Grove - 3-Axis Digital Accelerometer 40g (ADXL357)



You can find a variety of 3-axis accelerometers

[https://www.seeedstudio.com/tag/accelerometer.html] on our website that can meet different scenarios and needs. This time, we bring you the industrial grade, high stability, high precision and low power ADI ADXL series three-axis accelerometers.

The Grove - 3-Axis Digital Accelerometer $\pm 40g$ (ADXL357) is a digital output MEMS

[https://www.seeedstudio.com/tag/MEMS.html] Accelerometer. This sensor has three different selectable measuring ranges and accuracies: ±10g@51200 LSB/g, ±20g@25600 LSB/g, ±40g@12800 LSB/g. You just need to do little calibration work to get a relatively accurate result. It output all the data via grove I2C port, and the I2C address is also selectable. What's more, we also provide two interrupt output pins which can be configured into 4 modes.

The ADI ADXL Series Accelerometer includes four products that will meet your different range and output needs:

Product	Measurement Range	Output Port
Grove - 3-Axis Analog Accelerometer ±20g (ADXL356B) [https://www.seeedstudio.com/Grove-3- Axis-Analog-Accelerometer-20g- ADXL356B-p-4004.html]	±10 ±20g	Analog
Grove - 3-Axis Analog Accelerometer ±40g (ADXL356C) [https://www.seeedstudio.com/Grove-3- Axis-Analog-Accelerometer-40g- ADXL356C-p-4006.html]	±10g ±40g	Analog
Grove - 3-Axis Digital Accelerometer ±40g (ADXL357) [https://www.seeedstudio.com/Grove-3- Axis-Digital-Accelerometer-40g-ADXL357- p-4005.html]	±10g@51200 LSB/g ±20g@25600 LSB/g ±40g@12800 LSB/g	Digital I2C
Grove - 3-Axis Digital Accelerometer ±200g (ADXL372) [https://www.seeedstudio.com/Grove-3- Axis-Digital-Accelerometer-200g- ADXL372-p-4003.html]	±200g	Digital I2C

Get One Now 📜 🚽

[https://www.seeedstudio.com/Grove-3-Axis-Digital-Accelerometer-40g-ADXL357-p-4005.html]

Features

- Industry leading noise, minimal offset drift over temperature, and long-term stability, enabling precision applications with minimal calibration.
- Hermetic package offers excellent long-term stability 0 g offset vs. temperature (all axes): 0.75 mg/°C maximum
- Ultralow noise density (all axes): 80 μ g/ \sqrt{Hz}
- Build-in 20-bit analog-to-digital converter (ADC)
- Low drift, low noise, and low power
- Support two channel interrupt output
- Support FIFO(96*21-bit)

APPLICATIONS

- Inertial measurement units (IMUs)/altitude and heading reference systems (AHRSs)
- Platform stabilization systems
- Structural health monitoring
- Condition monitoring
- Seismic imaging
- Tilt sensing
- Robotics

Specification

Parameter	Value
Supply voltage	3.3V / 5V
Operating ambient temperature	-40 – 125°C
Sensitivity at X _{OUT} , Y _{OUT} , Z _{OUT} (Ratiometric to V _{1P8ANA)}	±10 g@80 mv/g (Typ.) ±20 g@40 mv/g (Typ.) ±40 g@20 mv/g (Typ.)
Sensitivity Change due to Temperature	±0.01%/°C (TA = -40°C to +125°C)
0g OFFSET (Referred to V1P8ANA/2)	±125 mg(Typ.)
Output interface	Digital

Pinout





Platforms Supported



Getting Started

Play With Arduino

Materials required



◀

In addition, you can consider our new Seeeduino Lotus M0+ [https://www.seeedstudio.com/Seeeduino-Lotus-Cortex-M0-p-2896.html], which is equivalent to the combination of Seeeduino V4.2 and Baseshield.

Note

1 Please plug the USB cable gently, otherwise you may damage the port. Please use the USB cable with 4 wires inside, the 2 wires cable can't transfer data. If you are not sure about the wire you have, you can click here [https://www.seeedstudio.com/Micro-USB-Cable-48cm-p-1475.html] to buy

2 Each Grove module comes with a Grove cable when you buy. In case you lose the Grove cable, you can click here [https://www.seeedstudio.com/Grove-Universal-4-Pin-Buckled-20cm-Cable-%285-PCs-pack%29-p-936.html] to buy.

