

Build your own UAV

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Ecole Nationale de l'Aviation Civile

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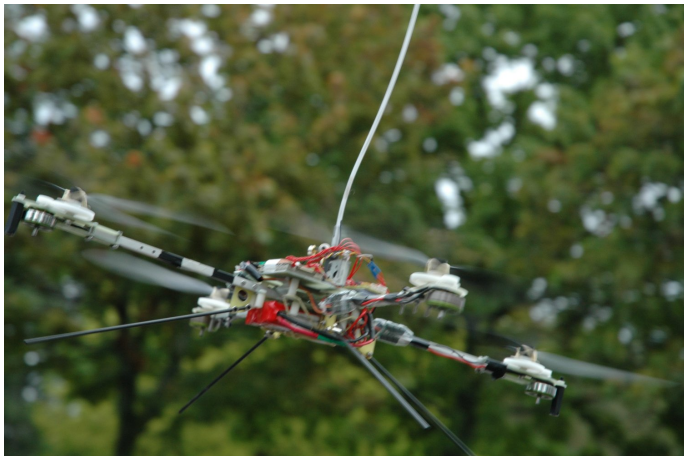
- 1 Overview
- 2 Flight Presentation
- 3 In Depth Description
 - Hardware
 - Software
 - Applications
- 4 Conclusions












What it takes



$$m\ddot{\mathbf{P}} = \mathbf{F} - \alpha \left(\dot{\mathbf{P}} + v_{\text{max}}^2(z) \frac{\dot{\mathbf{P}} + v_{\text{max}}^2(z)}{\|\dot{\mathbf{P}} + v_{\text{max}}^2(z)\|} - m\mathbf{g} \right) \mathbf{E}_z$$

With

- m : mass of the ball (3.31g)
- $\ddot{\mathbf{P}}$: acceleration of the ball
- \mathbf{F} : sum of all external forces
- $\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rho A C_x$
- $A = \pi R^2$
- R : radius of the ball
- C_x : drag coefficient of a sphere (0.45)
- ρ : density of air depending on pressure, temperature and humidity (1.184 kg/m³ at standard conditions)
- \mathbf{P} : position of the ball
- $v_{\text{max}}(z)$: wind velocity vector depending on the altitude (wind shear)
- \mathbf{E}_z : velocity of the ball
- \mathbf{g} : gravitational acceleration (9.81 kg m/s²)
- \mathbf{E}_z : unit vector in vertical direction

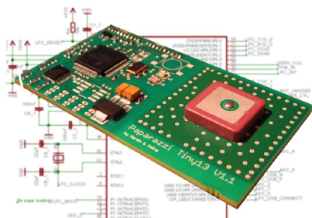




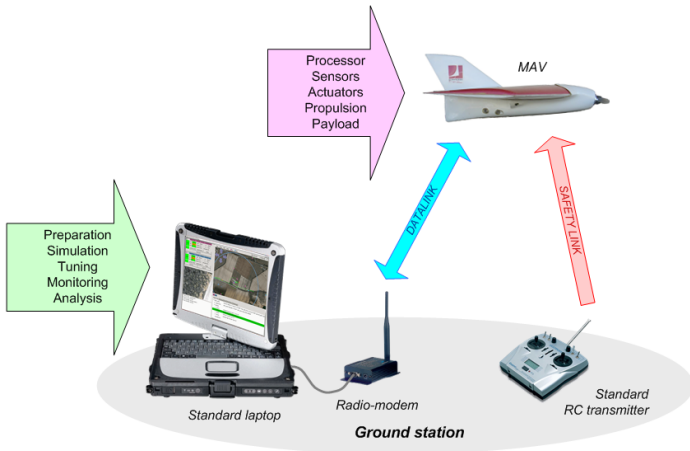
```

// Spring constant of the ball
// velocity of the ball
// position of the ball
// position of the ball
// position of the ball
// position of the ball
// position of the ball
// position of the ball
// position of the ball
// position of the ball

