# HH3 air speedometer module Software 2nd revision manual





### Table of contents

Overview	1
Structural organization	1
Future updates (10110)	1
Sensors settings	
Applications	
Device characteristics	
Register map.	
who_am_i	1
SOFT REV.	1
ERK	1
CONFIG	
STATUS	8
Output data format.	8
Initialization algorithm fair speed calculation enablel	9
Vimentions	
2 <sup>nd</sup> revision.	
Revision history	
Contacts	



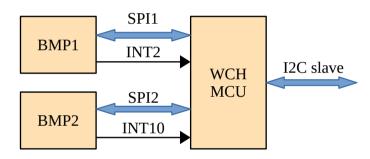
### Overview

The Barsotion AH3 airspeed module is an ILC device created to measure atmosphere pressure, airspeed, vertical speed, altitude, air temperature.

This documents describes the work with the UH3 boards with the 1st version of processing microcontroller software.

#### Structural organization

The module contains 2 BMP388 temperature and pressure sensors and CH32V305 processing microcontroller. The microcontroller reads rata from the sensors via SPI, process it and can give the results to host via I2C interface.



The BMP388 sensors are numerated: 1 and 2. The  $1^{st}$  sensor is a static pressure and temperature sensor, the  $2^{n\delta}$  is a dynamic sensor.

The microcontroller process the data: it calculates altitude according the static sensor barometer data, differentiates altitude for getting vertical speed, also it can analyze the difference in static and dynamic pressures to get an air speed value. The read temperature and pressure data can be filtered by 1-dimentional Kalman filters. The calibration methods allows to get the filter start parameters and provide the quality of outgoing air speed data.

#### Future updates (TOI)OI

The host can set up the UH3 module depending of it's needs. Both of static and dynamic sensors can be disabled if it is necessary. In this (1<sup>st</sup>) software version host cannot power down any B2NP388 sensor, it will still work if even the according enable bit is cleared, so disabling the B2NP388 sensor does not affect on the power consumption. However the sensor power down option while disabled will be added in future software versions.



The VMP388 sensors interrupt request signals are wired to the microcontroller's GPIOs. Theoretically, the data reading can be processed via interrupts, but this software does not use it. The program reads the VMP388s' interrupt status registers waiting for the data ready bits setting up. The sensors interrupt handling will be added in future versions, that can also reduce the power consumption.

#### Sensors settings

The BMP388 maximum ODR value is 200 Hz. The processing microcontroller uses this ODR for providing fast reaction on the external events.

The software does not use the BMP388's data oversampling function. The oversampling can help to get more accurate output value, however it strongly limits the real output data rate.

The software uses BMP388's IIR-filter with coefficient 7. It is a compromise between data rate and accuracy.

The host cannot configure the BMP388 sensors settings for this software revision.

#### Applications

This airspeed module can be used in copters, model rockets, little airplanes, automobiles and other mobile machines and devices.



## Uevice characteristics

<b>Barameter</b>	Mín	Nom	Max	
Power supply, V	3.0	3.3	3.6	
Power consimption, mU	;	*	16	
I2C logic level, V	:	3.3	5	
I2C speed, kH3	:	400	1000	
Main CPU freguency, MH3	:	96	;	
BMP388 sensor ODR, H3	:	200	;	
Pressure oversampling	;	11:	;	
Temperature oversampling	;	12	:	
BMP388 IIR:filter coefficient	;	7	;	



## Register map

Name	21ddress	Description
WHO_AM_I	0,000	Allways read as 0x74.
SOFT_REV	0£01	Soft revision code, for this version 0x02.
ERR	0£02	Error status register, see ERR.
CONFIG	0£03	Config register, see CONSIG.
STATUS	0£04	Status flag register, see STATUS.
TEMP1_0	0£05	Static sensor temperature data, 4-byte float.
TEMP1_1	0£06	
TEMP1_2	0£07	
TEMP1_3	0£08	
PRES1_0	0£09	Static sensor pressure data, 4-byte float.
PRES1_1	01021	
PRES1_2	01023	
PRES1_3	0£0C	
TEMP2_0	OfOD	Dynamic sensor temperature data, 4-byte float.
TEMP2_1	OFOCE	
TEMP2_2	0105	
TEMP2_3	0£10	
PRES2_0	0£11	Dynamíc sensor pressure data, 4-byte float.
PRES2_1	O£12	
PRES2_2	0£13	
PRES2_3	0£14	
ASPEED_0	0£15	Calculated air speed value, 4:byte float.
ASPEED_1	0£16	
ASPEED_2	O£17	
ASPEED_3	O£18	
ALT_0	O£19	Calculated altitude.
ALT_1	0£12I	
ALT_2	0£123	
ALT_3	0£1C	



