



Electronics Online Challenge 2020

Samsung POWERbot R7070 Robotic Cleaner

By Middle School Team:

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Final Summary Report

We disassembled a Samsung POWERbot electronic vacuum for the Texas Instruments Electronics Challenge. We chose to disassemble the vacuum because we would learn about more modern technology. Learning about modern technology would be more useful in the real world, because everything nowadays is more digital and less mechanical. We would also have a better chance of applying what we learned to build our own robots that do tasks.

There are buttons that control the menu screen and programs, and another for popping out filters. After we removed the battery to prevent electric shocks, we moved on to the roller brush. After unscrewing screws under the roller brush, we noticed the top and bottom coming loose, then tried to remove it. There were a few connected wires but we disconnected them.

The circuit board that was the LCD reacts to the buttons and allows you to control the robot. There were bumper sensors on the inside (Dongnan KW4A(S) switches). We then detached some wires and screws, then the wheels. The wheels had the label Samsung DJ63-01565A on the housing, and DJ92-00154A motors that powered the wheels, which had springs that allowed them to go over different surfaces and not get stuck. Some other wires connected to a Samsung DJ97-02492A motor which was used to create the vacuum's suction.

We found another circuit board after unscrewing the main circuit board, which controlled the dust shield at the front of the robot. We deduced that the shield retracts when vacuuming carpets, and extends when it's on harder floors for sweeping dust assistance. There was a plastic bumper that pressed the bumper sensors, and a funnel piece that collects dirt from the roller. After that, we discovered wires at the front circuit board connecting to parts that included sensors such as cliff and distance sensors, motors, cameras, and the main PCB. Behind the camera we found the Allwinner A20 CPU and an AXP209 PMU (power management unit) chip.

In total, we found 4 motors for the wheels, the brush, the fan, and the shield, 6 LED distance light sensors, one upward facing mapping camera, one forward camera, 5 cliff sensors, one sensor to detect when it's up/down, 1 main battery, 5 bumper sensors, one LCD control panel, one A20 CPU, and one dust bucket with filter. The only manufacturer names we saw were "Dongnan" on the bumper switches, "Atmel" LCD semiconductors, "Allwinner Tech" CPU, and "Samsung" PCBs.




From this experience, we learned that capacitors store strong but brief electrical charges and can shock you at high voltage, even when the battery is disconnected. We also learned that many machines today, like the POWERbot,

also have ports that connect the main circuit board to motors and sensors, just like in VEX IQ. Another thing learned was that many machines today use similar sensors that we use in VEX IQ, like bumper, distance, and LEDs.

Total words: 481

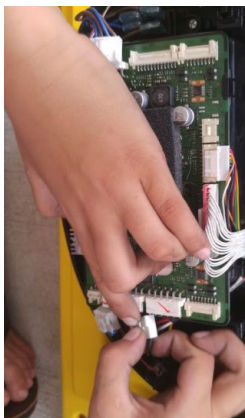
Photo Addendum:

Disassembly Procedure

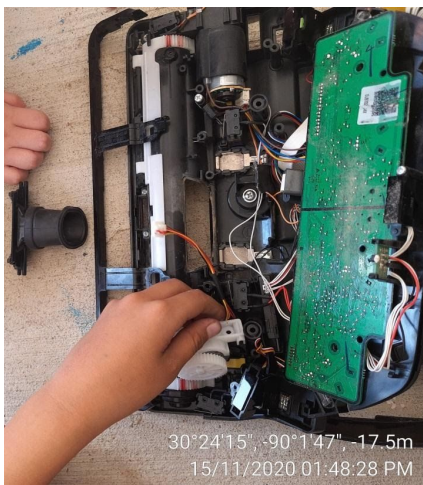
 A photograph showing two children, a girl in a pink shirt and a boy in a blue shirt, sitting on a concrete floor. They are working on a black vacuum cleaner that is placed on a yellow plastic tray. The boy is using a screwdriver to remove screws from the top of the vacuum.	<p><i>Step 1: Team members unscrew the cover of vacuum</i></p>
 A photograph showing a child in a blue shirt lifting the upper black casing of the vacuum cleaner. The internal components, including the motor and fan, are visible. The vacuum is still on the yellow tray.	<p><i>Step 2: Lift upper casing to observing internal components</i></p>
 A photograph showing a child in a blue shirt holding a black wheel that has been removed from the vacuum cleaner. The vacuum is on the yellow tray, and its internal components are visible.	<p><i>Step 3: Remove wheels</i></p>



