

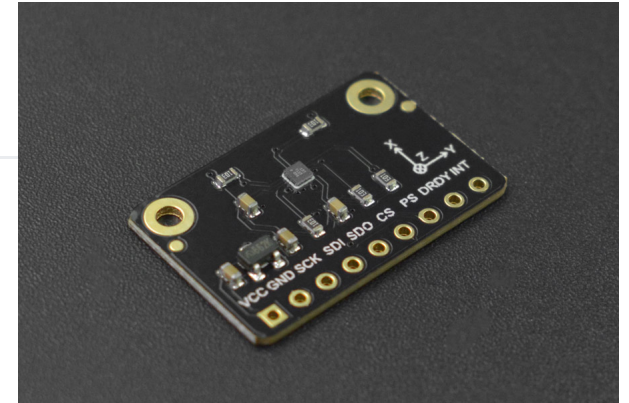
SKU:SEN0419 (<https://www.dfrobot.com/product-2507.html>)

Introduction
Features
Application
Specification
Board Overview
Tutorial for Using on M0
Tutorial for Using on Raspberry Pi
FAQ
More Documents

(<https://www.dfrobot.com/product-2507.html>)

Introduction

The BMM150 is a low-power and low noise 3-axis digital geomagnetic sensor that perfectly matches the requirements of compass applications. Based on Bosch's proprietary FlipCore technology, the BMM150 provides absolute spatial orientation and motion vectors with high accuracy and dynamics. Featuring small size and lightweight, it is also especially suited for supporting drones in accurate heading. The BMM150 can also be used together with an inertial measurement unit consisting of a 3-axis accelerometer and a 3-axis gyroscope.



Features

- Low power
- Low noise
- High accuracy
- Small in size and lightweight

Application

- Drones
- Gaming
- Indoor/Outdoor navigation

- Magnetic heading information
- Augmented reality
- Tilt-compensated electronic compass for map rotation

Introduction

Features

Application

Specification

Board Overview

Tutorial for Using on M0

Tutorial for Using on

Raspberry Pi

FAQ

More Documents

Specification

- Power Supply: 3.3V
- Temperature Range: -40~85°C
- Digital Interface: I2C/SPI
- Programmable Interrupt
- Resolution: 0.3uT
- Zero-B Offset: $\pm 40\mu\text{T}/\pm 2\mu\text{T}$ (Software optimized)
- Non-linearity: <1%FS
- Magnetic Range: $\pm 1300\mu\text{T}$ (x,y-axis), $\pm 2047\mu\text{T}$ (z-axis)
- Average Current Consumption: 170 μA (low power preset); 500 μA (normal mode)
- Low Noise: 0.3-1.4uT
- Magnetometer Heading Accuracy: 30 μT horizontal geomagnetic field component, $\pm 2.5^\circ$
- Start-up Time: 3ms

>

Board Overview

Introduction

Features

Application

Specification

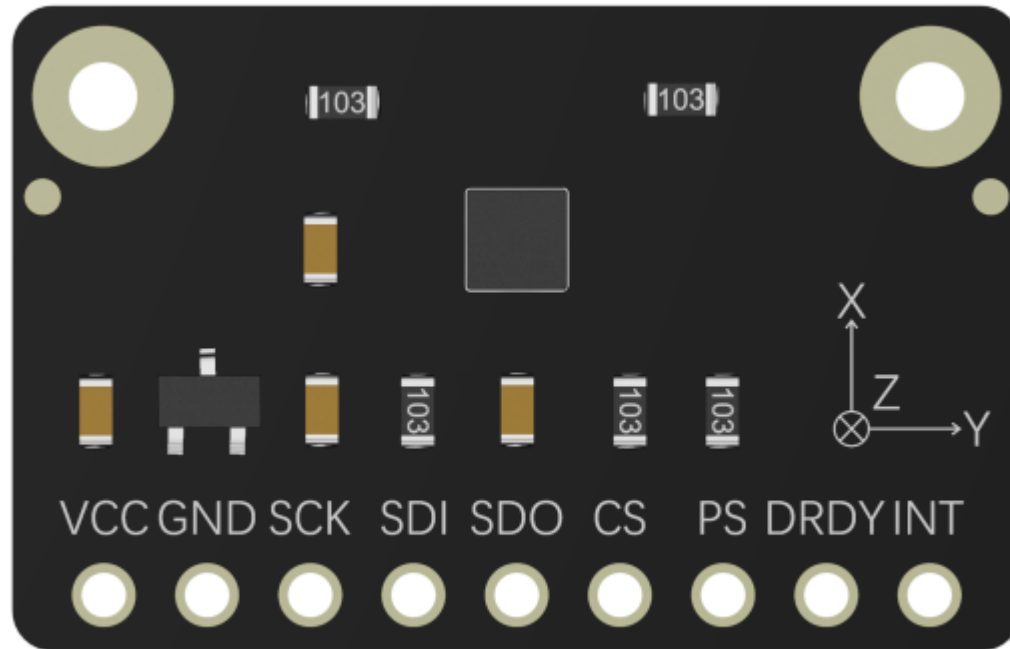
Board Overview

Tutorial for Using on M0

Tutorial for Using on
Raspberry Pi

FAQ

More Documents



No.	Silkscreen	Function
1	VCC	3.3V Power Input
2	SCK	Clock line

- Introduction
- Features
- Application
- Specification
- Board Overview
- Tutorial for Using on M0
- Tutorial for Using on Raspberry Pi
- FAQ
- More Documents

No.	Silkscreen	Function
3	SDI	SPI/I2C data line(input)
4	SDO	SPI/I2C data line(output)
5	CS	SPI chip-select, I2C Ground
6	PS	Select communication protocol
7	DRDY	Data Receiving/Transmitting ready status
8	INT	Interrupt Pin

Note:

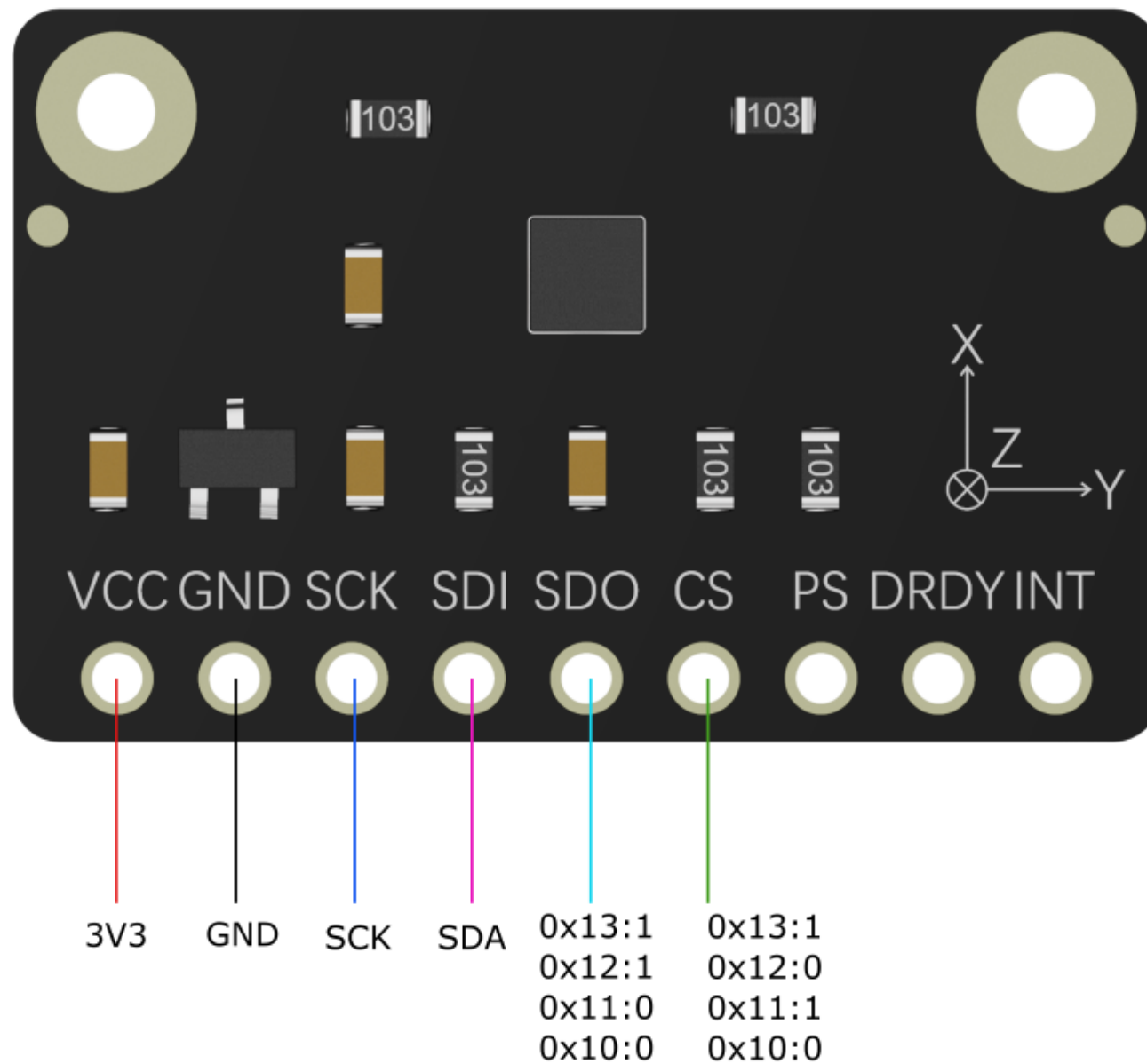
- All voltages of data outputs are 3.3V.
- Only 3.3V input is allowed.

