

# AER 1216H - Fundamentals of UAS

## Project Presentation

Group 10

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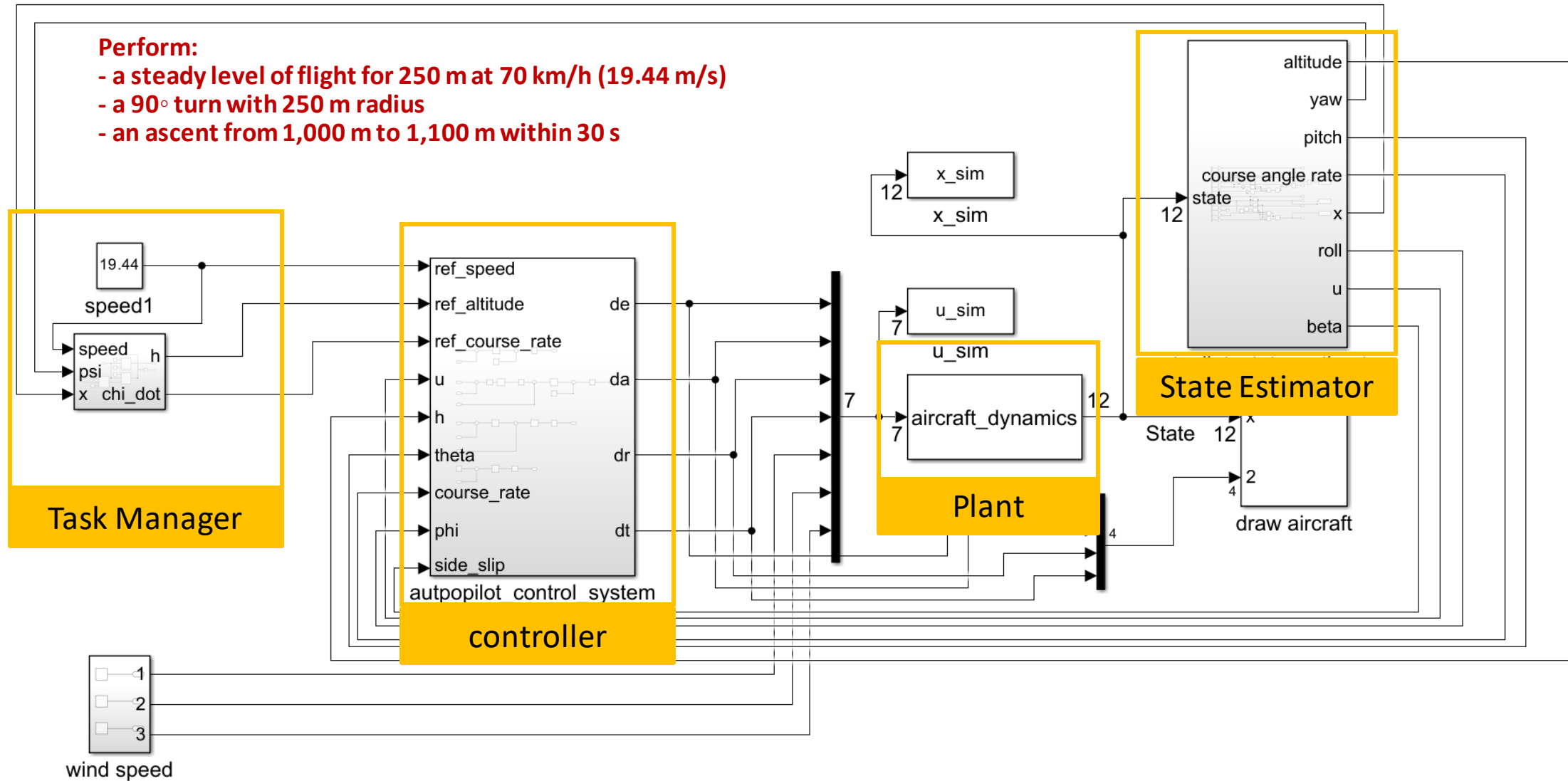
Min Woo Kong

December 14<sup>th</sup>, 2023

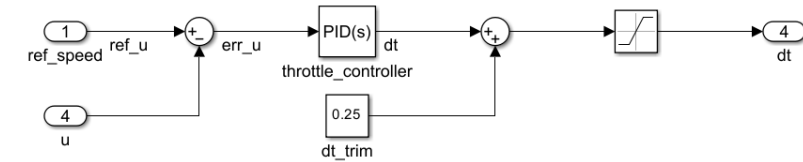


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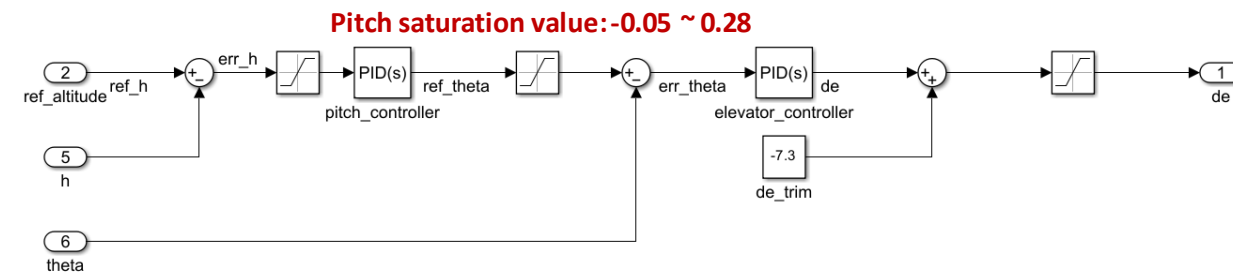
# Fixed-Wing UAS Development – Full System



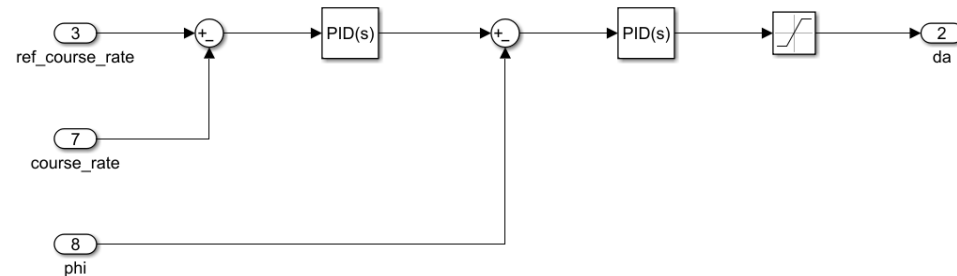
# Fixed-Wing UAS Development – Controller



