

# Basecam GPS\_IMU serial protocol specification

Hardware: GPS\_IMU v.1.x, GPS\_IMU Split v.1.x

Firmware: 1.x and 2.x



## Overview

Communications is initiated from the remote side (host) by sending *outgoing* commands. The controller may do some action and send response (for the host it is an *incoming* command).

Remote side is responsible for preventing output and input buffers from overflow. For example, if requested too big amount of data that does not fit into the output buffer, the excessive data in response will be skipped. Input and output buffers are 512 bytes size.

Board can work on different serial baud rates, adjustable by the parameters, with the 115200 as default value.

### The main set of coordinate systems:

#### Ground reference frames:

NED (North-East-Down)

- Right-handed, Cartesian, non-inertial
- Geodetic frame with origin located at the surface of Earth (WGS84 ellipsoid)
- Positive N-axis points towards North (tangent to WGS84 ellipsoid), aligned to +X
- Positive E-axis points towards East (tangent to WGS84 ellipsoid), aligned to +Y
- Positive D-axis points down into the ground, completing the right-handed system, aligned to +Z

LLA (Latitude, Longitude, Altitude)

- Non-inertial
- Geodetic frame with origin located at the surface of Earth (WGS84 ellipsoid)
- Latitude is defined as the angle from the equatorial plane to a line normal to the surface of the WGS84 ellipsoid at the location of the vehicle
- Longitude is defined as the east-west angular displacement measured positive to the east from the IERS Reference Meridian to the location of the vehicle

#### Body reference frames:

XYZ (X, Y, and Z axes labeled on the hardware)

- Left-handed
- Positive right-hand rotation
- Roll angle rotation around the X-axis
- Pitch angle rotation around the Y-axis
- Yaw (heading) angle rotation around the Z-axis

### AHRS (Attitude and heading reference system) format:

QUAT (quaternions (w, x, y, z))

- Body frame to NED frame
- The first term is the scalar value

DCM6 (rotation matrix, direction cosine matrix)

- Body frame to NED frame
- Contains only the first and third rows of the rotation matrix.

- The second row can be calculated as cross-product of the first and third rows of the rotation matrix.

DCM9 (rotation matrix, direction cosine matrix)

- Body frame to NED frame
- Regular form of rotation matrix

Euler angles (1-2-3) (roll, pitch, yaw (heading))

Euler angles (3-2-1) (yaw (heading), pitch, roll)

### Message format

Each command consists of the *header* and the *body*, both with checksum. Commands with the wrong header or body checksum, or with the body size that differs from expected, should be ignored. Parser should scan incoming datastream for the next start character and try to restore synchronization from it.

Input and output commands have the same format, described below:

header				body			crc16	
start character \$ (0x24)	command ID, 0..255	payload size N=0..255	header checksum	payload, variable size			message checksum	
0	1	2	3	4	...	4+N-1	4+N	4+N+1

Header checksum is calculated as (command ID + payload\_size) modulo 256 (operation "modulo" means least significant byte of the sum).

Message checksum is calculated as a CRC16 over the header bytes and payload bytes, starting from index 1 to index 4+N-1. A reference implementation of CRC16 using polynomial 0x8005 is given in the appendix A.

### Example messages

#### CMD\_GET\_USER\_CONF\_LOG:

header				crc16	
0	1	2	3	4	5
0x24	0x0C	0x00	0x0C	0x60	0x03

#### CMD\_USER\_CONF\_LOG:

Active channels for STREAM1 (ACTIV\_CH\_MASK = 0x00000109): 0, 3, 8.

Interval between the data samples for STREAM1 (INTERVAL\_MS = 0x0064): 100 ms.

Active channels for STREAM2 (ACTIV\_CH\_MASK = 0x00000000): all disabled.

Interval between the data samples for STREAM2 (INTERVAL\_MS = 0x0064): 100 ms.

header				payload												crc16	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0x24	0x0D	0x0C	0x19	0x09	0x01	0x00	0x00	0x64	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x64	0x00	0xD5	0xE8

## Data type notation

- 1u – 1 byte unsigned
- 1s – 1 byte signed
- 2u – 2 byte unsigned (little-endian order)
- 2s – 2 byte signed (little-endian order)
- 4f – float (IEEE-754 standard)
- 4s – 4 bytes signed (little-endian order)
- 4u – 4 bytes unsigned (little-endian order)
- 8d – double (IEEE-754 standard)
- string – ASCII character array, first byte is array size
- Nb – byte array size N

## Commands brief definition

Incoming (from sensor to controller):

Name	ID	
CMD_CONFIRM	1	Confirmation of previous command or finished calibration
CMD_ERROR	14	Error on previous command
CMD_RESET_NOTIFY	3	Notification on device reset
CMD_DEVICE_INFO	5	Board and firmware information
CMD_DATA	8	Configurable realtime data
CMD_USER_CONF_LOG	13	Configuration of user data log
CMD_PARAM_GET	16	Values of the requested system parameter(s)

Outgoing (from controller to sensor):

Name	ID	
CMD_RESET	2	Reset device
CMD_GET_DEVICE_INFO	4	Request board and firmware information
CMD_GET_DATA	6	Request configurable realtime data
CMD_GET_DATA_STREAM	7	Register or update <i>data stream</i>
CMD_CALIB	9	Calibration of the built-in sensors
CMD_BOOT_MODE	10	Enter firmware update mode (STM32 hardware loader)
CMD_USER_DATA_LOG	11	Contains data for logging to SD
CMD_GET_USER_CONF_LOG	12	Request configuration of user data log
CMD_PARAM_GET	16	Query system parameter(s) value
CMD_PARAM_SET	17	Update system parameter(s) value

