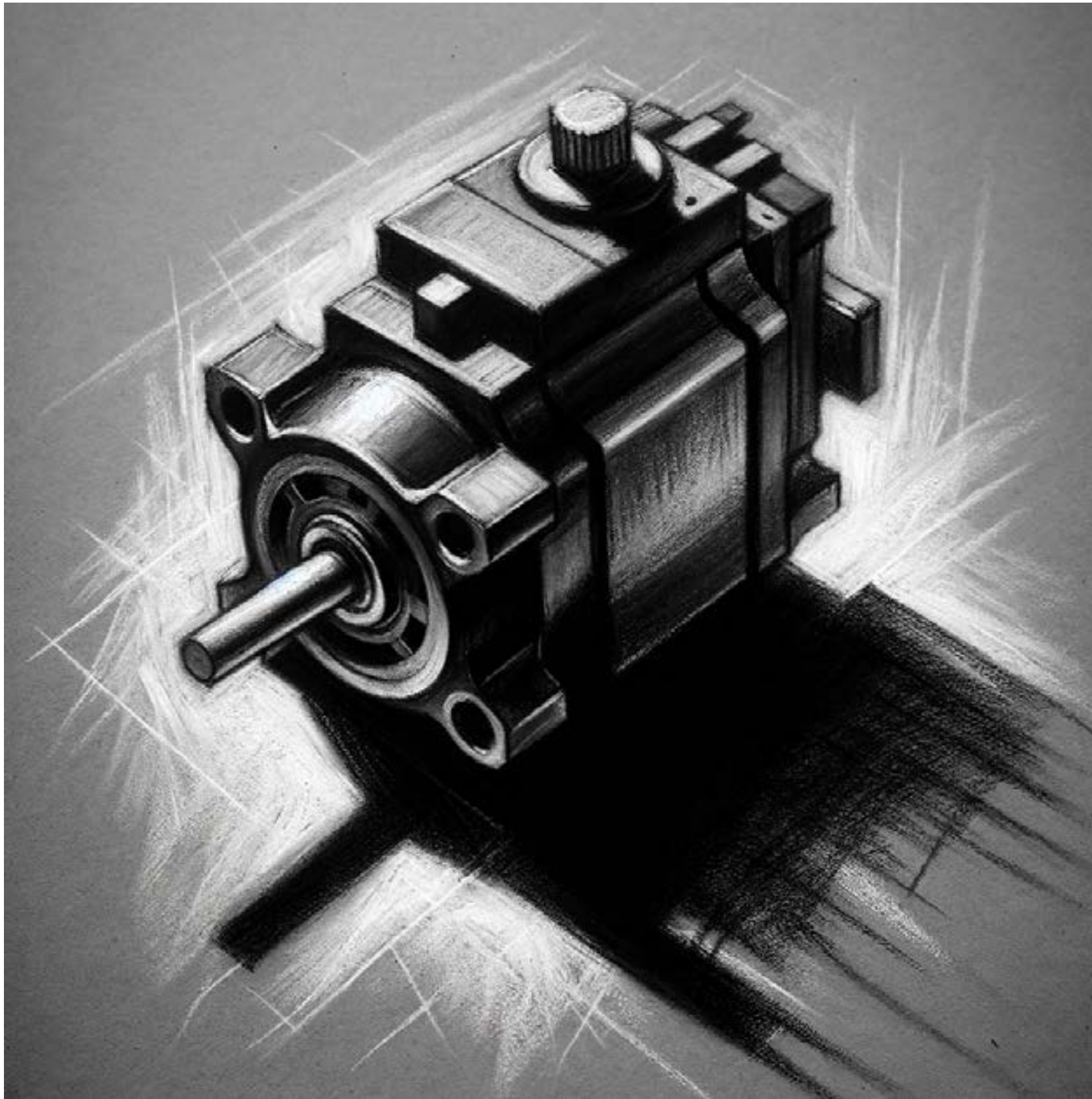


Physical Computing Servos

Smart Servos Overview

What are Servo Motors?