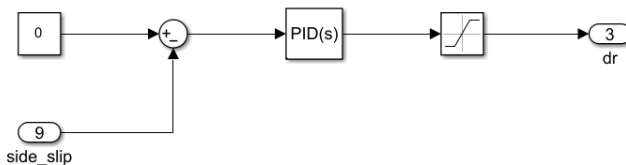
Speed → Thrust



Altitude → Pitch → Elevator



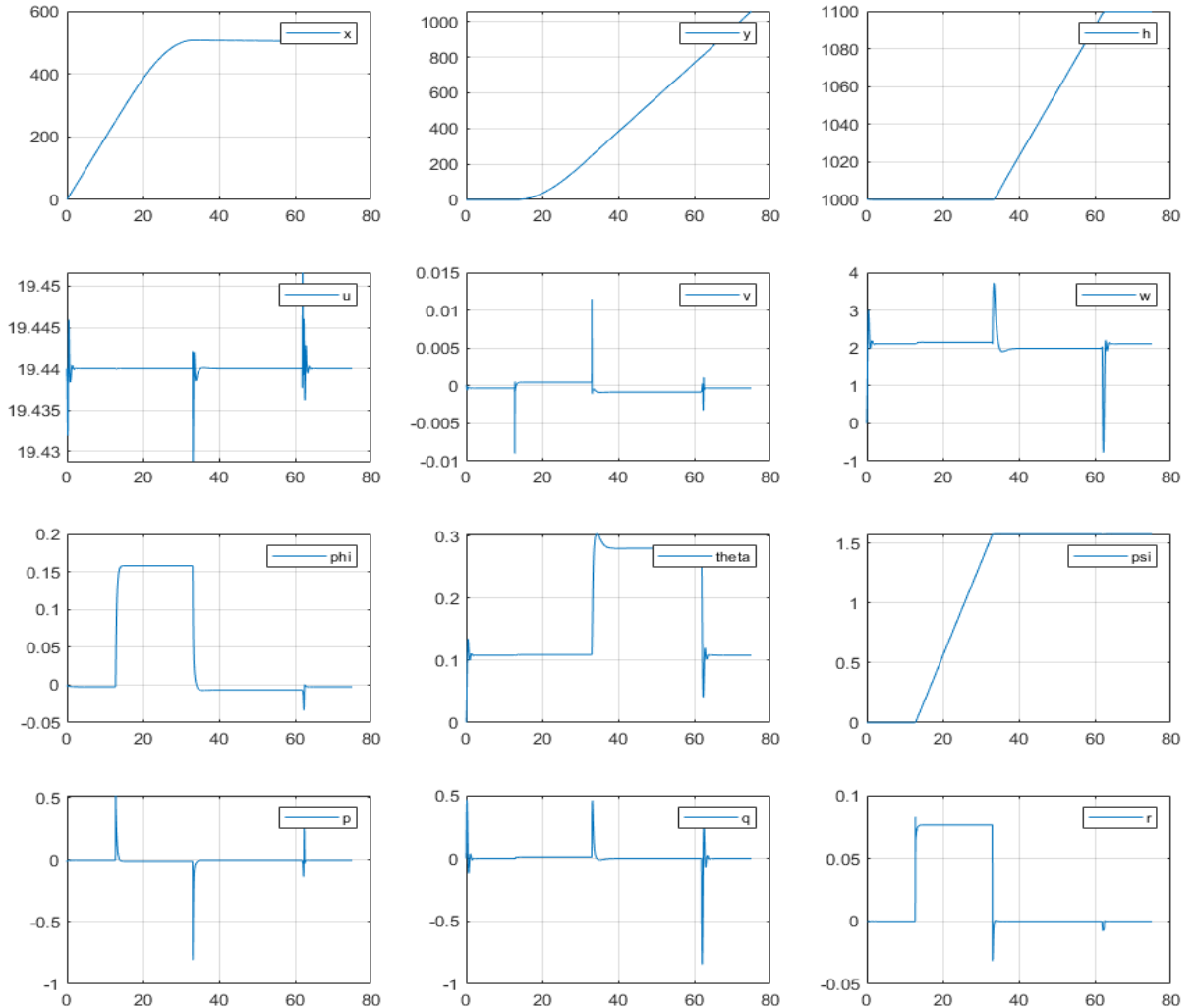
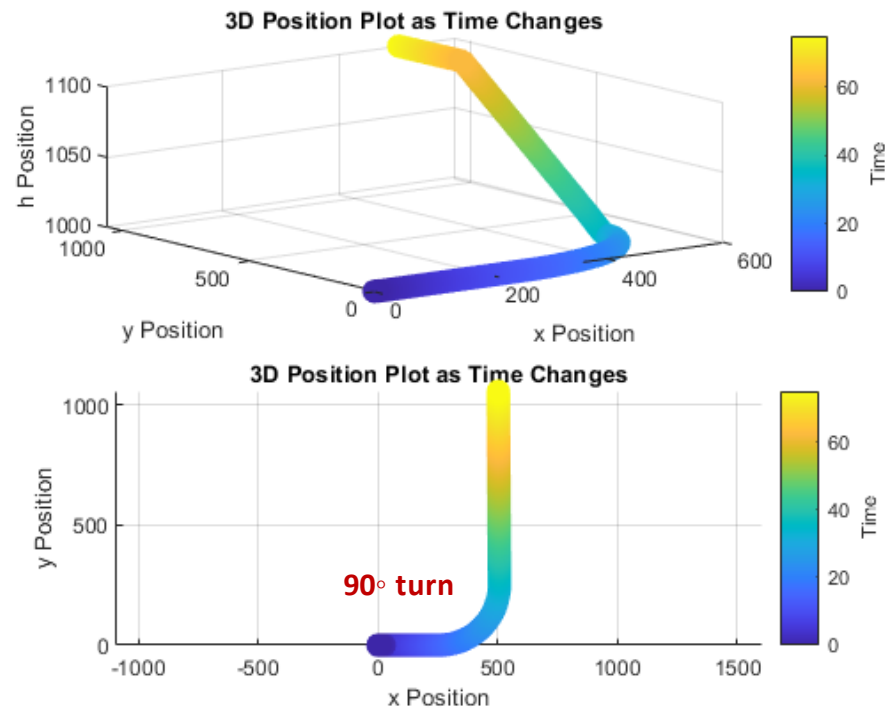
Course angle rate → Roll → Aileron



