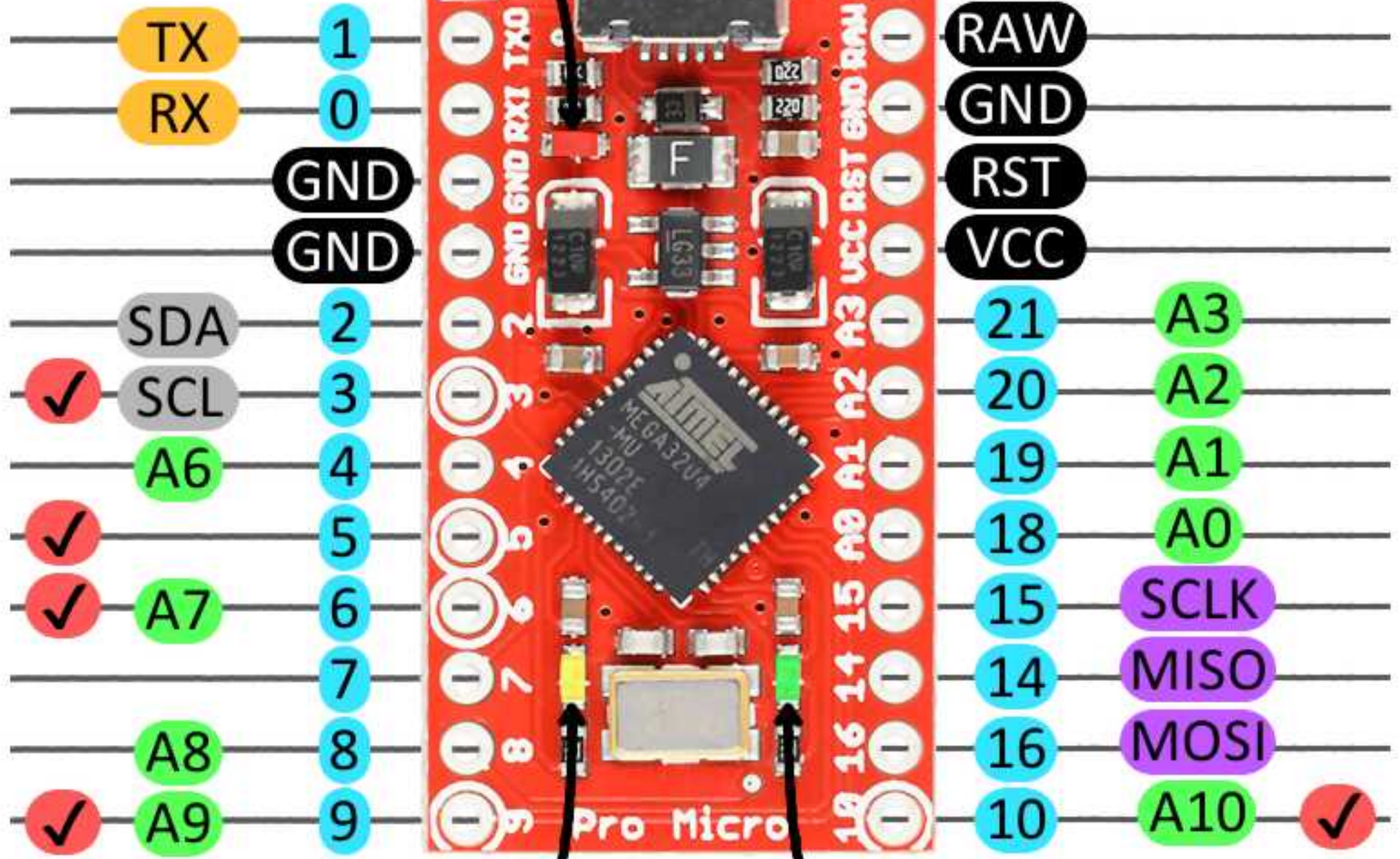


Power LED



RX LED

TX LED

- PWM
- Analog
- SPI
- I2C
- Serial
- Arduino
- Power

```
/*
 * UART controlled stepper servo
 * for Arduino pro micro ATmega32U4, UART 115200 Baud, USB-VCP 8n1n
 * Pollin Schrittmotor-Set S-SPSM-5V, Best.Nr. 310 543, price 4,16 €
 * Motor 28BYJ-48 mit 4 Windungen: 1-5-3, 2-5-4. 5:VDD
 * Achtung: der Motor braucht 2048 Pulse pro Umdrehung
 * http://www.arduino.cc/en/Reference/Stepper
 * This example code is in the public domain.
 * G. Heinz
 * Motor will be initialized with 'c' (continuous run)
 * set "Tools/Serial Monitor/115200 Baud",
 * type 'h' for help
 * proMicro internal LEDs at 8: PB0 and 22: PD5
 */
#include <Stepper.h>

// set the number of steps of the motor
#define STEPS 2048

// define the pins of the motor
// Motor 28BYJ-48 Windungen: Pins 1-5-3, 2-5-4. 5:VDD
// Evtl. mit Logikanalysator Phase prüfen, Ziel: pin1 = /pin3, pin2 = /pin4
#define pin1 6
#define pin2 8
#define pin3 7
#define pin4 9
```

```
int val;
char ch = 'c';

// create an instance of the stepper class
Stepper stepmotor(STEPS, pin1, pin2, pin3, pin4); // wndg groups 6-8 and 7-9 (!)

// bei Stillstand Strom durch alle Windungen abschalten
void standby(void) { // Motor soll nicht heiß werden
    digitalWrite(pin1, 0);
    digitalWrite(pin2, 0);
    digitalWrite(pin3, 0);
    digitalWrite(pin4, 0);
}

////////////////////////////////////

void setup() {
    // USB-VCP eröffnen
    Serial.begin(115200);

    // set the speed of the motor in rpm (Runden pro Minute)
    // maximal 5 rpm, sonst Anlaufprobleme
    stepmotor.setSpeed(5); // führt auf 42,6Hz
}

void loop() {
```

```

// read UART
while (Serial.available() > 0) {
  ch =Serial.read();
}

// decode receiving UART character
switch (ch) {
  case 'f': val = 2048; ch='\0'; Serial.print("f: +1 turn: "); break; //
  case 'b': val = -2048; ch='\0'; Serial.print("b: -1 turn : "); break; //
  case 'v': val = 512; ch='\0'; Serial.print("v: +1/4 turn: "); break; //
  case 'r': val = -512; ch='\0'; Serial.print("r: -1/4 turn: "); break; //
