

## 8 Register Map

### 8.1 COMMON BANK

Table 3: Common Bank

Name	Register Address	Type	Default Value	Comment
<a href="#">WHO_AM_I</a>	0x20	R	1011 0001	Device ID (0xB1)
<a href="#">REVISION_ID</a>	0x21	R	0000 0001	Revision ID Register
<a href="#">BANK_SELECT</a>	0x22	R/W	0000 0000	Register Bank Selection
<a href="#">SYSTEM_STATUS</a>	0x23	R	Data	System Status Register
<a href="#">GYRO_X_H</a>	0x24	R	Data	Bits [15:8] of X measurement, Gyro
<a href="#">GYRO_X_L</a>	0x25	R	Data	Bits [07:0] of X measurement, Gyro
<a href="#">GYRO_Y_H</a>	0x26	R	Data	Bits [15:8] of Y measurement, Gyro
<a href="#">GYRO_Y_L</a>	0x27	R	Data	Bits [07:0] of Y measurement, Gyro
<a href="#">GYRO_Z_H</a>	0x28	R	Data	Bits [15:8] of Z measurement, Gyro
<a href="#">GYRO_Z_L</a>	0x29	R	Data	Bits [07:8] of Z measurement, Gyro
<a href="#">ACC_X_H</a>	0x2A	R	Data	Bits [15:8] of X measurement, Accel.
<a href="#">ACC_X_L</a>	0x2B	R	Data	Bits [07:0] of X measurement, Accel.
<a href="#">ACC_Y_H</a>	0x2C	R	Data	Bits [15:8] of Y measurement, Accel.
<a href="#">ACC_Y_L</a>	0x2D	R	Data	Bits [07:0] of Y measurement, Accel.
<a href="#">ACC_Z_H</a>	0x2E	R	Data	Bits [15:8] of Z measurement, Accel.
<a href="#">ACC_Z_L</a>	0x2F	R	Data	Bits [07:8] of Z measurement, Accel.
<a href="#">MAG_X_H</a>	0x30	R	Data	Bits [15:8] of X measurement, Mag.
<a href="#">MAG_X_L</a>	0x31	R	Data	Bits [07:0] of X measurement, Mag.
<a href="#">MAG_Y_H</a>	0x32	R	Data	Bits [15:8] of Y measurement, Mag.
<a href="#">MAG_Y_L</a>	0x33	R	Data	Bits [07:0] of Y measurement, Mag.
<a href="#">MAG_Z_H</a>	0x34	R	Data	Bits [15:8] of Z measurement, Mag.
<a href="#">MAG_Z_L</a>	0x35	R	Data	Bits [07:8] of Z measurement, Mag.
<a href="#">TEMP_H</a>	0x36	R	Data	Bits [15:8] of T measurement
<a href="#">TEMP_L</a>	0x37	R	Data	Bits [07:8] of T measurement
RFU	0x38	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x39	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x3A	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x3B	R	0000 0000	
<a href="#">FIFO_COUNT</a>	0x3C	R	0000 0000	Available number of FIFO samples
<a href="#">FIFO_STATUS</a>	0x3D	R	0000 0000	FIFO Status Flags
<a href="#">FIFO_DATA</a>	0x3E	R	Data	FIFO Data, to be read in burst mode
<a href="#">RST_REG</a>	0x3F	W & Reset	0000 0000	Reset Register

- Go to [USER BANK #0](#)
- Go to [USER BANK #1](#)
- Go to [USER BANK #2](#)

### 8.1.1 WHO\_AM\_I

REG Name	WHO_AM_I: Device Identifier							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x20 (Hex) - 32 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-10110001							
Content	WHOAMI							

#### Description

Device Identifier register. This number uniquely identifies the device type.

#### Parameters

- **WHOAMI:** Device Identifier 0xB1 (Hex)

### 8.1.2 REVISION\_ID

REG Name	REVISION_ID: Revision ID Register							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x21 (Hex) – 33 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type – Def. Value	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
Content	REVISION_ID							

#### Description

Revision ID register. This register provides the information about the silicon revision. The WHO\_AM\_I register wouldn't change in case on a new silicon revision, whilst the REVISION\_ID register would track that.

#### Parameters

- **REVISION\_ID** : Revision ID Register

### 8.1.3 BANK\_SELECT

REG Name	BANK_SELECT: Bank Selector							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x22 (Hex) - 34 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-0000				RW-0000			
Content	RFU				BANK_SEL			

#### Description

User Bank selection register. It is used to have at any time 32 locations available for read and write operations, although more than 32 registers are available. The locations from 0x20 up to 0x3F (Common Bank) are always available, while locations from 0x00 to 0x1F can be selected using the BANK\_SEL parameter.

#### Parameters

- **BANK\_SEL:** These four bits allow addressing 16 different pages of register other than the common bank. Page size is of 32 byte. Default bank is the user (0h) bank. Valid Combinations are:

0000 -> Bank 0 (User bank)

0001 -> Bank 1 (Interrupt bank)

Banks beyond Bank 1 are reserved.

MAXIM CONFIDENTIAL

### 8.1.4 SYSTEM\_STATUS

REG Name	SYSTEM_STATUS: System Status							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x23 (Hex) - 35 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
Content	QUAT_ER R	QUAT_D R	MAGN_ER R	MAGN_D R	ACC_ER R	ACC_D R	GRYO_ER R	GYRO_D R

#### Description

This is the System Status register. It reports two fundamental flags necessary to properly manage the communication with the MAX21100. Ideally, every new data-reading operation from the MAX21100 should only take place when at least a new DATA\_READY event has occurred. Failure to have a data reading every DATA\_READY may result in either reading twice the same data or missing the data. That is particularly true when the FIFO is disabled.

The DR\_ERR flag indicates the occurrence of either one of the events described above.

If the FIFO is used, multiple data can be read safely, according to the [FIFO\\_COUNT \(0x3C\)](#) register, even though many DATA\_READY have been generated.

The way the DATA\_READY flag is reset can be configured using register [DR\\_CFG \(0x13\)](#).

Every Two bits express the Data ready bit and Error Flag or Quaternion, Magnetometer, Accelerometer and Gyrometer

#### Parameters

- **GYRO\_ERROR:** This bit goes high when a new data is generated before or during gyro meter data reading
- **GYRO\_DR:** Gyro meter data ready flag: it goes high when a new set of gyroscope data is available
- **ACC\_ERROR:** This bit goes high when a new data generates before or during accelerometer data reading.
- **ACC\_DR:** Accelerometer data ready flag: it goes high when a new set of accelerometer data is available.
- **MAGN\_ERR:** This bit goes high when a new data generates before or during magnetometer data reading.
- **MAGN\_DR:** Magnetometer data ready flag: it goes high when a new set of magnetometer data is available.
- **QUAT\_ERR:** This bit goes high when a new data generates before or during quaternion data reading.
- **QUAT\_DR:** Quaternion data ready flag: it goes high when a new set of quaternion data is available.

### 8.1.5 GYRO\_X\_H

REG Name	GYRO_X_H: Gyro Data, X-axis, MSB							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x24 (Hex) - 36 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	GYRO_X_MSB							

#### Description

This register stores the most recent gyroscope measurement, specifically the MSB of the X-axis.

Gyroscope measurements are written to these registers at the Output Data Rate as defined in Register [GYRO\\_CFG2](#).

The user is responsible for ensuring a set of single byte reads correspond to a single sampling instant by checking the Data Ready bit, optionally configured as interrupt source..

Each 16-bit gyroscope measurement has a full scale defined in [POWER\\_CFG](#).

#### Parameters

- **GYRO\_X\_MSB:** Gyroscope X output (MSBs). These bits become LSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

### 8.1.6 GYRO\_X\_L

REG Name	GYRO_X_L: Gyro Data, X-axis, LSB							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x25 (Hex) - 37 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	GYRO_X_LSB							

#### Description

LSB of the X-axis. See GYRO\_X\_H for additional details.

#### Parameters

- **GYRO\_X\_LSB:** Gyroscope X output (LSBs). These bits become MSBs if [Endian](#) = 1.

### 8.1.7 GYRO\_Y\_H

REG Name	GYRO_Y_H: Gyro Data, Y-axis, MSB							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x26 (Hex) - 38 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	GYRO_Y_MSB							

#### Description

MSB of the Y-axis. See GYRO\_X\_H for additional details.

#### Parameters

- **GYRO\_Y\_MSB:** Gyroscope Y output (MSBs). These bits become LSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

### 8.1.8 GYRO\_Y\_L

REG Name	GYRO_Y_L: Gyro Data, Y-axis, LSB							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x27 (Hex) - 39 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	GYRO_Y_LSB							

#### Description

LSB of the Y-axis. See GYRO\_X\_H for additional details.

#### Parameters

- **GYRO\_Y\_LSB:** Gyroscope Y output (LSBs). These bits become MSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

### 8.1.9 GYRO\_Z\_H

REG Name	GYRO_Z_H: Gyro Data, Z-axis, MSB							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x28 (Hex) - 40 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	GYRO_Z_MSB							

#### Description

MSB of the Z-axis. See GYRO\_X\_H for additional details.

#### Parameters

- **GYRO\_Z\_MSB:** Gyroscope Z output (MSBs). These bits become LSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

### 8.1.10 GYRO\_Z\_L

REG Name	GYRO_Z_L: Gyro Data, Z-axis, LSB							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x29 (Hex) - 41 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	GYRO_Z_LSB							

#### Description

LSB of the Z-axis. See GYRO\_X\_H for additional details.

#### Parameters

- **GYRO\_Z\_LSB:** Gyroscope Z output (LSBs). These bits become MSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

### 8.1.11 ACC\_X\_H

REG Name	ACC_X_H: Accelerometer Data, X-axis, MSB							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x2A (Hex) - 42 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	ACC_X_MSB							

#### Description

This register stores the most recent accelerometer measurement, specifically the MSB of the X-axis.

Accelerometer measurements are written to these registers at the Output Data Rate as defined in Register [ACC\\_CFG1](#).

The user is responsible for ensuring a set of single byte reads correspond to a single sampling instant by checking the Data Ready bit, optionally configured as interrupt source..

Each 16-bit accelerometer measurement has a full scale defined in [PWR\\_ACC\\_CFG](#).

#### Parameters

- **ACC\_X\_MSB:** Accelerometer X output (MSBs). These bits become LSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

### 8.1.12 ACC\_X\_L

REG Name	ACC_X_L: Accelerometer Data, X-axis, LSB							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x2B (Hex) - 43 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	ACC_X_LSB							

### Description

LSB of the X-axis. See ACC\_X\_H for additional details.

### Parameters

- **ACC\_X\_LSB:** Accelerometer X output (LSBs). These bits become MSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

## 8.1.13 ACC\_Y\_H

REG Name	<b>ACC_Y_H: Accelerometer Data, Y-axis, MSB</b>							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x2C (Hex) - 44 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	ACC_Y_MSB							

### Description

MSB of the Y-axis. See ACC\_X\_H for additional details.

### Parameters

- **ACC\_Y\_MSB:** Accelerometer Y output (MSBs). These bits become LSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

## 8.1.14 ACC\_Y\_L

REG Name	<b>ACC_Y_L: Accelerometer Data, Y-axis, LSB</b>							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x2D (Hex) - 45 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	ACC_Y_LSB							

### Description

LSB of the Y-axis. See ACC\_X\_H for additional details.

