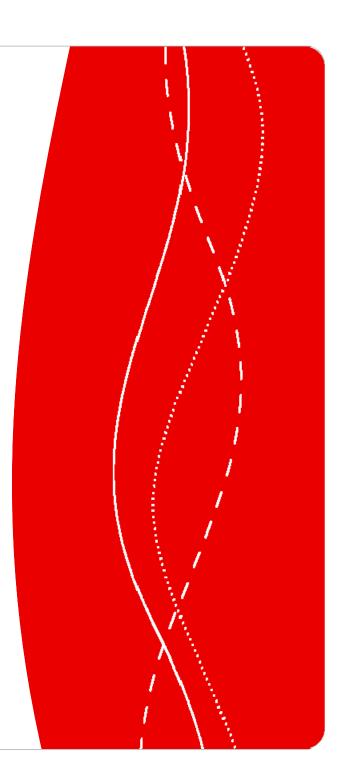


FINDING A BETTER WAY

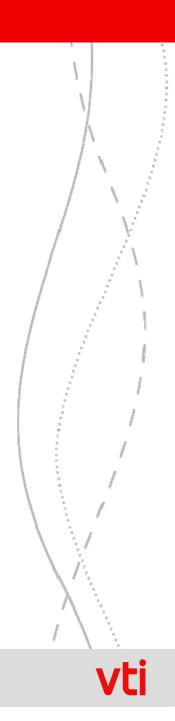
Hardware-in-the-loop real-time simulation in driving simulators

MODPROD 2011 Jonas Jansson



Agenda

- Background
 - Driving simulation at VTI, VIP
 - Challanges: MBE HIL
 - ViP project SPASS
- Emergency Lane Keeping Assistance an autonomous system for the avoidance of frontal collisions
 - Lane keeping assistance
 - Driving scenario
- Sim IV a realistic driving simulator for studies with advanced driver assistance systems
 - Sim IV the new VTI simulator in Gothenburg
 - Volvo's Mozart system
 - Integrated ADAS test facility



Shortly about me

Jonas Jansson

Ph.D. Automatic control, LIU "Collision avoidance theory with application to automotive collision mitigation"

Before VTI

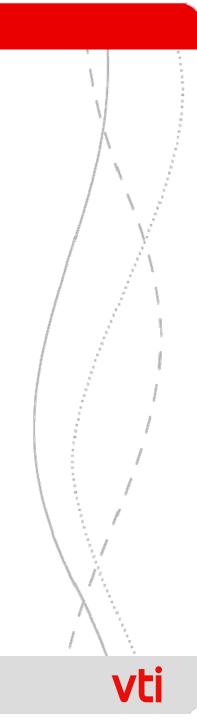
VCC - function owner, collision warning with auto brake

At VTI

Research director – Vehicle technology and simulation

VTI

The Swedish National Road and Transport Research Institute. 200 employes. A governmental authority under the ministry of enterprise, energy and communication



VTI Driving Simulators



Sim IV



Sim II



Train Sim



Sim 1 ('85-'02)



Sim Foerst



Sim III



Development strategy

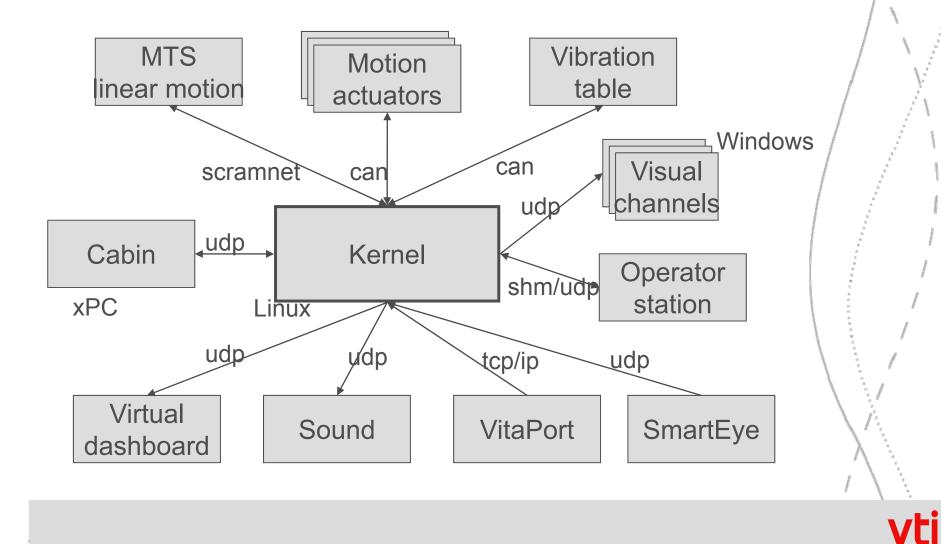
- Open Source code & own development
- Consumer hardware
- Support integration of third party software
- Establish a "shared" technical platform for driving simulation
- Establish open library of vehicle/vehicle components







