

**RADIO CONTROL**

**Playtime**  
NO. 770600

**Stanley<sup>TM</sup> THE Robot**

# INSTRUCTION BOOK



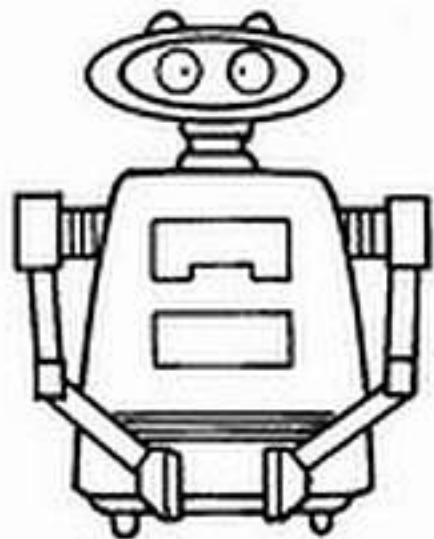
# 770600 STANLEY the ROBOT

Stanley the Robot is a "high-tech" machine created through the use of modern electronics.

Stanley features many new ideas not seen in previous robots.

To get the most enjoyment in the use of Stanley, please read this instruction manual carefully before commencing any operations.

## Set Composition



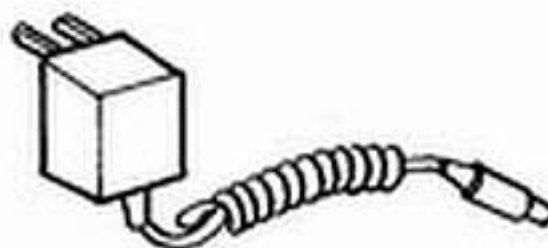
The actual robot



Transmitter



Tray



Battery charger



Instruction manual

## Specifications

### \* Technical Data

Height	.....	19.9inches
Weight	.....	1.72lbs(approx.)
Tray load	.....	0.9lbs(approx.)
Arm load	.....	0.1lbs(approx.)

### \* Radio control transmitter frequency 49.860MHz

The operating range of the transmitter is about 15 meters (and this may vary under different conditions).

### Battery charger

Input : AC117V  $\pm$ 10%

Output : DC6V 300mA

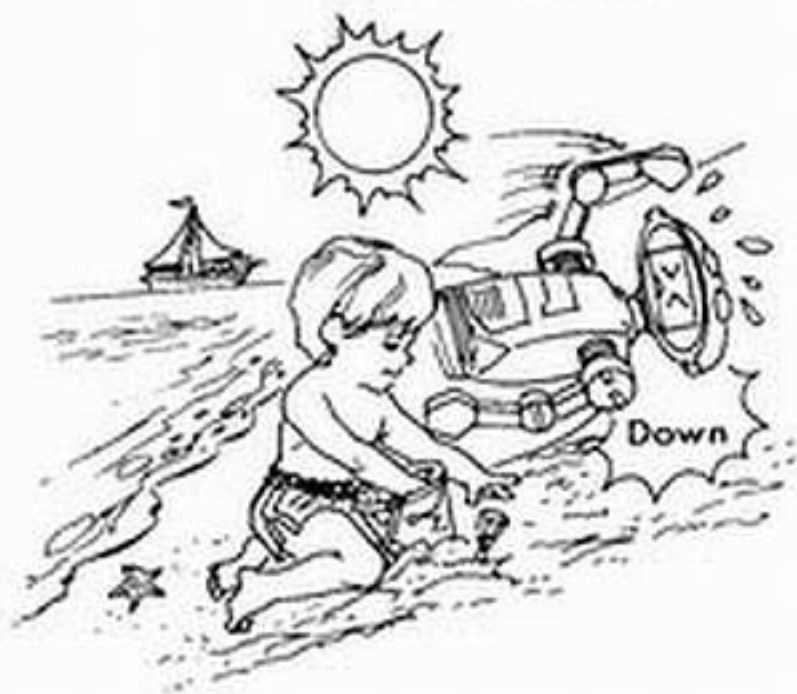


## Precautions(Please Read Carefully)

\* Do not leave Stanley the Robot for long periods in direct sunlight. Avoid hot places (where the temperature exceeds 104° F) and cold places (where the temperature drops below 32° F).

The robot may fail to function properly under these conditions. Please operate at normal room temperatures.

Above 104° F



Below 32° F

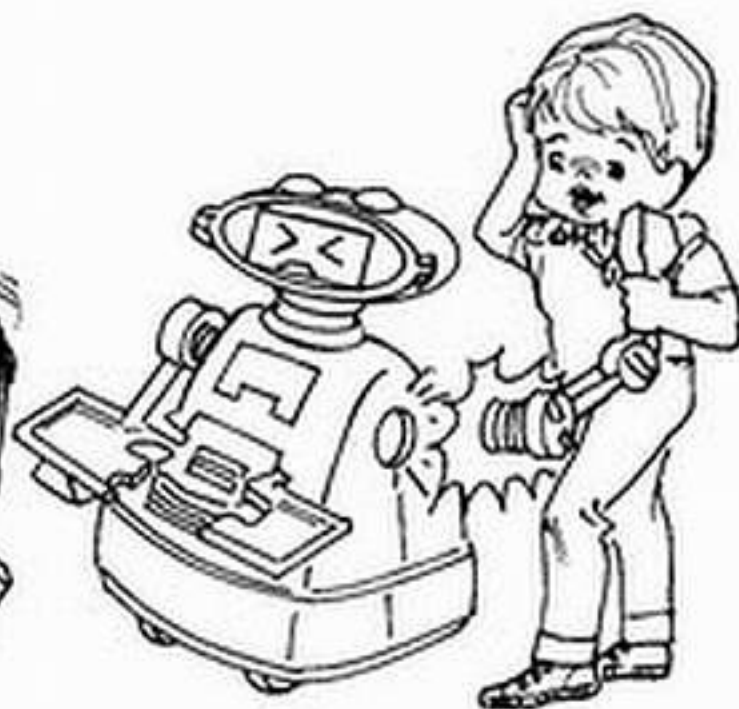


Do not use in dusty, wet, or sandy conditions, and avoid strong shocks.  
Do not leave in places where static electricity is generated (such as near TV sets, microwave oven, etc.)

Use a soft cloth when cleaning the robot. Do not use volatile reagents.  
Because of the risk of explosion, do not discard used batteries into the fire or incinerator.  
Do not climb onto, nor overload the robot since such action can result in robot failure.



Never try to bend or force the arms open, and never try to stop the arms when they are moving.  
And never carry the robot by the head or neck. Any of these actions can result in robot failure.



