

Arduino - Motors

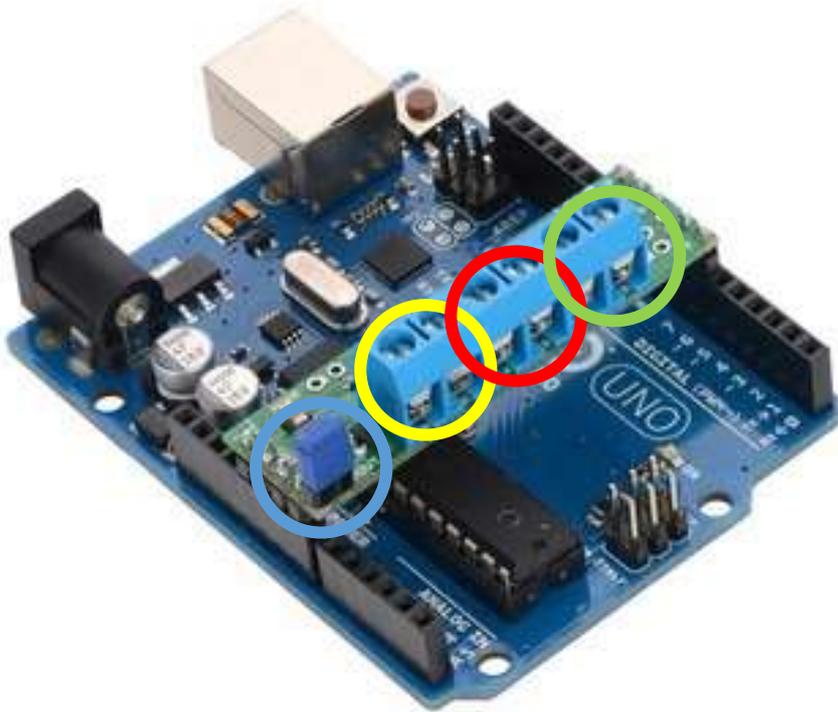


Arduino - Motors

Card 1 of 2

I'm Learning: Robotics

1 The Robot Car Kit has two motors which are driven by a board plugged into the Arduino – this is called a “Motor Driver Shield”:



2 The Robot Car Battery Pack (4xAA batteries) is connected to one of the terminal blocks, circled yellow, on the shield. Take care to connect the positive voltage (Red) wire to the terminal marked “VIN”, and the ground (Black) wire to the terminal marked “GND”.

3 The light blue shorting link joins two pins on the shield to connect power from the battery to the main Arduino board.

4 The motors are connected to the two terminal blocks, circled red and green. Swapping the motor wires (red and black) will reverse the motor direction. Try it!

5 Download and install the DRV8835MotorShield Library¹ in the Arduino ‘libraries’ directory. As well as adding the library to the list of those available to you under the menu ‘Sketch:Include_Library’ in the ‘Contributed libraries section (at the bottom of the list) this will also add an example program called “DRV8835MotorShield” to the examples.

6 Try out the example program – do the motors turn in the direction you expected? As well as the functions used in the example:

```
motors.setM1Speed(speed);  
motors.setM2Speed(speed);
```

There is another function which can be used to set the speed of both motors at the same time – try using this to make the Robot move straight forwards and backwards:

```
Motors.setSpeeds(m1speed, m2speed);
```

¹ Library is available from <https://github.com/pololu/drv8835-motor-shield>



THIS PAGE IS FOR ADVANCED USE INSTEAD OF USING THE LIBRARY

7 A PWM signal applied to the ENABLE pin determines motor speed and the digital state of the PHASE pin determines direction of motor rotation. Arduino pins 9 and 7 are used to control the speed and direction, respectively, of motor 1, and pins 10 and 8 control the speed and direction of motor 2. The table below shows how the inputs affect the outputs in this mode:

Drive/brake operation in default PHASE/ENABLE mode				
Input to Motor Driver		Output to Motor		operating mode
xPHASE pins 7 & 8	xENABLE pins 9 & 10	MxA	MxB	
0	PWM	PWM	L	forward/brake at speed <i>PWM</i> %
1	PWM	L	PWM	reverse/brake at speed <i>PWM</i> %
X	0	L	L	brake low (outputs shorted to ground)

You can use the Arduino function `analogWrite()` to drive the ENABLE pins with a PWM signal.

Warning: When powering the Arduino from the motor shield, you must **never** connect a different power supply to the Arduino's VIN pin or plug a power supply into the Arduino's power jack, as doing so will create a short between the shield's power supply and the Arduino's power supply that could permanently damage both the Arduino and the motor shield.