

# C 1.1 Introduction to quadrotors

Gauthier ROUSSEAU

[gauthier.rousseau.cs@gmail.com](mailto:gauthier.rousseau.cs@gmail.com)

## Quadrotors: a great tool for teaching robotics

Nonlinear dynamics ... but can be linearized near hovering

Underactuated ... not all degrees of freedom are of interest

Different levels of modeling ... depending on goal

Strong and complex disturbances ... weak and simple at low speed

Varying parameters ... can be considered invariant in a restrained flight envelope

...

Also: They are cool



# Quadrotors applications

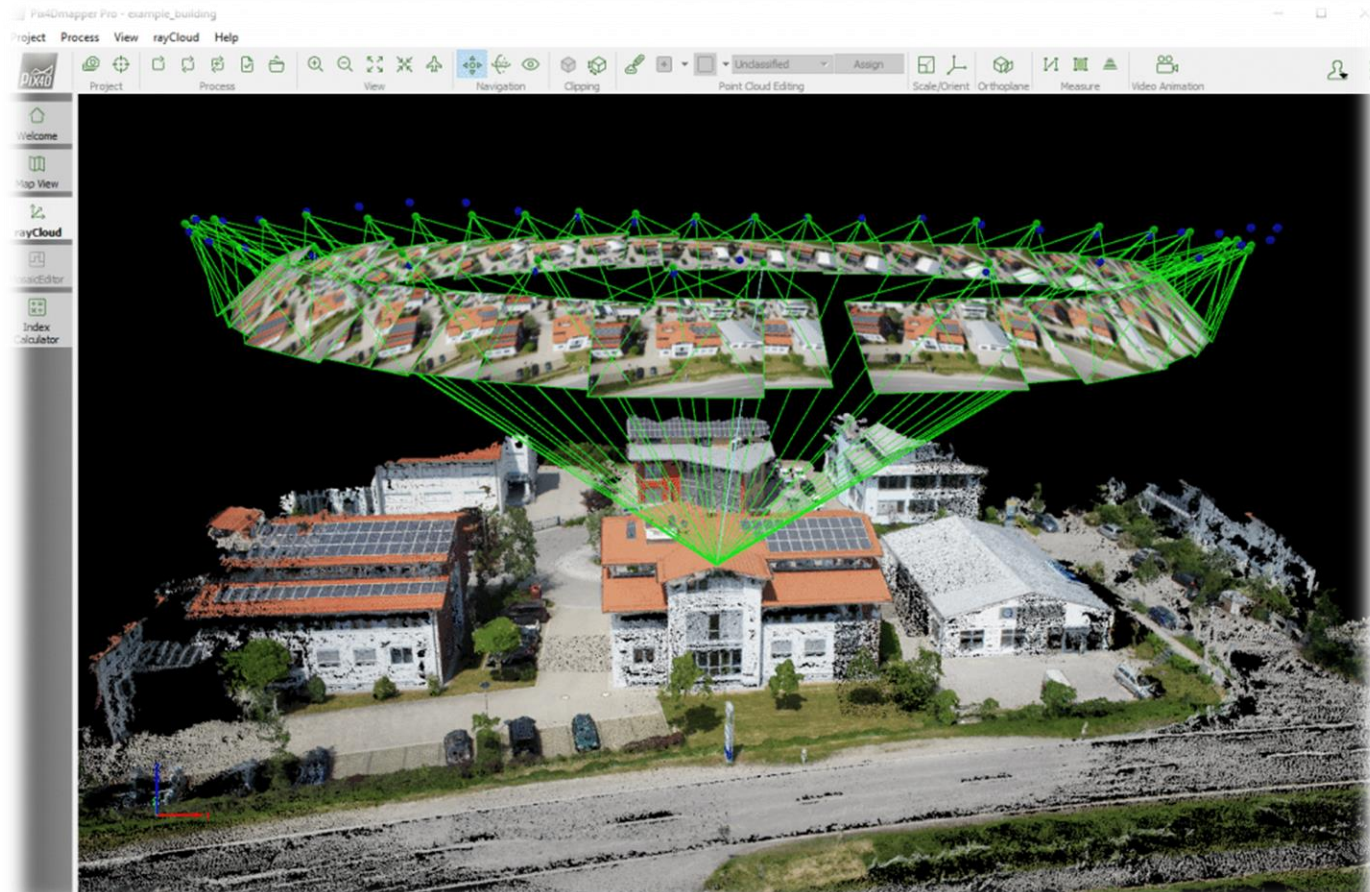
Quadrotors: a great tool for professionals

