Appendix

A2 .	Figure 1: Complete Project Electrical Schematic.
A3 .	Figure 2: Final Test Data, Part A, Before Revision 1.
A4 .	Figure 3: Final Test Data, Part B, Before Revision 1.
A5 .	Figure 4: Final Test Data, Part A, Revision 1.
A6 .	Figure 5: Final Test Data, Part A, Revision 1.
A7 .	

*Revision 1 refers to the program revisions that were implemented between the initial constant force scheme addressed in the report and the subsequent revised constant force scheme addressed in the report. The changes implemented in revision 1 only effect the constant force testing scheme. The program code listed in this appendix includes revision 1 and pre-revision 1 code, however, the pre-revision 1 code has been rendered inactive.

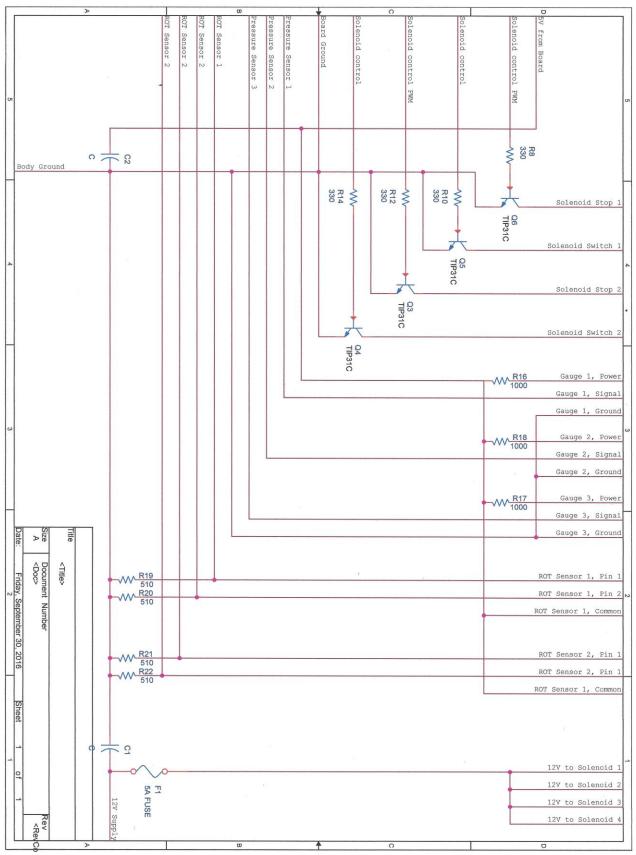


Figure 1: Test Apparatus Electrical Schematic

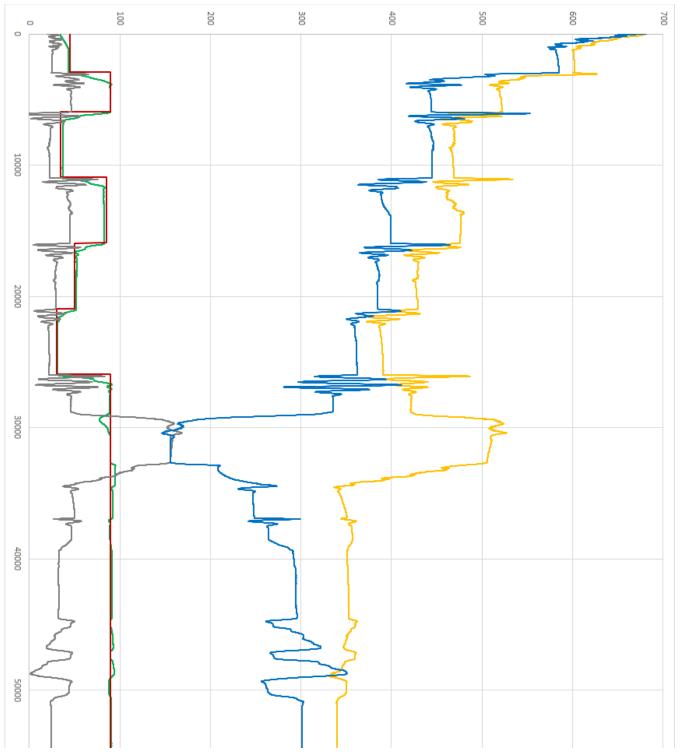


Figure 2: Final Test Data, Part A, Before Revision 1.

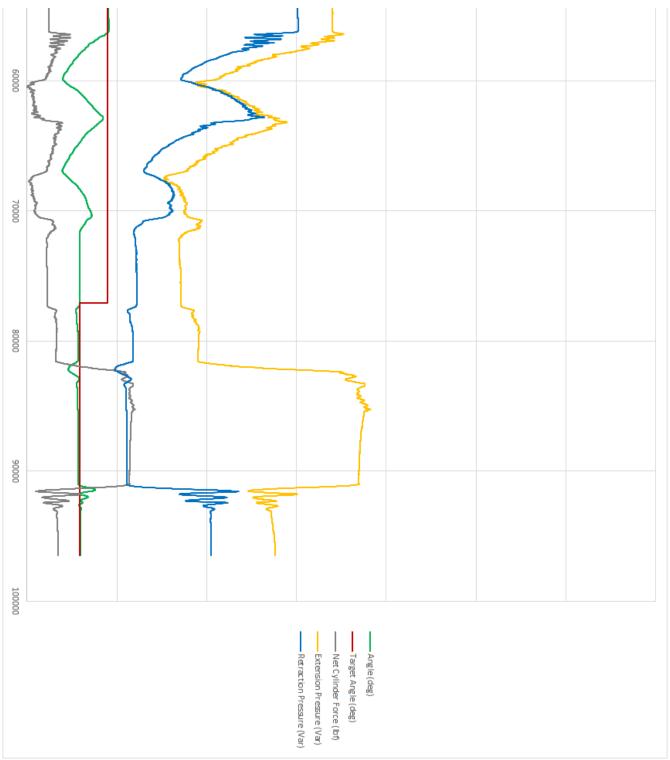
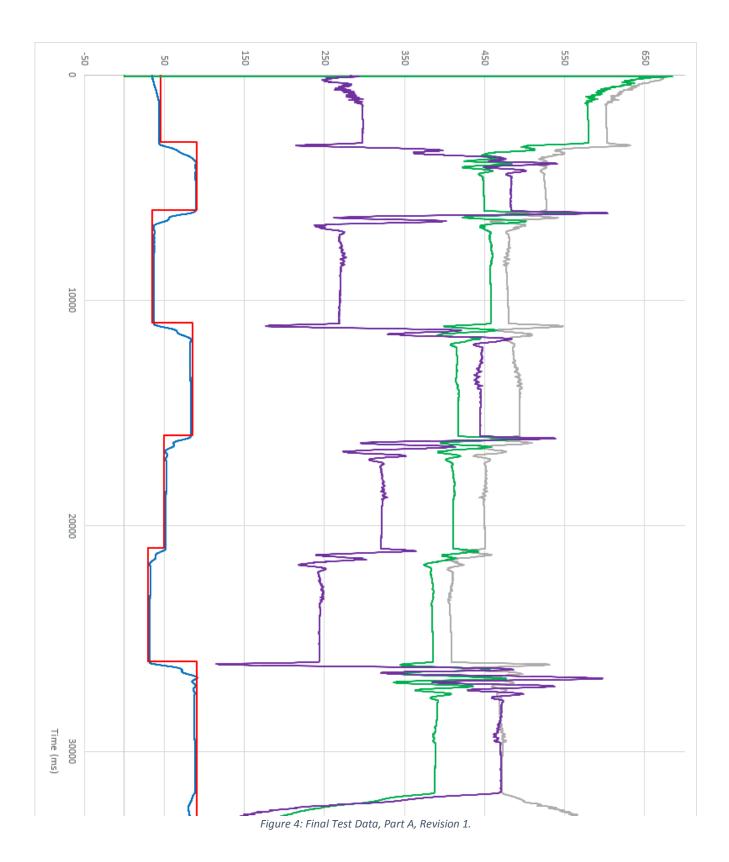


Figure 3: Final Test Data, Part B, Before Revision 1.