Working Principle

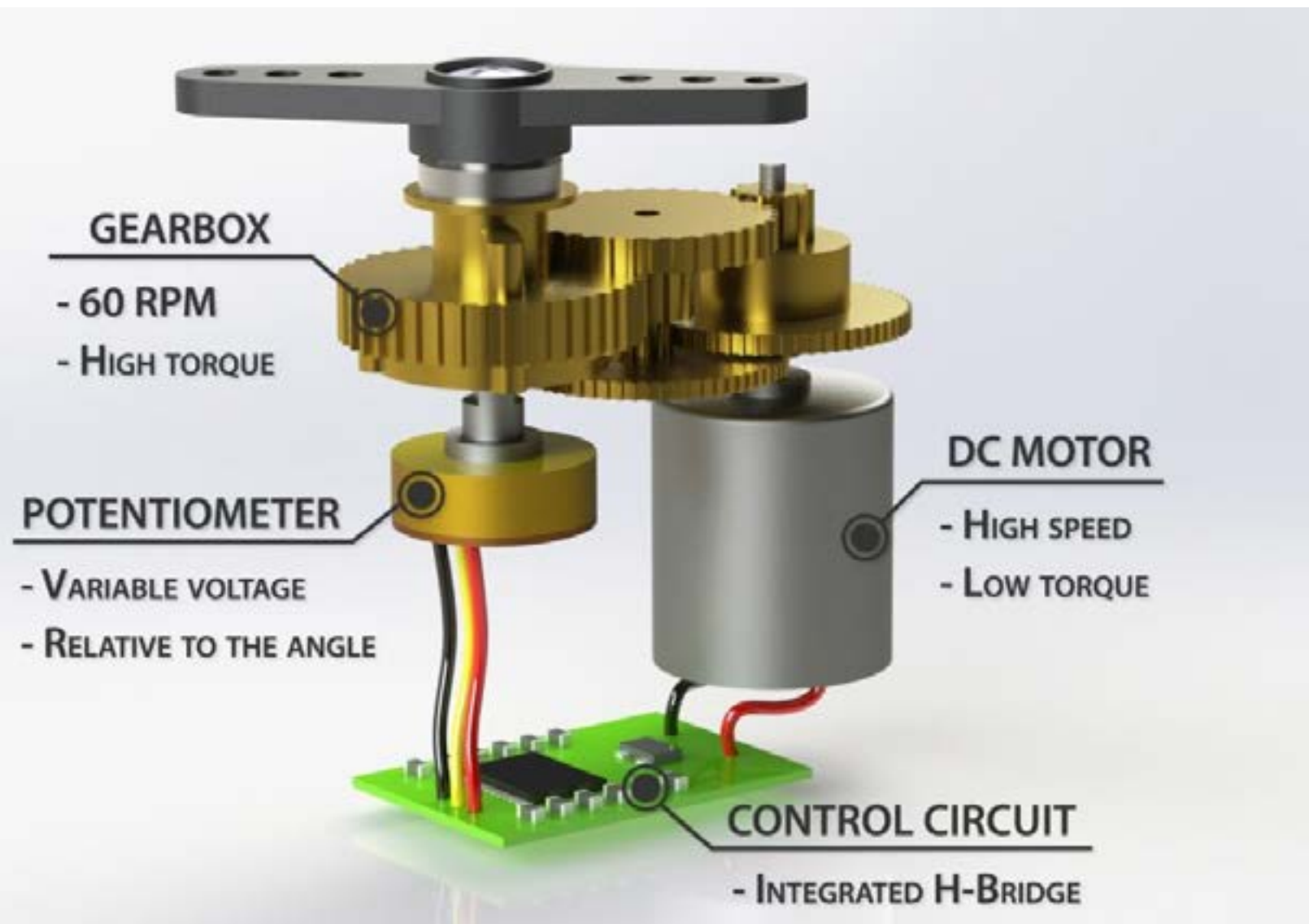
Motor with closed loop position controller

