

# WT901BLE Attitude Angle Sensor SPECIFICATION



Model: WT901BLE

Description: 9-Axis Bluetooth 4.0 Attitude Angle Sensor

Quality control standard: ISO9001:2016

Tilt switch production standard: GB/T191SJ 20873-2016

Criterion of detection: GB/T191SJ 20873-2016

Revision date: 2019.12.18

Link to tutorial of BWT901CL:(software, manual, etc.):

https://drive.google.com/file/d/19ubTEFXvIAa1AKDv3XKIE8G0w7VrTrhe









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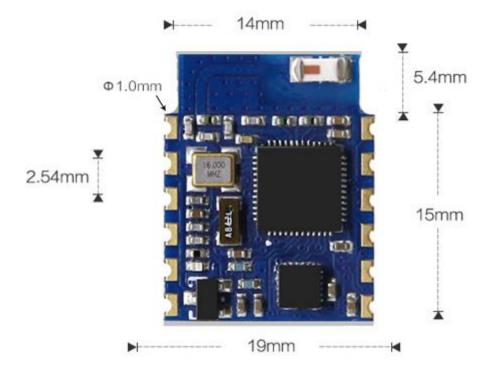


# 1 Description

- ♦ Module integrates high-precision gyroscopes, accelerometer, high-performance microprocessors and advanced dynamics solves dynamic Kalman filter algorithm to quickly solve the current real-time movement of the module attitude .
- ◆ The use of advanced digital filtering technology, can effectively reduce the measurement noise and improve measurement accuracy.
- ◆ Integrates gesture solver, with dynamic Kalman filter algorithm, can get the accurate attitude in dynamic environment, attitude measurement precision is up to 0.05 degrees with high stability, performance is even better than some professional Inclinometer!
- lacktriangle Integrate voltage stabilization circuit, working voltage is 3.3v  $\sim$  5v, pin level compatible 3.3V and 5V embedded system .
- ♦ High-performance cortex-M0 core processor runs at up to 48MHz, taking into account low power consumption and high performance.
- ◆ BLE4.0 wireless transmission, transmission stability, distance greater than 10 meters.
- ◆ Retain 4 channels of expansion ports, which can be configured as analog input, digital input and digital output.
  - ◆ Stamp hole gold plating PCB design, can be embedded in the user's PCB board
  - ◆ 4 layer PCB technology, thinner, smaller, and more reliable.

# 2 Product Size





# 3 Features

- 1, Voltage: 3.3V~5V
- 2. Consumption current: <16mA (normal) Standby current: <0.1mA
- 3 Volume: 19mm X 15mm X 2mm
- 4. Pad spacing: Up and down 100mil (2.54mm), Left and Right 600mil(15.24mm)
- 5. Measuring dimensions:

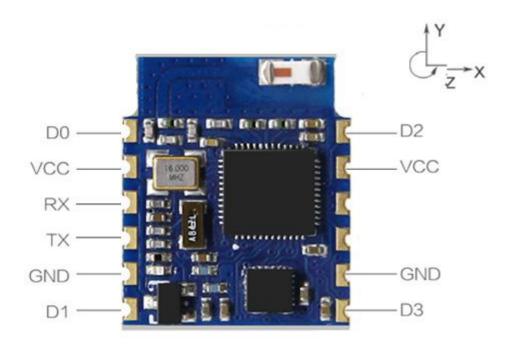
Acceleration: X Y Z
Angular velocity: X Y Z
Attitude angle: X Y Z
Magnetic field: X Y Z

- 6. Range: Acceleration:  $\pm$  16g, Angular velocity:  $\pm$  2000 ° / s,Angle:X Z  $\pm$ 180° Y  $\pm$ 90°
- 7. Stability: Acceleration: 0.01g, Angular speed  $0.05^{\circ}$  / s.
- 8. Attitude measurement stable: X Y 0.05°
- 9. Data output: Acceleration, Angular velocity, Angle, Magnetic field, , Port status
- 10. The data output frequency: 0.1Hz ~20Hz (10Hz default)
- 11. Data Interface: UART(TTL, Baud rate 115200)
- 12 Expansion port function: Analog input (0~VCC, Digital input, Digital output)
- 13. Bluetooth transmission distance: >10m



