# AcceleroMMA7361

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### 1.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

AcceleroMMA7361 1

## 2 Class Documentation

### 2.1 AcceleroMMA7361 Class Reference

**Public Member Functions** 

• AcceleroMMA7361 ()

acceleroMMA7361.cpp - Library for retrieving data from the MMA7361 accelerometer. For more information: variable declaration, changelog,... see AcceleroMMA7361.h

· void begin ()

begin function to set pins: sleepPin = 13, selfTestPin = 12, zeroGPin = 11, gSelectPin = 10, xPin = A0, yPin = A1, zPin = A2. When you use begin() with an empty parameter list, these standard values are used

 void begin (int sleepPin, int selfTestPin, int zeroGPin, int gSelectPin, int xPin, int yPin, int zPin)

begin variables

• int getXRaw ()

getXRaw(): Returns the raw data from the X-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as an integer

· int getYRaw ()

getYRaw(): Returns the raw data from the Y-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as an integer

• int getZRaw ()

getZRaw(): Returns the raw data from the Z-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as an integer

· int getXVolt ()

getXVolt(): Returns the voltage in mV from the X-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino
as a integer

int getYVolt ()

getYVolt(): Returns the voltage in mV from the Y-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as a integer

· int getZVolt ()

getZVolt(): Returns the voltage in mV from the Z-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as a integer

· int getXAccel ()

getXAccel(): Returns the acceleration of the X-axis as a int (1 G = 100.00)

• int getYAccel ()

getYAccel(): Returns the acceleration of the Y-axis as a int (1 G = 100.00)

int getZAccel ()

getZAccel(): Returns the acceleration of the Z-axis as a int (1 G = 100.00)

void getAccelXYZ (int \* XAxis, int \* YAxis, int \* ZAxis)

getAccelXYZ(int \*\_XAxis, int \*\_YAxis, int \*\_ZAxis) returns all axis at once as pointers

int getTotalVector ()

getTotalVector returns the magnitude of the total acceleration vector as an integer

void setOffSets (int xOffSet, int yOffSet, int zOffSet)

setOffSets( int offSetX, int offSetY, int offSetZ): Sets the offset values for the x,y,z axis. The parameters are the offsets expressed in G-force (100 = 1 G) Offsets are added to the raw datafunctions

· void calibrate ()

calibrate(): Sets X and Y values via setOffsets to zero. The Z axis will be set to 100 = 1G WARNING WHEN CALIBRATED YOU HAVE TO MAKE SURE THE Z-AXIS IS PERPENDICULAR WITH THE EARTHS SURFACE

void setARefVoltage (double \_refV)

setARefVoltage(double \_refV): Sets the AREF voltage to external, (now only takes 3.3 or 5 as parameter) default is 5 when no AREF is used. When you want to use 3.3 AREF, put a wire between the AREF pin and the 3.3 V VCC pin. This increases accuracy

void setAveraging (int avg)

setAveraging(int avg): Sets how many samples have to be averaged in getAccel default is 10.

• int getOrientation ()

getOrientation returns which axis perpendicular with the earths surface x=1,y=2,z=3 is positive or negative depending on which side of the axis is pointing downwards

· void setSensitivity (boolean sensi)

setSensitivity sets the sensitivity to +/-1.5 G (HIGH) or +/-6 G (LOW) using a boolean HIGH (1.5 G) or LOW (6 G)

• void sleep ()

sleep lets the device sleep (when device is sleeping already this does nothing)

• void wake ()

wake enables the device after sleep (when device is not sleeping this does nothing) there is a 2 ms delay, due to enable response time (datasheet: typ 0.5 ms, max 2 ms)

#### 2.1.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 2.1.1.1 AcceleroMMA7361::AcceleroMMA7361 ( )

acceleroMMA7361.cpp - Library for retrieving data from the MMA7361 accelerometer. For more information: variable declaration, changelog,... see AcceleroMMA7361.h constructor

#### 2.1.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 2.1.2.1 void AcceleroMMA7361::begin ( )

begin function to set pins: sleepPin = 13, selfTestPin = 12, zeroGPin = 11, gSelectPin = 10, xPin = A0, yPin = A1, zPin = A2. When you use begin() with an empty parameter list, these standard values are used

2.1.2.2 void AcceleroMMA7361::begin ( int sleepPin, int selfTestPin, int zeroGPin, int gSelectPin, int xPin, int yPin, int zPin )

