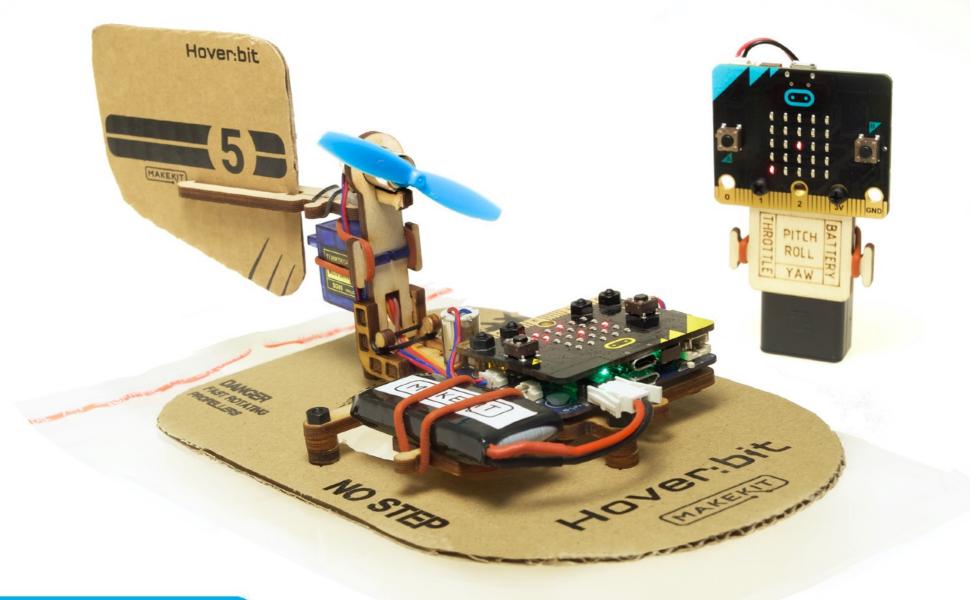
# Hover:bit V2

Assembly







Watch the video: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SjuJtKg4Ces">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SjuJtKg4Ces</a>

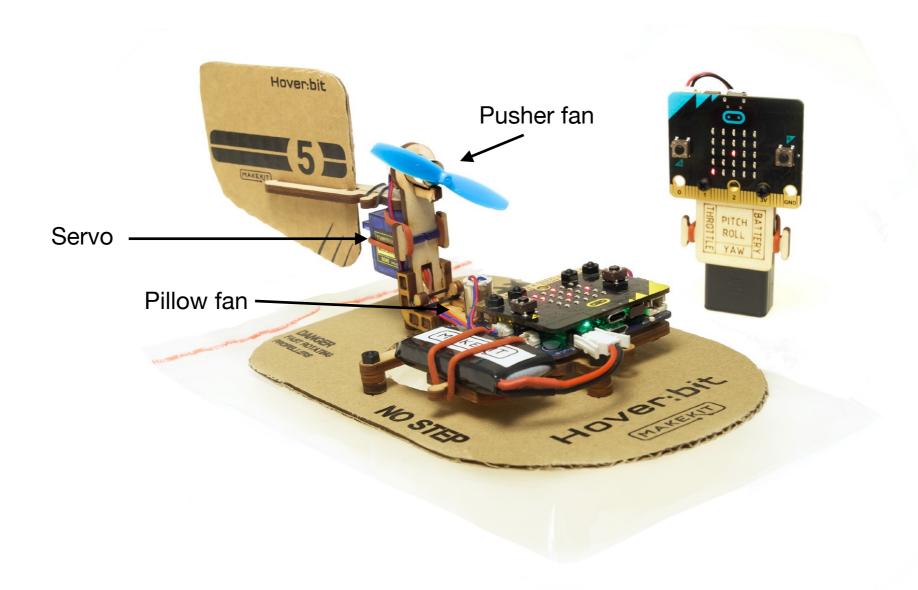


A hovercraft uses a pillow of moving air to create a small space between the vehicle and the surface. This removes the friction, and the craft can move forward by blowing air from a rear engine.



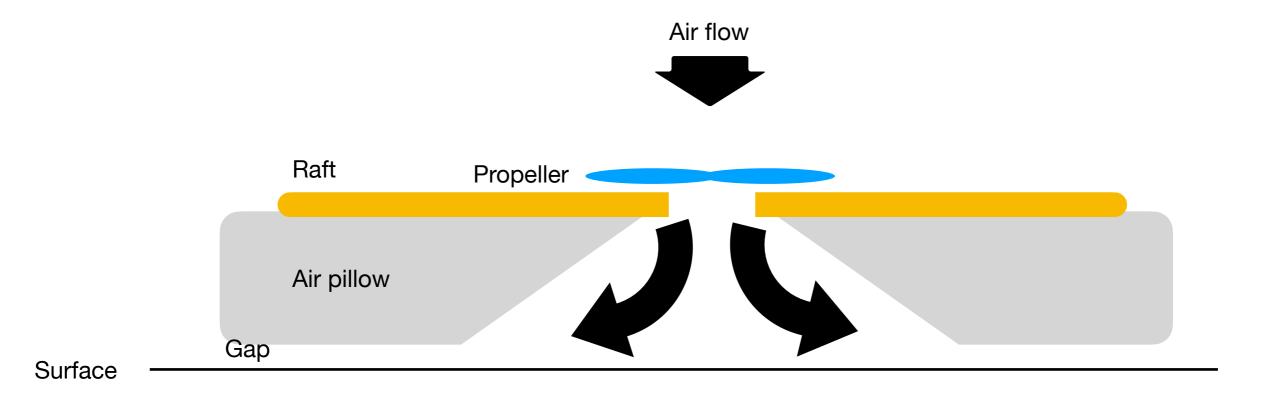
Air hockey table uses the same way of ellimination friction. A small air gap between the discs and table removes friction, and the objects can float and bounch in great speed, for a long time.

#### How it works?



The Air:bit has one pusher fan to move forward, a pillow fan to blow air downwards, and a servo to steer the rudder.

### Air pillow

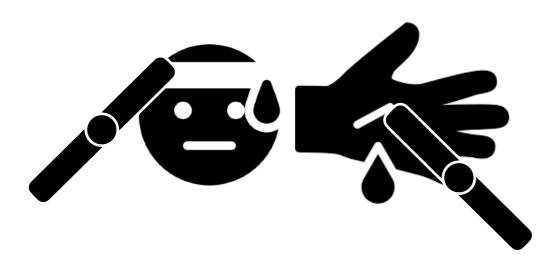


When the propeller blows, the skirt will be filled with air. The air will be pushed under the pillow, creating a small gap to the surface. Because the pillow is soft, it can adapt to uneven surfaces without being scratched or getting hang ups.

