

PX4 Autopilot

Firmware Guide (Spring-22)

Please keep editing if you find mistakes

Multicopter Control Architecture

Multicopter Control Architecture

- <http://docs.px4.io/master/en/concept/architecture.html>
- http://docs.px4.io/master/en/concept/px4_systems_architecture.html
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nEo4WGl4Lgc&t=118s>

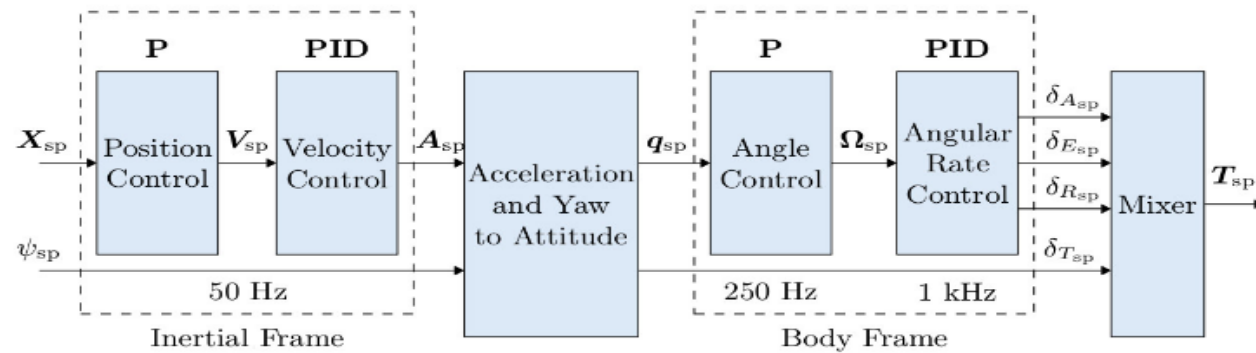
Multicopter Control Architecture

Controller Diagrams

This section contains diagrams for the main PX4 controllers.

The diagrams use the standard **PX4 notation** (and each have an annotated legend).

Multicopter Control Architecture



- This is a standard cascaded control architecture.
- The controllers are a mix of P and PID controllers.
- Estimates come from **EKF2**.
- Depending on the mode, the outer (position) loop is bypassed (shown as a multiplexer after the outer loop). The position loop is only used when holding position or when the requested velocity in an axis is null.

http://docs.px4.io/master/en/flight_stack/controller_diagrams.html

Github Repo

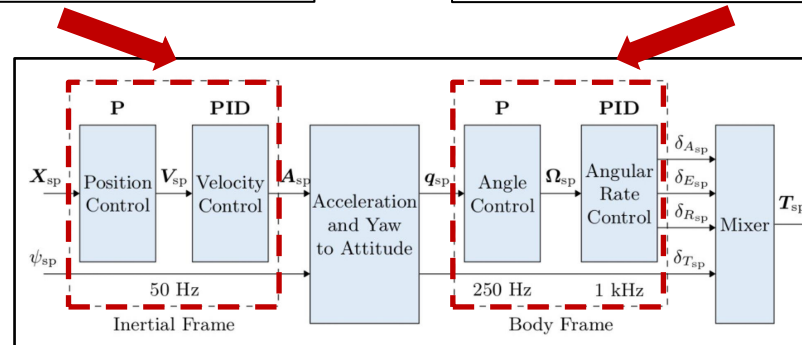
<https://github.com/PX4/PX4-Autopilot/blob/master/src/modules>

■ mc_pos_control

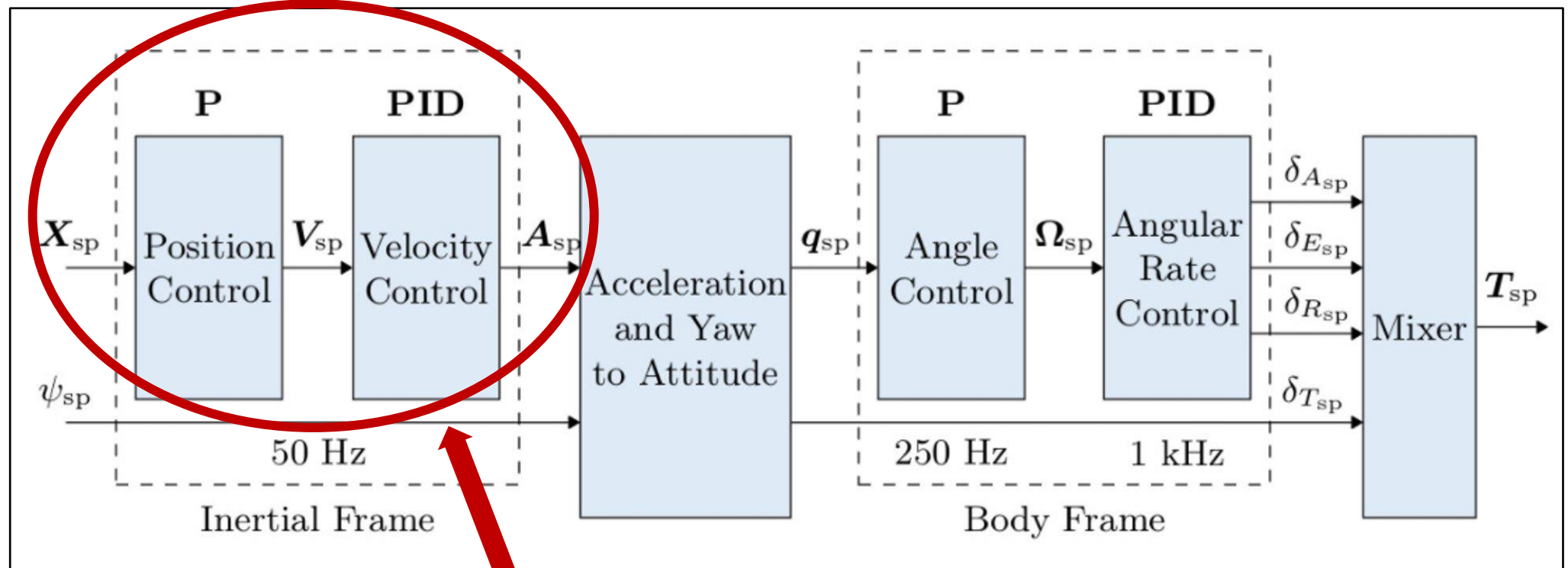
- PositionControl
 - a. PositionControl.cpp
 - b. PositionControl.hpp
- MulticopterPositionControl.cpp
- MulticopterPositionControl.hpp

