

A Markov Process-based Approach for Reliability Evaluation of the Propulsion System in Multi-Rotor Drones

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What we are going to discuss



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Brief introduction for drones and the importance of reliability evaluation



Markov Modelling, Simplification and Validation

Markov modelling of drones with different configurations, simplification of models, and model validation through Monte Carlo Simulations



Numerical Results

Numerical results for reliability and MTTF



Conclusion

A conclusion and suggestions for future works



Applications of Drones

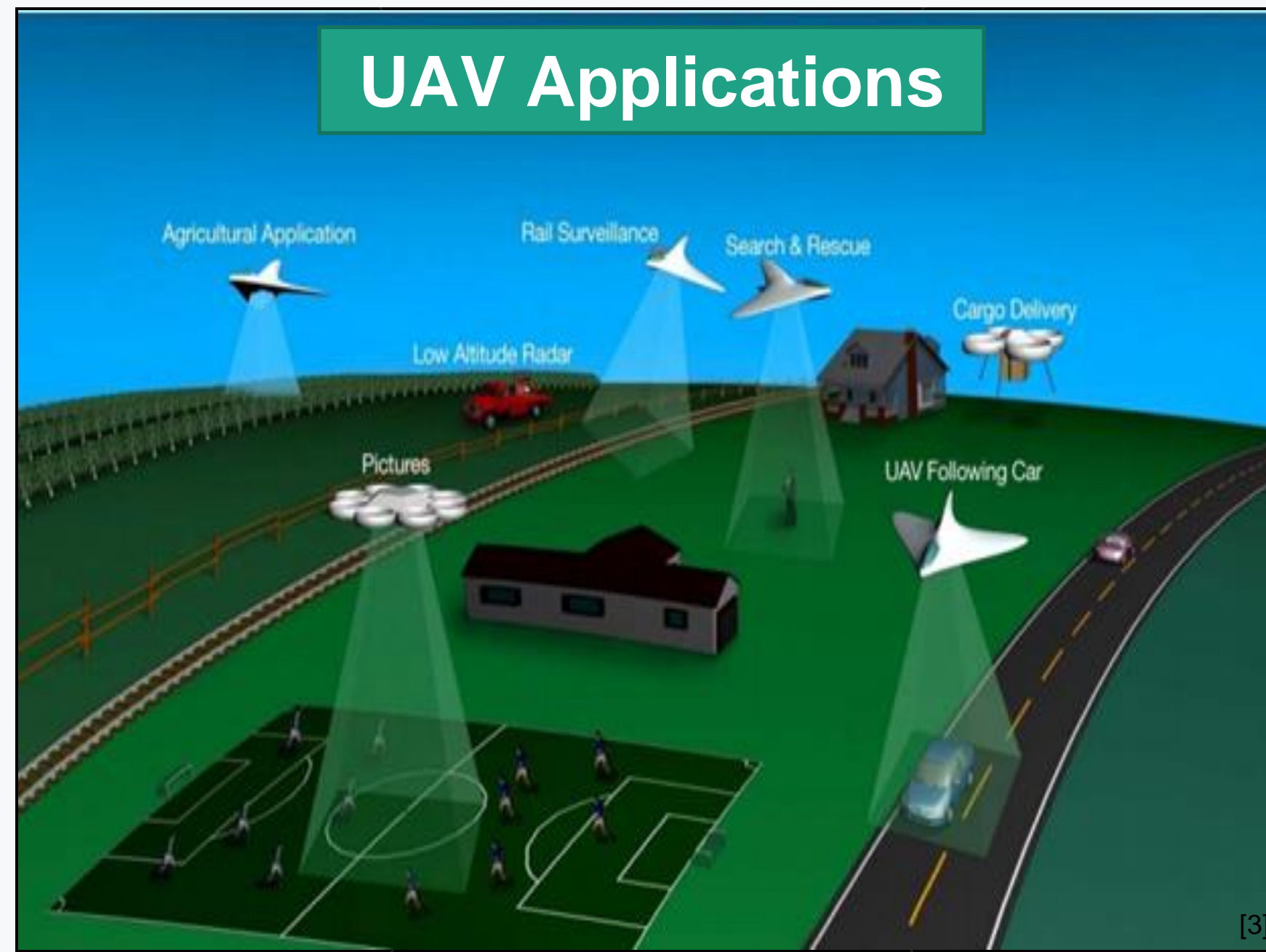
Agricultural



Search and
Rescue



UAV Applications



Cargo Delivery



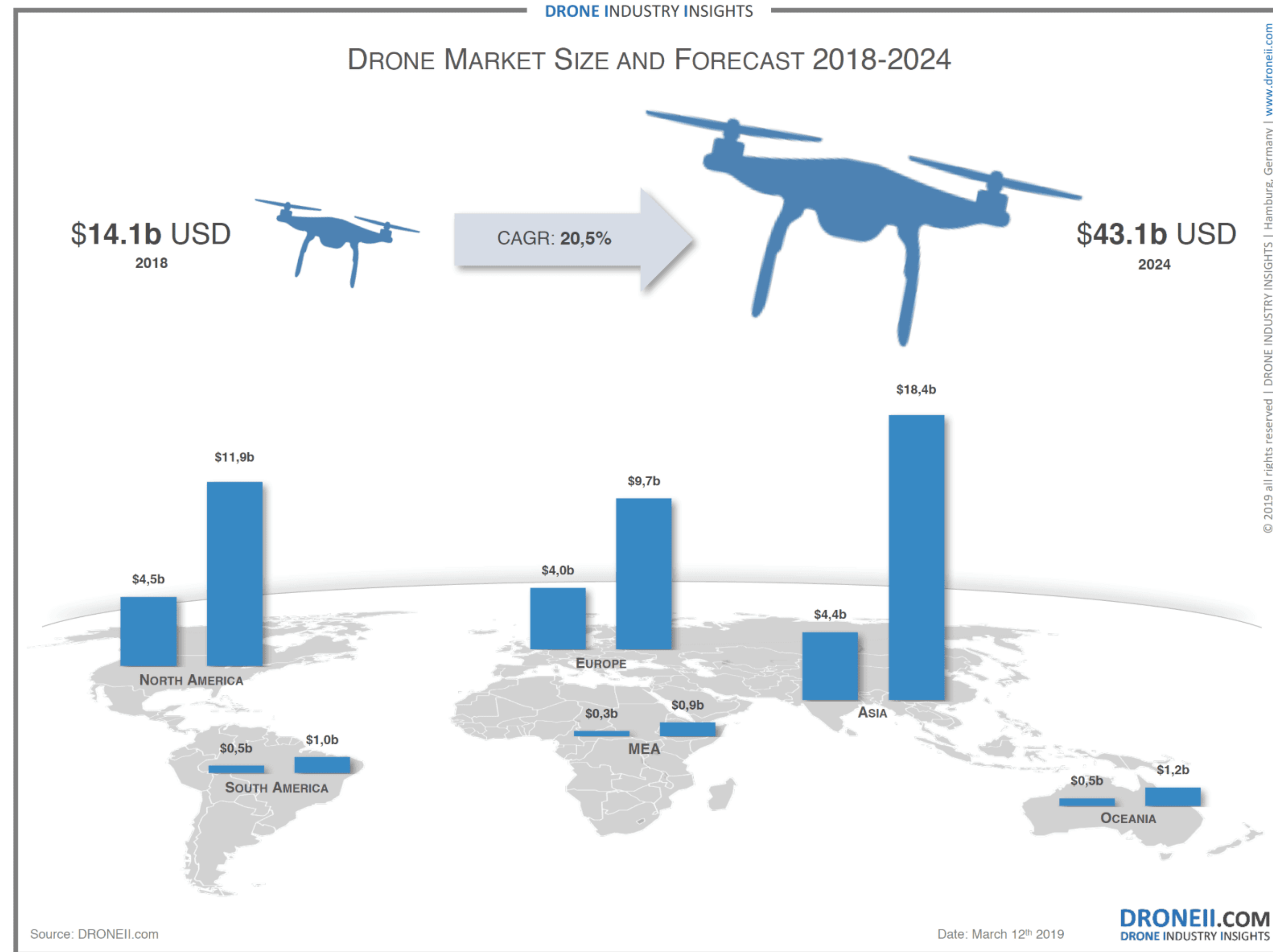
Entertainment

Reliability Definition: The quality of being trustworthy or of performing consistently well.