VSPEED_0	Of 1D	Calculated vertical speed.
VSPEED_1	0£1Œ	
VSPEED_2	0£15	
VSPEED_3	0£20	

#### WHO\_HML1

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0

The register is always read as 0x74.

#### SOFT\_REV

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

The register is always read as OxO1.

#### ERR

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Reserved		ERR_BMP2 _DATA	ERR_BMP1 _DATA	ERR_I2C	ERR_BMP2 _INIT	ERR_BMP1 _INIT

- ERR BMP1 INIT: Static sensor initialization error.
- ERR\_BMP2\_INIT: Dynamic sensor initialization error.
- ERR\_I2C: I2C protocol error.
- ERR\_BMP1\_DATA: Static sensor data incorrect value error (is not supported in this version).
- ERR\_BMP2\_DATA: Dynamic sensor data incorrect value error (is not supported in this version).

#### config

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ASPD_CAL	ASPD_EN	BMP2_CAL	BMP1_CAL	BMP2_FILT	BMP1_FILT	BMP2_EN	BMP1_EN

- BMP1 EN: Set to 1 enables static sensor data reading.
- BMP2 EN: Set to 1 enables dynamic sensor data reading.
- BMP1\_FILT: Set to 1 enables static sensor data filtering by 1:dimentional Kalman algorithm (the option is available only after calibrating).
- BMP2\_FILT: Set to 1 enables dynamic sensor data filtering by 1.dimentional Kalman algorithm (the option is available only after calibrating).
- BMP1\_CAL: Set to starts static sensor calibration. Cleared automatically after the calibration has finished. While the calibration time goes on, the BUSY bit in STATUS register is set to 1.



- **BMP2\_CAL**: Set to starts dynamic sensor calibration. Cleared automatically after the calibration has finished. While the calibration time goes on, the BUSY bit in STATUS register is set to 1.
- ASPD\_EN: Set to 1 enables air speed calculations. The option is only available if both of BMP1\_EN and BMP2\_EN bits are set to 1. Note that the barometer sensors should be calibrated before air speed calculations starts, in the other way the output data will contain a non-normed offset.
- ASPD\_CAL: Set to 1 starts the airspeed calibrating.

#### STATUS

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
BUSY	ASPD_DRDY		Reserved			BMP2_DRDY	BMP1_DRDY

- BMP1\_DRDY: is set to 1 when the first sensor temperature and pressure data are ready to be read. The bit is cleared automatically when the STATUS register is read.
- BMP2\_DRDY: is set to 1 when the second sensor temperature and pressure data are ready to be read. The bit is cleared automatically when the STATUS register is read.
- ASPD\_DRDY: is set to 1 when the air speed value is ready to be read. The bit is cleared automatically when the STATUS register is read.
- BUSY: is set when any sensor is calibrating. While the calibrating time the AH3 module do not update other sensor output data and air speed calculations are stopped too. The bit is cleared automatically when the calibration done.

#### Output data format

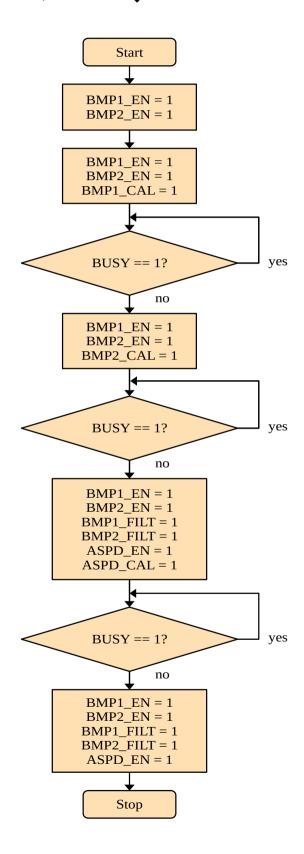
All the output data are in the standard IEEE:754 4byte float format, used in the C language. That means:

Oth		. /	. 4	
(Yu)	ro	Λı	G١	or.

c regioner.									
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
	Mantíssa								
1st register:									
15	14	13	12	11	10	8	7		
			Mar	เนเธธน		•			
2 <sup>nd</sup> register:									
23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16		
Exp. LSb	Man. MSb			Mar	าtíธธล				
3 <sup>rd</sup> register:									
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24		
Sígn	Efp. MSb		Exponent						

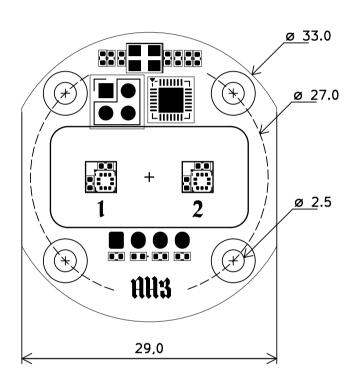


### Initialization algorithm lair speed calculation enablel





### **Uimentions**





### 2nd revision

AH3 software  $2^{nb}$  revision was presented 30 June 2025 after the error was found in internal BMP388 driver. The P1 and P2 correction coefficients was read incorrectly. The error was fixed in new version. The  $1^{st}$  version is deprecated, it is recommended to use  $2^{nb}$  revision.

```
@@ -91,17 +91,45 @@ uint8_t BMP388_t::readCalibrationData()
91
           _par.t1 = (float)(((uint16_t)data[1] << 8) | ((uint16_t)data[0]));
92
           _par.t2 = (float)(((uint16_t)data[3] << 8) | ((uint16_t)data[2]));
           _par.t3 = (float)((int8_t)data[4]);
93
94
           _par.p1 = (float)(((int16_t)data[6] << 8) | ((int16_t)data[5]));
           _par.p2 = (float)(((int16_t)data[8] << 8) | ((int16_t)data[7]));
95
           _par.p3 = (float)((int8_t)data[9]);
96
           _par.p4 = (float)((int8_t)data[10]);
           _par.p5 = (float)(((uint16_t)data[12] << 8) | ((uint16_t)data[11]));
99
           _par.p6 = (float)(((uint16_t)data[14] << 8) | ((uint16_t)data[13]));
           _par.p7 = (float)((int8_t)data[15]);
100
           _par.p8 = (float)((int8_t)data[16]);
101
102
           _par.p9 = (float)(((int16_t)data[18] << 8) | ((int16_t)data[17]));
103
           _par.p10 = (float)((int8_t)data[19]);
           _par.p11 = (float)((int8_t)data[20]);
```

```
91
            _par.t1 = (float)(((uint16_t)data[1] << 8) | ((uint16_t)data[0]));
            _par.t2 = (float)(((uint16_t)data[3] << 8) | ((uint16_t)data[2]));
            _par.t3 = (float)((int8_t)data[4]);
            _par.p1 = (float)(int16_t)((((int16_t)data[6] << 8) | ((int16_t)data[5]));
95
            _par.p2 = (float)(int16_t)(((int16_t)data[8] << 8) | ((int16_t)data[7]));
96
            _par.p3 = (float)((uint8_t)data[9]);
97
            _par.p4 = (float)((int8_t)data[10]);
            _par.p5 = (float)(((uint16_t)data[12] << 8) | ((uint16_t)data[11]));
            _par.p6 = (float)(((uint16_t)data[14] << 8) | ((uint16_t)data[13]));
100
            _par.p7 = (float)((int8_t)data[15]);
            _par.p8 = (float)((int8_t)data[16]);
101
            _par.p9 = (float)(int16_t)(((int16_t)data[18] << 8) | ((int16_t)data[17]));
102
            _par.p10 = (float)((int8_t)data[19]);
103
            _par.p11 = (float)((int8_t)data[20]);
```



## Revision history

Date	Modification
Jun 20, 2025	BMP388 driver bug fixed.
Mar 8, 2025	New dimention picture, revision history addition.
Jan 21, 2025	Document creation.



### Contacts

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