

GEOENGINE

Master Thesis

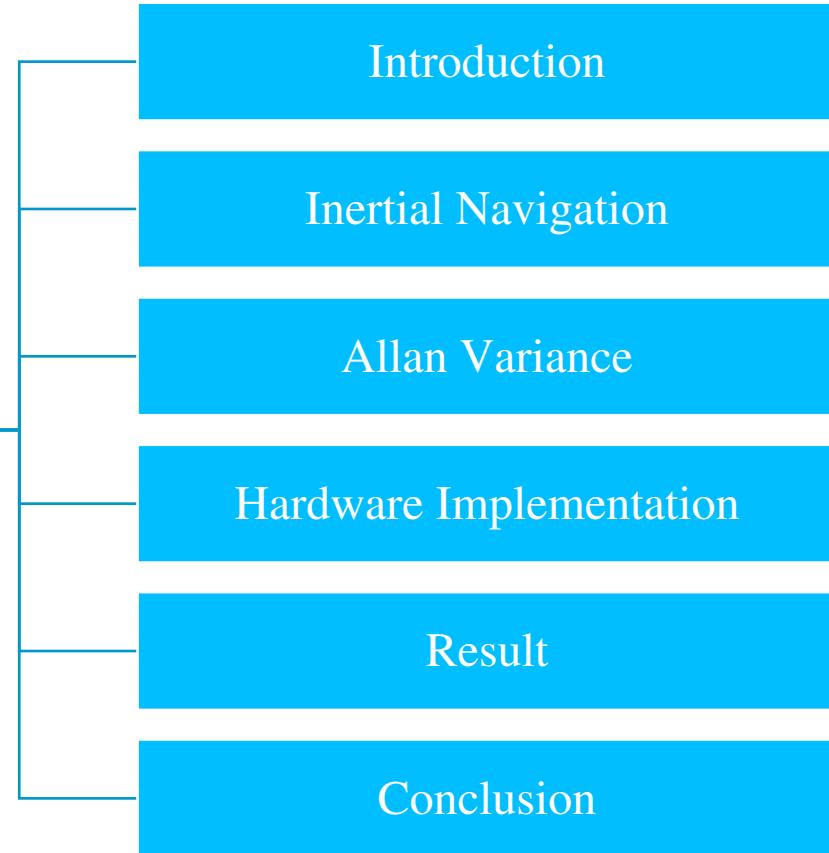
Temperature Dependency of a Low-cost IMU

Supervisor: Msc Clemens Sonnleitner

Examiner: Prof. Dr. techn. Thomas Hobiger

Candidate: Yongxu Duan

Table of Contents



p Introduction

Background



- 1 Navigation plays very important role from past to now on for people.
- 1 Inertial Navigation System is an important modern navigation method.
- 1 MEMS (Micro-Electro-Mechanical-Systems) technology enables IMUs to be manufactured smaller, lighter and cheaper.
- 1 MEMS IMUs have become very widely used.
- 1 MEMS IMUs are still far less accurate than some traditional high accuracy IMUs at present.
- 1 Temperature influences the performance of MEMS IMUs differently from device to device.



Objectives



Allan
Variance

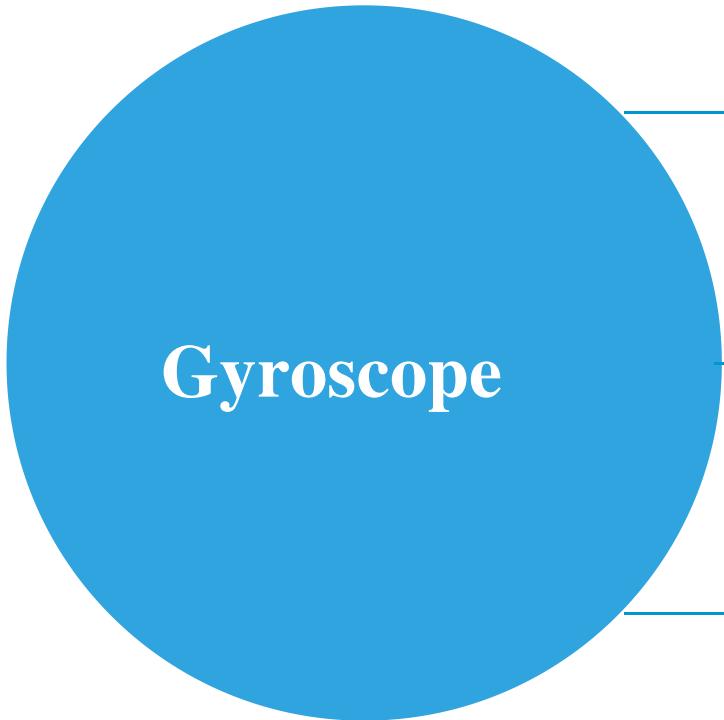
Temperature
dependency
of MPU-
9250

Inertial
Navigation

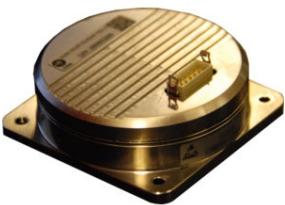


p Inertial Navigation

Types of Gyroscope



Mechanical



Optical



MEMS

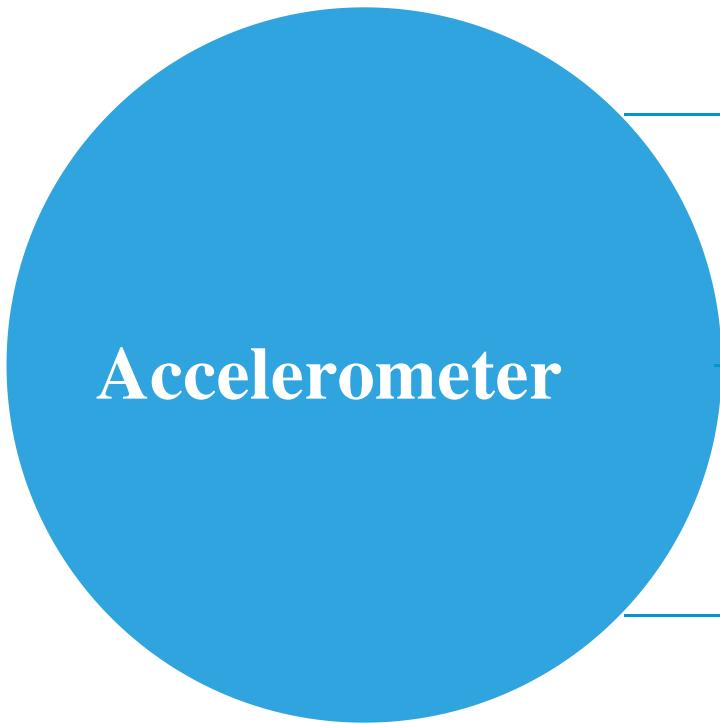
Source:[1]

Source:[2]

Source:[3]



Types of Accelerometer



Mechanical

Source:[4]



Optical



MEMS

Source:[3]



p Advantages

- Small size
- Low weight
- Rugged construction
- Low power consumption
- Short start-up time
- Inexpensive to produce
- High reliability
- Low maintenance

p Disadvantage

- Less accurate than some conventional high accuracy IMUs at present.



