



STAMP FOUR

CONNECT 4 WITH THE BASIC STAMP

ME-GY 5643 MECHATRONICS

FALL 2015 TERM PROJECT

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OVERVIEW

- Scope
- Design
 - Connect Four Frame
 - Feeder System
 - Ultrasonic Sensor
 - Servos
 - Remote Controller
 - Accelerometer
 - Limit Switch
- Software
 - User interface
 - Artificial Intelligence
- Production
 - Bill of Materials
 - Cost Analysis
- Demonstration
- Questions

SCOPE

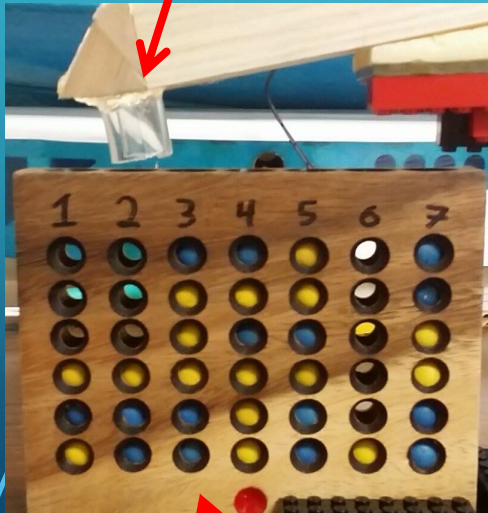
- The purpose of this project is to have a connect 4 board that can interact with a person.
 - It has to be able to take in a player's move
 - It has to be able to decide on intelligent moves
 - It has to be able to place the players piece in the correct column
 - It has to be able to decide if someone has won
 - It has to follow the rules of connect 4

DESIGN I: CONNECT FOUR FRAME

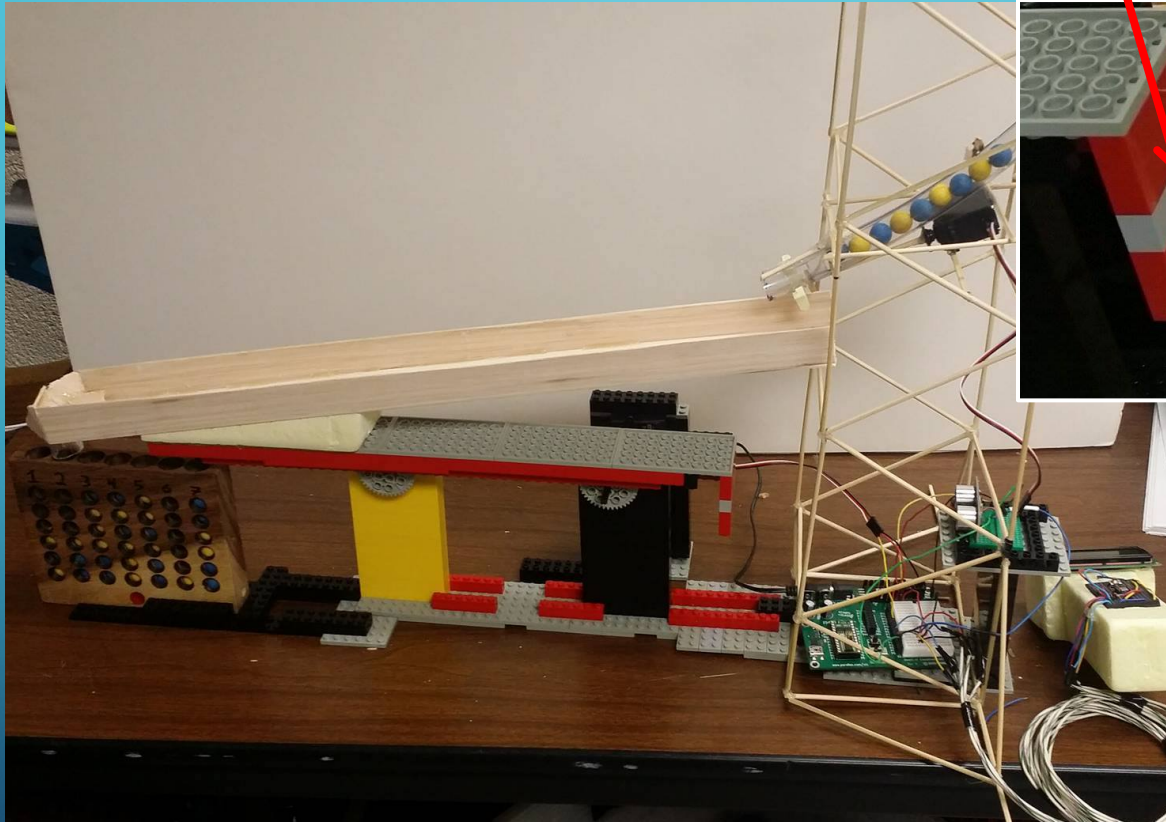
- For this, we used a ramp that took in the ball and placed it into the correct column of the board.
- The ramp is connected to a continuous servo that rotates a gear moving the ramp back and forth.
- An ultrasonic PING sensor and a backstop on the ramp are used to give feedback of the ramp's position to the microcontroller.

