

Terrestrial Multi-Sensor Data Acquisition lab2

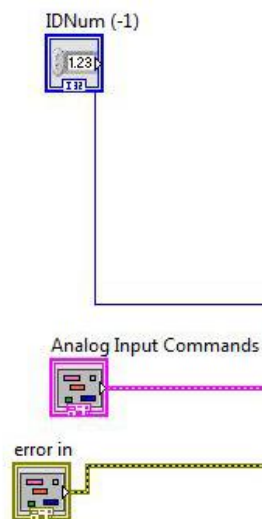
Data Acquisition and Sensor Analysis

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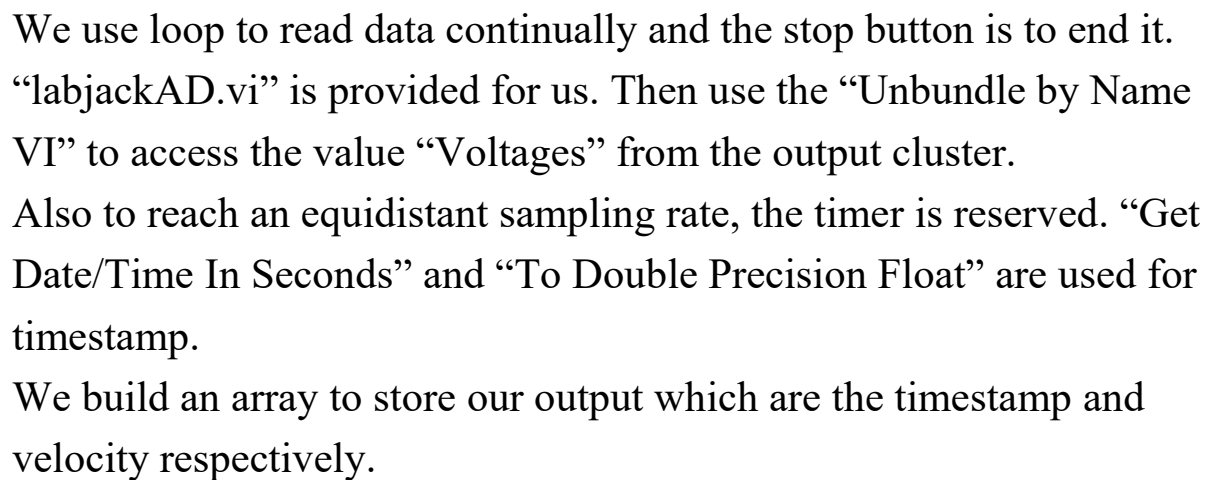
1. Introduction

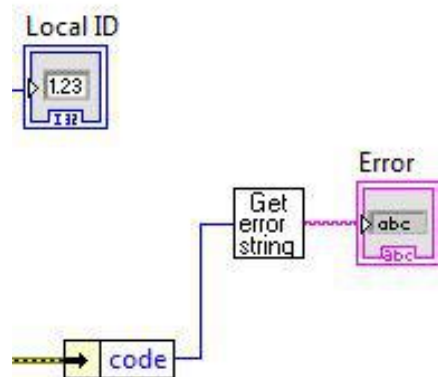
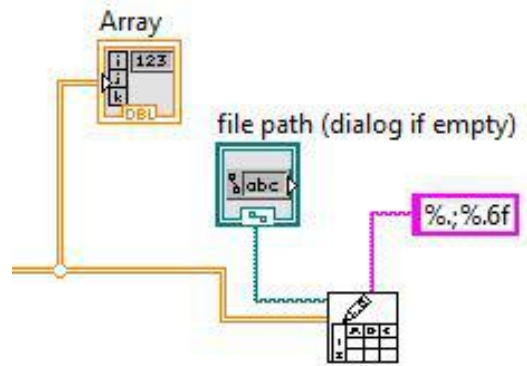
In this lab, we need to use a real sensor “Optical Speed and Distance Sensor” to get data and process it in MATLAB. In the end, we get the offset, the transfer factor and the deviations of them.

2. Extension of sensor module

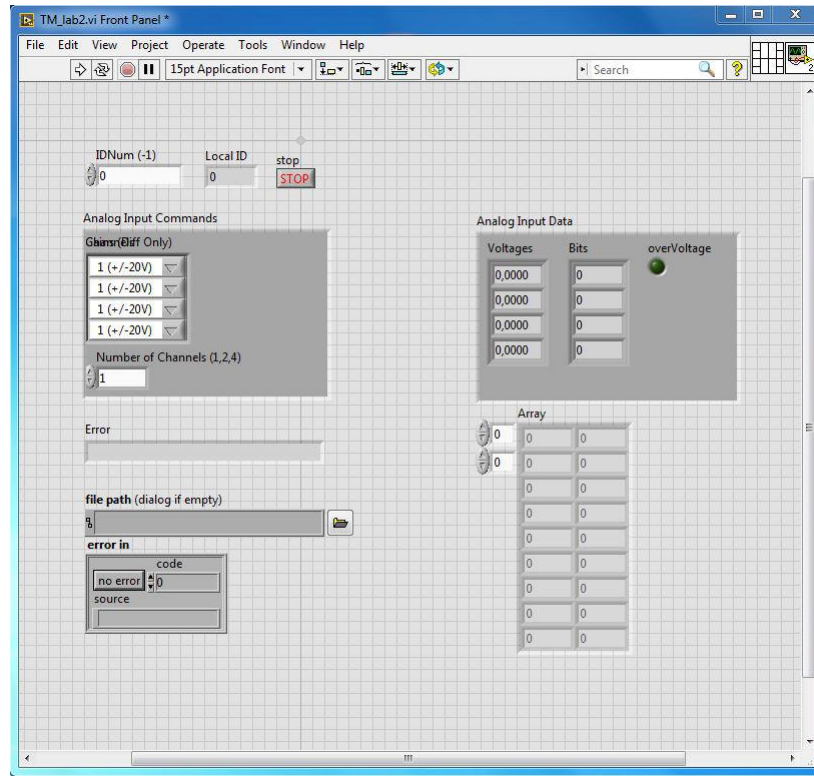


In last lab, we read from a text file, but now we are connected to a real sensor and have an analog input.





For output, considering we still need to process data in matlab, we convert the comma “,” in german version to “.” And write it to a file. The front panel is



3. Sensor calibration

We hold our sensor still for 30 seconds to get the offset and decide to choose the first 100 records as our calibration data. With calculation in MATLAB, the result is $k_0 = 0.0391[v]$

The standard deviation of offset is

$$\sigma_{k_0} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - k_0)^2} = 0.00532[v]$$

The corresponding transfer factor k is derived from

$$k = \frac{d_{ref}}{\sum (X - k_0) \cdot \frac{1}{N} \cdot \Delta t}$$

We measured 10 times in a reference distances of 12.7 m, and the results are shown as follows.

$$k_1 = 2.7138$$

$$k_2 = 2.7465$$

$$k_3 = 2.6831$$

$$k_4 = 2.6911$$

$$k_5 = 2.6555$$

$$k_6 = 2.6911$$

$$k_7 = 2.6927$$

$$k_8 = 2.6794$$

$$k_9 = 2.6988$$

$$k_{10} = 2.6885$$

The mean and standard deviation of k are

$$k_{mean} = 2.6941[v]$$

$$\sigma_k = 0.0224$$

In conclusion, we can get:

offset k_0	0.0391
standard deviation of offset	0.00532
transfer factor k	2.6941
standard deviation of transfer factor	0.0224

So the transfer function is

$$v = k \cdot (X - k_0) = 2.6941 \cdot (X - 0.0391)$$