

# Mobile Steering Wheel: Final Presentation



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# Use Case/Application

Bulky & Expensive



Immersive  
Gaming

Portable & Cheap



Non-ideal  
Controls



Best of both worlds?



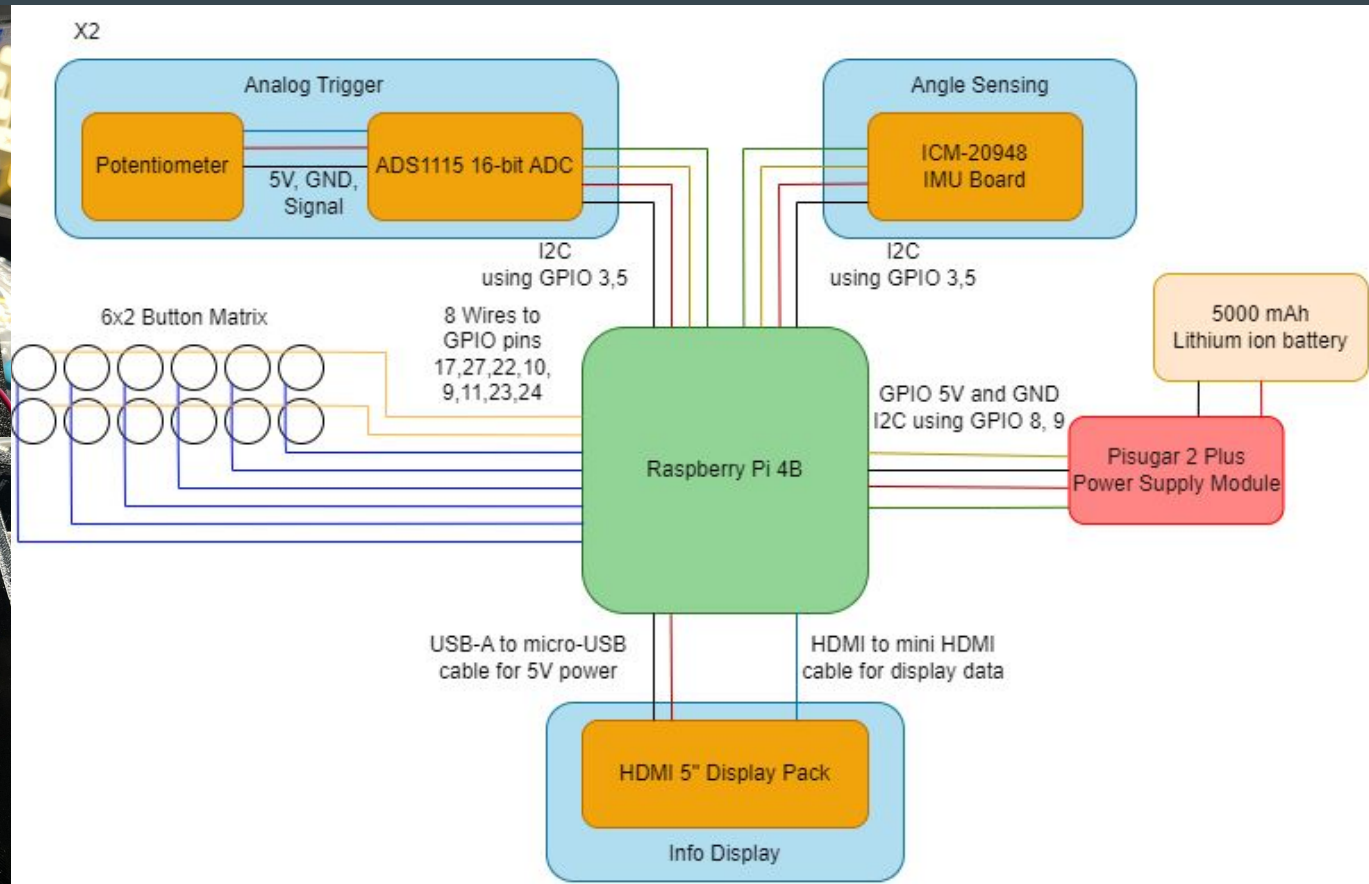
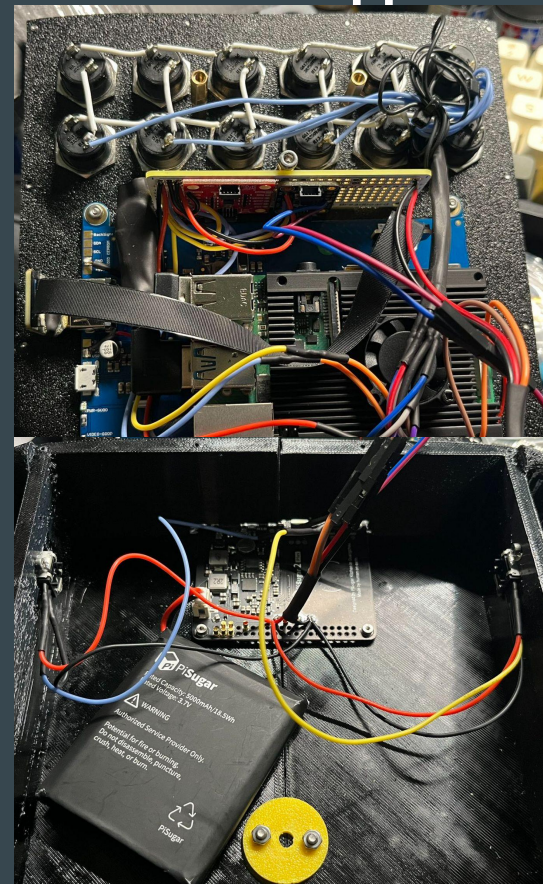
- Push Buttons
- Info Display
- Gas & Brake Control
- Steering Angle Input
- Portable
- Cheap

