

## **Control System for a Novel UAV**

The potential shown by UAVs dedicated to commercial tasks (e.g. package delivery) has led to an increasing desire in developing UAVs able to take-off/land within reduced areas. Thus, this project investigates the feasibility of a novel UAV which may be able to be launched/recovered within a pole member.

## **1. Introduction**

**Background**: ongoing desire to reduce/minimize ground space to take-off/land. ed Consumer Drone

Motivation:

Delivery drones.

3. Methodology L. Estimation and Control Redesign Software Implementation 6. Data 2. Simulation

Analysis

## 2. Problem Statement

Aircraft reaches Launch & recovery sufficient speed pole (telescopic to and stability by ease carriage) safely end of pole vegicle to a very small volume Hole through centre of aircraft Rotation direction Aircraft in rotary wing mode Base allows aircraft to begin rotating without Launch interfering with floor

Aims and Objectives

3. Develop Simulation Model. I. Design a suitable platform. 4. Test + Analysis of results.

against

volume.

housing.

1. Vehicle horizontally constrained

4. Optimization of vertical space in

gust

disturbances for people

infrastructure nearby).

3. Automatable process.

2. Launch/recovery

during launch/recovery (protection

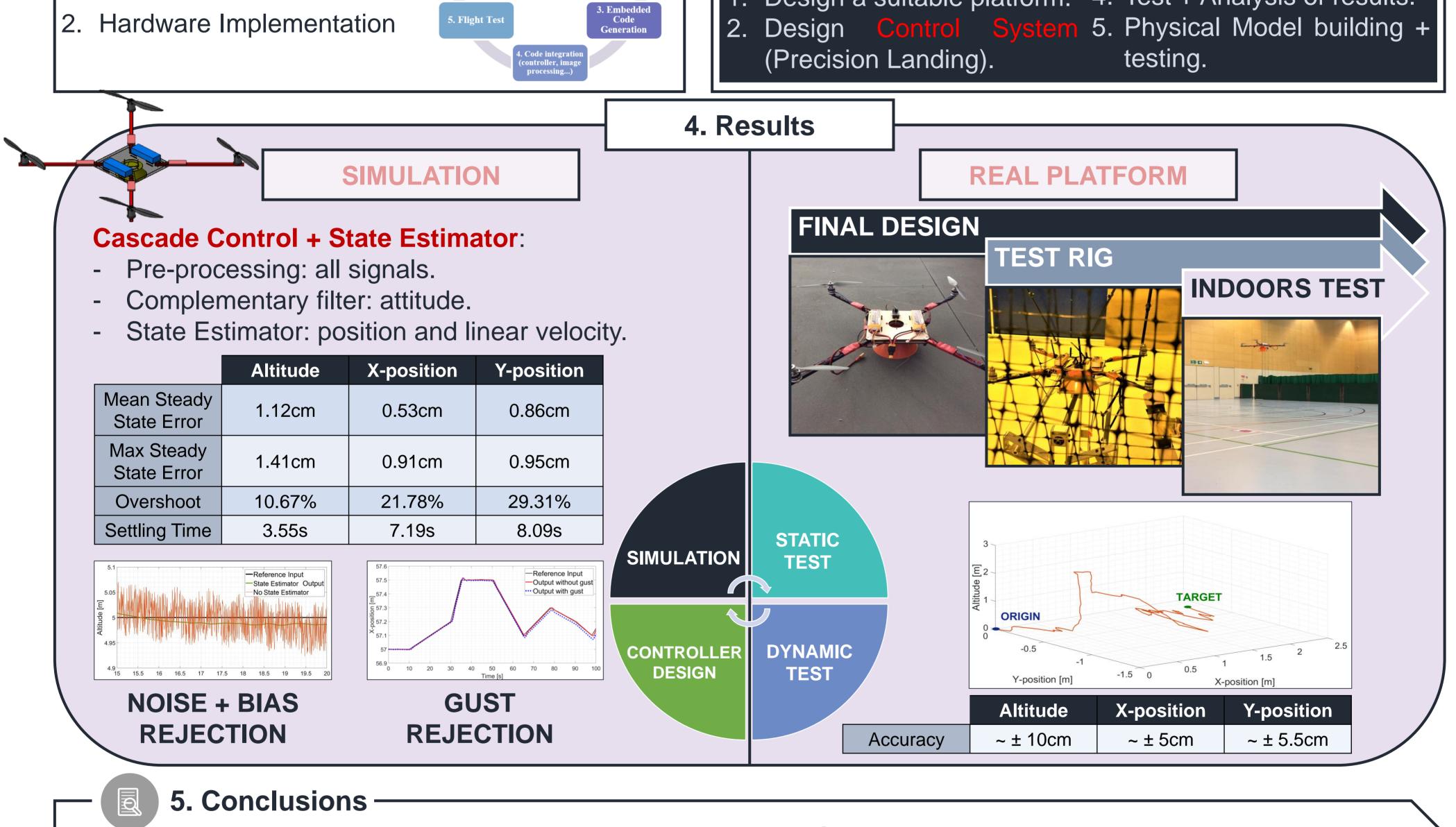
and

within

other

and

small



□ Simulation Design: based on the worst case (noise, bias and wind)  $\rightarrow$  very robust design / poor performance (settling time and overshoot).

Simulation model too conservative.

□ State Estimator improves overall performance significantly (disturbance rejection).

- □ Non-modelled effects increase stability of the system in reality.
- $\Box$  Further tests are needed (especially outdoors)  $\rightarrow$ validation and verification.

Anabel López Pujazón

Autonomous Vehicle Dynamics and Control MSc



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