### Parameters

- **ACC\_Y\_LSB:** Accelerometer Y output (LSBs). These bits become MSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

## 8.1.15 ACC\_Z\_H

REG Name	<b>ACC_Z_H: Accelerometer Data, Z-axis, MSB</b>							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x2E (Hex) - 46 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	ACC_Z_MSB							



### Description

MSB of the Z-axis. See ACC\_X\_H for additional details.

### Parameters

- **ACC\_Z\_MSB:** Accelerometer Z output (MSBs). These bits become LSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

## 8.1.16 ACC\_Z\_L

REG Name	<b>ACC_Z_L: Accelerometer Data, Y-axis, LSB</b>							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x2F (Hex) - 47 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	ACC_Z_LSB							

### Description

LSB of the Z-axis. See ACC\_X\_H for additional details.

### Parameters

- **ACC\_Z\_LSB:** Accelerometer Z output (LSBs). These bits become MSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

## 8.1.17 MAG\_X\_H

REG Name	<b>MAG_X_H: Magnetometer Data, X-axis, MSB</b>							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x30 (Hex) - 48 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	MAG_X_MSB							

### Description

This register stores the most recent accelerometer measurement, specifically the MSB of the X-axis.

Accelerometer measurements are written to these registers at the Output Data Rate as defined in Register [ACC\\_CFG2](#).

### Parameters

- **MAG\_X\_MSB:** Magnetometer X output (MSBs). These bits become LSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

### 8.1.18 MAG\_X\_L

REG Name	MAG_X_L: Magnetometer Data, X-axis, LSB							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x30 (Hex) - 48 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	MAG_X_LSB							

#### Description

LSB of the X-axis. See MAG\_X\_H for additional details.

#### Parameters

- **MAG\_X\_LSB:** Magnetometer X output (LSBs). These bits become MSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

### 8.1.19 MAG\_Y\_H

REG Name	MAG_Y_H: Magnetometer Data, Y-axis, MSB							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x31 (Hex) - 49 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	MAG_Y_MSB							

#### Description

MSB of the Y-axis. See MAG\_X\_H for additional details.

#### Parameters

- **MAG\_Y\_MSB:** Magnetometer Y output (MSBs). These bits become LSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

### 8.1.20 MAG\_Y\_L

REG Name	MAG_Y_L: Magnetometer Data, Y-axis, LSB							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x32 (Hex) - 50 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	MAG_Y_LSB							

#### Description

LSB of the Y-axis. See MAG\_X\_H for additional details.

#### Parameters

- **MAG\_Y\_LSB:** Magnetometer Y output (LSBs). These bits become MSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

### 8.1.21 MAG\_Z\_H

REG Name	<b>MAG_Z_H: Magnetometer Data, Z-axis, MSB</b>							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x33 (Hex) - 51 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	MAG_Z_MSB							

#### Description

MSB of the Z-axis. See MAG\_X\_H for additional details.

#### Parameters

- **MAG\_Z\_MSB:** Magnetometer Z output (MSBs). These bits become LSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

### 8.1.22 MAG\_Z\_L

REG Name	<b>MAG_Z_L: Magnetometer Data, Y-axis, LSB</b>							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x35 (Hex) - 53 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	MAG_Z_LSB							

#### Description

LSB of the Z-axis. See MAG\_X\_H for additional details.

#### Parameters

**MAG\_Z\_LSB:** Magnetometer Z output (LSBs). These bits become MSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

### 8.1.23 TEMP\_H

REG Name	<b>TEMP_H: Temperature Sensor, MSB</b>							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x36 (Hex) - 54 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	TEMP_MSB							

#### Description

MSB of the temperature sensor. The temperature data is provided as an absolute value expressed in Celsius degrees. The sensitivity is 256 LSB/deg, which means that the TEMP\_H registers changes whenever the temperature varies by 1 degree. Temperature data cannot be read through the FIFO, it must be read using data registers.

#### Parameters

- **TEMP\_MSB:** Temperature sensor output (MSBs). These bits become LSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

### 8.1.24 TEMP\_L

REG Name	<b>TEMP_L: Temperature Sensor, LSB</b>							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x37 (Hex) - 55 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	TEMP_LSB							

#### Description

LSB of the temperature sensor.

#### Parameters

- **TEMP\_LSB:** Temperature sensor output (LSBs). These bits become MSBs if [Endian](#) bit = 1.

### 8.1.25 FIFO\_COUNT

REG Name	<b>FIFO_COUNT: Number of samples available in the FIFO</b>							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x3C (Hex) - 60 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	FIFO_CNT							

#### Description

FIFO Count Register. This register should be read whenever the FIFO is enabled to make sure that the data read from the FIFO are only valid data. In fact, attention must be paid to the The completed procedure to read data from the FIFO is described in the [Programming Examples section](#).

#### Parameters

- **FIFO\_CNT:** The content of this register is the number of samples available

### 8.1.26 FIFO\_STATUS

REG Name	<b>FIFO_STATUS: Status of the FIFO</b>					
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x3D (Hex) - 61 (Dec)					
	Bit 7:5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-000	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
Content	RFU	FIFO_WR_FULL	FIFO_RD_EMPTY	FIFO_TH	FIFO_FULL	FIFO_EMPTY

#### Description

FIFO status register. This register gathers all the bits defining the status of the FIFO.  
Bits [7:5] are unused.

### Parameters

- **FIFO\_WR\_FULL** : At least one data was written (and lost) whilst the FIFO was full
- **FIFO\_RD\_EMPTY** : At least one read has occurred whilst the FIFO was empty
- **FIFO\_TH** : The FIFO contains data above the [threshold](#)
- **FIFO\_FULL** : The FIFO is full
- **FIFO\_EMPTY** : The FIFO is empty

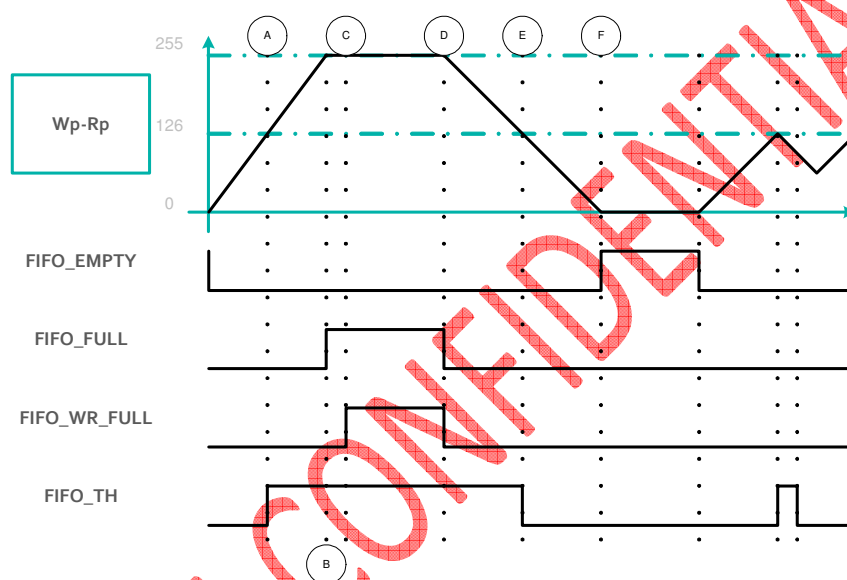


Figure 9: FIFO Flags

- A) The difference between the Write Pointer and the Read Pointer reaches the programmed threshold  
 B) FIFO is full, next write operation will cause data to be lost  
 C) At least one data has been lost  
 D) Read access clears FIFO\_FULL and FIFO\_WR\_FULL flags  
 E)  $Wp - Rp < \text{programmed threshold}$   
 F) FIFO is empty: all the available new data have been read

### 8.1.27 FIFO\_DATA

REG Name	<b>FIFO_DATA: Gyroscope data available through the FIFO</b>							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x3E (Hex) - 62 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	FIFO_DAT							

### Description

This register is used to read and write data from the FIFO buffer.

The contents of the sensor data registers are written into the FIFO buffer when their corresponding FIFO enable flags are set to 1 in FIFO\_EN .

If the FIFO buffer has overflowed, the status bit **FIFO\_WR\_FULL** is automatically set to 1. This bit is located in the [FIFO\\_STATUS \(0x3D\)](#) register. When the FIFO buffer has overflowed, the oldest data will be lost and new data will be written to the FIFO if the override bit is set in the [FIFO\\_CFG \(0x18\)](#) register .

If the FIFO buffer is empty, reading this register will return the last byte that was previously read from the FIFO until new data is available. The user should check [FIFO\\_COUNT \(0x3C\)](#) to ensure that the FIFO buffer is not read when empty.

#### Parameters

- **FIFO\_DAT:** When FIFO enables reading this address with burst reading, all the data stored in the FIFO are readable.
- Burst reading allows FIFO address to increment and the FIFO memory to be scrolled

### 8.1.28 RST\_REG

REG Name	RST_REG: Reset Register							
REG Address	Bank COMMON - 0x3F (Hex) - 63 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000					RW-0	RW-0	RW-0
Content						PAR_RST	HPF_A_RST	HPF_G_RST

#### Description

Parity and High Pass filters reset register.

#### Parameters

- **PAR\_RST:** Writing '1' resets the I2C/SPI parity error flag.
- **HPF\_A\_RESET:** Writing '1' the accelerometer HP filter is reset and output is restored to baseline
- **HPF\_G\_RESET:** Writing '1' the gyroscope HP filter is reset and output is restored to baseline

## 8.2 USER BANK #0 (Bank\_sel = 0000)

Table 4: User Bank 0

Name	Register Address	Type	Default Value	Comment
<a href="#"><u>POWER_CFG</u></a>	0x00	RW	0000 0111	Power mode configuration
<a href="#"><u>GYRO_CFG1</u></a>	0x01	RW	0010 1000	Gyro configuration : LP and OIS
<a href="#"><u>GYRO_CFG2</u></a>	0x02	RW	0000 0100	Gyro configuration : ODR
<a href="#"><u>GYRO_CFG3</u></a>	0x03	RW	0000 0000	Gyro configuration : HP
<a href="#"><u>PWR_ACC_CFG</u></a>	0x04	RW	0000 0111	Accel. Power configuration
<a href="#"><u>ACC_CFG1</u></a>	0x05	RW	0000 0010	Accel. Configuration : ODR
<a href="#"><u>ACC_CFG2</u></a>	0x06	RW	0000 0000	Accel. Configuration : HP
<a href="#"><u>MAG_SLV_CFG</u></a>	0x07	RW	0000 0110	Magnetometer Slave Configuration
<a href="#"><u>MAG_SLV_ADD</u></a>	0x08	RW	0000 0000	Magnetometer Slave Address
<a href="#"><u>MAG_SLV_REG</u></a>	0x09	RW	0000 0000	Magnetometer Slave Register
<a href="#"><u>MAG_MAP_REG</u></a>	0x0A	RW	0000 0000	Magnetometer Mapping Register
<a href="#"><u>I2C_MST_ADD</u></a>	0x0B	RW	0000 0000	I2C Register Address
<a href="#"><u>I2C_MST_DATA</u></a>	0x0C	RW	0000 0000	I2C Register Data
<a href="#"><u>MAG_OFS_X_MSB</u></a>	0x0D	RW	0000 0000	Magnetometer Offset X, LSB
<a href="#"><u>MAG_OFS_X_LSB</u></a>	0x0E	RW	0000 0000	Magnetometer Offset X, MSB
<a href="#"><u>MAG_OFS_Y_MSB</u></a>	0x0F	RW	0000 0000	Magnetometer Offset Y, MSB
<a href="#"><u>MAG_OFS_Y_LSB</u></a>	0x10	RW	0000 0000	Magnetometer Offset Y, LSB
<a href="#"><u>MAG_OFS_Z_MSB</u></a>	0x11	RW	0000 0000	Magnetometer Offset Z, MSB
<a href="#"><u>MAG_OFS_Z_LSB</u></a>	0x12	RW	0000 0000	Magnetometer Offset Z, LSB
<a href="#"><u>DR_CFG</u></a>	0x13	RW	0000 0001	Data Ready configuration
<a href="#"><u>IO_CFG</u></a>	0x14	RW	0000 0000	Input/Output configuration
<a href="#"><u>I2C_PAD</u></a>	0x15	RW	0000 0100	I2C Pads configuration Register
<a href="#"><u>I2C_CFG</u></a>	0x16	RW	0000 0000	I2C configuration
<a href="#"><u>FIFO_TH</u></a>	0x17	RW	0000 0000	FIFO Threshold configuration
<a href="#"><u>FIFO_CFG</u></a>	0x18	RW	0000 0000	FIFO Mode configuration
<b>RFU</b>	0x19	R	0000 0000	
<a href="#"><u>DSYNC_CFG</u></a>	0x1A	RW	0000 0000	DSYNC Configuration
<a href="#"><u>DSYNC_CNT</u></a>	0x1B	RW	0000 0000	DSYNC Counter
<a href="#"><u>ITF_OTP</u></a>	0x1C	RW	0000 0000	Interface & OTP Status Configuration
<b>RFU</b>	0x1D	R	0000 0000	
<b>RFU</b>	0x1E	R	0000 0000	
<b>RFU</b>	0x1F	R	0000 0000	