CONNECT FOUR FRAME

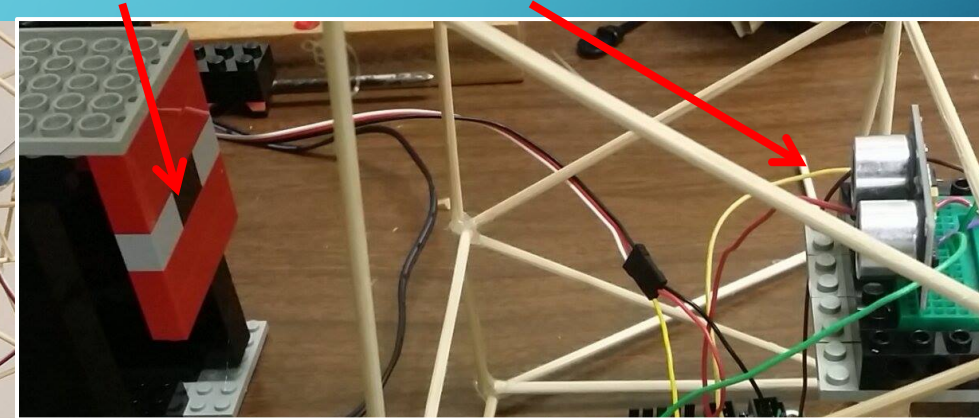
End of Ramp



Connect 4 Board



Blocker



PING sensor

DESIGN II: FEEDER SYSTEM

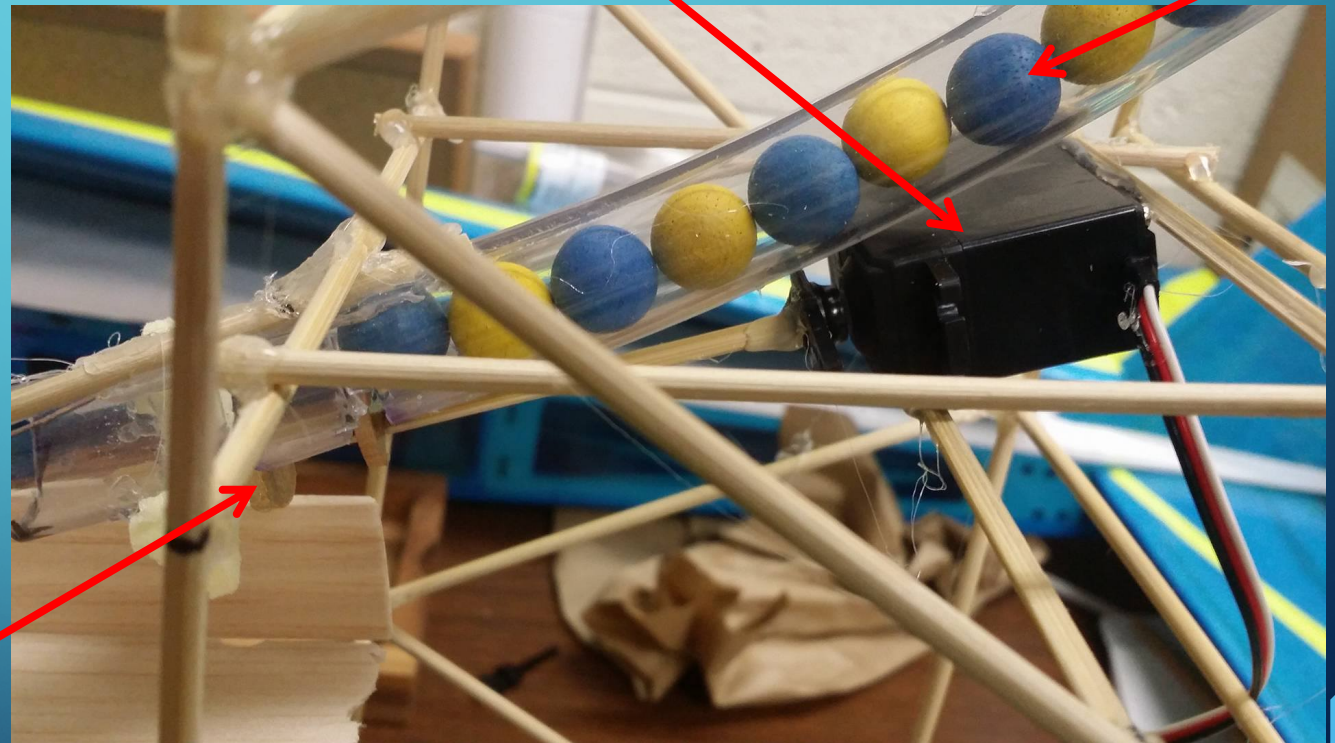
- Feeder System

- A standard servo
 - connected to a wooden shaft that that two blockers rotated 180° of each other.
 - Releases one ball for each move