Cinematography



## Quadrotors: a great tool for professionals

Photogrammetry

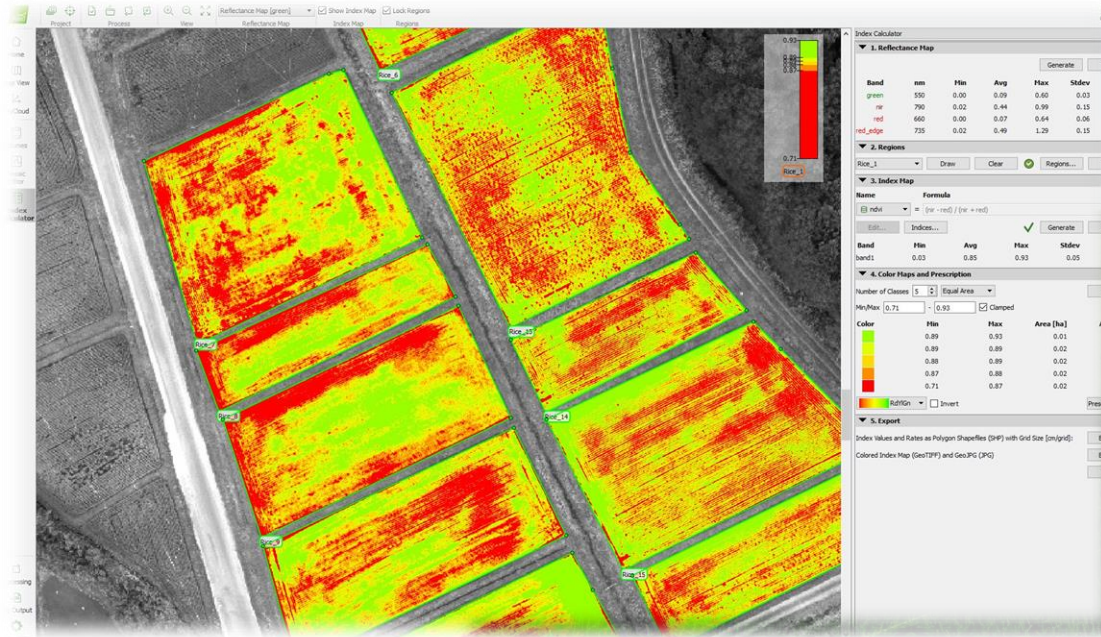




# Quadrotors applications

Quadrotors: a great tool for professionals

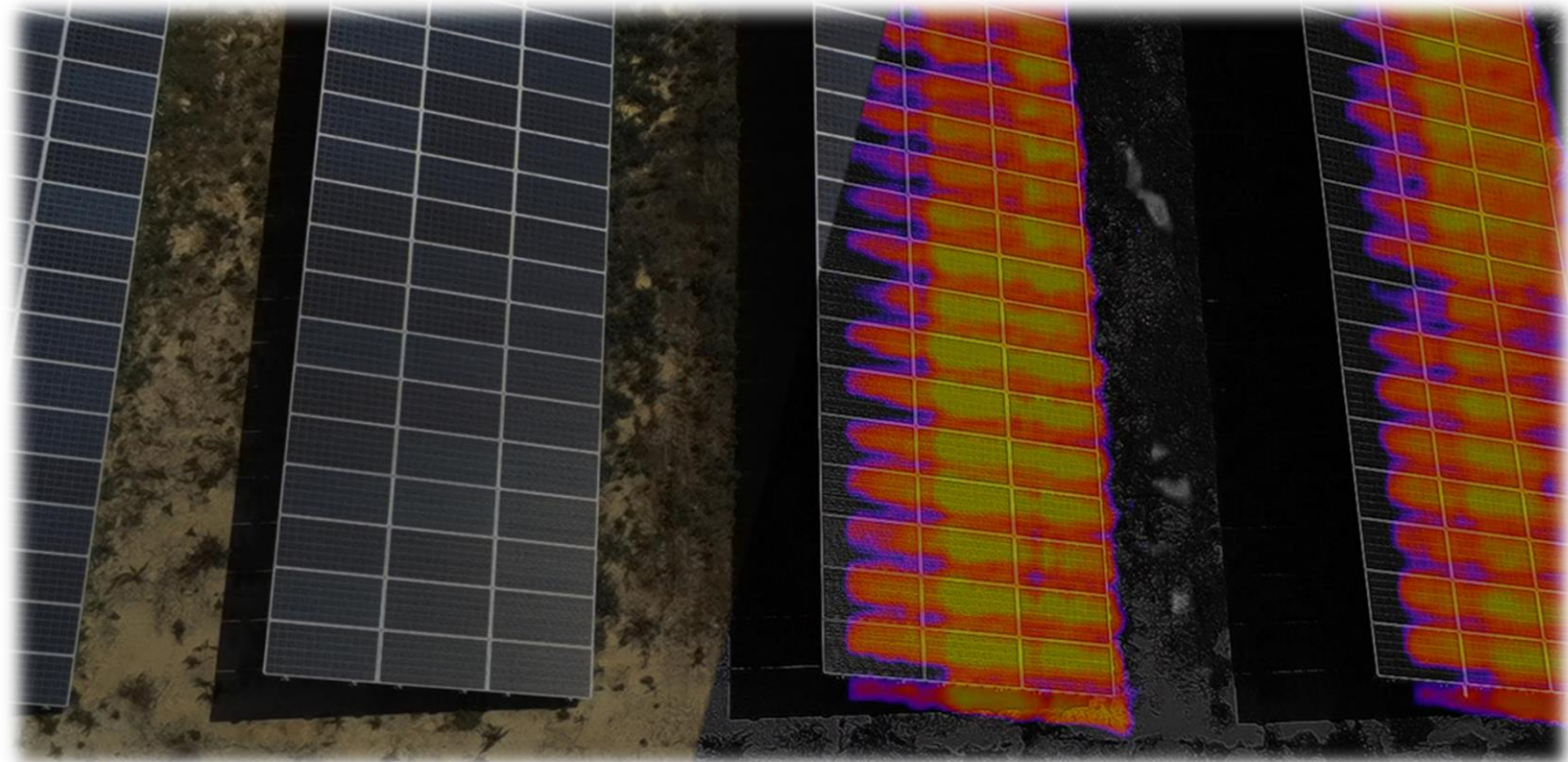
Agriculture



# Quadrotors applications

Quadrotors: a great tool for professionals

Inspection





## Drone

- Initially: Unmanned radio-controlled fixed wing aircraft used as gunnery target
- Now: vague word designating any flying (or not) unmanned vehicle



