

Sensor Orientation

Dr. **Jan Skaloud**, M.E.R.
TOPO (Geodetic Engineering Lab), ENAC

Fall semester

Section SSIE, Faculty ENAC
Section SYSCOM, Faculty I&C
Section SEL, Faculty STI

Fr 12:15-17:00 GR-**A331** / GR-**C02** (or **GCD0383**)

Agenda – details per session

Navigation / Lecture

1. Concepts & applications, LS
2. Sequential LS, Random proc.
3. Ref.sys1, Sensors (1*)
- 4. T1**, Ref. sys 2
5. RevT1, Eq. i-frame, Sensors (2*)
6. Attitude sol., e-frame, Sensors (3*)
7. Alignment, Sensors (4*)
- 8. T2**, Align errors + Schuler
9. RevT2, KF-intuitive, Sensors (5*)
10. $\Phi = e^{F\Delta t}$, F = circ. motion
11. EKF, GPS/INS integration
12. Filter for 2D GPS/INS integration
13. Direct sensor orientation, demo

14. T3

* = presented by students, practical labs

Estimation/LAB

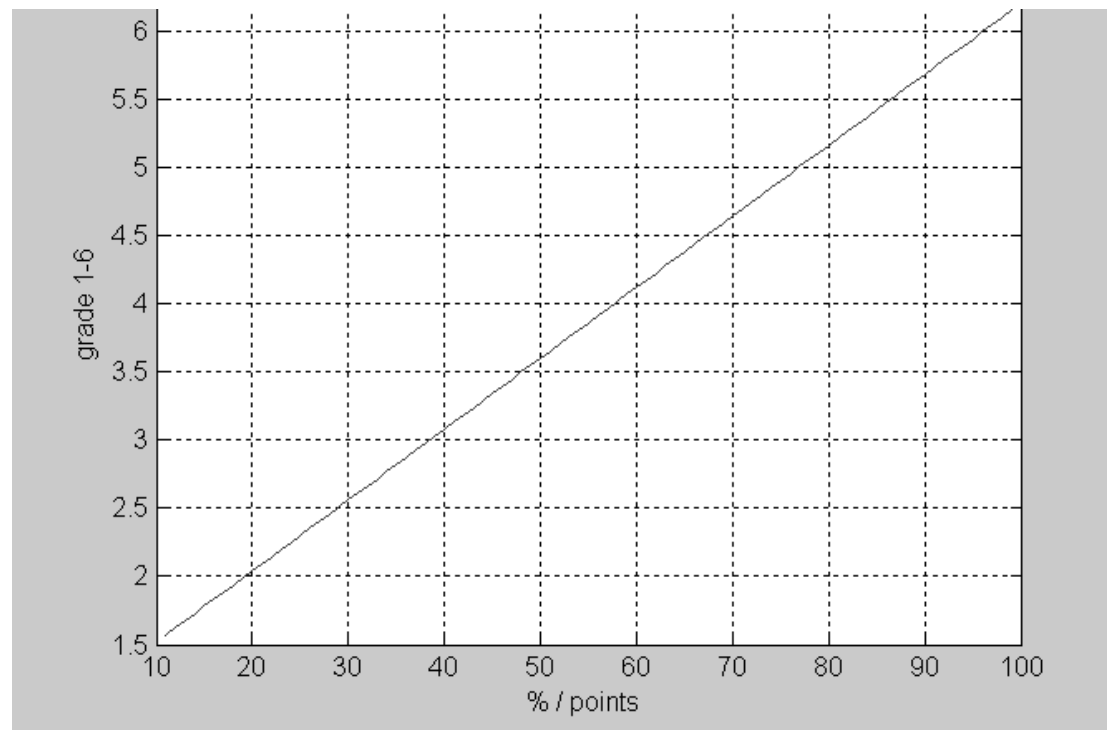
- L1a: Random noise + ran. walk
- b: GM1, Auto-Correlations
- L2a: collect real IMU data
- b: analyze data, AC, PSD
- L3 : dR/dt
- L4 : 2D INS – ideal
- L5 : 2D INS – realistic case
- L6a: INS physic - collect
- b: INS physic - evaluate
- L7 : KF of GPS – model $a=0$
- L8 : KF of GPS – model $a=con.$
- L9 : KF of GPS – model $\dot{r}=0$
- L10: GPS/INS

Control

□ Test 1 (lecture 4, 10.10.)	20%	
□ Test 2 (lecture 8, 07.11.)	20%	
□ Test 3 (lecture 14, 19.12.)	20%	60%
□ Participation/presentation	10%	
□ Labs	30%	40%
□ TOTAL	100%	

% → grade conversion

□ $\text{Mark} \sim = [\%] * 5.2/100 + 1$



Labs – rules

- Lab weight 3-4 % per lab, 9 labs in total
- Evaluation
 - Completeness ~ 1%
 - Correctness (plots) ~ 1%
 - Answers (questions) ~ 1%
 - Penalty -0.5% per day past deadline
- Content
 - Written ~1 page: **answers** with analysis (poss. synthesis)
 - Plots (relevant)
 - Code (all)
- Hand in
 - Printed version, bring it to the course or give to the assistant

Assistant support

- Merhan Khaghani
 - main assistant from 03.10. (labs & consulting)

- Philipp Clausen
 - present in labs (and main assistant backup)

- Martin Rehak
 - present in labs

Inertial sensors – student distribution

☐ Gyroscopes

- Rigid rotors gyros (RRG)
- Nuclear resonant (NMRG)
- Ring laser gyro (RLG)
- Fibro optic gyro (FOG)
- Hemispherical resonator (HRG)
- MEMS:
 - ☐ Vibrating fork-quartz (QRS)
 - ☐ Resonant ring

☐ Accelerometers

- Force/mass rebalance
- MEMS: vibrating (QRS)

☐ Magnetometers

☐ Students

- 1:
- 2:
- 3:
- 4:
- 5:
- /
- ☐ 6:
- ☐ 7:
- ☐ /
- 9:
- 10:
- 11:

First group in 2 weeks (3rd session)

Sensor presentation

- Prepare
 - 1. Presentation (~10-12 min)
 - 2. Document to be handed to colleagues (16) + PDF (slides or extended abstract with references)

- Content
 - Clear **physical concept**
 - Mathematical relations
 - **Limits** – physical and in realization/fabrication
 - **Advantages** and disadvantages (environment, size, cost, **accuracy ranges**)

Lecture summary

- Each student presents (at least ones) brief summary of the previous lecture

- Summary:
 - Slides 1-2 max
 - Or on blackboard (prepare before lecture starts)
 - 3-4 minutes max