

[1716.html](https://www.dfrobot.com/product-1716.html))

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Introduction

The BMI160 6-axis inertial motion sensor is a new product from DFRobot. It is based on Bosch BMI160 6-axis MEMS sensor which integrates 16-bit 3-axis accelerometer with ultra-low-power 3-axis gyroscope. Bosch BMI160 is designed for smartphones, tablets, wearable devices. It has built-in intelligent step-counting algorithms that can be read directly through registers. Built-in 3-axis acceleration and 3-axis gyroscope can detect running, fitness and other motion. Built-in LDO power management chip, supports 3.2~6V wide voltage power supply, and also has I2C level conversion circuit, compatible with Arduino 3.3V and 5V micro controller.

Application Scenarios

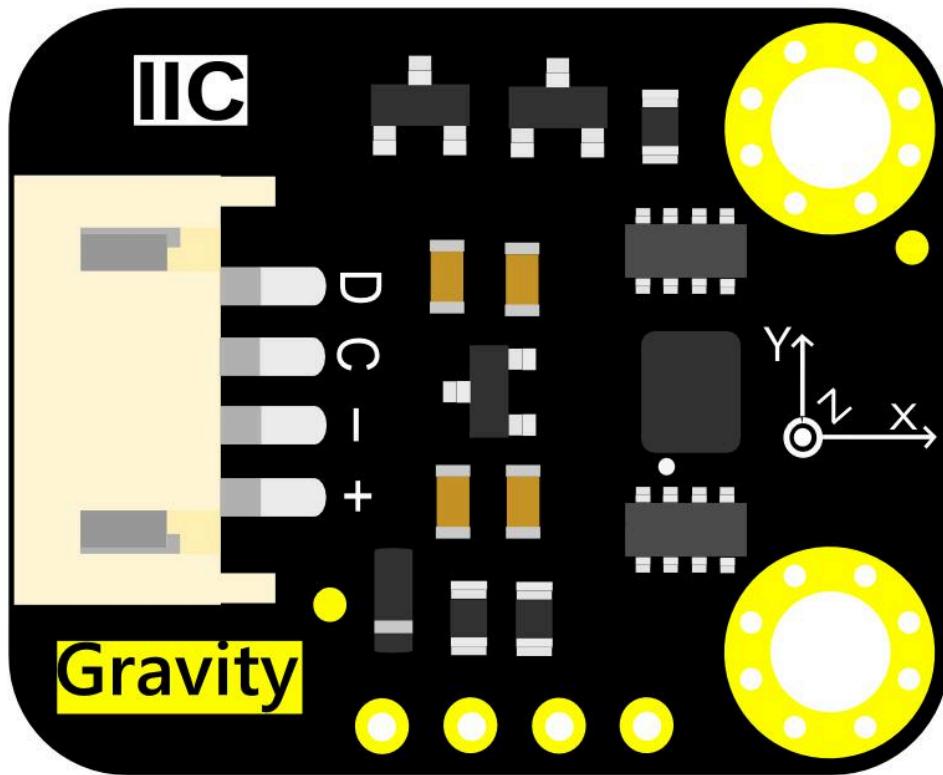
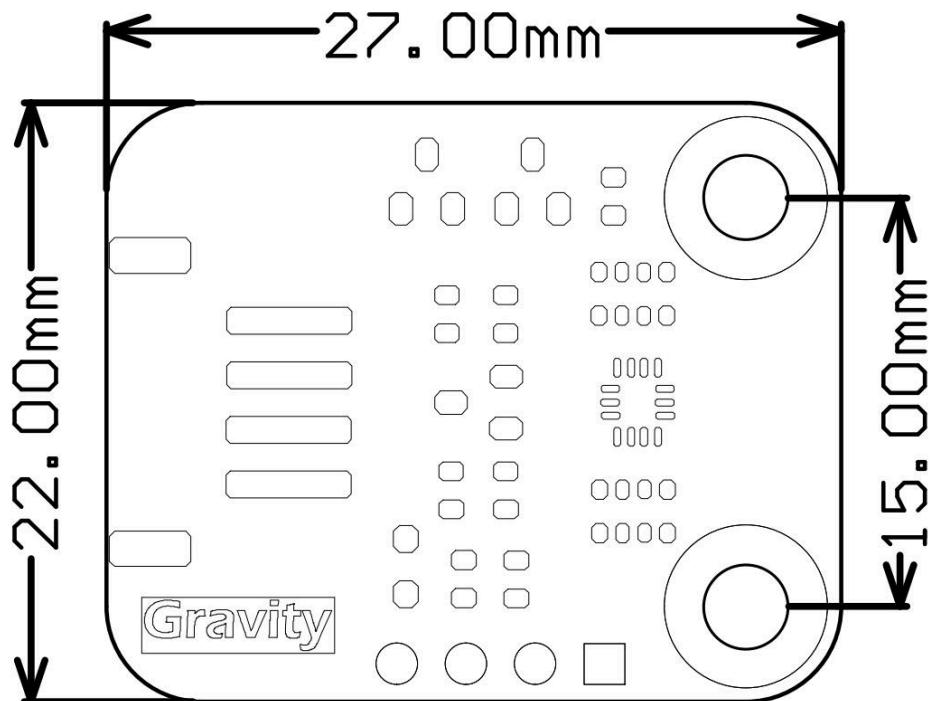
- Step Count
- Acceleration Detection

