

ADVANCED EV3 PROGRAMMING LESSON



Introduction to Gyro Sensor and Drift

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Lesson Objectives

1. Learn what the Gyro Sensor does
2. Learn about 2 common problems with using the gyro sensor (drift and lag)
3. Learn what “drift” means
4. Learn how to correct for drift with a gyro “calibration” technique
5. Learn about how older and newer generations of gyro sensors effect the calibration process

Prerequisites: Data wires, Loops, Logic & Comparison Blocks

What is the Gyro Sensor?

- Gyro sensor detects rotational motion
- The sensor measures the rate of rotation in degrees per second (rate)
- It also keeps track of the total rotational angle and therefore lets you measure how far your robot has turned (angle)
- The accuracy of the sensor is ± 3 degrees for 90 degree turn

Gyro Sensor Problems

- There are **2 common Gyro issues** – drift and lag
 - Drift – readings keep changing even when the robot is still
 - Lag – readings are delayed
- In this lesson, we focus on the first problem: drift.
 - We will cover lag in the Gyro Turn lesson
- Solution to drift: gyro calibration
 - The source of the drift problem is that the gyro must “learn” what is still.
 - For a color sensor, you have to “teach” the robot what is black and white
 - For your gyro, you need to calibrate the sensor to understand what is “still”

Gyro Calibration to Solve Gyro Lag

- The gyro auto-calibrates when the robot is turned on or the gyro wire is connected. If the robot is moving during calibration, the gyro “learns” the wrong value for “still” – this causes drift!
- Unfortunately, there is no gyro calibration block. There are a few ways to make the sensor recalibrate.

Terms to Know

- **Reset:** Current value of the gyro sensor angle is set to “0”. This is what the gyro block with mode set to “reset” does.
- **Calibration:** The gyro calibrates what it considers to be “still”. This sets both the current gyro sensor rate and angle to “0”. This typically occurs when the gyro is connected.
- Some people refer to calibration as a “hard reset”. We will call this calibrate through this lesson to reduce the amount of confusion.

Different Generations of Gyro Sensors

- We discovered that there were two different generations of gyro sensors. Sensors made on or before 2013 and sensors made after that.
- We did extensive testing on both types of sensors with the help of the extended MINDSTORMS community and discovered that there was a hardware change between 2013 and 2014.
- As a result, the commonly seen gyro sensor calibration techniques out there **do not work** on all gyro sensors. Be careful using code you may find online as it may no longer work on newer gyro sensor

Only Reliable ways to Calibrate the Gyro

Hardware Solution

- Unplug and re-plug your gyro sensor while making sure your robot is still
- **But, this technique requires access to the EV3 ports and is prone to failure since you may shake the robot as you re-plug the wire.**

Software Solution

- If you read the port the gyro is connected to as an infrared sensor and then read it again as a gyro sensor, it seems to force a recalibration of the gyro.
- This solution works reliably on any generation of sensor.

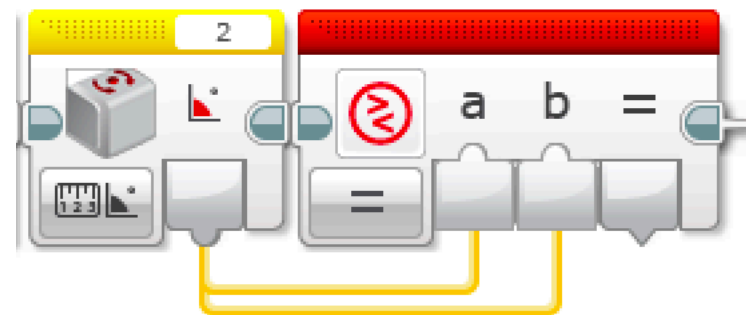
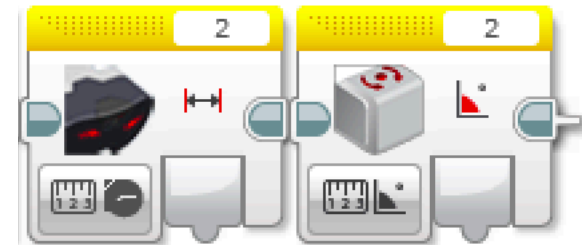
EV3Lessons.com provides Gyro Drift Test code for EV3-G.

