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# Roulettective: Repurposing a Vintage Slide Projector into an AI-Driven Physical Detective Game

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## Abstract

*Roulettective* is an AI-driven Physical Interface repurposing the vintage carousel slide projector for immersive detective gaming. The project explores the projector’s potential in a detective mystery solving game context, creating new usage scenarios by reprogramming its physical interaction mechanisms and integrating AI-driven gameplay. It further transforms this forgotten artifact into a multimodal, immersive, customizable, intuitive, and co-creative interface through AI-generated narratives, visuals, and sound. *Roulettective* focuses on repurposing the interface modalities that have been supplanted by current computing paradigms. It exemplifies a design paradigm for learning from outdated artifact legacies, introducing AI repurposing as a generalizable framework for AI-driven Physical Interfaces.

## 1 Introduction

The rapid advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has extended its impact beyond digital systems into the physical environment. By grounding interaction in familiar tangible forms, Physical Interfaces draw on users’ intuitive behaviors, supporting more fluid, expressive, and situated engagement with machines [11]. The introduction of the concept of Large Language Objects (LLOs)[7] highlights a shift toward integrating AI systems into physical objects through embodied multimodal interfaces[15]. LLOs explore the potential for physical objects to exhibit adaptive and context-aware behaviors, thereby challenging traditional boundaries between form and function in interaction design[7].

Many LLO projects combine digital AI with existing objects, allowing not just augmentation but AI repurposing. AI repurposing is an approach that uses obsolete artifacts as prototypes, whose forms and mechanisms are reinterpreted and contextualized to address new scenarios and contemporary needs. This design methodology views AI as a means to reconnect with the legacy of physical interfaces, reviving the embodied interactions lost in the shift to efficiency-driven screen-based computing paradigms. By reimagining forgotten artifacts, AI repurposing reintroduces embodied, multimodal interactions that were displaced by their digital counterparts. This methodology offers a new perspective for widespread application in AI embodiment.

The *Kodak Carousel Projector*[8], though absent from everyday life, remains ripe for repurposing due to its cultural significance and mechanical affordances. Released in 1961 and discontinued in 2004 with the rise of digital technologies,[13][23] decades of use shaped its identity as a cultural artifact. In popular culture, it appeared in *Mad Men* (2007), renamed “The Carousel” and framed as a metaphor for cyclical time.[26] In psychological studies, it was used to present sequential imagery from simulated crime scenes.[18][17] Its tactile mechanics and optics made it ideal for immersive

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Figure 1: a: Original Kodak Carousel Projector. Image: Wikimedia Commons, CC BY-SA 3.0.. b: Using of Carousel projector in detective scene (AI generated). c: Roulettective in use. d: Objects of Roulettective, with the AI Carousel on the left and the Archive Box with slide cards on the right.

narration, inspiring artists [14] to explore slide projection as a medium.[13] This blend of cultural memory and material interaction positions the projector as an ideal prototype for creating immersive tangible experiences.

*Roulettective* is an AI-driven detective game machine that builds on this heritage by repurposing the projector’s mechanism and exploring new scenarios for the artifact. It reprograms the projector’s buttons and card insertion functions, while an Large Language Model dynamically generates narratives, clues, and analytical assistance. The device extends the projector’s multimodal outputs including sound, image, and text, to create customized content in real time.

By adopting AI repurposing as its approach, *Roulettective* advances the discourse on LLO, demonstrating how “obsolescence media” [14] can be transformed into immersive, physical interface.

## 2 Related Work

Recent explorations of AI-embedded hardware have demonstrated how integrating AI functionalities into physical objects can enable novel interaction paradigms[7][12][20]. By introducing tangible interaction principles [11], these projects give AI a presence in the physical world, enabling more immersive and intuitive engagement.

