



NEW MEXICO TECH
8 OCTOBER 2009

A Model Based Design for The
WSMR Ground Vehicle
Target Control Subsystem
(GVTCS)



ABSTRACT

A Model Based Design (MBD) methodology supported the development of the WSMR Ground Vehicle Control System (GVTCS). The four basic MBD phases (1) system identification (2) plant modeling, (3) controller development, (4) simulation of the plant and controller, facilitated the data analysis, reduced the system development time and the overall cost of the system.



BRIEFING OUTLINE

1. GVTCS Overview
2. Control System Block Diagram
3. Theoretical Models for Lateral & Longitudinal Control Axes
 1. Steering Actuator Model, Heading Rate Model, Heading Hold Controller
 2. Cross Track Control
 3. Throttle Actuator Model, Acceleration model, Speed Ho
 4. Along Track Control
4. GVTCS External Simulation Program
5. Hardware in the loop Simulation
6. Videos
7. Questions and Point of Contact



GVTCS OVERVIEW

- GVTCS is the control element of the 21st Century WSMR Target Control System (21st C WSTCS) designed to control different ground target types including: small trucks, 5-Ton Trucks, Russian Tanks T-72, BMP, 2S3, and some US Tanks
- The 21st C WSTCS is also capable of controlling full scale (QF-4) and subscale aerial targets (MQM-107E, MQM-107D, BQM-34A) using different data link frequencies in the UHF and L-band range



QF-4



MQM-107E



M60 Tank

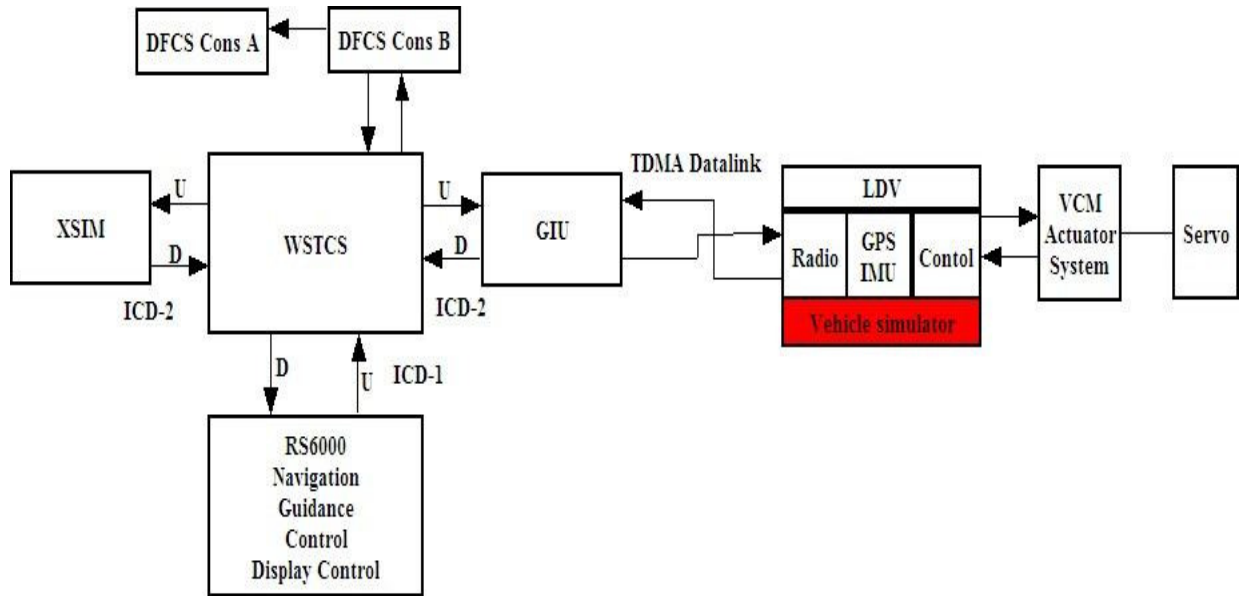


Small Truck



GVTCS OVEVIEW (cont)

GVTCS ARCHITECTURE



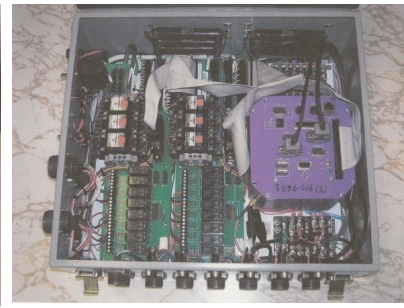


GVTCS OVEVIEW (cont)

1. WSTCS – PC Linux Based Data Link Manager Computer
2. NGC – RISC6000 AIX Based Navigation Guidance and Control Computer
3. XSIM – PC Linux based External Simulator Computer
4. CONS – PC Windows based consoles
5. GIU – PC Linux Ground Data Link Unit
6. LDV – Low Dynamic Integrated unit; L-band radio, GPS, IMU, PC
7. VCM – Servo controller
8. L-Band Frequency (1369MHz – 1386MHz)
9. Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA)
10. GPS and L-band Antennas and Cables



GVTCS OVEVIEW (cont)

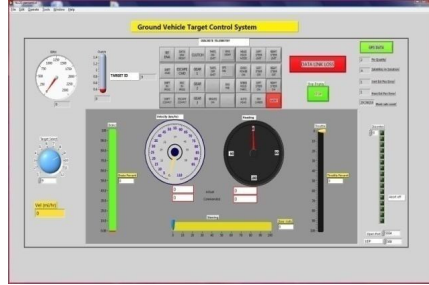




GVTCS OVEVIEW (cont)