Hardware Connection

- **Step 1.** Connect the Grove 3-Axis Analog Accelerometer ±20g (ADXL357) to the **I2c** port of the Base Shield.
- Step 2. Plug Grove Base Shield into Seeeduino.
- Step 3. Connect Seeeduino to PC via a USB cable.



Software

Attention If this is the first time you work with Arduino, we strongly recommend you to see Getting Started with Arduino [https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Getting_Started_with_Arduino/] before the start.

 Step 1. Download the Seeed_ADXL_357 library [https://github.com/Seeed-Studio/Seeed_ADXL357B] from

Github.

- Step 2. Refer to How to install library
 [https://github.com/Seeed Studio/Multi_Channel_Relay_Arduino_Library] to install library
 for Arduino.
- Step 3. Then open example/ADXL_357/basic_demo

```
۸
   Examples
                                 RETIRED
   Close
                Ctrl+W
                Ctrl+S
   Save
                                 Examples for Arduino/Genuino Uno
               Ctrl+Shift+S
   Save As...
                                 EEPROM
                                 SoftwareSerial
   Page Setup Ctrl+Shift+P
                                 SPI
   Print
                Ctrl+P
                                 Wire
   Preferences Ctrl+Comma
                                 Examples from Custom Libraries
                Ctrl+Q
   Quit
                                 Accelerometer ADXL372
                                 Adafruit TCS34725
                                 Adafruit_NFCShield_I2C-master
float cali_data[3];
                                 CAN-BUS Shield
#define CALI_BUF_LEN
                                 Grove - Chainable RGB LED
#define CALI_INTERVAL_TIME
                                 Grove - Digital Light Sensor
                                 Grove - High Temperature Sensor
float cali buf[3][CALI BUF
                                 Grove - LCD RGB Backlight
                                 Grove - LoRa Radio 433MHz 868MHz
                                 Grove - Multichannel Gas Sensor
ADXL372 acc;
xyz_t xyz;
                                 Grove - OLED Display 0.96
                                 Grove - RTC DS1307
float deal_cali_buf(float
                                 Grove I2C Motor Driver v1.3
{
                                 Grove LED Bar
  float cali_val = 0;
                                 Grove-NFC-libraries-Part-master
                                 MotorDriver
  for(int i = 0; i < CALI_B
                                 Music Shield
  {
    cali val += buf[i];
                                 NFC Tag M24LR6E
                                 OLED Display 96x96
  cali_val = cali_val/CALI
                                 PN532
  return (float)cali_val;
                                 Seeed_adxl357b
                                                                         example
                                                                                       basic_demo
                                 TFT Touch Shield v2.0
                                                                                       fifo read
                                 Touch Screen Driver
                                                                                       interrupt_mode
                                 INCOMPATIBLE
```



8 #elif defined(ARDUINO ARCH SAM) 9 #pragma message("Defined architecture for ARDUINO A 10 #define SERIAL SerialUSB #elif defined(ARDUINO ARCH SAMD) 11 12 #pragma message("Defined architecture for ARDUINO A #define SERIAL SerialUSB 13 14 #elif defined(ARDUINO ARCH STM32F4) #pragma message("Defined architecture for ARDUINO A 15 16 #define SERIAL SerialUSB 17 #else 18 #pragma message("Not found any architecture.") #define SERIAL Serial 19 20 #endif 21 22 #define CALI BUF LEN 23 15 #define CALI INTERVAL TIME 24 250 int32_t cali_buf[3][CALI_BUF_LEN]; 25 int32_t cali data[3]; 26 27 28 float factory; 29 30 Adx1357b adx1357b; 31 32 33 int32_t deal_cali_buf(int32_t *buf) 34 35 int32_t cali val = 0; 36 37 for(int i = 0;i < CALI BUF LEN;i++)</pre> 38 39 cali val += buf[i]; 40 cali val = cali val/CALI BUF LEN; 41 return (int32_t)cali val; 42 43 44 45 46 void calibration(void) 47 48 int32_t x;

```
49
         SERIAL.println("Please Place the module horizontall"
50
         delay(1000);
         SERIAL.println("Start calibration.....");
51
52
53
         for(int i=0;i<CALI BUF LEN;i++)</pre>
54
55
             if(adx1357b.checkDataReady())
56
                 if(adx1357b.readXYZAxisResultData(cali_buf[
57
58
59
60
61
             delay(CALI_INTERVAL_TIME);
62
63
64
65
         for(int i=0;i<3;i++)</pre>
66
67
             cali data[i] = deal cali buf(cali buf[i]);
             SERIAL.println(cali_data[i]);
68
69
70
         x = (((cali_data[2] - cali_data[0]) + (cali_data[2])
71
         factory = 1.0 / (float)x;
72
         SERIAL.println("Calibration OK!!");
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
    void setup(void)
82
         uint8_t value = 0;
83
84
         float t;
85
         SERIAL.begin(115200);
86
         if(adx1357b.begin())
87
88
             SERIAL.println("Can't detect ADXL357B device ."
89
```

