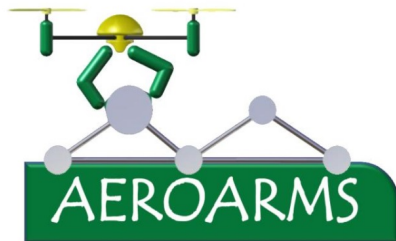


# Manipulation from a hovering helicopter for maintenance tasks: modelling and control

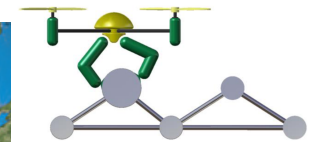
Konstantin Kondak

German Aerospace Center (DLR)  
Robotics and Mechatronics Center  
Institute of Robotics & Mechatronics



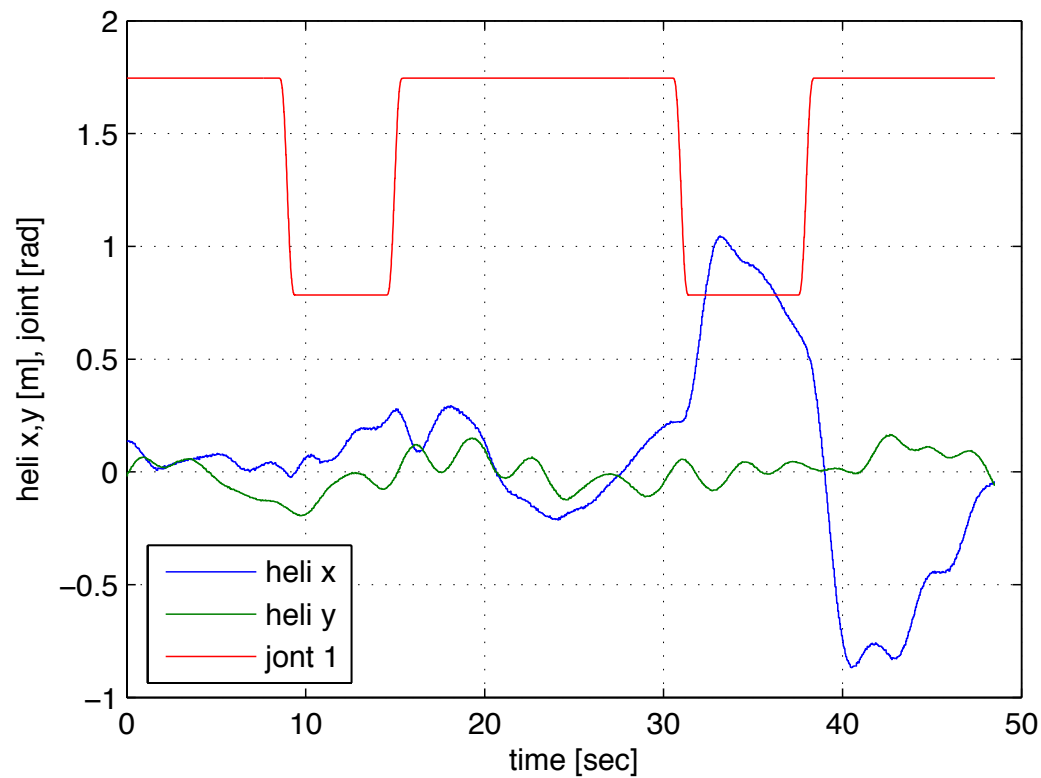
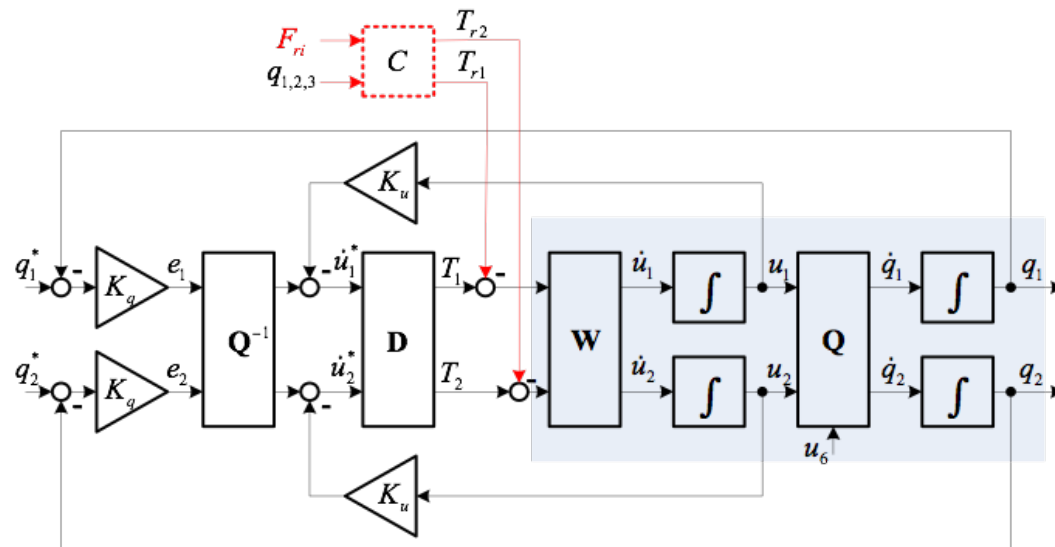