## 8.2.1 POWER\_CFG

REG Name	POWER_CFG: Power Configuration							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x00 (Hex) - 0 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-0	RW-0000				RW-1	RW-1	RW-1
Content	PWR_SEL	PWR_MODE				SNS_EN_Z	SNS_EN_Y	SNS_EN_X

### Description

Full Scale, Power Mode and axes configuration register.

### Parameters

- **PWR\_MODE:** configuration of the power mode of the:

Table 5: Power Mode Configuration

PWR_SEL	PWR_MODE	Power Mode
0	0000	powerdown mode (default)
0	0001	gyro sleep mode
0	0010	gyro spot mode
0	0011	gyro normal mode
0	0100	not used
0	0101	not used
0	0110	not used
0	0111	not used
0	1000	accelero spot mode
0	1001	not used
0	1010	not used
0	1011	not used
0	1100	accelero normal mode
0	1101	accelero normal + gyro sleep mode
0	1110	accelero normal + gyro spot mode
0	1111	accelero normal + gyro normal mode
1	0000	powerdown <-> accelero spot
1	0001	powerdown <-> accelero normal
1	0010	powerdown <-> gyro spot
1	0011	powerdown <-> gyro normal
1	0100	powerdown <-> accelero normal + gyro normal
1	0101	powerdown <-> accelero normal + gyro spot
1	0110	gyro sleep <-> gyro normal
1	0111	gyro sleep <-> accelero normal + gyro normal
1	1000	gyro spot <-> accelero normal + gyro normal
1	1001	accelero spot <-> accelero normal + gyro spot
1	1010	accelero normal <-> accelero normal + gyro normal
1	1011	accelero normal <-> accelero normal + gyro spot
1	1100	accelero normal <-> accelero normal + gyro normal
1	1101	accelero normal + gyro sleep <-> accelero normal + gyro spot
1	1110	accelero normal + gyro sleep <-> accelero normal + gyro normal



1	1111	accelero normal + gyro spot <-> accelero normal + gyro normal
---	------	---

- **PWR\_SEL:** When 1, PWR\_MODE becomes a transition between power modes controllable by DSYNC pin.
- **SNS\_EN\_Z:** Z direction enable bit. '1' means enabled.
- **SNS\_EN\_Y:** Y direction enable bit. '1' means enabled.
- **SNS\_EN\_X:** X direction enable bit. '1' means enabled.

## 8.2.2 GYRO\_CFG1

REG Name	GYRO_CFG1: Sensing chain configuration register #1							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x01 (Hex) - 1 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00		RW-1010				RW-00	
Content	SELF_TEST		SNS_LPF_CFG				SNS_DOUT_FSC	

### Description

Low Pass filter, OIS and Self Test configuration register.

### Parameters

- **SELF\_TEST** : Bit 6 is used to activate the self-test mode. When activated, an offset is generated on the digital output whose amount depends on the full scale selected. Bit 7 can be used to invert the sign of the self-test output. The output of this parameter is affected by a strong spread, in the order of +/- 50%. This test allows detecting both electrical and mechanical issues. The table below summarizes the expected values.  
 00-> disabled (default)  
 01-> positive sign  
 1x-> negative sign

Table 6: Self-Test Output

Axis	FS= 2000	FS= 1000	FS=500	FS=250
X[dps]	450	225	110	55
Y[dps]	-450	-225	-110	-55
Z[dps]	450	225	110	55

- **SNS\_LPF\_CFG:** Output bandwidth selection bits when SNS\_GYR\_OIS\_LPF=0

Table 7: Bandwidth configuration

SNS_LPF_CFG	BW
0	2Hz
1	4Hz
2	6Hz
3	8Hz
4	10Hz

5	14Hz
6	22Hz
7	32Hz
8	50Hz
9	75Hz
10	100Hz (default)
11	150Hz
12	200Hz
13	250Hz
14	300Hz
15	400Hz

When SNS\_GYR\_OIS\_LPF =1

0xxx = 1kHz

1xxx = 2kHz

- **SNS\_DOUT\_FSC:** Full scale configuration bits:

Table 8: Full Scale configuration

SNS_DOUT_FSC	FS
00	2000 dps (default)
01	1000 dps
10	500 dps
11	250 dps

## 8.2.3 GYRO\_CFG2

REG Name	GYRO_CFG2: Sensing chain configuration register #2								
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x02 (Hex) - 2 (Dec)								
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5		Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00		RW-0		RW-0	RW-0100			
Content	RFU		SNS GYR OIS LPF		SNS GYR HPF		SNS ODR		

### Description

Output Data Rate configuration register. This register selects the preferred Output Data Rate (ODR) according to the description that follows.

Bit 5 is used to activate/de-activate the gyroscope low-pass filter for OIS mode.

Bit 4 is used to activate/de-activate the gyroscope hi-pass filter.

Bits [7:6] are reserved.

### Parameters

- **SNS\_GYR\_OIS\_LPF:** the selection of the low-pass results as follow:  
0 -> off, at the meantime, the SNS\_LPF\_CFG ([GYRO\\_CFG1](#)) set as gyro low-pass filter  
1 -> on
- **SNS\_DOUT\_CFG:** the selection of the high-pass results as follow:

0 -> hi-pass filter deactivated

1 -> hi-pass filter activated

- **SNS\_ODR**

SPOT MODE ENABLED	SNS_ODR	Selected Output Data Rate
No	0000	gyr_odr = 8 KHz
No	0001	gyr_odr = 4 KHz
No	0010	gyr_odr = 2 KHz
No	0011	gyr_odr = 1 KHz
No	0100	gyr_odr = 500 Hz (default)
No	0101	gyr_odr = 250 Hz
No	0110	gyr_odr = 125 Hz
No	0111	gyr_odr = 62.5 Hz
No	1000	gyr_odr = 31.25 Hz
No	1001	gyr_odr = 15.625 Hz
No	1010	gyr_odr = 7.8125 Hz
No	1011-1111	gyr_odr = 3.90625 Hz
Yes	0000-0101	gyr_odr = 250 Hz
Yes	0110	gyr_odr = 125 Hz
Yes	0111	gyr_odr = 62.5 Hz
Yes	1XXX	gyr_odr = 31.25 Hz

## 8.2.4 GYRO\_CFG3

REG Name	GYRO_CFG3: Sensing chain configuration register #3							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x03 (Hex) - 3 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-000			RW-00		RW-000		
Content	RFU			WAIT DATA MODE		SNS HPF CFG		

### Description

High Pass filter and Wait Data Mode configuration register.  
3 LSBs are used to select the cut-off frequency of the high-pass filter.

Bits [7:5] are reserved.

### Parameters

- **WAIT\_DATA\_MODE** : the control trigger for wait data modes,  
Trig1: from drive ON to sense ON  
Trig2: from sense ON to Normal Mode, and the modes could be describes as follow:

00 -> none ÷ none

01 -> freq\_lock ÷ freq\_lock

10 -> freq\_lock ÷ amp\_lock

11 -> amp\_lock ÷ amp\_lock

- **SNS\_HPF\_CO**: Configuration for the HP filter cutoff frequency:

Table 9: High Pass Filter configuration

SNS_HPF_CFG	BW
0	0 = 0.08Hz
1	1 = 0.24Hz
2	2 = 0.8Hz
3	3 = 2Hz
4	4 = 5Hz
5	5 = 10Hz
6	6 = 20Hz
7	7 = 50Hz

## 8.2.5 PWR\_ACC\_CFG

REG Name	PWR_ACC_CFG: Accelerometer Power Configuration							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x04 (Hex) - 4 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00		RW-000			RW-1	RW-1	RW-1
Content	SNS_ACC_FSC		ACC_SELF_TEST			SNS_EN_Z	SNS_EN_Y	SNS_EN_X

### Description

Full Scale, Power Mode and axes configuration register.

### Parameters

- **SNS\_ACC\_FSC:** Full scale configuration bits:

Table 10: Full Scale configuration

SNS_ACC_FSC	FS
00	16g (Default)
01	8g
10	4g
11	2g

- **ACC\_SELF\_TEST:** Activate the accelerometer self-test, describes as following:

000 -> No test

0xx -> Positive Force

1xx -> Negative Force

x01 -> X Axis Self-test

x10 -> Y Axis Self-test

x11 -> Z Axis Self-test

- **SNS\_EN\_Z:** Z direction enable bit . '1' means enabled.
- **SNS\_EN\_Y:** Y direction enable bit . '1' means enabled.
- **SNS\_EN\_X:** X direction enable bit . '1' means enabled.

## 8.2.6 ACC\_CFG1

REG Name	ACC_CFG1: Accelerometer configuration register #1							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x05 (Hex) - 5 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00		RW-00		RW-0010			
Content	SNS_ACC_HPF_CFG		SNS_ACC_LPF_CFG		SNS_ACC_ODR			

### Description

Accelerometer configuration register #1. This register selects the preferred Output Data Rate (ODR) , the High Pass and Low Pass bandwidths according to the description that follows.

### Parameters

- **SNS\_ACC\_HPF\_CFG:** Configuration for the Accelerometer HP filter cutoff frequency:

Table 11: High Pass Filter configuration

SNS_ACC_HPF_CFG	BW
0	ODR/400 (default)
1	ODR/200
2	ODR/100
3	ODR/50

- **SNS\_ACC\_LPF\_CFG:** Output bandwidth selection bits

Table 12: Bandwidth configuration

SNS_ACC_LPF_CFG	BW
0	ODR/48 (default)
1	ODR/22
2	ODR/9
3	ODR/3

- **SNS\_ACC\_ODR**

SPOT MODE ENABLED	SNS_ODR	Selected Output Data Rate
No	0000	acc_odr = 2 KHz
No	0001	acc_odr = 1 KHz
No	0010	acc_odr = 500 Hz (default)
No	0011	acc_odr = 250 Hz
No	0100	acc_odr = 125 Hz
No	0101	acc_odr = 62.5 Hz
No	0110-1111	acc_odr = 31.25 Hz
Yes	0000-0011	acc_odr = 250Hz(default)
Yes	0100	acc_odr = 125Hz
Yes	0101	acc_odr = 62.5Hz
Yes	0110	acc_odr = 31.25Hz
Yes	0111	acc_odr = 15.625Hz
Yes	1000	acc_odr = 7.8125Hz
Yes	1001	acc_odr = 3.90625Hz
Yes	1010	acc_odr = 1.953125Hz
Yes	1011-1111	acc_odr = 0.9765625Hz

## 8.2.7 ACC\_CFG2

REG Name	ACC_CFG2: Accelerometer configuration register #2							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x06 (Hex) – 6 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-0000				RW-000			RW-0
Content	RFU				SNS MAG ODR			ACC HP EN

### Description

Accelerometer configuration register #2. This register enables/disables the accelerometer HP filter and selects the preferred Output Data Rate (ODR) for the magnetometer.