### 2.1 Repurposing of Obsolete Objects

*Roulettective* contributes to a growing body of research that explores embedding AI capabilities into obsolete artifacts to create novel, meaningful forms of physical interaction. These projects leverage the cultural familiarity and design legacy of iconic objects to ground and enhance AI-driven experiences.

**Augmenting original functions.** Obsolete designs offer a foundation for reinterpreting object functionality through AI. For example, a traditional boombox plays music selected by the user. *Be the Beat* [5] reimagines this by allowing users to dance while the AI selects music in response—shifting the interaction from manual control to embodied input.

**Leveraging familiar forms for intuitive AI interaction.** Physical affordances of historical objects can simplify users’ understanding of AI systems. *Dream Generator* [10], for instance, transforms a point-and-shoot camera into a stylized image generator, using the familiar act of pressing a shutter to initiate AI-driven outputs. This familiarity in physical form facilitates the understanding of Human-AI interaction.

**Merging symbolic meaning with AI feedback.** Some works combine ritualistic or symbolic artifacts with AI to evoke deeper cultural or emotional resonance. *Alncense* [28] reinterprets incense-burning practices by using AI-generated voices to respond to user speech, creating an impression of spiritual communication while reconfiguring the authority and responsiveness of the original ritual.

*Roulettective* similarly draws from the physical and cultural heritage of the carousel slide projector. It reuses the tangible act of inserting slides and reframes it as a prompt for AI narration. Unlike prior

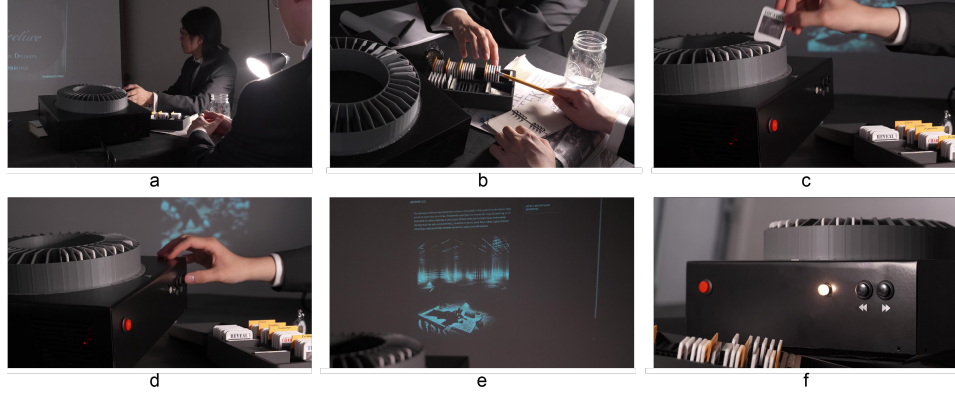


Figure 2: Playing *Roulettective*. a: Players gather around *Roulettective* to start solving a new mystery. b: Players choose the type of information slide from the archives. c: Player insert the slide. d: Player press the forward button to play the inserted slide. e: *Roulettective* projects the mystery information of that slide type. f: *Roulettective* lights up to hint the player of connections between the current slide and a former slide.

examples, it revives an obsolete medium, positioning the project not only as a novel AI interface but also as a form of cultural preservation and reinterpretation through design.

### 2.1.1 AI Narration & Detective Games

Language-based AI models possess a specialized talent for generating narration. Recent explorations have leveraged this capability to create personalized, real-time interactions in education, [9] creative writing, [6] and gaming. [25] Using AI to generate game narration [3, 2] fosters unique and ever-evolving storylines, providing unprecedented flexibility and player agency.

For detective-related games, both classic board games [24][21][22][1] and narrative video games [4][19][27][16] have established frameworks for embedding investigative elements into gameplay. *Cluedo* [24] pioneered the abstraction of a case into key elements such as location, time, character, and tools, offering a structured foundation for mystery-solving. *Ace Attorney* [4], on the other hand, uses branching dialogues and multiple-choice interactions to ensure players grasp the storyline without requiring complex text input.

