



Laboratory of Intelligent Systems

NAVIGARE 2014

Drones - today and tomorrow

A novel approach for search and rescue

Przemyslaw Kornatowski



Motivation



Limitation for terrestrial robots



Flying robot in Fukushima



T-Hawk MAV, 8kg



Fukushima Daiichi, Japan, 2011

Audio-based Swarming MAVs



Felix Stephan Schill



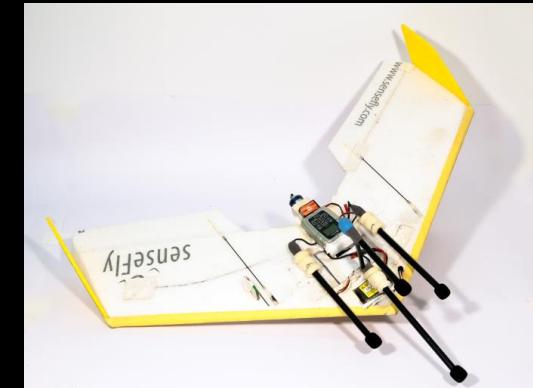
Meysam Basiri



Goal:

Motion coordination and mid-air collision avoidance for a swarm of MAV's using:

- Audio-based relative positioning
- Distributed control



Laboratory of Intelligent Systems, EPFL, Switzerland

FCT Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia
MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO E CIÊNCIA

SMAVNET



Iliana
Spartali



Heitz Grégoire
Hilaire Marie



Sabine
Haubert



Severin
Leven



Goal:

- The SMAVNET project aims at developing swarms of flying robots that can be deployed in disaster areas to rapidly create communication networks for rescuers.

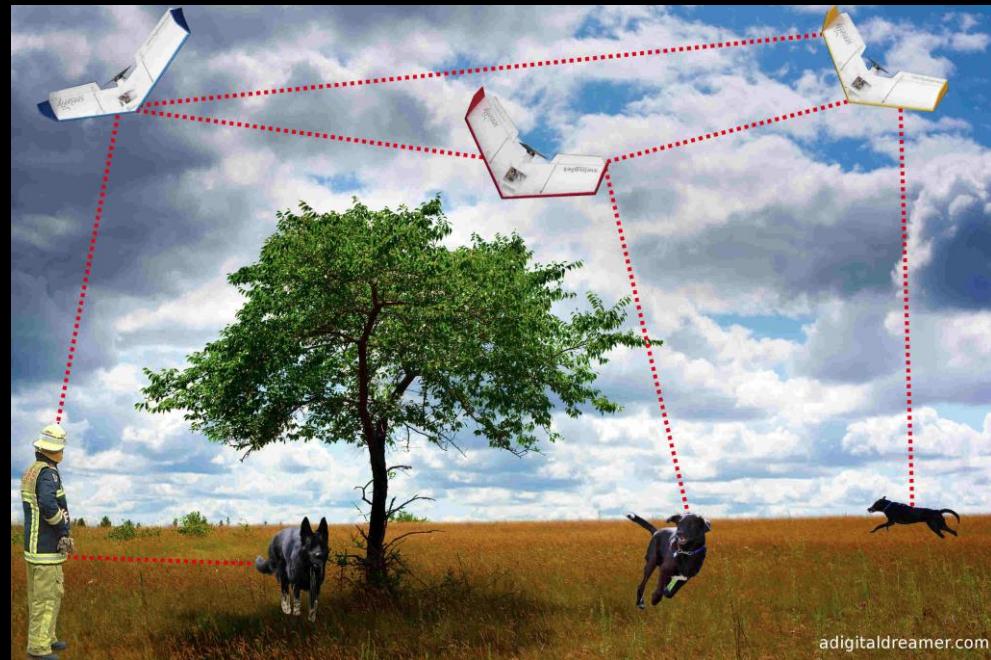
SWARMIX



Varga Maja



Heitz Grégoire
Hilaire Marie



Goals:

- Heterogeneous swarm - humans, flying robots and animals in search-and rescue operation.

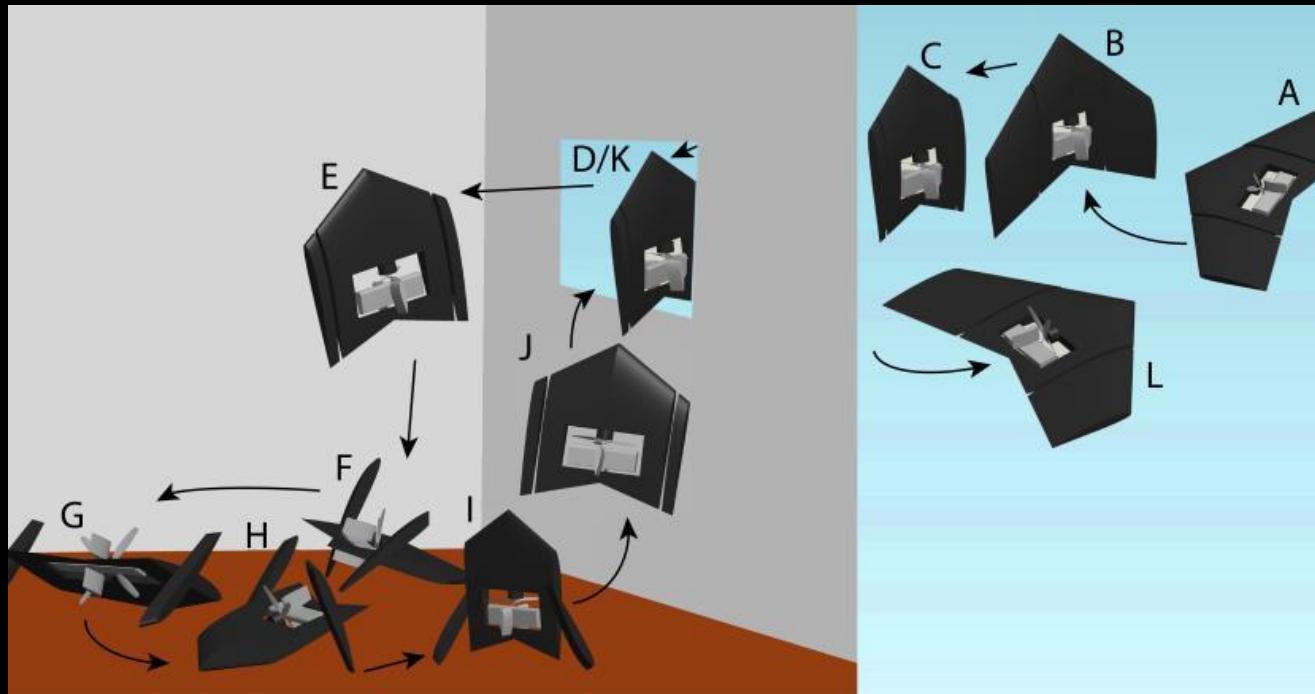
Method:

- Agents are connected in wireless network.
- Flying robots provide communication relay, serve as eye in the sky, guide, monitor and attract dogs.