Important Notes for Success

- Keep the robot still when you calibrate the gyro
- You should not have not have to run this every time you need to read the gyro
- You should calibrate in a separate program and run it once before you run your code

KEY CODE COMPONENTS

- Reading the Gyro Sensor port as Infrared and then reading as a Gyro Sensor will cause the Gyro Sensor to reset
- While it is resetting, the gyro will return a special value called Not a Number (NaN).
- Comparing to see that reading is a valid number makes sure that your calibration is completed. If the reading is Not a Number (NaN), it should return false.

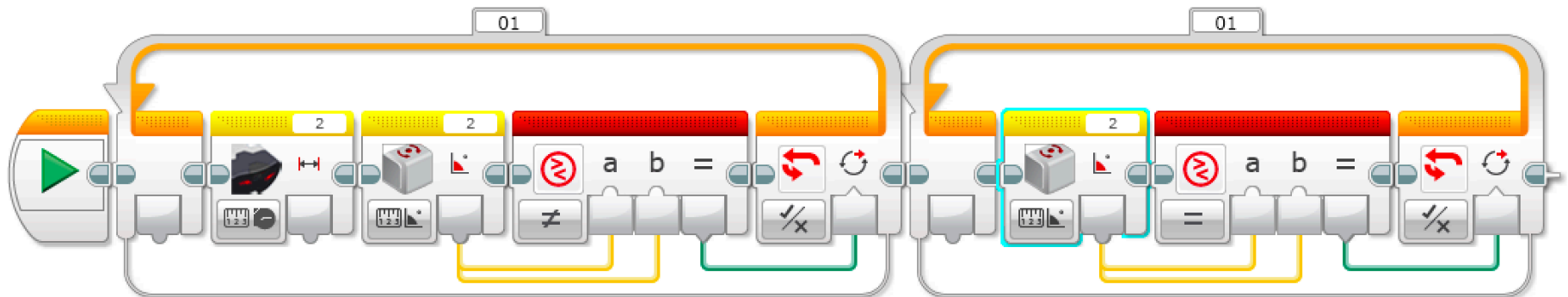


Gyro Calibration Code

This calibration code will work on all Gyro Sensors (regardless of what year they were made in)

- Read the Gyro Sensor port as Infrared and then read as a Gyro Sensor to cause Gyro Sensor to reset
- Wait until the gyro reads Not a Number (NaN) to ensure it is resetting

- Wait until the gyro reads a normal number to determine that the reset is complete



Gyro Rate and Rate & Angle Modes

- Note that in the rest of your program, you should only use the “angle” modes of the gyro. Using the “rate” or “rate & angle” mode will cause older versions of the gyro to recalibrate.
- If you want to use these modes of the gyro, we recommend that you use the “Rate & Angle” mode block in the calibration code and only use “Rate & Angle” blocks in your program

Discussion Guide

1. **What are 2 common problems when programming with the gyro?**

Ans. Gyro drift and Gyro lag

2. **What does Gyro drift mean?**

Ans. The Gyro readings keep changing even when the robot is still

3. **Can you move your robot when you calibrate your gyro?**

Ans. No!! Keep the robot still.

4. **Do you need to calibrate your gyro before every move?**

Ans. No. **Once** before you run your entire program

Credits

- This tutorial was written by Sanjay Seshan and Arvind Seshan
- More lessons at www.ev3lessons.com
- Thank you to Mr. Sam Last for first reporting this issue to us.
- Thank you to David Lechner for investigating and discovering the hidden modes of the newer sensor.



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