```

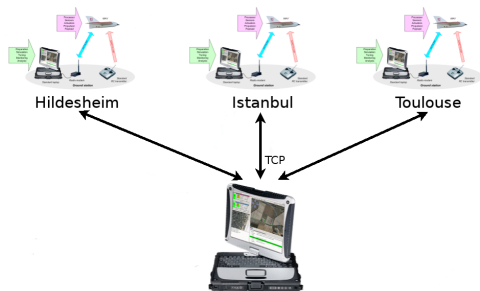


Unmanned Aircraft System

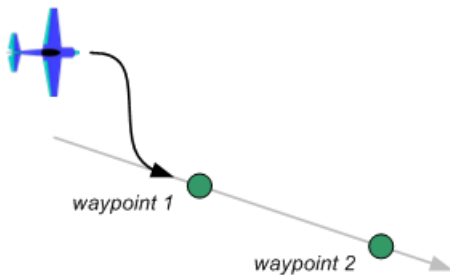




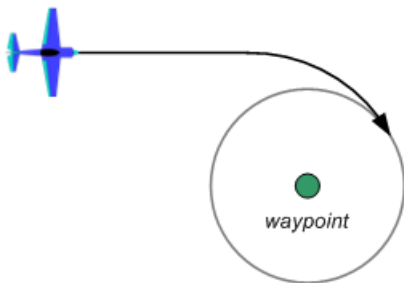
Networked System to be demonstrated



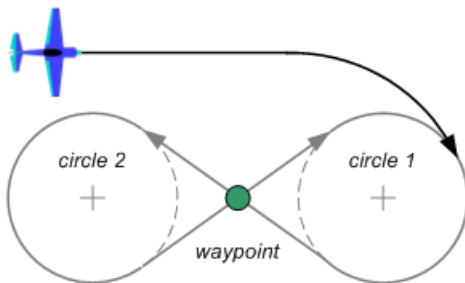
Flight Plan



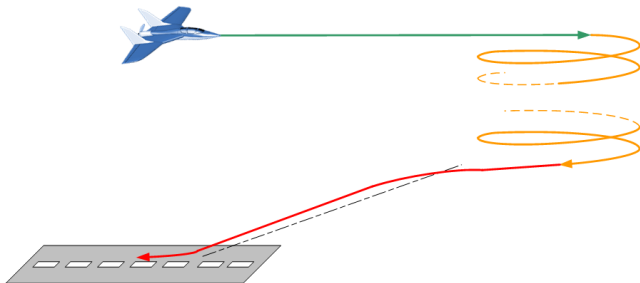
Flight Plan

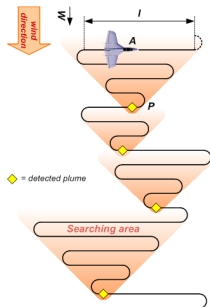


Flight Plan

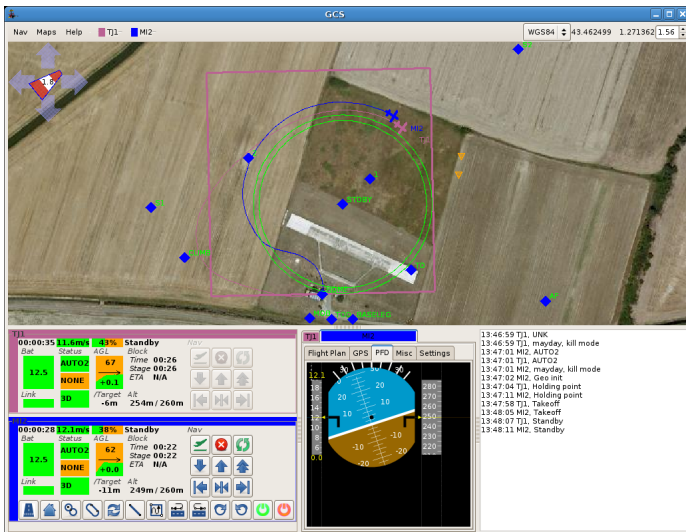


Flight Plan





Ground control station

The screenshot displays a Ground Control Station (GCS) interface with the following components:

- Top Panel:** Shows the coordinate system (WGS84) and current coordinates (43.462499, 1.271362, 1.56).
- Main View:** An aerial map showing the flight paths of two UAVs, TJ1 (magenta) and MI2 (blue), with various waypoints and mission stages.
- TJ1 Status Panel:**
 - Time: 00:00:35
 - Speed: 1.6 m/s
 - Battery: 43%
 - Status: Standby
 - Mode: AUTO2
 - AGL: 67
 - Block: 00:26
 - Time: 00:26
 - Stage: 00:26
 - ETA: N/A
 - Link: 3D
 - Alt: 254m / 260m
- MI2 Status Panel:**
 - Time: 00:00:28
 - Speed: 1.2 m/s
 - Battery: 38%
 - Status: Standby
 - Mode: AUTO2
 - AGL: 62
 - Block: 00:22
 - Time: 00:22
 - Stage: 00:22
 - ETA: N/A
 - Link: 3D
 - Alt: 249m / 260m
- MI2 Flight Plan Panel:**
 - Time: 13:46:59
 - Status: UNK
 - Time: 13:46:59
 - Mode: TJ1, mayday, kill mode
 - Time: 13:47:01
 - Mode: AUTO2
 - Time: 13:47:01
 - Mode: TJ1, AUTO2
 - Time: 13:47:01
 - Mode: MI2, mayday, kill mode
 - Time: 13:47:02
 - Mode: MI2, Gee init
 - Time: 13:47:04
 - Mode: TJ1, Holding point
 - Time: 13:47:11
 - Mode: MI2, Holding point
 - Time: 13:47:58
 - Mode: TJ1, Takeoff
 - Time: 13:48:05
 - Mode: MI2, Takeoff
 - Time: 13:48:07
 - Mode: TJ1, Standby
 - Time: 13:48:11
 - Mode: MI2, Standby



