



IEEE Standard for Inertial Systems Terminology

IEEE Aerospace and Electronics Systems Society

Sponsored by the
Gyro and Accelerometer Panel

IEEE
3 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5997, USA
26 August 2009

IEEE Std 1559™-2009

Currently in preview, click buy full version

IEEE Standard for Inertial Systems Terminology

Sponsor

Gyro and Accelerometer Panel
of the
IEEE Aerospace and Electronics Systems Society

Approved 17 June 2009

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Currently in preview, click buy full version

Abstract: Terms and definitions relating to aided and unaided inertial systems for navigation, guidance, orientation, stabilization, and related applications are presented. Usage as understood by the inertial systems community is given preference over general technical usage of the terms herein. The criterion for inclusion of a term and its definition in this document is usefulness as related to inertial systems technology.

Keywords: inertial systems technology, inertial systems terminology

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2009 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 26 August 2009. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-0-7381-5996-6 STD95943
Print: ISBN 978-0-7381-5997-3 STDPD95943

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. The IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and serve without compensation. While the IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, the IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

Use of an IEEE Standard is wholly voluntary. The IEEE disclaims liability for any personal injury, property or other damage, of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, or reliance upon this, or any other IEEE Standard document.

The IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained herein, and expressly disclaims any express or implied warranty, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a specific purpose, or that the use of the material contained herein is free from patent infringement. IEEE Standards documents are supplied "AS IS."

The existence of an IEEE Standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE Standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard. Every IEEE Standard is subjected to review at least every five years for revision or reaffirmation, or every ten years for stabilization. When a document is more than five years old and has not been reaffirmed, or more than ten years old and has not been stabilized, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE Standard.

In publishing and making this document available, the IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity. Nor is the IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing this, and any other IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

Interpretations: Occasionally questions may arise regarding the meaning of portions of standards as they relate to specific applications. When the need for interpretation is brought to the attention of IEEE, the Institute will initiate action to prepare appropriate responses. Since IEEE Standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important to ensure that any interpretation has also received the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to interpretation requests except in those cases where the matter has previously received formal consideration. A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, nor be relied upon as, a formal interpretation of the IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position, explanation, or interpretation of the IEEE.

Comments for revision of IEEE standards are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Recommendations to change the status of a stabilized standard should include a rationale as to why revision or withdrawal is required. Comments and recommendations on standards, and requests for interpretation, should be addressed to:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854
USA

Authorization to photocopy portions of any individual standard for internal or personal use is granted by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., provided that the appropriate fee is paid to Copyright Clearance Center. To arrange for payment of licensing fee, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1559-2009, IEEE Standard for Inertial Systems Terminology.

This standard is a listing of terms and definitions used in the development, manufacture, test, and use of aided and unaided inertial systems for navigation, guidance, orientation, stabilization, and related applications. Usage as understood by the inertial systems community is given preference over general technical usage of the terms herein. The criterion for inclusion of terms and definitions in this standard is their general usefulness as related to aided and unaided inertial systems technology. This standard is a companion to IEEE Std 528™, IEEE Standard for Inertial Sensor Terminology.^{a, b}

Radio navigation terms are listed insofar as they pertain to aiding inertial navigation systems. However, an exhaustive list of radio navigation terminology is not given.

In this standard, the symbol g is used to denote a unit of acceleration equal in magnitude to the local value of gravity at a test site or the standard value 9.80665 m/s^2 . The symbol g is thus distinguished from g , which is the standard symbol for gram.

Abbreviations and acronyms are listed alphabetically in the body of the text, with a reference to the spelled-out term in the text for the full definition. For the purposes of this standard, an acronym (such as AHRS and ISA) is pronounced as a word, whereas, each letter of an abbreviation (such as GPS and INS) is pronounced. Abbreviations and acronyms are frequently used in definitions of other terms.

This standard represents a consensus of manufacturers and users in industry, government agencies, and other interested groups. When necessary, the needs of the inertial systems community have been given preference over general technical usage. In general, definitions that might be found in a standard textbook have not been included, such as “orthogonality.” All definitions contained herein are based on a right-handed coordinate system.

Notice to users

Laws and regulations

Users of these documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of this standard does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

^a IEEE publications are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854, USA (<http://standards.ieee.org/>).

