

SPRING TERM PRESENTATION

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THE TASK

- A lot of the work being done on construction sites is grading (*flattening of ground*)
- Making excavator operating easier
- Allows less experienced operators to do difficult tasks

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KICK-OFF



- Operated excavators ourselves
- Together with the Volvo engineers, concluded a shared understanding of the problem
- Initial part of a larger, long-term development - also tasked with defining the initial framework and system architecture.

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DESIGN BRIEF

Project Description:

- From: Two-lever manual control
- To: *Single-input bucket tip control*

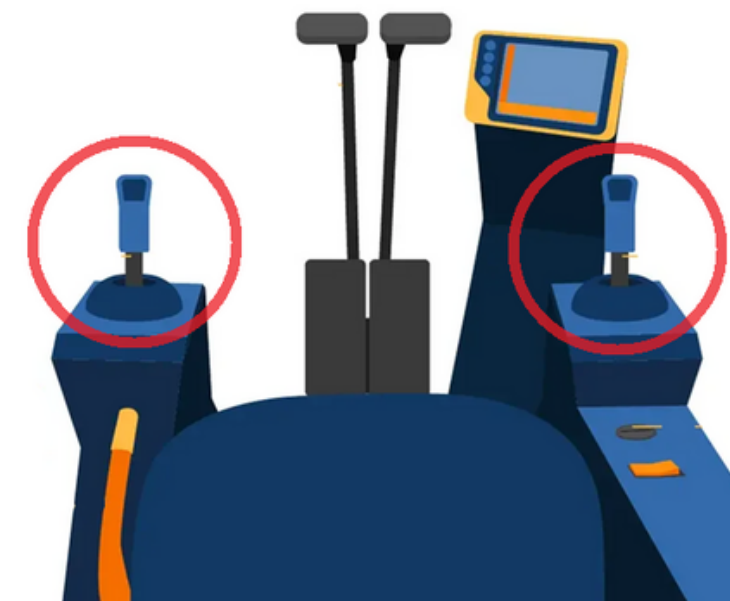
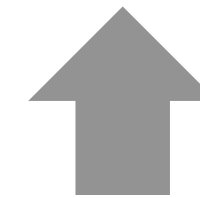
Includes:

- Simulation environment selection
- Control method
- Sensor selection & system design

Goal:

Enable smooth bucket motion for **grading** and **lifting**, without requiring expert operator skills.

Generation shift.



Picture: bigrentz.com

PROJECT SPECIFICATION

REQUIREMENTS - STAKEHOLDERS

From a flat, level surface, should be able to perform movements in the X and Y directions:

- *X-direction:* Grading
- *Y-direction:* Lifting

Accuracy requirements

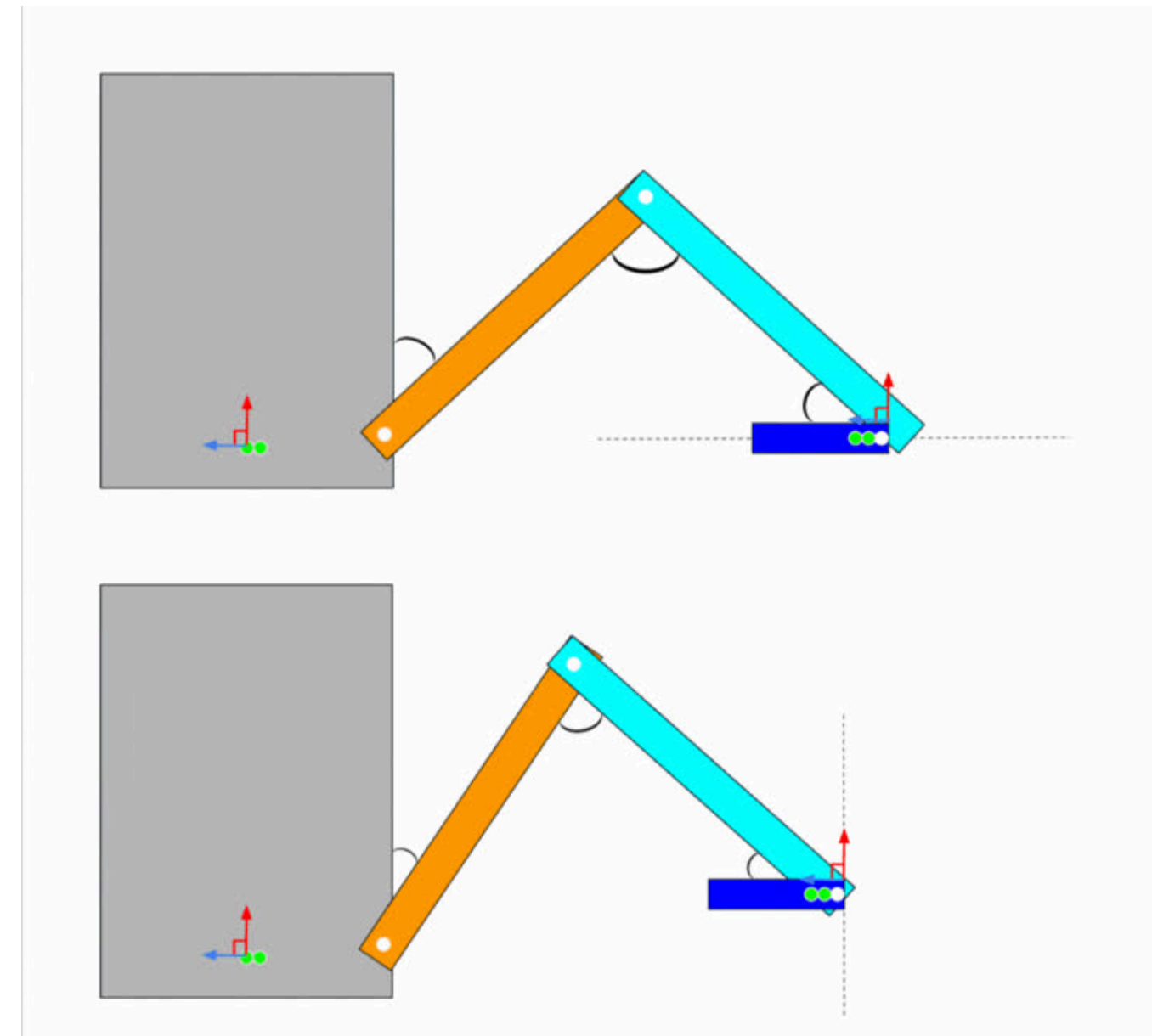
- ± 5 mm (in 2 dimensions)

