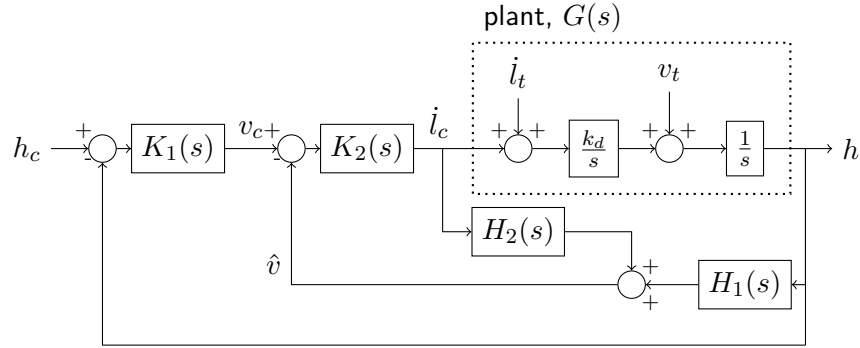


Overview

Lasanga consists of two nested feedback loops, an outer loop that tracks an altitude and commands a velocity, and an inner loop that tracks a velocity and commands a change in lift. A block diagram of the idealized system is shown below¹



- $K_1(s) = K_h$ proportional altitude loop compensator
- $K_2(s) = K_v$ proportional velocity loop compensator
- $H_1(s)$ velocity estimator, lowpass filter on derivative of position
- $H_2(s)$ integration with decay (estimate of effect of actions, decays to 0 over time)
- h_c commanded altitude (set by Flight Controller)
- v_c commanded velocity (output of position loop)
- \dot{l}_c commanded change in lift per unit time (output of velocity loop)
- \dot{l}_t atmospheric disturbances that change balloon lift (heating/cooling)
- v_t atmospheric disturbances that change balloon velocity (turbulence)
- \hat{v} estimate of velocity
- h actual balloon altitude

Figure 1: Idealized system block diagram

“Plant” or $G(s)$ refers to the *system* (atmosphere + balloon) dynamics, whereas everything else represents the control feedback structure that is computed in the ValBal flight code.

¹For those without much control background: block diagrams represents the structure of a control system. Each block represents some kind of system with inputs and outputs. Each solid line with an arrow on it represent a value and show how outputs of some blocks are connected to inputs of others. Circles represent adding or subtracting, (the +/- sign where the arrow enters the circle indicates which) while blocks represent *transfer functions*. Transfer functions are linear systems represented in the Laplace domain. Without going into too much detail, a simple Transfer function $K(s) = 5$ (s is the variable in the Laplace domain) is simply scalar multiplication by 5. $K(s) = 1/s$ represents integration of a value, and $K(s) = s$ represents the derivative of a value.

Constants Definitions

Constant	Default	Description
freq	20	frequency that the controller is called at (Hz)
k_v	1e-3	velocity Gain
k_h	1.5e-3	altitude Gain
b_dldt	6e-4	lift rate of ballast actions (kg/s)
v_dldt	3e-3	lift rate of valve actions (kg/s)
b_tmin	5	minimum ballast interval (s)
v_tmin	5	minimum valve interval (s)
h_cmd	13000	commanded altitude (m)
kfuse	7	atmosphere gain for velocity estimator
kfuse_val	0.5	velocity estimator gain modifier for valve
ss_error_thresh	750	error tolerance for deadband (m)