

# Accessibility Framework for Determining Collisions and Coverage for Radiation Scanning.

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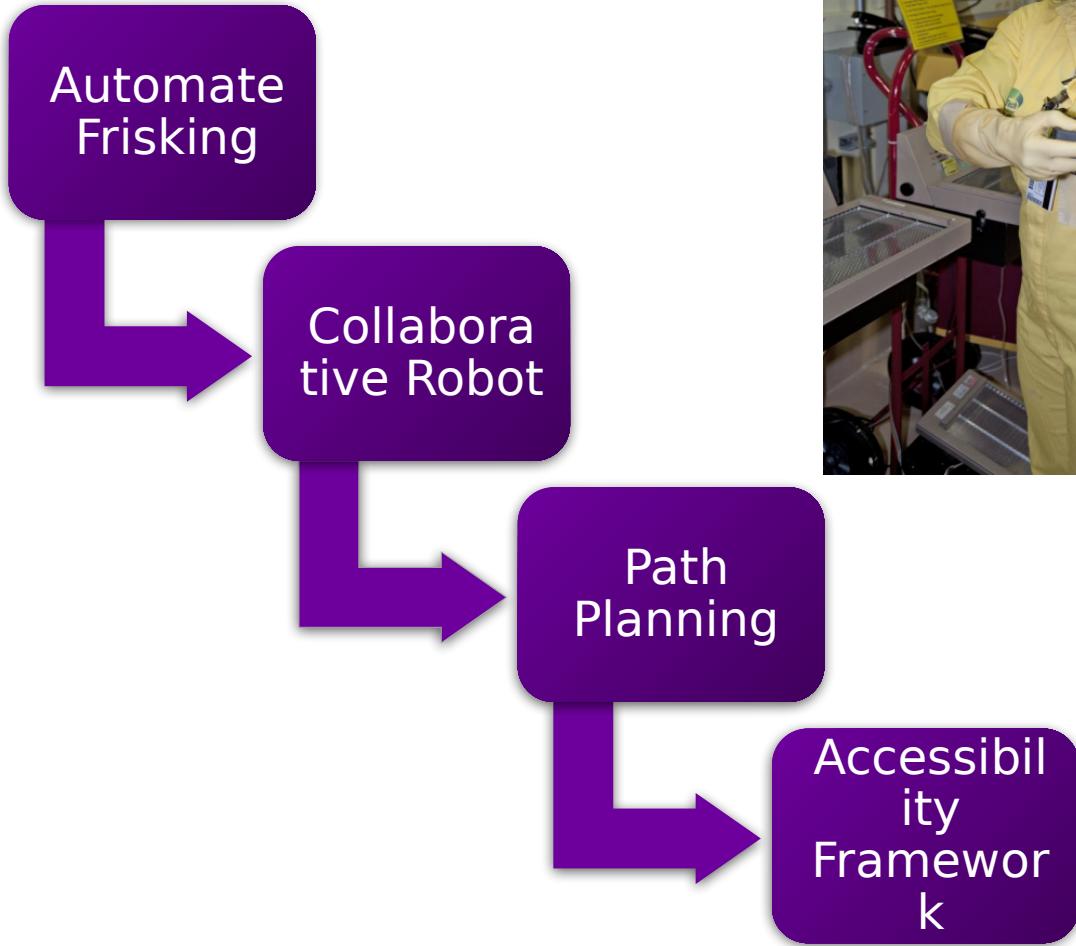
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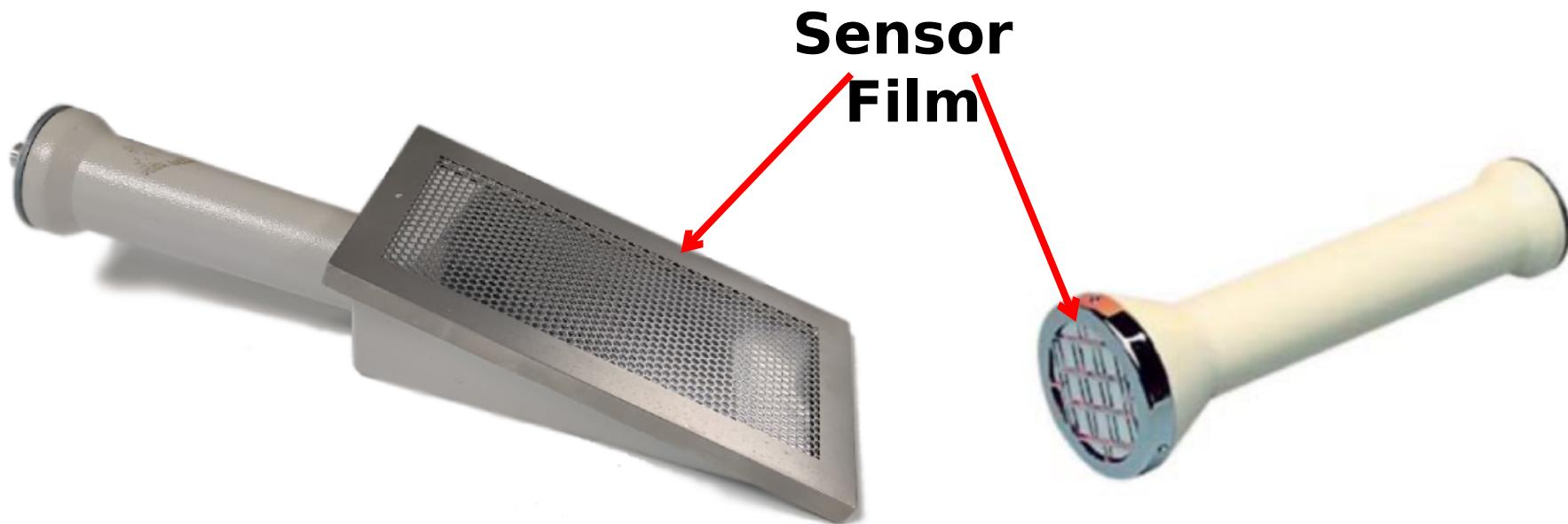
# Manual Frisking



