

3-Axis Accelerometer – ADXL345 – Trêo™ Module

Module Features

- Analog Devices ADXL345
- RoHS Compliant
- Software Library
- NightShade Trêo™ Compatible
- Breakout Headers

ADXL345 Features

(from Analog Devices)

- 10-bit Resolution
- ±16g Range
- Single/Double Tap Detection
- Free-Fall Detection
- 10,000g Shock Survival

Applications

- Handsets
- Medical Instrumentation
- Gaming & Pointing Devices
- Industrial Instrumentation
- Personal Navigation Devices

Trêo™ Compatibility

Electrical

Communication	I2C
Max Current, 3.3V	1mA
Max Current, 5V	0mA

Mechanical

- 25mm x 25mm Outline
- 20mm x 20mm Hole Pattern
- M2.5 Mounting Holes



Description

The ADXL345 Trêo™ Module is a 3-Axis Accelerometer module that features Analog Devices' ADXL345 3-Axis Accelerometer. It offers 13-bit resolution and a ±16g range. Built-in modules also provide tap and free-fall detection. This module is a part of the NightShade Treo system, patent pending.

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1 Summary

The ADXL345 module measures acceleration in 3 axes with a range of $\pm 2g$, $\pm 4g$, $\pm 8g$, or $\pm 16g$ and up to 13-bit resolution. It can be configured to only provide the most recent measurement or to collect measurements into a FIFO buffer. The `begin()` function configures the module to bypass the FIFO register, providing only the last measurement, with a $\pm 4g$ range and 13-bit precision. Use the `retrieveData()` method to collect measurement data to a local buffer, which can be read with the `readX()`, `readY()`, and `readZ()` functions.

2 What is Trēo™?

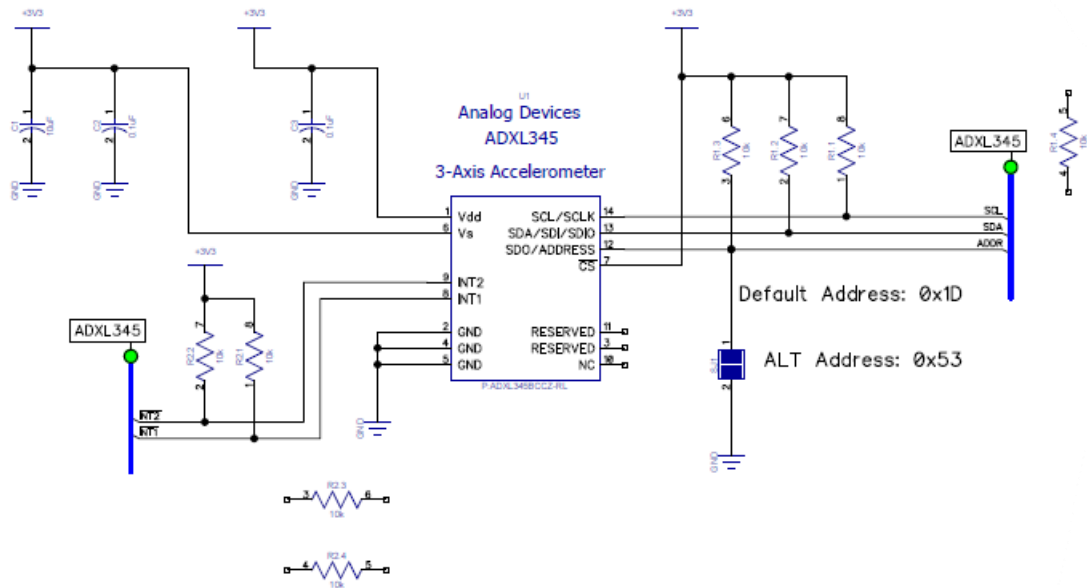
NightShade Trēo is a system of electronic modules that have standardized mechanical, electrical, and software interfaces. It provides you with a way to quickly develop electronic systems around microprocessor development boards. The grid attachment system, common connector/cabling, and extensive cross-platform software library allow you more time to focus on your application. Trēo is supported with detailed documentation and CAD models for each device.

