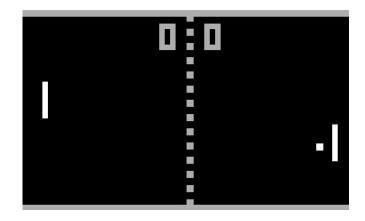
Pong.iRL

Play pong in the real world Alex Huang, Kathy Camenzind, Xavier Zapien

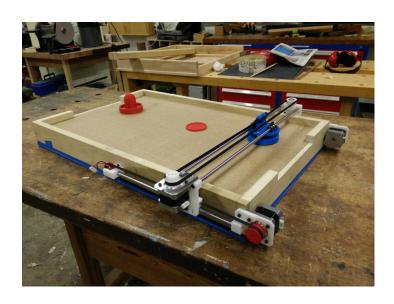
Project Overview

- A human vs robot physical air hockey system with the use of machine vision
- Wanted to expand our favorite lab of the semester onto a new dimension



Hardware

- 2D movement, actuated by steppers
 - Stepper drivers
- 2 PC fans under table generating air stream
 - Reduced friction puck
- Camera





Subsystems

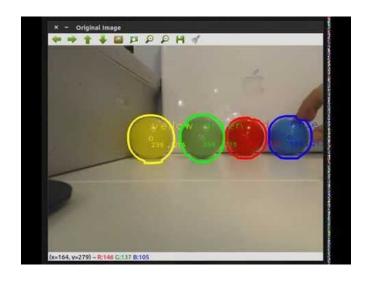
- → Machine Vision subsystem
 Alex Huang
- → Robot Logic subsystem

 Kathy Camenzind
- Motion Control subsystem Xavier Zapien

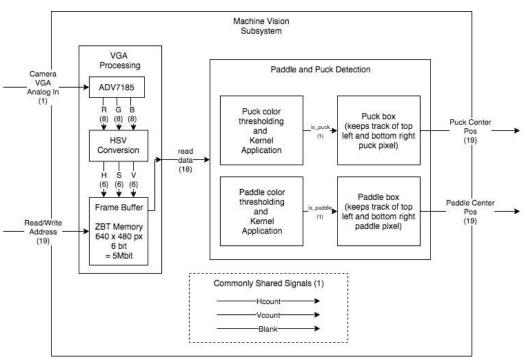
Sensing for Pong.iRL

- Analog camera 640 x 480
- Chroma keying





Machine Vision Subsystem



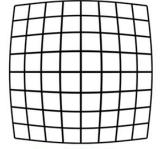
 Needs to determine where the puck and paddle are

Challenges

- Image noise
- Vibration

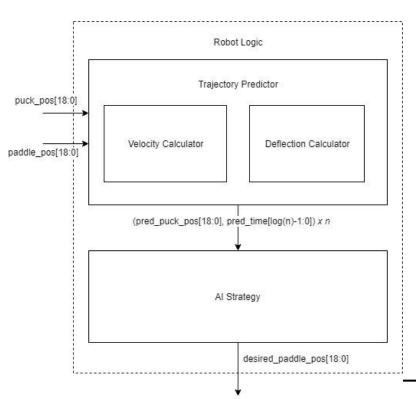
Distortion

- Provide light source
- Use temporal filtering
- Construct camera frame to be rigid
- Filter out by using fixed reference
- Construct a lookup table mapping camera location -> real table location



Barrel Distortion

Robot Logic Subsystem

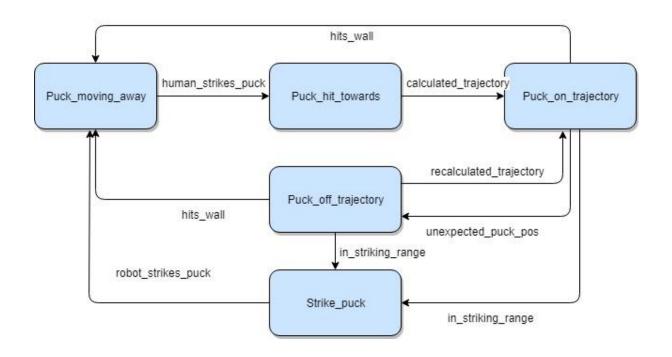


- Trajectory predictor: outputs the y coordinate and time that the puck will score. Continuously self-corrects based on newest input values.
 - Velocity calculator: Calculates speed and direction of puck based on two previous timesteps. Significant change in direction = bounced off wall.
 - Deflection calculator: Calculates the y deflection when the predicted trajectory bounces off of walls
 - Outputs an array of the next *n* positions
- Al Strategy: Implemented as an FSM
 - Basic strategy is only y paddle movement (defensive)
 - Stretch goal is more advanced AI: offensive strategy,
 hitting puck forwards, choosing move based on heuristics

