UMassAmherst Comprehensive Design Review

Sarch And Find Emergency Drone "SAFE Drone"

Team 4 March 21, 2017

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

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UMassAmherst Review of Project

- Autonomous drone to search a predefined remote area for lost, missing, or injured people carrying cell phones.
- Detection of signal emitted by a powered-on cell phone searching for service/cellular tower.
- For use in remote areas with no reception.
- Download of GPS way points with associated signal strength to make a "heat map" of signal strength over the area in question.



UMassAmherst What were the proposed CDR deliverables?



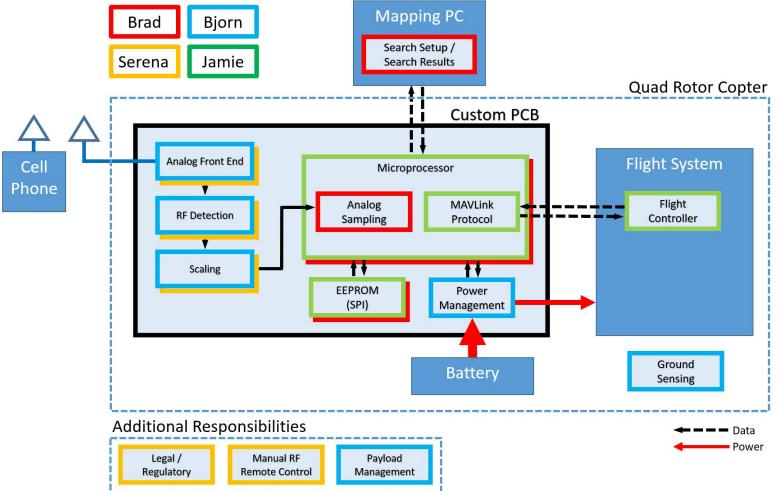






- 1. Output of signal detection circuit compatible with the ADC; comparator portion of signal detection circuit designed/routed ("daughterboard")
- Microcontroller functions completed: Capability to write ADC and GPS data to EEPROM, Ability to output data from EEPROM to host ✓ PC, Sampling functions complete, Finite State Machine Complete.
- Main PCB routing complete: board/system mechanicals, microcontroller, PC interface, EEPROM, battery connections. Integrate "daughterboard" support and power supply routing (Bjorn).
- 1. PCB power supplies and RF portion of signal detection circuit designed/routed ("daughterboard")

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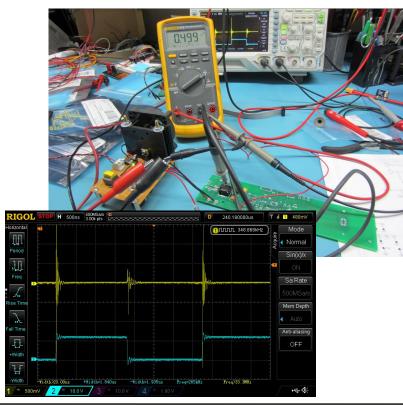


