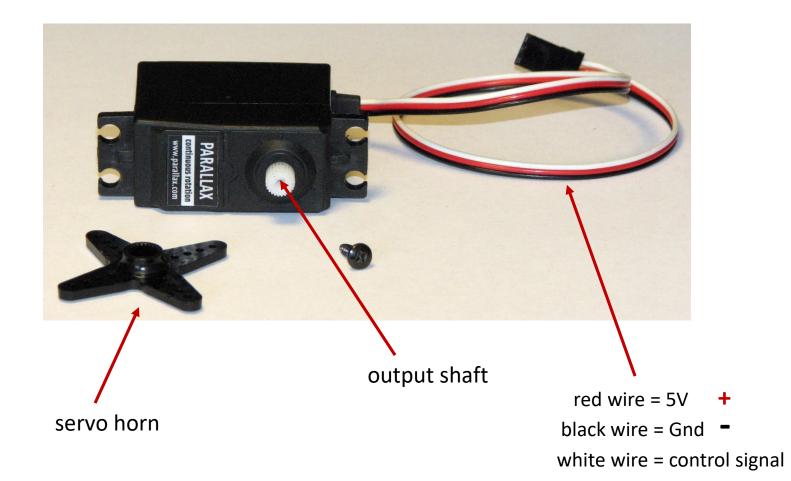
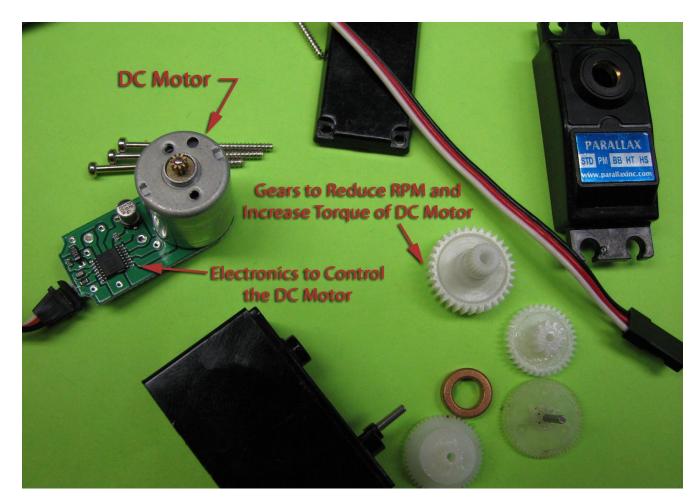
standard servo

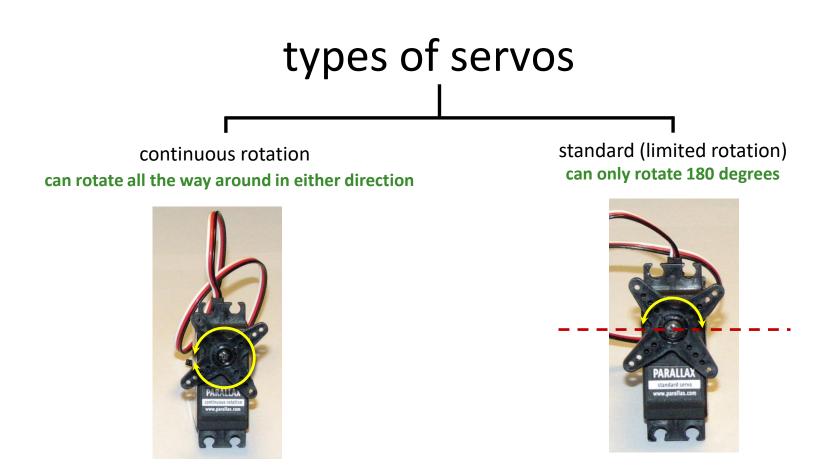
limited rotation servo basics



servo components

- 1. small DC motor
- 2. gearbox with small plastic gears to reduce the RPM and increase output torque
- 3. special electronics to interpret a pulse signal and deliver power to the motor

