



EP486 Microcontroller Applications

Topic 12

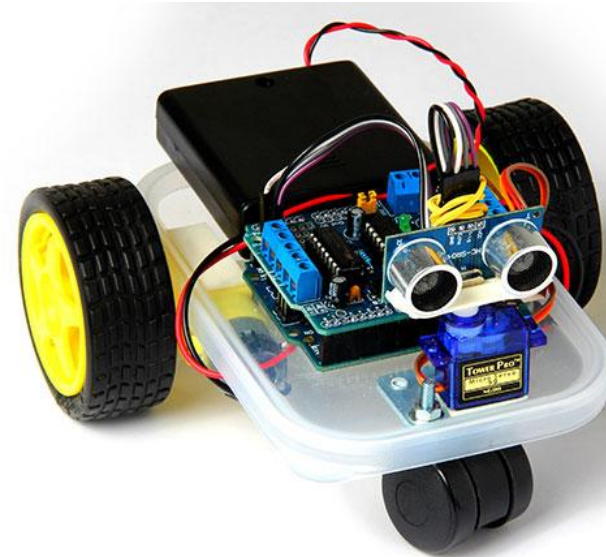
Arduino Apps:

MPU 6050

IMU Sensor

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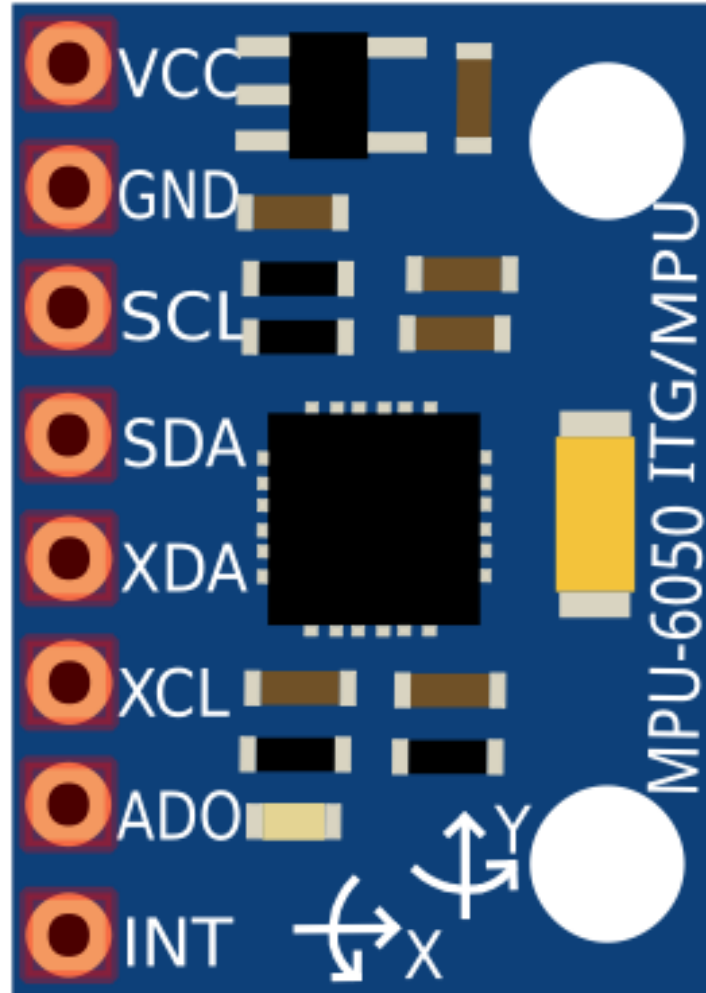
IMU (Inertial Measurement Unit)

- IMU measures craft's velocity, orientation, and gravitational forces.
- IMU sensors usually consists of two or more parts.
accelerometer, gyroscope, magnetometer and altimeter.
- IMU sensors like the MPU 6050 are used in self balancing robots, UAVs, smartphones, etc.
- The MPU 6050 is a 6 DOF (Degrees of Freedom) or a six axis IMU sensor, which means that it gives six values as output.