Wooden Shaft

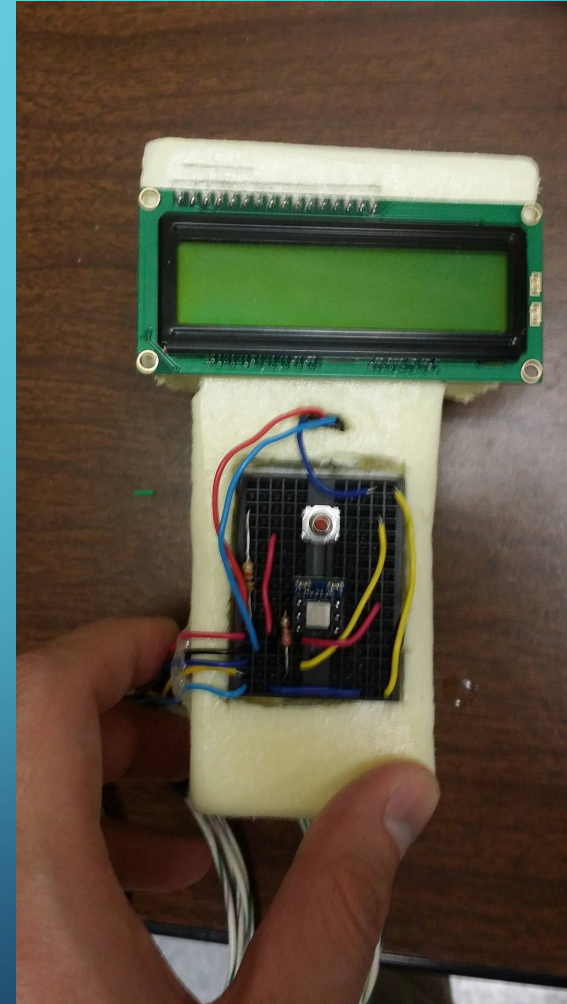
Servo

Feeder holding Balls

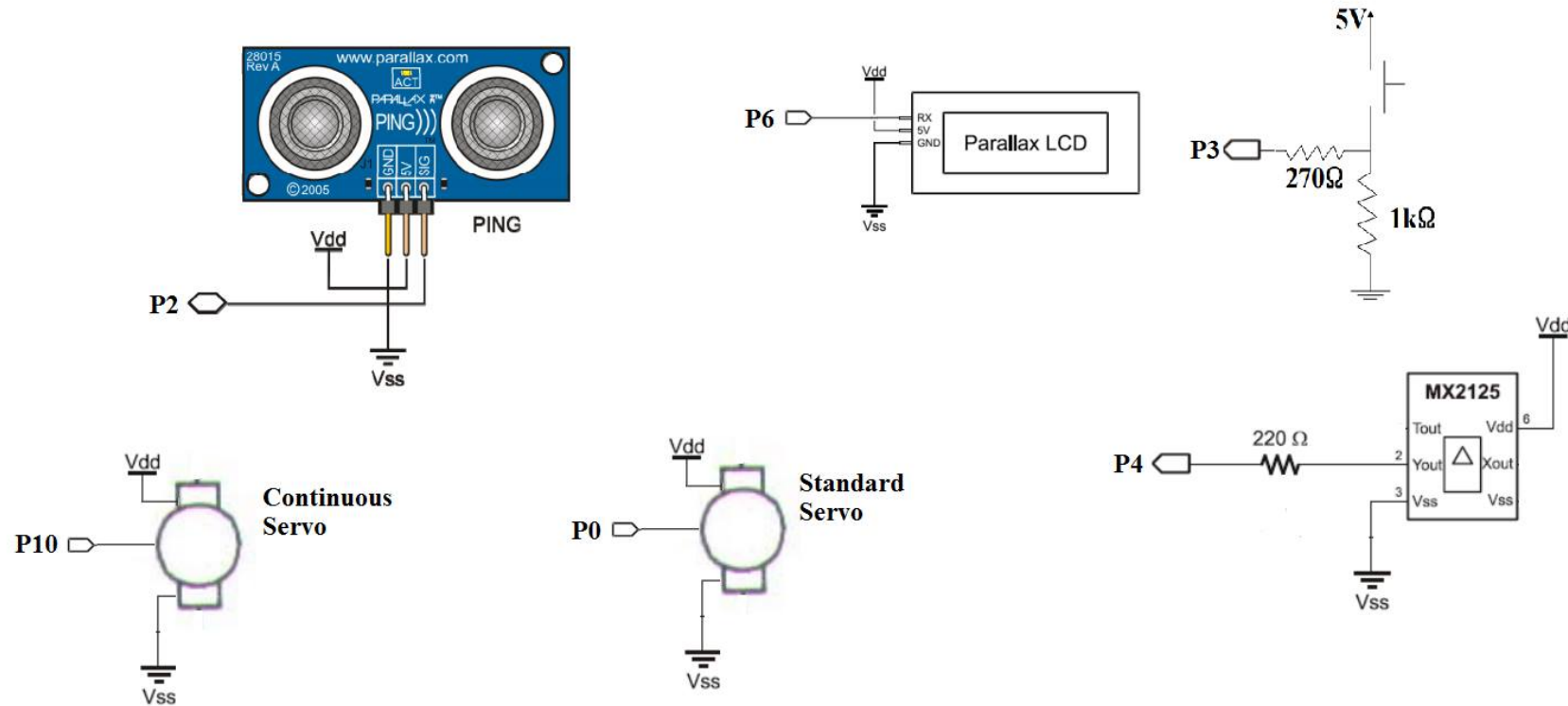


USER INTERFACE HARDWARE

- Remote Controller
 - Liquid Crystal Display
 - Provides the user feedback of accelerometer
 - Displays which player's turn it is
 - Status of the game
 - Mesmic 2125 2 axis accelerometer
 - Allows the user to choose a value from 0 to 6, 7 numbers, which represents the desired column
 - Limit switch
 - Allows the user to confirm the value



CIRCUITRY



SOFTWARE I: USER INTERFACE

```
SEROUT 6, 84, [" Player's turn.",13," Column: "]
```

```
PAUSE 20
```

```
DO
```

```
PULSIN 4, 1, x
```

```
nextmove=(x-1875)**320
```

Takes in the accelerometer range from 1875 to 3125 and transforms it into a range of 0 to 6.

```
SEROUT 6, 84, [158, DEC (nextmove+1)," "]
```

```
PAUSE 50
```

```
IF IN3=1 THEN
```

```
