

ARD 2 **Arduino Compatibles**
Controllers, Shields, Modules & Sensors

3-Axis Accelerometer Sensor **ARD2-2135**

- Detect orientation on X, Y & Z axes
- Suitable for any project requiring orientation data

Description

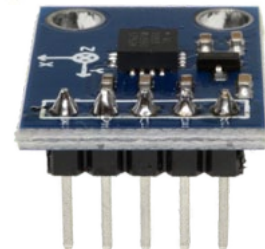
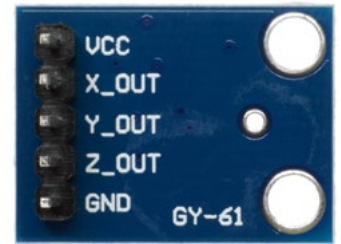
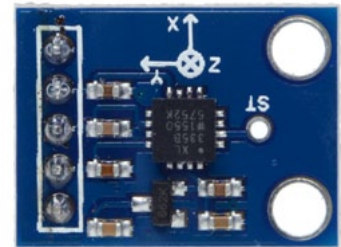
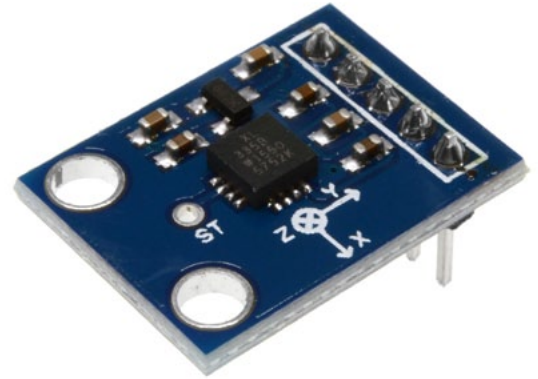
This is an accelerometer sensor board featuring the 3 axis ADXL335. The ADXL335 is a triple axis MEMS accelerometer with extremely low noise and power consumption - only 320uA! The sensor has a full sensing range of +/-3g.

Specifications

Operating Voltage	3.3V
Power Consumption	320uA
Chip	ADXL335 accelerometer
Sensing Range	±3g

Pinout

Module	Arduino	Function
VCC	3.3V	Power Supply
X_OUT	A3	X-axis Output
Y_OUT	A2	Y-axis Output
Z_OUT	A1	Z-axis Output
GND	GND	Ground Connection



Test Code

```
/*
  Reads an Analog Devices ADXL3xx accelerometer and communicates the
  acceleration to the computer.

  http://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/ADXL3xx

  created 2 Jul 2008
  by David A. Mellis
  modified 30 Aug 2011
  by Tom Igoe

  This example code is in the public domain.

  */

// these constants describe the pins. They won't change:
const int groundpin = 18;           // analog input pin 4 -- ground
const int powerpin = 19;           // analog input pin 5 -- voltage
const int xpin = A3;               // x-axis of the accelerometer
const int ypin = A2;               // y-axis
const int zpin = A1;               // z-axis (only on 3-axis models)

void setup() {
  // initialize the serial communications:
  Serial.begin(9600);

  // Provide ground and power by using the analog inputs as normal
  // digital pins. This makes it possible to directly connect the
  // breakout board to the Arduino. If you use the normal 5V and
  // GND pins on the Arduino, you can remove these lines.
  pinMode(groundpin, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(powerpin, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(groundpin, LOW);
  digitalWrite(powerpin, HIGH);
}

void loop() {
  // print the sensor values:
  Serial.print(analogRead(xpin));
  // print a tab between values:
  Serial.print("\t");
  Serial.print(analogRead(ypin));
  // print a tab between values:
  Serial.print("\t");
  Serial.print(analogRead(zpin));
  Serial.println();
  // delay before next reading:
  delay(100);
}
```