

Optimized Sailing Trajectories: Team SailTrim

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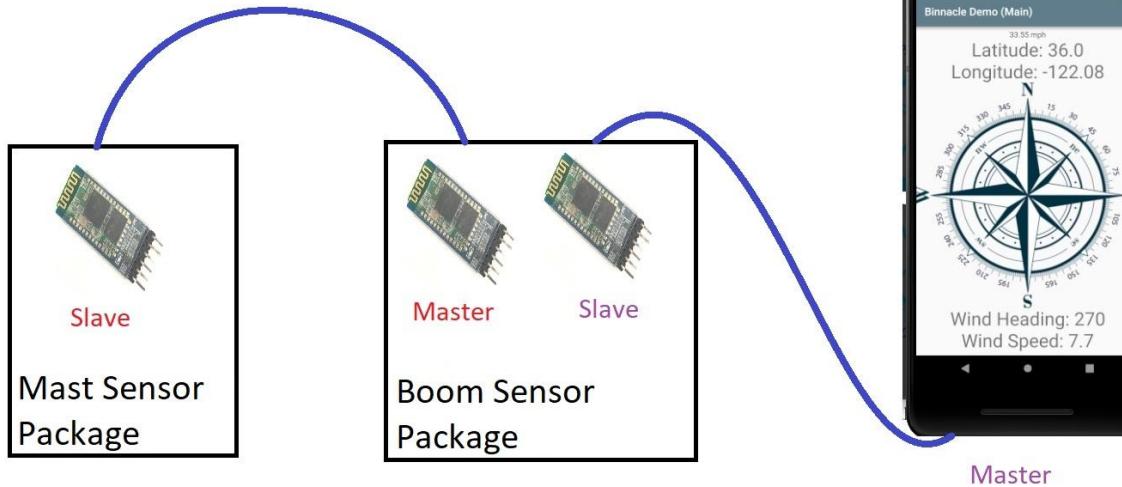
System Overview

- **Wind Vane/Anemometer** - wind speed/direction
- **GPS** - boat velocity, course over ground
- **IMU** - heading, attitude for data filter
- **Boom Angle Sensor** - position of sail
- **uC32** - processes data
- **Bluetooth** - transfer of data to mobile app



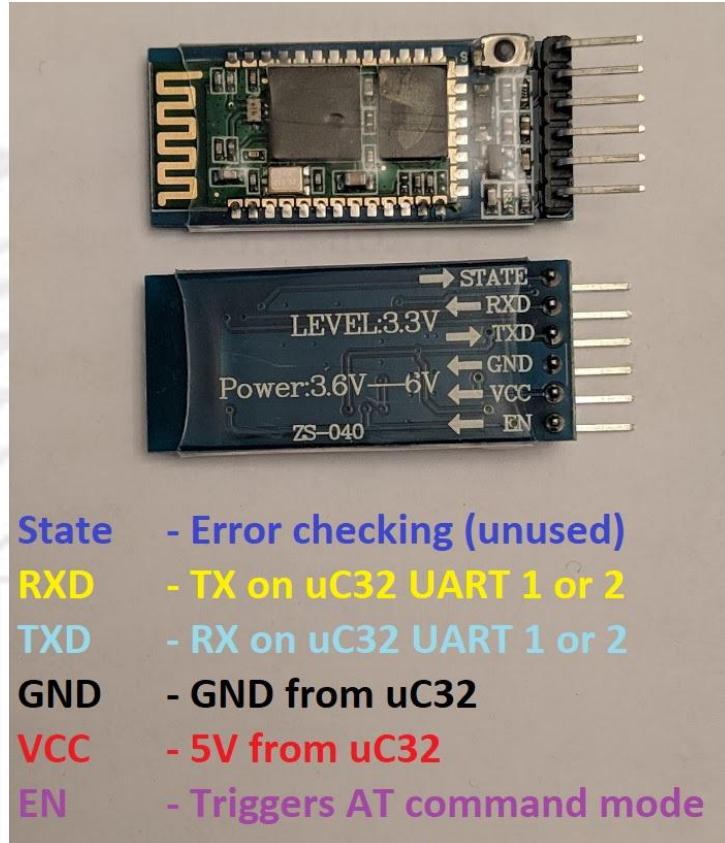
Bluetooth: Network Config

- Three HC-05 Modules, one phone
 - HC-05's: 2 Slaves, 1 Master



Bluetooth: Serial UART

- Max's serial.c modified to support UART2 as well
- Our serialcomm.c built on this to support NMEA use
- Also used to configure HC-05 modules w/ AT commands



