

# Using Motion Tracking Camera System In Magnetic Suspension Wind Tunnel Tests For Re-entry Capsules



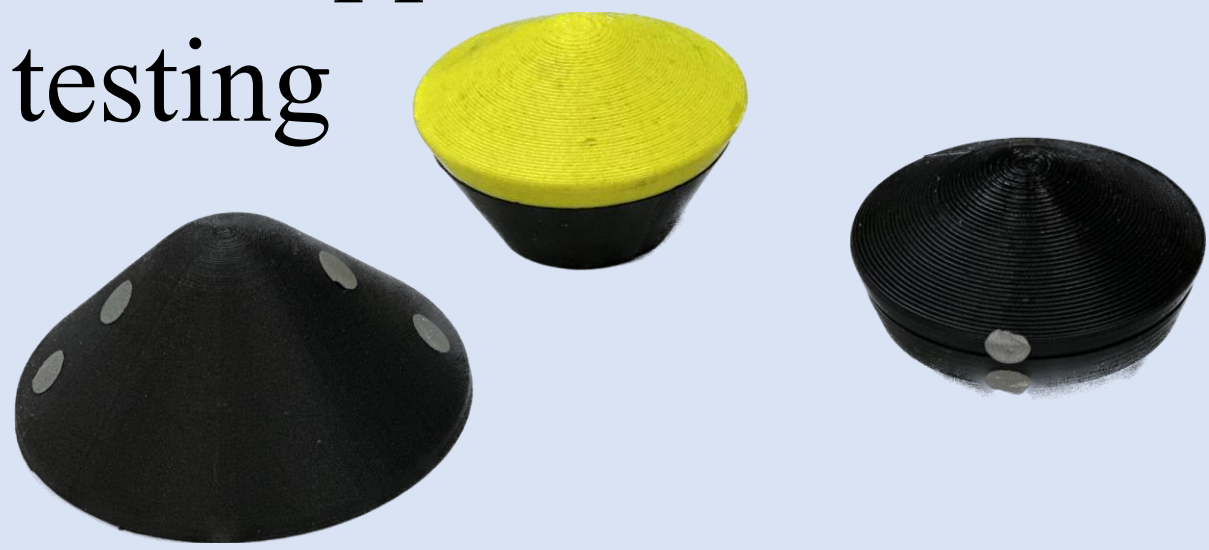
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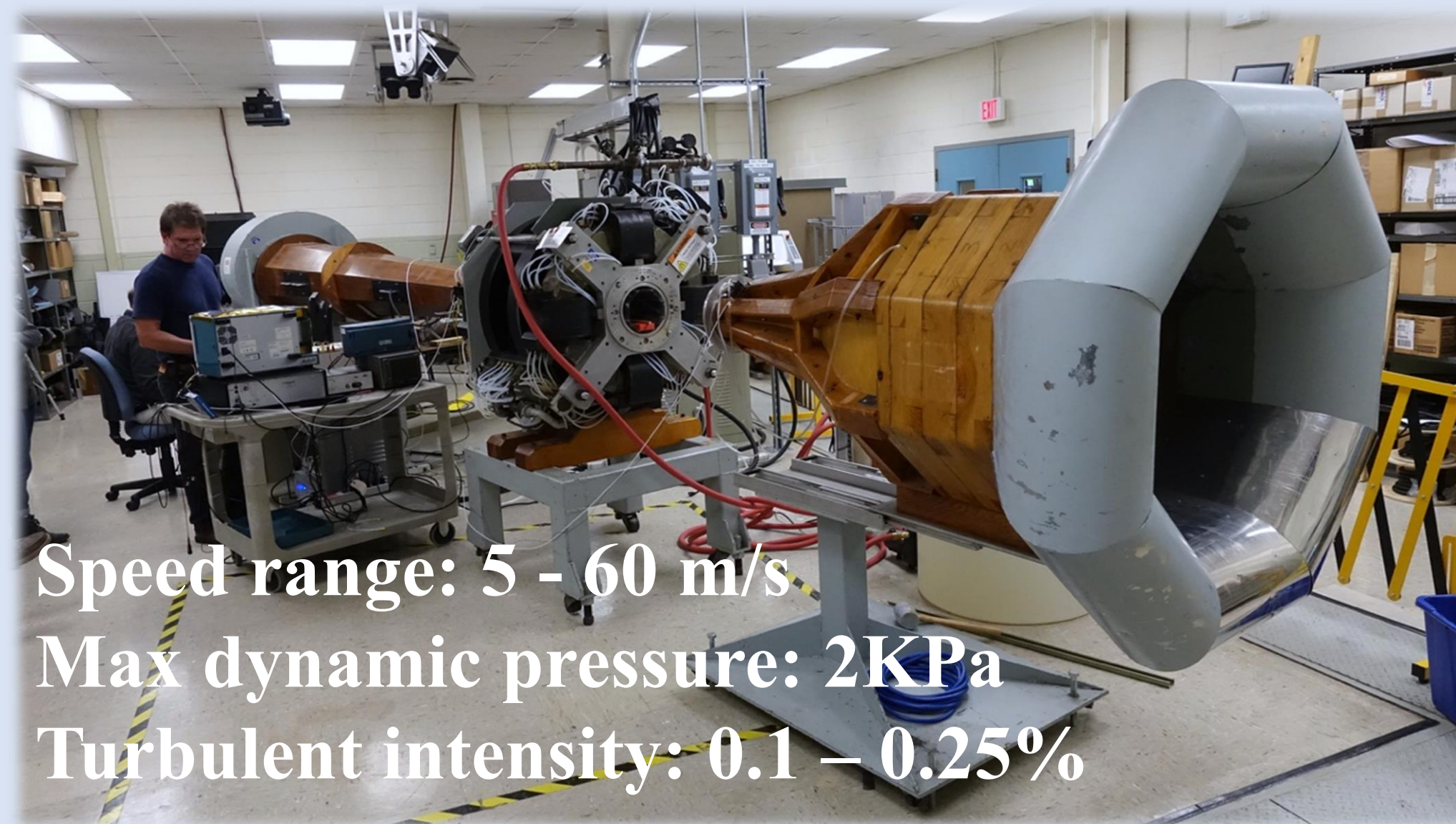
## Motivation

