

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY WIP: Automated Chess Player Using a 4-DOF Robotic Arm BAKERSFEDD John Dale Ramos, Diego Excontitta, Damian Delgado Ayón, Serenity Loveless, Cristian Aravier Peña, Still Ben Cabal, Ryan Daza, Alexander Gutierrez, Gael Carrillo, Sean Toledo, Sabrina Ung Advisor: Dr. Amin Malek

Project Overview

This project focuses on building a simple robotic arm that can recognize and move chess pieces on a board. The system will use a basic camera for detecting the board and pieces, a pre-trained chess engine for decision-making, and motorized joints to execute moves. The goal is to develop a functional prototype, ensuring ease of implementation while maintaining accuracy in piece movement

Goals/Objectives

- Design & Assemble the Robotic Arm: Build a 4-DOF robotic arm with a gripper capable of picking and placing chess pieces.
- Integrate Computer Vision & Chess Engine: Use a camera to detect board positions and integrate a chess engine (e.g., Stockfish) for move decisions.
- Implement Motion Control & Automation: Develop a control system that allows the arm to execute legal chess moves accurately.

Benefits and Application

Accessibility for Disabled Players: Enables individuals with physical disabilities to play chess by using voice commands or other accessible inputs

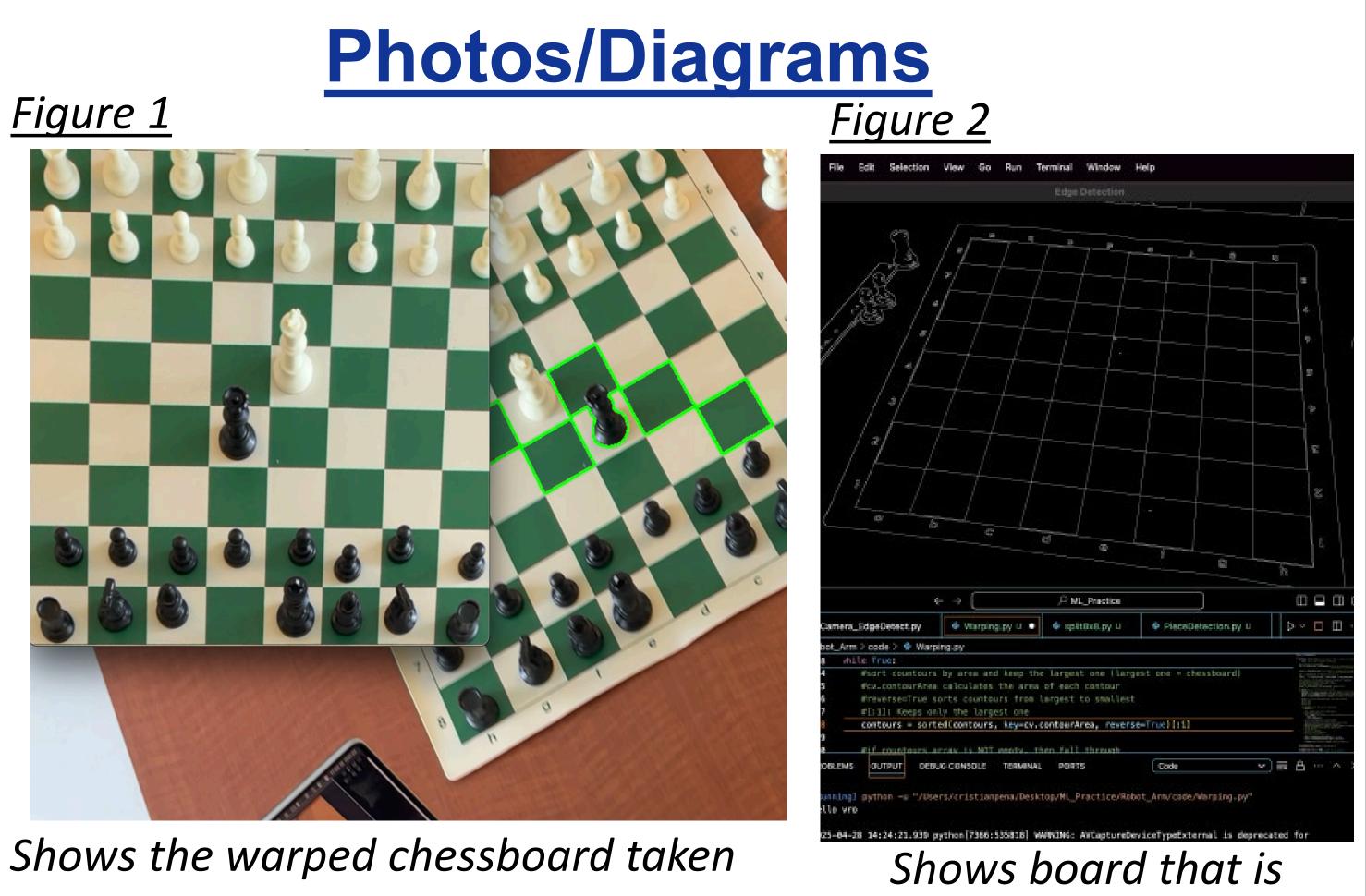
Remote Chess Playing: Players can compete from different locations making physical board chess accessible over the internet. Allows for world tournaments without the worry of traveling

Research and Development Platform

Serves as a testbed for research into robot planning, and human-robot interaction, particularly in the context of delicate tasks.

