UAV Assisted Energy Delivery

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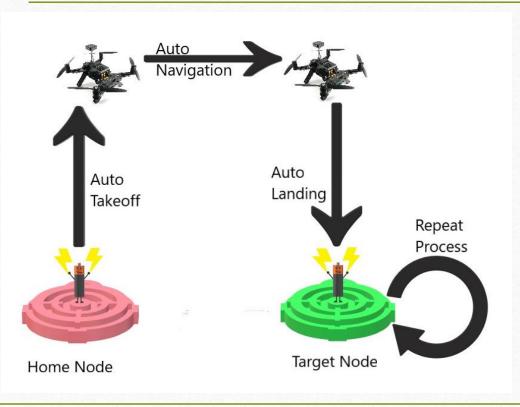
Problem Statement

- Many Devices, Few Connections
- Difficulty to add new systems to existing ones
- Flexibly Energy Delivery Through Drones



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Conceptual Sketch



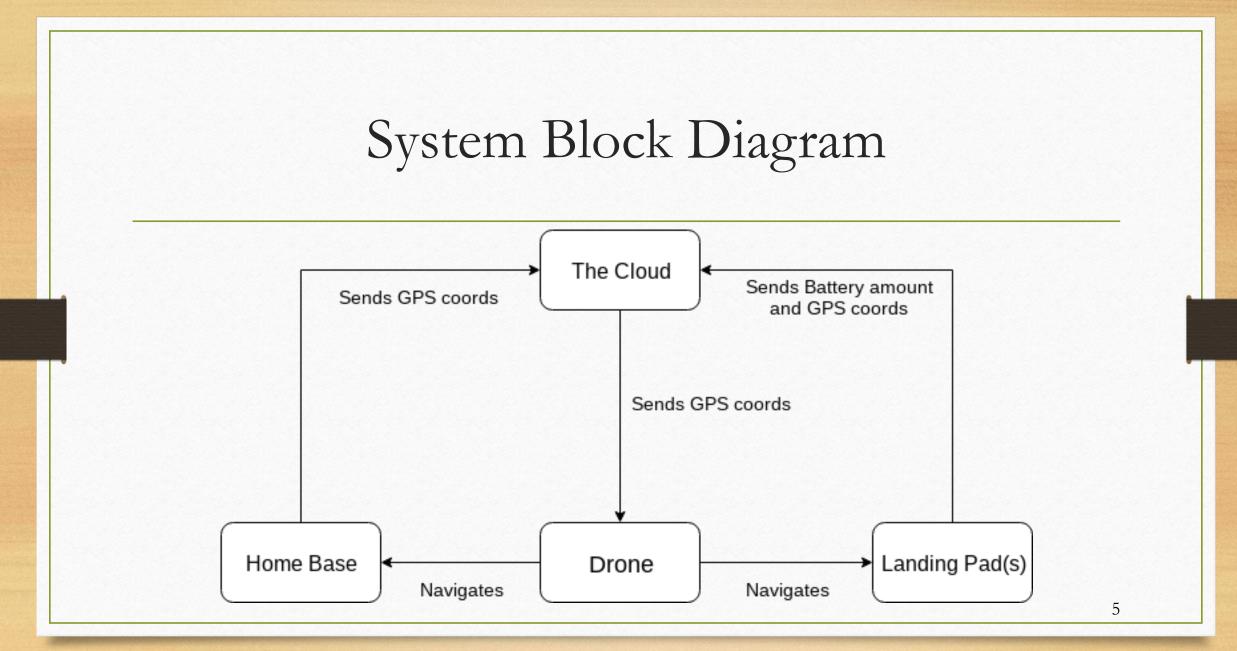


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Proposed System Design

- Automated Flying
 - Using existing drone (Intel Ready-to-Fly)
 - Receive coordinates to target node
 - Flys autonomously at an efficient speed at variable distances
- Automated Landing Procedure
 - Docking node with unique shape
 - Controlled descent to prevent crashing
 - Fine movement to land

- Energy Transfer
 - Use different payload battery to transfer energy
 - Carriage design for payload battery transport
 - Attach and detach without human assistance



