

# PongPal



**Team A8** Project Proposal Presentation  
Michael Bahner, Alex Kireeff, Seung Yun Lee

# Use Case

**Problem:** People might not be able to play water pong for different reasons like sickness, lack of proximity, or disabilities.

**Solution:** PongPal™ makes water pong more accessible by allowing one to remotely control the robot and get feedback.

**ECE Areas:** Software Systems, Signals and Systems



# Use Case Requirements: Accessibility

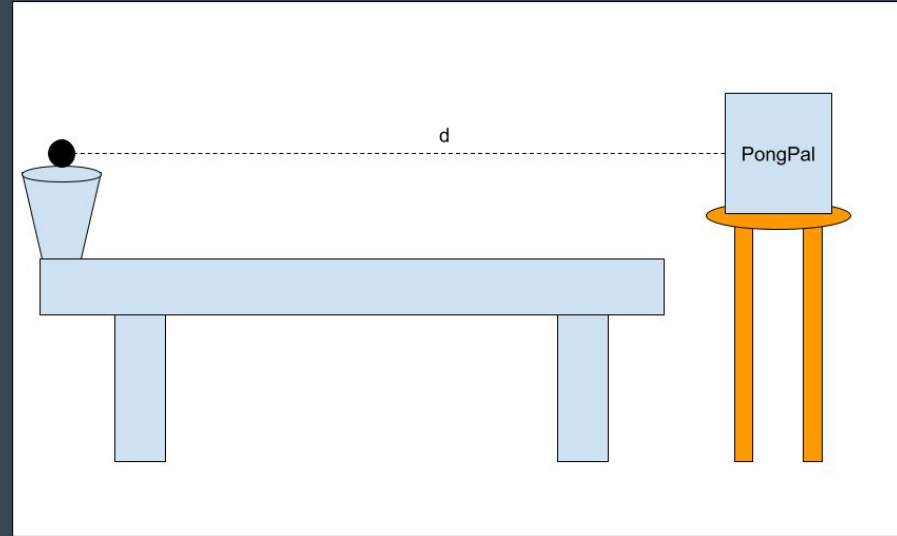
The user should be able to easily access and set up the robot so the experience is seamless and enjoyable as possible.

- Portable
  - Make the robot light (< 5 kg) with a small form factor (40cm \* 40cm)
- Intuitive User Interface
  - Display where cups are on the table and where the ball has landed previously
  - Intuitive radial and azimuth controls for the barrel as well as firing controls
- Responsive
  - 100ms latency between the input and action
  - 5s latency from shot landing to being displayed to the user
  - Need to balance responsiveness with portability

# Use Case Requirements: Reliability

The user should experience minimal noise under the same robot settings to maximize the skill aspect of the game.

- Consistent Trajectory
  - **5 cm depth variance** when the ball is shot with the same power settings
  - **2 cm horizontal variance** when the ball is shot without reaiming

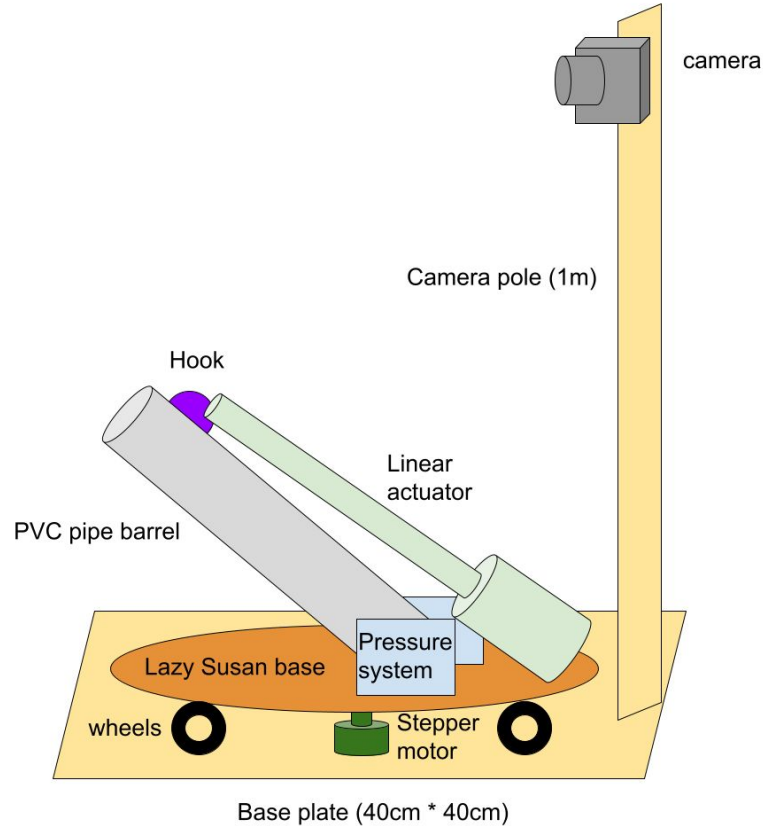


d is the distance from the front edge of the robot to the cup (**1.5m to 3m**)