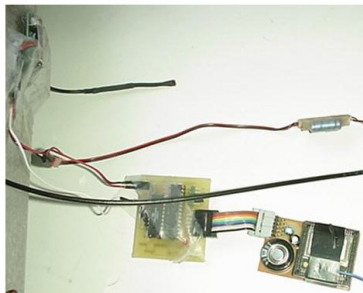


Let's Fly



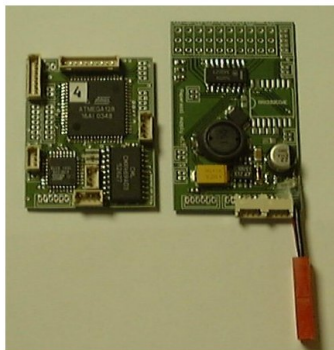


2003





2004





2005





2006



2007

Goals



affordable



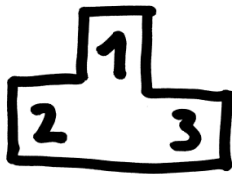
small



simple

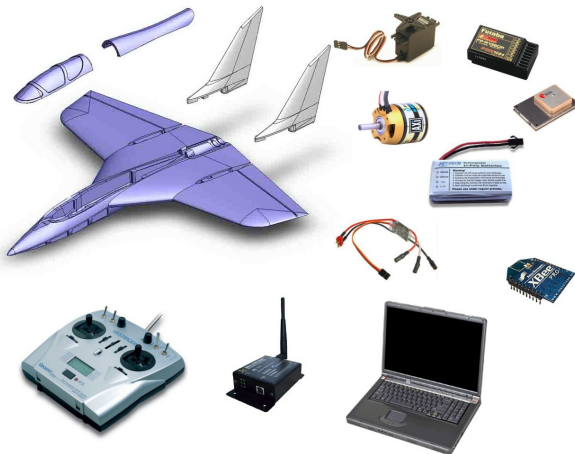


buildable



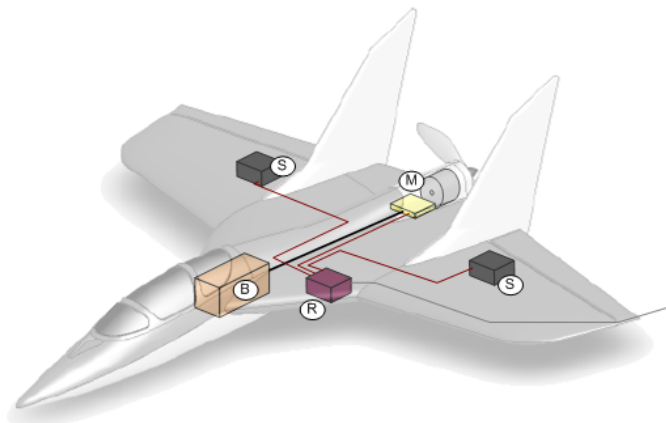
competitions

COTS



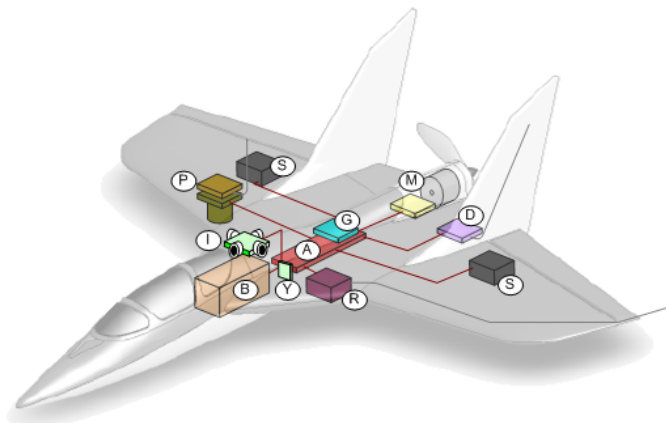


RC Toy vs UAV



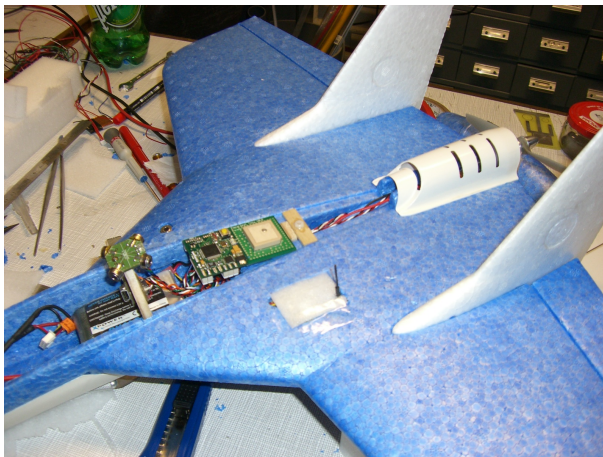


RC Toy vs UAV

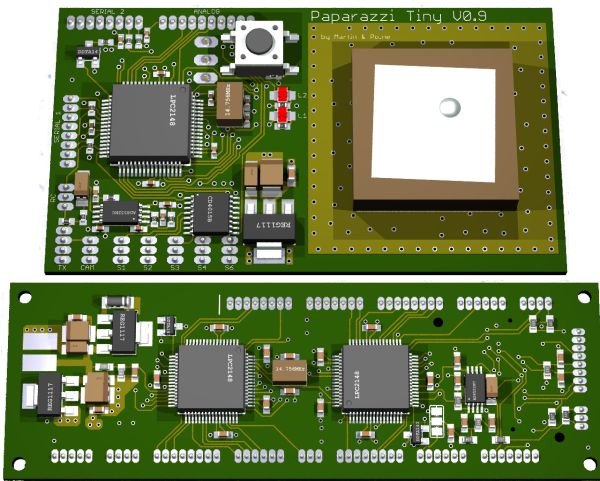




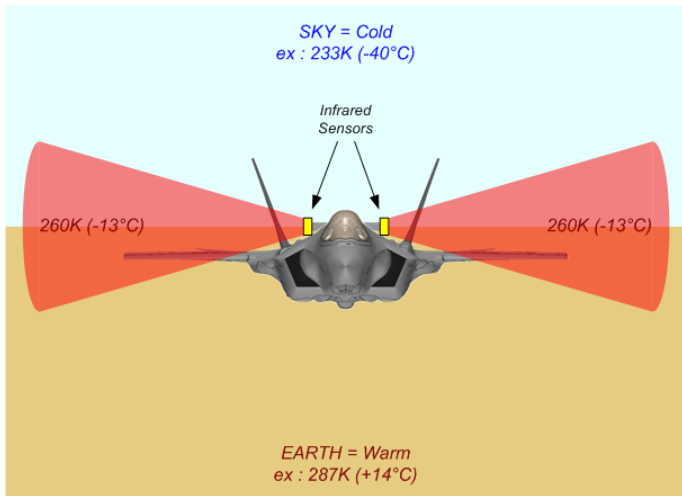
RC Toy vs UAV



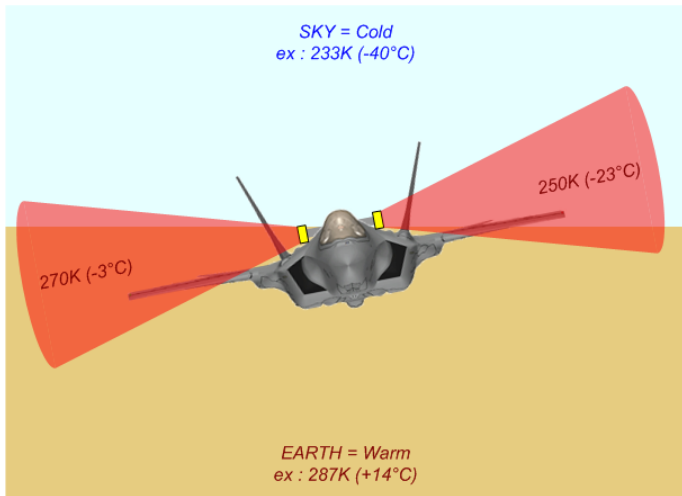
Controller board



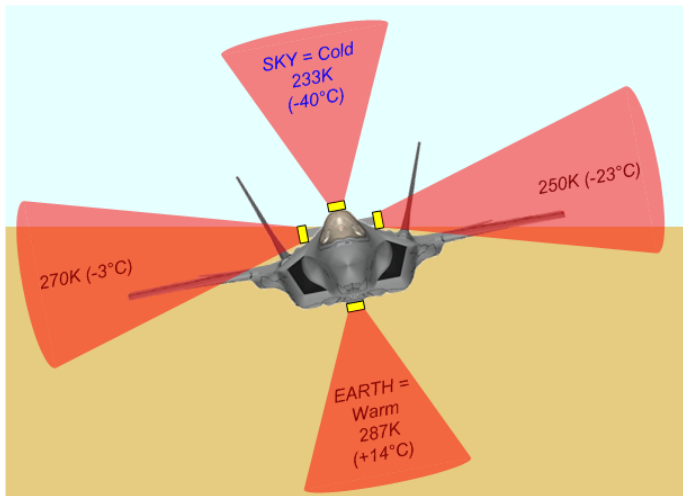
Infrared Attitude Measurement



Infrared Attitude Measurement



Infrared Attitude Measurement





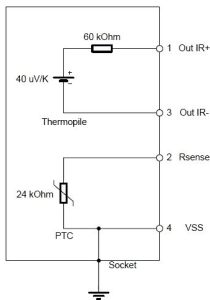
Infrared Thermopile



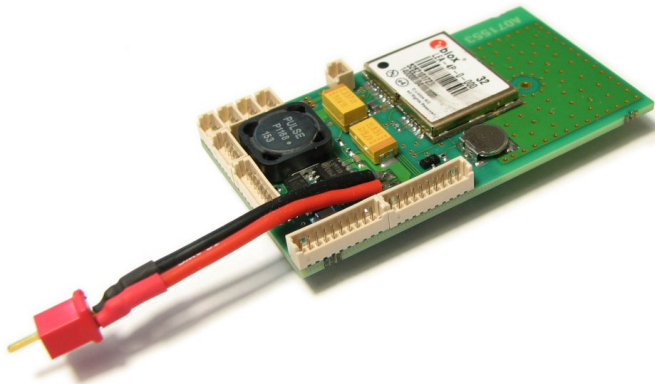
