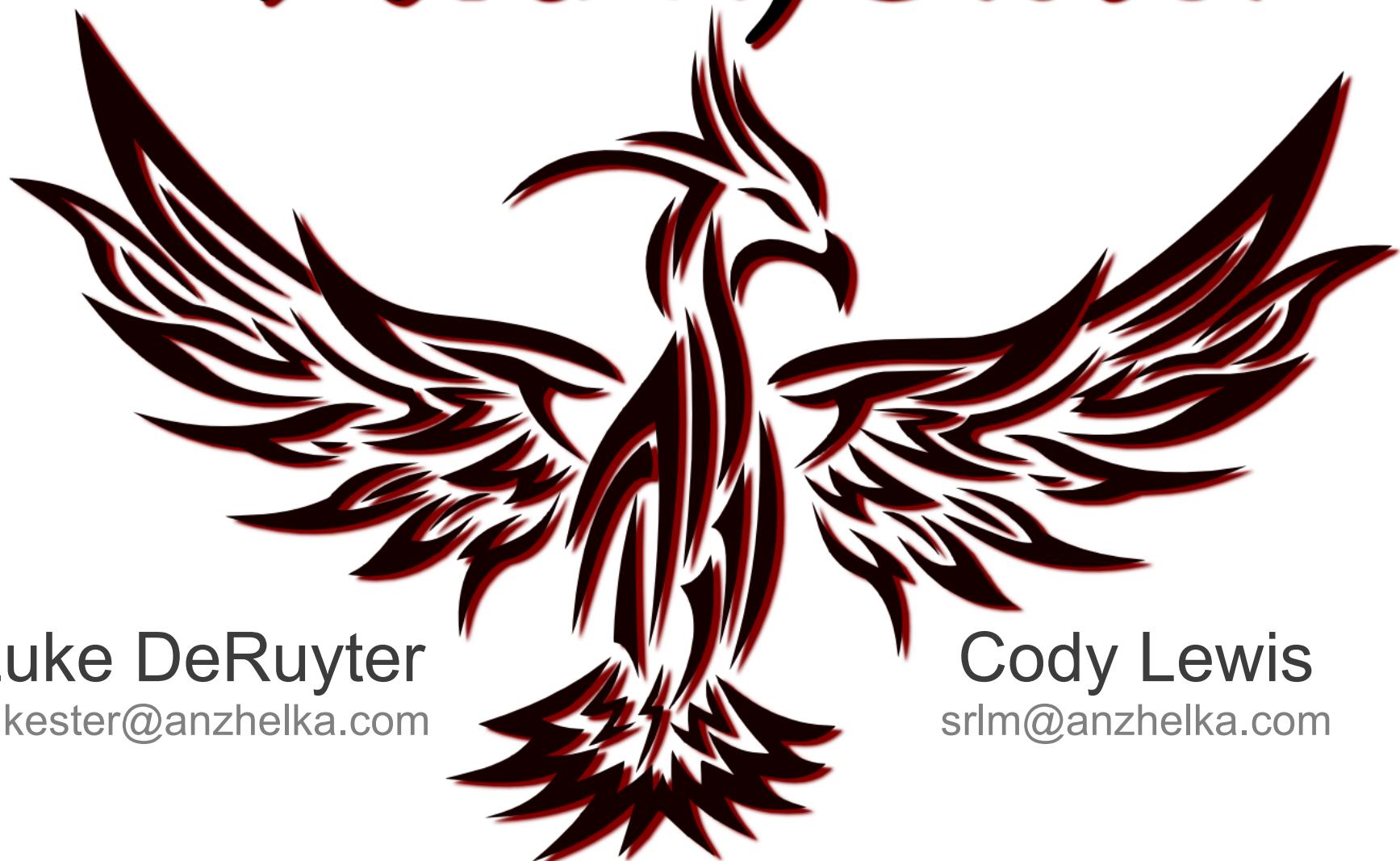


# Anzhelka



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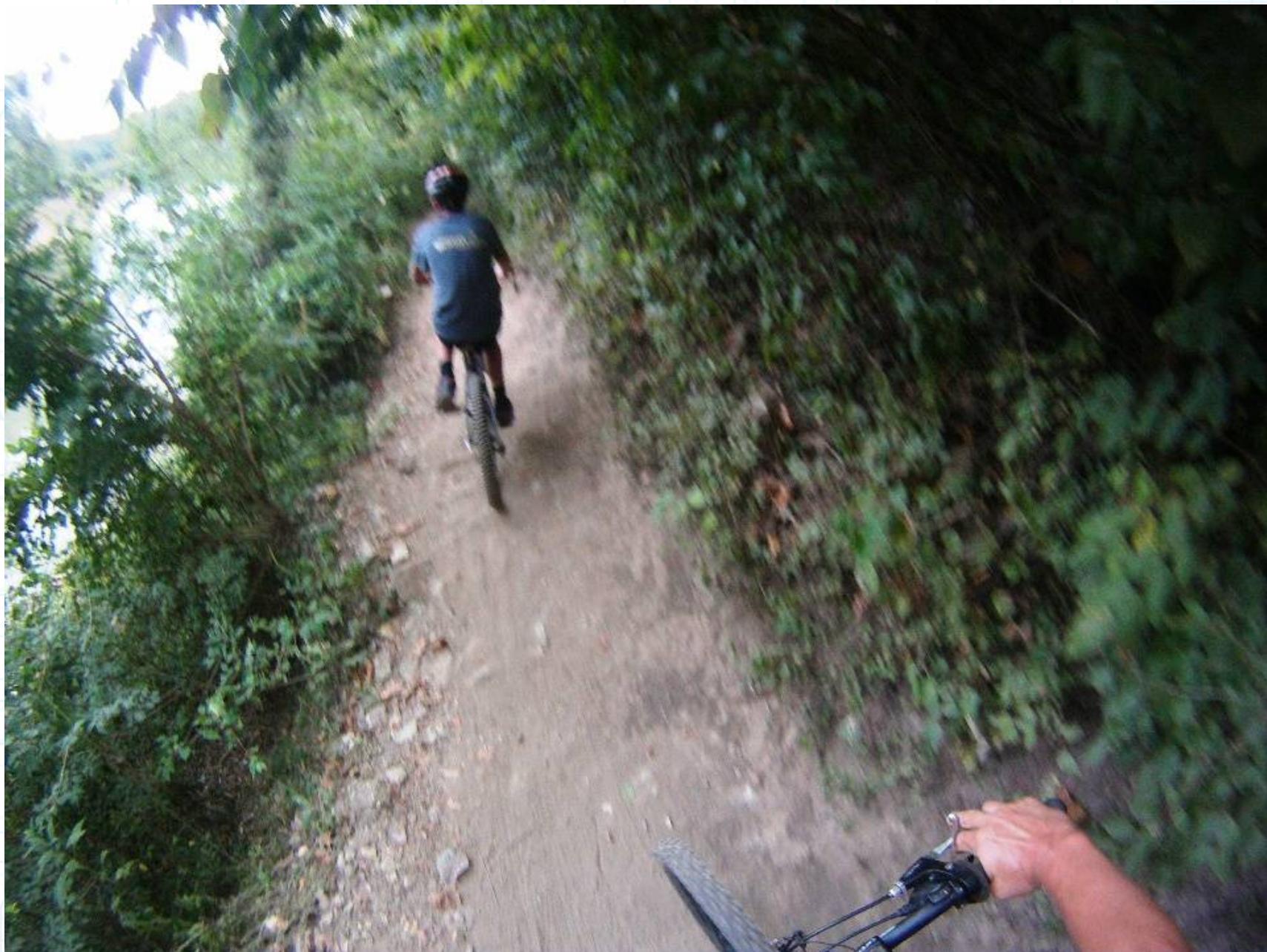
# The Problem:

- It's difficult to film extreme sports
  - Mountain biking
  - Snowboarding/skiing
  - Cross country running
  - White water rafting



Helmet mounted GoPro Camera

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Poor focus, blurriness, and distortion

# Traditional Options

- Helmet cameras get boring fast
- Cameramen along the path are no good
- A vehicle might work...

But is expensive





# Quadrotor Advantages

- A quadrotor can
  - Fly closer to the athlete
  - Operate at lower costs
  - Be more portable and available
  - Carry large payloads

# Goal

Create a fully programmable  
aerial quadrotor that is  
**autonomous, stable, and  
controllable**

# Ancillary Goals

- Create stable quadrotor platform
- Use Parallax P8X32A for low level control
- Be completely open source, from hardware to software
- Have extensive and up to date documentation on all aspects

# Open Online Repository

Changes - anzhelka - Propeller based Quadrotor

code.google.com/p/anzhelka/source/list

srlm@anzhelka.com | My favorites | Profile | Sign out

 **anzhelka**  
Propeller based Quadrotor

Project Home Downloads Wiki Issues Source Administer

Repository: default ▾ Checkout Browse Changes Clones Search Trunk Request code review

Committed Changes Branch: master ▾ Yesterday - Jan 25

Rev	Scores	Commit log message	Date	Author
★ <a href="#">c7ef18efd743</a>	0	Created introduction presentation, added system model diagram	Yesterday (18 hours ago)	srlm <srlm@anzhelka....
★ <a href="#">e22c6f86a357</a>	0	Added REV-A and the current QuadPower Boards, removed old files	Mar 9 (5 days ago)	ilukester <ilukester@a...
★ <a href="#">8a8afa006f79</a>	0	Added some documentation, first revision of mathematics report, etc.	Mar 8 (6 days ago)	srlm <srlm@anzhelka....
★ <a href="#">61e40c43a192</a>	0	Added a compile/download/terminal script for MPU6050	Feb 1, 2012	srlm <srlm@anzhelka....
★ <a href="#">10de50a9da6c</a>	0	Added some of Luke's datasheets	Jan 31, 2012	srlm <srlm@anzhelka....
★ <a href="#">a8a75e26604b</a>	0	Setup basic directory structure, added support files (datasheets, compil...	Jan 30, 2012	srlm <srlm@anzhelka....
★ <a href="#">ce148acd868b</a>	0	Almost all parts on single layer, currently will auto route without proble...	Jan 30, 2012	unknown <ilukester@a...
★ <a href="#">ad8db7ea9a51</a>	0	File cleanup	Jan 30, 2012	unknown <ilukester@a...
★ <a href="#">59764ad0146b</a>	0	added label to FullDuplexSerialPlus (but this is really testing the branch...	Jan 25, 2012	srlm <srlm@anzhelka....
★ <a href="#">ddc9b549a785</a>	0	Initial Commit	Jan 25, 2012	srlm <srlm@anzhelka....

Yesterday - Jan 25



# Open Hardware



Parallax Elev-8

# Open Costs

Supplier	Name	Unit	Qty	Total
Parallax	Altimeter	\$29.99	1	\$29.99
Parallax	Protoboard USB	\$29.99	1	\$29.99
Parallax	Propeller Chip QFP	\$7.99	1	\$7.99
Parallax	64KB EEPROM	\$1.99	1	\$1.99
Parallax	5 MHz Crystal	\$1.10	1	\$1.10
Sparkfun	Radio Modem UM96	\$44.95	2	\$89.90
Hobby King	450 Outrunner Motor - Trinigy	\$14.04	4	\$56.16
Hobby King	30A ESC	\$5.99	4	\$23.96
Hobby King	3S 30C 1000mAh Battery	\$8.99	1	\$8.99
Hobby King	3S 30C 8000mAh Battery	\$44.11	1	\$44.11
Hobby King	Deans XT Plugs (10 pairs)	\$3.08	2	\$6.16
Hobby King	12 AWG 1 meter wire BLACK	\$2.49	3	\$7.47
Hobby King	12 AWG 1 meter wire RED	\$2.49	3	\$7.47
!McMaster-Carr	5/8" Aluminum Tubing 6'	\$16.38	1	\$16.38
!McMaster-Carr	3/32" Delrin 24"x48"	\$70.67	1	\$70.67
!McMaster-Carr	1/4" Delrin 12"x12"	\$27.87	1	\$27.87
!McMaster-Carr	4-40 5/8" Standoff	\$0.46	12	\$5.52
Amazon	Optima 7 RC Receiver	\$58.04	1	\$58.04
DIY Drones	Propellers 10x4.5 1 push 1 pull	\$6.00	2	\$12.00
Pololu	CHR-UM6-LT IMU Sensor	\$149.99	1	\$149.99

