Automatic Management System for the AtlasCar Gearbox

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The Atlas Project

The Atlas Project (2003 - Present)

- Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS);
- Safety Systems Development;
- Acquisition of sensory data;
- Autonomous Navigation.







The AtlasCar Actuators

The AtlasCar Actuators

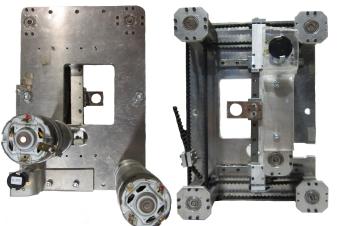
- Throttle;
- Brake pedal;
- Clutch pedal;
- Handbrake;
- Ignition;
- Steering;
- Lights.





The Problem

The Problem

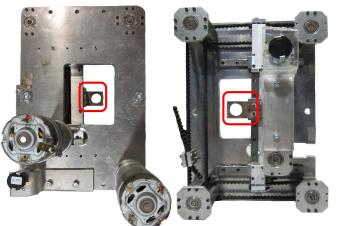






The Problem

The Problem

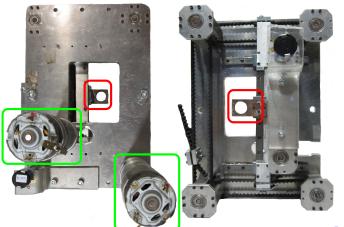






The Problem

The Problem

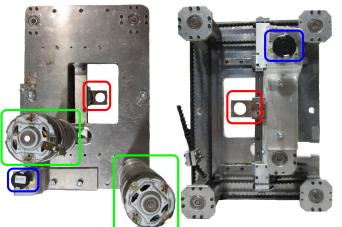






The Problem

The Problem







Objectives

- Slight changes on the mechanical system;
- Development of a control PCB;
- Controller firmware programming;
- Robust communication messaging system;
- System simulation and laboratory tests.



The Arduino UNO

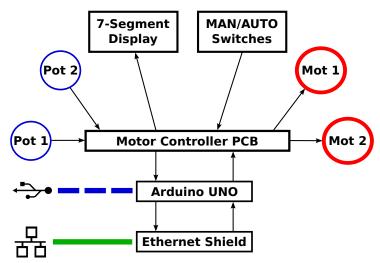
- Open-source;
- Flexible and robust;
- C++ similar language;
- Modularity.







Arduino DC Motor Controller Tasks:





The Power Controller

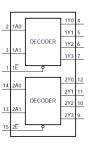
- H-bridge IC VNH3SP30-E;
 - ► 12 V;
 - ▶ 20 A.
- Coded Inputs.



Top View



Bottom View







Multi-turn Potentiometers and MAN/AUTO Switches

Multi-turn Potentiometers:

- 3 Turns;
- Mechanically coupled to the shafts;
- Analogue variable voltage output;



MAN/AUTO Switch:

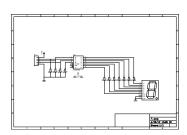
- 3 Buttons;
 - Shift Up;
 - ► Shift Down;
 - Switch Mode.

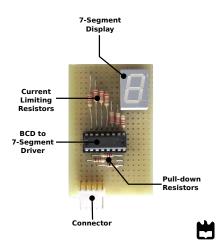




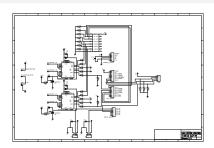
Seven Segment Display

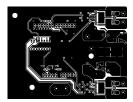
- BCD to 7-Segment Driver;
- Control 8 digits using only 3 bits;



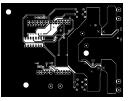


PCB Development





Top Layer



Bottom Layer

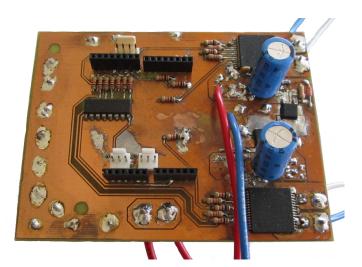


3D Model





Final Controller





Firmware Programming

Arduino's two main cycles:

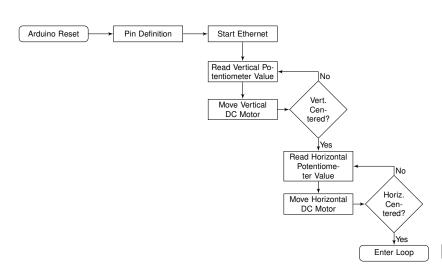
- The Setup Cycle:
 - Start communication settings;
 - Define pin functions;
 - Reset the mechanism.
- The Loop Cycle:
 - ► MAN/AUTO Modes:
 - ▶ 7-Segment Control;
 - DC Motor Management.



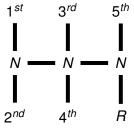


└ The Setup Cycle

The Setup Cycle



The Loop Cycle



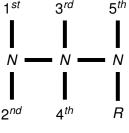
Gearbox H-Pattern

- Coexistence of Manual and Automatic modes;
- Sequential and non-sequential operation;
- Shortest path between two gear positions.



