

MAVinator: A High-Precision Millimeter-Wave 3D Scanner



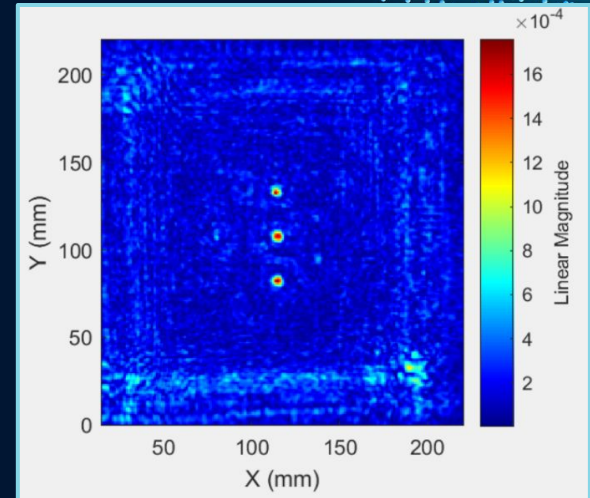
SDMay25-15

Client: Dr. Tayeb | CNDE

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Background Information

- ❖ CNDE (Center for Non-Destructive Evaluation)
 - Millimeter wavelength imaging
 - Detect defects in metals and other materials
 - To be used in industry or governmental applications
 - Ensuring materials meet safety and reliability standards
- ❖ Limited millimeter wavelength scanner capacity
 - Pre-existing scanners are slow
 - Current user interfaces are bulky and hard to update



Technical Requirements

- ❖ 300 mm x 300 mm x 300 mm volume
 - positional accuracy of 0.5 mm
 - Operate within 2.2-2.3mm wavelength range
- ❖ Develop a Python based user interface.
 - Home and align the scanner
 - Perform automated scans on a uniform cartesian or user-defined grid
 - Configure scanner parameters
 - Perform data collection from a millimeter-wave device
 - Process the data using SAR algorithm and display results

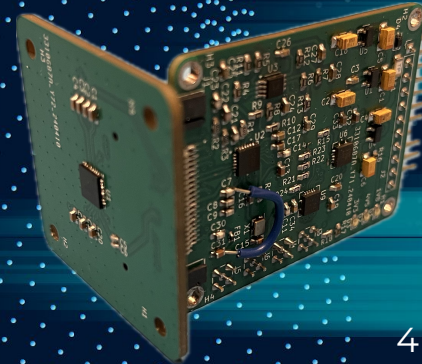
MAVinator Project Overview

Goal:

- ❖ Design the physical and digital interfaces for our 3D millimeter wavelength imaging system

Benefits:

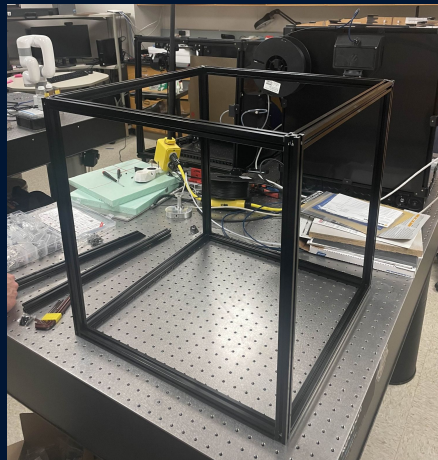
- ❖ Compact, affordable, professional, and easy to maintain
- ❖ Python based, web-hosted intuitive, user interface



Overview

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 01 | Build + Electronics | <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Compute/Control Boards➤ Sensor Housing | <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Radar + DAQ Setup➤ Limit Switches |
| 02 | Frontend | <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Html, CSS, JS➤ Movement | <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Status Box➤ Libraries |
| 03 | Backend | <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ External Connections➤ Radar + DAQ Classes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ G-Code Pattern➤ .scan File System➤ Endpoints |
| 04 | Scan, Files, and SAR Implementation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Performing a Scan➤ Saving Files | <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ SAR Algorithm➤ Viewing SAR Data |

Build



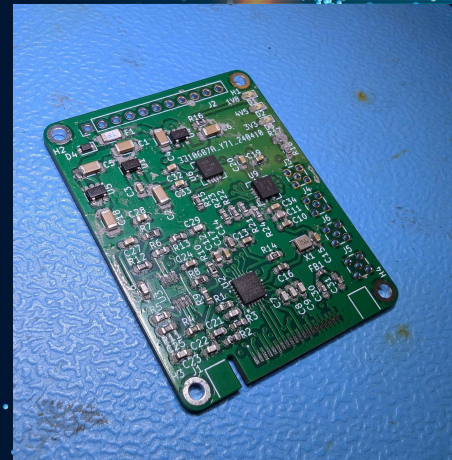
Frame



Belts + Rails



Motors



PCB (Sensor)

