Bumper Covers

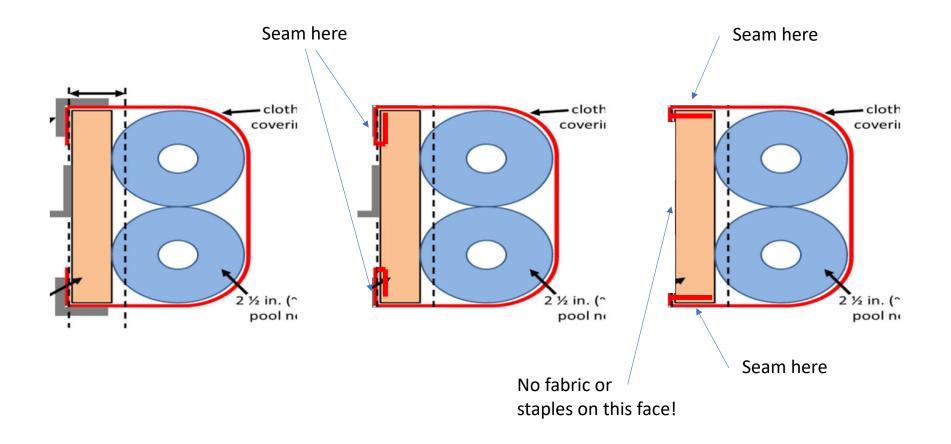
5892 Energy Heros

Taming that pesky soft, squishy stuff that doesn't like rivets...

First Decision: Attachment to the Wood

- Standard: Go around the corner and staple with a raw edge
 - Old school
- Wrap: Go around the corner and staple with a hemmed edge
 - More robust than Top/Bottom, but fabric on the inside
- Top/Bottom: Staple on the top and bottom with a hemmed edge
 - No staples or fabric on the inside of your bumper wood!
 - Hardest to get it the right length AND tight!
- Combo: combine any of the above.
 - You might want the third option on the bottom and a wrap on top, if you lower your bumpers down onto the robot.
- Sorry to get confusing fast; picture on the next page!

Standard, Wrap, Top/Bottom

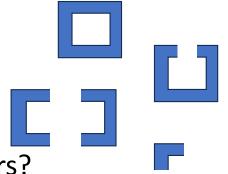


Second Decision: Type

- Two bumpers, one red, one blue
- Reversible bumpers

Third Decision/Question: Cuts/Openings

- Do you have a full square/rectangle?
- Do you have a gap in your bumpers?
- Are you using two C shapes?
- Do you have four separate corner bumpers?



• Remember, the shortest piece of bumper wood is 6" from the robot corner

Just the Corners

- The minimum possible bumpers are 6" long sections on all four corners.
- These can all be identical, fit ANY chassis, and can be pre-prepped for desperate teams
- Corner bumpers are complicated to do as a reversible, as there is a LOT of sewing in a small space.



Suggested process

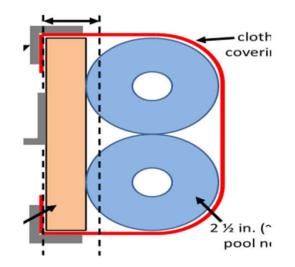
- Lay out fabric
- Iron flat as needed
- Cut strips based on attachment method and reversible/not decision
 - Cut to length for corner bumpers
- Sew strips into full length wrap
- Wrap around bumper assembly.
- Mark overlap, add seam allowance
- Sew into a loop
 - Not a Moebius loop...

Continued

- If hemming, fold over, iron, and sew seams
- Mark location of corners on loop
- Mark locations of gap edges on loop
- MARK "inside"
- Using template, mark out corner darts
- Using template, mark out gap darts (if used)
- Sew darts and trim excess
 - Reversible bumpers have extra steps here...
- Stretch on and staple

