ASSISTIVE CHESSBOARD

TEAM 37

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INTRODUCTION

- Chess is popular, but complicated
- <u>Problem</u>: Hard to learn
- <u>Solution</u>: Assistive Chessboard
 - Physical Board
 - Magnetic Sensing
 - LED signaling



OBJECTIVES

- Accurately detect piece type
- Display potential moves
- Signal invalid moves



SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Hardware

- Sensor Boards (x64)
- Control Boards (x3)
- Power Board
- Bluetooth Module
- Chess Pieces
- Chess Board/UI

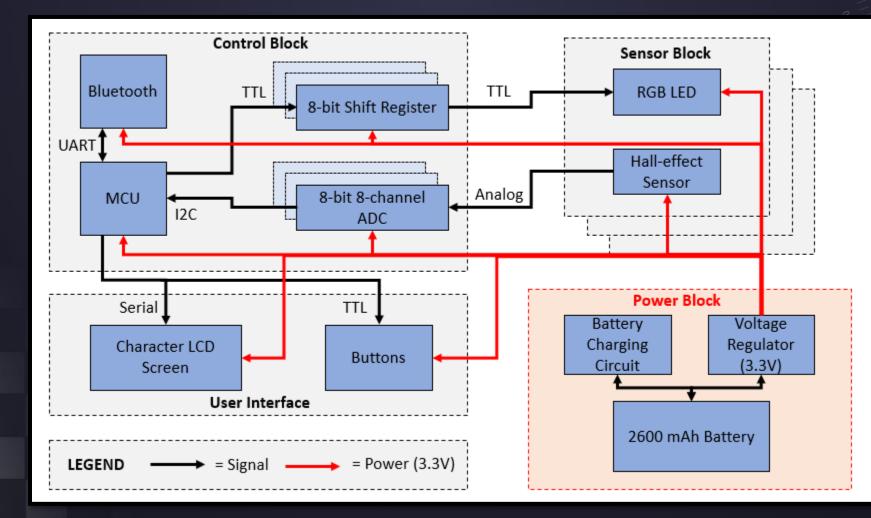
 Machine Shop

Software

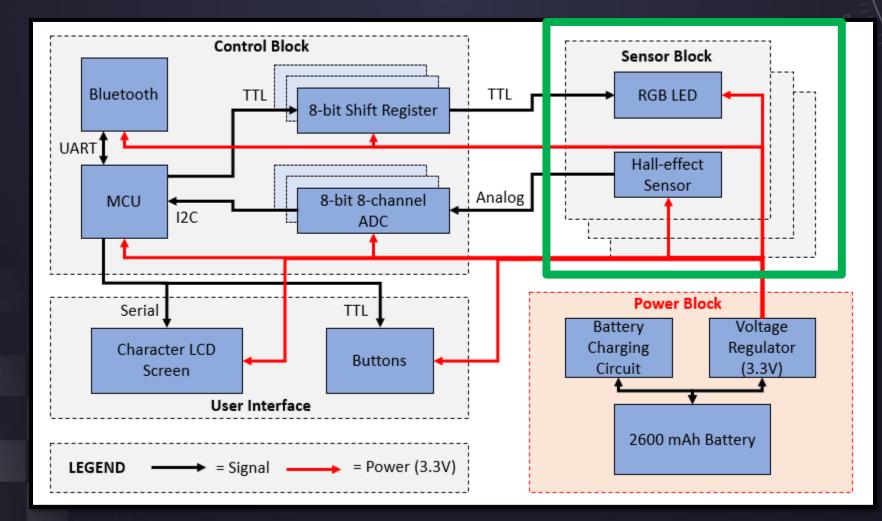
- MCU
- Bluetooth App



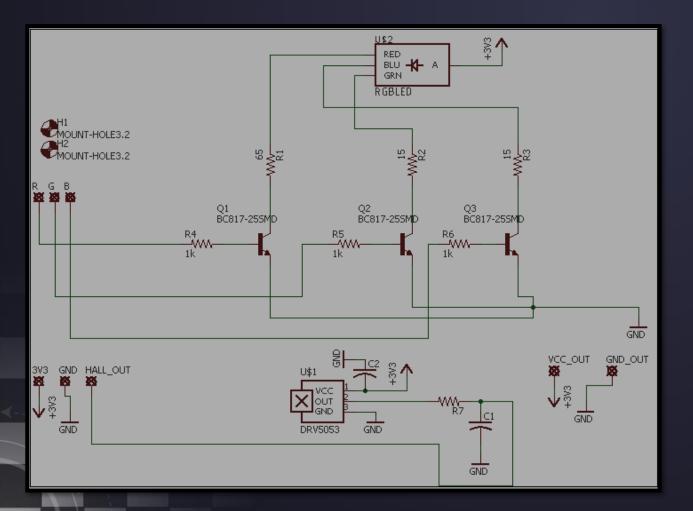
