ELLIPSE Micro series

High Performance, Micro-Inertial Sensors

Hardware Manual



Document Revision

ELLIPSEMHM.1.1 1.1 - Jul 10, 2018 Support

EMEA

support@sbg-systems.com +33 1 80 88 43 70

Americas

support@sbg-systems.com +1 (657) 549-5807



Revision history

| Rev. | Date | Author | Information |
|------|--------------|------------------|--|
| 1.1 | Jul 10, 2018 | Alexis Guinamard | [ELI2MHM-1] - Fixed Cable assembly reference provided page 14 [ELI2MHM-3] - Added support for ELLIPSE Micro M2 hardware |
| 1.0 | Apr 10, 2018 | Alexis Guinamard | First official version of this document |
| 0.9 | Oct 24, 2017 | Alexis Guinamard | First draft version of this document |

© 2007 – 2018, SBG Systems SAS. All rights reserved. Information in this document is subject to change without notice. Copy or redistribution of this document is forbidden without express authorization of SBG Systems.



Index

| le | rminology | 5 |
|----|---|----|
| 1. | Introduction | 6 |
| | 1.1. Ellipse Micro Overview | |
| | 1.2. Inertial measurement unit specifications | 7 |
| | 1.2.1. Accelerometers | 7 |
| | 1.2.2. Gyroscopes | 7 |
| | 1.3. Aiding sensors | 8 |
| | 1.3.1. Internal Magnetometers | 8 |
| | 1.3.2. External sensors | 9 |
| | 1.4. AHRS specifications | 9 |
| | 1.5. INS specifications | 10 |
| | 1.5.1. Land applications | |
| | 1.5.2. Marine applications | 10 |
| | 1.5.3. Airborne applications | 10 |
| 2. | Mechanical and Electrical specifications | 11 |
| | 2.1. Mechanical specifications | |
| | 2.1.1. Device mechanical alignment | 12 |
| | 2.1.2. Origin of measurements | 12 |
| | 2.1.3. Device coordinate frame | 12 |
| | 2.1.4. Device labels | 12 |
| | 2.1.5. Ellipse micro mechanical outline | 13 |
| | 2.1.5.3. Right view | |
| | 2.2. Electrical specifications | 14 |
| | 2.2.1. Main connector | |
| | 2.2.1.1. Connector specifications | |
| | 2.2.1.3. Pin out in RS-232 mode | |
| | 2.2.2. Electrical specifications | 16 |
| 3. | Interfaces specifications | 17 |
| | 3.1. Overview | 17 |
| | 3.1.1. Interfaces availability and multiplexing | 17 |
| | 3.2. Serial interfaces | 17 |
| | 3.2.1. Supported protocols | 17 |
| | 3.2.2. Ports functions Mapping | 18 |
| | 3.3. CAN 2.0 A/B interface | 18 |
| 4. | Important notices | 19 |
| | 41. Absolute maximum ratings | |
| | | |



| ELI | LIPSE2 Micro series – Hardware Manual | ELLIPSEMHM.1.1 |
|-----|--|----------------|
| | 4.2. Maintenance | 20 |
| 5. | Appendix A: Ordering codes and Accessories | 21 |
| | 5.1. Ellipse Micro ordering codes | |
| | 5.2. Development kits | |
| | 5.2.1. DK-ELI-M | 22 |
| | 5.3. Associated Software | 22 |
| | 5.3.1. SW-QINERTIA-LITE (GNSS/INS Post Processing Software) | 22 |
| | 5.4. Cables | 23 |
| | 5.4.1. CA-ELI-M-OW-0.25M | 23 |
| | 5.5. GNSS antennas | 24 |
| | 5.5.1. ANT-TAL-TW-32-2710-00-3000 | 24 |
| 6. | Appendix B: Evaluation board documentation | 25 |
| | 6.1. Board overview | 25 |
| | 6.2. Board configuration Switches | 25 |
| | 6.3. Flashing a firmware using the Ellipse Micro development board | 26 |
| | | 20 |



Terminology

ADC: Analog to Digital Converter

AHRS: Attitude and Heading Reference System

CAN (Bus): Controller Area Network

DHCP: Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

DVL: Doppler Velocity Log **EKF**: Extended Kalman Filter

EEPROM: Electrically-Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory

FIR: Finite Impulse Response (filter)

FTP: File Transfer Protocol

FS: Full Scale

FOG: Fiber Optic Gyroscope

GNSS: Global Navigation Satellite System

GPS: Global Positioning System

IIR: Infinite Impulse Response (filter)IMU: Inertial Measurement UnitINS: Inertial Navigation System

IP: Internet Protocol LBL: Long Baseline

MAC (address): Media Access Control
MEMS: Micro Electro-Mechanical Systems
NED: North East Down (coordinate frame)

NA: Not applicable

NMEA (NMEA 0183): National Marine Electronics Association (standardized communication protocol)

