



# W.A.R.D.E.N.

**Wireless Assessment Rover with Drone Extended Network**

SUMMER  
INTERNSHIP 2024

# THE OBJECTIVE

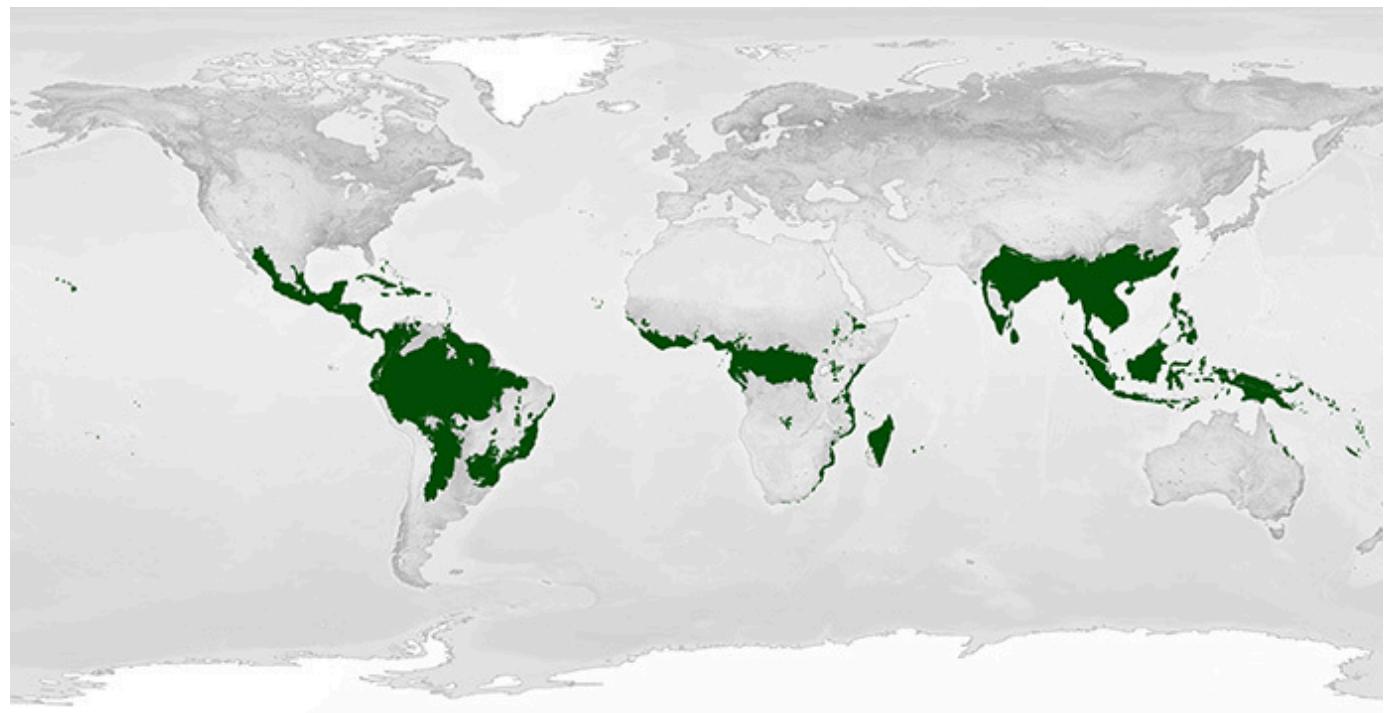


- ▶ DEVELOP A **CLOSED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEM** CAPABLE OF OPERATING EFFECTIVELY IN **DENSE JUNGLE ENVIRONMENTS**. FOCUS ON INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR RELIABLE **NAVIGATION, COMMUNICATION, AND DATA TRANSMISSION**.

# OBSTACLES OF JUNGLE OPERATIONS

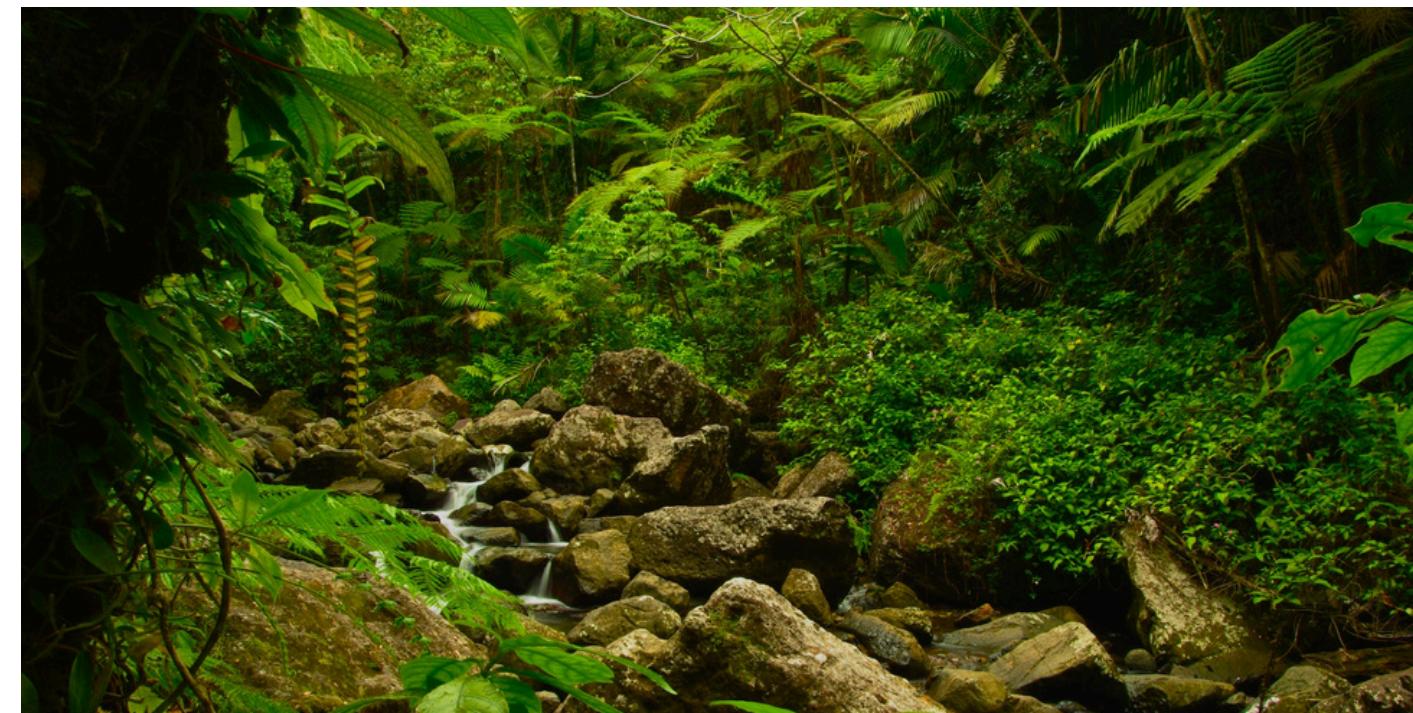
## ► Climate

- Temperature
- Precipitation
- Seasons
- Humidity



## ► Terrain

- Mountainous
- Bodies of water
- Rugged
- Swamps and marshes

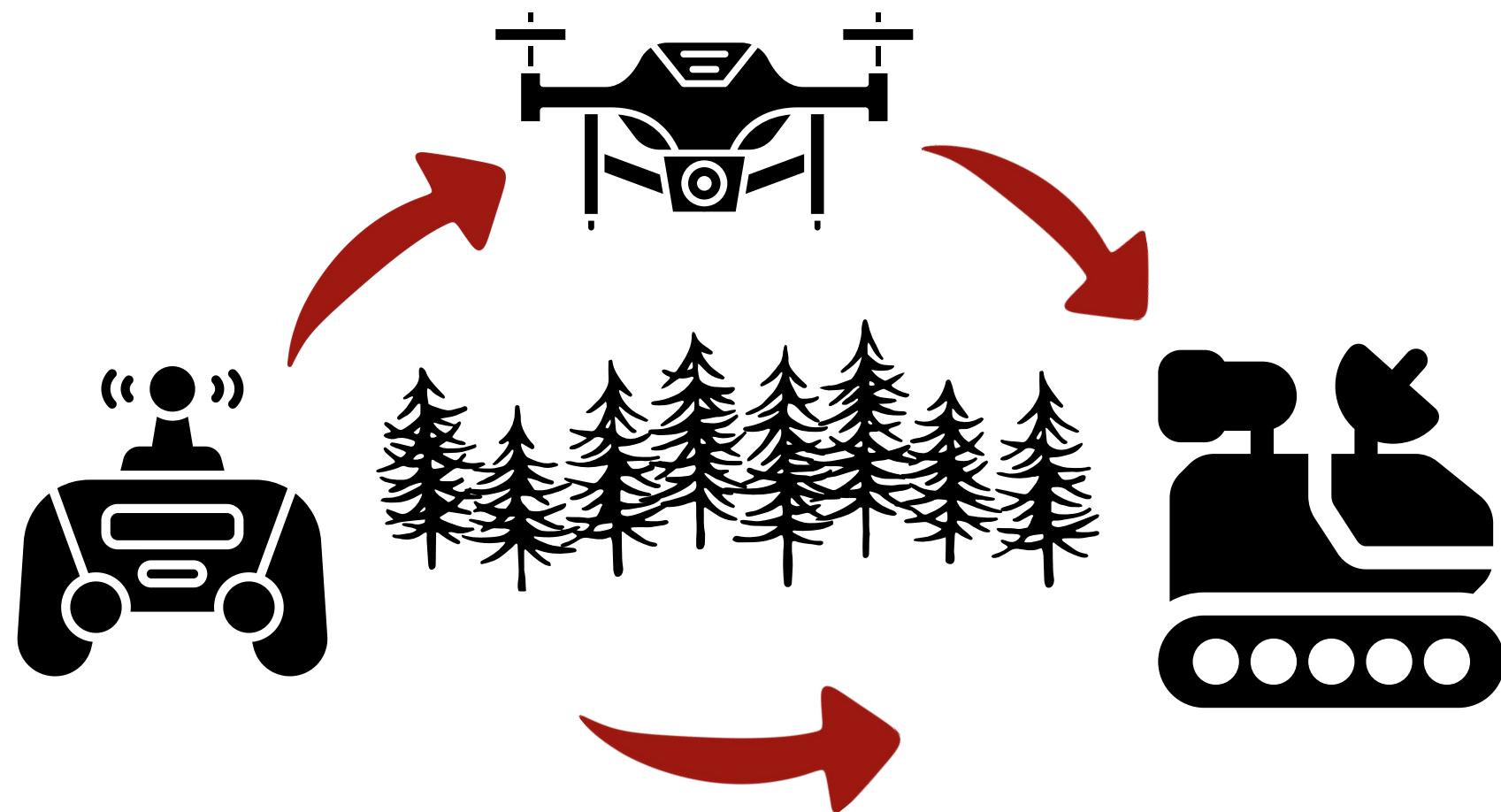


## ► Vegetation

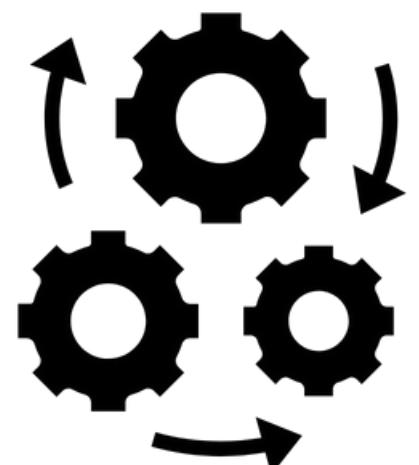
- Thick foliage
- Plant biodiversity
- Tree canopy
- Dense underbrush

# THE SOLUTION

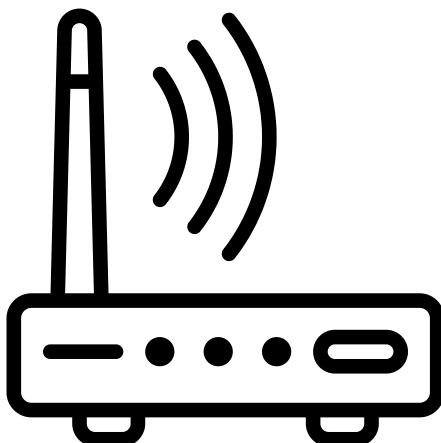
- DESIGN A MESH NETWORK OF AN UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (UGV) AND AERIAL DRONE TO CARRY OUT RECONNAISSANCE IN DENSE TERRAIN, USING THE DRONE TO EXTEND THE UGV'S COMMUNICATION RANGE.



# AGENDA



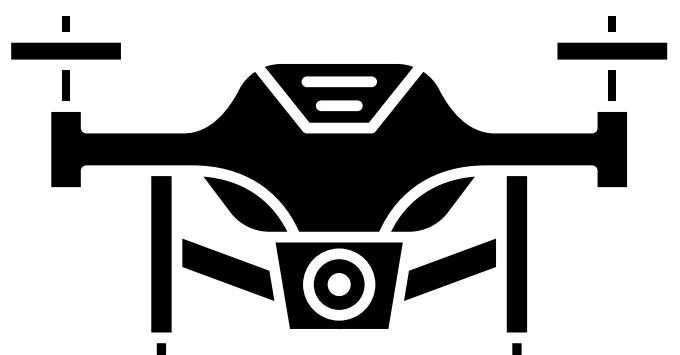
**System Overview**



**Network  
Integration**



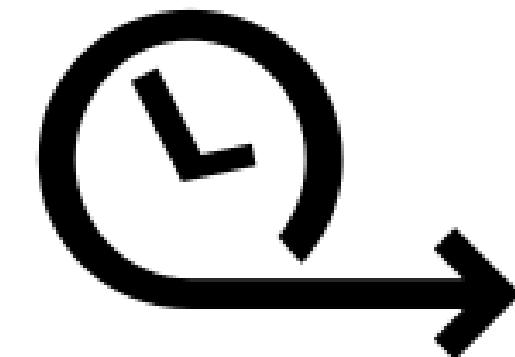
**Ground Vehicle  
Overview**



**Aerial Drone  
Overview**

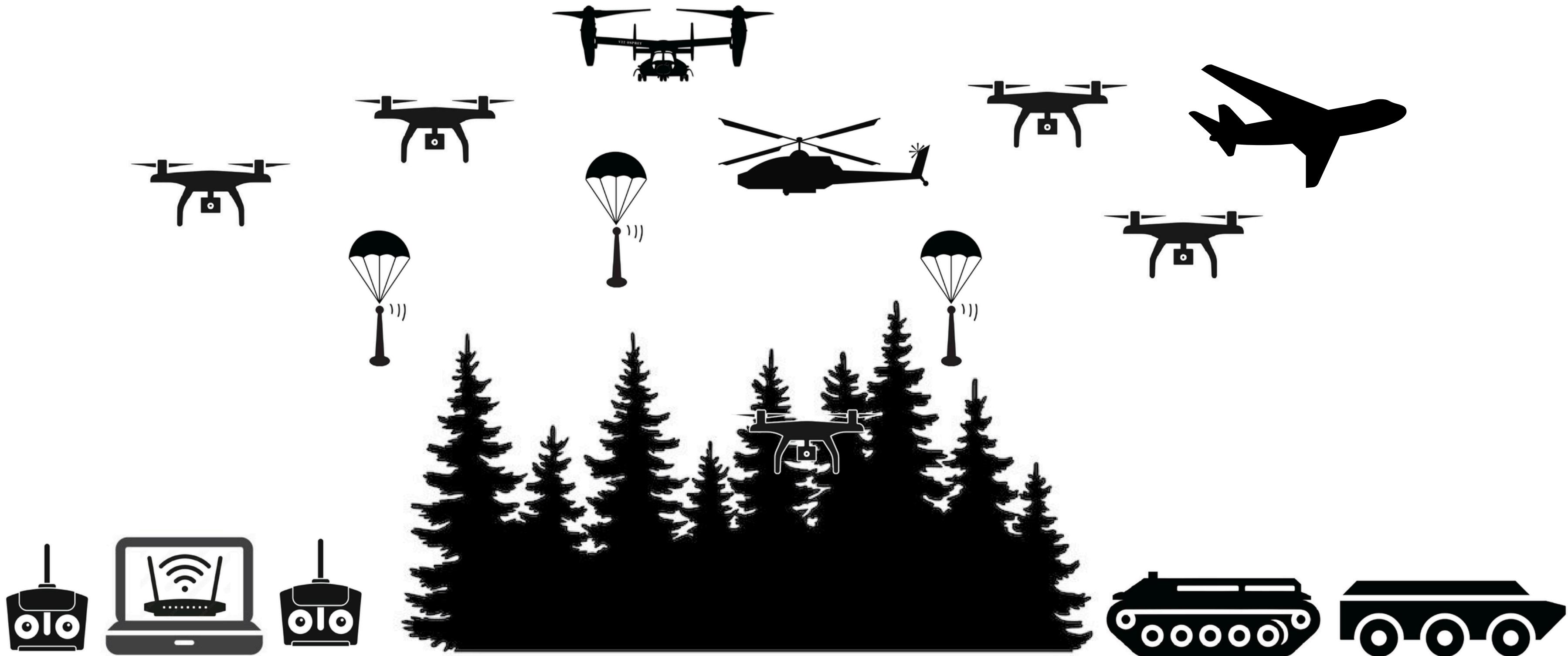


**User Interface**



**Future Goals**

# POSSIBLE DESIGNS



# DUAL USES

## ► Uses

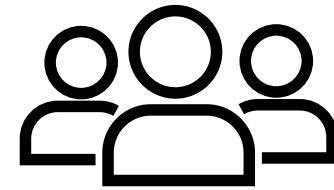
- Search and Rescue
- Disaster Relief
- Supply Delivery
- Law Enforcement
- Infrastructure Inspection
- Environmental Mapping



## ► Environments

- GPS Deprived Zones
- Harsh Environments
- Disaster Zones
- Mining Operations
- Extreme Weather

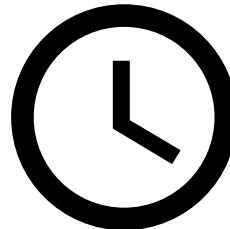
# CAPABILITIES



## ► The Team

**19 interns from 7 universities** with diverse backgrounds in:

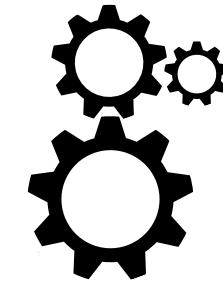
- Mechanical Engineering
- Industrial Design
- Electrical Engineering
- Software Engineering
- Computer Science/Engineering
- Chemical Engineering
- Human Computer Interaction