Code requirement:

- Well-commented
- Well-structured

Achieve reliable results consistently:

- During continuous operation
- While being subjected to disturbances



ORGANIZATION

- Modelling
- Control
- Implementation



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MODELLING

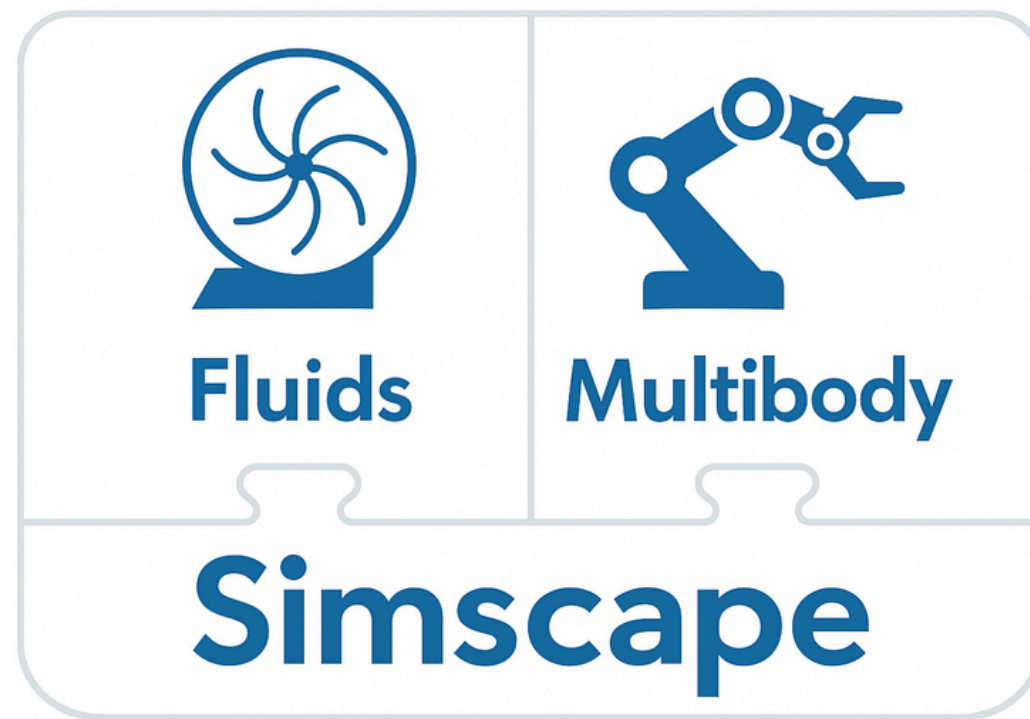
Two approaches

- Simulink
- Machine Learning Approach

