

# EE 570: Location and Navigation

## Navigation Mathematics: Coordinate Frames

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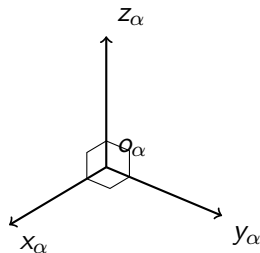
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- 1 Coordinate Frames
- 2 Earth-Centered Inertial (ECI) Frame
- 3 Earth-Centered Earth-Fixed (ECEF) Frame
- 4 Local Navigation (Nav) Frame
- 5 Body Frame
- 6 Other Frames

Right-hand coordinate frame  $\alpha$  has

- 1 origin  $o_\alpha$  at which frame is located, and
- 2 orthonormal vectors  $x_\alpha, y_\alpha, z_\alpha$  that serve as axes and indicate positive directions.



This definition implies

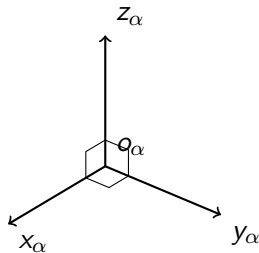
$$x_\alpha \cdot x_\alpha = y_\alpha \cdot y_\alpha = z_\alpha \cdot z_\alpha = 1$$

$$x_\alpha \cdot y_\alpha = y_\alpha \cdot z_\alpha = z_\alpha \cdot x_\alpha = 0$$

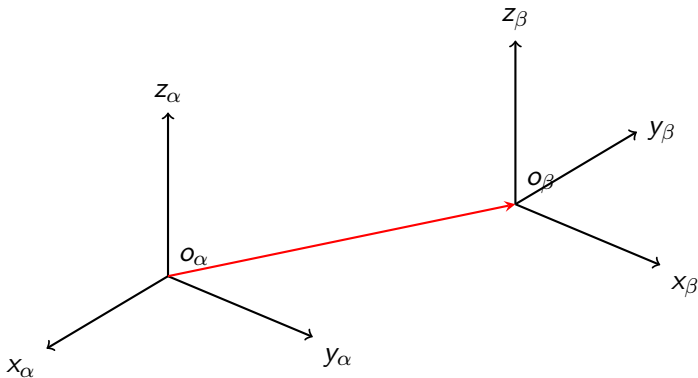
$$x_\alpha \times y_\alpha = z_\alpha$$

$$y_\alpha \times z_\alpha = x_\alpha$$

$$z_\alpha \times x_\alpha = y_\alpha$$



Coordinate frames used as means to describe position and orientation/attitude of one frame with respect to another.



## ECI Frame

- defined as an inertial frame, i.e., it is assumed not to accelerate or rotate with respect to the universe
  - ECI will be attached to earth, but won't spin with earth
- inertial sensors measure “inertial” motion relative to ECI frame
  - Gyroscopes measure rate of change of orientation
  - Accelerometers measure linear acceleration
- referred to as *i*-frame

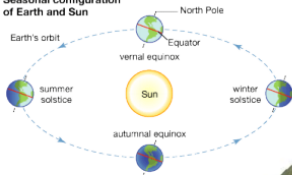
- origin  $o_i$  of ECI is located near the center of mass (center of ellipsoidal representation) of the earth
- $z_i$ -axis points along the nominal axis of rotation of the earth
  - true north **not** magnetic north!
- $x_i$ -axis lies in the equatorial plane and points from the earth to the sun at the vernal (spring) equinox
  - defined by the intersection of the equatorial plane and the earth-sun orbital plane
- $y_i$ -axis chosen to complete right hand coordinate system ( $90^\circ$  ahead of  $x_i$  in direction of earth's rotation)

