



The New Time-Variant Motion Cueing Algorithm For The DLR Dynamic Driving Simulator

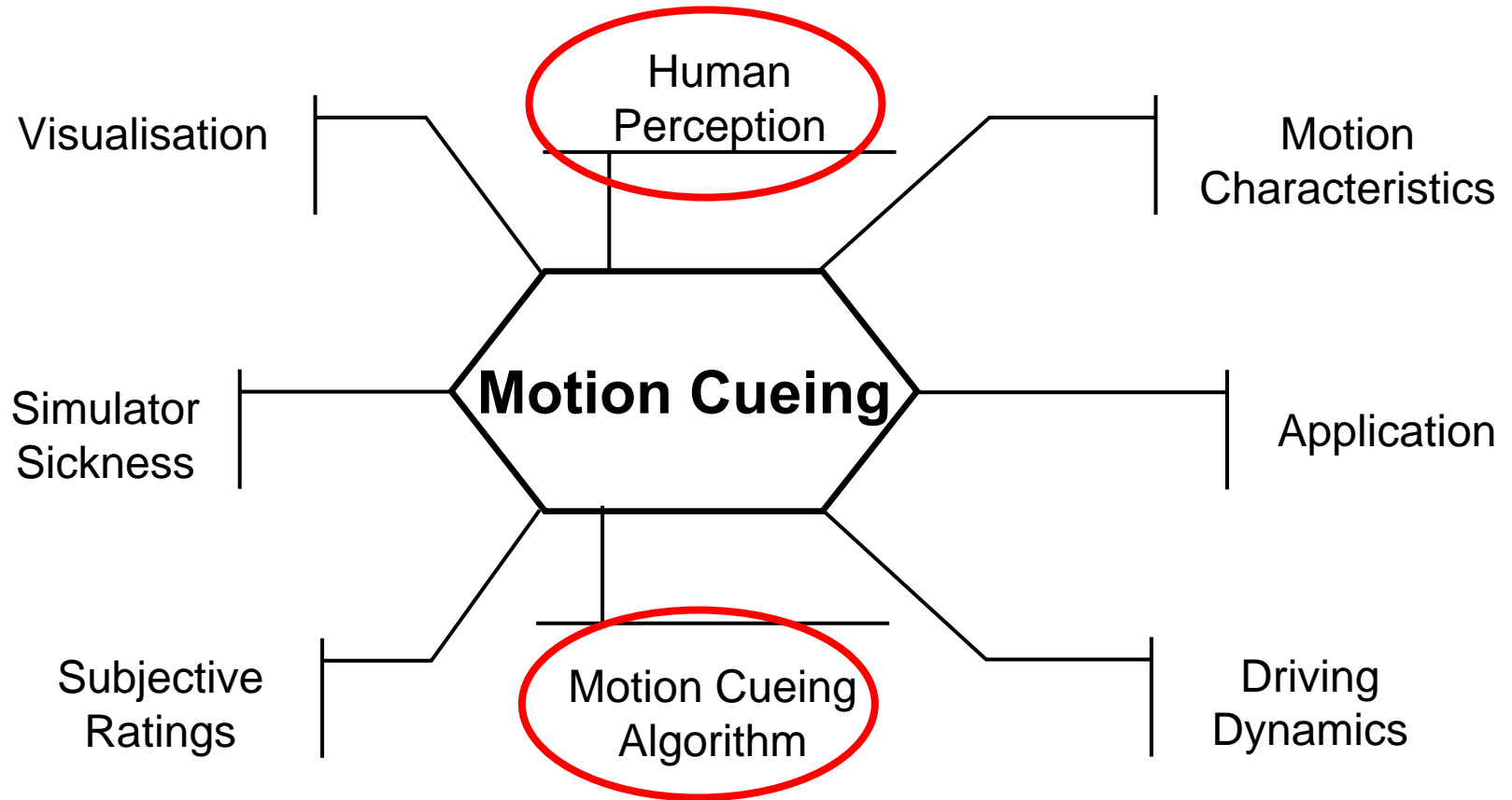
DSC 2008, 31st January

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Deutsches Zentrum
für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

Important Motion Cueing Factors



The Simulator

➤ Motion Capabilities

	Position	Acceleration		Position	Acceleration
Surge	±1,5 m	±10 m/s ²	Roll	±21 °	±250 °/s ²
Sway	±1,4 m	±10 m/s ²	Pitch	±21 °	±250 °/s ²
Heave	±1,4 m	±10 m/s ²	Yaw	±21 °	±250 °/s ²

➤ Full cockpit

- force feedback steering

➤ Visual system

- 270° x 40° field of view
- TFT-displays in outside mirrors
- Large LCD-screen on backseat as rear view mirror





