

Situational Awareness Sensor Deployment for Special Operations Forces

UNCC_AFRL3 Team: Michael Andrews, Umeed Bhandary, Grant Caskey, Michael Dawson, Tyler Dollberg
 Maegan Edwards, Destin Silvestri, Steven Wall, Bennett Watson, Caleb Younger
 Mentor and Supporters: Dr. Aidan Browne, Major Puett, Major Morton



Project Overview

A robotic system designed to enhance the situational awareness of military personnel using a U.G.V, two U.A.Vs, and an array of deployable sensors.

Design Requirements

- This system will have to operate in different dynamic environments such as land, water, air, urban, and denied areas.
- The system will be tested in areas 10 feet to 100 feet above the grade of the surface.
- The system will be user controlled from at least 150 feet and expand situational awareness.
- The system shall place the sensors on a variety of surfaces to include brick, walls, light posts

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)

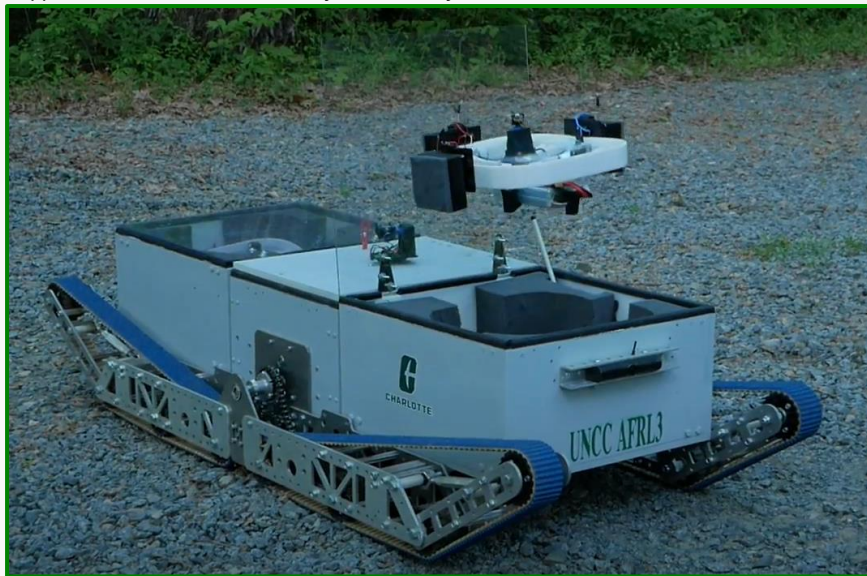
- Quadcopter design
- Outer barrier to protect propellers
- 12.85 in x 14.43 in x 5.95 in (LxWxH)
- Carries three sensor packages for deployment
- Onboard control circuit allows for midair movement axis switches
- Measured Flight time: 15 minutes
- Receiver range: 2.0 miles

Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV)

- Four track system design
- Designed to carry two UAVs around in their respected cases
- 62.43 in x 26.63 in x 9.71 in (LxWxH)
- Max Battery Life : 9 hours
- Max Range: 1.2 miles at ~4mph

Deployed Sensors

- Designed utilizing a single camera, a video transmitter, 18650 LiPos and a BMS circuit
- Weight: 190 grams
- Battery Life: 9 hours



Description of Design

The Block I design is comprised of 3 robotic systems, remote sensors, and two human operators:

- 1 Unmanned Ground Vehicle (U.G.V)
- 2 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (U.A.V)
- 6 Deployable Cameras

Live, remote video feed from a total of 11 cameras is viewable to the operators using 4 viewing screens.