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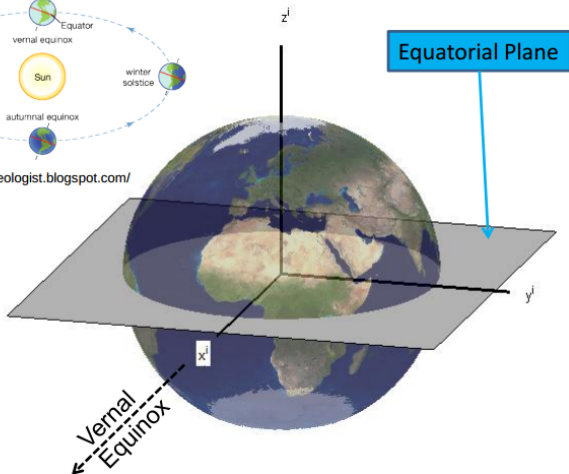
The ECI coordinate frame does **not** rotate with the earth



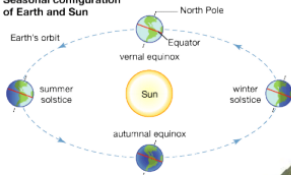
Seasonal configuration of Earth and Sun



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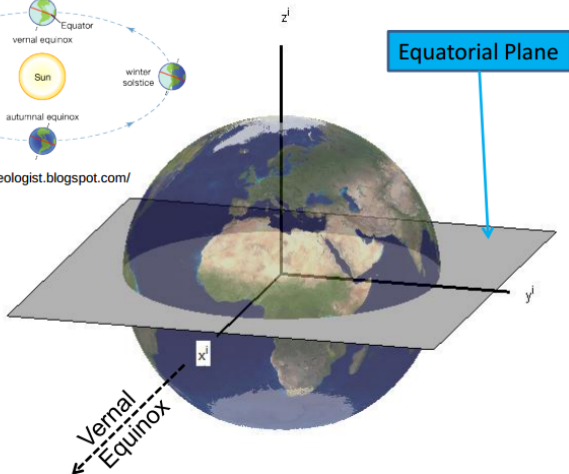


Seasonal configuration of Earth and Sun

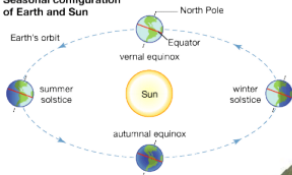


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•  $o_i$  at earth's center

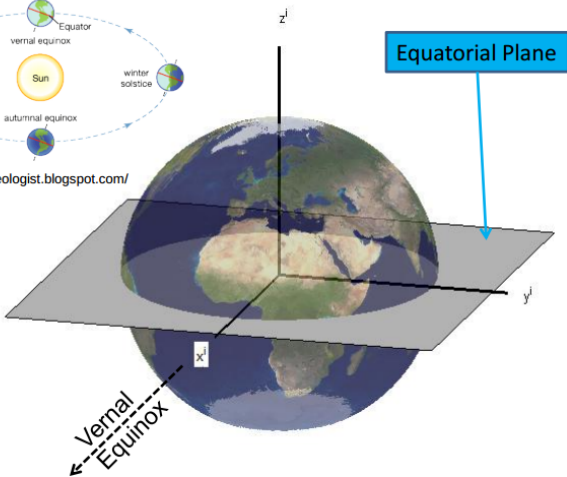


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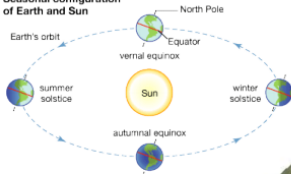


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- $o_i$  at earth's center
- $z_i$ -axis points along the earth's axis of rotation

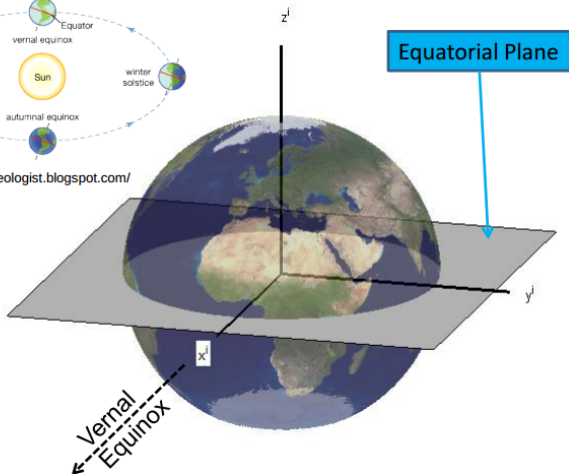


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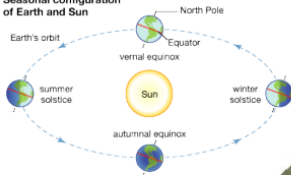