90	<pre>while(1);</pre>
91	}
92	<pre>SERIAL.println("Init OK!");</pre>
93	/*Set full scale range to ±40g*/
94	adxl357b.setAdxlRange(FOURTY_G);
95	/*Switch standby mode to measurement mode.*/
96	adxl357b.setPowerCtr(0);
97	delay(100);
98	/*Read Uncalibration temperature.*/
99	adxl357b.readTemperature(t);
100	
101	<pre>SERIAL.print("Uncalibration temp = ");</pre>
102	<pre>SERIAL.println(t);</pre>
103	
104	calibration();
105	
106	}
107	
108	
109	void loop(void)
110	ſ
TTO	1
110	int32_t x,y,z;
110 111 112	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0;</pre>
110 111 112 113	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adx1357b.checkDataReady())</pre>
110 111 112 113 114	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adx1357b.checkDataReady()) {</pre>
110 111 112 113 114 115	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adx1357b.checkDataReady()) { if(adx1357b.readXYZAxisResultData(x,y,z))</pre>
110 111 112 113 114 115 116	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adx1357b.checkDataReady()) { if(adx1357b.readXYZAxisResultData(x,y,z)) { </pre>
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adx1357b.checkDataReady()) { if(adx1357b.readXYZAxisResultData(x,y,z)) { SERIAL.println("Get data failed!");</pre>
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adx1357b.checkDataReady()) { if(adx1357b.readXYZAxisResultData(x,y,z)) { SERIAL.println("Get data failed!"); } </pre>
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adx1357b.checkDataReady()) { if(adx1357b.readXYZAxisResultData(x,y,z)) { SERIAL.println("Get data failed!"); } SERIAL.print("X axis = "); </pre>
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adx1357b.checkDataReady()) { if(adx1357b.readXYZAxisResultData(x,y,z)) { SERIAL.println("Get data failed!"); } SERIAL.print("X axis = "); SERIAL.print(x*factory); </pre>
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adx1357b.checkDataReady()) { if(adx1357b.readXYZAxisResultData(x,y,z)) { SERIAL.println("Get data failed!"); } SERIAL.print("X axis = "); SERIAL.print(x*factory); SERIAL.println('g'); SERIAL.pr</pre>
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adx1357b.checkDataReady()) { if(adx1357b.readXYZAxisResultData(x,y,z)) { SERIAL.println("Get data failed!"); } SERIAL.print("X axis = "); SERIAL.print(x*factory); SERIAL.println('g'); SERIAL.print("Y axis = "); SERIAL.print("Y a</pre>
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adx1357b.checkDataReady()) { if(adx1357b.readXYZAxisResultData(x,y,z)) { SERIAL.println("Get data failed!"); } SERIAL.print("X axis = "); SERIAL.print(x*factory); SERIAL.println('g'); SERIAL.print("Y axis = "); SERIAL.print(y*factory); SERIAL.print(</pre>
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adx1357b.checkDataReady()) { if(adx1357b.readXYZAxisResultData(x,y,z)) { SERIAL.println("Get data failed!"); } SERIAL.print("X axis = "); SERIAL.print(x*factory); SERIAL.println('g'); SERIAL.print("Y axis = "); SERIAL.print(y*factory); SERIAL.print('g'); SERIAL.println('g'); S</pre>
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adx1357b.checkDataReady()) { if(adx1357b.readXYZAxisResultData(x,y,z)) { SERIAL.println("Get data failed!"); } SERIAL.print("X axis = "); SERIAL.print(x*factory); SERIAL.println('g'); SERIAL.print("Y axis = "); SERIAL.print(y*factory); SERIAL.print('g'); SERIAL.print('Z axis = "); SERIAL.print("Z axis = ");</pre>
