

Raining Drones: Mid-Air Release & Recovery of Atmospheric Sensing Systems

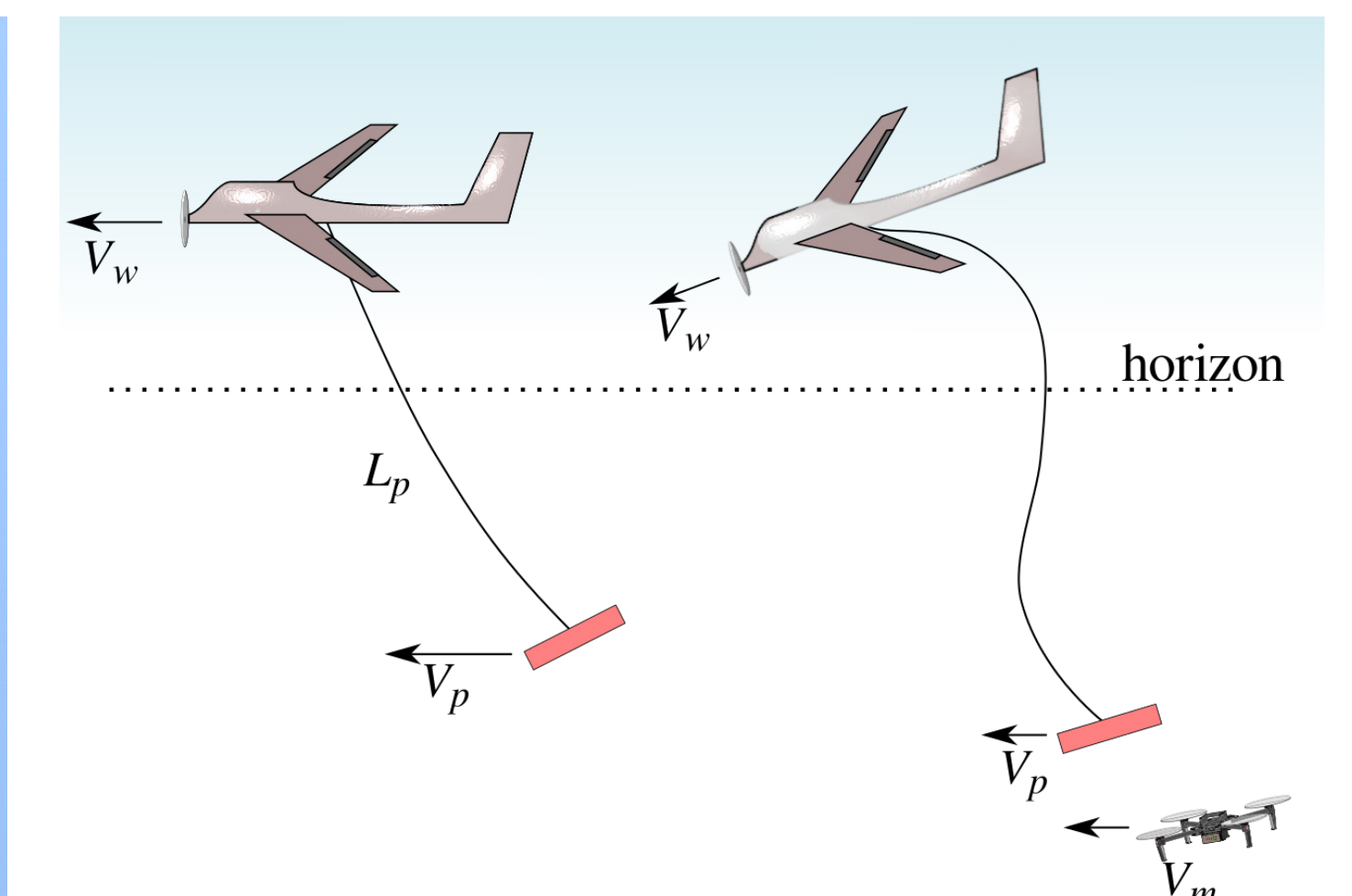