[1]

[2]

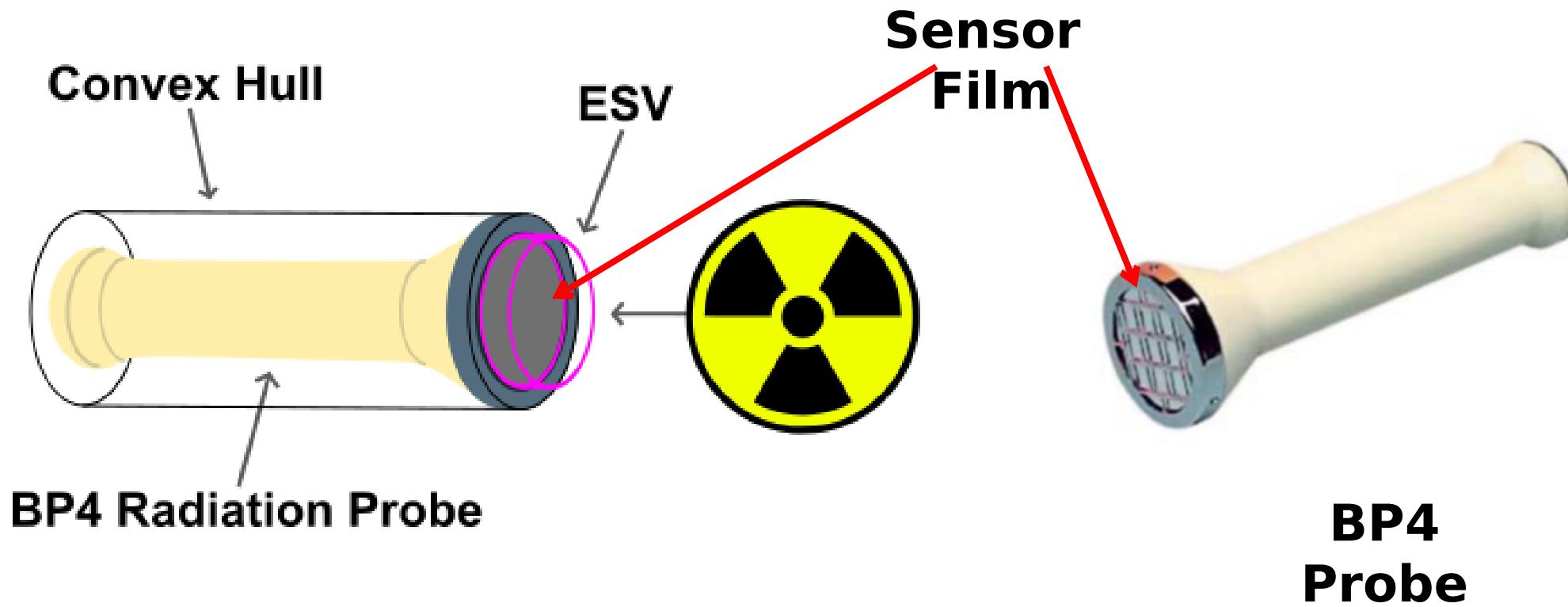
# Radiation Probes



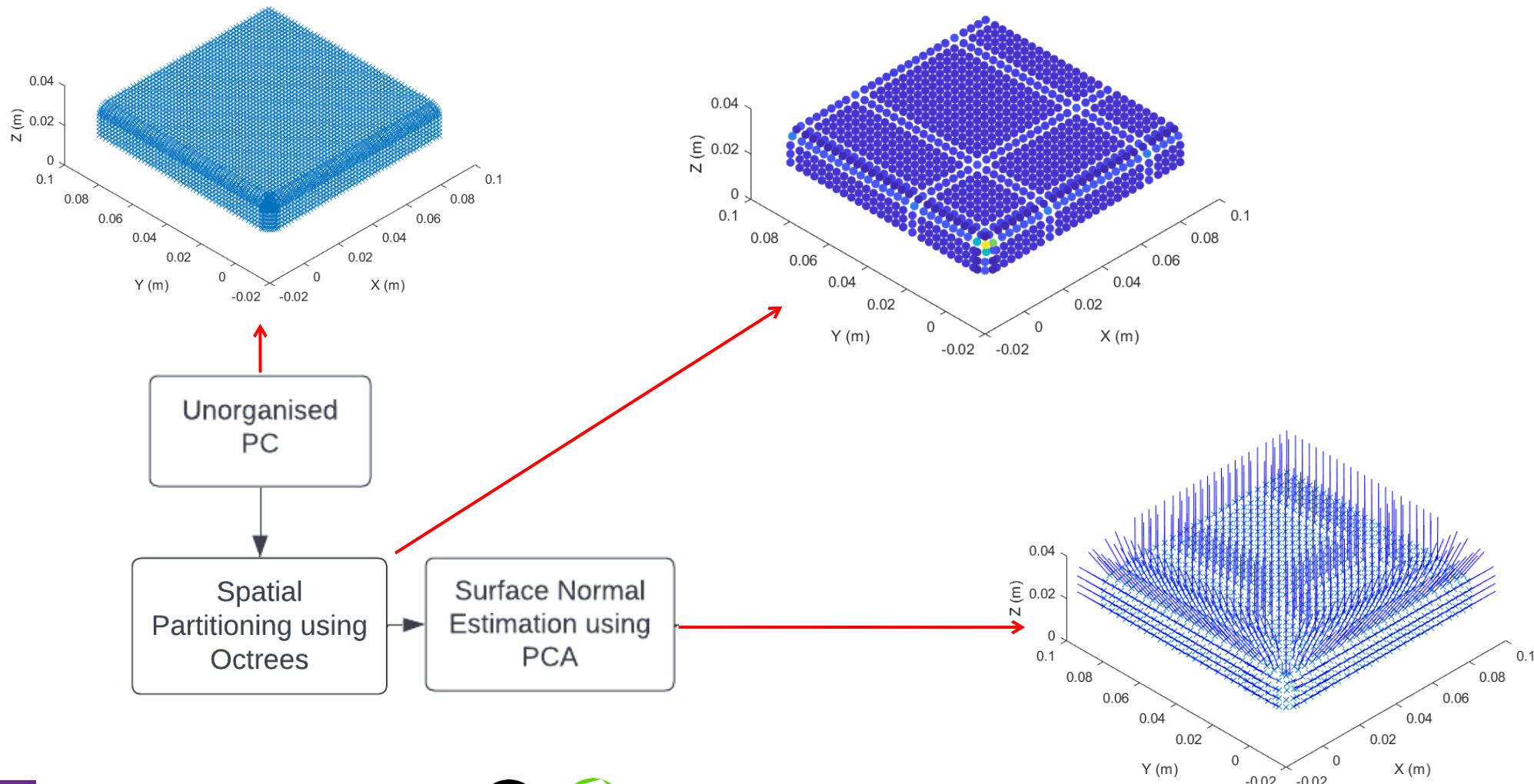
**DP6  
Probe**

**BP4  
Probe**

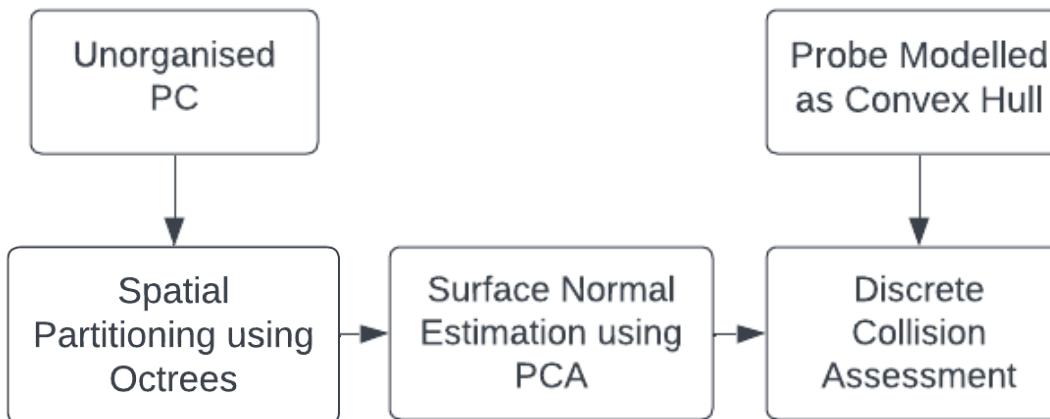