■ mc_att_control

- AttitudeControl
 - a. AttitudeControl.cpp
 - b. AttitudeControl.hpp
- mc_att_control.cpp
- mc_att_control.hpp

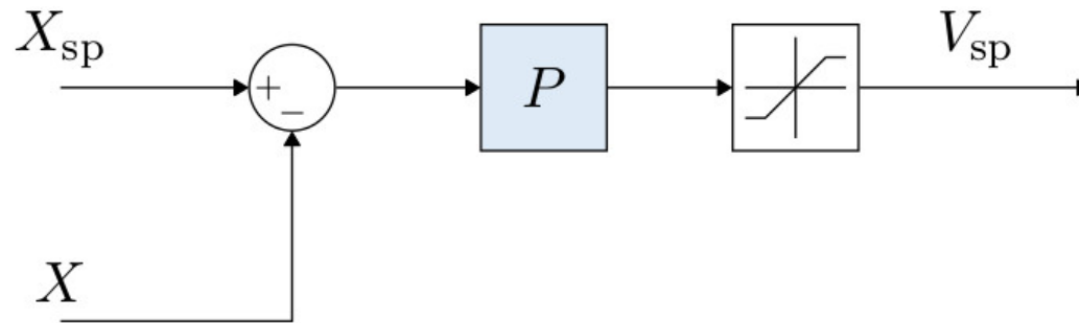


Position & Velocity Control



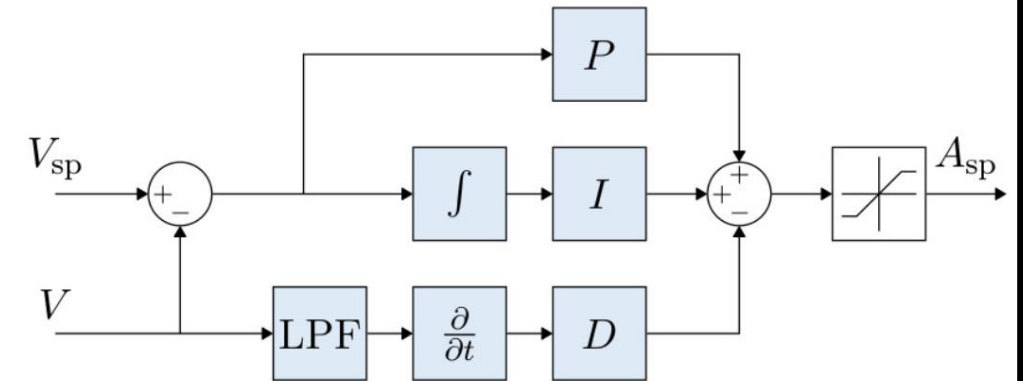
Position & Velocity Control

Multicopter Position Controller



- Simple P controller that commands a velocity.
- The commanded velocity is saturated to keep the velocity in certain limits.