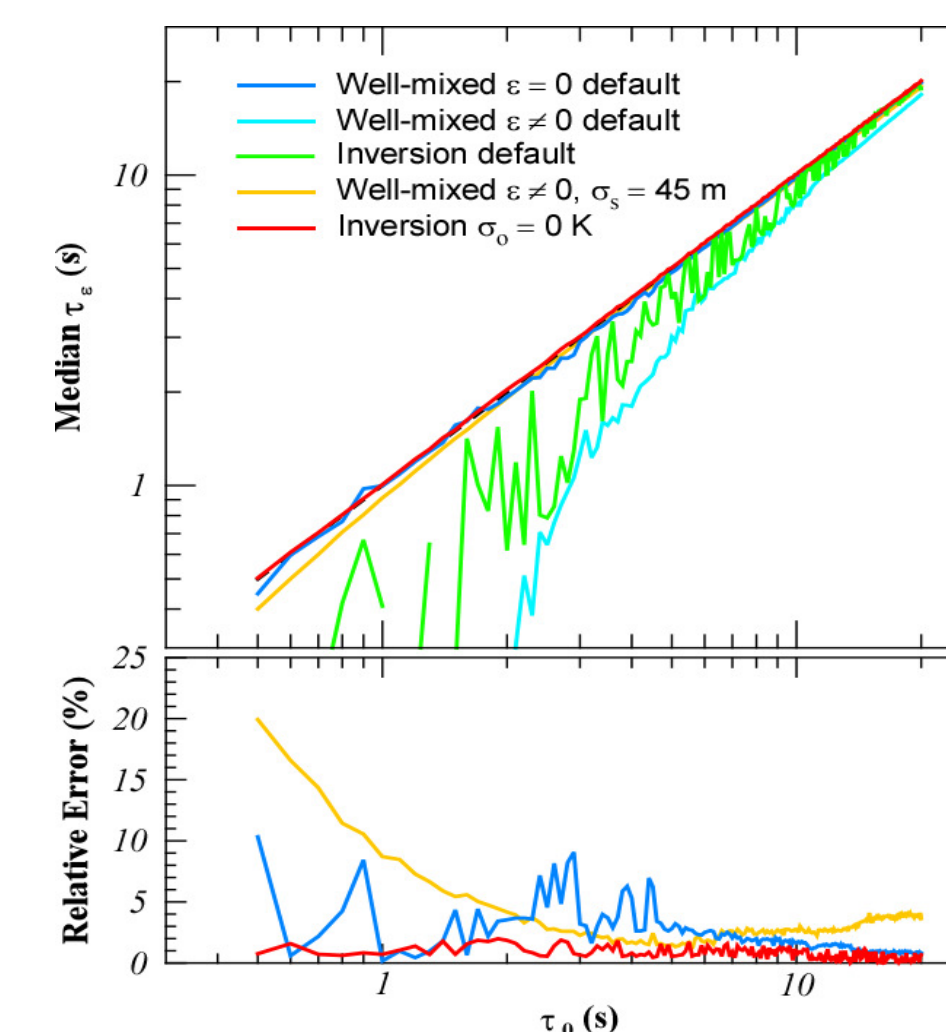
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