

**DEVELOPMENT OF CONTROL
ALGORITHM AND SYSTEM
SOFTWARE FOR AUTOPILOT SYSTEM
OF FISHING BOAT**

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Development of control algorithm and system software for the autopilot system of fishing boat

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Abstract

A development of the system software for a small class ship autopilot is presented. A dynamics modeling for small class ship is firstly described. A control system with several operating conditions for the autopilot system is constructed. This is based on the conventional PID control technique. The system is composed of power amplifier, gear unit, and ship dynamics. The ship dynamics is realized by microprocessor. A system software is built up using 80C196KC microprocessor on an one chip format. The autopilot system proposed is simpler to operate comparing to others due to the simple design of the operating panel and economical due to the design of the one chip microprocessor. This also has varieties of expansion to a large scale system because of using high level

microprocessor. The experimental results by using a model plant for the autopilot system as well as computer simulation results are given to illustrate the useful ability of the proposed system.

1

1.1

,
,
,
가
가
,
가
A/S
FA-45
MC 6802
MC 6802 8bit data 가
가
P

1.2

가 (Autopilot System) .
MC 6802 Intel 80C196KC

가

가 .

CPU 80C196KC

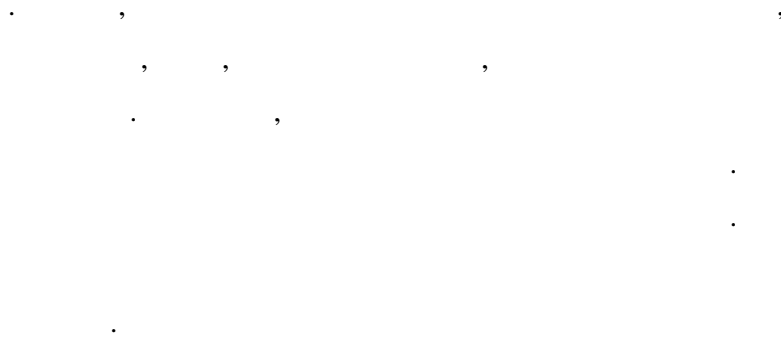
2

2.1

PID

. PID

(Dynamics)



U-

가

가

FA-45

Fig. 1

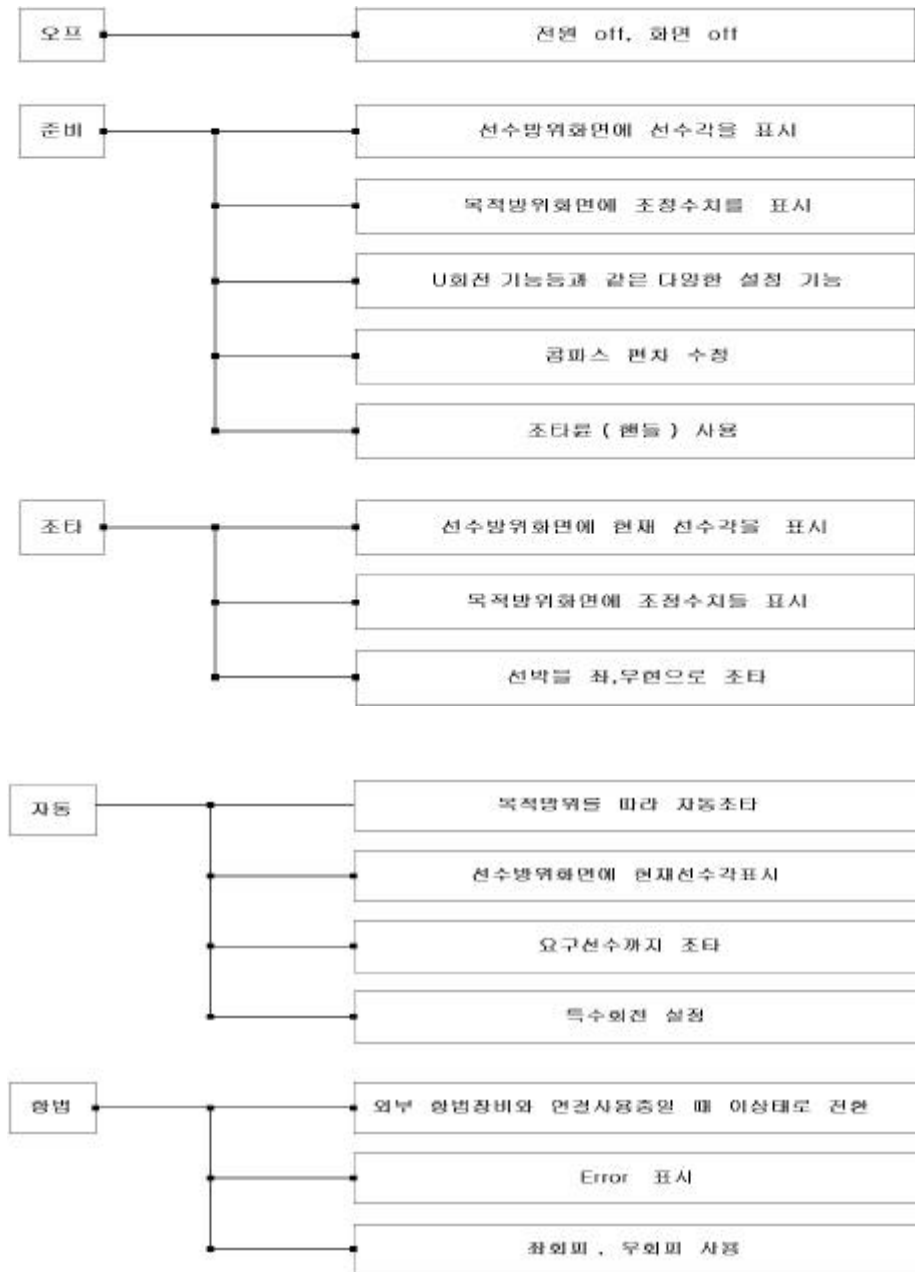


Fig.1 FA-45 Autopilot system

2.2

Fig. 2

Newton

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_0 &= m x''_{0G} \\
 Y_0 &= m y''_{0G} \\
 N &= I_z \phi''
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 , \quad X_0, Y_0 &: \quad x_0 \quad y_0 \\
 m &: \\
 N &: \quad z_0 \\
 I_z &: \\
 \phi &: \quad x_0 \quad z_0 \quad x
 \end{aligned}$$

(2.1)

$$\begin{matrix}
 X & Y & x_0 & y_0 \\
 X_0 & Y_0 & &
 \end{matrix} ,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= X_0 \cos \phi + Y_0 \sin \phi \\
 Y &= Y_0 \cos \phi - X_0 \sin \phi
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.2}$$

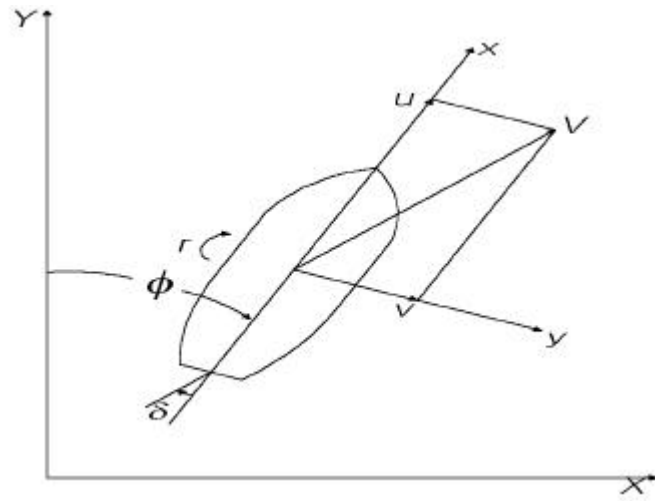


Fig. 2 Coordinate of Ship Dynamics

$$x'_{0G} = u \cos \phi - v \sin \phi$$

$$y'_{0G} = u \sin \phi + v \cos \phi \tag{2.3}$$

(2.3)

$$x''_{0G} = u' \cos \phi - v' \sin \phi - (u \sin \phi + v \cos \phi) \phi'$$

$$y''_{0G} = u' \sin \phi + v' \cos \phi + (u \cos \phi - v \sin \phi) \phi' \tag{2.4}$$

$$(2.4) \quad (2.1) \quad X_0 \quad Y_0 \quad (2.2)$$

,

$$X = m(u' - v\phi')$$

$$Y = m(v' + u\phi')$$

.