Electronics

Raspberry Pi



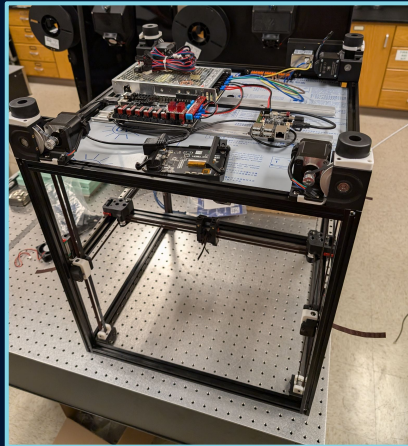
BTT Motion
Controller



Internal Power
Supply (PSU)

Automatic movement

- Connection from the computer to the raspberry pi and given firmware uploaded to BTT
- Successful wiring and utilizing previous User interface for automatic movement

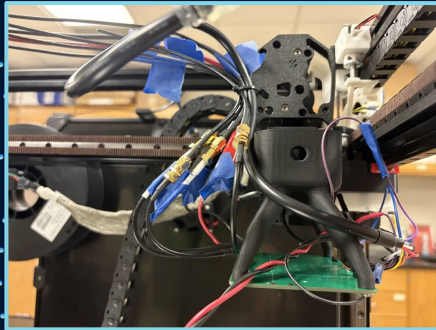


Sensor Housing

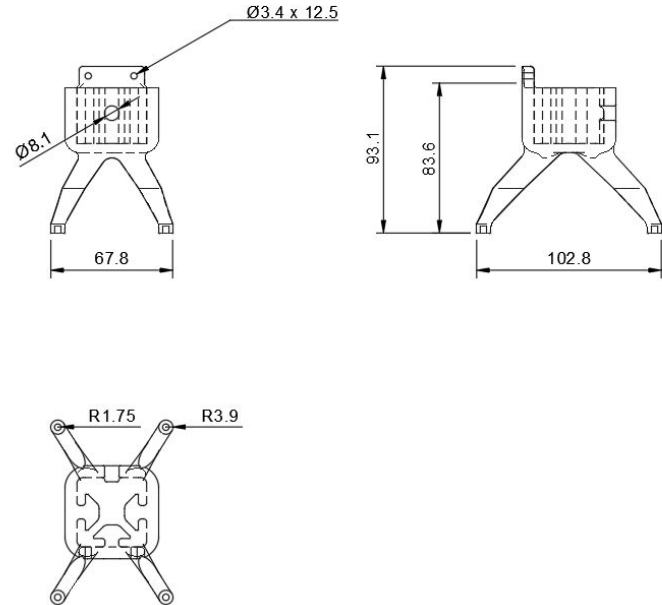
Sensor housing was redesigned to support new radar

Current approach: Modify existing model with minimal changes

- increased compatibility with existing equipment
- time constraints



SENSOR MOUNT



External Connections

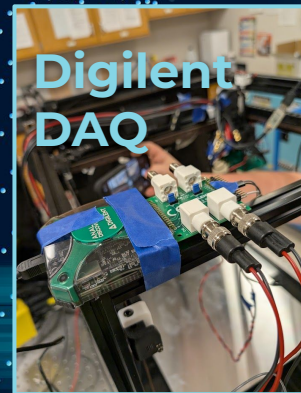
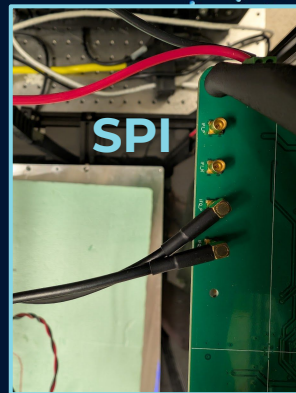
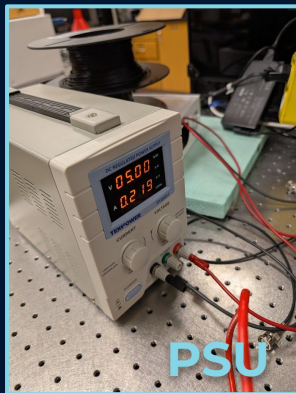
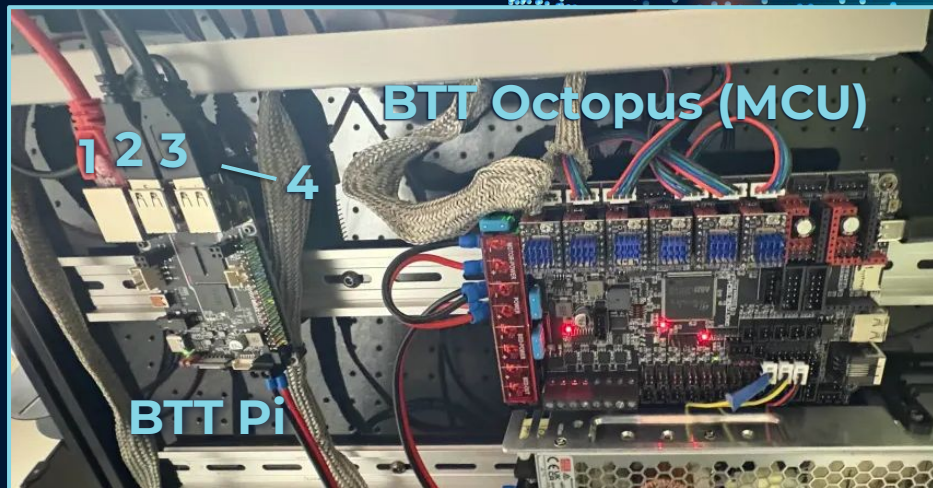
Ethernet (1) - Connecting to the MAVinator and controlling it via web UI.

