

Attitude and Position Control of a Quadcopter in a Networked Distributed System



Alejandro Alonso García, Amalie Vistoft Petersen, Andrea Victoria Tram
Løvemærke, Niels Skov Vestergaard, Noelia Villamarzo Arruñada

Agenda



Introduction

Model

- Attitude Model
- Translational Model
- Linearization

Network

Control Solution

- Attitude Controller
- Translational Controller

Implementation

Results

Final Statements

Introduction

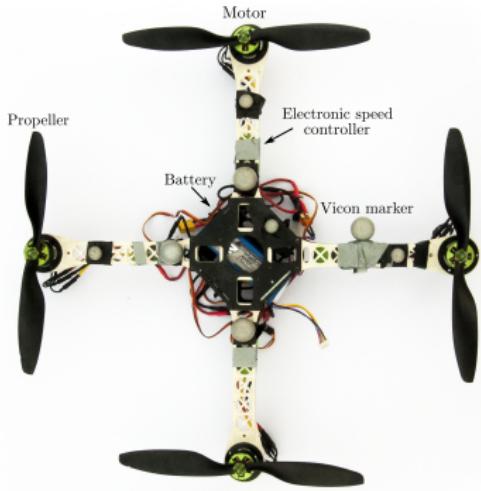


Introduction



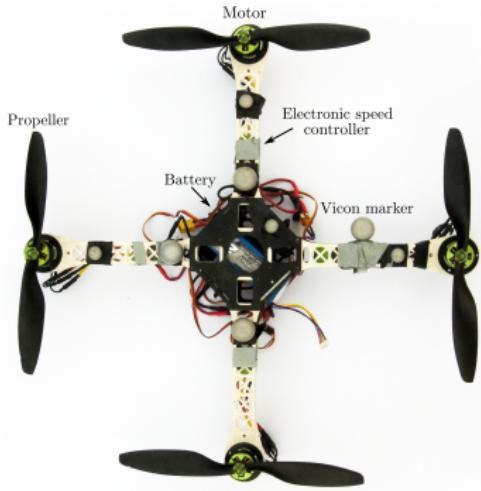
Introduction

Prototype



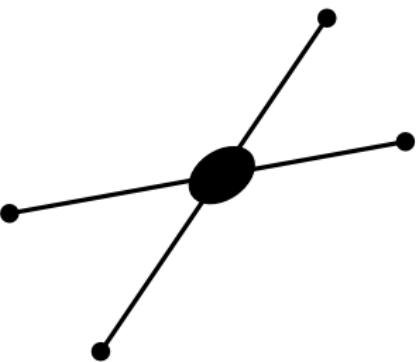
Introduction

Prototype



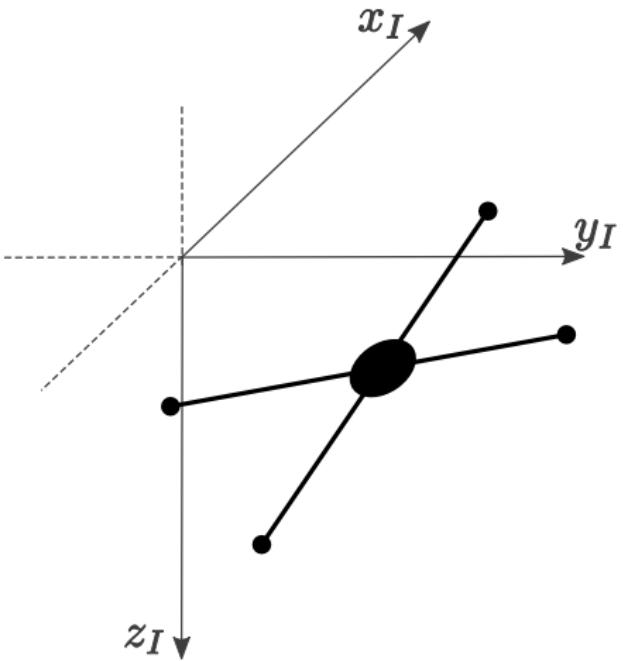
Model

Attitude Model



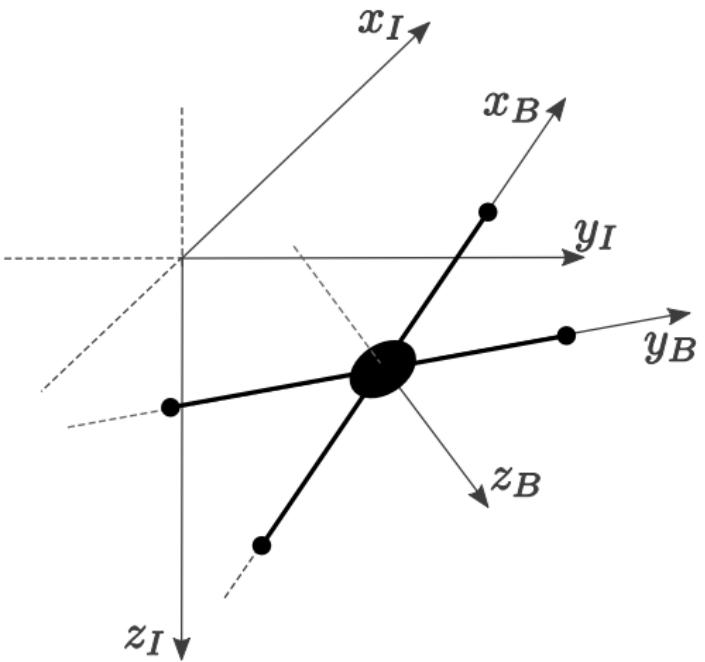
Model

Attitude Model



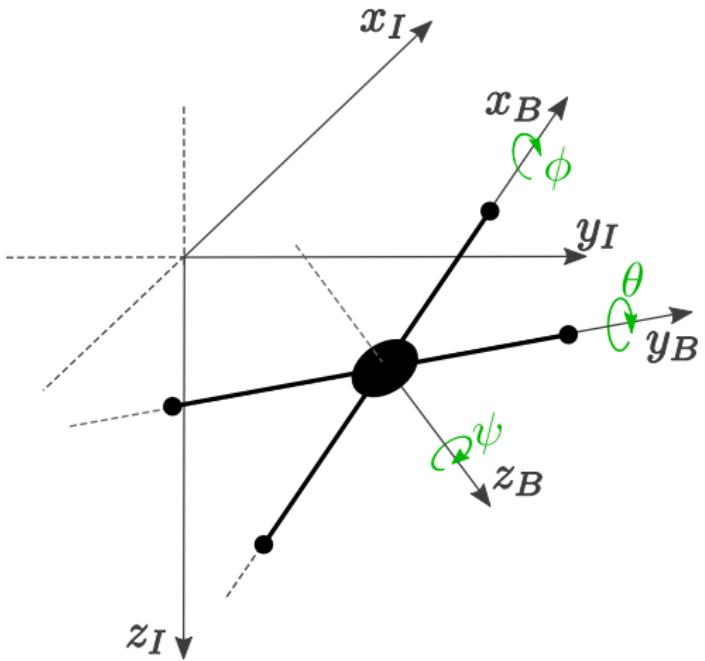
Model

Attitude Model



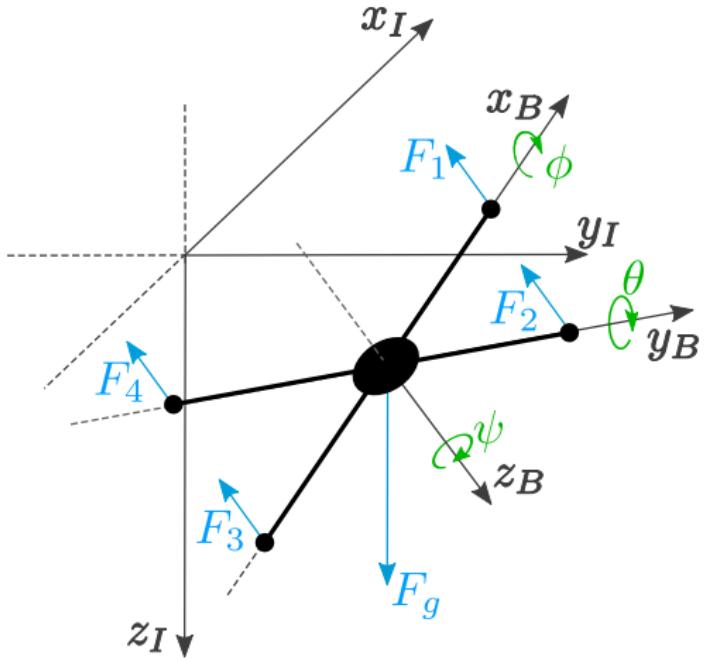
Model

Attitude Model



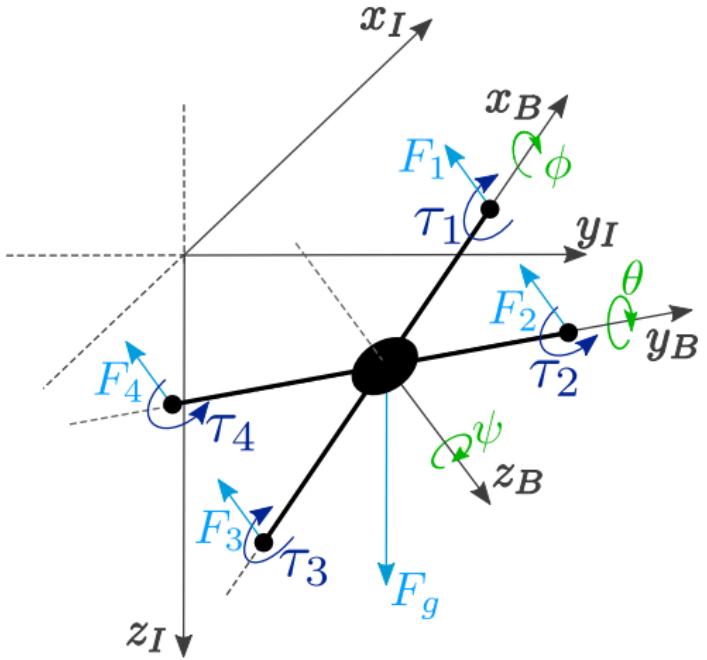
Model

Attitude Model



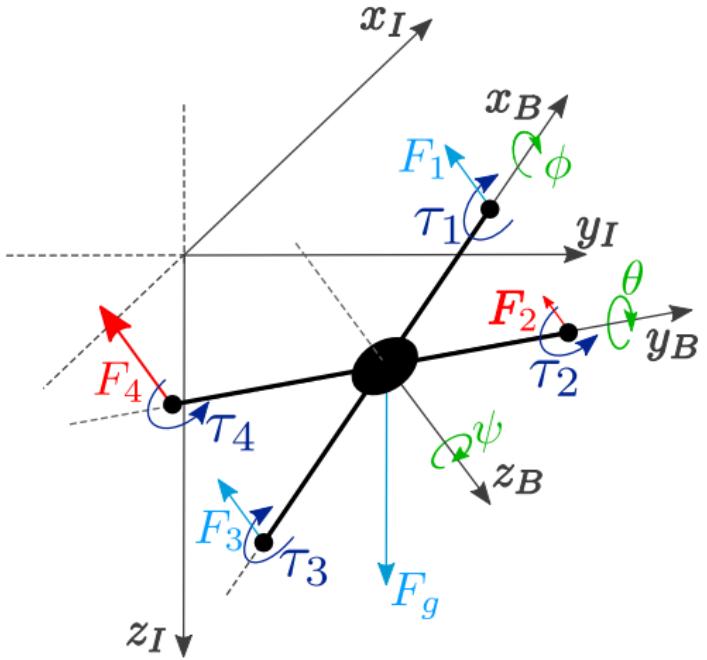