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adx1357b.checkDataReady()) { if(adx1357b.readXYZAxisResultData(x,y,z)) { SERIAL.println("Get data failed!"); } SERIAL.print("X axis = "); SERIAL.print(x*factory); SERIAL.print('g'); SERIAL.print("Y axis = "); SERIAL.print(y*factory); SERIAL.print('g'); SERIAL.print('Z axis = "); SERIAL.print('Z axis = "); SERIAL.print(z*factory); SERIAL.print('Z axis = "); SERIAL.print('Z axis = "); SERIAL.print('Z axis = "); SERIAL.print('Z axis = "); SERIAL.print(z*factory); SERIAL.print(z*factory); SERIAL.print(z*factory); SERIAL.print('z axis = "); SERIAL.print(z*factory); SERIAL.print(z*factory); SERIAL.print(z*factory); SERIAL.print('z axis = "); SERIAL.print('z axis = "); SERIAL.print(z*factory); SERIAL.print('z axis = "); SERIAL.print('</pre>
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adxl357b.checkDataReady()) { if(adxl357b.readXYZAxisResultData(x,y,z)) { SERIAL.println("Get data failed!"); } SERIAL.print("X axis = "); SERIAL.print(x*factory); SERIAL.print('g'); SERIAL.print('Y axis = "); SERIAL.print('g'); SERIAL.print('g'); SERIAL.print('Z axis = "); SERIAL.print('Z axis = "); SERIAL.print('Z axis = "); SERIAL.print('z'axis = "); SERI</pre>
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adx1357b.checkDataReady()) { if(adx1357b.readXYZAxisResultData(x,y,z)) { SERIAL.println("Get data failed!"); } SERIAL.print("X axis = "); SERIAL.print(x*factory); SERIAL.print(n('g'); SERIAL.print('Y axis = "); SERIAL.print('Y factory); SERIAL.print('g'); SERIAL.print('Z axis = "); SERIAL.print('Z axis = "); SERIAL.print('Z factory); SERIAL.print('z*factory); SERIAL.print('g'); SERIAL.println('g');</pre>
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129	<pre>int32_t x,y,z; uint8_t entry = 0; if(adxl357b.checkDataReady()) { if(adxl357b.readXYZAxisResultData(x,y,z)) { SERIAL.println("Get data failed!"); } SERIAL.print("X axis = "); SERIAL.print(x*factory); SERIAL.println('g'); SERIAL.print("Y axis = "); SERIAL.print('Z a</pre>

131 }

- **Step 4.** Upload the demo. If you do not know how to upload the code, please check How to upload code

[https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Upload_Code/].

- Step 5. Open the Serial Monitor of Arduino IDE by click Tool-> Serial Monitor. Or tap the Ctrl+Shift+M key at the same time. Set the baud rate to 115200.
- **Step 6. Calibration** wait for calibration, just few seconds the calibration will be finished
- Step 7. Now you can use this sensor, and the output will be like this:



Schematic Online Viewer

Resources

- [ZIP] Grove-3-Axis_Digital_Accelerometer-40g-ADXL357
 Schematic file [https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-3-Axis_Digital_Accelerometer-40g-ADXL357/res/Grove%20-%203-Axis%20Digital%20Accelerometer%20%C2%B140g%20(ADXL35 7).zip]
- [PDF] ADXL 357 Datasheet [https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-3-

Axis_Digital_Accelerometer-40g-ADXL357/res/ADXL357.pdf]

Tech Support

Please submit any technical issue into our forum

[https://forum.seeedstudio.com/]



[https://www.seeedstudio.com/act-4.html? utm_source=wiki&utm_medium=wikibanner&utm_campaign=newpr oducts]