

Title: Write an application using Raspberry-Pi / Beagle board to control the operation of stepper motor

Theory:

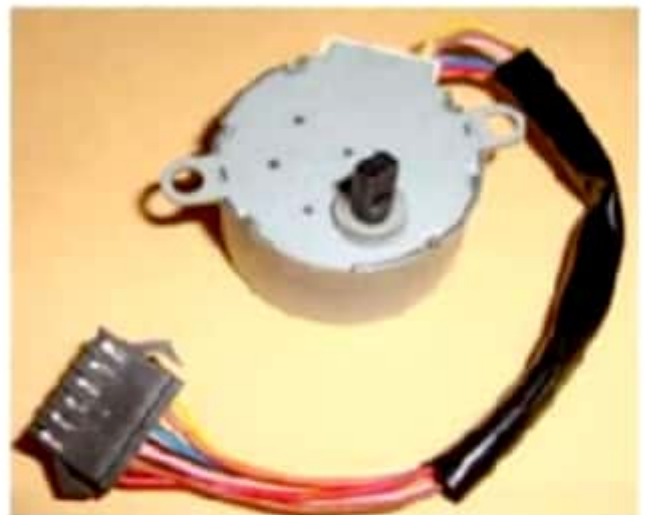
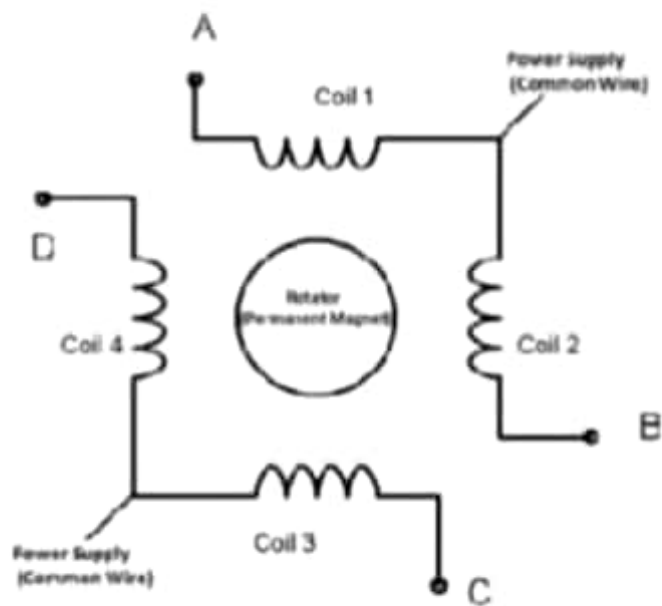
Stepper Motor:

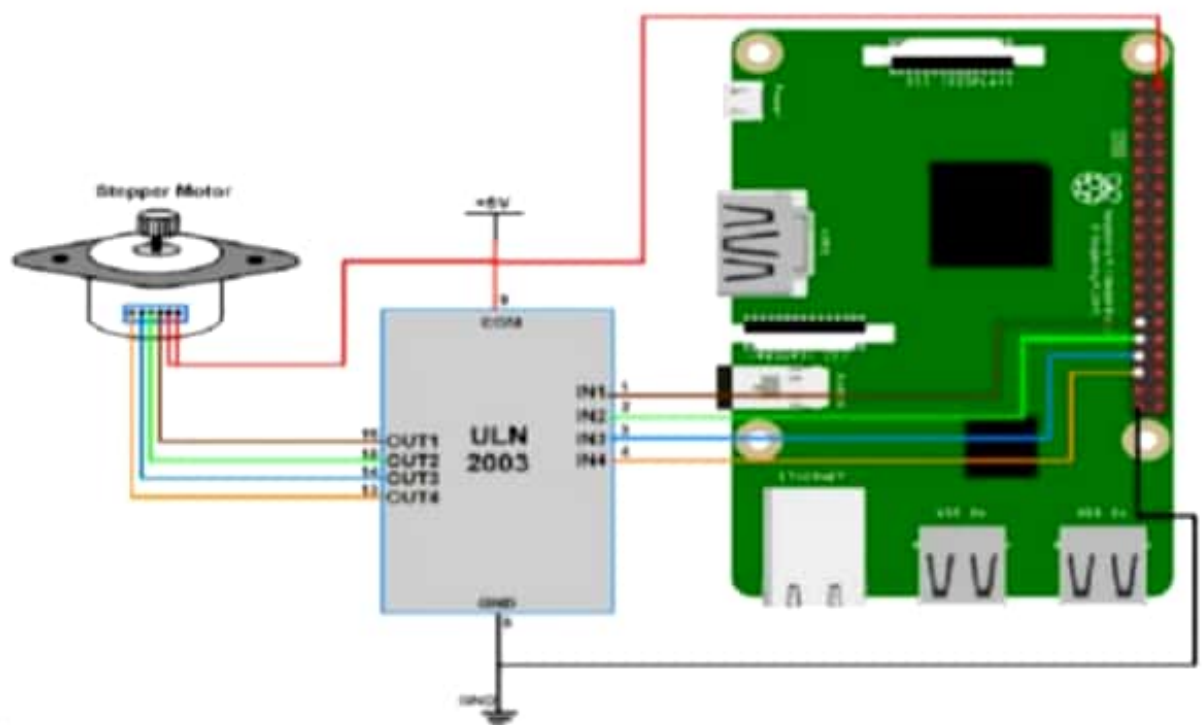
- In stepper motor, as the name itself says, the rotation of shaft is in step form. There are different types of stepper motor, in here we will be using the most popular one that is unipolar stepper motor.

