Non-ROV Device Design Document (DOC-004) UIU MARINER

MATE ROV 2025 - Pioneer Class

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Float Requirement Fulfilment Checklist:

- Less than 1 Meter Overall Height
- Length & Width less than 18 cm
- No Rope/Line/Tether to the Surface
- Moves & Operates Independently from ROV
- ✓ All Electrical Power Goes through a Single Fuse
- Uses a Buoyancy Engine
- Follows Non-ROV Device Power Specifications

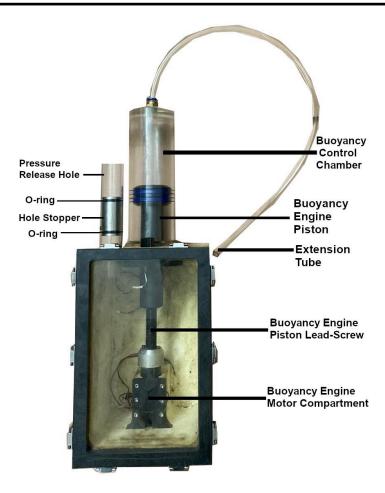


Figure 1: NRD (Float) Image Diagram

Battery Specifications: Battery Type: AA Ni-MH Used Quantity: 10 Capacity Rating: 2500 mAh

Sapacity Kating: 250

Amps: 5A

Max Continuous Amps: 5A Battery Photo:



Maximum Fuse Size: 5A Fuse Link: ATO5
Fuse Photo:



Table 1: Full load current measurement table

Float Load Measurement Table(12V)				
SL No.	Depth (M)	AVG Amps	Max Amps	Float Buoyancy Engine Action
1	2.5	3.17	3.81	Buoyancy Change, Com. Off
2	0	3.43	4.18	Buoyancy Change, Communicating
3	2.5	0.92	1.14	Motor & Com. Off
4	0	1.08	1.33	Motor Off, Communicating

SYSTEM DESIGN

Non-ROV Device Overview:

In response to MATE ROV 2025 Task 3: MATE Floats!, UIU MARINER developed a Vertical Profiling Float based on the 2025 Pioneer Manual. As a first attempt, the design prioritized simplicity without sacrificing functionality. The system runs on 12V, powered by ten 1.2V AA Ni-MH batteries, and uses a 12V gear motor with lead screw actuation to drive a piston for buoyancy control. All design, safety, and regulatory requirements from the 2025 Pioneer Manual and NRD Inspection Sheet were strictly followed.

Buoyancy Engine Description:

The buoyancy engine contains 4 Major Components. They are: 1) Buoyancy Engine Motor Compartment, 2) Buoyancy Engine Piston Lead Screw, 3) Buoyancy Engine Piston, 4) Buoyancy Control Chamber. The Buoyancy Engine Motor Compartment Holds the waterproofed motor that drives a lead screw, achieving linear actuation, to push/pull a large syringe piston than pulls in/pushes out water inside the Buoyance Control Chamber to alter the buoyancy of the Float, thus diving in and surfacing out to perform vertical profiling and send collected data. The motor can be precisely controlled to regulate the exact amount of piston movement, thus ensuring controlled and precise alteration of Float buoyancy.

Communication Method:

The Float uses an nRF24L01+ with an external antenna to communicate with the shore-side receiver, which also includes an nRF2401+ module. After powering on the float, the System boots up and initiates a 2.4 GHz connection at 250 kbps mode using the nRF module, establishing communication with the receiver. After communication is established, the float sends the message "Communication Established" to the receiver. No additional command is required from the surface station. As a real-time clock ensures timing accuracy, the data is sent with accurate time stamps to the surface station and an HTTP web server via HTML POST. The received data is processed and displayed on the control station laptop.

Battery Pack Safety:

The battery pack contains 10 reliable, high-quality Ni-MH 2600mAh AA batteries rated for 7.5A intermittent current and 5A continuous current. The battery pack is arranged to be stable, with secured connections, and the pack wrapped in a heatshrink to cover the batteries properly. The battery pack is not enclosed in a tight space, allowing proper ventilation and heat dissipation.

Battery Pack Photo:



Figure 2: Float Battery Pack

Electrical SID:

