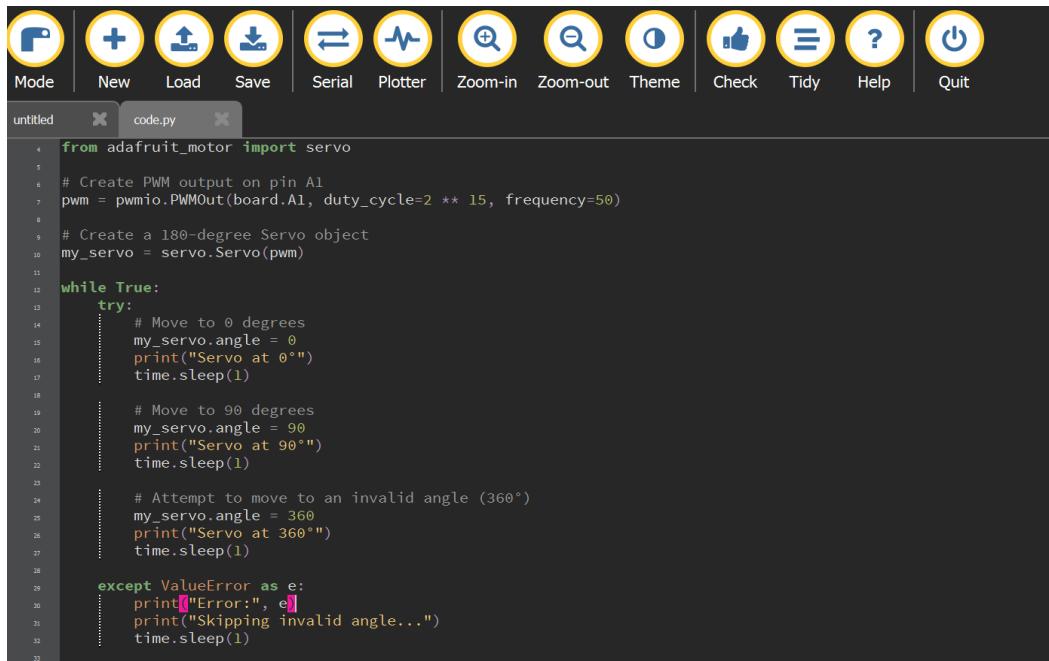


1. Handling Servo Motor Errors Using Try-Except

Objective

To teach how to prevent servo motor crashes by using **try-except** when an invalid angle is given in CircuitPython.

Code (With Try-Except)



The screenshot shows the CircuitPython code editor interface. The top bar has icons for Mode, New, Load, Save, Serial, Plotter, Zoom-in, Zoom-out, Theme, Check, Tidy, Help, and Quit. Below the bar, there are two tabs: 'untitled' and 'code.py'. The code in 'code.py' is as follows:

```
from adafruit_motor import servo
# Create PWM output on pin A1
pwm = pwmio.PWMOut(board.A1, duty_cycle=2 ** 15, frequency=50)

# Create a 180-degree Servo object
my_servo = servo.Servo(pwm)

while True:
    try:
        # Move to 0 degrees
        my_servo.angle = 0
        print("Servo at 0°")
        time.sleep(1)

        # Move to 90 degrees
        my_servo.angle = 90
        print("Servo at 90°")
        time.sleep(1)

        # Attempt to move to an invalid angle (360°)
        my_servo.angle = 360
        print("Servo at 360°")
        time.sleep(1)

    except ValueError as e:
        print("Error:", e)
        print("Skipping invalid angle...")
        time.sleep(1)
```

Step-by-Step Code Explanation

import time → used for adding delays between servo movements.

- import board → gives access to microcontroller pins like A1.
- import pwmio → creates PWM signals needed to control a servo.
- from adafruit_motor import servo → imports the servo library so angle control becomes easy.
- pwm = pwmio.PWMOut(board.A1, duty_cycle=215, frequency=50)**
→ creates a PWM output on pin A1.

- 50 Hz is the standard servo frequency.
- 2^{15} sets a middle duty cycle.
- `my_servo = servo.Servo(pwm)`
- creates a Servo object using the PWM signal.
- allows control using `.angle`.
- `while True:`
- creates an infinite loop so the servo keeps moving repeatedly.
- `try:`
- contains all normal servo movement commands.
- if any invalid angle occurs, code jumps to except.
- `my_servo.angle = 0` → moves the servo to 0°.
- `my_servo.angle = 90` → moves the servo to 90°.
- `my_servo.angle = 360` → tries to move to 360°,
- but this is invalid, because standard servos only support 0–180°.
- `except ValueError as e:`
- catches the error caused by the invalid angle.
- `print("Error:", e)` → displays the error message.
- `print("Skipping invalid angle...")` → shows that the program continues safely.

Servo Behavior

- Moves correctly to **0° → 90° → 180°**
- When 360° is attempted, program **does not crash**
- Servo resets to **0°** and continues running