Drones Market

A quick report



Assumptions

CFP Dissemination

At the beginning, system is always operational

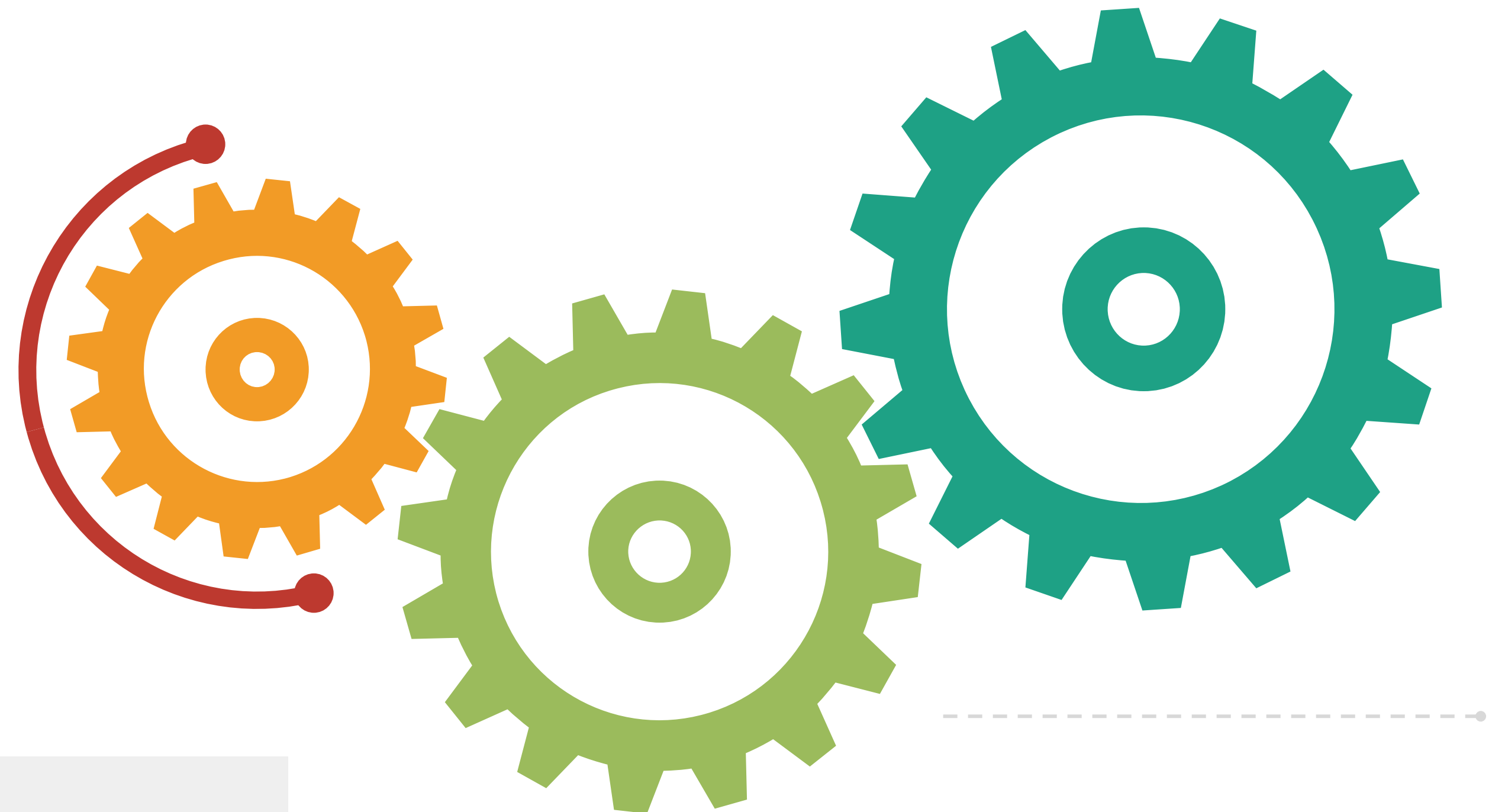
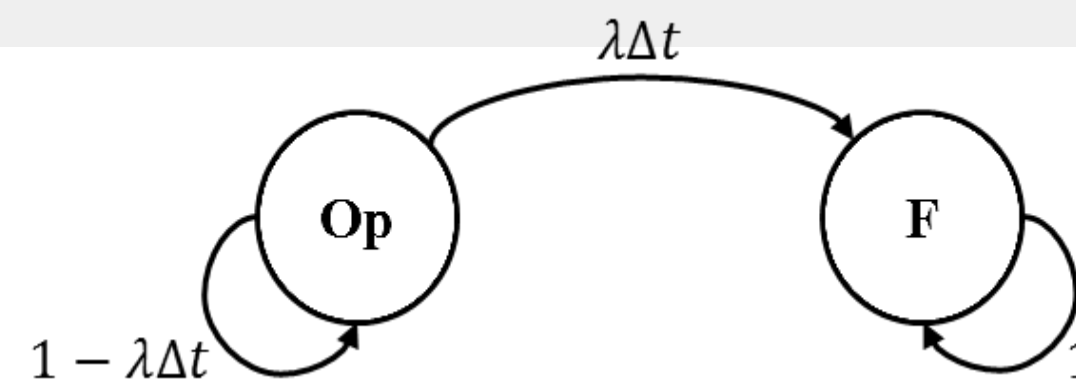
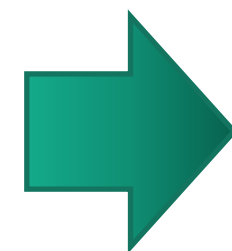
There is no common cause failure in the system