CMD_SET_HEADING_REF	18	Set external heading reference
---------------------	----	--------------------------------

## Incoming commands

### CMD\_CONFIRM (#1) – confirmation of previous command or finished calibration

Name	Type	Possible values, remarks
CMD_ID	1u	Command ID to confirm
DATA	2u	DATA depends on command to be confirm

### CMD\_ERROR (#14) – error on previous command

Name	Type	Possible values, remarks
CMD_ID	1u	Command ID to report the error
ERR_CODE	1u	1: Wrong parameters 2: Wrong payload size (shorter or longer than expected)
DATA	?	DATA depends on command caused the error, optional

### CMD\_DEVICE\_INFO (#5) – board and firmware information

Name	Type	Possible values, remarks
HARDWARE_VER	4u	Hardware version. This field includes the two values defined below.  $\text{HARDWARE\_VER\_MAJOR} = (\text{int})(\text{HARDWARE\_VER} \gg 8)$ $\text{HARDWARE\_VER\_MINOR} = (\text{int})(\text{HARDWARE\_VER} \& 0x000000FF)$  The major version number is defined as the position number of a non-zero bit in the HARDWARE_VER_MAJOR.
HARDWARE_CMP	4u	Used as a bitmask for the major part of the HARDWARE_VER field to determine software and hardware compatibility.  Test Example: $\text{HARDWARE\_VER} \& \text{HARDWARE\_CMP} \& 0xFFFFFFFF0$
SOFTWARE_VER	2u	Displayed format: x.y, where $x = \text{SOFTWARE\_VER}/100$ , $y = \text{SOFTWARE\_VER}\%100$
BUILD_NUMBER	4u	
MCU_SN	12b	MCU ID, unique
DEVICE_ID	9b	Unique Id used to identify each controller in a licensing system
SAT_HW_VER	2u	GPS_IMU Split.Satellite module information.
SAT_SW_VER	2u	Displayed format x.y: where $x = \text{value}/100$ , $y = \text{value}\%100$
SAT_BUILD_NUM	2u	
RESERVED	1b	

### CMD\_RESET\_NOTIFY (#3) – notification on device reset

Name	Type	Possible values, remarks
------	------	--------------------------

CMD_ID	1u	ID of the command that caused the reset
--------	----	---

### CMD\_DATA (#8) – configurable realtime data

Name	Size	Type	Bit	Name structure	Units	Possible values, remarks
FLAGS	Each bit in this field encodes the data set included in this command. Value is copied from the "FLAGS" field in the CMD_GET_DATA. See its specification for details.					
	4	4u				
FLAGS_EXT	This field present only if the FLAGS.bit31 is set. It extends the possible set of flags. Reserved for future use.					
	4	4u				
TIMESTAMP_MS	Timestamp					
	4	4u		Timestamp	ms	
AHRS_STATUS	2	2u	bit0	ATTITUDE_INIT_OK	set if attitude is initialized from accelerometer	
			bit1	HEADING_INIT_OK	set if heading is initialized from the reference sensor (compass or GPS)	
			bit2	HEADING_REF_ENABLED	set if heading is referenced by sensor (compass or GPS)	
			bit3	GNSS_REF_ENABLED	set is GNSS is used in a sensor fusion algorithm	
			bit4 - bit5	QUALITY_CONDITION	BAD = 0, COARSE = 1, GOOD = 2, FINE = 3	
			bit6	VIRT_HEAD_SBGC	'Virtual heading' mode is enabled for AHRS data sent to SBGC32 gimbal controller (see CMD_PARAM_SET.FILTER_MODE_FLAGS.Bit 0)	
			bit7	VIRT_HEAD_API	'Virtual heading' mode is enabled for Serial API AHRS data (see CMD_PARAM_SET.FILTER_MODE_FLAGS.Bit 1)	
			HW_STATUS	2	2u	bit0
bit1	RTC_BAT_VALID*	The battery (backup RTC) is installed and not discharged				
bit2	SD_INSTALLED	SD card is installed and functions correctly				
bit3	GNSS_ERROR	HW error in GNSS subsystem				
bit4	MAG_ERROR	Magnetometer HW error				
bit5	IMU_ERROR	Internal IMU sensor HW error				
bit6	CALIB_VALID	Factory calibrations Acc and Gyro are valid				
bit7	LICENSE_VALID	License is valid				
bit8	EXT_SENS_ERR	External sensor error				