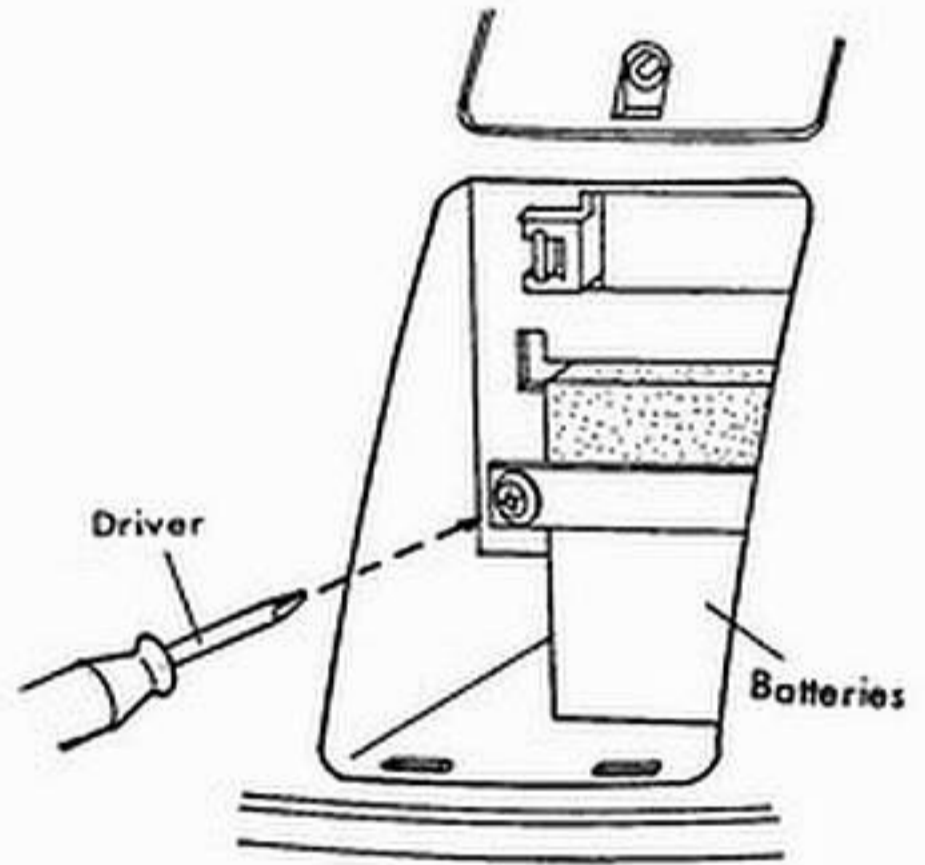
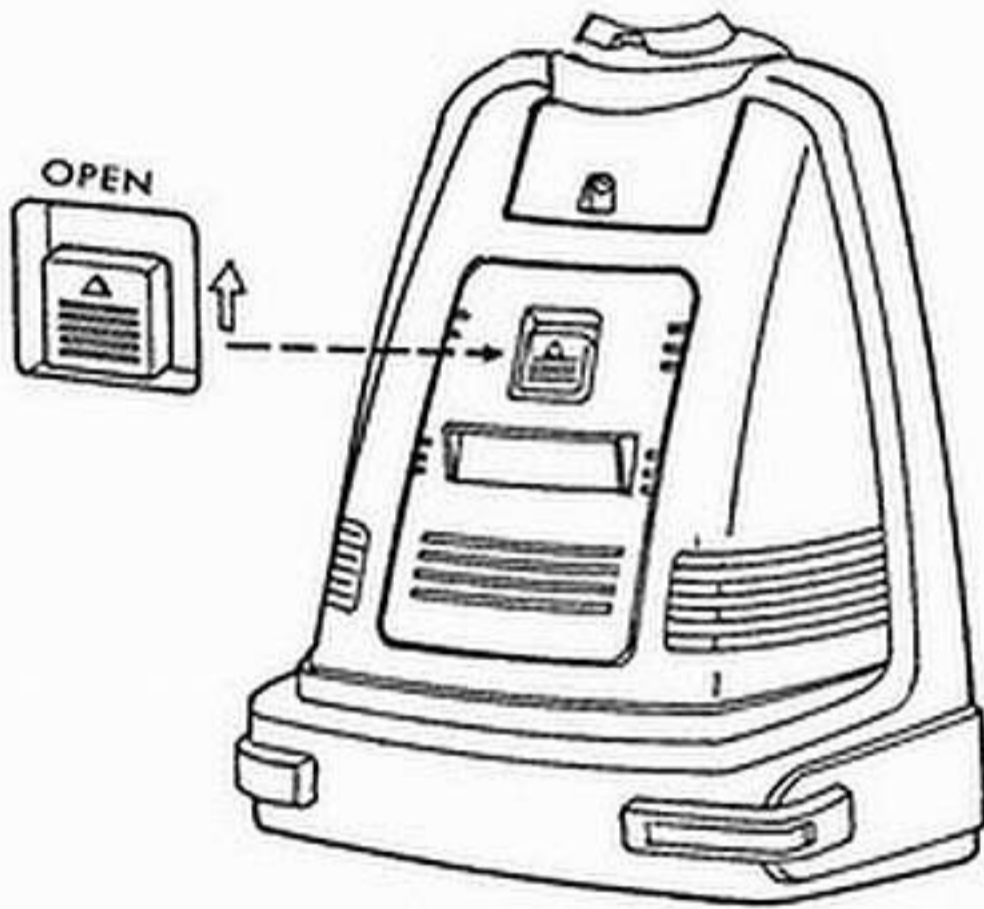
The arms must never be raised or lowered when the robot is carrying the tray.

\* Since Stanley the Robot has been designed for indoor operations only, do not take him out-of-doors. The robot must never be operated on gravel or other uneven surfaces. Repair of failures occurring as a result of playing with Stanley out-of-doors will be made at the owner's expense.

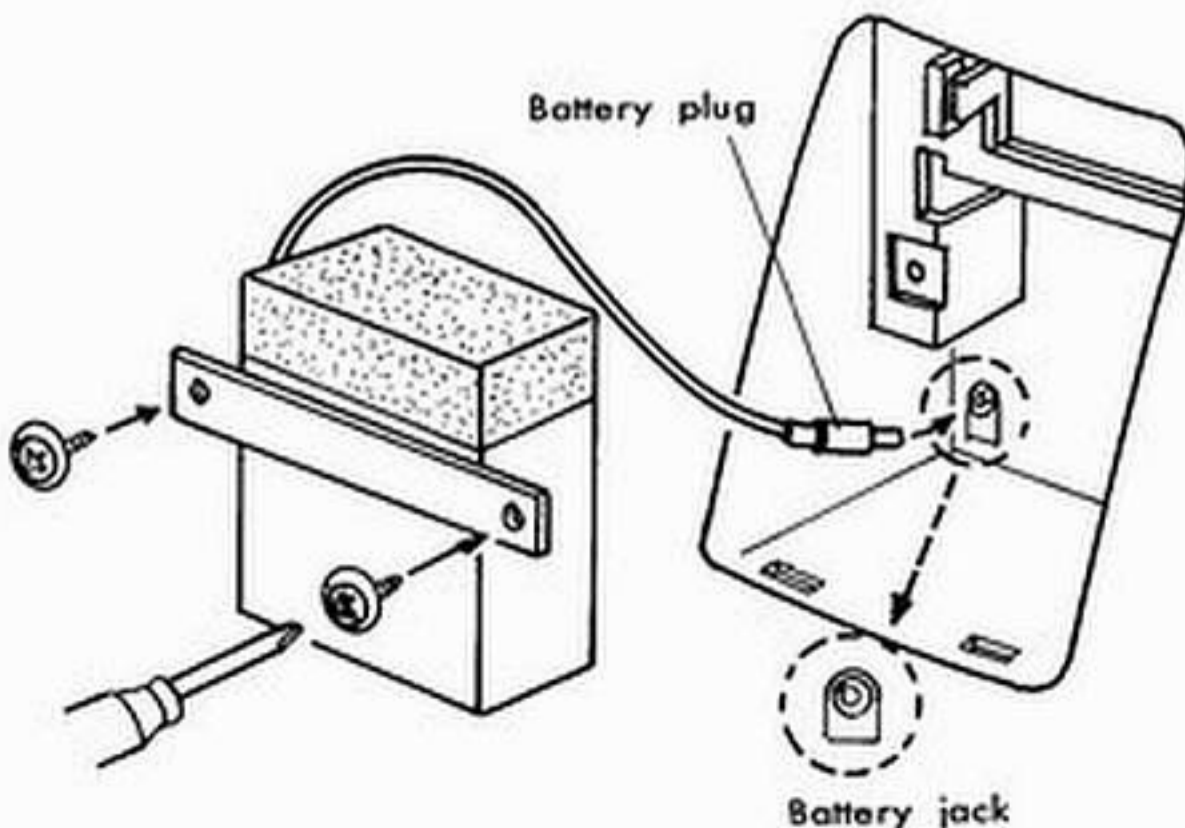
## Setting the Batteries

Open the rear cover in the back of the robot by sliding the release button upwards.

Remove the battery retainer bracket inside the compartment by undoing the bracket screws.



Remove the batteries and connect the battery plug to the battery jack.



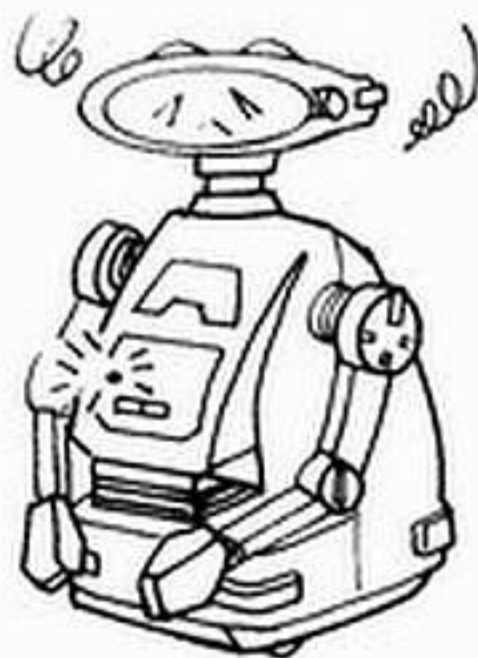
After the batteries have been connected, secure the retainer bracket again and close the cover.

The rear cover should not be opened again unless necessitated by exceptional circumstances.

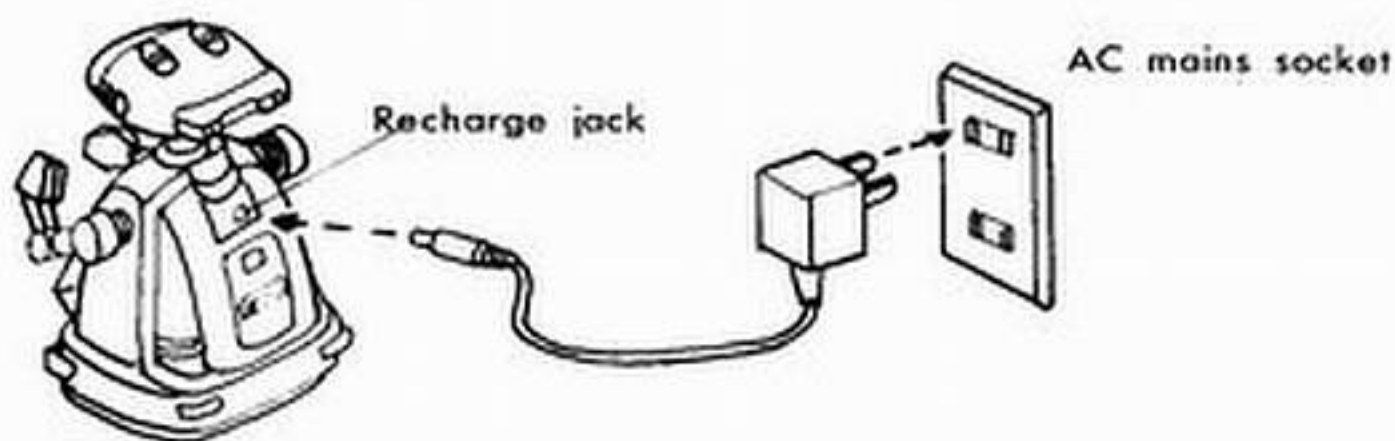
## Battery Recharging Procedure

Stanley the Robot is initially fitted with fully charged batteries. Since these batteries will run down after a certain period of time, it is recommended that the batteries be charged up regularly before using the robot.

If the red battery check lamp lights up, the batteries need to be recharged. Continued operation with rundown batteries can result in malfunctioning and shortening of battery life.



- 1 Connect the battery charger plug to the robot's recharge jack.
- 2 Then plug the battery charger into an AC mains socket.



Always check that the robot's power switch is OFF before commencing to recharge the batteries. Approximately 12 hours of recharging will enable approximately six hours of robot operation.

**<Recharging Precautions>** (it is important that these precautions be observed.)

\* Use only the accessory battery charger supplied with the robot.

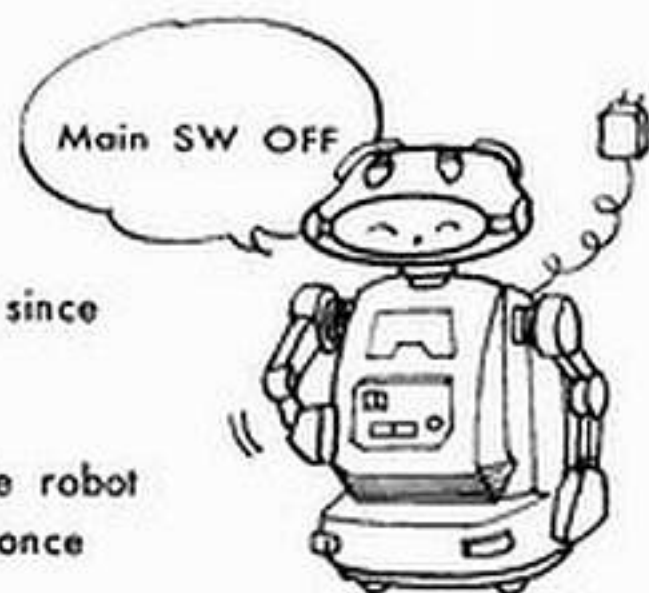
Input: AC 117V Output: 6V DC 300 mA

\* Always recharge the batteries at room temperature.

\* Do not recharge the batteries continuously in excess of 24 hours since this can result in shortening of battery life.

\* Since the batteries will run down by natural discharge even if the robot is not used for a long period, the batteries should be recharged once every six months when the robot is not being used.

\* Always disconnect the battery charger from the AC mains after recharging has been completed. And do not leave plugged in while no-one is at home.



