



DEVELOPMENT OF SMART ADVANCED BOMB DISPOSAL AND MILITARY SPYING ROBOT

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ABSTRACT :

This project presents the development of an advanced spy and bomb disposal robot equipped with a versatile robotic arm. The robot is designed to perform a wide range of tasks, including reconnaissance, surveillance, bomb disposal, and manipulation of objects in hazardous environments. The robotic arm is mounted on the robot's chassis, which is equipped with various sensors and cameras for navigation and data acquisition. The robot is powered by a sophisticated control system, which allows it to operate autonomously or under human supervision. The control system includes a set of algorithms for obstacle avoidance, path planning, and manipulation of the robotic arm. The robot's navigation system uses a combination of GPS, LIDAR, and visual sensors to accurately navigate in complex environments. The robotic arm is capable of performing a wide range of tasks, such as lifting and moving heavy objects, cutting wires, and disarming explosives. The arm is equipped with various end-effectors, including grippers, cutters, and cameras, which can be easily replaced depending on the task at hand.

Keywords—advanced spy robot, bomb disposal robot, robotic arm, reconnaissance, surveillance, manipulation, hazardous environments, control system, obstacle avoidance, path planning, navigation, GPS, LIDAR, visual sensors, end-effectors, grippers, cutters, cameras, autonomous operation, human supervision, data acquisition.

Introduction

Advanced Spy and Bomb Disposal Robot

The Advanced Military Spying and Bomb Disposal Robot is a sophisticated technological innovation that has revolutionized the way military operations are conducted. This robot has been designed to carry out reconnaissance and surveillance tasks in hostile environments, and to dispose of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) safely and efficiently. The robot is equipped with state-of-the-art sensors, cameras, and other cutting-edge technologies that allow it to operate autonomously or under the control of a human operator. The Advanced Military Spying and Bomb Disposal Robot has become an essential tool for military and law enforcement agencies around the world [1]. It is capable of operating in a wide range of environments, including urban, jungle, and desert environments, and can navigate through challenging terrain, obstacles, and other hazards. The robot can gather intelligence and reconnaissance data in real-time, providing critical information to military commanders and decision-makers. The bomb disposal capabilities of the robot are also highly advanced. The robot can safely and efficiently dispose of explosive devices without risking the lives of human bomb disposal technicians. This capability has become increasingly important in recent years, as IEDs have become a common weapon of choice for terrorists and insurgents.

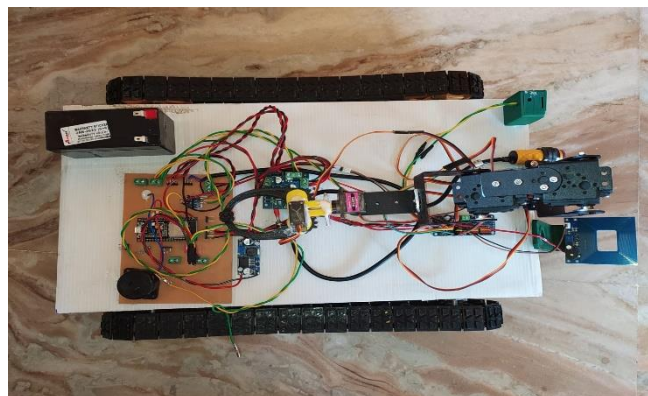


Fig 1: Model of advanced spy and bomb disposal

The Advanced Military Spying and Bomb Disposal Robot is a highly advanced and versatile technology that is designed to perform a wide range of military and law enforcement operations. It is equipped with advanced sensors, cameras, and other cutting-edge technologies that allow it to operate in a variety of environments and perform a wide range of tasks. One of the key features of the robot is its ability to operate autonomously or under the control of a human operator. This allows the robot to carry out reconnaissance and surveillance missions without putting human lives at risk. The robot can also be used to gather intelligence in real-time, providing military commanders with critical information about enemy positions, movements, and activities[2]. The bomb disposal capabilities of the robot are also highly advanced. The robot is equipped with specialized tools and equipment that allow it to safely and efficiently dispose of explosive devices. This capability has become increasingly important in recent years, as improvised explosive devices have become a common weapon of choice for terrorists and insurgents. In addition to its reconnaissance and bomb disposal capabilities, the robot can also be used for a variety of other military and law enforcement operations. For example, it can be used to patrol borders, secure buildings and installations, and respond to natural disasters and other emergencies. The use of autonomous robots in military and law enforcement operations raises a number of technical and ethical considerations. For example, there are concerns about the safety and reliability of autonomous systems, as well as questions about the role of human operators in decision-making processes. There are also concerns about the potential for robots to be used in ways that violate ethical principles, such as the principle of proportionality in the use of force.