14. BLE4.0: Support Android /IOS PC Software (Serial Connection)

# 4 Pin Description



Pin	Function
VCC	Power supply, 3.3V/5V input
RX	Serial data input, TTL level
TX	Serial data output, TTL level
GND	GND
D0	Extended port 0
D1	Extended port 1
D2	Extended port 2
D3	Extended port 3

# **5** Axial Direction

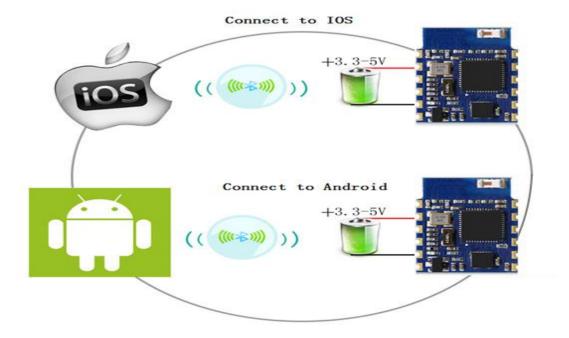
As shown in the figure above, the coordinates of the module are indicated, and the right is the X-axis, the upper is Y axis, the Z axis is perpendicular to the surface of the paper to yourself. The direction of rotation is defined by the right hand rule. that is, the thumb of the right hand is pointed to the axial direction, and the four is the direction of the bending of the right hand.



# 6 Connection Method

# 6.1Connect App

1. Supply power 3.3V-5V

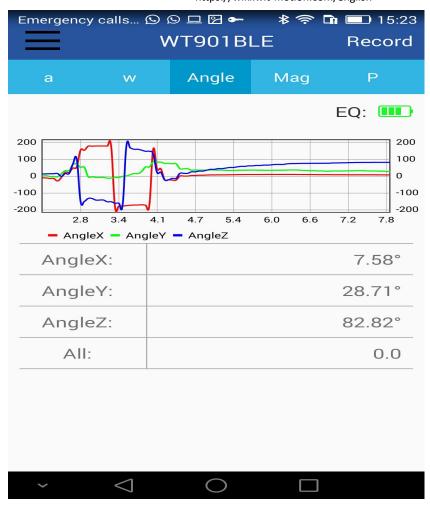


- 2. Turn on the phone APP, click "scan" and then search the bluetooth is called WT901BLE.
- 3. Click the Bluetooth name and then you can get the data.



Emergency calls ♀ ♀ □ □ 15:23
WT901BLE Stop
Unknown device
WTTK00014 RSSI:-100 D0:51:BA:41:45:92
WT901BLE RSSI:-78 F1:0E:1C:0C:88:C9
Unknown device
MJ_HT_V1 RSSI:-77 4C:65:A8:D8:5E:0B
· < 0 □









# 6.2 Connect to Software(Serial Connection)

If you want to connect this product to software, you should use the special thread which put with product together, use it to connect to the software, we need device CH340 / CP2012 driver to get it.

#### Module 3 in 1 Convert:



### Driver installation:

First, install the driver CH340 when we used the USB serial module ,after installed



the driver, then get the corresponding Com number in the device manager. Driver as followed:

https://wiki.wit-motion.com/english/doku.php?id=communication module

## Resource Summary

Contact us

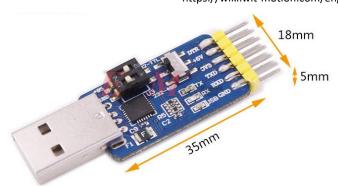
Note:

Please make the connection with PC by TTL if you want to make the connected with PC by serial connection



Module 6 in 1 Convert:





## Driver installation:

First, install the driver CP210X when we used the USB serial module ,after installed the driver. then get the corresponding Com number in the device manager. Driver as followed:

https://wiki.wit-motion.com/english/doku.php?id=communication module

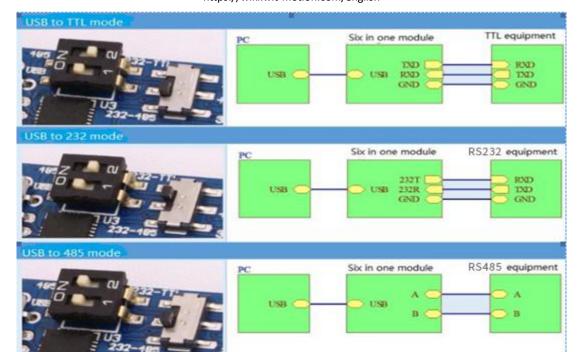
#### **Resource Summary**

User Manual and Development Documents : communication module document center Device driver: serial port\_debugging\_assistant @ CH34( CP2102

