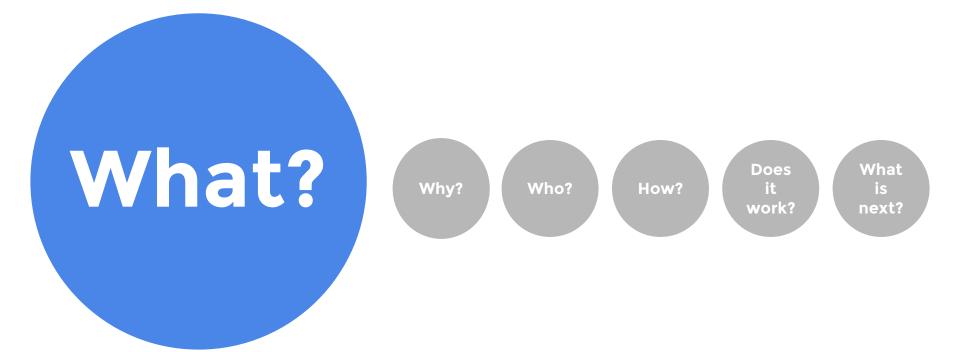


Mobile-Controlled Drone Autonomous Delivery System Harvard-HKUST International Design Experience 2015

Brian Krentz, Mayank Kumar, Yixing Liu (Eva), Vinh Nguyen, KamFai Tsang (Elvis), Erin Walk, Billie Wei, Ruilin Wen (Gary)



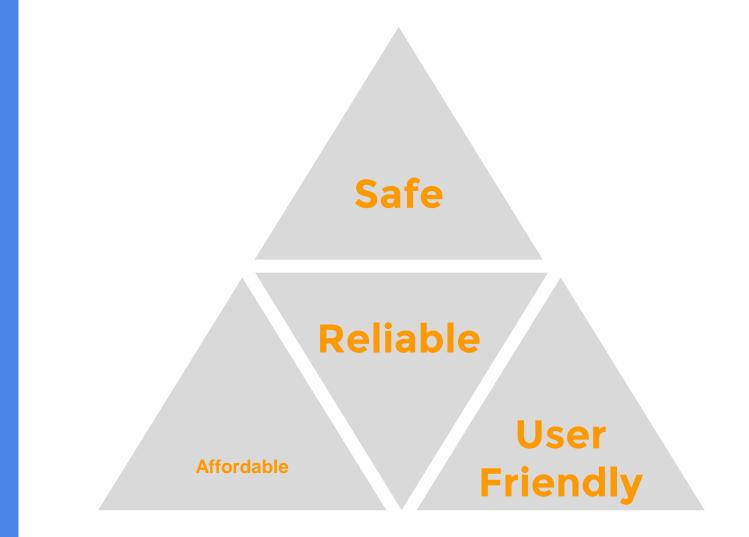
Starting Point



DJI Flamewheel 450



Pixhawk Autopilot



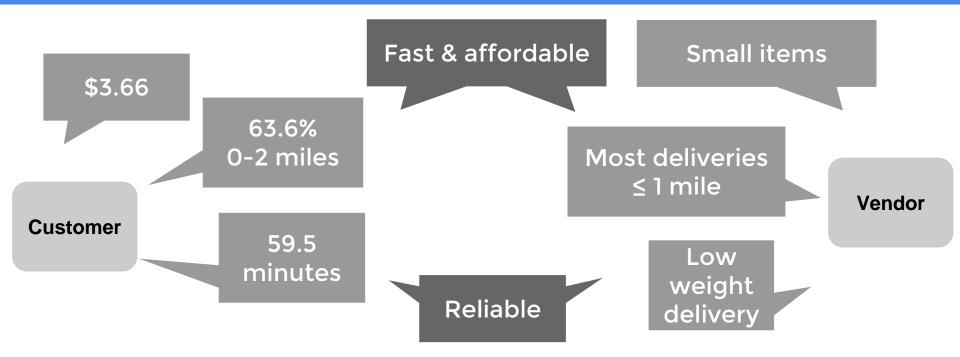
Technical Specifications



Technical Specifications



Customer & Vendor Surveys



*Taken from survey of 33 users and 10 businesses.

