

The Future Soldier

Group 4

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Overview

- Objective
- Proposed Solution
- Introduction
- Hardware
- Software
- Cost Estimation
- Future Plans/Improvements
- Conclusion
- Acknowledgements

Objectives

- To increase strategic coordination for military personnel by increasing the situational awareness of infantrymen and their commanding officers
- To help coordinate emergency service efforts in the arena of complex urban environments

Proposed Solution

- To use a combination of GPS coordinates and human dead reckoning to find the exact position of a person whether indoors or outdoors
- To share encrypted positioning and wayfinding data between multiple individuals over Radio Frequency (RF)
- Display positioning and sensor data on an easy to use interface like Google Maps

Introduction

- Navigational System
Positioning

- GPS (primary)

- Requires at least 4 satellites, otherwise a dead reckoning system is used as a fallback

- Dead Reckoning (secondary)

- Compass

- Sonar/Switches

Way finding

- Preloaded waypoint definitions

- Heads up display LED navigation

- Piezo speaker proximity actuation

Introduction cont.

- Interface

- 3 arm mounted push buttons for control
- 2 foot mounted limit switches for step counting
- Sonar step length measurement
- Compass for angular rotation
- Global positioning system for latitude and longitude
- Temperature sensor for human body monitoring

- Display

Serial LCD for displaying coordinates
LED Heads up display for wayfinding

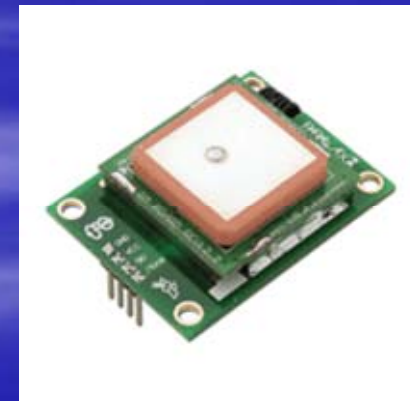
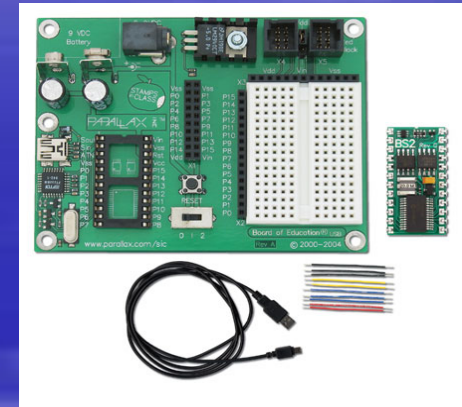
Introduction cont.

- Communication
 - RF Transmitter on user to send GPS, dead reckoning and distress signals
 - RF Receiver at base where user's position can be monitored in real time on "Google Maps"

Hardware

- Basic Stamp 2 with Board of Education
 - 16 Serial I/O pins
 - 2k EEPROM
 - 32 bytes of RAM

- GPS Module
 - Provides Current Latitude, Longitude, Altitude, Time, Compass Heading and Bearing, Speed, and Number of Satellites
 - Exact position of user outdoors



Hardware II



- Digital Compass – HM55B
 - Dual-Axis Magnetic Field Sensor
 - 6-bit(64 Direction) Resolution
 - Allows user to know direction of waypoint
- LED's for Heads Up Display
 - 2 LED's that points user to direction of waypoint.
- Piezo Speaker
 - Actuator placed in helmet for audio feedback at waypoint



Hardware III

- RF Transmitter/Receiver
 - 433.92 Mhz (UHF)
 - 500ft+ range based on environment
 - Allows communication between multiple Basic Stamps to send and receive position data
- Ultra Sonic Sonar
 - Distance measurement for step-length of user
 - Range: 2cm – 3m
- Limit Switches for Pedometer
 - Buttons placed on boot to count number of steps taken in Dead Reckoning mode