Operating Environment

- Overall system will deal with:
 - Adverse weather conditions
 - Objects to avoid
 - Regulatory areas
- Our scope will deal with:
 - Open field
 - Clear day
 - Outside of regulatory areas

Functional and Non-Functional Requirements

Functional

- Take off and fly to and from a specified location autonomously
- Dock with docking node for power transfer autonomously
- Deliver power to and from payload battery to docking node

Non-Functional

- Scaling system to miles
- Multiple drones, bases, nodes
- Bigger battery for bigger systems

Market Survey

- Demand for remote energy delivery
 - Amount and variety for power demand exponentially increasing
 - Amount of nodes is approximately constant
- No official product in the market
- Amazon has similar technology

Deliverables

- Energy Distribution System
 - Procedure for energy delivery
 - Takeoff
 - Flight path
 - Landing at docking node
 - Repeat

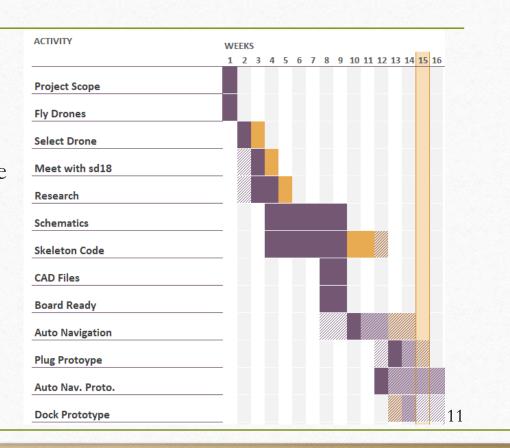
- Demo of drone
- Docking node
 - Drone lands and establishes reliable connection
 - Connect without human interaction

Project Management

- Work breakdown
 - Hardware and image processing: Kevin, Brendan
 - Precision landing: Connor, Kaitlyn
 - Movement: Garth, Alexandra
- Resource Requirements
 - Intel RTF drone
 - Materials for docking node(s)