FUSION_QLT	Assessment of the quality of sensor fusion on a scale from 0 to 255. Value of 255 means the best quality.				
	5	1u	ATTITUDE		Attitude
		1u	MAG		Magnetometer
		1u	GNSS		GNSS
		1u	BARO		Barometer
		1u	HEADING		Heading
DCM6	Attitude in DCM6 format.				
	24	4f	DCM11		
		4f	DCM12		
		4f	DCM13		
		4f	DCM31		
		4f	DCM32		
		4f	DCM33		
QUAT	Attitude in quaternion format.				
	16	4f	Q_W		
		4f	Q_X		
		4f	Q_Y		
		4f	Q_Z		
EULER321	Attitude in Euler angle (3-2-1) format.				
	12	4f	YAW	<i>degree</i>	
		4f	PITCH	<i>degree</i>	
		4f	ROLL	<i>degree</i>	
ACC_XYZ_LINER	Linear acceleration (without gravity) in XYZ reference frame. Gravity component has been removed using the current gravity reference vector estimate. In the stationary case, measurements on all axes are near zero.				
	12	4f	ACCEL_X	<i>m/s^2</i>	
		4f	ACCEL_Y	<i>m/s^2</i>	
		4f	ACCEL_Z	<i>m/s^2</i>	
ACC_NED_LINER	Linear acceleration (without gravity) in NED reference frame. Gravity component has been removed using the current gravity reference vector estimate. In the stationary case, measurements on all axes are near zero.				
	12	4f	ACCEL_N	<i>m/s^2</i>	
		4f	ACCEL_E	<i>m/s^2</i>	
		4f	ACCEL_D	<i>m/s^2</i>	
VELO_XYZ	Velocity in XYZ reference frame.				
	12	4f	VELO_X	<i>m/s</i>	
		4f	VELO_Y	<i>m/s</i>	
		4f	VELO_Z	<i>m/s</i>	

VELO_NED	Velocity in NED reference frame.				
	12	4f	VELO_N	<i>m/s</i>	
		4f	VELO_E	<i>m/s</i>	
		4f	VELO_D	<i>m/s</i>	
VELO_U*	Velocity uncertainty.				
	4	4f	VELO_U	<i>m/s</i>	
POS_NED	Position in NED reference frame. Starting point is taken as the origin.				
	12	4f	POS_N	<i>m</i>	
		4f	POS_E	<i>m</i>	
		4f	POS_D	<i>m</i>	
POS_LLA	Position in LLA reference frame.				
	24	8d	POS_LAT	<i>degree</i>	Latitude
		8d	POS_LON	<i>degree</i>	Longitude
		8d	POS_ALT	<i>m</i>	Altitude
POS_U*	Position uncertainty.				
	4	4f	POS_U	<i>m</i>	
MAG_XYZ	Measured magnetic field in XYZ reference frame with the hard & soft iron calibration applied. Normalized to 1.0 for the Earth's magnetic field at the place of calibration.				
	12	4f	MAG_X	<i>relative</i>	
		4f	MAG_Y	<i>relative</i>	
		4f	MAG_Z	<i>relative</i>	
MAG_NED	Measured magnetic field in NED reference frame. The current AHRS solution is used to map the measurement from the measured XYZ frame to NED frame.				
	12	4f	MAG_N	<i>relative</i>	
		4f	MAG_E	<i>relative</i>	
		4f	MAG_D	<i>relative</i>	
GYR_XYZ	Angular rate in XYZ reference frame. This measurement is compensated by the static (calibration stored in flash) and dynamic calibration.				
	12	4f	GYR_X	<i>rad/s</i>	
		4f	GYR_Y	<i>rad/s</i>	
		4f	GYR_Z	<i>rad/s</i>	
GYR_NED	Angular rate in NED reference frame. This measurement is compensated by the static (calibration stored in flash) and dynamic calibration. The current attitude solution is used to map the measurement from the measured XYZ frame to NED frame.				
	12	4f	GYR_N	<i>rad/s</i>	
		4f	GYR_E	<i>rad/s</i>	
		4f	GYR_D	<i>rad/s</i>	
ACC_XYZ	Acceleration (with gravity) in XYZ reference frame. This measurement is compensated by the static calibration (calibration stored in flash).				

	12	4f	ACC_X	$m/s^2$	
		4f	ACC_Y	$m/s^2$	
		4f	ACC_Z	$m/s^2$	
ACC_NED	Acceleration (with gravity) in NED reference frame. This measurement is compensated by the static calibration (calibration stored in flash). The current attitude solution is used to map the measurement from the measured XYZ frame to NED frame.				
	12	4f	ACC_N	$m/s^2$	
		4f	ACC_E	$m/s^2$	
		4f	ACC_D	$m/s^2$	
GNSS_STATE	GNSS state solution. Update data rate 10 Hz.				
	2	1u	GNSS_FIX		0 – no fix, 1 – dead reckoning only, 2 – 2D-fix, 3 – 3D-fix
		1u	GNSS_SAT		The number of tracked GNSS satellites
GNSS_POS_LLA	GNSS position in LLA reference frame. Update data rate 10 Hz.				
	24	8d	GNSS_LAT	<i>degree</i>	Latitude
		8d	GNSS_LON	<i>degree</i>	Longitude
		8d	GNSS_ALT	<i>m</i>	Altitude
GNSS_DOP	GNSS dilution of precision (DOP). Update data rate 10 Hz.				
	28	4f	gDOP		Geometric DOP
		4f	pDOP		Position DOP
		4f	tDOP		Time DOP
		4f	vDOP		Vertical DOP
		4f	hDOP		Horizontal DOP
		4f	nDOP		Northing DOP
		4f	eDOP		Easting DOP
GNSS_VEL_NED	GNSS velocity in NED reference frame. Update data rate 10 Hz.				
	12	4f	GNSS_VEL_N	$m/s$	
		4f	GNSS_VEL_E	$m/s$	
		4f	GNSS_VEL_D	$m/s$	
GNSS_VEL_U	GNSS velocity uncertainty. Update data rate 10 Hz.				
	4	4f	GNSS_VEL_U	$m/s$	
BARO_PRSR	Absolute air pressure.				
	4	4f	BARO_PRSR	kPa	Typical pressure at sea level would be around 101.325 kPa.
BARO_ALT	Barometric altitude.				
	4	4f	BARO_ALT	m	

