Carnegie Mellon University The Robotics Institute

Overview

- Helicopters are very dangerous to fly, especially in task saturated landing situations.
- Developed an easy-to-use hybrid robotics system to give a pilot additional knowledge about the dangerous surroundings



Testing

• Tested full system with NEA Pilots at Nardo Airfield





FlySense-Augmented Reality Based Assistive Technology for Safe Aerial Navigation

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User Interface

• Single screen with FPV video overlaid with Bird's Eye View (BEV) and Head's Up Display (HUD)

- BEV provides 360° situational awareness
- HUD provides real-time feedback from the quadcopter with all

relevant sensor information.



Bird's Eye Most dangerous based on current pilot input (presented ogether with sound warnings

Bird's Eye Obstacles colored based on potential danger (reaction time)

Point Cloud Processing

- Raw point cloud data cropped based on dynamic window
- Down sampled by 90% using a voxelized grid approach
- Outliers filtered out using point neighborhood statistics

Bird's Eye View

• Output of PCL processing registered in the global frame and buffered

• Buffered point cloud transformed back to the body frame, projected into 2D space and classified into red/yellow/green zones based on maximum possible pilot input.

• The most dangerous obstacle alerting the pilot through beeps flashes as a white dot.





Sound Warnings

• Output of the PCL pipeline further sampled using a height map algorithm to get the relevant obstacle points

• Newton Raphson method used to combine the obstacle information with the current state estimate and the actual pilot input determines the most dangerous obstacle to the vehicle.

• Frequency of audio warning determined based on time to impact

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Dynamics Modeling and Simulation

• Modeled the entire quadcopter dynamics to test the projected vehicle states to test Emergency Brake

• Developed a simulated system in Gazebo to test our Bird's Eye View and our Emergency Stop functionality before trying it in the air





Emergency Brake

• Emergency brake uses a feed-forward control, based on the quad dynamics, to override pilot inputs that would lead to a collision with an obstacle

• Controller accepts all other pilot inputs

Quad detects the virtual obstacle



Future Work

• Full perspective view on AR user interface

• Improve BEV by registering point cloud and build a map of the surrounding obstacles, not just the ones that are immediately visible

• Sample points for emergency stop better and implement better control scheme

• Improve latency by down-sampling video stream



