

# Interim Design Review

S.U.A.S.

Student Unmanned Aerial System

Senior Design Team# 14



# Team Members

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# Introduction

## Primary Objectives:

- Systems Engineering approach for the design and manufacture of an Unmanned Aerial System (UAS)
- System must be designed for:
  - Waypoint Navigation
  - Autonomous Area Search for Ground Targets
  - Image Recognition of Ground Targets
- System must comply with the 2012 AUVSI Student UAS Competition requirements.

# Introduction

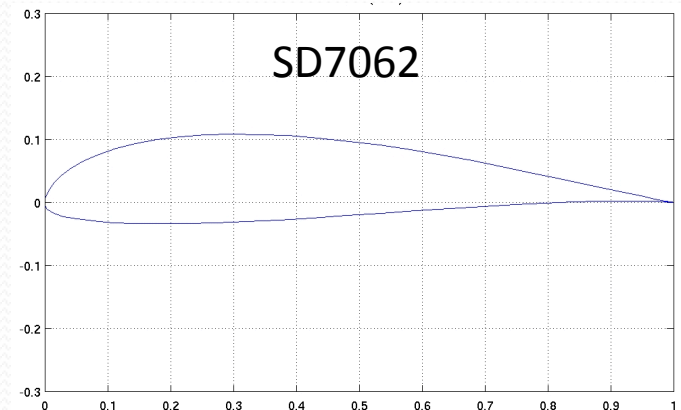
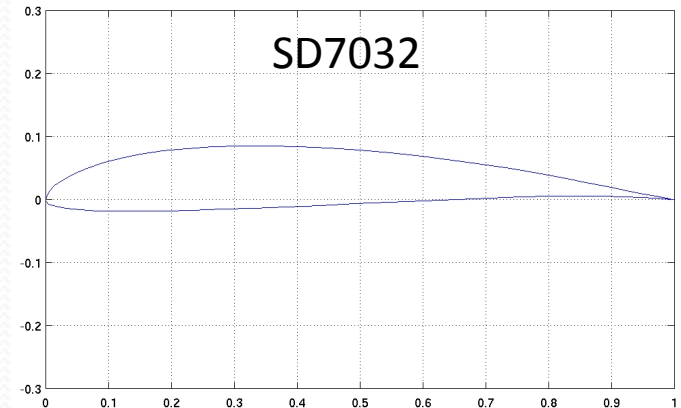
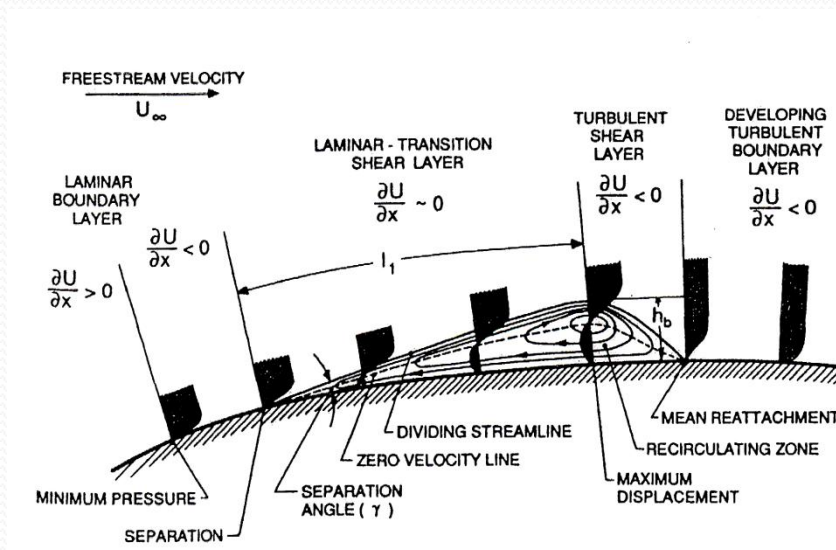
- To accomplish our primary objectives, our UAS must be comprised of several subsystems:
  - Aircraft Subsystem
  - Avionics Subsystem
  - Imagery Subsystem
  - Ground Station Control (GSC) Subsystem

# Airframe Design

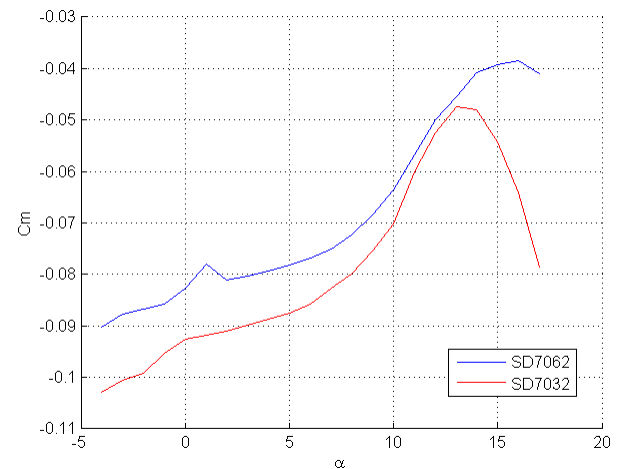
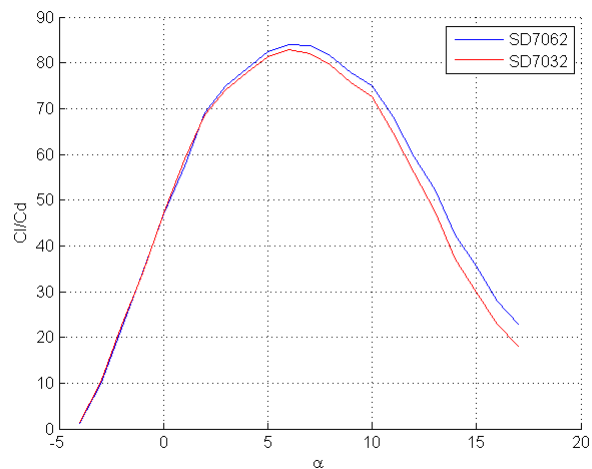
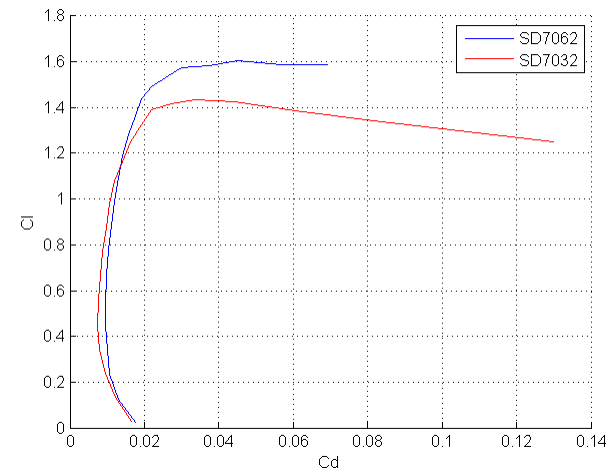
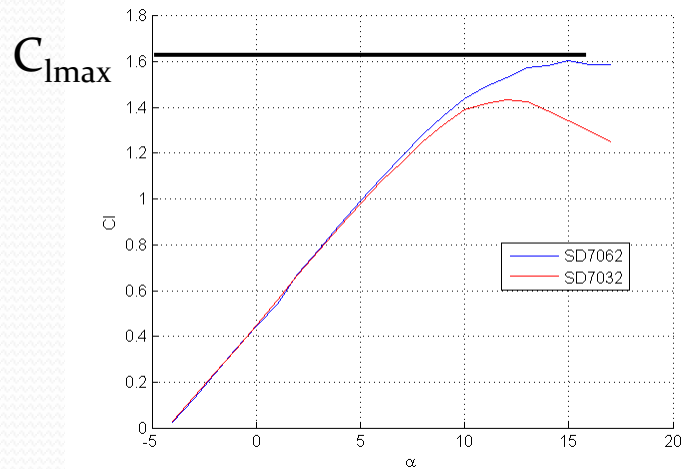
- Conventional Planform
  - High Aspect Ratio
  - Moderate Wing Loading
  - Low Stall Speed
  - Fast Cruise Speed
- Airfoil Selection
  - High  $C_l$
  - Highest Possible L/D
  - Manufacturable

