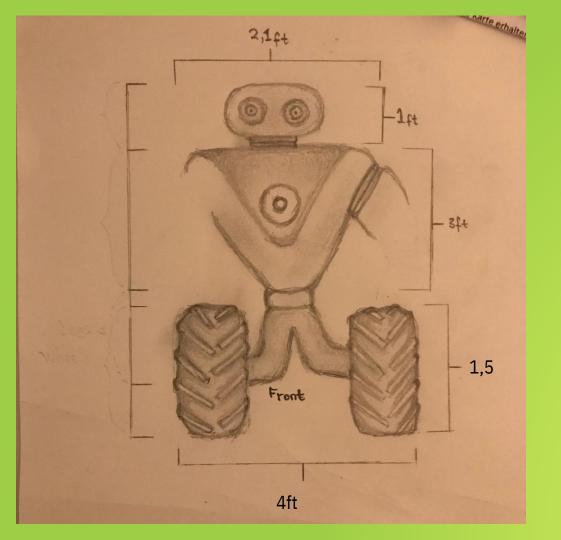
GEPBOT + EXEMPLARY



CONCEPT SKETCHES

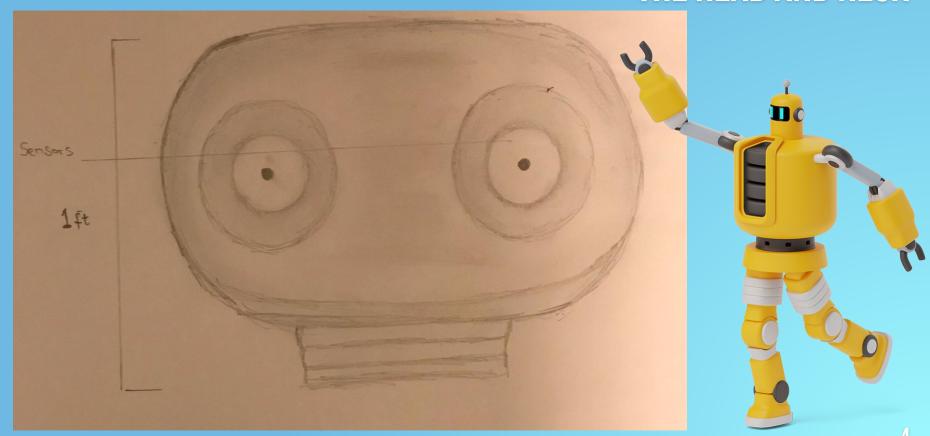


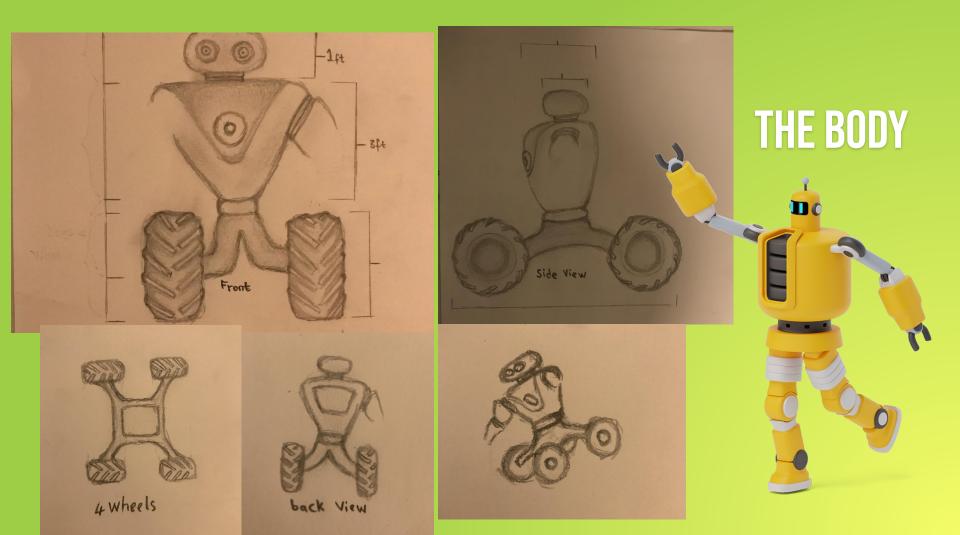


AN OVERVIEW

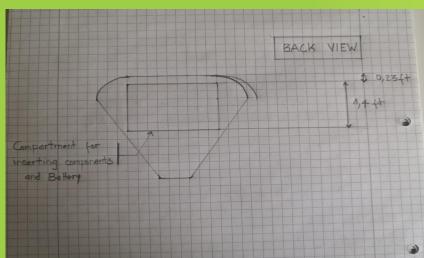


THE HEAD AND NECK

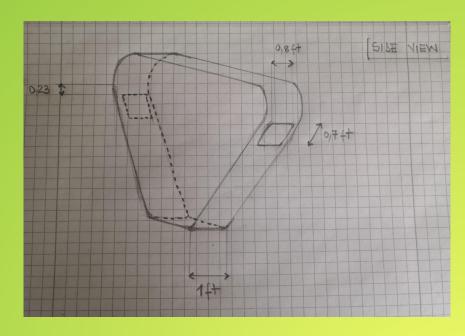


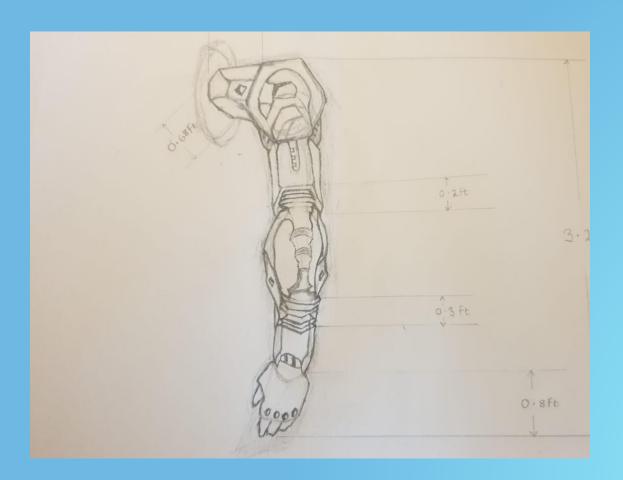


JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ FRONT VIEW 0,7 ++ 3++ 60,74 1,05 ft



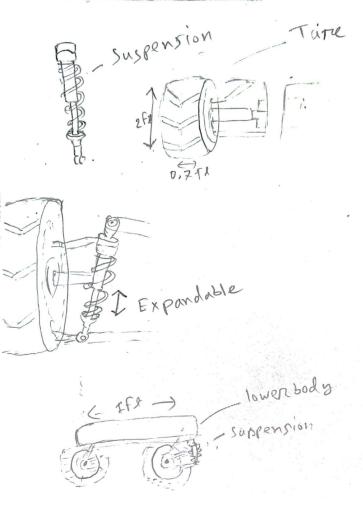
THE CHEST





THE ARMS





WHEELS







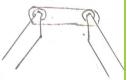






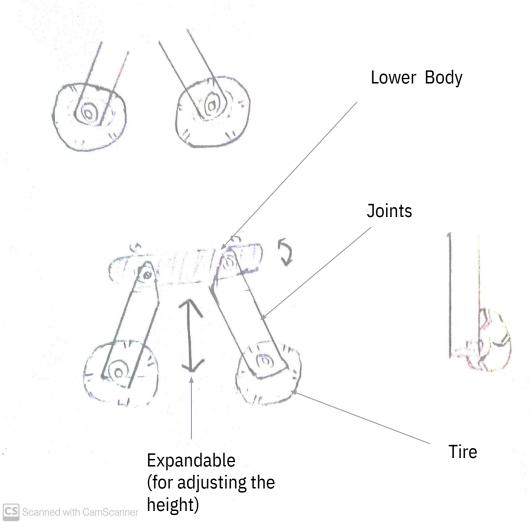






WHEELS

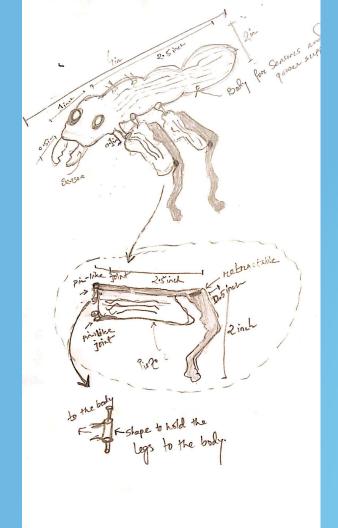




WHEELS







MICROBOTS



MATERIALS

ROBOT CONSTRAINTS

- Robot weight
- Rescue-able Object weight

ROBOT MATERIALS

Having the constraints in mind, I think its best if we should look at using lightweight materials for the robot, so it can easily move on water and land without any trouble.

Below are the materials I'm suggesting;

STEEL

Steel is one of the materials used most often by robot builders. This material is a smart choice if we are looking to building a robot that needs to stand up to harsh conditions.

As our surrounding could possibly be surrounded by water, we are looking to make sure the technical features are in tact. Water resistance.

Steels can withstand a pressure similar to that of a 50m (165ft) depth.

ALUMINUM

Aluminum is also a good material, this is better if we should worry about the robots exterior becoming rusty over time because aluminum does not rust.

This material is easier to shape and is lighter, we can also possibly cover the fragile parts of our robot.

RUBBER

MATERIALS

TUNGSTEN

It's also a good idea to think about the tungsten because within all the materials, it's the one with the highest melting point (3422 degrees C) which would be a great choice for the chest of our robot, especially in our case (Flaming environment).

It also offers the advantage of the robustness which is also good to protect all the inner materials of our robot in case of shock.
But besides this, it has the inconvenience of being heavy.

Fiber

Fiber is the main material in fire-fighting because it can endure high temperatures up to 500 Celsius. As the first layer of exterior protection, the robot platform is covered with aramid fiber so that the flame and heat cannot reach critical elements for operation







