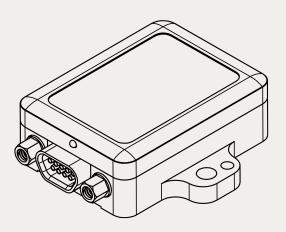
# LORD Data Communications Protocol Manual

3DM<sup>™</sup>-GX5<sup>™</sup>-15

Vertical Reference Unit







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#### 1. API Introduction

The 3DM-GX5-15 programming interface is comprised of a compact set of setup and control commands and a very flexible user-configurable data output format. The commands and data are divided into four command sets and two data sets corresponding to the internal architecture of the device. The four command sets consist of a set of "Base" commands (a set that is common across many types of devices), a set of unified "3DM" (3D Motion) commands that are specific to the LORD Sensing inertial product line, a set of "Estimation Filter" commands that are specific to LORD Sensing navigation and advanced AHRS devices, and a set of "System" commands that are specific to sensor systems comprised of more than one internal sensor block. The twodata sets represent the two types of data that the 3DM-GX5-15 is capable of producing: "Estimation Filter" (Attitude) data, and "IMU" (Inertial Measurement Unit) data. The type of estimation filter used in the -GX5-15 is an Extended Kalman Filter (EKF).

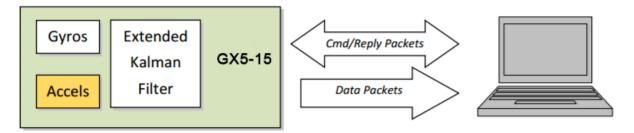
Base commands3DM commandsPing, Idle, Resume, Get ID Strings, etc.Poll IMU Data, Estimation Filter Data, etc.

**Estimation Filter commands** Reset Filter, Sensor to Vehicle Frame Transformation, etc.

**System commands** Switch Communications Mode, etc.

IMU data Acceleration Vector, Gyro Vector, etc. Estimation Filter data Attitude, Acceleration Estimates, etc.

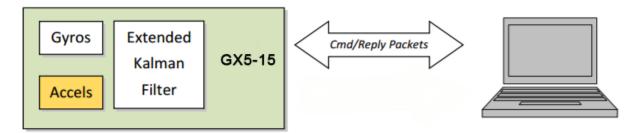
The protocol is packet based. All commands, replies, and data are sent and received as fields in a message packet. Commands are all confirmed with an ack/nack (with a few exceptions). The packets have a descriptor type field based on their contents, so it is easy to identify if a packet contains IMU data, Estimation Filter data, commands, or replies.





### 2. Basic Programming

The 3DM-GX5-15 is designed to stream Estimation Filter, and IMU data packets over a common interface as efficiently as possible. To this end, programming the device consists of a configuration stage where the data messages and data rates are configured. The configuration stage is followed by a data streaming stage where the program starts the incoming data packet stream.



In this section there is an overview of the packet, an overview of command and reply packets, an overview of how an incoming data packet is constructed, and then an example setup command sequence that can be used directly with the 3DM-GX5-15 either through a COM utility or as a template for software development.

#### 2.1 MIP Packet Overview

This is an overview of the 3DM-GX5-15 packet structure. The packet structure used is the LORD "MIP" packet. A reference to the general packet structure is presented in the MIP Packet Reference section. An overview of the packet is presented here.

The MIP packet "wrapper" consists of a four byte header and two byte checksum footer:



	ı	Header		Packet Payload				ksum
SYNC1	SYNC2 "e"	Descriptor Set byte	Payload Length byte	Field Length byte	Field Descriptor byte	Field Data	MSB	LSB
0x75	0x65	0x80	0x0E	0x0E	0x83	0xE1		
			\_	Payload Lengt packet payloa more fields an the lengths of				
	\			Descriptor Set The value 0x80 packet. Fields descriptor set.				
				Start of Packet every MIP pac packet.				
				2 byte Fletche	er checksum of all t	he bytes in the packet.		

The packet payload section contains one or more fields. Fields have a length byte, descriptor byte, and data. The diagram below shows a packet payload with a single field.

	ŀ	Header		•	Checksum			
SYNC1 "u"	SYNC2 "e"	Descriptor Set byte	Payload Length byte	Field Length byte	Field Descriptor byte	Field Data	MSB	LSB
0x75	0x65	0x80	0x0E	0x0E	0x06	0x3E 7A 63 A0 0xBB 8E 3B 29 0x7F E5 BF 7F	0x86	0x08
the bytes descripto Descripto of the fie	in the fiel or byte and or byte. Th Id data. Ti	d including th I field data. his byte identi his descriptor	ts a count of all te length byte, fies the conten indicates that t lescriptor: 0x06	ts ———	/			
2. This d represen	ata is 12 by	gth of the dat ytes long (14- ting point ma he AHRS data	gnetometer	h -				



Below is an example of a packet payload with two fields (gyro vector and mag vector). Note the payload length byte of 0x1C which is the sum of the two field length bytes 0x0E + 0x0E:

	Header				Packet Payload (2 Fields)						Checksum	
q	SYNC1 "u"	SYNC2 "e"	Descriptor Set byte	Payload Length byte	Field 1 Length	Field 1 Descriptor	Field 1 Data	Field 2 Length	Field 2 Descriptor	Field 2 Data	MSB	LSB
	0x75	0x65	0x80	0x1C	0x0E	0x05	0x3E 7A 63 A0 0xBB 8E 3B 29 0x7F E5 BF 7F	0x0E	0x06	0x3E 7A 63 A0 0xBB 8E 3B 29 0x7F E5 BF 7F	0xE0	0xC6

#### 2.2 Command Overview

The basic command sequence begins with the host sending a command to the device. A command packet contains a field with the command value and any command arguments.

The device responds by sending a reply packet. The reply contains at minimum an ACK/NACK field. If any additional data is included in a reply, it appears as a second field in the packet.

### 2.2.1 Example "Ping" Command Packet

Below is an example of a "Ping" command packet from the Base command set. A "Ping" command has no arguments. Its function is to determine if a device is present and responsive:

	F	leader			Payload	Checksum						
SYNC1 "u	"u SYNC2 "e" Descriptor Set byte Payload Length byte		Field Field Byte Descriptor Field Data Length Byte			MSB	LSB					
0x75	75 0x65 0x01 0x02		0x02	0x01	N/A	0xE0	0xC6					
Copy-Past	Copy-Paste version of command: "7565 0102 0201 E0C6"											

The packet header has the "ue" starting sync bytes characteristic of all MIP packets. The descriptor set byte (0x01) identifies the payload as being from the Base command set. The length of the payload portion is 2 bytes. The payload portion of the packet consists of one field. The field starts with the length of the field which is followed by the descriptor byte (0x01) of the field. The field descriptor value is the command value. Here the descriptor identifies the command as the "Ping" command from the Base command descriptor set. There are no parameters associated with the ping command, so the field data is empty. The checksum is a two byte Fletcher checksum (see the MIP Packet Reference for instructions on how to compute a Fletcher two byte checksum).



### 2.2.2 Example "Ping" Reply Packet

The "Ping" command will generate a reply packet from the device. The reply packet will contain an ACK/NACK field. The ACK/NACK field contains an "echo" of the command byte plus an error code. An error code of 0 is an "ACK" and a non-zero error code is a "NACK":

	F	leader		Packet Payload			Checksum	
SYNC1 "u	SYNC2 "e"	Descriptor Set byte	Payload Length byte	Field Byte Length	Field Descriptor Byte	Field Data	MSB	LSB
0x75 0x65		0x01	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Command Echo: 0x01 Error code: 0x00	0xD5	0x6A
Conv-Past	e version of	renly: "756	5 0104 04F1 010	00 D56A"	,	_	•	

The packet header has the "ue" starting sync bytes characteristic of all MIP packets. The descriptor set byte (0x01) identifies the payload fields as being from the Base command set. The length of the payload portion is 4 bytes. The payload portion of the packet consists of one field. The field starts with the length of the field which is followed by the descriptor byte (0xF1) of the field. The field descriptor byte identifies the reply as the "ACK/NACK" from the Base command descriptor set. The field data consists of an "echo" of the original command (0x01) followed by the error code for the command (0x00). In this case the error is zero, so the field represents an "ACK". Some examples of non-zero error codes that might be sent are "timeout", "not implemented", and "invalid parameter in command". The checksum is a two byte Fletcher checksum (see the MIP Packet Reference for instructions on how to compute a Fletcher two byte checksum).

The ACK/NACK descriptor value (0xF1) is the same in all descriptor sets. The value belongs to a set of reserved global descriptor values.

The reply packet may have additional fields that contain information in reply to the command. For example, requesting Device Status will result in a reply packet that contains two fields in the packet payload: an ACK/NACK field and a device status information field.

#### 2.3 Data Overview

Data packets are generated by the device. When the device is powered up, it may be configured to immediately stream data packets out to the host or it may be "idle" and waiting for a command to either start continuous data or to get data by "polling" (one data packet per request). Either way, the data packet is generated by the device in the same way.



### 2.3.1 Example Data Packet:

Below is an example of a MIP data packet which has one field that contains the scaled accelerometer vector.

		Header			Packet Payload			
SYNC1 "u	SYNC2 "e"			Field Byte Length	Field Descriptor Byte	Field Data: Accel vector (12 bytes, 3 float - X, Y, Z)	MSB	LSB
0x75	0x65	0x80	0x0E	0x0E	0x04	0x3E 7A 63 A0 0xBB 8E 3B 29 0x7F E5 BF 7F	0x92	0xC0
Copy-Pa	ste versioi	n: "7565 800L	= 0E04 3E7A 6	3A0 BB8E	3B29 7FE5 l	BF7F 92C0"	•	

The packet header has the "ue" starting sync bytes characteristic of all MIP packets. The descriptor set byte (0x80) identifies the payload field as being from the IMU data set. The length of the packet payload portion is 14 bytes (0x0E). The payload portion of the packet starts with the length of the field. The field descriptor byte (0x04) identifies the field data as the scaled accelerometer vector from the IMU data descriptor set. The field data itself is three single precision floating point values of 4 bytes each (total of 12 bytes) representing the X, Y, and Z axis values of the vector. The checksum is a two byte Fletcher checksum (see the MIP Packet Reference for instructions on how to compute a Fletcher two byte checksum).

The format of the field data is fully and unambiguously specified by the descriptor. In this example, the field descriptor (0x04) specifies that the field data holds an array of three single precision IEEE-754 floating point numbers in big-endian byte order and that the values represent units of "g's" and the order of the values is X, Y, Z vector order. Any other specification would require a different descriptor (see the Data Reference section of this manual).

Data polling commands generate two individual reply packets: An ACK/NACK packet and a data packet. Enable/Disable continuous data commands generate an ACK/NACK packet followed by the continuous stream of data packets.

The IMU and Estimation Filter data packets can be set up so that each data quantity is sent at a different rate. For example, you can setup continuous data to send the accelerometer vector at 100 Hz and the magnetometer vector at 5 Hz. This means that packets will be sent at 100 Hz and each one will have the accelerometer vector but only every 20th packet will have the magnetometer vector. This helps reduce bandwidth and buffering requirements. An example of this is given in the IMU Message Format command.



#### 2.4 Example Setup Sequence

Setup involves a series of command/reply pairs. The example below demonstrates actual setup sequences that you can send directly to the 3DM-GX5-15 either programmatically or by using a COM utility. In most cases only minor alterations will be needed to adapt these examples for your application.

#### 2.4.1 Continuous Data Example Command Sequence

Most applications will operate with the 3DM-GX5-15 sending a continuous data stream. In the following example, the IMU data format is set, followed by the Estimation Filter data format. To reduce the amount of streaming data, if present during the configuration, the device is placed into the idle state while performing the device initialization; when configuration is complete, the required data streams are enabled to bring the device out of idle mode. Finally, the configuration is saved so that it will be loaded on subsequent power-ups, eliminating the need to perform the configuration again.

#### 1. Put the Device in Idle Mode

Send the "Set To Idle" command to put the device in the idle state (reply is ACK/NACK), disabling the data-streams. This is not required but reduces the parsing burden during initialization and makes visual confirmation of the commands easier.

	MIP Packet Header				С	Checksum			
	SYNC1 "u	SYNC2 "e"	Descriptor Set byte	Payload Length	Field Length	Cmd. Descriptor	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command: Set to Idle	0x75	0x65	0x01	0x02	0x02	0x02	N/A	0xE1	0xC7
Reply: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x01	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Cmd echo: <b>0x02</b> Error code: <b>0x00</b>	0xD6	0x6C
0				100 0000	-107			•	

Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0102 0202 E1C7"



#### 2. Configure the IMU Data-stream Format

Send a "Set IMU Message Format" command (reply is ACK/NACK). This example requests GPS correlation timestamp, scaled gyro, and scaled accelerometer information at 100 Hz (1000Hz base rate divided by a rate decimation of 10 on the 3DM-GX5-15 = 100 Hz.) This will result in a single IMU data packet sent at 100Hz containing the IMU GPS correlation timestamp followed by the scaled gyro field and the scaled accelerometer field. This is a very typical configuration for a base level of inertial data. If different rates were requested, then each packet would only contain the data quantities that fall in the same decimation frame (see the Multiple Rate Data section). If the stream was not disabled in the previous step, the IMU data would begin stream immediately.

Please note, this command will not append the requested descriptors to the current IMU datastream configuration, it will overwrite it completely.

		MIP Pac	ket Heade	r		Command	d/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum
	SYNC1 "u	SYNC2 "e"	Descriptor Set byte	Payload Length	Field Length	Cmd. Descriptor	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command: New IMU Message Format	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x0D	0x0D	0x08	Function: 0x01 Desc. count: 0x03 GPS TS Desc.: 0x12 Rate Dec: 0x000A Accel Desc.: 0x04 Rate Dec: 0x000A Ang Rate Desc: 0x05 Rate Dec: 0x000A	0x45	0xF2
Reply: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Cmd echo: 0x08 Error code: 0x00	0xE7	0xBA

Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0C0D 0D08 0103 1200 0A04 000A 0500 0A45 F2"



#### 3. Configure the Estimation Filter Data-stream Format

The following configuration command requests the GPS Timestamp followed by the Estimated Euler Angle, Estimated Linear Acceleration, and Angular Rate at 100 Hz (1000Hz base rate divided by a rate decimation of 10 on the 3DM-GX5-15 = 100 Hz.) This will result in a single IMU data packet sent at 100 Hz containing the requested fields in the requested order. If different rates were requested, then each packet would only contain the data quantities that fall in the same data rate frame (see the Multiple Rate Data section). If the stream was not disabled in the previous step, the Estimation Filter data would begin stream immediately.

Please note, this command will not append the requested descriptors to the current Estimation Filter data stream configuration, it will overwrite it completely.

		MIP Packet Header				Comma	and/Reply Fields	Checksum	
	SYNC1 "u	SYNC2 "e"	Descriptor Set byte	Payload Length	Field Length	Cmd. Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command: New Estimation Filter Message Format	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x10	0x10	0x0A	Function: 0x01 Desc. count: 0x04 GPS TS Desc.: 0x11 Rate Dec: 0x000A EF Euler: 0x05 Rate Dec: 0x000A EF Accel: 0x0D Rate Dec: 0x000A EF Ang Rate: 0x0E Rate Dec: 0x000A	0x6E	0xB0
Reply: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Cmd echo: 0x0A Error code: 0x00	0xE9	0xBE

Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0C10 100A 0104 1100 0A05 000A 0D00 0A0E 000A 6EB0"



### 4. Save the IMU and Estimation Filter MIP Message Format

To save the IMU and Estimation Filter MIP Message format, use the "Save" function selector (0x03) in the IMU and Estimation Filter Message Format commands. Below we've combined the two commands as two fields in the same packet. Notice that the two reply ACKs comes in one packet also. Alternatively, they could be sent as separate packets.

		MIP Pac	ket Header	-	С	ommar	nd/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum
	SYNC1 "u	SYNC2 "e"	Descriptor Set byte	Payload Length	Field Length	Cmd. Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command Field 1: Save Current IMU Message Format	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x08	0x04	0x08	Function: 0x03 Desc. count: 0x00		
Command Field 2: Save Current Estimation Filter Message Format					0x04	0x0A	Function: 0x03 Desc. count: 0x00	0x0E	0x31
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x08	0x04	0xF1	Cmd echo: 0x08 Error code: 0x00		
Reply Field 2: ACK/NACK					0x04	0xF1	Cmd echo: 0x0A Error code: 0x00	0xE9	0xBE
Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0C08 0408 0300 040A 0300 0E31"									





#### 5. Enable the IMU and Estimation Filter Data-streams

Send an Enable/Disable Continuous Stream command to enable the IMU and Estimation Filter continuous streams (reply is ACK). These streams may have already been enabled by default; this step is to confirm they are enabled. These streams will begin streaming data immediately.

		MIP Pac	ket Heade	r	С	omman	d/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum
	SYNC1 "u	SYNC2 "e"	Descriptor Set byte	Payload Length	Field Length	Cmd. Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command Field 1: Enable Continuous IMU Message	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x0A	0x05	0x11	Function: 0x01 IMU: 0x01 On: 0x01		
Command Field 2: Enable Continuous Estimation Filter Message					0x05	0x11	Function: 0x01 Estimation Filter: 0x03 On: 0x01	0x24	0xCC
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x08	0x04	0xF1	Cmd echo: 0x11 Error code: 0x00		
Reply Field 2: ACK/NACK					0x04	0xF1	Cmd echo: 0x11 Error code: 0x00	0xFA	0xB5
Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0C0A 0511 0101 0105 1101 0301 24 CC"									



### 6. Resume the Device: (Optional)

Sending the "Resume" command is another method of re-enabling transmission of enabled data streams (reply is ACK/NACK).

SYNC1 SYNC2 Descriptor Payload Field Cmd. Length Desc.  Command: Resume  SYNC1 SYNC2 Descriptor Set byte Length Length Desc.  Payload Field Cmd. Desc.  Field Data  N/A	MSB	LSB
0x75   0x65   0x01   0x02   0x02   0x06   N/A		
nesame	0xE5	0xCB
Reply:         0x75         0x65         0x01         0x04         0x04         0xF1         Cmd echo: 0x06 Error code: 0x00	0xDA	0x74

Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0102 0206 E5CB"



#### 7. Initialize the Filter

At this point in the set-up, the 3DM-GX5-15 is streaming data, but the Kalman Filter is not yet initialized. For a successful initialization to occur the GNSS must have a fix and the initial orientation must be known. The orientation may be initialized in 4 different ways: Setting all of the attitude elements manually, setting only the heading and allowing the device to determine pitch and roll, using the internal IMU solution (which requires the magnetometers) to provide the initial orientation, or via auto-initialization, which uses the chosen heading update source to initialize. In this example, we will assume the magnetometers are available and use the IMU solution to initialize the Kalman Filter. Once the attitude is initialized and the GPS fix becomes valid, the Kalman Filter estimation will propagate. Note that this step is not necessary if you have the auto-initialize option enabled:

### Poll for current Complementary Filter Euler Angle output:

	N	/IIP Pack	et Head	er	Co	Command/Reply Fields			ksum
	SYNC1 "u	SYNC2 "e"	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Cmd. Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command: Poll for CF Euler	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x07	0x07	0x01	Function: 0x00 Field Count: 0x00 Euler Desc: 0x06 Reserved: 0x00	0x02	0xFC
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Cmd echo: 0x01 Error code: 0x00	0xE0	0xAC
Reply Field 2: Data Packet	0x75	0x65	0x80	0x0E	0x0E	0x0C	Roll: 0xBAE3ED9B Pitch: 0x3C7D6DDF Yaw: 0xBF855CF5	0x41	0xBB
Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0C07 0701 0001 0C00 0002 FC"									

#### Initialize attitude:

	MIP Packet Header			Co	Checksum				
	SYNC1 "u	SYNC2 "e"	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Cmd. Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command: Initialize Attitude	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x06	0x06	0x02	Roll: 0xBAE3ED9B Pitch: 0x3C7D6DDF Yaw: 0xBF855CF5	0xC4	0x09
Reply: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Cmd echo: 0x02 Error code: 0x00	0xE2	0xB4

Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0D0E 0E02 BAE3 ED9B 3C7D 6DDF BF85 5CF5 C409"



#### 2.4.2 Polling Data Example Sequence

Polling for data is less efficient than processing a continuous data stream, but may be more appropriate for certain applications. The main difference from the continuous data example is the inclusion of the Poll data commands in the data loop:

# 1. Put the Device in Idle Mode (Disabling the data-streams) Same as continuous streaming (see Put the Device in Idle Mode on page 14).