Tank Formation



Telemetry Downlink Display



Tank Heads Down Display



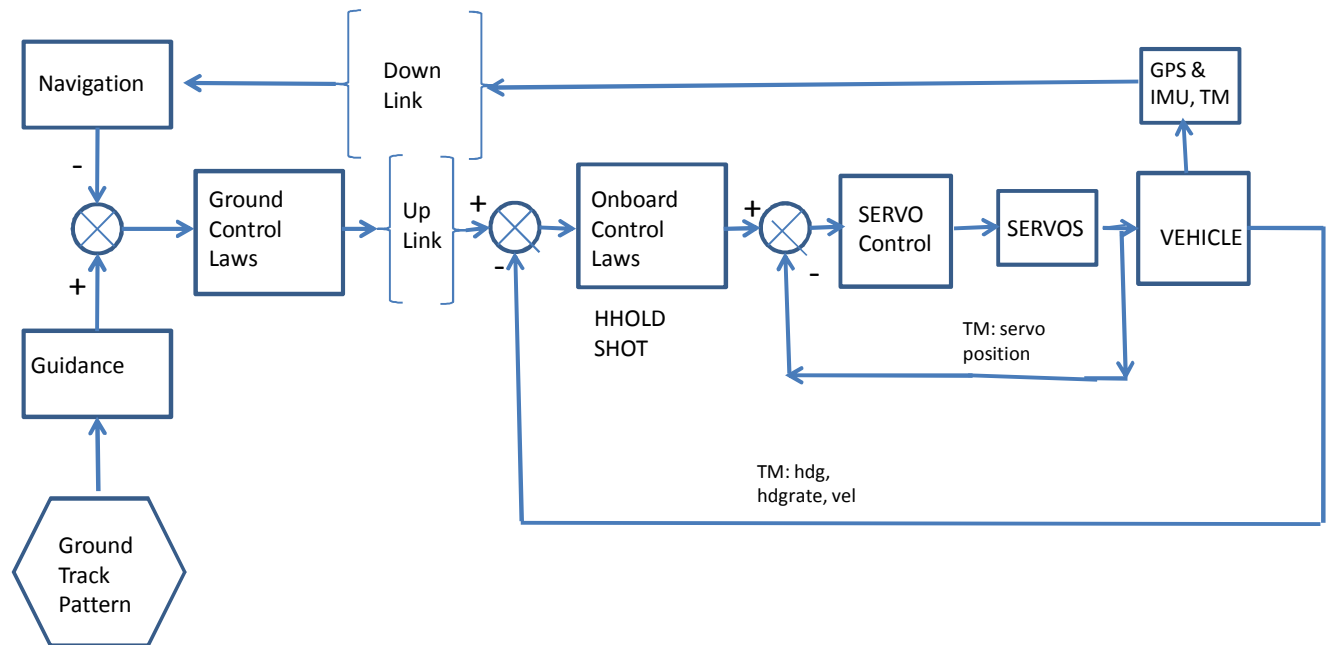
Switch Light Interface



Joystick



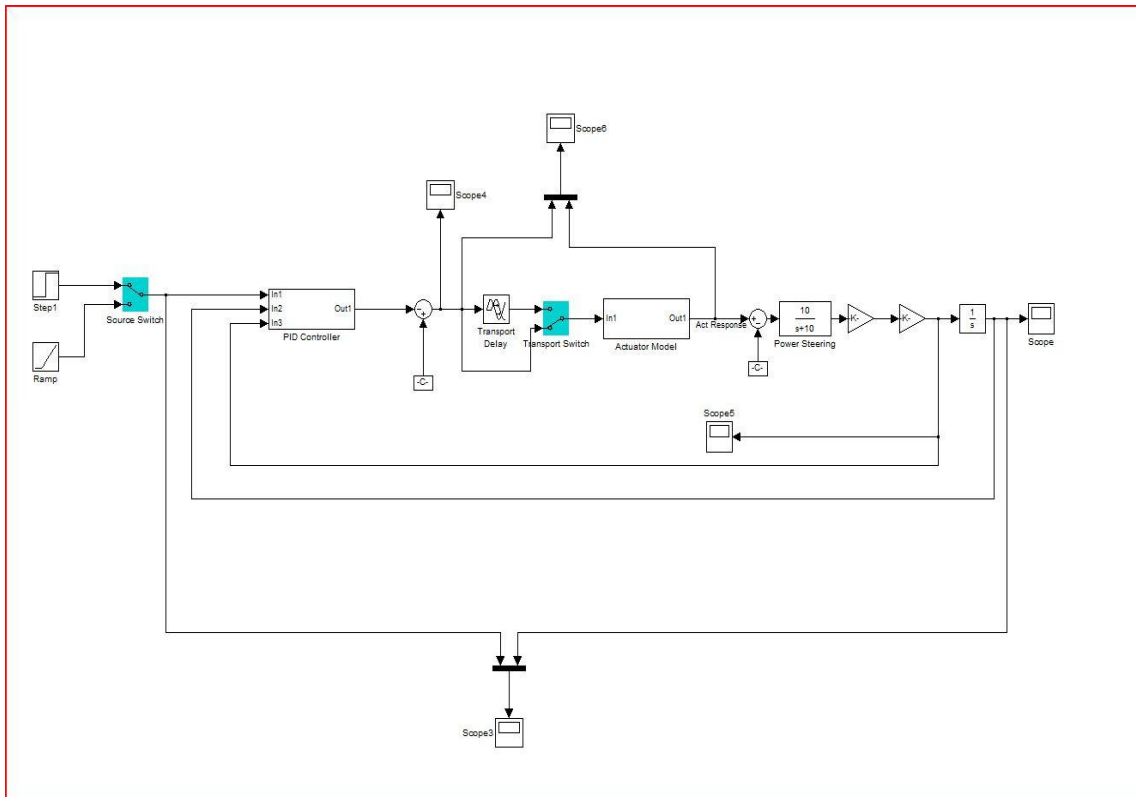
Control System Diagram





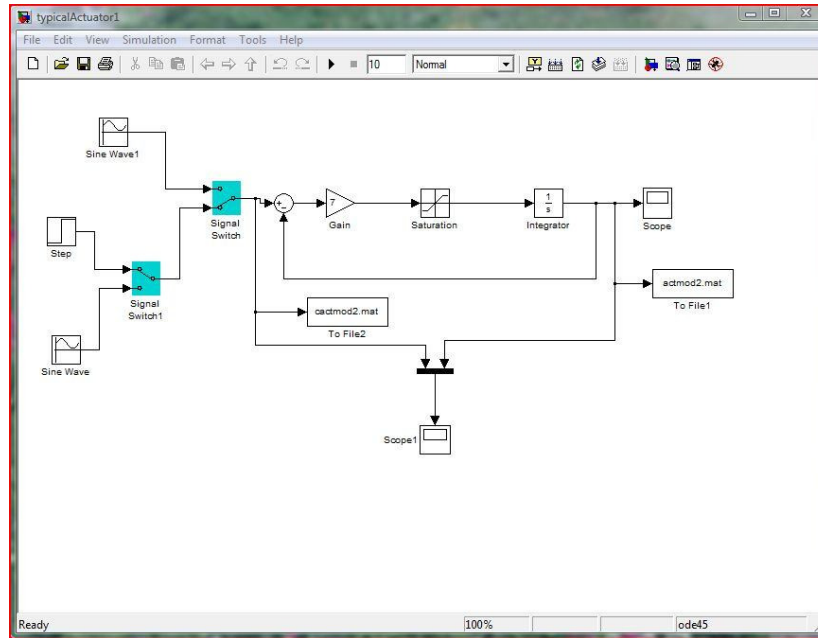
Ground Vehicle Control Axes

1. Lateral Axis
 1. Heading Hold Control
 1. Steering Actuator Model
 2. Heading Rate Model
 2. Cross Track Control
2. Longitudinal Axis
 1. Speed Hold on Throttle
 1. Throttle Actuator Model
 2. Acceleration model
 2. Along Track Control





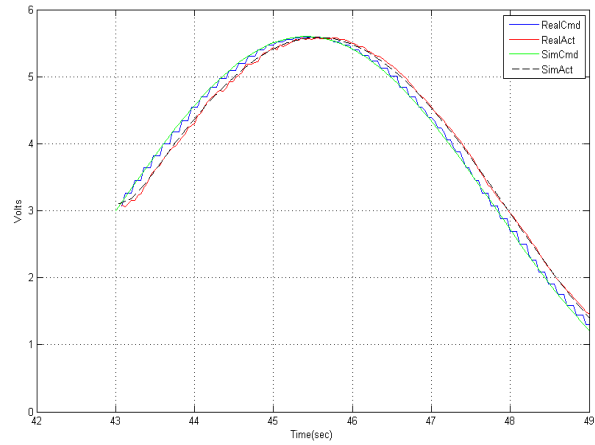
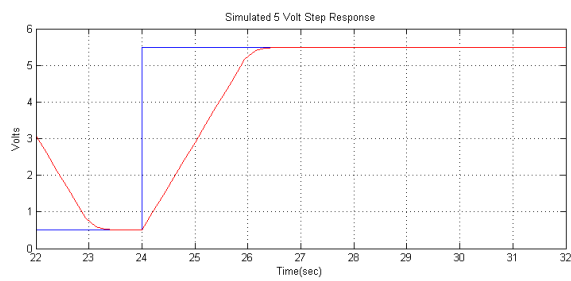
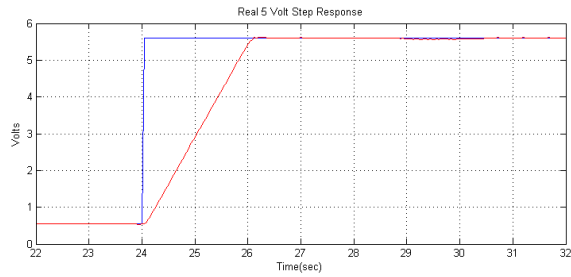
Steering Actuator Model





System Identification

Steering Actuator Model





Heading Rate Model

Heading rate is inversely proportional to vehicle turn radius and directly proportional to ground speed as indicated in Equations 1 and 2.

