

# UC San Diego

JACOBS SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING



## Navigation on PYNQ

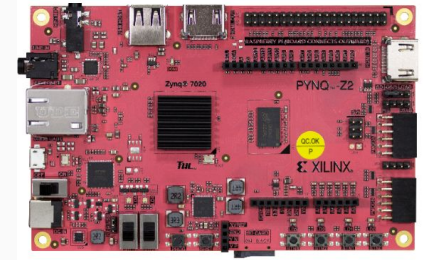
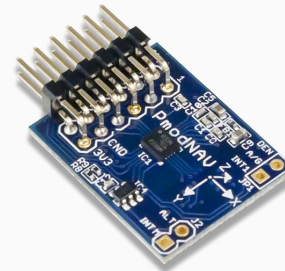
“The Navericks”: Patrick Hanrahan, Frank Chang, Benjamin Hobbs

WES237C Hackathon  
December 7, 2018



# Agenda

- Overview - Ben
- System Diagram - Pat
- Sensor Interface - Frank
- HLS IP Core - Frank
- Vivado Build - Pat
- Graphical Display - Ben
- Lessons Learned

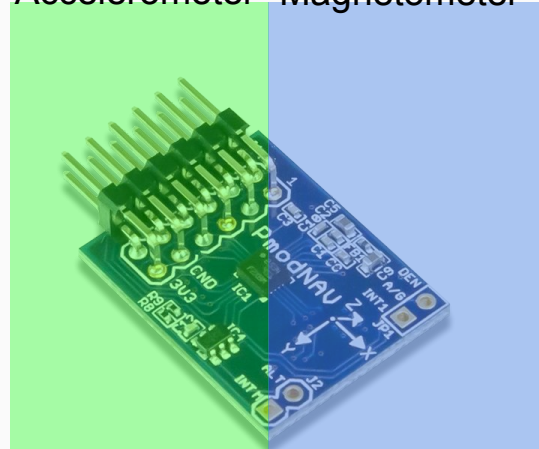




# Overview

- Using Python:
  - Poll XYZ accelerometer (ACC) and magnetometer (MAG) data from the PMOD NAV unit over SPI.
  - Determine the offset error on each axis of the magnetometer device.
- Using HLS:
  - Compute heading, pitch and roll (HPR).
- Back to Python:
  - Display the tilt compensated heading info.

