

Program

<https://github.com/scottjob/esp-chess>

Board design

<https://github.com/Tayherb/ESP-Chess-Board>

## Contents of ESP\_Chess\_Board\_Assembly\_DXF.zip

These file names are referenced  
throughout the document

 ESP\_Chess\_Board\_Assembly\_DXF

 Side-Wall\_Storage

 Side-Wall\_Motherboard

 Side-Wall\_F-B

 Rank\_Grid\_Baffle

 Playing\_Surface

 Mounting\_Pad

 Lid\_Storage

 Lid\_Motherboard

 Grid\_Support\_Baffle\_V

 Grid\_Support\_Baffle\_H

 Grid\_Base

 Gib\_Sliding

 Gib\_Fixed

 File\_LED\_Baffle

 File\_Grid\_Baffle

 Bottom

 Bezel

 Baffle\_Storage\_F-B

 Baffle\_Storage

 Baffle\_Daughterboard

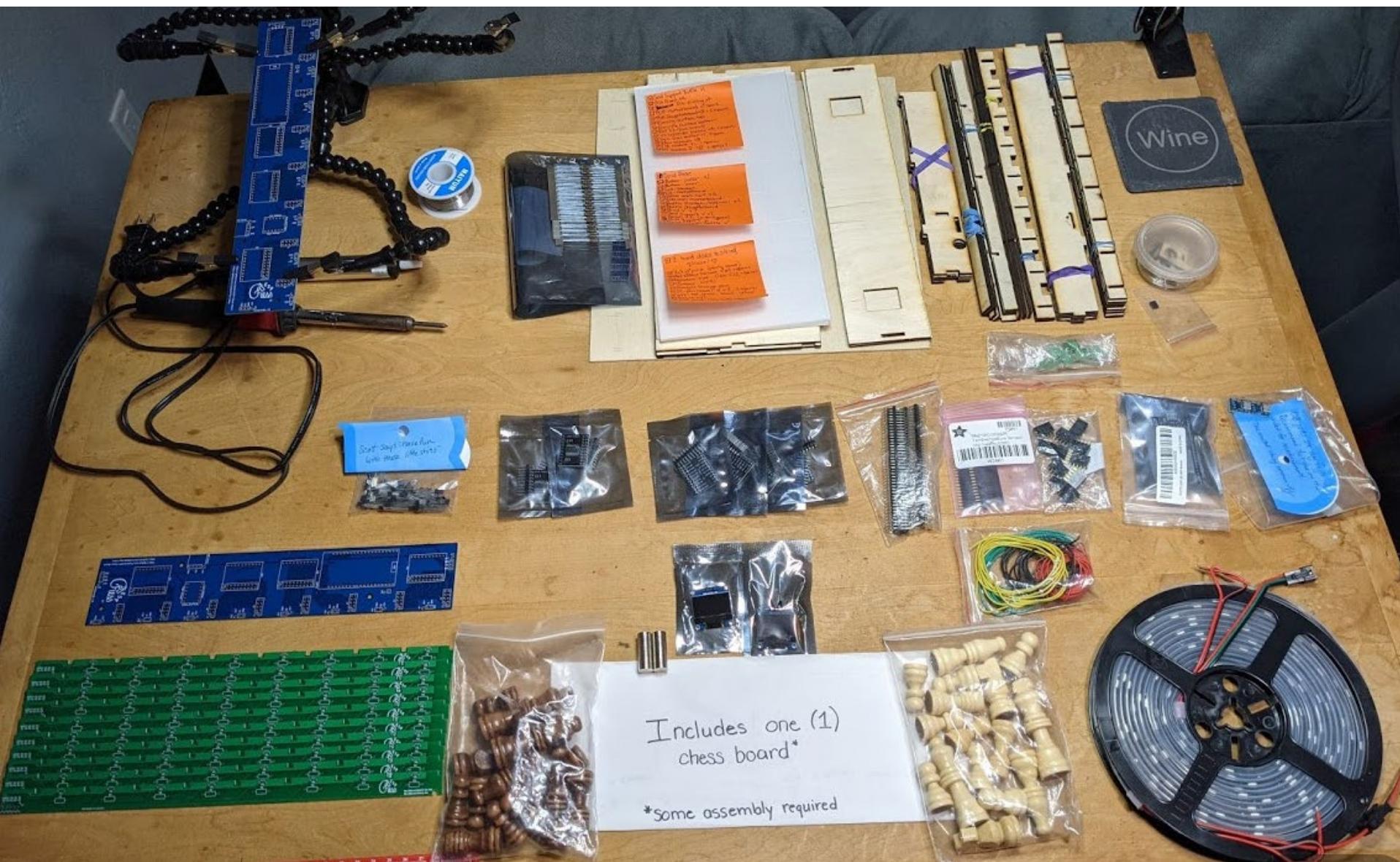
Design philosophy; avoid the need for elaborate or expensive manufacturing processes to make and assemble the board enclosure.

All the enclosure components are 3mm thick (wood or acrylic with one exception) and can be made by hand with utility knives, saws, drills, etc. as desired. (perhaps with some generous tuning using files or sandpaper.)

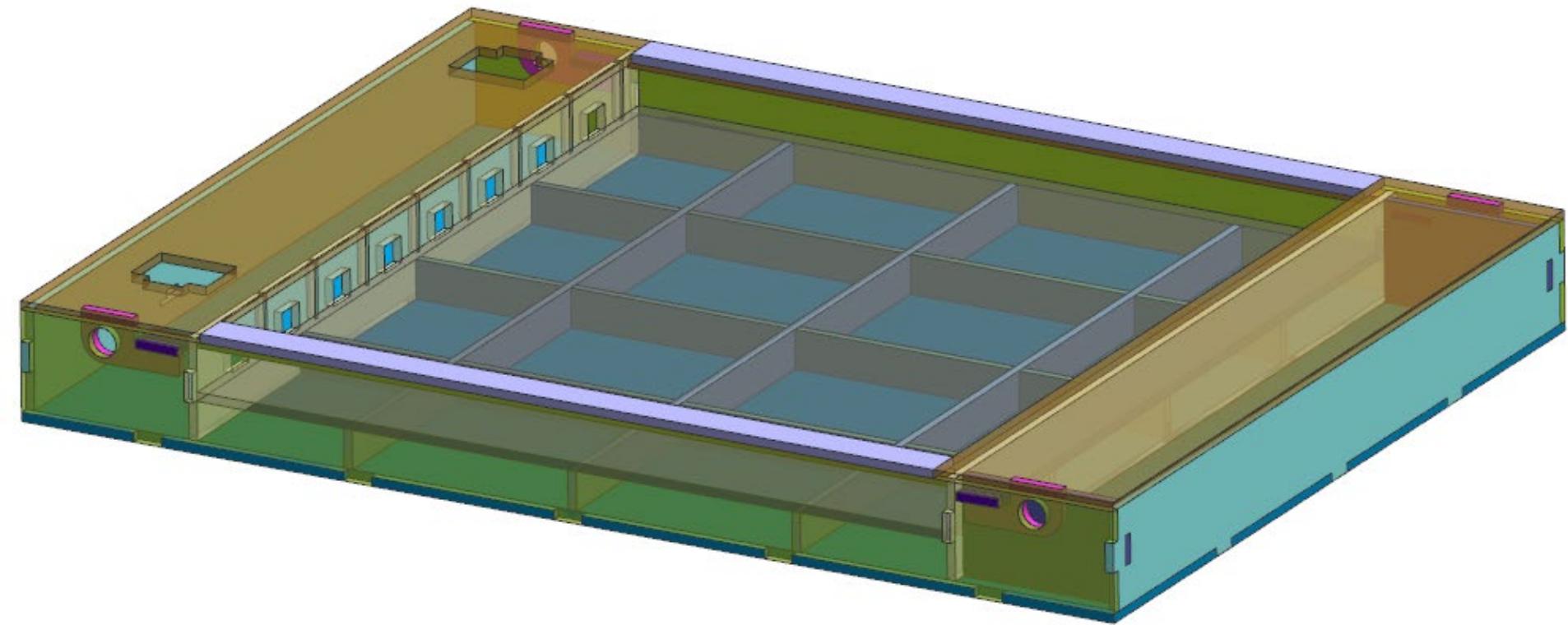
The exception is the playing surface. This must be translucent acrylic to allow illumination of the squares from the LED source below. (20% sign white recommended)

The DXF files can be printed 1:1 to use as layout templates or imported for machine cutting.

## The build process for the first board



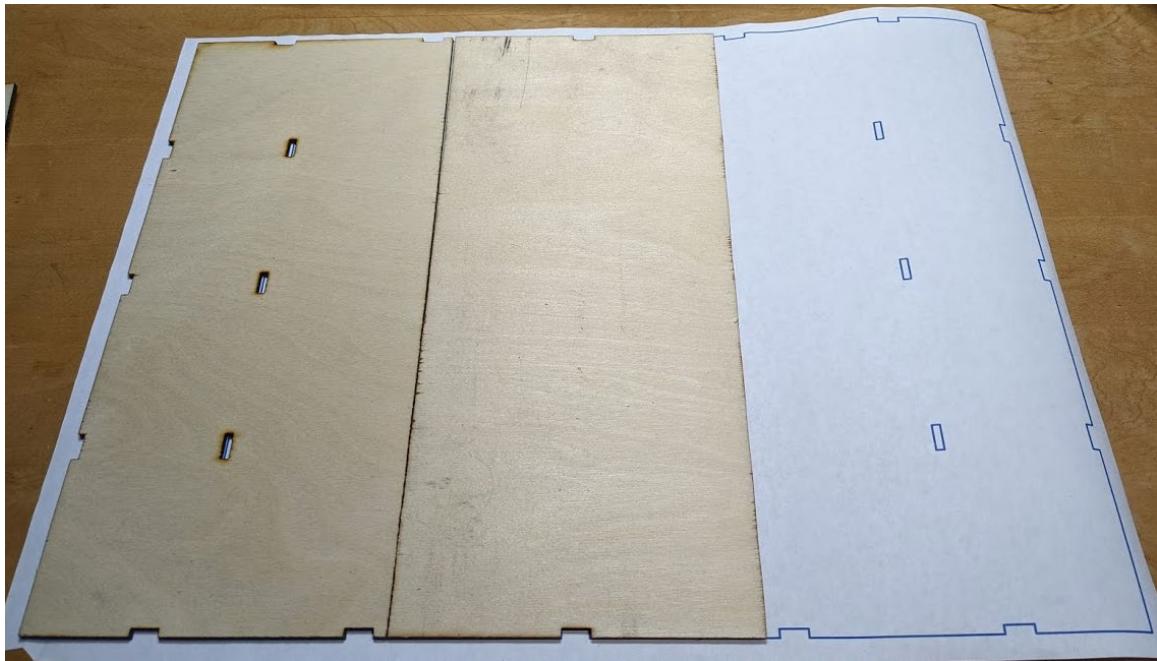
# Assembling the board enclosure



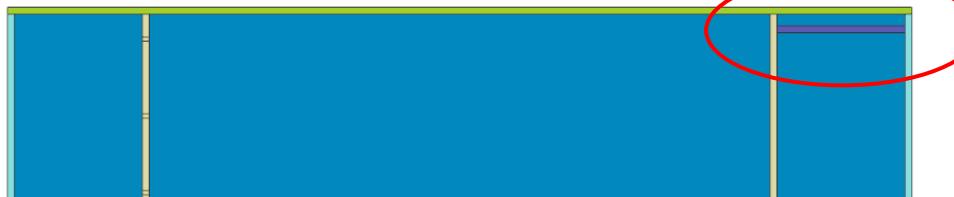
Part  
Bottom.dxf



The laser bed size available for this build required making the larger pieces in multiple cuts. I printed a 1:1 of the bottom as a visual aid as this first build is also design validation.



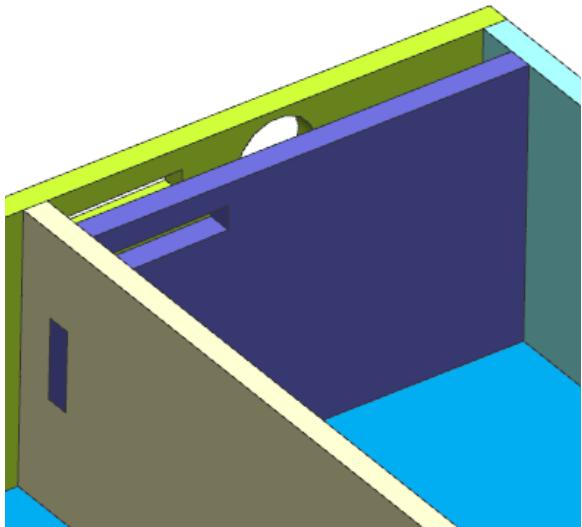
Notes concerning design addition:  
Baffle\_Storage\_F-B.dxf



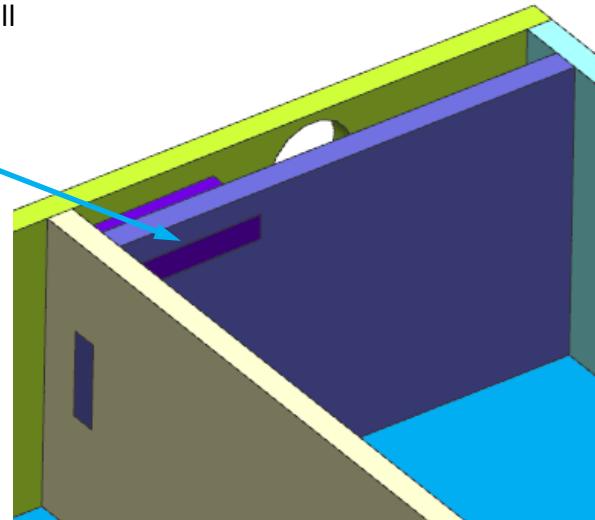
\*Note; This page shows a design change I made after my build, so these are not present in my build pictures.

The design has two small baffles added in the storage enclosure. They prevent game pieces in storage from interfering with the lid.

If you include these in your build they must be installed along with the sidewalls and baffles on the next page.



Note; Gib\_Fixed.dxf (added later) will fit into these storage baffles.



Parts attached to the bottom in this step;

Baffle\_Storage.dxf

\*Baffle\_Storage\_F-B.dxf

Baffle\_Daughterboard.dxf

Side-Wall\_F-B.dxf

Side-Wall\_Motherboard.dxf

Side-Wall\_Storage.dxf

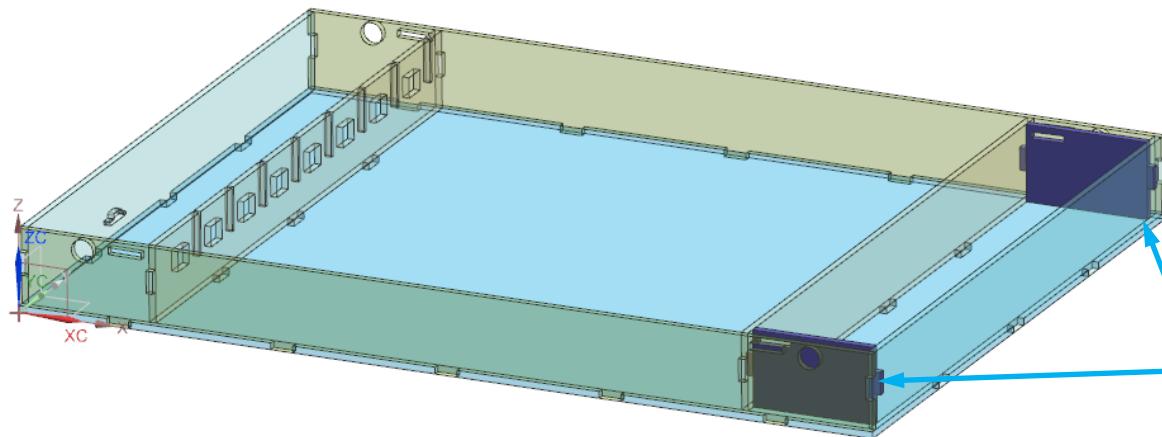
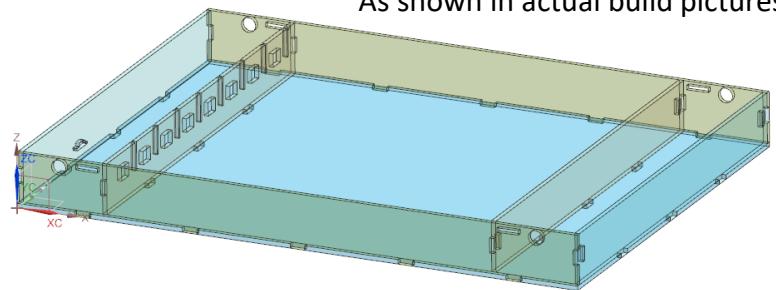
\*Not shown in top right build picture.

Set the side walls, side enclosure baffles, and F-B baffles in place for assembly with a glue gun. Tape can be used to hold pieces in place until glued.

