

Sentinel Automatic Antenna Tracker

LITE

USER GUIDE

VirtualPilot

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This device must only be used in compliance with applicable legislation.

This use of device can be impacted by ferromagnetic / electromagnetic and GPS interference.

Patents

Patents pending

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Introduction

The AAT brings higher quality video and the ability to use lower video transmission power or increase the maximum reception distance over traditional omnidirectional antennas. The AAT provides the benefit of maintaining a more accurate direction over manually mounted antennas without the concern of the aircraft moving outside of the antenna's dominant reception area.

The AAT is designed to work with many standard Flight Control systems such as iNAV, Ardupilot and Betaflight. The AAT is also designed to work with any systems running MWOSD on standard minim compatible OSD hardware.

The AAT also supports other FC's that do not have direct support via the use of a video modem. A micro minim OSD can be used as a video modem.

This AAT uses a completely new concept for sending aircraft telemetry tracking information without the need of additional hardware on the aircraft and brings simple and easy antenna tracking capability to a wide range of Flight Control systems in use.

The AAT lite version brings a low-cost DIY option to the market using low cost and widely available components. Design files are available for those wanting to develop and improve the design or 3D print their own add-on components.

The AAT lite version provides a full 360-degree pan coverage with a fast end point return.

AAT – Quick Start wiring guide

This is intended for users who just want to get going without reading the full manual:

1. Pin connections are listed in the AAT connections section
2. Connect VRX Video, Audio GND and Power to “VRX in” connector on AAT PCB.
3. Connect PAN and TILT servos.
4. Take special care with connection GND and Power for rx (choice of 5V or full battery voltage)

AAT – Quick Start configuration guide

This is intended for users who just want to get going without reading the full manual:

5. Power up the AAT and connect to AAT Wi-Fi access point
6. Open a web browser and connect to <http://192.168.4.1>
7. Using the simulator to test, configure pitch min and max for correct 0 ° and 90 ° tilt operation
8. Using the simulator to test, configure yaw range for full 360 ° operation
9. Configure voltage scale to display correct voltage value in the GUI
10. Adjust cell count and minimum voltage to trigger low voltage warning
11. Save settings
12. FC - Install a firmware that supports the AAT [Click here for files](#)
13. FC - Install fonts that support the AAT [Click here for files](#)
14. FC - Enable AAT telemetry from within the Features menu on the OSD
15. Connect RX to AAT
16. Power AAT/RX and FC and verify telemetry is received by LED or the web browser

AAT – Quick Start user reference

This is intended for users who just want to get going without reading the full manual:

Initial power up state: the AAT will center pan and point at an angle slightly above the horizon. The unit can be manually aimed for manual tracking if required. This state will remain until a valid telemetry signal is received.

FC disarmed state: when the AAT receives a valid telemetry tracking command, it will point vertically and due North to indicate to the user that the AAT is ready. This state will remain until the FC enters FC armed state.

FC armed state: when the aircraft is armed, once the aircraft has moved outside its activation perimeter (10 meters), it will engage and point at the aircraft.

FC armed state: if the aircraft moves back within the activation perimeter, the antenna will point vertically.

If enabled, the AAT will provide audible warning for loss of telemetry data or low battery.