Connections for different communications

- I2C: the default address is 0x13

>

- Introduction
- Features
- Application
- Specification
- Board Overview
- Tutorial for Using on M0
- Tutorial for Using on Raspberry Pi
- FAQ
- More Documents



>

Note: When using magDrdyInterrupt, connect pin DRDY to the related interrupt pin of mainboard instead of the pin INT.

- Connection for SPI

Introduction

Features

Application

Specification

Board Overview

Tutorial for Using on M0

Tutorial for Using on

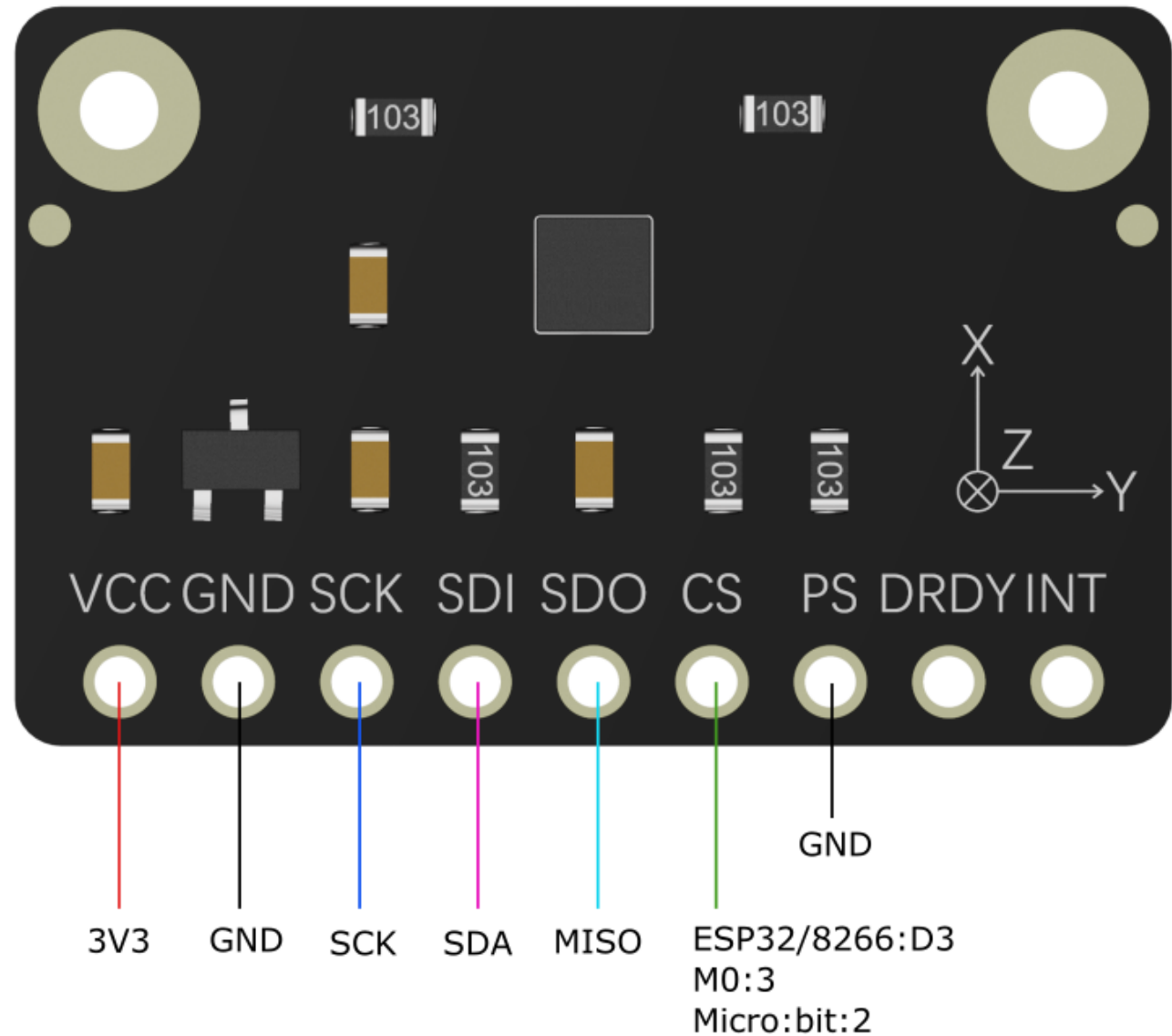
Raspberry Pi

FAQ

More Documents



- Introduction
 - Features
 - Application
 - Specification
 - Board Overview
 - Tutorial for Using on M0
 - Tutorial for Using on Raspberry Pi
 - FAQ
 - More Documents
-



Note: Pin PS should be connected to GND for SPI connection.

- Interrupt Pin Connection

- Introduction
 - Features
 - Application
 - Specification
 - Board Overview
 - Tutorial for Using on M0
 - Tutorial for Using on Raspberry Pi
 - FAQ
 - More Documents
-

Mainboard	Pin
Leonardo	D3
micro:bit	P0
ESP32/ESP8266/ARDUINO_SAM_ZERO (M0)	D6
Raspberry Pi	GPIO25
Only needs to be connected when interrupt is necessary	

