GREMSY

S1 | USER MANUAL

Version 1.0 | Apr 20th 2018

REVISION HISTORY

REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1.0	Apr 20th 2018	User Manual

LEGEND

NOTE

Notes are used to highlight special operating conditions or steps of a procedure.

WARNING

Warnings are used to highlight procedures which, if not strictly observed, may result in personal injury or loss of life.

TIPS

Tips.

CONTENTS

GETTING STARTED

INTRODUCTION

Onboard HDMI and SMA ports combined with advanced I/O design and larger camera cage make Gremsy S1 a good alternative to Gremsy T1 for quickly and easily set up with various platforms.

It provides high precision pointing accuracies in a small, lightweight body specially designed for industrial applications.

FEATURES

HDMI SUPPORT

Having HDMI port on the gimbal allows camera setup more convenient and clean.

SMA SUPPORT

Having SMA port on the gimbal allows GPS antenna of some special cameras (Dual Pro R, for example) could be connected easily without having the antenna cable get twisted during gimbal operation.

SINGLE ARM DESIGN

Having single arm design enables lightweight but still maintain rigidity and allow camera set up easier.

YOUR DEVICE HUB

Having more I/O ports to interface with external devices and third party products.

HEATED & TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED IMU

Heated and temperature controlled IMU sensor with advanced 6-point calibration allows reliable performance even in extreme weather. Temperature is maintained within 0.2 degrees Celsius accuracy.
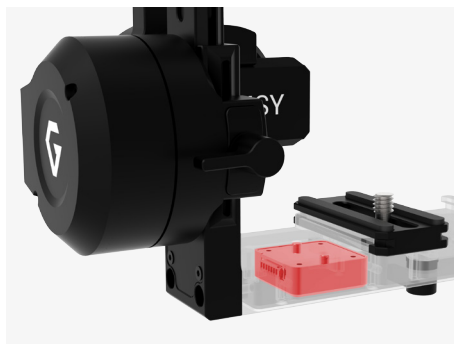
HIGH PERFORMANCE GIMBAL CONTROLLER

gMotion Controller, designed and made by Gremsy based on a 32 bit high performance ARM microprocessor providing fast response and accurate calculation. Sensor data and motors correction are updated as fast as 2000 times per second to enable incredibly smooth footage.
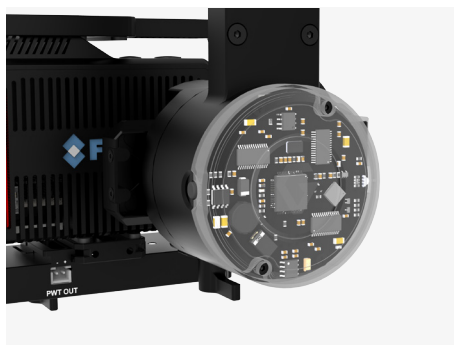
CLEAN DESIGN - INTERNAL WIRING

No exterior wires, more solid. This clean design helps the S1 overcome wind resistance with ease to bring out the best video quality while staying agile.

COMPACT & ULTRA LIGHTWEIGHT

Small in hand, powerful in the sky. The slimmed down S1 is small enough to fit into your backpack and take anywhere, yet strong enough to handle up to 1.5 lbs payload.

SEPARATE POWER SUPPLY

Gremsy S1 utilizes an innovative structure that separates power supply into two parts, one for gimbal and the other for diverse accessories.

*Optional accessory is required.
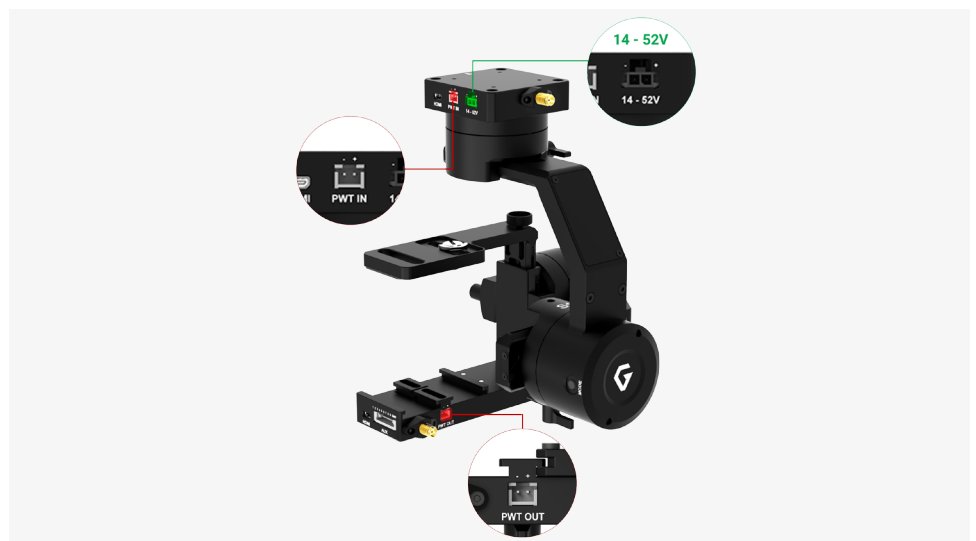
MAPPING MODE

Gremsy S1 is a comprehensive solution for reliable mapping application specialized for a single operator.

Smart mapping mode allows customers to define the home position which will be aligned with the nose direction of the aircraft and tilted down 90 degrees.

FULLY SUPPORT FLIR DUO PRO R

Gremsy S1 is fully compatible with Flir Duo Pro R for rapid aerial thermal imaging.

Plug and play with camera with SMA port integrated.

SPECIFICATIONS

Product Name	Gremsy S1
System Type	3-Axis Digital Gyro-Stabilized
Weight	1.65 lbs / 750 g
Camera Cage (Standard) (W X L X H)	120mm x 65mm x 72mm
Construction	All Aluminum
Input Voltage	14 – 52V
Working Current	Static Current 300mA @12V
	Dynamic Current 600mA @12V
	Locked Motor Current Max 3.5A @12V
Connection	USB, CAN, UART, BLUETOOTH
Payload	1.5 lbs / 700 g
OS Platform Supported	Windows / Mac / iOS / Android
Single Operator	Follow Mode
Dual Operator	SBUS / Spektrum / PPM / Lightbridge 2
Pan Range	+/- 160 degree
Tilt Range	+/- 90 degree
Roll Range	+/- 45 degree

GREMSY S1 MECHANICAL COMPONENTS
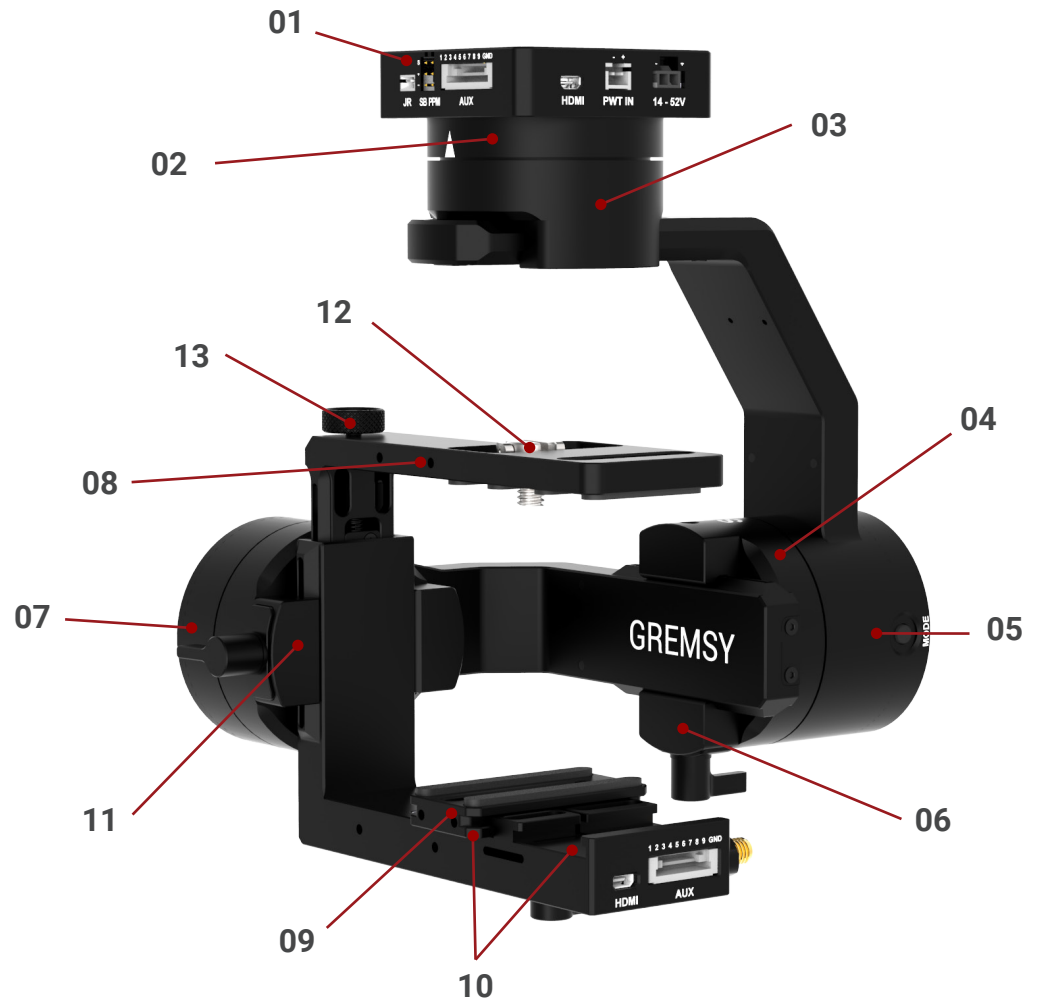
01. Gimbal mount
02. Pan motor
03. Pan adjustment
04. Roll motor
05. Gimbal controller
06. Roll adjustment
07. Tilt motor

