Unified Path Following Guidance for VTOL Vehicles

Junwoo Hwang

Intermediate Presentation

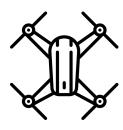
Supervisors

Jaeyoung Lim / Florian Achermann / David Rohr / Roland Siegwart (ASL) Thomas Stastny (Auterion) / Hwangnam Kim (Korea University) Autonomous Systems Lab

LEE J 205 12:20 pm

GOAL

- Unified Path Following Algorithm for both Multicopter & Fixed-Wing
- Wind-robust guidance



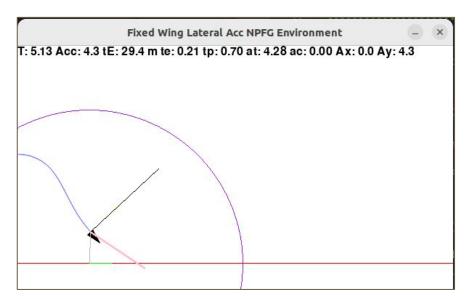


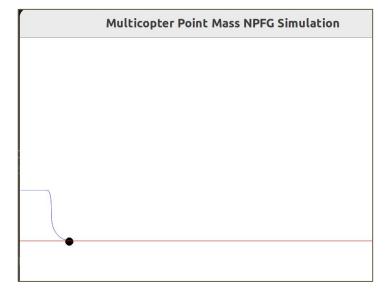


Current Status #1

Implementation of a NPFG Library in an OpenAl Gym Environment

- Multicopter Point-mass model
- Fixed-wing Lateral acceleration command model





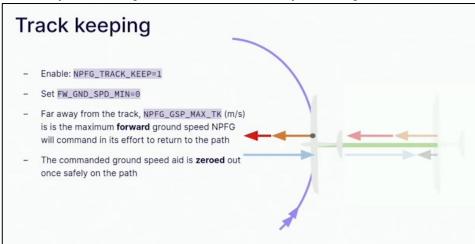
Current Status #2

Analysis of the limitations of NPFG

- Track keeping feature calculates a sub-optimal airspeed target (MC)
 - Under-utilizes the multicopter's agility

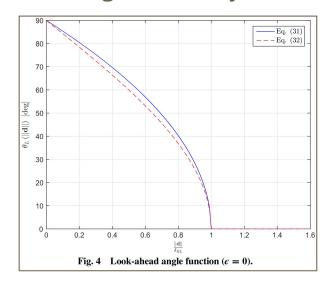
2. **Vector Field doesn't consider jerk limit** required by the vehicle (especially

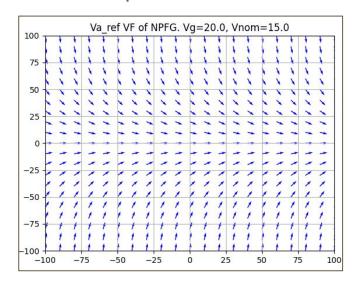
Multicopter)



Current Status #3

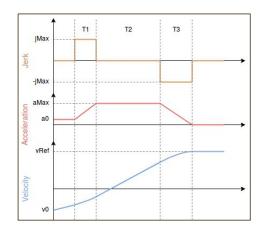
- Formulating air-velocity reference vector calculation method
 - a. Respecting the Jerk constraint
- 2. Visualizing air-velocity reference vector around path

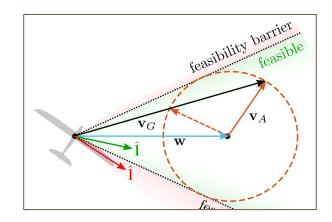


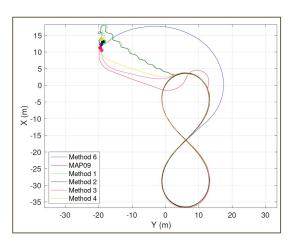


Future Work

- 1. Formulating new velocity reference vector logic & track error boundary generation logic respecting vehicle's **jerk** limits (MC)
- 2. Incorporating **wind** into the guidance
- 3. Quantitative **analysis** on the new guidance law's PF capability