# Safety warning

#### Fast rotation propellers can hurt humans and animals To prevent injury, do:

- Keep hands off a running vehicle
- If you loose control of the vehicle, stop immediately



#### Lithium batteries can release smoke or cause a fire To prevent damage, do:

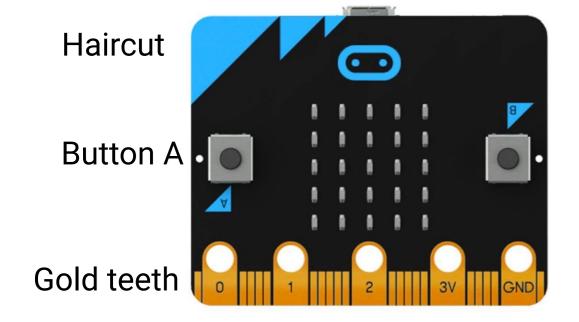
- Don't charge the batteries unattended
- Don't use a damaged or punctured battery
- Do not short circuit the battery
- Avoid temperatures below -10 and above 50 degrees celcius.
- Always have a plan for what to do in case of a fire: If you are indoor, open a window and get the battery outside to prevent smoke or fire.
- Do not open or modify the battery in any way.
- For optimal performance, store the battery at around 50% capacity and between 10 and 20 degrees celcius
- Follow airport regulations for carrying lithium batteries on airplanes. (Usually hand luggage only)





#### Meet the micro:bit

Screen (5x5 pixels)

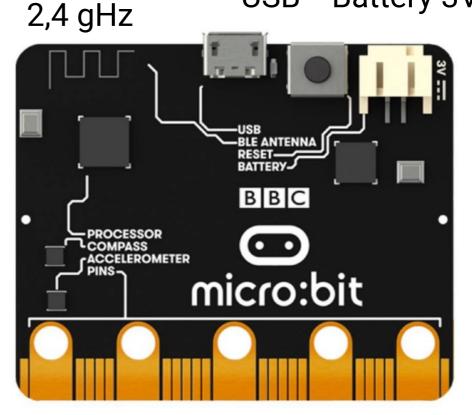


Button B

Sensors

Reset button

**USB** Battery 3V



Antenna

Front Backside

micro:bit is a small computer with prosessor, sensors, display and radio. It has connection pins for external components like LEDs, speakers or various sensors.

You can learn more at: https://tech.microbit.org/hardware/

### **Control board**

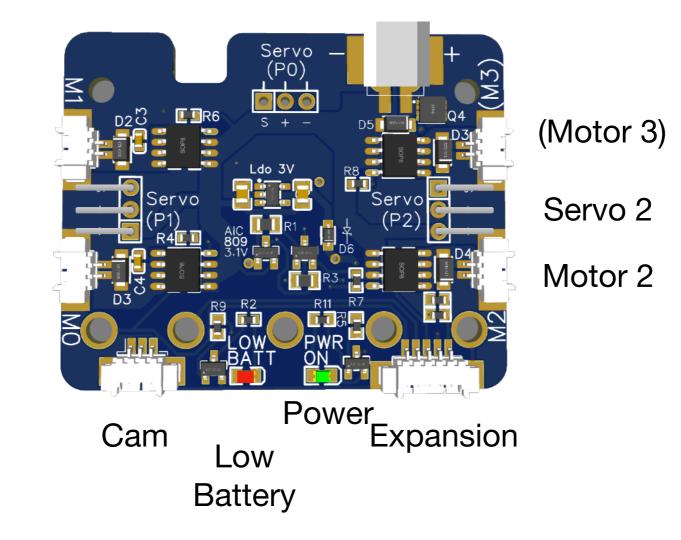
Motor 1

Servo 1

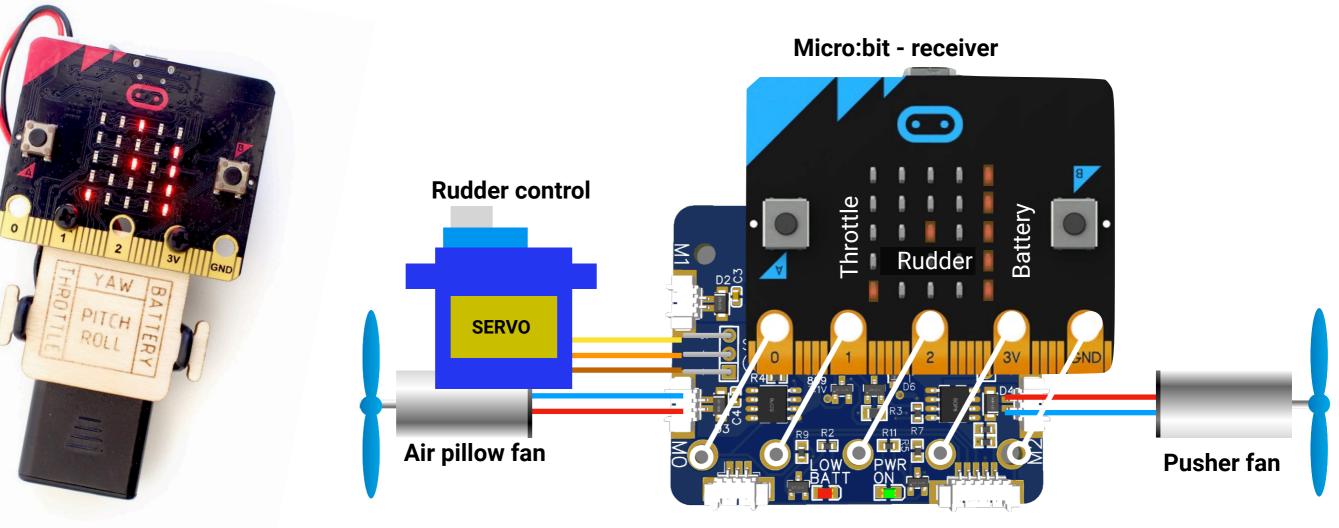
Motor 0

The multibit control board is a motor and servo controller for micro:bit. It can be used for general motor control, solenoids, loudspeakers, pumps and more. It basically amplified the electricity that comes from the micro:bit.

#### LiPo battery



#### How it works



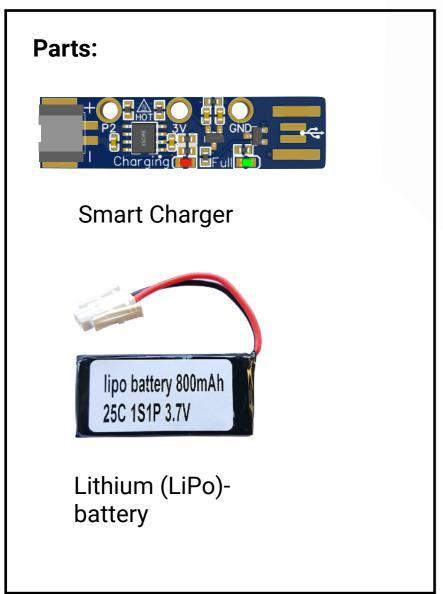
**Control board with motor drivers** 

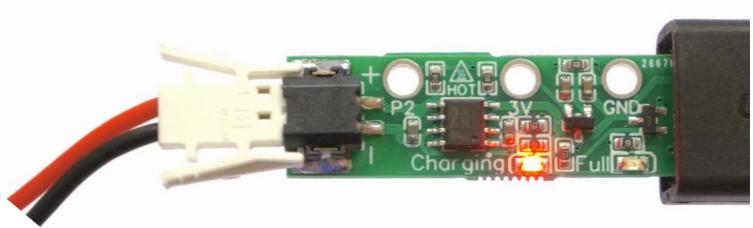
The microbit on the left transmits speed and direction of the hovercraft over radio.