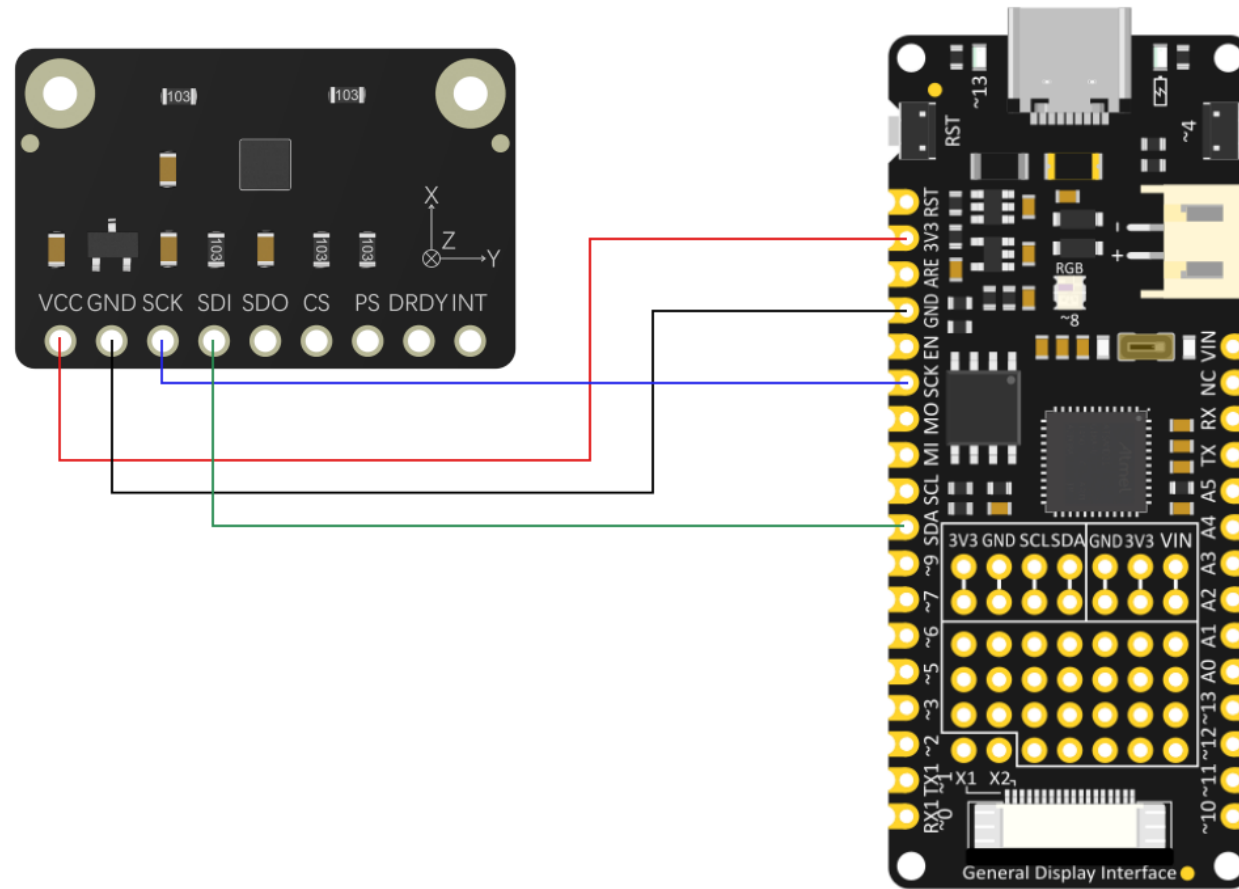
Tutorial for Using on M0

Connect the sensor with M0(or other mainboard) as the diagram shown below.

>

- Introduction
 - Features
 - Application
 - Specification
 - Board Overview
 - Tutorial for Using on M0
 - Tutorial for Using on Raspberry Pi
 - FAQ
 - More Documents
-

>



The default address is 0x13.

Requirements

- **Hardware**
 - Firebeetle Board-M0 (<https://www.dfrobot.com/product-2095.html>) (or similar) x 1
 - BMM150 Triple Axis Magnetometer Sensor x1
 - Dupont Wires

Introduction

Features

Application

Specification

Board Overview

Tutorial for Using on M0

Tutorial for Using on
Raspberry Pi

FAQ

More Documents

- **Software**

- [Arduino IDE \(https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Software\)](https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Software)
- Download and install the **DFRobot_BMM150_library** (https://github.com/DFRobot/DFRobot_BMM150) (About how to install the library? (<https://www.arduino.cc/en/Guide/Libraries#.UxU8mdzF9H0>))

Sample Code

- Sample Code 1 - get configuration status([getAllState.ino](#))
- Sample Code 2 - get geomagnetic data, compass angle([getGeomagneticData.ino](#))
- Sample Code 3 - prepare interrupt function([magDrdyInterrupt.ino](#))
- Sample Code 4 - threshold interrupt function([thresholdInterrupt.ino](#))

>

Main API Function List

[Introduction](#)

[Features](#)

[Application](#)

[Specification](#)

[Board Overview](#)

[Tutorial for Using on M0](#)

[Tutorial for Using on](#)

[Raspberry Pi](#)

[FAQ](#)

[More Documents](#)

```

/**
 * @fn softReset
 * @brief Soft reset, restore to suspended mode after soft reset and then enter sleep mode,
 */
void softReset(void);

/**
 * @fn setOperationMode
 * @brief Set sensor operation mode
 * @param opMode mode
 * @n BMM150_POWERMODE_NORMAL      normal mode  Get geomagnetic data normally
 * @n BMM150_POWERMODE_FORCED      forced mode  Single measurement, the sensor restores to
 * @n BMM150_POWERMODE_SLEEP        sleep mode   Users can visit all the registers, but can't
 * @n BMM150_POWERMODE_SUSPEND      suspend mode  At the time the sensor cpu doesn't work and
 */
void setOperationMode(uint8_t opMode);

/**
 * @fn getOperationMode
 * @brief Get sensor operation mode
 * @return result Return sensor operation mode as a character string
 */
String getOperationMode(void);

/**
 * @fn setPresetMode
 * @brief Set preset mode, make it easier for users to configure sensor to get geomagnetic
 * @param presetMode
 * @n BMM150_PRESETMODE_LOWPPOWER    Low power mode, get a fraction of data and take the
 * @n BMM150_PRESETMODE_REGULAR      Regular mode, get a number of data and take the mean
 * @n BMM150_PRESETMODE_ENHANCED     Enhanced mode, get a plenty of data and take the mea
 * @n BMM150_PRESETMODE_HIGHACCURACY High accuracy mode, get a huge number of data and ta
 */

```

[Introduction](#)[Features](#)[Application](#)[Specification](#)[Board Overview](#)[Tutorial for Using on M0](#)[Tutorial for Using on](#)[Raspberry Pi](#)[FAQ](#)[More Documents](#)

```

void setPresetMode(uint8_t presetMode);

/**
 * @fn setRate
 * @brief Set the rate of obtaining geomagnetic data, the higher, the faster (without delay)
 * @param rate
 * @n BMM150_DATA_RATE_02HZ
 * @n BMM150_DATA_RATE_06HZ
 * @n BMM150_DATA_RATE_08HZ
 * @n BMM150_DATA_RATE_10HZ (default rate)
 * @n BMM150_DATA_RATE_15HZ
 * @n BMM150_DATA_RATE_20HZ
 * @n BMM150_DATA_RATE_25HZ
 * @n BMM150_DATA_RATE_30HZ
 */
void setRate(uint8_t rate);

/**
 * @fn getRate
 * @brief Get the config data rate, unit: HZ
 * @return rate
 */
uint8_t getRate(void);

/**
 * @fn getGeomagneticData
 * @brief Get the geomagnetic data of 3 axis (x, y, z)
 * @return Geomagnetic data structure, unit: (uT)
 */
sBmm150MagData_t getGeomagneticData(void);

/**
 * @fn getCompassDegree
 * @brief Get compass degree
 * @return Compass degree (0° - 360°)
 * @n 0° = North, 90° = East, 180° = South, 270° = West.

```

[Introduction](#)[Features](#)[Application](#)[Specification](#)[Board Overview](#)[Tutorial for Using on M0](#)[Tutorial for Using on](#)[Raspberry Pi](#)[FAQ](#)[More Documents](#)

```

*/
float getCompassDegree(void);

/**
 * @fn setDataReadyPin
 * @brief Enable or disable data ready interrupt pin
 * @n After enabling, the DRDY pin jump when there's data coming.
 * @n After disabling, the DRDY pin will not jump when there's data coming.
 * @n High polarity: active on high, the default is low level, which turns to high level wh
 * @n Low polarity: active on low, default is high level, which turns to low level when the
 * @param modes
 * @n DRDY_ENABLE Enable DRDY
 * @n DRDY_DISABLE Disable DRDY
 * @param polarity
 * @n POLARITY_HIGH High polarity
 * @n POLARITY_LOW Low polarity
 */
void setDataReadyPin(uint8_t modes, uint8_t polarity=POLARITY_HIGH);

/**
 * @fn getDataReadyState
 * @brief Get the data ready status, determine whether the data is ready
 * @return status
 * @n true Data ready
 * @n false Data is not ready
 */
bool getDataReadyState(void);

/**
 * @fn setMeasurementXYZ
 * @brief Enable the measurement at x-axis, y-axis and z-axis, default to be enabled. After
 * @param channelX
 * @n MEASUREMENT_X_ENABLE Enable the measurement at x-axis
 * @n MEASUREMENT_X_DISABLE Disable the measurement at x-axis
 * @param channelY
 * @n MEASUREMENT_Y_ENABLE Enable the measurement at y-axis

```

[Introduction](#)[Features](#)[Application](#)[Specification](#)[Board Overview](#)[Tutorial for Using on M0](#)[Tutorial for Using on](#)[Raspberry Pi](#)[FAQ](#)[More Documents](#)