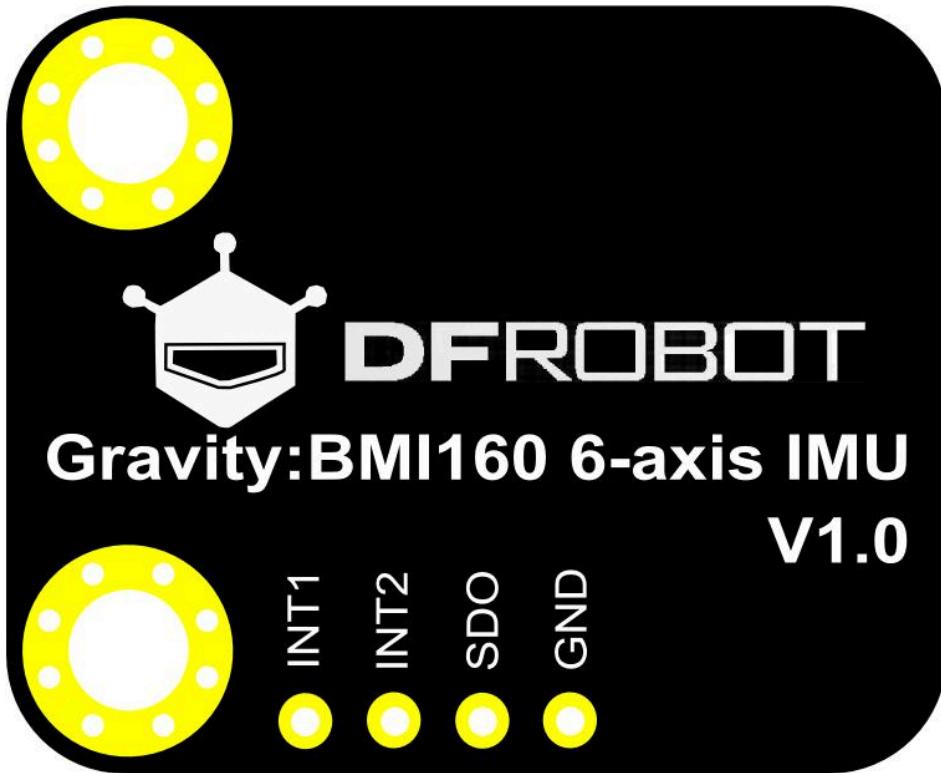
- Inclination Measurement
- Display Toggle Horizontal / Vertical Mode

Specifications

- Operating Voltage: 3.2V~6V
- Current Consumption: <1mA
- Interface: Gravity-IIC
- Acceleration Range: $\pm 2g/\pm 4g/\pm 8g/\pm 16g$
- Gyroscopes Range: $\pm 125^\circ/s, \pm 250^\circ/s, \pm 500^\circ/s, \pm 1000^\circ/s, \pm 2000^\circ/s$
- Acceleration Zero-g Offset: $\pm 40mg$
- Gyroscopes Zero-g Offset: $\pm 10^\circ/s$
- Programmable Frequency: 25/32Hz~1600Hz
- 6D Detection and Location
- 16-bit Data Output
- Shock Resistance: 1000gx 200us
- 2 Independent Programmable Interrupt Generators
- In-built 1024 Byte FIFO
- Working Temperature:-40°C~ 85°C
- Dimension: 22X27mm/0.87x1.06 in