Multicopter Velocity Controller

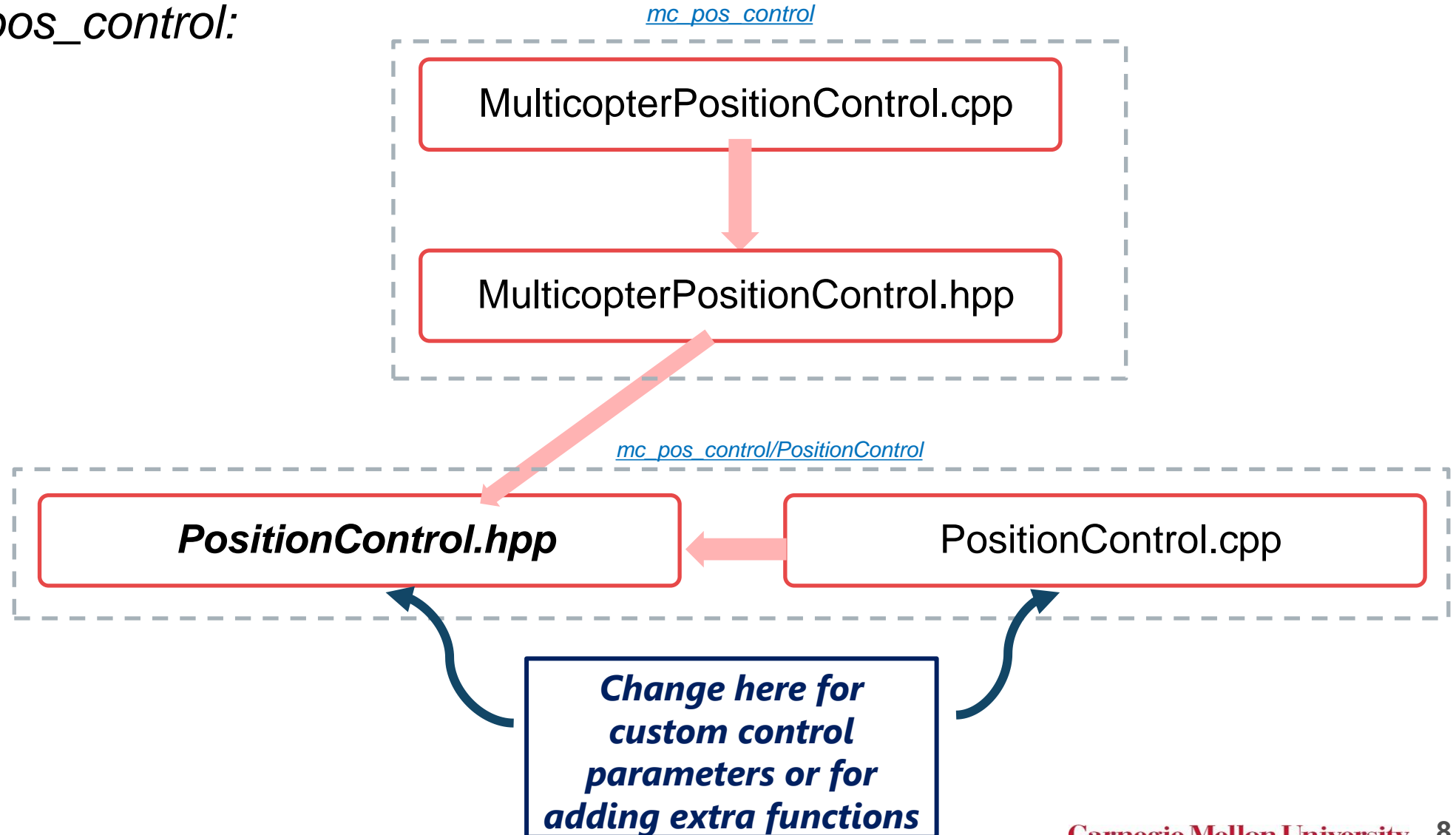


- PID controller to stabilise velocity. Commands an acceleration.
- The integrator includes an anti-reset windup (ARW) using a clamping method.
- The commanded acceleration is saturated.

http://docs.px4.io/master/en/flight_stack/controller_diagrams.html

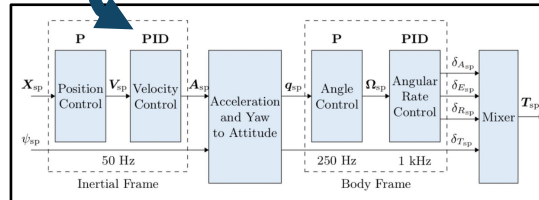
Codeflow

- *mc_pos_control*:



Setpoint Hierarchy

- If position-setpoint && velocity-setpoint true:
 - (Velocity component of P-Controller) >>> (feed-forward component from velocity-setpoint)
- If position/velocity-setpoint && thrust-setpoint true:
 - thrust-setpoint omitted and recomputed from next cascade/step in the architecture (i.e. Velocity PID controller)