#### 2. Configure the IMU data-stream format

Same as continuous streaming (see Configure the IMU data-stream format on page 15).

#### 3. Configure the Estimation Filter data-stream format

Same as continuous streaming (see Configure the Estimation Filter data-stream format on page 16).

#### 4. Save the IMU and Estimation Filter MIP Message format

Same as continuous streaming (see Save the IMU and Estimation Filter MIP Message Format on page 17).

#### 5. Enable the IMU and Estimation Filter data-streams

Same as continuous streaming (see Enable the IMU and Estimation Filter Data-streams on page 18).

#### 6. Resume the Device

Same as continuous streaming (see Resume the Device (Optional) on page 19).

#### 7. Initialize the Filter

Same as continuous streaming (see Initialize the Filter on page 20).

#### Send Individual Data Polling Commands

Send individual Poll IMU Data and Poll Estimation Filter Data commands in your data collection loop. After the ACK/NACK is sent by the device, a single data packet will be sent according to the settings in the previous steps. Note that the ACK/NACK has the same descriptor set value as the command, but the data packet has the descriptor set value for the type of data (IMU or Estimation Filter):



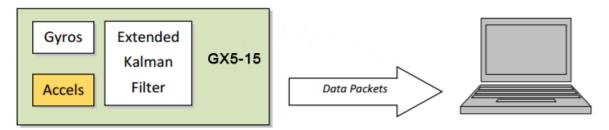
	N	/IIP Pack	et Head	er	Command/Reply Fields			Chec	ksum
	SYNC1 "u	SYNC2 "e"	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Cmd. Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command: Poll IMU Data	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0x01	Option: 0x00 Desc Count: 0x00	0xEF	0xDA
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Cmd echo: 0x01 Error code: 0x00	0xE0	0xAC
IMU Data Packet Field 1: Gyro Vector	0x75	0x65	0x80	0x1C	0x0E	0x04	0x3E 7A 63 A0 0xBB 8E 3B 29 0x7F E5 BF 7F	0x41	0xBB
IMU Data Packet Field 2: Accel Vector					0x0E	0x03	0x3E 7A 63 A0 0xBB 8E 3B 29 0x7F E5 BF 7F	0xAD	0xDC
Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0C04 0401 0000 EFDA"									

You may specify the format of the data packet on a per-polling-command basis rather than using the pre-set data format (see the Poll IMU Data and Poll Estimation Filter Data sections)

The polling command has an option to suppress the ACK/NACK in order to keep the incoming stream clear of anything except data packets. Set the option byte to 0x01 for this feature.

### 2.5 Parsing Incoming Packets

Setup is usually the easy part of programming the 3DM-GX5-15. Once you start continuous data streaming, parsing and processing the incoming data packet stream will become the primary focus. The stream of data from the IMU and Kalman Filter (Estimation Filter) are usually the dominant source of data since they come in the fastest. Polling for data may seem to be a logical solution to controlling the data flow, and this may be appropriate for some applications, but if your application requires the precise delivery of inertial data, it is often necessary to have the data stream drive the process rather than having the host try to control the data stream through polling.



The "descriptor set" qualifier in the MIP packet header is a feature that greatly aids the management of the incoming packet stream by making it easy to sort the packets into logical sub-streams and route



those streams to appropriate handlers. The first step is to parse the incoming character stream into packets.

It is important to take an organized approach to parsing continuous data. The basic strategy is this: parse the incoming stream of characters for the packet starting sequence "ue" and then wait for the entire packet to come in based on the packet length byte which arrives after the "ue" and descriptor set byte. Make sure you have a timeout on your wait loop in case your stream is out of sync and the starting "ue" sequence winds up being a "ghost" sequence. If you timeout, restart the parsing with the first character after the ghost "ue". Once the stream is in sync, it is rare that you will hit a timeout unless you have an unreliable communications link. After verifying the checksum, examine the "descriptor set" field in the header of the packet. This tells you immediately how to handle the packet.

Based on the value of the descriptor set field in the packet header, pass the packet to either a command handler (if it is a Base command or 3DM command descriptor set) or a data handler (if it is an IMU, or Estimation Filter data set). Since you know beforehand that the IMU and Estimation Filter data packets will be coming in fastest, you can tune your code to buffer or handle these packets at a high priority. Replies to commands generally happen sequentially after a command so the incidence of these is under program control.

For multi-threaded applications, it is often useful to use queues to buffer packets bound for different packet handler threads. The depth of the queue can be tuned so that no packets are dropped while waiting for their associated threads to process the packets in the queue. See Advanced Programming Models section for more information on this topic.

Once you have sorted the different packets and sent them to the proper packet handler, the packet handler may parse the packet payload fields and handle each of the fields as appropriate for the application. For simple applications, it is perfectly acceptable to have a single handler for all packet types. Likewise, it is perfectly acceptable for a single parser to handle both the packet type and the fields in the packet. The ability to sort the packets by type is just an option that simplifies the implementation of more sophisticated applications.

### 2.6 Multiple Rate Data

The message format commands (IMU Message Format and Estimation Filter Message Format) allow you to set different data rates for different data quantities. This is a very useful feature especially for IMU data because some data, such as accelerometer and gyroscope data, usually requires higher data rates (>100 Hz) than other IMU data such as Magnetometer (20 Hz typical) data. The ability to send data at different rates reduces the parsing load on the user program and decreases the bandwidth requirements of the communications channel. Multiple rate data is scheduled on a common sampling rate clock. This means that if there is more than one data rate scheduled, the schedules coincide periodically. For example, if you request Accelerometer data at 100 Hz and Delta Theta data at 50 Hz, the Delta Theta schedule coincides with the Accelerometer schedule 50% of the time. When the



schedules coincide, then the two data quantities are delivered in the same packet. In other words, in this example, you will receive data packets at 100 Hz and every packet will have an accelerometer data field and EVERY OTHER packet will also include a Delta Theta data field:

Packet 1	Packet 2	Packet 3	Packet 4	Packet 5	Packet 6	Packet 7	Packet 8	
Accel	Accel	Accel	Accel	Accel	Accel	Accel	Accel	Accel
	Delta		Delta		Delta		Delta	
	Theta		Theta		Theta		Theta	

If a timestamp is included at 100 Hz, then the timestamp will also be included in every packet in this example. It is important to note that *the data in a packet with a timestamp is always synchronous with the timestamp*. This assures that multiple rate data is always synchronous.

Packet 1	Packet 2	Packet 3	Packet 4	Packet 5	Packet 6	
Accel	Accel	Accel	Accel	Accel	Accel	Accel
Timestamp	Delta Theta	Timestamp	Delta Theta	Timestamp	Delta Theta	
	Timestamp		Timestamp		Timestamp	



#### 2.7 Data Synchronicity

Because the MIP packet allows multiple data fields to be in a single packet, it may be assumed that a single timestamp field in the packet applies to all the data in the packet. In other words, it may be assumed that all the data fields in the packet were sampled at the same time.

IMU and Estimation Filter data are generated independently by two systems with different clocks. The importance of time is different in each system and the data they produce. The IMU data requires precise microsecond resolution and perfectly regular intervals in its timestamps. The Kalman Filter resides on a separate processor and must derive its timing information from the two data sources.

The time base difference is one of the factors that necessitate separation of the IMU and Estimation Filter data into separate packets. Conversely, the common time base of the different data quantities within one system is what allows grouping multiple data quantities into a single packet with a common timestamp. In other words, IMU data is always grouped with a timestamp generated from the IMU time base, and estimation filter data is always grouped with a timestamp from the Estimation Filter time base, etc.

All data streams (IMU and Estimation Filter) on the 3DM-GX5-15 output a "GPS Time"-formatted timestamp. This allows a precise common time base for all data. Due to the differences in clocks on each device, the period between two consecutive timestamp values may not be constant; this occurs because periodic corrections are applied to the IMU and Estimation Filter timestamps when the GPS Time Update Command is applied.

#### 2.8 Communications Bandwidth Management

Because of the large amount and variety of data that is available from the 3DM-GX5-15, it is quite easy to overdrive the bandwidth of the communications channel. This can result in dropped packets. The 3DM-GX5-15 does not do analysis of the bandwidth requirements for any given output data configuration, it will simply drop a packet if its internal serial buffer is being filled faster than it is being emptied. It is up to the programmer to analyze the size of the data packets requested and the available bandwidth of the communications channel. Often the best way to determine this is empirically by trying different settings and watching for dropped packets. Below are some guidelines on how to determine maximum bandwidth for your application.



#### 2.8.1 UART Bandwidth Calculation

Below is an equation for the maximum theoretical UART baud rate for a given message configuration. Although it is possible to calculate the approximate bandwidth required for a given setup, there is no guarantee that the system can support that setup due to internal processing delays. The best approach is to try a setting based on an initial estimate and watch for dropped packets. If there are dropped packets, increase the baud rate, reduce the data rate, or decrease the size or number of packets.

$$n(k \times f_{mr}) + n \sum (S_f \times f_{dr})$$

Where:

 $S_f$  = size of data field in bytes  $f_{dr}$  = field of data rate in Hz  $f_{mr}$  = maximum date rate in Hz n = size of UART word = 10 bits k = size of MIP wrapper = 6 bytes

which becomes:

$$60f_{mr} + 10 \sum (S_f \times f_{dr})$$

#### Example:

For an IMU message format of Accelerometer Vector (14 byte data field) + Internal Timestamp (six byte data field), both at 100 Hz, the theoretical minimum baud rate would be:

$$= 60 \times 100 + 10((14 \times 100) + (6 \times 100))$$
$$= 26000 \text{ BAUD}$$

In practice, if you set the baud rate to 115200 the packets come through without any packet drops. If you set the baud rate to the next available lower rate of 19200, which is lower than the calculated minimum, you get regular packet drops. The only way to determine a packet drop is by observing a timestamp in sequential packets. The interval should not change from packet to packet. If it does change then packets were dropped.



#### 2.8.2 USB vs. UART

The 3DM-GX5-15 has a dual communication interface: USB or UART. There is an important difference between USB and UART communication with regards to data bandwidth. The USB "virtual COM port" that the 3DM-GX5-15 implements runs at USB "full-speed" setting of 12Mbs (megabits per second). However, USB is a polled master-slave system and so the slave (3DM-GX5-15) can only communicate when polled by the master. This results in inconsistent data streaming - that is, the data comes in spurts rather than at a constant rate and, although rare, sometimes data can be dropped if the host processor fails to poll the USB device in a timely manner.

With the UART the opposite is true. The 3DM-GX5-15 operates without UART handshaking which means it streams data out at a very consistent rate without stopping. Since the host processor has no handshake method of pausing the stream, it must instead make sure that it can process the incoming packet stream non-stop without dropping packets.

In practice, USB and UART communications behave similarly on a Windows based PC, however, UART is the preferred communications system if consistent, deterministic communications timing behavior is required. USB is preferred if you require more data than is possible over the UART and you can tolerate the possibility of variable latency in the data delivery and very occasional packet drops due to host system delays in servicing the USB port.



# 3. Command and Data Summary

Below is a summary of the commands and data available in the programming interface. Commands and data are denoted by two values. The first value denotes the "descriptor set" that the command or data belongs to (Base command, 3DM command, Estimation Filter Command, IMU data, or Estimation Filter data) and the second value denotes the unique command or data "descriptor" in that set. The pair of values constitutes a "full descriptor".

#### 3.1 Commands

### 3.1.1 Base Command Set (0x01)

Ping	(0x01, 0x01)
Set to Idle	(0x01, 0x02)
Get Device Information	(0x01, 0x03)
Get Device Descriptor Sets	(0x01, 0x04)
Device Built-In Test (BIT)	(0x01, 0x05)
Resume	(0x01, 0x06)
Get Extended Device Descriptor Sets	(0x01, 0x07)
GPS Time Update	(0x01, 0x72)
Device Reset	(0x01, 0x7E)

### 3.1.2 3DM Command Set (0x0C)

Poll IMU Data	(0x0C, 0x01)
Poll Estimation Filter Data	(0x0C, 0x03)
Get IMU Data Rate Base	(0x0C, 0x06)
Get Estimation Filter Data Rate Base	(0x0C, 0x0B)
IMU Message Format	(0x0C, 0x08)
Estimation Filter Message Format	(0x0C, 0x0A)
Enable/Disable Device Continuous Data Stream	(0x0C, 0x11)
Device Startup Settings	(0x0C, 0x30)
Accel Bias	(0x0C, 0x37)
Gyro Bias	(0x0C, 0x38)
Capture Gyro Bias	(0x0C, 0x39)
Coning and Sculling Enable	(0x0C, 0x3E)
Change UART Baud rate	(0x0C, 0x40)
Advanced Low-Pass Filter Settings	(0x0C, 0x50)
Complementary Filter Settings	(0x0C, 0x51)
Device Status*	(0x0C, 0x64)



# 3.1.3 Estimation Filter Command Set (0x0D)

Reset Filter	(0x0D, 0x01)
Set Initial Attitude	(0x0D, 0x02)
Set Initial Heading	(0x0D, 0x03)
Sensor to Vehicle Frame Transformation	(0x0D, 0x11)
Estimation Control Flags	(0x0D, 0x14)
Heading Update Control	(0x0D, 0x18)
External Heading Update	(0x0D, 0x17)
External Heading Update with Timestamp	(0x0D, 0x1F)
Set Reference Position	(0x0D, 0x26)
Enable Measurements	(0x0D, 0x41)
Pitch-Roll Aiding Control	(0x0D, 0x4B)
Auto-Initialization Control	(0x0D, 0x19)
Gravity Noise Standard Deviation	(0x0D, 0x28)
Accelerometer Noise Standard Deviation	(0x0D, 0x1A)
Gyroscope Noise Standard Deviation	(0x0D, 0x1B)
Gyroscope Bias Model Parameters	(0x0D, 0x1D)
Zero Angular Rate Update Control	(0x0D, 0x20)
Tare Orientation	(0x0D, 0x21)
Commanded Zero Angular Rate Update	(0x0D, 0x23)
Gravity Magnitude Error Adaptive Measurement	(0x0D, 0x44)

# 3.1.4 System Command Set (0x7F)

Communication Mode\* (0x7F, 0x10)

### 3.2 Data

### 3.2.1 IMU Data Set (0x08)

Scaled Accelerometer Vector	(0x80, 0x04)
Scaled Gyro Vector	(0x80, 0x05)
Scaled Ambient Pressure	(0x80, 0x17)
Delta Theta Vector	(0x80, 0x07)
Delta Velocity Vector	(0x80, 0x08)
CF Orientation Matrix	(0x80, 0x09)
CF Quaternion	(0x80, 0x0A)
CF Euler Angles	(0x80, 0x0C)
CF Stabilized Mag Vector (North)	(0x80, 0x10)
CF Stabilized Accel Vector (Up)	(0x80, 0x11)
GPS Correlation Timestamp	(0x80, 0x12)



<sup>\*</sup>Advanced commands

# 3.2.2 Estimation Filter Data Set (0x82)

Filter Status	(0x82, 0x10)
GPS Timestamp	(0x82, 0x11)
Orientation, Quaternion	(0x82, 0x03)
Attitude Uncertainty, Quaternion Elements	(0x82, 0x12)
Orientation, Euler Angles	(0x82, 0x05)
Attitude Uncertainty, Euler Angles	(0x82, 0x0A)
Orientation, Matrix	(0x82, 0x04)
Compensated Angular Rate	(0x82, 0x0E)
Gyro Bias	(0x82, 0x06)
Gyro Bias Uncertainty	(0x82, 0x0B)
Compensated Linear Acceleration	(0x82, 0x1C)
Linear Acceleration	(0x82, 0x0D)
Pressure Altitude	(0x82, 0x21)
Gravity Vector	(0x82, 0x13)
WGS84 Local Gravity Magnitude	(0x82, 0x0F)
Heading Update Source State	(0x82, 0x14)



### 4. Command Reference

#### 4.1 Base Commands

The Base command set is common to many LORD Sensing devices. With the Base command set it is possible to identify many properties and do basic functions on a device even if you do not recognize its specialized functionality or data. The commands work the same way on all devices that implement this set.