08. Tilt top bar
09. Camera plate
10. Tilt front- back adjustment
11. Tilt vertical adjustment
12. Top camera screw
13. Top bar adjustment knob

GREMSY S1 I/O CONNECTORS

**GIMBAL MOUNT:
CONNECTORS & PINOUTS**

■ **POWER**: to get power directly from external batteries of the drone or other power supply. Voltage input range from 14V to 52V and is down converted to a stable 12V by the internal circuit to provide power to gimbal and accessories. **Connector type**: MOLEX MICROFIT 3.0 2 pin.
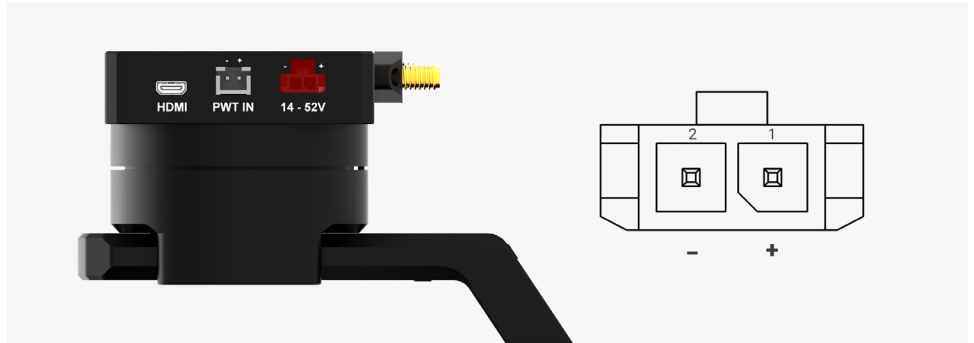
■ **CAN**: to interface with CAN bus on DJI Flight controller or another module that uses CAN bus.
Connector type: JST SM04B-ZESS-TB.
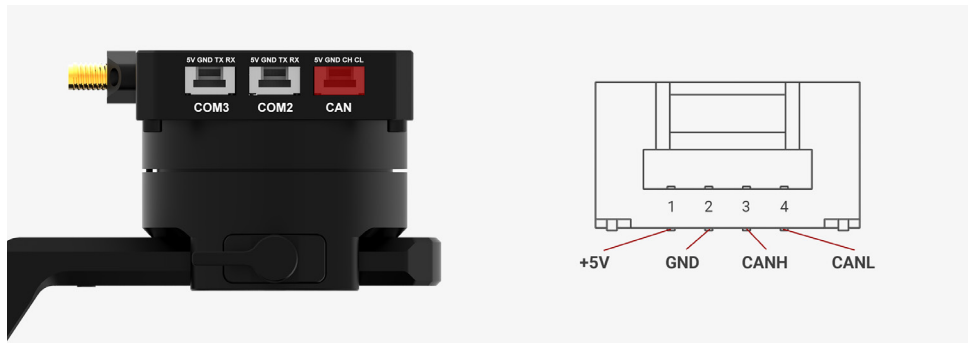
■ **COM2**: to interface with Pixhawk or Pixhawk 2 via Mavlink protocol or other modules that use serial protocol (UART).
Connector type: JST SM04B-ZESS-TB.
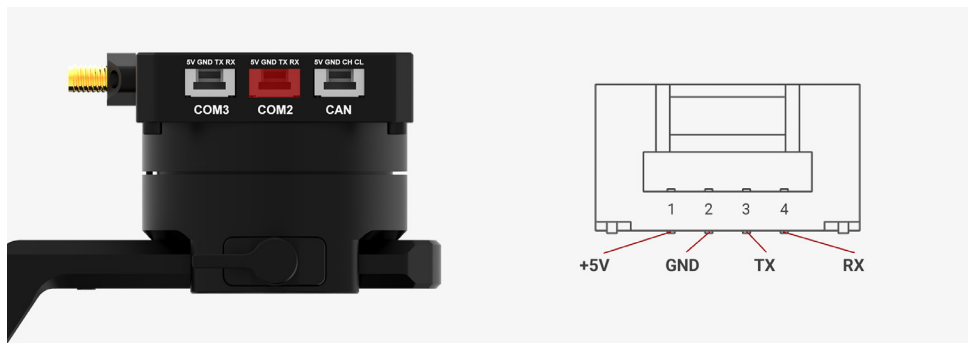
■ **COM3**: to interface with other modules that use serial protocol (UART).
Connector type: JST SM04B-ZESS-TB.

■ **SBUS**: to interface with other modules that use serial protocol (UART).
Connector type: 3 pins, 2.54mm pitch.

■ **PPM**: To interface with PPM receiver.
Connector type: 3 pins, 2.54mm pitch.