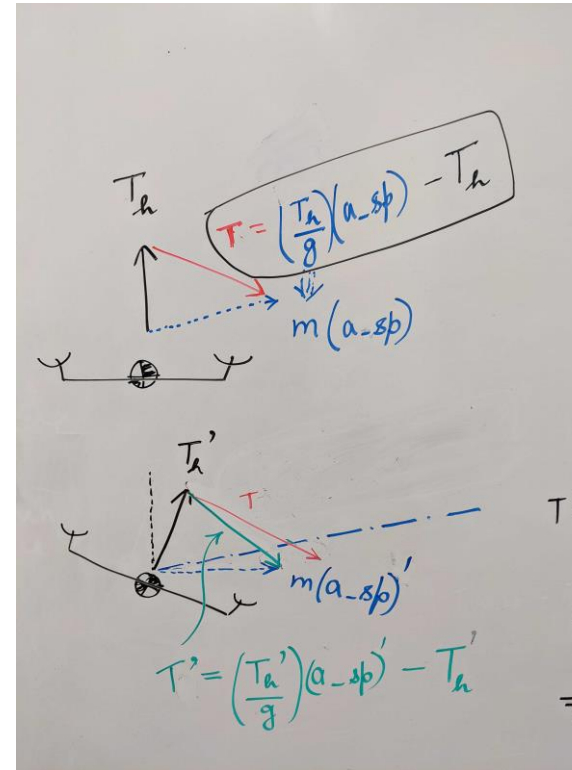
```

52  };
53
54  /**
55   *   Core Position-Control for MC.
56   *   This class contains P-controller for position and
57   *   PID-controller for velocity.
58   *   Inputs:
59   *       vehicle position/velocity/yaw
60   *       desired set-point position/velocity/thrust/yaw/yaw-speed
61   *       constraints that are stricter than global limits
62   *   Output
63   *       thrust vector and a yaw-setpoint
64   *
65   *   If there is a position and a velocity set-point present, then
66   *   the velocity set-point is used as feed-forward. If feed-forward is
67   *   active, then the velocity component of the P-controller output has
68   *   priority over the feed-forward component.
69   *
70   *   A setpoint that is NAN is considered as not set.
71   *   If there is a position/velocity- and thrust-setpoint present, then
72   *   the thrust-setpoint is omitted and recomputed from position-velocity-PID-loop.
73   */
74  class PositionControl
    
```

mc_pos_control/PositionControl/PositionControl.hpp

Hover Thrust Update

- `void PositionControl::updateHoverThrust(const float hover_thrust_new)`
 - Line 73-85



$$T' - T = \left\{ \frac{T_h'}{g}(a_{sp}') - T_h' \right\} - \left\{ \frac{T_h}{g}(a_{sp}) - T_h \right\}$$

$$T' - T = T_h' \left(\frac{a_{sp}'}{g} - 1 \right) - T_h \left(\frac{a_{sp}}{g} - 1 \right)$$

we want $T' - T \approx 0$

$$\Rightarrow T_h' \left(\frac{a_{sp}'}{g} - 1 \right) = T_h \left(\frac{a_{sp}}{g} - 1 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T_h}{T_h'} = \frac{a_{sp}' - g}{a_{sp} - g}$$

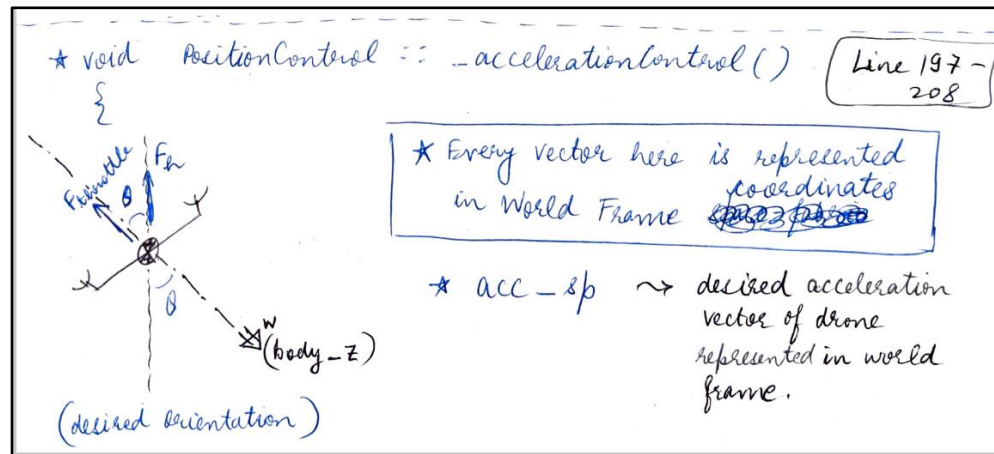
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a_{sp}' = \frac{T_h}{T_h'} \left\{ \frac{a_{sp}}{g} - 1 \right\} + g}$$

New set-point

`mc_pos_control/PositionControl/PositionControl.cpp`

Thrust Setpoint and Acceleration Setpoint (1)

- Output of Velocity-PID block
- void PositionControl::_accelerationControl
 - Line 197-208
 - This is called earlier in void PositionControl::_velocityControl()



★ body-Z → desired z-axis (or orientation) of drone represented in world-frame.

Line 200 ⇒ $\text{body-Z} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{acc-sp}(0) \\ -\text{acc-sp}(1) \\ \text{CONSTANTS-G} \end{bmatrix}$

For $\theta \approx \text{small};$

$F_1 = F_{\text{gravity}} = F_g$ (Equilibrium along vertical ^{world} axis)

$F_2 = F_{\text{thrust}} = F_{\text{throttle}}$

~~thrust is along axis~~

$|m a_z| = |F_g| + |F_{\text{extra}}|$ } along vertical world-Z

⇒ $|F_{\text{extra}}| = -|F_g| + |m a_z|$

LINE 203 ⇒ Collective-thrust $\equiv |F_{\text{extra}}|$

⇒ $|F_{\text{extra}}| = m(|\text{acc-sp}(2)|) - |F_g|$

we need to ~~project~~ project $|F_g|$ along drone-Z axis (represented in World Frame)

