

# THRUST VECTOR CONTROL

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Embedded Software Design, Final Project

# AGENDA

System Introduction

Context Diagram

Sensors & Components

Controller Interfaces

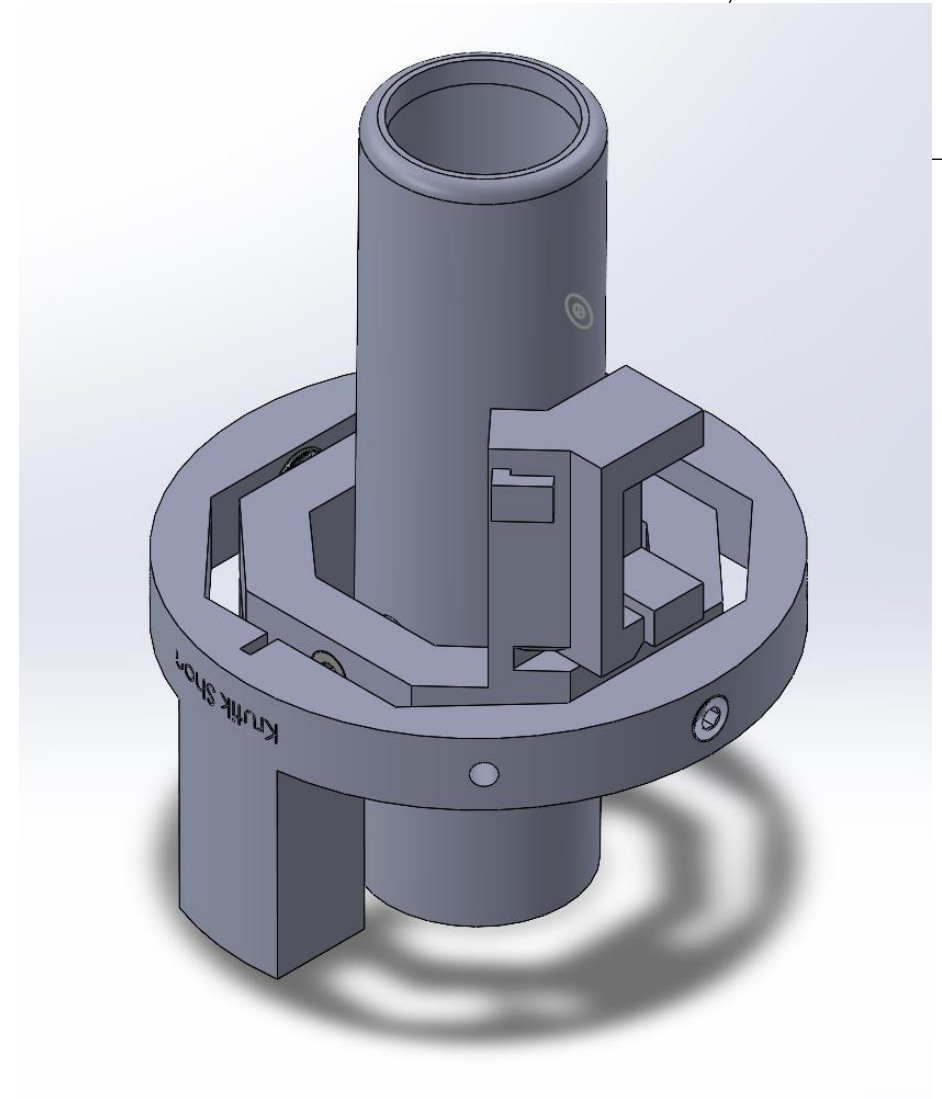
MBED Drivers/Constructs

Code

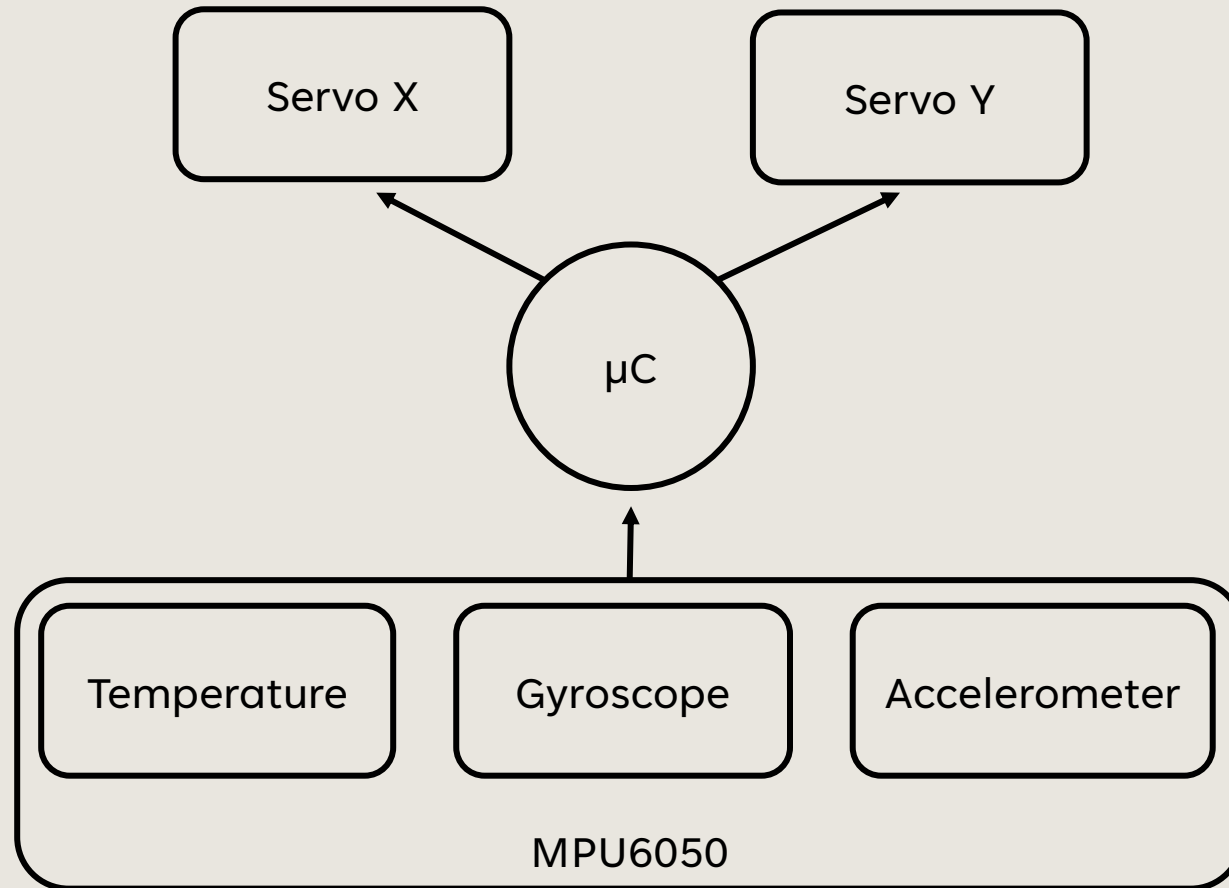
Problems & Improvements

# SYSTEM INTRODUCTION

- Thrust Vector Control is a system used in rockets
- Stabilizes trajectory
- Most commonly a closed-loop control system utilizing PID control
- Collects angle of rocket motor, move servos based on that
- Additionally collects temperature readings and accelerometer readings