Appearance and Size Chart





Label	Name	Function
+	VCC	3.2~6V
-	GND	GND
C	SCL	I2C-SCL
D	SDA	I2C-SDA
INT1	INT1	Configurable interrupt output 1
INT2	INT2	Configurable interrupt output 2
SDO	SDO	Choose the address of I2C [GND: 0x68 VCC: 0x69 (Default)]

BMI160 6-Axis IMU Sensor Pin Description

Hardware

Hardware Preparation

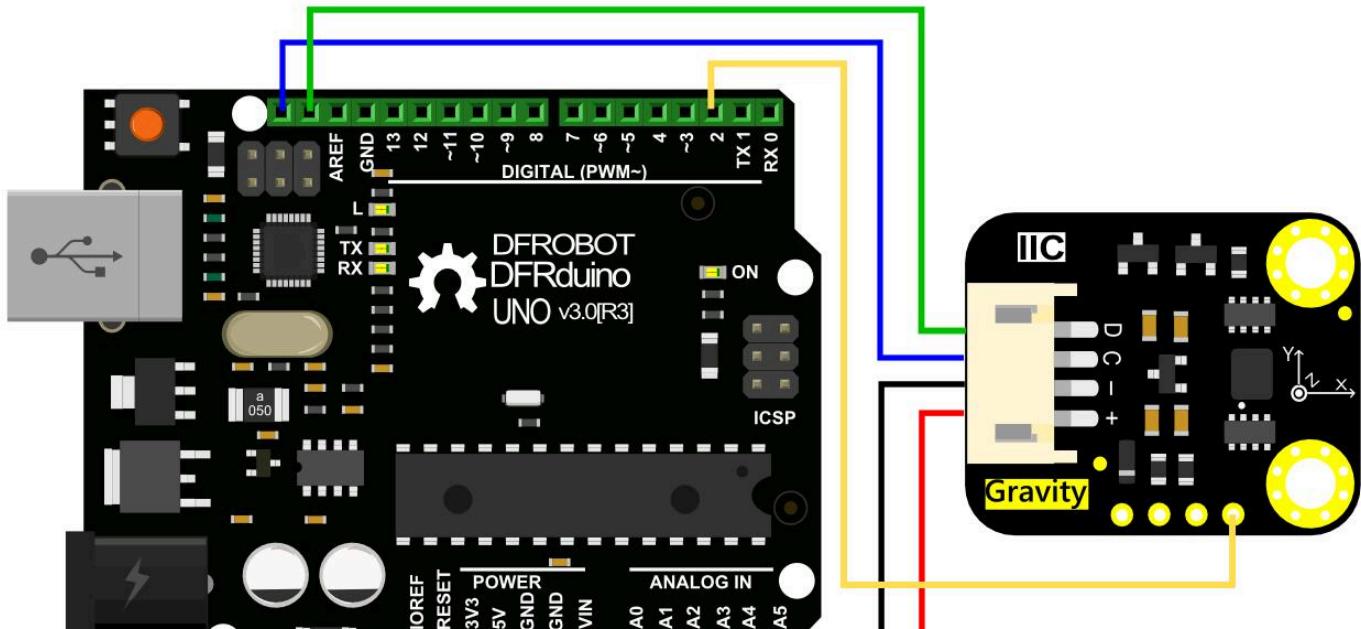
- 1 x BMI160 6-axis IMU
- 1 x Arduino Uno

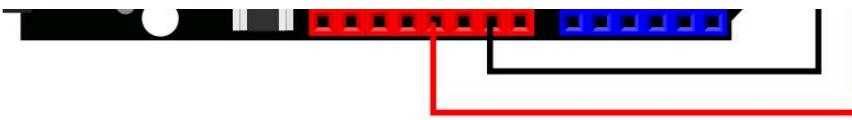
Hardware Connection

- Connect the BMI160 6-axis IMU to Arduino board by I2C (" "can connect "3V3" or "5V")
- Connect the INT1 or INT2 to the corresponding pins on the Arduino board, as shown in the following table