■ **JR**: to interface with JR/SPEKTRUM satellite receiver.
Connector type: JST S3B-ZR.
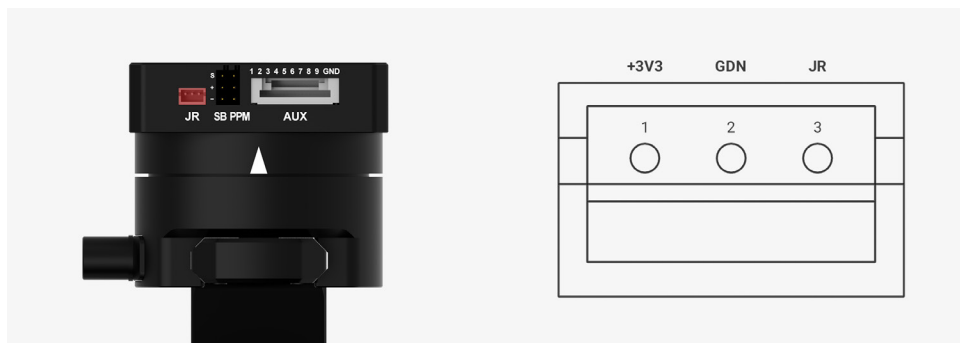
■ **AUX**: There are S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9 optional signal (0.2A max) , GND (1A max) for users to connect to other devices such as AV signal or camera trigger...This port is internally connected to AUX port on the tilt stage.
Connector type: JST SM10B-ZESS-TB.
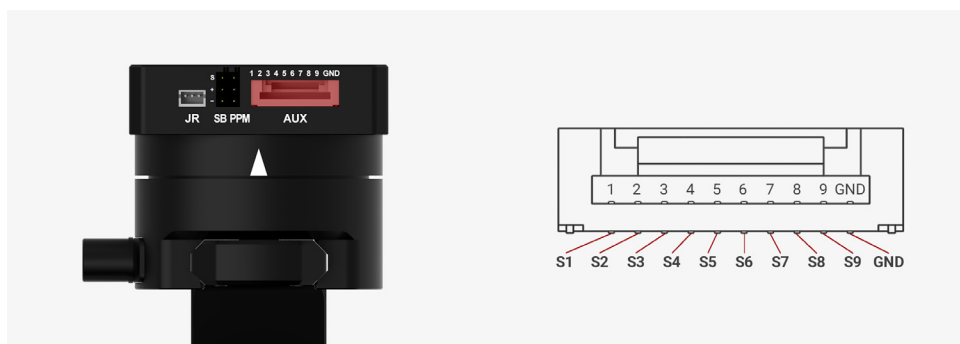
■ **PWT IN**: To provide input power to PWR OUT of tilt stage. This port is internal.
Connector type: JST S2B-XH-A.
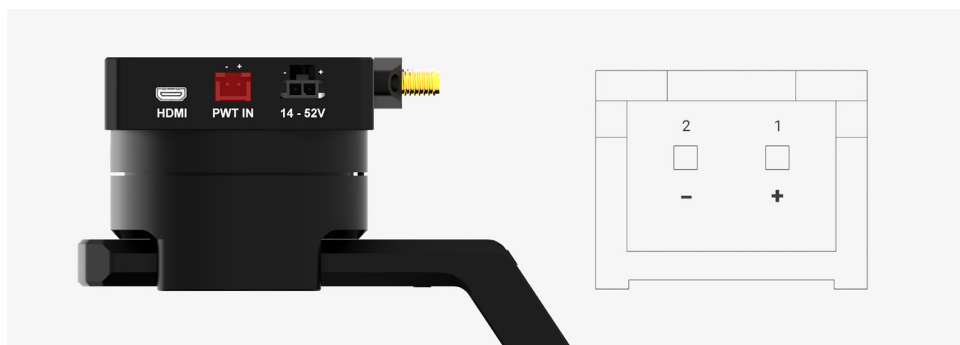
■ **HDMI**: HDMI output from tilt stage.
Connector type: Micro HDMI.
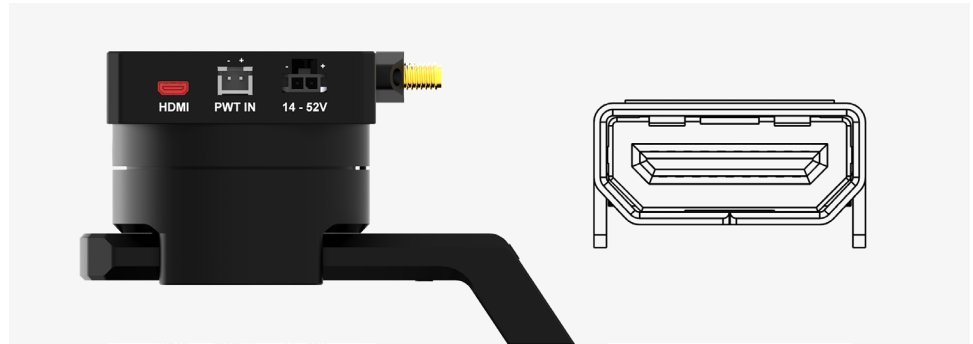
■ **SMA**: To receive SMA signal from tilt stage. This port is internally connected to SMA port on tilt stage.
Connector type: SMA.
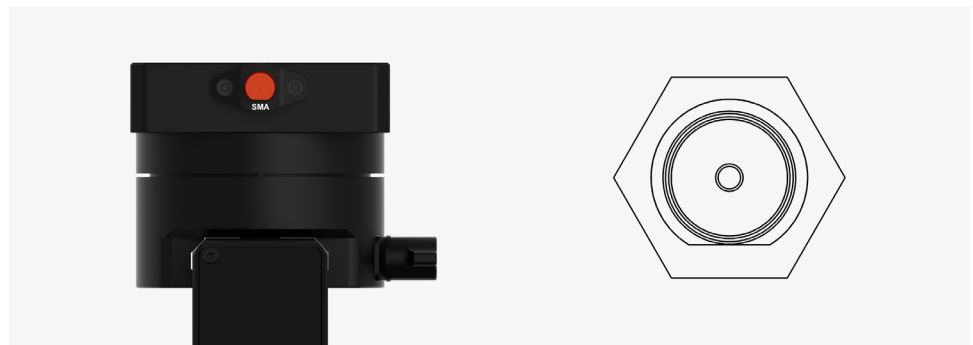
**GIMBAL CONTROLLER:
CONNECTORS & PINOUTS**

■ **USB**: to interface with computer or upgrade firmware.
Connector type: Micro USB TYPE B.
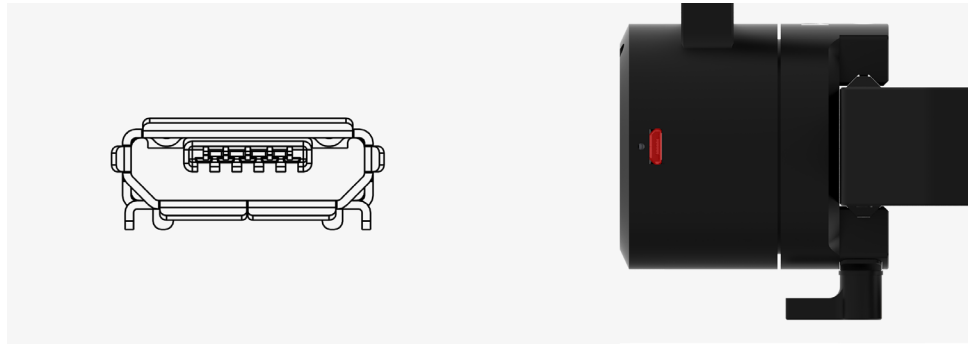
**TILT STAGE: CONNECTORS &
PINOUTS**