- | | |
|-------|----------------------------|
| State | - Error checking (unused) |
| RXD | - TX on uC32 UART 1 or 2 |
| TXD | - RX on uC32 UART 1 or 2 |
| GND | - GND from uC32 |
| VCC | - 5V from uC32 |
| EN | - Triggers AT command mode |



Bluetooth: Data Format

- Our custom NMEA based packet:

\$GNOST,(filtered?),(lat),(long),(wind speed),(wind dir),(heading),(boom angle),(timestamp),(checksum)\r\n*

- So far this one has more use:

\$GNTST,(speed),(wind speed),(wind dir),(heading),(boom angle),(timestamp),(checksum)\r\n*

Uses same parser as the GPS data



GPS: Hardware

- BerryGPS-IMUv3 has CAM-M8 (uBlox)
- Uses a serial UART connection



3.3v	5v
SDA (I2C)	GND
SCL (I2C)	RX_GPS
	TX_GPS



GPS: Data Parsing

- Information sent with NMEA data format
- Various packets send wide range of info, we pick and choose what parts we care about

Example:

`$GPRMC,123519,A,4807.38,N,01131.000,E,022.4,230394,003.1,W*6A`

`$HEADER, hh:mm:ss, status, lat, N/S, long, E/W, speed, angle, date, mag. var.,`

**checksum*



GPS: Data Collection

- RMC (Recommended Minimum Data)
 - Latitude and Longitude
 - Speed, direction of travel
- GGA (GPS Fix Information)
 - Number of connected satellites
 - Fix Quality
 - Longitude, Latitude
 - Dilution of precision
- Timestamp collected from both packets



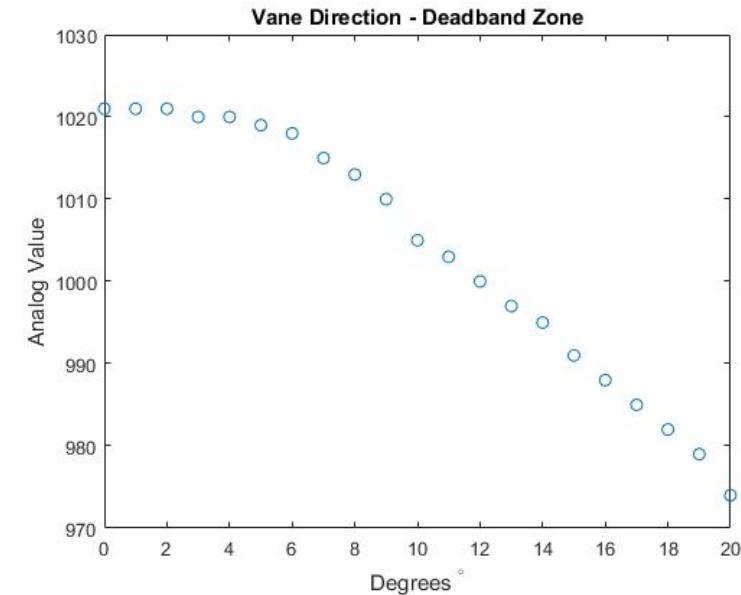
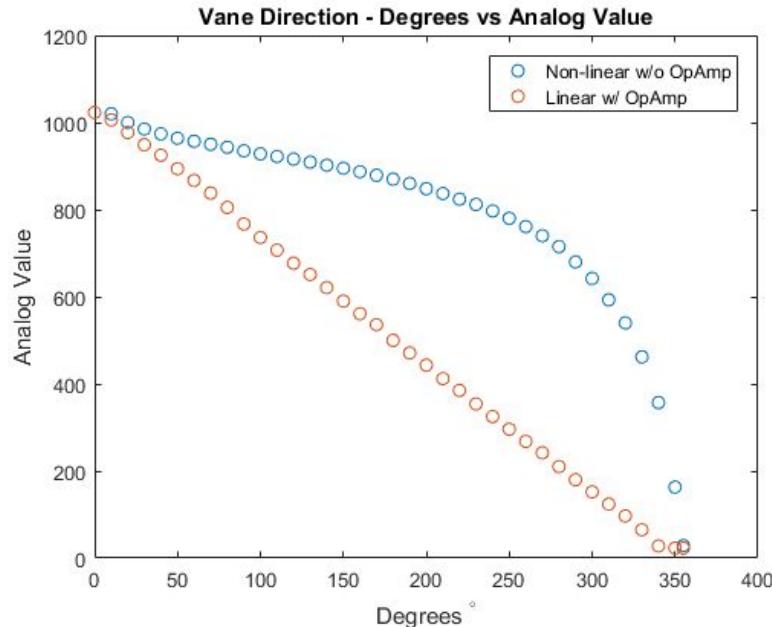
Anemometer and Wind Vane

