Target Geolocation



Objective: Allow a user watching a video stream to click on a target of interest, and to enable the system to continuously track the target and accurately estimate its GPS coordinates.

Principle Investigators: Tim McLain, Randy Beard, **Clark Taylor**

Sample Publication: D. Blake Barber, Joshua D. Redding, Timothy W. McLain, Randal W. Beard, Clark N. Taylor, "Visionbased Target Geo-location using a Fixed-wing Miniature Air Vehicle," Journal of Intelligent and Robotic Systems, vol. 47, no. 4, December, 2006, p. 361-382.

Funding Source: AFOSR.

Problem Summary

Step 1. User identifies target of interest in the video stream.

Step 2. Computer vision algorithm tracks the target in the video stream.

Step 3. UAV sensors are used to estimate the relative position of the target, and its GPS coordinate is estimated from the UAVs GPS sensor. Step 4. Servo pan-tilt gimbal so that object is in center of image Step 5. Modify flight path of UAV to orbit object



Results

Relative target estimation error less than 2 meters after one orbit

First successful flight test in 2005.

Licensed to Procerus Technologies in 2006.

Commercial product: OnPoint



Approach

- 1. Kalman filter raw data
- 2. On-board gimbal calibration
- 3. Optimal flight path selection
- Wind estimation and 4. compensation
- **Telemetry Synchronization** 5.
- Range Estimation Using Digital 6. **Elevation Models**

R. Beard

Research Overview

MAV loc target est

-20 -40

20 target estimate error = 1.9611