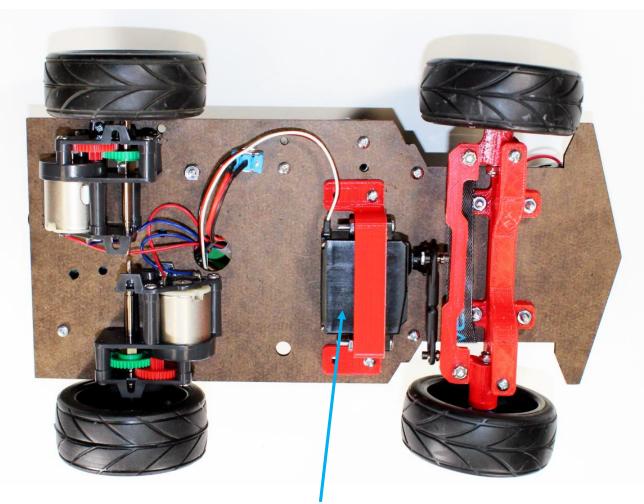




white wire tells servo which way to spin & how fast to spin

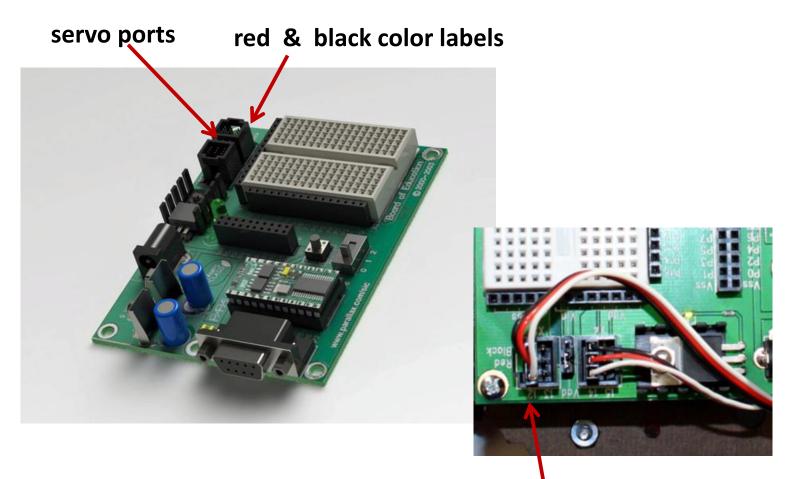
white wire tells servo which steering position to hold

servo for steering



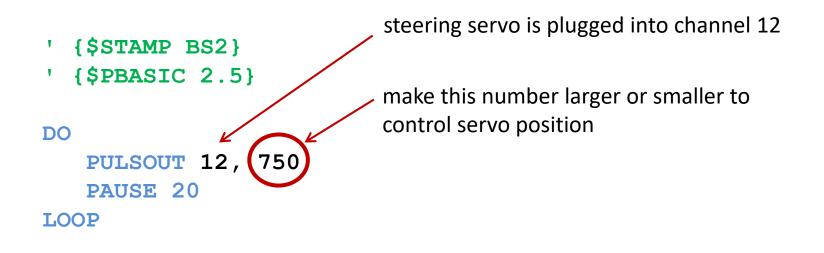
standard servo makes car turn left or right

hooking up servo motors



servo controlling steering is plugged to 12

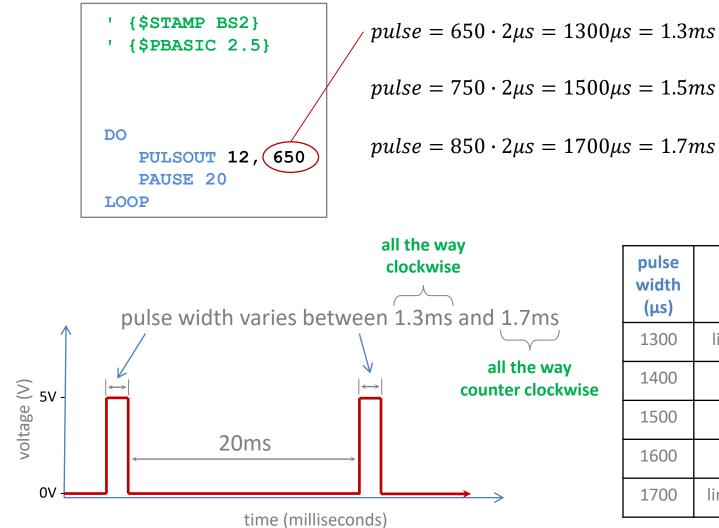
controlling standard servos



Experiment to determine the numbers that makes the servo turn all the way left and all the way right. Write down these numbers!

straight =
$$750$$
left = 850 right = 650

how the control works



pulse width (μs)	servo action
1300	limit position CW
1400	½ way to CW
1500	middle
1600	½ way to CCW
1700	limit position CCW

$$pulse = 750 \cdot 2\mu s = 1500\mu s = 1.5ms$$

$$pulse = 850 \cdot 2\mu s = 1700\mu s = 1.7ms$$

position not linear with pulse duration

controlling back wheels

run a servo wire from 14 to Ch1 on the controller board send pulses out pin 14 to control the speed and direction of the motors driving the back wheels