Adaptive Morphology for Multi-Modal Locomotion



Daler Ludovic



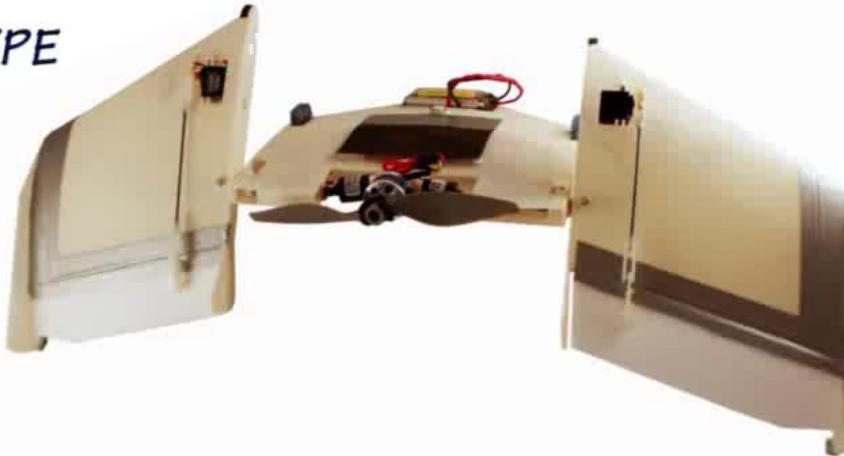
Goal:
Create a robot that is capable of exploring multiple terrains by exploiting adaptive morphology.

