LATRONIC

Problem

Although lacrosse is a team sport, individual members play a major role in the team's overall success. An average team practice consists of drills, reviewing plays, and conditioning; this may leave little time for working individual players' skills. This results in players having to further develop their skills outside of practice, which may be difficult as some may not know where to start (or it may be their first time ever playing). There is little training equipment available for lacrosse, and those that exist are either for experienced players or do not target a wide range of fundamental techniques.

Lacrosse needs a training tool that would help players (of any experience level) further develop their technique outside of practice and enable them to establish a strong foundational skill set.

Research Method

IBM (Enterprise Design Thinking) + IDEO (Design Thinking)

- Step 01: Research
 - Lacrosse, Equipment/Teaching Competitive Analysis, Sports Technology, Enchanted Objects & Hardware Sensors
- Step 02: Empathize
- Questionnaires, User Persona & Expert Interview
- Step 03: Define
- Cradling, The Crosse & Goal Statement
- Step 04: Ideate
 - Feedback Map, How Might We's & Sketches
- Step 05: Prototype
 - Features & App Screens
- Future Step 06: Implement
- Physical Demonstration Video

Lacrosse Overview

Lacrosse is considered the oldest team sport in North America and was first played by Native American Indians in the St. Lawrence Valley. Today, it is popular in Canada, and in the US it is commonly played in the Midwest and the Northeast. (growing popularity in the Southeast)

"The Fastest Sport on Two Legs"

Types of Lacrosse:

- Field Lacrosse (Outdoors- Smaller playing area)
- Box Lacrosse (Indoors- Smaller playing area)
- World Lacrosse Sixes (fast-paced)
- Intercrosse (indoor and no-contact)
- Polocrosse (combines Polo and Lacrosse)

Mens: Drastically evolved from the game's original rules

- Rules: Limited stick contact & Body checking allowed
- Equipment: Helmet, Mouth guard, Gloves, Cleats, Crosse, Pads
- Players: 3 defenders, 3 midfielders, 3 attackers and 1 Goaltender
- Sticks: Defenders (long poles: 52–72 in) | Midfielders & Attackers (short poles: 40–42 in) | Goalie: (poles: 40–72 in)

Womens: Continues to remain true to the game's original rules

- Rules: Limited stick contact & Prohibited body contact
- Equipment: Goggles/Helmet, Mouth guard, Gloves, Cleats, Crosse
- Players: 4 defenders, 3 midfielders, 4 attackers and 1 Goaltender
- Sticks: Defenders, Midfielders, & Attackers (poles: 35.5-43.25 in) Goalie: (poles: 35.5-52 in)

5 Fundamental Skills:

Cradling

Passing

Catching

Shooting

Scooping

Competitive Analysis (part 1)

Equipment Analysis



B-Lax Blast Solo Training Aid \$19.99

Targeted Skills: Passing, Catching & Hand/Eye Coordination

Review: 3 Stars

Comment: "The string kept getting tangled up"



Weighted Training Goalie Lacrosse Shaft \$79.95

Targeted Skills: Strength

Review: 5 Stars (1 review)

Comment: "Good stick to build arm strength"



PRIMED Lacrosse Solo Trainer \$34.99

Targeted Skills: Passing, Catching, Receptions & Endurance

Review: 1.5 Stars

Comment: "I feel it's a little cheaply made for the need"



Bounce Back Lax Wall Rebounder Target Mat \$144.99

Targeted Skills: Passing, Shooting & Accuracy

Review: 4.3 Stars

Comment: "Light and easy to move around"



Goal Shooting Targets \$39.99

Targeted Skills: Shooting & Accuracy

Review: 4.5 Stars

Comment: "Easy to place on the goal and stays put"



Shoot-N-Scoop \$149.99

Targeted Skills: Shooting, Passing & Scooping

Review: 4.1 Stars

Comment: "Great for solo or group practice"



Goal Shooting Target Shot Trainer \$64.99

Targeted Skills: Shooting & Accuracy

Review: 3 Stars

Comment: "The elastic wares easily in the weather"

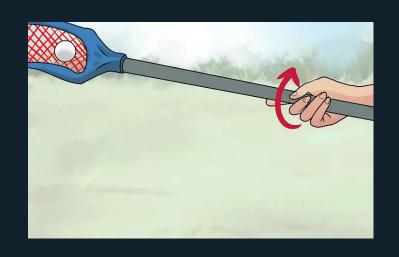
Competitive Analysis (part 2)

Training Analysis



Method: "How to" Videos

Example: How to Cradle a Lacrosse Ball // LAX 101 (YouTube)
Pros: Led by a professional & Visual/Verbal instructions
Cons: May use complex terms & Moves through steps quickly

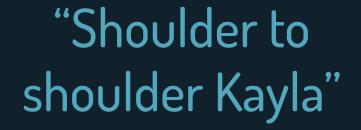


Method: Diagrams & Pictures

Example: How to Cradle a Lacrosse Stick (wikiHow)

Pros: Visual references & Depicts a step-by-step visual

Cons: Can be visually confusing & May use vague imagery



Method: Verbal Instructions

Pros: Typically given while players are holding the stick Cons: Wording can be confusing & No visual references



Method: Physical Demonstrations & Drills

Pros: Done with the team, Convenient & Different examples Cons: Individual player movements may be overlooked & Repetitive Method: Written Instruction

Example: "Use your dominant hand to curl the stick towards you (by curling your wrist), and then away from you, in one rhythm."

Pros: Can be detailed and list specific motions/examples Cons: Not practical to read and practice at the same time

Method: Guided Lessons (with a trainer)

Example: VertiMax Lacrosse Training \$499 - \$4595 | Rating: 4.9 stars Pros: Led by a trained professional & Used by professional athletes

Cons: Expensive & Not available to all players (ex. location)

Sports Technology

Sports technology combines engineering science, measurement analysis, and sports science to relate the playing (or characteristics) of sporting equipment.

Mounir Zok, Director of Technology and Innovation for the U.S. Olympic Commission

- Claims that sports technology is so advanced that it can create a 'digital code' for winning the gold medal
- Technology has increased an athlete's prowess simply because it magnifies performance-related actions and events that have been previously unseen

Nike FuelBand (wristband that tracks exercise)

• Contains an accelerometer that senses footfalls and the dwell time of the foot on pavement as you run (allows the band to measure pace and, calculate distance)



Video Assistant Referee

• A team of referees located in a control room analyze and correct missed calls or non-calls in a game, along with goals or penalties.



Performance Technology Examples

"Smart Clothing" (active wear with sensing fibers woven in)

• Track performance in real time (ex. breathing, heart rate, hydration and temperature)

Lasers and GPS

Measure the exact position, distance, velocity and acceleration of athletes

Heads-up display (HUD)

• Cyclist glasses: Display deliver heart rate, speed, incline and other cycling information



Everysight Raptor AR Glasses

Sensors

• Swimmers/Divers: Map movements like rotational speed, dive angle, leg movement and hydrodynamics

VR (Virtual Reality)

Places players in simulated environments that mimic in-game situations

Hardware Sensors

Computers can sense: Sound, Light, Touch, Movement, Biometric data (heart rate and fingerprints), Temperature, Proximity, and Location.

Accelerometer

Measures acceleration force (caused by changes in gravity or motion)

GPS (Global Positioning System)

Tracks PNT measurements (Positioning, Navigation, and Timing)

Grip/Touch Reader

Measures and detects the position and force of hand and fingers on/around an object or device

Sensors

Detect and respond to input from the environment (motion, pressure, etc.)

Proximity Sensor

Detect movements or the presence of objects without physical contact

Light-Sensing Diodes

Measures and detects the amount of ambient light, infrared light, ultraviolet light, and sunlight in an environment

LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging)

Create a 3D model of the surveyed environment (laser + scanner + GPS)

Gyroscope

Measures the rate of rotation around a particular axis

Enchanted Objects

Enchanted Objects: Design, Human Desire, and the Internet of Things by David Rose

Definition: An ordinary thing is augmented and enhanced through emerging technologies (sensors, actuators, wireless connections, and embedded processing) so that it becomes extraordinary.

Abilities: Glanceability, Gestureability, Affordability, Wearability, Indestructibility, Usability & Loveability

Example: Enchanted Toothcap

• Tooth replacement that responds to chewing actions and able to sense texture, temperature, and chemical content of food and drink

Extension: Bluetooth (provides feedback, alerts, and encouragement)

• Sends a text message to your doctor or trainer if you're doing well or poorly (or vibrates to slow down your consumption, emits an embarrassing sound to keep you from eating the wrong thing, or produces a noxious smell that inhibits your social interactions

Feedback Types: Indication of change or to get the users attention

Auditory: Sounds (beeps, chimes, voice, music)

Example: Amazon Alexa (provides vocal feedback when users speak to

the device)

Advantages: 1) Allows for Multitasking 2) Increased reaction time

3) Customizable

Visual: Lights, Images, Text, Movement (visual changes)

Example: The Discreet Window (communicates work intensity to both the home-office space and the outside by controlling how much light enters the room)

Advantages: 1) Timeliness 2) Visual Indication of Change 3) Interactive

Haptic: Vibrations, Touch, Air

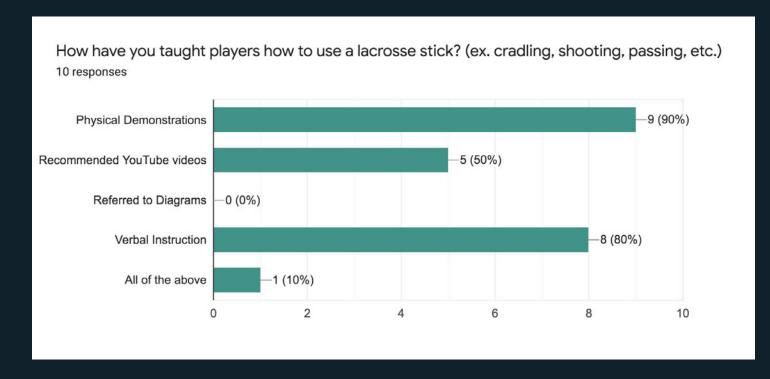
Example: Disney's AirReal (shoots a ring of air to enhance gaming)
Advantages: 1) Fast to "read" 2) Embedded in everyday gestures
3) Sense of touch is the best modality to convey human emotion