Arduino board	Corresponding Pins
Arduino UNO	D2
FireBeetle-ESP32	D13
FireBeetle-ESP8266	D13
FireBeetle-Board328P	D2
Leonardo	D3

Connection Diagram





Examples

- Click to download Arduino IDE (<https://www.arduino.cc/en/software>)
- DFRobot_BMI160 library (GitHub)
(https://github.com/DFRobot/DFRobot_BMI160)

Step Count

Note: I2C has two addresses: 0x69 (Default, Vacant); 0x68 (Connect SDO to GND).

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "COM11". The window has a "发送" (Send) button in the top right corner. The text area displays a series of step counter values starting from 0 and increasing to 33. The text is color-coded, with "step counter" in blue and its value in red. The window also includes a "自动滚屏" (Auto scroll) checkbox at the bottom left, a "换行和 CR" (Newline and CR) dropdown, a "115200 波特率" (115200 baud rate) dropdown, and a "Clear output" button.

```
do'      c p    l{l{lx  o      l      s$ 1    |    d    |    d    c<!    {  c    c    gn  do' ^  
step counter = 0  
step counter = 7  
step counter = 8  
step counter = 9  
step counter = 10  
step counter = 17  
step counter = 18  
step counter = 19  
step counter = 20  
step counter = 21  
step counter = 22  
step counter = 23  
step counter = 24  
step counter = 25  
step counter = 26  
step counter = 27  
step counter = 28  
step counter = 29  
step counter = 30  
step counter = 31  
step counter = 32  
step counter = 33
```

- Tip: The pedometer algorithm does not recognize steps until after seven

consecutive steps, and then if you stop walking at a certain time for too long, the counter will reset,it is also applies to INT1, INT2.

- o Note: At some point there is a discrepancy between the number of steps and the actual number of steps, due to the problem of the BMI chip itself."

```
#include <DFRobot_BMI160.h>

DFRobot_BMI160 bmi160;
const int8_t i2c_addr = 0x69;
bool readStep = false;

#if defined ARDUINO_AVR_UNO || defined ARDUINO_AVR_MEGA2560 || defined ARDUINO_AVR_LEONARDO
    //interrupt number of uno and mega2560 is 0
    int pbIn = 2;
#elif ARDUINO_AVR_LEONARDO
    //interrupt number of uno and leonardo is 0
    int pbIn = 3;
#else
    int pbIn = 13;
#endif
/*the bmi160 have two interrupt interfaces*/
int int1 = 1;
int int2 = 2;

void stepChange()
{
    //once the step counter is changed, the value can be read
    readStep = true;
}

void setup(){
    Serial.begin(115200);
    delay(100);

    //set and init the bmi160 i2c address
    while (bmi160.I2cInit(i2c_addr) != BMI160_OK){
        Serial.println("i2c init fail");
        delay(1000);
    }

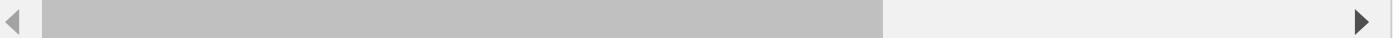
    //set interrupt number to int1 or int2
}
```

```
if (bmi160.setInt(int1) != BMI160_OK){
    Serial.println("set interrupt fail");
    while(1);
}

//set the bmi160 mode to step counter
if (bmi160.setStepCounter() != BMI160_OK){
    Serial.println("set step fail");
    while(1);
}

#if defined ARDUINO_AVR_UNO || defined ARDUINO_AVR_MEGA2560 || defined ARDUINO_AVR_NANO
//set the pin in the board to connect to int1 or int2 of bmi160
attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(pbIn), stepChange, FALLING);
#else
    attachInterrupt(pbIn, stepChange, FALLING);
#endif
}

void loop(){
    if (readStep){
        uint16_t stepCounter = 0;
        //read step counter from hardware bmi160
        if (bmi160.readStepCounter(&stepCounter)==BMI160_OK){
            Serial.print("step counter = ");Serial.println(stepCounter);
        }
        readStep = false;
    }
}
```