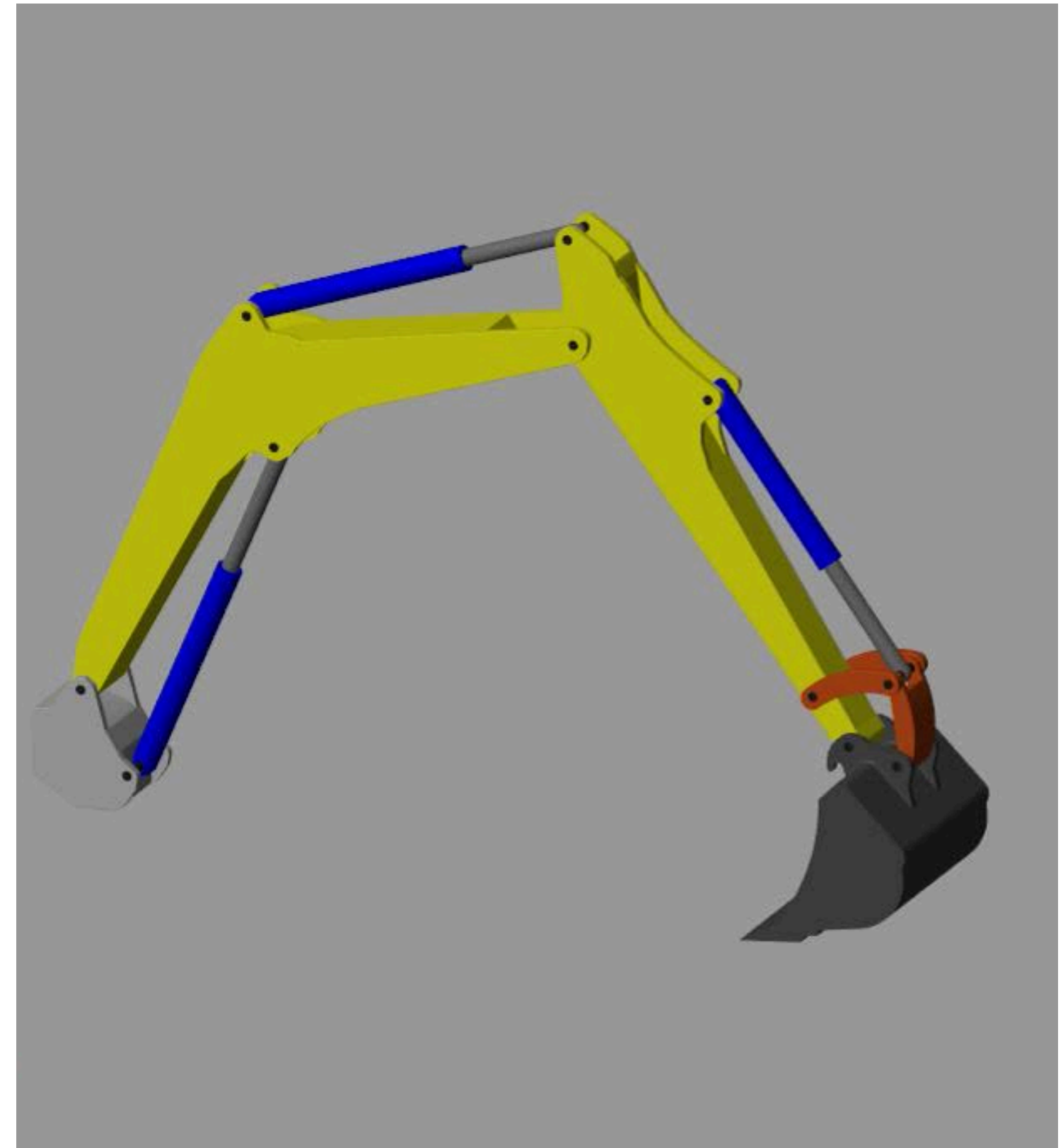


MODELLING

● Simulink



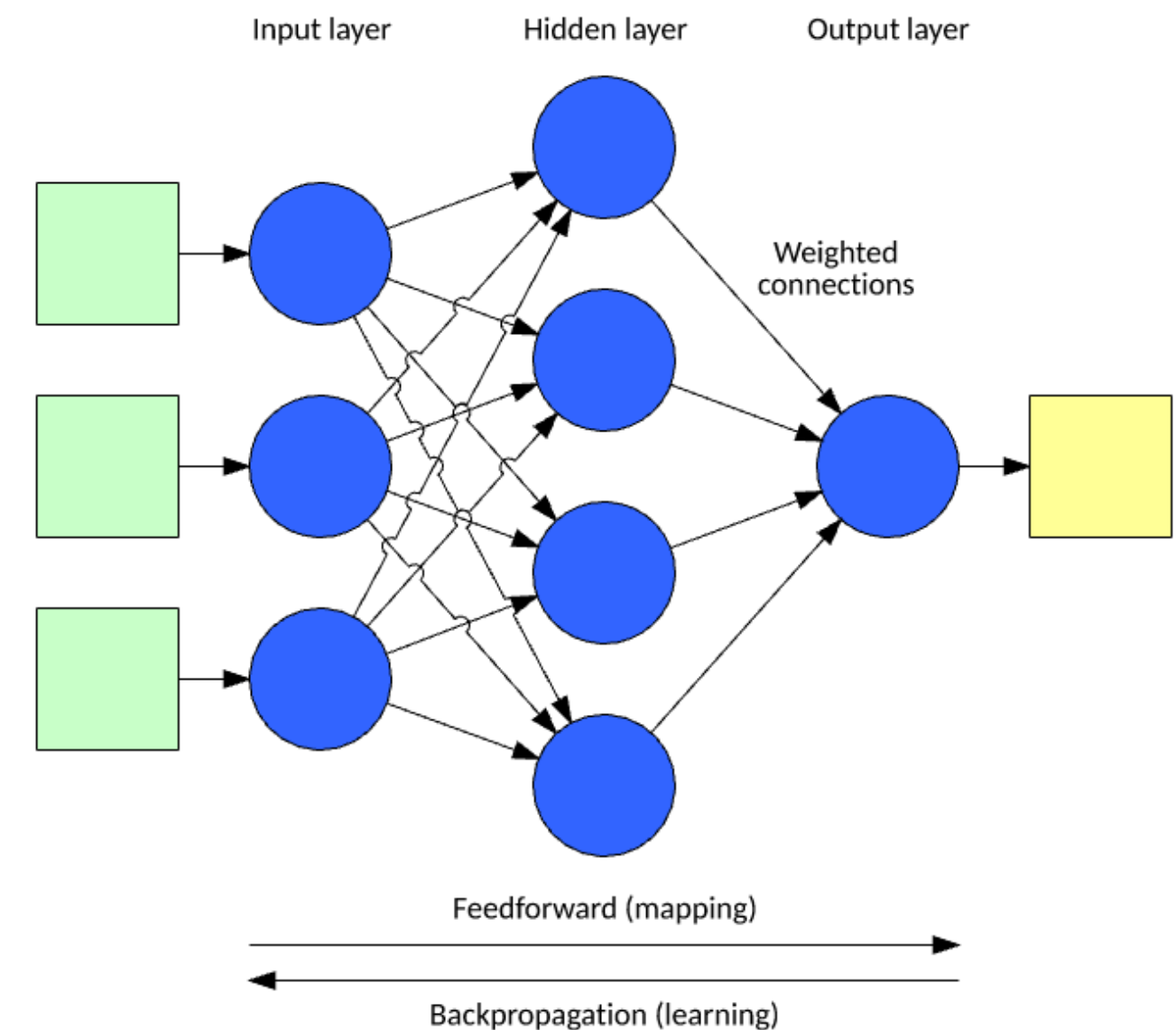
Multidomain implementation in Simscape



MODELLING

Machine Learning Approach

- Simscape (physics-based) vs. Machine learning (sensor data-based)
- Accounts for system imperfections
- 3-layer Neural Network with backpropagation
- Future potential / hybrid approach