During the mission repair is not possible

• Probability Distribution Function of Failures

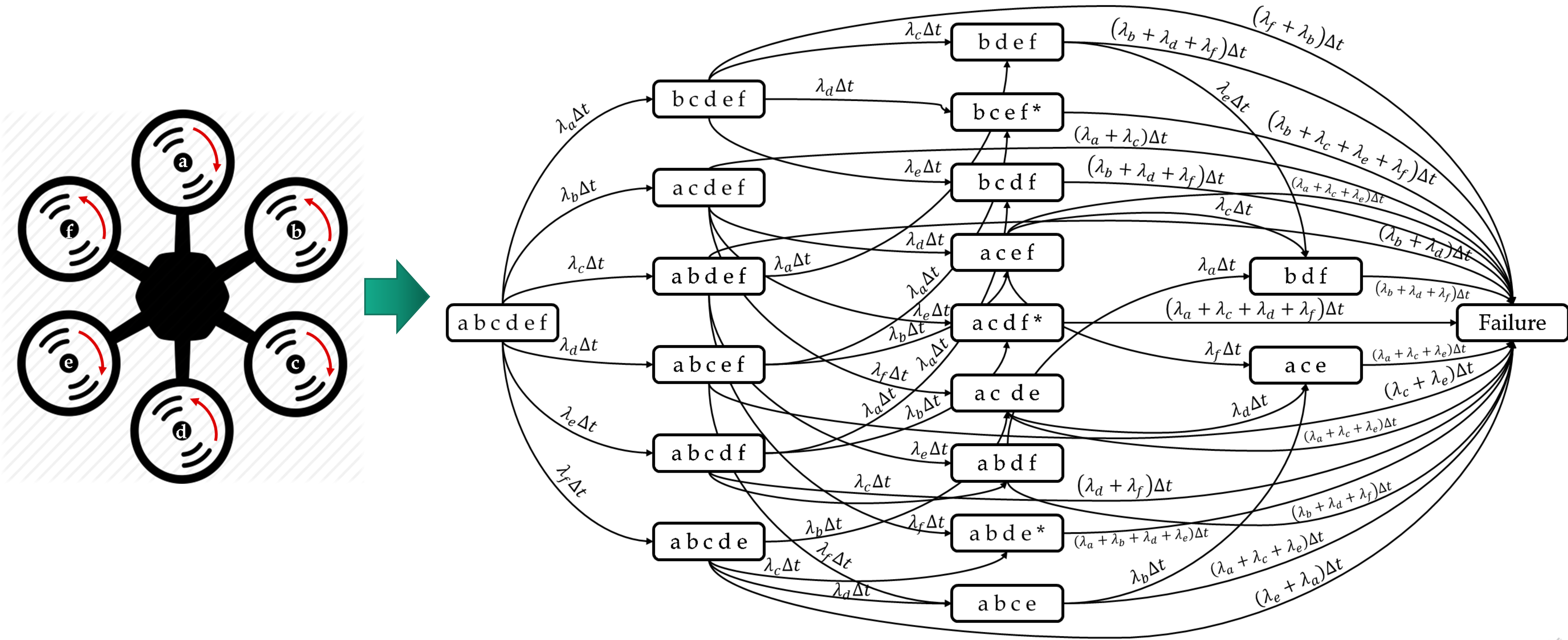
The failure rates of the components obey an exponential probability distribution function.

$$F(t) = 1 - e^{-\lambda t}$$



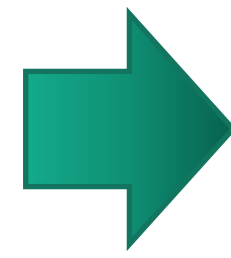
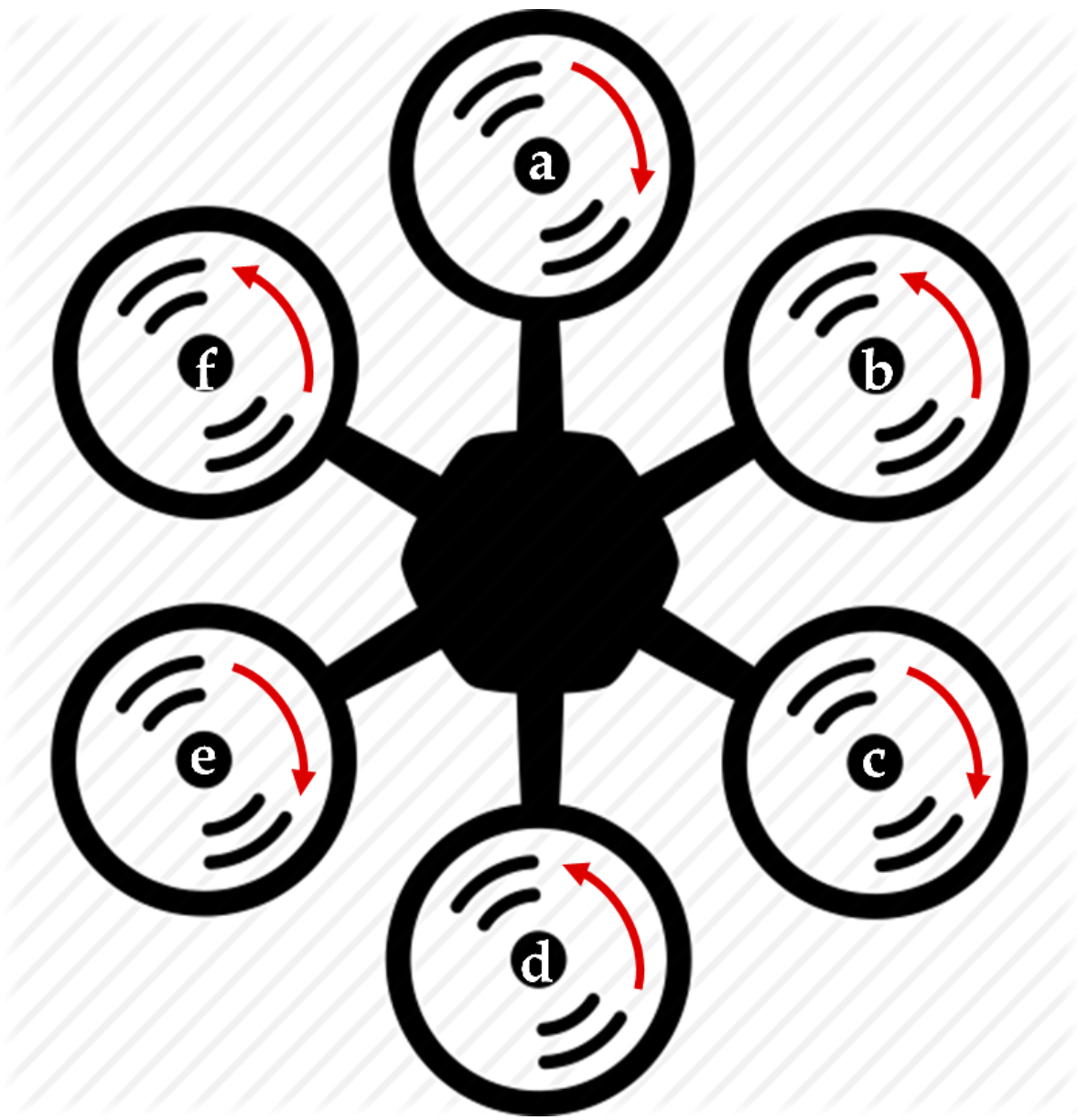
Markov Modelling