Applications of advanced spy and bomb disposal robot

The Advanced Military Spying and Bomb Disposal Robot has a wide range of applications in military and law enforcement operations. Its advanced capabilities and versatility make it an essential tool for a variety of tasks in a variety of environments. One of the key applications of the robot is in reconnaissance and surveillance missions. The robot can operate autonomously or under the control of a human operator, making it ideal for gathering intelligence in hostile environments. Its advanced sensors, cameras, and other technologies allow it to operate in a wide range of environments and provide real-time information to military commanders and decision-makers. Another key application of the robot is in the disposal of improvised explosive devices (IEDs). The robot is equipped with specialized tools and equipment that allow it to safely and efficiently dispose of explosive devices, without putting human lives at risk. This capability has become increasingly important in recent years, as IEDs have become a common weapon of choice for terrorists and insurgents. The robot can also be used for a variety of other military and law enforcement operations. For example, it can be used to patrol borders and secure buildings and installations. It can also be used to respond to natural disasters and other emergencies, providing critical support to first responders and other personnel.

Overall, the Advanced Military Spying and Bomb Disposal Robot represents a significant technological advancement in military and law enforcement operations. Its advanced capabilities and versatility make it an essential tool for modern military and law enforcement agencies, and its impact on the future of warfare and security is likely to be profound. This paper will explore the design, development, and capabilities of the Advanced Military Spying and Bomb Disposal Robot, as well as its potential applications in military and law enforcement operations. The paper will also discuss the technical challenges and ethical considerations associated with the use of autonomous robots in military operations. Overall, this paper aims to provide a comprehensive overview of this groundbreaking technology and its impact on modern warfare.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Literature survey of papers

The present study expands upon a significant part of research which helped in investigating the effects of topic for relevant study to get variable outcomes. In this literature review, it summarizes and analyzes the key findings from previous studies in this area, highlighting the most important and relevant findings to inform the present study.

In study [3], In a variety of situations, such as finding and dispersing explosives, patrolling an area, or detecting mines, it is not always desirable for individuals to go to specific locations. Advances in robotics have enabled automated, autonomous devices to perform tasks that previously required trained individuals to don bomb suits. The effort will create a battlefield robot that can traverse the ground, collect and destroy various explosives, and give law enforcement and military organizations enhanced detection capabilities. The primary goal of the proposed design is to provide a line of defense against the difficult risks facing bomb squads today.

In study [4], The device contains wireless robots that can defuse bombs, improving our country's protection against terrorist attacks, suicide bombings, and other similar acts. Bomb detectors and disposal mechanisms only work if you have an expert. However, this method of analysis is time consuming and puts the life of the specialist at risk. The wireless bomb disposal robot is remotely operated by the user by a control program via wireless technology. At checkpoints, robots are controlled by this program by bomb technicians. A robot consists of a base, a robot arm, an RPI, and a camera. DC motors were used for the robot arm gripper and mobile robot. I won't risk the life of a bomb Expert or another command. The safest way to dispose of explosives is therefore being put in place to save civilian lives people. With the help of IOT technology DEFENSE System, an advanced defense device Bomb-dropping robot. As we know, bomb disposal is a big job for humans and there is always a chance of it getting lost or lost. Robot technology solves this problem because humans can live with mistakes.