BLOCK DIAGRAM

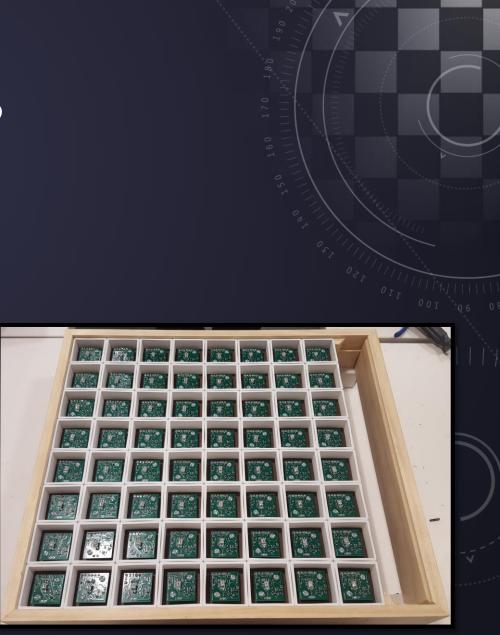


BLOCK DIAGRAM



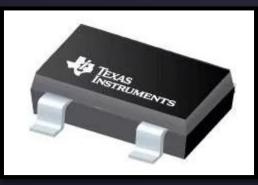
DESIGN: SENSOR BOARDS





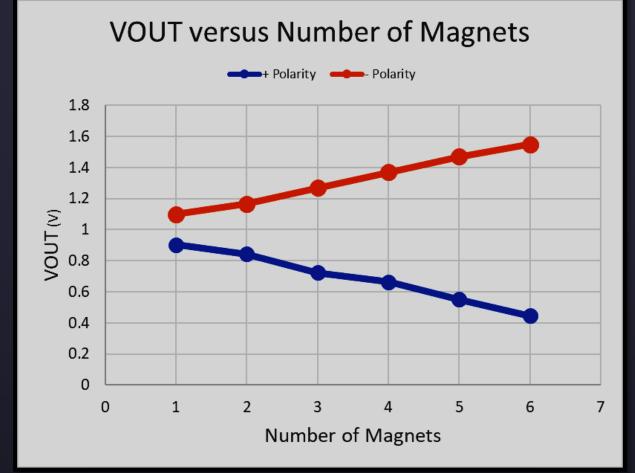
DESIGN: SENSOR BOARDS HALL-EFFECT SENSORS

- Requirements:
 - Linear analog voltage output
 - Can distinguish polarity
 - o 0-2 V output voltage range
- Selected sensor: TI DRV5053OA Hall-Effect Sensor [1]



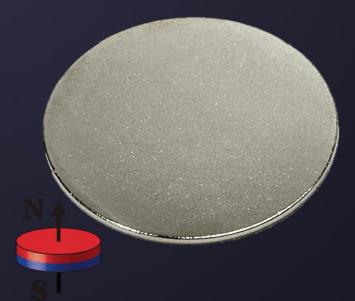


DESIGN: SENSOR BOARDS HALL-EFFECT SENSORS



DESIGN: SENSOR BOARDS MAGNETS

- Requirements:
 - Within Hall-Effect range
 - Avoid interference effects
 - Fits on chess piece
- Selected Magnets: N42 1" x 1/32" Neodymium Magnets [2]



