

Introduction

This home DIY project shows how I built two Bluetooth arcade joysticks using LEGO bricks, an ESP32, and a few other components. Included in this document is a schematic, bill of materials, assembly instructions, and programming instructions.

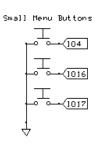


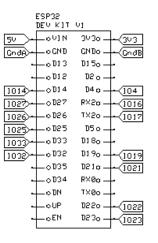
If any reader of this document is unfamiliar with Arduino IDE or programming ESP32s, a tutorial can be found here:

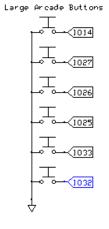
https://randomnerdtutorials.com/installing-the-esp32-board-in-arduino-ide-windows-instructions/.

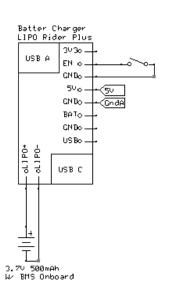
This project is tested to work on Windows 10 and RetroPie running on a Raspberry Pi 4. It does not appear to be compatible with Recalbox x64 x86 9.0.2. No other systems have been tested at this time.

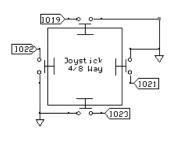
Schematic

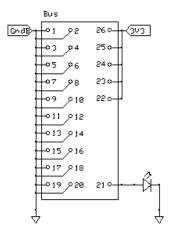












LEGU[NO		
BLE Arcade Joystick		
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Bill of Materials

- · A bunch of LEGO Bricks
- A couple of LEGO baseplates
- LEGO Parts and Pieces: Black 2x2 Tile x50
- 1 box: EG STARTS 2 Player Arcade Game DIY Kits (Arcade joysticks and buttons) (amazon.com)
- 2 each: ESP32 Dev Kit V1 (amazon.com)
- 2 each: 3.7V 500mAh LIPO batteries (with built in BMS and JST2.0 connector) (amazon.com)
- 2 each: LIPO Rider Plus (Charger/Booster) 5V/2.4A USB Type C (digikey.com or mouser.com)
- 1 pack: TWIDEC/12Pcs 1A 250V AC 2 Pins SPST 6 Colors Normal Open Mini Momentary Push Button (amazon.com)
- 28 each: M2.5 x 6mm button head screws (amazon.com or mcmaster.com)
- 28 each: M2.5 standoffs (any length) (amazon.com or mcmaster.com)
- 28 each: M2.5 x 4mm counter sunk screws (amazon.com or mcmaster.com)
- 1 pack: Dupont Female to Female Breadboard Jumper Wires 7.9 inch 2.54mm Connector Ribbon Cables (amazon.com)
- 2 each: 1kΩ resistors (amazon.com)
- 2 each: SPST toggle switches (amazon.com)
- 2 each: AAOTOKK USB Type C 3.1Panel Mount Adapter Cable (amazon.com)
- 1 pack: MCIGICM 10pcs Male Header Pin, 40 Pin Header Strip (2.54 mm) for Arduino Connector (amazon.com)
- 2 each: 5mm LED (amazon.com)
- 2 each: 5mm LED panel mount holder (amazon.com)
- 1 each: DOLLATEK 36Pcs Double Sided PCB Board Prototype Kit 5 Sizes Universal Printed Circuit Protoboard) (amazon.com)
- ABS Plastic Sheets, 1/8 Inch thick
- Double sided tape (M3 Scotch Adhesive Transfer Hi-Strength Acrylic 5 mil) 3m part number: 40657

Programming the ESP32:

This code can also be found at my GitHub:

https://github.com/douggmill/BLE-Arcade-Joystick-LEGO-Arduino/blob/master/ARCADEv3/ARCADEv3.ino.

