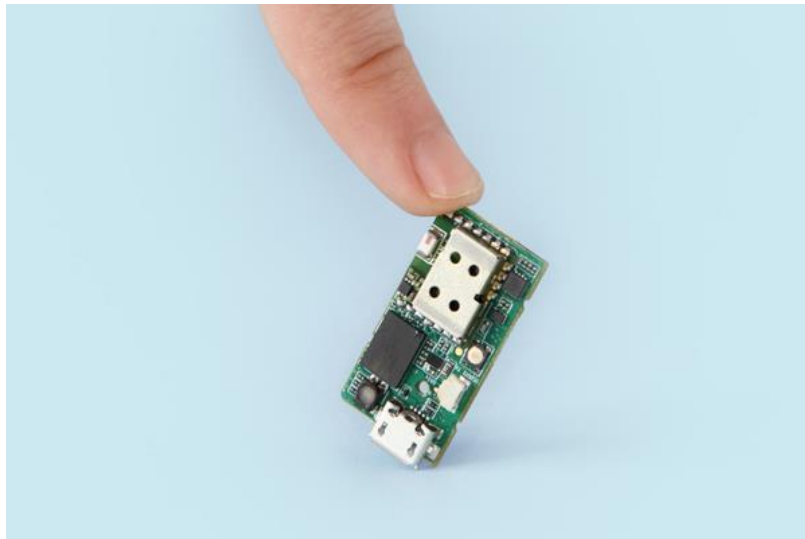


LPMS-B2 Series Hardware Manual ver. 1.0



LP-RESEARCH Inc.
<http://www.lp-research.com>

Version History

Date	Revision	Changes
2020-03-10	1.0	- Initial release. - Contents extracted from quick start guide.

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1. Introduction

Welcome to the LP-RESEARCH Motion Sensor LPMS-B2 Series hardware manual.

In this documentation we will primarily introduce the hardware specifications of LPMS-B2 Series sensors. If you have any further questions or comments regarding this documentation please feel free to contact us anytime.

For more information on the LPMS-B2 or other product series, please refer to related datasheets and user manuals, available from the LP-RESEARCH website at the following address: <http://www.lp-research.com>.

Table 1-1. LPMS-B2 Series part number information

Part Number	Bluetooth Classic 2.0	Bluetooth Low Energy 4.1	Enclosure Case	Embedded Battery
LPMS-B2	✓	✓	✓	✓
LPMS-B2 OEM	✓	✓	x	x