From figure; $|F_{\text{thrust}}| \cos \theta = |F_{\text{extra}}|$

mc_pos_control/PositionControl/PositionControl.cpp

Thrust Setpoint and Acceleration Setpoint (2)

- Output of Velocity-PID block
- void PositionControl::_accelerationControl
 - Line 197-208
 - This is called earlier in void PositionControl::_velocityControl()

③

$$\Rightarrow |F_{thrust}| = \frac{|F_{extra}|}{\cos \theta}$$

$$= \frac{|F_{extra}|}{\left\{ \frac{(\text{body-}z) \cdot [0 \ 0 \ 1]^T}{\left\| \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\|} \right\}}$$

← (Line 203)
Line 205

Line 205 $\Rightarrow \frac{|F_{thrust}|}{\text{collective_thrust}} = \frac{\text{collective_thrust}}{|F_{extra}|}$ (from line 203)

Line 207 $\Rightarrow \text{-thr_sp} = (\text{body-}z) * \text{collective_thrust};$
 unit vector from line 200, representing desired drone-orientation represented in the world frame!

Thrust-setpoint = $|F_{thrust}| \begin{bmatrix} -acc_sp(0) \\ -acc_sp(1) \\ \text{CONSTANTS-G} \end{bmatrix}$ (P.T.O)

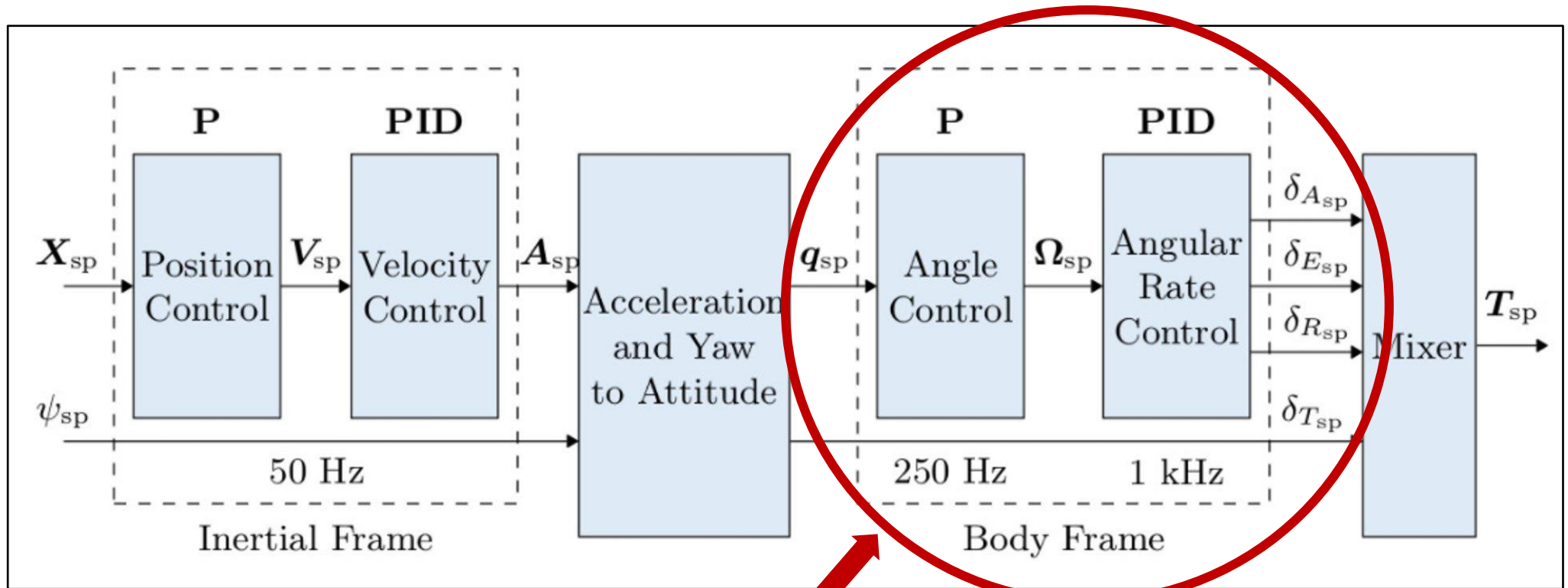
Overall, ④

$$\text{-thr_sp} = \frac{\left\{ m(\text{acc_sp}(2)) - \text{hover_th} \right\} \begin{bmatrix} -acc_sp(0) \\ -acc_sp(1) \\ 9.81 \end{bmatrix}}{\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -acc_sp(0) \\ -acc_sp(1) \\ 9.81 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}}$$

Line 252
★ void PositionControl::getAttitudeSetpoint()
 {
 ControlMath::thrustToAttitude(-thr_sp, -yaw_sp, attitude_setpoint);
 attitude_setpoint.yaw_sp_move_rate = yaw_speed_sp;
 }