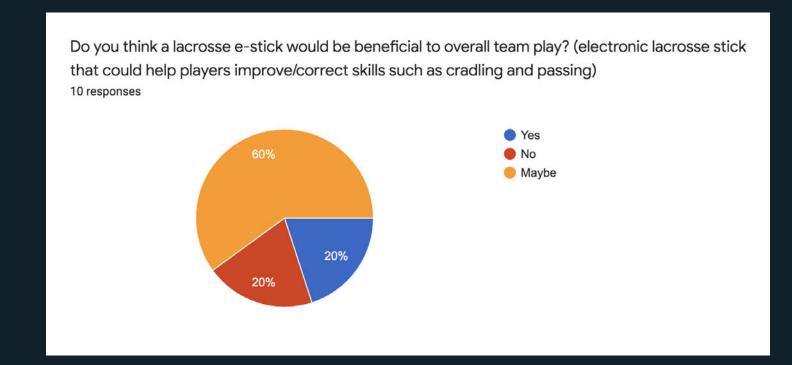
Lacrosse Coaches

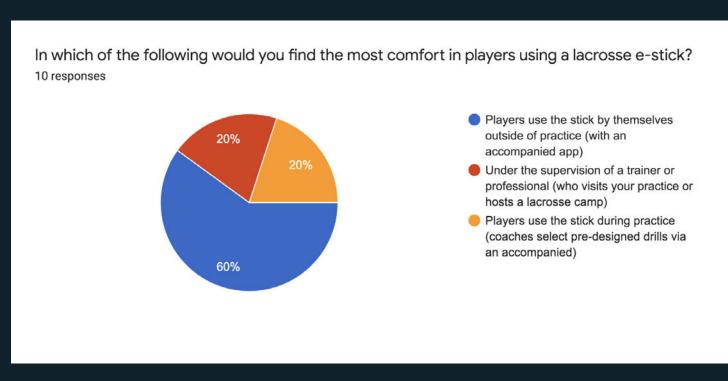
Questionnaires

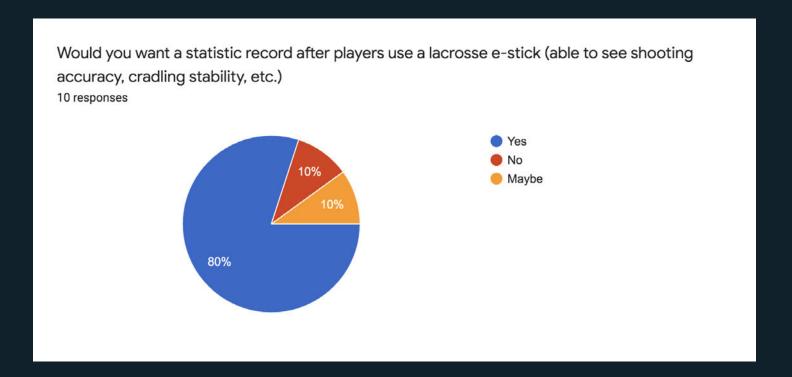
Average Coaching Experience: 8.5 years







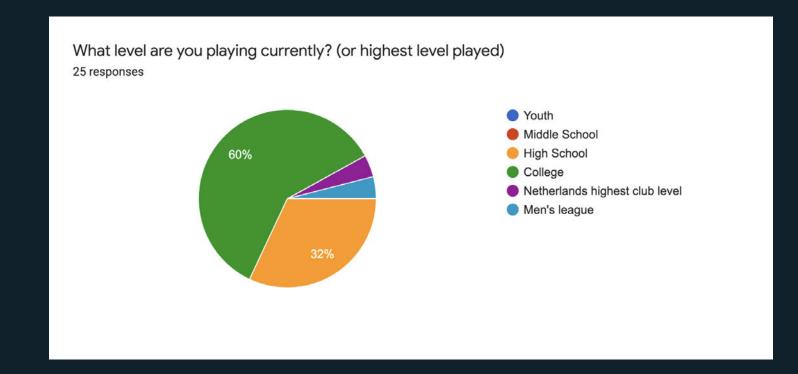


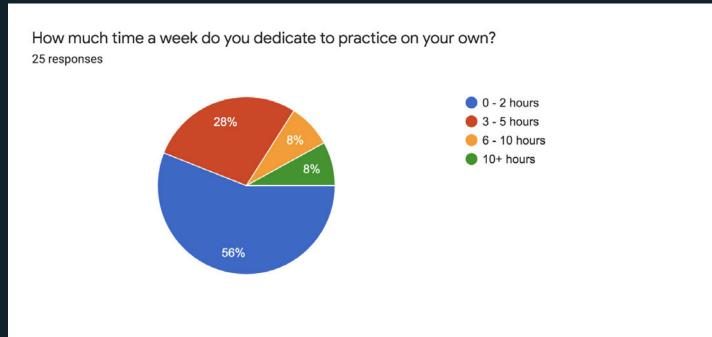


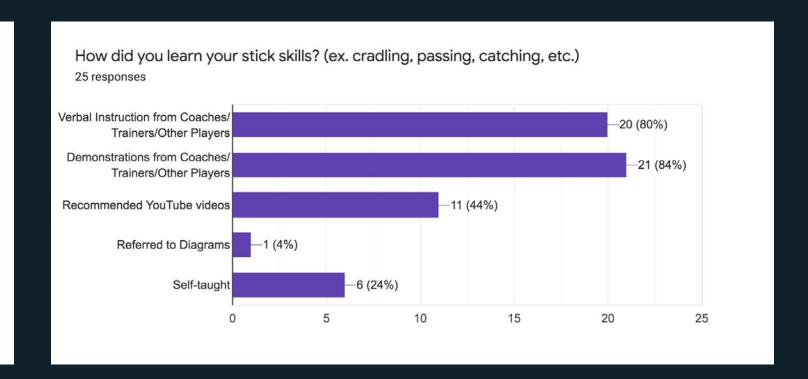
Lacrosse Players

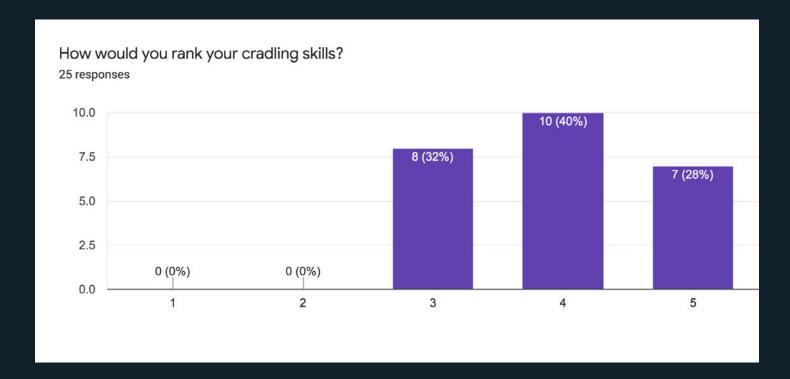
Questionnaires (cont.)

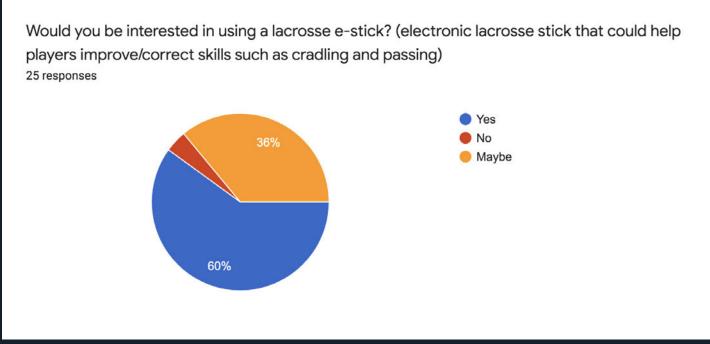
Average Player Experience: 6.8 years

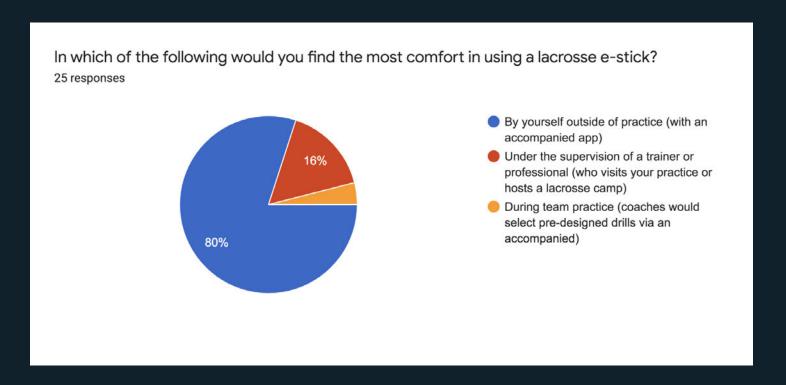












User Persona



Jada Brooks

Lacrosse Player

PROFILE

Age: 19

School: Bates College (NESCAC | Division III)

Level: College
Position: Midfielder
Experience: 6 years

FRUSTRATIONS

- Does not have full-time access to a lacrosse field
- Has trouble finding effective single player workouts
- Drills in practice are repetitive and boring

GOALS

- Improve fundamental skills before the season starts
- Win a Athlete Awards in her conference
- Teach youth players the game of lacrosse

BIO

When Jada started playing lacrosse in High School, it was brand new to her as well as her teammates and coaches. Learning the sport was a long process and many of their practices consisted of watching YouTube videos or reading articles on "Lacrosse for Beginners." Whenever Jada has time to practice her skills, she seems lost on where to start and feels like her skills are not improving in ways she hoped they would.