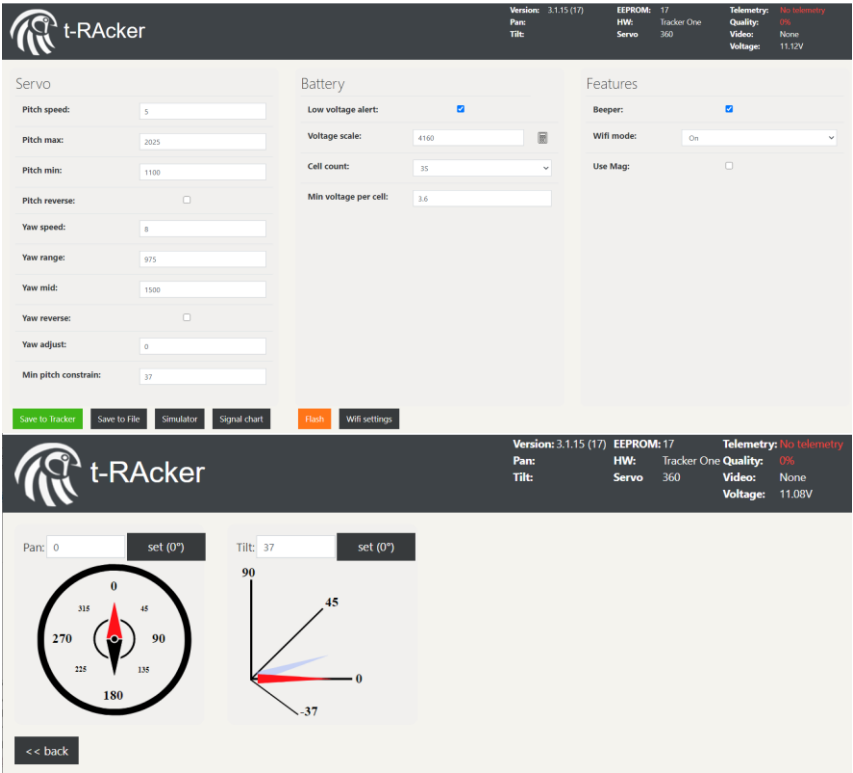
Note: The position of the aircraft and it's tracking is relative to the home position of the aircraft and not the AAT unit itself. AAT should be placed near the set home position.

To use the AAT:

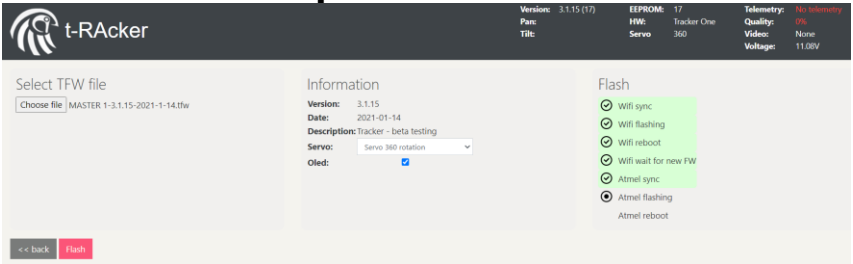
1. **Power up the aircraft**
2. **Power up the AAT (a power cycle is needed if swapping between NTSC / PAL)**
3. **Turn the AAT until the antenna points due North**
4. **If the AAT crossover point (i.e servo end of travel) is in the direction in which you are predominantly flying, you can use the "Yaw" adjust on the AAT GUI to correct for this. The AAT in disarmed / non flying mode will always point to its North direction.**
5. **Verify the AAT is receiving valid data (antenna points vertical and telemetry LED = ON)**
6. **Arm aircraft close to the AAT (with minimum sats needed by the FC)**
7. **Launch aircraft**
8. **Verify antenna is tracking as soon as practical after launch (visual / audible movement)**

AAT – GUI

The AAT contains a comprehensive built in GUI for configuring and updating. No additional software is required. Only a PC, tablet or suitable mobile device is required to configure.



OTA firmware updates



AAT – Configuring the AAT

The AAT contains a built in Wi-Fi access point and GUI web interface for easy configuration. The Wi-Fi can be disabled when the AAT is in use to avoid interference with any VRX.

To connect to the AAT:

1. **Power up the AAT.**
2. **Open your wireless connections and the AAT should appear shortly.**
3. **Select the AAT wireless network. Allow up to a minute to establish the connection.**
4. **Open a web browser and connect to <http://192.168.4.1>**

To configure the tilt operation (mandatory):

1. **Click on the simulator compass / tilt icon for quick setting of angles.**
2. **Adjust the “Pitch min” so that the antenna is pointing horizontally using the simulator.**
3. **Adjust the “Pitch max” so that the antenna is pointing vertically using the simulator.**
4. **Toggle “Pitch reverse” if pitch travel direction is incorrect.**
5. **Adjust the “Pitch speed” if needed. Recommend using default values to start.**

To configure the pan operation (mandatory):

1. **Click on the simulator compass / tilt icon for quick setting of angles.**
2. **Set “Yaw adjust” to 0.**
3. **Set “Yaw mid” to 1500.**
4. **Adjust the “Yaw range” so that the antenna moves full 360 degrees using the simulator.**
5. **Toggle “Yaw reverse” if travel direction is incorrect.**
6. **Adjust the “Yaw speed” if needed. Recommend using default values to start.**