In study [5], When it comes to security, the military is definitely the main customer when it comes to visualizing new innovations. Robots play an integral role in terms of security. These battlefield robots reduce human losses and double the strength of armies. The main goal is to improve security forces in all hostile situations. In current scenarios, mobile robots with cameras are used for surveillance. A camera mounted on the robot can move everywhere to monitor rivals. Rf Technology is used for communication. Advanced software and hardware applications are used. There are transmitters, receivers and

transceivers for broadcasting wireless radio frequency signals. Arduino programming is used for motion control. The camera can record and transmit data using radio frequency wireless technology. Gas sensors can be used to detect toxic gases in the environment bomb detection. Diffusion kits are located to detect bombs and can be diffused with small arms. Voice controllers are used to control robot behavior by giving voice commands. Zigbee is also used for various communications. This kind of multi-purpose spy robot can perform many dangerous tasks that soldiers cannot. The most important thing about this robot is that it can perform missions vaguely on the battlefield without endangering human life.

In study [6], The inability of humans to perform critical, high-risk activities and navigate uneven surfaces is addressed by the development of the following prototypes. The car is built so comfortably that it can be driven even on difficult terrain. It has the ability to remotely fetch and move objects. Complemented by various sensors, the vehicle becomes more relevant for performing dangerous tasks, and this data keeps us informed. It is also equipped with live video surveillance and a GPS tracking module to help locate and identify in places where humans cannot enter.

In study [7], Robotic analysis methods are more dangerous and time-consuming to save the lives of experts. The timely and accurate location of bombs, energy resources and their complexes provide the military with invaluable information on various military operations. This prototype robot can navigate explosive zones under camera surveillance. The device is intended to locate metal barriers and transmit relevant data about them to the control center. The suspected location of the bomb was located using a GPS tracker, and after the control station received the information, the robot quickly tracked the explosive and detonated it as quickly as possible. After receiving user input, the data is sent to the receiver via the Bluetooth module.

Outcome of literature survey

From the above literature review carried out it can be concluded that there is an on-going scope for this topic as this is the topic of vast research. The research work carried by scholars currently focuses on using wireless sensor networks for disposal of dangerous objects. The solutions suggested use metal detectors for the determining the bomb location which is a rough and results obtained can be vague and uncertain. Thus, there needs to be solution which can solve the problems in the existing research work and provide newer and innovative techniques for bomb detection and disposal system remotely using deep learning, IOT and sensor fusion approach.

PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this research is to investigate the capabilities and effectiveness of advanced military spying and bomb disposal robots. To achieve this goal, a mixed-methods approach was adopted, which involved both qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis.

MODEL SET-UP

Node MCU-32S: The ESP32 chipset on the NodeMCU-32S is a powerful, low-cost microcontroller that integrates Wi-Fi and Bluetooth capabilities, making it an ideal choice for building connected devices. The board also features an on-board USB-to-serial converter, making it easy to program and debug.

ESP32 CAM module: It is a low-cost development board that combines an ESP32 microcontroller with a camera module. It includes built-in Wi-Fi and Bluetooth capabilities, making it a powerful platform for developing connected camera applications. The module can be programmed using the Arduino IDE and other development environments, and it is commonly used in applications such as video streaming, surveillance systems, and image recognition.

DC to DC buck converter: It is a type of electronic circuit that is used to convert a higher voltage level to a lower voltage level. It is also known as a step-down converter, since it steps down the voltage level from the input to the output.

A 4-channel logical level converter: It is an electronic device used to shift voltage levels between digital circuits with different voltage requirements, allowing them to communicate properly.

L298N motor driver: It is a popular integrated circuit (IC) that is commonly used to control the speed and direction of DC motors and stepper motors. It is a dual H-bridge motor driver, which means that it can control the movement of two motors independently.

PCA9685 (Servo Driver): It is an integrated circuit that is commonly used for controlling multiple servo motors or LEDs. It has a 16-bit resolution, which allows for precise control over the position or brightness of each servo motor or LED. The chip is designed to work with a variety of microcontrollers and communicates via the I2C protocol. With its ability to control up to 16 channels, the PCA9685 is a popular choice for many robotics and automation projects.

