

Product introduction

The module uses Bosch's new BMI160 6-axis inertial motion sensor in a MEMS sensor package that integrates the top 16-bit 3-axis accelerometer with an ultra-low-power 3-axis gyroscope. The module can output acceleration data (acceleration values detected by the device in the X, Y, and Z directions) and gyroscope data (the speed at which the device rotates around the X, Y, and Z axes). When accelerometers and gyroscopes operate in full-speed mode, typical power consumption is as low as $950\mu\text{A}$, which is only 50% or less of the power consumption of similar products on the market.

Designed for smartphones, tablets, and wearable devices, the Bosch BMI160 includes a built-in smart step counter algorithm that reads the number of steps directly through the registers. The built-in 3-axis acceleration and 3-axis gyroscope enable motion detection such as running and fitness. Module built-in LDO power management chip, VIN supports 3.2~6V wide voltage supply, also has a separate 3.3V interface, compatible with Arduino 3.3V and 5V controller direct drive.

Application

1. Walking step
2. Acceleration detection
3. Inclination measurement
4. Display screen switching horizontal / vertical mode

Technical specifications

Working voltage: 3.2V~6V

Current consumption: <1mA

Interface mode: 2.54 pitch pin header

Acceleration optional ruler: $\pm 2g/\pm 4g/\pm 8g/\pm 16g$

Gyro optional scale: $\pm 125^\circ/s, \pm 250^\circ/s, \pm 500^\circ/s, \pm 1000^\circ/s, \pm 2000^\circ/s$

Accelerometer zero drift: $\pm 40mg$

Gyroscope zero drift: $\pm 10^\circ/s$

Programmable frequency: 25/32Hz~1600Hz

6D detection and positioning

16-bit data output

Impact resistance: 10,000 g x 200 μ s

2 independent programmable interrupt generators

Built-in 1024 byte FIFO

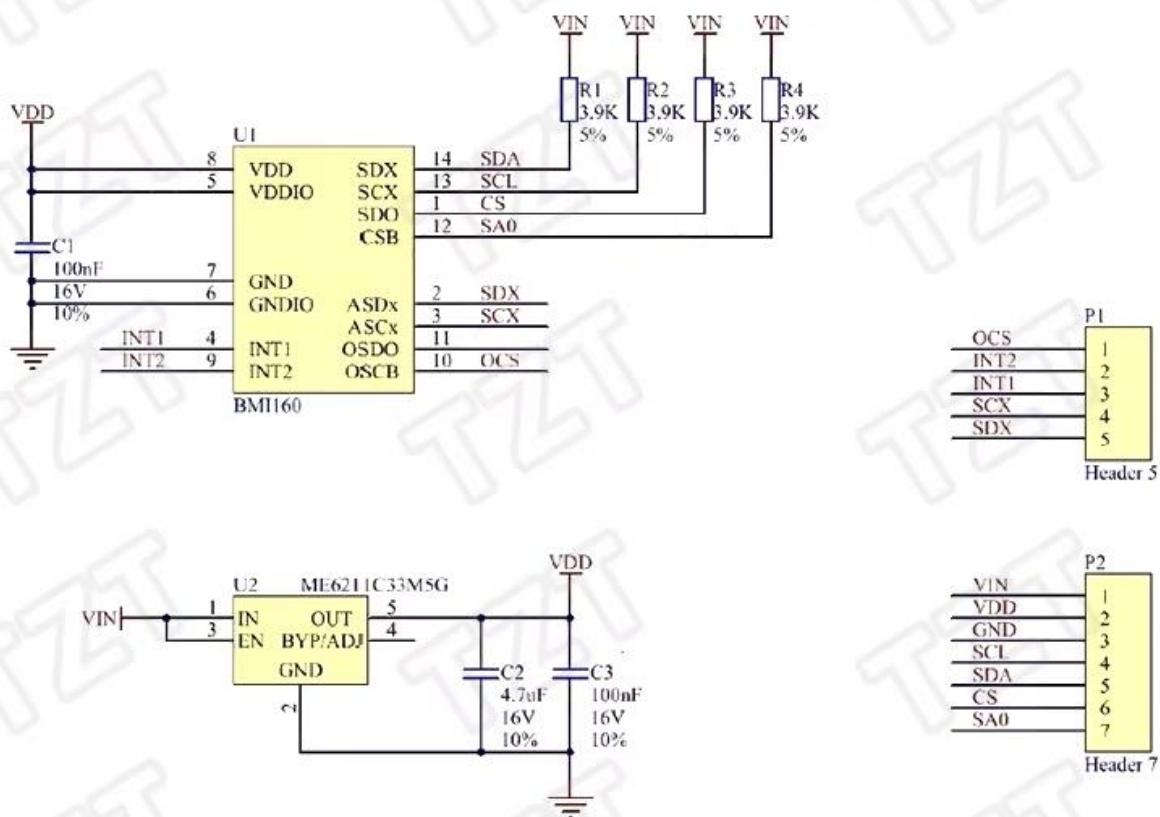
Working temperature: -40 ° C ~ +85 ° C



Pin definition:

BMI160 PINOUT					
	名称	I/O 类型	功能描述	IIC	SPI
1	VIN	Power Supply	Digital I/O supply voltage (3.3V -- 6V)	VCC	VCC
2	3v3	Power Supply	Digital I/O supply voltage(3.3V)	VCC	VCC
3	GND	Ground	Ground for digital & analog	GND	GND
4	SDX/ASDx	Digital I/O	Magnetometer interface*)		
5	SCX/ASCx	Digital out	Magnetometer interface		
6	INT1	Digital I/O	Interrupt pin 1 *) 可配置中断1	INT1	INT1
7	INT2	Digital I/O	Interrupt pin 2 *) 可配置中断2	INT2	INT2
8	OCS	Digital I/O	OIS interface		
9	CS	Digital in	Chip select for SPI mode / Protocol selection pin片选		SS
10	SCL/SCx	Digital in	SCK for SPI serial clock SCL for I2C serial clock	SCL	SCK
11	SDA/SDx	Digital I/O	SDA serial data I/O in I2C MOSI serial data input in SPI 4W SISO serial data I/O in SPI 3W	SDA	MOSI
12	SAO/SDO	Digital I/O	Serial data output in SPI(MISO) Address select in I2C mode	Address select1 I2C地址选择: [接GND: 0x68 默认 上拉到VCC: 0x69]	MISO

Schematic:



Step measurement example

<https://github.com/MHEtLive/MH-BMI160>

Special note: There are two addresses for I2C, which are 0x69, 0x68. When the address of I2C is set to 0x68 in the program, the SDO on BMI160 needs to be shorted to GND.

<https://github.com/MHEtLive/MH-BMI160>

See attachment for program routine

The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with the following details:

- Arduino IDE Version:** 1.8.4
- Sketch Name:** stepCounterLowPower
- Code Content:** The code is written in C++ and defines the BMI160 I2C address as 0x69. It includes comments for the AVR320 and AVR320B variants. The code sets up an interrupt for pin 2, initializes pins 1 and 2, and handles step changes via serial communication. It also includes a loop for setting the BMI160 I2C address.
- Serial Monitor Output:** The output window titled "COM4" shows a continuous stream of step counter values starting from 0 and increasing sequentially up to 17, then repeating.
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows "自动波特率" (Auto Baud Rate) checked, "没有帧丢失" (No frame lost) status, "115200 波特率" (115200 baud rate), and a "Clear output" button.