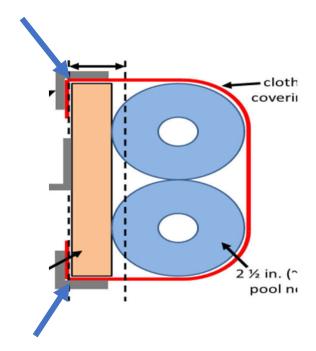
Cover Width Measurement

- Need to know the bumper wood measurement: 5" +-1/2"
 - What is the ACTUAL dimension??? 4.5" to 5.5" range.
- What pool noodles did you FIND? 2.5" nominal...
- Wrap a soft tape measure around your wood plus noodle sandwich
- Go from inside robot corner to inside robot corner



Expected Cover Widths

- Wrap a soft tape measure around your wood plus noodle sandwich
- Go from inside robot corner to inside robot corner as indicated
- DO NOT measure on the inside face.
- Expected measurements:
 - 5.5" wood A=10"
 - 5" wood A=9.5"
 - 4.5" wood A=9"
- Call this measurement "A"



Picking Strip Width

- If you have the SAME edge on top and bottom:
- Wrap around and staple raw edge (2" of fabric on the inside)
 - Add 4"
- Wrap around with hemmed edge (2" of fabric on the inside)
 - Add 8"
- Staple top and bottom with hemmed edge (no fabric on the inside)
 - Add 2"
- Call this "B"

Picking Strip Width

- IF your top and bottom will be DIFFERENT:
- Based on EACH edge: top and bottom
- Wrap around and staple raw edge (2" of fabric on the inside)
 - Add 2" PER EDGE
- Wrap around with hemmed edge (2" of fabric on the inside)
 - Add 4" PER EDGE
- Staple top and bottom with hemmed edge (no fabric on the inside)
 - Add 1" PER EDGE
- Call this "B"

Predicted Strip Width

Same top/bottom	4.5″ Wood	5" Wood	5.5″ Wood
Wrap and raw	13"	13.5″	14"
Wrap and hemmed	17"	17.5″	18"
Top/bottom hemmed	11"	11.5″	12"

Use this "B" dimension as the cut width of your fabric strips

I did my test with top/bottom and 5.5" wood. Really, the hardest case to get right. Wrap is MUCH easier, as you can just pull it tight.

Cutting Strips

- Ironing your fabric before cutting makes it MUCH easier. Trust me, even if I didn't do it...
- A T-square is nice for making strips.
- The rolling cutters are CRAZY sharp.
 - They DO NOT like metal!
 - Don't drive over pin or run it into the ruler
 - Use a cutting mat
- You can also mark it out and cut with scissors
- Don't let people use sewing scissors on ANYTHING ELSE!



Overall Strip Length for Simple Bumper

- Take the RI measurement: FLEXIBLE tape measure wrapped around the bot's metal structure.
- FYI: the absolute maximum frame perimeter is 120 inches
- Add a factor for the four rounded corners and closing seam: 26"
- The longest possible strip for the largest possible robot is 146"
- Alternatively: measure around your noodle+frame and don't calculate it! Bonus points if you use the actual strip to mark it out.
- Call this measurement "C"

Real Life!

If you measure this way, add 1" past the overlap to allow for the seam!

That's ½" of seam allowance on both ends.

Note that this is made of 2 sections, you can see the first seam on the right



Making the Loop

- Mark the ½" seam allowance on both ends and trim to length.
- Stack marked lines (pinning helps) and sew.
- Put the seam on the inside
- DON'T make a Moebius strip...



Example Strip Length

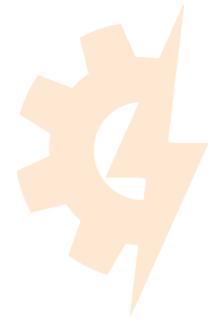
- Robot is a 19" by 21" rectangle
 - 80" frame perimeter; a small robot
- Bumper wood increases this to 20.5" by 22.5".
- 2.5" noodles on both sides increase this to 25.5" by 27.5"
- Straight edge length is (25.5 + 27.5)*2 = 106''
- ACTUAL circumference measurement was 105"
 - Remember there is an extra inch for the seam!
 - And rounded corners are shorter...
- Formula C = Frame Perimeter (80" here) + 26"

Hem the Loop

- If you are using a raw edge, skip this step
- If you are using a hemmed edge, fold inward by your hem allowance and sew the hem.
 - 1" for wrap around
 - 1" for top/bottom
- Stitch location is not critical; roughly in the middle of the hem
- Remember, BOTH edges go in, and are folded toward the INSIDE surface
- When you wrap your bumper, all the raw edges will be hidden. Sorry, no picture

Notched Reversible Bumper

C shaped bumpers are EXACTLY the same, but only have two corners instead of 4 corners!