PPS: Pulse Per Second (signal) **RAM**: Random Access Memory

RMA: Return Merchandise Authorization

RMS: Root Mean Square

RTCM: Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services (Protocol)

RTK: Real Time Kinematics
SI: International System of Units

TBD: To Be Defined

TCP: Transmission Control Protocol UDP: User Datagram Protocol UTC: Coordinated Universal Time USBL: Ultra Short Base Line VRE: Vibration Rectification Error

WG584: World Geodetic System 1984

WMM: World Magnetic Model



1. Introduction

The Ellipse2 Micro series is a line of sub-miniature, high-performance MEMS based Inertial Systems which achieve exceptional orientation and navigation performance in a tiny and affordable package. It includes an Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) and runs an on-board enhanced Extended Kalman Filter (EKF). The Ellipse line is divided in a comprehensive set of sensors:

 The Ellipse2 Micro IMU is an Inertial Measurement Unit that can be used for high performance motion monitoring, thanks to its factory calibrated gyroscopes, accelerometers and magnetometer outputs.

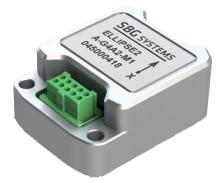


Figure 1.1: The Ellipse Micro

- The Ellipse2 Micro AHRS version is an attitude and Heading Reference System (AHRS), providing accurate orientation in dynamic conditions.
- The Ellipse2 Micro INS is an Inertial Navigation System (INS), providing both orientation and navigation data. An external GNSS data can be connected to the Ellipse2 Micro, and other aiding equipment such as odometer can be used to provide accurate navigation data under harsh conditions, but also to improve orientation accuracy:

To achieve the best performance in every project, specific error models have been implemented to meet applications requirements. Sensor configuration is made easy through the sbgCenter interface, provided in the SDK. The Ellipse supports a proprietary protocol for best performance, but also standard protocols such as NMEA for direct integration into existing applications.

The Ellipse2 Micro series is fully compatible with the larger size Ellipse modules as it shares the same communication protocol.

1.1. Ellipse Micro Overview

The following diagram shows the basic organization of an Ellipse Micro module.

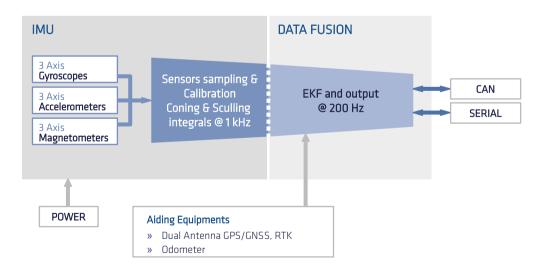


Figure 1.2: Ellipse simplified block diagram



1.2. Inertial measurement unit specifications

As an IMU is the main component of an inertial navigation system, the new Ellipse IMU has been carefully designed to take full advantage and performance of MEMS technology.

1.2.1. Accelerometers

The Ellipse Micro IMU embeds 3 high performance, industrial grade MEMS accelerometers. Coupled with a cutting edge calibration, advanced filtering techniques and sculling integrals, these accelerometers will provide excellent performance, even in highly vibrating environment.

The A2 version is dedicated to marine applications requiring high performance heave measurements, while the A3 version is suitable to all other applications.

| | A2 | A3 | A4 | Remarks |
|--|------|------|------|--|
| Full scale (g) | 8 | 16 | 40 | |
| Scale factor stability (ppm) | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | After one year accelerated aiging |
| Non-Linearity (ppm of FS) | 6300 | 1500 | 1500 | Best Fit Straight Line |
| One year bias stability (mg) | 2 | 5 | 5 | After one year accelerated aiging |
| Velocity Random Walk (µg/√hz) | 12 | 57 | 57 | |
| In run bias instability (μ <i>g</i>) | 3 | 14 | 14 | Allan variance – @ 25°C |
| Vibration Rectification Error (μg/ g²) | 200 | 50 | 50 | Tested up to 3g RMS for A2 and 10g RMS for A3/A4 |
| Bandwidth (Hz) | 390 | 390 | 390 | Internal low pass filters attenuation < 3 dB |
| Sampling rate (kHz) | 4 | 4 | 4 | Advanced anti-aliasing FIR filter |
| Orthogonality (°) | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | |

1.2.2. Gyroscopes

The set of 3 high end industrial grade MEMS gyroscopes is sampled at 10 KHz. An efficient FIR filter and coning integrals computations ensures best performance in vibrating environments.

G4 range is suitable to most applications, while the G5 is adapted for high dynamic applications.

| | G4 | G5 | Remarks |
|--|------|------|-----------------------------------|
| Full scale (°/s) | 450 | 1000 | |
| Scale factor stability (ppm) | 500 | 500 | After one year accelerated aiging |
| Non-Linearity (% of FS) | 50 | 50 | |
| One year bias stability (°/s) | 0.2 | 0.4 | After one year accelerated aiging |
| Angular Random Walk (°/√hr) | 0.15 | 0.18 | Allan variance – @ 25°C |
| In run bias instability (°/hr) | | 8 | Allan variance - @ 25°C |
| Vibration Rectification Error (°/h/g²) | < 1 | <1 | Tested up to 10g RMS |
| Bandwidth (Hz) | 133 | 133 | Internal Gyro bandwidth |
| Sampling rate (kHz) | 10 | 10 | Advanced anti-aliasing FIR filter |
| Orthogonality (°) | 0.05 | 0.05 | |



1.3. Aiding sensors

Many different aiding sensors can be used to aid the Ellipse Micro.