Customer & Vendor Surveys





Long Wait for Delivery

Unpredictable Delivery Time



Why?





image courtesy of Amazon



Flirtey drone

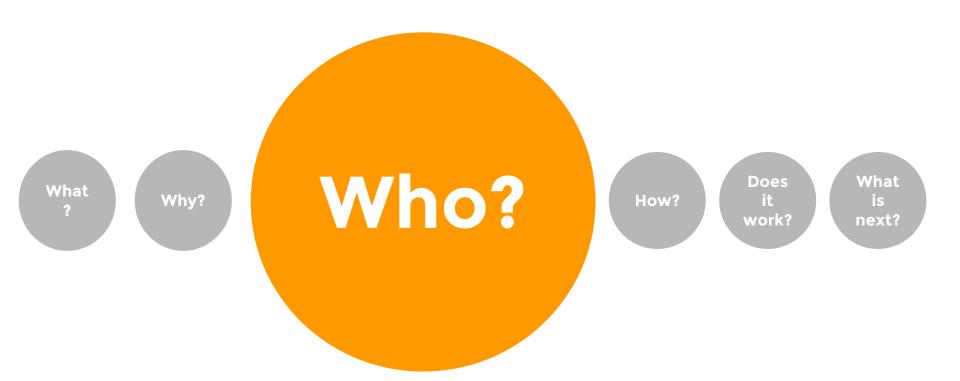


DJI Phantom 3



Mobile-Controlled Drone Autonomous Delivery System





Our Users

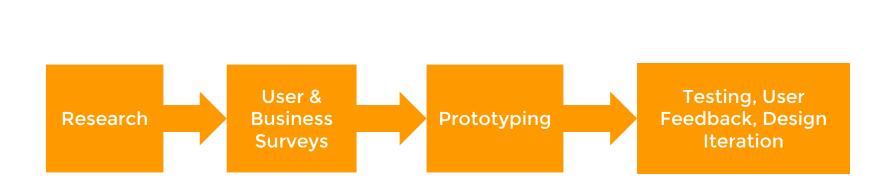


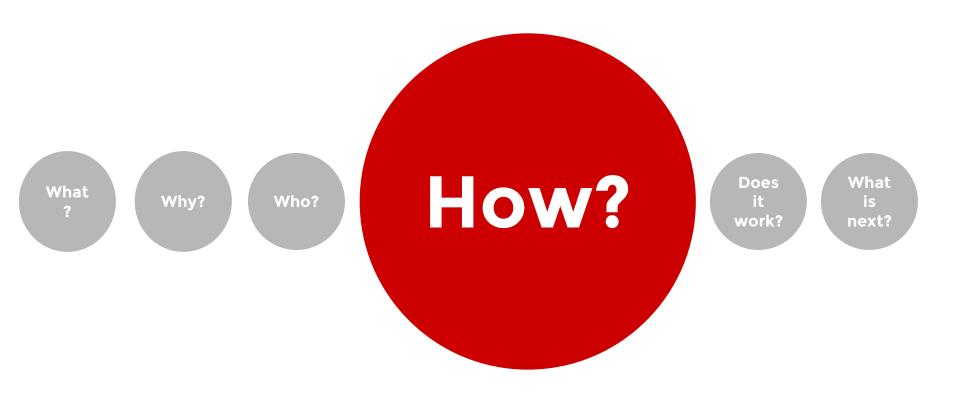
Young Professionals