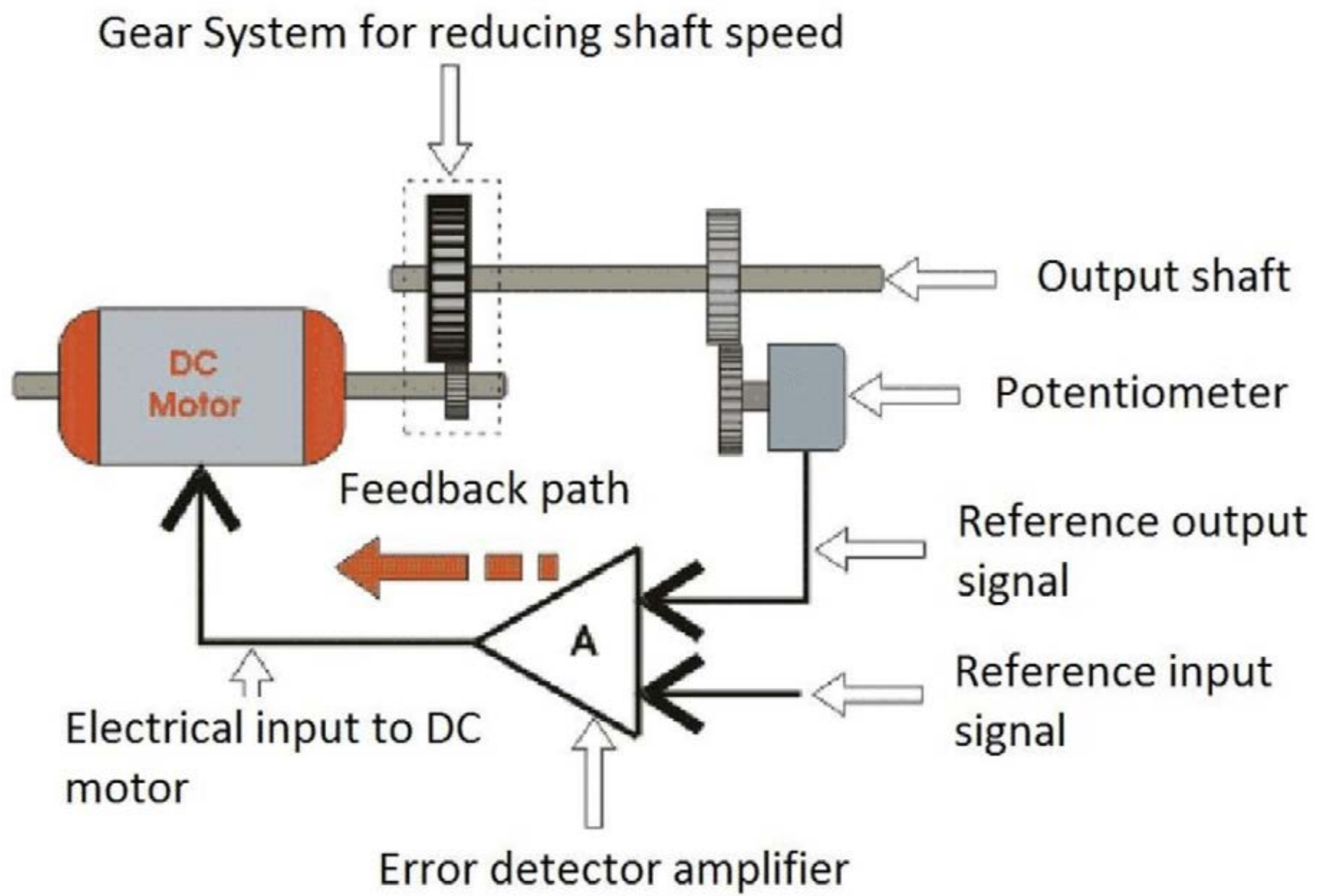
Required Connections:

+ Voltage

GND

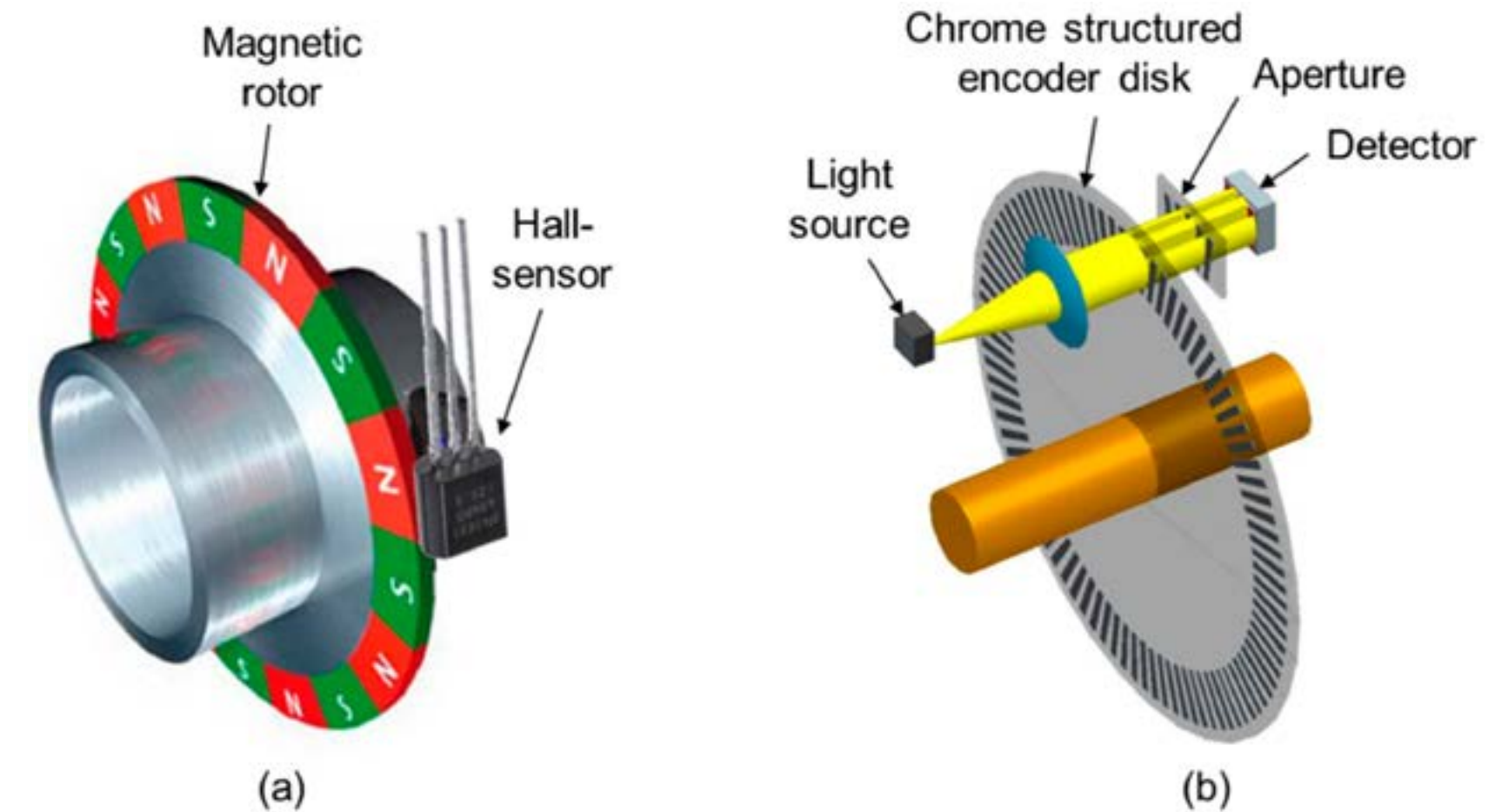
Signal





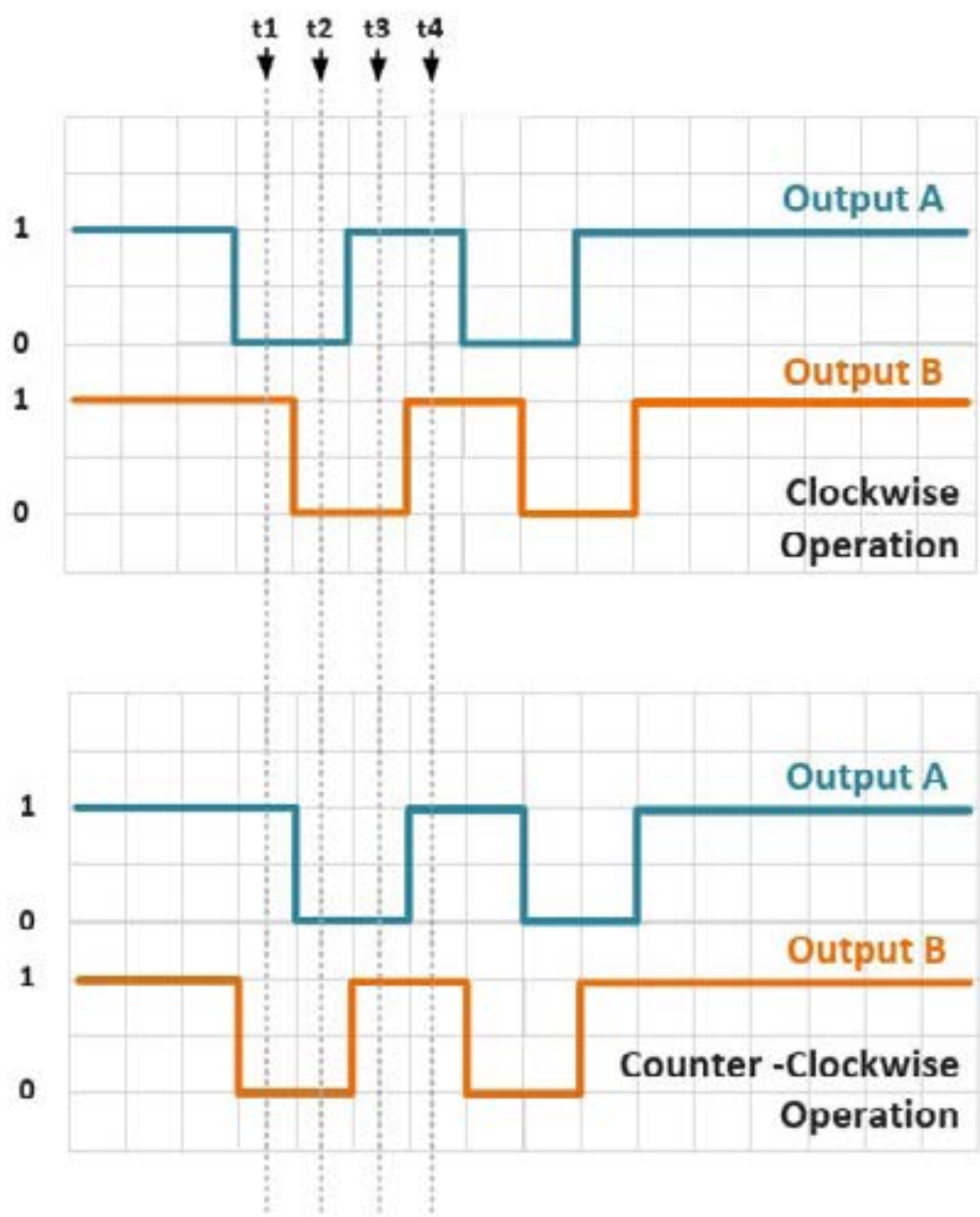
Working Principle