1.3.1. Internal Magnetometers

A set of three Anisotropic Magneto-resistive magnetometers is embedded within the Ellipse. This technology provides a very high sensitivity compared to coil based technologies.

Although part of the Ellipse internal IMU, the magnetometer is in fact considered as an "aiding sensor" and is not mandatory for proper operation.

Nevertheless, in many applications such AHRS applications, airborne or several marine applications, this magnetometer is still a reliable and efficient way to observe heading.



Note: Magnetometer use requires a specific in place calibration in order to compensate surrounding ferromagnetic materials and magnets. Please refer to the Ellipse Hard and Soft Iron Calibration Manual for more information about this.



Warning: Note that magnetometer sampling design makes it impossible to reject signal frequencies above 75Hz. User should ensure that high frequency noise is not disturbing magnetometers at the sensor's location.

| | Specifications | Remarks |
|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Full scale (Gauss) | 50 | |
| Scale factor stability (%) | 0,5 | |
| Noise (mGauss) | 3 | Over 1 to 25 Hz band |
| Bias stability (m Gauss) | 1 | |
| Bandwidth (Hz) | 22 | -3dB attenuation |
| Resolution (mGauss) | 1.5 | |
| Sampling rate (Hz) | 100 | |
| Orthogonality (°) | 0.1 | After user magnetic calibration |



1.3.2. External sensors

1.3.2.1. Third party GNSS receiver

The Ellipse-E model does not include a GNSS receiver, but can be connected to an external GNSS module. All GNSS receivers will provide velocity and position aiding.

Dual antenna receivers can also provide a True Heading aiding. RTK GPS receivers can be used to improve positioning accuracy.

1.3.2.2. Odometer

In addition to the GNSS aiding, the Ellipse micro 'E' version includes two sync inputs that can be used as odometer input. This can greatly improve performance in challenging environments such as urban canyons. The odometer provides a reliable velocity information even during GPS outages. This increases significantly the dead reckoning accuracy.



Warning: In a typical INS setup, one sync IN will be dedicated to PPS input and the second can be used as odometer input. It means that the Ellipse Micro can only handle uni-directional odometers. If you need direction detection please consider using the full featured Ellipse sensor instead of Ellipse Micro.



Note: Odometer integration is made really simple as the Kalman filter will finely adjust odometer's gain and will correct residual errors in the odometer alignment and lever arm.

1.4. AHRS specifications

All specifications are rated to 1σ , over -40°C to +85°C (-40 to 185°F) unless otherwise stated.

These specifications have been measured based on typical mission scenarios with simulated GPS outages and compared to post processed RTK data of a high end FOG based INS.

| | Performance | Remarks |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| Measurement range | 360° in all axes, no mounting limitation | 1 |
| Roll / Pitch accuracy | < 0.1° | Low dynamic conditions – No long term accelerations |
| Yaw Accuracy | 0.8° | Clean magnetic environment – Magnetic calibration performed |



1.5. INS specifications

For each application, the accuracy parameters are defined in different positioning modes, explained below:

- SP refers to Single Point mode and is the default L1 GPS / GLONASS fix quality
- RTK stands for Real Time Kinematics with a typical 1 cm accuracy position
- Odometer Aiding is specified when an odometer provides velocity (automotive applications)

1.5.1. Land applications

All specifications are valid with DMI (odometer) aiding for typical land applications trajectories.

| Outage | Positioning Mode | Position Accuracy | | Velocity Accuracy | | Attitude Accuracy (°) | |
|-----------|------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|---------|
| Duration | | Horizontal | Vertical | Horizontal | Vertical | Roll / Pitch | Heading |
| No Outage | SP | 2 m | 2.5 m | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 m/s | 0.1° | 0.3 ° |
| No outage | RTK | 0.02 m | 0.04 m | 0.05 m/s | 0.05 m/s | 0.1 ° | 0.3 ° |
| 10 s | SP | 2.5 m | 3 m | 0.2 m/s | 0.2 m/s | 0.1° | 0,3 ° |
| 10.5 | RTK | 0.8 m | 0.8 m | 0.15 m/s | 0.15 m/s | 0.1 ° | 0.3 ° |
| 60 s | SP | 9 m | 6 m | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 ° | 0.5 ° |
| 00.5 | RTK | 7 m | 4 m | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 ° | 0.5 ° |