If you need to set up your ESP32 for the first time, you will find a link of the tutorial in the introduction. This program uses the BleGamepad.h library and can be installed from the Library manager in Arduino IDE. This code is a modified example from the BleGamepad.h library. It uses the Bounce2.h library which might also need to be installed through the library manager if it wasn't installed as a dependency from the previous library. Where the code says: BleGamepad bleGamepad("Name", "Name", 100); The variables for "Name" is meant to name your device and to add company information, you can also customize the naming how you see fit. Once programed, it is suggested to try connecting a few buttons to test before you continue building.

```
#define BOUNCE WITH PROMPT DETECTION // Make button state changes available immediately
#include <Arduino.h>
                       // https://github.com/thomasfredericks/Bounce2
#include <Bounce2.h>
#include <BleGamepad.h> // https://github.com/lemmingDev/ESP32-BLE-Gamepad
#define numOfButtons 13
Bounce debouncers[numOfButtons];
//BleGamepad bleGamepad("Name1", "Name1", 100);
BleGamepad bleGamepad("Name2", "Name2", 100);
byte buttonPins[numOfButtons] = { 4, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 32, 33 };
byte physicalButtons[numOfButtons] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 };
void setup() {
 for (byte currentPinIndex = 0; currentPinIndex < numOfButtons; currentPinIndex++) {
  pinMode(buttonPins[currentPinIndex], INPUT PULLUP);
  debouncers[currentPinIndex] = Bounce();
  debouncers[currentPinIndex].attach(buttonPins[currentPinIndex]);
  debouncers[currentPinIndex].interval(5);
 BleGamepadConfiguration bleGamepadConfig;
 bleGamepadConfig.setButtonCount(numOfButtons);
 bleGamepadConfig.setAutoReport(false);
 bleGamepad.begin(&bleGamepadConfig);
void loop() {
 if (bleGamepad.isConnected()) {
  bool sendReport = false;
  for (byte currentIndex = 0; currentIndex < numOfButtons; currentIndex++) {
   debouncers[currentIndex].update();
   if (debouncers[currentIndex].fell()) {
    bleGamepad.press(physicalButtons[currentIndex]);
    sendReport = true:
    } else if (debouncers[currentIndex].rose()) {
    bleGamepad.release(physicalButtons[currentIndex]);
    sendReport = true;
  if (sendReport) {
   bleGamepad.sendReport();
```

Build the LEGO box: Build the walls around the outside edges of a 5-inch by 10-inch LEGO base plate. Stack the walls 9 LEGO bricks high in order to have space to fit the electrical components inside of it. The trick to building most things with LEGO bricks is to lay them like actual bricks, where they should overlap each other. This will create a stable structure for your components.

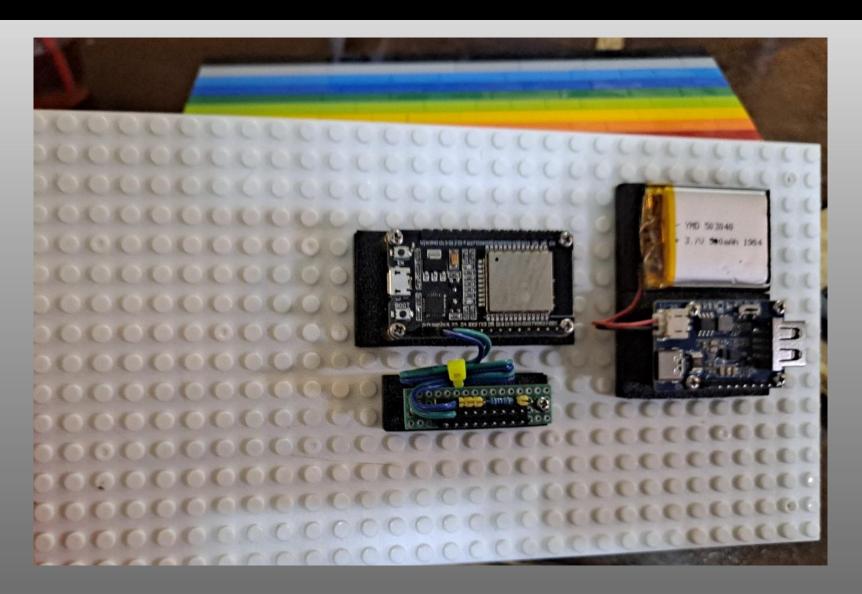


To turn the Arduino ESP32 and dev boards into LEGO compatible devices you will need to do a few things. First, cut some ABS plastic into rectangles slightly larger than the dev boards. Make sure the dimensions will fit perfectly onto the standard dimensions of the LEGO brick tiles. Second, drill mounting holes into the ABS plastic using the same dimensions as the mounting holes on the device. On the bottom side counter sink the holes. Third, mount the boards onto the ABS plastic using M2.5 screws and standoffs. On the bottom side use the counter sunk screws. The batteries were taped directly onto the ABS plastic without the need to drill any holes. Finally, tape the bottom of the ABS plastic on to the top of the LEGO brick tiles.

