

Arduino: Playground

[View](#) [Edit](#) [History](#) [Print](#)

[Manuals and Curriculum](#)

[Hardware and Related Initiatives](#)

[Board Setup and Configuration](#)

[Development Tools](#)

[Interfacing With Hardware](#)

Output

Input

Interaction

Storage

Communication

[Interfacing with Software](#)

[Code Library and Tutorials](#)

[Electronics Technique](#)

[Sources for Electronic Parts](#)

[Arduino People/Groups & Sites](#)

[Exhibition](#)

[Languages](#)

[PARTICIPATE](#)

[create an account](#)

[suggestions](#)

[formatting suggestions](#)

[all recent changes](#)

[PmWiki](#)

[WikiSandBox training](#)

[Basic Editing](#)

[Cookbook \(addons\)](#)

[Documentation Index](#)

[login](#) [logout](#) [edit](#) [SideBar](#) [admin](#)

The **ServoTimeTimer1** Library drives servos on **pins 9 and 10** by using the timer1 hardware. This library is based on the [Servo Timer 1 Library](#) but instead of controlling the angle with degrees ranging between 0 and 180, you send the actual pulse length in microseconds. Microseconds will give you more than 10 times the resolution that degrees,

Standard Methods

`attach(int)`

Turn a pin into a servo driver. Calls pinMode. Returns 0 on failure.

`detach()`

Release a pin from servo driving.

`write(int)`

Set the angle of the servo in microseconds 500 to 2500

`read()`

return the value set with the last write().

`attached()`

return 1 if the servo is currently attached.

Installation and Examples

You can find the code in [Attach:servotimetimer1.zip](#)

Unpack it into your arduino-xxxx/hardware/libraries folder (since Arduino 00010) to add the library.

You will find an example under File/Sketchbook/Examples/Library-ServoTimeTimer1 called *tow_pots_controlling_two_servos*

Connect one potentiometer to analog 0 and another to analog 1. Connect one servo to digital 9 and the other to digital 10. Compile. Turn the potentiometers to move the servos.

Here is the code:

```
//Example code for using ServoTimeTimer1 library
// hardware control of up to two servos, on Arduino pins 9 & 10

#include <ServoTimeTimer1.h>

#define servoPin1 9
#define servoPin2 10
#define potPin1 0
#define potPin2 1

ServoTimeTimer1 servo1;
ServoTimeTimer1 servo2;

int potVal1 = 0;
int potVal2 = 0;

void setup()
{
    servo1.attach(servoPin1);
    servo2.attach(servoPin2);
}

void loop()
{
```

```
    potVal1 = analogRead(potPin1);
    potVal2 = analogRead(potPin2);

    //Here we convert a 0-1023 range to a 500-2546 range
    //2546 is clipped to the maximum value of 2500 internally

    servo1.write((potVal1*2)+500);
    servo2.write((potVal2*2)+500);

}
```