Simulator structure (hardware view)



Realtime constraints

Main simulation loop: 200 Hz – 5ms Visual channels: 60 Hz Cabincontrol: 1000 Hz Transmission delays below 10 ms

Vehicle: HS CAN & LS CAN: ? Radar & Vision: 10Hz





Institute Excellence Centre at VTI

Common platform for increased and long-term co-operation, competence building and knowledge transfer

Prospective perspective - 5, 10, years

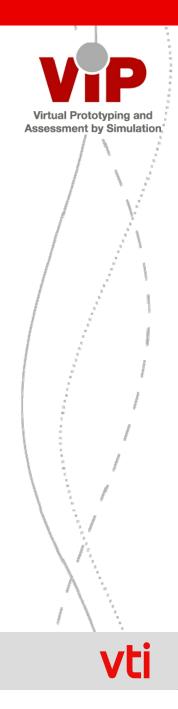
Development and application of driving simulator methodology

- ✓ Instrument for developing and exploring future vehicles and traffic environment from a user's perspective
- ✓ Use of simulators in product development and evaluation
- ✓ Focus on the interaction between man and technology (HMI)

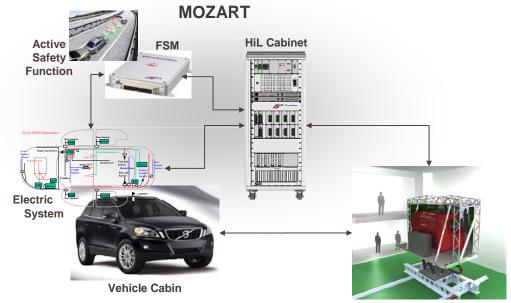
Combining 3 approaches

- ✓ Develop and co-ordinate a common technical framework for driving simulators
- ✓ Develop and use a common simulator based methodological framework
- ✓ Perform applied projects, guiding development right
- Partners: VTI, Saab, Scania, Volvo Cars, Volvo Truck, SRA, Bombardier, Dynagraph, HiQ Ace, SmartEye, Swedish Road Marking Association
- Funding: Vinnova and ViP partners

www.vipsimulation.se



Challenges



Driving Simulator

AUTOSAR,







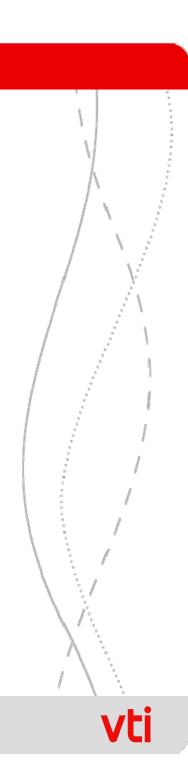
Project Facts

ViP project **SPASS**

- Focus: Active safety function demonstrator
- Duration: 01/2010 04/2011
- Budget: 2,27 MSEK
- Partner: VTI, VCC, Viktoria Institute

FFI project QUADRA

- Focus: Driver models for interactions between driver and assistance systems
- Duration: 01/2011 12/2014
- Budget: 22,925 MSEK
- Partner: VTEC, Volvo 3P, VTI, VCC, Chalmers



ViP SPASS – Partners

VCC

- * EESE AoV Systems Integration (Project mgmt and HIL Simulations)
 * Safety Center
- (Scenarios and Data Analyze)
- * Active Safety Functions (Function Development)
- * EESE Safety Electronics (System Development)
- * EESE Vehicle HMI (Scenarios and HMI Properties) * Chassies AoV Active Safety
- (HIL Simulations)

