

## 7 REGISTER MAP

The following table lists the register map for the ICM-20649, for user banks 0, 1, 2, 3.

### 7.1 USER BANK 0 REGISTER MAP:

Addr (Hex)	Addr (Dec.)	Register Name	Serial I/F	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0	
00	0	WHO_AM_I	R	WHO_AM_I[7:0]								
03	3	USER_CTRL	R/W	DMP_EN	FIFO_EN	I2C_MST_EN	I2C_IF_DIS	DMP_RST	SRAM_RST	I2C_MST_RST	-	
05	5	LP_CONFIG	R/W		I2C_MST_CYCLE	ACCEL_CYCLE	GYRO_CYCLE	-				
06	6	PWR_MGMT_1	R/W	DEVICE_RESET	SLEEP	LP_EN	-	TEMP_DIS	CLKSEL[2:0]			
07	7	PWR_MGMT_2	R/W	-		DISABLE_ACCEL			DISABLE_GYRO			
0F	15	INT_PIN_CFG	R/W	INT1_ACTL	INT1_OPEN	INT1_LATCH_INT_EN	INT_ANYRD_2CLEAR	ACTL_FSYNC	FSYNC_INT_MODE_EN	BYPASS_EN	-	
10	16	INT_ENABLE	R/W	REG_WOF_EN	-		DMP_INT2_EN	WOM_INT_EN	PLL_RDY_EN	DMP_INT1_EN	I2C_MST_INT_EN	
11	17	INT_ENABLE_1	R/W	INT2_ACTL	INT2_OPEN	INT2_LATCH_EN	-				RAW_DATA_0_RDY_EN	
12	18	INT_ENABLE_2	R/W	-			FIFO_OVERFLOW_EN[4:0]					
13	19	INT_ENABLE_3	R/W	-			FIFO_WM_EN[4:0]					
17	23	I2C_MST_STATUS	R/C	PASS_THROUGH	I2C_SLV4_DONE	I2C_LOST_ARB	I2C_SLV4_NACK	I2C_SLV3_NACK	I2C_SLV2_NACK	I2C_SLV1_NACK	I2C_SLV0_NACK	
19	25	INT_STATUS	R/C	-				WOM_INT	PLL_RDY_INT	DMP_INT1	I2C_MST_INT	
1A	26	INT_STATUS_1	R/C	-								RAW_DATA_0_RDY_INT
1B	27	INT_STATUS_2	R/C	-			FIFO_OVERFLOW_INT[4:0]					
1C	28	INT_STATUS_3	R/C	-			FIFO_WM_INT[4:0]					
28	40	DELAY_TIMEH	R	DELAY_TIMEH[7:0]								
29	41	DELAY_TIMEL	R	DELAY_TIMEL[7:0]								
2D	45	ACCEL_XOUT_H	R	ACCEL_XOUT_H[7:0]								
2E	46	ACCEL_XOUT_L	R	ACCEL_XOUT_L[7:0]								
2F	47	ACCEL_YOUT_H	R	ACCEL_YOUT_H[7:0]								
30	48	ACCEL_YOUT_L	R	ACCEL_YOUT_L[7:0]								
31	49	ACCEL_ZOUT_H	R	ACCEL_ZOUT_H[7:0]								
32	50	ACCEL_ZOUT_L	R	ACCEL_ZOUT_L[7:0]								
33	51	GYRO_XOUT_H	R	GYRO_XOUT_H[7:0]								
34	52	GYRO_XOUT_L	R	GYRO_XOUT_L[7:0]								
35	53	GYRO_YOUT_H	R	GYRO_YOUT_H[7:0]								
36	54	GYRO_YOUT_L	R	GYRO_YOUT_L[7:0]								
37	55	GYRO_ZOUT_H	R	GYRO_ZOUT_H[7:0]								
38	56	GYRO_ZOUT_L	R	GYRO_ZOUT_L[7:0]								
39	57	TEMP_OUT_H	R	TEMP_OUT_H[7:0]								
3A	58	TEMP_OUT_L	R	TEMP_OUT_L[7:0]								
3B	59	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_00	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_00[7:0]								
3C	60	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_01	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_01[7:0]								
3D	61	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_02	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_02[7:0]								
3E	62	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_03	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_03[7:0]								
3F	63	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_04	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_04[7:0]								
40	64	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_05	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_05[7:0]								
41	65	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_06	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_06[7:0]								
42	66	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_07	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_07[7:0]								
43	67	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_08	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_08[7:0]								
44	68	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_09	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_09[7:0]								
45	69	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_10	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_10[7:0]								
46	70	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_11	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_11[7:0]								
47	71	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_12	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_12[7:0]								
48	72	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_13	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_13[7:0]								

Addr (Hex)	Addr (Dec.)	Register Name	Serial I/F	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
49	73	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_14	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_14[7:0]							
4A	74	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_15	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_15[7:0]							
4B	75	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_16	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_16[7:0]							
4C	76	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_17	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_17[7:0]							
4D	77	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_18	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_18[7:0]							
4E	78	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_19	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_19[7:0]							
4F	79	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_20	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_20[7:0]							
50	80	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_21	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_21[7:0]							
51	81	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_22	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_22[7:0]							
52	82	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_23	R	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_23[7:0]							
66	102	FIFO_EN_1	R/W	-				SLV_3_FIFO_EN	SLV_2_FIFO_EN	SLV_1_FIFO_EN	SLV_0_FIFO_EN
67	103	FIFO_EN_2	R/W	-			ACCEL_FIFO_EN	GYRO_Z_FIF_O_EN	GYRO_Y_FIF_O_EN	GYRO_X_FIF_O_EN	TEMP_FIFO_EN
68	104	FIFO_RST	R/W	-			FIFO_RESET[4:0]				
69	105	FIFO_MODE	R/W	-			FIFO_MODE[4:0]				
70	112	FIFO_COUNTH	R	-			FIFO_CNT[12:8]				
71	113	FIFO_COUNTL	R	FIFO_CNT[7:0]							
72	114	FIFO_R_W	R/W	FIFO_R_W[7:0]							
74	116	DATA_RDY_STATUS	R/C	WOF_STATU S	-			RAW_DATA_RDY[3:0]			
76	118	FIFO_CFG	R/W	-							FIFO_CFG
7F	127	REG_BANK_SEL	R/W	-		USER_BANK[1:0]		-			

## 7.2 USER BANK 1 REGISTER MAP:

Addr (Hex)	Addr (Dec.)	Register Name	Serial I/F	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
02	2	SELF_TEST_X_GYRO	R/W	XG_ST_DATA[7:0]							
03	3	SELF_TEST_Y_GYRO	R/W	YG_ST_DATA[7:0]							
04	4	SELF_TEST_Z_GYRO	R/W	ZG_ST_DATA[7:0]							
0E	14	SELF_TEST_X_ACCEL	R/W	XA_ST_DATA[7:0]							
0F	15	SELF_TEST_Y_ACCEL	R/W	YA_ST_DATA[7:0]							
10	16	SELF_TEST_Z_ACCEL	R/W	ZA_ST_DATA[7:0]							
14	20	XA_OFFS_H	R/W	XA_OFFS[14:7]							
15	21	XA_OFFS_L	R/W	XA_OFFS[6:0]							-
17	23	YA_OFFS_H	R/W	YA_OFFS[14:7]							
18	24	YA_OFFS_L	R/W	YA_OFFS[6:0]							-
1A	26	ZA_OFFS_H	R/W	ZA_OFFS[14:7]							
1B	27	ZA_OFFS_L	R/W	ZA_OFFS[6:0]							-
28	40	TIMEBASE_CORRECTION_PL L	R/W	TBC_PLL[7:0]							
7F	127	REG_BANK_SEL	R/W	-		USER_BANK[1:0]		-			

## 7.3 USER BANK 2 REGISTER MAP:

Addr (Hex)	Addr (Dec.)	Register Name	Serial I/F	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
00	0	GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV	R/W	GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV[7:0]							
01	1	GYRO_CONFIG_1	R/W	-		GYRO_DLPFCFG[2:0]			GYRO_FS_SEL[1:0]		GYRO_FCHOI CE
02	2	GYRO_CONFIG_2	R/W	-		XGYRO_CTEN	YGYRO_CTEN	ZGYRO_CTEN	GYRO_AVGCFG[2:0]		
03	3	XG_OFFS_USRH	R/W	X_OFFS_USER[15:8]							
04	4	XG_OFFS_USRL	R/W	X_OFFS_USER[7:0]							
05	5	YG_OFFS_USRH	R/W	Y_OFFS_USER[15:8]							
06	6	YG_OFFS_USRL	R/W	Y_OFFS_USER[7:0]							
07	7	ZG_OFFS_USRH	R/W	Z_OFFS_USER[15:8]							
08	8	ZG_OFFS_USRL	R/W	Z_OFFS_USER[7:0]							

Addr (Hex)	Addr (Dec.)	Register Name	Serial I/F	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
09	9	ODR_ALIGN_EN	R/W	-							ODR_ALIGN_EN
10	16	ACCEL_SMP_LRT_DIV_1	R/W	-				ACCEL_SMP_LRT_DIV[11:8]			
11	17	ACCEL_SMP_LRT_DIV_2	R/W	ACCEL_SMP_LRT_DIV[7:0]							
12	18	ACCEL_INTEL_CTRL	R/W	-						ACCEL_INTEL_EN	ACCEL_INTEL_MODE_INT
13	19	ACCEL_WOM_THR	R/W	WOM_THRESHOLD[7:0]							
14	20	ACCEL_CONFIG	R/W	-		ACCEL_DLPFCFG[2:0]			ACCEL_FS_SEL[1:0]		ACCEL_FCHOICE
15	21	ACCEL_CONFIG_2	R/W	-			AX_ST_EN_REG	AY_ST_EN_REG	AZ_ST_EN_REG	DEC3_CFG[1:0]	
52	82	FSYNC_CONFIG	R/W	DELAY_TIME_EN	-	WOF DEGLITCH_EN	WOF_EDGE_INT	EXT_SYNC_SET[3:0]			
53	83	TEMP_CONFIG	R/W	-					TEMP_DLPFCFG[2:0]		
54	84	MOD_CTRL_USR	R/W	-							REG_LP_DMP_EN
7F	127	REG_BANK_SEL	R/W	-		USER_BANK[1:0]		-			