1.5.2. Marine applications

| Outage | Positioning Mode | Position Accuracy | | Velocity Accuracy | | Attitude Accuracy (°) | |
|-----------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|---------|
| Duration | | Horizontal | Vertical | Horizontal | Vertical | Roll / Pitch | Heading |
| | SP | 2 m | 2.5 m | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 ° | 0.8 ° |
| No outage | RTK / Dual antenna GPS | 0.02 m | 0.04 m | 0.05 m/s | 0.05 m/s | 0.2 ° | 0.2 ° |
| | SP | 3 m | 3.5 m | 0.2 m/s | 0.2 m/s | 0.3 ° | 0.8 ° |
| 10 s | RTK / Dual antenna GPS | 1 m | 1 m | 0.15 m/s | 0.15 m/s | 0.3 ° | 0.3 ° |



Note: In case of standalone dual antenna GNSS system use, heading accuracy parameters listed in "RTK / Dual antenna GPS" lines may apply.

1.5.3. Airborne applications

| Positioning Mode | Position Accuracy | | Velocity Accuracy | | Attitude Accuracy (°) | |
|------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|---------|
| Positioning Mode | Horizontal | Vertical | Horizontal | Vertical | Roll / Pitch | Heading |
| SP | 2 m | 2.5 m | 0.1 m/s | 0.1 m/s | 0.1° | 0.5 ° |
| RTK | 0.02 m | 0.04 m | 0.05 m/s | 0.05 m/s | 0.1 ° | 0.4 ° |



2. Mechanical and Electrical specifications

2.1. Mechanical specifications

All dimensions are expressed in millimeters using the International System of Units (SI) conventions.

The Ellipse micro enclosure is made in aluminum to ensure robust integration into your system. However, the Ellipse micro is not intended to be used outdoor. That's why the enclosure is not waterproof. Sensors MEMS elements are all sealed to ensure good stability over time.



Note 1: If you are planing to use Ellipse internal magnetometers, please make sure that you don't use ferromagnetic materials to mount the device.



Warning: The enclosure is not waterproof. For outdoor operation, please use the full featured Ellipse sensor instead.

The table below summarizes all mechanical and environmental specifications.

| Item | Specification | Remarks |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Size | 26.8 x 18.8 x 9.5 mm | |
| Weight | 10g | |
| Shocks | < 2 000 <i>g</i> | |
| Operating Vibrations | 3g RMS – 20Hz to 2 kHz as per MIL-STD-810G | Specified performance for A2 range |
| | 8g RMS – 20Hz to 2 kHz as per MIL-STD-810G | Specified performance for A3 / A4 ranges |

Environmental Specifications

| Enclosure | Aluminum |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| IP rating | N/A |
| Operating / storage temperature | -40 to 85°C (-40 to 185°F) |
| Humidity | 98% - Non condensing |
| MTBF (computed) | 50.000 hours |
| Calibration interval | None required, maintenance free |



2.1.1. Device mechanical alignment

For best measurement accuracy, a good mechanical alignment is required. During manufacturing, the Ellipse measurement frame has been carefully aligned to 0.1° with the base plate for roll, pitch and yaw angles.

In order to align properly the IMU frame with your own system, SBG Systems recommends the use of 3x alignment pins, located along two perpendicular sections of the enclosure.

2.1.2. Origin of measurements

The center of measurement for acceleration, velocity and position is represented on the mechanical outlines by the \odot symbol. It is referenced to the base plate fine alignment hole.

2.1.3. Device coordinate frame

Device coordinate frame is identified on the product by the axis X direction.

The whole coordinate frame is as explained in following diagram:

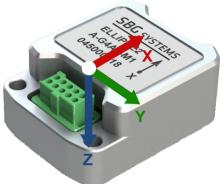


Figure 2.1: Device coordinate frame

2.1.4. Device labels

SBG Systems manufacturing process is based on EN-9100 system with individual and full traceability of every component and operation. Each Ellipse is identified by a unique serial number that can be used to trace all operations during the product lifetime such as manufacturing, calibration, tests and repairs.

In addition to a unique serial number, a product code is used to define exactly the device type and options.

You can find on the top and bottom sides of the Ellipse micro, laser printed labels that hold all these identification information. These labels also include a data-matrix code that encodes the device unique serial number. Finally, the topside label identifies the IMU X axis direction.

In addition, the Ellipse packaging includes a second label that provides other useful information such as installed firmware version.



Figure 2.2: Ellipse device label sample (top side)



Figure 2.3: Ellipse device label sample (bottom side)



Figure 2.4: Ellipse packaging label sample



2.1.5. Ellipse micro mechanical outline

All dimensions are in mm.