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \text{turn radius} * \text{heading rate} = \text{ground speed} \text{ (EQ 1)}$$

$$\text{heading rate} = 57.3 \frac{\text{ground speed}}{\text{Turn radius}} \text{ (EQ 2)}$$

Table 2 shows the data collected for one of the trucks. The first column shows steering voltage and the second column shows the truck turn radius for that particular steering voltage. The last column indicates the turn slope, that is the ratio between the inverse of the turn radius and the steering voltage multiplied by 57.3.

Table 2 Heading Rate Model Data

Steering	Turn Radius	57.3/Turn Radius	Turn Slope
5.15 volts	75 feet	0.764	$0.764/(5.15-4) = 0.663$
6.30 volts	32.5 feet	1.763	$1.763/(6.3-4) = 0.766$

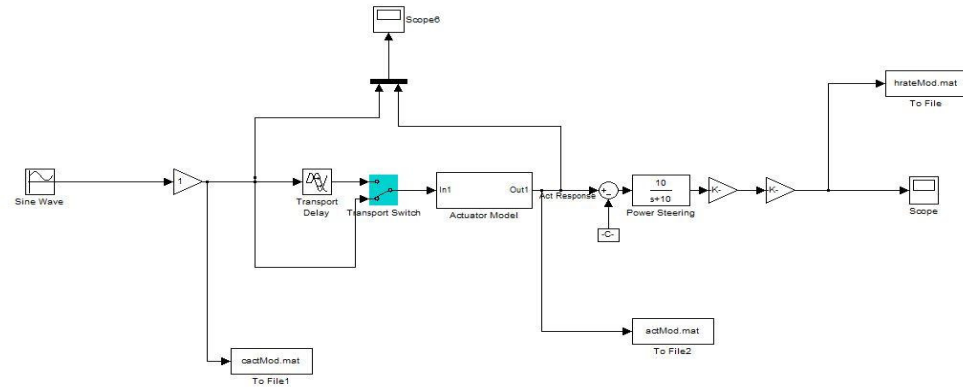
Equation 3 shows that heading rate can now be calculated by multiplying the computed turn slope times the ground speed in feet per second times the steering voltage.