## 7.4 USER BANK 3 REGISTER MAP:

Addr (Hex)	Addr (Dec.)	Register Name	Serial I/F	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
00	0	I2C_MST_ODR_CONFIG	R/W	-				I2C_MST_ODR_CONFIG[3:0]			
01	1	I2C_MST_CTRL	R/W	MULT_MST_EN	-		I2C_MST_P_NSR	I2C_MST_CLK[3:0]			
02	2	I2C_MST_DELAY_CTRL	R/W	DELAY_ES_SHADOW	-		I2C_SLV4_DELAY_EN	I2C_SLV3_DELAY_EN	I2C_SLV2_DELAY_EN	I2C_SLV1_DELAY_EN	I2C_SLV0_DELAY_EN
03	3	I2C_SLV0_ADDR	R/W	I2C_SLV0_RNW	I2C_ID_0[6:0]						
04	4	I2C_SLV0_REG	R/W	I2C_SLV0_REG[7:0]							
05	5	I2C_SLV0_CTRL	R/W	I2C_SLV0_EN	I2C_SLV0_BYTE_SW	I2C_SLV0_REG_DIS	I2C_SLV0_GRP	I2C_SLV0_LEN[3:0]			
06	6	I2C_SLV0_DO	R/W	I2C_SLV0_DO[7:0]							
07	7	I2C_SLV1_ADDR	R/W	I2C_SLV1_RNW	I2C_ID_1[6:0]						
08	8	I2C_SLV1_REG	R/W	I2C_SLV1_REG[7:0]							
09	9	I2C_SLV1_CTRL	R/W	I2C_SLV1_EN	I2C_SLV1_BYTE_SW	I2C_SLV1_REG_DIS	I2C_SLV1_GRP	I2C_SLV1_LEN[3:0]			
0A	10	I2C_SLV1_DO	R/W	I2C_SLV1_DO[7:0]							
0B	11	I2C_SLV2_ADDR	R/W	I2C_SLV2_RNW	I2C_ID_2[6:0]						
0C	12	I2C_SLV2_REG	R/W	I2C_SLV2_REG[7:0]							
0D	13	I2C_SLV2_CTRL	R/W	I2C_SLV2_EN	I2C_SLV2_BYTE_SW	I2C_SLV2_REG_DIS	I2C_SLV2_GRP	I2C_SLV2_LEN[3:0]			
0E	14	I2C_SLV2_DO	R/W	I2C_SLV2_DO[7:0]							
0F	15	I2C_SLV3_ADDR	R/W	I2C_SLV3_RNW	I2C_ID_3[6:0]						
10	16	I2C_SLV3_REG	R/W	I2C_SLV3_REG[7:0]							
11	17	I2C_SLV3_CTRL	R/W	I2C_SLV3_EN	I2C_SLV3_BYTE_SW	I2C_SLV3_REG_DIS	I2C_SLV3_GRP	I2C_SLV3_LEN[3:0]			
12	18	I2C_SLV3_DO	R/W	I2C_SLV3_DO[7:0]							
13	19	I2C_SLV4_ADDR	R/W	I2C_SLV4_RNW	I2C_ID_4[6:0]						
14	20	I2C_SLV4_REG	R/W	I2C_SLV4_REG[7:0]							
15	21	I2C_SLV4_CTRL	R/W	I2C_SLV4_EN	I2C_SLV4_BYTE_SW	I2C_SLV4_REG_DIS	I2C_SLV4_DLY[4:0]				
16	22	I2C_SLV4_DO	R/W	I2C_SLV4_DO[7:0]							
17	23	I2C_SLV4_DI	R	I2C_SLV4_DI[7:0]							
7F	127	REG_BANK_SEL	R/W	-		USER_BANK[1:0]		-			

## 8 REGISTER DESCRIPTIONS

This section describes the function and contents of each register within the ICM-20649.

**Note:** The device will come up in sleep mode upon power-up.

### 8.1 USR BANK 0 REGISTER MAP

#### 8.1.1 WHO\_AM\_I

**Name:** WHO\_AM\_I

**Address:** 0 (00h)

**Type:** USR0

**Bank:** 0

**Serial IF:** R

**Reset Value:** 0xE1

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	WHO_AM_I[7:0]	Register to indicate to user which device is being accessed. The value for ICM-20649 is 0xE1

#### 8.1.2 USER\_CTRL

**Name:** USER\_CTRL

**Address:** 3 (03h)

**Type:** USR0

**Bank:** 0

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	DMP_EN	1 – Enables DMP features. 0 – DMP features are disabled after the current processing round has completed.
6	FIFO_EN	1 – Enable FIFO operation mode. 0 – Disable FIFO access from serial interface. To disable FIFO writes by DMA, use FIFO_EN register. To disable possible FIFO writes from DMP, disable the DMP.
5	I2C_MST_EN	1 – Enable the I <sup>2</sup> C Master I/F module; pins ES_DA and ES_SCL are isolated from pins SDA/SDI and SCL/ SCLK. 0 – Disable I <sup>2</sup> C Master I/F module; pins ES_DA and ES_SCL are logically driven by pins SDA/SDI and SCL/ SCLK.
4	I2C_IF_DIS	1 – Reset I <sup>2</sup> C Slave module and put the serial interface in SPI mode only.
3	DMP_RST	1 – Reset DMP module. Reset is asynchronous. This bit auto clears after one clock cycle of the internal 20 MHz clock.
2	SRAM_RST	1 – Reset SRAM module. Reset is asynchronous. This bit auto clears after one clock cycle of the internal 20 MHz clock.
1	I2C_MST_RST	1 – Reset I <sup>2</sup> C Master module. Reset is asynchronous. This bit auto clears after one clock cycle of the internal 20 MHz clock. <b>Note:</b> This bit should only be set when the I <sup>2</sup> C master has hung. If this bit is set during an active I <sup>2</sup> C master transaction, the I <sup>2</sup> C slave will hang, which will require the host to reset the slave.
0	-	Reserved.

### 8.1.3 LP\_CONFIG

Name: LP\_CONFIG

Address: 5 (05h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x40

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	-	Reserved.
6	I2C_MST_CYCLE	1 - Operate I <sup>2</sup> C master in duty cycled mode. ODR is determined by I2C_MST_ODR_CONFIG register. 0 - Disable I <sup>2</sup> C master duty cycled mode.
5	ACCEL_CYCLE	1 - Operate ACCEL in duty cycled mode. ODR is determined by ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV register. 0 - Disable ACCEL duty cycled mode.
4	GYRO_CYCLE	1 - Operate GYRO in duty cycled mode. ODR is determined by GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV register. 0 - Disable GYRO duty cycled mode.
3:0	-	Reserved.

### 8.1.4 PWR\_MGMT\_1

Name: PWR\_MGMT\_1

Address: 6 (06h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x41

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION										
7	DEVICE_RESET	1 – Reset the internal registers and restores the default settings. Write a 1 to set the reset; the bit will auto clear.										
6	SLEEP	When set, the chip is set to sleep mode (in sleep mode all analog is powered off). Clearing the bit wakes the chip from sleep mode.										
5	LP_EN	The LP_EN only affects the digital circuitry, it helps to reduce the digital current when sensors are in LP mode. Please note that the sensors themselves are set in LP mode by the LP_CONFIG register settings. Sensors in LP mode, and use of LP_EN bit together help to reduce overall current. The bit settings are: 1: Turn on low power feature. 0: Turn off low power feature. LP_EN has no effect when the sensors are in low-noise mode.										
4	-	Reserved.										
3	TEMP_DIS	When set to 1, this bit disables the temperature sensor.										
2:0	CLKSEL[2:0]	<table><thead><tr><th>Code</th><th>Clock Source</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>Internal 20 MHz oscillator</td></tr><tr><td>1-5</td><td>Auto selects the best available clock source – PLL if ready, else use the Internal oscillator</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Internal 20 MHz oscillator</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Stops the clock and keeps timing generator in reset</td></tr></tbody></table> <p><b>Note:</b> CLKSEL[2:0] should be set to 1~5 to achieve full gyroscope performance.</p>	Code	Clock Source	0	Internal 20 MHz oscillator	1-5	Auto selects the best available clock source – PLL if ready, else use the Internal oscillator	6	Internal 20 MHz oscillator	7	Stops the clock and keeps timing generator in reset
Code	Clock Source											
0	Internal 20 MHz oscillator											
1-5	Auto selects the best available clock source – PLL if ready, else use the Internal oscillator											
6	Internal 20 MHz oscillator											
7	Stops the clock and keeps timing generator in reset											

### 8.1.5 PWR\_MGMT\_2

Name: PWR\_MGMT\_2

Address: 7 (07h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:6	-	Reserved.
5:3	DISABLE_ACCEL	Only the following values are applicable: 111 – Accelerometer (all axes) disabled. 000 – Accelerometer (all axes) on.
2:0	DISABLE_GYRO	Only the following values are applicable: 111 – Gyroscope (all axes) disabled. 000 – Gyroscope (all axes) on.