The other micro:bit is receiving the signal, and controls the servo on pin P1, pillow fan on P0 and pusher fan from P2. The signals gets amplified with the control board and sent to the motors and servo.



## Charge the battery

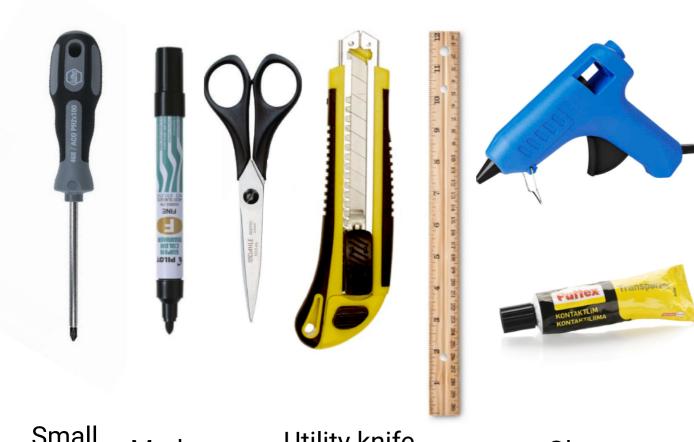




- Connect the battery to the plug on the left
- Plug the right part of the charger into a USB port
- You should see a red light while charging
- · Light will turn green when fully charged
- · Charging takes approx. 1 hour
- The charger can reach 60°C. This is normal.
- Warning! Never charge lithium batteries unattended!
- If battery gets hot, inflates or releases gases, stop charging immediately.

### **Tools**

#### Must have:

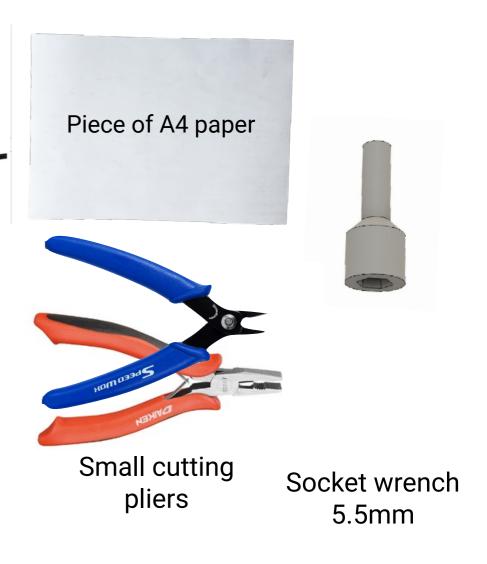


Ruler

Small Marker Utility knife philips screwdriver Scissors

Glue gun
or
contact
adhesive glue

#### Recommended:



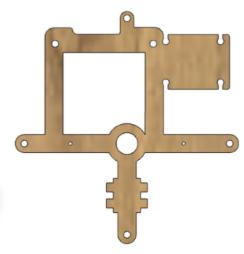
#### **Parts**













Remote holder Tail fin holder Motor holder 2x angle connectors

Base frame

Ziplock bag, 15x20 cm



Wedge





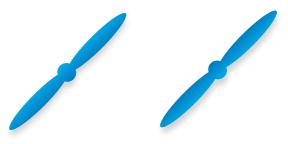
8x spacers



2x small Orings



3 Large o-rings



1 CW propeller 1 CCW propeller



2x m3x8 nylon screws



5x m3x12 nylon screws



4x m3x15 nylon screws



2x m3x12 countersunk



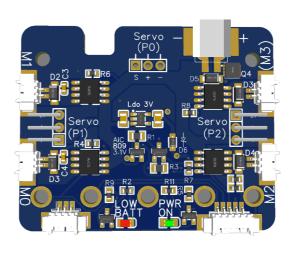
14x nylon nuts



5x knurled barrel nuts

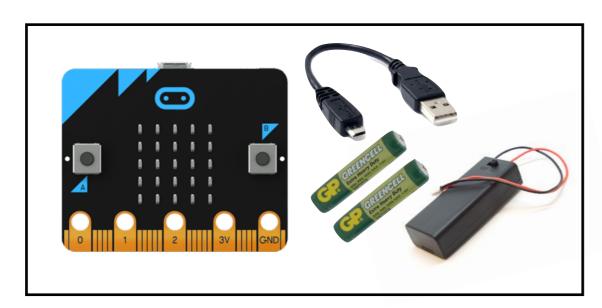
### Parts (electronics)







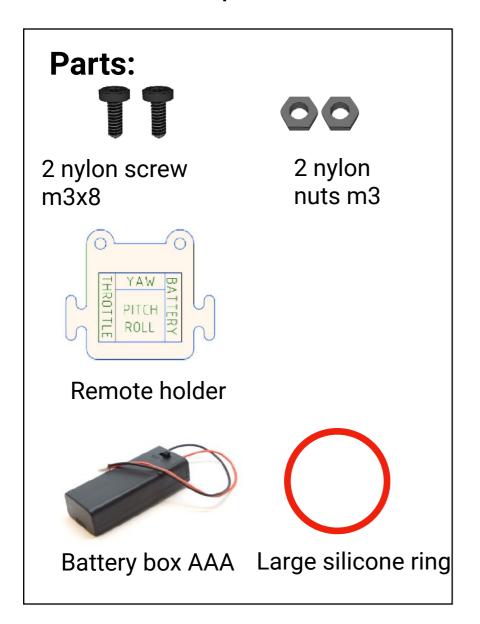
Control board Lithium battery

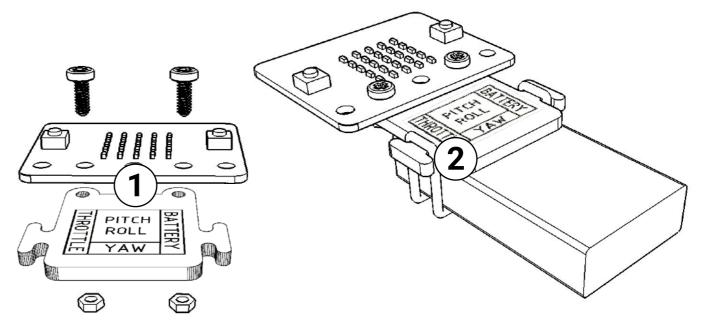


1-2 Micro:bit start kit (sold separately)