Starting

- Figure out your strip width "B" above
- Cut out more strip length than dimension "C"
- Stack two strips with the ends lined up neatly.
- Sew through both strips ½" in from the edge (the SHORT dimension)
- If your fabric is small, you may have to sew it twice to get long enough
- You need both Red and Blue bumper fabric; start both the same way

Marking the Overall Length

- Wrap your strip all the way around your bumpers AND into the notch (faked with white box here)
- Note that this is made of 2 sections, you can see the seam on the right



Marking Notched Bumper

- MARK where the strip hits the inside corner of the bumper wood as shown
- Note: the pattern does NOT work with rounded corners on the outside of the notches

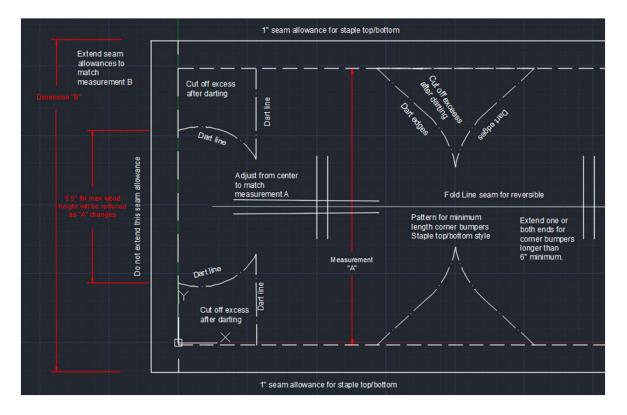


Marking out a Notched Bumper

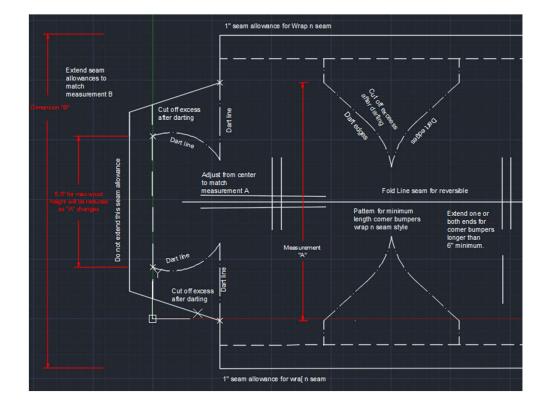
- Mark the corners as shown
- Flatten fabric and add 1" hem allowance past the notch end markings



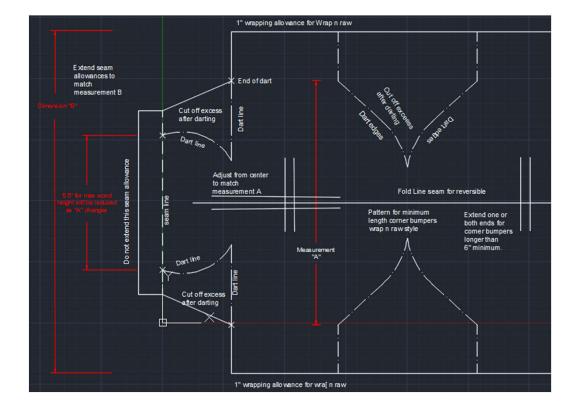
End Pattern for 5.5" Wood, Staple Top/Bottom



End Pattern for 5.5" Wood, Wrap n Hem



End Pattern for 5.5" Wood, Wrap N Raw



Hem the Strip

- If you are using a raw edge, skip this step
- If you are using a hemed edge, fold inward by your hem allowance and sew the hem.
 - 1" for wrap around
 - 1" for top/bottom
- Stitch location is not critical; roughly in the middle of the hem
- Remember, BOTH edges go in, and are folded toward the INSIDE surface
- When you wrap your bumper, all the raw edges will be hidden. Sorry, no picture

Hem the Notch end

- Fold the strip end inward by your 1" hem allowance and sew the hem.
- Stitch location is not critical; roughly in the middle of the hem
- Remember, BOTH edges go in, and are folded toward the INSIDE surface
- When you wrap your bumper, all the raw edges will be hidden.