DAQ (2) - Connected to BTT Pi via USB for configuration and data acquisition from SPI

FTDI (3) - Programming radar's registers, triggers DAQ and radar

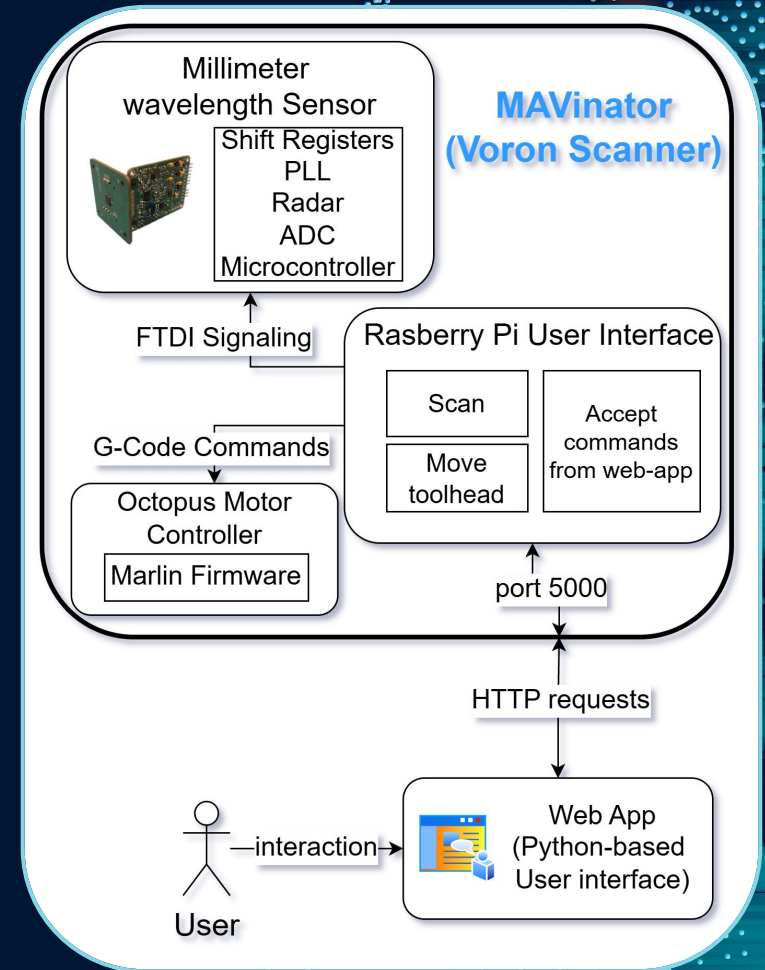
Serial (4) - G-code to Marlin firmware on MCU

External PSU - Supplies 5V to Radar



Software Overview

- Files
 - HTML, CSS, JS,
 - Python (Flask)
- Connection
 - Frontend to Backend
 - Backend to Scanner
- Pages
 - Move
 - Scan
 - SAR