Α5

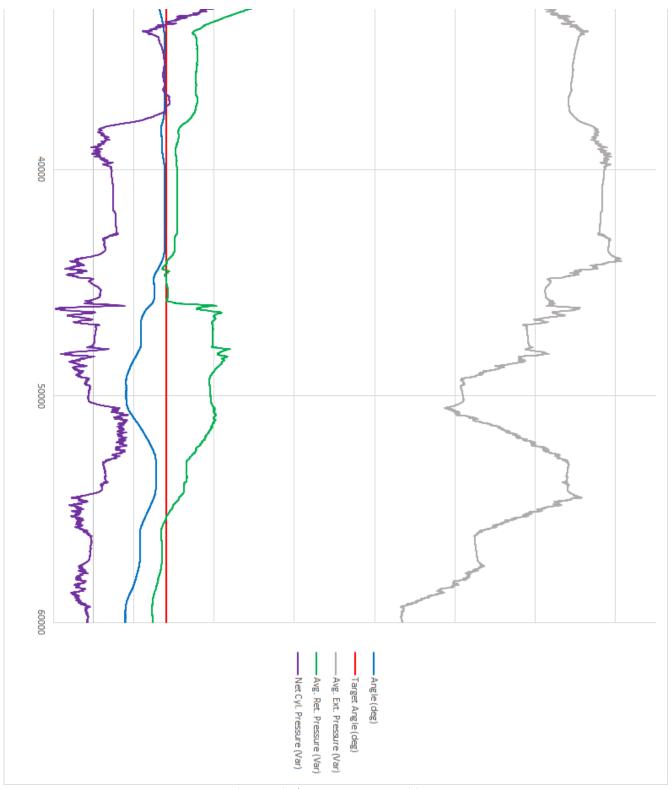


Figure 5: Final Test Data, Part B, Revision 1.

