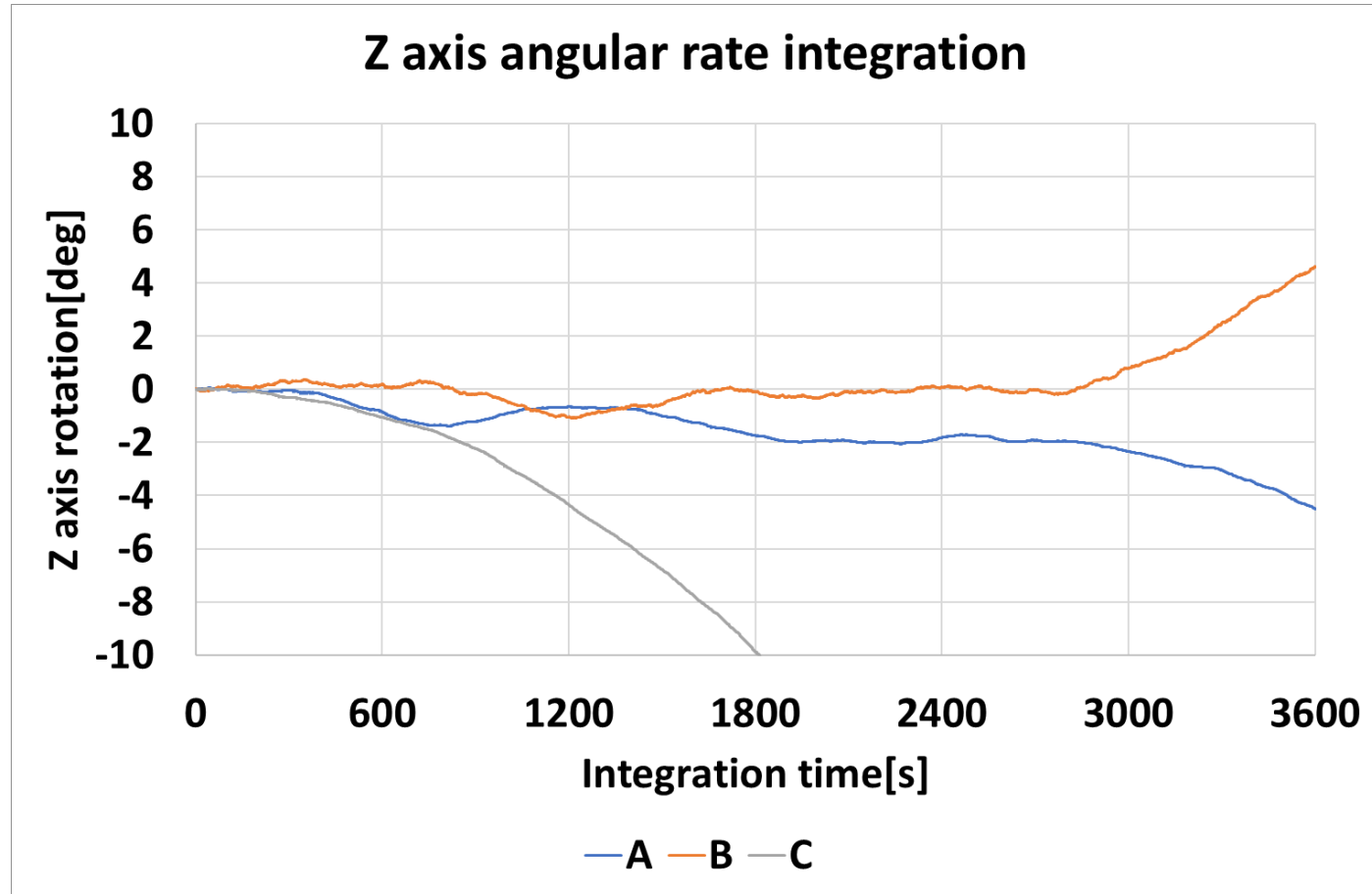


IMU evaluation  
using array variance

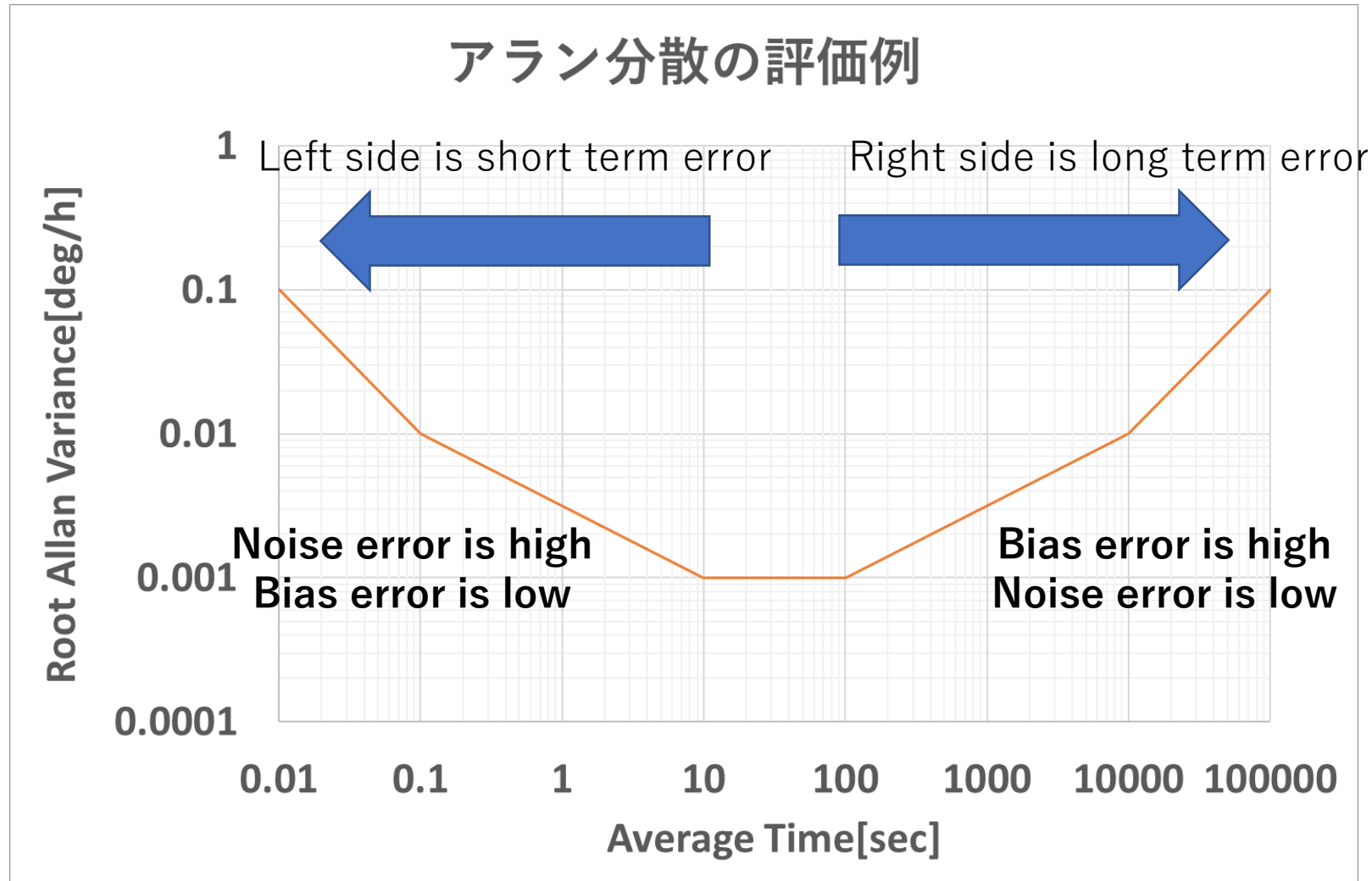
# Overview

- We compared three MEMS IMU and evaluated.
- Each IMU are product of another company.  
IMU A and B are medium price IMU.  
IMU C is very cheap IMU.
- Each IMU was installed on the lab's desk and 2 hours data was acquired.
- We calculated allan variance from these data and evaluated the IMU performance.