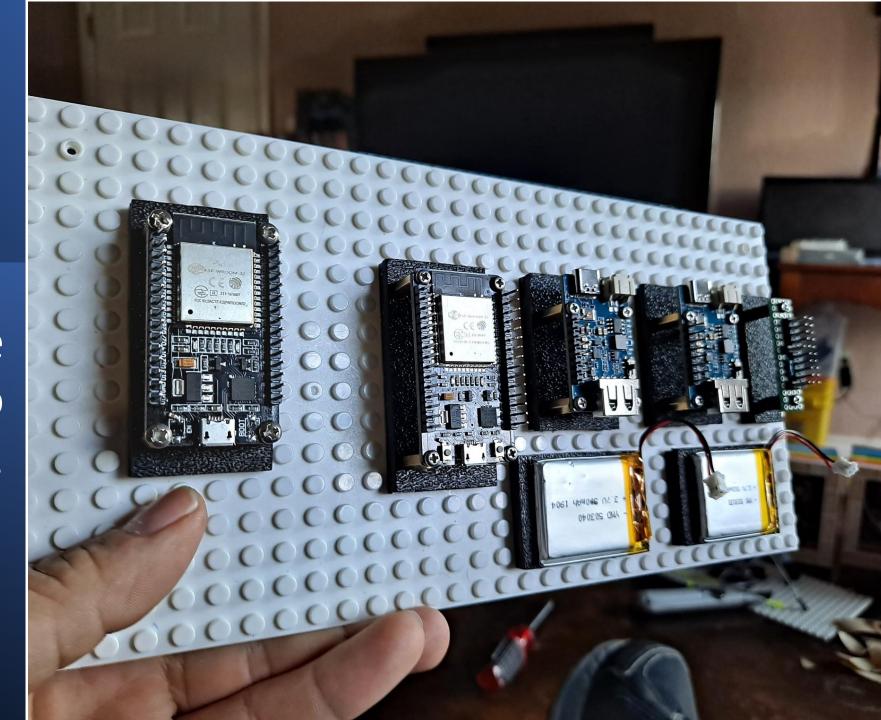


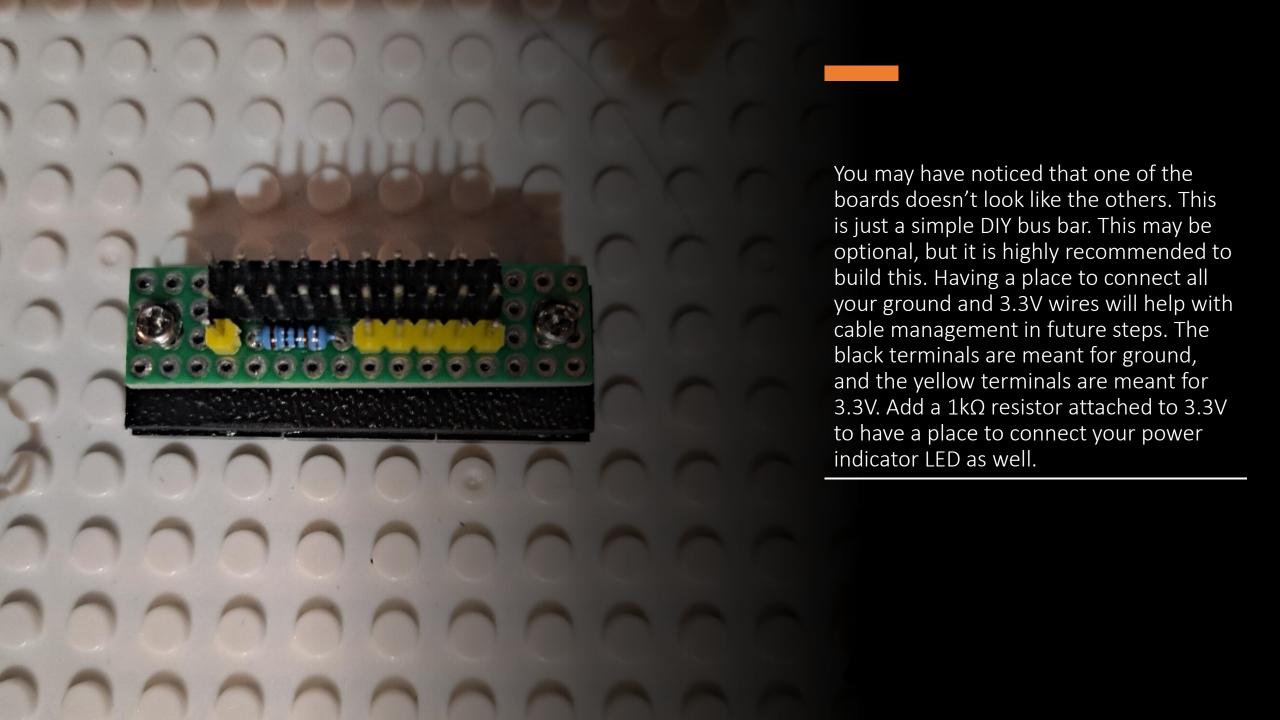


Example Photo



You can make enough to do two joysticks.



