

Chapter 1

Feasibility Study

1.1 Introduction

A traditional ground-penetrating radar(GPR) is labor-intensive for surveying the sub-surface to investigate underground utilities such as concrete, metals, cables, asphalt, or masonry . Therefore, as a group, we intend to design an Omni-directional robot with GPR, which will autonomously detect objects around it, avoid obstacles and use radar pulses to image a subsurface. Our objective is to run the robot automatically in a given area, with the GPR extracting and loading the result of the scan of the surface layers for the image processing.

The design of our project contains a four-wheel configuration with the ground-penetrating radar mounted in the middle, and it will be controlled by a Robot-operating system(ROS) package, which will be written in python. ROS will contain a path-finding algorithm, which will have the robot correctly running through the area as a grid without repeating any path. The robot will send its GPR scanning to a web interface so the result can be presented. Our group will be using specially designed Omni-wheels¹ that can go in any direction. Since the robot has a specific wheel, the motor will have to match the wheels and handle the total weight running at an approximate speed of 1.5m/s, following with motor drivers whose operating voltage range is 12 V to 24 Volts. A printed circuit board will be designed to manage input/output terminals of the system. Therefore, the group's most significant focus at the beginning is to find the perfect fit motors, drivers, and the type

¹See Appendix A

of board that is compatible with all hardware components.

1.2 Need For Our Product

According to Google Trend, the term ‘Ground Penetrating Radar’ has been searched 2223 times in the last 12-months online. Among the related queries, ‘ground penetrating radar services near me’ and ‘ground-penetrating radar rental’ are the most common terms people searched on the internet. From this information alone, we can be assertive that there’s a need for our proposed product - an omnidirectional ground-penetrating radar robot(GPR). Therefore, we make a hypothesis that ground-penetrating radar robot is mostly demanded for infrastructure development; and, since there’s a significant number of online queries about rental GPR, we assume that the current market supplies an non-affordable product to purchase.

1.2.1 Scholarly Journals and Similar Products

Hence, the manual scanning of subsurface is costly and filled with high risks. But with ”automation could both lower the cost and shorten the time needed to perform the necessary steps.”

1.3 Problems To Be Solved

In order to automate the process, we will need to implement the following technologies into our Omni-GPR robot: a path-finding algorithm running that interfaces between the sensor and micro controller. In the initial stages,a robotic chasis will be built, upon which we will buid Omni-directional robot.

1.4 Requirements

The need of the potential customers are external requirements and the expectations of stakeholders and team members are considered as the internal requirements.

1.4.1 External Requirements

The primary external requirement of our design is to have an automated ground scanning facility available on an ground-penetrating radar robot. Our priority is to develop a minimum viable prototype that performs the following:

- Operating Condition: Indoor, following lab safety protocols.
- Temperature: Room Temperature
- Surfaces: Smooth, non-inclined floors
- Network: Wireless LAN
- Size: 17" x 17" x 6"
- Weight: 30lbs including wheels, motors, and drivers.

1.4.2 Internal Requirements

The internal requirements of the company are divided into Marketing and Manufacturing as follows:

Marketing

Market

There are many possible options for these demands. Military applications include detection of unexplored ordnance and detecting tunnels. Archaeology applications include detecting and mapping subsurface archaeological artifacts. Construction Companies can use them to investigate underground substances (? , ?).

Competition: WaveSense

Wavesense develops ground penetrating radar for vehicles and robots. The ground penetrating radar technology is used for the localization for autonomous vehicles in any condition. Since, a ground-penetrating radar is

unaffected by snow, heavy rain, fog or poor lane markings, GPR can significantly reduce navigation failure rates and assist self-driving functionality (?).

As our product performs all these functions in essence, we consider Wave-sense as our competitor.

Time to market

The minimum viable prototype will be developed by May 2022. The product will be ready to manufacturing phase afterwards.

Niche

Our product will be specialized for underground scanning, and the niche market is the construction and manufacturing industry.

Necessary advertising resources

Upon completion of the first phase (prototype development), we would publish our papers about the product, which will serve as our technical advertisement. Professor Xiao will help us in the publication. Additionally, information about the product will be published in the social medias for the general public.

Manufacturing

Purchasing

The wheels will be provided by Professor Xiao. The Department of Electrical Engineering at City College will provide us funding to purchase motors, drivers, and boards.

Fabrication

Fabrication technologies such as 3D printing can be used for robot frames and general structures that keep it together. The 3D printing facility in the Robotics Club Lab at City College will be used for this purpose.

1.4.3 Assembly

The hardware tools at Robotics lab will be used for the assembly of the products.

1.5 Restrictions

Our device will be suitable for personal use, research and development, and industrial use. The estimated size of the product is 17"x17"x6" which will weigh about 30 lbs including drive and wheels. Additionally, the product will be restricted for indoor, lab use only.

1.6 Stakeholders

Team Members: Sanjib Lamichhane, Miguel James, Daniel Bloom, Zu Qiang Gao, Xioke Liu

Mentors: Prof. Xiao, Prof. Edward Baurin

Department Chair: Prof. Roger Dorsinville

1.7 Project Charter

Date: 10/18/2021

Project Name: Omnidirectional Ground Penetrating Radar(GPR) Robot

Project Manager: Sanjib Lamichhane

Project Tracking Number: N/A

Project Justification(problem or opportunity addressed):

Our project will eliminate the need for manual scanning by providing an autonomous, omnidirectional robotic platform.

Overview of Deliverable(high-level, broad-brush only):

Omnidirectional Robot Prototype of size 17"x17"x6", and weight of 30 lbs, Product expenses within \$500, Robotic Platform Running on Python Environment, Operation Voltage within 12 - 24 Volts, Speed : 1.5 m/s, Object

detection

Specific Project Objectives & Success Criteria(schedule, cost, quality):

To develop an autonomous, omnidirectional robotic platform for a GPR antenna, a four-wheeled omnidirectional chassis including a PCB for control systems and power distribution, as well as the software-driven control and path navigation functionality will be built by the end of May 20th, 2022 within the allocated funds of \$500.

Primary Stakeholders & Toles (including a broad statement of roles and responsibilities of all customers, sponsors, contributors, reviewers, managers, sign-off authorities, project manager, etc.):

Professor Xiao, the head of the robotics research lab, and Professor Baurin, the faculty advisor for the department of Electrical Engineering at City College are mentoring us in product development and project management respectively. The evaluation of results will be reviewed by the mentors. The design engineers are Sanjib Lamichhane, Daniel Bloom, Qiang Gao, Miguel James, Zu Xiaoke Liu, who are working on the research and development of the robotic platform. Sanjib Lamichhane is also the project manager.

Key Assumptions(including a broad statement of sponsor/stakeholder inputs and resources to be provided, as well as a delineation of “what’s outside” project scope):

The GPR antenna as well as the mechanical components such as the omnidirectional wheels will provided by Prof. Xiao’s robotics lab at City College. Our product is expected to be autonomous. It is important to note that the GPR post-processing software is outside the scope of this project.

Signatures:The following people agree that the above information is accurate:

Project Team Members:

Sanjib Lamichhane, Miguel James, Daniel Bloom, Zu Qiang Gao, Xiaoke Liu

Project Sponsor and/or authorizing manager(s): Prof. Jizhong Xiao, Prof. Edward Baurin

References

Draft Version 1