DALER

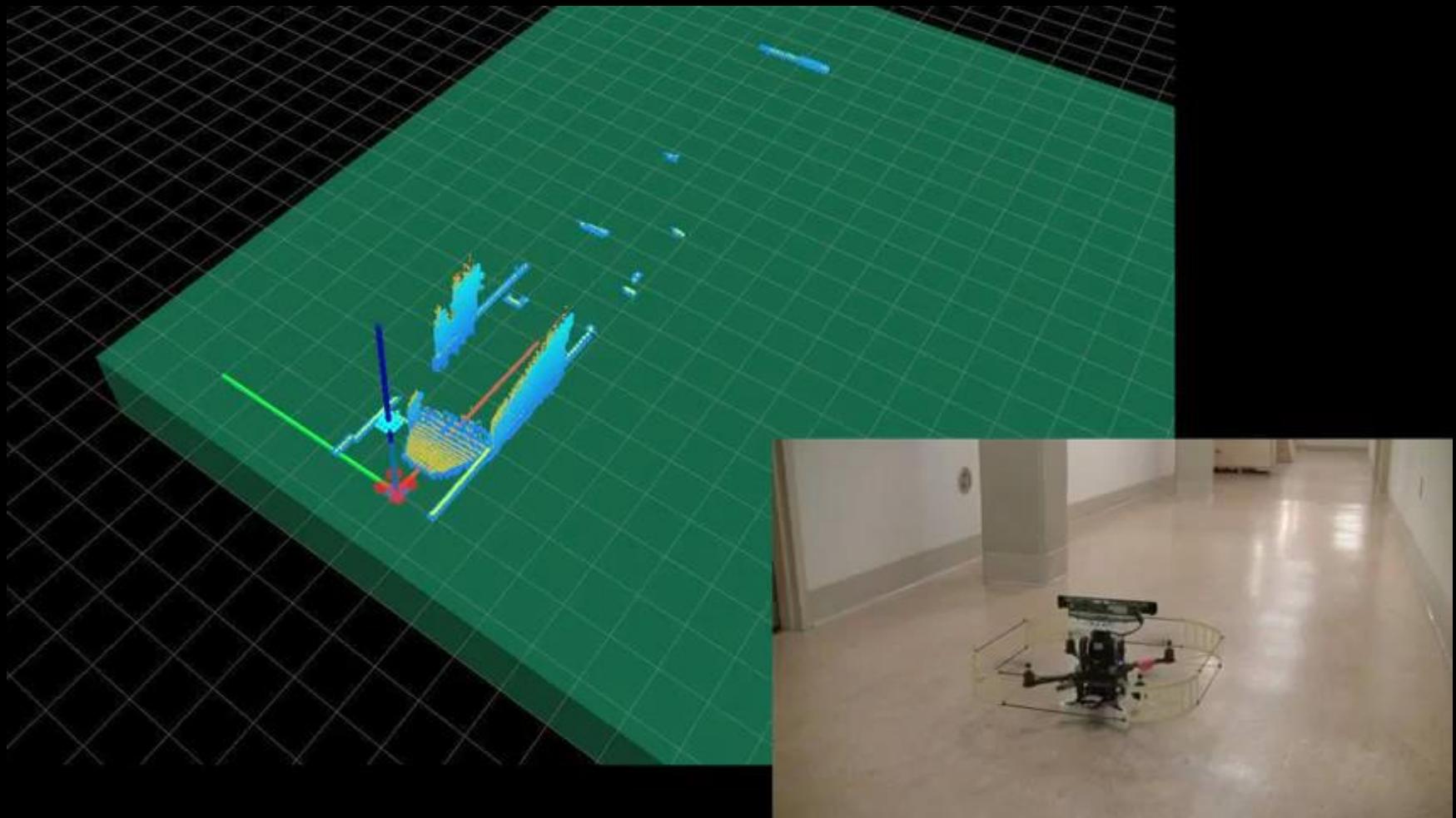
DALER

DEPLOYABLE AIR LAND EXPLORATION ROBOT

INITIAL PROTOTYPE

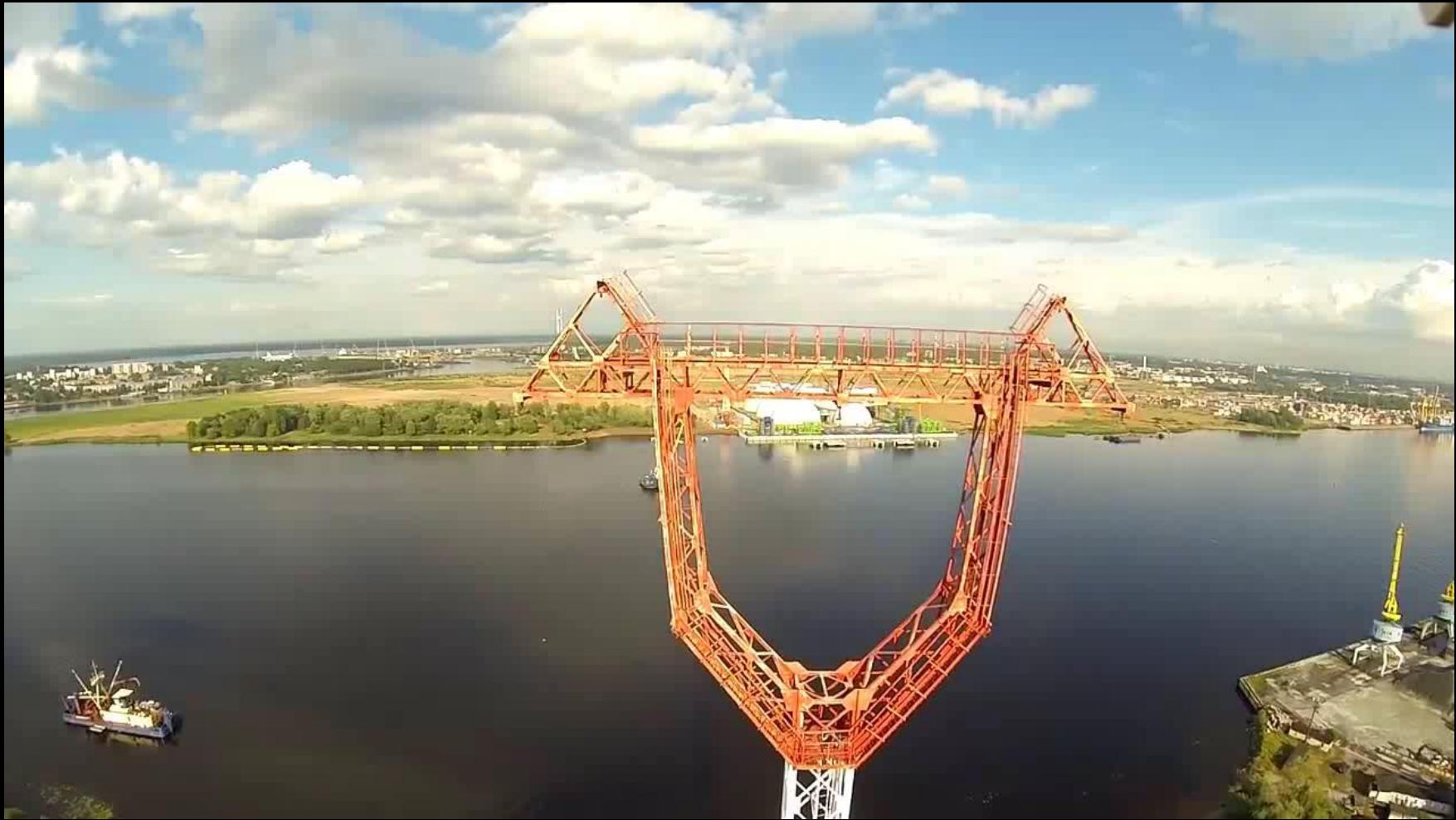


Conventional approach



V. Kumar, U. Penn., 2011