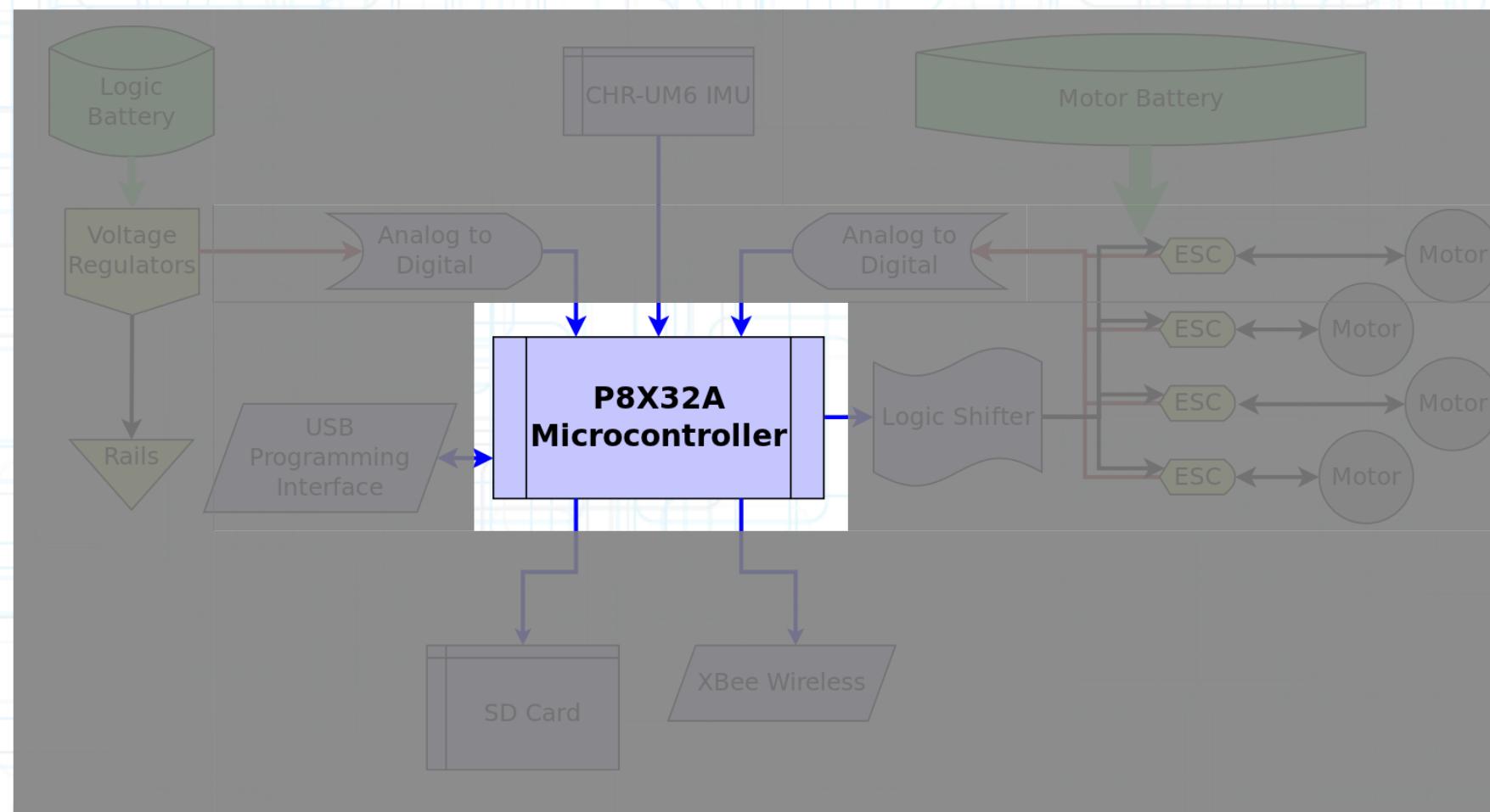
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\$655.75 per quadrotor



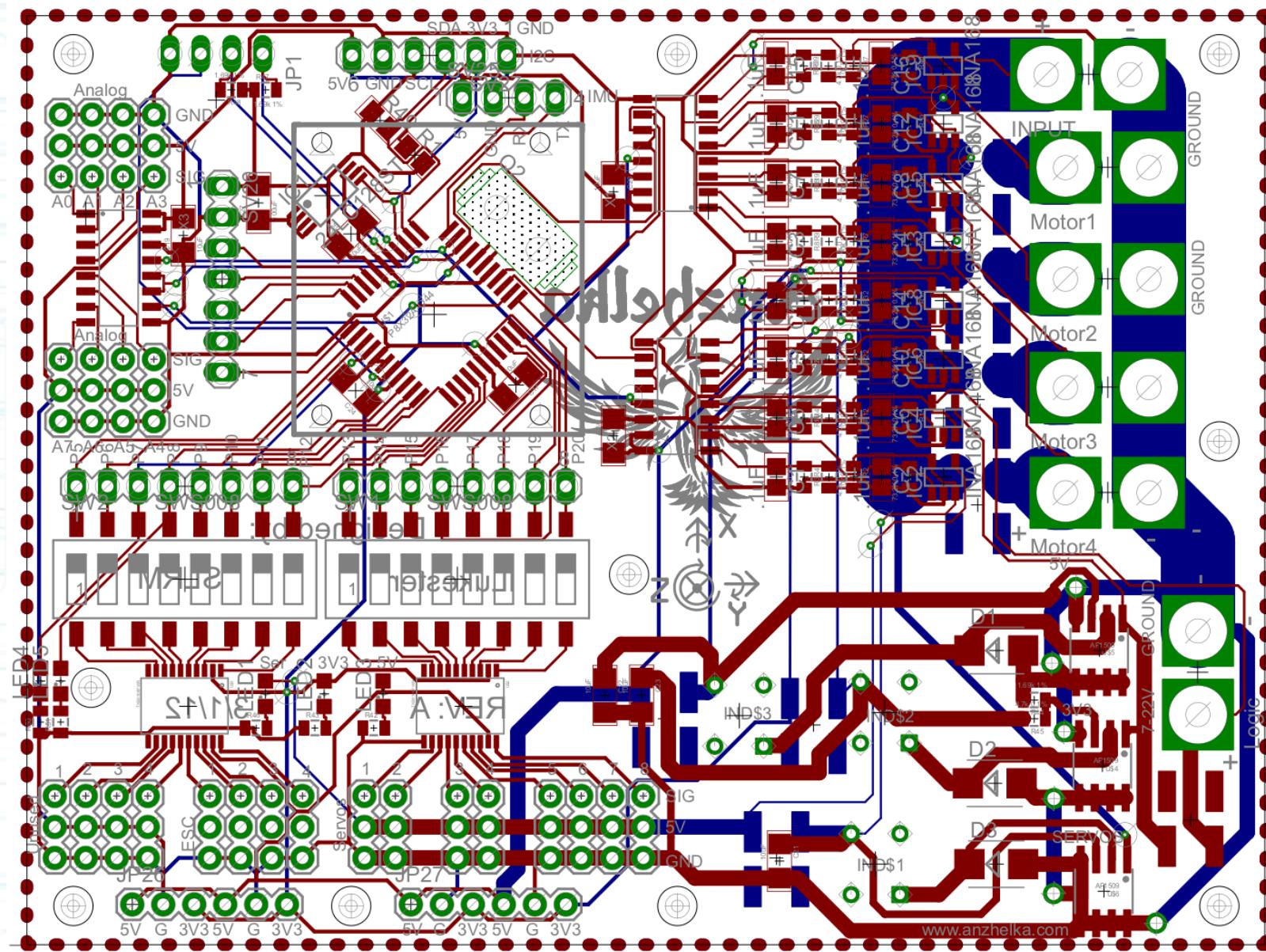
# Specific Technical Goals

- Maintain pitch/roll/yaw to desired angle
- Traverse to desired position
- Carry a payload of small video camera
- Be able to yaw/tilt payload