Complete Program:

```
//Subroutine List
  //Solenoid: The current solenoid control subroutine now encompasses both of the
          //following subroutines: SolenoidExt, SolenoidRet.
  //SolenoidExt: Joins all functions for the extend solenoids. Offering full control
                  //over the extend side of the cylinder. PWM modulated for
                  //Intermediate power values. PWM enabled.
 //SolenoidRet: Joins all functions for the extend solenoids. Offering full control
                  //over the extend side of the cylinder. PWM modulated for
                  //Intermediate power values. PWM enabled.
  //InitializeSystem: Defunct. Moves the cylinder through its full range of motion,
taking
       //readings at the extremes to calculate the increment/degree for each rotation
       //sensor as well as the offset and max pressure for each. Also functions to
       //reset the cylinder to zero position before starting the main program.
       //This subroutine is mostly Defunct, but it is still used to reset position
        //and record max pressures
  //UpdAngle: This subroutine queries the anguar sensors, calculates angular positions
       //(4 \text{ values}), averages them and posts the values to global variables for later
       //access.
  //PresUpdate: Calculate running average of pressures on each side of the cylinder.
        //Updates the global variables PEAvg and PRAvg when called.
  //StaticForce: This subroutine calculates the static load when the arm is static.
      //Calling this subroutine after load has been calculated will return the static
      //pressure at the current angle. The static pressure is used to determine the
      //pressure required to hold the arm steady.
  //PressurePID: This subroutine contains the PID scheme utilized in constant pressure
      //operations.
  //Trigger: This subroutine contains the algorithm that detects a constant upward
      //pressure for a defined period. Returns a value when true, thereby allowing
      //the program to switch modes
  //PressureMeasurment: This subroutine contains algoritm that averages the high and
     //low side pressures over a number of periods. Acts to smooth PWM induced noise
      //for further operations.
  //PWM Constant: This subroutine contains the PID for the constant positioning scheme.
      //This subroutine also contains an earlier model that is now defunct, but
      //certain variables are interlaced, so it cannot be commented out entirely.
  //PressureTest: This subroutine, when active, moves the leg throughout a defined
      //angle, taking measurements at defined intervals, allowing the formation of a
      //pressure vs angle plot.
  //BodePlot: This subroutine, when active, collects, calculates and exports the data
     //required to form magnitude and phase plots.
  //TapTap: This was an early attempt to develop an algorithm to detect user input
     //to switch modes. Abandoned due to the excess noise induced in the pressure
     //lines by PWM operations. It would always false trigger because the noise
     //is almost identical to the signature pressure variations of a double tap.
```

```
//User Control
int Main User Mode = 0; //0 for defined angles, 1 for constant force.
int Total angle = 94; //Defunct
float AngleTolerance = 5; //Angles that the left and right sensors must be within
                            //of each other or program will be stopped to prevent
                            //malfunction. +/- Angle Tolerance
float SetAngle = 45.00;
float CylinderForceLimit = 10;
float Main Secondary Pressure Tolerance = 5; //Pressure tolerance for constant
                                              //pressure loop.
//Solenoid Control
   //Solenoid Pins
int SolenoidDir1 = 5; //Solenoid Extending directional pin number
int SolenoidTrig1 = 10; //Solenoid Extending trigger pin number
int SolenoidTrig2 = 9; //Solenoid Retract trigger pin number
int SolenoidDir2 = 2; //Solenoid Retract directional pin number
int SwitchPin = A8; //Pin for manual switch
//Solenoid control setting overrides
float SolExtPWMOffset = 37; //Min length of solenoid pulsing, experimental
float SolRetPWMOffset = 37; //Min length of solenoid pulsing, experimental
//Solenoid register reset
                          // 7 corresponds to 30 hz.
int myPrescaler = 7;
int myEraser = 7;
                           // this is 111 in binary and is used as an eraser
//Global Variables
unsigned long CurrentTime = 0;
unsigned long StartTime = 0;
int Main_Setting = 0; //0 is standard setting (defined angles), 1 is con pres setting
int Main Setting RUNONCE = 0; //This variable is 0 for the first run in the main
                               //loop only. Afterwards it equals 1 for all cycles.
unsigned long Main prevtime = 0; //Time of previous cycle through main loop.
float AngleHigh = \frac{1}{0}; //Current high format angle of leg. Call UpdAngle() before use.
                       //Value is highest at zero position.
float AngleLow = 0;
                     //Current low format angle of leg. Call UpdAngle() before use.
                       //Value is lowest at zero position.
float AngleAvg = 0;
                     //Average of all four angle inputs, starting from Zero position.
float CylinderStaticForce = 0; //Net pressure of cylinder when under static load at
                                 //designated angle.
int Main switch = 0; //Switch value used in operation of main loop.
float Power Factor = 0; //Solenoid PWM power factor
float PPIDoffset = 0; //Offset for pressure PID. Acts in an additive fashion.
                       //PWM power = PPID + PPIDoffset.
int SEC Run State = 0;
//End Global Variables
//Pressure variables (for subroutine PresUpdate)
float PEAvg = 0;
float PRAvg = 0;
float PEAvg prev = 0;
float PRAvg prev = 0;
int Pinit = 0; //counter to initialize arrays (prevents subroute from functioning
```

```
//until array has been first built with current values
  float NetCylinderForce = 0; //instantaneous net cylinder force
  float NetCylinderForceAvg = 0; //Average net cylinder force (averaged over 10 cycles).
  float NCFext = 0; //Net cylinder force during extending operation (avoids using the
                      //retract side pressure sensor to avoid PWM fluctuation error)
  float NCFret = 0; //Net cylinder force during retraction operation (avoids using the
                        //extension side pressure sensor to avoid PWM fluctuation error)
  //End pressure Variables
  //Trigger Subroutine Variables
  int Trigger State = 0;
  int Trigger Output = 0;
 unsigned long Trigger Start = 0;
  //End trigger subroutine variables
  //TapTap Variables
// float Pavg[2][101]; //hash with Pavg data stored, 100 entries at a time. Reference
                          //as Pavg[0,1][0-100] where in first [], 0 denotes ext
                          //& 1 denotes ret
// int TTfirstrun = 0;
  //PWM Constant subroutine variables
  float PWM Kp = 3;
                             //Kp constant for current PID, 3.5, 6
  float PWM Ki = 2.7;
                           //Ki constant for current PID, 0.00175, 2.7
  float PWM Kd = 0;
                               //Kd constant for current PID
  unsigned long PWM LastTime = 0;
  float PWM DPrev = 0;
  float PWM ITot = 0;
  //End PWM Constant variables
  //Pressure PID controller
  //Note: PKp, PKi, PKd are global variables
  float PKp = 2.5;
  float PKi = 0;
  float PKd = 0;
 unsigned long PIDP LastTime=0;
  float PIDP DPrev = 0;
  float PIDP ITot = 0;
  //End Pressure PID controller
  //Static Force variables
    float SF Load = 0; //Calculated Load by subroutine
    float StaticForceAtAngle = 0; //Calculated static force at current angle.
