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Vehicle Terrain Performance Laboratory

Research Mission
Improve vehicle performance
by studying interactions between vehicles and terrain

Vehicle Terrain Measurement System



- Operating Principle
 - System Hardware
 - Signal Processing
- Data acquisition procedure
- System Improvements
- System Cost
- FHWA Reference Profiler Round-up Discussion
- Conclusions



System Overview

WirginiaTech

Hardware

- Three laser measurement subsystems (relative height measurement)
- Inertial Navigation System (INS) (global positioning, motion cancellation)
- Accelerometers (high-frequency motion cancellation)

Digital Signal Processing

- Synchronization of equipment
- Conversion to global coordinates
- Cancellation of body motion



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Hardware

WirginiaTech



SICK LIDAR

- Resolution: 360 pts over 180° scan
- Accuracy: 10 mm
- Sample rate: 75 Hz



Phoenix Scientific

- Resolution: 941 pts over 4m scan
- Accuracy: 0.1 mm
- Sample rate: 1 kHz

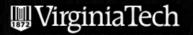


RoLine Laser

- Resolution: 160 pts over 100mm scan
- Accuracy: 0.01 mm
- Sample rate: 3 kHz

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Hardware









Inertial Navigation System (DGPS + IMU)

- Resolution: 0.75 mm
- Horizontal Accuracy: +/- 0.01 m
- Sample rate: 100 Hz

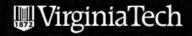
Accelerometers

- Resolution: 0.0025 g
- Accuracy: +/- 0.2% FSO
- Sample rate: 4 kHz

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Digital Signal Processing



All Data Combined in Post-Processing

Equipment

Post Processing

Base Station



Error Correction

Kalman Filter

INS Solution: Vehicle Position & Orientation

In-Vehicle



Filter

Integrate twice

Laser Roll, Pitch & Height

and the same of th



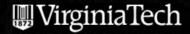


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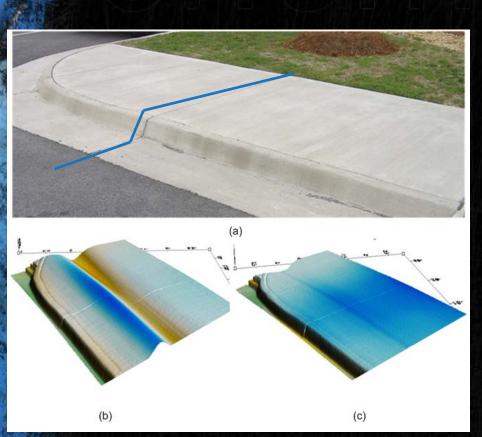
Lasers / Terrain Vector

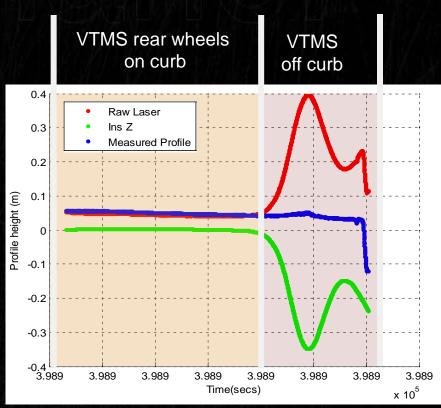
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Digital Signal Processing



Body Motion Cancellation





Data Acquisition Procedure

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- Initial Setup
 - Inertial Navigation System
 - Accelerometers
 - Log File
 - Scanning Laser
- Data Collection
 - Reference markers
 - Recommended practice

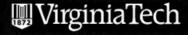


Initial Setup

- Inertial Navigation System
 - IMU Alignment
 - Static GPS/IMU Alignment Time
- Accelerometers
 - Sampling rate
 - Low-pass filter
- Log File
 - Track file naming convention
 - Describe measured terrain
- Scanning Laser
 - Spinning polygon mirror

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www.me.vt.edu/VTPL



Automated with GPS/INS Completion Tool



Data Collection

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- Reference Markers
 - Aluminum plates: 10mm height
 - Corners of plates correspond to start/end of test section





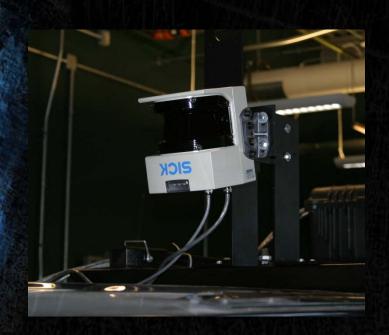
- Test
 - Position host vehicle aligned with test section
 - Desired longitudinal spacing 10mm (downsample to 25mm)
 - Toggle run marker switch corresponding to start and end of run

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System Enhancements

WirginiaTech

- Multi-Scale Terrain Measurement System
 - SICK Lidar
 - LMI Selcom Roline (2x)





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System Cost



Item	Cost
Host Vehicle	\$25,000
PSI PPS Scanning Laser	\$150,000
NovAtel OEM4 INS System	\$80,000
Accelerometer System	\$10,000
Power Systems and Infrastructure	\$10,000
Total System Cost	\$275,000



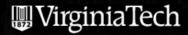
FHWA Reference Profiler Round-up WirginiaTech

- Data collected over 6 test sections
- Data acquisition time after setup: ~15-20 mins/section
- Processing time: ~4 hours/section
 - Process DGPS + IMU
 - Cancellation of body motion
 - Map point-cloud data to equally spaced grid
 - Removal of INS system drift
 - Creation of ERD





Conclusion



- The VTMS is the result of years of university research and the VTPL continues to develop and improve the system.
- The VTMS captures high-fidelity 3D terrain data that can be reduced to 2D profile for the area of interest.
- The VTPL can produce multiple single longitudinal profiles of the same surface.
- Minimal site closure requirements due to short data collection time.
- Measurement offered as a service