- Davis 7911
 - Wind vane - wind direction
 - Anemometer - wind speed

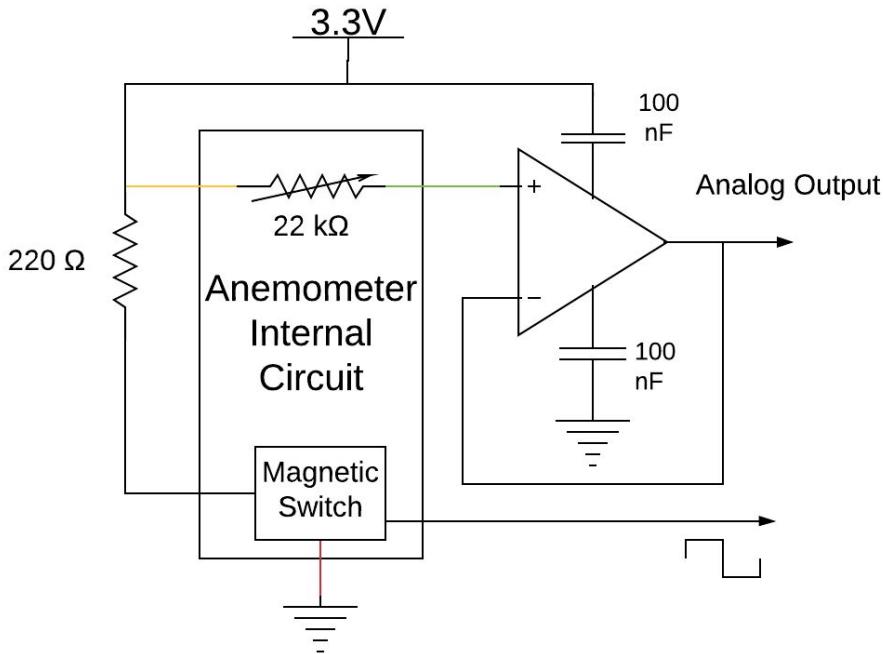


Wind Vane Circuit

- uC impedance caused disturbance to linearity
- Linear uC readings with small deadzone (345° - 10°)



Davis 7911 Circuit



- Fit function excludes deadzone
- Wind vane mounted to have dead zone in irons (no-go zone)
- Accuracy $\pm 1^\circ$ within $(7^\circ - 349^\circ)$



