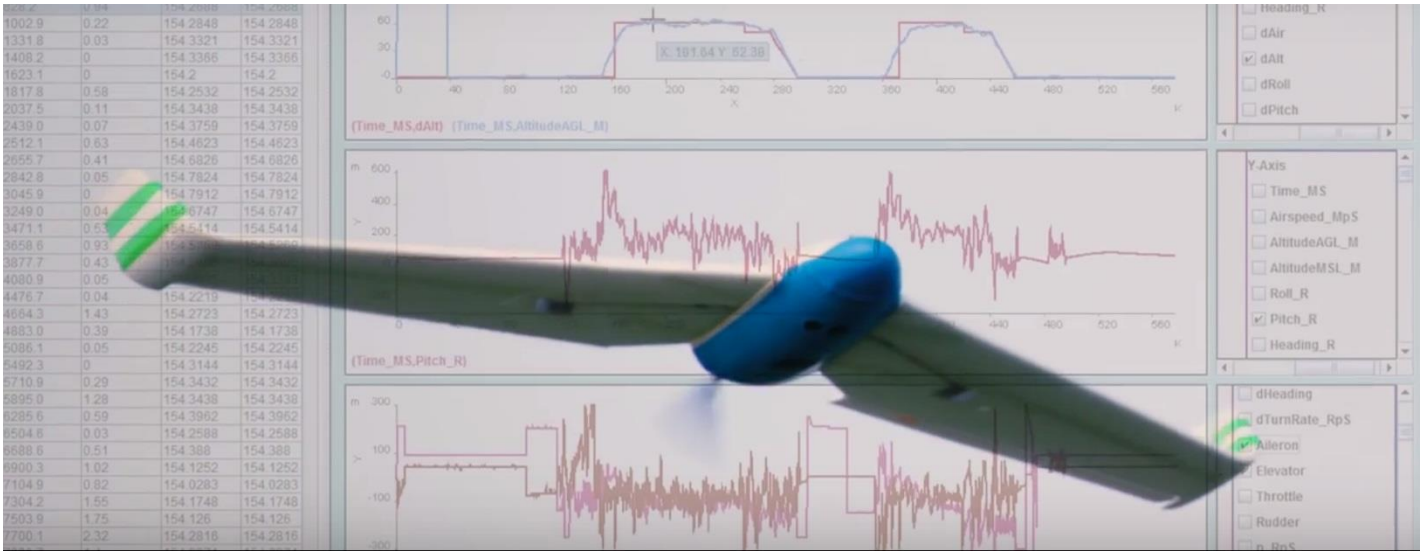
Using Fixed-Beam LiDAR Sensors in Drone Altimeter Applications

How a commercial fixed-wing UAS manufacturer enables safer, smoother landings by integrating inexpensive fixed-beam LiDAR technology



The challenge

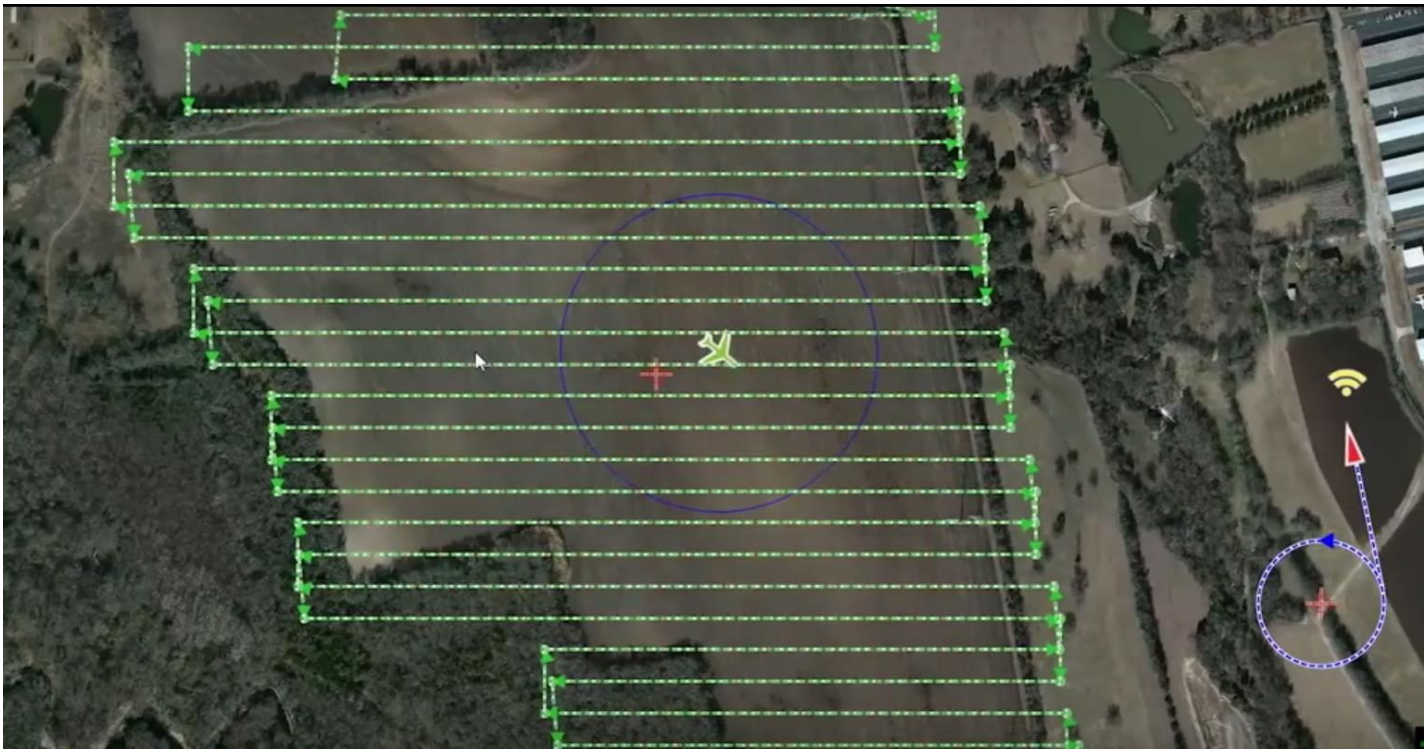
Performing smooth take-offs and landings has always been a challenge for commercial UAV and drones, which often carry expensive and sophisticated payloads onboard. Knowing the exact distance to the ground below is crucial, yet obtaining reliable altitude data remains an issue with the traditional equipment and sensors used in this industry.