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- $o_i$  at earth's center
- $z_i$ -axis points along the earth's axis of rotation
- $x_i$ -axis points towards sun at vernal (spring) equinox

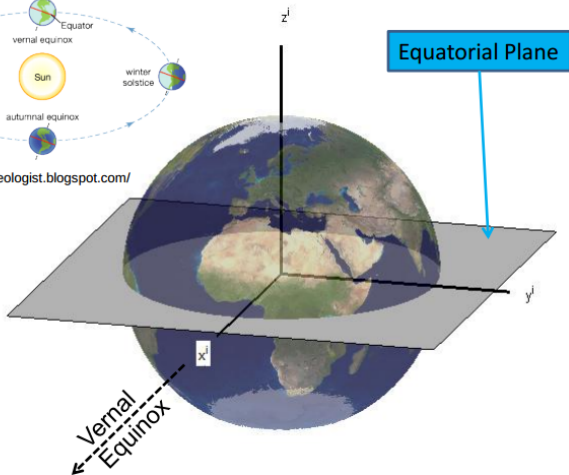


Seasonal configuration of Earth and Sun



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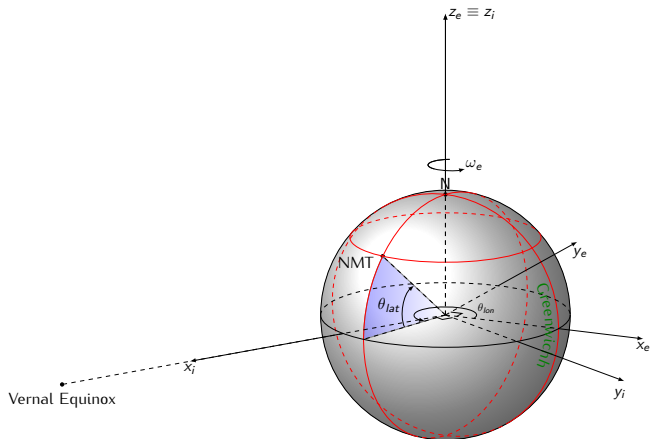
- $o_i$  at earth's center
- $z_i$ -axis points along the earth's axis of rotation
- $x_i$ -axis points towards sun at vernal (spring) equinox
- $y_i$ -axis completes a right hand coordinate system



## ECEF Frame

- **not** an inertial frame
- fixed with respect to the earth, i.e., attached to the earth and spins with earth
- referred to as *e*-frame

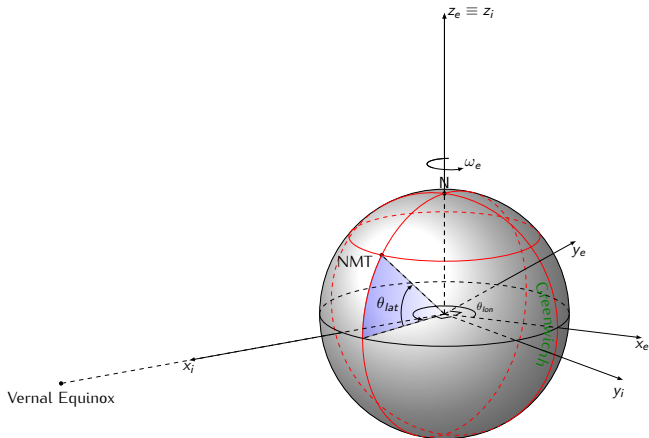
- origin  $o_e$  is located (nearly) at the center of the mass of the earth (co-located with ECI's  $o_i$ )
- $z_e$ -axis points along the nominal axis of earth's rotation (same as ECI's  $z_i$ )
- $x_e$ -axis lies at the intersection of the equatorial plane and the reference meridian plane (i.e., Greenwich/Prime Meridian)
  - tied to concept of latitude and longitude
  - $x_e$  points from  $o_e$  towards  $0_o$  longitude and  $0_o$  latitude (a little west of central Africa)
- $y_e$ -axis is chosen to complete right hand coordinate system