$$(2.1) \quad (2.4) \quad , \quad ,$$

· ,

$$X = m(u' - v\phi')$$

$$Y = m(v' + u\phi') \tag{2.5}$$

$$N = I_z \phi''$$

$$X, Y \quad N \quad \text{Surge, Sway} \quad \text{Yaw} \tag{2.5}$$

0가

G

R_G

O

$$X = m(u' - v\phi' - y_G \phi'' - x_G \phi'^2)$$

$$Y = m(v' + u\phi' - y_G \phi'^2 + x_G \phi'') \tag{2.5a}$$

$$N = I_z \phi'' + m[x_G(v' + u\phi') - y_G(u' - v\phi)]$$

z_G

(2.5) (2.5a)

X, Y

N

가

가

가

가, X, Y N

$$X = F_x(u, v, u', v', \phi', \phi'')$$

$$Y = F_y(u, v, u', v', \phi', \phi'') \tag{2.6}$$

$$N = F_\phi(u, v, u', v', \phi', \phi'')$$

$$Z = F_z(z_0, u, \omega, \theta, u', \omega', \theta', \theta'')$$

$$M = F_\theta(z_0, u, \omega, \theta, u', \omega', \theta', \theta'') \tag{2.7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & , \quad Z : z \\
 & \quad M : xz \qquad \qquad \qquad y \\
 & \quad z_0 : \qquad \qquad \qquad z_0 \qquad \qquad \qquad , \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad z_0 \qquad \qquad \qquad . \\
 & \quad \omega : V \quad z \\
 & \quad \theta : \quad y_0 z_0 \qquad \qquad \qquad x
 \end{aligned}$$

(index) (2.6) (2.7)

Taylor

x

$$f(x) = f(x_1) + \frac{1}{1!} \cdot \frac{df(x_1)}{dx} \cdot \Delta x + \frac{1}{2!} \cdot \frac{d^2f(x_1)}{dx^2} \cdot \Delta x^2 + \dots$$

$$\dots + \frac{1}{n!} \cdot \frac{d^n f(x_1)}{dx^n} \cdot \Delta x^n \quad (2.7a)$$

, $f(x) : x_1 \quad x$

$f(x_1) : x = x_1$

$\Delta x = x - x_1$

$\frac{d^n f(x)}{dx^n} : x = x_1 \quad n$

Δx 가 (2.7a) Δx

$$f(x) = f(x_1) + \frac{1}{1!} \cdot \frac{df(x_1)}{dx} \cdot \Delta x \quad (2.7b)$$

$x \quad y$ Taylor

$$f(x, y) = f(x_1, y_1) + \frac{f(x_1, y_1)}{x} \cdot \Delta x + \frac{f(x, y)}{y} \cdot \Delta y \quad (2.7c)$$

$$(2.6) \quad Y \quad (2.7c)$$

$$Y = F_y(u_1, v_1, u'_1, v'_1, \phi'_1, \phi''_1) + (u - u_1) \frac{Y}{u} + \dots \\ + (v - v_1) \frac{Y}{v} + (\phi'' - \phi''_1) \frac{Y}{\phi''} \quad (2.8)$$

$$u_1 = 0$$

$$Y = \frac{Y}{v} v + \frac{Y}{v'} v' + \frac{Y}{\phi'} \phi' + \frac{Y}{\phi''} \phi'' \quad (2.9a)$$

$$(2.6) \quad X \quad N$$

$$X = \frac{X}{u'} u' + \frac{X}{u} u + \frac{X}{v} v + \frac{X}{v'} v' + \frac{X}{\phi'} \phi' + \frac{X}{\phi''} \phi'' \quad (2.9b)$$

$$N = \frac{N}{v} v + \frac{N}{v'} v' + \frac{N}{\phi'} \phi' + \frac{N}{\phi''} \phi'' \quad (2.9c)$$

(2.9b)

$$X = -\frac{X}{u'} u' + \frac{X}{u} \Delta u \quad (2.9d)$$

, y_G 가 0
 (2.5a) .

$$X = m(u' - \phi'v - x_G \phi'^2)$$

$$Y = m(v' + \phi'u + x_G \phi'') \quad (2-10)$$

$$N = I_z \phi'' + m x_G (v' + \phi'u)$$

Y

$$v' + \phi'u + x_G \phi'' = (v'_1 + \Delta v') + (\phi'_1 + \Delta \phi')(u_1 + \Delta u) + \\ + x_G (\phi''_1 + \Delta \phi'')$$

ϕ_1 .

$$v' + \phi' u + x_G \phi'' = v' + \phi' u_1 + x_G \Delta \phi''$$

$$(2.10) \quad X \quad N$$

$$X = m \cdot u'$$

$$Y = m(\Delta v' + u_1 \Delta \phi + x_G \Delta \phi'')$$

$$N = I_z \phi'' + m x_G (v' + \phi' u)$$

$$u = u_0, \quad v = r = \delta = 0, \quad ,$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{pmatrix} m' - Y'_v - L(m'x'_G - Y'_r) \\ m'x'_G - N'_v - L(I'_z - N'_r) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{v} \\ \dot{r} \end{pmatrix} \\ & = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{V}{L} Y'_v & V(Y'_r - m') \\ \frac{V}{L} N'_v & V(N'_r - m'x'_G) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v \\ r \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{V^2}{L} Y'_\delta \\ \frac{V^2}{L} N'_\delta \end{pmatrix} \delta \end{aligned} \quad (2.11)$$

, L , L/V ,
 $\rho L^{3/2}$ ($\rho =$), r (turning rate), v (sway
velocity), δ . (2.11)

$$G_{r\delta}(s) = K \frac{(s + 1/T_3)}{(s + 1/T_1)(s + 1/T_2)} \quad (2.12)$$

. *Nomoto* .[1]

$$G_{r\delta}(s) = \frac{K}{(s + 1/T)} \quad (2.13)$$

$$, \quad T = T_1 + T_2 - T_3$$

, T_1 , T_2 , T_3
, K
. (2.13)

$$G_{\phi\delta}(s) = \frac{K}{s(s + 1/T)} \quad (2-14)$$

2.3

2.3.1

Amplifier, Gear Unit Ship Dynamics . , Power

Power Amplifier Gear Unit .

$$\text{Power Amplifier} : \frac{0.5}{\tau_A S + 1}$$

$$\text{Gear Unit} : \frac{0.5}{\tau_G S + 1}$$

τ_A, τ_G

Fig. 3

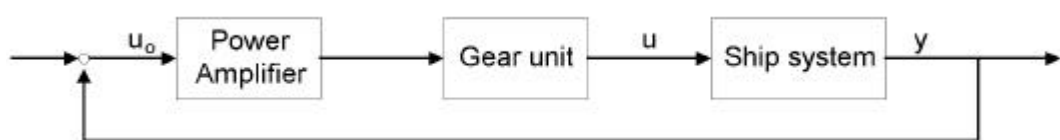


Fig. 3 Block diagram of Auto-steering system

2.3.2

.[2]

$$v_k = A_1 y_{(k)} - A_2 y_{(k-1)} + B_1 u_{(k)} + B_2 u_{(k-1)}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_k \\ y_{k+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_{k-1} \\ y_k \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} v_k \quad (2.15)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_k \\ r_{k+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{k-1} \\ r_k \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} r_{k+1} \quad (2.16)$$

(2.15),(2.16) $\quad \cdot \quad (\quad e_k = r_k - y_k)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e_k \\ e_{k+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -k_2 & -k_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_{k-1} \\ e_k \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} v_k' \quad (2.17)$$

$$v_k = r_{k+1} - v_k \quad .$$

$$v_k = r_{k+1} - v_k - k_1 e_k - k_2 e_{k-1} = 0$$

(2.18)

$$0 = r_{k+1} - B_1 u_k - B_2 u_{k-1} - A_1 y_k + A_2 y_{k-1} +$$

$$- k_1 e_k - k_2 e_{k-1} \quad (2.18)$$

u_k

$$u_{(k)} = \frac{1}{B_1} (r_{k+1} - B_2 u_{k-1} - A_1 y_k + A_2 y_{k-1} +$$

$$- k_1 e_k - k_2 e_{k-1}) \quad (2-19)$$

2.3.3

가

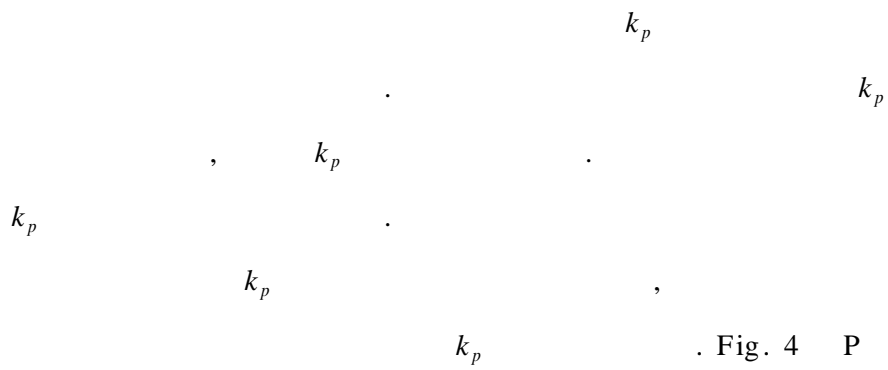
e

u 가

.