## ► The Timeline

**6 weeks for W.A.R.D.E.N. Project**

- 2 weeks: Research
- 3 weeks: Designing and prototyping
- 1 week: Testing



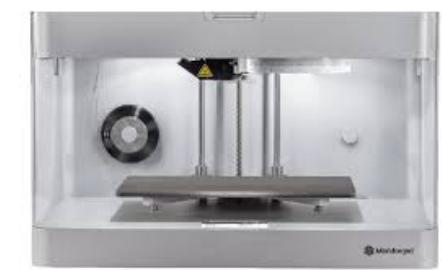
## ► In-House Manufacturing



Prusa MK4



Prusa XL



Markforged  
Mark Two



XM200G



F900



Fortus  
450mc

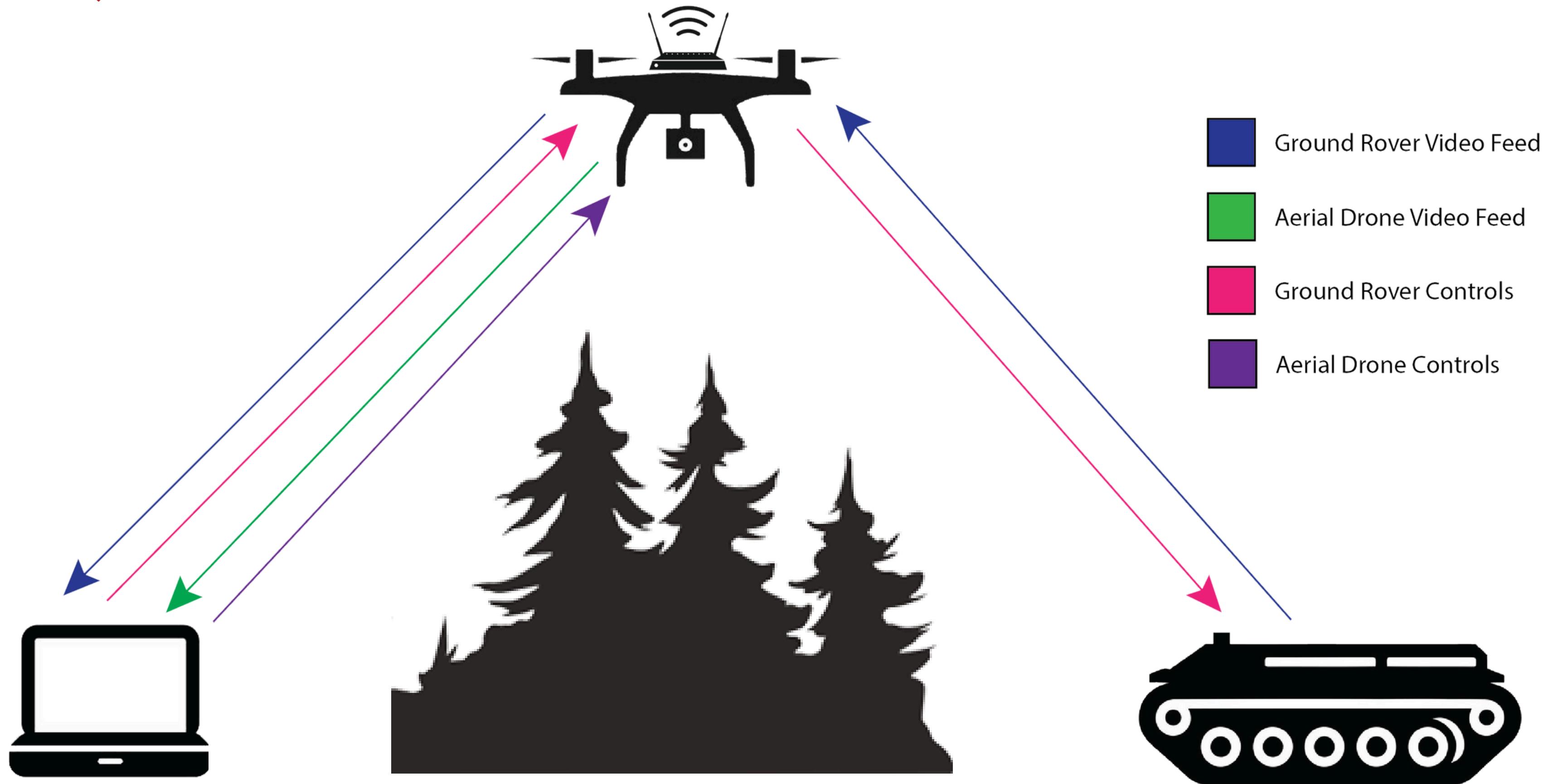


LPKF  
ProtoLaser  
U4



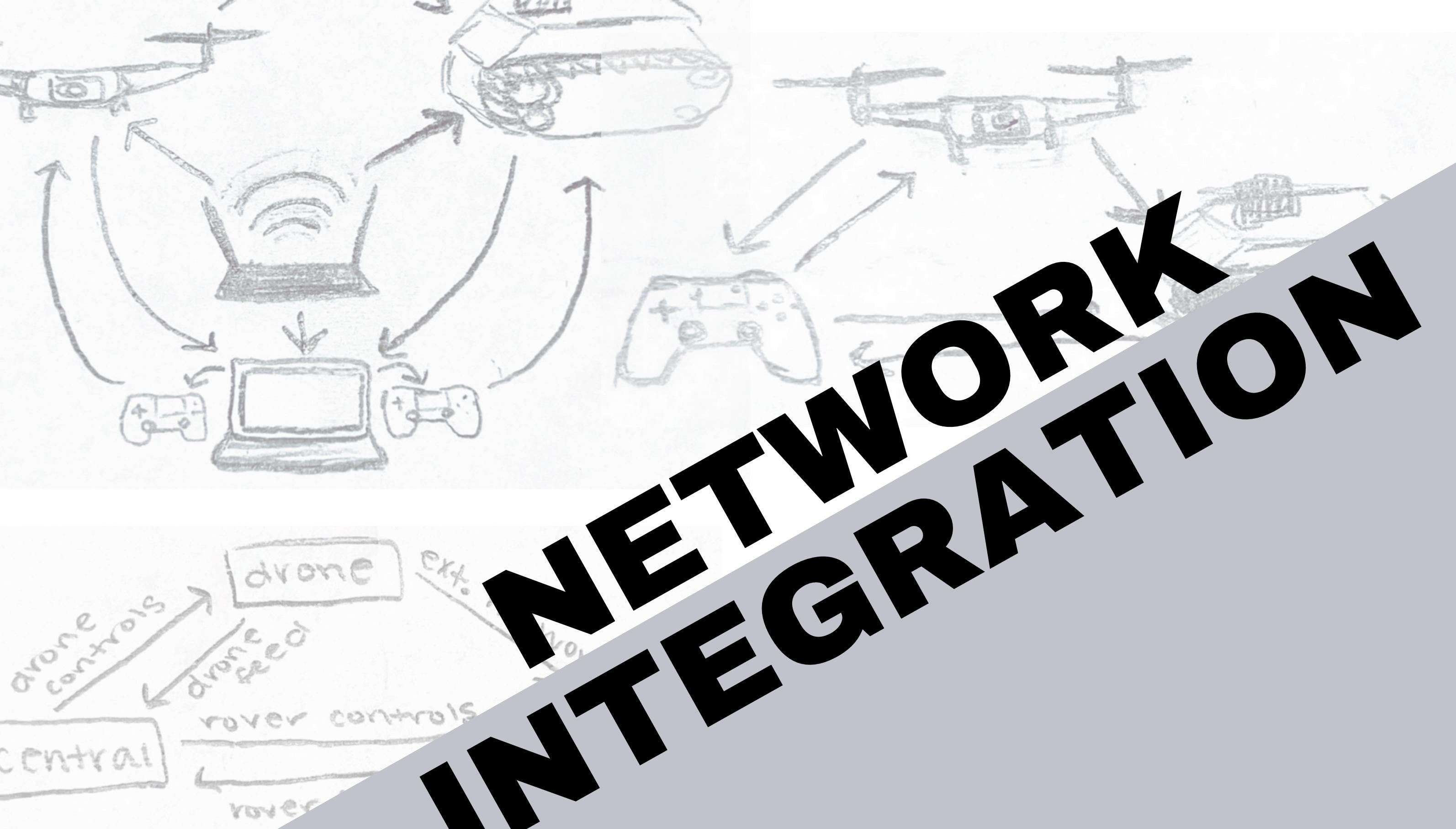
HP-2440  
Laser Cutter

# SYSTEM OVERVIEW



# INTEGRATION

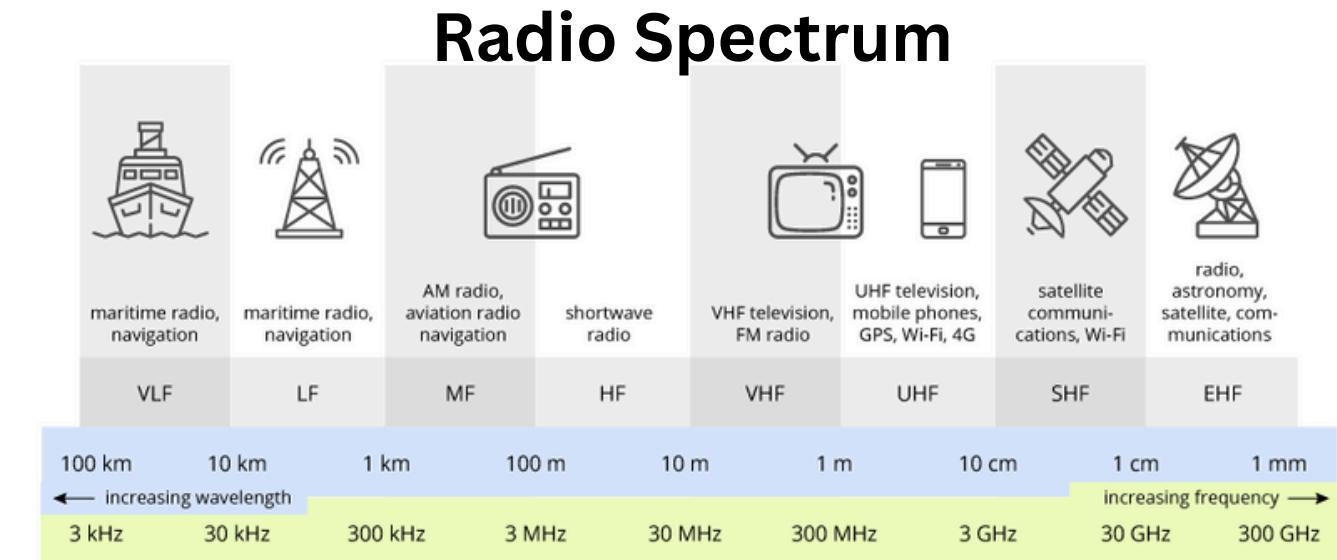
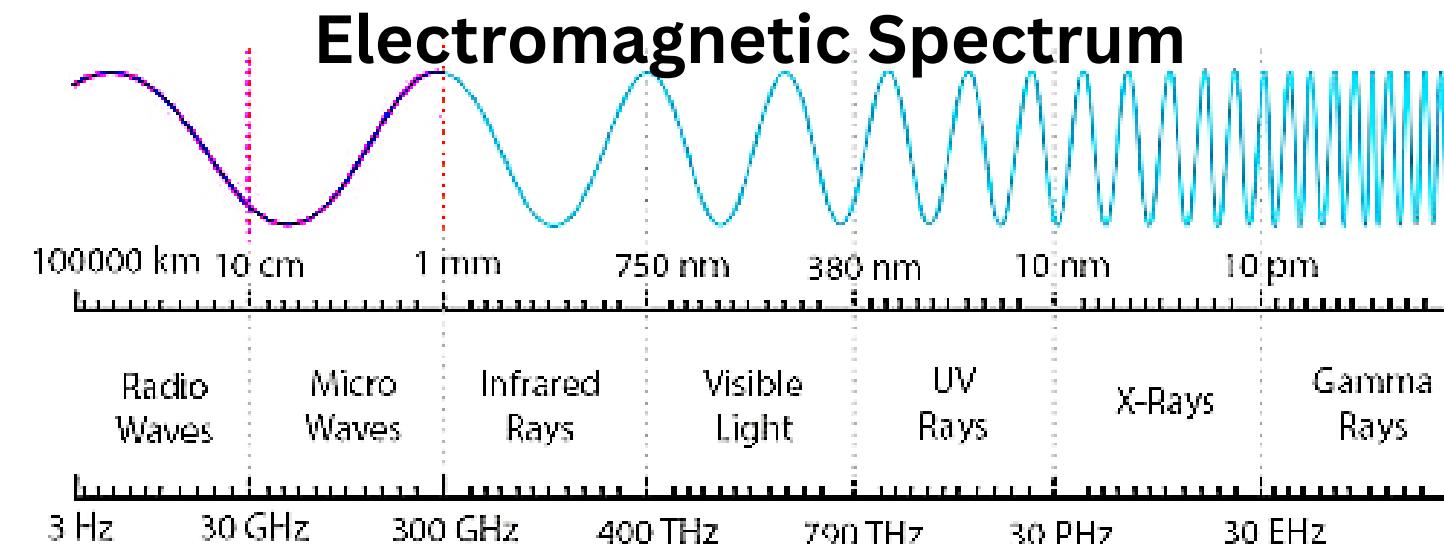
# IN NETWORK



# COMMUNICATION

## RADIO

3 kHz to 300 GHz



### ► BLUETOOTH

**2.4 GHz**

- Short range (<30m)
- Not secure
- Slow data transfer
- + Low cost and power
- + Low complexity

### ► WI-FI

**2.4 GHz and 5 GHz**

- Short range (<90m)
  - o Can be extended
- + Supports higher/faster data rates (digital video)
- + Low cost

### ► LoRa

**915 MHz**

- + Long range (>10km)
- + Low power
- Slower data transfer
- Complex

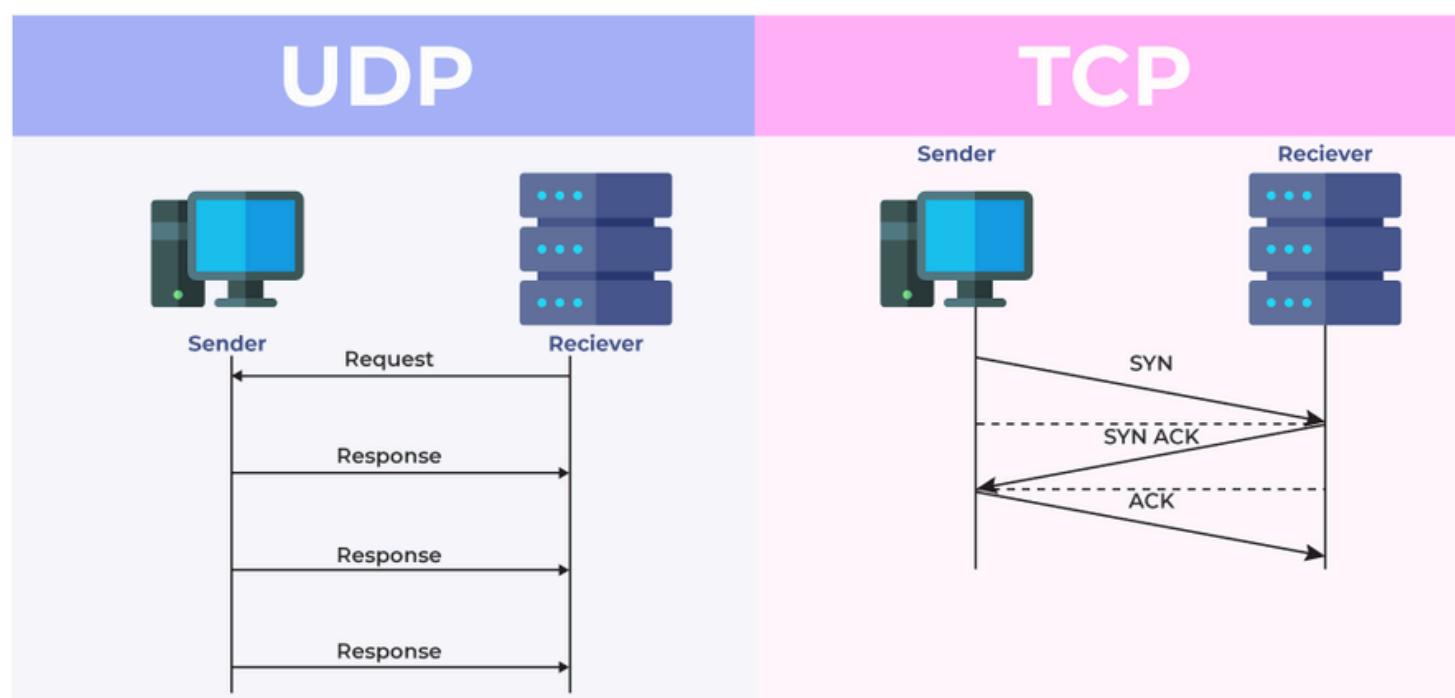
# WI-FI PROTOCOLS

## ► UDP

- Connection-less
  - Less secure
  - Possibility of lost packets
  - + Longer range
  - + Faster data transfer
- Seamless transition to drone extended network once connection is lost
  - Keeps listening for data after losing connection

## ► TCP

- Requires handshake connection
  - + More secure
  - Less range
  - Slower data transfer
  - Inefficient over long latencies
- Would need to reconnect entirely once connection is lost



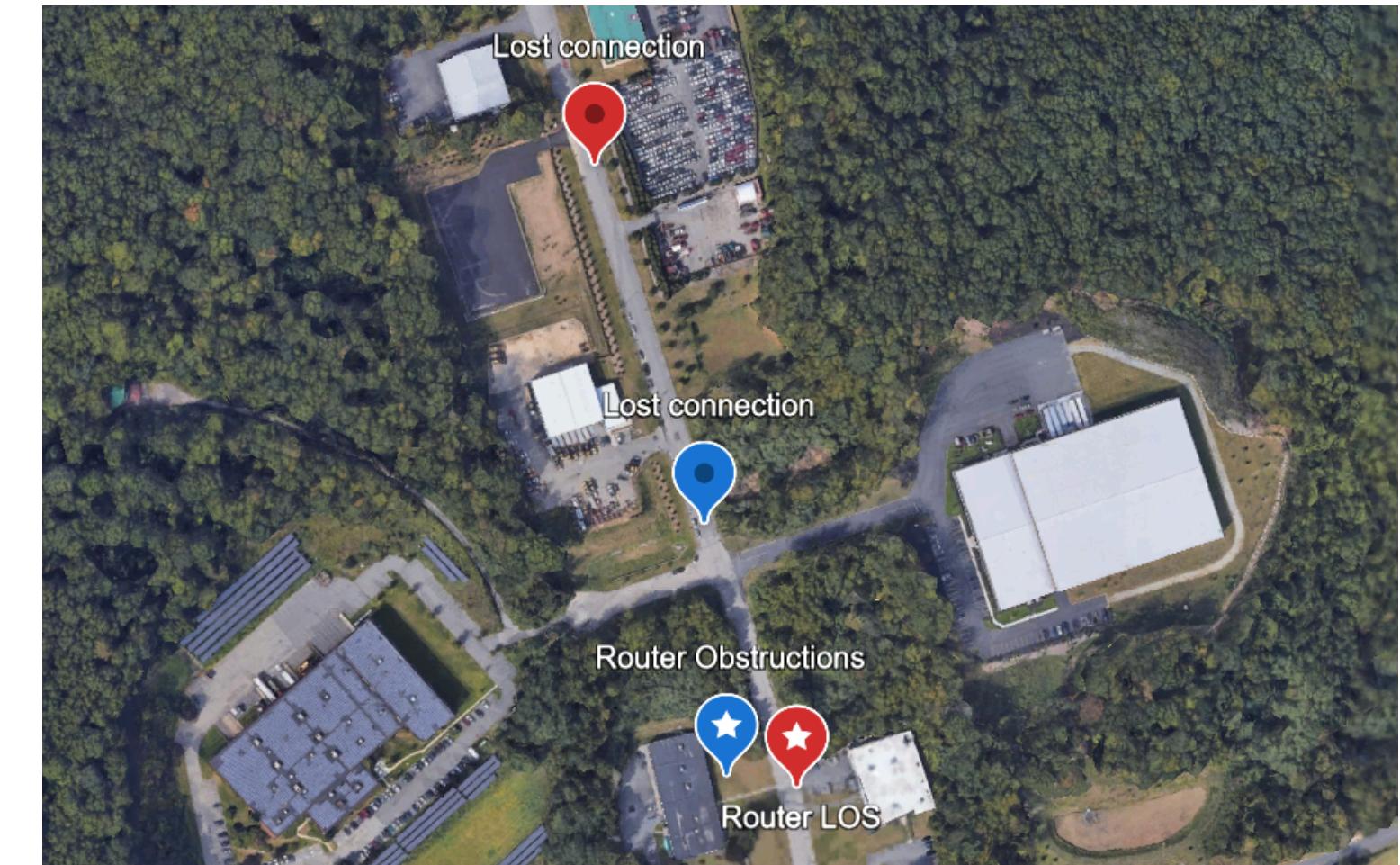
# NETWORK RANGE

## ► LAN

- Wi-Fi 6 router with extender
- **~150 ft** without extender
- With directional extender:
  - **~500 ft** with obstructions
  - **1000 ft +** line of sight

## ► DRONE EXTENDER

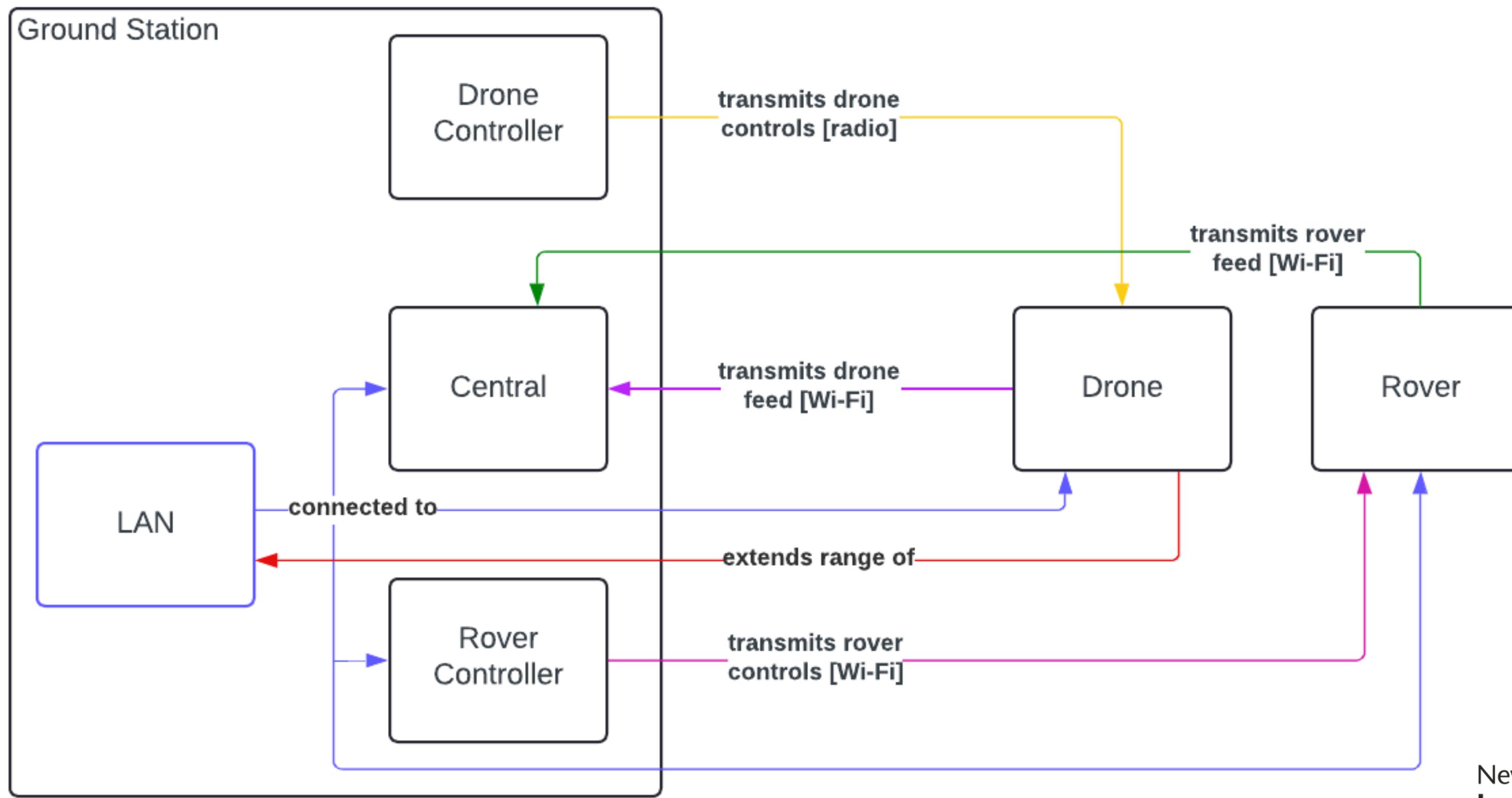
- Portable router (acting as **Wi-Fi repeater**) with extender antenna
- Additional **~1000 ft** LOS of range



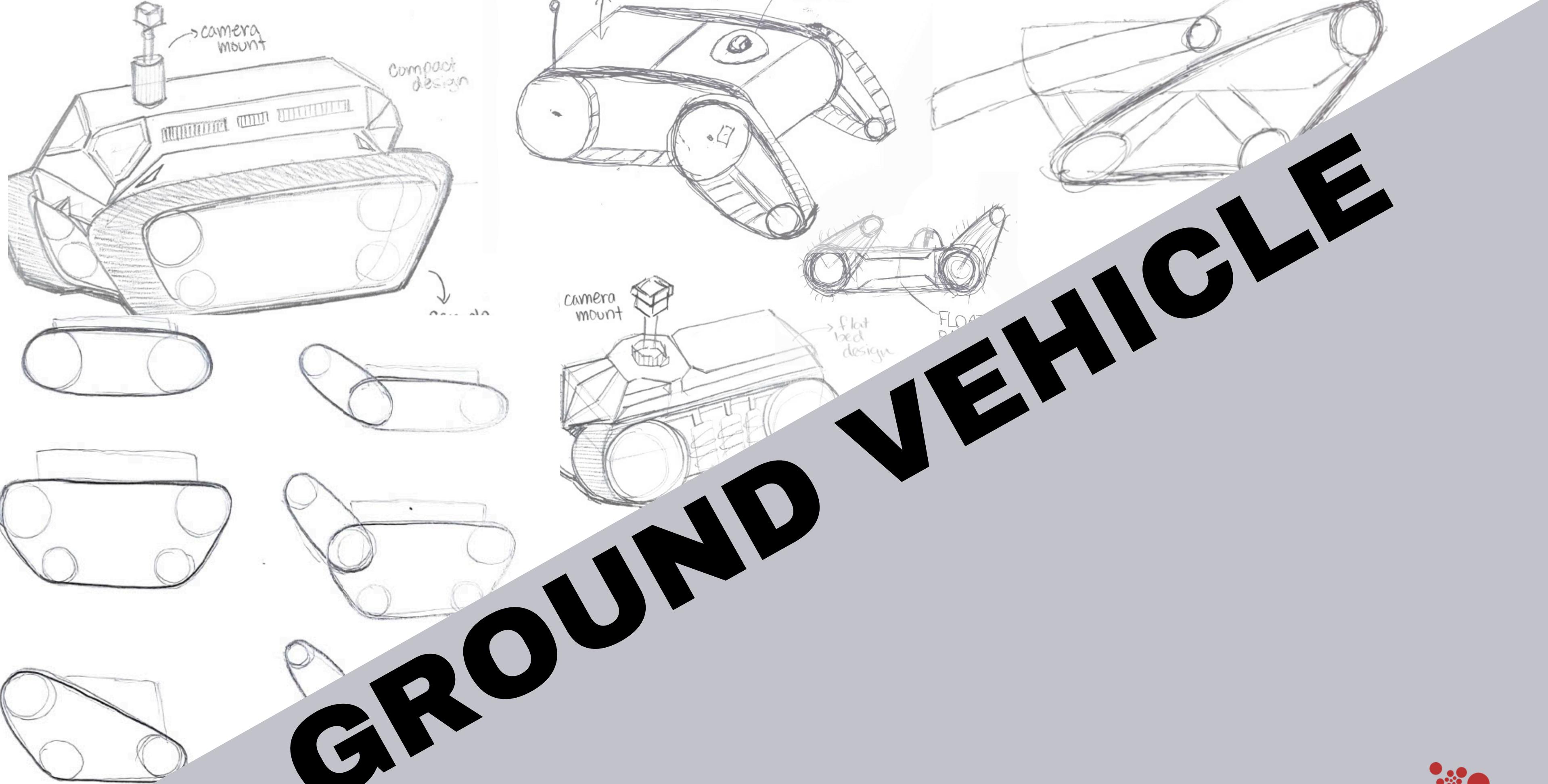
Signal strength test- LAN only (no drone)

## ► OVERALL, GROUND VEHICLE RANGE ~1000-2000 FT

# SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



# GROUND VEHICLE



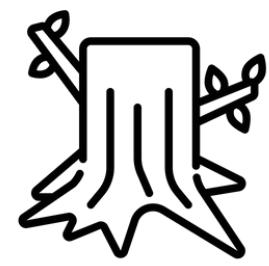
# GROUND VEHICLE GOALS



Conduct recon



Weather proof



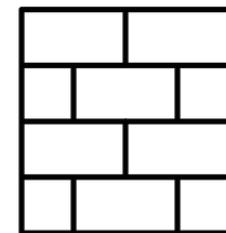
Terrain capable



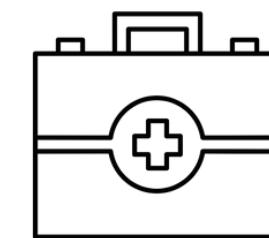
Long range



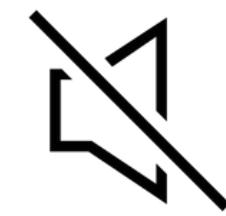
Power efficient



Rugged



Carry a payload



Stealthy

# LOCOMOTION STRATEGIES

## ► Wheels

- Four-wheel
- Multi-wheel

- + Simplicity and Serviceability
- + Amphibious Potential
- Increase Contact Patch with Additional Wheels



## ► Treads

- Mechanical Treads
- Rubber Treads

- + Maximize Contact Patch
- + Durability
- Noise Vibration & Harshness (NVH)



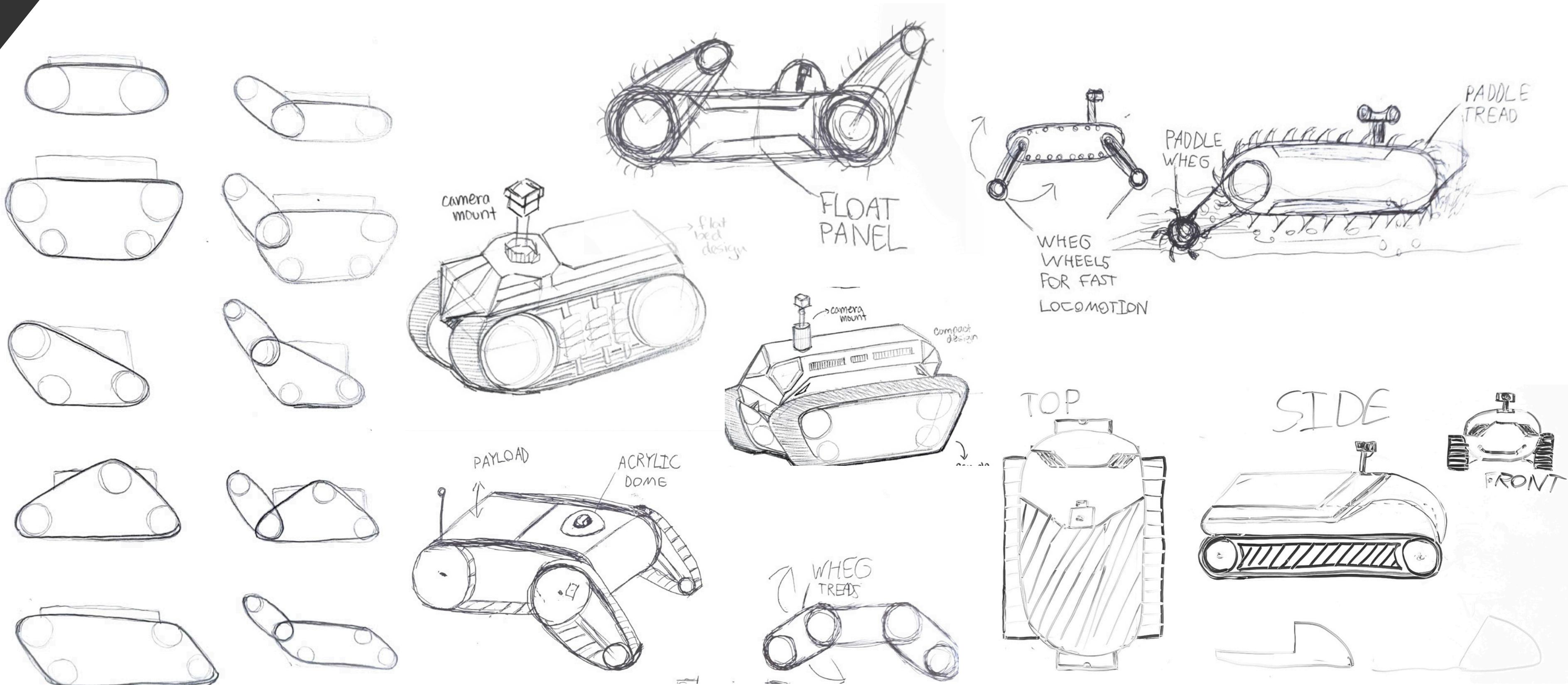
## ► Alternatives

- Legged
- Wheel Leg Hybrid (WHEG)
- Omni-wheels

- + Potential to Surmount Larger Obstacles up to 40% larger Obstacles than similar sized wheels
- Additional Weight & Complexity



