

Modeling and Control of a Multi-link Convertible Drone for Manipulation Operations

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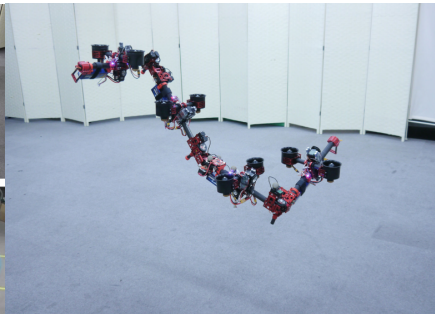


Journée Technique ²RM: Démarche de conception mécatronique de drones avec systèmes de préhension et main dextres.

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Single Link System
- 3 Two Links System
- 4 Simulation Results
- 5 Conclusions

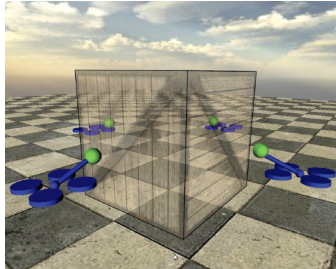


(a)

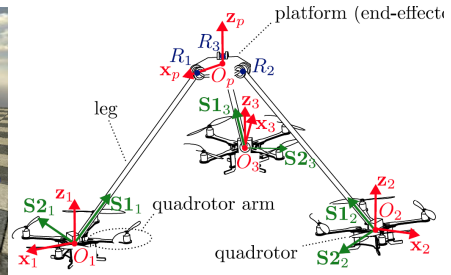


(b)

Figure: (a) Single propeller kinematic chain, (b) DRAGAN Robot



(a)



(b)

Figure: (a) 4 UAVs transportation, (b) Flying parallel robot

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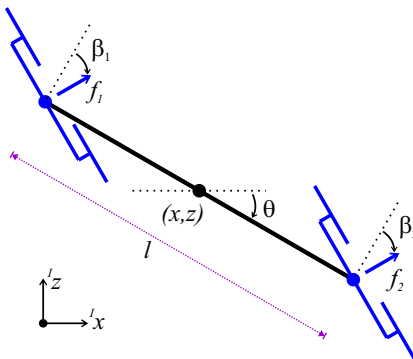


Figure: Single link system 2D representation

Where $m_1 = m_2 = m_0$ is the mass of the vehicles, m_a the mass of the link, $I_1 = I_2 = I_0$ the moment of inertial of the quadrotors and, finally, I_a that of the link.

Let the vector of generalized coordinates be $q_{/1} = [x \ z \ \theta]^T$, by applying the Euler Lagrange formalism, the dynamics of the system can be expressed as:

$$\mathbf{M}_{/1} \ddot{q}_{/1} + \mathbf{G}_{/1} = \tau_{/1}$$

with

$$\mathbf{M}_{/1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2m_0 + m_a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2m_0 + m_a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{m_0 l^2}{2} + I_a \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{G}_{/1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ (2m_0 + m_a)g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tau_{/1} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{\theta+\beta_1} f_1 + S_{\theta+\beta_2} f_2 \\ C_{\theta+\beta_1} f_1 + C_{\theta+\beta_2} f_2 \\ \frac{l}{2} (C_{\beta_1} f_1 - C_{\beta_2} f_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

The quadrotor's rotational dynamics are described by $I_0 \ddot{\theta}_i = \tau_i$ where $i = 1, 2$.

For control purposes, we consider $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta$ which allows us to establish the relations

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1 + f_2 &= \sqrt{u_x^2 + u_z^2} \\
 \theta + \beta &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{u_x}{u_z} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Moreover, to determinate each force, we find

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{u_x^2 + u_z^2} \\ (2u_\theta) / (IC_\beta) \end{bmatrix}$$

where u_x , u_z and u_θ are the control inputs given by PD controllers in the form:

$$u = K_p e_p + K_v e_v + G_d$$

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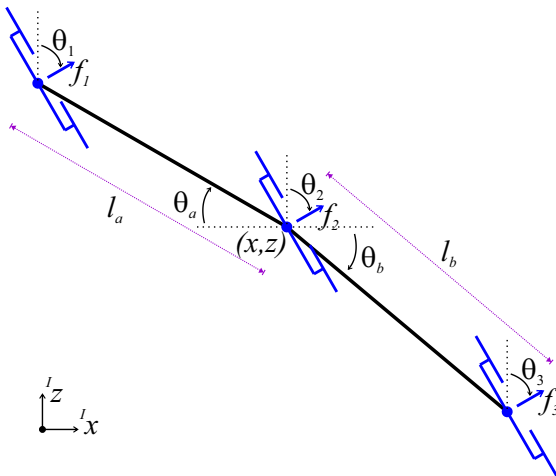