E18-D80NK (Infrared Sensor): It is a sensor module that uses infrared technology to detect obstacles and avoid them. It has a detection range of up to 80cm and can be used in robotics, automation, and other applications where obstacle avoidance is necessary.

Table II: Specification of E18-D80NK

Parameters	Specification
Range	3-80 cm

A88 Metal Detector: The A88 metal detector is a device used for detecting metal objects. It has a simple interface with adjustable sensitivity and volume controls. It can detect metal objects up to 7 inches deep and is suitable for both beginners and experienced treasure hunters.

Table II: Specification of A88 Metal Detector

Parameters	Specification
Operating Voltage (VDC)	5
Detecting Range	1 CM
Dimensions in mm (LxWxH)	66x60x14

NPU (Neural Processing Unit) sensor: An NPU (Neural Processing Unit) sensor is a type of sensor that is optimized for performing neural network-based computations. These sensors are specifically designed to accelerate the execution of machine learning algorithms, such as deep neural networks (DNNs), on edge devices such as smartphones, cameras, and IoT devices.

MG995 Servo Motor: The MG995 is a high-torque, metal-gear servo motor that is commonly used in a variety of robotics and automation projects. It is a standard-sized servo motor, which means that it has a rectangular body and can be mounted using standard servo brackets. The MG995 can rotate up to 180 degrees and has a torque rating of up to 13 kg-cm, making it a powerful and versatile motor for a wide range of applications. It operates at a voltage range of 4.8V to 7.2V and can be controlled using PWM (pulse width modulation) signals.

Table III: Specification of MG995 Servo Motor

Parameters	Specifications
Operating Voltage	4.8V ~ 7.2V
Stall Torque @4.8V	10kg - cm
Stall Torque @6.6V	10kg - cm

BLOCK DIAGRAM

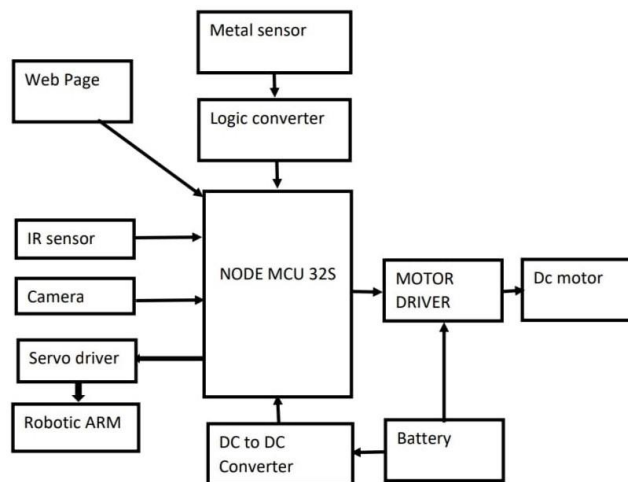


Fig2:Block Diagram of Proposed Methodology

WORKING PRINCIPLE

This project deals with the development of multipurpose robotic vehicle for bomb diffusion and detection using Deep learning and sensor fusion. The proposed project deals with the development of multi-application robotic vehicle with onboard bomb diffusion and detection system. The robotic vehicle consists of a platform which can be controlled remotely from a distance using internet of things. The sensors are interfaced on the robotic vehicle which will be used to detect the presence of the bomb using the metal detector sensor present on the vehicle. The AI camera is used which is deployed with trained deep learning model capable of detection of the bomb. When the robotic vehicle detects the bomb using the sensors present on the vehicle, the AI camera captures the image and performs the deep learning inference to check if the detected object is a bomb using deep learning and sensor fusion. If the bomb is detected, the authorities will be informed which will inspect the bomb using the live video stream from the camera mounted on the robot. The robotic arm with diffusion mechanism is mounted on the vehicle which will be used to diffuse the bomb using the forward kinematics and output received from control panel.