Anemometer: Data Collection

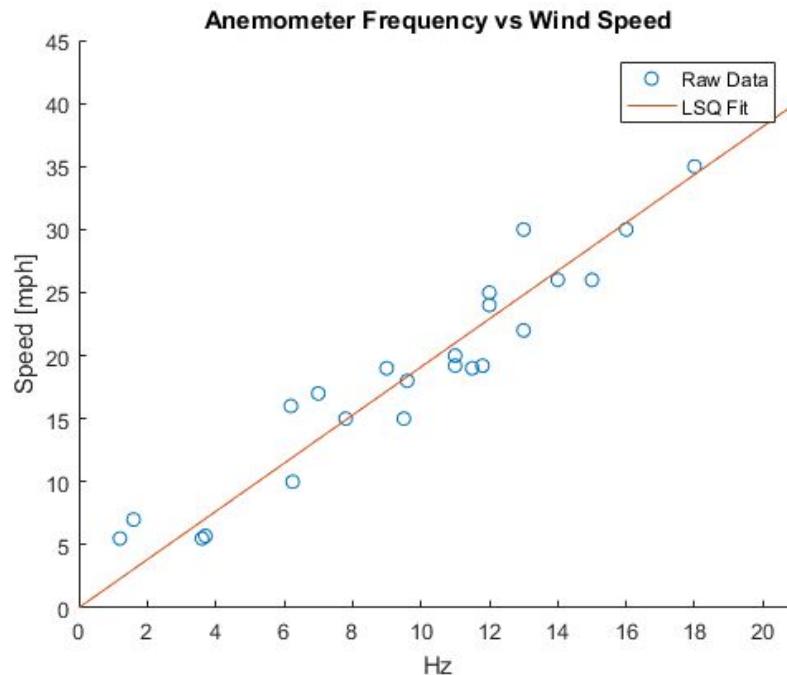
- Square wave signal with falling edge triggers
- Input Capture
 - 40 MHz PCBCLK, 1:256 prescalar, 32 bit timer
- Rollover period of 7.6 hrs

Required mapping of freq/period to speed

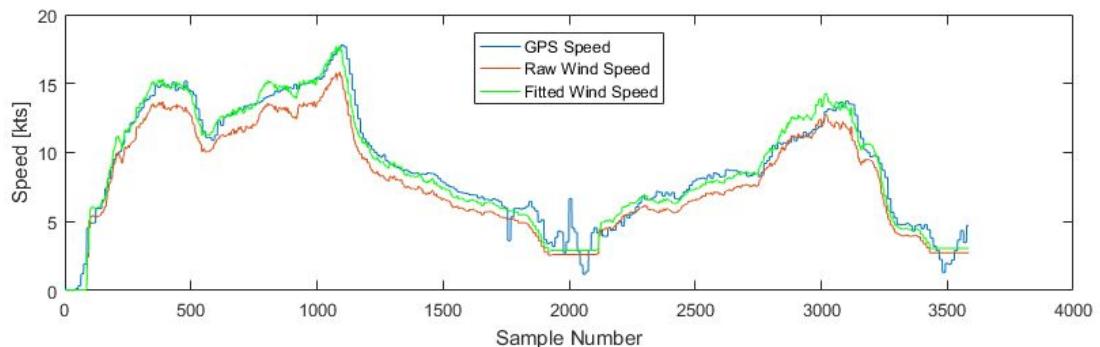
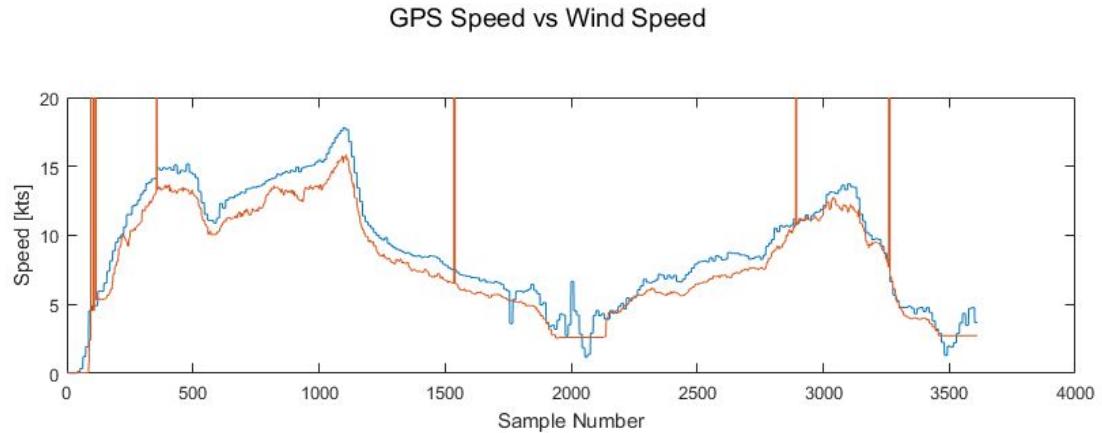