## 〈Battery Replacement〉

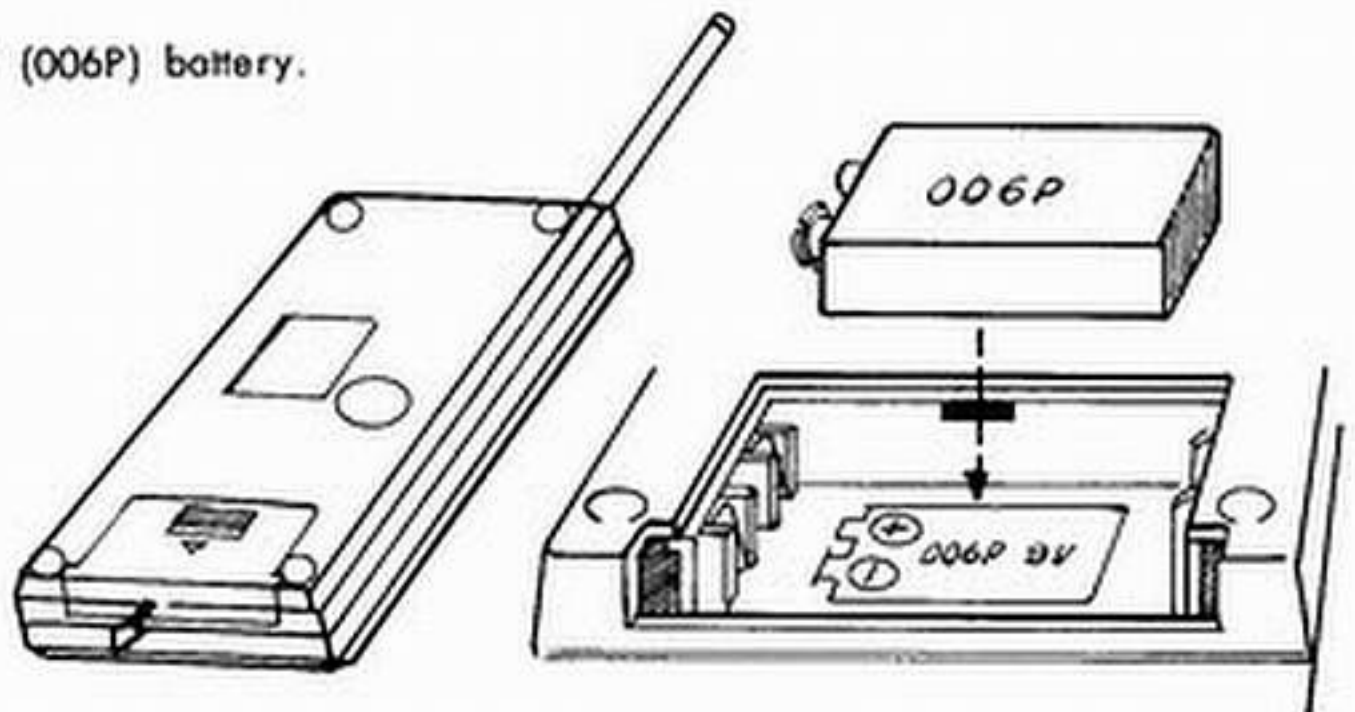
\* Under normal conditions, the batteries can be recharged up to 300 times. If, however, the red battery check LED lamp lights up soon after the batteries have been adequately recharged, replace with fresh batteries.

## 〈Battery Safety Precautions〉

- \* Do not discard the batteries into the fire or incinerator, and always keep away from flames.
- \* Do not attempt to open or remodel the batteries in any way.
- \* If the electrolytic solution from a damaged battery comes in contact with your skin, wash the contact area immediately with plenty of cold water.

## Inserting the Transmitter Battery

\* The transmitter unit uses a 9V (006P) battery.

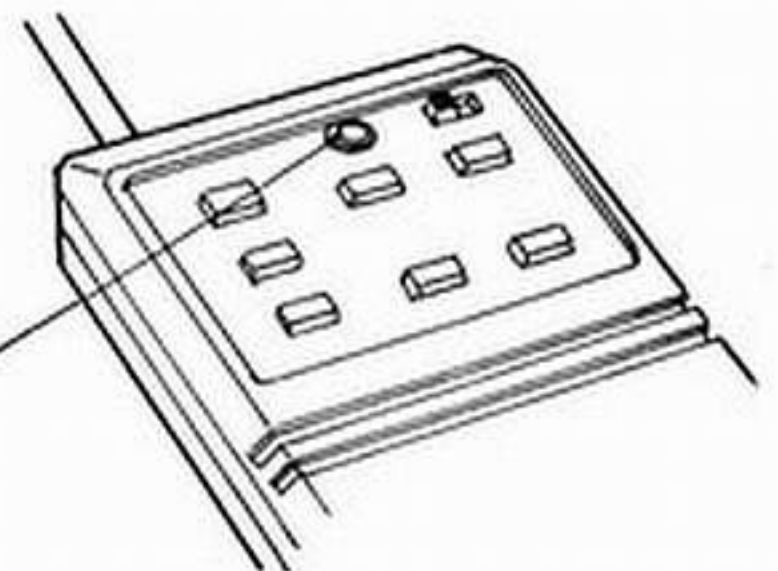


The battery compartment cover can be opened by pressing forward at the position marked OPEN.

Make sure that the ⊕ and ⊖ battery terminals are correctly.

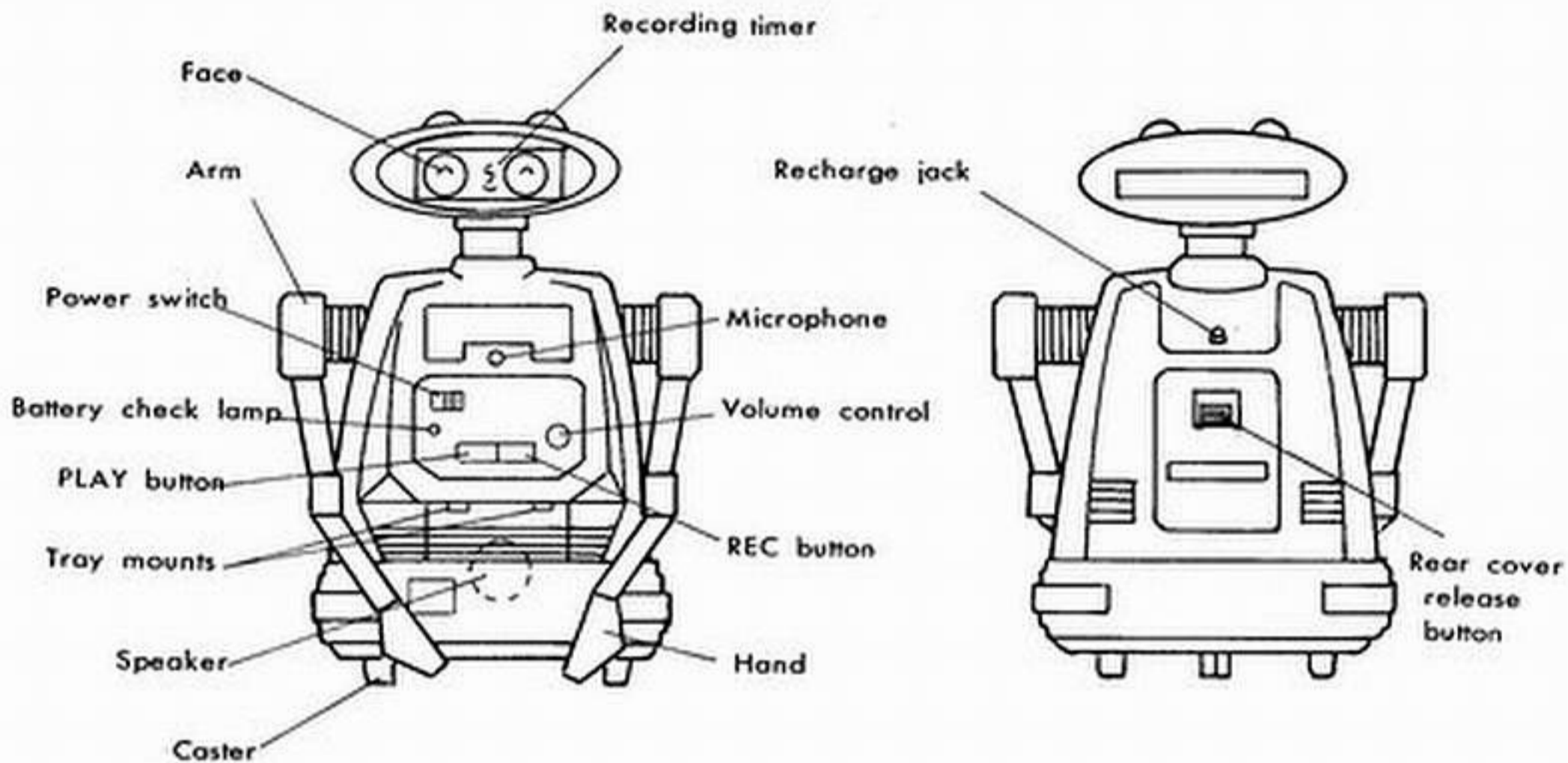
An orange pilot lamp lights up when the power switch is switched on. When used continuously, battery life is approximately two hours. Replace with a fresh battery when the pilot lamp starts to dim, or if the robot fails to respond properly.

