

**Problem :**

Write a program to rotate the stepper motor.

```
#include "LPC23xx.h"
```

```
// delay routine
```

```
void delay(void)
```

```
{
```

```
int i,j;
```

```
for(i=0; i<0xFF;i++)
```

```
for(j=0; j<0xFF;j++);
```

```
}
```

```
/****** main routine
```

```
*****
```

```
*****/
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
int k;
```

```
IODIR0 = 0xFFFFFFFF;
```

```
while(1)
```

```
{
```

```
    IOPIN0=0X00000240;
```

```
    delay();
```

```
    IOPIN0=0X00000140;
```

```
    delay();
```

```
        IOPIN0=0X00000180;
```

```
        delay();
```

```
    IOPIN0=0X00000280;
```

```
    delay();
```

```
// IOPIN0=0X00000240;
```

```
// delay();
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

}

**Explanation:**

`IOPIN0=0X00000240;`

The four signals to the stepper motor are made available from pins P0.6 to P0.9, that is , pins 6 to 9 of IO PORT 0.

Hence the stepping sequence starts from Bit 9 to Bit 6. Please refer page number 23 in the board manual for further details.

The sequence presented here rotates the stepper motor in one direction. If you want to rotate it in the opposite direction you have to design the required sequence.