

Wall Scanner

Idea: Water Pipelines and Electric Wires in Wall Detection

AKA: Stud Finder, Wall Scanner

Issue: Expensive, Unreliable

Detecting AC Electric Wires (Electro magnetic waves)

- For Live Wires [simple, reliable]
 - Passive detection (sense EM wave around wires)
- For Non-Live Wires [complex]
 - Active detection (send signal, wait for response)

Requirements:

1. Inductive coil
2. Ferrite Core (soft iron core)
3. Amplifier
4. Microcontroller
5. Software

Detecting Water Pipelines (High frequency Radio Frequency)

- Ground-penetrating Radar [complex, efficient]
 - GPR works by transmitting a high-frequency radio signal into the wall and measuring the time it takes for reflections to return.
- Capacitive Sensing Array [simple, practical]
 - A capacitive sensor creates an electric field. When you place it against a wall, the wall and the object inside (a pipe, a stud) become part of this field. Different materials have different dielectric constants, which changes the capacitance of the sensor. By measuring these changes, you can infer the presence of an object.

Requirements:

1. Capacitive Sensor (a metal plate or a custom-designed PCB pattern)
2. Capacitance-to-Digital Converter IC (A dedicated chip like a Texas Instruments FDC1004 or similar)
3. Microcontroller
4. Software

Final

- **Passive Electromagnetic Sensor:** For detecting live electrical wires. This is the simplest and most reliable part of the system.
- **Capacitive Sensing Array:** For detecting pipes, studs, and other objects. Instead of a single sensor, using an array of a few sensors (e.g., three in a line) allows you to not only detect an object but also determine its rough position and width. This would give the user a more precise indication of where the object is.

Extras

- **Thermal imaging** - Can sometimes detect temperature differences from water flow
- ML for ignoring certain frequencies

3D Printing

Designs

1. Drill-machine clamp extension ✚
2. Gloves like, you open your palm wide on the wall and it beeps or buzzes on detection