

# Sense and Avoid for Small Unmanned Aircraft

**David Maroney**

**703-983-7917 • [dmaroney@mitre.org](mailto:dmaroney@mitre.org)**

**Robert Bolling**

**703-983-6471 • [rbolling@mitre.org](mailto:rbolling@mitre.org)**



MITRE Sponsored Research

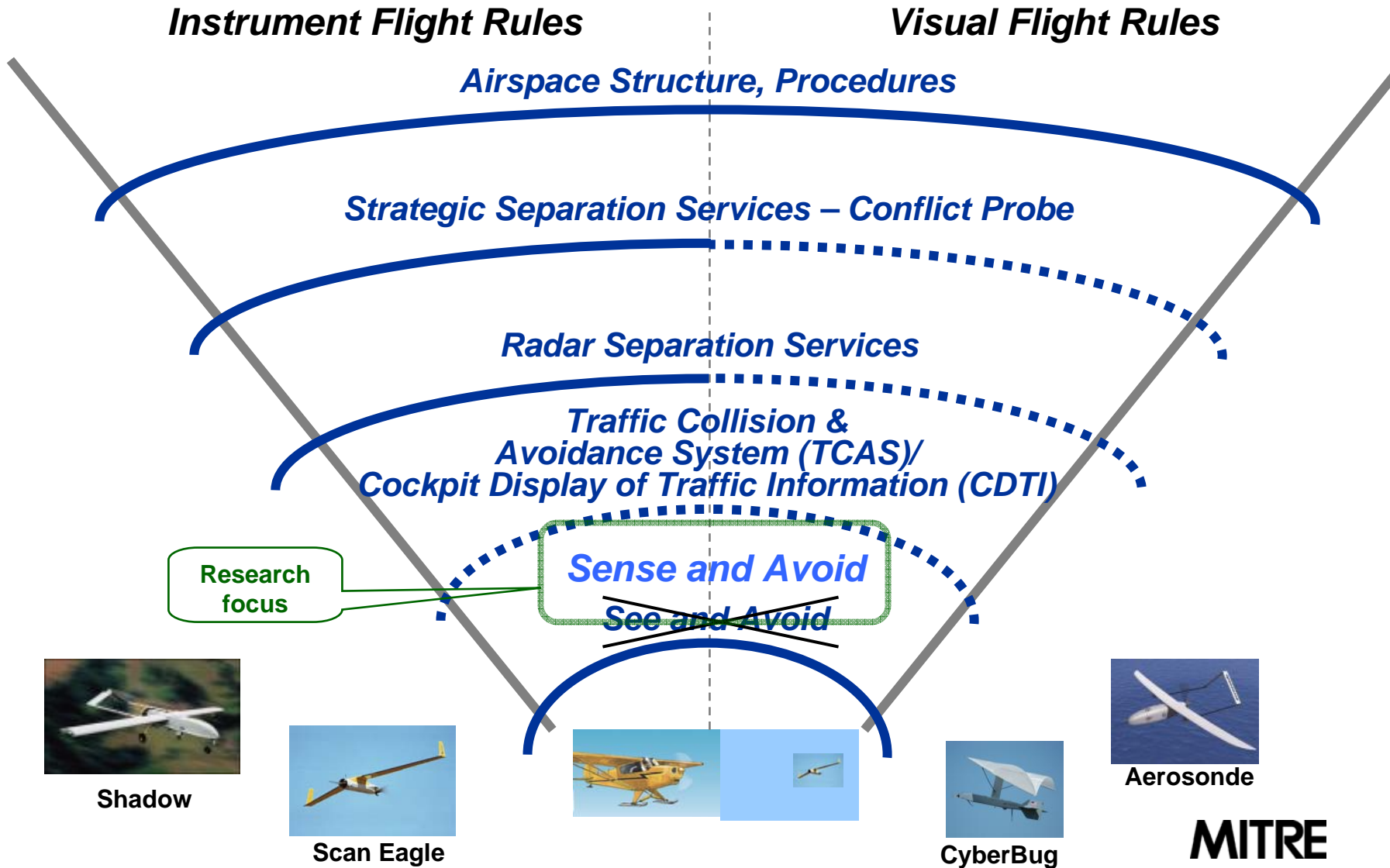
# Problem

- ***Can small autonomous craft reliably detect and avoid collision with objects in their path of interest, both stationary and moving, that do not announce their position?***
  - Many research efforts focus on one or more components of the research question – but few broadly address the combination

## **“Sense and Avoid” Scope**

- Small UAS missions as driver (remote sensing)
- Small payload limitation
- Uncontrolled VFR airspace operation, mixed with manned aircraft, without transponders
- Reactive timeframe for sensing and avoiding
- Fixed, moving, and virtual obstacles