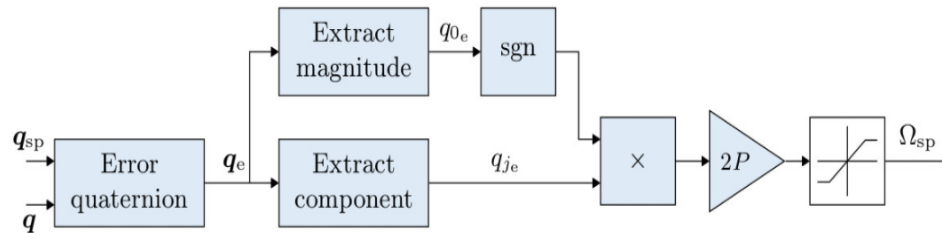
mc_pos_control/PositionControl/PositionControl.cpp

Attitude Control



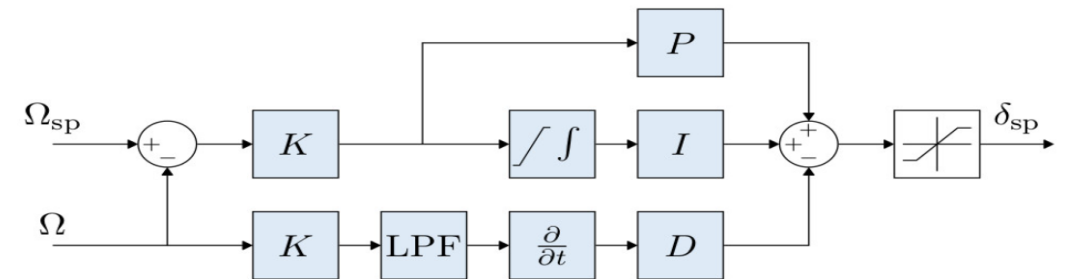
Attitude & Angular Rate Control

Multicopter Attitude Controller



- The attitude controller makes use of [quaternions](#) .
- The controller is implemented from this [article](#) .
- When tuning this controller, the only parameter of concern is the P gain.
- The rate command is saturated.

Multicopter Angular Rate Controller



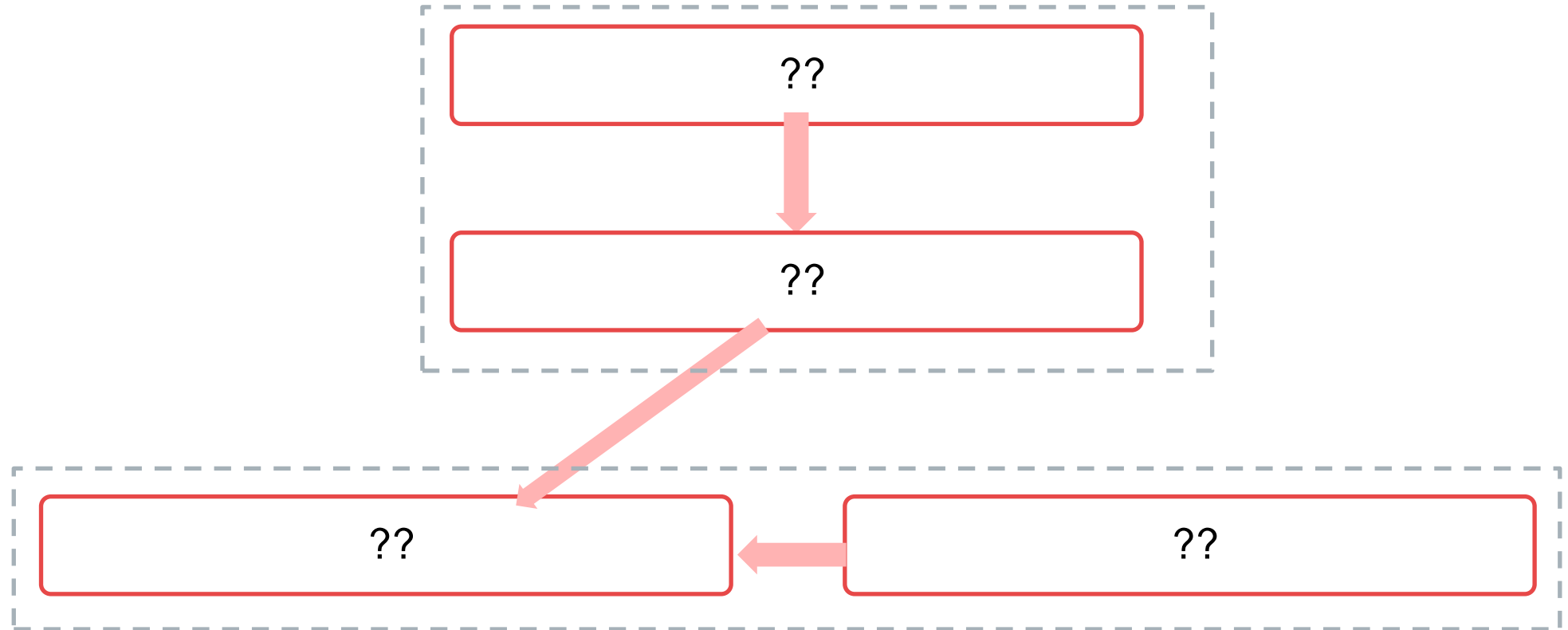
- K-PID controller. See [Rate Controller](#) for more information.
- The integral authority is limited to prevent wind up.
- The outputs are limited (in the mixer), usually at -1 and 1.
- A Low Pass Filter (LPF) is used on the derivative path to reduce noise (the gyro driver provides a filtered derivative to the controller).

