

A second example is the antilock braking system (ABS) found in many vehicles. These data, probably in a waveform or time-varied electrical voltage, is sent to the microcontroller along with the data from sensors reporting inputs such as brake pedal position, vehicle speed, and yaw. After conversion by the ADC or input capture routine into a digital value, the program in the microprocessor then determines the necessary action. The entire purpose of this type of system is to prevent a wheel from locking up and thus having the driver lose directional control of the vehicle due to skidding. In this case, sensors attached to each wheel determine the rotational speed of the wheels.