$$u(t) = k_p e(t) \quad (2.20)$$

$$, \quad e(t) = r(t) - y(t)$$



. Fig. 4 P

-
- u .

$$u(t) = k_p e(t) + k_I \dot{e}(t) \quad (2.21)$$

Fig. 5 가 -
 , 가 , 0
 . , k_p
 .
 - u .

$$u = k_p e(t) + k_I \int e(t) dt \quad (2.22)$$

, $e(t) = r(t) - y(t)$.

$$u = k_p e + k_D \dot{e}$$

$$u(t) = k_p e(t) + k_D \dot{e}(t) \tag{2.23}$$

Fig. 6

가

PID

가 . PID

Fig. 7 PID

$$u = k_p e(t) + k_D \dot{e}(t) + k_I \int e(t) dt \tag{2.24}$$

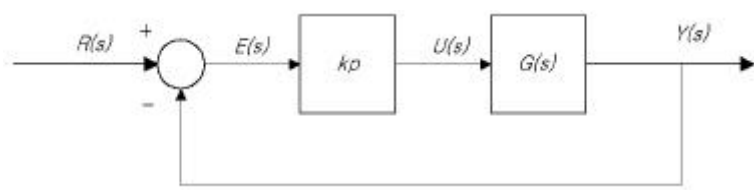


Fig.4 Proportional controller

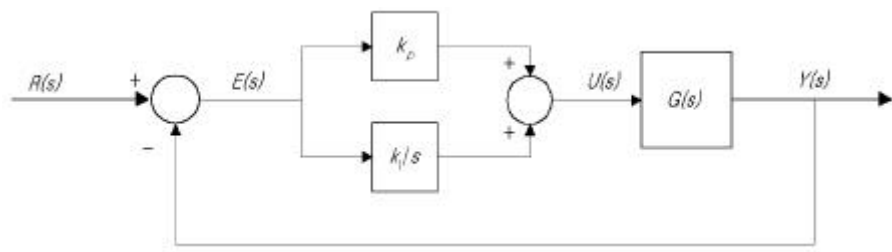


Fig.5 Proportional-Integral controller

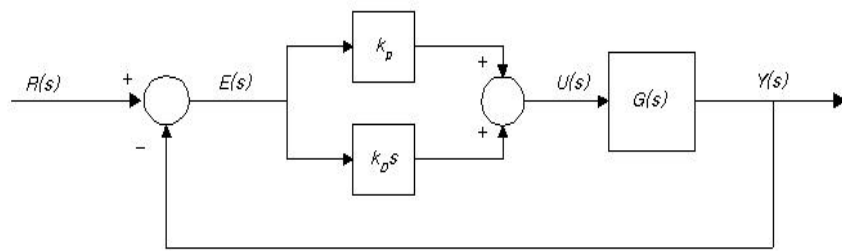


Fig.6 Proportional-Derivative controller

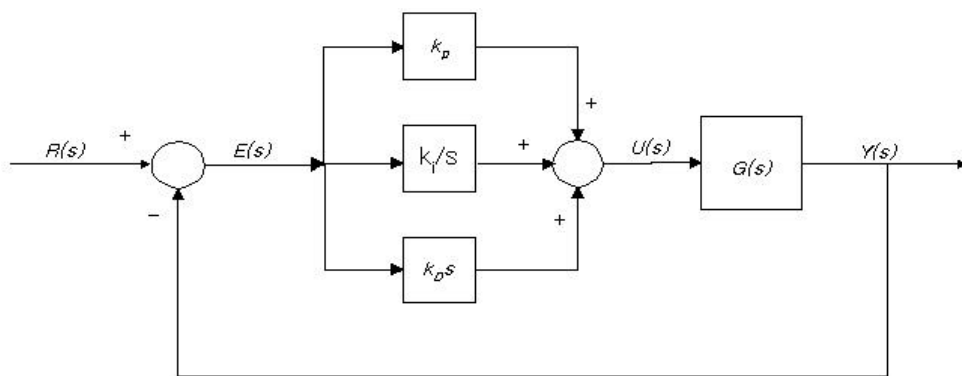


Fig.7 Proportional-Integral-Derivative controller

$$y_{k+1} - A_1 y_k + A_2 y_{k-1} = B_1 u_k + B_2 u_{k-1} \quad (2.25)$$

$$\theta^T = [A_1 \ A_2 \ B_1 \ B_2]$$

$$\phi^T = [y_k \ y_{k-1} \ u_k \ u_{k-1}] \quad (2.26)$$

$$J_i = \sum_{i=0}^k \|y_{i+1} - \phi_i^T \hat{\theta}\|^2 \lambda^{k-i} \quad (2.27)$$

. Fig. 8

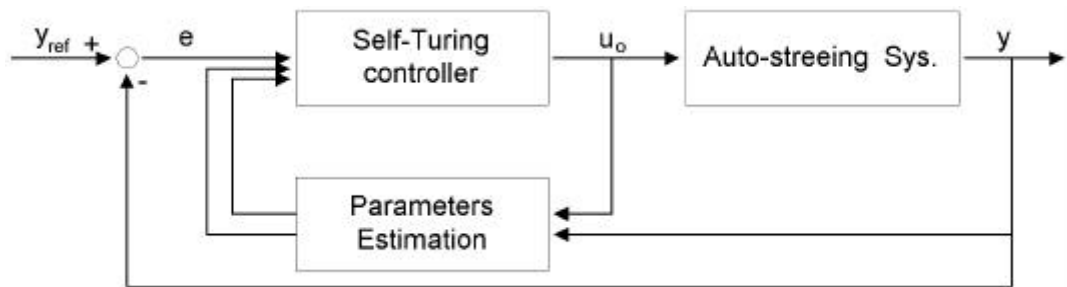


Fig.8 Self-tuning control system

2.4

2.4.1

Fig. 9

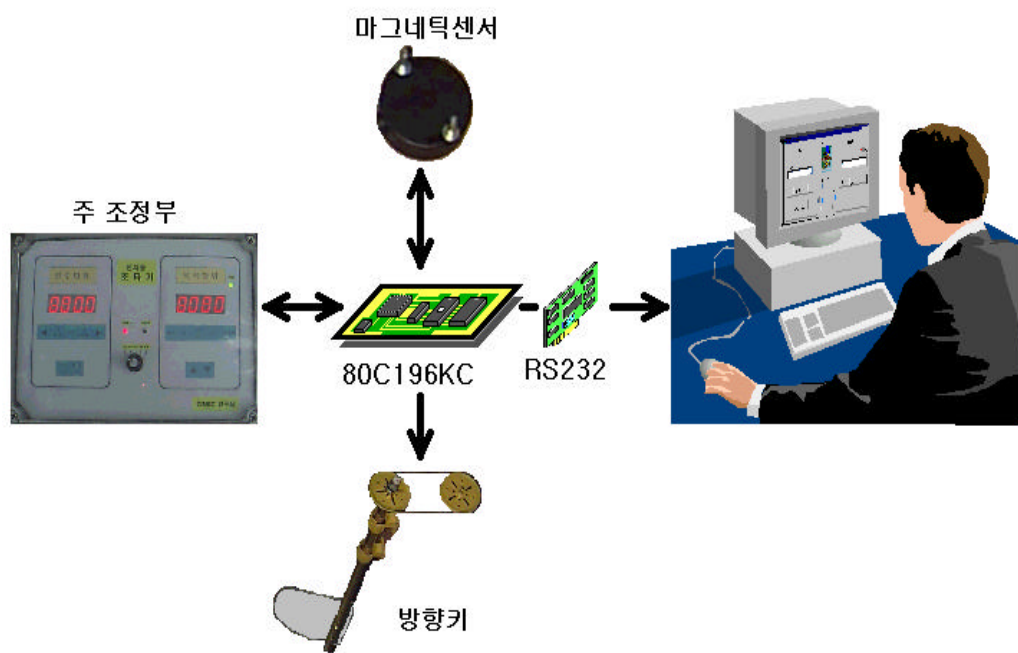


Fig.9 Schematic Diagram of Autopilot System

2.4.2

Fig. 10

(STEERING), (AUTO), (QUIT) .