Replace with fresh battery if pilot lamp grows dim.



Always dispose of old batteries correctly (see Battery Safety Precautions.)

# Robot Parts and Controls



## (1) Face

Unlike any other robot, Stanley the Robot can change the expression on his face to indicate feelings like pleasure and pain. Eyes and mouth.

## (2) Power switch

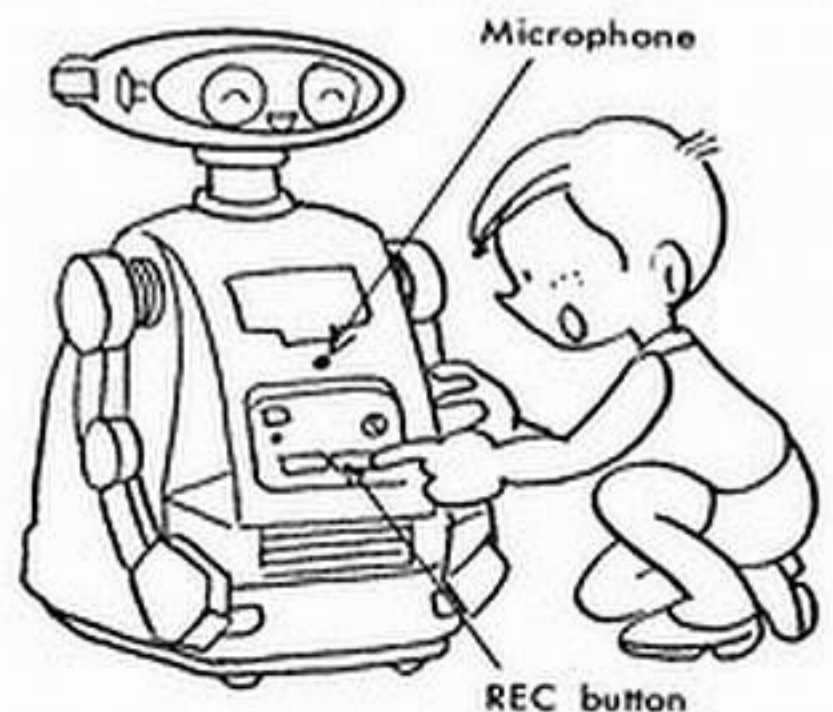
All robot functions are activated when the power is switched on.

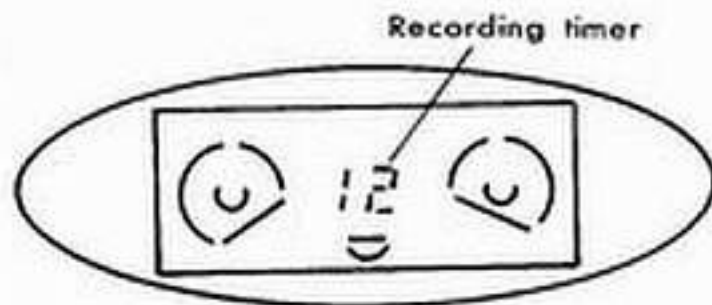
## (3) Battery check lamp

This red lamp will light up if the batteries are low when the power is switched on. And if it comes on while the robot is performing an operation, switch the power off immediately and recharge the batteries. But when recording, this lamp blinks on and off to indicate that the recording has been completed.

## (4) Recording (REC) button

When the REC button is pressed, 30 seconds of recording can be made by speaking into the microphone. This is a great way of exchanging messages with other members of the family and friends. And since Stanley the Robot features LSI recording (the same as that used in computers), there is no worry about recording failures.





The recording time (1 to 30 seconds) is displayed in the center of the robot's face. The timer stops when 30 (seconds) is reached and no more recording can be made.

As in a tape recorder, this 30 seconds can be divided up in different ways to record various messages. After completing a recording, switch the recorder off (by pressing the REC switch a second time).



If a mistake is made in the recording and the power is switched off and on again, the entire recording is erased.



After completing the desired recording, switch the REC button off. (Push-on push-off type)

Press the PLAY button to listen to the recording

(5) Microphone

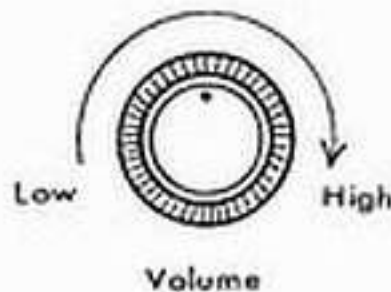
Speaking too close to the microphone and recording under noisy conditions will result in a noisy recording. Nor can a clear recording be made while the robot is moving, or if while someone is knocking on the robot's body.

(6) PLAY button

Press the PLAY button to listen to recorded messages heard from the speaker.

(7) Volume control

If the recording voice was low or if the playback volume is low, the volume can be increased by turning this control clockwise.



(8) Speaker

Recorded messages are heard from this speaker. (Do not poke sticks etc. into the speaker.)

(9) Left and right arms

The arms are raised and lowered by transmitter signals.

(10) Hands and wrists

The robot can hold objects in its hands (manual).

(11) Casters

The robot moves back and forward by transmitter commands (signals).

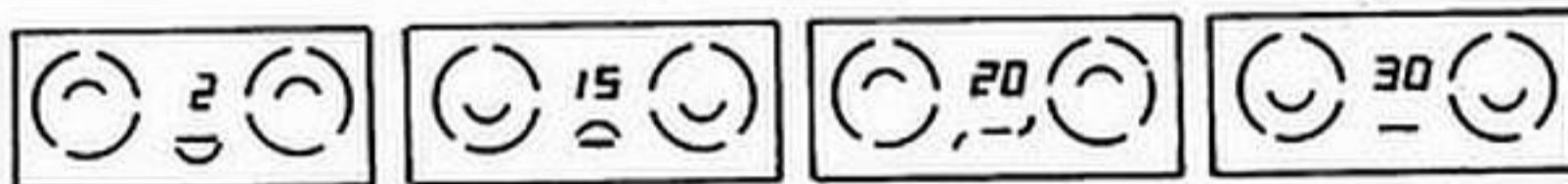
(12) Recharge jack

For recharging the batteries.