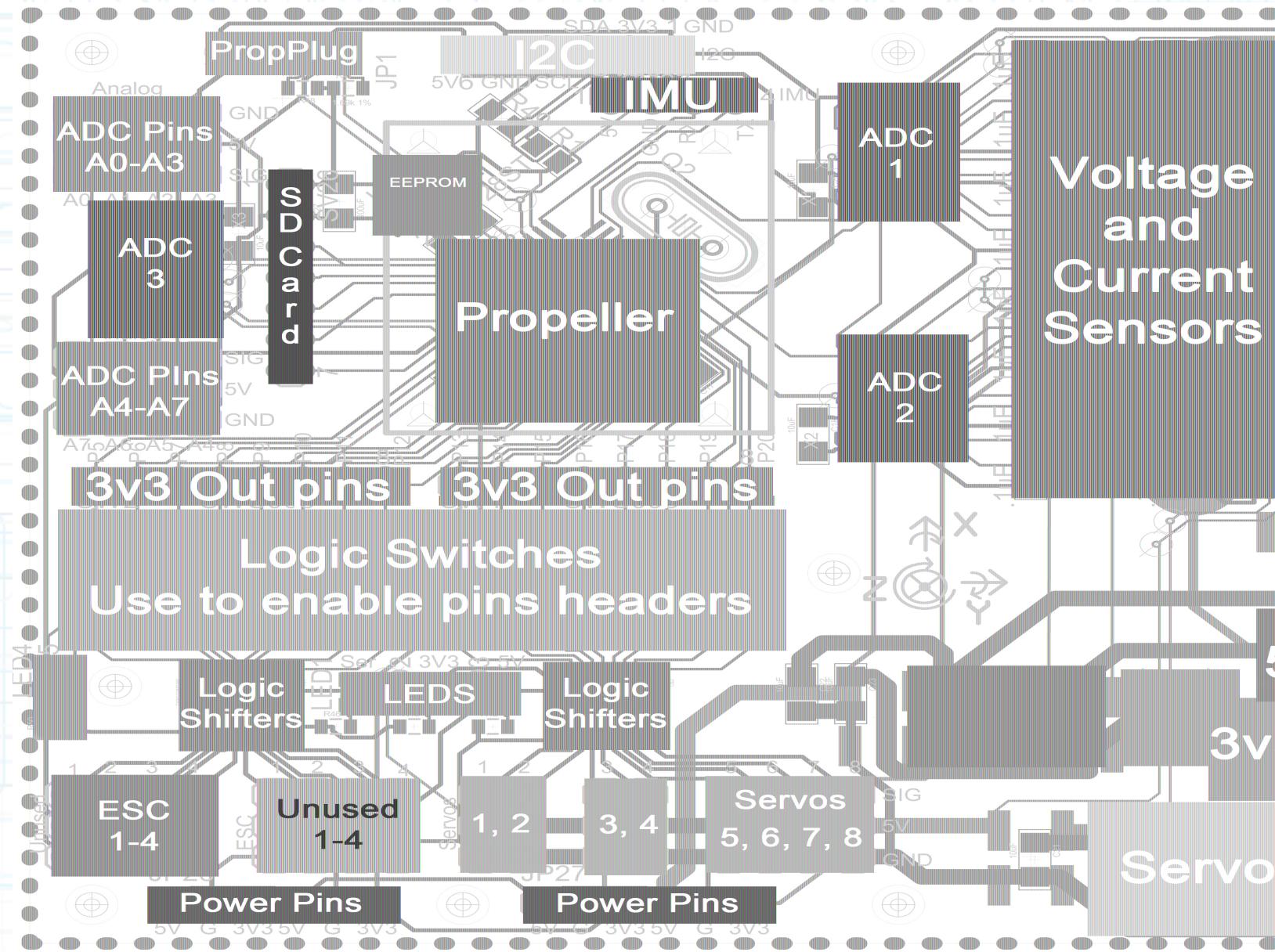
# System Architecture



# Rev A PCB



# Rev A Overlay



# Features

- Propeller Multicore Processor
- Buck regulators for 5v (x2) and 3.3v
- Level shifting for up to 24 I/O lines
- Voltage and current sensing for
  - Motors, 5v and 3.3v rails
- 8 free analog channels
- Mounting accommodations for
  - SD card, IMU, Quickstart, BoE formfactor
- Servo and I/O 3 wire headers (WRB)

# Tasks

<http://www.jasondavies.com/wordcloud/#>

Test~Motors  
Test~Motors  
Design~PCB  
Design~PCB  
Populate~PCB  
Populate~PCB  
Select~Frame  
Select~Frame  
Build~Frame  
Build~Frame  
Research~Control~Algorithms  
Select~Hardware  
Select~Hardware  
Write~Drivers  
Write~Drivers  
Code~Algorithm  
Develop~Motor~Test~Stand  
Create~Project~Management  
Document~Project  
Document~Project

# Tasks

*DesignPCB* *SelectHardware*  
*DevelopMotor* *BuildFrame* *SelectFrame*  
*TestStand* *PopulatePCB*  
*CodeAlgorithm* **Anzhelka**  
*DocumentProject* *TestMotors*

Joint effort on all tasks

No arbitrary division of labor

# Design Considerations

- Realistic constraints
- Industry Standards
- Time/Skills
- Cost effectiveness
- Resources

# Testing

- Motor thrust/torque
- Attitude Measurement
- Attitude Error
- Roll/Pitch
- Yaw
- Altitude

# Technical Challenges

- Quadrotors have a hard realtime computational requirement
- High current motors require special precautions
- System-wide part compatibility and interfacing
- Barebones code to keep the platform stable

# Summary of progress

- Analyzed most needed control algorithms
- Designed main control board (Rev A)
- Developed motor test stand
- Designed and implemented project management