SFR(Special Function Register),

. main

READY READY 가

Main program

Fig. 11 main program

Ready program

Fig. 12 (READY)

(Direct steering), (Inverse steering), (Sensitive),
(Rotating rate)

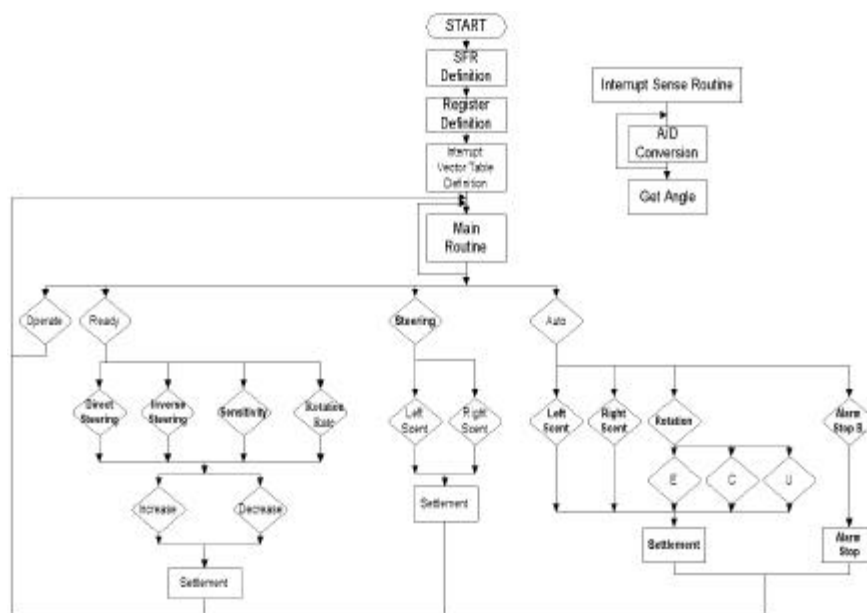


Fig.10 Flowchart of Program

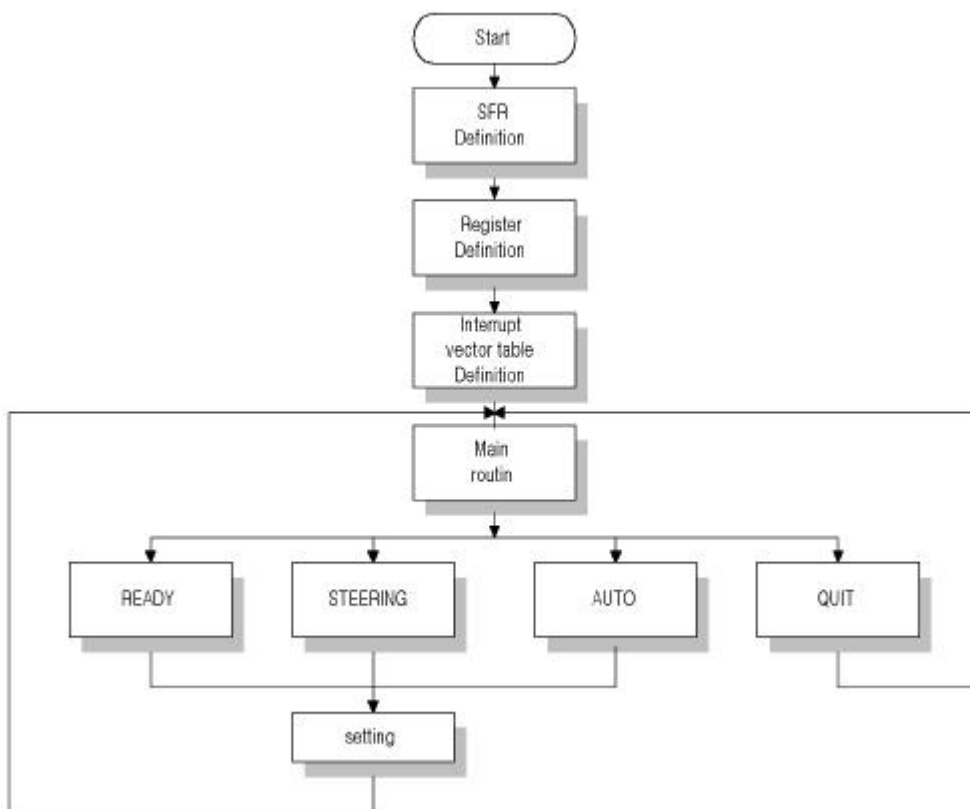


Fig.11 Flowchart of main program

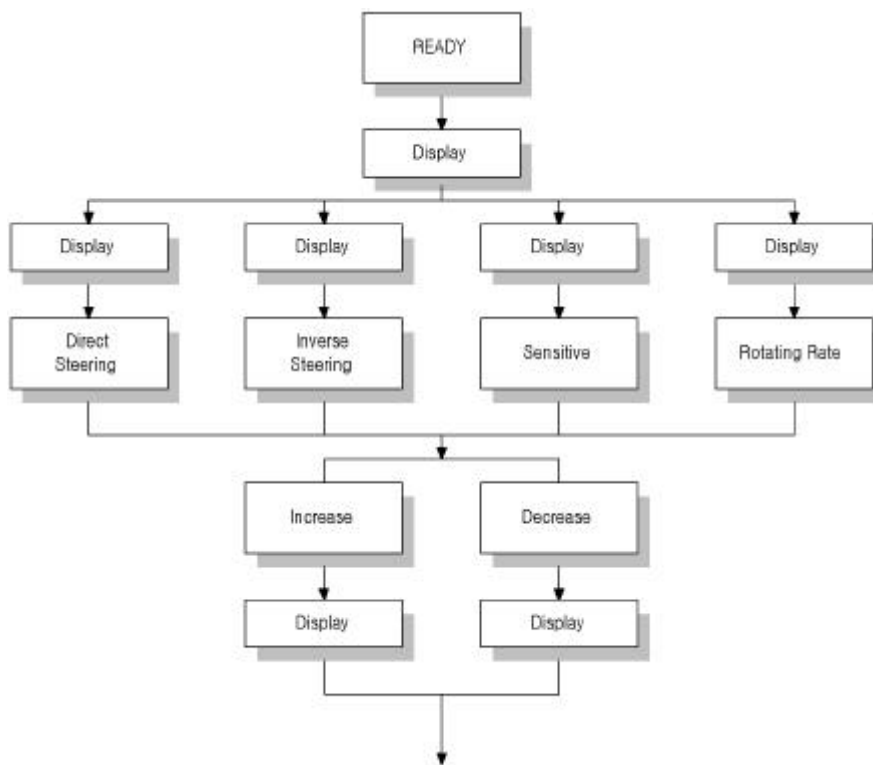


Fig.12 Flowchart of READY part

Steering program

Fig. 13 (STEERING)
가 , (Left Avoiding)
(Right Avoiding)

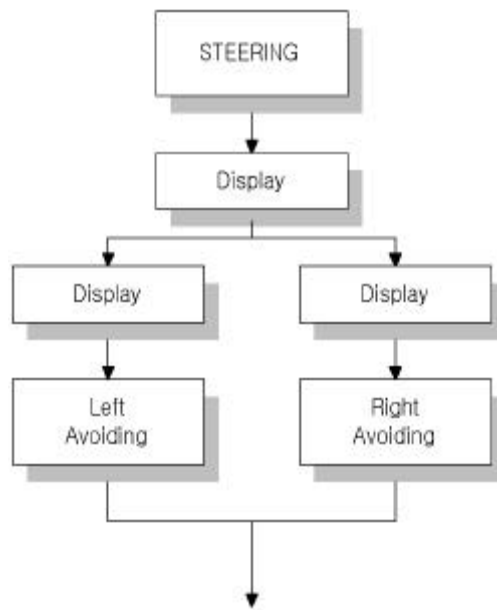


Fig.13 Flowchart of STEERING part

Auto program

Fig. 14 (AUTO)

