



# Integration of a Customizable, Modular Payload into a Pixhawk-Based Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)

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## Introduction & Motivation

- Development of payload for intelligent radiation mapping compatible with Pixhawk-based drones
- Training and simulation using Wi-Fi sensor as radiation simulator
- Capacity as standalone unit for any sensor for research, education and outreach

## Technical Approach

- Enclosure designed with SolidWorks, manufactured using Bambu Lab X1 Carbon 3D printer
- Multilayered payload with customizable walls and plates
- Raspberry Pi 4B microprocessor compatible with various sensors
- Modular layers allow sensors to be changed quickly



Figure 1: Bambu Lab X1 Carbon 3D printer

## Results

- Components compatible with design
- Easy wiring with removal of sides and layers
- Not weather resistant

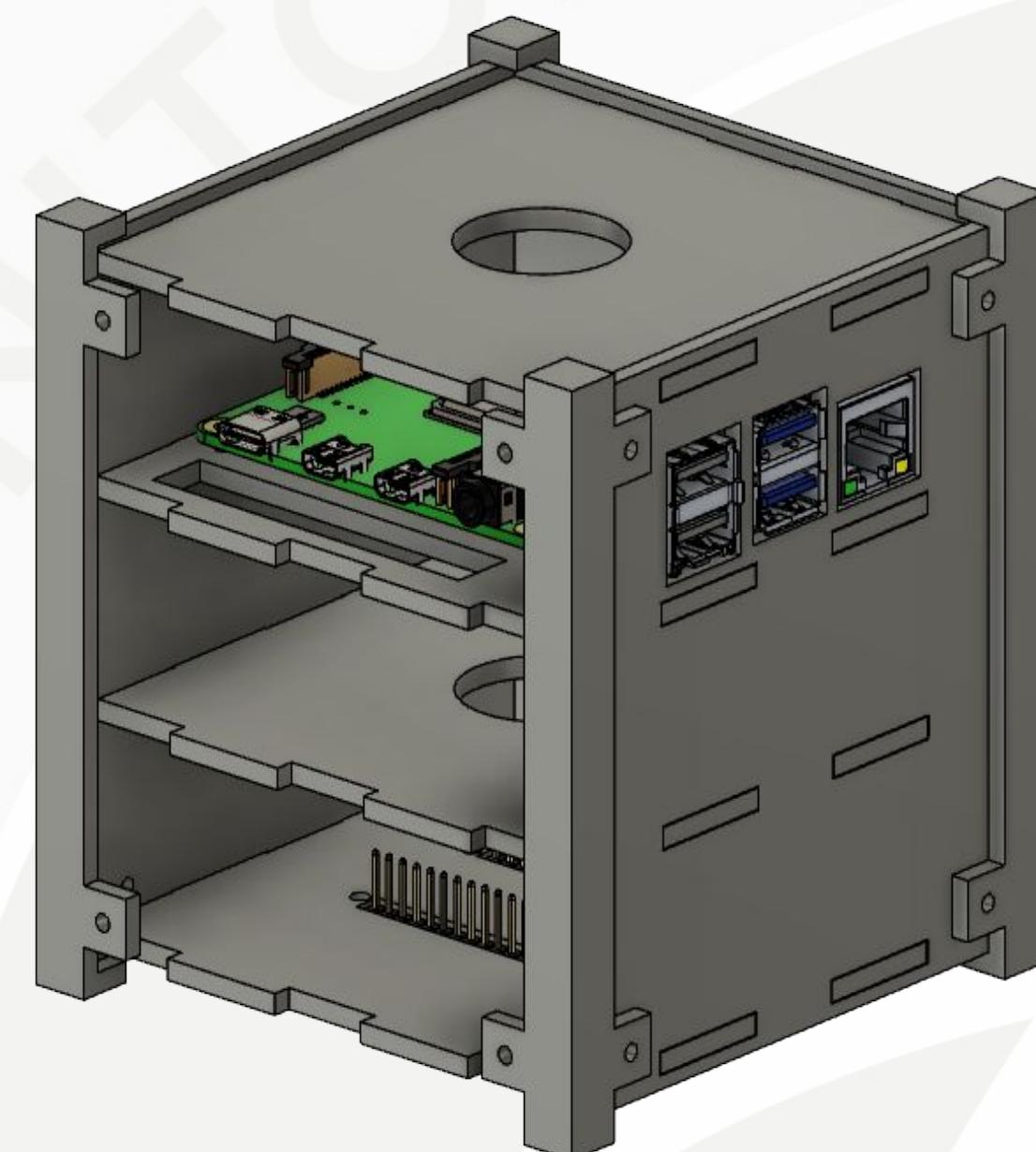


Figure 2: Computer-aided design model of modular payload

## Conclusion

- Payloads compatible with commercial UAVs
- Reduced cost and development time due to modularity
- UAV applications expanded

