

Introduction

Peter de Lange

UC DAVIS

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About me

- ▶ Graduate student from the TU Delft (Netherlands)
- ▶ Doing internship at the UC Davis bicycle laboratory

Graduation project

Identifying rider controlling action in bicycling:

- ▶ We know a lot about the uncontrolled bicycle dynamics.
- ▶ However, in every day life, bicycle are most of the time controlled by human operators.
- ▶ Graduation project will be about identifying human rider control during bicycling
- ▶ To be more specific, we are especially interested in bike balancing.

Project Description

- ▶ Assisting Jason and Luke with performing measurements.
- ▶ Prepare system identification procedures for validating bicycle dynamics (Luke) and estimating rider control (Jason)
- ▶ Unfortunately I just arrived, so I can't tell you much about it yet.

Bicycle simulation

Instead I will be talking about Matlab bicycle game I recently created. The following contents will be treated.

- ▶ Methods
- ▶ User input
- ▶ Demonstration
- ▶ Discussion
- ▶ Future work

Methods

- ▶ Simulink model (ODE-solving)
- ▶ Matlab Real-time windows target
 - ▶ Enable real-time simulation by connecting Matlab directly to windows timer.
 - ▶ Compilation of simulink code to C-code for faster runs.
 - ▶ Analog joystick input supported
 - ▶ Compatible with Simulink 3D animation toolbox.
- ▶ Simulink 3D animation toolbox
 - ▶ Enables connecting Matlab with a 3D VRML environment.
 - ▶ VRML environments are easy to create using 3D software (e.g. 3D studio max).
- ▶ Matlab GUI with visual indicators

User input

- ▶ Linear benchmark bicycle equations programmed;

$$\mathbf{M}\ddot{\mathbf{q}} + v\mathbf{C}_1\dot{\mathbf{q}} + [g\mathbf{K}_0 + v^2\mathbf{K}_2]\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{f} , \quad (1)$$

where $\mathbf{q} = [\phi, \delta]^T$ and $\mathbf{f} = [T_\phi, T_\delta]^T$.

- ▶ User input:
 - ▶ Velocity; v [m/s]
 - ▶ Steering torque; T_δ [Nm]
- ▶ Lean action omitted, but would be interesting to include in the simulation.

Demonstration

Matlab bicycle simulation

Some discussion

- ▶ Dynamic behavior of the bicycle changes as function of the forward velocity; v .
- ▶ Capsize instability easy to control.
- ▶ At low velocity the weave mode becomes unstable and is very hard to control.
- ▶ Linear equations only valid for small angles.
- ▶ Adding visual cue about roll rate, makes control possible.
- ▶ Changing bike parameters would require changing both the Matlab and 3D model, which is a lot of work.

Future work

- ▶ Include the nonlinear equations
- ▶ Force feedback interface to include proprioceptive feedback loops.
- ▶ Include leaning action.
- ▶ Experiment with different viewpoints (e.g. camera attached to bicycle).
- ▶ Automatic 3D model generation based on bike parameters.
- ▶ Multi-player bike balancing mayhem.