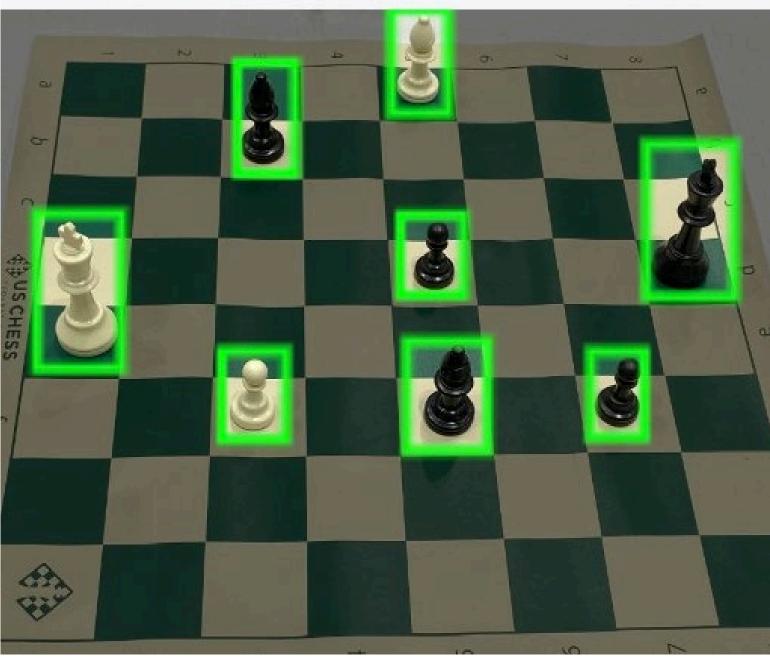


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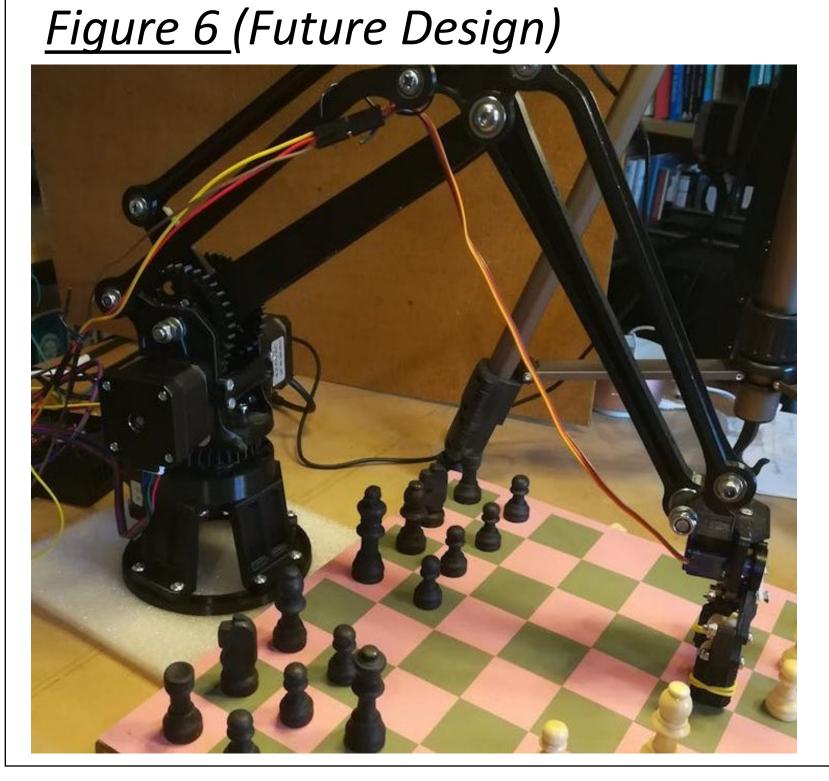


directly from the video feed.

Figure 3



CNN detecting chess pieces



preprocessed Figure 4 12 volt, 12 amp Source wago wago Webcam Wiring Diagram of System <u>Figure 5</u>

Rotary Base in Fusion 360

- 3 will be solely for the Mg996R motors.
- into the Arduino
- current drops

Computer Vision

- and understanding.
- Used an open-source library called OpenCV that helps with preprocessing video feed.
- Includes functions that make the video gray, blurred, and display edges and contours, can be seen in *Figure 2*
- After preprocessing, warp the video feed so that it is on a 2D plane, since it will be useful for YOLO algorithm.
- This can be seen in *Figure 1*, showing the warped video feed. Begun to research specific YOLO algorithms and datasets
- specifically for chess piece detection so that we can get a result like Figure 3.

- Base, Arm, and Claw
- The base is using a rotary design that will be controlled by a single motor Figure 5
- The measurements of the Arm is calculated based on size of the chessboard

-Base Length: 250mm -Base Height: 150 mm

Electronics

• A 12 volt, 12 amp. wall adapter will connect to two wago connectors, these will act as positive and negative leads. • 3 buck converters will step down the 12 volts to 5 volts, Buck Converter 2 will be solely for the Raspberri Pi and the webcam, Buck Converter 1 will be solely for the Arduino, Buck Converter

• The motors will be plugged into a power distribution module and will be powered by it, but the signal cables will be plugged

• We chose 3 buck converters to better monitor voltage and

• This team decided on using Python for its fast-learning curve

3D Modeling

This Team is continuing to look into different designs for the

Dimensions of Arm

-Base Width: 150mm

-Chessboard is 355x355 mm