# Low Reynolds Number Airfoils

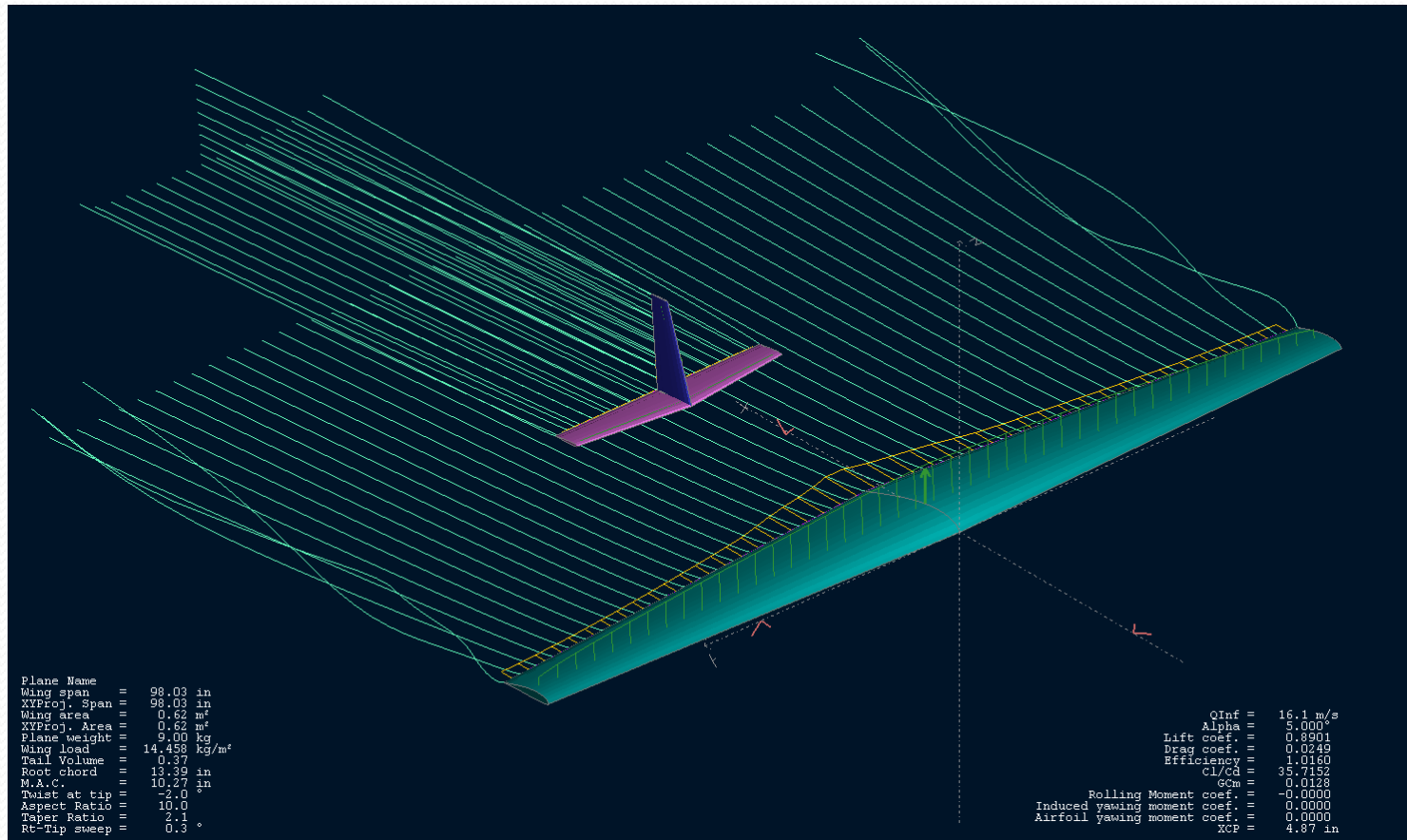
$100,000 < Re < 600,000$



# Airfoil Comparison @ $Re=3 \times 10^5$

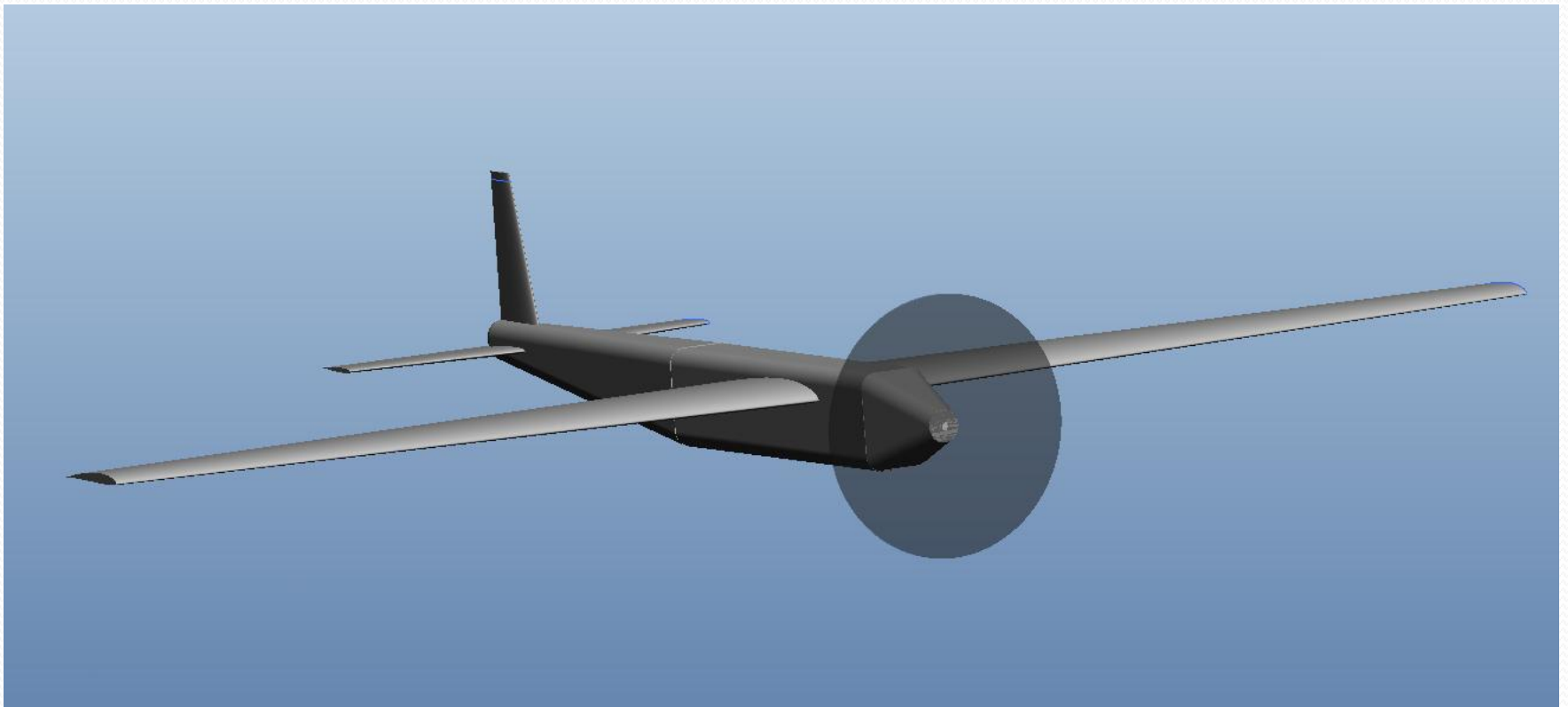


# SD7062 L.R.N. Airfoil



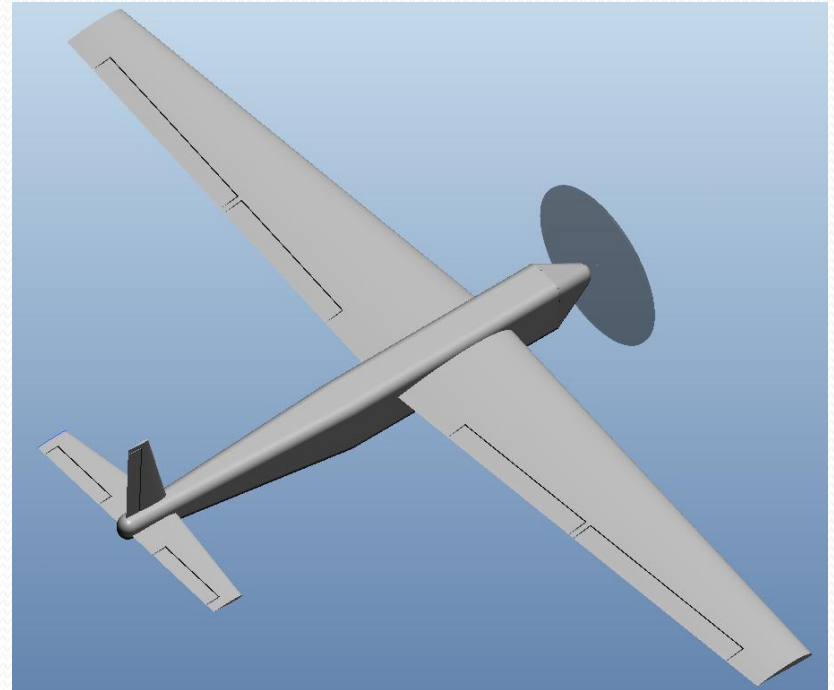


# Initial Configuration

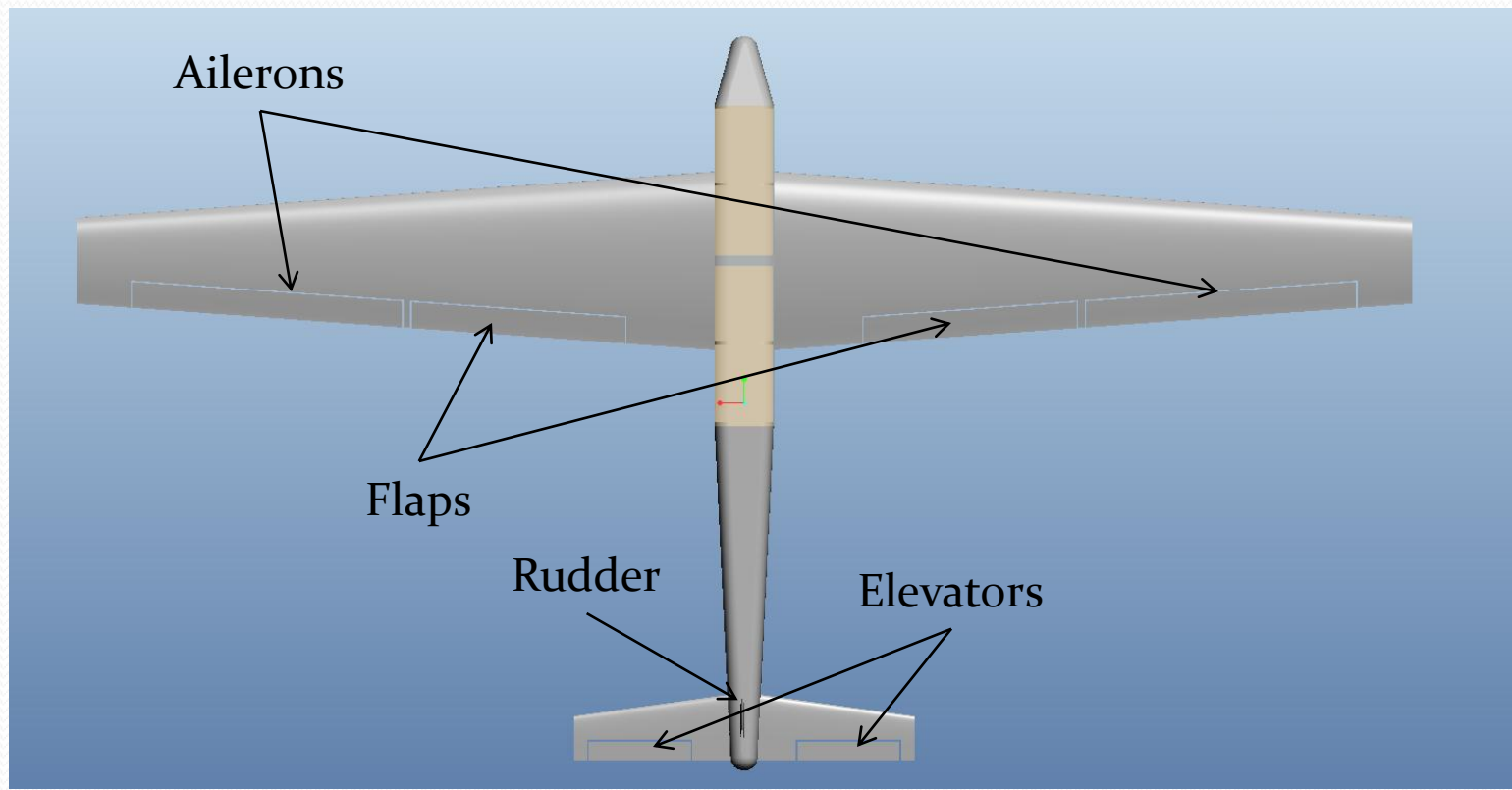


# Initial Configuration

- Wing Span: 98 in
- Length: 55 in
- Fuselage Volume: 648 in<sup>3</sup>
- Aspect Ratio: 10
- T. O. Weight: 19.8 lbs
- Wing Loading: 3 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>
- Stall Speed: 28 mph
- Cruise Speed: 45 mph



# Control Surfaces





# Material Decision Matrix

Material Selection Decision Matrix											
Criteria	Weight	Fiberglass and EPS Foam		Fiberglass and Spyder Foam		Carbon Fiber and EPS Foam		Carbon Fiber and Spyder Foam		Hybrid Skin	
		Mass	0.35	5	1.75	4	1.4	3	1.05	2	0.7
Strength	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.6	4	1.2	5	1.5	4	1.2
Cost	0.25	5	1.25	4	1	2	0.5	1	0.25	3	0.75
Workability	0.1	5	0.5	5	0.5	5	0.5	5	0.5	5	0.5
Total	1		<b>3.8</b>		3.5		3.25		2.95		<b>3.85</b>