# Assemble the remote (skip if you made the Air:bit)

**Tools:** Philips Screwdriver

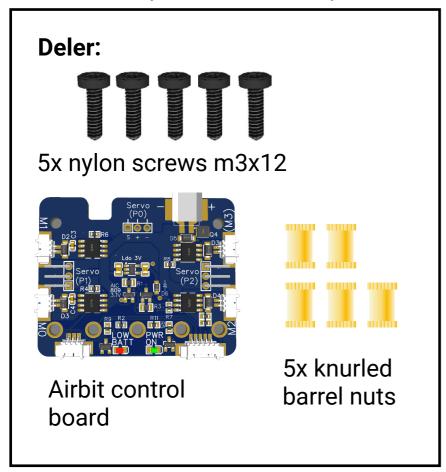


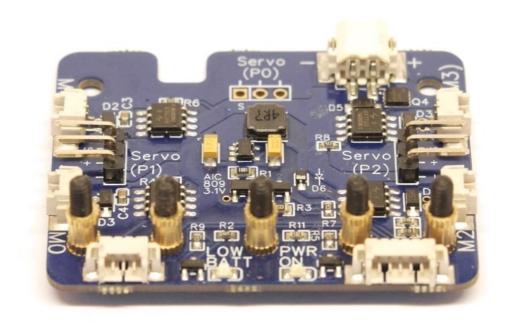


- Place the micro:bit with screen facing up on top of the holder
   (1)
- · Make sure the remote holder also is facing up
- Mount battery box with the silicone ring (2)

### **Control board**

**Tools:** Philips Screwdriver, optional, nose pliers

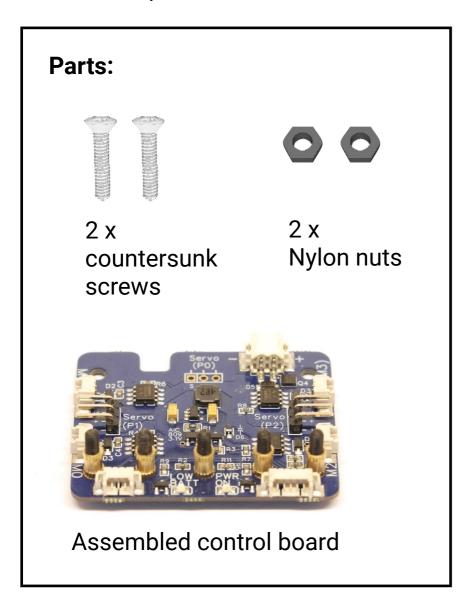




- Screw the barrel nuts to the control board. They will provide a connection to the micro:bit
- Make sure they are "finger thight":
  - Tight enough to provide a steady connection
  - Not so tight the screw is damaged

### Countersunk screws

**Tools:** Philips Screwdriver

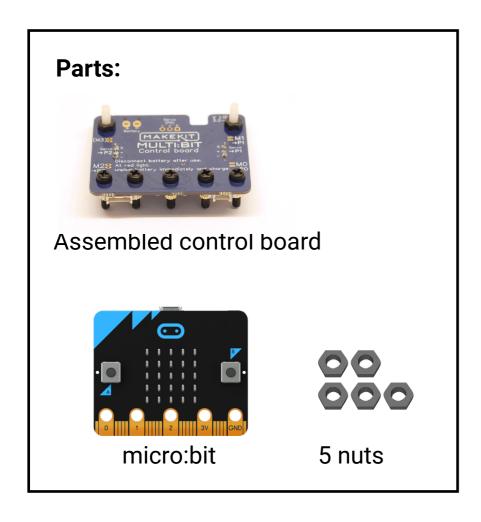


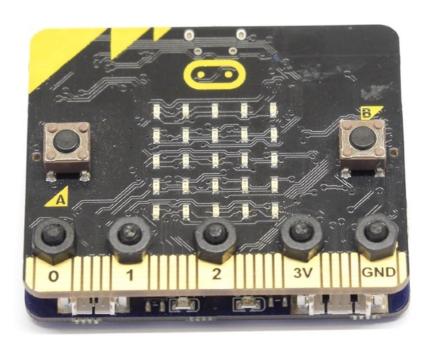


• Pull the screws trough and attach the nuts on the bottom side of the board.

# micro:bit (skip if you made the Air:bit)

Tools: Philips Screwdriver, pipe wrench 5.5mm

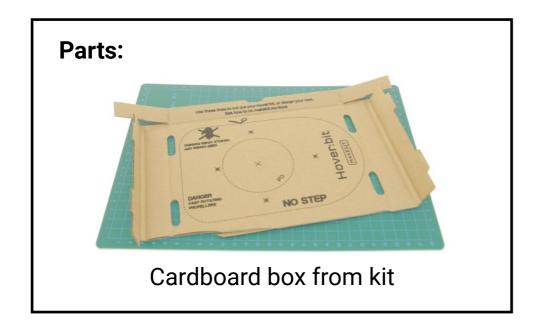




- Place the micro:bit on the barrel nuts on the control board
- Screw on the nuts "finger tight" so the connection is solid but you don't damage the plastic screws.

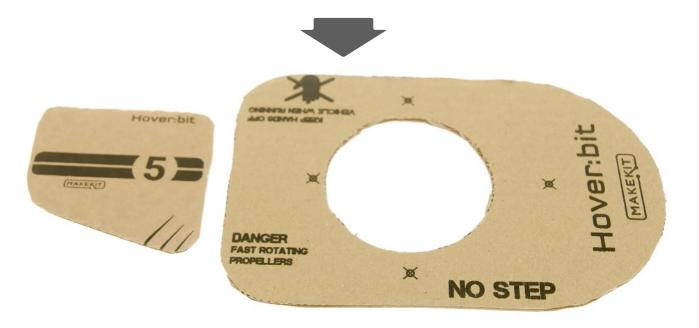
#### **Tools:**

Utility knife or scissors

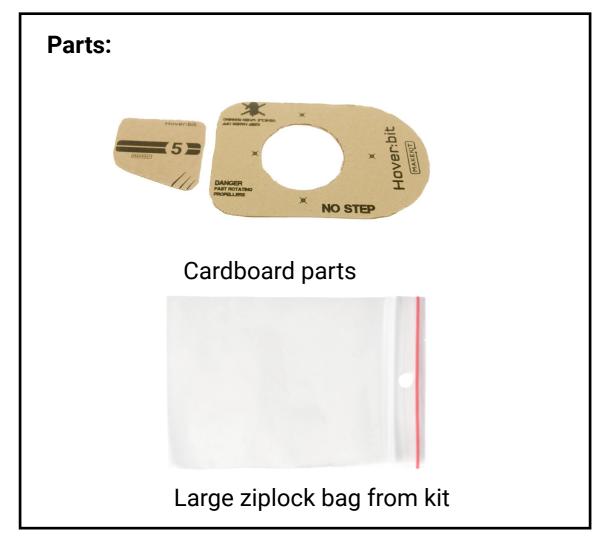




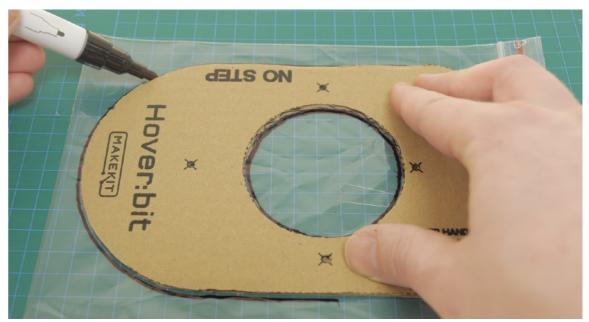
- Carefully cut along the dotted lines
- Cut out one of the tail fins