Timeline

	Noven	nber	December			9	Janua	ry				Februa	ıry		March	
	21	28	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	4
Background																
<u>Literature review</u>																
Thesis Problem definition																
Simulation Environment																
Evaluate NPFG for MC/FW in Windy Wings																
Evaluate Jerk induced by NPFG (MC)																
Benchmark against NPFG																
Include Wind dynamics in Simulation																
Benchmark new formulation in Wind																
Theoretical Formulation																
Formulate new ref vector for multicopter																
Apply new formulation for VTOL																
Consider wind into guidance																
Testing																
Implement new guidance in PX4																
Evaluate new formulation on real MC																
Evaluate new formulation on real FW																
Evaluate new formulation on real VTOL																
Documentation																
Weekly report (due Sunday, 3pm CET)	~	~	~	~	~	~										
Latex lemplate familiarity																
Intermediate presentation								9.01								
Prepare final presentation																
Final report writing																8.03

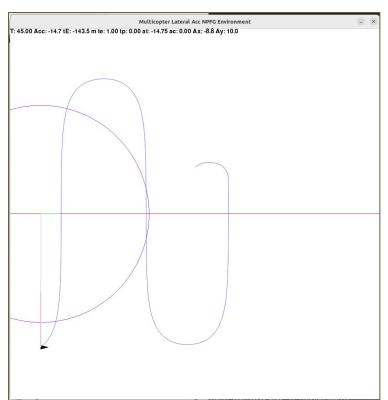
Thank you!

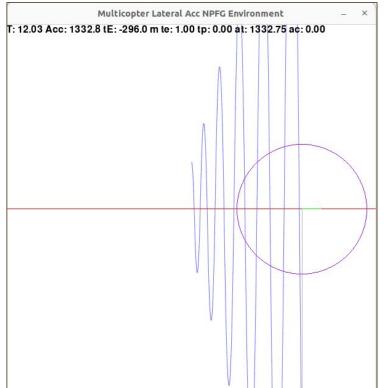


Reference

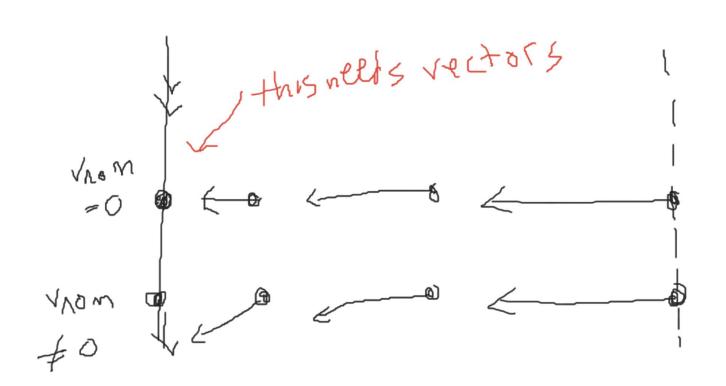
- Drone SVG
- Plane SVG
- Quantum Vector
- Quad PF Diagram: Fig 10 from 'Rubi et al. 2020'
- Fixed Wing PF Diagram: Cover of 'Sujit et al. 2014'
- Feasible Bearing directional guidance: <u>TJ PhD Paper</u>, Figure 4.4
- Path Following Simulation paths: <u>Medusa Paper</u>, Figure 7.6
- Mario Mystery Box PNG
- Feasibility Barrier diagram: TJ PhD Paper, Figure 4.2
- Wind Disturbance diagram: Fig 14 from 'Rubi et al. 2020'
- 3D NPFG: Fig 3 from 'Cho et al. 2015'
- All the vehicles: <u>Video</u>
- Look ahead angle diagram from 3D NPFG paper, Figure 4