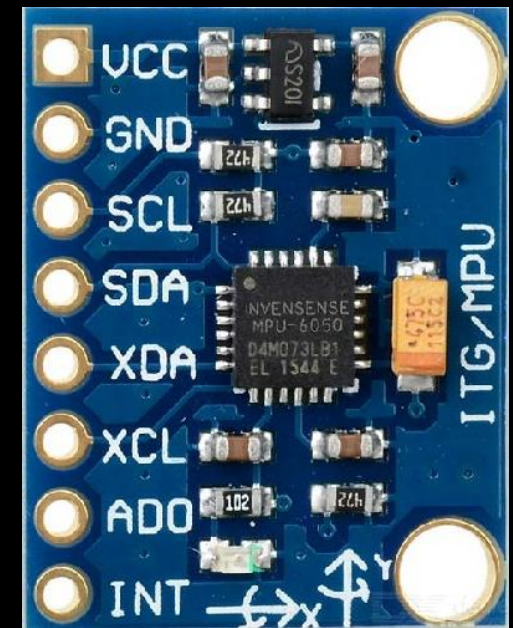


# CONTEXT DIAGRAM



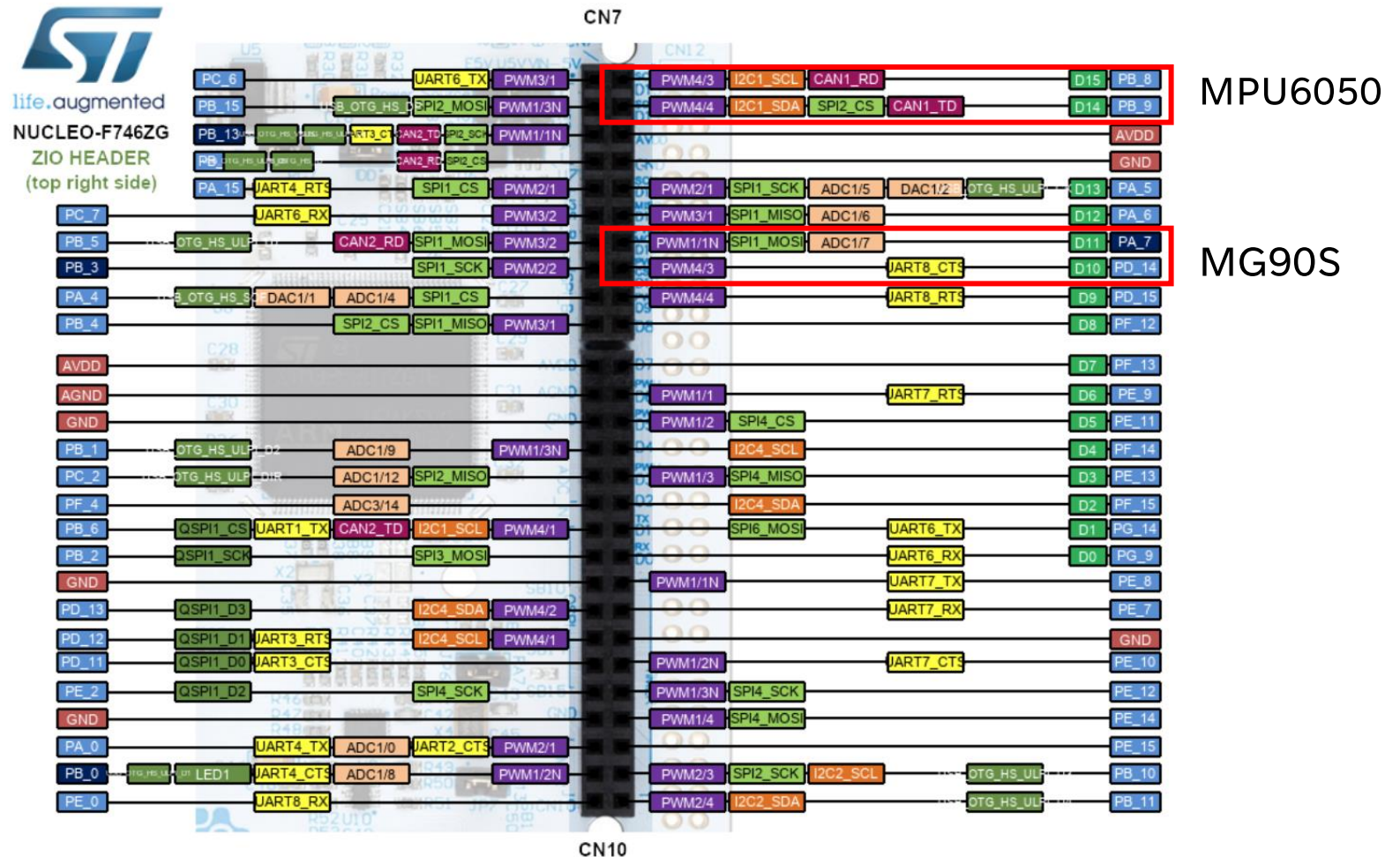
# SENSORS & COMPONENTS

- MPU6050
  - 3-axis gyroscope, 3-axis accelerometer, temperature sensor
- 2x MG90S servos
  - For X & Y axes of movement



# CONTROLLER INTERFACES

- MPU6050 – I<sup>2</sup>C
  - pins D14 (SDA) and D15 (SCL)
- MG90S – PWM
  - Servo X – pin D10
  - Servo Y – pin D11

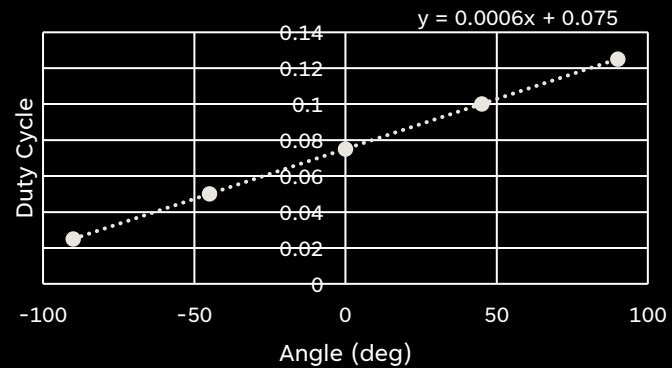


# MBED CONSTRUCTS, LIBRARIES

- Timer
  - Used to calculate angle
  - Gyroscope outputs rad/s,  
so timer gets elapsed time
- PWM for servos
- MPU6050 Library