2. System Overview

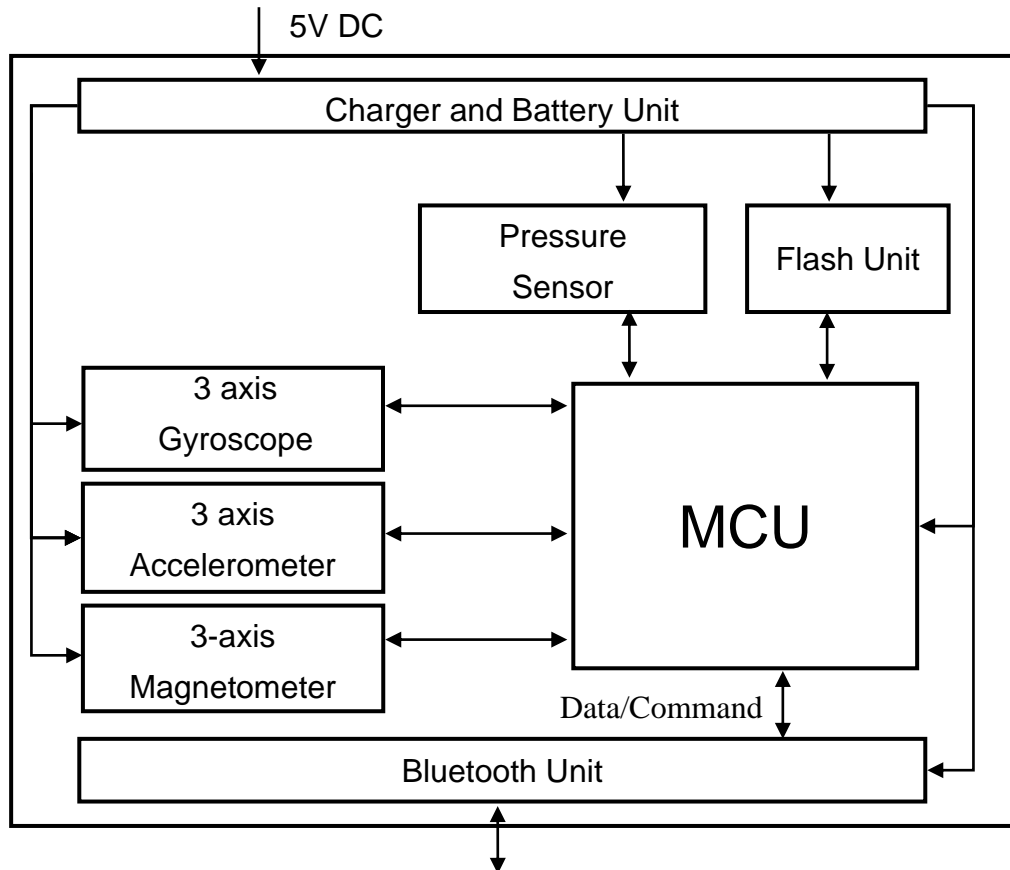


Fig. 2.1. LPMS-B2 series sensor structure

3. Coordinate

The LPMS sensor calculates the orientation difference between a fixed sensor coordinate system (**S**) and a global reference coordinate system (**G**). Both coordinate systems are defined as right-handed Cartesian coordinate systems. The sensor coordinate system (**S**) is constructed as following images.

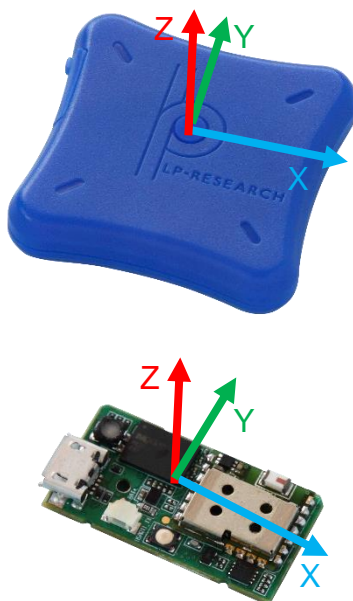


Fig. 3.1. Sensor coordinates of LPMS-B2 and LPMS-B2 OEM

The global reference coordinate system (**G**) can be divided into two different cases. While the orientation calculation is using all acceleration, gyroscope and magnetic data (sensor filter mode set at acc+gyr+mag), (**G**) system is defined as following:

- X positive when pointing to the magnetic north
- Y positive when pointing to the magnetic west
- Z positive when pointing up (gravity points vertically down with -1g)

While the orientation calculation is using only acceleration and gyroscope data (sensor filter mode set at acc+gyr), (**G**) system is defined as following:

- X positive aligned to ground plane horizontal projection of x axis of (**S**) when sensor powered on
- Y positive based on right-handed Cartesian coordinate definition
- Z positive when pointing up (gravity points vertically down with -1g)



4. Specification

Table 4-1. Overall parameters

Parameters	LPMS-B2	LPMS-B2 OEM
Output range of Euler angle	Roll: $\pm 180^\circ$; Pitch: $\pm 90^\circ$; Yaw: $\pm 180^\circ$	
Bandwidth	400Hz	
Resolution	$<0.01^\circ$	
Accuracy	$<0.5^\circ$ (Static), $<2^\circ$ RMS (Dynamic)	
Max. instant impact (0.1 ms)	10,000g	
Output data type	Raw data/Euler/Quaternion/Linear acceleration/Air pressure/Altitude/Temperature	
Latency	20 ms	
Internal sampling rate	400Hz	
Communication interface	Bluetooth Classic 2.0 (BLE4.1 Optional)	
Max. baudrate	921600 bps	
Communication protocol	LPBUS	
Size	39x39x8 mm	16x31x4 mm
Weight	12 g	2g
Communication distance	$<20\text{m}$	
Max. data update rate	400Hz	
Power consumption	$<132\text{mW}$ @ 3.3V	
Power supply	Lithium Battery > 6h (3.7V@230mAh)	3.3-5.5V DC
Working temperature	$-20\sim+60^\circ\text{C}$	$-40\sim+80^\circ\text{C}$
Connector*	Micro USB, type B	Micro USB, type B; SM02B-SURS-TF;

*LPMS-B2 USB connector is only used for charging, the sensor is powered by the internal embedded lithium battery.



Table 4-2. Accelerometer Specification

Parameters	Typical Value	Unit
Measurement range	$\pm 2/\pm 4/\pm 8/\pm 16$	g
Sensitivity	0.061/0.122/0.244/0.488	mg/LSB
Linear acceleration sensitivity change vs. temperature	± 1	%
Linear acceleration typical zero-g level offset accuracy	± 40	mg
Linear acceleration zero-rate change vs. temperature	± 0.5	mg/°C
Acceleration noise density	90 (FS= ± 2 g ODR = 104 Hz)	$\mu\text{g}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

Table 4-3. Gyroscope Specification

Parameters	Typical Value	Unit
Measurement range	$\pm 125/\pm 245/\pm 500/\pm 1000/\pm 2000$	dps
Sensitivity	4.375/8.75/17.50/35/70	mdps/LSB
Angular rate sensitivity change vs. temperature	± 1.5	%
Angular rate typical zero-rate level	± 10	dps
Angular rate typical zero-rate level change vs. temperature	± 0.05	dps/°C
Rate noise density	7	mdps/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$