  //End Static Force variables
  //Temporary Variables
  int temp = 0;
  int x = 0;
  int row = 0;
  //End temp variables
  //BODE subroutine variables
// float BODE STATE = 0; //state variable: 0 is initial state, 1 is testing state,
                            //2 is transition to next state (resets to 0 state with
                            //target angle)
// float BODE n = 0.00; //step variable for the Bode subroutine. Increments by 1 for
                            //each testing cycle to max steps.
```

```
// unsigned long BODE current time = 0;
// unsigned long BODE_previous_time = 0;
// unsigned long BODE_end_time = 0;
// float BODE max value = 0;
// float BODE min value = 0;
// unsigned long BODE Phase Applied Start = 0; //Time of applied change in set point
                                                     //for Phase Shift Measurement
// unsigned long BODE Phase Measured Trigger = 0; //Time of measured maximum amplitude
                                                       //for Phase Shift Measurement
// float BODE Phase min = 0;
// int BODE Phase trigger = 0;
// int BODE Phase counter = 0;
 //END BODE subroutine variables
  //Calibration Variables (These are set by the InitializeSystem() Subroutine)
// double CAL RAloffset = 0; //offset from zero position
// double CAL_RA2offset = 0; //offset from zero position
// double CAL LA1offset = 0; //offset from zero position
// double CAL LA2offset = 0; //offset from zero position
// float CAL RA1 = 0;
// float CAL RA2 = 0;
// float CAL^{-}LA1 = 0;
// float CAL_LA2 = 0;
// float CAL_Pin = 0;
// float CAL Pext = 0;
// float CAL Pret = 0;
  //End Calibration Variables
  //Pressure Test variables
  unsigned long PT lastrun = 0; //time record of last run
  float PT_tolerance = 0.5; //tolerance for test deadband
  float PT increment = 0; //calculated increment size
  //End Pressure Test variables
void setup() {
  //Reset Registers to 30 hertz base frequency
  TCCR2B &= ~myEraser; //this op. (AND plus NOT), set the three bits in TCCR2B to 0
  TCCR2B |= myPrescaler; //this op. (OR), replaces the last three bits in TCCR2B with
                           //our new value 011
  //Initialize Solenoids
  pinMode(SolenoidDir1, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(SolenoidTrig1, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(SolenoidTrig2, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(SolenoidDir2, OUTPUT);
  //End Initialize Solenoids
  //Pressurize cylinder, both sides for subsequent actions.
  Solenoid (255, -255);
  delay(3000);
  //Set Times
  CurrentTime = millis();
  StartTime = millis();
  PWM LastTime = millis();
```

```
PIDP LastTime = millis();
  //General Data collection code
// Serial.begin(128000); // opens serial port for data logger
// Serial.println("CLEARDATA");
// Serial.println("LABEL, Time, MilliSec, Angle (deg), Target Angle (deg), Ext Pavg (Var),
        Ret Pavg (Var), Inlet Pressure, Extend Pressure, Retract Pressure");
 //BODE Data collection
// Serial.begin(128000);
// Serial.println("CLEARDATA");
// Serial.println("LABEL, Time, Millis, Angle, Set Angle, Cyl. Force, Static Force @ angle,
// Ext. Pressure, Ret. Pressure");
// Serial.begin(128000);
// Serial.println("CLEARDATA");
// Serial.println("LABEL, Time, Millis, Angle, PEAvg, PRAvg");
  //Serial interface
// Serial.begin(250000); //open serial port for serial interface
// InitializeSystem(); //Reset position and record maximum pressures. Defunct
void loop() {
  CurrentTime = millis();
  UpdAngle(); //Update global angle variables (read, calculate, and update)
  PresUpdate(); //Update global pressure variables (read, calculate, and update)
  PID Pressure();
//Bode plot subroutine. This subroutine is disabled except while forming bode plot.
// Bode (55, 40, 6, 0.05, 100);
  //User switch.
  if(analogRead(SwitchPin) >= 750){
    if(Main User Mode == 0){
      Main User Mode = 1;
    }else if(Main User Mode == 1){
      Main User Mode = 0;
    }
    delay(1000); //Delay 1 second to prevent double trigger
    StaticForce(1); //Update static force at changeover
  }
  if(Main User Mode == 0) {  //Define const angle angles
//Testing: Change angles for each time period.
    if( (CurrentTime - StartTime) > 26000 && (CurrentTime - StartTime) < 30000) {
      SetAngle = 90;
    }else if( (CurrentTime - StartTime) > 21000 && (CurrentTime - StartTime) < 30000){</pre>
      SetAngle = 30;
    }else if( (CurrentTime - StartTime) > 16000 && (CurrentTime - StartTime) < 30000) {</pre>
      SetAngle = 50;
```

```
}else if( (CurrentTime - StartTime) > 11000 && (CurrentTime - StartTime) < 30000) {</pre>
      SetAngle = 85;
    }else if( (CurrentTime - StartTime) > 6000 && (CurrentTime - StartTime) < 30000){</pre>
      SetAngle = 35;
    }else if( (CurrentTime - StartTime) > 3000 && (CurrentTime - StartTime) < 30000){</pre>
      SetAngle = 90;
  }
  //Current movement routine.
  Power Factor = PWM Constant();
  float tolerance = 2; //Degrees about target to cut movement to limit solenoid cycles.
  float tolerance compare = abs(SetAngle - AngleAvg);
  if(Main User Mode == 0){    //User mode
    if(Main_Setting == 0) {    //Defined angles mode, pressure not utilized for positioning
      if(tolerance compare < tolerance) {</pre>
                                            //Deadband
        //if first run and stable for 2 seconds.
        if(Main Setting RUNONCE == 0 && (CurrentTime - Main_prevtime) > 2000){
          Main Setting RUNONCE = 1;
          Main Setting = 0; //Main loop override
        if((CurrentTime - Main prevtime) < 1000){ //User trigger</pre>
          //Update once a second
          PRAvg prev = PRAvg;
          PEAvg prev = PEAvg;
        }
        Solenoid (0,0);
        StaticForce (1); //Update Applied load force while stopped. For constant pressure.
        PWM ITot = 0; //Reset integral total to prevent PID integral windup.
        UserTrigger(0); //Check for user trigger
        if(Trigger Output == 1){ //Watch for pressure inflection. Trigger if if true.
          UserTrigger(1);
          Main Setting = 1;
          Main prevtime = CurrentTime;
        }
      }else{
        Solenoid(Power Factor, Power Factor);
        Main prevtime = CurrentTime;
        UserTrigger(1); //Reset pressure inflection subroutine.
    }else if(Main Setting == 1){
      StaticForce (0); //Calculate static force at current angle for constant pressure.
      //Constant pressure mode. Maintain a constant angle, but give at a constant
pressure
        //rate. Main Secondary Setting
      if((NetCylinderForceAvg - StaticForceAtAngle) < Main Secondary Pressure Tolerance
22
          (StaticForceAtAngle - NetCylinderForceAvg) <
Main Secondary Pressure Tolerance) {
        Solenoid (0,0);
        PIDP ITot = 0;
        if((CurrentTime - Main prevtime) > 5000){
          Main Setting = 0; //Change to location positioning once pressures have
equalized.
          SetAngle = AngleAvg; //Update target angle for location positioning.
        }
```

```
}else{
     PIDP ITot = 0; //Prevent pressure integral windup.
     float PPID = PID Pressure();
     Main prevtime = CurrentTime;
     Solenoid(PPID+PPIDoffset, PPID+PPIDoffset);
 }else if(Main Setting == 3){
   //Diagnositic loop. Cancels all other main loops.
   //PressureTest(5,95,150); //min target: 0; max target: 95 degrees; increments: 95
 }
}else if(Main User Mode == 1){    //Secondary defined user mode
 //Main Secondary Pressure Tolerance
 //First state is initialization. Move to 90 degrees, wait for settle, calc. SForce
 if(SEC_Run_State == 0){
   //Set to default settings, 90 degrees
   SetAngle = 90;