Growing Market for MEMS Inertial Sensor



Source:[6]

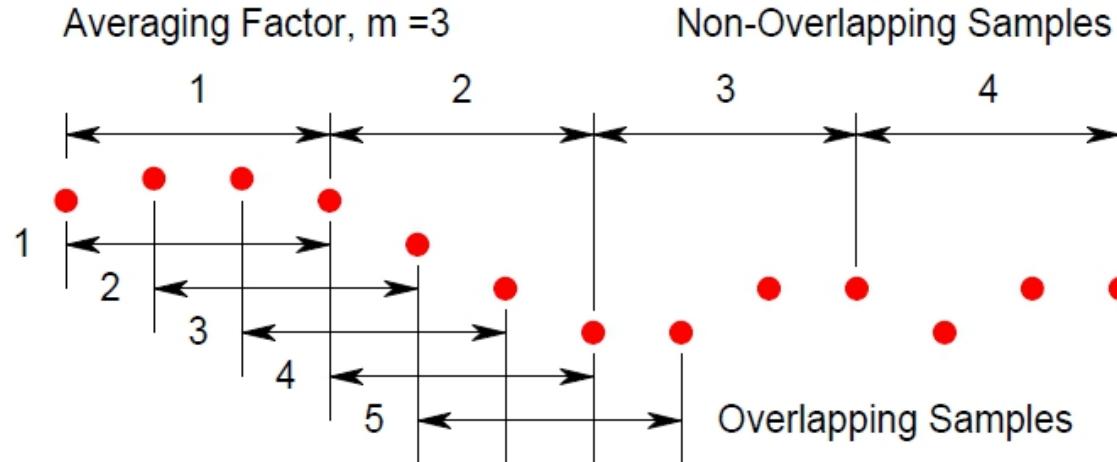


p Allan Variance

- Allan Variance was proposed by David W. Allan in 1966.
- An important method of analyzing a sequence of data in the time domain.
- One of the most popular methods for identifying and quantifying the different noise terms that exist in inertial sensor data.
- The Allan Variance analysis consists of computing its Allan Deviation and then analyzing the characteristic regions and log-log scale slopes of Allan Deviation curves to identify the different noise terms.



Allan Variance



Source:[7]

Non-Overlapped Allan Variance: Stride = τ = averaging period = $m \cdot \tau_0$

$$\sigma_y^2(\tau) = \frac{1}{2(M-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{M-1} (y_{i+1} - y_i)^2$$

ith of M fractional frequency values averaged over τ

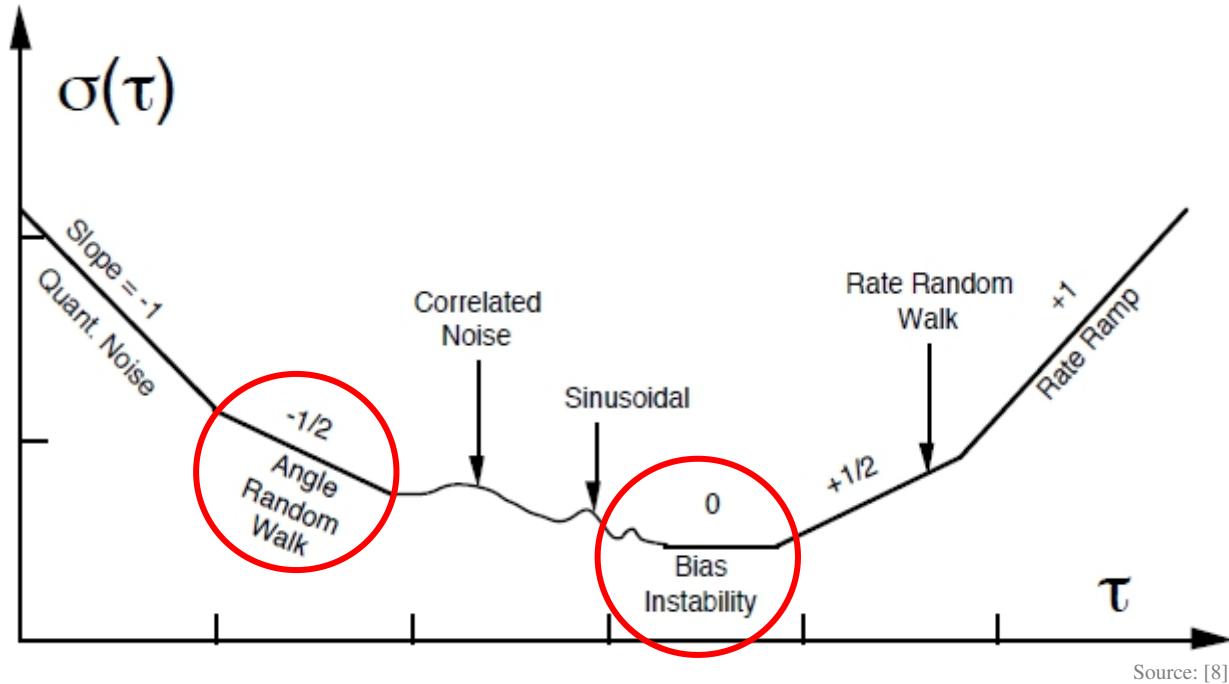
Overlapped Allan Variance: Stride = τ_0 = sample period

$$\sigma_y^2(\tau) = \frac{1}{2m^2(M-2m+1)} \sum_{j=1}^{M-2m+1} \sum_{i=j}^{j+m-1} (y_{i+m} - y_i)^2$$