Viktoria Institute

* HEV & EV Technology

VTI

* Vehicle Technology and Simulation

Gunilla Karlsson, Martin Nilsson, Annica Normén

Mats Petersson, Mikael Ljung Aust

Nenad Lazic

Jonas Ekström

Patrik Palo, Ingrid Pettersson

Gaspar Gil Gomez

Urban Kristiansson

Stefan Pettersson, Henrik Weiefors

Martin Fischer, Jonas Jansson, Anders Andersson, Håkan Sehammar, Göran Palmkvist



ViP SPASS – Project Description

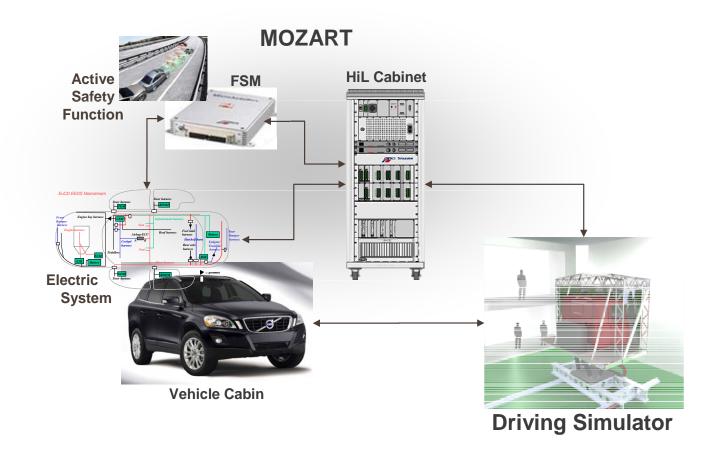
Titel

• SPASS - Strenghten Performance Active Safety Simulator.

Description

 SPASS will evaluate early development/rapid prototyping of new driver assist systems by utilizing an advanced driving simulator in combination with a vehicles electrical architecture (including sensors, actuators and HMI). As a case study, the project will demonstrate a novel active safety function which is rather well penetrated at Volvo Cars (i.e. Volvo Cars have reference vehicles up and running). SPASS primary focus is to visualize simulator performance during concept development. However, the results will also be useful for research as well as for verification of products. The project aim to use VTIs new simulator at Lindholmen; and by that pave the way to establish a simulator platform for evaluation of driver & system interaction.

Integrated Safety Function Test Facility

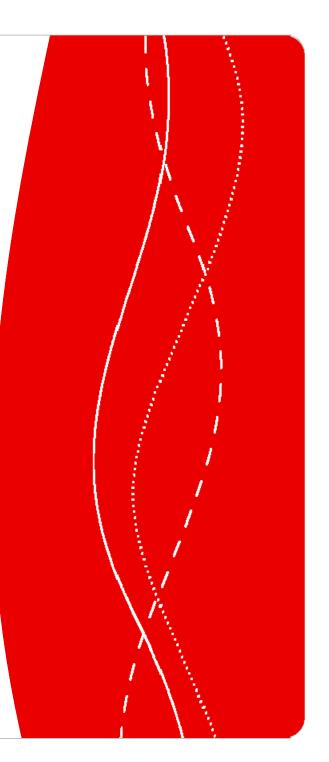


vti

Vti

FINDING A BETTER WAY

Emergency Lane Keeping Assistance - an autonomous system for the avoidance of frontal collisions



Integrated Safety Function Test Facility Active Safety Function





Lane Keeping Assistance (LKA)

LDW (lane departure warning)

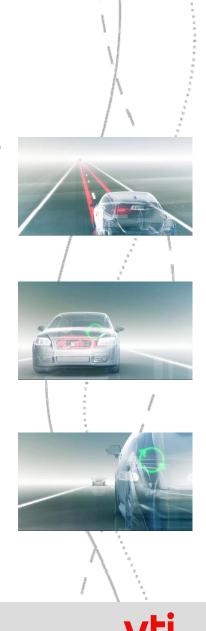
- warns with the help of sound when you accidentally run over lane markings
- is a function that is already in production

sLKA (safety LKA)

- corrects steering angle in order to straighten up the car when you are about to unintentionally leave the lane, and (if this is not enough)
- vibrates the steering wheel while crossing the lane markings

eLKA (emergency LKA)

- takes care of the threat situations connected to unintended lane departures (i.e. with oncoming vehicles)
- Actively steers back into the original lane
- Steer characteristic can be smooth (similar to the sLKA) or evasive depending on assessed danger