■ **AUX**: There are S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7,S8, S9 optional signal (0.2A max), GND (1A max) for users to connect to other devices such as AV signal or camera trigger...This port is internally connected to AUX port on the gimbal mount.
Connector type: JST SM10B-ZESS-TB.
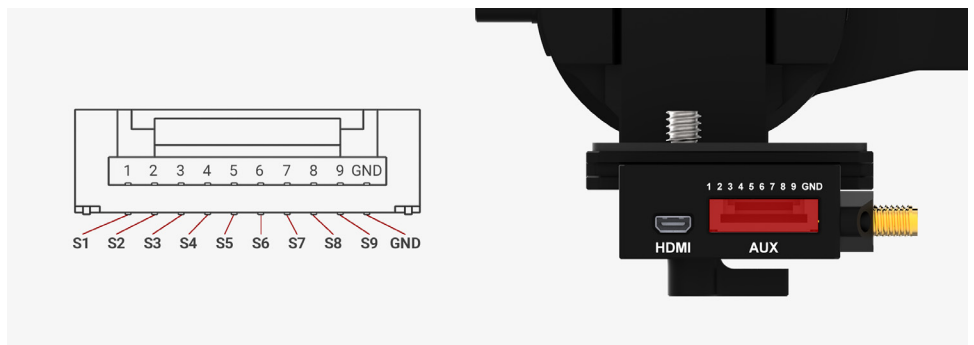
■ **PWT OUT**: To get power input from PWT IN port on the gimbal mount. This port is internally connected to PWT IN port on the gimbal mount.
Connector type: JST S2B-XH-A.
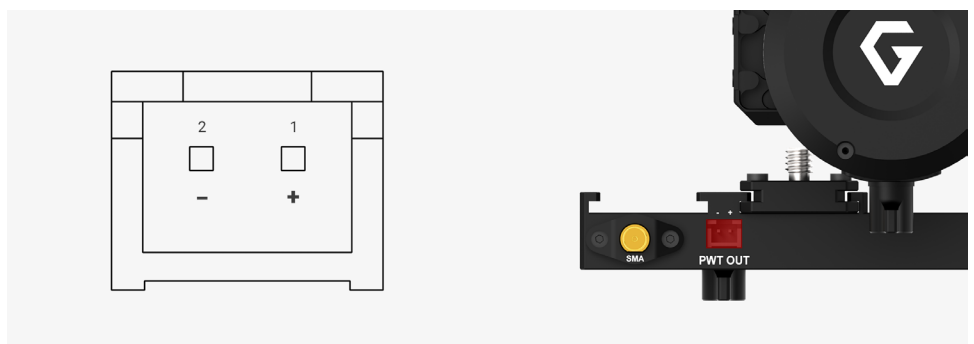
■ **HDMI**: HDMI input.
Connector type: Micro HDMI.
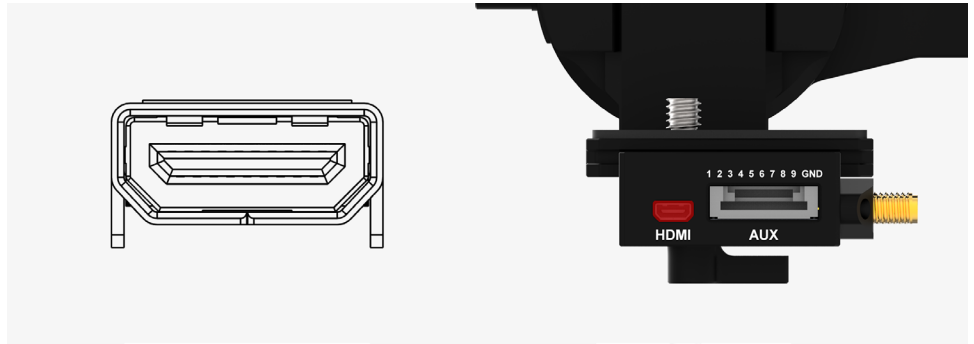
■ **SMA**: SMA input.
Connector type: SMA.
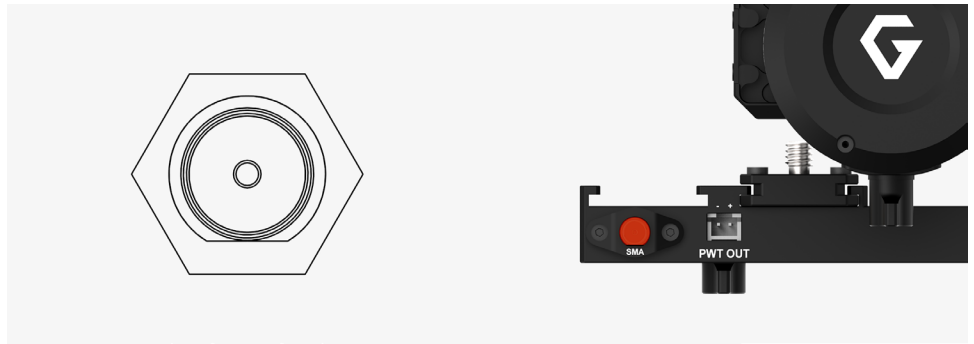
GREMSY S1 ELECTRONIC DIAGRAM
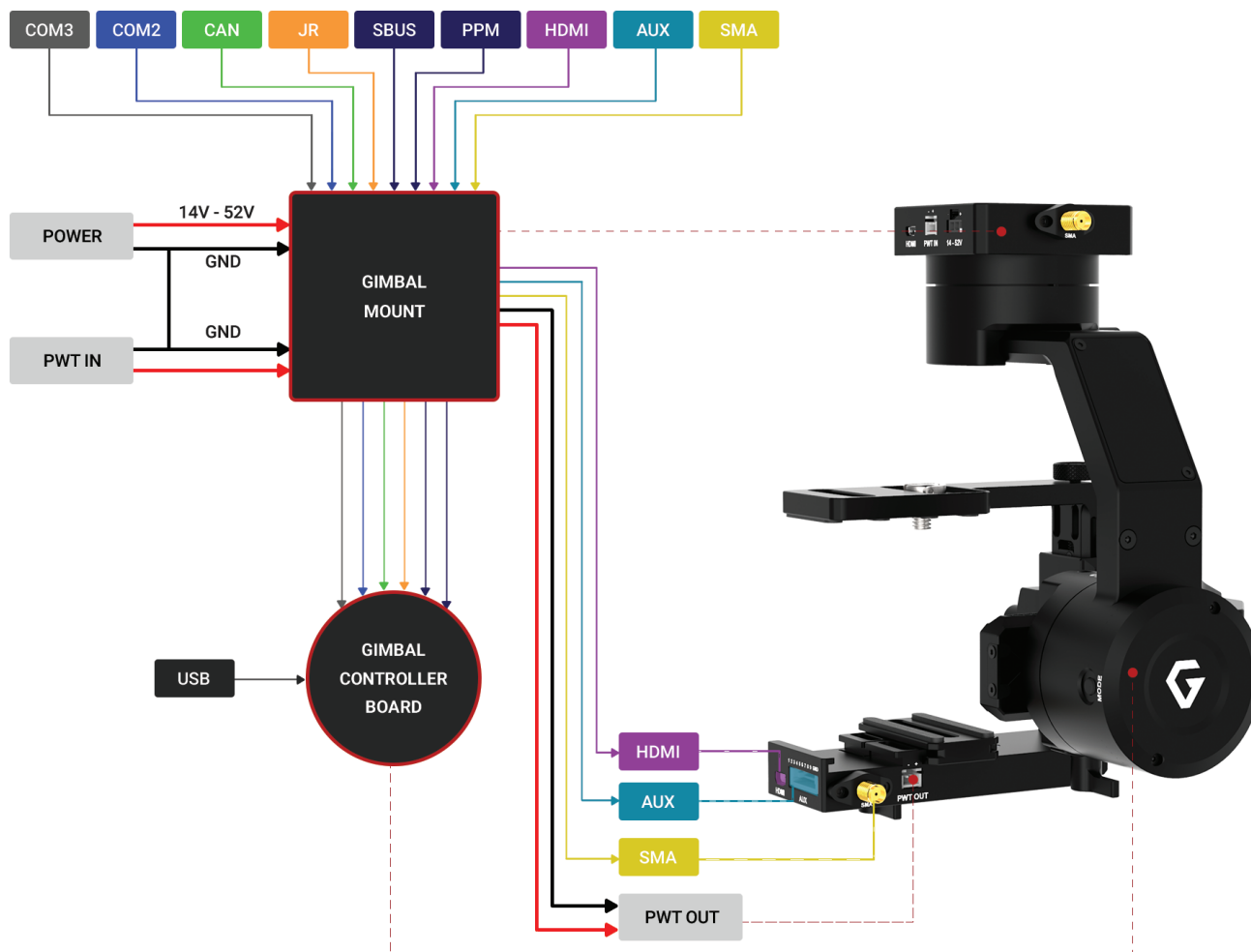
WHAT'S IN THE BOX
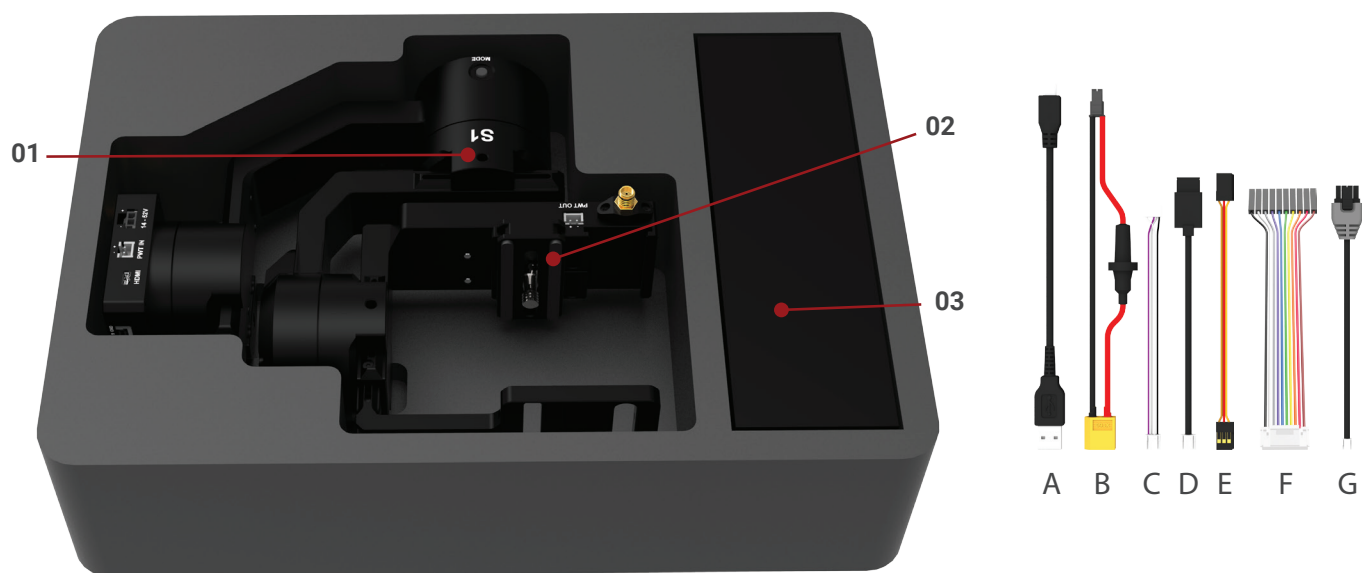
01. GREMSY S1 GIMBAL

02. SLIDE CAMERA & CAMERA SCREW

03. GREMSY S1 CABLES

A. Micro USB Cable	x1	E. Sbus Cable	x1
B. Power Supply Cable	x1	F. Auxiliary Cable	x2
C. Canlink Cable For Pixhawk	x1	G. Canlink Cable For DJI A2/ Naza V2 / Wookong	x1
D. Canlink Cable For DJI A3/N3	x1		

GIMBAL MOUNTING

GIMBAL MOUNTING

There are two ways to mount the gimbal:

■ Using 4x M3 to mount the top part (4 threads are arranged 32mmx32mm in squared pattern) onto the frame or damping isolator.

■ Using 4x M3 to mount the top part (4 threads are arranged 51mmx51mm in squared pattern) onto the frame or damping isolator.