4.1.1 Ping (0x01, 0x01)												
Description	Send'	Send "Ping" command										
Description	Device	Device responds with ACK if present.										
Field Format	Field L	ength	Field Desc	riptor	Field Data							
Command	0x02	x02 0x01			N/A							
Reply: ACK/ NACK	0x04 0xF1				U8 - echo the command byte U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)							
	MIP Packet Header				Command/Reply Fields Checks				ksum			
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB			
Command: Ping	0x75	0x65	0x01	0x02	0x02	0x01		0xE0	0xC6			
Reply: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x01	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Command echo: 0x01 Error code: 0x00	0xD5	0x6A			
Copy-Paste version	Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0102 0201 E0C6"											



4.1.2 Set To Idle (0x01, 0x02)											
	Place	Place device into idle mode									
Command has no parameters. Device responds with ACK if successfully placed in idle mode. This command will suspend streaming (if enabled) or wake the device from sleep sleeping) to allow it to respond to status and setup commands. You may restore the device mode by issuing the Resume command.											
Field Format	Field Length			Fie De	eld escriptor	Field Data					
Command	0x02			0x0	0x02 N/A						
Reply : ACK/ NACK	0x04			0xI	F1	U8 - echo the command byte U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)					
		MIP Pac	cket l	Head	der	Command/Reply Fields Checksum				ksum	
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Des Se		Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	
Command: Set to Idle	0x75	0x65	0x(	01	0x02	0x02	0x02		0xE1	0xC7	
Reply: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x(	01	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Command echo: 0x02 Error code: 0x00	0xD6	0x6C	
Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0102 0201 E0C6"											



4.1.3 Get Device Information (0x01, 0x03)													
Description	Get th	Get the device ID strings and firmware version.											
Field Format	Field L	ength	Field Descrip	tor	Field Data								
Command	0x02		0x03		N/A	١							
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1				ne comma ode (0: AC	nd byte K, non-zero:	NACK)				
					Bina Offs		Description		Data Type	Un	its		
Reply Field 2:	Field 2:				0	Firmware		eversion	version U16		\		
Array of Descriptors	0x52		0x81		2		Model Name		String(16)	N/A	N/A		
Decempion					18		Model Number		String(16)	N/A	N/A		
					34		Serial Number		String(16)	N/A	N/A		
F		MIP Pa	cket Hea	ket Header			Comma	nd/Reply Fie	lds	Che	ksum		
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payl Len		Field Length	Field Desc.	Fiela	Data	MSB	LSB		
Command: Get Device Info	0x75	0x65	0x01	0x	02	0x02	0x03			0xE2	0xC8		
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x01	0x	58	0x04	0xF1	0x Error	nd echo: 03 code: 00				
Reply Field 2: Device Info Field						0x54	0x81	FW Version: 0x05FE " 3DM-GX5-45" " 6232-4270" " 6232-00122" " 5g, 150d/s"		0x##	0x##		
Copy-Paste version	on of the	comma	nd: "756	5 0102	2 0203	3 E2C8"	•	•					



4.1.4 Get Device Descriptor Sets (0x01, 0x04)													
Get th	Get the set of descriptors that this device supports												
of 16 b	Reply has two fields: "ACK/NACK" and "Descriptors". The "Descriptors" field is an array of 16 bit values. The MSB specifies the descriptor set and the LSB specifies the descriptor.												
Field Lo	ength					Field	Data						
0x02			0x	04		N/A							
0x04			0x	F1		1		-	IACK)				
							Description Data Type		pe				
	2 x < Number of descriptors > + 2			0x82		0		Firmware version U16					
descriptors - 2						1		Model Name	U16				
								etc.					
	MIP Pac	leader			С	ommand	I/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum				
Sync1	Sync2			Payload Length	l .		Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB			
0x75	0x65	0x(	01	0x02	,	0x02	0x04		0xE3	0xC9			
0x75	0x65	0x(	01	0x04	(	0x04	0xF1	Command echo: 0x01 Error code: 0x00					
					•	<n*2></n*2>	0x82	0x0101 0x0102 0x0103  0x0C01 0x0C02  nth descriptor: 0x0C72	0x##	0x##			
	Get the Reply of 16 to describe of 16 to describe of 16 to describe of 16 to descripe of 16 to descrip	Get the set of control of 16 bit values descriptor.  Field Length  0x02  0x04  2 x <number descriptors="" of=""> + 2  MIP Pact  Sync1 Sync2  0x75 0x65</number>	Get the set of descriptors.  Reply has two fields of 16 bit values. The descriptor.  Field Length  0x02  0x04  2 x <number descriptors="" of=""> + 2  MIP Packet I  Sync1 Sync2 Descriptors  0x75 0x65 0x65</number>	Get the set of descriptor Reply has two fields: "A of 16 bit values. The MS descriptor.  Field Length Descriptors + 2  MIP Packet Head Sync1 Sync2 Desc. Set  0x75 0x65 0x01	Get the set of descriptors that this of Reply has two fields: "ACK/NACK" of 16 bit values. The MSB specifies descriptor.  Field Length Field Descriptor  0x02 0x04  0x04 0xF1  2 x <number descriptors="" of=""> + 2  MIP Packet Header  Sync1 Sync2 Desc. Payload Length  0x75 0x65 0x01 0x02  0x75 0x65 0x01 0x04</number>	Get the set of descriptors that this dev Reply has two fields: "ACK/NACK" an of 16 bit values. The MSB specifies the descriptor.  Field Length  Descriptor  0x02  0x04  0x04  0xF1   AND Packet Header  Sync1  Sync2  Desc. Set  Payload Length  0x75  0x65  0x01  0x04	Get the set of descriptors that this device supplies that the set of descriptors that this device supplies the set of 16 bit values. The MSB specifies the descriptor.  Field Length  Ox02  Ox04  Field  Descriptor  Ox04  OxF1  U8 - 6  U8 - 6  U8 - 6  Ox82  MIP Packet Header  MIP Packet Header  Sync1  Sync2  Desc. Set  Payload Length  Field Length  CC  Sync1  Ox65  Ox01  Ox02  Ox02  Ox02	Get the set of descriptors that this device supports  Reply has two fields: "ACK/NACK" and "Descriptors". of 16 bit values. The MSB specifies the descriptor set descriptor.  Field Length Field Descriptor Field Data  0x02 0x04 N/A  0x04 0xF1 U8 - echo the U8 - error code	Get the set of descriptors that this device supports  Reply has two fields: "ACK/NACK" and "Descriptors". The "Descriptors" fiel of 16 bit values. The MSB specifies the descriptor set and the LSB specifies descriptor.  Field Length Field Descriptor Field Data  0x02 0x04 N/A  0xF1 U8 - echo the command byte U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: Non	Get the set of descriptors that this device supports  Reply has two fields: "ACK/NACK" and "Descriptors". The "Descriptors" field is an a of 16 bit values. The MSB specifies the descriptor set and the LSB specifies the descriptor.  Field Length  Field Data  0x02  0x04  N/A  0x04  0xF1  U8 - echo the command byte U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)  Binary Offset  0 Firmware version  1 Model Name  U16  1 Model Name  U16  Sync1 Sync2 Desc. Set Payload Length Eield Length Field Desc.  Set Vength Length Field Desc.  Teld Data  MSB  0x75 0x65 0x01 0x02 0x02 0x04  0x63  0x65 0x01 0x04 0x04 0xF1 Command echo: 0x01 Error code: 0x00  Command echo: 0x01 0x0102 0x0103  Command echo: 0x0101 0x0102 0x0103  Command echo: 0x0101 0x0102 0x0103  Command echo: 0x010 0x0102 0x0103  Command echo: 0x010 0x0102 0x0103  Command echo: 0x0101 0x0102 0x0103  Command echo: 0x010 0x0103  Command ech			



### 4.1.5 Device Built-In Test (0x01, 0x05)

Run the device Built-In Test (BIT). The Built-In Test command always returns a 32 bit value. A value of 0 means that all tests passed. A non-zero value indicates that not all tests passed. The failure flags are device dependent. The flags for the 3DM-GX5-15 are defined below.

#### 3DM-GX5-15 BIT Error Flags:

## Description

Byte	Byte 1 (LSB)	Byte 2	Byte 4 (MSB)
Device	Processor Board	Sensor Board	Kalman Filter
Bit 1 (LSB)	WDT Reset (Latching, Reset after first commanded BIT)	IMU Communication Fault	Solution Fault
Bit 2	Reserved	Magnetometer Fault (if applicable)	Reserved
Bit 3	Reserved	Pressure Sensor Fault (if applicable)	Reserved
Bit 4	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
Bit 5	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
Bit 6	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
Bit 7	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
Bit 8 (MSB)	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved

Field Format	Field Length	Field Descriptor	Field Data				
Command	0x02	0x05	N/A				
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04	0xF1	U8 - echo the command byte U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)				
Reply Field 2: Array of BIT Errors	0x06	0x83	U32 - BIT Error Flags				

Example			MIP Pag	cket Head	der	Cor	mmand/R	Checksum		
	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	
	Command	0x75	0x65	0x01	0x02	0x02	0x05	N/A	0xE4	0xCA
	Built-In Test				33.0_					



Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x01	0x0A	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: 0x05 Error code: 0x00			
Reply Field 2: BIT Error Flags					0x06	0x83	BIT Error Flags: 0x00000000	0x68	0x7D	
Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0102 0205 E4CA"										



4.1.6	4.1.6 Resume (0x01, 0x06)											
Description	If the	Set To Id	le co	mm	and was no	t issued, t	hen the c	ng the Set To Idle com device is placed in defa h ACK if stream succe	ault mod-			
Field Format	Field L	ength		Fie De	eld escriptor	Field Da	ta					
Command	0x02			0x	06	N/A						
Reply: ACK/ NACK	0x04			0x	F1			command byte e (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)				
		MIP Pad	cket l	Hea	der	C	ommano	d/Reply Fields	ksum			
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Des Se		Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB		
Command: Resume	0x75	0x65	0x0	01	0x02	0x02	0x06		0xE5	0xCB		
Reply: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0	01	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Command echo: 0x01 Error code: 0x00	0xDA	0x74		
Copy-Paste versi	Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0102 0206 E5CB"											



4.1.7 Get Extended Device Descriptor Sets (0x01, 0x07)													
					descriptors Device Des				apports (descriptors in	addition	to the		
Description		it values						•	The "Descriptors" fiel and the LSB specifies		array		
Notes	MIP po	The Get Device Descriptor Sets command is present on all devices supporting the MIP protocol. Extended descriptors are only supported on some devices. You may check or extended descriptors by searching for the 0x0107 descriptor in the list returned by the Get Device Descriptor Sets command.											
Field Format	Field L	eld Length Field Data Descriptor											
Command	0x02			0x	07		N/A						
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0x	F1		U8 - echo the command byte U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)							
							Binary Offset		Description	Data Ty	ре		
Reply Field 2: Array of		umber of		0x	86		0		Firmware version	U16			
Descriptors	descrip	tors> + 2	<u> </u>				1		Model Name	U16			
									etc.				
		MIP Pac	ket l	Head	der		Command/Reply Fields			Chec	ksum		
Example	Sync1	Sync2	De: Se	sc. et	Payload Length	l	ield ength	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB		
Command: Get Device Info	0x75	0x65	0x	01	0x02	٠	)x02	0x04		0xE6	0xCC		
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x	01	0x04	ď	)x04	0xF1	Command echo: 0x01 Error code: 0x00				
Reply Field 2: Array of Descriptors						<	'n*2>	0x86	0x0D27 0x0D28  0x822B 0x822C  nth descriptor: 0x0C72	0x##	0x##		
Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0102 0207 E6CC"													



4.1.8	GPS	Time	Jpdate	(0x01, 0	)x72)							
	This m	nessage	updates	the internal	GPS Time	e as repo	orted in the Filter Times	tamp.				
	This command enables synchronization of IMU/AHRS Timestamps with an external GPS receiver. When combined with a PPS input applied to pin 7 of the I/O connector, the GPS Correlation Timestamp in the inertial data output is synchronized with the external GPS clock. It is recommended that this update command be sent once per second. See the GPS Correlation Timestamp command for more information.											
Description	Possible function selector values:											
		0x01 - Apply new settings 0x02 - Read back current settings 0x06 - Apply new settings with no ACK/NACK reply										
	Possil	-										
		0x01 - GPS Week Number 0x02 - GPS Seconds										
Field Format	Field Le	ength	Field Desc	riptor	Field Data	)						
Command	0x08		0x72		U8 - Func U8 - GPS U32 - New	Time Fie	eld Selector					
Reply: ACK/NACK	0x04		0xF1				mand descriptor ACK, non-zero: NACk	ς)				
Reply Field 2 (function = 2, selector = 1)	0x06		0x84		U32 - Curi	rent GPS	S Week Value					
Reply Field 2 (function = 2, selector = 2)	0x06		0x85		U32 - Cun	rent GPS	S Seconds Value					
_		MIP Pac	ket Hea	der	C	command	d/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum			
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB			

LORD SENSING
MicroStrain

0xFD

0x46

0x32

0x4C

Fctn (Apply): 0x01

Field (Week): 0x00

Val: 0x00000698

Cmd echo: 0x72

Error code: 0x00

Command:

GPS Time

ACK/NACK

Update

Reply:

0x75

0x75

0x65

0x65

0x01

0x01

0x08

0x04

0x08

0x04

0x72

0xF1

Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0108 0872 0101 0000 0698 FD32"

4.1.9	4.1.9 Device Reset (0x01, 0x7E)											
Decembles	Resets the device.											
Description	Device	e respond	ds with A	CK if it red	cognizes th	e comma	and then immediate	ely reset	S.			
Field Format	Field Le	ength	Field Desc	riptor	Field Data	)						
Command	0x02		0x7E		N/A							
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1		U8 - Echo U8 - Error		mand byte ACK, non-zero: NACk	()				
		MIP Pac	ket Hea	der	Command/Reply Fields Che							
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB			
Command: Ping	0x75	0x65	0x01	0x02	0x02	0x7E		0x5D	0x43			
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65 0x01 0x04 0x04 0xF1 Command echo: 0x7E Error code: 0x00 0x52										
Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0102 027E 5D43"												



### 4.2 3DM Commands

The 3DM command set is common to the LORD Sensing Inertial sensors that support the MIP packet protocol. Because of the unified set of commands, it is easy to migrate code from one inertial sensor to another.

4.2.1	Poll	IMU Da	nta (0x	0C, 0x0	1)					
	Poll th	e device	for an II	MU messa	ge with the	specified	d format			
Description	will ma descri stored and the	aintain the ptors are format (s ere is no an ACK/N	e order of ignored set with stored f	of descripton.  If the form the Set IM format, the	ors sent in to nat is not p U Messago device will	the commovided, to Format respond	vided format. The result nand and any unrecogr the device will attempt command.) If no format with a NACK. The replacent separately as an II	nized to use that is prov by packe	ne rided t con-	
	Possil	ole Option	n Select	tor Values:						
		0x00 - Normal ACK/NACK Reply. 0x01 - Suppress the ACK/NACK reply.								
Field Format	Field Le	ength	Fiela Desc	criptor	Field Dat	а				
Command	4 + 3*N	l	0x01			ber of De	or escriptors (N) r, U16 Reserved)			
Reply: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1			s - echo the command byte s - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)				
		MIP Pac	ket Hea	ıder	C	Command/Reply Fields Checksum				
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	
Command: Poll IMU data (use stored format)	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0x01	Option: 0x00 Desc count: 0x00	0xEF	0xDA	
Command: Poll IMU data (use specified format)	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x0A	0x0A	0x01	Option: 0x00 Desc count: 0x02 1st Descriptor: 0x04 Reserved: 0x0000 2nd Descriptor: 0x05 Reserved: 0x0000	0x06	0x27	



Reply: ACK/NACK	0x75 0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Command echo: 0x01 Error code: 0x00	0xE0	0xAC
--------------------	-----------	------	------	------	------	--	------	------

Copy-Paste versions of the commands: Stored format: "7565 0C04 0401 0000 EFDA"

Specified format: "7565 0C0A 0A01 0002 0400 0005 0000 0627"



### 4.2.2 Poll Estimation Filter Data (0x0C, 0x03)

Poll the device for an Estimation Filter message with the specified format

## Description

This function polls for an Estimation Filter message using the provided format. The resulting message will maintain the order of descriptors sent in the command and any unrecognized descriptors are ignored. If the format is not provided, the device will attempt to use the stored format (set with the Set Estimation Filter Message Format command.) If no format is provided and there is no stored format, the device will respond with a NACK. The reply packet contains an ACK/NACK field. The polled data packet is sent separately as an Estimation Filter Data packet.

Possible Option Selector Values:

0x00 - Normal ACK/NACK Reply.

0x01 - Suppress the ACK/NACK reply.

Field Format	Field Length	Field Descriptor	Field Data
Command	4 + 3*N	0x03	U8 - Option Selector U8 - Number of Descriptors (N) N*(U8 - Descriptor, U16 Reserved)
Reply: ACK/ NACK	0x04	0xF1	U8 - echo the command byte U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)

Evample		MIP Pa	cket He	ader	С	/Reply Fields	Checksum		
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command: Poll IMU data (use stored format)	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0x03	Option: 0x00 Desc count: 0x00	0xF1	0xE0
Command: Poll IMU data (use specified format)	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x0A	0x0A	0x03	Option: 0x00 Desc count: 0x02 1st Descriptor: 0x01 Reserved: 0x0000 2nd Descriptor: 0x02 Reserved: 0x0000	0x02	0x1E
Reply: ACK/NACK (Data packet is sent separately if ACK)	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Command echo: 0x03 Error code: 0x00	0xE2	0xB0

Copy-Paste versions of the commands: Stored format: "7565 0C04 0403 0000 F1E0"



Specified format: "7565 0C0A 0A03 0002 0100 0002 0000 021E"

4.2.3 Get IMU Data Base Rate (0x0C, 0x06)											
	Get the base rate for the IMU data in Hz.										
Description	Return mand.	s the val	ue used	for data ra	ite calculat	ions. See	the IMU Message For	rmat con	<b>n-</b>		
Field Format	Field Le	eld Length Field Data  Pield Data									
Command	0x02		0x06		None						
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1				e command byte de (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)				
Reply Field 2: IMU Base Rate	0x04		0x83		U16 - IMI	J data ba	se rate (Hz)				
	N	MIP Pack	et Head	der	С	command	/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum		
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB		
Command: Get IMU Base Rate	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x02	0x02	0x06		0xF0	0xF7		
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x08	0x04	0xF1	Command echo: 0x06 Error code: 0x00				
Reply Field 2: IMU Base Rate											
Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0C02 0206 F0F7"											



4.2.4	4.2.4 Get Estimation Filter Data Base Rate (0x0C, 0x0B)											
	Get the base rate for the Estimation Filter data in Hz.											
Description		ns the val t comma		l for data ra	te calculati	ons. See	the Estimation Filter N	Message	9			
Field Format	Field Le	eld Length Field Data  Descriptor Field Data										
Command	0x02	02 0x0B None										
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1		U8 - Echo the command byte U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)							
Reply Field 2: IMU Base Rate	0x04		0x8A	1	U16 - Est	imation F	ilter data base rate (Hz	z)				
		MIP Pac	ket Hea	ıder	С	Command/Reply Fields Checksu						
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB			
Command: Get IMU Base Rate	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x02	0x02	0x0B		0xF5	0xFC			
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x08	0x04	0xF1	Command echo: 0x0B Error code: 0x00					
Reply Field 2: Estimation Filter Base Rate		0x04 0x8A Base rate (Hz): 0xE0 0x9E										
Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0C02 020B F5FC"												



## 4.2.5 IMU Message Format (0x0C, 0x08)

Set, read, or save the format of the IMU message packet. This command sets the format for the IMU data packet when in standard mode. The resulting data messages will maintain the order of descriptors sent in the command. The command has a function selector and a descriptor array as parameters.

Possible Function Selector Values:

0x01 - Use new settings

0x02 - Read back current settings.

0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings

0x04 - Load saved startup settings

0x05 - Reset to factory default settings

### Description

The rate decimation field is calculated as follows for IMU messages:

Rate Decimation = IMU Base Rate / Desired Data Rate

You should always retrieve the Base Rate from the Get IMU Data Base Rate command for computing the desired rate decimation. Base rates vary from device to device. The IMU base rate for the 3DM-GX5 is 500.