# Design Requirements

- 12 Buttons
- 2 Analog Inputs
- 360-Degree Silt Sensing
- 8-hour Battery Life
- 5 inch LCD Screen
- Wireless Delay below 20ms
- Less than 400g

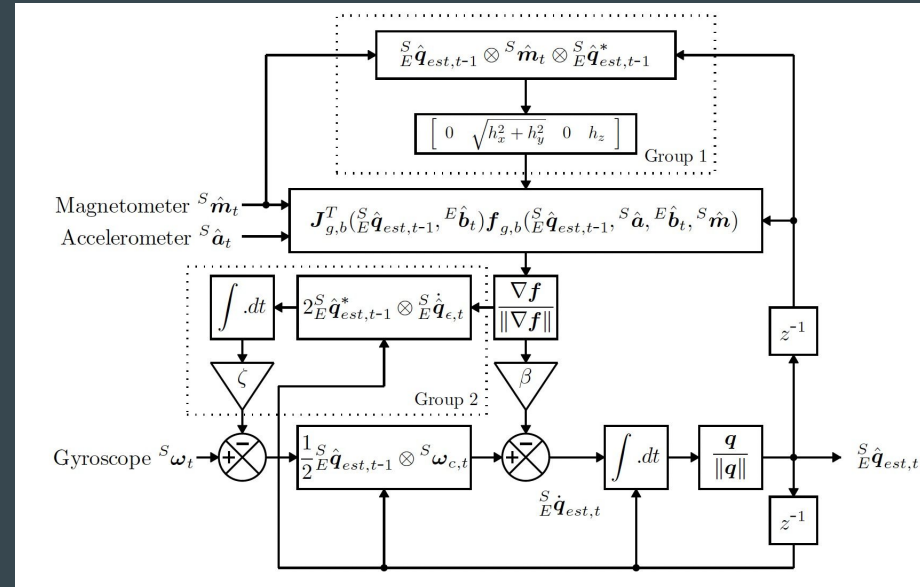


# Solution Approach - Hardware

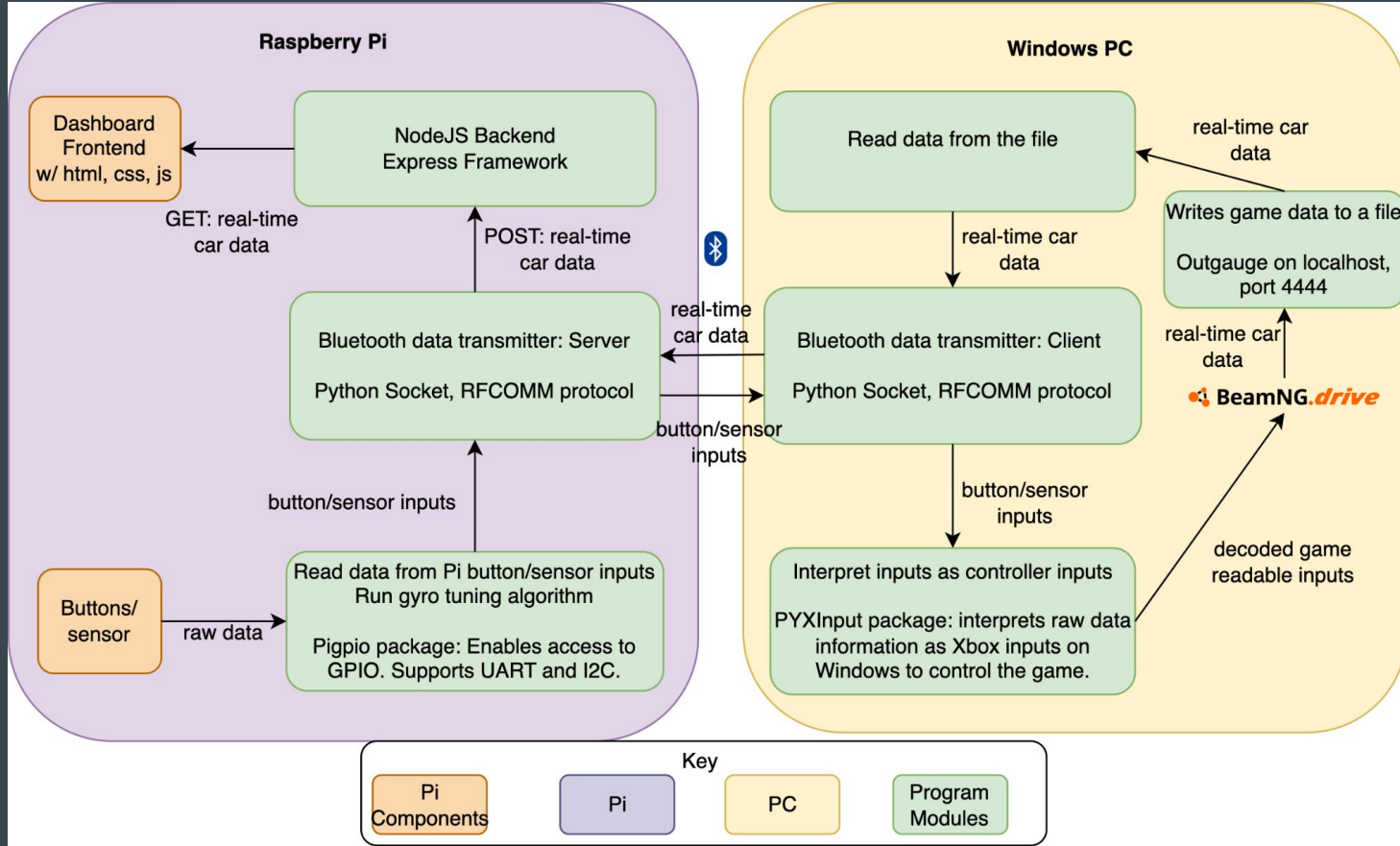


# Solution Approach - Gyro Tuning

- Traditionally accelerator error is reduced through low pass filter and gyro error is reduced through high pass filter
- Madgwick filter takes in data from magnetometer, accelerometer and gyroscope to estimate an optimised quaternion  $\mathbf{q}$
- Quaternion represents the relationship between Earth frame and sensor frame
- Starts with its objective function for expected orientation. Minimize the loss using gradient descent



# Solution Approach - Software



# System Implementation/Complete Solution



# Testing, Verification and Validation

| Metric          | Testing Method   | Goal          |
|-----------------|--|---------------|
| Weight          | Using electronic scale to weigh  | < 400g        |
| Battery Life    | Connect the fully charged controller to the game. Measure the time it runs out of battery as the controller continuously communicates with the game                      | 8 hours       |
| Input Latency   | Measure the time difference between sending a request and receiving a response. The time difference is the Round Trip Time (RTT). Input Latency = $RTT/2$                | < 20 ms       |
| Tilt Error      | Tilt the controller to a specific angle. Then compare the angle to the readings from the controller program.   | < 0.5 degrees |
| Gyroscope Drift | Place the steering wheel on a flat surface and check the gyroscope reading, it should not change over 1 degree and we will measure the time it keeps the output in range | > 60 s        |