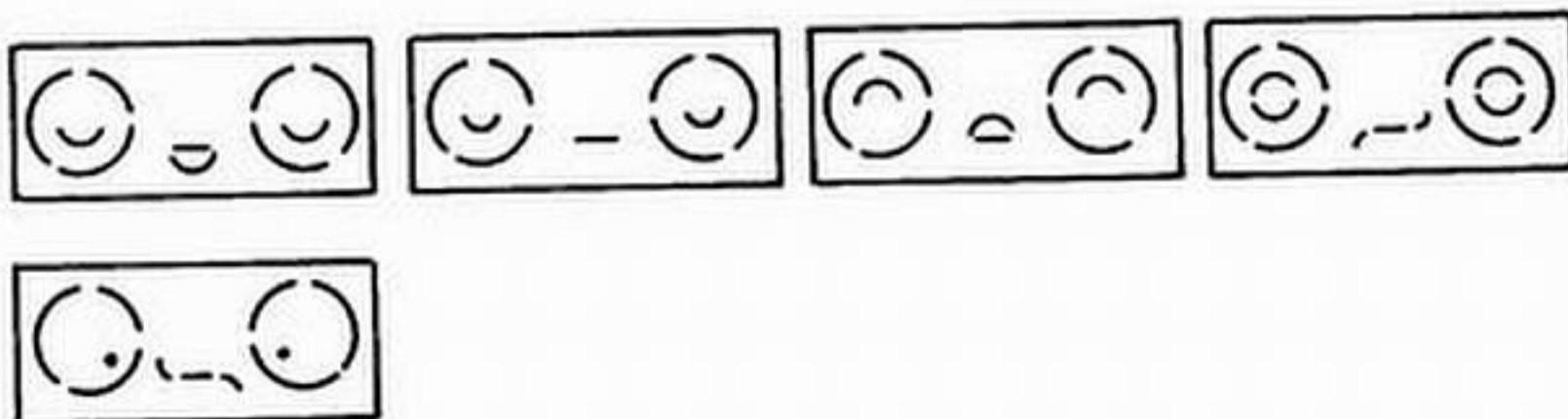


## How to Make Good Recordings

- \* Switch the robot power on.
- \* Check that the red battery check lamp is not on. (If it is on, the batteries will have to be recharged.)
- \* Press the REC button and immediately speak into the microphone. Since the recording is activated as soon as the REC button is pressed, the button may be released again straight away.
- \* The recording time (in seconds) is displayed in the center of the robot's face.
- \* To stop recording at any time, simply press the REC button a second time. If the timer shows that there still some recording time remaining, the next recording can be made in that remaining time.
- \* To recommence recording from the beginning again, simply switch the power off and on again, and then press the REC button.
- \* Be careful not to switch the power off after making a recording. (If the power is switched off, the recording will be erased and lost completely.)

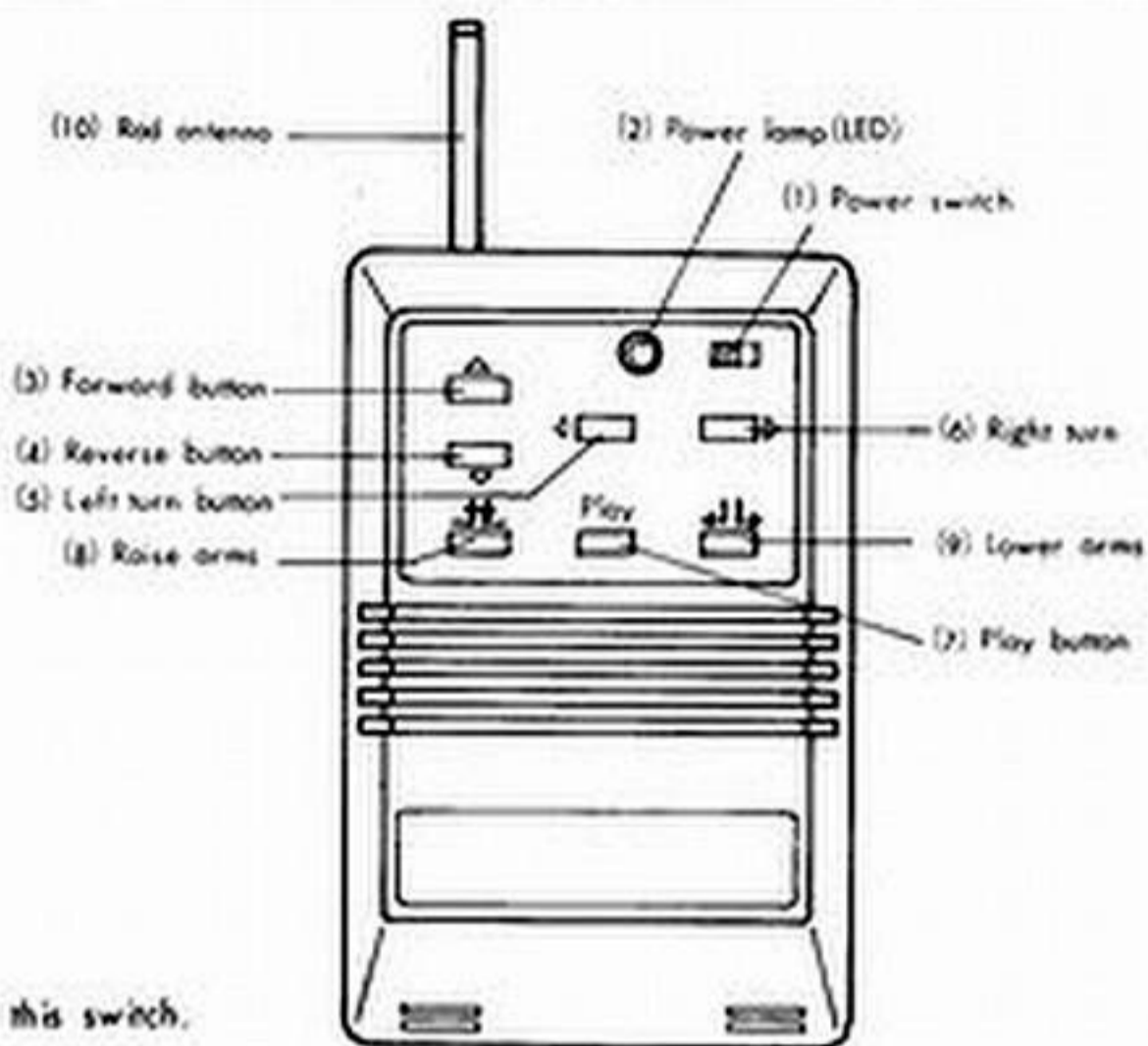


When a recording is being made, the robot's face changes as if listening to what you are saying. And when listening to a recorded message, the face changes as if the robot is actually speaking.



- \* The transmitter PLAY button can also be used to listen to messages.

## Names and Functions of Transmitter



### (1) Power switch

The transmitter is activated by this switch.

### (2) Power lamp

The power lamp comes on when the power is switched on. A dim lamp or faulty robot response indicates that the transmitter battery must be replaced.

### (3) Forward button

The robot moves straight ahead when the forward button is pressed.

### (4) Reverse button

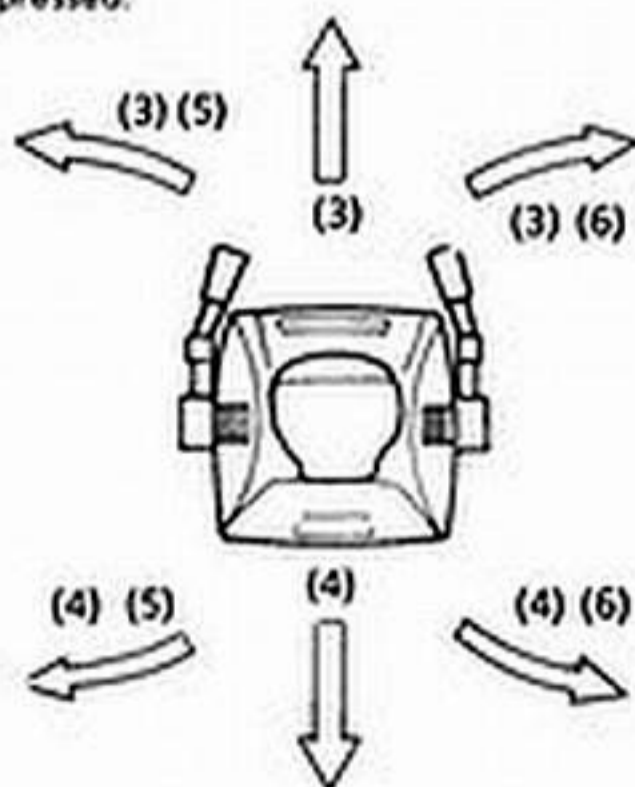
The robot moves straight back when the reverse button is pressed.