# Z axis angular rate integration



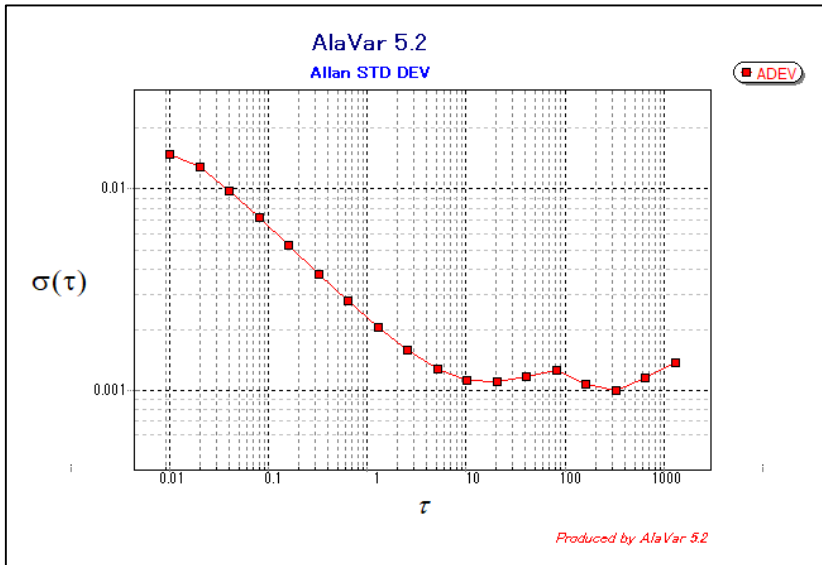
# Allan Variance



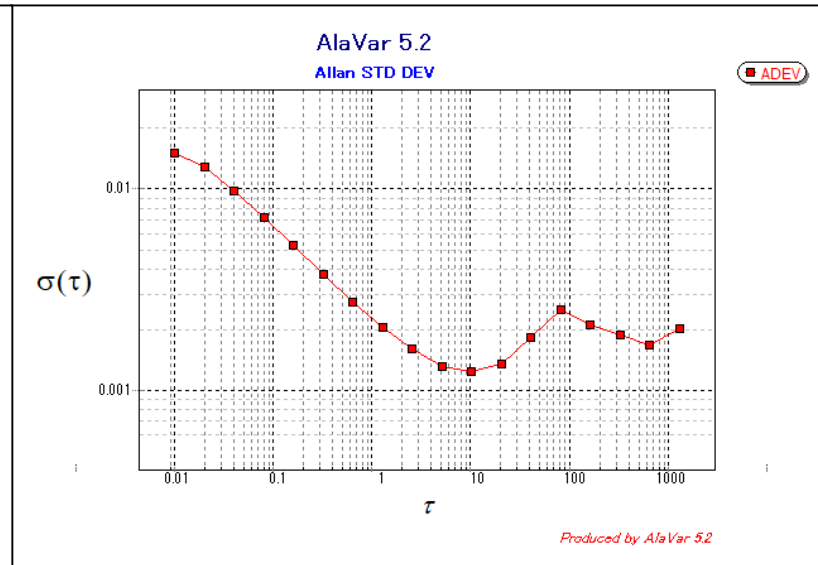
If the point of change from decrease to increase is on the left, the influence of the bias is large, and if it is on the right, the bias is small.

