

# Navigation and localization sensory backpack for GPS-denied environments

ENGINEERING X  
Group 09

INSTRUCTOR  
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# The problem

## GPS doesn't work well underground or indoors

Your chances are slim to get a fix on enough GPS satellites to calculate your position while underground or indoors. [8, 9]

## Search and rescue missions

Safety conditions in caves can be seasonal, having an accurate map can save lives.

[1]



# The motivation

## Too expensive:

The lowest price of similar products that we found on the market is 3,500,000 ISK.

## Too heavy and uncomfortable:

Available products are either too heavy CITE or not built for long missions.



One example of a similar product. [2]

# Stakeholders

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Intern at NASA

## RIOT lab

Reykjavík University



# Stakeholder View

## Customer needs:

### CN0:

A backpack that can collect and store data from its surroundings that will allow it to map in 3D said surroundings.

### CN1:

It needs to have a 5m-6m radius for capturing data.

### CN2:

It needs to be able to store 0.5TB-1TB.

### CN3:

It needs to be comfortable for the wearer while mobile.

### CN4:

It needs to be able to seize data from its surroundings.

### CN5:

It needs to be able to capture data in 1080p quality.

### CN6:

It needs to be able to process the data that is captured.

### CN7:

It needs to be affordable when compared to competitors.

# Stakeholder View

## Functional requirements:

### FR0:

The backpack needs to be able to collect and store data from its environment that will allow it to localize and 3D map said environment.

### FR1:

The sensors and cameras need to be able to scan a 5m-6m radius of its environment.

### FR2:

The data storage device needs to be able to store 0.5TB-1TB of data.

### FR3:

The backpack should be comfortable while wearing and not cause any harm or discomfort for at least 1-3 hours.

### FR4:

The backpack should be able to capture accurate data that can be utilized for 3D mapping Yes/No.

### FR5:

The cameras should be capable of taking 1080p quality pictures.

### FR6:

The backpack needs to be able to process data that is captured Yes/No.

### FR7:

The backpack should be affordable when compared to the average price of the competitors similar product 3,500,000 ISK.

# Constraints

**~25 KG**

## Maximum weight

According to rules made by Vinnueftirlitið. [4]

**300,000 ISK**

## Budget allocation

The budget provided by RU will be a constraint on the project regardless of generosity

**2.1m x 1m**

## Maximum size

Needs to fit through door at RU.