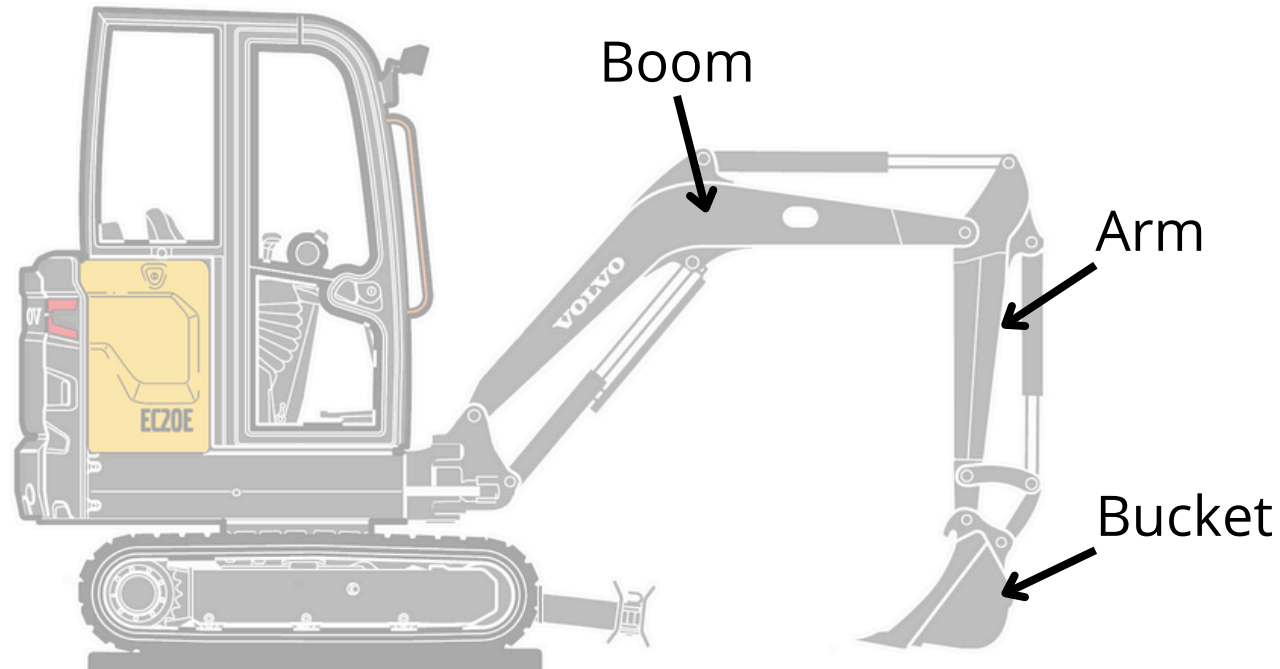
CONTROL

Automatic

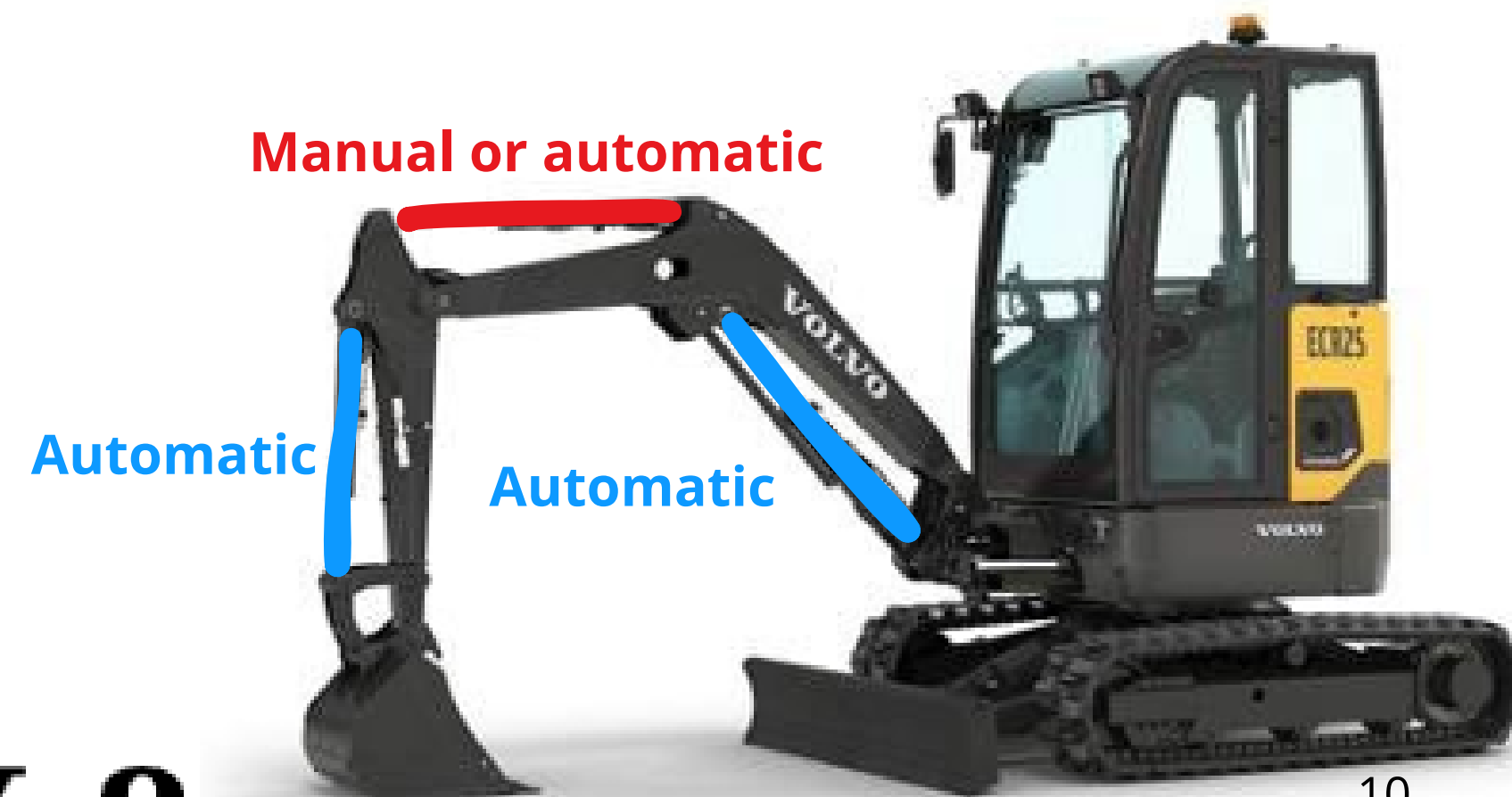


Semi automatic

- Operator controls bucket reference velocity
 - System controls **bucket** for angle
 - System controls **boom** for height/speed
 - System controls **arm** for height/speed
- Operator controls arm movement
 - System controls **bucket** for angle
 - System controls **boom** for height