http://docs.px4.io/master/en/flight_stack/controller_diagrams.html

***Refer this link for an additional note on IMU pipeline*

Codeflow

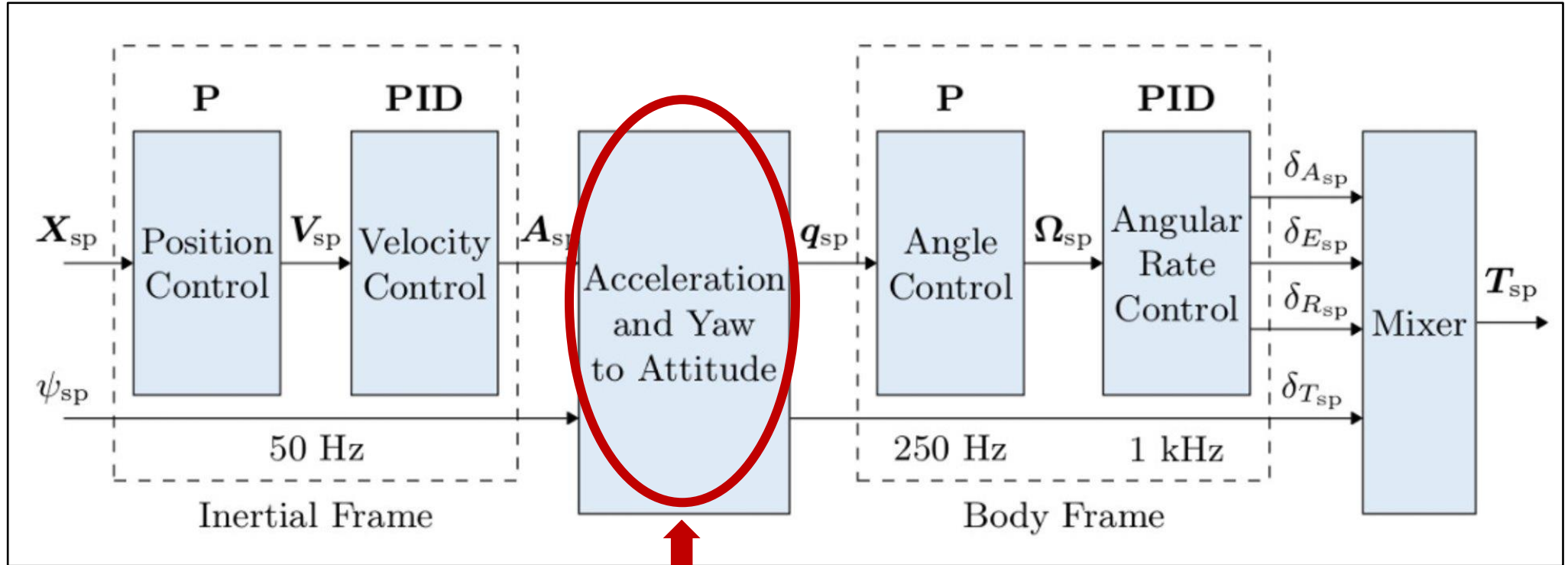
- *mc_att_control*: (quaternion based control : <https://www.research-collection.ethz.ch/bitstream/handle/20.500.11850/154099/eth-7387-01.pdf>)



Quaternion Starter-Pack

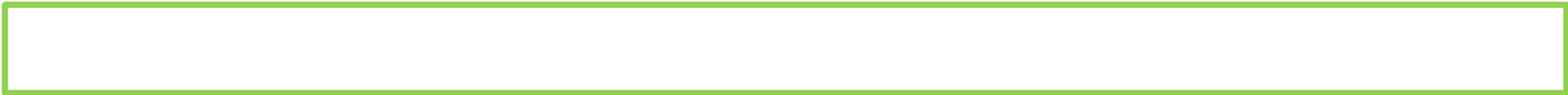
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zjMulxRvygQ>
- <https://github.com/Optimal-Control-16-745/lecture-notebooks-2021/blob/main/Lecture%2013/Lecture%2013.pdf>
- <https://github.com/Optimal-Control-16-745/lecture-notebooks-2021/blob/main/Lecture%2014/Lecture%2014.pdf>
- <https://www.research-collection.ethz.ch/bitstream/handle/20.500.11850/154099/eth-7387-01.pdf>
- <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9326337>

Attitude Setpoint



UUV Control Architecture

Coming soon...