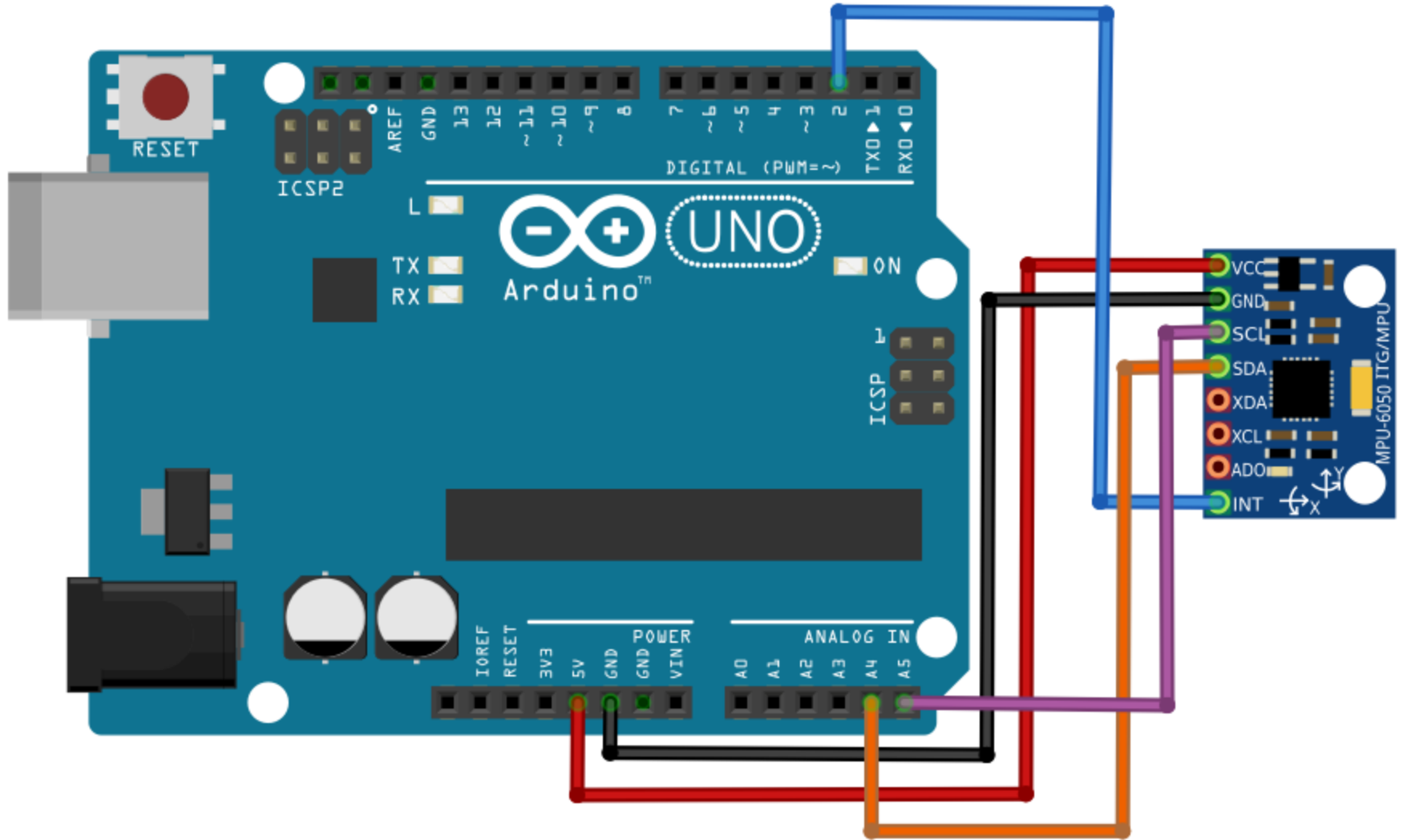
MPU 6050

- IMU sensors like the MPU 6050 are used in self balancing robots, UAVs, smartphones, etc.
- The MPU 6050 is a 6 DOF (Degrees of Freedom) or a six axis IMU sensor, which means that it gives six values as output. These are:
Acceleration components: a_x, a_y, a_z
Angular velocity components: w_x, w_y, w_z
- MPU 6050 is a sensor based on MEMS (Micro Electro Mechanical Systems) technology. Both the accelerometer and the gyroscope is embedded inside a single chip. This chip uses I2C (Inter Integrated Circuit) protocol for communication.

