



Team A0: Tactile Chess

Edison Aviles, Mukundh Balajee, Juan Mejia



Problem Statement/Use Case

- Online chess inaccessible to the visually-impaired
 - Develop smart chess board
- Using a physical chess board to understand online gameplay
 - Useful for beginner and novice players
- Provide tactile and vocal cues
 - Quick transition between online platform and physical board
- Smooth gameplay experience between the online and physical board



Case Requirements - Revisited

Case	Requirements	
User Experience	 60 sec setup time Minimum 4 hours battery life Maximum latency of 1 second 	
Piece Detection & Board Integrity	 Differentiate between colours and pieces Aim to achieve 100% accuracy Use sensors to verify board state and move legality 	
Accuracy & Latency	 Full system latency max 1 second Accuracy of piece detection: 100% 	

Solution Approach - Accessibility

Barrier	Solution
Identification of Pieces	 Pieces will have different textures and braille using 3D printing techniques
Identification of Opponent Moves	 Piece location clear vocalization through speakers on the chosen device (based on standard chess coordinates)
Set up convenience	 Integrated buttons on the board to start/end/reset games

Solution Approach- Board & Piece Design

- Custom design pieces on 3D Modeling Softwares
 - Add Braille notations on the stem of pieces
- Custom design board with etched and raised tiles
 - Add Braille notations for the coordinates
- Have a lock and key mechanism between piece and board
 - Pieces will have pegs and board will have holes



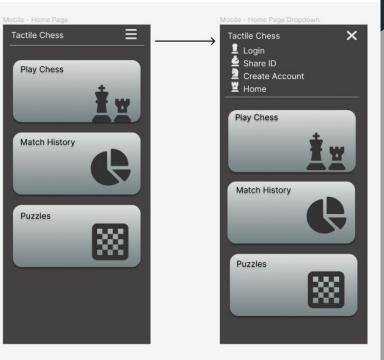
Solution Approach - Piece Detection, Board Integrity

- Use Hall Effect sensors to detect pieces
 - Switch polarity of magnets for opposing teams
 - Control strength of magnet for each unique piece
- Validate moves with the help of the Stockfish API (done on RPi)
- Maintaining a state of the board and recording moves
 - Store moves list for training purposes
- Ensuring physical board and online game are identical



Solution Approach - Website

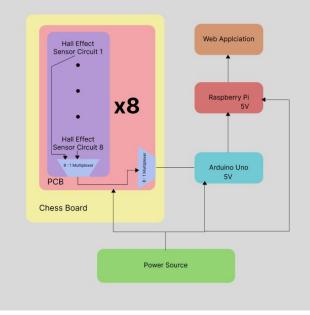
- Use reactis frontend and nodejs backend
 - Nodejs backend makes calls to lichess.org API and authenticate users
- Authenticate users through lichess.org or other OAuth APIs
- Seek game and display game once connection is established
- The game/board status streamed through pipeline to RPi
 - Based on updates user receive vocalized cues
 - RPi will be a central data hub for information from board and online game



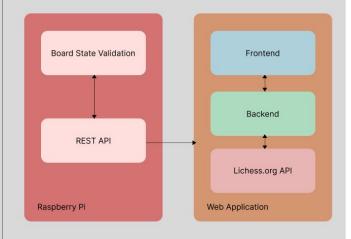
Block Diagram

System Design

Hardware Design



Software Design



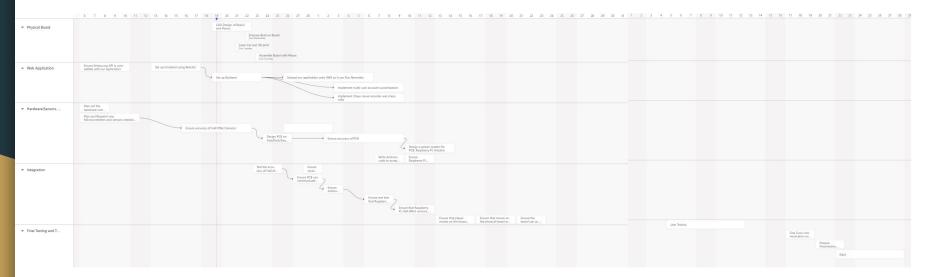
Implementation Plan

	Materials	System Design
Hardware	 Hall effect sensors Magnets (varying sizes and shapes) Resistors, wires, (for PCB testing) Arduino Raspberry Pi Multiplexers 	 PCB Arduino (Analog to Digital) RPi (integrity checks & web app communication)
	Software Stack	System Design
Software	 ReactJS, NodeJS Python, Stockfish Lichess.org 	Web applicationBoard integrity checkChess API

Test, Verification, and Validation

Requirement	Test	Mitigation of Failure
Accessibility	 Compare ease of navigation of blindfolded vs not blindfolded games 	 Potentially increase the number of tactile as well as vocal cues
Board Integrity	Compare live board state to expected state	 Identify what is causing inaccuracies - vary magnet placement, etc.
Latency	 Test the latency time of each individual sub-system and the entire system cycle 	 Identify latency bottlenecks and mitigate based on what is identified
Battery Life	 Measure power usage while system is in idle state and while the system is in use 	 Visit different battery options, determine if power usage can be lowered

Project Management/Schedule



Post-MVP Plan

- Add LED system on board to train beginners
- Access and setup puzzles for training purposes
- Access past games details