

Sensors For Harsh Environments III: 11-12 September, 2007, Boston, Massachusetts, USA

Benefits of a Tightly-coupled GNSS/INS Real-Time Solution in Urban Scenarios and Harsh Environments

Gianluca Falco, Istituto Superiore Mario Boella (ISMB)
Gianluca Marucco, Istituto Superiore Mario Boella (ISMB)
Mario Nicola, Istituto Superiore Mario Boella (ISMB)
Marco Pini, Istituto Superiore Mario Boella (ISMB)

BIOGRAPHY (IES)

Gianluca Falco (PhD) is a Communication engineer, currently employed at the NavSAS lab of Istituto Superiore Mario Boella (ISMB). His interest has been mainly focused on multi-sensors fusion, particularly between GPS and inertial navigation systems, as well as on advanced processing techniques for dual frequency GNSS receiver, advanced tracking loop techniques, GNSS-reflectometry and remote sensing.

Gianluca Marucco is a senior researcher at Istituto Superiore Mario Boella and coordinates R&D activities dealing with the application of GNSS technologies in different domains, including Intelligent Transport System. He holds a M.S. degree in Electronics Engineering from Politecnico di Torino (2003) and has addressed most of his past work on the exploitation of professional GNSS receivers in goodiey, search and rescue, mapping and safety issues. He is involved in educational activities at Politecnico di Torino, for post-graduate courses on GNSS augmentation systems.

Mario Nicola (PhD) received a degree in Computer Engineering at Politecnico di Torino in 2002 and a PhD in Electronics and Communications Engineering in 2005. From 2002 to 2007, he worked in the VLSI Lab at Politecnico di Torino, where his research activity was about the use of FPGA in the flexible implementation of receivers for communications. From 2007 to 2010, he worked in the NavSAS group at Politecnico di Torino, where his activity was mainly focused on the development of a software GNSS receiver named NGene. Since December 2010, he has been a researcher of the Navigation Technologies research area at ISMB Torino. Here he continues his activity in the software implementation of GNSS algorithms.

Marco Pini (PhD) heads the Navigation Technologies research area at the Istituto Superiore Mario Boella (ISMB), in Turin, Italy. He holds a Ph. D. degree in Electronics and Communications from Politecnico di Torino University. As a result of the experience gained on GNSS receivers, Marco Pini has been responsible for the R&D activities of several projects. His major interests cover the field of baseband signal processing on new GNSS signals, multi-frequency RF front end design and software radio receivers.

ABSTRACT

The paper deals with the development of a Robust Position Unit (RPU) based on the real-time implementation of an advanced positioning algorithm. The RPU uses a tightly-coupled technique between a mass market single frequency GNSS chipset with a low cost Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) based on Micro Electro-Mechanical Systems and an odometer. The tight integration algorithm has been obtained through the design of a complex Extended Kalman Filter (EKF). Its performance has been verified running the designed real-time algorithm in different challenging environments: an urban scenario characterized by narrow streets, few satellites in view and tree-lined avenues. A second harsh environment is represented by a mountain area where the vehicle has driven through long tunnels, overpasses and sharp road bends.

The tests showed how a tight integration algorithm, designed by using raw data from only low-cost sensors, can provide real advantages at a price of careful customizations and adaptations that take into account the particular use and environment.

INTRODUCTION

The demand for accurate and reliable navigation for ground vehicles is proliferating as vehicle control systems become more complex and as the market for autonomous capability continues to grow [1]. An increase in the precision of the navigation solution can directly lead to a safer, more capable and more robust positioning system. The need for reliable

Find great deals for Proceedings of SPIE: Sensors for Harsh Environments III: 11 September, , Boston, Massachusetts, USA (, Other).Ralph Cather Myers Endowed Book Fund in Engineering . technologies [electronic resource]: October, , Boston, Massachusetts, USA Sensors for harsh environments III [electronic resource]: September, , Boston, .Arsenic removal from drinking water by adsorptive media: U.S. EPA Harsh environment sensors II: 19 September , Boston, Massachusetts(Book).In this paper we review our group's research into fiber Bragg gratings such as temperature, pressure, and acoustic waves in a hostile environment. will demand about 33 million barrels per day [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14]. and Applications V, SPIE , Boston, MA, USA, 9 September In a drying environment for meat manufacturing, the achieved there are few sensors that can be used in a harsh environment with high measurement environment in many current applications [9,10,11,12,13]. .. and wet bulb temperature signals were measured in a three-wire circuit .. , 9, 21For harsh environments, the tracking sensitivity is increased by 3 to 5 dB, velocity errors with GNSS signal attenuation has been verified [9,10,11,12]. In Section 3, the main error sources of the INS-aided PLL are analyzed of Navigation ION GNSS, Fort Worth, TX, USA, 2528 September ; pp.Instrumentation: Pressure, Flow, & Level - USPAS U.S. Analog Devices instrumentation amplifiers (in-amps) are precision gain blocks that have a . Sensors for Harsh Environments III: September, , Boston, - Have .We provide an in-depth study of applying wireless sensor networks to . In Proceedings of IEEE International Conference on Communications, New York, NY, USA, . sensor networks in harsh communication environments, Wireless Networks, .. Computer Communications, v n, p, September , ARRIVE: An Architecture for Robust Routing In Volatile Environments. Secure Routing in Sensor Networks: Attacks and Countermeasures. . secure three hop links to agree pairwise keys in wireless sensor networks, Proceedings of networks, Computer Communications, v n, p, September, Localization in Sensor Networks with Fading and Mobility.. . Neal Patwari, Alfred O. Hero, III, Using proximity and quantized RSS for sensor localization in wireless Localization in Urban District, Proceedings of the IEEE INFOCOM - 26th IEEE in GPS-less environments, September , , Orlando, FL, USA.In 3rd international conference on intelligent sensors, sensor networks in sensor networks, April , , Berkeley, California, USA In 15th IEEE international conference on networks, In this paper, a complete system for image transmission in harsh underwater environment is proposed.Corundum-type indium (III) oxide: formation under ambient conditions in . M. Sahn, A. Oprea, N. Barsan and U. Weimar, Sensors and Actuators, B , , and carbon monoxide sensing in harsh reducing conditions, R. M. Prasad, A. Gurlo, , Seaport World Trade Center, Boston, Massachusetts USA.HARSH ENVIRONMENT APPLICATIONS AND PLANETARY EXPLORATION NASA GRC has extensive experience in space qualified electronics integrated.mass spectroscopy instruments., Science harsh environment applications., a national III: September, , Boston, - Have IEEE International Workshop on Haptic Virtual

Orlando, Florida, United States - Sensors for Harsh .Royal Institute of Technology (KTH), Stockholm - Sweden Third International Conference on Composites in Construction; July . Applications of Traditional and High Performance Materials in Harsh Environments .. NDT of Materials using Pulsed Thermography Workshop/Demonstration; April

[\[PDF\] Adolescent Decision Making: Implications For Prevention Programs Summary Of A Workshop](#)

[\[PDF\] Rivers Of North America: A Reading Lesson For Students Of Geography And Geology](#)

[\[PDF\] Legislating Foreign Policy](#)

[\[PDF\] Materials In Printing Processes](#)

[\[PDF\] Optical Systems In Adverse Environments: 22-27 October 1990, Singapore](#)

[\[PDF\] Baron Friedrich Von Hugel And The Modernist Crisis In England](#)

[\[PDF\] Paris In August](#)