

USER MANUAL WT61C

Inclinometer Sensor





Tutorial Link

[Google Drive](#)

Link to instructions DEMO:

[WITMOTION Youtube Channel](#)

[WT61C Playlist](#)

If you have technical problems or cannot find the information that you need in the provided documents, please contact our support team. Our engineering team is committed to providing the required support necessary to ensure that you are successful with the operation of our AHRS sensors.

Contact

[Technical Support Contact Info](#)

Application

- AGV Truck
- Platform Stability
- Auto Safety System
- 3D Virtual Reality
- Industrial Control
- Robot
- Car Navigation
- UAV
- Truck-mounted Satellite Antenna Equipment

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1 Introduction

The WT61C is a multi-sensor device detecting acceleration, angular velocity and angle . The small outline makes it perfectly suitable for industrial retrofit applications such as condition monitoring and predictive maintenance. Configuring the device enables the customer to address a broad variety of use cases by interpreting the sensor data by smart algorithms.

WT61C's scientific name is AHRS IMU sensor. A sensor measures 3-axis angle, angular velocity, acceleration. Its strength lies in the algorithm which can calculate three-axis angle accurately.

WT61C is an ISO standard accelerometer. It is employed where the highest measurement accuracy is required. WT61C offers several advantages over competing sensor:

- Heated for best data availability: new WITMOTION patented zero-bias automatic detection calibration algorithm outperforms traditional accelerometer sensor
- High precision Roll Pitch Yaw (X Y Z axis) Acceleration + Angular Velocity + Angle
- Low cost of ownership: remote diagnostics and lifetime technical support by WITMOTION service team
- Developed tutorial: providing manual, datasheet, Demo video, free software for Windows computer, APP for Android smartphones , and sample code for MCU integration including 51 serial, STM32, Arduino, Matlab, Raspberry Pi, communication protocol for project developmen
- WITMOTION sensors have been praised by thousands of engineers as a recommended attitude measurement solution

1.1 Warning Statement

- Putting more than 5 Volt across the sensor wiring of the main power supply can lead to permanent damage to the sensor.
- VCC cannot connect with GND directly, otherwise it will lead to the burning of the circuit board.
- For proper instrument grounding: use WITMOTION with its original factory-made cable or accessories.
- For secondary developing project or integration: use WITMOTION with its compiled sample code.

2 Use Instructions with PC

2.1 PC Connection

PC software is only compatible with Windows system.

[WT61C Playlist](#)

2.1.1 Serial Connection

Step 1. Connect the sensor with a serial converter

PIN Connection:

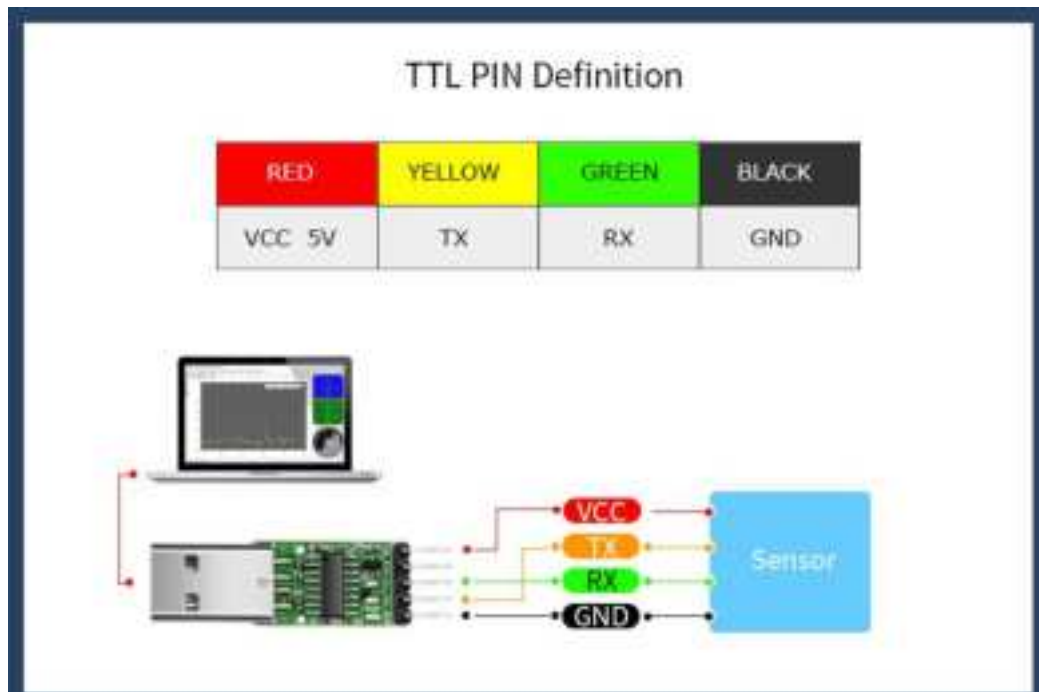
VCC - 5V

TX - RX

RX - TX

GND - GND

(When connecting with computer, VCC-5V is recommended.)



Recommended tools:



3-in-1 converter



6-in-1 converter



TTL serial cable

Step 2. Unzip the software and install the driver CH340 or CP2102 (Depending on which accessory for usage.)

[Link to tutorial of 3-in-1 serial converter/ TTL serial cable \(CH340 driver\)](#)

[Link to tutorial of 6-in-1 serial converter \(CP2102 driver\)](#)

Step 3. Plugin the converter to computer and confirm the “com port” in device manager



Step 4. Open the software(Minimu.exe)
Data will appear after auto-search finishes

Notice: If not successful, please operate manually
Choose the com port and baud rate 115200, data will be shown on the software.