Hexa-Copter PNPNPN Configuration

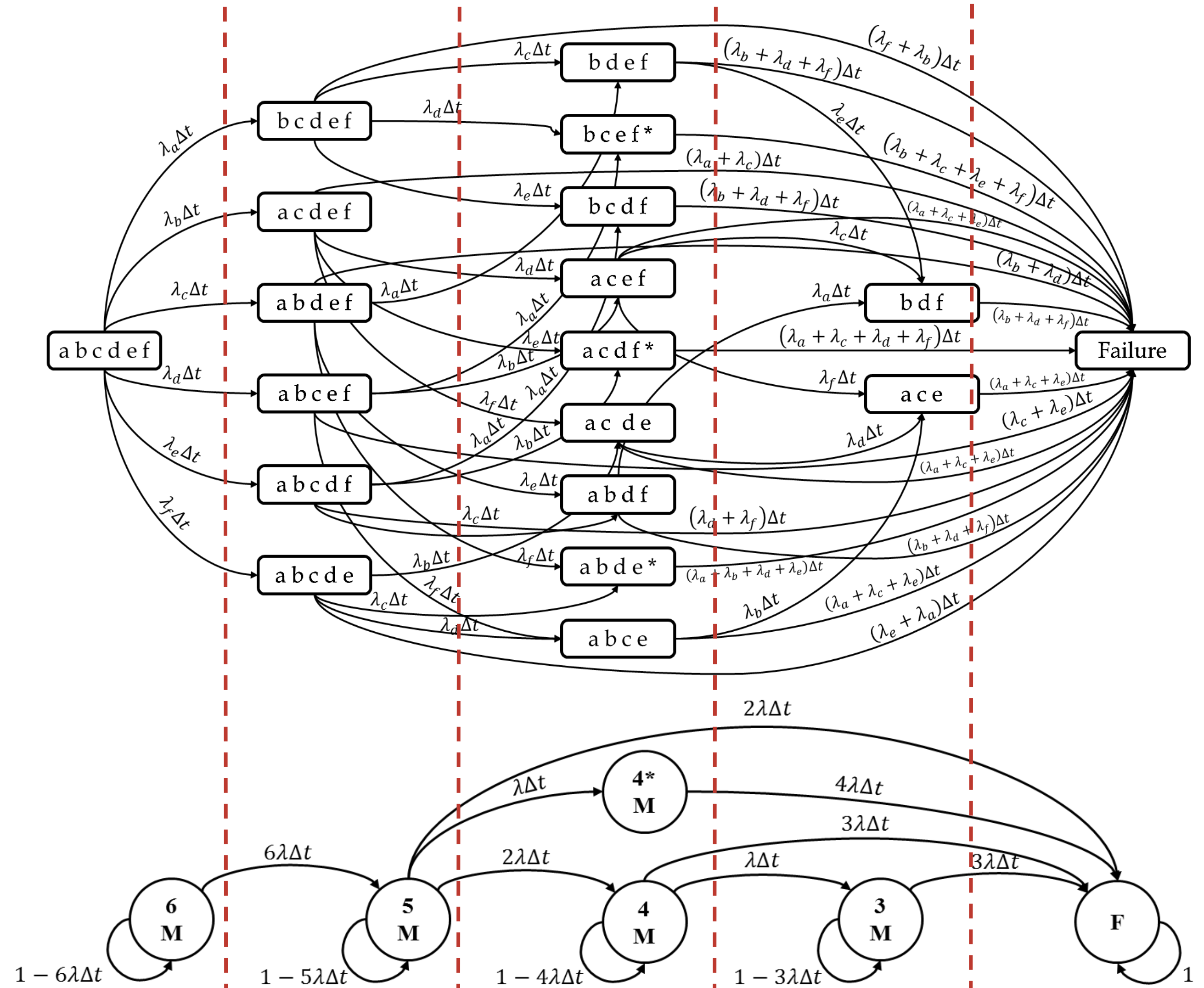


Simplified Markov Model

Hexa-Copter PNPNP Configuration

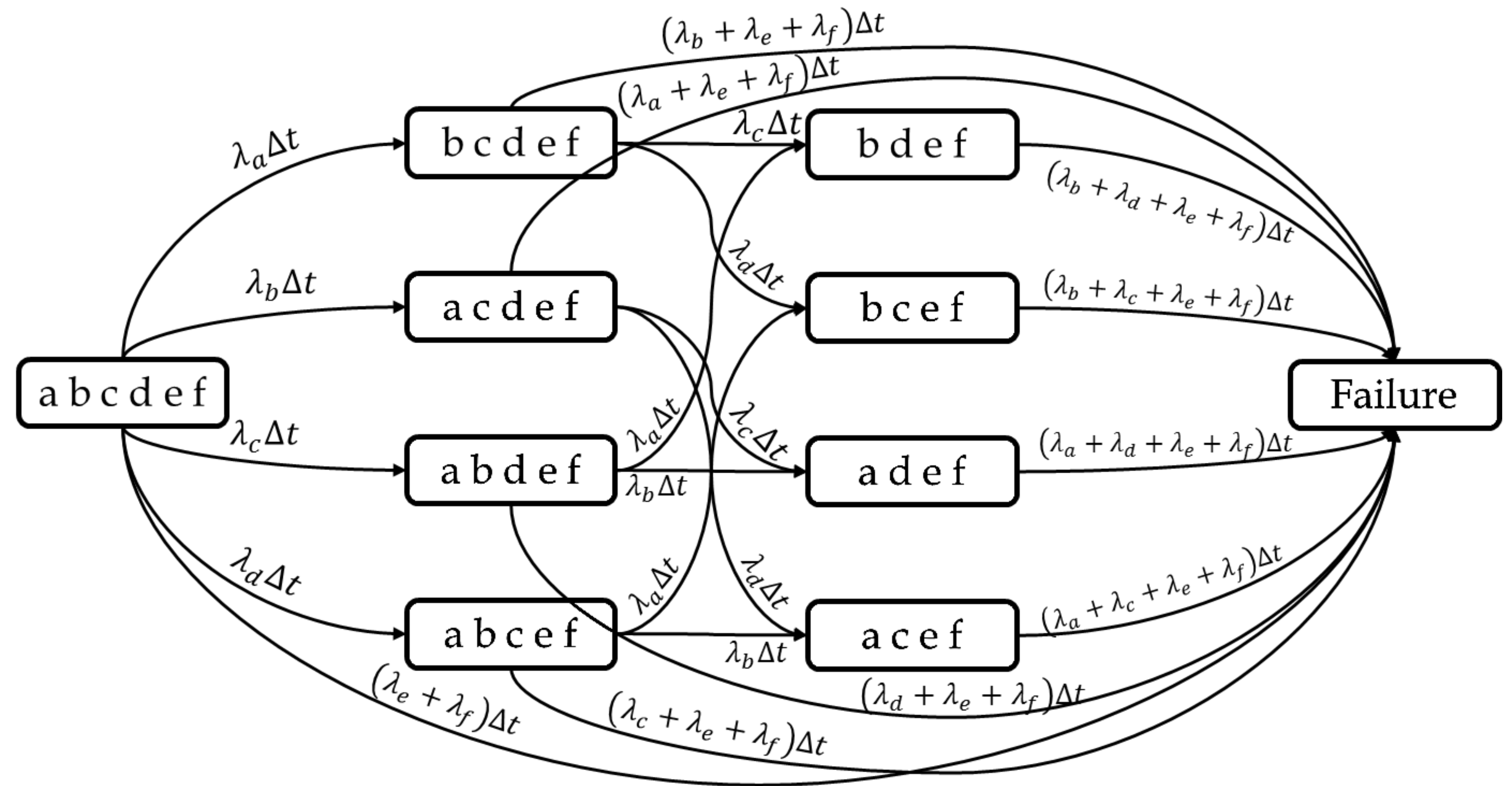
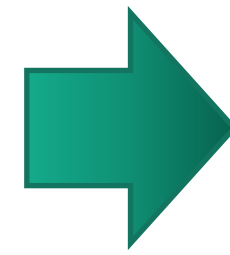
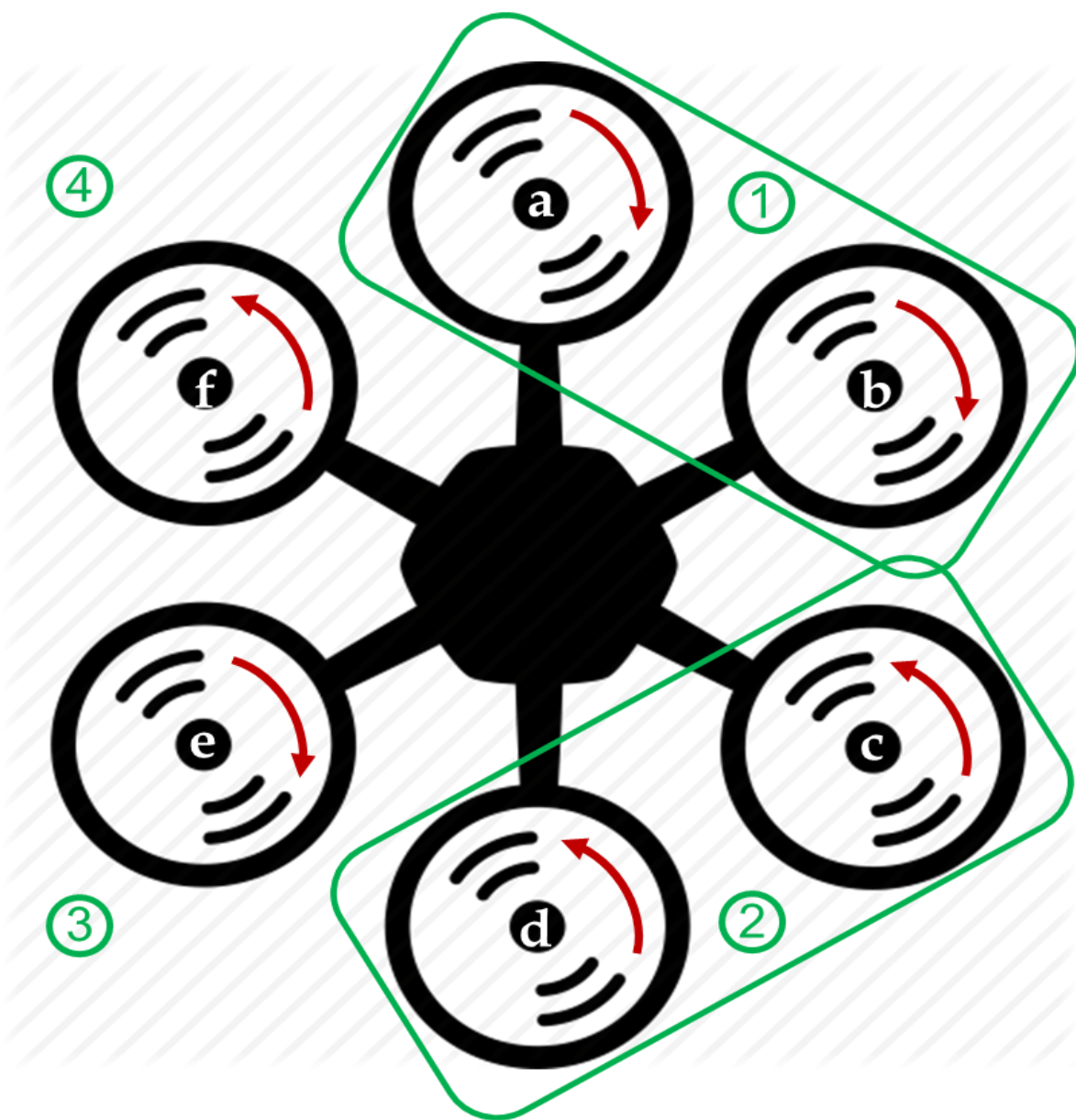