Number of samples



Noise Characterization

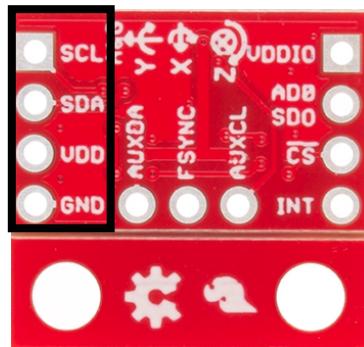
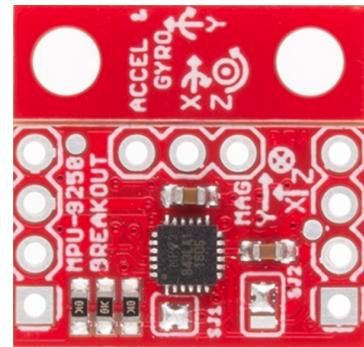
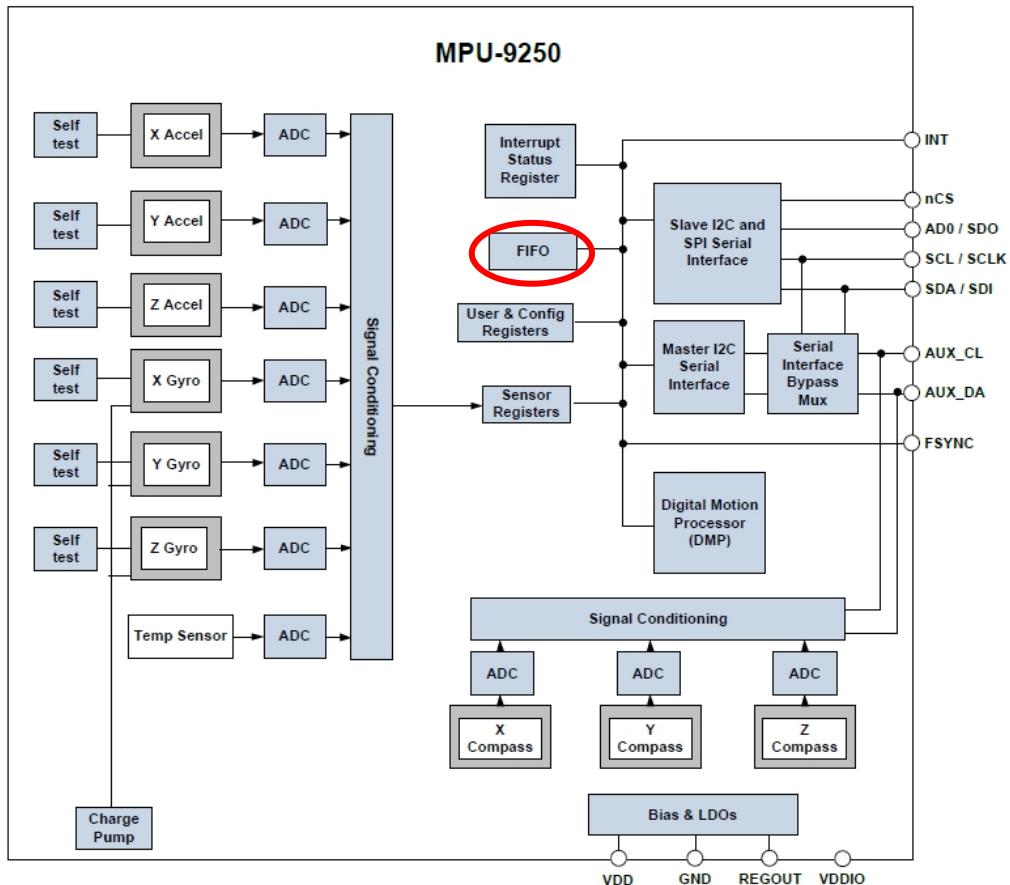


- ARW/VRW (Angle/Velocity Random Walk) describes the average deviation or error that will occur when integrating the signal.
- BI (Bias Instability) can be defined as how much deviation or drift the sensor has from its mean value of the output rate.



p Hardware Implementation

MEMS IMU



Source: [9]



University of Stuttgart
Germany

Block Diagram

Source: [10]

Single Board Computer



- p Raspberry Pi 3 Model B+
- ü Broadcom BCM2837B0, Cortex-A53
(ARMv8) 64-bit SoC @ 1.4GHz
- ü 5V/2.5A DC power input
- ü 1GB LPDDR2 SDRAM
- ü Raspbian OS (Linux core)
- ü Extended 40-pin GPIO header
- ü Support I²C and SPI communication
- ü Cost: ≤40€



Source: [11]



