

# Position Sensing and Imitation

## Final Presentation

Konstantin Koslowski, Mathis Schmieder, Moksha Birk

TU Berlin  
Department of Telecommunication Systems  
Telecommunication Networks Group

July 29th, 2015

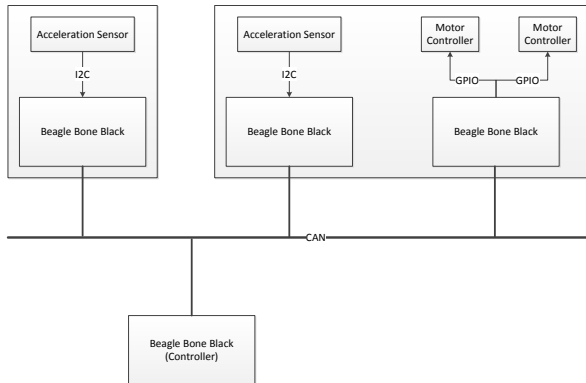
# Introduction

# Reminder: Goal Statement

- **Goal:** Mimic position and motion of a plate
- **Sensing:** 3D MEMS attitude sensor embedded in a plate
- **Communicating:** Implement industrial bus
- **Actuating:** Rotate a plate using motors

# System Specifications

# Functional Overview



**Figure:** Diagram of the Functional Specification

# Bus

## Bus specification

- EtherCAT could not be implemented due to
  - Unsuccessful compilation of the EtherCAT example on Linux
  - Problems with Ethernet NIC incompatibilities
- Using fallback option CAN
  - All nodes are BeagleBone Blacks
  - CAN controller: SN65HVD230

# CAN

## Bus Design

### Reminder:

- **Timing goal:** Move plate to desired position within 1 second
  - Actuation takes up to 500 ms
  - Sensors report mean value every 100 ms
- 
- Required cycle time: 100 ms
  - Sensor values are periodically fed to the Controller from a buffer
  - Controller computes movement commands and sends them to the drivers

# Message ID Descriptions

Message Type	ID / Priority	Length
Motor Command	1	8 Byte (TODO)
Motor Status	2	8 Byte (TODO)
Sensor Command	4	8 Byte (TODO)
Sensor Data	8	8 Byte (TODO)

**Table:** Messages in the network



# Message Sequence Charts



# Presentation

# Review

# Review

## Goals:

- **Overall** Mimic position of a plate: ✓
- **Sensing** Read MEMS sensor data via I2C: ✓
- **Communication** Implement industrial bus: ✓  
We had to use the fallback solution, CAN.
- **Actuation** Move plate around two axes: ✓
- **Timing** Move plate within 1 second: ~  
Initial movement is fast, but system might oscillate

# Discussion

Thanks for your attention!

Questions? Ideas? Suggestions?