

Accessibility Framework for Determining Collisions and Coverage for Radiation Scanning.

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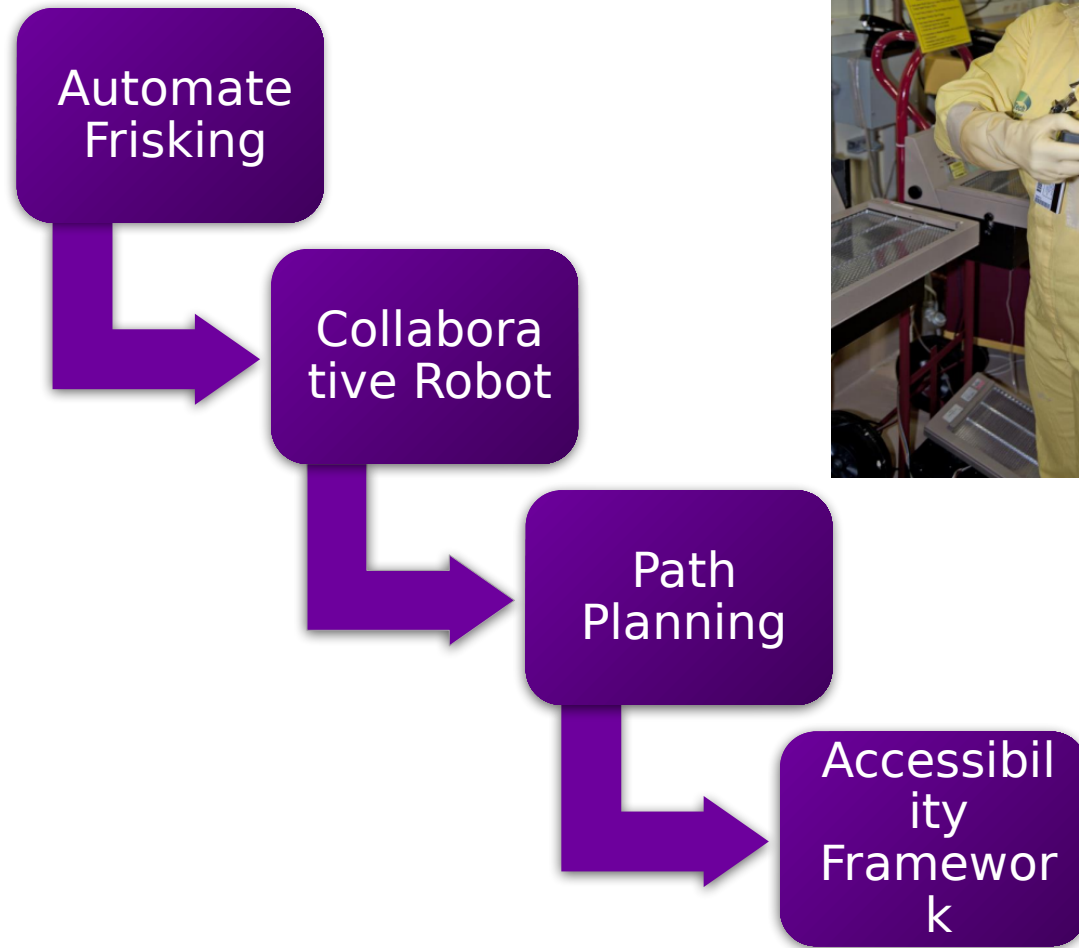
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Manual Frisking