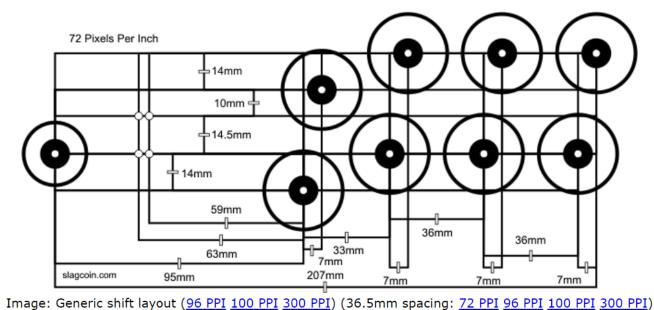


There could be a space constraint problem for the button and layout. To solve this issue, you can use 6 large buttons instead of 8. For the layout below, it will still need to be modified as the buttons won't fit inside our LEGO box.

I experimented with straight button placement to save space, but having a more ergonomic design for hand comfort is well worth the extra design time.

A detailed guide covering button layouts usually comes with the DIY arcade button kits. Below is a link to one. https://www.slagcoin.com/joystick/layout.html

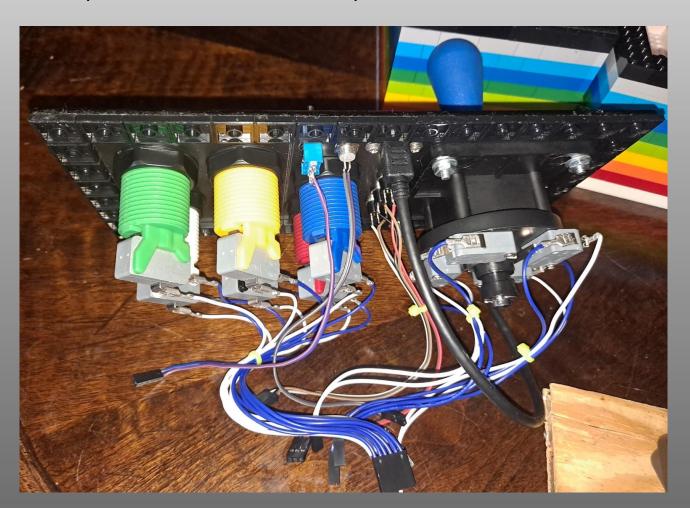
This layout takes the arcade layout and shifts the top row a bit to the right. This is the precise layout used in Taito Vewlix cabinets. Note that the bottom index and middle finger buttons are closer than 36mm to one another; they will not work with nuts stocked with Sanwa screw-in buttons.



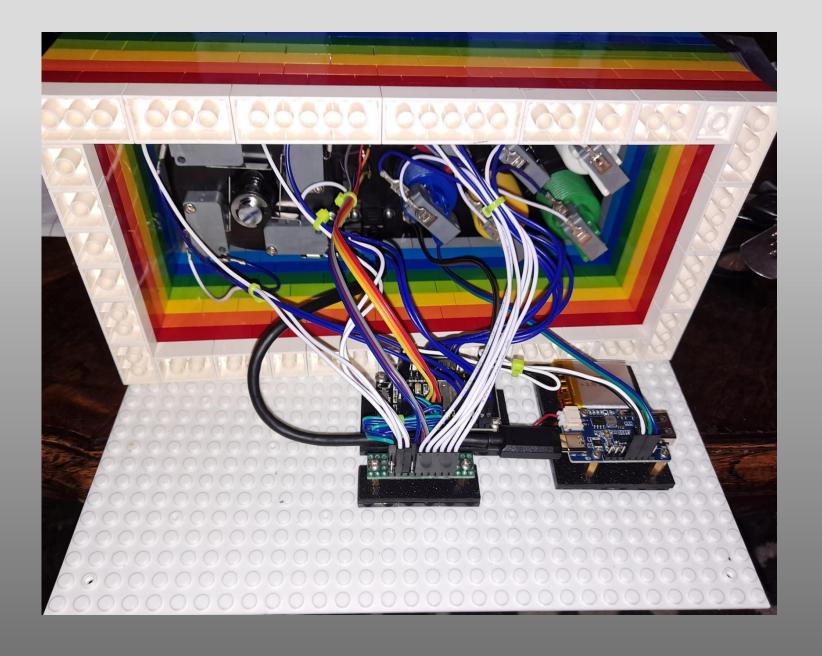
Cutting joystick and push-button holes can be done with a hole saw, drill, or a laser cutter. The joystick and large buttons use 1 ¼-inch holes. Three smaller push buttons were added to do non-gameplay functions such as start, adding coins, and accessing menu options. A USB-type C connector is installed for battery charging, a toggle switch is used to power the device on and off, and a standard blue LED is used for power indication. The LED will shut off as soon as the ESP32 3.3V regulator shuts off, letting you know when the battery needs charging. The library that is used in the ESP32 code does have battery level indication. Currently this function is not utilized, but this feature could be added.



