



Ultimate Foosball

Canyon · Minsun · Brandon · Kydon
PLTW P.O.E - 4B

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THANK YOU

We are grateful for your interest in this project and its development

PROJECT OVERVIEW



PROJECT OVERVIEW

Our project, Ultimate Foosball, modernizes the traditional foosball table with an automated scoring system that enhances gameplay through technology. Players can customize their game by choosing a target score or a time limit, with the system automatically recording scores and determining winners. An overtime feature resolves ties, ensuring every match is competitive. This integration of mechanical, electrical, and software engineering principles elevates the foosball experience.

DESIGN BRIEF & PROJECT PLAN

Design Brief

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Client: | Tornado Foosball |
| End User: | Foosball enthusiasts and players of all ages looking for an enhanced and competitive gaming experience without the need for manual scorekeeping. |
| Designer(s): | Canyon Natinsky, Brandon Thames, Minsun Choi, Kydon Cheng |
| Problem Statement: | Traditional Foosball games require players to keep track of scores manually, which can lead to disputes and interruptions during gameplay. Additionally, games are generally played without time constraints, which can limit the number of games played in a session, especially in competitive or commercial settings. |
| Design Statement: | The project aims to design and develop an automated Foosball table that enhances the gaming experience by automatically recording goals, keeping track of the score, and allowing for games to be set for a certain amount of time or to a certain score. This system should seamlessly integrate into the gameplay, ensuring accuracy in scorekeeping and enabling a more competitive and fair gaming environment. |
| Criteria & Constraints: | <p>Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Accuracy: The system must accurately detect and record every goal scored without fail.- User Interface: An intuitive and user-friendly interface for setting up game preferences (time-limited or score-limited games) and for displaying the current score and game time.- Durability: The modifications to the traditional Foosball table must not compromise its durability or the gameplay experience.- Affordability: While integrating advanced technology, the final product should remain affordable to the target market. <p>Constraints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Space: The design modifications, including sensors and displays, must not intrude upon or restrict the play area.- Power: The system should have a reliable power source, whether through direct power supply or batteries, without creating any safety hazards.- Complexity: The system must not overly complicate the setup or transport of the Foosball table.- Maintenance: The design must be easy to maintain |