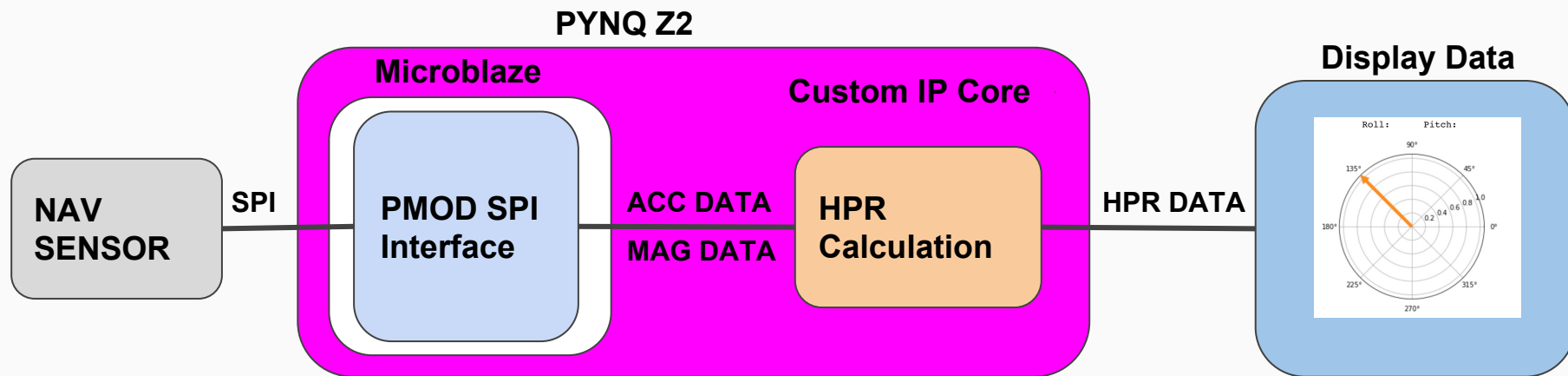
Accelerometer Magnetometer



NAV



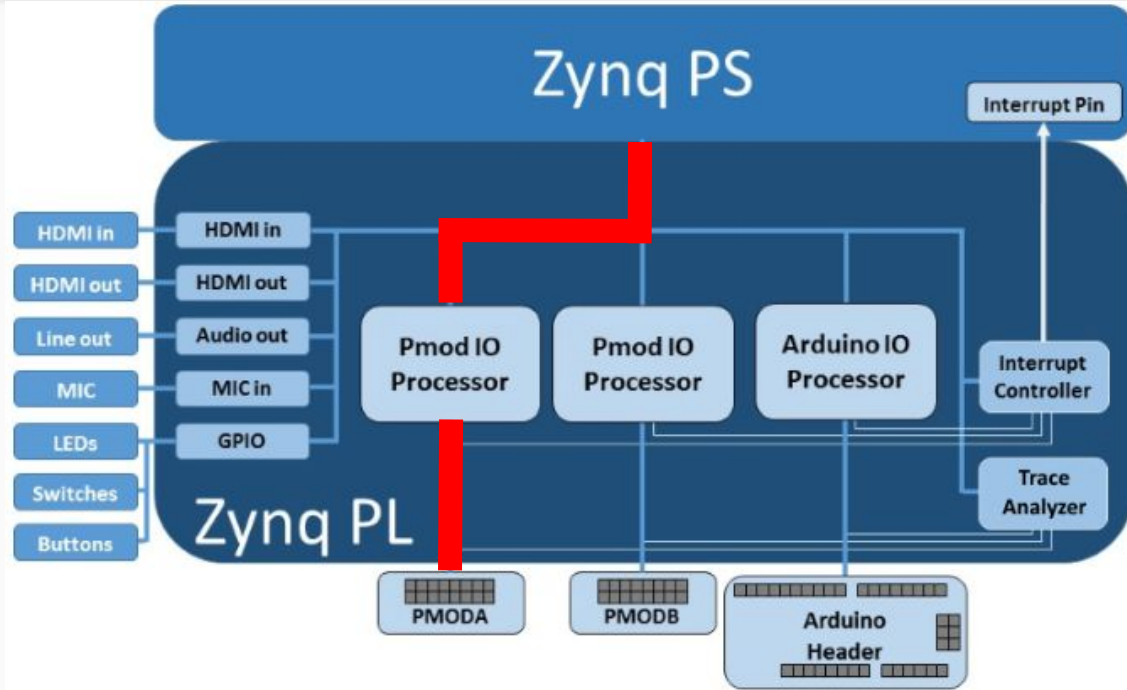
# System Block Diagram





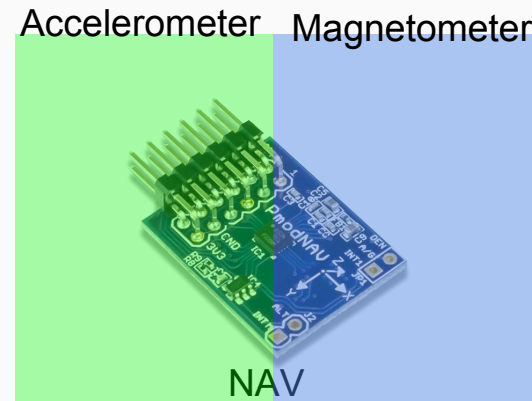
# Base Overlay & Custom Overlay

- Use base overlay to interface with PMODA over SPI.
- Use custom IP core to post process sensor data in Programmable Logic