METHODOLOGY

The entire methodology to carry the project consist of development of the following modules. The project is completed phase by phase to reduce the errors at the end

Autonomous navigation: The ability to navigate automatically is the most prominent function of defense robots. The system developed can perform autonomous navigation of the assigned area for the detection of bomb. The area assigned covered by the robot by using autonomous navigation system

which is implemented in this project. This not only helps the perform its operation with minimum supervision but also helps to perform its operations autonomously.

Bomb Detection using Deep Learning and sensor fusion: It is well known fact that being a soldier or bomb squad personnel is a dangerous job, and tasks handled by a squad is more dangerous than others. Walking through bomb zone, deactivating unexploded bombs or clearing out public, are some of the most dangerous tasks a bomb squad have to perform in the line of duty. The Robotic vehicle can effectively detect the bombs using sensor and AI inference camera mounted on the top . When the bomb is detected the robotic vehicles informs the concerned authorities using IOT.

Robotic bomb diffusion system: The Robotic arm is mounted on the robotic vehicle which can be used for bomb diffusion . when the bomb is detected the diffusion command is received from the IOT panel. The 6DOF Robotic arm them moves to calculated coordinates to automatically diffuse the bomb.

Ground station module: The ground station manages all the data coming from the robotic vehicle as well as send new data to control or trigger the robotic vehicle. The system is developed using php. HTML andbootstrap and is an web application module which can be used to control the bomb diffusion robot as well as view the video stream from the Robotic vehicle, the system can also be used to send diffusion data to autonomous diffusion of bomb.

The entire project is divided into following phases which will be tested as the work is accomplished and finally tested. The phases of the project outline the proposed work on the project.

Design and development of the drive train chassis of the Robot: In this phase the mechanical construction of the project is done. The external structure of the robotic vehicle is developed in this phase.

Designing the autonomous surveillance system: The autonomous surveillance system helps robot to keep an eye on particular area assigned when triggered through IOT control panel.

Development of IOT control panel: In this phase the IOT control panel is developed which will help the authorities to keep a track on Robotic vehicle status over the internet. Here they can also view the live video feed and trigger the gun if any suspicious activity is detected.

Development of Bomb detection system: In this phase the Bomb detection system is developed. The bomb detection system detects the bomb and sends data to the AI camera to verify the same.

Robotic arm for pick and place and diffuse applications: In this phase the robotic arm is developed for pick and place operations on the Warfield as well as dangerous operations such as bomb diffuse off the Warfield.

Programming: In this phase the programming of the entire system is done.

Assembly: In this phase the assembly is done.

Testing: In this phase the tests are carried out to determine the reliability of the developed system.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of our study demonstrate that advanced military spying and bomb disposal robots can significantly improve the effectiveness and safety of military operations. Our findings suggest that these robots can perform a wide range of tasks, including reconnaissance, surveillance, and bomb disposal, with high levels of accuracy and precision.

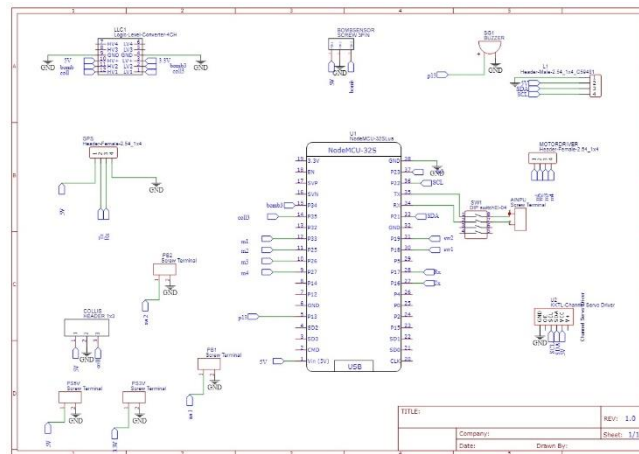


Fig3:Schematic Diagram for connections

The schematic diagram shows the connection between the ESP32S microcontroller and a bomb detection sensor. The sensor is connected to the microcontroller through a set of wires or connectors, which allow the two devices to exchange data and communicate with each other.