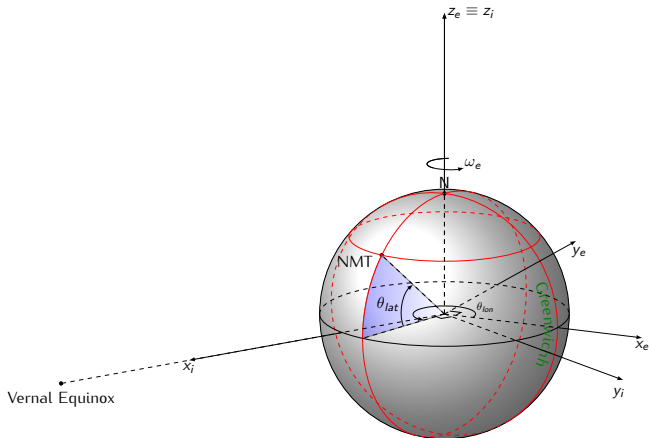




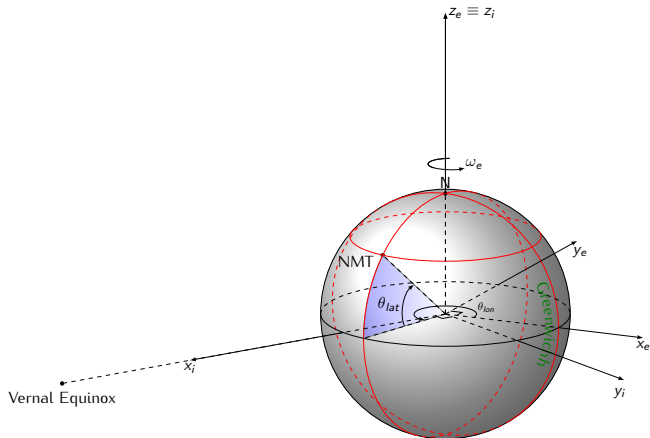
- $z_e$ -axis points along axis of earth's rotation
- $x_e$ -axis points towards zero latitude and longitude



- $z_e$ -axis points along axis of earth's rotation
- $x_e$ -axis points towards zero latitude and longitude
- $y_e$ -axis completes right hand coordinate system



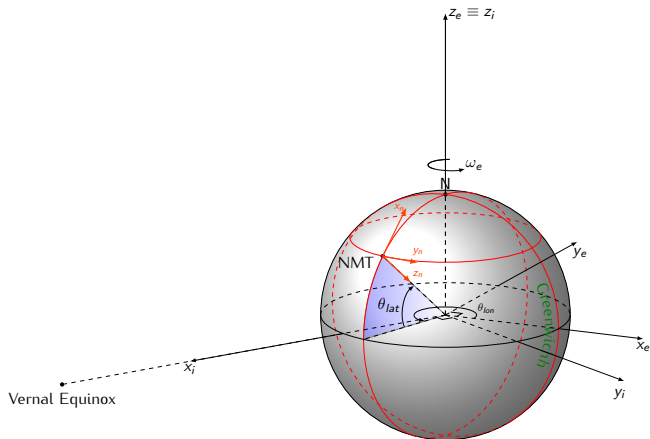
- $z_e$ -axis points along axis of earth's rotation
- $x_e$ -axis points towards zero latitude and longitude
- $y_e$ -axis completes right hand coordinate system
- NMT's (lat, long)  $\approx (34.07^\circ, -106.9^\circ) = (34.07^\circ, 253.1^\circ)$