# IMU A “medium price IMU”

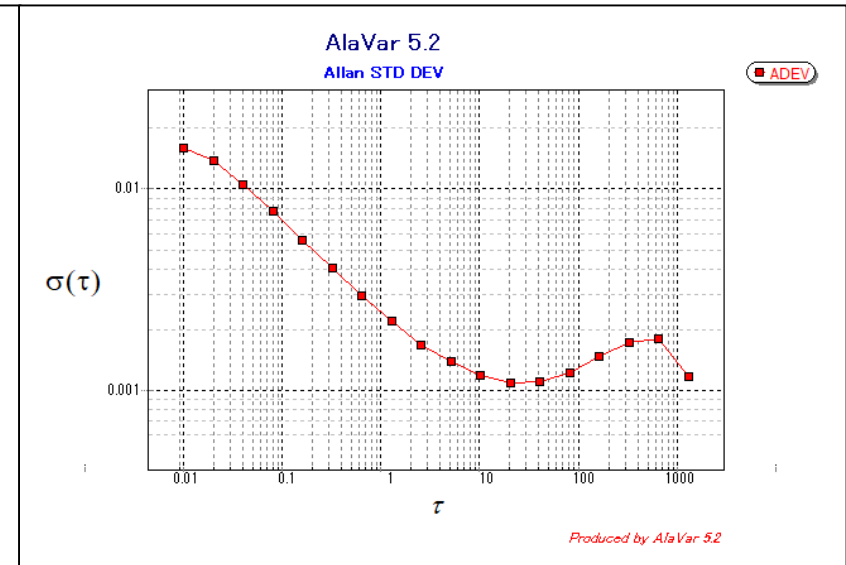
Gyro\_x



Gyro\_y



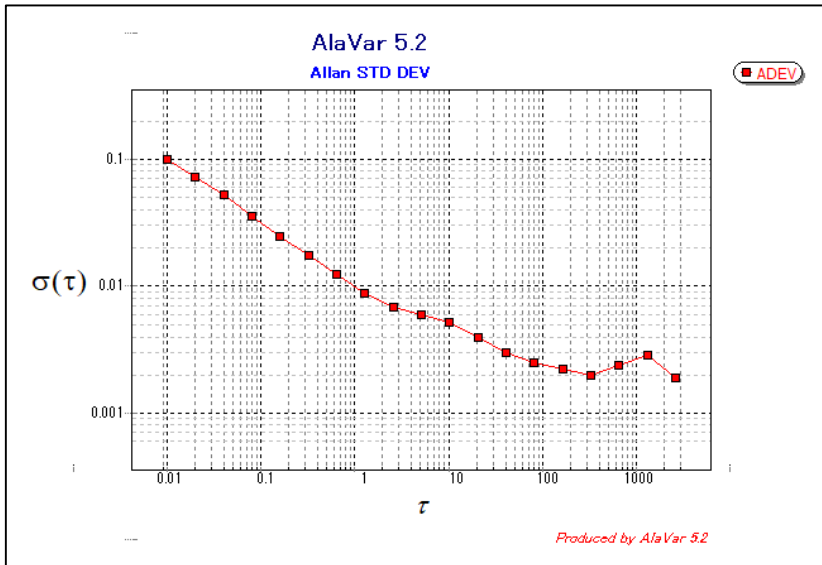
Gyro\_z



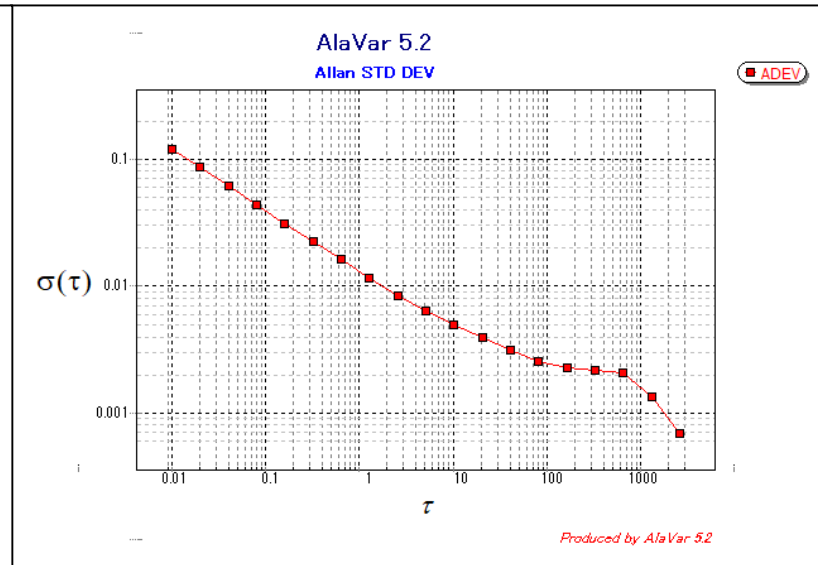
Stable at around  $\tau = 10 \sim 20$ s  
Noise is most small  
Bias is not so big.