## UAV

Unmanned Aerial Vehicle

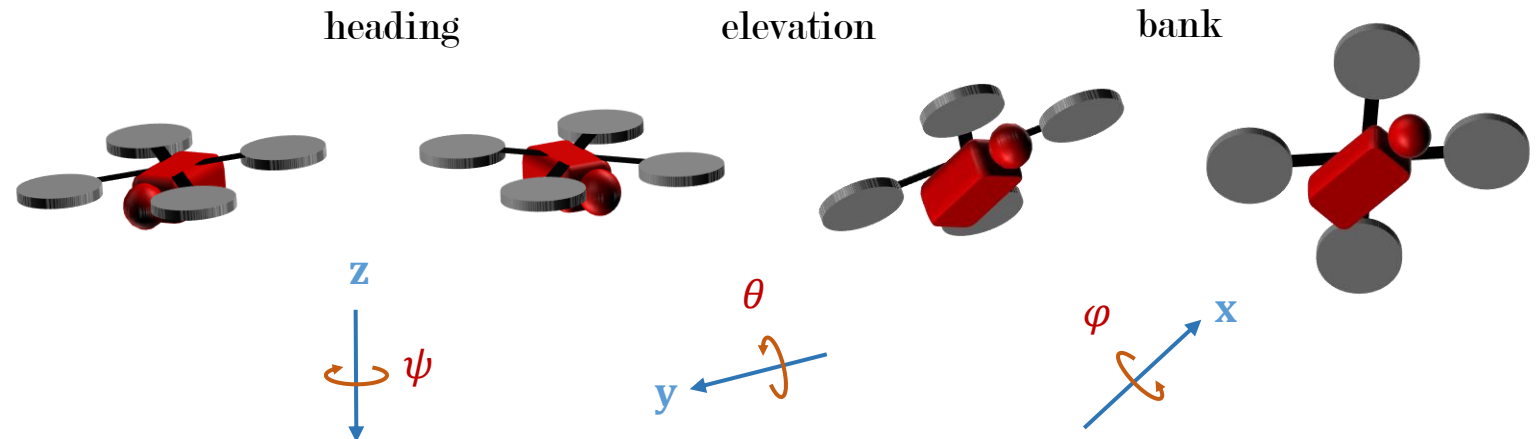
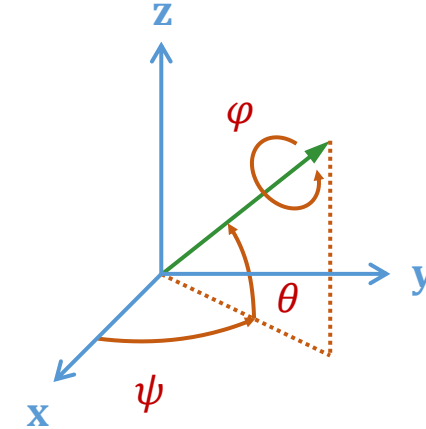
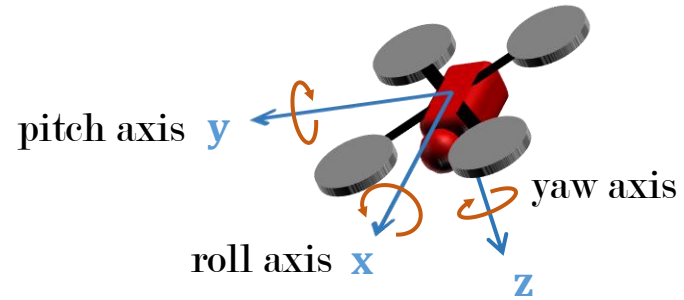
## Quadrotor

A rotary wing aircraft with four rotors



## Yaw, pitch and roll

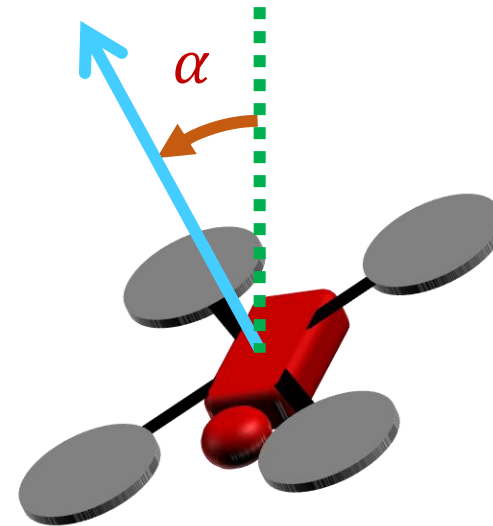
Rotations along the vertical, lateral and longitudinal axes





## Ground angle/horizontal tilt/thrust angle

Angle between the vertical of the drone and the vertical of the ground



## Air speed / air velocity

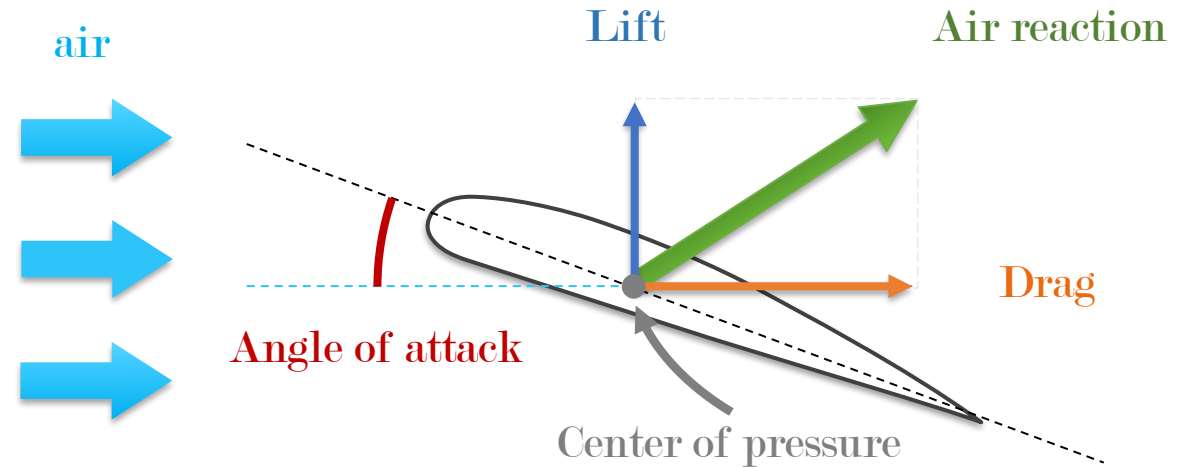
Speed/Velocity relatively to its surrounding air mass