### Parameters

- **SNS\_MAG\_ODR:** Magnetometer ODR Frequency =  $ACC\_ODR / 2^{SNS\_MAG\_ODR}$

SNS_MAG_ODR	Magnetometer ODR Frequency
000	ACC_ODR
001	ACC_ODR / 2
010	ACC_ODR / 4
011	ACC_ODR / 8
100	ACC_ODR / 16
101	ACC_ODR / 32
110	ACC_ODR / 64
111	ACC_ODR / 128

- **SNS\_ACC\_HP\_EN:** Accelerometer HP filter enable bit

Table 13: Accelerometer HP filter configuration

ACC_HP_EN	Effect
0	Accelerometer HP Filter disabled (default)
1	Accelerometer HP Filter enabled

## 8.2.8 MAG\_SLV\_CFG

REG Name	MAG_SLV_CFG: Magnetometer I2C Slave configuration							
REG Address	Bank0 - 0x07 (Hex) - 7 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-110		
Content	MAG_EN	MAG_SWAP	MAG_SAFE	MAG_GRP	I2C_STD	MAG_I2C_LEN		

### Description

External Magnetometer I2C Slave configuration

### Parameters

- **MAG\_EN:** External Magnetometer Enable (1) /Disable (0)
- **MAG\_SWAP:** MSB First (0) /Last(1)



- **MAG\_SAFE:** data only Reg ON (0)/OFF (1)
- **MAG\_GRP:** Group Even (0)/Odd(1)
- **I2C\_STD:** 400kHz(0)/100kHz(1)
- **MAG\_I2C\_LEN:** Number of bytes to transfer at every I2C access performed by the I2C Master at the ODR selected for the magnetometer.

## 8.2.9 MAG\_SLV\_ADD

REG Name	<b>MAG_SLV_ADD: Magnetometer I2C Slave address</b>							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x08 (Hex) - 8 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-0	RW-0000000						
Content	RSU	MAG_SLV_ADD						

### Description

External Magnetometer I2C Slave address

### Parameters

**MAG\_SLV\_ADD:** External Magnetometer I2C Slave address.

### 8.2.10 MAG\_SLV\_REG

REG Name	MAG_SLV_REG: Magnetometer I2C Slave register							
REG Address	Bank0 - 0x09 (Hex) - 9 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	MAG_SLV_REG							

#### Description

External Magnetometer I2C Slave register address

#### Parameters

- **MAG\_SLV\_REG:** External Magnetometer I2C Slave register address

### 8.2.11 MAG\_MAP\_REG

REG Name	MAG_MAP_REG: I2C Master Mapping Configuration							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x0A (Hex) - 10 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00		RW-000			RW-0	RW-0	RW-0
Content	RFU		MAG_CH_MAP			INV_Z	INV_Y	INV_X

#### Description

Magnetometer I2C master Mapping configuration

#### Parameters

- **MAG\_CH\_MAP:** Channel mapping

MG_CH_MAP	Channel mapping
000	[ Xi , Yi , Zi ] <= [ A , B , C ]
001	[ Xi , Yi , Zi ] <= [ A , C , B ]
010	[ Xi , Yi , Zi ] <= [ B , A , C ]
011	[ Xi , Yi , Zi ] <= [ C , A , B ]
100	[ Xi , Yi , Zi ] <= [ B , C , A ]
101	[ Xi , Yi , Zi ] <= [ C , B , A ]
110	[ Xi , Yi , Zi ] <= [ A , B , C ]
111	[ Xi , Yi , Zi ] <= [ A , B , C ]

- **INV\_Z:** Invert Z
- **INV\_Y:** Invert Y
- **INV\_X:** Invert X

### 8.2.12 I2C\_MST\_ADD

REG Name	<b>I2C_SLV_ADD: I2C Slave address register</b>							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0xB (Hex) - 11 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	I2C_MST_ADD							

#### Description

External Peripheral register address

#### Parameters

**I2C\_MST\_ADD:** External Magnetometer Master I2C Address Register

### 8.2.13 I2C\_MST\_DATA

REG Name	<b>I2C_SLV_DATA: I2C Slave register data register</b>							
REG Address	Bank0 - 0x0C (Hex) - 12 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	I2C_MST_DATA							

#### Description

External Peripheral master I2C data read/write register

#### Parameters

- **I2C\_SLV\_DATA:** External Magnetometer I2C Slave register address

### 8.2.14 MAG\_OFS\_X\_MSB

REG Name	<b>MAG_OFS_X_MSB: Magnetometer Offset compensation</b>							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x0D (Hex) - 13 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	MAG_OFS_X_MSB							

#### Description

External Magnetometer X Offset compensation (MSB)

#### Parameters

- **MAG\_OFS\_X\_MSB:** External Magnetometer X Offset compensation (MSB)

### 8.2.15 MAG\_OFS\_X\_LSB

REG Name	<b>MAG_OFS_X_LSB: Magnetometer Offset compensation</b>							
REG Address	Bank 0- 0x0E (Hex) - 14 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	MAG_OFS_X_LSB							

#### Description

External Magnetometer X Offset compensation (LSB)

#### Parameters

- **MAG\_OFS\_X\_LSB:** External Magnetometer X Offset compensation (LSB)

### 8.2.16 MAG\_OFS\_Y\_MSB

REG Name	<b>MAG_OFS_Y_MSB: Magnetometer Offset compensation</b>							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x0F (Hex) - 15 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	MAG_OFS_Y_MSB							

#### Description

External Magnetometer Y Offset compensation (MSB)

#### Parameters

- **MAG\_OFS\_Y\_MSB:** External Magnetometer Y Offset compensation (MSB)

### 8.2.17 MAG\_OFS\_Y\_LSB

REG Name	<b>MAG_OFS_Y_LSB: Magnetometer Offset compensation</b>							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x10 (Hex) - 16 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	MAG_OFS_Y_LSB							

#### Description

External Magnetometer Y Offset compensation (LSB)

#### Parameters

- **MAG\_OFS\_Y\_LSB:** External Magnetometer Y Offset compensation (LSB)

### 8.2.18 MAG\_OFS\_Z\_MSB

REG Name	<b>MAG_OFS_Z_MSB: Magnetometer Offset compensation</b>							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x11 (Hex) - 17 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	MAG_OFS_Z_MSB							

#### Description

External Magnetometer Z Offset compensation (MSB)

#### Parameters

- **MAG\_OFS\_Z\_MSB:** External Magnetometer Z Offset compensation (MSB)

### 8.2.19 MAG\_OFS\_Z\_LSB

REG Name	<b>MAG_OFS_Z_LSB: Magnetometer Offset compensation</b>							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x12 (Hex) - 18 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	MAG_OFS_Z_LSB							

#### Description

External Magnetometer Z Offset compensation (LSB)

#### Parameters

**MAG\_OFS\_Z\_LSB:** External Magnetometer Z Offset compensation (LSB)

## 8.2.20 DR\_CFG

REG Name	DR_CFG: Data Ready Configuration							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x13 (Hex) - 19 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-0	R-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-00		RW-0	RW-1
Content	BYP_EN	RFU	RW_SEL	SNGL_EN	DR_RST_MODE		COARSE_TEMP	TEMP_EN

### Description

Data Ready configuration register.

### Parameters

- **BYP\_EN** : '0' is I2C\_MASTER active, '1' is bypass
- **RW\_SEL** : '0' is Write, '1' Read
- **SNGL\_EN** : Enable (1) or Disable (0) single R or single Write
- **DR\_RST\_MODE**: These bits control the way the DATA\_READY is reset and the way the data updated. 3 available modes:
  - 00: ALL - DATA\_READY is cleared when all the active channels are read.  
Data Set updates only when all the data are read.
  - 01: ANY - DATA\_READY is cleared when at least one half active channel is read.  
Data Set is not guaranteed because data can be updated immediately
  - 10: STATUS - DATA\_READY is cleared when status register is read.  
Data Set is maintained until status register is read.
- **COARSE\_TEMP**: '0' is fine, '1' is for coarse. If "fine", temperature data updates only when both bytes are read. If "coarse", reading MSB enables the data update.
- **TEMP\_EN** : Enable (1) or Disable (0) the temperature sensor

### 8.2.21 IO\_CFG

REG Name	IO_CFG: Input/output Configuration						
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x14 (Hex) - 20 (Dec)						
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	1:0
Type - Def. Value	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	R-00
Content	DSYNC_PD_EN	DSYNC_PU_EN	INT1_PD_EN	INT1_PU_EN	INT2_PD_EN	INT2_PU_EN	I2C_CFG

#### Description

I/O configuration Register. This register controls the pull-up and pull-down resistors of the pins DSYNC, INT1 and INT2.

#### Parameters

- **DSYNC\_PD\_EN:** When 1, the internal pull down of the pad is connected
- **DSYNC\_PU\_EN:** When 1, the internal pull up of the pad is connected
- **INT1\_PD\_EN:** When 1, the internal pull down of the pad is connected
- **INT1\_PU\_EN:** When 1, the internal pull up of the pad is connected
- **INT2\_PD\_EN:** When 1, the internal pull down of the pad is connected
- **INT2\_PU\_EN:** When 1, the internal pull up of the pad is connected
- **I2C\_CFG[1]:** I2C\_CFG[1]: Enable (0) or Disable (1) Master I2C Pull-ups
- **I2C\_CFG[0]:** I2C\_CFG[0]: Enable (0) or Disable (1) Slave I2C Pull-ups

## 8.2.22 I2C\_PAD

REG Name	I2C_PAD: I2C Pads Configuration							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x15 (Hex) - 21 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000					RW-1	RW-0	RW-0
Content	RFU					SLV_STG	MST_STG	INT_STG

### Description

I2C Pads configuration Register. This register controls the electrical behaviour  
Bit [7:3] is reserved.

### Parameters

- **SLV\_STG:** When 1, SDA/SCL Slave drivers are faster, requiring more current
- **MST\_STG:** When 1, SDA/SCL Master drivers are faster, requiring more current
- **INT\_STG:** When 1, INT driver is faster, requiring more current



### 8.2.23 I2C\_CFG

REG Name	I2C_CFG: I2C Configuration							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x16 (Hex) - 22 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00		R-000		RW-0		RW-0	RW-0
Content	MST_I2C_CFG		RFU		SPI_3_WIRE		ENDIAN	I2C_OFF

#### Description

I2C configuration register.