Model

Attitude Model



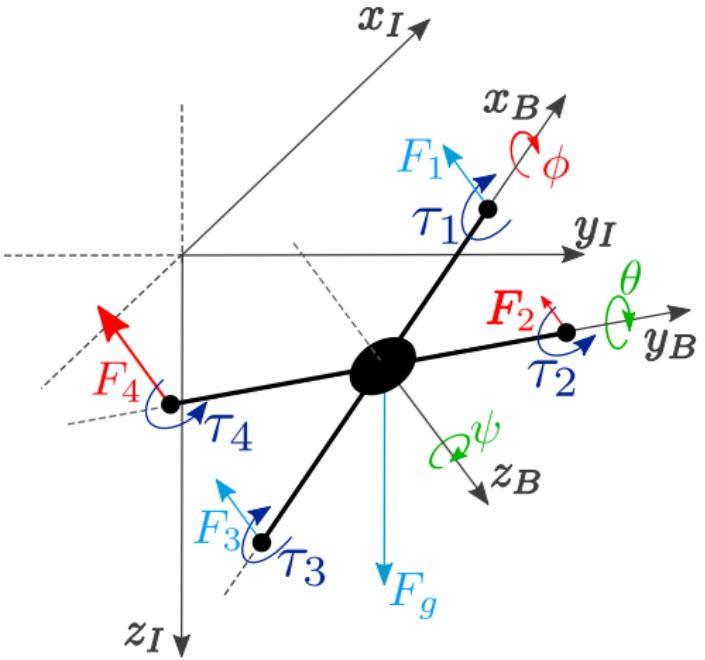
Model

Attitude Model



Model

Attitude Model



Model

Attitude Model



- ▶ Dynamic Equations

Model

Attitude Model



- ▶ Dynamic Equations

$$J\alpha = \sum \tau$$

Model

Attitude Model



► Dynamic Equations

$$J\alpha = \sum \tau$$

$$J_x \ddot{\phi} = (F_4 - F_2)L$$

$$J_y \ddot{\theta} = (F_1 - F_3)L$$

$$J_z \ddot{\psi} = \tau_1 - \tau_2 + \tau_3 - \tau_4$$

Model

Attitude Model



► Dynamic Equations

$$J\alpha = \sum \tau$$

$$J_x \ddot{\phi} = (F_4 - F_2)L$$

$$J_y \ddot{\theta} = (F_1 - F_3)L$$

$$J_z \ddot{\psi} = \tau_1 - \tau_2 + \tau_3 - \tau_4$$

$$J_x \ddot{\phi} = k_{\text{th}}(\omega_4^2 - \omega_2^2)L$$

$$J_y \ddot{\theta} = k_{\text{th}}(\omega_1^2 - \omega_3^2)L$$

$$J_z \ddot{\psi} = k_d(\omega_1^2 - \omega_2^2 + \omega_3^2 - \omega_4^2)$$

Agenda



Introduction

Model

- Attitude Model
- Translational Model
- Linearization

Network

Control Solution

- Attitude Controller