MLX90247 Thermopile

- Output voltage proportional to radiating temperature of seen body
- Sensitivity 40 μ V/C
- 90° cone of vision
- €10 in small quantities

Used for example in car air conditioning system, non contact thermometers



GPS

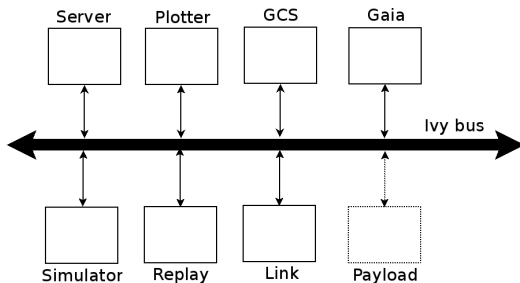


Datalink





Networked Architecture





Onboard Software



- Processor Architecture Independent
avr, arm7 and i386
- Board Configuration Independent
single and twin processors boards
- Vehicle Configuration Independent
fixed wings and rotorcrafts
- Safe
formal methods, real time analysis, extensive testing
- Efficient
Code generation, compile time approach



Flight Plan Language



```

<flight_plan alt="75" ground_alt="0" lat0="43.46223" lon0="1.27289" max_dist_from_home="1500" name="turing complete">
  <waypoints>
    <waypoint name="HOME" x="0" y="0"/>