The device checks that all descriptors are valid prior to executing this command. If any of the descriptors are invalid for the IMU descriptor set, a NACK will be returned and the message format will be unchanged. The descriptor array only needs to be provided if the function selector is = 1 (Use new settings). For all other functions it may be empty (Number of Descriptors = 0).

									l.	
Field Format	Field L	ength.	Fie Des	ld scriptor	Field Da	Field Data				
Command	4 + 3*1	N	0x0	8	U8 - Function Selector U8 - Number of Descriptors (N) N*(U8 - Descriptor, U16 - Rate Decimation)					
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF	·1	U8 - echo the command byte U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)					
Reply Field 2 : Function = 2	3+3*1	N	0x8	60			Descriptors (N) tor, U16 - Rate Decimation)	1		
		MIP Pa	icket He	eader		Comm	nand/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum	
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	
Command:	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x0A	0x0A	Function: 0x01  OA 0x08 Desc count: 0x02 0x22		0x22	0xA0	



1st Descriptor: 0x04

IMU Message

Format (use new settings)							Rate Dec: 0x000A 2nd Descriptor: 0x05 Rate Dec: 0x000A		
Reply Field : ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: 0x01 Error code: 0x00	0xE7	0xBA
Command: IMU Message Format (read back cur- rent settings)	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0x08	Function: 0x02 Desc count: 0x00	0xF8	0xF3
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x0D	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: 0x08 Error code: 0x00		
Reply Field 2 : Current IMU Message Format					0x09	0x80	Desc count: 0x02 1st Descriptor: 0x03 Rate Dec: 0x000A 2nd Descriptor: 0x04 Rate Dec: 0x000A	0x98	0x0F

Copy-Paste version of the commands:

Use New Settings:"7565 0C0A 0A08 0102 0400 0A05 000A 22A0"

Read Current Settings: "7565 0C04 0408 0200 F8F3"



## 4.2.6 Estimation Filter Message Format (0x0C, 0x0A)

Set, read, or save the format of the Estimation Filter message packet. This function sets the format for the Estimation Filter data packet when in standard mode. The resulting message will maintain the order of descriptors sent in the command. The command has a function selector and a descriptor array as parameters.

Possible function selector values:

0x01 - Use new settings

0x02 - Read back current settings.

0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings

0x04 - Load saved startup settings

0x05 - Reset to factory default settings

#### **Description**

The rate decimation field is calculated as follows for Estimation Filter messages:

Rate Decimation = EF Base Rate / Desired Data Rate

You should always retrieve the Base Rate from the Get Estimation Filter Data Base Rate command for computing the desired rate decimation. Base rates vary from device to device. The EF base rate for the 3DM-GX5 is 500.

The device checks that all descriptors are valid prior to executing this command. If any of the descriptors are invalid for the Estimation Filter data descriptor set, a NACK will be returned and the message format will be unchanged. The descriptor array only needs to be provided if the function selector is = 1 (Use new settings). For all other functions it may be empty (Number of Descriptors = 0).

Field Format	Field Length	Field Descriptor	Field Data						
Command	4 + 3*N	0x0A	U8	- Function Selector - Number of Descriptors (N) (U8 - Descriptor, U16 - Rate Decimation)					
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04	0xF1	U8 - echo the command descriptor U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)						
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	3 + 3*N	0x82	U8 - Number of Descriptors (N) N*(U8 - Descriptor, U16 - Rate Decimation)						
	MIP Packet Header			Command/Reply Fields Che					

		Packet	пеацеі		Checksum					
<b>Examples</b> Sy	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	
Command:	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x0A	0x0A	0x0A	Function: 0x01 Desc count: 0x02	0x0C	0x6A	



Estimation Filter Message Format (use new settings)							1st Descriptor: 0x01 Data Rate: 0x0001 2nd Descriptor: 0x02 Data Rate: 0x0001		
Reply Field : ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: 0x0A Error code: 0x00	0xE9	0xBE
Command: Estimation Filter Message Format (read back current settings)	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0x0A	Function: 0x02 Desc count: 0x00	0xFA	0xF9
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x0D	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: 0x0A Error code: 0x00		
Reply Field 2 : Current Message Format					0x09	0x82	Desc count: 0x02 1st Descriptor: 0x01 Data Rate: 0x0001 2nd Descriptor: 0x02 Data Rate: 0x0001	0x84	0xED

Copy-Paste version of the commands:

Use New Settings: "7565 0C0A 0A09 0102 0300 0405 0004 1685"

Read Current Settings: "7565 0C04 0409 0200 F9F6"



Description

## 4.2.7 Enable/Disable Continuous Data Stream (0x0C, 0x11)

Control the streaming of IMU and Estimation Filter data. If disabled, the data from the selected device is not continuously transmitted. Upon enabling, the most current data will be transmitted (i.e. no stale data is transmitted.) The default for the device is all streams enabled. For all functions except 0x01 (use new setting), the new enable flag value is ignored.

Possible function selector values:

0x01 - Apply new settings

0x02 - Read back current settings

0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings

0x04 - Load saved startup settings

0x05 - Load factory default settings

The device selector can be:

0x01 - IMU

0x03 - Estimation Filter

The enable flag can be either:

0x00 - Disable the selected stream

0x01 - Enable the selected stream (default)

Field Format	Field Le	ength	Field Desc	criptor	Field Data					
Command	0x05		0x11		U8 - Function Selector U8 - Device Selector U8 - New Enable Flag					
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1		U8 - Echo the command descriptor U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)					
Reply Field 2: (function = 2)	0x04		0x85		U8 - Device Selector U8 - Current Device Enable Flag					
		MIP Pac	ket Hea	der	С	command	I/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum	
Examples	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	
Command: IMU Stream ON	0x75	0x65 0x0		0x05	0x05	0x11	Function (Apply): 0x01 Device (IMU): 0x01 Stream (ON): 0x01	0x04	0x1A	
Command: IMU Stream	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x05	0x05	0x11	Function (Apply): 0x01 Device (IMU): 0x01 Stream (OFF): 0x00	0x03	0x19	



OFF										
Reply: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: 0x11 Error code: 0x00	0xF0	0xCC	
Copy-Paste version of the 1st command: "7565 0C05 0511 0101 0104 1A"										



4.2.8	4.2.8 Device Startup Settings (0x0C, 0x30)											
	Read,	Save, Lo	oad, or F	Reset to De	fault the va	lues for a	III device settings.					
	Possib	ole functi	on selec	ctor values:								
Description		0x02 - Read back current settings*										
				urrent settii aved startu	ngs as start n settings	tup settin	gs**					
					efault settir	ngs						
Notes	setting base o	*When a "read back current settings" command is issued, all settings reply fields from all settings commands are returned. This is a substantial amount of data. Sending an idle base command is recommended prior to issuing this command.  **When a save current settings command is issued a brief data disturbance may occur as all settings are written to non-volatile memory.										
Field Format	Field Le	ength	Field Desc	criptor	Field Data	3						
Command	0x02		0x30		U8 - Func	U8 - Function selector						
Reply: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1		U8 - echo U8 - error		nand byte ACK, non-zero: NACk	()				
		MIP Pac	ket Hea	der	C	command	/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum			
Examples	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB			
Command: Save All	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x03	0x03	0x30	Fctn (Save): <b>0x03</b>	0x1F	0x45			
Reply: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: <b>0x30</b> Error code: <b>0x00</b>	0x0F	0x0A			
Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0C03 0330 031F 45"												



4.2.9 Accel Bias (0x0C, 0x37)  Advanced												
	function	ns exce	ot 0x01	and 0x06 (	apply new	settings	Accelerometer Bias Vec s), the new vector value is eter value prior to output.					
Description	Possik	Possible function selector values:  0x01 - Apply new settings  0x02 - Read back current settings  0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings										
		0x04 - Load saved startup settings 0x05 - Load factory default settings 0x06 - Apply new settings with no ACK/NACK reply										
Field Format	Field Le	Field Length Field Data  Field Data										
Command	0x0F		0x37		float - X float - Y	Accel B	lector ias Value ias Value as Value					
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1	0xF1 U8 - echo the command byte U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)								
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x0E		0x9A		float - Current X Accel Bias Value float - Current Y Accel Bias Value float - Current Z Accel Bias Value							
	n	MIP Pacl	ket Hea	der		Comma	nd/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum			
Examples	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB			
Command: Accel Bias	0x75	0x75 0x65		0x0F	0x0F	0x37	Fctn (Apply): 0x01 Field (Bias): 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	0x3C	0x75			
Reply Field : ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: <b>0x37</b> Error code: <b>0x00</b>	0x16	0x18			
Copy-Paste versi	on of the	comman	d: "756	5 0C0F 0F	37 0100 0	000 0000	0 0000 0000 0000 003C 7	5"				



4.2.1	4.2.10 Gyro Bias (0x0C, 0x38)  Advanced											
Description	except value i	Set the value, or read the current value of the IMU7 Gyro Bias Vector. For all functions except 0x01 and 0x06 (apply new settings), the new vector value is ignored. The bias value is subtracted from the scaled Gyro value prior to output.  Possible function selector values:  0x01 - Apply new settings  0x02 - Read back current settings  0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings  0x04 - Load saved startup settings  0x05 - Load factory default settings  0x06 - Apply new settings with no ACK/NACK reply										
Field Format	Field Le	ength	Fiela Desa	criptor	Field Data							
Command	0x0F		0x38	0x38  U8 - Function selector float - X Gyro Bias Value float - Y Gyro Bias Value float - Z Gyro Bias Value								
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1		U8 - echo the command byte U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)							
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x0E		0x9B	1	float - C	urrent Y	Gyro Bias Value Gyro Bias Value Gyro Bias Value					
	ı	MIP Pack	ket Hea	der		Comma	nd/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum			
Examples	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB			
Command: Gyro Bias	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x0F	0x0F	0x38	Fctn (Apply): 0x01 Field (Bias): 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	0x3D	0x83			
Reply Field : ACK/NACK	0x75	Echo cmd: 0x38										

Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0C0F 0F38 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 003D 83"



4.2.1	1 Capture Gyro Bias (0x0C, 0x39)
Description	This command will cause the 3DM-GX5-15 to sample its sensors for the specified number of milliseconds. The resulting data will be used to initialize its orientation, and to estimate its gyro bias error. The estimated gyro bias error will be automatically written to the Gyro Bias vector. The bias vector is not saved as a startup value. If you wish to save this vector, use the Gyro Bias command.  Possible sampling time values:  Total sampling time in units of milliseconds.
	Range of values: 1000 to 30000.
Notes	Note: The 3DM-GX5-15 must be stationary during the execution of the Capture Gyro Bias Operation.

Field Format	Field L	Field Length		d criptor	Field Data					
Command	0x04		0x39	)	U16 - Sampling Time (milliseconds)					
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF	1		U8 - echo the command byte U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)				
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x0E		0x9E	float - Current X Gyro Bias Value float - Current Y Gyro Bias Value float - Current Z Gyro Bias Value						
Examples	ı	MIP Pac	ket Hea	ıder	Command/Reply Fields			Checksum		
	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	
Command: Capture Gyro Bias	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0x39	Sampling Time: 0x2710	0x5E	0xE0	
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: <b>0x39</b> Error code: <b>0x00</b>			
Reply Field 2: Bias Vector					0x0E	0x9B	Field (Bias): 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x00000000	0xCF	0x19	
Copy-Paste versi	on of the	commai	nd: "756	5 0C04 043	39 2710 5E	EE0"	,			



Description

Reply Field:

ACK/NACK

## 4.2.12 Coning and Sculling Enable (0x0C, 0x3E)

Set, read, or save the Coning and Sculling Compensation Enable. This function sets the Coning and Sculling Compensation Enable. For all functions except 0x01 (use new setting), the new parameter values are ignored.

Possible function selector values:

0x01 - Apply new settings

0x02 - Read back current settings

0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings

0x04 - Load saved startup settings

0x05 - Load factory default settings

The enable flag can be either:

0x00 - Disable the Coning and Sculling compensation

0x01 - Enable the Coning and Sculling compensation (default)

Field Format	Field Lo	ength	Field Desc	riptor	Field Data	Field Data				
Command	0x10		I ()v3⊢ I I		U8 - Function selector U8 - New Coning and Sculling enable setting					
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1			U8 - echo the command descriptor U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)				
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x03		0x9E		U8 - Current Coning and Sculling enable setting					
	ı	MIP Pacl	ket Hea	der	Command/Reply Fields Checksun				ksum	
Examples	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	
Command: Enable Settings	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0x3E	Fctn (Apply): <b>0x01</b> Enable: <b>0x01</b>	0x2E	0x94	

0x04

0xF1

Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0C04 043E 0101 2E94"

0x0C

0x04

0x65

0x75



0x1D

0x26

Echo cmd: 0x38

Error code: 0x00

4.2.1	3 UA	RT Ba	ud Ra	te (0x0C	c, 0x40)							
		-					ommunication channel (UA w baud rate value is ignored		or all			
Description		Possible function selector values:  0x01 - Apply new settings  0x02 - Read back current settings  0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings  0x04 - Load saved startup settings  0x05 - Reset to factory default settings  Supported baud rates are:  9600, 19200, 115200 (default), 230400, 460800, 921600										
Notes		The ACK/NACK packet is sent at the current baud rate and then there is a 0.25 second delay before the device will respond to commands at the new BAUD rate.										
Field Format	Field L	ength	Fiel Des	ld scriptor	Field L	Data						
Command	0x07		0x4	0	U8 - Function selector U8 - New baud rate							
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF	1	U8 - Echo the command descriptor U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)							
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x06		0x8	7	U8 - C	urrent b	aud rate					
	N	/IIP Pac	ket Hea	ıder		Comm	and/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum			
Examples	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB			
Command: Set Baud Rate	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x07	0x07	0x40	Fctn (USE): <b>0x01</b> Baud (115200): <b>0x0001C200</b>	0xF8	0xDA			
Reply Field : ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: 0x40 Error code: 0x00	0x1F	0x2A			
Copy-Paste versi	on of the	comma	nd: "750	65 0C07 07	740 0100	01C2 00	PF8 DA"	,				



## 4.2.14 Advanced Low-Pass Filter Settings (0x0C, 0x50)

Advanced configuration for low-pass filter settings.

The scaled data quantities are **by default** filtered through a single-pole IIR low-pass filter which is configured with a -3dB cutoff frequency of half the reporting frequency (set by decimation factor in the IMU Message Format command) to prevent aliasing on a per data quantity basis. This advanced configuration command allows for the cutoff frequency to be configured independently of the data reporting frequency as well as allowing for a complete bypass of the digital low-pass filter.

Possible function selector values:

0x01 - Apply new settings

0x02 - Read back current settings

0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings

0x04 - Load saved startup settings

0x05 - Reset to factory default settings

#### Possible data descriptors:

0x04 - Scaled accel data

0x05 - Scaled gyro data

0x06 - Scaled mag data (if applicable)

0x17 - Scaled pressure data

### Possible filter enable values:

0x01 - Apply low-pass filter

0x00 - Do not apply low-pass filter

#### Manual filter bandwidth configuration:

0x01 - Use user specified -3 dB cutoff frequency

0x00 - Automatically configure -3 dB cutoff frequency to half reporting rate

#### -3 dB Cutoff Frequency:

Cutoff Frequency value specified must be no greater than 250 Hz.

\*\*This value in a write command is ignored if Automatic Bandwidth is selected.

## Reserved Byte:

This byte is reserved for internal use and should be left in the 0x00 state

Field Format	Field Length	Field Descriptor	Field Data
--------------	--------------	---------------------	------------



Description

Command	0x09		0x50		U8 - Function selector U8 - Data Descriptor U8 - Low-Pass Filter Enable/Disable U8 - Manual/Auto -3 dB Cutoff Frequency Configuration U163 dB Cutoff Frequency U8 - Reserved Byte						
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1		l			and descriptor CK, non-zero: NACK)			
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x08 0x8B			U8 U8 U1	U8 - Data Descriptor U8 - Filter (0x01: Enabled, 0x00: Disabled) U8 - Cutoff Frequency (0x00: Auto, 0x01: Manual) U163 dB Cutoff Frequency Hz U8 - Reserved						
	MIP Packet Header						Commar	nd/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum	
Examples	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Paylo Leng		Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x09		0x09	0x50	Fctn (Apply): 0x01 Scaled Accel: 0x04 Enable Filter: 0x01 Automatic Cutoff Configuration: -3dB Cutoff Frequency (ignored for 0x0000 automatic cutoff configuration) Reserved: 0x00	0x4C	0x6D	
Reply Field : ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x0	4	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: <b>0x50</b> Error code: <b>0x00</b>	0x2F	0x4A	
Copy-Paste versi	on of the	comma	nd: "756	5 0C09	095	50 0104 01	100 0000	004E 80"			



4.2.1	5 Complementary Filter Settings (0x0C, 0x51)										
	Configuration for the AHRS complementary filter. The Complementary Filter data outputs are supported in the IMU/AHRS Data set $(0x80)$ to provide compatibility with the 3DM-GX3.										
	Possible function selector values:										
	0x01 - Use new settings										
	0x02 - Read back current settings										
	0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings										
	0x04 - Load saved startup settings										
Description	0x05 - Reset to factory default settings										
	Possible up/north compensation enable values:										
	0x00 - Disable										
	0x01 - Enable (default)										
	Range of up/north compensation time constants:										
	1-1000 seconds, default = 10 seconds										
	Values outside of the specified range for up/north compensation will be NACK'd.										
Notes	The Complementary Filter provides attitude outputs (Matrix, Euler, Quaternion, Up, and North) that are independent of the Estimation Filter outputs. The CF outputs are calculated using the same algorithm as the 3DM-GX5 series of Inertial Devices. This provides drop-in compatibility that duplicates the performance of the 3DM-GX5. It is highly recommended that you transition to the EF outputs as they will provide better performance as well as compatibility with higher grade devices such as the 3DM-RQ1.										

Field Format	Field Length	Field Descriptor	Field Data				
Command	0x0D	0x51	U8 - Function selector U8 - Up compensation enable U8 - North compensation enable float - Up compensation time constant (sec) float - North compensation time constant (sec) U8 - echo the command descriptor U8 - error code (0:ACK, not 0:NACK)				
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04	0xF1	U8 - echo the command descriptor U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)				
Reply Field 2: Function = 2			U8 - Up compensation enable U8 - North compensation enable				



					float - Up compensation time constant (sec) float - North compensation time constant (sec)					
Examples	1	MIP Pac	ket Hea	der		Commar	nd/Reply Fields	Checksum		
	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x0D	0x0D	0x51	Fctn Selector (Write):  Up Compensation Enable:  North Compensation 0x01 Enable:  Up Compensation 5.0 Time Constant: (sec)  North Compensation Time Constant: (sec)	0xXX	0xXX	
Reply Field : ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: 0x51 Error code: 0x00	0x	0x	

Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0C09 0951 0104 0100 0000 00"

4.2.16	Device Status (0x0C, 0x64)								
	Get the device-specific status for the 3DM-GX5-15.								
	Reply has two fields: "ACK/NACK" and "Device Status Field". The device status field may be one of two selectable formats - basic and diagnostic.								
Description	The reply data for this command is device specific. The reply is specified by two parameters in the command. The first parameter is the model number (which for the 3DM-GX5-15 is always = 6254 (0x186E)). That is followed by a status selector byte which determines the type of data structure returned. In the case of the 3DM-GX5-15, there are two selector values - one to return a basic status structure and a second to return an extensive diagnostics status structure. A list of available values for the selector values and specific fields in the data structure are as follows:								
	Possible Status Selector Values:								
	0x01 - Basic Status Structure								
	0x02 - Diagnostic Status Structure								
Notes	The reply field for this command is tightly tied to the model number. Make sure you check the model number in the reply and match it to the correct structure for the data field for the specific device model number. This reply data descriptor 0x0C,0X90 is an								



## 4.2.16 Device Status (0x0C, 0x64)

exception to the rule for MIP descriptors that the structure of descriptor data is the same for all devices. In this case, it is the same for all devices with the same model number but not necessarily the same for devices with different model numbers.