Software Design

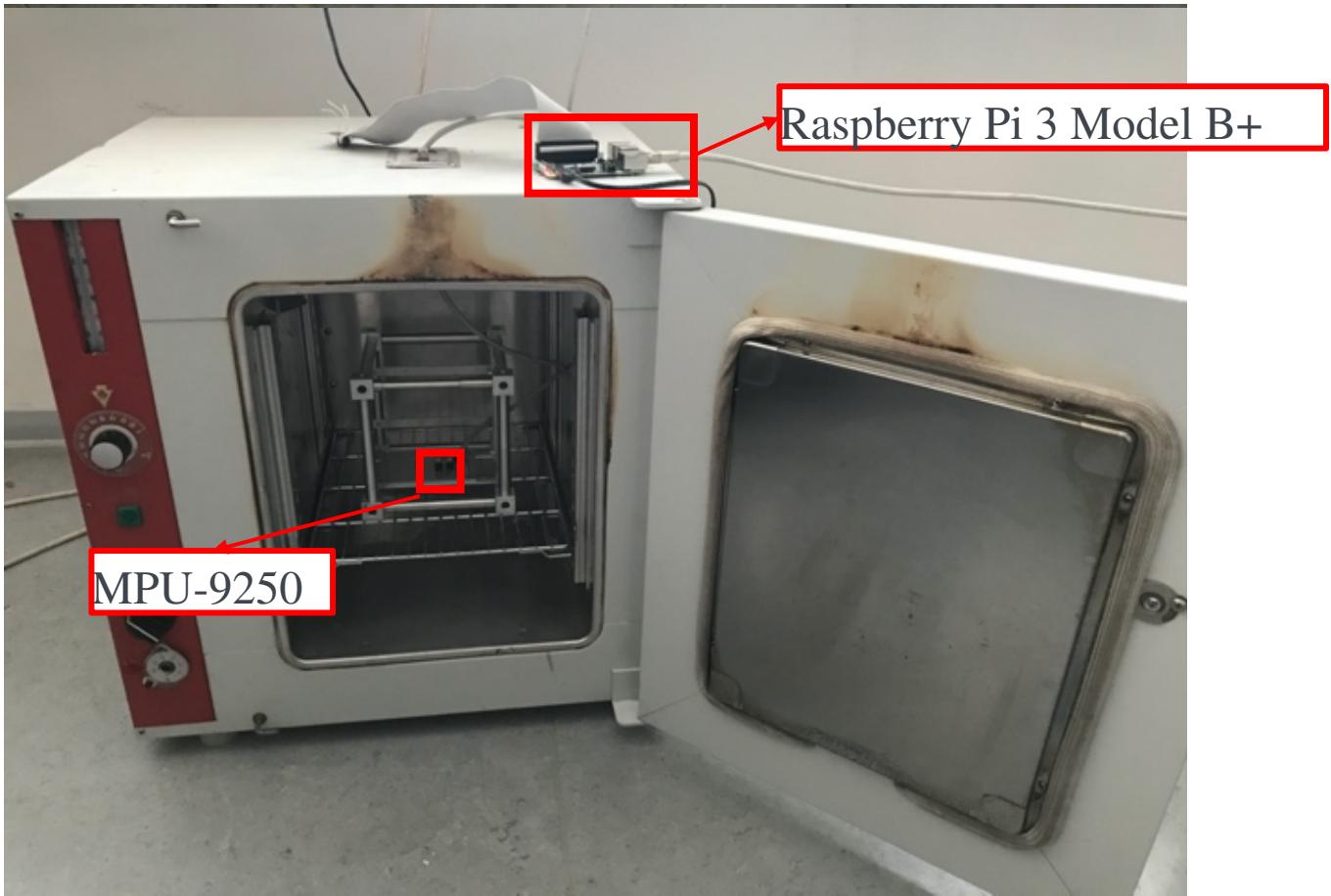


mpu_accel_1[m/^2], mpu_accel_2[m/^2], mpu_accel_3[m/^2], mpu_gyro_1[rad/s], mpu_gyro_2[rad/s], mpu_gyro_3[rad/s], temp[degC]
0.8786720092773437, 0.19632453613281248, 9.344569079589844, -0.03677179134860051, 0.022649291772688717, 0.01891882018659881, 4.062269745709408
0.8810662109374999, 0.22026655273437498, 9.363722692871093, -0.036238866836301946, 0.023182216284987275, 0.01945174469889737, 4.074250456764609
0.8810662109374999, 0.22505495605468748, 9.425971936035156, -0.037038253604749785, 0.023448678541136553, 0.02078405597964376, 4.053284212418006
0.9169792358398436, 0.2346317626953125, 9.397241516113281, -0.03543948006785411, 0.02424806530958439, 0.019984669211195925, 4.071255279000809
0.8810662109374999, 0.22266075439453123, 9.349357482910156, -0.034640093299406274, 0.02424806530958439, 0.019984669211195925, 4.0682601012370085
0.8930372192382812, 0.20350714111328125, 9.37808790283203, -0.03543948006785411, 0.02184990500424088, 0.01865235793044953, 4.0682601012370085
0.8834604125976562, 0.2050013427734375, 9.392453112792968, -0.03677179134860051, 0.023715140797285, 0.01918528244274809, 4.056279390181807
0.91219083251951, 0.22266075439453123, 9.359375, 9.4044241, 0.035173017811704836, 0.0251131467345204
1 ü Accel&Gyro 2 FIFO 3 Sample rate 4 *.txt file

0.857120092773437, 0.210697449157718437, 9.349357482910156, -0.036238866836301946, 0.02424806530958439, 0.019984669211195925, 4.0682601012370085
0.8786720092773437, 0.2106974609375, 9.279925634765624, -0.03677179134860051, 0.02398160305343511, 0.019718206955046648, 4.0772456345241
0.8930372192382812, 0.20829554443359374, 9.344569079589844, -0.03490655555555555, 0.021050518235793042, 0.020251131467345206, 4.083235990056011
0.8212111694335937, 0.2537853759765625, 9.373299499511718, -0.035705942324003384, 0.02424806530958439, 0.01865235793044953, 4.059274567945607
0.852335791015625, 0.20350714111328125, 9.370905297851563, -0.03650532909245122, 0.022915754028837994, 0.018385895674300254, 4.086231167819811
0.9265560424804687, 0.19871873779296872, 9.390058911132812, -0.03677179134860051, 0.023715140797285834, 0.020517593723494487, 4.065264923473208
Python 3.7 0.8786720092773437, 0.9153613281249998, 9.373299499511718, -0.035173017811704836, 0.022382829516539436, 0.020517593723494487, 4.065264923473208
0.8882488159179687, 0.21068974609375, 9.342174877929686, -0.03650532909245122, 0.02451452756573367, 0.02078405597964376, 4.059274567945607
0.8906430175781249, 0.22744915771484372, 9.313444458007812, -0.035173017811704836, 0.022915754028837994, 0.02078405597964376, 4.074250456764609
0.88146009276562, 0.22026655273437498, 9.361328491210937, -0.03597240458015267, 0.022382829516539436, 0.01945174469889737, 4.071255279000809
0.8930372192382812, 0.2346317626953125, 9.361328491210937, -0.035173017811704836, 0.022915754028837994, 0.01918528244274809, 4.071255279000809
0.8858546142578124, 0.23702596435546874, 9.370905297851563, -0.03597240458015267, 0.02211636726039016, 0.017586508905852418, 4.071255279000809
0.9097966308593749, 0.21068974609375, 9.363722692871093, -0.03650532909245122, 0.023448678541136553, 0.019718206955046648, 4.062269745709408
0.8738836059570312, 0.2537853759765625, 9.34696328125, -0.03597240458015267, 0.023182216284987275, 0.020251131467345206, 4.0682601012370085
0.8571241943359375, 0.22744915771484372, 9.34696328125, -0.036238866836301946, 0.023448678541136553, 0.020517593723494487, 4.074250456764609
0.8978256225585937, 0.201112939453125, 9.442731347656249, -0.037038253604749785, 0.022649291772688717, 0.02078405597964376, 4.07724563452841
0.8858546142578124, 0.22026655273437498, 9.373299499511718, -0.03650532909245122, 0.02424806530958439, 0.019984669211195925, 4.062269745709408
0.9074024291992187, 0.22266075439453123, 9.363722692871093, -0.03650532909245122, 0.023448678541136553, 0.01865235793044953, 4.065264923473208