    <waypoint name="STDBY" x="9.4" y="162.3"/>
    <waypoint name="2" x="23.7" y="123.1"/>
  </waypoints>

  <exceptions>
    <exception cond="estimator_z > 300" deroute="wait"/>
  </exceptions>

  <blocks>
    <block name="start">
      <go wp="STDBY"/>
    </block>

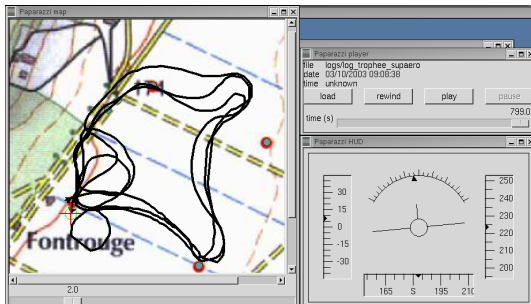
    <block name="circles">
      <for from="1" to="5" var="i">
        <set value="$i*750*cos(RadOfDeg(30))" var="waypoints[WP_2].x"/>
        <set value="$i*750*sin(RadOfDeg(30))+nav_radius" var="waypoints[WP_2].y"/>
        <go hmode="route" wp="2"/>
        <set value="$i*750*sin(RadOfDeg(30))" var="waypoints[WP_2].y"/>
        <circle radius="nav_radius" until="NavCircleCount()>1" wp="2"/>
      </for>
    </block>

    <block name="wait">
      <circle radius="nav_radius" wp="STBY"/>
    </block>
  </blocks>
</flight_plan>