		,								
Field Format	Field Length	Field Descriptor	Field Da	ta						
Command	0x02	0x64		vice Model Number: set = 6254 (0x1 us Selector	86E)					
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04	0xF1		o the command byte r code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)						
			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units				
Reply Field 2:			0	Echo of the Device Model Number	U16	N/A				
Basic Device	0x0F	0x90	2	Echo of the selector byte	U8	N/A				
Status Field			3	Status Flags (Reserved)	U32	N/A				
			7	System State	U16	N/A				
			9	System Timer (since start-up)	U32	millisecond				
			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units				
			0	Echo of the Device Model Number	U16	N/A				
			2	Echo of the selector byte	U8	N/A				
			3	Status Flags (Reserved)	U32	N/A				
Reply Field 2:			7	System State	U16	N/A				
Diagnostic Device Status	0x35	0x90	9	System Timer (since start-up)	U32	millisecond				
Field			13	IMU Stream Enabled	U8	1 - on 0 - off				
			14	Estimation Filter Stream Enabled	U8	1 - on 0 - off				
			15	Outgoing IMU Stream Dropped Packet Count	U32	count				
			19	Outgoing Estimation Filter	U32	count				
			_							



					Stream	Dropped	Packet Count			
				23	Number port	of bytes	written to com	U32	count	
				27	Number port	of bytes	read from com	U32	count	
				31	Number ing to co		uns when writ-	U32	count	
				35	Number ing com		uns when read-	U32	count	
				39	Number ing error		nessage pars-	U32	count	
				43	Total IM	IU messa	ages read	U32	count	
				47	Last IMU tem Tim		ge read (Sys-	U32	millised	ond
	<u> </u>	MIP Pac	ket Hea	der		Comma	nd/Reply Fields		Chec	ksum
Examples	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data		MSB	LSB
Command: Get Device Status (return Basic Status structure: selector = 1)	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x05	0x05	0x64	Model # (6254): Status selector (basic status)	004	0xDB	0x85
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x15	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: Error code:			
Reply Field 2:							Echo Model#: 0	)x186E		



## 4.3 Estimation Filter Commands

The 3DM command set is common to the LORD Sensing Inertial sensors that support the MIP packet protocol. Because of the unified set of commands, it is easy to migrate code from one inertial sensor to another.

4.3.1 Reset Filter (0x0D, 0x01)												
Description	Reset	the filter	to the	e ini	tialize state	<b>)</b> .						
Notes		If the auto-initialization feature is disabled, the initial attitude or heading must be set in order to enter the run state after a reset.										
Field Format	Field L	ength		Fie De	eld escriptor	Field Data						
Command	0x02			0x0	01	N/A						
Reply Field: ACK/ NACK	0x04			0xI	0xF1 U8 - Echo the command byte U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)							
		MIP Pac	cket F	Head	der	Command/Reply Fields Checksum						
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Des Se	-	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB		
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0	Q	0x02	0x02	0x01		0xEC	0xF6		
Reply Field: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0	)D	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Command echo: 0x01 Error code: 0x00	0xE1	0xB2		
Copy-Paste versi	on of the	commar	nd: "7.	565	0D02 0201	ECF6"	,	,	,			



4.3.2	Set Ir	nitial At	titude	(0x0D,	0x02)							
	Set the	initial att	itude.									
	estima	This command can only be issued in the "INIT" state and should be used with a good estimate of the vehicle attitude. The Euler Angles are the sensor body frame with respect to the local NED frame.										
Description	The va	lid input ra										
		Roll: [-п, п] Pitch: [-п/2, п/2] Yaw: [-п, п]										
Field Format	Field Le	ength	Field Desci	riptor	Field Data							
Command	0x0E		0x02		Float - Roll (radians) Float - Pitch (radians) Float - Heading (radians)							
Reply Field : ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1		U8 - echo the command byte U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)							
	N	/IIP Pack	et Head	er	Command/Reply Fields Checksum							
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB			
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x0E	0x0E	0x02	Roll: 0x00000000 (0.0f)  Pitch: 0x00000000 (0.0f)  Heading: 0x00000000 (0x0f)	0x05	0x6F			
Reply Field: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Command echo: 0x02 Error code: 0x00	0xE2	0xB4			
Copy-Paste version	on of the	command	d: "7565	0D0E0E0	02 0000 00	00 0000	0000 0000 0000 0000 0	0000 056	F"			



4.3.3	Set I	nitial H	eadin	g (0x0D,	0x03)						
	Set the	e initial he	eading a	angle.							
Description	estima accele body fi	This command can only be issued in the "INIT" state and should be used with a good estimation of Heading. The device will use this value in conjunction with the output of the accelerometers to determine the initial attitude estimate. The Euler Angles are the sensor body frame with respect to the local NED frame. The valid input range for heading is $[-\pi, \pi]$ .									
Field Format	Field Le	ength	Field Desc	criptor	Field Data						
Command	0x06		0x03	0x03 Float - Heading (radians)							
Reply Field : ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1		U8 - Echo the command byte U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)						
		MIP Pac	ket Hea	ıder	С	Command	d/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum		
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB		
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x06	0x06	0x03	Heading: 0x00000000 (0x0f)	0xF6	0xE4		
Reply Field: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Command echo: 0x03 Error code: 0x00	0xE3	0xB6		
Copy-Paste versi	on of the	comman	d: "756	5 0D06 060	3 0000 000	00 F6E4"					



## 4.3.4 Sensor to Vehicle Frame Transformation (0x0D, 0x11)

Set the sensor to vehicle frame transformation matrix using Roll, Pitch, and Yaw Euler angles.

These angles define the rotation from the sensor body frame to the fixed vehicle frame. Please reference the device Theory of Operation for more information.

Possible function selector values:

0x01 - Use new settings

0x02 - Read back current settings.

0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings

0x04 - Load saved startup settings

0x05 - Reset to factory default settings

This transformation affects the following output quantities:

#### **Description**

#### IMU:

**Scaled Acceleration** 

Scaled Gyro

Scaled Magnetometer

Delta Theta

**Delta Velocity** 

#### **Estimation Filter:**

Estimated Orientation, Quaternion

Estimated Orientation, Matrix

Estimated Orientation, Euler Angles

Estimated Linear Acceleration

**Estimated Angular Rate** 

**Estimated Gravity Vector** 

Field Format	Field Length	Field Descriptor	Field Data
Command	0x0F	0x11	U8 - Function Selector Float - Roll Angle (radians) Float - Pitch Angle (radians) Float - Yaw Angle (radians)
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04	0xF1	U8 - echo the command descriptor U8 - error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)



Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x0E		0x0E 0x81		Float - Roll Angle (radians) Float - Pitch Angle (radians) Float - Yaw Angle (radians)					
	MIP Packet Header				С	Command/Reply Fields			Checksum	
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x0F	0x0F	0x11	Fctn (Apply): 0x01  Roll: 0x00000000  (0.0f)  Pitch: (0.0f)  Yaw: 0x00000000  (0x0f)	0x17	0x72	
Reply Field : ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Command echo: 0x11 Error code: 0x00	0xF1	0xD2	
Copy-Paste version	on of the	comman	d: "7565		1 0100 000	00 0000 (				

4.3.5	Estimation C	Control Flags (	(0x0D, 0x14)						
	Controls which parameters are estimated by the Kalman Filter.								
	Possible function selector values:								
	0x01 - Use new settings 0x02 - Read back current settings.								
			ngs as startup settings						
Description	0x04 - Load saved startup settings								
	0x05 - Reset to factory default settings								
	Available Flags :								
	0x0001 - Enable Gyro Bias Estimation (Recommended)								
	Examples :								
	0x0001 - Enable Gyro Bias Estimation								
Field Format	Field Length	Field Descriptor	Field Data						
Command	0x05 0x14		U8 - Function Selector U16 - Estimation Control Flags						
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04	0xF1	U8 - Echo the command descriptor U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)						



Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x04 0x84			U16 - Estimation Control Flags						
		MIP Pac	ket Hea	der	Command/Reply Fields Checksum					
Example	Sync1 Sync2		Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	
Command:	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x05	0x05	0x14	Fctn (Apply): 0xFFFF Flags: (enable all states)	0x04	0x27	
Reply Field: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: 0x14 Error code: 0x00	0xF4	0xD8	
Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0D05 0514 01FF FF04 27"										

4.3.6	Heading Upo	date Control (	0x0D, 0x18)						
	Select the source for aiding heading updates to the Kalman Filter.  Possible function selector values:								
Description	0x01 - Use new settings 0x02 - Read back current settings. 0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings 0x04 - Load saved startup settings 0x05 - Reset to factory default settings  Possible Enable Option values:  0x00 - No heading aids 0x03 - Use external heading messages for heading updates								
Notes									
Field Format	Field Length	Field Descriptor	Field Data						
Command	0x04	0x18	U8 - Function Selector U8 - Enable Flag						
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04	0xF1	U8 - Echo the command descriptor U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)						
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x03	0x87	U8 - Enable Flag						



Example		MIP Pac	ket Hea	der	С	Checksum						
	Sync1 Sync2		Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB			
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0x18	Apply: <b>0x01</b> Enable: <b>0x01</b>	0x09	0x28			
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75 0x65 0x0D 0x0		0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: <b>0x18</b> Error code: <b>0x00</b>	0xF8	0xE0				
	Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0D04 0418 0101 0928"											

4.3.7	Exte	rnal He	eading	Upda	ite (	(0x0D, 0	x17)				
	Trigger a filter update step using external heading information.										
	The heading must be the sensor frame with respect to the NED frame.										
Description	The heading update control must be set to external for this command to update the filter; it will be ignored/NACK'd otherwise. The maximum rate for this message is 20 Hz.										
·	Angle	uncertair	nties of	0.0 will	be N	IACK'd.					
	Possit		ing Type True Ho Magnet	eading*							
	<ul> <li>On the -25 model, if the declination source (0x0D, 0x43) is not valid, true heading updates will be NACK'd.</li> </ul>										
Notes	<ul> <li>On the -45 model, if the declination source is invalid, magnetic heading updates will be NACK'd.</li> </ul>								9		
Field Format	Field Le	ength	Field Descrip	otor	Fie	Field Data					
Command	0x0B 0x17				Flo	Float - Heading Angle (radians, true north, +- PI) Float - Heading Angle Uncertainty (radians, 1-sigma) U8 - Heading type (1 - true, 2 - magnetic)					
Reply Field : ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1		1	- Echo the - Error cod		nd byte K, non-zero: NACK)			
_		MIP Pac	ket Hea	ıder		С	ommand	l/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum	
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Paylo Leng		Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	



Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x0B	0x0B	0x17	Angle: <b>0.1f</b> Angle <b>0.1f</b> Sigma: Heading <b>0x01</b> Type: <b>(True)</b>	0xXX	0xXX		
Reply Field: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: <b>0x17</b> Error code: <b>0x00</b>	0xF7	0xDE		
Copy-Paste version of the command: N/A											



4.3.8	Exte	rnal He	ading	Upda	ite v	vith Time	estamp	(0x0D, 0x1F)			
	Trigger a filter update step using external heading information that is time-tagged with a specific GPS Time.										
Description	This is more accurate than the External Heading Update (0x0D, 0x17) and should be used in applications where the vehicle heading experiences high angular rate, which may cause significant error in the applied measurement due to the sampling, transmission, and processing time required for the command. Accurate time-stamping of the heading information is important. The maximum rate for this message is 20 Hz.										
2 ccciipiicii	Angle	uncertai	nties of (	0.0 will	be N	IACK'd.					
	Possib	ole Head	ing Type	e Comn	nand	ls:					
			True He Magnet	_		<b>k</b>					
	The h	eading	must be	the se	enso	or frame w	ith respe	ect to the NED frame.			
Notes		<ul> <li>On the -25 model, if the declination source (0x0D, 0x43) is not valid, true heading updates will be NACK'd.</li> <li>On the -45 model, if the declination source is invalid, magnetic heading updates will be NACK'd.</li> </ul>									
Field Format	Field Le	ength	Field Descrip	iptor Field Data							
Command	0x15		0x1F	Double - TOW (time-of-week, seconds) U16 - week number Float - Heading Angle (radians, true north, +- PI) Float - Heading Angle Uncertainty (radians, 1-sigma) U8 - Heading type (1 - true, 2 - magnetic)							
Reply Field : ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1		1			nd descriptor K, non-zero: NACK)			
		MIP Pac	ket Hea	ıder		С	ommand	l/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum	
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Paylo Leng		Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x1	5	0x15	0x1F	TOW: 30,000.0  Week Num- ber: Angle: (0.01f) Angle Sigma: Heading 0x01	0xXX	0xXX	



							Type: <b>(True)</b>		
Reply Field: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo Cmd: <b>0x01</b> Error Code: <b>0x00</b>	0xFF	0xEE
Copy-Paste version of the command: N/A									

4.3.9	Pitch/Roll Aiding Control (0x0D, 0x4B)											
		pitch/rol dynamic	-	input. Aidin	g inputs ar	e used to	improve that solution	during po	eriods			
	Possil	ble functi	on seled	ctor values:								
Description	Possit	0x01 - Use new settings 0x02 - Read back current settings 0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings 0x04 - Load saved startup settings 0x05 - Reset to factory default settings  Possible altitude aiding selector values:  0x00 - No pitch/roll aiding (disable) 0x01 - Enable gravity vector aiding										
Field Format	Field Le	ength	Field Desc	criptor	Field Date	а						
Command	0x05		0x4B	}	U8 - Fund U8 - Aidir		ctor able, 1 - Enable)					
Reply Field: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1				mand descriptor ACK, non-zero: NACI	<)				
Reply Field : Function = 2	0x03		0xBE	3	U8 - Aidir	ng Selecto	or Value					
	l	MIP Pac	ket Hea	der	С	Command	//Reply Fields	Chec	ksum			
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB			
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0x4B	Fctn (Apply): <b>0x01</b> Enable: <b>0x01</b>	0x3C	0xC1			
Reply Field: ACK/NACK	0x75	75 0x65 0x0D 0x04 0x04 0xF1 Echo cmd: 0x47 Error code: 0x00 0xF0										
Copy-Paste version	Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0D04 044B 0101 3CC1"											



4.3.10 Auto-Initialization Control (0x0D, 0x19)
---

Enable/Disable automatic initialization upon device startup.

Possible function selector values:

0x01 - Use new settings

0x02 - Read back current settings

0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings

0x04 - Load saved startup settings

0x05 - Reset to factory default settings

Possible enable values:

0x00 - Disable auto-initialization

0x01 - Enable auto-initialization (requires valid heading source)

Field Format	Field Length	Field Descriptor	Field Data					
Command	0x04	0x19	U8 - Function Selector U8 - Enable Value					
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04 0xF1		U8 - Echo the command descriptor U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK	X)				
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x03	0x88	U8 - Enable Value					
	MID Deal		0 d/D h - Fi - l d -	Observe				

		MIP Pac	кет неа	iaer	'	ommand	/Reply Fleids	Cnec	ksum
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command:	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0x19	Fctn 0x01 (Apply): 0x01 (Enable Enable: auto- initialization)	0x0A	0x2B
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: <b>0x19</b> Error code: <b>0x00</b>	0xF9	0xE2

Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0D04 0419 0101 0A2B"



4.3.1	1 Gravity Noise Standard Deviation (0x0D, 0x28)
	Set the expected gravity noise 1-sigma values. This function can be used to tune the filter performance in the target application.
	Each of the noise values must be greater than 0.0
	The noise value represents process noise in the EKF. Changing this value modifies how the filter responds to dynamic input and can be used to tune the performance of the filter. Default values provide good performance for most laboratory conditions.

Possible function selector values:

0x01 - Use new settings

0x02 - Read back current settings

0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings

0x04 - Load saved startup settings

		0x05 - Reset to factory default settings									
Field Format	Field Le	ength	Field Desc	riptor	Field Data						
Command	0x05 0x28			U8 - Function Selector Float - X Gravity Noise 1-sigma (g) Float - Y Gravity Noise 1-sigma (g) Float - Z Gravity Noise 1-sigma (g)							
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1		U8 - Echo the command descriptor U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)						
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x04 0x93				Float - Y G	ravity No	ise 1-sigma (g) ise 1-sigma (g) ise 1-sigma (g)				
		MIP Pac	ket Hea	der	С	command	/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum		
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB		
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x05	0x05		Fctn (Apply): 0x01 X: (0.01f) Y: (0.01f) Z: (0.01f)	0x	0x		
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: 0x28 Error code: 0x00	0x	0x		



#### 4.3.12 Accelerometer Noise Standard Deviation (0x0D, 0x1A)

Set the expected accelerometer noise 1-sigma values. This function can be used to tune the filter performance in the target application.

Possible function selector values:

0x01 - Use new settings

0x02 - Read back current settings

0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings

0x04 - Load saved startup settings

0x05 - Reset to factory default settings

Each of the noise values must be greater than 0.0

The noise value represents process noise in the 3DM-GX5 NAV Estimation Filter. Changing this value modifies how the filter responds to dynamic input and can be used to tune the performance of the filter. Default values provide good performance for most laboratory conditions.

Field Format	Field Le	ength	Field Descri	ptor	Fie	Field Data						
Command	0x0F		0x1A		Flo Flo U8	U8 - Function Selector Float - X Accel Noise 1-sigma (meters/second^2) Float - Y Accel Noise 1-sigma (meters/second^2) Float - Z Accel Noise 1-sigma (meters/second^2) U8 - echo the command descriptor U8 - error code (0:ACK, not 0:NACK)						
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1		1	U8 - Echo the command descriptor U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)						
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x0E		0x89		Flo	oat - Y Ac	cel Noise	e 1-sigma (meters/seco e 1-sigma (meters/seco e 1-sigma (meters/seco	ond^2)			
	ı	MIP Pac	ket Hea	der		Command/Reply Fields			Chec	ksum		
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payloa Lengt		Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB		
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x0D 0x0F		0x0F	0x1A	Fctn (Apply): <b>0x01</b> X: <b>(0.02f)</b> Y: <b>(0.02f)</b> Z: <b>(0.02f)</b>	0x60	0xA3		
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	ı	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: <b>0x1A</b> Error code: <b>0x00</b>	0xFA	0xE4		



Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0D0F 0F01 1A013CA3D70A3CA3D70A3CA3D760A3"

## 4.3.13 Gyroscope Noise Standard Deviation (0x0D, 0x1B)

Set the expected gyroscope noise 1-sigma values.

This function can be used to tune the filter performance in the target application.

Possible function selector values:

0x01 - Use new settings

0x02 - Read back current settings

0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings

0x04 - Load saved startup settings

0x05 - Reset to factory default settings

Each of the noise values must be greater than 0.0

The noise value represents process noise in the 3DM-GX5 NAV Estimation Filter. Changing this value modifies how the filter responds to dynamic input and can be used to tune the performance of the filter. Default values provide good performance for most laboratory conditions.