Tilt Study



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Human Perception

visual
vs.
motion
cue

otoliths

adaptation

cueing
errors

sensory
integration

optical
flow

acceleration
resolution

tilt rate
limit

perception
thresholds

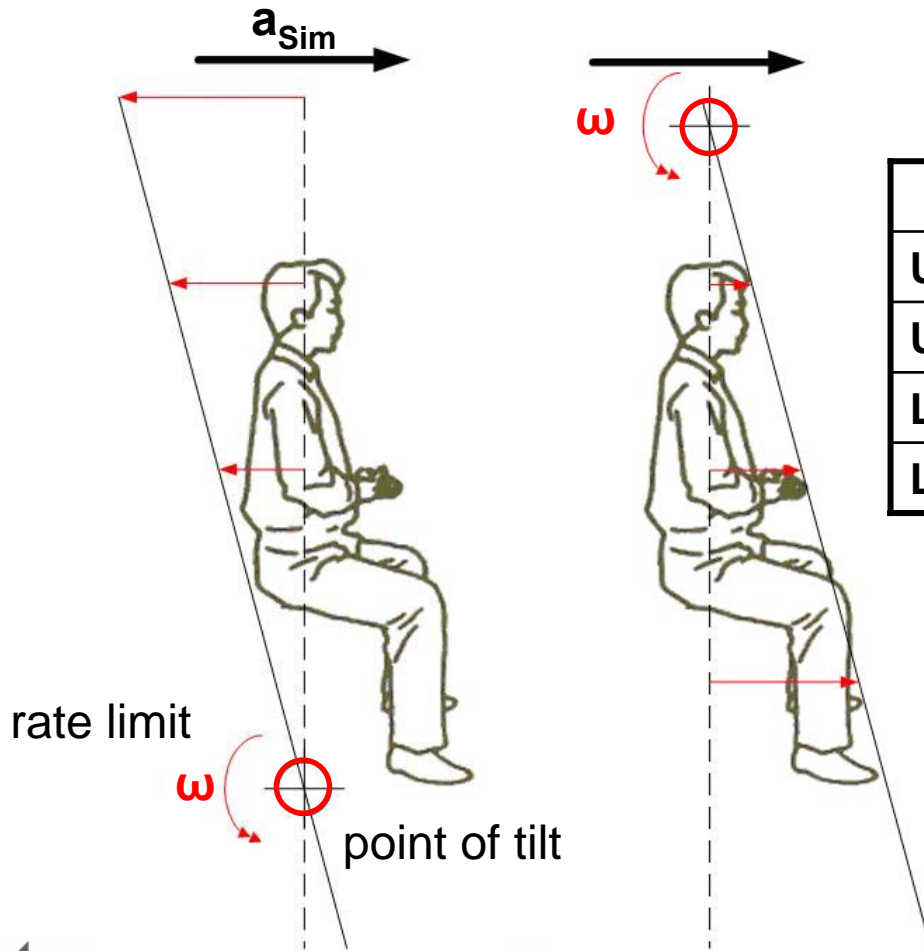
yaw
vs.
lateral cue





jerk
perception



Tilt Study

Experimental Design



	<i>point of tilt</i>	<i>rate limit [°/s]</i>
UpL 	Upper	Limited (3)
UpU 	Upper	Unlimited (30)
LowL 	Lower	Limited (3)
LowU 	Lower	Unlimited (30)

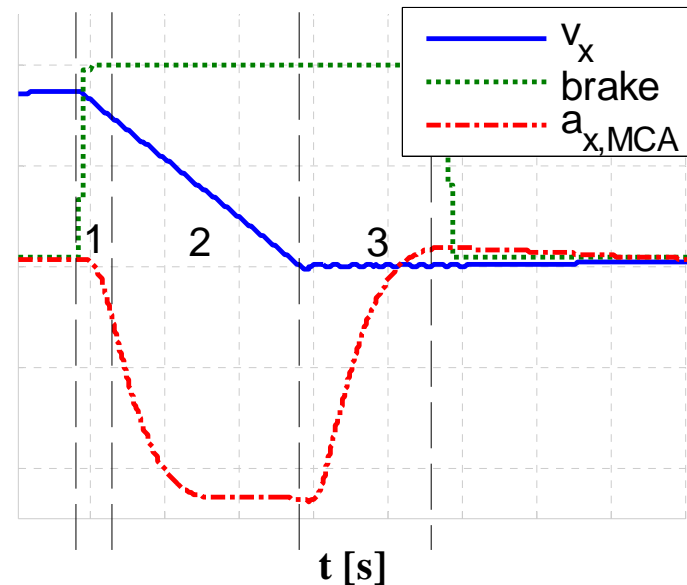


Tilt Study

Phase Definition of Braking Maneuver

➤ Task:

- Accelerate up to 80 km/h
- Keep speed a few seconds
- Initiate an emergency stop



Tilt Study

Questionnaires

➤ Rating the Perceived Force

- Magnitude
- Timing

➤ Related to

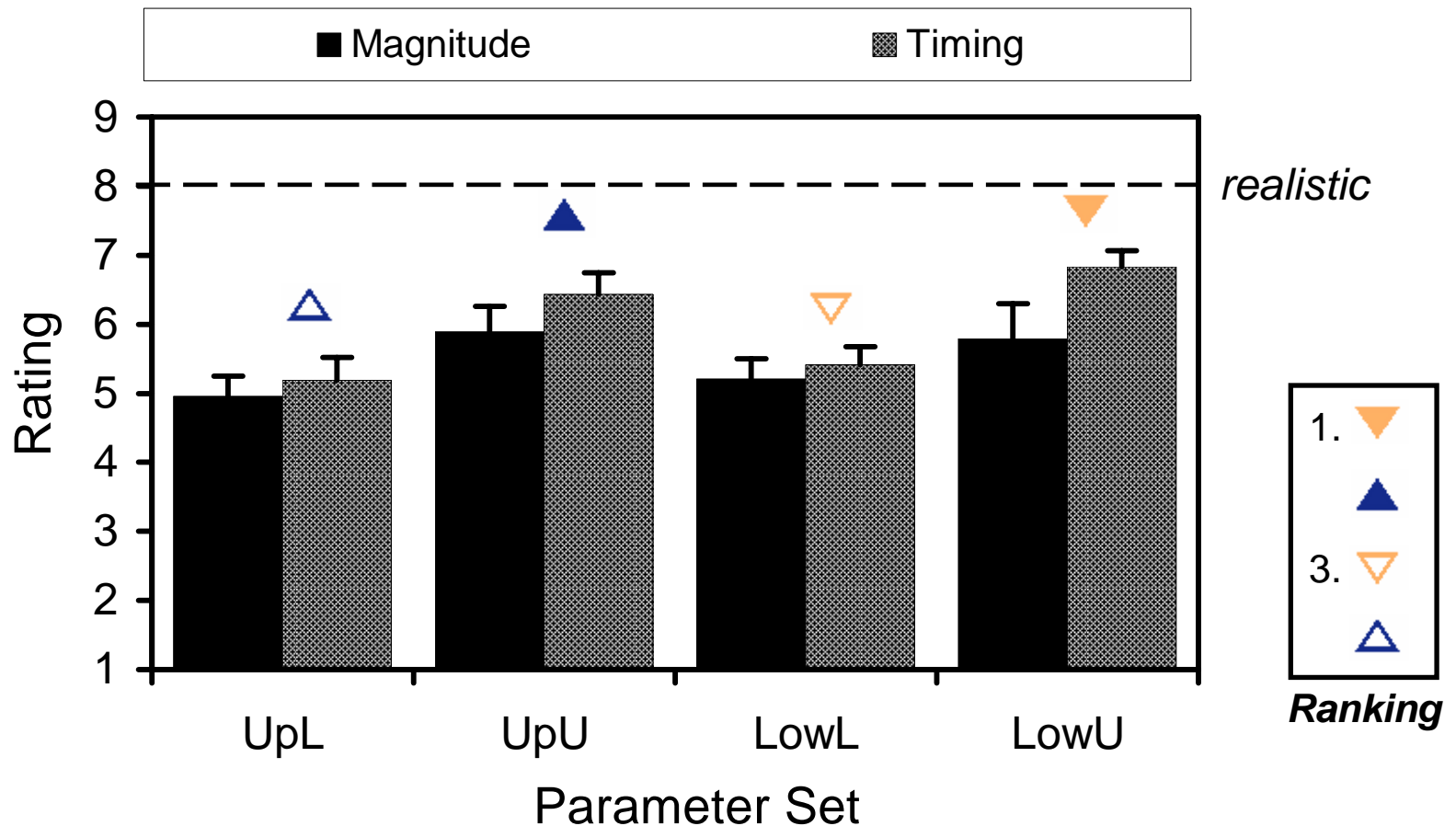
- Phase 1, 2, 3
- Parameter set △ ▲ ▽ ▼

much to low			to low			realistic			to high			much to high		
-1	0	1	-1	0	1	-1	0	1	-1	0	1	-1	0	1