! Ensure your glue locations will not interfere with the grid support baffles to be added in the next step.  
(see next page)

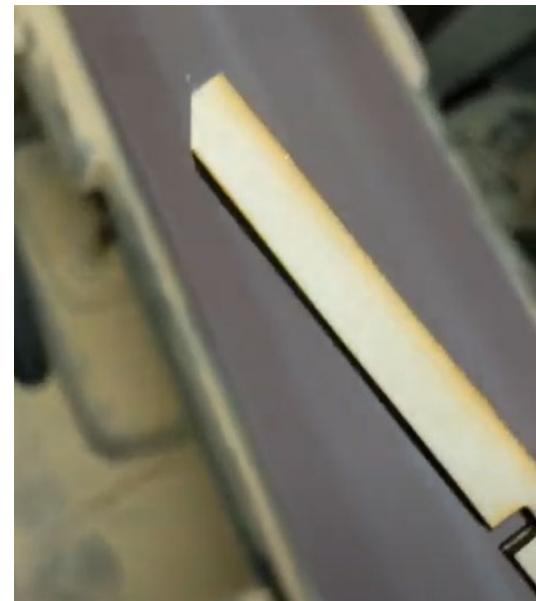


As shown in actual build pictures



Shown with the Baffle\_Storage\_F-B described on the previous page. Ensure these are installed when gluing the side-walls and baffles. They cannot be added later.

## Choosing glue locations

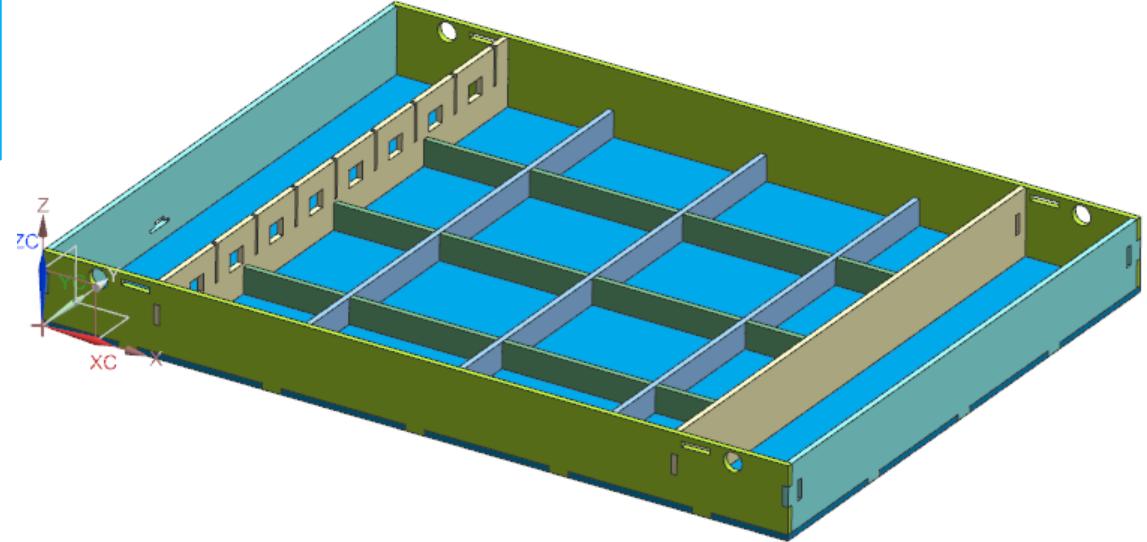


Quick and easy to fix with a belt sander. Still better to avoid the interference in the first place.

Parts added in this step;

Grid\_Support\_Baffle\_H.dxf

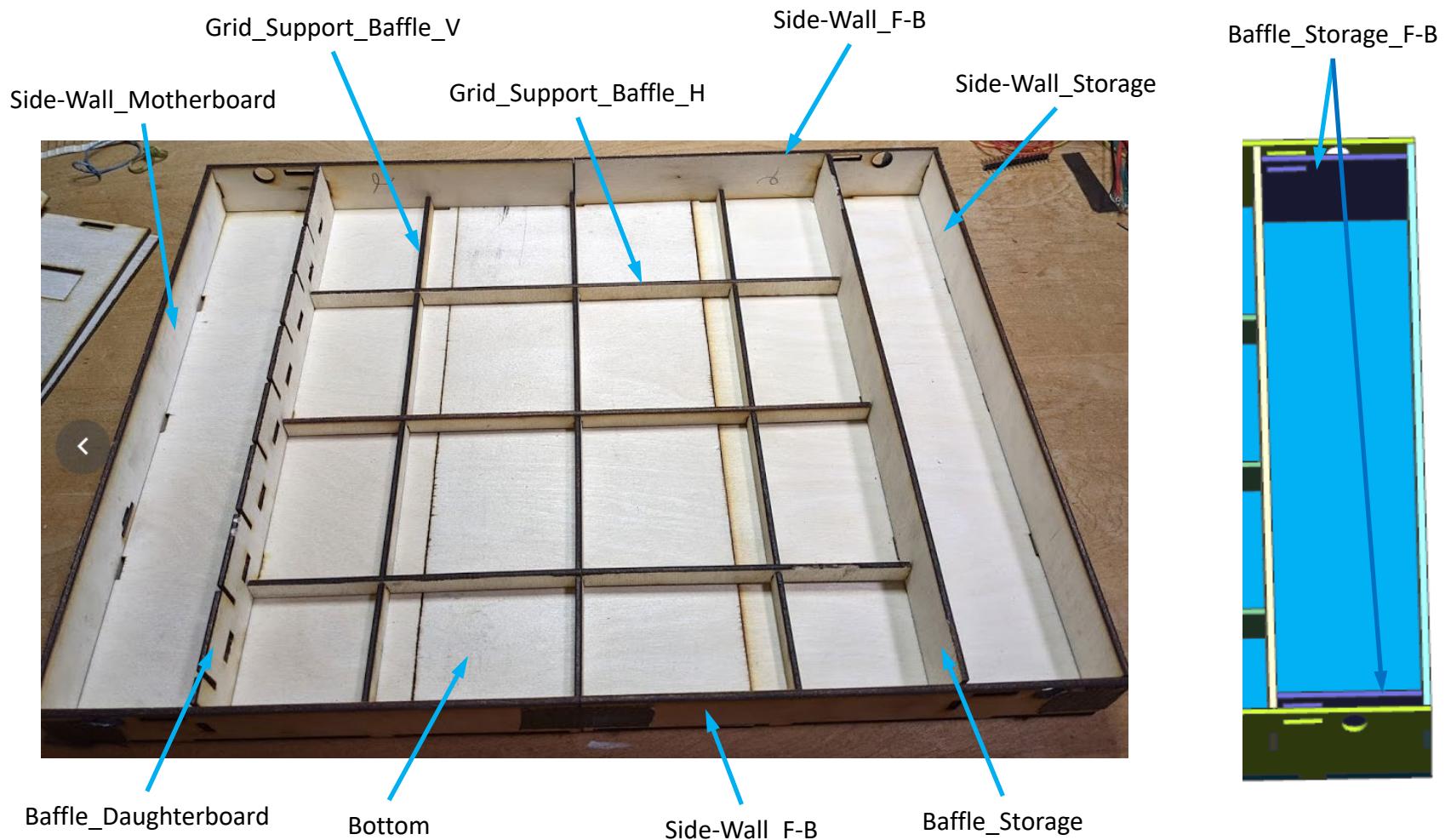
Grid\_Support\_Baffle\_V.dxf



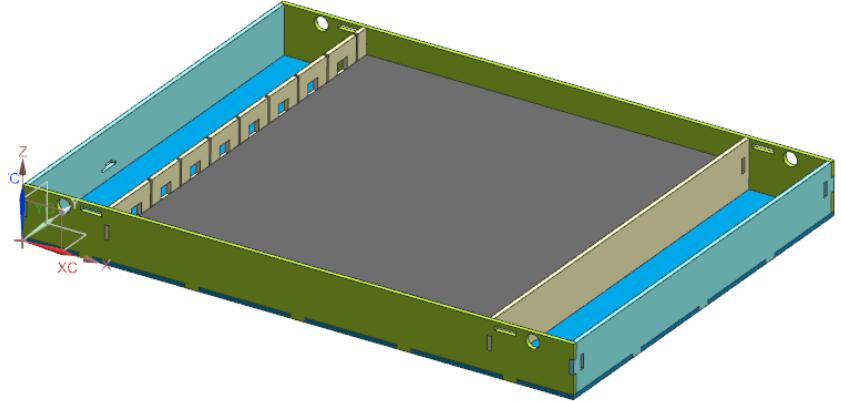
Set the grid support baffles in place and glue.



## Enclosure assembly summary



Part added in this step:  
Grid\_Base.dxf



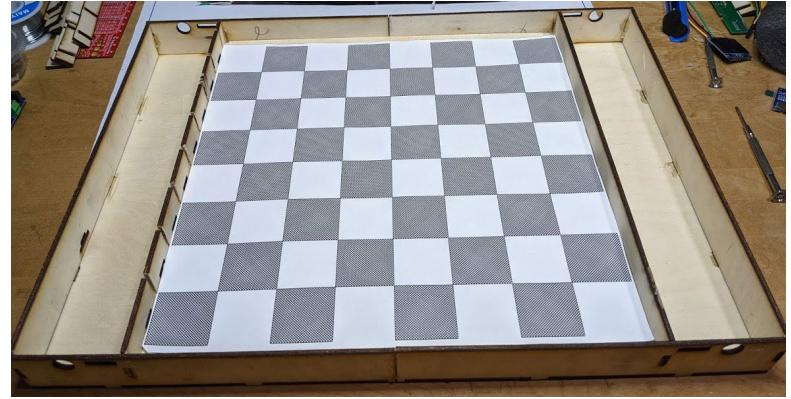
Set the grid base in place. This is the surface on which the NeoPixel strips are mounted.

! Ensure your glue locations will not interfere with the baffles that comprise the actual board grid to be added later.

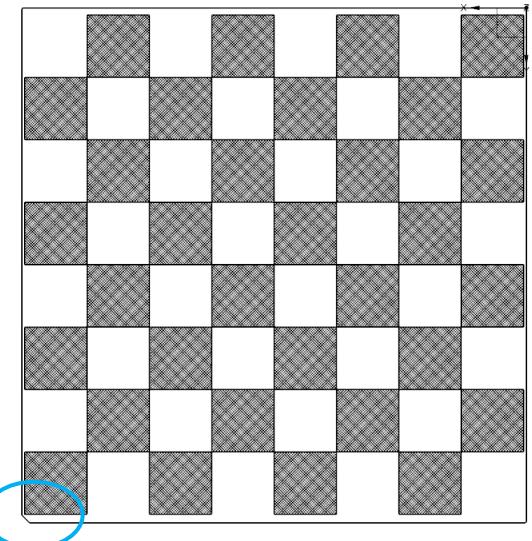
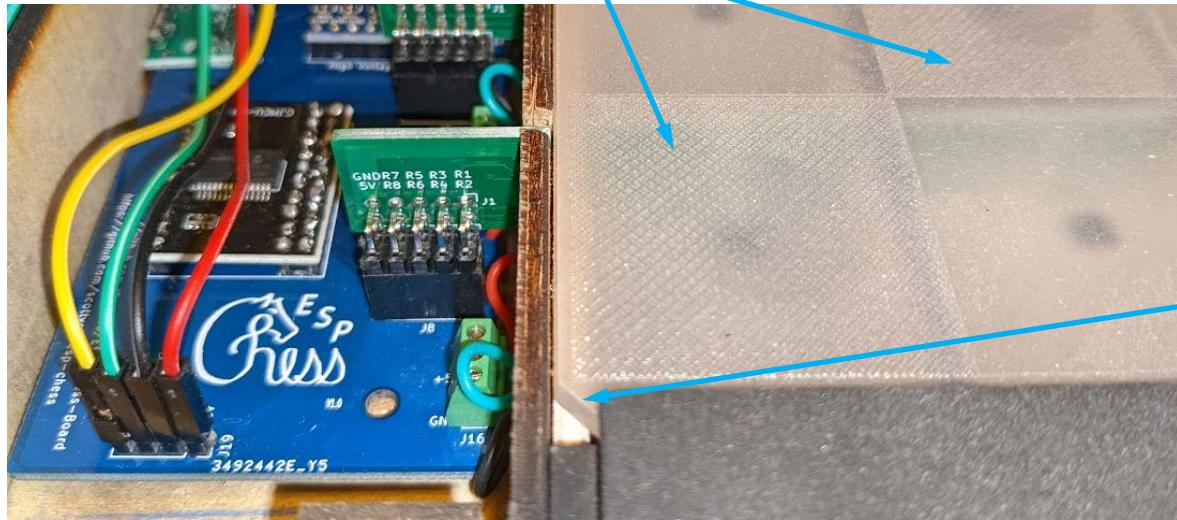
Optional; I added a printed board grid for visual contrast through the translucent playing surface to the black/white squares.



File Playing\_Surface.dxf contains cross-hatching as shown and can be printed 1:1 scale to make this sheet.



The cross hatching can also be used to etch a texture on the playing surface if a laser is available.



When the playing surface is set in place ensure the corner chamfer is adjacent to the logo on the motherboard

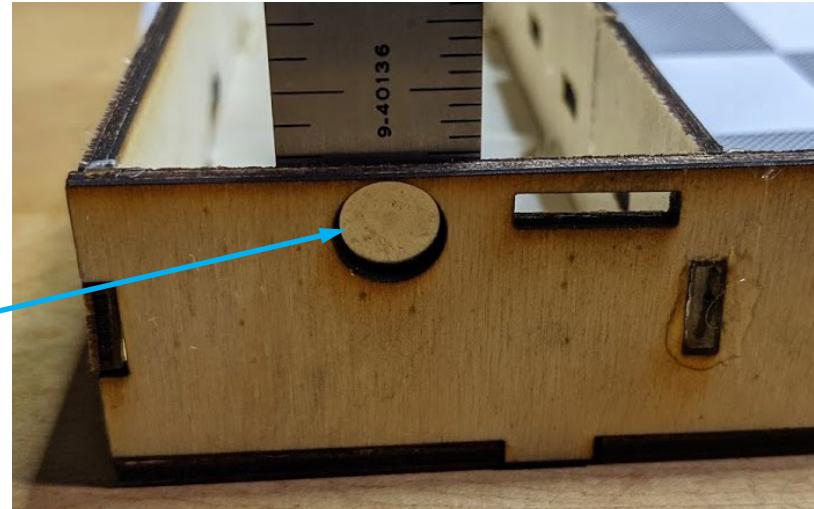
Parts added in this step:

Ø10mm x 1 magnets in the front and back walls. (4 required)

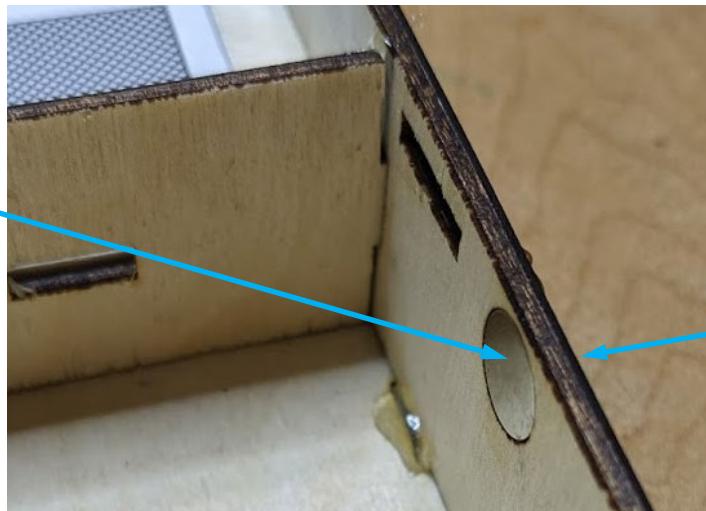


The magnets should be mounted flush with the inside surface of the front and back walls.

A flat piece of steel is a convenient way to hold the magnet in place & flush while applying glue to the outside.