## Weight of air frame:

- 10.75lb
- 11.67lb
- 11.73lb
- 12.83lb
- 11.61lb

## Cost of material:

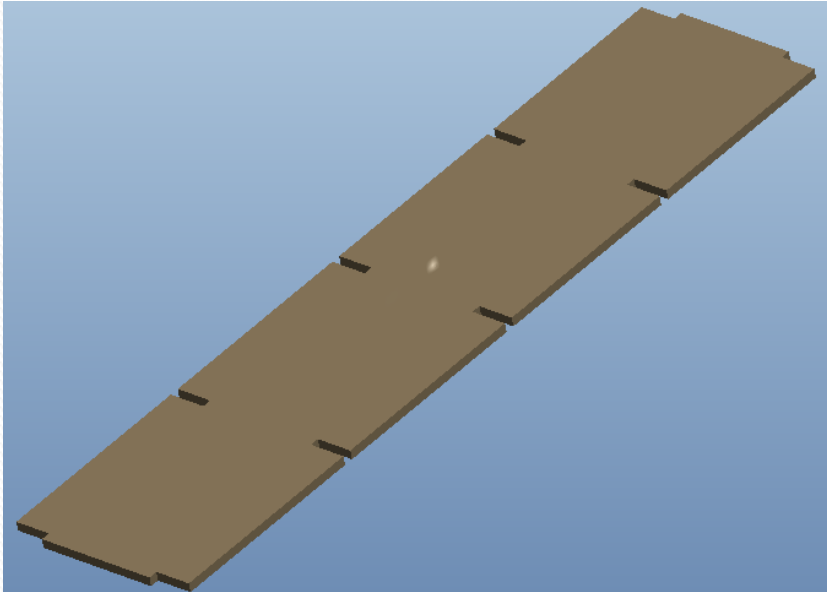
- \$11.45/yd + \$8.77 for 5.5"x12"x24"
- \$11.45/yd + \$30 for 5.5"x12"x24"
- \$44.95/yd + \$8.77 for 5.5"x12"x24"
- \$44.95/yd + \$30 for 5.5"x12"x24"

## Strength:

- 45.2kpsi + 25psi
- 45.2kpsi + 60psi
- 75.6kpsi + 25psi
- 75.6kpsi + 60psi

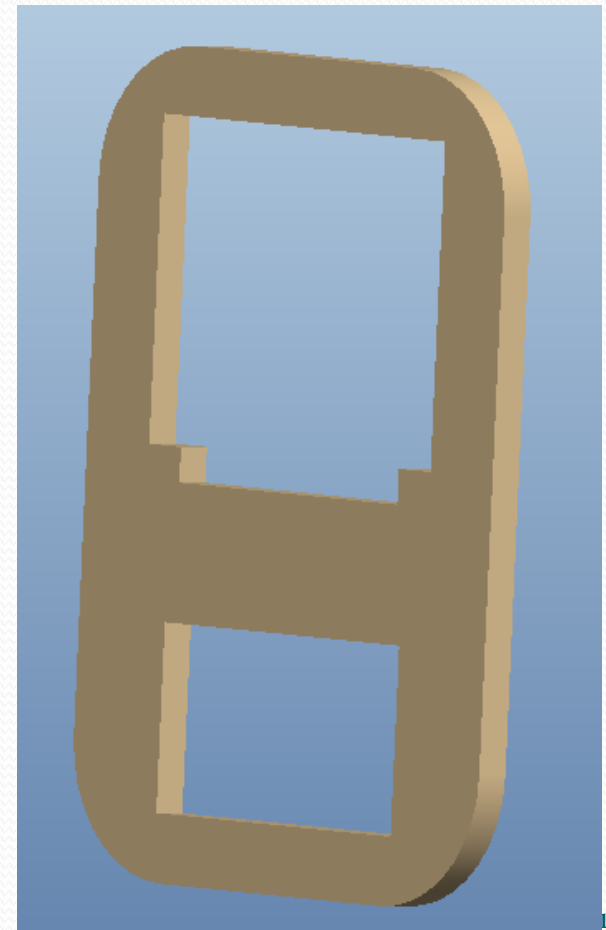
Strength for composite matrices from evaluation using 10 ply layer and identical resin

# Internal Structures

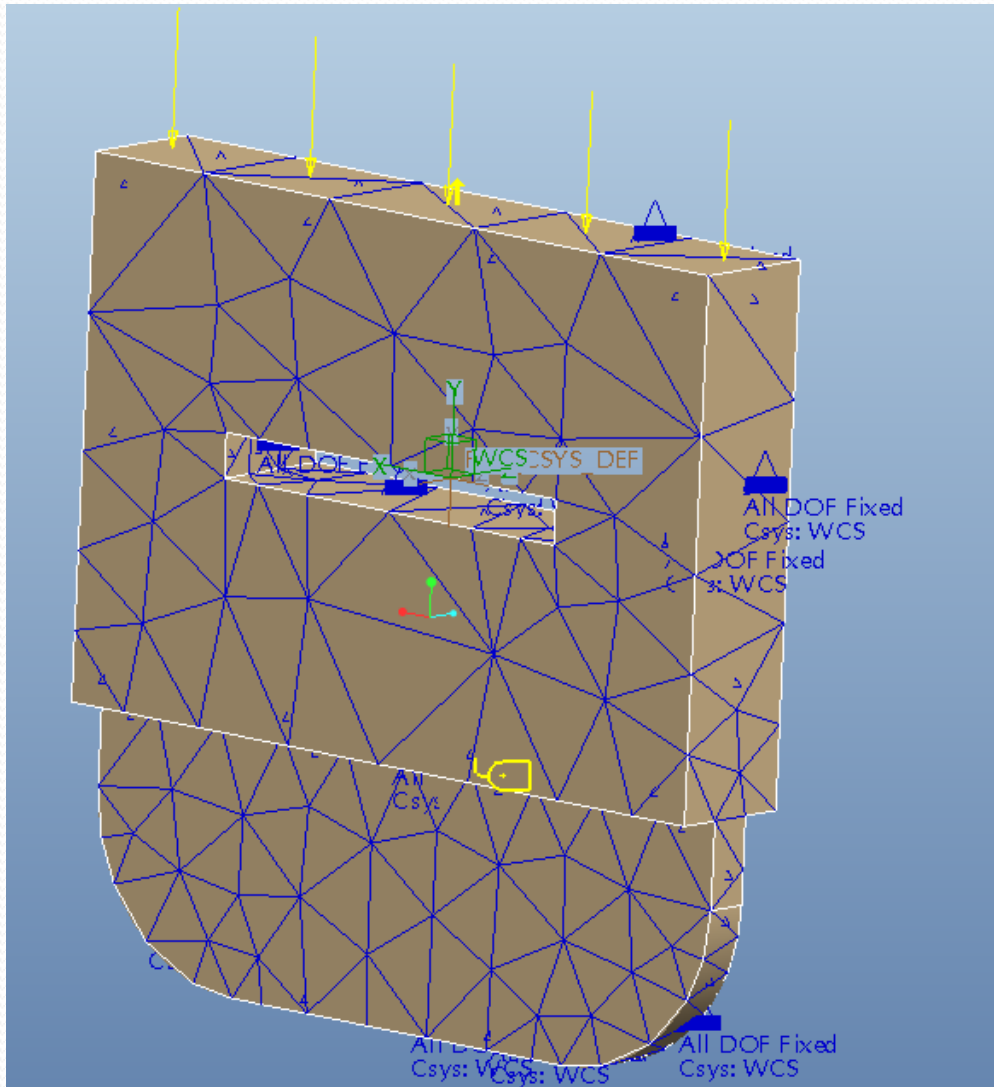


Constructed of light weight spruce or carbon fiber reinforced balsa.