# Aerial manipulation





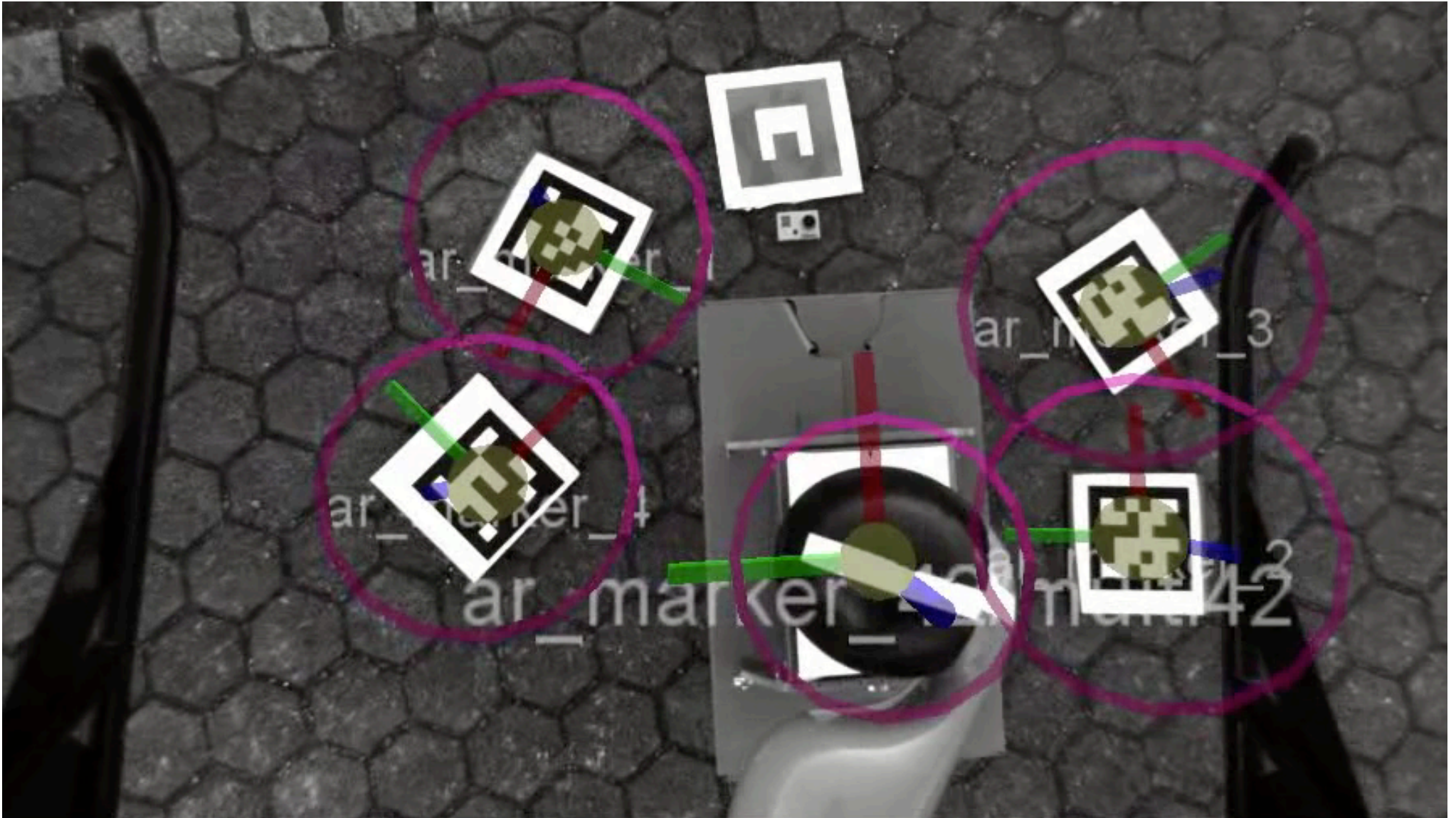
# Arm movement compensation using direct torque feed forward