Inside flush

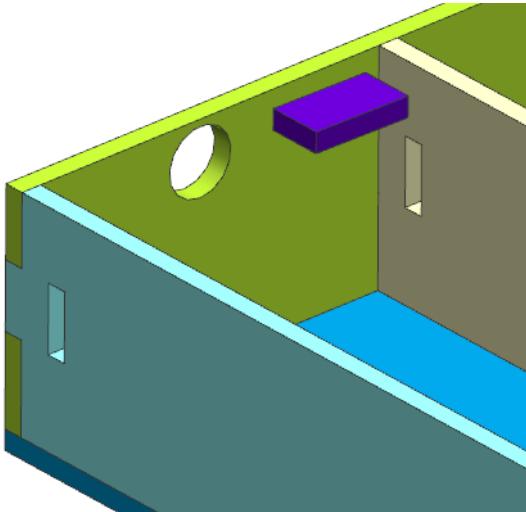


Glue outside

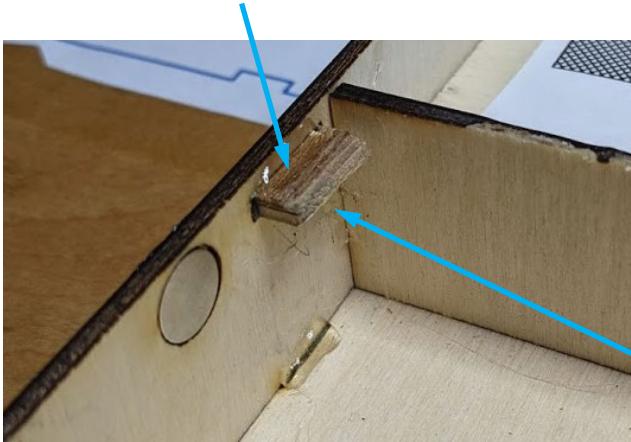
Parts added in this step:

Gib\_Fixed.dxf

Installed in four locations; two in each side enclosure

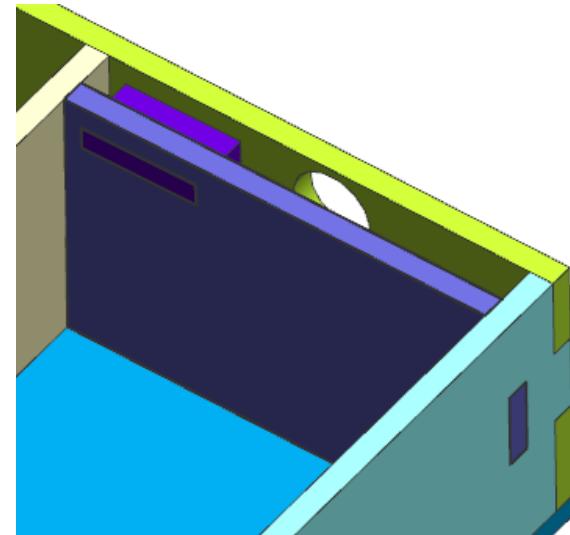
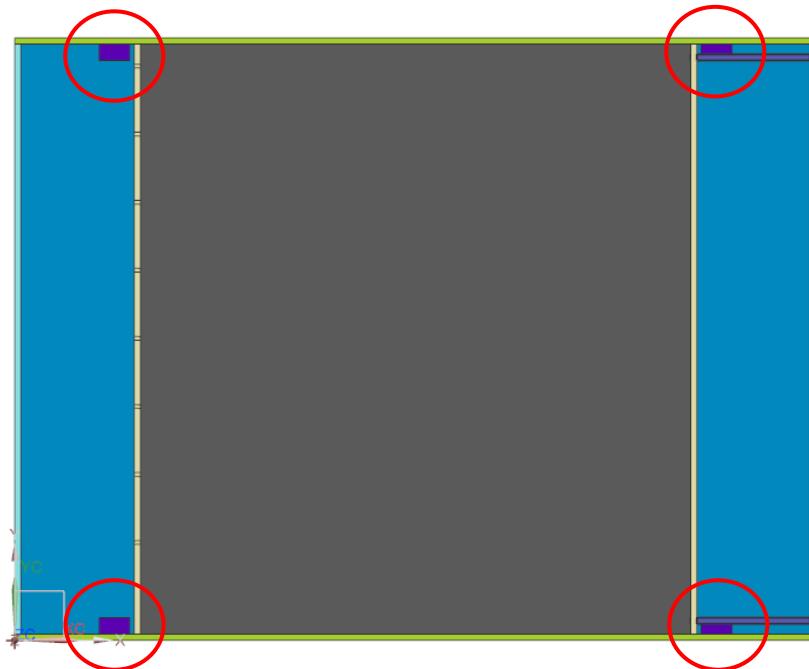


Glue on the top or outside.



! Do not glue on the bottom side as this will interfere with lid function

These work with Gib\_Sliding attached to the lids. Together with the bezels these hold the playing surface in place in the final assembly. (see following two pages)



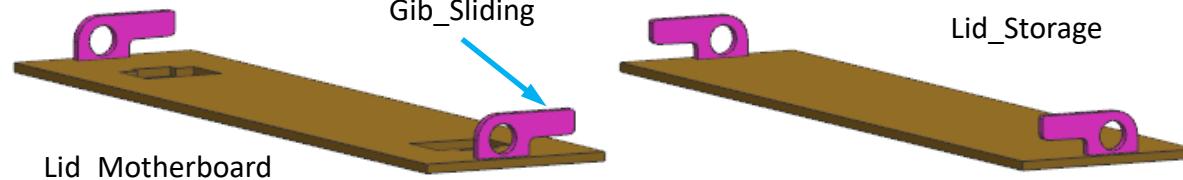
Parts added in this step:

Gib\_Sliding.dxf (4 pieces required)

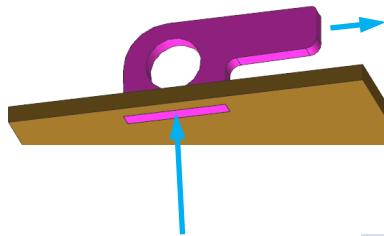
Lid\_Motherboard.dxf

Lid\_Storage.dxf

Ø10mm x 1mm magnets (4 pieces)

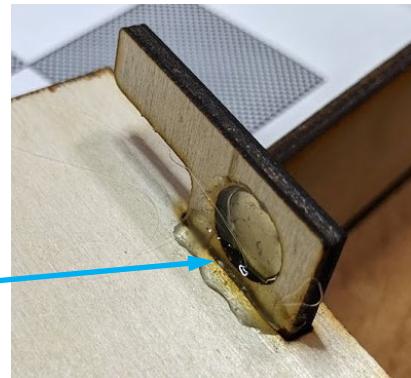


1. The magnets are already glued to the front & back side walls. Check the magnet polarity before gluing them in Gib\_Sliding.
2. Flat steel is convenient for holding the magnets while gluing to ensure they are flush on the side of the gib closer to the front & back sidewall magnets
3. Double check that the magnets are oriented correctly and that each Gib\_Sliding faces the correct direction.
4. Glue Gib\_Sliding to Lid\_Motherboard and Lid\_Storage.

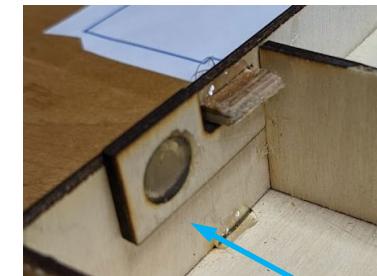


Glue Gib\_Sliding flush with the top of the lids

All four Gib\_Sliding pieces should point towards the playing surface



! Ensure glue is on the inside of all four Gib\_Sliding pieces. Glue on the outside will interfere with lid seating.



Checking magnet polarity and correct orientation of all four Gib\_Sliding with front & back sidewall.



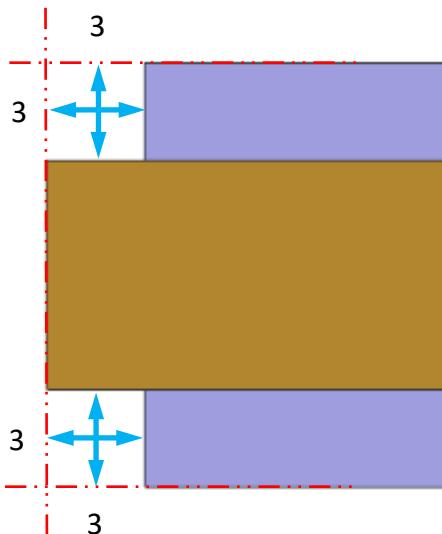
Parts added in this step:

Bezel.dxf

2 required



1. The bezels trap the playing surface and together with the lids provide an overlap to hold the playing surface in place along all four edges.
2. The purpose for this is to have a uniform appearance around the playing surface while providing quick access to the board electronics with the 3mm thick build philosophy.



Glue the upper and lower bezel rails as shown. Ensure the over-hang is a uniform 3mm on each side



File Bezel.dxf includes an optional guide piece to help with aligning the top and bottom plates for gluing. This is not part of the final assembly.



# Assembling the PCBs



PCBs are designed in KiCad.

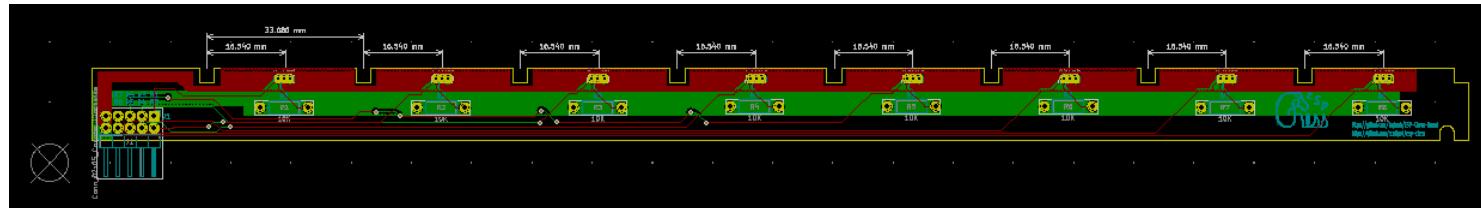
<https://www.kicad.org/>

### Column\_daughterboard (8 required)

See file:

column\_daughterboard\_KiCad.zip (KiCad design)

Includes folder containing gerber files for PCB manufacturer

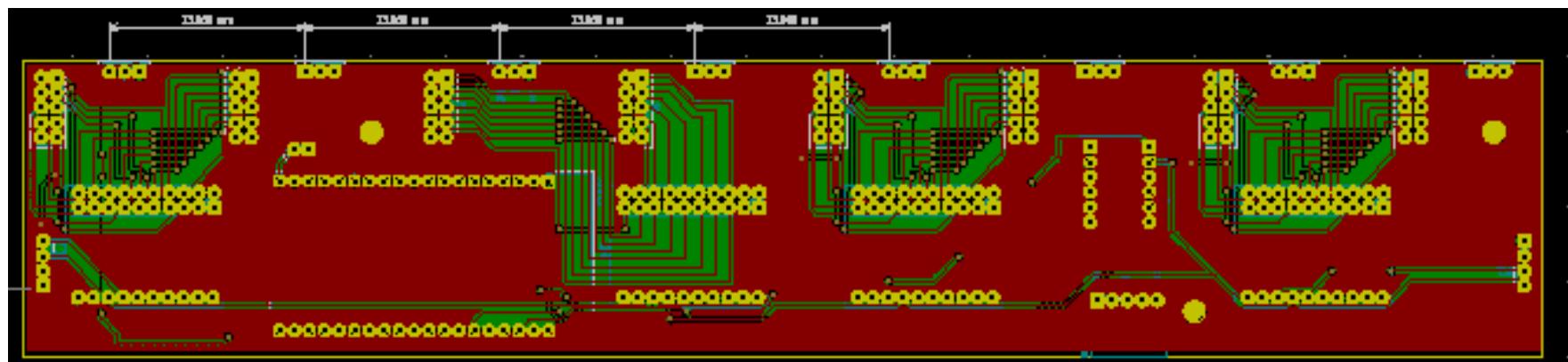


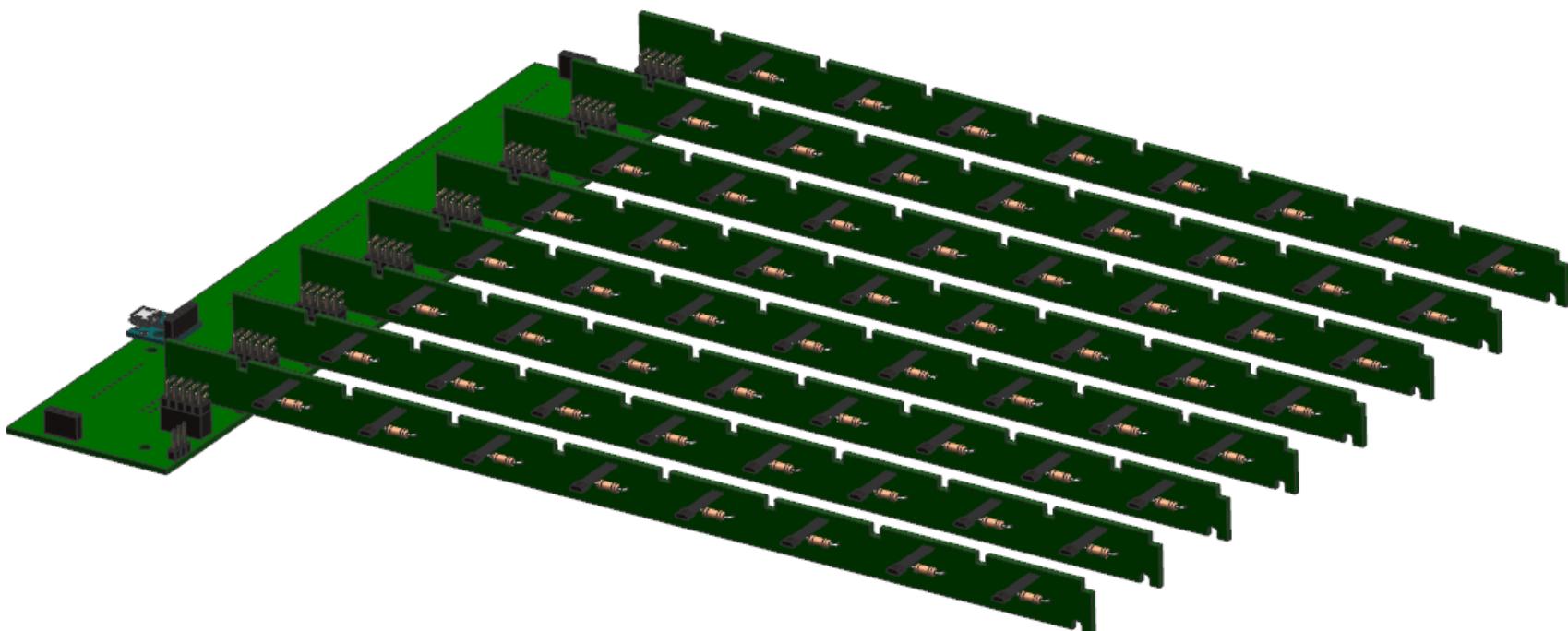
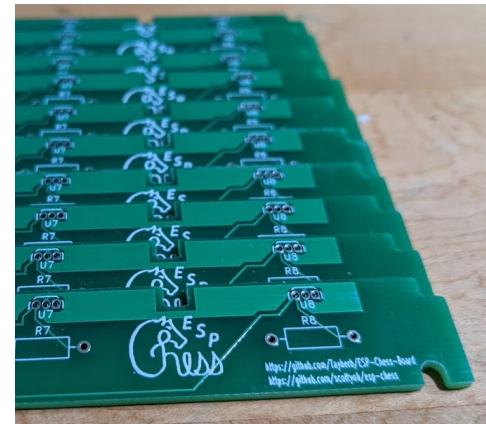
### Motherboard

See file:

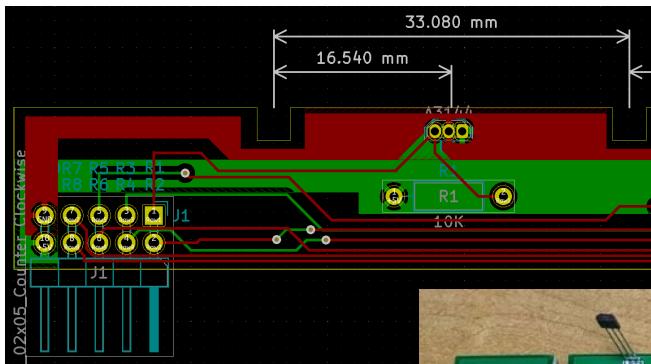
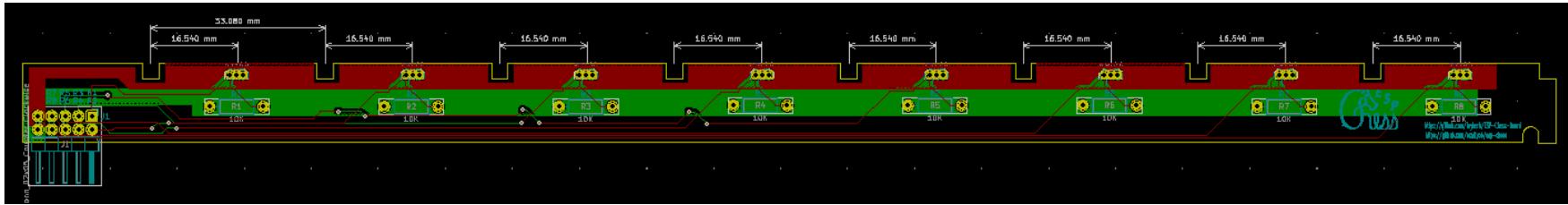
motherboard\_KiCad.zip (KiCad design)