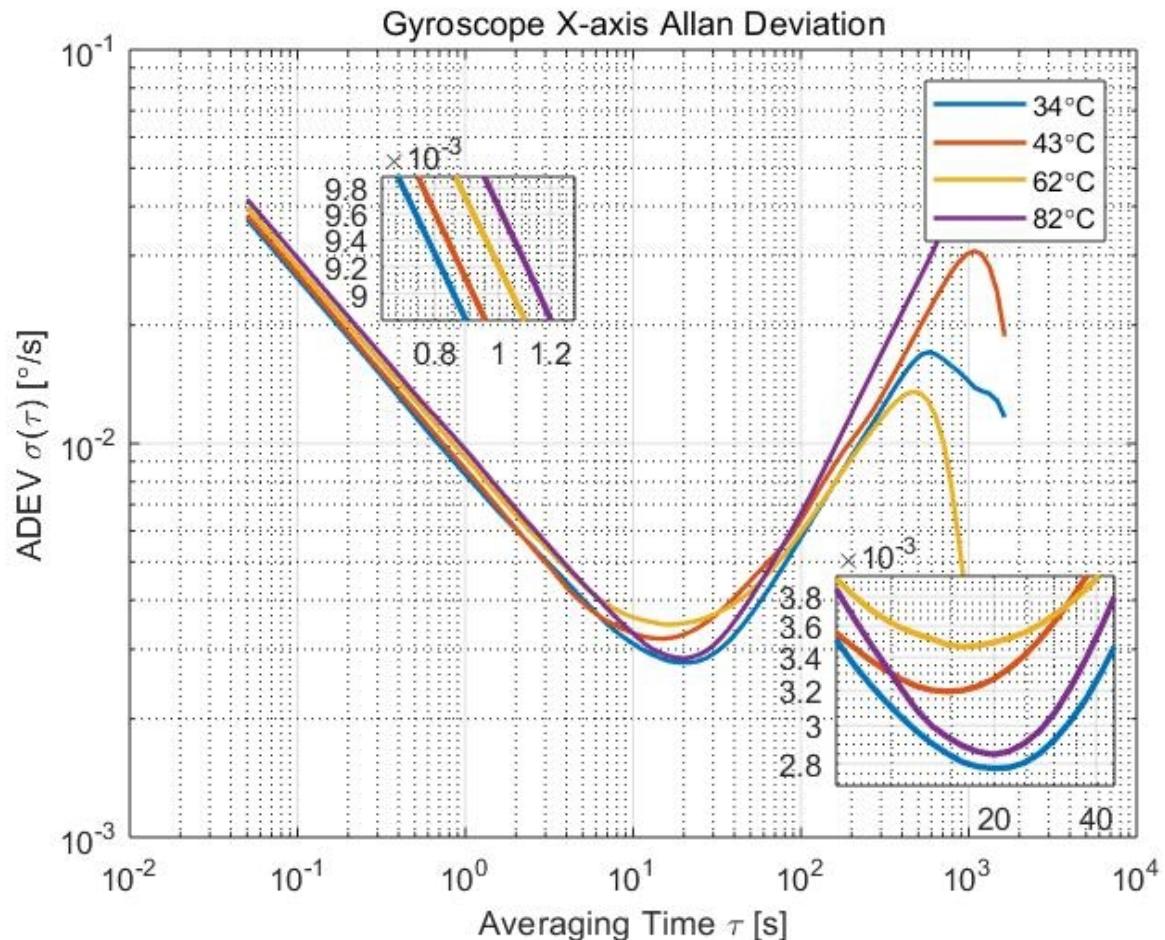


Experimental Setup

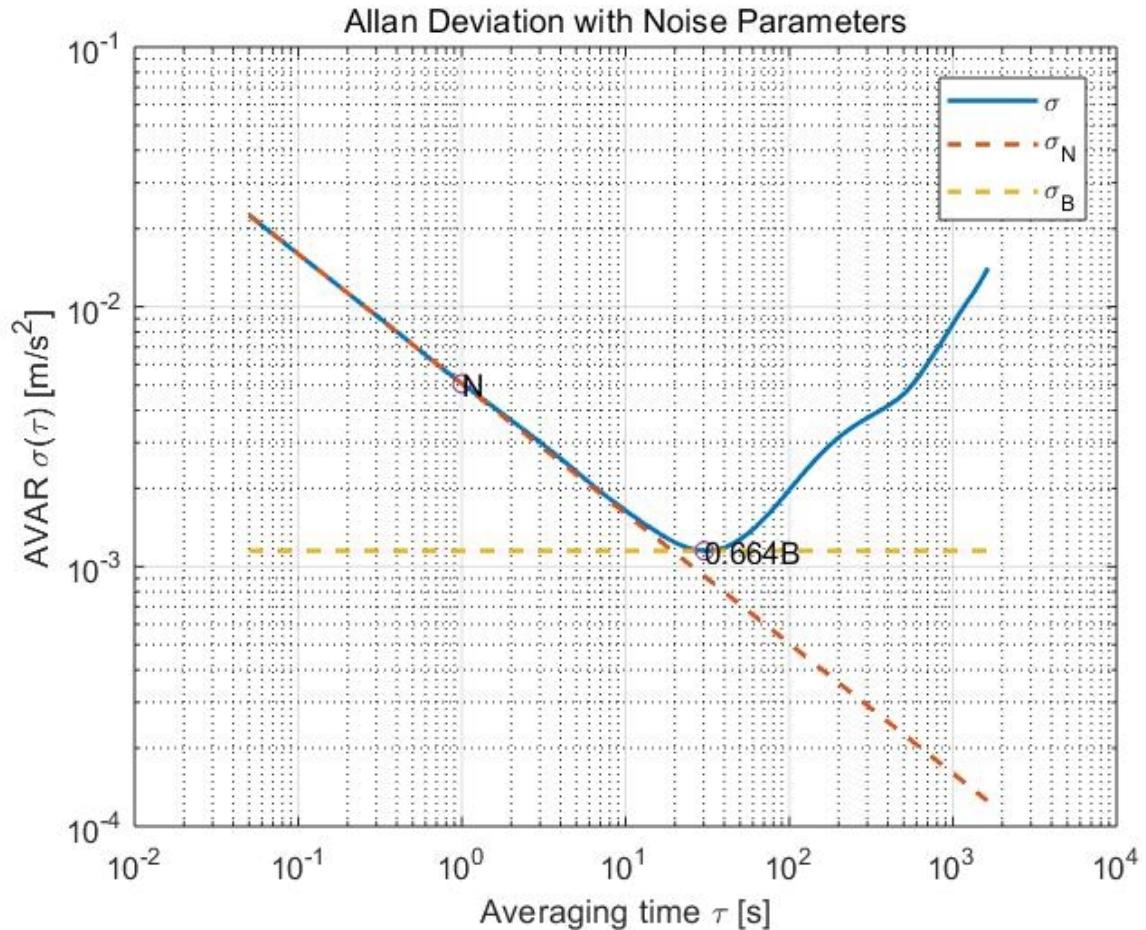


p Result

Allan Deviation Plot



Noise Parameters



Accelerometer Noise Parameters



Velocity Random Walk ($m/s^2/\sqrt{s}$)

	34°C	43°C	62°C	82°C
Accel X	0.0046	0.0049	0.0049	0.0051
Accel Y	0.0045	0.0049	0.0049	0.0050
Accel Z	0.0072	0.0076	0.0078	0.0083

Accel Bias Instability (m/s^2)

	34°C	43°C	62°C	82°C
Accel X	0.0016 (at 46.1s)	0.0018 (at 37.4s)	0.0020 (at 24.6s)	0.0017 (at 30.3s)
Accel Y	0.0015 (at 37.4s)	0.0018 (at 30.3s)	0.0018 (at 41.6s)	0.0017 (at 46.1s)
Accel Z	0.0016 (at 86.6s)	0.0017 (at 96.2s)	0.0024 (at 33.7s)	0.0023 (at 41.6s)



Gyroscope Noise Parameters



Angle Random Walk ($^{\circ}/\sqrt{s}$)