   tolerance compare = abs(SetAngle - AngleAvg);
   //Movement
   if(tolerance compare < tolerance) {</pre>
                                         //Deadband
     Solenoid (0,0);
     PWM ITot = 0; //Reset integral total to prevent PID integral windup.
     //if stable for 3 seconds, configure static press, then leave loop.
     if((CurrentTime - Main prevtime) > 3000){
        //Change leave this state, move to next
       SEC Run State = 1;
     }
   }else{
     Solenoid(Power Factor, Power Factor);
     Main prevtime = CurrentTime;
  //This state is running state.
 }else if(SEC Run State == 1){
   //Auxillary method constant force. Controller is in here.
   float Aux P Constant = 1.5; //Kp constant for aux controller
   //From best fit line in excel on pressure vs angle plot for 35 lb weight.
   float Aux Eq Pres = -0.0000000074*pow(AngleAvg, 6) + 0.0000024882*pow(AngleAvg, 5)
                        - 0.0003340320*pow(AngleAvg,4) + 0.0231939949*pow(AngleAvg,3)
                        - 0.8858717096*pow(AngleAvg,2) + 22.4203933939*AngleAvg
                        - 28.1536734799;
   float Aux diff = PEAvg - PRAvg;
   float Aux error = Aux Eq Pres - Aux diff; //Calculate controller error
   float Aux Power = Aux P Constant * Aux error; //calculate power value for control
   if (Aux error < 15 && Aux error > -5) {
     //Stop all motion in deadband.
     Solenoid (0,0);
   }else{
     //Move accordingly
```

```
Solenoid(Aux Power, Aux Power); //move
     }
   }
 }
  //Data collection, transmit data via serial
 Serial.print("DATA,TIME,"); Serial.print(millis());
 Serial.print(","); Serial.print(AngleAvg); Serial.print(","); Serial.print(SetAngle);
 Serial.print(","); Serial.print(PEAvg); Serial.print(",");
 Serial.println(PRAvg);
 //Data collection reset.
 row++;
 x++;
 if( (CurrentTime - StartTime) > 60000){
    if (row > 3000) //Collect 3000 lines of data before resetting
    {
      row=0;
      Serial.println("ROW, SET, 2");
       delay(20000000); //Stop run after a complete set of data has been collected.
  //end data collection
}
```

```
/////////SUBROUTINES///////////
float StaticForce(int SF choice){
 //Using equation developed in Excel, either calculate the static load or static
cvlinder
  //force at the current angle.
  //Global variables: float SF Load = 0; float StaticForceAtAngle = 0;
  //calculated applied load when static.
 //Variables
 float SF rate = 0;
 float SF Angle = AngleAvg; //Read in from global
 float SF Cylinder Force = NetCylinderForceAvg; //Read in from global
 float SF Static Force output = 0;
 //if choice is 0, calculate static force.
 if(SF choice == 0){
  SF rate = SF Load*0.05922 + 0.2172;
  SF Static Force output = SF rate * SF Angle + 5;
  StaticForceAtAngle = SF Static Force output;
  return (StaticForceAtAngle);
 }else if(SF choice == 1){
   //if choice is 1, calculate static load. (this function should only be called while
    //the arm is static, otherwise error will result).
    //note: choice 1 must be called before choice 2, so system can calculate and write
    //the static load to global variables.
  float SF denum = 0.05922*SF Angle;
  float SF num = SF Cylinder Force - 5;
  SF Load = (SF num / SF denum) - 3.667;
  return(0);
 }
}
//PID controller that works to hold pressure constant during constant pressure
operations.
//NetCylinderForceAvg - CylinderStaticForce) > CylinderForceLimit Retract
//CylinderStaticForce - NetCylinderForceAvg) > CylinderForceLimit
//Global Variables:
 //unsigned long PIDP LastTime=0
 //float PIDP DPrev = 0;
 //float PIDP ITot = 0;
float PID Pressure(){
 //Note: PKp, PKi, PKd are global variables
 //Get Time values
```

```
unsigned long PIDP CurrentTime = CurrentTime;
 //Calculate error value
 float PIDP Error = NetCylinderForceAvg - StaticForceAtAngle;
 //Positive if leg needs to extend, negative if leg needs to retract to reach target.
 //Calculate PID components
   //Proportional
 float PIDP Ep = PKp * PIDP Error;
   //Derivative
 float PIDP dT = PIDP CurrentTime - PIDP LastTime;
 float PIDP dE = PIDP Error - PIDP DPrev;
 float PIDP dEdT = PIDP dE / PIDP dT;
 float PIDP Ed = PKd * PIDP dEdT * 1000;
   //Integral
 float PIDP Itime = (PIDP CurrentTime - PIDP LastTime);
 float PIDP ItimeSec = PIDP Itime / 1000;
 float PIDP Eavg = ( PIDP Error + PIDP DPrev ) / 2;
 PIDP ITot = (PIDP Eavg * PIDP ItimeSec) + PIDP ITot; //Update global total.
 float PIDP Ei = PKi * PIDP ITot;
   //Calculate PWM constant
 float PIDP PID = (PIDP Ep + PIDP Ed + PIDP Ei) * (-1);
// Serial.print("PID: "); Serial.println(PIDP PID);
   //update previous error value for next cycle.
 PIDP DPrev = PIDP Error;
 //Return Factor
 return(PIDP PID);
}
//Detect inflection of pressures during deadband. Time inflection. If inflection time
 //greater than a specified amount, trigger result.
//Global variables required: Trigger Start, Trigger State, CurrentTime.
int UserTrigger(int Trigger Choice){
 float UT Duration req = 3000; //Duration required for trigger.
 if(Trigger Choice == 0){
   //Start Timer
   if(Trigger State == 0 && (PRAvg - PRAvg prev) > 4 && (PEAvg prev - PEAvg) > 4){
     Trigger Start = CurrentTime;
     Trigger State = 1;
   }else if(Trigger State == 1){
     if((CurrentTime - Trigger_Start) > UT Duration req && (PRAvg - PRAvg prev) > 4 &&
        (PEAvg prev - PEAvg) > 4) {
      //Report True
      Trigger State = 0;
      Trigger Output = 1;
```

```
}else if((PRAvg - PRAvg prev) < 4 && (PEAvg prev - PEAvg) < 4){</pre>
       Trigger State = 0;
     }else{
       Trigger_Output = 0;
   }
 }else if(Trigger Choice == 1){
   //Reset Timer
   Trigger Output = 0;
   Trigger Start = CurrentTime;
 }
}
/*Subroutine: Update Angle
* Calling this subroutine pulls the values for the angular position sensors and using
* the values calculated in InitializeSystem() calculates the current angle of the leg.
 * AngleHigh output is at Total angle degrees in Zero position. AngleLow output is at 0
 * at Zero position. AngleAvg is an average of all four inputs, which is 0 at Zero
 * position, moving to Total angle at full extension.
* This subroutine needs no data passed to it as it pulls all required data from the
* global variables and then writes to the global variables in turn, So no data is
 * passed from the subroutine.
void UpdAngle(){
 float R1 = analogRead(A0);
 float R2 = analogRead(A1);
 float L1 = analogRead(A2);
 float L2 = analogRead(A3);
 //These equations were calculated by plotting data points and calculating a best fit,
   //4th order polynomial equation in Excel. Angle position vs resistance is not a
linear
   //relationship. It is best characterized by a 4th order polynomial.
 double angleR1 = -0.00000001576468*pow(R1,4) + 0.000002144625211*pow(R1,3) -
              0.000671936010561*pow(R1,2) - 0.220259350171163*R1 + 122.894320795906000;
 double angleR2 = 0.0000000000266411*pow(R2,4) - 0.000000193817164*pow(R2,3) -
              0.000331713174445*pow(R2,2) + 0.431925844770142*R2 - 46.648588452906300;
 double angleL1 = -0.000000001215649*pow(L1,4) + 0.000001736402512*pow(L1,3) -
              0.000547735672999*pow(L1,2) - 0.233726690234637*L1 + 127.786188368232000;
 double angleL2 = 0.000000000214559*pow(L2,4) - 0.000000130522079*pow(L2,3) -
              0.000349690681517*pow(L2,2) + 0.435326785484359*L2 - 47.381785062013900;
 //Check that angles are within two tolerance distances, if so, average both sets.
 if(angleR2 <= (angleL2+AngleTolerance) && angleR2 >= (angleL2-AngleTolerance)){
   AngleLow = (angleR2 + angleL2) / 2;
   if(angleR1 <= (angleL1+AngleTolerance) && angleR1 >= (angleL1-AngleTolerance)){
     AngleHigh = (angleR1 + angleL1) / 2;
   }else{
     exit;
   }