$$\lambda = \lambda_a = \lambda_b = \lambda_c = \lambda_d = \lambda_e = \lambda_f$$



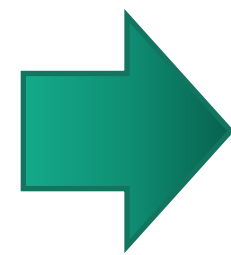
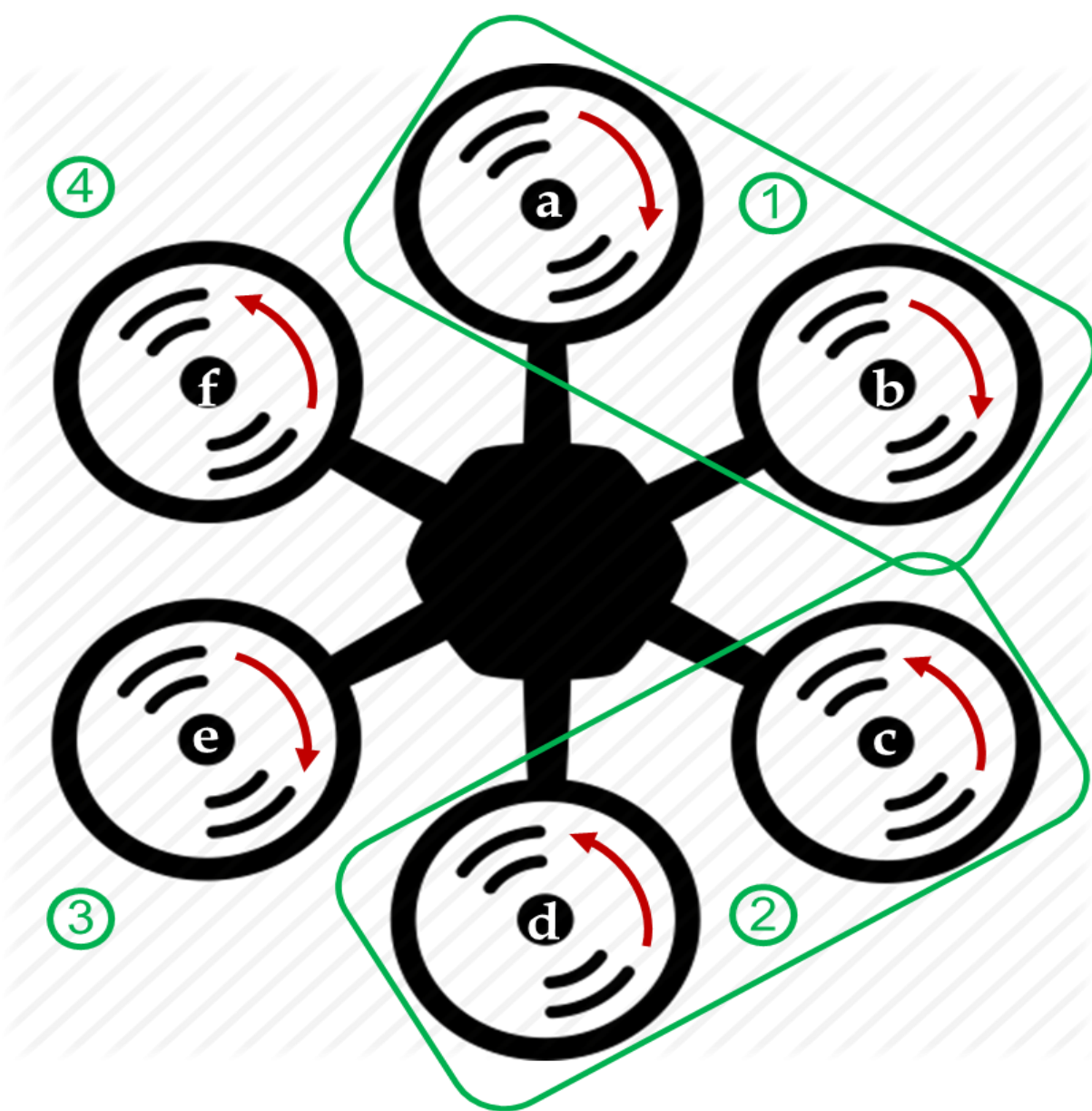
Markov Modelling