Sideslip angle → Rudder

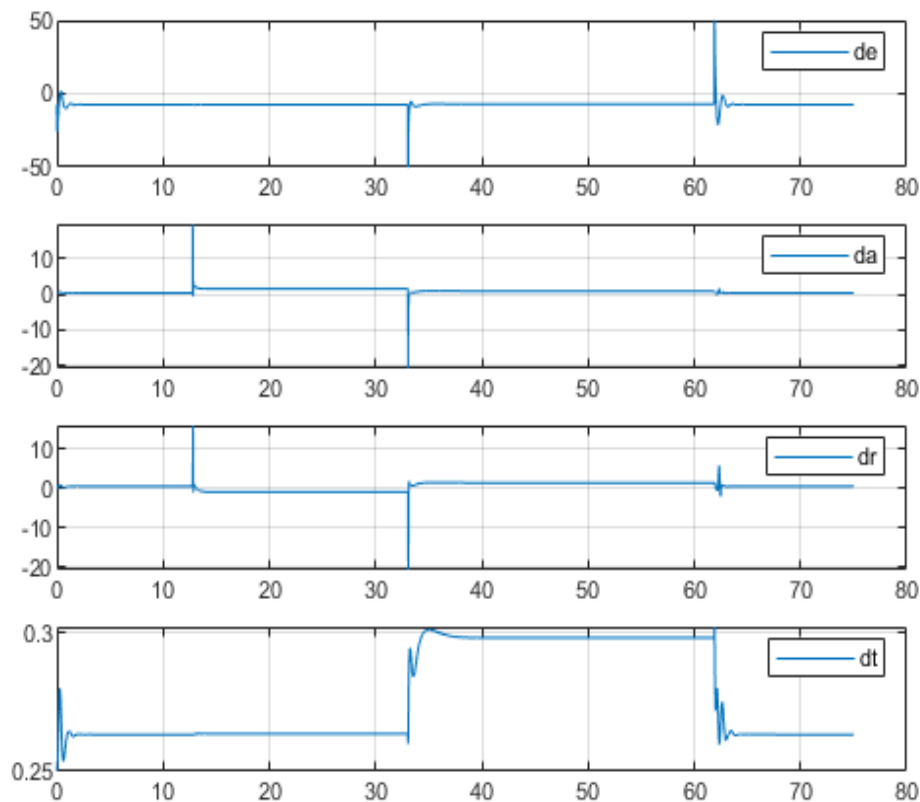
# Fixed-Wing UAS Development – Results

- Resulted an ascent from 1,000m to 1,100m within 29s – windless condition

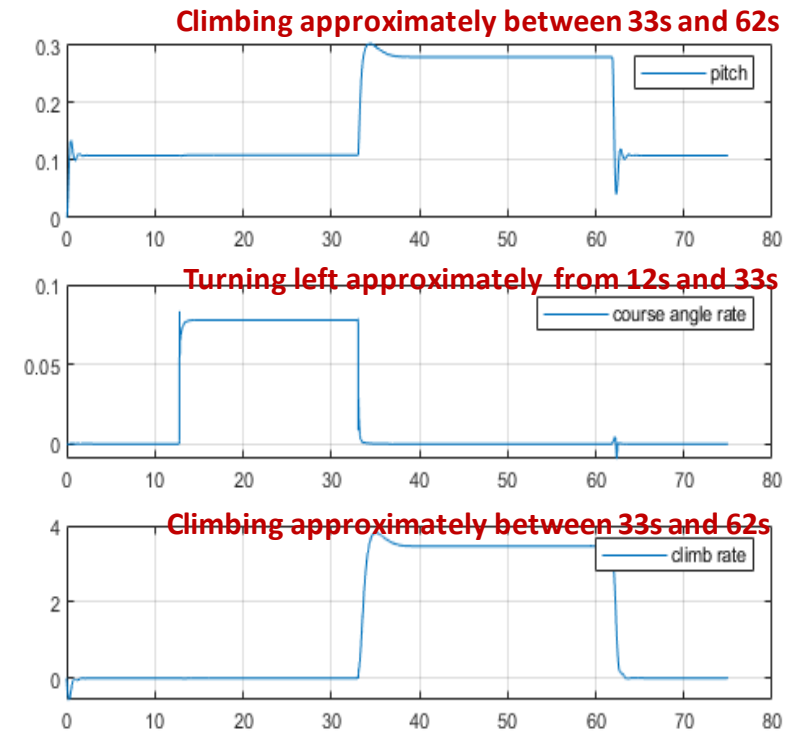


# Fixed-Wing UAS Development – Results

- Showing the relationship of elevator, aileron, rudder, and normalized thrust based on the aircraft movement.



- de: elevator**
  - Around 33s, the aircraft starts to climb.
  - Around 62s, the aircraft starts to lower to level.
- da: aileron**
  - Around 12s, the aircraft adjusts to right.
  - Around 33s, the aircraft makes left turn.
- dr: rudder**
  - Around 12s, the aircraft adjusts to right.
  - Around 33s, the aircraft makes left turn.
- dt: normalized thrust**
  - Around 33s, the aircraft thrusts to climb.
  - Around 62s, the aircraft adjusts the thrust to level.