# GROUND IDEATION



# TREAD RESEARCH AND DESIGN

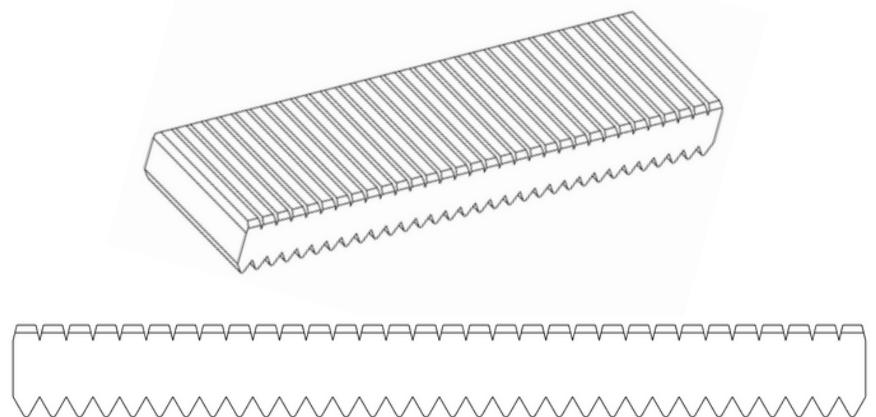
(PRUSA MK4)

## Iteration 1



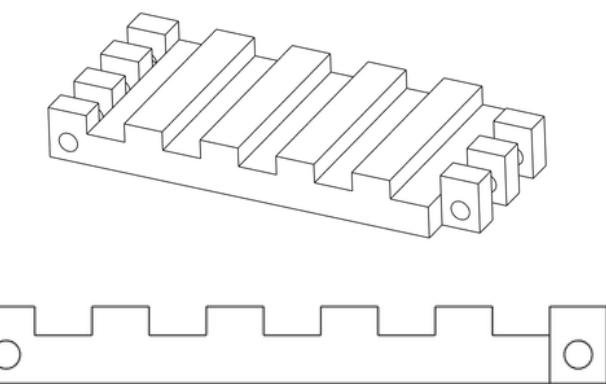
PLA mechanical treads

## Iteration 2



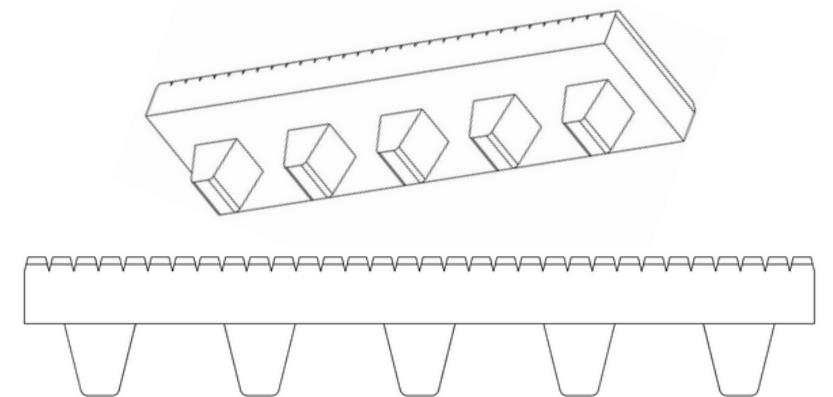
Continuous TPE belt with  
small teeth

## Iteration 3



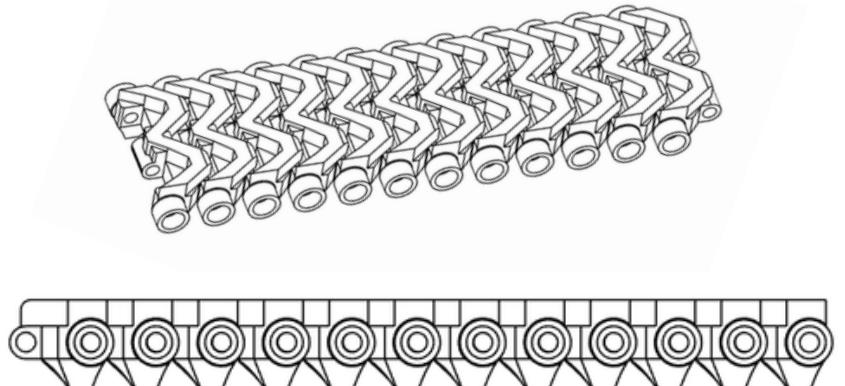
Continuous flat TPU belt  
with screw connectors

## Iteration 4



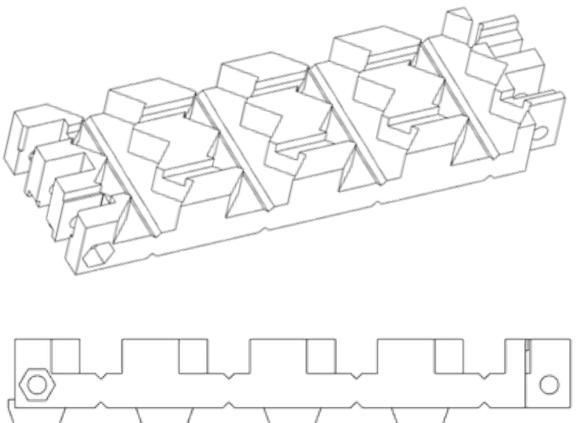
Continuous TPE belt  
with large teeth

## Iteration 5

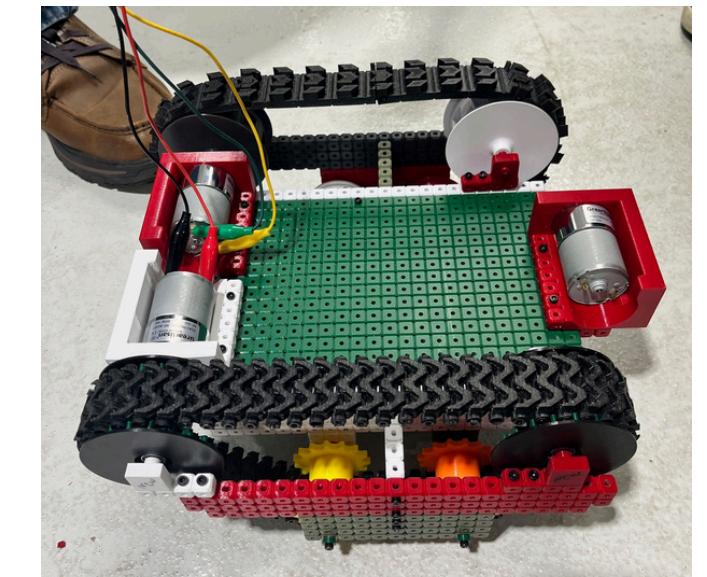
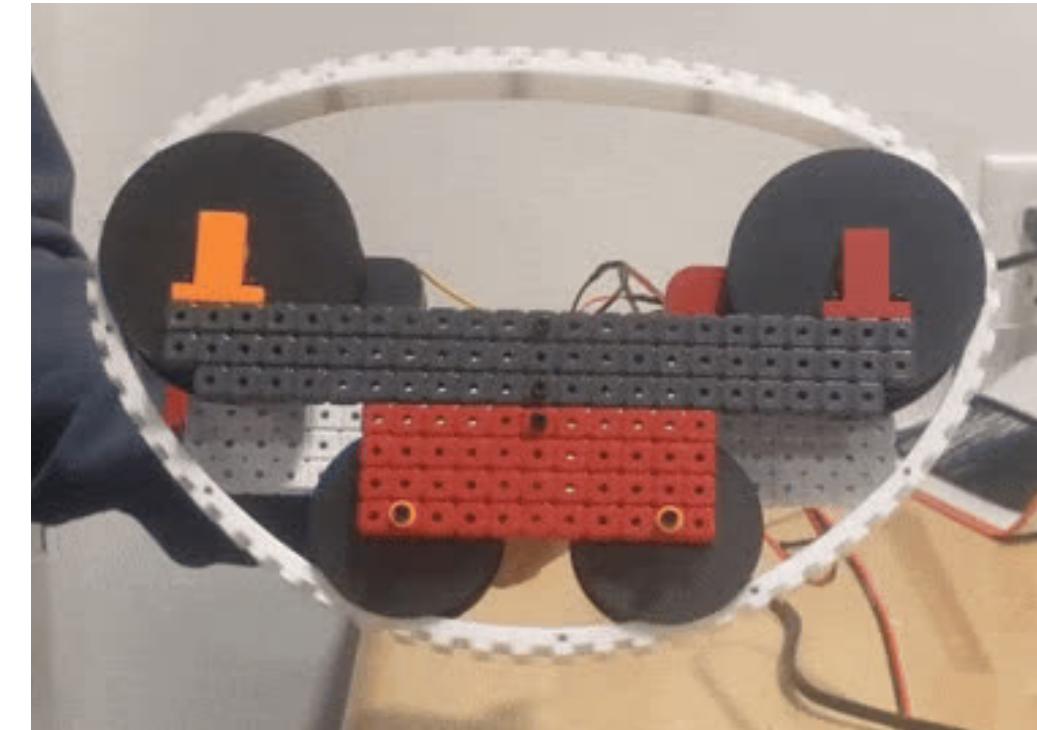


Mechanical Rubber  
TPE treads

## Iteration 6

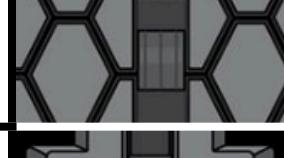


More aggressive TPE  
tread pattern



PLA Test Rig made on  
Prusa MK4

# TREAD RESEARCH AND DESIGN

	ROCK	DIRT	MUD	SLOPED	CLAY	SAND	CONCRETE	DEMOLITION	TURF	SNOW
PREMIUM C PATTERN		●	●	●	○	○	●	●	○	○
STANDARD C PATTERN		○	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○
ZIG ZAG PATTERN		●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	●
MULTI-BAR LUG		○	●	○	○	●	●	○	○	○
HEX PATTERN		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	○
H PATTERN		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

Adapted from graphic by Bobcat Company. (n.d.). How to choose compact track loader tracks. Retrieved July 6, 2024, from <https://www.bobcat.com/na/en/buying-resources/loaders/how-to-choose-compact-track-loader-tracks>



Best



Better



Good

## ► Tread Pattern Research

Zig zag pattern shown to be most effective in relevant environments for our jungle application

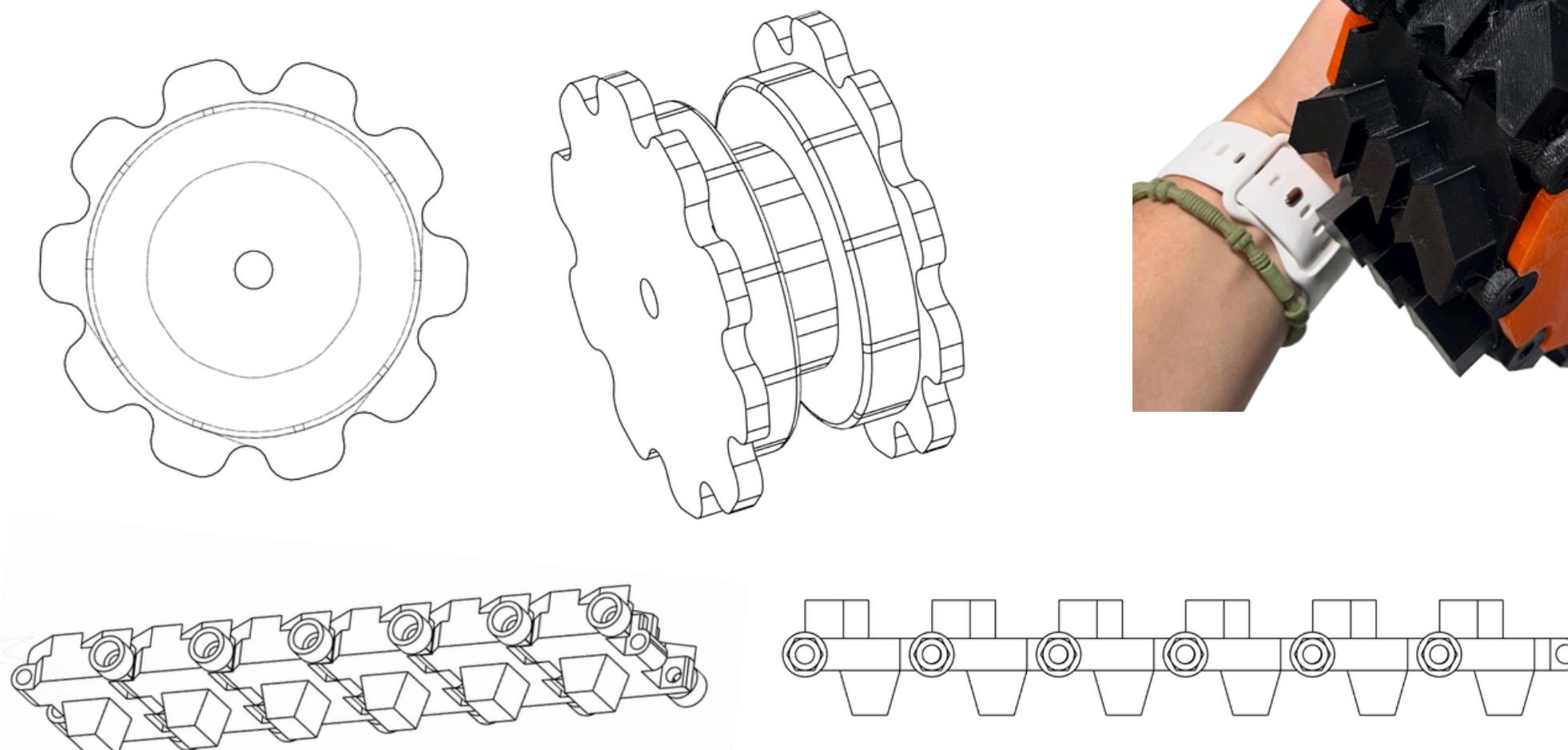
# TREAD RESEARCH AND DESIGN

## (PRUSA MK4)

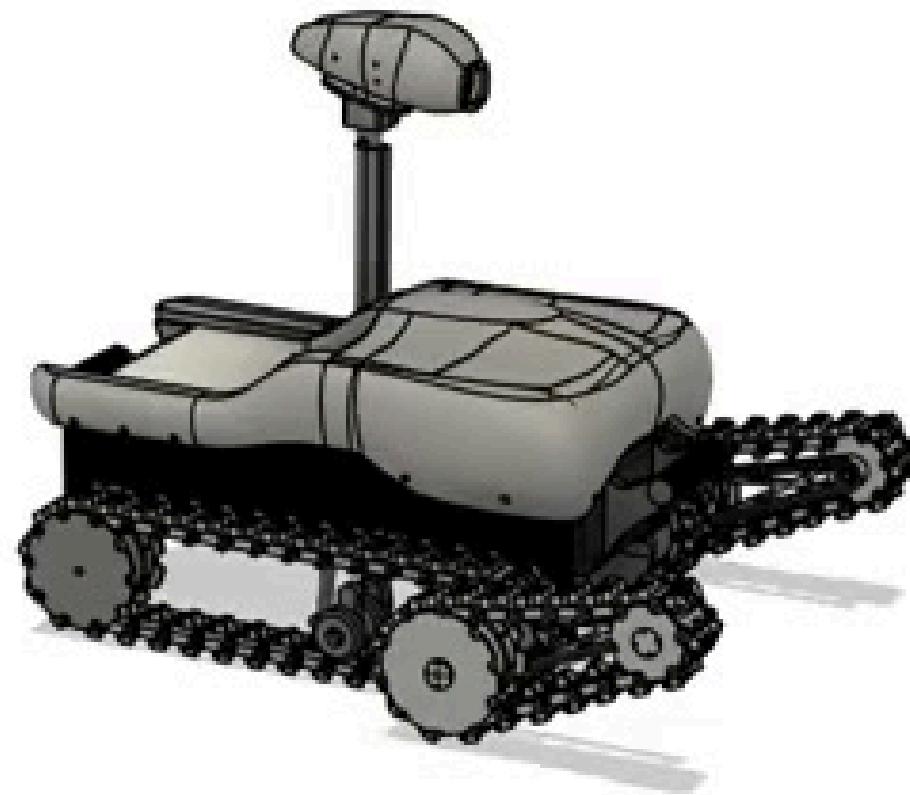


### ► Final Design

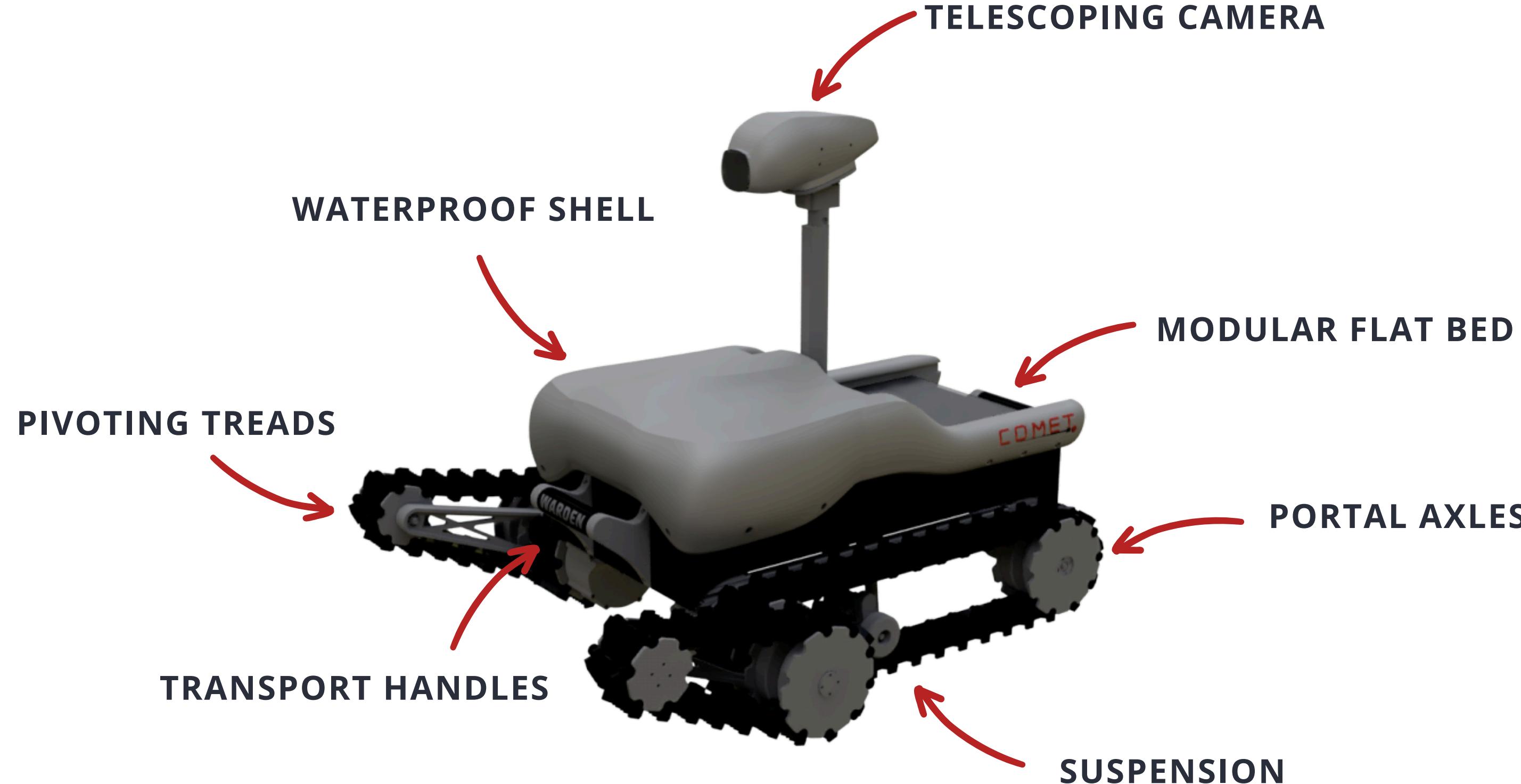
- TPE Mechanical Rubber Hybrid Treads
- Large teeth for alignment
- Quieter than existing mechanical treads
- Enhanced repair-ability and flexibility



# GROUND VEHICLE OVERVIEW



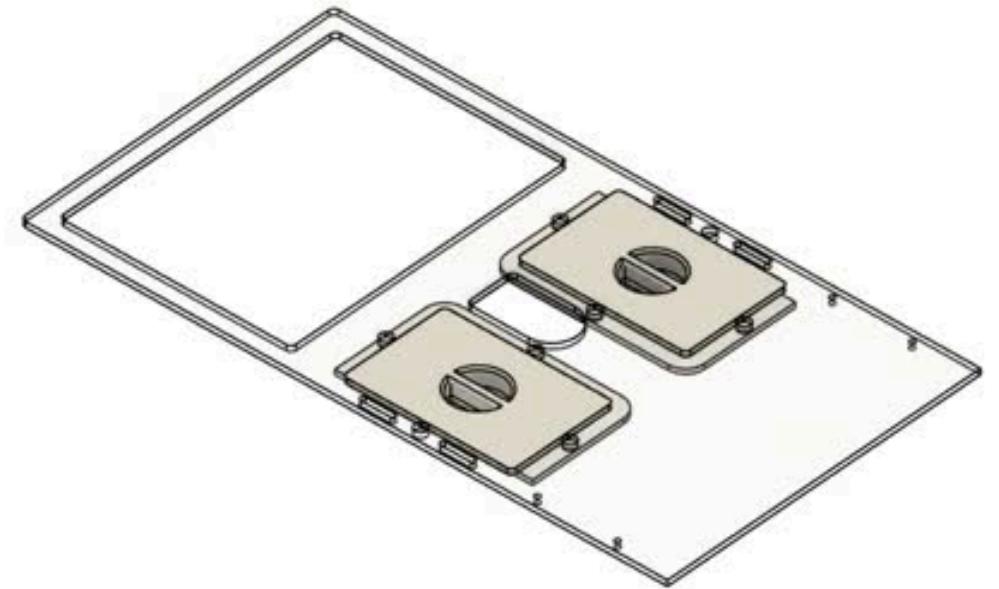
# GROUND VEHICLE FEATURES



# PROTECTIVE OUTER SHELL

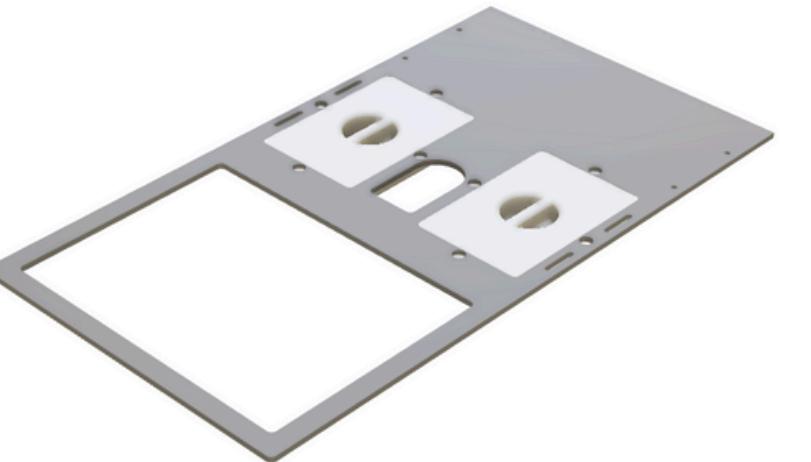
## ► **Waterproof Shell**

- High strength ASA Shell printed on the Stratasys F900
- Secures the flatbed and electronics box in place and protects the electronics from water.
- The left and right fenders act as rails to secure a payload.

