Valbal Altitude Control

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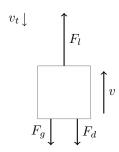
System Dynamics

Assumptions

- $-v_t$ is small
- $F_d \propto v$ i.e. drag is linear.
- $F_l F_g = F_d$ i.e. the balloon is always at terminal velocity

Equations of motion

- let $l=F_l-F_g$ be the net lift on the balloon
- -i is commanded by controller
- $-v=k_d\int \dot{l}\,dt$
- $-h = \int v dt$
- $-\mathcal{L}\{\cdot\} = k_d/s^2$



 F_d : Force of drag

 F_g : Gravity

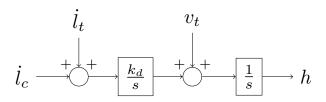
 F_l : Buoyant force

v: vertical velocity of balloon

 v_t : vertical velocity of

surrounding air

Open Loop Block Diagram



 \dot{l}_c : commanded change in lift (valve and ballast actions)

 \dot{l}_t : atmospheric lift disturbance

 v_t : atmosphereic velocity disturbance

h: altitude

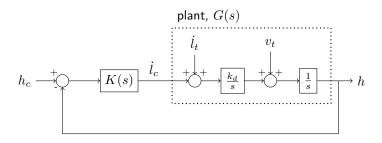
System

Spaghetti Controller Motivation

► Use a simple linear compensator to stabilize altitude with robust stability margins

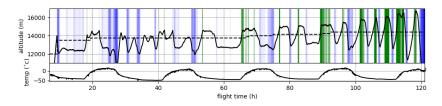
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Spaghetti Block Diagram



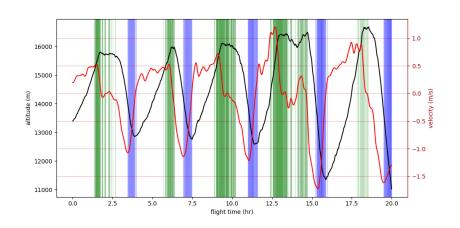
K(s): First order lead compensator.

Spaghetti Flight



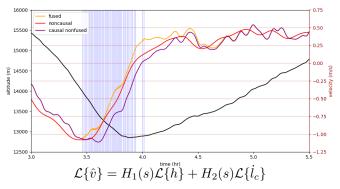
- ▶ 120hr flight from December with spaghetti as controller
 - blue shows ballast events, green shows vent events
 - temperature shows sunset/sunrise, large effect on ballast use
- issues durring flight:
 - valve controller had software bug, instead of changing duty cylce, one threshold met valve was repeatedly opened
 - At end of flight, balloon has low overpressure—opening valve has no effect until balloon rises high enough

Oscillations



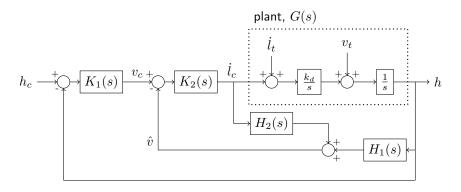
Velocity Estimator

Lowpass filtered velocity estimate that fuses information on actions from the controller.



 $H_1(s)$ is differentiation and 2nd order lowpass filter $H_2(s)$ is integration with decay (estimate of effect of actions, decays to 0 over time)

Lasagna Block Diagram



 $K_1(s)$: Position loop compensator

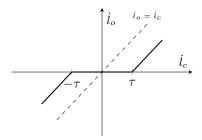
 $K_2(s)$: Velocity loop compensator

 $H_1(s), H_2(s)$: Velocity estimator

Lasagna 9

Lasanga Nonlinearities

Deadband:



Lasagna 10