TEMP_BOARD	Sensor temperature on board				
	12	4f	TEMP_IMU	C	
		4f	TEMP_BARO	C	
		4f	TEMP_CPU*	C	
AVERAGE_TIME	Precise time interval where data was averaged for this sample (if averaging is enabled by the AVG_MASK).				
	4	4f	AVERAGE_TIME	s	
CALIB_STATUS	Calibration status of main sensors (frw. ver. 2.02+)				
	3	1u	CALIB_SENSOR		Sensor ID: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 – not calibrating,</li> <li>• 1 – accelerometer,</li> <li>• 2 – gyroscope,</li> <li>• 3 - magnetometer</li> </ul>
		1u	CALIB_PROGRESS		Description value: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0...100 – data collection progress,</li> <li>• 101 – Idle,</li> <li>• 102 – wait before start collection,</li> <li>• 105 – pause (wait next action)</li> </ul>
		1u	RESERVED		
PORT_STAT_CUR	Current serial port statistics (frw. ver. 2.02+)				
		4u	TX_CNT		
		2u	TX_ERR_CNT		
		4u	RX_CNT		
		2u	RX_ERR_CNT		
PORT_STAT_ALL	All serial port statistics (frw. ver. 2.02+)				
	12	4u	TX_CNT		
		2u	TX_ERR_CNT		
		4u	RX_CNT		
		2u	RX_ERR_CNT		
UTC_DATE	UTC date y:m:d (frw. ver. 2.07)				
	3	1u	YEAR		Add 2000 as an offset
		1u	MONTH		In a range 1..12
		1u	DAY		In a range 1..31
UTC_TIME	UTC time h:m:s (frw. ver. 2.07)				
	3	1u	HOUR		In a range 0..23
		1u	MINUTE		In a range 0..59
		1u	SECOND		In a range 0..59
TIME_MS	UTC time milliseconds (frw. ver. 2.07)				
	2	2u	TIME_MS		In a range 0..999
UNIX_TIMESTAMP	Seconds passed since epoch <b>January 1, 1970 00:00:00 UTC</b> (frw. ver. 2.07)				
	4	4u	UNIX_TIMESTAMP		
EXT_SENS_STAT	Externally connected sensor status (frw. ver. 2.08)				

US				
	4	4u	FLAGS	bit0: ext. gyroscope is enabled bit8..15: 'missed frames' counter bit16..23: 'working range overflow' counter
EULER_U	Angles uncertainty in 3-2-1 format			
	6	2u	ANGLE_U_YAW	<i>Units: 0.000048 rad</i>
		2u	ANGLE_U_PITCH	
		2u	ANGLE_U_ROLL	
QUAT_PACKED	Attitude in packed quaternion format			
	8			See <a href="#">#Appendix B: Compressed quaternion format</a>

### CMD\_USER\_CONF\_LOG (#13) – configuration of user-defined data enabled for logging

	Name	Type	Bit	Possible values, remarks
STREAM1	ACTIVE_PIPE_MASK	4u	bit0 - bit31	Bitmask of the pipes enabled for logging in this stream, where the bit number corresponds to the index of a pipe. To save bandwidth, send only data of pipes that are enabled.
	INTERVAL_MS	2u		Interval between log events in this stream. Use it for reference only; you can send data with different interval (see CMD_USER_DATA_LOG for details)
STREAM2	ACTIVE_PIPE_MASK	4u	bit0 - bit31	the same as above
	INTERVAL_MS	2u		the same as above

### CMD\_PARAM\_GET (#16) – receive values of the requested parameters

Name	Type	Possible values, remarks
NUMBER	1u	Number of variables in the command
ID_1	1u	Parameter ID
VALUE_1	?	Parameter value. Size and type depends on the parameter (see CMD_PARAM_SET definition)
...		ID and VALUE for the remaining parameters

## Outgoing commands

### CMD\_GET\_DEVICE\_INFO (#4) – request board and firmware information

No parameters

### CMD\_RESET (#2) – reset device

Name	Type	Possible values, remarks
CONFIRM	1u	0 – no confirmation 1 - command CMD_RESET_NOTIFY will be sent back for confirmation before device reset
DELAY_MS	2u	Waits for a given time (in ms) before reset.

### CMD\_GET\_DATA\_STREAM (#7) – register or update *data stream* – a commands sent by the controller with the fixed rate

For each serial interface, only one unique combination of CMD\_ID + CONFIG bytes may be registered. If the data stream is already registered, it will be updated. To unregister it, specify INTERVAL\_MS=0. The total number of data streams over all serial interfaces is limited to 10.

Take care of the serial bandwidth: if data flow exceeds bandwidth, particular samples may be skipped.

The interval is maintained with the +-1ms tolerance for the individual sample, but the averaged sample rate exactly matches to specified. If the data stream is successfully registered or updated, the CMD\_CONFIRM is sent in answer.