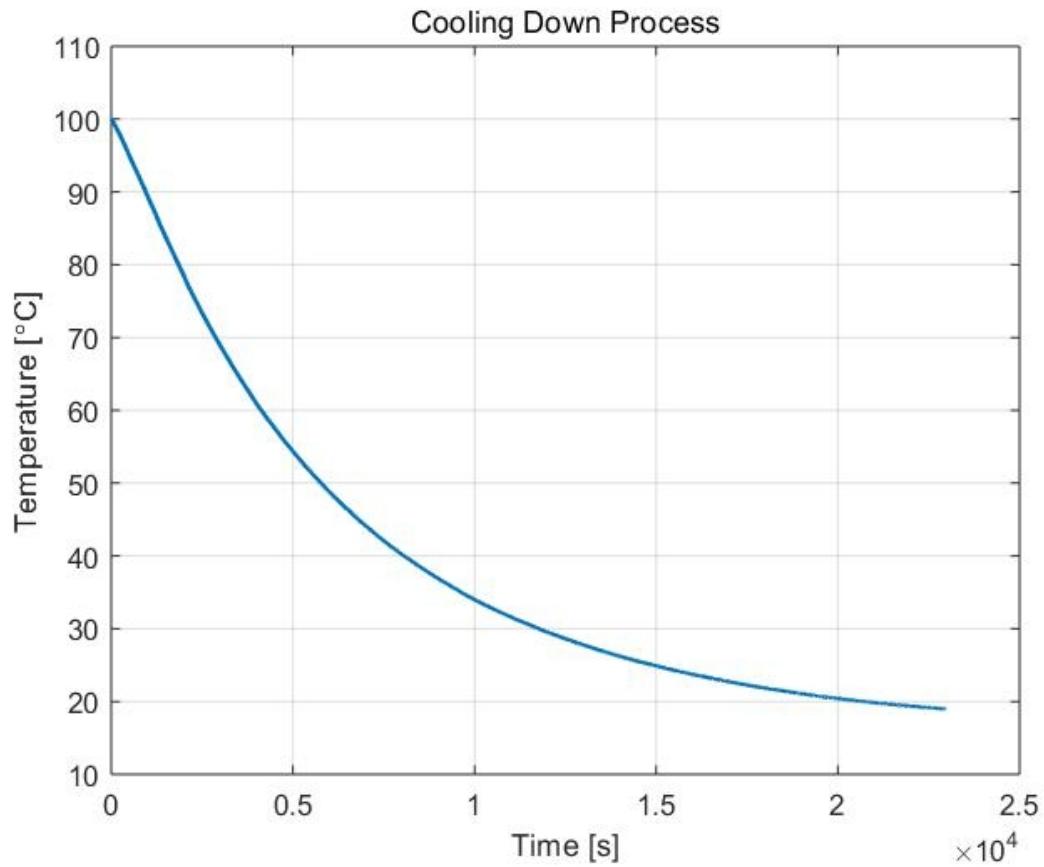
	34°C	43°C	62°C	82°C
Gyro X	0.0084	0.0086	0.0092	0.0097
Gyro Y	0.0087	0.0087	0.0090	0.0096
Gyro Z	0.0088	0.0094	0.0096	0.0100

Bias Instability ($^{\circ}/s$)

	34°C	43°C	62°C	82°C
Gyro X	0.0042 (at 19.9s)	0.0048 (at 14.6s)	0.0052 (at 16.2s)	0.0043 (at 19.9s)
Gyro Y	0.0036 (at 33.7s)	0.0037 (at 22.1s)	0.0049 (at 18.0s)	0.0047 (at 18.0s)
Gyro Z	0.0041 (at 27.3s)	0.0042 (at 22.1s)	0.0049 (at 14.6s)	0.0051 (at 19.9s)