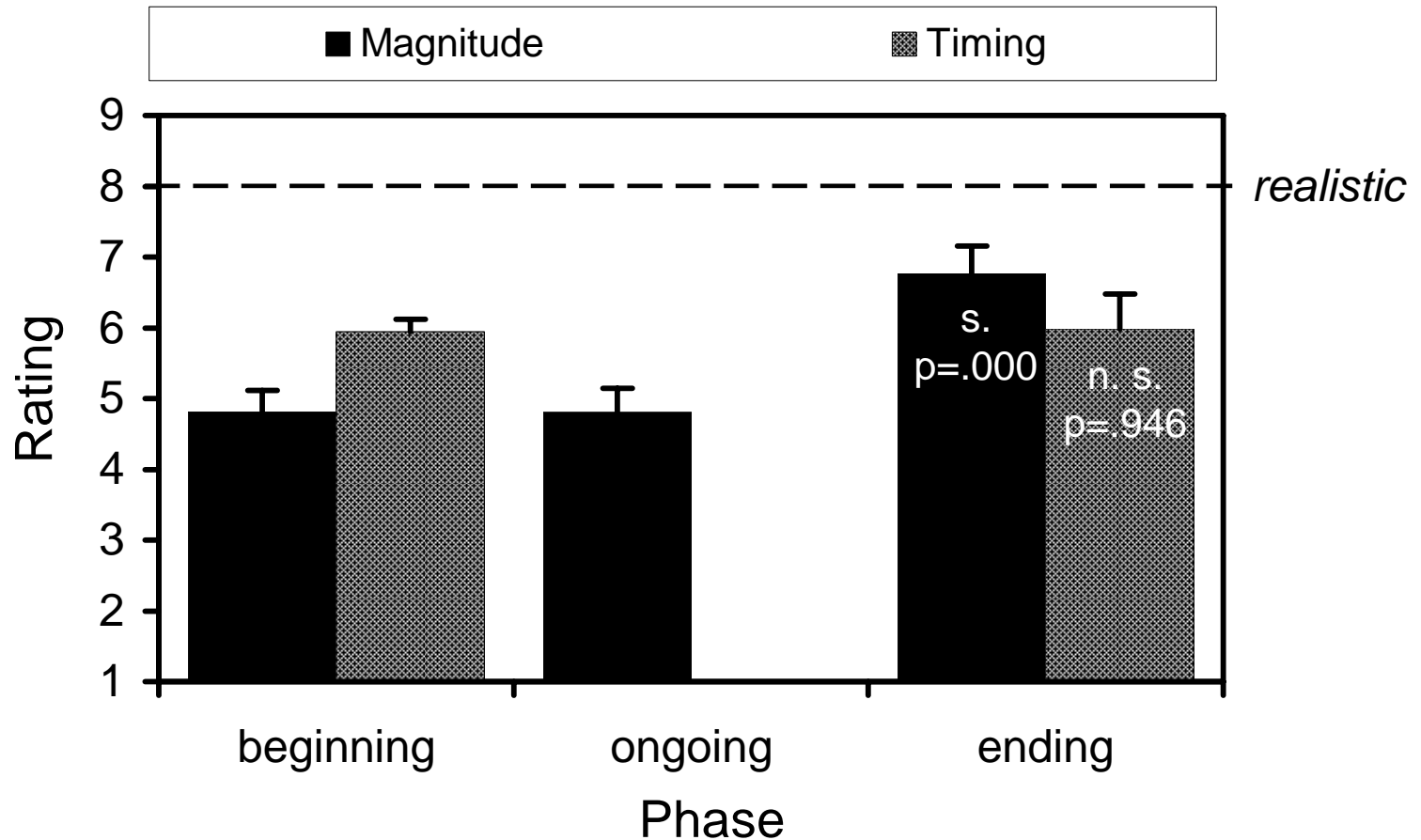
⇒

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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Rating the Perceived Force Related to the Parameter sets



Rating the Perceived Force Related to the Phases



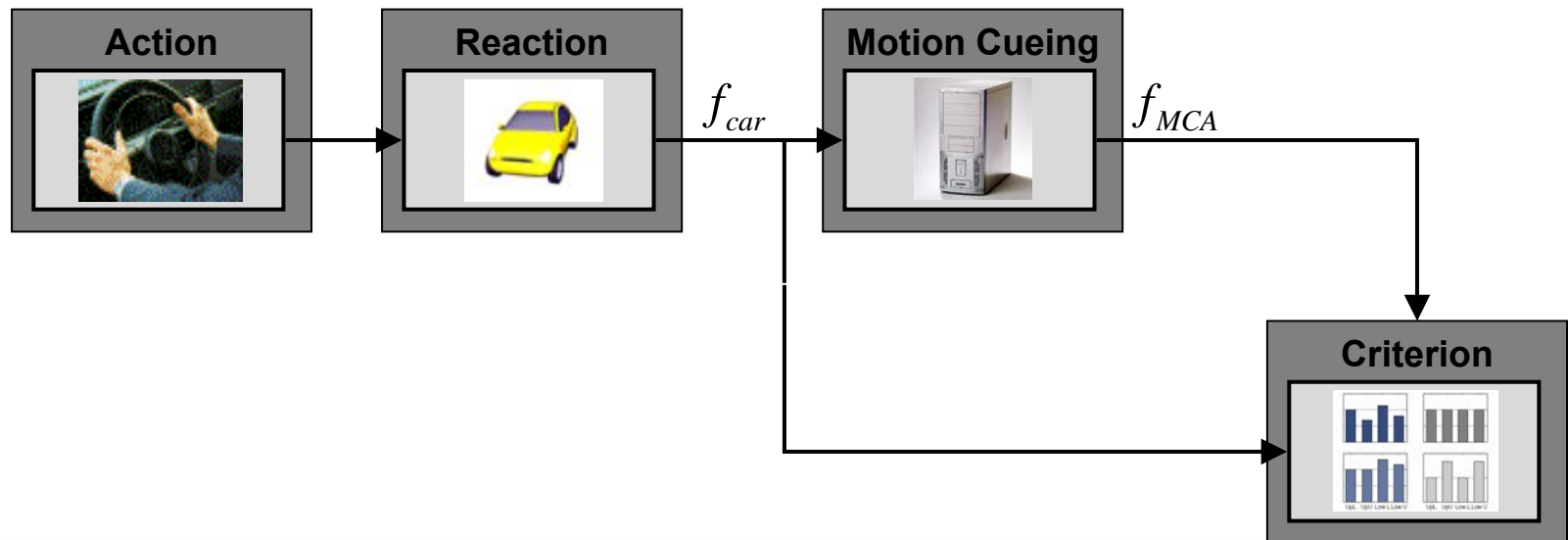


Motion Cueing Quality Criterion



Why Do We Need Such a Criterion?