- Translational Controller

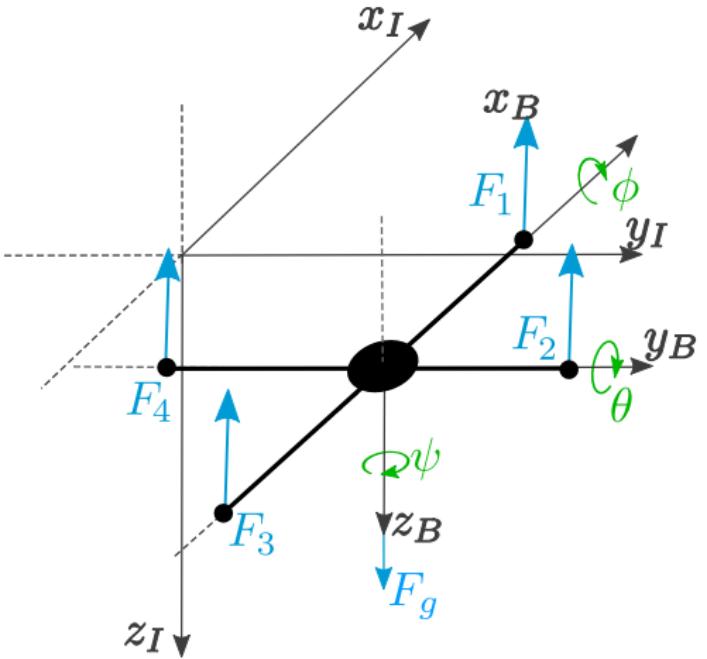
Implementation

Results

Final Statements

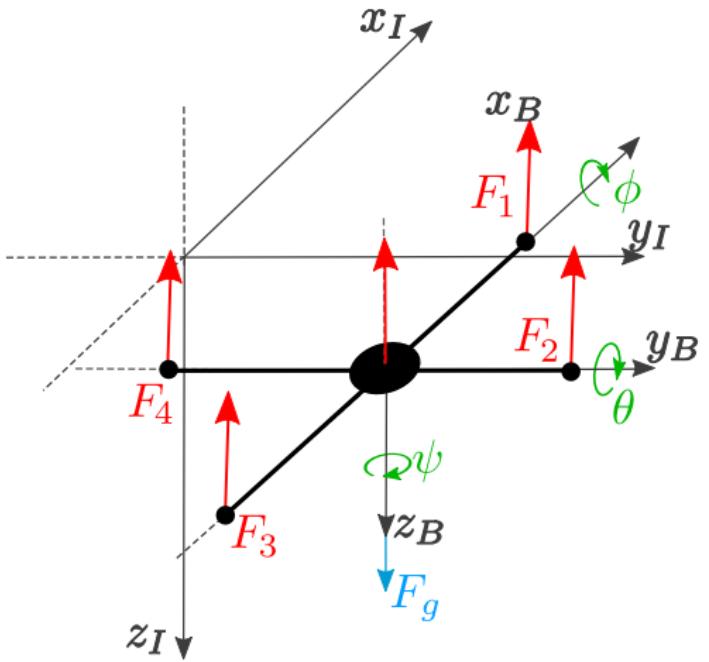
Model

Translational Model



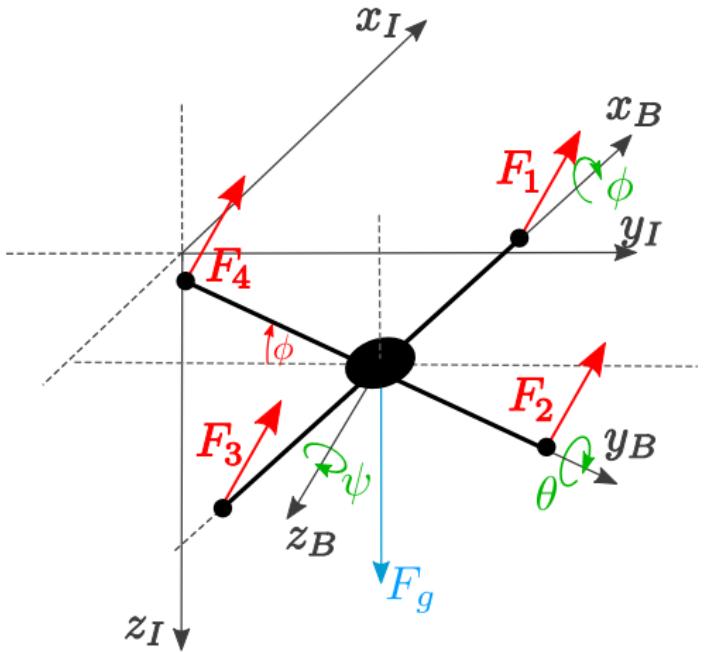
Model

Translational Model



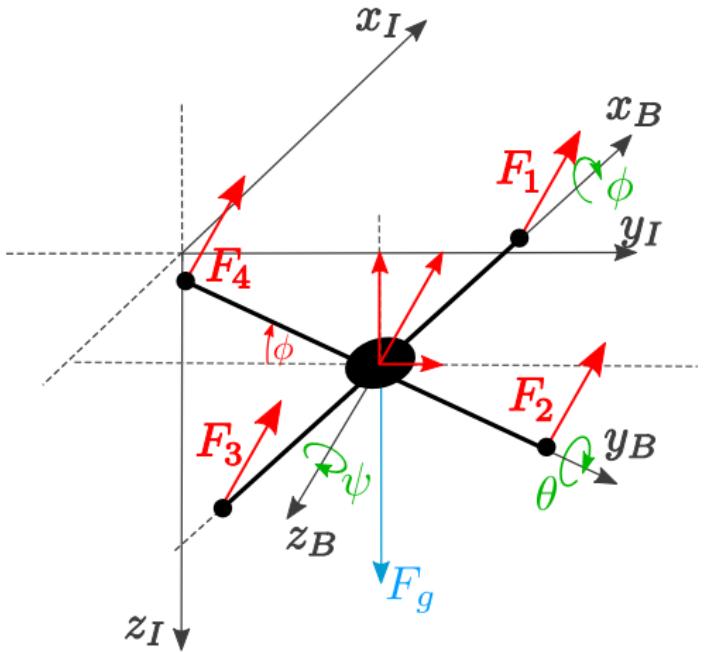
Model

Translational Model



Model

Translational Model



Translational Model



- ▶ Rotation Matrix

$$R = R_Z R_Y R_X$$

$$v_I = R v_B$$

Model

Translational Model



- ▶ Dynamic Equations

Model

Translational Model



- ▶ Dynamic Equations

$$ma = \sum F$$

Model

Translational Model



► Dynamic Equations

$$ma = \sum F$$

$$m\ddot{x}_I = -(F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + F_4)(\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \psi + \sin \phi \sin \psi)$$

$$m\ddot{y}_I = -(F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + F_4)(\cos \phi \sin \theta \sin \psi - \sin \phi \cos \psi)$$

$$m\ddot{z}_I = F_g - (F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + F_4) \cos \phi \cos \theta$$

Model

Translational Model



► Dynamic Equations

$$ma = \sum F$$

$$m\ddot{x}_I = -(F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + F_4)(\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \psi + \sin \phi \sin \psi)$$

$$m\ddot{y}_I = -(F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + F_4)(\cos \phi \sin \theta \sin \psi - \sin \phi \cos \psi)$$

$$m\ddot{z}_I = F_g - (F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + F_4) \cos \phi \cos \theta$$

$$m\ddot{x}_I = -k_{th}(\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2 + \omega_3^2 + \omega_4^2)(\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \psi + \sin \phi \sin \psi)$$

$$m\ddot{y}_I = -k_{th}(\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2 + \omega_3^2 + \omega_4^2)(\cos \phi \sin \theta \sin \psi - \sin \phi \cos \psi)$$

$$m\ddot{z}_I = F_g - k_{th}(\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2 + \omega_3^2 + \omega_4^2) \cos \phi \cos \theta$$