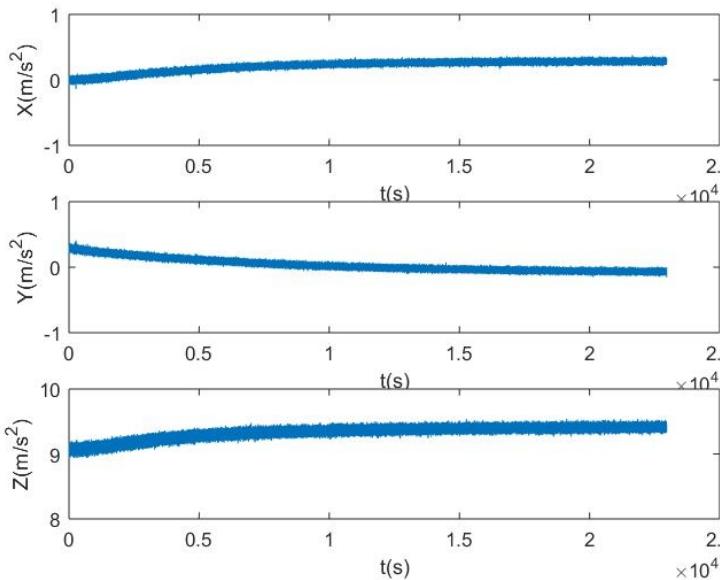
Cooling Down Process Temperature Change



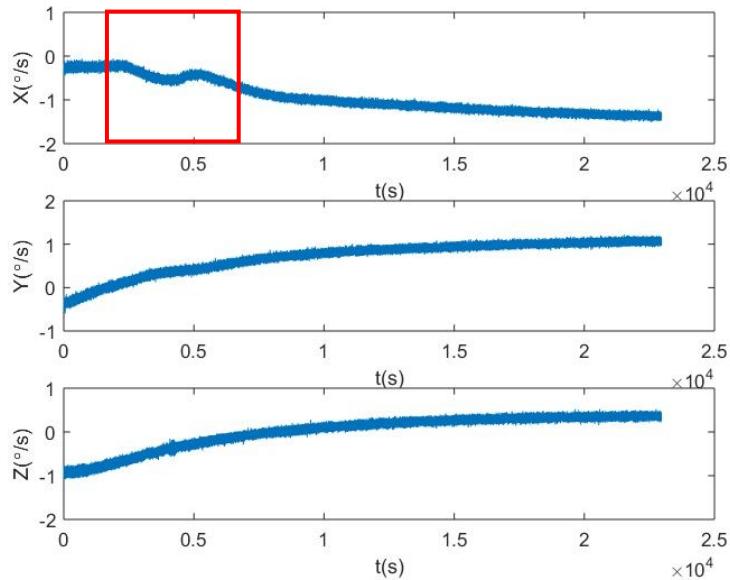
Cooling Down Process Raw Data



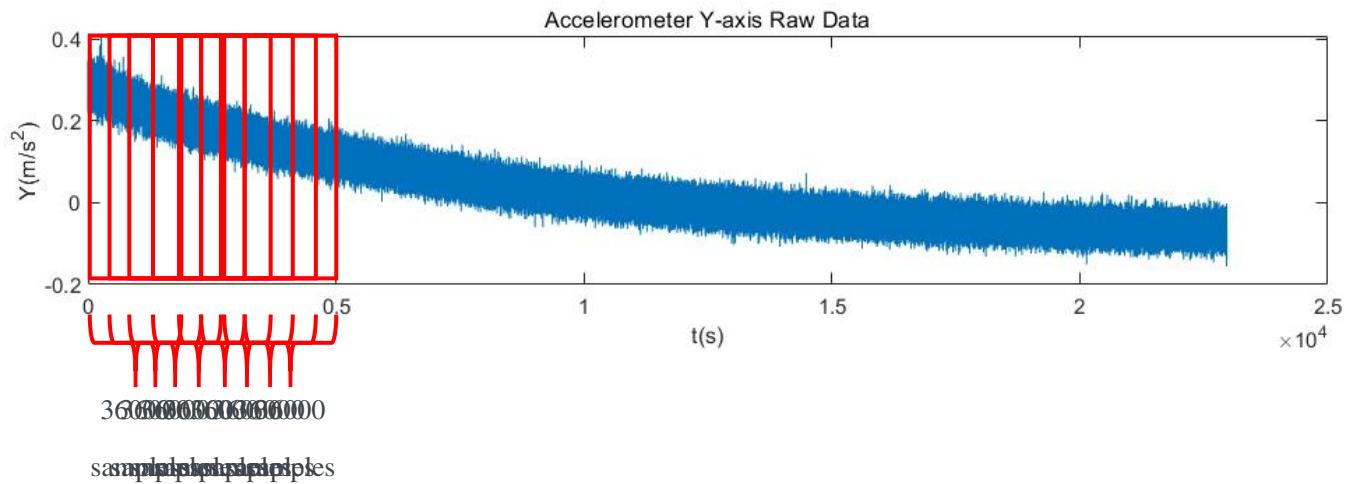
Accelerometer Cooling Down Raw Data



Gyroscope Cooling Down Raw Data



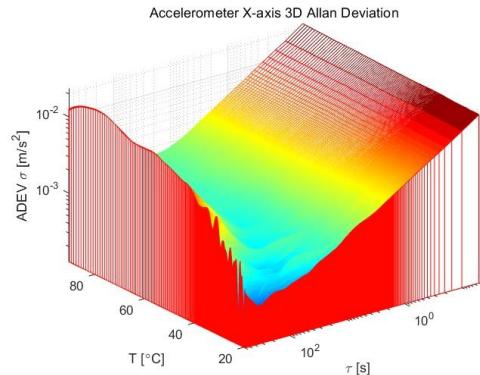
Cooling Down Process 3D ADEV Plot



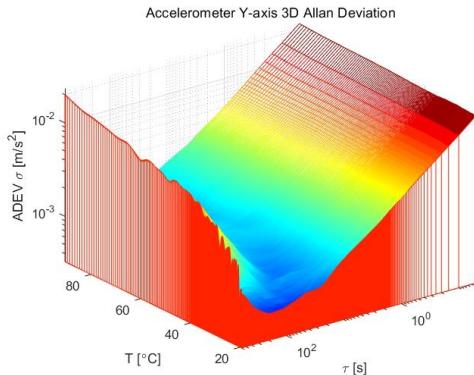
Cooling Down Process 3D ADEV Analysis



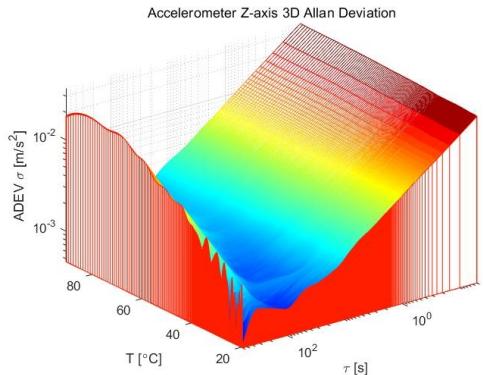
Accelerometer X-axis 3D Allan Deviation



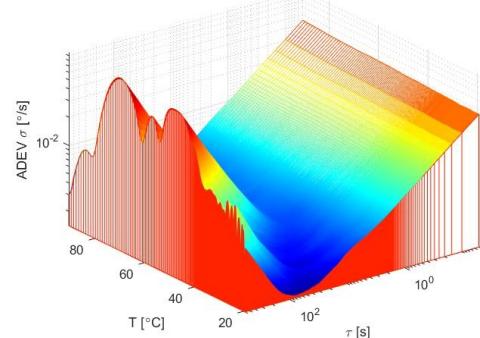
Accelerometer Y-axis 3D Allan Deviation



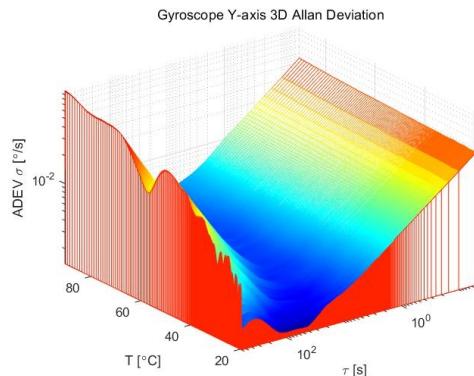
Accelerometer Z-axis 3D Allan Deviation



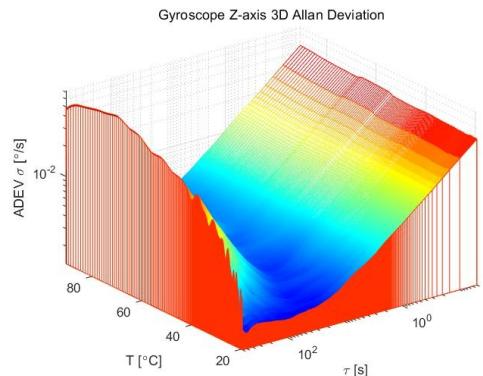
Gyroscope X-axis 3D Allan Deviation



Gyroscope Y-axis 3D Allan Deviation



Gyroscope Z-axis 3D Allan Deviation



T [°C]

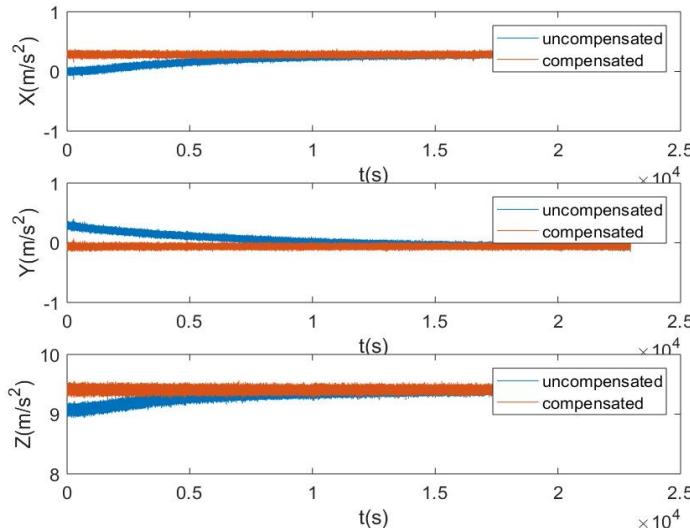
10^2
20
 τ [s]