POWERING UP THE GREMSY S1

After connecting to the power supply, the gimbal will perform series of alignments, self tests, which last about 5 seconds and will determine the status of the gimbal, indicated by the Status LED color. During this time, don't touch the gimbal or camera.

> **NOTE** *Always start the gimbal with a balanced camera set up otherwise after initialization the controller will return an error followed by a red color indicator.*

STEP 1

Make sure the gimbal is mounted to the drone and its power port is already connected to the power supply correctly.

STEP 2

Wait about 5 seconds, do not touch the gimbal or camera. The gimbal will perform series of rotations and self tests.

STEP 3

If the status LED is blinking green, the gimbal is ready for use. By default, the gimbal is in Follow mode if the motors are turned ON by the Function Button.

> **NOTE** *If the status LED is solid red, something is wrong with the gimbal and motors can not start. Connect to the software/apps to check details of the error message.*

Read "**LED STATUS INDICATOR**" in next section for more information.

STATUS LED INDICATOR

STATE	LED STATUS		DESCRIPTION
01		Blink	Low Battery
02		Solid	System Error (Motor or IMU)
03		Blink	Calibrating
04		Solid	System Boot
05		Blink	System Ready
06		Blink	Lock Mode
07		Solid	Follow Mode
08		Blink	Remote with Lock Mode
09		Solid	Remote with Follow Mode
10		Blink	Auto-tuning in process
11		Blink	Canlink with Lock Mode
12		Solid	Canlink with Follow Mode

OPERATION MODES

GREMSY S1 HAS 2 OPERATION MODES

■ **LOCK MODE:** is a stabilization mode where the camera maintains orientation independently of the rest of the gimbal and the orientation can be changed by an external control signal from remote control.

■ **FOLLOW MODE:** in this mode, the camera will mimic the operator's movement and allows one person to control camera tilt and pan without using an external device like a remote control.

GREMSY S1 SUPPORTS

■ **SINGLE OPERATOR:** using FOLLOW mode.

■ **DUAL OPERATOR:** a second operator can use a Remote Controller (SBUS, SPEKTRUM, PPM) to control gimbal's movement.

WORKING OPERATION

Gremsy S1 has 1 working operation: NORMAL

SWITCHING BETWEEN MODES

■ **Using function button**

PRESS TIMES	MODES
Once time	Turn motors ON
2 times	Lock mode
3 times	Follow mode
Hold 3 seconds	Turn motor OFF
4 times	Calibrate Gyros

■ **Using mode channel on remote control**

POSITIONS	MODES
High	Follow mode Motors ON
Midle	Lock mode Motors ON
Low	Motors OFF

■ **Using software/application**

 If there is a remote control signal, changing modes or turning motors on/ off by other methods such as using the function button or software will not take effect because the remote control signal has the highest priority and override the command.

NOTE

INSTALLING SOFTWARE / APP

Mobile app is available in App Store and Google Play.

App name: gTune
Searching: "gremsy gtune"

Desktop software.

Download at:
www.gremsy.com -> Support -> Product Support -> Gremsy S1

USING USB/BLUETOOTH CONNECTION

To configure and monitor data of Gremsy software/app either USB/BLUETOOTH connection is required.

USING USB CONNECTION

Make sure the Silab USB driver is already installed. The driver can be found at:

www.gremsy.com -> Support -> Product Support -> Gremsy S1

NOTE

■ **STEPS TO CONNECT:**

1 - Power ON the S1.
2 - Connect USB cable from gimbal controller to Mac/PC.
3 - Run the gTuneDesktop software.
4 - On Connection Tab, select the Serial option.
5 - Select the correct COM port in the list.
6 - Click on the "Connect" button.

USING BLUETOOTH CONNECTION

■ **ON MOBILE APP**

STEPS TO CONNECT:

1 - **Enable Bluetooth adapter of mobile devices.**

NOTE

On Android: the OS also asks for Location Data permission for BLE scanning feature (updated by Google since Android 6.0).

On iOS: the OS has issue with its Bluetooth adapter itself sometimes, user should check device's quick settings and general settings to enable the adapter, the Bluetooth icon should appear on device's status bar.
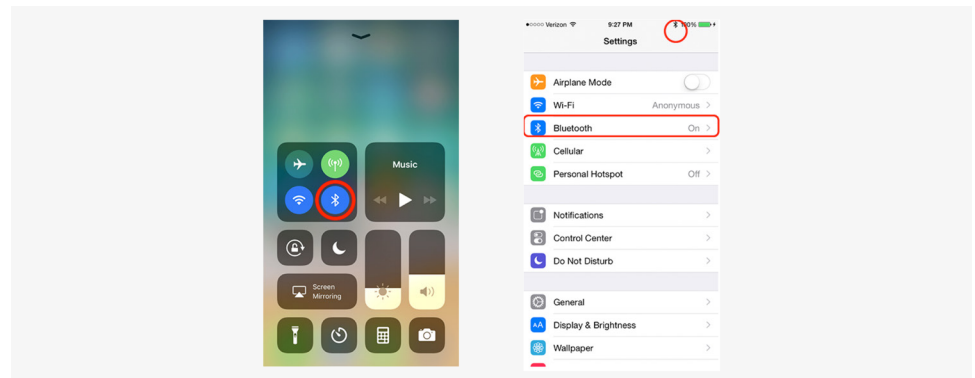
2 - **Turn ON the gimbal and run the app.**

The application still supports WIFI connection like older version. In the case the app is using WIFI as default, user can switch to bluetooth by the button on top-right corner. The app will memorize the selected connection for later use.

After being accepted to use bluetooth, the app starts scanning for Gremsy bluetooth integrated gimbals.

- If only one gimbal is found, it will be connected automatically.
- If more than one gimbal are found, a list of gimbals will be shown to let user select the desired one.
- If no gimbal found, an error will be shown.
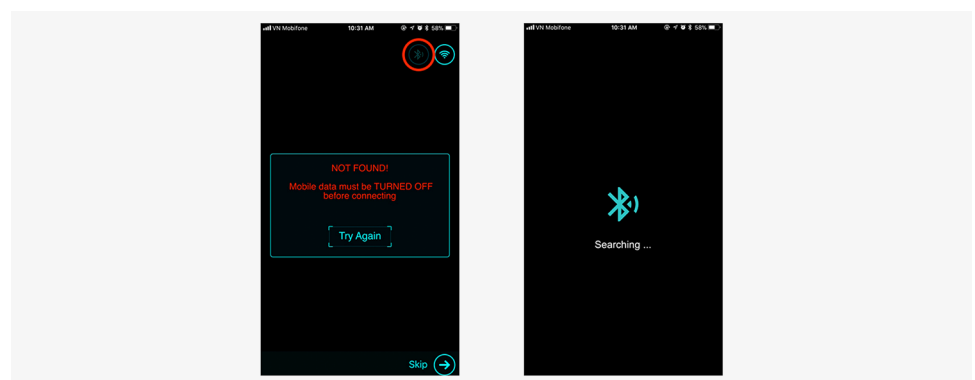
BALANCING

To achieve the best performance from the S1, proper balancing is necessary. Accurate balance is critical in shots where the gimbal will be subjected to extreme movements or accelerations. There are 3 axes that need to be precisely balanced prior to powering up the gimbal.