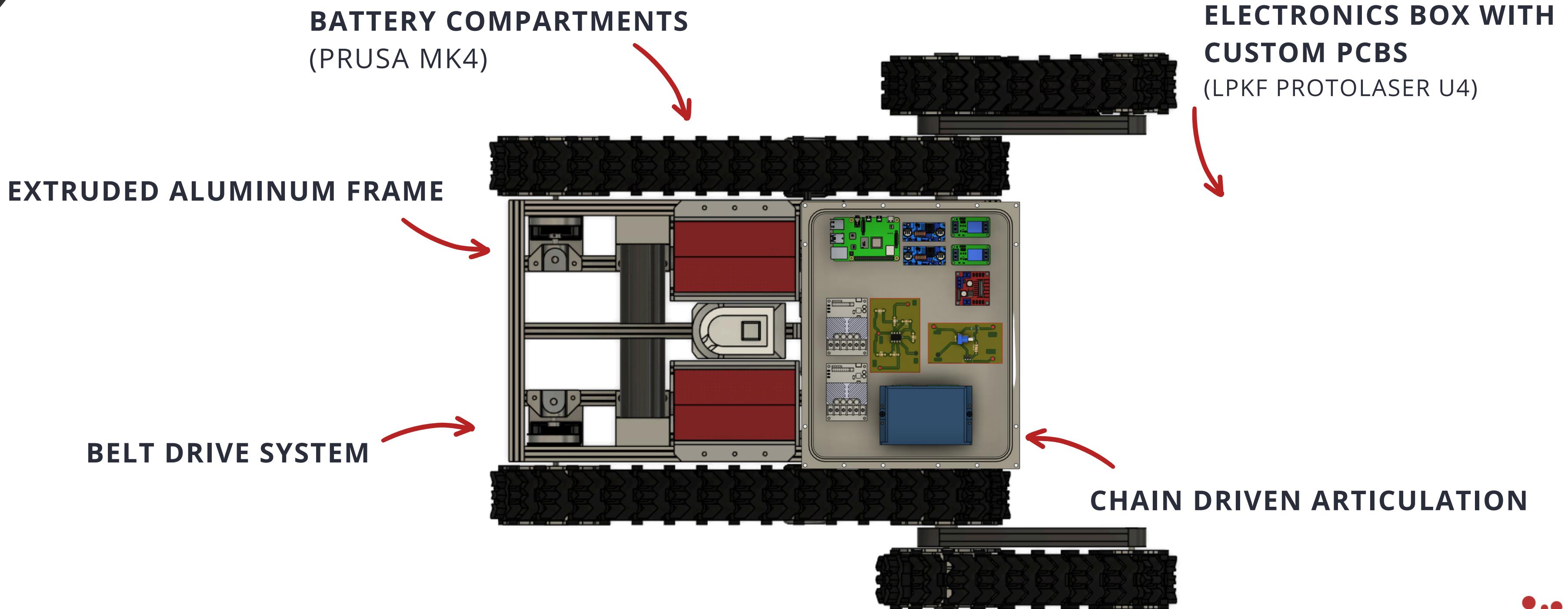


## ► **Flatbed**

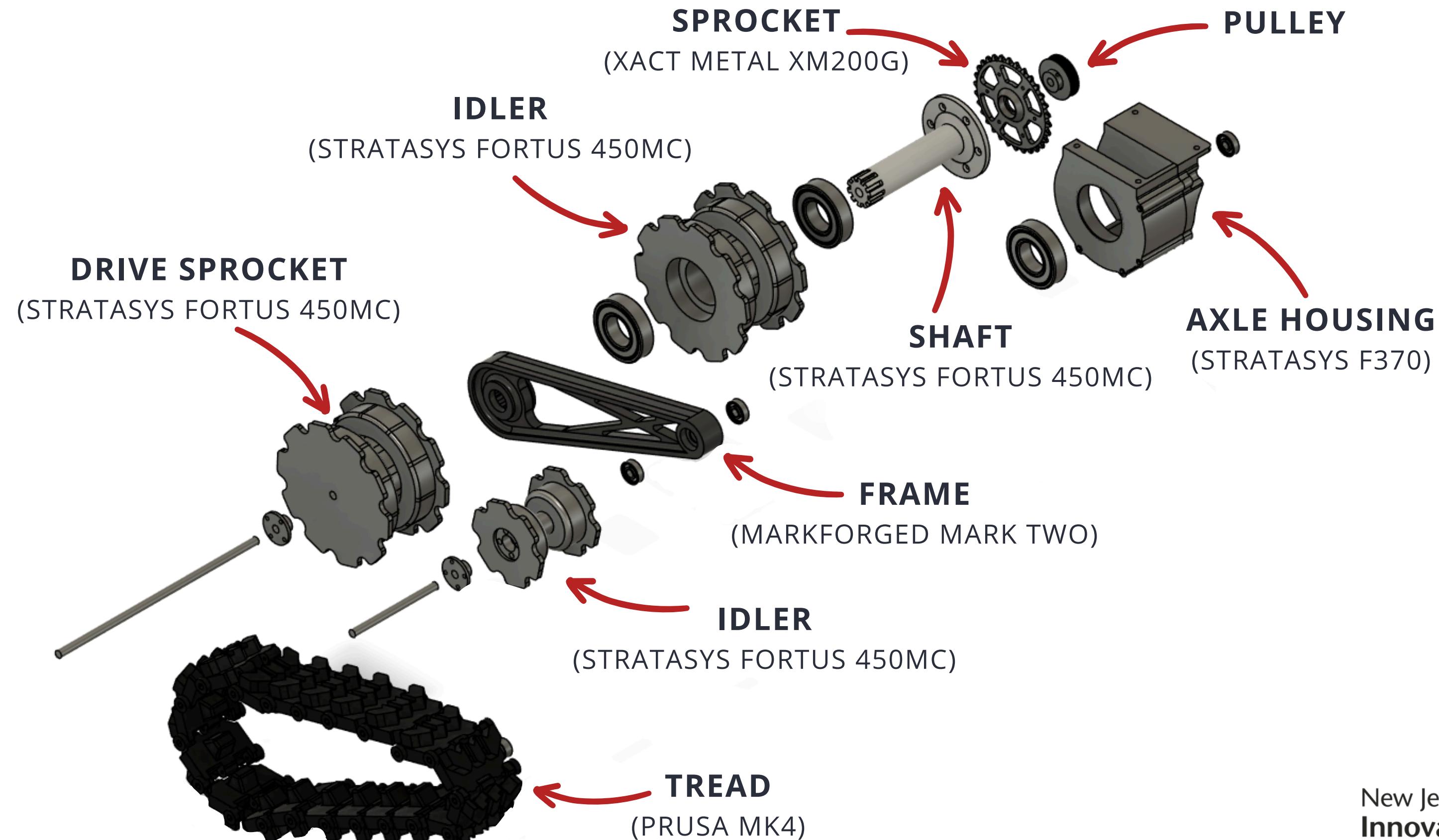
- Laser cut flatbed.
- Removable magnetic panels that give access to the batteries.
- Easy to use attachment system.



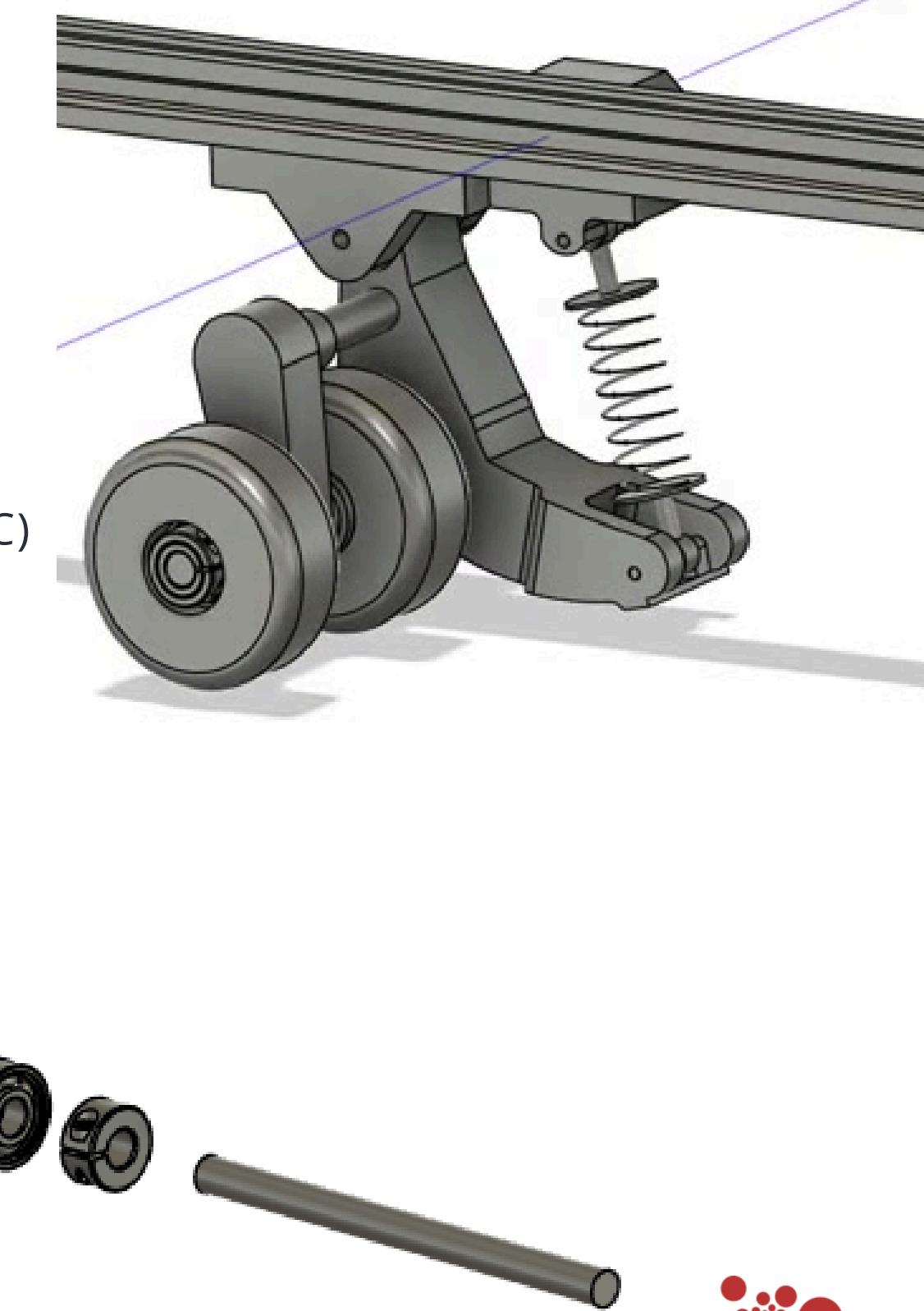
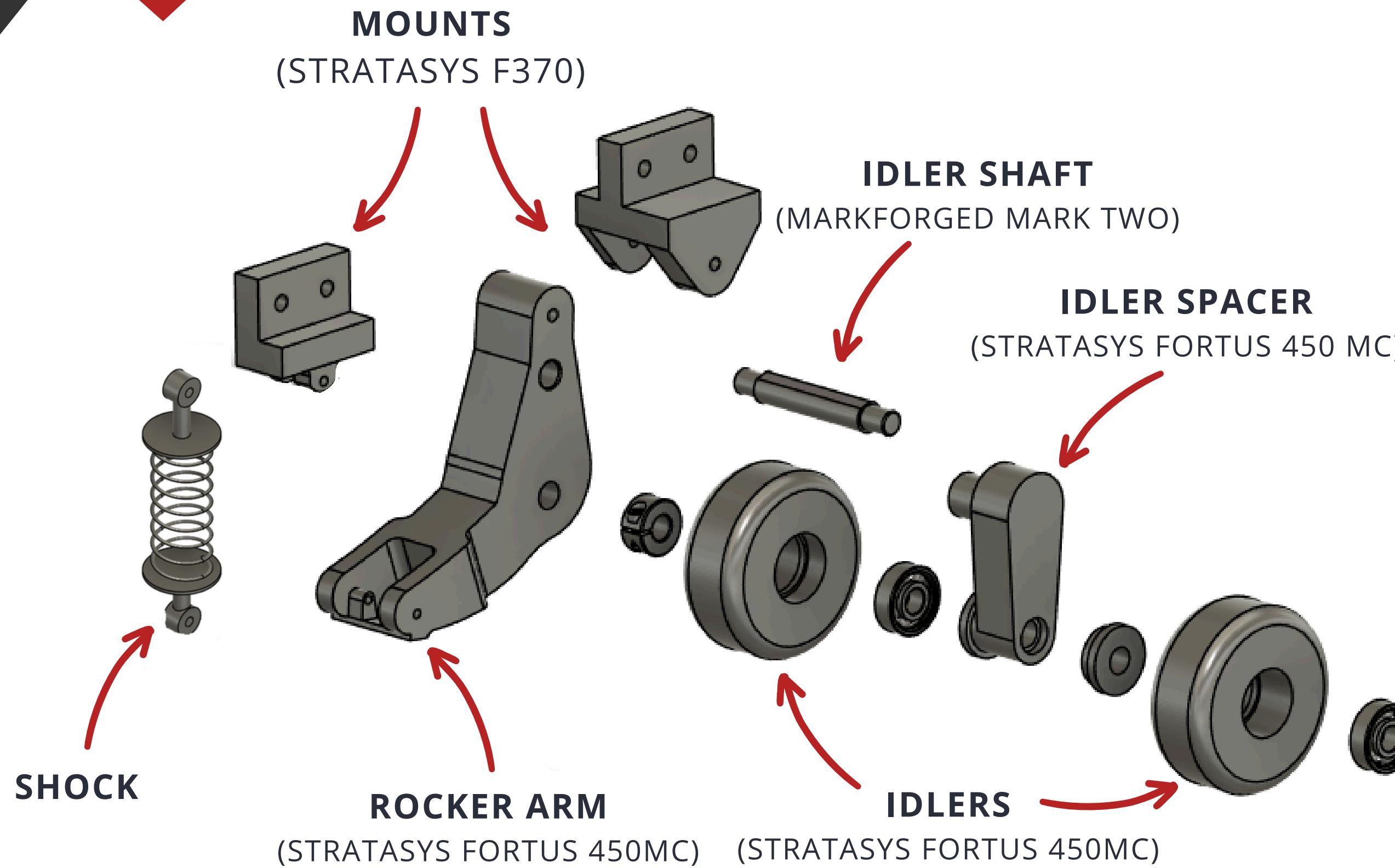
# GROUND VEHICLE PACKAGING



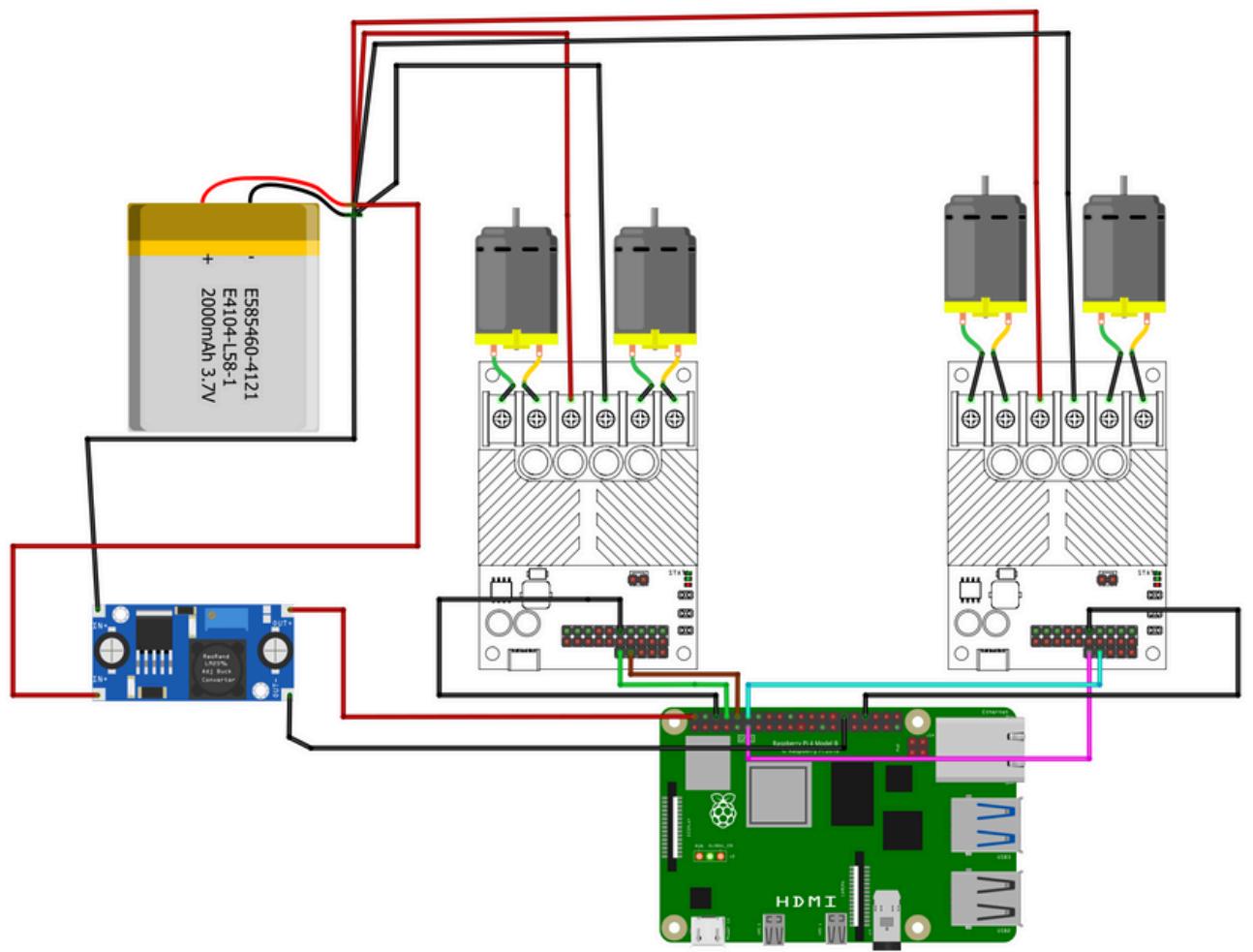
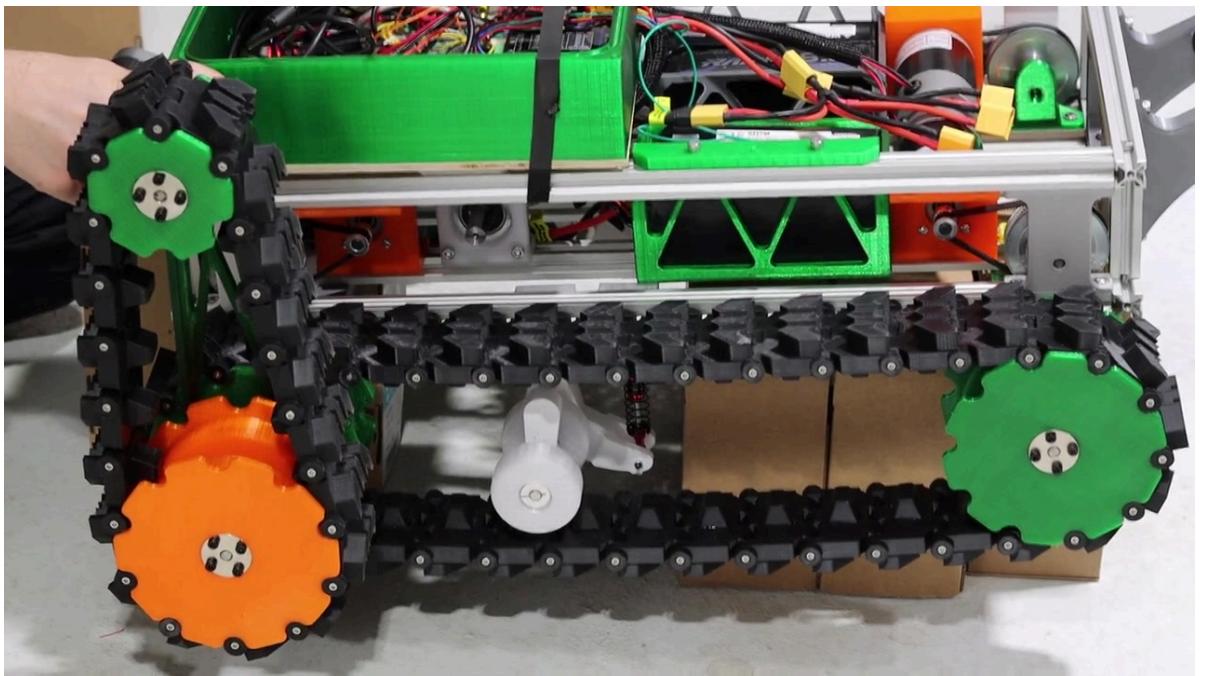
# ARTICULATING TREAD ASSEMBLY



