

# IAM-20680xx Accel and Gyro Self-Test Implementation



# 1 PURPOSE

This document explains the gyroscope and accelerometer Self-Test implementation for the IAM-20680xx 6-axis products family. Refer to datasheet for register definition and addresses.



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# 2 SELF-TEST OVERVIEW

Gyroscope and accelerometer Self-Test procedure enable customers to perform a functional test of the mechanical and electrical integrity of InvenSense sensors without requiring physical device movement.

When the Self-Test is activated, on-chip electronics actuate the MEMS device. This actuation moves the sensor masses equivalent to a pre-defined motion. This proof mass displacement results in a change of sensor output and is reflected in the output signal.

A customer runs Self-Test software in their factory and compares the output value against the value stored on chip during InvenSense's component production test.

## 2.1 GYROSCOPE SELF-TEST OVERVIEW

The gyroscope Self-Test response (STR) is defined as follows:

Gyroscope Output with Self-Test Enabled - Gyroscope Output with Self-Test Disabled

This Self-Test-response is used to determine whether the part has passed or failed Self-Test by finding the change from factory trim of the Self-Test response as follows:

Change from Factory Trim of the Self-Test Response(%) = 
$$\frac{(STR - FT)}{FT}$$

where,

FT = Factory Trim Value of Self-Test Response

If the customer's gyroscope Self-Test response is within limits as defined in Section 3, then Self-Test has passed, and the component is deemed functional.

## 2.2 ACCELEROMETER SELF-TEST OVERVIEW

The accelerometer Self-Test response (STR) is defined as follows:

This Self-Test-response is used to determine whether the part has passed or failed Self-Test by finding the change from factory trim of the Self-Test response as follows:

Change from Factory Trim of the Self-Test Response(%) = 
$$\frac{(\mathit{STR} - \mathit{FT})}{\mathit{FT}}$$

where.

FT = Factory Trim Value of Self-Test Response

If the customer's accelerometer Self-Test response is within limits as defined in Section 3, then Self-Test has passed, and the component is deemed functional.



#### 2.3 SELF-TEST PROCEDURE OVERVIEW

For gyroscope, the procedure starts by measuring the digital output of the three gyroscopes axes and records them as GX\_OS, GY\_OS, and GZ\_OS. The next step is to enable the Self-Test mode for all gyroscope axes and measure the three digital outputs recording them as GX\_ST\_OS, GY\_ST\_OS, and GZ\_ST\_OS.

The Self-Test response values are then reported as:

- GX\_ST = GX\_ST\_OS GX\_OS
- GY\_ST = GY\_ST\_OS GY\_OS
- GZ\_ST = GZ\_ST\_OS GZ\_OS

Similarly, for the accelerometer, the reported Self-Test response are:

- AX\_ST = AX\_ST\_OS AX\_OS
- AY\_ST = AY\_ST\_OS AY\_OS
- AZ\_ST = AZ\_ST\_OS AZ\_OS



# 3 SELF-TEST DETAILED PROCEDURE

Self-Test expects the device to be stationary and performed at room temperature, 25°C.

The device will fail gyroscope Self-Test if it rotates during the test. Note that, Gyro Self-Test might pass if it experiences a constant rotation during the two measurements, but this is not guaranteed.

Similarly, in order to maintain accuracy during the accelerometer Self-Test, changes in both linear velocity and in tilt angle should be avoided during the measurement.

### 3.1 CONFIGURATION SAVE/RESTORE

If Accelerometer and Gyroscope settings need to be restored after running Self-Test, the following register content needs to be saved before starting Self-Test and restored back after Self-Test:

- INT\_ENABLE (0x38)
- FIFO\_EN (0x23)
- USER\_CTRL (0x6A)
- CONFIG (0x1A)
- GYRO\_CONFIG(0x1B)
- ACCEL\_CONFIG(0x1C)
- ACCEL CONFIG2 (0x1D)
- SMPLRT DIV (0x19)
- LP\_MODE\_CFG (0x1E)
- PWR MGMT 2 (0x6C)
- Gyro and Accel Fullscale Ranges (0x1B, 0x1C)

#### 3.2 SELF-TEST SETTINGS

Accelerometer and Gyroscope must both be in Low Noise mode:

- Set PWR\_MGMT\_2 register, address 0x1C to 0x00 (to enable acelerometer and gyroscope)
- Wait 50 ms
- Set LP MODE CONFIG Register, address 0x1E to 0x00 (Gyroscope LN mode)
- Set SMPLRT DIV Register address 0x19 to 0x00 (to set 1 kHz ODR)
- Wait 50 ms

**Gyroscope**: Change the digital low pass filter (DLPF) code to 2 (Register Address 0x1A, Bit [2:0]). The following table details the configuration of the component when the DLPF is configured to 2:

DLPF Config	LPF BW	Sampling Rate	Filter Delay		
2	92 Hz	1 kHz	3.36 ms		

**Accelerometer**: Change the DLPF Code to 2 (Register Address 0x1D, Bit [2:0]). The following table details the configuration of the component when the DLPF is configured to 2:

A_DLPF Config	LPF BW	Sampling Rate	Filter Delay
2	99 Hz	1 kHz	2.88 ms

**Gyroscope**: Select a full scale range of ±250dps by setting the GYRO\_FS\_SEL[1:0] bits to b00 in register GYRO\_CONFIG(Address 0x1B).