Hexa-Copter PPNNPN Configuration

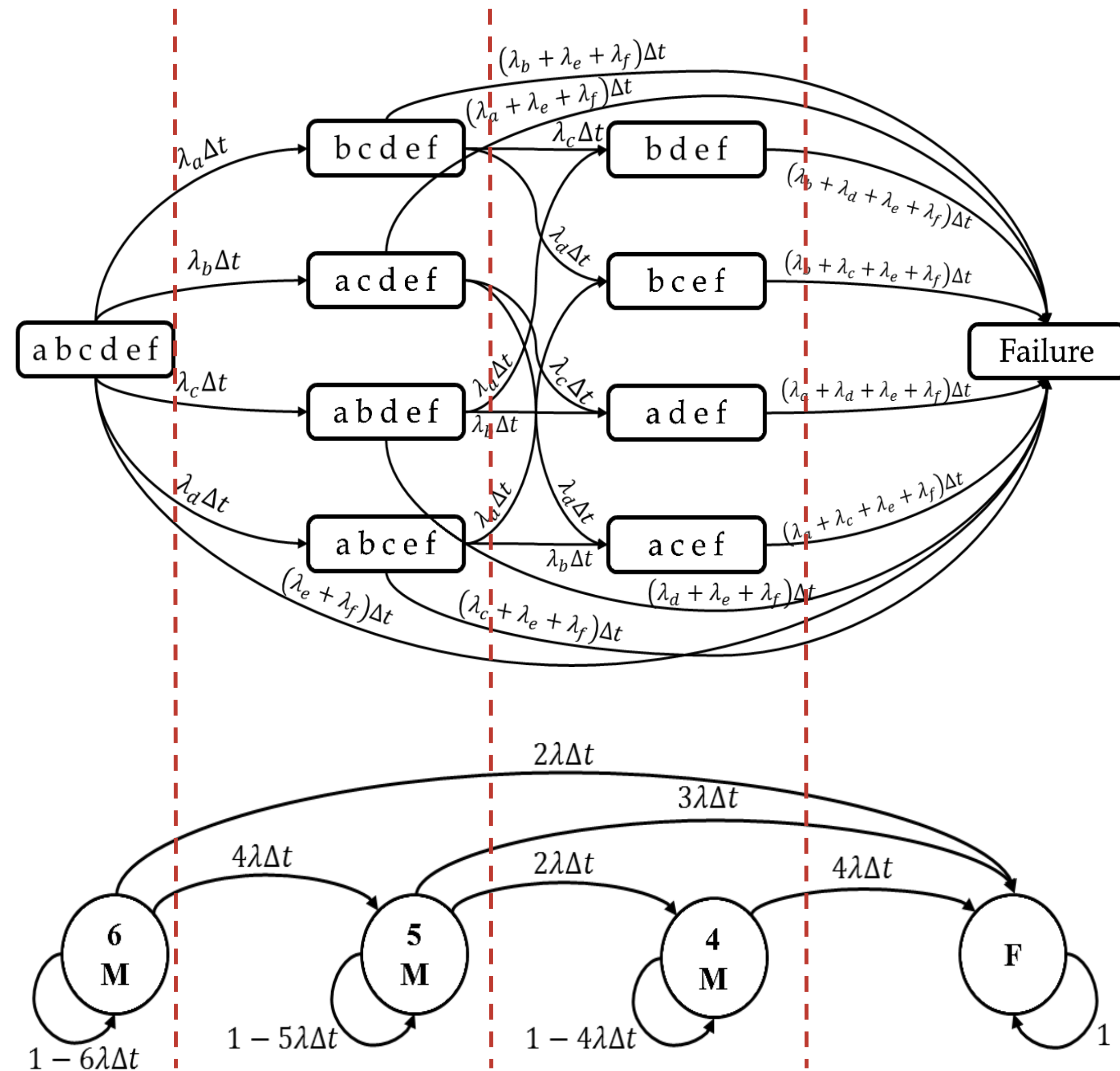


Simplified Markov Model

Hexa-Copter PPNNPN Configuration



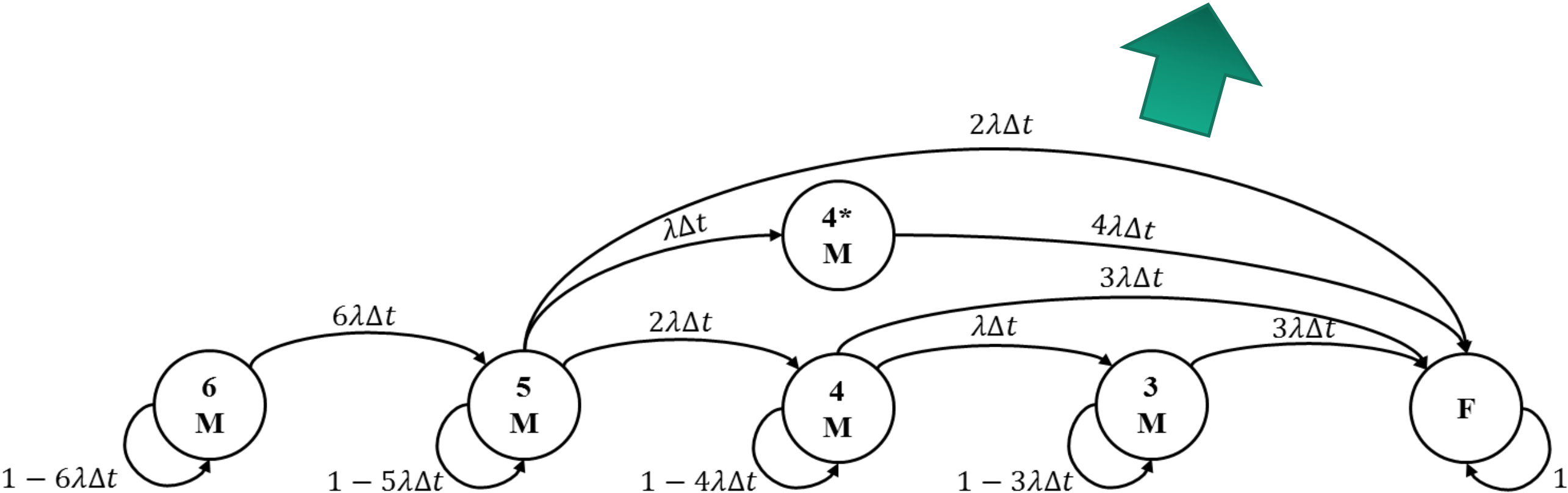
$$\lambda = \lambda_a = \lambda_b = \lambda_c = \lambda_d = \lambda_e = \lambda_f$$