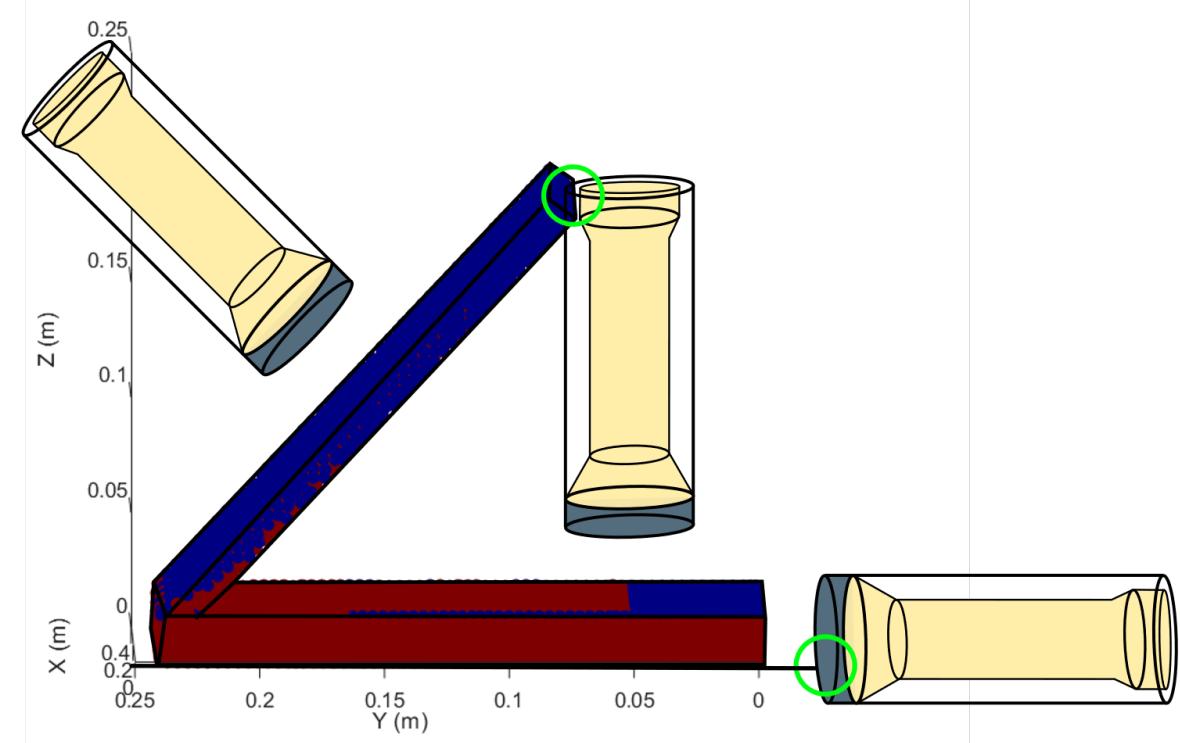
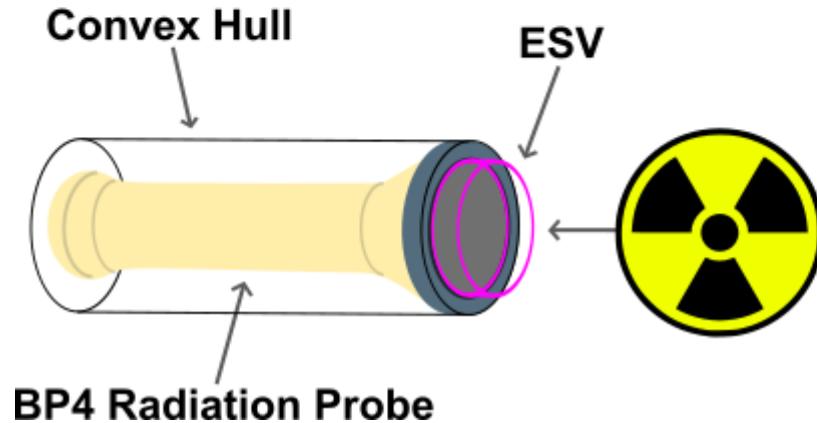
# Effective Scan Volume