MOTIVATIONS

- Wants to be a successful lacrosse player
- Looks up to Taylor Thornton as her role model
- Hopes to become a youth lacrosse coach in the future

FAVORITE BRANDS







Expert Interview

Dr. Bill Stapleton, Associate Professor at Texas State University | Topic: Sensors and Sensor Networks & Embedded Systems

Takeaways:

During my interview with Dr. Stapleton, I learned about what Sensors do and how effective they would be in my project. We were able to talk about what exactly I wanted the stick to do and what Sensors would best accomplish the task at hand. The major takeaway from this interview was that the main Sensors I would include in my electronic stick would be an Accelerometer and a Gyroscope.

Notes:

- Accelerometer (gravity) + Gyroscope (rotation)
 - Speed + Direction (+ GPS, location)
- Touch Pads = Gloves with Sensors (connect with the stick)
- Calibration = Gloves + Stick + App
- Post-workout Possibilities:
 - Summary (Example: Wrist movements while cradling)
 - 3D Model (plays back player movement in a 3D rendering)
- Feedback Options:
 - Haptic (Vibrations) + Auditory (Pings/Beeps)

New Focus:

We narrowed down the focus of the stick from focusing on multiple fundamental skills of lacrosse (Cradling, Passing, Catching, Shooting, and Scooping), to just 1 skill: Cradling. This would be more effective as the number of tracked inputs would be reduced, and the stick would be able to produce more accurate measurements.

Cradling is a technique moving around the play becomes more effective

Cradling Demo Link

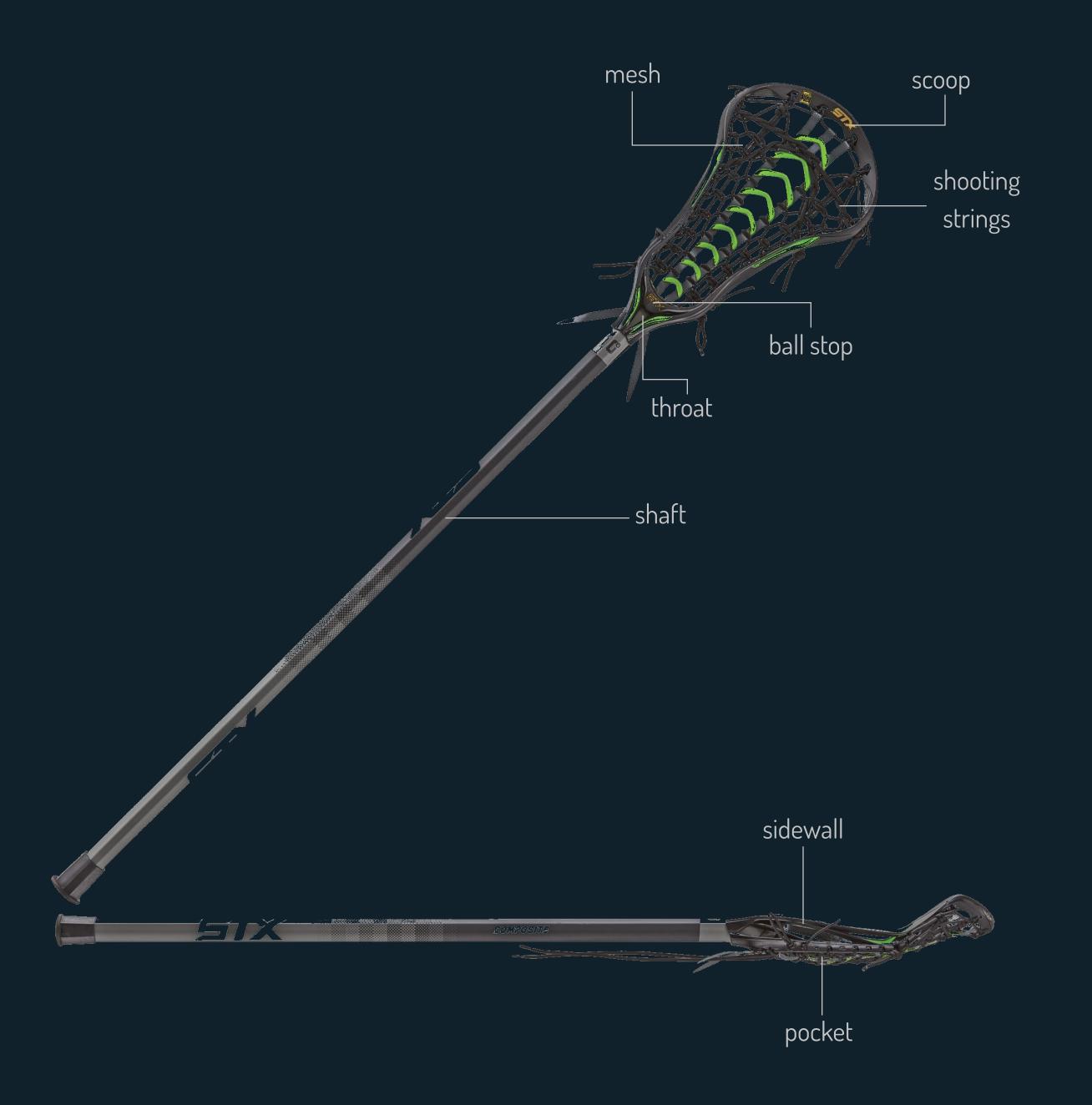
Cradling

Cradling is a technique used by lacrosse players to keep the ball in the pocket of their stick while moving around the playing area. It relies on synchronous movements of the arms and wrists, and becomes more effective when incorporating body positioning and coordination.

Cradling is essential to being able to move around the field while protecting the ball from defenders and handling the ball to prepare for a pass or shot on goal.

The Crosse

Women's Stick



Goal

My goal is to provide lacrosse players of all skill levels a tool that is designed to teach and improve cradling skills. Because cradling is an essential skill to being a successful lacrosse player, it needs a way to be taught more effectively than means such as physical demonstrations and referencing YouTube videos.

This goal would help players not only in the United States, but also in countries across the world. Lacrosse is a sport that is played in several countries worldwide and this Electronic Stick & App would help all players develop their cradling skills (and even allow them to teach others).

My Electronic Lacrosse Stick & App will allow users to strengthen their cradling skills outside of team practice, which will affect not only their skills, but also overall team play.

Feedback Map

Haptic: Vibrations

- Negative Response
 - The user has incorrectly performed a task
 - Ex. Cradled outside the "sphere"
- Game Simulation
 - Simulates a player's stick has been "checked"
 - Simulates when a player catches the ball

Auditory: Ping/Chime

- Positive Response
 - The user has correctly performed a task
 - Ex. Successfully cradled for 20 reps
- Bluetooth (Chime)
 - The stick has been paired with the app
 - The gloves have been paired with the app
- Drills
 - Indicates a drill as started/ended (Double)

Visual: Lights

• Indicates the stick and gloves have been successfully calibrated with the app

How Might We's

HMW: Make the e-stick accessible?

An adaptive lacrosse stick can be designed to fit the needs of each user

HMW: Encourage users to keep progressing their skills?

Enable group practice by allowing users to enter a "Group Code"

HMW: Make the workout experience feel less "robotic"?

Don't fully rely on the stick to guide users through a drill and incorporate visual trainers

HMW: Show progress from workout to workout?

Assign "points" to each completed workout and compare point totals from session to session

HMW: Create a customizable workout set for each user?

Ask users what their goals are when they sign up to use the app

HMW: Allow multiple users to workout together?

Enable group practice by allowing users to enter a "Group Code"

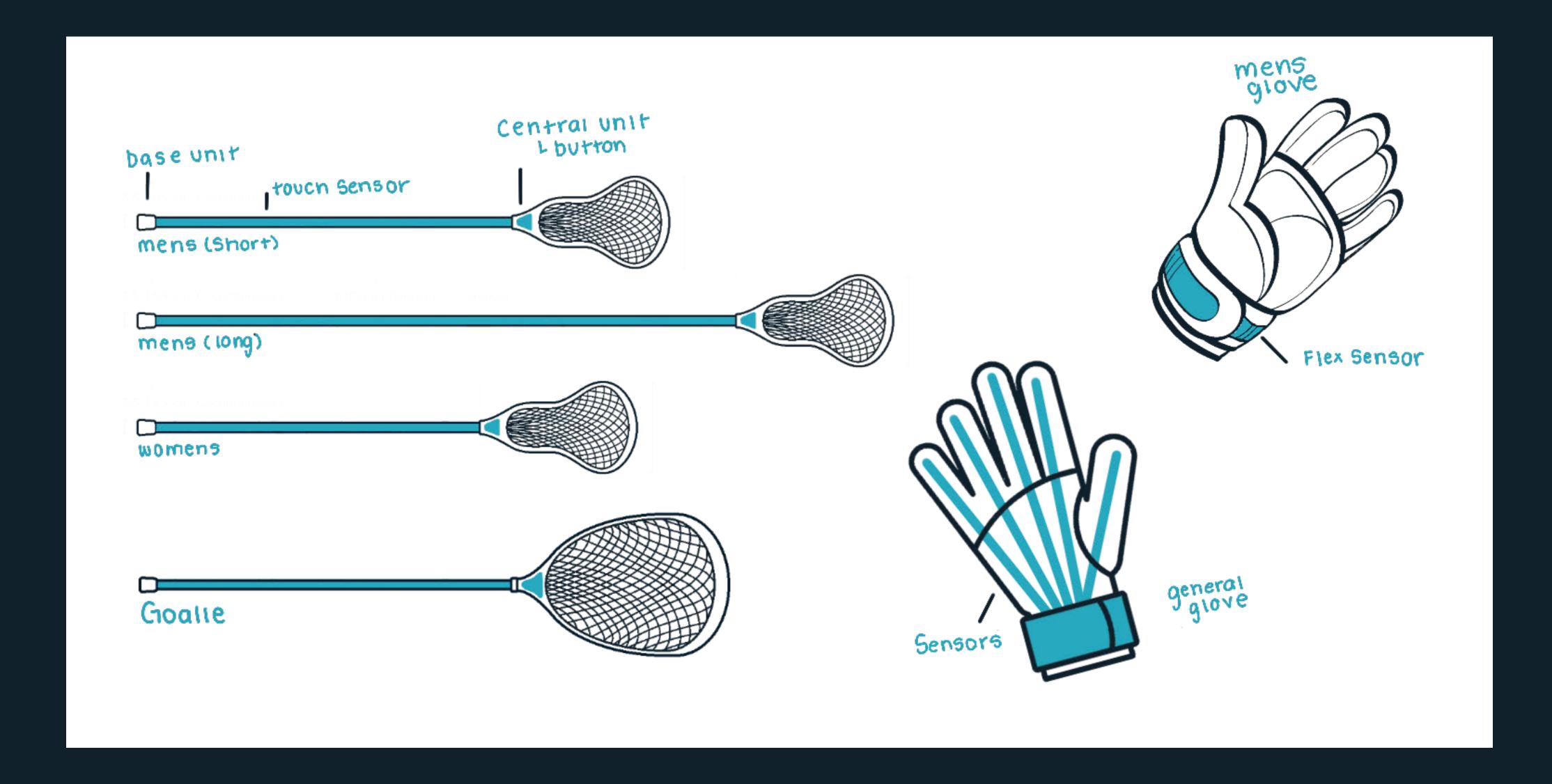
HMW: Prevent "bad habits" from being further developed?