#### Note:

Please make the connection with PC by TTL if you want to make the connected with PC by serial connection





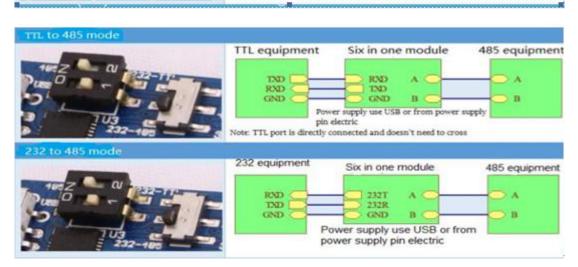
TTL equipment

232 equipment

Six in one module

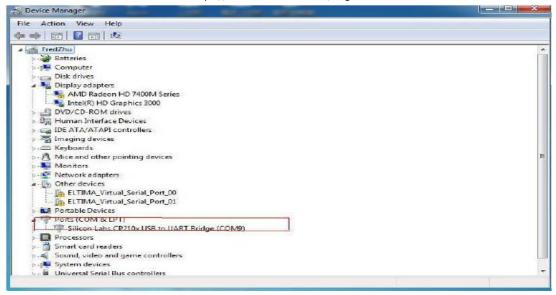
TND 232T RND 232R

Power supply use USB or from power supply pin electric



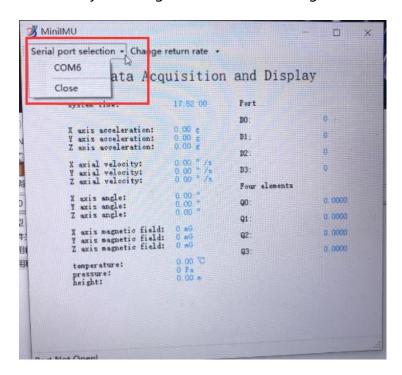
After installing the module driver, and then Device Manager can query corresponding serial number, as below figure shows:





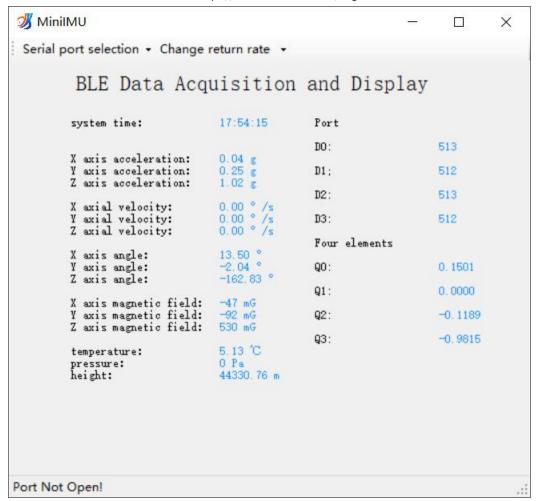
Open the software "MiniIMU.exe" and select the Com number

which you have got in the device manager before.



Then the software will show the data





#### 6.3 Module Calibration

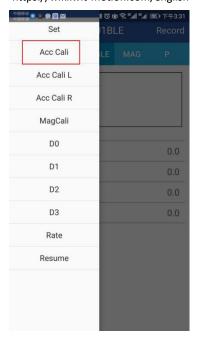
The module need to be calibrated before the module is used. The calibration of WT901BLE includes accelerometer calibration and magnetic calibration.

#### 6.3.1 Accelerometer Calibration

The accelerometer calibration is used to remove the zero bias of the accelerometer. When the sensor is out of the factory, there will be different degrees of bias error. After manual calibration, the measurement will be accurate.

1. Methods as below: Firstly keep the module horizontally stationary, click "Acceleration", after  $1\sim2$ s the acceleration X Y Z value will at 0 0 1. X Y angle:  $0^{\circ}$  . After calibration the value will be accurate.