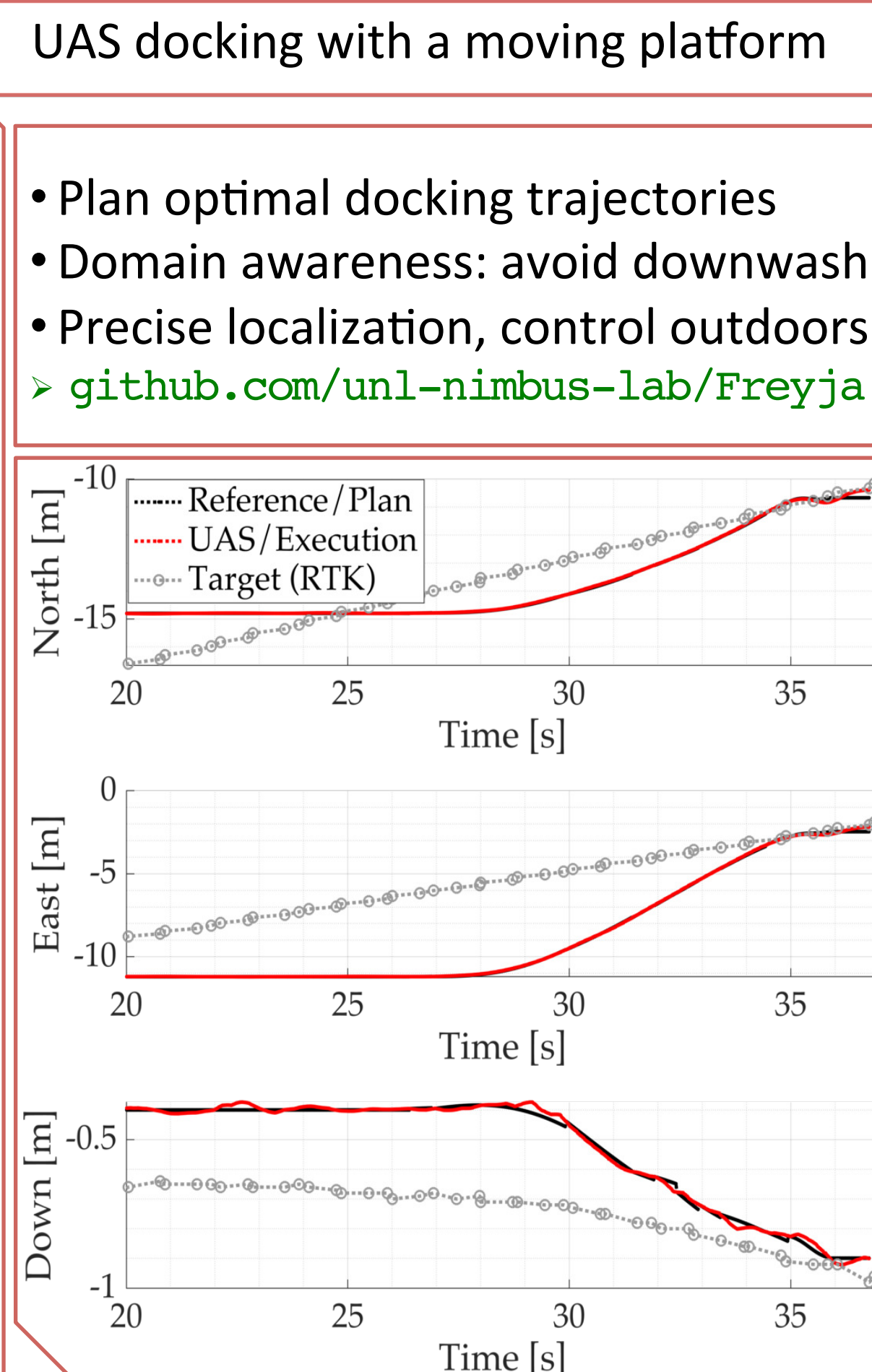
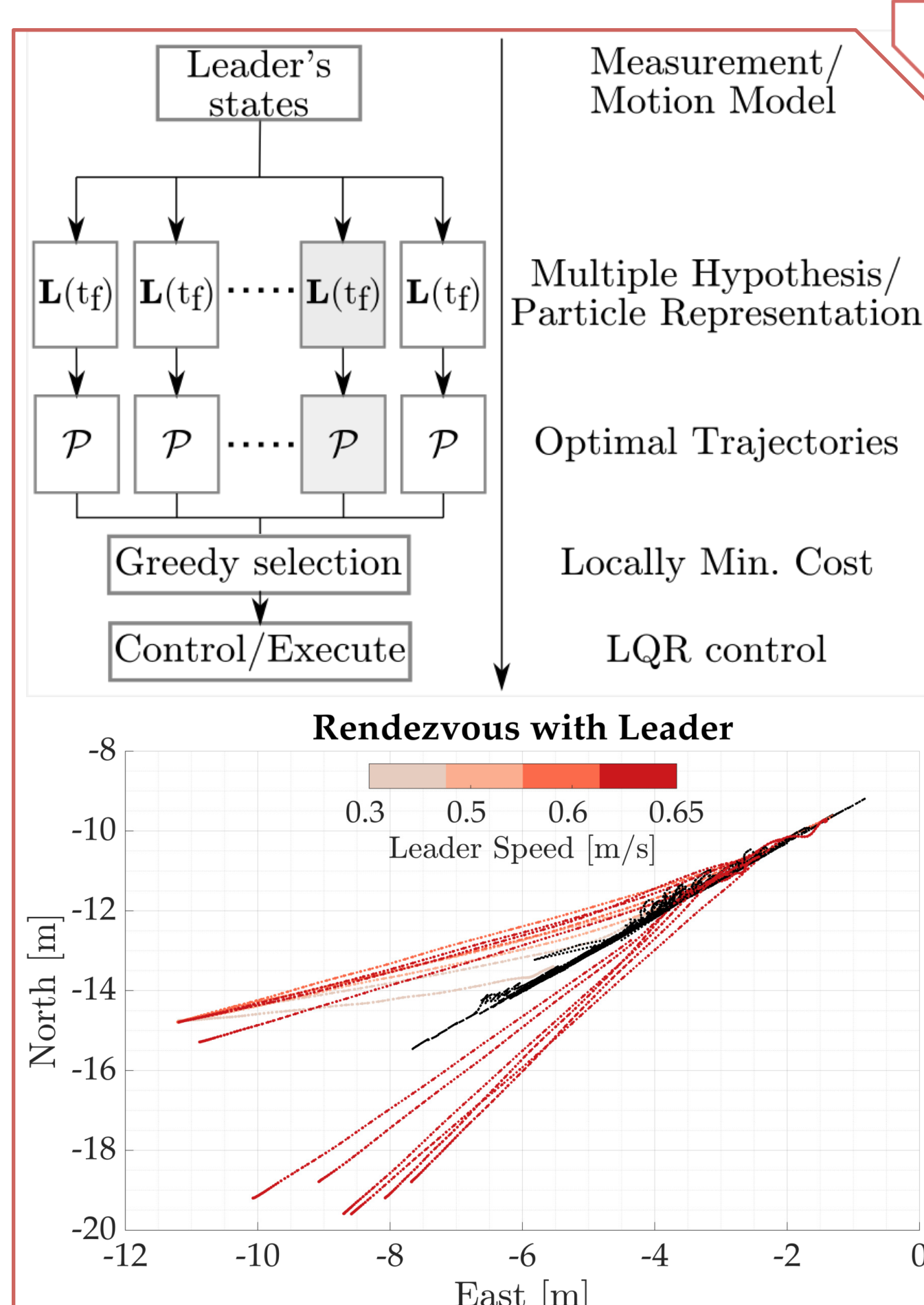
Vision: Develop techniques & foundations to aerially launch, and later aerially recover unmanned systems that profile Earth's lower atmosphere.