IF(cols(nextmove)<6) THEN backmain
```

If the button is pressed and the column selected is not full, then store the move and continue.

```
ENDIF
```

```
LOOP
```

SOFTWARE II: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

- The Basic Stamp assigns and stored values for each space available on the Board.
- The Basic Stamp runs through 4 Steps to compute the column it will place its next piece into.

LABELING AND STORAGE OF EACH SPACE

5	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
4	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
3	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
2	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

The Basic Stamp saves two arrays of 42 Bits.

The first array stores whether or not a piece in the allocated cell.

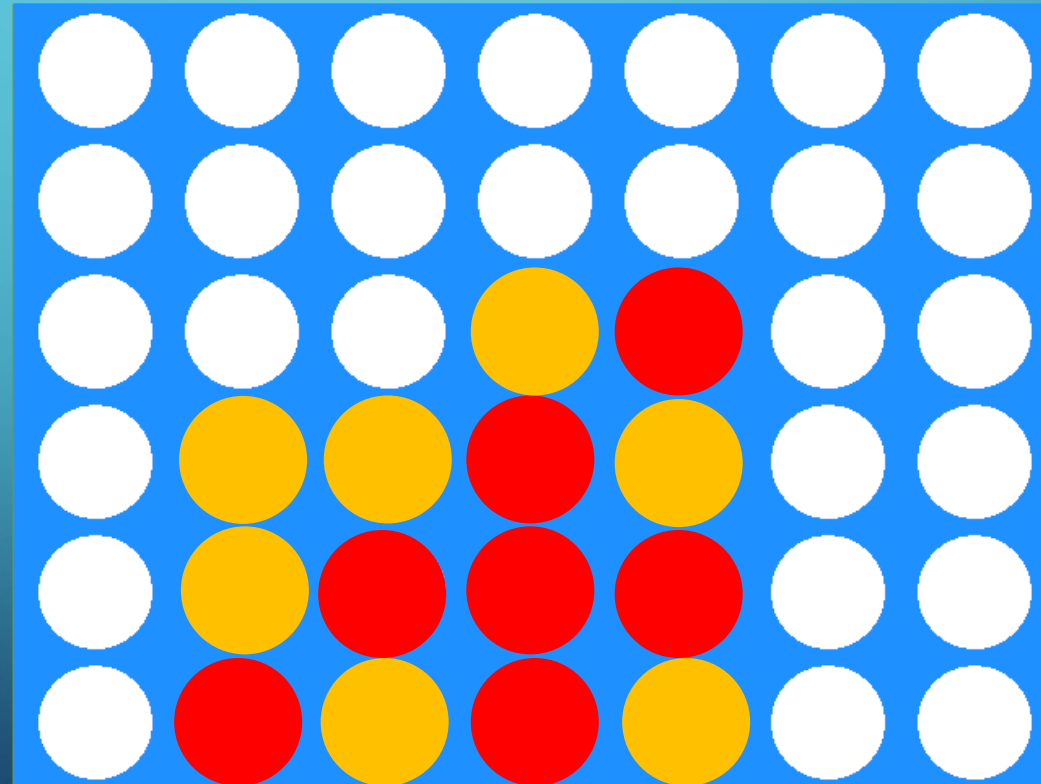
The second array stores which player's piece it is.