Tools: Marker

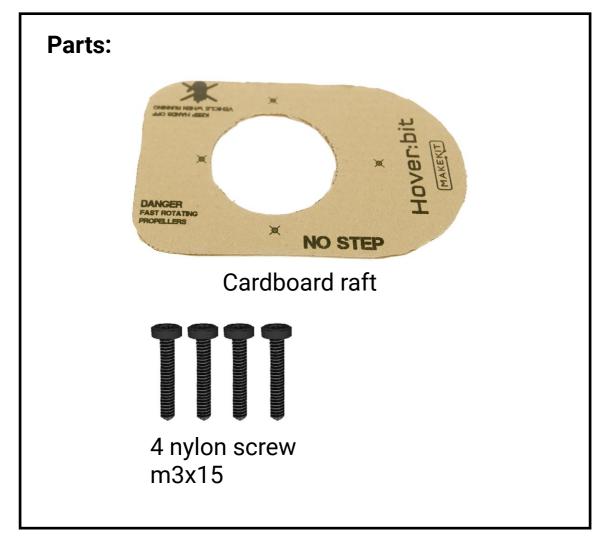




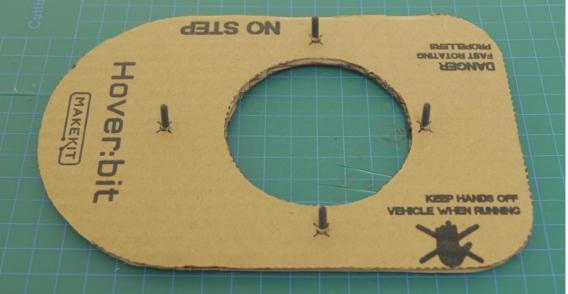


- Place cardboard exactly in the middle of the ziplock bag
- Mark the inner circle and the outer line with a marker

Tools: Marker

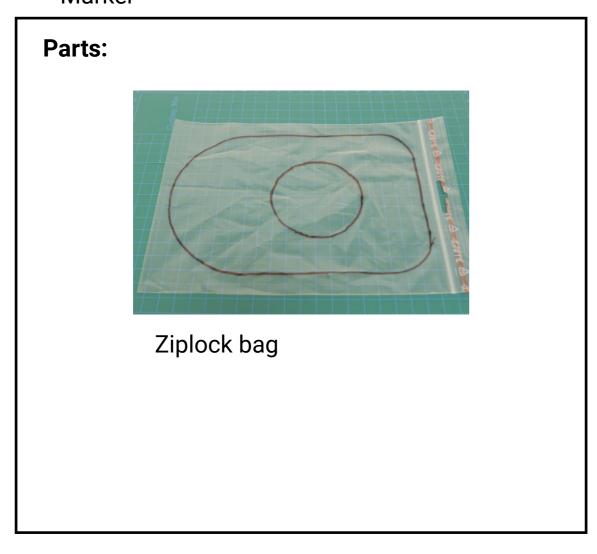


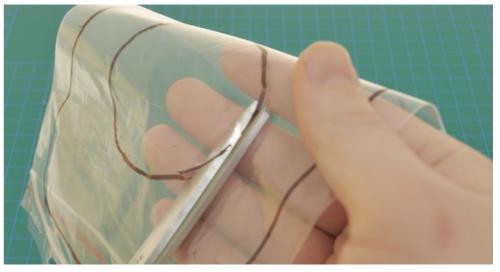




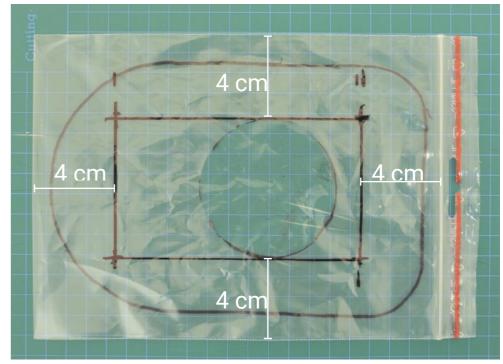
- With a small screwdriver or sharp tip, punch 4 thin holes in the marked crosses.
- · Insert the four screws as shown above

**Tools:**Scissors
Marker



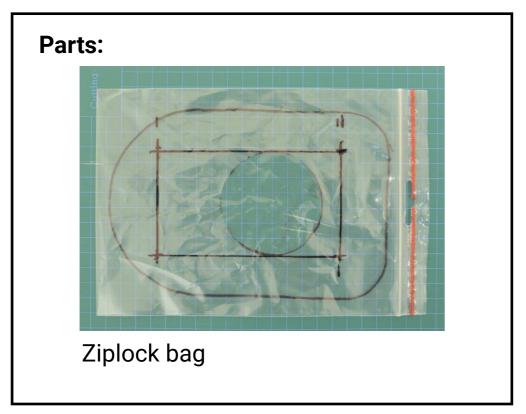


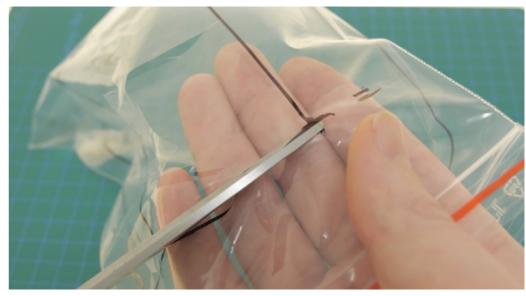
(Cut hole on one side only)



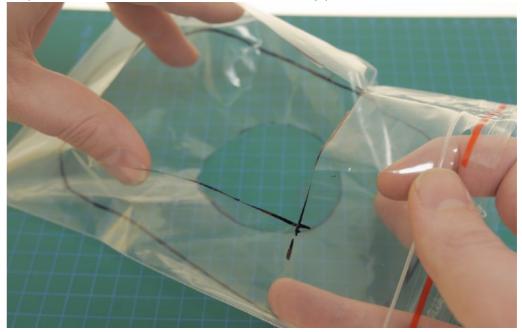
- On one side of the ziplock bag, cut out the marked hole with a pair of scissors
- On the **other side** of the bag, use a ruler to draw a square 4 cm from the edges.