2.2 Software Introduction

[Link to download software](#)

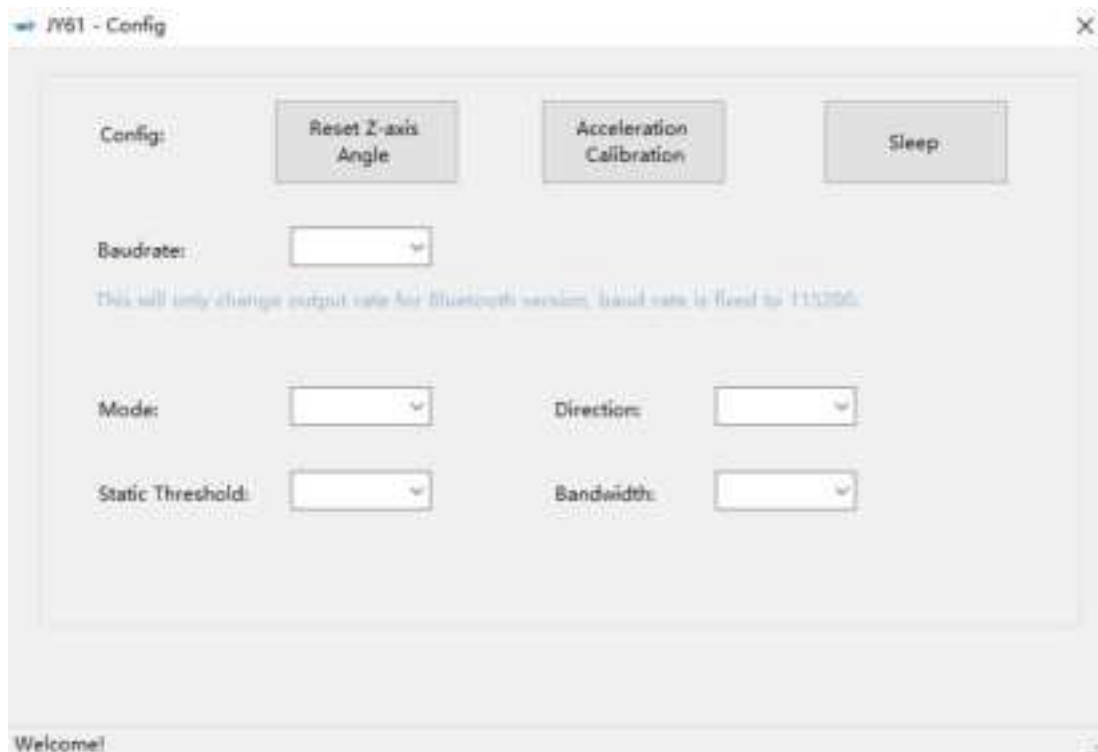
2.2.1 Main Menu



Main Menu of software		
Button		Function
File		Launch recorded HEX file (Bin format)
Tools		Hide or display tools box on left side
Record		Record function
3D		3D Unity DEMO
Config		Configuration setting
Help	Language	Switch to English or Chinese
	Bluetooth Set	Option for binding device or unbind
	Firmware update	Option for firmware update
	About Minimu	Info about Minimu.exe
	Factory test	For manufacturer internal test only
Auto-search		Auto searching the sensor
Port		Com port selection

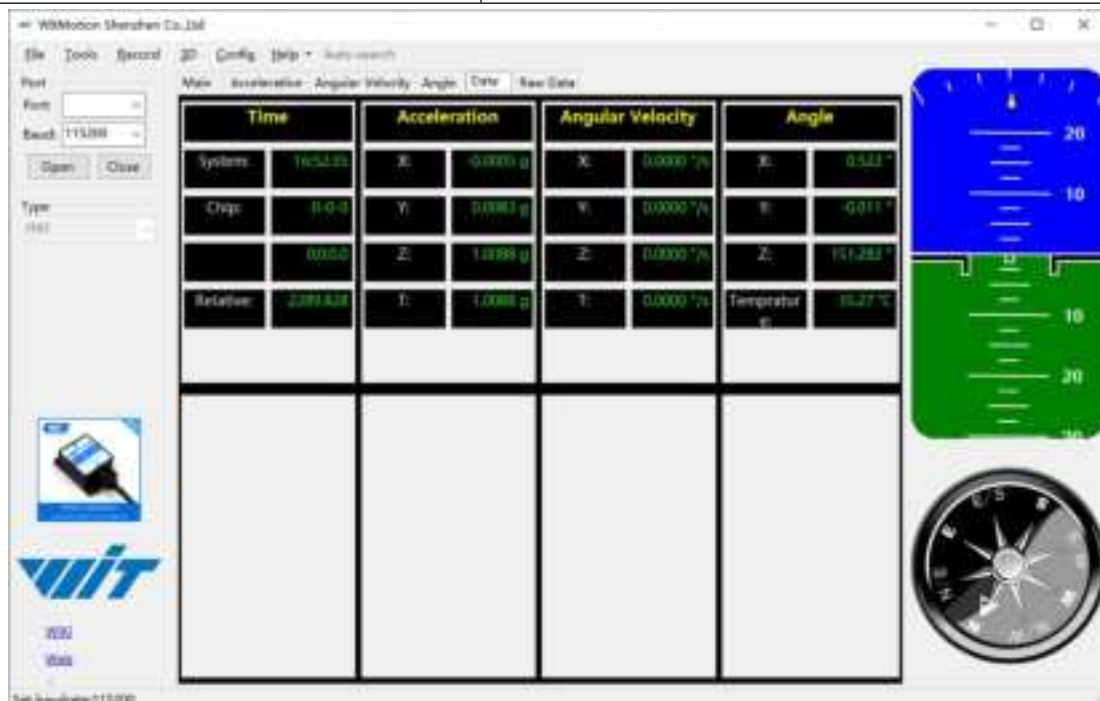
Baud	Baud rate selection
Type	Fixed setting as JY61 for WT61C
Open	Open com port
Close	Close com port
Acc Calibrate	Acceleration calibration

2.2.2 Menu of Configuration



Menu of Configuration	
Button	Function
Zero Z Angle	Reset Z-axis angle to 0 degree
Acceleration Calibration	Ability to proceed accelerometer calibration
Sleep	Sleep function, not available for Bluetooth sensor series
Baudrate	115200(100Hz) (Fixed)/ 9600(20Hz)
Mode	Serial / IIC(only for modules)
Direction	Vertical or horizontal installation
Static threshold	Static threshold for angular velocity
Bandwidth	Option for bandwidth range

Menu of Data	
Button	Function
Time	Real time
Acceleration	Data for Acceleration
Angular Velocity	Data for Angular Velocity
Angle	Data for Angle



2.3 Calibration

Calibration on PC software:

The module calibration and configuration should be carried out under the online state which displayed in the low right corner of the software configuration bar. As shown below, offline shows that the module is not controlled by the PC software. The module needs to be calibrated before using it.

