

ADXL317 G-units Calculations

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14 bits from sensor

- ▶ B13 b12 b11 b10 b9 b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0 14 bit data from the sensor
- ▶ **01 1111 1111 1111** Max Positive in 2's Comp binary
- ▶ **10 0000 0000 0000** Max Negative in 2's comp binary
- ▶ **0000 0000 1111 1111 1111 1000 0000 0000** 14bit Max Positive in the core
- ▶ **1111 1111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000** 14bitMax Negative in the core

14 bit data in the core as an 8.24 number

► 0000 0000 **0** 1111 1111 1111 1000 0000 0000 14bit Max Positive in the core
00 FF F8 00 Hex translation

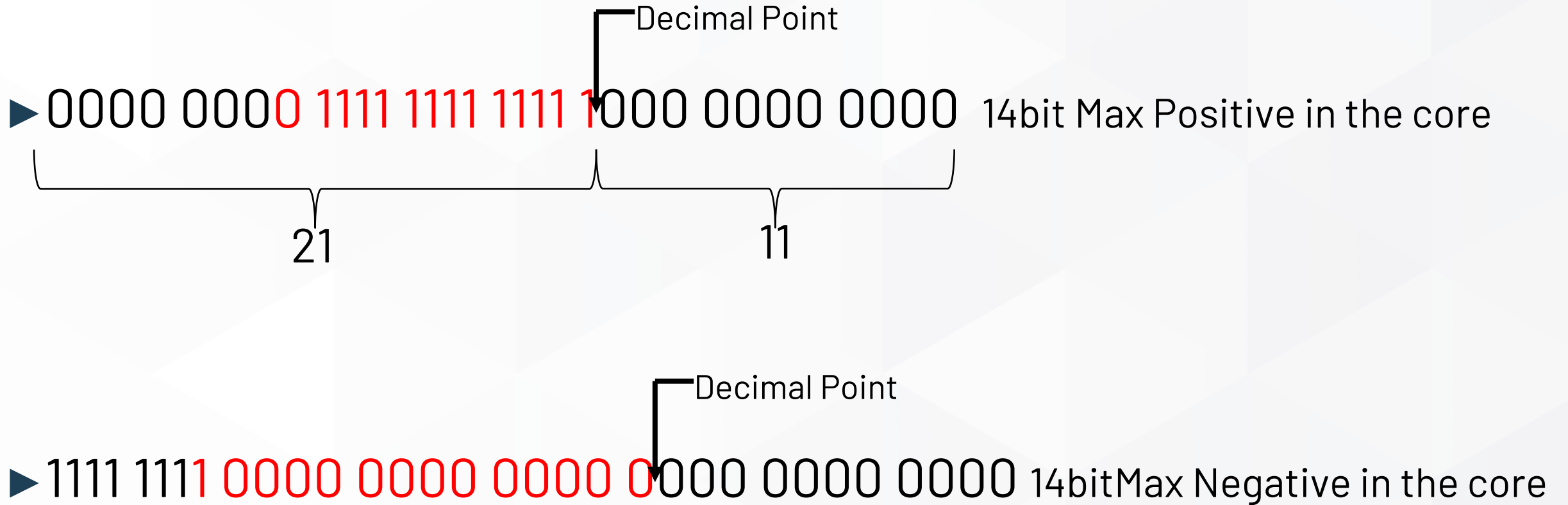
Decimal Point

► 1111 1111 **1** 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 14bit Max Negative in the core
FF 00 00 00 Hex translation