```

```
}else{
   exit;
 AngleAvg = (AngleHigh + AngleLow)/2;
}
//Pin A4, Pext A5, Pret A6
//Array size: 10
//Calculate and keep running averages of the pressure change, hopefully will compensate
 //for the pwm's wild pressure fluctuations.
int PresUpdate(){
 //temporary variables
 float totalExt = 0;
 float totalRet = 0;
 //Read pressures
 int tempPinlet = analogRead(A4);
 int tempPext = analogRead(A5);
 int tempPret = analogRead(A6);
 if(Pinit <= 9){  //if arrays are not initialize, do so.</pre>
   PavgExt[Pinit] = tempPext;
   PavgRet[Pinit] = tempPret;
   Pinit++;
 }else{
   //update array with current values and average
   for (int x=0; x \le 9; x++) {
    if(x == 9){
      PavgExt[x] = tempPext;
      totalExt = totalExt + tempPext;
      PavgRet[x] = tempPret;
      totalRet = totalRet + tempPret;
    }else{
      totalExt = totalExt + PavgExt[x];
      totalRet = totalRet + PavgRet[x];
      PavgExt[x] = PavgExt[x+1];
      PavgRet[x] = PavgRet[x+1];
    }
   //Calculate average, write to global variables
   PEAvg = totalExt / 10;
   PRAvg = totalRet / 10;
 }
 //Force Calculation subsection
 float Ext Area = 2.4052819; //1.75 bore
 float Ret Area = 2.2089323; //1.75 bore, 0.5 rod
 float PExtPSI = 0.18310547*tempPext - 18.75; //Voltage to pressure conversion from spec
 float PRetPSI = 0.18310547*tempPret - 18.75; //Voltage to pressure conversion from spec
```

```
float FnetCyl = (Ext Area * PExtPSI) - (Ret Area * PRetPSI); //Positive force causes
                                  //the leg to extend. Negative causes it to retract.
 //Average Force Calculation subsection
 float PExtPSIavg = 0.18310547*PEAvg - 18.75; //Voltage to pressure conversion from spec
 float PRetPSIavg = 0.18310547*PRAvg - 18.75; //Voltage to pressure conversion from spec
 float FnetCylAvg = (Ext Area * PExtPSIavg) - (Ret Area * PRetPSIavg); //Positive force
                            //causes the leg to extend. Negative causes it to
retract.
 //Write to globals
 NetCylinderForce = FnetCyl;
 NetCylinderForceAvg = FnetCylAvg;
 return(0);
}
//Calculates the PWM constant for use during transition operations. Incorporates pressure
//measurement and angular displacement. Note: this subroutine contains two distinct
//sections of code. The second section is in use, but variables are called from the first
//section. Memory usage should not be an issue at this point, so this can stay like it is
//for the time being. Some of the more intensive, unused function have been commented
float PWM Constant(){
 //Constant values:
 float PWM Pagrf = 1;
 float PWM Poffset = 0;
                        //Pressure offset, applied to calculate F pressure.
                           //For PRet = PExt, Fpressure = Poffset / Pinlet
 float PWM AgrF = 2;
                         //Angle agression factor. Multiplier for angle difference.
                          //Higher factor, the constant will be more aggressive for
                           //smaller angle differences.
                         //Angle offset, applied to calculate F angle. Independent of
 float PWM Aoffset = 0;
                           //angle measurements, has the effect of increasing Fangle
                           //by a factor of Aoffset / Total angle.
 float PWM TAngle = 95.00; //Total angle (read from global)
 //Variables (do not declare other than 0)
 float PWM PRet = 0; //analog input (A6)
 float PWM PExt = 0; //analog input (A5)
 float PWM Pin = 0; //analog input (A4)
 float PWM CAngle = 0; //Current angle (read from global)
 float PWM SAngle = 0; //Set angle (read from global)
 float PWM FPres = 0; //Pressure factor output
 float PWM FAng = 0; //Angle factor output
 float PWM F = 0; //Overall Factor output
 //Read in values (from global or analog inputs)
// PWM PRet = analogRead(A6);
// PWM PExt = analogRead(A5);
// PWM Pin = analogRead(A4);
 PWM CAngle = AngleAvg; //Global
 PWM SAngle = SetAngle; //Global
```

```
//Calculate FPressure (Pressure Factor)
  float PWM Pdiff = PWM PRet - PWM PExt;
  float PWM PdiffABS = abs(PWM Pdiff);
// PWM_FPres = ( PWM_Pagrf * ( PWM PdiffABS + PWM Poffset ) / PWM Pin ) + 1;
//\mathrm{The} +1 sets it such that the factor is 1 for diffP = 0, so then the pressures have no
effect.
 //Calculate FAngle (Angle Factor)
 float PWM Adiff = PWM CAngle - PWM SAngle;
// float PWM AdiffABS = abs(PWM Adiff);
// PWM FAng = ( ( PWM AgrF * PWM AdiffABS ) + PWM Aoffset ) / PWM TAngle;
  //Computer overall factor
// PWM F = PWM FAng; //PWM FPres *
////////////Alternate: PID attempt 2 (This is the current
//Note: Kp, Ki, Kd are global variables
  //Get Time values
 unsigned long PWM CurrentTime = CurrentTime;
  //Calculate error value
  float PWM Error = PWM SAngle - PWM CAngle;
  //Positive if leg needs to extend, negative if leg needs to retract to reach target.
  //Calculate PID components
    //Proportional
  float PWM Ep = PWM Kp * PWM Error;
    //Derivative
  float PWM dT = PWM CurrentTime - PWM LastTime;
  float PWM dE = PWM Error - PWM DPrev;
  float PWM dEdT = PWM dE / PWM dT;
  float PWM Ed = PWM Kd * PWM dEdT * 1000;
    //Integral
  float PWM Itime = (PWM CurrentTime - PWM LastTime);
  float PWM ItimeSec = PWM Itime / 1000;
  float PWM Eavg = ( PWM Error + PWM DPrev ) / 2;
  PWM ITot = (PWM Eavg * PWM ItimeSec) + PWM ITot; //Update global total.
  float PWM Ei = PWM Ki * PWM ITot;
    //Calculate PWM constant
  float PWM PID = PWM Ep + PWM Ed + PWM Ei;
    //update previous error value for next cycle.
  PWM LastTime = PWM CurrentTime;
  PWM DPrev = PWM Error;
  PWM F = PWM PID;
  //Return Factor
 return(PWM F);
}
```

```
//Unified solenoid control subroutine. Input values from -255 to 255 with 0 being stop.
//Positive values cause the side of the solenoid they reference to expand in a positive
//manner. So a positive value on the extend side will cause the solenoid to elongate.
//Negative values vent gasses to the atmosphere.
int Solenoid(float Extend PWR, float Retract PWR){
 //Conditioning
 if (Extend PWR > 255) {Extend PWR = 255;}else if (Extend PWR < -255) {Extend PWR = -255;}
 if (Retract PWR > 255) {Retract PWR = 255; }else if (Extend PWR < -255) {Retract PWR = -
255;}
 //Modify Power levels
 float Ext_PWR = SolExtPWMOffset + (255 - SolExtPWMOffset)*(abs(Extend_PWR) / 255);
 float Ret PWR = SolRetPWMOffset + (255 - SolRetPWMOffset) *(abs(Retract PWR) / 255);
 if(Extend PWR == 0){
   //Turn off solenoids
   digitalWrite(SolenoidDir1,LOW);
   digitalWrite(SolenoidTrig1,LOW);
 }else if(Extend PWR > 0){
   //Open Solenoid in positive direction
   digitalWrite(SolenoidDir1, HIGH);
   if(Extend PWR == 255){
     digitalWrite(SolenoidTrig1, HIGH);
   }else{
     analogWrite (SolenoidTrig1, Ext PWR);
 }else if(Extend PWR < 0){</pre>
   //Open Solenoid in negative direction
   digitalWrite (SolenoidDir1, LOW);
   if (Extend PWR == -255) {
     digitalWrite(SolenoidTrig1, HIGH);
   }else{
     analogWrite(SolenoidTrig1,Ext PWR);
   }
 }
 if(Retract PWR == 0){
   //Turn off Solenoids
   digitalWrite (SolenoidDir2, LOW);
   digitalWrite(SolenoidTrig2,LOW);
 }else if(Retract PWR > 0){
   //Open Solenoid in positive direction
   digitalWrite(SolenoidDir2, LOW);
   if(Extend PWR == 255){
     digitalWrite(SolenoidTrig2, HIGH);
     analogWrite(SolenoidTrig2, Ret PWR);
 }else if(Retract PWR < 0){</pre>
   //Open Solenoid in negative direction
   digitalWrite(SolenoidDir2, HIGH);
   if (Retract PWR == -255) {
```

```
digitalWrite(SolenoidTrig2,HIGH);
   }else{
     analogWrite(SolenoidTrig2, Ret PWR);
 }
 return(0);
//Increment through angle values, recording data for each value to establish a plot of
//static pressure vs angle.
/*
float PressureTest(float PT Min, float PT Max, float PT n) {
