Robust Mechatronics

UAVs as Mechatronic Systems: Design and Applications



Dr Loukas Bampis, Assistant Professor Mechatronics & Systems Automation Lab

Basics of mechatronic systems

- Mechanical elements
 - System components and components requiring control
- Sensors
 - Perception of the state of mechanisms and environment
- Actuators
 - Movement and control of mechanisms
- Digital Computing Systems
 - Implementation of reasoning actions

Basics of Mechatronic Systems



A Simple Example of a Mechatronic System

Digital camera with autofocus



Unmanned Aerial Vehicles





Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Design



Control station design

- Operator interaction with the aircraft
- Exchange of information and command





Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Design



Aircraft design Aircraft platform selection Aerodynamic study Material strength study Propulsion system study









Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Designan Laser Range Finder









UAVs' subsystem analysis

Control station design

UAVs' subsystem analysis

Control station design

Capabilities:

- Remote control
 - Direct manual control aircraft remotely



UAVs' subsystem analysis

Control station design

Capabilities:

- Remote control
 - Direct manual control aircraft remotely
- Telemetry
 - Receiving mission data
 - Publishing waypoints
 - Publishing commands (e.g., landing, target tracking)



UAVs' subsystem analysis

Control station design

Capabilities:

- Remote control
 - Direct manual control aircraft remotely
- Telemetry
 - Receiving mission data
 - Publishing waypoints
 - Publishing commands (e.g., landing, target tracking)
- Video stream
 - Ground surveillance
 - First Person View





UAVs' subsystem analysis

Aircraft design

Fixed Wing		Rotary-wing		Hybrid	
Low Endurance		Single-rotor	FF X	Fixed-wing VTOL (Vertical Take-Off and Landing)	125
Medium Altitude- Long Endurance (MALE)		Mulitirotor	- John	Tilt wing	A A
High Altitude- Long Endurance (HALE)		Coax copters	The second secon	Tilt engine	

UAVs' subsystem analysis

Aircraft design

Fixed Wing	Rotary-wing	Hybrid
Horizontal Take-Off and Landing (HTOL) Short Take-Off and Landing (STOL)	Vertical Take-Off and Landing (VTOL)	 Vertical Take-Off and Landing (VTOL) Horizontal flight
Increased take-off/landing requirements	Reduced take-off/landing requirements	Reduced take-off/landing requirements
Reduced energy consumption during flight	Increased energy consumption during flight	Reduced energy consumption during flight







UAVs' subsystem analysis Aircraft design



UAVs' subsystem analysis

Perception system design

UAVs' subsystem analysis

Perception system design

Available sensors IMU, GNSS, Distance, Cameras

• Localization



UAVs' subsystem analysis

Perception system design

Available sensors IMU, GNSS, Distance, Cameras

- Localization
- Mapping







UAVs' subsystem analysis

Perception system design

Available sensors IMU, GNSS, Distance, Cameras

- Localization
- Mapping
- Obstacle detection





UAVs' subsystem analysis

Perception system design

Available sensors IMU, GNSS, Distance, Cameras

- Localization
- Mapping
- Obstacle detection
- Target tacking



UAVs' subsystem analysis

Motion and control system design

Aircraft design data

• Kinematic model and aircraft dynamics



 $F_{i} = K_{f} \times \omega_{i}^{2}$ $M_{i} = K_{m} \times \omega_{i}^{2}$ $M_{y} = (F_{1} - F_{2}) \times L$ $M_{x} = (F_{3} - F_{4}) \times L$ $m\ddot{r} = F_{1} + F_{2} + F_{3} + F_{4}$ $I_{zz} \times \ddot{\psi} = M_{1} + M_{2} + M_{3} + M_{4}$ $I_{yy} \times \ddot{\theta} = F_{1} - F_{2} \times L$ $I_{xx} \times \ddot{\varphi} = F_{3} - F_{4} \times L$

UAVs' subsystem analysis

Motion and control system design

Aircraft design data

• Kinematic model and aircraft dynamics

Waypoints data

- Path planning
 - Global path planning Computing the whole trajectory
 - Local path planning Computing next movement

Shortest trajectory not plausible

Local path planning

Global path planning

UAVs' subsystem analysis

Motion and control system design

Aircraft design data

• Kinematic model and aircraft dynamics

Waypoints data

- Path planning
 - Global path planning Computing the whole trajectory
 - Local path planning Computing next movement
- Trajectory data or user control commands
- Motor control



UAVs' Applications

The MPU system



UAVs' Applications

The MPU system





Τελικά Χαρακτηριστικά MPU				
Maximum Take-Off Weight (MTOW	4.5 kg			
Payload	0.5 kg			
Wingspan	1.8 m			
Wing Loading (W/S)	6.15 kg/m ²			
Cruise speed	65 km/h			
Maximum speed	125 km/h			
Stall speed	25 km/h			
Endurance	120 min			
Flight altitude	1500 m			



UAVs' Applications

The MPU system



UAVs' Applications The MIDRES system







UAVs' Applications

The MIDRES system



UAVs' Applications The MIDRES system





UAVs' Applications The MIDRES system





UAV Applications

The Estia system





UAVs' Applications

The Estia system



UAVs' Applications

The Estia system





UAVs' Applications





UAVs' Applications



UAVs' Applications



UAVs' Applications