Hardware IV



- LM34 Temperature Sensor

Used in conjunction with an ADC0831 Analog-Digital converter

- C-chip ATML Pic Microcontroller



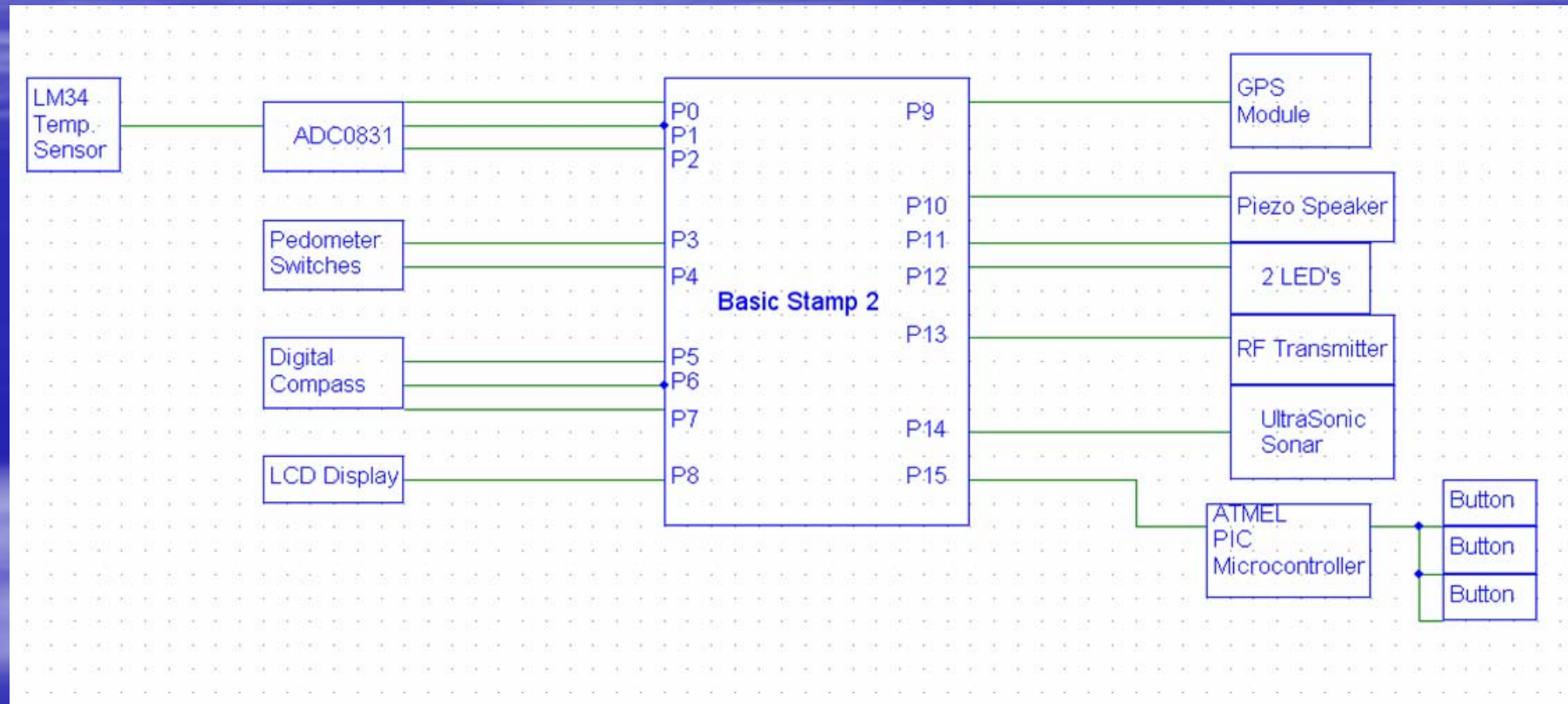
Used to offload tasks from the Basic Stamp