>

```

* @n MEASUREMENT_Y_DISABLE      Disable the measurement at y-axis
* @param channelZ
* @n MEASUREMENT_Z_ENABLE      Enable the measurement at z-axis
* @n MEASUREMENT_Z_DISABLE      Disable the measurement at z-axis
*/
void setMeasurementXYZ(uint8_t channelX = MEASUREMENT_X_ENABLE, uint8_t channelY = MEASUREMENT_Y_ENABLE, uint8_t channelZ = MEASUREMENT_Z_ENABLE)

/**
* @fn getMeasurementStateXYZ
* @brief Get the enabling status at x-axis, y-axis and z-axis
* @return result Return enabling status as a character string
*/
String getMeasurementStateXYZ(void);

/**
* @fn setThresholdInterrupt(uint8_t modes, int8_t threshold, uint8_t polarity)
* @brief Set threshold interrupt, an interrupt is triggered when the geomagnetic value of
* @n      High polarity: active on high level, the default is low level, which turns to high level
* @n      Low polarity: active on low level, the default is high level, which turns to low level
* @param modes
* @n      LOW_THRESHOLD_INTERRUPT      Low threshold interrupt mode
* @n      HIGH_THRESHOLD_INTERRUPT     High threshold interrupt mode
* @param threshold
* @n      Threshold, default to expand 16 times, for example: under low threshold mode, if
* @param polarity
* @n      POLARITY_HIGH      High polarity
* @n      POLARITY_LOW      Low polarity
*/
void setThresholdInterrupt(uint8_t modes, int8_t threshold, uint8_t polarity);

/**
* @fn setThresholdInterrupt(uint8_t modes, uint8_t channelX, uint8_t channelY, uint8_t channelZ)
* @brief Set threshold interrupt, an interrupt is triggered when the geomagnetic value of
* @n      When an interrupt occurs, INT pin level will jump
* @n      High polarity: active on high level, the default is low level, which turns to high level
* @n      Low polarity: active on low level, the default is high level, which turns to low level
*/
void setThresholdInterrupt(uint8_t modes, uint8_t channelX, uint8_t channelY, uint8_t channelZ)

```

[Introduction](#)[Features](#)[Application](#)[Specification](#)[Board Overview](#)[Tutorial for Using on M0](#)[Tutorial for Using on](#)[Raspberry Pi](#)[FAQ](#)[More Documents](#)

```

* @param modes
* @n  LOW_THRESHOLD_INTERRUPT  Low threshold interrupt mode
* @n  HIGH_THRESHOLD_INTERRUPT High threshold interrupt mode
* @param channelX
* @n  INTERRUPT_X_ENABLE      Enable high threshold interrupt at x-axis
* @n  INTERRUPT_X_DISABLE    Disable high threshold interrupt at x-axis
* @param channelY
* @n  INTERRUPT_Y_ENABLE      Enable high threshold interrupt at y-axis
* @n  INTERRUPT_Y_DISABLE    Disable high threshold interrupt at y-axis
* @param channelZ
* @n  INTERRUPT_Z_ENABLE      Enable high threshold interrupt at z-axis
* @n  INTERRUPT_Z_DISABLE    Disable high threshold interrupt at z-axis
* @param threshold
* @n  Threshold, default to expand 16 times, for example: if the threshold is set to be 1
* @param polarity
* @n  POLARITY_HIGH          High polarity
* @n  POLARITY_LOW           Low polarity
*/
void setThresholdInterrupt(uint8_t modes, uint8_t channelX, uint8_t channelY, uint8_t channelZ)

/**
* @fn getThresholdData
* @brief Get the data with threshold interrupt occurred
* @return Returns the structure for storing geomagnetic data, the structure stores the data
* @n The interrupt is not triggered when the data at x-axis, y-axis and z-axis are NO_DATA
* @n String state The storage state is binary data string
* @n uint8_t value The storage state is binary raw value, the data format are as follows:
* @n bit0 is 1 Indicate the interrupt occur at x-axis
* @n bit1 is 1 Indicate the interrupt occur at y-axis
* @n bit2 is 1 Indicate the interrupt occur at z-axis
* @n -----
* @n | bit7 ~ bit3 | bit2 | bit1 | bit0 |
* @n -----
* @n | reserved  | 0   | 0   | 0   |
* @n -----
*/

```

[Introduction](#)[Features](#)[Application](#)[Specification](#)[Board Overview](#)[Tutorial for Using on M0](#)[Tutorial for Using on](#)[Raspberry Pi](#)[FAQ](#)[More Documents](#)

```
sBmm150ThresholdData_t getThresholdData(void);
```

```
/**
```

```
 * @fn selfTest
```

```
 * @brief The sensor self test, the returned value indicate the self test result.
```

```
 * @param testMode:
```

```
 * @n    BMM150_SELF_TEST_NORMAL           Normal self test, test whether x-axis, y-axi
```

```
 * @n    BMM150_SELF_TEST_ADVANCED        Advanced self test, test the data accuracy a
```

```
 * @return result The returned character string is the self test result
```

```
 */
```

```
String selfTest(uint8_t testMode);
```

Sample Code 1 - get configuration status(getAllState.ino)

- Select getAllState.ino

>

getAllState | Arduino 1.8.13

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

- New Ctrl+N
- Open... Ctrl+O
- Open Recent >
- Sketchbook >
- Examples >**
- Close Ctrl+W
- Save Ctrl+S
- Save As... Ctrl+Shift+S
- Page Setup Ctrl+Shift+P
- Print Ctrl+P
- Preferences Ctrl+Comma
- Quit Ctrl+Q



- Built-in Examples
- 01.Basics >
- 02.Digital >
- 03.Analog >
- 04.Communication >
- 05.Control >
- 06.Sensors >
- 07.Display >
- 08.Strings >
- 09.USB >
- 10.StarterKit_BasicKit >
- 11.ArduinoISP >
- Examples for any board
- Adafruit Circuit Playground >
- Bridge >
- DFRobot GDL >
- DFRobot LIS >
- DFRobot_BMM150 >**
- DFRobot_BMP3XX >
- DFRobot_DF1201S-master >
- DFRobot_ICG20660L >

从正常模式变为睡眠模式
串口上
d (<http://www.dfrobot.com>)
ot_BMM150
program to construc
电平, 4 种组合为
getAllState
getGeomagneticData
magDrdyInterrupt
thresholdInterrupt

```

*/
#include "DFRobot_BMM150"

//When using I2C communication
/*!
 * @brief Constructor
 * @param pWire I2C controller
 * @param I2C address
 *          i2c 地址选择, CS
 *          I2C_ADDRESS_1
 *          I2C_ADDRESS_2
 *          I2C_ADDRESS_3
 *          I2C_ADDRESS_4
 */

```

- Introduction
- Features
- Application
- Specification
- Board Overview
- Tutorial for Using on M0
- Tutorial for Using on Raspberry Pi
- FAQ
- More Documents