#### Tools: Scissors





(Cut square on one side only)

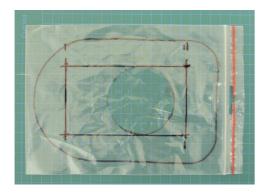


- Carefully cut out the square on back side only
- The bag should have a square hole on one side and a hole on the other side.

#### Tools:

Hot glue or contact adhesive glue

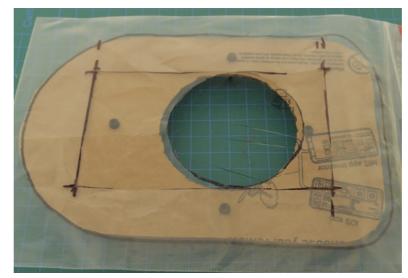
#### Parts:



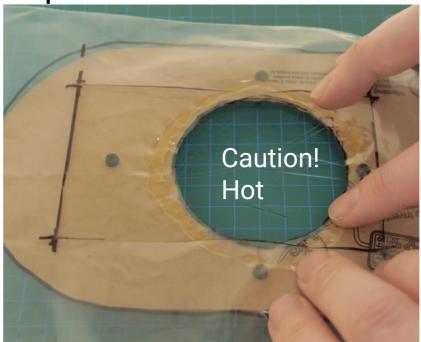
Ziplock bag



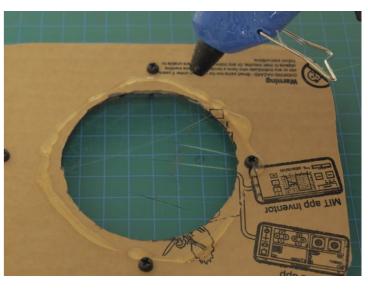
Raft with screws



- Turn the raft upside down.
- Place the bag so it matches the markings.
- Make sure the big squared cutout is on top and the circular hole is at the bottom.



 Carefully place the bag so it aligns with the hole and the rest of the raft



· Place hot glue around the hole

#### You can also use contact glue



- Put a thin layer of glue around the hole
- Put a similar layer of glue around the hole on the bag
- Wait 2-5 minutes until the surfaces are dry
- Press together
- Other glues might not work on PE plastic bags

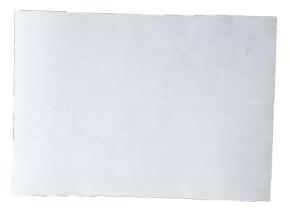
#### Tools:

Hot glue or contact adhesive glue

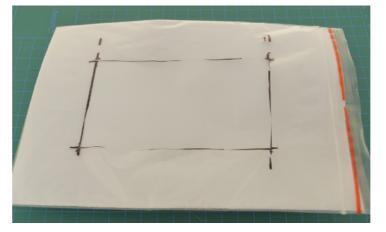
#### Parts:



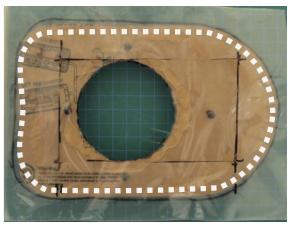
Glued raft



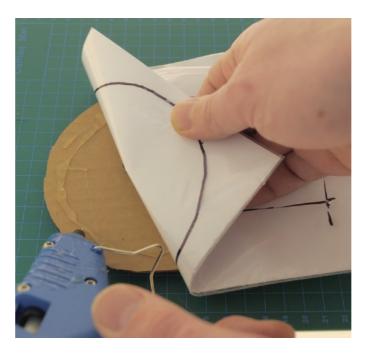
Piece of A4 paper



- To protect the bag from melting, fold a A4 paper and insert into the bag
- This is only needed if using hot glue



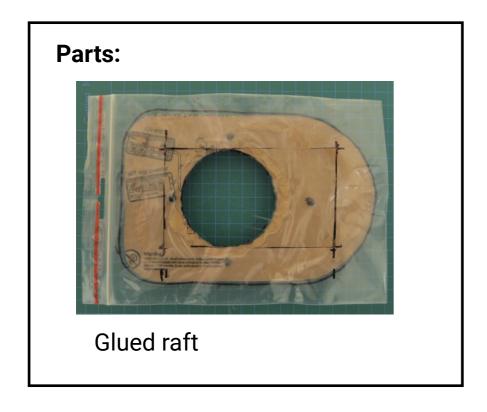
 Notice the "glue line" where the glue should be placed

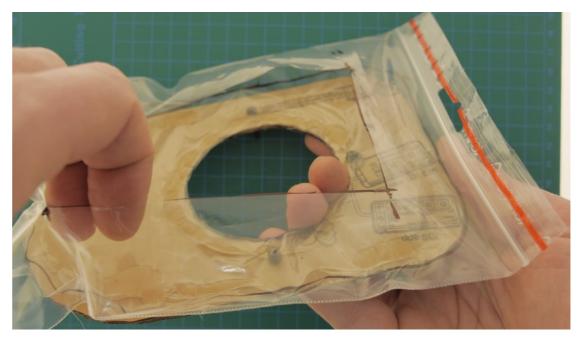




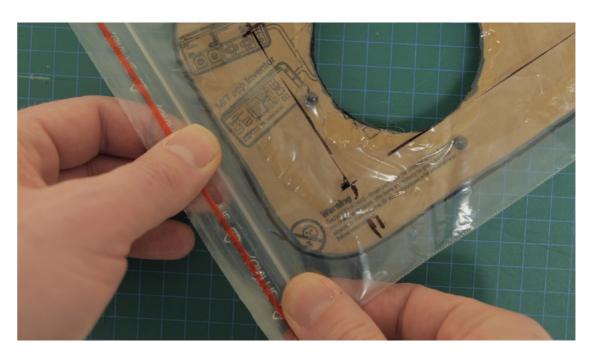
- Start placing glue at the edges on one side of the raft
- Press the bag down to attatch
- · Move on to another part until the bag is glued all around the edge of the raft.
- If using contact adhesive, you can glue everything at the same time

#### Tools:



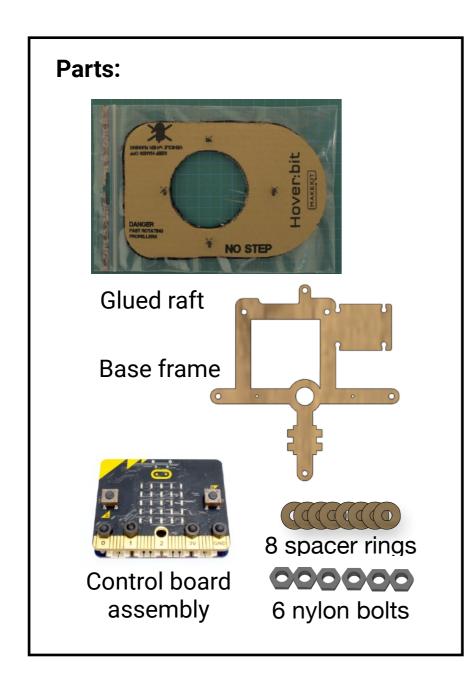


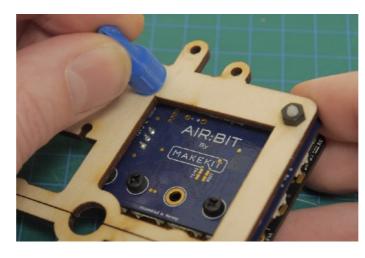
· Your raft should now look like this!