Includes folder containing gerber files for PCB manufacturer





## Daughterboard Assembly

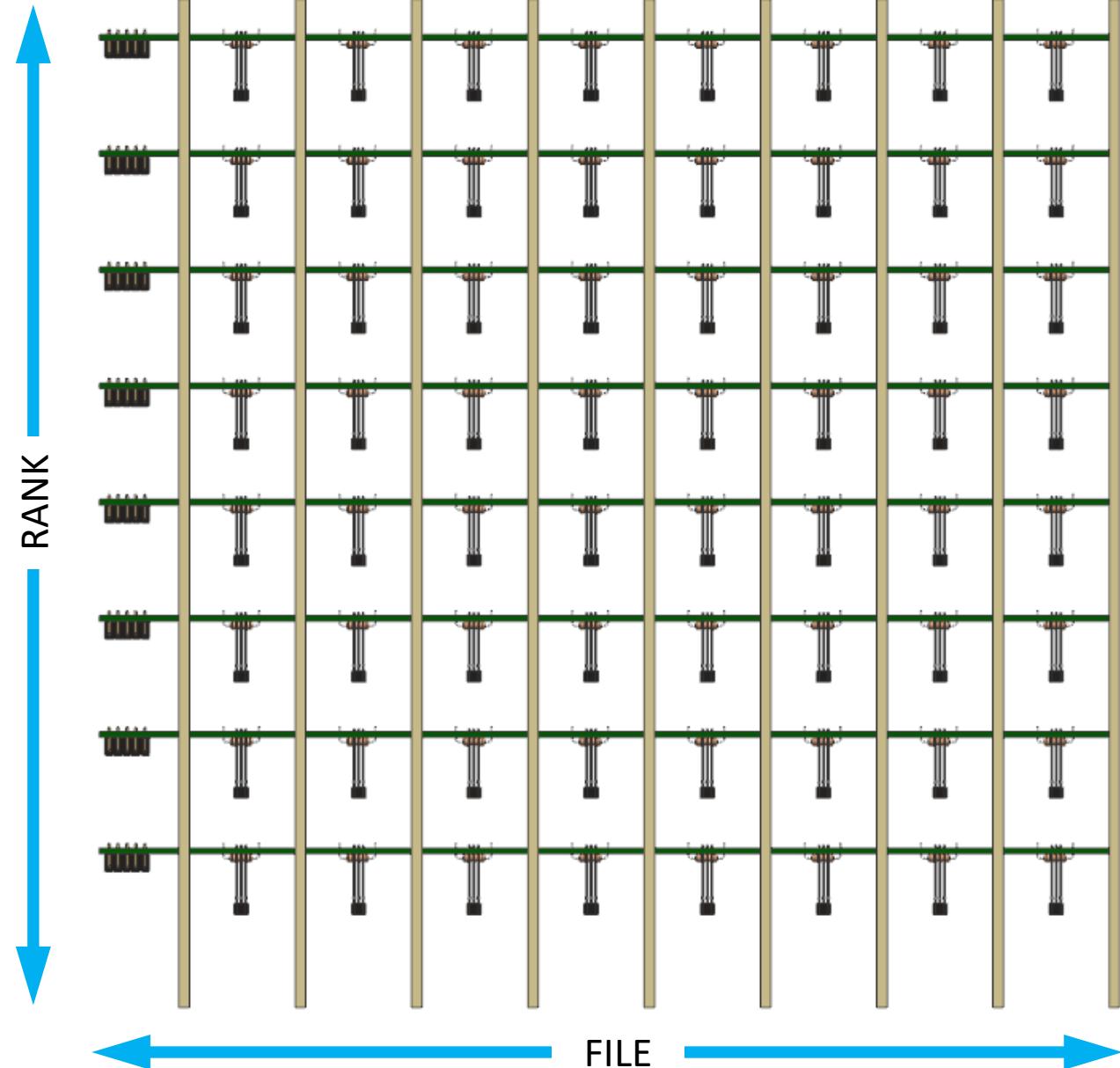


These boards are designed to function as the horizontal (rank) square dividers.



Rank dividers are made by the daughterboard PCBs

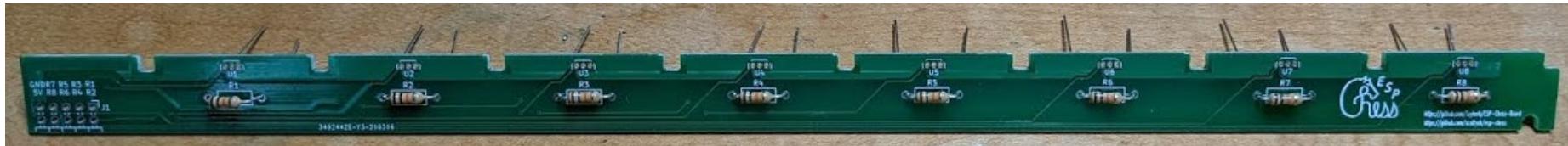
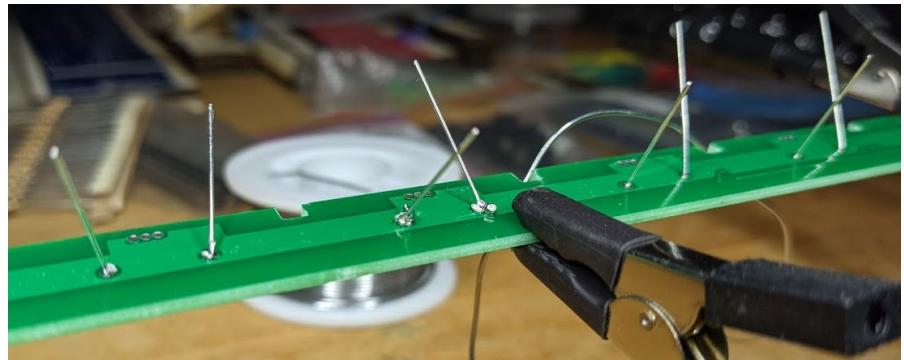
- ESP\_Chess\_Board\_Assembly\_DXF
- Side-Wall\_Storage
- Side-Wall\_Motherboard
- Side-Wall\_F-B
- Rank\_Grid\_Baffle
- Playing\_Surface
- Mounting\_Pad
- Lid\_Storage
- Lid\_Motherboard
- Grid\_Support\_Baffle\_V
- Grid\_Support\_Baffle\_H
- Grid\_Base
- Gib\_Sliding
- Gib\_Fixed
- File\_LED\_Baffle
- File\_Grid\_Baffle
- Bottom
- Bezel
- Baffle\_Storage\_F-B
- Baffle\_Storage
- Baffle\_Daughterboard



File dividers are made with the board enclosure material. (wood, acrylic, etc)

## Daughterboard Assembly

Solder the resistors to the daughterboards  
8 daughterboards  
8 resistors per board  
64 resistors  
2 solder points per resistor  
128 solder points

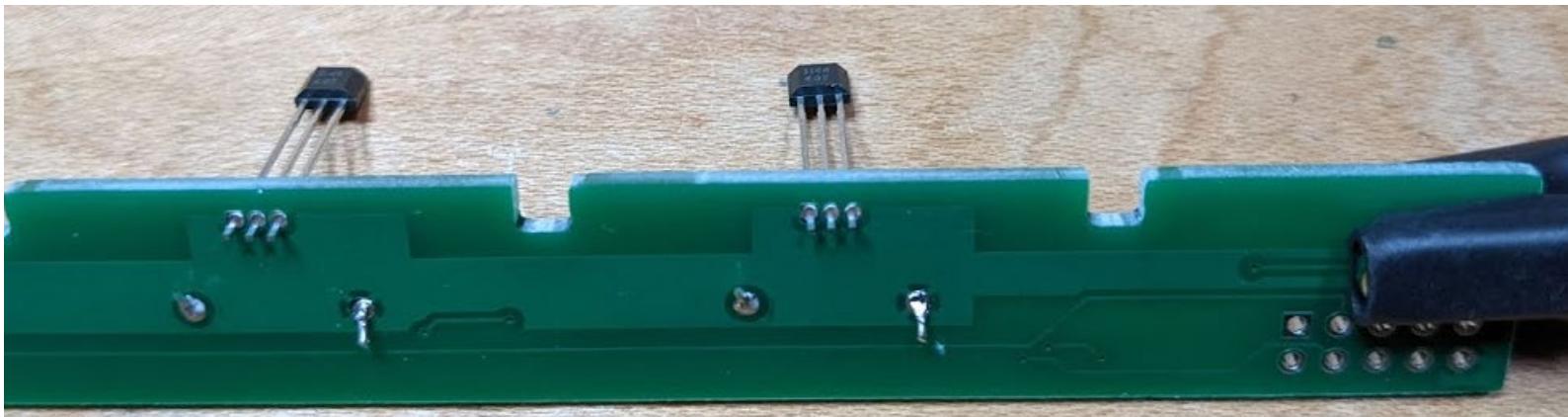
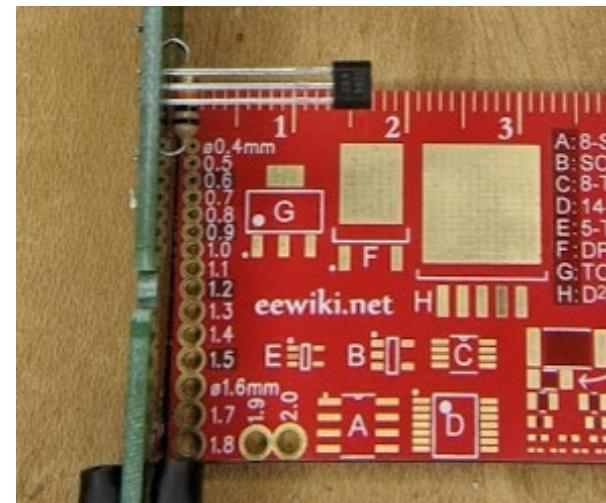
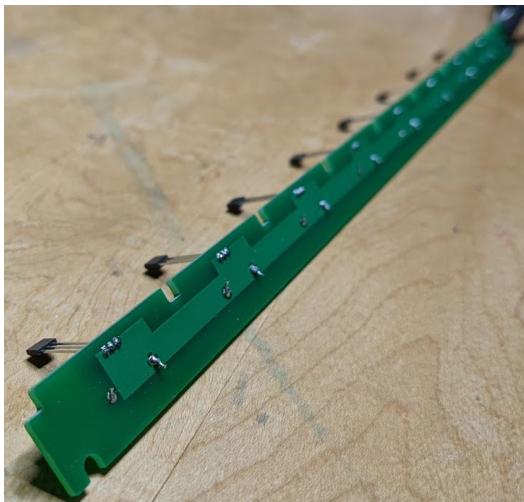


## Daughterboard Assembly

Solder the Hall effect sensors to the daughterboards  
8 daughterboards  
8 Hall effect sensors per board  
64 Hall effect sensors  
3 solder points per sensor  
192 solder points

Position the sensors so they are close to the center of the square in the board assembly.

The board square size is 33.08mm so the Hall effect sensors should extend approximately 16.5mm from the daughterboard.



## Daughterboard Assembly

Solder the 10 pin sockets to the daughterboards

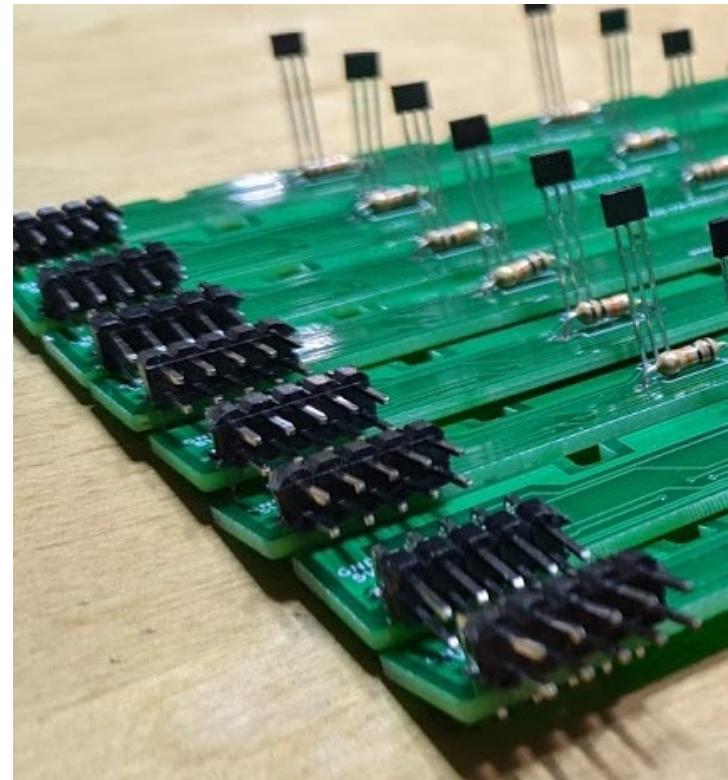
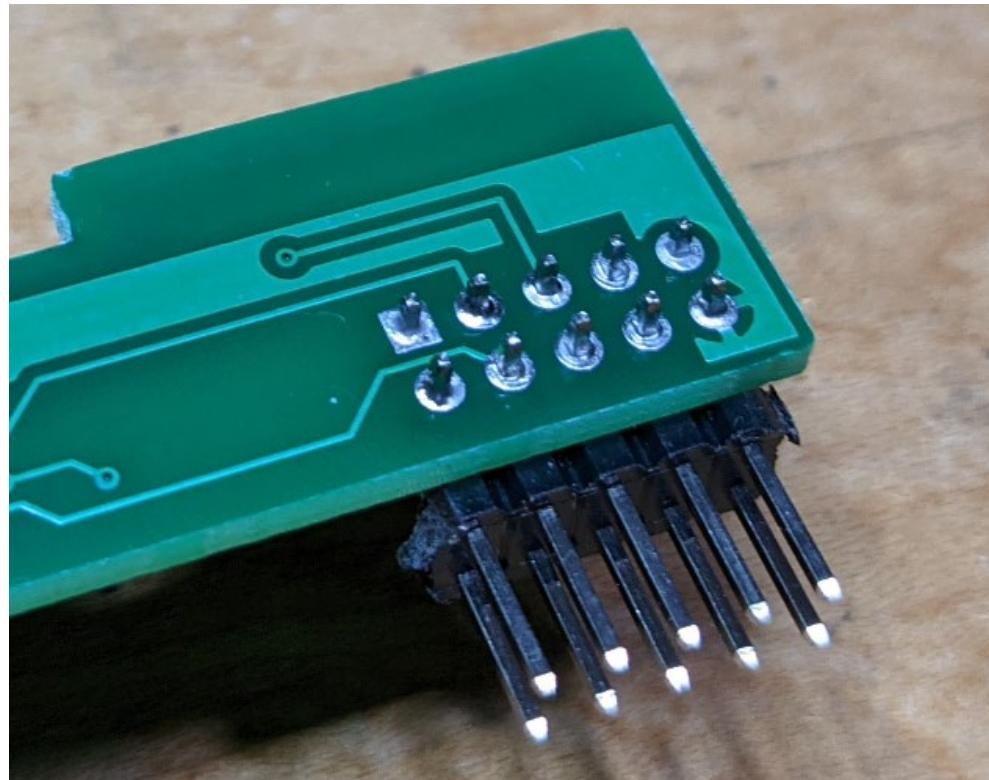
8 daughterboards

1 socket per board

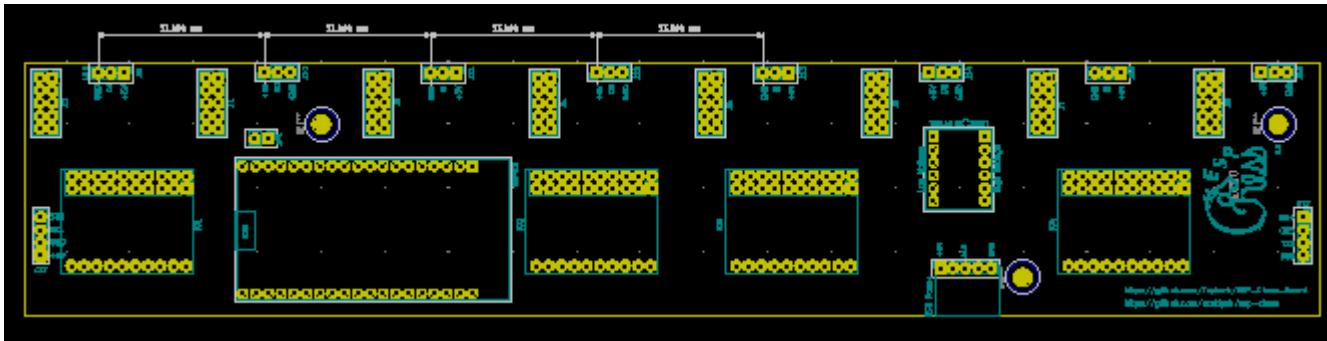
10 pins per socket

10 solder points per socket

80 solder points



## Motherboard Assembly



For removability of the ESP32 and to raise the USB port away from interference; two 19P 2.54mm Single Row Female Headers are soldered to the motherboard.