80C196KC

port
Timer 1 Overflow 0.5 가

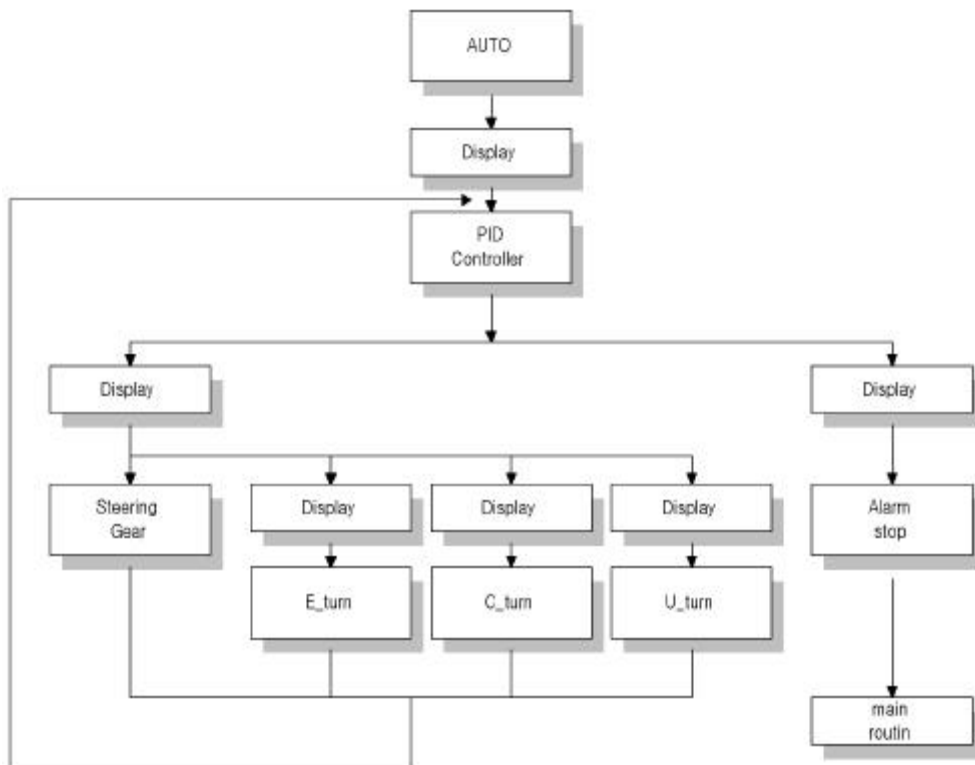


Fig.14 Flowchart of AUTO part

3

3.1

Matlab

$P = 2.2, I = 0.001, D = 5.5$

80C196KC

. Fig. 15 80C196KC

, Fig.16 80C196KC

3.2

Fig. 17 45[deg] (a) PID

, (b) PID 80C196KC

. Fig. 18 21 (a), (b), (c)

60[deg], 90[deg], 120[deg], 270[deg] P, PID

Fig. 17 (a) 25[sec], (b) 30[sec]

. Fig.18 21 (a), (b) 32[sec]

