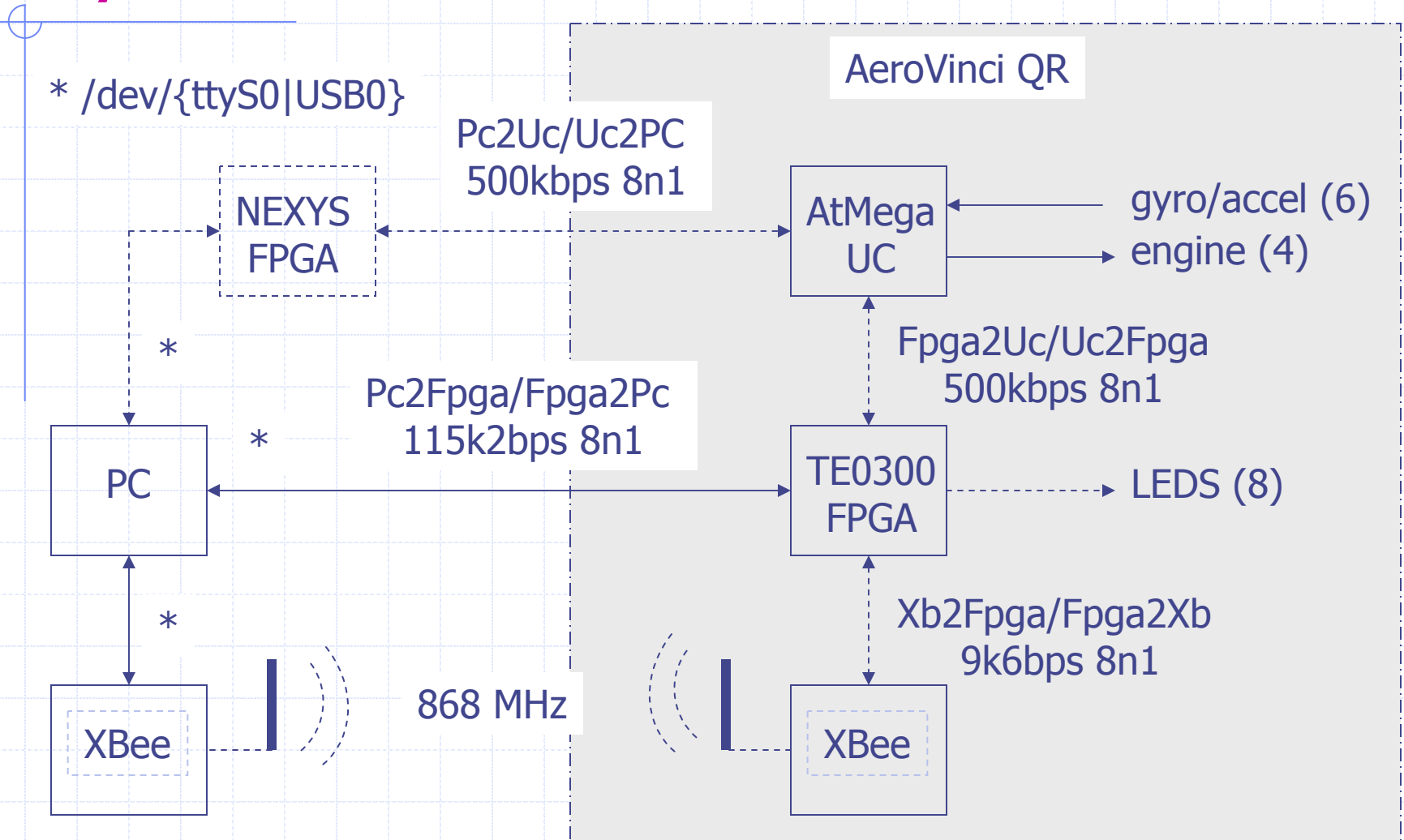


In4073

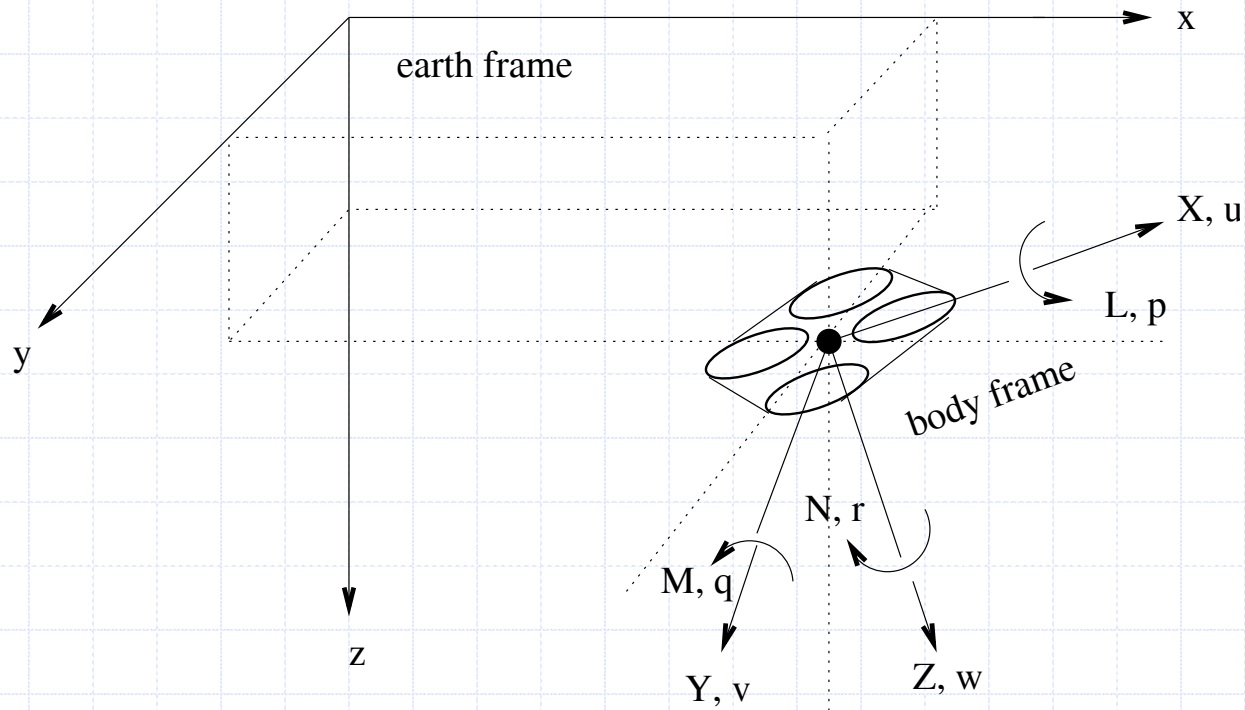
Embedded Real-Time Systems

Electrical Model Quad Rotor UAV