## Motherboard Assembly

284 solder points

IO Expanders

4 chips

30 pins per chip

120 solder points

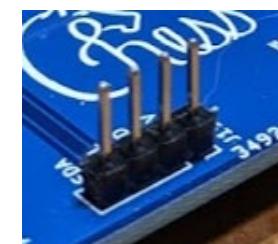


LCD terminals

2 terminals

4 pins per terminal

8 solder points



Logic Level Shifter

1 chip

12 pins/solder points



USB chip

1 chip

2 pins/solder points



Headers for ESP32

2 headers

19 pins per header

38 solder points

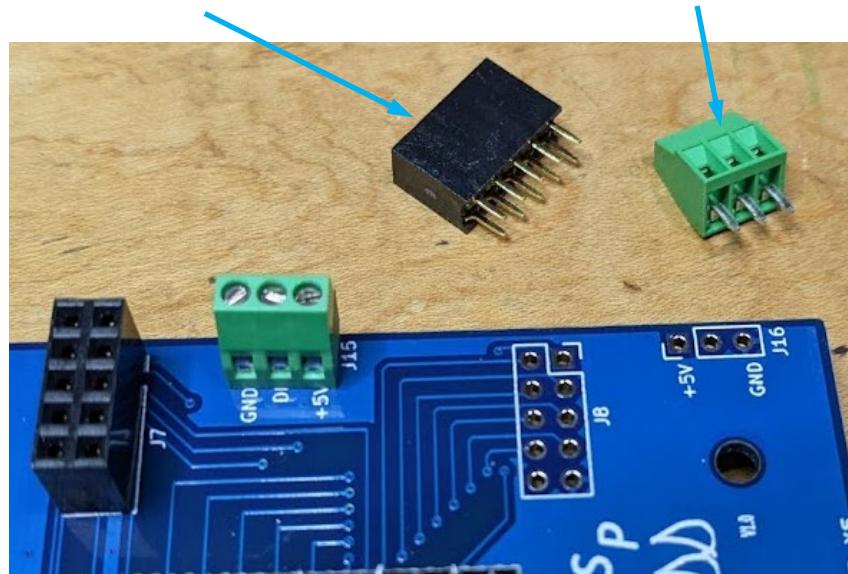


Daughterboard Connectors

8 sockets

10 pins per socket

80 solder points

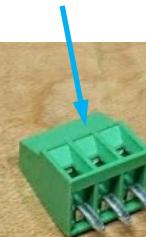


LED terminals

8 terminals

3 pins per terminal

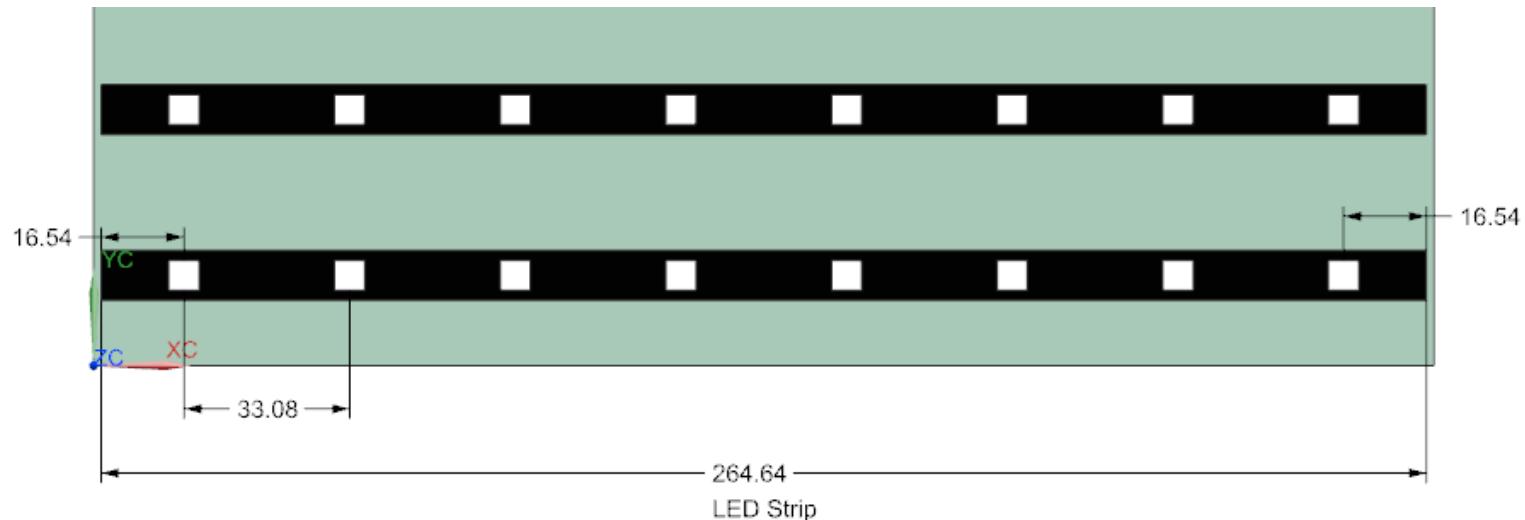
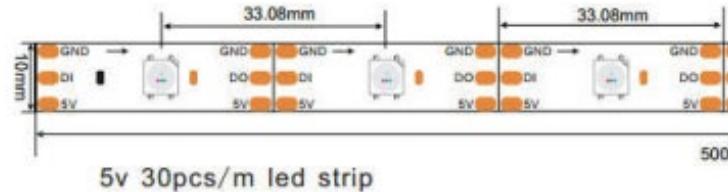
24 solder points



# LED Strip Assembly

## LED Strip dimension

The length of the daughterboards and therefore the entire board assembly is driven by the LED distance of the Neopixels strip.



Cut 8 strips from the Neopixels coil and remove the casing as shown below  
 Strip must contain 8 LEDs with the power pads on each end cut through the middle.  
 Wires will be soldered to these.

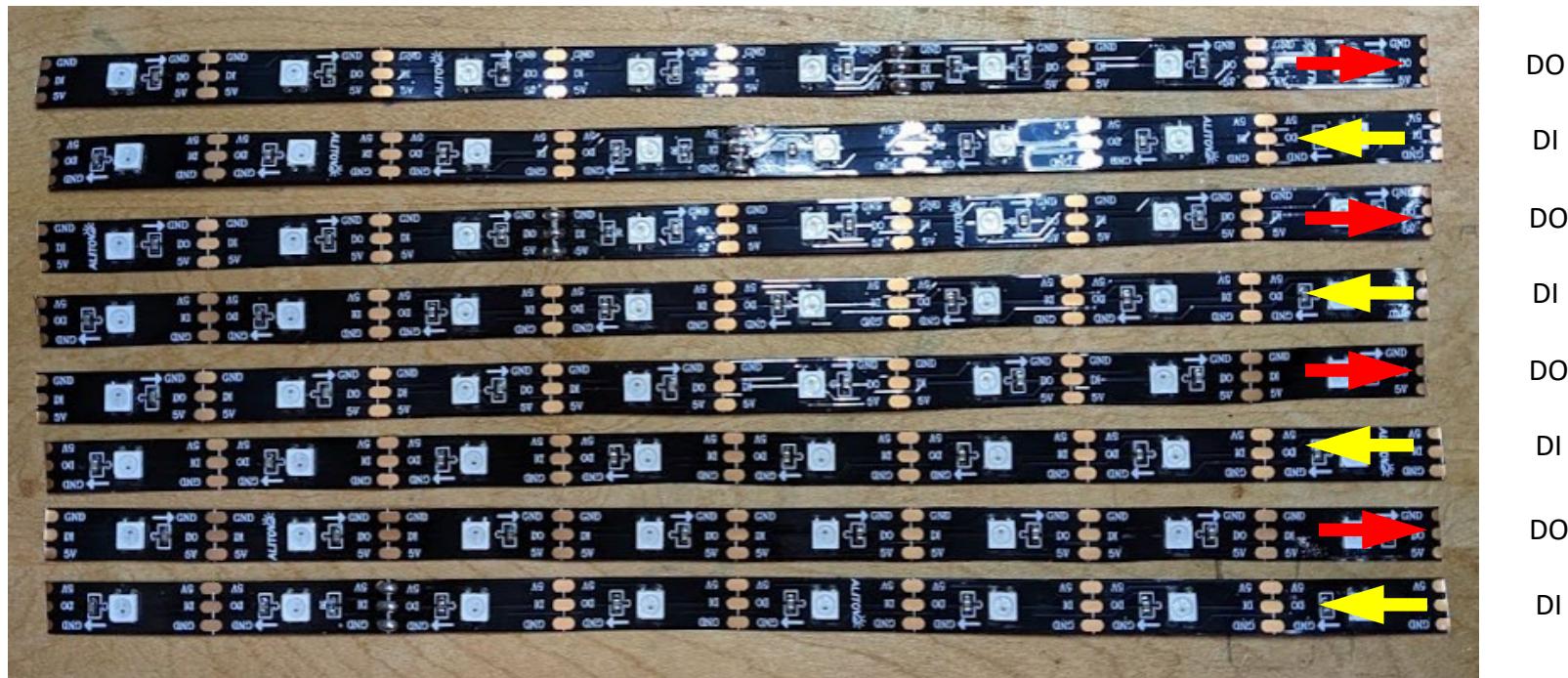


Cut short wires to connect the LED strips to the motherboard. I used approx. 40mm. Specific length is not important and needs to be sufficient to reach the connection points while avoiding the need to keep excess wire under control.



Wire quantities:  
 Red (5V) 8  
 Black (GND) 8  
 Green (DI/DO) 12

From rank 1 to rank 8 the LED strip direction must alternate. This aligns the physical board with the programming to keep track of the chess piece locations



Solder the wires to the LED strips.

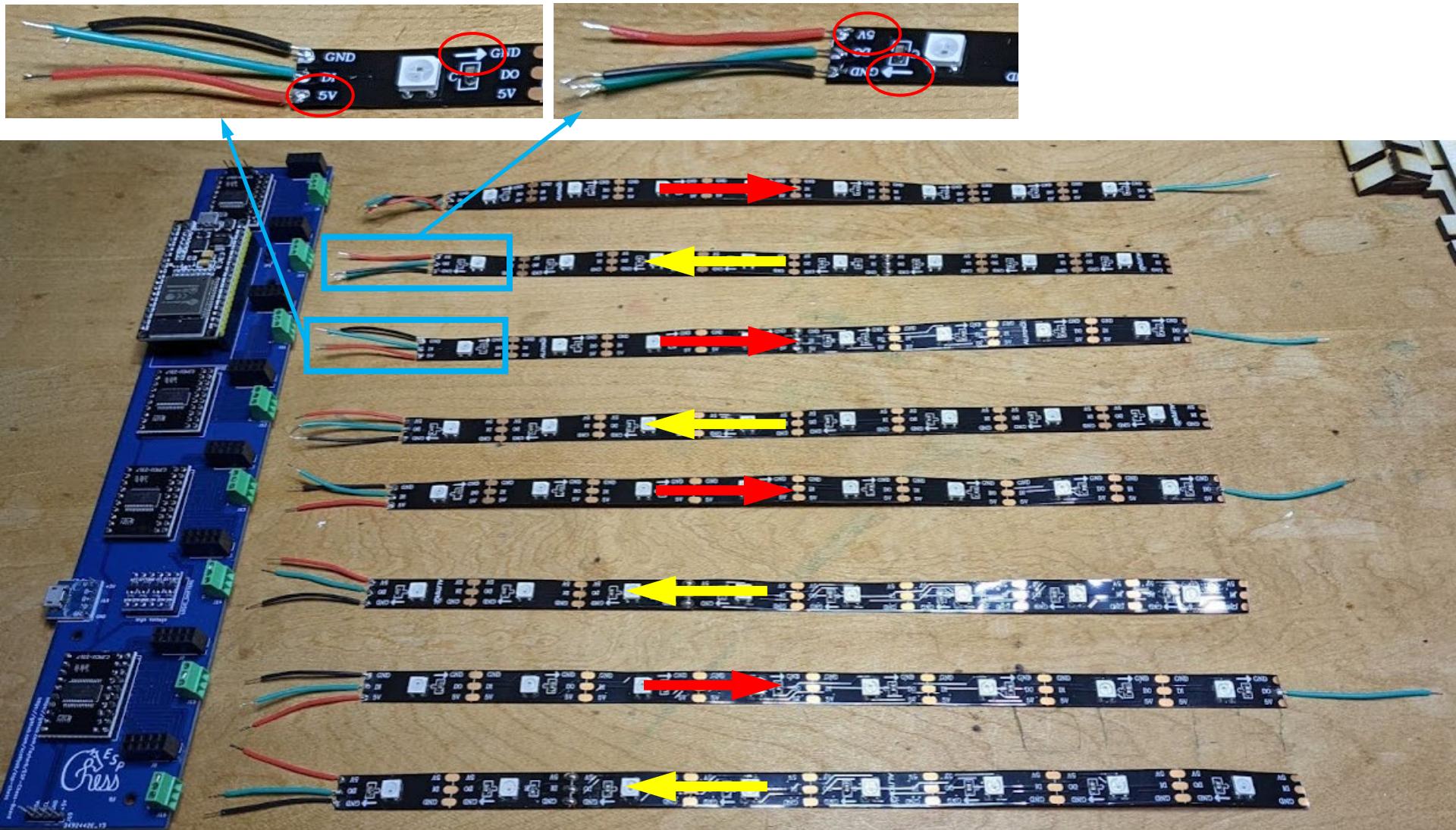
\*They must be assembled in relation to the motherboard as shown below.\*

Observe the arrow direction on the LED strips.

Solder the wires accordingly.

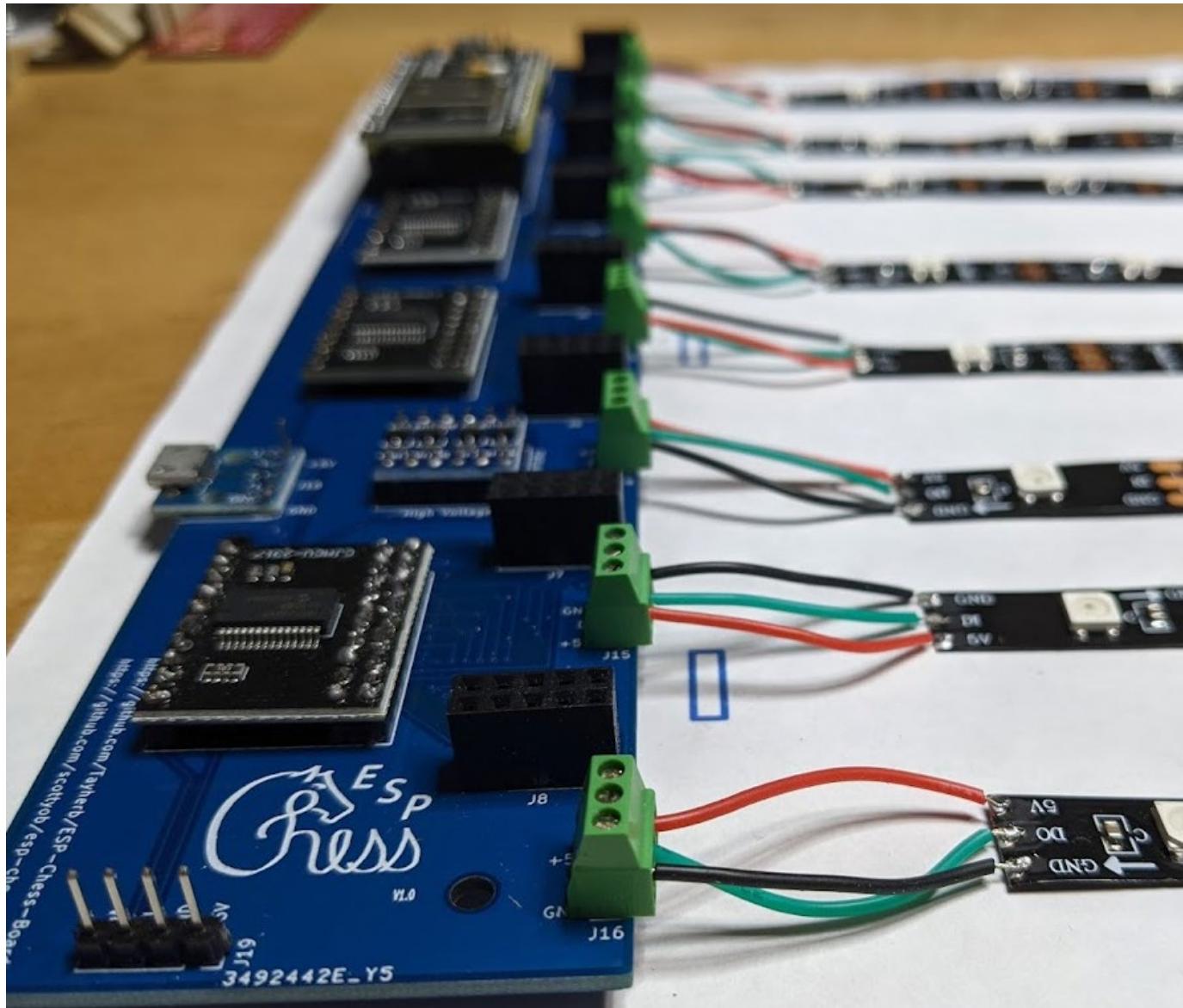
\*Note the 5V and GND wires alternating on the left (motherboard) side of the strips

\*The green wires at the far end from the motherboard do not have to be soldered at this stage as this build picture shows.