- Buring codes into your board

Introduction

Features

Application

Specification

Board Overview

Tutorial for Using on M0

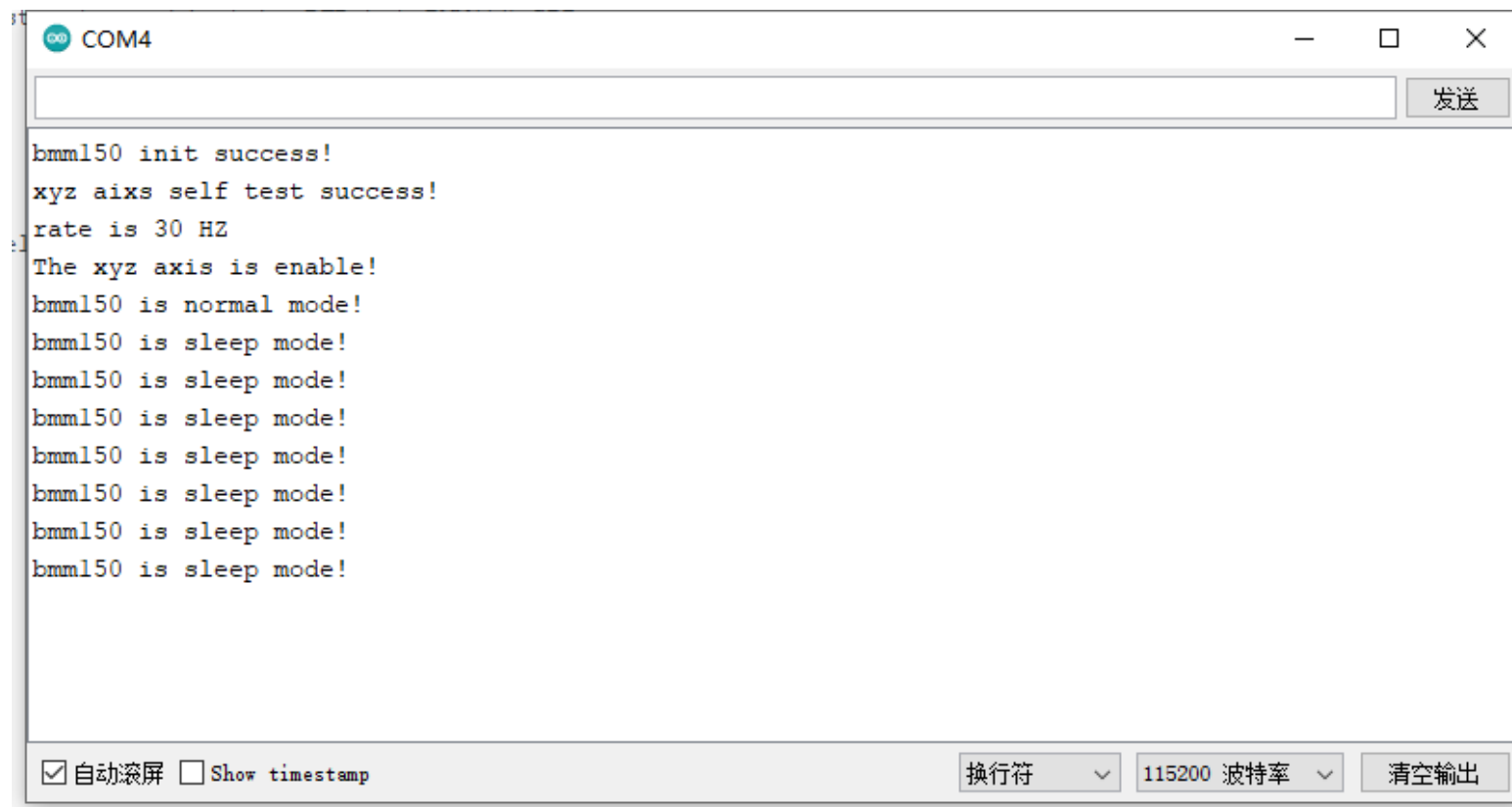
Tutorial for Using on

Raspberry Pi

FAQ

More Documents

Result



```
COM4  
bmm150 init success!  
xyz aixs self test success!  
rate is 30 HZ  
The xyz axis is enable!  
bmm150 is normal mode!  
bmm150 is sleep mode!  
bmm150 is sleep mode!  
bmm150 is sleep mode!  
bmm150 is sleep mode!  
bmm150 is sleep mode!  
bmm150 is sleep mode!  
bmm150 is sleep mode!
```

自动滚屏 Show timestamp 换行符 115200 波特率 清空输出

Sample Code 2 - get geomagnetic data, compass angle(getGeomagneticData.ino)

- Select getGeomagneticData.ino

getGeomagneticData | Arduino 1.8.13

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

New	Ctrl+N	
Open...	Ctrl+O	
Open Recent		>
Sketchbook		>
Examples		>
Close	Ctrl+W	
Save	Ctrl+S	
Save As...	Ctrl+Shift+S	
Page Setup	Ctrl+Shift+P	
Print	Ctrl+P	
Preferences	Ctrl+Comma	
Quit	Ctrl+Q	

Built-in Examples	
01.Basics	>
02.Digital	>
03.Analog	>
04.Communication	>
05.Control	>
06.Sensors	>
07.Display	>
08.Strings	>
09.USB	>
10.StarterKit_BasicKit	>
11.ArduinoISP	>
Examples for any board	
Adafruit Circuit Playground	>
Bridge	>
DFRobot GDL	>
DFRobot LIS	>
DFRobot_BMM150	>
DFRobot_BMP3XX	>
DFRobot_DF1201S-master	>
DFRobot_ICG20660L	>

getAllState
getGeomagneticData
magDrdyInterrupt
thresholdInterrupt

- Introduction
- Features
- Application
- Specification
- Board Overview
- Tutorial for Using on M0
- Tutorial for Using on Raspberry Pi
- FAQ
- More Documents

```
* @url https://
*/
#include "DFRobot_BMM150

//When using I2C communi
/*!
 * @brief Constructor
 * @param pWire I2C cont
 * @param I2C address
 * i2c 地址选择,CS
 * I2C_ADDRESS_
 * I2C_ADDRESS_
 * I2C_ADDRESS_
 * I2C ADDRESS
```

(<http://www.dfrobot.com>)

DFRobot_BMM150

program to construc

- Burning codes into your board

Introduction

Features

Application

Specification

Board Overview

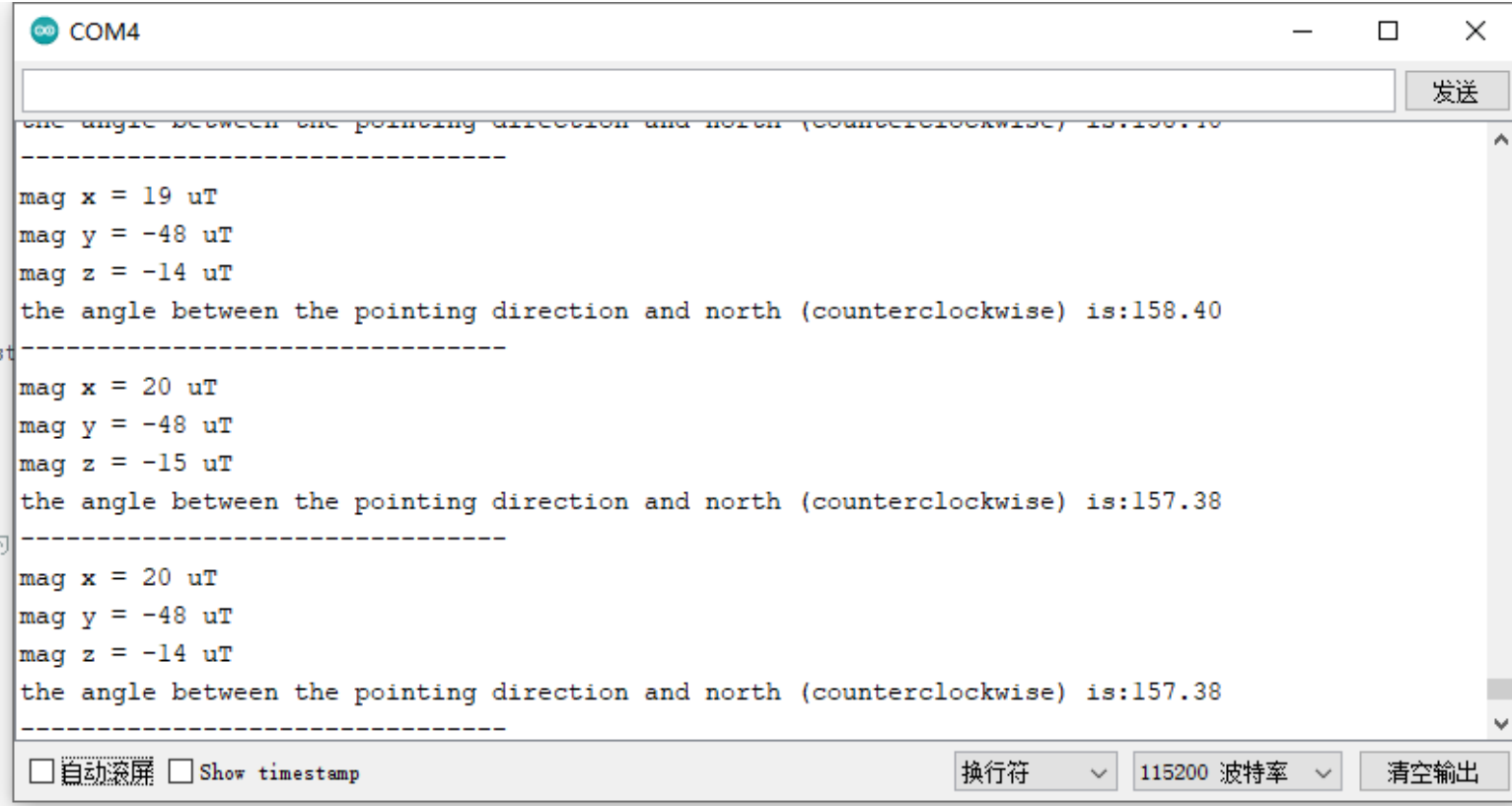
Tutorial for Using on M0

Tutorial for Using on
Raspberry Pi

FAQ

More Documents

Result



```
COM4
-----
the angle between the pointing direction and north (counterclockwise) is:158.40
-----
mag x = 19 uT
mag y = -48 uT
mag z = -14 uT
the angle between the pointing direction and north (counterclockwise) is:158.40
-----
mag x = 20 uT
mag y = -48 uT
mag z = -15 uT
the angle between the pointing direction and north (counterclockwise) is:157.38
-----
mag x = 20 uT
mag y = -48 uT
mag z = -14 uT
the angle between the pointing direction and north (counterclockwise) is:157.38
-----
```