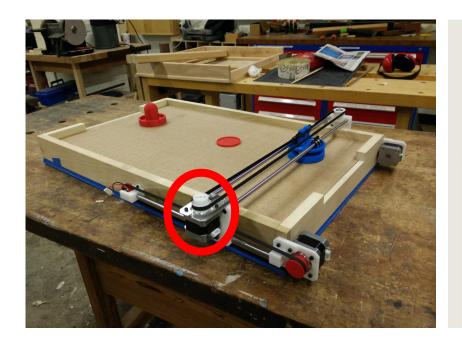
Robot AI FSM

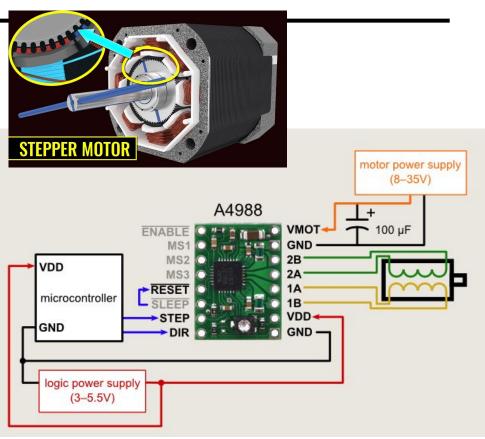
Challenges:

- Not over correcting for noise
- Developing a good heuristic for where and how to hit the puck to score
- Not getting in the way of the puck

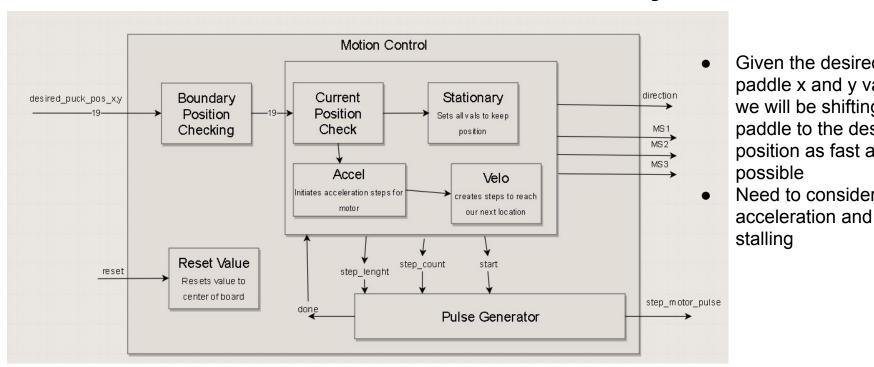


Mechanics of Pong



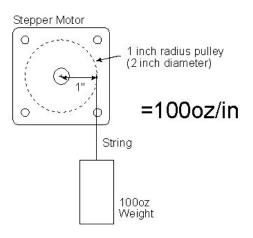


Motion Control Subsystem



Given the desired paddle x and y values, we will be shifting the paddle to the desired position as fast as possible Need to consider

Challenges



Motor Stall

Testing methods

Moving and Timing



 Need to be able to react fast enough to not lose to human

Reach Goal

- Allow the paddle to move in the X axis
- Add the attack mode

	Module	11/5	11/12	11/19	11/26	12/3	12/10
—		Camera communicating with FPGA	Research chroma-keying image processing		Assist stall detection		
line	Machine Vision	Output to computer screen	Implement machine vision algorithm	Test and fine tune algorithm on monitor			
Timeline	Robot Al	Develop detailed plan for Al strategy	Implement trajectory predictor submodules	Implement AI submodules with varying levels of aggression			
		FPGA communicating with motors					
	Motion Control	Test motor speeds	Implement smooth ramp up speed	Stall detection	Integrate subsystems	Testing	
	Hardware	Mount camera	3D print pucks and paddles	Fine tune for durability and minimizing vibrations	Maintenance		Final project checkoff