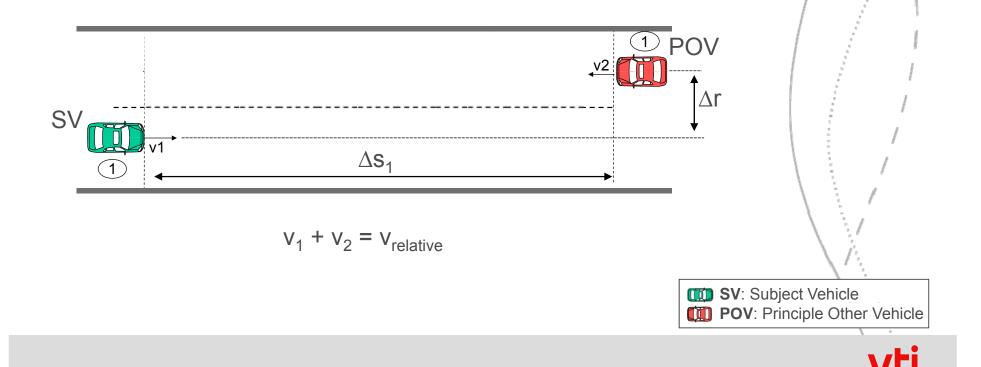


Driving Scenario – t₁

At distance $\Delta s_1 = 600 \text{m}$

- the POV's speed and
- the POV's lateral position

will be related to the SV.



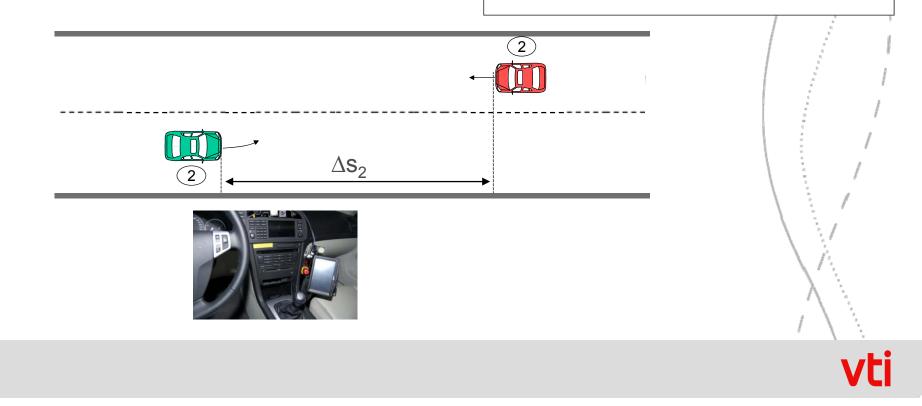
Driving Scenario – t₂

At distance $\Delta s_2 = 250$ m

- both speeds will be fixed and
- the distraction task begins and
- the yaw deviation function starts.

Drivers are prompted by a pre-recorded voice to read back a sequence of 6 single digit numbers appearing on the display. Task duration approximately 2.8s.

In order to bring the SV into the opposite lane an additional heading angle is introduced to the visual system (but not to the motion system).

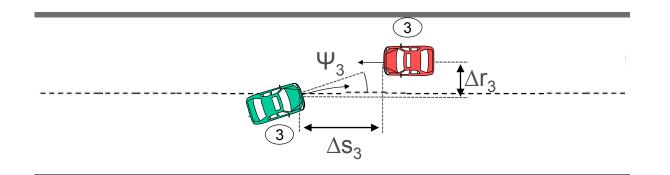


Driving Scenario – t₃

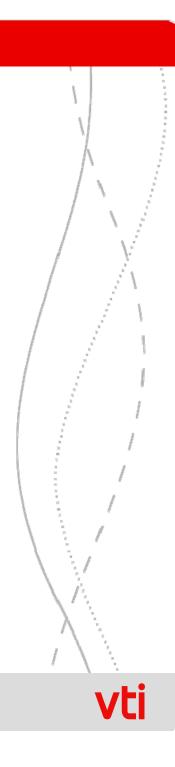
At time $t_3 = t_2 + 3s$

- heading angle (Ψ_3) , as well as
- relative lateral ($\Delta r_3)$ and longitudinal distances ($\Delta s_3)$ between SV and POV

will be the same for all repetitions of the scenario.



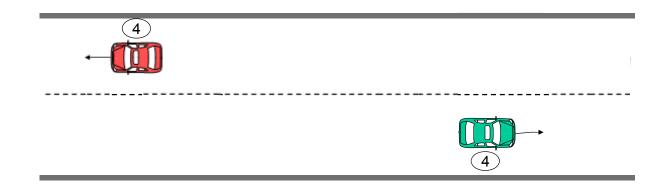
The respective values are chosen such that the eLKA function is triggered at t_3 .