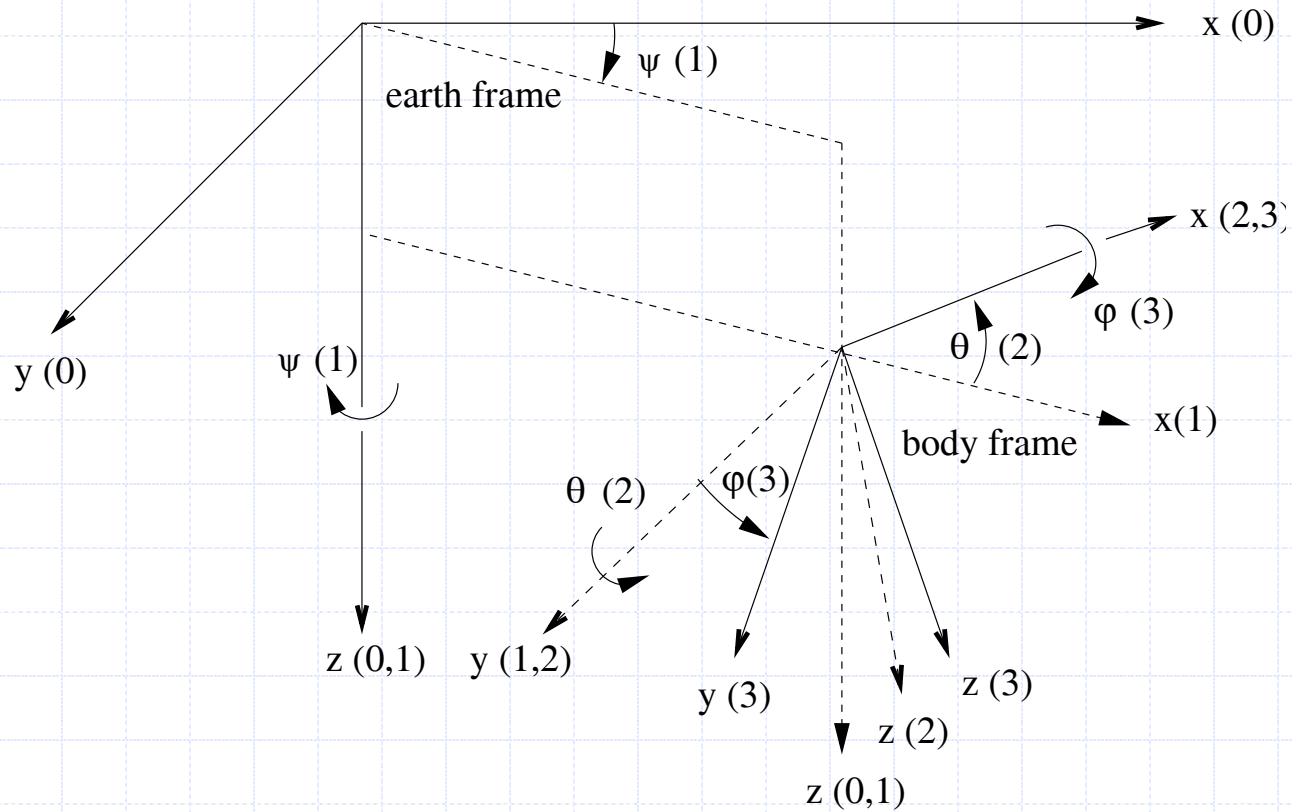
System HW view



QR: Frames & Main Variables



QR Variables: Euler Angles



