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Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

WP4: Control and navigation of a single PAV Vision-based navigation in GPS restricted environments

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http://www.mycopter.eu

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Navigation of PAVs in GPS Restricted Environments

- Control and automation for PAVs relies on accurate state information
- Cameras are used as main sensors
 - Localization of the PAV
 - \rightarrow control
 - \rightarrow support for untrained pilot
 - Modeling of the environment
 → collision prevention



illustration: www.gpsworld.com





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Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) and PAVs

- Multi-rotor helicopters
- All rotors aligned in a plane
- Rotor axes perpendicular to that plane
- Take off weight ≈ 1.5 kg



Illustration: Gareth Padfield





Image: e-volo GmbH





Challenges for UAVs

- Degrees of freedom
- Coupled and fast dynamics
- Constant motion and inherent instability





■ → "Cannot simply stop"





What do we Need for Autonomous UAVs ?



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Computer-Vision Based Localization







Robustness to Disturbances







Take-off and Landing Scenarios





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Motion and Uncertainty Aware Path Planning







Path Planning, Including Localization Uncertainty







Uncertainty Aware Path Planning







Uncertainty Aware Path Planning







Conclusions

- Efficient position and trajectory control.
- Robust vision based localization
- Modular multi-sensor fusion framework.
- Path planning framework, planning safe paths that provide sufficient motion.









Thank you for your attention!

Live UAV Demo this afternoon