These precedents provide valuable reference points for designing AI-driven narrative gameplay, guiding how detective mechanics can be meaningfully integrated with dynamic AI narration.

**Building on these strands, *Roulettective* explores how AI can be used to repurpose outdated designs and objects.** By combining tangible interaction, generative narration, and game mechanics, the project identifies obsolete physical interactions and cultural associations embedded in these artifacts.

## 3 Design

### 3.1 Gameplay

The design of *Roulettective* integrates detective gameplay mechanics with the form and logic of a retro slide projector. It repurposes key interactive elements from the original prototype, including slide cards, carousel rotation buttons, indicator bulb, and an embedded projection speaker. The player's main interaction consists of inserting RFID-tagged slide tokens and pressing buttons to activate AI-driven narrative and visual responses that reveal the mystery. The gameplay proceeds through the following phases:

- **Standby Phase:** The system begins in a guided interface, where players can use the backward button to review tutorial content before initiating gameplay.
- **Case Initiation:** Inserting a "Mystery" slide into the next available slot and pressing the forward button launches a new case.

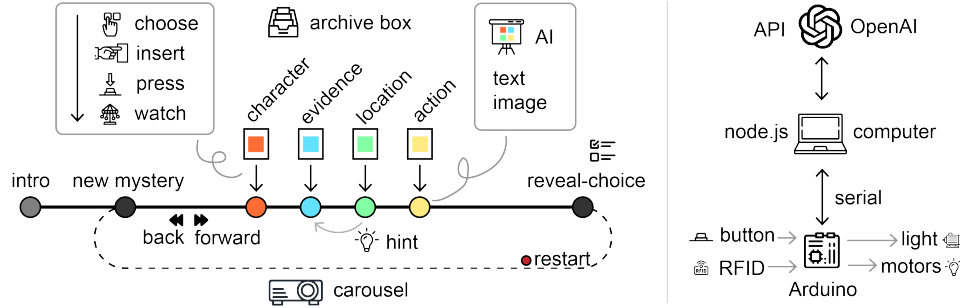


Figure 3: Left: Gameplay of *Roulettective*. Right: Data Pipeline

- **Exploration Phase:** This is the major playing phase. Players insert "Exploration" slides—classified as Evidence, Character, Location, or Action—to advance the investigation. Each slide insertion, followed by carousel rotation, prompts the AI to generate new narrative clues through projected visuals and sound.
- **Association Monitoring:** As slides accumulate, the system continuously analyzes their content. When the AI detects meaningful associations or contradictions, internal logic updates prior clues. Players can navigate backward to revisit earlier slides, which may now reflect revised or expanded content.
- **Conclusion Phase:** After collecting sufficient information, players insert a "Reveal" slide to initiate final analysis. A "Choice" slide then presents five possible statements; players must identify the false one to uncover the truth and resolve the case.
- **Reset Phase:** Pressing the reset button returns the system to its initial interface. Players manually remove all inserted slides to prepare for the next round of gameplay.

In the prompt design, the game is structured as a logically coherent and solvable puzzle. Each newly generated clue is logical consistent with the previous ones, while still allowing players to explore with uncertainty. All clues collectively influence the final result generation. In other words, the game ensures a stable narration while preserving the suspenseful experience essential to the mystery genre.

This integration of physical gestures, narrative AI, and reactive feedback transforms the act of mystery-solving into an interactive, cinematic experience.

### 3.2 Technical Implementation

*Roulettective* integrates physical interaction and generative AI through a unified system architecture. An Arduino Pro Micro captures hardware inputs including carousel rotation, RFID readings, and button presses, and sends them as structured JSON data to a Node.js backend. These inputs trigger GPT-4o to generate narrative text and DALL-E 3 to produce visual outputs. The backend maintains narrative coherence through a memory system, filters unsupported tokens, and summarizes image prompts for compatibility. An association module analyzes AI responses to identify connections or contradictions between clues. All outputs including text, images, and case graphics are stored in runtime memory to support real-time review and replay during gameplay.