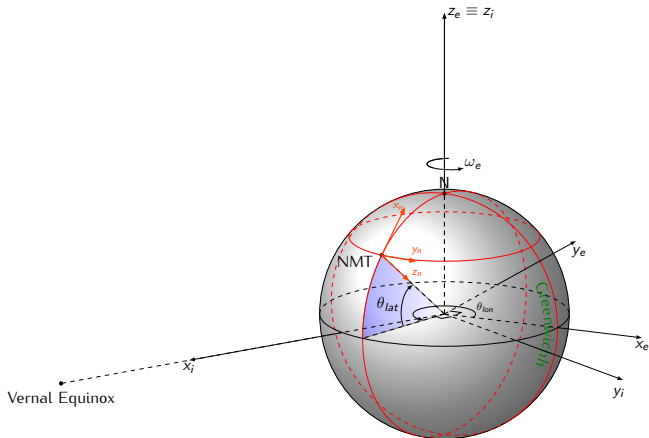
## Nav Frame

- typically **not** fixed with respect to the earth, i.e., free to move, but has specified orientation
- also called geodetic, geographic, locally level, or tangential frame
- referred to as  $n$ -frame

- origin  $o_n$  is located at the center of mass of the body (e.g., air, land or sea vehicle) of interest
- $z_n$ -axis points “down” normal to the earth’s surface (approximately towards the center of the earth)
- $x_n - y_n$  axes then constrained to lie in plane locally-level (tangential) to the earth’s surface
  - $x_n$ -axis points to the north pole
  - $y_n$ -axis is chosen to complete right hand coordinate system
- frame’s configuration is often referred to as the NED frame
  - $x_n \rightarrow$  North,  $y_n \rightarrow$  East, and  $z_n \rightarrow$  Down