Every instrument needs to be calibrated for the first use. Customers need to calibrate the accelerometer and magnetometer, the gyro will calibrate automatically.

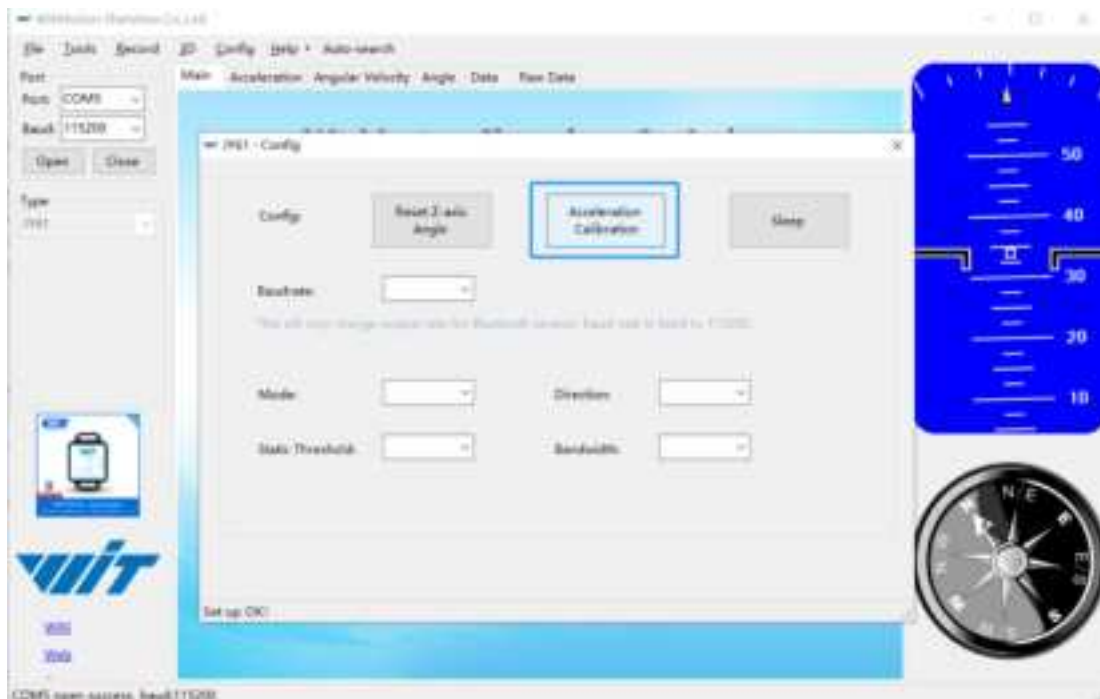
2.3.1 Accelerometer Calibration

Purpose:

The accelerometer calibration is used to remove the zero bias of the accelerometer. Before calibration, there will be different degrees of bias error. After calibration, the measurement will be accurate.

Methods:

1. Firstly keep the module horizontally stationary, then click "Acceleration Calibration" in the "Config" of the software.



- After 1 ~ 2 seconds, the three axial acceleration value of the module is about 0, 0, 1, the X and Y axis Angle is around 0°. After calibration, the x-y axis Angle is accurate.

Note: when putting the module horizontal, there is one G of gravitational acceleration on the Z-axis.

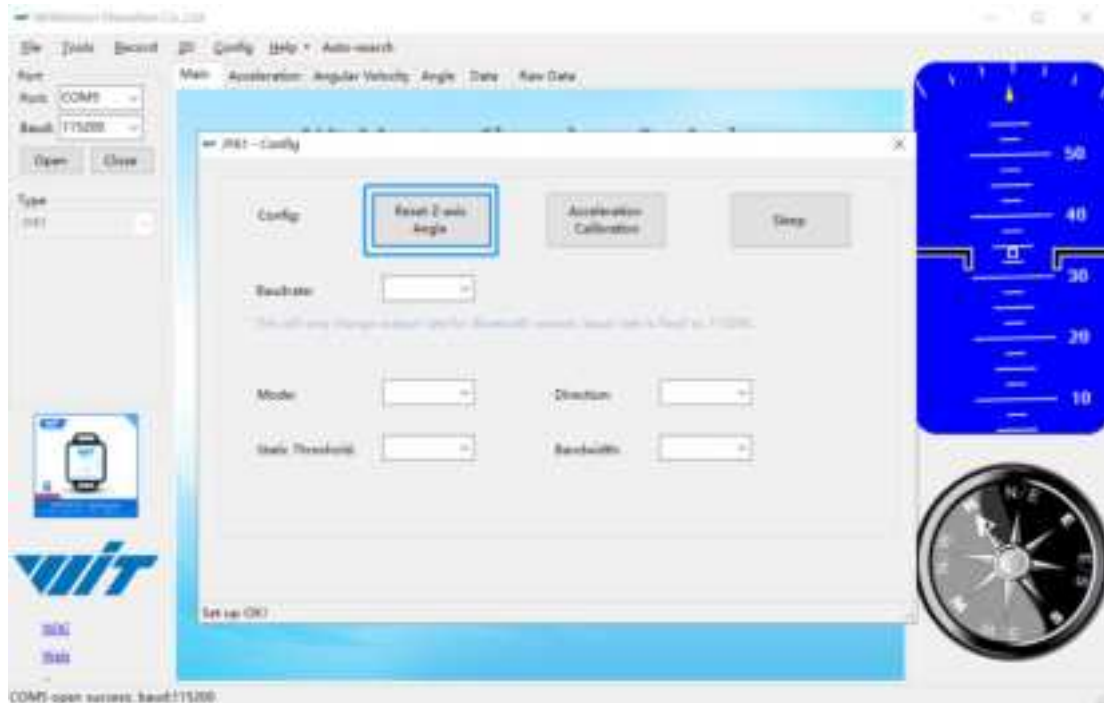


2.3.2 Reset Z-axis Angle

Z axis to 0 is to make the initial angle of the z axis angle is relative 0 degree. When the module is used before and z - axis drift is large, the z - axis can be calibrated, When the module is powered on, the Z axis will automatically return to 0.

Step 1:

Calibration methods as follow: firstly keep the module static, click the "Config" open the configuration bar and then click "Reset Z-axis Angle" option



The angle of the Z axis will return back to 0 degree in the module data bar.