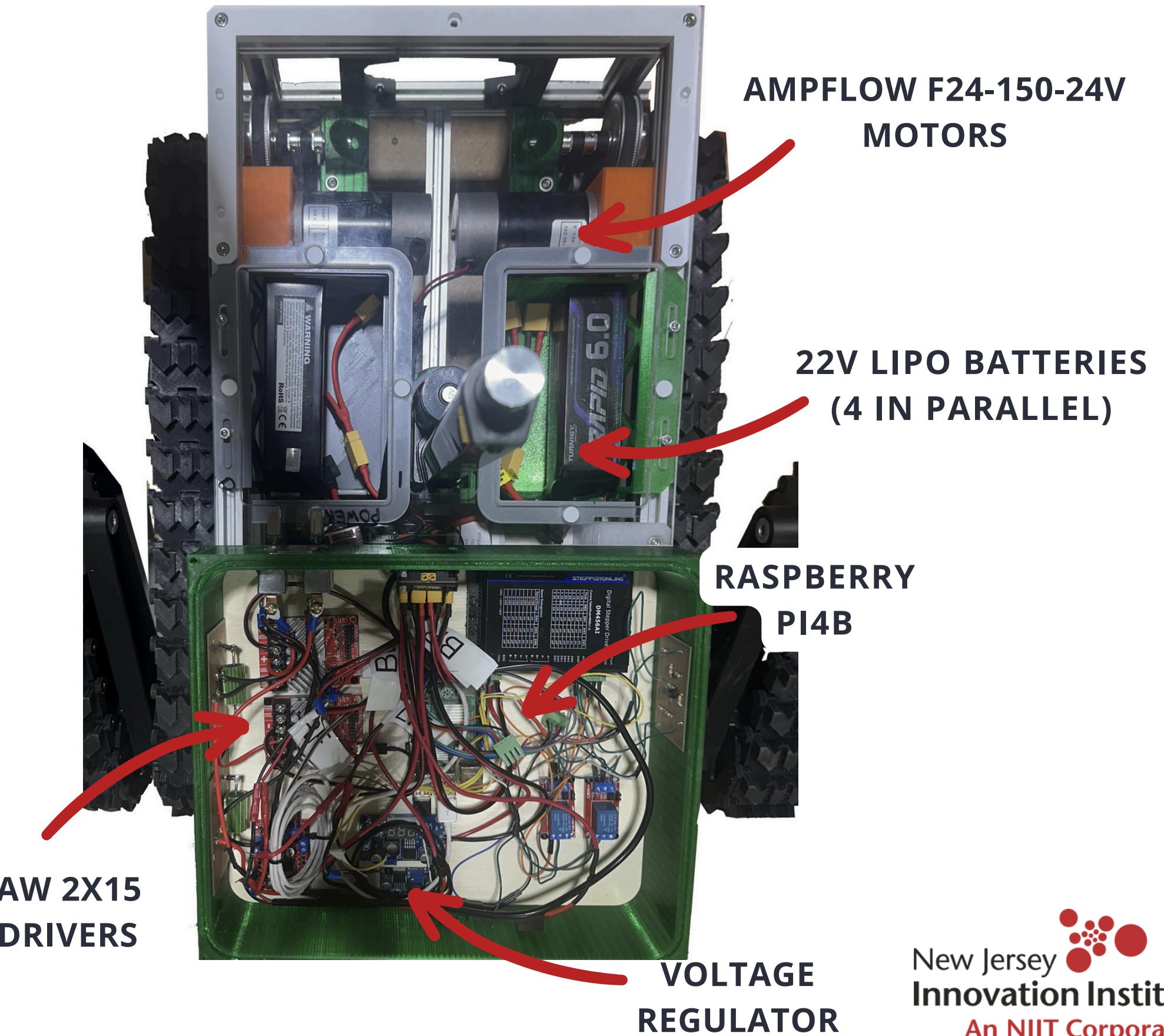
# SUSPENSION ASSEMBLY



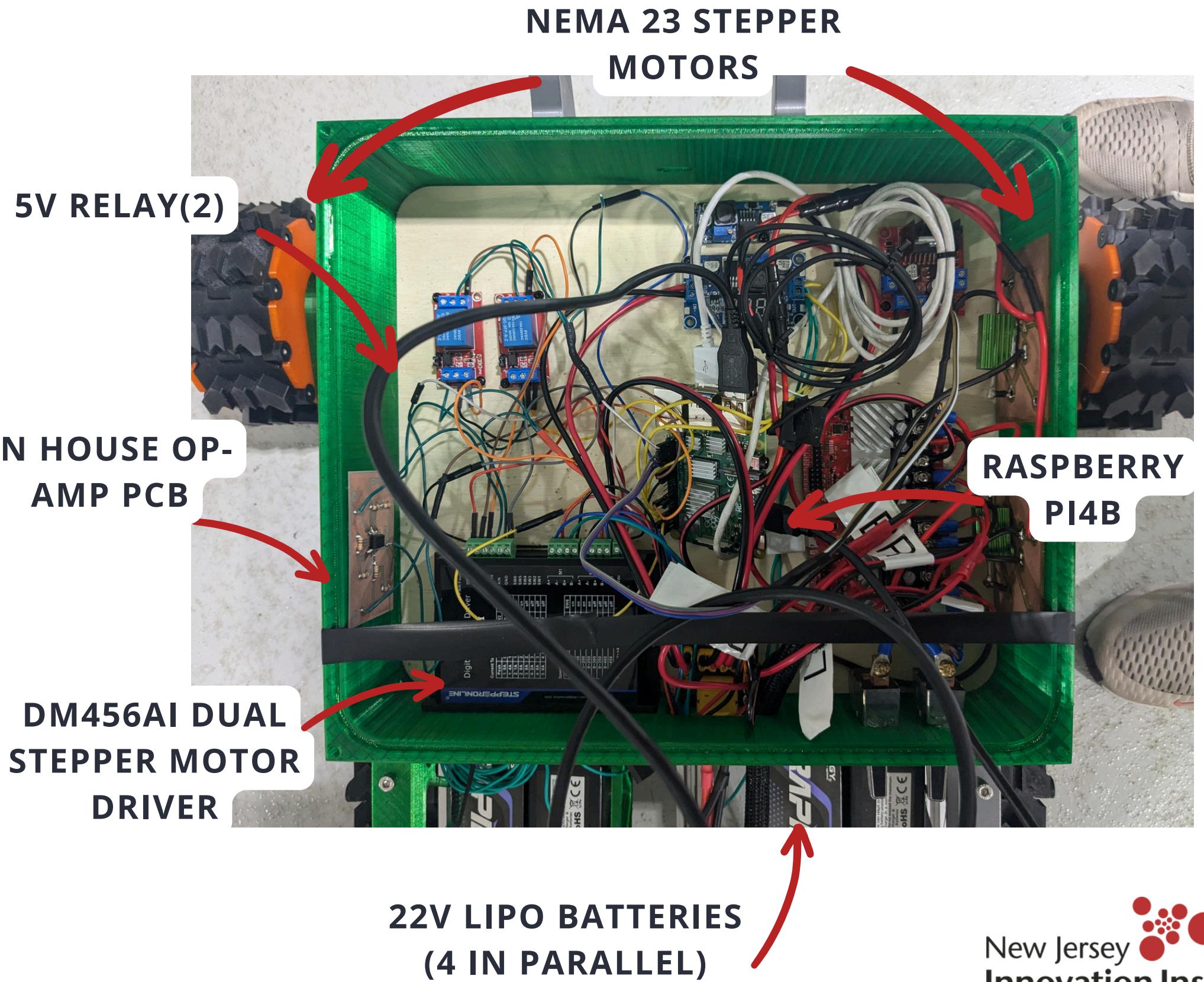
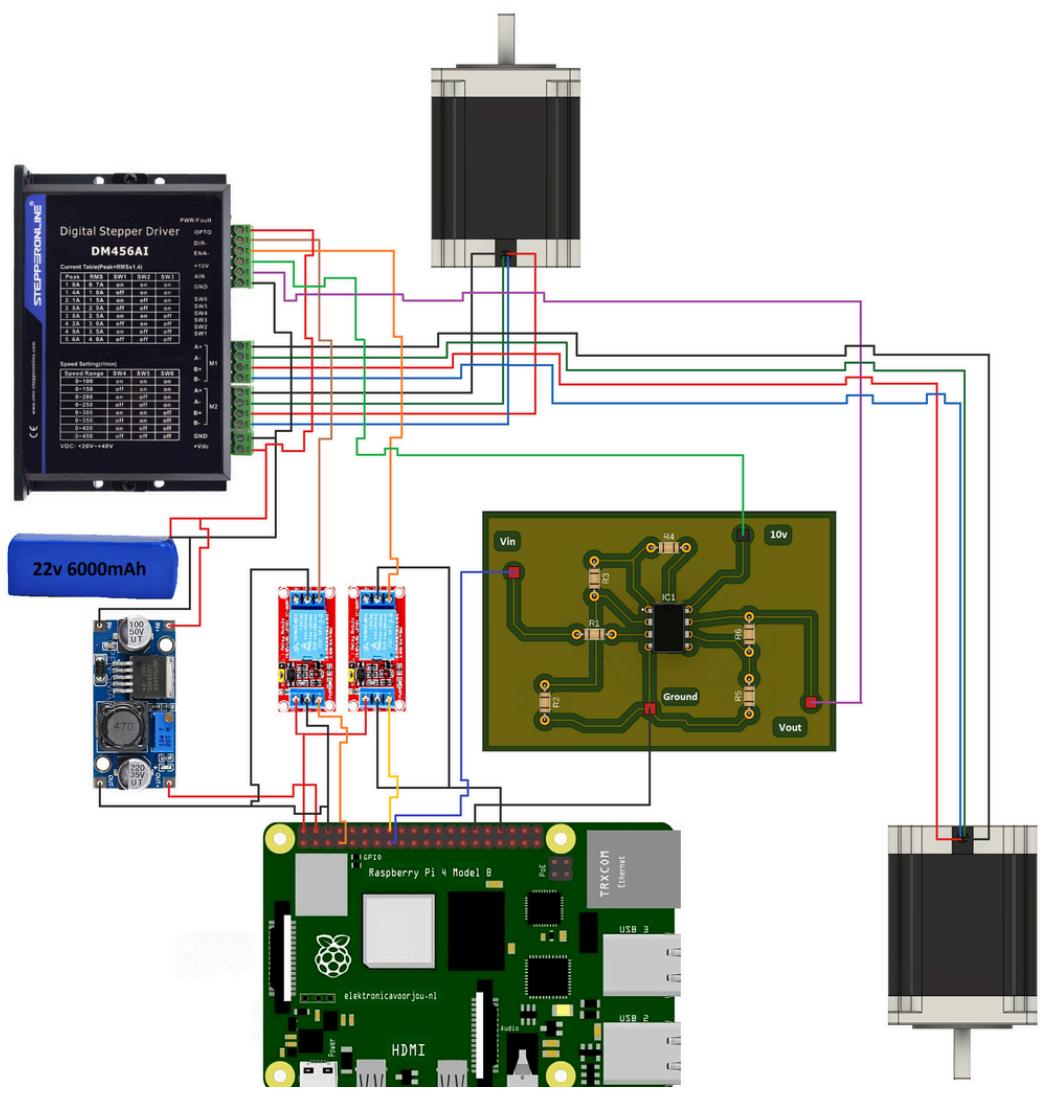
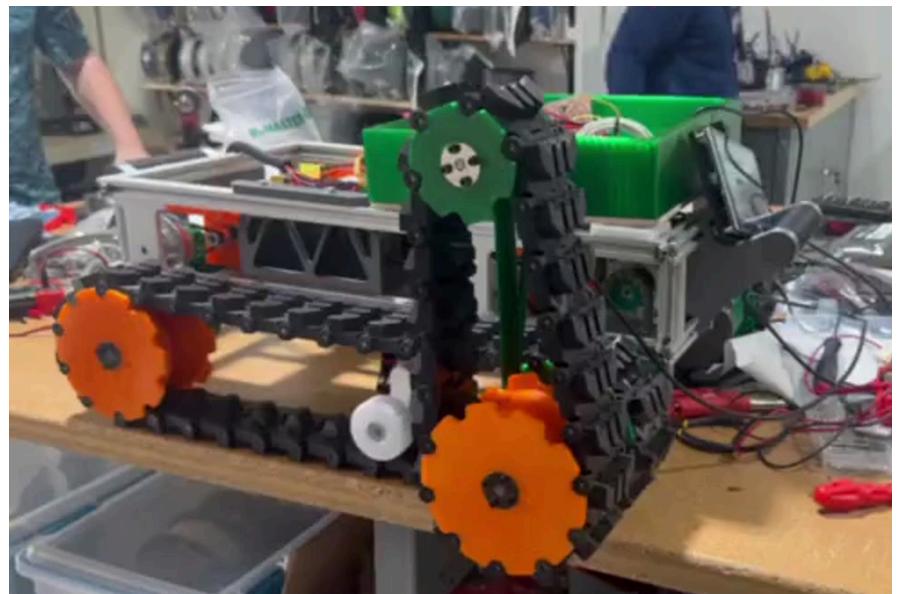
# DRIVE SYSTEM SCHEMATIC



ROBOCLAW 2X15  
MOTOR DRIVERS

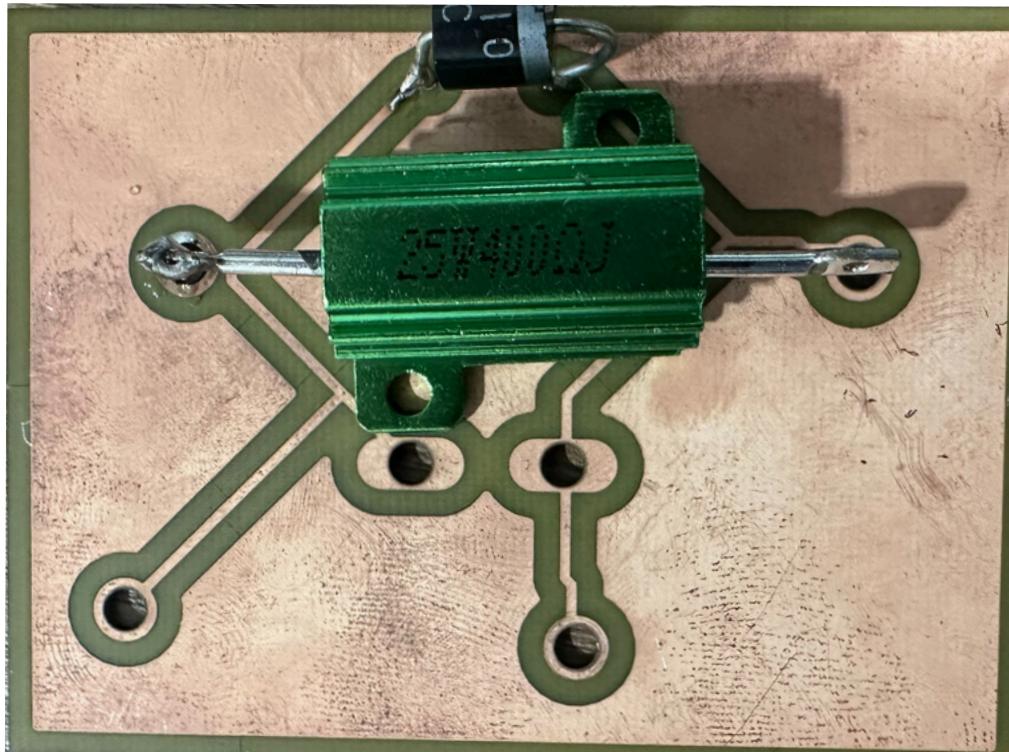


# STEPPER MOTOR SCHEMATIC



# IN-HOUSE BOARDS ITERATIONS

Manufactured with LPKF ProtoLaser U4



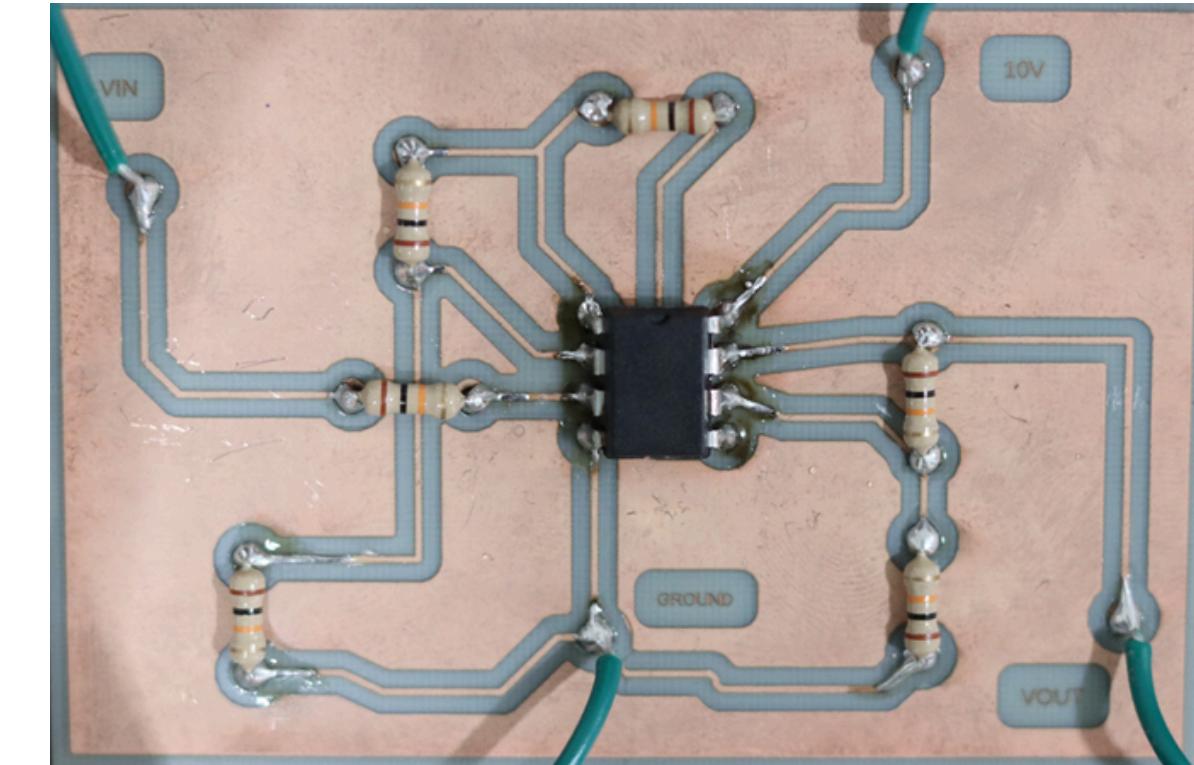
Fuse Safety Circuit v1

## ► FUSE CIRCUIT

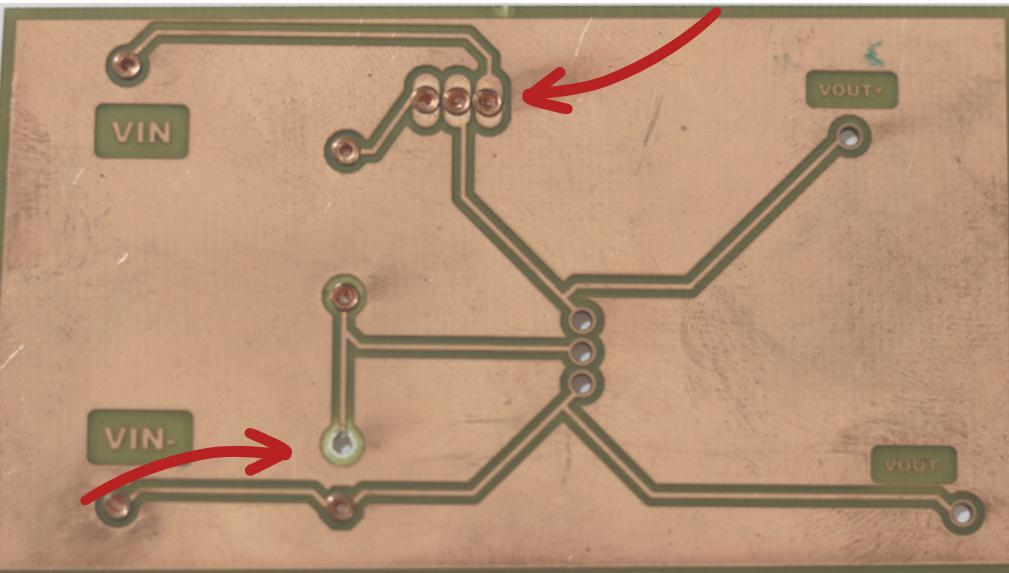
- Protects components from over current

## ► OP-AMP CIRCUIT

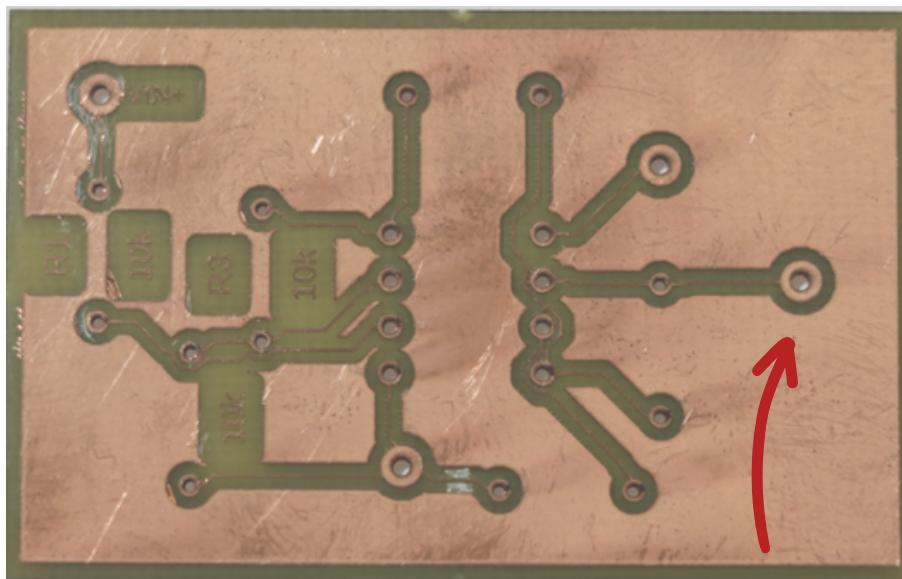
- All components fit perfectly
- Successfully amplified a 3.3v signal into a 9v signal
- Integrated well with the stepper motor driver



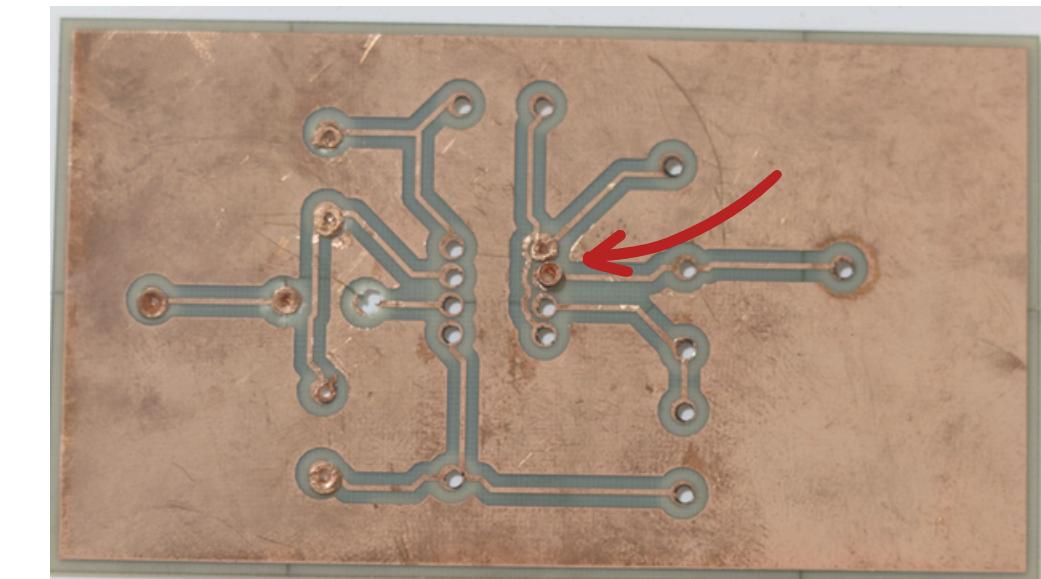
Op-Amp v3



Voltage Regulator v1



Op-Amp v1

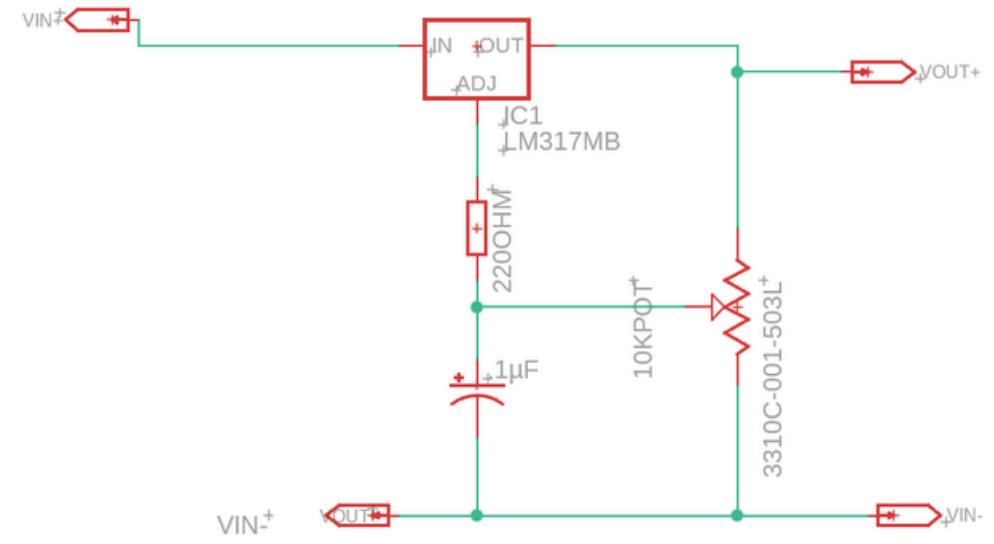
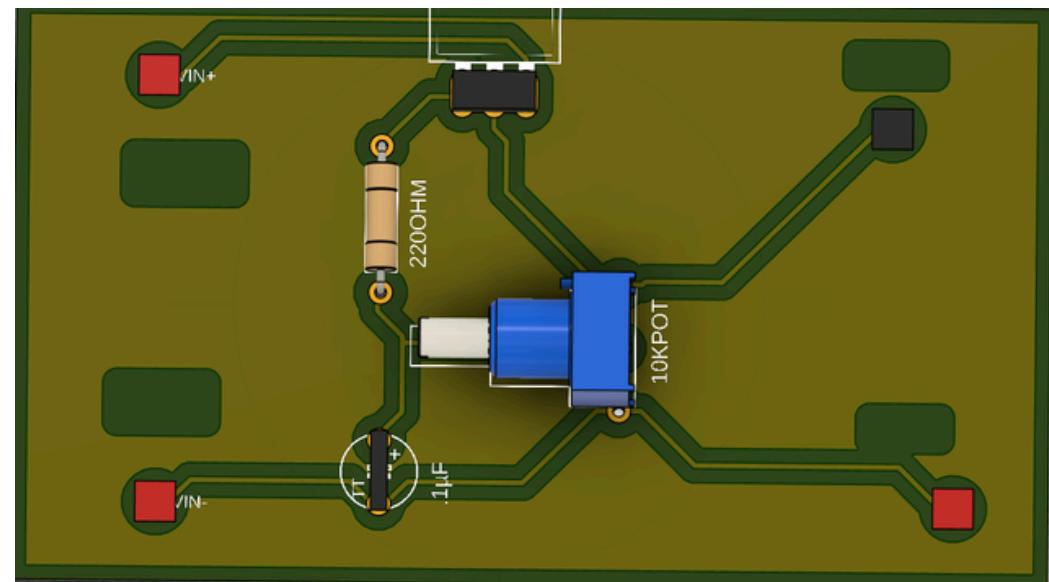


Op-Amp v2

# IN-HOUSE BOARDS FINAL

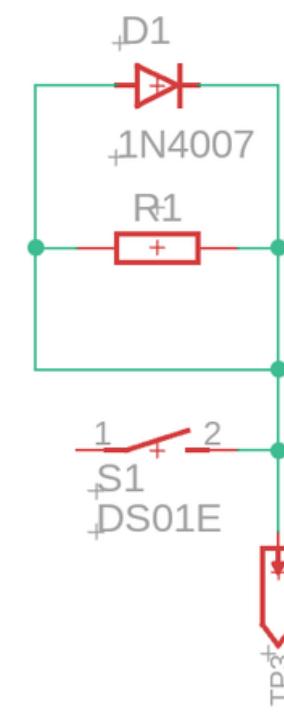
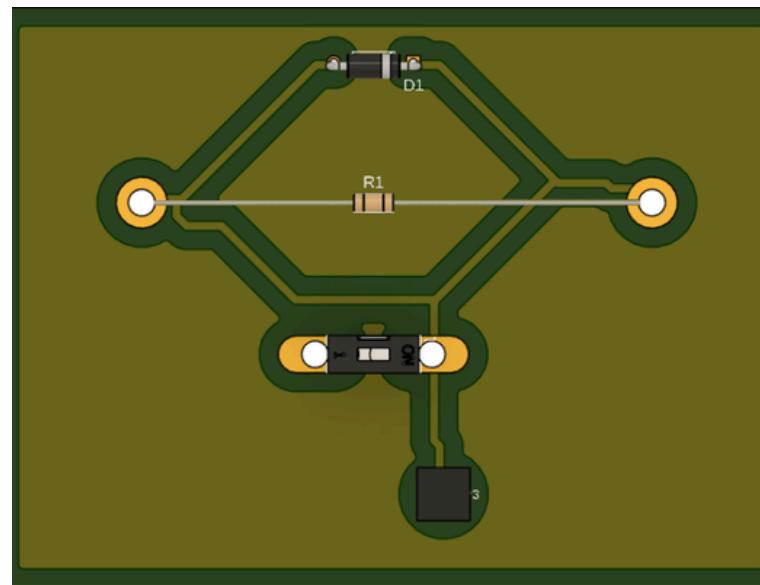
## VOLTAGE REGULATOR CIRCUIT

Voltage regulator is used for the stepped down voltage to the actuator



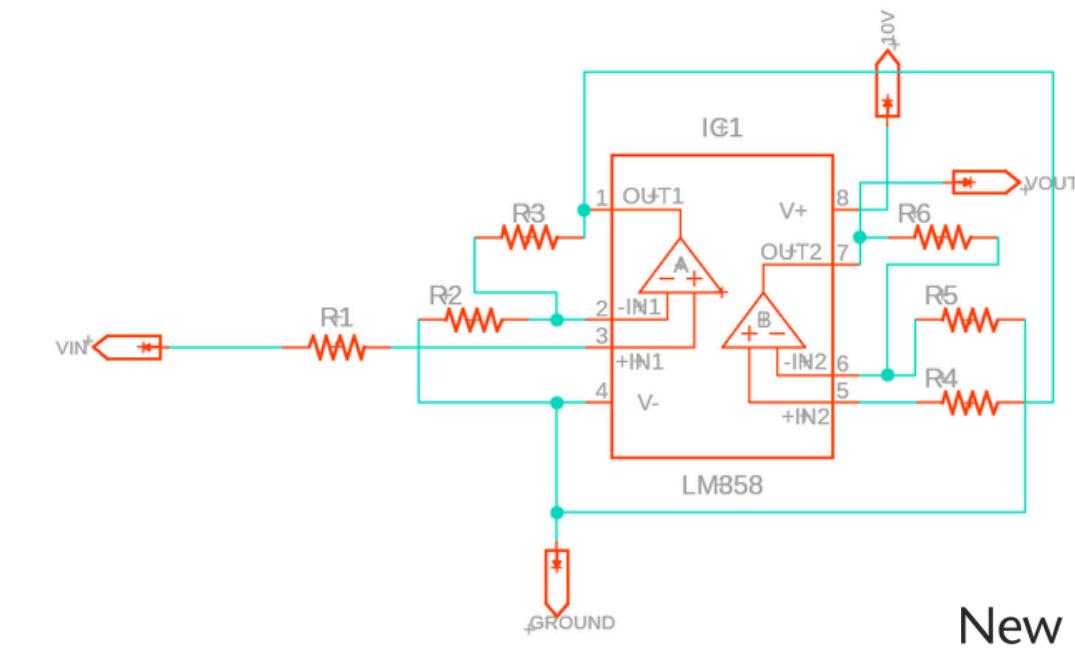
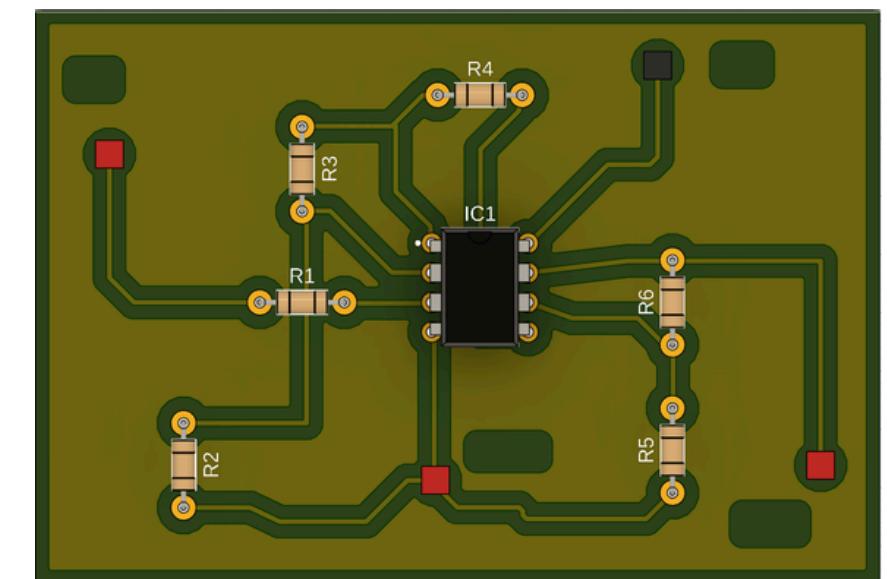
## FUSE CIRCUIT