- Support aerodynamic testing for levitating 'stingless' atmospheric re-entry capsules
- Enhance system capabilities with motion tracking cameras to test at higher dynamic pressure needed to support CFD and aero-ballistic range testing



Previously tested models – Stardust & Genesis

## Magnetic Suspension Balance System (MSBS)



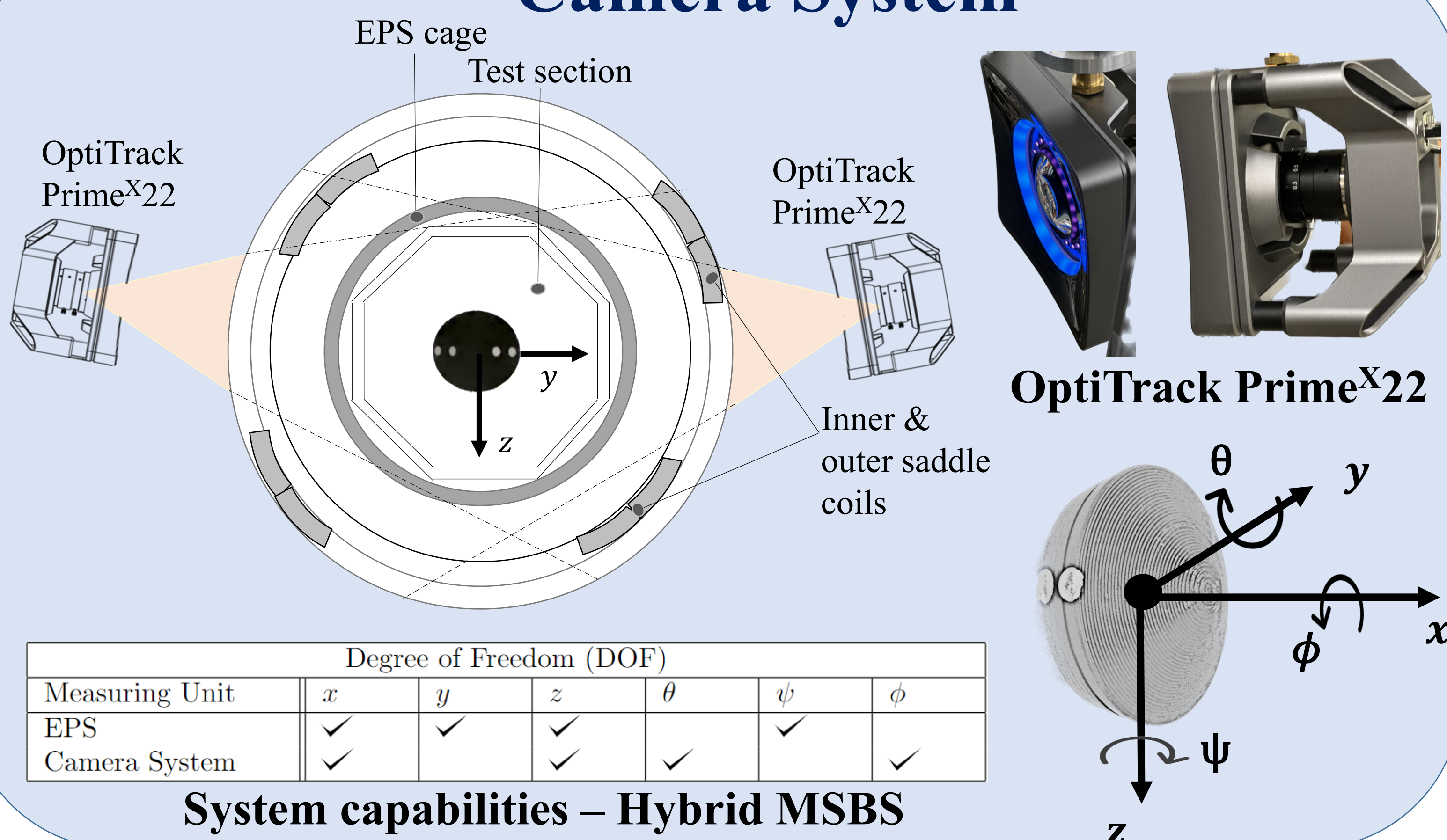
Speed range: 5 - 60 m/s  
Max dynamic pressure: 2KPa  
Turbulent intensity: 0.1 – 0.25%