## Angle of Attack (AoA)

Angle between a reference line of a body and its air velocity

## Lift and Drag

Resultant of the aerodynamic actions applied on the *center of pressure*, projected onto the air velocity (drag) and its normal (lift)



## Actuators

### 4 Propellers

- Usually brushless DC motors

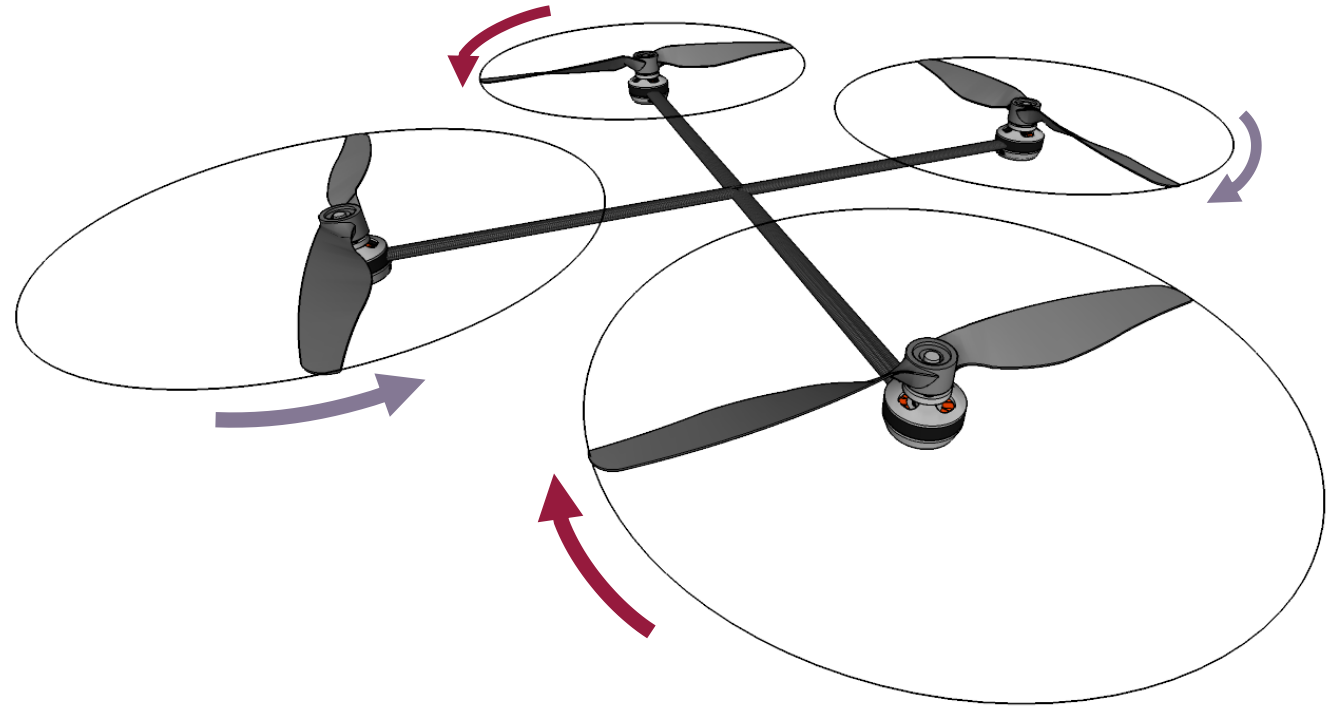


## X4 quadrotor

4 propellers

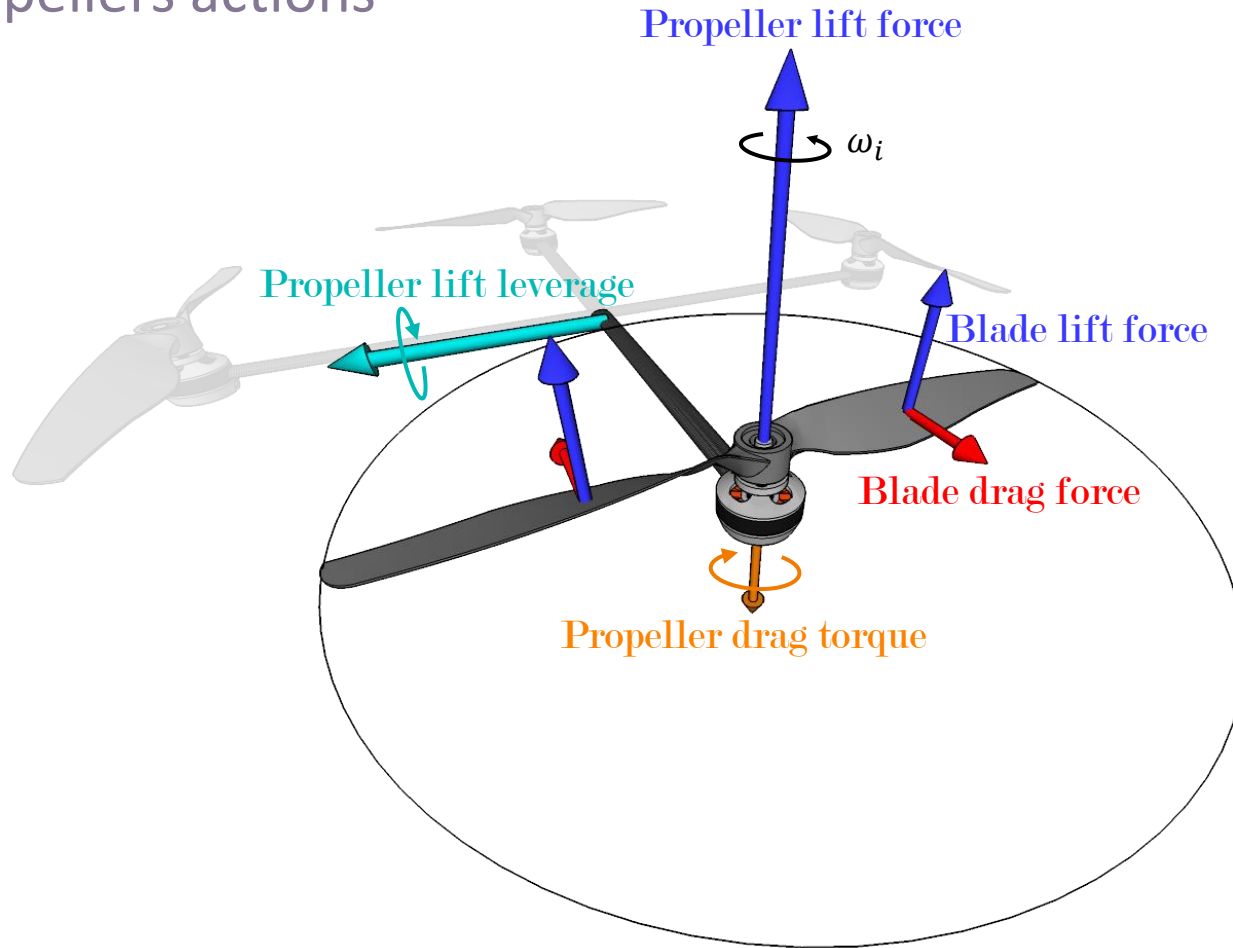
Vertical propellers axes

Alternate clockwise & anti-clockwise





## Propellers actions



### Forces

- Thrust (lift)