$$\text{Heading Rate}(dps) = (\text{actuator}(deg) - 4) * \text{Turn Slope} * \text{ground speed}(fps) \text{ (Eq3)}$$





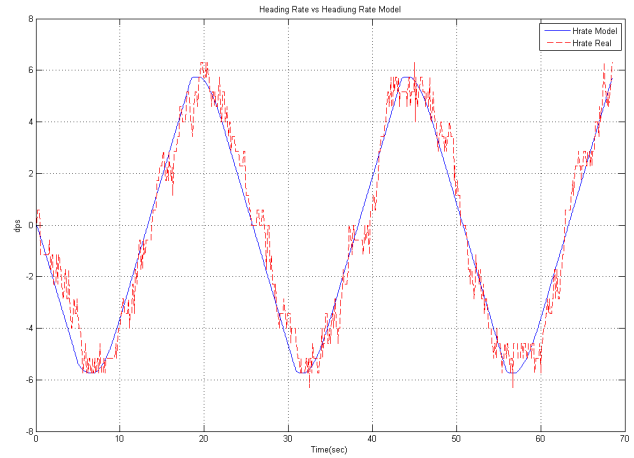
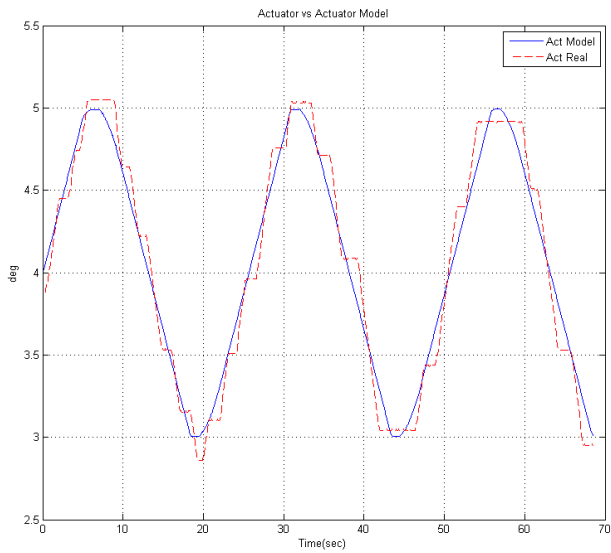
Heading Rate Model