Model Linearization



Model

Linearization



$$m\ddot{\bar{z}}_I = F_g - k_{th}(\bar{\omega}_1^2 + \bar{\omega}_2^2 + \bar{\omega}_3^2 + \bar{\omega}_4^2) \cos \bar{\phi} \cos \bar{\theta}$$

Model

Linearization



$$m\ddot{\bar{z}}_I = F_g - k_{th}(\bar{\omega}_1^2 + \bar{\omega}_2^2 + \bar{\omega}_3^2 + \bar{\omega}_4^2) \cos \bar{\phi} \cos \bar{\theta}$$

$$\bar{\omega}_i = \sqrt{\frac{F_g}{4k_{th}}}$$

Model Linearization



Network



Network



- ▶ Delay
- ▶ Missed packets

Network

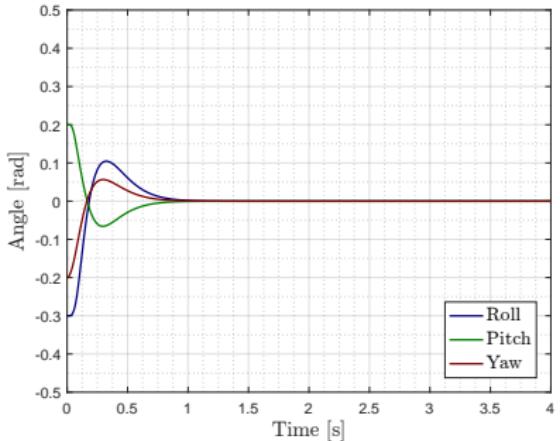


- ▶ Delay
- ▶ Missed packets

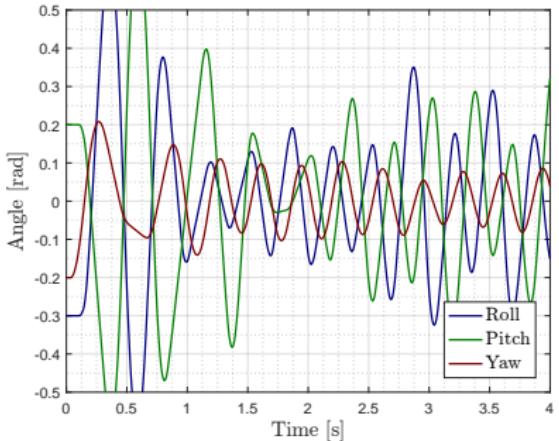
Network



12



Control design only taking the model into account



Same controller with the effect of the network

Agenda



Introduction

Model

- Attitude Model
- Translational Model
- Linearization

Network

Control Solution

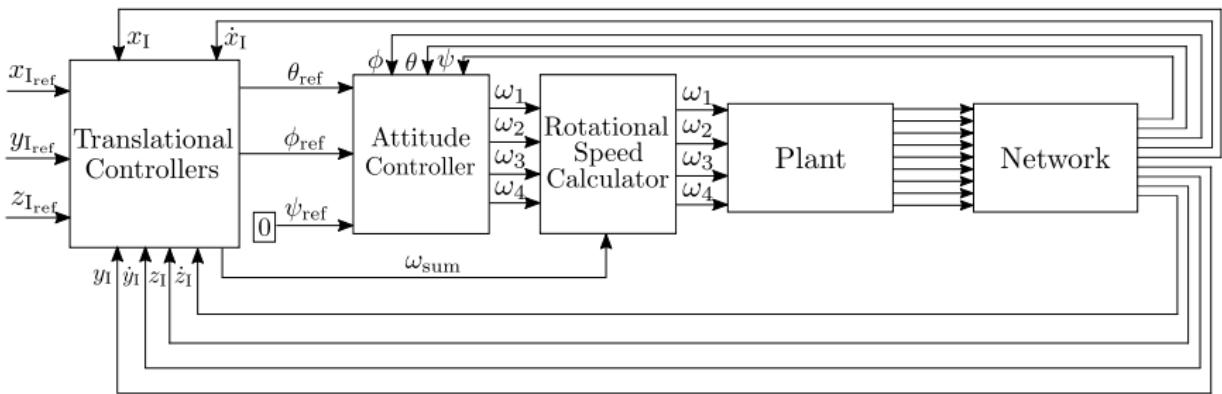
- Attitude Controller
- Translational Controller