, (c) 40[sec]가

가

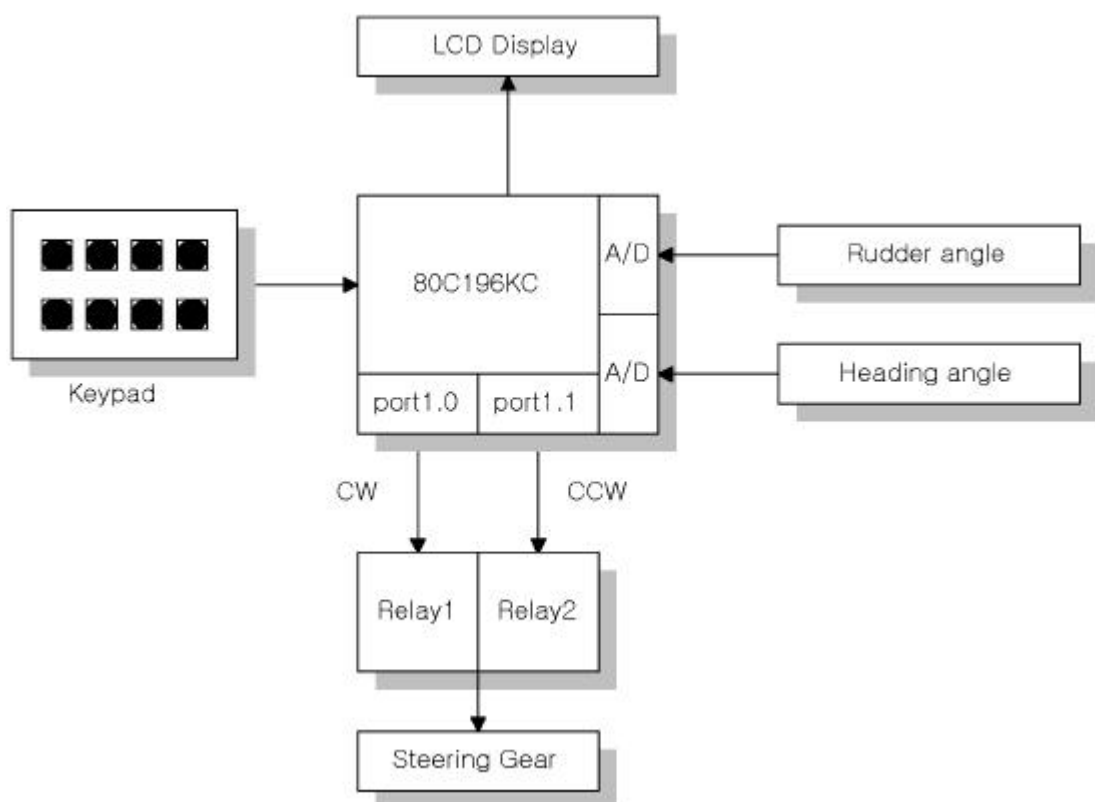


Fig.15 Block diagram of 80C 196KC system

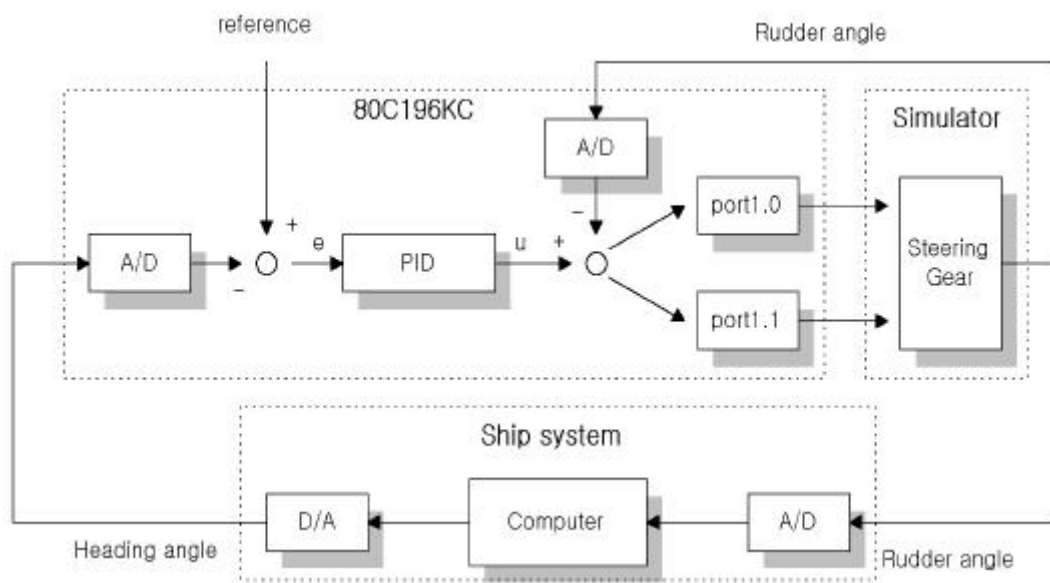
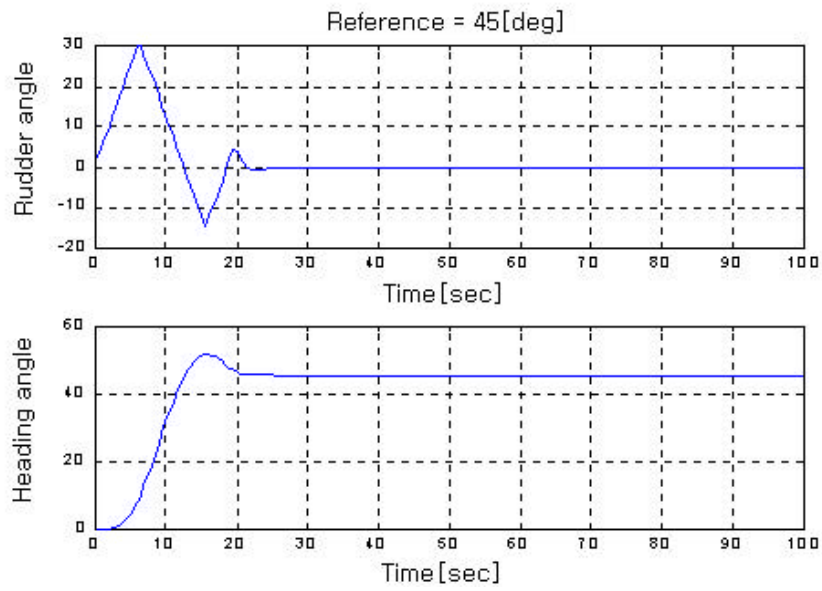
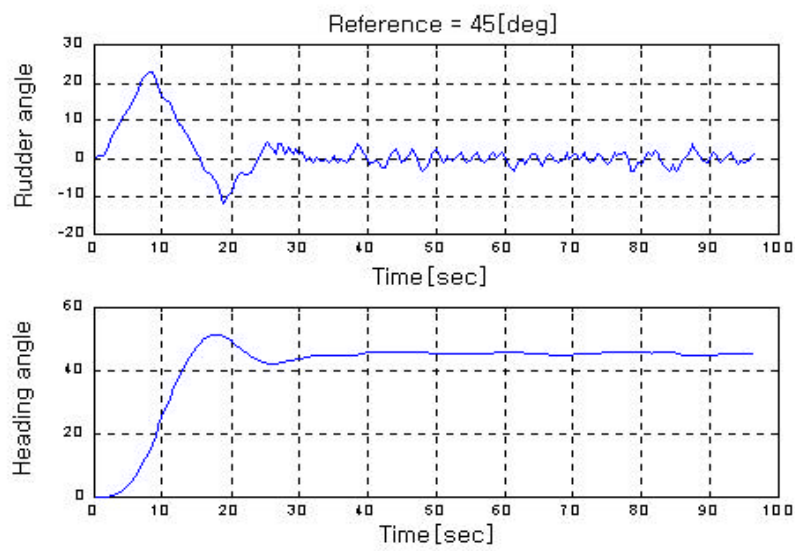


Fig.17 Blockdiagram of test system with the simulator

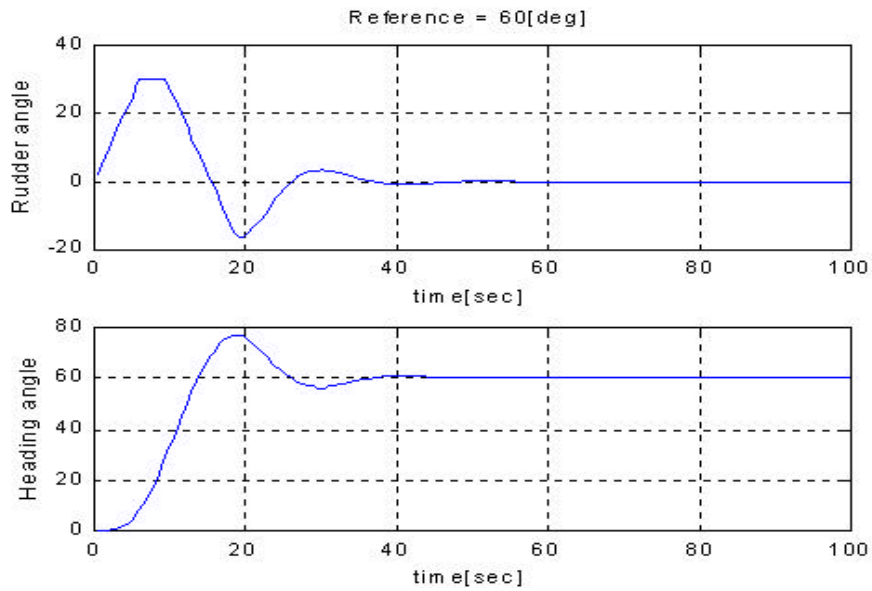


(a) Simulation result for PID control

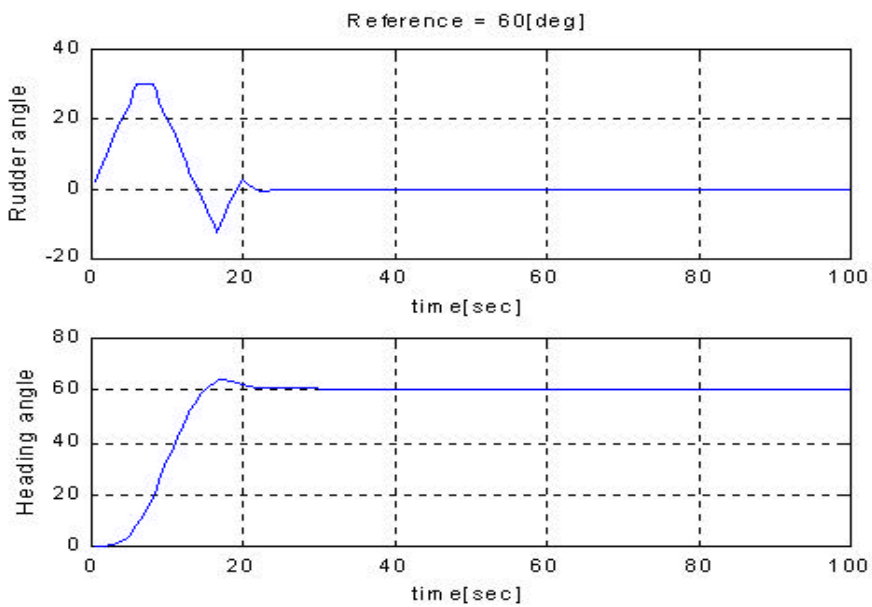


(b) Experimental result for PID control

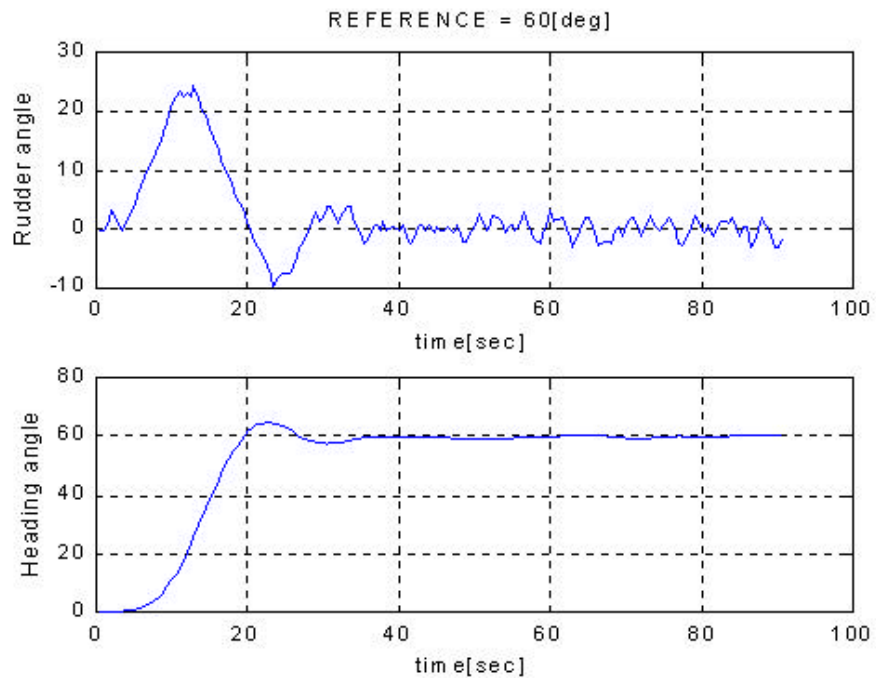
Fig. 17 Results in case of reference 45[deg]