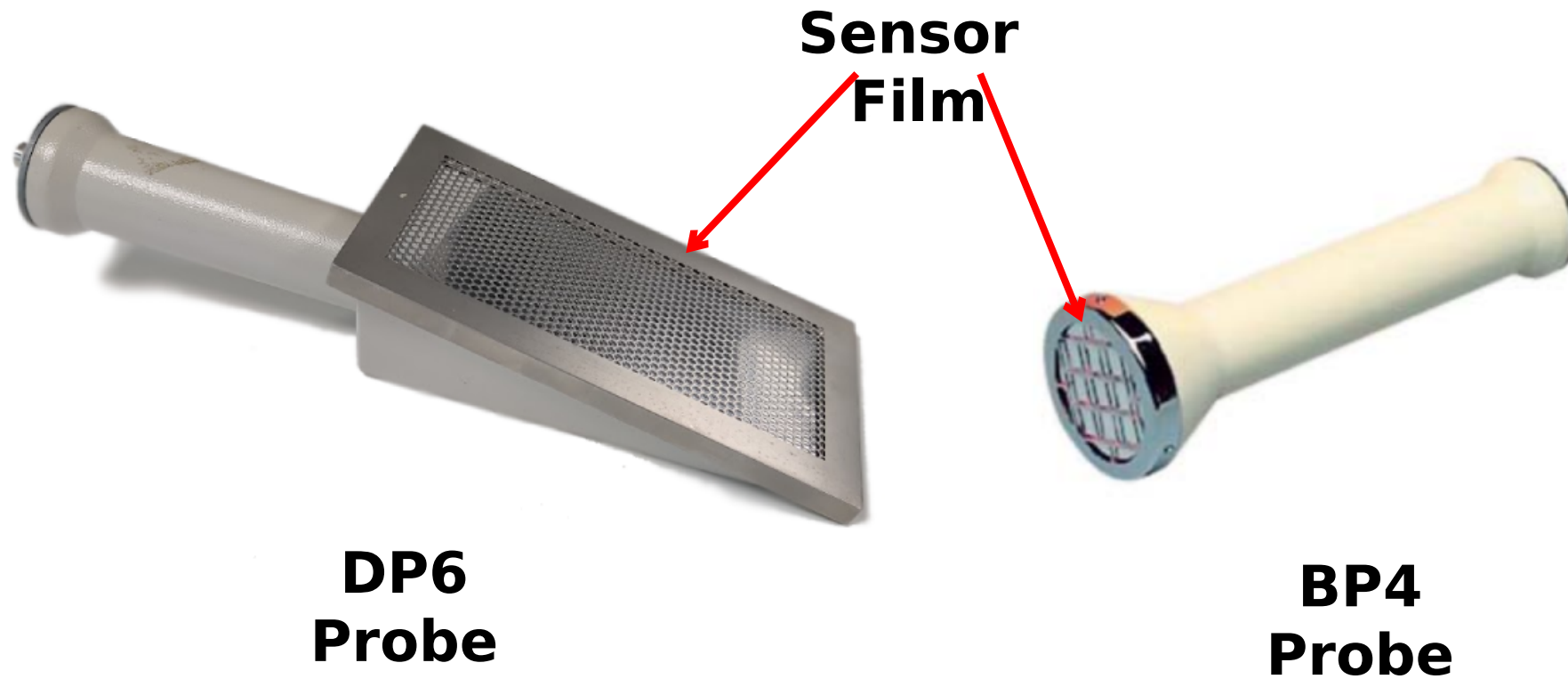
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