#### 6.3.2 Magnetic Calibration

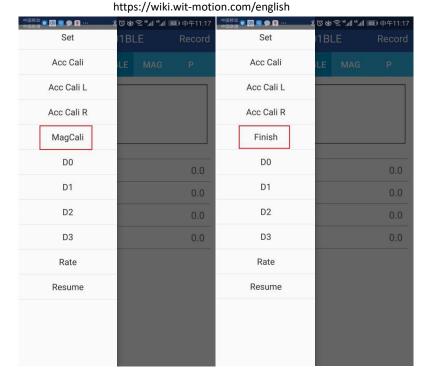
Magnetic field calibration is used to remove the magnetic field sensor's zero offset. Usually, the magnetic field sensor will have a large zero error when it is manufactured. If it is not calibrated, it will bring about a large measurement error and affect the accuracy of the Z-axis angle measurement of the heading angle.

Calibration methods as follow:

- 1. When calibrating, first connect the module and the computer, and place the module in a place far away from the disturbing magnetic field (ie, more than 20 CM away from magnets and iron, etc.), and then open the upper computer software.
- 2. Click the "Magnetic Field Calibration" and rotate  $360^\circ$  around the X axis of the module (you can rotate around the Y axis or the Z axis first). Rotate a few turns, then turn  $360^\circ$  around the Y axis. Then turn  $360^\circ$  around the Z axis, then turn a few turns at random, then click the "Finish" to complete the calibration.



#### .....



Note: The data displayed on the APP will not change when the calibration is completed. After the calibration is completed, the data will continue to be transmitted back. When the calibration is added, the module should be stationary. When the magnetic field is calibrated and used, it must be kept away from the magnetic field interference.

If you want to calibration on software, you can see the video, address

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCxBLgvYQNk-sGVDp42ch-Ug

#### 6.3. Calibration By Instruction

#### 1.Instruct Accelerometer Calibration:

First keep the module horizontal and still, send the instruction: FF AA 01 01 00, after 1~2s the acceleration X Y Z value will at 0 0 1. X Y angle: 0°. After calibration the value will be accurate.

#### 2. Accelerometer Calibration L/R:

Keep the module is still at left, send the instruction L: FF AA 01 05 00 After 2s, turn the module to the right side and send the instruction R: FF AA 01 06 00 Calibrate two times the data will be accurate.

3. Instruct Magnetic Calibration:



When calibrating, place the module in a place far away from the disturbing magnetic field (ie, more than 20 CM away from magnets and iron, etc.). Send the instruction: FF AA 01 07 00 Rotate 360° around the X axis of the module (you can rotate around the Y axis or the Z axis first). Rotate a few turns, then turn 360° around the Y axis. Then turn 360° around the Z axis, then turn a few turns at random, then click the "Finish" to complete the calibration.

Send the instruction: FF AA 01 00 00 to finish the calibration. Send the instruction: FF AA 00 00 to save the Configuration.

# 6.4 Restore Factory Setting

Method: After connecting the WT901BLE and APP via Bluetooth, click the "Resume" .Reconnect the module after recovery.

# 6.5 Sleep/ Wake up

Enter the sleep mode right two methods. One is to disconnect the Bluetooth connection directly, and the module will go directly to sleep mode. The other is to send a serial port command, the instruction content is 5 hexadecimal data: 0xff 0xaa 0x67 0x01 0x00

There are two ways to wake up the module. One is to directly search for and connect to Bluetooth. The module will wake up automatically and start working. The other is wake-up from the serial port. Any serial port command can be sent to wake up the module.

# 7 Communication Protocol

#### 7.1Module to APP

Module upload Flag=0x61 (Angle, Angular velocity, Acceleration) data default.

Flag=0x71(Magnetic field, Air pressure and altitude, Port status) need to send the corresponding register instruction.

Bluetooth upload data: Bluetooth uploads up to 20 bytes per data.

### 7.1.1 Acceleration, Angular velocity, Angle, Data pack

Packet	Flag bit	axL	axH	 YawL	YawH
header	1Byte				
1Byte					
0x55	Flag	0xNN	0xNN	 0xNN	0xNN



Note: 0xNN is a accurate value you received. Data return sequence: Acceleration X Y Z Angular velocity X Y Z Angle X Y Z , low byte first, high byte last.