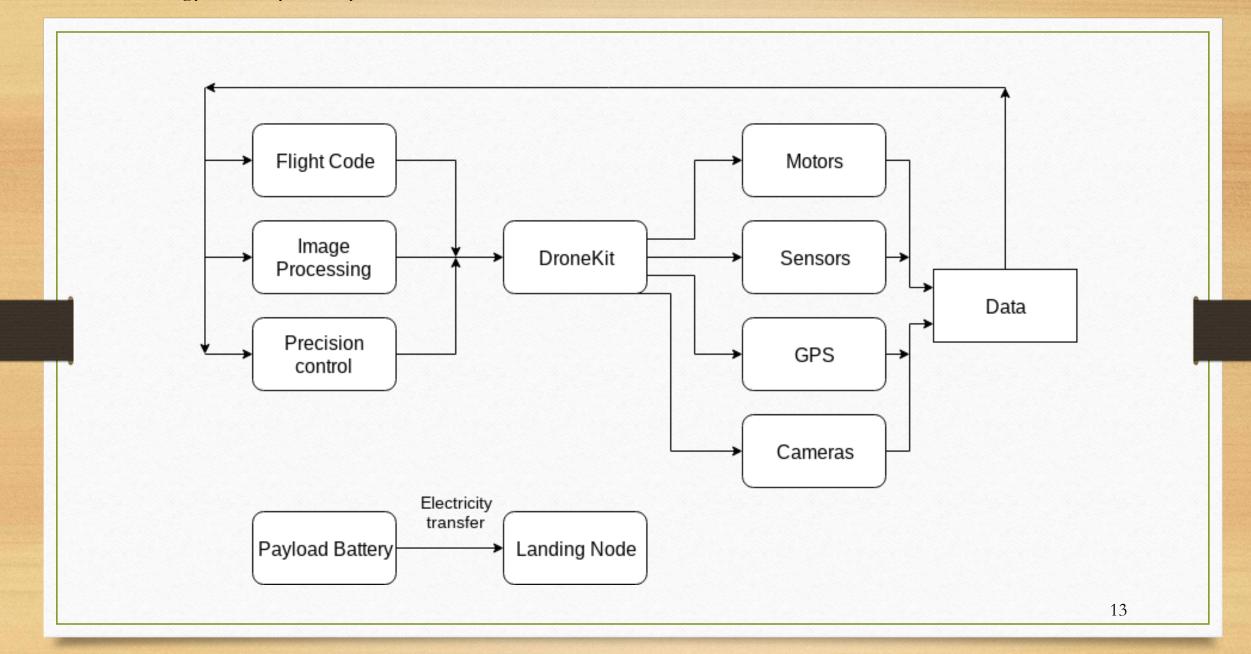
Project Management

- Project Schedule
- Risks
 - Environmental variables: wind, temperature
 - Image processing while sustaining flight
 - Down to centimeter resolution for image processing



System Design

- Autonomous flying
 - Use DroneKit for high level design
 - Use Intel Drone due to open source
- Automated landing
 - Image processing well documented and easy to use
 - Resolution change for better landing
- Power transfer
 - Magnetic cord will be easy to attach and detach
 - 3D printing will allow lightweight, custom carriage design



Detailed Design

- Hardware/Software Specification
 - Arrival times $1 \sim 10$ minutes.
 - Time to Land \sim < 1 minute
 - Centimeter level precision while landing
 - Power transfer time \sim < 2 minutes

Testing Plan

- Autonomous drone flying to a location with 1 meter accuracy
- Fine precision movement to 1 centimeter
- Image processing defines 90% of object
- Simulation testing

Basic Implementation

- Basic Building Blocks
 - Old Project Code
 - Online Code
- Familiarity to tools
 - Most new to Python
 - All new DroneKit users
 - All have now flown drone



Current Project Status

- Docking node constructed
- Code to move drone to location
- Research
 - Image processing
 - Landing
 - Pathing

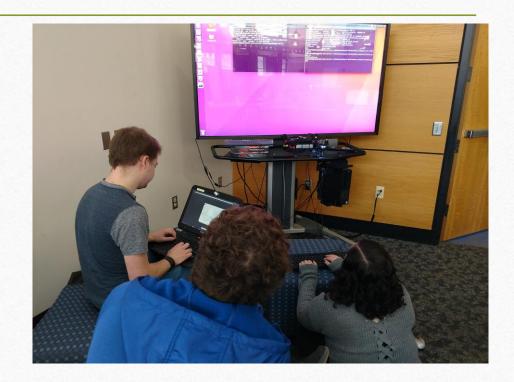
Individual Responsibility/Contributions

- Hardware
 - Docking Node
 - Kevin, Brendan, Kaitlyn
 - Carriage Design
 - Brendan, Kevin
 - Battery Placement
 - Kevin, Brendan

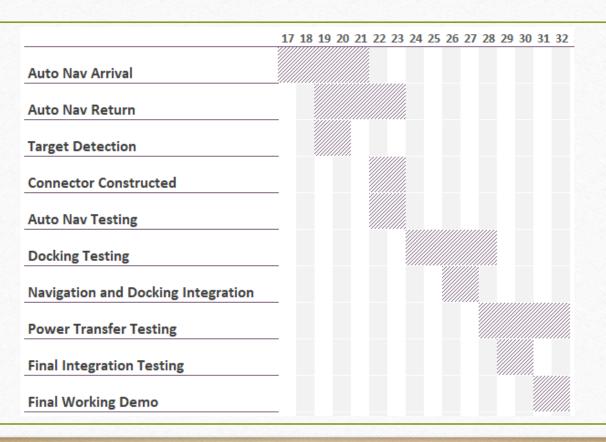


Individual Responsibility/Contributions

- Software
 - Flight Pathing
 - Garth, Alexandra
 - Precise Movement
 - Connor, Kaitlyn
 - Drone Flashing
 - Alexandra, Connor, Garth, Kaitlyn



Second Semester Plan



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Sources

• Intel drone

https://docs.px4.io/en/flight_controller/intel_aero.html

UPS guy

https://teamster.org/news/2018/07/teamsters-release-ups-national-agreement-principle-highlights

DroneKit

http://dronekit.io/