Weight of all internal components is supported by base plate while ribs provide structural stiffness and support for the wings.

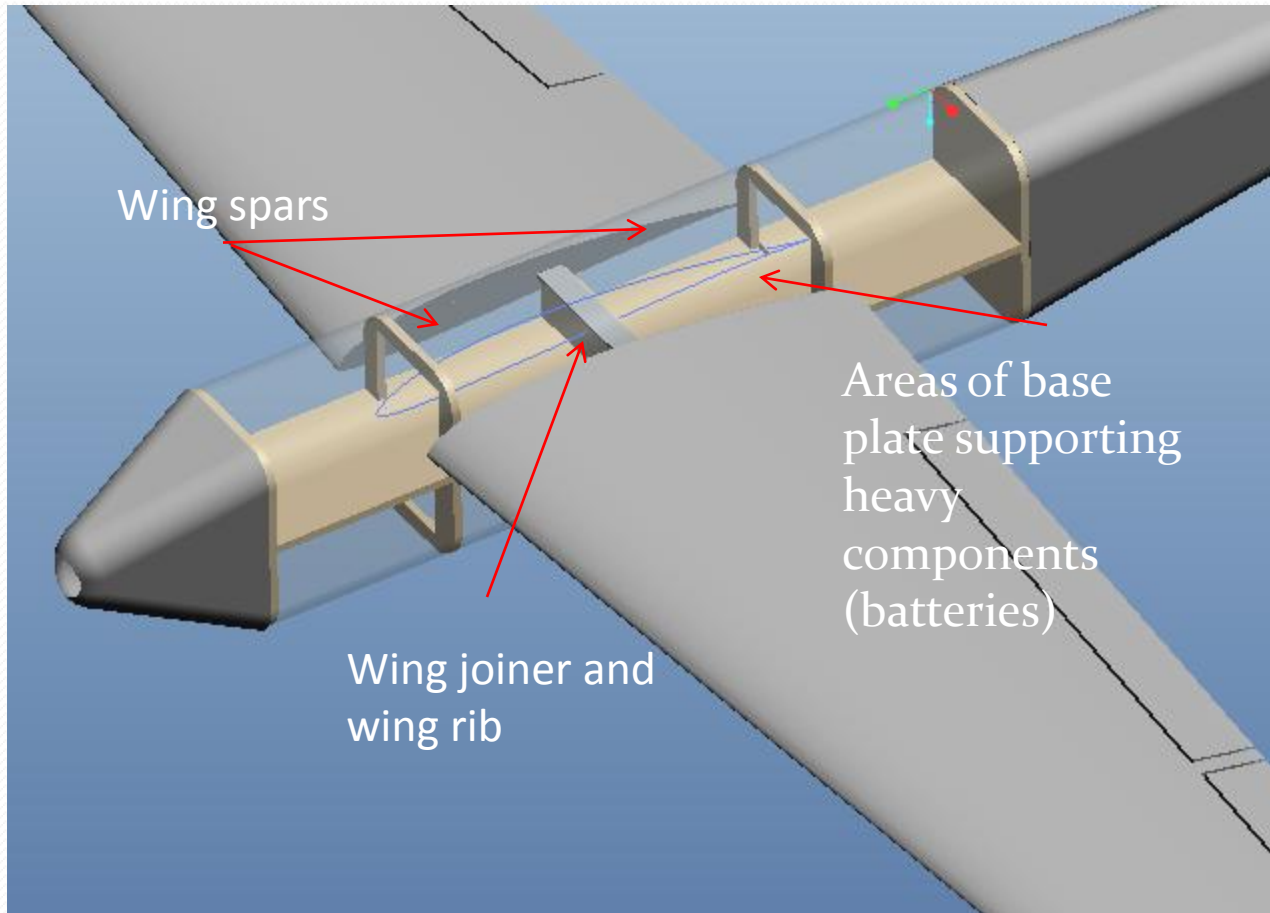


# Wing Rib Analysis



- Loads from the wing will be transferred from the spar and wing joiners to the internal structure.
- Known max wing load will be used to determine if extra wood is needed or carbon fiber reinforcement is required.

# Carbon Fiber Placement





# Motor Type

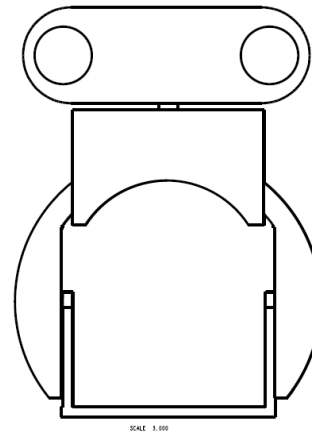
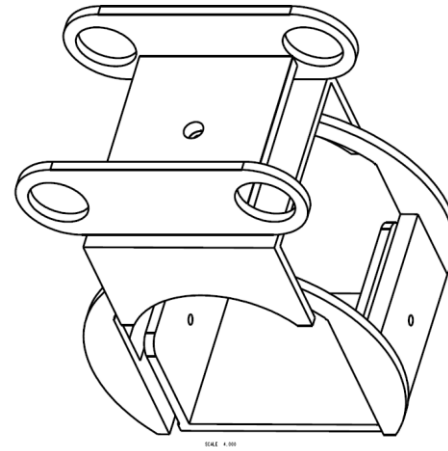
- Decision Matrix
- Motor Type
- Decision Matrix Criteria:
  - Cost (30%)
  - Power Output (25%)
  - Maintenance (20%)
  - Ease of operation (15%)
  - Weight (10%)

# Motor Type

	4-Stroke	2-Stroke	Brushless	Brushed	Pulsejet
<b>Cost</b>	.9	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.5
<b>Maintenance</b>	.6	.7	0.9	0.6	0.5
<b>Power Output</b>	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.2
<b>Ease of operation</b>	0.5	0.6	.7	0.6	0.5
<b>Weight</b>	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3</b>

# Gimbal

- The UAV will need to recognize targets.
- The gimbal will be able to rotate about 2 axes.
- The gimbal will contain the camera.
- It will be located at the bottom of the plane.



# Power Supply Analysis

## Engineering Analysis:

1. Estimate total Aircraft Power requirements
  - General components
  - General specifications
2. Select Appropriate Battery models for requirements
  - NiMH
  - LiPO
3. Analyze Battery Concepts
  - Simulink
  - Decision Matrix

**Cruise speed and level flight = 12.5 watts per pound**

**=> 20 lb plane needs 250 watts for cruise**

**Motor/Propeller Results**

Motor Current (A)	71
Motor Input Power (W)	2087.0
Motor Output Power (W)	1873.8
Motor Heating (W)	213.2
Motor Efficiency (%)	89.8
Prop Static Thrust (oz)	314.4
Prop Average Thrust (oz) (zero to pitch speed)	209.9456
Prop Dynamic Thrust (oz) (at pitch speed)	88.0
Prop Pitch Speed (mph)	75.2
Prop RPM (revs/sec)	6189
<b>Four Motor Constants</b>	
Motor Kv (rpm/V)	225
Motor I <sub>0</sub> (A) (at zero voltage)	0.0
Motor R <sub>2</sub> (dV/dI <sub>0</sub> ) (Ohms)	11.538
Motor R <sub>m</sub> (cold) (Ohms)	0.0270
Motor R <sub>m</sub> (hot) (Ohms)	0.0297

**Battery Data**

Battery Voltage (V)

**Motor Data**

Motor type/name

Kv (rpm/volt)

Rm (Ohms)

I<sub>o1</sub> (A) @ V1 (V)  @

I<sub>o2</sub> (A) @ V2 (V)  @

Max motor current (A)

Simulate motor heating?