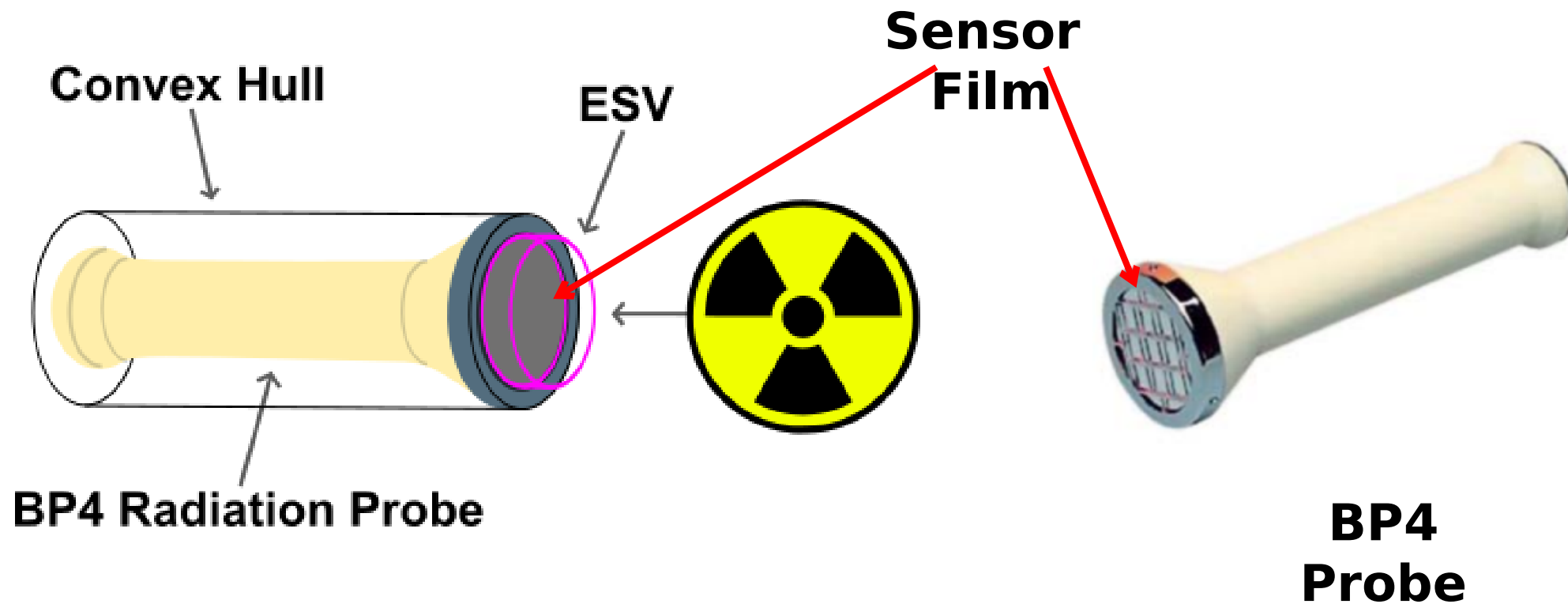
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Contribution of this work