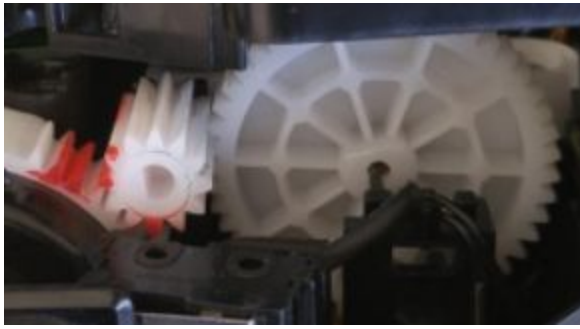
Step 4: Checking Printed Circuit Board (PCB)



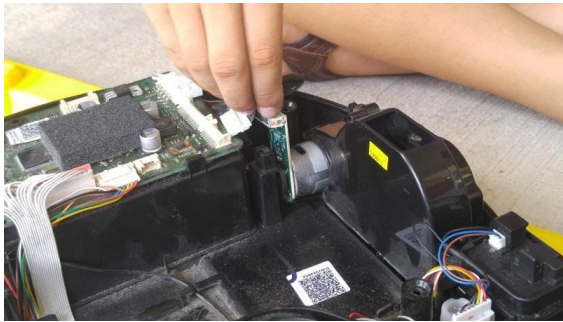
Step 5: Examin PCB, identify parts and ports



Step 6: Team member disconnects a port on the main PCB and tries not to touch capacitors



Step 7: Team sees gear ratio used in real life not only in Vex IQ robots



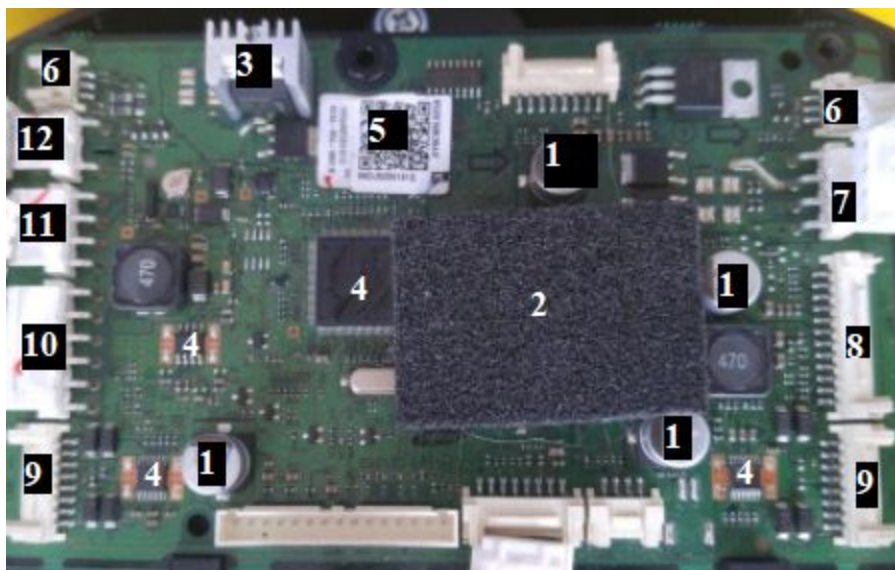
Step 8: Team removes the parts next to the shield flaps

Circuit Component Identification and Analysis

Circuit Boards

Figure 1.0 Motherboard/main PCU

This circuit board is the motherboard that connects to the motors and the LCD. This board tells all the motors what functions to perform.



- 1) Capacitors
- 2) Circuit board pushing sponge
- 3) Heat vent
- 4) IC
- 5) QR code
- 6) Distance sensor ports
- 7) On/off switch port
- 8) LCD scree port
- 9) Wheel motor ports
- 10) Vacuum motor port
- 11) Battery port
- 12) Front-power port

Figure 1.1 Control Module behind the camera

This Samsung circuit board contains the Allwinner A20 CPU that does all the logic and arithmetic of the robot and an AXP209 PMU.