To configure low battery alarm (recommended):

1. **Adjust the “Voltage scale” so the GUI voltage display matches measured supply voltage.**
2. **Adjust the “Cell count” to match the battery cell count.**
3. **Enable “Low voltage alert” if you desire audible battery low warning.**

To configure loss of tracking alarm (recommended):

1. **Enable “Beeper” if you desire audible loss of tracking signal.**

To configure the AAT Wi-Fi to remove conflict with VRX (recommended for 2.4 Vrx):

1. **Set “Wi-Fi” mode to “Auto disable” to reduce 2.4G interference to your VRX when in flight.**

To configure the AAT to use negative elevations (not typically required):

1. **Adjust the “Min pitch constrain” if needed.**
2. **A value of 37 equates to 0° or horizon (default)**
3. **A value of 0 equates to tracking at -37° below the horizon**
4. **The AAT will need to be able to physically support this without mechanical interference**

To configure AAT Wi-Fi settings (optional)

1. **If flying with others using the same AAT, change SSID from defaults.**
2. **Enable authentication and passphrase to prevent malicious connections**
3. **Changes will require reconnection and / or a password into your connecting device**

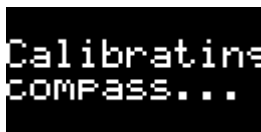
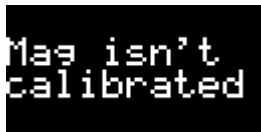
AAT – OLED display (optional accessory)

Normal operation showing:

- Battery voltage
- Tilt angle
- Pan angle
- Signal strength
- Uncorrected Magnetic angle



No signal and error message displays:



AAT – Updating the firmware

1. Download the latest AAT firmware from [here](#).
2. Power up the AAT.
3. Open your wireless connections and the AAT should appear shortly in the networks list.
4. Select the AAT wireless network. Allow up to a minute to establish the connection.
5. Open a web browser and connect to <http://192.168.4.1>
6. Take note / screenshot of existing settings
7. Select the “Flash” icon.
8. Choose the TFW file
9. Select the appropriate variant (lite = Standard servo / 360 rotation)
10. Select OLED if you have an OLED display fitted
11. Select the red “Flash” button
12. When flashing completed, allow time for the AAT to restart and the GUI to connect
13. After re-connecting:
 - a. Force a browser refresh to see updated GUI (“CTRL” and “F5” simultaneously on a PC).
 - b. verify the version number displayed is correct.

WARNING: do not disconnect WiFi or Power during flashing. This may render the AAT inoperable.

NOTE: for some version updates, all AAT configuration information will be reset to default. The AAT will need to be re-configured and re-calibrated. This may include the Wi-Fi SSID settings which means the Wi-Fi connection may have to be re-selected.

NOTE: turn off any VTX which might be transmitting with AAT telemetry enabled as it may auto-disable the AAT.

AAT – Mounting the VRX / Antenna

3D STL and Google Sketchup files are available for printing mounting options.

These currently include files for:

Eachine Pro 58 diversity RX,

AKK 5.8 diversity RX

IRC Uno.

These can be easily modified for other RX units.

The Tilt plate has mounting points 80mm apart for any user created mounting brackets.

Care should be taken to minimise stress on the AAT by reducing antenna / VRX weight and ensuring both are placed as close to the AAT mounting plate as possible.

The recommended maximum weight should not be exceeded.

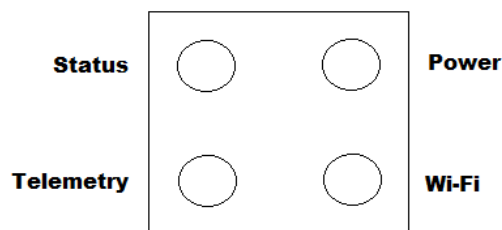
- Download the latest 3D STL files from [here](#).