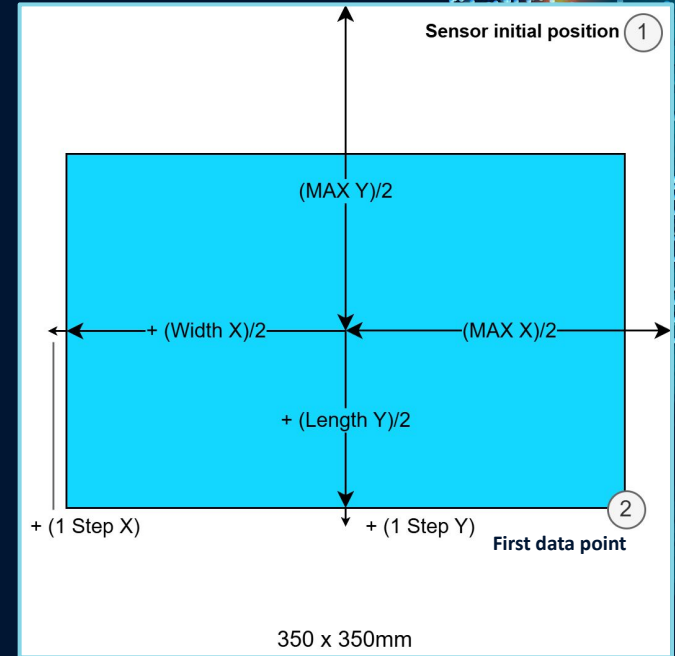
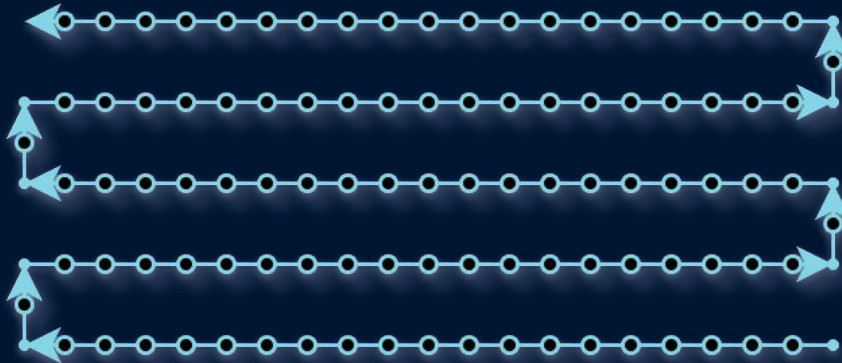
Endpoints

- **Core Role:** The main application file, connecting the web frontend to hardware control, data acquisition, and processing.
- **Key Web Endpoints (HTTP):**
 - **Motion Control:** `/move`, `/goTo`, `/homeOne`, `/homeAll` (POST requests to control sensor position), `/emergencyStop` (POST).
 - **Status:** `/getCoordinates` (GET request to retrieve current position).
 - **Radar Control:** `/initRadar` (POST to initialize radar hardware/simulation).
 - **SAR Processing:** `/SAR` (GET/POST for upload, calculation & display), `/plot/sar_heatmap_slice/<z_index>` (GET for SAR image slices).
 - **Data:** `/download` (GET to download scans).
 - **Pages:** `/move`, `/SAR`, `/plot` (Serve HTML pages).
- **Real-time Communication (SocketIO):**
 - Handles `start_scan` event from frontend.
 - Emits `scan_data_point`, `scan_complete`, `scan_error` during scans.
- **Frameworks:** Built using Flask and Flask-SocketIO.

G-code Scan Pattern Generation

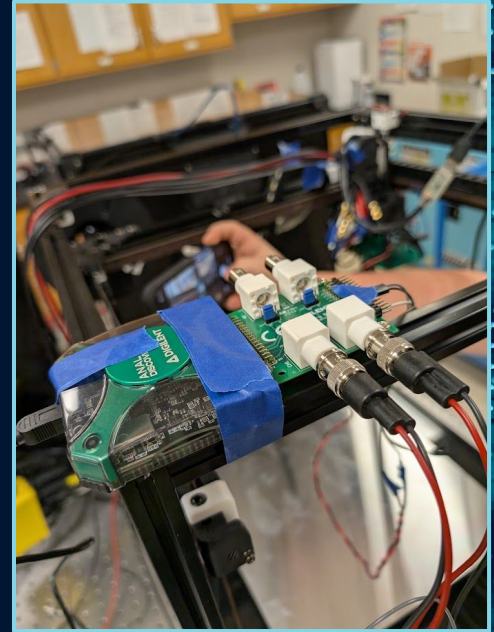
Designed as an independent script for easy modification.

Based off of the idea objects will be centered on build plate and a given Z-height.



Radar and DAQ classes

- **Purpose:** Control custom radar hardware & acquire data.
- **Two Main Modules:**
 - `DigilentDaq.py`: High-level classes (Initialize, Measure, Close, Parameters, Simulation mode).
 - `radarControl.py`: Low-level hardware communication functions (FTDI, Triggering, Data Acquisition).
- **Benefit:** Flexible design supports different DAQ systems & simulation provided you know how to write a class for them.