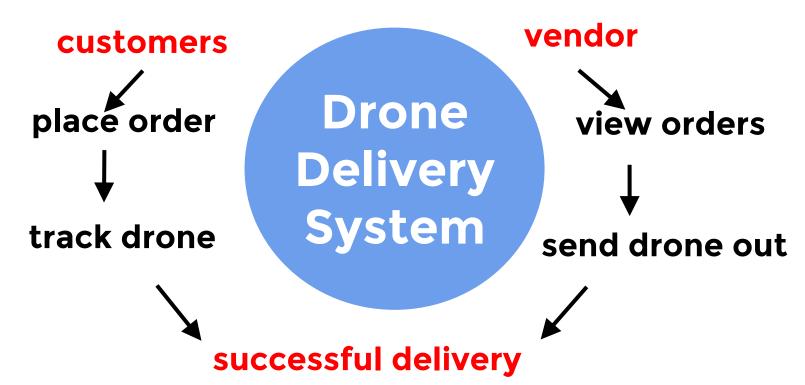
Local Business Owners

Design Process

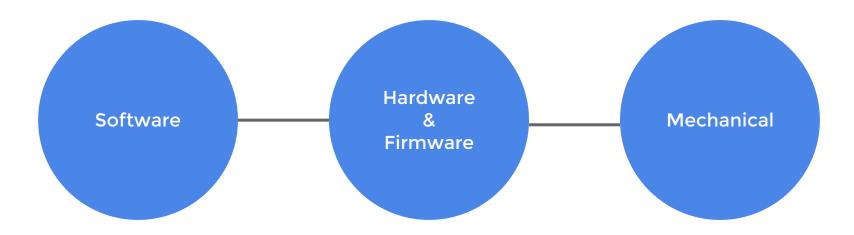


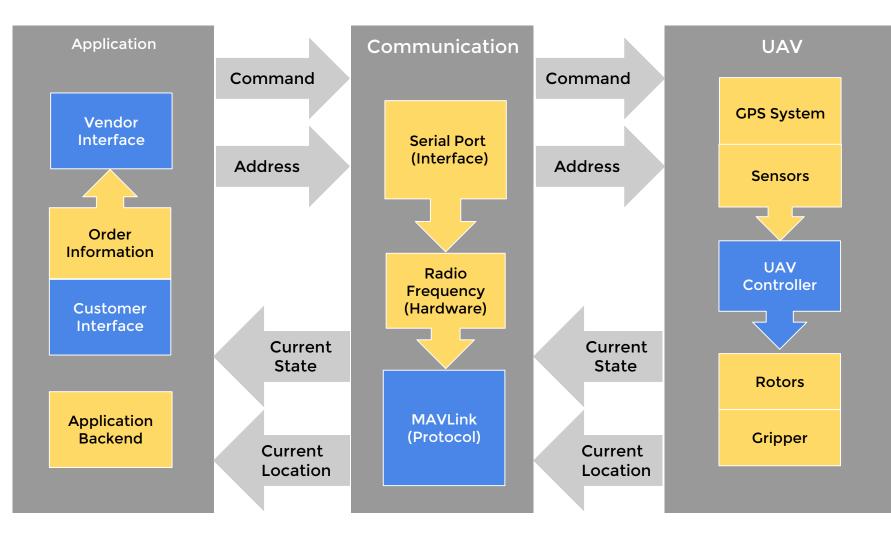


Operations Flow Chart

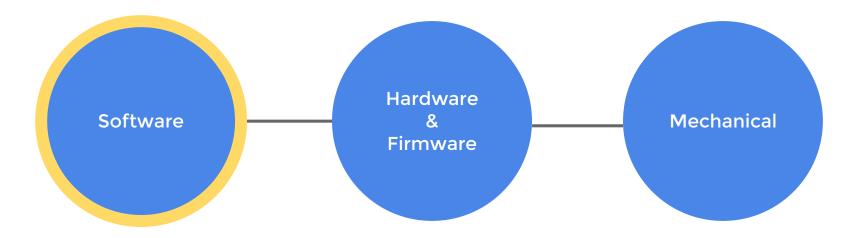


Key Technical Points





Key Technical Points





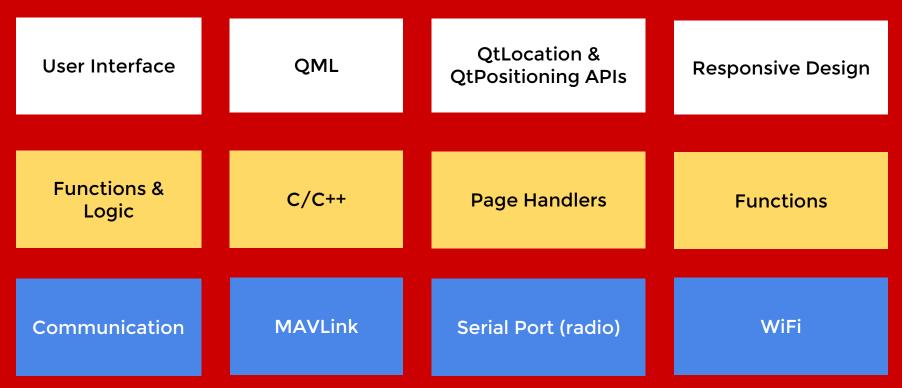
MAVLink - Micro Air Vehicle Communication Protocol