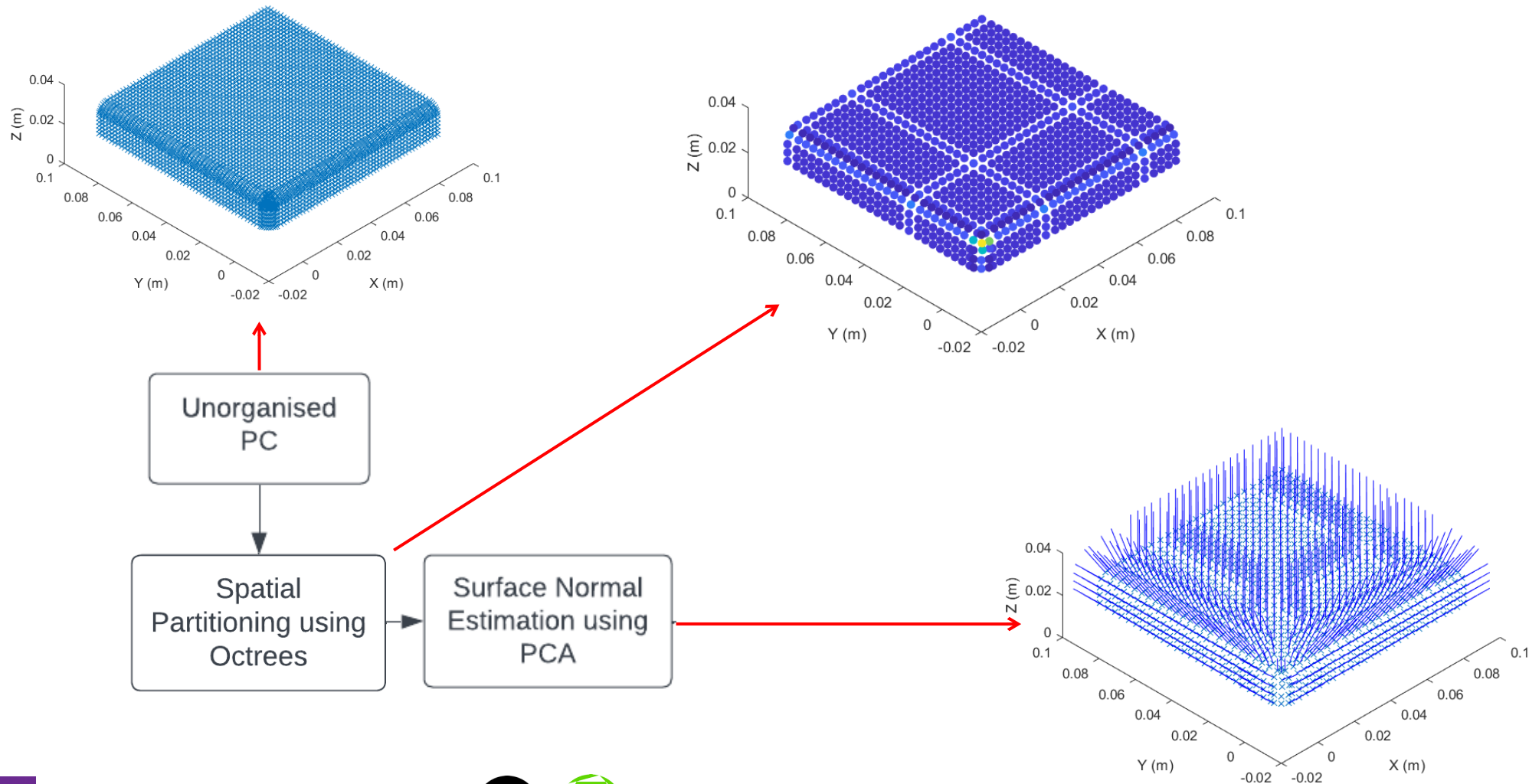
Radiation Probes



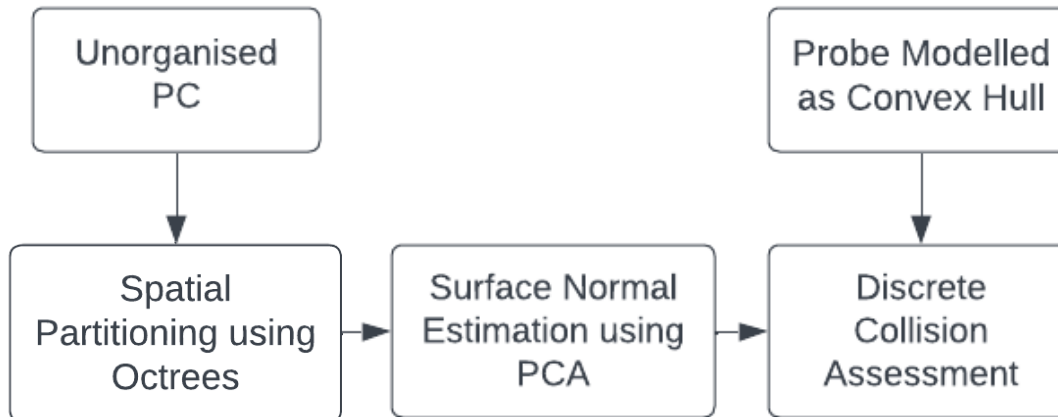