ESC Resistance (Ohms)

**Gearbox Data**

Gearbox Ratio  :1

Gearbox Efficiency (%)

**Propeller Data**

Prop type

Prop diameter (inches)

Prop pitch (inches)



—— Motor Efficiency      —— Motor Power Out  
—— Motor RPM              —— Motor Heating

# Power Supply Analysis (1)

- Estimate total Aircraft Power requirements

<b>Estimated component power consumption</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>Current (mAh)</b>	<b>Power (w)</b>
Motor	10000	296
Autopilot	40	0.26
Camera	308	2.002
Video TX	500	2.5
Autopilot TX	210	0.693
CS Servos	160	0.8
Gimble Servos	50	0.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>11268</b>	<b>302.505</b>

# Power Supply Analysis (2)

- Battery Requirements:
  - Capacity > 12000 mAh
  - Cells = Electric motor required cells (Voltage)
- Two Battery Concepts:
  - 3 5000mAh NiMH batteries in parallel
  - 3 5000mAh LiPO batteries in parallel
  - Both provide a capacity of **15000 mAh**
  - NiMH provides  $(1.2\text{V/cell})(20 \text{ cells}) = \mathbf{24 \text{ V}}$
  - LiPO provides  $(3.7\text{V/cell})(8 \text{ cells}) = \mathbf{29.6 \text{ V}}$