2.1.5.1. Front view

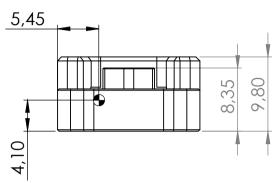


Figure 2.5: Ellipse Micro front view

2.1.5.2. Top view

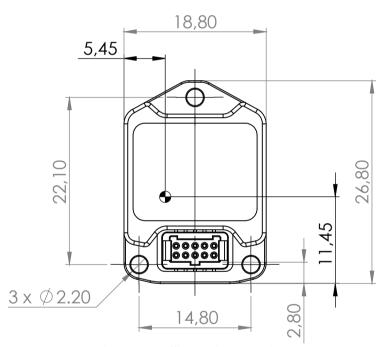


Figure 2.6: Ellipse Micro top view

2.1.5.3. Right view

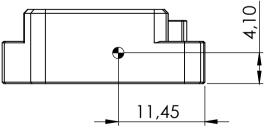


Figure 2.7: Ellipse-A right view

2.2. Electrical specifications

2.2.1. Main connector

SBG Systems has selected a specific connector designed for high reliability. The main connector provides access to all Ellipse Micro features through a modular way. It provides:

- The main serial port (PORT A) that supports full-duplex communication. It operates by default in RS-422 in the versions M1, or in RS-232 on M2 devices
- An auxiliary RS-232 port (PORT E), available only when Ellipse Micro is operated in RS-232
- One CAN 2.0A/B connection that supports up to 1 Mbit/s data rate used to output data
- Two multi-function input/output pins that can be used for:
 - Clock synchronization or event marker input pins
 - Single channel Odometer input
 - Synchronization output signals for time stamping and to trigger some equipment.

2.2.1.1. Connector specifications

The main connector uses a 10 ways Harwin Gecko connector. The exact receptacle reference is: G125-ES11005L0P.

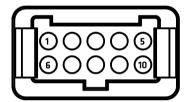


Figure 2.8: Main receptacle front view

The Ellipse Micro connector will mate with the cable mounted reference G125-3041096L4 (Harwin). Don't forget that this reference doesn't include the contacts.

For lowest cost and high volume integration, SBG Systems recommends the use of a board to board connector: G125-MS11005L0P (surface mount) or G125-MV11005L0P (through hole mount).

For cable connections, it is also possible to purchase cable assemblies from Harwin: G125-MC21005L4-0150L and G125-MC21005L0-0150M. For shorter lead time, SBG Systems provides the following cable assembly reference CA-ELI-M-OW-0.25M.

Other plugs with right angle or other options may be found if required.



Figure 2.9: Main plug in board to wire configuration



Figure 2.10: Main plug in board to board configuration (through hole mounting)



2.2.1.2. Pin out in RS-422 mode

| Pin # | Name | Description | |
|-------|------------|--|--|
| 1 | GND | Ground return signal | |
| 2 | PORT A Rx+ | Port A RS-422 Rx+ line | |
| 3 | PORT A Tx+ | Port A RS-422 Tx+ line | |
| 4 | SYNC A | Synchronization signal A. May be used as SYNC IN A or SYNC OUT A | |
| 5 | CAN H | CAN High | |

| Pin # | Name | Description | |
|-------|------------|--|--|
| 6 | VIN | Power supply Input | |
| 7 | PORT A RX- | Port A RS-422 Rx- line | |
| 8 | PORT A TX- | Port A RS-422 Tx- line | |
| 9 | SYNC B | Synchronization signal B. May be used as SYNC IN B, SYNC OUT B, or ODO input | |
| 10 | CAN L | CAN Low | |

2.2.1.3. Pin out in RS-232 mode

| Pin # | Name | Description | |
|-------|-----------|--|--|
| 1 | GND | Ground return signal | |
| 2 | PORT A Rx | Port A RS-232 Rx line | |
| 3 | PORT E Tx | Port E RS-232 Tx line | |
| 4 | SYNC A | Synchronization signal A. May be used as SYNC IN A or SYNC OUT A | |
| 5 | CAN H | CAN High | |

| Pin # | Name | Description | |
|-------|-----------|---|--|
| 6 | VIN | Power supply Input | |
| 7 | PORT E RX | Port E RS-232 Rx line | |
| 8 | PORT A TX | Port A RS-232 Tx line | |
| 9 | SYNC B | Synchronization signal B. May be used as SYNC IN B or SYNC OUT B or ODO input | |
| 10 | CAN L | CAN Low | |

2.2.2. Electrical specifications

Recommended electrical specifications from -40°C to 85°C.

