



Bio-inspired Aerial Robotics for Future Cities

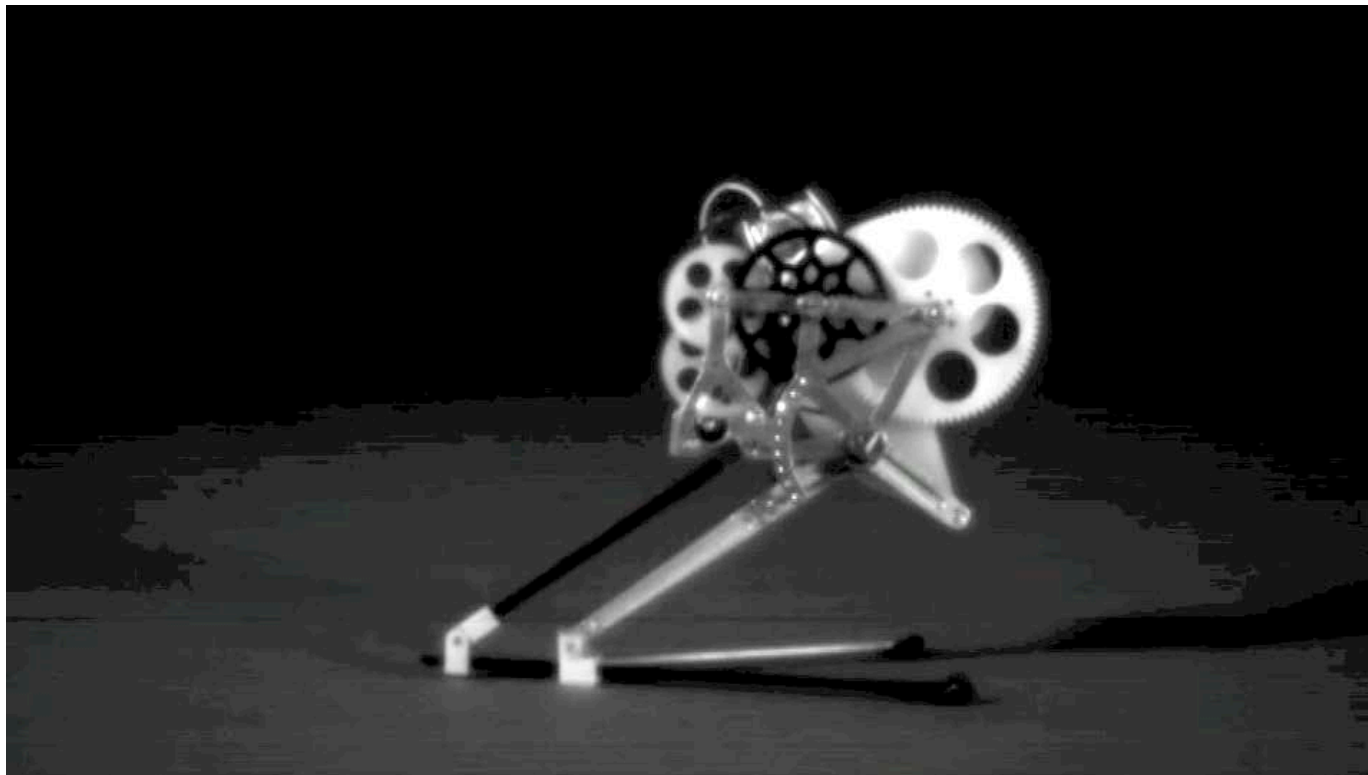
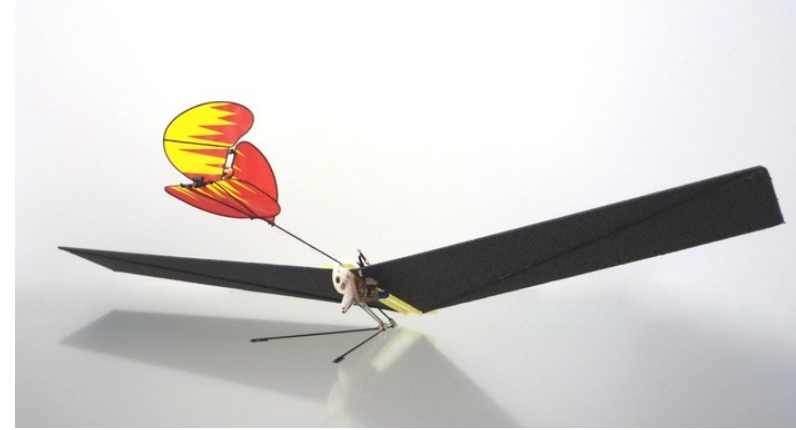
Mirko Kovac

**Aerial Robotics Laboratory
Department of Aeronautics
Imperial College London**



Aerial Robotics Laboratory

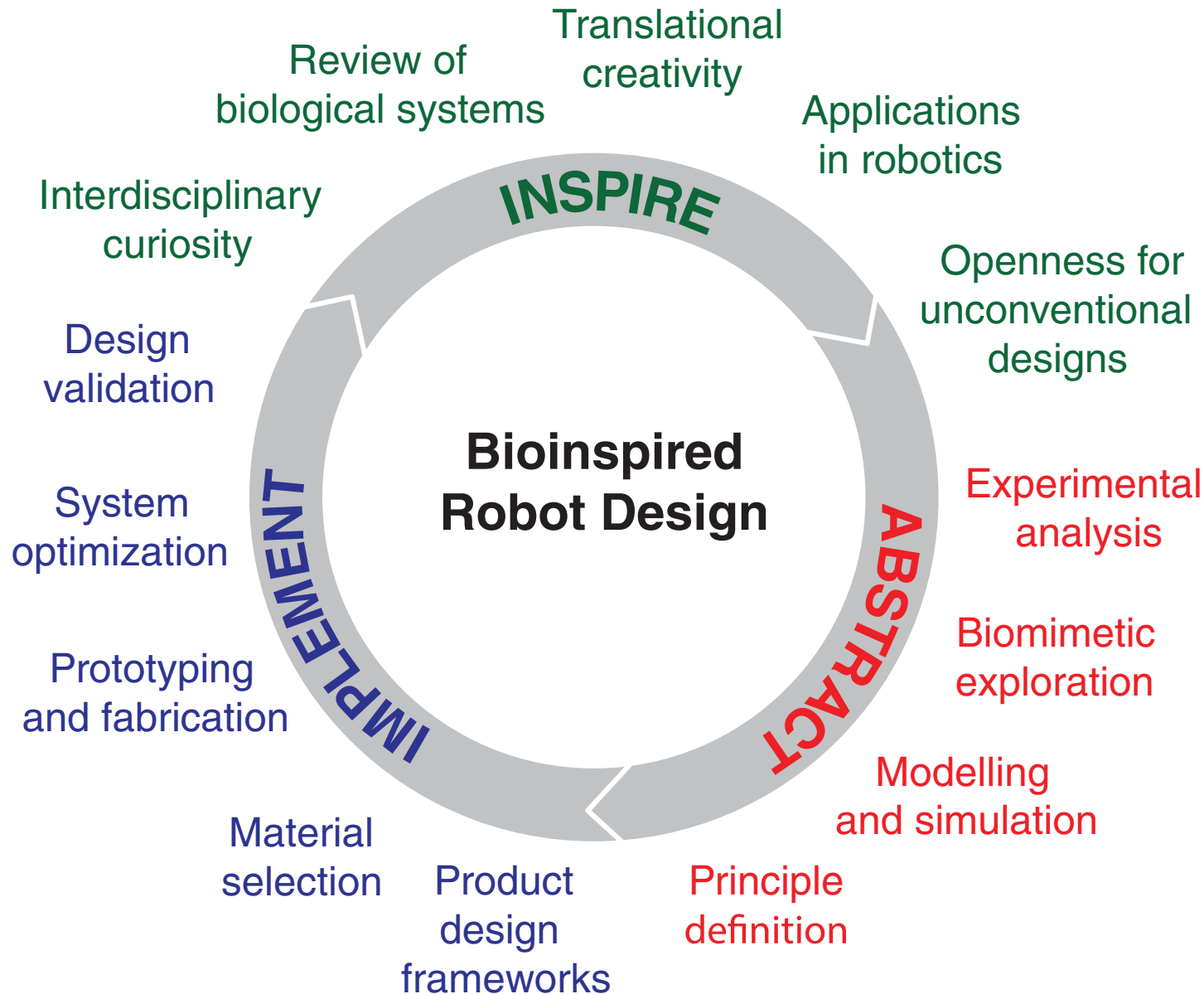




Kovac, M., Schlegel M., Zufferey J.-C.,
Floreno, D. (2011)
IEEE/RSJ Int. Conf. on Intelligent Robots and
Systems
-Best paper award at IROS 2011

Kovac, M., Schlegel, M., Zufferey, J.-C. and
Floreno, D. (2010)
Autonomous Robots
*-Featured on cover page, PhD thesis
nominated for best thesis award*

Kovac, M., Floreno, D., et al (2011)
IEEE Intern. Conf. on Robotics and
Biomimetics
-Best paper award at Robio 2011





INSPIRE

IMPLEMENT

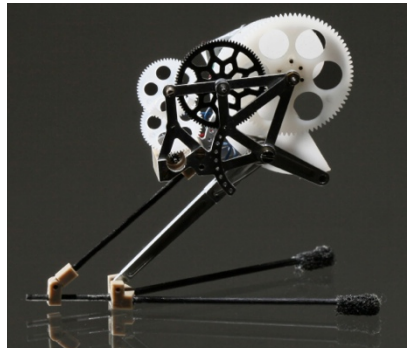
Bioinspired
Robot Design

ABSTRACT

Energy storage

Light weight
body and legs

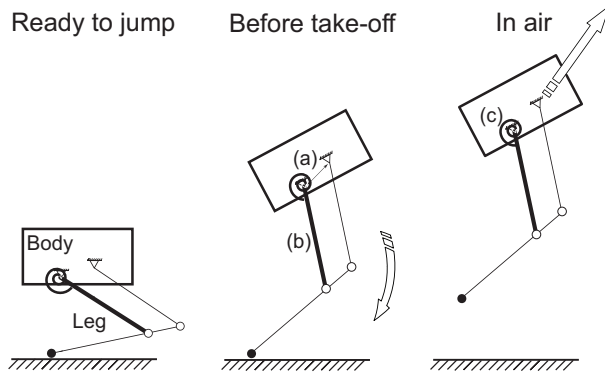
Four bar mechanism



Ready to jump

Before take-off

In air





Aerial Robotics Laboratory



Aerial Additive
Building Manufacturing

High-performance Flight

Aerial-Aquatic
Mobility

Aerial-Terrestrial
Mobility



EPSRC

Engineering and Physical Sciences
Research Council

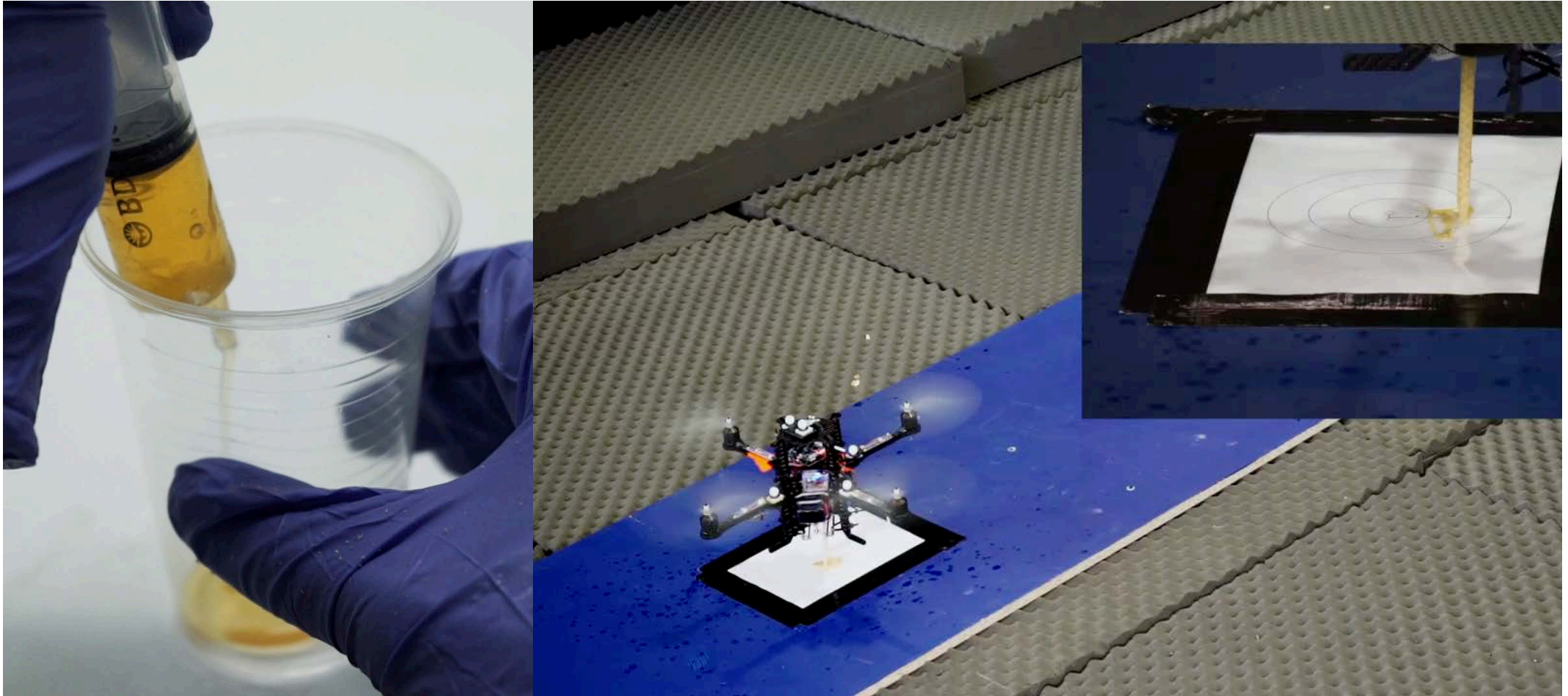
£3.4m total value

PI: Imperial College

Co-I: UCL, U. Bath, AA

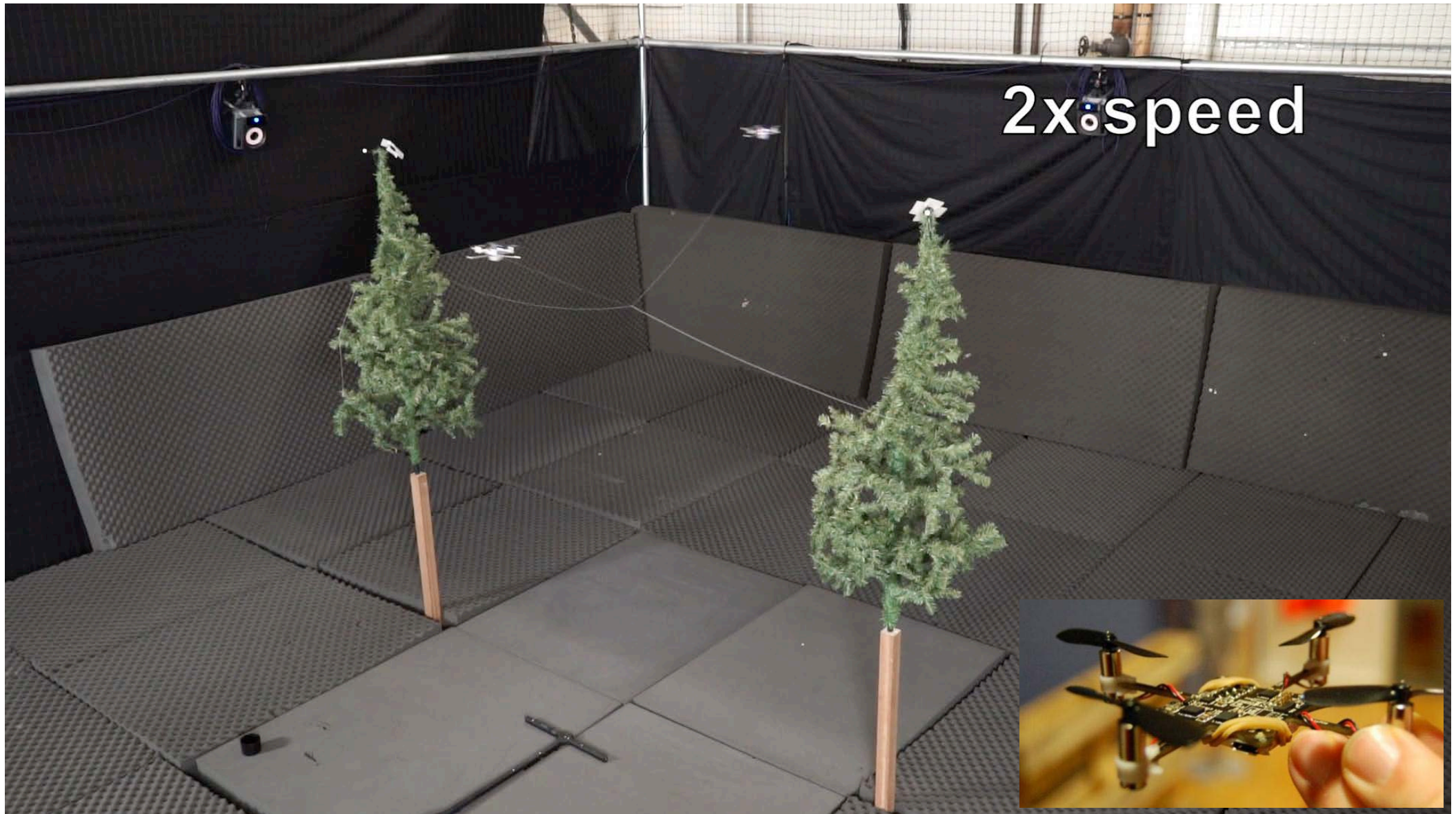
Industry partners:

Dyson, BRE, Buro
Happold,



UAE Drones for Good Award Winner (1017 submissions in two categories)

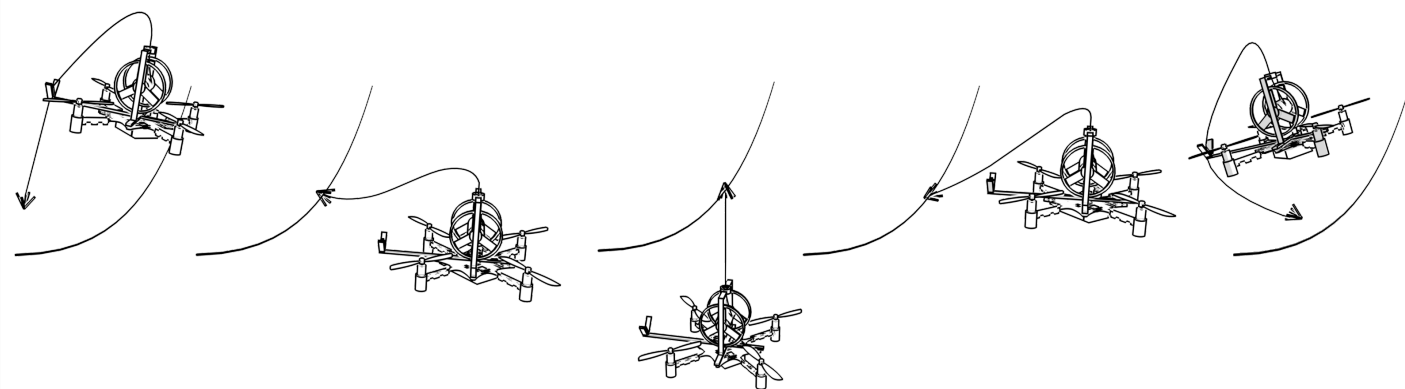
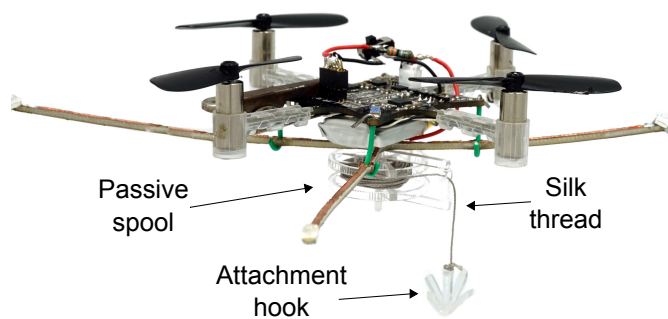




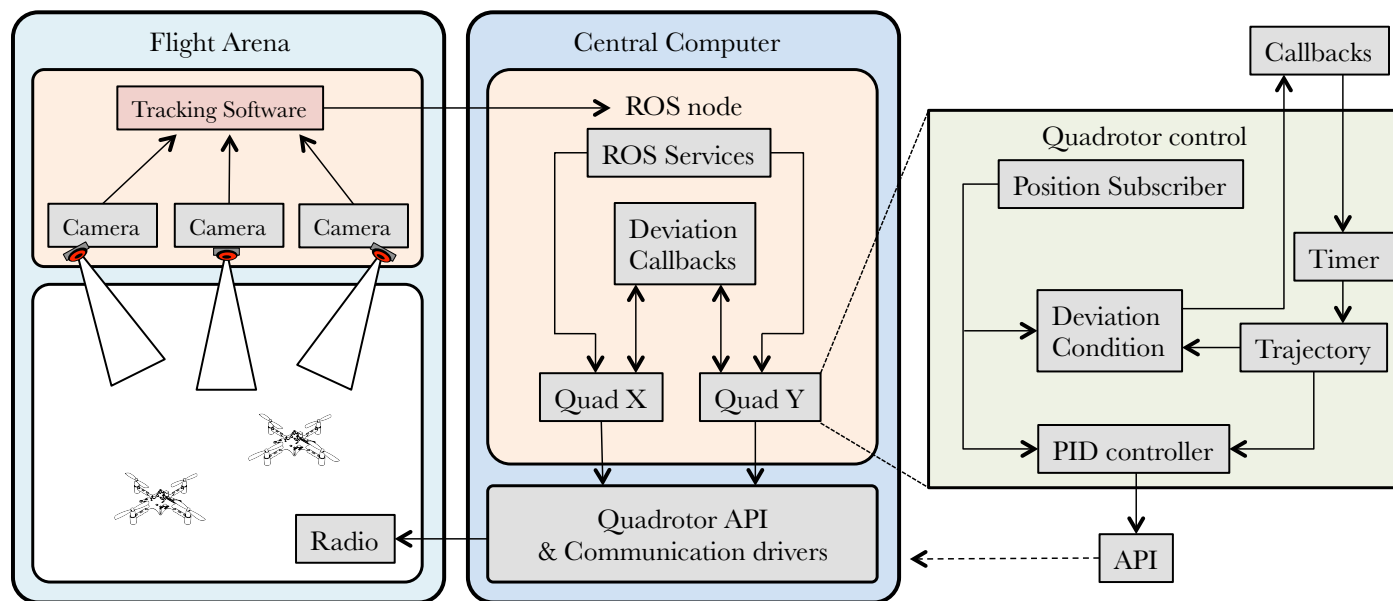
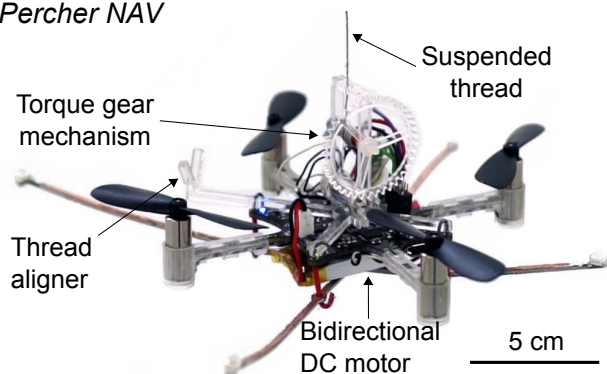
Braithwaite, A., Alhinai, T., Haas-Heger, M., McFarlane, E., Kovac, M., Spider Inspired Construction and Perching with a Swarm of Nano Aerial Vehicles, *International Symposium on Robotics Research 2015*



Constructor NAV



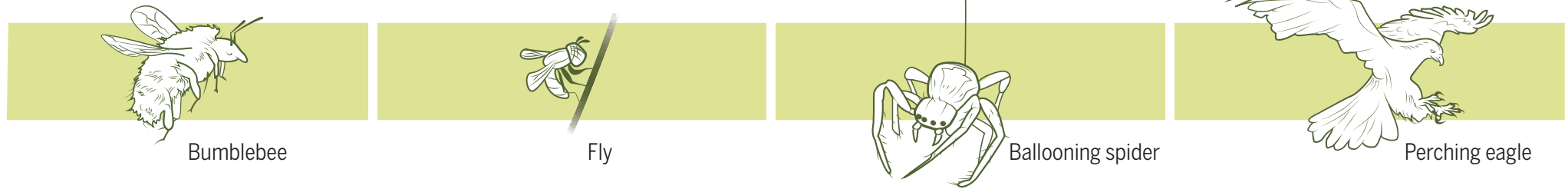
Percher NAV



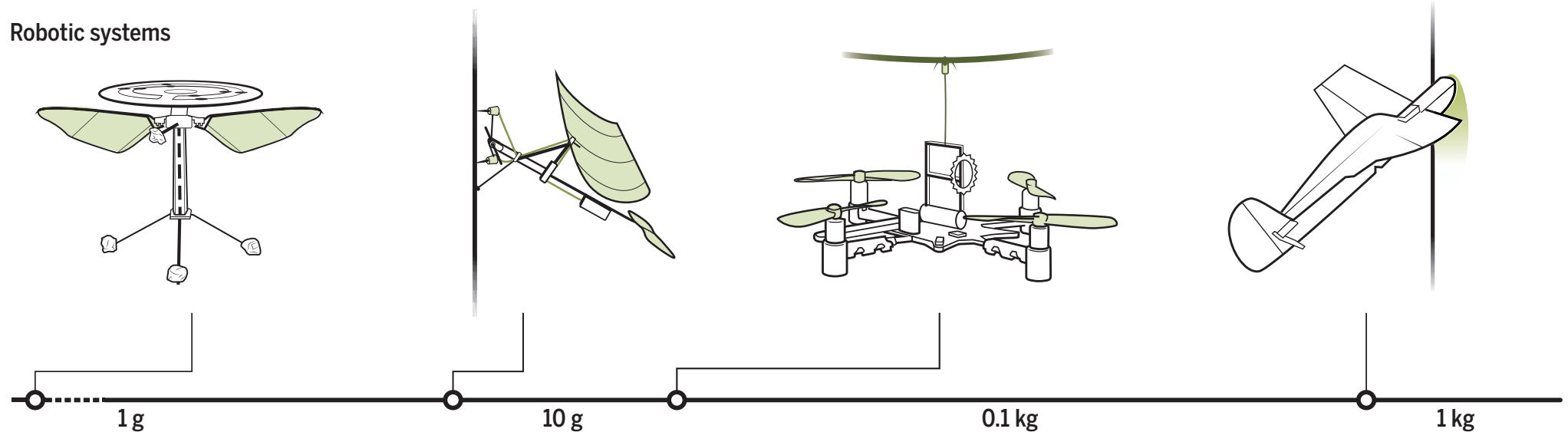


From complex control to mechanical intelligence

Comparable biological systems

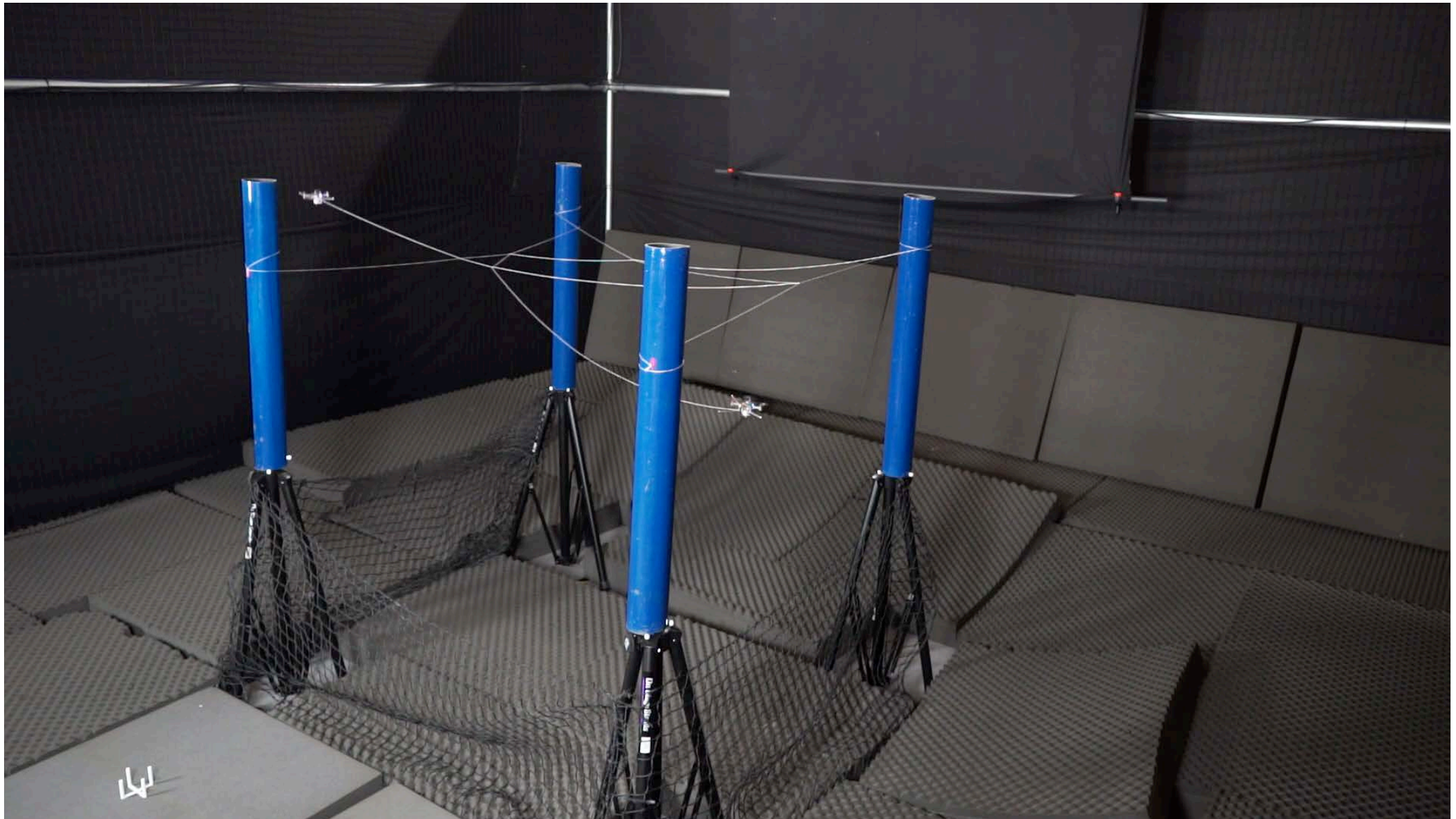


Robotic systems



High passivity and mechanical intelligence

High control, sensing, and planning



Braithwaite, A., Alhinai, T., Haas-Heger, M., McFarlane, E., Kovac, M., Spider Inspired Construction and Perching with a Swarm of Nano Aerial Vehicles, *International Symposium on Robotics Research 2015*



Aerial-Aquatic Mobility



Research questions

Multiple modes of propulsion?

Motion of interfaces?

Design trade-offs?