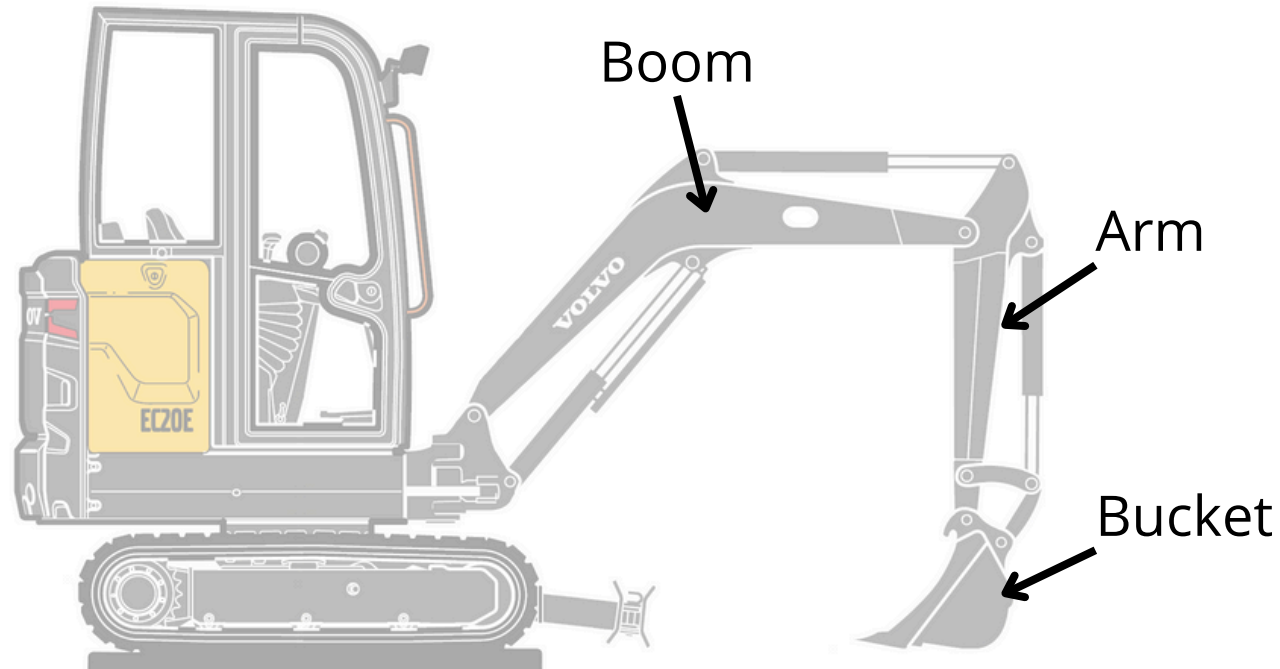


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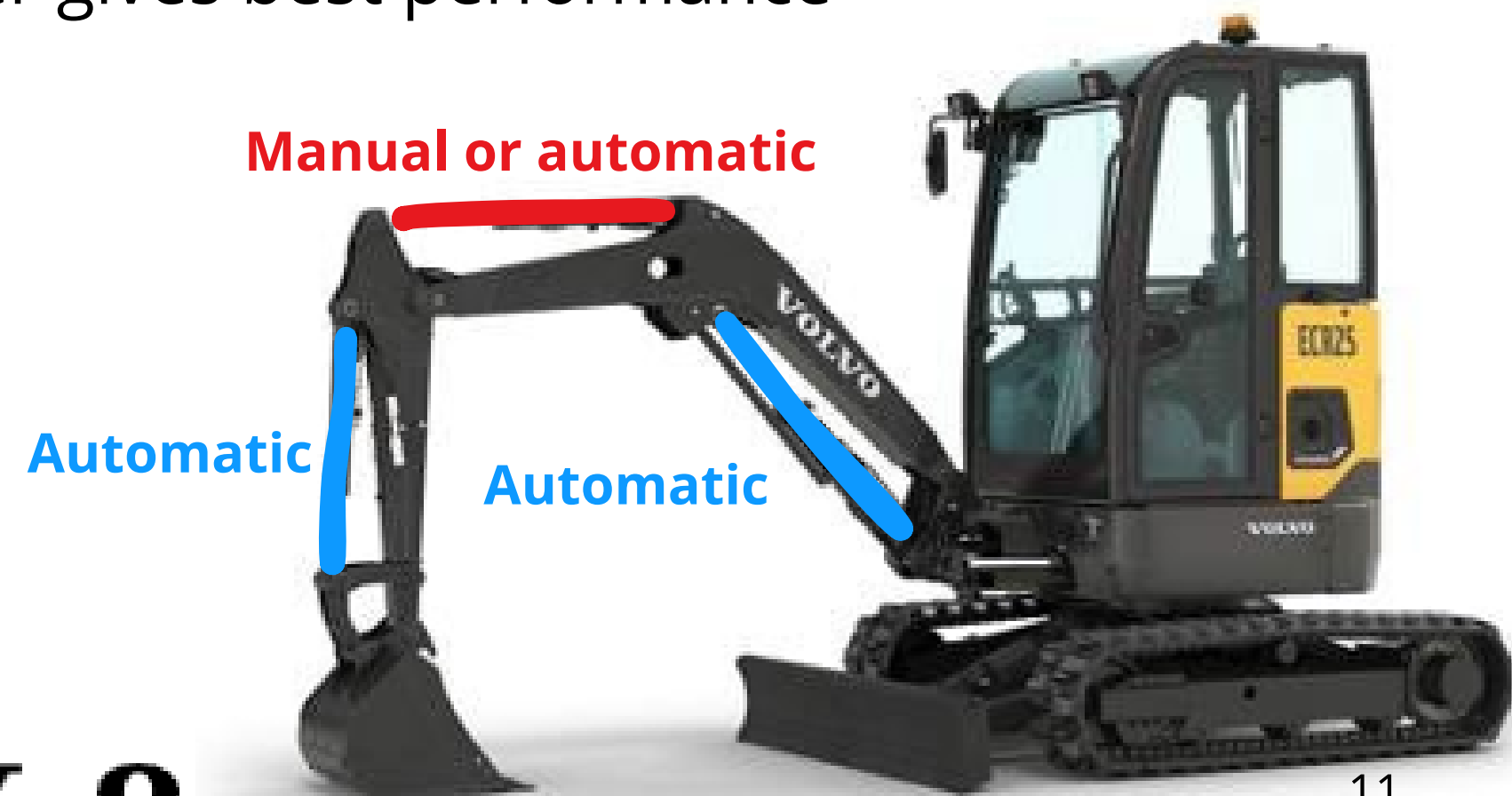


CONTROL

- Start with PID and feed forward control of angular velocities
- Velocity control → Bucket will drift → Additional feedback is needed