Future Plans

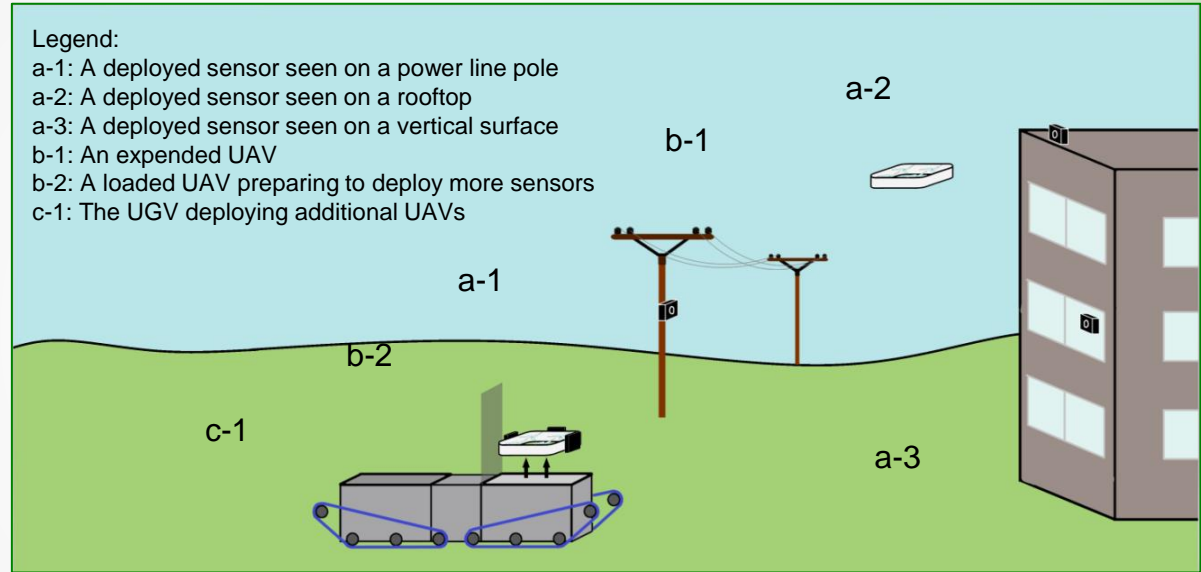
Block II, given enough additional time, would include a variety of improved features:

- An improved UAV frame that allows for lower wind resistance
- A single track UGV design that:
 - reduces track jams
 - improves ability to overcome obstacles
 - allows for a single elevated drive sprocket increasing torque and reliability
- A remanufactured drivetrain to reduce the reliance on plastic parts



Project Overview

A robotic system designed to enhance the situational awareness of military personnel using a U.G.V, two U.A.Vs, and an array of deployable sensors.



Concepts of Operations. The Razorback and P.I.G.S. supports the AFRL's requirement to be strategically responsive across the [Range of Military Operations \(ROMO\)](#) to include: Homeland Security, Special Operations, Stability and Support Operations, and Small Scale Contingencies. The system enhances the AFRL's ability to support the warfighter by enhancing situational awareness prior to forced entry operations (hostage rescue, High Value Target takedown, ect.) The system provides enhanced safety and situational awareness by conducting Battle Damage Assessment (BDA) of damaged infrastructure while additionally placing sensors for remote observation. The system provides the means to improve Situational Awareness (SA) capabilities by establishing remote sensor locations monitoring critical infrastructure and/or other locations. The High Level Operational Concept graphic, OV-1, which is in Figure 1 below, depicts the system's mission environment. OV-1 provides a description of the interactions between the system and its operational environment and highlights the importance and complexity of interoperability for successful employment.



Situational Awareness Sensor Deployment for Special Operations Forces

UNCC_AFRL3 Team: Michael Andrews, Umeed Bhandary, Grant Caskey, Michael Dawson, Tyler Dollberg
 Maegan Edwards, Destin Silvestri, Steven Wall, Bennett Watson, Caleb Younger
 Mentor and Supporters: Dr. Aidan Browne, Major Puett, Major Morton



Project Overview

A robotic system designed to enhance the situational awareness of military personnel using a U.G.V, two U.A.Vs, and an array of deployable sensors.

