

Pavlin.si -> same zanimive stvari

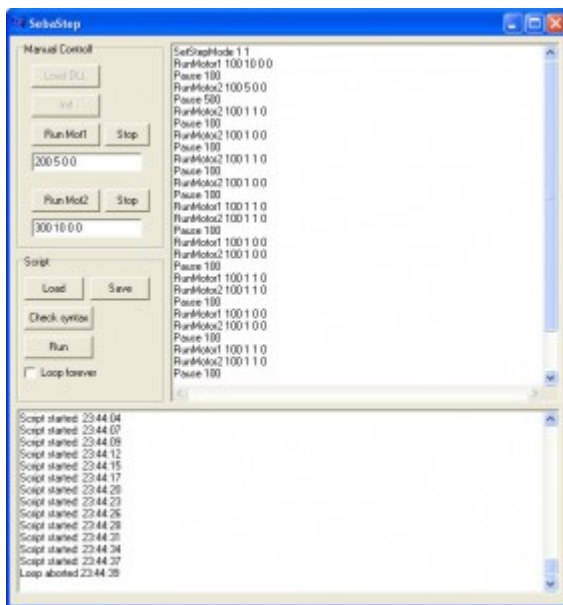
Šola, MTB, potepanja, elektronika, foto

Višinski diagram

Manjka GPX zapis.

Stepper Bee+

A while ago one nice stepper motor controller came cross my hands: [Stepper Bee+](#). I was not satisfied with control software, so I wrote own simple interpreter.



For borland c++ builder project, please send me a [mail](#).

Here's EXE, DLL and help file. Just unpack and run. (MD5 hash: e0fd54f766a4c0b8b64840ffa62b244d, size: 412.59KB)

Commands are (from help file):

Commands

SetStepMode *M1Mode* *M2Mode*

The StepMode can be set to one of three possible options... Full Step, Wave Step and Power Off. The SetStepMode command has therefore three possible values for its parameters *M1Mode* and *M2Mode*:

M1Mode, M2Mode	Step mode
0	Wavestep mode
1	Full step mode
2	Power Off mode

These mode settings are independent for motors 1 and 2 and can be changed at any time, even during a step interval.

StopMotor1 *outputs*

StopMotor2 *outputs*

To terminate the current task being performed by motor1 or motor2 immediately while updating the current state of the other switching outputs.

Outputs - integer in the range 0 to 7 corresponding to the bit pattern for on/off of the additional switching outputs associated with motor 1. e.g. a value of 5 (which is 0000101 in binary) would result in outputs 1 and 3 being on.

RunMotor1 *steps interval direction outputs*

RunMotor2 *steps interval direction outputs*

Steps - integer in the range 1 to 16000 corresponding to the number of steps to execute

Interval - integer in the range 1 to 16000 corresponding to the time interval in milliseconds between each step

Direction - integer in the range 0 to 1. Zero corresponds to forward and 1 to reverse.

Outputs - integer in the range 0 to 7 corresponding to the bit pattern for on/off of the additional switching outputs associated with motor 1. e.g. a value of 5 (which is 0000101 in binary) would result in outputs 1 and 3 being on.

Example:

To run Motor1 forward for 200 steps with 50ms between steps and all additional switching outputs off would use the following command:

RunMotor1 200 50 0 0

Pause *msec*

Command halts parsing for specified time in milliseconds. Time resolution is 10ms. As consequence, the interval *msec* is rounded to nearest 10ms and shortest interval is 10ms.

WaitMotor1**WaitMotor2**

Command waits for motor 1 or motor 2 to stop motion.

comment

Comments are lines starting with # and one white space.