# Sensor Interface: NAV PMOD

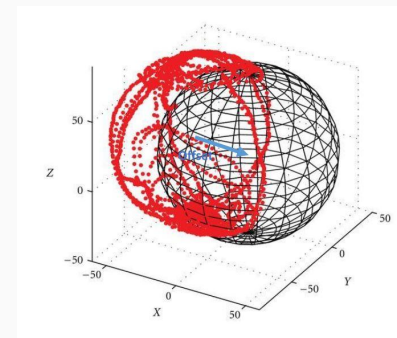
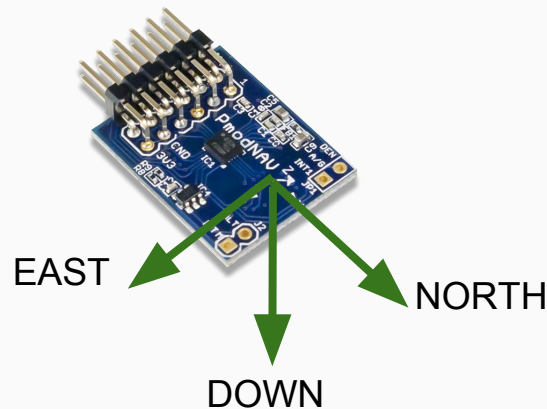
- Used MicroBlaze PMODA to interface with NAV unit over SPI.
- NAV unit uses the LSM9DS1.
- The NAV unit has several devices in one package:
  - Gyroscope - Angular (not used)
  - Accelerometer - Earth's gravity (used)
  - Magnetometer - Earth's mag field (used)
- Steps involved to get data:
  - Configure control registers.
  - Sample from ACC (16bit, +/-2g).
  - Sample from MAG (16bit, +/-4Gauss).





# Sensor Interface: NAV PMOD

- Quick calibration:
  - Adjust offset of MAG by performing 6-axis mean calibration.
    - Flip on each side and take the mean for each axis.
    - The mean is your offset.
  - No offset calibration done on ACC.
  - Re-align ACC and MAG axis to be North-East-Down (NED) for ACC and MAG.



MAG data with offset.

# Sensor Data Processing: HLS IP Core



ACC = [Ax, Ay, Az]

dma axis

MAG = [Ax, Ay, Az]

dma axis



dma axis

HPR = [Heading, Pitch, Roll]

Performance Estimates

Timing (ns)				
Summary				
Clock	Target	Estimated	Uncertainty	
ap_clk	10.00	8.750	1.25	
Latency (clock cycles)				
Summary				
Latency	min	max	min	max
	147	1012	147	1012
Interval	Type			
	none			
Detail				
Instance				
Loop				

Utilization Estimates

Summary				
Name	BRAM_18K	DSP48E	FF	LUT
DSP	-	-	-	153
Expression	-	-	0	-
FIFO	-	-	-	-
Instance	20	217	18457	29045
Memory	-	-	-	-
Multiplexer	-	-	-	770
Register	-	-	1460	-
Total	20	217	19917	29968
Available	280	220	106400	53200
Utilization (%)	7	98	18	56

Compute:

1. roll = atan2(Ay, Az)
2. pitch = atan2(Ax, Ay\*sin(roll)+Az\*cos(roll))
3. Rotate [Mx, My, Mz] based on roll and pitch.
4. heading = atan2(My, Mx)

Throughput = 113MHz

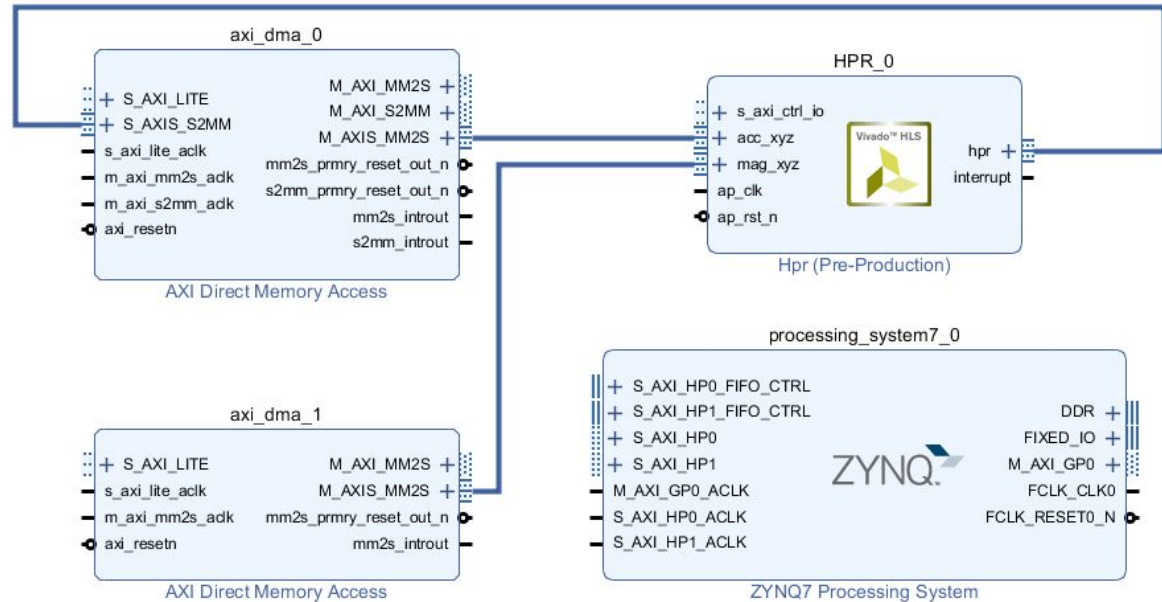
\*heading with respect to magnetic north.