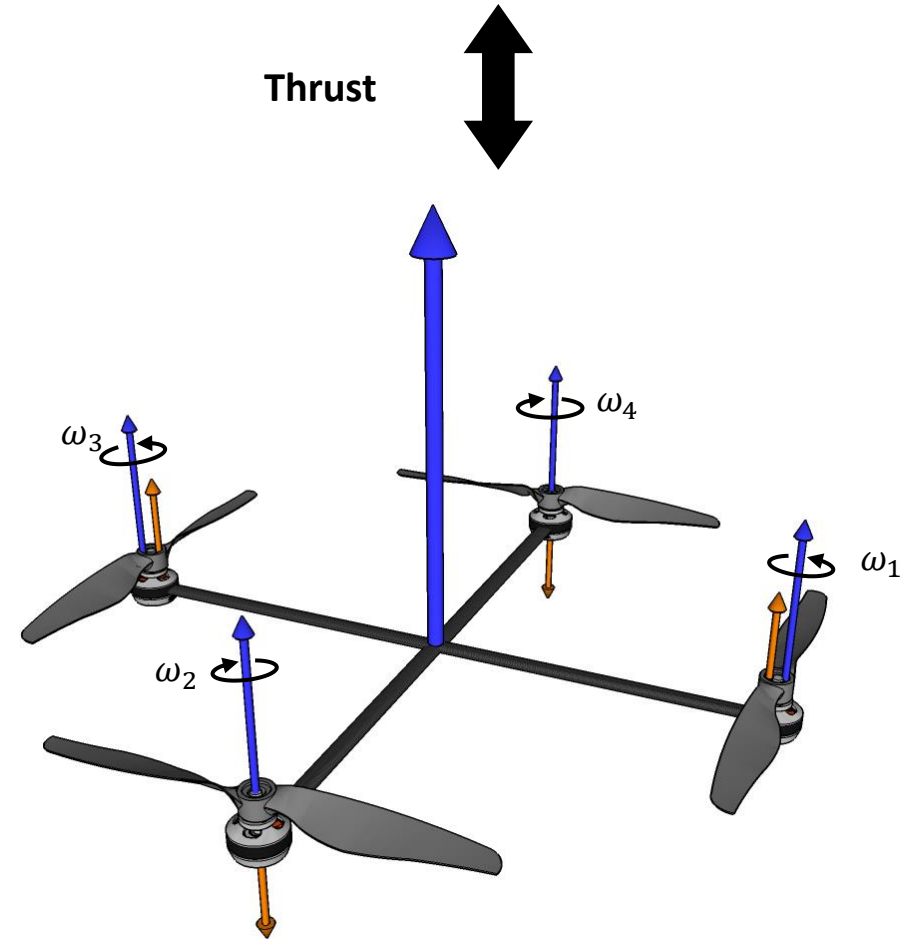
### Torques

- Drag torque
- Lift leverage
- Reaction
- Gyroscopic

## Vertical translation actuation

Collective thrust

Compensation of drag and lift torques

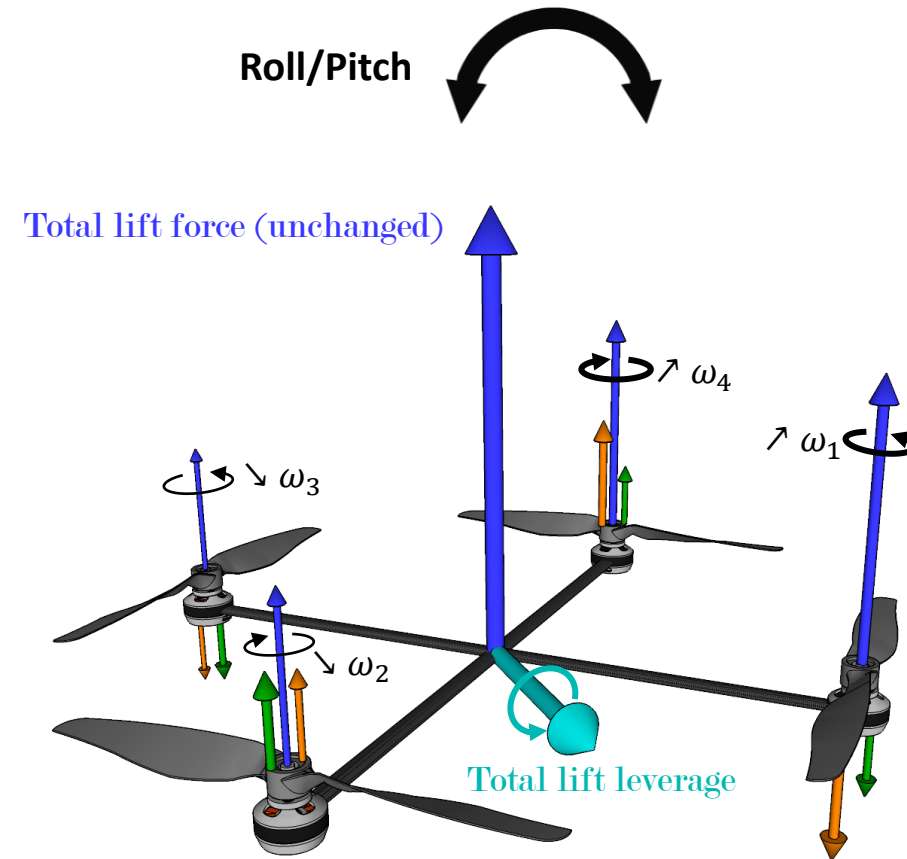


## Roll and pitch actuation

Collective thrust unchanged

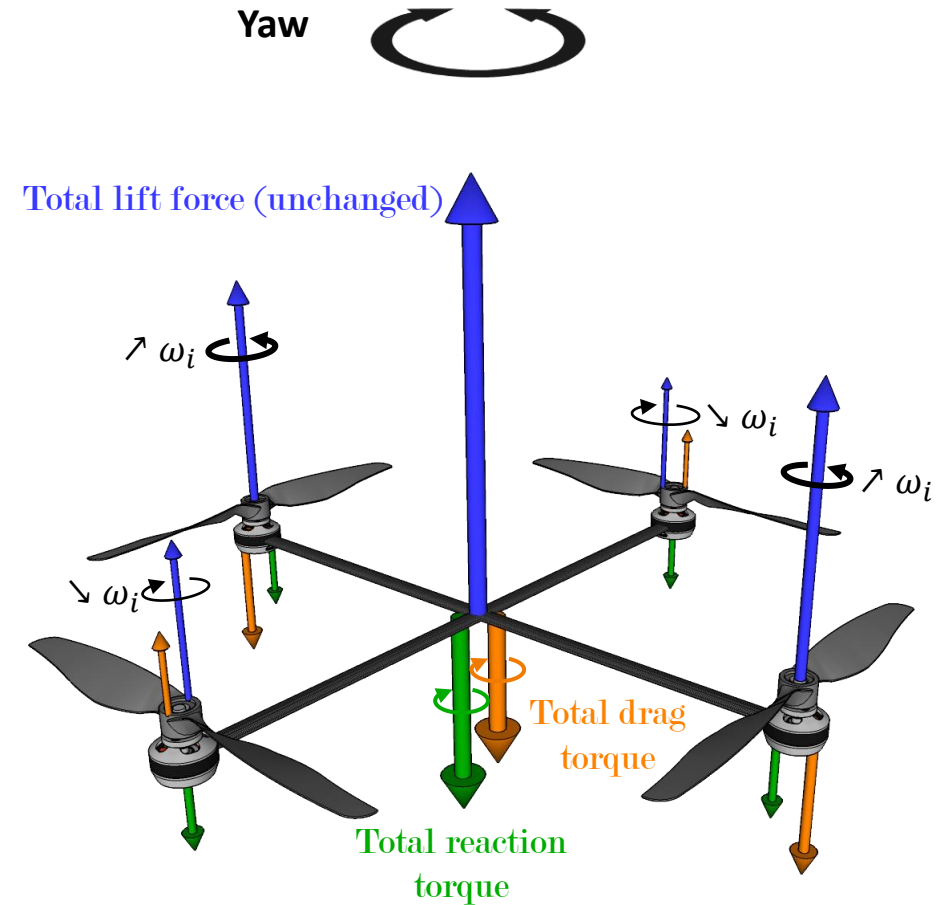
Asymmetry of lifts (leverage)

Compensation of drag torques



## Yaw actuation

- Collective thrust unchanged
- Compensation of lifts torques
- Drag torques unbalanced



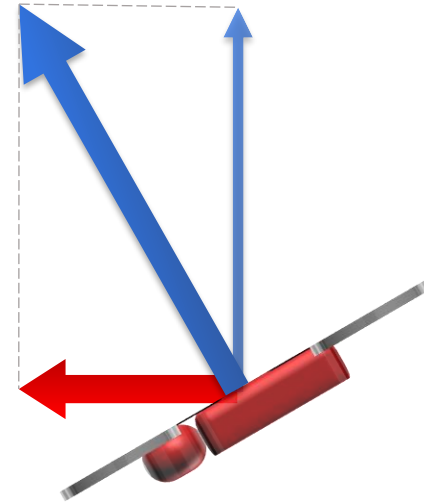


## Underactuated system

6DOF vs 4 actuators

X and Y translation not directly actuated (in first approx.)