Acceleration Gyroscope

COM11

						发送
-80.66	36.09	7.41	-0.53	-0.80	-0.77	
-77.14	21.70	12.02	-0.54	-0.56	-0.43	
-103.78	23.18	6.19	-0.53	-0.35	-0.53	
-73.13	18.12	2.42	-0.59	-0.47	-0.50	
-50.17	16.69	10.34	-0.53	-0.47	-0.61	
-29.74	16.45	4.94	-0.47	-0.23	-0.78	
-17.64	11.93	5.76	-0.54	-0.35	-0.81	
-5.15	3.47	15.47	-0.56	-0.45	-0.86	
14.67	2.90	14.55	-0.50	-0.35	-0.71	
38.76	-1.90	13.61	-0.56	-0.42	-0.74	
67.30	-2.20	12.25	-0.58	-0.44	-0.69	
81.33	-1.87	10.50	-0.55	-0.56	-0.85	
103.06	-9.52	13.17	-0.49	-0.49	-0.76	
148.91	-26.25	17.71	-0.54	-0.62	-0.88	
311.87	-35.67	32.66	-0.66	-0.88	-0.25	
375.21	-25.15	46.93	-0.58	-0.70	0.13	
538.00	-54.64	73.13	-0.32	-0.65	-0.50	
571.60	-5.15	236.56	-0.57	2.00	0.63	
35.05	97.74	-28.14	-0.39	-0.64	0.87	
52.16	4.03	13.62	-0.47	0.30	0.09	
36.30	27.61	-6.23	-0.60	0.71	0.33	
35.38	3.44	2.42	-0.61	0.47	0.19	
9.66	14.08	18.32	-0.62	0.30	0.28	
-15.51	18.46	32.83	-0.49	0.64	0.09	
-25.05	9.61	51.83	-0.39	0.86	0.00	
-31.89	9.23	47.01	-0.38	1.19	0.31	
-45.02	4.40	47.78	-0.24	0.58	0.04	
-56.05	10.73	65.21	-0.27	1.17	0.91	
-66.41	22.83	47.12	-0.10	0.86	-0.05	
-71.63	24.63	45.91	-0.18	1.03	0.83	
-60.34	-12.86	55.93	-0.04	0.77	0.15	
-78.22	46.47	34.98	0.00	0.90	0.89	

自动滚屏

- Fig2: Gravity: BMI160 6-axis IMU Acceleration Gyroscope
- Tip: The first three columns are the data of the gyroscope in the direction of the X, Y, and Z axis, and the last three are the data of the acceleration in the direction of the X, Y, and Z axis.

```
#include "DFRobot_BMI160.h"

DFRobot_BMI160 bmi160;
const int8_t i2c_addr = 0x69;
void setup(){
    Serial.begin(115200);
    delay(100);

    //init the hardware bmin160
    if (bmi160.softReset() != BMI160_OK){
        Serial.println("reset false");
        while(1);
    }

    //set and init the bmi160 i2c address
    if (bmi160.I2cInit(i2c_addr) != BMI160_OK){
        Serial.println("init false");
        while(1);
    }
}

void loop(){
    int i = 0;
    int rslt;
    int16_t accelGyro[6]={0};

    //get both accel and gyro data from bmi160
    //parameter accelGyro is the pointer to store the data
    rslt = bmi160.getAccelGyroData(accelGyro);
    if(rslt == 0){
        for(i=0;i<6;i){
            if (i<3){
                //the first three are gyro datas
                Serial.print(accelGyro[i]*3.14/180.0);Serial.print("\t");
            }else{
                //the following three data are accel datas
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        Serial.print(accelGyro[i]/16384.0);Serial.print("\t");
    }
}
Serial.println();
}else{
    Serial.println("err");
}
}
```

FAQ

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

More Documents

- Schematic & Layout
(https://github.com/Arduinolibrary/DFRobot_Gravity_BMI160_6_Axis_Inertial_Motion_Sensor/raw/master/Gravity%20BMI160%206-axis%20IMU%20Schematic.pdf)
- Datasheet
(https://github.com/Arduinolibrary/DFRobot_Gravity_BMI160_6_Axis_Inertial_Motion_Sensor/raw/master/BMI160-Datasheet.pdf)

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