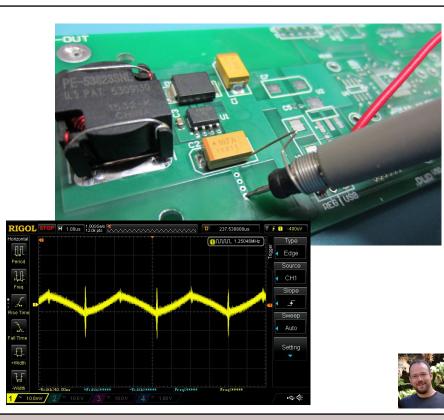
UMassAmherst PCB



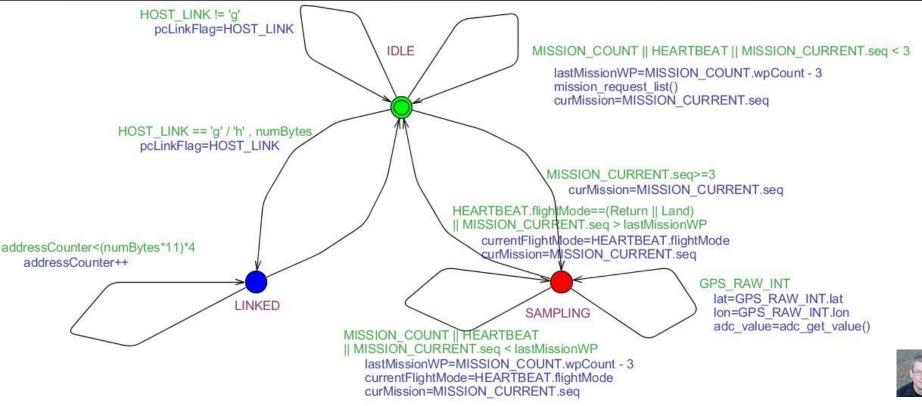


UMassAmherst Power Supply

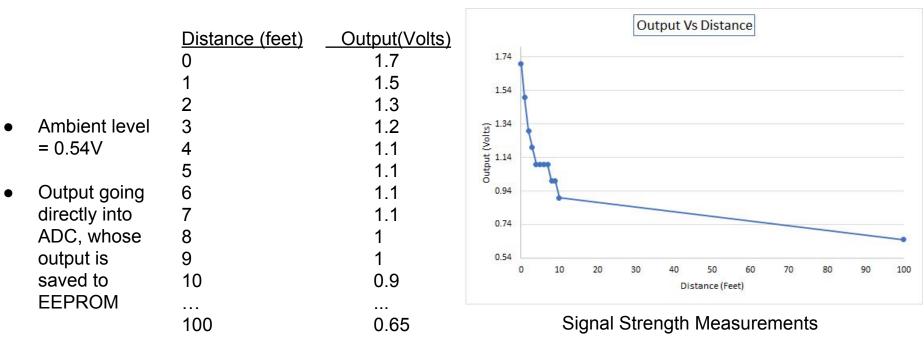




UMassAmherst State Machine



UMassAmherst Signal Strength Testing





Directional

Omni-directional

Pros:

- Further reach than omni
- Pick up less noise when focused in one direction

Cons:

- Narrower field
- Weigh more and bigger than omni
- More expensive
- Harder to mount



Pros:

- Wider field
- Low cost



Cons:

- Less distance than directional
- Easier to pick up noise interference from all directions



UMassAmherst HAM radio license



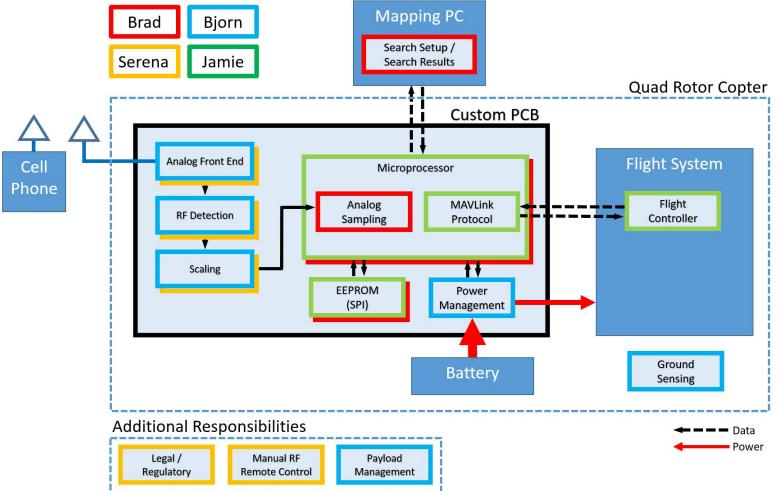
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UMassAmherst Demo - what to expect and why

- 1) <u>Mission/scan area setup and download to craft</u> (here): *necessary*
- 2) <u>Person in scan area toggling airplane mode</u>: *simulates searching for tower with high power.*
- 3) <u>Flight</u>: *demonstrates proper mechanical integration of subsystems with craft*
- 4) <u>Retrieval of collected data</u>: *demonstrates PC subsystem communication*
- 5) <u>Analysis of data</u> (here): *demonstrates (indirectly) majority of subsystem integration: clean power supply, proper routing, analog front-end sensitivity, digital sampling, data storage, communication to flight controller, etc.*