Flag = 0x61 Data content: 18Byte is Acceleration, Angular velocity, Angle.

	<u> </u>
0x55	Packet header
0x61	Flag bit
axL	X Acceleration low 8 byte
axH	X Acceleration high 8 byte
ayL	Y Acceleration low 8 byte
ауН	Y Acceleration high 8 byte
azL	Z Acceleration low 8 byte
azH	Z Acceleration high 8 byte
wxL	X Angular velocity low 8 byte
wxH	X Angular velocity high 8 byte
wyL	Y Angular velocity low 8 byte
wyH	Y Angular velocity high 8 byte
wzL	Z Angular velocity low 8 byte
wzH	Z Angular velocity high 8 byte
RollL	X Angle low 8 byte
RollH	X Angle high 8 byte
PitchL	Y Angle low 8 byte
PitchH	Y Angle high 8 byte
YawL	Z Angle low 8 byte
YawH	Z Angle high 8 byte

#### Acceleration calculation method: Unit: g

```
a_x = ((axH \le 8)|axL)/32768*16g(g \text{ is Gravity acceleration}, 9.8m/s^2)
```

 $a_y = ((ayH \le 8)|ayL)/32768*16g(g \text{ is Gravity acceleration}, 9.8m/s^2)$ 

 $a_z = ((azH \le 8)|azL)/32768*16g(g \text{ is Gravity acceleration}, 9.8m/s^2)$ 

#### Calculation method: Unit: °/s

 $w_x = ((wxH \le 8)|wxL)/32768*2000(^{\circ}/s)$ 

 $w_y = ((wyH \le 8)|wyL)/32768*2000(^{\circ}/s)$ 

 $w_z = ((wzH \le 8)|wzL)/32768*2000(^{\circ}/s)$ 

#### Calculation method: Unit: °

Roll (x axis) Roll=((RollH<<8)|RollL)/32768\*180(°)

Pitch (y axis) Pitch=((PitchH<<8)|PitchL)/32768\*180(°)

Yaw angle (z axis) Yaw=((YawH<<8)|YawL)/32768\*180(°)

#### Note:

- 1. Attitude angle use the coordinate system for the Northeast sky coordinate system, the X axis is East,the Y axis is North, Z axis toward sky. Euler coordinate system rotation sequence defined attitude is z-y-x, first rotates around the Z axis. Then, around the Y axis, and then around the X axis.
- 2. In fact, the rotation sequence is Z-Y-X, the range of pitch angle (Y axis) is only  $\pm 90$



degrees, when the pitch angle (Y axis) is bigger than 90 degrees and the pitch angle (Y axis) will become less than 90 degrees. At the same time, the Roll Angle(X axis) will become larger than 180 degree. Please search on Google about more information of Euler angle and attitude information.

3. Since the three axis are coupled, the angle will be independent only when the angle is small. It will be dependent of the three angle when the angle is large when the attitude angle change, such as when the X axis close to 90 degrees, even if the attitude angle around the X axis, Y axis angle will have a big change, which is the inherent characteristics of the Euler angle.

#### Explanation:

- 1. The data is sent in hexadecimal format, not ASCII code.
- 2. Each data is transmitted in descending order of high byte and high byte, and the two are combined into one signed short type of data.

X axis acceleration data Ax: AxL is low byte, AxH is high byte, conversion method as below:

Presume Data is a real data, DataH is high byte, DataL is low byte, so: Data=((short)DataH<<8)|DataL. Please note that DataH need to transform a signed short type of data and then shift. The Data type has a signed short type, so that it display negative number.

#### 7.1.2 Single Return Register Data Packet

Single Return Data Packet need to send register instruction first:

--XX is register number. The register number please refer to 7.3. Example as below:

Function	Instruction
Read magnetic field	FF AA 27 3A 00
Read port status	FF AA 27 41 00
Read quaternion	FF AA 27 51 00
Read temperature	FF AA 27 40 00

After send instruction, the module turn back a data packet 0x55 0x71. There are register address and 7 registers data (Fixed upload 8 registers). Return data format as below:

Start register(2 byte) + register data(16 byte, 8 registers)

		Start	Start	Start(No.1)	Start(No.1)	 No.8	No.8
Packet	Sign	register	register	register	register	 register	register
header		low	high	data low	data high	data low	data high
		byte	byte	byte	byte	byte	byte
0x55	0x71	RegL	RegH	0xNN	0xNN	 0xNN	0xNN

Note: 0xNN is a accurate value, low byte first, high byte last.