AI

STEP 1

CAN THE COMPUTER WIN THIS TURN

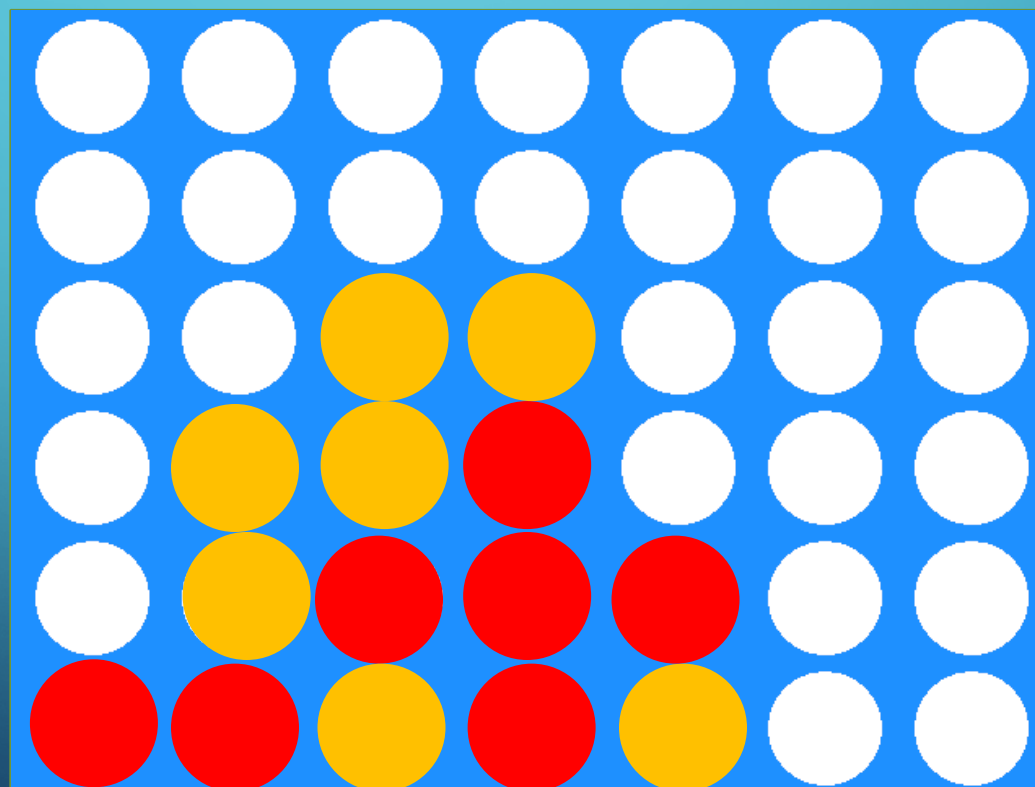
If it can win, then it will move in that column to win the game.