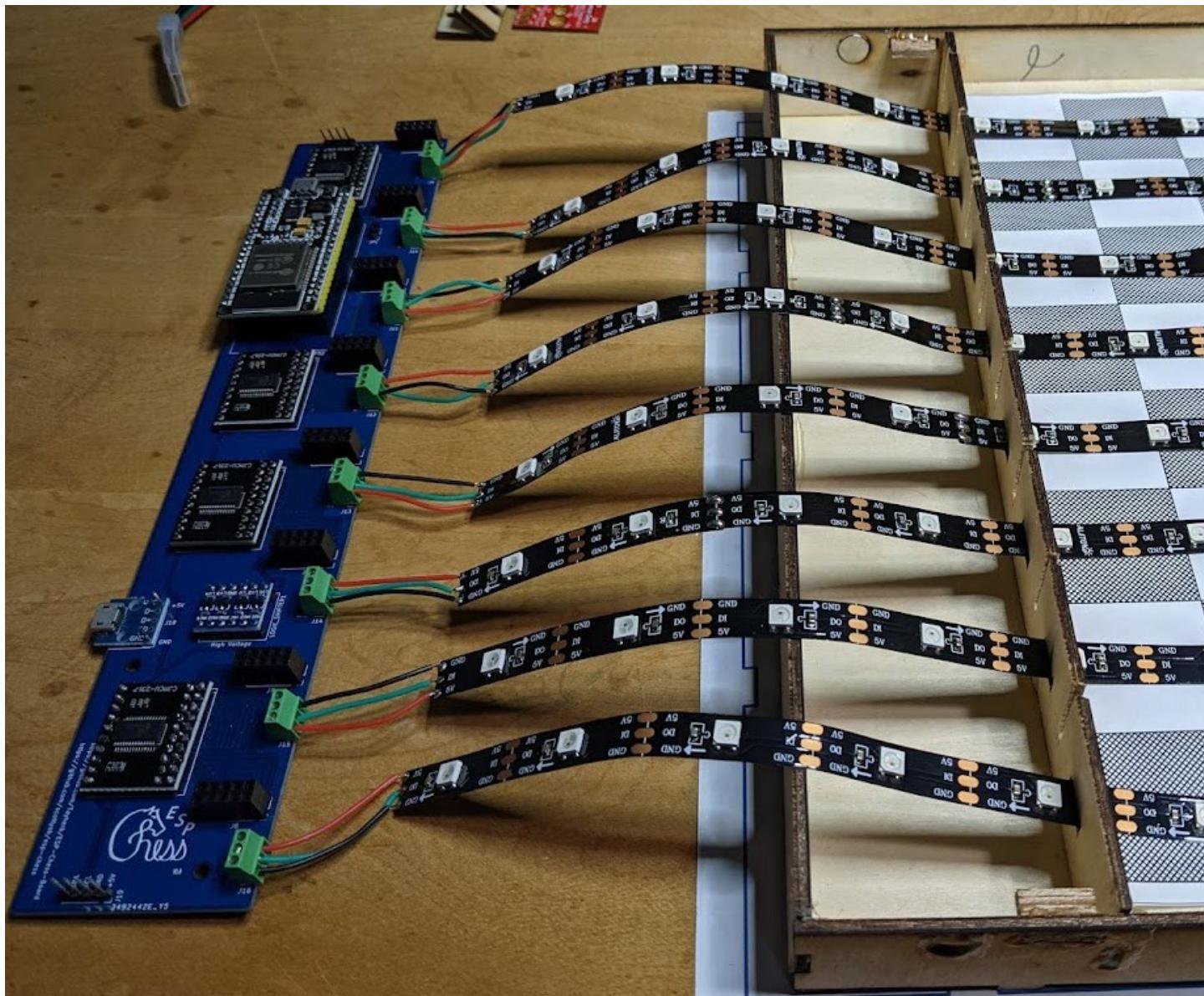


Attach LED strips to motherboard terminals.

\*Ensure the strips are attached in the correct order as shown on previous page



Feed the loose ends of the LED strips through rectangular holes in baffle-daughterboard



Solder the green data wires to the middle electrical pad to close the loop on the loose ends.

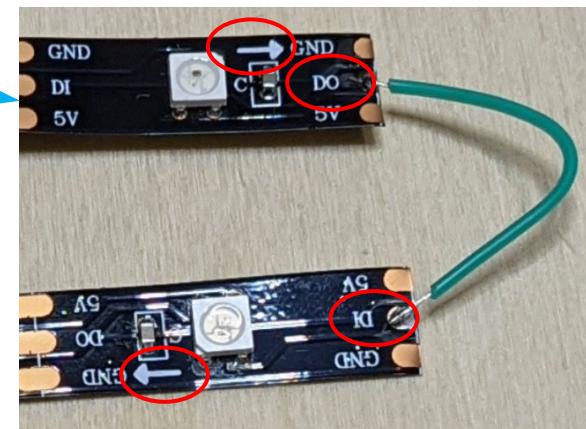


On this end of the LED strips:

Odd number ranks must be DI

Even number ranks must be DO

Ensure each of the four wires  
closes the DI/DO loop

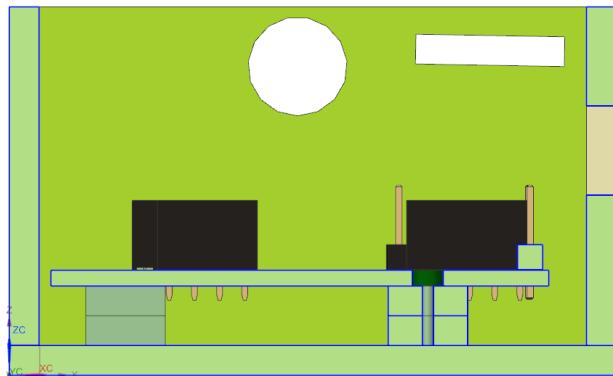
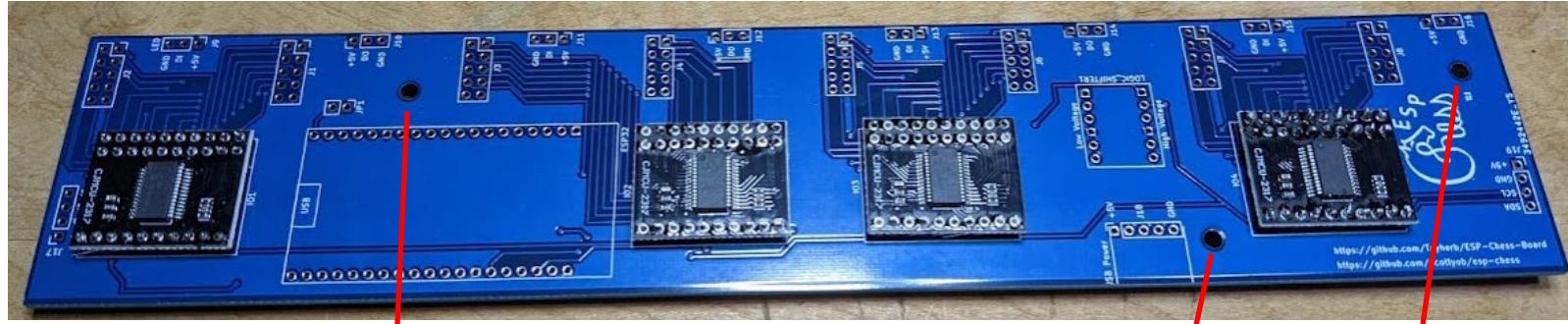


Optional step;

Before final insertion of the motherboard; align and glue the mounting pads in place.

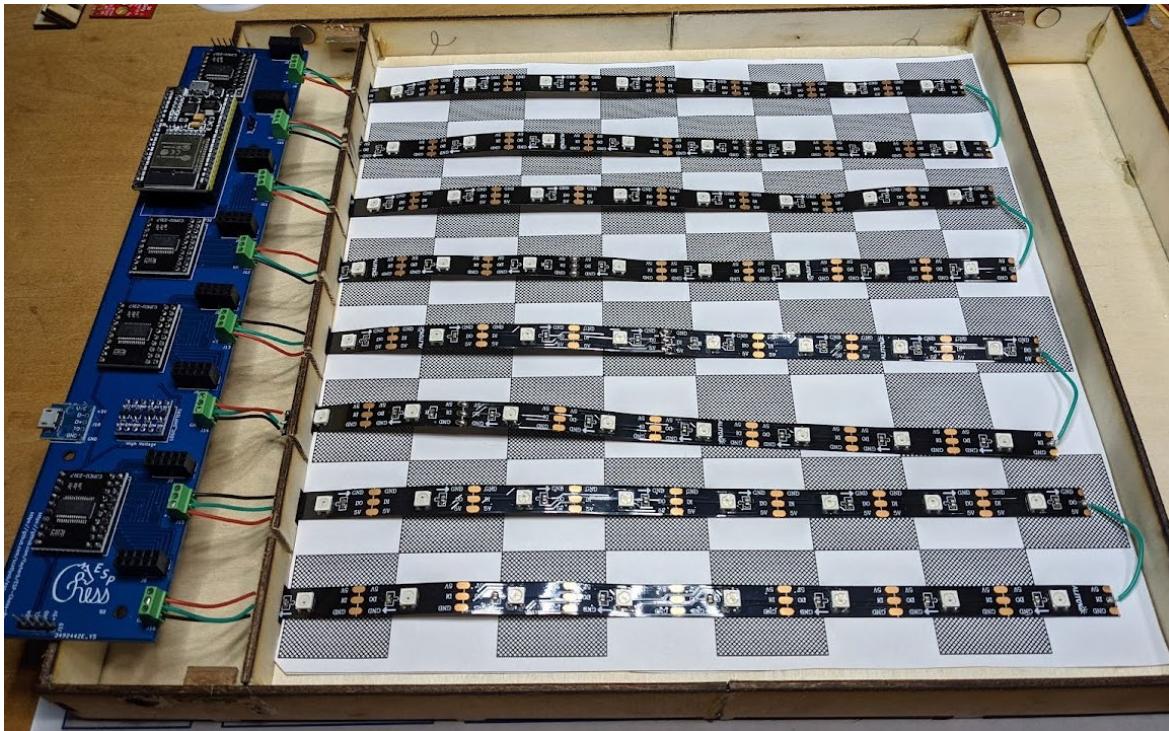
The mounting pads secure the motherboard from movement while installing the daughterboards and using the USB port.

Take care while positioning the motherboard to ensure the holes are close enough to insert the screws after the daughterboards are installed.



Two pads stack up to 6mm to provide seating for the motherboard

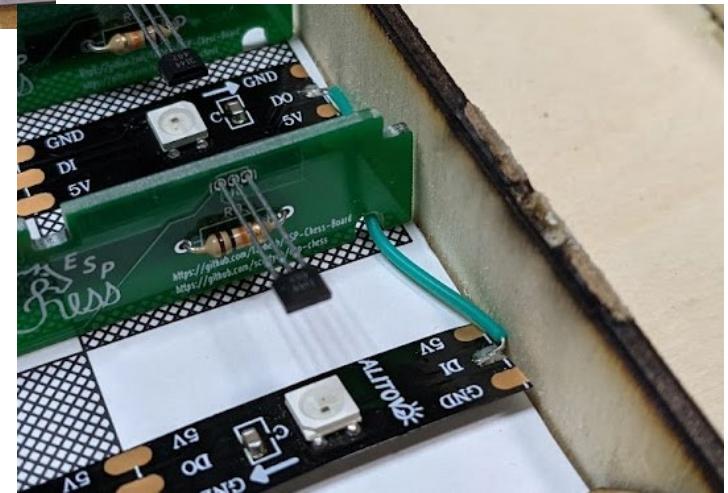
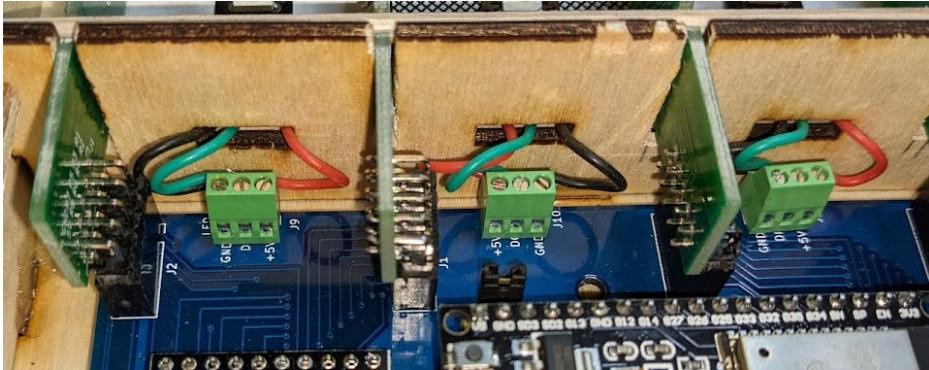
Continue feeding the LED strips until the motherboard can be seated in its compartment



# Finishing the grid Assembly



Install the PCB daughterboards



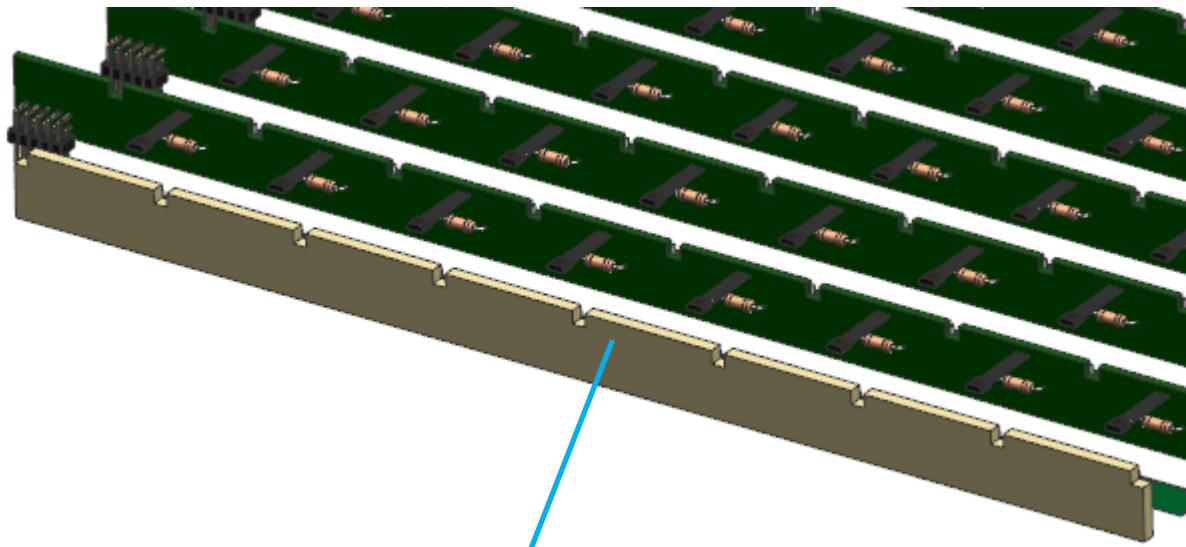


Ranks	a8	b8	c8	d8	e8	f8	g8	h8
7	a7	b7	c7	d7	e7	f7	g7	h7
6	a6	b6	c6	d6	e6	f6	g6	h6
5	a5	b5	c5	d5	e5	f5	g5	h5
4	a4	b4	c4	d4	e4	f4	g4	h4
3	a3	b3	c3	d3	e3	f3	g3	h3
2	a2	b2	c2	d2	e2	f2	g2	h2
1	a1	b1	c1	d1	e1	f1	g1	h1