Hardware V

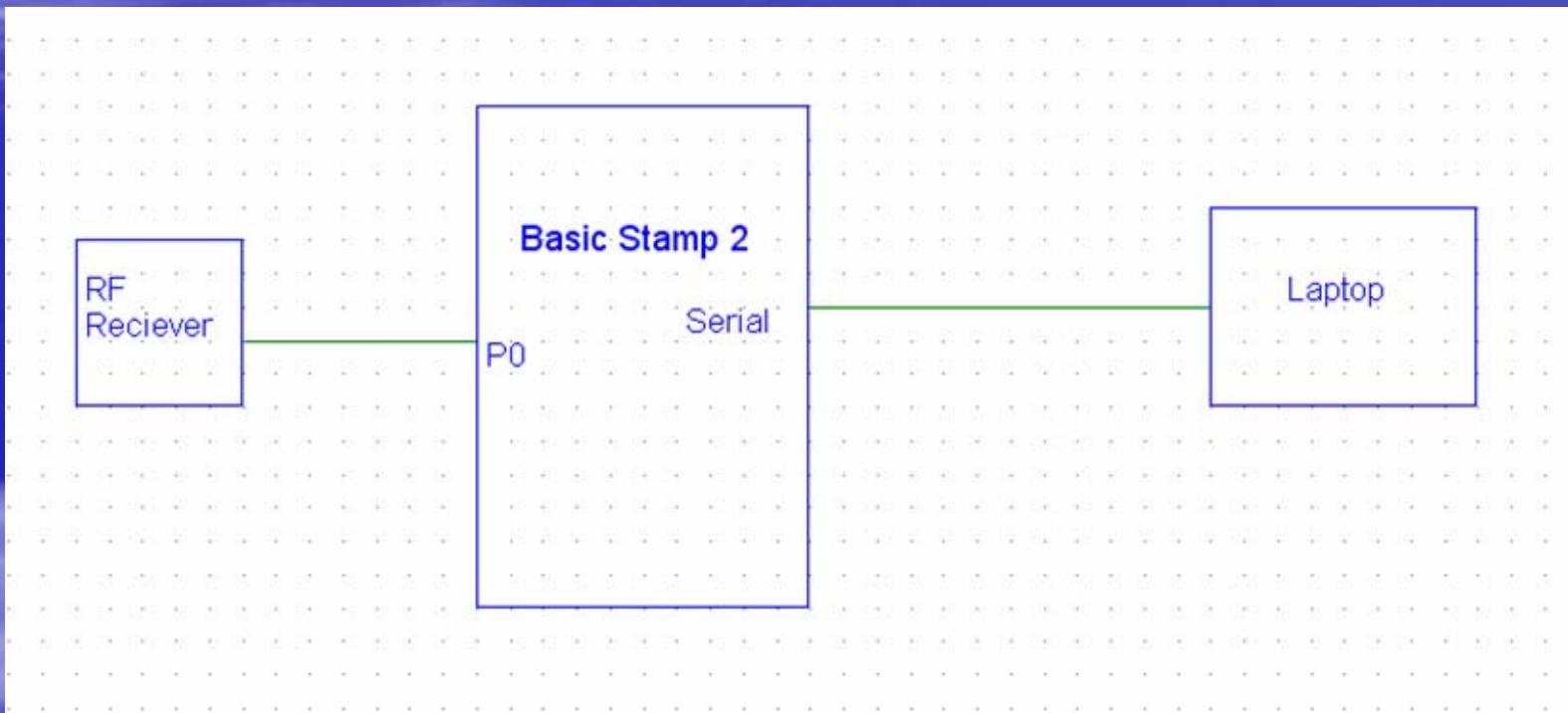
- LCD + Buttons for User Interface
 - 2 x 16 LCD display to show user position and vital information
 - 3 push buttons for different sets of data
- Emergency Shut Down Switch
 - In place for emergencies and unsafe operation conditions.