Field Format	Field Le	ength	Field Desc	riptor	Field Data					
Command	0x0F		0x1B		U8 - Function Selector Float - X Gyro Noise 1-sigma (rad/second) Float - Y Gyro Noise 1-sigma (rad/second) Float - Z Gyro Noise 1-sigma (rad/second)					
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1			U8 - Echo the command descriptor U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)				
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x0E		0x8A	Float - X Gyro Noise 1-sigma (rad/second) Float - Y Gyro Noise 1-sigma (rad/second) Float - Z Gyro Noise 1-sigma (rad/second)						
	ı	MIP Pack	cet Head	der	Command/Reply Fields Che			Chec	ksum	
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x0F	0x0F	0x1B	Fctn (Apply): X: (0.0000539f) Y: (0.0000539f) Z: (0.0000539f)	0xDE	0xE8	
Reply Field 1:	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: 0x1B Error code: 0x00	0xFB	0xE6	



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ACK/NACK									
Copy-Paste version	Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0D0F 0F1B 013A 0D4B AD3A 0D4B AD3A 0D4B ADDE E8"								



4.3.1	4 Gyr	oscope	Bias	Model F	Paramete	rs (0x0l	D, 0x1D)		
	Set the	e gyrosco	pe bias	model pa	rameters.				
	Possib	ole function	on selec	tor value:	s:				
				w settings					
Description					nt settings tings as stan	tup settin	as		
		0x04 -	Load sa	ved start	up settings	·	3		
					default settir				
		Each of the noise values must be greater than 0.0							
Field Format	Field Le	ength	Field Desci	riptor	Field Data				
Command	0x1B 0x1D				U8 - Function Selector Float - X Gyro Bias Beta (1/second) Float - Y Gyro Bias Beta (1/second) Float - Z Gyro Bias Beta (1/second) Float - X Gyro Bias Noise 1-sigma (rad /second) Float - Y Gyro Bias Noise 1-sigma (rad /second) Float - Z Gyro Bias Noise 1-sigma (rad /second)				
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1				nand descriptor .CK, non-zero: NACK)		
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x1A 0x8C				Float - Y Gy Float - Z Gy Float - X Gy Float - Y Gy	ro Bias Be ro Bias Be ro Bias No ro Bias No	eta (1/second) eta (1/second) eta (1/second) pise 1-sigma (rad /seco pise 1-sigma (rad /seco pise 1-sigma (rad /seco	nd)	
	I	MIP Pac	ket Hea	der	С	command	//Reply Fields	Chec	ksum
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x0F	0x1B	0x1D	Fctn 0x01 (Apply): X Beta: (0.01f) Y Beta: (0.01f) Z Beta: (0.01f) X Noise: (0.00016f) Y Noise: (0.00016f) Z Noise: (0.00016f)	0xXX	0xXX
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x75         0x65         0x0D         0x04         0x04         0xF1         Echo cmd: 0x1D Error code: 0x00         0xFD							
Copy-Paste version	n of the co	ommand:	N/A		•				7



### 4.3.15 Zero Angular Rate Update Control (0x0D, 0x20)

Control the use of zero angular rate updates.

Possible function selector values:

0x01 - Use new settings

0x02 - Read back current settings

0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings

0x04 - Load saved startup settings

0x05 - Reset to factory default settings

The zero angular rate update is triggered when the scalar magnitude of the angular rate vector is equal-to or less than the threshold value. The device will NACK threshold values that are less than zero (i.e. negative.)

Field Format	Field L	ength	ngth Field Descriptor			Field Data					
Command	0x08 0x20			U8 - Function Selector U8 - Enable Value (0 - disable, 1 - enable) Float -Threshold (rad/s)							
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04 0xF1				U8 - Echo the command descriptor U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)						
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x07		0x8E		U8 - Enable Value Float - ZUPT threshold (rad/s)						
		MIP Packet Header				Command	d/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum		
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB		
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x08	0x08	0x20	Fctn (Apply): 0x01 Enable: (Enable) Threshold: (0.0f)	0x19	0xC8		
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: 0x20 Error code: 0x00	0x00	0xF0		

Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0D08 0820 0101 00000000 19C8"



4.3.1	4.3.16 Tare Orientation (0x0D, 0x21)										
				current dev formation.	ice orientat	ion relativ	ve to the NED frame a	s the cu	rrent		
	This command is provided as a convenient way to set the sensor to vehicle frame transformation.										
	Possib	ole functio	on selec	ctor values:							
	0x01 - Use new settings 0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings 0x04 - Load saved startup settings 0x05 - Reset to factory default settings										
Description	Possib	Possible axis bitfield values:									
		0x00 - Reset all axis 0x01 - Tare the roll axis 0x02 - Tare the pitch axis 0x04 - Tare the yaw axis									
	Examp	ole Comb	inations	S:							
			Tare the	e roll and pi 3 axis	tch axis						
		Note: The filter must be initialized and have a valid attitude output. If the attitude is not valid, an error will be returned.									
Notes		ter must t		lized and ha	ave a valid	attitude o	utput. If the attitude is	not valid	d, an		
Field Format	Field Le	ength	Field Desc	criptor	Field Data	3					
Command	0x04		0x21		U8 - Func						
Reply Field: ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1				mand descriptor ACK, non-zero: NACk	<b>(</b> )			
		MIP Pacl	ket Hea	ıder	С	command	/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum		
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB		
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0x21	Fctn (Apply): <b>0x01</b> X:Beta: <b>0x07</b>	0x18	0x49		



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							(All axis)		
Reply Field: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: <b>0x21</b> Error code: <b>0x00</b>	0x	0x
Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 0D04 0421 0107 1849"									



4.3.17 Commanded Zero-Angular Rate Update (0x0D, 0x23)									
Description	Perfori	Perform a commanded zero-angular rate update.							
Notes	The m	The maximum rate for this message is 10 Hz.							
Field Format	Field Le	Field Length		criptor	Field Data				
Command	0x02		0x23		N/A				
Reply Field : ACK/ NACK	0x04		0xF1		U8 - Echo the command byte U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)				
		MIP Pac	ket Hea	ıder	Command/Reply Fields Checksu				ksum
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x02	0x02	0x23		0x0E	0x18
Reply Field: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: 0x23 Error code: 0x00	0x03	0xF6
Copy-Paste versi	on of the	comman	d: "756!	5 0D02 022	3 0E18"	,	,		



4.3.1	8 Ena	able/Dis	sabl	e N	<b>1</b> easurem	nents (0	x0D, 0x	<b>z</b> 41)		
Description	Allows	s users to	con	trol	accelerome	eter and magnetometer measurement updates.				
Notes	Possible function sele  0x01 - Use no 0x02 - Read b 0x03 - Save o 0x04 - Load s 0x05 - Reset  Possible control bitfiel  Bit 0 (0x0000)				v settings ack current s arrent setting ved startup o factory def values:	gs as start settings fault settin	gs	gs ments (1 - enable, 0 - d	lisable)	
Field Format	Field Length			Fie De	eld escriptor	Field Data				
Command	0x05			0x4	41	U8 - Function Selector U16 - Control Bitfield				
Reply Field: ACK/ NACK	0x04			0xI	F1	U8 - Echo the command descriptor U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)				
Reply Field 2: (function = 2)	0x04			0xl	В0	U16 - Control Bitfield				
		MIP Pac	ket F	Header		Command/Reply Fields		Chec	ksum	
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Des Se		Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0	)D	0x05	0x05	0x41	Fctn (Apply): 0x01 X:0x0003 (Enable Accel/Mag measurements)	0x36	0xE1
Reply Field: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0	D	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Command echo: 0x41 Error code: 0x00	0x21	0xB2
Copy-Paste versi	on of the	commar	nd: "7.	565	0D05 0541	0100 0336	6 E1"		•	





4.3.1	9 Gravity M	lagnitude E	rror Adaptive Measurement (0x0D, 0x44)						
			<sup>1</sup> magnitude error adaptive measurement feature. This func- filter performance in the target application.						
	Possible fund	tion selector v	alues:						
	0x02 0x03 0x04	- Save current - Load saved	ettings eurrent settings. It settings as startup settings startup settings tory default settings						
	Possible ada	otive measurer	ment selector values:						
Description	0x00 - No adaptive measurement (disable) 0x01 - Enable fixed adaptive measurement (use specified limits) 0x02 - Enable auto adaptive measurement <sup>2</sup>								
	Filter and limit parameters (only used for enable option 1):								
	Pick values that give you the least occurrence of invalid EF attitude output. The default values are good for standard low vibration applications. Increase values for higher vibration conditions, lower values for lower vibration. Too low a value will result in excessive heading errors. Higher values increase pitch and roll errors when undergoing linear accelerations.								
	Adaptive measurements can be enabled/disabled without the need for providing the additional parameters. In this case, only the function selector and enable value are required; all other parameters will remain at their previous values. When "auto-adaptive" is selected, the filter and limit parameters are ignored. Instead, aiding measurements which rely on the gravity vector will be automatically reweighted by the Kalman filter according to the perceived measurement quality.								
Notes	1. This commurement."	and is also ref	erred to as "Accelerometer Magnitude Error Adaptive Meas-						
	2. Enable opti	2. Enable option 2 (auto-adaptive) is only available on 3DM-GX5 and later.							
Field Format	Field Length	Field Descriptor	Field Data						
Command	0x1C	0x44	U8 - Function Selector U8 - Disable/Fixed/Auto Float - Low-pass filter cutoff frequency (Hz) Float - Low Limit (meters/second <sup>2</sup> ) Float - High Limit (meters/second <sup>2</sup> ) Float - Low Limit Uncertainty, 1-Sigma (meters/second <sup>2</sup> )						



					Float - High Limit Uncertainty, 1-Sigma (meters/second <sup>2</sup> ) Float - Minimum Uncertainty, 1-Sigma (meters/second <sup>2</sup> )					
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04	0x04 0xF1						descriptor non-zero: NACK)		
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x1B 0xE		0xB3		Float Float Float Float Float	U8 - Enable (0 - Disable, 1 - Enable) Float - Low-pass filter cutoff frequency (Hz) Float - Low Limit (meters/second <sup>2</sup> ) Float - High Limit (meters/second <sup>2</sup> ) Float - Low Limit Uncertainty, 1-Sigma (meters/second <sup>2</sup> ) Float - High Limit Uncertainty, 1-Sigma (meters/second <sup>2</sup> ) Float - Minimum Uncertainty, 1-Sigma (meters/second <sup>2</sup> )				
	MIP Packet Header				С	command	/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum	
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	1 1	/load ngth	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D			0x1C	0x44	Fctn (Apply): 0x01 Enable: 0x01 Freq (Hz): (1.0f) Low Limit: (-0.2f) High Limit: (0.2f) Low Limit 1-sigma: High Limit 1-sigma: (0.2f) Min 1-sigma: (0.004f)	-	-
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0)	<b>k</b> 04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: <b>0x44</b> Error code: <b>0x00</b>	0xB2	0xE2

4.3.20 Set Reference Position (0x0D, 0x26)								
Description	0x02 - Rea 0x03 - Sav 0x04 - Loa 0x05 - Res	elector values: e new settings ad back current setting d saved startup set to factory de	settings gs as startup settings settings					
Field Format	Field Length	Field Descriptor	Field Data					



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Command	0x01C (28)		0x	26	U8 - Function Selector U8 - Enable (0 - disable, 1 - enable) Double - Latitude (decimal degrees) Double - Longitude (decimal degrees) Double - Altitude (meters)					
Reply Field: ACK/ NACK	0x04	:04		F1	U8 - Echo the command descriptor U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)					
Reply Field 2: (function = 2)	0x1B (2	IB (27)		90	Double - Double -	U8 - Enable (0 - disable, 1 - enable) Double - Latitude (decimal degrees) Double - Longitude (decimal degrees) Double - Altitude (meters)				
		MIP Pac	ket Hea	der	C	command	d/Reply Fields	Chec	ksum	
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB	
Command	0x75	0x65	0x0D	0x1C	0x1C	0x26	Fctn (Apply): 0x01 Enable: 0x01 Latitude (deg): (44.437f) Longitude (deg): (- 73.106) Altitude (m): (155.0f)	0xXX	0xXX	



#### 4.4 System Commands

The System Command set provides a set of advanced commands that are specific to devices such as the 3DM-GX5-15 that have multiple intelligent internal sensor blocks. These commands allow special modes such as talking directly to the native protocols of the embedded sensor blocks. For example, with the 3DM-GX5-15, you may switch into a mode that talks directly to another LORD Sensing Inertial Sensor with an internal IMU.

## 4.4.1 Communication Mode (0x7F, 0x10)

#### Advanced

Advanced specialized communication modes.

This will change the communications protocol to and from "Estimation Filter" mode to "Sensor Direct" (MIP IMU protocol for the 3DM-GX5-15). This command is always active, even when switched to the direct modes. This command responds with an ACK/NACK just prior to switching to the new protocol. For all functions except 0x01 (use new settings), the new communications mode value is ignored.

Possible function selector values:

0x01 - Apply new settings

0x02 - Read back current settings

0x03 - Save current settings as startup settings

0x04 - Load saved startup settings

0x05 - Reset to factory default settings

Possible Communications Modes:

Value	Mode	Protocol(s)
0x01	Standard	3DM-GX5-15 MIP Packet (default)
0x02	Sensor Direct	MIP IMU
0x03	GNSS Direct	NMEA, UBX (GNSS Models only)

Field Format	Field Length	Field Descriptor	Field Data
Command	0x04	0x10	U8 - Function selector U8 - New Communications Mode
Reply Field 1: ACK/ NACK	0x04	0xF1	U8 - Echo the command descriptor U8 - Error code (0: ACK, non-zero: NACK)
Reply Field 2: Function = 2	0x03	0x90	U8 - Current Communications Mode



Description

	ı	MIP Pac	ket Hea	der		Checksum			
Example	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Field Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command	0x75	0x65	0x7F	0x04	0x04	0x10	Fctn (USE): 0x01  New mode (IMU direct):	0x74	0xBD
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x7F	0x04	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: 0x10 Error code: 0x00	0x62	0x7C
Copy-Paste version	Copy-Paste version of the command: "7565 7F04 0410 0102 74BD"								

## 4.5 Error Codes

Error Name	Error Value	Description
MIP Unknown Command	0x01	The command descriptor is not supported by this device
MIP Invalid Checksum	0x02	An otherwise complete packet has a bad checksum
MIP Invalid Parameter	0x03	One or more parameters in the packet are invalid. This can refer to a value that is outside the allowed range for a command or a value that is not the expected size or type
MIP Command Failed	0x04	Device could not complete the command
MIP Command Timeout	0x05	Device could not complete the command within the expected time



# 5. Data Reference

## 5.1 IMU Data

5.1.1 Scaled Accelerometer Vector (0x80, 0x04)							
Description	Scaled Acce	lerometer Vect	or				
Notes	3DM-GX5-1 scaled into p	This is a vector quantifying the direction and magnitude of the acceleration that the $3DM$ - $GX5$ - $15$ is exposed to. This quantity is fully temperature compensated and scaled into physical units of g (1 g = $9.80665$ m/sec^2). It is expressed in terms of the $3DM$ - $GX5$ - $15$ 's local coordinate system.					
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Dat	a			
Field Format			Binary Off- set	Description	Data Type	Units	
1 Iola I Ollilat	14 (0x0E)	0x04	0	X Accel	float	g	
	. ,		4	Y Accel	float	g	
			8	Z Accel	float	g	



5.1.2 Scaled Gyro Vector (0x80, 0x05)							
Description	Scaled Gyr	Scaled Gyro Vector					
Notes	This quanti	This is a vector quantifying the rate of rotation (angular rate) of the 3DM-GX5-15. This quantity is fully temperature compensated and scaled into units of radions/second. It is expressed in terms of the 3DM-GX5-15's local coordinate system.					
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Data				
Field Format			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units	
r icia i omiat	14 (0x0E)	0x05	0	X Gyro	float	Radians/second	
			4	Y Gyro	float	Radians/second	
			8	Z Gyro	float	Radians/second	



5.1.3 Scaled Ambient Pressure (0x80, 0x17)							
Description	Scaled Ambi	ent Vector					
Notes		his is a scalar which gives the instantaneous ambient pressure reading. This quant- y is fully temperature compensated and scaled into units of milliBar.					
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Dat	'a			
Field Format		0v17	Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units	
	00 (0x00)	6 (0x06) 0x17		Ambient Pressure	float	milliBar	

5.1.4 Delta Theta Vector (0x80, 0x07)							
Description	Time integra	ime integral of angular rate.					
Notes	the IMU mes	This is a vector which gives the time integral of angular rate over the interval set by the IMU message format command. It is expressed in terms of the 3DM-GX5-15's ocal coordinate system in units of radians.					
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Dat	ta			
Field Format			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units	
Tiola Folimat	14 (0x0E)	0x07	0	X Delta Theta	float	radians	
			4	Y Delta Theta	float	radians	
			8	Z Delta Theta	float	radians	



5.1.5 Delta Velocity Vector (0x80, 0x07)								
Description	Time integra	ime integral of acceleration.						
Notes	set by the IM GX5-15's loc itational cons	This is a vector which gives the time integral of specific acceleration over the interval set by the IMU message format command. It is expressed in terms of the 3DM-GX5-15's local coordinate system in units of g*second where g is the standard gravtational constant. To convert Delta Velocity into the more conventional units of m/sec, simply multiply by the standard gravitational constant, 9.80665 m/sec <sup>2</sup> .						
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message	e Data				
Field Format			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units		
Tiola Folimat	14 (0x0E)	0x08	0	X Delta Velocity	float	g*seconds		
			4	Y Delta Velocity	float	g*seconds		
			8	Z Delta Velocity	float	g*seconds		

5.1.6	6 CF Orientation Matrix (0x80, 0x09)
Description	3 x 3 Orientation Matrix <i>M</i> .
Description	This value is produced by the Complementary Filter fusion algorithm.
	This is a nine component coordinate transformation matrix which describes the orientation of the 3DM-GX5 with respect to the fixed earth coordinate system.
	$M = \begin{bmatrix} M_{1,1} & M_{1,2} & M_{1,3} \\ M_{2,1} & M_{2,2} & M_{2,3} \\ M_{3,1} & M_{3,2} & M_{3,3} \end{bmatrix}$
Notes	
	M satisfies the following equation:
	$V_{IL_i} = M_{ij} \cdot V_{E_j}$
	Where:
	V_IL is a vector expressed in the 3DM-GX5's local coordinate system.