Implementation

Results

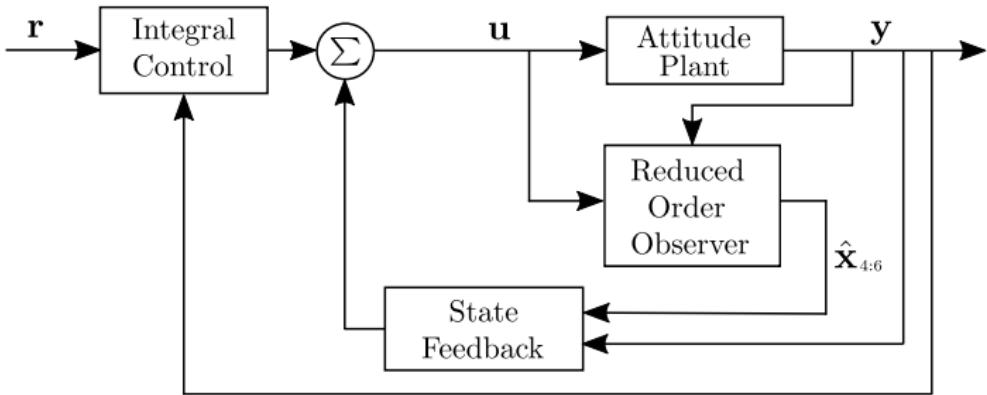
Final Statements

Control Solution



Control Solution

Attitude Controller



Control Solution

Attitude Controller



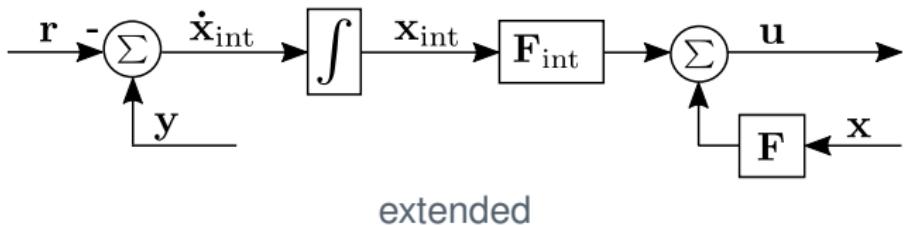
- ▶ System Representation

Control Solution

Attitude Controller



- ▶ State Feedback with Integral Control



Control Solution

Attitude Controller



18

- ▶ LQR

$$J = \int_0^{\infty} \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{R} \mathbf{u} \, dt$$

- ▶ Bryson's Rule

$$Q_{ii} = \frac{1}{\text{maximum acceptable value of } [x_i^2]}$$

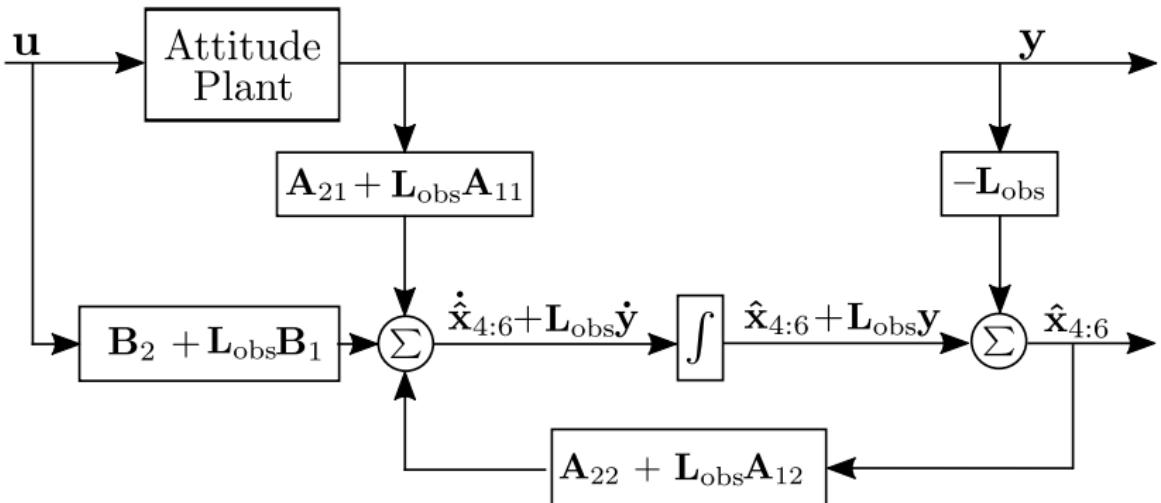
$$R_{ii} = \frac{1}{\text{maximum acceptable value of } [u_i^2]}$$