Qt Creator - Powerful cross-platform GUI design tool

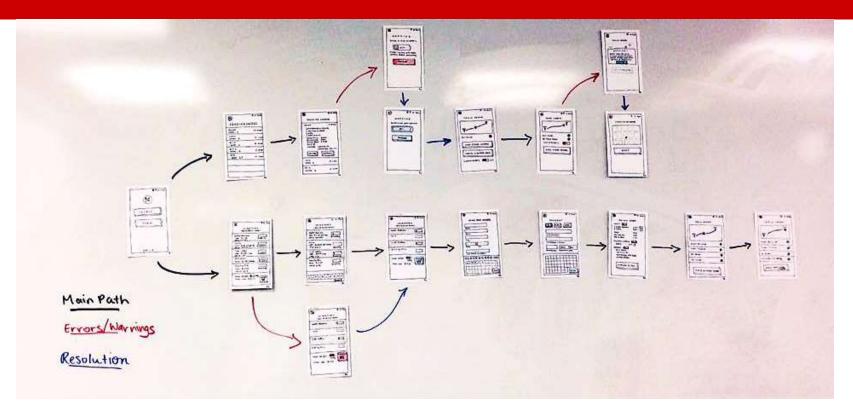


Deployable to Android devices and potentially to iOS

Application Structure



User Interface: Paper Prototyping

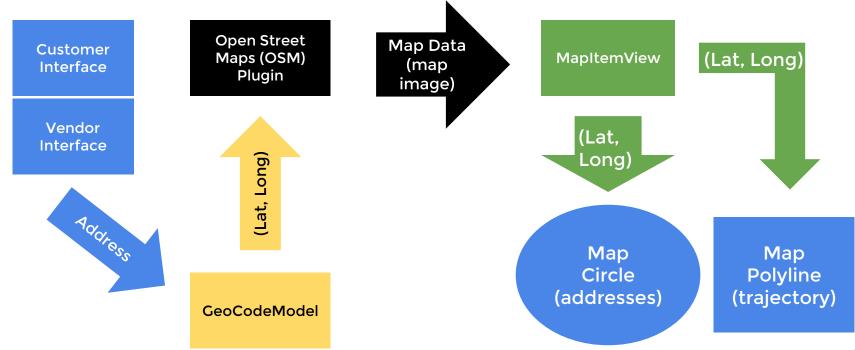




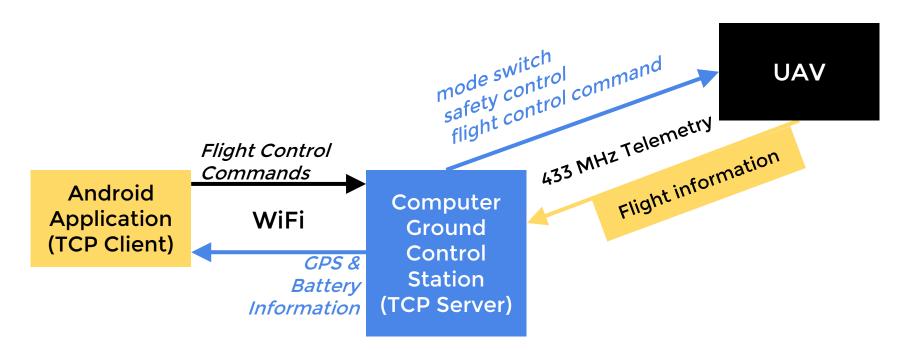
Predicted vs. Actual Flight Path



QtPositioning & QtLocation APIs



Communication Network



MAVLink

To reduce latency, we tried to limit the transmission datastream by making smart choices of messages. We picked 9 out of more than 200 MAVLink messages:

- #1 heartbeat: time information
- #2 system status: battery voltage and percentage
- #30 attitude: row, pitch, yaw and attitude rates
- #32 local position: x, y, z, 3-axis velocity and 3-axis acceleration
- #33 global position: latitude, longitude, relative altitude
- #105 high resolution IMU
- #253 status text: drone flight log
- #69 manual_control: direct flight commands and mode switch
- **#76** long command: arm and disarm

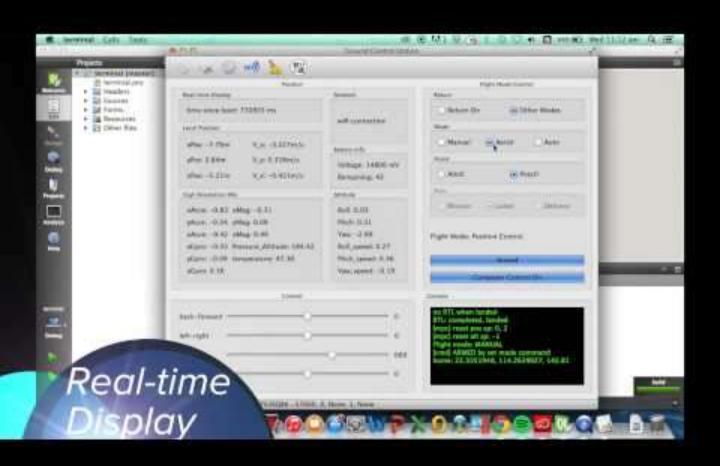
Features

Computer Ground Control Station (GCS) has

- a serial port for radio telemetry to communicate with UAV
- a TCP server to connect the Android app and UAV together
- a flexible mode switch panel
- a display of real-time flight data
- a console to display flight log
- four sliders for manual control of row, pitch, yaw, throttle and fast key

Android Application has:

- a TCP client to connect to the server via IP address and port number
- functional manual control in the local area network (LAN)