Figure: Two links system 2D representation

As in the previous case we consider:

- m_0 the mass of the vehicles
- m_a the mass of the links
- I_0 the moment of inertia of the quadrotors
- I_a the moment of inertia of the links
- l the length of the links

To apply the Euler Lagrange formalism, let $q_{l2} = [x \ z \ \theta_a \ \theta_b]^T$ be the vector of generalized coordinates which leads to the equation:

$$\mathbf{M}_{l2} \ddot{q}_{l2} + \mathbf{C}_{l2} \dot{q}_{l2} + \mathbf{G}_{l2} = \tau_{l2}$$

Where:

$$\mathbf{M}_{I/2} = \begin{bmatrix} 3m_0 + 2m_a & 0 & l(m_0 + 0.5m_a) S_{\theta_a} & -l(m_0 + 0.5m_a) S_{\theta_b} \\ & 3m_0 + 2m_a & l(m_0 + 0.5m_a) C_{\theta_a} & -l(m_0 + 0.5m_a) C_{\theta_b} \\ & & m_0 l^2 + \frac{m_a l^2}{4} + I_a & 0 \\ \text{Symmetry} & & & m_0 l^2 + \frac{m_a l^2}{4} + I_a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{I/2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}_{I/2} = \begin{bmatrix} l(m_0 + 0.5m_a) (C_{\theta_a} \dot{\theta}_a^2 - C_{\theta_b} \dot{\theta}_b^2) \\ -l(m_0 + 0.5m_a) (S_{\theta_a} \dot{\theta}_a^2 - S_{\theta_b} \dot{\theta}_b^2) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{G}_{I/2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ (3m_0 + 2m_a) g \\ gl(m_0 + 0.5m_a) C_{\theta_a} \\ -gl(m_0 + 0.5m_a) C_{\theta_b} \end{bmatrix} ; \quad \tau_{I/2} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{\theta_1} f_1 + S_{\theta_2} f_2 + S_{\theta_3} f_3 \\ C_{\theta_1} f_1 + C_{\theta_2} f_2 + C_{\theta_3} f_3 \\ \frac{l}{2} (C_{\theta_a - \theta_1} f_1 - C_{\theta_a - \theta_2} f_2) \\ \frac{l}{2} (C_{\theta_b - \theta_1} f_2 - C_{\theta_b - \theta_2} f_3) \end{bmatrix}$$

For control purposes, we consider $\theta_1 = \theta_2 = \theta_3 = \gamma$ which allows us to establish the relations

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1 + f_2 + f_3 &= \sqrt{u_x^2 + u_z^2} \\
 \gamma &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{u_x}{u_z} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Moreover, to determinate each force, we find

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{u_x^2 + u_z^2} \\ (2u_{\theta_a}) / (IC_{\theta_a - \gamma}) \\ (2u_{\theta_b}) / (IC_{\theta_b - \gamma}) \end{bmatrix}$$

where u_x , u_z , u_{θ_a} and u_{θ_b} are the control inputs given by PD controllers previously described.

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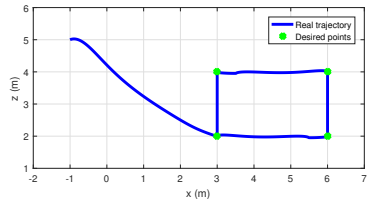
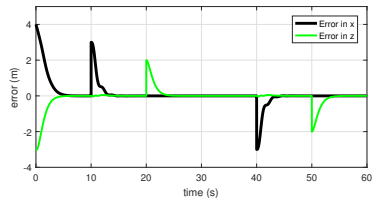
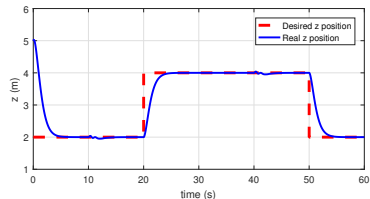
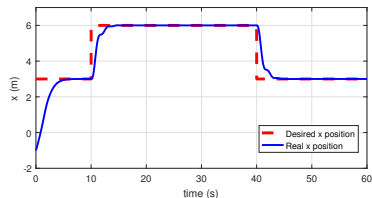