Driving Scenario – t₄

Between t_3 and t_4

- the eLKA function is going to steer the SV back to the own lane and
- the drivers reactions to the intervention can be studied.





Demo Set-up

3 groups of test driver

- VCC management
- "Normal" driver with the following distribution
 - 50:50 male/female
 - 20% younger than 30
 - 20% older than 50

• VCC test driver/function developer

Demonstration

Validation



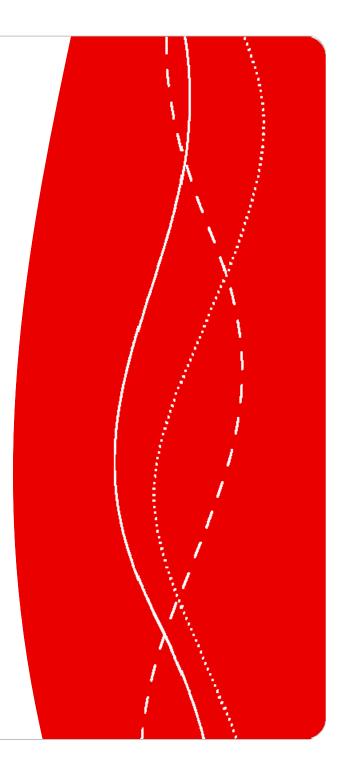
Next Step FCW Warning **ELA Intervention** True True True True Positive Positive egative legative Alert Driver state **2** False False **False** False Positive \ Negative **7** Positive Negative True True True True n Drowsy/ Positive \ egative Positive *legative* Distracted False False False False **SPASS** Positive Positive Negative legati/ye **QUADRA** 0 ELA & FCW - True positives for distracted drivers – pour over median with yaw deviation 2 ELA & FCW - False positives for alert drivers – force over median using bicyclist



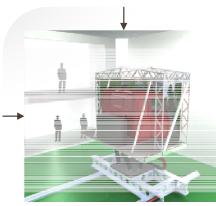
Vti

FINDING A BETTER WAY

Sim IV – a realistic driving simulator for studies with advanced driver assistance systems

