TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

The rising STAR of Texas

Project Purpose

The purpose of this project is to use innovative technology to advance the future of air traffic for unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs). UAVs are growing in demand, while the market for these items is exponentially growing. The use of UAVs can range from gathering information for disaster management to geographic mapping of areas that are inaccessible by human contact, and it does not stop there. We plan to help facilitate the designing, building, standardization, and automation of UAVs to allow for commercial and personal use applications.



Problem Statement

Landing Pad

When a drone is ready for flight, there needs to be sufficient pre-flight diagnostics in place to ensure the drone will not fail while in the air. Since drones are autonomous, there must also be an autonomous way of taking sensor readings. Rover

The current state of the drone retrieval process requires a person to retrieve the drones should a crash occur. The solution would be to have a drone retrieving rover. The rover would have to be fully automated in order to cut out the person control aspect.





Customer Requirements

Landing Pad

- Temperature sensor actuator must retract upon loss of power and be able to account for XY position variations
- Manual force sensor coupling must be able to withstand 3.7 N of force and variable XY positions Rover
- Be able to carry the weight of all its components, be leveled, and be able to retrieve the drone and return it to its operator.

M1.03 - Airogistic

Katherine Ausanka, Jordan Smesny, James Smetzer, Victor Ekwuribe

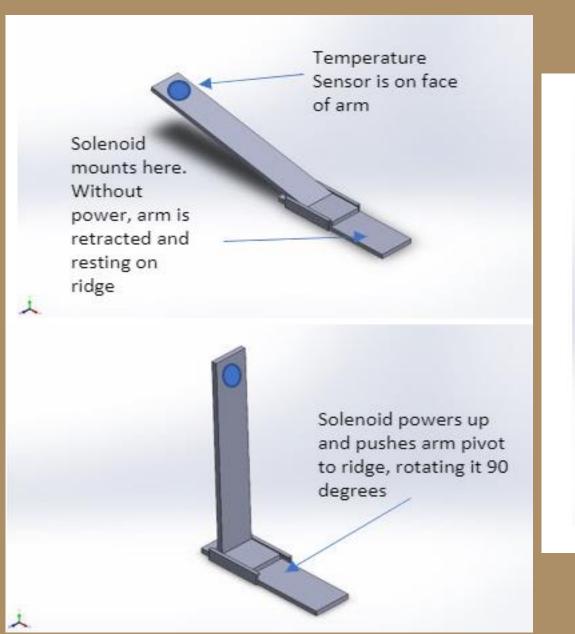
Sponsors: Jeff Michalski, Sumaid Mahmood

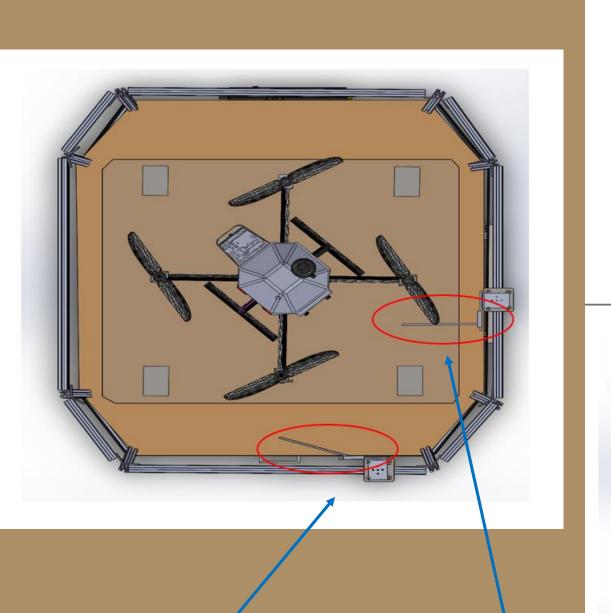
Pre-Flight Diagnostic Landing Pad

The pre-flight diagnostics for the drone landing pad including information gathered from various sensors

Temperature Sensor Actuator measure motor heat during operation

measure the lift each motor provides through tension





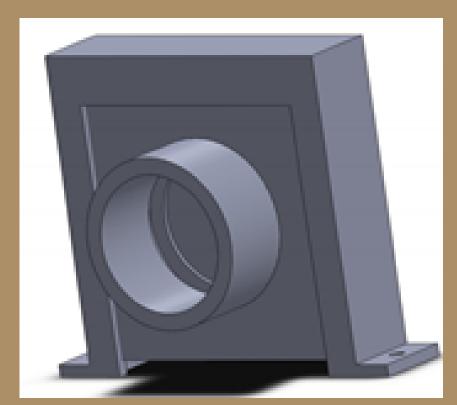
Retracted sensor arm

Extended sensor arm reads motor from underneath propeller

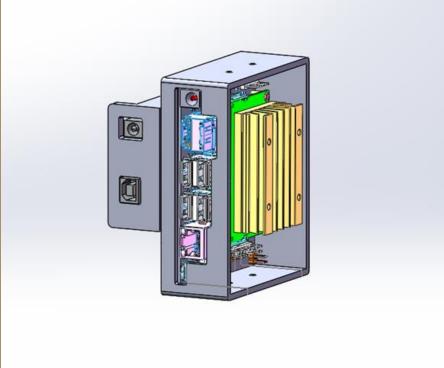
Drone Recovery Rover



Holds lidar that scans area for fallen drones



Encloses the camera which takes pictures of the geography to create best path to fallen drone