Fuse circuit is used for the protecting components from overloading current



## OP-AMP CIRCUIT

Op-amp is used for the stepper driver analog speed

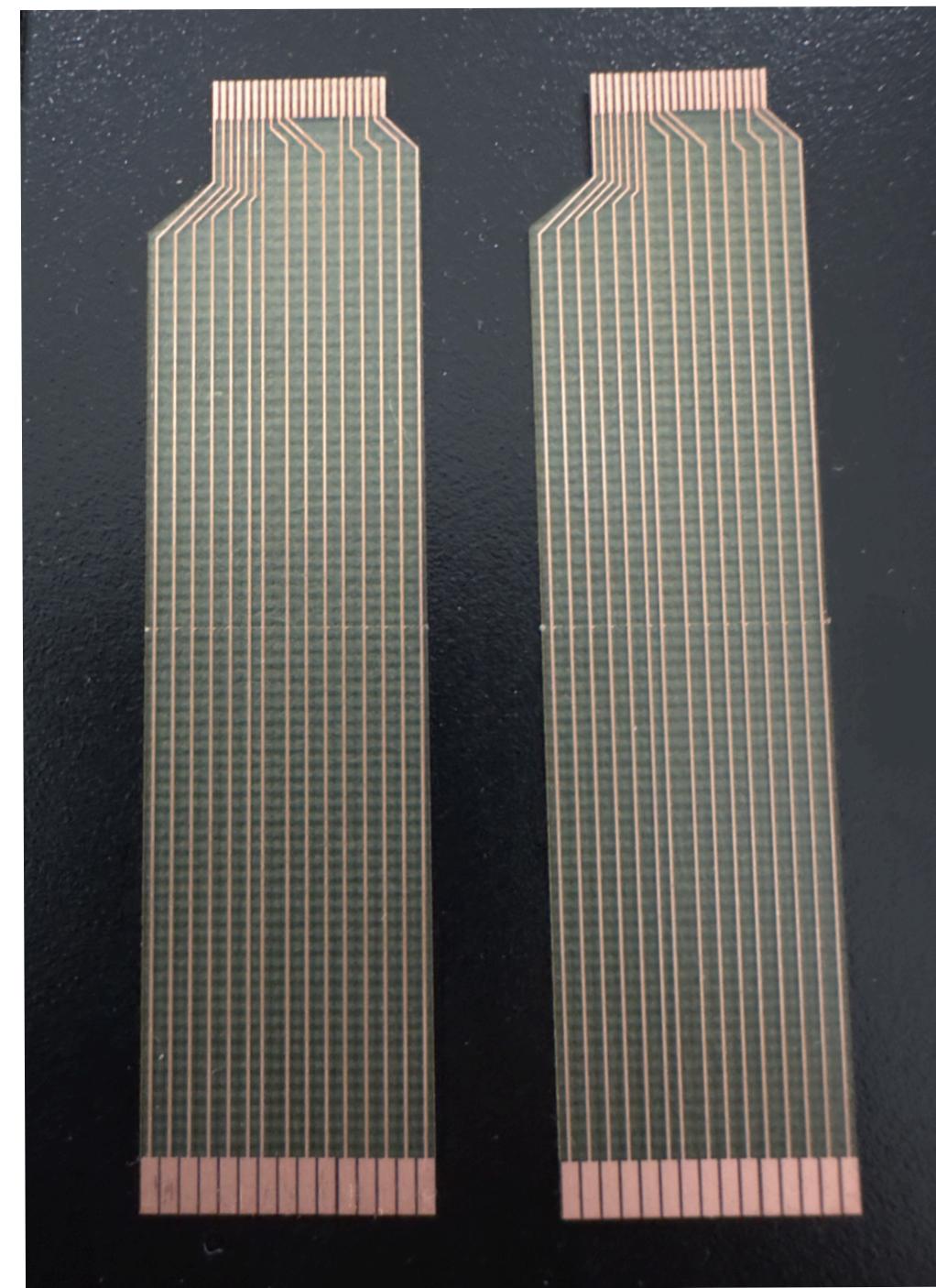


# IN-HOUSE RIBBON CABLE

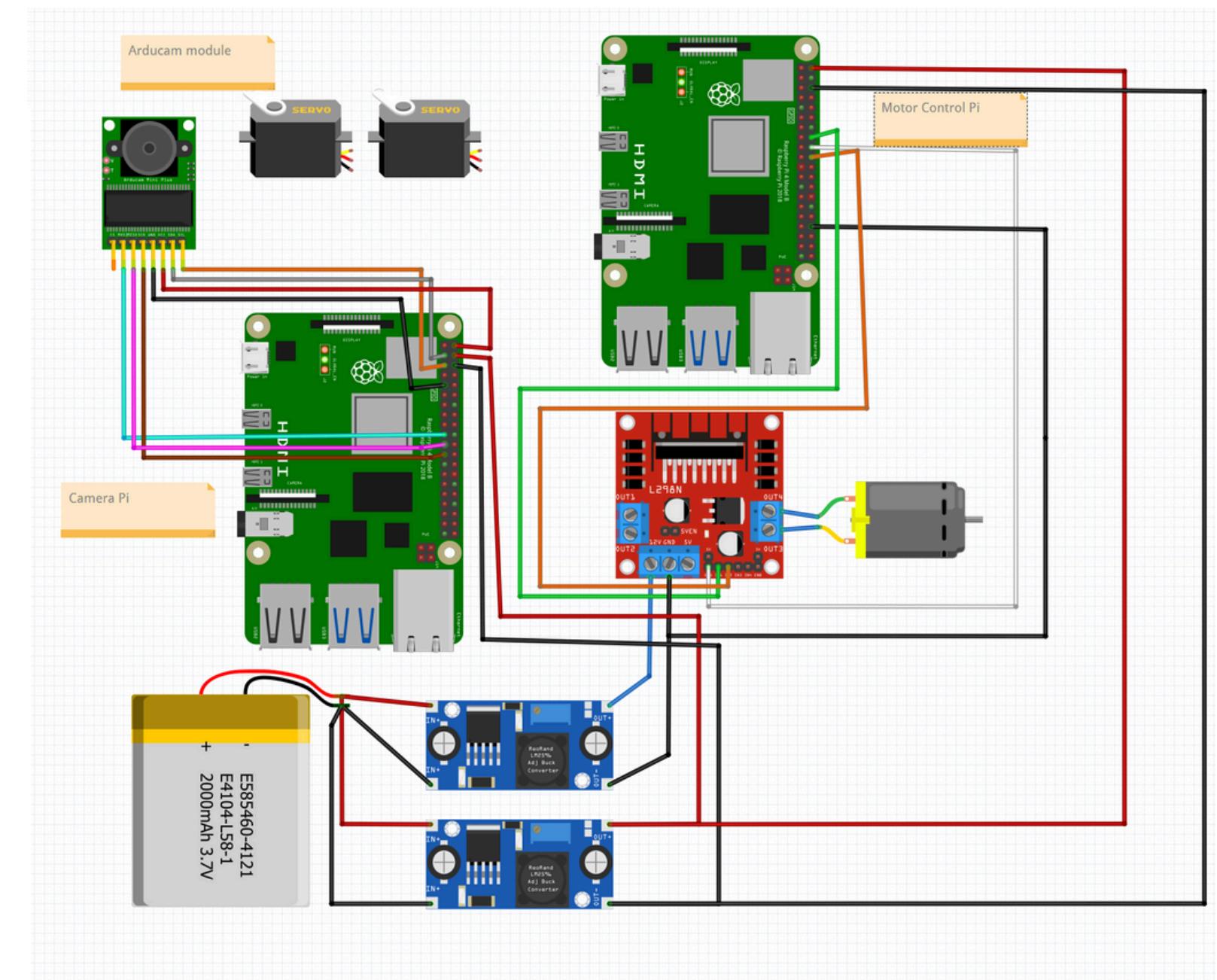
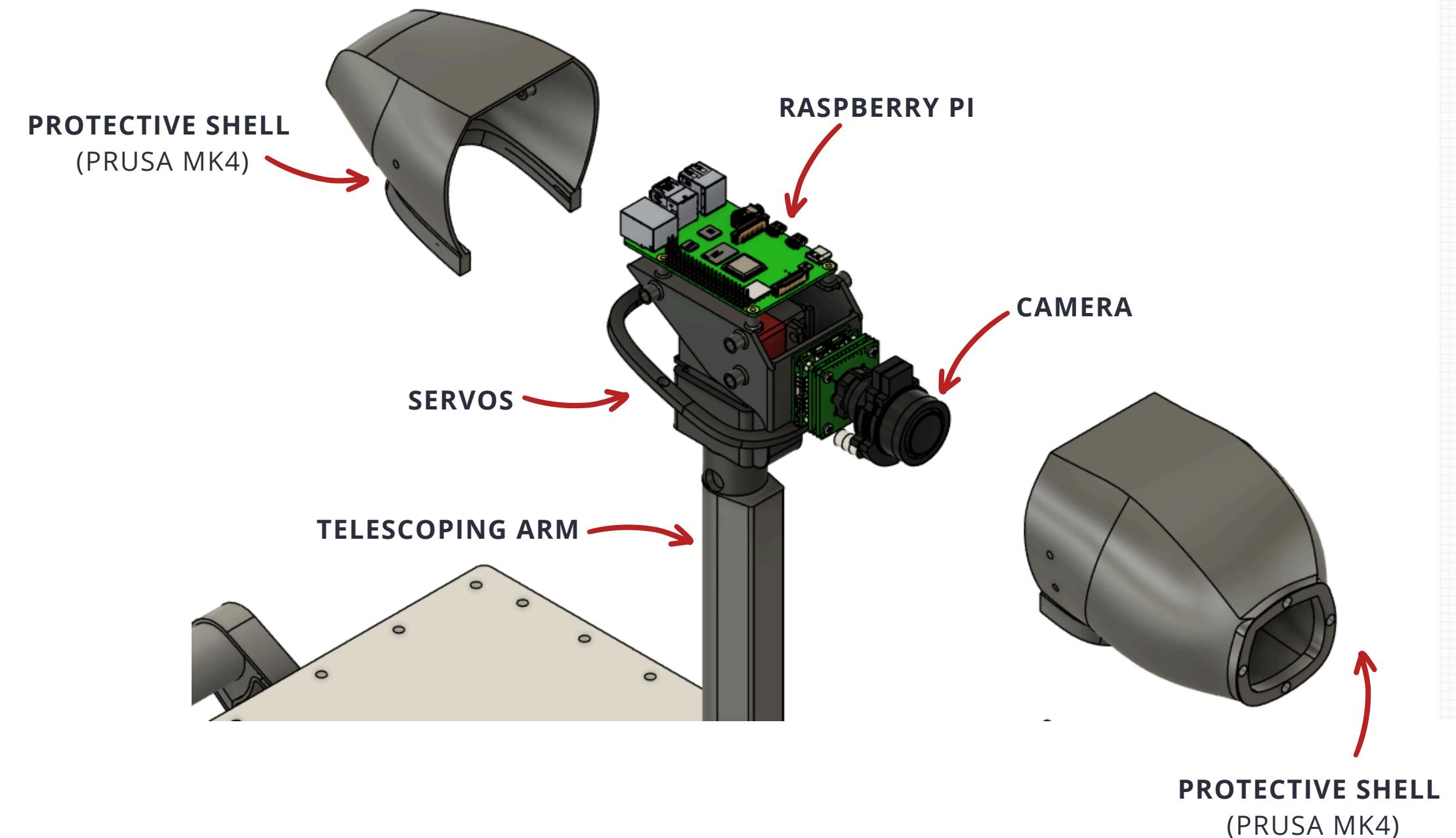
DAMAGED OFF THE SHELF  
RIBBON CABLE



IN-HOUSE REPLACEMENT  
RIBBON CABLE

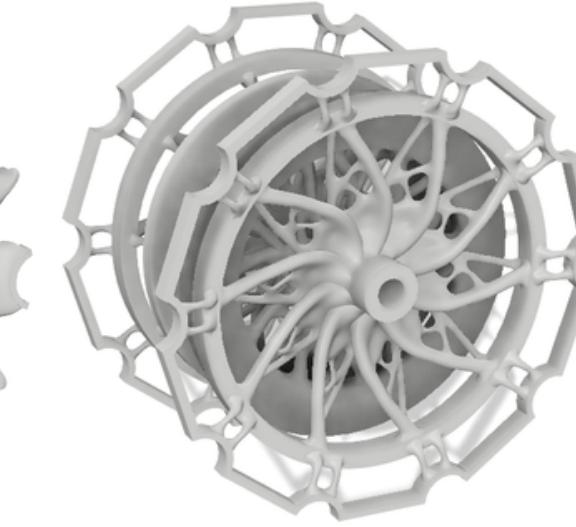
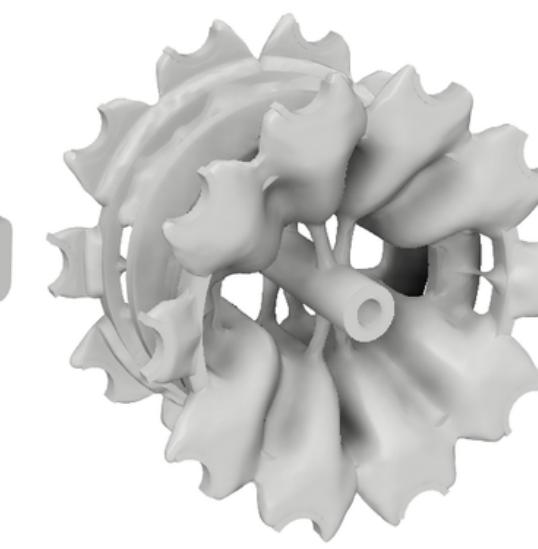
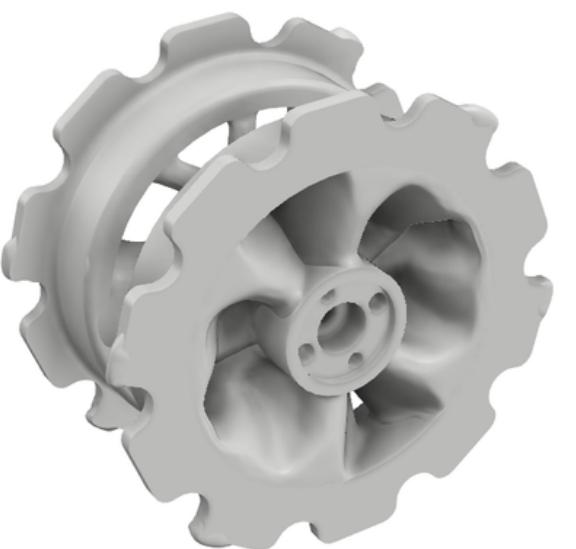


# CAMERA ACTUATOR ASSEMBLY



# GENERATIVE DESIGN

**Original Sprocket**

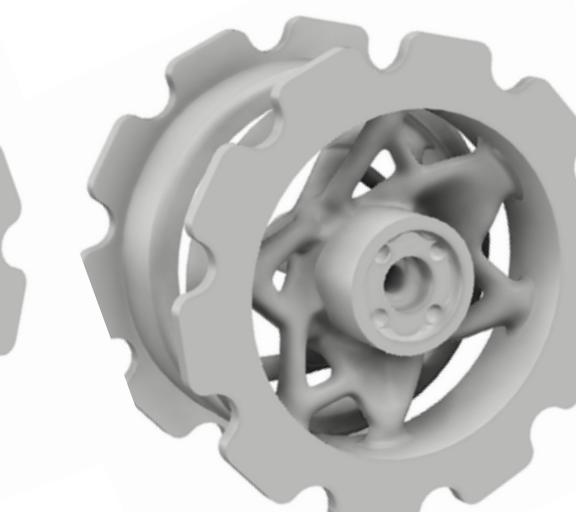
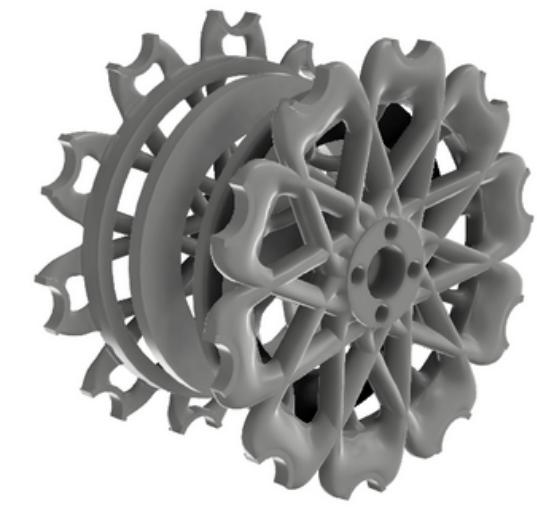


**Iteration 1**

**Iteration 2**

**Iteration 3**

**Iteration 4**



**Iteration 5**

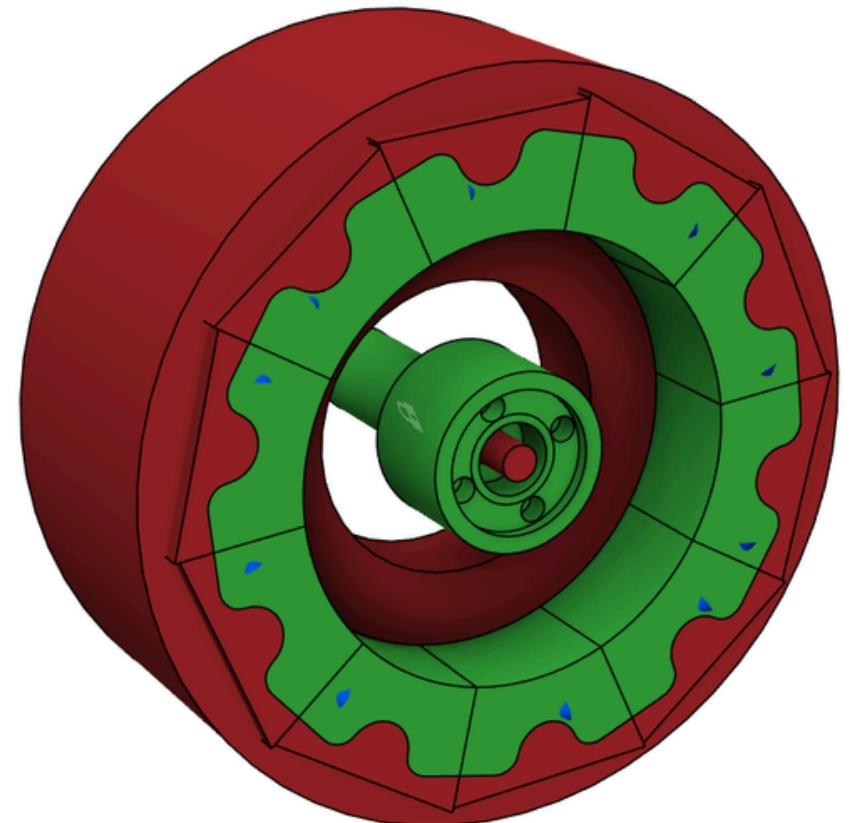
**Iteration 6**

**Iteration 7**

**Iteration 8**

	Mass (g)	% of Original Mass	Minimum Safety Factor	Maximum Displacement (mm)
<b>Original Sprocket</b>	741.659	100	7.12	0.066
<b>Iteration 1</b>	457.411	61.67	2.96	0.016
<b>Iteration 2</b>	335.206	45.2	0.19	0.172
<b>Iteration 3</b>	296.94	40.04	0.33	0.26
<b>Iteration 4</b>	135.359	18.25	1.43	0.244
<b>Iteration 5</b>	415.733	56.05	4.6	0.009
<b>Iteration 6</b>	517.42	69.76	1.35	0.04
<b>Iteration 7</b>	329.633	44.45	2.44	0.023
<b>Iteration 8</b>	322.405	43.47	1.01	0.315
<b>Final Iteration</b>	550.229	74.18	4.21	0.076

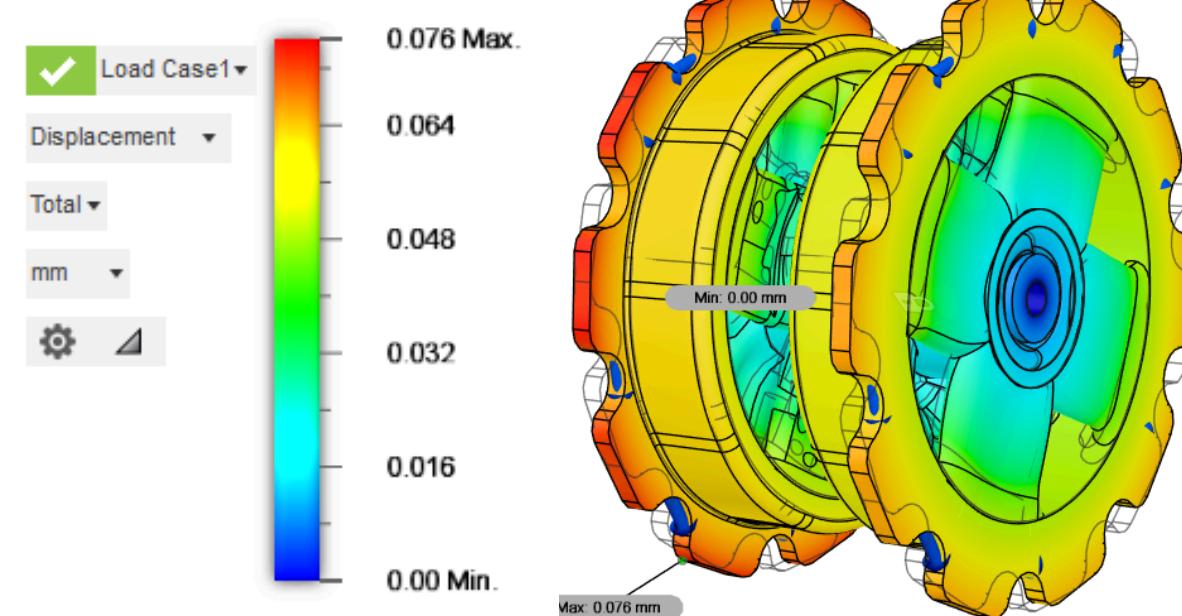
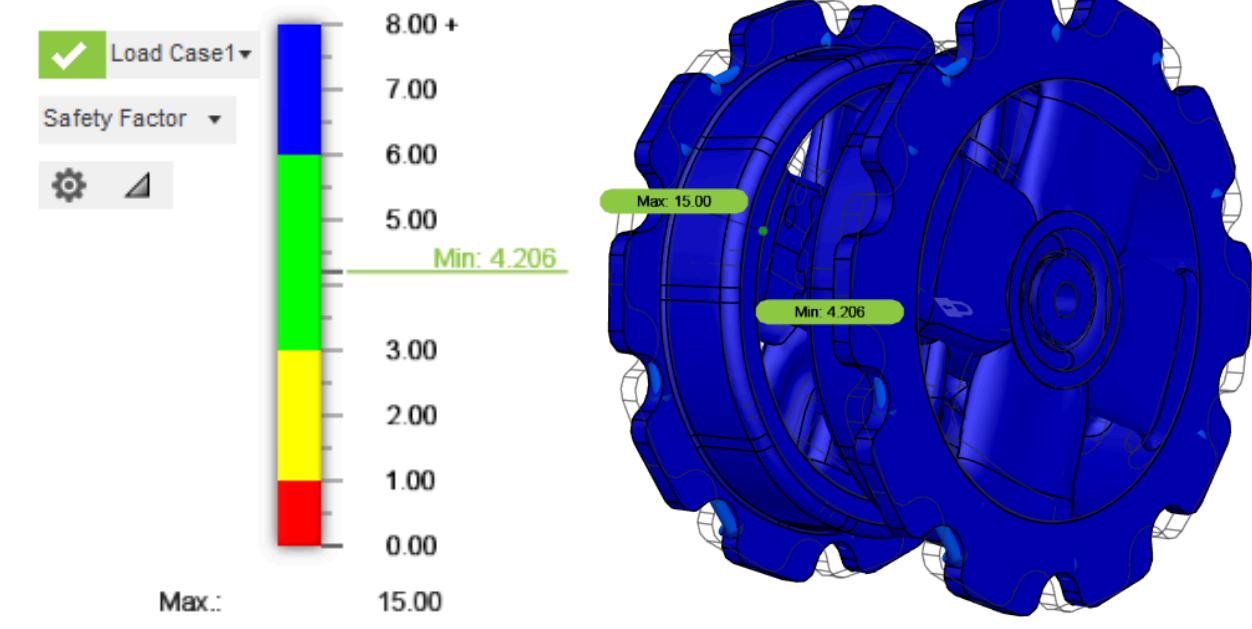
# GENERATIVE DESIGN