Design Requirements

- This system will have to operate in different dynamic environments such as land, water, air, urban, and denied areas.
- The system will be tested in areas 10 feet to 100 feet above the grade of the surface.
- The system will be user controlled from at least 150 feet and expand situational awareness.
- The system shall place the sensors on a variety of surfaces to include brick, walls, light posts

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)

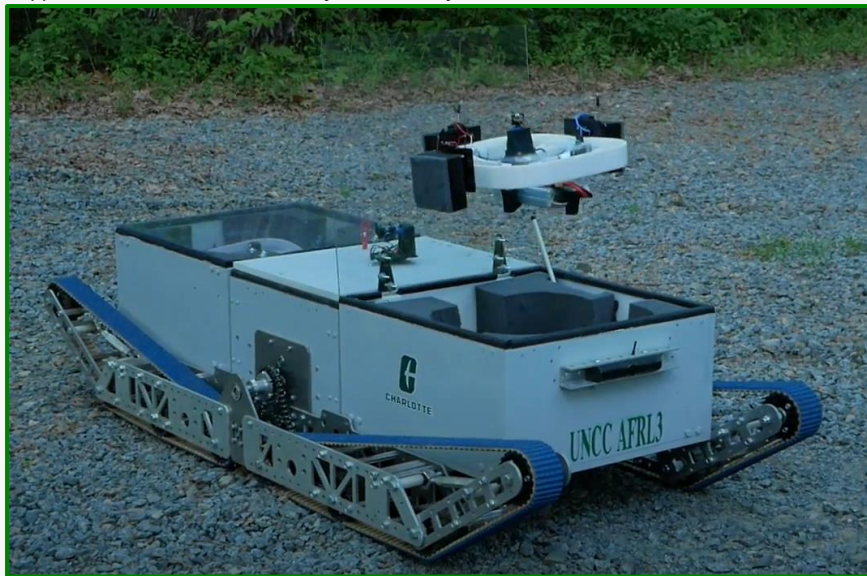
- Quadcopter design
- Outer barrier to protect propellers
- 12.85 in x 14.43 in x 5.95 in (LxWxH)
- Carries three sensor packages for deployment
- Onboard control circuit allows for midair movement axis switches
- Measured Flight time: 15 minutes
- Receiver range: 2.0 miles

Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV)

- Four track system design
- Designed to carry two UAVs around in their respected cases
- 62.43 in x 26.63 in x 9.71 in (LxWxH)
- Max Battery Life : 9 hours
- Max Range: 1.2 miles at ~4mph

Deployed Sensors

- Designed utilizing a single camera, a video transmitter, 18650 LiPos and a BMS circuit
- Weight: 190 grams
- Battery Life: 9 hours



Description of Design

The Block I design is comprised of 3 robotic systems, remote sensors, and two human operators:

- 1 Unmanned Ground Vehicle (U.G.V)
- 2 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (U.A.V)
- 6 Deployable Cameras

Live, remote video feed from a total of 11 cameras is viewable to the operators using 4 viewing screens.

Future Plans

Block II, given enough additional time, would include a variety of improved features:

- An improved UAV frame that allows for lower wind resistance
- A single track UGV design that:
 - reduces track jams
 - improves ability to overcome obstacles
 - allows for a single elevated drive sprocket increasing torque and reliability
- A remanufactured drivetrain to reduce the reliance on plastic parts



Situational Awareness Sensor Deployment for Special Operations Forces

UNCC_AFRL3 Team: Michael Andrews, Umeed Bhandary, Grant Caskey, Michael Dawson, Tyler Dollberg
Maegan Edwards, Destin Silvestri, Steven Wall, Bennett Watson, Caleb Younger
Mentor and Supporters: Dr. Aidan Browne, Major Puett, Major Morton



Project Overview

A robotic system designed to enhance the situational awareness of military personnel using a U.G.V, two U.A.Vs, and an array of deployable sensors.

Design Requirements

- This system will have to operate in different dynamic environments such as land, water, air, urban, and denied areas.
- The system will be tested in areas 10 feet to 100 feet above the grade of the surface.
- The system will be user controlled from at least 150 feet and expand situational awareness.
- The system shall place the sensors on a variety of surfaces to include brick, walls, light posts

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)