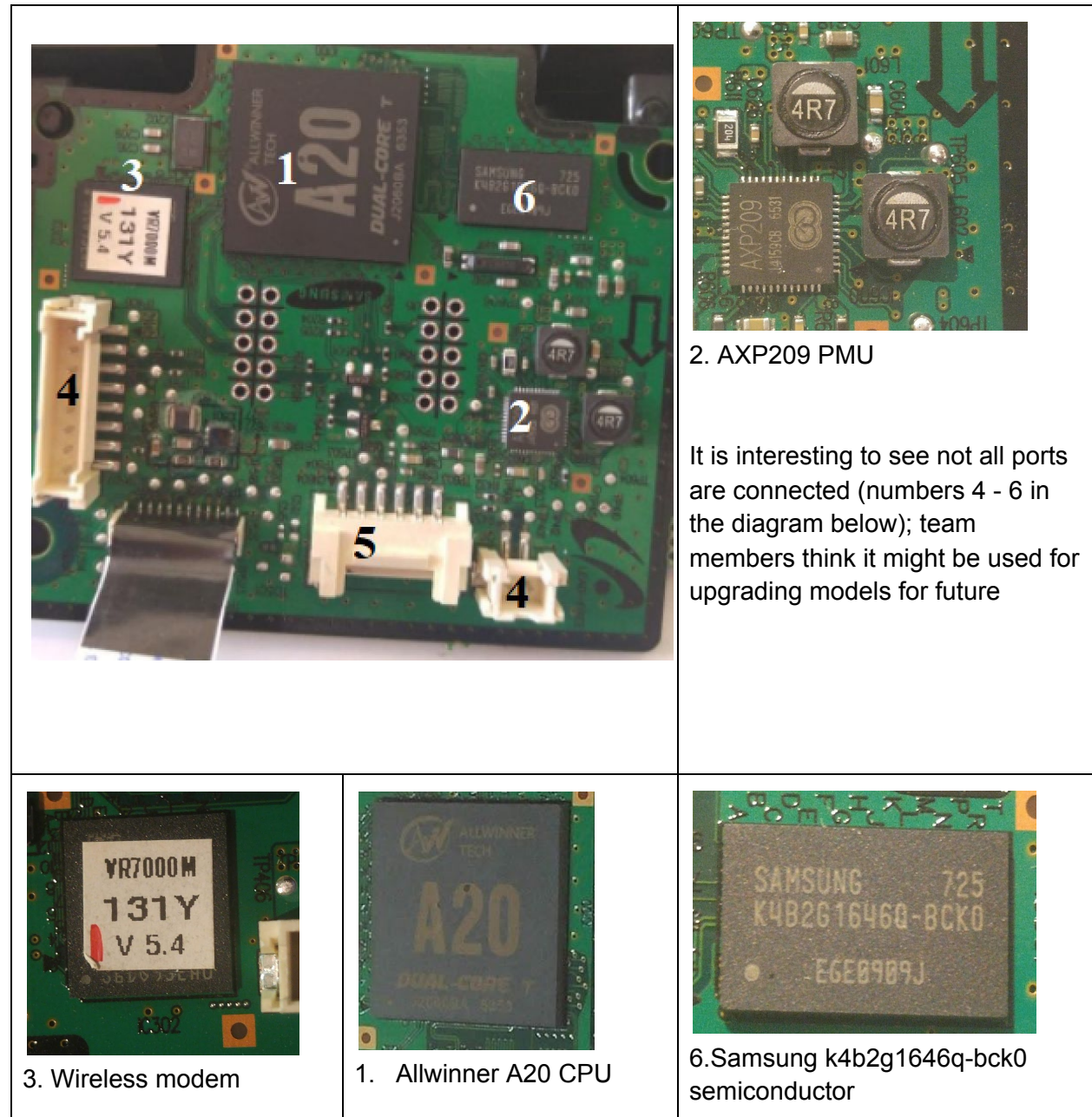


Figure 1.2 Liquid Crystal Display Circuit Board

This circuit board connects to all the buttons on the screen and sends info to the motherboard