All vector-like variables (for example, gyroscope and accelerometer) may be pre-integrated to process them at lower data rate without losing of information. The averaging can be enabled using the AVG\_MASK parameter. Averaged values have the same units as the instant values. They can be converted to integrals (*theta\_angle*, *theta\_velocity*) by multiplying by the "AVERAGE\_TIME" variable.

$$avg(v(t), t, T) = \frac{\int_t^{t+T} v(t) \cdot dt}{T}, \sum_{i=0}^N T_i = t(N)$$

Name	Type	Possible values, remarks
CMD_ID	1u	Command ID to be sent by this data stream. All supported commands are listed for the "CONFIG" parameter below. If the command is set to 0, all data streams will be disabled.
INTERVAL_MS	2u	Interval between messages, in milliseconds. Send value 0 to unregister data stream.
CONFIG	8b	Bit mask specified in the CMD_GET_DATA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FLAGS1</b> – 4u</li> <li>• <b>FLAGS2</b> – 4u</li> </ul>
AVG_MASK	8b	For the bits in mask set to 1, the corresponding data will be averaged on the given time interval INTERVAL_MS. The exact average time for each sample in this data stream can be received in the variable AVERAGE_TIME <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FLAGS1_AVG</b> – 4u</li> </ul>

		• <b>FLAGS2_AVG</b> – 4u
RESERVED	16b	

### CMD\_GET\_DATA (#6) – request configurable realtime data

Name	Type	Bit		Possible values, remarks
FLAGS	<i>A detailed description of the data structure is provided in the CMD_DATA specification. Each bit specifies which data set to include in response:</i>			
	4u	bit0	TIMESTAMP_MS	Timestamp
		bit1	AHRS_STATUS	AHRS status
		bit2	HW_STATUS	Hardware status
		bit3	FUSION_QLT	Assessment of the quality of sensor fusion
		bit4	DCM6	Attitude in DCM6 format
		bit5	QUAT	Attitude in quaternion format
		bit6	EULER321	Attitude in Euler angle (3-2-1) format
		bit7	ACCEL_XYZ	Linear acceleration (without gravity) in XYZ reference frame
		bit8	ACCEL_NED	Linear acceleration (without gravity) in NED reference frame
		bit9	VELO_XYZ	Velocity in XYZ reference frame
		bit10	VELO_NED	Velocity in NED reference frame
		bit11	VELO_U	Velocity uncertainty
		bit12	POS_NED	Position in NED reference frame
		bit13	POS_LLA	Position in LLA reference frame
		bit14	POS_U	Position uncertainty
		bit15	MAG_XYZ	Magnetic field in XYZ reference frame
		bit16	MAG_NED	Magnetic field in NED reference frame
		bit17	GYR_XYZ	Angular rate in XYZ reference frame
		bit18	GYR_NED	Angular rate in NED reference frame
		bit19	ACC_XYZ	Acceleration (with gravity) in XYZ reference frame
		bit20	ACC_NED	Acceleration (with gravity) in NED reference frame
		bit21	GNSS_STATE	GNSS state solution
		bit22	GNSS_POS_LLA	GNSS position in LLA reference frame.
		bit23	GNSS_DOP	GNSS dilution of precision (DOP)
		bit24	GNSS_VEL_NED	GNSS velocity in NED reference frame
		bit25	GNSS_VEL_U	GNSS velocity uncertainty
		bit26	BARO_PRSR	Absolute air pressure
		bit27	BARO_ALT	Barometric altitude
		bit28	TEMP_BOARD	Sensor temperature on board
		bit29	AVERAGE_TIME	Time interval for averaging
		bit30	CALIB_STATUS	Sensor calibration status
	bit31	use FLAGS_EXT		

		parameter		
FLAGS_EXT	This value is used only if FLAGS.bit31 is set. It extends the range of "FLAGS" field and reserved for future use.			
	4u	bit0	PORT_STAT_CUR	Current serial port statistics
		bit1	PORT_STAT_ALL	All serial port statistics
		bit2	UTC_DATE	
		bit3	UTC_TIME	
		bit4	TIME_MS	
		bit5	UNIX_TIMESTAMP	
		bit6	EXT_SENS_STATUS	Externally connected sensor status flags
		bit7	EULER_U	Euler angles uncertainty (3-2-1 format), in radians
		bit8	RESERVED_DEBUG	For internal debugging, don't use
		bit9	QUAT_PACKED <i>(frw. ver. 2.37)</i>	Attitude as compressed quaternion. See <a href="#">#Appendix B: Compressed quaternion format</a>
		bit10	RESERVED	
		bit11	RESERVED	
		bit12	RESERVED	
		bit13	RESERVED	
		bit14	RESERVED	
		bit15	RESERVED	
		bit16	RESERVED	
		bit17	RESERVED	
		bit18	RESERVED	
		bit19	RESERVED	
		bit20	RESERVED	
		bit21	RESERVED	
		bit22	RESERVED	
		bit23	RESERVED	
		bit24	RESERVED	
		bit25	RESERVED	
		bit26	RESERVED	
		bit27	RESERVED	
		bit28	RESERVED	
		bit29	RESERVED	
		bit30	RESERVED	
bit31		RESERVED		
RESERVED	4b			

### CMD\_CALIB (#9) – calibration of the built-in sensor

When the calibration process changes the state, the CMD\_CONFIRM (with DATA [1u: SENSOR\_TYPE, 1u: CALIB\_PHASE]) is sent in response.