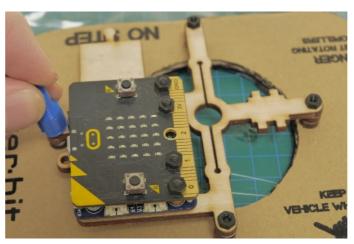
Zip the bag together to keep the air pressure inside when drifting

**Tools:** 

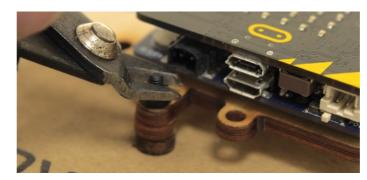




 Mount the control board with 2 nuts to the base frame



· Screw on all four bolts

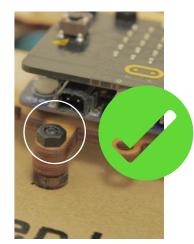


 If the screw is too long, cut it with pliers.



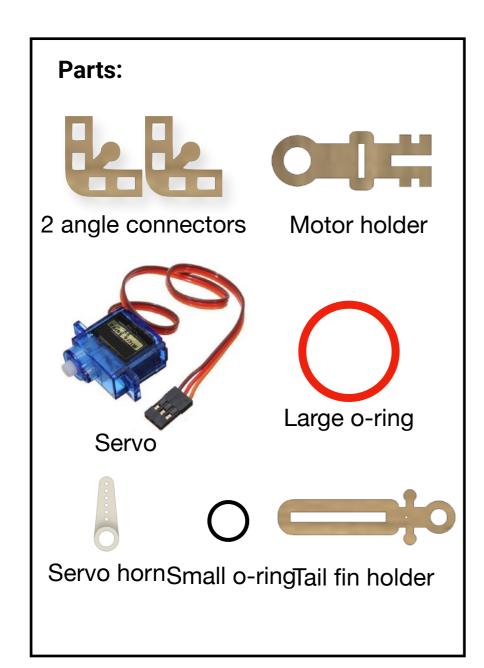
Place two spacer rings on each screw

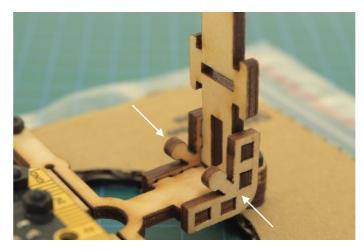




 The screw can not go above above the nut as this can block the battery plug.

**Tools:** 

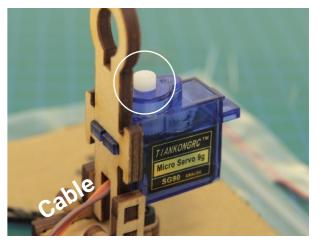




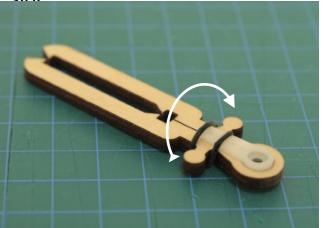
 Use the angle connectors to mount the motor holder to the base frame



 Secure the servo with the large o-ring

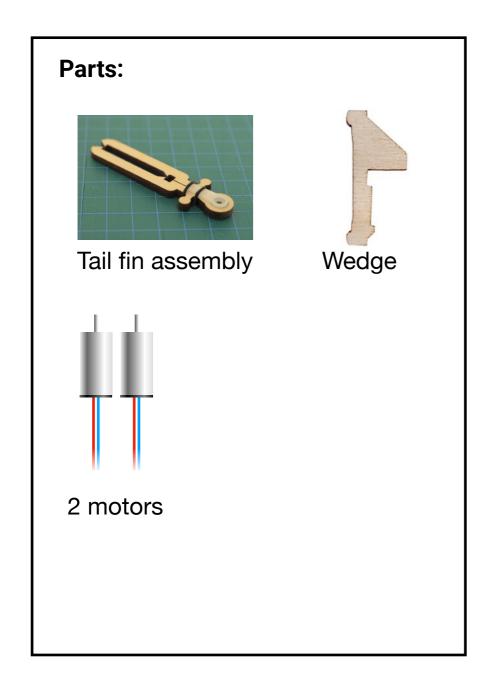


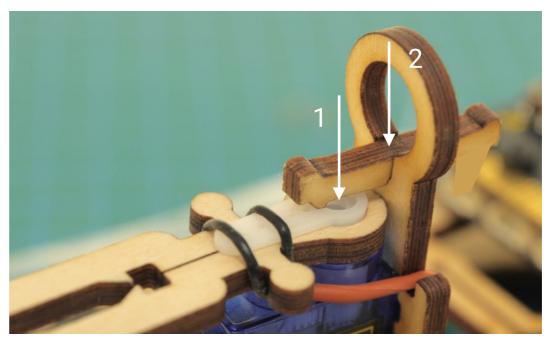
 Insert the servo and pull the cable trough. The servo head (white circle) should on the left side



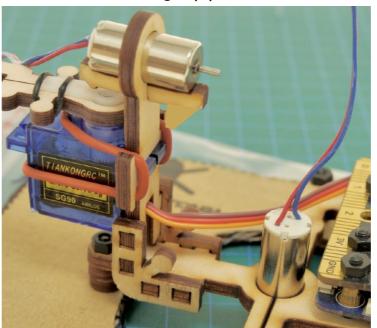
- Insert the servo horn into the tail fin holder
- · Secure with a small o-ring

#### **Tools:**





- Press the tail fin assembly onto the servo head (1).
   Make sure it sits firmly
- Insert the wedge (2)



· Insert the 2 motors so they sit firmly



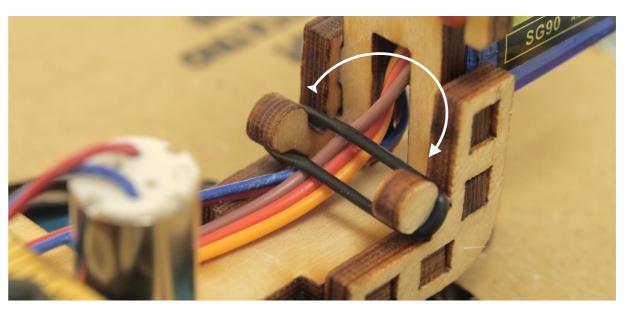
 Underneath, make sure the motor is flush with the base frame and doesn't stick out too much.

