

e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2347-6710

DIA

International Journal of Innovative Research in SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

Volume 13, Issue 3, March 2024

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SERIAL NUMBER INDIA

Impact Factor: 8.423

9940 572 462

6381 907 438

 \bigcirc







e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2347-6710 www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 8.423 | A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

Volume 13, Issue 3, March 2024

DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1303195

Nova Guardian for Military Applications

E.Devisri, B.Nikhil, P.Sai Meghana, B.Teja

Assistant Professor, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Annamacharya Institute of

Technology and Sciences, Tirupati-AP, India

B.Tech Students, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Annamacharya Institute of Technology

and Sciences, Tirupati-AP, India

ABSTRACT: In recent years, the evolving landscape of modern warfare has demanded sophisticated technologies to enhance defense capabilities. This paper introduces a novel concept of a Surveillance robot designed specifically for defense applications. The SPY robot is equipped with state-of-the-art sensors, including high-resolution cameras, infrared sensors, and environmental detectors, enabling it to operate seamlessly in various terrains and conditions. The robot's communication system guarantees secure and dependable data transmission between the robot and the authorized person, enabling military operatives to make well-informed decisions based on real-time information like live streaming, and obstacle detection. Its ability to operate autonomously or under human supervision enhances the efficiency of defense operations, reducing the risk to human personnel and improving overall mission success rates.

KEYWORDS: Spy robots, Ultrasonic sensors, Metal detectors, Live stream, Defense, Safety and security.

I.INTRODUCTION

Theintegration of cutting-edge technologies has significantly transformed defense applications, introducing innovative solutions that enhance surveillance capabilities. These advanced robotic systems are equipped with sophisticated features, providing areal-time approach and live streaming to surveillance. The core components of these spy robots include ultrasonic sensors and metal detectors, each playing a crucial role in augmenting their functionality. The incorporation of ultrasonic sensors empowers these robots with the ability to navigate through diverse environments by detecting obstacles in their path. This feature ensures that the spy robots can efficiently maneuver through complex terrains, whether it be busy urban challenging, hard-to-reach locations.

Furthermore, the integration of metal detectors significantly enhances the spy robot's capability to identify concealed metallic objects like iron, nickel, copper, and zinc. This is particularly valuable in defense scenarios where hidden metal items may pose a threat. The combination of ultrasonic sensors and metal detectors not only equips these robots with advanced detection capabilities but also elevates their overall effectiveness in providing comprehensive surveillance.

Moreover, these spy robots are not isolated entities, they operate as part of a connected network. They establish seamless communication with each other and form an interconnection with the web that facilitates Live streaming. This connectivity ensures that the spy robots can collectively contribute to a central control center, providing a comprehensive and up-to-the-minute overview of the surveillance landscape.

In essence, the integration of ultrasonic sensors and metal detectorstransforms these spy robots into highly capable and adaptable entities. By combining these smart technologies, defense operations are poised to become more efficient, safer, and better equipped to handle a spectrum of challenges.

II.LITERATURE SURVEY

[1] A compact multipurpose robot, powered by an ATMEGA 16 Microcontroller and L293D IC, excels in remote surveillance and hazardous environment inspection with versatile mobility and RF/DTMF controls.

[2] A Bluetooth-controlled Surveillance Spy Robot, powered by Arduino and operated through an Android app, features a wireless night vision camera for live video transmission, and metal detection capabilities, and provides GPS coordinates of identified explosives in border regions via a GSM module. Its purpose is to monitor and mitigate unusual activities, reducing human intervention.

[3] The Battle Humanoid, an automated vehicle with a laser gun, is controlled by hand movements, features a remote camera transmitter for live video streaming and an ARDUINO-powered system for precise control in high-risk areas.



|e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2347-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 8.423| A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

Volume 13, Issue 3, March 2024

DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1303195

The RF receiver interprets remote instructions, enabling both movement and laser weapon actions. [4] A surveillance-oriented remote-controlled vehicle with continuous video transmission capabilities utilizes a hand-controlled signal system for movement (forward, left, right). The transmitter sends instructions to an RF receiver and ARDUINO-based receiving circuit on the vehicle, enabling precise control over its mechanical module for surveillance tasks.

