

# **ENGR 4530 Video Learning Bonus Opportunity**

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## **Video Summaries:**

### **1. Beitian 880 & 220 GPS systems and Setup**

This video gives insight into how to select and configure GPS systems for FPV drones, with a focus on adhering to FAA weight regulations and maximizing functionality. It compares two GPS models: a lightweight version ideal for drones without telemetry, and a larger model with telemetry for drones requiring detailed flight data. The tutorial also delves into the Betaflight setup process for drone enthusiasts, emphasizing the importance of connecting to the right UART port, setting GPS protocols to auto, and activating a failsafe GPS rescue mode. Additionally, the guide offers troubleshooting tips for common issues like GPS signal acquisition, recommending the use of a cooling fan to prevent overheating during extended GPS lock periods. Overall, this video is helpful for enhancing a drone's navigation capabilities, ensuring safe and reliable flight operations.

### **2. How to Install and Setup a GPS on your FPV Drone (4K)**

This video simplifies the process of installing and setting up a GPS module, specifically the BN220 dual GPS GLONASS, for FPV drones. Ideal for mid to long-range drones, the BN220 helps drones return to their starting point using a controller switch. The video shows the straightforward installation, involving connecting wires like red to the 5-volt pad, white to the RX pad, to name a couple. The guide also explains different Betaflight configurations, from setting up ports to toggling GPS options and setting a switch for GPS rescue. The video explains how to configure the on-screen display to show crucial GPS data like location, satellite count, and speed. It also covers important Command Line Interface commands for setting GPS rescue parameters. Finally, the video provides tips on initializing the GPS outdoors and a real-world flight demonstration, showcasing the GPS's vital role in modern FPV drone flying.

### **3. Betaflight PID tuning. The easy way to a great PID tune. EVEN WITHOUT BLACKBOX!**

This guide to PID tuning in Betaflight for quadcopters comprehensively explains how to optimize quadcopter performance by adjusting the Proportional (P), Integral (I), Derivative (D), and Feed Forward components. It emphasizes the importance of balancing these elements to reduce PID error and improve responsiveness and control, while also considering the unique characteristics of each quadcopter. Special focus is given to optimizing D gains according to the pilot's experience and quadcopter characteristics, aiming to maximize D gain without causing motor overheating or

oscillations. The guide also suggests refining P and D gains for a critically damped system, which minimizes overshoot and eliminates undershoot in response to control inputs, using Betaflight sliders and auditory cues from the motors. Additionally, it covers tuning the feed forward parameter, highlighting the importance of finding the right value to ensure the gyro tracks the setpoint accurately, enhancing the quadcopter's responsiveness and overall performance.

#### 4. [Betaflight 4.3 Motors Tab | COMPLETE WALKTHROUGH PART 5](#)

This video thoroughly explains the Motors tab in Betaflight 4.3, which is crucial for setting up and fine-tuning quadcopter performance. It begins with the Mixer setting, which tells the flight controller about the motors' layout; this is essential for precise flying. The guide covers various motor arrangements, from typical quadcopters to more complex hexacopters and octocopters, emphasizing the importance of setting the motors to rotate correctly. It also discusses ESC and motor protocols like D-shot variants, which affect response time, and highlights Bi-directional D-shot for its benefits in reducing vibration and improving stability. The Motor Idle Percent Value, important for smooth descents and turns, is explained along with the 3D option for advanced maneuvers like inverted flight. Consistency in motor speeds is stressed, considering differences in motor manufacturing. Tools for identifying vibrations caused by motors are introduced, and Betaflight 4.3's new features, like motor reordering and direction wizards, are showcased for easy setup. Overall, this guide is designed to help expertly configure quadcopters for efficient and stable flights.

#### 5. [The Idiot's Guide to Making a DIY Drone!](#)

This guide details the process of building a custom FPV drone. Unlike standard drones designed for slow, controlled flight and high-quality recordings, this FPV drone offers a faster, more immersive experience with a mounted GoPro for unique footage. The process involved selecting and assembling various components like the frame, motors, battery, receiver, camera, and flight controller. The creator faced challenges in understanding the large volume of available drone hardware, communication protocols, and software, but successfully navigated these to build a functional drone. The video provides insights into each component's role and highlights the importance of matching parts to the drone's size. The video includes tips on 3D printing parts, choosing motors and batteries, and configuring the drone with BetaFlight software. The creator's initial test flights reveal the need for practice and adjustment, especially when using the goggles for an enhanced flying experience.