Learn more about Trēo [here](#).

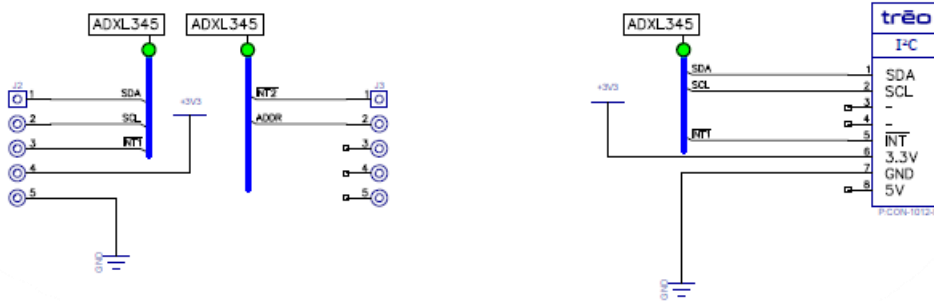
3 Electrical Characteristics

	Minimum	Nominal	Maximum
Voltages			
$V_{i/o}$ (SDA, SCL, INT)	-0.3V	-	3.6V
$V_{3.3V}$	3.1V	3.3V	3.5V
Measurement			
Bandwidth	0.05Hz	-	1600Hz
Range	-16g	-	+16g
Precision	0.004g	-	0.031g
Error	-1.7%	-	+1.7%
I2C Slave Address			
SJ1 Open (Default)		0x1D	
SJ1 Closed (Soldered)		0x53	
Operating Temperature	-25°C	-	+85°C

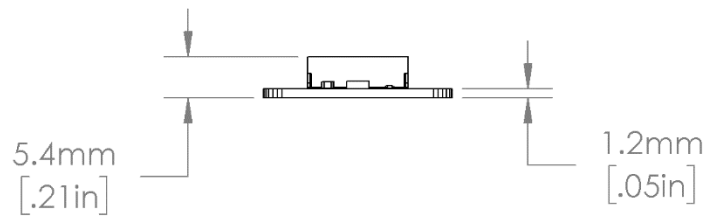
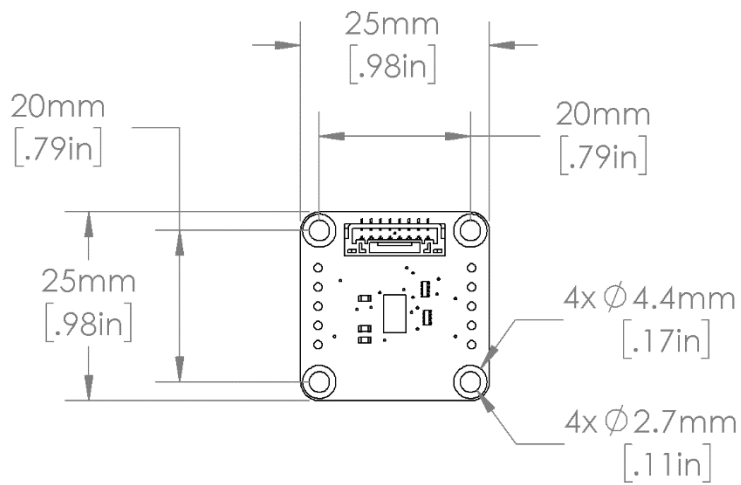
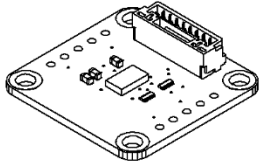
4 Electrical Schematic