 //variables
 float PT reg time = 5000;
 unsigned long PT currentrun = CurrentTime; //Global time input.
 float PT Angle = AngleAvg; //Global angle input.
 float PT cyl force = PEAvg - PRAvg; //NetCylinderForceAvg;
 float PT current cyl force;
 //Calculate step size
 float PT range = PT Max - PT Min;
 float PT step size = PT_range / PT_n;
 float PT_current_target = (PT_step_size * PT_increment) + PT Min;
 float PT error = abs(PT Angle - PT current target);
 //Write target to global
 SetAngle = PT current target;
 //Move to position and hold.
 if(PT error < PT tolerance){</pre>
                            //Deadband
    Serial.println("DEADBAND!");
   Solenoid (0,0);
   PWM ITot = 0; //Reset integral total to prevent PID integral windup.
   //If angle is within tolerance for specified time, record value and increment.
   if((PT currentrun - PT lastrun) > PT req time){
     //write pressure value
     PT current cyl force = PT cyl force;
     //Data collection, transmit data via serial
     Serial.print("DATA,TIME,"); Serial.print(millis()); Serial.print(",");
     //Serial.print(PT Angle); Serial.print(","); Serial.println(PT current cyl force);
     Serial.print(AngleAvg); Serial.print(","); Serial.print(PEAvg); Serial.print(",");
     Serial.println(PRAvg);
     //Data collection end.
     row++;
     if(PT current target >= PT Max){
      delay(2000000); //Stop run after a complete set of data has been collected.
```

```
return(0);
     //end data collection
     //increment
     PT lastrun = PT currentrun;
     PT increment++;
 }else{
   Solenoid(Power_Factor, Power_Factor);
   PT lastrun = PT currentrun;
* /
//form and format bode plot over specified frequency. Calculate max and min values at
//each frequency and report to serial PLX-DAQ for plotting.
//format Bode(center angle, maximum amplitude, maximum frequency, minimum frequency, steps);
//returns an integer = 1 when finished.
//Bode(60,40,10,1,10);
int Bode (float BODE Target, float BODE max amplitude, float BODE freq max,
        float BODE freq min, int BODE steps) {
 //BODE Target: Angle about which to cycle.
 //BODE max amplitude: Cyclic amplitude to aim for. If this value is 10, destination
   //angles will be BODE target +/- 10/2.
 //BODE max frequency: Maximum frequency to cycle through. Note: higher frequency
   //corresponds to shorter period.
 //BODE min frequency: Minimum frequency to cycle through.
 //BODE steps: Number of testing points to utilize. Causes each testing requency to be
   //delta(frequncy) / steps higher than the last.
 //BODE variables
 //unsigned long BODE Phase Applied Start = 0; //Time of applied change in set point
   //for Phase Shift Measurement
 //unsigned long BODE Phase Measured Trigger = 0; //Time of measured maximum amplitude
   //for Phase Shift Measurement
 //BODE Time
 BODE current time = millis();
 //BODE setup
 float BODE Bandwidth = BODE freq max - BODE freq min;
 float BODE step frequency = BODE Bandwidth / BODE steps;
 float BODE current frequency = BODE freq min + BODE step frequency * BODE n;
 float BODE current period = 1000 / BODE current frequency;
 float BODE test duration = 1.1*BODE current period; //2.5 periods for test length
 //float BODE step bandwidth = BODE Bandwidth / BODE steps;
 //float BODE step period = 1000 / BODE step bandwidth; //1000 converts seconds to ms
```

```
//Initial period
//float BODE min period = 1000 / BODE freq max; //1000 converts seconds to ms
//float BODE current period = BODE min period + BODE step period * BODE n;
float BODE current half period = BODE current period / 2;
//Target angles
float BODE half amplitude = BODE max amplitude / 2.00;
float BODE Target high = BODE Target + BODE half amplitude;
float BODE Target low = BODE Target - BODE half amplitude;
//Motion variables
float Power Factor = PWM Constant();
float tolerance = 0.25; //Degrees about target to cutoff to limit solenoid cycles.
float tolerance compare = abs(SetAngle - AngleAvg);
//Initial Move to target angle:
if(BODE STATE == 0) {
  SetAngle = BODE Target;
  if(tolerance compare < tolerance && (BODE current time - BODE previous time) > 5000){
      //Deadband & delay
    Solenoid(0,0);
    PWM ITot = 0; //Reset integral total to prevent PID integral windup.
    BODE STATE = 1;
    //Once this comment is reached, leg is at target position, ready to begin testing.
    //Update clocks for test start
    BODE current time = millis();
    BODE end time = BODE current time + BODE test duration;
    BODE_previous_time = BODE current time;
    //set first test angle target
    SetAngle = BODE_Target_high;
    //Set max and min variables to target angle so they have a common starting point.
    BODE max value = BODE Target;
    BODE min value = BODE Target;
    //Reset phase shift detect
    BODE Phase min = BODE Target low; //Write in a value that will always be lower
                                  //than current angle for time less than 1/2 period.
    BODE Phase trigger = 0; //variable follows the angle values, looks for inflection
    BODE Phase counter = 0; //Counter for phase. Causes time to be recorded after 10
                   //successive greater values. Guarantees inflection and not a hickup.
    //Start phase detection timer
    BODE Phase Applied Start = BODE current time; //Record applied impulse start time
                                                    //for Phase Shift.
  }else if(tolerance compare < tolerance) {    //Deadband</pre>
    Solenoid(0,0);
   PWM ITot = 0;
  }else{
   Solenoid (Power Factor, Power Factor);
}else if(BODE STATE == 1) { //testing section.
  //Begin testing
```

```
BODE current time = millis();
//While time is less than end time, test...test like crazy.
//Phase shift detection.
//Detect when minimum has been reached. Record time at inflection.
if(BODE Phase trigger == 0){
  if (BODE Phase counter == 15) { //if 15 successive read angles have been greater.
    BODE Phase trigger = 1; //terminate this string of if statements
  if(AngleAvg > BODE Phase min) { //if arm is still increasing do this
    BODE Phase min = AngleAvg;
    BODE Phase Measured Trigger = BODE current time;
  }else{ //if arm is static or decreasing, do this
    BODE Phase counter++;
}
//Bode positioning sequence
if((BODE current time - BODE previous time) > BODE current period) {
//if elapsed time greater than 1 period, go high
  //Go high
  //Note: for period less than 2 max, this should only trigger once.
  SetAngle = BODE Target high;
  PWM ITot = 0; //Reset integral total to prevent PID integral windup.
 if(BODE min value == BODE Target) {    //record first value
    BODE min value = AngleAvg;
  BODE previous time = BODE current time; //Update previous time for next cycle
}else if((BODE current time - BODE previous time) > BODE current half period){
//if elapsed time greater than 0.5 period, move low
  //Go low
  //Note: for period less than 1.5 max, this should only trigger once.
  SetAngle = BODE Target low;
  PWM ITot = 0; //Reset integral total to prevent PID integral windup.
  if(BODE max value == BODE Target) { //record first value
   BODE max value = AngleAvg;
}
//Move to SetAngle
tolerance compare = abs(SetAngle - AngleAvg);
if(tolerance compare < tolerance) {</pre>
                                    //Deadband
  Solenoid(0,0);
  PWM ITot = 0; //Reset integral total to prevent PID integral windup.
}else{
  Serial.print("SetAngle:"); Serial.println(SetAngle);
  Solenoid(Power Factor, Power Factor);
}
//Calculate max and min values over entire cycle
 if(AngleAvg > BODE max value){
   BODE max value = AngleAvg;
  if(AngleAvg < BODE min value){</pre>
    BODE min value = AngleAvg;
```