Model Validation Through Monte Carlo Simulation

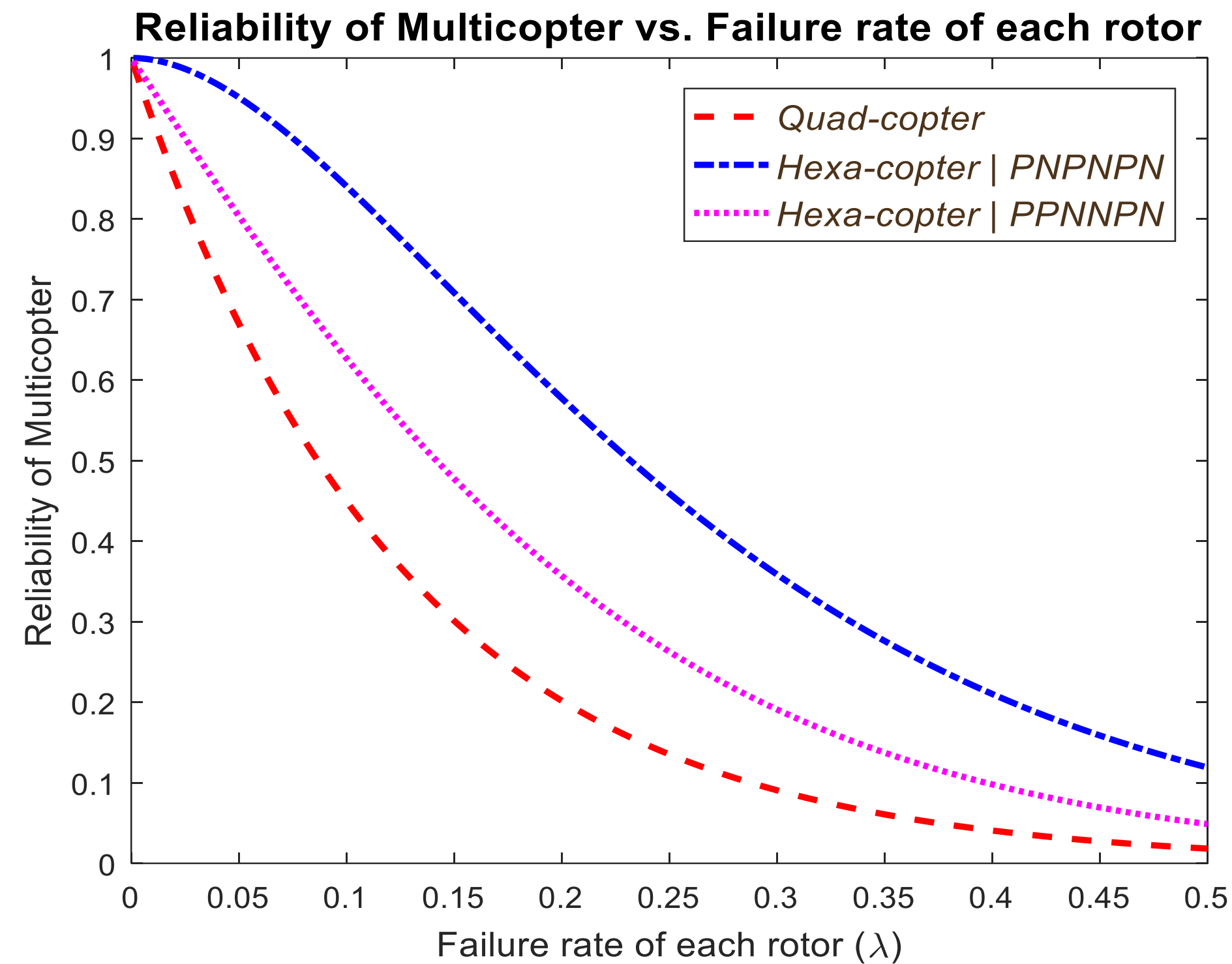
Hexa-Copter PNPNP Configuration

Reliability (Mission Time)	Monte Carlo (1e06 Iteration)		Markov Solution
	Mean	Variance	
R(5)	0.841404	1.32e-3	0.840721
R(10)	0.578312	1.32e-3	0.577502
R(15)	0.357543	1.32e-3	0.358676
R(20)	0.211128	1.32e-3	0.210288
R(25)	0.117153	1.32e-3	0.119051
R(30)	0.066433	1.32e-3	0.065957
R(35)	0.036925	1.32e-3	0.036063

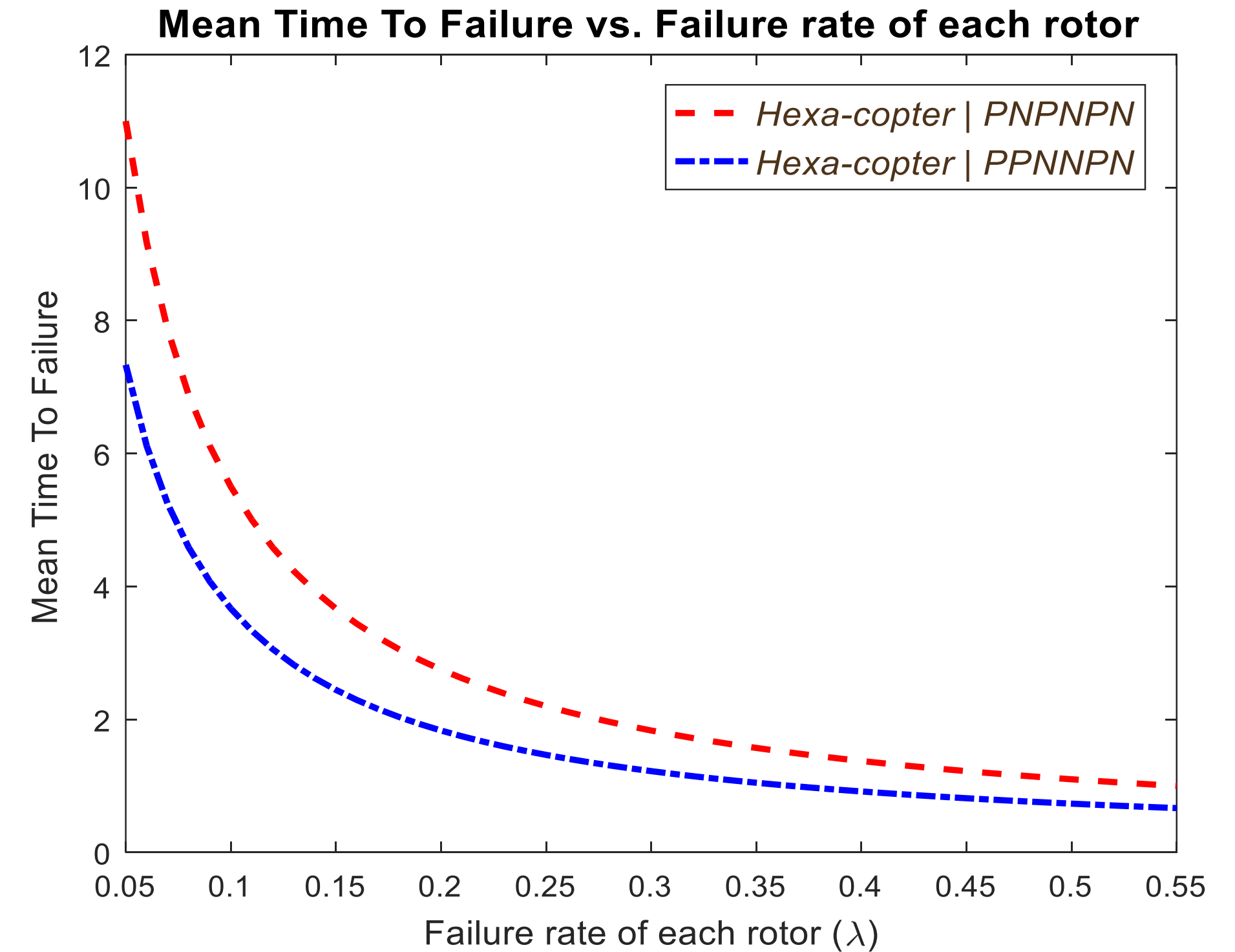


Numerical Results

Reliability and MTTF Evaluation



Reliability evaluation of Multirotors (Quadcopter and Hexacopter) vs. failure rate of each rotor at two hours of mission