MSBS in subsonic wind tunnel

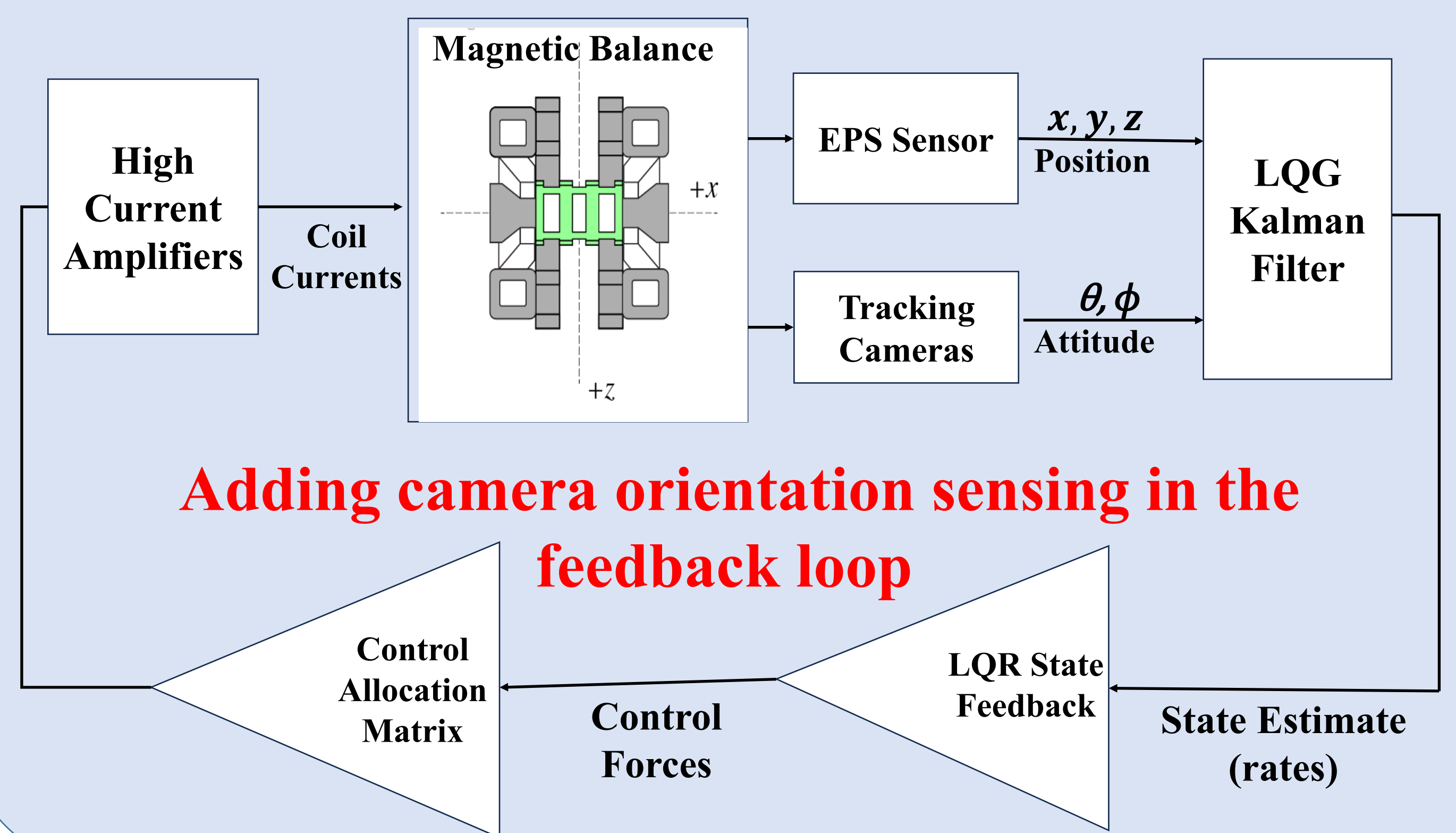


EPS cage – sensing positions