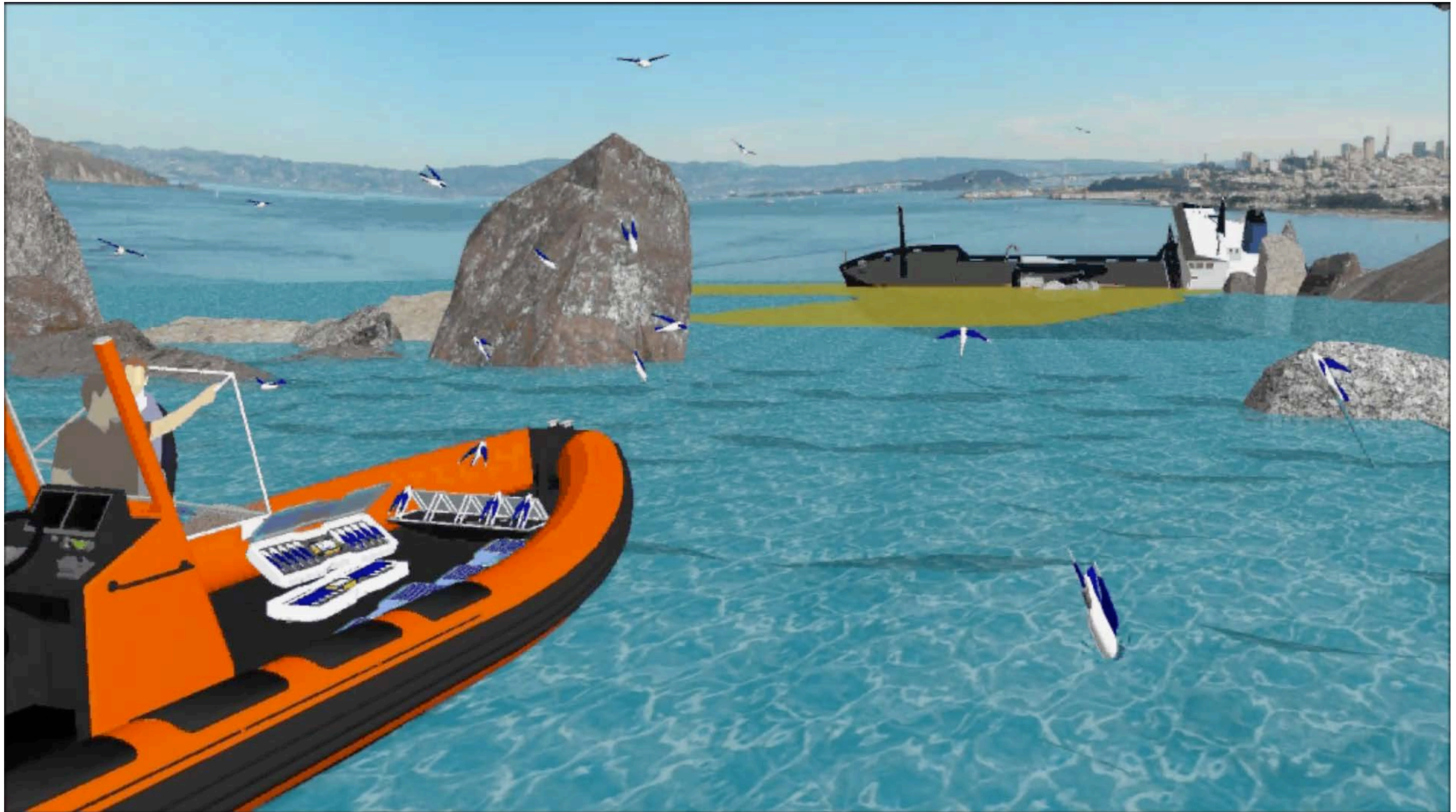
Energetics of locomotion?

Transition between modes?

Scaling?



Concept: AquaMAV





Biological design strategy: Plunge Diving



Video Credit: Tracy Rudzitis

R. Siddall and M. Kovac, 'Launching the AquaMAV: Bioinspired design for Aerial-Aquatic Robotic Platforms',
Bioinspiration and Biomimetics, 2013

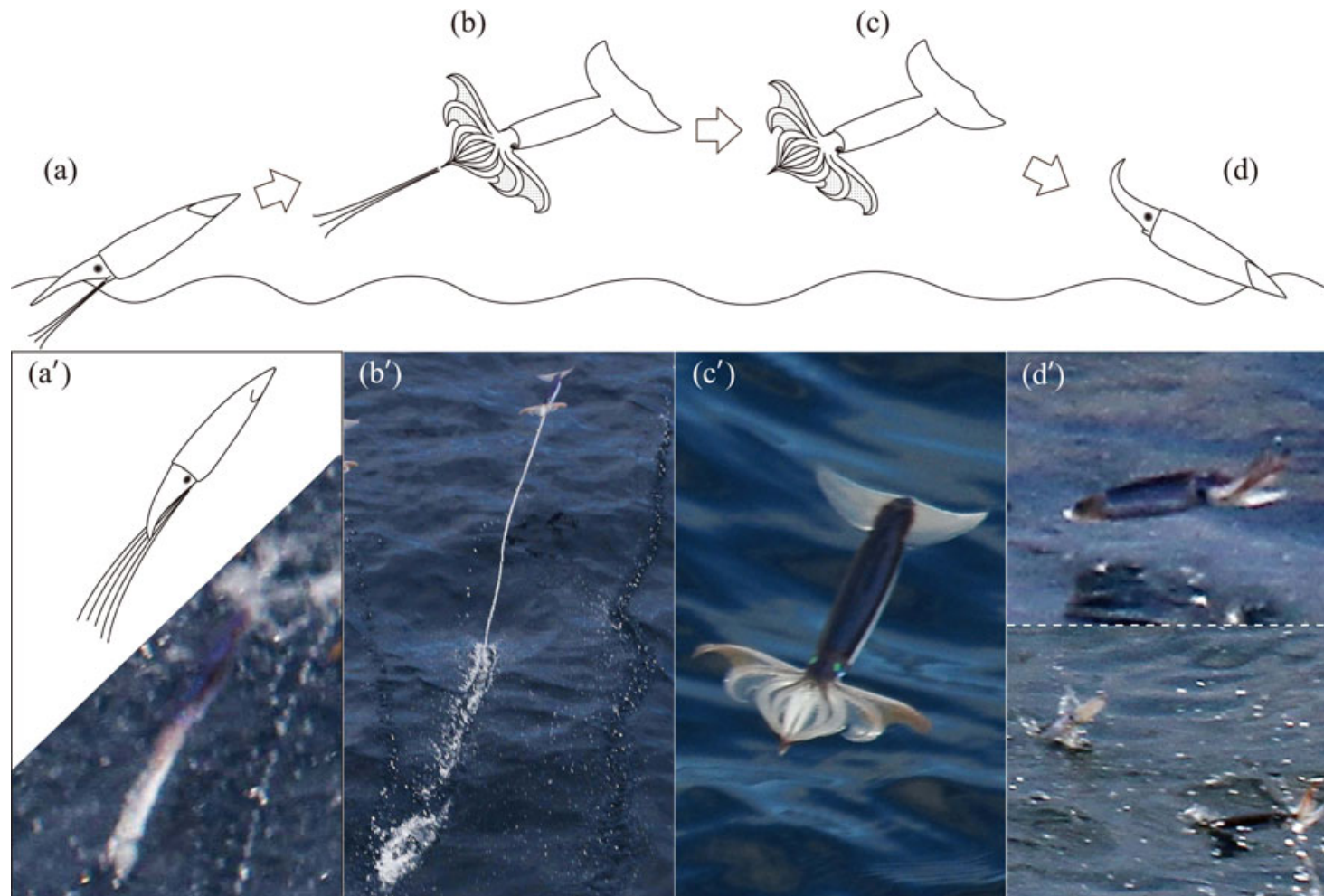


Biological design strategy: Plunge Diving





Aquatic Jumping: Flying Squid





Biological design strategy: Aquatic Escape by Jet Propulsion

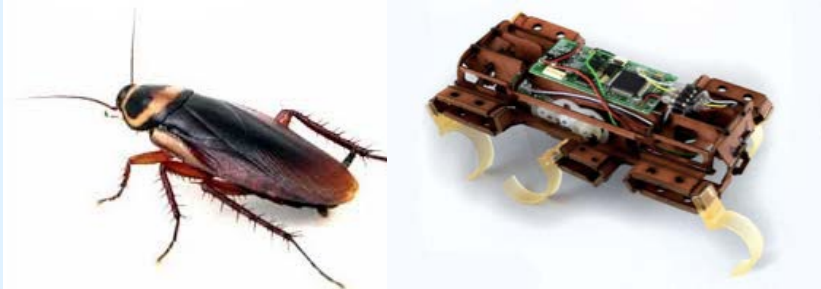


- Demonstrated by several species of flying squid
- Does not require a vehicle to be highly buoyant
- Can produce thrust in air and water.
- Rapid thrust response (compared to propellers or flapping), ideal for short take-off.
- Propellant water can be collected in situ.
- Mechanically simple to implement (compared to teleost swimming, for example).



Power Density in Robots and Animals

Terrestrial Running



Cockroach
25 W/kg

VelociRoach
45 W/kg

Hovering



Hummingbird
309 W/kg

Miniature Quad
283 W/kg

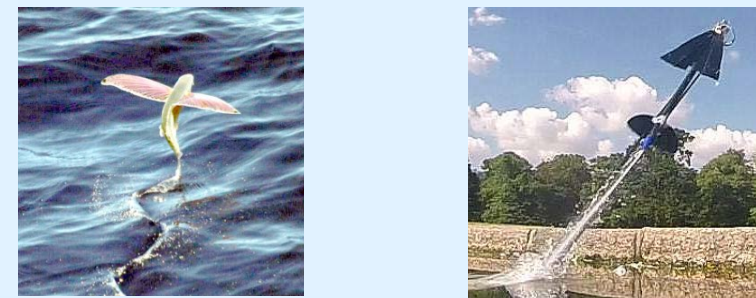
Terrestrial Jumping



Desert Locust
500 W/kg

EPFL Jumper
980 W/kg

Impulsive Aquatic Take off

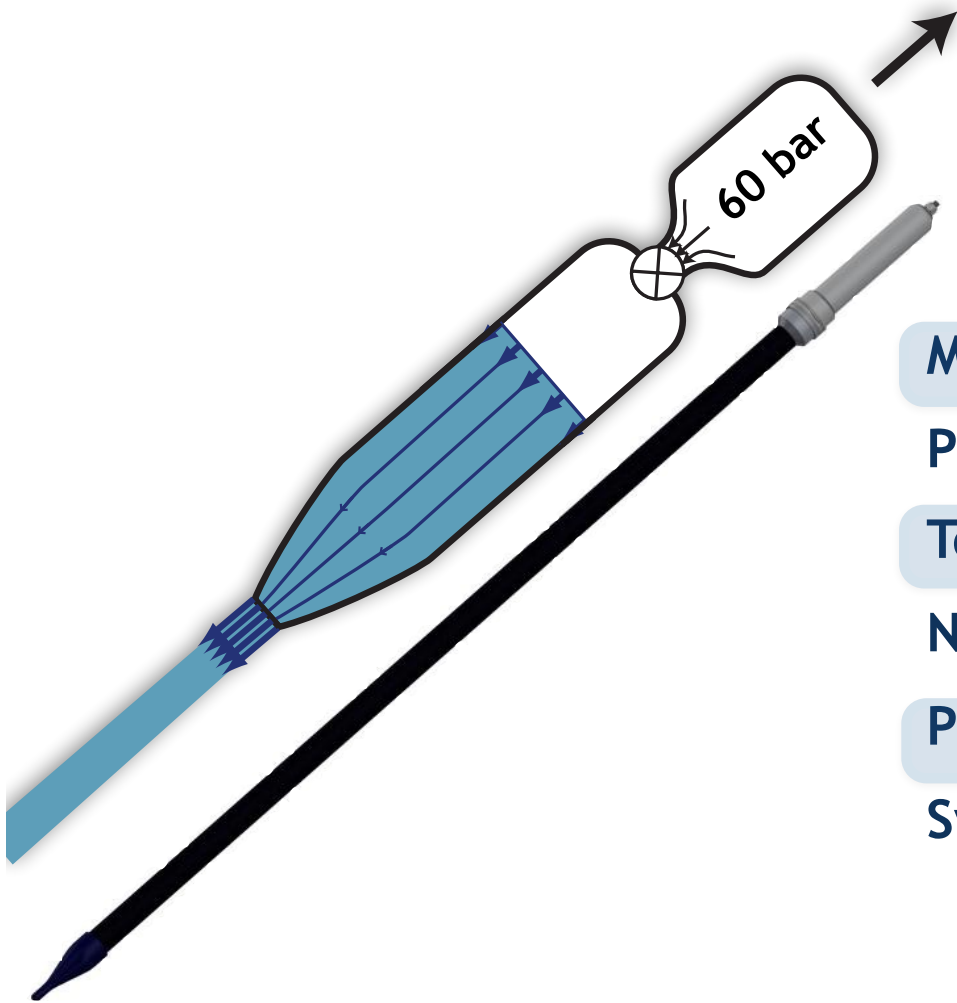


Flying Fish
2800 W/kg

AquaMAV
2100 W/kg



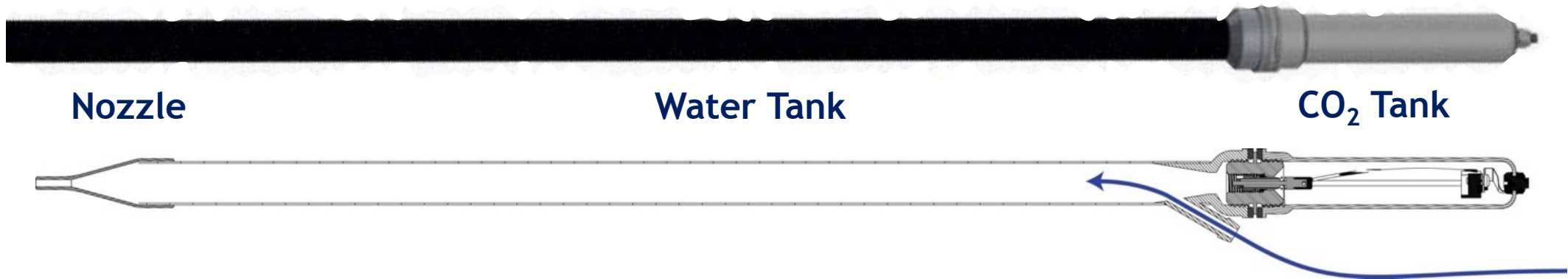
Aquatic Escape: Compressed Gas Jet Thruster



Mass	40.1 g
Peak Thrust	5 N
Total Impulse	0.8 Ns per shot
No. of Actuations	1
Power Density	5.2 kW/kg
System Specific Impulse	19 m/s

