



M480 Stepper Motor

Example Code Introduction for 32-bit NuMicro® Family

Information

Application	The example code is M480 GPIO control 4-Phase, 8-Beat stepper motor.
BSP Version	M480 Series BSP CMSIS V3.03.001
Hardware	NuMaker-PFM-M487 V3.0

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1 Function Description

1.1 Introduction

This code uses M480 timer to control I/O that can drive stepper motor by Darlington IC(ULN2803). This document includes everything you need to know about controlling a 28BYJ-48 stepper motor with the ULN2003 driver and M480 timer.

The 28BYJ-48 is one of the cheapest stepper motors you can find. Although it is not super accurate or powerful, it is a great motor to use for smaller projects or if you just want to learn about stepper motors.

For more information about the NuMaker-PFM-M487 board, please visit Nuvoton website to download the UM_NuMaker-PFM_M487_User_Manual:

https://www.nuvoton.com/hq/products/microcontrollers/arm-cortex-m4-mcus/User-Manual/? locale=en&resourcePage=Y&category=&pageIndex=3



NuMaker-PFM-M487 Board



1.2 Principle

The most commonly used stepper motor is the 28-BYJ48 stepper motors. The motor has a 4 coil unipolar arrangement and each coil is rated for +5V hence it is relatively easy to control with any basic microcontrollers. These motors have a stride angle of 5.625°/64, this means that the motor will have to make 64 steps to complete one rotation and for every step it will cover a 5.625° hence the level of control is also high.

The 28BYJ-48 stepper motor consumes high current and hence, we will need to use a driver IC like the ULN2003 in order to control the motor with M480. Known for its high current and high voltage capacity, the ULN2003 gives a higher current gain than a single transistor and enables the low voltage and low current output of a microcontroller to drive a higher current stepper motor

1.3 Demo Result

After executed this example code, user will be seeing that M480 control stepper motor(28-BYJ48) rotates one turn and reverses one turn with GPIO.

	UART#1						
П	The moto done!	r is	turning	a	circle	of	counterclockwise!
	The moto	r is	turning	a	circle	of	clockwise!



2 Code Description

This main() function is used to initialize platform for timer and GPIO. After that, the motor is turning a circle of clockwise and counterclockwise.

```
void main(void)
   /* Init System, peripheral clock and multi-function I/O */
   SYS Init();
   /* Init UARTO for printf */
   UART_Open(UART0, 115200);
   /* Open Timer0 in periodic mode, set timer frequency to 200HZ */
   TIMER_Open(TIMER0, TIMER_PERIODIC_MODE, 200);
   /* Enable timer interrupt */
   TIMER EnableInt(TIMER0);
   /* Enable Timer0 NVIC */
   NVIC_EnableIRQ(TMR0_IRQn);
   /* Configure PA.0 PA.1 PA.2 PA.3 set open drain mode, motor control IO */
   GPIO_SetMode(PA, (BIT0 | BIT1 | BIT2 | BIT3), GPIO_MODE_OPEN_DRAIN);
   printf("\n========\n");
   printf("The motor is turning a circle of counterclockwise!\n");
   Rotation_MOTOR(d360, counterclockwise);
   printf("done!\n");
   printf("\n=======\n");
   printf("The motor is turning a circle of clockwise!\n");
   Rotation_MOTOR(d360, clockwise);
   printf("done!\n");
   while(1);
```



This TMR0_IRQHandler () function is used to set GPIO status to control Stepper Motor.

```
unsigned char CW[8] = \{0x08,0x0C,0x04,0x06,0x02,0x03,0x01,0x09\};
unsigned char CCW[8] = \{0x09,0x01,0x03,0x02,0x06,0x04,0x0c,0x08\};
unsigned char Dir_flag=0;
volatile unsigned int Motor Count=0;
void TMR0_IRQHandler(void)
{
    if(TIMER GetIntFlag(TIMER0) == 1) {
        /* The motor is turning a circle of clockwise! */
        if(Dir_flag)
        {
            /* calculation the step of motor */
            if(Motor Count%Motor Step==0)
            PA->DOUT=CW[0];
            else
            PA->DOUT=CW[Motor Step-(Motor Count%Motor Step)];
        }
        else
        /* The motor is turning a circle of counterclockwise! */
        {
            /* calculation the step of motor */
            if(Motor Count%Motor Step==0)
            PA->DOUT=CCW[0];
            PA->DOUT=CCW[Motor_Step-(Motor_Count%Motor_Step)];
        }
        Motor_Count--;
        if(Motor_Count==0)
        {
            TIMER_Stop(TIMER0);
        /* Clear Timer0 time-out interrupt flag */
        TIMER_ClearIntFlag(TIMER0);
    }
```



3 Software and Hardware Environment

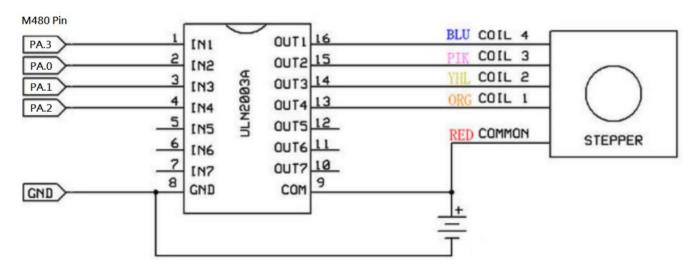
Software Environment

- BSP version
 - ◆ M480 Series BSP CMSIS V3.03.001
- IDE version
 - ♦ Keil uVersion 5.26

Hardware Environment

- Circuit components
 - NuMaker-PFM-M487 V3.0 board
- Diagram

The below picture is to show that is the diagram of example code.





4 Directory Information

EC_M480_StepperMotor_V1.00

Cortex® Microcontroller Software Interface Standard

(CMSIS) by Arm® Corp.

Device CMSIS compliant device header file

StdDriver All peripheral driver header and source files

ExampleCode Source file of example code



5 How to Execute Example Code?

- Browsing into sample code folder by Directory Information (section 4) and double click Step_Motor.uvproj.
- 2. Enter Keil compile mode
 - a. Build
 - b. Download
 - c. Start/Stop debug session
- 3. Enter debug mode
 - a. Run



6 Revision History

Date	Revision	Description		
Jul. 18, 2019	1.00	1. Initially issued.		



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