



MPU-6000/MPU-6050 Register Map and Descriptions

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4.4 Register 27 – Gyroscope Configuration GYRO_CONFIG

Type: Read/Write

Register (Hex)	Register (Decimal)	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
1B	27	XG_ST	YG_ST	ZG_ST	FS_SEL[1:0]		-	-	-

Description:

This register is used to trigger gyroscope self-test and configure the gyroscopes' full scale range.

Gyroscope self-test permits users to test the mechanical and electrical portions of the gyroscope. The self-test for each gyroscope axis can be activated by controlling the XG_ST, YG_ST, and ZG_ST bits of this register. Self-test for each axis may be performed independently or all at the same time.

When self-test is activated, the on-board electronics will actuate the appropriate sensor. This actuation will move the sensor's proof masses over a distance equivalent to a pre-defined Coriolis force. This proof mass displacement results in a change in the sensor output, which is reflected in the output signal. The output signal is used to observe the self-test response.

The self-test response is defined as follows:

Self-test response = Sensor output with self-test enabled – Sensor output without self-test enabled

The self-test limits for each gyroscope axis is provided in the electrical characteristics tables of the MPU-6000/MPU-6050 Product Specification document. When the value of the self-test response is within the min/max limits of the product specification, the part has passed self test. When the self-test response exceeds the min/max values specified in the document, the part is deemed to have failed self-test.

FS_SEL selects the full scale range of the gyroscope outputs according to the following table.

FS_SEL	Full Scale Range
0	± 250 °/s
1	± 500 °/s
2	± 1000 °/s
3	± 2000 °/s

Bits 2 through 0 are reserved.

Parameters:

XG_ST	Setting this bit causes the X axis gyroscope to perform self test.
YG_ST	Setting this bit causes the Y axis gyroscope to perform self test.
ZG_ST	Setting this bit causes the Z axis gyroscope to perform self test.
FS_SEL	2-bit unsigned value. Selects the full scale range of gyroscopes.



4.17 Registers 59 to 64 – Accelerometer Measurements

ACCEL_XOUT_H, ACCEL_XOUT_L, ACCEL_YOUT_H, ACCEL_YOUT_L, ACCEL_ZOUT_H, and ACCEL_ZOUT_L

Type: Read Only

Register (Hex)	Register (Decimal)	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
3B	59	ACCEL_XOUT[15:8]							
3C	60	ACCEL_XOUT[7:0]							
3D	61	ACCEL_YOUT[15:8]							
3E	62	ACCEL_YOUT[7:0]							
3F	63	ACCEL_ZOUT[15:8]							
40	64	ACCEL_ZOUT[7:0]							

Description:

These registers store the most recent accelerometer measurements.

Accelerometer measurements are written to these registers at the Sample Rate as defined in Register 25.

The accelerometer measurement registers, along with the temperature measurement registers, gyroscope measurement registers, and external sensor data registers, are composed of two sets of registers: an internal register set and a user-facing read register set.

The data within the accelerometer sensors' internal register set is always updated at the Sample Rate. Meanwhile, the user-facing read register set duplicates the internal register set's data values whenever the serial interface is idle. This guarantees that a burst read of sensor registers will read measurements from the same sampling instant. Note that if burst reads are not used, the user is responsible for ensuring a set of single byte reads correspond to a single sampling instant by checking the Data Ready interrupt.

Each 16-bit accelerometer measurement has a full scale defined in *ACCEL_FS* (Register 28). For each full scale setting, the accelerometers' sensitivity per LSB in *ACCEL_xOUT* is shown in the table below.

AFS_SEL	Full Scale Range	LSB Sensitivity
0	$\pm 2g$	16384 LSB/g
1	$\pm 4g$	8192 LSB/g
2	$\pm 8g$	4096 LSB/g
3	$\pm 16g$	2048 LSB/g

Parameters:

<i>ACCEL_XOUT</i>	16-bit 2's complement value. Stores the most recent X axis accelerometer measurement.
<i>ACCEL_YOUT</i>	16-bit 2's complement value. Stores the most recent Y axis accelerometer measurement.
<i>ACCEL_ZOUT</i>	16-bit 2's complement value. Stores the most recent Z axis accelerometer measurement.