Table 4-4. Magnetometer Specification

Parameters	Typical Value		Unit
Measurement range	±4/±8/±12/±16		Gauss
Sensitivity	6842/3421/2281/1711		LSB/gauss
Zero-gauss level	±1 (FS=±4 gauss)		gauss
RMS noise (Ultra-high-performance mode)	X axis	3.2	mgauss
	Y axis	3.2	mgauss
	Z axis	4.1	mgauss
Non-linearity	±0.12		%FS

Table 4-5. Pressure and Humidity Sensor Specification

Parameters	Typical Value	Unit
Pressure measurement range	300~1100	hPa
Temperature coefficient of offset	±1.5	Pa/K
Absolute accuracy pressure	±1.0	hPa
Pressure sensitivity	0.18	Pa
Pressure noise	1.3	Pa
Humidity measurement range	0~100	%RH
Humidity accuracy	±3	%RH
Humidity latency (10~90~10 %RH, 25 °C)	±1	%RH
Humidity sensitivity	0.008	%RH
Humidity noise	0.02	%RH
Humidity stability (10~90 %RH, 25 °C)	0.5	%RH/year



5. Battery Charging

Charging

The LPMS-B2 sensor can be charged through the micro USB port. In case of LPMS-B2 OEM, users have to specify the methods of power supply for their own designs.

The charging voltage for LPMS-B2 is 5V and the required power current is at least 100mA for an efficient charging progress. Depending on the remaining power in the battery, the on-board LED will show different charging status by different colors. Detailed information of the LED status is introduced in the following section.

LED Indication

Table 5-1. LED Status Indication

Work Mode		LED Status	LED Color	Remaining Battery
Normal	Connection off	Blinking light	Blue	>10%
			Red	<10%
	Connection on	Pulsating light	Blue	>10%
			Red	<10%
Charging		Always on	Green	>90%
			Blue	20%~90%
			Red	<20%

6. Mechanical Information

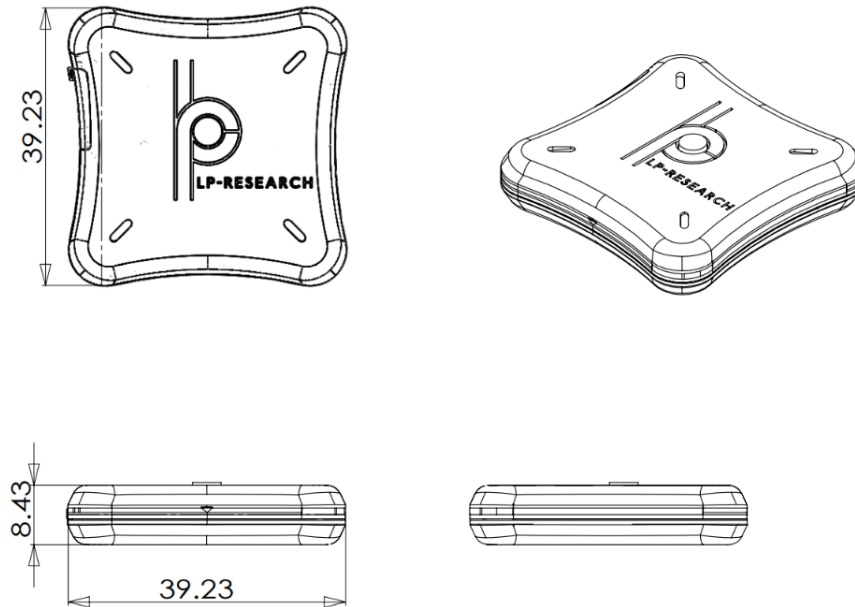


Fig. 6.1. LPMS-B2 Dimension

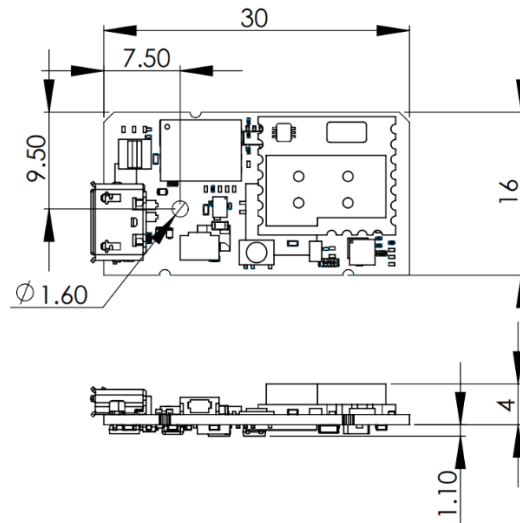


Fig. 6.2. LPMS-B2 OEM Dimension