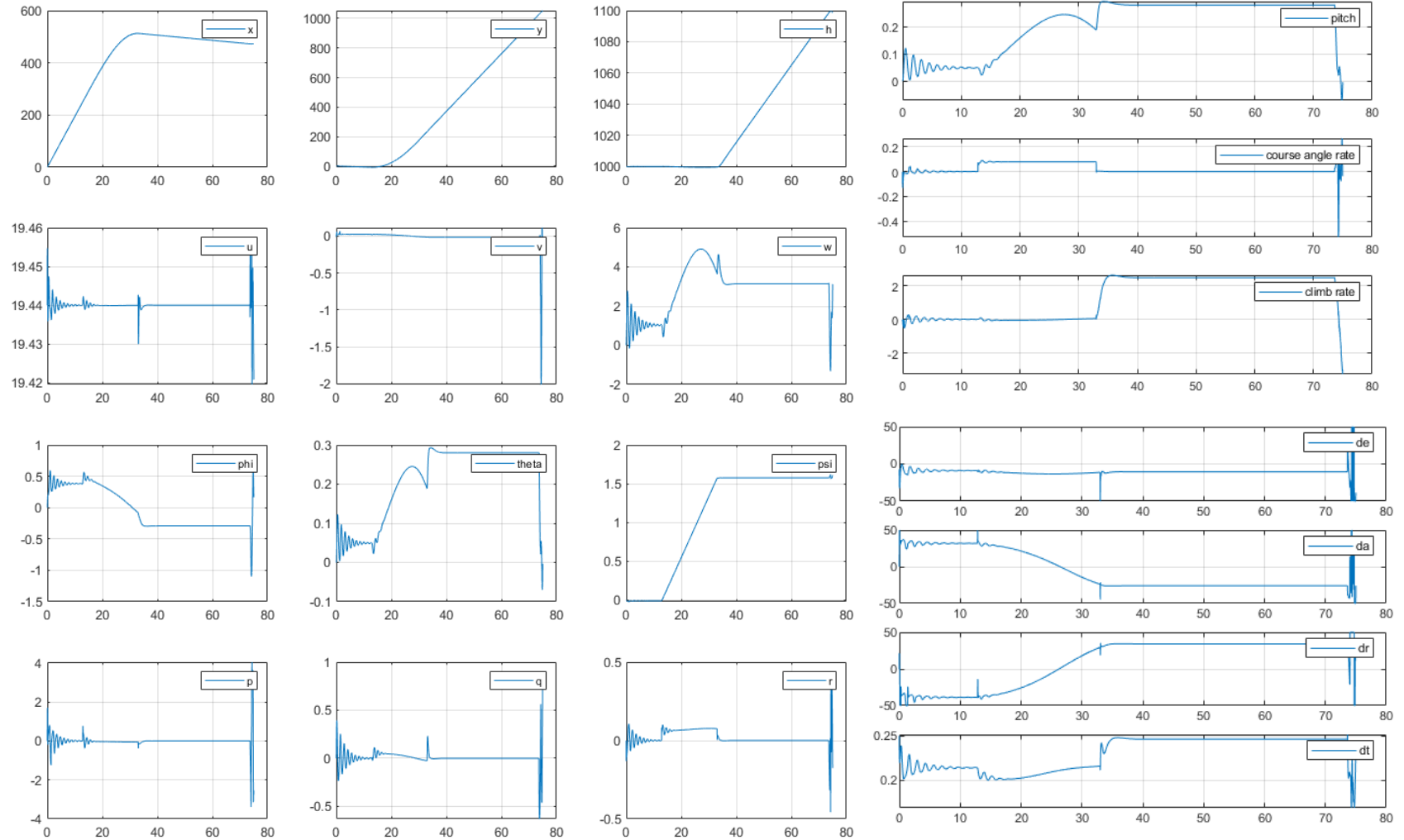
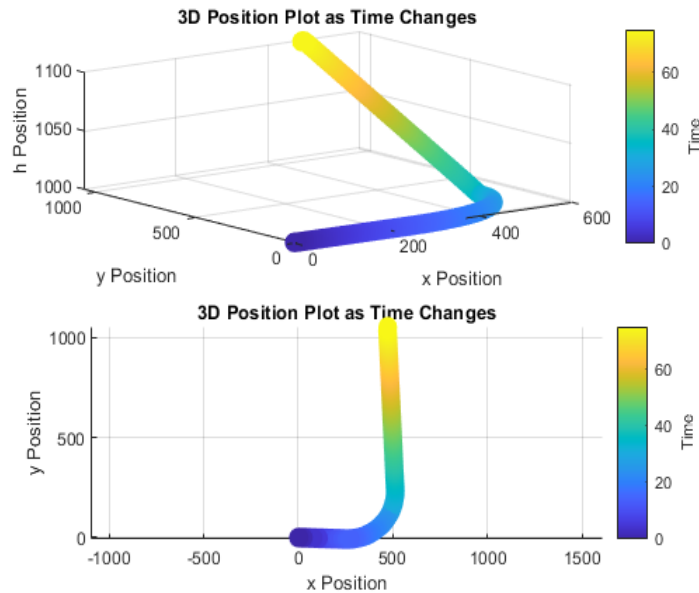


# Fixed-Wing UAS Development – Results

- Wind effect

Wind Direction	Speed (m/s)
u	2.80
v	4.10

The recommended maximum wind speed for safe operation in our design is considered to be 4.96 m/s (9.64 knot).



# Fixed-Wing UAS Development – Range & Endurance

$$dt = \frac{1}{c_p} \frac{\eta}{P} dW$$

$$E = \frac{\eta}{c_p} \sqrt{2\rho S} \frac{(C_L)^{3/2}}{C_D} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{W_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{W_0}} \right) = 55 \text{ hr}$$

$$R = \int_{W_0}^{W_1} V dt = \int_{W_0}^{W_1} \frac{\eta}{SPC} \frac{V}{P} dW = \int_{W_0}^{W_1} \frac{\eta}{SPC} \frac{1}{T} dW$$

$$R = \frac{\eta}{c_p} \frac{C_L}{C_D} \ln \left( \frac{W_0}{W_1} \right) = 3048 \text{ km}$$



# Fixed-Wing UAS Simulation vs Expectation

- Discrepancy in angle of attack likely due to nonzero elevator in maintaining pitch.
  - Elevator used in simulation for pitch, hard to capture in theoretical model

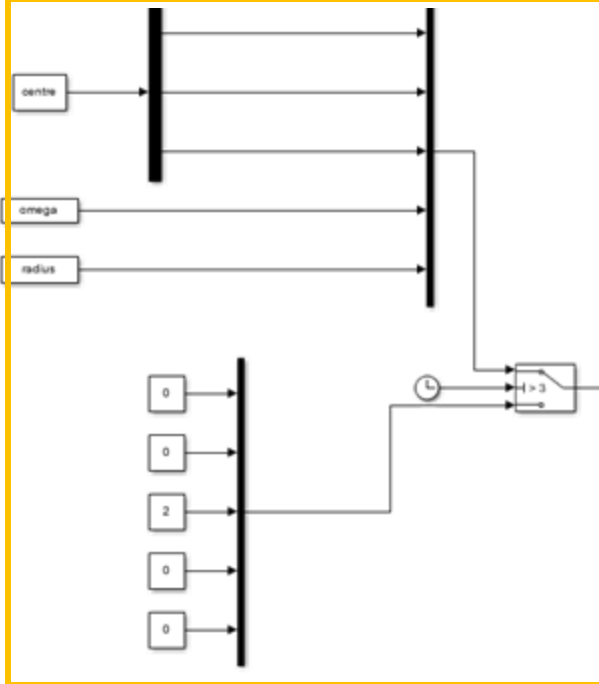
	Angle of Attack	Yaw Rate	Climb Rate
Calculation	0.08 rad	0.077 rad/s	3.94 m/s
Simulation	0.11 rad	0.08 rad/s	3.43 m/s

For requested operation at no wind condition.