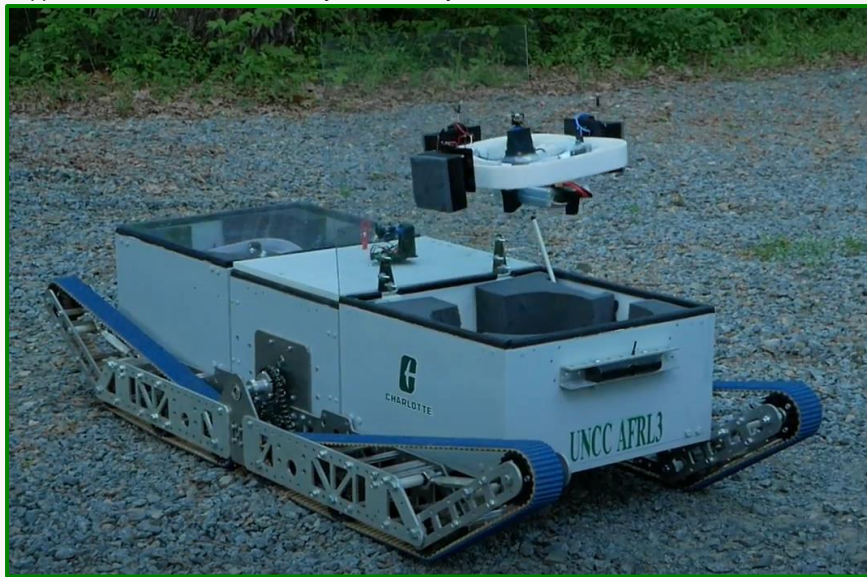
- Quadcopter design
- Outer barrier to protect propellers
- 12.85 in x 14.43 in x 5.95 in (LxWxH)
- Carries three sensor packages for deployment
- Onboard control circuit allows for midair movement axis switches
- Measured Flight time: 15 minutes
- Receiver range: 2.0 miles

Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV)

- Four track system design
- Designed to carry two UAVs around in their respected cases
- 62.43 in x 26.63 in x 9.71 in (LxWxH)
- Max Battery Life : 9 hours
- Max Range: 1.2 miles at ~4mph

Deployed Sensors

- Designed utilizing a single camera, a video transmitter, 18650 LiPos and a BMS circuit
- Weight: 190 grams
- Battery Life: 9 hours



Description of Design

The Block I design is comprised of 3 robotic systems, remote sensors, and two human operators:

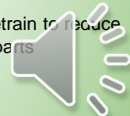
- 1 Unmanned Ground Vehicle (U.G.V)
- 2 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (U.A.V)
- 6 Deployable Cameras

Live, remote video feed from a total of 11 cameras is viewable to the operators using 4 viewing screens.

Future Plans

Block II, given enough additional time, would include a variety of improved features:

- An improved UAV frame that allows for lower wind resistance
- A single track UGV design that:
 - reduces track jams
 - improves ability to overcome obstacles
 - allows for a single elevated drive sprocket increasing torque and reliability
- A remanufactured drivetrain to reduce the reliance on plastic parts



Situational Awareness Sensor Deployment for Special Operations Forces

UNCC_AFRL3 Team: Michael Andrews, Umeed Bhandary, Grant Caskey, Michael Dawson, Tyler Dollberg
 Maegan Edwards, Destin Silvestri, Steven Wall, Bennett Watson, Caleb Younger
 Mentor and Supporters: Dr. Aidan Browne, Major Puett, Major Morton



Project Overview

A robotic system designed to enhance the situational awareness of military personnel using a U.G.V, two U.A.Vs, and an array of deployable sensors.

Design Requirements

- This system will have to operate in different dynamic environments such as land, water, air, urban, and denied areas.
- The system will be tested in areas 10 feet to 100 feet above the grade of the surface.
- The system will be user controlled from at least 150 feet and expand situational awareness.
- The system shall place the sensors on a variety of surfaces to include brick, walls, light posts



Description of Design

The Block I design is comprised of 3 robotic systems, remote sensors, and two human operators:

- 1 Unmanned Ground Vehicle (U.G.V)
- 2 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (U.A.V)
- 6 Deployable Cameras

Live, remote video feed from a total of 11 cameras is viewable to the operators using 4 viewing screens.