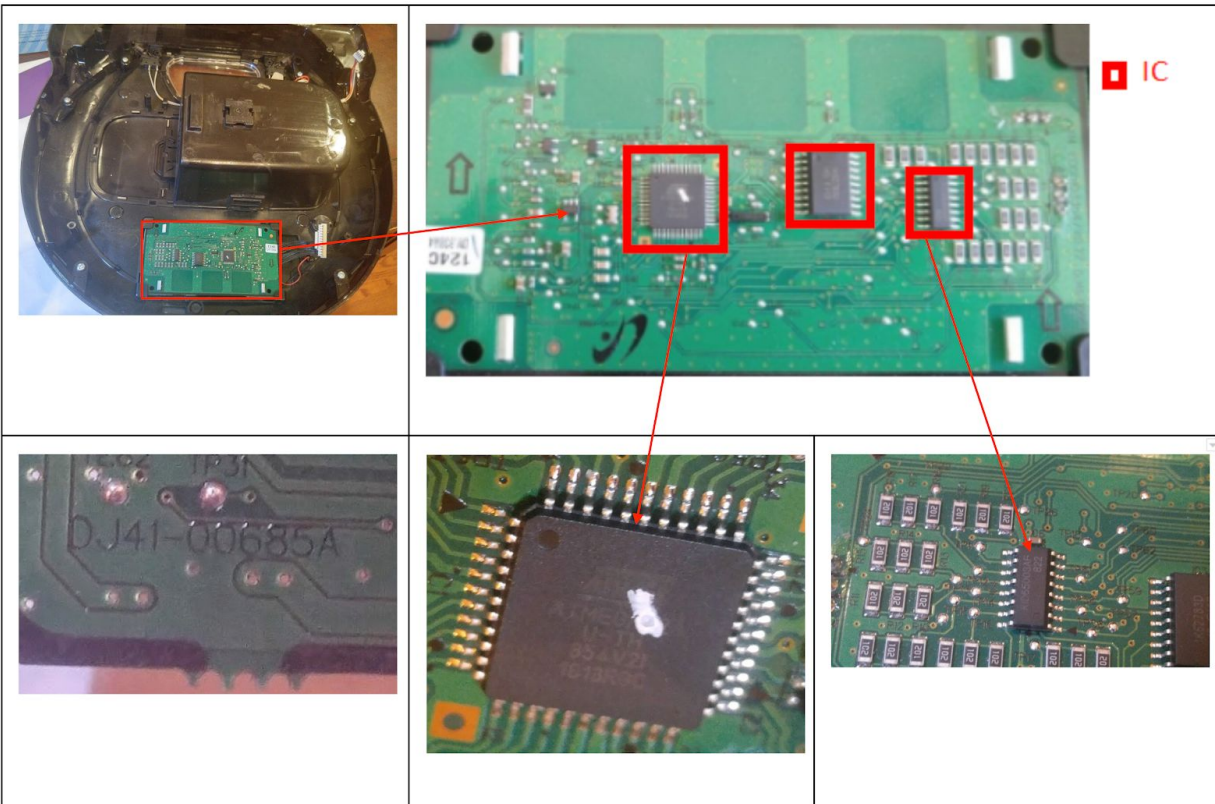
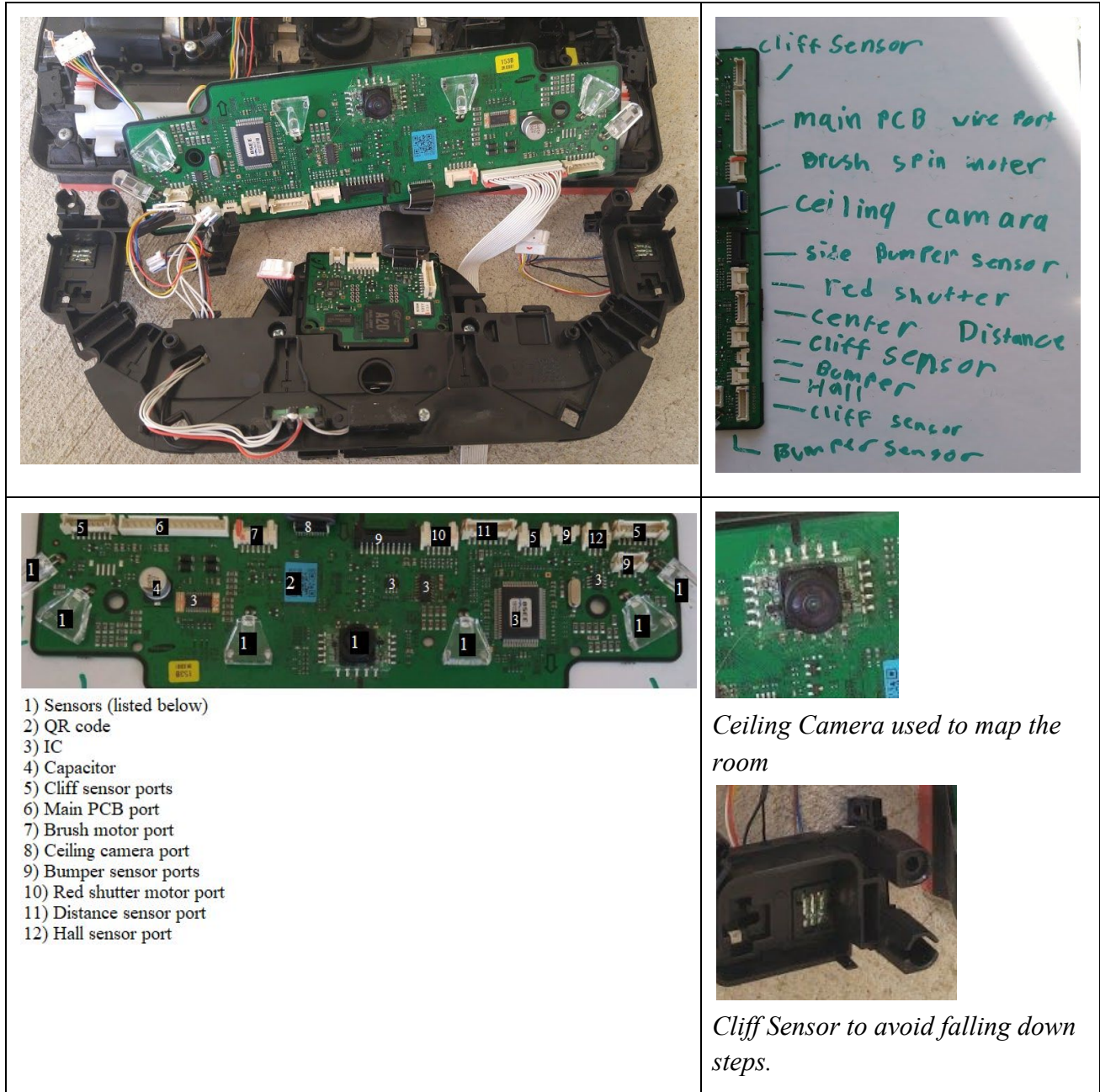