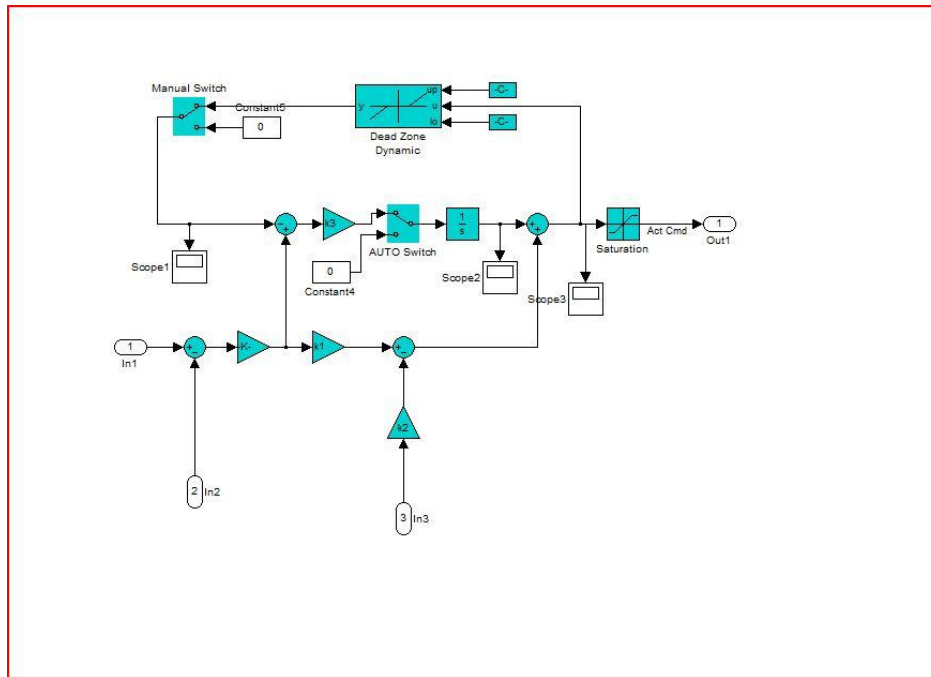
System Identification

Heading Rate Model



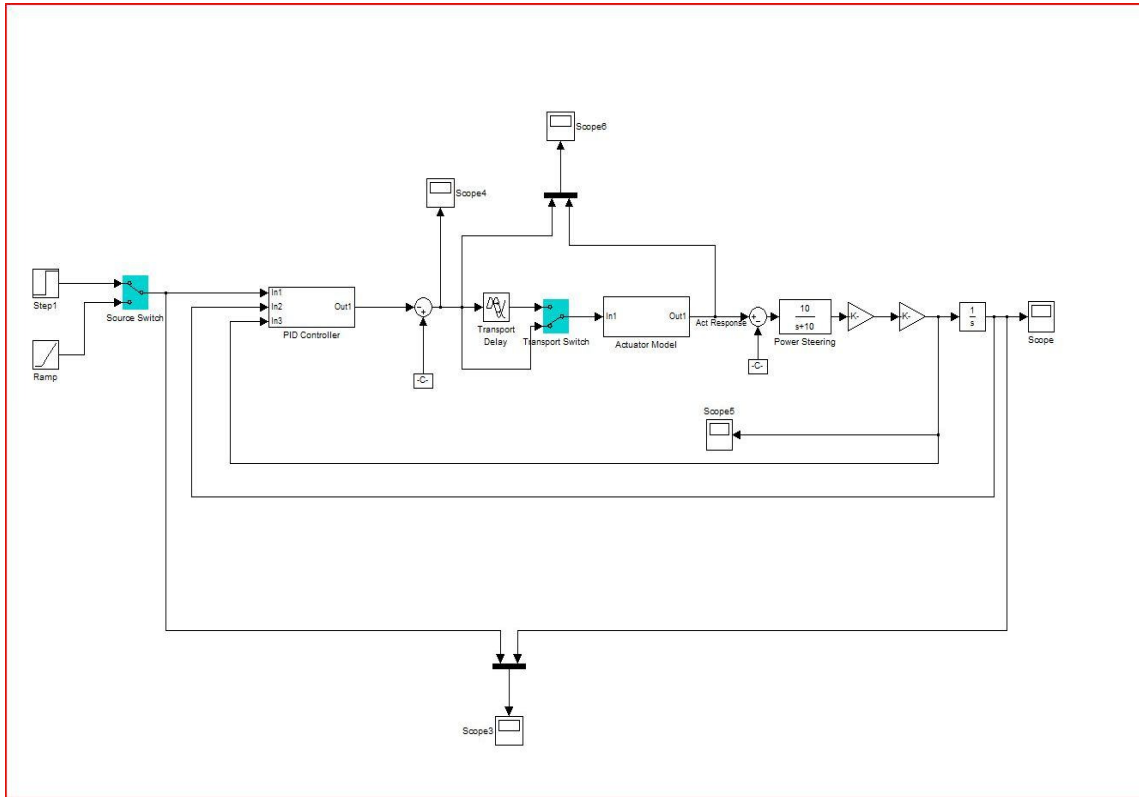


Heading Hold PID Controller





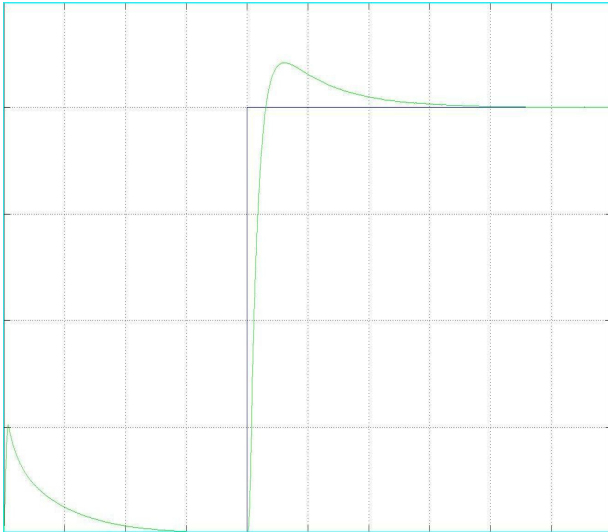
Heading Hold Model



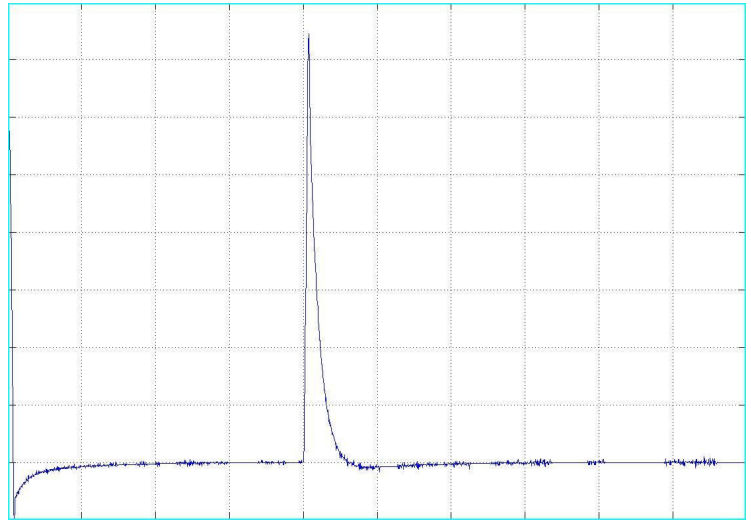


System Identification

Heading Hold Model



Heading Step Response

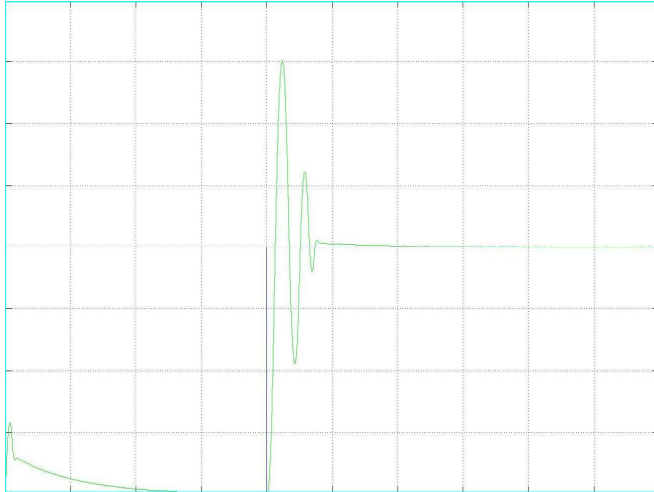


Heading Rate Response

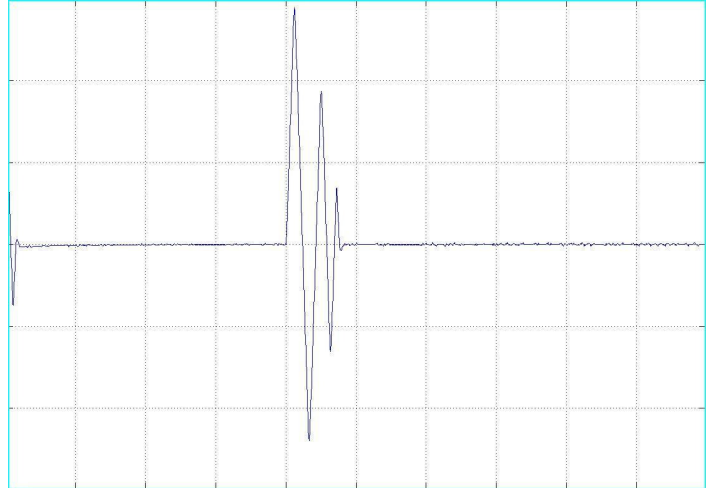


System Identification

Heading Hold Model (cont)



