# Mid-year Design Review Team 14: SumoRoll

Meng Ling Shi, Xi Kun Zou, HongGao Chen, Linghang Zeng, and Sana Gilani

Team Advisor: Prof. Janaswamy

### Meet the Team



Xi Kun Zou

(CSE)







Linghang Zeng (ME) MengLing Shi (CSE)

Sana Gilani (EE)



### Problem Statement

- Create an interactive experience for our players using Motion technology
- Motion Technology that connects to a physical, mechanical object
- Intuitive
- More versatile compared to a remote control
- More enjoyable experiences versus remote control for gaming
- More exercise chances versus remote control
- Possibilities of using gesture-based control to operate transportation vehicles (e.g., a wheel chair)

### **Project Overview**

- 2 player game
- Objective of the game is to use your hand motions to control a gyrosphere, which will be used to attack other player's gyrosphere.
- Whoever knocks the other players gyrosphere out of arena, wins
- Two Leap Motion Controllers tracks each player's hand gesture which gets decoded into motion commands by a custom designed microcontroller and sent via a transmitter to the receiver inside the Gyrosphere

### System Requirements

1. Gyrosphere will be able to move forward, backward, left, right, and spin.

- 2. Gyrosphere will be able to stop right after stop button
- 3. Gyrosphere should respond to User commands quickly
- 4. Two Gyrosphere signals will not interfere with each other
- 5. Gyrospheres will be able to endure collisions of same mass with pedestrian speed
- 6. Gyrosphere should be portable
- 7. We want the entire system to be able to run for at least 30 mins

### System Specifications

- 1. Speed of Gyrosphere: pedestrian speed  $\sim$ 2mph
- 2. Material of Gyrosphere: Elastic coating on the outside of shell to protect and buffer against collisions
- 3. Final Weight
  - Gyrosphere: < 2 lbs
  - Leap Motion Technology: ~1lb
- 4. Overall Size
  - Leap Motion Controller: ~typical cell phone
  - Gyrosphere (Diameter): ~typical tennis ball.
- 5. Power Supply
  - Gyrosphere: Rechargeable battery and last minimum of 30 mins
  - Leap Motion Controller: Stable power source
- 6. Low delay : <0.25 second latency
- 7. Non-interference wireless connection
- 8. Motor : ~1000 rpm for small wheels
- 9. Range of Gesturing: ~2 ft above Leap
- 10. Arena: ~10ft<sup>2</sup>

## **Block Diagram**

Gyrosphere **Processing Unit** Power Motor TX/RX: Hand Gesture Microcontroller Supply Transmitter Translation Tracking **Outer Shell** A LO CONTRACTOR Wheels Protection **Touchless User Interface** USB Tx/Rx: Port Outer Receiver Shell Leap Motion Controller

### System Topology



### MDR Deliverables

We want to be able to have motion recognition coded and one leap motion controller that we have purchased and have it connect to a mechanical output (not necessarily the gyrosphere, perhaps a RC car). We plan to use open-source code to start developing our

#### gesture recognition code.

- Will test signal transmission and motors using Arduino and be able to send Signals via bluetooth to control the set of motors. We plan to use existing motors from M5, as well as Arduinos from M5 to do our testing
  - Design outer and inner structure of gyrosphere, ready to 3D print.

# Motion Tracking: Joe and Mengling



UMassAmherst

Two Leap Motion Controller: Range: An 2 ft radius obtuse half-sphere above the device Field of view: about 150 degrees

Tracking Speed: about 100 FPS Transmission: USB 3.0 ~640 MBps

Overall: Accurate Quick (Sensor to PC)

Problem: loss of tracking occasionally



2 feet above the controller, by 2 feet wide on each side (150° angle), by 2 feet deep on each side (120° angle)

### **Open Source Projects:**

Cat Explorer





### Paint

Sphero Project



## Controlling Sphero with Node.js and LeapMotion

Bluetooth connection Node.js and Javascripts

Mac or Windows



Open source on github Sphero Dev App - Ios/Android/PC

## Controlling the Sphero via Bluetooth and App





### Controlling 2 DC Motors via Bluetooth





### Bluetooth Module HC-05

- Serial Bluetooth module for <u>Arduino</u> and other microcontrollers
- Operating Voltage: 3.6V to 6V (Typically +5V)
- Range: ~100m
- Works with Serial communication (USART) and TTL compatible
- Uses Frequency-Hopping Spread spectrum (FHSS)



### L293D Motor Driver

- Enable- The Switch & Speed
- Input- Direction



## Structural Design

- 3D printing shell, base
- Purchase Rubber wheels
- Leap Motion Controller
- Switch On/Off the device
- Inner structure is non-rolling





## Inner Structure of Gyrosphere (Top View)



- The whole structure is 4x4x4 cubic inches
- Each plane is 4x4x.25 cubic inches
- There is hole on the top and center level for wire connection
- It will use screw to connect all planes

### Inner Structure of Gyrosphere (Bottom View)



- Three level of the structure
- Top level-for control system
- Second level-driving system
- Lowest level-power supplies, center of mass

### Team Roles: Gantt Chart



### **CDR Deliverables**

- One fully constructed gyrosphere that would be able to receive and execute simple hand gesture commands via Leap Motion Controller
- Failsafe will be tested and implemented (Gyrosphere should stop when loses connection)

### Demo

## Thank you!

**Questions?**