III.EXISTING METHOD

The robot's functions include monitoring the surrounding environment and providing live feed through its wireless night vision camera. Additionally, it comes equipped with a metal detector to identify any metallic objects in the vicinity. The robot is controlled by an Android application connected to a Bluetooth module, and it utilizes an Atmega328P microcontroller for its operations.

IV.PROPOSED METHOD

The spy robot proposed for defense applications is based on the adaptable Arduino Uno microcontroller, which serves as the central processing unit. The robot has motorized wheels and a manually operated chassis. Its surveillance capabilities rely on ultrasonic sensors and metal detector sensors, while a high-resolution camera enhances its ability to recognize and classify objects. Additionally, the Arduino Uno manages power consumption through a rechargeable power source.

V.BLOCK DIAGRAM

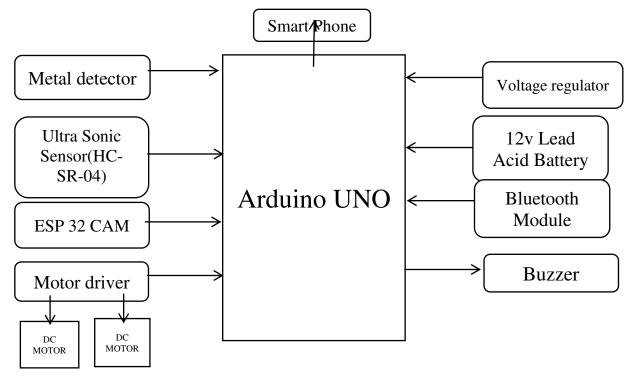


Fig: Block diagram for Spy Robot for Defense applications

5.1 Arduino UNO

T



e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2347-6710 www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 8.423 | A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |



DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1303195

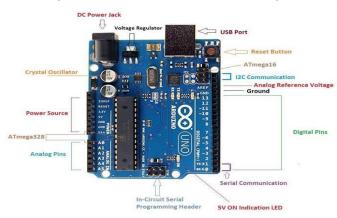


Fig-1: Arduino UNO

Arduino is a microcontroller development board that can receive feedback from various sensors and perform calculations on board. It is used for writing software to control circuits. The board includes an AVR Atmega328 microcontroller, which is a powerful 8-bit CMOS microcontroller based on the advanced RISC AVR architecture. It features 14 digital I/O pins, 6 analog inputs, a 16 MHz oscillator, a USB connection, a power connector, an ICSP header, and a reset button. It includes everything you need to support your microcontroller. Simply connect it to your computer using a USB cable or power it with an AC plug or battery.

5.2 ESP32





The ESP32-CAM integrates an ESP32 microcontroller and a camera module, supporting Wi-Fi and Bluetooth connectivity. It enables image capture and video streaming for surveillance and image recognition. With GPIO pins for sensor integration, it's programmable using the Arduino IDE or ESP-IDF framework. Its compact size and versatility make it popular for DIY projects, particularly in the maker community, for creating smart home devices and innovative applications.

5.3 Sensors



Fig-3: Metal Detector

Fig-4: Ultrasonic Sensor

Ultrasonic sensors employ sound waves for distance measurement and obstacle detection, suitable for applications like



e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2347-6710| www.jjirset.com | Impact Factor: 8.423| A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

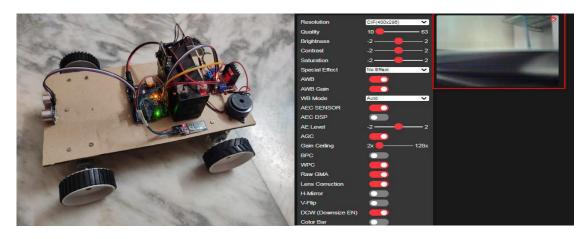
Volume 13, Issue 3, March 2024

DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1303195

robotics and parking assistance. Metal detectors, utilizing electromagnetic fields, identify metal objects, commonly used in security screening. Combining both technologies enhances capabilities, allowing the system to detect both distance and metal presence. This integration finds practical use in diverse scenarios, including security systems and industrial processes. The synergy of ultrasonic sensors and metal detectors offers a versatile solution for comprehensive sensing needs.

