









```
oo time_glove_accel | Arduino 1.6.5
Fichier Édition Croquis Outils Aide
  time glove accel§
void measure() {
 uint8 t* data = i2cRead(0x3B, 14);
  accX = ((data[0] << 8) | data[1]);
  accY = ((data[2] << 8) | data[3]);
 //Serial.println(accY);
  accZ = ((data[4] << 8) | data[5]);
 //Serial.println(accZ);
  tempRaw = ((data[6] << 8) | data[7]);
  gyroX = ((data[8] << 8) | data[9]);
  gyroY = ((data[10] << 8) | data[11]);
  gyroZ = ((data[12] << 8) | data[13]);
  /* Calculate the angls based on the different sensors and algorithm */
  accZangle = (atan2(accX, accY) + PI) * RAD TO DEG;
  accXangle = (atan2(accY, accX) + PI) * RAD TO DEG;
  double gyroXrate = (double)gyroX / 131.0;
  double gyroZrate = -((double)gyroZ / 131.0);
  gyroXangle += kalmanX.getRate() * ((double) (micros() - timer) / 1000000); // Calculate gyr
  gyroZangle += kalmanZ.getRate() * ((double) (micros() - timer) / 1000000);
  kalAngleX = kalmanX.getAngle(accXangle, gyroXrate, (double)(micros() - timer) / 1000000);
 kalAngleZ = kalmanZ.getAngle(accZangle, gyroZrate, (double)(micros() - timer) / 1000000);
 timer = micros();
void i2cWrite(uint8 t registerAddress, uint8 t data) {
 Wire.beginTransmission(IMUAddress);
 Wire.write(registerAddress);
 Wire.write(data);
```

```
on time_glove_accel | Arduino 1.6.5
Fichier Édition Croquis Outils Aide
                   Kalman.h §
    // The angle should be in degrees and the rate should be in degrees per second and th
    double getAngle(double newAngle, double newRate, double dt) {
        /* Step 1 */
        rate = newRate - bias;
        angle += dt * rate;
        // Update estimation error covariance - Project the error covariance ahead
        /* Step 2 */
        P[0][0] += dt * (dt*P[1][1] - P[0][1] - P[1][0] + Q angle);
        P[0][1] -= dt * P[1][1];
        P[1][0] -= dt * P[1][1];
        P[1][1] += Q bias * dt;
        // Discrete Kalman filter measurement update equations - Measurement Update ("Cor
        // Calculate Kalman gain - Compute the Kalman gain
        /* Step 4 */
        S = P[0][0] + R measure;
        /* Step 5 */
        K[0] = P[0][0] / S;
        K[1] = P[1][0] / S;
        // Calculate angle and bias - Update estimate with measurement zk (newAngle)
        /* Step 3 */
        y = newAngle - angle;
        /* Step 6 */
        angle += K[0] * v;
        bias += K[1] * y;
        // Calculate estimation error covariance - Update the error covariance
        /* Step 7 */
        P[01[01 -= K[01 * P[01[01:
```

Matériel et composants

Structure

- Gant
- Pâte thermique
- Lentilles optiques
- Plaque de cuivre

Electronique

- 2 Arduino (Nano/Mini Pro)
- Accéléromètre
- Potenti-mètre
- Résistances 100 et 10k
- MOSFET
- Flex Sensors
- LED blanche 100W
- (LED couleur)

Alimentation

- Batterie lipo 11,1V 12V +3A 1500 mAh
- 2éme (batterie moins puissante)
- Convertisseur Boost DCDC (12V to 34V)

Transfert de données :

- HC-05 et HC-06
- Objet en rotation
 - moteur continu ou pas à pas
 - Horloge
 - Toupie

Changement des objectifs



Organisation du projet