### 8.1.6 INT\_PIN\_CFG

Name: INT\_PIN\_CFG

Address: 15 (0Fh)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	INT1_ACTL	1 – The logic level for INT1 pin is active low. 0 – The logic level for INT1 pin is active high.
6	INT1_OPEN	1 – INT1 pin is configured as open drain. 0 – INT1 pin is configured as push-pull.
5	INT1_LATCH__EN	1 – INT1 pin level held until interrupt status is cleared. 0 – INT1 pin indicates interrupt pulse is width 50 $\mu$ s.
4	INT_ANYRD_2CLEAR	1 – Interrupt status in INT_STATUS is cleared (set to 0) if any read operation is performed. 0 – Interrupt status in INT_STATUS is cleared (set to 0) only by reading INT_STATUS register. This bit only affects the interrupt status bits that are contained in the register INT_STATUS, and the corresponding hardware interrupt. This bit does not affect the interrupt status bits that are contained in registers INT_STATUS_1, INT_STATUS_2, INT_STATUS_3, and the corresponding hardware interrupt.
3	ACTL_FSYNC	1 – The logic level for the FSYNC pin as an interrupt to the ICM-20649 is active low. 0 – The logic level for the FSYNC pin as an interrupt to the ICM-20649 is active high.
2	FSYNC_INT_MODE_EN	1 – This enables the FSYNC pin to be used as an interrupt. A transition to the active level described by the ACTL_FSYNC bit will cause an interrupt. The status of the interrupt is read in the I <sup>2</sup> C Master Status register PASS_THROUGH bit. 0 – This disables the FSYNC pin from causing an interrupt.
1	BYPASS_EN	When asserted, the I <sup>2</sup> C_MASTER interface pins (ES_CL and ES_DA) will go into 'bypass mode' when the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface is disabled.
0	-	Reserved.

### 8.1.7 INT\_ENABLE

**Name:** INT\_ENABLE

**Address:** 16 (10h)

**Type:** USR0

**Bank:** 0

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	REG_WOF_EN	1 – Enable wake on FSYNC interrupt 0 – Function is disabled.
6:5	-	Reserved
4	DMP_INT2_EN	1 – Enable DMP interrupt to propagate to interrupt pin 2. 0 – Function is disabled.
3	WOM_INT_EN	1 – Enable interrupt for wake on motion to propagate to interrupt pin 1. 0 – Function is disabled.
2	PLL_RDY_EN	1 – Enable PLL RDY interrupt (PLL RDY means PLL is running and in use as the clock source for the system) to propagate to interrupt pin 1. 0 – Function is disabled.
1	DMP_INT1_EN	1 – Enable DMP interrupt to propagate to interrupt pin 1. 0 – Function is disabled.
0	I2C_MST_INT_EN	1 – Enable I <sup>2</sup> C master interrupt to propagate to interrupt pin 1. 0 – Function is disabled.

### 8.1.8 INT\_ENABLE\_1

**Name:** INT\_ENABLE\_1

**Address:** 17 (11h)

**Type:** USR0

**Bank:** 0

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	INT2_ACTL	1 – The logic level for INT2 pin is active low. 0 – The logic level for INT2 pin is active high.
6	INT2_OPEN	1 – INT2 pin is configured as open drain. 0 – INT2 pin is configured as push-pull.
5	INT2_LATCH_EN	1 – INT2 pin level held until interrupt status is cleared. 0 – INT2 pin indicates interrupt pulse is width 50 $\mu$ s.
4:1	-	Reserved.
0	RAW_DATA_0_RDY_EN	1 – Enable raw data ready interrupt from any sensor to propagate to interrupt pin 1. 0 – Function is disabled.

### 8.1.9 INT\_ENABLE\_2

**Name:** INT\_ENABLE\_2

**Address:** 18 (12h)

**Type:** USR0

**Bank:** 0

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:5	-	Reserved.
4:0	FIFO_OVERFLOW_EN[4:0]	1 – Enable interrupt for FIFO overflow to propagate to interrupt pin 1. 0 – Function is disabled.

### 8.1.10 INT\_ENABLE\_3

**Name:** INT\_ENABLE\_3

**Address:** 19 (13h)

**Type:** USR0

**Bank:** 0

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:5	-	Reserved.
4:0	FIFO_WM_EN[4:0]	1 – Enable interrupt for FIFO watermark to propagate to interrupt pin 1. 0 – Function is disabled.

### 8.1.11 I2C\_MST\_STATUS

**Name:** I2C\_MST\_STATUS

**Address:** 23 (17h)

**Type:** USR0

**Bank:** 0

**Serial IF:** R/C

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	PASS_THROUGH	Status of FSYNC interrupt – used as a way to pass an external interrupt through this chip to the host. If enabled in the INT_PIN_CFG register by asserting bit FSYNC_INT_MODE_EN, this will cause an interrupt. A read of this register clears all status bits in this register.
6	I2C_SLV4_DONE	Asserted when I <sup>2</sup> C slave 4's transfer is complete, will cause an interrupt if bit I2C_MST_INT_EN in the INT_ENABLE register is asserted, and if the SLV4_DONE_INT_EN bit is asserted in the I2C_SLV4_CTRL register.
5	I2C_LOST_ARB	Asserted when I <sup>2</sup> C slave loses arbitration of the I <sup>2</sup> C bus, will cause an interrupt if bit I2C_MST_INT_EN in the INT_ENABLE register is asserted.
4	I2C_SLV4_NACK	Asserted when slave 4 receives a NACK, will cause an interrupt if bit I2C_MST_INT_EN in the INT_ENABLE register is asserted.
3	I2C_SLV3_NACK	Asserted when slave 3 receives a NACK, will cause an interrupt if bit I2C_MST_INT_EN in the INT_ENABLE register is asserted.
2	I2C_SLV2_NACK	Asserted when slave 2 receives a NACK, will cause an interrupt if bit I2C_MST_INT_EN in the INT_ENABLE register is asserted.
1	I2C_SLV1_NACK	Asserted when slave 1 receives a NACK, will cause an interrupt if bit I2C_MST_INT_EN in the INT_ENABLE register is asserted.
0	I2C_SLV0_NACK	Asserted when slave 0 receives a NACK, will cause an interrupt if bit I2C_MST_INT_EN in the INT_ENABLE register is asserted.

### 8.1.12 INT\_STATUS

**Name:** INT\_STATUS

**Address:** 25 (19h)

**Type:** USR0

**Bank:** 0

**Serial IF:** R/C

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:4	-	Reserved.
3	WOM_INT	1 – Wake on motion interrupt occurred.
2	PLL_RDY_INT	1 – Indicates that the PLL has been enabled and is ready (delay of 4 ms ensures lock).
1	DMP_INT1	1 – Indicates the DMP has generated INT1 interrupt.
0	I2C_MST_INT	1 - Indicates I <sup>2</sup> C master has generated an interrupt.



### 8.1.13 12.1.13 INT\_STATUS\_1

Name: INT\_STATUS\_1

Address: 26 (1Ah)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R/C

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:1	-	Reserved.
0	RAW_DATA_0_RDY_INT	1 – Sensor Register Raw Data, from all sensors, is updated and ready to be read.

### 8.1.14 INT\_STATUS\_2

Name: INT\_STATUS\_2

Address: 27 (1Bh)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R/C

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:5	-	Reserved.
4:0	FIFO_OVERFLOW_INT[4:0]	1 – FIFO Overflow interrupt occurred.

### 8.1.15 INT\_STATUS\_3

Name: INT\_STATUS\_3

Address: 28 (1Ch)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R/C

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:5	-	Reserved.
4:0	FIFO_WM_INT[4:0]	1 – Watermark interrupt for FIFO occurred.

### 8.1.16 DELAY\_TIMEH

Name: DELAY\_TIMEH

Address: 40 (28h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	DELAY_TIMEH[7:0]	High-byte of delay time between FSYNC event and the 1st gyro ODR event (after the FSYNC event).  Reading DELAY_TIMEH will lock DELAY_TIMEH and DELAY_TIMEL from the next update. Reading DELAY_TIMEL will unlock DELAY_TIMEH and DELAY_TIMEL to take the next update due to an FSYNC event.

### 8.1.17 DELAY\_TIMEL

**Name:** DELAY\_TIMEL  
**Address:** 41 (29h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	DELAY_TIMEL[7:0]	<p>Low-byte of delay time between FSYNC event and the 1st gyro ODR event (after the FSYNC event).</p> <p>Reading DELAY_TIMEH will lock DELAY_TIMEH and DELAY_TIMEL from the next update. Reading DELAY_TIMEL will unlock DELAY_TIMEH and DELAY_TIMEL to take the next update due to an FSYNC event.</p> <p>Delay time in <math>\mu\text{s}</math> = (DELAY_TIMEH * 256 + DELAY_TIMEL) * 0.9645</p>

### 8.1.18 ACCEL\_XOUT\_H

**Name:** ACCEL\_XOUT\_H  
**Address:** 45 (2Dh)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	ACCEL_XOUT_H[7:0]	High Byte of Accelerometer X-axis data.

### 8.1.19 ACCEL\_XOUT\_L

**Name:** ACCEL\_XOUT\_L  
**Address:** 46 (2Eh)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	ACCEL_XOUT_L[7:0]	<p>Low Byte of Accelerometer X-axis data.</p> <p>To convert the output of the accelerometer to acceleration measurement use the formula below:</p> $X_{\text{acceleration}} = \text{ACCEL\_XOUT} / \text{Accel\_Sensitivity}$

### 8.1.20 ACCEL\_YOUT\_H

**Name:** ACCEL\_YOUT\_H  
**Address:** 47 (2Fh)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	ACCEL_YOUT_H[7:0]	High Byte of Accelerometer Y-axis data.