- Offline assessment of motion cueing algorithms
 - Fast
 - Low cost
- Enables objective comparison



Motion Cueing Quality Criterion

Definition (Pouliot et al 1998, Journal of Aircraft)

➤ Two performance indicators

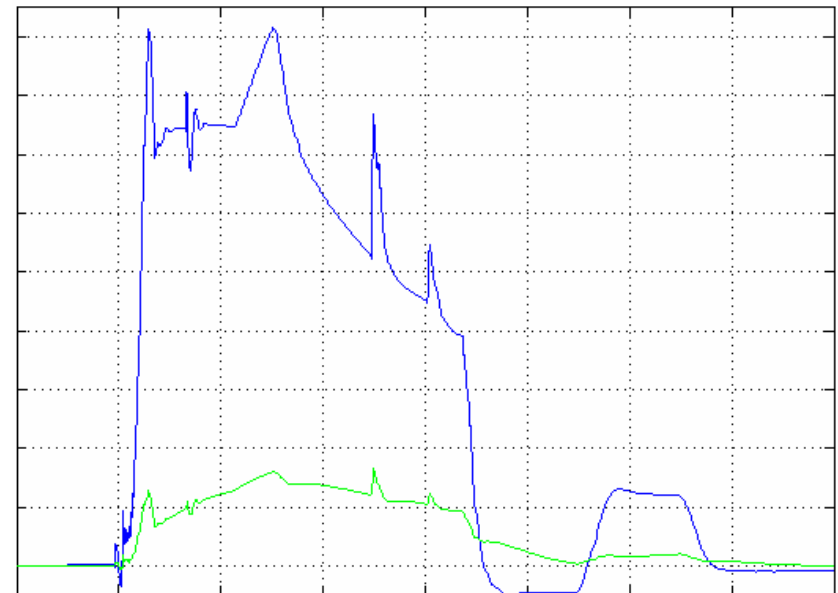
➤ λ and $\Delta\lambda$

$$\lambda_f = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=0}^N \sqrt{\Delta f_{xj}^2 + \Delta f_{yj}^2 + \Delta f_{zj}^2}$$

$$\Delta f = f_{car} - f_{MCA}$$

$$\Delta\lambda_f = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{j=1}^N \sqrt{\delta f_{xj}^2 + \delta f_{yj}^2 + \delta f_{zj}^2}$$

$$\delta f = \dot{f}_{car} - \dot{f}_{MCA}$$



blue	→	f_{car}
green	→	f_{MCA}

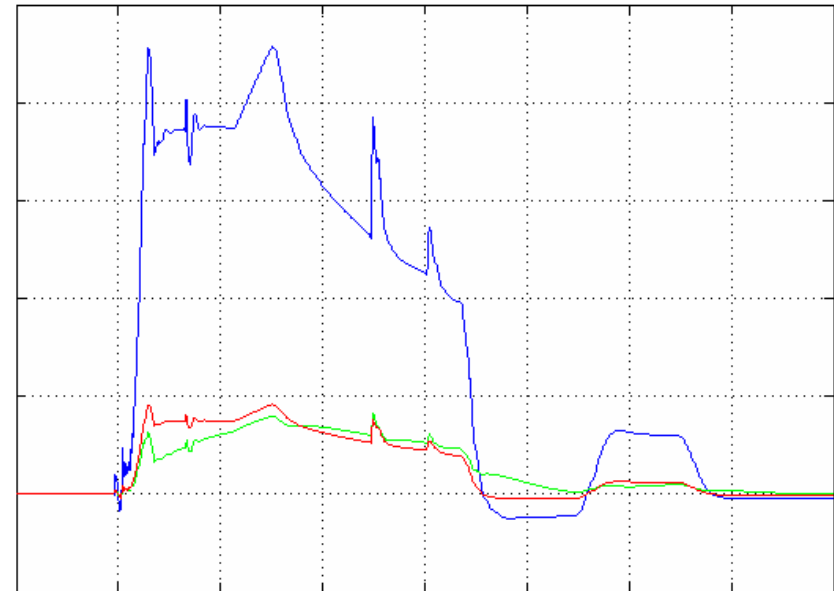
Motion Cueing Quality Criterion Extension

- splitting of the indicators
 - shape error (sh)
 - scale error (sc)

$$\Delta f = \Delta f_{sh} + \Delta f_{sc}$$

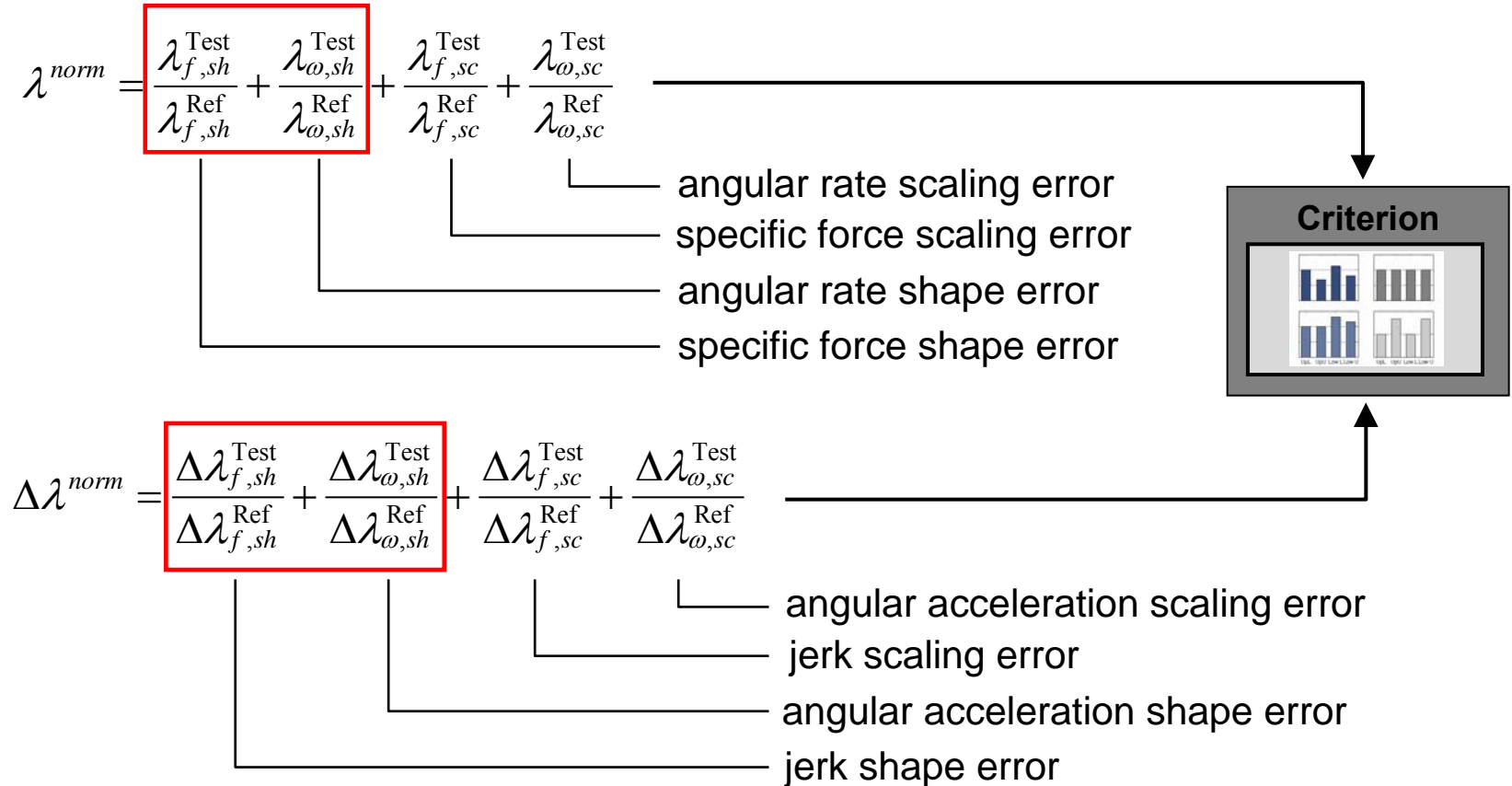
$$\Delta f_{sh} = f_{car,sc} - f_{MCA}$$