This is particularly true for fixed-wing commercial drones, which land by gliding on their bellies. During a fixed-wing UAV landing approach, specific manoeuvers must be performed at specific distances from the ground and power to the motor needs to be cut at a crucial time to obtain the right speed and angle required for a smooth landing.

When drone-maker Robota began designing the Eclipse, a brand-new model of advanced fixed-wing drone for surveying applications, its engineers knew they would have to leverage the latest and best technologies available in order to set their offering apart from the competition.

Antonio Liska, President at Robota, recalls the challenges faced in searching for the perfect altimeter: "*Previous models that we have produced used ultrasonic sensors, which are widely used on drones for proximity sensing, but they lacked range and environmental durability. The Eclipse was a fresh start, and we knew we needed a robust ranging sensor. But it was very challenging to find a small sensor with sufficient range and precision that would work in a variety of outdoor conditions.*"

When integrating any component to the design of a battery-powered UAS, key elements, such as size, weight, power consumption, ruggedness and cost must all be carefully assessed. "*For a small drone like the Eclipse, we needed small size, low power, outdoor operation and reliable detection on targets, including snow,*" added Mr. Liska.



Surveying drones follow a pre-set flight plan to capture data over a specific area before returning to the landing point

In search of a new solution

Ruling out ultrasonic sensors, which are often used on entry-level UAV but lack in performances and reliability, Robota's engineering team did plenty of research and ended up shortlisting a variety of optical solutions readily available.

Optical flow sensors, which are used in some commercial fixed wing UAS, were on that list. Laser-based ranging sensors, which are also used in drone altimetry, were being considered as well. The company acquired various LiDAR sensors for evaluation purposes from different vendors, such as LeddarTech, Pulsedlight and Lightware. Doing their homework, Robota's engineers thoroughly tested and compared the various technologies. "*Our results demonstrated that optical flow solutions couldn't compete with the accuracy and speed of sensors, such as the LeddarOne,*" stated Mr. Liska.

The LeddarOne is a very compact (2" diameter) single-beam optical sensor module that is entirely dedicated to a single point measurement. Its 3-degree, diffuse beam provides measurement range up to 30 m (100 ft.) with an accuracy of < 5 cm at an acquisition time up to 140 Hz.

When comparing the LeddarOne to other optical ranging sensors, it rapidly became clear that the use of a diffuse infra-red light beam (generated from LED instead of using a narrow, collimated laser beam) was a distinctive advantage. The LED's wide-beam pattern, coupled with proprietary Leddar digital signal accumulation and oversampling, helped smoothing the terrain measurements and provided consistent readings, especially when flying over brush, bush or tall grass. In comparison, sensors using collimated laser beams tended to return variations in altitude, which may be unwanted and can confuse the auto-pilot.

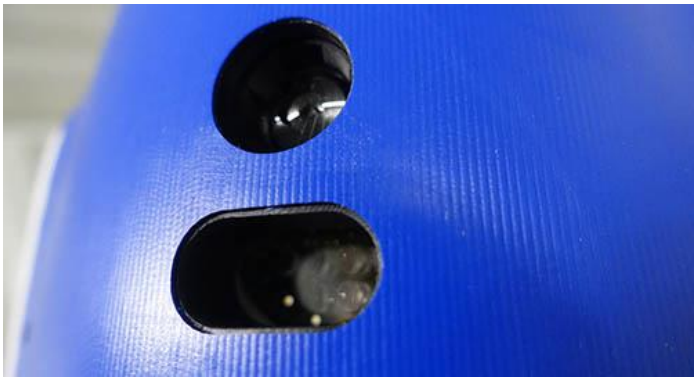
In the end, the LeddarOne, which has been developed and optimized over a decade of R&D and successful implementations in various industries from traffic management to collision avoidance, was selected as the best altimeter.