Use rotation and translation couplings



## Inertial measurement unit (IMU)

### Accelerometer

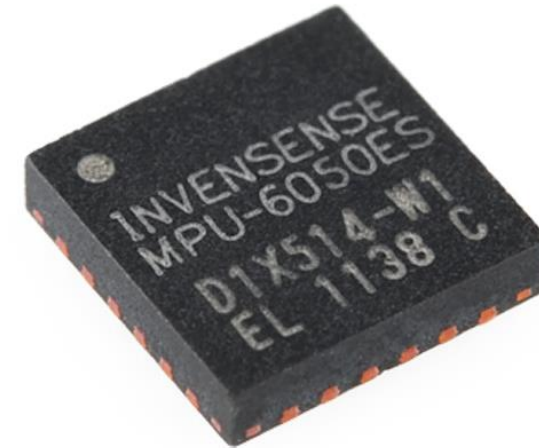
Acceleration / inertial frame (actually free fall deviation)

### Gyrometer

Angular velocity / inertial frame

### Proprioceptive sensors

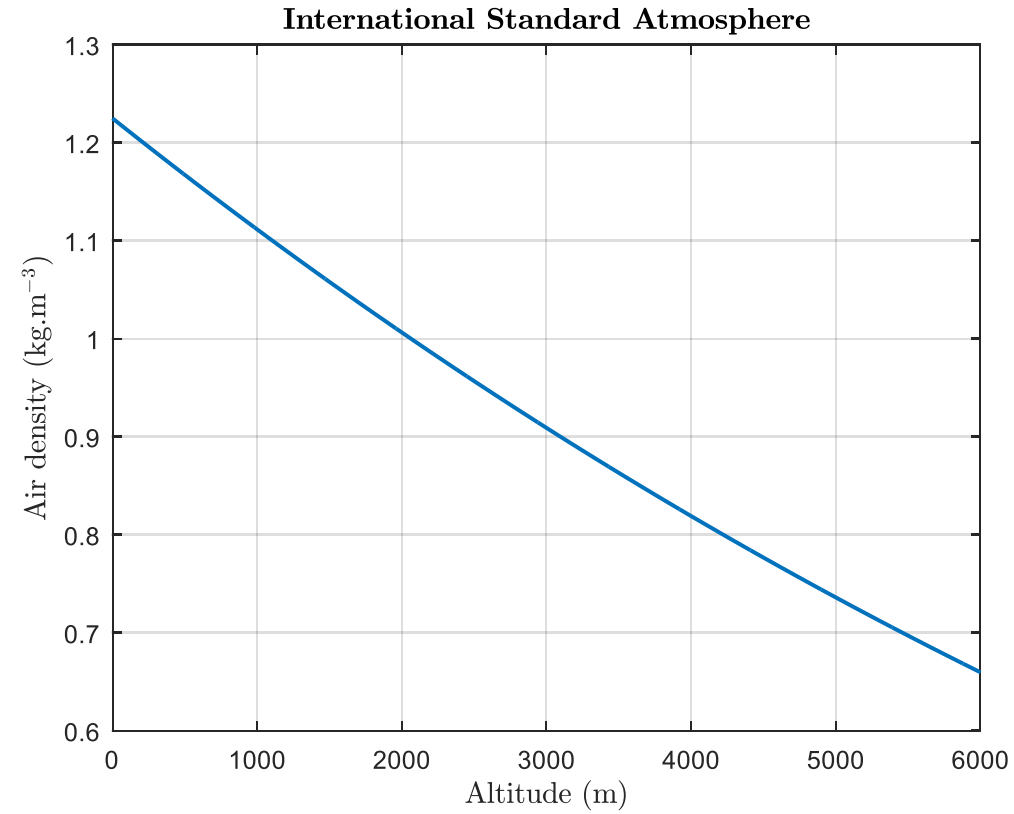
➡ Inertial acceleration and angular velocity



## Barometer

Local static air pressure

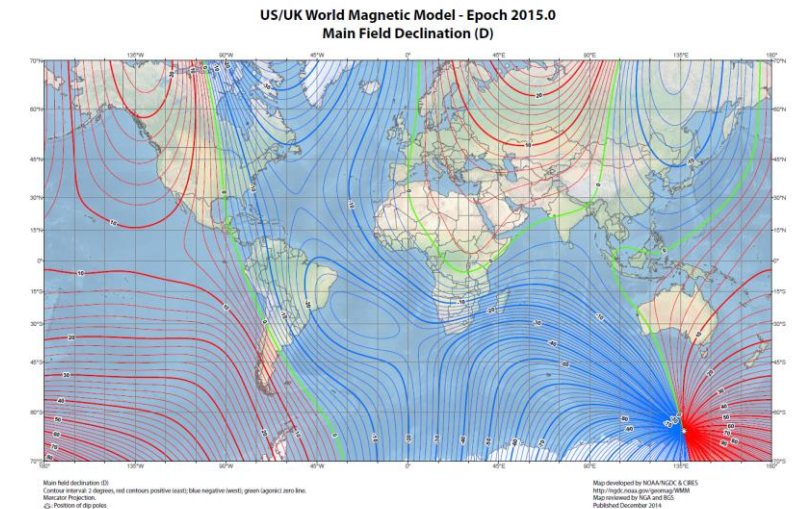
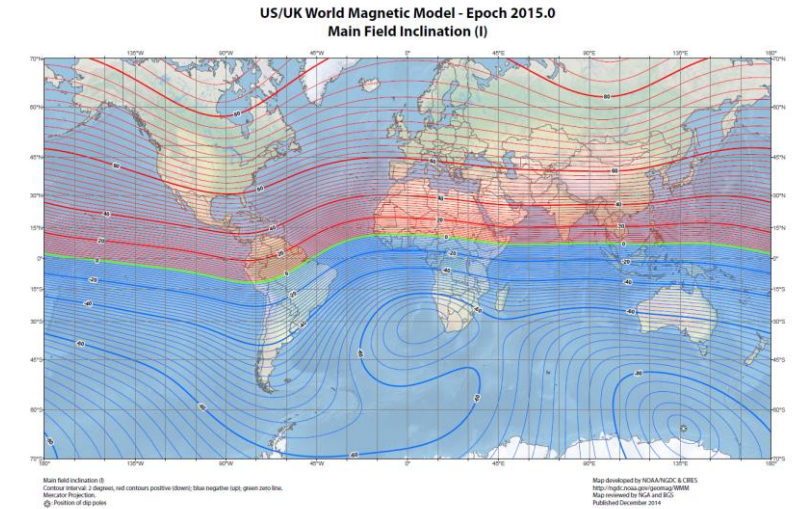
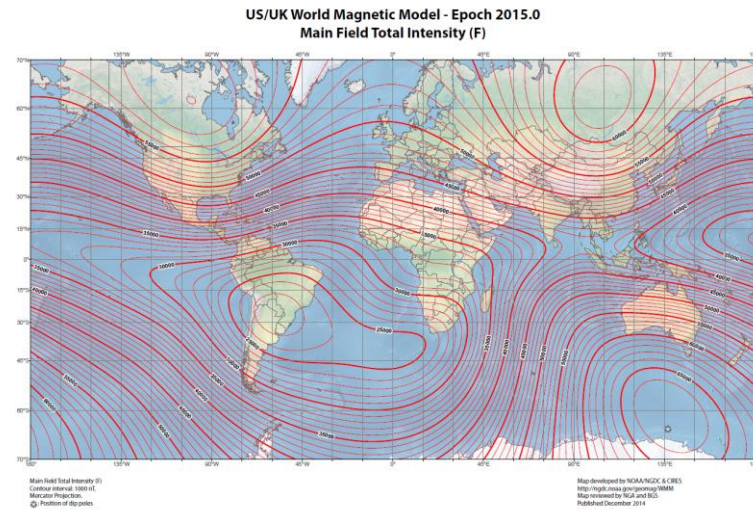
➡ **Altitude**