CALIB\_PHASE: 0 – Successfully started, 1 – Successful completion, 2 – Successful completion of the stage, 3 – Process aborted

Name	Type	Possible values, remarks
SENSOR_TYPE	1u	1 – Accelerometer, 2 – Gyroscope, 3 – Magnetometer 4 – External gyroscope <i>frw.ver 2.29+</i>
CALIB_MODE	1u	0 – Simple, 1 – Precision (Use only on calibration stand) 2 – Abort the process <i>frw.ver 2.02+</i> 3 – By reference (applicable for SENSOR_TYPE = 4 – External gyroscope) <i>frw.ver 2.29+</i>
CALIB_VALUE	2u	0 – Start calibration, > 0 – End calibration with this value (only precision mode)  In the case of gyroscope calibration, the value is defined as angle of rotation with a resolution of 0.1 degrees. In the case of calibration of the accelerometer, the value is defined as linear acceleration with a resolution of 0.01 m/s.
RESERVED	7b	

### CMD\_BOOT\_MODE (#10) – Enter firmware update mode (STM32 hardware loader)

Name	Type	Possible values, remarks
CONFIRM	1u	0 – no confirmation 1 - command CMD_RESET_NOTIFY will be sent back for confirmation before device reset
DELAY_MS	2u	Waits for a given time (in ms) before reset and enter firmware update mode

### CMD\_USER\_DATA\_LOG (#11) – Contains data for logging to SD card

Send user-defined data to be logged to SD card, if it is configured and enabled in the "CONF\_LOG.INI". Data goes in a pipes, each pipe have its type and number of values, specified in the "PIPE\_CONF" field. This configuration should exactly match the pipe configuration in the "CONF\_LOG.INI", otherwise data will be skipped.

The PIPES[] array should be ordered by the index of a pipe.

You can send several sets of pipes with different rates in multiple messages, if there are high-rate and low-rate varying data.

Note the the logging event is not synchronized with this message - it always use the latest arrived data, regardless of the rate it comes. You can pass a custom timestamp as a part of user-defined data to have precise time information.

Name	Type	Bit	Name structure	Possible values, remarks	
ACTIVE_PIPE_MASK	4u	bit0 - bit31		Bitmask specify active pipes transferred in this message. The index of each bit (0..31) corresponds to the index of each pipe; the number of enabled bits should match the number N of elements in PIPES[] array further in this message.	
PIPES[N]	PIPE_CONF	1u	bit0 - bit3	PIPE_SIZE	Number of values in this channel, 1..15
			bit4 - bit5	PIPE_TYPE	Type of values: 0 – reserved, 1 – 4f, 2 – 4s, 3 – 2s,
			bit6 - bit7	RESERVED	
	PIPE_DATA	Variable		Data set defined as an array of values with type (PIPE_TYPE) and size (PIPE_SIZE).	

**CMD\_GET\_USER\_CONF\_LOG (#12) – request a configuration of user-defined data for logging**

No parameters.

The CMD\_USER\_CONF\_LOG is sent in response.

**CMD\_SET\_GNSS\_OFFSET (#15) – set GNSS module offset**

Set offset of GNSS module if it's located far from the sensor's module

Name	Type	Possible values, remarks
OFFSET_XYZ[3]	2s*3	Offset in body XYZ coordinates, mm

**CMD\_PARAM\_GET (#16) – request value(s) of the system parameters**

Name	Type	Possible values, remarks
ID_1	1u	Parameter ID (see CMD_PARAM_SET definition)
...		
ID_N	1u	Parameter ID

The incoming CMD\_PARAM\_GET will be sent in response. Each parameter takes 5 bytes (ID + VALUE). Take care about the Serial API command limit. If limit exceeded, the response will be truncated.

**CMD\_PARAM\_SET (#17) – update values of the system parameters**

Name	Type	Possible values, remarks
NUMBER	1u	Number of the parameters to update
FLAGS	1u	Bit0: if set, saves the updated values to persistent memory (*.INI files on SD card). Otherwise, they live until the next system reboot. WARNING: if parameters belonging to the same INI file, where changed but not saved, the next command with this flag will save them as well.
ID_1	1u	Parameter ID
VALUE_1	4f 4s	Value of the parameter. For type and size see the chart below
...		Remaining parameters

A confirmation CMD\_CONFIRM is sent in response.

**Definition of the system parameters allowed to change in run-time:**

ID	Name in CONF.INI	Type	Default value	Possible values, remarks
1	FILTER_MODE_FLAGS	4u	0	Bit0: <b>VH_MODE_SBGC</b> Enable 'Virtual Heading' mode for AHRS data sent to SimpleBGC32 controller <sup>1)</sup> Bit1: <b>VH_MODE_SAPI</b> Enable 'Virtual Heading' mode for AHRS data in Serial API (quaternions, DCM, Euler angles) <sup>1)</sup> Bit2: Disable magnetometer in a sensor fusion alg <sup>2)</sup> Bit3..5: Disable GNSS <sup>3)</sup> 0 – enable GNSS 1 – disable GNSS completely 2 – automatically disable on poor signal quality 3 – automatically disable when no motion is detected (horizontal velocity < ~1.5 m/s) Bit6: Use GNSS for heading corrections (if GNSS is enabled) Bit7..9: Don't update gyroscope biases for X,Y,Z axes. Use it for a high-end gyroscope with precisely calibrated and stable biases to avoid disturbances from other sensors to confuse it. Bit10: Disable the external gyroscope sensor Bit11: Use Euler312 Tait-Bryan sequence instead of Euler321 to compute Euler angles ( <i>frw. ver. 2.35</i> ) Bit12: If set, disable automatic motion detection. See MOT_DET_THRESHOLD parameter. ( <i>frw. ver. 2.37</i> )
2	MAG_AUTO_CALIB2	1u	2	0 – disable 1 – activated by rotation 2 – activated by rotation or rapid changes of magnetic field
3	EXT_GYR_SCALE_X	4f	1.0	External gyroscope scale factor. Stored to CALIB/EXT_IMU.INI
4	EXT_GYR_SCALE_Y			
5	EXT_GYR_SCALE_Z			
6	ACC_WEIGHT <sup>4)</sup>	4f	1.0	Accelerometer weight in sensor fusion for attitude corrections (if GNSS is disabled)
7	GNSS_WEIGHT <sup>4)</sup>	4f	1.0	GNSS weight for attitude corrections
8	MAG_WEIGHT <sup>4)</sup>	4f	1.0	Magnetometer weight for heading corrections
9	MAG_DECL_FORCE	4f	0	Magnetic declination in degrees, that replaces the auto-detected value. Stored to CALIB/MAG.INI