Anemometer: Data Run

- Crude measurements with Garmin GPS, and frequency logging
- Least Squares Fit
 - $m = 1.91$
 - $b = 0.007$



GPS/Anemometer: Data Run

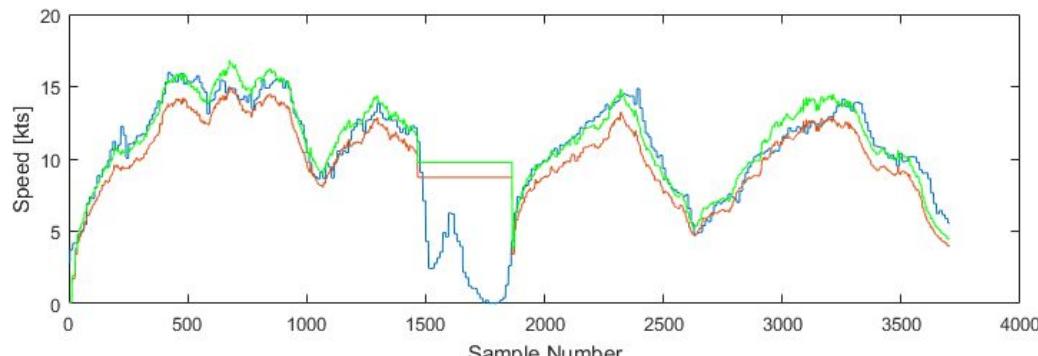
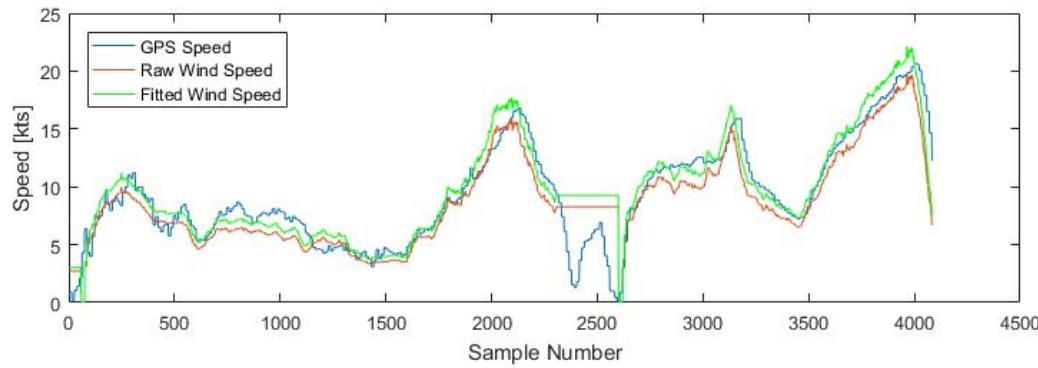


- Data Dropouts
 - Wiring issue - perfboard circuit
- Initial Results:
 - max error: 2.74 knots
 - avg error: 1.06 knots
- Python Script to minimize error