#### Parameters

- **MST\_I2C\_CFG** Change the I/O configuration according to the following table:

Table 14: I/O Current Configuration

DRIVE		IOs Configuration
0	0	MST_I2C without anti-spike filter
0	1	MST_I2C standard configuration
1	0	MST_I2C without filters and delays
1	1	Reserved

- **SPI\_3\_WIRE** : 3 or 4 wires SPI mode. When set SPI 3 wire is enabled
- **ENDIAN**: Big little endian configuration bit.
  - 0 is for big endian (MS Byte, LS Byte),
  - 1 for little (LS Byte, MS Byte)
- **I2C\_OFF**: This bit is used for turn off the I2C interface. By default, I2C is active. Setting to 1 this bit I2C is turned off. It may be used when connecting several SPI devices in parallel.

## 8.2.24 FIFO\_TH

REG Name	FIFO_TH: FIFO threshold for the interrupt generation							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x17 (Hex) - 23 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	FIFO_SAMPLES							

### Description

FIFO Threshold configuration register. This register defines the number of samples that should be used as threshold to set the FIFO\_OVTHOLD bit

### Parameters

- FIFO\_SAMPLES:** When the number of samples yet to be read stored in FIFO crosses this number, an interrupt is generated on [FIFO\\_OVTHOLD](#)

*Note: This parameter specifies the number of Gyroscope output samples expressed in words (16-bit OR 2 bytes). It does not refer to one single axis but to the overall number of samples coming from entire set the selected axis.*

## 8.2.25 FIFO\_CFG

REG Name	FIFO_CFG: FIFO configuration bits						
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x18 (Hex) - 24 (Dec)						
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1
Type - Def. Value	RW-00	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0
Content	FIFO_MODE	FIFO_INT_SEL	FIFO_OVERRUN	FIFO_STORE_QUAT	FIFO_STORE_MAG	FIFO_STORE_ACC	FIFO_STORE_GYRO

### Description

FIFO configuration register. This register determines which sensor measurements are loaded into the FIFO buffer and selects the desired FIFO behavior.

Data stored inside the sensor data registers will be loaded into the FIFO buffer if a sensor's respective FIFO\_store bit is set to 1 in this register. The behavior of FIFO writes when the FIFO buffer is full can be configured with the FIFO\_MODE bit. In order to read the data in the FIFO buffer, the FIFO\_MODE must be set to a value >0.

When the FIFO\_STORE\_{QUAT,MAG,ACC,GYR} bit is enabled in this register, data will be loaded into the FIFO buffer for the corresponding input data.

### Parameters

- **FIFO\_MODE:** These bits are used to configure the FIFO mode:  
00 -> OFF  
01 -> NORMAL  
10 -> INTERRUPT  
11 -> INTERRUPT TOGGLE
- **FIFO\_INT\_SEL:** When an interrupt mode is selected, this bits define which kind of mask must be used:  
0: use OR mask  
1: use AND mask
- **FIFO\_OVERRUN:** When set to TRUE, FIFO data are overwritten and oldest are lost. When FALSE, FIFO is a buffer that stops when full
- **FIFO\_STORE\_QUAT:** When set to TRUE, 16-bits 4 quaternion components are stored in FIFO.
- **FIFO\_STORE\_MAG:** When set to TRUE, 16-bits the magnetometer data are stored in FIFO.
- **FIFO\_STORE\_ACC:** When set to TRUE, 16-bits the accelerometer data are stored in FIFO.
- **FIFO\_STORE\_GYRO:** When set to TRUE, 16-bits the gyroscope data are stored in FIFO.

## 8.2.26 DSYNC\_CFG

REG Name	DSYNC_CFG: DSYNC Configuration							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x1A (Hex) – 26 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0
Content	DSQ_ENR	DSQ_ENF	DSW_EDG	DSW_LOW	DS_G_ENB	DS_A_ENB	DS_M_ENB	DS_T_ENB

### Description

DSYNC configuration register. This register has to be used to configure the way the MAX21100 manages events occurring on the DSYNC pin. Multiple different actions can be taken simultaneously, like changing the power mode, mapping the DSYNC pin value onto the gyroscope LSB data and concurrently triggering the capture of new data.

When the DSYNC pin is configured as active on edge and a dynamic power mode is configured, only the active edge determines the transition. The opposite transition must be done wither in SW or by reversing the active edge.

### Parameters

- **DSQ\_ENR:** When 1, enable data queuing with DSYNC rising
- **DSQ\_ENF:** When 1, enable data queuing with DSYNC falling
- **DSW\_EDG:** When 1, DSYNC is an active on edge. When 0, DSYNC is an active on level
- **DSW\_LOW:** When 1, DSYNC is an active low level control to wake up. When 0, DSYNC is an active high level to wake up. This bit affects both the edge and the level modes.
- **DS\_G\_ENB:** When 1, the DSYNC signal is mapped onto the Gyro LSB, on every axis
- **DS\_A\_ENB:** When 1, the DSYNC signal is mapped onto the Accelerometer LSB, on every axis
- **DS\_M\_ENB:** When 1, the DSYNC signal is mapped onto the Magnetometer LSB, on every axis
- **DS\_T\_ENB:** When 1, the DSYNC signal is mapped onto the Temperature LSB

## 8.2.27 DSYNC\_CNT

REG Name	DSYNC_CNT: DSYNC Counter							
REG Address	Bank - 0x1B (Hex) – 27 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-0000				RW-0000			
Content	RFU				DSYNC_COUNTER			

### Description

DSYNC counter configuration register. This register can be used to track the evolution of the rate signal from the gyroscope immediately after an external event captured on the DSYNC pin.

### Parameters

- **DSYNC\_COUNTER:** This register specifies the number of samples to be stored into the FIFO upon detecting a DSYNC active edge

## 8.2.28 ITF\_OTP

REG Name	ITF_OTP: Interface and OTP control							
REG Address	Bank 0 - 0x1C (Hex) - 28 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-0	R-0	RW-00		R-00		R-0	RW-0
Content	RFU	PARITY_ERROR	IF_PARITY		OTP_ECC_STAT		OTP_DOWNLOAD	RESTART

### Description

Interface and OTP configuration register

### Parameters

- **PARITY\_ERROR:** Error in SPI/I2C address
- **IF\_PARITY :** Interface bit 6 configuration bits:
  - 00 -> bit 6 of the register address is used for auto increment mode (default)
  - 01 -> bit 6 of the register address represents the even parity bit
  - 10 -> bit 6 of the register address represents the odd parity bit
- **OTP\_ECC\_STAT:** OTP Download flags:
  - 00: OTP download OK, no error.
  - 01: OTP download OK, 1 bit corrected.
  - 10: OTP download OK after n trays.
  - 11: OTP download completed with errors.
- **OTP\_DOWNLOAD :**
  - 0 -> internal FSM is performing the OTP download
  - 1 -> internal FSM is not using OTP, OTP available
- **RESTART :** Command to reload the OTP trimming values: set it to '1' to start. It automatically reverts to 0 immediately after write. Use OTP\_DOWNLOAD flag to understand when OTP downloading finishes.

**Note:** when **IF\_PARITY != 0**, then the burst is auto-incremental by default.

**Note:** **ENDIAN** bit only affects the way data are stored into the registers, not the way data saved into the FIFO.

### 8.3 USER BANK #1 (Bank\_sel = 0001)

Table 15: User Bank 1

Name	Register Address	Type	Default Value	Comment
<a href="#">INT_REF_X</a>	0x00	RW	0000 0000	Interrupt Reference for X-axis
<a href="#">INT_REF_Y</a>	0x01	RW	0000 0000	Interrupt Reference for Y-axis
<a href="#">INT_REF_Z</a>	0x02	RW	0000 0000	Interrupt Reference for Z-axis
<a href="#">INT_DEB_X</a>	0x03	RW	0000 0000	Interrupt Debounce, X
<a href="#">INT_DEB_Y</a>	0x04	RW	0000 0000	Interrupt Debounce, Y
<a href="#">INT_DEB_Z</a>	0x05	RW	0000 0000	Interrupt Debounce, Z
<a href="#">INT_MSK_X</a>	0x06	RW	0000 0000	Interrupt Mask, X-axis zones
<a href="#">INT_MSK_Y</a>	0x07	RW	0000 0000	Interrupt Mask, Y-axis zones
<a href="#">INT_MSK_Z</a>	0x08	RW	0000 0000	Interrupt Mask, Z-axis zones
<a href="#">INT_MASK_AO</a>	0x09	RW	0000 0000	Interrupt Masks, AND/OR
<a href="#">INT_CFG1</a>	0x0A	RW	0000 0000	Interrupt Configuration #1
<a href="#">INT_CFG2</a>	0x0B	RW	0010 0100	Interrupt Configuration #2
<a href="#">INT_TMO</a>	0x0C	RW	0000 0000	Interrupt Timeout
<a href="#">INT_STS_UL</a>	0x0D	R	0000 0000	Interrupt Sources, unlatched
<a href="#">INT_STS</a>	0x0E	R	0000 0000	Interrupt status register
<a href="#">INT_MSK</a>	0x0F	RW	1000 0010	Interrupt mask register
RFU	0x10	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x11	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x12	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x13	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x14	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x15	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x16	R	0000 0000	
<a href="#">INT_SRC_SEL</a>	0x17	RW	0011 1100	Interrupt Source Selection
RFU	0x18	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x19	R	0000 0000	
<a href="#">SERIAL_5</a>	0x1A	R	Variable	Unique Serial Number, Byte 5
<a href="#">SERIAL_4</a>	0x1B	R	Variable	Unique Serial Number, Byte 4
<a href="#">SERIAL_3</a>	0x1C	R	Variable	Unique Serial Number, Byte 3
<a href="#">SERIAL_2</a>	0x1D	R	Variable	Unique Serial Number, Byte 2
<a href="#">SERIAL_1</a>	0x1E	R	Variable	Unique Serial Number, Byte 1
<a href="#">SERIAL_0</a>	0x1F	R	Variable	Unique Serial Number, Byte 0

### 8.3.1 INT\_REF\_X

REG Name	INT_REF_X: Interrupt Reference for X-axis, MSB							
REG Address	Bank 1 - 0x00 (Hex) - 0 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	INT_REF_X							

#### Description

Motion Interrupt Reference, X-axis.

#### Parameters

- **INT\_REF\_X:** These are the 8 MSB of the reference for interrupt of X direction. 8 LSB are assumed = 0x00. If INT\_SINGLE\_REF = '1', then the reference is {INT\_REF\_X, INT\_REF\_Y}, with INT\_REF\_X used as MSB and INT\_REF\_Y used as LSB.

### 8.3.2 INT\_REF\_Y

REG Name	INT_REF_Y: Interrupt Reference for Y-axis, MSB							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x01 (Hex) - 1 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	INT_REF_Y							

#### Description

Motion Interrupt Reference, Y-axis.

#### Parameters

- **INT\_REF\_Y:** These are the 8 MSB of the reference for interrupt of Y direction. 8 LSB are assumed = 0x00. If INT\_SINGLE\_REF = '1', then the reference is {INT\_REF\_X, INT\_REF\_Y}, with INT\_REF\_X as MSB and INT\_REF\_Y as LSB.

### 8.3.3 INT\_REF\_Z

REG Name	INT_REF_Z: Interrupt Reference for Z-axis, MSB							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x02 (Hex) - 2 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	INT_REF_Z							

#### Description

Motion Interrupt Reference, Z-axis.

#### Parameters

- **INT\_REF\_Z:** These are the 8 MSB of the reference for interrupt of Z direction. 8 LSB are assumed = 0x00. If INT\_SINGLE\_REF = '1' the reference is {INT\_REF\_X, INT\_REF\_Y}, with INT\_REF\_X used as MSB and INT\_REF\_Y used as LSB.