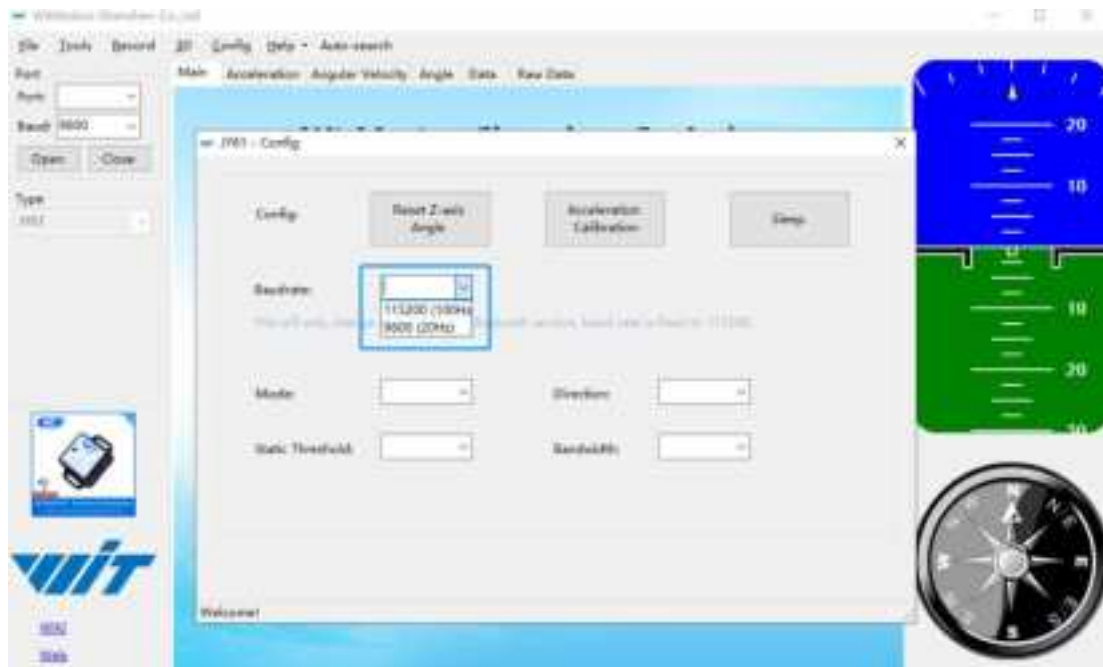
2.4 Configuration

2.4.1 Set Baud Rate

The module supports multiple baud rates, and the default baud rate is 115200. To set the baud rate of the module, you need to select the baud rate to be changed in the configuration bar based on the correct connection between the software and the module.

Choose baud rate 115200, the return rate is 100Hz, if the baud rate is 9600, the return rate is 20Hz.

Note: After the change, the module no longer outputs data at the original baud rate, and the data will be output only when the baud rate that has been changed is selected on the PC software again.

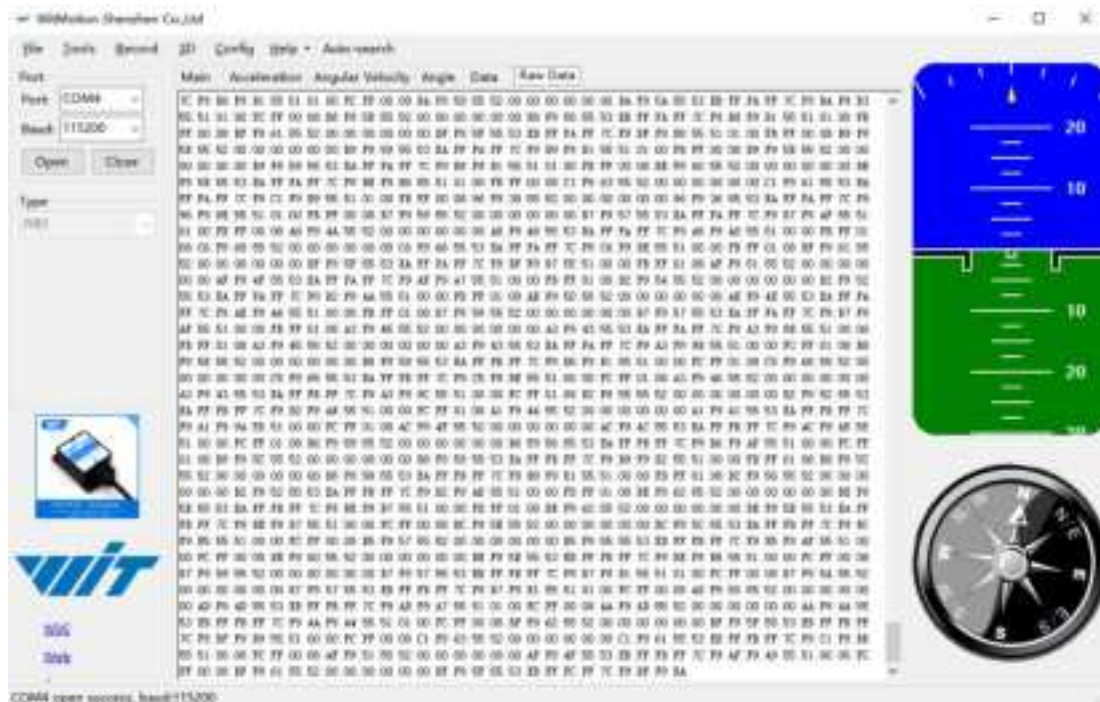


2.4.2 Data Recording

There is no memory chip in the sensor module, and the data can be recorded and saved on the computer.



Method are as follows: Click "Record" and "Begin" will save the data as a TXT file. The saved file is in the directory of the upper computer program Data.tsv: the beginning of the file has the value corresponding to the data.



It is highly recommended that data can be pasted to a Excel file. In this way, all data will be shown in order.