GPS/Anemometer: Data Run

GPS Speed vs Wind Speed

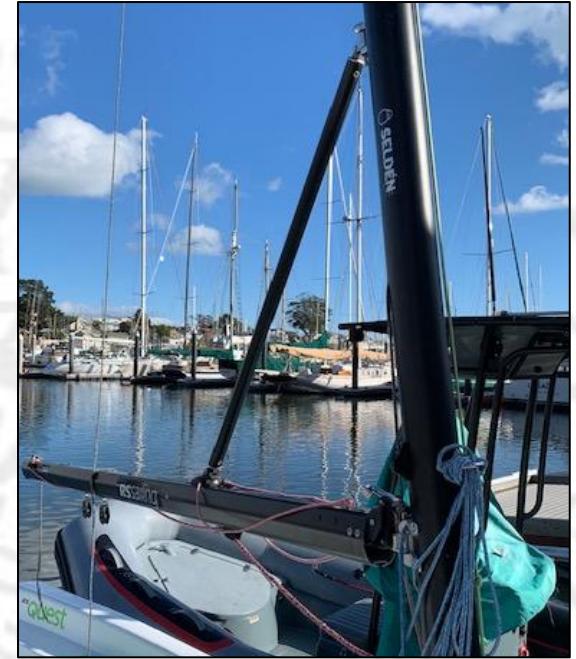
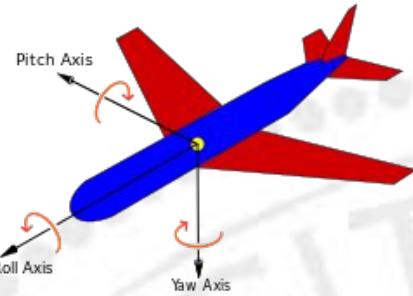


- Good Agreement
 - max error: 1.96 knots
 - avg error: 0.38 knots
- Current Fit
 - 2.46 Hz per 1 knot



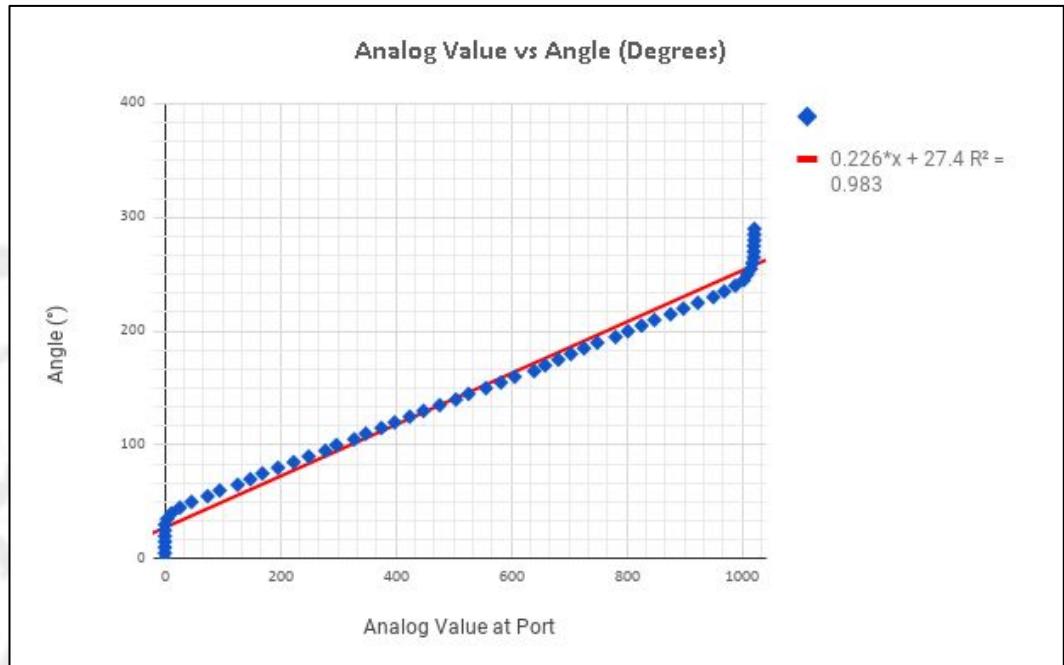
Boom Angle Sensor System Ideation

- Translate rotation of boom into readable signal
- Mount circuit on mast
- Boom offset from hinge by 2 inches
- Boom pitch range = $(-90^\circ, 15^\circ)$