Figure 1.3 Sensor Array -This circuit board contains some of the sensors that the robot uses to navigate its surroundings



Product External

Figure 2.0 Top View



From above, we see the ceiling camera, Cycloneforce dust bin, and LCD control buttons.

Figure 2.1 Bottom View



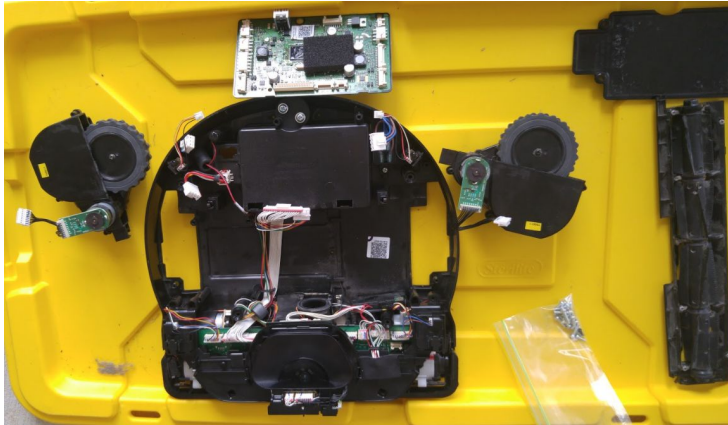
The bottom shows the wheels, the yellow switches that lock the roller in place, and the roller brush.

Researching Process

Figure 3.0 Removed individual components for observation and predicted the use

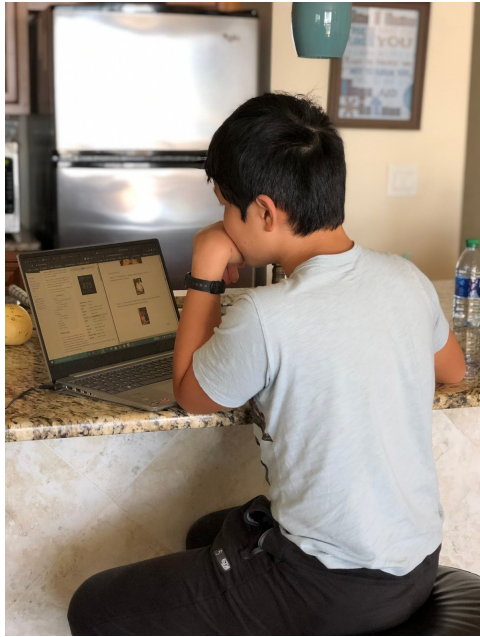


Team members take apart the vacuum robot.