A lot of space doesn't solve the problem

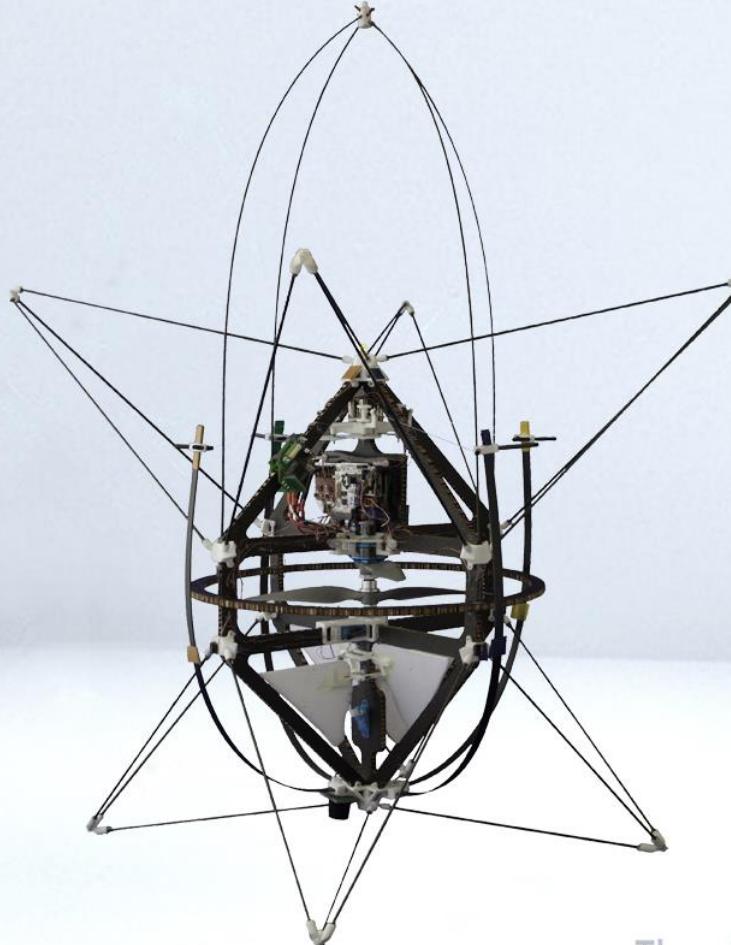


Insects don't just fly



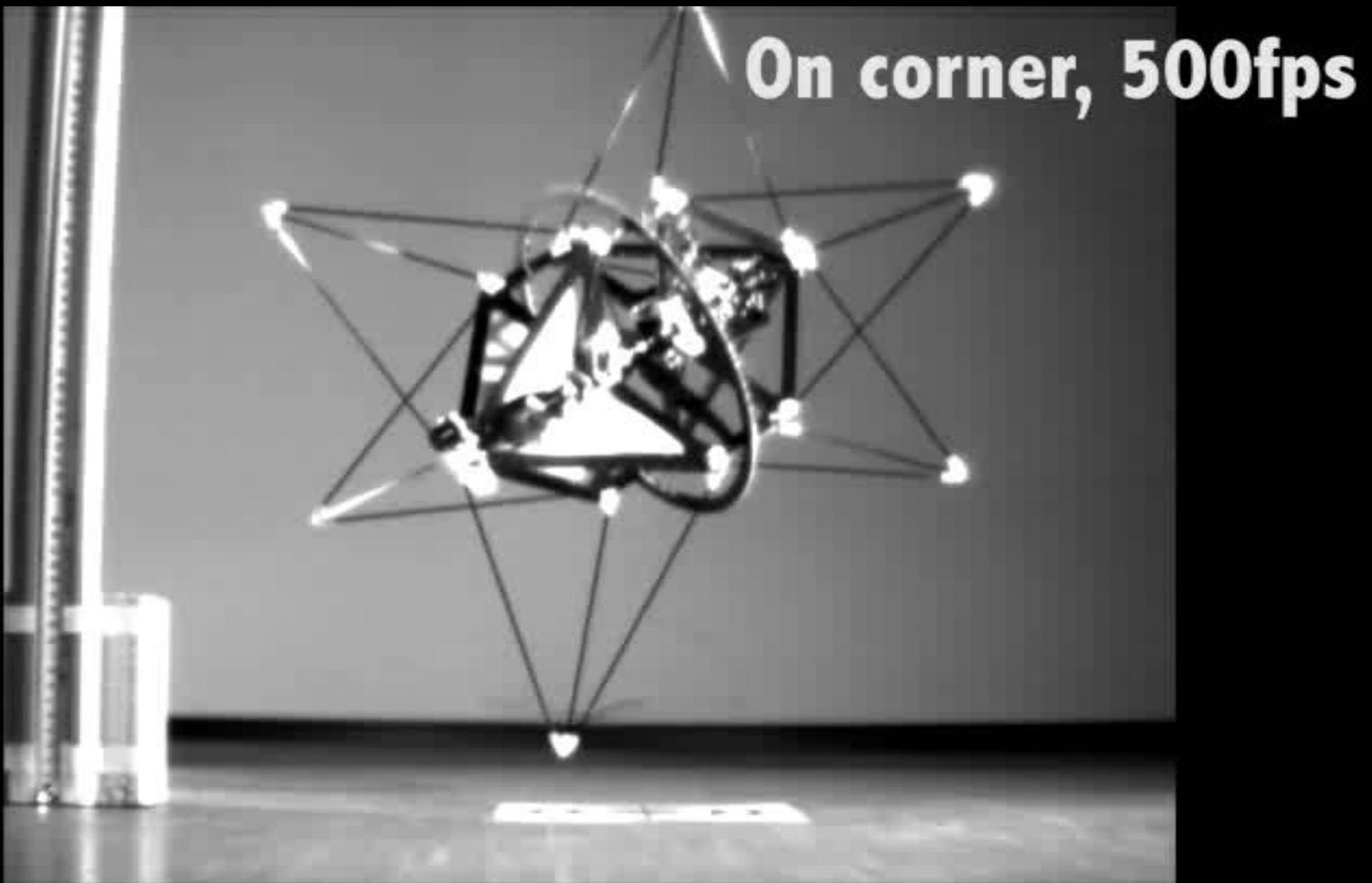
Briod, Harvard, 2008