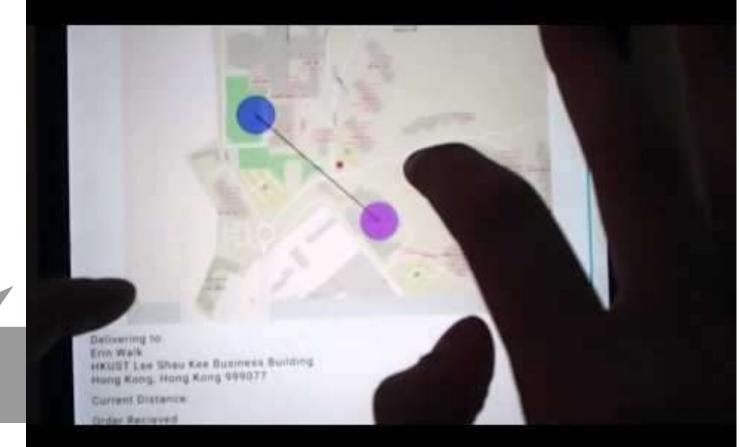


Ground Control Station





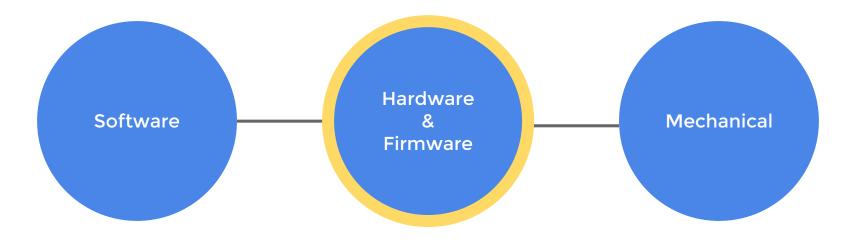
App



User Experience Survey (Application)

	Average Score (out of 10)	Standard Deviation
Ease of ordering (Customer)	8.8	1.1
Usefulness of the Map (Customer)	7.8	2.3
Ease of delivering (Vendor)	9.2	0.7
Ease of checking pending orders (Vendor)	9.7	0.6
Ease of checking battery status (Vendor)	8.6	1.4
Overall	8.8	/

Key Technical Points





Delivery



Object Avoidance

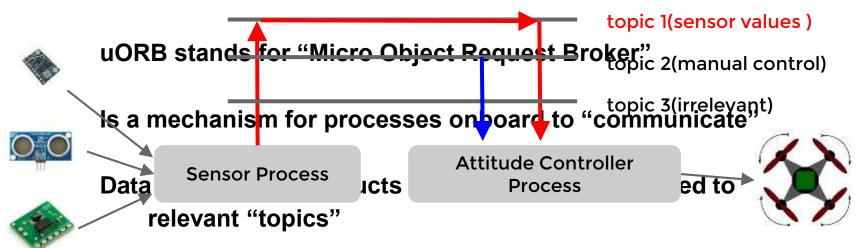


Gripper

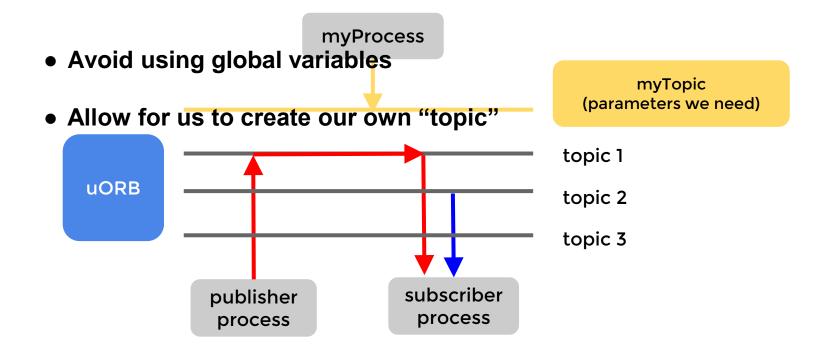


Inter-Process Communication --uORB

• Firmware onboard is consisted of multiple processes



Inter-Process Communication --Advantage



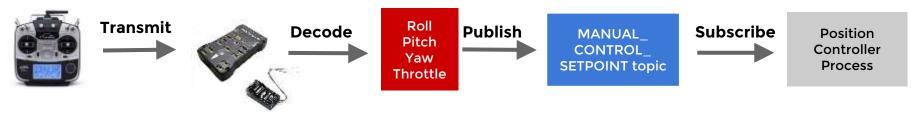
How the Radio Controller works

Radio signal is decoded into several values including: Roll, Pitch, Yaw and Throttle

Then published to the MANUAL_CONTROL_SETPOINT topic

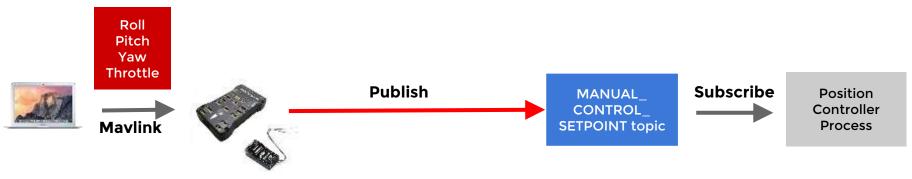
Subscribed by the Position Controller Process