Internal robot parts all laid out for research process

Figure 3.1 Researched part names and functions



A team member is researching information on the A20 CPU.

Mechanical Parts

Figure 4.0 CycloneForce filter and dust holder cup



This is the filter that holds all the dust swept up.

Figure 4.1 VCA-RBT71/XAA 10W POWERbot Battery



This piece is connected to the motherboard by a port clip and powers the robot.

Figure 4.2 Outer Casing



This is like the frame of a robot that stabilizes and protects all the other parts.

<p>Figure 4.3 Roller blade</p> 	<p><i>This piece rotates and picks up dust</i></p>
<p>Figure 4.4 DJ63-01565A Wheel housing with DJ92-00154A circuit and motor.(Qty: 2 each)</p> 	<p><i>The motor and wheel connect to the motherboard and allows the robot to move on two motorized wheels.</i></p>
<p>Figure 4.5 DJ97-02492A Fan Motor</p> 	<p><i>This fan motor creates the suction used for sucking up dust.</i></p>

<p>Figure 4.6 Bumper and small gear</p> 	<p><i>The bumper, when pressed, presses one or more of five bumper sensors, telling the robot to turn. The gear controls the shield flaps.</i></p>
<p>Figure 4.7 Dirt Funnel</p> 	<p><i>The dirt is sucked up the funnel and passed through the filter</i></p>
<p>Figure 4.8 Shield Flaps</p> 	<p><i>Lowers or raises a red bar to detect carpet or hard surface cleaning.</i></p>

Figure 4.9 Electric Motor



- *Drives the brush rollers that pick up the dust and dirt*

Sensors

Figure 5.0 Dongnan KW4A(S) Bumper Switch(Qty: 5)



Is connected to the plastic bumper piece and tells the robot to turn when it hits an object

Figure 5.1 Big LED distance sensor (Qty: 4)



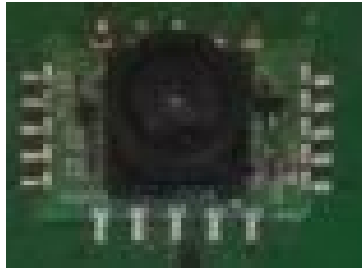
LED distance sensors allow the robot to gauge how far it is away from a wall and send info to the CPU to be processed.

Figure 5.2 Small LED distance sensor (Qty: 2)



See Fig. 5.1

Figure 5.3 Ceiling Camera



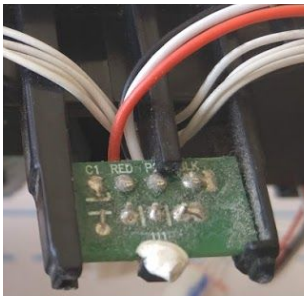
Helps the robot map the room.

Figure 5.4 Front mapping sensor and cliff sensor (Qty: 5)



The map sensor maps ceilings and lets the robot operate more smoothly. Cliff sensors tell the robot if it's on an edge to avoid falls.

Figure 5.5 Hall Sensor



Senses if the red brush bar is up or down so it knows if it is on carpet or hard floor.

Citations

Processor

<https://linux-sunxi.org/A20>

<http://www.allwinnertech.com/uploads/pdf/20190404102543df.pdf>

Power management chip

<https://linux-sunxi.org/AXP209>

Switch

<https://www.switch-china.com/product/9.html>

Motors

<https://www.tvserviceparts.com/Samsung-DJ97-02492A.html>

<https://www.ebay.com/itm/Samsung-Powerbot-R7xxx-Vacuum-Wheel-Assembly-RIGHT-Wheel-DJ92-00154A/203091290166?hash=item2f492f2836:g:WogAAOSwVOBfSUok>

Battery

<https://www.amazon.com/Samsung-Electronics-VCA-RBT71-XAA-POWERbot/dp/B0793FPL8G>

Integrated Circuit

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integrated_circuit