### (5) Left turn button

When pressed together with the forward button, the robot turns to the left while moving forward. And when pressed together with the reverse button, the robot turns to the left while moving back.

### (6) Right turn button

When pressed together with the forward button, the robot turns to the right while moving forward. And when pressed together with the reverse button, the robot turns to the right while moving back.

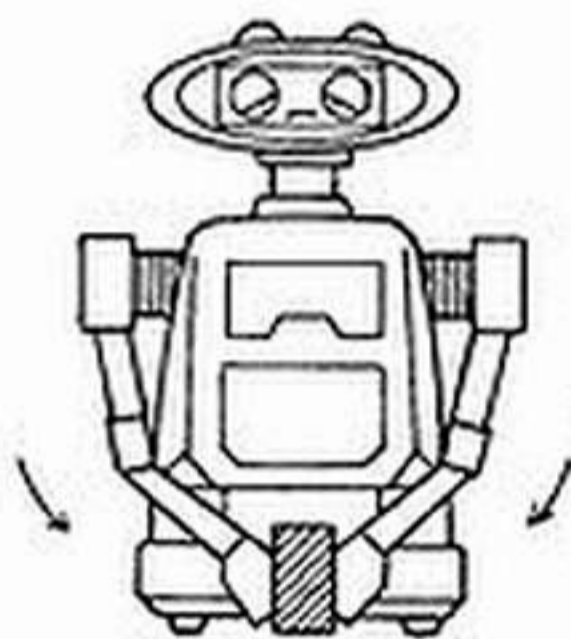


(7) PLAY button

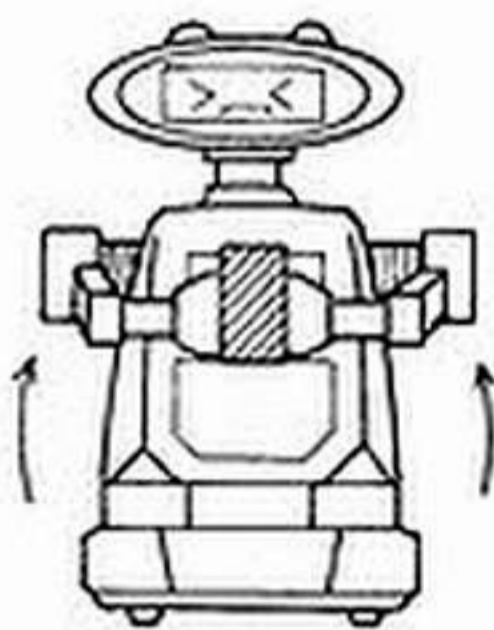
When the PLAY button is pressed, the robot plays back a recorded message. Note that the message may be rather noisy if the button is pressed while the robot is moving.

(8) Raise arms button

When this button is pressed, the robot brings its left and right hands together to grasp an object between the wrists. Depending on how slippery the object is, the robot is capable of raising objects weighing up to 0.1 lbs up to chest height and when arms up to chest height, safety clutch start and make noise for warning that arms up to highest, then leave your finger off from button  
Remark: please note Noise come from mechanical and not faulty



Grasping



Lifting



Examples of robot's face when lifting loads

(9) Lower arms button

When this button is pressed, the robot lowers any load it is holding and opens its arms again to release the load. The robot's face makes a number of changes during this operation. when arm down and open as maximum, it make clutch noise then leave your finger off from button



The robot's face showing a feeling of relief

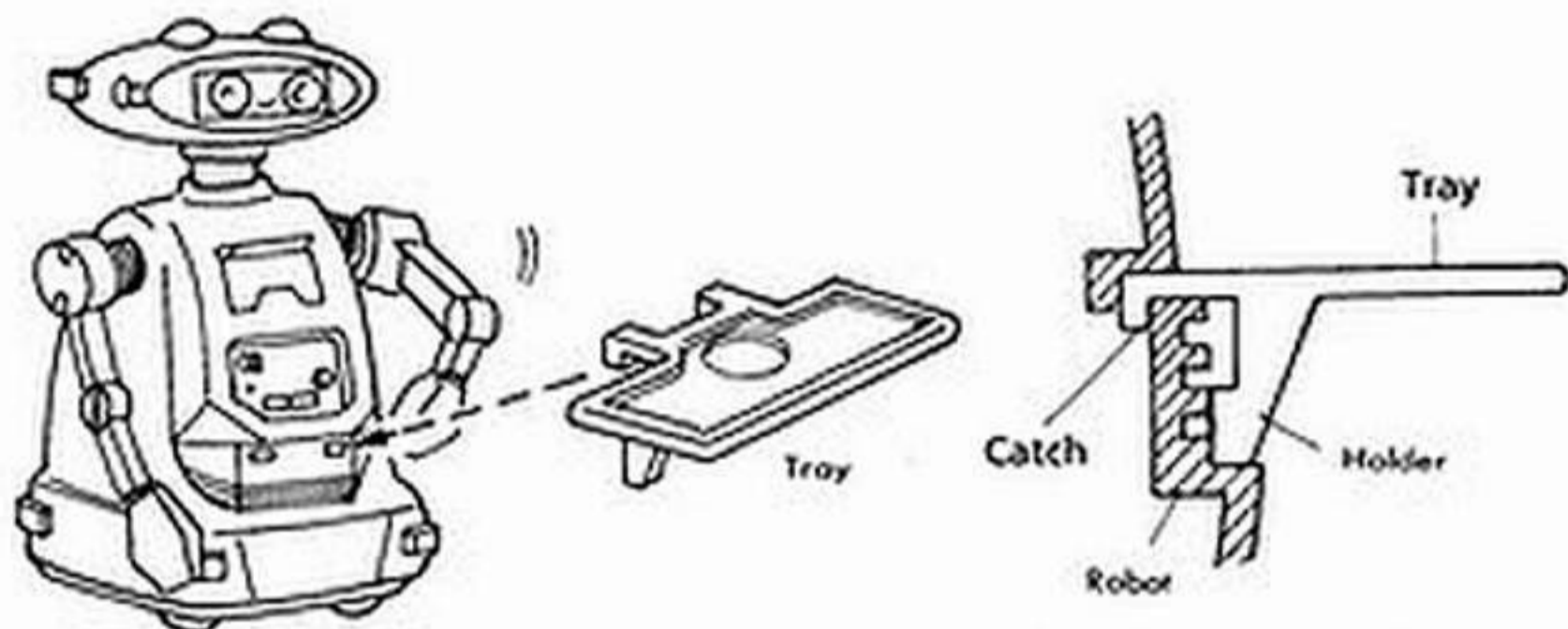
Stanley the Robot also makes a number of other "faces" when moving forward, back, to the left, and to the right.

(10) Antenna

When using the transmitter, extend the antenna as far as possible.