### 8.1.21 ACCEL\_YOUT\_L

**Name:** ACCEL\_YOUT\_L  
**Address:** 48 (30h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	ACCEL_YOUT_L[7:0]	Low Byte of Accelerometer Y-axis data  To convert the output of the accelerometer to acceleration measurement use the formula below: $Y\_acceleration = ACCEL\_YOUT / Accel\_Sensitivity$

### 8.1.22 ACCEL\_ZOUT\_H

**Name:** ACCEL\_ZOUT\_H  
**Address:** 49 (31h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	ACCEL_ZOUT_H[7:0]	High Byte of Accelerometer Z-axis data.

### 8.1.23 ACCEL\_ZOUT\_L

**Name:** ACCEL\_ZOUT\_L  
**Address:** 50 (32h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	ACCEL_ZOUT_L[7:0]	Low Byte of Accelerometer Z-axis data.  To convert the output of the accelerometer to acceleration measurement use the formula below: $Z\_acceleration = ACCEL\_ZOUT / Accel\_Sensitivity$

### 8.1.24 GYRO\_XOUT\_H

**Name:** GYRO\_XOUT\_H  
**Address:** 51 (33h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	GYRO_XOUT_H[7:0]	High Byte of Gyroscope X-axis data.

### 8.1.25 GYRO\_XOUT\_L

**Name:** GYRO\_XOUT\_L  
**Address:** 52 (34h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	GYRO_XOUT_L[7:0]	Low Byte of Gyroscope X-axis data.  To convert the output of the gyroscope to angular rate measurement use the formula below: $X\_angular\_rate = GYRO\_XOUT / Gyro\_Sensitivity$

### 8.1.26 GYRO\_YOUT\_H

**Name:** GYRO\_YOUT\_H  
**Address:** 53 (35h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	GYRO_YOUT_H[7:0]	High Byte of Gyroscope Y-axis data.

### 8.1.27 GYRO\_YOUT\_L

**Name:** GYRO\_YOUT\_L  
**Address:** 54 (36h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	GYRO_YOUT_L[7:0]	Low Byte of Gyroscope Y-axis data.  To convert the output of the gyroscope to angular rate measurement use the formula below: $Y\_angular\_rate = GYRO\_YOUT / Gyro\_Sensitivity$

### 8.1.28 GYRO\_ZOUT\_H

**Name:** GYRO\_ZOUT\_H  
**Address:** 55 (37h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	GYRO_ZOUT_H[7:0]	High Byte of Gyroscope Z-axis data.

### 8.1.29 GYRO\_ZOUT\_L

**Name:** GYRO\_ZOUT\_L  
**Address:** 56 (38h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	GYRO_ZOUT_L[7:0]	Low Byte of Gyroscope Z-axis data.  To convert the output of the gyroscope to angular rate measurement use the formula below: $Z\_angular\_rate = GYRO\_ZOUT / Gyro\_Sensitivity$

### 8.1.30 TEMP\_OUT\_H

**Name:** TEMP\_OUT\_H  
**Address:** 57 (39h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	TEMP_OUT_H[7:0]	High Byte of Temp sensor data.

### 8.1.31 TEMP\_OUT\_L

**Name:** TEMP\_OUT\_L  
**Address:** 58 (3Ah)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	TEMP_OUT_L[7:0]	Low Byte of Temp sensor data.  To convert the output of the temperature sensor to degrees C use the following formula: $TEMP\_degC = ((TEMP\_OUT - RoomTemp\_Offset) / Temp\_Sensitivity) + 21degC$

### 8.1.32 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_00

**Name:** EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_00  
**Address:** 59 (3Bh)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_00[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

### 8.1.33 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_01

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_01

Address: 60 (3Ch)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_01[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

### 8.1.34 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_02

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_02

Address: 61 (3Dh)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_02[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

### 8.1.35 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_03

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_03

Address: 62 (3Eh)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_03[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

### 8.1.36 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_04

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_04

Address: 63 (3Fh)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_04[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

### 8.1.37 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_05

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_05

Address: 64 (40h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_05[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

### 8.1.38 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_06

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_06

Address: 65 (41h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_06[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

### 8.1.39 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_07

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_07

Address: 66 (42h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_07[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

### 8.1.40 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_08

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_08

Address: 67 (43h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_08[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

#### 8.1.41 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_09

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_09

Address: 68 (44h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_09[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

#### 8.1.42 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_10

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_10

Address: 69 (45h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_10[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

#### 8.1.43 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_11

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_11

Address: 70 (46h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_11[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

#### 8.1.44 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_12

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_12

Address: 71 (47h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_12[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.



#### 8.1.45 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_13

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_13

Address: 72 (48h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_13[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

#### 8.1.46 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_14

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_14

Address: 73 (49h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_14[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

#### 8.1.47 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_15

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_15

Address: 74 (4Ah)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_15[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

#### 8.1.48 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_16

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_16

Address: 75 (4Bh)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_16[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

#### 8.1.49 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_17

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_17

Address: 76 (4Ch)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_17[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

#### 8.1.50 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_18

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_18

Address: 77 (4Dh)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_18[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

#### 8.1.51 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_19

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_19

Address: 78 (4Eh)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_19[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

#### 8.1.52 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_20

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_20

Address: 79 (4Fh)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_20[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

### 8.1.53 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_21

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_21

Address: 80 (50h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_21[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

### 8.1.54 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_22

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_22

Address: 81 (51h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_22[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

### 8.1.55 EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_23

Name: EXT\_SLV\_SENS\_DATA\_23

Address: 82 (52h)

Type: USR0

Bank: 0

Serial IF: R

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	EXT_SLV_SENS_DATA_23[7:0]	Sensor data read from external I <sup>2</sup> C devices via the I <sup>2</sup> C master interface. The data stored is controlled by the I2C_SLV(0-4)_ADDR, I2C_SLV(0-4)_REG, and I2C_SLV(0-4)_CTRL registers.

### 8.1.56 FIFO\_EN\_1

**Name:** FIFO\_EN\_1  
**Address:** 102 (66h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:4	-	Reserved.
3	SLV_3_FIFO_EN	1 – Write EXT_SENS_DATA registers associated to SLV_3 (as determined by I2C_SLV2_CTRL, I2C_SLV1_CTRL, and I2C_SL20_CTRL) to the FIFO at the sample rate. 0 – Function is disabled.
2	SLV_2_FIFO_EN	1 – Write EXT_SENS_DATA registers associated to SLV_2 (as determined by I2C_SLV0_CTRL, I2C_SLV1_CTRL, and I2C_SL20_CTRL) to the FIFO at the sample rate. 0 – Function is disabled.
1	SLV_1_FIFO_EN	1 – Write EXT_SENS_DATA registers associated to SLV_1 (as determined by I2C_SLV0_CTRL and I2C_SLV1_CTRL) to the FIFO at the sample rate. 0 – Function is disabled.
0	SLV_0_FIFO_EN	1 – Write EXT_SENS_DATA registers associated to SLV_0 (as determined by I2C_SLV0_CTRL) to the FIFO at the sample rate. 0 – Function is disabled.

### 8.1.57 FIFO\_EN\_2

**Name:** FIFO\_EN\_2  
**Address:** 103 (67h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:5	-	Reserved.
4	ACCEL_FIFO_EN	1 – Write ACCEL_XOUT_H, ACCEL_XOUT_L, ACCEL_YOUT_H, ACCEL_YOUT_L, ACCEL_ZOUT_H, and ACCEL_ZOUT_L to the FIFO at the sample rate. 0 – Function is disabled.
3	GYRO_Z_FIFO_EN	1 – Write GYRO_ZOUT_H and GYRO_ZOUT_L to the FIFO at the sample rate. 0 – Function is disabled.
2	GYRO_Y_FIFO_EN	1 – Write GYRO_YOUT_H and GYRO_YOUT_L to the FIFO at the sample rate. 0 – Function is disabled.
1	GYRO_X_FIFO_EN	1 – Write GYRO_XOUT_H and GYRO_XOUT_L to the FIFO at the sample rate. 0 – Function is disabled.
0	TEMP_FIFO_EN	1 – Write TEMP_OUT_H and TEMP_OUT_L to the FIFO at the sample rate. 0 – Function is disabled.

### 8.1.58 FIFO\_RST

**Name:** FIFO\_RST  
**Address:** 104 (68h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:5	-	Reserved.
4:0	FIFO_RESET[4:0]	S/W FIFO reset. Assert and hold to set FIFO size to 0. Assert and de-assert to reset FIFO.

### 8.1.59 FIFO\_MODE

**Name:** FIFO\_MODE  
**Address:** 105 (69h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:5	-	Reserved.
4:0	FIFO_MODE[4:0]	0 - Stream 1 - Snapshot When set to '1', when the FIFO is full, additional writes will not be written to FIFO. When set to '0', when the FIFO is full, additional writes will be written to the FIFO, replacing the oldest data.

### 8.1.60 FIFO\_COUNTH

**Name:** FIFO\_COUNTH  
**Address:** 112 (70h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:5	-	Reserved.
4:0	FIFO_CNT[12:8]	High Bits, count indicates the number of written bytes in the FIFO. Reading this byte latches the data for both FIFO_COUNTH, and FIFO_COUNTL.

### 8.1.61 FIFO\_COUNTL

**Name:** FIFO\_COUNTL  
**Address:** 113 (71h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	FIFO_CNT[7:0]	Low bits, count indicates the number of written bytes in the FIFO.

### 8.1.62 FIFO\_R\_W

**Name:** FIFO\_R\_W  
**Address:** 114 (72h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	FIFO_R_W[7:0]	Reading from or writing to this register actually reads/writes the FIFO. For example, to write a byte to the FIFO, write the desired byte value to FIFO_R_W[7:0]. To read a byte from the FIFO, perform a register read operation and access the result in FIFO_R_W[7:0].