# Nav Data Processing: Vivado Build & Bitstream Generation



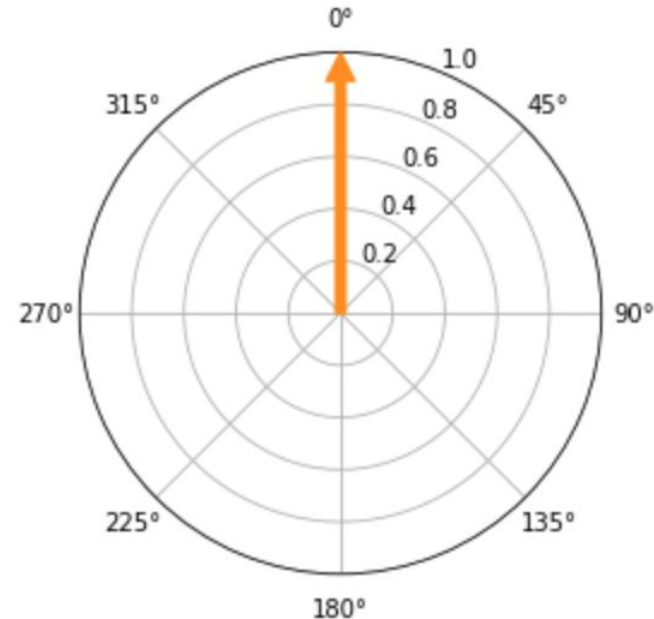
- Two DMA input interfaces: MAG and ACC X,Y,Z axis data
- One DMA output interface: Heading, Pitch, and Roll data





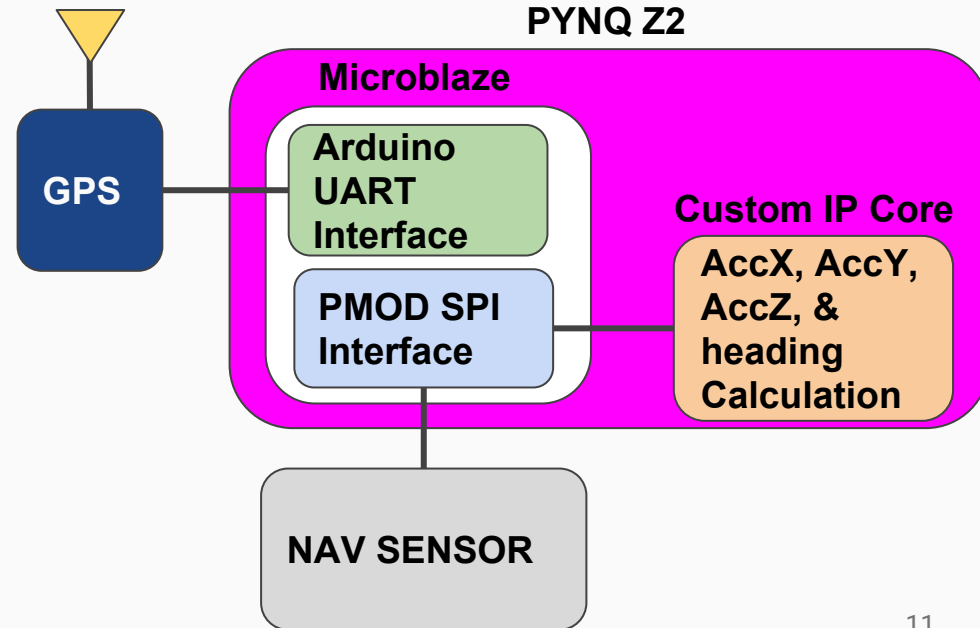
# Display Data

- Calculate  $\cos()$  and  $\sin()$  of data.
- Plot using Polar coordinates, initialized with 0 degrees at 'N'
- Used Dynamic plotting to constantly clear and update.