#### Focus on Attitude Sensor

#### https://wiki.wit-motion.com/english

0x71   0x3A   0x00   HxL   HxH   HyL   HyH   HzL   HzH		0x71	0x3A	0x00	HxL	HxH	HyL	НуН	HzL	HzH	
--	--	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--

Calculated formular: Unit: mG

Magnetic field (x axis) Hx=((HxH<<8)|HxL)

Magnetic field (y axis) Hy=((HyH <<8)|HyL)

Magnetic field (z axis) Hz =(( HzH<<8)| HzL)

EX: Send instruction to read magnetic field in APP: FF AA 27 3A 00 (Please refer to 7.2.8) The module return data to APP: 55 71 3A 00 68 01 69 00 7A 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 Total: 20 bytes.

Calculate the no.5 to no.10 bytes as described above, magnetic field x=360, y=105, z=122

#### 2. Port status data output

			1									
0x55	0x71	0x41	0x00	D0L	D0H	D1L	D1H	D2L	D2H	D3L	D3H	
02100	02171	021.1	02100	202	2011				2211	122	2211	

#### Calculated formular:

D0 = (D0H << 8)|D0L

D1 = (D1H << 8)|D1L

D2 = (D2H << 8)|D2L

D3 = (D3H << 8)|D3L

#### Explanation:

When the port mode is set to analog input, the port status data represents the analog voltage. The actual voltage is calculated according to the following formula:

U=DxStatus/1024\*U<sub>vcc</sub>

 $U_{vcc}$  is chip supply voltage, there is LDO in it, If the module supply voltage > 3.5V,  $U_{vcc}$  is 3.3V.

If the module supply voltage <3.5V,  $U_{vcc}$ =voltage-0.2V.

When the port mode is set to digital input, the port status data indicates the digital level status of the port, with a high level of 1 and a low level of 0.

The port status data is 1 when the port mode is set to high output mode.

The port status data bit is 0 when the port mode is set to low output mode.

#### 4, Quaternion output

0x55   0x71   0x51   0x00   Q0L   Q0H   Q1L   Q1H   Q2L   Q2H   Q3L   Q3H
---

#### Calculated formular:

Q0=((Q0H<<8)|Q0L)/32768

Q1=((Q1H<<8)|Q1L)/32768

Q2=((Q2H<<8)|Q2L)/32768

Q3=((Q3H<<8)|Q3L)/32768

Checksum:

Sum = 0x55 + 0x59 + Q0L + Q0H + Q1L + Q1H + Q2L + Q2H + Q3L + Q3H

#### 3. Temperature output

	0x55	0x71	0x40	0x00	TL	TH	
- 1							

#### Calculated formular:

T=((TH << 8)|TL)/100 °C



#### 7.2 APP to Module

Send instruction:

### 7.2.1 Read register value

--XX is register.

EX: Read magnetic field: FF AA 27 3A 00

Read air pressure and altitude: FF AA 27 45 00

Read port status: FF AA 27 41 00 Read quaternion: FF AA 27 51 00 Read temperature: FF AA 27 40 00

After send instruction, the module turn back a data packet 0x55 0x71. There are register address and 7 registers data (Fixed upload 8 registers). Return data format please refer to 7.1.2.

