

# ADAFRUIT INNOVATION LAB

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## SERVO MOTOR

**LIBRARY:-** #include<Servo.h>

**FUNCTIONS:-** Here are various functions present in Servo library and used to interface servo motor with Arduino. An object should be created for each servo motor connected.

*Servo objectName;*

eg:- Servo servo1;

1. **attach()**:- This function is used to define the pin number at which servo motor is attached.

syntax:- *objectName.attach(pinNumber);*

eg:- servo1.attach(9);

servo2.attach(3);

2. **attach()**:- this function is same as above but takes two extra arguments minimum and maximum write values.

syntax:- *objectName.attach(pinNumber, minimumValue, maximumValue);*

eg:- servo1.attach(9, 10, 180);

3. **detach()**:- This function is used to detach the servo connected to a pin of Arduino.

syntax:- *objectName.detach();*

eg:- servo1.detach();

4. **write()**:- This is used to pulse for servo rotation. If value is less than 200 then it'll be an angle else it'll be microsecond delay pulse.

syntax:- *objectName.write(value);*

eg:- servo1.write(90) //it is 90 degree.

5. **writeMicroseconds()**:- This function is used to give pulses for servo motor movement I microseconds.

syntax:- *objectName.writeMicroseconds(value);*

eg:- servo1.writeMicroseconds(5);

6. **read()**:- This function is used to read the current pulse width used by servo motor.

syntax:- *variableName = objectName.read();*

eg:- `int data = servo1.read();`

- 7. readMicroseconds():**- This function is used to read the current pulse width used by servo.

syntax:- `variableName = objectName.readMicroseconds();`

eg:- `unsigned long int duration = servo1.readMicroseconds();`

- 8. attached():**- This is a function which returns TRUE If servo is attached and FALSE if servo is not attached.

syntax:- `bool variableName = objectName.attached();`

eg:- `bool data = servo1.attached();`