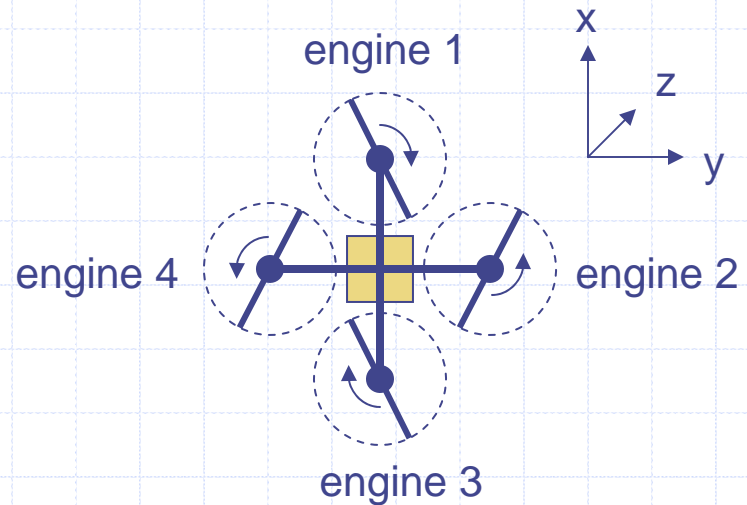
QR: Actuators

rotor 1 – rotor 4
through RPM,
denoted by Ω

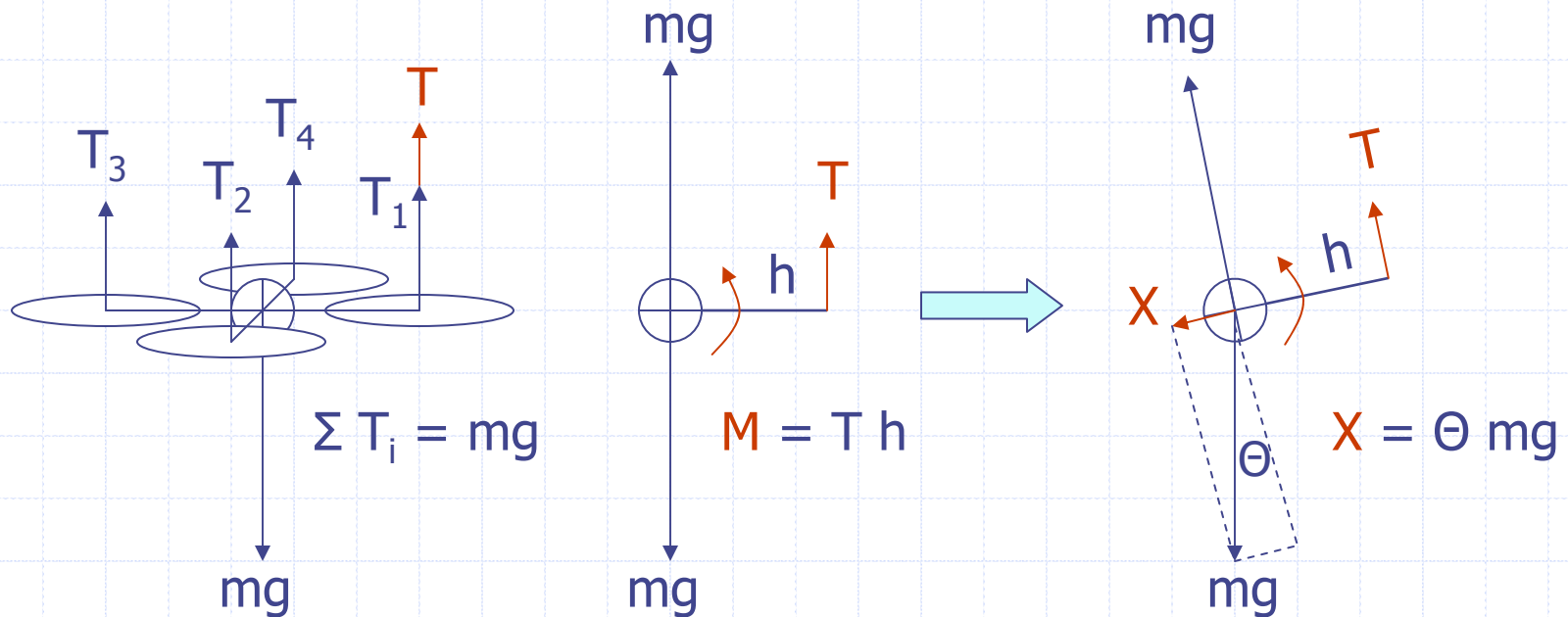
driven by ES signals
 $ae1 - ae4$

$ae = 0x0000 \rightarrow \Omega = 0$

$ae = 0x03FF \rightarrow \Omega = \max$



QR Dynamics (in hover)