Appendix A

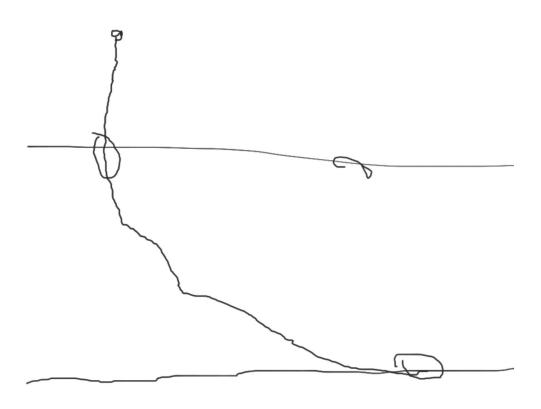




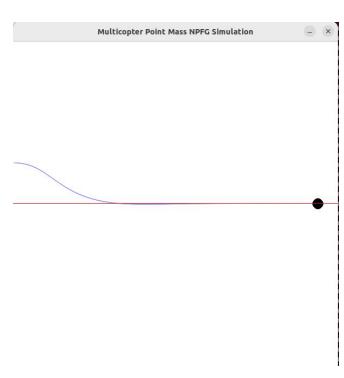
Appendix B



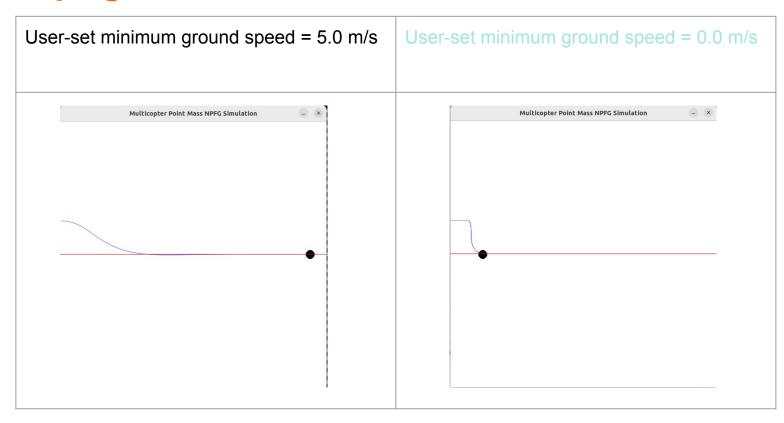
Appendix C



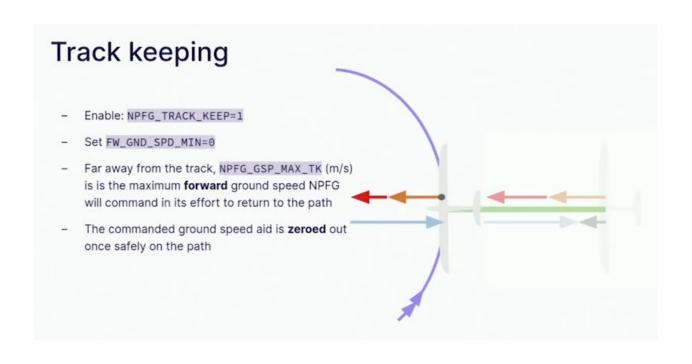
Multicopter Point-mass model



Track-keeping



Limitations of NPFG Track-keeping feature



Limitations of NPFG Track-keeping feature

```
float NPFG::minGroundSpeed(const float normalized_track_error, const float feas)
328
             // minimum ground speed demand from track keeping logic
329
330
             min gsp track keeping = 0.0f;
331
332
             if (en track keeping && en wind excess regulation ) {
                     // zero out track keeping speed increment when bearing is feasible
333
                     // maximum track keeping speed increment is applied until we are within
334
                     // a user defined fraction of the normalized track error
335
                     min_qsp_track_keeping_ = (1.0f - feas) *
336
                                                              min_gsp_track_keeping_max_ * math::constrain(
337
                                                       normalized track error / NTE FRACTION, 0.0f,
338
                                                       1.0f);
339
340
             // minimum ground speed demand from minimum forward ground speed user setting
341
342
             float min gsp desired = 0.0f;
343
344
             if (en min ground speed && en wind excess regulation ) {
                     min qsp desired = min qsp desired ;
345
346
347
348
             return math::max(min_gsp_track_keeping_, min_gsp_desired);
     } // minGroundSpeed
349
```