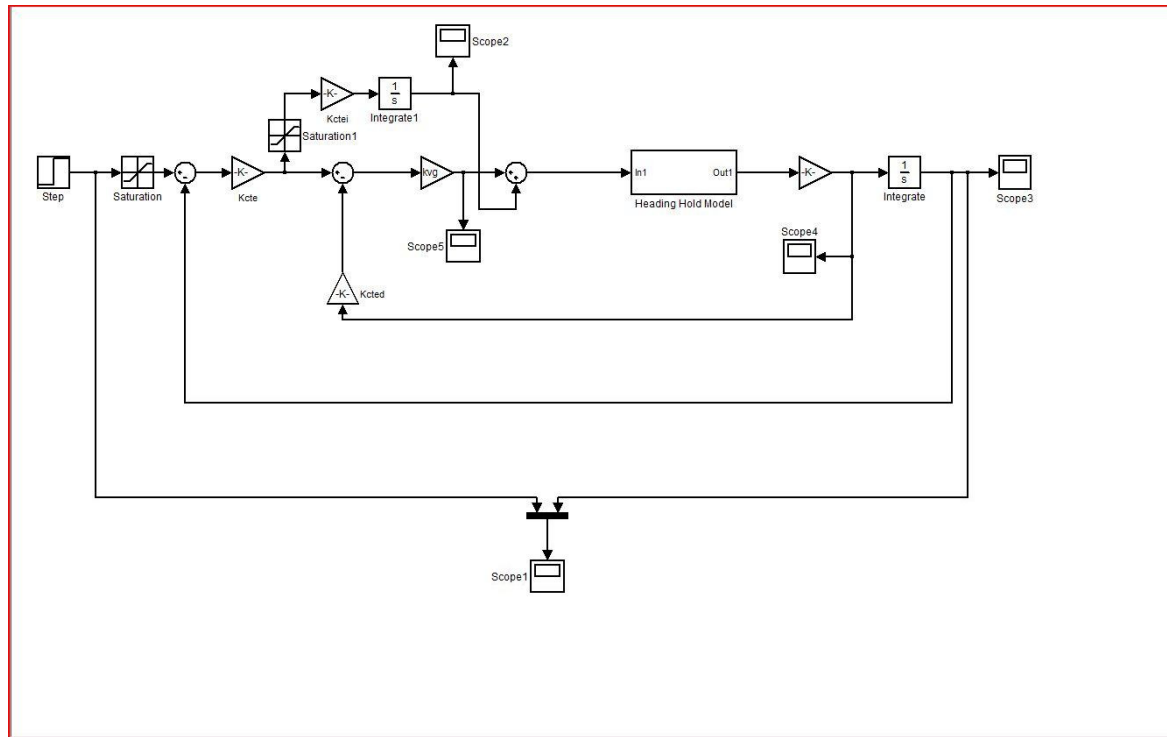
Heading Step Response
 $K_v=0$



Heading Rate Response

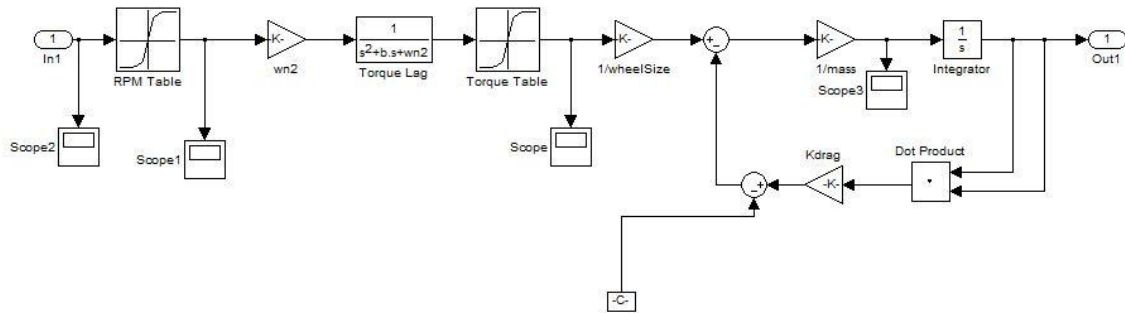


Cross Track Control Model



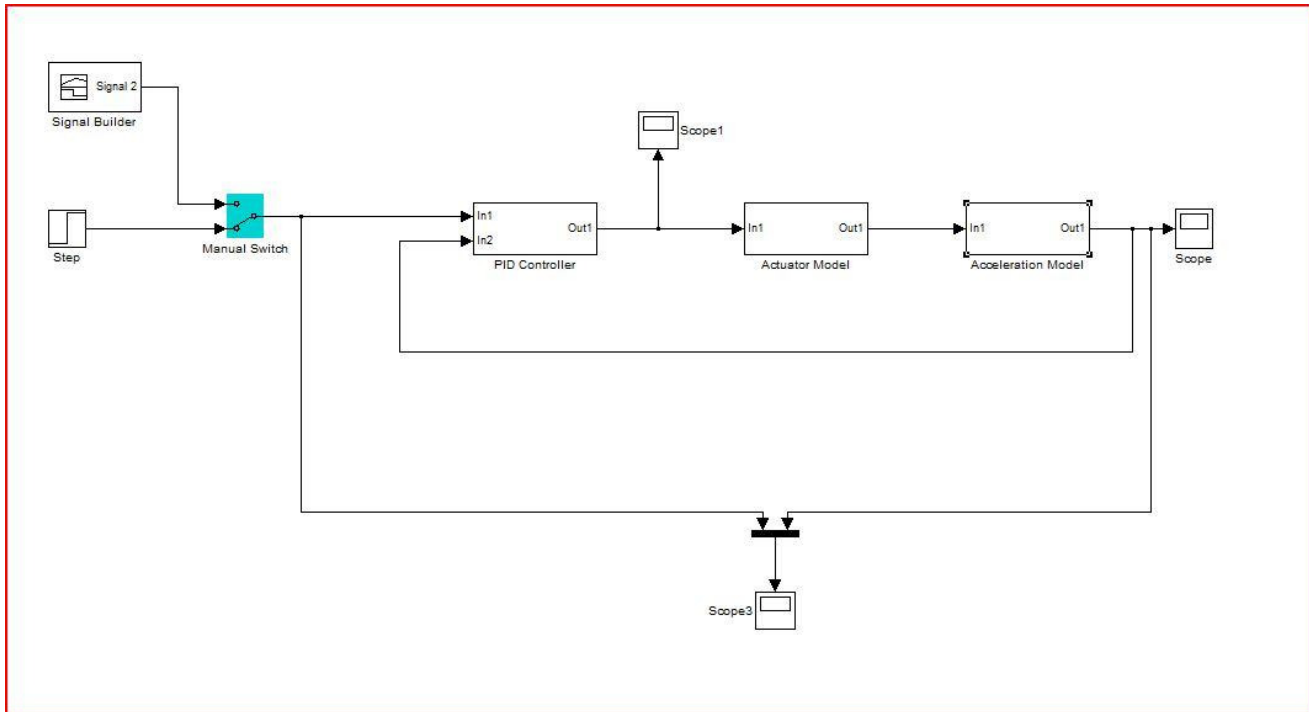


Vehicle Acceleration Model



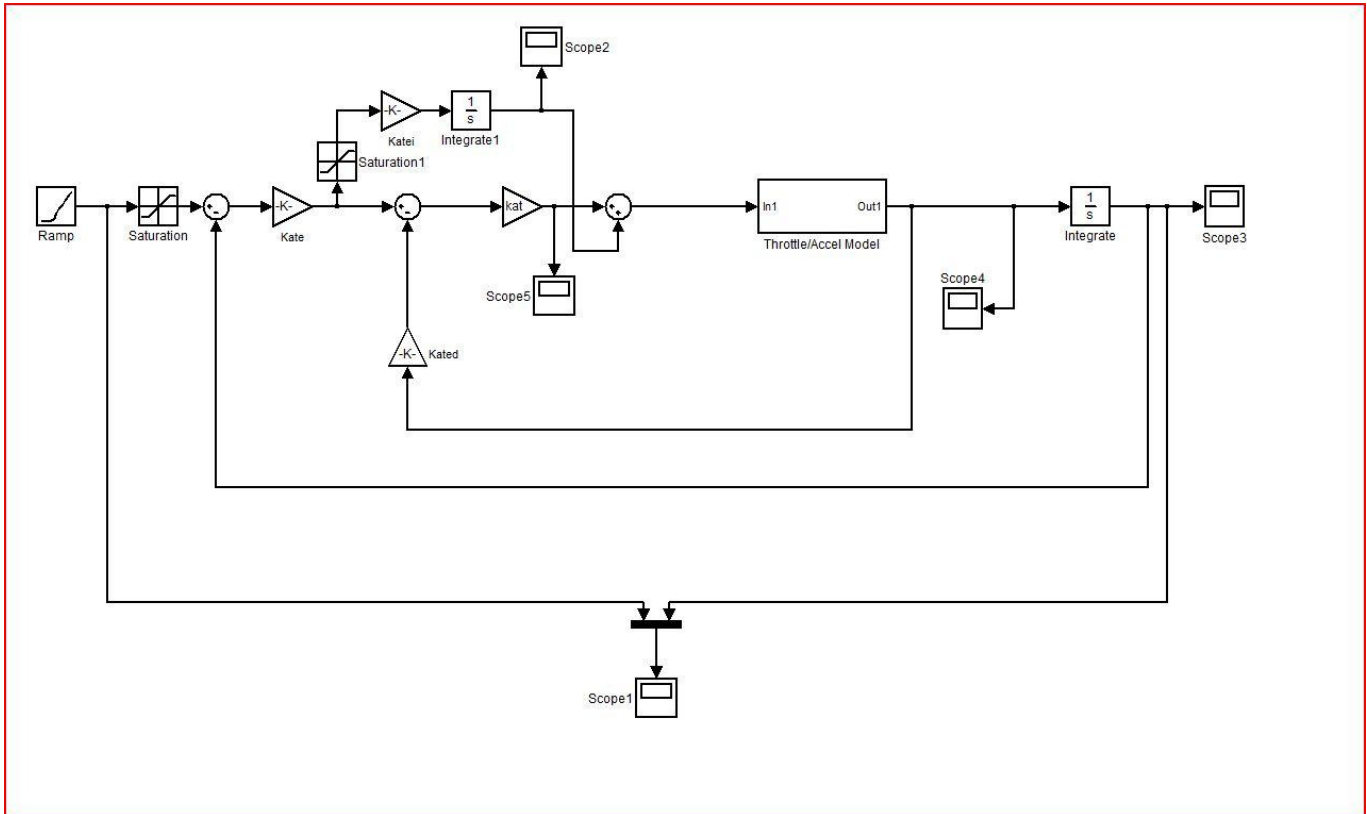


Speed Hold Model





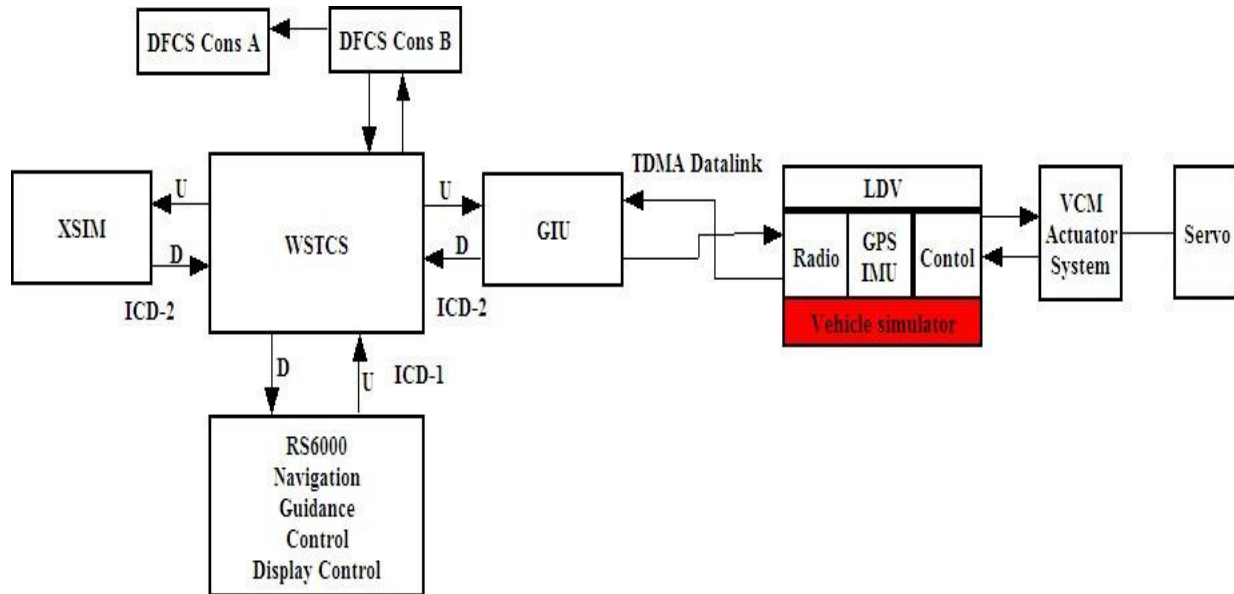
Along Track Control Model