| Item | Conditions | Min | Typical | Max | Unit |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------|---------------|------|------|
| Power supply | | | | | |
| Input voltage range | | 4 | | 15 | V |
| Power consumption | | | 400 | | mW |
| RS-232 Receivers | | | | | |
| Input range | | -15 | | 15 | V |
| Low level threshold | | 0.6 | 1.2 | | |
| High level threshold | | | 1.5 | 2.0 | V |
| Input resistance | | 3 | 5 | 7 | kΩ |
| RS-422 Receiver | | | | | |
| Input differential threshold | Common mode Voltage [-7V; 12V] | -200 | -125 | -50 | mV |
| Input hysteresis | | | 25 | | mV |
| Input resistance | | 100 | 120 | 155 | kΩ |
| RS-232 Transmitters | | | | | |
| Output range | | +/-5 | +/-5.5 | | V |
| RS-422 transmitters | | | | | |
| Differential output voltage | RL=100ohm | 2 | | | V |
| Common mode output voltage | | | | 3 | V |
| Sync In pins | | | | | |
| Input range | | 0 | | 3.3 | V |
| Low level threshold | | | | 1 | V |
| High level threshold | | 2.3 | | | V |
| Sync Out pins | | | | | |
| High Level Output voltage | I _{Load} < 6mA | 2.6 | | | V |
| Low Level Output voltage | I _{Load} < 6mA | | _ | 0.4 | V |
| CAN bus | | | | | |
| Recessive Bus Voltage | | 1.45 | 1.95 | 2.45 | V |
| CAN H Output Voltage | dominant | 2.15 | 2.9 | 3.3 | V |
| CAN L Output Voltage | dominant | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.65 | |
| Differential input voltage | CANH, CANL | 0.5 | | 0.9 | V |



3. Interfaces specifications

3.1. Overview

The Ellipse features up to two serial interfaces which provide all the main features of the Ellipse: Configuration, data input, data output.

In addition, the Ellipse supports CAN 2.0A/B connectivity to output log messages. Due to the CAN implementation and limitations (payload limited to 8 bytes), the CAN interface is not handled like the other interfaces.

Due to the limited number of pins inside the Ellipse connector, some pins provide different functions which are multiplexed and cannot be used at the same time.

3.1.1. Interfaces availability and multiplexing

The following table provides more details about each port specificity in terms of availability, and capabilities:

| Port | Tx / Rx capability | Other functions / multiplexing |
|--------|--------------------|---|
| PORT A | Tx/Rx | In RS-422 by default on M1 devices In RS-232 by default on M2 devices RS-232/422 Software selectable. |
| PORT E | Tx/Rx | Only available when PORT A is configured in RS-232 mode |
| CAN | Tx only | |
| SYNC A | Input/output | Can be used as SYNC IN A for event or PPS input, or SYNC OUT A for event or PPS output |
| SYNC B | Input/output | Can be used as SYNC OUT B for event or PPS output. Can also be used as Odometer input. |

3.2. Serial interfaces

The Ellipse Micro features one RS-422 or two RS-232 serial connections (PORT A and E). These serial ports have different uses as described in the next sections.

The Ellipse Serial interfaces support the standard baudrates:

4 800 bps, 9 600 bps, 19 200 bps, 38 400 bps, 57 600 bps, 115 200 bps, 230 400 bps, 460 800 bps and 921 600 bps.



Note: The Ellipse automatically limits the serial signals slew-rate to minimize EMI and reduce communication error when the baud rate is below 230 400 bps.

3.2.1. Supported protocols

The Ellipse Micro has been designed to be connected to a large range of equipment. In addition to the native sbgECom binary protocol, other third party or standard protocols are also supported such as NMEA, TSS1. In addition to the output capabilities, the Ellipse Micro E can be connected to an external GNSS receiver (Ublox Binary protocol and others).



3.2.2. Ports functions Mapping

The following tables provide more details about which functions are available on which port for each Ellipse model.

| | PORT A | PORT E (RS-232 mode) |
|---|--------|----------------------|
| Binary commands (sbgECom) | • | |
| Regular outputs (sbgECom, NMEA or third party output) | • | • |
| Legacy protocol output (sbgCom) | • | |
| 1KHz IMU output | | • |
| GNSS input (Ellipse E only) | | • |

3.3. CAN 2.0 A/B interface

The main port contains a CAN 2.0 A/B interface that supports transfer rate at up to 1 Mbits/s. This CAN interface is mainly used to output log messages. By default, the CAN interface is disabled.

The CAN bus implementation and especially timing settings complies with the CAN in Automation (CiA) DS-102 standard.

The Ellipse supports the following standard CAN bus bitrates:

- 1000 kBit/s
- 500 kBit/s
- 250 kBit/s
- 125 kBit/s
- 100 kBit/s
- 50 kBit/s
- 20 kBit/s
- 10 kBit/s



Note: The Ellipse does not include any termination resistor, and it belongs to user to ensure that the CAN bus includes termination resistors in order to get proper communications.

4. Important notices

4.1. Absolute maximum ratings

Stresses above those listed under the Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

| Parameter | Rating |
|--|---------------|
| VDD - GND | -0,3 to +20V |
| Rx+, Rx- | ±18V |
| SYNC A, SYNC B to GND | -0.3V / +4.0V |
| CANH, CANL | ±60 V |
| ESD protection (Tx, Rx, Input & Output pins, CANH, CANL) | 15 kV |

Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings

4.2. Maintenance

The Ellipse will not require any specific maintenance when properly used. In the case you observe suboptimal performance, please contact SBG Systems support.

Nevertheless, if you would like to maintain your sensor performance to the highest level, SBG Systems can provide a maintenance service with regularly planned checkups and calibrations.