# Technical Challenges

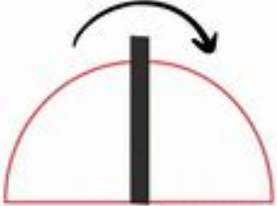
- Firing Consistency
  - Minimize the variance of all physical components
- Detection Consistency
  - Maximize correct cup detections while minimizing incorrect detections in low/variable light conditions
- Cup Localization Accuracy
  - Minimize jitter of the cup locations in low/variable light conditions
  - Accurately determine where ball landed
- Interaction Latency
  - User needs to control the robot in real time
- Portable
  - Robot needs to be easy to move

# Solution Design





# Solution Design


 **WELCOME TO PONGPAL!**



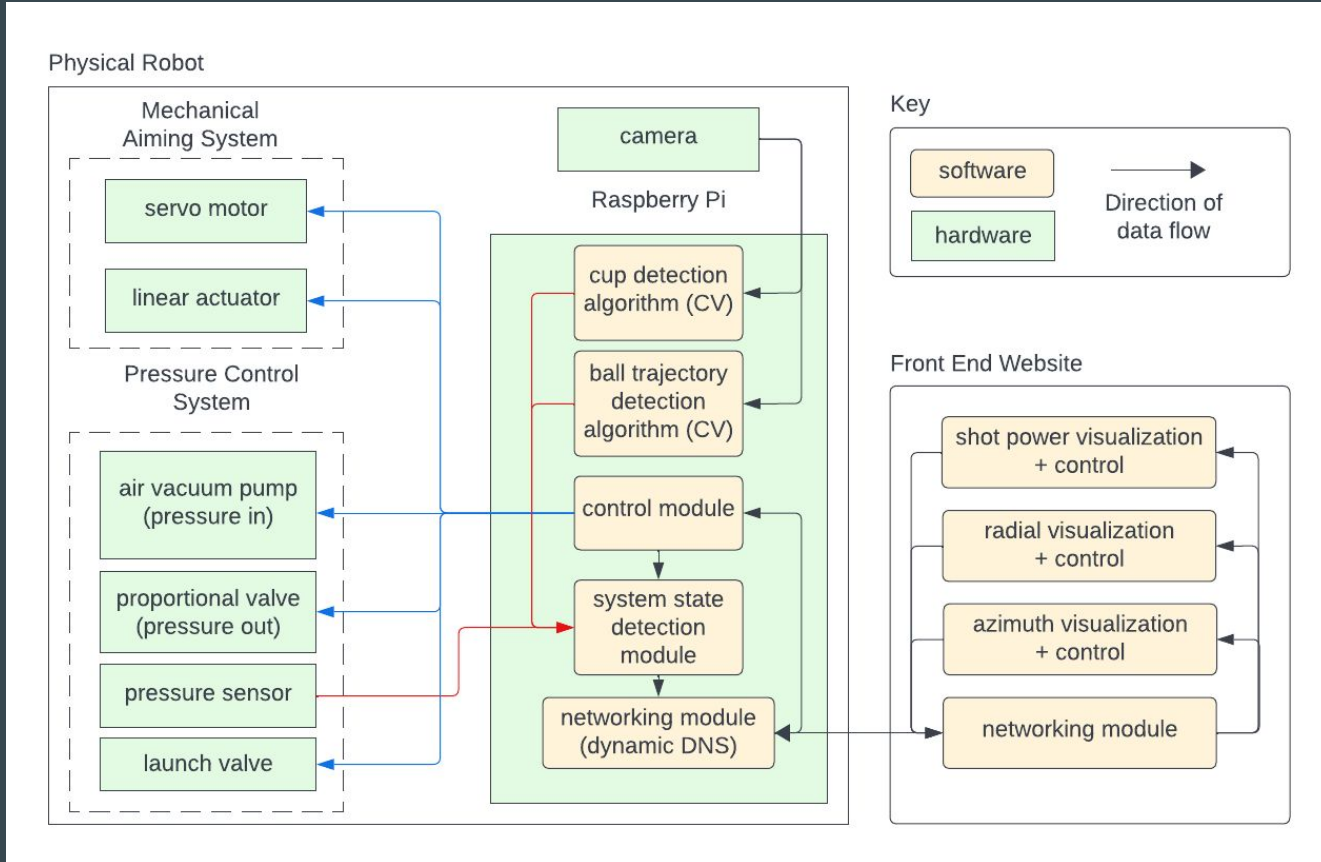
Step 1: choose the angle that Pongpal will aim at radially