Future Plans

Block II, given enough additional time, would include a variety of improved features:

- An improved UAV frame that allows for lower wind resistance
- A single track UGV design that:
 - reduces track jams
 - improves ability to overcome obstacles
 - allows for a single elevated drive sprocket increasing torque and reliability
- A remanufactured drivetrain to reduce the reliance on plastic parts

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)

- Quadcopter design
- Outer barrier to protect propellers
- 12.85 in x 14.43 in x 5.95 in (LxWxH)
- Carries three sensor packages for deployment
- Onboard control circuit allows for midair movement axis switches
- Measured Flight time: 15 minutes
- Receiver range: 2.0 miles

Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV)

- Four track system design
- Designed to carry two UAVs around in their respected cases
- 62.43 in x 26.63 in x 9.71 in (LxWxH)
- Max Battery Life : 9 hours
- Max Range: 1.2 miles at ~4mph

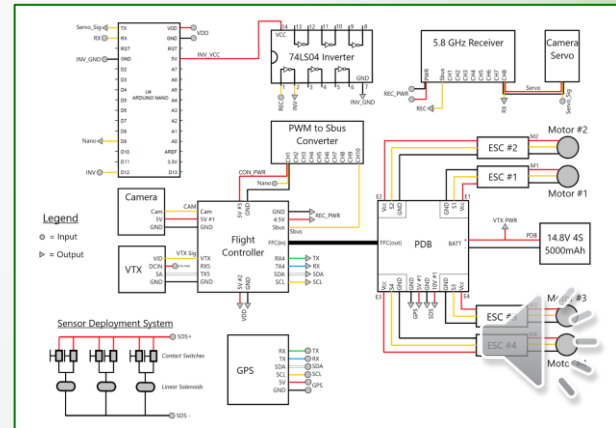
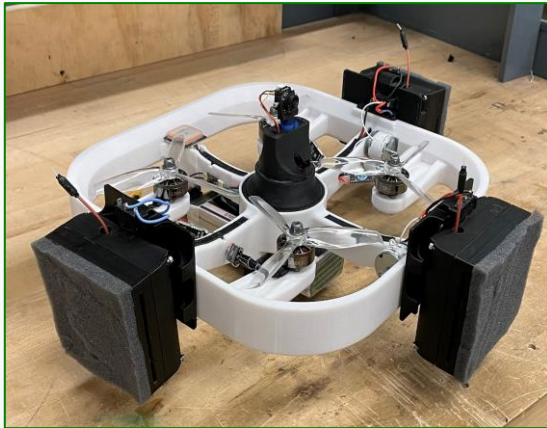
Deployed Sensors

- Designed utilizing a single camera, a video transmitter, 18650 LiPos and a BMS circuit
- Weight: 190 grams
- Battery Life: 9 hours



Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)

- Quadcopter design
- Outer barrier to protect propellers
- 12.85 in x 14.43 in x 5.95 in (LxWxH)
- Carries three sensor packages for deployment
- Onboard control circuit allows for midair movement axis switches
- Measured Flight time: 15 minutes
- Receiver range: 2.0 miles



Situational Awareness Sensor Deployment for Special Operations Forces

UNCC_AFRL3 Team: Michael Andrews, Umeed Bhandary, Grant Caskey, Michael Dawson, Tyler Dollberg
 Maegan Edwards, Destin Silvestri, Steven Wall, Bennett Watson, Caleb Younger
 Mentor and Supporters: Dr. Aidan Browne, Major Puett, Major Morton



Project Overview

A robotic system designed to enhance the situational awareness of military personnel using a U.G.V, two U.A.Vs, and an array of deployable sensors.

Design Requirements

- This system will have to operate in different dynamic environments such as land, water, air, urban, and denied areas.
- The system will be tested in areas 10 feet to 100 feet above the grade of the surface.
- The system will be user controlled from at least 150 feet and expand situational awareness.
- The system shall place the sensors on a variety of surfaces to include brick, walls, light posts

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)

- Quadcopter design
- Outer barrier to protect propellers
- 12.85 in x 14.43 in x 5.95 in (LxWxH)
- Carries three sensor packages for deployment
- Onboard control circuit allows for midair movement axis switches
- Measured Flight time: 15 minutes
- Receiver range: 2.0 miles

Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV)

- Four track system design
- Designed to carry two UAVs around in their respected cases
- 62.43 in x 26.63 in x 9.71 in (LxWxH)
- Max Battery Life : 9 hours
- Max Range: 1.2 miles at ~4mph

Deployed Sensors

- Designed utilizing a single camera, a video transmitter, 18650 LiPos and a BMS circuit
- Weight: 190 grams
- Battery Life: 9 hours



Description of Design

The Block I design is comprised of 3 robotic systems, remote sensors, and two human operators:

- 1 Unmanned Ground Vehicle (U.G.V)
- 2 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (U.A.V)
- 6 Deployable Cameras

Live, remote video feed from a total of 11 cameras is viewable to the operators using 4 viewing screens.