$$\Delta f_{sc} = f_{car} - f_{car,sc}$$



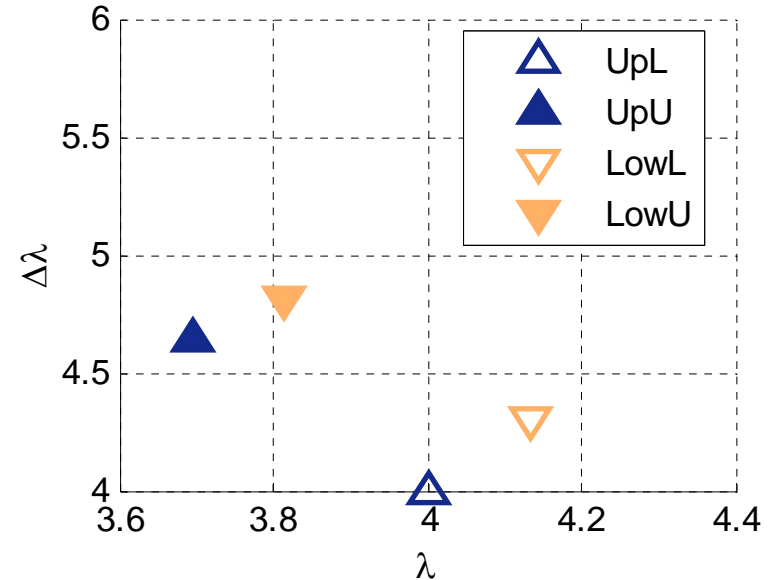
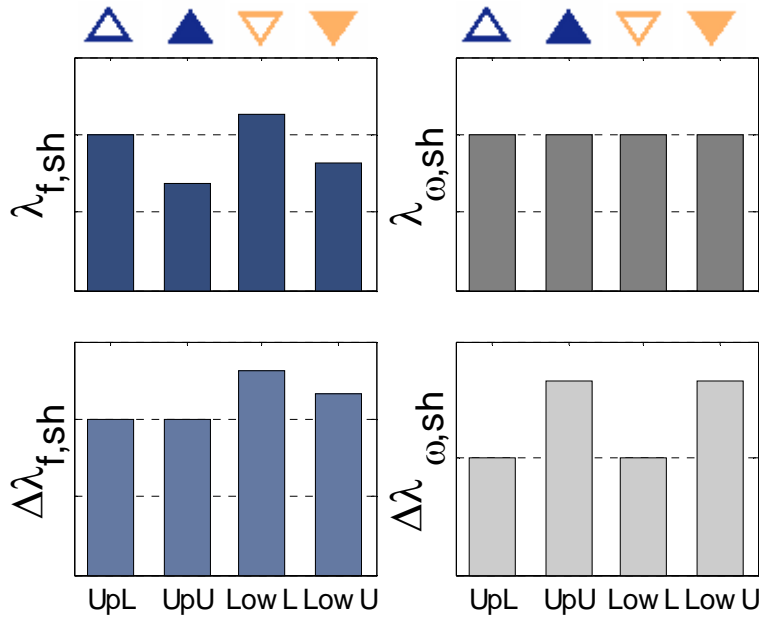
blue	→	f_{car}
red	→	$f_{car,sc}$
green	→	f_{MCA}