Collision-Robust Flying Robot

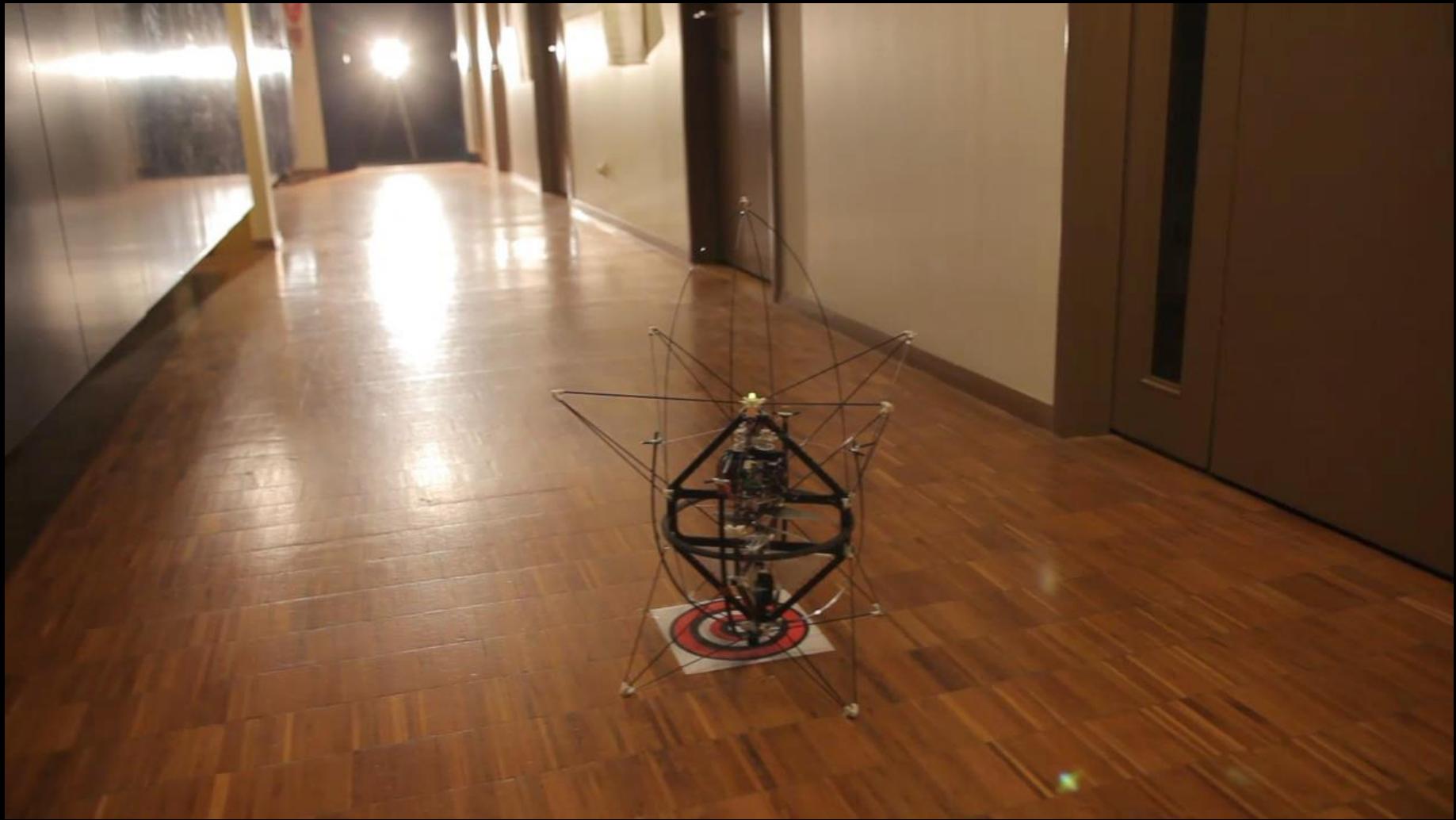


The **AirBurr**

Collision-Robust Flying Robot (2)

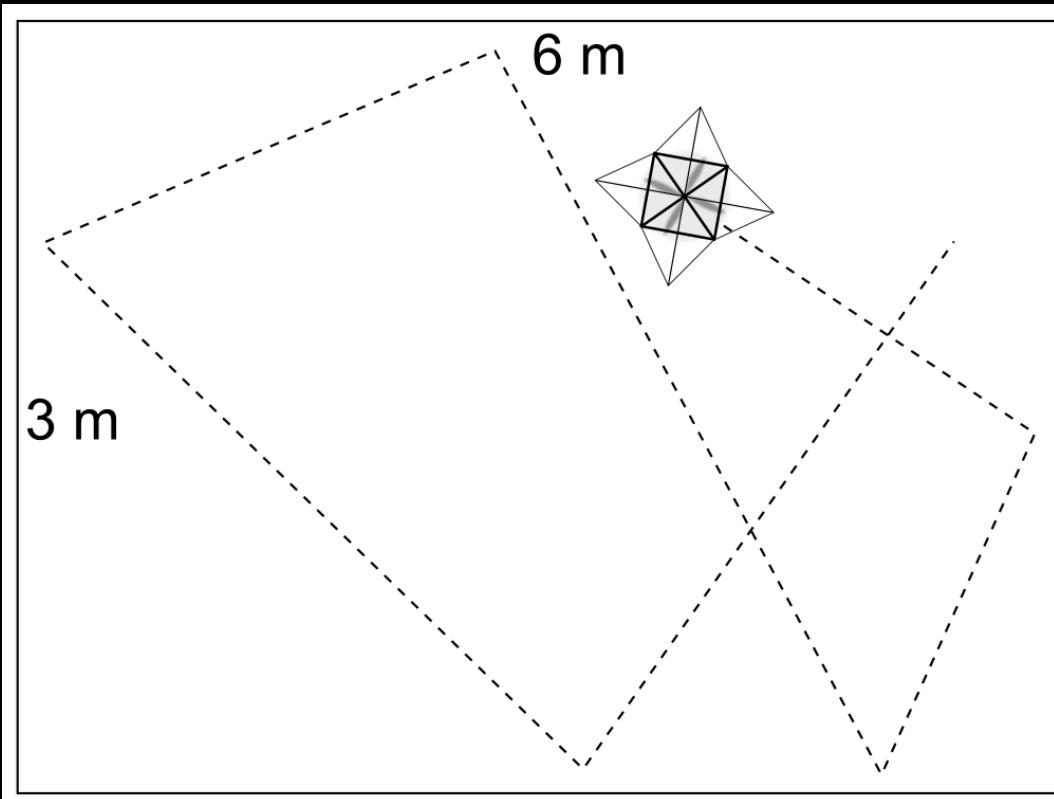


Collision-Robust Flying Robot (3)