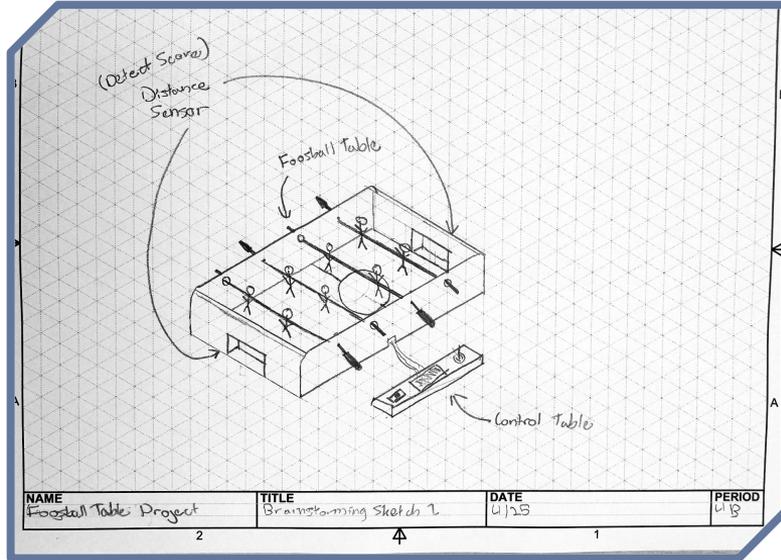
Gantt Chart

| GANTT CHART | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------|-----------|----------------|---|--------------------------------|----|-------|----|---|---|---|----|----|----|-----------|
| PROJECT TITLE | | PEI Foosball Table Project | | | CLASS | | PLTW Principles of Engineering | | | | | | | | | | |
| GROUP MEMBERS | | Canyon Natinsky, Minsun Choi, Brandon Thames, Kydon Cheng | | | FINAL DUE DATE | | April 23, 2024 | | | | | | | | | | |
| TASK ID | TASK TITLE | MEMBERS INVOLVED | START DATE | DUE DATE | March | | | | April | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 6 | 8 | 19 | 21 | 25 | 27 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 19 |
| 1 | ✓ Design Brief | All - Group | 3/6/2024 | 3/21/2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | ✓ Gantt Chart | All - Group | 3/6/2024 | 3/21/2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | ✓ Project Management Table | All - Individual | 3/6/2024 | 3/21/2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | ✓ Machine Control Design Research | All - Individual | 3/19/2024 | 3/27/2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | ✓ Isometric Sketches (2) | All - Group | 3/19/2024 | 3/27/2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | ✓ Design Matrix #1 | All - Group | 3/19/2024 | 3/27/2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | ✓ Build Project | All - Group | 3/19/2024 | 4/23/2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Portfolio Entry | All - Individual | 4/11/2024 | 4/23/2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | | (AT HOME) |
| 9 | FINAL PRESENTATION | All - Group | 4/23/2024 | 4/23/2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

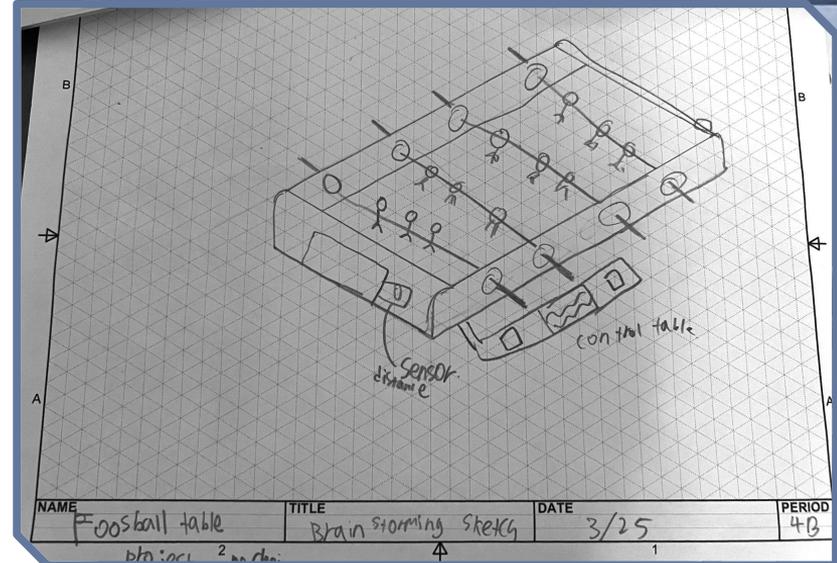


BRAINSTORMING SKETCHES & DECISION MATRIX

Potential Physical Sketches



1



2

Decision Matrix

Name: Foosball Table Project

Decision Matrix

| Ideas | Cable Management | Clean Design | Tracks Score | Tracks Time Left | Realistic Play | Build Difficulty | Totals |
|--------|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------|
| Idea 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 18 |
| Idea 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 13 |

Potential Program Sketches

User pushes button to switch between time/score mode

Time

User presses button to add 30 secs to clock until time they want to play to

Game starts

Repeat until time runs out

On detection of goal

Score updated

Game paused

On unpause

Repeat

When time runs out

If score is tied

Initiate overtime

On detection of goal

Score updated

Winner declared

Restart Code

Score

User presses button to adds a point until score they want to play to

Game starts

Repeat until time runs out

On detection of goal

If user score equals set score to play to

Score updated

Winner declared

Restart Code

Otherwise

Score updated

Game paused

On unpause

Repeat

1

Turn potentiometer to choose between Time or Score mode

Press bumper switch to confirm

Time Mode:

Turn potentiometer to add or subtract time

Press bumper switch to start game

When a goal is detected

Add 1 to scoring team

Pause time

Press bumper switch to unpause

Repeat until time runs out

When time runs out

If score is tied

Start overtime

First one who scores is declared the winner

Else

Declare player with higher score the winner

Restart code

Score Mode:

Turn potentiometer to add or subtract # of goals

Press bumper switch to start game

When a goal is detected

If score is less than the set score

Add 1 to scoring team

Pause time

Press bumper switch to unpause

Repeat

If score is equal to the set score

Add 1 to scoring team

Declare player who scored the winner

Restart code

2

FINAL SKETCHES & PRODUCT

Final Program w/ Descriptions

when started

When started, we will have 1000 credits that goes down by 1 every game

This has no real functionality in our game, just a fun detail to make our program more arcade like.