DESIGN: SENSOR BOARDS MAGNETS

PIECE DISTANCE FROM SENSOR VS. INCIDENT MAGNETIC FIELD





DESIGN SENSOR BOARDS LEDS

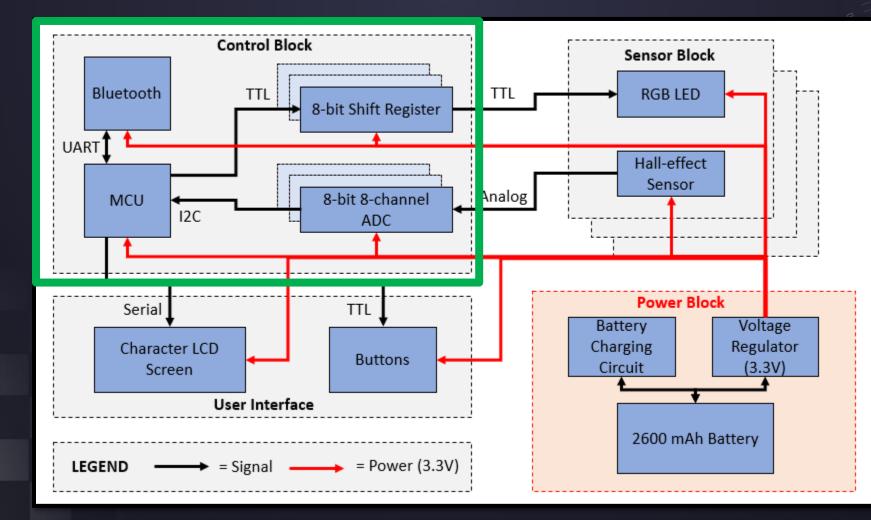
- Requirements:
 3 colors (RGB)
- Selected LED: Chanzon RGB LED [3]
- LED resistor calculation:

$$\circ R = \frac{V_{DD} - V_{LED}}{I_{LED}}$$
$$\circ R = \frac{3.3 V - 2.0 V}{20 mA}$$