MOUNTING THE CAMERA

Use a 1/4"-20 screw to secure the camera to the camera tray, then put the camera on the gimbal and tighten the top bar screw slightly (if the camera has hot shoe supported).
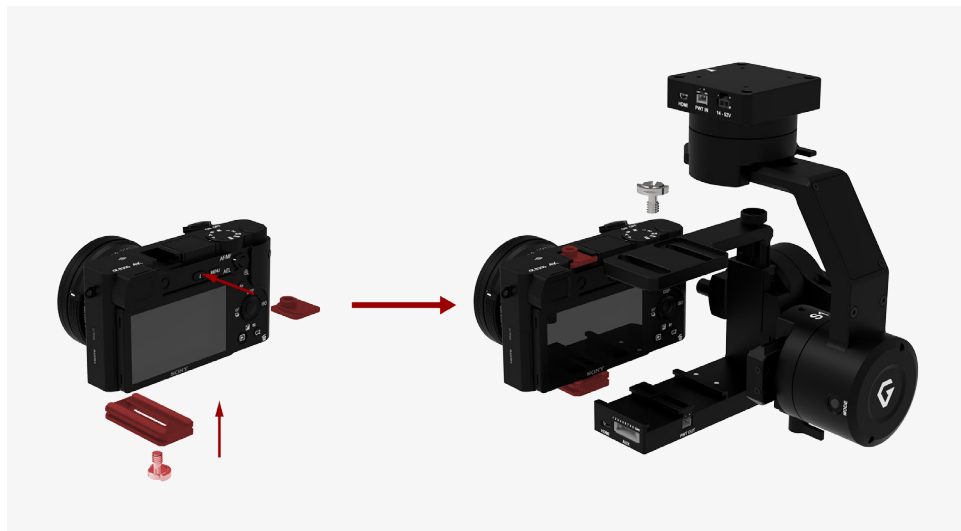
Mounting camera has large width on the second slot of the crossbar (Sony A6000, Sony A6300).
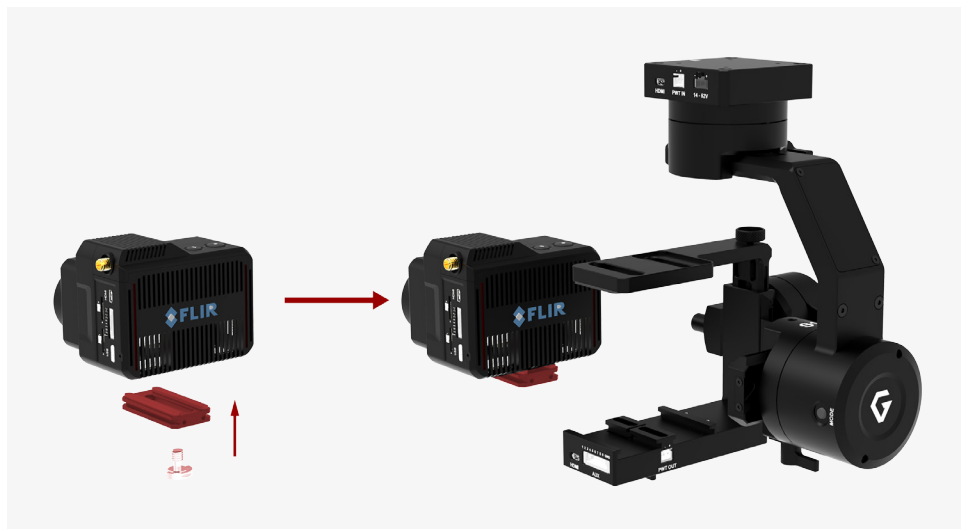
Mounting camera has small width on the first slot of the crossbar (Black magic micro cinema camera, Flir Dual Pro R).

TILT AXIS FRONT-BACK BALANCE

When the proper front-back balance is achieved, the camera will stay level when you remove your hands.

1. Loosen the thumbscrew underneath the camera tray and the top bar adjustment knob. Then, gently slide the camera forward or backward until the tilt axis remains level.

2. Tighten the thumbscrews to lock the camera and camera tray in position.

TILT AXIS VERTICAL BALANCE

When the proper vertical balance is achieved, you can rotate the camera in any angle and it will stay at that position.

1. Rotate the tilt axis so that the lens is pointing upward.Then, loosen vertical adjustment thumbscrew, gently slide the camera mount crossbar and the top bar forward and backward until the camera remains pointing upward when released.

2. Tighten the vertical adjustment thumbscrew. Sometimes, the vertical balance could not be achieved, the front-back balance should be re-checked in this case.

Tighten the top bar adjustment knob and camera top screw as well.

ROLL AXIS BALANCE

When the proper left-right roll balance is achieved, the camera will stay level when you remove your hands.

1. Loosen the thumbscrew underneath the roll bar, then gently slide the roll bar left or right until roll axis remains level.
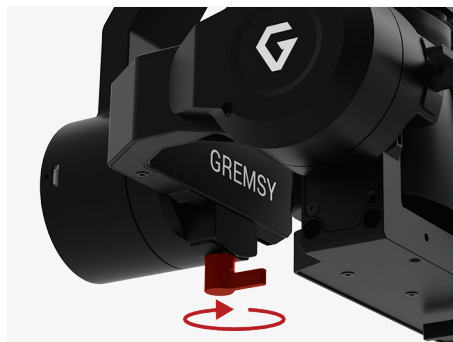
2. Tighten the thumbscrew to lock the roll bar in position.

PAN AXIS BALANCE

Tilt the gimbal about 20 degrees from the verticality, identify if the gimbal is front heavy or back heavy. Slide the pan axis slider until the camera does not swing.

1. Loosen the thumbscrew, then gently slide the pan axis slider backward/forward until it doesn't swing and stay at any given position when released.

2. Tighten the thumbscrew to make sure pan axis slider is locked in position.

SOFTWARE - TUNING

After the camera is balanced on the Gremsy, it's time to fine tune some parameters for best performance.

STIFFNESS TUNING

Stiffness setting has a significant impact on the performance of the S1. This setting adjusts the degrees to which the gimbal tries to correct for unwanted camera movement and hold the camera stable. The higher you can run the setting without vibration or oscillation, the better.

GENERAL METHOD

Start with a low value of 20 for all axes then turn motors ON. Slowly increase this setting until you feel an oscillation in each axis, then reduce it until the oscillation subsides. You can touch the camera to feel the oscillation during tuning. Increase the stiffness setting 5-10 points at a time until oscillation appears then reduce 5 points until oscillation subsides.

STEP 01 - TILT STIFFNESS

Slowly increase this setting until you feel an oscillation in the tilt axis, then reduce the setting until the oscillation subsides. Make sure there is no vibration when tilting the camera up and down and when moving the gimbal in any orientation.

STEP 02 - ROLL STIFFNESS

Slowly increase this setting until you feel an oscillation in the roll axis, then reduce the setting until the oscillation subsides. Pick the S1 up and make sure there is no vibration when you move the gimbal around.

STEP 03 - PAN STIFFNESS

Slowly increase this setting until you feel an oscillation in the pan axis, then reduce the setting until the oscillation subsides. Tilt the S1 about 20 degrees from the verticality and make sure that no vibrations are presented.

AUTO TUNING

The Auto-Tune function provides automatic adjustment of each motor's stiffness value to find a good setting, the process will take around 1-2 minutes. Please turn motor ON prior to starting Auto-Tuning.

NOTE *The settings found by Auto-Tuning are usually good to start with however, it's recommended to manually reduce stiffness if there is an oscillation in a specific axis or increase stiffness in case if it is too low.*

FILTER

The purpose of the filters is to eliminate noise and vibration due to structural resonances in the camera, lens, or gimbal.
Setting the filters too high or too low can cause signal disturbances that can reduce the overall stabilization.

GYRO FILTER

Defines the strength of the filter applied to Gyro sensor output. If the gimbal has oscillations that cannot be corrected by adjusting stiffness settings, the Gyro Filter is used to further tune the gimbal and remove the oscillation.

OUTPUT FILTER

Defines the strength of the filter applied to motors output. If the gimbal has oscillations that cannot be corrected by adjusting stiffness settings, the Output Filter is used to further tune the gimbal and remove the oscillation.

1. If the gimbal is vibrating at a high frequency after tuning, increase the filter values.
2. If the gimbal is oscillating or rocking at a low frequency after tuning, decrease the filter values.

DEFAULT VALUES

Gyro Filter	1
Output Filter	2

EXPERT / ADVANCED SETTINGS

There are some expert parameters that normally do not need to be adjusted. Leave these parameters at default settings unless they are required for troubleshooting.

HOLD STRENGTH

If "Auto power adjustment" is enabled, "Hold strength" will be the minimum power level required for the corresponding axis. The controller will automatically adjust power level from minimum to maximum level depending on the displacement between current angle and commanded angle.

If "Auto power adjustment" is not selected "Hold strength" will be constant power level provided to the corresponding axis and should be adjusted manually. This option is only recommended for advanced users.

> **NOTE** *For heavy cameras, it's suggested to increase hold strength for each axis around 10% than the default value. If "Auto power adjustment" is not selected "Hold strength" will be fixed power level provided to the corresponding axis and should be adjusted manually. This option is only recommended for advanced users.*

GAIN

Defines how fast each axis will return to commanded position. To reload default expert settings just press "Default" in the expert menu.

DEFAULT SETTINGS

HOLD STRENGTH	TILT	ROLL	PAN
	30	30	30
GAIN	120		
AUTO POWER ADJUSTMENT: **ENABLED**			

FOLLOW MODE SETTINGS

The most widely used mode of single operation is Follow mode where the gimbal operator controls to pan and tilt of the camera. The camera movement will mimic the user's input from the top-mount while the footage remains stable. The follow mode can be configured to be either very linear robotic, or smooth and cinematic. Follow mode settings is available for Tilt axis and Pan axis.

SPEED

Defines how fast camera will follow the movement.

SMOOTH

Smooth out the camera movement by adjusting this parameter. The higher the value is the smoother camera moves but at the expense of more delay in following the movements.