AAT – Connections and interfaces

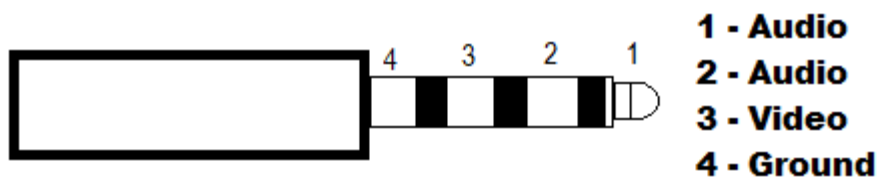
AAT – Connecting

1. All DC sockets are joined together.
2. Internal VRX connector in for AV and supports 5v or V battery supplies for the RX. Choose VRX supply carefully!
3. Dual independent outputs - one Fatshark compatible and one standard RCA video.
4. Note: audio pins 1 and 2 are linked together internally
5. Note: external power output for RX is connected directly to battery input (V battery)

AAT – LED indicators



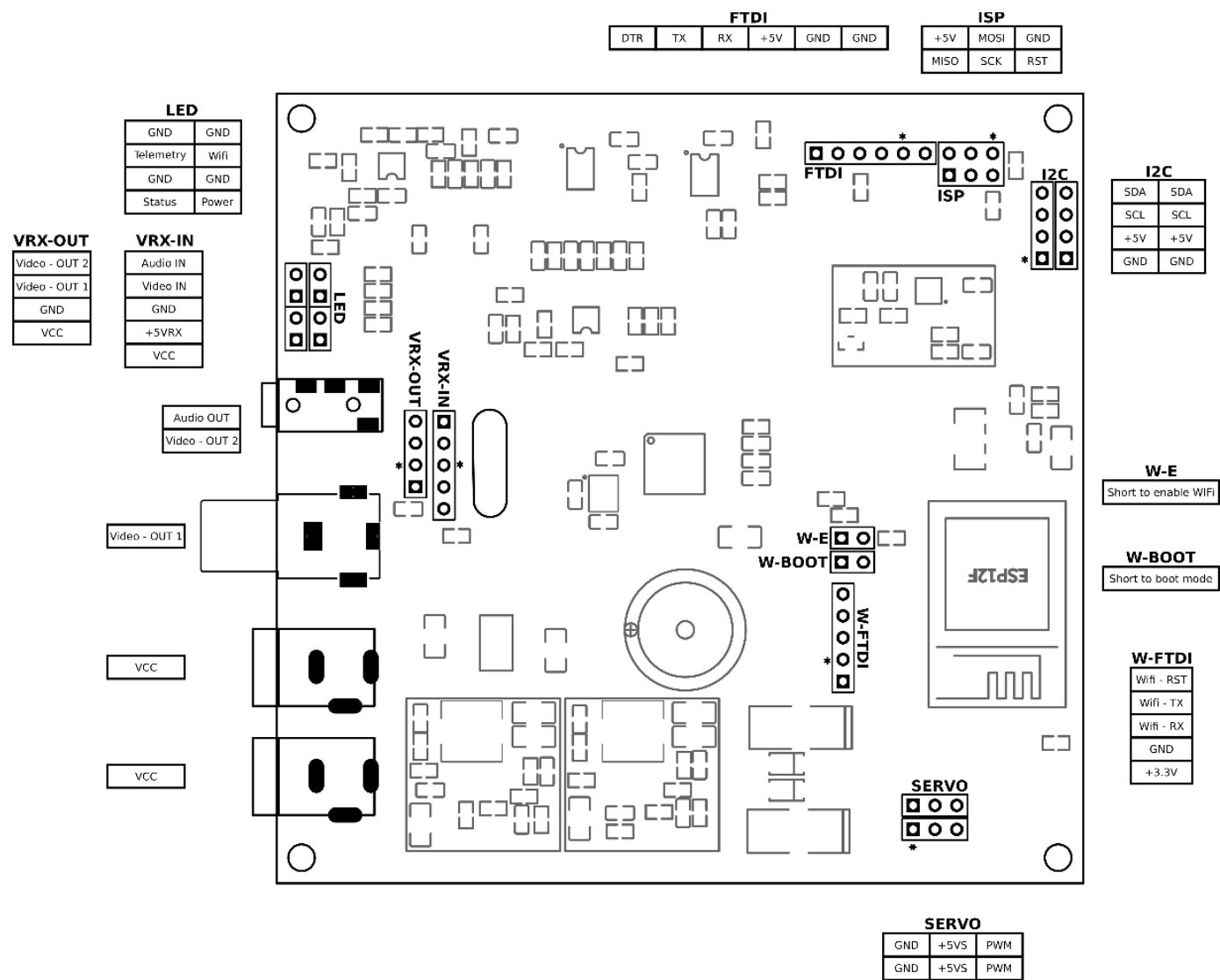
AAT – AV connector pinout



AAT – DC Battery power connector polarity



PCB layout and internal connections



FC Configuration - iNAV 3.0 onwards (embedded support)