Future Plans

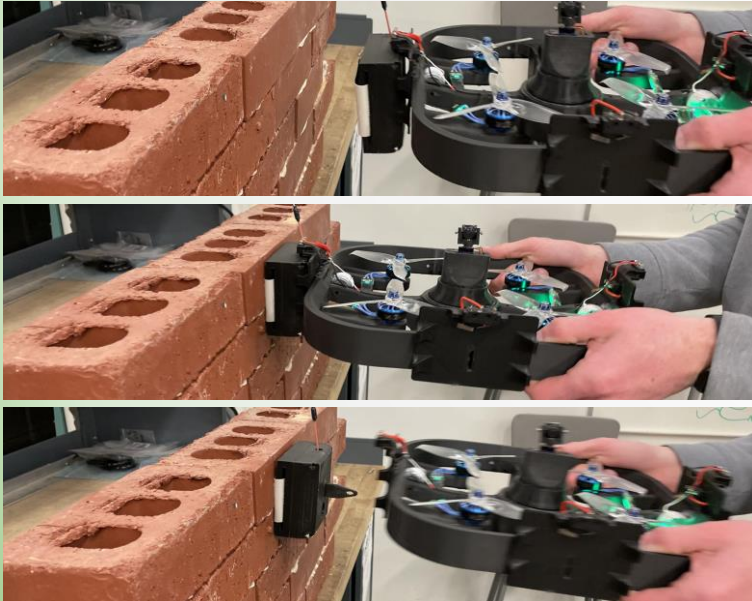
Block II, given enough additional time, would include a variety of improved features:

- An improved UAV frame that allows for lower wind resistance
- A single track UGV design that:
 - reduces track jams
 - improves ability to overcome obstacles
 - allows for a single elevated drive sprocket increasing torque and reliability
- A remanufactured drivetrain to reduce the reliance on plastic parts

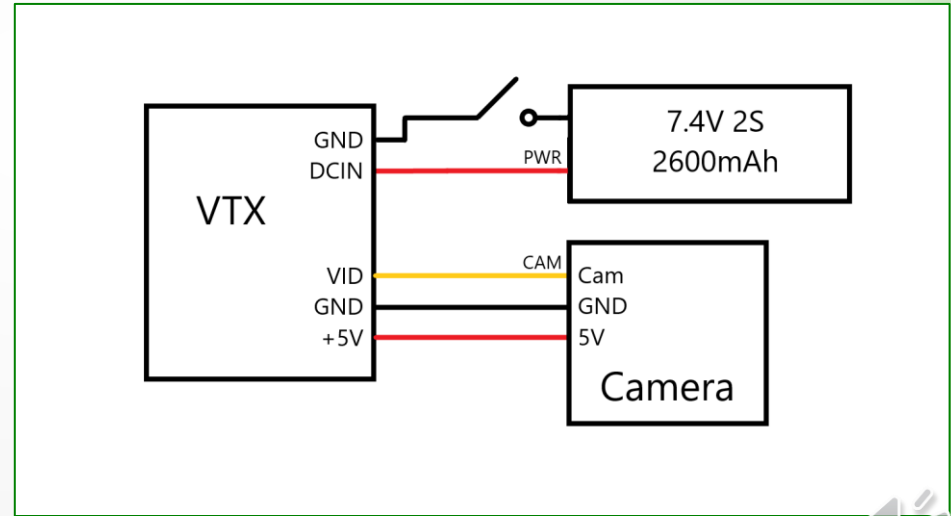
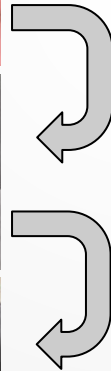