Provide specific feedback on user inputs that may be overlooked (ex. hand placements)

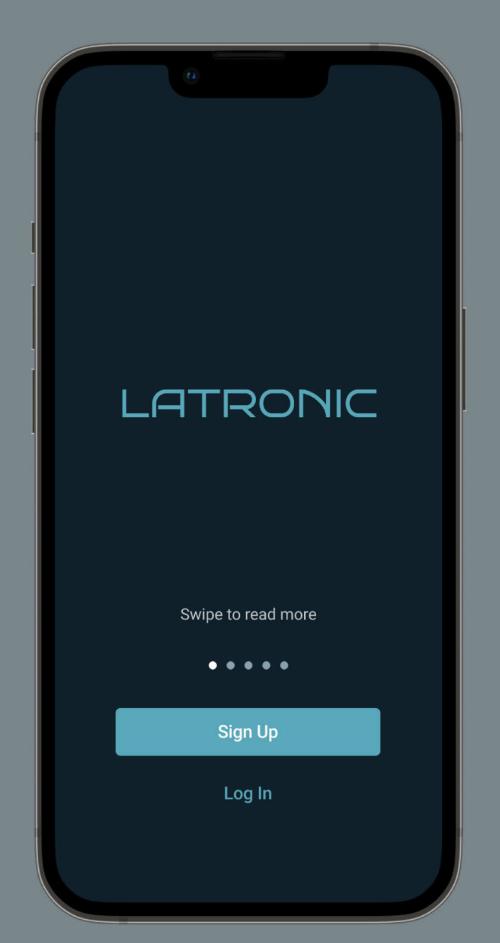
HMW: Create workouts
that can be used by
players of all
skill levels?

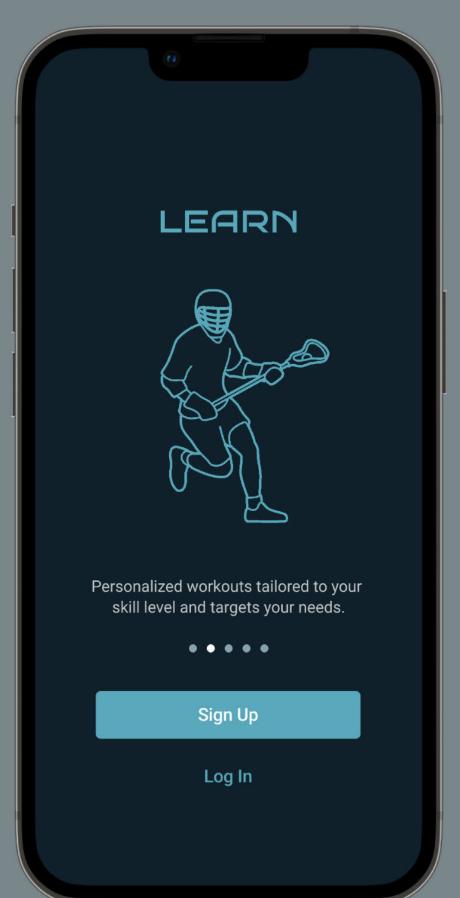
Create a base set of workouts designed to teach users who are new to the sport (beginner level)