### 8.1.63 DATA\_RDY\_STATUS

**Name:** DATA\_RDY\_STATUS  
**Address:** 116 (74h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R/C  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	WOF_STATUS	Wake on FSYNC interrupt status. Cleared on read.
6:4	-	Reserved.
3:0	RAW_DATA_RDY[3:0]	Data from sensors is copied to FIFO or SRAM. Set when sequence controller kicks off on a sensor data load. Only bit 0 is relevant in a single FIFO configuration. Cleared on read.

### 8.1.64 FIFO\_CFG

**Name:** FIFO\_CFG  
**Address:** 118 (76h)  
**Type:** USR0  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:1	-	Reserved.
0	FIFO_CFG	This bit should be set to 1 if interrupt status for each sensor is required.

### 8.1.65 REG\_BANK\_SEL

**Name:** REG\_BANK\_SEL  
**Address:** 127 (7Fh)  
**Type:** ALL  
**Bank:** 0  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:6	-	Reserved.
5:4	USER_BANK[1:0]	Use the following values in this bit-field to select a USER BANK. 0: Select USER BANK 0 1: Select USER BANK 1 2: Select USER BANK 2 3: Select USER BANK 3
3:0	-	Reserved.

## 8.2 USR BANK 1 REGISTER MAP

### 8.2.1 SELF\_TEST\_X\_GYRO

Name: SELF\_TEST\_X\_GYRO

Address: 2 (02h)

Type: USR1

Bank: 1

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	XG_ST_DATA[7:0]	The value in this register indicates the self-test output generated during manufacturing tests. This value is to be used to check against subsequent self-test outputs performed by the end user.

### 8.2.2 SELF\_TEST\_Y\_GYRO

Name: SELF\_TEST\_Y\_GYRO

Address: 3 (03h)

Type: USR1

Bank: 1

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	YG_ST_DATA[7:0]	The value in this register indicates the self-test output generated during manufacturing tests. This value is to be used to check against subsequent self-test outputs performed by the end user.

### 8.2.3 SELF\_TEST\_Z\_GYRO

Name: SELF\_TEST\_Z\_GYRO

Address: 4 (04h)

Type: USR1

Bank: 1

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	ZG_ST_DATA[7:0]	The value in this register indicates the self-test output generated during manufacturing tests. This value is to be used to check against subsequent self-test outputs performed by the end user.

### 8.2.4 SELF\_TEST\_X\_ACCEL

Name: SELF\_TEST\_X\_ACCEL

Address: 14 (0Eh)

Type: USR1

Bank: 1

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	XA_ST_DATA[7:0]	Contains self-test data for the X Accelerometer.

### 8.2.5 SELF\_TEST\_Y\_ACCEL

Name: SELF\_TEST\_Y\_ACCEL

Address: 15 (0Fh)

Type: USR1

Bank: 1

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	YA_ST_DATA[7:0]	Contains self-test data for the Y Accelerometer.

### 8.2.6 SELF\_TEST\_Z\_ACCEL

Name: SELF\_TEST\_Z\_ACCEL

Address: 16 (10h)

Type: USR1

Bank: 1

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	ZA_ST_DATA[7:0]	Contains self-test data for the Z Accelerometer.

### 8.2.7 XA\_OFFS\_H

Name: XA\_OFFS\_H

Address: 20 (14h)

Type: USR1

Bank: 1

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: Trimmed on a per-part basis for optimal performance

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	XA_OFFS[14:7]	Upper bits of the X accelerometer offset cancellation.

### 8.2.8 XA\_OFFS\_L

Name: XA\_OFFS\_L

Address: 21 (15h)

Type: USR1

Bank: 1

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: Trimmed on a per-part basis for optimal performance

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:1	XA_OFFS[6:0]	Lower bits of the X accelerometer offset cancellation.
0	-	Reserved.

### 8.2.9 YA\_OFFS\_H

Name: YA\_OFFS\_H

Address: 23 (17h)

Type: USR1

Bank: 1

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: Trimmed on a per-part basis for optimal performance

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	YA_OFFS[14:7]	Upper bits of the Y accelerometer offset cancellation.



### 8.2.10 YA\_OFFS\_L

**Name:** YA\_OFFS\_L  
**Address:** 24 (18h)  
**Type:** USR1  
**Bank:** 1  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** Trimmed on a per-part basis for optimal performance

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:1	YA_OFFS[6:0]	Lower bits of the Y accelerometer offset cancellation.
0	-	Reserved.

### 8.2.11 ZA\_OFFS\_H

**Name:** ZA\_OFFS\_H  
**Address:** 26 (1Ah)  
**Type:** USR1  
**Bank:** 1  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** Trimmed on a per-part basis for optimal performance

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	ZA_OFFS[14:7]	Upper bits of the Z accelerometer offset cancellation.

### 8.2.12 ZA\_OFFS\_L

**Name:** ZA\_OFFS\_L  
**Address:** 27 (1Bh)  
**Type:** USR1  
**Bank:** 1  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** Trimmed on a per-part basis for optimal performance

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:1	ZA_OFFS[6:0]	Lower bits of the Z accelerometer offset cancellation.
0	-	Reserved.

### 8.2.13 TIMEBASE\_CORRECTION\_PLL

**Name:** TIMEBASE\_CORRECTION\_PLL  
**Address:** 40 (28h)  
**Type:** USR1  
**Bank:** 1  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	TBC_PLL[7:0]	System PLL clock period error (signed, [-10%, +10%]).

## 8.2.14 REG\_BANK\_SEL

**Name:** REG\_BANK\_SEL

**Address:** 127 (7Fh)

**Type:**

**Bank:** 1

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:6	-	Reserved.
5:4	USER_BANK[1:0]	Use the following values in this bit-field to select a USER BANK 0: Select USER BANK 0 1: Select USER BANK 1 2: Select USER BANK 2 3: Select USER BANK 3
3:0	-	Reserved.

## 8.3 USR BANK 2 REGISTER MAP

### 8.3.1 GYRO\_SMPLRT\_DIV

**Name:** GYRO\_SMPLRT\_DIV

**Address:** 0 (00h)

**Type:** USR2

**Bank:** 2

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV[7:0]	Gyro sample rate divider. Divides the internal sample rate to generate the sample rate that controls sensor data output rate, FIFO sample rate, and DMP sequence rate. <b>Note:</b> This register is only effective when FCHOICE = 1'b1 (FCHOICE_B register bit is 1'b0), and (0 < DLPF_CFG < 7). ODR is computed as follows: $1.1 \text{ kHz} / (1 + \text{GYRO\_SMPLRT\_DIV}[7:0])$

### 8.3.2 GYRO\_CONFIG\_1

**Name:** GYRO\_CONFIG\_1

**Address:** 1 (01h)

**Type:** USR2

**Bank:** 2

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x01

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:6	-	Reserved.
5:3	GYRO_DLPFCFG[2:0]	Gyro low pass filter configuration as shown in Table 15.
2:1	GYRO_FS_SEL[1:0]	Gyro Full Scale Select: 00 = ±500 dps 01 = ±1000 dps 10 = ±2000 dps 11 = ±4000 dps
0	GYRO_FCHOICE	0 – Bypass gyro DLPF. 1 – Enable gyro DLPF.

The gyroscope DLPF is configured by GYRO\_DLPFCFG, when GYRO\_FCHOICE = 1. The gyroscope data is filtered according to the value of GYRO\_DLPFCFG and GYRO\_FCHOICE as shown in Table 15.

GYRO_FCHOICE	GYRO_DLPFCFG	Output		
		3dB BW [Hz]	NBW [Hz]	Rate [Hz]
0	x	12106	12316	9000
1	0	196.6	229.8	1125/(1+GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...255
1	1	151.8	187.6	1125/(1+GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...255
1	2	119.5	154.3	1125/(1+GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...255
1	3	51.2	73.3	1125/(1+GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...255
1	4	23.9	35.9	1125/(1+GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...255
1	5	11.6	17.8	1125/(1+GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...255
1	6	5.7	8.9	1125/(1+GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...255
1	7	361.4	376.5	1125/(1+GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...255

Table 15. Configuration

### 8.3.3 GYRO\_CONFIG\_2

Name: GYRO\_CONFIG\_2

Address: 2 (02h)

Type: USR2

Bank: 2

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:6	-	Reserved.
5	XGYRO_CTEN	X Gyro self-test enable.
4	YGYRO_CTEN	Y Gyro self-test enable.
3	ZGYRO_CTEN	Z Gyro self-test enable.
2:0	GYRO_AVGCFG[2:0]	Averaging filter configuration settings for low-power mode. 0: 1x averaging 1: 2x averaging 2: 4x averaging 3: 8x averaging 4: 16x averaging 5: 32x averaging 6: 64x averaging 7: 128x averaging

Table 16 lists the gyroscope filter bandwidths available in the low-power mode of operation. In the low-power mode of operation, the gyroscope is duty-cycled.

GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV	Averages	1x	2x	4x	8x	16x	32x	64x	128x
	GYRO_FCHOICE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	GYRO_AVGCFG	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Ton [ms]	1.15	1.59	2.48	4.26	7.82	14.93	29.15	57.59
	NBW [Hz]	773.5	469.8	257.8	134.8	68.9	34.8	17.5	8.8
	RMS Noise [dps-rms] TYP (based on gyroscope noise: 0.0175dps/√Hz)	0.49	0.38	0.28	0.20	0.15	0.10	0.07	0.05
	ODR [Hz]	Current Consumption [mA] TYP							
255	4.4	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.09	1.14	1.24	1.45
64	17.3	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.15	1.25	1.45	1.85	N/A
63	17.6	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.16	1.26	1.46	1.87	
32	34.1	1.10	1.12	1.17	1.27	1.47	1.86	N/A	
31	35.2	1.10	1.13	1.18	1.28	1.48	1.89		
22	48.9	1.13	1.16	1.23	1.37	1.66	2.22		
16	66.2	1.16	1.21	1.30	1.49	1.88	N/A		
15	70.3	1.17	1.22	1.32	1.52	1.93			
10	102.3	1.23	1.30	1.45	1.74	2.34			
8	125.0	1.27	1.36	1.54	1.90	N/A			
7	140.6	1.30	1.40	1.60	2.01				
5	187.5	1.38	1.52	1.79	2.33				
4	225.0	1.45	1.62	1.94	N/A				
3	281.3	1.56	1.76	2.17					
2	375.0	1.74	2.00	N/A					
1	562.5	2.09	N/A						

Table 16. Gyroscope Filter Bandwidths (Low-Power Mode)

**Note:** Ton is the ON time for motion measurement when the gyroscope is in duty cycle mode.

### 8.3.4 XG\_OFFS\_USRH

**Name:** XG\_OFFS\_USRH

**Address:** 3 (03h)

**Type:** USR2

**Bank:** 2

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	X_OFFS_USER[15:8]	Upper byte of X gyro offset cancellation.

### 8.3.5 XG\_OFFS\_USRL

Name: XG\_OFFS\_USRL  
Address: 4 (04h)  
Type: USR2  
Bank: 2  
Serial IF: R/W  
Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	X_OFFS_USER[7:0]	Lower byte of X gyro offset cancellation.

### 8.3.6 YG\_OFFS\_USRH

Name: YG\_OFFS\_USRH  
Address: 5 (05h)  
Type: USR2  
Bank: 2  
Serial IF: R/W  
Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	Y_OFFS_USER[15:8]	Upper byte of Y gyro offset cancellation.

### 8.3.7 YG\_OFFS\_USRL

Name: YG\_OFFS\_USRL  
Address: 6 (06h)  
Type: USR2  
Bank: 2  
Serial IF: R/W  
Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	Y_OFFS_USER[7:0]	Lower byte of Y gyro offset cancellation.

### 8.3.8 ZG\_OFFS\_USRH

Name: ZG\_OFFS\_USRH  
Address: 7 (07h)  
Type: USR2  
Bank: 2  
Serial IF: R/W  
Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	Z_OFFS_USER[15:8]	Upper byte of Z gyro offset cancellation.

### 8.3.9 ZG\_OFFS\_USRL

Name: ZG\_OFFS\_USRL  
Address: 8 (08h)  
Type: USR2  
Bank: 2  
Serial IF: R/W  
Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	Z_OFFS_USER[7:0]	Lower byte of Z gyro offset cancellation.

### 8.3.10 ODR\_ALIGN\_EN

Name: ODR\_ALIGN\_EN

Address: 9 (09h)

Type: USR2

Bank: 2

OTP: No

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:1	-	Reserved.
0	ODR_ALIGN_EN	0: Disables ODR start-time alignment. 1: Enables ODR start-time alignment when any of the following registers is written (with the same value or with different values): GYRO_SMPLRT_DIV, ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV_1, ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV_2, I2C_MST_ODR_CONFIG

### 8.3.11 ACCEL\_SMPLRT\_DIV\_1

Name: ACCEL\_SMPLRT\_DIV\_1

Address: 16 (10h)

Type: USR2

Bank: 2

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:4	-	Reserved.
3:0	ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV[11:8]	MSB for ACCEL sample rate div.

### 8.3.12 ACCEL\_SMPLRT\_DIV\_2

Name: ACCEL\_SMPLRT\_DIV\_2

Address: 17 (11h)

Type: USR2

Bank: 2

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV[7:0]	LSB for ACCEL sample rate div. ODR is computed as follows: $1.125 \text{ kHz} / (1 + \text{ACCEL\_SMPLRT\_DIV}[11:0])$

### 8.3.13 ACCEL\_INTEL\_CTRL

Name: ACCEL\_INTEL\_CTRL

Address: 18 (12h)

Type: USR2

Bank: 2

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:2	-	Reserved.
1	ACCEL_INTEL_EN	Enable the WOM logic.
0	ACCEL_INTEL_MODE_INT	Selects WOM algorithm. 1- Compare the current sample with the previous sample. 0 - Initial sample is stored, all future samples are compared to the initial sample

### 8.3.14 ACCEL\_WOM\_THR

**Name:** ACCEL\_WOM\_THR

**Address:** 19 (13h)

**Type:** USR2

**Bank:** 2

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	WOM_THRESHOLD[7:0]	This register holds the threshold value for the Wake on Motion Interrupt for ACCEL x/y/z axes. LSB = 4 mg. Range is 0 mg to 1020 mg

### 8.3.15 ACCEL\_CONFIG

**Name:** ACCEL\_CONFIG

**Address:** 20 (14h)

**Type:** USR2

**Bank:** 2

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x01

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:6	-	Reserved.
5:3	ACCEL_DLPFCFG[2:0]	Accelerometer low pass filter configuration as shown in Table 17.
2:1	ACCEL_FS_SEL[1:0]	Accelerometer Full Scale Select: 00: $\pm 4g$ 01: $\pm 8g$ 10: $\pm 16g$ 11: $\pm 30g$
0	ACCEL_FCHOICE	0 - Bypass accel DLPF. 1 - Enable accel DLPF.



ACCEL_FCHOICE	ACCEL_DLPFCFG	Output		
		3dB BW [Hz]	NBW [Hz]	Rate [Hz]
0	x	1209	1248	4500
1	0	246.0	265.0	1125/(1+ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...4095
1	1	246.0	265.0	1125/(1+ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...4095
1	2	111.4	136.0	1125/(1+ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...4095
1	3	50.4	68.8	1125/(1+ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...4095
1	4	23.9	34.4	1125/(1+ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...4095
1	5	11.5	17.0	1125/(1+ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...4095
1	6	5.7	8.3	1125/(1+ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...4095
1	7	473	499	1125/(1+ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV)Hz where ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV is 0, 1, 2,...4095

Table 17. Accelerometer Configuration

The data rate out of the DLPF filter block can be further reduced by a factor of 1.125 kHz/(1+ACCEL\_SMPLRT\_DIV[11:0]) where ACCEL\_SMPLRT\_DIV is a 12-bit integer.

### 8.3.16 ACCEL\_CONFIG\_2

Name: ACCEL\_CONFIG\_2

Address: 21 (15h)

Type: USR2

Bank: 2

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BITS	NAME	FUNCTION
7:5	-	Reserved.
4	AX_ST_EN_REG	X Accel self-test enable.
3	AY_ST_EN_REG	Y Accel self-test enable.
2	AZ_ST_EN_REG	Z Accel self-test enable.
1:0	DEC3_CFG[1:0]	Controls the number of samples averaged in the accelerometer decimator: 0: Average 1 or 4 samples depending on ACCEL_FCHOICE (see table below) 1 - Average 8 samples. 2 - Average 16 samples. 3 - Average 32 samples.

Table 18 lists the accelerometer filter bandwidths available in the low-power mode of operation. In the low-power mode of operation, the accelerometer is duty-cycled.

	Averages	1x	4x	8x	16x	32x
	ACCEL_FCHOICE	0	1	1	1	1
	ACCEL_DLPFCFG	x	7	7	7	7
	DEC3_CFG	0	0	1	2	3
	Ton (ms)	0.821	1.488	2.377	4.154	7.71
	NBW (Hz)	1237.5	496.8	264.8	136.5	69.2
	RMS Noise [mg-rms] TYP (based on accelerometer noise: 285µg/√Hz)	10.0	6.4	4.6	3.3	2.4
ACCEL_SMPLRT_DIV	ODR [Hz]	Current Consumption [µA] TYP				
4095	0.27	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.6
2044	0.55	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.7	9.2
1022	1.1	6.7	7.2	8.0	9.4	12.3
513	2.2	7.3	8.4	9.9	12.8	18.6
255	4.4	8.7	10.9	13.8	19.7	31.4
127	8.8	11.4	15.8	21.6	33.3	56.7
63	17.6	16.8	25.6	37.3	60.7	107.5
31	35.2	27.6	45.2	68.6	115.3	208.9
22	48.9	36.1	60.5	93.0	158.1	288.3
15	70.3	49.2	84.3	131.1	224.7	411.9
10	102.3	68.9	119.9	188.0	324.1	596.3
7	140.6	92.4	162.7	256.3	443.3	N/A
5	187.5	121.2	214.9			
3	281.3	178.9	319.3	N/A		
1	562.5	351.7	N/A			

**Table 18. Accelerometer Configuration 2**

**Note:** Ton is the ON time for motion measurement when the accelerometer is in duty cycle mode.

### 8.3.17 FSYNC\_CONFIG

Name: FSYNC\_CONFIG

Address: 82 (52h)

Type: USR2

Bank: 2

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	DELAY_TIME_EN	0 - Disables delay time measurement between FSYNC event and the first ODR event (after FSYNC event). 1 - Enables delay time measurement between FSYNC event and the first ODR event (after FSYNC event).
6	-	Reserved.
5	WOF_DEGLITCH_EN	Enables digital deglitching of FSYNC input for Wake on FSYNC.
4	WOF_EDGE_INT	0 - FSYNC is a level interrupt for Wake on FSYNC. 1 - FSYNC is an edge interrupt for Wake on FSYNC.  ACTL_FSYNC is used to set the polarity of the interrupt.
3:0	EXT_SYNC_SET[3:0]	Enables the FSYNC pin data to be sampled.  EXT_SYNC_SET FSYNC bit location. 0 - Function disabled 1 - TEMP_OUT_L[0] 2 - GYRO_XOUT_L[0] 3 - GYRO_YOUT_L[0] 4 - GYRO_ZOUT_L[0] 5 - ACCEL_XOUT_L[0] 6 - ACCEL_YOUT_L[0] 7 - ACCEL_ZOUT_L[0]