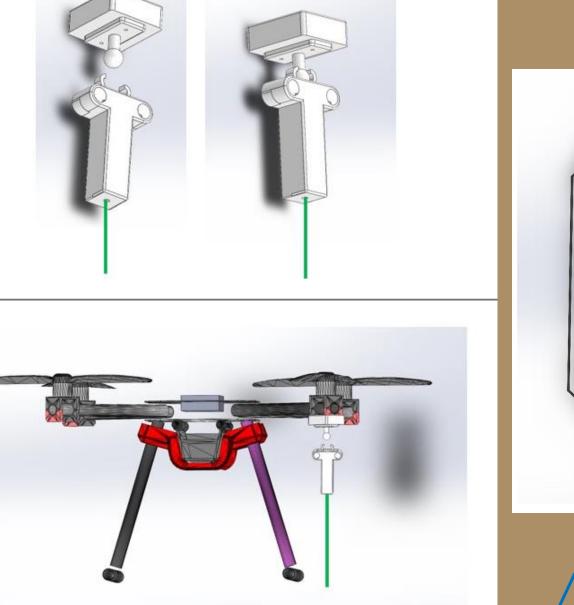
Housing of the sensors that relay information from the lidar and camera

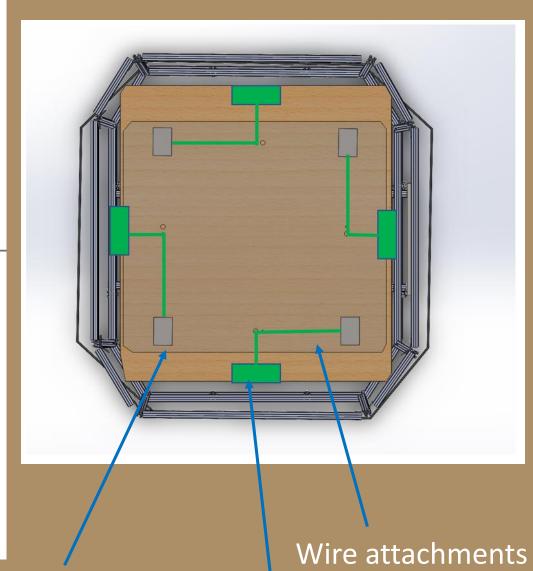




Mechanical arm will interface and pick up the drone

Force Sensor Coupling





Force sensor latching

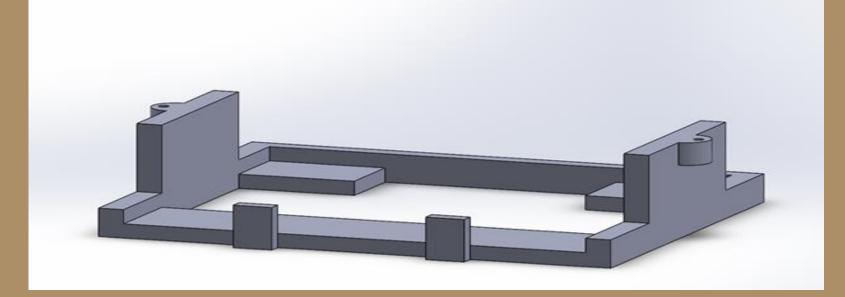
mechanisms (4)

New suspension modifications



Force sensors (4)

Tire foam modification



Holds battery that powers everything under the rover

arogistic

Future Plans

• Automation of drone recovery • Fabricate racer drone cage • Reduce footprint of the sensor arm Automate and improve pivot motion of sensor arm Automation of force sensor coupling Geometric and mathematical models Material selection • Prototyping • Testing

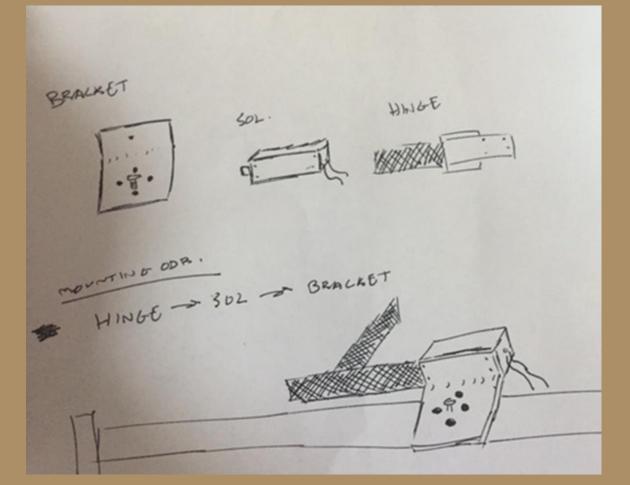




Photo: <u>www.drone-cage.co.uk</u>

Team Members



Left to right: Jordan Smesny, Katherine Ausanka, James Smetzer, Victor Ekwuribe

Acknowledgements

Mr. Jeff Michalski, Mr. Sumaid Mahmood, Mr. Mark Summers, Dr. Austin Talley, Electrical Engineering Team, Industrial Engineering Team