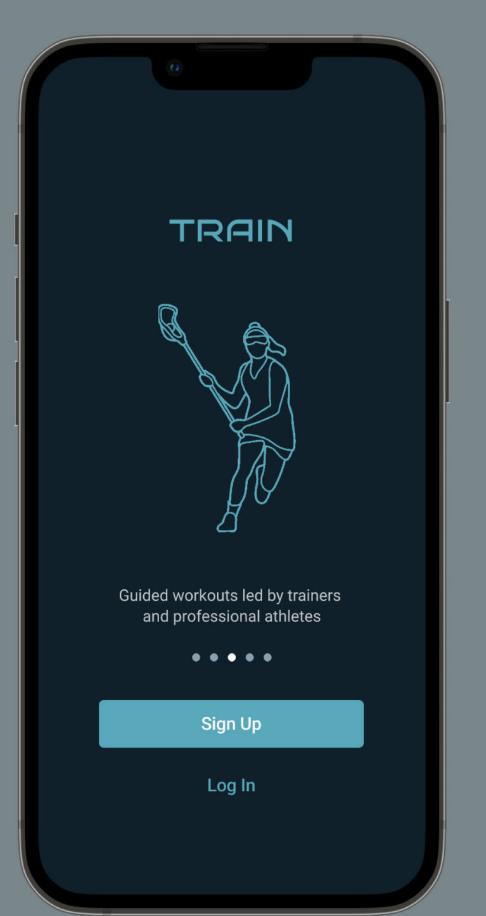
Sketches

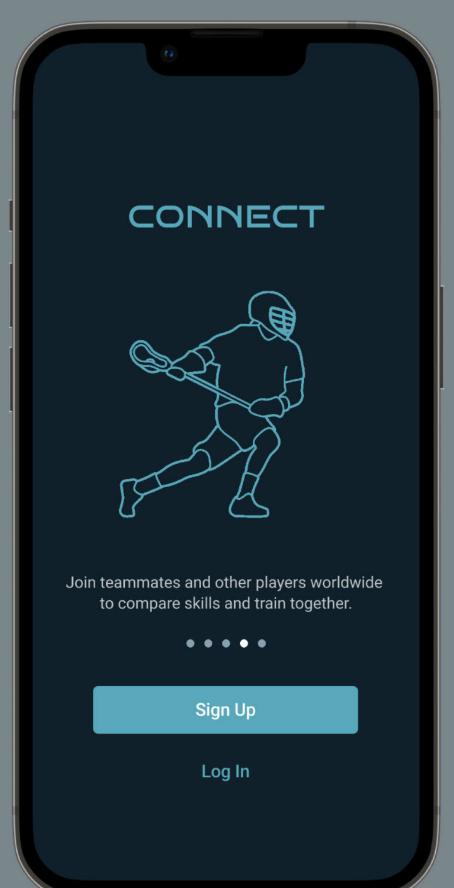


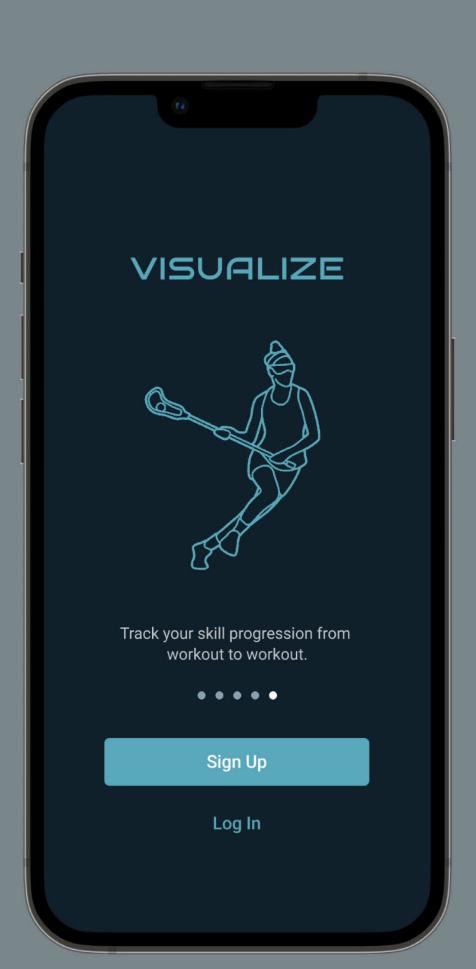
Onboarding







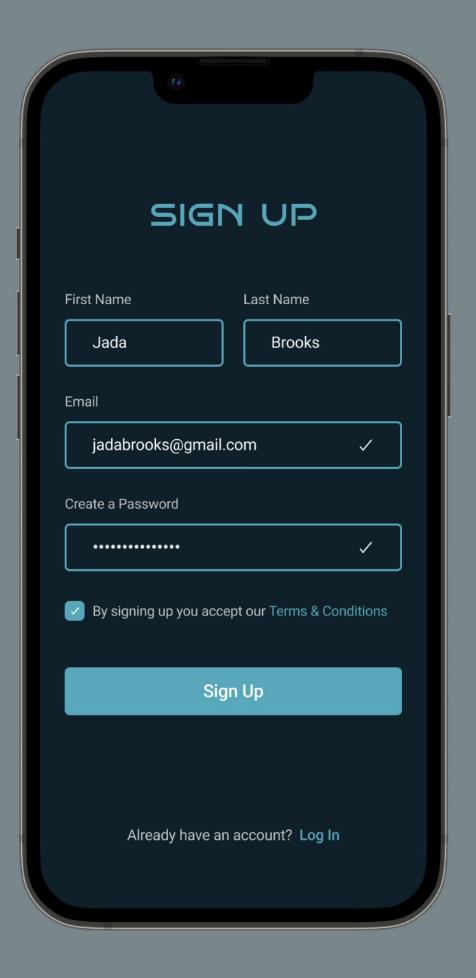


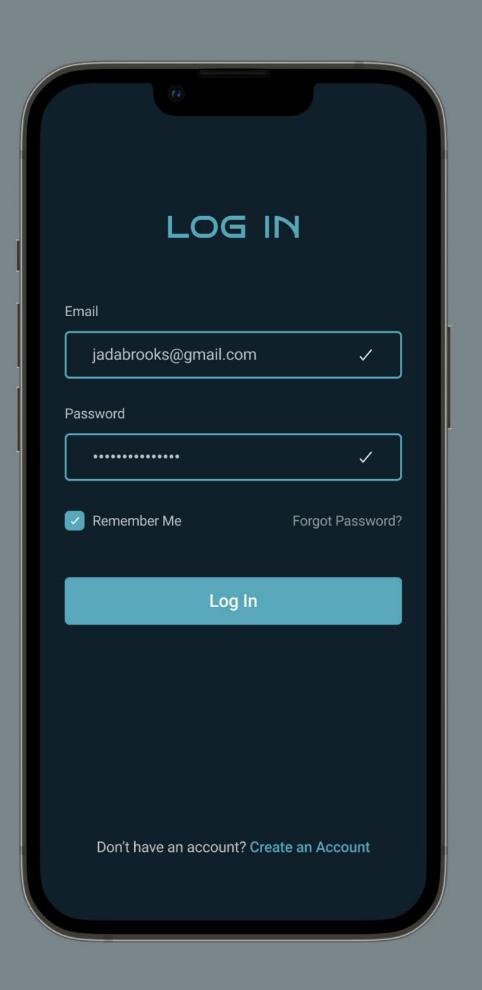


Welcome Screen

Goals, Insights, & Features

Log In & Sign Up

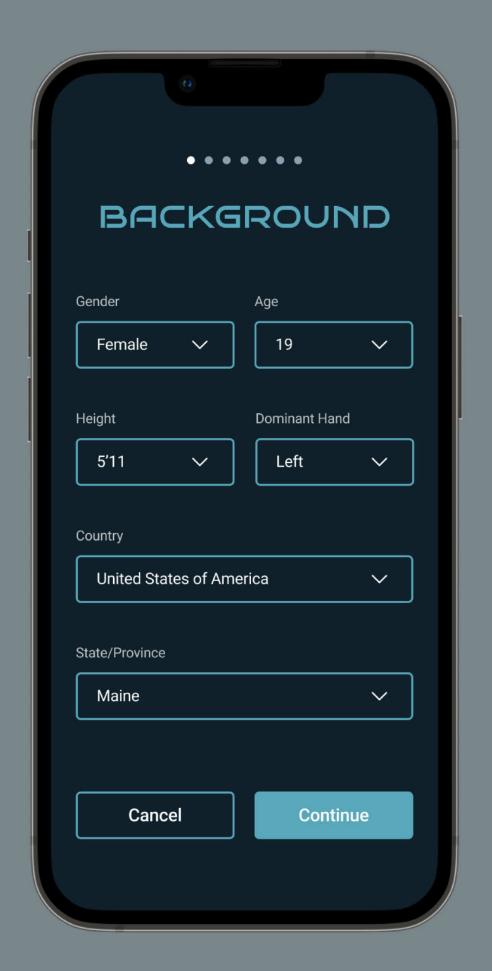


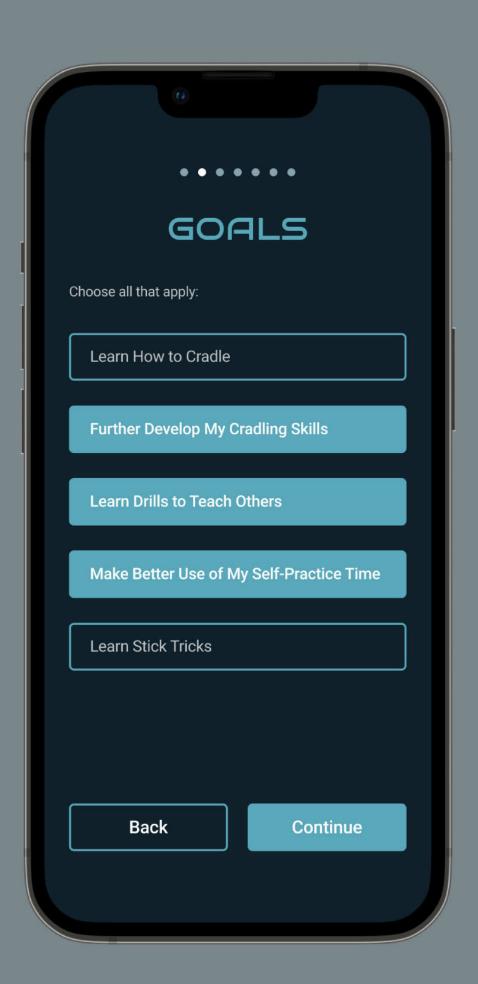


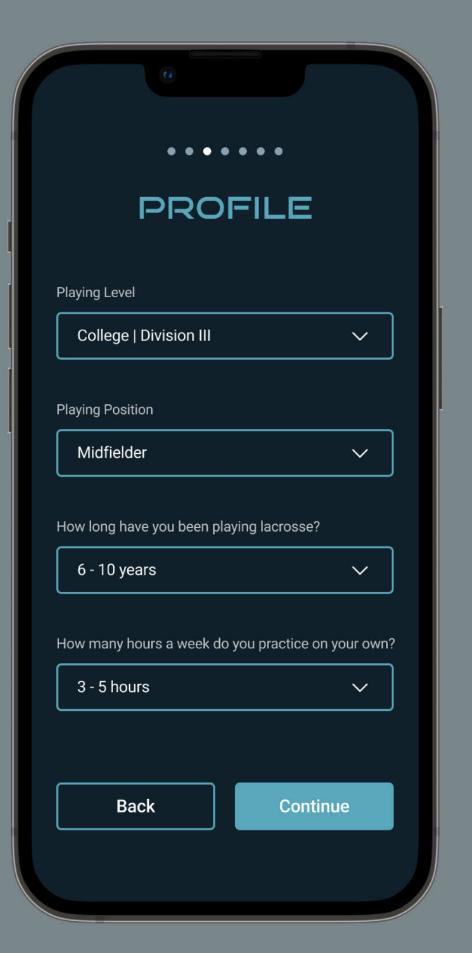
Log In

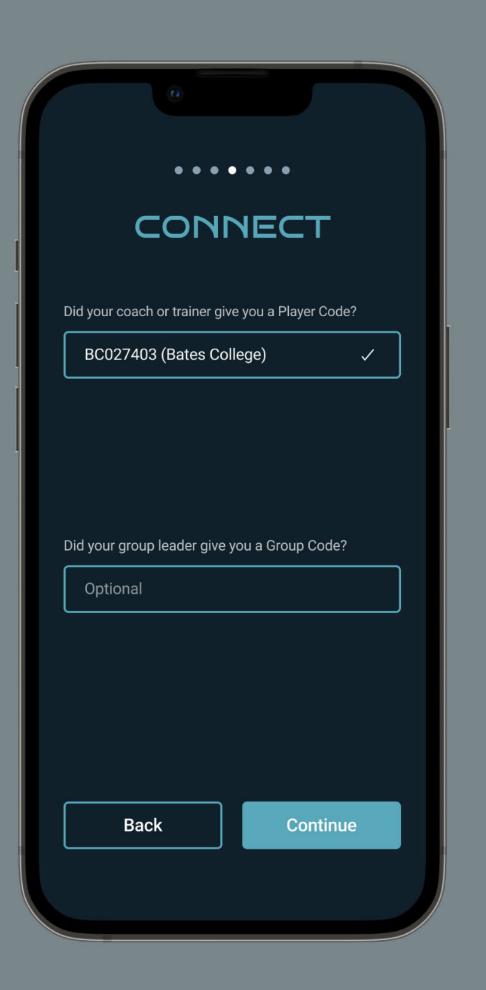