**Tools:** 

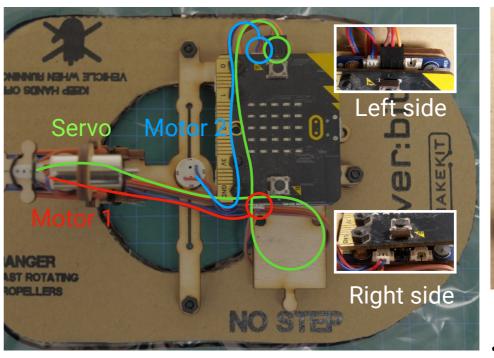
Parts:

 $\bigcirc$ 

Small o-ring



 Pull the small o-ring over the motor cable and the servo cable to keep them away from propeller motion

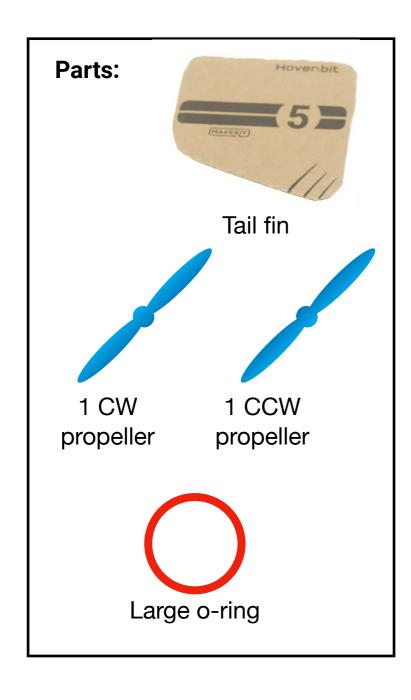


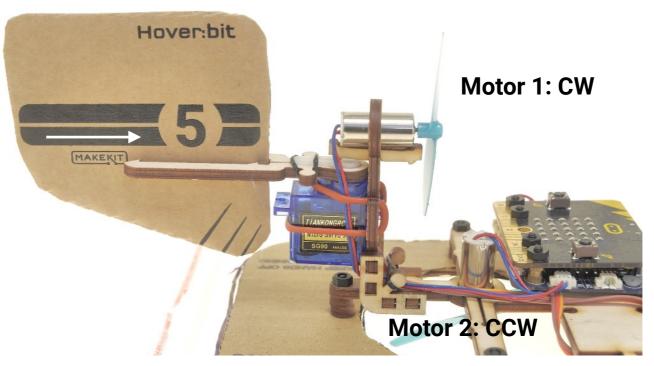
- · Organise and tidy up the cables.
- Plug motor 1, motor 2 and servo according to the illustration



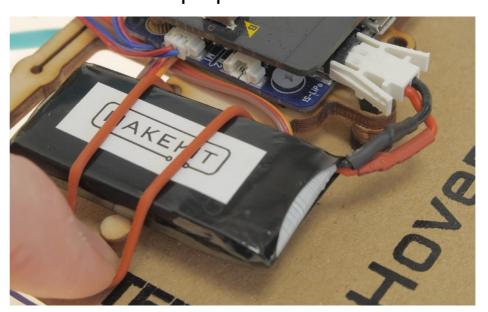
Make sure to plug the servo plug the correct way regarding the colors on the cables.

Tools:

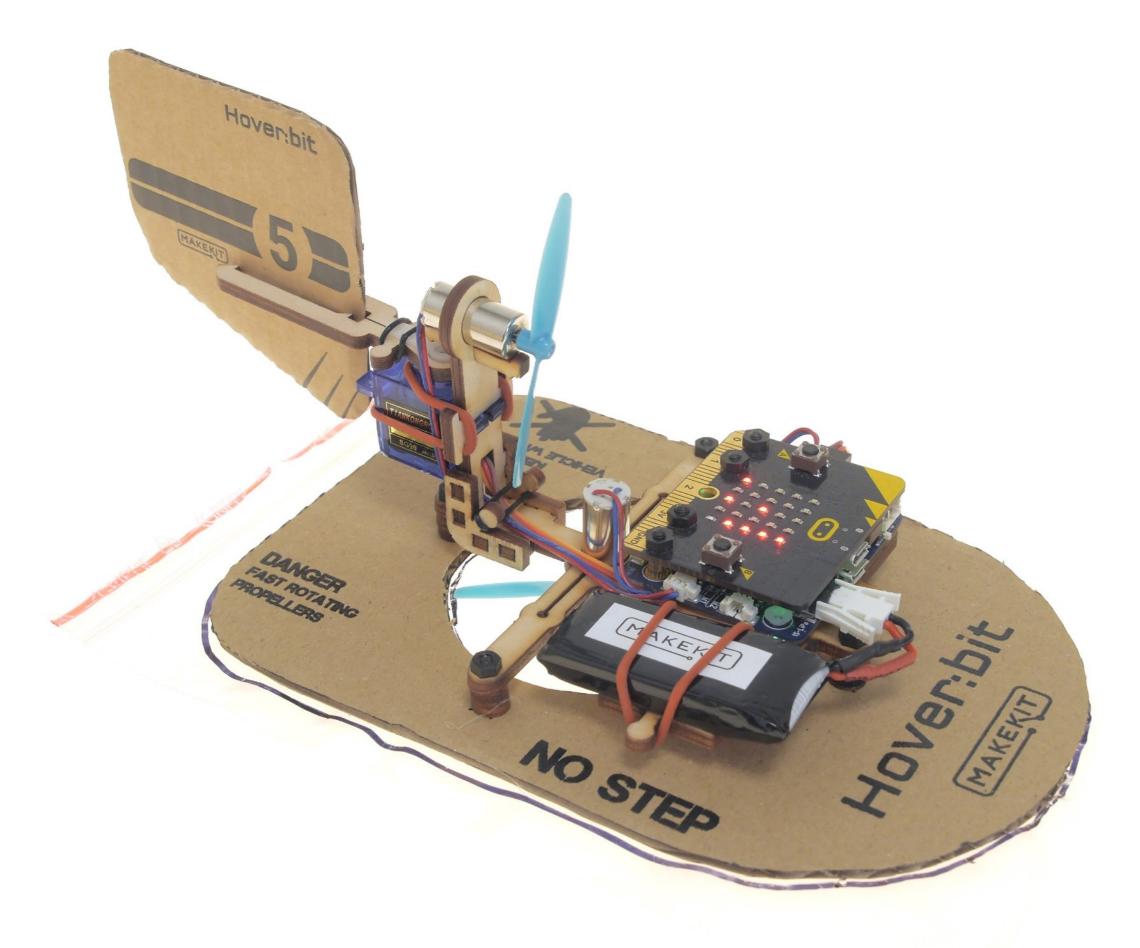




- Slide the tailfin into the tail fin holder
- Attatch a CW propeller at motor 1
- Attach a CCW propeller at motor 2



- Connect the battery into the grey plug
- Secure the battery with the large o-ring



#### **Contact:**

Get tips and help in our Facebook community: www.facebook.com/groups/gohoverbit/

