



WHAT IS _VDC?



Vehicle Dynamics Control



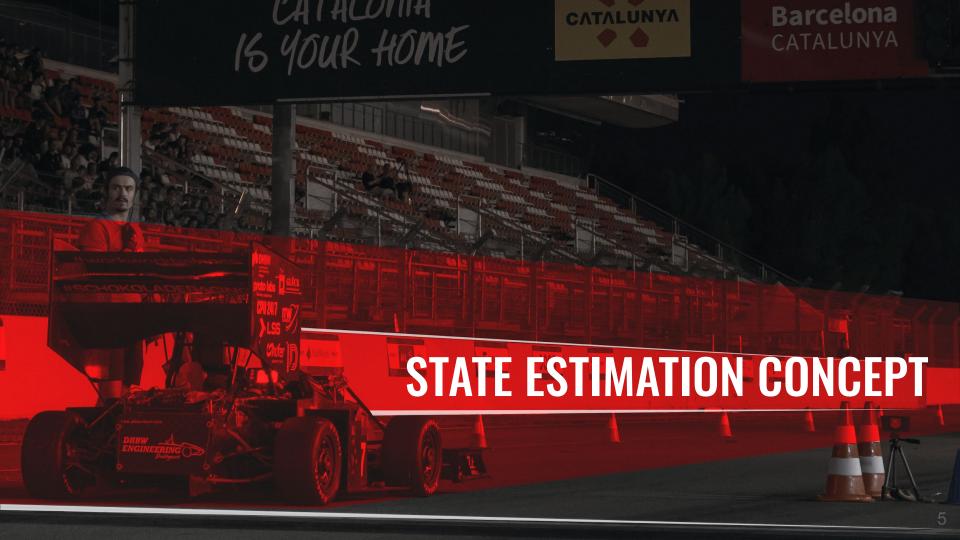
WHAT IS _VDC?



phys. potential Driver + _VDC Driver

The VDC is a tool that helps the driver to exploit the maximum physical potential of the vehicle.

cf. Kirill, 2017



STATE ESTIMATION CONCEPT



Sensor data:

- SFII
- IMU
- GPS
- Wheel speed
- ..

State Estimation and Sensor Fusion with Extended Kalman Filter (EKF) Estimated state:

Position: x, y

Velocities: v_x, v_y

Heading/yaw: psi

Yaw rate: dPsi

Vehicle slip: beta

VDC

DV Control

STATE ESTIMATION CONCEPT



Improvements over eSleek 19:

- Addition of position estimation
- Better estimation of lateral velocity
- Possibly: better velocity estimation using wheel speed sensors
 - SF-II can be removed

STATE ESTIMATION CONCEPT



Why this concept?

- EKF has proven itself in previous seasons and is state-of-the-art
- New and stricter requirements because of DV
 - Reduce effort and increase quality by using same model with different parametrization



REALISATION



- Close collaboration with VDC and Driverless team to define interfaces
- Find appropriate models to use in EKF
 - Start simple, make more detailed if necessary
- Simulate before pre-season testing, possibly using vehicle simulation
- Characterize sensor noise for EKF
- Parametrize for EV and DV



RISKS AND COUNTERMEASURES



Risk	Countermeasure	
Sensor failures/outliers	Redundant sensors to guarantee observability Outlier detection using max. change rate Drift detection using EKF bank	
Inaccurate estimations	Compare different models using simulation to find best one	



FUNCTIONALITY TEST



Unit testing of state estimation module using vehicle simulation

- 1. Connect state estimation inputs with vehicle simulation outputs
- 2. Run different scenarios using real driver inputs from testing
- 3. Compare actual value from simulation with estimated value
- 4. Adapt model, if needed



HOW DOES IT MAKE THE eSleek20 BETTER? ENGINEERING



VDC and driverless controller require an

- accurate and
- reliable

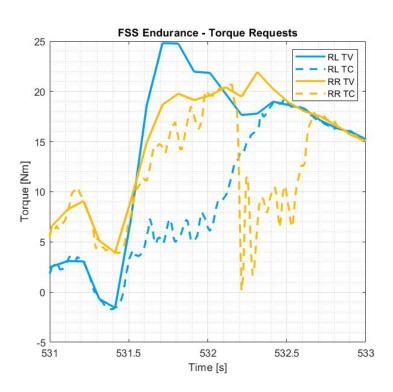
estimation of vehicle state

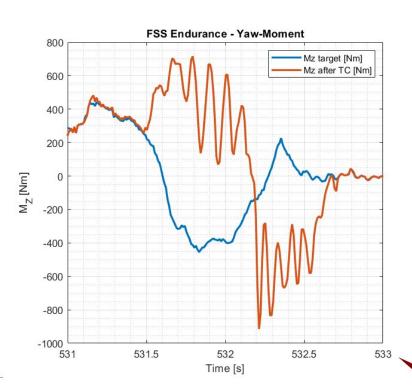
→ foundation for optimal decision-making in performance-critical software



TV CONCEPT







TV CONCEPT



- Problem of eSleek18 TV: Requests unrealistic torques
 - \rightarrow Limited by TC, wrong M₇
 - \rightarrow Develop quadratic optimizer (QP) with physical knowledge for eSleek19
- Problem of eSleek19 TV: Calculation of target yaw moment is not based on a physical model and adapted to old optimizer (Simplex)
 - \rightarrow QP can not use full vehicle potential
 - → Develop new model for target yaw rate calculation for eSleek20

TV CONCEPT



- Requirements for new model
 - Controllability
 - Stability
 - Repeatability
 - Predictability
- Use vehicle simulation for first evaluation of concepts based on requirements and performance
- Fine-tune concepts during pre-season testing



RISKS AND COUNTERMEASURES



Risk	Countermeasure	
Still no better performance than with Simplex	No breaking changes, possibility to switch between different optimizers and target yaw rate generation methods is kept	



ERROR HANDLING CONCEPT



Error detection	Error handling	Error visualization
 Sensor outlier detection Bank of Kalman Filters for sensor drift detection 	 Can an alternative sensor be used? Does the car have to stop? 	 Error code(s) on dashboard Lookup table to quickly investigate possible causes for failures

TC MODERNIZATION CONCEPT



- Use newly developed tire model and calculate wheel load using strain gauges, wheel acceleration sensors, spring travel sensors
 - → More accurate potential estimation
- Examine and improve TC in corner entry with potential estimation (Pre season testing)
- Apply TC for new Powertrain

QUALITY CONCEPT



- Write unit tests for submodules
 - Possibility to implement submodules and check functionality
- Create documentation



HOW DOES IT MAKE THE eSleek20 BETTER? ENGINEERING



- Better exploitation of the physical vehicle potential
 - Better longitudinal acceleration
 - Better cornering ability (especially during braking)
- Less usage of erroneous sensor data
- Simpler and quicker error investigation \rightarrow Minimize downtime
- Documentation helps new team members



AVAILABLE SENSOR

Kistler Correvit SF-II - 250Hz



Jacobs Design 3Force - 500Hz



Yaw rate

Yaw rate

Yaw rate

IPEspeed GPS - 20Hz



Wheel Speeds - 1000Hz

STATE ESTIMATION