# Quadrotor Mathematics

$$\tilde{\mathbf{q}} = \mathbf{q}_d \otimes \mathbf{q}^*$$

$$\alpha = 2 \arccos(\tilde{q}_0)$$

$$t_1 = \sin \alpha / 2$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{e_1} = \frac{\tilde{q}_1}{t_1}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{e_2} = \frac{\tilde{q}_2}{t_1}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{e_3} = \frac{\tilde{q}_3}{t_1}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_b = \mathbf{q}^* \otimes \mathbf{r}_e \otimes \mathbf{q}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{q}}_b = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\alpha/2) \\ \sin(\alpha/2) \cdot \mathbf{r}_b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_H = \arccos[1 - 2(q_1^2 + q_2^2)]$$

$$\psi = 2 \arctan_2(q_3, q_0)$$

$$t_1 = \cos(\psi/2)$$

$$t_2 = \sin(\psi/2)$$

$$t_3 = \sin(\alpha_H/2)$$

$$r_x = \frac{t_1 q_1 - t_2 q_2}{t_3}$$

$$r_y = \frac{t_2 q_1 - t_1 q_2}{t_3}$$

$$\beta_H = \arctan_2(r_y, r_x)$$

$$M_x = K_{PH}\alpha_H \cos \beta_H - K_{DH}\omega_x$$

$$M_y = K_{PH}\alpha_H \sin \beta_H - K_{DH}\omega_y$$

$$K_{tilt} = [0 \quad 0 \quad 1] \cdot \left( \mathbf{q} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \mathbf{q}^* \right)$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{R}}_{e_z} = \mathbf{R}_{e_z} - \text{desired}(\mathbf{R}_{e_z})$$

$$F_{PIDz} = K_P z \tilde{\mathbf{R}}_{e_z} + K_I z \Sigma \tilde{\mathbf{R}}_{e_z} + K_D z \dot{\tilde{\mathbf{R}}}_{e_z}$$

$$F_z = \frac{mg + F_{PIDz}}{K_{tilt}}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{M_z}{4c}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{M_y}{2d}$$

$$t_3 = \frac{M_x}{2d}$$

$$t_4 = \frac{F_z}{4}$$

$$F_1 = +t_1 - t_2 + t_4$$

$$F_2 = -t_1 - t_3 + t_4$$

$$F_3 = +t_1 + t_2 + t_4$$

$$F_4 = -t_1 + t_3 + t_4$$

$$t_1 = \frac{2\pi}{D^2}$$

$$t_2 = \rho K_T$$

$$\Omega_{d1} = t_1 \sqrt{F_1/t_2}$$

$$\Omega_{d2} = t_1 \sqrt{F_2/t_2}$$

$$\Omega_{d3} = t_1 \sqrt{F_3/t_2}$$

$$\Omega_{d4} = t_1 \sqrt{F_4/t_2}$$

$$\Omega(t)_{Ierror1} = \Omega(t-1)_{Ierror1} + (\Omega_{d1} - \Omega_{i1})$$

$$\Omega(t)_{Ierror2} = \Omega(t-1)_{Ierror2} + (\Omega_{d2} - \Omega_{i2})$$

$$\Omega(t)_{Ierror3} = \Omega(t-1)_{Ierror3} + (\Omega_{d3} - \Omega_{i3})$$

$$\Omega(t)_{Ierror4} = \Omega(t-1)_{Ierror4} + (\Omega_{d4} - \Omega_{i4})$$

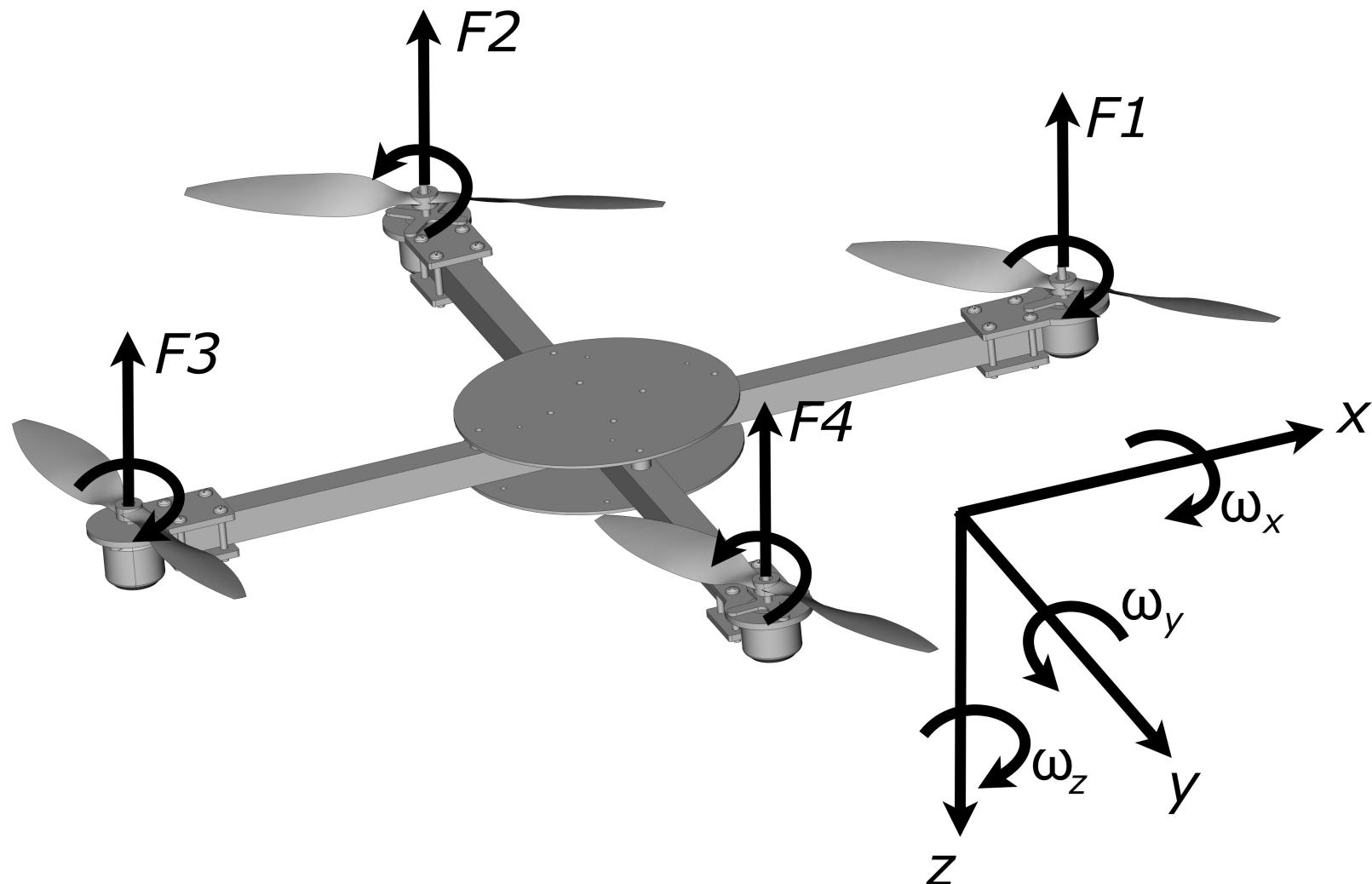
$$u_1 = K_{P1}(\Omega_{d1} - \Omega_{i1}) + K_{I1}\Omega(t)_{Ierror1}$$