Sorry, no picture

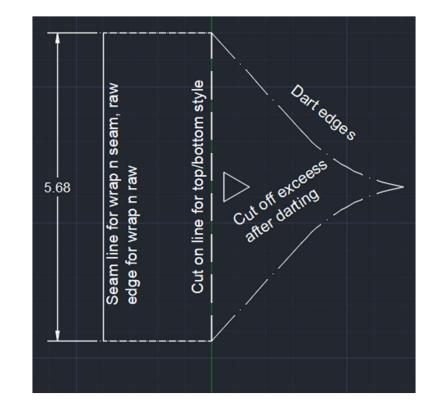


Marking Dart Lines

- Use the right pattern: wrap or top/bottom!!!!
- Line up the notch with the marked corners and the outside edge of the cover
- Sharpie that sucker!
- The funny curve is important to get the shape to follow the noodles!



Pattern for Corner Dart



Marking Notch End Lines

- Line pattern up with marked inside corner of bumper wood.
- Mark the straight lines and curves





Numbering Bumpers

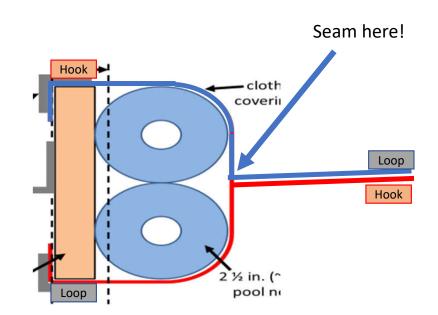
- This is a good time to iron on bumper numbers!
- Remember that the number is split across the notch
- Don't try to iron on against the noodles...
- Painting works fine after assembly

The Fiddly Bits

- Reversible bumpers work by having Velcro on the top and bottom edges of the bumper.
- A double sided flap is sewn so it hinges up and down from the horizontal center line of the bumper.
- The flap has Velcro on its long edges, on BOTH sides.
- DO NOT use sticky back Velcro. Ick. Will goo up the machine!
- KEY: NEVER have hook Velcro looking down. You WILL grab the carpet with it. Doom. Cursing.

Velcro Locations

- This is SUPER IMPORTANT!!!!!
- Really!
- OMG, if you mess this up your robot will STICK TO THE CARPET!!!!

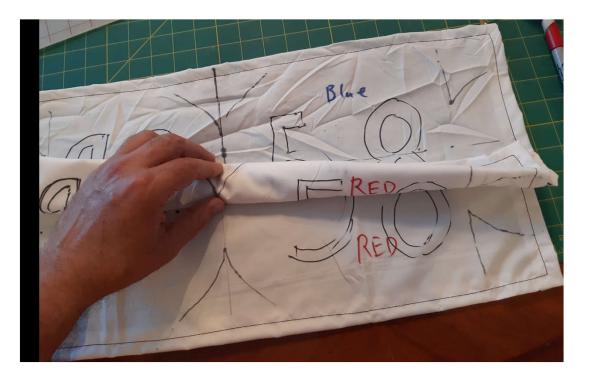


Progress so Far

- You should have 2 long panels (red and blue) with hems on all the edges that you planned to do them on.
 - For a C-shaped bumper pair, you will have 4 not so long panels
- You should have the markings laid out on the INSIDE of every one of them
 - Its OK to mark the darts on both sides if you want to...
- You should have numbers on them.

Center Seam

- Stack a red and a blue.
- Note that this is the OUTSIDE shown.
- The bottom panel must be upside down.
- IE: back side to back side
- NO exposed dart markings
- Pin it!



Sewn View

- With the center seam sewn you can open one red/blue pair as shown.
- The numbers should read right with the center flap rolled up
- The numbers MUST read right with the flap up and down



Sewing the Center Seam

- ONLY sew down the center line!!!
- Once you get maybe 6 inches in, VERIFY that it operates right! See the last page!