(a) Simulation result for P control

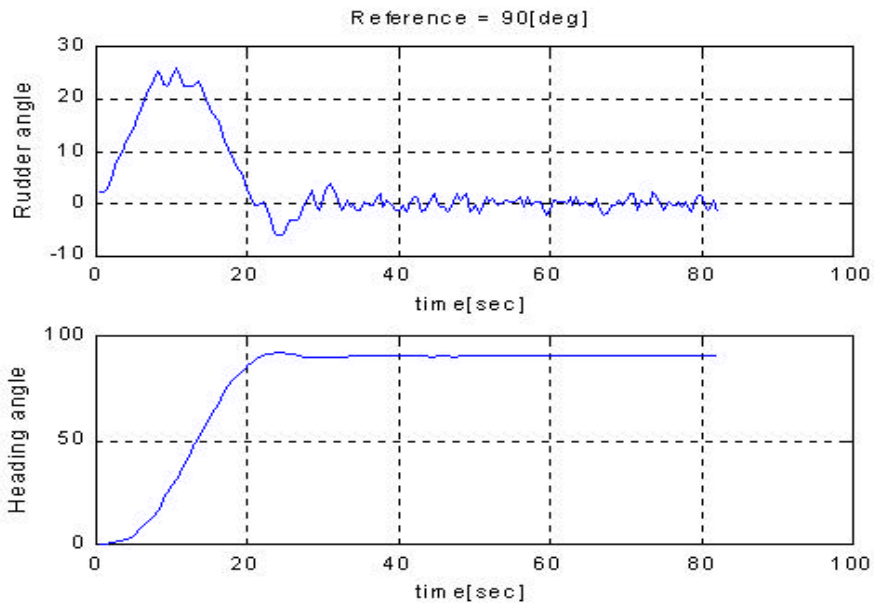


(b) Simulation result for PID control

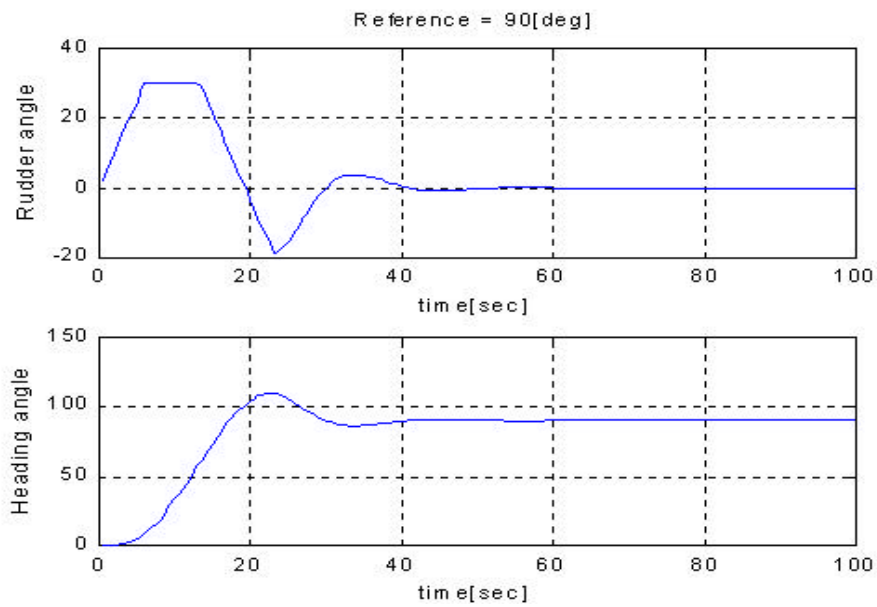


(c) Experimental result for PID control

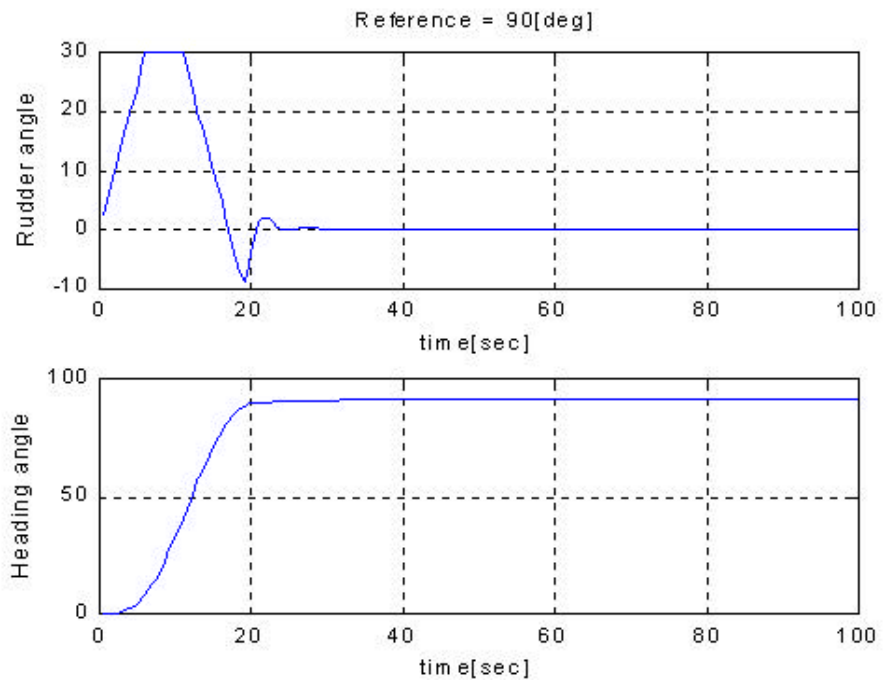
Fig. 18 Results in case of reference 60[deg]