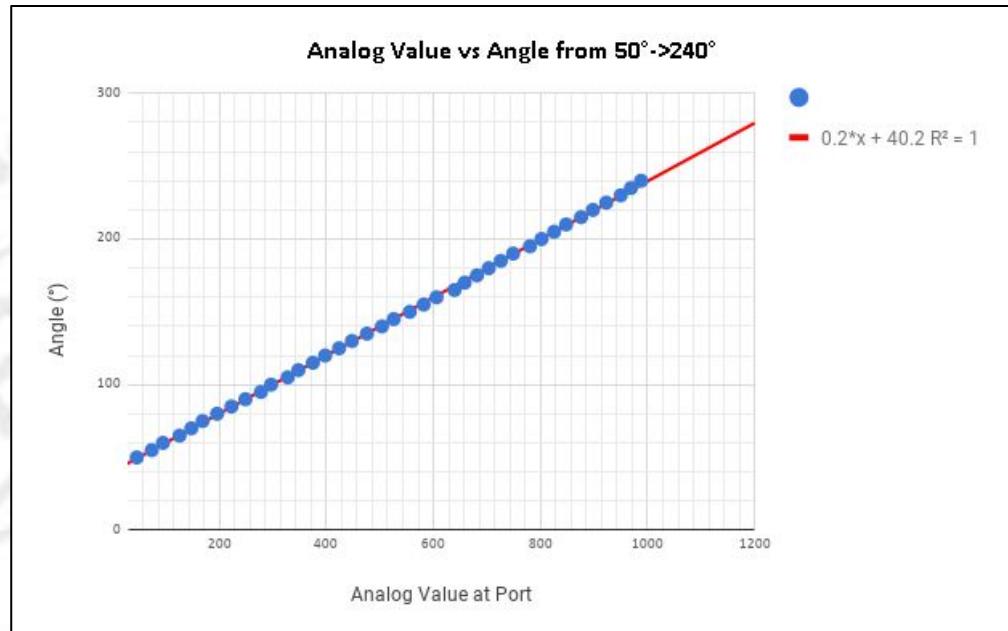
Boom Angle Sensor Library, Calibration

- Inverse fit function:
 $0.226*x + 27.4$
- Pot dead band at $(0^\circ \rightarrow 30^\circ)$, $(290^\circ \rightarrow 330^\circ)$
- Place pot dead band outside of active zone
(120 deg)



Boom Angle Sensor Calibration

- New fit function for active zone: $0.2*x + 40.2$
- Least squares error: 1
- Piecewise fit function to improve accuracy inside active zone



Boom Angle Sensor Measurements

- Few measurements in RS Quest manual, collect them in person at harbor
- Wrap tape along arc length of mast, mark and measure

