## **TB6600 with Arduino Setup**

## Connect to the Arduino:

- CLK-, DIR-, EN- connect together AND connect to GND on Arduino
- 2. CLK+ Connect to PIN 9 on Arduino
- 3. DIR+ Connect to PIN 8
- 4. EN+ Connect to GND on Arduino

```
//Arduino Sketch based on easy driver
int dirpin = 8;
int steppin = 9;
int enable = 7;
void setup()
pinMode(dirpin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(steppin, OUTPUT);
digitalWrite(enable, HIGH);
void loop()
 int i;
 digitalWrite(dirpin, HIGH); // Set the direction.
 delay(100);
 for (i = 0; i<4000; i++) // Iterate for 4000 microsteps.
  digitalWrite(steppin, LOW); // This LOW to HIGH change is what creates the
  delayMicroseconds(400);
  digitalWrite(steppin, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(400); // This delay time is close to top speed for this
                 // particular motor. Any faster the motor stalls.
 digitalWrite(dirpin, LOW); // Change direction.
 delay(100);
 for (i = 0; i<4000; i++) // Iterate for 4000 microsteps
  digitalWrite(steppin, LOW); // This LOW to HIGH change is what creates the
  delayMicroseconds(400);
  digitalWrite(steppin, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(400); // This delay time is close to top speed for this
                  // particular motor. Any faster the motor stalls.
```

Connect to the stepper motor

Connect to the power supply. (Watch polarity)



Adjust current as outlined on the board. Use multi-meter to measure the current.

Ensure that dip switches are set correctly. M1,M2,M3 <u>NOT</u> ALL in ON or OFF position (see table below

M1	M2	М3	Mode(Excitation)
OFF	OFF	OFF	Standby mode (Operation of the internal circuit is almost turned off.)
OFF	OFF	ON	1/1 (2-phase excitation, full-step)
OFF	ON	OFF	1/2A type (1-2 phase excitation A type) ( 0% - 71% - 100% )
OFF	ON	ON	1/2B type (1-2 phase excitation B type) ( 0% - 100% )
ON	OFF	OFF	1/4 (W1-2 phase excitation)
ON	OFF	ON	1/8 (2W1-2 phase excitation)
ON	ON	OFF	1/16 (4W1-2 phase excitation)
ON	ON	ON	Standby mode (Operation of the internal circuit is almost turned off.)