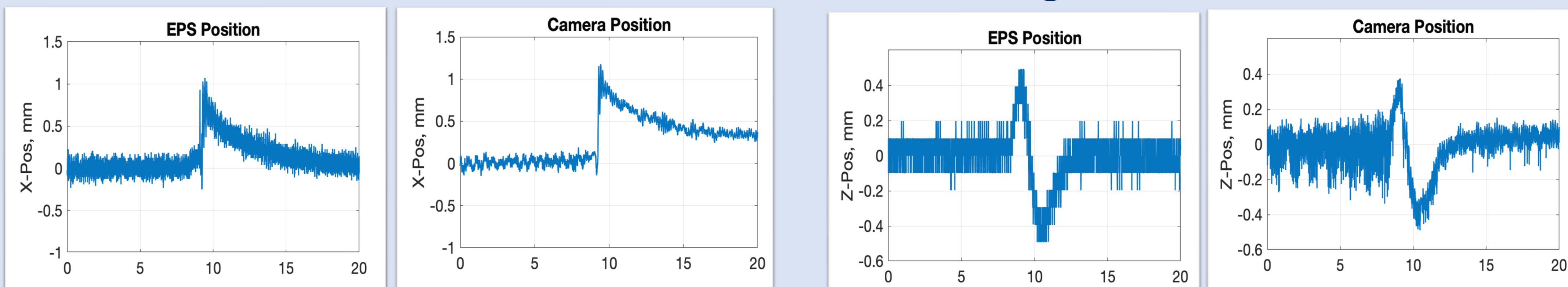
## Camera System



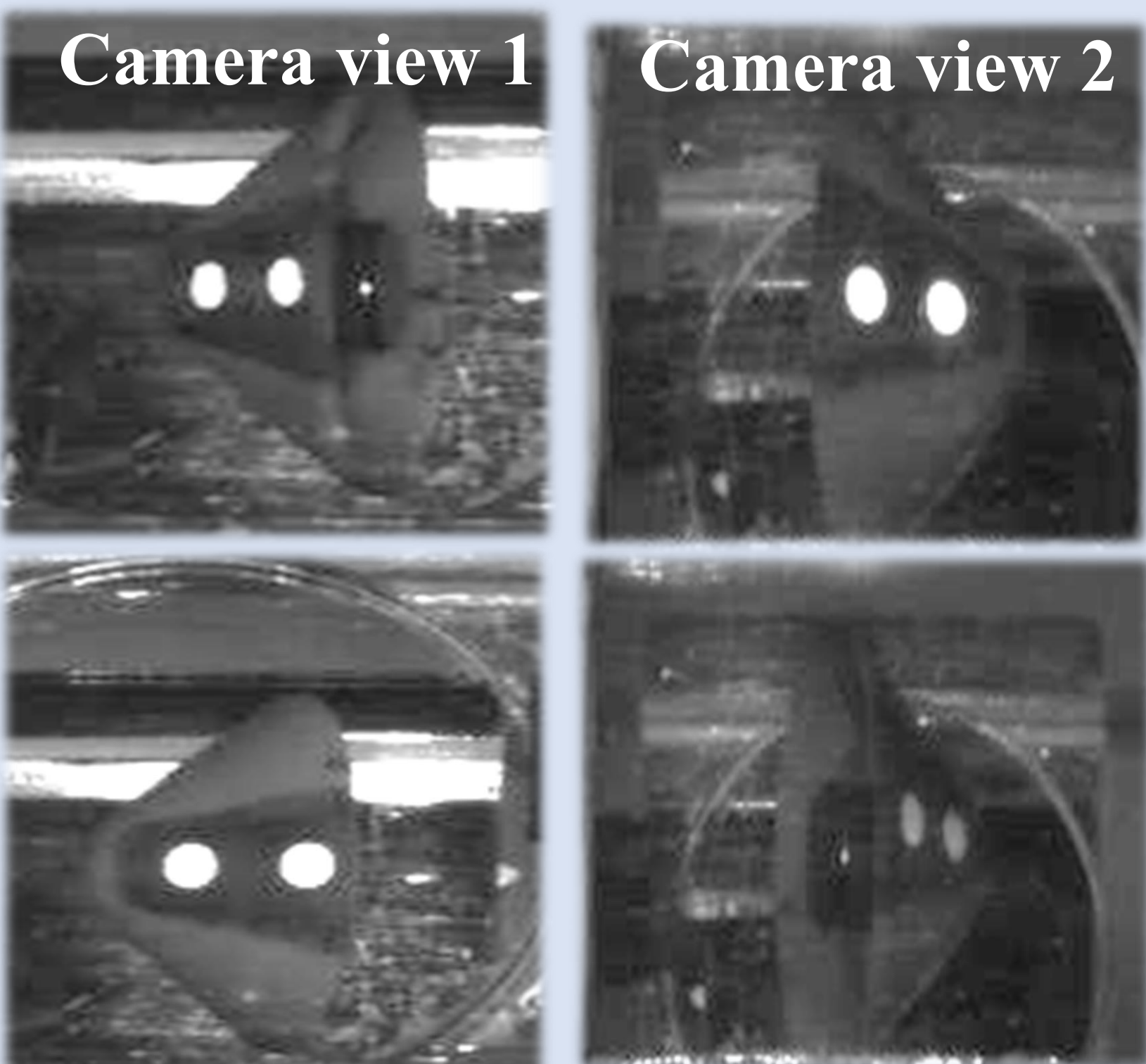