└ The Loop Cycle

The Loop Cycle



Gearbox H-Pattern

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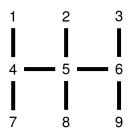
Dijkstra's algorithm

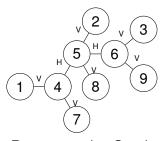




Firmware Programming

The Loop Cycle





Point Numbering

Representative Graph

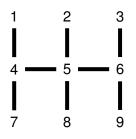


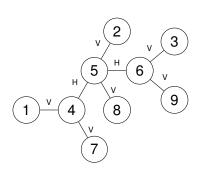


Firmware Programming

The Loop Cycle

The Loop Cycle - Shifting from 1st to R



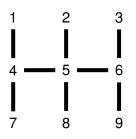


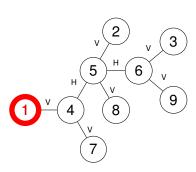




└─The Loop Cycle

The Loop Cycle - Shifting from 1^{st} to R







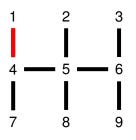


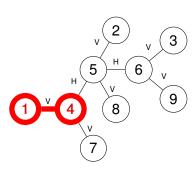


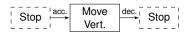
Firmware Programming

└ The Loop Cycle

The Loop Cycle - Shifting from 1st to R





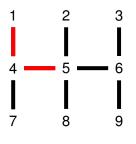


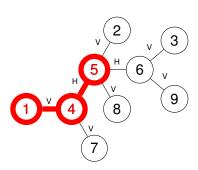




The Loop Cycle

The Loop Cycle - Shifting from 1st to R





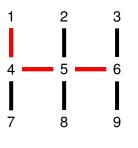


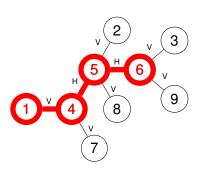




The Loop Cycle

The Loop Cycle - Shifting from 1^{st} to R











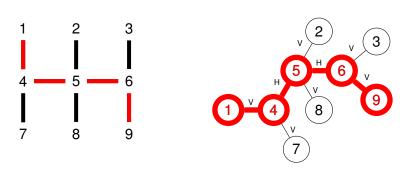
Move

Vert.

dec.

The Loop Cycle

The Loop Cycle - Shifting from 1st to R



Move

Horiz.

dec.

Stop

Move

Vert.

Firmware Programming

L The Loop Cycle

Resulting in...



The Loop Cycle

Communication Protocol

Ethernet Cable and TCP/IP.

- PC → Arduino:
 - Set Command;
 - Get Command.
- Arduino → PC:
 - Answer to Set Command:
 - * Invalid Gear:
 - ⋆ Manual Mode;
 - ⋆ Gear OK.
 - Answer to Get Command:
 - * Changing from ... to ...;
 - Current Gear;
 - ► Unrecognised Command.



Arduino Ethernet Shield

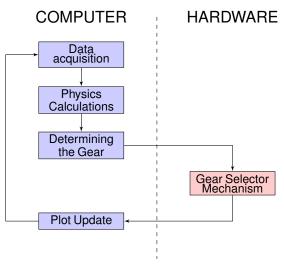


Arduino Ethernet



- Simulator Structure

Hardware-in-the-Loop Simulator Structure





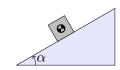


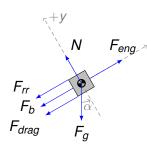
Vehicle Physics

Vehicle Physics

Main forces acting on the Vehicle:

- Engine Force (F_{eng});
- Drag Force (F_{drag});
- Force of Gravity (F_g) ;
- Rolling Resistance Force (*F_{rr}*);
- Braking Force (F_b) .



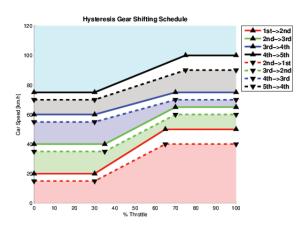






└ Vehicle Physics

Gear Schedule





└ Vehicle Physics

Simulator GUI

Parameters Window	
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:	
Maximum road angle: 19 [deg]	
Gravity acceleration: 9.8 [m/s²]	
Air density: 1.29 [kg/m³]	B
Drag Coefficient: 0.3 [-]	
Initial speed: [km/h]	
CAR CHARACTERISTICS:	
Clutching time: [s]	
Car mass: [1000 [kg]	
Maximum brake force: 5000 [N]	
Tire Pressure: 2,2 [bar]	
Vehicle frontal Area: 2 [m²]	
Transmission efficiency: 0.75 [-]	
Wheel radius: 0.34 [m]	
Differential ratio: 3.42 [-]	
Gear Ratios:	
1st: 2.66 2nd: 1.78 3rd: 1.3 4th: 1 5th: 0.74 Rev. 2.9	
Continue	

Simulator GUI



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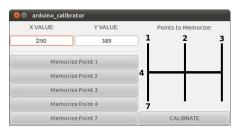
└ Vehicle Physics

The Result

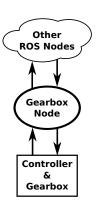




Auxiliary Software



Calibrator



ROS Node



Conclusions

- Reliability of the controller;
- Successful firmware control solution, using the Dijkstra's algorithm to achieve the sequential and non-sequential modes;
- Robustness of the communication messaging system;
- Good results achieved when tested in laboratory;
- Mechanical belt and pulley system not suited for the task.





Conclusions





Future Work

- Remake of the power transmission system, probably replacing it by a chain and sprocket;
- Mounting the system on the AtlasCar;
- Closed-loop speed control using the gearbox;
- More complex manoeuvres (parking, biting-point and start of movement);
- Higher speed tests;
- **.**..





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