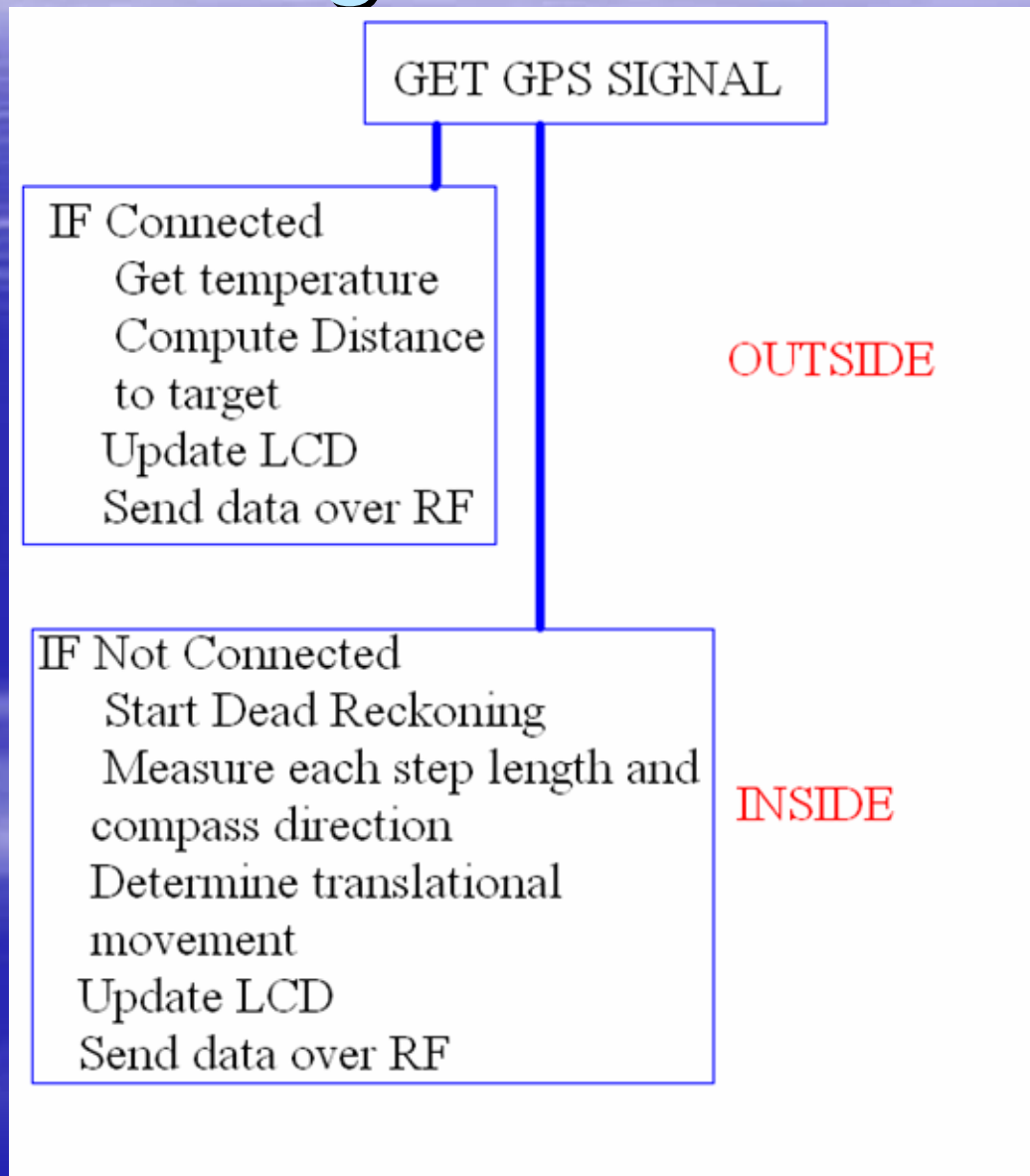
Schematic



Schematic



Coding Flow Chart

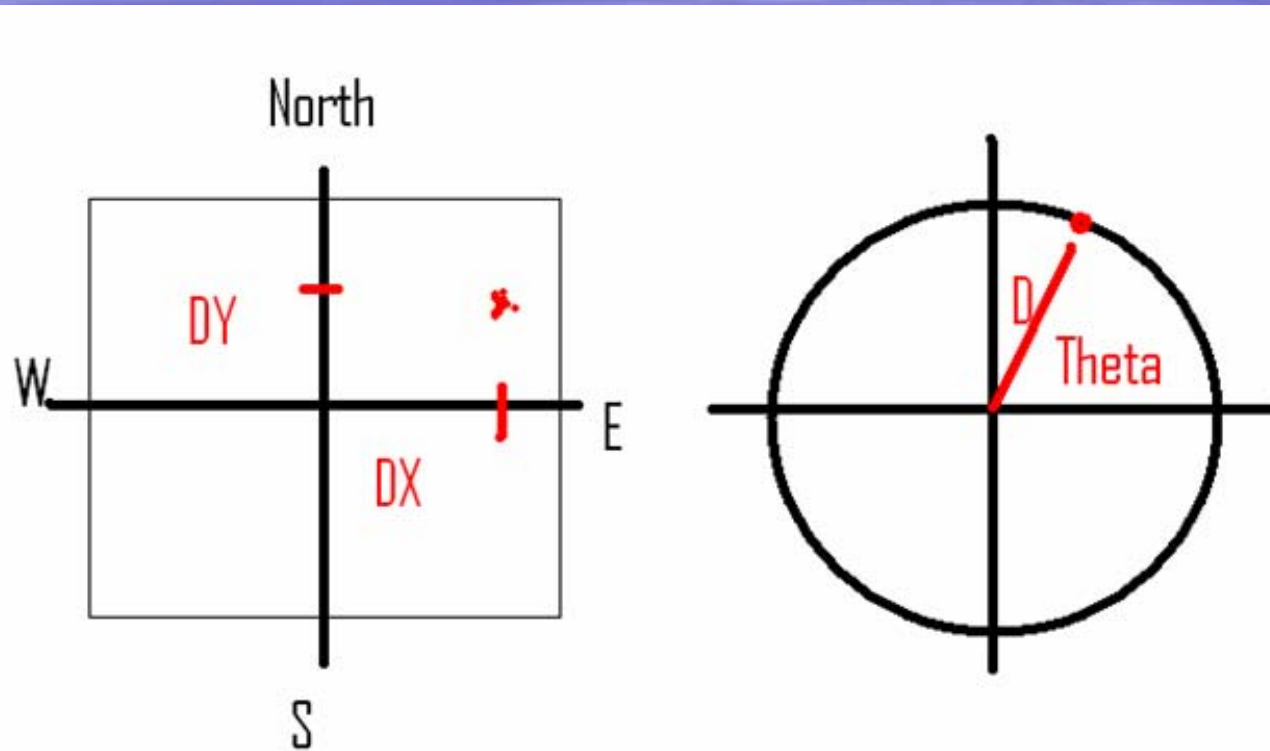


Code

```
IF(buttonchoice = 3) THEN GOSUB LCDHELP
'encryption
lat1 = lat1 + code
lat2 = lat2 + code
long1 = long1 + code
long2 = long2 + code
SEROUT rf_transmitter_pin, 16468, ["$GPGGGA,", DEC code, DEC lat1, DEC lat2, DEC long1, DEC long2,
GOSUB GETCOMPASSANGLE
GOSUB UPDATESPEAKER
GOSUB UPDATEGOGGLES
RETURN
.....
GETGPSLATLONG:
SEROUT gps_pin, 188, ["!GPS", GetLat]
SERIN gps_pin, 188, 3000, DEADRECKONING, [lat1.HIGHBYTE, lat1.LOWBYTE, lat2.HIGHBYTE, lat2.LOWBYT
WRITE 0, Word lat1
WRITE 2, Word lat2
SEROUT gps_pin, 188, ["!GPS", GetLong]
SERIN gps_pin, 188, 3000, DEADRECKONING, [long1.HIGHBYTE, long1.LOWBYTE, long2.HIGHBYTE, long2.LO
WRITE 4, Word long1
WRITE 6, Word long2
'DEBUG lat1.HIGHBYTE, " ", lat1.LOWBYTE, ".", lat2, " - ", long1.HIGHBYTE, " ", long1.LOWBYTE, "
RETURN
.....
DEADRECKONING:
'DEBUG CRSRXY, 6,6, "DEADRECKONING", CR
IF(firsttime=0) THEN
  firsttime=1
  lat1=0
  lat2=0
  long1=0
  long2=0
  temporary=0
  temperature=0
  pedometer_steps=0
  adc=0
ENDIF

IF(IN4=0) THEN down1=0
IF(IN3=0) THEN down2=0
IF(IN4=1) AND (down1=0) THEN GOSUB right
IF(IN3=1) AND (down2=0) THEN GOSUB left
IF(pedometer_steps >=15) THEN GOTO MAIN
'DEBUG CRSRXY, 3, 3, "getting button choice", CR
GOSUB GETBUTTONCHOICE
IF(buttonchoice = 1) THEN GOSUB LCDDXDY