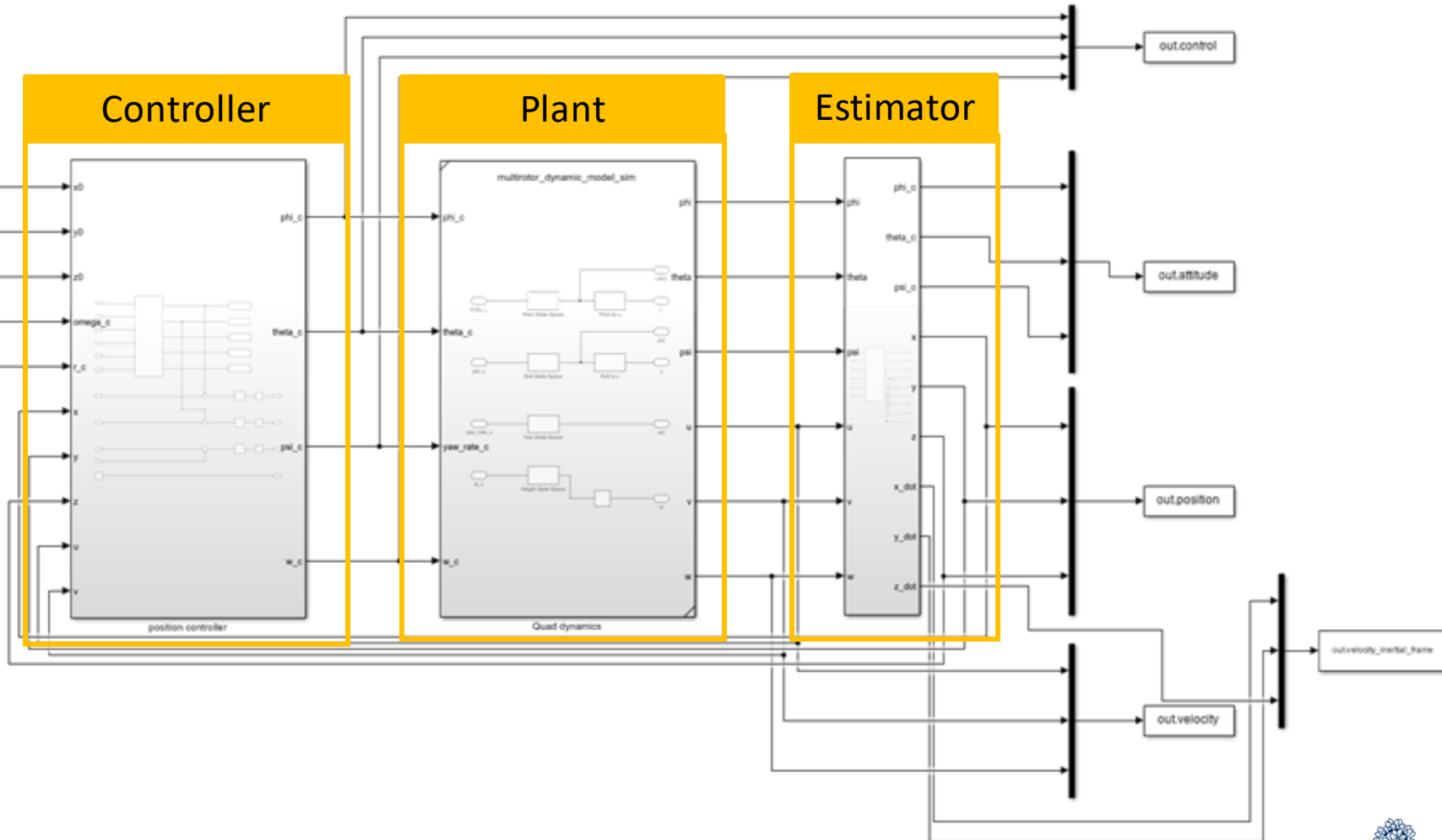


# Multi-Rotor UAS Development – Full System

## Operation Logic

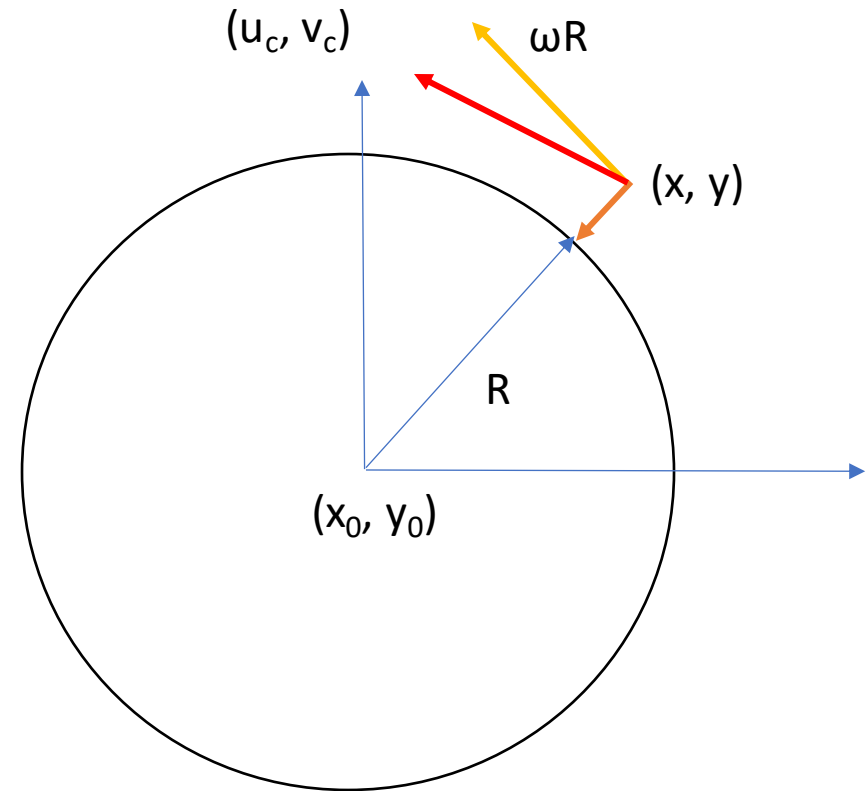
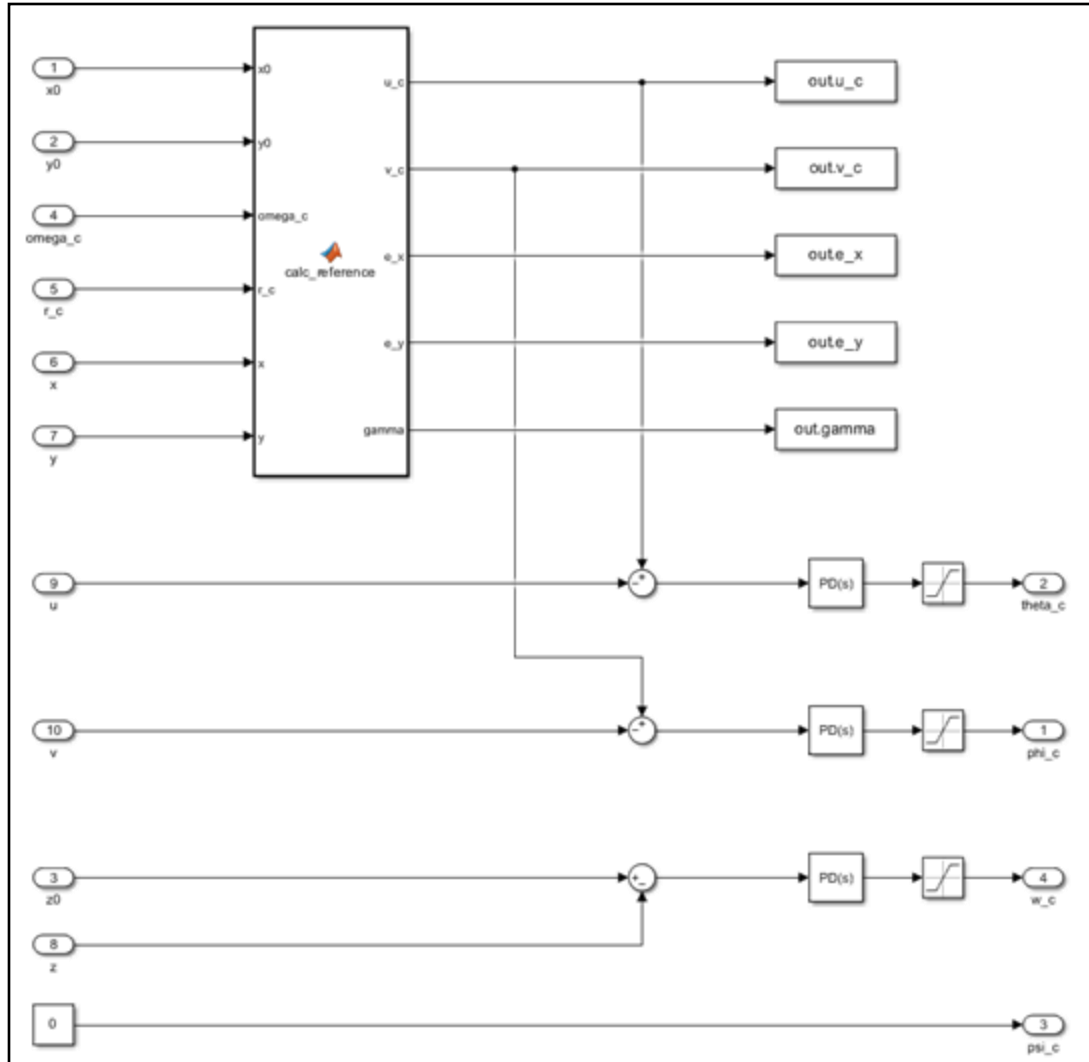


Perform take-off and hover at 2 m then horizontal circle orbiting at 1 m/s.



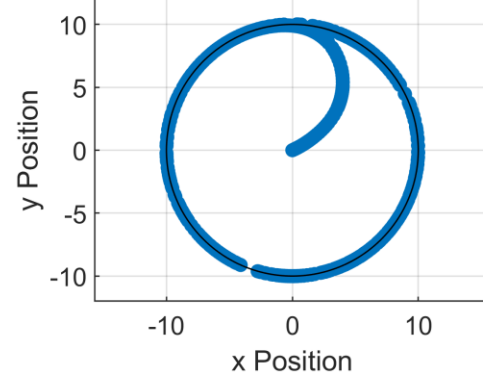
# Multi-Rotor UAS Development – Control System