Deployed Sensor

- Designed utilizing a single camera, a video transmitter, 18650 Lipos and a BMS circuit
- Weight: 190 grams
- Battery Life: 9 hours



Isolated Sensor Deployment Testing



Wiring Schematic for deployed sensors, BMS circuit omitted



Situational Awareness Sensor Deployment for Special Operations Forces

UNCC_AFRL3 Team: Michael Andrews, Umeed Bhandary, Grant Caskey, Michael Dawson, Tyler Dollberg
Maegan Edwards, Destin Silvestri, Steven Wall, Bennett Watson, Caleb Younger
Mentor and Supporters: Dr. Aidan Browne, Major Puett, Major Morton



Project Overview

A robotic system designed to enhance the situational awareness of military personnel using a U.G.V, two U.A.Vs, and an array of deployable sensors.

Design Requirements

- This system will have to operate in different dynamic environments such as land, water, air, urban, and denied areas.
- The system will be tested in areas 10 feet to 100 feet above the grade of the surface.
- The system will be user controlled from at least 150 feet and expand situational awareness.
- The system shall place the sensors on a variety of surfaces to include brick, walls, light posts

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)

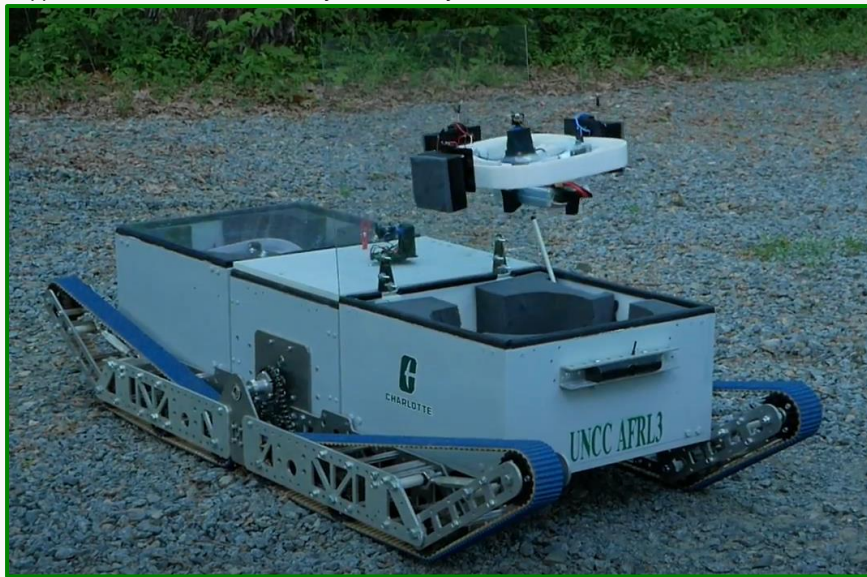
- Quadcopter design
- Outer barrier to protect propellers
- 12.85 in x 14.43 in x 5.95 in (LxWxH)
- Carries three sensor packages for deployment
- Onboard control circuit allows for midair movement axis switches
- Measured Flight time: 15 minutes
- Receiver range: 2.0 miles

Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV)

- Four track system design
- Designed to carry two UAVs around in their respected cases
- 62.43 in x 26.63 in x 9.71 in (LxWxH)
- Max Battery Life : 9 hours
- Max Range: 1.2 miles at ~4mph

Deployed Sensors

- Designed utilizing a single camera, a video transmitter, 18650 LiPos and a BMS circuit
- Weight: 190 grams
- Battery Life: 9 hours



Description of Design

The Block I design is comprised of 3 robotic systems, remote sensors, and two human operators:

- 1 Unmanned Ground Vehicle (U.G.V)
- 2 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (U.A.V)
- 6 Deployable Cameras

Live, remote video feed from a total of 11 cameras is viewable to the operators using 4 viewing screens.

