

TARTAN'S GAMBIT

Lillie Widmayer, Luis Ortega, Juan Cortes

Use Case

- physical chess playing experience without the need for physical contact
- Allow professional chess players to practice specific scenarios

Requirements - mechanical hardware

- Pieces moved by gantry system should land completely within intended square bounds
- Pieces should be moved within 10 seconds of Web command
- Others pieces should not be interfered with unless they are involved in the move (i.e Castling, Capturing)
- Pieces captured will be placed by the gantry in a separate receptacle
- Gantry system will be able to reach farmost limits of the board and the separate receptacle
- Gantry should only move on its turn to not affect user

Requirements - electrical hardware

- Moves are detected with 99% accuracy as long as player moves the piece within the proper bounds
- User should be notified if piece is within multiple squares
- Piece movement should be detected and received by the web interface within 10 seconds of player dropping the moved piece
- User should be notified of turn with an LED
- User should be notified if movement was detected with an LED
- User should be notified if they are performing an illegal move

Requirements - software

- CV should be able to recognize individual pieces at each board state with 99% accuracy
- If the physical player picks up a piece and drops it in the same square the system should recognize they have not completed their turn
- System should track when pieces have been move and captured and update the interface accordingly
- Pieces should snap into place when dragging and dropping moving pieces
- User should not be allowed to capture their own side's pieces
- Web client should
 - send the command within 5 second of movement
 - continuously indicate user of connection to the board
 - communicate with board through WIFI
 - only allow valid moves

Technical Challenges

- Response time
 - Mechanical
 - Electrical
 - Software
- Integration
 - Communication between web client and board
 - Communication between boards (eventually)
- Accuracy
 - Detecting correct piece movement
 - Moving pieces on board/taking pieces off board
- Using CV
- Calibrating timing belts for accurate movement

Solution Approach

- **Raspberry Pi**
 - OpenCV for piece tracking and movement
 - Django for web server interface
 - Chess.js for move validation
- **Board**
 - Plastic hollow chess pieces, standard size
 - Wooden chess board, standard size
- **Gantry System**
 - 12V Nema Stepper Motors
 - Timing belts to cover length and width of board
 - Servo motor for the z axis movement and gripper
 - Gripper is 3D printed with a grip lining
 - HD Camera in bird's eye view attached to top of gantry
 - LED Indicators for user clarity

Testing, Verification, Metrics

- Mechanical
 - Measure how long pieces take to move
 - Assess whether piece lands completely within intended square
 - Ensure that moving piece doesn't interfere with other pieces
 - Test that the gantry can reach and move all pieces
 - Check if piece can be lifted and held during movement
- Electrical
 - Visual confirmation that pieces are being detected and moved properly
 - Test that LEDs turn on at appropriate times
- Software
 - Ensure that command being sent is the same as received
 - Test that the interface is functional
 - Move validation is being done
 - User is able to move pieces properly
 - Check that the web client is updating after each move

Final test - can you play a game of chess remotely?

Tasks and Division of Labor

- Lillie
 - Model 3D printed parts
 - Website development
 - Raspberry Pi web client setup
- Juan
 - Raspberry Pi web client setup
 - Website development
 - Programming timing belts
- Luis
 - Raspberry Pi setup (logic)
 - Model 3D printed parts
- All
 - Gantry system assembly and testing
 - openCV
 - Documentation

Conclusion

- Phase 1:
 - Control chess pieces on a board via web application
 - Chess piece movement detection through CV
- Phase 2:
 - Wireless interaction between 2 separate chess boards