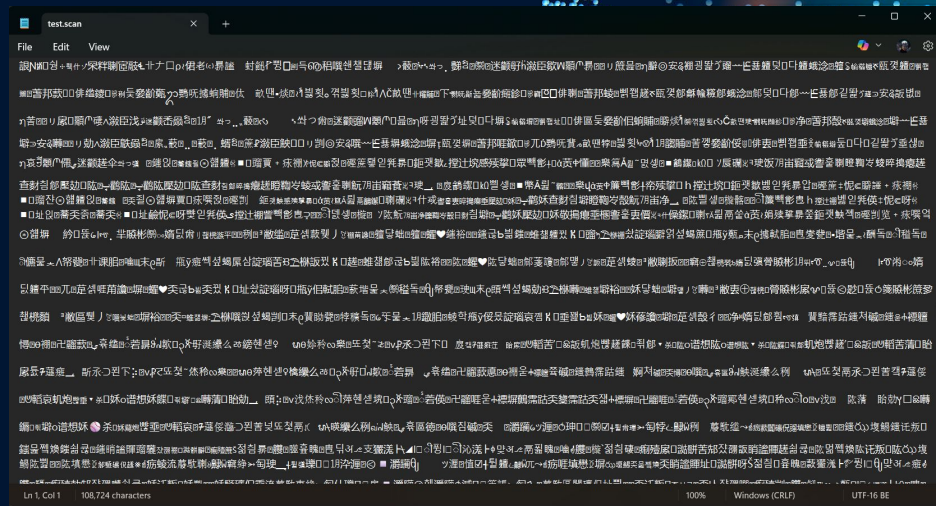
Scan file handling

Proprietary .scan format support

Saved as soon as scan finishes

Import and export

Flattens data into point cloud of individual data points



Status Messages

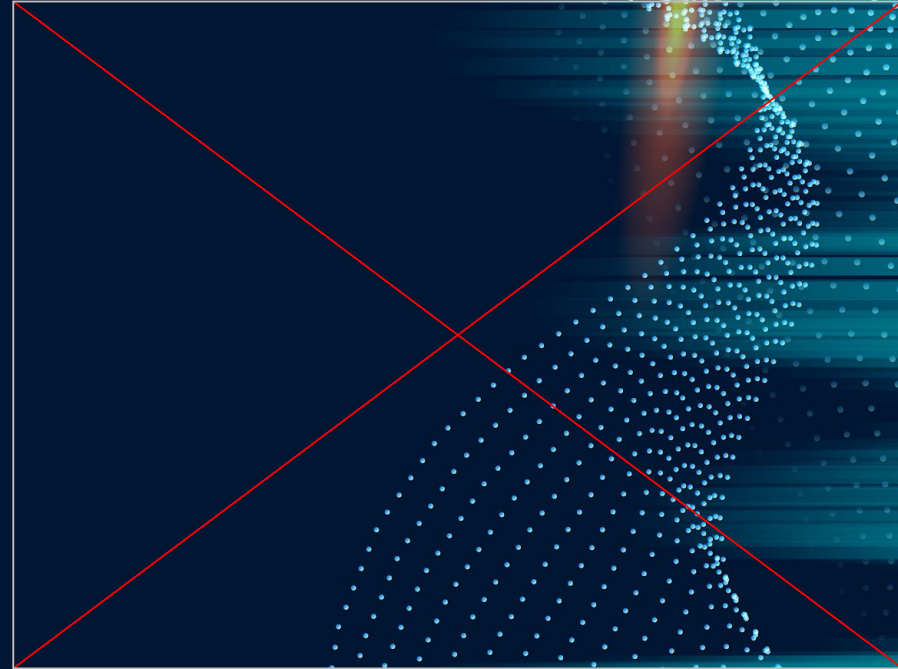
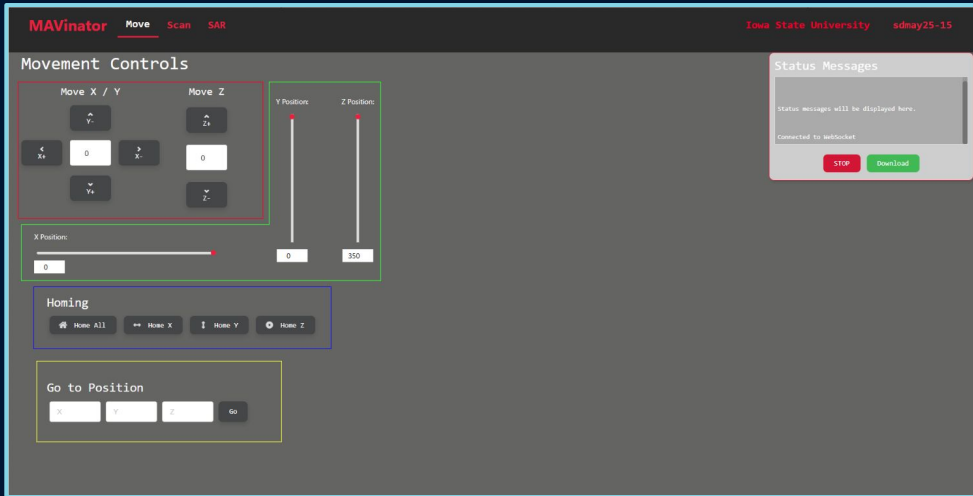
Status messages will be displayed here.