Future Plans

Block II, given enough additional time, would include a variety of improved features:

- An improved UAV frame that allows for lower wind resistance
- A single track UGV design that:
 - reduces track jams
 - improves ability to overcome obstacles
 - allows for a single elevated drive sprocket increasing torque and reliability
- A remanufactured drivetrain to reduce the reliance on plastic parts



Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV)

- Four track system design
- Forward and aft fixed cameras
- Center 2-axis observation camera
- Designed to carry two UAVs in their respective cases
- 62.43 in x 26.63 in x 9.71 in (LxWxH)
- Max Battery Life : 9 hours
- Max Range: 1.2 miles



Situational Awareness Sensor Deployment for Special Operations Forces

UNCC_AFRL3 Team: Michael Andrews, Umeed Bhandary, Grant Caskey, Michael Dawson, Tyler Dollberg
Maegan Edwards, Destin Silvestri, Steven Wall, Bennett Watson, Caleb Younger
Mentor and Supporters: Dr. Aidan Browne, Major Puett, Major Morton



Project Overview

A robotic system designed to enhance the situational awareness of military personnel using a U.G.V, two U.A.Vs, and an array of deployable sensors.

Design Requirements

- This system will have to operate in different dynamic environments such as land, water, air, urban, and denied areas.
- The system will be tested in areas 10 feet to 100 feet above the grade of the surface.
- The system will be user controlled from at least 150 feet and expand situational awareness.
- The system shall place the sensors on a variety of surfaces to include brick, walls, light posts

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)

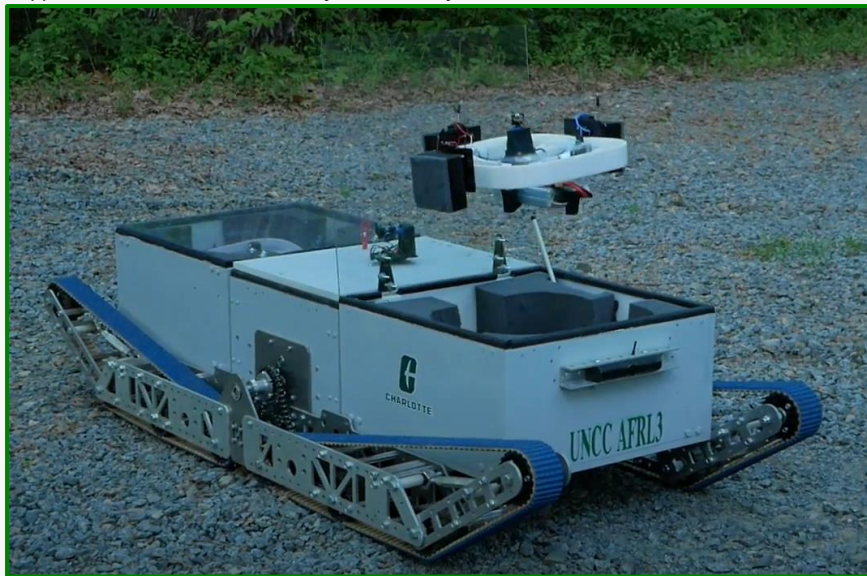
- Quadcopter design
- Outer barrier to protect propellers
- 12.85 in x 14.43 in x 5.95 in (LxWxH)
- Carries three sensor packages for deployment
- Onboard control circuit allows for midair movement axis switches
- Measured Flight time: 15 minutes
- Receiver range: 2.0 miles

Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV)

- Four track system design
- Designed to carry two UAVs around in their respected cases
- 62.43 in x 26.63 in x 9.71 in (LxWxH)
- Max Battery Life : 9 hours
- Max Range: 1.2 miles at ~4mph

Deployed Sensors

- Designed utilizing a single camera, a video transmitter, 18650 LiPos and a BMS circuit
- Weight: 190 grams
- Battery Life: 9 hours



Description of Design

The Block I design is comprised of 3 robotic systems, remote sensors, and two human operators:

- 1 Unmanned Ground Vehicle (U.G.V)
- 2 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (U.A.V)
- 6 Deployable Cameras

Live, remote video feed from a total of 11 cameras is viewable to the operators using 4 viewing screens.

Future Plans

Block II, given enough additional time, would include a variety of improved features:

- An improved UAV frame that allows for lower wind resistance
- A single track UGV design that:
 - reduces track jams
 - improves ability to overcome obstacles
 - allows for a single elevated drive sprocket increasing torque and reliability
- A remanufactured drivetrain to reduce the reliance on plastic parts

