Portable 5.8ghz FPV system with Smartaudio

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ABSTRACT: The Portable FPV System with Smartaudio is a method used simply to control a radio-controlled vehicle specifically those that use Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) or other type of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) in the driver or Pilot’s view point. Incorporated to the system is a special feature called Smartaudio. Smartaudio is a type of VTX telemetry protocol in which it is a combination of an audio signal and a digital control signal. The two said signals are combined together to one simple audio signal. This signal can be used to control the VTX or Video Transmitter. And it is a simple serial signal. This basically allows the Pilot of the UAV to change settings for video transmitter via the On Screen Display (OSD) menu. So having Smartaudio feature makes things like switching VTX channels, power levels less difficult for Pilots, with no need to push switches or obscure push button menus. When pilots switched over to this system that supports Smartaudio it is seen just how quickly it can change multiple settings using OSD, giving more freedom and accessibility.

KEYWORDS: FPV System, Smartaudio, VTX Telemetry, VTX Channels, UAV, UAS

I. INTRODUCTION

The new sport of drone building sees small but very fast robots fly around a circuit littered with obstacles. Unlike motorsports we are familiar with, the course of a drone flying can be three-dimensional, with obstacles they need to fly around, under, over and even through. Basically the UAV pilot stay on the ground but their view was as if they were inside the aircraft. This technique is known as first-person-view, or FPV. The main elements of a drone set-up are the drone itself, an on-board video camera, a decent video transmitter, a pair of immersive video goggles and a set of remote controls. For an FPV setup, all you need is a video transmitter, micro camera and a goggles or FPV monitor for a receiver. But the main concern of every pilot every time they fly FPV with or without other pilots is what we call IMD (Intermodulation Distortion). Configuring the best frequencies to operate FPV system on can be a challenging prospect from time to time. There are things outside of the control may interfere with the signal, such as WiFi signals, mobile phone towers, and even other UAVs/UAS. Frequency contamination is a problem everyone faces in today’s wireless world. Every VTX (Video Transmitters) on the market are built to have different channels/frequencies within the range of 5.8ghz spectrum because of IMD. Intermodulation Distortion happens when there are two signals that are interfering with each other. This has bad effect on the users signal. In most cases, the result is the same; it creates interference in the signal which leads to static or loss of signal in the goggles. To solve this, every pilot flying at the same time must change their channels away from each other to avoid IMD. This is quite a hassle for most pilots because to do this, either you insert your Flight controller to your computer and manually changes it through Betaflight application or creates and modifies obscure push switches to control VTX telemetry. That’s why VTX telemetry control using smartaudio solves the problem of accessibility and freedom of control over these settings. Smartaudio is a combined out audio signal and a digital control signal. Audio Signal is provided from a microphone. This digital signal can be used to remotely control the Video Transmitter of the system. Adding a smartaudio feature to the system helps drone pilots control the channel the transmitter is transmitting and making the setup portable will enable pilots, engineers and drone enthusiasts build this setup to any UAS/UAVs.

II. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

A. General Objective

The study is aimed to design a system and apply existing technology into the system to develop a device capable of VTX Telemetry protocol that can be used by any UAS or UAVs.

B. Specific Objectives

Specifically, the study is aimed to:

- Design a system capable of controlling VTX channels, power levels using OSD menu.
- Develop the system using Holybro Kakute F7 Flight Controller and Holybro Atlatl HV V1 5.8ghz 40Ch 25/200/400/600mW FPV Transmitter capable of Smartaudio.
- Configure the system using Betaflight configurator.
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- Test and Evaluate the system based on reliability and compare the time to configure the system from UAV with and without the Smartaudio feature.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. System Diagram

Figure 1 shows the simplistic diagram to help explain the system wiring. The key for a VTX telemetry control is that an extra wire is connected to a spare UART TX port on the flight controller. This UART port is what sends the information to the VTX to change the settings.

![Figure 1. Wiring Diagram of Portable 5.8ghz FPV System with Smartaudio](image)

The black wire represents the ground wire; red wire for the battery voltage input; yellow wire for video output transmitted by the VTX; blue wire will be the one connected to the UART port of the Flight controller to send signals to the Video transmitter for control and telemetry output.

Figure 2 shows the Unmanned Aerial System with Portable FPV System with SmartAudio. This includes the Electronic Speed Controller to distribute power coming from the 4s-6s lithium polymer battery distributing it to the Flight Controller and translates pilot controls into instructions sent to the motors.

![Figure 2. UAS with Portable FPV System with SmartAudio](image)

B. Configuration and Setup

This contains the process in configuring the system using Betaflight configurator to enable the smartaudio feature in the system and the equipment that will be used to control the system for testing and evaluation.

**Betaflight Configurator:** Within Betaflight configurator under the Ports tab telemetry VTX is enabled on the corresponding UART port that is soldered in the VTX to the Flight controller. The diagram above (on the Kakute F7 Flight Controller) it shows the connection between VTX to UART 6. In the peripherals column, for the UART 6 port, either TBS Smartaudio or IRC Tramp in the drop-down is selected. VTX Table is set for the channels and power levels the VTX will produce. This will be the frequencies and power levels the smartaudio feature can navigate. Once finished, saving is essential for the reboot of the Flight.

**Equipment:** For an FPV setup, all you need is a video transmitter, micro camera and goggles or FPV monitor for a receiver. Camera and video transmitter is already explained and shown in Figures 1 and 2. For the goggles and receiver, Fatshark HD3 and Immersion RC Rapidfire modules were used for testing. The Rapidfire module has features that will be used for testing to detect the 5.8ghz signal and match it from the channel the VTX is transmitting. A combination of Right Hand Circular Polarized patch and clover leaf antennas is also used in this setup. The Taranis QX7 is used as remote controller for both the UAV and On Screen Display navigation during testing the functionality of the System. Figure 3 shows the process of accessing and navigating the OSD menu to change the desired channel and power output of the 5.8ghz FPV system.