# CODE

## Angle vs. Duty Cycle



```
void runServo(float angleXAvg, float angleYAvg)
{
    //TVC Startup//
    dutyCycleA = (0.0006 * angleYAvg) + 0.075; //using equation from Angle vs. Duty Cycle graph
    dutyCycleB = (0.0006 * angleYAvg) + 0.075;
    servoB.write(dutyCycleB);
    servoA.write(dutyCycleA);
    printf("duty cycle A: %f | duty cycle B: %f\n", dutyCycleA, dutyCycleB);
    wait_us(WAIT);
}
```

```
float gyro[3];
//collecting gyro angles three times and averaging them for more accurate results
for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
{
    mpu.getGyro(gyro);
    angleX = rad_to_deg(gyro[0]) * elapsedTime;
    angleY = rad_to_deg(gyro[1]) * elapsedTime;
    angleZ = rad_to_deg(gyro[2]) * elapsedTime;

    if (i == 0)
    {
        angleXSample1 = angleX;
        angleYSample1 = angleY;
        angleZSample1 = angleZ;
    }
    else if (i == 1)
    {
        angleXSample2 = angleX;
        angleYSample2 = angleY;
        angleZSample2 = angleZ;
    }
    else if (i == 2)
    {
        angleXSample3 = angleX;
        angleYSample3 = angleY;
        angleZSample3 = angleZ;
    }
}

//averaging sample gyro data
angleXAvg = (angleXSample1 + angleXSample2 + angleXSample3) / 3;
angleYAvg = (angleYSample1 + angleYSample2 + angleYSample3) / 3;
angleZAvg = (angleZSample1 + angleZSample2 + angleZSample3) / 3;
```

```
//setup, test connection with gyro and stop program if bad connection
mpu.setSleepMode(false);
bool test = mpu.testConnection();
if (test == true)
{
    printf("Connection: Good\n");
}
else if (test == false) {
    printf("Connection: Bad\n");
    return(0);
}
```

```
//temperature readings
float temp = mpu.getTemp();
printf("temperature = %.2f ^C\r\n",temp);
```

```
//accelerometer data
float acce[3];
mpu.getAccelero(acce);
acceX = rad_to_deg(acce[0]);
acceY = rad_to_deg(acce[1]);
acceZ = rad_to_deg(acce[2]);
printf("AccelX=%f, AccelY=%f, AccelZ=%f (m/s^2)\r\n",acce[0],acce[1],acce[2]);
```



# RESULTS

```
Connection: Good
temperature = 24.11 ^C
Angle X: 9.985065 | Angle Y: -3.360016 | Angle Z: -0.474914
duty cycle A: 0.072984 | duty cycle B: 0.072984
AccelX=-9.536968, AccelY=-0.905317, AccelZ=-0.407153 (m/s^2)
Connection: Good
temperature = 23.92 ^C
Angle X: 9.725629 | Angle Y: -3.222097 | Angle Z: -0.907884
duty cycle A: 0.073067 | duty cycle B: 0.073067
AccelX=-9.539363, AccelY=-0.862207, AccelZ=-0.502954 (m/s^2)
Connection: Good
temperature = 23.97 ^C
Angle X: 9.753545 | Angle Y: -3.241287 | Angle Z: -0.605515
duty cycle A: 0.073055 | duty cycle B: 0.073055
AccelX=-9.572893, AccelY=-0.907712, AccelZ=-0.426313 (m/s^2)
Connection: Good
temperature = 24.06 ^C
Angle X: 9.695959 | Angle Y: -3.489121 | Angle Z: -1.133371
duty cycle A: 0.072907 | duty cycle B: 0.072907
AccelX=-9.730965, AccelY=-0.874182, AccelZ=-0.428708 (m/s^2)
Connection: Good
temperature = 23.97 ^C
Angle X: 9.967256 | Angle Y: -3.360016 | Angle Z: -1.015128
duty cycle A: 0.072984 | duty cycle B: 0.072984
AccelX=-9.462722, AccelY=-0.821492, AccelZ=-0.428708 (m/s^2)
```

# CHALLENGES

- Libraries available for the MPU6050 sensor
- Displaying gyroscope data
- More fine error-correcting movement

## FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

- Utilize PID control for better error-correcting movement
- Use a wireless interface to receive sensor data remotely
- Custom PCB, can output to SD card a data log of sensor data throughout full flight