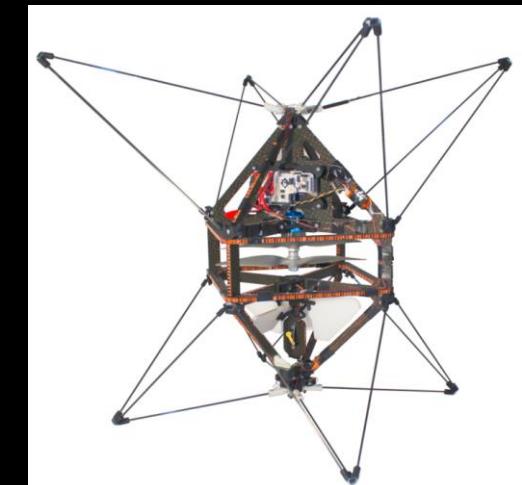


Contact-based navigation

- Goal: Exploit contacts for autonomous navigation
- Scenario:



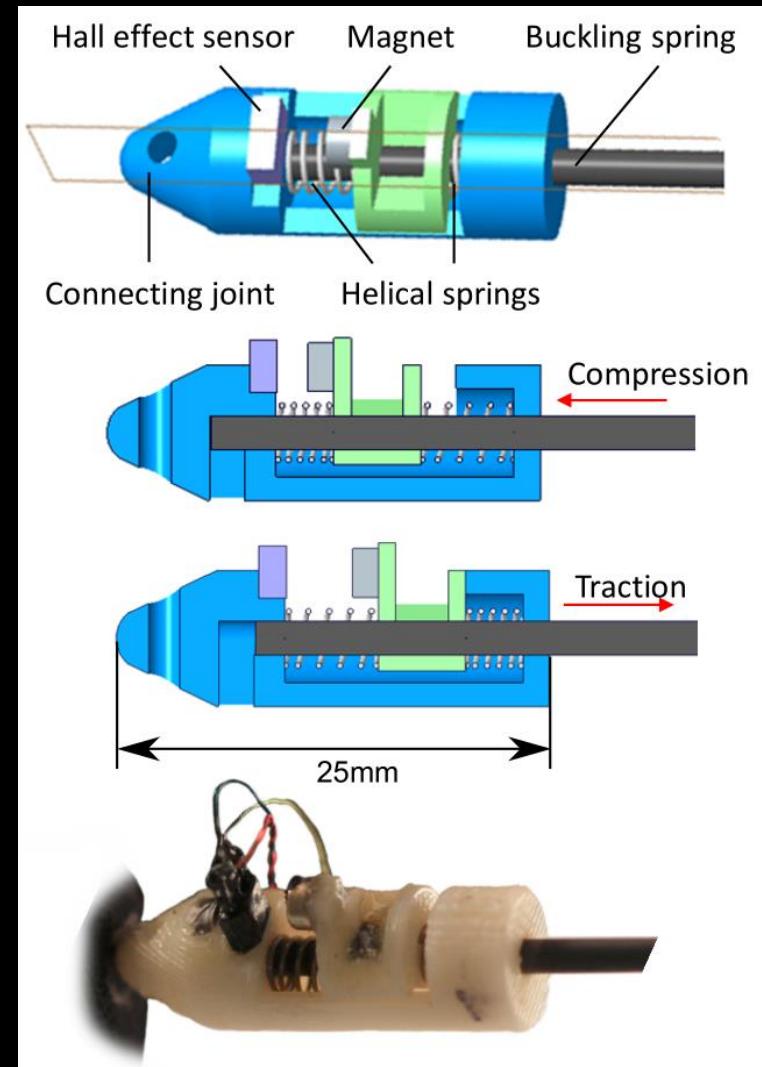
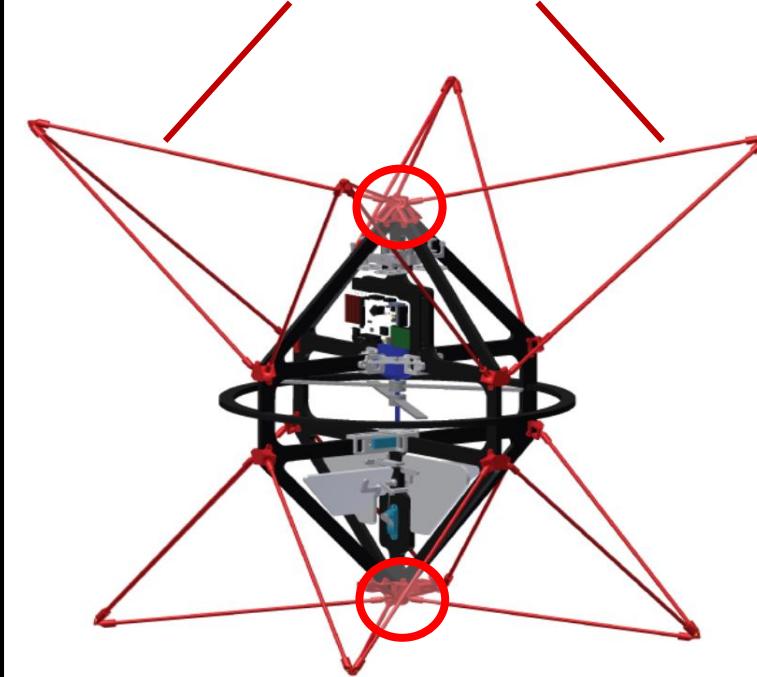
Roomba-like:



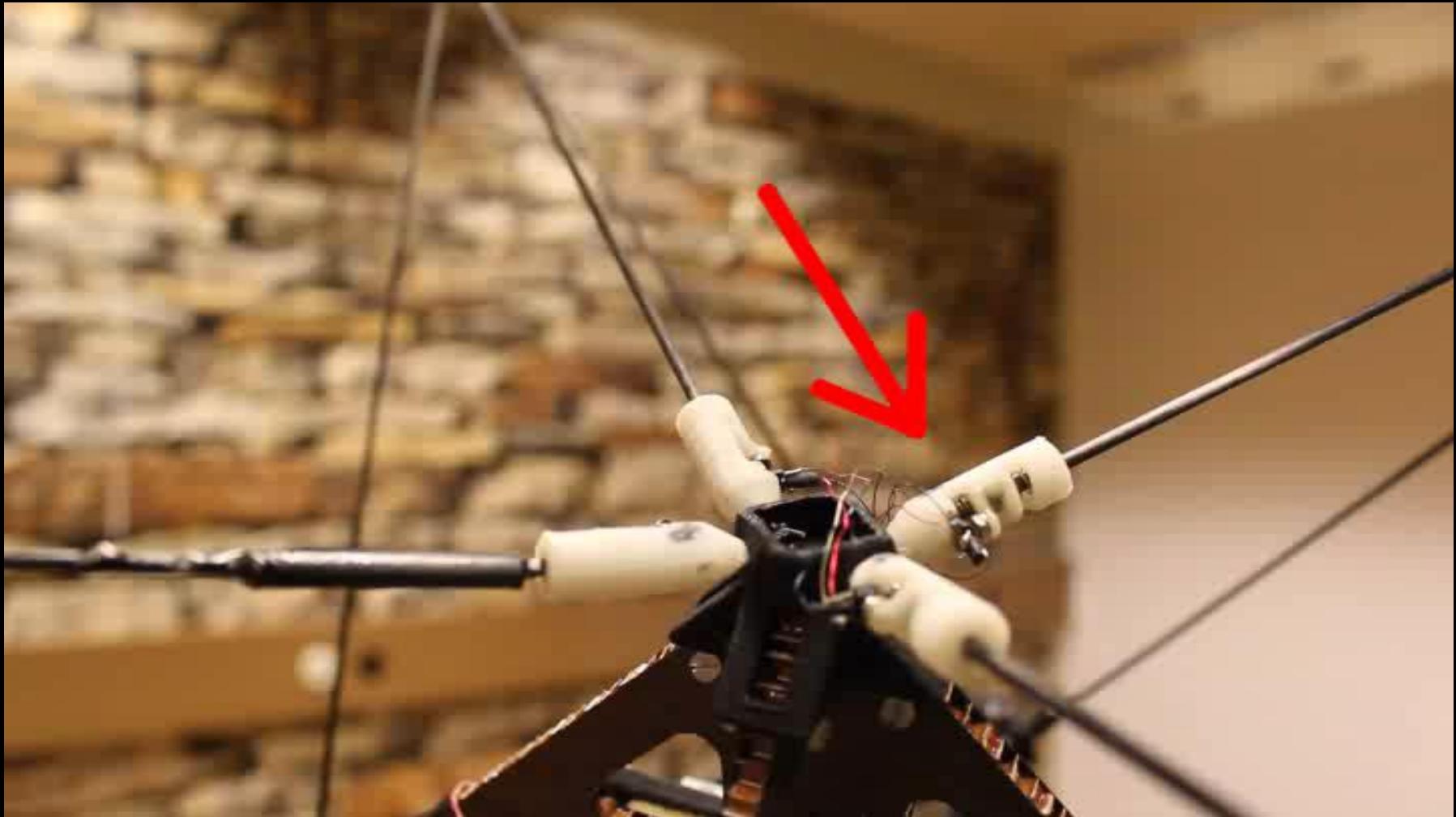
Contact-based navigation

- Contact sensors
 - » 0.03 N sensitivity
 - » 0.9 g each

Contact-sensitive structure

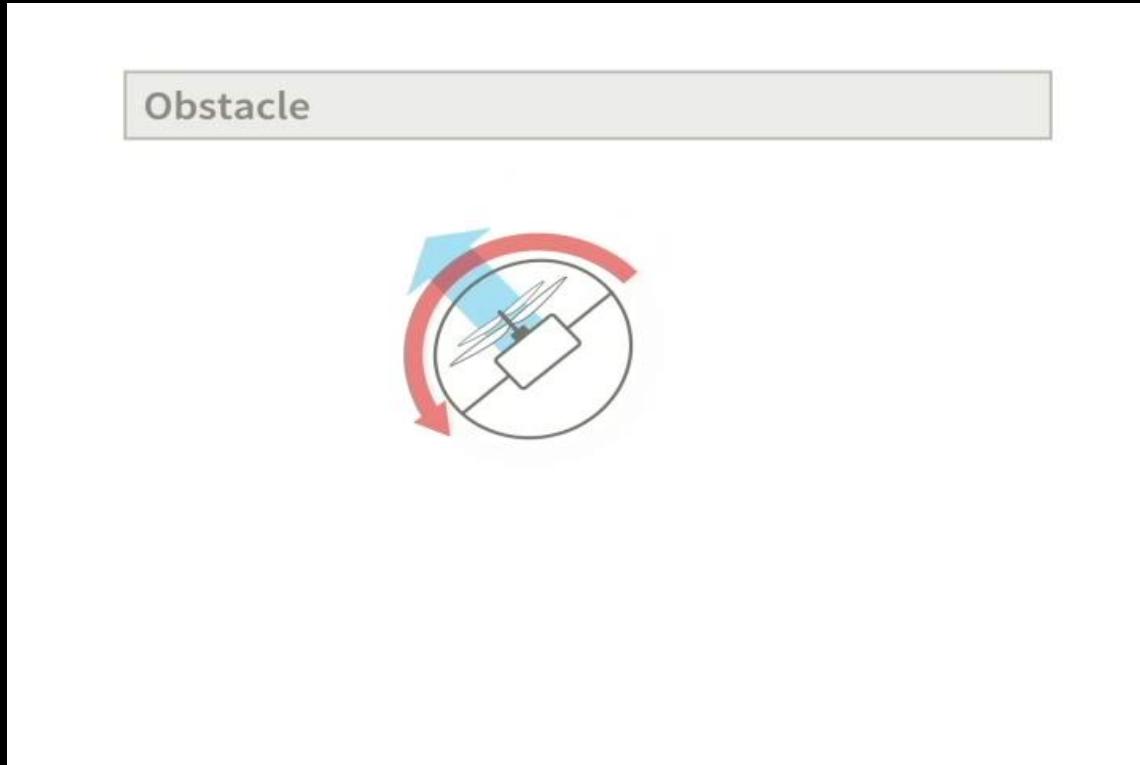


Contact-based navigation



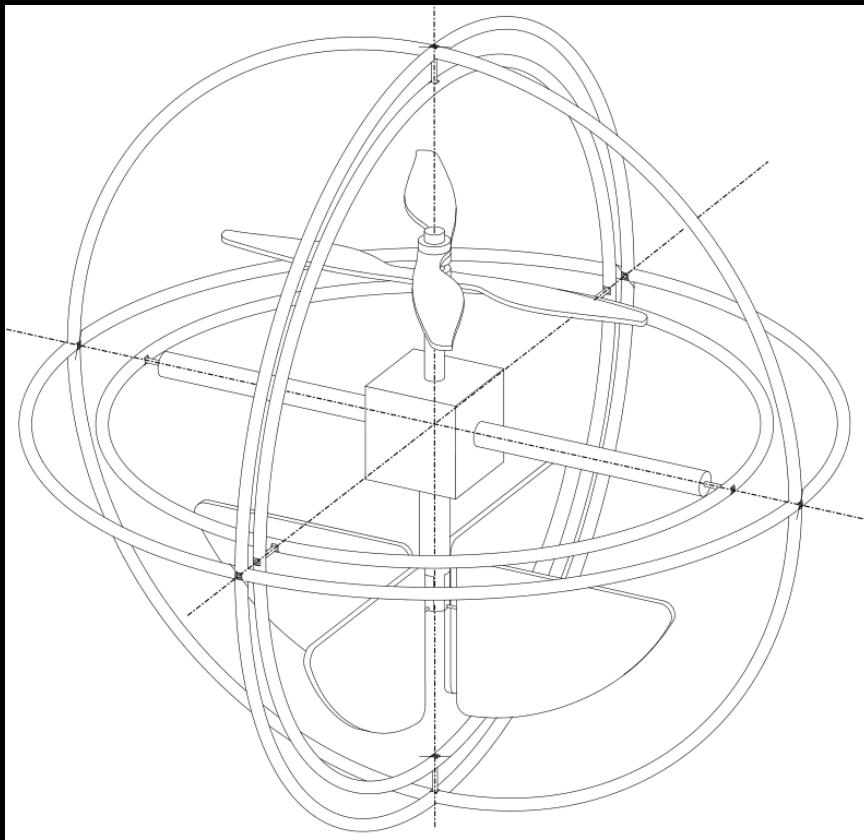
Instability from collisions

- Problem:

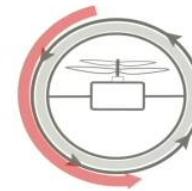


- Goal: Stabilize flying robots after collisions
- Collision resilience vs. collision robustness

