

#### 0.0.0.0.1 Gyroscope

The *Gyroscope* subsystem is depicted in Figure ??.

It reads raw data from the gyroscope driver for each of three-dimensional axes  $[x, y, z]$ . For each axis, sensor bias is first removed. Then, the data is reformatted into SI units representing angular velocity  $\omega$ . This is performed in the *Data Conversion* subsystem, which is depicted in Figure ??. A discrete low-pass bessell filter is used to reduce sensor noise. *[The effect of this is untested.]*

An integrator is used to also determine angular position  $\theta$ .

#### 0.0.0.0.2 Bias

The gyroscope sensor reading inherently has bias. This bias causes inaccurate angular velocity  $\omega$  readings. More importantly, since angular position  $\theta$  is determined via the integration of angular velocity  $\omega$ , the bias causes the angular position  $\theta$  calculation to incorrectly increment after each time interval. This ultimately causes the angular position  $\theta$  measurement to continually diverge.

Since the controller relies on the observance of the angular position, this inaccuracy must be mitigated as much as possible.

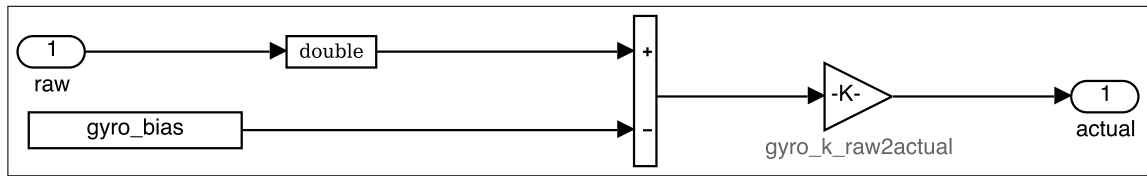


Figure 0.1: [minseg\_M2V3\_2017a:Plant:Hardware]: Gyroscope/Data Conversion

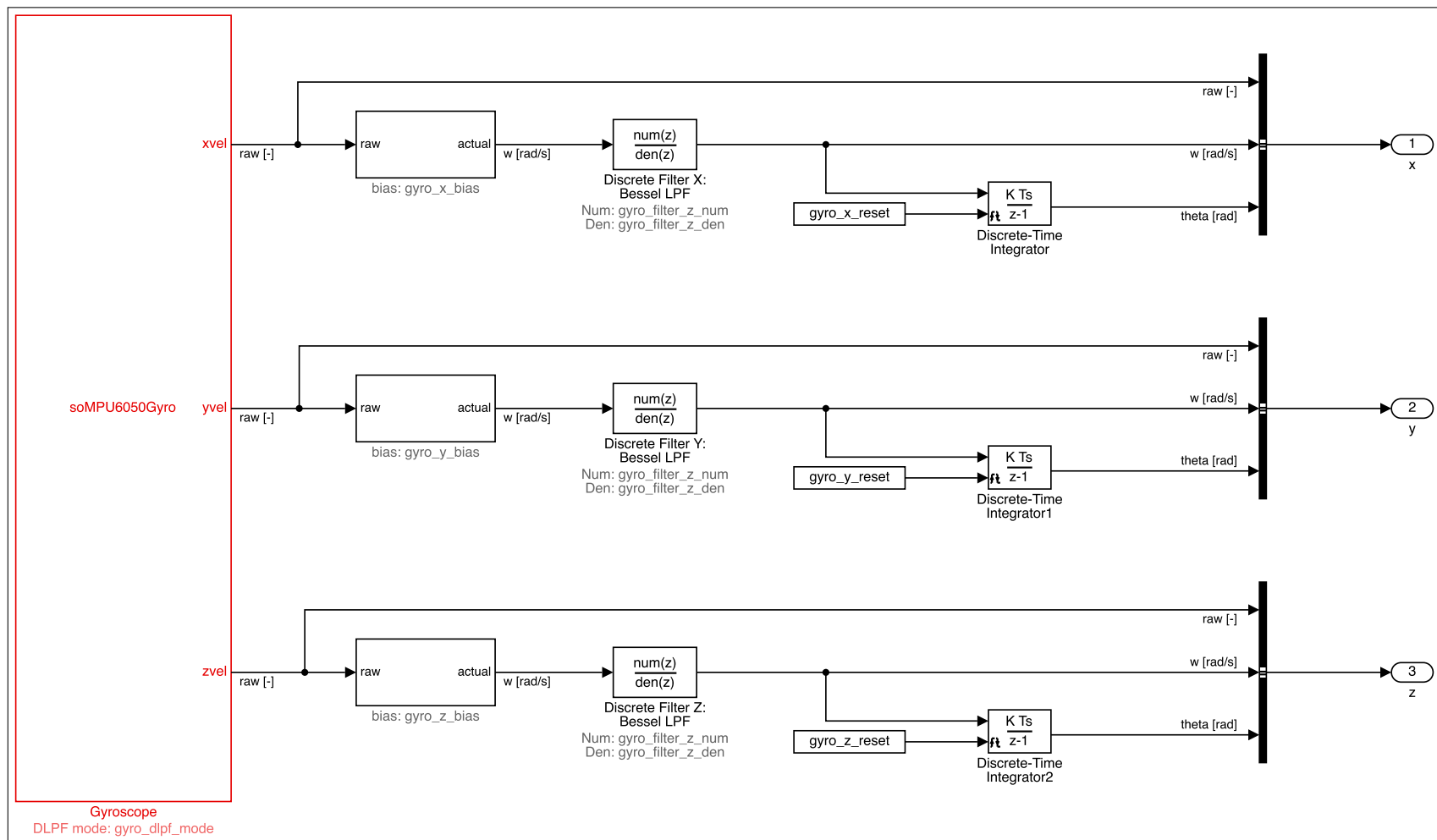


Figure 0.2: [minseg\_M2V3\_2017a:Plant:Hardware]: Gyroscope