## Mounting the Tray

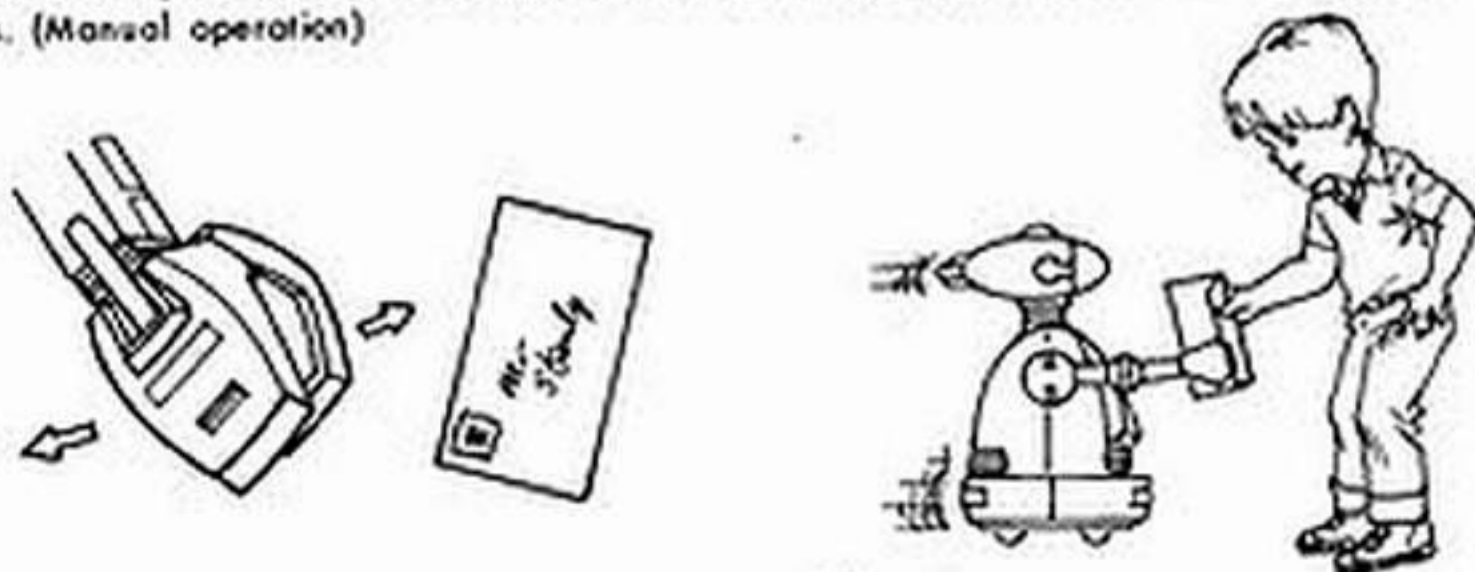
By mounting the special tray, Stanley the Robot can carry many other objects which he can't hold in his hands. Make sure that the tray catches are properly secured in the tray mounts in the robot's front panel.



⊙ Never attempt to raise or lower the arms while the tray is mounted.

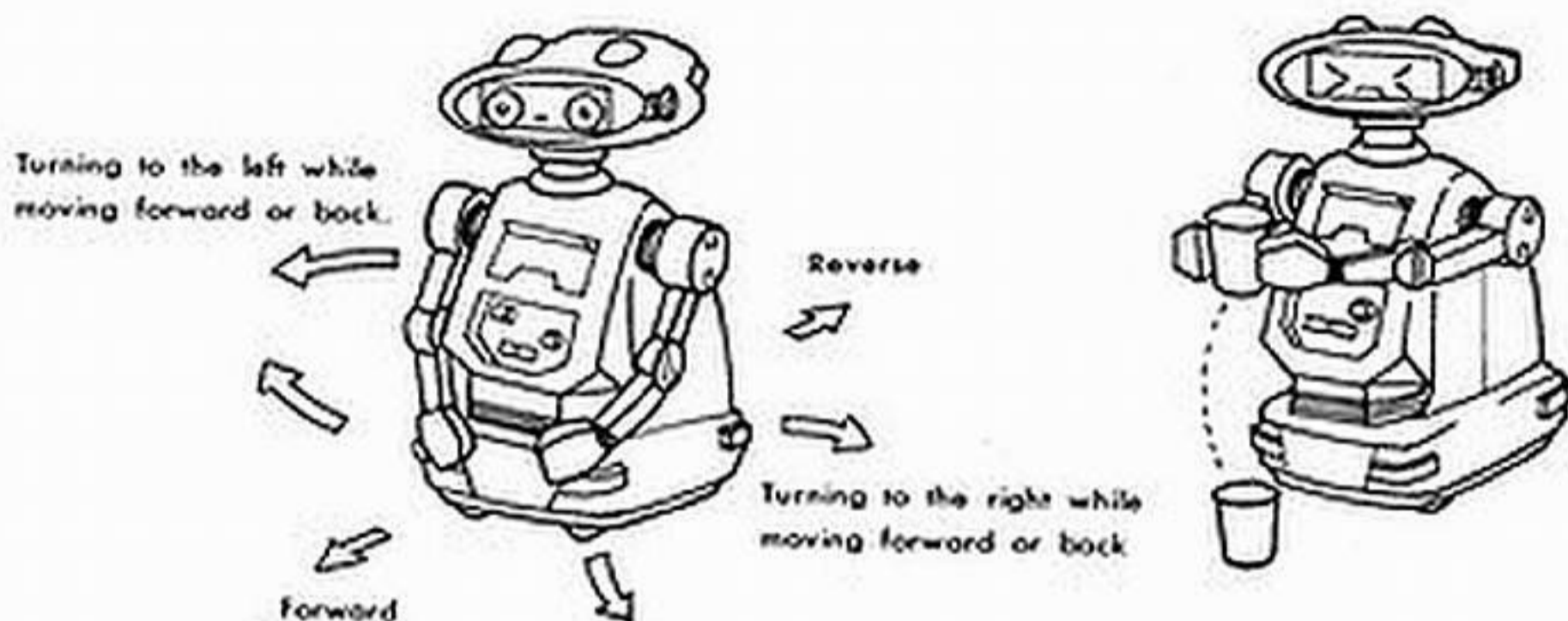


The left and right hands are clip type hands which can grasp articles such as newspapers and magazines. (Manual operation)



## Robot Operation in Radio Control Mode

Stanley the Robot can move in the following ways when operated by radio control.



Stanley the Robot can lift and lower objects, and carry objects forward, back, and to left and right. Please use the tray for heavier objects.



Although the robot has been adjusted to move in a straight line when the forward and reverse buttons are used, there may be small deviations even when used on a smooth floor or carpet.

Recorded messages can be played back by pressing the PLAY button.

## If Problems Arise

If Stanley the Robot fails to function properly, check the following points before taking him along to the repairman.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
No robot response at all.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Batteries run down.</li> <li>• Power not switched on.</li> <li>• Batteries being charged up (with battery charger plug connected to robot)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recharge batteries.</li> <li>• Switch power on.</li> <li>• Disconnect plug from recharge jack (after batteries have been recharged).</li> </ul>
No response when transmitter used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Robot power switch not on.</li> <li>• Transmitter battery run down.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Switch power on.</li> <li>• Replace with fresh battery.</li> </ul>
Recording not possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• REC button not pressed into locked position.</li> <li>• Previous recording has not been erased.</li> <li>• Voice/sound too small for microphone to detect.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Press REC button properly into locked position.</li> <li>• If the full 30 seconds is not used during the last recording, that previous recording still remains in the LSI. If that recording is no longer required, switch the power off to erase all previous recordings before proceeding with the next recording.</li> <li>• Speak closer to the microphone, or turn the volume up higher.</li> </ul>
No sound when PLAY button pressed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• REC button still on.</li> <li>• Volume control too low.</li> <li>• Playback by transmitter not possible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Switch the REC button off.</li> <li>• Turn the volume control clockwise.</li> <li>• Replace the battery if it has run down. Check that the antenna is fully extended.</li> </ul>

If the cause of the problem still cannot be determined, do not attempt to take the robot apart. Describe the problem as fully as possible and ship the robot off for repairs. If any attempt is made to disassemble the robot, repairs can only be made at the owner's expense. Also include the transmitter when shipping the robot. The repairman's address is given below.

Playtime Products • 1107 Broadway • Suite 210 • New York, NY 10010



NO. 770600

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