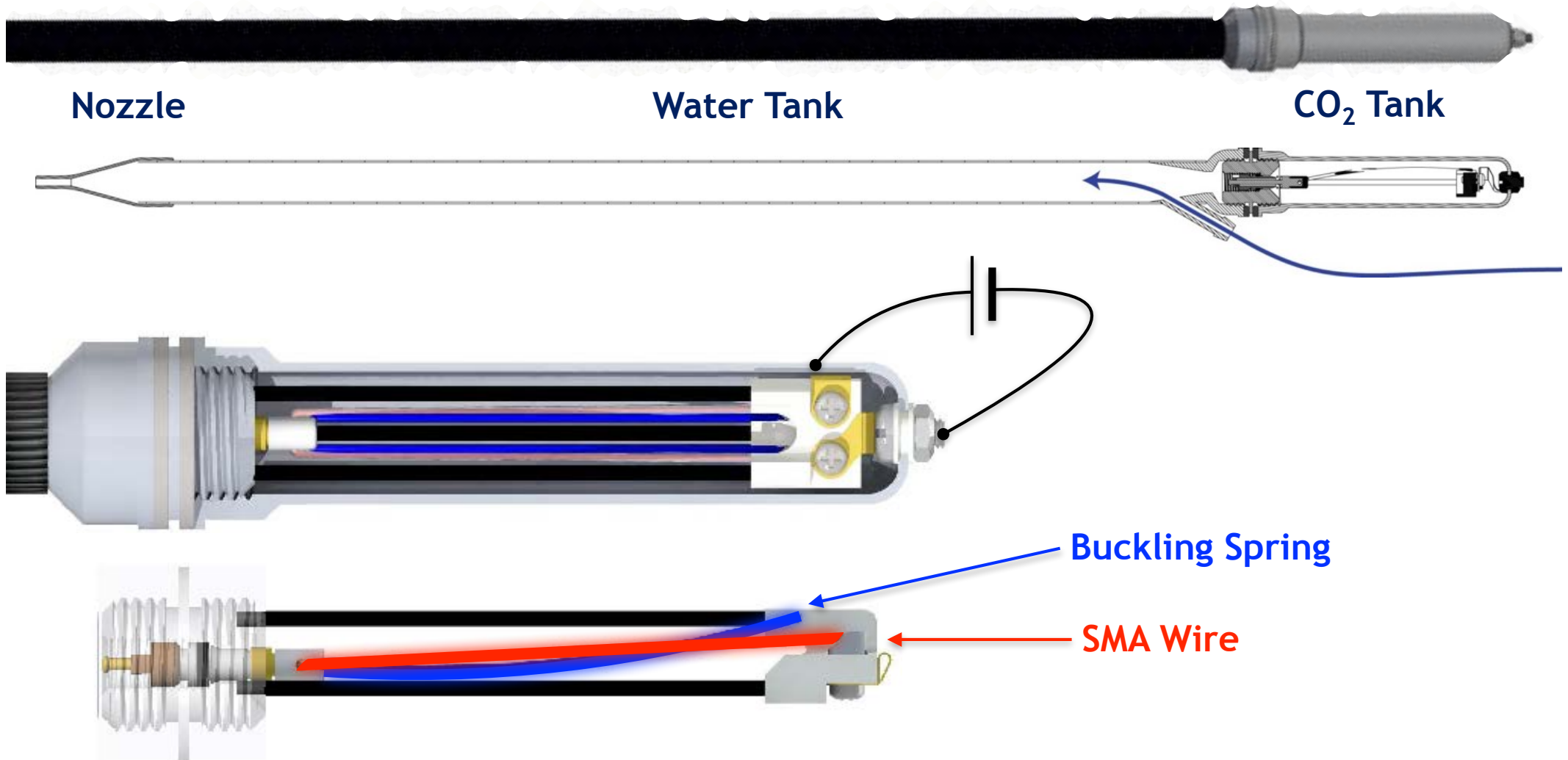


Prototype



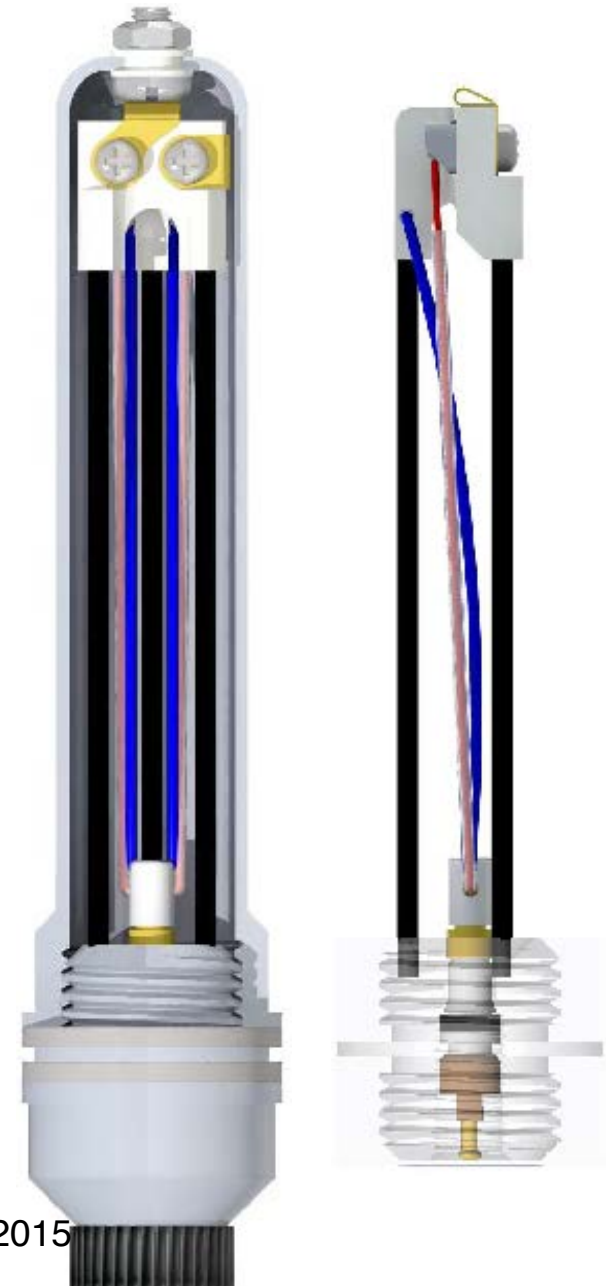


Prototype



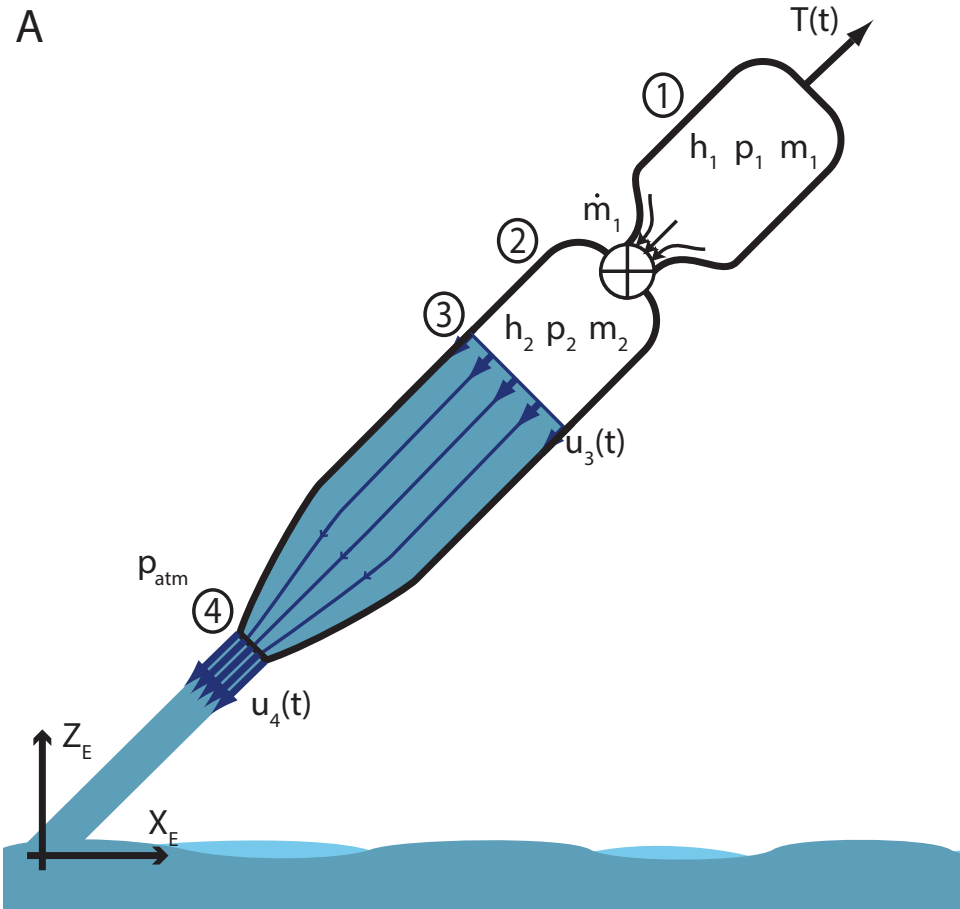


Shape memory alloy gas release system



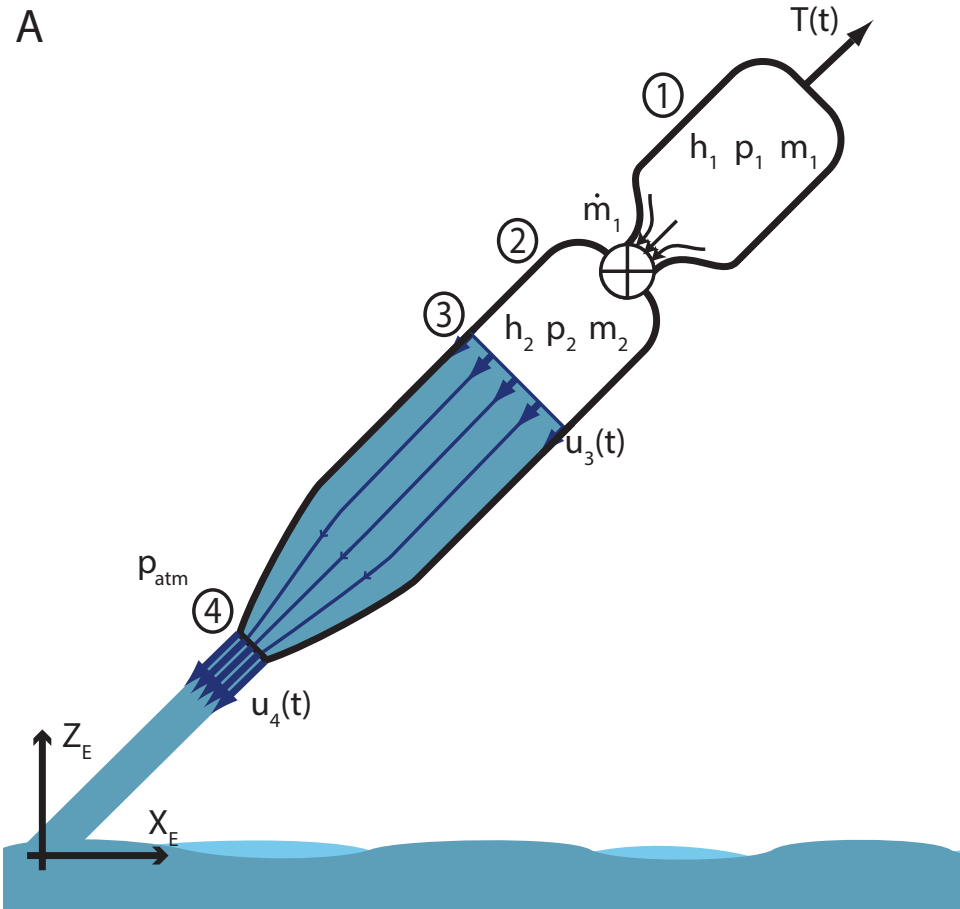


Theory





Theory



EN-6054 Valve flow equations

$$\dot{m}_1 = K_v \Upsilon \sqrt{\kappa p_1 \rho_1} \quad (5)$$

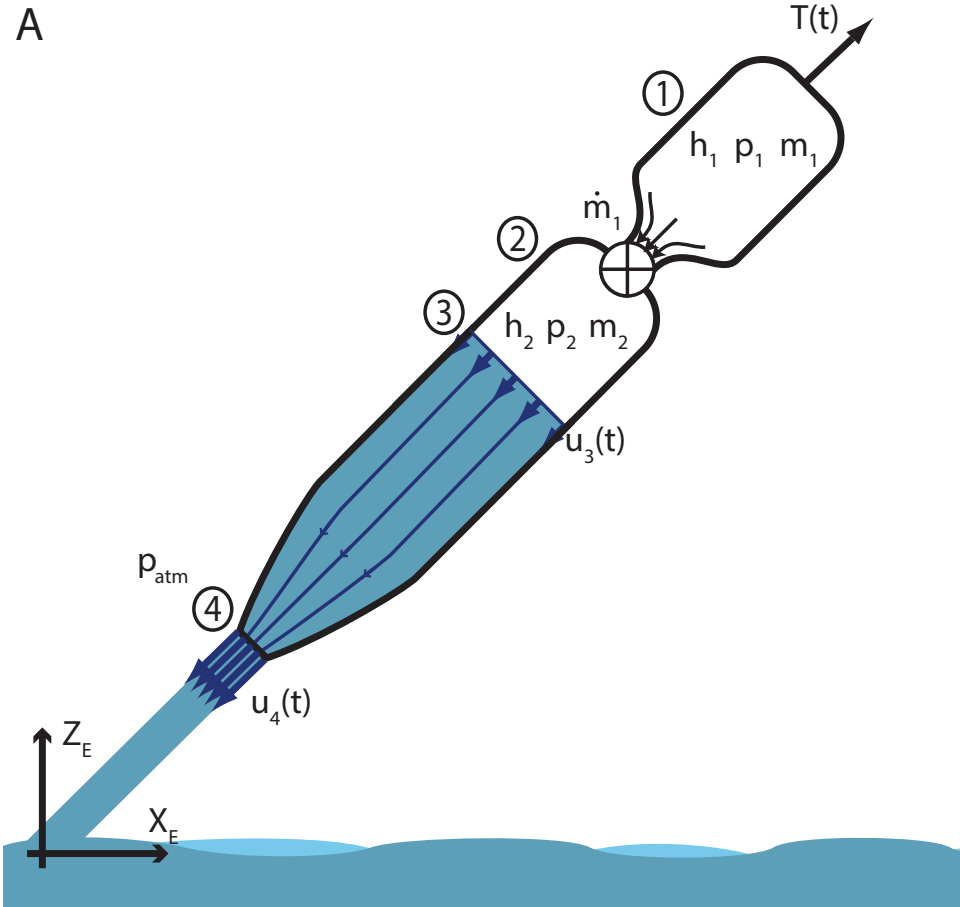
$$\kappa = (p_1 - p_2) / p_1 \quad (6)$$

$$\kappa = \begin{cases} \kappa & \text{if } \kappa < \kappa_{choke} \\ \kappa_{choke} & \text{if } \kappa \geq \kappa_{choke} \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

$$\Upsilon = 1 - \kappa / 3\kappa_{choke} \quad (8)$$



Theory



EN-6054 Valve flow equations

$$\dot{m}_1 = K_v \Upsilon \sqrt{\kappa p_1 \rho_1} \quad (5)$$

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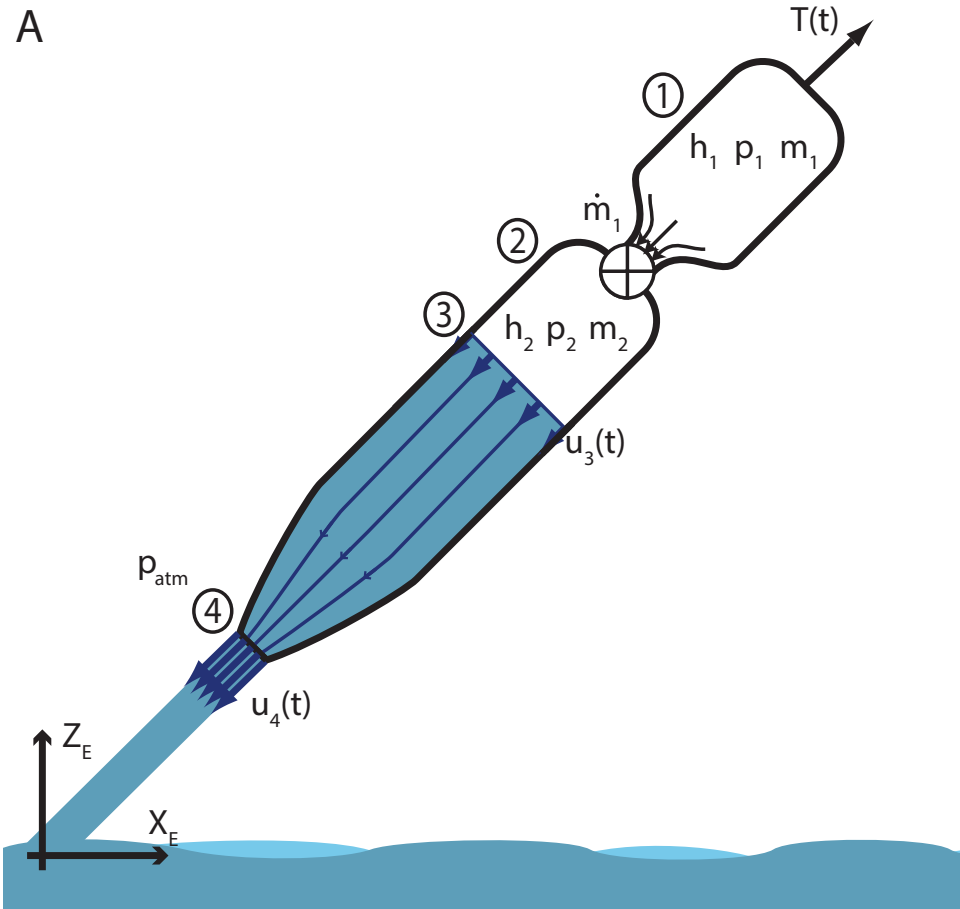
$$\Upsilon = 1 - \kappa / 3\kappa_{choke} \quad (8)$$