## Controller Block Diagram



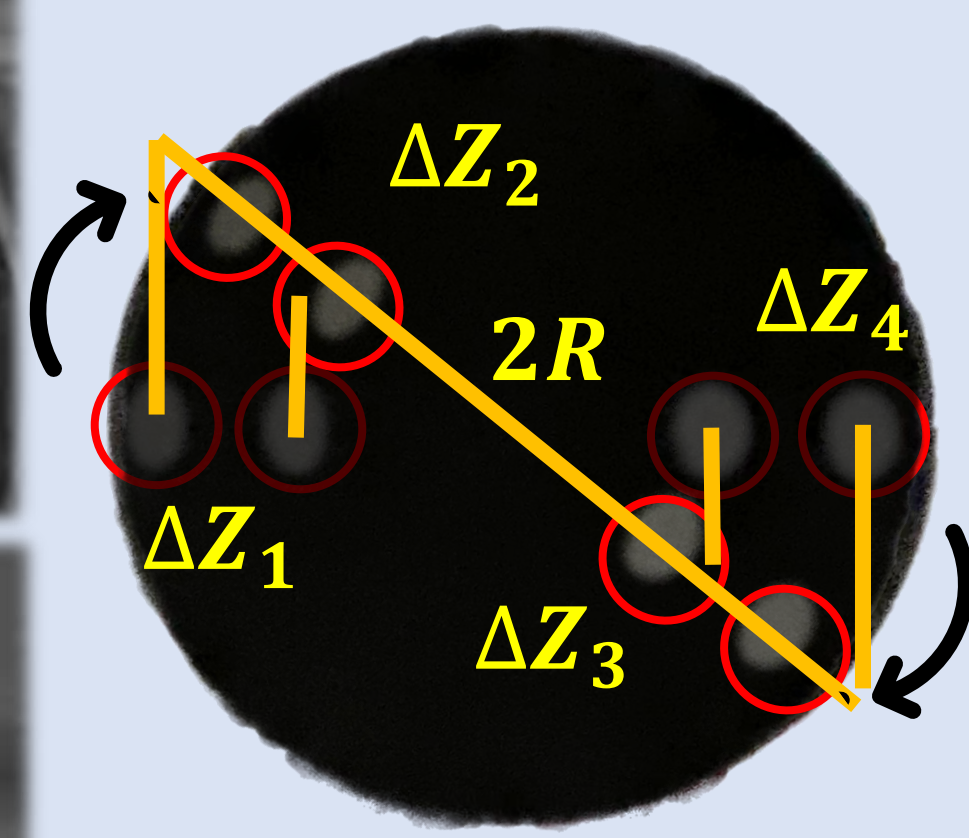
## Tracking Results