^b The IEEE standard or product referred to in the Introduction is a trademark owned by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

Copyrights

This document is copyrighted by the IEEE. It is made available for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making this document available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, the IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to this document.

Updating of IEEE documents

Users of IEEE standards should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect. In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE Standards Association web site at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/standards.jsp>, or contact the IEEE at the address listed previously.

For more information about the IEEE Standards Association or the IEEE standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA web site at <http://standards.ieee.org>.

Errata

Errata, if any, for this and all other standards can be accessed at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/reading/ieee/updates/errata/index.html>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Interpretations

Current interpretations can be accessed at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/reading/ieee/interp/index.html>.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patent Claims or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

This standard represents a large-scale group effort. A total of 135 individuals attended 43 meetings of the Gyro and Accelerometer Panel during preparation of this standard.

At the time this standard was submitted to the IEEE-SA Standards Board for approval, the Gyro and Accelerometer Panel had the following membership:

Randall Curey, *Chair*
Reese Sturdevant, *Vice Chair*

Michael Ash
Cleon Barker
Sid Bennett*
Timothy Buck
Herbert Califano
George Erickson
Jim Fakatselis
Yuri Filatov
Kerry Green

Howard Havlicsek
Aki Hirobe
Tommy Ichinose
Jean-François Kieffer
Bryan Lovitt
Dmitri Loukianov
Jean Martel
Robert Martinez
Bob Moore
Bart Morrow

Charles Pearce
Rex Peters*
David Tarrant
Daniel Tazartes
Leroy Thielman
Angelo Tranciale
Dean Tiberius
David Whittel
Bruce Youmans

*Past Chair

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

Cleon Barker
Danila Chernetsov
Keith Chow
Randall Curey
George Erickson
Werner Hoelzl

Jean-François Kieffer
Robert Martinez
Miriam S. Newman
Ulrich Fohl
Eustien Sayogo

Gil Shultz
Walter Struppler
Daniel Tazartes
Leroy Thielman
Bruce Youmans
Oren Yuen

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this standard on 17 June 2009, it had the following membership:

Robert M. Grow, *Chair*
Thomas Prevost, *Vice Chair*
Steve M. Mills, *Past Chair*
Judith Gorman, *Secretary*

John Barr
Karen Bartleson
Victor Berman
Ted Burse
Richard DeBlasio
Andy Drozd
Mark Epstein

Alexander Gelman
Jim Hughes
Rich Hulet
Young Kyun Kim
Joseph L. Koepfinger*
John Kulick

David Law
Ted Olsen
Glenn Parsons
Ron Petersen
Narayanan Ramachandran
Jon Rosdahl
Sam Sciacca

*Member Emeritus

Also included are the following nonvoting IEEE-SA Standards Board liaisons:

Howard Wolfman, *TAB Representative*
Michael Janezic, *NIST Representative*
Satish Aggarwal, *NRC Representative*

Don Messina
IEEE Standards Program Manager, Document Development

Soo Kim
IEEE Standards Program Manager, Technical Program Development

Contents

1. Overview	1
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 Purpose	1
1.3 Related standard	2
2. Definitions	2
Annex A (informative) Quaternion properties and math	29
A.1 Notation	29
A.2 Interpretation of a quaternion representation of rotation	29
A.3 Transformation of a vector through a rotation quaternion	29
A.4 Rotation quaternion differential equation	29
A.5 Quaternion algebra	29

IEEE Standard for Inertial Systems Terminology

IMPORTANT NOTICE: *This standard is not intended to ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection in all circumstances. Implementers of the standard are responsible for determining appropriate safety, security, environmental, and health practices or regulatory requirements.*

This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Documents.” They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html>.

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This standard provides a source of definitions of terminology used in the development, manufacture, and test of aided and unaided inertial systems used for navigation, guidance, orientation, stabilization, and related applications. This is a companion document to IEEE Std 528™.^{1, 2}

1.2 Purpose

There is no consistent definition of terms that have arisen in the evolution of aided and unaided inertial navigation and related systems. This standard is intended to serve as a basic reference for producers and users of such systems, for preparing industry standards, and for the interpretation of published technical reports.

¹ IEEE publications are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854, USA (<http://standards.ieee.org/>).

² The IEEE standard or product referred to in the Scope is a trademark owned by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.