1st Law Energy Balance

$$\dot{m}_1 h_{01} = \frac{d}{dt} \left[m_2 \left(h_2 + \frac{u_3^2}{2} \right) \right] - p_2 \dot{V}_2 \quad (9)$$



Theory



Unsteady Bernoulli Equation for water flow

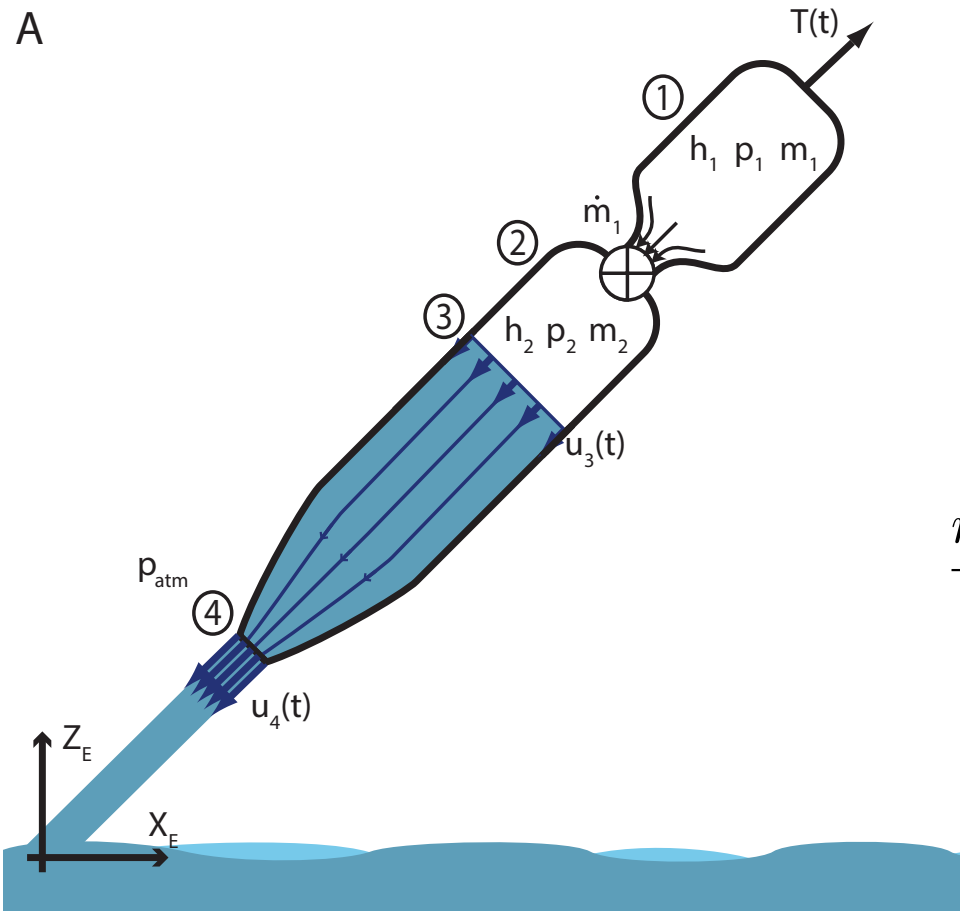
$$T = \dot{m}_4 u_4 \quad (1)$$

$$u_4 = \dot{V}_2 / A_4 \quad (2)$$

$$A_3(t) u_3(t) = A_4 u_4(t) \quad (3)$$

$$\int_3^4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} ds + \frac{p_2}{\rho_w} + \frac{1}{2} (u_4^2 - u_3^2) = 0 \quad (4)$$

Theory



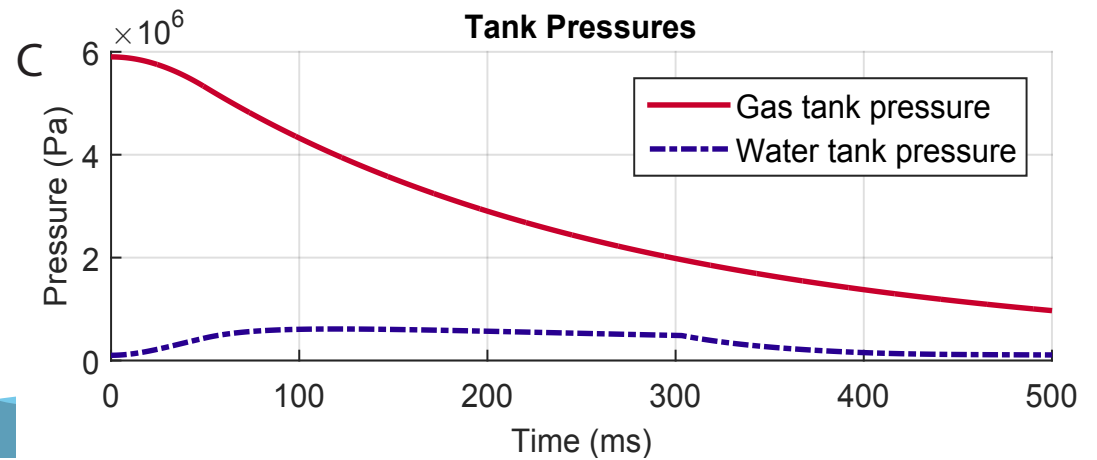
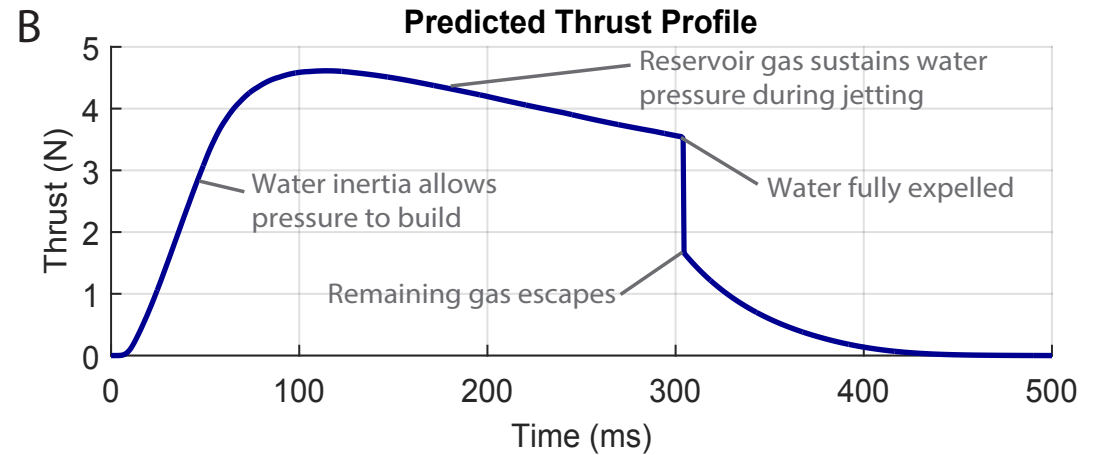
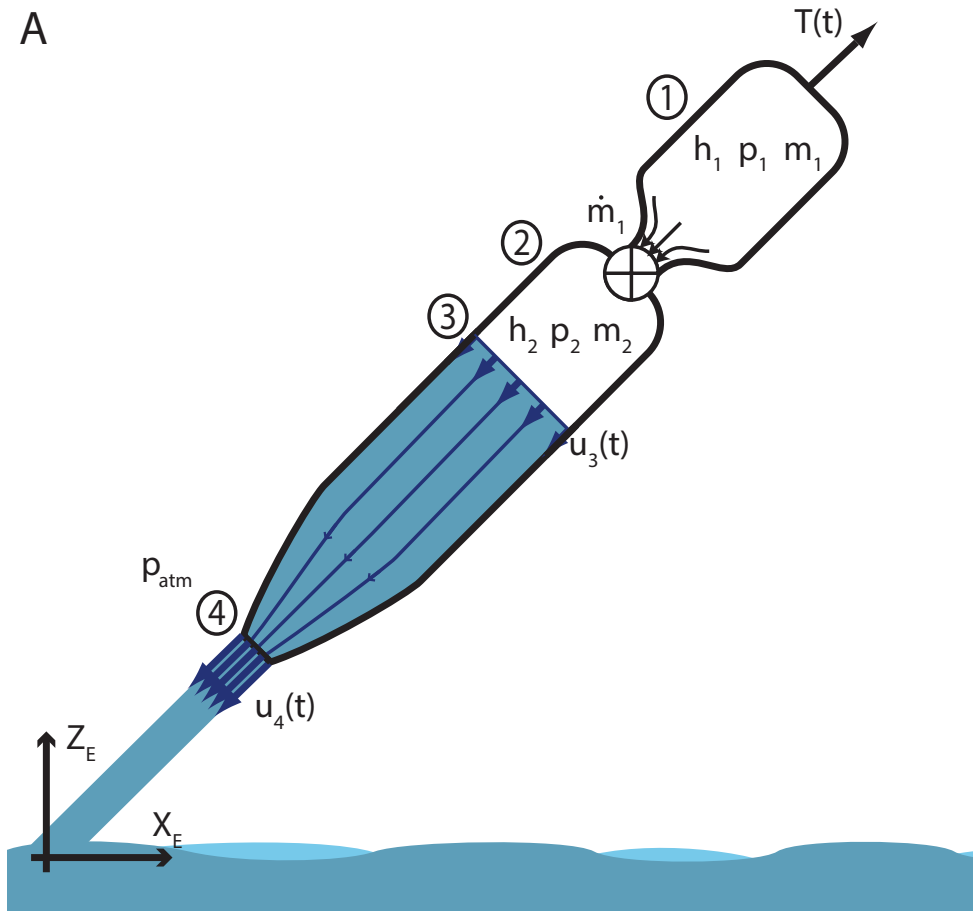
Isentropic Compressible flow relations
(after all water expelled)

$$\frac{p_{atm}}{p_2} = \left(\frac{2}{\gamma+1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{\dot{m}_4 \sqrt{c_p T_{02}}}{A_4 p_{02}} = \frac{\gamma M}{\sqrt{\gamma-1}} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1}} \quad (13)$$