#### 6. [Prop Direction. Should you run Props IN or Props OUT?](#)

In exploring the aerodynamics of FPV quadcopters, a comprehensive analysis reveals that the orientation of propellers—whether "in" or "out"—plays a crucial role in performance and efficiency. The "props out" configuration emerges as superior in several aspects. It enhances tolerance to object clipping by pushing obstacles away from the quadcopter. This setup also mitigates camera fouling issues when flying over grassy

areas, as it prevents lens spatter. Moreover, it positively influences the control of the quadcopter, allowing for more effective management of roll, pitch, and yaw, and better conservation of angular momentum. The front motors in this configuration, facing cleaner air, exert more effort, thereby boosting aerodynamic efficacy and thrust. The video also delves into how different sides of the propeller blades, advancing and retreating, impact lift and thrust at varying speeds. Overall, the "props out" orientation is recommended for its enhanced authority in handling contacts, sharp turns, and its superior aerodynamic efficiency.

## 7. [FLYSKY FS-I6X FUNCTIONS MENU | EXPALINED](#)

This video provides an in-depth look at the Fly Sky FSI 6X transmitter, showcasing its various features and capabilities. It begins by illustrating how to activate the transmitter, access its home screen, and interpret important information such as battery level, model details, and protocol. The guide also instructs on navigating the setup menu, customizing settings, and saving these adjustments. Key aspects covered include system settings like model selection and naming, as well as functional setup for adjusting sensitivity and assigning switches to suit different aircraft and quadcopter models. Furthermore, the guide delves into advanced functionalities, such as utilizing different sensors to measure parameters like speed, distance, and altitude pressure. It explains how to adjust servo frequency, reverse channel movements for precise control, and configure display settings for real-time feedback. Setting control limits through end points and assigning auxiliary channels are also detailed. The guide emphasizes fine-tuning aircraft controls using subtrim settings, dual rate, exponential settings for control sensitivity, and throttle curve adjustments for nuanced control. Additionally, it addresses complex configurations, including elevon and V-tail setups, and shows how to assign switches for specific functions like throttle hold, ensuring meticulous control over the transmitter's functionalities.

## 8. [How does an Aircraft Produce Lift?](#)

This educational video focuses on the fundamental concept of lift generation in aircraft, a topic essential for pilots. It simplifies this complex process by examining two main theories: Newton's Third Law and Bernoulli's Principle. Newton's Law is demonstrated through the action-reaction forces created by aircraft propellers or rocket engines, which propel air backward, generating thrust. Bernoulli's Principle complements this by showing how changes in air velocity affect pressure; faster air speed results in lower pressure, a key factor in lift. These principles work together, with Newton's law accounting for reaction forces when air is redirected, and Bernoulli's principle explaining the pressure variations above and below the wing, collectively generating lift. The video further clarifies the significance of wing shape and angle of attack in dividing air streams, creating the necessary pressure differentials for lift. This exploration helps in understanding the intricate balance and interplay of forces that allow an aircraft to ascend and maintain flight.

## 9. [What is a Flight Controller?](#)

This video explains flight controllers, which are essential electronic components in model aircraft, for both beginners and experienced users. Flight controllers, which manage servos and ESCs (Electronic Speed Controllers), interpret signals from the radio receiver to control the aircraft's movement. The guide highlights different flight controller types, including modern ones like F4, F7, and H7, covering their capabilities from basic flight stabilization to complete autonomy. Key firmware options such as Betaflight, INAV, and Ardupilot are detailed, showcasing their suitability for various flight scenarios. The video also explains manual or rate mode for experienced users and delves into advanced GPS-enabled features like loiter and return-to-home functions. Communication protocols like UARTs and I<sup>2</sup>C are discussed for connecting peripherals. Additionally, the guide covers FPV flying, explaining how flight controllers can overlay flight information on the video feed for enhanced flying experiences. Overall, this resource aims to make the complexities of flight controllers accessible, offering insights suitable for a wide range of enthusiasts.

## 10. [Everything You Need to Know About Control Theory](#)

This video details control theory, which is pivotal in creating autonomous systems that revolve around managing systems such as cars, buildings, or distillation columns using controlled inputs and mitigating disturbances like wind. It explores two controller types: open loop (feed forward), which doesn't require ongoing state monitoring, and closed loop (feedback), adapting inputs in response to the system's current state. This field involves a spectrum of feedback controllers, including PID and non-linear controllers, designed to handle varying system behaviors and environmental uncertainties. Effective control system planning is crucial, especially in complex applications like self-driving cars, which require intricate strategies for safe and efficient navigation. Implementing these plans involves overcoming challenges like measurement noise and ensuring system state observability, with state estimation algorithms such as the Kalman filter playing a key role. The essence of control theory also extends to rigorous system analysis, simulation, testing, and the development of mathematical models.

## **Ranking Videos from Most to Least Helpful:**

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