



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

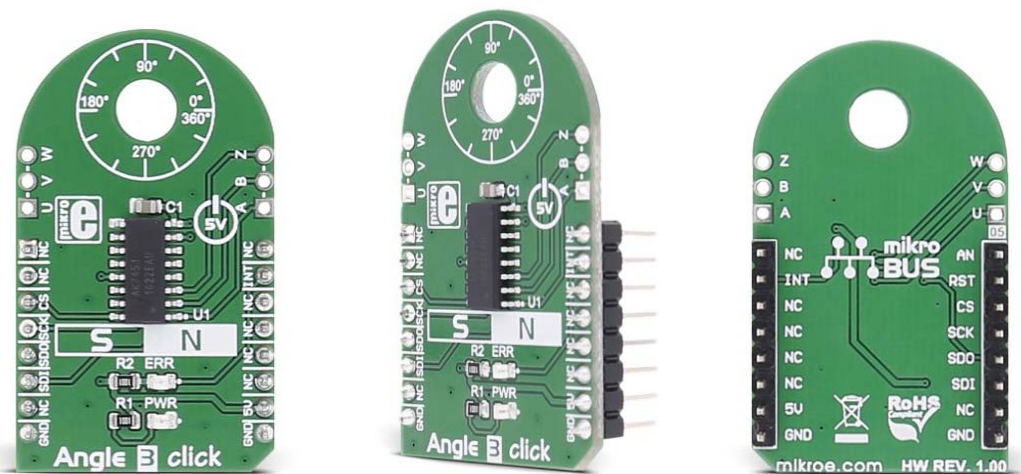
Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



# Angle 3 click

PID: MIKROE-2755



**Angle 3 click** carries the AK7451, a magnetic rotational angle sensor. The click is designed to run on a 5V power supply. It communicates with the target microcontroller over SPI interface, with additional functionality provided by the INT pin on the mikroBUS™ line.

Angle 3 click can be used for non-contact rotation angle measurement.

## AK7451 features

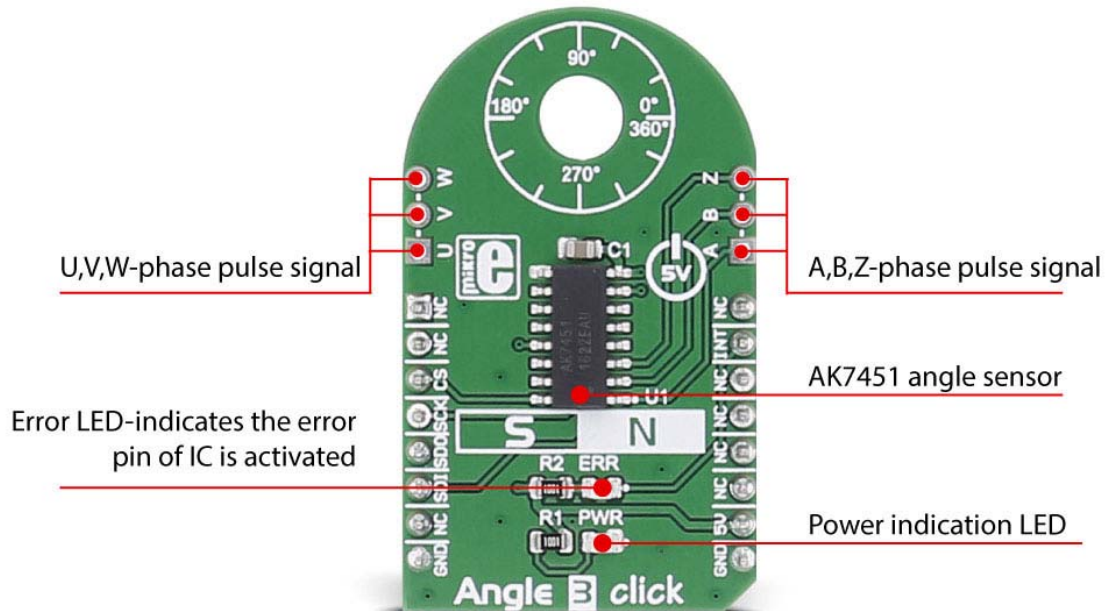
The AK7451 is a magnetic rotational angle sensor with a built-in Hall element.

By detecting the magnetic field vector parallel to the IC surface, the AK7451 outputs the absolute angular position of the magnet and the relative angular position.

Through the transverse magnetic field detection method, using a magnetic flux concentrator, the AK7451 has excellent axial misalignment immunity.

## How the click works

The host microcontroller sends the request for measuring the angle rotation via the SPI interface. The AK7451 sensor responds with the measured data.




There are 3 output pins on board (A, B, Z) where the IC outputs pulses for the encoder feature and the 3 output pins (U, V, W) where the IC outputs pulses for the BLDC motor drive.

## Specifications

Type	Magnetic
Applications	Suitable to various motor drive and encoder applications
On-board modules	AK7451 zero latency angle sensor
Key Features	12bit angle resolution, less than $\pm 0.6$ deg. angle accuracy at 25 °C, maximum tracking speed : 333 rps (20,000 rpm)
Interface	SPI
Input Voltage	5V
Click board size	M (42.9 x 25.4 mm)

## Pinout diagram

This table shows how the pinout on **Angle 3 click** corresponds to the pinout on the mikroBUS™ socket (the latter shown in the two middle columns).

Notes	Pin					Pin	Notes
	NC	1	AN	PWM	16	NC	
	NC	2	RST	INT	15	INT	Interrupt
Chip select	CS	3	CS	TX	14	NC	
SPI clock	SCK	4	SCK	RX	13	NC	
Slave data out for SPI	SDO	5	MISO	SCL	12	NC	
Slave data in for SPI	SDI	6	MOSI	SDA	11	NC	
	NC	7	3.3V	5V	10	+5V	Power supply
Ground	GND	8	GND	GND	9	GND	Ground

## Programming

Code examples for Angle 3 click, written for MikroElektronika hardware and compilers are available on Libstock.

### Code snippet

This code demonstrates the usage of the Angle 3 click driver on an STM ARM board. After the initialization, data from the click is being read, converted, and displayed via UART, in a loop.

```
01 // Main function.
02 void main ()
03 {
04     uint16_t angleData;           // Angle data read from Angle3.
05     uint16_t angleDataDegrees;   // Angle data converted to degrees.
06     uint8_t buffer[20];         // Buffer for characters to send via UART.
07
08     // Initialize the system.
09     systemInit ();
```

```

10
11 // First write to UART.
12 UART1_Write_Text("Start");
13 UART1_Write(13);
14 UART1_Write(10);
15
16 // Main loop.
17 while( 1 )
18 {
19     // Some delay.
20     Delay_ms(1000);
21
22     // Read angle data and convert.
23     angleData = ANGLE3_readAngleData();
24
25     // Check the error bit.
26     if ((angleData & _ANGLE3_ERR_BITMASK) == 0)
27     {
28         // Send error message via UART.
29         UART1_Write_Text(" error");
30
31         // Continue with next loop iteration.
32         continue;
33     }
34
35     // Convert angle data to degrees.
36     angleData &= 0x0FFF; // Actual data is in the lower 12 bits.
37     angleDataDegrees = ANGLE3_calculateDegrees(angleData);
38
39     // Send angle data via UART.
40     IntToStr(angleDataDegrees, buffer);
41     UART1_Write_Text(buffer);
42 }
43 }

```