## Next Steps

- Selecting radiation detector
- Weatherproofing
- Test flight with payload
- Engage outside students

## Mission Relevance

- Applications in monitoring and response
- Opportunities for student research
- STEM education in nuclear engineering

## Expected Impact

A versatile payload enabling widely available drones to be used to map radiation and WiFi signals

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# Preliminary Design of a WiFi-Sensing Payload for an Intelligent Radiation Awareness Drone (iRAD)

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## Introduction & Motivation

- WiFi signals and gamma rays both 1-over-r-squared
- Need to test radiation search and mapping approaches (HazNav), WiFi simulates radiation
- Integration of WiFi sensor into payload useful in research, training, education

## Technical Approach

### Arduino IDE

- Coding studio
- Serial monitor
- Micro USB to sensor

### Search/Mapping System

- Raspberry Pi 4B
- C++ or Python
- Interface to Pixhawk Sensor

- Espressif Systems ESP32 MCU
- C++ programmable
- Integrated continuous WiFi scan

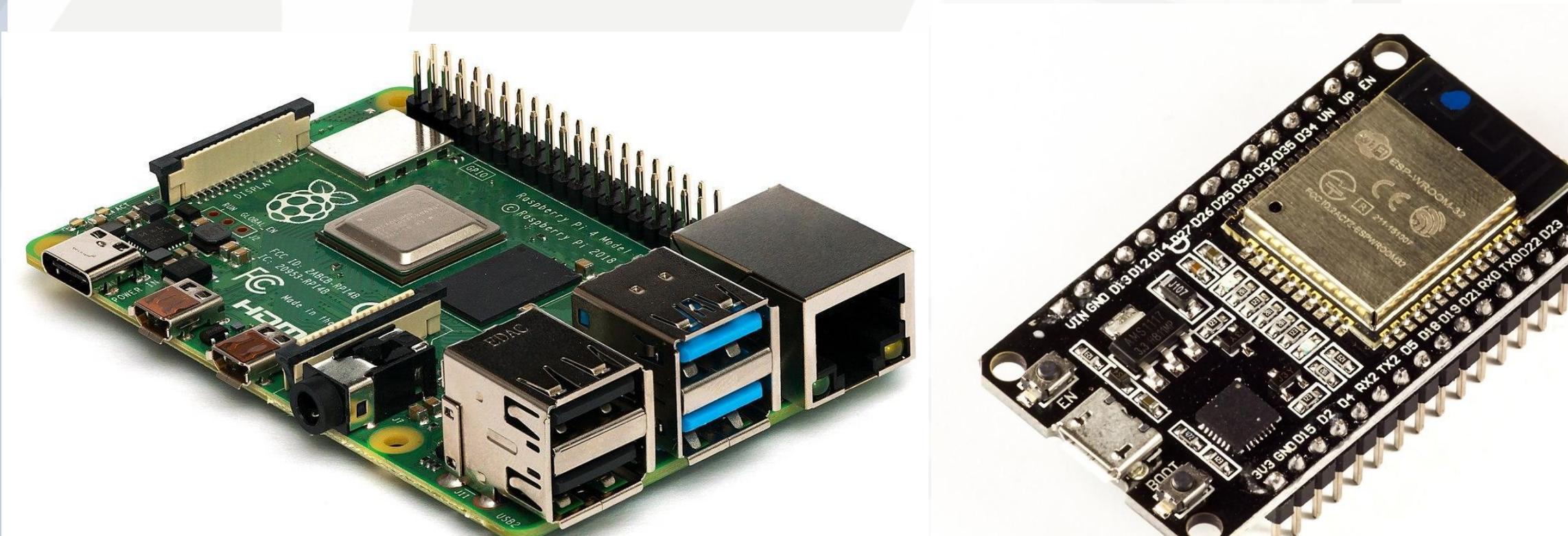


Figure 3: Raspberry Pi 4B (left) and ESP32 (right)