The wires that come with the arcade buttons and joystick have a spade connector on one end and a JST-XH 2.54mm on the other end. These wires will need to be modified. Cut the JST-XH connectors off and crimp on DuPont style connectors that are compatible with the ESP32 pin headers. Another way you could do this is to cut one end of the ribbon cable that is listed in the BOM, then crimp on spade connectors where you cut. There are other ways that cabling could be added, just be creative. For all other switches and the LED, cut one end of a ribbon cable, strip the wire back, and solder directly on to the components. Finally, tape LEGO brick tiles around the outer edge of the ABS plastic with double sided tape.



Install the ABS plastic to the LEGO box, then connect the wires. Once wired up, install the base plate to the bottom of the LEGO box.





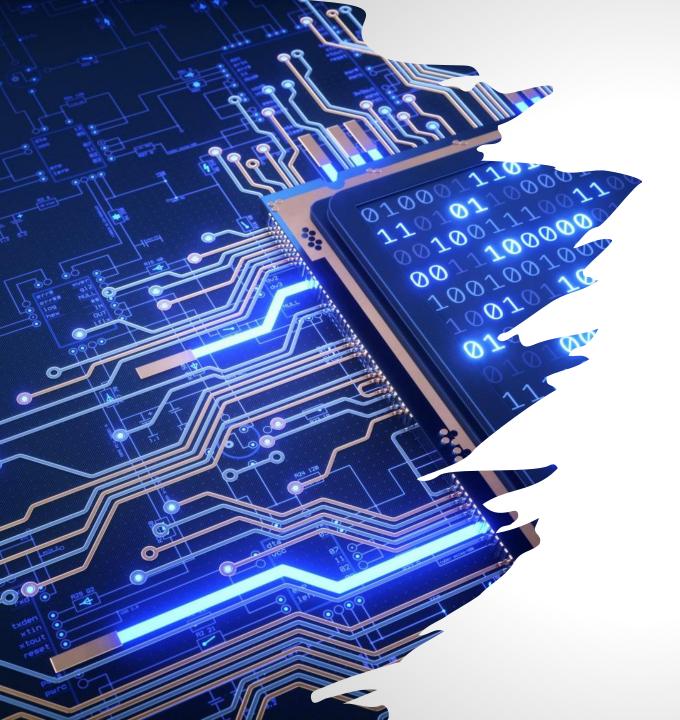
Now enjoy your favorite classic arcade games.



Special Thanks

- Id like to thank to lemmingDev for writing the BleGamepad.h library, their GitHub is at: https://github.com/lemmingDev.
- I'd like to thank thomasfredricks for writing the bounce2.h library, their GitHub can be found at:

https://github.com/thomasfredericks.



References

- Thomasfredericks Overview. (n.d.). GitHub. https://github.com/thomasfredericks
- LemmingDev Overview. (n.d.). GitHub. https://github.com/lemmingDev
- Installing ESP32 in Arduino IDE (Windows, Mac OS X, Linux). (2023, March 9). Random Nerd Tutorials. https://randomnerdtutorials.com/instal ling-the-esp32-board-in-arduino-ide-windowsinstructions/
- BLE-arcade-Joystick-LEGO-Arduino/ARCADEv3.ino at master · douggmill/BLE-arcade-Joystick-LEGO-Arduino. (n.d.).

GitHub. https://github.com/douggmill/BLE-Arcade-Joystick-LEGO-

Arduino/blob/master/ARCADEv3/ARCADEv3.ino

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