Flap Sewing

- Carefully working on the inside/backside of the two flap parts:
- Sew notch darts (4 places)
- Sew corner darts (2 places)



Sewing Darts

- Fold the outside of the darts together, lining up neatly
- Pinning the seam will help...
- Remember, the side with numbers is INSIDE right now.
- Note the marked raw edge and the visible sharpie marks
- Sew on the line, then do a second stitch about ¼" to 3/8" toward the corner.



Sewing Notch End Darts

- These are <u>tricky</u>; only one side is straight, and they don't match!
- Fold the outside of the darts together, lining up neatly
- Pinning the seam will help...
- Sew on the line, then do a second stitch about ¼" to 3/8" toward the corner.



Trimming Excess Bulk

- Note the second line of stitching. It can be really rough; nobody will ever see it...
- Trim off the corners



Closing the Flap

- Work things around to get the two insides of the flaps against each other and neat.
- Consider pinning them...
- Sew along the outside edge of the flap from center seam to center seam
- Make sure you don't close the two noodle side flaps accidentally

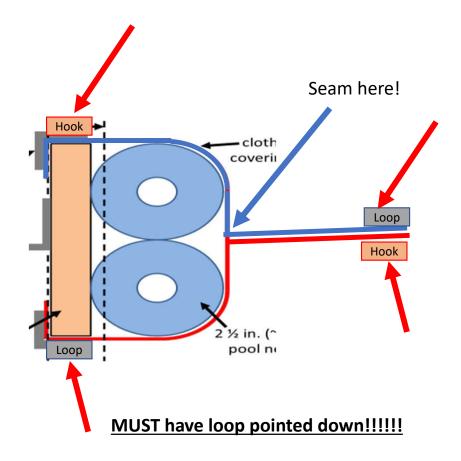


Repeat Corner and Notch Darts

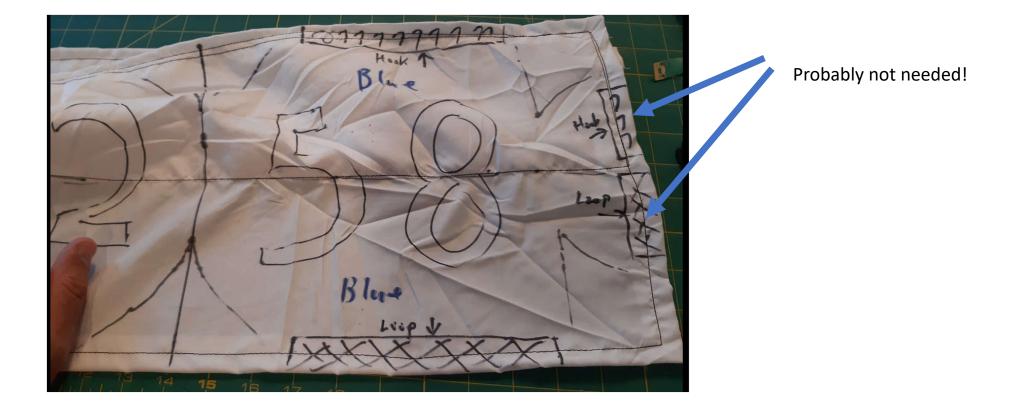
- But this time on the noodle side parts
- I'll wait.

Sew on the Velcro strips

- If you only sew the Velcro on its center line it makes the grip stronger because the flap can fold and convert a straight pull off to shear.
- You may want to double stitch the wood sides and single stitch the flap sides. Double on both works too...
- Don't run the Velcro all the way to the ends of the bumper cover.
- WATCH the HOOK SIDE!!!



Velcro Suggestions



Velcro strips on Notch Sides

- You may find that you don't NEED Velcro on these area. Your call.
- As long as you have a hook/loop pair across the flap it will work.
- Double stitch all of this velcro.
- Don't run the Velcro all the way to the ends of stuff.



Installation

- Turn it right side out
- Adjust positions and staple to the wood
- You may want to trim excess fabric on the inside
- Repeat for the other color



Rolling it Over

• Sorry about drawing all over it!



Notch End Attachment

- Notch end gets stapled to the cut end of the bumper wood
- DON'T staple the flap!!!
- Apply celebration method of choice!