# Data management

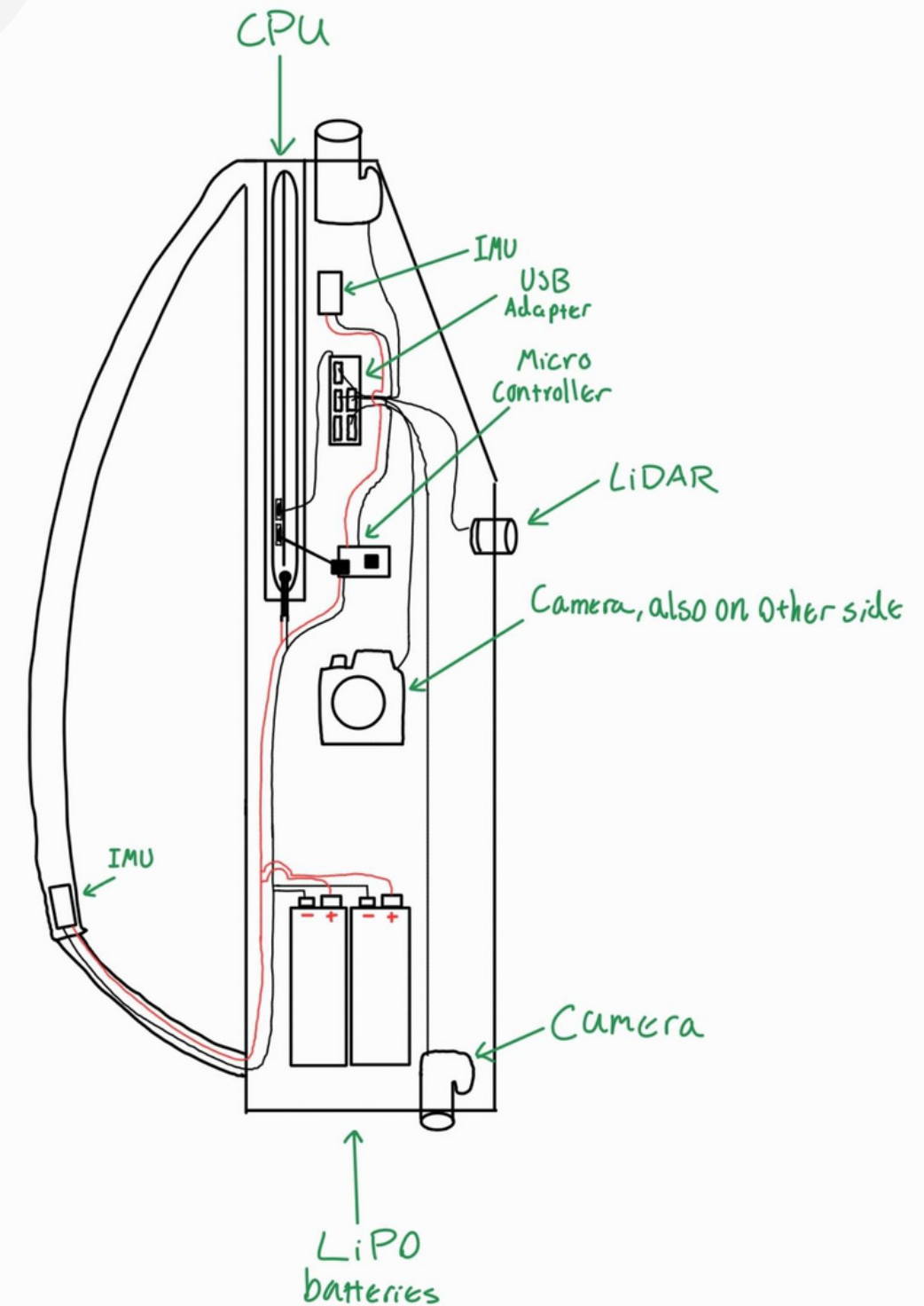
- There have been no encounters with personal data so far in the process and no imminent need for it in the foreseeable future.
  - But if the need for handling of private or medical data were to arise, it will be done in compliance with GDPR.
- The report is written in overleaf and can be found in the group's github repository where all future instances of coding and possible CAD files will be found as well.