Control Solution

Attitude Controller



- Reduced Order Observer



equation what are the states we estimate

$$A_{22} + L_{obs}A_{12}$$

Agenda



Introduction

Model

- Attitude Model
- Translational Model
- Linearization

Network

Control Solution

- Attitude Controller
- Translational Controller

Implementation

Results

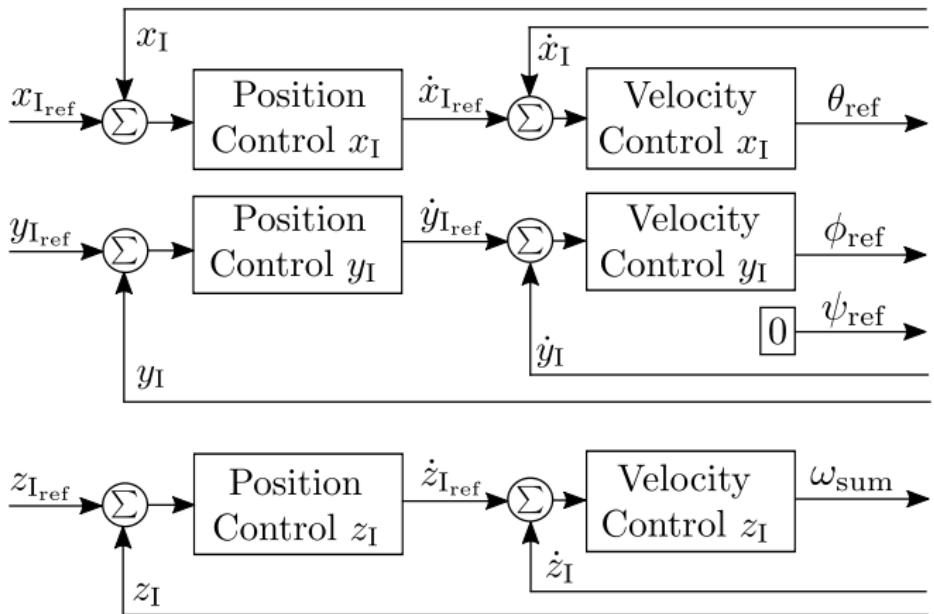
Final Statements

Control Solution

Translational Controller

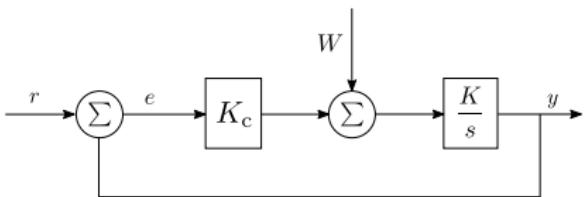


21



Control Solution

Translational Controller

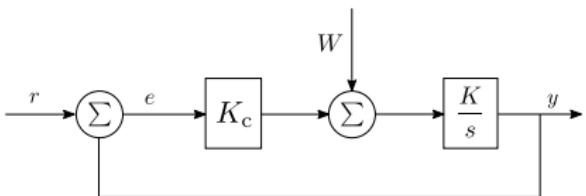


Control Solution

Translational Controller



22



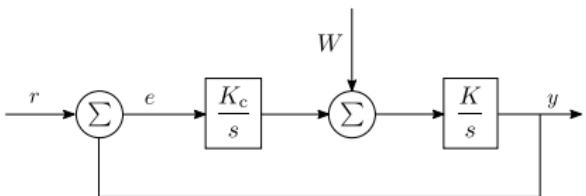
$$\frac{y}{W} = \frac{\frac{K}{s}}{1 + K_c \frac{K}{s}} = \frac{K}{s + K_c K} \Rightarrow \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{K}{s + K_c K} = \frac{1}{K_c}$$

Control Solution

Translational Controller



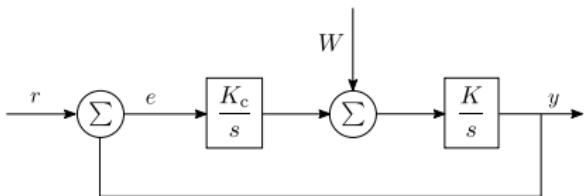
22



$$\frac{y}{W} = \frac{\frac{K}{s}}{1 + K_c \frac{K}{s}} = \frac{K}{s + K_c K} \Rightarrow \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{K}{s + K_c K} = \frac{1}{K_c}$$

Control Solution

Translational Controller



$$\frac{y}{W} = \frac{\frac{K}{s}}{1 + \frac{K_c}{s} \frac{K}{s}} = \frac{Ks}{s^2 + K_c K} \Rightarrow \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{Ks}{s^2 + K_c K} = 0$$

Control Solution

Translational Controller



$$\frac{\dot{x}_I}{\theta} = \frac{-k_{th}4\bar{\omega}}{ms} \quad \frac{\dot{y}_I}{\phi} = \frac{k_{th}4\bar{\omega}}{ms} \quad \frac{\dot{z}_I}{\omega_{sum}} = \frac{-2k_{th}\bar{\omega}}{ms}$$

Control Solution

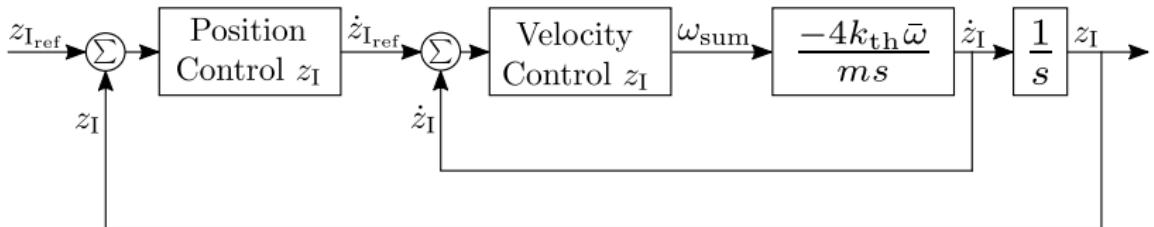
Translational Controller



$$\frac{\dot{x}_I}{\theta} = \frac{-k_{th} 4 \bar{\omega}}{ms}$$

$$\frac{\dot{y}_I}{\phi} = \frac{k_{th} 4 \bar{\omega}}{ms}$$

$$\frac{\dot{z}_I}{\omega_{sum}} = \frac{-2k_{th} \bar{\omega}}{ms}$$



Control Solution

Translational Controller



put three root locus

Control Solution

Translational Controller



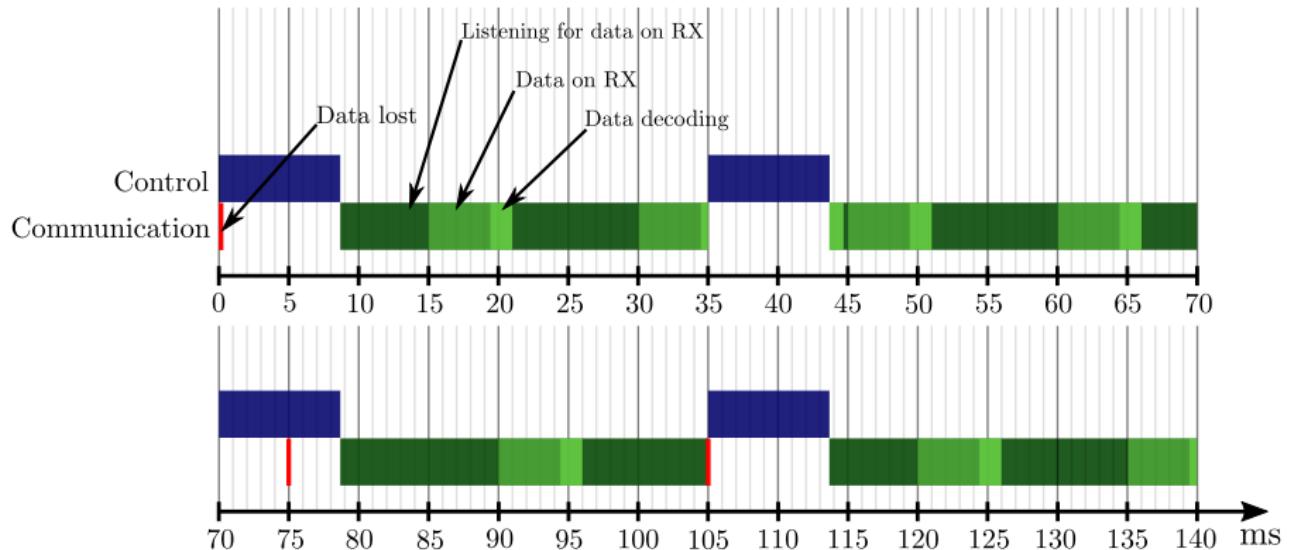
consideration of bandwidth equations for velocity controllers
equations for position controllers