1	StartTime: 2020-04-18 11:31:04.133											
2	address	Time(s)	ax(g)	ay(g)	az(g)	wx(deg/s)	wy(deg/s)	wz(deg/s)	AngleX(d)	AngleY(d)	AngleZ(d)	f(°)
3	0x50	00:53.7	-0.0073	0.0054	1.0186	0	0	0	0.3241	0.3516	13.8702	30.19
4	0x50	00:53.7	-0.0059	0.0054	1.0166	0	0	0	0.3241	0.3516	13.8702	30.2
5	0x50	00:53.7	-0.0054	0.0054	1.0161	0	0	0	0.3241	0.3516	13.8702	30.21
6	0x50	00:53.7	-0.0054	0.0054	1.0161	0	0	0	0.3241	0.3516	13.8702	30.21
7	0x50	00:53.7	-0.0059	0.0059	1.0161	0	0	0	0.3241	0.3461	13.8702	30.21
8	0x50	00:53.7	-0.0059	0.0059	1.0161	0	0	0	0.3241	0.3461	13.8702	30.21
9	0x50	00:53.7	-0.0044	0.0054	1.0161	0	0	0	0.3241	0.3461	13.8702	30.21
10	0x50	00:53.7	-0.0044	0.0054	1.0161	0	0	0	0.3241	0.3461	13.8702	30.21
11	0x50	00:53.7	-0.0034	0.0059	1.0166	0	0	0	0.3241	0.3461	13.8702	30.21
12	0x50	00:53.7	-0.0034	0.0059	1.0166	0	0	0	0.3241	0.3461	13.8702	30.21
13	0x50	00:53.8	-0.0054	0.0054	1.0166	0	0	0	0.3241	0.3461	13.8702	30.21
14	0x50	00:53.8	-0.0054	0.0054	1.0166	0	0	0	0.3241	0.3406	13.8702	30.21
15	0x50	00:53.8	-0.0063	0.0054	1.0181	0	0	0	0.3241	0.3406	13.8702	30.21
16	0x50	00:53.8	-0.0063	0.0054	1.0181	0	0	0	0.3241	0.3406	13.8702	30.21
17	0x50	00:53.8	-0.0063	0.0054	1.0171	0	0	0	0.3241	0.3406	13.8702	30.21
18	0x50	00:53.8	-0.0063	0.0054	1.0171	0	0	0	0.3186	0.3406	13.8702	30.21

2.4.3 Data Playback

New function: When creating recorded file each time, there will a BIN file created in the folder of record file in path of installed software meanwhile.

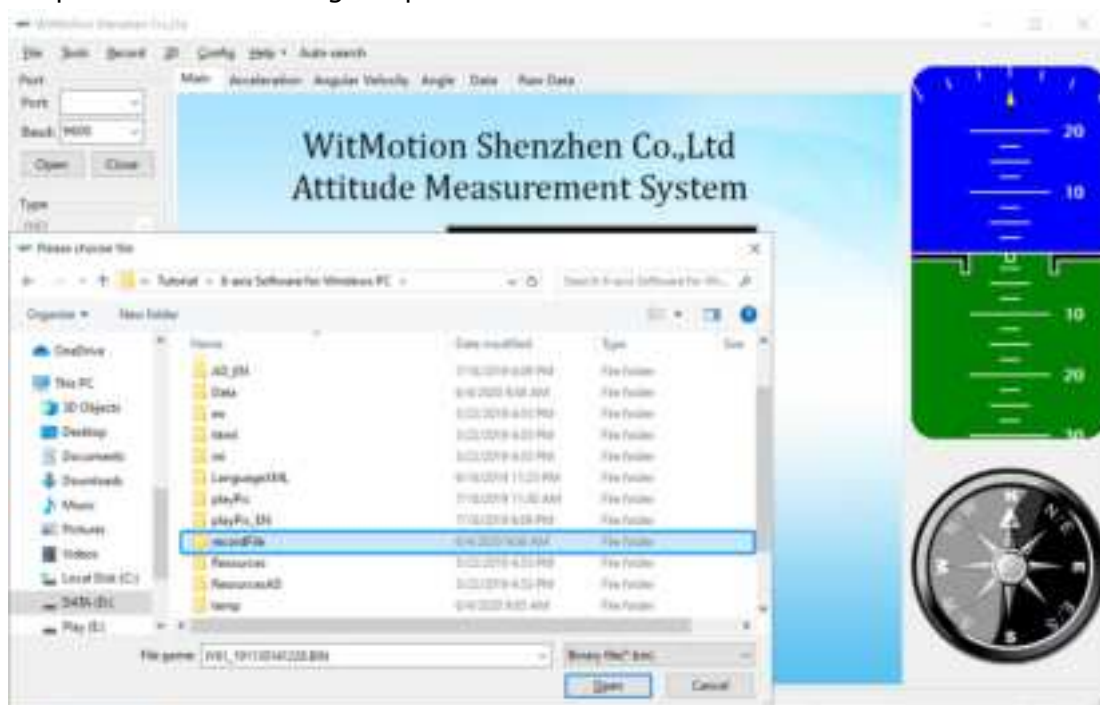
Recorded data playback method:

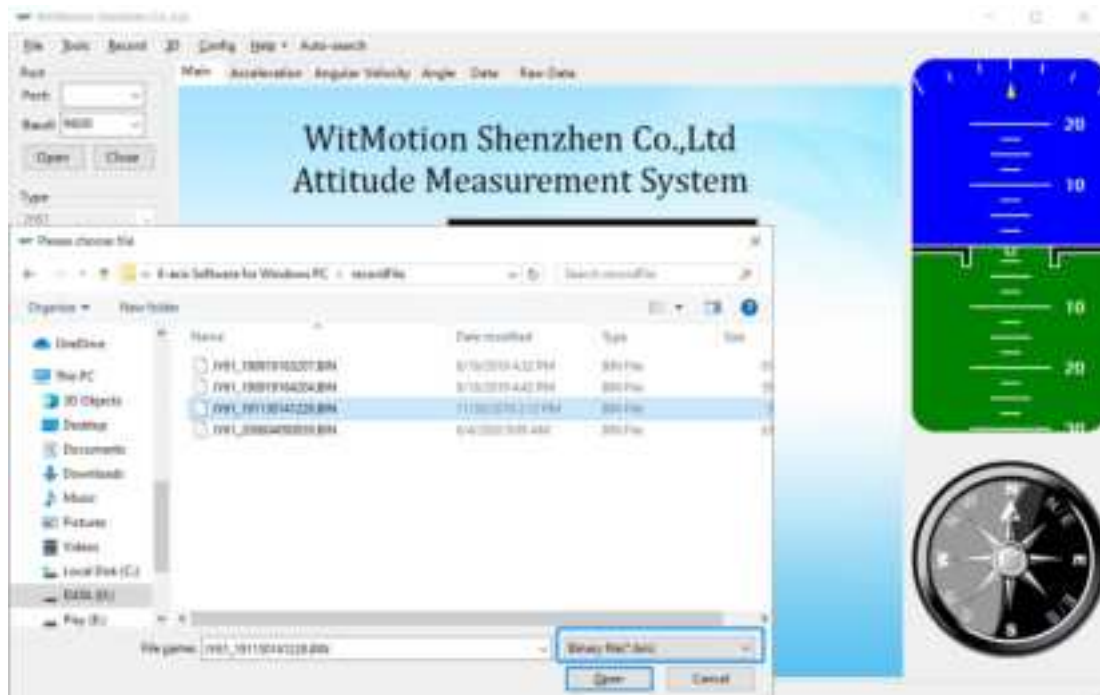
Step 1: Disconnect the sensor

Step 2: Click "File" Button and then click "Load"