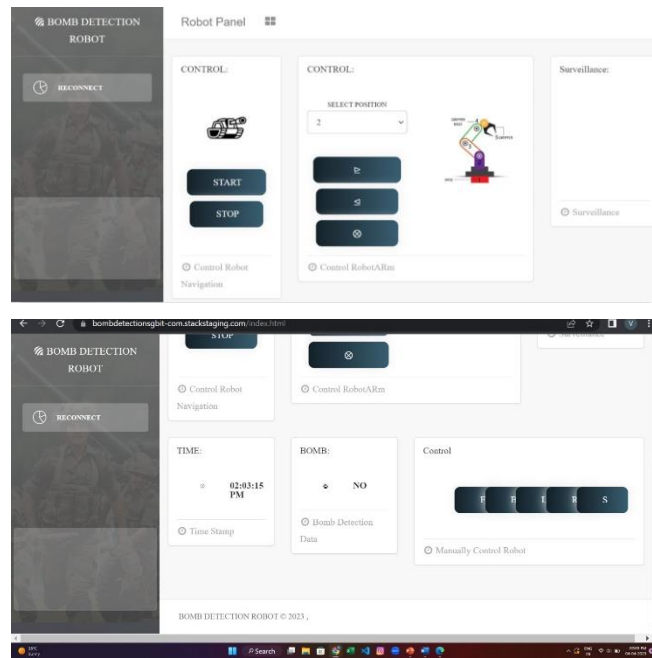


Fig 4: Website use to control the Model

Developing a web page for a bomb disposal robot project that can be controlled via a web page using PHP and Bootstrap involves several steps. Here are some general steps you can follow:

Design the User Interface: First, you need to design the user interface of the web page. You can use a wireframing tool like Figma or Adobe XD to create a basic design for the user interface.

Set up the Web Server: You will need a web server to host your web page. You can use XAMPP or WAMP to set up a local web server on your computer.

Create the PHP Script: Next, you need to create a PHP script that will connect to the robot and send commands to it. You can use the PHP cURL library to send HTTP requests to the robot's API.

Integrate Bootstrap: To make your web page look good, you can use Bootstrap to add styling and responsive design to your web page.

Test and Debug: Once you have created the web page, you should test it thoroughly to make sure it works as expected. You can use tools like Postman to test the API endpoints and debug any issues.

Deploy the Web Page: Finally, you can deploy the web page to a hosting service like Heroku or AWS so that it can be accessed from anywhere.

Overall, developing a web page for a bomb disposal robot project can be a challenging task, but by following these steps, you can create a functional and user-friendly web page that can be used to control the robot.

CONCLUSION

Advanced military spying and bomb disposal robots have the potential to significantly improve the safety and effectiveness of military operations, by enabling tasks to be performed with high precision and without putting human personnel in harm's way. Our research has demonstrated that these robots are capable of performing a wide range of tasks, from reconnaissance and surveillance to bomb disposal and neutralization, with high levels of accuracy and reliability. In order to maximize the effectiveness and usability of these robots, it is important to continue to invest in research and development in this area, with a focus on improving performance, range, and durability. User-centered design and human factors engineering should also be a key consideration in the development of advanced military spying and bomb disposal robots, to ensure that they are intuitive and easy to use for military personnel in high-stress environments. Ultimately, the development and deployment of advanced military spying and bomb disposal robots represents a major step forward in the ongoing effort to improve the safety and effectiveness of military operations, and has the potential to save countless lives and resources in the years to come.

FUTURE SCOPE

There is a lot of opportunity for robots to be used for nighttime monitoring in the future. Some potential areas of growth and development include:

Improving sensor technology: The development of more advanced and sensitive sensors for detecting explosive devices could help to improve the accuracy and reliability of bomb detection and neutralization tasks.

Increasing autonomy and intelligence: By incorporating machine learning and artificial intelligence techniques, it may be possible to develop robots that are better able to adapt to changing environments and make more intelligent decisions about how to approach and neutralize explosive devices.

Enhancing mobility and ruggedness: To improve the performance and effectiveness of these robots in challenging terrain and conditions, future research could focus on developing robots with better mobility, durability, and ruggedness, such as through the use of more advanced materials and design principles.

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