$T_i = \text{rotor thrust} = f(\Omega_i)$

$mg = \text{gravity}$

$h = \text{rotor distance ref. center of gravity}$

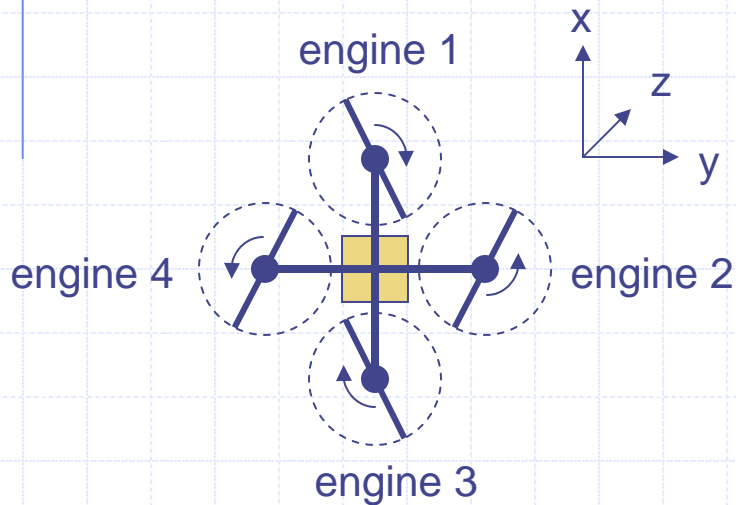
$I_Y = \text{heli rotation inertia in Y-axis}$

$$dq/dt = M / I_Y$$

$$du/dt = X / m$$

accelerated
rotation & xlation!

QR: Rotor Actuators



In general

$$Z = -b(\Omega_1^2 + \Omega_2^2 + \Omega_3^2 + \Omega_4^2)$$

$$L = b(\Omega_4^2 - \Omega_2^2)$$

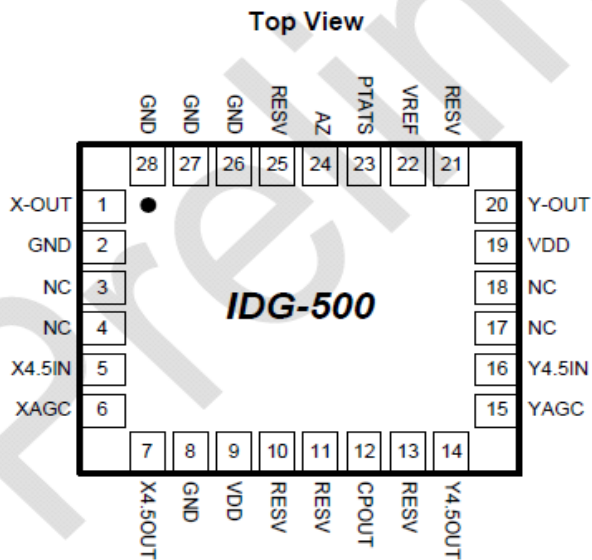
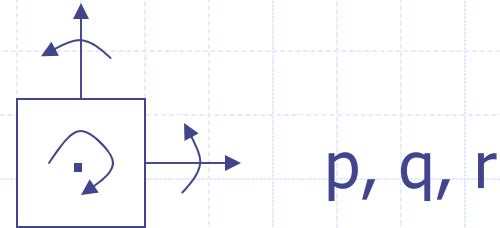
$$M = b(\Omega_1^2 - \Omega_3^2)$$

$$N = d(\Omega_2^2 + \Omega_4^2 - \Omega_1^2 - \Omega_3^2)$$

So compute Ω_i (i.e., ae_i) from desired lift (Z), roll rate (L), pitch rate (M), and yaw rate (N) (see qrsim for example!)