- Hydraulics and linkages → Non linear → PID might be insufficient
- SOTA → Neural networks based controller gives best performance



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SENSORS

Goal:

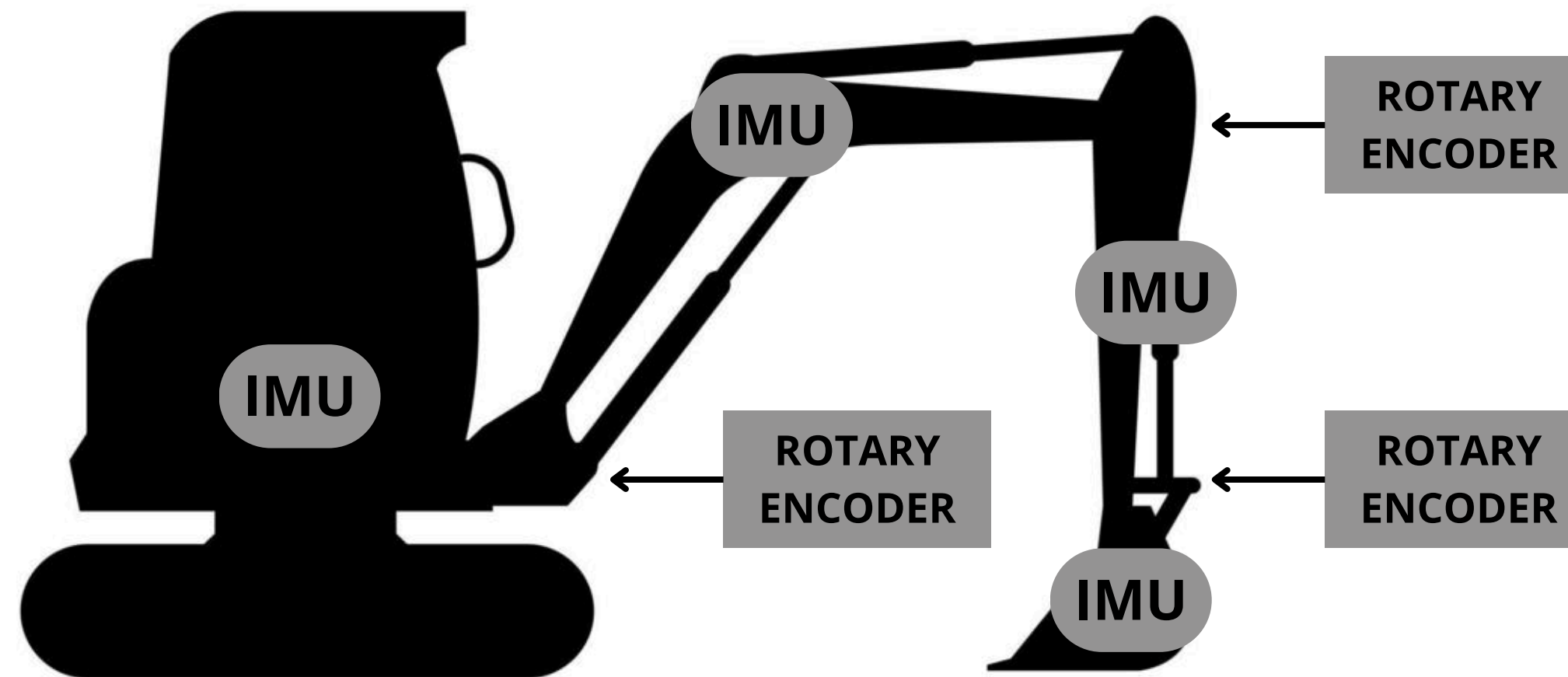
- System accuracy of ± 5 mm
- Withstand harsh environment