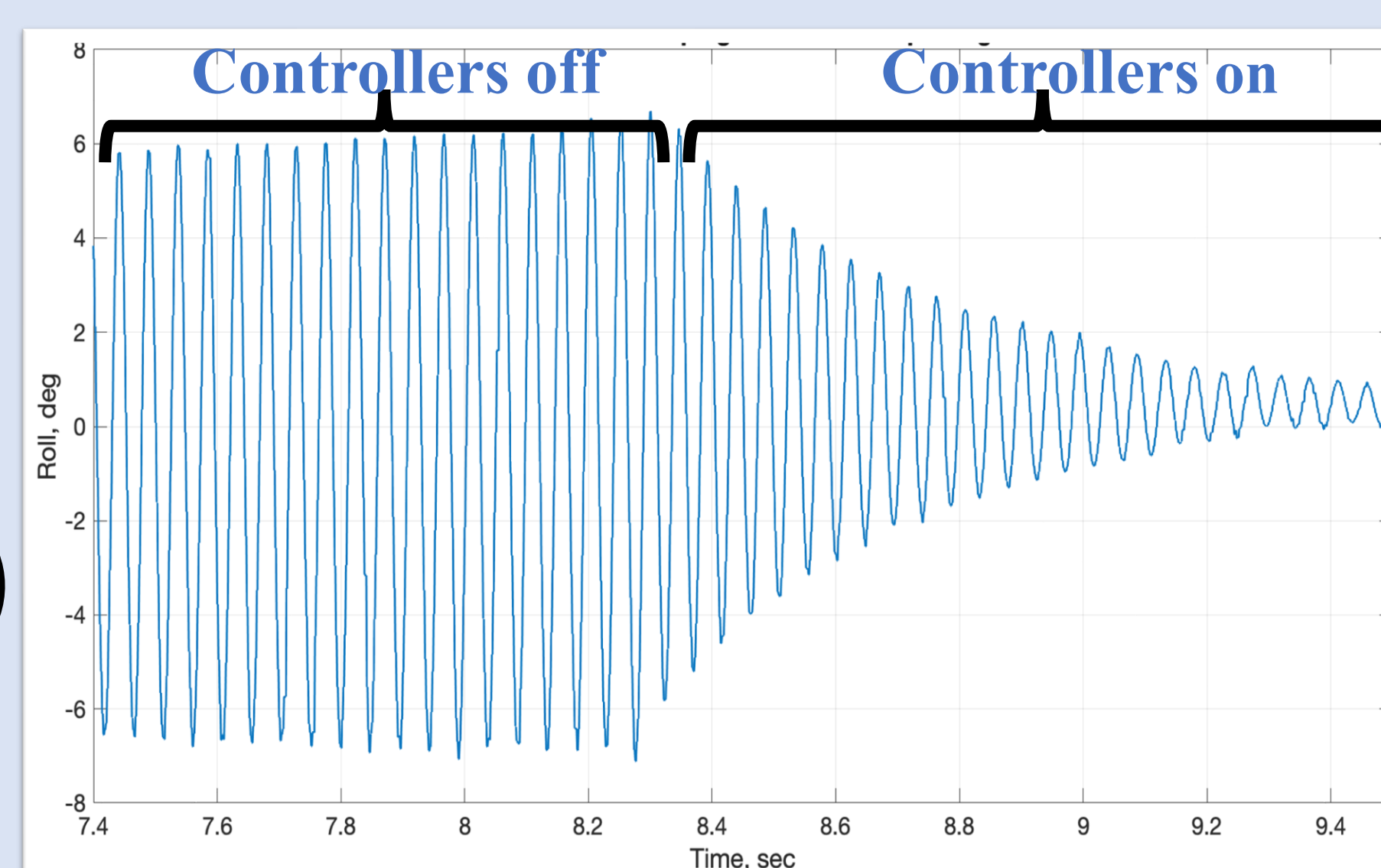
Measured EPS vs camera tracking – x and z positions vs time (Seconds)



