##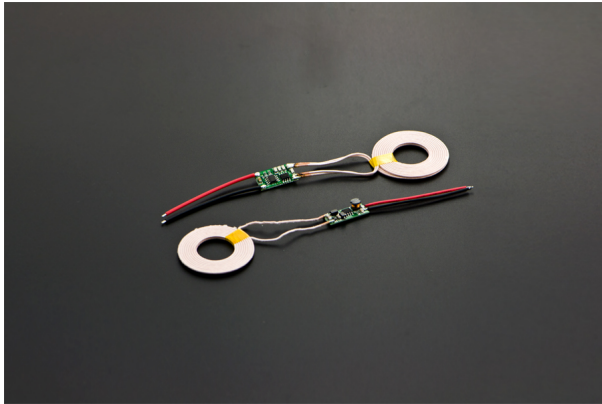 SKU:DFR0362 (https://www.dfrobot.com/index.php?route=product/product&product_id=1284&search=DFR0362&description=true#.VqC6ZRWF6Uk)

Introduction

Wireless charging uses an electromagnetic field to transfer energy between two objects. This is usually done with a charging station. Energy is sent through an inductive coupling to an electrical device, which can then use that energy to charge batteries or run the device. This is a new wireless charging module, which could provides 5V@1A (MAX 1.2A) power output. It is using the new technology "resonant magnetic coupling, which will reduce the electricity consumption during power transmission. The transfer efficiency could arrive 90%. It could meet your most project requests.

Specification

- Operating Voltage (Input): 5V
- Magnetic coupling resonance technique
- Operating Voltage (Output): 5V@1A (Max 1.2A)

- Operating Voltage (Output): 5V@1A (Max: 1.2A)
- Transmitting Terminal Size: 43mm(Outer diameter)*10mm(Inside diameter)*2.3mm(Thickness)
- Receiving Terminal Size: 43mm(Outer diameter)*10mm(Inside diameter)*2.3mm(Thickness)
- Operating Distance: 2-10mm.

Connection Diagram
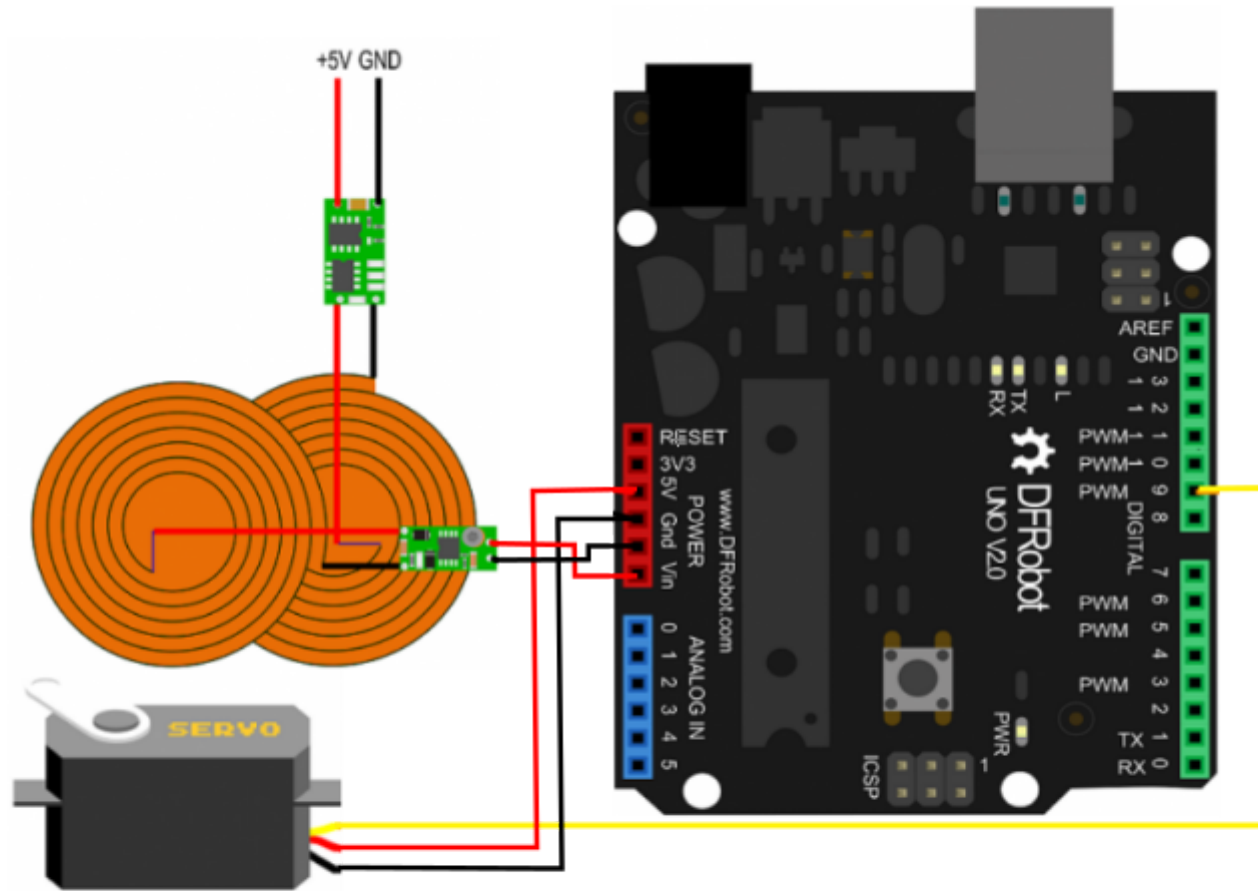
Simple Code

```
/******** start code ********/

/* Sweep
 by BARRAGAN <http://barraganstudio.com>
 This example code is in the public domain.

 modified 8 Nov 2013
 by Scott Fitzgerald
 http://arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/Sweep
*/

#include <Servo.h>

Servo myservo;  // create servo object to control a servo
                // twelve servo objects can be created on most boards

int pos = 0;    // variable to store the servo position

void setup()
{
  myservo.attach(9);  // attaches the servo on pin 9 to the servo object
}

void loop()
{
  for(pos = 0; pos <= 180; pos += 1) // goes from 0 degrees to 180 degrees
  {                                  // in steps of 1 degree
    myservo.write(pos);              // tell servo to go to position in variable 'pos'
    delay(15);                       // waits 15ms for the servo to reach the position
  }
```

```
  for(pos = 180; pos>=0; pos-=1)    // goes from 180 degrees to 0 degrees
  {
    myservo.write(pos);             // tell servo to go to position in variable 'pos'
    delay(15);                      // waits 15ms for the servo to reach the position
  }

}

/******** end code ********/
```

FAQ

Q&A	Some general Arduino Problems/FAQ/Tips
A	For any questions, advice or cool ideas to share, please visit the **DFRobot Forum** (https://www.dfrobot.com/forum/).

🛒 Get **Wireless Charging Module 5V/1A** (https://www.dfrobot.com/index.php?route=product/product&product_id=1284&search=DFR0362&description=true#.VqC6ZRWF6Uk) from DFRobot Store or **DFRobot Distributor** (https://www.dfrobot.com/index.php?route=information/distributorslogo).

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