**ME-Project Report**

**about**

**Quad-rotors & Payload system dynamics and stability**

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# Introduction

In this paper, I will describe the dynamical system of 2 Quad-Rotor (aka quad) units, utilizing a common payload.

The problem formulation assumes 2D framework. The more general 3D case is not treated here.

The quads motion is treated as system inputs, and not discussed here by itself. I will discuss the payloads’ dynamics and stability.

The investigation work flow will be:

1. The dynamic equations of the quads and payload will be described, and some limiting cases will be shown to verify the model.
   1. Coordinates definition in inertial frame
   2. Lagrangian term composition
   3. Deriving the equations of motion without non-conservative forces
   4. Verify result with limiting cases of:
      1. Elastic pendulum
   5. Find natural frequency, from equilibrium state
   6. Referring to non-conservative forces (and moments)
   7. Move to non-dimensional terms (by length and time scales)
   8. Define the treated maneuver in the problem (hover, translation of payload from points A to B)
2. Characterize the problem with certain parameters. Such as (, , ) and initial conditions and maneuvers ()
3. The next step in this work will be to analyze the equations by Multiple Scales method or Averaging method.

A representative diagram for the system is shown here:

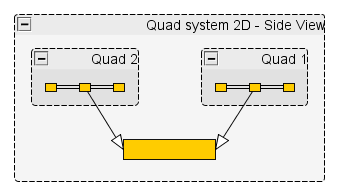


Figure - system view

And some more possible ‘screenshots’ of possible system states:

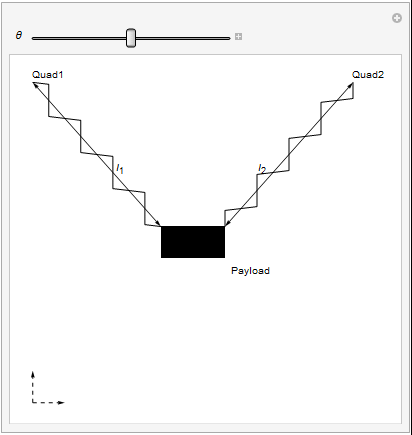
  

Figure – = -73deg Figure - = 0 deg

Figure - = 73deg

# Nomenclature

I : index for object {1,2,p} regarding: quad #1, quad #2, Payload, or: cable #1, cable #2.

: rotation angle around axis, of the rigid body payload, relative to the Inertial frame.

: spring i constant

: spring length when loaded in equilibrium (length of the free-load spring + )

: current length of the loaded spring

: geometric length of the payload rigid body

: geometric height of the payload rigid body

: rotation matrix of payload relative to Inertial coordinate frame

: rotation matrix from Inertial to payload coordinate frame

: mass of object i

: moment of inertia , around axis , for object i

# The system dynamics

The examined system is composed of 2 units of quadrotors, and 1 payload which is connected to each of the quadrotors. And by that it is connecting between the 2 quads.

The system is described in the 2D world.

**The used assumptions for the system analysis are:**

Quadrotor:

1. Quad body and parts are **rigid**. *No* elasticity is considered.
2. Geometry structure is **symmetrical** in relation to the principal axes. And the mass distribution is **uniform**. Hence the Inertia matrix is taken as pure diagonal.
3. quads resultant motion is given!

Payload & cable construction:

1. The ‘cable’ which the payload is connected to is modeled as straight spring, with initial length , and has no mass.
2. The cable is connected to the quadrotor exactly in its center of mass (C.G).
3. **No friction** nor moments are present in the spring connection points.
4. The payload is a rectangular box, characterized with as it’s inertia metrix.
5. Possible spring dumping might be considered in the follow up work. (it might be added as non-conservative force)
6. Aerodynamic forces (lift and drag) on the payload – can be addressed in the non-conservative forces.

**Coordinate systems , State variables, and Rotation matrices**

I – inertial coordinates frame. It is the global reference point for the problem.

Its’ axes are :

P – Payload coordinate frame. The origin is located at the C.G of that rigid body.

The lagrangian of the system is :

treated maneuvers in the problem:

hover

translation of payload from points A to B, in a straight line. With equal or different quads heights.

The Lagrangian L is , where :

The total general coordinates are:

Lagrange equations , before adding non-conservative forces :

The general forces (and moments) are according to :

(note: neglecting the aerodynamic forces on the payload, allows to set this last equation to 0)

**The system dynamics equations are the result of the last equations and setting:**

(3) **(1)==(2)**

## Trimming to limiting cases dynamics – equations verification

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# equilibrium analysis

\*hover with wind force on payload vs specified motion

# 4 asymptotic analysis

\*for selected limiting cases that reveal a Hopf bifurcation and/or an orbital instability

# 5 numerical analysis

\*for asymptotic validation vs general maneuver

# 6 discussion

# Summary

I described the 2D dynamics of system of 2 quadrotors and 1 connected rigid body payload.

I verified against limiting cases of:

1.

2.

# References

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