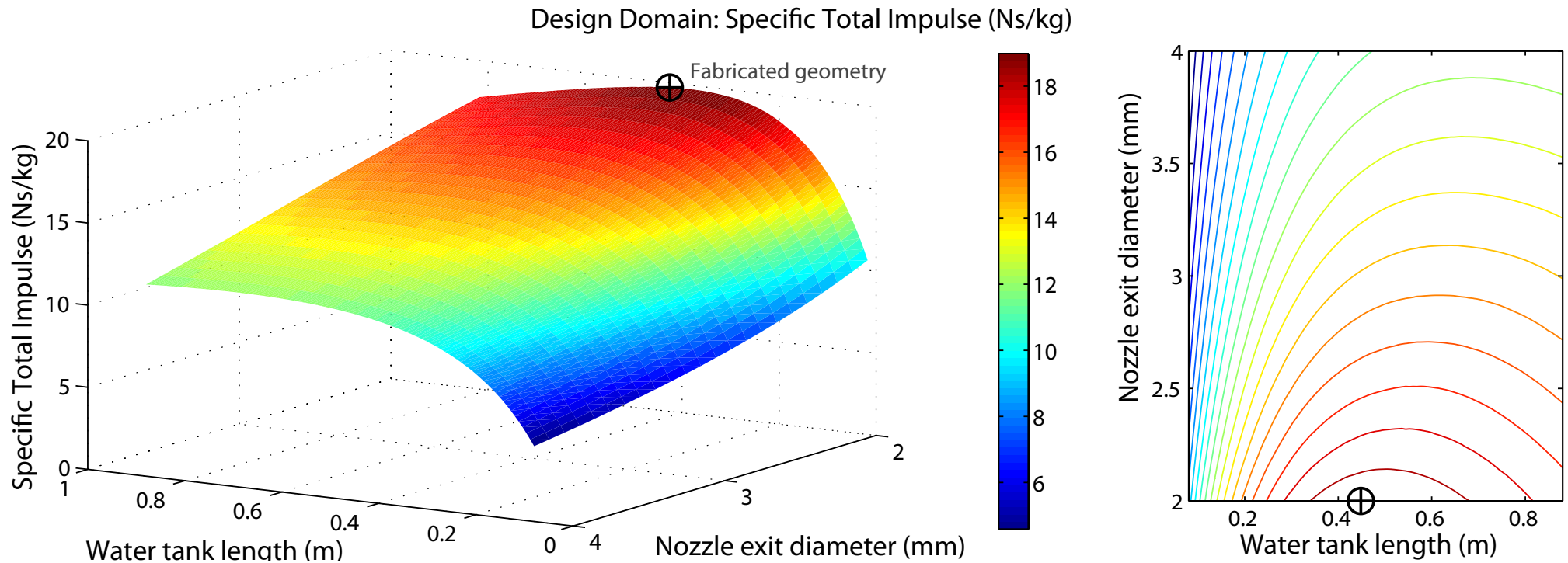


Theory

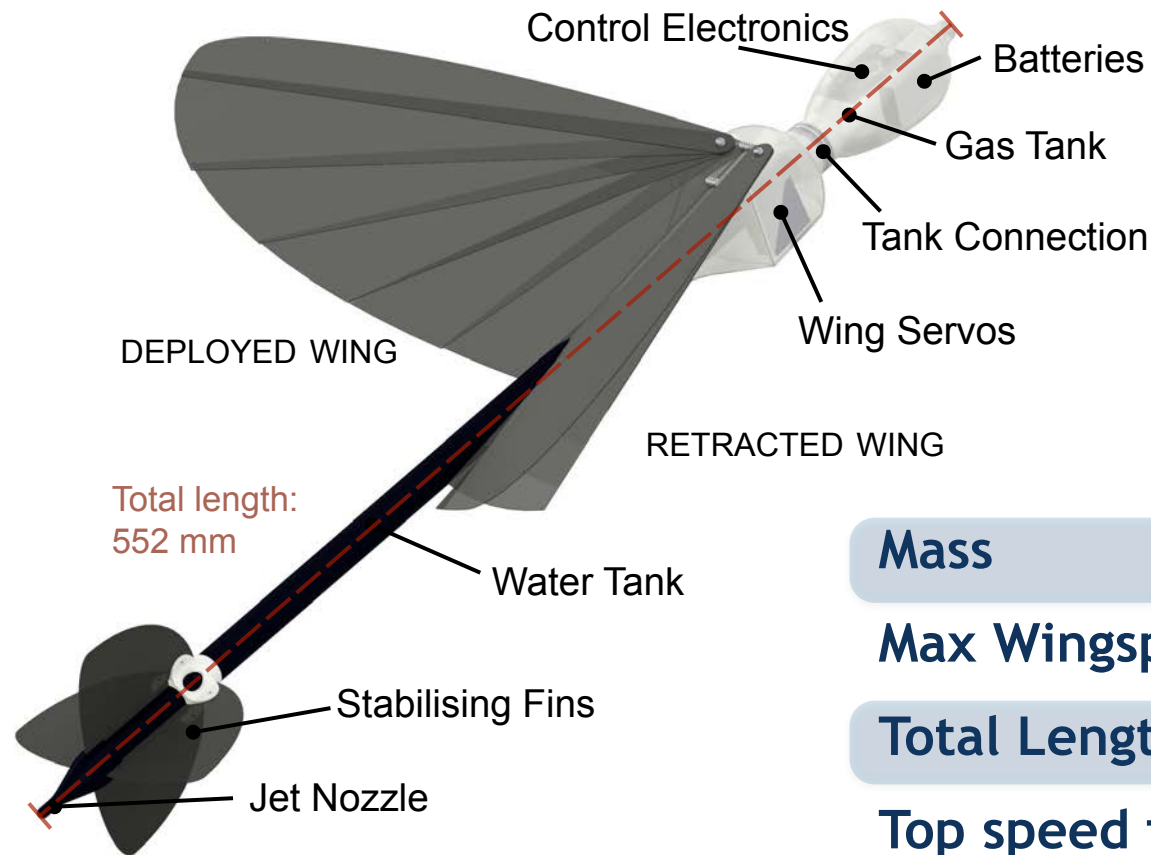




Water Tank Sizing



Aquatic Jumpglider

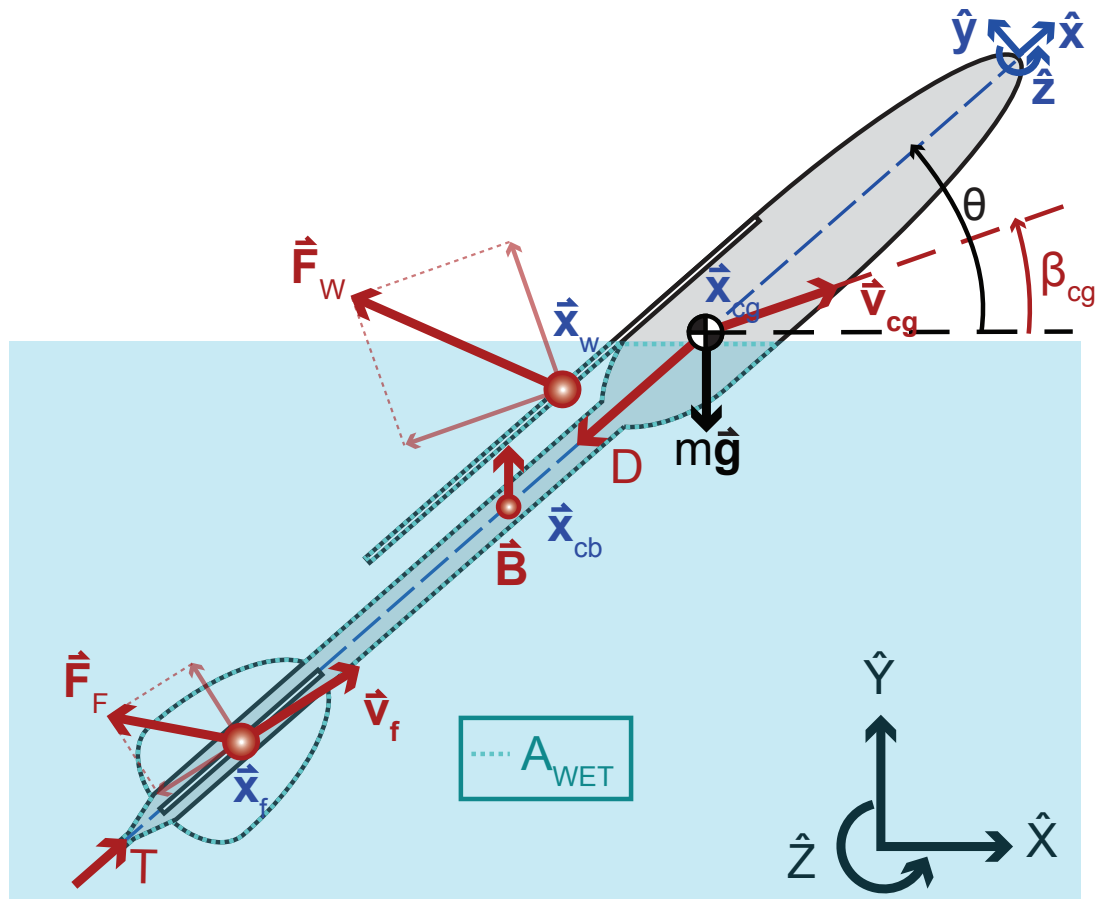


Mass	101 g
Max Wingspan	45 cm
Total Length	55 cm
Top speed from water	13 m/s
Power Density	2.1 kW/kg

Case Acoustic Advanced Landing System

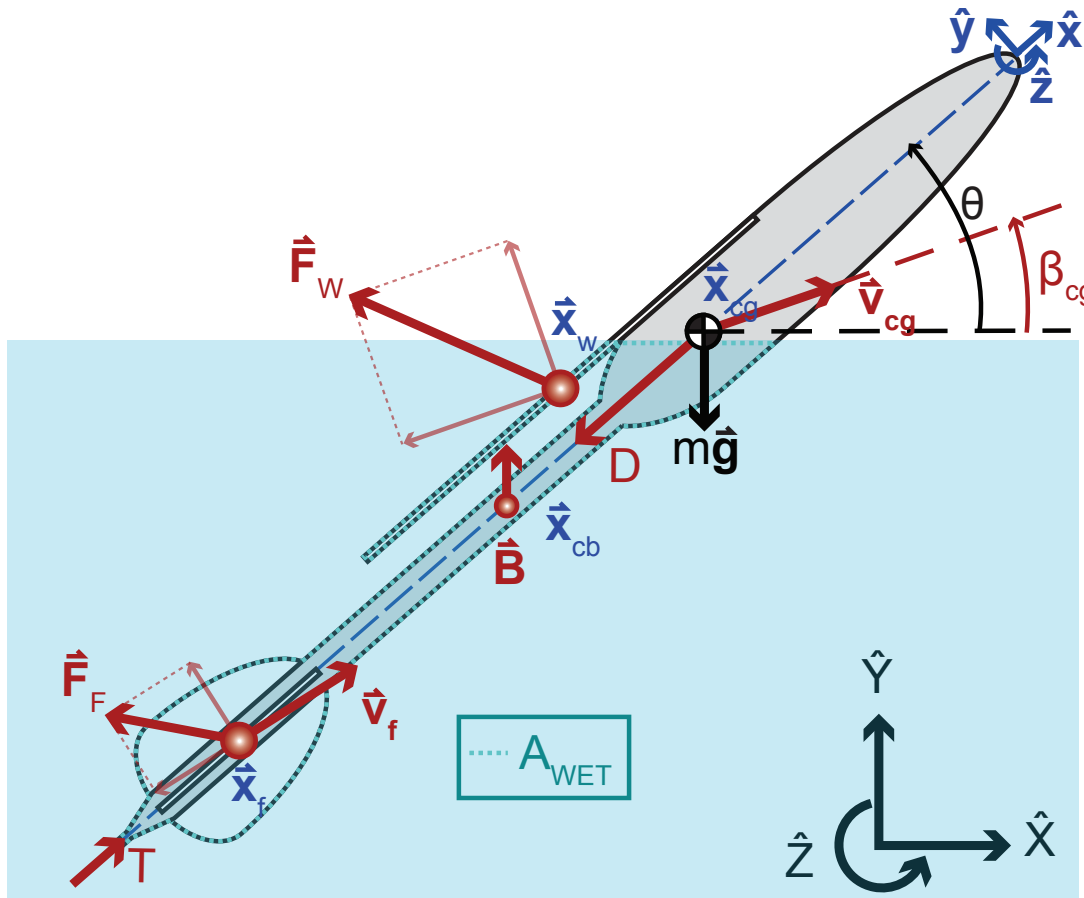


Water Escape Model





Water Escape Model



Retracted: Delta Configuration Polhamus Suction Analogy

$$C_{lw} = k_p \sin(\alpha_w) \cos^2(\alpha_w) + k_v \sin^2(\alpha_w) \cos(\alpha_w)$$

$$C_{dw} = k_p \sin^2(\alpha_w) \cos(\alpha_w) + k_v \sin^3(\alpha_w)$$

while: $t < t_{deploy}$

Deployed: Elliptic Configuration Lifting Line Theory

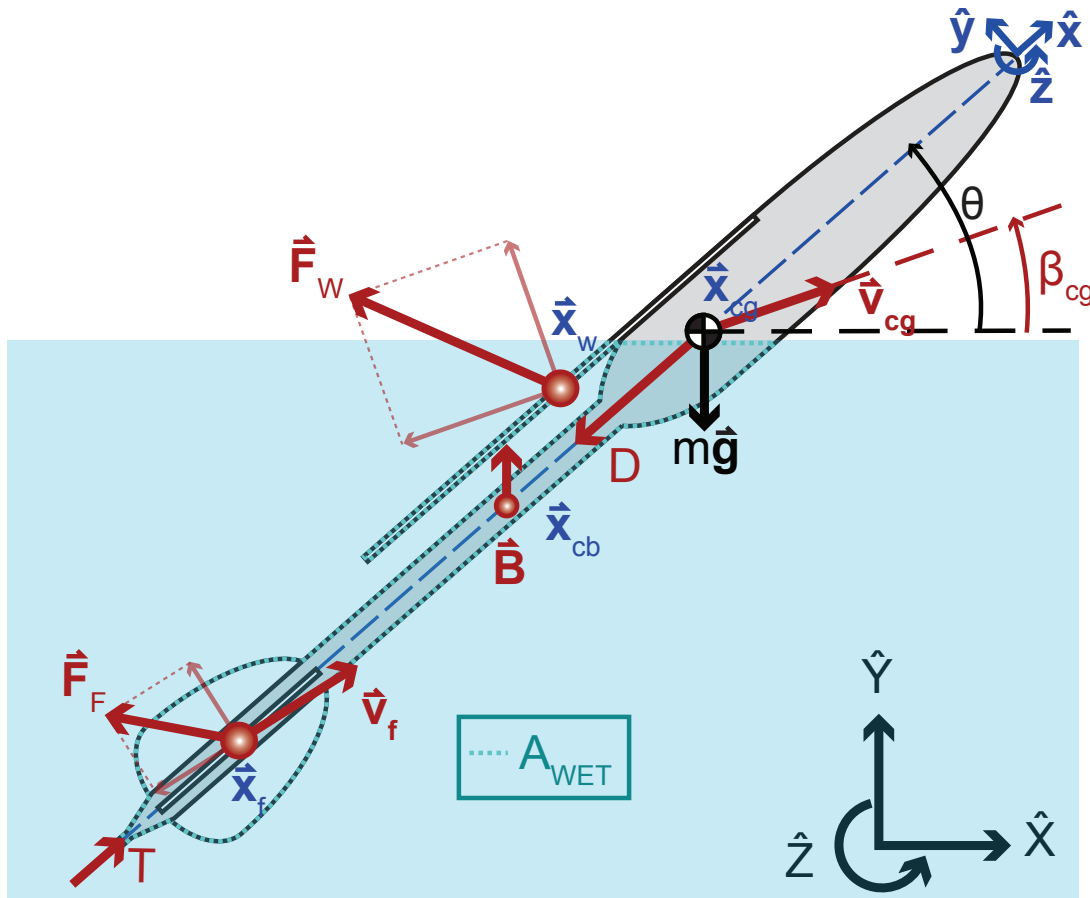
$$C_{lw} = 2\pi(\alpha_w) / (1 + 2AR_w^{-1})$$

$$C_{dw} = C_{lw}^2 / (\pi AR_w)$$

while: $t \geq t_{deploy}$



Water Escape Model



Parasitic Drag

$$D = 0.5\rho_a(C_f(2A_w + 4A_f) + C_{fb}A_b)|\vec{v}_{cg}|^2$$

$$C_f = 0.0307Re^{-1/7}$$

$$C_{fb} = C_f \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}(BW/BL)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 7(BW/BL)^3 \right)$$

Partial Immersion Correction

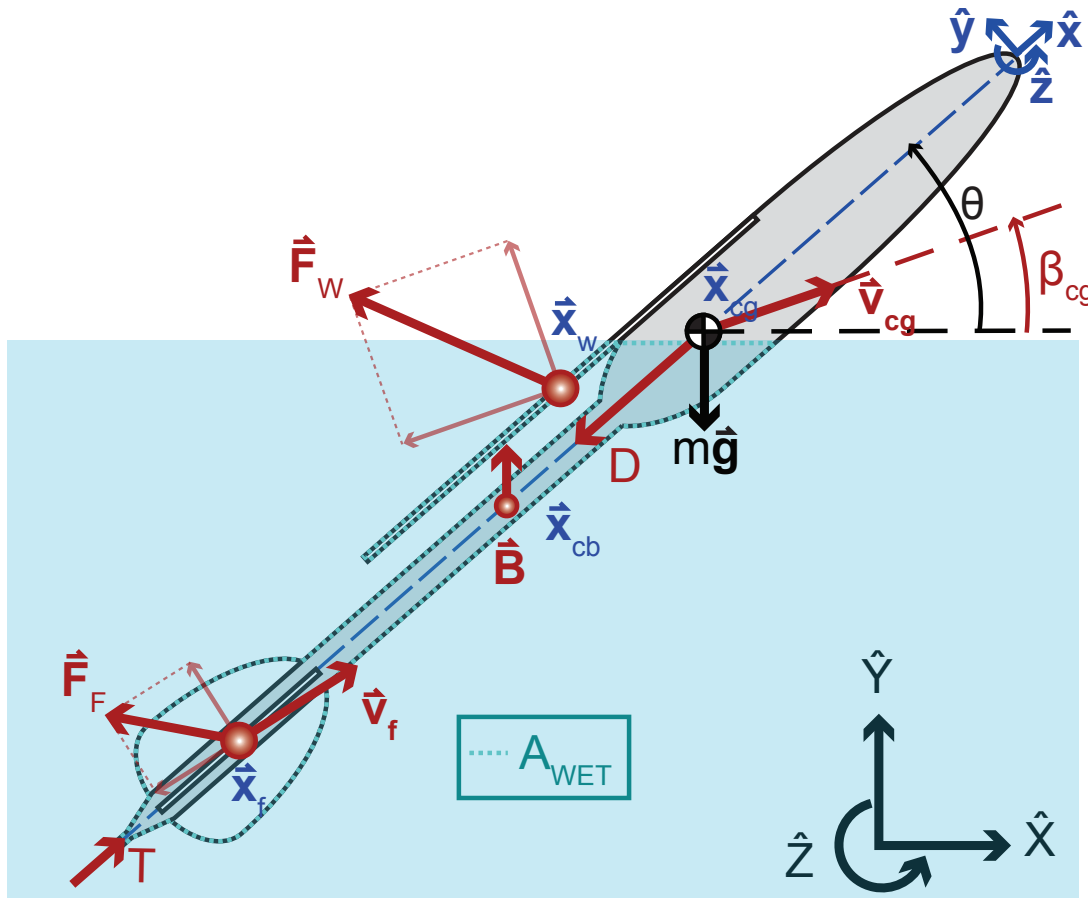
$$Q = \left(\frac{\rho_w}{\rho_a} \frac{A_{wet}}{A_{total}} + \left(1 - \frac{A_{wet}}{A_{total}} \right) \right)$$

Buoyancy

$$\vec{B} = V_{wet}\rho_w\vec{g}$$



Water Escape Model



Equations of Motion

$$m\vec{a} = \vec{B} - m\vec{g} + \mathbf{R}(\theta - \alpha_w)Q\vec{F}_w + \mathbf{R}(\theta)(T - DQ)\hat{x} + \mathbf{R}(\theta - \alpha_f)Q_f\vec{F}_f$$

$$I_{yy}\ddot{\theta}\hat{z} = (\vec{x}_w - \vec{x}_{cg}) \times \mathbf{R}(\alpha_w)Q_w\vec{F}_w + (\vec{x}_{cb} - \vec{x}_{cg}) \times \mathbf{R}(\theta)\vec{B} + (\vec{x}_f - \vec{x}_{cg}) \times \mathbf{R}(\alpha_f)Q_f\vec{F}_f - I_{yy}\dot{\theta}\dot{\hat{z}}$$