**Accelerometer**: Select full-scale range of ±2g by setting the ACCEL\_FS\_SEL[1:0] bits to b00 in register ACCEL\_CONFIG (Address 0x1C).

Set register PWR\_MGMT\_1 (Register Address 0x6B) to 0x01 to set acelerometer low noise mode and select clock source then wait for 20 msec



#### 3.3 SELF-TEST DATA COLLECTION

User can select to read Data from FIFO or registers, data are read at 1 KHz, 200 readings must be taken and averaged.

Two sets of data are collected, one in normal mode and another in Self-Test mode, this is shown in steps from 2 to 5.

- 1. For FIFO based reads:
  - Set USER\_CTRL Register address 0x6A to 0x44 (clears and enables FIFO)
  - Set FIFO\_EN Register address 0x23 to 0x78 (Enable acelerometer and gyroscope to write to FIFO)
  - Wait 200 ms (Time required for 200 samples to be accumulated in FIFO)
  - Stop FIFO by setting register FIFO ENABLE (address 0x23) to 0x00.
  - Read both registers FIFO\_COUNTH (address 0x72) and FIFO\_COUNTL (address 0x73) to retrive the number of bytes in FIFO
  - Read FIFO by reading FIFO READ WRITE register (address 0x74) for number of bytes in FIFO
- 2. For registers based reads:
  - Read the gyroscope and accelerometer output by combining the readings from the OUT\_H and OUT\_L registers.
     The output values are 16 bits wide and in 2's complement. Average 200 readings and save the averaged values as GX\_OS, GY\_OS, GZ\_OS, AX\_OS, AY\_OS and AZ\_OS.
    - GX\_OS = Average (GYRO\_XOUT\_H << 8 | GYRO\_XOUT\_L)</li>
    - O GY\_OS = Average (GYRO\_YOUT\_H << 8 | GYRO\_YOUT\_L)</p>
    - GZ\_OS = Average (GYRO\_ZOUT\_H << 8 | GYRO\_ZOUT\_L)</li>
    - AX\_OS = Average (ACCEL\_XOUT\_H << 8 | ACCEL\_XOUT\_L)</li>
    - AY\_OS = Average (ACCEL\_YOUT\_H << 8 | ACCEL\_YOUT\_L)</li>
    - AZ\_OS = Average (ACCEL\_ZOUT\_H << 8 | ACCEL\_ZOUT\_L)</li>

#### Here is address of the output registers:

Addr (Hex)	Addr (Dec.)	Register Name	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
3B	59	ACCEL_XOUT_H				ACCEL_XOL	IT_H[15:8]			
3C	60	ACCEL_XOUT_L				ACCEL_XO	JT_L[7:0]			
3D	61	ACCEL_YOUT_H				ACCEL_YOU	IT_H[15:8]			
3E	62	ACCEL_YOUT_L		ACCEL_YOUT_L[7:0]						
3F	63	ACCEL_ZOUT_H	ACCEL_ZOUT_H[15:8]							
40	64	ACCEL_ZOUT_L	ACCEL_ZOUT_L[7:0]							
43	67	GYRO_XOUT_H	GYRO_XOUT[15:8]							
44	68	GYRO_XOUT_L	GYRO_XOUT[7:0]							
45	69	GYRO_YOUT_H	GYRO_YOUT[15:8]							
46	70	GYRO_YOUT_L	GYRO_YOUT[7:0]							
47	71	GYRO_ZOUT_H	GYRO_ZOUT[15:8]							
48	72	GYRO_ZOUT_L	GYRO_ZOUT[7:0]							

The above readings are in units of LSBs. Normally these readings would be converted to  $\frac{q}{s}$  or g by dividing the reading with corresponding Sensitivity Scale Factor from the datasheet. However, for purpose of self-test, use these values in units of LSBs without converting to  $\frac{q}{s}$  or g.

