

Eric Friestedt, Hamza Hanif, Hassan Elquosey, Nicholas Nielsen, XueJun Hong, Zaid Khan Underwater Remotely Operated Vehicle Sponsored by Dr. Sherif Hassaan

A.R.C.H.E.L.O.N.

Advanced Remote Controlled Hydrodynamic Explorer of Logistics & Oceanic Navigator

Executive Summary

Coastal areas in California attract millions of tourists a year and the more crowded these areas become, the more they are prone to pollution and trash build up. There are a few solutions when it comes to debris collection from bodies of water. We propose an underwater remotely operated vehicle (ROV) capable of maneuvering and object retrieval. Our ROV is nicknamed Archelon and it features applications of modern technology derived from underwater ROV research.

HOW WILL THE ROV FLOAT?

Fundamental Buoyancy Equation:

$$B = \rho \times V \times g$$

B : Buoyant Force

ρ : Density (1000 kg/m³)

V : Volume of Water Displaced

g : Force of gravity (9.8 m/s)

Societal Benefits & Impacts

- Raise awareness of the technical applications of robotic technology and its marine applications
- Demonstrate the effectiveness of underwater study through exploration and mapping and object recognition and retrieval

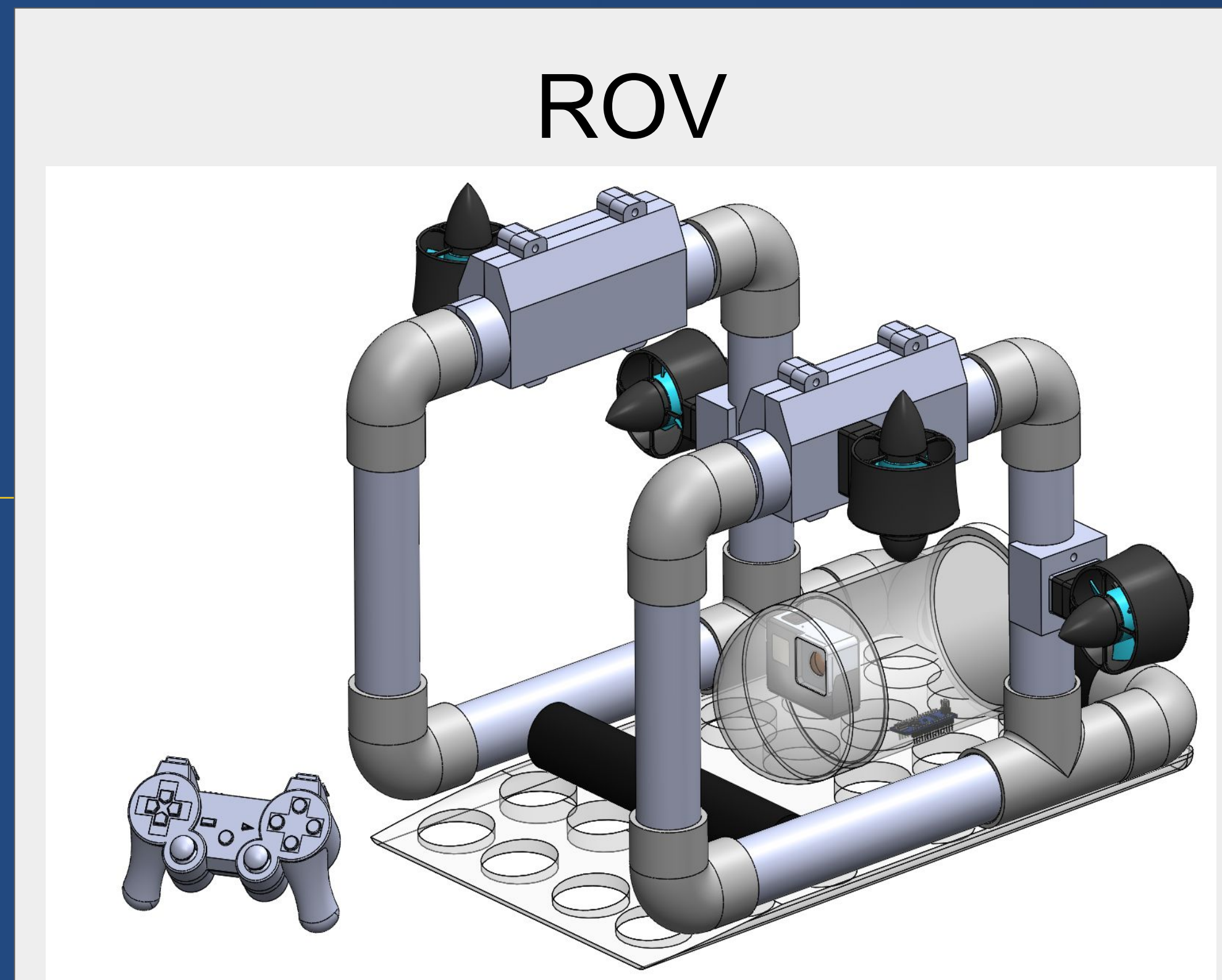
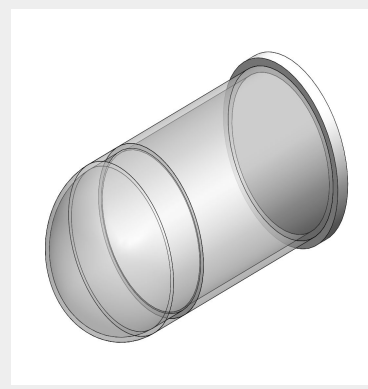
Camera