Temperature Compensation Test



Accelerometer Temperature Compensation Data

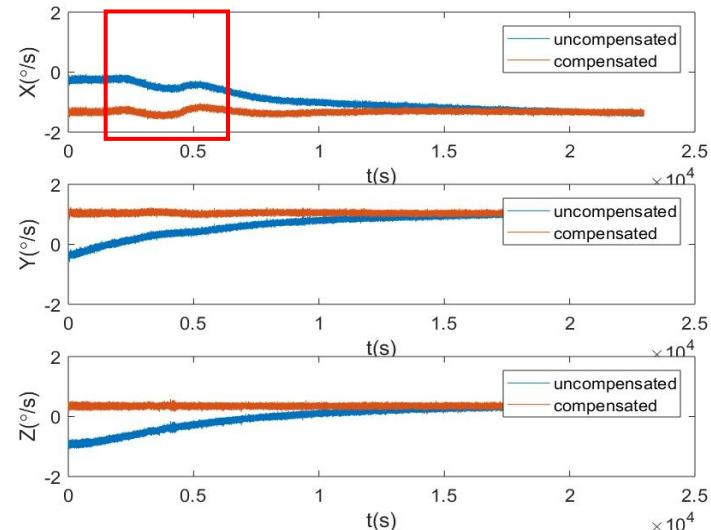


Polynomial coefficients

p = double(polyfit(temp,x,n));

x_comp = x - (polyval(p,temp)-polyval(p,T_NB));

Gyroscope Temperature Compensation Data



nth order polynomial

Temperature has no bias

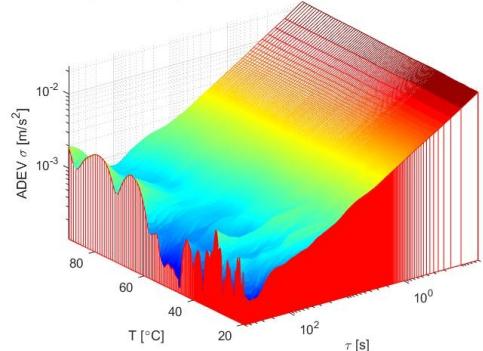


Temperature Compensation 3D ADEV Analysis

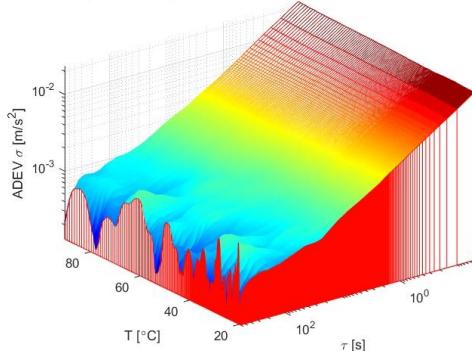


Temperature Compensated Accelerometer Y-axis 3D Allan Deviation

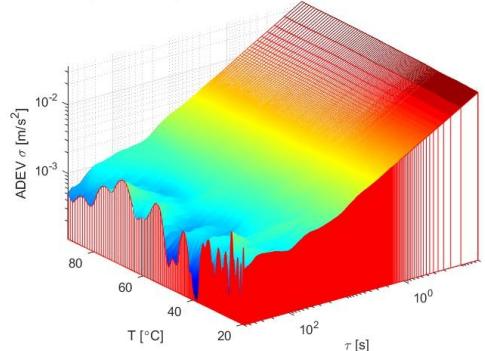
Temperature Compensated Accelerometer X-axis 3D Allan Deviation



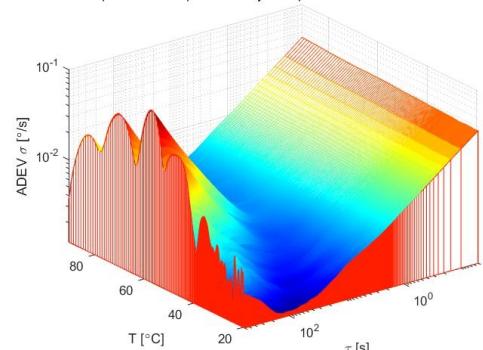
Temperature Compensated Accelerometer Y-axis 3D Allan Deviation



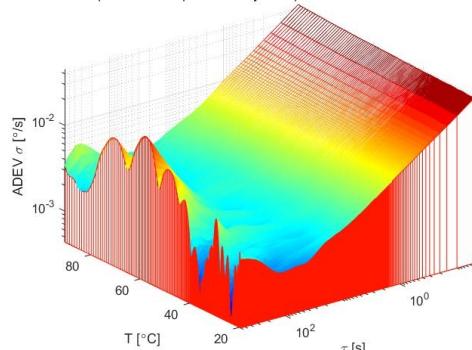
Temperature Compensated Accelerometer Z-axis 3D Allan Deviation



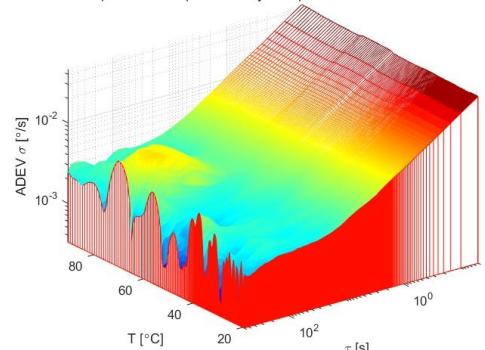
Temperature Compensated Gyroscope X-axis 3D Allan Deviation



Temperature Compensated Gyroscope Y-axis 3D Allan Deviation



Temperature Compensated Gyroscope Z-axis 3D Allan Deviation



p Conclusion

Conclusion and Further Study



p Conclusion

- Ø Temperature influences the performance of MPU-9250.
- Ø Among four 1h temperature datasets, the performance at 34°C is the best.
- Ø In the cooling down process, 3D ADEV plots show that the noises decrease as the temperature goes down from 100°C to 20°C.
- Ø Polynomial temperature compensation model can reduce the noises for the high temperature part.

p Further study

- Ø Try out better temperature controller and evaluate at lower temperature.
- Ø Find out better temperature compensation model for MPU-9250.

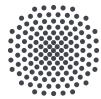


References



- [1] <https://www.prc68.com/I/Gyroscopes.html>
- [2] <https://nedaero.com/fog/>
- [3] <https://www.invensense.com/products/motion-tracking/3-axis/>
- [4] <https://www.geosig.com/AC-7x-Accelerometer--id12539.aspx>
- [5] <https://www.hbm.com/en/8124/newlight-fs65-optical-accelerometer/>
- [6] <https://www.coventor.com/blog/the-future-of-mems-sensor-design-and-manufacturing/>
- [7] Riley, W. J. (2008). Handbook of frequency stability analysis. pp 15.
- [8] IEEE Std 952-1997(R2003)
- [9] <https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/mpu-9250-hookup-guide/all>
- [10] InvenSense Inc. “MPU-9250 Product Specification Revision 1.1,” R. 2016.
- [11] <https://www.raspberrypi.org/products/raspberry-pi-3-model-b-plus/>





University of Stuttgart
Institute of Navigation

Thank you!

Any Questions?