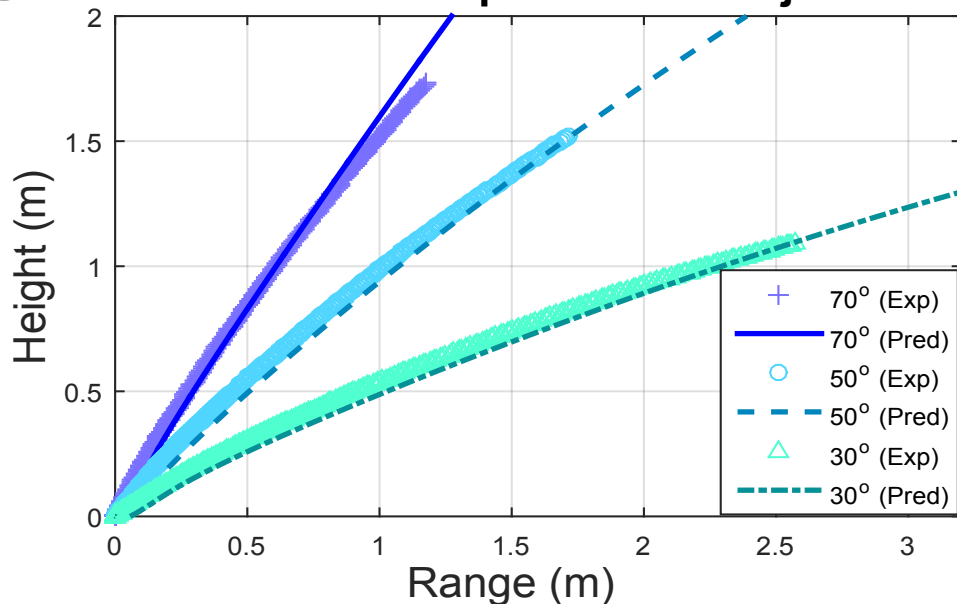


R. Siddall and M. Kovac, Fast Aquatic Escape with a Jet Thruster, *IEEE Transactions on Mechatronics*, 2016
Winner, Robot Demo Contest, TAROS 2015

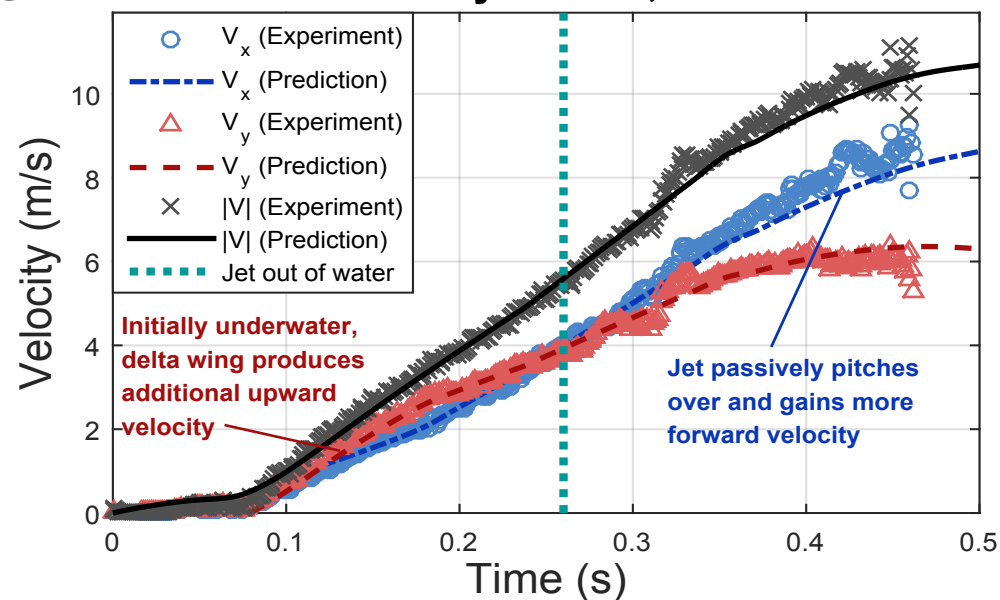


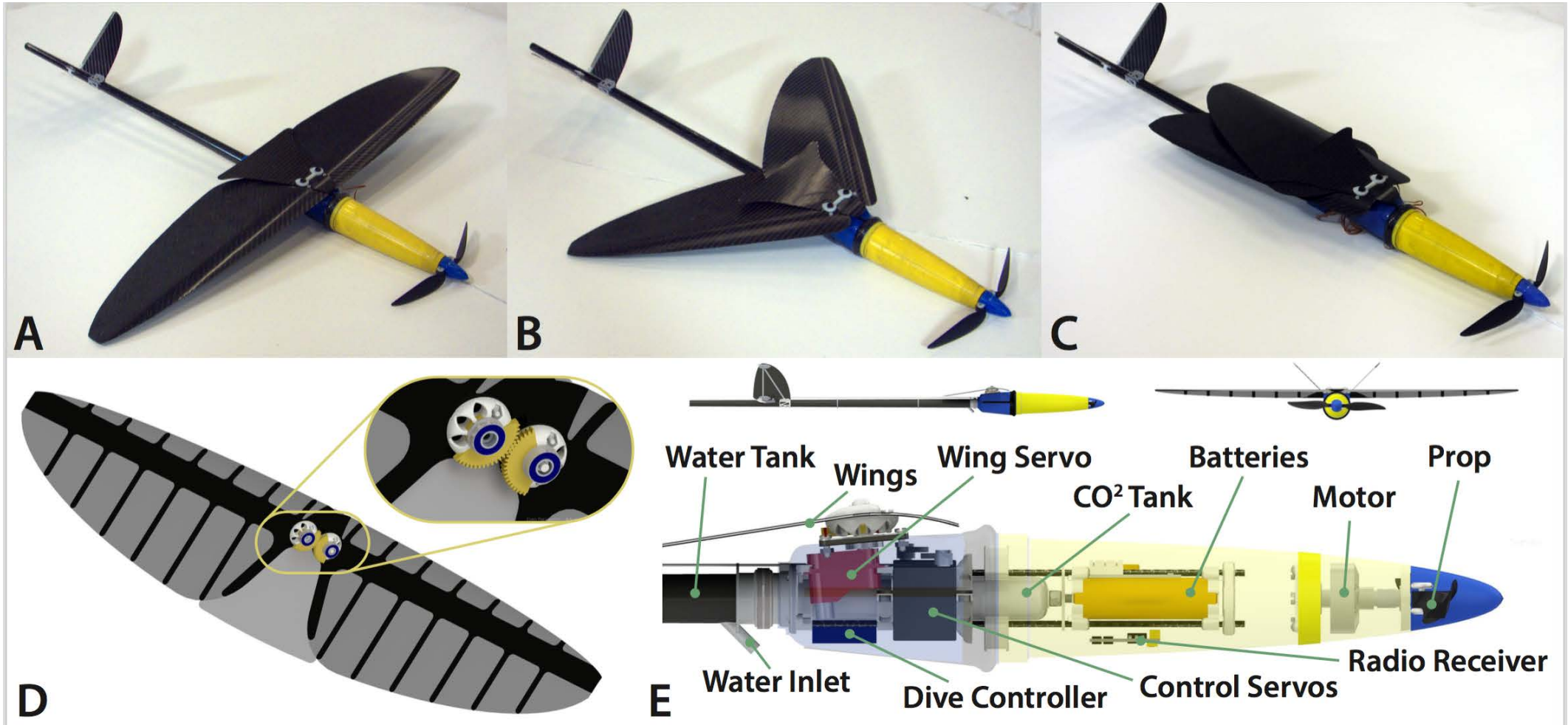
Launch Test vs. Theory

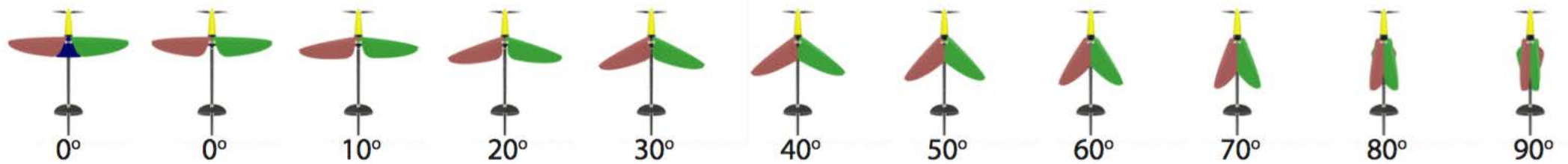
B Simulated and Experimental Trajectories



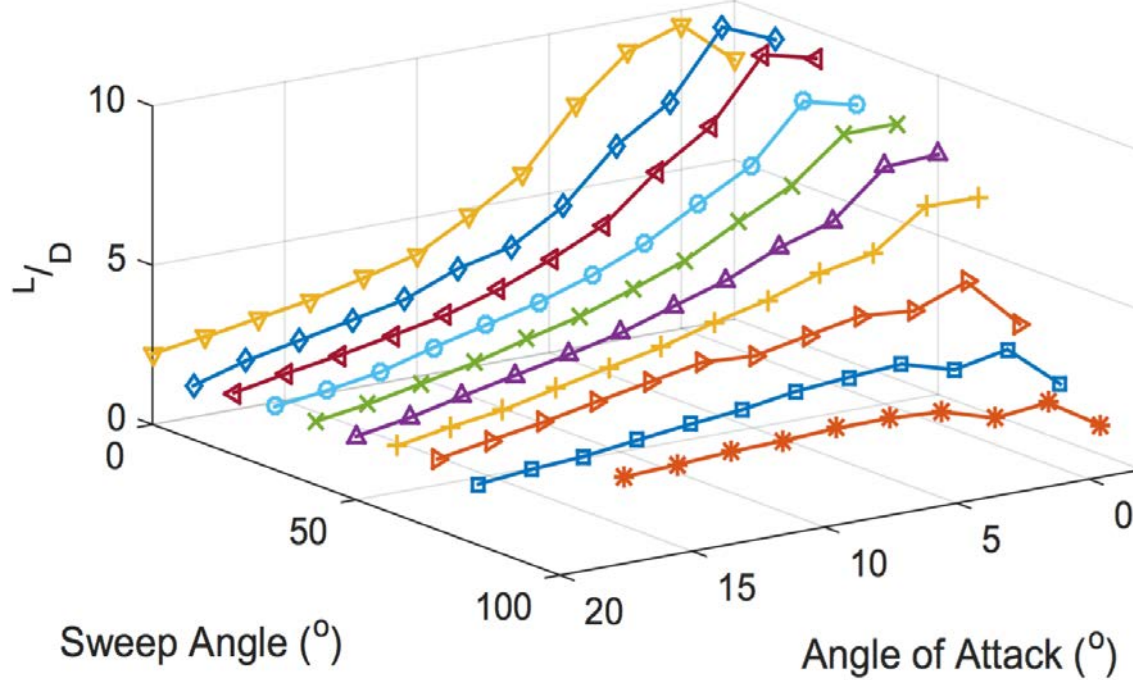
C Detail: Velocity Profile, 50° Launch



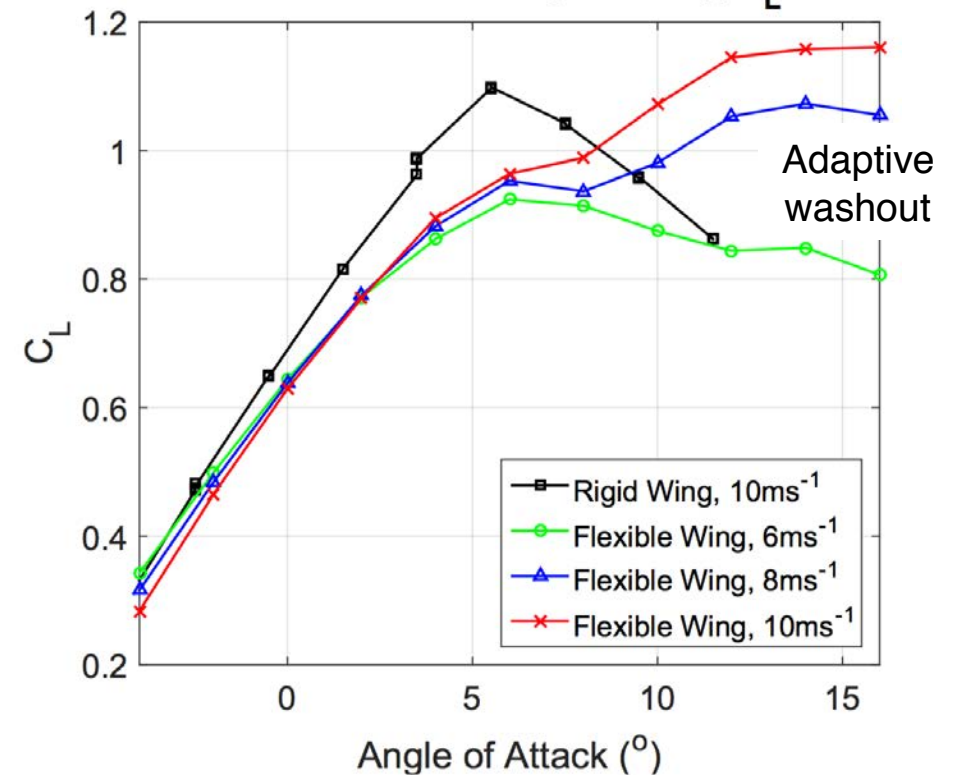




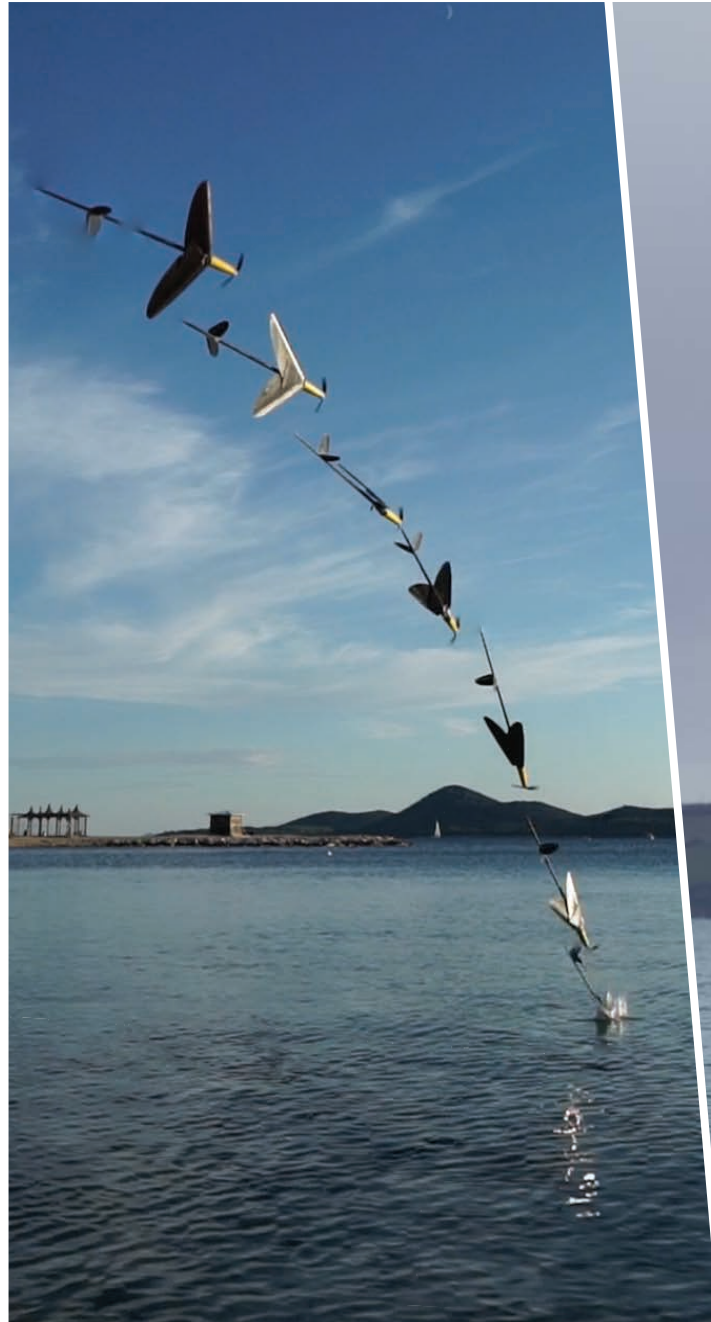
Lift to Drag Ratio variation with Wing Sweep