(a) Simulation result for P control

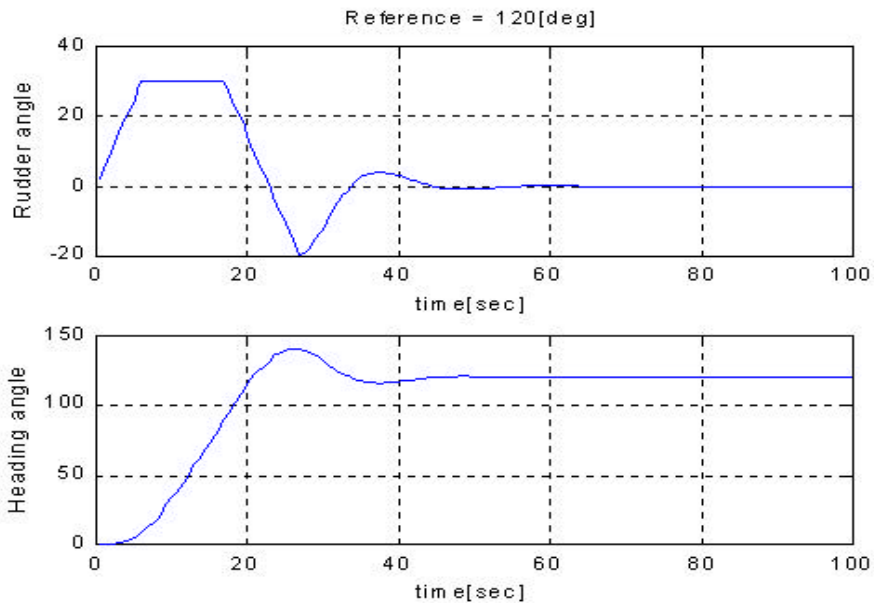


(b) Simulation result for PID control

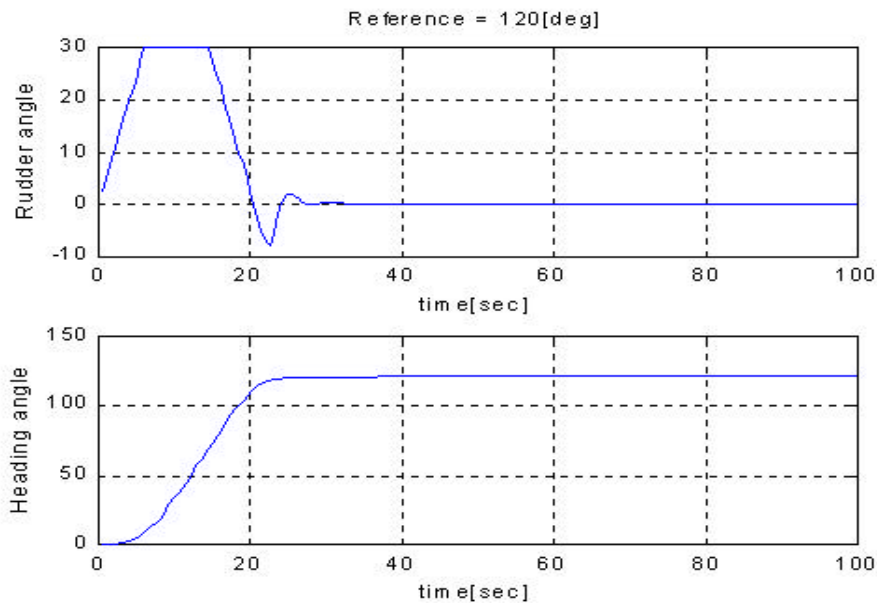


(c) Experimental result for PID control

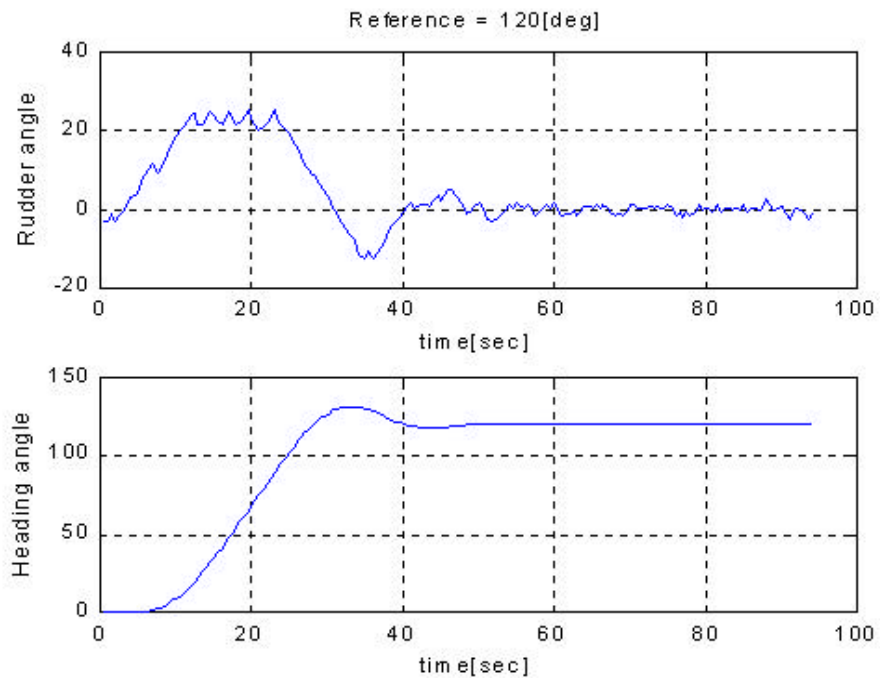
Fig. 19 Results in case of reference 90[deg]



(a) Simulation result for P control

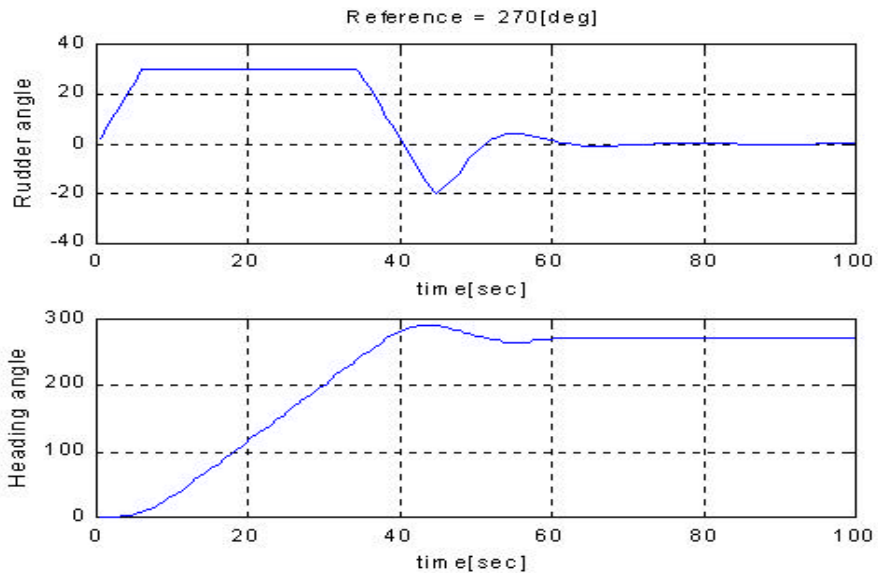


(b) Simulation result for PID control

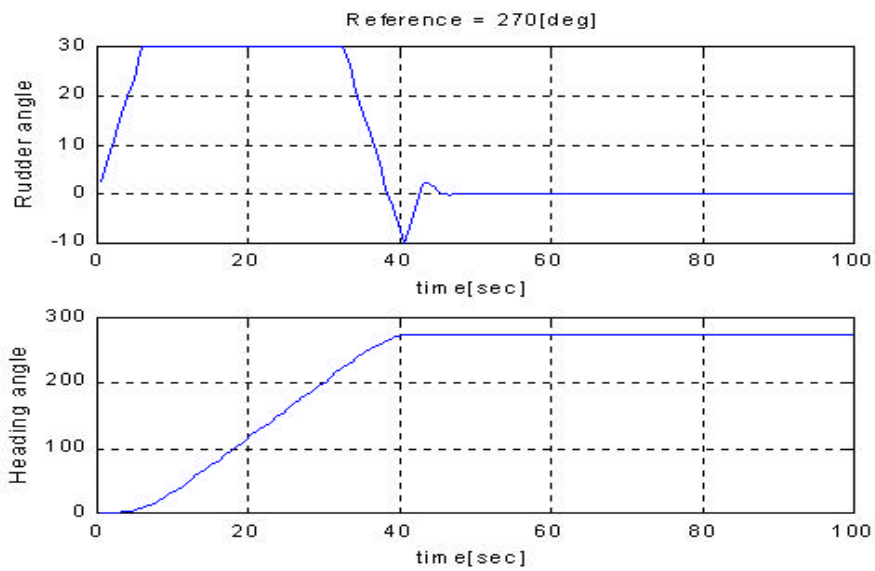


(c) Experimental result for PID control

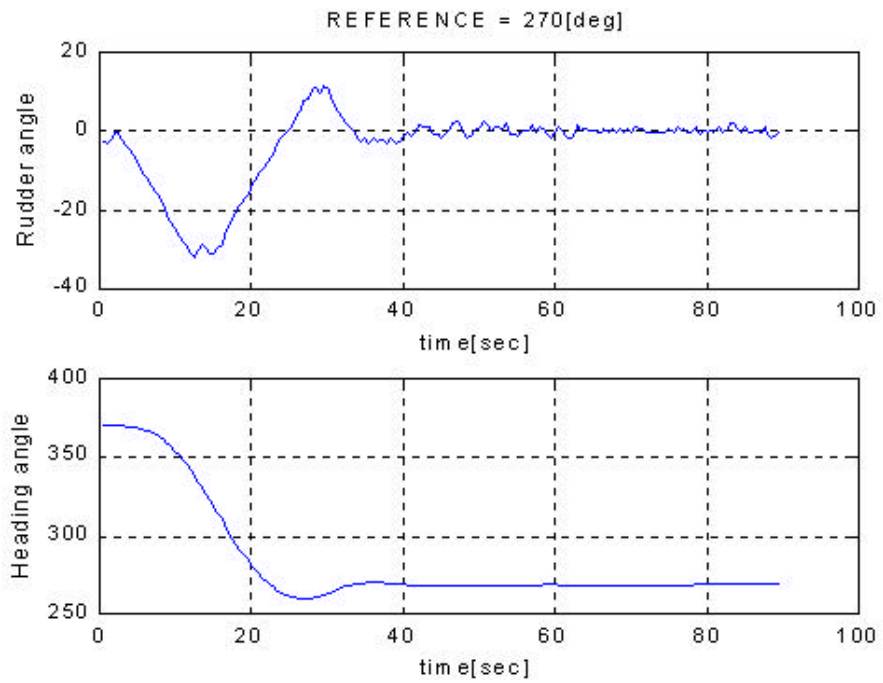
Fig. 20 Results in case of reference 120[deg]



(a) Simulation result for P control



(b) Simulation result for PID control



(c) Experimental result for PID control
 Fig. 21 Results in case of reference 270[deg]

4

가

가 .

80C196KC

PID

, .

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가

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