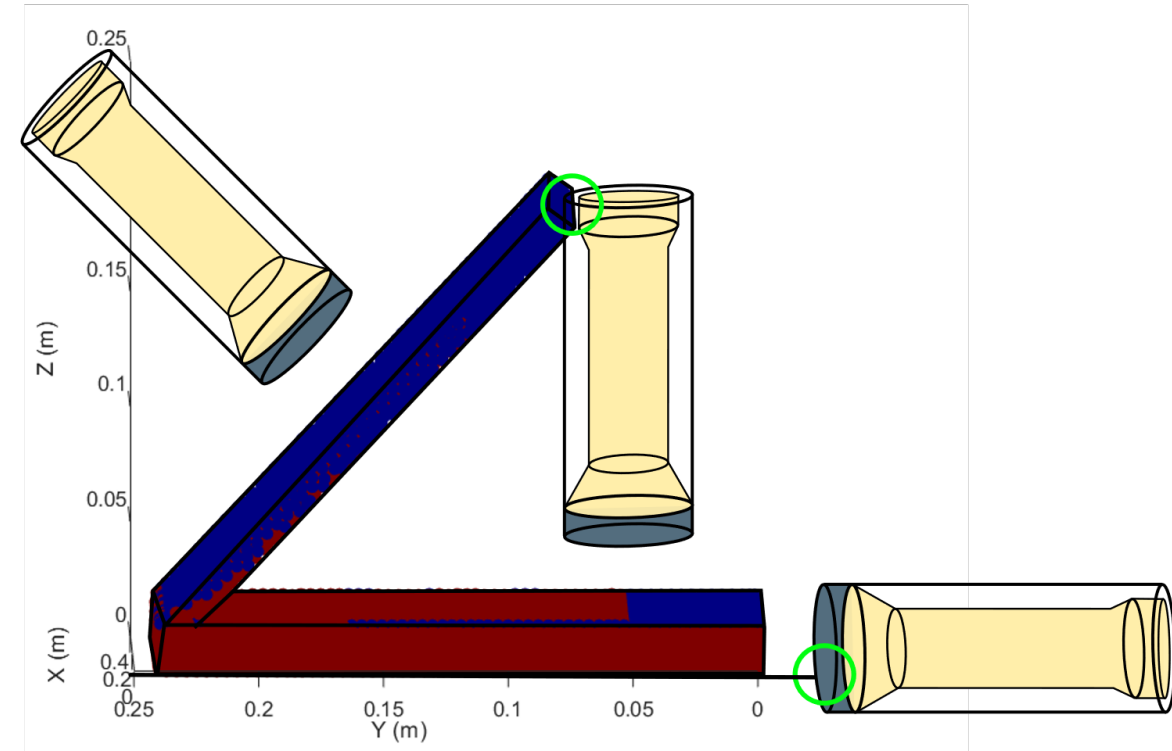
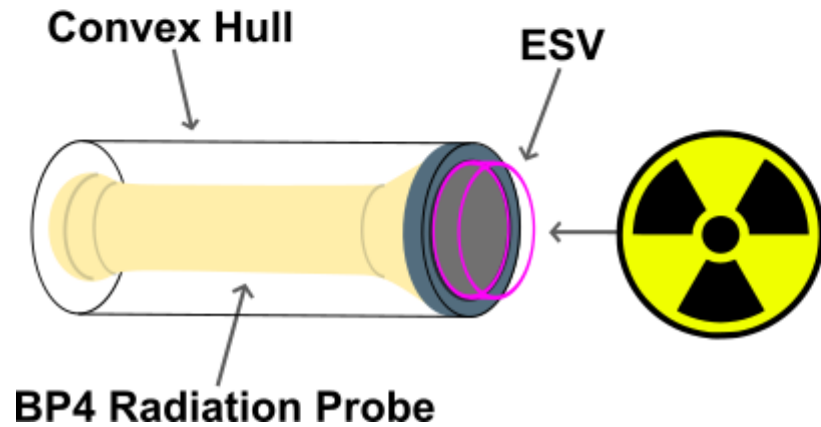
Effective Scan Volume