# Background

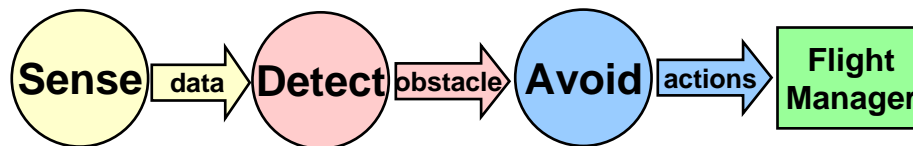


# Objective

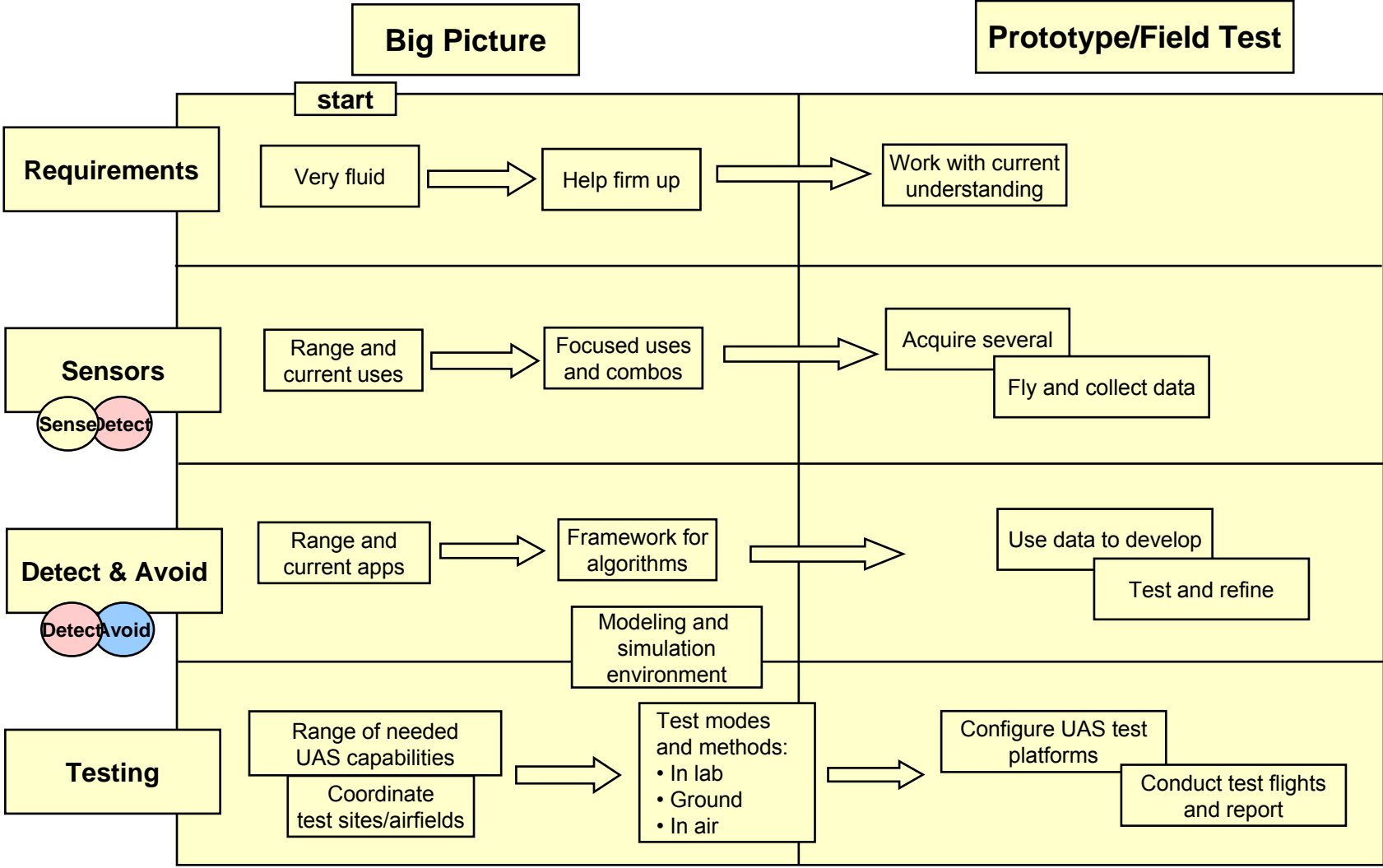
- Discover and refine the requirements for small UAS sense and avoid
- Map the breadth of sense, detect, and avoid concepts and technology, and scope what is appropriate for small UASs
- Probe the depth by building, testing, and flying selected promising combinations

Big  
Picture

Prototype



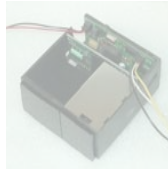
# Activities



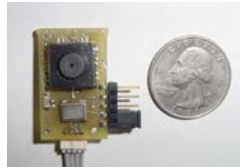
# Highlight

## Sensors

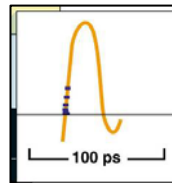
Sense Detect



Laser Rangefinder  
(manufacturer?)