Position Controller Process maneuvers the drone

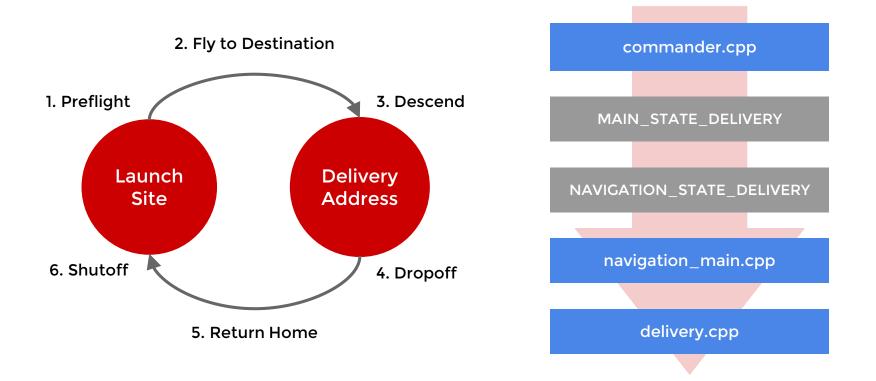


How our <u>PC/Mobile</u> Control works:

Instead of going through the decoding procedure, we send desired Roll, Pitch, Yaw, and Throttle information <u>directly to the mainboard using MAVlink Protocol</u>



Delivery Route



Barrier Avoidance Feature

Using the MB-1240 ultrasonic proximity sensor to detect barrier

Accurate sensing range from 20cm to 600cm

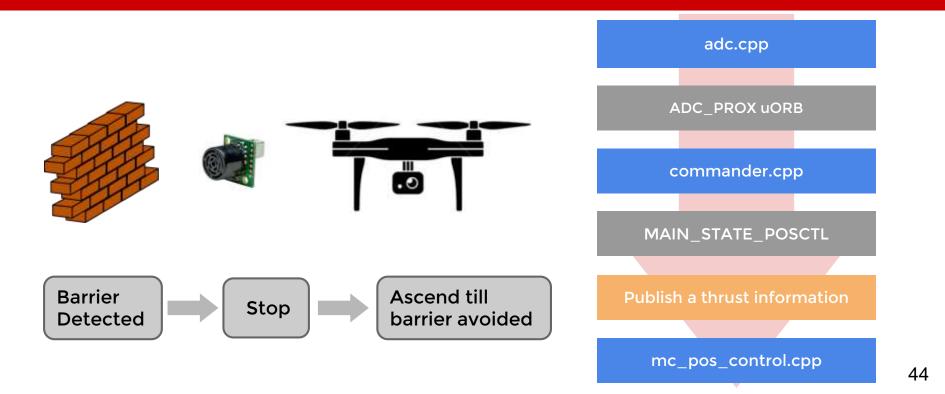
Sensor gives out analog output ranging from 0-3.3V

