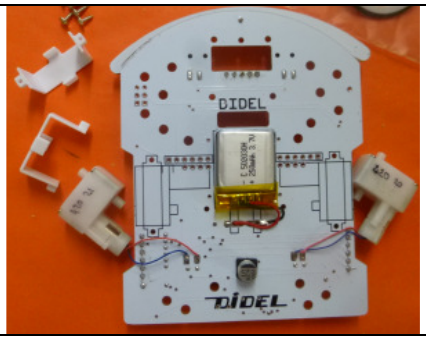
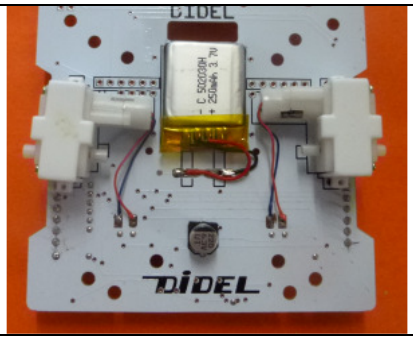
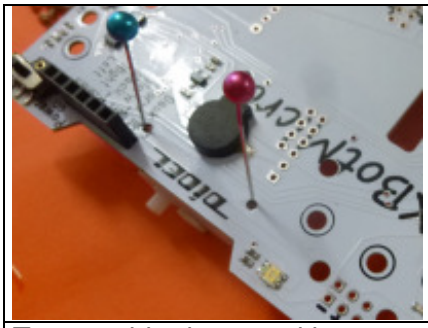
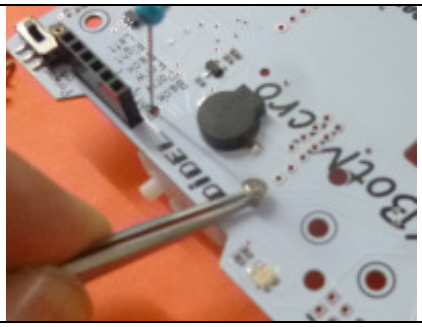
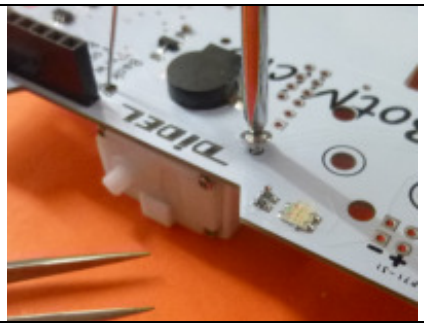
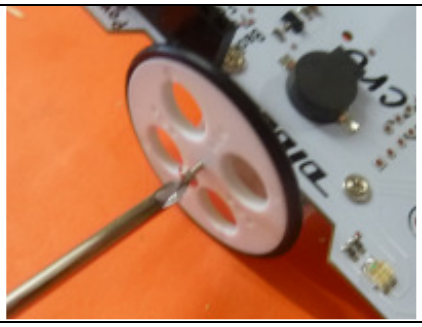
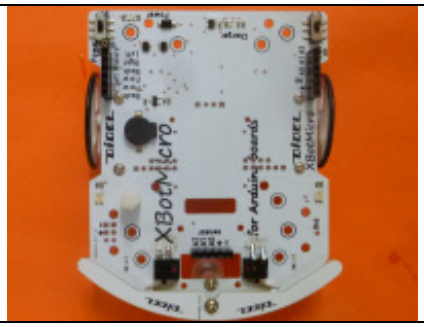
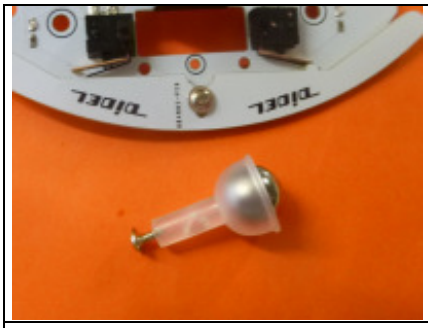
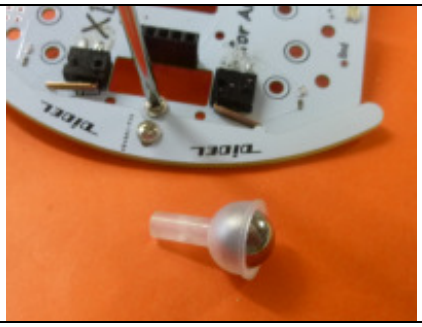
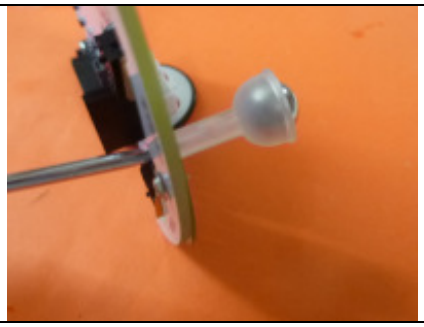
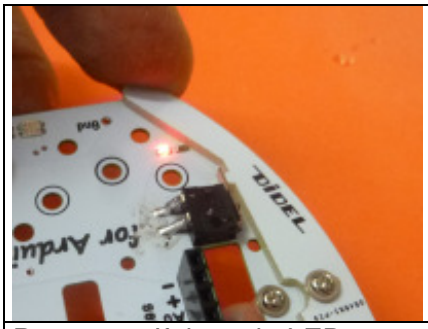
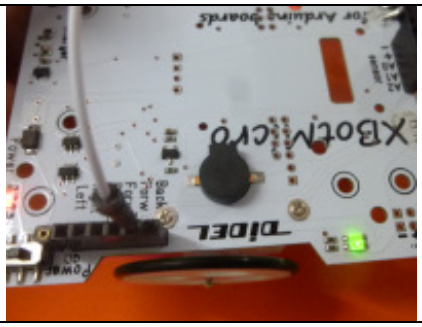
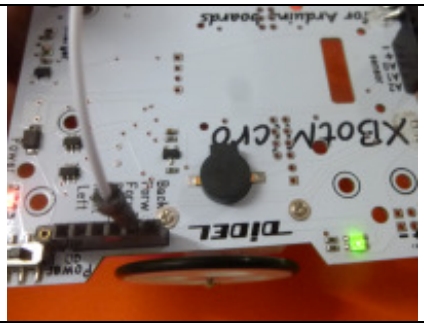
Xbot-Arf Assembly