- Self-Test mode enable:
  - Set register: (0x1B) GYRO CONFIG Bits [7:5], X/Y/ZG ST to b111 to enable gyroscope Self-Test.
  - Set register: (0x1C) ACCEL CONFIG Bits [7:5], X/Y/Z AST to b111 to enable acelerometer Self-Test.
- 4. Wait 20 ms for outputs to stabilize
- 5. Read the gyroscope and accelerometer output and average 200 readings. These readings are in units of LSBs. Save the averaged values as GX\_ST, GY\_ST, GZ\_ST, AX\_ST, AY\_ST and AZ\_ST. Reading can be performed from FIFO (refer to point #1) or from registers (refer to point #2).



- 6. Calculate the Self-Test response as follows:
  - GX ST = GX ST OS GX OS
  - GY ST = GY ST OS GY OS
  - GZ ST = GZ ST OS GZ OS
  - AX ST = AX ST OS AX OS
  - AY\_ST = AY\_ST\_OS AY\_OS
  - AZ\_ST = AZ\_ST\_OS AZ\_OS
- 7. Self-Test mode disable:
  - Set register: (0x1B) GYRO\_CONFIG, Bits [7:5], X/Y/ZG\_ST to b000 to disable gyroscope Self-Test
  - Set register: (0x1C) ACCEL\_CONFIG, Bits [7:5], X/Y/Z\_A\_ST [0-2] to b000 to disable accelerometer Self-Test
- 8. Refer Configuration Save/Restore section above for additional configuration restore.

# 3.4 SELF-TEST PASS/FAIL CRITERIA

ST\_Code is a value that is calculated from actual Self-Test measurement in InvenSense's factory final test and stored to following user registers:

- Register SELF TEST X GYRO (0x00) contains Gyroscope X Self Test code: GX ST Code
- Register SELF\_TEST\_Y\_GYRO (0x01) contains Gyroscope Y Self Test code: GY\_ST\_Code
- Register SELF\_TEST\_Z\_GYRO (0x02) contains Gyroscope Z Self Test code: GZ\_ST\_Code
- Register SELF TEST X ACCEL(0x0D) contains Accelerometer X Self Test code: AX ST Code
- Register SELF TEST Y ACCEL(0x0E) contains Accelerometer Y Self Test code: AY ST Code
- Register SELF TEST Y ACCEL(0x0F) contains Accelerometer Z Self Test code: AZ ST Code

Next steps need to be performed in order to assess self-test procedure result:

1. Retrieve factory Self-Test code (ST\_Code) from above registers and calculate the factory Self-Test values (xx\_ST\_FV) for each axis of gyroscope and accelerometer using the following equations, where "FS" is the selected full-scale value:

$$GX\_ST\_FV = (2620/2^{FS}) * 1.01^{(GX\_ST\_Code-1)}$$
 (lsb)  
 $GY\_ST\_FV = (2620/2^{FS}) * 1.01^{(GY\_ST\_Code-1)}$  (lsb)  
 $GZ\_ST\_FV = (2620/2^{FS}) * 1.01^{(GZ\_ST\_Code-1)}$  (lsb)  
 $AX\_ST\_FV = (2620/2^{FS}) * 1.01^{(AX\_ST\_Code-1)}$  (lsb)  
 $AY\_ST\_FV = (2620/2^{FS}) * 1.01^{(AY\_ST\_Code-1)}$  (lsb)  
 $AZ\_ST\_FV = (2620/2^{FS}) * 1.01^{(AZ\_ST\_Code-1)}$  (lsb)

**Note:** These Self-Test values (xx\_ST\_FV) are in units of LSBs. The xx\_ST\_FV values can be stored on host to avoid runtime calculation at every bootup.



- 2. Determine passing or failing of Self-Test:
  - a. Ensure Factory Self-Test values xx\_ST\_FV ≠ 0, compare the current Self-Test response (GX\_ST, GY\_ST, GZ\_ST, AX\_ST, AY\_ST and AZ\_ST) to the corresponding factory Self-Test value (xx\_ST\_FV) and report Self-Test is passing if all the following criteria are fulfilled:

Axis	Pass criteria
X-gyro	(GX_ST / GX_ST_FV) > 0.5
Y-gyro	(GY_ST / GY_ST_FV) > 0.5
Z-gyro	(GZ_ST / GZ_ST_FV) > 0.5
X-Accel	0.5 < (AX_ST / AX_ST_FV) < 1.5
Y-Accel	0.5 < (AY_ST / AY_ST_FV) < 1.5
Z-Accel	0.5 < (AZ_ST / AZ_ST_FV) < 1.5



# **4 REVISION HISTORY**

Date	Revision	Description
02/07/2017	1.0	Initial release (uncontrolled AN-000xxx IAM-20680 Self Test Draft)
06/17/2020	2.0	Complete re-write to correct errors

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