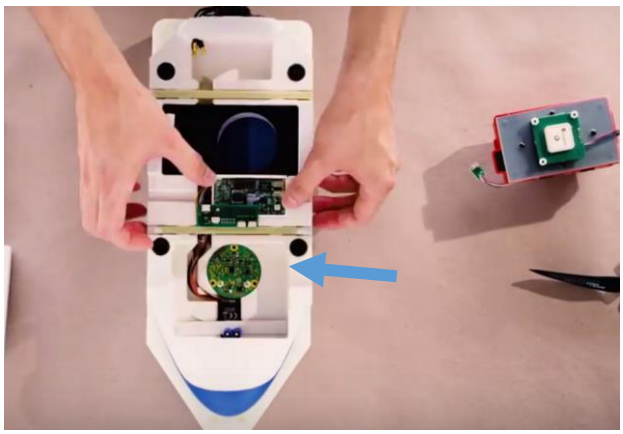
Hand-launched takeoff is performed by the operator by simply throwing the Eclipse drone in the air

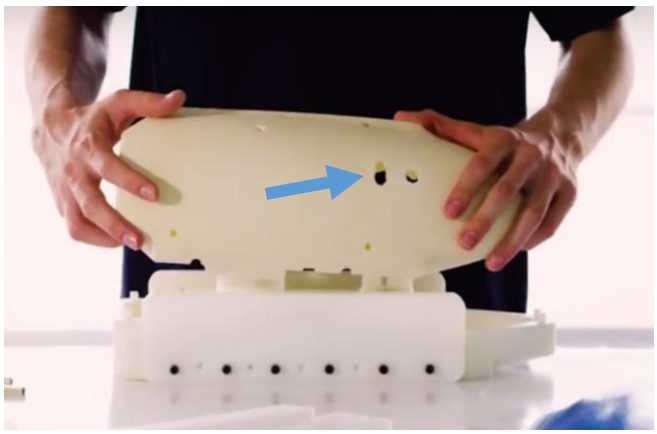
Integrating LeddarOne into the UAV design

Introduced in 2016, the custom-made Eclipse UAV is an advanced mapping system, which can cover nearly 400 acres per 50-minute flight and capture high resolution images with on-board cameras. Its applications include agriculture, construction, mining, and urban analysis.

The Eclipse has been designed for seamless integration of the LeddarOne sensor within its body. As seen in the pictures below, only two small openings under the fuselage reveal the presence of the altimeter's emitter and receiver. A polycarbonate lens is placed on the openings, preventing dust accumulation. The sensor communicates the measurement data via Modbus protocol to the proprietary onboard autopilot, which uses it to perform the landing operations.







LeddarOne's small form factor allowed for simple and seamless integration into the Eclipse's design

Operating the drone with the optical altimeter

The Eclipse offers a unique combination of features for its market. Launching the drone is easy: the hand-launched takeoff allows the operator to simply throw the drone in the air, after which the motor will automatically start, sending the drone on its pre-defined flight path.

The Eclipse's design provides higher wing loading for better high-wind performance, allowing it to perform its flight missions in winds up to 28 mph. The UAV autopilot system takes care of ensuring a secure landing, relying on the real-time height-above-ground-level measurements provided by the Leddar One sensor.

Various altitude-dependent steps are performed during the Eclipse's approach and landing phases. Thanks to its motor's reverse thrusting capabilities, the Eclipse requires a shorter than normal landing range. The accurate timing of the engine shutdown and landing flare (the transition phase between the final approach and the touchdown) is performed by the auto-pilot, which relies on precise data provided by the altimeter.

LeddarTech: A technology provider of choice

Many factors influenced Robota's decision to use LeddarOne. In particular, the sensors' low pricing, compact size, and superior power and range were key elements.

Even if standard integration challenges were faced along the course of the project, the ease of doing business with the supplier was an element that clearly stood out, according to Robota's President: "*Besides the superior functionality of the product, I enjoy the configurability of the device, and the frequent firmware updates provided. Moreover, we received consistent support and prompt feedback from the LeddarTech team.*"

It is easy to start developing with the LeddarOne, which can easily be purchased online and comes with an SDK. Discount quantities are available to OEMs and integrators for higher volume applications.

LeddarOne sensors can be used in various types of drones, including multi-rotors, for altimetry applications. Other models of Leddar sensors, such as the multi-segment LeddarVu, caters to other drone navigation applications, including collision avoidance.

LeddarOne product information

More on LeddarTech solutions for Drones and UAV

Various altitude-dependent steps are being performed during the Eclipse's approach and landing phases in order to ensure a smooth glide to the ground.