5.1.6 CF Orientation Matrix (0x80, 0x09)								
		V_E is the same vector expressed in the stationary, earth-fixed coordinate system						
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Da	ata				
		0x09	Binary Off- set	Description	Data Type	Units		
			0	M <sub>1,1</sub>	Float	N/A		
			4	M <sub>1,2</sub>	Float	N/A		
Field Format			8	M <sub>1,3</sub>	Float	N/A		
r ioid r oillidt	38 (0x26)		12	M <sub>2,1</sub>	Float	N/A		
			16	M <sub>2,2</sub>	Float	N/A		
			20	M <sub>2,3</sub>	Float	N/A		
			24	M <sub>3,1</sub>	Float	N/A		
			28	M <sub>3,2</sub>	Float	N/A		
			32	M <sub>3,3</sub>	Float	N/A		



5.1.	7 CF Quate	ernion (0x80, 0	x0A)			
Description	4 x 1 quaterr	nion Q.				
Description	This value is	produced by the	Complement	tary Filter fusion a	lgorithm.	
		component qua spect to the fixed		describes the orionate system.	entation of th	e 3DM-
Notes			$Q = \begin{bmatrix} q \\ q \\ q \end{bmatrix}$	q0   q1   q2   q3		
	Q satisfies the following equation:					
	$V_{IL_i} = Q^{-1} \cdot V_{E} \cdot Q$					
	Where:					
	V_IL is a vector expressed in the 3DM-GX5's local coordinate system.					
		'_E is the same oordinate system		essed in the stati	onary, earth	n-fixed
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Da	ta		
			Binary Off- set	Description	Data Type	Units
Field Format			0	$q_0$	Float	N/A
	18 (0x12)	0x0A	4	q <sub>1</sub>	Float	N/A
			8	q <sub>2</sub>	Float	N/A
			12	q <sub>3</sub>	Float	N/A



5.1.8 CF Euler Angles (0x80, 0x0C)						
Description		and Yaw (aircraft	,			
_	This value is	s produced by the	e Complemei	ntary Filter fusion	algorithm.	
Notes	This is a three component vector containing the Roll, Pitch and Yaw angles in radians. It is computed by the IMU/AHRS from the orientation matrix $M$ . $Euler = \begin{bmatrix} Roll \\ Pitch \\ Yaw \end{bmatrix}$					
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Da	ata		
Field Format			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units
l roid roillide	14 (0x0E)	0x0C	0	Roll	Float	Radians
			4	Pitch	Float	Radians
			8	Yaw	Float	Radians

5.1.9 CF Stabilized North Vector (0x80, 0x10)							
Description  Gyro stabilized estimated vector for geomagnetic vector.  This value is produced by the Complementary Filter fusion algorithm.							
Notes	This is a vector which represents the complementary filter's best estimate of the geomagnetic field direction (magnetic north). In the absence of magnetic interference, it should be equal to <i>Magnetometer</i> . When transient magnetic interference is present, <i>Magnetometer</i> will be subject to transient (possibly large) errors. The IMU/AHRS complementary filter computes <i>Stabilized North</i> which is its estimate of the geomagnetic field vector only, even thought the system may be exposed to transient magnetic interference. Note that sustained magnetic interference cannot be adequately compensated for by the complementary filter.						
Field Format	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Data				
rieiu roilliat	14 (0x0E)	0x10	Binary Offset Description Data Type Units				



5.1.9 CF Stabilized North Vector (0x80, 0x10)								
			0	X Stab Mag	Float	Gauss		
			4	Y Stab Mag	Float	Gauss		
			8	Z Stab Mag	Float	Gauss		

5.1.10 CF Stabilized Up Vector (0x80, 0x11)							
Description	Gyro stabilize	ed estimated ve	ector for the gr	avity vector.			
Description	This value is	produced by th	e Complemei	ntary Filter fusion	n algorithm.		
Notes	ate of the ver In dynamic co well as linear its estimate c	This is a vector which represents the IMU/AHRS complementary filter's best estimate of the vertical direction. Under stationary conditions, it should be equal to Accel. In dynamic conditions, Accel will be sensitive to both gravitational acceleration as well as linear acceleration. The Complementary filter computes Stab Accel which is its estimate of the gravitation acceleration only, even thought the system may be exposed to significant linear acceleration.					
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Dat	a			
Field Format	14 (0x0E) 0x11	Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units		
i ioia i oimat		0x11	0	X Stab Accel	Float	G	
			4	Y Stab Accel	Float	G	
			8	Z Stab Accel	Float	G	

5.1.11 GPS Correlation Timestamp (0x80, 0x12)								
Description	GPS correlation timestamp.							
Notes	This timestamp has three fields:  Double GPS TOW  U16 GPS Week number  U16 Timestamp flags  Timestamp Status Flags:  Bit0 - PPS Beacon Good If set, PPS signal is present  Bit1 - GPS Time Refresh (toggles with each refresh)							



### 5.1.11 GPS Correlation Timestamp (0x80, 0x12)

Bit2 - GPS Time Initialized (set with the first GPS Time Refresh) (*See GPS Time Update (0x01, 0x72) on page 39*)

This timestamp correlates the IMU packets with the GPS packets. It is identical to the GPS Time record except the flags are defined specifically for the IMU. When an external GPS timing message is available, the GPS Time Initialized flag is asserted, the GPS Time and IMU GPS Timestamp are correlated. This flag is only set once upon the first valid GPS Time record. After that, each time the GPS Time becomes invalid (from a lack of signal) and then valid again (regains signal) the GPS Time Refresh flag will toggle. The GPS Time Initialized will remain set.

The "PPS Beacon Good" flag in the Timestamp flags byte indicates if the PPS beacon coming from the GPS is present. If this flag is not asserted, it means that the IMU internal clock is being used for the PPS. The fractional portion of the GPS TOW represents the amount of time that has elapsed from the last PPS.

Field Format	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Dat	Message Data				
	14 (0x0E) 0x12	0.12	Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units		
			0	GPS Time of Week	Double	Seconds		
		0.0.12	8	GPS Week Number	U16	N/A		
		10	Timestamp Flags	U16	See Notes			

#### 5.2 Estimation Filter Data

5.2.1	Filter Status (0x82, 0x10)
Description	Estimation Filter Status
Notes	Possible Filter States:  0x00 - Startup  0x01 - Initialization (see status flags)  0x02 - Running, Solution Valid



### 5.2.1 Filter Status (0x82, 0x10)

0x03 - Running, Solution Error (see status flags)

Possible Dynamics Modes:

0x01 - Portable

0x02 - Automotive

0x03 - Airborne

Possible Status Flags:

Filter State = Initialization:

0x1000 - Attitude not initialized

0x2000 - Position & Velocity not initialized

Filter State = Running:

0x0001 - IMU unavailable

0x0002 - GNSS (GNSS versions only)

0x0008 - Matrix singularity in calculation

0x0010 - Position covariance high warning\*

0x0020 - Velocity covariance high warning\*

0x0040 - Attitude covariance high warning\*

0x0080 - NAN in solution

0x0100 - Gyro bias estimate high warning

0x0200 - Accel bias estimate high warning

0x0400 - Gyro scale factor estimate high warning

0x0800 - Accel scale factor estimate high warning

0x1000 - Mag bias estimate high warning

0x4000 - Hard Iron offset estimate high warning

0x8000 - Soft iron correction estimate high warning



<sup>\*</sup>Note: The covariance high warnings are triggered when any axis of the covariance vector exceeds normal operating limits. If more information is required, please inspect the relevant uncertainty packet to determine which axis is in error.

5.2.1 Filter Status (0x82, 0x10)									
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Da	ta					
	08 (0x08) 0x10	0x10	Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units			
Field Format			0	Filter State	U16	See Notes			
			2	Dynamics Mode	U16	See Notes			
			4	Status Flags	U16	See Notes			

5.2.2 GPS Timestamp (0x82, 0x11)									
Description	Estimation F	Estimation Filter Calculated Value Timestamp Data							
Notes	0x0	Valid Flag Mapping:  0x0000 - Time Invalid  0x0001 - Time Valid							
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message L	Data					
Field Format			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units			
Tiola Tolliat	14 (0x0E)	0x11	0	Time of Week	Double	Seconds			
			8	Week Number	U16	N/A			
			10	Valid Flags	U16	See Notes			



5.2.3 Orientation, Quaternion (0x82, 0x03)							
Description	Estimated O	rientation in qua	aternion form.				
		component qu spect to the fixed		h describes the on the one of the one of the one of the other than	orientation of	the 3DM-	
		$Q = \begin{bmatrix} q  0 \\ q  1 \\ q  2 \\ q  3 \end{bmatrix}$					
	Q satisfies th	e following equ	ation:				
Notes			V_IL <sub>i</sub> = Q	· V_E · Q <sup>-1</sup>			
	Where:	Where:					
	V_IL is a vector expressed in the 3DM-GX5's local coordinate system.						
	V_E is the same vector expressed in the stationary, earth-fixed coordinate system						
	Valid Flag Mapping:						
	0x0000 - Quaternion is Invalid 0x0001 - Quaternion Valid						
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Dat	ta			
			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units	
Field Format			0	q <sub>0</sub>	Float	N/A	
	20 (0x14)	0x03	4	q <sub>1</sub> *i	Float	N/A	
			8	q <sub>2</sub> *j	Float	N/A	
			12	q <sub>3</sub> *k	Float	N/A	
			16	Valid Flags	U16	See Notes	



5.2.4 Attitude Uncertainty, Quaternion Elements (0x82, 0x12)									
Description	Estimated a	attitude 1-sigm	a uncertainty	y expressed in quatern	ion compon	ents.			
Notes	quaternion Valid Flag I 0x0	This is a three component vector containing the attitude uncertainty expressed in quaternion elements.  /alid Flag Mapping:  0x0000 - Attitude uncertainties are Invalid 0x0001 - Attitude uncertainties are Valid							
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Data						
			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units			
			0	1-Sigma Attitude Uncertainty (q <sub>0</sub> )	Float				
Field Format	20 (0x14)	0x12	4	1-Sigma Attitude Uncertainty (q <sub>1</sub> )	Float				
			8	1-Sigma Attitude Uncertainty (q <sub>2</sub> )	Float				
			12	1-Sigma Attitude Uncertainty (q <sub>3</sub> )	Float				
			16	Valid Flags	U16	See Notes			



5.2.5 Orientation, Euler Angles (0x82, 0x05)									
Description	Estimated F	Pitch, Roll, and Ya	aw (aircraft) v	values.					
		This is a three component vector containing the Roll, Pitch and Yaw angles in radians. It is computed by the INS from the orientation quaternion $Q$ .							
Notes		$Euler = \begin{bmatrix} Roll \\ Pitch \\ Yaw \end{bmatrix}$							
		1apping: 000 - Euler Angle 001 - Euler Angle							
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Da	ata					
			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units			
Field Format			0	Roll	Float	Radians			
	16 (0x10)	0x05	4	Pitch	Float	Radians			
			8	Yaw	Float	Radians			
			12	Valid Flags	U16	See Notes			



5.2.6 Attitude Uncertainty, Euler Angles (0x82, 0x0A)									
Description	Estimated elements.	Estimated attitude 1-sigma uncertainty expressed in Pitch, Roll, and Yaw (aircraft) elements.							
Notes	This is a three component vector containing the Roll, Pitch and Yaw angle uncertainties in radians.  IMPORTANT: These values are derived from the quaternion elements and become increasingly inaccurate as the pitch angle approaches +-90 degrees. To compensate for this limitation, these values will be marked as invalid when the pitch angle exceeds +-70 degrees.								
	Valid Flag	angle exceeds +-70 degrees.  Valid Flag Mapping:  0x0000 - Attitude Uncertainties are Invalid 0x0001 - Attitude Uncertainties Valid							
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message D	)ata					
			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units			
Field Format			0	1-Sigma Attitude Uncertainty (Roll)	Float	Radians			
	16 (0x10)	0x0A	4	1-Sigma Attitude Uncertainty (Pitch)	Float	Radians			
			8	1-Sigma Attitude Uncertainty (Yaw)	Float	Radians			
			12	Valid Flags	U16	See Notes			



5.2.7	5.2.7 Orientation, Matrix (0x82, 0x04)							
Description		ientation in ma	•					
		e 3DM-GX5 w	ith respect to t	sformation matri the fixed earth co				
			$M = \begin{bmatrix} M_{1,1} \\ M_{2,1} \\ M_{3,1} \end{bmatrix}$	$egin{array}{ccc} M_{1,2} & M_{1,3} \ M_{2,2} & M_{2,3} \ M_{3,2} & M_{3,3} \ \end{array}$				
	M satisfies th	ne following equ	uation:					
			V_IL <sub>i</sub> =	$M_{ij}\cdotV_{Ej}$				
Notes	Where:							
	s <sub>.</sub>	<ul> <li>V_IL is a vector expressed in the 3DM-GX5's local coordinate system.</li> <li>V_E is the same vector expressed in the stationary, earth-fixed coordinate system</li> </ul>						
	Valid Flag M	apping:						
		000 - Orientation 101 - Orientation		alid				
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Dat	ta				
			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units		
			0	M <sub>1,1</sub>	Float	N/A		
Field Format			4	M <sub>1,2</sub>	Float	N/A		
	40 (0x28)	0x04	8	M <sub>1,3</sub>	Float	N/A		
			12	M <sub>2,1</sub>	Float	N/A		
			16	M <sub>2,2</sub>	Float	N/A		
			20	M <sub>2,3</sub>	Float	N/A		
			24	M <sub>3,1</sub>	Float	N/A		



5.2.7	' Orientatio	on, Matrix (0x	(82, 0x04)			
			28	M <sub>3,2</sub>	Float	N/A
			32	M <sub>3,3</sub>	Float	N/A
			36	Valid Flags	U16	See Notes

5.2.8 Compensated Angular Rate (0x82, 0x0E)								
	Filter-Comp	ensated Angul	ar Rate Data	expressed in:				
Description		<ol> <li>The Sensor Frame, if no sensor to body rotation has been defined.</li> <li>The Vehicle Frame, if a sensor to body rotation has been defined.</li> </ol>						
	The estimate	ed gyro bias ha	s been remo	oved from these	angular rate	values.		
Notes	Valid Flag Mapping:							
	0x0000 - Angular Rates are not Valid 0x0001 - Angular Rates are Valid							
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Da	nta				
			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units		
Field Format			0	Х	Float	Radians/Sec		
	16 (0x10)	0x0E	4	Υ	Float	Radians/Sec		
			8	Z	Float	Radians/Sec		
			12	Valid Flags	U16	See Notes		



5.2.9 Gyro Bias (0x82, 0x06)										
Description	Estimated Gyro Biases expressed in the Sensor Body Frame.									
Notes	Valid Flag Mapping:  0x0000 - Gyro Bias are Invalid  0x0001 - Gyro Bias Valid									
Field Format	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Data							
	16 (0x10)	0x06	Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units				
			0	X Gyro Bias	Float	Radians/Sec				
			4	Y Gyro Bias	Float	Radians/Sec				
			8	Z Gyro Bias	Float	Radians/Sec				
			12	Valid Flags	U16	See Notes				

5.2.10 Gyro Bias Uncertainty (0x82, 0x0B)											
Description	Estimated Gyro Bias 1-sigma Uncertainty expressed in the Sensor Body Frame.										
Notes	Valid Flag Mapping:  0x0000 - Gyro Bias Uncertainties are Invalid  0x0001 - Gyro Bias Uncertainties Valid										
Field Format	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Data								
	16 (0x10)	0x0B	Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units					
			0	1-Sigma Gyro Bias Uncertainty (X)	Float	Radians/Sec					
			4	1-Sigma Gyro Bias Uncertainty (Y)	Float	Radians/Sec					
			8	1-Sigma Gyro Bias Uncertainty (Z)	Float	Radians/Sec					
			12	Valid Flags	U16	See Notes					



5.2.11 Compensated Acceleration (0x82, 0x1C)								
	Filter-Compe	ensated Accele	ration Data e	expressed in:				
Description		<ol> <li>The Sensor Frame, if no sensor to body rotation has been defined.</li> <li>The Vehicle Frame, if a sensor to body rotation has been defined.</li> </ol>						
	Valid Flag Mapping:							
Notes	0x0000 - Compensated Accelerations are Invalid 0x0001 - Compensated Accelerations are Valid							
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Data					
			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units		
Field Format			0	Х	Float	Meters / Sec <sup>2</sup>		
	16 (0x10)	0x1C	4	Υ	Float	Meters / Sec <sup>2</sup>		
			8	Z	Float	Meters / Sec <sup>2</sup>		
			12	Valid Flags	U16	See Notes		



5.2.12 Linear Acceleration (0x82, 0x0D)									
	Filter-Comp in:	Filter-Compensated Linear Acceleration Data (gravity vector removed) expressed in:							
Description		<ol> <li>The Sensor Frame, if no sensor to body rotation has been defined.</li> <li>The Vehicle Frame, if a sensor to body rotation has been defined.</li> </ol>							
Notes	0x0	Valid Flag Mapping:  0x0000 - Linear Accelerations are Invalid  0x0001 - Linear Accelerations are Valid							
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Data						
			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units			
Field Format			0	Х	Float	Meters / Sec <sup>2</sup>			
	16 (0x10)	0x0D	4	Υ	Float	Meters / Sec <sup>2</sup>			
			8	Z	Float	Meters / Sec <sup>2</sup>			
			12	Valid Flags	U16	See Notes			



5.2.13 Pressure Altitude (0x82, 0x21)									
Description	Estimated F	Estimated Pressure Altitude.							
Notes	in meters. A valid. The m responding	The US 1976 Standard Atmosphere Model is used to calculate the pressure altitude in meters. A valid pressure sensor reading is required for the pressure altitude to be valid. The minimum pressure reading supported by the model is 0.0037 mBar, corresponding to an altitude of 84,852 meters.							
	Valid Flag Mapping:  0x0000 - Pressure Altitude is Invalid  0x0001 - Pressure Altitude is Valid								
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Data						
Field Format				Description	Data Type	Units			
	8 (0x08)	0x21	0	Pressure Altitude	Float	Meters			
			4	Valid Flags	U16	See Notes			

5.2.14 Gravity Vector (0x82, 0x13)								
	Estimated Gr	avity Vector ex	pressed in:					
Description		<ol> <li>The Sensor Frame, if no sensor to body rotation has been defined.</li> <li>The Vehicle Frame, if a sensor to body rotation has been defined.</li> </ol>						
	Valid Flag Mapping:							
Notes	0x0000 - Gravity vector is Invalid 0x0001 - Gravity vector is Valid							
	Field Length	Data Descriptor  Message Data						
Field Format			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units		
	16 (0x10)	0x13	0	Х	Float	Meters / Sec <sup>2</sup>		
			4	Υ	Float	Meters / Sec <sup>2</sup>		



5.2.14 Gravity Vector (0x82, 0x13)								
			8	Z	Float	Meters / Sec <sup>2</sup>		
			12	Valid Flags	U16	See Notes		



5.2.15 WGS84 Local Gravity Magnitude (0x82, 0x0F)									
Description	Local Mag	ocal Magnitude of Earth's gravity using the WGS84 gravity model.							
	The -GX5 less.	The -GX5-15 implements the WGS84 gravity model, valid for altitudes of 20 km or less.							
Notes	Valid Flag	g Mapping:							
	0x0000 - Gravity value is Invalid 0x0001 - Gravity value is Valid								
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message Data						
Field Format		0x0F	Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units			
	08 (0x08)		0	Gravity Mag- nitude	Float	Meters/Sec <sup>2</sup>			
			4	Valid Flags	U16	See Notes			



<b>5.2</b> .1	l6 Headiı	ng Update So	urce State	e (0x82, 0x14)				
Description	Heading U	Heading Update Source information expressed in the sensor frame.						
		pdates can be a pdate Control.)		a number of sources (li	isted belov	v. Also see		
	The headir	ng value is alwa	ys relative to	o true north.				
Notes	Possible S	ource Flags (m	ay be comb	ined):				
	0x0000 - No source, heading updates disabled 0x0004 - External Heading Update or External Heading Update with Timestamp Message							
	Valid Flag Mapping:							
	0x0000 - No heading update received in 2 seconds.  0x0001 - The heading update source has provided data within 2 seconds.							
	Field Length	Data Descriptor	Message D	Pata				
			Binary Offset	Description	Data Type	Units		
Field Format			0	Heading (True)	Float	Radians		
	14 (0x0E)	0x14	4	Heading 1-sigma Uncertainty	Float	Radians		
			8	Source	U16	See Notes		
			10	Valid Flags	U16	See Notes		



# 6. MIP Packet Reference

#### 6.1 Structure

Commands and Data are sent and received as fields in the LORD "MIP" packet format. Below is the general definition of the structure:

The packet always begins with the start-of-packet sequence "ue" (0x75, 0x65). The "Descriptor Set" byte in the header specifies which command or data set is contained in fields of the packet. The payload length byte specifies the sum of all the field length bytes in the payload section.