# IMU B “medium price IMU”

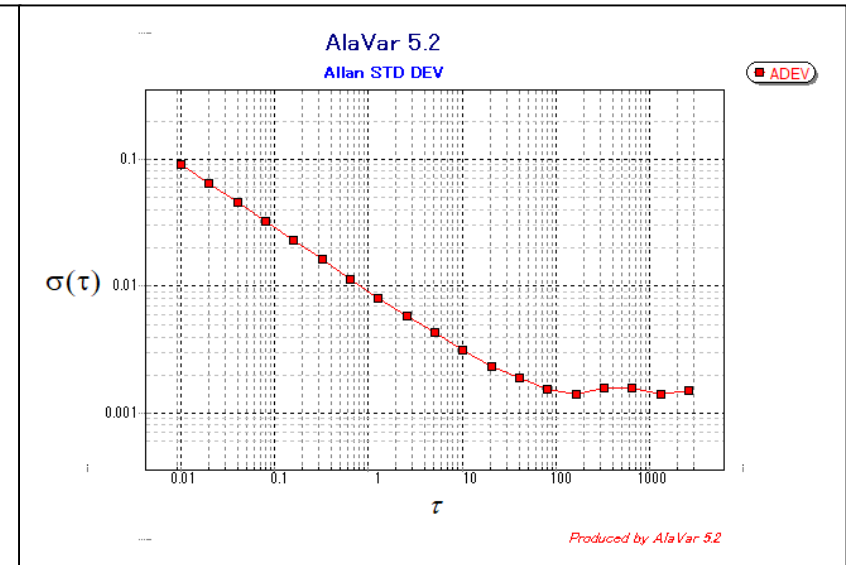
Gyro\_x



Gyro\_y



Gyro\_z

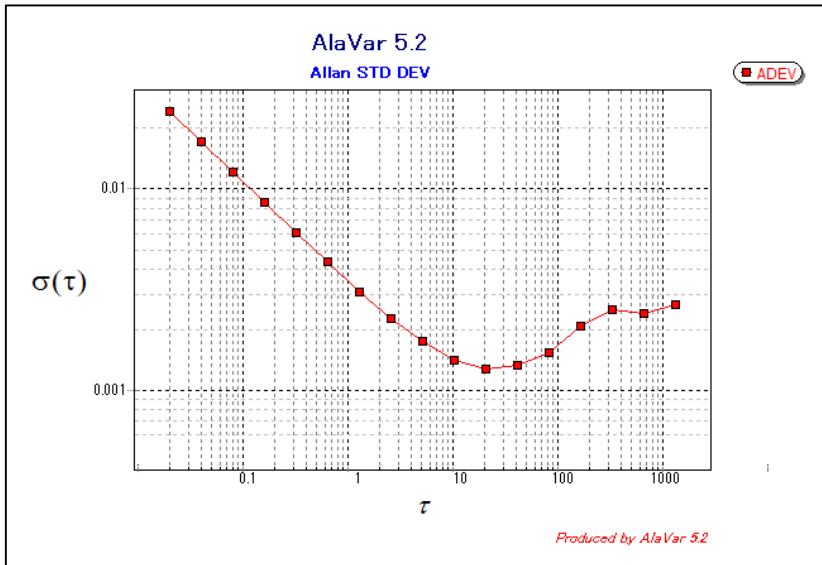


Stable at around  $\tau = 100\sim 200$ s

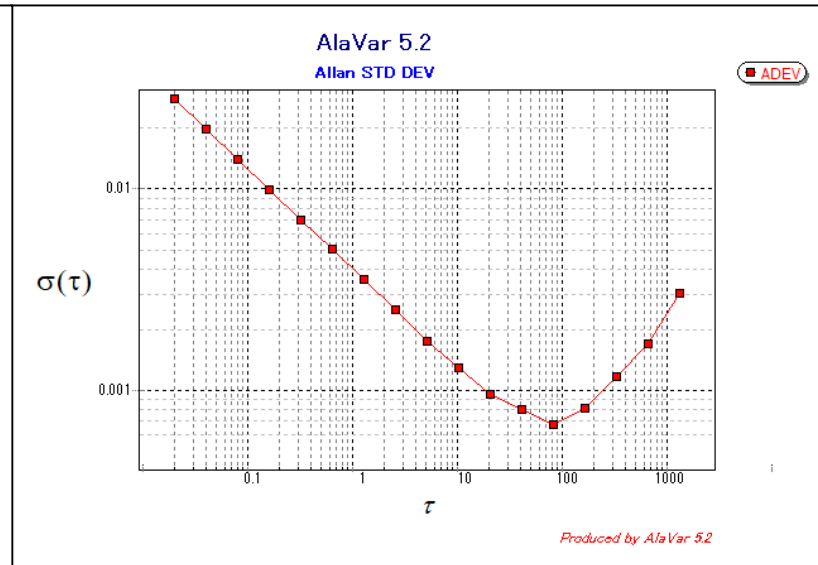
Noise is little big when compared to A and C

# IMU C “low price IMU”

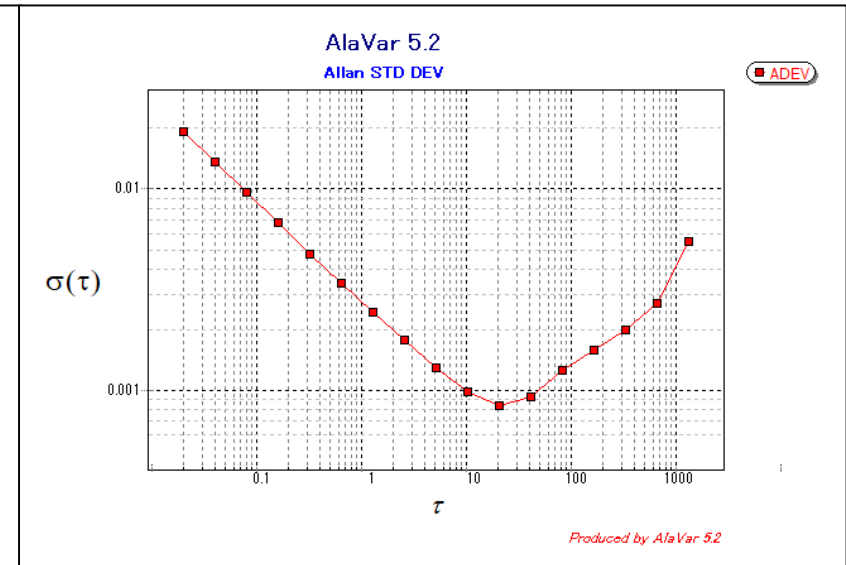
Gyro\_x



Gyro\_y



Gyro\_z



$\tau$  = stable around 20~80s  
Accuracy at stabilized is good  
Bias is biggest

# Summary

Price

$A > B > C$

Bias stability

$B > A > C$

Noise stability

$A > B > C$

The price of B is cheaper than A, but the performance is good.

The reason why IMU B bias stability is gooder than A.

I think the filter inside B may be processing angular velocity.