**SHOOT!**

0:00 

# Solution Block Diagram



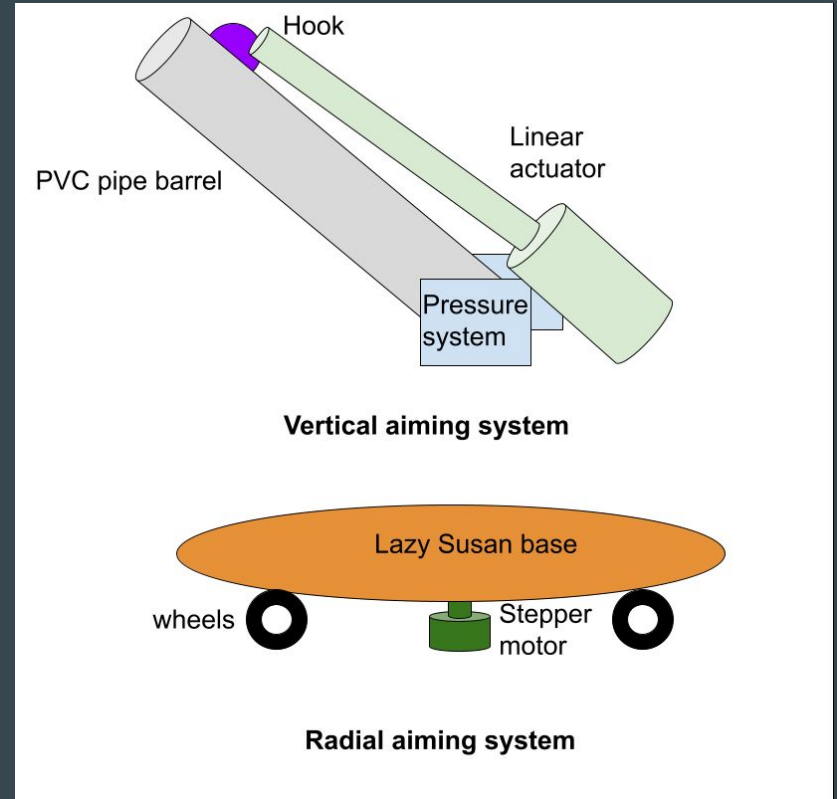


# Testing, Verification, and Metrics

| Requirements  | Testing  | Metrics   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>Accuracy</b><br>minimal noise under the same robot settings                            | Shoot 10 shots under the same setting, and record where the ball landed on the table (once from 1.5m away, once from 3m away)  | Maximal bounding box that contains all 10 shots < 5cm * 2cm |
| <b>Responsiveness</b><br>real-time feedback loop for user                                 | Perform 10 user inputs, measure the time it takes from input to robot's movement (latency A)<br><br>Perform 10 shots, measure the time it takes from pressing the button to result being displayed (latency B) | Latency A average < 100ms<br><br>Latency B average < 5s     |
| <b>Accessibility</b><br>intuitive UI for users to control the robot with minimal guidance | Perform user testing by having a randomly selected individual to control the robot using the UI  | 90% of the users can play the whole game without guidance   |

# Tasks and Division of Labor

- Aiming Subsystem (Simon)
  - Vertical Aiming
    - Linear actuator with stepper motor to move barrel up and down
  - Radial Aiming
    - Lazy Susan mechanism that is controlled by a stepper motor



# Tasks and Division of Labor

- Launching Subsystem (Alex)
  - Pressure Chamber
    - Increase/decrease pressure in chamber using vacuum pump/proportional valve
- Detection Subsystem (Alex)
  - Use computer vision to find cup position (relatively static) and where the ball lands (analyze video)
- Device Interface Subsystem (Mike)
  - Interactive Website to control the PongPal
  - Visualization for current game state
- Networking Modules (Mike)
  - Server hosted on RPi with dynamic DNS configuration
  - Reliable communication between the web client and the RPi