GOSUB GETCOMPASSANGLE
GOSUB WAYPOINT
GOSUB GETTEMPERATURE
IF(buttonchoice = 2) THEN GOSUB LCDTEMPERATUREDR
IF(buttonchoice = 3) THEN GOSUB LCDHELP
'GOSUB RFDEADRECKON
```


Math



$$\text{Theta} = \arctan (y / x)$$

OR ATN

$$D = \text{sqrt}(dx^2 + dy^2)$$

OR HYP

Know: Latitude, Longitude, compass angle and distance travelled

Cost of Materials

Part	Amount	Cost/Unit	Price	Mass. Unit Price
Basic Stamp	2	49.99	\$99.98	\$25.48
GPS Sensor	1	79.95	\$79.95	\$71.96
RF Reciever	1	39.95	\$39.95	\$27.97
RF Transmitter	1	29.95	\$29.95	\$20.07
Compass	1	29.95	\$29.95	\$23.96
LCD	1	29.95	\$29.95	\$26.96
Sonar	1	29.95	\$29.95	\$29.95
Temperature Probe	1	7.90	\$7.90	\$7.90
Miscellaneous			\$48.04	\$10.13

Total	\$395.62
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Future Plans/Improvements

- Basic Stamp with more variable space and I/O pins
- More Accurate Pedometer
 - Redundant Motion Recognition
- Better Mounting
- Weather proofing
- Longer range RF transmitter

Demo

References

- References

Parallax – www.parallax.com

Radio Shack – www.radioshack.com

Google Image Search: Step Length – www.google.com

Google Maps – <http://maps.google.com>

Pspice Electronics Software – www.pspice.com

Python programming language – www.python.org

Wikipedia Future Combat Systems
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Future_Combat_Systems