Step 3: Choose the original path of software installation and load the Bin file





Step 4: Click "Run" and the Binary file will be playback
When playback, the rate can be editable.



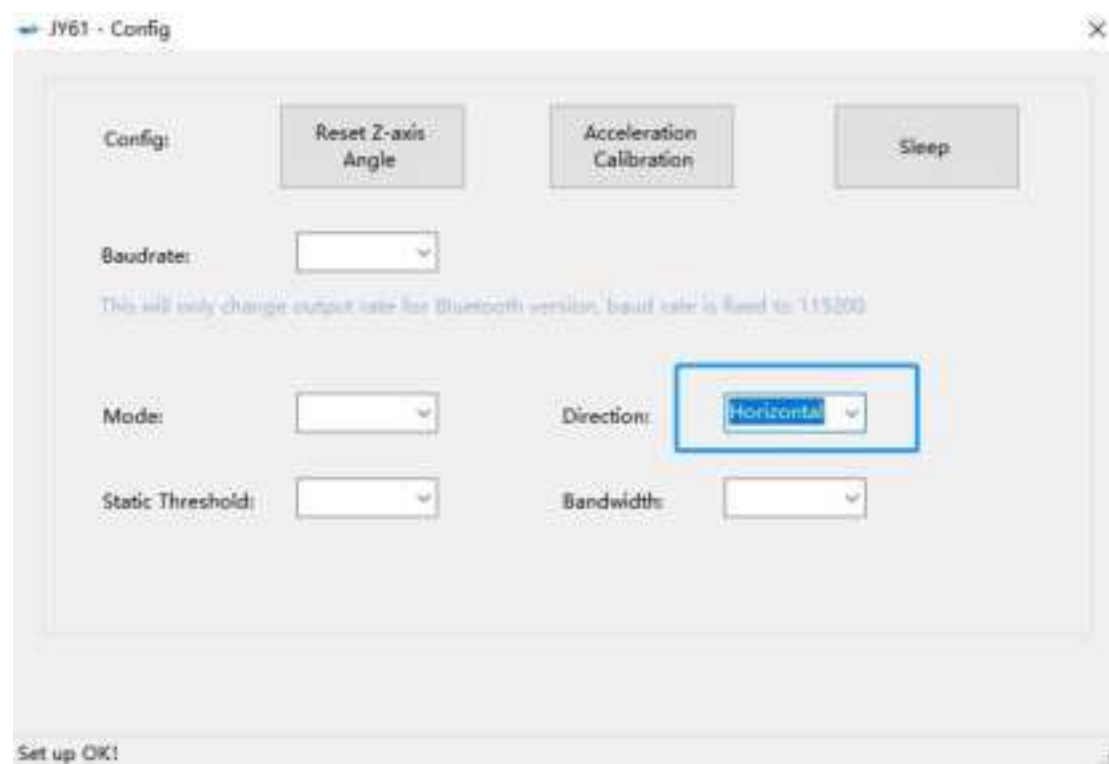
2.4.5 Placement Direction

The default installation direction of the module is horizontal. When the module needs to be installed vertically, the vertical installation can be set.

Step 1: Rotate the module 90 degrees around the X-axis

Step 2: Place the sensor 90 degrees vertically

Step 3: Click "Vertical" as install directions on "Config" menu

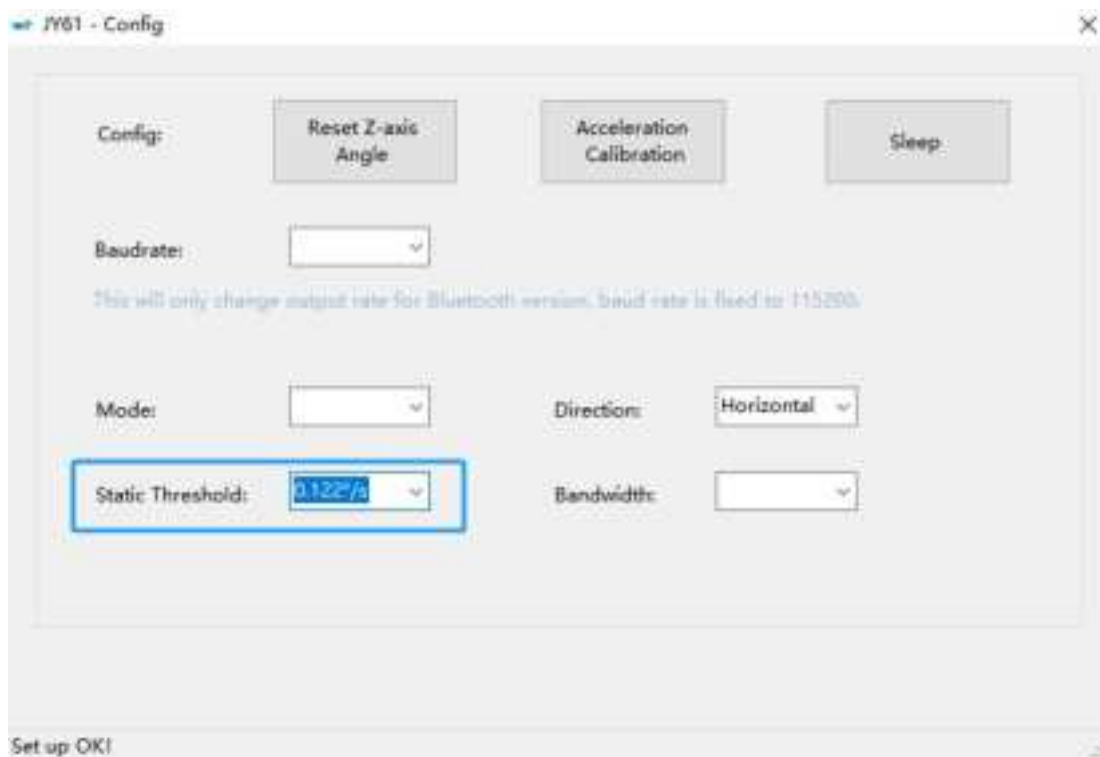


2.4.6 Static Threshold

Static threshold: When the module is stationary, the angular velocity measured by the gyro chip changes slightly. The function of the static threshold is that when the angular velocity is less than the threshold, the module output angular velocity is 0.