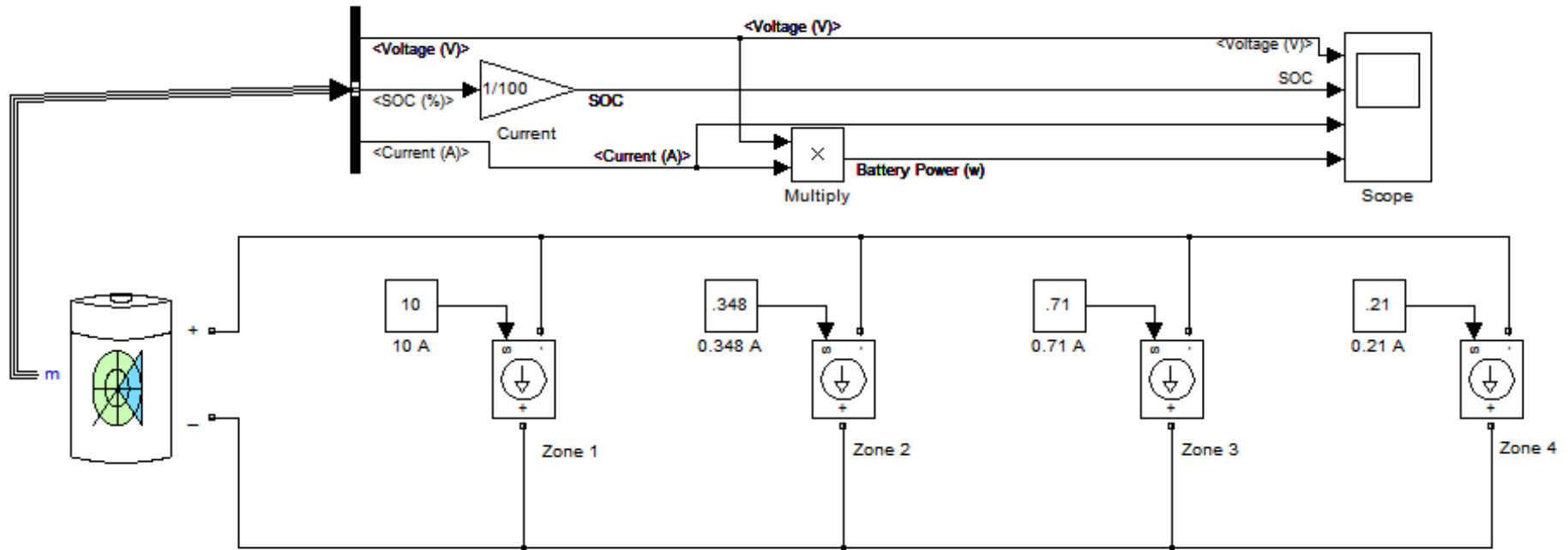


dragonFLY



# Power Supply Analysis (3)

- Simulink

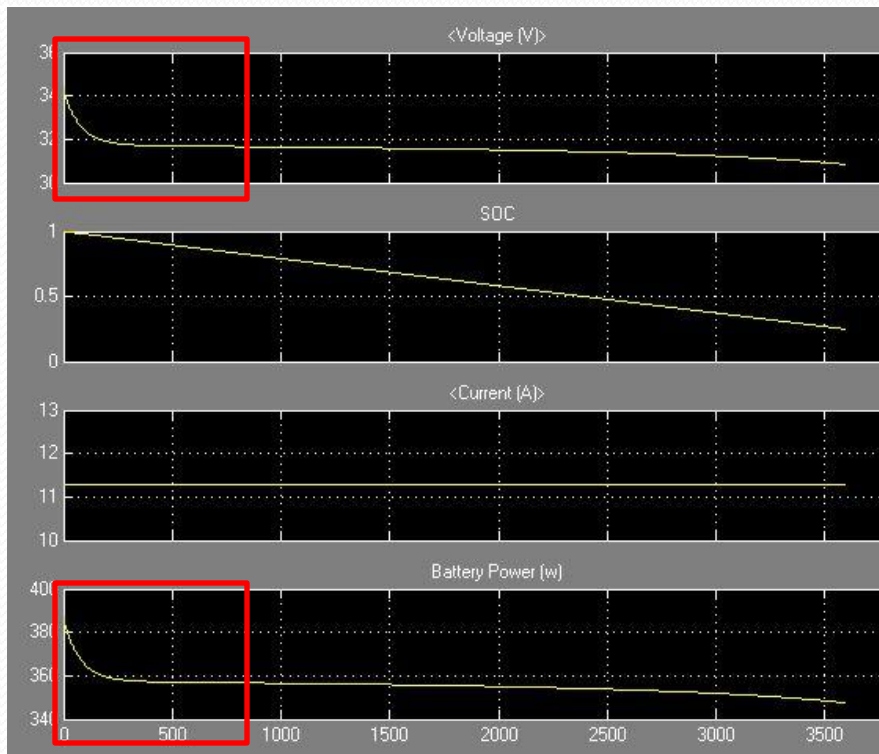




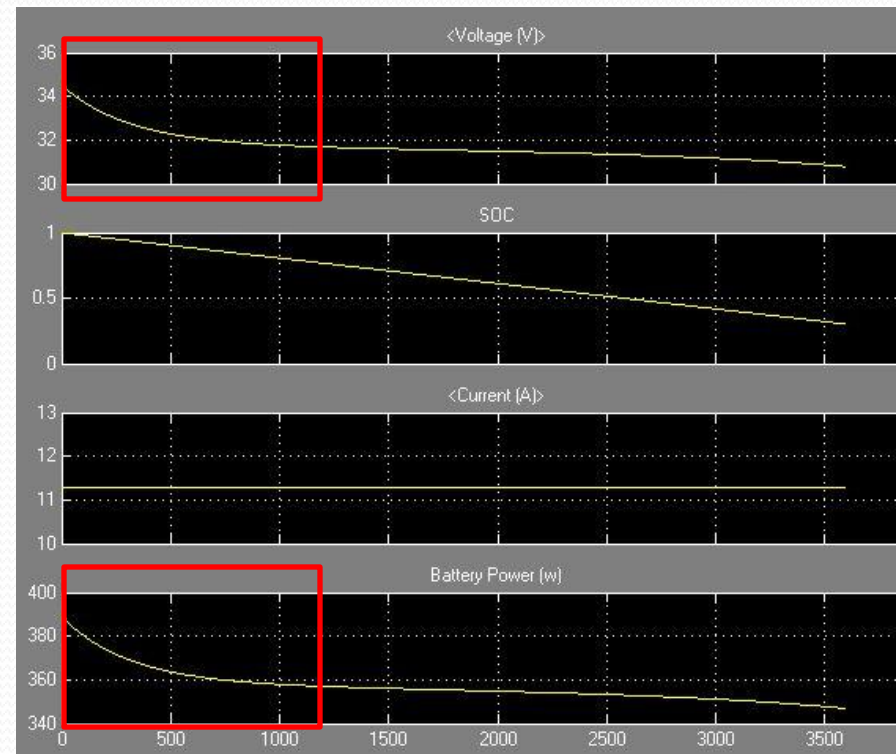
# Power Supply Analysis (3)

1 hour flight time

## 15000 mAh LiPO Battery



## 15000 mAh NiMH Battery



# Power Supply Analysis (3)

- Decision Matrix:
- LiPO Battery Vs. NiMH Battery
- Grade (G):
  - Poor (1)
  - Satisfactory (2)
  - Good (3)
  - Excellent (4)
  - Outstanding (5)

# Power Supply Analysis (3)

- Decision Matrix:
- LiPO Battery Vs. NiMH Battery
- Decision Matrix criteria:
  - Performance: 20% weight
  - Weight: 25 % weight
  - Size: 25 % weight
  - Cost: 10 % weight
  - Safety: 20 % weight

# Power Supply Analysis (3)

- Decision Matrix:

Battery Decision Matrix		NiMH Battery		LiPO Battery	
Criteria	weight	Grade	Weighted G	Grade	Weighted G
Performance	0.2	4	0.8	5	1
Weight	0.25	3	0.75	4	1
Size	0.25	1	0.25	5	1.25
Cost	0.1	5	0.5	1	0.1
Safety	0.2	5	1	3	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3.95</b>

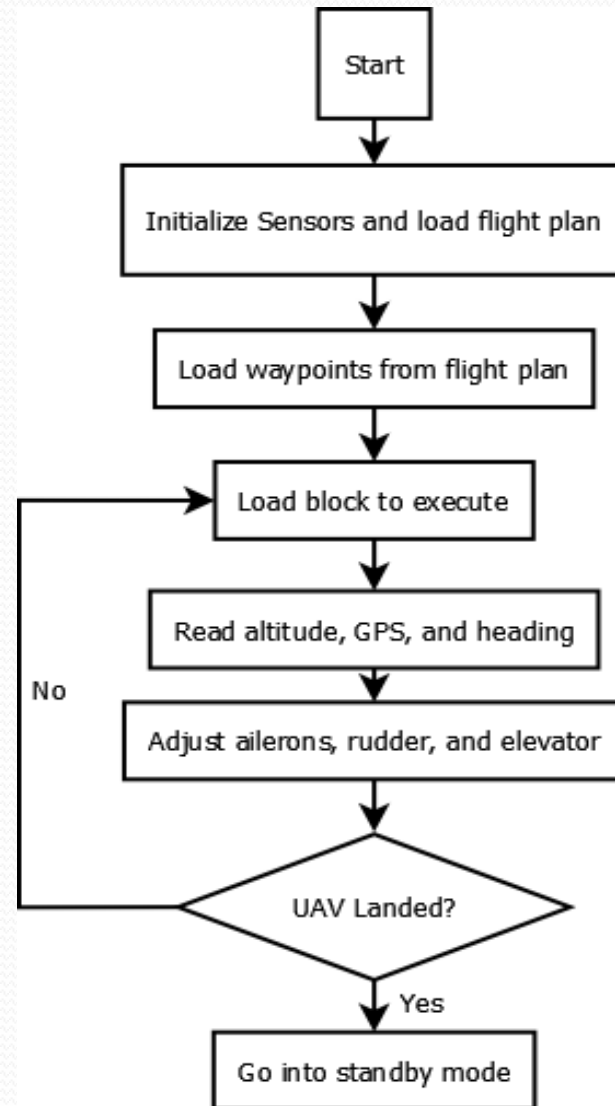


# Autopilot System Interim Design

- Autopilot Engineering Analysis
- Two Autopilot concepts
  - Ardupilot Mega
  - Paparazzi Tiny v2.11
- Basic Autopilot Flowchart
- Analyze Characteristics of Autopilot
  - Power usage
  - Size & weight
  - Board Layout
  - Ground Control System
  - Flight Simulator

# Autopilot System Interim Design

- Autopilot Flow Chart



# Autopilot System Interim Design

- Decision Matrix: Grading
  - Poor (1)
  - Satisfactory (2)
  - Good (3)
  - Excellent (4)
  - Outstanding (5)

# Autopilot System Interim Design

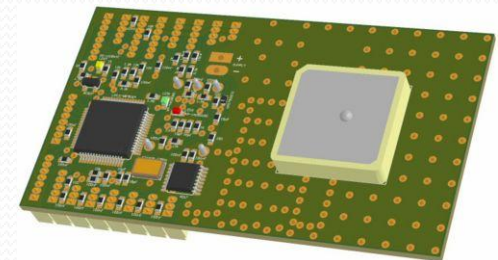
- Decision Matrix: Weight
  - Power Usage – 20%
  - Size – 15%
  - Board Layout – 25%
  - Ground Control System – 30%
  - Flight Simulator – 10%



# Autopilot System Interim Design

- Decision Matrix

Autopilot Decision Matrix		Ardupilot Mega		Paparazzi Tiny v2.11	
Criteria	weight	Grade	Weighted G	Grade	Weighted G
Power Usage	0.2	3	0.6	3	0.6
Size & Weight	0.15	2	0.3	4	0.6
Board Layout	0.25	1	0.25	4	1
GCS	0.3	4	1.2	4	1.2
Flight Sim.	0.1	4	0.4	5	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3.9</b>



# Imagery Equipment Analysis

## Engineering Analysis:

### 1. With UAV Imagery requirements:

- Review Generated Camera Concepts
- Insure Camera Concepts can meet requirements

### 2. Analyze Camera Concepts

- Calculate Resolution Estimates
- Create Decision Matrix

# Imagery Systems



# Imagery Equipment Analysis (2)

- Decision Matrix:
- Four Camera Concepts
- Grade (G):
  - Poor (1)
  - Satisfactory (2)
  - Good (3)
  - Excellent (4)
  - Outstanding (5)

# Imagery Equipment Analysis (2)

- Decision Matrix:
- Four Camera Concepts
- Decision Matrix criteria:
  - Weight: 20 % weight
  - Mounting: 8 % weight
  - Resolution: 15 % weight
  - Zoom: 10 % weight
  - TX Ability: 8 % weight
  - Price: 15 % weight
  - Toughness: 5 % weight
  - Power Requirements: 10% weight
  - Dimensions: 9 % weight