Sample Code 3 - prepare interrupt function(magDrdyInterrupt.ino)

- Select magDrdyInterrupt.ino

magDrdyInterrupt | Arduino 1.8.13

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

- New Ctrl+N
- Open... Ctrl+O
- Open Recent >
- Sketchbook >
- Examples >**
- Close Ctrl+W
- Save Ctrl+S
- Save As... Ctrl+Shift+S
- Page Setup Ctrl+Shift+P
- Print Ctrl+P
- Preferences Ctrl+Comma
- Quit Ctrl+Q

```

* @url https://
*/
#include "DFRobot_BMM150

//When using I2C communi
/*!
* @brief Constructor
* @param pWire I2C cont
* @param I2C address
* i2c 地址选择,CS
* I2C_ADDRESS_
* I2C_ADDRESS_
* I2C_ADDRESS_
* I2C ADDRESS

```

- Built-in Examples
- 01.Basics >
- 02.Digital >
- 03.Analog >
- 04.Communication >
- 05.Control >
- 06.Sensors >
- 07.Display >
- 08.Strings >
- 09.USB >
- 10.StarterKit_BasicKit >
- 11.ArduinoISP >
- Examples for any board
- Adafruit Circuit Playground >
- Bridge >
- DFRobot GDL >
- DFRobot LIS >
- DFRobot_BMM150 >**
- DFRobot_BMP3XX >
- DFRobot_DF1201S-master >
- DFRobot_ICG20660L >

- getAllState
- getGeomagneticData
- magDrdyInterrupt**
- thresholdInterrupt

- Introduction
- Features
- Application
- Specification
- Board Overview
- Tutorial for Using on M0
- Tutorial for Using on Raspberry Pi
- FAQ
- More Documents

>

- Burning codes into your board

Introduction

Features

Application

Specification

Board Overview

Tutorial for Using on M0

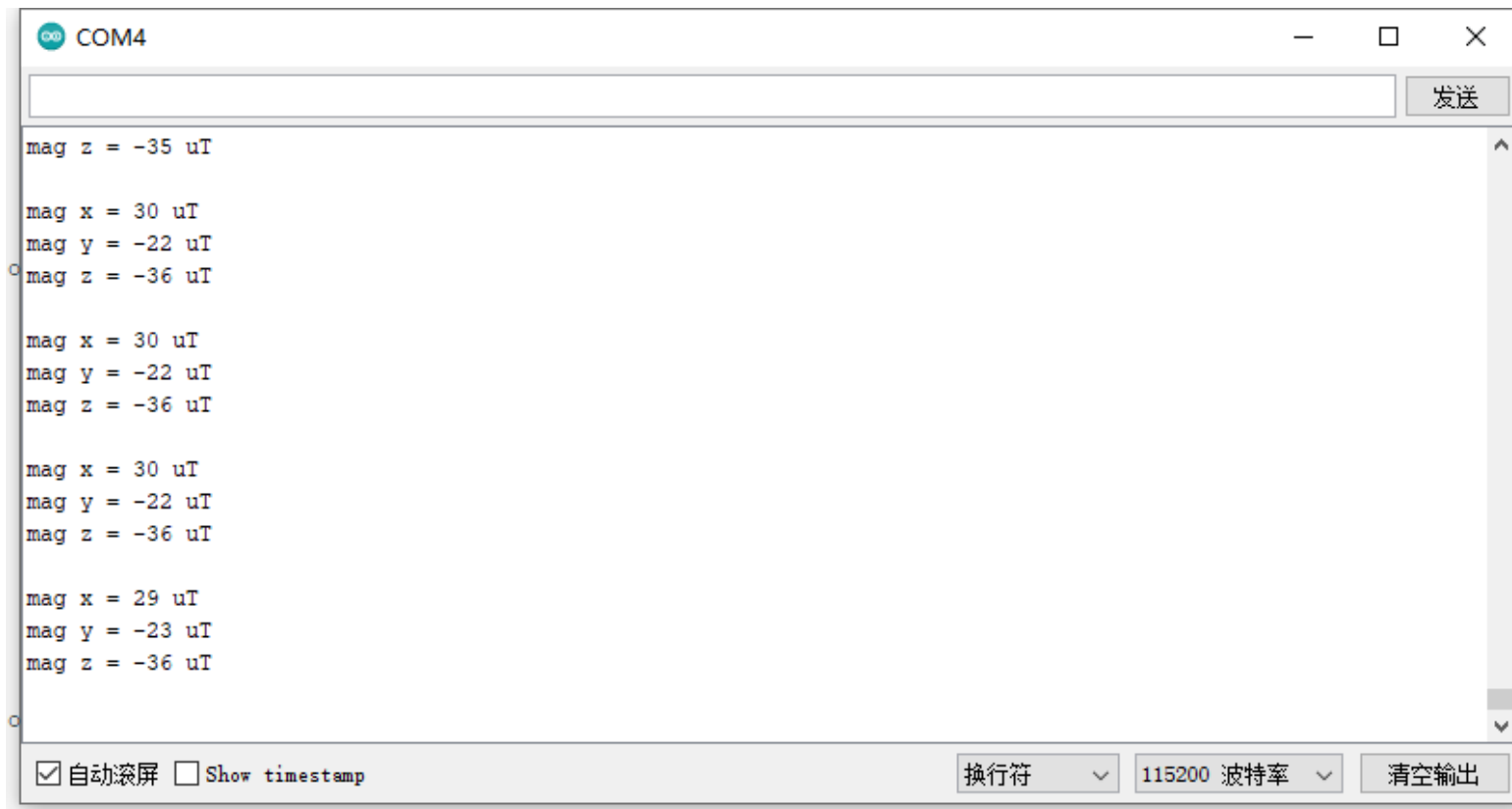
Tutorial for Using on

Raspberry Pi

FAQ

More Documents

Result



```
COM4  
mag z = -35 uT  
mag x = 30 uT  
mag y = -22 uT  
mag z = -36 uT  
mag x = 30 uT  
mag y = -22 uT  
mag z = -36 uT  
mag x = 30 uT  
mag y = -22 uT  
mag z = -36 uT  
mag x = 29 uT  
mag y = -23 uT  
mag z = -36 uT
```

Sample Code 4 - threshold interrupt function(thresholdInterrupt.ino)

- Select thresholdInterrupt.ino

thresholdInterrupt | Arduino 1.8.13

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

- New Ctrl+N
- Open... Ctrl+O
- Open Recent >
- Sketchbook >
- Examples >**
- Close Ctrl+W
- Save Ctrl+S
- Save As... Ctrl+Shift+S
- Page Setup Ctrl+Shift+P
- Print Ctrl+P
- Preferences Ctrl+Comma
- Quit Ctrl+Q



```
* @url https://
*/
#include "DFRobot_BMM150

//When using I2C communi
/*!
 * @brief Constructor
 * @param pWire I2C cont
 * @param I2C address
 * i2c 地址选择,CS
 * I2C_ADDRESS_
 * I2C_ADDRESS_
 * I2C_ADDRESS_
 * I2C ADDRESS
```

- Built-in Examples
- 01.Basics >
- 02.Digital >
- 03.Analog >
- 04.Communication >
- 05.Control >
- 06.Sensors >
- 07.Display >
- 08.Strings >
- 09.USB >
- 10.StarterKit_BasicKit >
- 11.ArduinoISP >
- Examples for any board
- Adafruit Circuit Playground >
- Bridge >
- DFRobot GDL >
- DFRobot LIS >
- DFRobot_BMM150 >**
- DFRobot_BMP3XX >
- DFRobot_DF1201S-master >
- DFRobot_ICG20660L >

