

## Specification

If not stated otherwise, the given values are over lifetime and full performance temperature and voltage ranges, minimum/maximum values are  $\pm 3$  sigma.

### 1.1 Electrical specification

Table 0-1: Electrical parameter specification

OPERATING CONDITIONS BNO055						
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage (only Sensors)	$V_{DD}$	--	2.4	--	3.6	V
Supply Voltage ( $\mu C$ and I/O Domain)	$V_{DDIO}$	--	1.7	--	3.6	V
Voltage Input Low Level (UART, I2C)	$V_{DDIO\_VIL}$	$V_{DDIO} = 1.7-2.7V$	--	--	0.25	$V_{DDIO}$
		$V_{DDIO} = 2.7-3.6V$	--	--	0.3	$V_{DDIO}$
Voltage Input High Level (UART, I2C)	$V_{DDIO\_VIH}$	$V_{DDIO} = 1.7-2.7V$	0.7	--	--	$V_{DDIO}$
		$V_{DDIO} = 2.7-3.6V$	0.55	--	--	$V_{DDIO}$
Voltage Output Low Level (UART, I2C)	$V_{DDIO\_VOL}$	$V_{DDIO} > 3V, I_{OL} = 20mA$	--	0.1	0.2	$V_{DDIO}$
Voltage Output High Level (UART, I2C)	$V_{DDIO\_VOH}$	$V_{DDIO} > 3V, I_{OH} = 10mA$	0.9	0.8	--	$V_{DDIO}$
POR Voltage threshold on VDDIO-IN rising	$V_{DDIO\_POT+}$	$V_{DDIO}$ falls at 1V/ms or slower	--	1.45	--	V
POR Voltage threshold on VDDIO-IN falling	$V_{DDIO\_POT-}$		--	0.99	--	V
Operating Temperature	$T_A$	--	-40	--	+85	$^{\circ}C$
Total supply current normal mode at $T_A$ (9DOF @100Hz output data rate)	$I_{DD} + I_{DDIO}$	$V_{DD} = 3V, V_{DDIO} = 2.5V$	--	--	12.3	mA
Total supply current Low power mode at $T_A$	$I_{DD\_LPM}$	$V_{DD} = 3V, V_{DDIO} = 2.5V$	--	--	0.4	mA
Total supply current suspend mode at $T_A$	$I_{DD\_SuM}$	$V_{DD} = 3V, V_{DDIO} = 2.5V$	--	--	0.04	mA

## 1.2 Electrical and physical characteristics, measurement performance

Table 0-2: Electrical characteristics BNO055

OPERATING CONDITIONS BNO055						
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Start-Up time	T <sub>Sup</sub>	From Off to configuration mode		400		ms
POR time	T <sub>POR</sub>	From Reset to Normal mode		650		ms
Data Rate	DR	s. Par. <a href="#">Fusion Output data rates</a>				
Data rate tolerance 9DOF @100Hz output data rate (if internal oscillator is used)	DR <sub>tol</sub>			±1		%
OPERATING CONDITIONS ACCELEROMETER						
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Acceleration Range	g <sub>FS2g</sub>	Selectable via serial digital interface		±2		g
	g <sub>FS4g</sub>			±4		g
	g <sub>FS8g</sub>			±8		g
	g <sub>FS16g</sub>			±16		g
OUTPUT SIGNAL ACCELEROMETER (ACCELEROMETER ONLY MODE)						
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Sensitivity	S	All g <sub>FSXg</sub> Values, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		1		LSB/mg
Sensitivity tolerance	S <sub>tol</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C, g <sub>FS2g</sub>		±1	±4	%
Sensitivity Temperature Drift	TCS	g <sub>FS2g</sub> , Nominal V <sub>DD</sub> supplies, Temp operating conditions		±0.03		%/K
Sensitivity Supply Volt. Drift	S <sub>VDD</sub>	g <sub>FS2g</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> =25°C, V <sub>DD_min</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD_max</sub>		0.065	0.2	%/V
Zero-g Offset (x,y,z)	Off <sub>xyz</sub>	g <sub>FS2g</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> =25°C, nominal V <sub>DD</sub> supplies, over life-time	-150	±80	+150	mg
Zero-g Offset Temperature Drift	TCO	g <sub>FS2g</sub> , Nominal V <sub>DD</sub> supplies		±1	+/-3.5	mg/K
Zero-g Offset Supply Volt. Drift	Off <sub>VDD</sub>	g <sub>FS2g</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> =25°C, V <sub>DD_min</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD_max</sub>		1.5	2.5	mg/V
Bandwidth h	bw <sub>8</sub>	2 <sup>nd</sup> order filter, bandwidth h programmable		8		Hz
	bw <sub>16</sub>			16		Hz
	bw <sub>31</sub>			31		Hz
	bw <sub>63</sub>			63		Hz
	bw <sub>125</sub>			125		Hz
	bw <sub>250</sub>			250		Hz
	bw <sub>500</sub>			500		Hz

	$bw_{1000}$			1,000		Hz
Nonlinearity	NL	best fit straight line, $g_{FS2g}$		0.5	2	%FS
Output Noise Density	$n_{rms}$	$g_{FS2g}$ , $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ Nominal $V_{DD}$ supplies Normal mode		150	190	$\mu\text{g}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

### MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS ACCELEROMETER

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Cross Axis Sensitivity	CAS	relative contribution between any two of the three axes		1	2	%
Alignment Error	$E_A$	relative to package outline		0.5	2	°

### OPERATING CONDITIONS GYROSCOPE

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Rate Range	$R_{FS125}$	Selectable via serial digital interface		125		%s
	$R_{FS250}$			250		%s
	$R_{FS500}$			500		%s
	$R_{FS1000}$			1,000		%s
	$R_{FS2000}$			2,000		%s

### OUTPUT SIGNAL GYROSCOPE (GYRO ONLY MODE)

Sensitivity via register Map	S	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$		16.0 900		LSB/°s rad/s
Sensitivity tolerance	$S_{tol}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_{FS2000}$	--	$\pm 1$	$\pm 3$	%
Sensitivity Change over Temperature	TCS	Nominal $V_{DD}$ supplies $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ\text{C}$ $R_{FS2000}$		$\pm 0.03$	$\pm 0.07$	%/K
Sensitivity Supply Volt. Drift	$S_{VDD}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{DD\_min} \leq V_{DD} \leq V_{DD\_max}$		<0.4		%/V
Nonlinearity	NL	best fit straight line  $R_{FS1000}$ , $R_{FS2000}$		$\pm 0.05$	$\pm 0.2$	%FS
Zero-rate Offset	Off $\Omega_x$ $\Omega_y$ and $\Omega_z$	Nominal $V_{DD}$ supplies $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ , Slow and fast offset cancellation off	-3	$\pm 1$	+3	%s
Zero- $\Omega$ Offset Change over Temperature	TCO	Nominal $V_{DD}$ supplies $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ\text{C}$ $R_{FS2000}$		$\pm 0.015$	$\pm 0.03$	%s per K
Zero- $\Omega$ Offset Supply Volt. Drift	Off $\Omega_{VDD}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{DD\_min} \leq V_{DD} \leq V_{DD\_max}$		0.1		%s/V
Output Noise	$n_{rms}$	rms, BW=47Hz  (@ 0.014°s/√Hz)		0.1	0.3	%s

Bandwidth BW	f <sub>-3dB</sub>			523 230 116 64 47 32 23 12		Hz
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### MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS GYROSCOPE

Cross Axis Sensitivity	CAS	Sensitivity to stimuli in non-sense-direction		±1	±3	%
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### OPERATING CONDITIONS MAGNETOMETER (MAGNETOMETER ONLY MODE)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Magnetic field range <sup>1</sup>	Brg,xy	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	±1200	±1300		μT
	Brg,z		±2000	±2500		μT
Magnetometer heading accuracy <sup>2</sup>	As heading	30μT horizontal geomagnetic field component, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C			±2.5	deg

### MAGNETOMETER OUTPUT SIGNAL

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Device Resolution	D <sub>res,m</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		0.3		μT
Gain error <sup>3</sup>	G <sub>err,m</sub>	After API compensation T <sub>A</sub> =25°C Nominal V <sub>DD</sub> supplies		±5	±8	%
Sensitivity Temperature Drift	TCS <sub>m</sub>	After API compensation -40°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ +85°C Nominal V <sub>DD</sub> supplies		±0.01	±0.03	%/K
Zero-B offset	OFF <sub>m</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		±40		μT
Zero-B offset <sup>4</sup>	OFF <sub>m,cal</sub>	After calibration in fusion mode -40°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ +85°C		±2		μT
Zero-B offset Temperature Drift	TCO <sub>m</sub>	-40°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ +85°C		±0.23	±0.37	μT/K
Full-scale Nonlinearity	NL <sub>m,FS</sub>	best fit straight line			1	%FS

<sup>1</sup> Full linear measurement range considering sensor offsets.

<sup>2</sup> The heading accuracy depends on hardware and software. A fully calibrated sensor and ideal tilt compensation are assumed.

<sup>3</sup> Definition: *gain error* = ( *measured field after API compensation* ) / ( *applied field* ) - 1

<sup>4</sup> Magnetic zero-B offset assuming calibration in fusion mode. Typical value after applying calibration movements containing various device orientations (typical device usage).

Output Noise	$n_{rms,lp,m,xy}$	Low power preset x, y-axis, $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ Nominal $V_{DD}$ supplies		1.0		$\mu\text{T}$
	$n_{rms,lp,m,z}$	Low power preset z-axis, $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ Nominal $V_{DD}$ supplies		1.4		$\mu\text{T}$
	$n_{rms,rg,m}$	Regular preset $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ Nominal $V_{DD}$ supplies		0.6		$\mu\text{T}$
	$n_{rms,eh,m}$	Enhanced regular preset $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ Nominal $V_{DD}$ supplies		0.5		$\mu\text{T}$
	$n_{rms,ha,m}$	High accuracy preset $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ Nominal $V_{DD}$ supplies		0.3		$\mu\text{T}$
Power Supply Rejection Rate	$\text{PSRR}_m$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ Nominal $V_{DD}$ supplies		$\pm 0.5$		$\mu\text{T/V}$