# **UAV** Autonomous Landing

Team Expeditus

Dept. of Computer Science, SDSMT

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### Team

### **Team Expeditus**

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### **Sponsor**

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### Goal

Software to autonomously take-off, navigate to set waypoints, return to launch pad, and land

## Phase Objectives

### Phase I

- Build UAV
- Flight Controller Operating Correctly
- Simulation Environment Available

### Phase II

- Autonomous landing ready for simulation
- Autonomous landing ready for UAV

## **Testing**

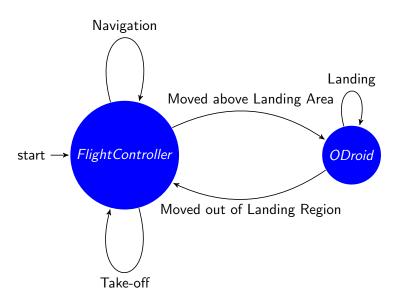
### Phase I

- Manual Flight of UAV
- Autonomous Flight of UAV

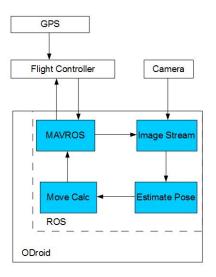
### Phase II

- Autonomous Landing in Simulation
- Autonomous Landing of UAV
- Autonomous Take-off, Navigation, and Landing of UAV

### Approach - UAV



# Approach - Software



## Approach - Landing Vision

Put some stuff here about the landing vision approach, maybe a picture or two

## Approach - Landing Al

### Artificial Neural Network (ANN) Approach:

- Use Flight Controller to reach landing pad waypoint
- Switch to landing mode using ANN
- Land on landing pad or get within some distance to switch to vision

# Development - Software

Development OS: Ubuntu 14.04

Language: C++

#### Software Tools

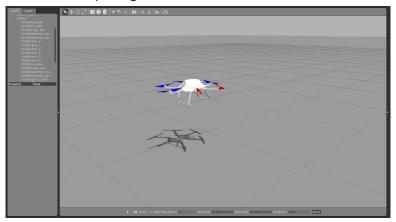
Robot Operating System(ROS)

- Gazebo
- APM Planner

## Development - Software Contd.

### Simulation & Testing:

• Rotors Sim package - Provides Models for Gazebo



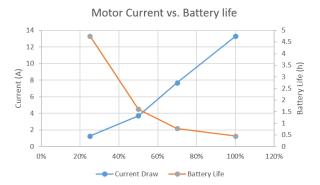
## Development - Software Contd.

- MavRos Communication with Pixhawk through ROS
- Testing All components will be tested in simulation before being deployed on UAV

## Development - Hardware

### **Hardware Constraints**

- 6000mAh Battery
- Power ODroid + Peripherals
- Power 6x DC Motors



## Development - Hardware Continued...

Item	Quantity	Total Weight	
DC Motor	6	372g	
Frame	1	1300g	
Battery	1	680g	
Camera	2	140g	
ODroid	1	48g	
GPS Module	1	17g	
	Total	2557g	

1 Motor at 100% produces 970g of lift Maximum Lift = 5820g Motors must run at 2557g / 5820g = 44%

## Development - Hardware Continued...

### **Computational Constraints**

- Images:  $976 \times 582$  pixels at  $\geq 5$  images/sec
- ullet Processing 1 image thus requires  $\sim$ 570,000 operations
- ODroid has 8 cores at 1.4 GHz
  - Ideal throughput  $\sim$ 10 Billion operations/sec

## Cost

Build 1		Build 2		
Item	Cost	Item	Cost	
Controller	\$199.99	Controller	\$199.99	
ODroid	\$75.95	ODroid	\$75.95	
Sensors	\$167.23	Sensors	\$167.23	
Frame Kit	\$242.48			
Power Kit	\$119.98			
Radio Set	\$100.00			
Extra Parts	\$95.15			
TOTAL	\$1000.78	TOTAL	\$443.17	

## Work Accomplished

### **General**

- Review previous iteration documentation & code
- Begin pilot training for manual control
- Review Landing Pad model with Landing Pad teams

### **Setup Development Environment**

- Ubuntu 14.04
- Gazebo/Rviz
- ROS Jade Distro

### **Inspect Current Quadrotor**

- Identify missing or non-functioning components
- Generate order list



# Setbacks/Risk

#### Risk

- Reliance on Flight Controller
- Dependency on external team for Landing Pad
- No UAV Backup

### **Setbacks**

- Non-functional components
- Little carry-over from previous year

## Conclusion

Conclusion-y stuff here

# **Questions?**