Motion Cueing Quality Criterion Components



Motion Cueing Quality Criterion

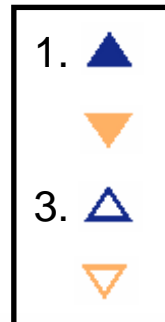
Results I



Subjective Rating



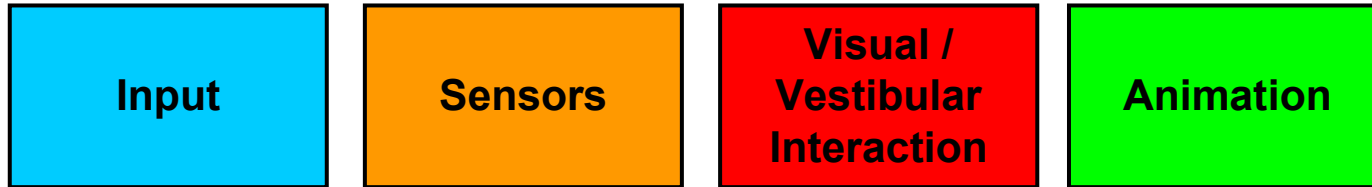
λ Indicator



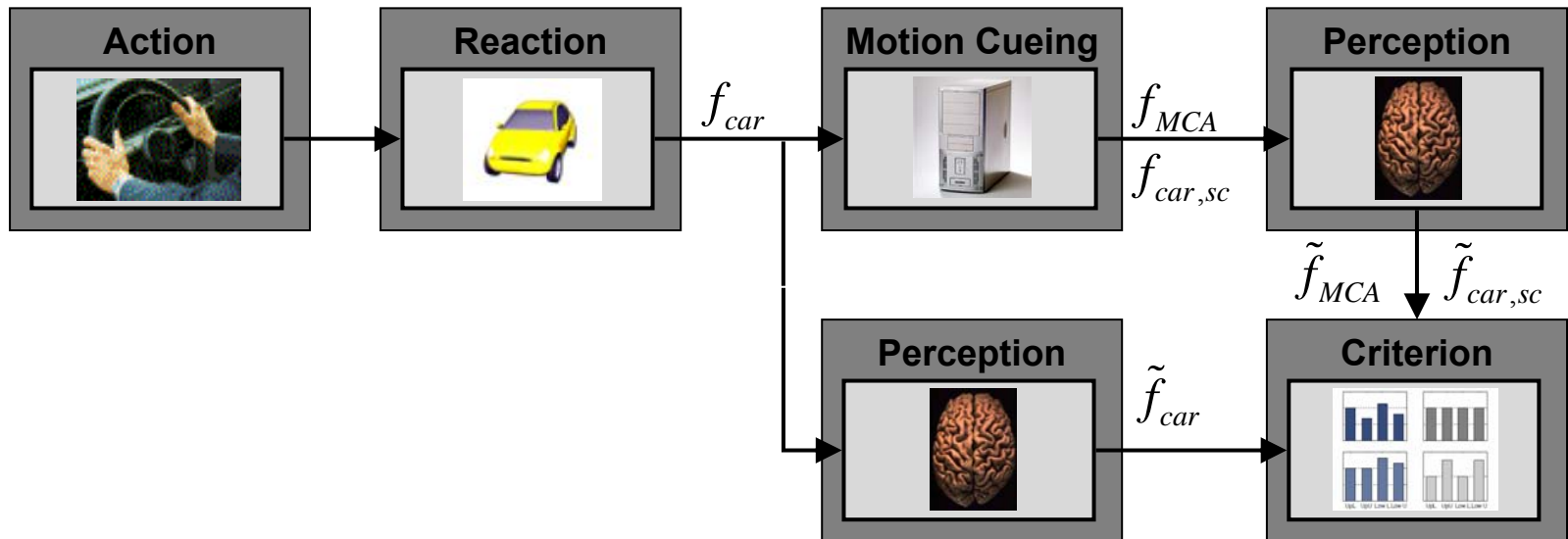
$\Delta\lambda$ Indicator



Motion Perception Toolbox (TNO)

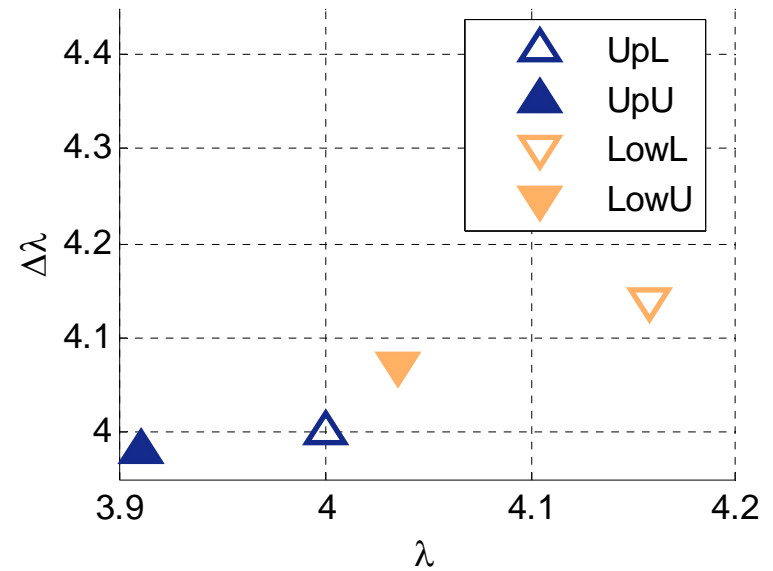
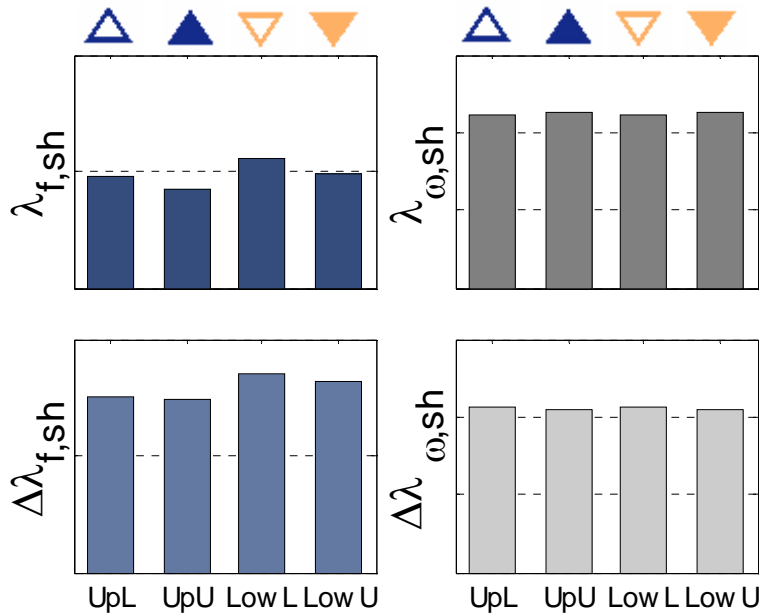


<http://www.desdemona.eu/>



Motion Cueing Quality Criterion

Results II – Perception Model



Subjective Rating



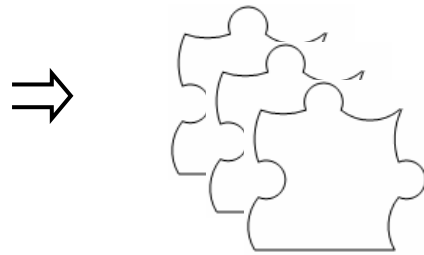
λ & $\Delta\lambda$ Indicator



Motion Cueing Quality Criterion

Future Improvements

- Increase knowledge about human perception



- Determine weighting factors

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \sum_i \sum_j W_{i,j} \cdot \lambda_{i,j} \Big|_{\substack{i=\{f; \omega\} \\ j=\{sc; sh\}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta\lambda = \sum_i \sum_j W_{i,j}^{\Delta} \cdot \Delta\lambda_{i,j} \Big|_{\substack{i=\{f; \omega\} \\ j=\{sc; sh\}}}$$

- Work together!!