We use forever to make it so we don't have to restart the program to play another game

Initialize variables

change credits by -1

set score1 to 0

set score2 to 0

set i to 10

set mode to 0

set debounce to 1

set startTime to 0

set state to 1

set intermission to 0

set gameOver to 0

Clear all rows on Brain

set font to Mono Large on Brain

Display welcome screen of the program

set cursor to row 1 column 1 on Brain

print Welcome to Ultimate Football on Brain

set cursor to row 4 column 1 on Brain

print Press button to start on Brain

set cursor to next row on Brain

print Credits Remaining (on Brain

print) on Brain

Select gamemode after we press the button to start a new game

wait until BumperA pressed

10 second countdown until the gamemode is finalized

repeat until i = 0

Display Start

wait 1 seconds

change i by -1

Select max time/winning score

broadcast ChooseCondition

set state to 1

Display Time

Start the game after we confirm max time/winning score by pressing the button

wait until BumperA pressed

set state to 2

set i to startTime

repeat until gameOver = 1

if intermission = 1, then the game is paused

if intermission = 0, then the game is unpaused

set intermission to 1

Display Score

Press button to start round

wait until BumperA pressed or gameOver = 1

mode 1 then

broadcast StartGame

This code below is repeated to immediately stop the loop if game over

gameOver = 1 then

break

set intermission to 0

Display Score

wait until a goal is scored

wait until distance1 < object distance in mm < 100 or distance10 < object distance in mm < 100 or gameOver = 1

gameOver = 1 then

break

determine which goal was scored and increase that score

distance1 < object distance in mm < 100 then

change score1 by 1

else

distance10 < object distance in mm < 100 then

change score2 by 1

if the game mode is score, and someone reached the winning score, then end the game

mode = 0 and score1 < startScore or score2 < startScore then

set gameOver to 1

Display Score

Make sure that the button is not pressed before we start the next round (skip this if the game ended)

That way if we keep the ball inside the goal and hold down the button, the score doesn't skyrocket up

wait until BumperA pressed or gameOver = 1

Display game over screen

Display Score

set cursor to row 1 column 1 on Brain

if score1 > score2 then

Spaces added to make the text centered

print Yellow Won! on Brain

else

print Red Won! on Brain

set cursor to row 7 column 1 on Brain

print Press button to start new game on Brain

wait until BumperA pressed

0.2 second button cooldown so the welcome screen isn't skipped due to button input noise

wait 0.3 seconds

when BumperA pressed

Toggles the game mode from 1 (time) or 0 (score)

if i > 8 and debounce = 1 and state = 0 then

set debounce to 0

if mode = 0 then

set mode to 1

else

set mode to 0

Reset timer

Display Start

button cooldown

wait 0.3 seconds

set debounce to 1

when I receive StartGame

If we chose the time gamemode, then this will be broadcasted

Given that the start time has already been set, this will countdown the time to 0

repeat until i = 0

wait 1 seconds

Pause the timer when the game is paused (due to a goal being scored)