- 数据会打印在串口上
- 的地磁数据打印在串口上,
- 到地磁数据
- (<http://www.dfrobot.com>)
- ot_BMM150
- program to construc
- getAllState
- getGeomagneticData
- magDrdyInterrupt
- thresholdInterrupt**

- Introduction
- Features
- Application
- Specification
- Board Overview
- Tutorial for Using on M0
- Tutorial for Using on Raspberry Pi
- FAQ
- More Documents

- Burning codes into your board

Introduction

Features

Application

Specification

Board Overview

Tutorial for Using on M0

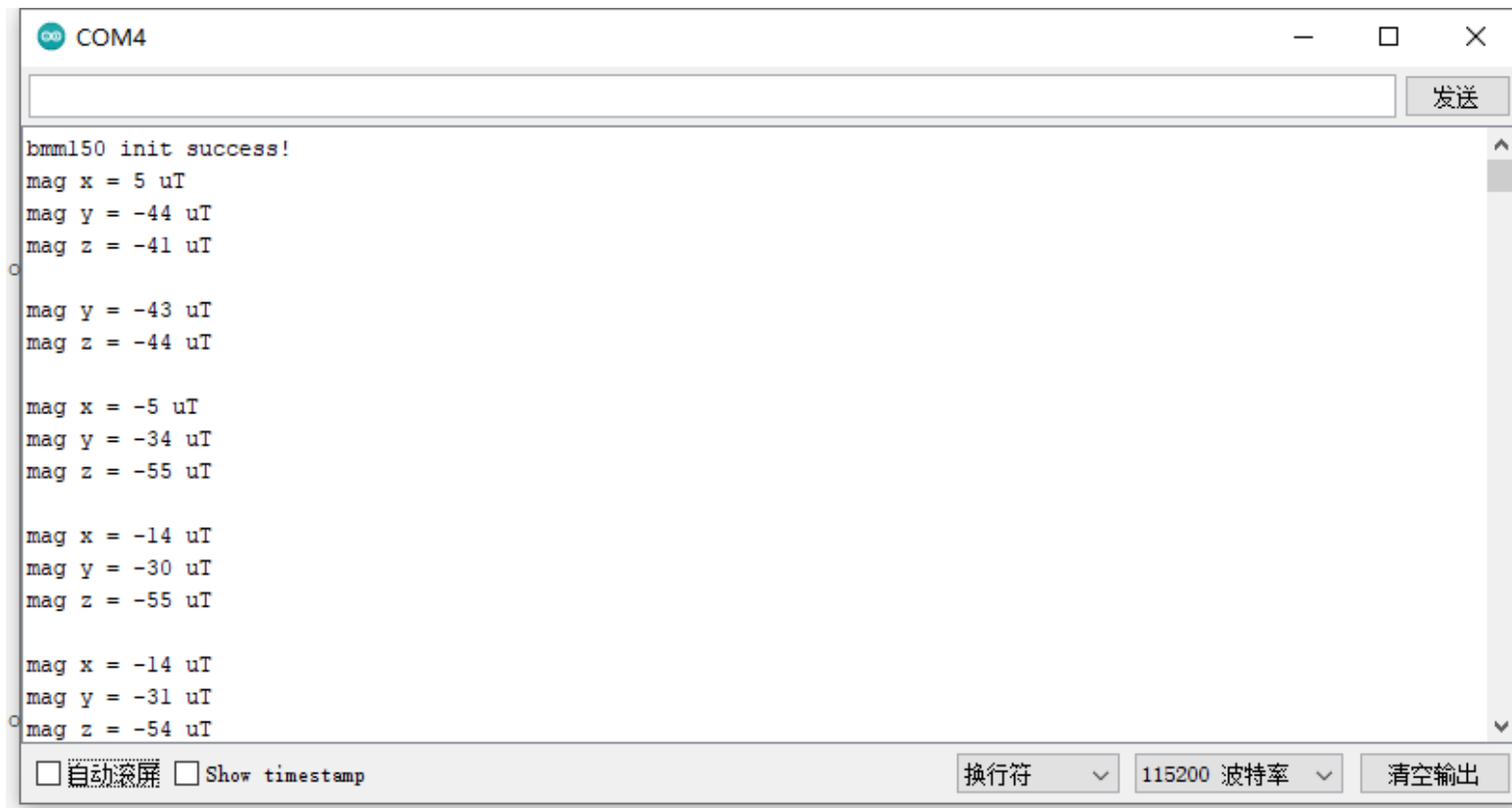
Tutorial for Using on
Raspberry Pi

FAQ

More Documents

>

Result



```
COM4
bmm150 init success!
mag x = 5 uT
mag y = -44 uT
mag z = -41 uT
mag y = -43 uT
mag z = -44 uT
mag x = -5 uT
mag y = -34 uT
mag z = -55 uT
mag x = -14 uT
mag y = -30 uT
mag z = -55 uT
mag x = -14 uT
mag y = -31 uT
mag z = -54 uT
```

Tutorial for Using on Raspberry Pi

Requirements

- Hardware
 - Raspberry Pi 4 Model B-2GB (<https://www.dfrobot.com/product-1876.html>) (or similar) x 1

- BMM150 Triple Axis Magnetometer Sensor x1
- Dupont Wires

- **Software**

- BMM150 Sensor Python Library
- RASPBIAN Official OS (<https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/raspbian>)

Introduction

Features

Application

Specification

Board Overview

Tutorial for Using on M0

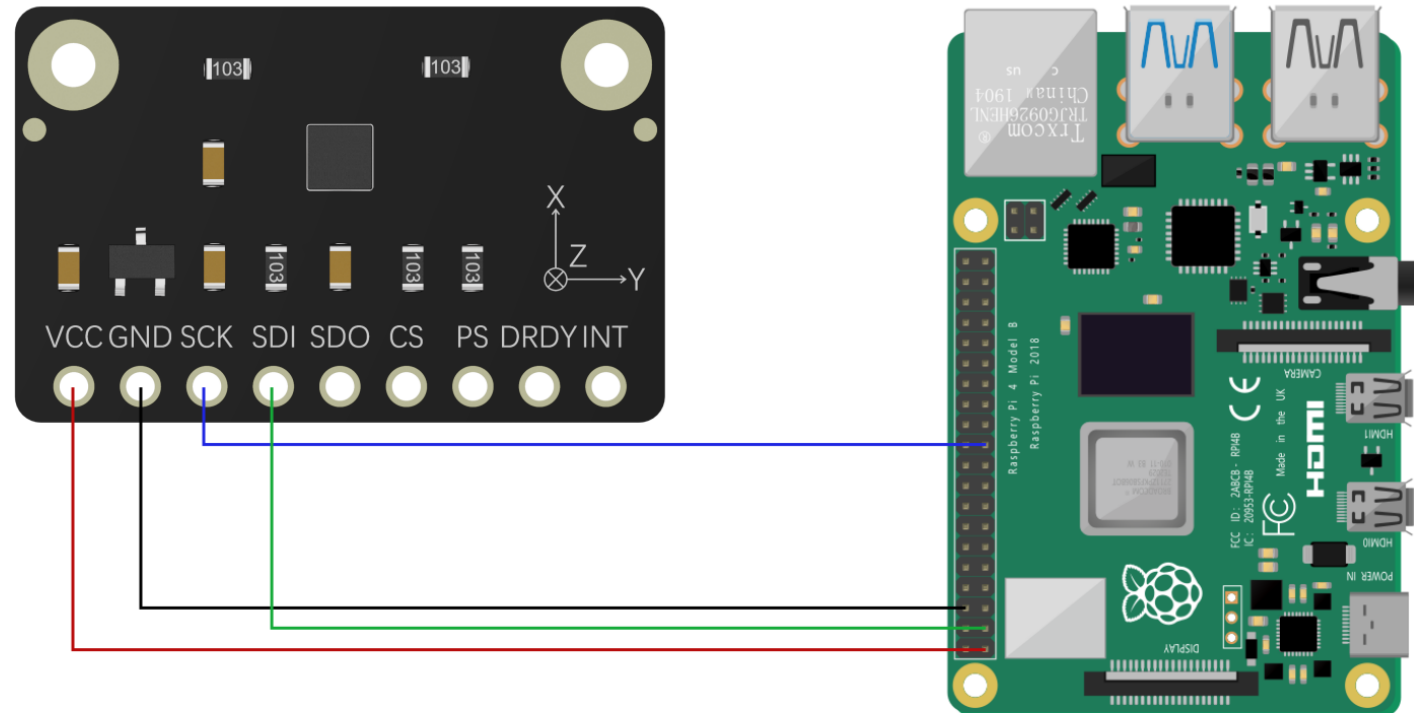
Tutorial for Using on
Raspberry Pi

FAQ

More Documents

Connection Diagram

- Connect the module with Raspberry Pi as shown below. Default address: 0x13



Installing Driver

[Introduction](#)[Features](#)[Application](#)[Specification](#)[Board Overview](#)[Tutorial for Using on M0](#)[Tutorial for Using on Raspberry Pi](#)[FAQ](#)[More Documents](#)

1. Enable Raspberry Pi I2C(skip this step if it is already enabled). Open the terminal and enter the following command.

```
sudo raspi-config
```

Use the up/down keys to select "5 Interface Options". Press **enter**, select "P5 I2C". Press **enter** to confirm "YES". Restart your Raspberry Pi.