Connected to WebSocket

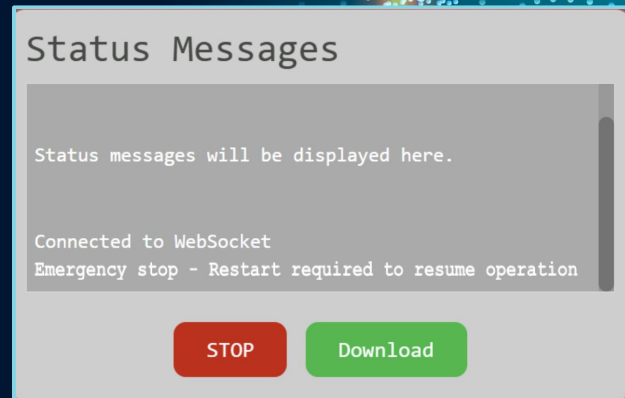
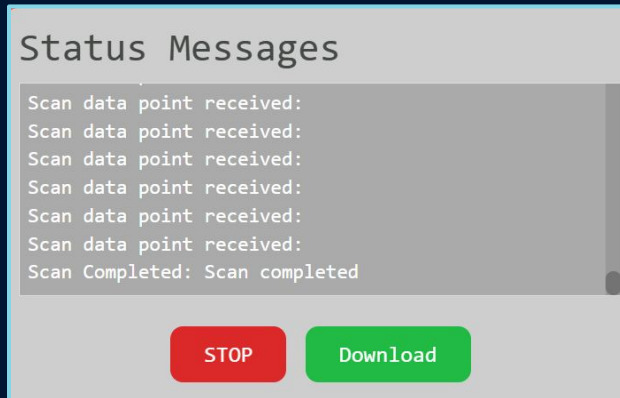
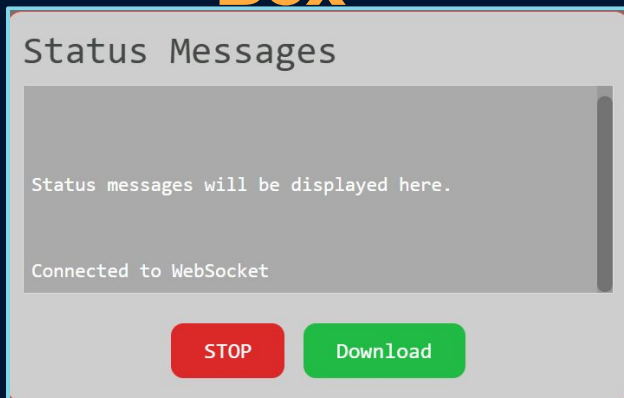
STOP

Download

Web Application - Move

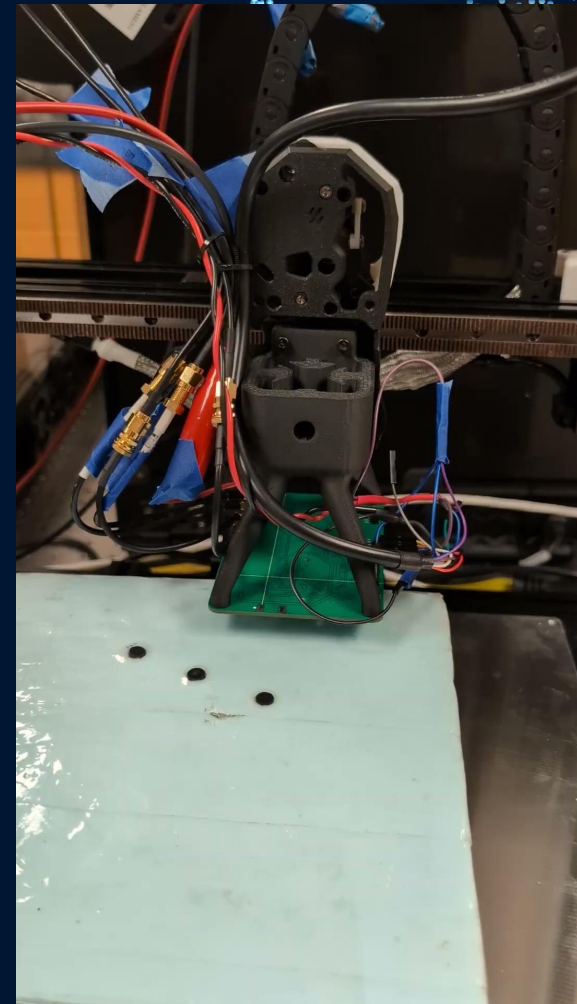
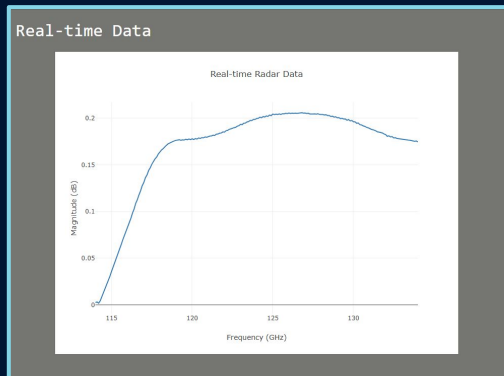
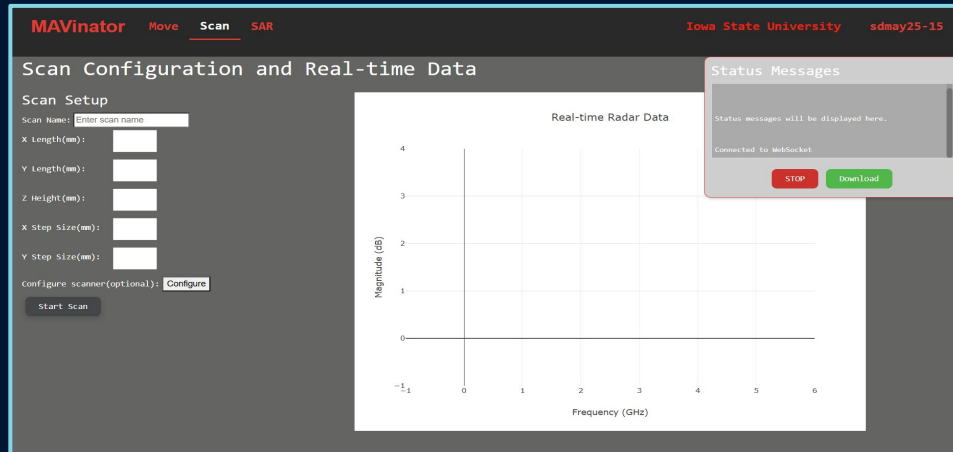