if intermission = 0 then

change i by -1

Display Score

If there is a tie, start overtime

if score1 = score2 then

wait until not score1 = score2

End the game

set gameOver to 1

define Display Start

This function will display the choose game mode screen

clear all rows on Brain

set font to Mono Large on Brain

set cursor to row 1 column 1 on Brain

print Press button to choose mode (on Brain

print) on Brain

print) on Brain

set cursor to next row on Brain

if mode = 0 then

print Current mode Score on Brain

else

print Current mode Time on Brain

Final Program w/ Descriptions

```
when I receive ChooseCondition
  Chooses max time/winning score
  if state = 0, we are on the intro/gamemode screen
  if state = 1, we are choosing the max time/winning score
  if state = 2, the game has started
  repeat until state = 2
  set temp to startTime
  if mode = 0 then
    gives us an integer range of 1 to 20
    set startTime to round(20 - PotentiometerC * angle in % / 100 * 19)
  else
    snap(x, size) = round(x / size) * size
    startTime = snap(300 - 285(PotentiometerC % in decimal form), 15)
    This gives us a range of 15 to 300 seconds in 15 second increments
  set startTime to round(300 - PotentiometerC * angle in % / 100 * 285 / 15 * 15)
  if we changed startTime, update the screen to show the new values
  NOTE: if we choose the score gameMode, then startTime is just our winning score
  if not temp = startTime then
    set temp to startTime
    Display Time
  wait 0.1 seconds
```

```
define Print s to m:ss s
  This function just formats seconds into m:ss or overtime
  if i > 0 then
    print 0 on Brain
    print floor of s / 60 on Brain
    print : on Brain
    Display x0x if s < 10
  if remainder of s / 60 < 10 then
    print 0 on Brain
  print remainder of s / 60 on Brain
  else
    print OVERTIME on Brain
```

```
define Reset timer
  If time left < 5, set time left to 5
  This function is used to give extra time when we change a setting
  if i < 5 then
    set i to 5
```

```
define Display Score
  This function will display the gameplay screen (score, time, if game is paused)
  clear all rows on Brain
  set font to Mono Large on Brain
  if gameOver = 0 then
    Display time left (if game mode = time)
    if mode = 1 then
      set cursor to row 1 column 14 on Brain
      Print s to m:ss i
    If the game is paused (round ended), display instructions to start next round.
    if intermission = 1 then
      set cursor to row 6 column 1 on Brain
      print Take ball out of goal on Brain
      set cursor to next row on Brain
      print Press button to start next round on Brain
  Display the score
  set cursor to row 2 column 12 on Brain
  If the score is a single digit, add an extra space to keep the remaining text in the same position
  if score2 / 10 < 1 then
    print # on Brain
  Colored hashtags help the user know who is who
  set pen color to red on Brain
  print # on Brain
  set pen color to white on Brain
  print score2 on Brain
  print . on Brain
  print score1 on Brain
  set pen color to yellow on Brain
  print # on Brain
  set pen color to white on Brain
```

Final Physical Sketch

When the program starts, the user is asked to choose a gamemode (score or time) by pressing the bumper switch to toggle between the two. The user then must spin the potentiometer to choose the winning score/start time. The user presses the bumper to confirm the score/time, and the game starts. At the start of each round, the user needs to remove the ball from the goal and press the bumper to start the round. When the round starts, the program waits until a distance sensor has a value that is shorter than usual, indicating that the player scored. The player's score increases, and both scores are displayed on the brain. If the gamemode is score, then the game ends if a player reaches the winning score. If the gamemode is time, then a timer set to the start time counts down when the game is paused due to a goal. When the timer ends, the player with the higher score wins. If there's a tie, then the next person to score wins, and the timer is set to "OVERTIME". The player presses the bumper to start a new game.

Potentiometer
Determines start time or winning score (depends on gamemode)

Bumper
Chooses gamemode & restarts game after time over scores

Battery
Power source for the brain

VEX V5 Brain
Runs our code & displays text and score for our game

Scale = 20:2.5

- Distance Sensor inside both goals to detect when the ball enters the goal

| NAME | TITLE | DATE | PERIOD |
|----------------|-----------------------------|----------|--------|
| Brandon Thames | Foosball table final sketch | 04/08/24 | 4B |

Final Program Sketch

```
For the next 10 seconds, pressing the button toggles between score/time modes
if mode = score:
    set & update the winning score to the potentiometer value
else if mode = time:
    set & update start time to potentiometer value
wait until button is pressed
if mode
repeat until game over:
    press button to start round
    if mode = time:
        subtract & display start time by 1 every second unless the round hasn't started
    wait until one of the distance sensors detects the ball in the goal
    if front distance sensor1 goal detected ball:
        score1++
    else if distance sensor2 goal detected ball:
        score2++
    display score
    if mode = time & time left = 0:
        display game over = true
        #NOTE: run this if statement as well if the timer is updated
        #Also immediately end the loop when game over is set to true
        if score1 = score2: wait until another goal is scored
        game over = true
display winner
restart program after button pressed
```

Final Solution



A miniature soccer field with tiny players on wooden bleachers. The players are wearing white and maroon uniforms. The field is set up on a wooden surface, and the bleachers are made of light-colored wood. The scene is captured from a low angle, looking down at the field. A semi-transparent blue rectangle is overlaid at the bottom of the image, containing the text "THANK YOU" in white, bold, uppercase letters.

THANK YOU