STEP 2

CAN THE PLAYER WIN THIS TURN

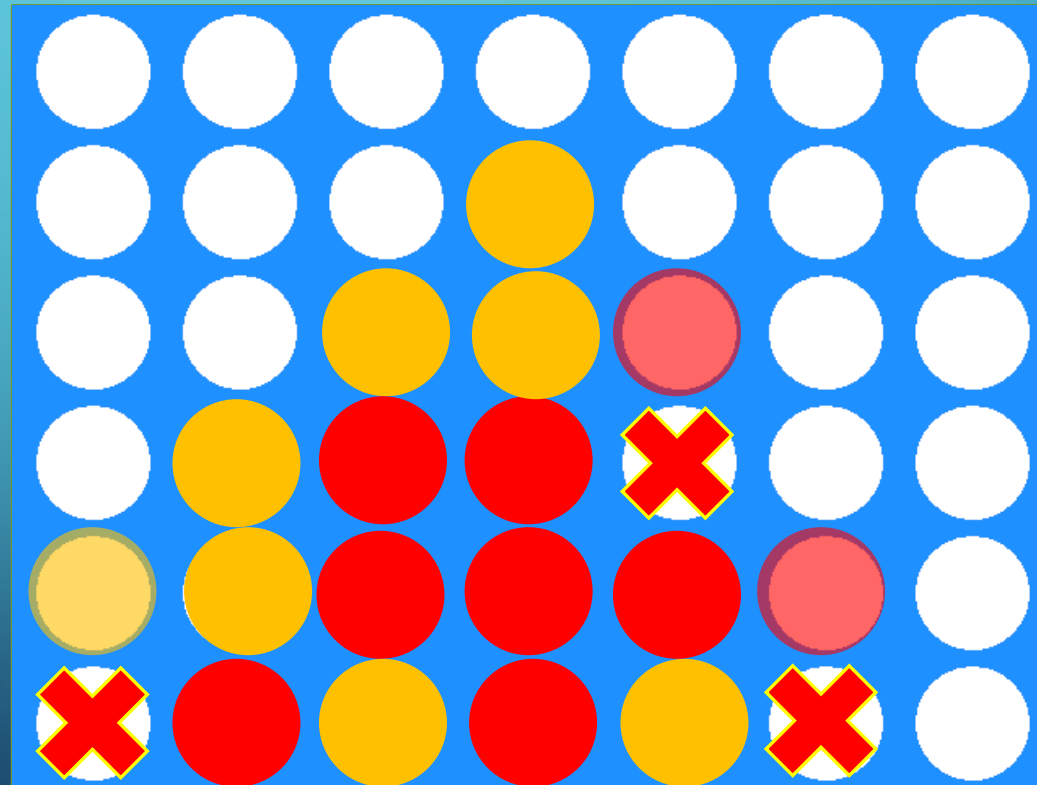
If the player can, then it will move in that column to prevent the win.



STEP 3

DOES A WIN BECOME OPEN AFTER THIS MOVE

If it does, then it will not move in that column to prevent the player's win or a block.





STEP 4

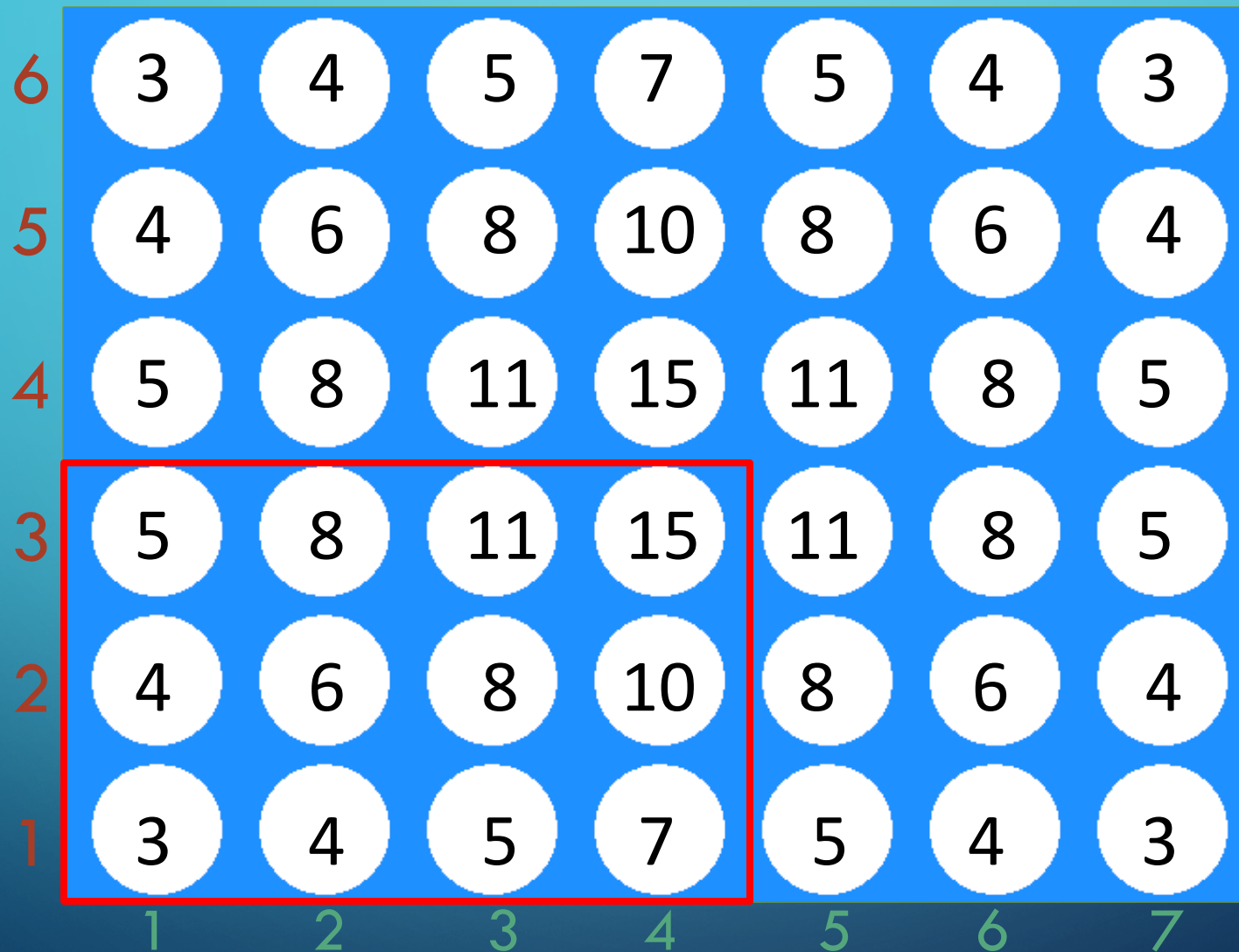
MOVE IN THE SPACE WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF WIN COMBINATIONS