4.2.1. Cleaning

Disconnect the Ellipse from the power supply as well as other connections. Use damp cloth to clean the enclosure. Do not use any solvent or abrasive materials for cleaning.



4.3. Support

Our goal is to provide the best experience to our customers. If you have any question, comment or problem with the use of your product, we would be glad to help you, so feel free to contact us:

EMEA:

SBG Systems S.A.S. 1 avenue Eiffel 78420 Carrières-sur-Seine FRANCE

Phone: +33 1 80 88 43 70 support@sbg-systems.com

Americas:

SBG Systems North America, Inc 5932 Bolsa Avenue, Suite #103 Huntington Beach, CA 92649 USA

Phone: +1 (657) 549-5807 support@sbg-systems.com

4.4. Warranty, liability and return procedure

SBG Systems provides a warranty covering this product against any defect in materials or manufacture for a period of two (2) years from the date of shipment. In the event that such a defect becomes obvious during the stipulated warranty period, SBG Systems will undertake, at its sole discretion, either to repair the defective product, bearing the cost of all parts and labor, or to replace it with an identical product.

In order to avail itself of this warranty, Customer must notify SBG Systems of the defect before expiry of the warranty period and take all steps necessary to enable SBG Systems to proceed. Upon reception of required information (Sensor serial number, defect description), SBG Systems will issue an RMA and will provide return instructions. Customer shall be responsible for the packaging and the shipment of the defective product to the repair center notified by SBG Systems, the cost of such shipment being borne by Customer.

This warranty shall not be construed as covering defects, malfunctions or damages caused by improper use or inadequate maintenance of the product. Under no circumstances shall SBG Systems be due to provide repair or replacement under this warranty in order a) to repair damage caused by work done by any person not representing SBG Systems for the installation, repair or maintenance of the product; b) to repair damage caused by improper use or connection to incompatible equipment, and specifically, the opening of the housing of the equipment under warranty shall cause the warranty to be automatically canceled.

This warranty covers the product hereunder and is provided by SBG Systems in place of all and any other warranty whether expressed or implied. SBG Systems does not guarantee the suitability of the product under warranty for sale or any specific use.

SBG Systems' liability is limited to the repair or replacement of defective products, this being the sole remedy open to Customer in the event the warranty becomes applicable. SBG Systems cannot be held liable for indirect, special, subsequent or consequential damage, irrespective of whether SBG Systems has or has not received prior notification of the risk of occurrence of such damage.



5. Appendix A: Ordering codes and Accessories

5.1. Ellipse Micro ordering codes

The following diagram showing the different sensors and interfaces options available, might help you ordering an Ellipse module.

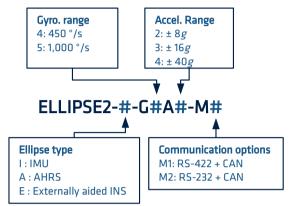


Figure 5.1: Ellipse Micro ordering codes

Ü

Note: All Ellipse Micro sensors are RS-232 / RS-422 software selectable. However, the factory default configuration (including firmware update procedure) is set according to the M1/M2 configuration.

5.2. Development kits

5.2.1. DK-FI I-M

The Development Kit is an essential accessories that should be used along with the Ellipse Micro series. The Development kit provides the following items:

- Small sized transport case
- An evaluation board to quickly test and configure the Ellipse micro sensor
 - Integrated GNSS module for INS applications
 - RS-232 / RS-422 capable
 - Direct access to all inputs/outputs
- A USB Stick that contains the SDK:
 - sbgCenter analysis software suite
 - Magnetic calibration tools and C library
 - sbgECom C library and C code examples
- Unlimited software upgrades
- Fast and efficient support.



Figure 5.2 : DK-ELI-M

5.3. Associated Software

5.3.1. SW-QINERTIA-LITE (GNSS/INS Post Processing Software)

Qinertia is a 100% in-house post-processing software solution. This full-featured software enhances SBG Systems inertial navigation systems performance by post processing inertial data with raw GNSS observable in both forward and backward directions.

Key Features:

- Tight Coupling INS/GNSS fusion
- Achieve highest possible accuracy
- + 7,000 Base Stations always up-to-date
- Open to all Industry Standards
- Fastest Processing available on the market
- Modern & Intuitive Interface



5.4. Cables

5.4.1. CA-ELI-M-OW-0.25M

This open ended cable provides an easy access to all Harwin Gecko connector on the Ellipse Micro. The cable is 25cm long and has following pin-out:

| Pin # | Color | Signal (M1 units) | Signal (M2 units) |
|-------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | BLACK | GND | GND |
| 2 | WHITE | PORT A Rx+ | PORT A Rx |
| 3 | YELLOW | PORT A Tx+ | PORT E TX |
| 4 | BROWN | SYNC A | SYNC A |
| 5 | BLUE | CAN H | CAN H |
| 6 | RED | VIN | VIN |
| 7 | GREY | PORT A Rx- | PORT E RX |
| 8 | ORANGE | PORT A Tx- | PORT A Tx |
| 9 | GREEN | SYNC B | SYNC B |
| 10 | PURPLE | CAN L | CAN L |



Figure 5.3 : CA-ELI-M-OW-0.25M



5.5. GNSS antennas

5.5.1. ANT-TAL-TW-32-2710-00-3000

These high performance antennas have been especially chosen for their excellent performance/size compromise.