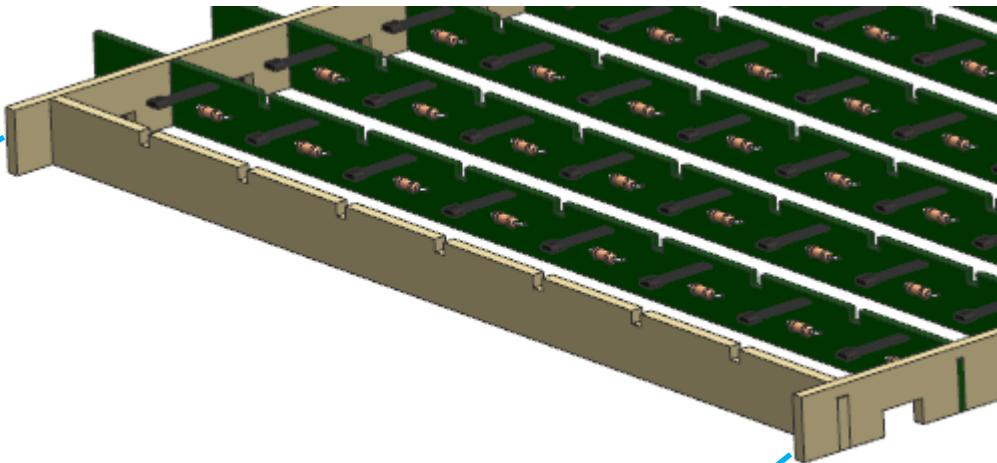
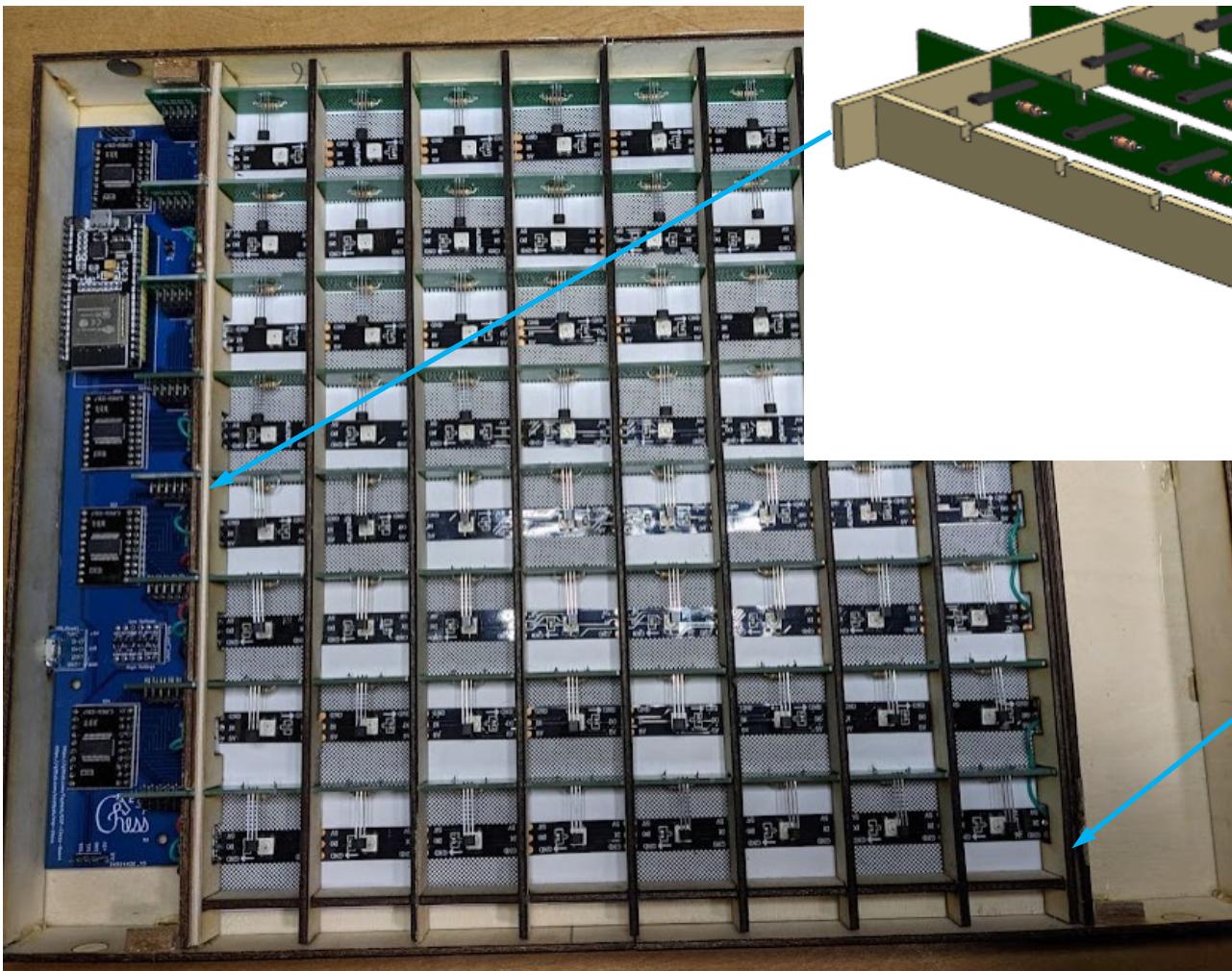
Files

Rank\_Grid\_Baffle.dxf (1 piece)

Install in front of rank 1

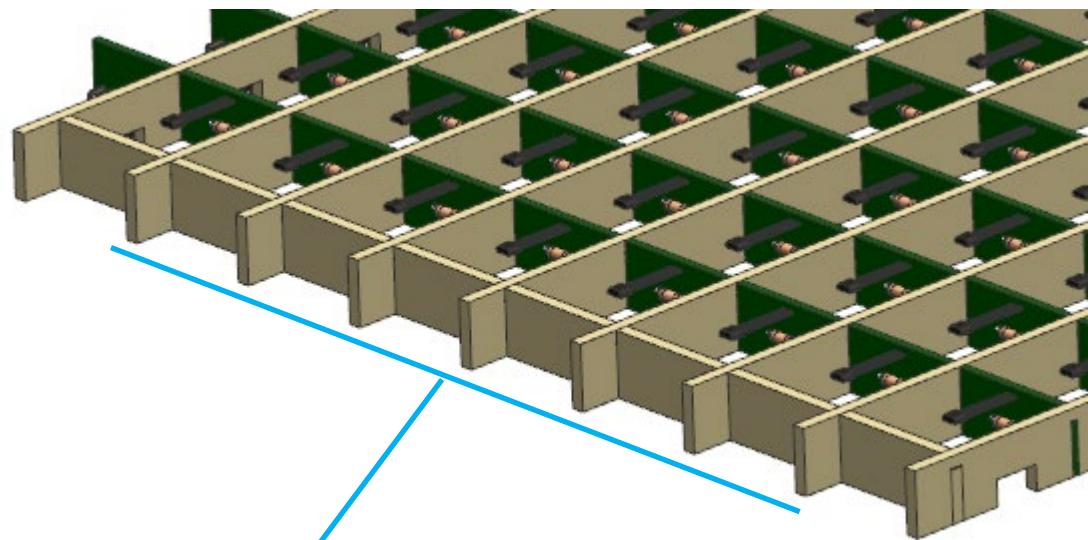
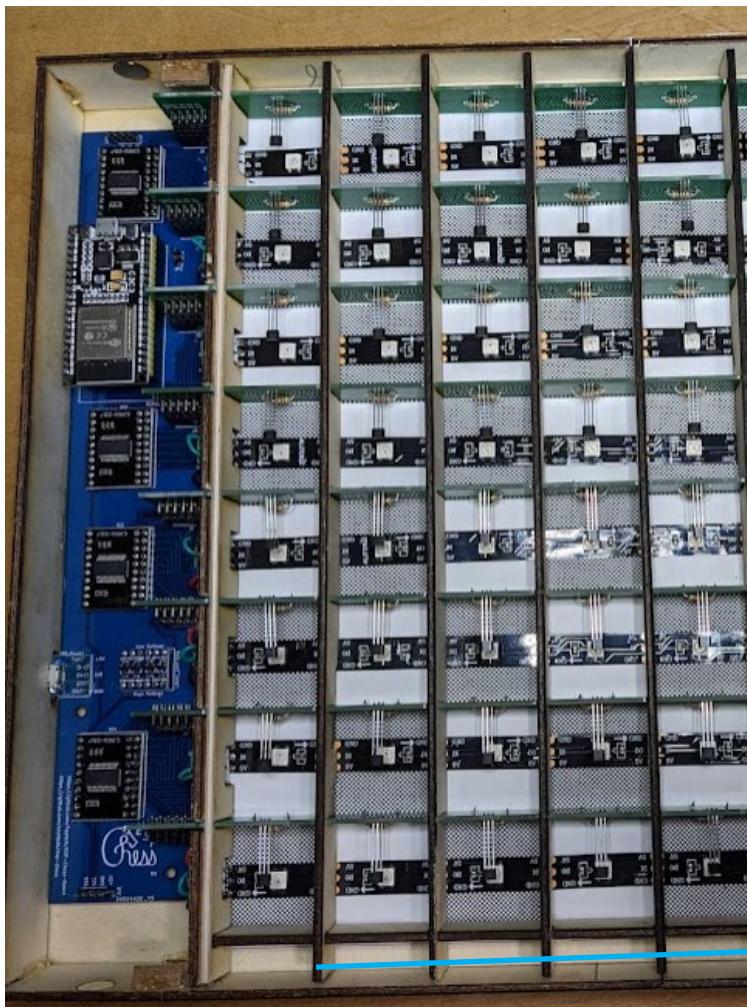


File\_LED\_Baffle.dxf (2 pieces)  
Install left & right outside of files a and h



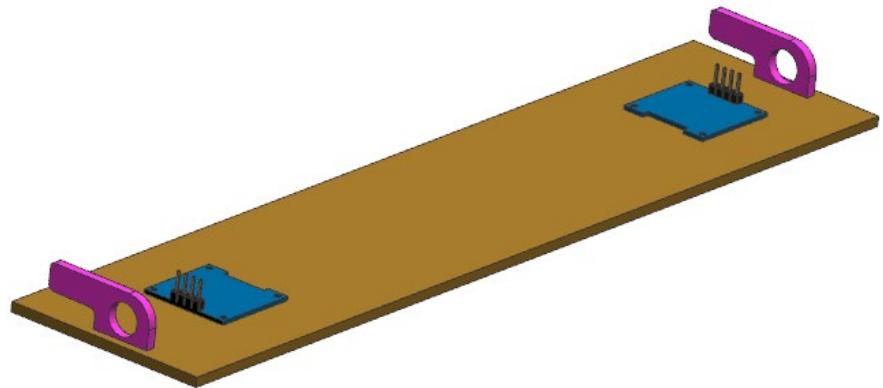
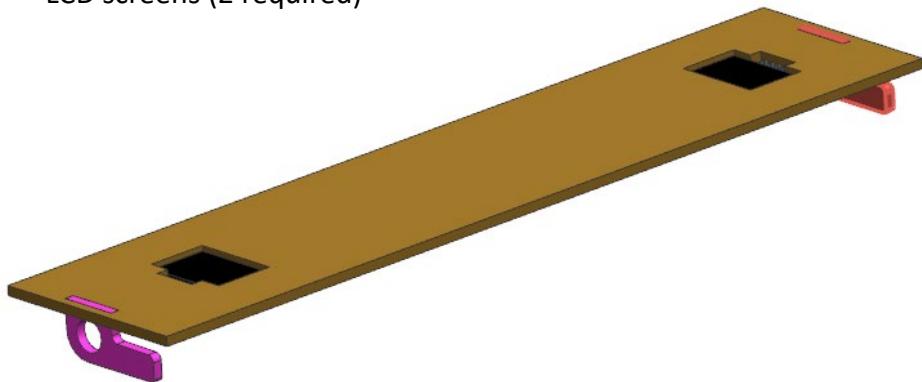
File\_Grid\_Baffle.dxf (7 pieces)

Install between each file

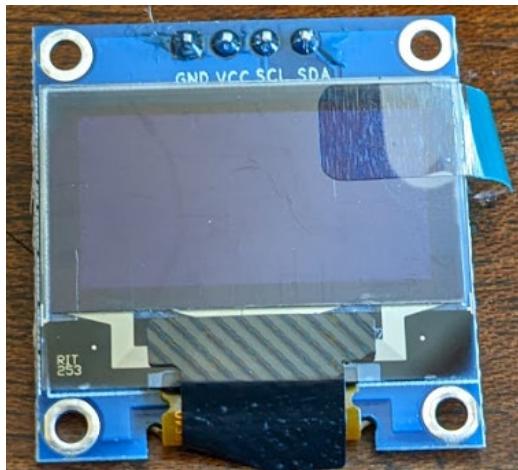


# Installing the LCD screens

Lid\_Motherboard.dxf  
LCD screens (2 required)



Lay an LCD in each opening and use a marker to transfer the hole locations for drilling



## Assemble the LEDs

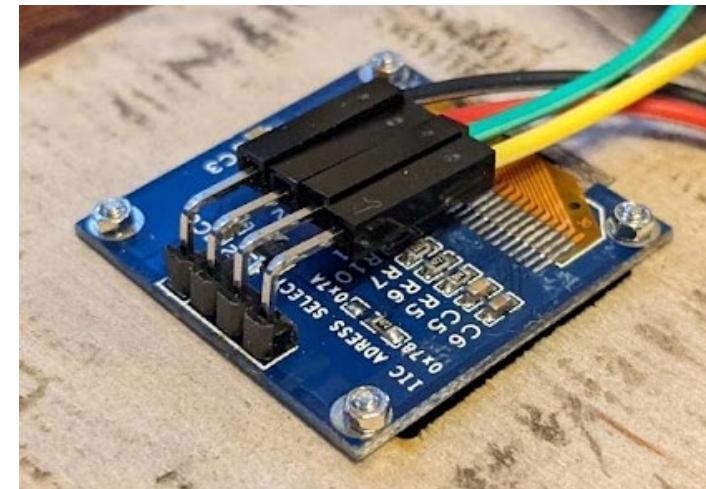
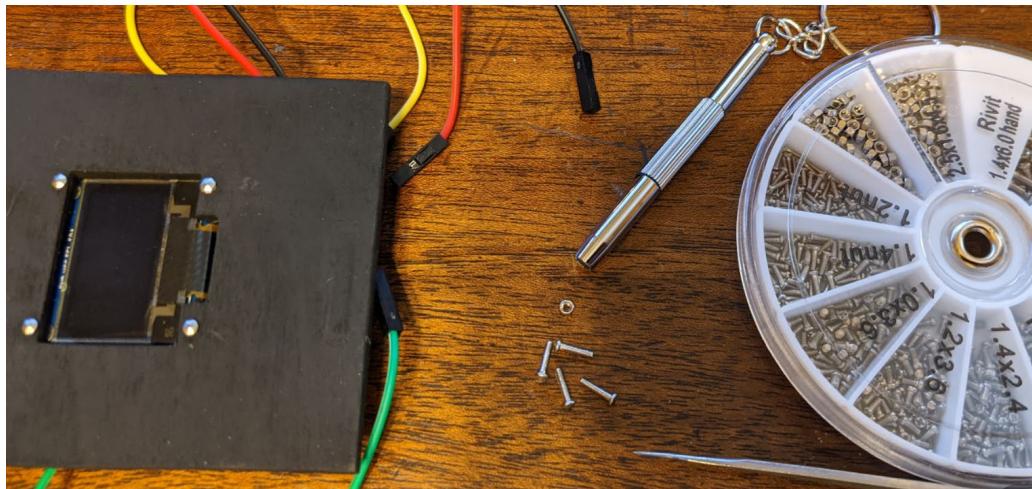
600pcs Mini Electronics Screws Nuts Assortment Tool Kit M1 M1.2 M1.4 M2.5  
12 Kinds of Repair Hardware Tools Box with Screwdriver for Watches Glasses etc  
Home Electronics



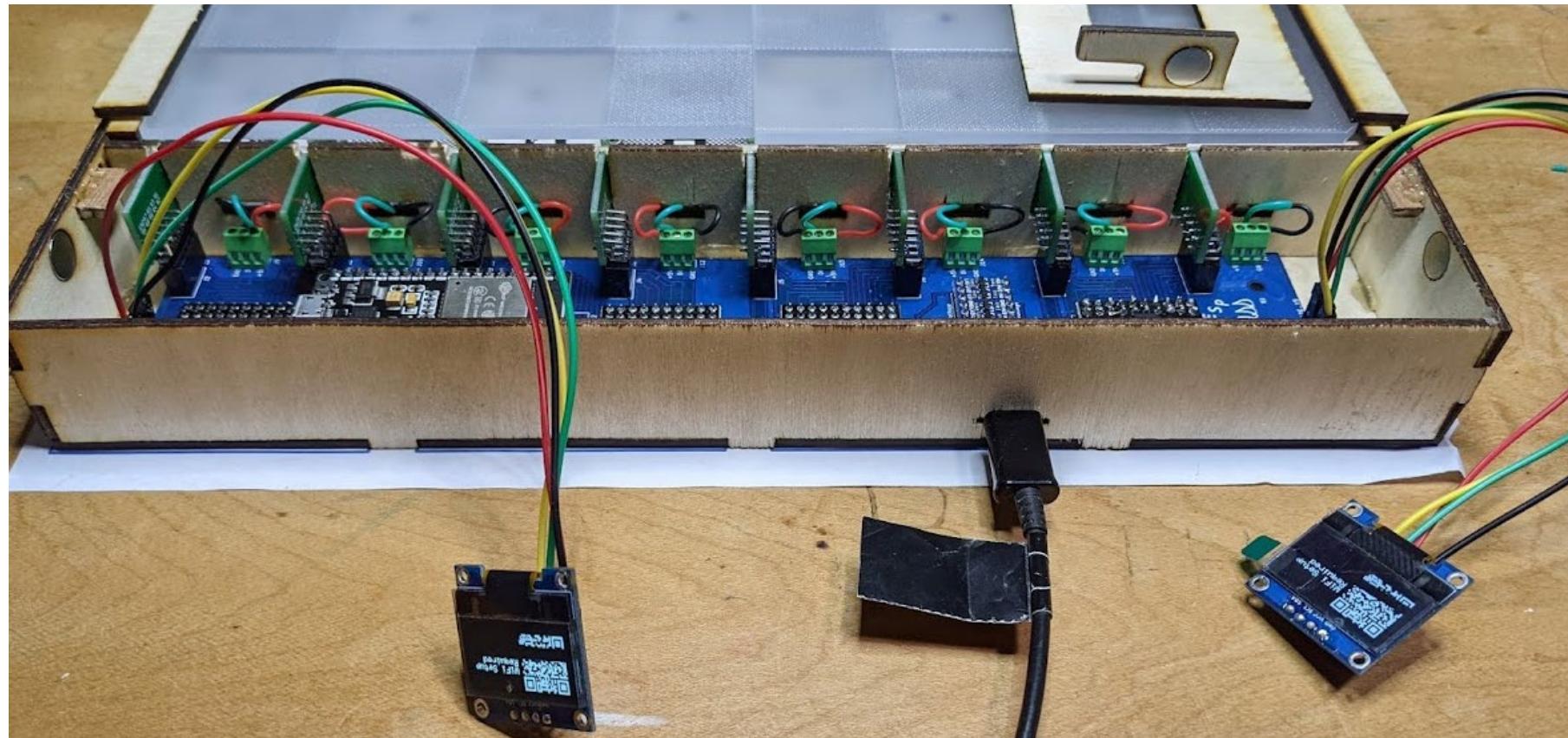
### Specifications for this item

Brand Name	RuiLing
Ean	0713871355444
Head Style	Round
Part Number	MI-ESCREW-A600
UNSPSC Code	31161500
UPC	713871355444