To start doing this, a board of the combinations has to be made and implemented into the Basic Stamp.

Then a ranking system will pick the highest combination count of all remaining columns and place a piece there.



Number of win combinations



A 6x7 grid of numbers is displayed. The grid is composed of white circles containing black numbers, set against a blue background. The rows are labeled 1 to 6 on the left, and the columns are labeled 1 to 7 at the bottom. A 3x4 sub-grid, consisting of rows 1, 2, and 3 and columns 1, 2, 3, and 4, is highlighted with a red border. The numbers in the grid are as follows:

6	3	4	5	7	5	4	3
5	4	6	8	10	8	6	4
4	5	8	11	15	11	8	5
3	5	8	11	15	11	8	5
2	4	6	8	10	8	6	4
1	3	4	5	7	5	4	3
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Modified number of win combinations

6	1	2	3	4	3	2	1
5	2	4	6	8	6	4	2
4	3	6	9	12	9	6	3
3	3	6	9	12	9	6	3
2	2	4	6	8	6	4	2
1	1	2	3	4	3	2	1
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

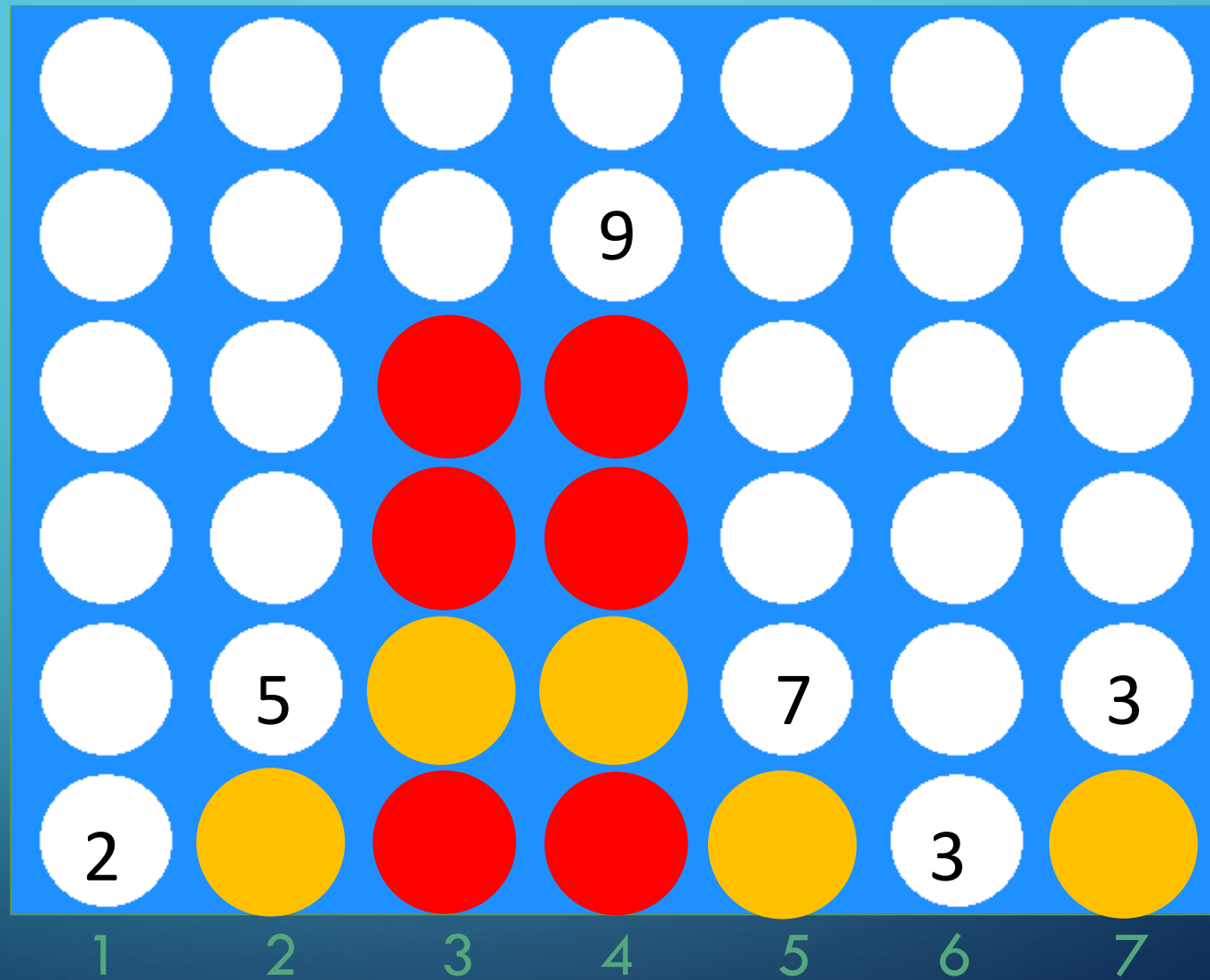
Equation Used

If column # > 4 Then
column # = 8 - column #

If row # > 3 Then
row # = 7 - row #

Rank of column =
 $1 + (\text{column \#}) * (\text{row \#})$

Example



PRODUCTION I: BILL OF MATERIALS

Prototype Cost Analysis		
A. Mechanical Components	Description	Cost
Bamboo Skewers	1 Pack 6in (set of 100)	4.00
Hard insulation foam	1 2in x 2ft x 8ft board	19.65
Lego Set	1 Basic Bricks deluxe kit	40.00
Balsa Wood Sheet	1 4in x 36in x 1/8in sheet	10.00
Connect Four Game	Game with pieces included	12.00
Vinyl Tubing	1 length 1/2in x 4 ft	4.00
Hot Glue	-	6.00
	Subtotal	\$95.65
B. Electronics	Description	Cost
Microcontroller	Basic Stamp w/ board of education	99.00
Ping Sensor	Parallax Brand	22.49
Continuous Servo	Parallax Brand	13.99
Standard Servo	Parallax Brand	12.99
Accelerometer	Memsic 2125 Dual Axis	22.49
Serial LCD	Parallax 2in x 16 in	29.99
Pushbutton Switch	Digikey	1.00
Misc	Wires, resistors, ect.	5.00
	Subtotal	\$206.95
	Total	\$302.60

PRODUCTION: COST ANALYSIS

Mass Production Cost Analysis		
A. Mechanical Components	Description	Cost
Bamboo Skewers	1 Pack 6in (set of 100)	4.00
Hard insulation foam	1 2in x 2ft x 8ft board	19.65
3d printed components	-	10.00
Balsa Wood Sheet	1 4in x 36in x 1/8in sheet	10.00
Connect Four Game	Game with pieces included	12.00
Vinyl Tubing	1 length 1/2in x 4 ft	4.00
Hot Glue	-	6.00
	Subtotal	\$65.65
B. Electronics	Description	Cost
Basic stamp 2	-	17.00
Ping Sensor	Parallax Brand	15.00
Continuous Servo	Parallax Brand	10
Standard Servo	Parallax Brand	10.00
Accelerometer	Memsic 2125 Dual Axis	18.00
Serial LCD	Parallax 2in x 16 in	25.00
Pushbutton Switch	Digikey	1.00
Misc	Wires, resistors, ect.	2.00
	Subtotal	\$98.00
	Total	\$163.65

The background is a blue gradient. In the corners, there are white line-art illustrations of circuit boards or neural network connections. These include straight lines, right-angle turns, and small circles at the end of the lines, resembling solder points or nodes.

DEMONSTRATION

QUESTIONS?