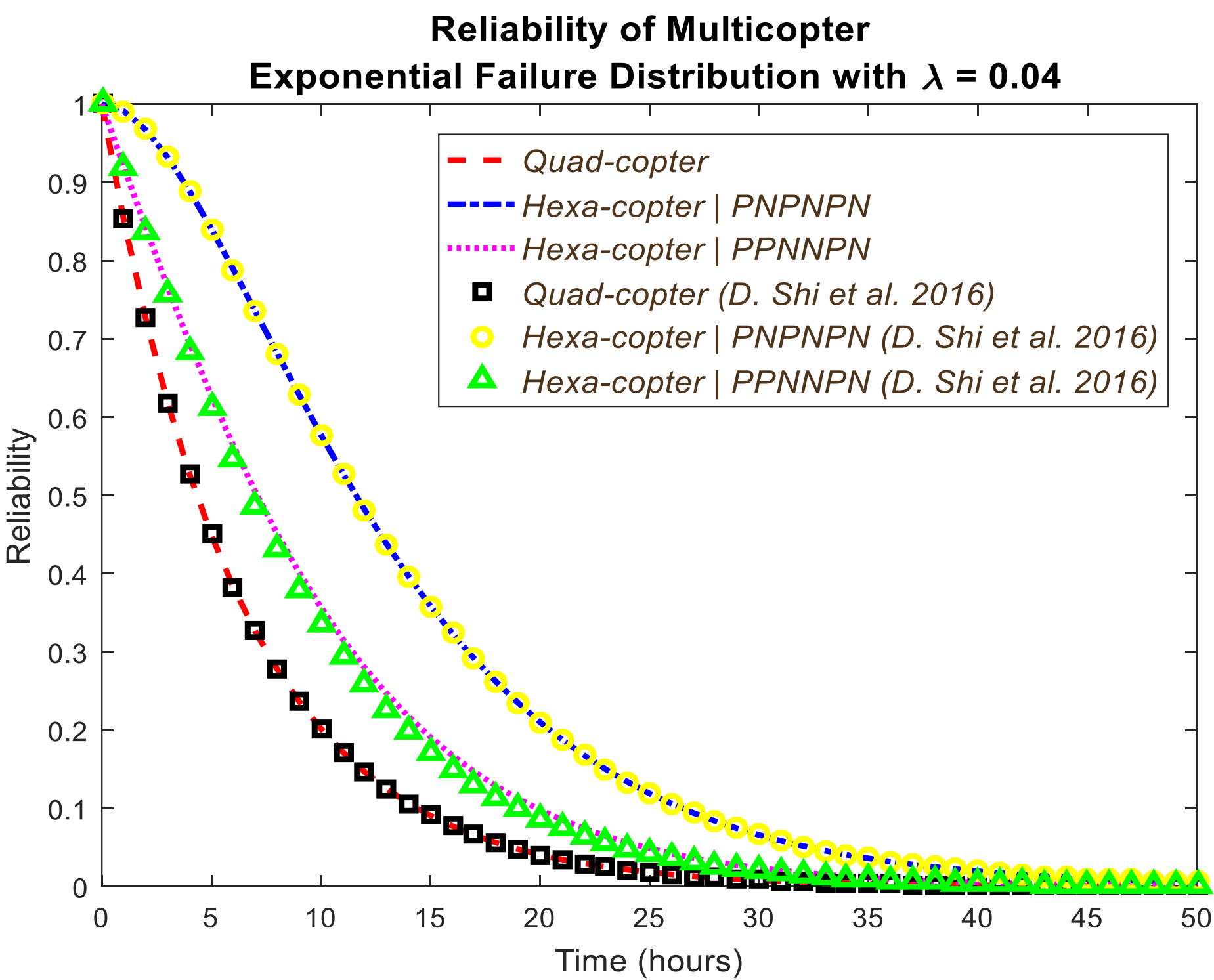


Mean time to failure of hexacopter vs. failure rate of each rotor



Numerical Results

Reliability and MTTF Evaluation



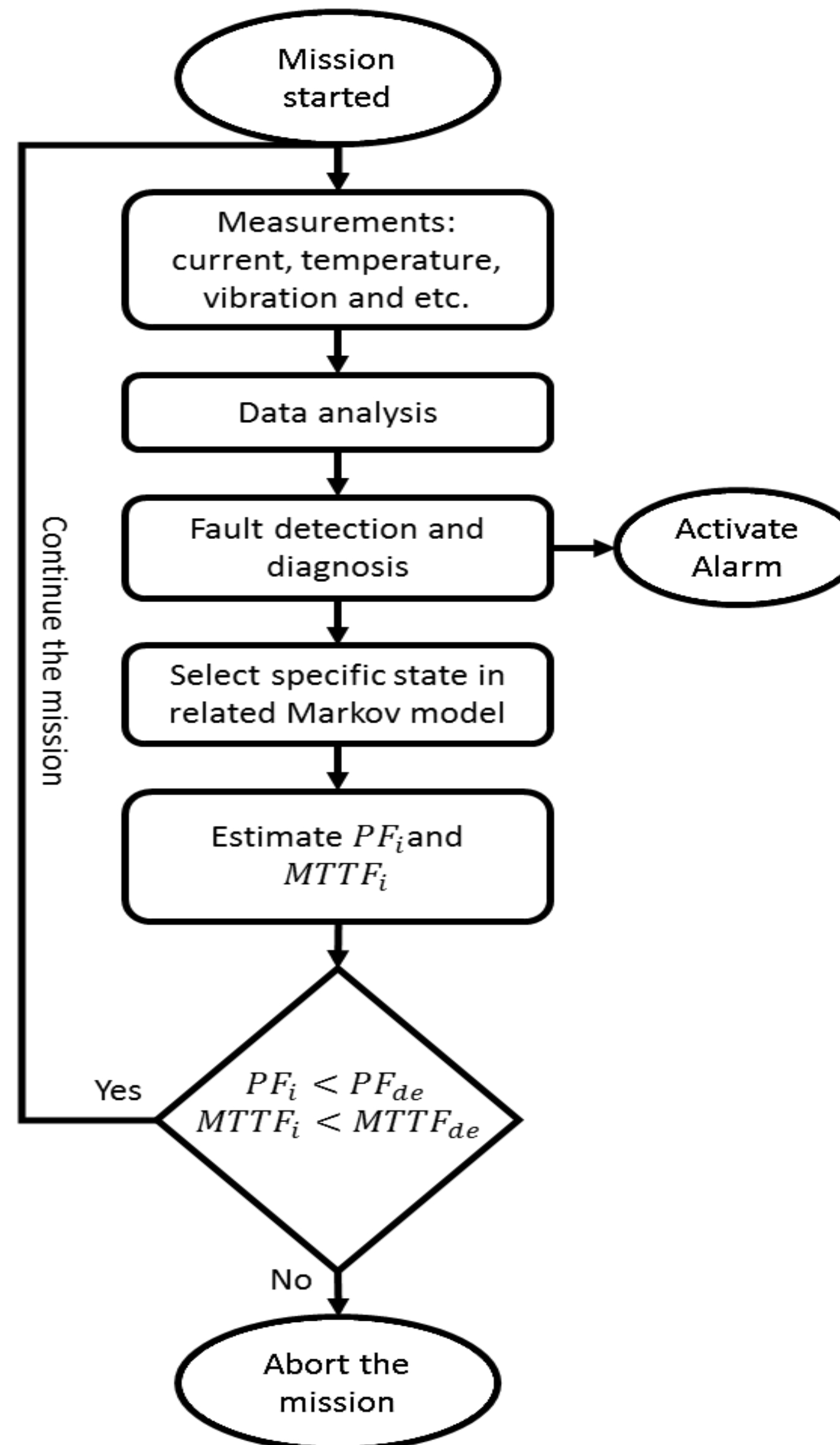
Reliability evaluation of Multirotors (Quadcopter and Hexacopter) vs. time with failure rate of 0.04 failure/hour

	Failure Situations				
	6 M	5 M	4 M*	4 M	3 M
MTTF	13.75	9.58	6.25	8.33	8.33
	6 M	5 M	--	4 M	--
MTTF	9.17	7.50	--	6.25	0

Mean time to failure analysis of quadrotor from each system's states with failure rate of 0.04 failure/hour



Flowchart of the Proposed Markov-based Fault Detection and Recovery System for Multirotors



Conclusion

For the first time, the Markov models of propulsion system in drones with different configurations and number of rotors have been provided and validated through Monte Carlo Simulation.

Increasing the number of rotors in drones can improve their reliability and also Mean Time To Failure (MTTF).

In Hexa-Copters, the PNPNP configuration is more reliable than PPNNPN configuration and it has a better MTTF.

A systematic mission avoidance and recovery procedure has been defined to reduce the risk of mission based on MTTF calculation.



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Thanks for Your Attention

If you have any question please feel free to ask