$$u_2 = K_{P2}(\Omega_{d2} - \Omega_{i2}) + K_{I2}\Omega(t)_{Ierror2}$$

$$u_3 = K_{P3}(\Omega_{d3} - \Omega_{i3}) + K_{I3}\Omega(t)_{Ierror3}$$

$$u_4 = K_{P4}(\Omega_{d4} - \Omega_{i4}) + K_{I4}\Omega(t)_{Ierror4}$$

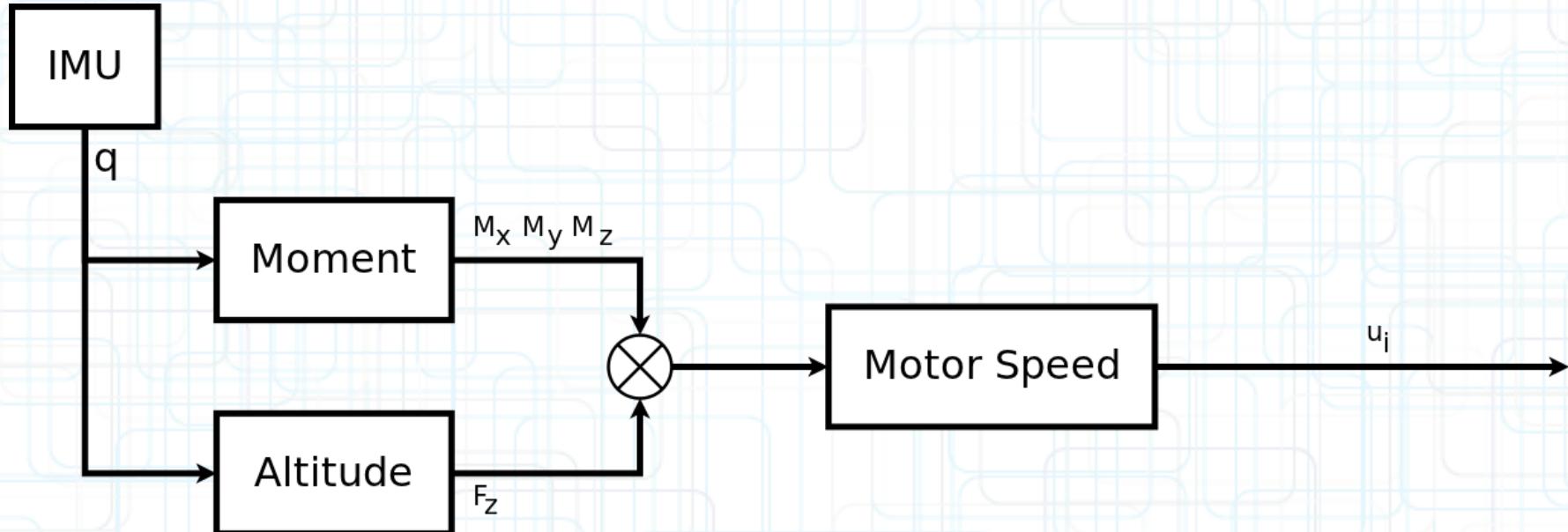
# Body Reference



# Quaternion Mathematics

- Avoid gimbal lock
- Smaller memory requirements (4 floats)
- More efficient mathematical operations
- Smooth interpolation between orientations.
- No trigonometric functions for orientation updates

# Control Loop Flow



- To be executed at  $\sim 100\text{Hz}$  +
- Parallelization possible

# Block: Moment

Input variables:

$\omega_b$	angular velocity in the body frame ( $rad/s$ )
$\mathbf{q}$	attitude quaternion
$\mathbf{q}_d$	desired quaternion

Input constants:

$K_{PH}$	tilt moment proportional constant
$K_{DH}$	tilt moment derivative constant
$K_{Pz}$	yaw moment proportional constant
$K_{Dz}$	yaw moment derivative constant

Output:  $M_x - M_z$  total rotor moments along each axis ( $N \cdot m$ )

# Moment PID

$$M_x = K_{PH}\alpha_H \cos \beta_H - K_{DH}\omega_x$$

$$M_y = K_{PH}\alpha_H \sin \beta_H - K_{DH}\omega_y$$

$$M_z = K_{Pz}\psi - K_{Dz}\omega_z$$

# Block Altitude

Input variables:

$\mathbf{q}$	attitude quaternion
$\mathbf{R}_{e_z}$	position in the inertial frame ( $m$ )
$F_z$	total force of the rotors on the z axis ( $N$ )
<i>desired</i> ( $\mathbf{R}_{e_z}$ )	Desired z position (altitude) (m)

Input Constants:

$m$	quadrotor mass ( $kg$ ?)
$g$	local gravity ( $m/s^2$ )
$K_{P_z}$	Proportional PID gain for $F_z$
$K_{I_z}$	Integral PID gain for $F_z$
$K_{D_z}$	Derivative PID gain for $F_z$

Output Variables:  $F_z$  total force of the rotors on the z axis ( $N$ )

# Motor PID

$$F_z = \frac{mg + F_{PIDz}}{K_{tilt}}$$

- Maps to the total thrust required
- Adjusts for mass of vehicle
- Adjusts for the tilt of the system

# Block: Motor

Input variables:	$F_z$	total force of the rotors on the z axis ( $N$ )
	$M_x, M_y, M_z$	total rotor moments along each axis ( $N \cdot m$ )
	$n_{imeas}$	rotation frequency of the rotors ( $Hz$ )
Input Constants:	$D$	rotor diameter ( $m$ )
	$d$	offset of each rotor from the center of mass ( $m$ )
	$\rho$	air density ( $kg/m^3$ )
	$K_t$	thrust coefficient
	$K_q$	torque coefficient
	$K_{P_i}$	Motor Proportional PID gain (for $1 \leq i \leq 4$ )
	$K_{I_i}$	Motor Integral PID gain (for $1 \leq i \leq 4$ )
	$\pi$	pi
Output Variables:	$u_i$	motor command

# Control Matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_z \\ M_x \\ M_y \\ M_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -d & 0 & d \\ -d & 0 & d & 0 \\ c & -c & c & -c \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \\ F_3 \\ F_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -d & 0 & d \\ -d & 0 & d & 0 \\ c & -c & c & -c \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} F_z \\ M_x \\ M_y \\ M_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \\ F_3 \\ F_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Rewritten twice to solve for two variables
- Main control equation of quadrotor attitude

# Control Matrix Simplified

$$F_1 = +\frac{M_z}{4c} - \frac{M_y}{2d} + \frac{F_z}{4}$$

$$F_2 = -\frac{M_z}{4c} - \frac{M_x}{2d} + \frac{F_z}{4}$$

$$F_3 = +\frac{M_z}{4c} + \frac{M_y}{2d} + \frac{F_z}{4}$$

$$F_4 = -\frac{M_z}{4c} + \frac{M_x}{2d} + \frac{F_z}{4}$$

- Previous matrix multiplied out
- Relation between signs and motor rotation direction

# Force to Rotational Speed

$$\Omega_{di} = \frac{2\pi}{D^2} \sqrt{\frac{T}{\rho K_T}}$$

- Converts desired thrust T to motor speed
- Note the effect of the square root

# Quadrotor Dynamics

- Dynamics – Study of cause of motion
- Kinematics – Study of motion, ignoring cause



# Body Translation

$$\dot{\mathbf{V}}_b = \frac{1}{m} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ F_z \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{q}^* \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g \end{bmatrix} \otimes \mathbf{q} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b \times \mathbf{V}_b$$

- High school physics:  $\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a}$
- Acceleration due to
  - Thrust
  - Gravity (rotated)
  - Fictitious forces

# Body Rotational Motion

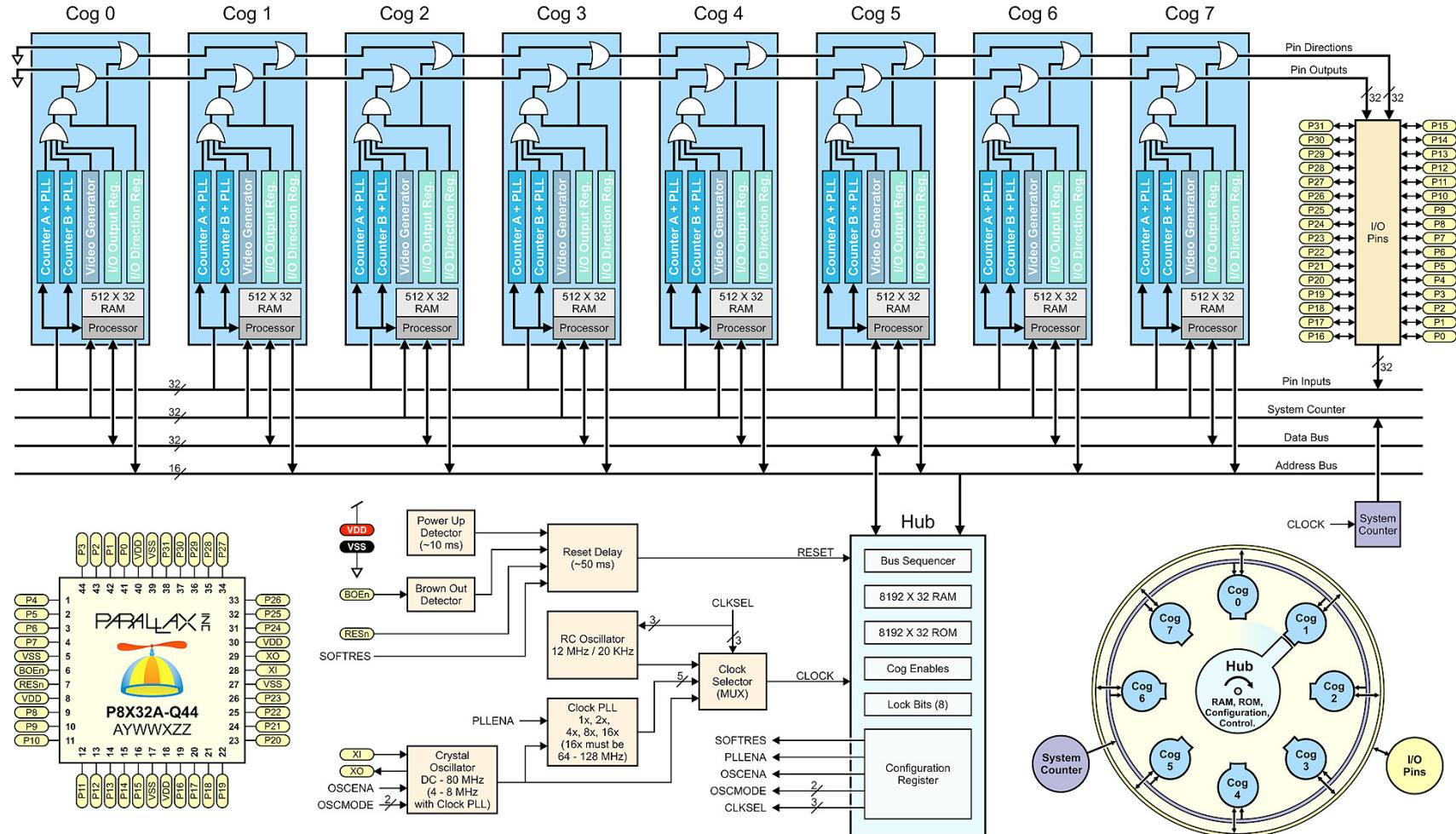
$$\dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}}_b = \mathbf{I}_{nb}^{-1} \left( \begin{bmatrix} M_x \\ M_y \\ M_z \end{bmatrix} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_b \times (\mathbf{I}_{nb} \boldsymbol{\omega}_b) \right)$$

- Similar to translation equation
- Rotation due to
  - Moments
  - Fictitious forces