## Position Controller

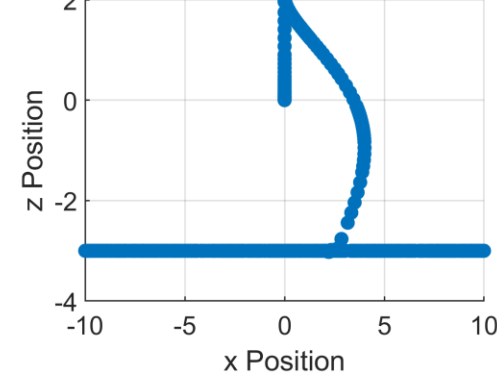


# Multi-Rotor UAS Development – Results

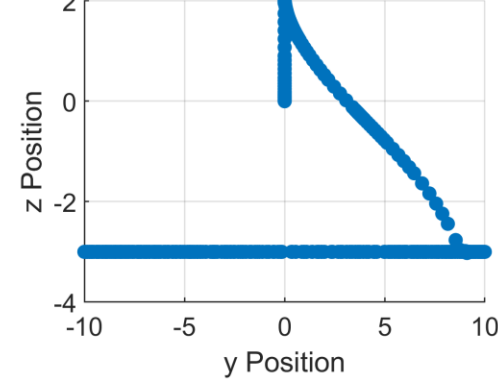
Position of the quad over time from top



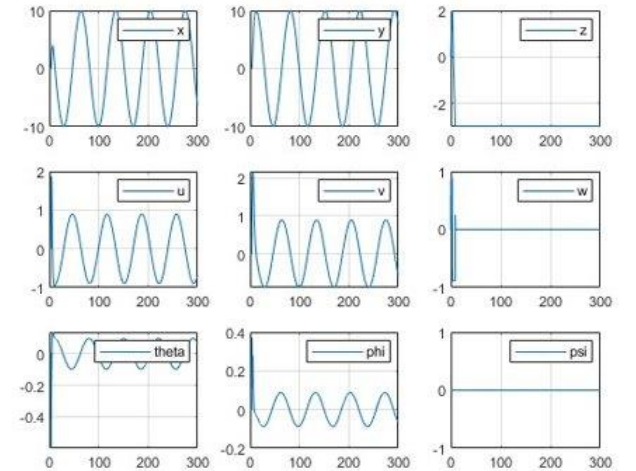
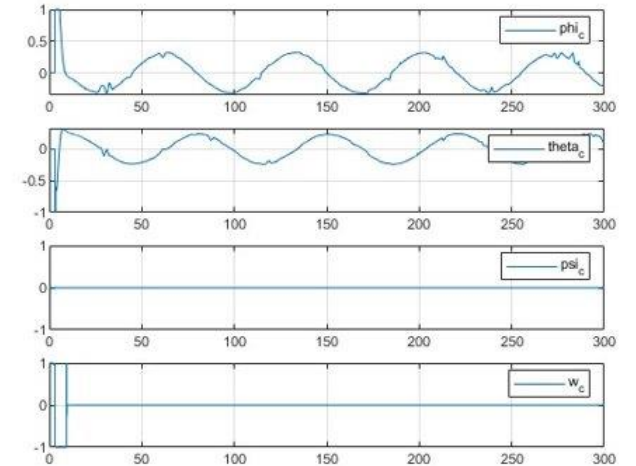
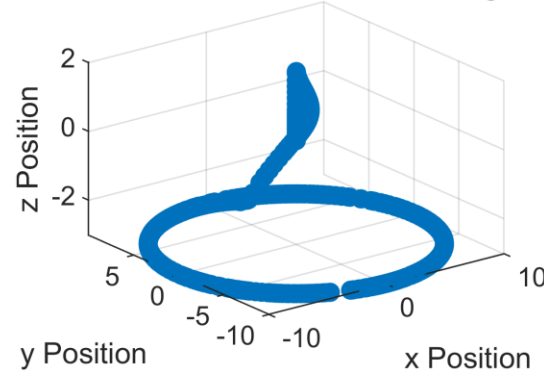
Position of the quad over time from side



Position of the quad over time from side

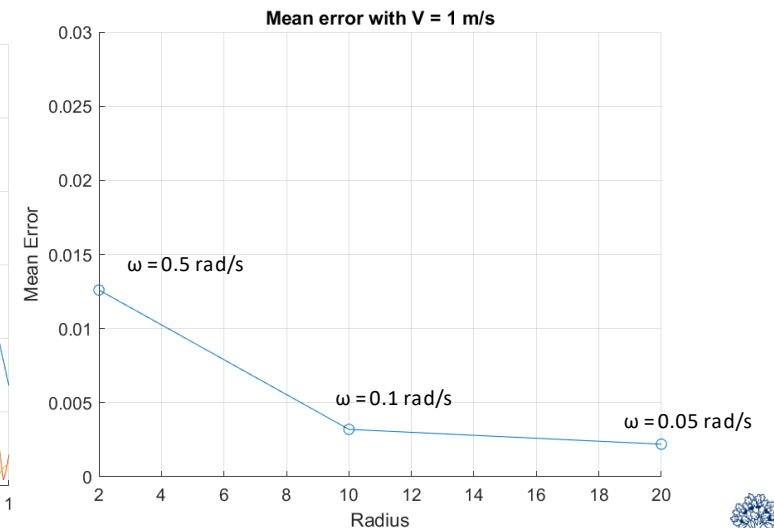
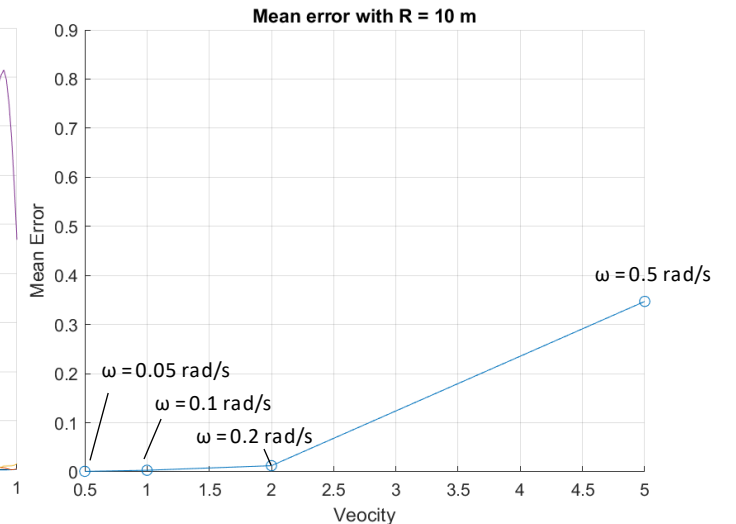
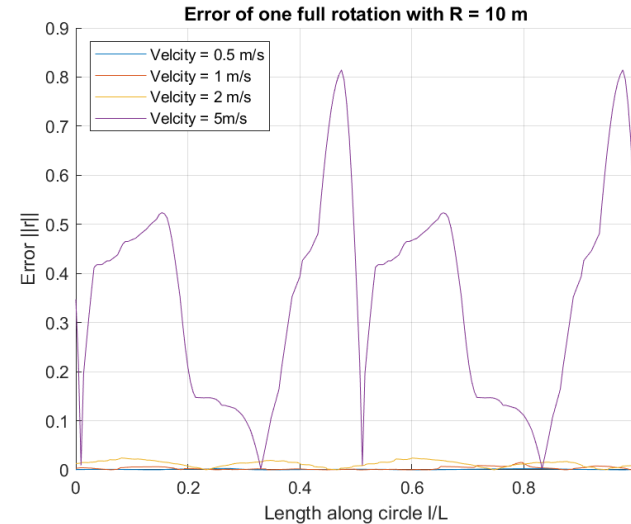