# Proposed Concept

3D mapping backpack using LiDAR technology

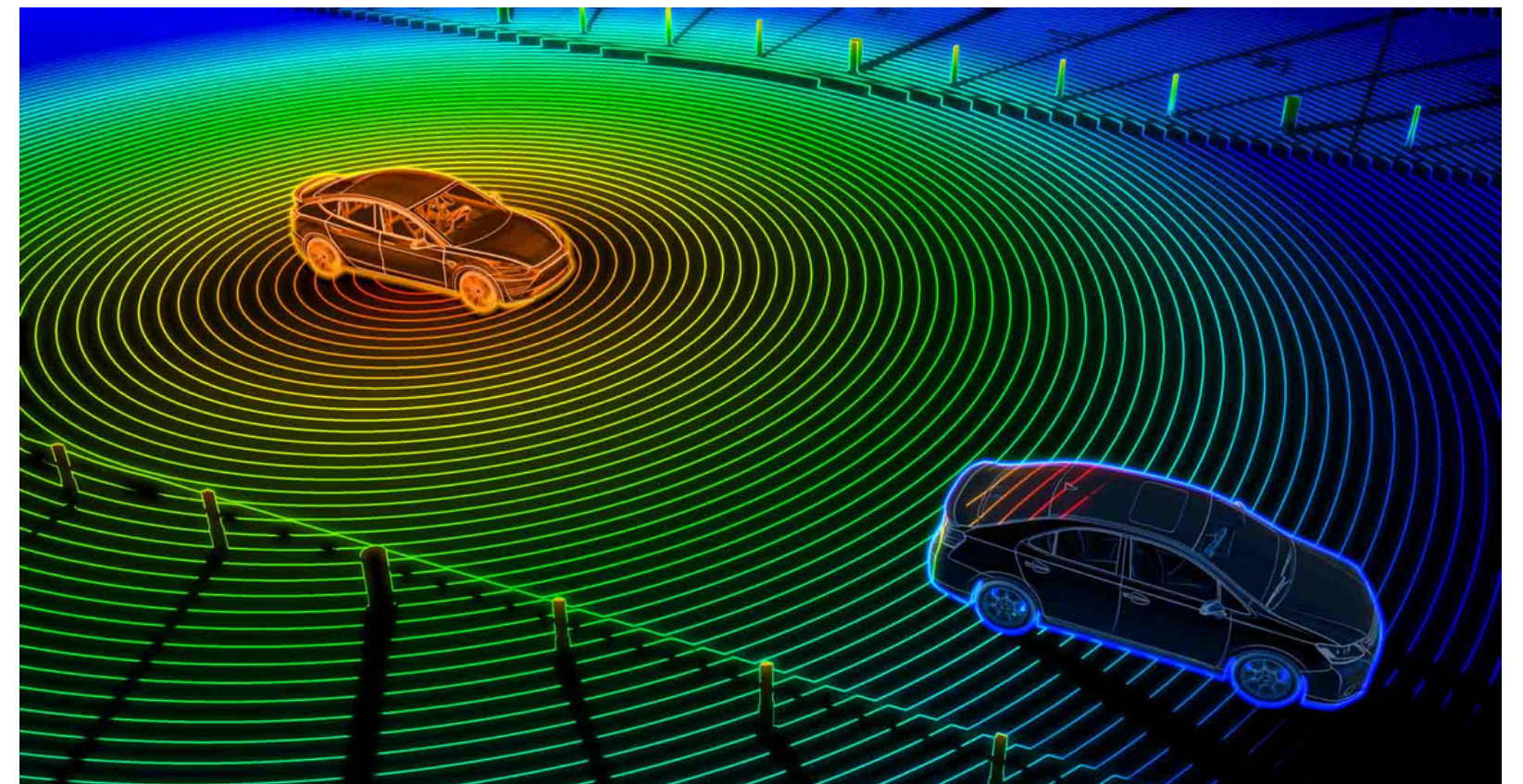
- 1x Lidar sensor
- 2x Inertial Measurement Unit
- 4x Digital cameras
- 1x Central Processing Unit
- 1x Hard Drive
- 2x LiPO batteries



Sketch by Axel Pálsson

# LiDAR technology

- Uses light in the form of lasers
- Measures distance
- Point cloud system
- Useful for 3D mapping



LiDAR technology [5]

# Central Processing Unit

- Brain of the system
- Takes data from the LiDAR, the cameras and the IMU
- Uses a custom made program to convert the data
- The converted data then moved to the hard disc



Personal computer [7]



# Open questions

**To keep all components stable we will need a structure within the backpack, the material of said structure is undecided.**

Preferrably light and sturdy

**Every system needs to be fail-safe and able to let the user know that the system is not working**

What is the best way to establish the fail-safe?

Do you suggest any ways to attach the equipment to the backpack?

How would you keep the data-capturing equipment going at the same rate?

**Any closing questions?**

# Reference Page

1

<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2022/10/space-economy-industry-benefits/>

2

Riaz un Nabi Jafri, S., Shamim, S., Muhammad Yasir, S., Ahmed, S., Owais Ali Siddiqui, M., & Basit, A. (2021). Low Cost Backpack Scanning and Mapping System for Indoor Environments. 2021 International Conference on Robotics and Automation in Industry (ICRAI), 1–6.  
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Chakraborti, S. (2016, June 14). 4 Components of Game-based Learning [Infographic]. Rapid ELearning Blogs – CommLab India. <https://blog.commlabindia.com/elearning-design/game-based-learning-components-infographic>

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<https://hal.science/hal-01367483>