Implementation

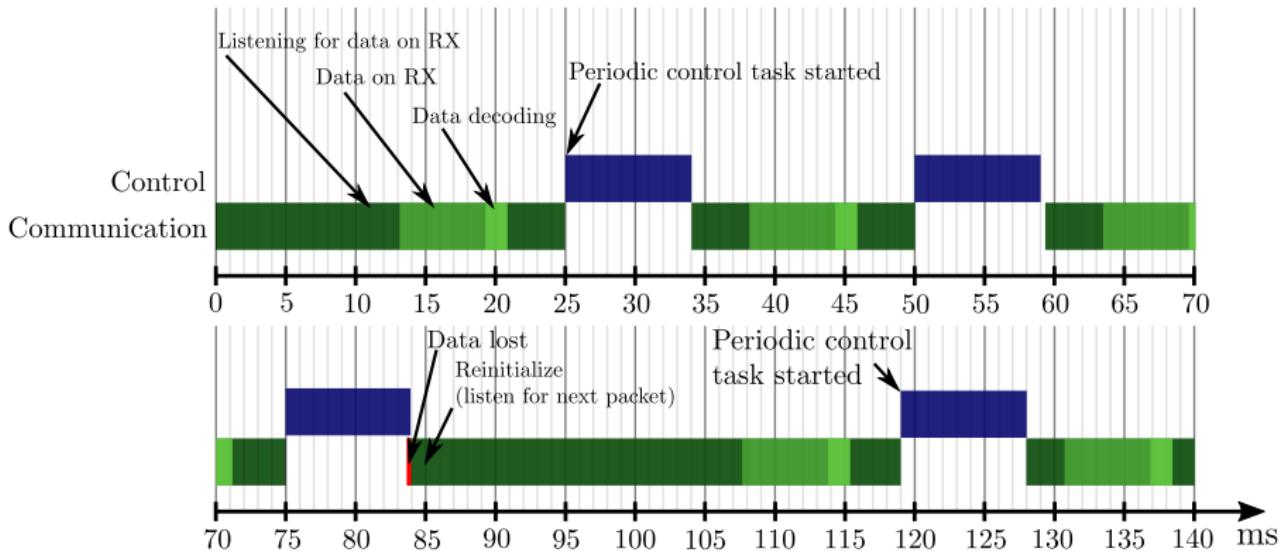


FreeRTOS, tasks

Implementation Schedule



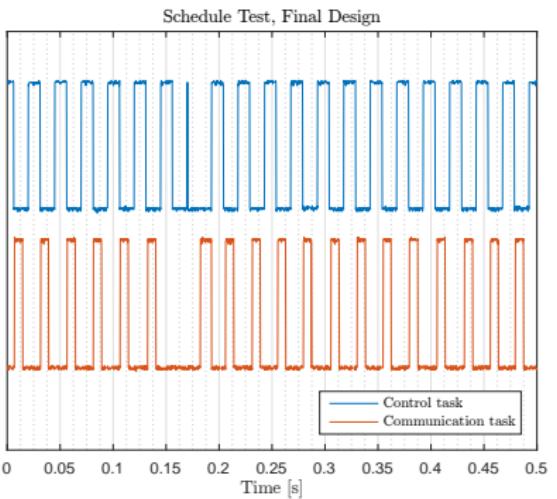
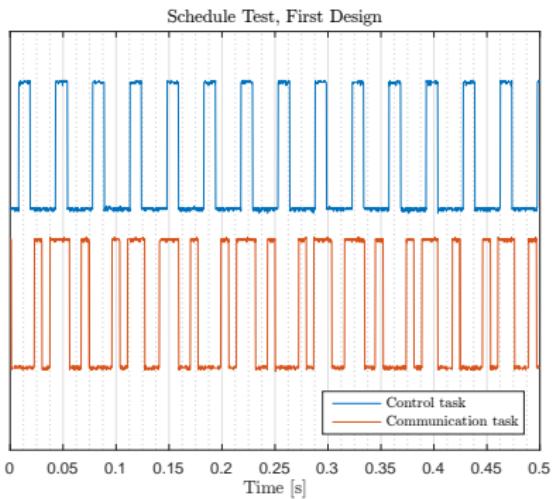
Implementation Schedule



Implementation Schedule



29



Agenda



Introduction

Model

- Attitude Model
- Translational Model
- Linearization

Network

Control Solution

- Attitude Controller
- Translational Controller

Implementation

Results

Final Statements

Results

Attitude Controller Simulations



Results

Translational Controllers Simulations



Results

Attitude Controller Functional Tests



Final Statements



- Limited bandwidth of controllers due to sampling.
- Control design working in simulation for attitude and translational controller.
- Implementation/Hardware issue when testing the translational controllers.
- Attitude controller tests carried out successfully.

Attitude and Position Control of a Quadcopter in a Networked Distributed System