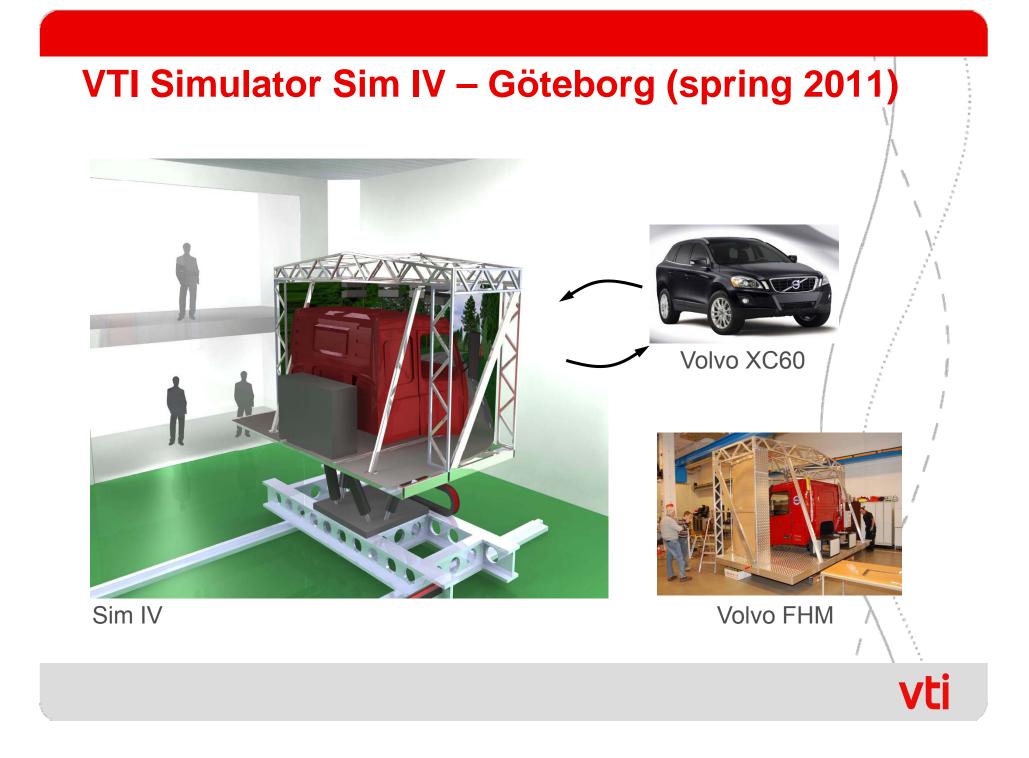


Integrated safety function test facility Driving Simulator



Driving Simulator





Sim IV motion system

- Bosch Rexroth
 - Hexapod

	Excursions	Velocity	acceleration
surge	- 408 / +307 mm	+/- 0,80 m/s	+/- 6,5 m/s ²
sway	- 318 / +318 mm	+/- 0,80 m/s	+/- 6,0 m/s ²
heave	- 261 / +240 mm	+/- 0,60 m/s	+/- 6,0 m/s ²
roll	- 16.5 / +16.5 deg	+/- 40 deg/s	+/- 300 deg/s ²
pitch	- 15.5 / +16.0 deg	+/- 40 deg/s	+/- 300 deg/s ²
yaw	- 20.5 / +20.5 deg	+/- 50 deg/s	+/- 350 deg/s ²

XY-Sled

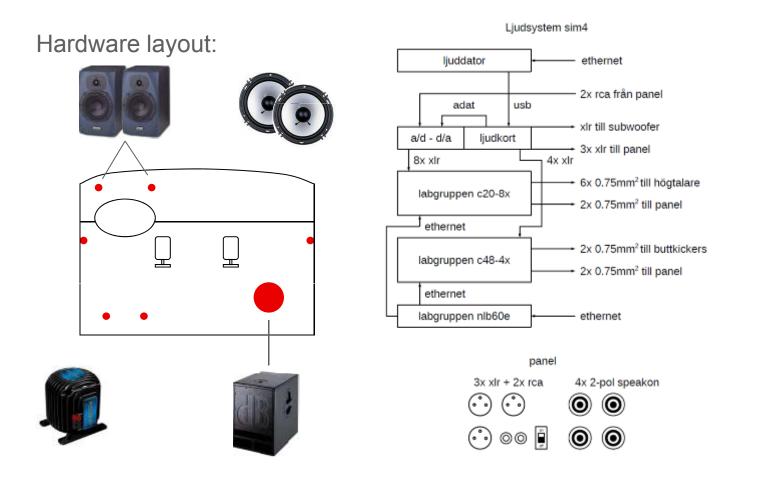
	excursions	velocity	acceleration
Surge (X)	+/- 2500 mm*	2 m/s	+/- 5 m/s ²
Sway (Y)	+/- 2500 mm*	3 m/s	+/- 5 m/s ²







Sim IV sound system

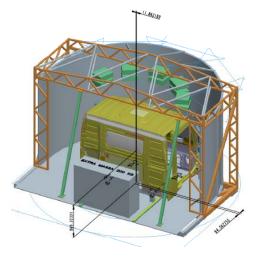




Sim IV projection system

- 9x Epson EB-410W projectors
- Mersive SOL software
 - Auto calibration
 - Edge blending
 - Color correction
- >180 degree field-of-view

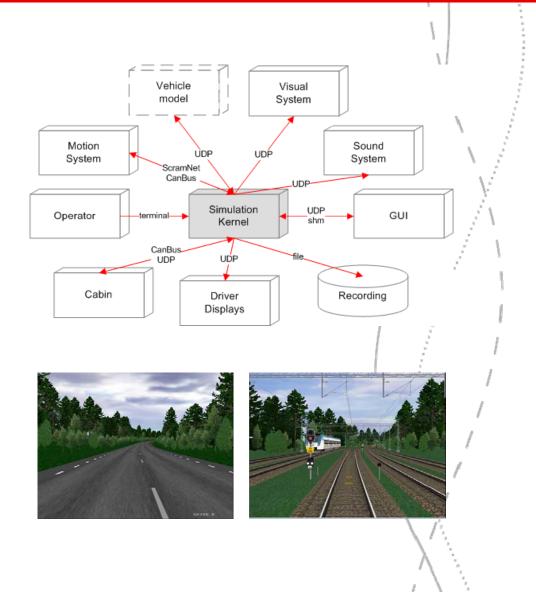






Simulation software

- VTI kernel
 - Scenario and event control
 - Traffic
 - Weather
 - Data logging
 - Communication
- VTI vehicle dynamics model
- VTI graphics engine VISIR
- VTI motion cueing