### 8.3.18 TEMP\_CONFIG

Name: TEMP\_CONFIG

Address: 83 (53h)

Type: USR2

Bank: 2

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION																													
2:0	TEMP_DLPFCFG[2:0]	Low pass filter configuration for temperature sensor as shown in the table below: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">TEMP_DLPFCFG&lt;2:0&gt;</th><th colspan="2">Temp Sensor</th></tr> <tr> <th>NBW (Hz)</th><th>Rate (kHz)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td><td>7932.0</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>217.9</td><td>1.125</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>123.5</td><td>1.125</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>65.9</td><td>1.125</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>34.1</td><td>1.125</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>17.3</td><td>1.125</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>8.8</td><td>Rate (kHz)</td></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>7932.0</td><td>9</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	TEMP_DLPFCFG<2:0>	Temp Sensor		NBW (Hz)	Rate (kHz)	0	7932.0	9	1	217.9	1.125	2	123.5	1.125	3	65.9	1.125	4	34.1	1.125	5	17.3	1.125	6	8.8	Rate (kHz)	7	7932.0	9
TEMP_DLPFCFG<2:0>	Temp Sensor																														
	NBW (Hz)	Rate (kHz)																													
0	7932.0	9																													
1	217.9	1.125																													
2	123.5	1.125																													
3	65.9	1.125																													
4	34.1	1.125																													
5	17.3	1.125																													
6	8.8	Rate (kHz)																													
7	7932.0	9																													

### 8.3.19 MOD\_CTRL\_USR

**Name:** MOD\_CTRL\_USR

**Address:** 84 (54h)

**Type:** USR2

**Bank:** 2

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x03

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:1	-	Reserved.
0	REG_LP_DMP_EN	Enable turning on DMP in Low Power Accelerometer mode.

### 8.3.20 REG\_BANK\_SEL

**Name:** REG\_BANK\_SEL

**Address:** 127 (7Fh)

**Type:** USR2

**Bank:** 2

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:6	-	Reserved.
5:4	USER_BANK[1:0]	Use the following values in this bit-field to select a USER BANK. 0 - Select USER BANK 0 1 - Select USER BANK 1 2 - Select USER BANK 2 3 - Select USER BANK 3
3:0	-	Reserved.

## 8.4 USR BANK 3 REGISTER MAP

### 8.4.1 I2C\_MST\_ODR\_CONFIG

**Name:** I2C\_MST\_ODR\_CONFIG

**Address:** 0 (00h)

**Type:** USR3

**Bank:** 3

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:4	-	Reserved.
3:0	I2C_MST_ODR_CONFIG[3:0]	ODR configuration for external sensor when gyroscope and accelerometer are disabled. ODR is computed as follows: $1 - 1 \text{ kHz} / (2^{(odr\_config[3:0])})$ When gyroscope is enabled, all sensors (including I2C_MASTER) use the gyroscope ODR. If gyroscope is disabled then all sensors (including I2C_MASTER) use the accelerometer ODR.

### 8.4.2 I2C\_MST\_CTRL

**Name:** I2C\_MST\_CTRL

**Address:** 1 (01h)

**Type:** USR3

**Bank:** 3

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	MULT_MST_EN	Enables multi-master capability. When disabled, clocking to the I2C_MST_IF can be disabled when not in use and the logic to detect lost arbitration is disabled.
6:5	-	Reserved.
4	I2C_MST_P_NSR	This bit controls the I <sup>2</sup> C Master's transition from one slave read to the next slave read. 0 - There is a restart between reads. 1 - There is a stop between reads.
3:0	I2C_MST_CLK[3:0]	Sets I <sup>2</sup> C master clock frequency as shown in Table 19.

### 8.4.3 I2C\_MST\_DELAY\_CTRL

**Name:** I2C\_MST\_DELAY\_CTRL

**Address:** 2 (02h)

**Type:** USR3

**Bank:** 3

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	DELAY_ES_SHADOW	Delays shadowing of external sensor data until all data is received.
6:5	-	Reserved.
4	I2C_SLV4_DELAY_EN	When enabled, slave 4 will only be accessed 1/(1+I2C_SLC4_DLY) samples as determined by I2C_MST_ODR_CONFIG.
3	I2C_SLV3_DELAY_EN	When enabled, slave 3 will only be accessed 1/(1+I2C_SLC4_DLY) samples as determined by I2C_MST_ODR_CONFIG.
2	I2C_SLV2_DELAY_EN	When enabled, slave 2 will only be accessed 1/(1+I2C_SLC4_DLY) samples as determined by I2C_MST_ODR_CONFIG.
1	I2C_SLV1_DELAY_EN	When enabled, slave 1 will only be accessed 1/(1+I2C_SLC4_DLY) samples as determined by I2C_MST_ODR_CONFIG.
0	I2C_SLV0_DELAY_EN	When enabled, slave 0 will only be accessed 1/(1+I2C_SLC4_DLY) samples as determined by I2C_MST_ODR_CONFIG.

#### 8.4.4 I2C\_SLV0\_ADDR

**Name:** I2C\_SLV0\_ADDR  
**Address:** 3 (03h)  
**Type:** USR3  
**Bank:** 3  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	I2C_SLV0_RNW	1 – Transfer is a read. 0 – Transfer is a write.
6:0	I2C_ID_0[6:0]	Physical address of I <sup>2</sup> C slave 0.

#### 8.4.5 I2C\_SLV0\_REG

**Name:** I2C\_SLV0\_REG  
**Address:** 4 (04h)  
**Type:** USR3  
**Bank:** 3  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	I2C_SLV0_REG[7:0]	I <sup>2</sup> C slave 0 register address from where to begin data transfer.

#### 8.4.6 I2C\_SLV0\_CTRL

**Name:** I2C\_SLV0\_CTRL  
**Address:** 5 (05h)  
**Type:** USR3  
**Bank:** 3  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	I2C_SLV0_EN	1 – Enable reading data from this slave at the sample rate and storing data at the first available EXT_SENS_DATA register, which is always EXT_SENS_DATA_00 for I <sup>2</sup> C slave 0. 0 – Function is disabled for this slave.
6	I2C_SLV0_BYTE_SW	1 – Swap bytes when reading both the low and high byte of a word. Note there is nothing to swap after reading the first byte if I2C_SLV0_REG[0] = 1, or if the last byte read has a register address LSB = 0. For example, if I2C_SLV0_REG = 0x1, and I2C_SLV0 LENG = 0x4: 1) The first byte read from address 0x1 will be stored at EXT_SENS_DATA_00, 2) The second and third bytes will be read and swapped, so the data read from address 0x2 will be stored at EXT_SENS_DATA_02, and the data read from address 0x3 will be stored at EXT_SENS_DATA_01, 3) The last byte read from address 0x4 will be stored at EXT_SENS_DATA_03  0 – No swapping occurs; bytes are written in order read.
5	I2C_SLV0_REG_DIS	When set, the transaction does not write a register value, it will only read data, or write data
4	I2C_SLV0_GRP	External sensor data typically comes in as groups of two bytes. This bit is used to determine if the groups are from the slave's register address 0 and 1, 2 and 3, etc., or if the groups are address 1 and 2, 3 and 4, etc. 0 indicates slave register addresses 0 and 1 are grouped together (odd numbered register ends the group). 1 indicates slave register addresses 1 and 2 are grouped together (even numbered register ends the group). This allows byte swapping of registers that are grouped starting at any address.
3:0	I2C_SLV0 LENG[3:0]	Number of bytes to be read from I <sup>2</sup> C slave 0.

#### 8.4.7 I2C\_SLV0\_DO

Name: I2C\_SLV0\_DO

Address: 6 (06h)

Type: USR3

Bank: 3

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	I2C_SLV0_DO[7:0]	Data out when slave 0 is set to write.

#### 8.4.8 I2C\_SLV1\_ADDR

Name: I2C\_SLV1\_ADDR

Address: 7 (07h)

Type: USR3

Bank: 3

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	I2C_SLV1_RNW	1 – Transfer is a read. 0 – Transfer is a write.
6:0	I2C_ID_1[6:0]	Physical address of I <sup>2</sup> C slave 1.

#### 8.4.9 I2C\_SLV1\_REG

Name: I2C\_SLV1\_REG

Address: 8 (08h)

Type: USR3

Bank: 3

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	I2C_SLV1_REG[7:0]	I <sup>2</sup> C slave 1 register address from where to begin data transfer.