## Magnetometer

Local 3D magnetic field

➡ Heading

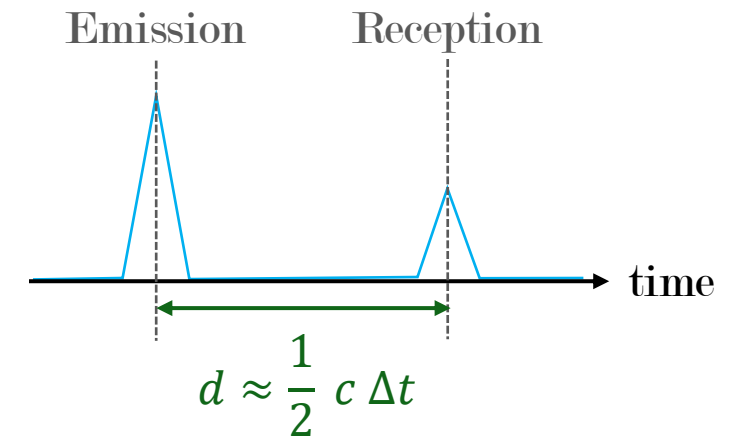
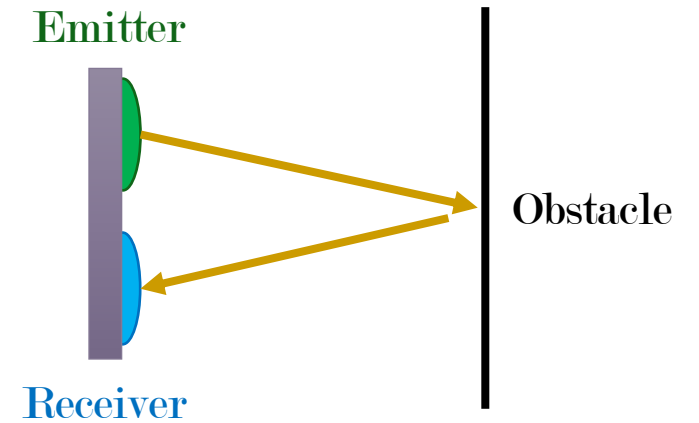




## Time of Flight based sensors

Ultrasound (sonar)

Light (ToF IR, LIDAR, RADAR, ...)



➡ Ground altitude

➡ Sometimes: surrounding environment

## Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS)

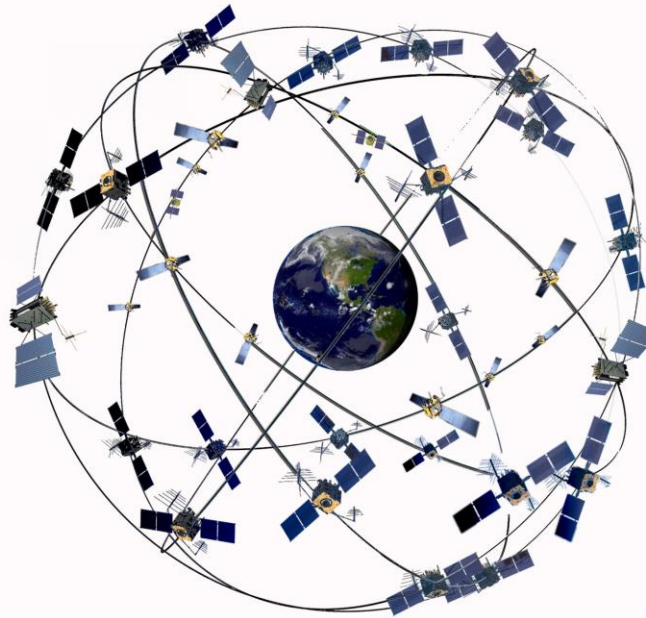
**GPS, Galileo, GLONASS etc.**

**Ground stations**

**RTK**

➡ **Geographic position and velocity**

➡ **Precise relative position (RTK)**



## Cameras and computer vision

Optical flow

Stereo vision

Etc.

➡ Motion relatively to environment

➡ Environment description

