COMPACT ATTITUDE SENSOR SYSTEM USING SR-UKF
SUNFEST 2008

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Experimental Flyer Project

- Goal: To create a simple, low-cost, highly maneuverable flyer
- Novel torque generation scheme
- Need for compact, high-speed attitude sensor system
Sensor System Project

Sensor System Board

Sensor Suite
- Magnetometer
- Accelerometer
- Gyroscopes

Microprocessor

Serial Interface

Square-Root Unscented Kalman Filter
Sensor Selection

- Magnetometer: MicroMag3 (PNI Corporation)
  - 3-axis magneto-inductive sensor
- Accelerometer: SCA3000 (VTI Technologies)
  - 3-axis capacitive deflection sensor
- Gyroscopes: MLX90609 (Melexis Systems)
  - 3 one-axis capacitive Coriolis force sensor
Circuit Design and Implementation
SR-UKF

- Square-Root Unscented Kalman Filter
  - Kalman Filter
    - Tracks a state based on noisy, indirect measurements
  - Unscented Kalman Filter
    - Allows for nonlinear process and measurement models
  - Square-Root Unscented Kalman Filter
    - Mathematical formulation that prevents numerical instability
MATLAB GUI
Actual vs. Predicted Measurements

Magnetometer

![Magnetometer Graph](image)

Accelerometer

![Accelerometer Graph](image)
Microcontroller Feasibility Analysis

- MATLAB code converted to C using Embedded MATLAB coder (EMLC)
- Minimum RAM requirements
  - EMLC (no dynamic allocation): 3452 bytes
  - Custom coding with dynamic allocation: 2052 bytes
  - dsPIC30F4012 RAM: 2048 bytes
- Other microcontroller options
  - Questions of processing power
Next Steps

- Implementation on more powerful microprocessor
- Sensor behavior onboard the flyer
  - Magnetic effects from motors
  - Accelerometer reliability during flight
- Adding flyer control system outputs to the time update step of the SR-UKF
Thank You!

Dr. Mark Yim
Bill Mather
Dr. Jan Van der Spiegel and SUNFEST staff
National Science Foundation