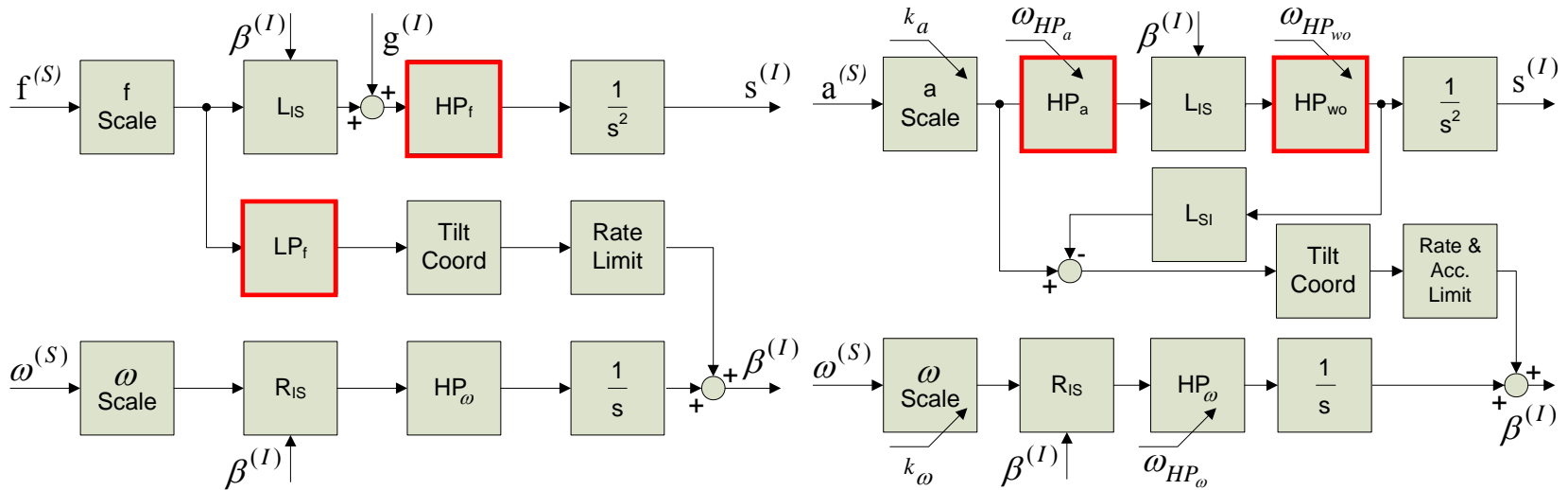


Time-Variant Motion Cueing



Fast Tilt Coordination

Specific Force vs. Acceleration Signals



Classical Washout Filter (CWA)

Fast Tilt Coordination (FTC)

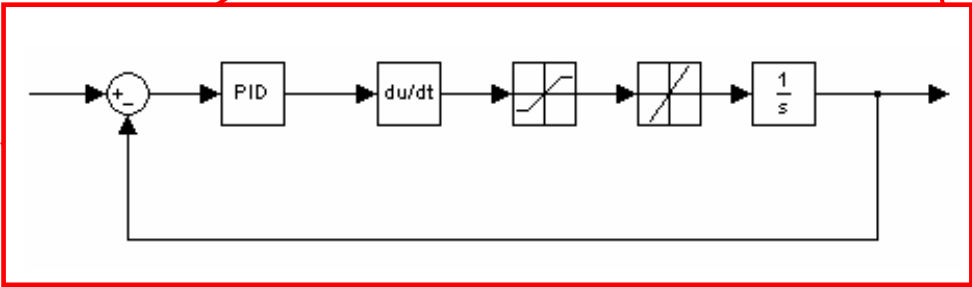
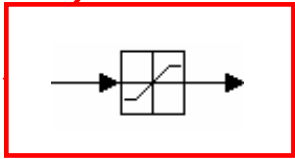
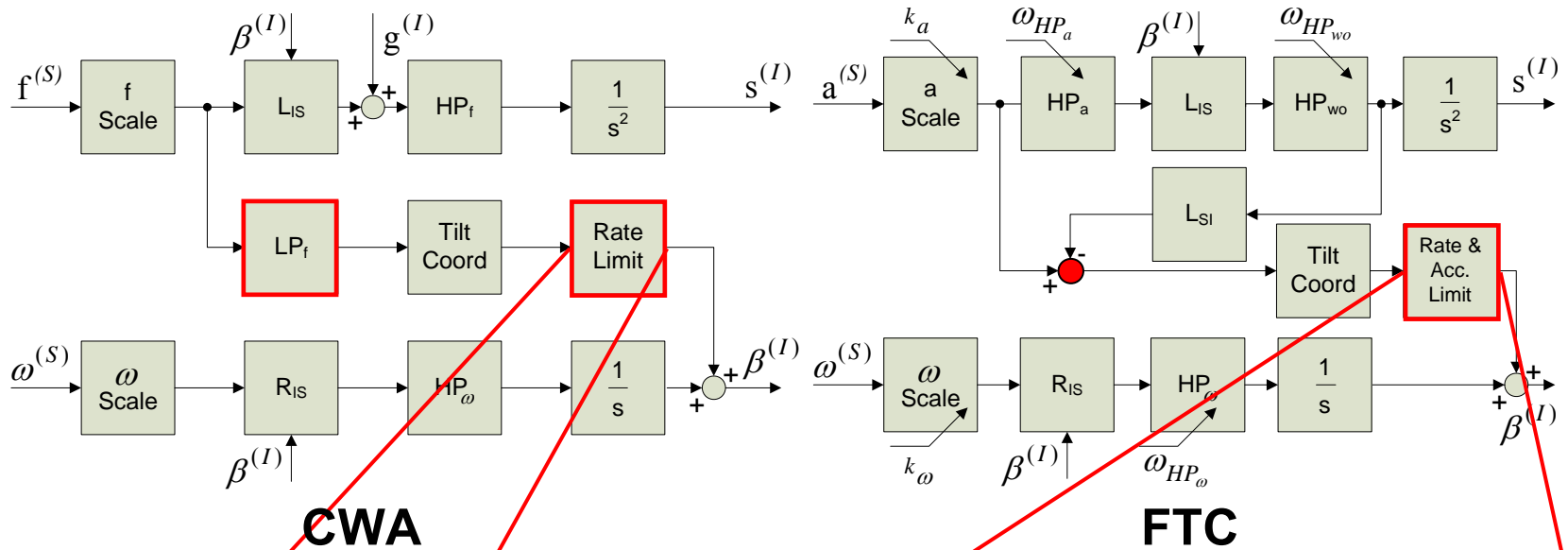
$$\underline{f} = \underline{a} - \underline{g}$$