# Camera Decision Matrix

Camera Decision Matrix	Weight	Nikon D300 DSLR		Sony KX-181 HQ		Sony FCB Block		Axis 212 PTZ	
		Grade	Weighted G	Grade	Weighted G	Grade	Weighted G	Grade	Weighted G
Criteria	Weight	Grade	Weighted G	Grade	Weighted G	Grade	Weighted G	Grade	Weighted G
Weight	0.2	2	0.4	5	1	4	0.8	3	0.6
Mounting	0.08	3	0.24	3	0.24	4	0.32	5	0.4
Resolution	0.15	5	0.75	3	0.45	3	0.45	3	0.45
Zoom	0.1	5	0.5	0	0	5	0.5	3	0.3
TX Ability	0.08	3	0.24	3	0.24	5	0.4	4	0.32
Price	0.15	1	0.15	5	0.75	3	0.45	2	0.3
Toughness	0.05	4	0.2	1	0.05	2	0.1	5	0.25
Power Req.	0.1	5	0.5	4	0.4	3	0.3	3	0.3
Dimensions	0.09	1	0.09	5	0.45	3	0.27	1	0.09
Total	<b>1</b>	30	<b>3.07</b>	32	<b>3.58</b>	32	<b>3.59</b>	29	<b>3.01</b>

# Imagery Analysis



Focusing on Target  
Distance = 425 feet

Target is completely  
undistinguishable

# Imagery Analysis



4.1 Megapixel  
Camera Test  
Without Zoom

Target is still  
undistinguishable at  
this distance



# Imagery Analysis



Fully zoomed (5x optical zoom)

Image is hardly recognizable from this distance

# Image Resolution Analysis

$$R = \left( \frac{2h \cos(\theta)r}{\delta} \right)^2 * \frac{3}{4}$$

Flight Target Analysis:

$R$  = Camera Resolution

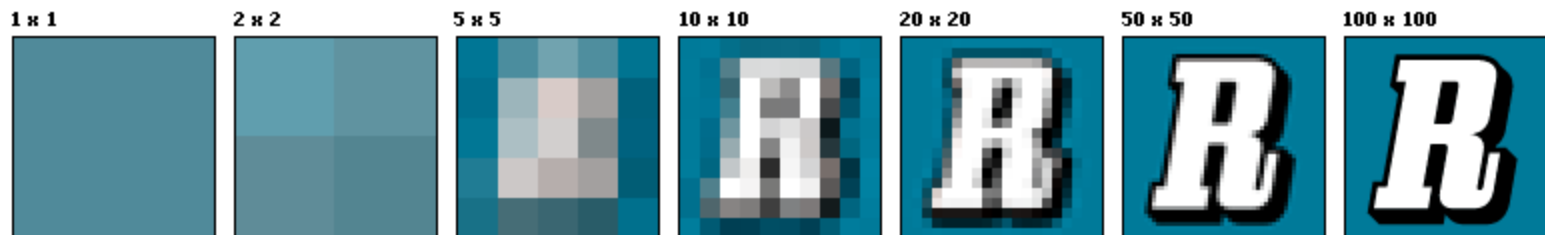
$h$  = Altitude

$\theta$  = Camera Viewing Angle

$\delta$  = Target Size

$r$  = Algorithm Mandated Target Resolution

Assuming 3:4 height to width ratio



# Imagery Resolution Analysis

- Altitude = 500 ft
- Half-Field of View (FOV) = 30°
- Minimum Target Size = 2 ft
- 7 Pixel Filter

$$R = \left( \frac{2h \cos(\theta) r}{\delta} \right)^2 * \frac{3}{4}$$

$$R = \left( \frac{2 * 500 * \cos(30) * 7}{2} \right)^2 * \frac{3}{4}$$

$$R = 6.89 \text{ Megapixels}$$

- This is a suggested image resolution
- Using a faster algorithm might search an additional pixel, r=8
- Allowing a 9 megapixel resolution

# Additional Image Criteria

- Lens Quality
- Distortion
- Image Stabilization
- Computer Controllability

**End of Presentation**

# Imagery Equipment Analysis (1)

## ❑ Concept 1 : Still-Image Camera

### ● Nikon D300 DSLR (Digital Single-Lens Reflex) Camera

### ● Engineering Analysis:

- **Weight:** 1.9 lbs
- **Mounting:** Gimbal
- **Resolution:** 10.2-Megapixel
- **Zoom:** 11.1X Optical
- **Transmission ability:** Still images
- **Price:** \$1400
- **Toughness:** Magnesium alloy body
- **Power Requirements:** Dedicated Battery
- **Dimensions:** 5.8" x 4.5" x 2.9"



# Imagery Equipment Analysis (1)

## □ Concept 2: CCD Color Video Camera

- Sony KX -181 HQ Camera
- Engineering Analysis:
  - **Weight:** 0.055 lbs
  - **Mounting:** Gimbal
  - **Resolution:** 520 TV line
  - **Zoom:** None
  - **Transmission ability:** Video Stream (46 dB)
  - **Price:** \$104
  - **Toughness:** Plastic/metal casing
  - **Power Requirements:** 12 V/ 100 mA
  - **Dimensions:** 1" x 1" x 1"



# Imagery Equipment Analysis (1)

## ❑ Concept 3: CCD Block Camera

### ● Sony FCB – IX11A Miniature Color Block Camera

### ● Engineering Analysis:

- **Weight:** 0.21 lbs
- **Mounting:** Gimbal
- **Resolution:** 470 TV line
- **Zoom:** 10X Optical, 4X Digital
- **Transmission ability:** 38.4 kbps Serial Stream
- **Price:** \$400
- **Toughness:** Metal casing
- **Power Requirements:** 12 V/ 6000 mA
- **Dimensions:** 1.6" x 1.9" x 2.6"





# Imagery Equipment Analysis (1)

## □ Concept 4: Pan Tilt Zoom Network Camera

- Axis 212 Ptz Network Camera
- Engineering Analysis:
  - **Weight:** 1.1 lbs
  - **Mounting:** Simple attachment
  - **Resolution:** 640 X 480 (3.1 Mega Pixels)
  - **Zoom:** 3X Optical
  - **Transmission ability:** 30 fps VGA with audio
  - **Price:** \$630
  - **Toughness:** 2200 lb Impact Resistant casing
  - **Power Requirements:** 5 V/ 1400 mA
  - **Dimensions:** 11" x 10" x 5"



# Imagery Equipment Analysis (2)

- Decision Matrix:

Camera Decision Matrix		Nikon D300 DSLR		Sony KX-181 HQ		Sony FCB Block		Axis 212 Ptz	
Criteria	weight	Grade	Weighted G	Grade	Weighted G	Grade	Weighted G	Grade	Weighted G
Weight	0.2	2	0.4	5	1	4	0.8	3	0.6
Mounting	0.15	3	0.45	3	0.45	3	0.45	5	0.75
Resolution	0.08	5	0.4	3	0.24	3	0.24	3	0.24
Zoom	0.08	5	0.4	0	0	4	0.32	3	0.24
TX Ability	0.1	3	0.3	4	0.4	5	0.5	4	0.4
Price	0.15	1	0.15	5	0.75	3	0.45	2	0.3
Toughness	0.05	4	0.2	3	0.15	2	0.1	5	0.25
Power Req.	0.1	5	0.5	4	0.4	2	0.2	3	0.3
Dimensions	0.09	2	0.18	5	0.45	3	0.27	1	0.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3.17</b>