### 3.3 Design Repurposing

The repurposing of *Roulettective* operates on two levels: interaction design and mechanical adaptation, both informed by the physical logic and cultural semiotics of the Kodak slide projector.

**Interaction Design** The original projector's interaction model centered on three elements: button-based navigation, physical slide insertion, and projected imagery. *Roulettective* retains all three, maintaining continuity with users' intuitive understanding of the device. Slide cards are redesigned as RFID-enabled tokens, each corresponding to a narrative function within the mystery structure. As the story is generated in real time by AI, inserting slides functions as both an investigative act and a means of narrative intervention by the player.



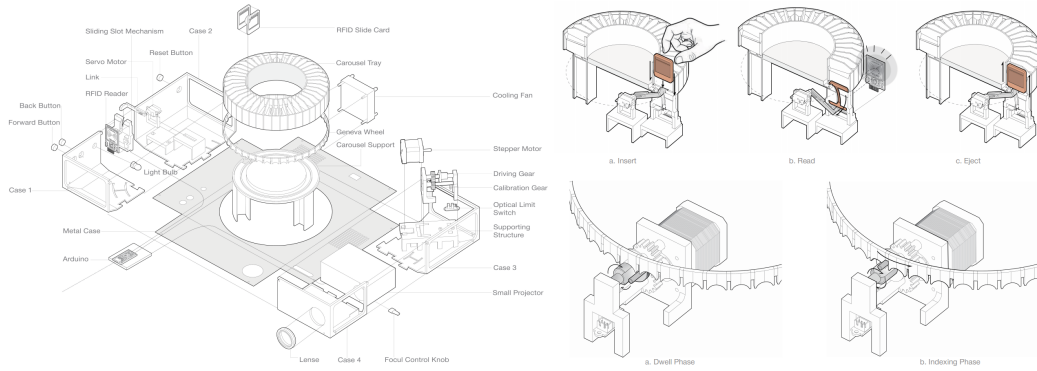


Figure 4: Mechanism design of Roulettective

**Mechanical Adaptation** The original *Kodak* projector, as an industrial optical device, offered high positional accuracy in slide transitions. To preserve this precision under new gameplay demands, the system retains the projector’s guide-rail geometry while integrating a Geneva mechanism for carousel control. The Geneva drive, coupled with a stepper motor and calibrated with an optical limit switch, enables discrete, indexed rotation that aligns each token with the optical center. This hybrid structure, which combines legacy slot mechanics with a custom-engineered rotational system, ensures reliable slide alignment and smooth bidirectional operation.

## 4 Preliminary Feasibility Test

To explore *Roulettective*’s effectiveness and gather qualitative insights, we conducted a series of preliminary feasibility test, with a group of 23 participants who are experts in this field. Each user experienced a whole gameplay cycle of *Roulettective* from generating mystery to the choice of solution. After each test we conducted semi-structured open-ended interview to collect their initial impressions and thoughts.

Users commented that *Roulettective*’s operation was largely intuitive. Familiarity with the physical appearance and mechanisms of traditional slide projectors enabled participants to engage with the device with minimal instruction. The mapping between physical gestures and system response was quickly understood after brief orientation. The vintage aesthetic, tactile interactions, and multisensory feedback—such as the carousel’s clicking sounds and the movement of slides—were noted as key factors contributing to immersion and a strong sense of telepresence. Participants highlighted that the AI’s role in generating clues and hints added a co-creative quality, making the machine feel responsive and “alive.”

Some problems and suggestions are also raised in the feedback. Some users initially misunderstood how slide tokens mapped to AI-generated content, but adapted quickly after reading the introduction. A few participants also commented on latency in AI image generation, observing its impact on gameplay pacing but recognizing this as a technical limitation that could be improved with future AI models. At this stage, loading animation and music are added in response to the delay.