Web Application - Status Box



- Uses websockets for real time status updates
- Outputs messages to inform user on scanner operation
- Allows for file saving and emergency stop
- Helps detect errors for debugging
- Persists on all web pages

Web Application - Scan



Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)

- Angular Resolution is dependent on the wavelength/diameter of the aperture
- Can create a “synthetic aperture” by moving the antenna, taking multiple images, and combining those multiple viewpoints
 - Allows for much better resolution
- Apply processing to turn data into a heatmap



Web Application - SAR

SAR Processing

1. Upload Scan Data

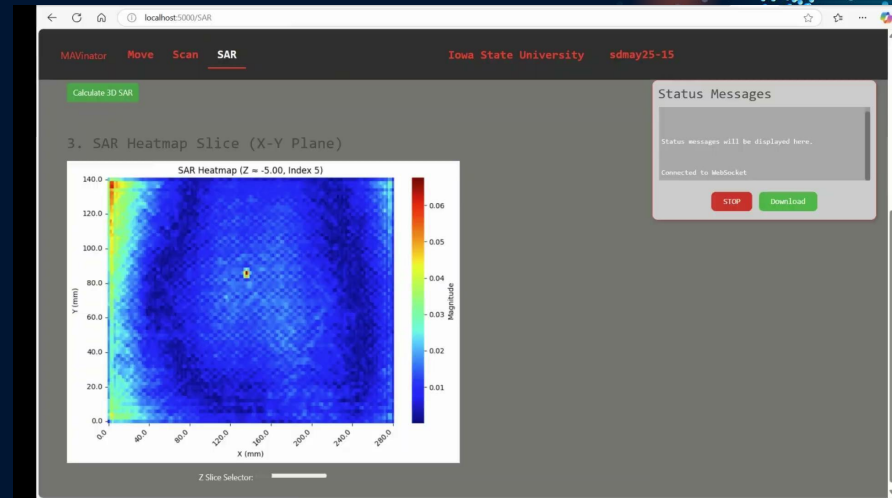
.scan File: No file chosen
Loaded: **STD005_top_half.scan**

Max Z Depth (Abs):
Total depth range (e.g., 50 mm).