K. Kondak, F. Huber, M. Laiacker, M. Maier; 2014



# Compensation of time delays using motion prediction



M. Laiacker, F. Huber, K. Kondak; 2015





# Reliable software for complex systems and missions: motivation



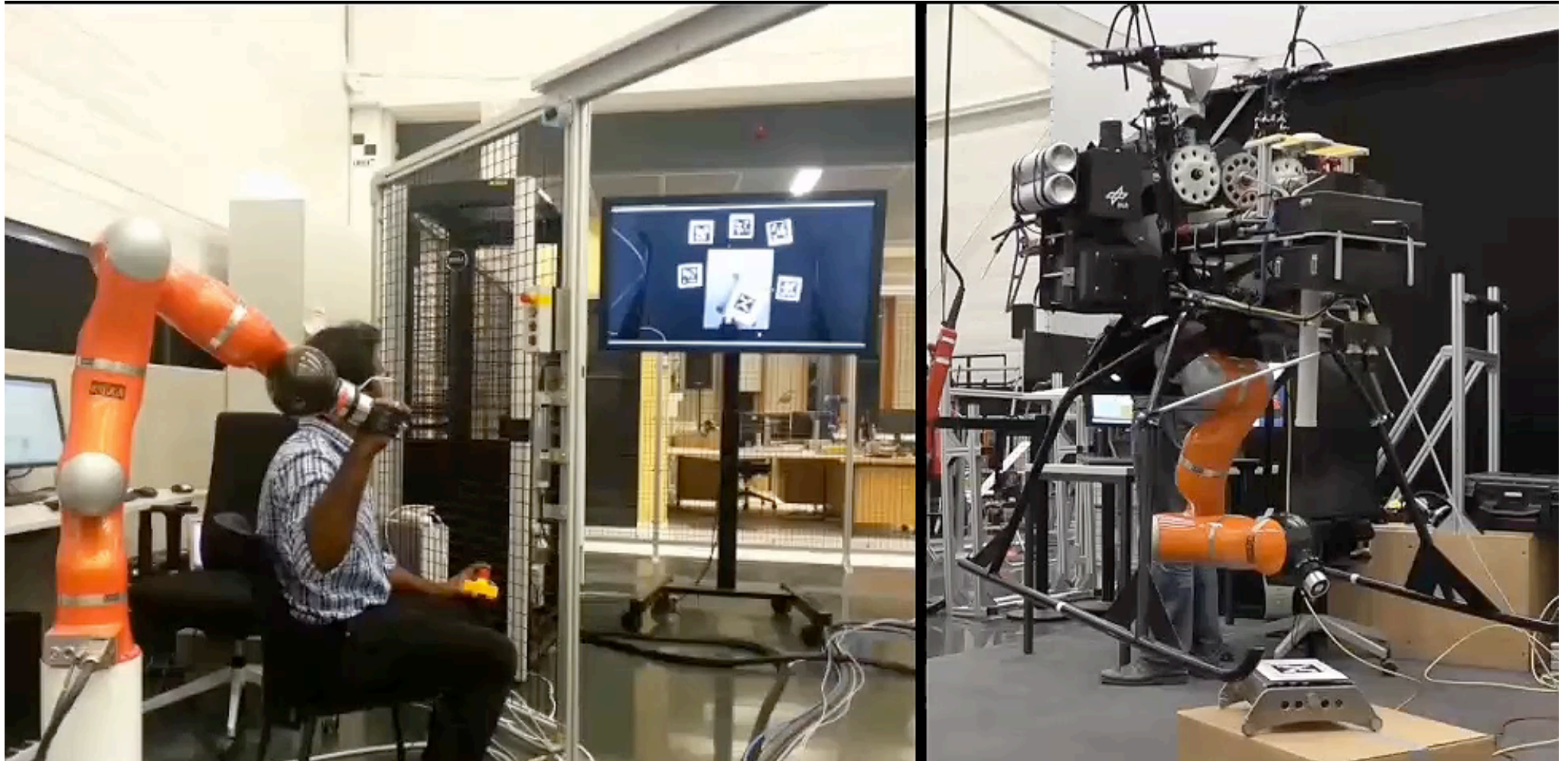


# Teaching and formal verification of the mission sequences (RAFCON)



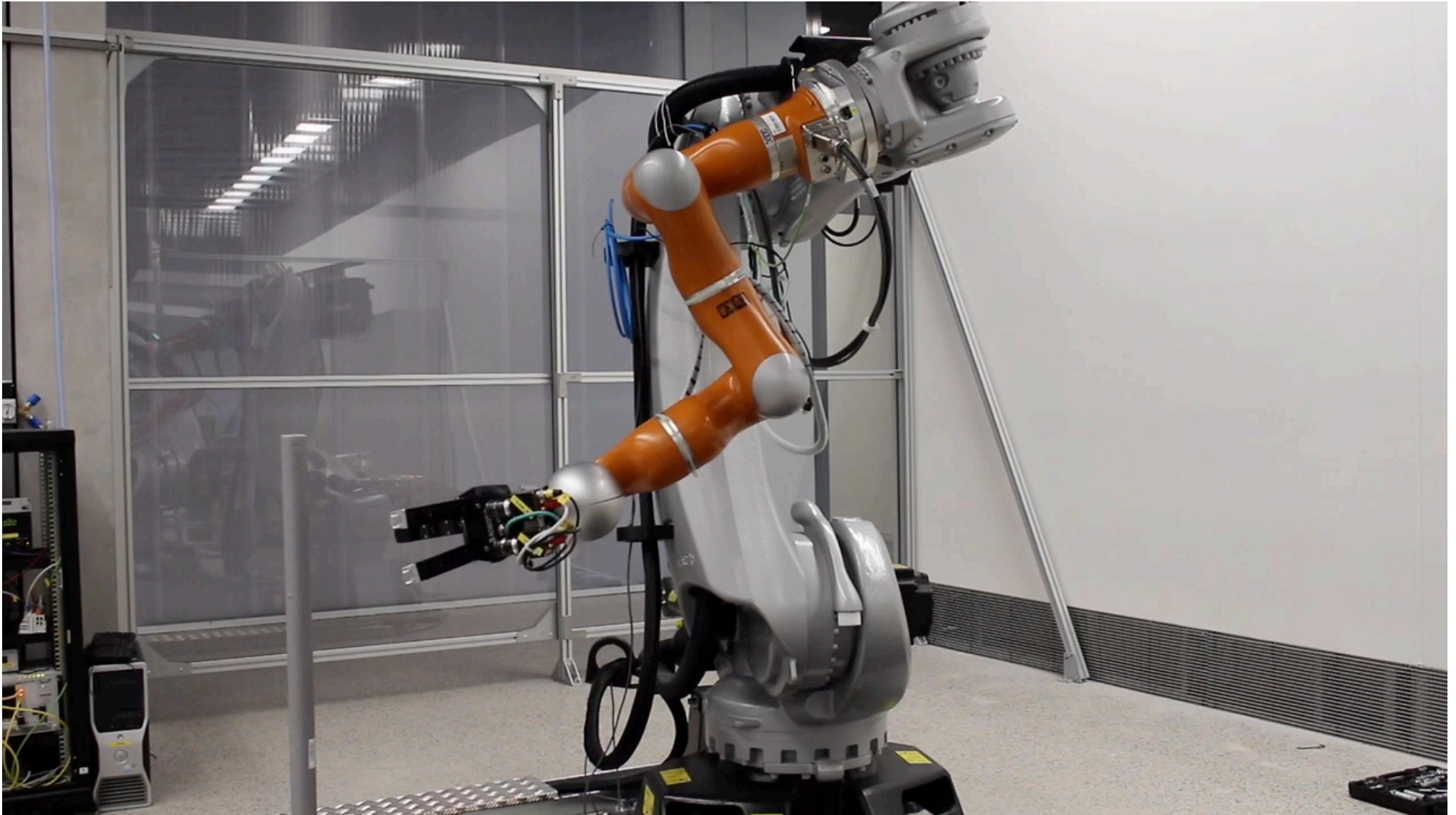


## Aerial manipulation in a real world: target application





# Advanced technics for simulation





# Applications

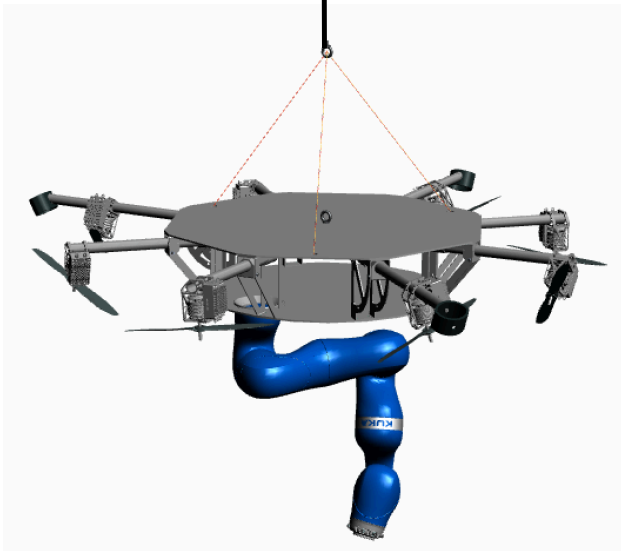