  case '+': val = 16; ch='\0'; Serial.print("+: +1/128 turn: "); break; //
  case '-': val = -16; ch='\0'; Serial.print("-: -1/128 turn: "); break; //
  case 'c': val = 512;break; // run continous forward
  case 'e': val = 0; ch='\0'; Serial.println("end of rotation "); break; //
  case '\0': val = 0; ch='\0'; break; // reset, nichts tun
  default: // falscher Befehl. Hilfe zeigen:
    Serial.print(ch); Serial.println(": command not available, try: ");
    Serial.println(" f/b 1T, v/r 1/4T, +/- 1/128T, c ontinue, e nd");
    val = 0; ch ='\0'; // reset
  }break;
}

// protocol printout
if (val != 0) {
  Serial.print(val);
  Serial.println(" pulses");
}

```


512 pulses
512 pulses
512 pulses
end of rotation
+: +1/128 turn: 16 pulses
-: -1/128 turn: -16 pulses
+: +1/128 turn: 16 pulses
v: +1/4 turn: 512 pulses
v: +1/4 turn: 512 pulses
h: command not available, try:
 f/b 1T, v/r 1/4T, +/- 1/128T, c ontinue, e nd
+: +1/128 turn: 16 pulses
v: +1/4 turn: 512 pulses
v: +1/4 turn: 512 pulses
v: +1/4 turn: 512 pulses
-: -1/128 turn: -16 pulses
-: -1/128 turn: -16 pulses
-: -1/128 turn: -16 pulses
512 pulses
512 pulses
512 pulses
end of rotation
.....
*/


```
512 pulses
512 pulses
512 pulses
512 pulses
512 pulses
512 pulses
512 pulses
h: command not available, try:
  f/b 1T, v/r 1/4T, +/- 1/128T, c ontinue, e nd
v: +1/4 turn: 512 pulses
r: -1/4 turn: -512 pulses
-: -1/128 turn: -16 pulses
: command not available, try:
  f/b 1T, v/r 1/4T, +/- 1/128T, c ontinue, e nd
-: -1/128 turn: -16 pulses
+: +1/128 turn: 16 pulses
+: +1/128 turn: 16 pulses
+: +1/128 turn: 16 pulses
+: +1/128 turn: 16 pulses
v: +1/4 turn: 512 pulses
r: -1/4 turn: -512 pulses
f: +1 turn: 2048 pulses
b: -1 turn : -2048 pulses
```



1 M Samples @ 1 MHz Start

Options

+40 ms +50 ms +60 ms +70 ms +80 ms +90 ms -100 ms +10 ms +20 ms +30 ms +40 ms +50 ms +60 ms +70 ms +80 ms +90 ms 0 ms



Measurements

Width:	11.72200 ms
Period:	23.44300 ms
Frequency:	42.65666 Hz
T1:	###
T2:	###
T1 - T2 =	###

Analyzers

- Async Serial
- Async Serial