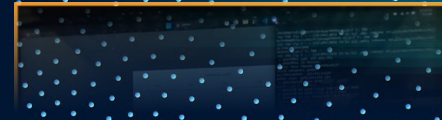
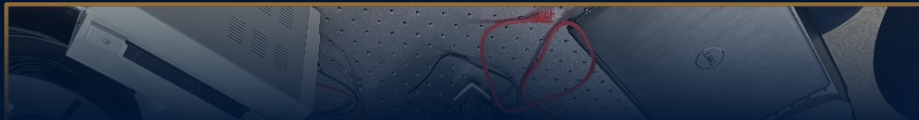
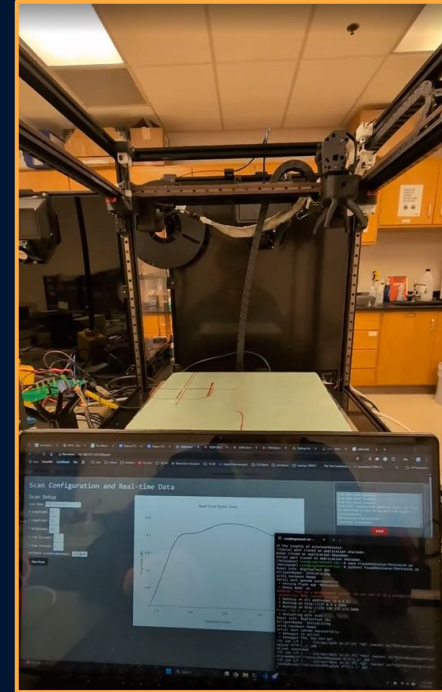
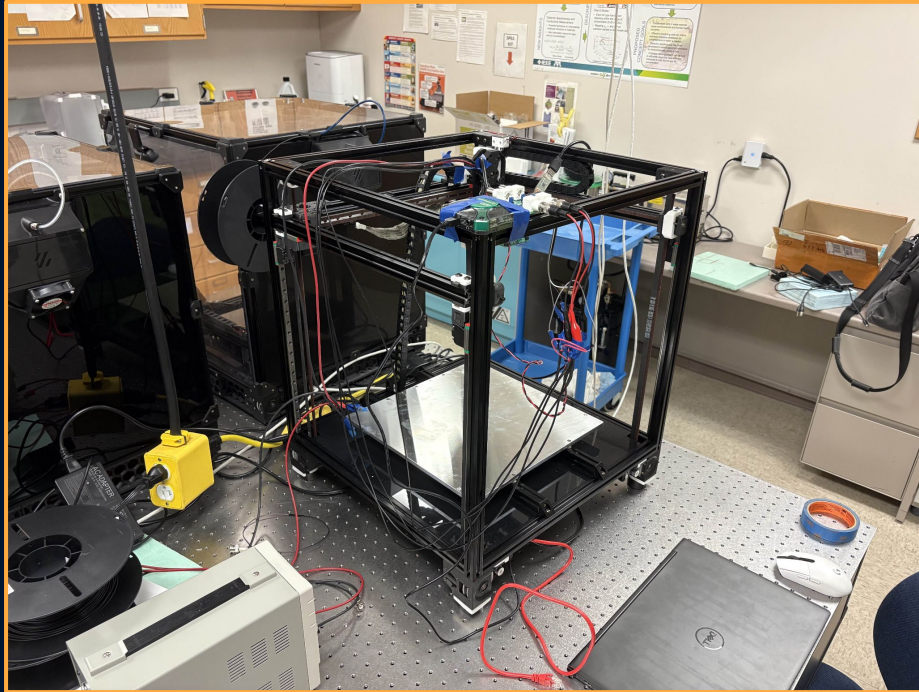
Z Step Size:
Step increment along Z-axis (must be positive).

2. Calculate 3D SAR

Ready: **STD005_top_half.scan** (Z Depth: 40, Z Step: 1)

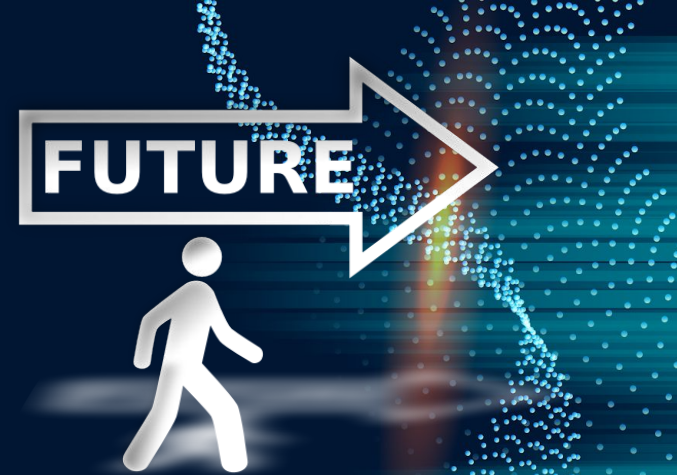


Final Product



Future Work

- Modular classes that inherit from base class
 - ◆ DAQ
 - ◆ Radar
 - ◆ Scan pattern
- Further refining the user interface
- Updating file management system
- Adding final physical polish
- Update the BTT Pi access method from IP to URL
- System testing for exporting data collected by comparing to known good scans of same object
- Relative scan pattern generation
- Final testing



The background is a dark blue gradient. It features two large, abstract, glowing patterns on the left and right sides. These patterns are composed of many small, white, dot-like particles arranged in a way that suggests motion or a field of energy. Bright orange and yellow light streaks and flares are visible, particularly on the right side, adding a sense of dynamic energy to the scene.

Questions?

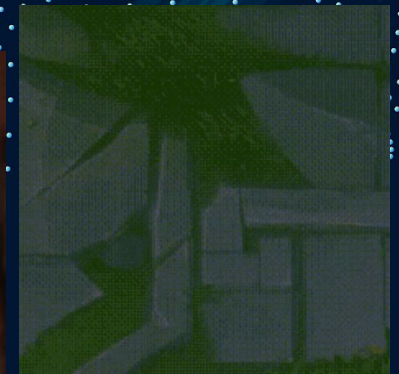
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UH!?



??????



First Semester PCB

- ❖ Supplied with a PCB and all the components
 - Reflow oven
 - Hand soldering
- ❖ Testing
 - Visual
 - Continuity
 - Voltage Level
 - SPI