```

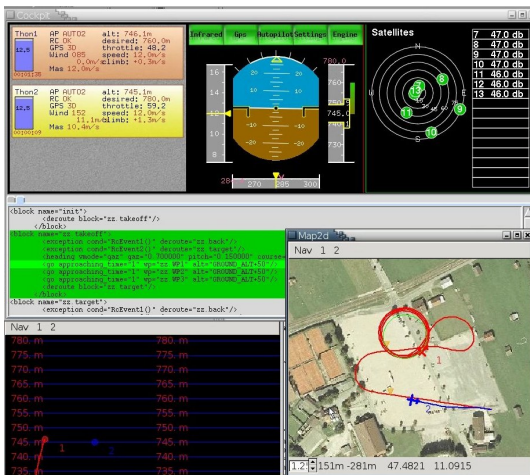
Ergonomy







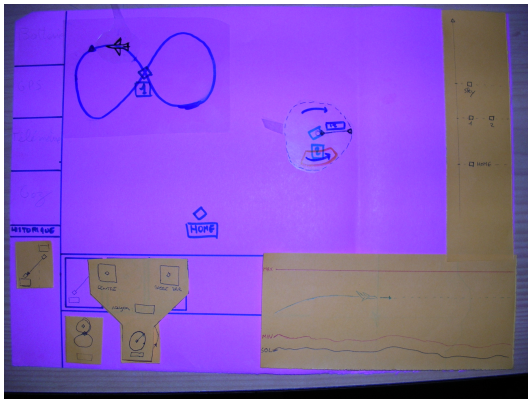
Ergonomy

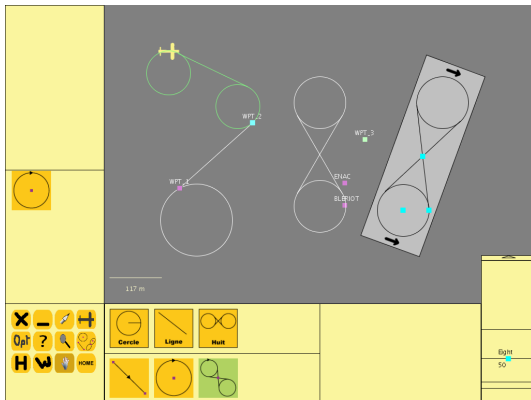




Ergonomy









Ergonomy



00:00:28 **12.1m/s** **38%** **Standby** Nav

Bat	Status	AGL	Block
12.5	AUTO2	62	Time 00:22
	NONE	+0.0	Stage 00:22
Link	3D	/Target	ETA N/A
		-11m	Alt 249m / 260m

Nav



Ergonomy

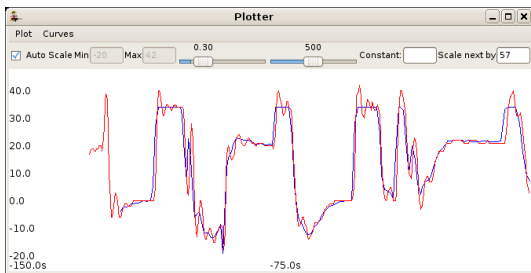


The screenshot displays a UAV control interface with the following data and controls:

- Flight Data:** 00:00:28 (Flight time), 12.1m/s (Speed), 38% (Throttle), Standby (Current block), 62 (AGL), +0.0 (Throttle change), -11m (Altitude change), 249m / 260m (Altitude).
- Battery:** 12.5 (Voltage), NONE (Modes).
- Buttons:** Launch, Kill Throttle, Resurrect, Altitude Shift (up/down arrows), Lateral Shift (left/right arrows).
- Toolbar:** Takeoff, Standby, Eight Figure, Hippodrome, Stay Around, Line, Survey, Landing, Direction, Video.