![Figure 3. Smartaudio navigation flowchart](image)
C. System Layout
Figure 4 presents the actual project layout. The system used 5 inch carbon fiber Armattan frame to hold the system, 3 blade propellers for the 4 brushless motors and a mushroom RHCP antenna for optimum 5.8ghz signal output.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS
A. VTX frequency channel accuracy test
Table I-IV presents the expected frequency channel and the actual frequency channel from 4 different power modes that the transmitter is capable using also the system and the Smartaudio feature. The data gathered was proven to give 99.9% accuracy in terms of its frequency channel output.

Table I. VTX at 25mW power output

| Trials | Expected Frequency | Actual Frequency | Percentage Error |
|--------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
|        | OSD ghz            | Rapidfire ghz    |                  |
| 1      | 5.658              | 5.657            | 0.0177%          |
| 2      | 5.695              | 5.694            | 0.0176%          |
| 3      | 5.732              | 5.732            | 0.0000%          |
| 4      | 5.769              | 5.766            | 0.0000%          |
| 5      | 5.806              | 5.808            | 0.0344%          |
| 6      | 5.843              | 5.842            | 0.0171%          |
| 7      | 5.880              | 5.881            | 0.0170%          |
| 8      | 5.917              | 5.918            | 0.0169%          |
| Average Percentage Error | 0.0172%        |                  |
| Reliability Test | 99.9828%        |                  |

Table II. VTX at 200mW power output

| Trials | Expected Frequency | Actual Frequency | Percentage Error |
|--------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
|        | OSD ghz            | Rapidfire ghz    |                  |
| 1      | 5.658              | 5.658            | 0.0000%          |
| 2      | 5.695              | 5.694            | 0.0176%          |
| 3      | 5.732              | 5.732            | 0.0000%          |
| 4      | 5.769              | 5.769            | 0.0000%          |
| 5      | 5.806              | 5.805            | 0.0342%          |
| 6      | 5.843              | 5.842            | 0.0171%          |
| 7      | 5.880              | 5.880            | 0.0000%          |
| 8      | 5.917              | 5.916            | 0.0169%          |
| Average Percentage Error | 0.0172%        |                  |
| Reliability Test | 99.9914%        |                  |

B. Comparison of UAS with and without Smartaudio
Table V presents the time of setup when a power mode of the VTX and a frequency channel has been configured from an FPV system with smartaudio feature versus FPV system without smartaudio feature. Configuring power modes and frequency channels without smartaudio will be the old conventional way. The data gathered was proven to save average of 7.5 minutes time in setup configuration.

Table III. VTX at 400mW power output

| Trials | Expected Frequency | Actual Frequency | Percentage Error |
|--------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
|        | OSD ghz            | Rapidfire ghz    |                  |
| 1      | 5.658              | 5.656            | 0.0353%          |
| 2      | 5.695              | 5.694            | 0.0176%          |
| 3      | 5.732              | 5.734            | 0.0349%          |
| 4      | 5.769              | 5.766            | 0.0520%          |
| 5      | 5.806              | 5.808            | 0.0344%          |
| 6      | 5.843              | 5.842            | 0.0171%          |
| 7      | 5.880              | 5.881            | 0.0170%          |
| 8      | 5.917              | 5.918            | 0.0169%          |
| Average Percentage Error | 0.0282%        |                  |
| Reliability Test | 99.9718%        |                  |

Table IV. VTX at 600mW power output

| Trials | Expected Frequency | Actual Frequency | Percentage Error |
|--------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
|        | OSD ghz            | Rapidfire ghz    |                  |
| 1      | 5.658              | 5.658            | 0.0000%          |
| 2      | 5.695              | 5.694            | 0.0176%          |
| 3      | 5.732              | 5.732            | 0.0000%          |
| 4      | 5.769              | 5.769            | 0.0000%          |
| 5      | 5.806              | 5.805            | 0.0172%          |
| 6      | 5.843              | 5.842            | 0.0171%          |
| 7      | 5.880              | 5.880            | 0.0000%          |
| 8      | 5.917              | 5.918            | 0.0169%          |
| Average Percentage Error | 0.0086%        |                  |
| Reliability Test | 99.9914%        |                  |
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| Trials | With Smartaudio | Conventional | Difference |
|--------|----------------|--------------|------------|
|        | Seconds        | Seconds      |            |
| 1      | 451            | 14           | 437        |
| 2      | 461            | 12           | 449        |
| 3      | 457            | 15           | 442        |
| 4      | 455            | 16           | 439        |
| 5      | 462            | 13           | 449        |
| 6      | 474            | 14           | 460        |
| 7      | 462            | 13           | 449        |
| 8      | 476            | 15           | 461        |
| 9      | 489            | 15           | 461        |
| 10     | 455            | 17           | 438        |
| Ave:   | 464.2          | 14.9         | 449.3      |
| Average Saved time in Minutes | 7.488333333 |

CONCLUSIONS

FPV system with smart audio basically allows the Pilot of the UAV to change settings for video transmitter via the On Screen Display (OSD) menu. So having Smartaudio feature makes things like switching VTX channels, power levels less difficult and saves time for Pilots, with no need to push switches, obscure push button menus or connecting your UAV to the computer to configure the setup like the conventional way. When pilots switched over to this system that supports smartaudio it is proven just how accurately and how quickly it can change multiple settings using OSD, giving more freedom and accessibility.

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