# Team AO: Tactile Chess

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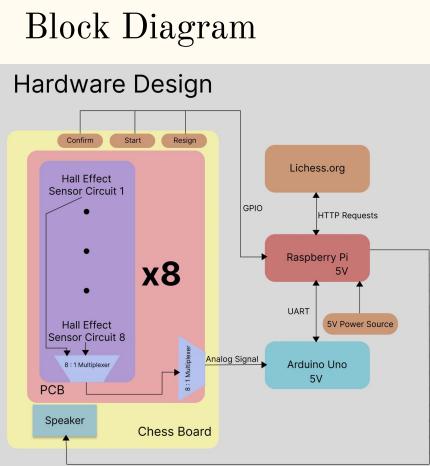
### Problem Statement/Use Case

- Online chess platforms have over 1B users
- Inaccessible to blind users
  - $\circ$  No accessible features or products
- Difficult for beginner/novice chess players to practice chess
- Solution:
  - Develop a smart chess board to understand online gameplay
  - $\circ$  Provide tactile and vocal cues to our users
  - Seamless transition between online platform and physical board

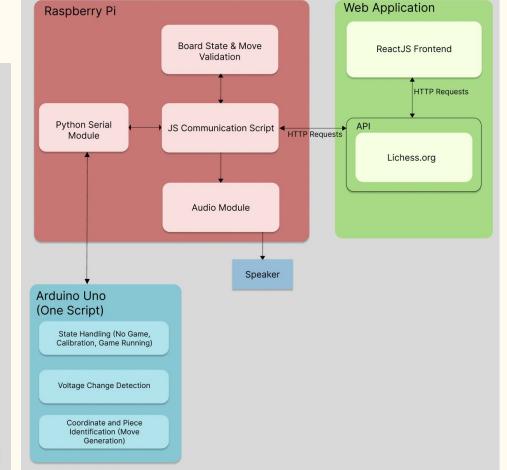


#### **Use-Case Requirements**

Case	Requirements
User Experience	<ul> <li>~25s setup time</li> <li>Modified board for blind users</li> </ul>
Piece Detection & Board Integrity	<ul> <li>Differentiate between piece type and colour         <ul> <li>Achieve 100% accuracy</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sensors and push-buttons to help verify board and game integrity         <ul> <li>Board State at any given time</li> <li>Move legality</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Accuracy & Latency	<ul> <li>Maximum system latency of 1 second</li> <li>Accuracy of piece detection: 100%</li> <li>Accuracy of tactile and vocal cues: 100%</li> </ul>



#### Software Design



#### Solution - Accessibility

Barrier	Solution
Identification of Pieces	<ul> <li>Differentiate colours         <ul> <li>Black pieces will have tips</li> </ul> </li> <li>To identify pieces blind users touch and feel the piece</li> </ul>
Identification of Opponent Moves	<ul> <li>Vocalize opponent moves (based on standard chess coordinates)         <ul> <li>Using 3W 8Ω General Purpose Speakers</li> <li>LM386 IC to amplify sound</li> </ul> </li> <li>Vocal cues and feedback to help user move pieces</li> </ul>
Set up convenience	<ul> <li>Use buttons to start and end game</li> <li>Provide vocal cues to help calibrate sensors</li> </ul>
User Accounts	<ul> <li>Each board tied to a unique account</li> <li>Ability to change account on lichess.org</li> </ul>

#### Final Solution - Board and Piece Design

- Chess Board laser cut from wood
  - Etched and raised tiles
  - $\circ$  Braille annotations for coordinates and buttons
- 3D printed pieces
  - Magnets in a custom printed base
  - Black pieces will have a tip to help differentiate
- Lock-and-Key mechanism between piece and board
  - $\circ$  Pieces will have pegs on the bottom
  - $\circ$  Board will have holes on each tile

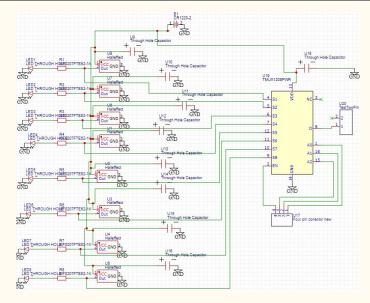




## Final Solution - Piece Detection and Board Integrity

- PCB with Hall Effect sensors to detect pieces
  - $\circ \quad \ \ {\rm One \ sensor \ per \ square}$
  - Switch polarity for different colours
  - Different magnetic strength for each unique piece
- Validate board state at any instant
  - Generate a FEN notation of current board state
  - Check legality of FEN using Stockfish API
- Validate any move made by user
  - Generate move at the Arduino
  - $\circ$  ~ Send move to a move legality checker
    - If move is valid, send to lichess.org
    - Provide vocal feedback to user





#### Final Solution - Software

- JavaScript Communication
  - $\circ$  Delegate information being piped from Arduino and Lichess to other modules
- Python Serial Module
  - $\circ$   $\hfill Read and send information between RPi and the Arduino$
  - $\circ$  ~ Flags ensure accurate move generation and communication flow
- Audio Module
  - $\circ$  ~ Used to vocalize messages from the JS Communication script
- Move & Game State Validation
  - $\circ$  ~ Verifies a user's move based on the current state of the live game

#### Testing & Validation - Implemented

- Move & Board Legality
  - $\circ$  Testing script generating games with random moves
  - All errors caught successfully
  - Latency: <25ms
- Board Components
  - $\circ$  Chess board and pieces have been tested for usability and accessibility
  - $\circ$   $\quad$  Buttons tested for functionality and fast communication
  - $\circ$  Speaker tested for sound, and ability to vocalise accurately
    - Tested with our final vocalization script to ensure accuracy
- Latency Tests
  - $\circ$   $\;$  Arduino UNO and RPi Communication:  ${<}80\mathrm{ms}$
  - $\circ$  Vocalization: <500ms
- Power Tests
  - $\circ$  ~ Speaker and buttons tested with 5V input from RPi ~

#### Testing & Validation - Future Plans

- Piece Detection:
  - $\circ$  PCB with magnets in pieces and chess board
  - Multiple pieces on board
  - Latency: <100ms
- Power Tests:
  - $\circ ~~5V~across~all~PCBs$
- Latency Test:
  - $\circ$  Piece detection: <100ms
  - $\circ \quad {\rm System \ Latency:} < \!\! 1500 {\rm ms}$
- Usability Tests:
  - Simulate 3 different types of games for blind users and beginners
  - Record feedback regarding
    - Latency
    - User Experience
    - Accessibility



#### Design Trade Offs

#### • Power

- Wall outlet to power RPi
- RPi powers Arduino and other systems (PCB, speaker, etc.)
- Cheaper than buying batteries
- $\circ \quad \ \ {\rm No \ limit \ on \ battery \ life}$
- Board Design
  - $\circ \quad {\rm Laser \ cut \ board \ from \ wood}$ 
    - Cheaper than 3D printing
  - $\circ$   $\;$  Laser cut supports for PCB, speaker and buttons



#### Schedule