# Lessons Learned

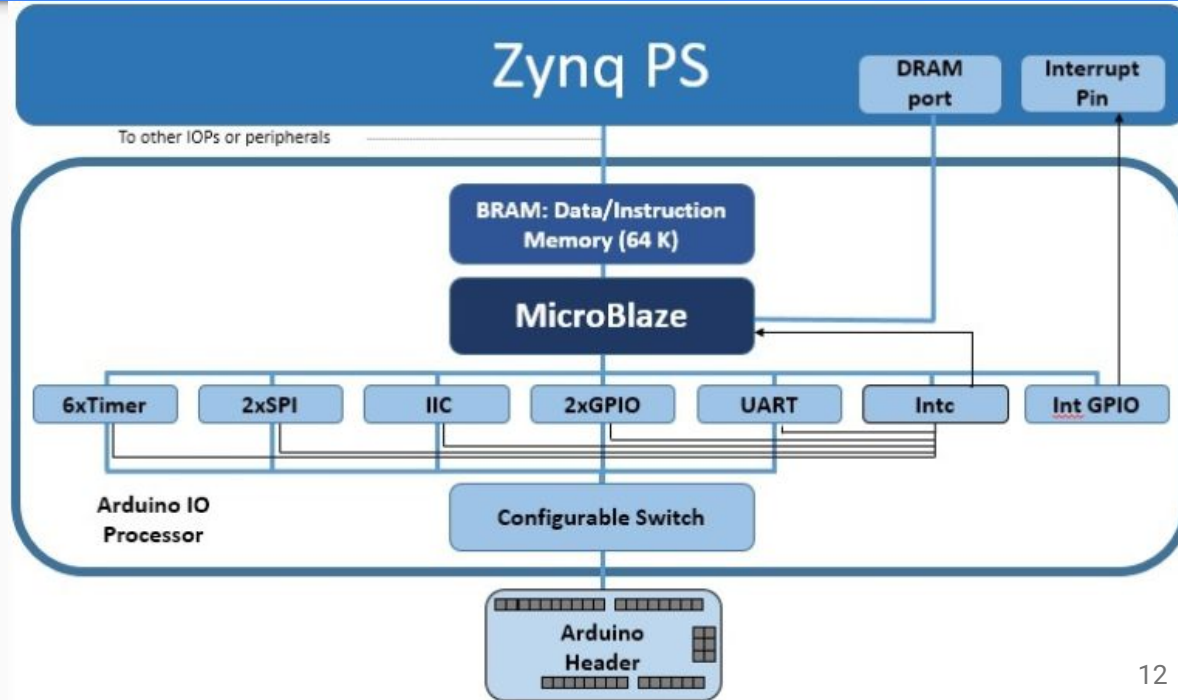
- Communicating between GPS and PYNQ more time consuming than imagined.
- HLS could be further optimized using cordic and fixed point arithmetic.
- Creating custom overlay with SPI, UART difficult to implement.
- Plotting on Python Dynamically





# Lessons Learned: PYNQ UART

- UART not supported on PMOD
- Microblaze ARDUINO IO Processor may be configured for UART using io switch (only 9600 BAUD)



PYNQ Z2



Microblaze

Custom IP Core

NAV  
SENSOR

SPI

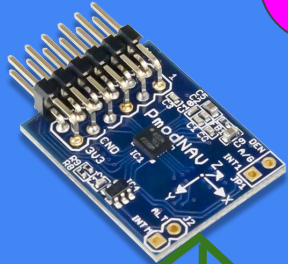
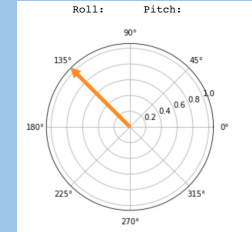
PMOD SPI  
Interface

ACC DATA  
MAG DATA

HPR  
Calculation

HPR DATA

Display Data



EAST

NORTH

DOWN