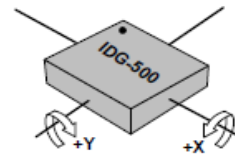
QR: Gyro Sensor

Invensense IDG500



28-pin, 4mm x 5mm x 1.2mm QFN Package

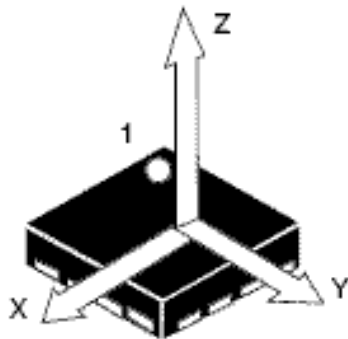
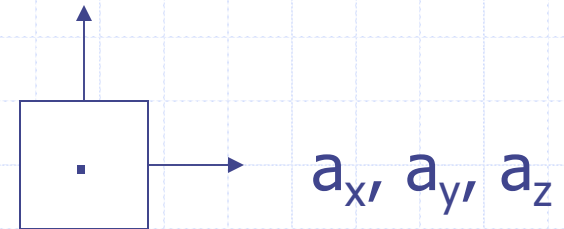
This is a dual-axis rotational-rate sensing device. It produces a positive output voltage for rotation about the X- or Y-axis, as shown in the figure below.



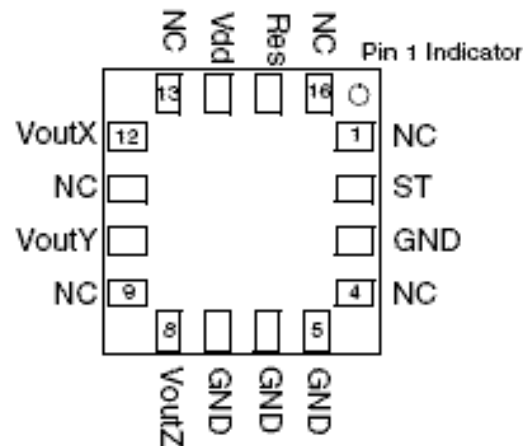
Orientation of Axes of Sensitivity and Polarity of Rotation