 $\circ R = 65 \Omega$

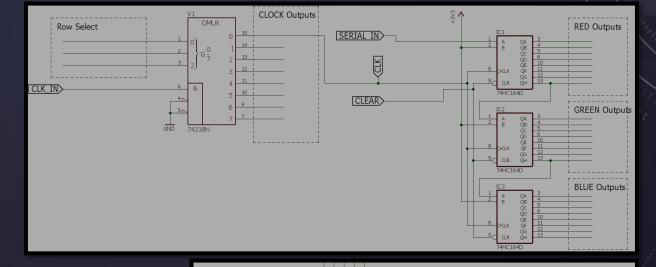


BLOCK DIAGRAM

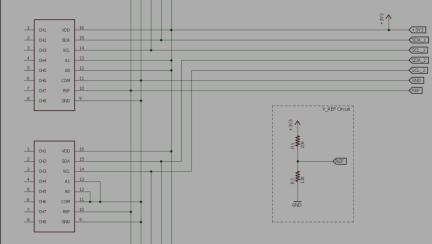


DESIGN: CONTROL BLOCK SIGNAL INTERFACE

• Control LEDs

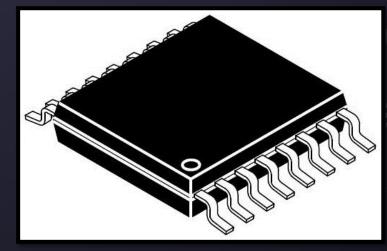


• Receive Hall-Effect readings

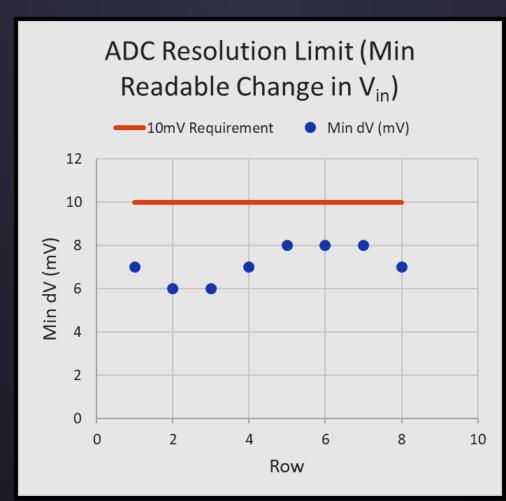


DESIGN: SIGNAL INTERFACE HALL-EFFECT INTERFACE

- Requirements:
 - 0-2 V input range
 - \circ 10 mV resolution
 - o 8 input channels
 - I2C communication
- Selected ADC: ON Semiconductor's NCD 9830 [4]



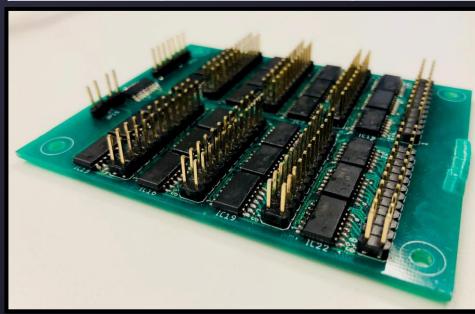
DESIGN: SIGNAL INTERFACE HALL-EFFECT INTERFACE



DESIGN: SIGNAL INTERFACE LED SELECTOR CIRCUIT

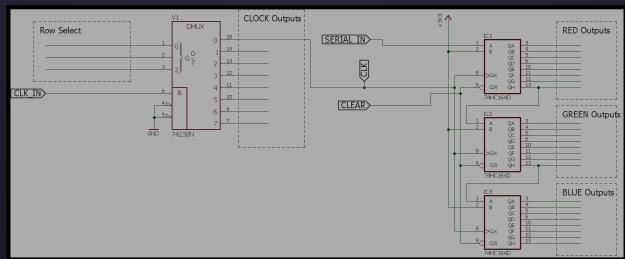
- Requirements:
 - o 8-channel demultiplexers
 - 8-bit shift registers
 - Parallel output shift registers
- Selected Parts:
 - <u>Demux:</u> ON Semiconductor's MC74HC238A Demultiplexer [5]
 - <u>Shift Registers:</u> TI's SN74HC164 8-bit Shift Register [6]

Signal Sent	Total Correct	% Correct
High (3.3V)	64/64	100%
Low (0.0V)	64/64	100%



DESIGN: SIGNAL INTERFACE LED SELECTOR CIRCUIT

- Alternate Options:
 - Demultiplexer circuit: 33 MUXs, 192 latches
 - Shift register circuit: 24 SRs, 16 MCU outputs
 - Matrix LED control
- MUX and SR combination



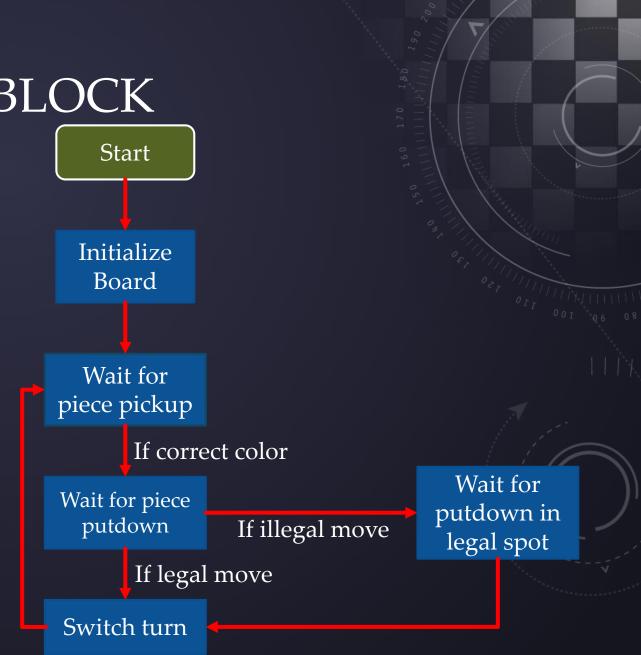
DESIGN: CONTROL BLOCK MCU Start

Requirements:

UART to Bluetooth
GPIO to LED/LCD
I2C communication
At least 1 kB FRAM

Selected MCU: TI's MSP430FR5962 [7]

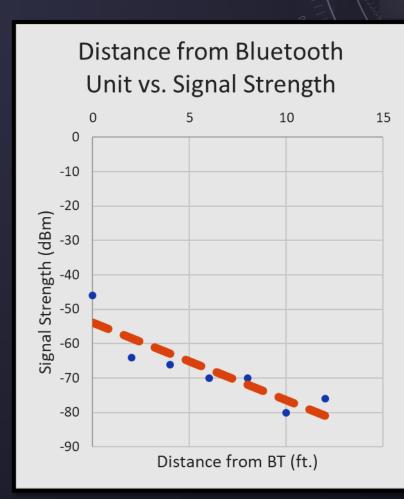




DESIGN: CONTROL BLOCK BLUETOOTH

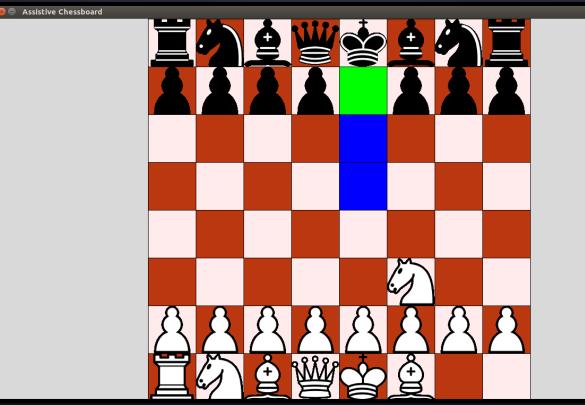
- Requirements:
 - UART interface
 - >10 foot range
 - Compatible with Bluetooth 2.0
- Selected Device: HC06 [8]