ADC sampling function runs in System Ticks

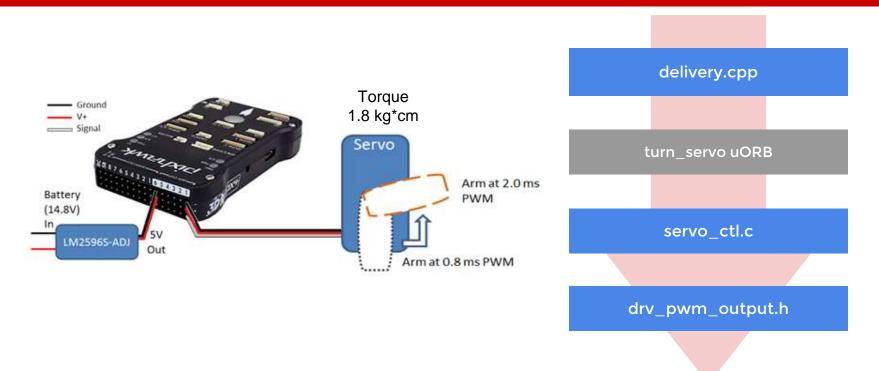
Sample rate of 100Hz



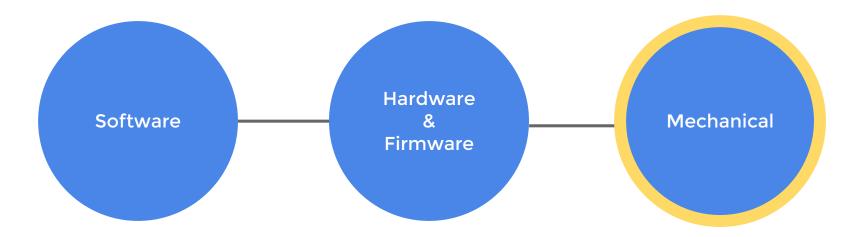
Barrier Avoidance Feature



Gripper Control



Key Technical Points





Gripper



Landing Gear



Shell

Gripper Design



Retractable-wire pulley

Efficient delivery Less power consumed

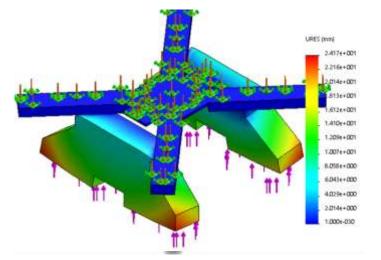
Fragile



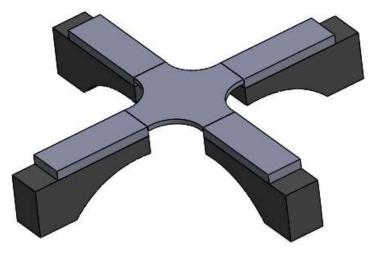
Servo controlled Jaw

Simple Robust

Landing Gear: Design Analysis



More bending at all 4 corners Cause UAV to topple Redundant central part



Styrofoam supports at the four ends Extended out for better balance Easy attachment UAV Shell: Design Evolution

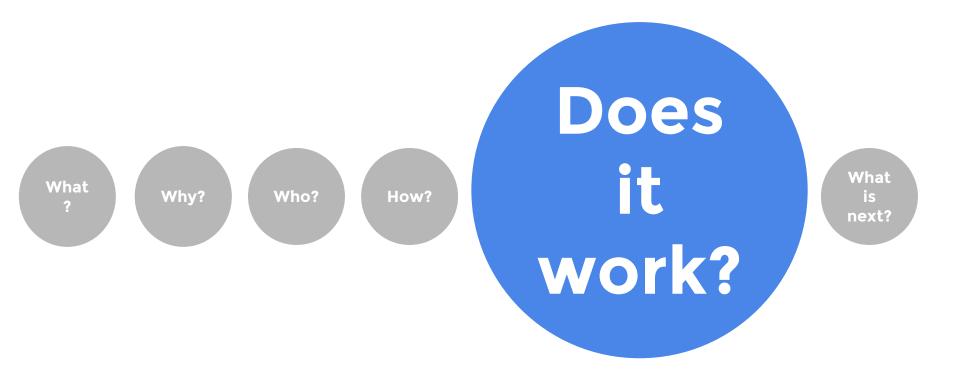


Beautiful and robust heavy: 600g complex: hard to 3d print and manufacture

Simpler, less complex, still heavy: 250g easy to manufacture but fragile



Simpler, robust, light (weight: 70g) easy to manufacture, And beautiful!



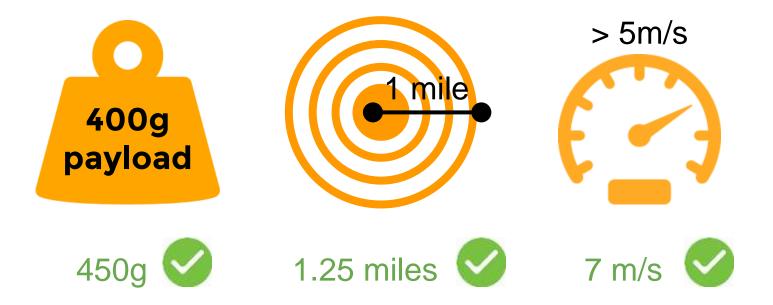


Performance Testing

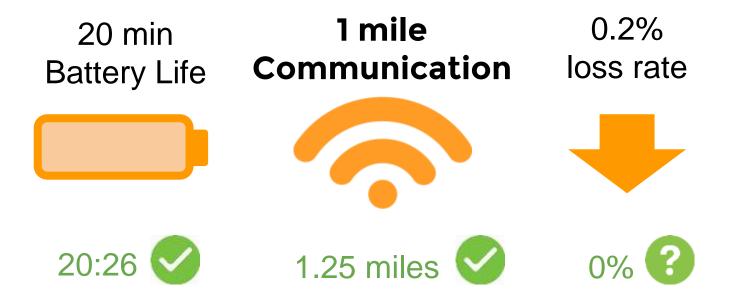
Flight Speeds on a 57 m Trajectory			
Trial	Time in Flight (s)	Mean Speed (m/s)	
1	8.5	6.7	
2	8.3	6.8	
3	7.8	7.3	
Average	8.2	6.9	