### 8.3.4 INT\_DEB\_X

REG Name	INT_DEB_X: Interrupt Debounce on X-axis							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x03(Hex) - 3 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-0000				RW-0000			
Content	RFU				INT_DEB_X			

#### Description

Motion Interrupt debounce register on X-axis.

This register determines how long (measured in number of samples) the selected AND/OR Motion Interrupt configuration has to stay asserted before the corresponding interrupt source bit is set and the interrupt on either INT1 or INT2 is eventually generated.

When the selected AND/OR Motion Interrupt configuration de-asserts (goes to 0) the corresponding interrupt source bit de-asserts immediately, without debounce.

Bits [7:4] is reserved.

#### Parameters

- **INT\_DEB\_X:** This register allows to count the number of samples (@ODR) requested to generate the Motion Interrupt signal for the X direction. If INT\_SINGLE\_DEB = '1' the debounce is {INT\_DEB\_X, INT\_DEB\_Y}, with INT\_DEB\_X used as MSB and INT\_DEB\_Y used as LSB.

### 8.3.5 INT\_DEB\_Y

REG Name	<b>INT_DEB_Y: Interrupt Debounce on Y-axis</b>							
REG Address	Bank - 0x04 (Hex) - 4 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-0000				RW-0000			
Content	RFU				INT_DEB_Y			

#### Description

Motion Interrupt debounce register on Y-axis.

This register determines how long (measured in number of samples) the selected AND/OR Motion Interrupt configuration has to stay asserted before the corresponding interrupt source bit is set and the interrupt on either INT1 or INT2 is eventually generated.

When the selected AND/OR Motion Interrupt configuration de-asserts (goes to 0) the corresponding interrupt source bit de-asserts immediately, without debounce Bits [7:4] is reserved.

#### Parameters

- **INT\_DEB\_Y:** This register allows to count the number of samples (@ODR) requested to generate the interrupt signal for the Y direction. If INT\_SINGLE\_DEB = '1' the debounce is {INT\_DEB\_X, INT\_DEB\_Y}, with INT\_DEB\_X used as MSB and INT\_DEB\_Y used as LSB.

### 8.3.6 INT\_DEB\_Z

REG Name	<b>INT_DEB_Z: Interrupt Debounce on Z-axis</b>							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x05 (Hex) - 5 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-0000				RW-0000			
Content	RFU				INT_DEB_Z			

#### Description

Motion Interrupt debounce register on Z-axis.

This register determines how long (measured in number of samples) the selected AND/OR Motion Interrupt configuration has to stay asserted before the corresponding interrupt source bit is set and the interrupt on either INT1 or INT2 is eventually generated.

When the selected AND/OR Motion Interrupt configuration de-asserts (goes to 0) the corresponding interrupt source bit de-asserts immediately, without debounce Bits [7:4] is reserved.

#### Parameters

- **INT\_DEB\_Z:** This register allows to count the number of sample s(@ODR) requested to generate the interrupt signal for the Z direction. If INT\_SINGLE\_DEB = '1' the debounce is {INT\_DEB\_X, INT\_DEB\_Y}, with INT\_DEB\_X used as MSB and INT\_DEB\_Y used as LSB.

### 8.3.7 INT\_MSK\_X

REG Name	INT_MSK_X: Interrupt Mask X-axis							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x06 (Hex) - 6 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-0000				R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
Content	INT_MASK_X				X_HIGH_POS	X_LOW_POS	X_HIGH_NEG	X_LOW_NEG

#### Description

Motion Interrupt, X-axis configuration register.

This register comprises 2 fields. The 4 LSBs are read-only one-hot encoded bits which indicate whether the rate is positive or negative and whether it is above or below the rate threshold.

The 4 MSBs are writable bits which enable, when set to 1, the generation of interrupts based on configurable AND/OR combination of some of them.

#### Parameters

- **INT\_MASK\_X:** For each bit, enables ('1') or disables ('0') the interrupt generation for the threshold event detection on the X-axis.
  - Bit4: enable ('1')/ disable ('0') the event X\_LOW\_NEG.
  - Bit5: enable ('1')/ disable ('0') the event X\_HIGH\_NEG.
  - Bit6: enable ('1')/ disable ('0') the event X\_LOW\_POS.
  - Bit7: enable ('1')/ disable ('0') the event X\_HIGH\_POS.

For example, writing INT\_MASK\_X = 4'b0100 enables the condition with X\_LOW\_POS only active to generate an interrupt.

- **X\_HIGH\_POS:** Signal is positive, above threshold
- **X\_LOW\_POS:** Signal is positive, below threshold
- **X\_HIGH\_NEG:** Signal is negative, above threshold
- **X\_LOW\_NEG:** Signal is negative, below threshold

See also [Interrupt Zones](#) drawing.

### 8.3.8 INT\_MSK\_Y

REG Name	INT_MSK_Y: Interrupt Mask Y-axis							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x07 (Hex) – 7 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-0000				R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
Content	INT MASK Y				Y HIGH POS	Y LOW POS	Y HIGH NEG	Y LOW NEG

#### Description

Motion Interrupt, Y-axis configuration register.

This register comprises 2 fields. The 4 LSBs are read-only one-hot encoded bits which indicate whether the rate is positive or negative and whether it is above or below the rate threshold.

The 4 MSBs are writable bits which enable, when set to 1, the generation of interrupts based on configurable AND/OR combination of some of them.

#### Parameters

- **INT\_MASK\_Y:** For each bit, enables ('1') or disables ('0') the interrupt generation for threshold event detection on the Y-axis.
  - Bit4: enable ('1')/ disable ('0') the event Y\_LOW\_NEG.
  - Bit5: enable ('1')/ disable ('0') the event Y\_HIGH\_NEG.
  - Bit6: enable ('1')/ disable ('0') the event Y\_LOW\_POS.
  - Bit7: enable ('1')/ disable ('0') the event Y\_HIGH\_POS.

For example, writing INT\_MASK\_Y = 4'b0100 enables the condition with Y\_LOW\_POS only to generate an interrupt.

Here is the meaning of the other bits:

- **Y\_HIGH\_POS:** Signal is positive, above the threshold
- **Y\_LOW\_POS:** Signal is positive, below threshold
- **Y\_HIGH\_NEG:** Signal is negative, above threshold
- **Y\_LOW\_NEG:** Signal is negative, below threshold

See also [Interrupt Zones](#) drawing.

### 8.3.9 INT\_MSK\_Z

REG Name	INT_MSK_Z: Interrupt Mask Z-axis							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x08 (Hex) - 8 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-0000				R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
Content	INT MASK Z				Z HIGH POS	Z LOW POS	Z HIGH NEG	Z LOW NEG

#### Description

Motion Interrupt, Z-axis configuration register.

This register comprises 2 fields. The 4 LSBs are read-only one-hot encoded bits which indicate whether the rate is positive or negative and whether it is above or below the rate threshold.

The 4 MSBs are writable bits which enable, when set to 1, the generation of interrupts based on configurable AND/OR combination of some of them.

#### Parameters

- **INT\_MASK\_Z:** For each bit, enables ('1') or disables ('0') the interrupt generation for the threshold event detection on the Z-axis.
  - Bit4: enable ('1')/ disable ('0') the event Z\_LOW\_NEG.
  - Bit5: enable ('1')/ disable ('0') the event Z\_HIGH\_NEG.
  - Bit6: enable ('1')/ disable ('0') the event Z\_LOW\_POS.
  - Bit7: enable ('1')/ disable ('0') the event Z\_HIGH\_POS.

For example, writing INT\_MASK\_Z = 4'b0100 enables the condition with Z\_LOW\_POS only to generate an interrupt.

Here is the meaning of the other bits:

- **Z\_HIGH\_POS:** Signal is positive, above threshold
- **Z\_LOW\_POS:** Signal is positive, below threshold
- **Z\_HIGH\_NEG:** Signal is negative, above threshold
- **Z\_LOW\_NEG:** Signal is negative, below threshold

See also [Interrupt Zones](#) drawing.

### 8.3.10 INT\_MSK\_AO

REG Name	INT_MASK_AO: Interrupt AND and Interrupt OR masks							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x09 (Hex) - 9 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-0	RW-0	RW-000			RW-000		
Content	RFU	INT FREEZE	INT MASK XYZ AND			INT MASK XYZ OR		

#### Description

Interrupt AND/OR masks register.

#### Parameters

- **INT\_FREEZE:**  
0 -> disables interrupts on threshold freeze;  
1 -> enables interrupts on threshold freeze.

When INT\_FREEZE = '1' the {X,Y,Z}\_{HIGH,LOW}\_{NEG,POS} flags hold values until interrupt will be cleared. The INT\_FREEZE bit does not affect the behavior of the Interrupt Status Registers at locations 0x0E and 0x0F.

- **INT\_MASK\_XYZ\_AND:** When the bit is set to 1 it's indicates that the corresponding direction is used in AND
- **INT\_MASK\_XYZ\_OR:** When the bit is set to 1 it's indicates that the corresponding direction is used in OR

### 8.3.11 INT\_CFG1

REG Name	INT_CFG1: Interrupt 1 Configuration Register							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0xA (Hex) – 10 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00		RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0
Content	SNS_INTF_FSC		INT1_CLK_OUT	INT2_CLK_OUT	INT_SINGLE_DEB	INT_SINGLE_REF	SNS_INTF_HPF	RFU

### 8.3.12 INT\_CFG2

REG Name	INT_CFG2: Interrupt 2 Configuration Register							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0xB (Hex) – 11 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-0	RW-0	RW-1	RW-0	RW-0	RW-1	RW-0	RW-0
Content	RFU	MERGE_INT	INT1_ENABLE	INT1_ACT_LVL	INT1_MODE	INT2_ENABLE	INT2_ACT_LVL	INT2_MODE

#### Description

Interrupt 2 configuration register. This register determines how the interrupt lines INT1 and INT2 will behave in terms of :

- Merge Interrupts
- Being enabled/disabled
- Push-Pull vs Open-Drain configuration
- Active level

When the interrupt lines are disabled, they will stay at the selected un-active level regardless the settings in the INT\_MSK registers.

#### Parameters

- **MERGE\_INT** :
  - 0 -> INT1 and INT2 are separated
  - 1 -> INT2 is merged with INT1. Interrupt INT1 changes its outputs with both INT1 and INT2
- **INT1\_ENABLE** :
  - 0 -> disable interrupt on INT1
  - 1 -> enable interrupt on INT1
- **INT1\_ACT\_LVL** :
  - 0 -> INT1 active High
  - 1 -> INT1 active low
- **INT1\_MODE** :
  - 0 -> push pull configuration
  - 1 -> open drain configuration
- **INT2\_ENABLE** :
  - 0 -> disable interrupt on INT2
  - 1 -> enable interrupt on INT2
- **INT2\_ACT\_LVL** :
  - 0 -> INT2 active High
  - 1 -> INT2 active low
- **INT2\_MODE** :
  - 0 -> push pull configuration
  - 1 -> open drain configuration



### 8.3.13 INT\_TMO

REG Name	INT_TMO: Interrupt timeout and interrupt mode configuration							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x0C (Hex) - 12 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00		RW-00		RW-0000			
Content	INT1_LATCH_MODE		INT2_LATCH_MODE		INT_TIMEOUT			

#### Description

Interrupt Timeout and Interrupt Mode configuration register.

This register allows to configure the interrupt lines to operate as either un-latched, latched or timed.

As un-latched, they can be further configured in such a way that interrupt sources (INT1\_STS and INT2\_STS) can be cleared when they are read or cleared when they are written with a logic 1.

Clearing an interrupt source by writing a logic 1 allows clearing single bits rather than the entire register.