## Results

- ESP32 successfully scanned nearby WiFi networks
- ESP32 and Raspberry Pi 4B communicated effectively

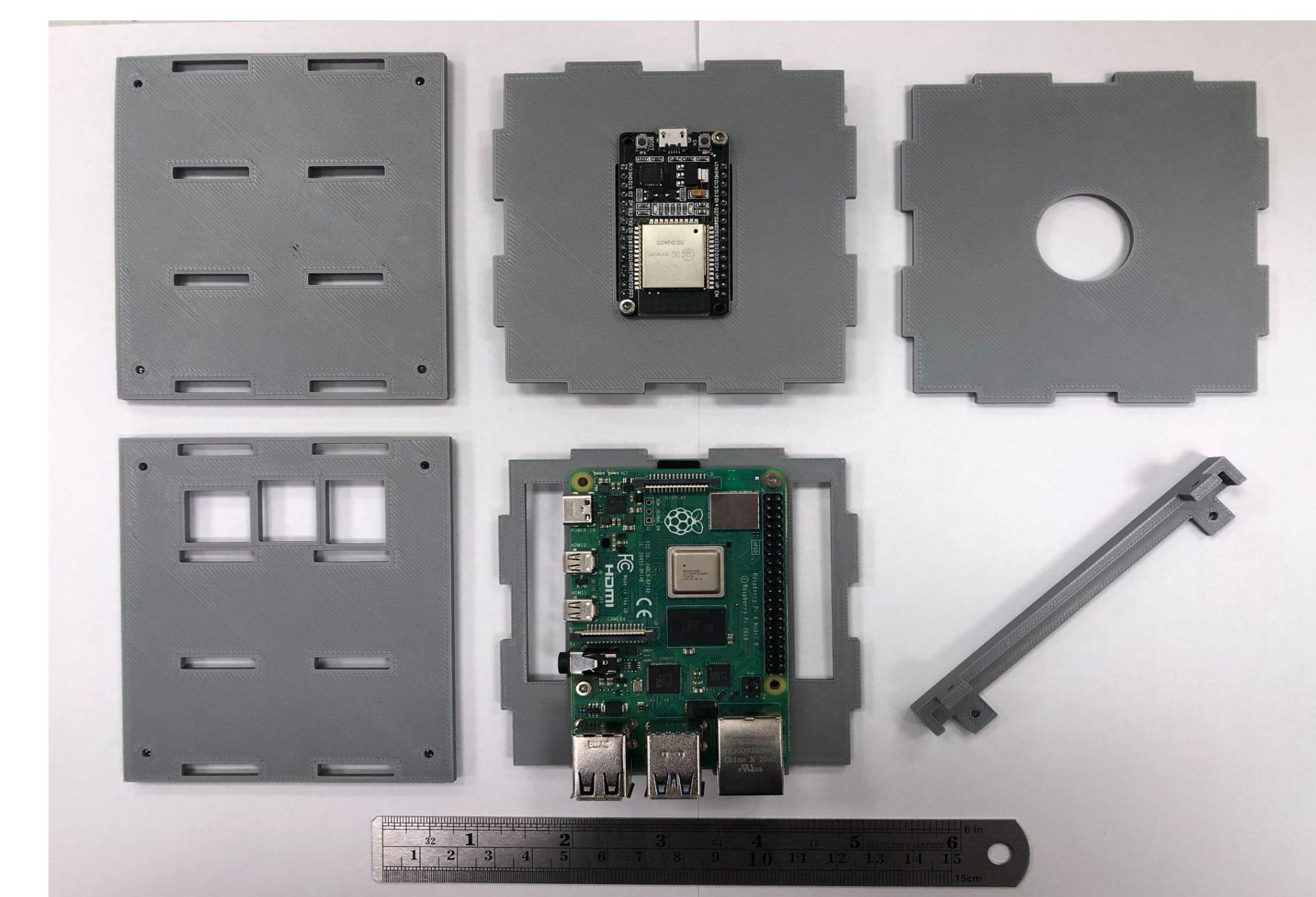


Figure 4: Disassembled modular payload with Raspberry Pi 4B and ESP32

## Conclusion

- WiFi-sensing is low cost and effective for testing
- MCU-IDE- Raspberry Pi triad compatible with customizable modular payload

## Next Steps

- Test payload on iRAD
- Ensure output compatible with algorithms & navigation
- Field tests

## MTV Impact

- Student research and support
- Presentations
- Publications