Sign Up

Getting Started





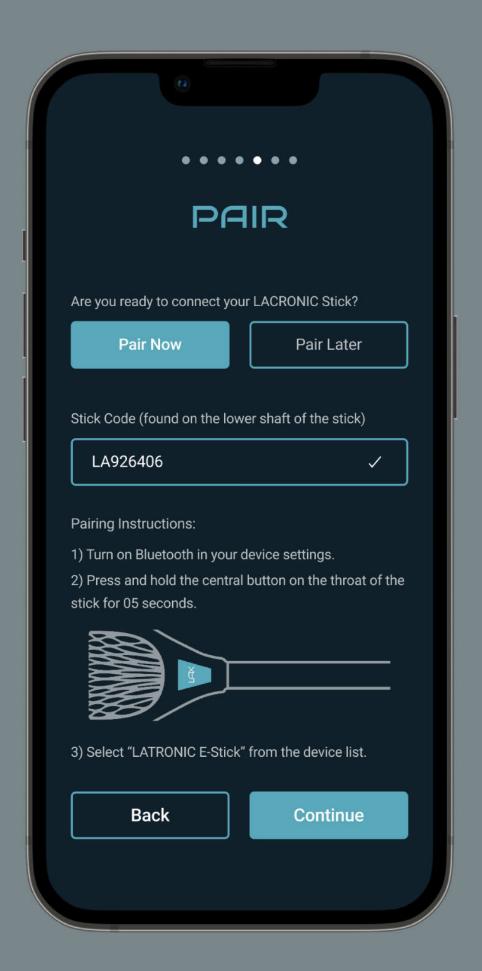


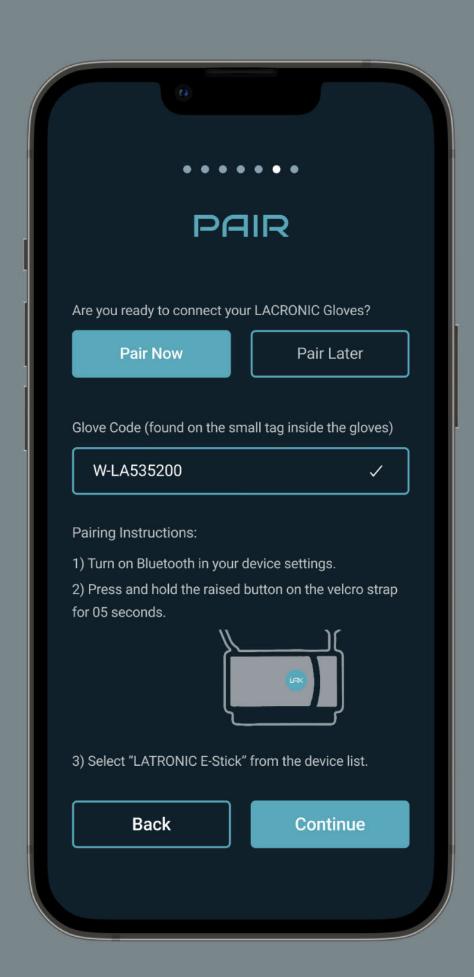


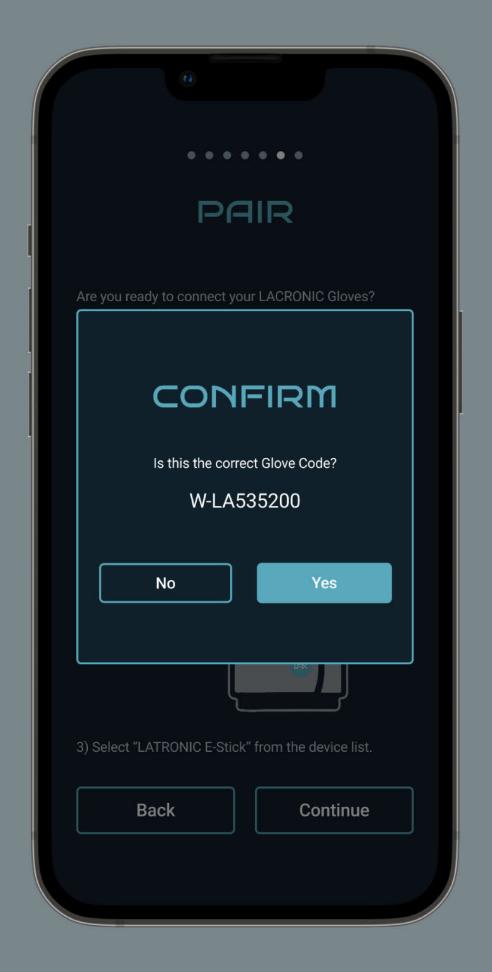
Player Questionnaire

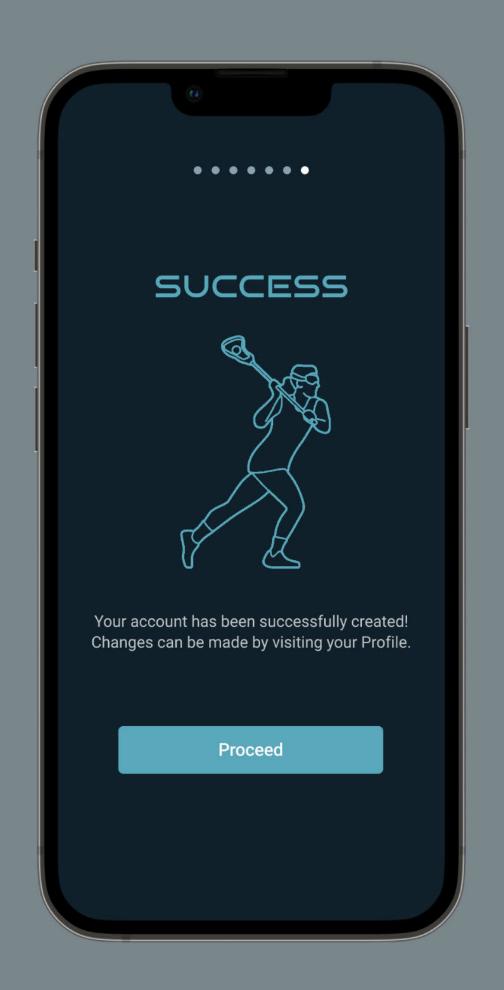
Connect Code Entry

Equipment Pairing









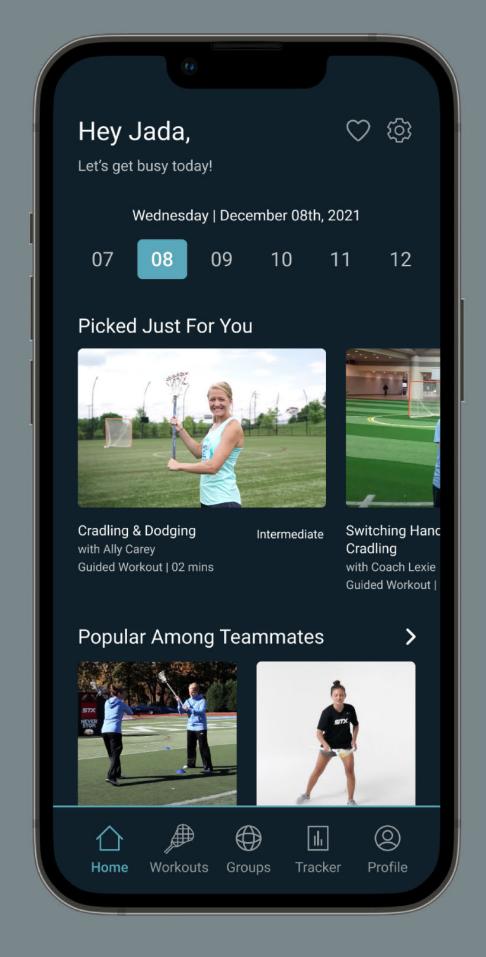
Pairing the Stick

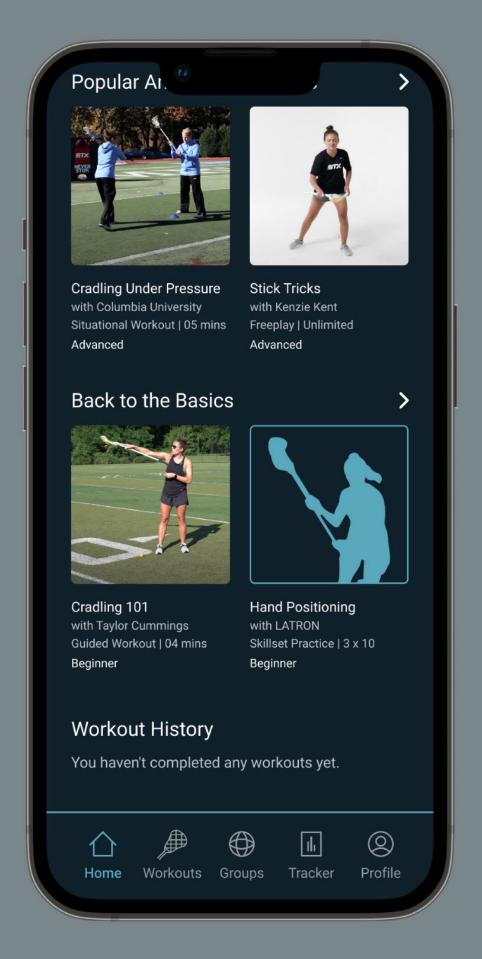
Pairing the Gloves

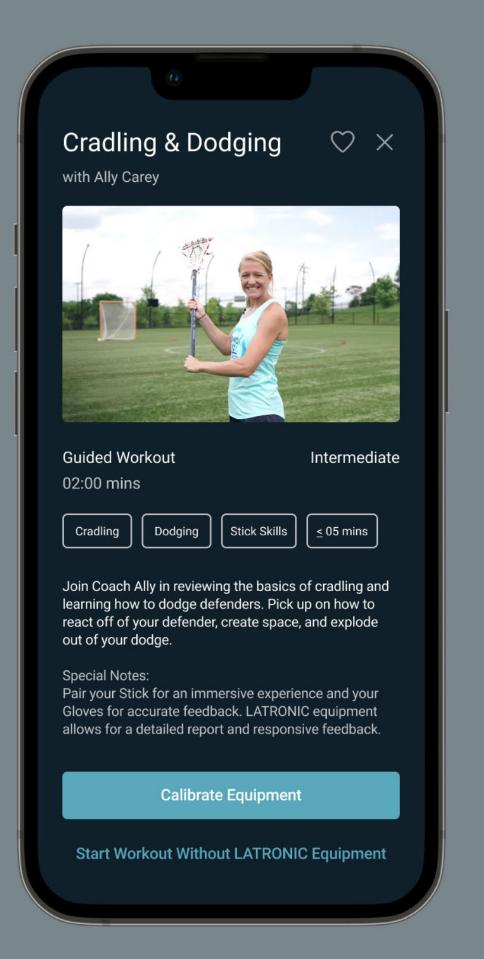
Paring Confirmation