#### 8.4.10 I2C\_SLV1\_CTRL

**Name:** I2C\_SLV1\_CTRL

**Address:** 9 (09h)

**Type:** USR3

**Bank:** 3

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	I2C_SLV1_EN	1 – Enable reading data from this slave at the sample rate and storing data at the first available EXT_SENS_DATA register as determined by I2C_SLV0_EN and I2C_SLV0 LENG. 0 – Function is disabled for this slave.
6	I2C_SLV1_BYTE_SW	1 – Swap bytes when reading both the low and high byte of a word. Note there is nothing to swap after reading the first byte if I2C_SLV1_REG[0] = 1, or if the last byte read has a register address LSB = 0. For example, if I2C_SLV0_EN = 0x1, and I2C_SLV0 LENG = 0x3 (to show swap has to do with I2C slave address not EXT_SENS_DATA address), and if I2C_SLV1_REG = 0x1, and I2C_SLV1 LENG = 0x4: 1) The first byte read from address 0x1 will be stored at EXT_SENS_DATA_03 (slave 0's data will be in EXT_SENS_DATA_00, EXT_SENS_DATA_01, and EXT_SENS_DATA_02), 2) The second and third bytes will be read and swapped, so the data read from address 0x2 will be stored at EXT_SENS_DATA_04, and the data read from address 0x3 will be stored at EXT_SENS_DATA_05, 3) The last byte read from address 0x4 will be stored at EXT_SENS_DATA_06  0 – No swapping occurs; bytes are written in order read.
5	I2C_SLV1_REG_DIS	When set, the transaction does not write a register value, it will only read data, or write data
4	I2C_SLV1_GRP	External sensor data typically comes in as groups of two bytes. This bit is used to determine if the groups are from the slave's register address 0 and 1, 2 and 3, etc., or if the groups are address 1 and 2, 3 and 4, etc. 0 indicates slave register addresses 0 and 1 are grouped together (odd numbered register ends the group). 1 indicates slave register addresses 1 and 2 are grouped together (even numbered register ends the group). This allows byte swapping of registers that are grouped starting at any address.
3:0	I2C_SLV1 LENG[3:0]	Number of bytes to be read from I2C slave 1.

#### 8.4.11 SLV1\_DO

**Name:** I2C\_SLV1\_DO

**Address:** 10 (0Ah)

**Type:** USR3

**Bank:** 3

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	I2C_SLV1_DO[7:0]	Data out when slave 1 is set to write.



#### 8.4.12 I2C\_SLV2\_ADDR

**Name:** I2C\_SLV2\_ADDR

**Address:** 11 (0Bh)

**Type:** USR3

**Bank:** 3

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	I2C_SLV2_RNW	1 – Transfer is a read. 0 – Transfer is a write.
6:0	I2C_ID_2[6:0]	Physical address of I <sup>2</sup> C slave 2.

#### 8.4.13 I2C\_SLV2\_REG

**Name:** I2C\_SLV2\_REG

**Address:** 12 (0Ch)

**Type:** USR3

**Bank:** 3

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	I2C_SLV2_REG[7:0]	I <sup>2</sup> C slave 2 register address from where to begin data transfer.

#### 8.4.14 I2C\_SLV2\_CTRL

**Name:** I2C\_SLV2\_CTRL

**Address:** 13 (0Dh)

**Type:** USR3

**Bank:** 3

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	I2C_SLV2_EN	1 – Enable reading data from this slave at the sample rate and storing data at the first available EXT_SENS_DATA register as determined by I2C_SLV0_EN, I2C_SLV0 LENG, I2C_SLV1_EN and I2C_SLV1 LENG. 0 – Function is disabled for this slave.
6	I2C_SLV2_BYTE_SW	1 – Swap bytes when reading both the low and high byte of a word. Note there is nothing to swap after reading the first byte if I2C_SLV2_REG[0] = 1, or if the last byte read has a register address LSB = 0. See I2C_SLV1_CTRL for an example.  0 – No swapping occurs; bytes are written in order read.
5	I2C_SLV2_REG_DIS	When set, the transaction does not write a register value, it will only read data, or write data
4	I2C_SLV2_GRP	External sensor data typically comes in as groups of two bytes. This bit is used to determine if the groups are from the slave's register address 0 and 1, 2 and 3, etc., or if the groups are address 1 and 2, 3 and 4, etc. 0 indicates slave register addresses 0 and 1 are grouped together (odd numbered register ends the group). 1 indicates slave register addresses 1 and 2 are grouped together (even numbered register ends the group). This allows byte swapping of registers that are grouped starting at any address.
3:0	I2C_SLV2 LENG[3:0]	Number of bytes to be read from I <sup>2</sup> C slave 2.

#### 8.4.15 I2C\_SLV2\_DO

Name: I2C\_SLV2\_DO

Address: 14 (0Eh)

Type: USR3

Bank: 3

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	I2C_SLV2_DO[7:0]	Data out when slave 2 is set to write.

#### 8.4.16 I2C\_SLV3\_ADDR

Name: I2C\_SLV3\_ADDR

Address: 15 (0Fh)

Type: USR3

Bank: 3

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	I2C_SLV3_RNW	1 – Transfer is a read. 0 – Transfer is a write.
6:0	I2C_ID_3[6:0]	Physical address of I <sup>2</sup> C slave 3.

#### 8.4.17 I2C\_SLV3\_REG

Name: I2C\_SLV3\_REG

Address: 16 (10h)

Type: USR3

Bank: 3

Serial IF: R/W

Reset Value: 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	I2C_SLV3_REG[7:0]	I <sup>2</sup> C slave 3 register address from where to begin data transfer.

#### 8.4.18 I2C\_SLV3\_CTRL

**Name:** I2C\_SLV3\_CTRL

**Address:** 17 (11h)

**Type:** USR3

**Bank:** 3

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	I2C_SLV3_EN	1 – Enable reading data from this slave at the sample rate and storing data at the first available EXT_SENS_DATA register as determined by I2C_SLV0_EN, I2C_SLV0 LENG, I2C_SLV1_EN, I2C_SLV1 LENG, I2C_SLV2_EN and I2C_SLV2 LENG. 0 – Function is disabled for this slave.
6	I2C_SLV3_BYTE_SW	1 – Swap bytes when reading both the low and high byte of a word. Note there is nothing to swap after reading the first byte if I2C_SLV3_REG[0] = 1, or if the last byte read has a register address LSB = 0. See I2C_SLV1_CTRL for an example.  0 – No swapping occurs, bytes are written in order read.
5	I2C_SLV3_REG_DIS	When set, the transaction does not write a register value, it will only read data, or write data
4	I2C_SLV3_GRP	External sensor data typically comes in as groups of two bytes. This bit is used to determine if the groups are from the slave's register address 0 and 1, 2 and 3, etc., or if the groups are address 1 and 2, 3 and 4, etc. 0 indicates slave register addresses 0 and 1 are grouped together (odd numbered register ends the group). 1 indicates slave register addresses 1 and 2 are grouped together (even numbered register ends the group). This allows byte swapping of registers that are grouped starting at any address.
3:0	I2C_SLV3_LENG[3:0]	Number of bytes to be read from I <sup>2</sup> C slave 3.

#### 8.4.19 I2C\_SLV3\_DO

**Name:** I2C\_SLV3\_DO

**Address:** 18 (12h)

**Type:** USR3

**Bank:** 3

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	I2C_SLV3_DO[7:0]	Data out when slave 3 is set to write.

#### 8.4.20 I2C\_SLV4\_ADDR

**Name:** I2C\_SLV4\_ADDR  
**Address:** 19 (13h)  
**Type:** USR3  
**Bank:** 3  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	I2C_SLV4_RNW	1 – Transfer is a read. 0 – Transfer is a write.
6:0	I2C_ID_4[6:0]	Physical address of I <sup>2</sup> C slave 4.

**Note:** The I<sup>2</sup>C Slave 4 interface can be used to perform only single byte read and write transactions.

#### 8.4.21 I2C\_SLV4\_REG

**Name:** I2C\_SLV4\_REG  
**Address:** 20 (14h)  
**Type:** USR3  
**Bank:** 3  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	I2C_SLV4_REG[7:0]	I <sup>2</sup> C slave 4 register address from where to begin data transfer.

#### 8.4.22 I2C\_SLV4\_CTRL

**Name:** I2C\_SLV4\_CTRL  
**Address:** 21 (15h)  
**Type:** USR3  
**Bank:** 3  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7	I2C_SLV4_EN	1 – Enable data transfer with this slave at the sample rate. If read command, store data in I2C_SLV4_DI register, if write command, write data stored in I2C_SLV4_DO register. Bit is cleared when a single transfer is complete. Be sure to write I2C_SLV4_DO first 0 – Function is disabled for this slave.
6	I2C_SLV4_INT_EN	1 – Enables the completion of the I <sup>2</sup> C slave 4 data transfer to cause an interrupt. 0 – Completion of the I <sup>2</sup> C slave 4 data transfer will not cause an interrupt.
5	I2C_SLV4_REG_DIS	When set, the transaction does not write a register value, it will only read data, or write data.
4:0	I2C_SLV4_DLY[4:0]	When enabled via the I2C_MST_DELAY_CTRL, those slaves will only be enabled every $1/(1+I2C\_SLV4\_DLY)$ samples as determined by I2C_MST_ODR_CONFIG

#### 8.4.23 I2C\_SLV4\_DO

**Name:** I2C\_SLV4\_DO  
**Address:** 22 (16h)  
**Type:** USR3  
**Bank:** 3  
**Serial IF:** R/W  
**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	I2C_SLV4_DO[7:0]	Data out when slave 4 is set to write.

#### 8.4.24 I2C\_SLV4\_DI

**Name:** I2C\_SLV4\_DI

**Address:** 23 (17h)

**Type:** USR3

**Bank:** 3

**Serial IF:** R

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:0	I2C_SLV4_DI[7:0]	Data read from I <sup>2</sup> C Slave 4.

#### 8.4.25 REG\_BANK\_SEL

**Name:** REG\_BANK\_SEL

**Address:** 127 (7Fh)

**Type:**

**Bank:** 3

**Serial IF:** R/W

**Reset Value:** 0x00

BIT	NAME	FUNCTION
7:6	-	Reserved.
5:4	USER_BANK[1:0]	Use the following values in this bit-field to select a USER BANK: 0 - Select USER BANK 0 1 - Select USER BANK 1 2 - Select USER BANK 2 3 - Select USER BANK 3
3:0	-	Reserved.