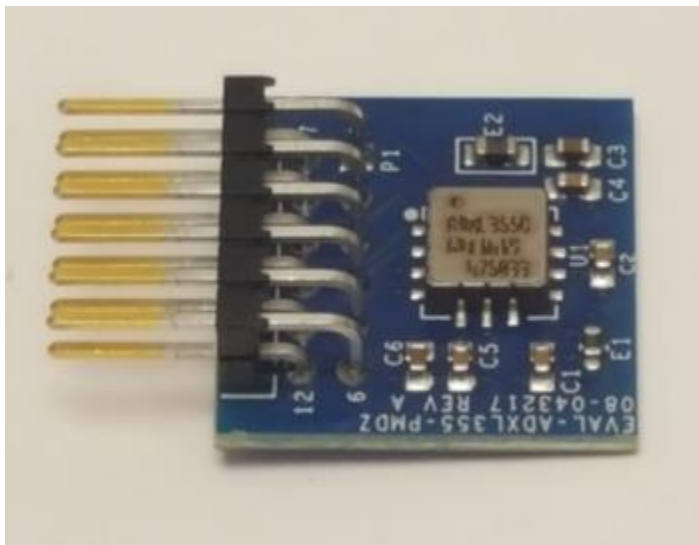


ADXL355 Low Noise, Programmable $\pm 2g$, $\pm 4g$, and $\pm 8g$ Accelerometer PMOD

The [ADXL355](#) is a low noise density, low 0 g offset drift, low power, 3-axis MEMS accelerometers with selectable measurement ranges. The ADXL355 supports the $\pm 2g$, $\pm 4g$, and $\pm 8g$ ranges, and offers industry leading noise, offset drift over temperature, and long term stability, enabling precision applications with minimal calibration and with very low power consumption.

The ADXL355 accelerometers offer guaranteed temperature stability with null offset coefficients of 0.15mg/C (max). The stability minimizes resource and expense associated with calibration and testing effort, helping to achieve higher throughput for device OEMs. In addition, the hermetic package helps ensure that the end product conforms to its repeatability and stability specifications long after they leave the factory.

With output of $\pm 2g$ to $\pm 8g$ full scale range (FSR), selectable digital filtering from 1 Hz to 1 kHz, and low noise density of $25\mu\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at less than $200\mu\text{A}$ current consumption, ADXL355 MEMS accelerometer offers performance level comparable to much more expensive devices with less power consumption and BOM cost. For general board details and to buy a board please visit the [EVAL-ADXL355-PMDZ](#) product page.



Hardware Setup

The PMOD board is small in size with dimensions approximately 1 inch in width by 1 inches in length. There are a few sections on the hardware I'd like to point out for you, in order to use the board.

In order to use the **EVAL-ADXL355-PMDZ** with the **ADICUP360**, the user **MUST** remove resistor R1. The ADXL355 holds the DATA_RDY pin low during powerup, and that holds the EVAL-ADICUP360 in UART boot mode. When this mode is active the MCU will stay in standby mode

till it receives the proper command, effectively making the ADuCM360 not run. So to avoid this, please remove R1 and note that you can't use the DATA_RDY pin with the ADICUP360

Power Supply Requirements

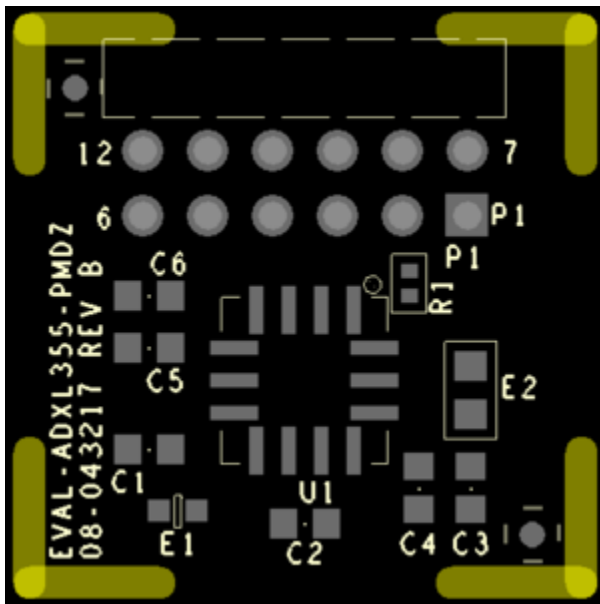
When using the ADXL355 PMOD board, the 3.3V power for the PMOD comes directly from the host board it is connected to. The power from the host is generally capable of providing up to 100 mA at 3.3V, but for complete PMOD power specifications please [click here](#).

Digital Interface (PMOD)

The PMOD interface is a series of standardized digital interfaces for various digital communication protocols such as SPI, I2C, and UART. These interface types were standardized by Digilent, which is now a division of National Instruments. Complete details on the PMOD specification can be found [here](#).

The specific interface used for the EVAL-ADXL355-PMDZ boards is the extended SPI. In general ADI has adopted the extended SPI connector for all PMOD devices which have an SPI interface. It provides flexibility to add interrupts, general purpose I/O, resets, and other important digitally controlled functions.

P1 Pin Number	Pin Function	Mnemonic
Pin 1	Chip Select	/CS
Pin 2	Master Out Slave In	MOSI
Pin 3	Master In Slave Out	MISO
Pin 4	Serial Clock	SCLK
Pin 5	Digital Ground	DGND
Pin 6	Digital Power	VDD
Pin 7	Interrupt 1	INT1
Pin 8	Not Connected	NC
Pin 9	Interrupt 2	INT2
Pin 10	Data Ready	DRDY
Pin 11	Digital Ground	DGND
Pin 12	Digital Power	VDD



ADXL355 Interrupt Pins

The EVAL-ADXL355-PMDZ has two interrupt pins and a data ready pin which can be used as external indicators for the user. The interrupt pins can be programmed through software to reflect various status flags within the ADXL355, and those pins are accessible through the SPI PMOD header. For complete details on the individual status flags, what they mean, and how to program the chip to reflect those interrupts, please consult the datasheet at [ADXL355](#).