**Physical Part**

550.229 g

25.82% less mass



# GENERATIVE DESIGN



**Original Idler**

572.952 g

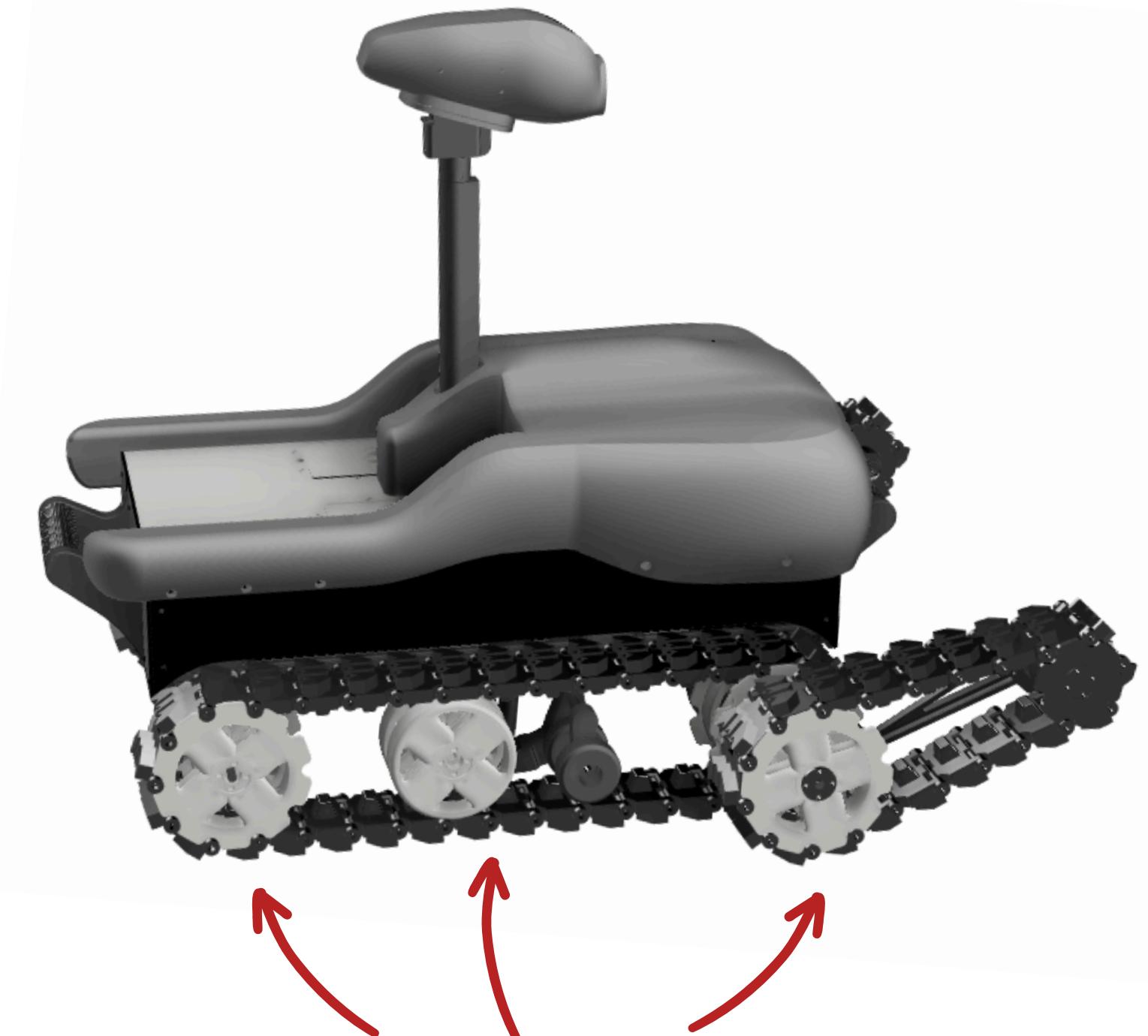


**Generated Idler**

362.961 g

36.65% less mass

**Total weight saved on all 4 sprockets and 4 idlers: 1.61 kg or 3.54 lbs**



ABS ON STRATASYS  
FORTUS 450MC





# AERIAL DRONE

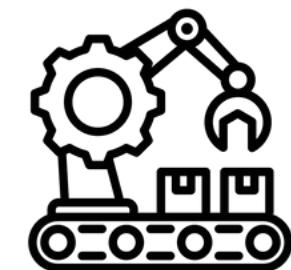
# AERIAL DRONE GOALS



**Rover range extension**



**Operation in Harsh Environments**



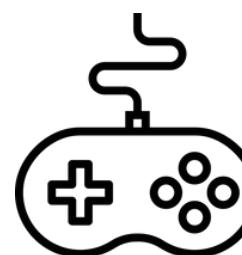
**Easily manufacturable**



**Power efficient**



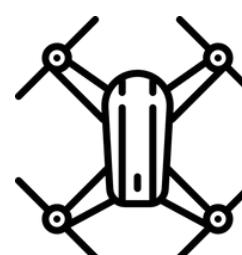
**Efficient packaging**



**Simple controls**



**Carry a payload**



**Long flight time**

# AERIAL DRONE OVERVIEW

Research



Test C.O.T.S. drone



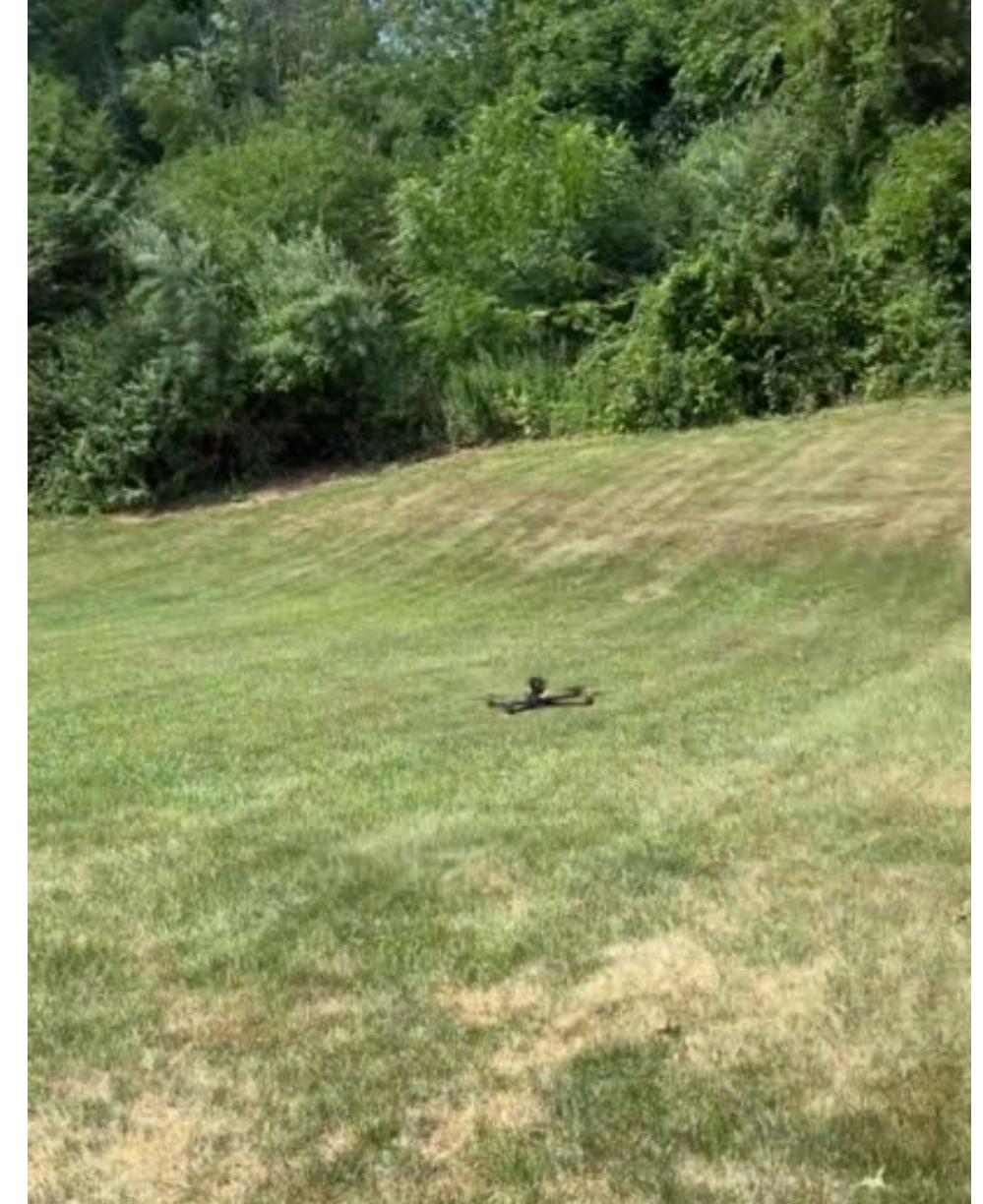
Design custom frame and arms,  
added more sensors



Select off the shelf test parts



# C.O.T.S. TESTING



# FRAME DESIGN

(Shapeoko 3 CNC)

Modeled custom frame



Add arm folding mechanism



Modify for machinability

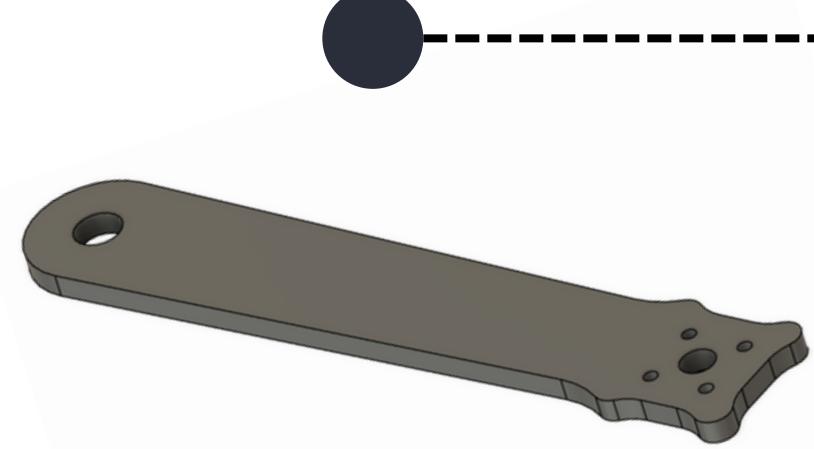


Design bottom plate

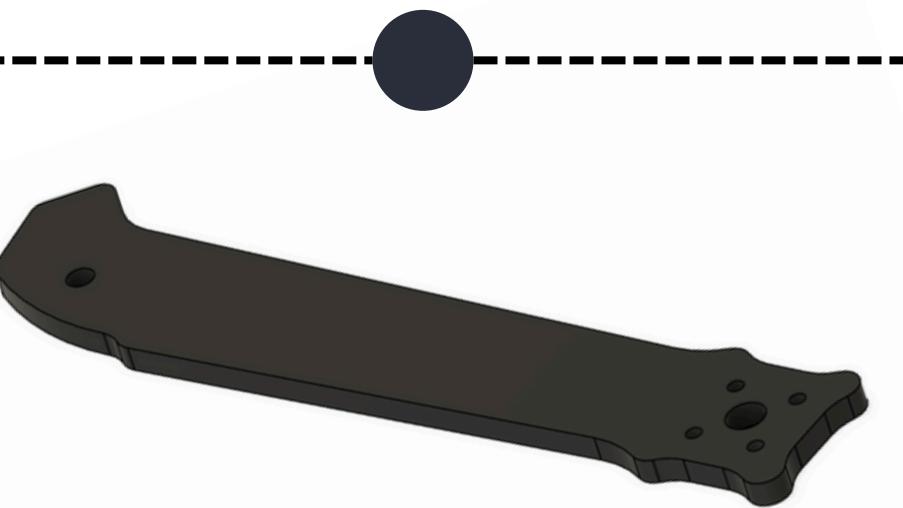
# ARM DESIGN

(Markedforged Mark 2)

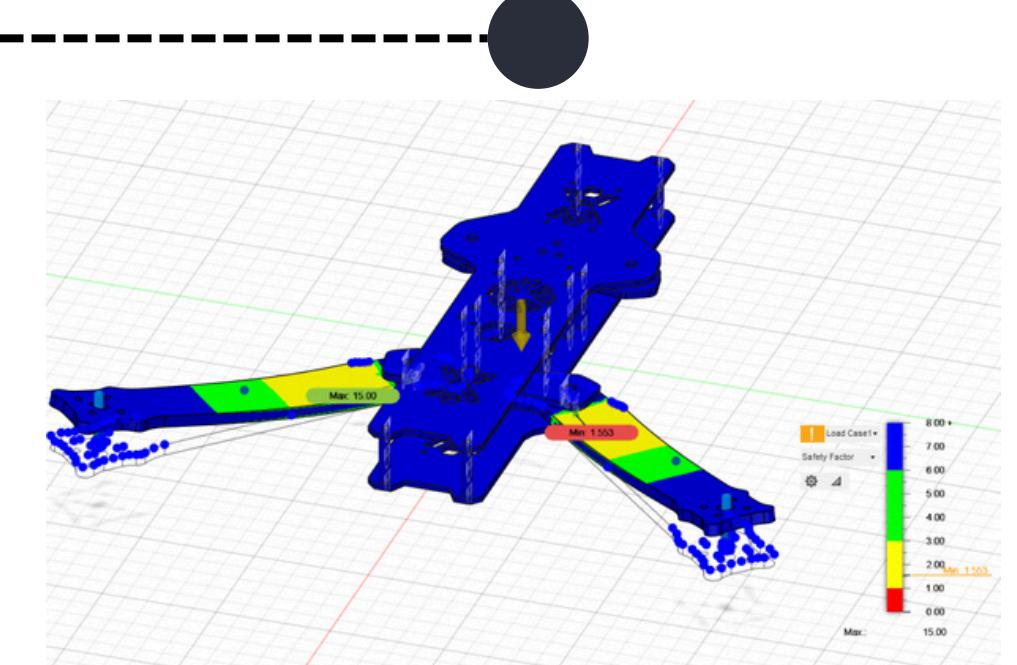
Designed initial arm



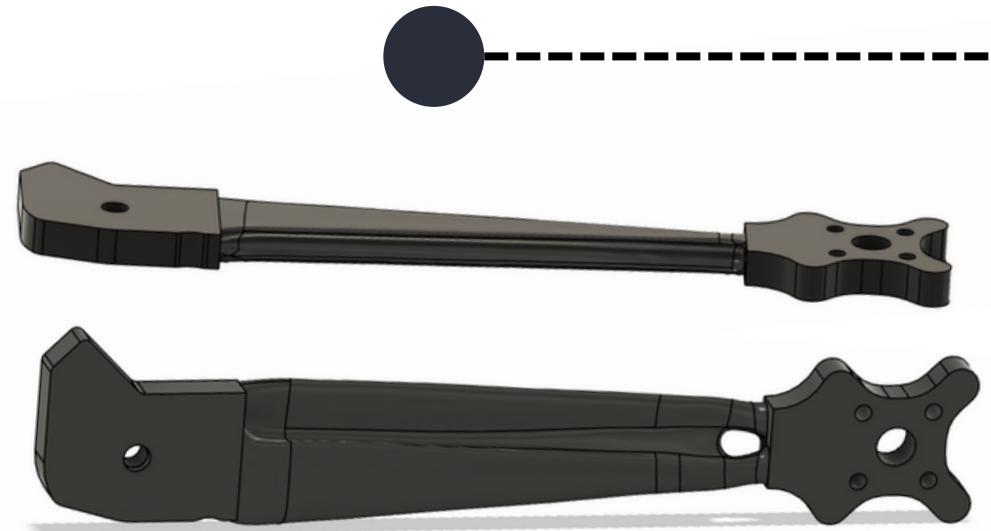
Adapted to fit folding mechanism



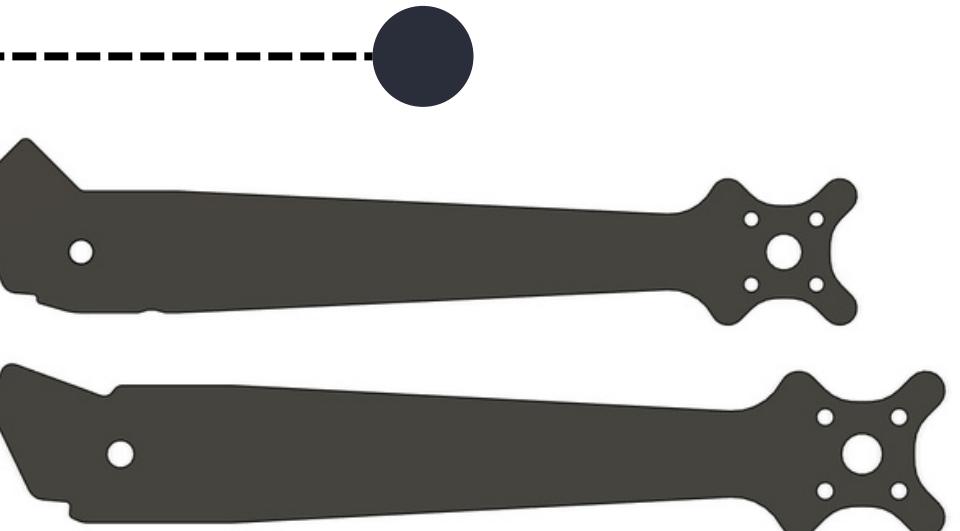
Stress analysis



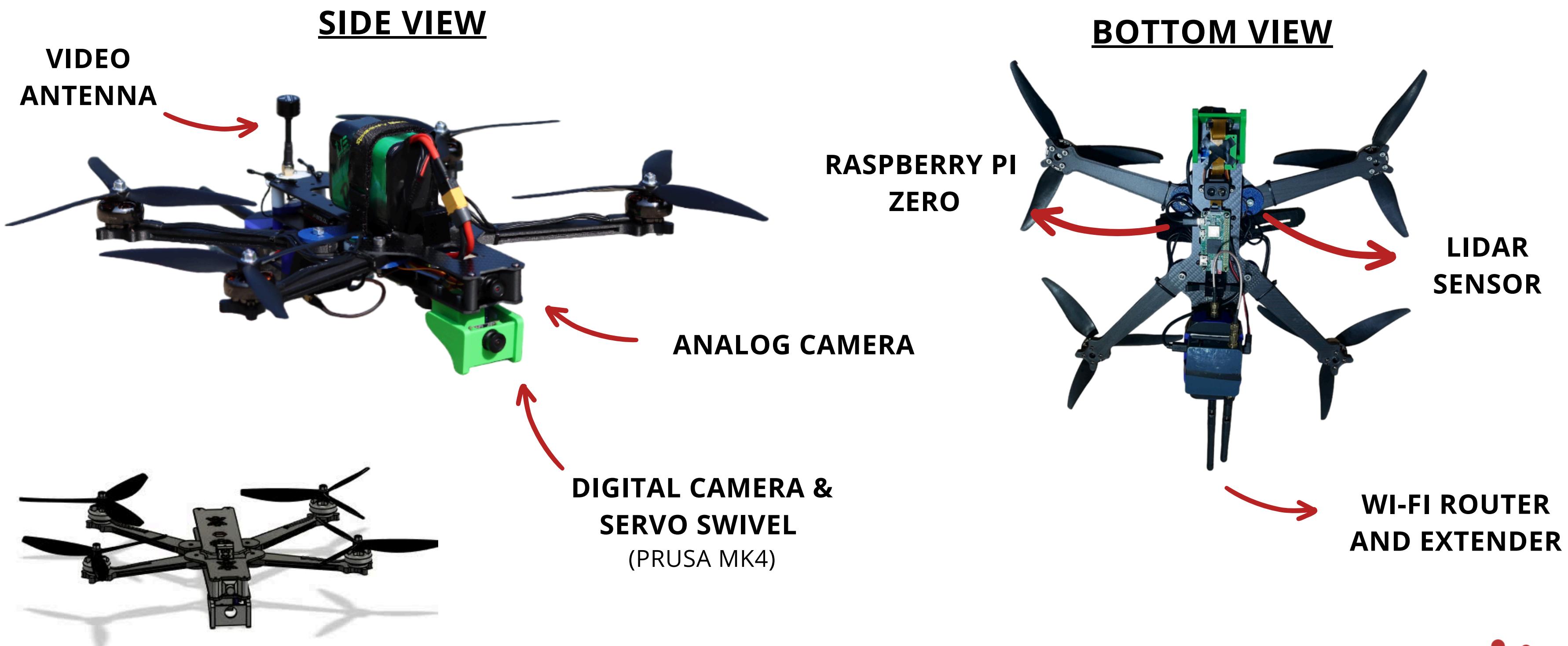
Generative design



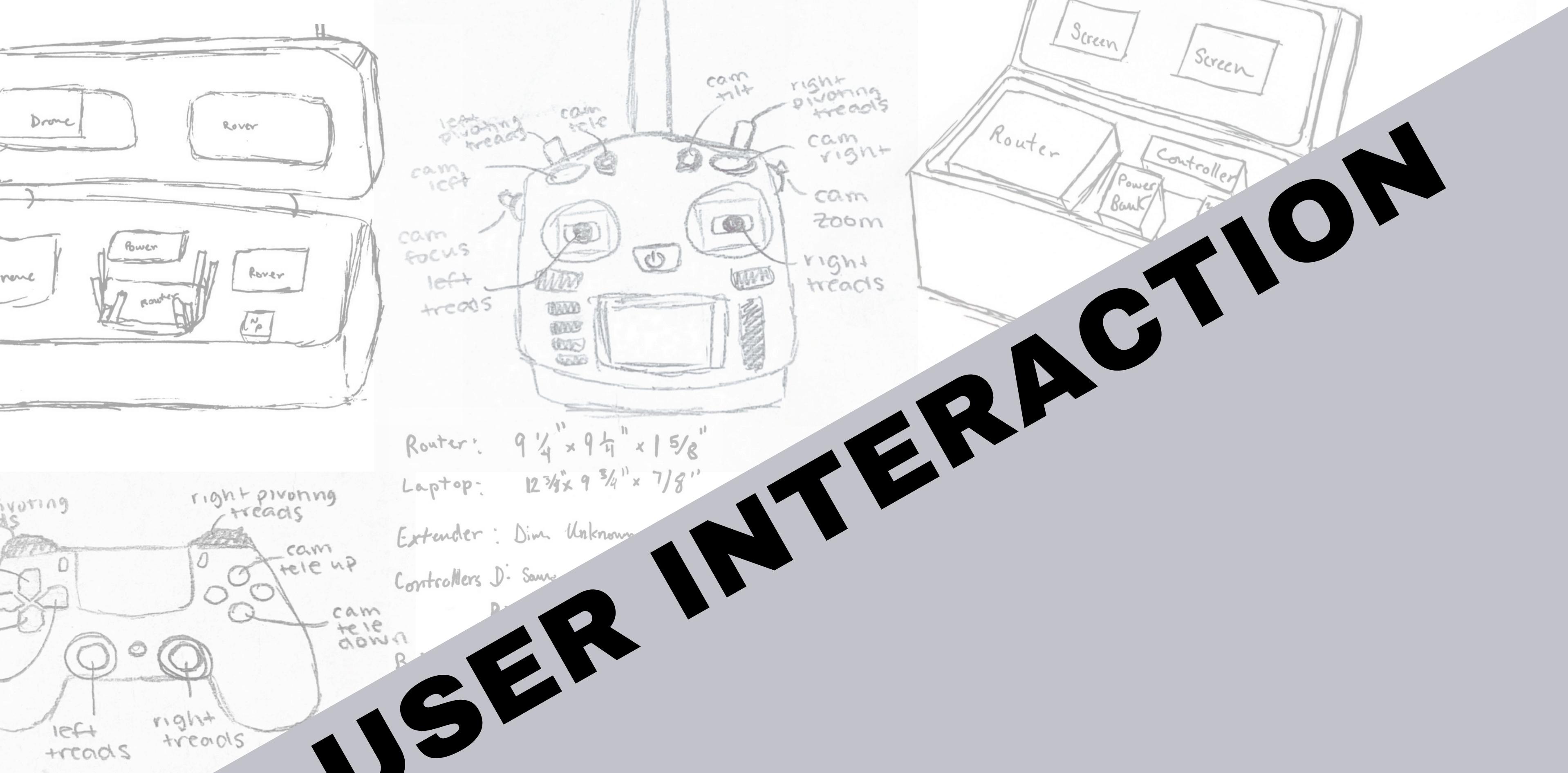
Final design



# FINAL DESIGN

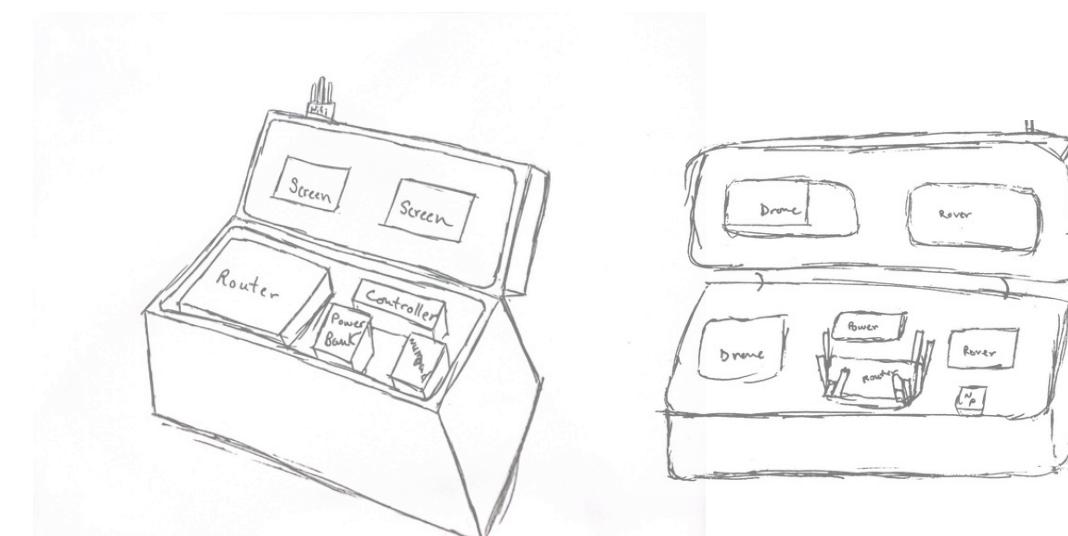


# USER INTERACTION



# GROUND STATION GOALS

- ▶ EXAMINED CONTROL STATIONS CURRENTLY USED BY THE U.S. MILITARY
- ▶ FULLY INTERNAL AND READY-TO-USE CONTROLS, POWER, AND SCREENS
- ▶ NEEDS TO MEET MILITARY STANDARDS, IDEALLY MIL-STD-810 FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS



Router:  $9\frac{1}{4}'' \times 9\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$