WINDOW

When the movement is out of the window zone, the camera starts to move. Within the window zone, the camera maintains its direction.

TILT LOCK

If this option is selected, the tilt axis will maintain its angle and only be controlled by remote control.

AIRBORNE

This feature is not available on the S1.
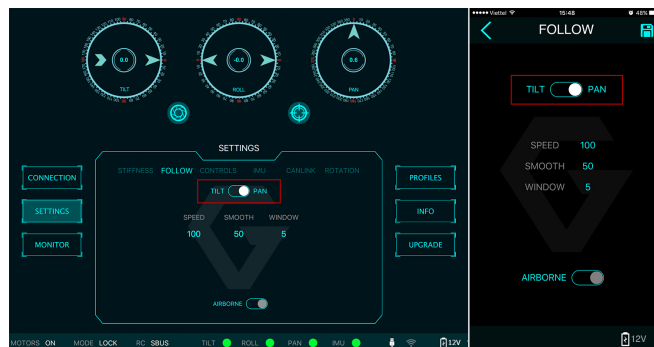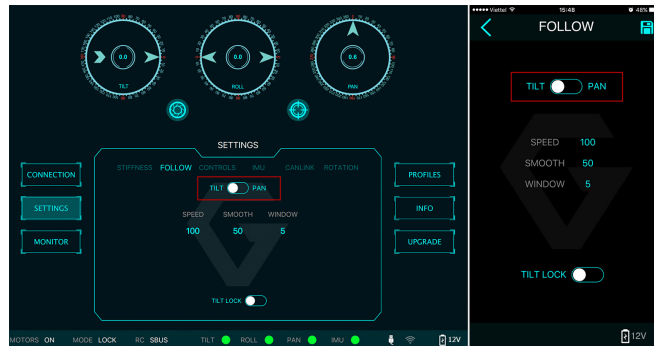
ROTATION LIMIT

Travel of Tilt and Roll axis can be limited using UP LIMIT and DOWN LIMIT. The Pan axis keeps the ability to pan 360 degrees itself.

UP LIMIT

Set the up limit for Tilt or Roll axis (in 1 degree unit). The default values are -90 for Tilt and -45 for Roll.

DOWN LIMIT

Set the down limit for Tilt or Roll axis (in 1 degree unit). The default values are 90 for Tilt and 45 for Roll.

ROLL OFFSET

Set the Roll offset (in 0.1 degree unit) is only applicable when there is no remote control signal from remote control will override the roll angle. This is useful to fine trim the horizon. The default value is 0.

IMU SENSOR

The IMU sensor used in the S1 is a combination of a high precision 3 axis gyroscope sensor and a 3 axis accelerometer sensor.

IMU board is enclosed in a weatherproof case and being heated where the temperature inside is controlled around 50°C with 0.2°C accuracy. Thanks to this feature, gyro calibration is no longer required in most situations.
In order to provide extra high precision data output, the IMU is performed 6-point calibration at Gremsy factory.
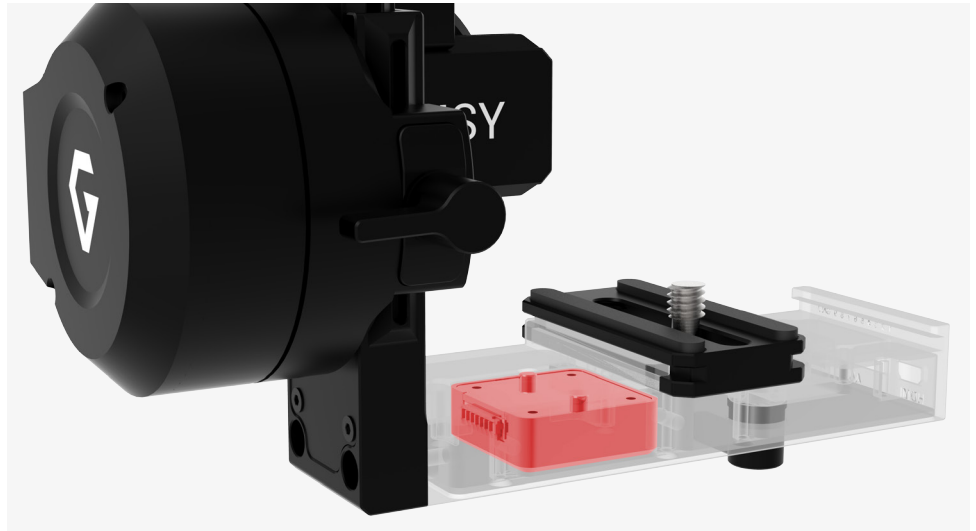
The S1 controller has a special algorithm to provide attitude estimation based on input data from the IMU sensor. This attitude estimation helps the controller to command motor output to compensate for camera movement.

GYRO CALIBRATION

Thanks to temperature controlled and heated IMU, gyro calibration is not necessary as the gyro was calibrated at the factory and the temperature inside IMU remains constant around 50 degrees. However, if you notice drift during operation in extreme weather (below -20C or above 50C) please re-calibrate the gyro.

■ **CALIB AT STARTUP:** this feature is not available on the S1.

NOTE *After Gyro Calibration, Gyro Offset X, Y, Z will change to a new value depending on the temperature.*

ACCELEROMETER CALIBRATION

WARNING *Do not use this function, please contact Gremsy Support Engineers. Accelerometer sensor was calibrated properly at the factory to achieve accurate horizon level with special and precise equipment. Users do not need to do this unless it's required for troubleshooting.*

CANLINK CONFIGURATION

INTRODUCTION

CANLINK is Gremsy's proprietary solution to get information from the third party flight controller to correct horizon drift.

NOTE
Without CANLINK, our gimbal can maintain locked horizon most of the cases where prolonged acceleration is not presented. When prolonged acceleration is presented such as circular flight or prolonged bank turn (where centrifugal force appears), the horizon will drift after a certain period of time.

NOTE
In order to have Canlink worked properly, GPS module should installed together with flight controller.

CANLINK CONNECTION

■ **DJI FC**

Connect the cable from CAN port on hyper quick release to CAN port on COMPASS/GPS module on DJI FC.

■ **PIXHAWK**

Connect the cable from COM2 port on hyper quick release to TELEMETRY 1/ TELEMETRY 2 on Pixhawk , Pixhawk 2. Once connected, the gimbal controller will automatically send MAVLINK message to set attitude update rate of flight controller at 10Hz.

NOTE
Baudrate on Pixhawk should be set at 57600bps, 8 data bits, No Parity, 1 Stop bit (8N1).

USING CANLINK

When the first turn on the motor, make sure the pan axis is aligned with the forward direction of the copter in order for the gimbal to calculate the attitude correctly. After turning on the motor, the LED status turns to the pink color indicating that CANLINK connection between gimbal and flight controller has been established.

FINE TRIM THE HORIZON

There is tolerance between the gimbal's IMU and flight controller's IMU due to mechanical mountings error or calibration error, for example, the gimbal's frame and the flight controller' plane is not perfectly parallel with roll and pitch axis and usually within 1-2 degree. To address this, we offer a way to fine trim the horizon in 3 steps.

STEP 1:   TURN MOTOR ON for the first time, make sure the pan axis is aligned with the
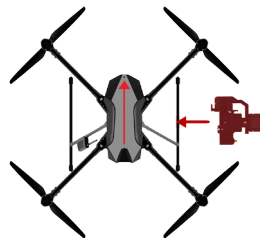   forward direction of the copter during turning on the motor. LED status will
                                   change to pink color.
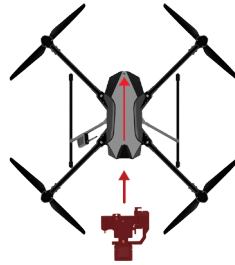
STEP 2:   Use radio control to move the pan to a position which is 180 degree away from
                                   the forward position of the copter. Use a bubble level in order to observe the
                                   horizon: adjust roll offset until it is level.

> **(!)**
> **TIPS**   *If radio control is not available, switch gimbal in lock mode and rotate the
>   copter 180 degrees could achieve the same result.*

STEP 3:   Use radio control to move the pan to a position which is 90 degree away from the
                                   forward direction of the copter. Use a bubble level in order to observe the horizon:
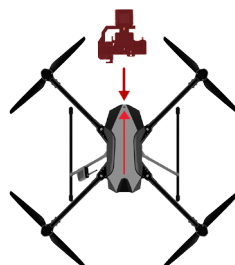   adjust tilt offset until it is level.

> **(!)**
> **TIPS**   *If radio control is not available, switch gimbal in lock mode and rotate the
>   copter 90 degrees could achieve the same result.*

REMOTE CONTROL

S1 supports SBUS, SPEKTRUM and PPM receivers. There are some parameters to be aware of before assigning channels to the receiver.