5.4 Arduino IDE

To write the code for our Arduino boards, we need to download and install a piece of software called the Arduino IDE (Integrated Development Environment) on our computers. The code is one that we can upload to our Arduino board. It features an integrated library manager that is also very user-friendly, and it supports all Arduino boards. It is quite simple to use. A cross-platform tool called Arduino IDE allows a large number of users to build and upload programs to an Arduino board. It can write programs for Windows operating systems such as MAC, OSX, and Linux.



VI. RESULT

Fig-5(a): Experimetal Setup

Fig-5(b): WEB Server for streaming

By connecting a 12V lead-acid battery to an Arduino UNO, we establish the power supply for our spy robot. To maintain a consistent and reliable power supply, a voltage regulator is employed. When any obstacle enters the range of 20-200 cm, the Ultrasonic Sensor measures the distance to that object. If the obstacle falls within this range, an alert is indicated by a buzzer. To identify objects, we utilize a Camera module. For live streaming on our mobile or laptop, we connect the ESP32 module to our Wi-Fi network using its IP address. By opening the IP address in a new tab in Google and clicking on "Start stream," we can view the live stream, as shown in Figure 5(b). We can adjust the specifications as needed on the server. Additionally, our spy robot features metal detection, allowing it to identify metals such as copper, iron, and nickel. Driving our spy robot's mobility are DC gear motors integrated with a dedicated motor driver. The motor driver serves as the control unit, regulating the speed and direction of the motors. This inclusion enhances the robot's maneuverability, allowing precise navigation and responsiveness to external stimuli.To enable remote control capabilities, we've integrated the Bluetooth module. This module facilitates wireless communication, empowering users to interact with and command the spy robot from a distance using a mobile device.

VII.CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the spy robot designed for defense applications, ultrasonic sensors, and metal detection, represents a significant leap in autonomous surveillance technology. The integration of these technologies enables realtime communication, obstacle detection, and the identification of metallic objects, enhancing the robot's adaptability and effectiveness in various defense scenarios. The successful synergy of Ultrasonic Sensors, and Metal detection provides military and security forces with an intelligent and versatile tool for covert operations, surveillance, and threat detection, highlighting the potential for continued advancements in the field of robotics and IoT for defense applications.

REFERENCES

Т



e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2347-6710 www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 8.423 | A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

Volume 13, Issue 3, March 2024

[DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1303195]

[1]Zaman, M. T. U., Ahmed, M. S., Sabbir, H., Shakhawat, H., Jamal, G. R. A., Alam, M. K., Hossain, M. M., & Amin, M. A. A. (2015). Design and Construction of a Multipurpose Robot. International Journal of Automation, Control and Intelligent Systems, 1(2), 34-46.

[2]Sathyaprakash BP, Suhas G, Sushma S, Shri Hari Prasad, Siddharth Bhat S, "Surveillance Spy Robot with Wireless Night Vision Camera and Metal Detection", Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education, Vol. 12, No. 12, May 2021, School of ECE, REVA University, Banglore, India.

[3]Kaviya T, Madhumitha M, Mohana Priya N, JoyelFrancise V, Sathish Kumar R, "BATTLE HUMANOID", 2020 6th International Conference of Advanced Computing and Communication (ICACCS).

[4]Azeta J, Bolu C. A, Hinvi D, Abioye A.A, Boyo H, Anakhu P, Onwordi P, "An Android Based Mobile Robot for Monitoring and Surveillance", 2nd International Conference on Sustainable Materials Processing and Manufacturing (SMPM), 2019, Covenant University (CU), Ogun State, Nigeria.

[5]Min-Fan Ricky Lee, Zhih-Shun Shih, "Autonomous Surveillance for an Indoor Security Robot", MDPI Journal, October 2022, Graduate Institute of Automation and Control, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taipei, Taiwan.

[6] Dr.Maheswarans S, Dr.Murugasan G, Dr. Prakash Duraiswamy, Vivek B, Selvapriya S, Vinitha S, Vasantharajan V, "UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE FOR SURVEILLANCE", 11th ICCCNT 2020 July IIT- Kharagpur Authorized licensed use limited to University of Gothenburg. Downloaded on November 14, 2020, at 10:51:56 UTC from IEEE Explore.

[7]M. Sirisha1, P. Nagalakshmi2, Y. Leela Brahmeswari3, "Bluetooth controlled Metal detecting robot with message alert", International Research Journals of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) eISSN: 2395-0056 Volume: 05 Issue: 04 | Apr-2018.









INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY





www.ijirset.com