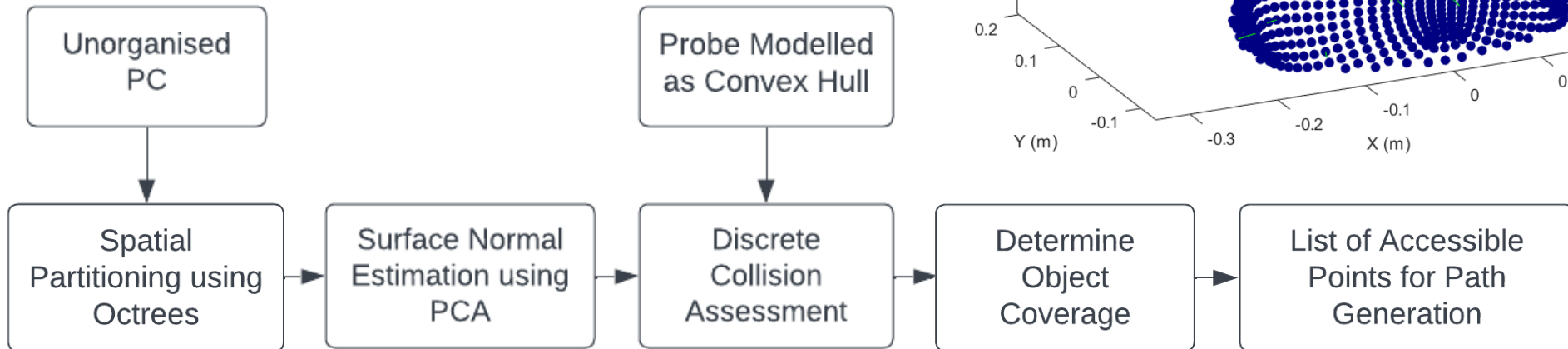
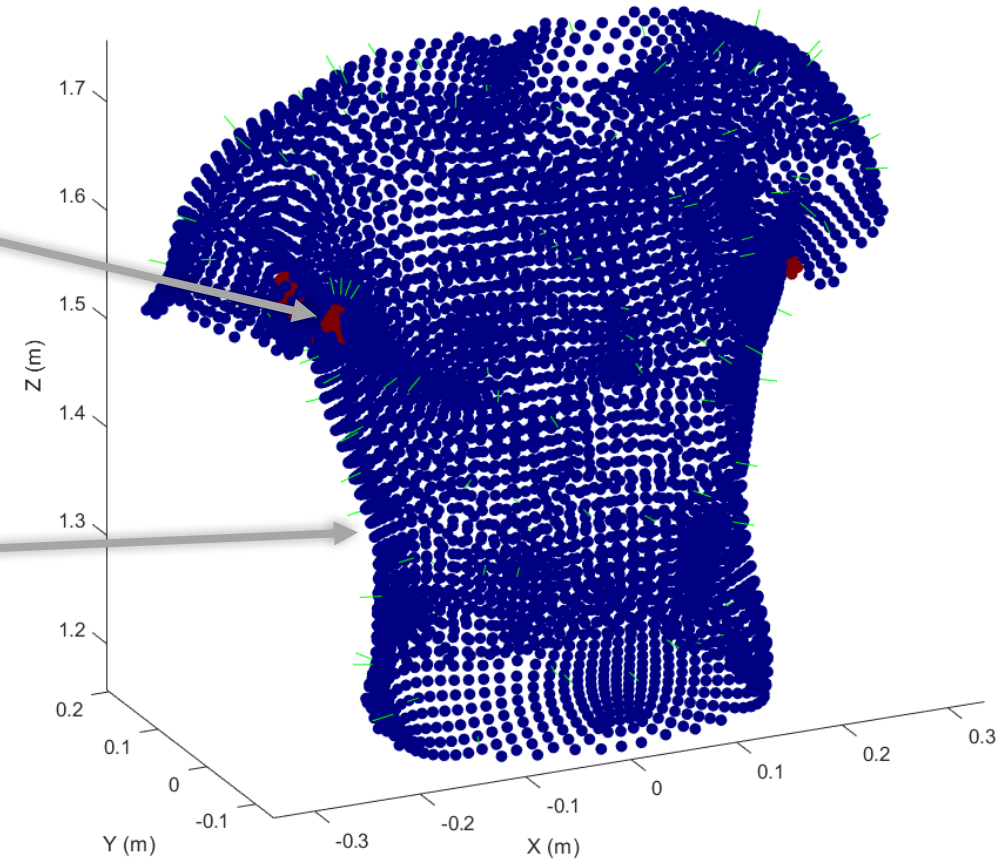
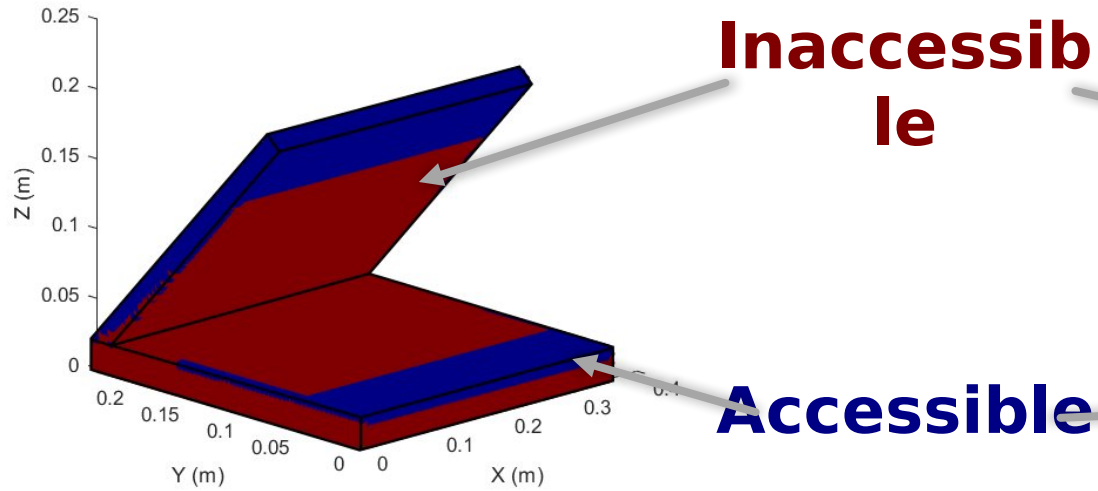
Accessibility Framework