$$\frac{\ddot{s}^{(I)}}{f^{(s)}} = (1 - LP_f) \cdot HP_f$$

$$\frac{\ddot{s}^{(I)}}{a^{(s)}} = HP_a \cdot HP_{wo}$$

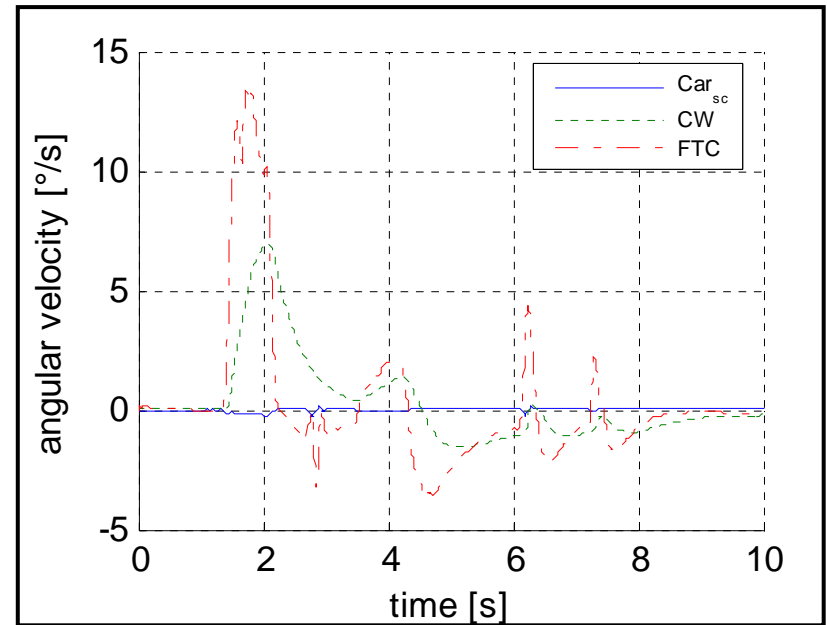
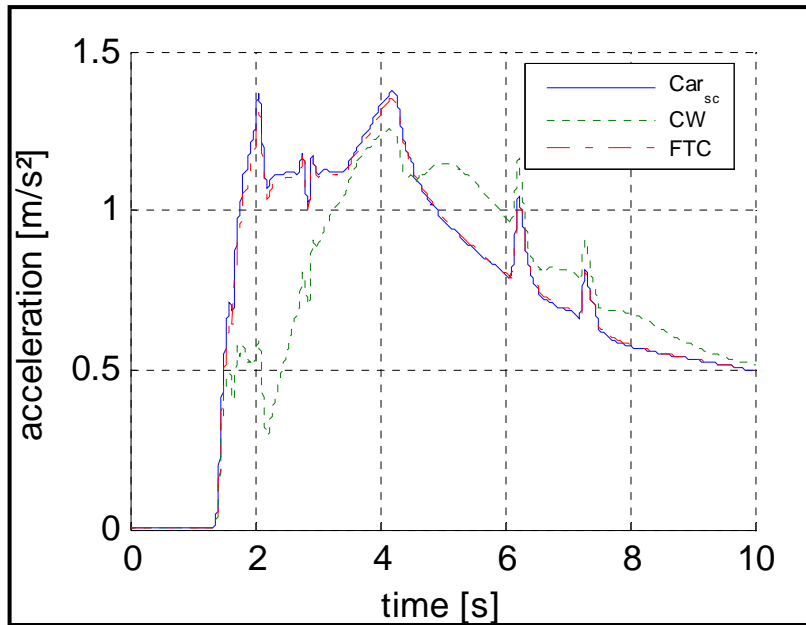
Fast Tilt Coordination (FTC)

Fast Tilting



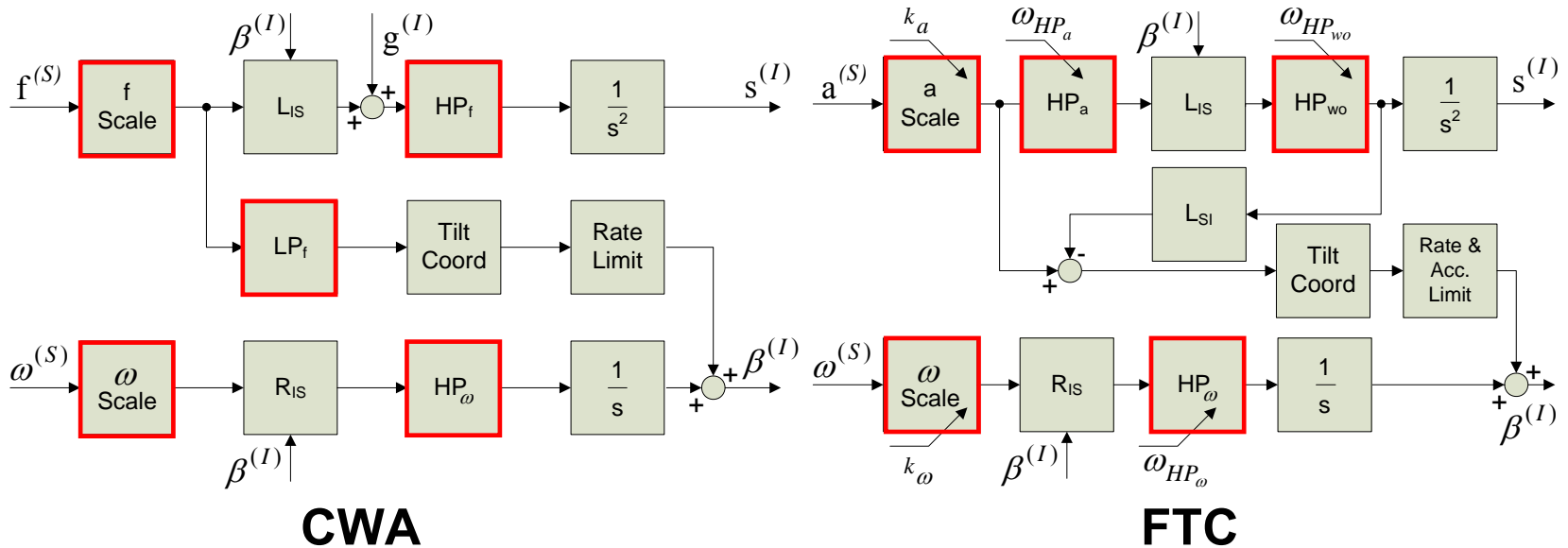
Fast Tilt Coordination (FTC)

Fast Tilting



Fast Tilt Coordination (FTC)

Time Variant Switching



- “Maneuver” specific tuning instead of worst-case tuning
 - rural road, city road, highway
- Choice of switching strategy
 - Soft scaling
 - No change of scale factors during sustained acceleration

Future Tasks

- Increase knowledge about human motion perception
 - More studies
- Further develop the motion cueing quality criterion
 - Include related published results
- Test FTC-Algorithm
 - subjective assessment
- Explore influence of parameter switching