# 6.2 Payload Length Range

The payload section can be empty or can contain one or more fields. Each field has a length byte and a descriptor byte. The field length byte specifies the length of the entire field including the field length byte and field descriptor byte. The descriptor byte specifies the command or data that is contained in the field data. The descriptor can only be from the set of descriptors specified by the descriptor set byte in the header. The field data can be anything but is always rigidly defined. The definition of a descriptor is fundamentally described in a ".h" file that corresponds to the descriptor set that the descriptor belongs to.

LORD Sensing provides a "Packet Builder" functionality in the "MIP Monitor" software utility to simplify the construction of a MIP packet. Most commands will have a single field in the packet, but multiple field packets are possible. Extensive examples complete with checksums are given in the command reference section.

# 6.3 MIP Checksum Range

The checksum is a 2 byte Fletcher checksum and encompasses all the bytes in the packet:

# 6.4 16-bit Fletcher Checksum Algorithm (C Language)

```
for(i=0; i < checksum_range; i++)
{
   checksum_byte1 += mip_packet[i];
   checksum_byte2 += checksum_byte1;
}
checksum = ((u16) checksum byte1 << 8) + (u16) checksum byte2;</pre>
```



# 7. Advanced Programming

# 7.1 Multiple Commands in a Single Packet

MIP packets may contain one or more individual commands. In the case that multiple commands are transmitted in a single MIP packet, the 3DM-GX5-15 will respond with a single packet containing multiple replies. As with any packet, all commands must be from the same descriptor set (you cannot mix Base commands with 3DM commands in the same packet).

Below is an example that shows how you can combine the commands from step 2 and 3 of the Example Setup Sequence into a single packet. The commands are from the 3DM set. The command packet has two fields as does the reply packet (the fields are put on separate rows for clarity):

	M	IIP Pacl	ket Hea	der		Checksum			
Examples	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Cmd Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command Field 1: Set IMU Message Format	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x20	0x0D	0x08	Function: 0x01 Desc. count: 0x03 GPS TS Descriptor: 0x12 Rate Dec: 0x000A Accel Descriptor: 0x04 Rate Dec: 0x000A Ang Rate Descriptor: 0x05 Rate Dec: 0x000A		
Command Field 2: Set EF Mes- sage Format					0x13	0x0A	Function: 0x01 Desc. count: 0x05 GPS TS Desc.: 0x11 Rate Dec: 0x000A Filter Status Desc: 0x00 Rate Dec: 0x000A Est. Pos. Desc.: 0x01 Rate Dec: 0x000A Est. Vel. Desc.: 0x02 Rate Dec: 0x000A Est. Quat. Desc: 0x03 Rate Dec: 0x000A	0xD4	0x3D
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x08	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: <b>0x08</b> Error code: <b>0x00</b>		
Reply Field 2: ACK/NACK					0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: <b>0x0A</b> Error code: <b>0x00</b>	0xEA	0x71

Copy-paste version of the command: "7565 0C20 0D08 0103 1200 0A04 000A 0500 0A13 0A01 0511 000A 1000 0A01 000A 0200 0A03 000A D43D"



	MIP Packet Header					Checksum			
Examples	Sync1	Sync2	Desc. Set	Payload Length	Field Length	Cmd Desc.	Field Data	MSB	LSB
Command Field 1: Set IMU Message Format	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x1D	0x0D	0x08	Fctn (Apply): 0x01 Desc Count: 0x03 GPS TS Desc: 0x12 Rate Dec: 0x000A Accel Desc: 0x04 Rate Dec: 0x000A Ang RateDesc: 0x05 Rate Dec: 0x000A		
Command Field 2: Set EF Mes- sage Format					0x10	0x0A	Function: 0x01 Desc. count: 0x04 EF Euler: 0x11 Rate Dec: 0x000A EF Accel: 0x05 Rate Dec: 0x000A EF Accel: 0x0D Rate Dec: 0x000A EF Accel: 0x0E Rate Dec: 0x000A	0xCD	0x47
Reply Field 1: ACK/NACK	0x75	0x65	0x0C	0x08	0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: <b>0x08</b> Error code: <b>0x00</b>		
Reply Field 2: ACK/NACK					0x04	0xF1	Echo cmd: <b>0x0A</b> Error code: <b>0x00</b>	0xEA	0x71

Copy-paste version of the command: "7565 0C1D 0D08 0103 1200 0A04 000A 0500 0A10 0A01 0411 000A 0500 0A0D 000A 0E00 0ACD 47"

Note that the only difference in the packet headers of the single command packets compared to the multiple command packets is the payload length. Parsing multiple fields in a single packet involves subtracting the field length of the next field from the payload length until the payload length is less than or equal to zero.

### 7.2 Direct Modes

The 3DM-GX5-15 has special "direct" modes that switch the device into a Sensor direct device. The Device Communications Mode command is used to switch between modes. When in these modes, the 3DM-GX5-15 acts like an "IMU only" sensor. Any code or tools developed for these devices may be used in these modes.

These modes can be used to access advanced (native) data of the individual sensors, data that isn't represented in the 3DM command sets of the 3DM-GX5-15. These modes are primarily advanced



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modes for programmers to allow the 3DM-GX5-15 to be used in unusual situations where the normal functions of the 3DM-GX5-15 are bypassed.

IMPORTANT: When you switch modes, you are switching to a new device protocol EXCEPT for two commands: the Device Communications Mode and Device Status commands. Those commands are always available regardless of which mode you are in. For example, if you switch to direct mode, then the protocol recognized by the device is protocol, however the 3DM-GX5-15 is still "listening" for mode switch or device status commands and will respond to them. It will not respond to any other 3DM-GX5-15 Base or 3DM commands until switched back to the "Standard Mode".



## 7.3 Internal Diagnostic Functions

The 3DM-GX5-15 supports two device specific internal functions used for diagnostics and system status. These are Device Built In Test and Device Status. These commands are defined generically but the implementation is very specific to the hardware implemented on this device. Other LORD Sensing devices will have their own implementations of these functions depending on the internal hardware of the devices.

## 7.3.1 3DM-GX5-15 Internal Diagnostic Commands

- Device Built In Test (0x01, 0x05)
- Device Status (0x0C, 0x64)

# 7.4 Handling High Rate Data

The size of the data fields from an inertial device is substantially greater than on most other types of sensors. On top of that, in many applications it is desirable to receive that data with the lowest latency possible and thus the highest baud rate is selected. The result is that the port servicing requirements in terms of both speed and buffer size can be surprisingly large for inertial data. This can lead to a couple of common problems: runaway latency and dropped packets.

# 7.4.1 Runaway Latency

Most operating systems provide drivers that have ample buffers and take care of port servicing at the hardware level. Dropping packets or losing data is not usually an issue on these systems. What can be an issue is latency, that is, when the buffer is not emptied by the application in a timely manner. In the worst case, the buffer is being filled faster than it is emptied and the application operates with increasingly "old" data - which causes runaway latency. It is important to monitor the incoming data buffer to make sure you do not reach this condition.

# 7.4.2 Dropped Packets

Many applications do not use an operating system but are written from scratch or on top of proprietary application frameworks. These are most often embedded MCUs or small single board microcontrollers. On these systems, port handling is usually done in code at the hardware level. Collecting data from a port requires the use one of three techniques: register polling, hardware interrupts, or direct memory access (DMA). Register polling is very easy to do and is adequate for simple communications where data comes in very small chunks and at reasonable data rates. The problem with register polling is that you either waste time looping while waiting for a byte to come in at the port or you get too busy doing other tasks so that by the time you poll the port, the byte is lost because the next one overwrites it. This causes dropped packets. On these systems, it is imperative to utilize either a hardware interrupt or hardware DMA on the UART receiving data from the 3DM-



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GX5-15. The DMA or UART interrupt service routine only takes processor time when a byte is ready and as long as the interrupts are preemptive, the processor will fetch every byte received. Using the interrupt routine to fill a ring buffer makes the most efficient use of an MCU and makes it easier to write your application main line code. This is essentially what drivers in operating systems do.



# 7.5 Creating Fixed Data Packet Format

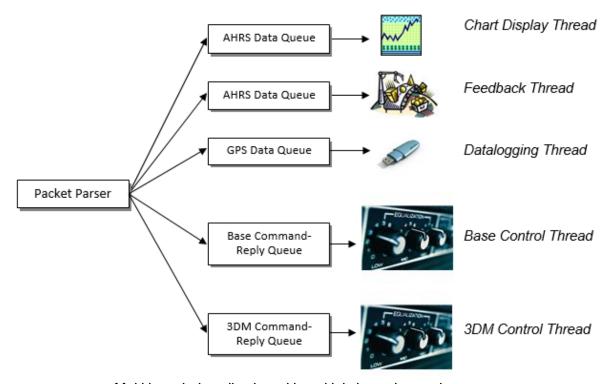
The MIP packet structure and protocol provides a great deal of flexibility to the user for creating a custom data stream. It does this by allowing selectable data fields and individual data rates for each field. The side effect of this feature is that packets vary in size depending on what data is being delivered in any particular time frame. For example, if acceleration data is configured for 100 Hz and magnetometer data is configured for 25 Hz, every fourth packet is larger than the previous three because of the additional magnetometer data. In some applications, this is undesirable and there may be a requirement for a fixed packet structure so that each data packet is exactly the same. A fixed packet structure allows you to find data fields by fixed offsets rather than parsing the packet for each field.

A fixed packet structure is easily achieved with MIP packet protocol by simply making sure the data rate for each data quantity is the same. The order of the data fields in the packet reflect the order of the fields in the Message Format command and thus are completely under the control of the user. Once an acceptable data packet structure is determined, and all the rates are set to the same decimation, use the "Save current settings as startup settings" function selector in the message format command, and that format will be saved and used automatically on subsequent device startups. The message formats for each of the data classes (IMU, EF, etc) work the same way, however the available data rates for each class is different, so you will need to create a fixed message format for each one.



# 7.6 Advanced Programming Models

Many applications will only require a single threaded programming model which is simple to implement using a single program loop that services incoming packets. In other applications, advanced techniques such as multithreading or event based processes are required. The MIP packet design simplifies implementation of these models. It does this by limiting the packet size to a maximum of 261 bytes and it provides the "descriptor set" byte in the header. The limited packet size makes scalable packet buffers possible even with limited memory space. The descriptor set byte aids in sorting an incoming packet stream into one or more command-reply packet queues and/or data packet queues. A typical multithreaded environment will have a command/control thread and one or more data processing threads. Each of these threads can be fed with individual incoming packet queues, each containing packets that only pertain to that thread - sorted by descriptor set. Packet queues can easily be created dynamically as threads are created and destroyed. All packet queues can be fed by a single incoming packet parser that runs continuously independent of the queues. The packet queues are individually scaled as appropriate to the process; smaller queues for lower latency and larger queues for more efficient batch processing of packets.



Multithreaded application with multiple incoming packet queues



# 8. Glossary

#### Α

### A/D Value

The digital representation of analog voltages in an analog-to-digital (A/D) conversion. The accuracy of the conversion is dependent on the resolution of the system electronics. Higher resolution produces a more accurate conversion.

### Acceleration

In physics, acceleration is the change in the rate of speed (velocity) of an object over time.

### Accelerometer

A sensor used to detect and measure magnitute and direction of an acceleration force (g-force) in reference to its sensing frame. For example, at rest perpendicular to the Earth's surface an accelerometer will measure 9.8 meters/second squared as a result of gravity. If the device is tilted the acceleration force will change slightly, indicating tilt of the device. When the accelerometer is moving it will measure the dynamic force (including gravity).

### Adaptive Kalman Filter (AKF)

A type of Extended Kalman Filter (EKF) that contains an optimization algorithm that adapts to dynamic conditions with a high dependency on adaptive technology. Adaptive technology refers to the ability of a filter to selectively trust a given measurement more or less based on a trust threshold when compared to another measurement that is used as a reference. Sensors that have estimation filters that rely on adaptive control elements to improve their estimations are referred to as an AKF.

### AHRS (Attitude and Heading Reference System)

A navigation device consisting of sensors on the three primary axes used to measure vehicle direction and orientation in space. The sensor measurements are typically processed by an onboard algorthim, such as an Estimation Filter, to produce a standardized output of attitude and heading.

### Algorithm

In math and science, an algorithm is a step-by-step process used for calculations.

#### Altitude

the distance an object is above the sea level

#### Angular rate

The rate of speed of which an object is rotating. Also know as angular frequency, angular speed, or radial frequency. It is typically measured in radians/second.

# API (Applications Programming Interface)

A library and/or template for a computer program that specifies how components will work together to form a user application: for example, how hardware will be accessed and what data structures and variables will be used.



### ASTM (Association of Standards and Testing)

a nationally accepted organization for the testing and calibration of technological devices

### Attitude

the orientaion of an object in space with reference to a defined frame, such as the North-East-Down (NED) frame

#### Azimuth

A horizontal arc measured between a fixed point (such as true north) and the vertical circle passing through the center of an object

### В

#### Bias

A non-zero output signal of a sensor when no load is applied to it, typically due to sensor imperfections. It is also called offset.

#### C

### Calibration

to standardize a measurement by determining the deviation standard and applying a correction, or calibration, factor

## Complementary Filter (CF)

A term commonly used for an algorithm that combines the readings from multiple sensors to produce a solution. These filters typically contain simple filtering elements to smooth out the effects of sensor over-ranging or anomalies in the magnetic field.

### Configuration

A general term applied to the sensor indicating how it is set up for data acquisition. It includes settings such as sampling rate, active measurements, measurement settings, offsets, biases, and calibration values

#### Convergance

when mathematical computations approach a limit or a solution that is stable and optimal.

### D

# **Data Acquisition**

the process of collecting data from sensors and other devices

### Data Logging

the process of saving acquired data to the system memory, either locally on the device, or remotely on the host computer

### Data rate

the rate at which sampled data is transmitted to the host



#### Delta-Theta

the time integral of angular rate expressed with refernce to the device local coordinate system, in units of radians

## **Delta-velocity**

the time integral of velocity expressed with refernce to the device local coordinate system, in units of g\*second where g is the standard gravitational constant

Ε

## **ECEF (Earth Centered Earth Fixed)**

a reference frame that is fixed to the earth at the center of the earth and turning about earth's axis in the same way as the earth

### **Estimation Filter**

A mathematical algorithm that produces a statistically optimum solution using measurements and references from multiple sources. Best known estimation filters are the Kalman Filter, Adaptive Kalman Filter, and Extended Kalman Filter.

### **Euler angles**

Euler angles are three angles use to describe the orientation of an object in space such as the x, y and z or pitch; roll; and yaw. Euler angles can also represent a sequence of three elemental rotations around the axes of a coordinate system.

## Extended Kalman Filter (EKF)

Used generically to describe any estimation filter based on the Kalman Filter model that can handle non-linear elements. Almost all inertial estimation filters are fundamentally EKFs.

G

### GNSS (Global Navigation Statellite System)

a global network of space based statellites (GPS, GLONASS, BeiDou, Galileo, and others) used to triangulate position co-ordinates and provide time information for navigational purposes

### GPS (Global Positioning System)

a U.S. based network of space based statellites used to triangulate position co-ordinates and provide time information for navigational purposes

#### Gyroscope

a device used to sense angular movements such as rotation

Н

#### Heading

an object's direction of travel with reference to a co-ordinate frame, such as lattitude and longitude



### Host (computer)

The host computer is the computer that orchestrates command and control of attached devices or networks.

ı

#### IMU

Inertial Measurement System

#### Inclinometer

device used to measure tilt, or tilt and roll

#### Inertial

pertaining to systems that have inertia or are used to measure changes in inertia as in angular or linear accelerations

# **INS (Inertial Navigation System)**

systems that use inertial measurements exclusively to determine position, velocity, and attitude, given an initial reference

K

#### Kalman Filter

a linear quadratic estimation algorithm that processes sensor data or other input data over time, factoring in underlying noise profiles by linearizing the current mean and covariance to produces an estimate of a system's current state that is statistically more precise than what a single measurement could produce

L

#### LOS (Line of Sight)

Describes the ideal condition between transmitting and receiving devices in a wireless network. As stated, it means they are in view of each other with no obstructions.

М

### Magnetometer

A type of sensor that measures the strength and direction of the local magnetic field with refernce to the sensor frame. The magnetic field measured will be a combination of the earth's magnetic field and any magnetic field created by nearby objects.

# MEMS (Micro-Electro-Mechanical System)

The technology of miniaturized devices typically made using micro fabrication techniques such as nanotechnology. The devices range in size from one micron to several millimeters and may include very complex electromechanical parts.



### Ν

### NED (North-East-Down)

A geographic reference system

#### 0

#### OEM

acronym for Original Equipment Manufacturer

#### Offset

A non-zero output signal of a sensor when no load is applied to it, typically due to sensor imperfections. Also called bias.

#### Orientation

The orientaion of an object in space with reference to a defined frame. Also called attitude.

### Р

#### Pitch

In navigation pitch is what occurs when vertical force is applied at a distance forward or aft from the center of gravity of the platform, causing it to move up or down with respect to the sensor or platform frame origin.

#### Position

The spatial location of an object

### **PVA**

acronym for Position, Velocity, Attitude

# Q

### Quaternion

Mathematical notation for representing orientation and rotation of objects in three dimensions with respect to the fixed earth coordinate quaternion. Quaternions convert the axis-angle representation of the object into four numbers and to apply the corresponding rotation to a position vector representing a point relative to the origin.

### R

### Resolution

In digital systems, the resolution is the number of bits or values available to represent analog voltages or information. For example, a 12-bit system has 4096 bits of resolution and a 16-bit system has 65536 bits.



### **RMS**

acronym for Root Mean Squared

#### Roll

In navigation roll is what occurs when a horizontal force is applied at a distance right or left from the center of gravity of the platform, causing it to move side to side with respect to the sensor or platform frame origin.

### **RPY**

acronym for Roll, Pitch, Yaw

### **RS232**

a serial data communications protocol

#### **RS422**

a serial data communications protocol

### S

### Sampling

the process of taking measurements from a sensor or device

### Sampling rate

rate at which the sensors are sampled

### Sampling Rate

the frequency of sampling

#### Sensor

a device that physically or chemically reacts to environmental forces and conditions and produces a predictable electrical signal as a result

### Sigma

In statistics, sigma is the standard deviation from the mean of a data set.

### Space Vehicle Information

refers to GPS satellites

### Streaming

typically when a device is sending data at a specified data rate continuously without requiring a prompt from the host

### U

# **USB (Universal Serial Bus)**

A serial data communications protocol



# UTC (Coordinated Universal Time)

The primary time standard for world clocks and time. It is similar to Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

#### V

#### Vector

a measurement with direction and magnitude with refernce from one point in space to another

### Velocity

The rate of change of position with respect to time. Also called speed.

### W

# WAAS (Wide Area Augmentation System)

An air navigation aid developed to allow aircraft to rely on GPS for all phases of flight, including precision approaches to any airport.

# WGS (World Geodetic System)

a protocol for geo-referencing such as WGS-84

#### Y

#### Yaw

In navigation yaw is what occurs when rotational force is applied at a distance forward or aft from the center of gravity of the platform, causing it to move around the center axis of a sensor or platform frame origin.