MPU 6050



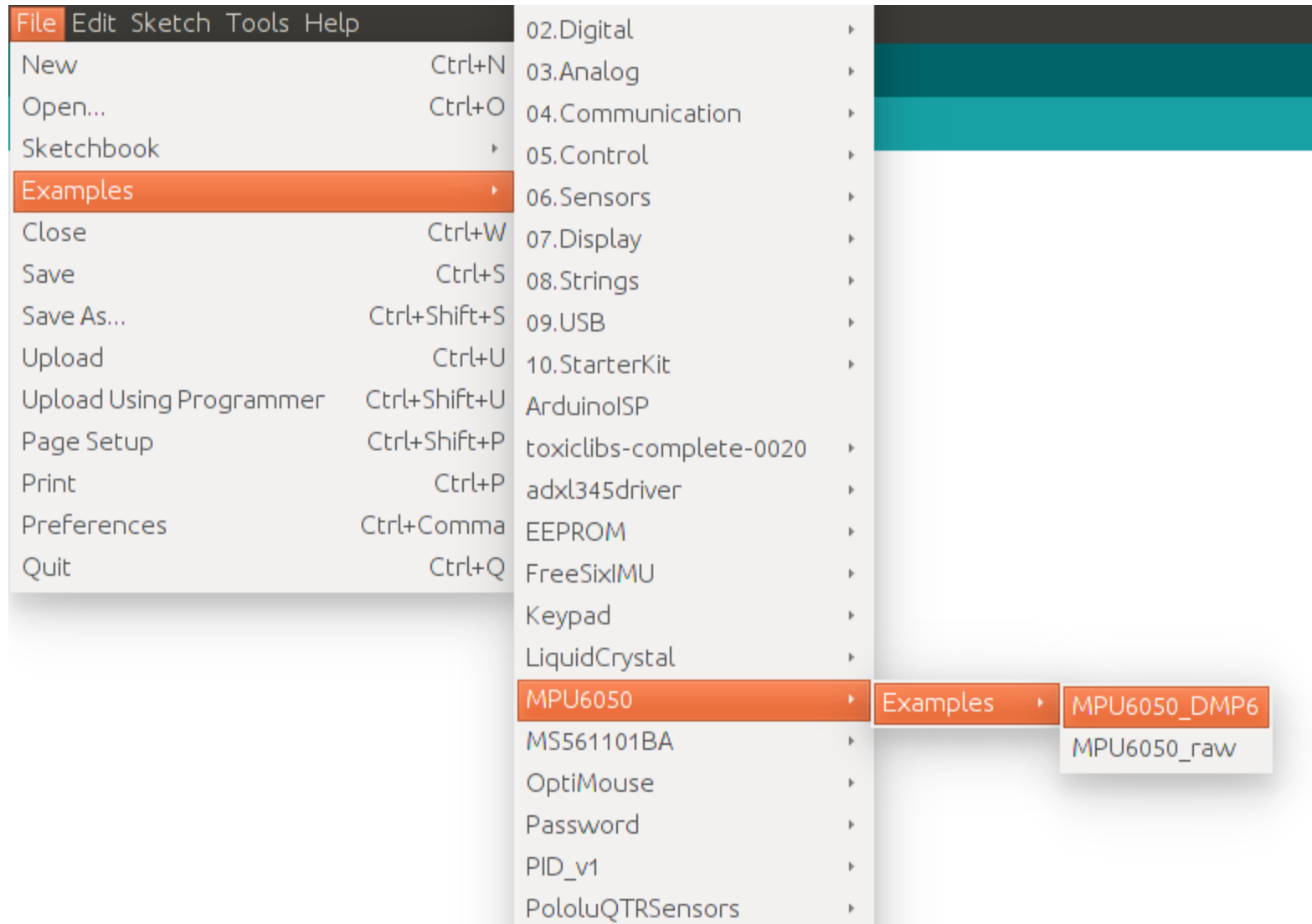
Interfacing



Coding

1. Download the following two files from course web page:
www1.gantep.edu.tr/~bingul/ep486/src/MPU6050.zip
www1.gantep.edu.tr/~bingul/ep486/src/I2Cdev.rar
2. Unzip/extract these files.
3. Paste them inside the arduino's "library" folder.

Coding



Coding

- MPU6050_raw: no modification has been done.
- MPU6050_DMP6: contains many useful functions.

Note on modifying raw data:

Each value (ax, ay, az, gx, gy, gz) is in the range [-32768, +32767].

ACCEL_CONFIG = **+/- 2g**, 4g, 8g or 16g where $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
+16384 = +1g (at a sensitivity of 2g)
-32768 = -2g (at a sensitivity of 2g)

GYRO_CONFIG = **+/- 250**, 500, 1000, or 2000 deg/sec.
+32767 = +250 deg/sec
-32768 = -250 deg/sec

Coding

Conversion from raw acceleration (ax) to SI units

$$rax = 2 * 9.8 * ax / 32767 \quad (\text{m/s}^2)$$

To get velocity:

$$vx = vx0 + rax * dt$$

Conversion from raw gyroscope (gx) to SI units

$$rgx = 250 * gx / 32767 \quad (\text{deg/s})$$

To get angle:

$$thetax = thetax0 + rgx * dt$$