Objectives: Mid-air capture and release of several aerial systems, by,

- Planning & control for UASs docking and undocking mid-air;
- Matched maneuvers between heterogeneous classes of aerial robots;
- Strategies for rapid deploy-capture-redeploy cycles for teams of UASs;
- Run time inference of protocols and global plans to orchestrate interactions;
- Estimating aerial-sensor responses and studying better profile patterns.

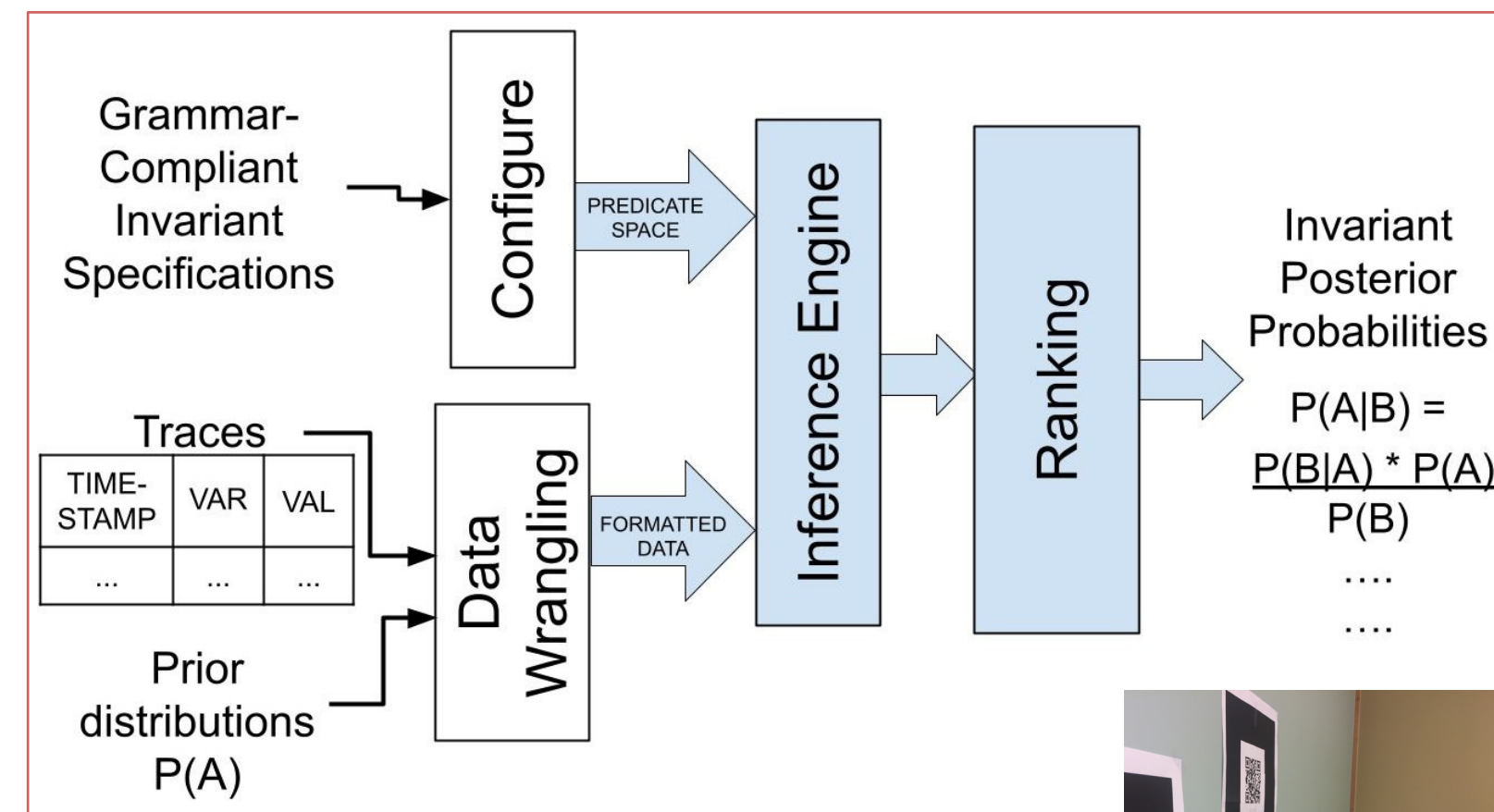


Activities, Contributions



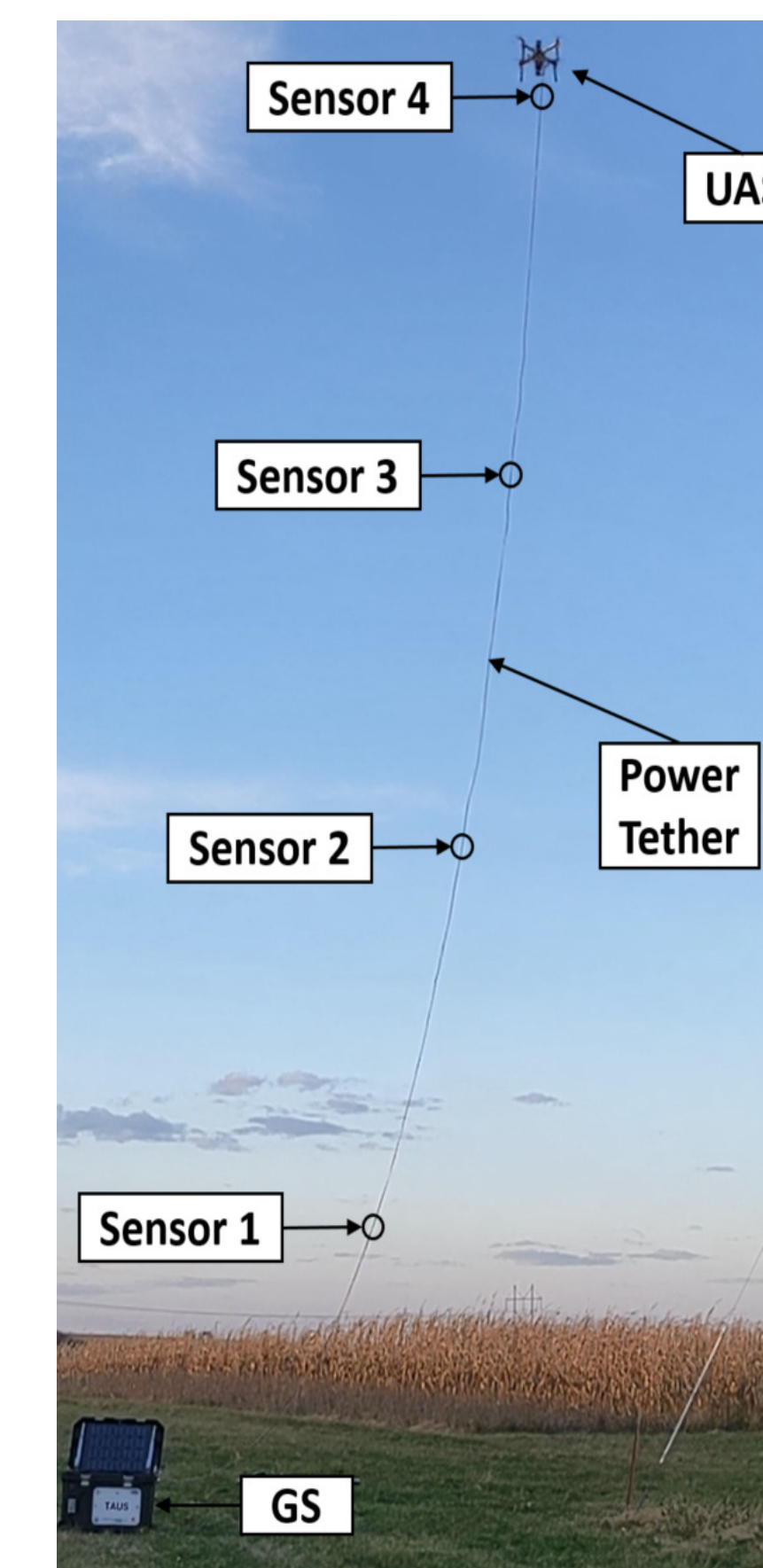
Automatically inferring **System Invariants** that are:

- Conditioned by complex system states
- Defined probabilistically to capture uncertainty



Sample invariants:

- $P(\text{UserCommand}=\text{ReturnHome} \mid \text{MachineS}=\text{Target} \ \& \ x\text{-velocity} \geq 0.25) > 0.52$
- $P(\text{UserCommand}=\text{Hover} \mid \text{Machine}=\text{Sweeping} \ \& \ y\text{-velocity} \geq 0.25) > 0.03$



Broader Impact: Science, Society and Students

- Integrating teams of UASs into routine & periodic aerial profilings; directly impacting atmospheric science, and the ability to create accurate, descriptive and data-supported models of atmosphere.
- Generating unprecedented datasets that capture atmospheric thermodynamics over large geographical scales.
- The underlying techniques and systems will be applicable to other domains such as surveillance, hazard assessment, reconnaissance and other forms of multimodal exploration.
- Educational and outreach programs will help in expanding the audience for this work by disseminating curated knowledge to students & general public.

Estimating **airborne-sensor's response**, τ_ϵ , with synthetic ascent/descent profiles

- Highest accuracy for well-mixed constant profiles in ascent/descent ($\epsilon = 0$).
- Mostly insensitive to vertical variability (σ_b) or observation error (σ_o).
- Profile inversions likely to create poorer estimates even with proper filtering.