Optical Flow  
(Centeye)



UltraWideBand Ranging  
(prototype)

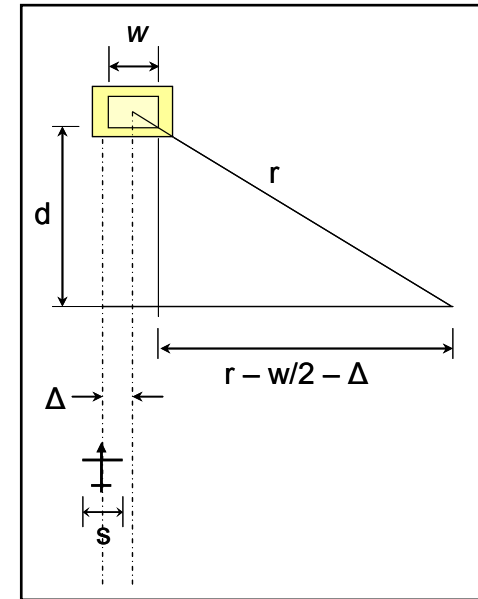
## Sensing Modalities

- Electro-optical
- Infrared
- Laser
- Radar
- Sonar
- Thermal
- Motion detection
- Active and passive

Focus on currently available technology

## Detect & Avoid

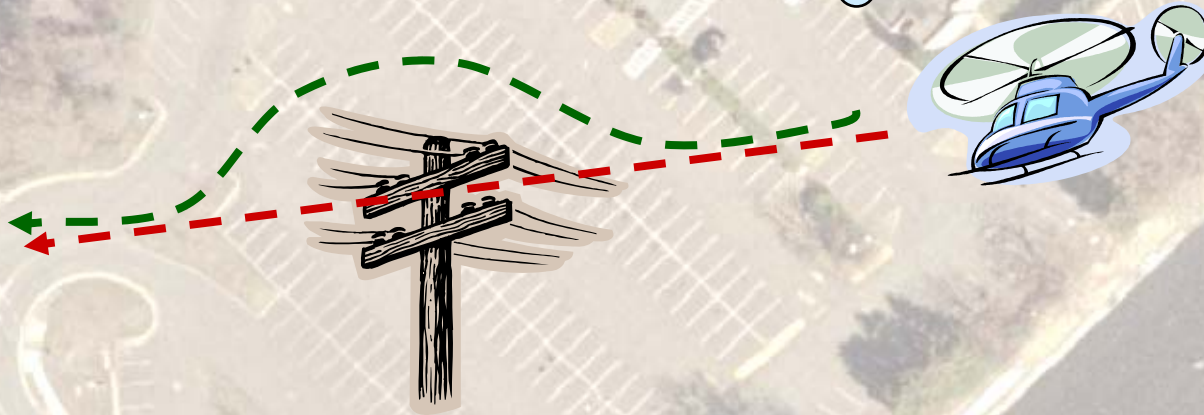
Detect Avoid



Use flight geometry to categorize detection range and azimuth requirements

# Demonstration

CY2006 demonstration goal is to have a small UAS detect a static object and take action to avoid striking it using on-board sensing and off-board computing.



- Assess multiple sensor types and combinations of sensors
- Develop a variety of simple detect and avoid algorithms
- Prototype lightweight computing configurations
- Test against fixed and moving obstacles
- Assess how civil "sense and avoid" requirements are fulfilled or must be modified

# Impacts

- **Enable UAS access to airspace by developing safe interaction of manned and unmanned aircraft**
- **Build corporate expertise with innovative UAS research and applied technology**
- **Directly leverage MITRE Meteor investment**

# Future Plans

FY06	FY07	FY08
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Study aviation (TCAS, etc) algorithms for CD and CA</li><li>• Evaluate sensor modalities for CD, including visual, thermal, sonar, and radar</li><li>• Complete construction of current RC planes and autopilots</li><li>• Perform initial field trials</li><li>• Build simulation support for algorithm development</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Acquire new platforms</li><li>• Acquire new sensors for CD</li><li>• Integrate new sensor combinations into platforms</li><li>• Extensive field tests</li><li>• Formulate system design for CD and CA</li><li>• Continue simulation work to refine CA algorithms</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work with D300 on single-chip CD &amp; CA solution</li><li>• Present design to FAA and military sponsors</li><li>• License design and transition system development to partner (TBD)</li><li>• Document and report results</li></ul>