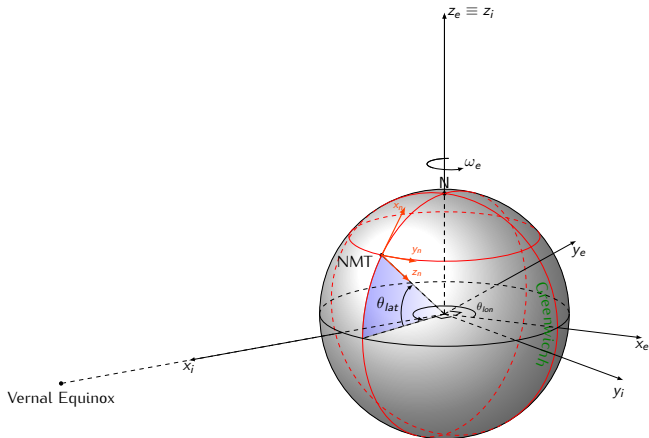


- $o_n$  on (potentially moving) body

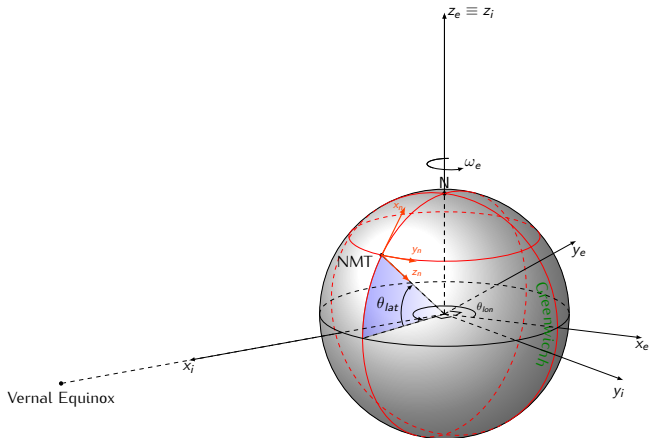




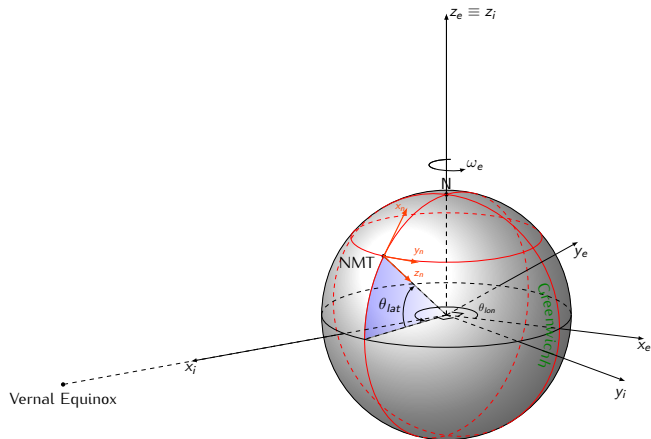
- $o_n$  on (potentially moving) body
- $x_n$ -axis points north



- $o_n$  on (potentially moving) body
- $x_n$ -axis points north
- $y_n$ -axis points east

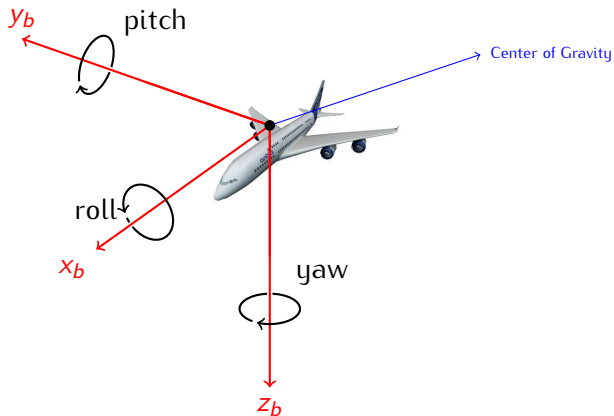


- $o_n$  on (potentially moving) body
- $x_n$ -axis points north
- $y_n$ -axis points east
- $z_n$ -axis points "down"

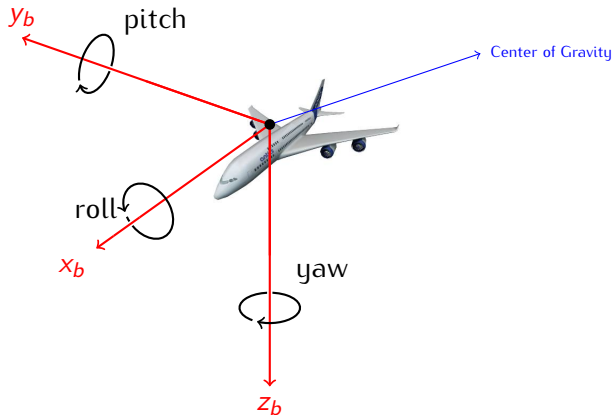


## Body Frame

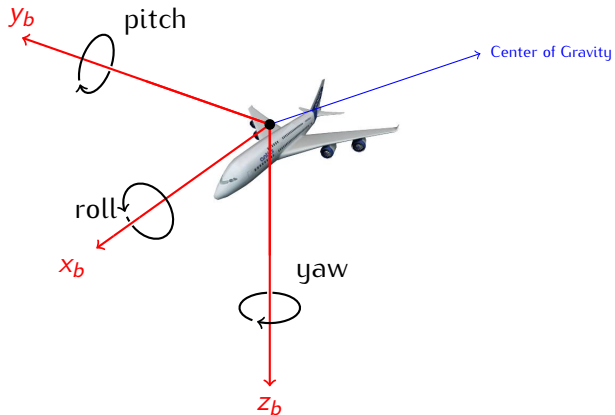
- attached to moving body (e.g., land, air or sea vehicle) and moves (position and orientation/attitude) with body
- origin  $o_b$  located at the center of mass of the body (co-located with Nav frame's  $o_n$ )
- $x_b$ -axis points "forward" wrt moving body
- $z_b$ -axis points loosely "down"
  - varies with the roll/pitch of the vehicle
- $y_b$ -axis chosen to complete right hand coordinate system
- referred to as  $b$ -frame