Figure: Translational behavior of the Single Link System

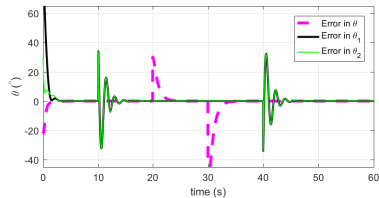
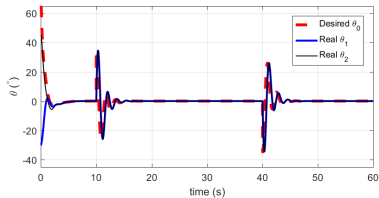
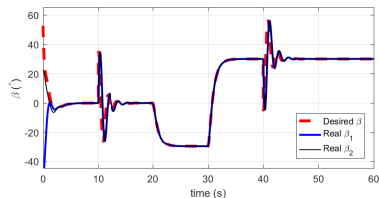
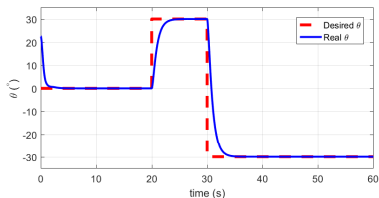


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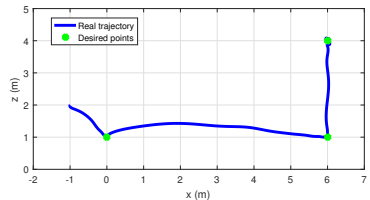
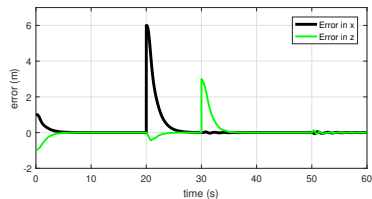
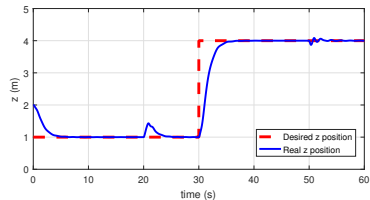
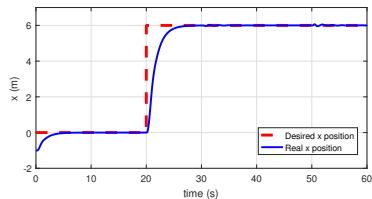


Figure: Translational behavior of the Two Links System

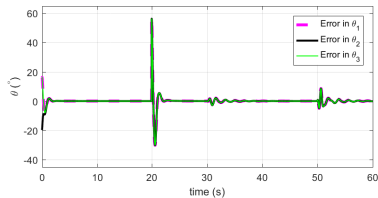
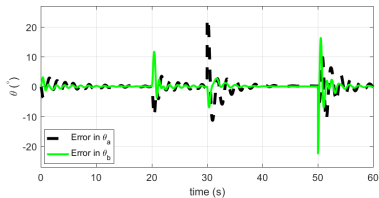
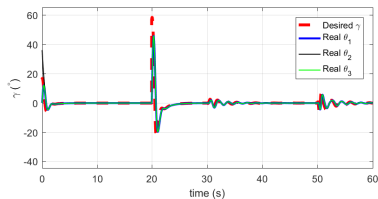
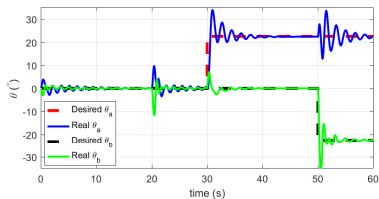


Figure: Rotational behavior of the Two Links System

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- Study of systems with more links in 2D
- 3D Modeling
- Implementation of a Convertible UAV
- Formation stability control
- Trajectory tracking control
- Implementation of Time-delay systems control theory

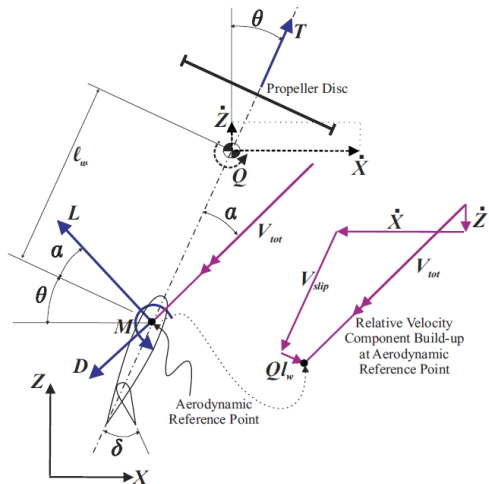


Figure: Proposed convertible aircraft

Thank You