10	DYNAMIC_MODEL <i>(frw. ver. 2.35)</i>	1u	4	GNSS solution aid dynamic platform model: PORTABLE = 0 STATIONARY = 2 PEDESTRIAN = 3 AUTOMOTIVE = 4 SEA = 5 AIRBORNE_1G = 6 AIRBORNE_2G = 7 AIRBORNE_4G = 8
11	MOT_DET_THRESHOLD <i>(frw. ver. 2.37)</i>	4f	300	Motion detection threshold when the accelerometer correction is temporarily disabled. It helps to maintain precise attitude under short-time dynamic motion conditions. Works only in GNSS-free mode and if FILTER_MODE_FLAGS.Bit12 is not set. <i>Units: relative</i>

<sup>1)</sup> In the ‘virtual heading’ mode the heading angle is not affected by the magnetometer or GNSS corrections. It’s free from accidental updates but may drift (i.e, it purely depends on the gyroscope sensor stability and bias calibration). On enable, virtual heading gets its initial value from the normal heading. On disable, heading is instantly jumps back to the fully-fused heading. There is a difference between the virtual heading mode and the mode when Bit2,3 are set (disable MAG & GNSS): the ‘virtual heading’ filter runs on top of the normal sensor fusion filter, taking all its benefits like compensation for lateral accelerations.

<sup>2)</sup> Magnetometer is excluded from the heading estimation, though heading may be still updated by GNSS if the system is moving and Bit6 is set. When the magnetometer is enabled back, the filter’s output is instantly updated with the magnetometer’s readings.

<sup>3)</sup> It can be used to eliminate GNSS-induced disturbances on the filter in order to have less noise in AHRS output (attitude and heading). Useful indoors when the GNSS signal is received but is not good, or when the system is used in static conditions (no accelerated motion is expected).

<sup>4)</sup> A relative weight of particular sensor in a sensor fusion algorithm. Value 1.0 corresponds to a factory-default filter tuning.

### CMD\_SET\_HEADING\_REF (#18) – set external heading reference *(frw. ver. 2.37)*

Set the heading correction based on an external reference. When being set, it disables the internal reference from the magnetometer or RTK GNSS. To restore the internal reference, send this command with DATA\_TYPE=0. The reference heading can be provided in various forms.

Name	Type	Possible values, remarks
FLAGS	2u	Bits 0..3: <b>DATA_TYPE</b> DATA_TYPE_EULER_321 = 1 DATA_TYPE_EULER_312 = 2 DATA_TYPE_QUAT = 3 DATA_TYPE_QUAT_PACKED = 4 DATA_TYPE_NORTH_V = 5 DATA_TYPE_NORTH_V_PACKED = 6  Bit4: <b>IS_STATIC</b> If set, the provided reference is considered to be static and will be used until the next reference comes. If not set, the provided reference is considered to be dynamic: it’s applied only once and need to be constantly updated.

		<p>Bit5: <b>REPLACE</b> If set, when the ext. ref. mode is enabled for the first time, the heading is instantly updated to the provided reference. If not set, the heading stays at it's current value and slowly goes to the reference. It's recommended using this flag to avoid unwanted filter evolution if the new heading is far from the current heading.</p> <p>Bit6: <b>CONFIRM</b> If set, confirmation CMD_CONFIRM is sent in response on success, or CMD_ERROR in case of error parsing this command</p> <p>Bit7: <b>FOR_MAIN_FILTER</b> Bit8: <b>FOR_VH_FILTER</b> these flags define where the provided reference is applied: to the main filter and/or to the 'Virtual heading' filter. If none is set, the reference is applied to both filters</p>
WEIGHT	2u	Weight of this reference in a sensor fusion, multiplied by 1000. Value 0 – use default weight configured for the magnetometer sensor.
The following data depends on the <b>DATA_TYPE</b> :		
YAW_ANGLE	4f	YAW angle computed for the selected Tait–Bryan sequence (DATA_TYPE_EULER_xx)
QUAT	4f*4	Quaternion (DATA_TYPE_QUAT). It's converted to Euler angles internally, so this form is less optimal compared to YAW_ANGLE.
QUAT_PACKED	8b	Packed quaternion (DATA_TYPE_QUAT_PACKED). See <a href="#">#Appendix B: Compressed quaternion format</a>
NORTH_V	4f*3	N (North) vector in local XYZ frame. 1 <sup>st</sup> row of DCM (rotation matrix)
NORTH_V_PACKED	4b	NORTH_V packed to 4 bytes. See <a href="#">#Appendix C: Compressed unit vector format</a>

In case of error, CMD\_ERROR is sent in response.