//

//

//

```
// }
    if(BODE current time > BODE end time) {
     BODE STATE = 2; //cycle complete, leave loop this section
     Serial.println("Stage 1 Cycle working");
  }else if(BODE STATE == 2){ //Testing complete, transition to next frequency.
    //calculate experimental amplitude and current frequency
    float BODE exp amplitude = BODE max value - BODE min value;
    float BODE current frequency = 1000 / BODE current period;
    //Calculate Phase shift
   float BODE Delta Phase = BODE Phase Measured Trigger-BODE Phase Applied Start;
    float BODE Phase Shift = BODE Delta Phase / BODE current period;
    float BODE Phase Shift Rad = BODE Phase Shift * 2 * PI;
      //Post the following variables
       //BODE exp amplitude
        //BODE max amplitude
        //BODE current frequency
    Serial.print("DATA, TIME,");
    Serial.print(BODE current frequency); Serial.print(",");
    Serial.print(BODE max amplitude); Serial.print(",");
    Serial.print(BODE exp amplitude); Serial.print(",");
    Serial.print(BODE Delta Phase); Serial.print(",");
    Serial.println(BODE current period);
    //if all steps have been completed, terminate loop, otherwise increment and repeat.
    if(BODE n > BODE steps){
     BODE STATE = 3; //terminate testing by denying entry to primary loop once all
                        //steps have been processed.
     Solenoid(0,0);
     return(1);
    }else{
     BODE STATE = 0;
     BODE n++;
//
     Serial.println("Stage 2 (final) cycle complete");
```

```
/*
     Solenoid extend
Description: Joins all functions for the extend solenoids. Offering full control
              over the extend side of the cylinder. PWM modulated for
              Intermediate power values.
input format: SolenoidExt(State, Trig, Power);
Variables:
State: Set to 1 for intake, set to 0 for exhaust
Trig: Set to 1 to activate trigger solenoid, set to 0 to disable solenoid
Power1: Power output to solenoid. 0: off, 255: fully on, in between is pulsed from
        minpulse to 0.1 second pulse
Global settings required:
SolenoidDir1 = 2; //Solenoid Extending directional pin number
SolenoidTriq1 = 10; //Solenoid Extending trigger pin number
Global variables required:
unsigned long PrevSolCycle1 = 0; DEFUNCT
Required in main loop:
CurrentTime = millis();
Required in setup:
Clock frequency change to 30 hertz for trigger pins
Returns a value of 1 upon completing execution.
* /
int SolenoidExt(int State1,int Trig1, float Power1) {
 float SolPower1Divisor = 255; //Power 1 input range accepted from 0 to
                              //SolPower1Divisor (0 - 255)
 if(Power1 > SolPower1Divisor){ //Cap power level at stated maximum
   Power1 = SolPower1Divisor;
 float SolPower1 = SolExtPWMOffset + (255 - SolExtPWMOffset) * (Power1 /
SolPower1Divisor);
 //if direction state has changed update
 if (State1 == 1) { //if state is set to intake
   digitalWrite(SolenoidDir1, HIGH);
 }else if (State1 == 0) { //if state is set to exhaust
   digitalWrite(SolenoidDir1,LOW);
 if(Trig1 == 0){
   digitalWrite(SolenoidTrig1, LOW);
 }else if(Trig1 == 1){
   if(Power1 == SolPower1Divisor){
```

```
digitalWrite(SolenoidTrig1, HIGH);
    }else if(Power1 == 0){
      digitalWrite(SolenoidTrig1, LOW);
    }else if(Power1 > SolPower1Divisor) {
      digitalWrite(SolenoidTrig1, HIGH);
    }else{
      analogWrite(SolenoidTrig1, SolPower1);
  return(1);
/*
      Solenoid Retract
Description: Joins all functions for the extend solenoids. Offering full control
                over the extend side of the cylinder. PWM modulated for
                Intermediate power values.
input format: SolenoidRet(State, Trig, Power);
Variables:
State: Set to 1 for intake, set to 0 for exhaust
Trig: Set to 1 to activate trigger solenoid, set to 0 to disable solenoid
Power1: Power output to solenoid. 0: off, 255: fully on, in between is pulsed from
          minpulse to 0.1 second pulse
Global settings required:
SolenoidDir2 = 5; //Solenoid Retract directional pin number
SolenoidTrig2 = 9; //Solenoid Retract trigger pin number
Global variables required:
PrevSolCycle2 = 0; DEFUNCT
Required in main loop:
CurrentTime = millis();
Returns a value of 1 upon completing execution.
*/
int SolenoidRet(int State2,int Trig2, float Power2) {
  float SolPower2Divisor = 255; //Power 1 input range accepted from 0 to
                                   //SolPower1Divisor (0 - 255)
  if(Power2 > SolPower2Divisor) { //Cap power level at 2
    Power2 = SolPower2Divisor;
  float SolPower2 = SolRetPWMOffset + (255 - SolRetPWMOffset) * (Power2 /
SolPower2Divisor);
  //if direction state has changed update
  if (State2 == 1) { //if state is set to intake
    digitalWrite(SolenoidDir2, HIGH);
  }else if (State2 == 0) { //if state is set to exhaust
    digitalWrite(SolenoidDir2,LOW);
```

```
if(Trig2 == 0){
   digitalWrite(SolenoidTrig2, LOW);
  else if(Trig2 == 1){
   if(Power2 == SolPower2Divisor) {
     digitalWrite(SolenoidTrig2, HIGH);
   }else if(Power2 == 0){
     digitalWrite(SolenoidTrig2, LOW);
   }else if(Power2 > SolPower2Divisor){
     digitalWrite(SolenoidTrig2, HIGH);
   }else{
     analogWrite(SolenoidTrig2, SolPower2);
   }
 return(1);
*/
/////////////////////////////Initialize Sensors /////////////////////////////////
//This Code is for the most part defunct, except for the maximum pressure measurements
//and resetting the leg to initial positions. It executes at the start of the program,
//so it should have little effect on the speed of the main program.
float InitializeSystem(){
 //Charge the cylinder.
 SolenoidExt(1,1,255);
 SolenoidRet(1,1,255);
 delay(1500); //Pause for fill
 SolenoidExt(1,1,255);
 SolenoidRet(0,1,255);
 delay(4000); //Pause for leg to extend
 //Grab extended sensor values
 float ExtRA1 = analogRead(A0);
 float ExtRA2 = analogRead(A1);
 float ExtLA1 = analogRead(A2);
 float ExtLA2 = analogRead(A3);
 float PmaxExt = analogRead(A5);
 float Pinlet = analogRead(A4);
 //Charge the cylinder
 SolenoidExt(1,1,255);
 SolenoidRet(1,1,255);
 delay(200); //Pause for fill
 SolenoidExt(0,1,255);
 SolenoidRet(1,1,255);
 delay(3500); //Pause for leg to retract
 SolenoidExt(0,1,255);
 SolenoidRet(0,1,255);
 delay(2000); //Drain
 //Grab retracted values
 float RetRA1 = analogRead(A0);
```

```
float RetRA2 = analogRead(A1);
 float RetLA1 = analogRead(A2);
 float RetLA2 = analogRead(A3);
 float PmaxRet = analogRead(A6);
 //Calculate calibration constants
 float RA1diff = RetRA1 - ExtRA1;
 float RA2diff = ExtRA2 - RetRA2;
 float LA1diff = RetLA1 - ExtLA1;
 float LA2diff = ExtLA2 - RetLA2;
 //Write to Globals
 CAL RA1offset = ExtRA1;
 CAL RA2offset = RetRA2;
 CAL LA1offset = ExtLA1;
 CAL LA2offset = RetLA2;
 CAL RA1 = Total angle / RA1diff;
 CAL RA2 = Total angle / RA2diff;
 CAL LA1 = Total angle / LA1diff;
 CAL LA2 = Total angle / LA2diff;
 CAL Pin = Pinlet;
 CAL Pext = PmaxExt;
 CAL Pret = PmaxRet;
 //Reset Solenoids
 SolenoidExt(0,0,255);
 SolenoidRet(0,0,255);
 return(1);
//This routine requires a more advanced filtration algorithm to filter
//the effects of PWM modulation on the air stream. Otherwise, this algorithm
//generates too many false triggers to be useful.
//Searching for the proverbial needle in a haystack.
/*
int TapTap(int TAP status) {
 //Look for a double tap on the arm within a time period with an amplitude between
 //the specified limits. Result: Too sensitive. Has too many false triggers due to
 //transient pressure variations.
 //Reset during movement operations
 if(TAP status == 1){
   //rewrite arrays with last value. This prevents multiple detections from a single
   //event.
   //It will also delay another detection for atleast 30 cycles.
   for (int y=0; y \le 100; y++) {
    Pavg[0][y] = PEAvg;
   for (int z=0; z \le 100; z++) {
     Pavg[1][z] = PRAvg;
```

```
return (true);
//else continue
//User variables
float TAP Ethreshold = 5;
                           //Spike offset on Extend line that must occur to trigger.
float TAP Rthreshold = 5; //Spike offset on Retract line that must occur to trigger.
float TAP Emax = 8;
float TAP Rmax = 8;
float TAP Zthreshold = 0.5;
                              //Distance that a value must be within average for it
                                //to be considered equal to average. +/- value.
float TAP time separation = 1; //Time between high points to trigger double tap.
//Variables
float TAP PEAvg total = 0;
float TAP PRAvg total = 0;
int TAP first tap = 0;
int TAP rebound = 0;
int TAP second tap = 0;
if(TTfirstrun == 0 && (CurrentTime - StartTime) > 2000){ //if first run true and 2
                            //seconds has elapsed (to allow transients to subside)
  //initialize arrays with first value
  for (int y=0; y \le 100; y++) {
   Pavg[0][y] = PEAvg;
  for (int z=0; z \le 100; z++) {
    Pavg[1][z] = PRAvg;
  TTfirstrun = 1;
}else if(TTfirstrun == 1){
  //Handle matrix as normal, cycling entries downwards. Placing newest entry at the
  //end. Calculate average for each array. This will be used as a baseline to
  //compare odd entries.
  for (int y=0; y <= 100; y++) {
    if(y == 100) {
      Pavg[0][100] = PEAvg;
      TAP PEAvg total = TAP PEAvg total + PEAvg;
      Pavg[0][y] = Pavg[0][y+1];
      TAP PEAvg total = TAP PEAvg total + Pavg[0][y+1];
  for (int z=0; z <= 100; z++) {
    if(z == 100) {
      Pavg[1][100] = PRAvg;
      TAP PRAvg total = TAP PRAvg total + PRAvg;
    }else{
      Pavg[1][z] = Pavg[1][z+1];
      TAP PRAvg total = TAP PRAvg total + Pavg[1][z+1];
  }
  //Calculate Averages
  TAP PEAvg total = TAP PEAvg total / 101;
  TAP PRAvg total = TAP PRAvg total / 101;
```

```
//Tap Detect
for (int x=0; x \le 100; x++) {
  float TAP PEdiffabs = abs(Pavg[0][x] - TAP PEAvg total);
  float TAP PRdiffabs = abs(Pavg[1][x] - TAP PRAvg total);
  if(TAP PEdiffabs >= TAP Ethreshold && TAP PRdiffabs >= TAP Rthreshold &&
      TAP PEdiffabs < TAP Emax && TAP PRdiffabs < TAP Rmax && TAP first tap == 0)
  { //if both pressure differences exceed threshold on same position in hash.
   TAP first tap = 1; //first tap detected
  }else if(TAP_first_tap == 1){
  //if first tap has happened, seach for rebound between taps
    if((TAP PEdiffabs - TAP PEAvg total) <= TAP Zthreshold &&
        (TAP PRdiffabs - TAP PRAvg total) <= TAP Zthreshold &&
        TAP PEdiffabs < TAP Emax && TAP PRdiffabs < TAP Rmax)
      //Rebound has occured. Search for second tap.
      if(TAP PEdiffabs >= TAP Ethreshold && TAP PRdiffabs >= TAP Rthreshold){
        TAP second tap = 1; //Second tap detected.
    }
  }
if(TAP second tap == 1) {
 //rewrite arrays with last value. This prevents multiple detections from a
 //single event.
  //It will also delay another detection for atleast 30 cycles.
  for (int y=0; y \le 100; y++) {
   Pavg[0][y] = PEAvg;
  for (int z=0; z \le 100; z++) {
   Pavg[1][z] = PRAvg;
  //return boolean true
 return(true);
}else{
 return(false);
```

*/