

# Accelerometer (ACC) Sensor Data Sheet

ACC 011020

## SPECIFICATIONS

- > Range:  $\pm 3g$
- > Bandwidth: 0-50Hz
- > Consumption:  $\sim 0.35mA$
- > Input Voltage Range: 1.8-3.6V
- > Low power:  $300\mu A$  (typical)
- > Shock survival: 10,000g

## FEATURES

- > 3-axis sensing
- > MEMS technology
- > Pre-conditioned analog output
- > Small form factor
- > Raw data output
- > Easy-to-use

## APPLICATIONS

- > Activity monitoring
- > Tilt detection
- > Vibration measurement
- > Human-Computer Interaction
- > Robotics & Cybernetics
- > Biomechanics
- > Biomedical devices prototyping

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Motion produces accelerations that can be translated into numerical values. Our Accelerometer (ACC) has a limited bandwidth, especially designed to acquire data from kinematic and biomechanical events. The analog output of each axis can be accessed individually, extending its potential use. Typical applications include posture detection, range of motion estimation, step counting, actigraphy, fall detection, vibration analysis, and shock detection. By default only the Z-axis is connected, however the sensor has 3 axis, and the user can choose to connect the X- and Y-axis as well, by following a procedure similar to the one found in:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RaJQ3hcdJqUh>  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rh8y\\_NsVLI4h](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rh8y_NsVLI4h)

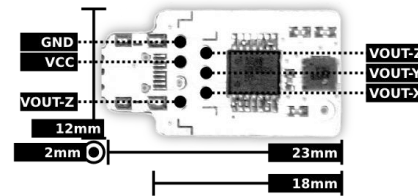


Fig. 1. Pin-out and physical dimensions.

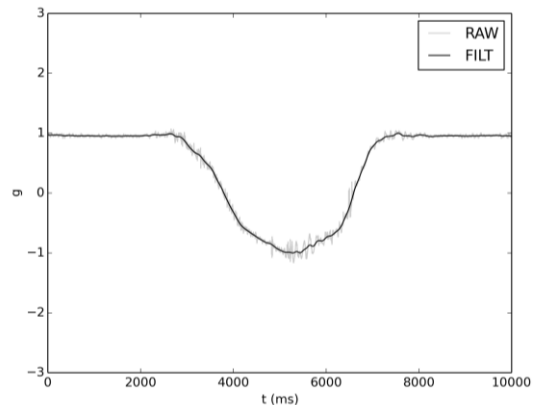


Fig. 2. Raw and filtered ACC data (acquired with BITalino (r)evolution) for a full rotation around the Z-axis.

# bitalino

PLUX – Wireless Biosignals, S.A.  
Av. 5 de Outubro, n. 70 – 2.  
1050-059 Lisbon, Portugal  
bitalino@plux.info  
<http://bitalino.com/>

REV B

© 2020 PLUX 

This information is provided "as is," and we make no express or implied warranties whatsoever with respect to functionality, operability, use, fitness for a particular purpose, or infringement of rights. We expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any direct, indirect, consequential, incidental or special damages, including, without limitation, lost revenues, lost profits, losses resulting from business interruption or loss of data, regardless of the form of action or legal theory under which the liability may be asserted, even if advised of the possibility of such damages.



BEWARE: DIRECT OR INDIRECT COUPLING TO THE MAINS MAY RESULT IN SHOCKING HAZARD



# Accelerometer (ACC) Sensor Data Sheet

---

## **TRANSFER FUNCTION**

[-3g, 3g]

$$ACC(g) = \frac{ADC - C_{min}}{C_{max} - C_{min}} \times 2 - 1$$

$ACC(g)$  – ACC value in g-force ( $g$ )

$ADC$  – Value sampled from the channel

$C_{min}$  – Minimum calibration value<sup>1</sup>

$C_{max}$  – Maximum calibration value<sup>1</sup>

## **ORDERING GUIDE**

Part #	Description
SENS-ACC-NC	Accelerometer (ACC) without connectors
SENS-ACC-UCE6	Accelerometer (ACC) with UC-E6 socket for seamless plug & play connection to a BITalino (r)evolution Plugged or Core
SENS-ACC-SHER4	Accelerometer (ACC) with a Molex Sherlock 4-pin socket for easy power and signal cable connection or pin breakout using PCB wires

---

<sup>1</sup> Calibration values are determined by performing a very slow 360° rotation of the sensor board to force the accelerometer to cross the gravity-imposed  $-1g$  and  $1g$  in each axis. It is recommended that filtering or averaging of the data is performed to remove natural tremors (e.g. shaky hands) as illustrated in Fig. 2.