*****The following slides are for
shapes/arrows etc.*****

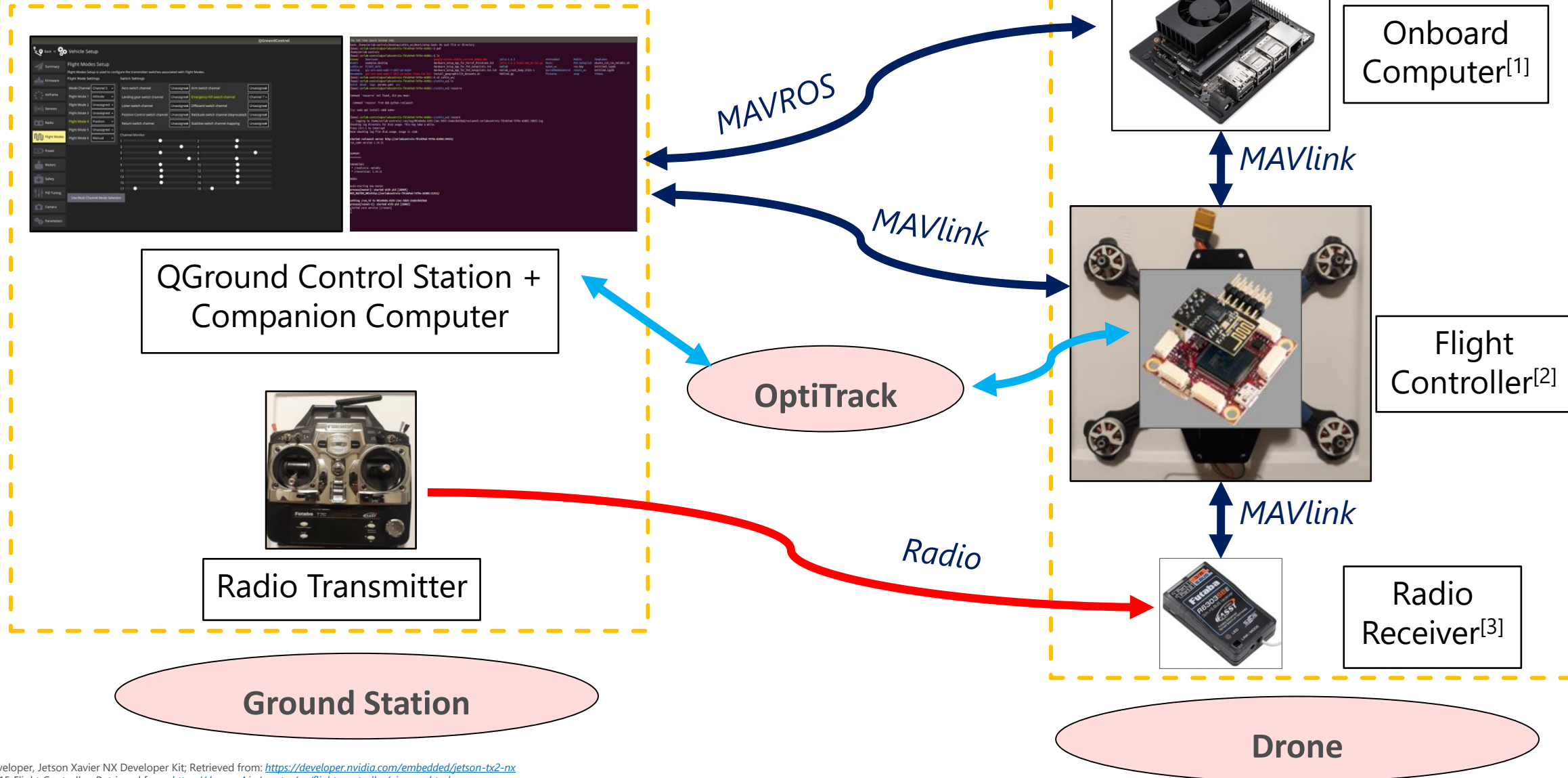


T

- 2 DIY TBS drones ready
- Relevance?
 - Experience/knowledge transfer to BlueROV platform
- Custom Firmware
 - Need to understand PX4 Codebase first



Drone Communication



[1] Nvidia Developer, Jetson Xavier NX Developer Kit; Retrieved from: <https://developer.nvidia.com/embedded/jetson-tx2-nx>

[2] Pixracer-R15 Flight Controller; Retrieved from: https://docs.px4.io/master/en/flight_controller/pixracer.html

[3] Futaba Radio Receiver; Retrieved from: https://www.bhphotovideo.com/c/product/1507099-REG/futaba_01102196_1_r6303sbe_fasst_s_bus_2_4.html?ap=y&ap=y&smp=y&smp=y&lsft=BI%3A514&qclid=CjwKCAjwoZWHBhBgEiwAiMN66b4V0cBzoYgmVTPghbsPP8sguX42iL51vwlocrRU7q7cbRuSYWUjRoCSE0QAvD_BwE

Ongoing and Future Work

Hardware

- • Mount Jetson Nano onboard
- • Mount Wifi-modules/Radio telemetry modules if necessary
- • Reassess hardware design because of increased payload
- Brainstorm Tether integration

Software

- • PX4 Codebase
- • ROS offboard control
- • OptiTrack integration
- Custom Control Architecture flashing
- Reinforcement Learning Research



M

- Cheap Mattress → **35-50\$ each**

- Gymnastic mats → **300-400\$ each**