### 7.2.2 Accelerometer Calibration and Magnetic Calibration

FF	AA	01	01	00	Accelerometer Calibration
FF	AA	01	05	00	Accelerometer Calibration L
FF	AA	01	06	00	Accelerometer Calibration R
FF	AA	01	07	00	Magnetic Calibration
FF	AA	01	00	00	Magnetic Calibration Finish

#### 7.2.3 Save Settings

FF AA 00 SAVE 00	Save Settings
------------------	---------------

SAVE: Set

0: Save current configuration

1: Restore default configuration and save

#### 7.2.4 Set Return Rate

FF AA 03 RATE 00
------------------



RATE: return rate

0x01: 0.1Hz

0x02: 0.5Hz

0x03: 1Hz

0x04: 2Hz

0x05: 5Hz

0x06: 10Hz (default)

0x07: 20Hz

0x08: 50Hz

0x09: 100Hz

#### 7.2.5 Set Port D0

FF AA 0E	D0MODE 00	Set port D0
IT AA UL	DUMODE 00	

D0MODE: D0

0x00: Analog input (default)

0x01: Digital input

0x02: Output digital high level 0x03: Output digital low level

#### 7.2.6 Set Port D1

FF AA 0F D1MODE 0	00	Set port D1	

D1MODE: D1

0x00: Analog input (default)

0x01: Digital input

0x02: Output digital high level 0x03: Output digital low level

#### 7.2.7 Set Port D2

FF AA 10	D2MODE 00	Set port D2

D2MODE: D2

0x00: Analog input (default)

0x01: Digital input

0x02: Output digital high level 0x03: Output digital low level



#### 7.2.8 Set Port D3

FF AA 11 D3MODE 00 Set port D3

D3MODE: D3

0x00: Analog input (default)

0x01: Digital input

0x02: Output digital high level 0x03: Output digital low level

Note: After the above settings are completed, you must send a save command to save.

# 7.3 Register address

Address	Symbol	Mean
0x00	SAVE	Save current configuration
0x01	CALSW	Calibration
0x02	KEEP	
0x03	RATE	Return rate
0x04	BAUD	UART Baud rate
0x05	AXOFFSET	X Acceleration zero offset
0x06	AYOFFSET	Y Acceleration zero offset
0x07	AZOFFSET	Z Acceleration zero offset
0x08	GXOFFSET	X Angular velocity zero offset
0x09	GYOFFSET	Y Angular velocity zero offset
0x0a	GZOFFSET	Z Angular velocity zero offset
0x0b	HXOFFSET	X Magnetic field zero offset
0x0c	HYOFFSET	Y Magnetic field zero offset
0x0d	HZOFFSET	Z Magnetic field zero offset
0x0e	D0MODE	D0
0x0f	D1MODE	D1
0x10	D2MODE	D2
0x11	D3MODE	D3
0x12	KEEP	
0x13	KEEP	
0x14	KEEP	
0x15	KEEP	
0x16	KEEP	
0x17	KEEP	
0x18	KEEP	
0x19	KEEP	



0x1a	KEEP	
0x1b	KEEP	
0x30	YYMM	Year, Month
0x31	DDHH	Date, Hour
0x32	MMSS	Minute, Second
0x33	MS	Millisecond
0x34	AX	X Acceleration
0x35	AY	Y Acceleration
0x36	AZ	Z Acceleration
0x37	GX	X Angular velocity
0x38	GY	Y Angular velocity
0x39	GZ	Z Angular velocity
0x3a	HX	X Magnetic field
0x3b	HY	Y Magnetic field
0x3c	HZ	Z Magnetic field
0x3d	Roll	X Angle
0x3e	Pitch	Y Angle
0x3f	Yaw	Z Angle
0x40	TEMP	Module temperature
0x41	D0Status	D0 Status
0x42	D1Status	D1 Status
0x43	D2Status	D2 Status
0x44	D3Status	D3 Status
0x49	KEEP	
0x4a	KEEP	
0x4b	KEEP	
0x4c	KEEP	
0x4d	KEEP	
0x4e	KEEP	
0x4f	KEEP	
0x50	KEEP	
0x51	Q0	Quaternion Q0
0x52	Q1	Quaternion Q1
0x53	Q2	Quaternion Q2
0x54	Q3	Quaternion Q3



# 8 Application Area

Agricultural machinery



Solar energy



Medical instruments



Geological monitoring



Internet of things



Power monitoring



Construction machinery







### WT901BLE BLE 4.0 Bluetooth Inclinometer

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Amazon in USA: www.amazon.com/witmotion

Amazon in Canada: www.amazon.ca/witmotion

Amazon in Japan: www.amazon.co.jp/witmotion

Official Direct Store: <a href="https://www.aliexpress.com/store/4709011">www.aliexpress.com/store/4709011</a>

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