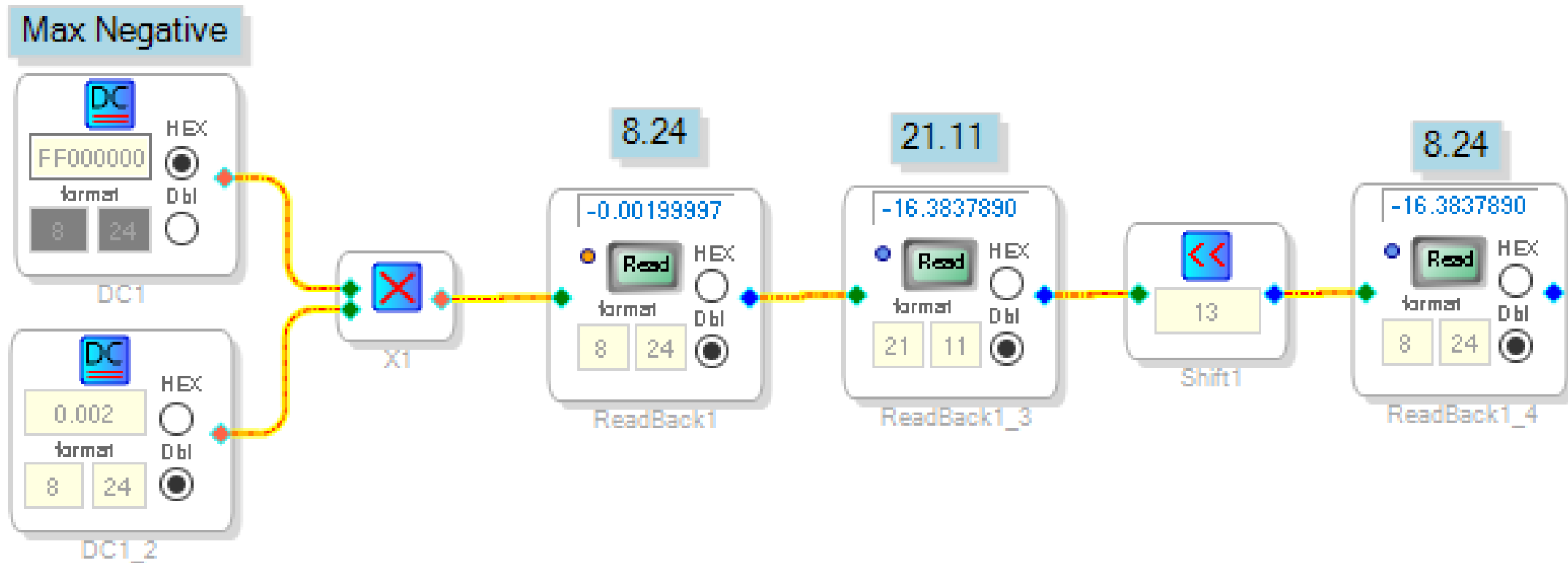
Decimal Point

- ▶ Upon my study. The formula is for calculating using a signed integer. Since the 14bit data's decimal point is aligned with the 8.24 of the DSP core we can simply multiply by 0.002 to get the translation.
- ▶ The expected results for full-scale positive and negative is +/-16.
- ▶ However, the results will be in 8.24 so the data needs to be looked at as an integer.
- ▶ This is where some bit shifting could be used or simply extracting (ANDing) the data. It will depend on how the results need to be used.
- ▶ On the next slides we will test to see if we obtain the expected results.

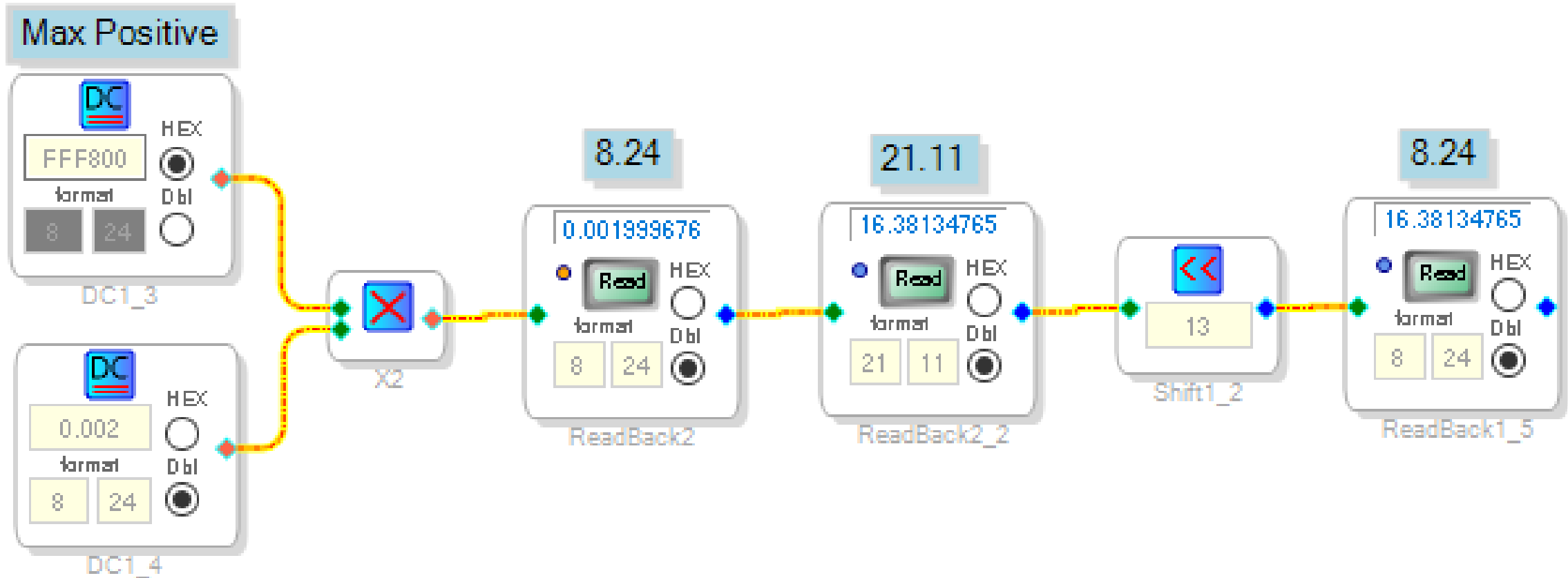
14 bit data in the core as a signed integer number, 21.11



Max Negative Translated to 8.24



Max Positive Translated to 8.24



Thank You!
I hope this clears
things up.