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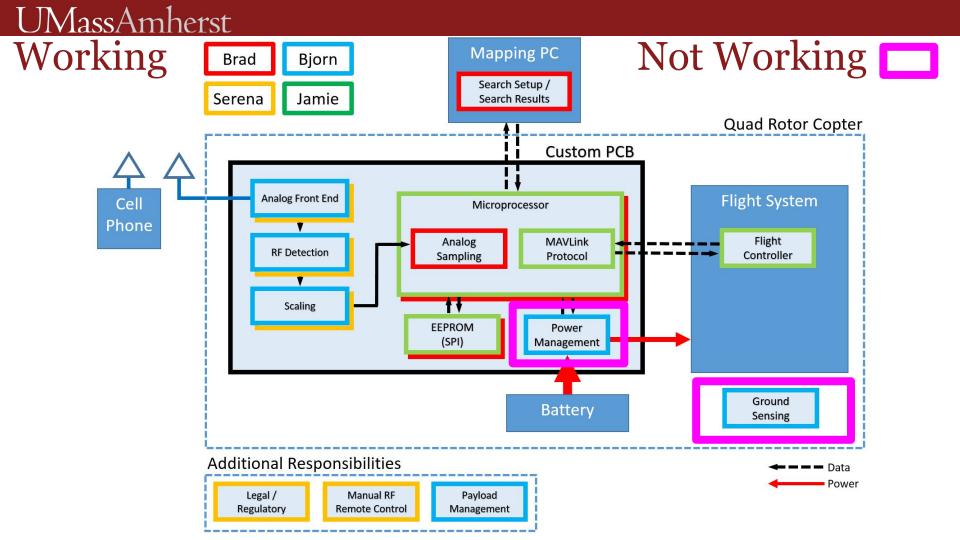


UMassAmherst What is not working?

Stretch-goals (not deliverables):

- Ultrasonic distance sensor
 - Originally deemed essential for landing -- barometric sensor sufficient
 - A non-essential subsystem: terrain following
- Power Management (partially)
 - Current and voltage sensing circuit is designed, tested, and in place
 - Simply lacking coding/usage





UMassAmherst FPR deliverables/final product

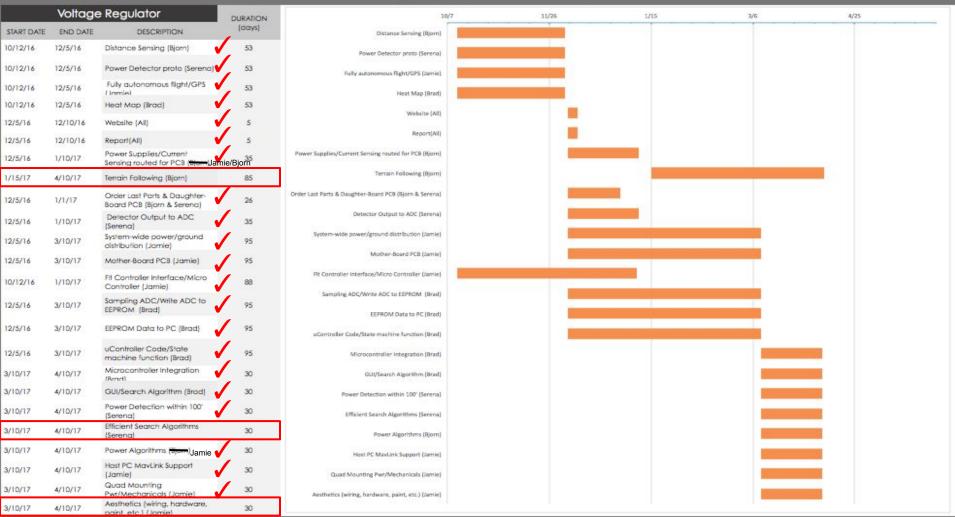


- 1. Efficient search algorithm study (not necessarily implementation, but proof of concept to go hand in hand with possible antenna choices)
- 2. Band-pass filter and semi-directional antenna tests (less noise interference)
- 1. Develop / integrate interrupt-based EEPROM write routines
- 2. Refinements (usability, features) to host PC link software



- 1. Develop / integrate interrupt-based serial buffer routines.
- 2. Final mechanicals prep: tidying wiring, "prep/paint/polish"
- 3. Complete next PCB revision documents, update website
- Misc: 1. Display and booth preparation for "Demo Day"

SAFE DRONE Team 4: Serena Thomas, Jamie Kline, Bjorn Galaske, Brad Marszalkowski





To the quad!





Questions?