## Appendix A: Code examples

### CRC16 reference implementation in C

```

void crc16_update(uint16_t length, uint8_t *data, uint8_t crc[2]) {
    uint16_t counter;
    uint16_t polynom = 0x8005;
    uint16_t crc_register = (uint16_t)crc[0] | ((uint16_t)crc[1] << 8);
    uint8_t shift_register;
    uint8_t data_bit, crc_bit;

    for (counter = 0; counter < length; counter++) {
        for (shift_register = 0x01; shift_register > 0x00; shift_register <<= 1) {
            data_bit = (data[counter] & shift_register) ? 1 : 0;
            crc_bit = crc_register >> 15;
            crc_register <<= 1;

            if (data_bit != crc_bit) crc_register ^= polynom;
        }
    }

    crc[0] = crc_register;
    crc[1] = (crc_register >> 8);
}

void crc16_calculate(uint16_t length, uint8_t *data, uint8_t crc[2]) {
    crc[0] = 0; crc[1] = 0;
    crc16_update(length, data, crc);
}

```

### Command ID definitions

```

#define CMD_CONFIRM 1
#define CMD_RESET 2
#define CMD_RESET_NOTIFY 3
#define CMD_GET_DEVICE_INFO 4
#define CMD_DEVICE_INFO 5
#define CMD_GET_DATA 6
#define CMD_GET_DATA_STREAM 7
#define CMD_DATA 8
#define CMD_CALIB 9
#define CMD_BOOT_MODE 10
#define CMD_USER_DATA_LOG 11
#define CMD_GET_USER_CONF_LOG 12
#define CMD_USER_CONF_LOG 13
#define CMD_ERROR 14
#define CMD_SET_GNSS_OFFSET 15
#define CMD_PARAM_GET 16
#define CMD_PARAM_GET 17
#define CMD_SET_HEADING_REF 18

```

## Appendix B: Compressed quaternion format

The compressed quaternion format takes 8 bytes instead of 16 bytes required to store it in 4 floats [w, x, y, z], whilst preserving high enough precision.

*C-style structure definition with bit fields:*

```
const float SCALE_FACTOR = 741453.78597590288385109097614973;

struct {
    // component a
    uint32_t a : 19;
    // component a sign (1 - negative)
    uint16_t a_sign : 1;
    // component b
    uint32_t b : 19;
    // component b sign
    uint16_t b_sign : 1;
    // component c
    uint32_t c : 19;
    // component c sign
    uint16_t c_sign : 1;
    // index of the largest component in quaternion, 0..3
    uint16_t largest : 2;
    // sign of the largest component (1 - negative).
    uint16_t largest_sign : 1;
    // not used, padding to 64 bits
    uint16_t reserved : 1;
} quat_packed_t;
```

### Compressing to packed format:

1. Find the largest component and store its index (0..3) in the 'largest' field. If the value is negative, set the 'largest\_sign' bit to 1.
2. Take an absolute value of other 3 components, multiply them by `SCALE_FACTOR` and store to a, b, c fields (preserving the original order). If any value is negative, set the corresponding sign bit to 1.

### Restoring from packed format:

1. Restore 3 components a, b, c to floats by multiplying by `1/SCALE_FACTOR` and taking into account the 'sign' bit.
2. Restore the 4th component referenced by the 'largest' index, as `sqrt(1 - (a*a + b*b + c*c))`, taking into account the 'largest\_sign' bit.
3. Arrange components depending on the 'largest\_index'. For example, if `largest_index=1`: `q = [a, largest, b, c]`

Functions for compression and decompression are available in Serial API C library.

## Appendix C: Compressed unit vector format

The compressed unit vector format takes 30 bits (4 bytes) instead of 12 bytes required to store it in 3 floats [x, y, z]. Max. error is  $1.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$  (0.0074 deg.), square mean  $\sim 5.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$

### C code:

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <math.h>

constexpr int32_t kLevels = (1 << 15);
constexpr int32_t kMaxQ   = kLevels - 1;

inline int32_t constrain(int32_t val, int32_t minVal, int32_t maxVal) {
    return (val < minVal) ? minVal : (val > maxVal ? maxVal : val);
}

uint16_t Quantize15(float v) {
    float t = v * (0.5f * kMaxQ) + (0.5f * kMaxQ);
    return (uint16_t)constrain((int32_t)lroundf(t), 0, kMaxQ);
}

float Dequantize15(uint16_t q) {
    return ((float)((int32_t)q * 2 - kMaxQ) / (float)kMaxQ);
}

uint32_t unit_v_pack30(float x, float y, float z) {
    float invL1 = 1.0f / (fabsf(x) + fabsf(y) + fabsf(z));
    float px = x * invL1;
    float py = y * invL1;

    if (z < 0) {
        float nx = 1.f - fabsf(py), ny = 1.0f - fabsf(px);
        px = px >= 0 ? nx : -nx;
        py = py >= 0 ? ny : -ny;
    }

    return (uint32_t)Quantize15(px) + ((uint32_t)Quantize15(py) << 15);
}

void unit_v_unpack30(uint32_t bits, float &x, float &y, float &z) {
    x = Dequantize15(bits & 0x7FFFu);
    y = Dequantize15((bits >> 15) & 0x7FFFu);
    z = 1.f - fabsf(x) - fabsf(y);

    if (z < 0) {
        float nx = 1.f - fabsf(y);
        float ny = 1.f - fabsf(x);
        x = x >= 0 ? nx : -nx;
        y = y >= 0 ? ny : -ny;
    }
}
```

```
// Normalize
float inv_len = 1.f / sqrtf(x * x + y * y + z * z);
x *= inv_len;
y *= inv_len;
z *= inv_len;
}
```