- Inertial sensors: accelerometers, gyros, and IMUs.
- Inclinometers
- Rotary encoders



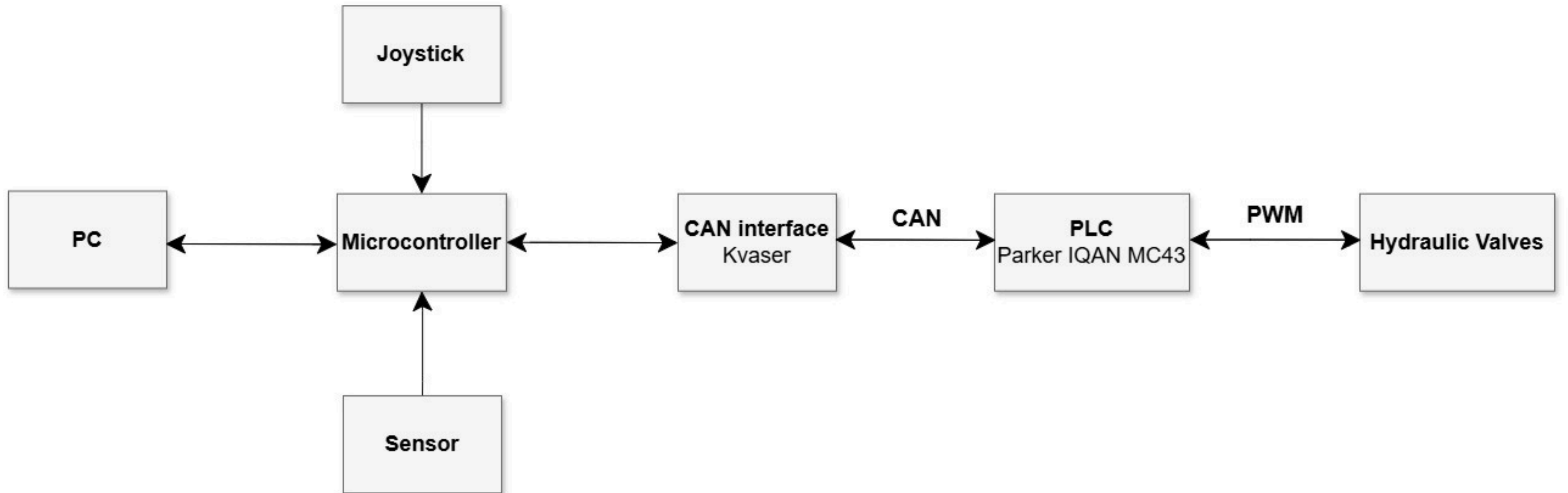
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SENSORS



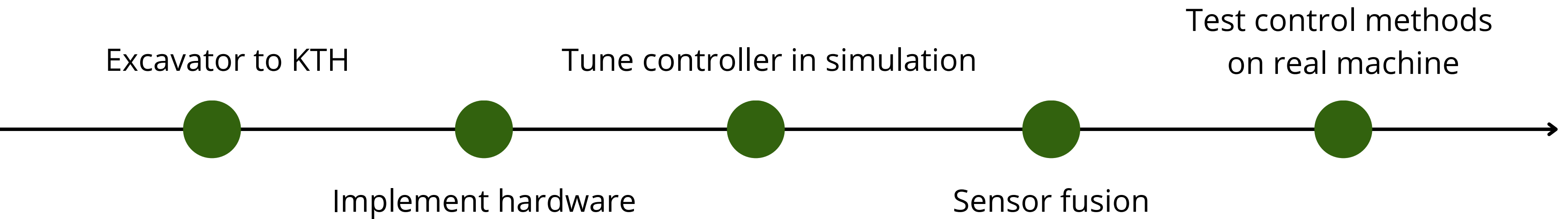
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SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



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AUTUMN TERM



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