Breakout Headers



5 Mechanical Outline



6 Example Arduino Program

```
/******  
ADXL345_Accelerometer - NightShade_Treo by NightShade Electronics  
  
This sketch demonstrates the functionality of the  
NightShade Trēo ADXL345 accelerometer module. (NSE-1123-1) It reads the  
accelerations measured by the sensor and prints them over  
serial at 115200 baudrate.  
  
Created by Aaron D. Liebold  
on February 15, 2021  
  
Links:  
NightShade Trēo System: https://nightshade.net/treo  
Product Page: https://nightshade.net/product/treo-3-axis-accelerometer-adxl345/  
  
Distributed under the MIT license  
Copyright (C) 2021 NightShade Electronics  
https://opensource.org/licenses/MIT  
*****/  
  
// Include NightShade Treo Library  
#include <NightShade_Treo.h>  
  
// Declare Objects  
NightShade_Treo_ADXL345 accel(1);  
  
void setup() {  
  Serial.begin(115200);  
  accel.begin();  
  accel.setMeasurementRange(0);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  accel.retrieveData();  
  Serial.print("X: ");  
  Serial.print(accel.readX());  
  Serial.print("\tY: ");  
  Serial.print(accel.readY());  
  Serial.print("\tZ: ");  
  Serial.print(accel.readZ());  
  Serial.println();  
  delay(250);  
}
```



7 Library Overview (C++ & Python)

C++ Class

```
NightShade_Treo_ADXL345 <classObject>();
```

Python Module

```
<classObject> = NightShade_Treo.ADXL345()
```

7.1 Constructors

NightShade_Treo_ADXL345(int port, uint8_t slaveAddress, uint32_t clockSpeed)

Creates a class object.

Arguments:

port	Integer of the I2C port used. (e.g. 0 = "/dev/i2c_0")
slaveAddress	The 7-bit slave address of the controller.
clockSpeed	The desired clock speed for the I2C bus.

Returns:

Nothing

NightShade_Treo_ADXL345(int port)

Creates a class object assuming the default slave address and clock speed.

Arguments:

port	Integer of the I2C port used. (e.g. 0 = "/dev/i2c_0")
------	---

Returns:

Nothing

7.2 Methods

begin()

Initializes the ADXL345 into measurement mode with 4g range and 13-bit resolution.

Arguments:

None

Returns:

Error	0 = Success (int)
-------	-------------------



setBandwidth(uint8_t setting)

Sets the data collection rate.

Arguments

setting	0: 0.1Hz Sample Rate, 0.05Hz Bandwidth
	1: 0.2Hz Sample Rate, 0.1Hz Bandwidth
	2: 0.39Hz Sample Rate, 0.2Hz Bandwidth
	3: 0.78Hz Sample Rate, 0.39Hz Bandwidth
	4: 1.56Hz Sample Rate, 0.78Hz Bandwidth
	5: 3.13Hz Sample Rate, 1.56Hz Bandwidth
	6: 6.25Hz Sample Rate, 3.13Hz Bandwidth
	7: 12.5Hz Sample Rate, 6.25Hz Bandwidth
	8: 25Hz Sample Rate, 12.5Hz Bandwidth
	9: 50Hz Sample Rate, 25Hz Bandwidth
	10: 100Hz Sample Rate, 50Hz Bandwidth
	11: 200Hz Sample Rate, 100Hz Bandwidth
	12: 400Hz Sample Rate, 200Hz Bandwidth
	13: 800Hz Sample Rate, 400Hz Bandwidth
	14: 1600Hz Sample Rate, 800Hz Bandwidth
	15: 3200Hz Sample Rate, 1600Hz Bandwidth

Returns

Error	0 = Success (int)
-------	-------------------

setMeasurementRange(uint8_t mode)

Sets the full scale range of the sensor.

Arguments

mode	0: ±2g Range
	1: ±4g Range
	2: ±8g Range
	3: ±16g Range

Returns

Error	0 = Success (int)
-------	-------------------

enableSleep(uint8_t enable)

Enables sleep mode.

Arguments

enable	True – Measurement is enabled
	False – Measurement is disabled

Returns

Error	0 = Success (int)
-------	-------------------



int setWakeUp(uint8_t mode)

Sets the frequency of reading during sleep mode.