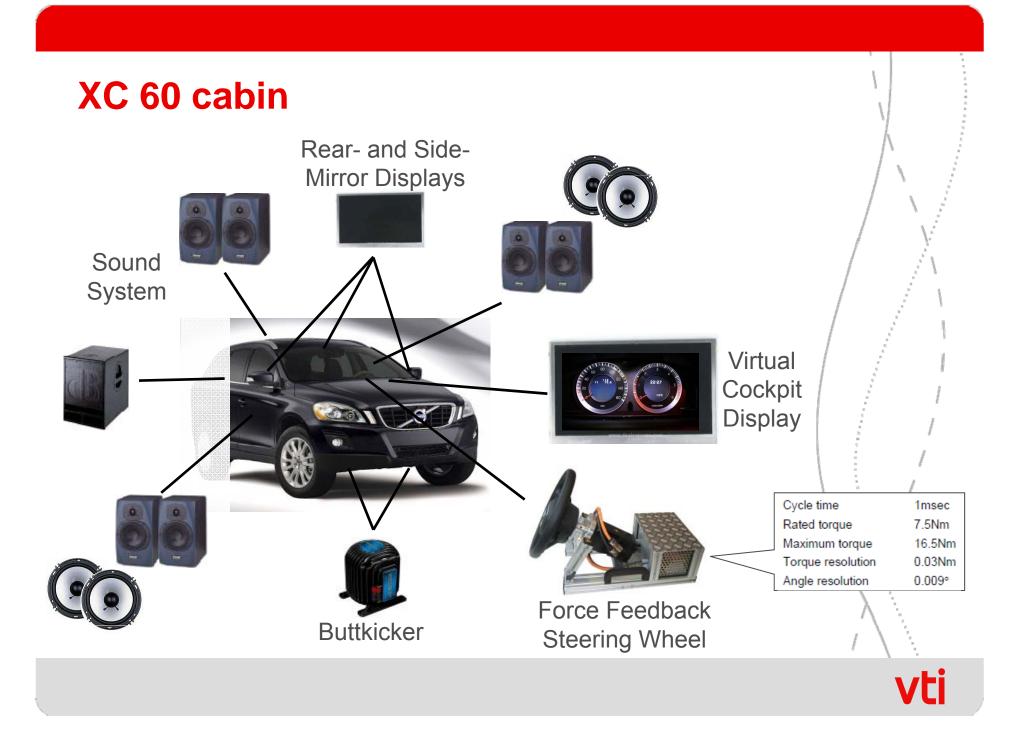


Integrated safety function test facility Vehicle Cabin

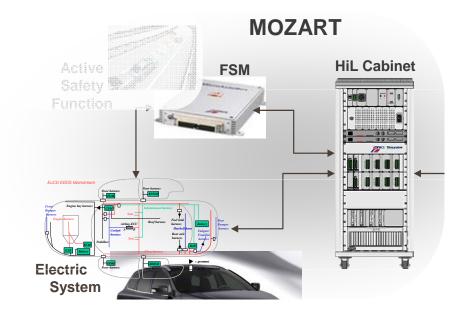


Vehicle Cabin





Integrated safety function test facility MOZART





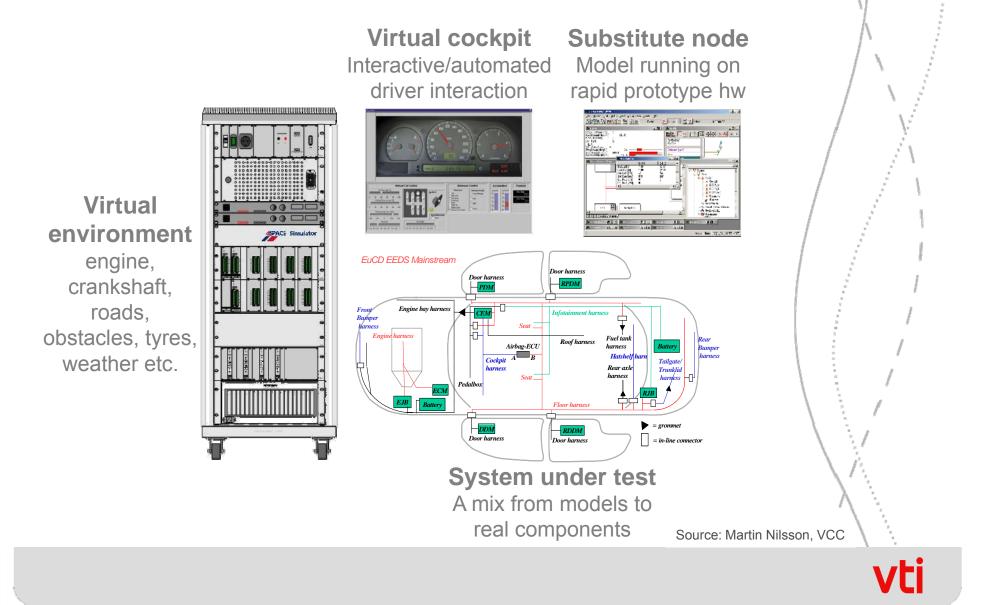
Mozart – Project facts

Titel: **Mozart**, Model- and Hardware In the Loop simulator for vehicles Duration: January 2006 – August 2008 Budget: 16MSEK Partners: None Implemented in conjunction with leading consulting firms

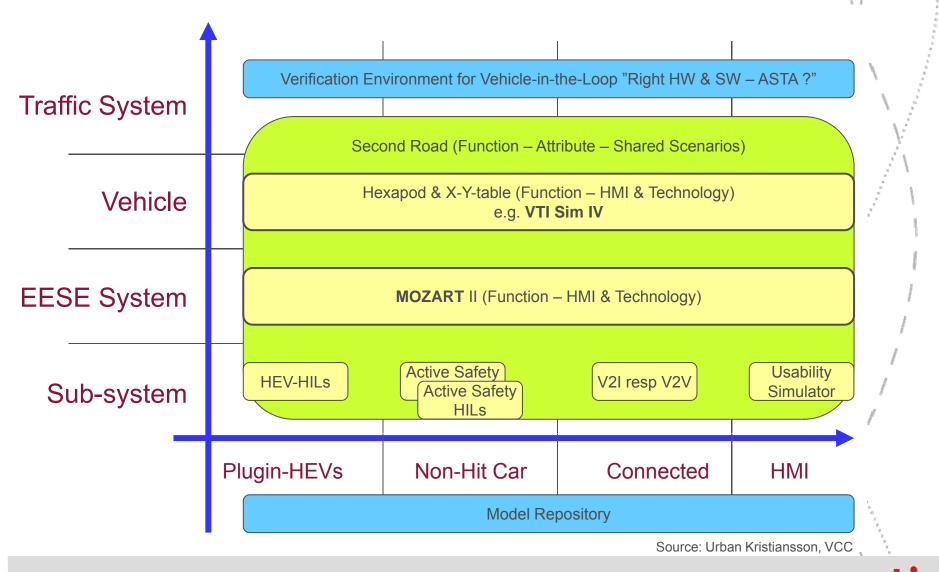
Background: Preparation of *Salieri* and *Mozart* were organized by Lindholmen Science Park along with Saab, Scania, AB