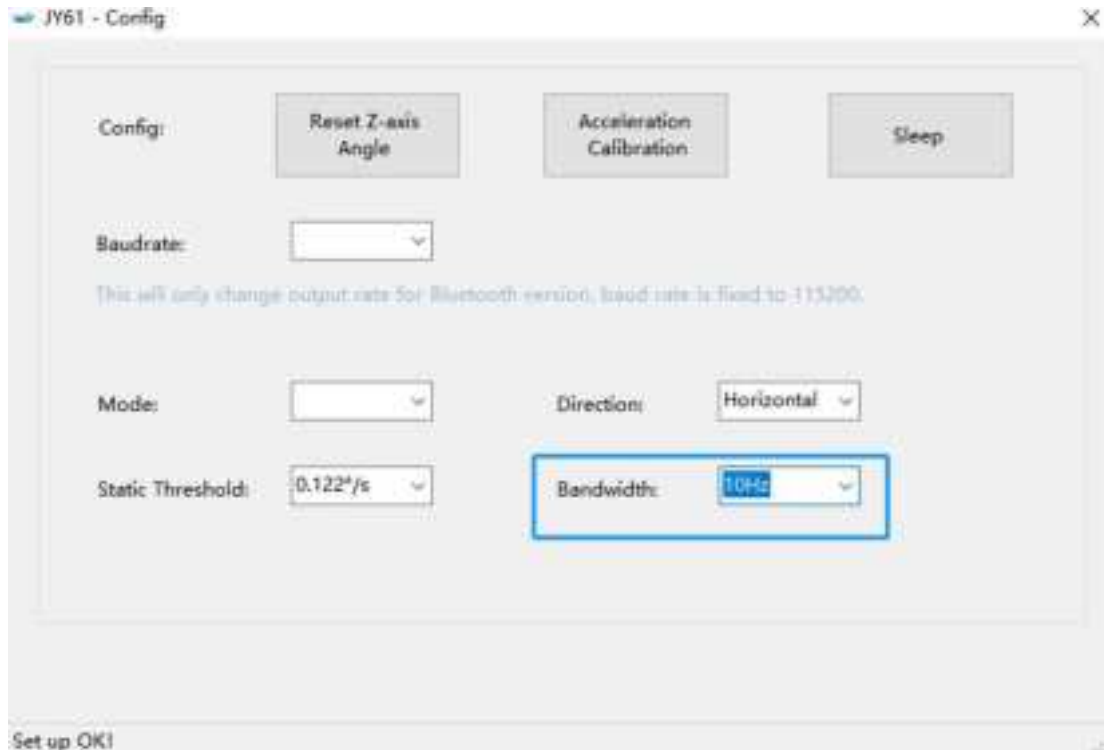
Setting method:

Click the "Still Threshold" option in the configuration bar of the PC software to set the threshold. The module default is $0.122^{\circ}/s$.



2.4.7 Bandwidth

Default bandwidth is 10Hz.

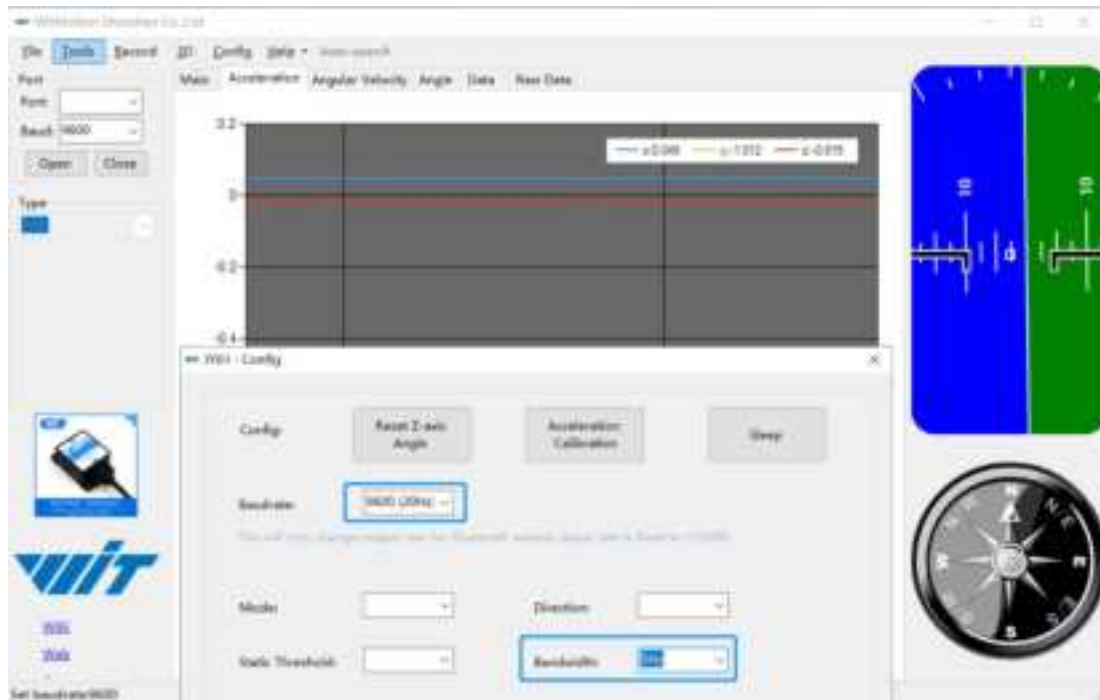


Function:

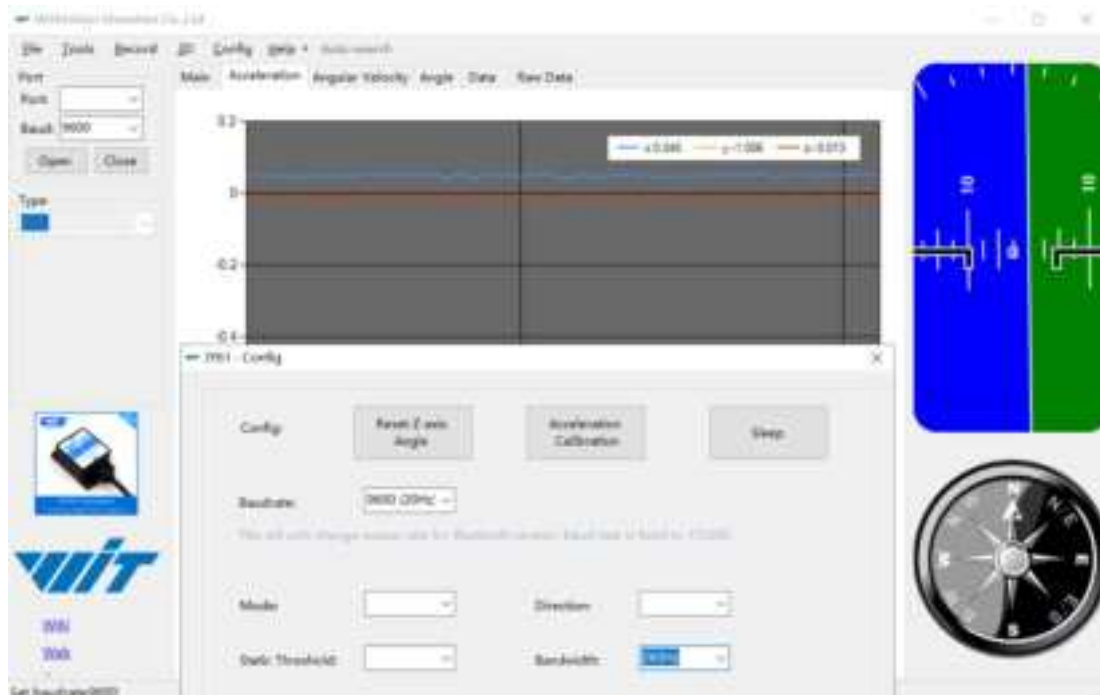
1. The higher rate of bandwidth setting will lead to the higher fluctuation in data waveform. Conversely, the lower rate of bandwidth, data will become more fluent.

For example:

Bandwidth as 20Hz, Output rate as 5Hz. The waveform is very steady.



Bandwidth as 256Hz, Output rate as 20Hz. The waveform will show more fluctuation.



2. The higher rate of bandwidth will solve the data-repeating problem. For example, if the bandwidth setting is 20Hz, retrieval rate as 100Hz, there will be 5 repeating data. If you prefer there is no repeating data, it is required to increase the bandwidth more than 100Hz.

3 Use Instructions with Android Phone

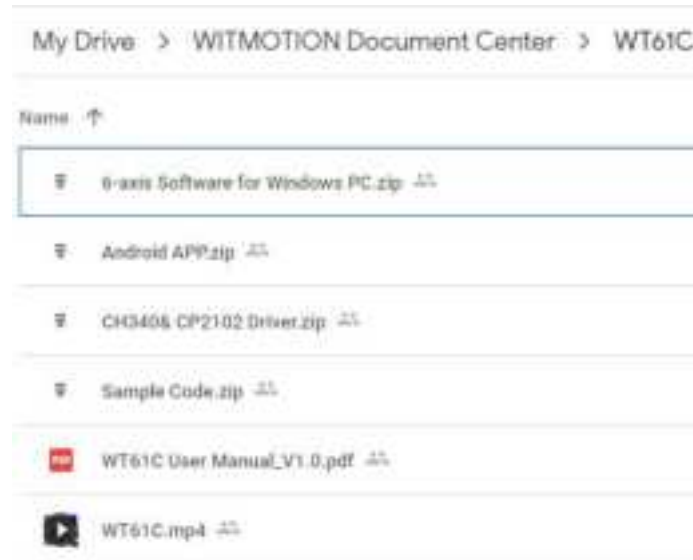
For APP configuration introduction, please referring to the Chapter 2.2

3.1 APP Installation

Install the APK file, give permission of Location and Storage



[Link to download Android APP](#)



3.2 Hardware Preparation

Connecting with Android smartphone requires a serial cable and a Type-C converter or Micro-USB converter according to phone's interface.



3.3 Connection

Step 1. Install the APK file, give permission of Storage.

Step 2: Connect the sensor with TTL cable. Then connect the cable with type-c converter. Plug in the device "type-c converter" to the phone.

After successful connection, there will be a notification reminding that "Choose an APP for the USB device", which means that the device has been detected.

Choose "WitMotion", "JUST ONCE" or "ALWAYS" is optional.

Note: Only CH340 driver can be detected via WitMotion APP.



Step 3. Open APP and choose "6-axis Series" as sensor series



Step 4. Select the baud rate- 115200.



After selection and wait for a few seconds, the data will show automatically.



3.4 Calibration

[WT61C Playlist](#)

3.4.1 Acceleration Calibration

Step 1. Keep the module horizontally stationary

Step 2. Click the "Calibration" menu

Step 3. Click the "Acceleration Calibration" and wait for 3 seconds

Step 4. Judge the result--confirm if there is 1g on Z-axis acceleration



3.4.2 Reset Z-axis Angle

Step 1. Keep the module horizontally stationary

Step 2. Click the "Calibration" menu

Step 3. Click the "Z axis return to zero" and wait for 3 seconds

Step 4. Check the data of "Angle Z" to see if it is 0°.



4 MCU Connection



[Link to download all sample code](#)

[Link to sample code instructions demo](#)

Notice: There is no sample code provided for Linux or Python system at present.

4.1 Arduino

[Download link](#)

[Arduino UNO3 Demo Link](#)

4.2 STM32

[Download link](#)

4.3 Raspberry pi

[Tutorial link](#)

4.4 C#

[DEMO link](#)



4.5 C++

[DEMO link](#)

4.6 Matlab

[Receive Sample Code](#)

[Dataplot DEMO](#)