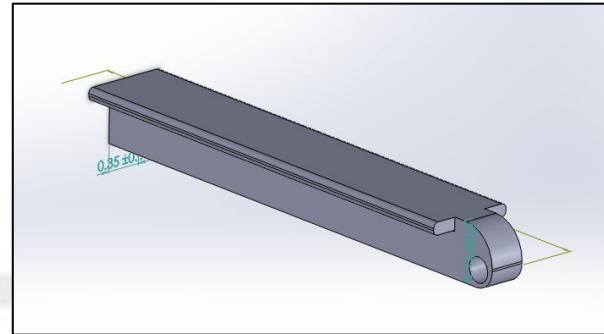


-Mast has airfoil shape, difficult to obtain arc length

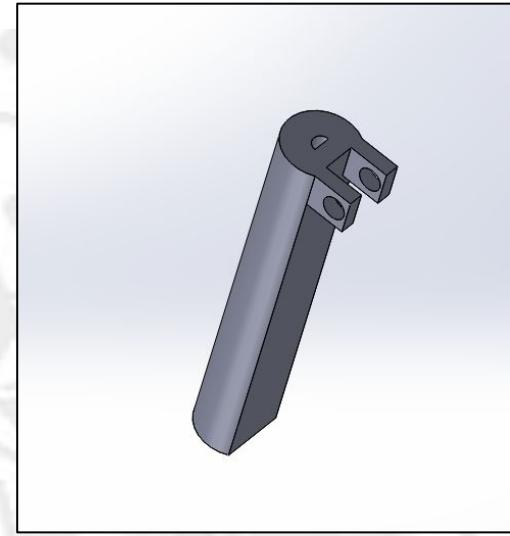


Boom Angle Sensor Mechanical System

- Hinge joint in linkage to compensate for offset
- Parts drafted in Solidworks, easy to transfer to .stl for 3D printing and rapid prototyping



-Horizontal Link: slot into boom



-Vertical Link: slot into boom



CAD Mast and Link Assembly

- First drafts did not match shape of mast
- Use modeling clay to wrap around mast and hold shape, create fiberglass mount



-Draft of Mast Mount



-Combined links without fasteners



Mast Mount: Development

Modeling Clay for negative mold

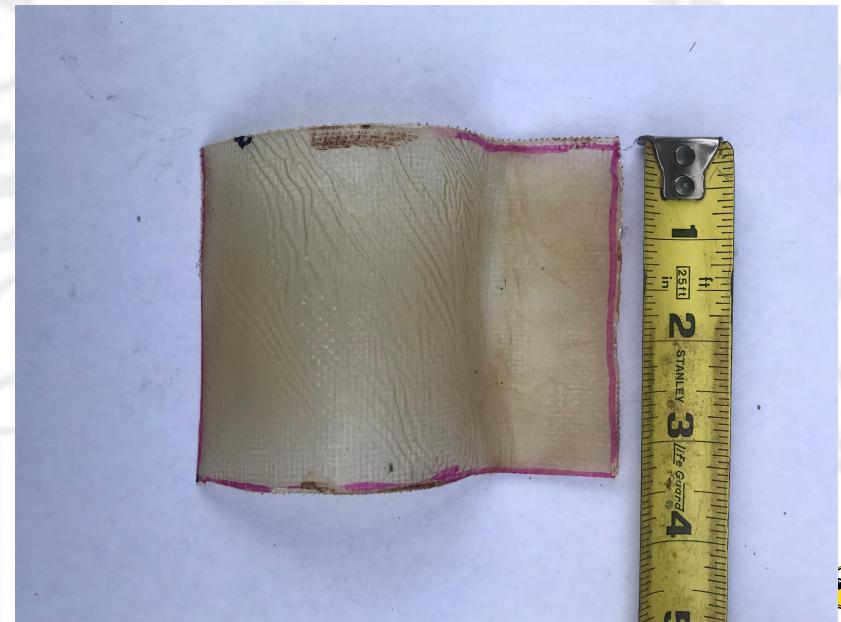


Plaster of Paris for positive casting



Mast Mount: Development

Fiberglass prototype



IMU Library Creation, Calibration

- Used Max's MPU9250.h/.c as basis for LSM9DS1_func.h/.c files
- IMU Configuration:
 - accelerometer: +/- 16g
 - magnetometer: +/- 12 gauss
 - gyroscope: 2000 dps
- Accelerometer data pre-calibrated on all axes
- Mag data shifted, scaled to 1

Sensor	Sensitivity	Scale Factor	Null Shift
Accel	+/- 16 g	0.732	x: none y: none z: none
Mag	+/-12 gauss	0.43	x: -5.832 y: 133.038 z: -84.509
Gyro	2000 dps	N/A	N/A



Final Remarks

- Bluetooth transfer protocol
- GPS parsing, packet
- Anemometer/wind vane data
- Boom angle data fit
- Initial IMU calibration
- Mast mount prototype development