1. Flash iNav
2. Ensure iNav font updated
3. Enable AAT telemetry in the cli: set osd_telemetry = ON

FC Configuration - iNAV earlier versions

1. Download AAT enabled firmware to your PC
2. Flash iNav with AAT enabled firmware. (Firmware Flasher > Load Firmware [Local])
3. Download required AAT enabled font to your PC
4. Update Font (OSD tab>Font Manger>Open Font File>Open downloaded font>Upload Font
5. Enable AAT telemetry in the cli: set osd_telemetry = ON

FC Configuration - Ardupilot

1. Requires minim compatible hardware OSD
2. Install MWOSD on the OSD hardware
3. Follow instructions for MWOSD – configuration

FC Configuration - Betaflight

1. Backup / dump CLI contents of your existing board into a file
2. Determine which board / Betaflight target you use. e.g Matek F411
3. Open the config file for your board from here. e.g. MTKS-MATEKF411:
 - a. <https://github.com/betaflight/unified-targets/tree/master/configs/default>
4. Identify the unified target from within the config file
5. It will be the second word in the file
 - a. e.g. Matek F411 unified target is STMF411 (# Betaflight / STM32F411in file)
6. Flash the unified target
7. Connect with Betaflight GUI configurator
8. Enter CLI and copy / paste the backup
9. Save / reboot
10. Your FC is now updated and ready
11. Update Font (OSD tab>Font Manger>Open Font File>Open downloaded font>Upload Font
12. Enable AAT telemetry in the cli: set osd_telemetry = ON

Minim OSD configuration (MWOSD)

1. Flash MWOSD with AAT enabled firmware. Release 2.0 onwards
2. Enable AAT in MWOSD GUI configurator “other” tab
3. Ensure a 2.0 onwards font is used

Telemetry module - other FC / OSD

1. Instructions : <https://github.com/ShikOfTheRa/scarab-osd/wiki/Video-telemetry-module>

AAT – Troubleshooting

First, please read the Quick Start configuration guide steps to make sure no steps have been missed.

AAT – Troubleshooting #1 – No tracking Telemetry

1. Ensure the FC has AAT enabled firmware installed.
2. Ensure Telemetry is enabled in the OSD menu features section.
3. Ensure AAT enabled fonts have been uploaded to the FC.
4. Ensure an OSD layout is selected with Telemetry enabled
5. Ensure RX is powered up and connected correctly. Video visible on outputs.
6. Note: Telemetry will not be active in OSD menu or statistics pages

AAT – Troubleshooting #2 – Unable to connect to GUI

1. Ensure the AAT is showing in the networks list and is the connected network.rs
2. Only one AAT connection at a time is permitted – verify mobile devices are not connected.
3. If Auto-disable is selected (default), the AAT Wi-Fi is disabled when the aircraft is armed.

AAT – Troubleshooting #3 – AAT not pointing directly at aircraft

1. Ensure the aircraft is armed close to the AAT otherwise accuracy improves at range.

Sentinel Specifications

Input Voltage – DC jack	Recommend 3S LiPo. Operational Voltage 8v-14v
Output Voltage – DC jack	Same as input voltage
Voltage connectors	2.1mm x 5.5mm DC barrel jack
Video input connectors	0.1" PCB pin header (internal)
Video output connectors	1 * 4 Pole 3.5mm Fatshark / IRC compatible pinout 1 * RCA phone. Video
Load Capacity	1KG
Angular variance	Typically, +/-2 degrees when correctly calibrated
Antenna recommendation	Antennas with a beam-width @ -3db of > 10 degrees.
Tripod mount	Recommended: HAMA STAR 63 (166cm / good value) HAMA STAR 64 (185cm) ZOMEI Q111 (134cm – very good value / lower height)

Sentinel Requirements

Configuration	A PC / mobile device with Wi-Fi connectivity and browser to access and configure the unit. Windows / IOS / Android.
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TIP: when windy, use weight to stabilise your tripod. Many tripods have hooks to facilitate.