# Testing, Verification and Validation

- Design tradeoffs
  - Use Python instead of C.
    - Faster implementation & less debugging over code speed
  - Implement gyroscope filter based on library Madgwick filter function instead of writing a filter of our own
    - More accuracy, better performance
    - Support with quaternion transformation and calculation
  - Prioritize weight over battery life
    - From user experience perspective, if the steering wheel goes too heavy it will be hard for users to control it
    - On the other hand, users are less likely to play the game for many hours

# Testing, Verification and Validation - Results

| Metric          | Testing Method   | Results |
|-----------------|--|---------|
| Weight          | Using electronic scale to weigh  | WIP     |
| Battery Life    | Connect the fully charged controller to the game. Measure the time it runs out of battery as the controller continuously communicates with the game                      | WIP     |
| Input Latency   | Measure the time difference between sending a request and receiving a response. The time difference is the Round Trip Time (RTT). Input Latency = $RTT/2$                | WIP     |
| Tilt Error      | Tilt the controller to a specific angle. Then compare the angle to the readings from the controller program.   | WIP     |
| Gyroscope Drift | Place the steering wheel on a flat surface and check the gyroscope reading, it should not change over 1 degree and we will measure the time it keeps the output in range | WIP     |

# Project Management

- The only job left is testing with the game