The impact on a larger audience will be analyzed through a future user study.

## 5 Methodology

Roulettective is a research project on AI repurposing that establishes a methodology for expanding AI interaction modalities. It begins by selecting an obsolete prototype from historical eras. The next step is research, focusing on the object’s historical development, tangible interaction design, and cultural impact. Then comes repurposing, which combines the object’s cultural context with AI capabilities to redesign its use scenarios and adapt its interaction mechanisms. The final step is integration, where the reinvented object is built and refined through user testing and iteration.

In this project, the *Kodak Carousel Projector*[8] serves as the prototype. Its practical applications in psychology and criminal investigations are explored, alongside its historical obsolescence with the advent of digital systems like PowerPoint. The design then reimagines its use scenario within a detective game. AI-generated capabilities enable this repurposing. Ultimately, the reimagined object is realized by reframing its original mechanism through this methodology. This approach offers a novel way to discover AI-driven embodied interactions by bridging the understanding of both obsolete artifacts and AI technologies.

## 6 Limitations

Based on user feedback and the observations in our design iterations, we identify some key limitations in our current approach to AI-driven object repurposing.

**Fixed mental models of historical objects.** Users often rely on established expectations when engaging with existing forms, such as familiar interaction patterns and established embedded meanings. While this enhances affordance, it can hinder understanding when those forms are reimagined with dynamic, AI-driven functions. In our case, users were confused by slide tokens representing categories rather than specific, static images.

Bridging old and new mental models requires maintaining some continuity in interaction logic and physical form. Our use of slides helped ground new concepts in familiar formats.

**Modality constraints of current AI.** AI modalities are limited. Text, image, video are the most current most popular modals. Text-based LLMs are the most accessible form today, but their reliance on language input/output limits the range of physical interaction. This gap constrains the integration of rich physical interfaces with AI's primarily linear, symbolic outputs.

*Roulettective* addresses this by using metaphorical slide tokens as embodied prompts, enabling physical engagement with a text-based system. While current AI modalities restrict the design space, emerging multimodal models may soon allow deeper integration between form and intelligence.

## 7 Discussion

Physical Interface gives AI the ability to engage with the physical world through both input and output. Building on the original design of the slide projector, *Roulettective* integrates prompts into physical slides, leveraging the carousel's familiar interaction patterns to enhance the affordance of AI control. The mechanical movement of the carousel makes the AI experience more perceptible and embodied, strengthening the sense of immersion and authenticity.

As an industrial product that has largely disappeared from everyday life, the slide carousel gains new meaning when embedded with AI and enriched through a gaming experience. These artifacts, though no longer in use, have outdated functions but adoptable forms and mechanics. By integrating new technologies with these existing designs and interactions, their repurposing as LLOs can lead to novel discoveries. *Roulettective* repurposes Carousel projector by introducing AI narrational gameplay to the slide projecting interaction, turning the original tool into an AI companion that co-creates with user, and bring this historical object back to life.

## 8 Conclusion

The project selected the *Kodak Carousel Projector*[8] as obsolete object prototype, analyzed its cultural connection to detective narratives, and implemented an AI-driven detective game closely related to its original physical interactions. On one hand, the system proposes intuitive, high-affordance tangible interaction methods for AI hardware; on the other hand, it uses AI to generate personalized and unique feedback, elevating the interaction to a new level of immersion and engagement.

The project presents *Roulettective* not as a standalone AI hardware implementation, but as an example of a broader methodology for AI-based repurposing of obsolete artifacts, with the hope that this approach will inspire similar designs and interactions in the future.

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## A Supplementary Material

Our software implementation code base can be found on our GitHub repo:

<https://github.com/Rabourackee/Roulettective>

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Question: Does the paper provide open access to the data and code, with sufficient instructions to faithfully reproduce the main experimental results, as described in supplemental material?

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