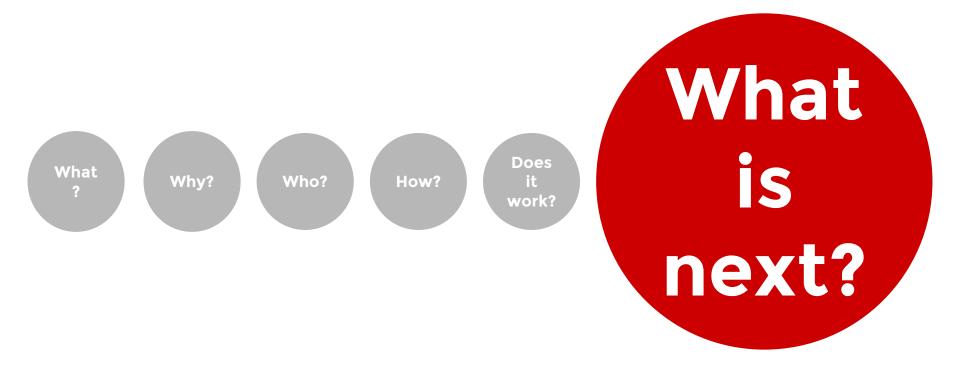
Battery Life Testing		
Trial	3300mAh (320g)	5000mAh (541g)
1 (Min:Sec)	15:20	20:43
2 (Min:Sec)	15:21	20:09
Average	15:21	20:26

Technical Specifications



Technical Specifications





Future Work

Increasing payload to 1 kg (~ the weight of 15" pizza) Optimizing battery usage for 30 minutes Increasing delivery mileage to 3 km Improving the communication system range Improving accuracy of drone tracking for door deliveries Developing more comprehensive object avoidance More than just ascending

Acknowledgements

Evelyn Hu, Ling Shi, and Kei May Lau, thank you for creating and nurturing the Harvard-HKUST program. Without you, none of us would be here right now enjoying this enriching experience of international collaboration.

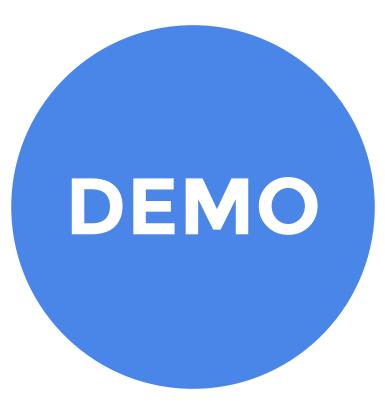
Many thanks to our mentors Chris, Daniela, Avi, Lina, Xuan, and Bing, We greatly appreciated your advice, guidance, and all those cross-time-zone Skype sessions. We couldn't have done it without your support!

Sarah and Patricia, thank you for ensuring all of our needs were met in Cambridge and Hong Kong and going above and beyond in taking care of us.

The Harvard-HKUST Design Team is grateful for the financial support of Harvard alumnus Xiang Dong "XD" Yang and Nancy Yang, the Harvard School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, and the Harvard President's Innovation Fund for International Experiences.







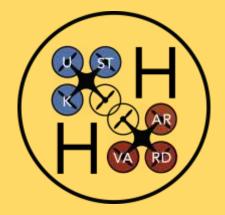
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Design Team 2015

Brian Krentz Mayank Kumar Yixing Liu (Eva) Vinh Nguyen KamFai Tsang (Elvis) Erin Walk Billie Wei Ruilin Wen (Gary)



Fin

Appendix I - Flight Safety Concern





Flight Certification

Preflight Checklist

Appendix II

http://www.gizmag.com/flirtey-drones-deliver-medicine-in-usfirst/38102/

The citizens of Wise County, Virginia lack access to proper healthcare Previously, medical supplies were delivered each year to the area by truck CEO Sweeney says, "they said that if there was a way they could receive the medication quicker that would help"

Sweeney hopes this proof of concept whereby the benefits of drone delivery are realized, albeit on a small scale, will act as a catalyst for the delivery of everyday items.

Appendix III

http://www.forbes.com/sites/gregorymcneal/2015/02/15/the-drones-are-comingheres-what-president-obama-thinks-about-privacy/ Drones are expected to create 70,000 jobs with an economic impact of more than

\$13.6 billion in the first three years after their integration into U.S. skies.

Feedback:

Evelyn: -Move functional requirements to the beginning

-explain what we wanted to create at the very beginning -use more words -lead up to the video, don't use it in the first slide -tell audience what the hard parts of the project were -introduce very basics of project at the start -make it sound difficult -slide 22 is a good slide, but needs more time to explain it -audience needs a little

Chris -switching speakers too frequently -group the slides so that one person can talk for a longer period of time -loud background music took away from narration -explain what is impressive in the videos -talk to someone who has not been involved with the project -slides at the end should explain what we accomplished relative to the technical specs we listed at the beginning

Avi

-good groupings, but missing out on explaining context -start with the why -do not talk about technical specifications until slide 50 -how did we work in existing firmware and glob of code? questions -why does only go up reaches a Could this in areas lil -why does gear not g height to a payload? -what is m some text written de