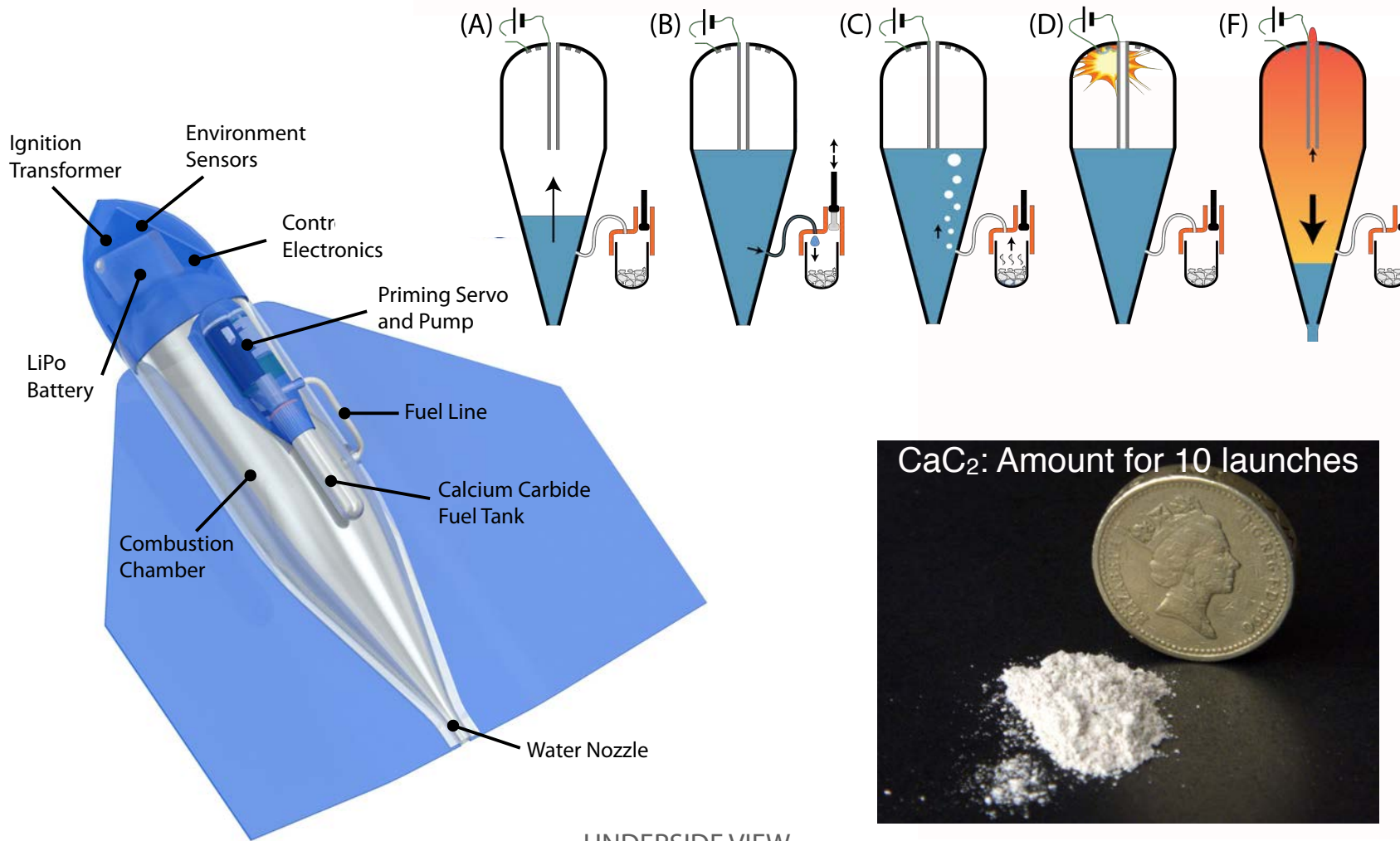


Effect of Flexibility on Wing C_L









UNDERSIDE VIEW

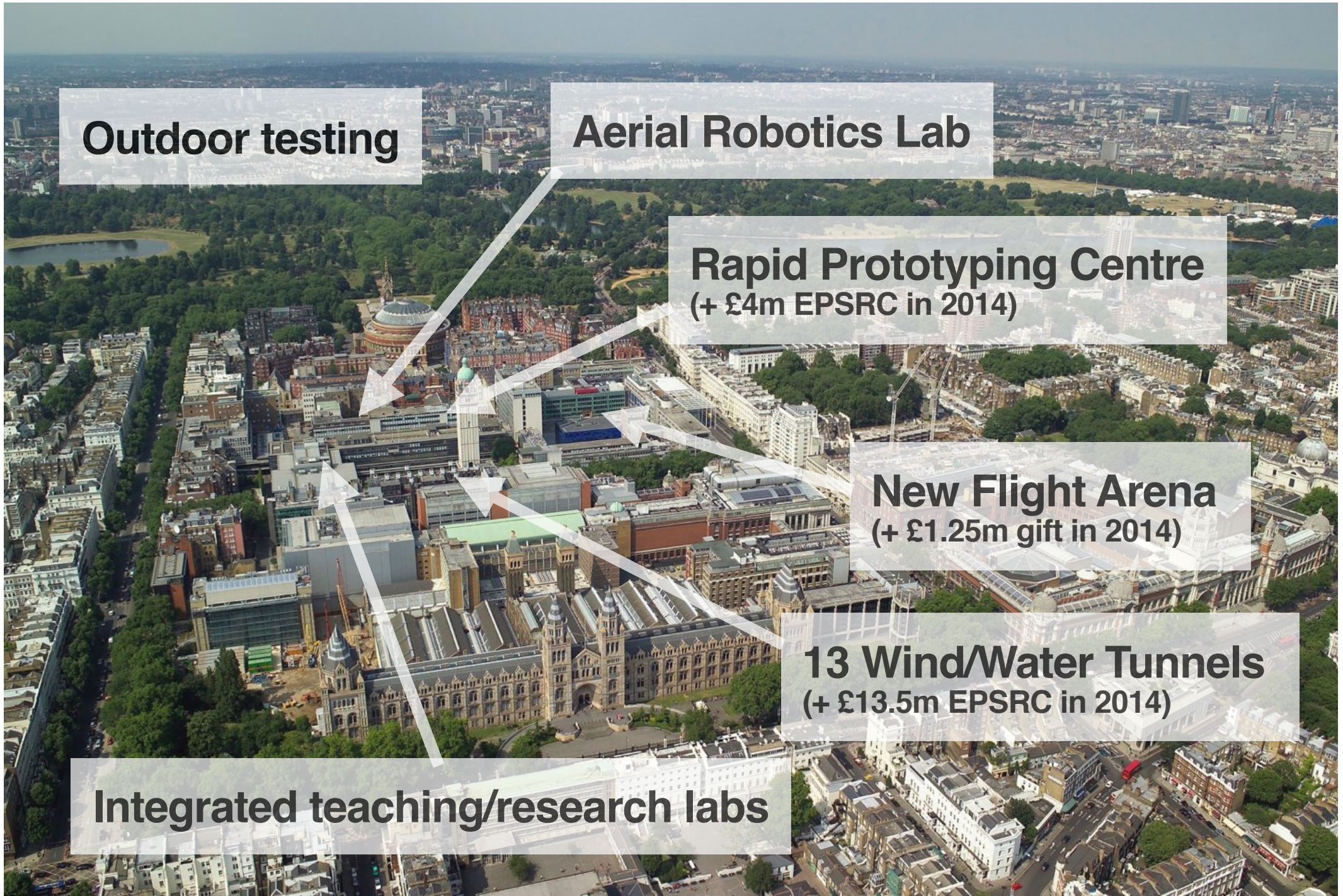




Aerial Robotics Laboratory



Robotics @ Imperial (35 PIs, 150 researchers)



Outdoor testing

Aerial Robotics Lab

Rapid Prototyping Centre
(+ £4m EPSRC in 2014)

New Flight Arena
(+ £1.25m gift in 2014)

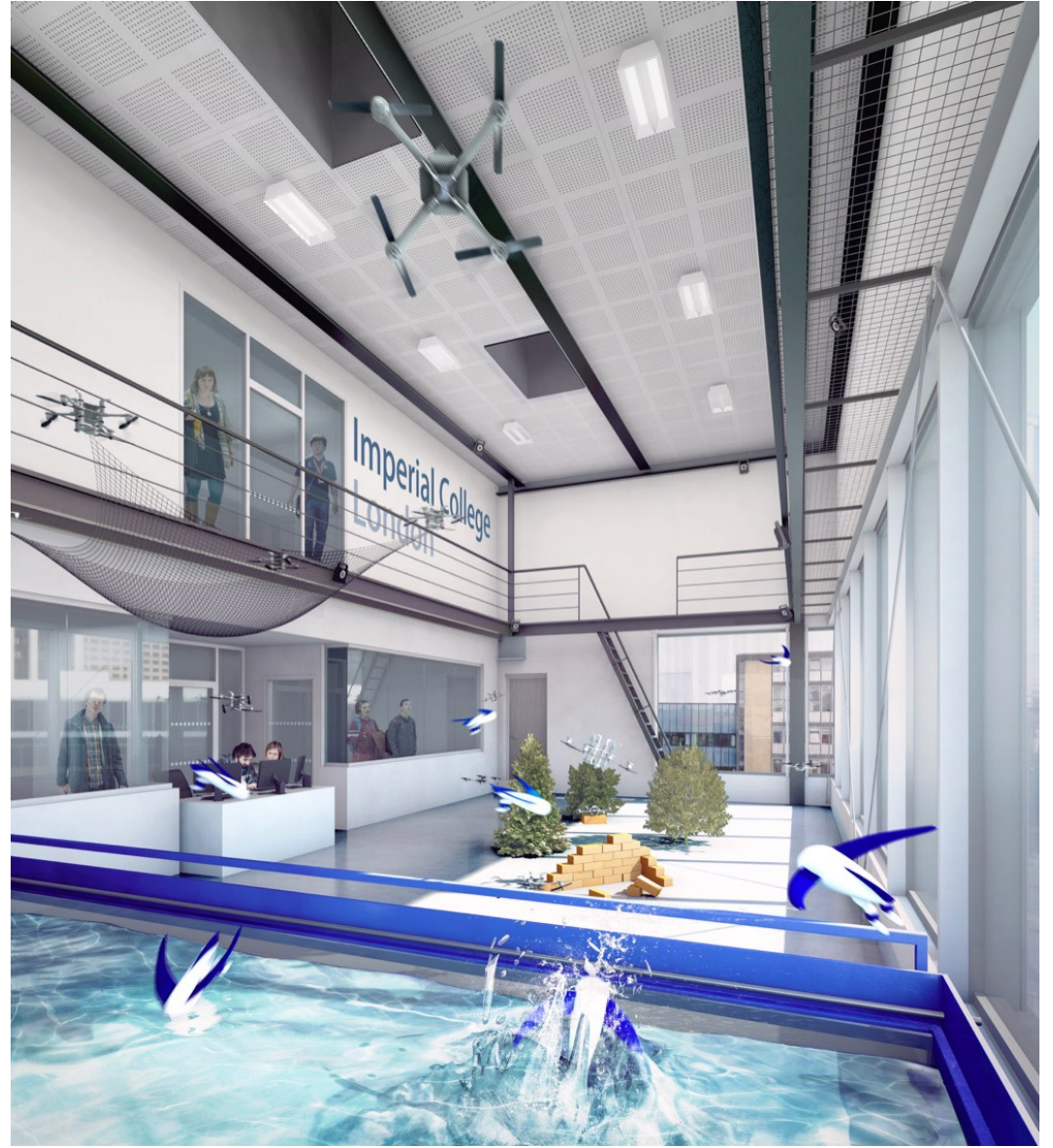
13 Wind/Water Tunnels
(+ £13.5m EPSRC in 2014)

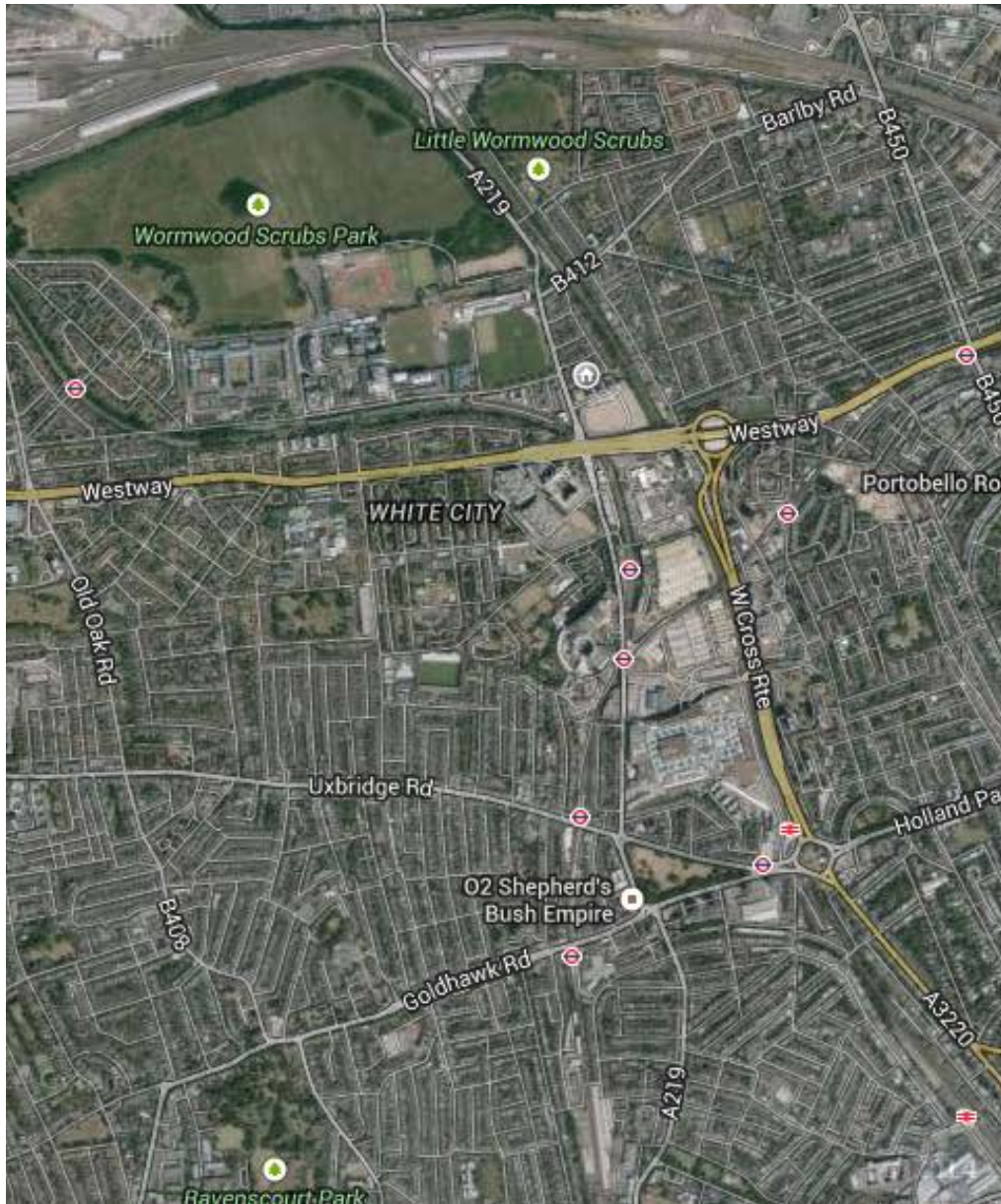
Integrated teaching/research labs

Multi-terrain lab

£1.25 philanthropic gift







**A £1 billion
campus ecosystem**



**The Research and Translation Hub:
a flagship and a UK first**



Thank you!



www.imperial.ac.uk/aerialrobotics

Funding support: EPSRC, ONRG, Grantham Institute,
Thai Government, ONRG, DSTL, EU FP7