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4.19 Registers 67 to 72 – Gyroscope Measurements

GYRO_XOUT_H, GYRO_XOUT_L, GYRO_YOUT_H, GYRO_YOUT_L, GYRO_ZOUT_H, and GYRO_ZOUT_L

Type: Read Only

Register (Hex)	Register (Decimal)	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
43	67	GYRO_XOUT[15:8]							
44	68	GYRO_XOUT[7:0]							
45	69	GYRO_YOUT[15:8]							
46	70	GYRO_YOUT[7:0]							
47	71	GYRO_ZOUT[15:8]							
48	72	GYRO_ZOUT[7:0]							

Description:

These registers store the most recent gyroscope measurements.

Gyroscope measurements are written to these registers at the Sample Rate as defined in Register 25.

These gyroscope measurement registers, along with the accelerometer measurement registers, temperature measurement registers, and external sensor data registers, are composed of two sets of registers: an internal register set and a user-facing read register set.

The data within the gyroscope sensors' internal register set is always updated at the Sample Rate. Meanwhile, the user-facing read register set duplicates the internal register set's data values whenever the serial interface is idle. This guarantees that a burst read of sensor registers will read measurements from the same sampling instant. Note that if burst reads are not used, the user is responsible for ensuring a set of single byte reads correspond to a single sampling instant by checking the Data Ready interrupt.

Each 16-bit gyroscope measurement has a full scale defined in *FS_SEL* (Register 27). For each full scale setting, the gyroscopes' sensitivity per LSB in *GYRO_xOUT* is shown in the table below:

FS_SEL	Full Scale Range	LSB Sensitivity
0	± 250 °/s	131 LSB/°/s
1	± 500 °/s	65.5 LSB/°/s
2	± 1000 °/s	32.8 LSB/°/s
3	± 2000 °/s	16.4 LSB/°/s

Parameters:

GYRO_XOUT 16-bit 2's complement value.

Stores the most recent X axis gyroscope measurement.

GYRO_YOUT 16-bit 2's complement value.

Stores the most recent Y axis gyroscope measurement.

GYRO_ZOUT 16-bit 2's complement value.

Stores the most recent Z axis gyroscope measurement.

4.28 Register 107 – Power Management 1 PWR_MGMT_1

Type: Read/Write

Register (Hex)	Register (Decimal)	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
6B	107	DEVICE_RESET	SLEEP	CYCLE	-	TEMP_DIS	CLKSEL[2:0]		

Description:

This register allows the user to configure the power mode and clock source. It also provides a bit for resetting the entire device, and a bit for disabling the temperature sensor.

By setting *SLEEP* to 1, the MPU-60X0 can be put into low power sleep mode. When *CYCLE* is set to 1 while *SLEEP* is disabled, the MPU-60X0 will be put into Cycle Mode. In Cycle Mode, the device cycles between sleep mode and waking up to take a single sample of data from accelerometer at a rate determined by *LP_WAKE_CTRL* (register 108). To configure the wake frequency, use *LP_WAKE_CTRL* within the Power Management 2 register (Register 108).

An internal 8MHz oscillator, gyroscope based clock, or external sources can be selected as the MPU-60X0 clock source. When the internal 8 MHz oscillator or an external source is chosen as the clock source, the MPU-60X0 can operate in low power modes with the gyroscopes disabled.

Upon power up, the MPU-60X0 clock source defaults to the internal oscillator. However, it is highly recommended that the device be configured to use one of the gyroscopes (or an external clock source) as the clock reference for improved stability. The clock source can be selected according to the following table.

