

# Project 3

# Project 3 Objectives

At the end of this project, you should be able to:

- control the speed and direction of DC motors through an H-bridge circuit,
- implement and tune a proportional-derivative control law that maintains the hovercraft's heading at some desired orientation, and
- implement a high-level control law that decides when to brake and when to use the PD control law.

# Part 1: Circuit

- Mount motor amplifier board
- Connect ducted fans to the output side
- Connect microprocessor to the input side
- Keep away from the compass

# Part 2: Fan Control Interface

## Must implement:

- `void set_middle_direction(MotorDirection direction)`
  - Determines whether the middle fan is pushing air into or out of the chamber

- In `project.h`, define:

```
typedef enum {  
    BRAKE,  
    HOVER  
} MotorDirection;
```

- This new data type has two values: **BRAKE** and **HOVER**

# Part 2: Fan Control Interface

## Must implement:

- `void set_middle_magnitude(int16_t magnitude)`
  - Sets the duty cycle of the middle fan. Must ensure that `magnitude` is in the range [0 ... 1023]
- `void set_lateral_magnitudes(int16_t magnitude_left, int16_t magnitude_right)`
  - Sets the duty cycle of the left and right fans. Must ensure that the magnitudes are in the valid range
- Initialization of the PWM channels (more on this today)

# Part 3: Proportional-Derivative Control

## Must implement:

- `void pd_control(int16_t error, int16_t rotation_rate, uint16_t forward_thrust)`
  - Implements the PD-control law: compute a left/right differential
  - Add this differential to `forward_thrust` to derive duty cycle signals for the left/right fans
  - Use the computed duty cycles to set the fan speed

Note: test slowly

# Part 4: Main Program

- Start with the template in the project specification and fill in your own code as necessary
- The interrupt service routine sets the `flag_timing` variable to 1 every 49.152 ms
  - This allows us to ensure that we have ~20 control cycles per second.

# Part 5: Hovercraft

- Mount the motor amplifier board
- Connect the board to the batteries (motor power pins only - not the logic pins!)
- No wires near the fans



# Checkpoint

- 30 minute meeting within one week
- Have much of parts 1-3 completed and tested
- A successful checkpoint is worth 10% of the project grade