■ **SMOOTH:** increasing this number will smooth out the movement of the corresponding axis but will also cause a delay.

■ **SPEED MODE:** when speed mode is selected, the speed of the corresponding axis will depend on how far the stick position is from the neutral position. It is recommended that TILT and PAN channels should be set to speed mode.

■ **ANGLE MODE:** when angle mode is selected, the corresponding axis will move to the angle set by current stick/knob position. It's recommended ROLL channel should be set to angle mode.

SBUS/PPM SETTINGS

RECEIVER CONNECTION

Connect SBUS, PPM receiver to SBUS, PPM port which is located on the gimbal mount.
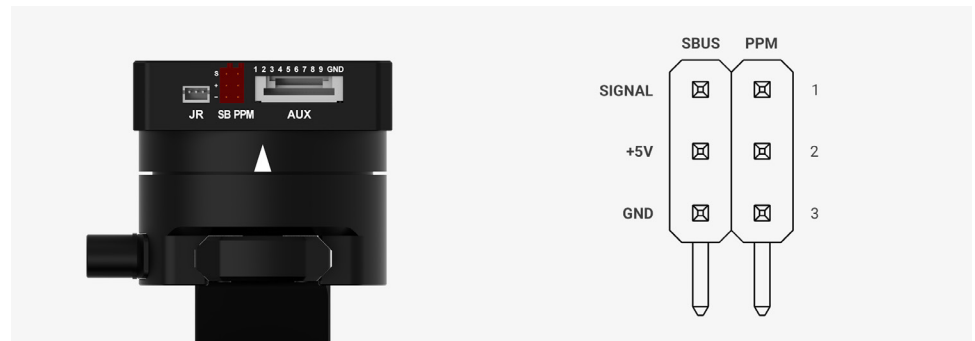
⚠ **WARNING** *The receiver must be connected to correct wires order. The SBUS/PPM port has 5V output to power the receiver, please do not use the external power supply to power the receiver at the same time. Doing so may damage the electronics inside the gimbal.*

CHANNEL SETTING

There are 6 channels to assign: MODE, TILT, ROLL, PAN, TILT SPEED, PAN SPEED.

Assign MODE channel first then follow the order above because MODE channel is used to change operating modes of the gimbal and should be assigned to a 3-position switch as follows:

- **Switch at high position**: FOLLOW MODE , MOTORS ON.
- **Switch at middle position**: LOCK MODE , MOTORS ON.
- **Switch at low position**: MOTORS OFF.

TILT and PAN channel should be in speed mode and ROLL channel in angle mode. TILT SPEED or PAN SPEED could be assigned to the same channel and should be assigned to throttle stick, dial, or other non-centering control on the transmitter. Below is an example of channel assignment to the Futaba T8FG.

	CHANNEL	CONTROL	NOTE
MODE	5	SC	3 positions switch
TILT	2	J2	Speed mode
ROLL	4	T4	Angle mode
PAN	1	J1	Speed mode
TILT SPEED	4	J3	=
PAN SPEED	6	RD	

JR/SPEKTRUM SETTINGS

JR / SPEKTRUM SATELLITE RECEIVER CONNECTION

Connect satellite receiver to the JR port on the gimbal mount as shown in the picture. Make sure satellite receiver is already bound to the transmitter (RED led is solid).
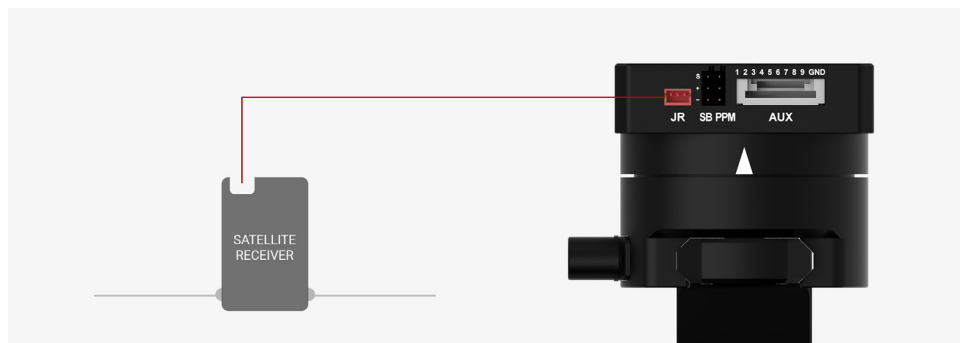
CHANNEL SETTINGS

Choose 10 bit or 11 bit type resolution on the software and assign proper channels as per SBUS settings.
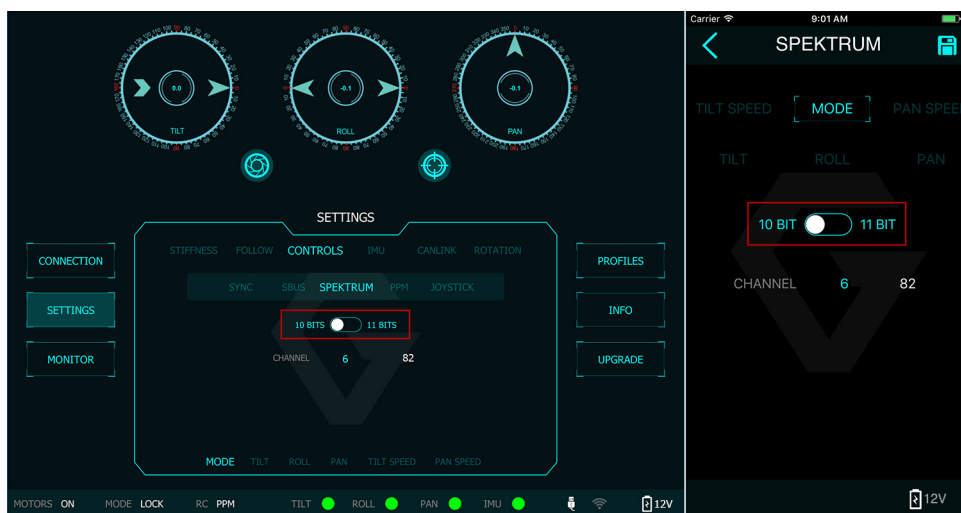
UPGRADING FIRMWARE

Only USB connection allows upgrading firmware. Refer to Section "01. GETTING STARTED" for USB connection.

Make sure Silab USB driver is already installed. The driver can be found at:
www.gremsy.com -> supports -> product support

HOW TO UPGRADE

01 - Power on the S1.

02 - Connect USB cable from S1 controller to Mac/PC.

03 - Run the gTune Desktop software.

04 - In the software, select "Serial" option on "connection" tab.

05 - Select the port in the list.

06 - Click on the "Connect" button.

07 - Go to "Upgrade" tab.

08 - "Browse" to firmware file from your computer.

09 - Make sure the RF receiver (if available) is already removed.

10 - Click "Upgrade" button. The process will take about 2 minutes. When the firmware is upgraded successfully, the S1 will be restarted automatically.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SOLUTION
Status LED is blinking red	Low battery	Recharge battery
Status LED is solid red during startup	Camera is not balanced well or not installed	Check camera balancing
	IMU cable is loose	Check in software for IMU sensor error, re-seat IMU sensor connector
	Tilt motor cable or encoder cable is loose	Check in software for Tilt error, re-seat tilt motor connector and encoder connector
	Roll motor cable or encoder cable is loose	Check in software for Roll error, re-connect roll motor connector and encoder cable
	Pan motor cable or encoder cable is loose	Check in software for Pan error, re-connect pan motor connector and encoder cable
Status LED is solid red during operation	IMU sensor cable is loose	Re-seat IMU sensor connector
Status LED is solid white after start up	Excessive gyro drift	Re-calibrate
Gremsy S1 has oscillation in one or more axes	Stiffness setting is too high	Reduce stiffness
	Thumbscrew/top bar nut is not tightened	Check tightening
	Camera mounting is not stiff enough	Check camera mounting
	Filters settings are incorrect: Gyro and output filter should only be changed if other methods of reducing oscillation have failed	Please read more in manual about Gyro filter and output filter (Advanced settings)
Gremsy gimbal seems to be drifting	Gyro sensor is drifting too much	Re-calibrate gyro
Motors seem to be weak	Stiffness is too low	Increase stiffness
	Auto-power adjustment is not enabled	Check in Expert menu if Auto-power adjustment is enabled or not
Footage appears to wobble side to side or up and down	Camera is not properly balanced	Check camera balance
	Stiffness setting is low	Increase stiffness settings, start with the axis which is poorly stabilized. Higher Stiffness will achieve better stabilization. The tuning process is described in the user manual.