The TW2710 provides a multi-constellation tracking, featuring GPS L1, GLONASS L1, BEIDOU B1 and GALILEO E1 signals tracking.

The following specifications apply to the TW2710:

5.5.1.1. Performance specifications

| Parameter | Specification | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Architecture | Dual, Quadrature Feeds One LNA per feed line, mid section High rejection SAW filter | | |
| LNA Gain | > 28 dB | | |
| Noise figure | < 1dB | | |
| VSWR (at LNA output) | < 1.5:1 | | |
| Power consumption | 15 mA | | |
| Antenna gain (100mm ground plane) | 4,25 dBic | | |
| Dimensions | Diameter: 57mm Height: 15mm | | |
| Cable length, type, Connector | 3m, RG174, SMA | | |
| Weight | 110g (w/o cable) 150g (w cable) | | |
| Environmental | -40 to +85°C IP-67 housing | | |

Figure 5.4 : Tallysman TW2710 antenna

5.5.1.2. Mechanical drawing

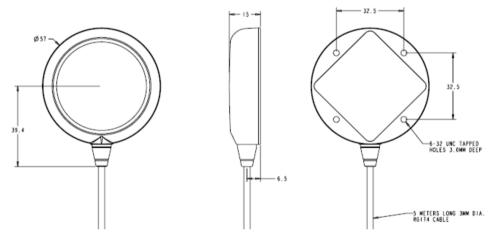


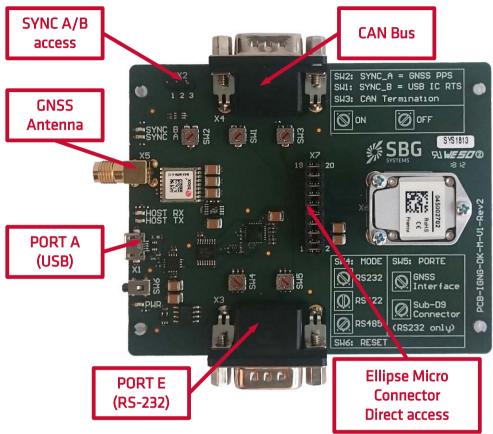
Figure 5.5: Tallysman TW2710 mechanical drawing

6. Appendix B: Evaluation board documentation

6.1. Board overview

The evaluation board has been designed to test most of the Ellipse Micro functions and also to configure the device without the need to develop specific cabling.

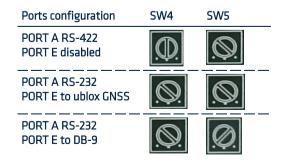
Following connectors provide easy access to the board functionalities:



6.2. Board configuration Switches

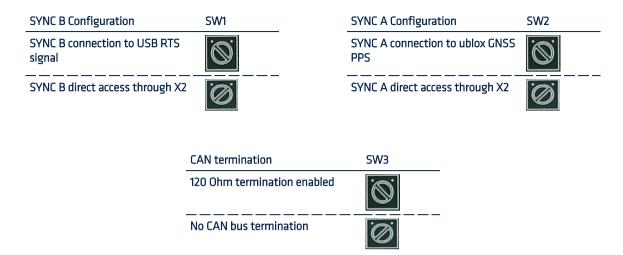
In addition to the connectors, several switches are present on the board to configure the behavior, enable or disable specific features:

SW4 and SW5 should be combined together to enable following functions:





Other switches provide a more simple mode of operation:



6.3. Flashing a firmware using the Ellipse Micro development board

The specificity of Ellipse Micro and associated development board require to use the RS-422 communication mode for running the bootloader (used to upgrade firmware, and regardless of the user configuration).

Because of that, the sbgFirmwareUpdater might not be able to automatically detect an Ellipse Micro module configured in RS-232.

In order to easily upgrade the firmware you should do the following operations:

- Plug the Ellipse Micro on the development board
- Select on the development board RS-422 mode by setting the SW4 and SW5 in following positions:



- Launch sbgFirmwareUpdater
- when sbgFirmwareUpdater ask you to disconnect the unit, press Next.
- When sbgFirmwareUpdater ask you to reconnect the unit, press Reset button (SW6) and wait for the process to complete.
- Put back the evaluation board switches to match the ELLIPSE configuration (either RS-232 or RS-422 mode).



Note: If you use the sbgFirmwareUpdater to restore default settings, please remember that the ELLIPSE micro will go back to default RS-422 communications mode.

6.4. Schematics

This section documents the evaluation board schematics. It can be used as design reference and to understanding the Ellipse Micro integration on the evaluation board.