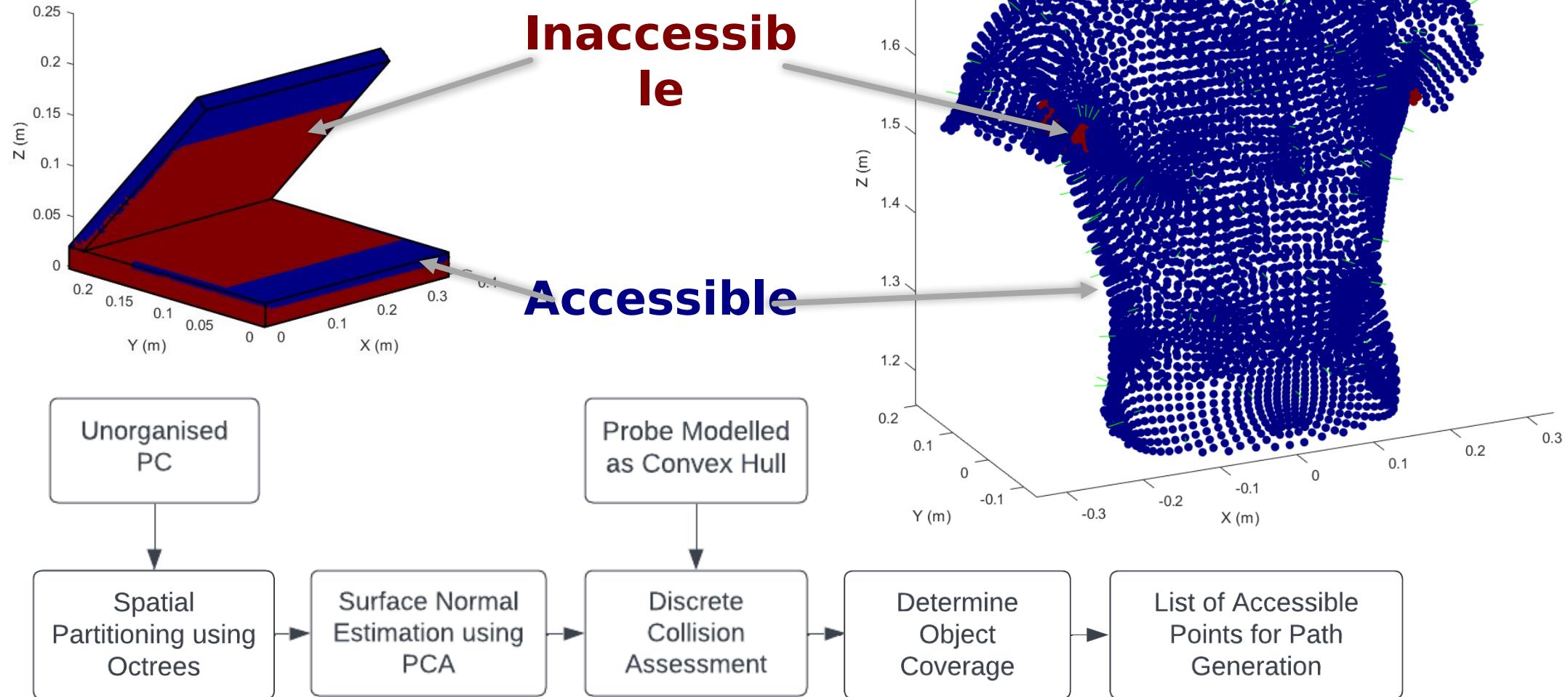
# Accessibility Framework



# Accessibility Framework

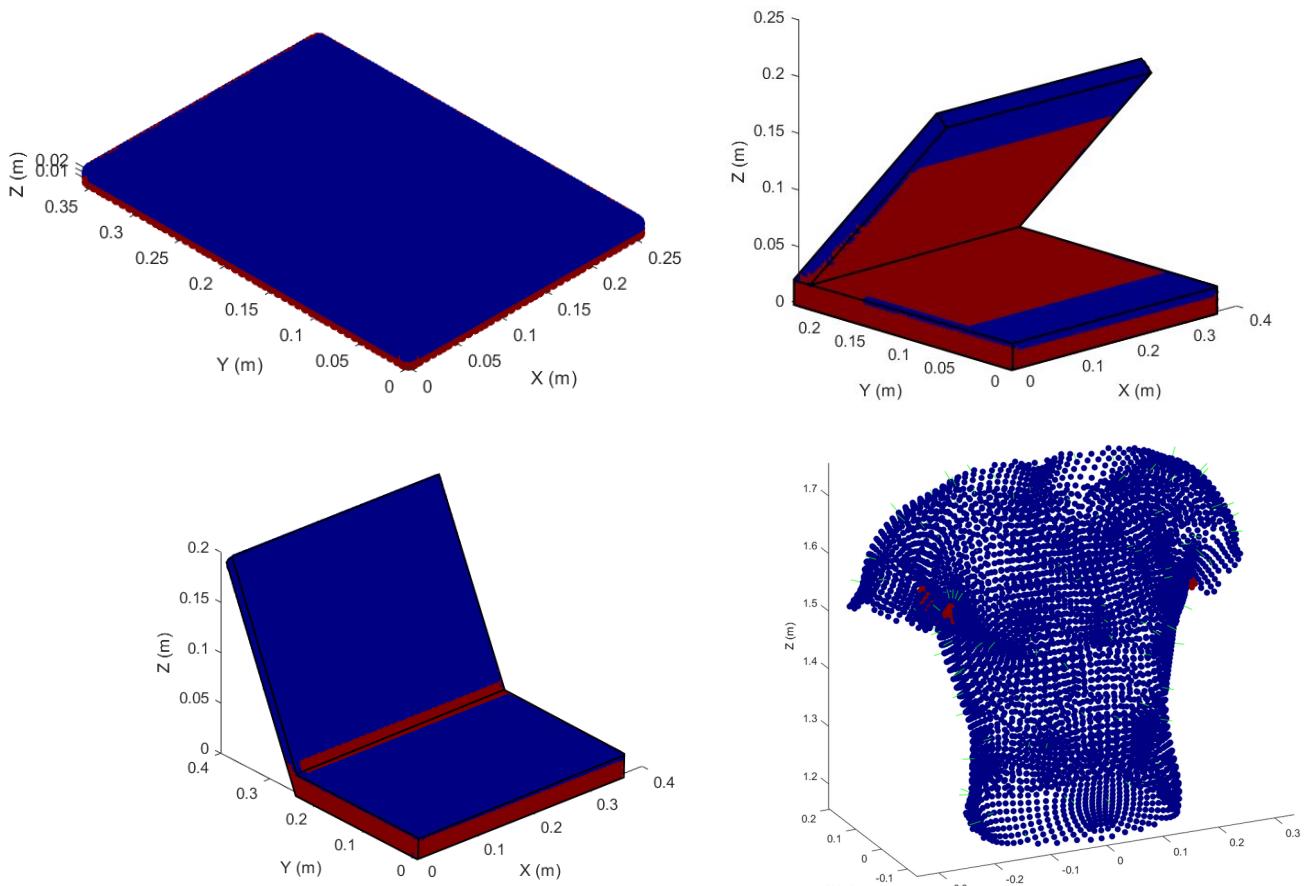


# Accessibility Framework



# Results

- 1 Provides an understanding of object coverage by a probe
- 2 Identifies regions of potential unknown contamination
- 3 Generates a set of accessible points
- 4 Performs over complex geometries
- 5 Determines collisions with constraints



Model	Leaf Octants	Accessible (%)	Coverage (%)	Assessment Time (S)
Flat Box	7339	89.33	94.96	0.62
Laptop (1)	18722	43.11	53.90	3.86
Laptop (2)	17460	61.23	75.84	3.76
Torso	5398	70.84	90.08	0.58

# Conclusion:

- 1 Effectively distinguishes accessible from inaccessible areas within point clouds
- 2 Provides an insight and understanding of object coverage
- 3 Provides a basis for planning scan paths over objects for a robot to execute

# Future work:

- 1 Determining minimum required scan points
- 2 Generate and execute paths over the objects to be examined
- 3 Generalising the framework for other applications and probes

# Thank you for Listening

# Questions?

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