I used 1.4 x 6 rivets along with 1.4 nuts from this kit



Connect LED to motherboard with 1 pin 20cm 2.54mm male – male bread board cables



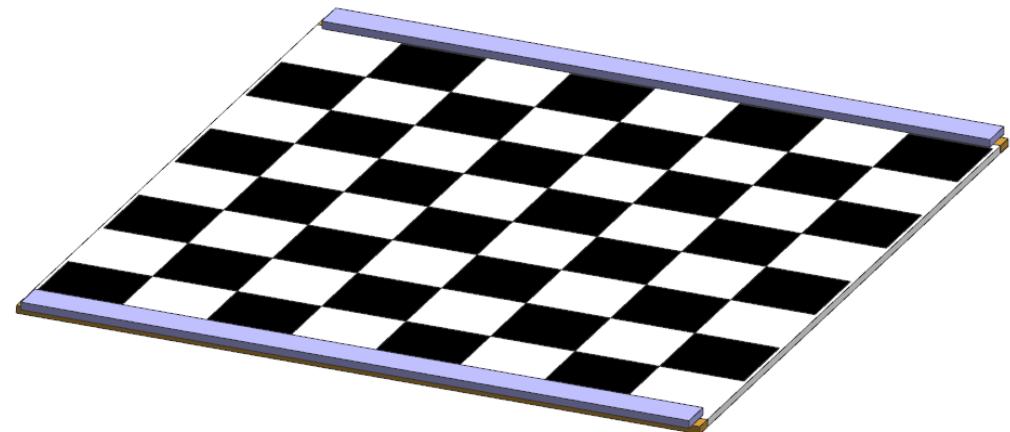
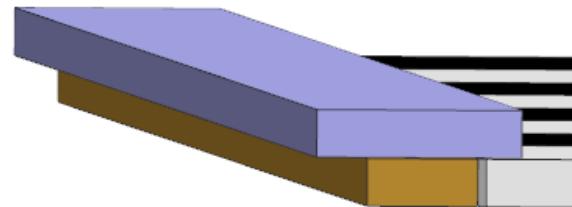
# Playing surface Assembly

Playing\_Surface.dxf

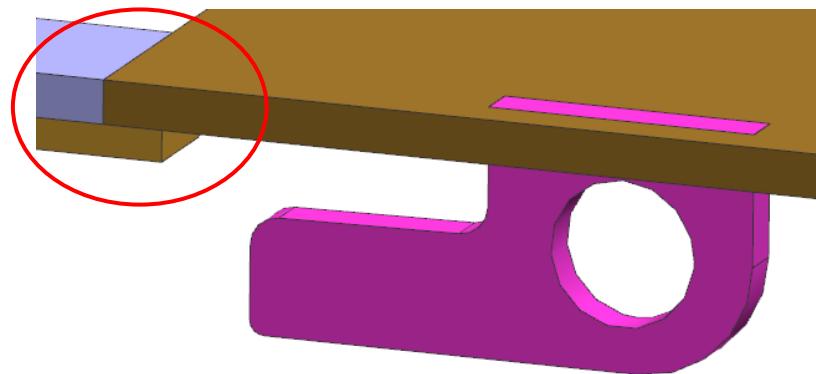
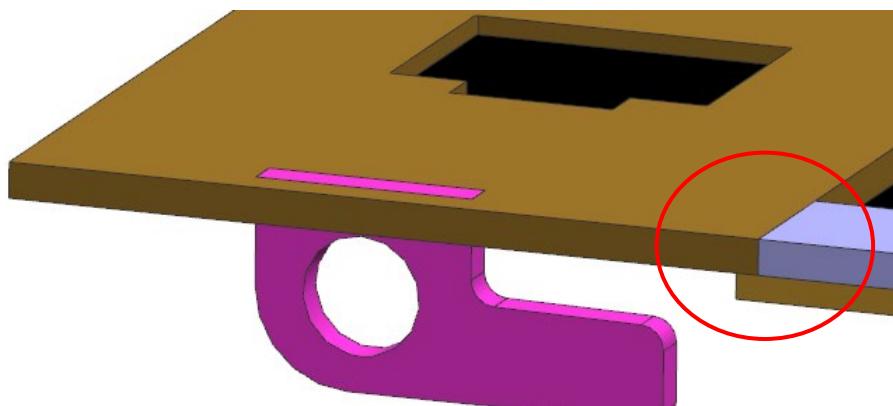
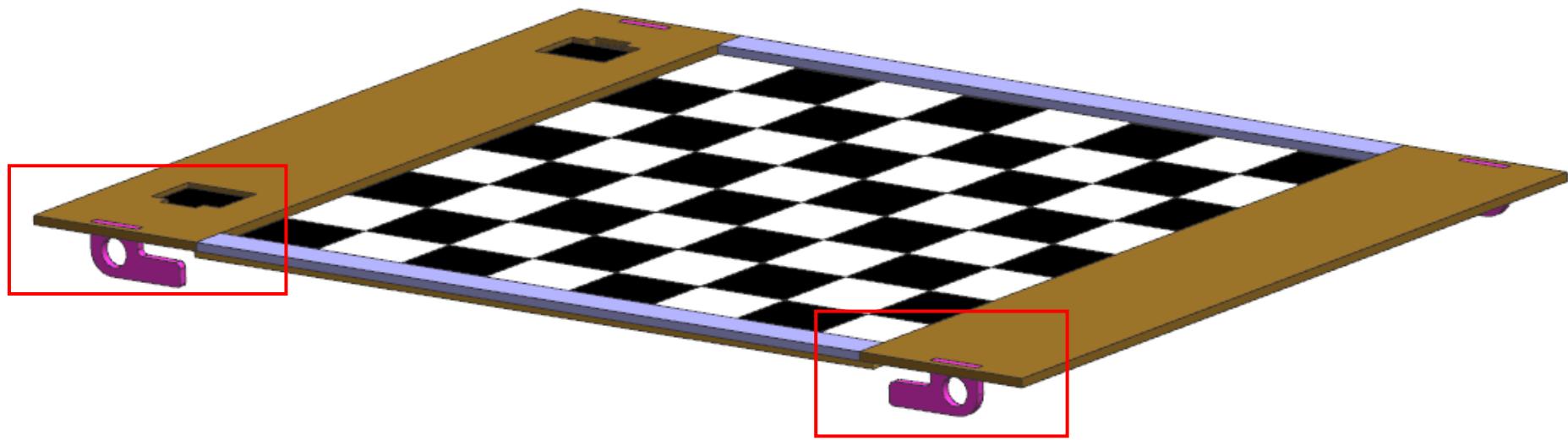
Once the main enclosure is finished the playing surface and lids can be installed and removed as needed.

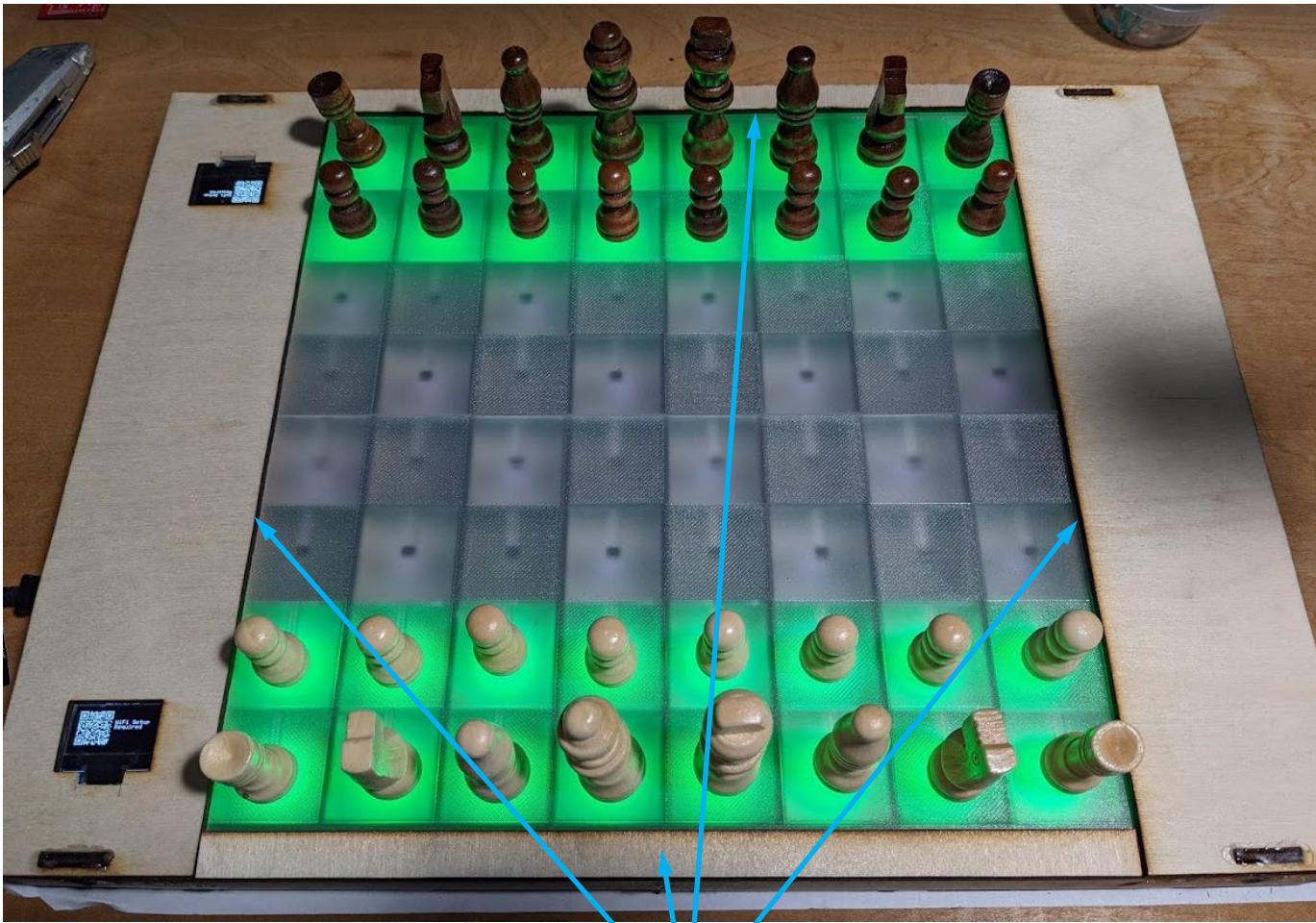


Playing surface and bezels are installed first



The lids overlap the bezel and playing surface to hold them in place.  
These pieces are the removable portion of the assembly.





Bezels and lids trap the playing surface on all four sides  
Gib\_Sliding and Gib\_Fixed work together to secure the lids to the base enclosure

# Prepare the chess pieces

$\varnothing$  3/8"x1/24" - (10mmx1mm)



These are the chess pieces shown in this document:



<b>Size</b>	2 x 2 x 6.5cm
<b>Brand</b>	NUOBESTY
<b>Material</b>	Wood
<b>Genre</b>	Strategy
<b>Item Dimensions LxWxH</b>	0.79 x 0.79 x 2.56 inches

I used an endmill already in my possession to bore the bottom of the chess pieces for the magnet. Not recommended. If you don't print your own chess pieces, buy the appropriate size tool for a  $\varnothing$ 10mm magnet.

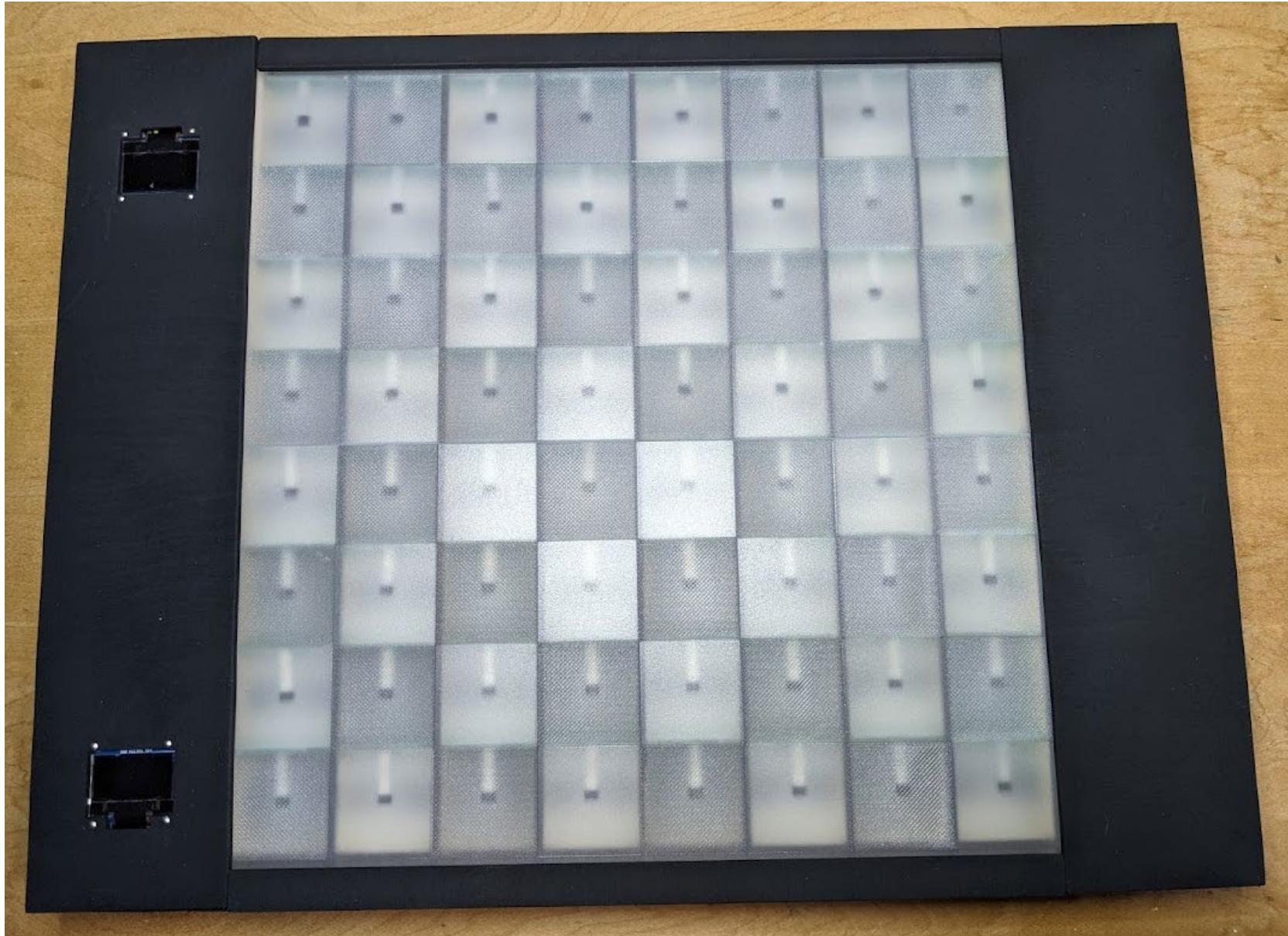


Glue the magnets to the bottom of the chess pieces. (with or without the pocket)  
Loctite Power Grab works well because it holds instantly and doesn't run.



Decorate exterior surfaces as desired

The visual black/white contrast of the translucent playing surface is provided by including the printed playing grid below the LED strips.



Game in progress.

The lights on my board show that my opponent moved the bishop from f8 (green) to d6 (white) on his board.

On my board I will move his bishop then make my move.

