

AcceleroMMA7361

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1 Class Index

1.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

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2 Class Documentation

2.1 AcceleroMMA7361 Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- [AcceleroMMA7361](#) ()
constructor
- void [begin](#) ()
- void [begin](#) (int sleepPin, int selfTestPin, int zeroGPin, int gSelectPin, int xPin, int yPin, int zPin)
- int [getXRaw](#) ()
[getXRaw\(\)](#): Returns the raw data from the X-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as an integer
- int [getYRaw](#) ()
[getYRaw\(\)](#): Returns the raw data from the Y-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as an integer
- int [getZRaw](#) ()
[getZRaw\(\)](#): Returns the raw data from the Z-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as an integer
- int [getXVolt](#) ()
[getXVolt\(\)](#): Returns the voltage in mV from the X-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as a integer
- int [getYVolt](#) ()

- getYVolt(): Returns the voltage in mV from the Y-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as a integer*
- int `getZVolt ()`
 - getZVolt(): Returns the voltage in mV from the Z-axis analog I/O port of the Arduino as a integer*
- int `getXAccel ()`
 - getXAccel(): Returns the acceleration of the X-axis as a int (1 G = 100.00)*
- int `getYAccel ()`
 - getYAccel(): Returns the acceleration of the Y-axis as a int (1 G = 100.00)*
- int `getZAccel ()`
 - getZAccel(): Returns the acceleration of the Z-axis as a int (1 G = 100.00)*
- void `getAccelXYZ (int *_XAxis, int *_YAxis, int *_ZAxis)`
 - getAccelXYZ(int *_XAxis, int *_YAxis, int *_ZAxis) returns all axis at once as pointers*
- int `getTotalVector ()`
 - getTotalVector returns the magnitude of the total acceleration vector as an integer*
- void `setOffSets (int xOffset, int yOffset, int zOffset)`
- void `calibrate ()`
- void `setARefVoltage (double _refV)`
- void `setAveraging (int avg)`
 - setAveraging(int avg): Sets how many samples have to be averaged in getAccel default is 10.*
- int `getOrientation ()`
- void `setSensitivity (boolean sensi)`
 - setSensitivity sets the sensitivity to +/-1.5 G (HIGH) or +/-6 G (LOW) using a boolean HIGH (1.5 G) or LOW (6 G)*
- void `sleep ()`
 - sleep lets the device sleep (when device is sleeping already this does nothing)*
- void `wake ()`
 - wake enables the device after sleep (when device is not sleeping this does nothing) there is a 2 ms delay, due to enable response time (datasheet: typ 0.5 ms, max 2 ms)*

2.1.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

2.1.1.1 AcceleroMMA7361::AcceleroMMA7361 ()

constructor

acceleroMMA7361.cpp - Library for retrieving data from the MMA7361 accelerometer. For more information: variable declaration, changelog,... see [AcceleroMMA7361.h](#)

2.1.2 Member Function Documentation

2.1.2.1 void AcceleroMMA7361::begin ()

begin function to set pins: sleepPin = 13, selfTestPin = 12, zeroGPIn = 11, gSelectPin = 10, xPin = A0, yPin = A1, zPin = A2. When you use `begin()` with an empty parameter list, these standard values are used

2.1.2.2 void **AcceleroMMA7361::begin** (int *sleepPin*, int *selfTestPin*, int *zeroGPin*, int *gSelectPin*, int *xPin*, int *yPin*, int *zPin*)

begin variables

- int *sleepPin*: number indicating to which pin the sleep port is attached. DIGITAL OUT
- int *selfTestPin*: number indicating to which pin the selftest port is attached. DIGITAL OUT
- int *zeroGPin*: number indicating to which pin the ZeroGpin is connected to. DIGITAL IN
- int *gSelectPin*: number indication to which pin the Gselect is connected to. DIGITAL OUT
- int *xPin*: number indicating to which pin the x-axis pin is connected to. ANALOG IN
- int *yPin*: number indicating to which pin the y-axis pin is connected to. ANALOG IN
- int *zPin*: number indicating to which pin the z-axis pin is connected to. ANALOG IN
- int *offset*: array indicating the G offset on the x,y and z-axis When you use [begin\(\)](#) without variables standard values are loaded: A0,A1,A2 as input for X,Y,Z and digital pins 13,12,11,10 for sleep, selftest, zeroG and gSelect

2.1.2.3 void **AcceleroMMA7361::calibrate** ()

[calibrate\(\)](#): Sets X and Y values via [setOffsets](#) to zero. The Z axis will be set to 100 = 1G WARNING WHEN CALIBRATED YOU HAVE TO MAKE SURE THE Z-AXIS IS PERPENDICULAR WITH THE EARTHS SURFACE

2.1.2.4 int **AcceleroMMA7361::getOrientation** ()

[getOrientation](#) returns which axis perpendicular with the earths surface x=1,y=2,z=3 is positive or negative depending on which side of the axis is pointing downwards

2.1.2.5 void **AcceleroMMA7361::setARefVoltage** (double *refV*)

[setARefVoltage\(double _refV\)](#): Sets the AREF voltage to external, (now only takes 3.3 or 5 as parameter) default is 5 when no AREF is used. When you want to use 3.3 AREF, put a wire between the AREF pin and the 3.3 V VCC pin. This increases accuracy

2.1.2.6 void **AcceleroMMA7361::setOffSets** (int *xOffSet*, int *yOffSet*, int *zOffSet*)

[setOffSets\(int offSetX, int offSetY, int offSetZ\)](#): Sets the offset values for the x,y,z axis. The parameters are the offsets expressed in G-force (100 = 1 G) Offsets are added to the raw datafunctions