QR: Accelerometer Sensor

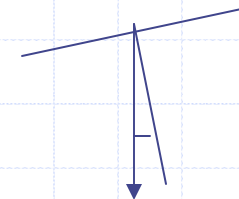
STMicroelectronics LIS344AL



(TOP VIEW)
DIRECTIONS OF THE
DETECTABLE
ACCELERATIONS

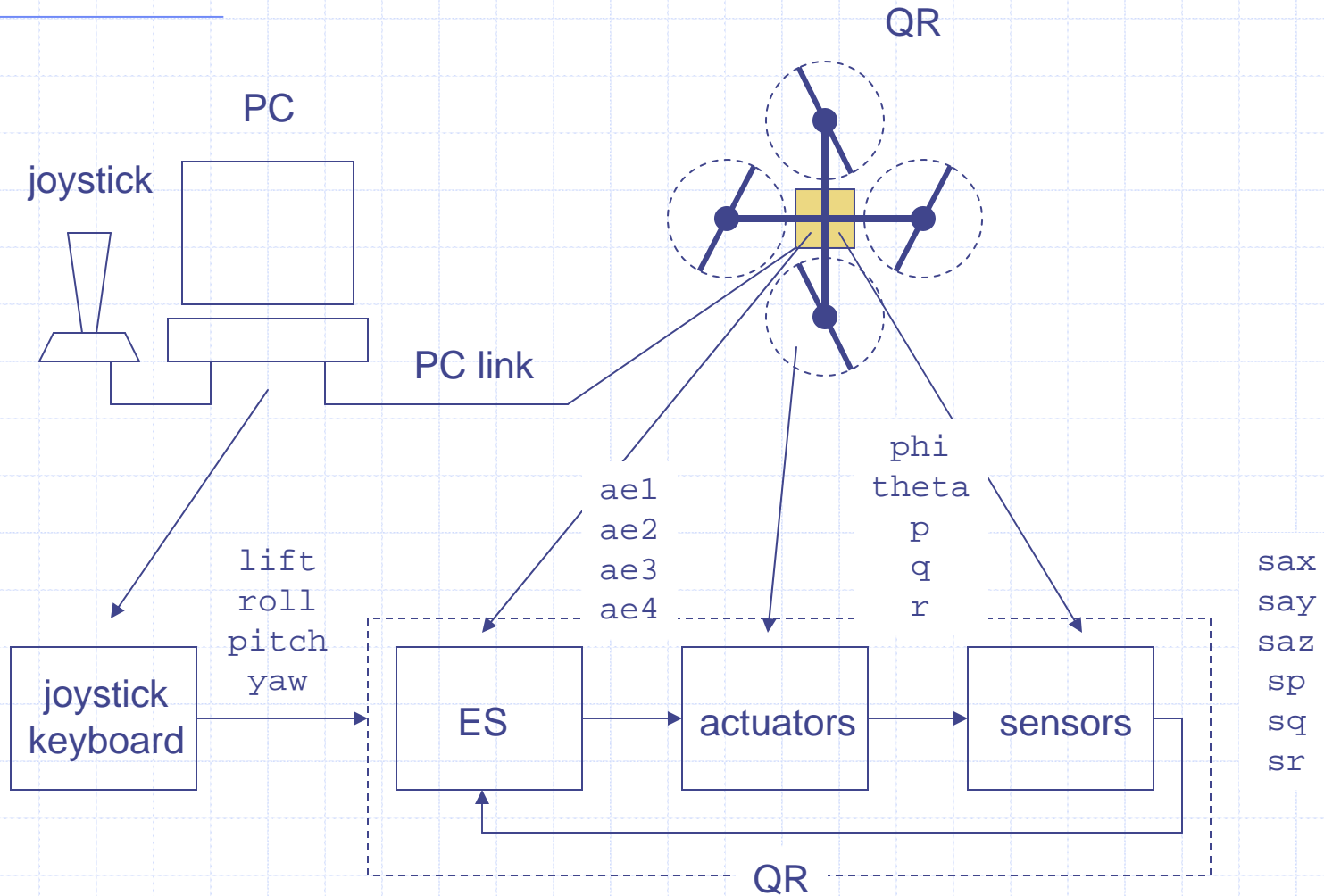


(BOTTOM VIEW)