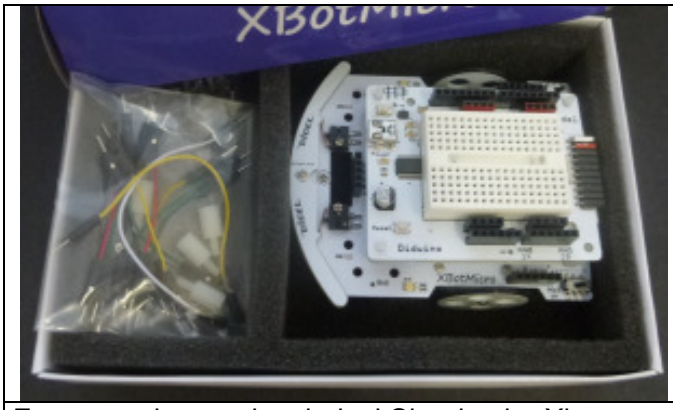
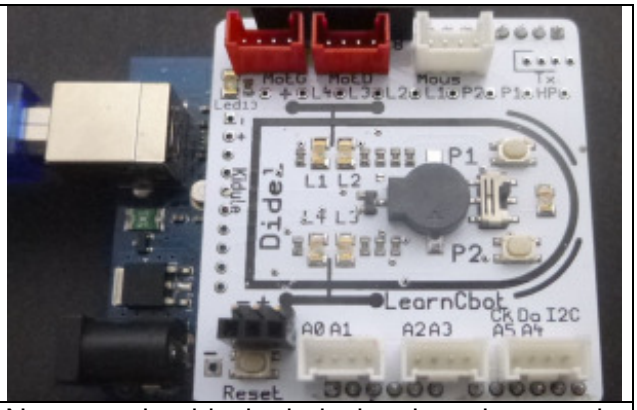
Great, you got your Xbot in good shape. If not, send us a picture.
The robot has been tested before being dismanteled for compact shipping. The screws and wheel we removed are in a bag. We added inside one 1.7mm dia screw (roller ball) and two 1.4mm screws (motors). We know that screws when dropped are used to become invisible!