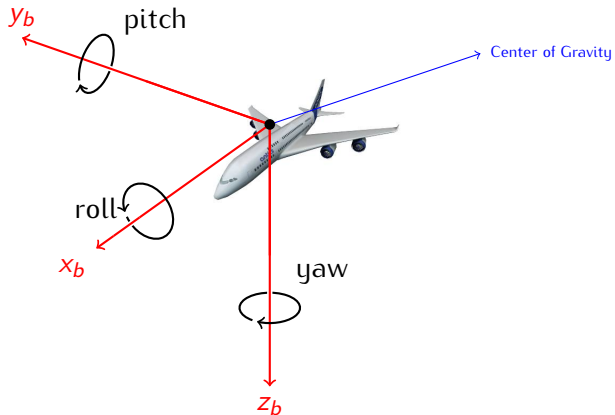
- body frame is fixed with respect to the vehicle



- body frame is fixed with respect to the vehicle
- $x_b$  "forward"

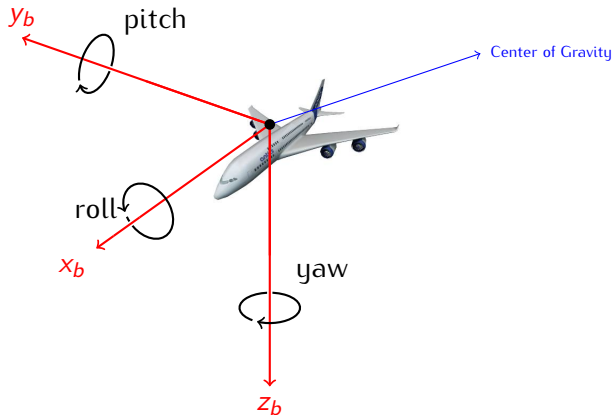


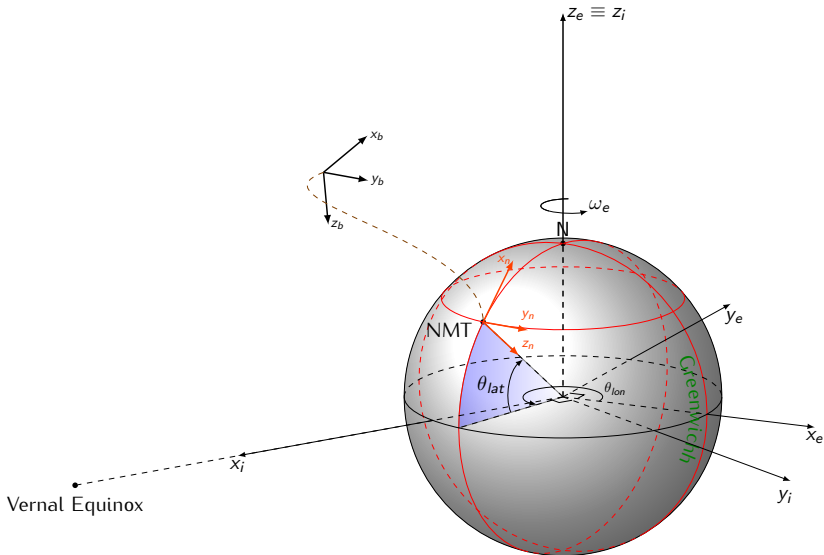
- body frame is fixed with respect to the vehicle
- $x_b$  "forward"
- $z_b$  "down"





- body frame is fixed with respect to the vehicle
- $x_b$  "forward"
- $z_b$  "down"
- $y_b$  completes right hand coordinate system ("right")





- Wander Azimuth Frame (alternative to the Nav frame)
  - does not always point north to avoid numerical stability problems near the poles
- Other locally level frames
  - Tangential Frame
    - typically, refers to another type of the ECEF frame fixed to the Earth's surface (not moving like the  $n$ -frame)
  - Computer Frame
    - virtual coordinate frame that represents where we think that we are

