

Programmable Dual-Axis Inclinometer/Accelerometer

Silicon Anomaly ADIS16201

ADIS16201 ANOMALIES

This anomaly list describes the known bugs, anomalies, and workarounds for the ADIS16201.

Analog Devices, Inc., is committed, through future silicon revisions, to continuously improve silicon functionality. Analog Devices tries to ensure that these future silicon revisions remain compatible with your present software/systems by implementing the recommended workarounds outlined here.

ANOMALY STATUS

Reference Number	Description	Status
er001	Flash/EE memory update failures	Fixed
er002	Scale calibration register math error	Fixed
er003	STATUS register not clearing when read	Fixed
er004	Autonull function results fail under negative acceleration	Fixed
er005	ALM_SMPL1/ALMSMPL2 write causes device failure	Fixed

MANUAL FLASH MEMORY UPDATE FAILURES [er001]

Background	The ADIS16201 uses a dual memory structure to maintain its operational configuration. The RAM register structure controls the operation of the device and the Flash/EE memory contents determine what is loaded into the RAM at start-up and during reset recovery events. The Flash/EE memory is updated by using a control bit in the COMMAND register of this part.
Issue	Flash/EE memory update was failing at a rate of approximately 5%.
Workaround	Date Code 0718 and older can exhibit this behavior. If it is encountered, use the STATUS register to check for a failed Flash/EE memory update; if the error flag indicates a failure, try it again.
Related Issues	None.

SCALE CALIBRATION REGISTER MATH ERROR [er002]

Background	The ADIS16201 provides scale correction registers to accommodate calibration adjustments after system-level installation. These registers are XACCL_SCALE, YACCL_SCALE, XINCL_SCALE, and YINCL_SCALE.
Issue	The lower byte of the scale adjustment registers was not computing correctly. Small adjustments result in large output errors.
Workaround	Date Code 0750 and older can exhibit this behavior. Firmware Revision 1.5 fixed this issue. Verify this by reading the contents of 0x52 (lower byte) which is 0x15, if the fix is in place. If it is equal to 0x14 or lower, this issue exists on the part. If scale adjustment is not used, the device operates without error.
Related Issues	None.

STATUS REGISTER NOT CLEARING WHEN READ [er003]

Background	The STATUS register contains various diagnostic error flags, which clear when read.
Issue	The STATUS register clears when Address 0x3D is read, but not when Address 0x3C is read.
Workaround	Date Code 0750 and older can exhibit this behavior. Firmware Revision 1.5 fixed this issue. Verify this by reading the contents of 0x52 (lower byte) which is 0x15, if the fix is in place. If it is equal to 0x14 or lower, this issue exists on the part. If this issue is encountered, switch the read address to 0x3D to clear the flags.
Related Issues	None.

ADIS16201 Silicon Anomaly

AUTONULL FUNCTION RESULTS FAILS UNDER NEGATIVE ACCELERATION [er004]

Background The autonull function simply measures the output of each acceleration and inclinometer register and then loads an equal

but opposite value into the user-configurable offset null registers. This restores the outputs to zero.

Issue When a negative acceleration acts upon the device during the auto null, it can return a positive output, rather than zero.

Date Code 0750 and older can exhibit this behavior. Firmware Revision 1.5 fixed this issue. Verify this by reading the contents of 0x52 (lower byte) which is 0x15, if the fix is in place. If it is equal to 0x14 or lower, this issue exists on the part.

If this issue is encountered, manual calibration adjustment is a better option.

Related Issues None

Workaround

ALM_SMPL1/ALM_SMPL2 WRITES CAUSE DEVICE FAILURE [er005]

Background The ALM_SMPL1 and ALM_SMPL2 registers provide critical timing configuration data for rate-of-change alarm settings

limited to one byte. The upper bytes of this register are documented as not used.

Issue Writing to the upper byte of these registers causes a device failure.

Workaround Date Code 0750 and older can exhibit this behavior. Firmware Revision 1.5 fixed this issue. Verify this by reading the

contents of 0x52 (lower byte) which is 0x15, if the fix is in place. If it is equal to 0x14 or lower, this issue exists on the part.

Do not attempt to write to the upper bytes of these registers, which are located at Address 0x25 and Address 0x27.

Related Issues None.