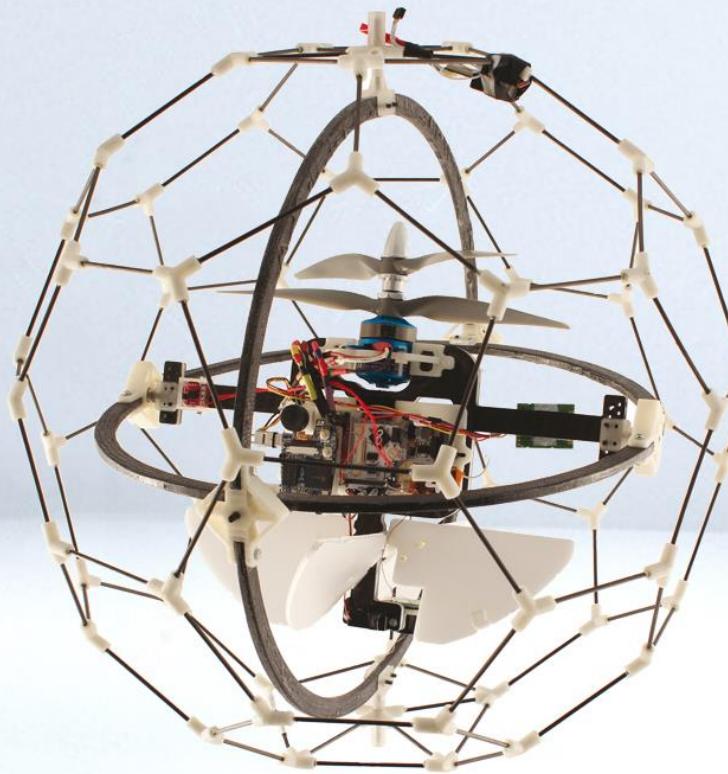
Gimbal system



Obstacle

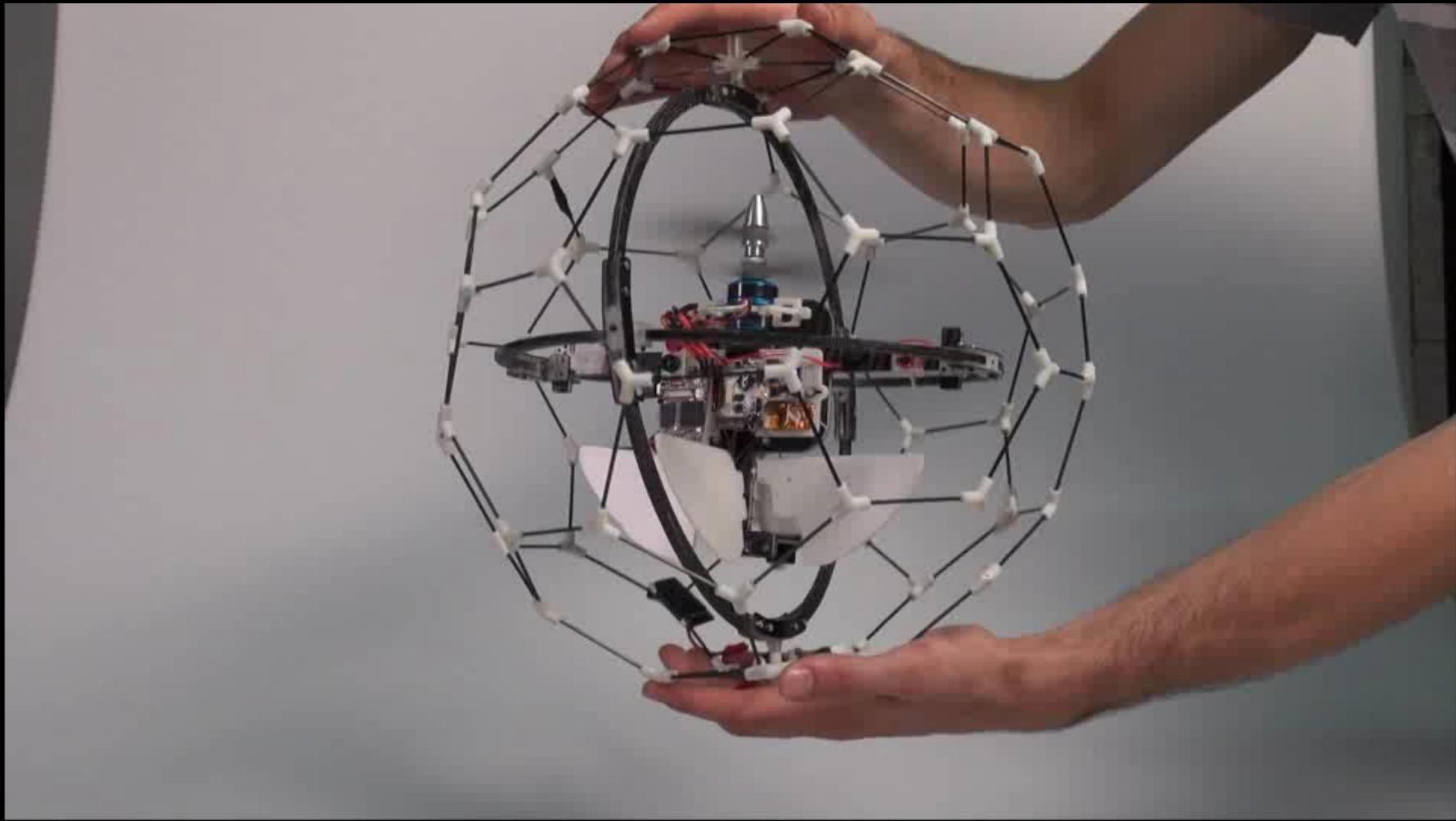


Collision-Resilient Flying Robot

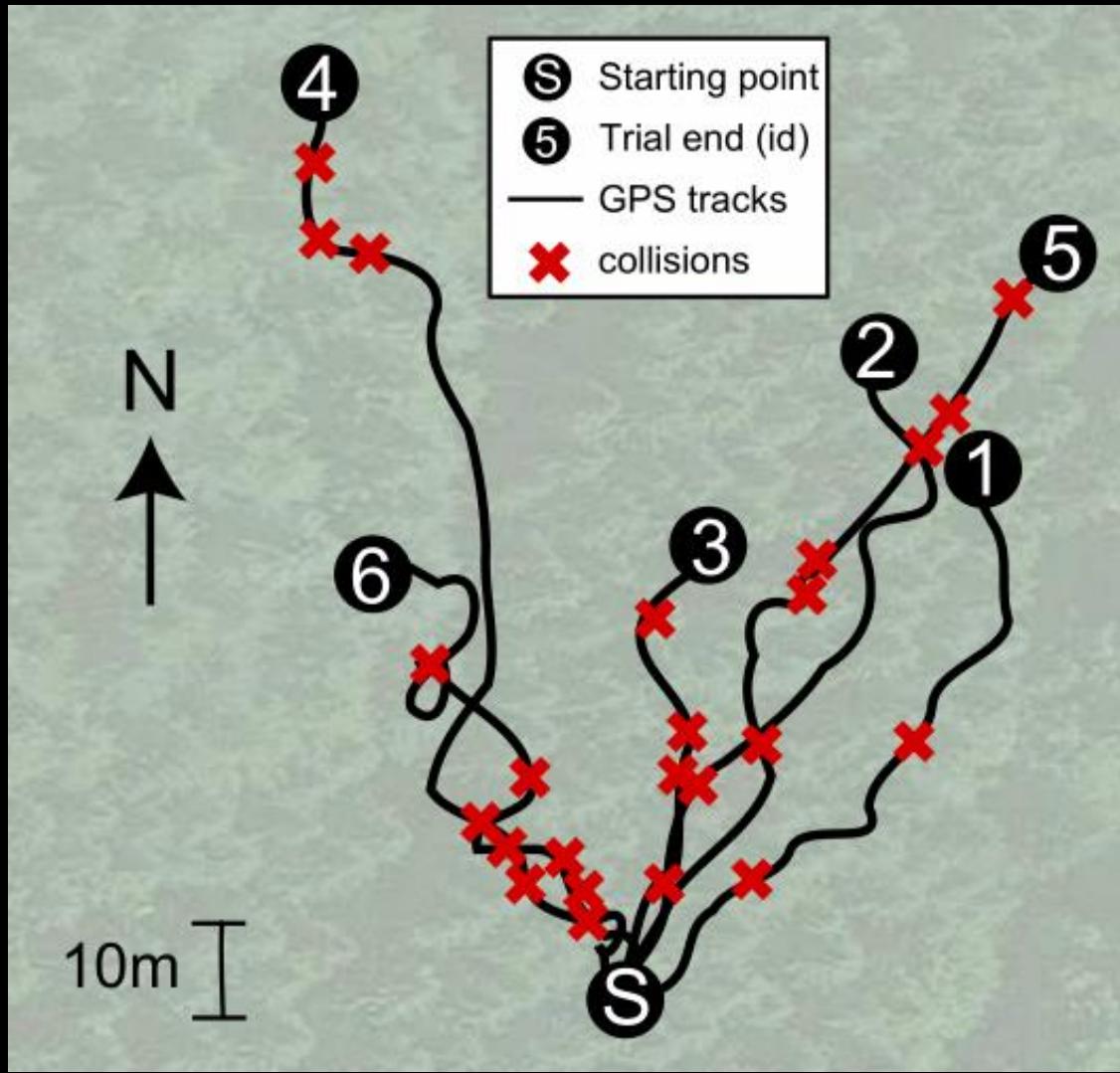


GimBall

Collision-Resilient Flying Robot (2)



Field tests

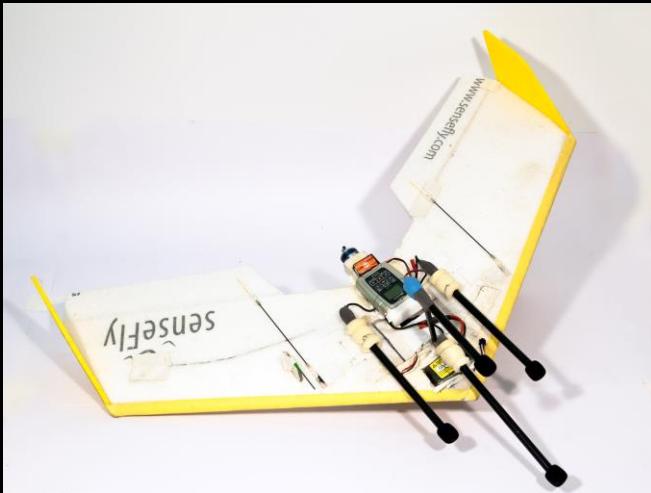
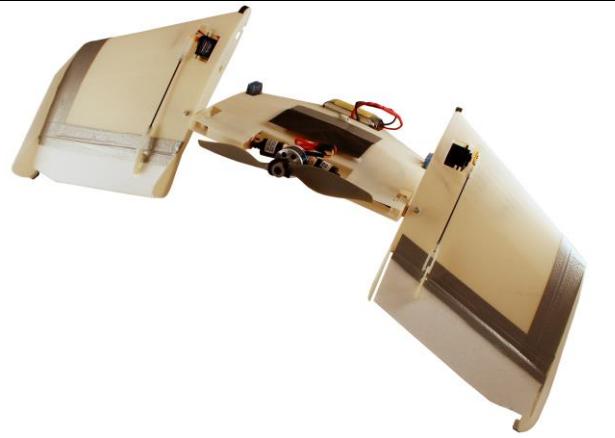
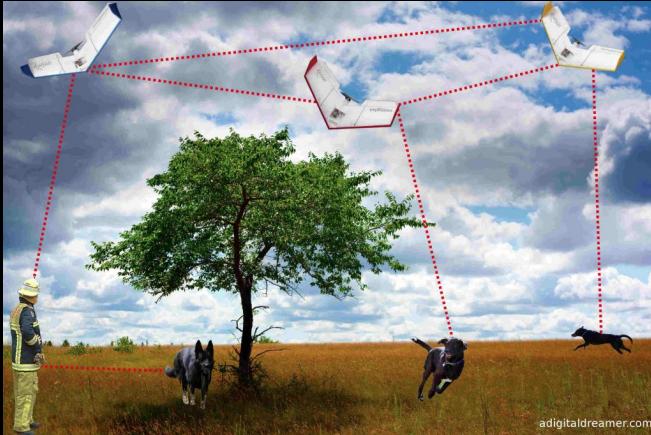


Commercial version



Future vision

Swarm of all the robots working together



People involved in projects AirBurr and GimBall



Dario Floreano, Jean-Christophe Zufferey,
Adam Klaptoz, Adrien Briod, Ludovic Daler
and Przemyslaw Kornatowski

Thank you for your attention