- Record/Relay live footage from below the water



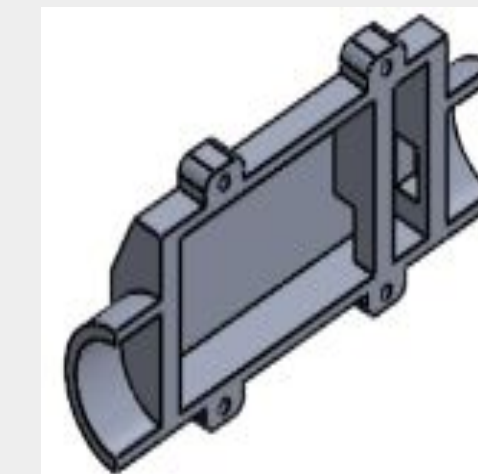
Housing

- Waterproof
- Holds all Circuitry & Electronics
- Serves as another ballast



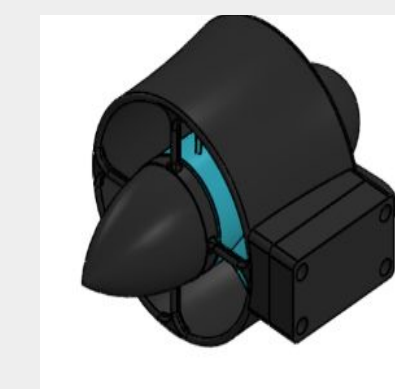
Ballast

- Threaded to be waterproof



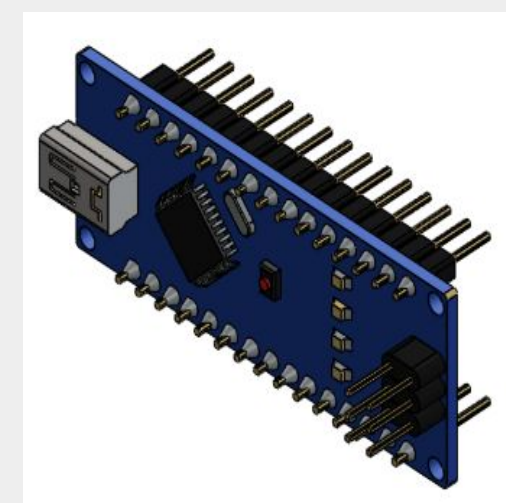
Thruster

- Propel the Rov
- Provide thrust



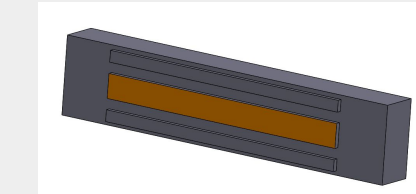
Arduino

- Generate & Manage signal transmission



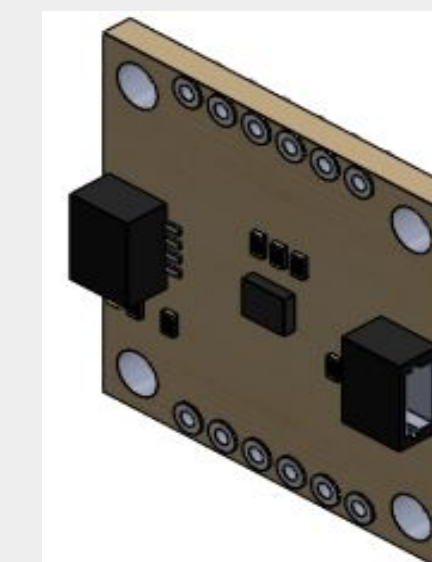
Magnet Bar

- Capture & Retrieve target



Gyroscope

- Present ROV Orientation



OUR TEAM

- Eric Friestedt
Team Lead / Software
- Hassan Elquosey
Assistant Team Lead / Structural
- Zaid Khan
Team Outreach / Electrical
- Xuejun Hong
Task Organization / Ballast
- Hamza Hanif
Secretary / Mechanics
- Nicholas Nielsen
Treasurer / Propulsion

Equation for thrust:

$$T = \rho \times n^2 \times D^4 \times C_T$$

- T : Thrust (N)
- ρ : Fluid density (kg/m³)
- n : Propeller rotational speed (RPM)
- D : Propeller diameter (m).
- C_T : Thrust coefficient.

Future Improvements

- Better materials and thrusters that did not fit the current budget
- Scalable model subsystem prototypes
- Easily scalable design for commercial use

References:

- [MATE ROV Competition](#)
- [Seaperch](#)