✓ To rotate this 4 stage stepper motor we will deliver power pulses by using stepper motor driver circuit

There are 40 GPIO pins in Raspberry Pi 2. But out of 40, only 26 GPIO pins (GPIO2 to GPIO27) can be programmed some of these pins perform some special functions, then we have only 17 GPIO remaining. Each of these pins can deliver a maximum of 15mA current

- There are +5V (pin 2 & 4) and +3.3V (pin 1 & 17) power pins on the board for connecting other modules and sensors - these power rails can't be





used to drive the stepper motor because we need more power to rotate it

Python Program for stepper motor interfacing with Raspberry Pi.

```

1 import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
2 from time import sleep
3 import sys
4
5 #assign GPIO pins for motor
6 motor_channel = (29,31,33,35)
7 GPIO.setwarnings(False)
8 GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
9 #for defining more than 1 GPIO channel as input
  /output use
10 GPIO.setup(motor_channel, GPIO.OUT)
11
12 motor_direction = input('select motor direction
    a=anticlockwise, c=clockwise: ')
13 while True:
14     try:
15         if(motor_direction == 'c'):
16             print('motor running clockwise\n')
17             GPIO.output(motor_channel, (GPIO
                .HIGH,GPIO.LOW,GPIO.LOW,GPIO
                .HIGH))
18             sleep(0.02)
19             GPIO.output(motor_channel, (GPIO
                .HIGH,GPIO.HIGH,GPIO.LOW,GPIO
                .LOW))
20             sleep(0.02)
21             GPIO.output(motor_channel, (GPIO
                .LOW,GPIO.HIGH,GPIO.HIGH,GPIO
                .LOW))
22             sleep(0.02)
23             GPIO.output(motor_channel, (GPIO
                .LOW,GPIO.LOW,GPIO.HIGH,GPIO
                .HIGH))
24             sleep(0.02)
25
26         elif(motor_direction == 'a'):
27             print('motor running anti
                -clockwise\n')
28             GPIO.output(motor_channel, (GPIO
                .HIGH,GPIO.LOW,GPIO.LOW,GPIO
                .HIGH))
29             sleep(0.02)
30             GPIO.output(motor_channel, (GPIO
                .LOW,GPIO.LOW,GPIO.HIGH,GPIO
                .HIGH))
31             sleep(0.02)
32             GPIO.output(motor_channel, (GPIO
                .LOW,GPIO.HIGH,GPIO.HIGH,GPIO
                .LOW))
33             sleep(0.02)
34             GPIO.output(motor_channel, (GPIO
                .HIGH,GPIO.HIGH,GPIO.LOW,GPIO
                .LOW))
35             sleep(0.02)
36
37
38 #press ctrl+c for keyboard interrupt
39 except KeyboardInterrupt:
40     #query for setting motor direction or
        exit
41     motor_direction = input('select motor
        direction a=anticlockwise, c
        =clockwise or q=exit: ')
42     #check for exit
43     if(motor_direction == 'q'):
44         print('motor stopped')
45         sys.exit(0)

```