



# CPS: Small: Cyber-Physical Communication for Cooperative Human-Robot Mobility

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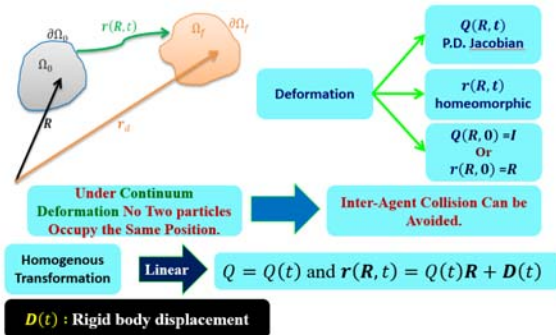


## Objectives

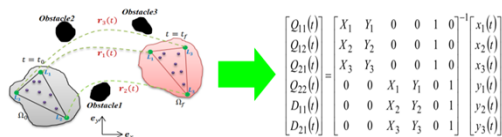
This project studies continuum deformation safety and liveness conditions and continuum deformation optimization of a Multiple Quadcopter System (MQS) flying with and without payload. We study the following research problems:

- ✓ Safety formal verification
- ✓ Cooperative aerial lift and manipulation
- ✓ Human cyber-physical heads-up interface
- ✓ Experimental evaluation and validation

## Continuum Deformation Coordination



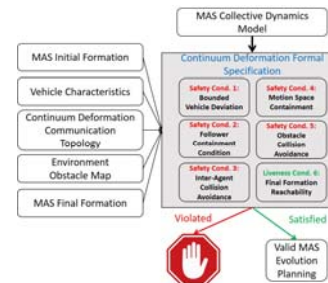
## Element of Q and D based on Leaders' Positions



Project number: NSF CNS 1739525, The University of Michigan. Contacts: E. M. Atkins and H. Rastgoftar.

## Continuum Deformation Safety Specification

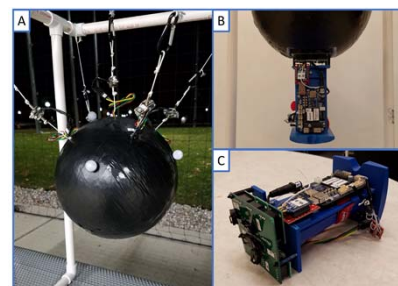
- ✓ Developed continuum deformation safety and liveness conditions.
- ✓ Constructed Linear Temporal Logic (LTL) formulae to check validity of inter-agent and obstacle collision avoidance as well as agent and motion-space containment.



- Cond. 1:  $\bigwedge_{i \in \mathcal{V}} \square (\|r_i - r_i^{HT}\|_2^2 \leq \delta^2)$
- Cond. 2:  $\bigwedge_{i \in \mathcal{V}_c} \square (\Omega(r_i^{HT}, \dots, r_{d+1}^{HT}, r_i) \geq 0)$
- Cond. 3:  $\bigwedge_{i, j \in \mathcal{V}, i \neq j} \square (\|r_i - r_j\|_2^2 \geq (2\epsilon)^2)$
- Cond. 4:  $\bigwedge_{i \in \mathcal{V}} \square \left( \bigwedge_{k=1}^{m_O} \neg (\Omega(o_{k,1}, \dots, o_{k,m_B}, r_i) \geq 0) \right)$
- Cond. 5:  $\bigwedge_{i \in \mathcal{V}} \square \left( \bigwedge_{k=1}^{m_O} \neg (\Omega(o_{k,1}, \dots, o_{k,m_B}, r_i) \geq 0) \right)$
- Cond. 6:  $\diamond \square \bigwedge_{i \in \mathcal{V}} (\|r_i - r_i^f\|_2^2 \leq \epsilon^2)$

## Instrumented Payload

- A) Instrumented payload on test rig
- B) Payload insert partially removed
- C) Payload insert with self-contained electronics



## Sensor Specifications:

- 5 Inline Load Cell Tension Sensors
- 9-axis IMU
- 6DOF Pose via Motion Capture

## Additional Specifications

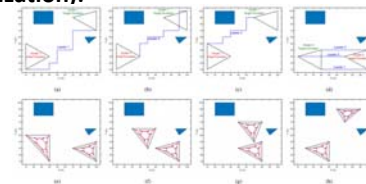
- Mass = 1.015kg
- WiFi connectivity to Vehicles
- Smooth surface for low drag

## Features

- Real-time data collection and streaming to vehicles
- Ground truth for tension force estimation
- Supports user force input identification

## Transport Mode (Optimization):

- (a-c) Optimal paths for leaders guiding cluster 1.
- (d) Optimal paths for leaders guiding cluster 2.
- (e-h) Cluster formations at  $t = 60s$ ,  $t = 120s$ ,  $t = 180s$ , and  $t = 240s$



## Experimental Evaluation – Formation Control

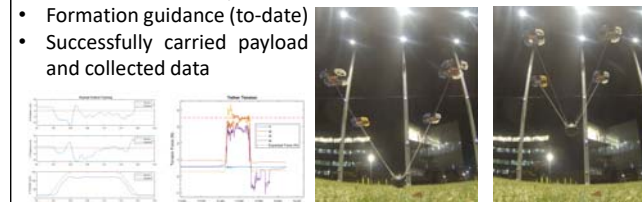
- A) Custom quadrotor
- B) M-Air netted Facility,
- C) Mid-flight, overhead snapshot in M-Air with three leaders (1,2,3) and two followers (4,5) flying with continuum deformation.



## Experimental Evaluation – Formation Control w/ Payload

- 4 Quadrotors & a Payload
- Formation guidance (to-date)
- Successfully carried payload and collected data

Take-Off Hover



## Conclusion

- ✓ This work applies a scalable continuum deformation paradigm to an application in which multiple quadcopters carry a single payload.
- ✓ The human interacts with the team through a novel cyber-physical interface with combination of phone and haptic (pushing) guidance inputs.
- ✓ Theoretical advances assure collision-free scalable coordination during cooperative transport with minimum computation overhead.
- ✓ Initial experiments have validated continuum deformation with five quadrotors in free-flight. Recent experiments validate cooperative payload transport with comprehensive data collection for haptic inputs.
- ✓ This project has provided education opportunity to high school and undergraduate students, e.g., construction and test of a tensegrity tether.