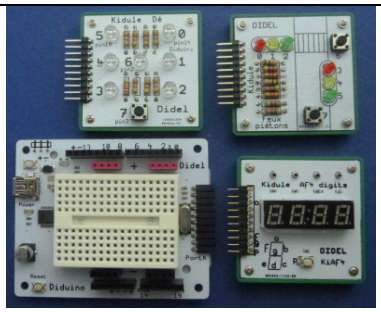
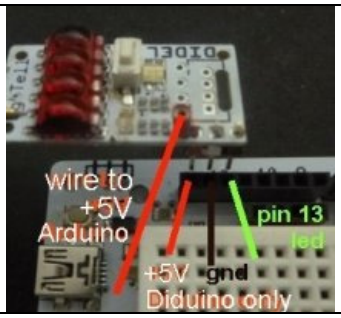
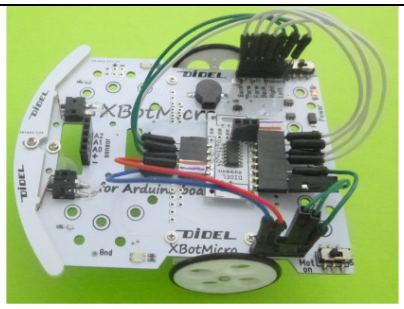
		
Open, everything is prepared	Prepare the brakets that hold the motor.	Motors must be positionned like this.
		
Turn upside down and insert 2 positionning pins	Center as well as possible Depress on the card and position the screw.	Screw, but not fully, wait for the seond srew in place. Do not force. Check for alignment.
		
Push the wheel on the shaft. The 1.25mm screw is already in.	Screw until some resistance	If the wheels are not parallel, unscrew a little and push-
		
The specially made roller caster has its 1.7mm screw	Put the screwin place	Turn not loosing the screw and position the caster.

		
Power on. If the twin LEDs are not on, it's time to charge. Check the whisker's LED..	Put a wire from +V and check motors and motors leds. Move motor switch .	If you charge, the blue LED is on. It dims when charged..

Continue with the XbotMicro documentation . www.didel.com/robots/XbotMicroEn.pdf and then refer to the software part www.didel.com/xbot/XbotBegin.pdf
For the more traditional Arduino approach, see www.xbotmicro.ch/

Other interesting Didel products

	
For secondary and technical Shools, the Xbot-Eduibot makes the learning of programming with motors and sensor efficient (doc in French).	No motor, but bicolor leds tho show the speed and direction of motor. No whiskers, but 2 push button. So much to learn and experiment before investing in a robot. www.didel.com/lc/LearnC.pdf Coursera course in French

		
Kidules developped for school provide a set of motivating experiments to learn how to program simple applications. http://www.didel.ch/KidulesPub.pdf	The DiTell 4-digit display need only one control wire (usually pin13). http://www.didel.com/diduino/DiTell.pd	Small AtTiny microcontrollers can do a lot when well programmed; domotics, gadgets, robots http://www.didel.com/diduino/AtTinyProgramming.pdf

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