2. Install Python dependency library and git(skip this step if already installed). Raspberry Pi needs to be connected with internet. Open the terminal and enter the following commands in order.

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install build-essential python-dev python-smbus git
```

3. Download BMM150 library. Open the terminal and enter the following commands in order.

```
cd Desktop
```

```
git clone https://github.com/DFRobot/DFRobot_BMM150
```

Sample Code

- Sample Code 1 - get configuration status(get_all_state.py)

[Introduction](#)[Features](#)[Application](#)[Specification](#)[Board Overview](#)[Tutorial for Using on M0](#)[Tutorial for Using on](#)[Raspberry Pi](#)[FAQ](#)[More Documents](#)

- [Sample Code 2 - get geomagnetic data, compass angle\(get_geomagnetic_data.py\)](#)
- [Sample Code 3 - prepare interrupt function\(data_ready_interrupt.py\)](#)
- [Sample Code 4 - threshold interrupt function\(threshold_interrupt.py\)](#)

Sample Code 1 - get configuration status(get_all_state.py)

- Open the terminal and enter the following commands, and run the sample code.

```
cd DFRobot_BMM150/python/raspberrypi/examples
```

```
cd get_all_state
```

```
python get_all_state.py
```

Result

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/Desktop/DFRobot_BMM150/python/raspberrypi/examples/get_all_state $ python get_all_state.py
x y z aix test success
normal mode
rates is 30 HZ
x y z aix enable
sleep mode
```

Sample Code 2 - get geomagnetic data, compass angle(get_geomagnetic_data.py)

- Open the terminal and enter the following commands, and run the sample code.

```
cd DFRobot_BMM150/python/raspberrypi/examples
```

>

```
cd get_geomagnetic_data
```

```
python get_geomagnetic_data.py
```

[Introduction](#)[Features](#)[Application](#)[Specification](#)[Board Overview](#)[Tutorial for Using on M0](#)[Tutorial for Using on](#)[Raspberry Pi](#)[FAQ](#)[More Documents](#)

Result

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/Desktop/DFRobot_BMM150/python/raspberrypi/examples/get_geomagnetic_data $ python get_geomagnetic_data.py
mag x = 22 ut
mag y = 5 ut
mag z = -69 ut
the angle between the pointing direction and north (counterclockwise) is: 77.20

mag x = 23 ut
mag y = 5 ut
mag z = -69 ut
the angle between the pointing direction and north (counterclockwise) is: 77.74

mag x = 22 ut
mag y = 6 ut
mag z = -70 ut
the angle between the pointing direction and north (counterclockwise) is: 74.74

mag x = 22 ut
mag y = 5 ut
mag z = -69 ut
the angle between the pointing direction and north (counterclockwise) is: 77.20

mag x = 22 ut
mag y = 5 ut
mag z = -69 ut
the angle between the pointing direction and north (counterclockwise) is: 77.20

mag x = 22 ut
mag y = 5 ut
mag z = -69 ut
the angle between the pointing direction and north (counterclockwise) is: 77.20

mag x = 23 ut
mag y = 6 ut
mag z = -69 ut
the angle between the pointing direction and north (counterclockwise) is: 75.38
```

Sample Code 3 - prepare interrupt function(data_ready_interrupt.py)

- Open the terminal and enter the following commands, and run the sample code.

```
cd DFRobot_BMM150/python/raspberrypi/examples
```

```
cd data_ready_interrupt
```

```
python data_ready_interrupt.py.py
```

[Introduction](#)[Features](#)[Application](#)[Specification](#)[Board Overview](#)[Tutorial for Using on M0](#)[Tutorial for Using on](#)[Raspberry Pi](#)[FAQ](#)[More Documents](#)

Result

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/Desktop/DFRobot_BMM150/python/raspberrypi/examples/data_ready_interrupt $ python data_ready_interrupt.py
please check connect!
mag x = 36 ut
mag y = -17 ut
mag z = 15 ut

mag x = 36 ut
mag y = -17 ut
mag z = 15 ut

mag x = 36 ut
mag y = -17 ut
mag z = 15 ut

mag x = 36 ut
mag y = -16 ut
mag z = 15 ut

mag x = 36 ut
mag y = -17 ut
mag z = 15 ut

mag x = 36 ut
mag y = -17 ut
mag z = 15 ut

mag x = 36 ut
mag y = -17 ut
mag z = 15 ut

mag x = 36 ut
mag y = -17 ut
mag z = 15 ut
```

>

Sample Code 4 - threshold interrupt function(threshold_interrupt.py)

- Open the terminal and enter the following commands, and run the sample code.

```
cd DFRobot_BMM150/python/raspberrypi/examples
```

```
cd threshold_interrupt
```

```
python threshold_interrupt.py
```

Result

[Introduction](#)

[Features](#)

[Application](#)

[Specification](#)

[Board Overview](#)

[Tutorial for Using on M0](#)

[Tutorial for Using on
Raspberry Pi](#)

[FAQ](#)

[More Documents](#)



[Introduction](#)[Features](#)[Application](#)[Specification](#)[Board Overview](#)[Tutorial for Using on M0](#)[Tutorial for Using on](#)[Raspberry Pi](#)[FAQ](#)[More Documents](#)

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/Desktop/DFRobot_BMM150/python/raspberrypi/examples/threshold_interrupt $ python threshold_interrupt.py
mag x = -8 ut
mag y = -24 ut
mag z = -65 ut

mag x = -48 ut
mag z = -28 ut

mag x = -54 ut
mag z = -20 ut

mag y = -5 ut
mag z = -63 ut

mag x = 31 ut
mag z = -64 ut

mag x = -47 ut
mag z = -11 ut

mag x = -30 ut
mag z = -10 ut

mag x = -23 ut
mag z = -68 ut

mag x = -22 ut
mag y = -1 ut
mag z = -67 ut

mag x = -47 ut

mag x = -32 ut
mag z = -44 ut
```

>

FAQ

For any questions, advice or cool ideas to share, please visit the **DFRobot Forum** (<https://www.dfrobot.com/forum/>).

More Documents

- Schematics.pdf (<https://dfimg.dfrobot.com/nobody/wiki/fb1720f4b072ed489252ad9d2ce65da8.pdf>)
- 3D Model File (<https://dfimg.dfrobot.com/nobody/wiki/1d39fb0cd510f588a153552959a337e0.rar>)
- CAD File (<https://dfimg.dfrobot.com/nobody/wiki/ed9831f1c414bdbfeadfc6be55c3be77.rar>)

Introduction

Features

Application

Specification

Board Overview

Tutorial for Using on M0

Tutorial for Using on

Raspberry Pi

FAQ

More Documents

- BMM150 Datasheet.pdf
(<https://dfimg.dfrobot.com/nobody/wiki/3c1a1469e7052a671c45bc7adc22cc60.pdf>)
- Download all file in one click
(<https://dfimg.dfrobot.com/nobody/wiki/f79ed810465e854d6c7fdb82a93e1ea.rar>)



Get Fermion: BMM150 Triple Axis Magnetometer Sensor(Breakout)

(<https://www.dfrobot.com/product-2507.html>) from DFRobot Store or **DFRobot Distributor**.

(<https://www.dfrobot.com/distributor>)

Turn to the Top