Accessibility Framework



Accessibility Framework



Results

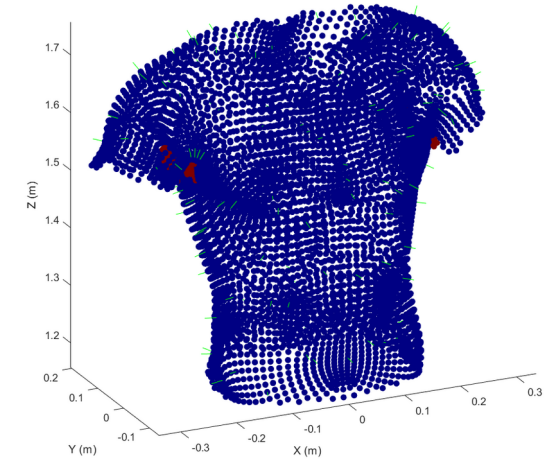
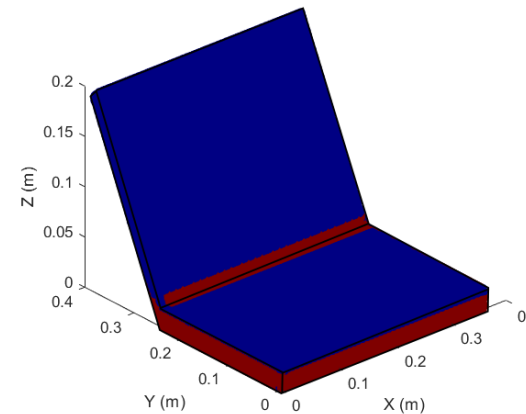
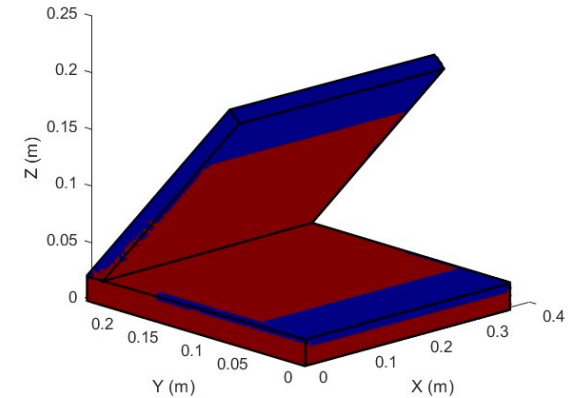
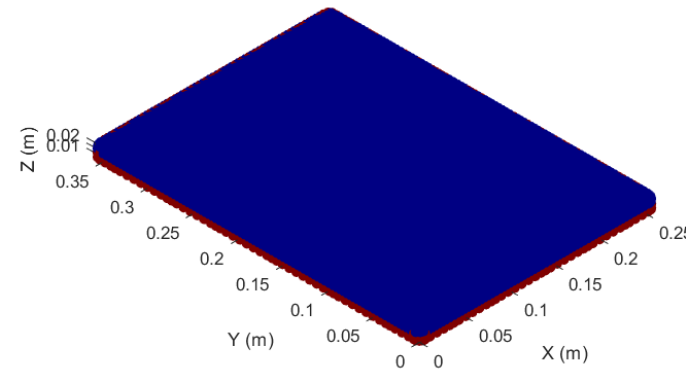
1 Provides an understanding of object coverage by a probe

2 Identifies regions of potential unknown contamination

3 Generates a set of accessible points

4 Performs over complex geometries

5 Determines collisions with constraints



Model	Leaf Octants	Accessible (%)	Coverage (%)	Assessment Time (S)
Flat Box	7339	89.33	94.96	0.62
Laptop (1)	18722	43.11	53.90	3.86
Laptop (2)	17460	61.23	75.84	3.76
Torso	5398	70.84	90.08	0.58

Conclusion:

- 1 Effectively distinguishes accessible from inaccessible areas within point clouds
- 2 Provides an insight and understanding of object coverage
- 3 Provides a basis for planning scan paths over objects for a robot to execute

Future work:

- 1 Determining minimum required scan points
- 2 Generate and execute paths over the objects to be examines
- 3 Generalising the framework for other applications and probes

Thank you for Listening

Questions?

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