## begin variables

- int sleepPin: number indicating to which pin the sleep port is attached. DIGITAL OUT
- int selfTestPin: number indicating to which pin the selftest port is attached. DIGI-TAL OUT
- int zeroGPin: number indicating to which pin the ZeroGpin is connected to. DIGITAL IN
- int gSelectPin: number indication to which pin the Gselect is connected to. DIGI-TAL OUT
- int xPin: number indicating to which pin the x-axis pin is connected to. ANALOG
- int yPin: number indicating to which pin the y-axis pin is connected to. ANALOG
   IN
- int zPin: number indicating to which pin the z-axis pin is connected to. ANALOG IN
- int offset: array indicating the G offset on the x,y and z-axis When you use begin() without variables standard values are loaded: A0,A1,A2 as input for X,Y,Z and digital pins 13,12,11,10 for sleep, selftest, zeroG and gSelect

# 2.1.2.3 void AcceleroMMA7361::calibrate ( )

calibrate(): Sets X and Y values via setOffsets to zero. The Z axis will be set to 100
= 1G WARNING WHEN CALIBRATED YOU HAVE TO MAKE SURE THE Z-AXIS IS
PERPENDICULAR WITH THE EARTHS SURFACE

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2.1.2.4 void AcceleroMMA7361::getAccelXYZ ( int * _XAxis, int * _YAxis, int * _ZAxis )
getAccelXYZ(int *_XAxis, int *_YAxis, int *_ZAxis) returns all axis at once as pointers
2.1.2.5 int AcceleroMMA7361::getOrientation ( )
getOrientation returns which axis perpendicular with the earths surface x=1,y=2,z=3 is
positive or negative depending on which side of the axis is pointing downwards
2.1.2.6 int AcceleroMMA7361::getTotalVector ( )
getTotalVector returns the magnitude of the total acceleration vector as an integer
2.1.2.7 int AcceleroMMA7361::getXAccel ( )
getXAccel(): Returns the acceleration of the X-axis as a int (1 G = 100.00)
2.1.2.8 int AcceleroMMA7361::getXRaw ( )
getXRaw(): Returns the raw data from the X-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as an
integer
2.1.2.9 int AcceleroMMA7361::getXVolt ( )
getXVolt(): Returns the voltage in mV from the X-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as
a integer
2.1.2.10 int AcceleroMMA7361::getYAccel ( )
getYAccel(): Returns the acceleration of the Y-axis as a int (1 G = 100.00)
2.1.2.11 int AcceleroMMA7361::getYRaw ( )
getYRaw(): Returns the raw data from the Y-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as an
integer
2.1.2.12 int AcceleroMMA7361::getYVolt ( )
getYVolt(): Returns the voltage in mV from the Y-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as
a integer
2.1.2.13 int AcceleroMMA7361::getZAccel ( )
getZAccel(): Returns the acceleration of the Z-axis as a int (1 G = 100.00)
2.1.2.14 int AcceleroMMA7361::getZRaw ( )
getZRaw(): Returns the raw data from the Z-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as an
integer
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2.1.2.15 int AcceleroMMA7361::getZVolt ( )

getZVolt(): Returns the voltage in mV from the Z-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as a integer

2.1.2.16 void AcceleroMMA7361::setARefVoltage ( double refV )

setARefVoltage(double \_refV): Sets the AREF voltage to external, (now only takes 3.3 or 5 as parameter) default is 5 when no AREF is used. When you want to use 3.3 AREF, put a wire between the AREF pin and the 3.3 V VCC pin. This increases accuracy

2.1.2.17 void AcceleroMMA7361::setAveraging (int avg)

setAveraging(int avg): Sets how many samples have to be averaged in getAccel default is 10.

2.1.2.18 void AcceleroMMA7361::setOffSets ( int xOffSet, int yOffSet, int zOffSet )

setOffSets( int offSetX, int offSetY, int offSetZ): Sets the offset values for the x,y,z axis. The parameters are the offsets expressed in G-force (100 = 1 G) Offsets are added to the raw datafunctions

2.1.2.19 void AcceleroMMA7361::setSensitivity ( boolean sensi )

setSensitivity sets the sensitivity to  $\pm 1.5$  G (HIGH) or  $\pm 1.6$  G (LOW) using a boolean HIGH (1.5 G) or LOW (6 G)

2.1.2.20 void AcceleroMMA7361::sleep ( )

sleep lets the device sleep (when device is sleeping already this does nothing)

2.1.2.21 void AcceleroMMA7361::wake ( )

wake enables the device after sleep (when device is not sleeping this does nothing) there is a 2 ms delay, due to enable response time (datasheet: typ 0.5 ms, max 2 ms)

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