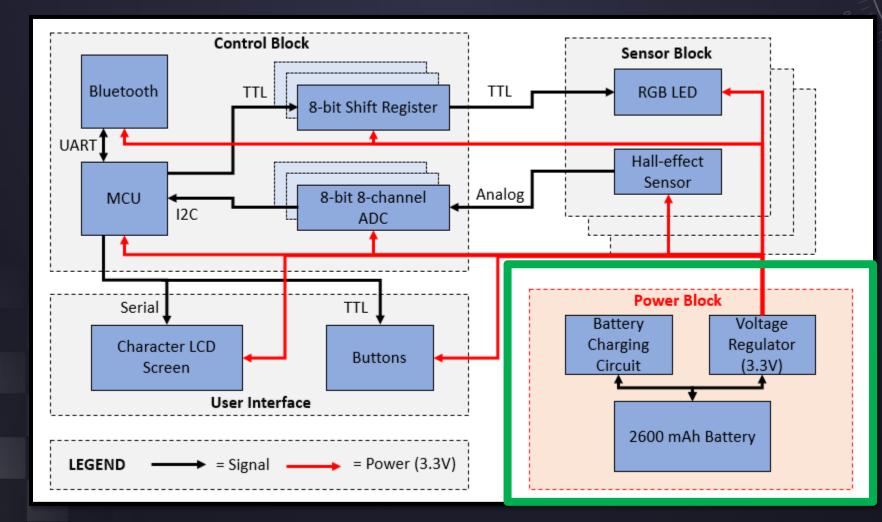


DESIGN: CONTROL BLOCK BLUETOOTH APP

- Python app to interface with board
- Only receives info



BLOCK DIAGRAM

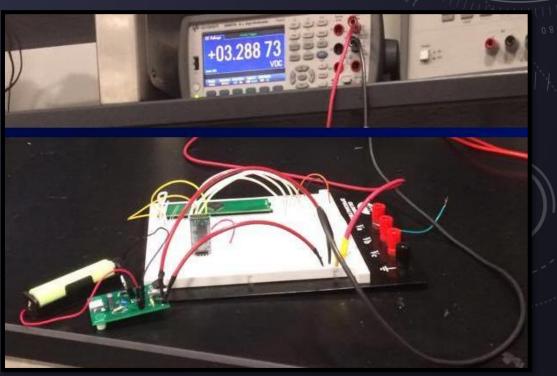


DESIGN: POWER CONSUMPTION CALCULATIONS

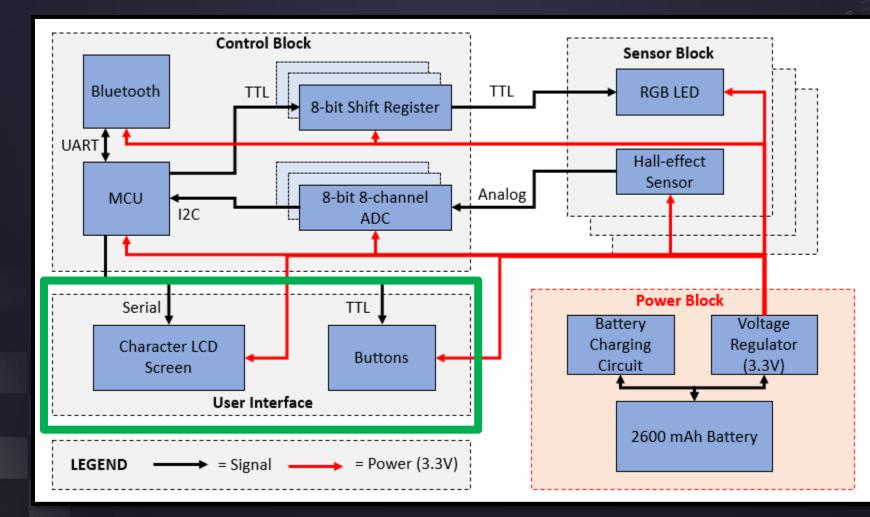
Part	Current per Part	# of Parts	Max Current Consumption	Average Current Consumption
Hall-Effect Sensor	2.7 mA	64	172.8 mA	172.8 mA
LED	20 mA	192	3840 mA	80 mA
8-bit ADC	16.5 mA	8	132 mA	132 mA
MCU	1.8 mA	1	1.8 mA	1.8 mA
Bluetooth	150 mA	1	150 mA	150 mA
8-bit SR	80 µA	24	1.92 mA	1.92 mA
LCD Screen	20 mA	1	20 mA	20 mA
Total			4318.52 mA	558.52 mA

DESIGN: POWER

- Requirements:
 - <u>Battery:</u> >3.5V; >2400mAh (4hrs op.)
 - <u>LDO:</u> Limits to 3.3V and >4A
 - <u>Charging:</u> Safely charges Li-Ion
- Selected Parts:
 - <u>Battery</u>: SparkFun 2600 mAh Li-Ion battery [9]
 - <u>LDO</u>: TI TPS755 Low Dropout Voltage Regulator [10]
 - <u>Charging</u>: Maxim MAX1551
 Charger [11]



BLOCK DIAGRAM



DESIGN: USER INTERFACE

- Requirements:
 - <u>Buttons:</u> Easily pressable
 - <u>LCD:</u> Serial communication with MCU
- Selected Parts:
 - <u>Switches:</u> Cherry MX Blue Switches [12]
 - <u>Buttons:</u> uxcell
 Buttons [13]
 - <u>LCD:</u> Newhaven 2x8
 LCD Display [14]





BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER



CONCLUSION WHAT WORKED

- Sensor block read and displayed board
- Control block sent and received data
- Power block regulated power to system
- User interface is reactive

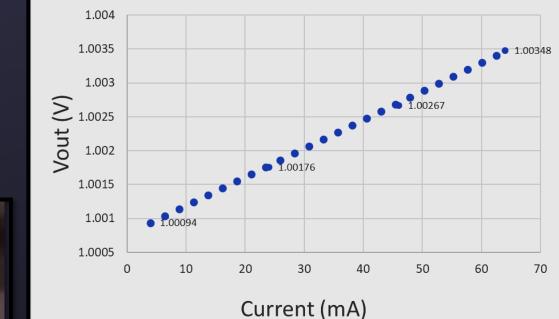


CONCLUSION WHAT DIDN'T WORK

- Hall-effect output affected by current
- LED Selector circuit suffered a failure
- Chess pieces were unwieldy
- Improper PCB footprints
- Minor gameplay bugs







CONCLUSION FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

- Hardware:
 - Closer sensors for weaker magnets
 - More sensors per square; can uncenter pieces
 - Different sensing methods
 - Grid LED Selector
- Software:
 - Skill challenges
 - \circ AI opponent
 - Wireless play



QUESTIONS?

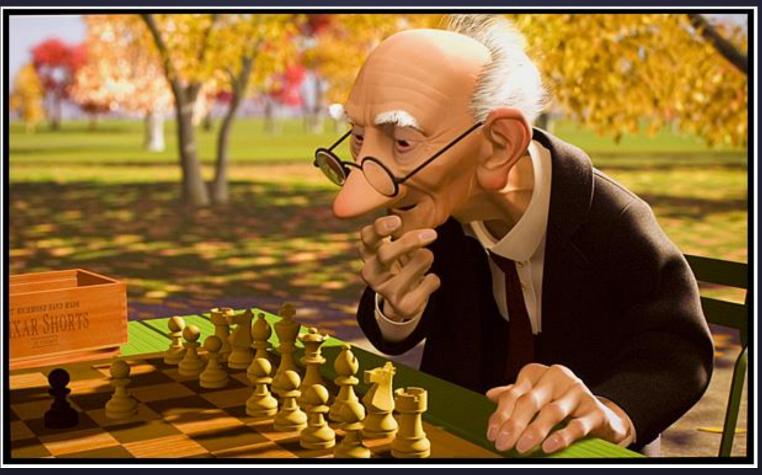


Image Source: http://pixar-animation.weebly.com/uploads/8/7/6/3/8763219/3623372_orig.jpg

SOURCES

[1] http://www.ti.com/lit/ds/symlink/drv5053.pdf

[2] http://www.magnet4sale.com/n42-1x1-32-neodymium-rare-earth-disc-magnet/

[3] https://www.amazon.com/Tricolor-Multicolor-Lighting-Electronics-Components/dp/B01C19ENFK/

[4] http://www.mouser.com/ProductDetail/ON-Semiconductor/NCD9830DBR2G/

[5] http://www.mouser.com/ProductDetail/ON-Semiconductor/MC74HC238ADR2G/

[6] http://www.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Texas-Instruments/SN74HC164NSR/

[7] http://www.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Texas-Instruments/MSP430FR5962IZVWR/

[8] https://www.amazon.com/Pass-Through-Communication-Compatible-Atomic-Market/dp/B00TNOO438

[9] https://www.sparkfun.com/products/12895

[10] http://www.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Texas-Instruments/TPS75533KTTT/

[11] http://www.mouser.com/new/maxim-integrated/max1551max1555/

[12] https://mechanicalkeyboards.com/shop/index.php?l=product_detail&p=1041

[13] https://www.amazon.com/dp/B0094GP7SQ/

[14] https://www.digikey.com/product-detail/en/newhaven-display-intl/NHD-0208AZ-FSW-GBW-33V3/2773587