## Alternative system design



20 m



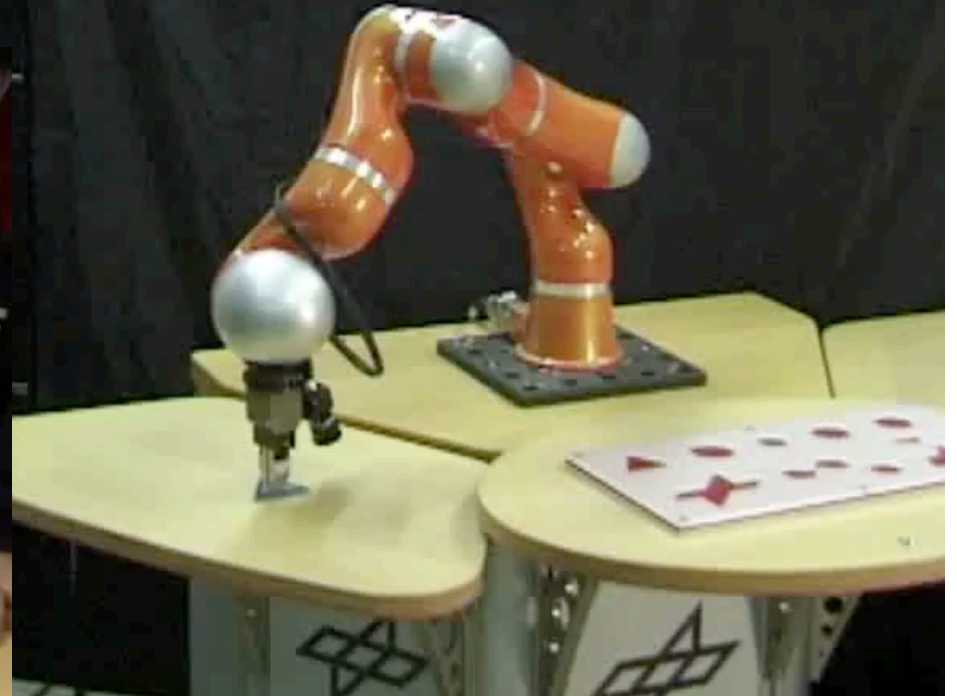
- Safety distance of approx. 10 m between rotor and obstacles is required for helicopter platform



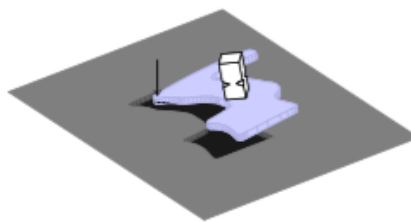


# Robust assembly tasks of planar parts

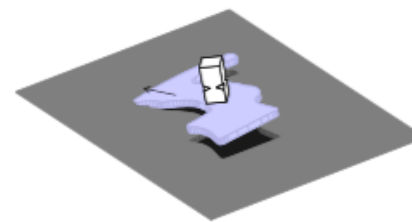
## Compliant Insertion



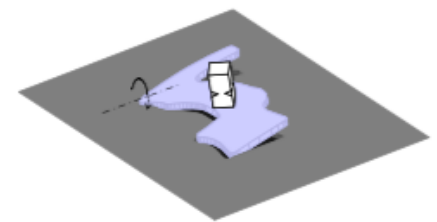
A. Stemmer, A. Albu-Schäfferr, 2007



(a) immerse first corner



(b) align corner



(c) immerse second corner



# Conclusions

- Aerial manipulation with helicopter platform and 7DoF industrial manipulator
- Coupling by force-torque interaction as well as by vision based guidance
- Implementation of applications requires combination of different technologies:
  - Tele-manipulation
  - Safety and reliability in system design and operation
  - Task teaching
- Simulation technics as preparation of flight experiments and reduction of their number
- Physical decoupling between helicopter carrier and manipulator platform