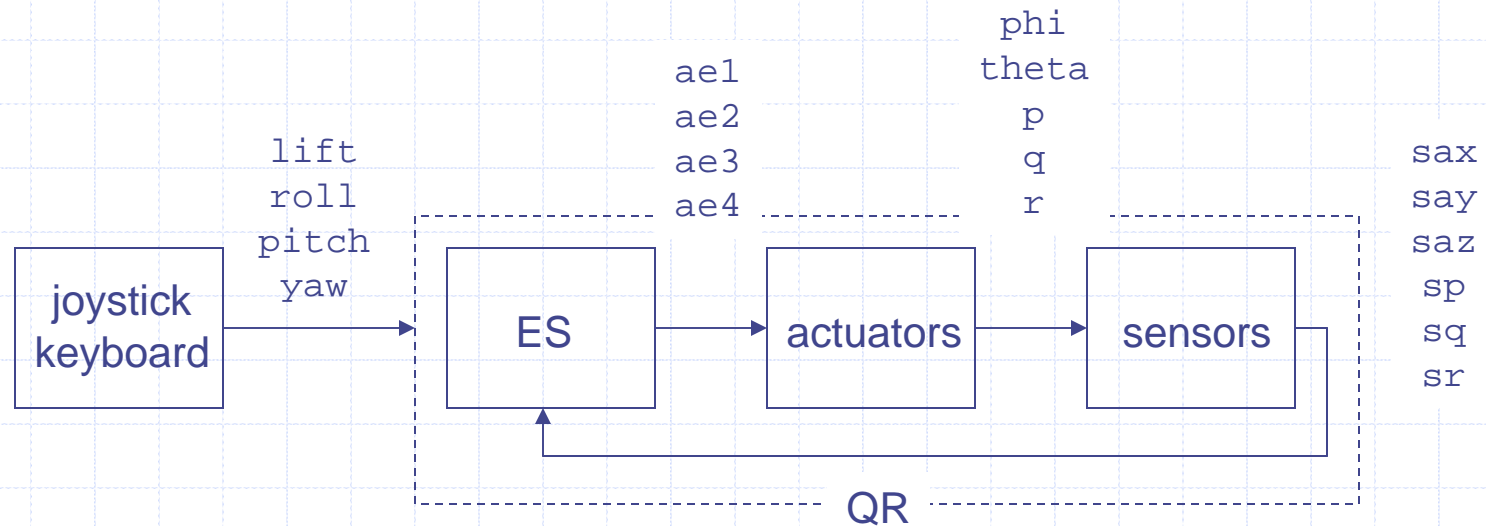


$$a_x = \sin\theta g \sim \theta g$$

System SW view



QR Control Circuit



control loop example (yaw rate):

```
eps = yaw - sr;
```

```
L_needed = P * eps;
```

```
ae1 .. ae4 = f(L_needed);
```

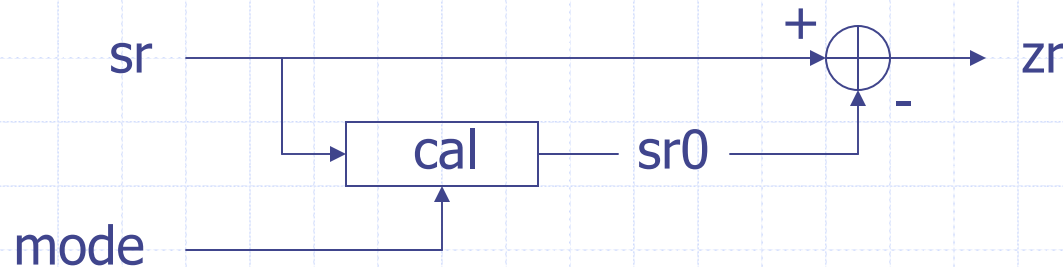
```
// measure deviation
```

```
// compute ctl action
```

```
// actuate, see slide 7
```

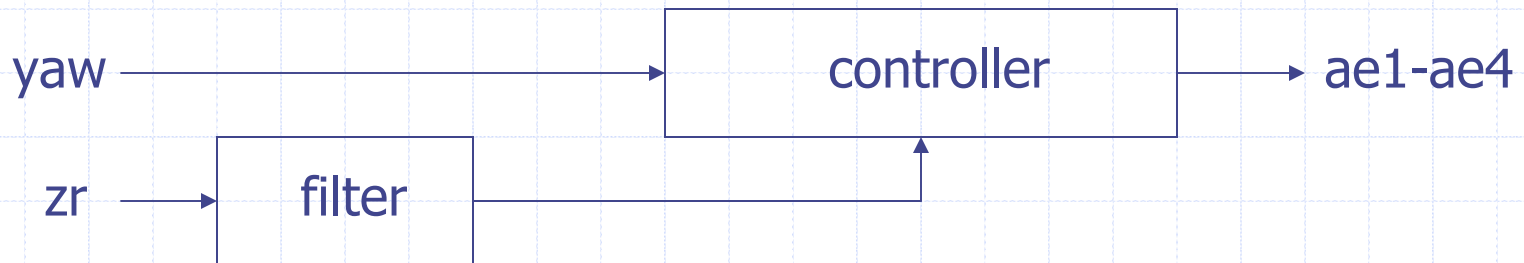
Calibration

- real $p, q, r, ..$ are sensed in terms of $sp, sq, sr, ..$
 - $sp, sq, ..$ have a (voltage) bias (are not zero at rest)
 - so need to calibrate all 6 sensors at rest:
 - let $sr0$ be sensor output at rest
 - real estimate of r are given by (z for zeroed)
- $$zr = sr - sr0$$



Filtering

- signals also need to be *filtered* to remove noise
- filtered signal input to embedded controller



Controller Modes

- controller mode: manual
- controller model: calibrate
- controller mode: control (yaw, pitch, roll)