Flight Data Analysis



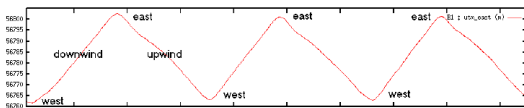


Fig. 1: Position east-west direction

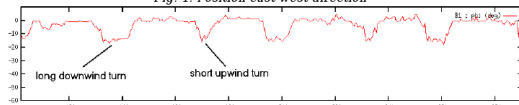


Fig. 2: Roll angle

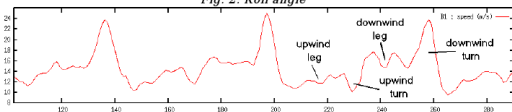


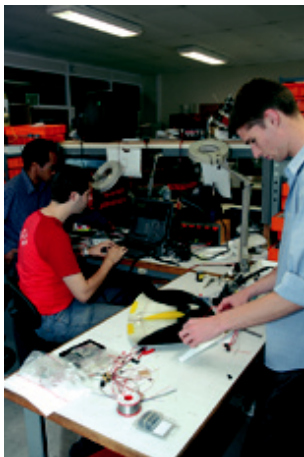
Fig. 3: Speed over ground



MAV Competitions



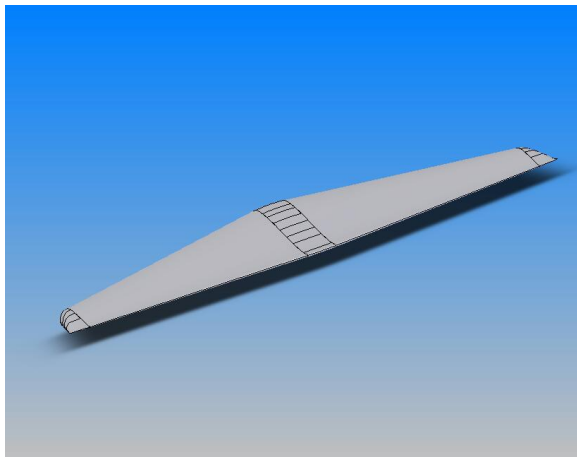
- JMD03, Toulouse, France : 1st place with the Twinstar
- EMAV04, Braunschweig, Germany : 1st place with the Microjet
- JMD04, Toulouse, France : 1st place with the Microjet
- MAV05, Garmisch, Germany : 4 Paparazzi teams at the first 4 places
- EMAV06, Braunschweig, Germany : all the teams were equipped with Paparazzi
- MAV06, Sandestin, Florida : 2nd and 3rd places
- MAV07, Toulouse, France : 1st place (tie), 3rd, 4th and 5th places



- U. of Arizona
- HS Bremen
- Istanbul TU
- U. of Sheffield
- U. de Sherbrooke
- Supaero



Aeronautics/UAV research

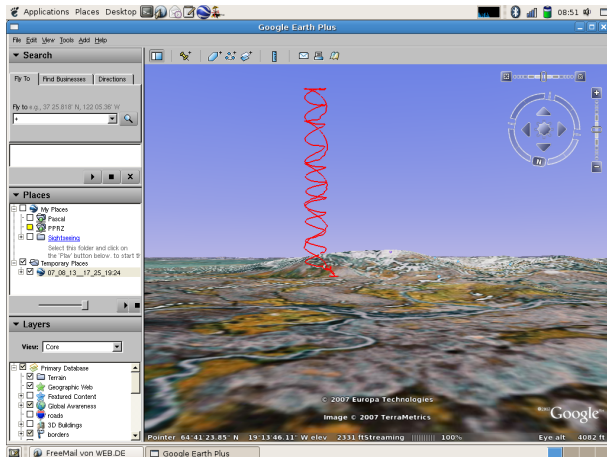


Other research





Other research



Operational applications





Conclusions

- Technology is ready
- Wide fields of applications
- Reglementation is lagged (RC / segregated airspace)
- Integration to civil traffic



- Pascal Brisset



Acknowledgements



- Pascal Brisset
- Murat Bronz



Acknowledgements



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- Michel Gorraz





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- Anton Kochevar



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- Arnold Schröter



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- Arnold Schröter
- Jeremy Tyler



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- Murat Bronz
- Michel Gorraz
- Anton Kochevar
- Christian Lindenberg
- Arnold Schröter
- Jeremy Tyler
- and all others...





- <http://paparazzi.nongnu.org>
- <http://paparazzi.enac.fr>
- <irc://irc.freenode.net/#paparazzi>



Questions