Minimum Ground Speed

•

1 - feasibility

Χ

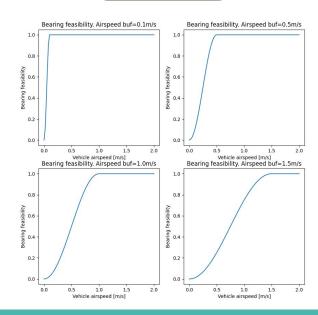
Minimum Ground Speed Track-Keeping

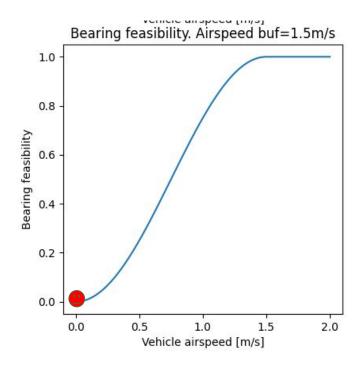
Minimum Ground Speed

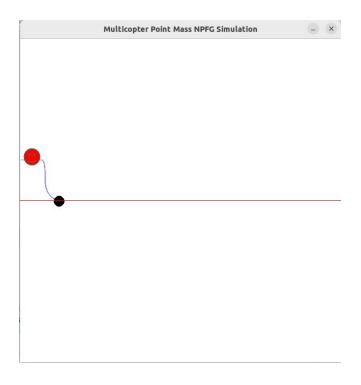
1 - feasibility

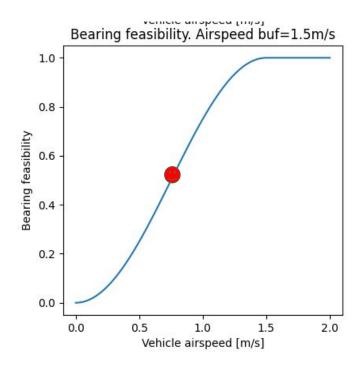
X

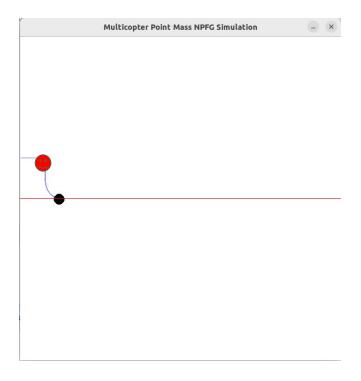
Minimum Ground Speed Track-Keeping

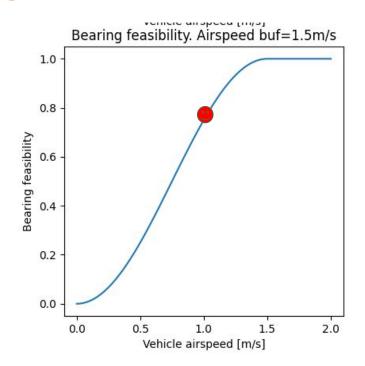


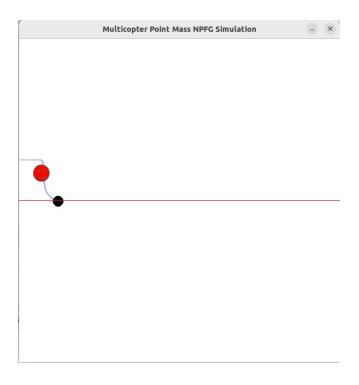


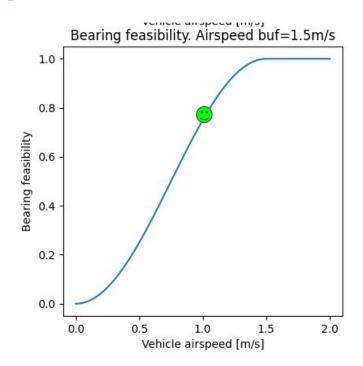


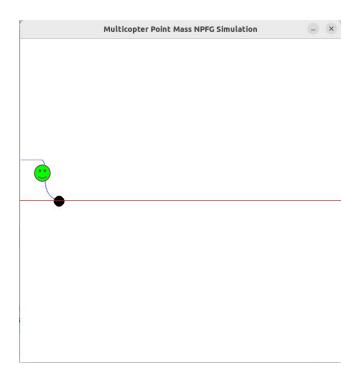






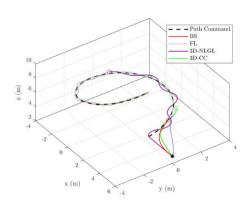


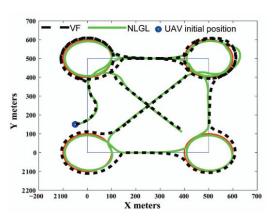




Disregard the Slides after this one

Other





Future Work