External GVTCS Simulator “XSIM”

GVTCS ARCHITECTURE





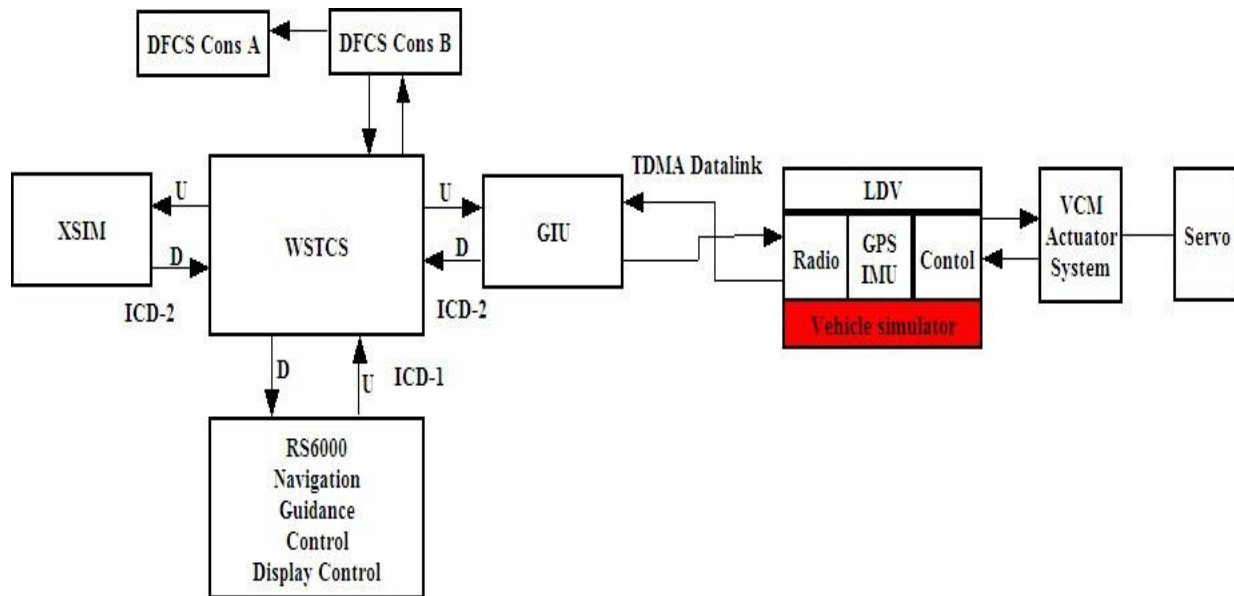
External GVTCS Simulator “XSIM”

- Resides in a LINUX Dual Pentium PC, written in “C”
- System does not know if talking to XSIM or real vehicle
- Uses the LDV code to simulate the LDV functions
- Steering and throttle dynamics developed using real data.
- Simulates all hardware and software
- SIMULINK and MATLAB Models available for Simulation and Post Mission Analysis.
- Simulates small and 5 Ton Trucks, T-72, BMP, 2S3 tanks
- Capability to simulate multiple ground vehicles of different types and in different formations



Hardware in the Loop

- Hardware in the Loop Simulation Program







Questions & POC

Questions ?

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