# Specific Hardware

- Propeller
- Brushless Motors
- Eagle Tree Sensors
- IMU

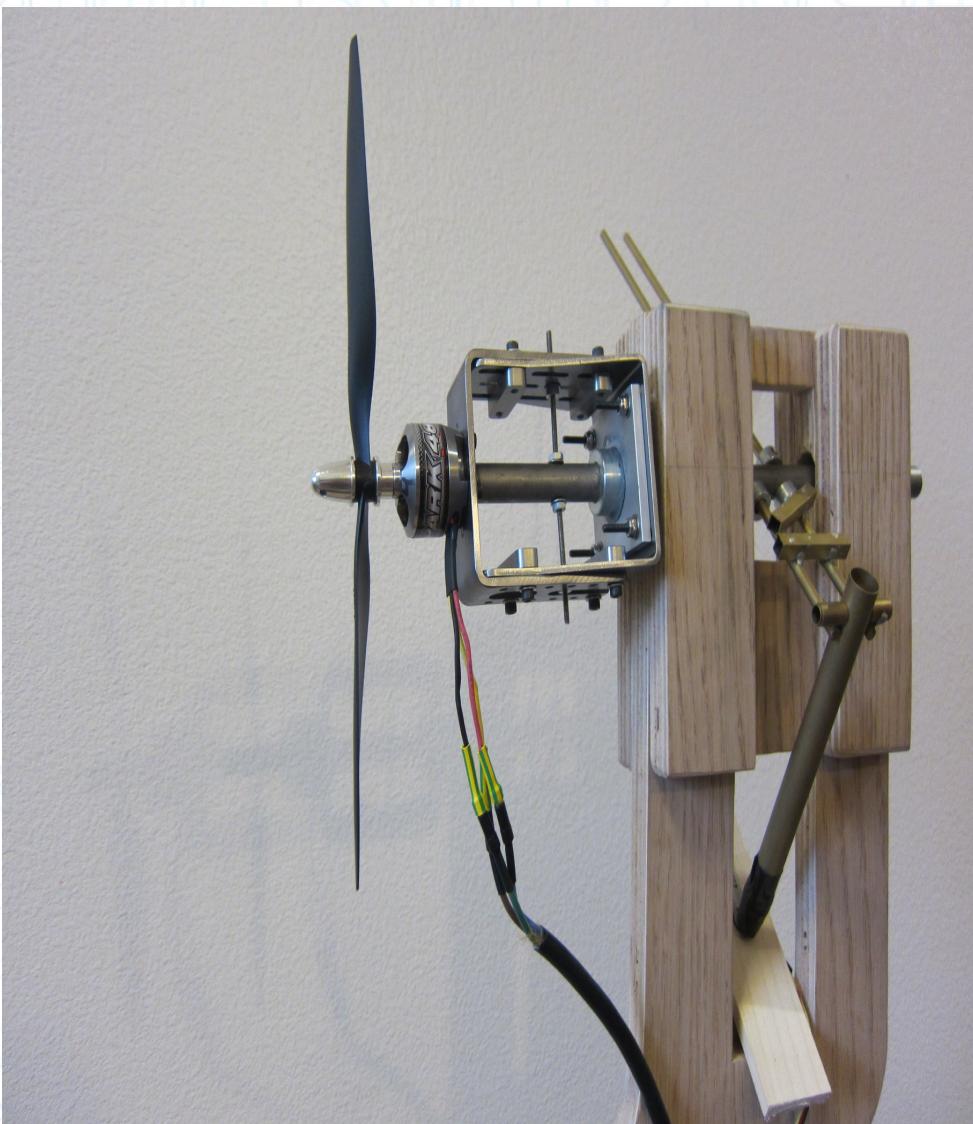
# Propeller Microcontroller



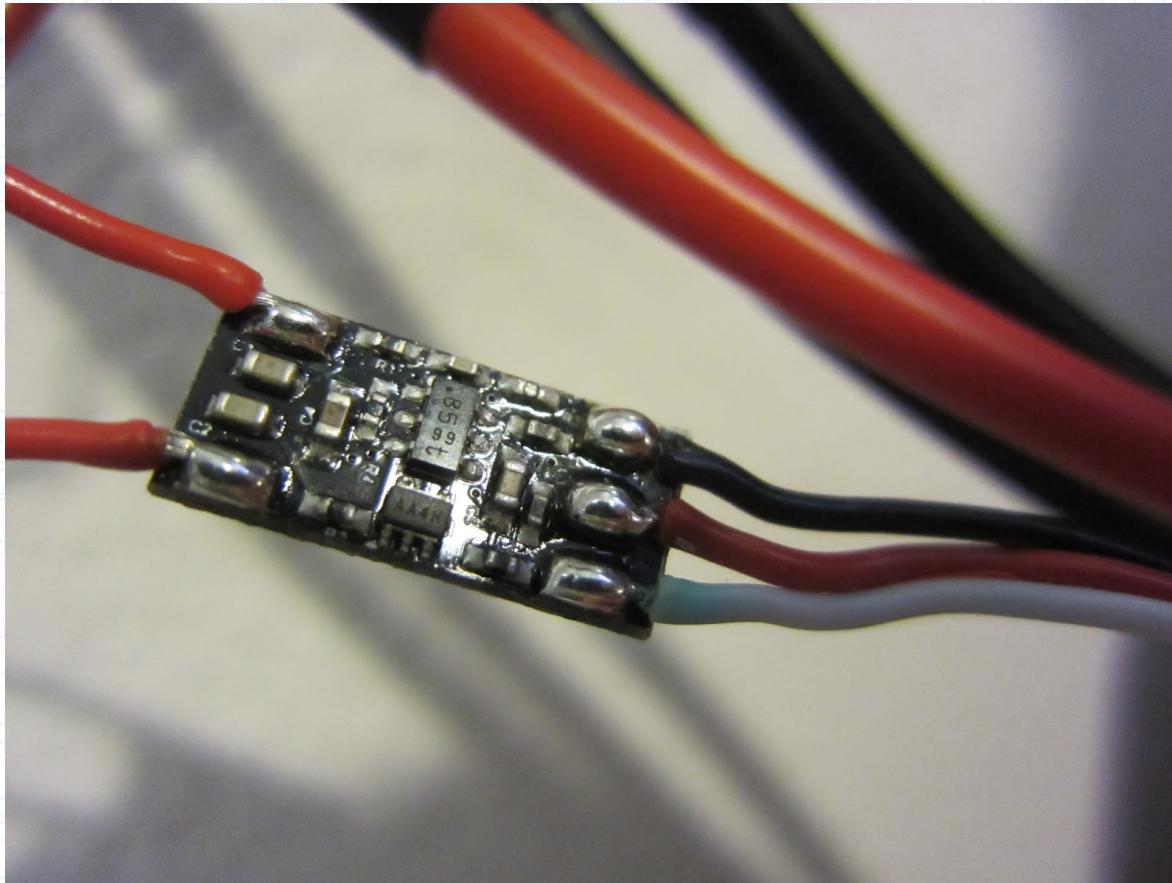
Hub and Cog Interaction



# Brushless Motors



# Eagle Tree



- Measures BLDC control pulses

# Inertial Measurement Unit

- 9 axis of measurement
  - 3 Gyro
  - 3 Accelerometer
  - 3 Magnetometer
- Onboard Extended Kalman Filter



# Next Steps

- Implement Control Loop
- Test Flying Code
- Achieve Stable Hover

# Acknowledgement

- Laser Cutting: Rich Harman(W9GFO)
- Machining: Dale Holtkamp and Gene Sherman
- Algorithms: Frank Lewis and Emanuel Stingu
- Design: Dr. Brisk, Dr. Liang, Dr. Kastner, Tom Wypych, Dr. Chomko
- Workshop: Elmar Palma
- Components: TI, Microchip
- Other: Mr. McBroom (Luke)

# Conclusion



# Questions?