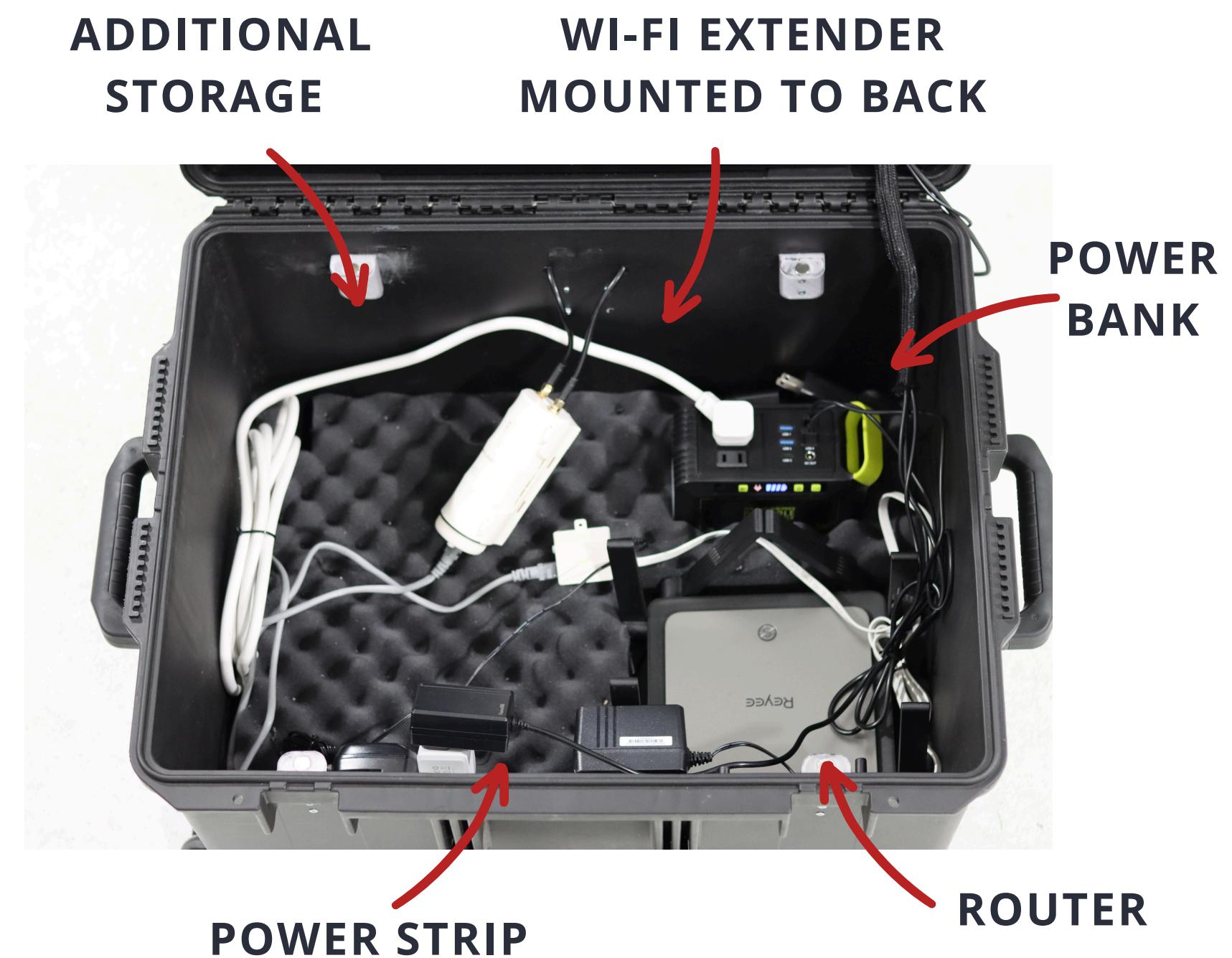
Laptop:  $12\frac{3}{4}'' \times 9\frac{3}{4}'' \times 7\frac{1}{8}''$

Extender: Dim Unknown

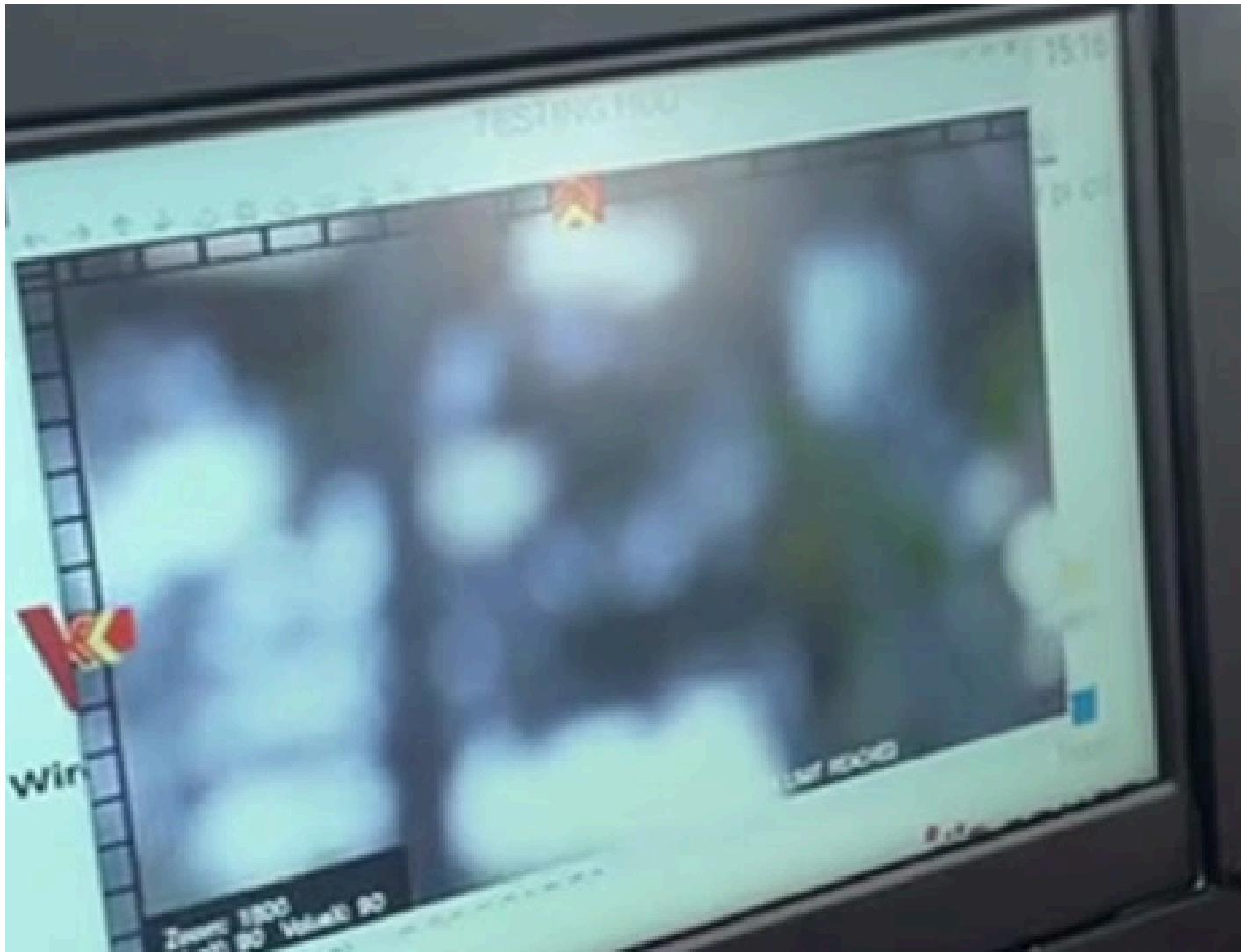
Controllers D: Same as Rover

R:  $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$

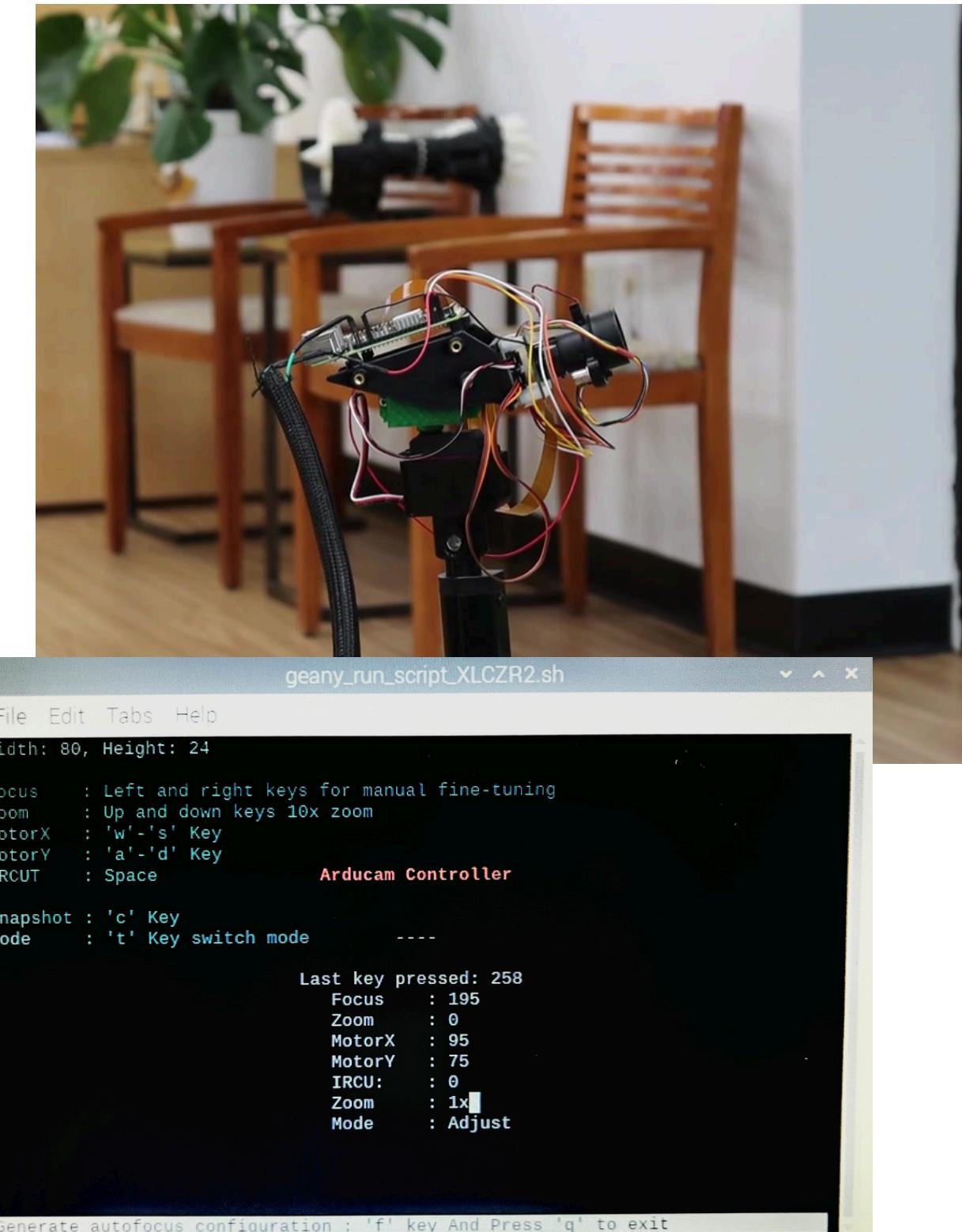
Battery:  $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 14\frac{2}{5}'' \times 3\frac{1}{10}''$



# GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

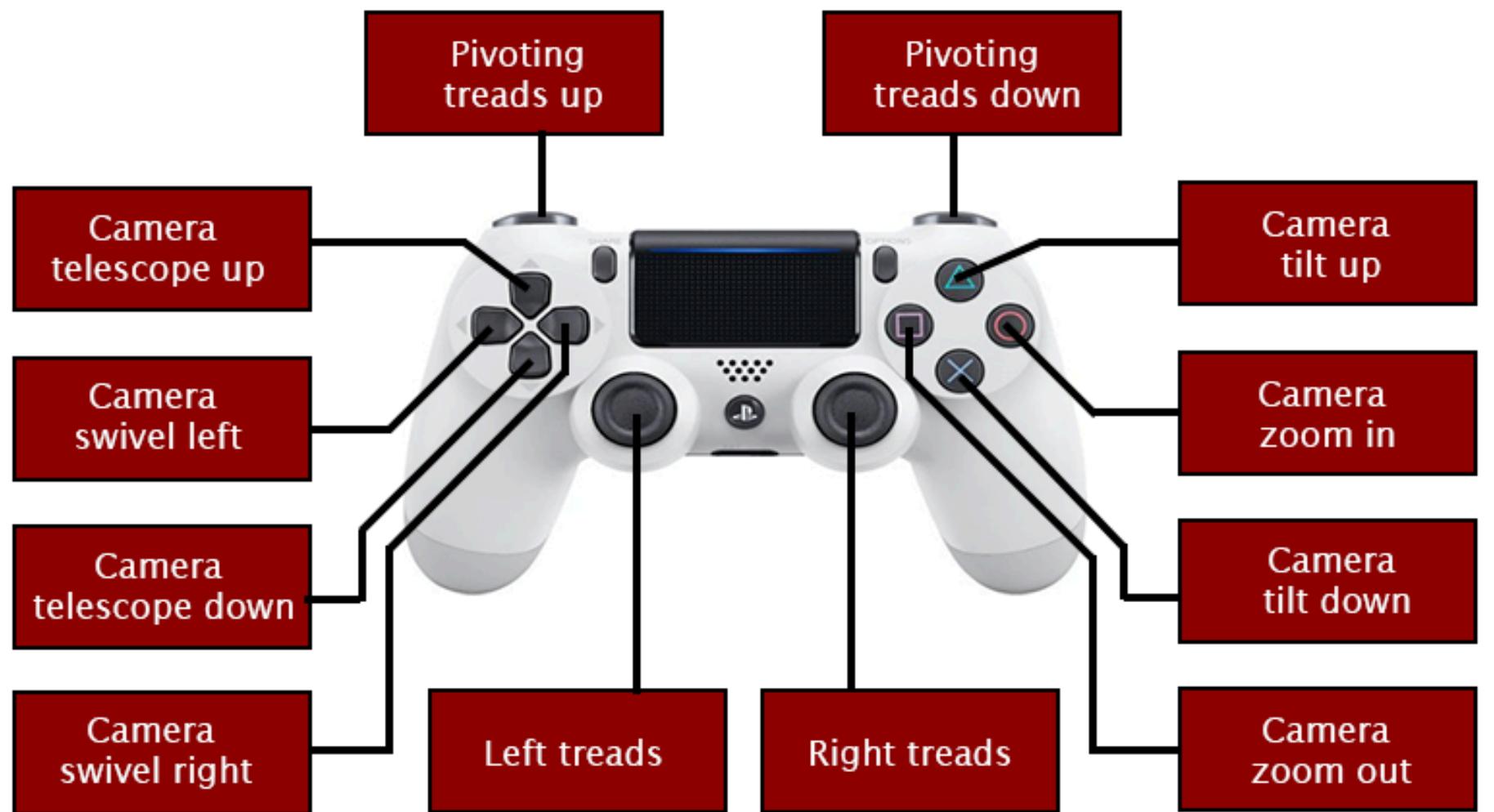


Live Ground Vehicle Video Feed



Camera Controls UI

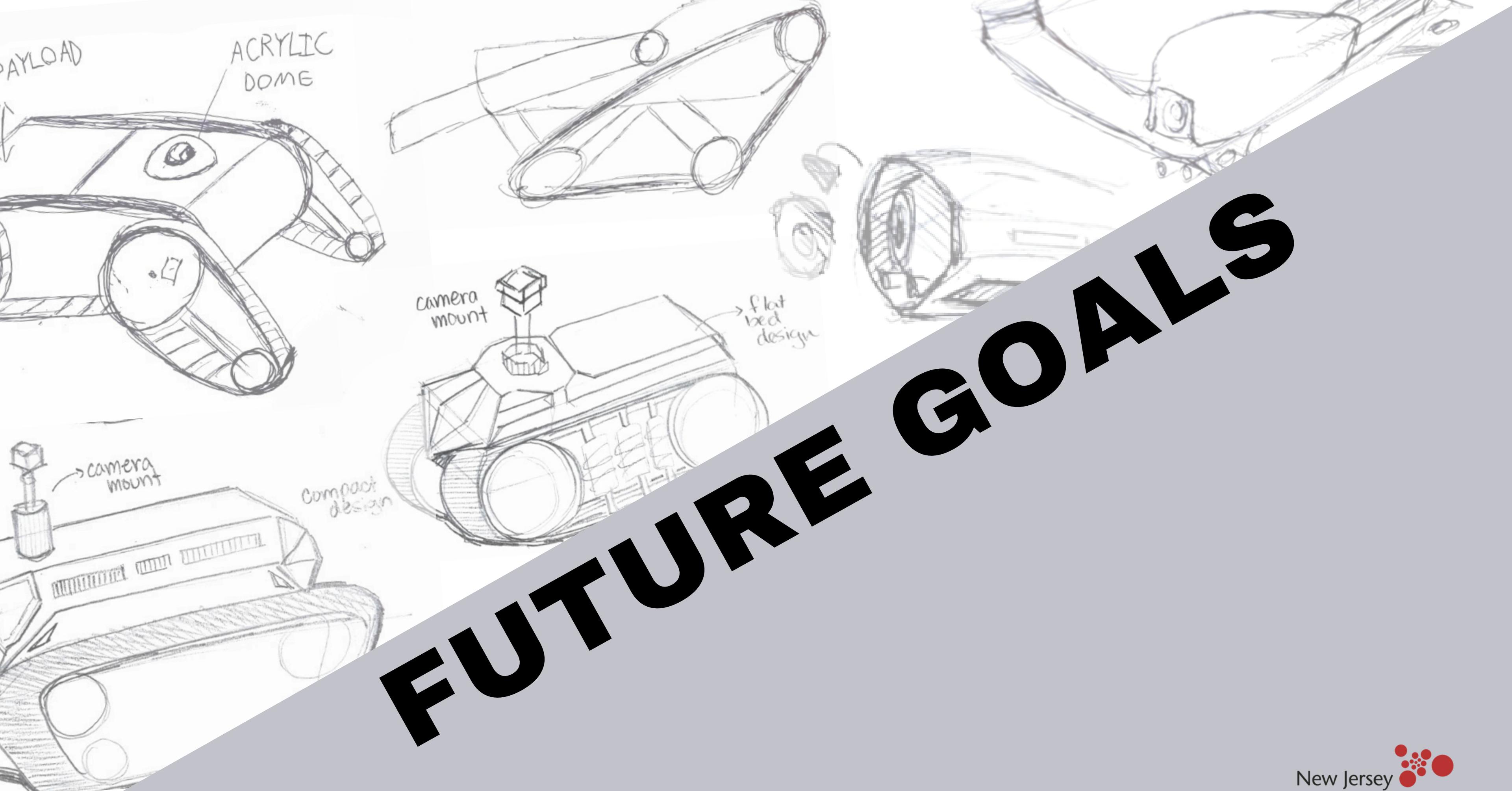
# UGV CONTROLLER



- More intuitive
  - Buttons for toggles, press and hold
  - Easy to pick up (video game controller)

- Less intuitive
  - 3-way switches instead of buttons
- Spare parts
  - Same as drone controller

# FUTURE GOALS



# UGV CAMERA CONTROLS

## ► Move camera controls from ground station terminal to UGV controller

- Single user
- More intuitive

```
geany_run_script_XLCZR2.sh
File Edit Tabs Help
Width: 80, Height: 24

Focus : Left and right keys for manual fine-tuning
Zoom : Up and down keys 10x zoom
MotorX : 'w'-'s' Key
MotorY : 'a'-'d' Key
IRCUT : Space          Arducam Controller
Snapshot : 'c' Key
Mode : 't' Key switch mode ----

Last key pressed: 258
Focus : 195
Zoom : 0
MotorX : 95
MotorY : 75
IRCUT: : 0
Zoom : 1x
Mode : Adjust

Generate autofocus configuration : 'f' key And Press 'q' to exit
```



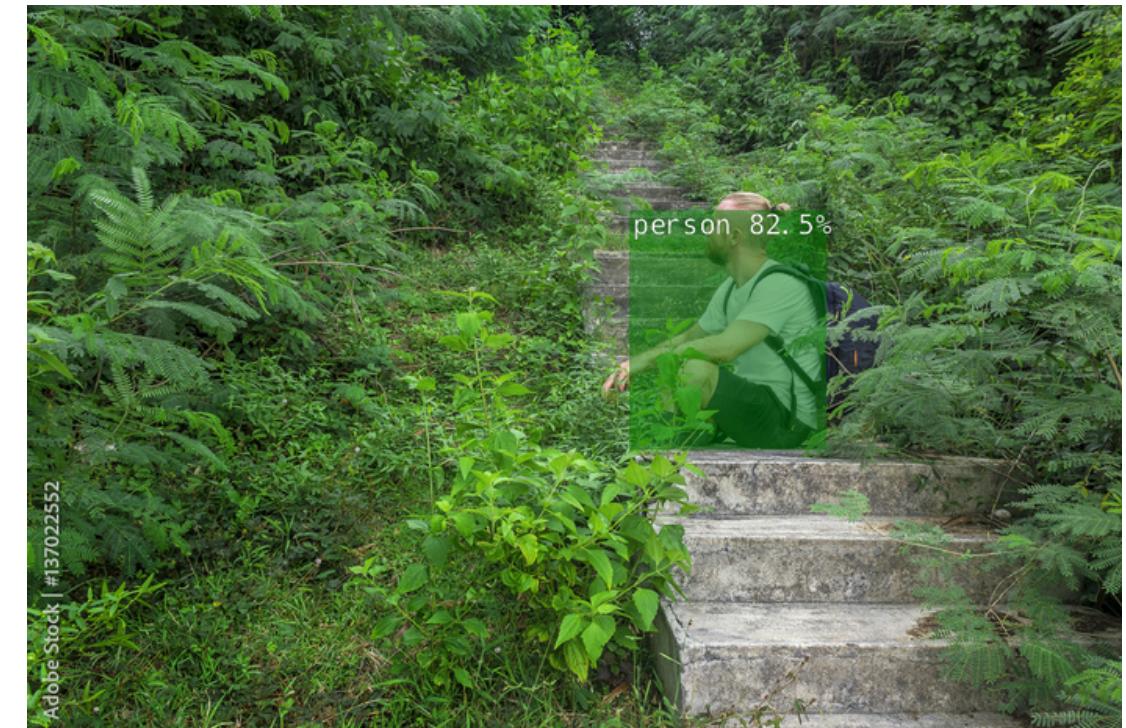
# AI, AUTONOMY, AND COMPUTER VISION

## ► IMAGE GENERATION

- Use **AI** for computer vision and onboard image processing



► Use computer vision and AI for **object detection, autonomy, and path generation**

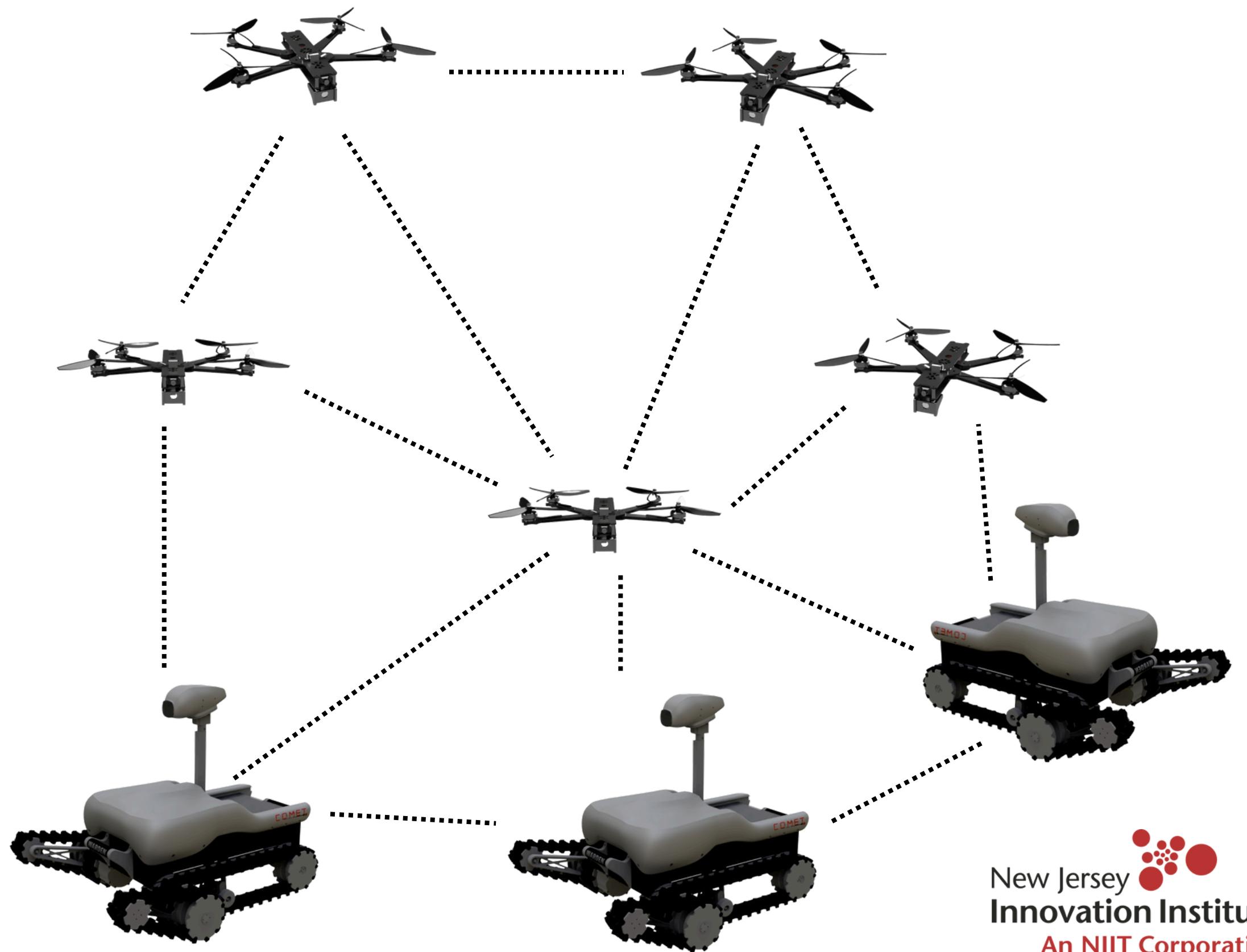


NVIDIA Jetson Object Detection

# AUTONOMOUS NETWORK

## ► SWARM SYSTEM

- System of **many deployable unmanned robots**
- Cheap and easily manufactured
- Integrated communication between all subsystems for **total reconnaissance**
- **Extend range** even farther by having each drone act as a network repeater



# SUMMARY

## ► THE PURPOSE

To conduct **reconnaissance** in **dense jungle terrain**

## ► THE SYSTEM

A **mesh network** of an unmanned ground vehicle (UGV) and aerial drone in which the drone **extends the UGV's communication range**

## ► THE FUTURE

To create a larger **swarm system of drones** that incorporates **autonomy** and **computer vision**