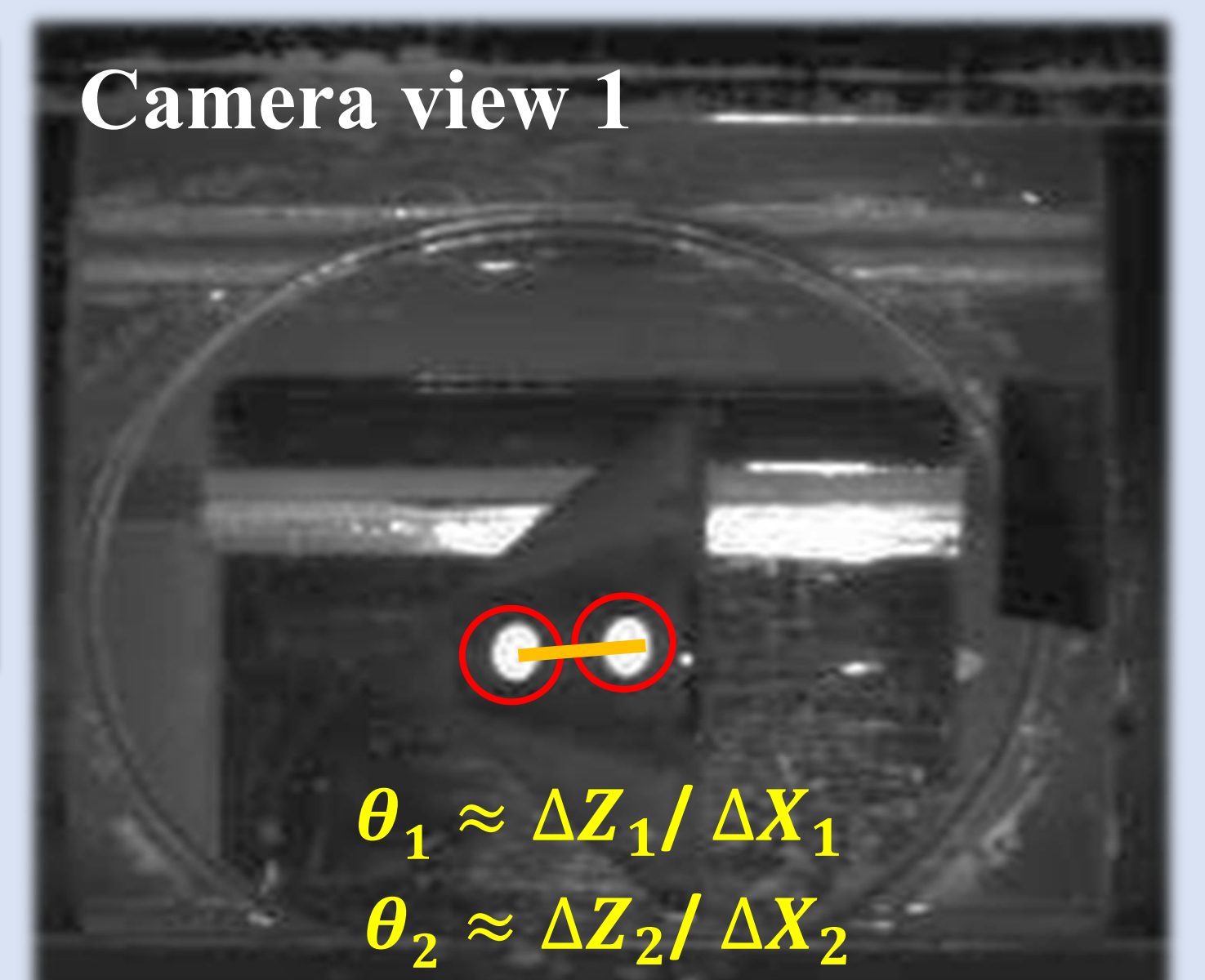
Levitating model



Roll measurement

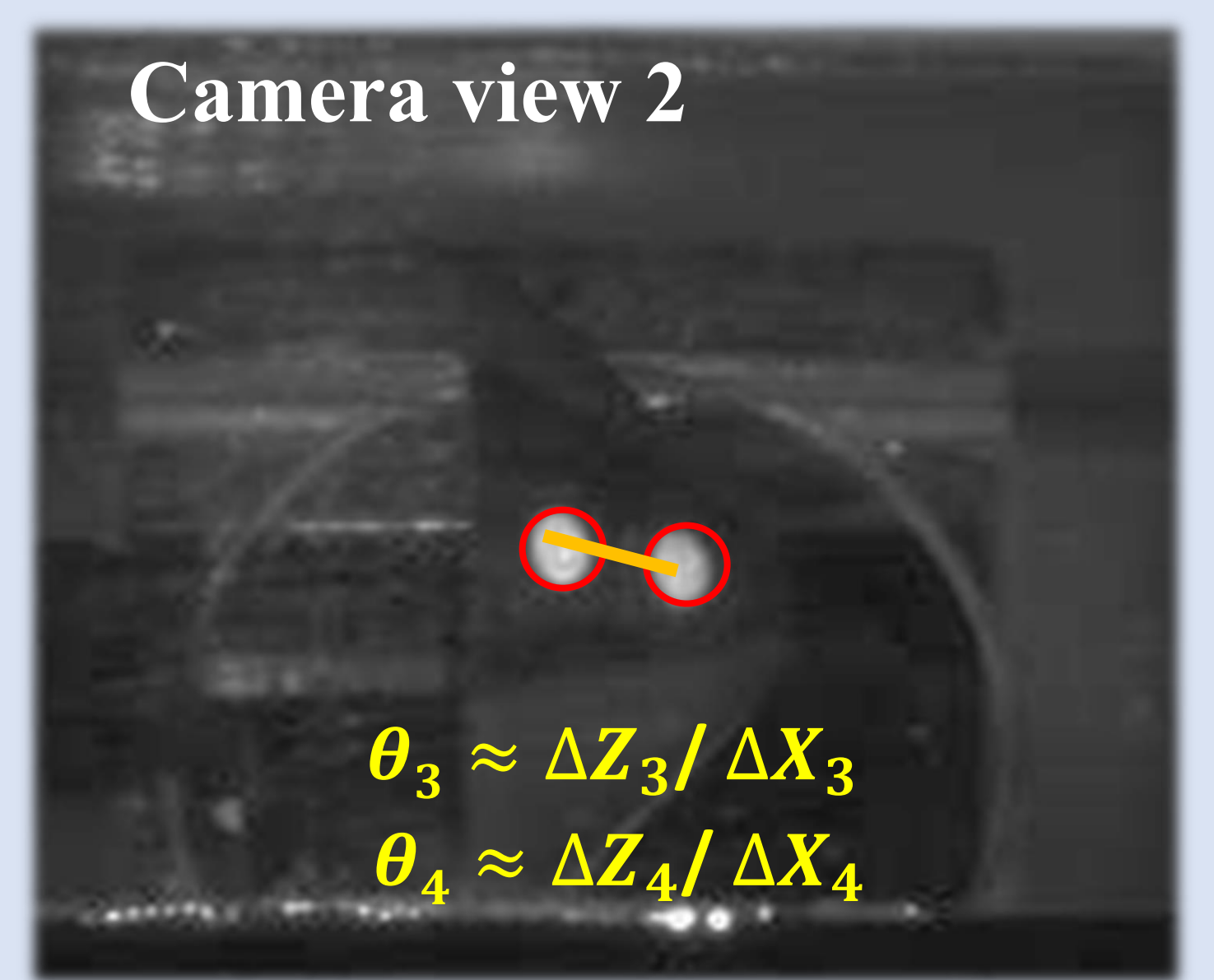


Active roll damping



$$\theta_1 \approx \Delta Z_1 / \Delta X_1$$

$$\theta_2 \approx \Delta Z_2 / \Delta X_2$$



$$\theta_3 \approx \Delta Z_3 / \Delta X_3$$

$$\theta_4 \approx \Delta Z_4 / \Delta X_4$$

Pitch measurement

Camera tracking algorithm provides real-time roll and pitch information for control

## Future Objectives

- Obtain all 6-DOF positions and orientations with the addition of two cameras
- Examine the feasibility of the MSBS in a supersonic wind tunnel at NASA Glenn



Supersonic tunnel at NASA Glenn with octagonal test-section

## Acknowledgements

The MSBS team is grateful for Monica Hughes, Justin Haskins, and Mike Barnhardt from the Entry Systems Modeling Program management for providing continuous support