

Aggies Invent Rescue Squad

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Tracking Survivors of Large Scale Disasters for Efficient Rescue Efforts

When catastrophes, like the Thailand Tsunami or the Greensburg, Kansas Hurricane wipe out all signal and technological infrastructure, first responders struggle to find the survivors' locations. The tracking devices created by the Aggie Invent Rescue Squad (AIRS) allow first responders to locate hundreds of victims at once. In a disaster situation, where the AIRS product would be used, it is important to

focus on Build, Delivery, Discovery, Usability, Tracking and Response. The AIRS design is low cost and versatile. It can be altered for numerous disasters, cultural regions and climates. This technology revolutionizes first response to large-scale devastation.



The GPS "Button"

Build

A pill shaped capsule houses the technology and instructions for accurate tracking of survivors. Composed of an aluminum alloy and lined with insulation, the capsule withstands the impact of a parachute landing without damaging the inner contents. The GPS devices conveniently comes out of the capsule and the casing serves as a water storage device.

Delivery

The capsules are attached to hemispheric parachutes and dropped in large quantities from airplanes. The chute is designed for a slow decent and gives the victims ample time to see the resource falling from the sky.

Discovery

The capsule has a separate battery to support sound and LED lighting for the first 12 hours to aide in discovery. Additionally, the capsule is painted with bright colors and displays the universal symbol "SOS".

Usability

When the capsule is discovered, the user is led through a series of simple, picture instructions. This assures that people of all languages and cultures know how to use the device. The user is instructed to open the capsule, and push the rescue button. After they do this, their location is transmitted via GPS and displayed to responders worldwide within seconds.

Tracking

The rescue button activates the GPS and the internal battery. Their location is pulled every 10 minutes until rescue. The goal of the system is to enable global coverage for any situation via satellite transmission to Central.

Response

Based on the number of victims that activate the GPS button and their movement, first responders may use a correlation to determine the total number of survivors and an efficient location for supplies to be sent.

