

VG700

FIBER OPTIC VERTICAL GYRO

- ▼ Fiber Optic Gyro Stability < 20°/hr
- ▼ Stabilized Roll and Pitch Angle Outputs
- ▼ Fully Compensated Angular Rate and Linear Acceleration Outputs

Applications

- ▼ UAV Flight Control
- ▼ Platform Stabilization
- ▼ Avionics



VG700CB

The VG700CB is an intelligent vertical gyro for measuring roll and pitch angles in dynamic environments. The VG700CB uses Crossbow's third generation Fiber Optic Rate Gyro technology resulting in superior performance, reliability, and stability over time. The new third generation FOG sensor provides excellent in-run bias stability of <20°/hr (constant temp.) and low noise.

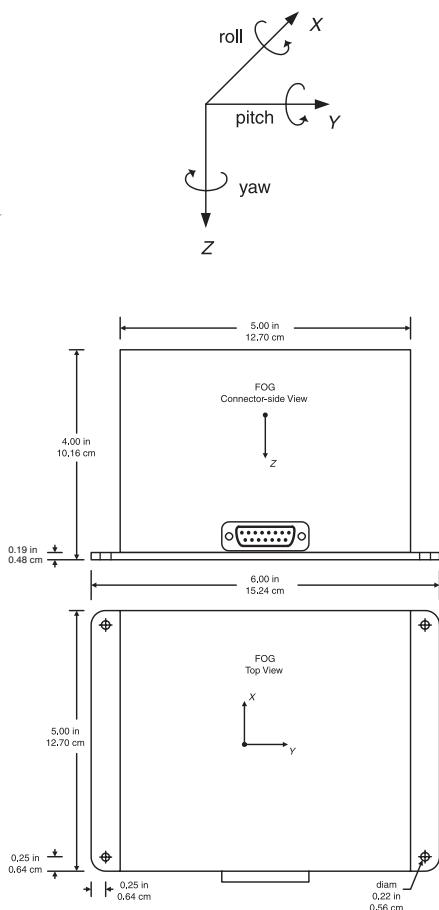
The VG700CB calculates stabilized roll and pitch angles by integrating the angular rate sensor outputs. The adaptive vertical erection algorithm is used to compensate for gyro bias-induced errors based on a long term gravity reference provided by the accelerometers. The "authority" of the drift correction can be set via the serial command 'T' (refer to the User Manual). The high stability fiber optic gyros allow a low 'T' setting which minimizes

low 'T' setting which minimizes the effect of "false" gravity references during extreme maneuvers and therefore provides better overall accuracy in dynamic environments.

Example applications include flight control, avionics, and platform stabilization.

The VG700CB measures acceleration and rotation rate about three orthogonal axes. The VG700CB employs on-board digital processing to provide a factory calibrated unit with internal compensation for deterministic error sources.

Each Inertial System comes with a User's Manual offering helpful hints on programming, installation, and product information. In addition, Crossbow's GYRO-VIEW software is included to assist you in system development and evaluation, and allows you to perform data acquisition.

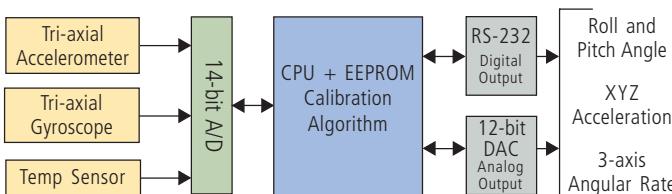


Specifications	VG700CB-200	Remarks
Performance		
Update Rate (Hz)	>100	Continuous Update Mode
Start-up Time Valid Data (sec)	< 1	
Attitude		
Range: Roll, Pitch (°)	± 180, ± 90	
Static Accuracy (°)	<± 0.75	
Dynamic Accuracy (° rms)	2.0	
Resolution (°)	< 0.1	
Angular Rate		
Range: Roll, Pitch, Yaw (°/sec)	± 200	
Bias: Roll, Pitch, Yaw (°/hr)	<± 20	Constant temp.
Scale Factor Accuracy (%)	< 2	Over temp.
Non-Linearity ¹ (% FS)	< 1	Up to 100 °/sec
Resolution (°/sec)	< 0.025	
Bandwidth (Hz)	> 100	-3 dB point
Random Walk (°/hr ^{1/2})	< 0.4	
Acceleration		
Range: X/Y/Z (g)	± 4	
Bias: X/Y/Z (mg)	<± 12	
Scale Factor Accuracy (%)	< 1	
Non-Linearity (% FS)	< 1	
Resolution (mg)	< 0.6	
Bandwidth (Hz)	> 10	-3 dB point
Random Walk (m/s/hr ^{1/2})	< 1.0	
Environment		
Operating Temperature (°C)	-40 to +60	
Non-Operating Temperature (°C)	-55 to +85	
Non-Operating Vibration (g rms)	6	20 Hz - 2 KHz random
Non-Operating Shock (g)	100	1 ms half sine wave
Electrical		
Input Voltage (VDC)	10 to 30	
Input Current (A)		< 0.75
Power Consumption (W)	< 8	At 15V DC
Digital Output Format	RS-232	
Analog ² Range (VDC)	± 4.096 0 to 5.0	Pins 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 Pins 5, 6, 7
Physical		
Size (in)	5.0 x 6.0 x 4.0	Incl. mounting flanges
(cm)	12.70x15.24x10.16	Incl. mounting flanges
Weight (lbs)	< 3.5	
(kg)	< 1.6	
Connector	15 pin sub-miniature	"D", male

Notes

¹Non-Linearity specified at less than 2% FS over entire range.²All DAC analog outputs are fully buffered and are designed to interface directly to data acquisition equipment

Specifications subject to change without notice



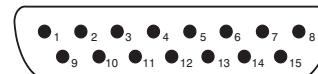
VG Block Diagram

Ordering Information

Model	Description	Gyro (°/sec)	Accel (g)
VG700CB-200	Fiber Optic Vertical Gyro	± 200	± 4

CALL FACTORY FOR OTHER CONFIGURATIONS

15 Pin "D" Connector Male Pinout



Pin	Function
1	RS-232 Transmit Data
2	RS-232 Receive Data
3	Input Power
4	Ground
5	X-axis accel voltage ¹
6	Y-axis accel voltage ¹
7	Z-axis accel voltage ¹
8	Roll-axis angular rate ²
9	Pitch-axis angular rate ²
10	Yaw-axis angular rate ²
11	NC – Factory use only
12	Roll angle/X-axis acceleration ³
13	Pitch angle/Y-axis acceleration ³
14	Not used/Z-axis acceleration ³
15	NC – Factory use only

Notes

¹The accelerometer voltage outputs are taken directly from the accelerometers without compensation or scaling.²The angular rate analog outputs are scaled to represent degrees/second. Outputs are created by a D/A converter.³Actual output depends on VG measurement mode.

Pin Diagram