#

#### Parameters

- **INT1\_LATCH\_MODE:**
  - 00 -> interrupt is not latched
  - 01 -> latched mode. Interrupt is maintained until cleared on Read
  - 10 -> latched mode. Interrupt is maintained until cleared on Write
  - 11 -> timed.
- **INT2\_LATCH\_MODE:**
  - 00 -> interrupt is not latched
  - 01 -> latched mode. Interrupt is maintained until cleared on Read
  - 10 -> latched mode. Interrupt is maintained until cleared on Write
  - 11 -> timed.

**INT\_TIMEOUT:** Interrupt temporary period. This is sharing between INT1 and INT2:

- 0000 Temporary: 100us
- 0001 Temporary: 200us
- 0010 Temporary: 500us
- 0011 Temporary: 1ms
- 0100 Temporary: 2ms
- 0101 Temporary: 5ms
- 0110 Temporary: 10ms
- 0111 Temporary: 20ms
- 1000 Temporary: 50ms
- 1001 Temporary: 100ms
- 1010 Temporary: 200ms
- 1011 Temporary: 500ms

### 8.3.14 INT\_STS\_UL

REG Name	INT_STS_UL: Interrupt sources, unlatched							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x0D (Hex) - 13 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
Content	STS_UL_DATA_RDY	STS_UL_FIFO_EMPTY	STS_UL_FIFO_OVR	STS_UL_FIFO_TH	STS_UL_INT_AND	STS_UL_INT_OR	STS_UL_OTP_DOWNLOAD	STS_UL_DSINC

#### Description

Interrupt sources, un-latched. These bits are the un-latched version of the interrupt status registers; as these signals are shared by the INT1 generator and the INT2 generator, there is a unique register shared.

This register is the actual source for the interrupt lines when the interrupts are configured as un-latched.

When the interrupt lines are configured as latched, be it both or just one of them, these bits can be used to keep monitoring the status of an interrupt source, previously identified by means of its latched version, to see how it changes after the event.

#### Parameters

- STS\_UL\_DATA\_RDY : [DATA READY](#) status bit (0x22[0])
- STS\_UL\_FIFO\_EMPTY : [FIFO empty](#) status bit (0x3D[0])
- STS\_UL\_FIFO\_OVR : [FIFO overrun](#) status bit (0x3D[4])
- STS\_UL\_FIFO\_TH : [FIFO threshold](#) status bit (0x3D[2])
- STS\_UL\_INT\_AND : [Motion Interrupt OR](#) status
- STS\_UL\_INT\_OR : [Motion Interrupt AND](#) status
- STS\_UL\_OTP\_DOWNLOAD : [OTP download](#) status (0x1C[0])
- STS\_UL\_DSINC : data sync pin status, according to [DSYNC\\_CFG](#)

### 8.3.15 INT\_STS

REG Name	INT_STS: Interrupt status register (latched)							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x0E (Hex) - 14 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
Content	STS_I1_DATA_RDY	STS_I1_FIFO_EMPTY	STS_I1_FIFO_OVR	STS_I1_FIFO_TH	STS_I2_INT_AND	STS_I2_INT_OR	STS_I2_OTP_DOWNLOAD	STS_I1_DSYNC

#### Description

Interrupt status register. These are the latched interrupt sources.

When INT is configured to operate as latched, it can be cleared, when asserted, in two ways:

- Clear-On-Read: by reading the entire INT\_STS register
- Clear-On-Write: by selectively writing with '1' the specific interrupt source bit in INT\_STS register, until they are all cleared. Many bits can be cleared at once by forming the appropriate mask.

When INT is configured to operate as either latched or timed, these registers are set to 0.

#### Parameters

- **STS\_I1\_DATA\_RDY** : [DATA READY](#) status bit (always unlatched)
- **STS\_I1\_FIFO\_EMPTY** : [FIFO empty](#) status bit (unlatched if INT1\_LATCHED\_MODE is configured to be timed)
- **STS\_I1\_FIFO\_OVR** : [FIFO overrun](#) status bit
- **STS\_I1\_FIFO\_TH** : [FIFO threshold](#) status bit
- **STS\_I2\_INT\_AND** : [Motion Interrupt OR](#) status
- **STS\_I2\_INT\_OR** : [Motion Interrupt AND](#) status
- **STS\_I2\_OTP\_DOWNLOAD** : [OTP download](#) status
- **STS\_I2\_DSYNC** : data sync pin status, according to [DSYNC\\_CFG](#)

### 8.3.16 INT\_MSK

REG Name	INT_MSK: Interrupt mask register (latched)							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x0F (Hex) - 15 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-1	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-0	RW-1	RW-0
Content	MSK_I1_DATA_RDY	MSK_I1_FIFO_EMPTY	MSK_I1_FIFO_OVR	MSK_I1_FIFO_TH	MSK_I2_INT_AND	MSK_I2_INT_OR	MSK_I2_RESTART	MSK_I2_DSINC

#### Description

Interrupt mask register. This register is meant to be used to enable selected interrupt sources in the INT\_STS (0x0E) register to activate the INT interrupt line. Interrupt sources are masked (prevented from generating an interrupt) as long as the corresponding bit in the mask register is 0.

Valid configurations are with None, One, Multiple or Every bit set to 1; having multiple possible interrupt sources will require the Interrupt Service routine to identify the correct one(s).

#### Parameters

- **MSK\_I1\_DATA\_RDY** : [DATA READY](#) mask bit
- **MSK\_I1\_FIFO\_EMPTY** : [FIFO empty](#) mask bit
- **MSK\_I1\_FIFO\_OVR** : [FIFO overrun](#) mask bit
- **MSK\_I1\_FIFO\_TH** : [FIFO threshold](#) mask bit
- **MSK\_I2\_INT\_AND** : [Motion Interrupt OR](#) mask bit
- **MSK\_I2\_INT\_OR** : [Motion Interrupt AND](#) mask bit
- **MSK\_I2\_OTP\_DOWNLOAD** : [OTP download](#) mask bit
- **MSK\_I2\_DSINC** : data sync pin mask bit, according to [DSYNC\\_CFG](#)

### 8.3.17 INT\_SRC\_SEL

REG Name	INT_SRC_SEL: Motion Interrupt Source Selection							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x17 (Hex) - 23 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-0	RW-0	RW-1	RW-1	RW-1	RW-1	RW-00	
Content	RFU	RFU	MSK_GYR_INT_D_RDY	MSK_ACC_INT_D_RDY	MSK_MAG_INT_D_RDY	MSK_QUA_INT_D_RDY	INT_SRC_SEL	

#### Description

Motion Interrupt Source selection register.

#### Parameters

- **MSK\_GYR\_INT\_D\_RDY** : When '1' a new gyro data set contributes to data ready interrupt assertion
- **MSK\_ACC\_INT\_D\_RDY** : When '1' a new accelerometer data set contributes to data ready interrupt assertion
- **MSK\_MAG\_INT\_D\_RDY** : When '1' a new magnetometer data set contributes to data ready interrupt assertion
- **MSK\_QUA\_INT\_D\_RDY** : When '1' a new quaternion data set contributes to data ready interrupt assertion
- **INT\_SRC\_SEL =**
  - 00: gyr\_x, gyr\_y, gyr\_z
  - 10: norm(a\_hpf), norm(a\_hpf), norm(a\_pre\_hpf)
  - 11: norm(a\_hpf), norm(a\_pre\_hpf), norm(a\_pre\_hpf)

### 8.3.18 SERIAL\_5

REG Name	SERIAL_5: Serial Number byte 5							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x1A (Hex) – 26 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type – Def. Value	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Content	SERIAL_5							

#### Description

Serial number, byte 5 register. SERIAL\_X registers (with X going from 0 to 5) are 6 registers used to assign a unique identifier to every single MAX21100 sample to enable a complete track-ability of each of them, in terms of LOTS, Assembly history and Test equipment.

#### Parameters

- **SERIAL\_5** : Serial number, byte 5

### 8.3.19 SERIAL\_4

REG Name	SERIAL_4: Serial Number byte 4							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x1B (Hex) – 27 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type – Def. Value	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Content	SERIAL_4							

#### Description

Serial number, byte 4 register.

#### Parameters

- **SERIAL\_4** : Serial number, byte 4

### 8.3.20 SERIAL\_3

REG Name	SERIAL_3: Serial Number byte 3							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x1C (Hex) – 28 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type – Def. Value	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Content	SERIAL_3							

#### Description

Serial number, byte 3 register.

#### Parameters

- **SERIAL\_3** : Serial number, byte 3

### 8.3.21 SERIAL\_2

REG Name	SERIAL_2: Serial Number byte 2							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x1D (Hex) – 29 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type – Def. Value	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Content	SERIAL_2							

#### Description

Serial number, byte 2 register. SERIAL\_X registers (with X going from 0 to 5) are 6 registers used to assign a unique identifier to every single MAX21100 sample to enable a complete track-ability of each of them, in terms of LOTS, assembly history and Test equipment.

#### Parameters

- **SERIAL\_2** : Serial number, byte 2

### 8.3.22 SERIAL\_1

REG Name	SERIAL_1: Serial Number byte 1							
REG Address	Bank – 0x1E (Hex) – 30 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type – Def. Value	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Content	SERIAL_1							

#### Description

Serial number, byte 1 register.

#### Parameters

- **SERIAL\_1** : Serial number, byte 1

### 8.3.23 SERIAL\_0

REG Name	SERIAL_0: Serial Number byte 0							
REG Address	Bank 1- 0x1F (Hex) – 31 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type – Def. Value	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Content	SERIAL_0							

#### Description

Serial number, byte 0 register.

#### Parameters

- **SERIAL\_0** : Serial number, byte 0

## 8.4 USER BANK #2 (Bank\_sel = 0010)

Table 16: User Bank 2

Name	Register Address	Type	Default Value	Comment
<a href="#">QUAT0 H</a>	0x00	R	0000 0000	MSB of QUATERNION 0
<a href="#">QUAT0 L</a>	0x01	R	0000 0000	LSB of QUATERNION 0
<a href="#">QUAT1 H</a>	0x02	R	0000 0000	MSB of QUATERNION 1
<a href="#">QUAT1 L</a>	0x03	R	0000 0000	LSB of QUATERNION 1
<a href="#">QUAT2 H</a>	0x04	R	0000 0000	MSB of QUATERNION 2
<a href="#">QUAT2 L</a>	0x05	R	0000 0000	LSB of QUATERNION 2
<a href="#">QUAT3 H</a>	0x06	R	0000 0000	MSB of QUATERNION 3
<a href="#">QUAT3 L</a>	0x07	R	0000 0000	LSB of QUATERNION 3
RFU	0x08	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x09	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x0A	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x0B	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x0C	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x0D	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x0E	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x0F	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x10	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x11	R	0000 0000	
RFU	0x12	R	0000 0000	
<a href="#">BIAS_GYRO_X_H</a>	0x13	RW	0000 0000	GYRO Bias Compensation, X-MSB
<a href="#">BIAS_GYRO_X_L</a>	0x14	RW	0000 0000	GYRO Bias Compensation, X-LSB
<a href="#">BIAS_GYRO_Y_H</a>	0x15	RW	0000 0000	GYRO Bias Compensation, X-MSB
<a href="#">BIAS_GYRO_Y_L</a>	0x16	RW	0000 0000	GYRO Bias Compensation, X-LSB
<a href="#">BIAS_GYRO_Z_H</a>	0x17	RW	0000 0000	GYRO Bias Compensation, X-MSB
<a href="#">BIAS_GYRO_Z_L</a>	0x18	RW	0000 0000	GYRO Bias Compensation, X-LSB
<a href="#">BIAS_COMP_ACC_X</a>	0x19	RW	0000 0000	ACC Bias Compensation, X
<a href="#">BIAS_COMP_ACC_Y</a>	0x1A	RW	0000 0000	ACC Bias Compensation, Y
<a href="#">BIAS_COMP_ACC_Z</a>	0x1B	RW	0000 0000	ACC Bias Compensation, Z
<a href="#">FUS_CFG0</a>	0x1C	RW	0000 0000	Fusion Engine Configuration Reg. 0
<a href="#">FUS_CFG1</a>	0x1D	RW	0101 1000	Fusion Engine Configuration Reg. 1
RFU	0x1E	R	0000 0000	
<a href="#">GYR_ODR_TRIM</a>	0x1F	RW	0000 0000	Output ODR Trimming Register



### 8.4.1 QUAT0\_H

REG Name	QUAT0_H: Quaternion Data, MSB							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x00 (Hex) – 0 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	QUATERNION_0_MSB							

#### Description

This register stores the most recent quaternion measurement, specifically the MSB of the component 0 of the quaternion.