Account Creation Success

Home + Workout

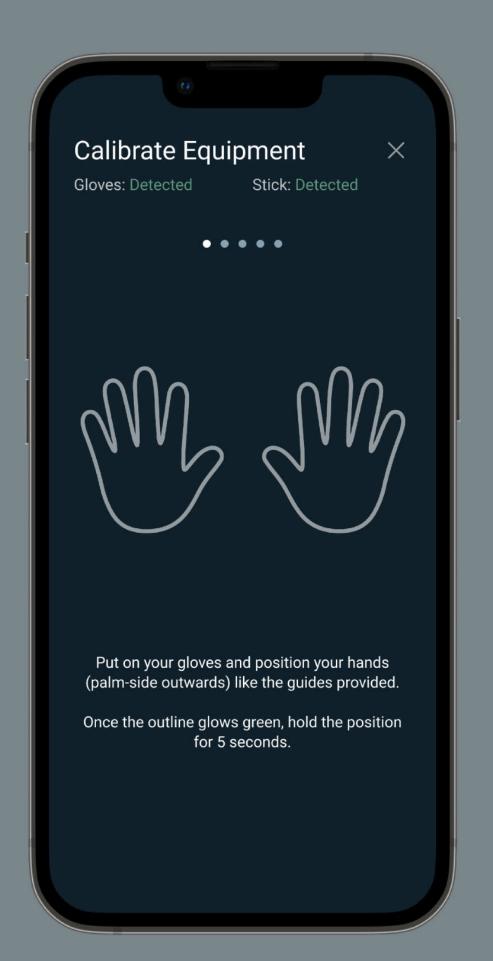


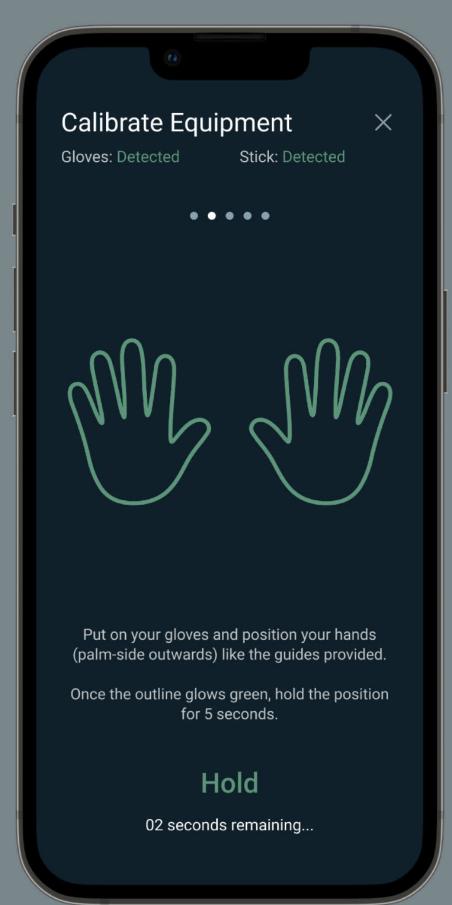


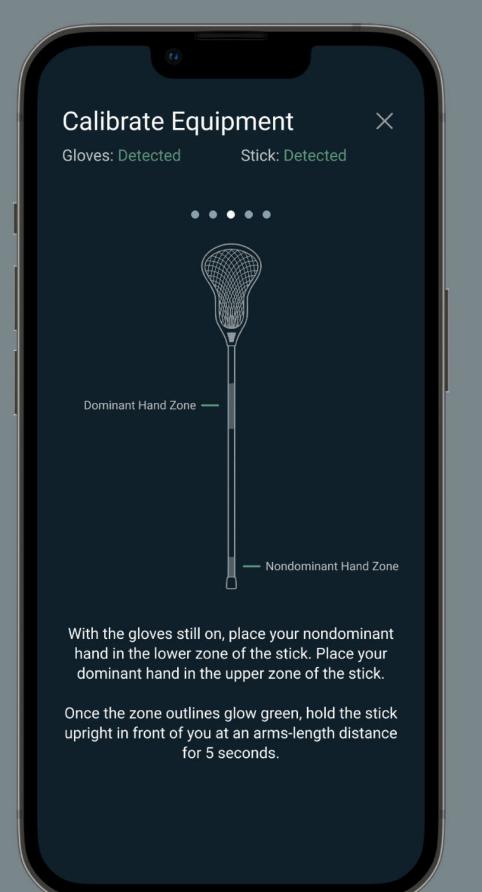


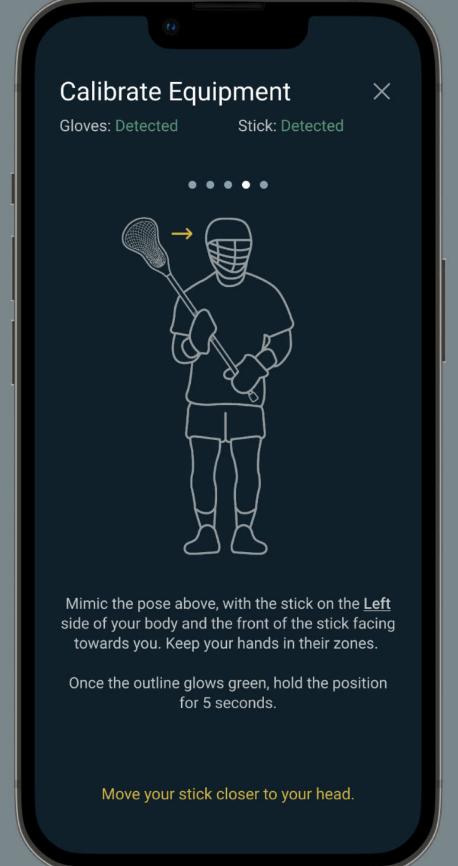
Home Screen Workout Preview

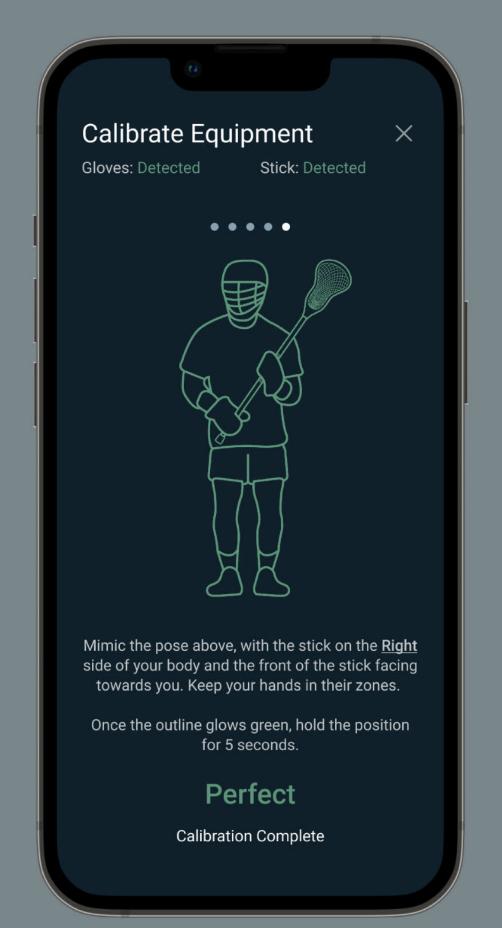
Calibrating Equipment











Introduction

Completing the Task

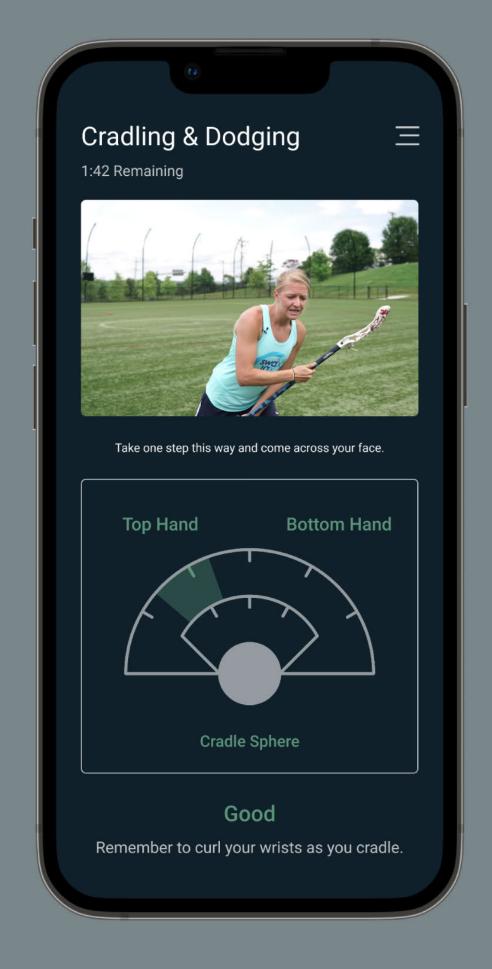
Placement Notes

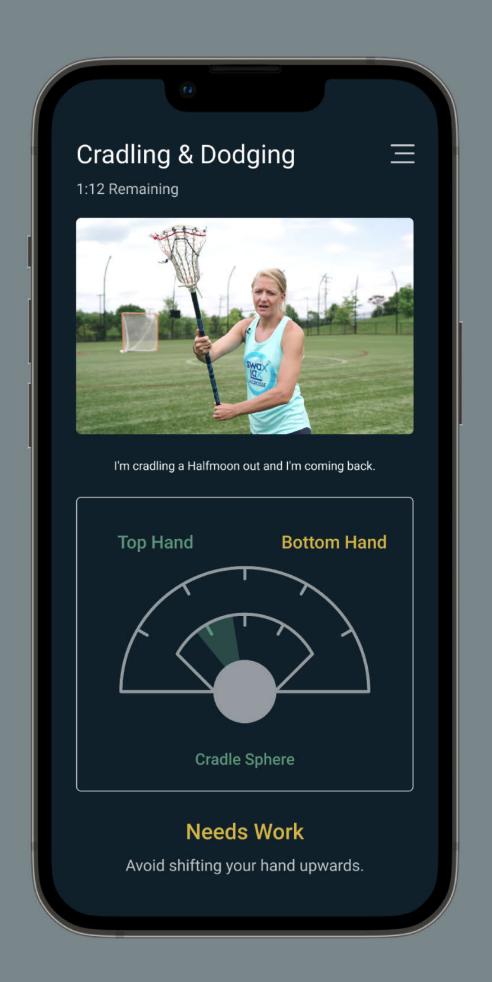
Help Hints