Volvo and Volvo Car Corporation. Other scheduled participants were LSP, SP, VTI and 2-4 leading consulting firms. *Salieri* was cancelled and only VCC's internal project *Mozart* was conducted.

Source: Martin Nilsson, VCC

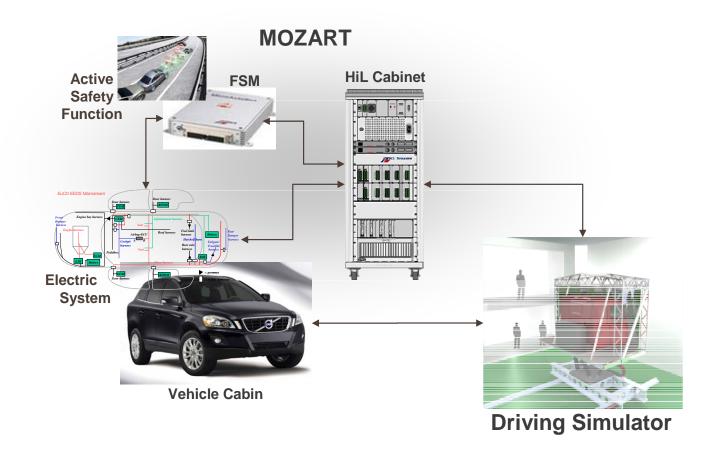
Mozart – Project goal



Mozart – General simulator strategy



Integrated safety function test facility





Summary – Overall goals

Meet the challenge of interacting systems (vehicle, surrounding, driver) Rapid prototyping (Gate -2,-1...) System integration (complexity, functional safety, testing) Education/competence AUTOSAR/ Modelisar



Thank you!

www.vti.se/simulator