CLKSEL	Clock Source
0	Internal 8MHz oscillator
1	PLL with X axis gyroscope reference
2	PLL with Y axis gyroscope reference
3	PLL with Z axis gyroscope reference
4	PLL with external 32.768kHz reference
5	PLL with external 19.2MHz reference
6	Reserved
7	Stops the clock and keeps the timing generator in reset

For further information regarding the MPU-60X0 clock source, please refer to the MPU-6000/MPU-6050 Product Specification document.

Bit 4 is reserved.



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Parameters:

<i>DEVICE_RESET</i>	When set to 1, this bit resets all internal registers to their default values. The bit automatically clears to 0 once the reset is done. The default values for each register can be found in Section 3.
<i>SLEEP</i>	When set to 1, this bit puts the MPU-60X0 into sleep mode.
<i>CYCLE</i>	When this bit is set to 1 and <i>SLEEP</i> is disabled, the MPU-60X0 will cycle between sleep mode and waking up to take a single sample of data from active sensors at a rate determined by <i>LP_WAKE_CTRL</i> (register 108).
<i>TEMP_DIS</i>	When set to 1, this bit disables the temperature sensor.
<i>CLKSEL</i>	3-bit unsigned value. Specifies the clock source of the device.

Note:

When using SPI interface, user should use *DEVICE_RESET* (register 107) as well as *SIGNAL_PATH_RESET* (register 104) to ensure the reset is performed properly. The sequence used should be:

1. Set *DEVICE_RESET* = 1 (register *PWR_MGMT_1*)
2. Wait 100ms
3. Set *GYRO_RESET* = *ACCEL_RESET* = *TEMP_RESET* = 1 (register *SIGNAL_PATH_RESET*)
4. Wait 100ms



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4.29 Register 108 – Power Management 2 PWR_MGMT_2

Type: Read/Write

Register (Hex)	Register (Decimal)	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
6C	108	LP_WAKE_CTRL[1:0]		STBY_XA	STBY_YA	STBY_ZA	STBY_XG	STBY_YG	STBY_ZG

Description:

This register allows the user to configure the frequency of wake-ups in Accelerometer Only Low Power Mode. This register also allows the user to put individual axes of the accelerometer and gyroscope into standby mode.

The MPU-60X0 can be put into Accelerometer Only Low Power Mode using the following steps:

- (i) Set CYCLE bit to 1
- (ii) Set SLEEP bit to 0
- (iii) Set TEMP_DIS bit to 1
- (iv) Set STBY_XG, STBY_YG, STBY_ZG bits to 1

All of the above bits can be found in Power Management 1 register (Register 107).

In this mode, the device will power off all devices except for the primary I²C interface, waking only the accelerometer at fixed intervals to take a single measurement. The frequency of wake-ups can be configured with *LP_WAKE_CTRL* as shown below.

LP_WAKE_CTRL	Wake-up Frequency
0	1.25 Hz
1	5 Hz
2	20 Hz
3	40 Hz

For further information regarding the MPU-6050's power modes, please refer to Register 107.

The user can put individual accelerometer and gyroscopes axes into standby mode by using this register. If the device is using a gyroscope axis as the clock source and this axis is put into standby mode, the clock source will automatically be changed to the internal 8MHz oscillator.

Parameters:

LP_WAKE_CTRL 2-bit unsigned value.

Specifies the frequency of wake-ups during Accelerometer Only Low Power Mode.

STBY_XA When set to 1, this bit puts the X axis accelerometer into standby mode.

STBY_YA When set to 1, this bit puts the Y axis accelerometer into standby mode.

STBY_ZA When set to 1, this bit puts the Z axis accelerometer into standby mode.

STBY_XG When set to 1, this bit puts the X axis gyroscope into standby mode.

STBY_YG When set to 1, this bit puts the Y axis gyroscope into standby mode.

STBY_ZG When set to 1, this bit puts the Z axis gyroscope into standby mode.