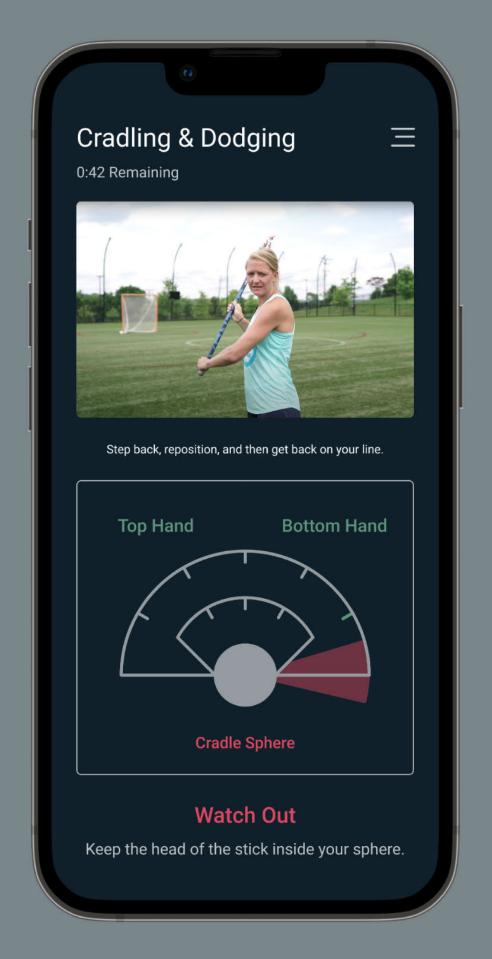
Completion

Stick Demo Link

Workout





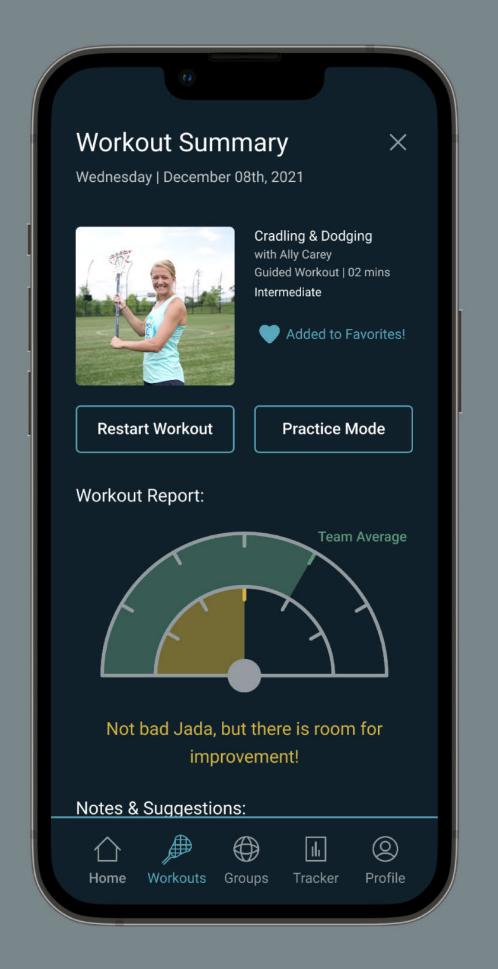


No Vibration

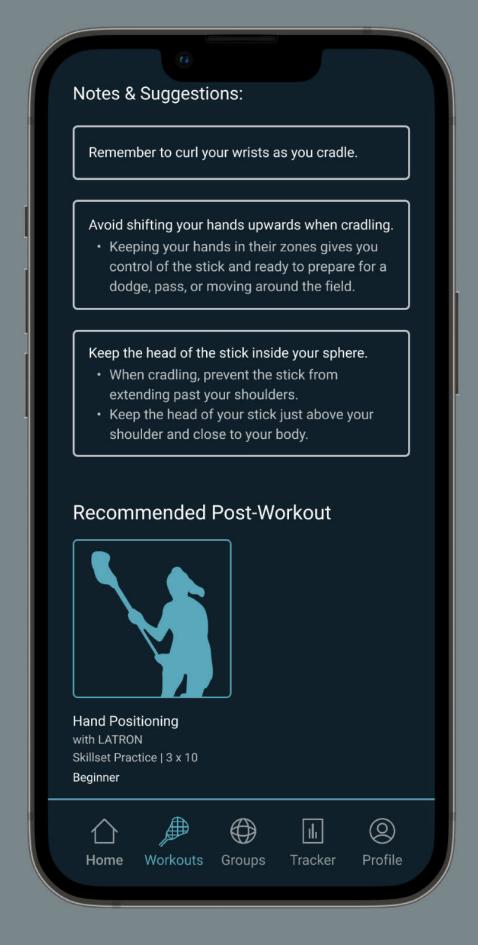
Slight Vibration

Strong Vibration

Post-Workout Summary

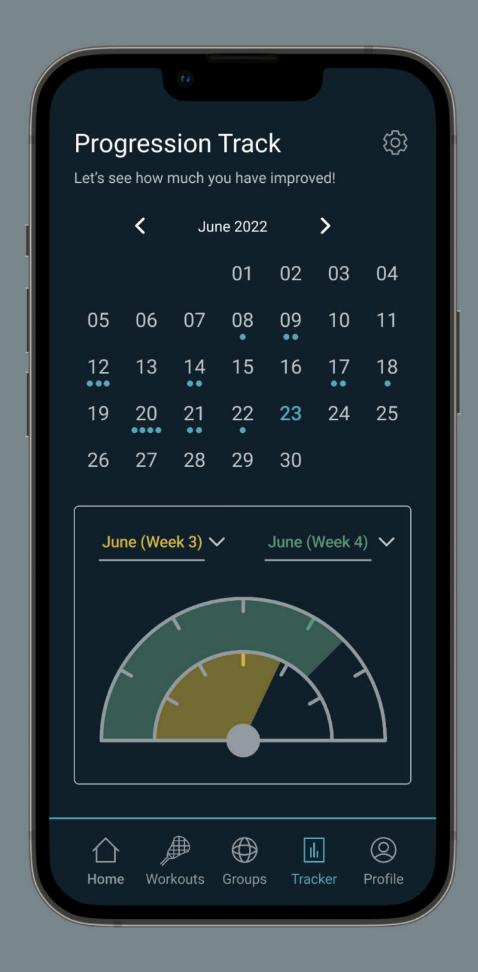


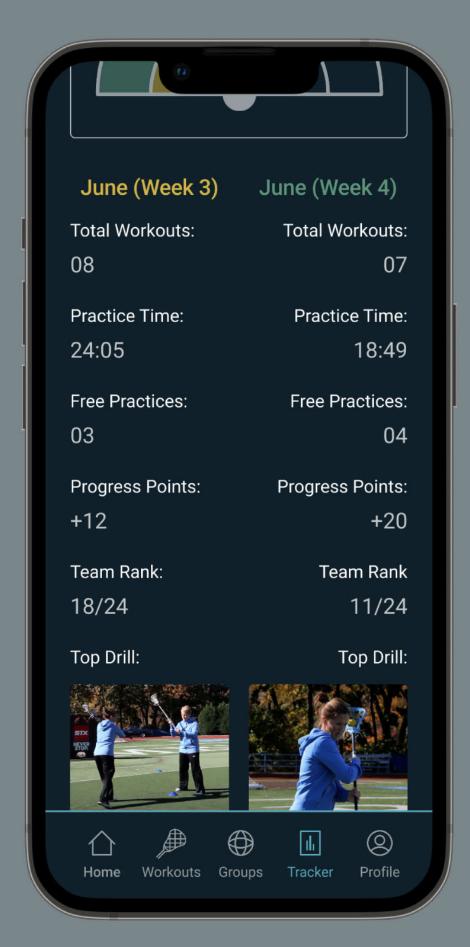
Report Meter

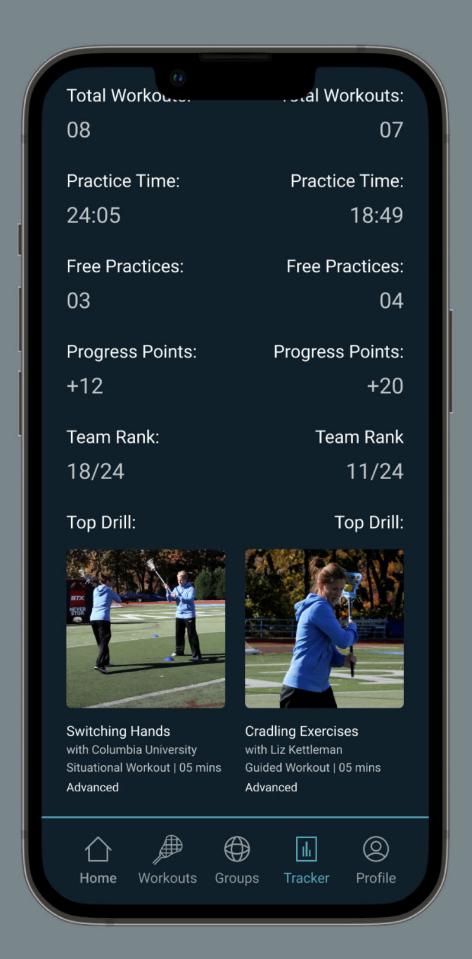


Feedback & Recommendations

Progression Tracker







Weekly Progress Meter

Comparison Stats