Date:

#### AIM:

To Interface a stepper motor using a driver circuit with Arduino and to write a program to rotate anticlockwise direction.

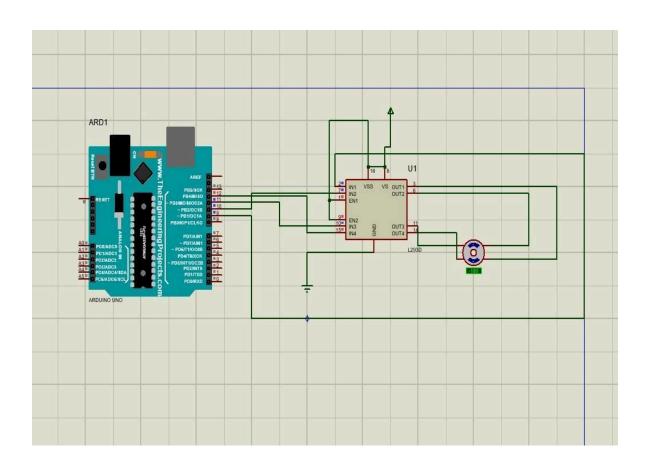
### **COMPONENTSREQUIRED:**

COMPONENTS	NOS
ARDUINOUNOR3	1
MOTOR-BISTEPPER	1
L293D	1
USB2.0 CABLE A/B	1

### **PROCEDURE:**

- Step1:Wiring the Stepper Motor to the Arduino
- Step2:Connect the ULN2003 Driver to Arduino
- Step3:Connect IN1, IN2, IN3, IN4 pins of the ULN2003 driver to Arduino pins (pins 9, 10, 11 and 12).
- Step4:Connect the GND of ULN2003 to GND on Arduino
- Step5:Connect VCC of ULN2003 to 5V on Arduino
- Step6: Connect the Stepper Motor to the ULN2003 Driver
- Step 7: Connect the 4 wires from the stepper motor to the 4 output pins of the ULN2003 driver (pins 1, 2, 3, 4).
- Step8:Connect your Arduino to the computer via USB.
- Step 9: Open the Arduino IDE and select your board type and COM port.
- Step10:Type the code and Click on the Upload button to upload the code to your Arduino.
- Step11:Once the code is uploaded, the stepper motor should start rotating according to the instructions in the code.

# SCHEMATICDIAGRAM:

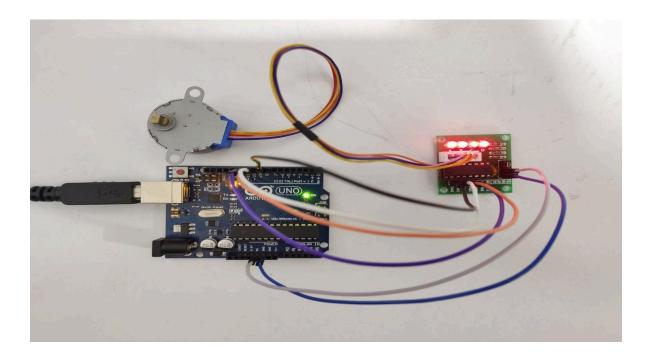


#### **PROGRAM:**

```
#define STEPPER PIN 19
#define STEPPER PIN 2 10
#define STEPPER PIN 3 11
#define STEPPER PIN 4 12
intstep number = 0;
void setup() {
pinMode(STEPPER PIN 1, OUTPUT);
pinMode(STEPPER PIN 2, OUTPUT);
pinMode(STEPPER PIN 3, OUTPUT);
pinMode(STEPPER PIN 4, OUTPUT);
}
void loop() {
OneStep(false);
delay(2);
}
voidOneStep(booldir){
if(dir){
switch(step number){
case 0:
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 1, HIGH);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 2, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 3, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 4, LOW);
break;
case 1:
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 1, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 2, HIGH);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 3, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 4, LOW);
break:
case 2:
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 1, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 2, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 3, HIGH);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 4, LOW);
break;
case 3:
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 1, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 2, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 3, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 4, HIGH);
break;
```

```
}else{
switch(step number){
case 0:
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 1, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 2, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 3, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 4, HIGH);
break;
case 1:
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 1, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 2, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 3, HIGH);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 4, LOW);
break;
case 2:
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 1, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 2, HIGH);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 3, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 4, LOW);
break;
case 3:
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 1, HIGH);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 2, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 3, LOW);
digitalWrite(STEPPER PIN 4, LOW);
           }
step number++;
if(step number > 3){
step_number = 0;
```

## **OUTPUT:**



# **RESULT:**

Thus interfacing a stepper motor using a driver circuit with Arduino and programming to rotate Anti-clockwise direction has been executed successfully.