#### Parameters

- QUATERNION\_0\_MSB

### 8.4.2 QUAT0\_L

REG Name	QUAT0_L: Quaternion Data, LSB							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x01 (Hex) – 1 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	QUATERNION_0_LSB							

#### Description

This register stores the most recent quaternion measurement, specifically the LSB of the component 0 of the quaternion.

#### Parameters

- QUATERNION\_0\_LSB

### 8.4.3 QUAT1\_H

REG Name	QUAT1_H: Quaternion Data, MSB							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x02 (Hex) – 2 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	QUATERNION_1_MSB							

#### Description

This register stores the most recent quaternion measurement, specifically the MSB of the component 1 of the quaternion.

#### Parameters

- QUATERNION\_1\_MSB

### 8.4.4 QUAT1\_L

REG Name	QUAT1_L: Quaternion Data, LSB							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x03 (Hex) – 3 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	QUATERNION_1_LSB							

#### Description

This register stores the most recent quaternion measurement, specifically the LSB of the component 1 of the quaternion.

#### Parameters

- QUATERNION\_1\_LSB

### 8.4.5 QUAT2\_H

REG Name	QUAT2_H: Quaternion Data, MSB							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x04 (Hex) – 4 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	QUATERNION_2_MSB							

#### Description

This register stores the most recent quaternion measurement, specifically the MSB of the component 2 of the quaternion.

#### Parameters

- QUATERNION\_2\_MSB

### 8.4.6 QUAT2\_L

REG Name	QUAT2_L: Quaternion Data, LSB							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x05 (Hex) – 5 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	QUATERNION_2_LSB							

#### Description

This register stores the most recent quaternion measurement, specifically the LSB of the component 2 of the quaternion.

#### Parameters

- QUATERNION\_2\_LSB

### 8.4.7 QUAT3\_H

REG Name	QUAT3_H: Quaternion Data, MSB							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x06 (Hex) – 6 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	QUATERNION_3_MSB							

#### Description

This register stores the most recent quaternion measurement, specifically the MSB of the component 2 of the quaternion.

#### Parameters

- QUATERNION\_3\_MSB

### 8.4.8 QUAT3\_L

REG Name	QUAT3_L: Quaternion Data, LSB							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x07 (Hex) – 7 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-00000000							
Content	QUATERNION_3_LSB							

#### Description

This register stores the most recent quaternion measurement, specifically the LSB of the component 2 of the quaternion.

#### Parameters

QUATERNION\_3\_LSB

### 8.4.9 BIAS\_GYRO\_X\_H

REG Name	BIAS_GYRO_X_H: GYRO Bias Compensation, X-MSB							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x13 (Hex) – 19 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-000				RW-00000			
Content	RFU				BIAS_GYRO_X_H			

#### Description

This register stores the MSB of the GYRO bias estimate, X axis.

#### Parameters

- BIAS\_GYRO\_X\_H

### 8.4.10 BIAS\_GYRO\_X\_L

REG Name	BIAS_GYRO_X_L: GYRO Bias Compensation, X-LSB							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x14 (Hex) – 20 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	BIAS_GYRO_X_L							

#### Description

This register stores the LSB of the GYRO bias estimate, X axis.

#### Parameters

- BIAS\_GYRO\_X\_L

#### 8.4.11 BIAS\_GYRO\_Y\_H

REG Name	BIAS_GYRO_Y_H: GYRO Bias Compensation, Y-MSB							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x15 (Hex) – 21 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-000			RW-00000				
Content	RFU			BIAS_GYRO_Y_H				

##### Description

This register stores the MSB of the GYRO bias estimate, Y axis.

##### Parameters

- BIAS\_GYRO\_Y\_H

#### 8.4.12 BIAS\_GYRO\_Y\_L

REG Name	BIAS_GYRO_Y_L: GYRO Bias Compensation, Y-LSB							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x16 (Hex) – 22 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	BIAS_GYRO_Y_L							

##### Description

This register stores the LSB of the GYRO bias estimate, Y axis.

##### Parameters

- BIAS\_GYRO\_Y\_L

### 8.4.13 BIAS\_GYRO\_Z\_H

REG Name	BIAS_GYRO_Z_H: GYRO Bias Compensation, Z-MSB							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x17 (Hex) – 23 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-000			RW-00000				
Content	RFU			BIAS_GYRO_Z_H				

#### Description

This register stores the MSB of the GYRO bias estimate, Z axis.

#### Parameters

- BIAS\_GYRO\_Z\_H

### 8.4.14 BIAS\_GYRO\_Z\_L

REG Name	BIAS_GYRO_Z_L: GYRO Bias Compensation, Z-LSB							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x18 (Hex) – 24 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-00000000							
Content	BIAS_GYRO_Z_L							

#### Description

This register stores the LSB of the GYRO bias estimate, Z axis.

#### Parameters

- BIAS\_GYRO\_Z\_L

### 8.4.15 BIAS\_COMP\_ACC\_X

REG Name	BIAS_COMP_ACC_X: Accelerometer Bias Compensation, X-axis							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x19 (Hex) – 25 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-0	RW-00000000						
Content	RFU	BIAS_COMP_ACC_X						

#### Description

This register stores the the accelerometer bias estimate, X axis.

#### Parameters

- BIAS\_COMP\_ACC\_X

#### 8.4.16 BIAS\_COMP\_ACC\_Y

REG Name	BIAS_COMP_ACC_Y: Accelerometer Bias Compensation, Y-axis							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x1A (Hex) – 26 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-0	RW-00000000						
Content	RFU	BIAS_COMP_ACC_Y						

##### Description

This register stores the accelerometer bias estimate, Y axis.

##### Parameters

- BIAS\_COMP\_ACC\_Y

#### 8.4.17 BIAS\_COMP\_ACC\_Z

REG Name	BIAS_COMP_ACC_Z: Accelerometer Bias Compensation, Z-axis							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x1B (Hex) – 27 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-0	RW-00000000						
Content	RFU	BIAS_COMP_ACC_Z						

##### Description

This register stores the accelerometer bias estimate, Z axis.

##### Parameters

- BIAS\_COMP\_ACC\_Z

#### 8.4.18 FUS\_CFG\_0

REG Name	FUS_CFG_0: Fusion Configuration 0							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x1C (Hex) – 28 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-000		RW-0		RW-0		RW-00	
Content	FUS_ODR		FUS_GR_HD		FUS_AUTO_MODE		FUS_MODE	
							FUS_EN	



### Description

The fusion configuration 0

### Parameters

- FUS\_ODR: Fusion ODR ratio

FUS_ODR	ODR ratio
000	SNS_ODR(default)
001	SNS_ODR /2
010	SNS_ODR /4
011	SNS_ODR /8
100	SNS_ODR 16
101	SNS_ODR /32
110	SNS_ODR /64
111	SNS_ODR /128

- FUS\_GR\_HD: when set to '1', gravity and heading estimation is enabled and outputed in place of quaternion
- FUS\_AUTO\_MODE: when set to '1', the fusion mode is automatically managed according to power modes and sensor anomalies
- FUS\_MODE : Four modes in total which is described as following:  
00 -> Gyro + Accelerometer + Magnetometer  
01 -> Accelerometer + Magnetometer  
10 -> Gyro  
11 -> Gyro + Accelerometer + Magnetometer
- FUS\_EN: when set to '1', activate the fusion generation

### 8.4.19 FUS\_CFG\_1

REG Name	FUS_CFG_1: Fusion Configuration 1							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x1D (Hex) – 29 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	RW-010		RW-11		RW-0		RW-0	RW-0
Content	FUS_ALPHA0_TRIM		FUS_ALPHA1_TRIM		FORCE_MAG_ABNORMAL		MAG_A BNORMAL_MON	MAG_SW

### Description

The fusion configuration 1

### Parameters

- FUS\_ALPHA0\_TRIM : the parameter alpha 0 of adaptive filter

FUS_ALPHA0_TRIM	Parameter alpha 0 of adaptive filter
000	0.95
001	0.96
010	0.97(default)

011	0.98
100	0.99
101	0.994
110	0.997
111	0.999

- **FUS\_ALPHA1\_TRIM** : the parameter alpha 1 of adaptive filter

FUS_ALPHA1_TRIM	Parameter alpha 1 of adaptive filter
0	alpha0
1	$\alpha_0 * 2/3 + 1/3$
2	$\alpha_0 * 1/3 + 2/3$
3	1(default)

- **FORCE\_MAG\_ABNORMAL** : When set high, magnetometer abnormality is emulated by SW
- **MAG\_ABNORMAL\_MON** : When set high, Mag X read data LSB is used as active high magnetometer abnormal monitor information.
- **MAG\_SW** : When set high, magnetometer data is provided externally via SW on offset fields after SW compensation.

#### 8.4.20 GYR\_ODR\_TRIM

REG Name	GYR_ODR_TRIM: Output ODR correction							
REG Address	Bank 2- 0x1F(Hex) – 31 (Dec)							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Type - Def. Value	R-0000				R-0	R-0	R-0	RW-0
Content	GYR_ODR_CORR				GYR_OK	ACC_OK	MAG_OK	RFU

#### Parameters

- **FUS\_ODR**: Fusion ODR ratio

GYR_ODR_CORR	Real gyro ODR correction factor
0000	GYR_ODR_CORR = 0.901(real gyro ODR is 11 % higher than expected)
0001	GYR_ODR_CORR = 0.915
0010	GYR_ODR_CORR = 0.928
0011	GYR_ODR_CORR = 0.942
0100	GYR_ODR_CORR = 0.956
0101	GYR_ODR_CORR = 0.971
0110	GYR_ODR_CORR = 0.985
0111	GYR_ODR_CORR = 1.000
1000	GYR_ODR_CORR = 1.015

1001	GYR_ODR_CORR = 1.030
1010	GYR_ODR_CORR = 1.046
1011	GYR_ODR_CORR = 1.061
1100	GYR_ODR_CORR = 1.077
1101	GYR_ODR_CORR = 1.093
1110	GYR_ODR_CORR = 1.110
1111	GYR_ODR_CORR = 1.126(real gyro ODR is 12.6% lower than expected)

- GYR\_OK: read back information, gyro drive loop is locked in amplitude and gyro sense chain is active
- ACC\_OK: read back information, accelerometer sense chain is active.
- MAG\_OK: read back information, magnetometer is active and no magnetic abnormal is detected.

MAXIM CONFIDENTIAL