3D Position Plot as Time Changes



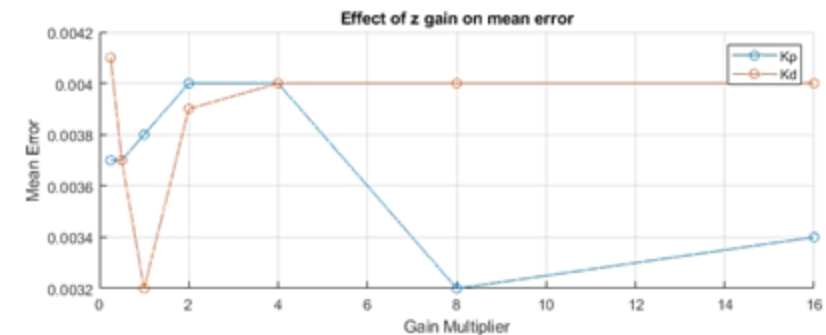
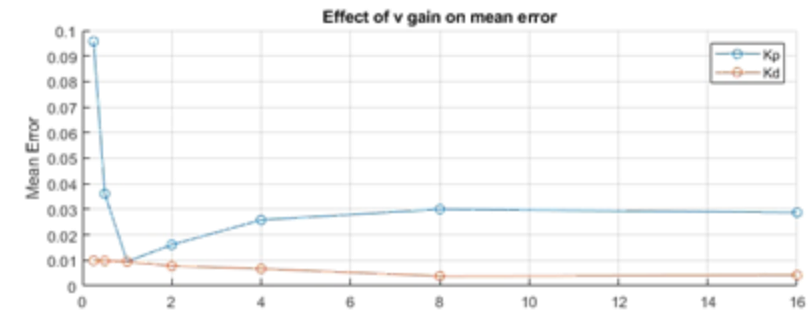
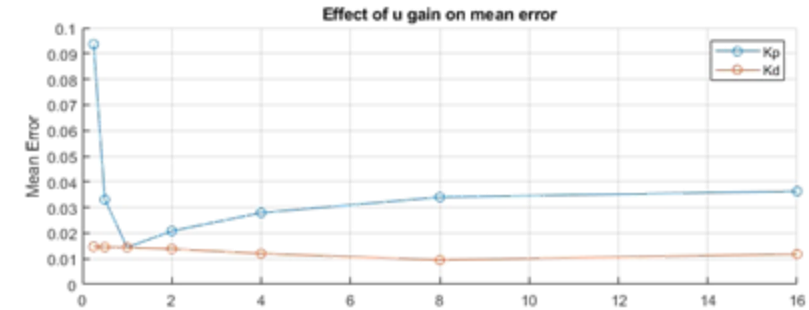
# Multi-Rotor UAS Development – Results

- Increasing the velocity leads to increased error
- Increasing diameter reduces error
- Not directly a function of rotation speed



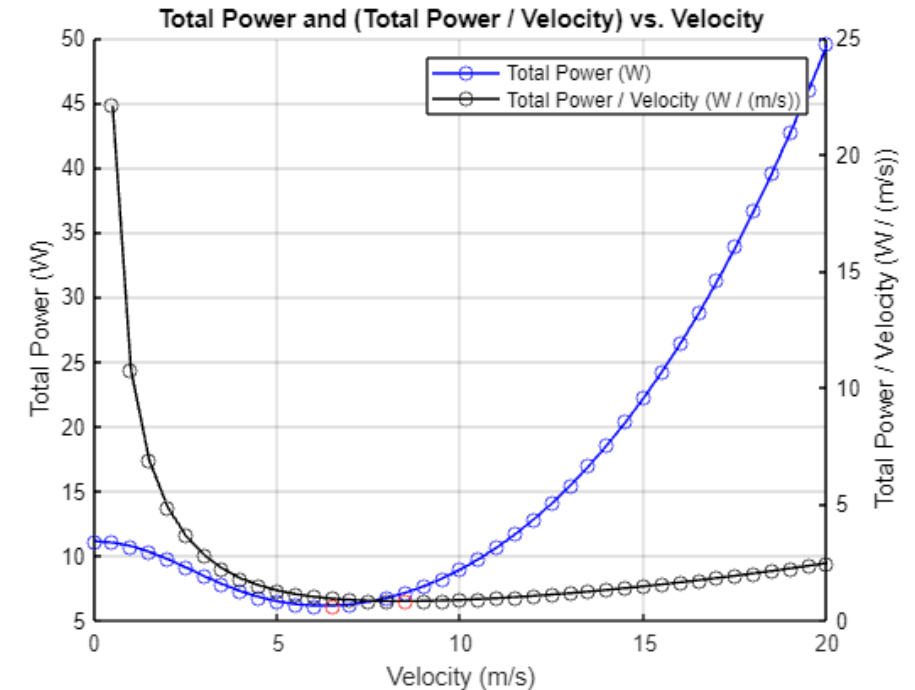
# Multi-Rotor UAS Development – Results

- Began with gains from a stable model and multiplied them by factor of 2
- The gain for the x and y axis acts similarly
- $K_p$  from z-gain acts similar to  $K_d$  from other two
  - All proportional to velocity



# Multi-Rotor UAS Development – Range & Endurance

- The estimated maximum range is calculated to be **40 km** at **8.5 m/s**.
- The estimated maximum endurance is calculated to be **91 mins** at **6.5 m/s**.
- Forward flight momentum theory and 0<sup>th</sup> order battery model were used with a velocity range of 0~20 m/s also having 70% efficient of motor and 80% efficient of ESC.



$$R = \frac{E_b \eta_m \eta_e}{(P_{tot})_{min} / v}$$

$$E = \frac{E_b \eta_m \eta_e}{(P_{tot})_{min}}$$

# Conclusions / Lessons Learned

- Saturation can help with system with both large error and small error.
- Accuracy vs stability: for positional error, integral term can make system unstable when error is large.
- For the same operation, choosing controller input matters a lot (tracking position vs tracking velocity).



# Thank you

Questions?