Arguments

enable	True – Measurement is enabled False – Measurement is disabled
--------	--

Returns

Error	0 = Success (int)
-------	-------------------

enableLowPower(uint8_t enable)

Enables low-power mode.

Arguments

enable	True – Measurement is enabled False – Measurement is disabled
--------	--

Returns

Error	0 = Success (int)
-------	-------------------

enableSelfTest(uint8_t enable)

Enables the self-test mode.

Arguments

enable	True – Measurement is enabled False – Measurement is disabled
--------	--

Returns

Error	0 = Success (int)
-------	-------------------

setOffsetValues(uint8_t xOffset, uint8_t yOffset, uint8_t zOffset)

Set the calibration offset values for the X, Y, and Z accelerometer axes.

Arguments

xOffset	X-axis offset at zero acceleration. (uint8_t)
yOffset	Y-axis offset at zero acceleration. (uint8_t)
zOffset	Z-axis offset at zero acceleration. (uint8_t)

Returns

Error	0 = Success (int)
-------	-------------------



invertInterruptOutput(uint8_t enable)

Sets the interrupt pin to active-low behavior. (DO NOT CHANGE this setting if you are working with the Trēo system, this must always be set as active-low (enabled).)

Arguments

enable True – Measurement is enabled
 False – Measurement is disabled

Returns

Error 0 = Success (int)

enableFullResolution(uint8_t enable)

Enables the full 13-bit resolution. The device operates at 10-bit resolution if this is disabled.

Arguments

enable True – Measurement is enabled
 False – Measurement is disabled

Returns

Error 0 = Success (int)

enableLink(uint8_t enable)

Links the Activity and Inactivity functions.

Arguments

enable True – Link is enable
 False – Link is disabled

Returns

Error 0 = Success (int)

enableAutoSleep(uint8_t enable)

Enables the auto-sleep function.

Arguments

enable True – Link is enable
 False – Link is disabled

Returns

Error 0 = Success (int)



setFifoMode(uint8_t mode)

Sets the FIFO buffer mode.

Arguments

mode 0: Bypass
 1: FIFO, 32 Values, Stops if full
 2: Stream, Holds the last 32 values, Overwrites oldest
 3: Trigger, Starts on trigger bit, FIFO behavior

Returns

Error 0 = Success (int)

enableFifoTrigger(uint8_t mode)

The trigger bit is set by the external interrupt pin. This setting switches the trigger between the INT1 and INT2 pins.

Arguments

mode 0: INT1 triggers FIFO
 1: INT2 triggers FIFO

Returns

Error 0 = Success (int)

setFifoSamples(uint8_t numberOfSamples)

Sets the number of samples to be collected to the FIFO buffer.

Arguments

numberOfSamples

Returns

Error 0 = Success (int)

numberFifoEntries()

Returns the number of values in the FIFO butter.

Arguments

None.

Returns

Number of FIFO entries. (int)

checkFifoTrigger()

Returns the status of the trigger bit.

Arguments

None

Returns

Trigger bit (Boolean)



setTapLatency(uint8_t latencyTime)

Sets the minimum length of time between taps in a *double-tap*.

Arguments

latencyTime 1.25ms/LSB, 0 = double-tap disabled

Returns

Error 0 = Success (int)

setDoubleTapWindow(uint8_t windowTime)

Sets the maximum length of time between taps in a *double-tap*.

Arguments

windowTime 1.25ms/LSB, 0 = double-tap disabled

Returns

Error 0 = Success (int)

setActivityThreshold(uint8_t threshold)

Set the threshold level for detecting activity.

Arguments

threshold 62.5mg/LSB

Returns

Error 0 = Success (int)

setInactivityThreshold(uint8_t threshold)

Set the threshold level for detecting inactivity.

Arguments

threshold 62.5mg/LSB

Returns

Error 0 = Success (int)

setInactivityTime(uint8_t time)

Sets the amount of time that the accelerations must be less than the inactivity threshold before going to sleep.

Arguments

time 1sec/LSB

Returns

Error 0 = Success (int)