Feedback Sources



Working Principle

Encoder Signal



Clockwise Sequence

	A	B
t1	0	1
t2	0	0
t3	1	0
t4	1	1

Counter-Clockwise Sequence

	A	B
t1	1	0
t2	0	0
t3	0	1
t4	1	1

Setup

Add the library

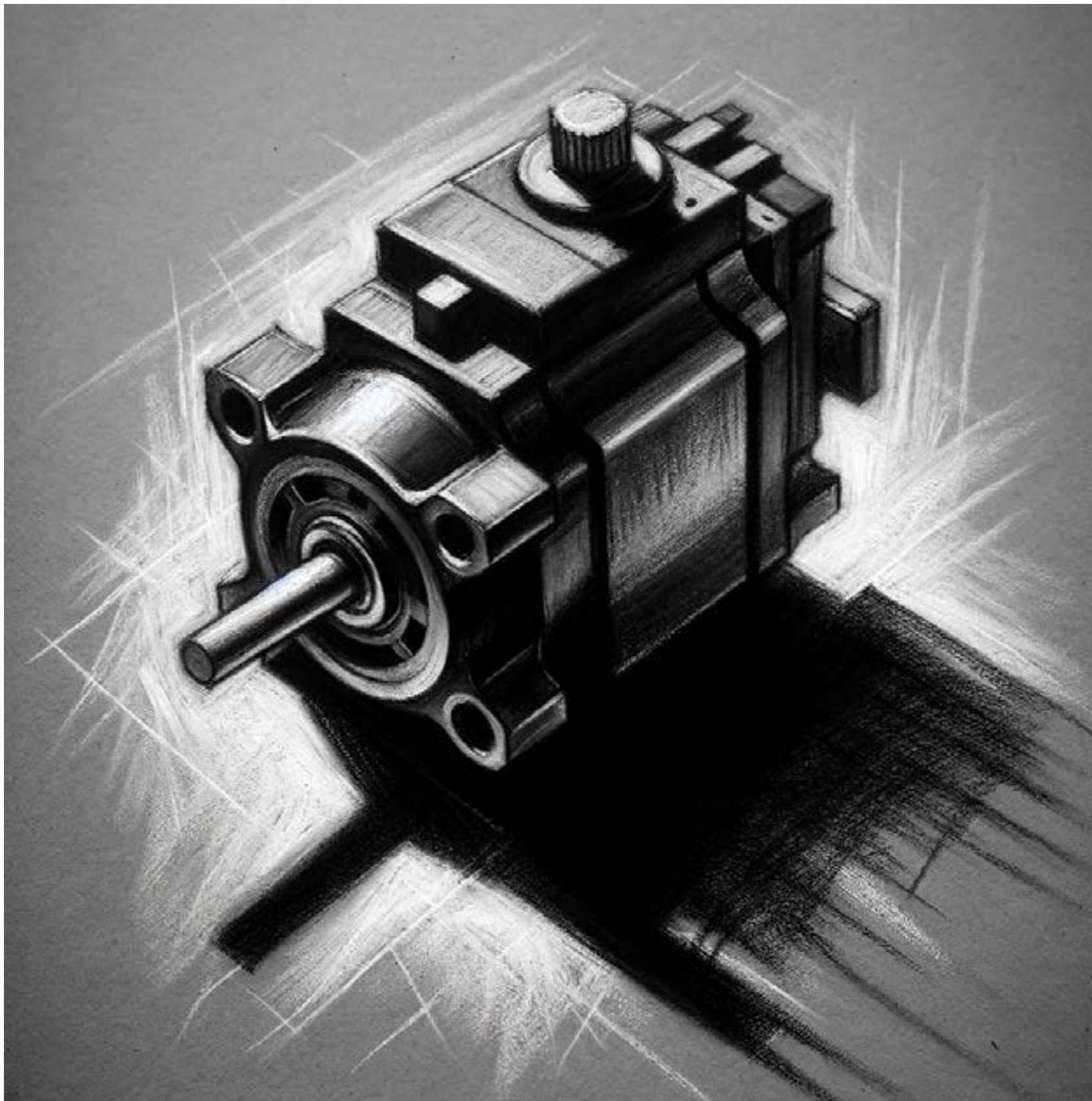
Create a servo object

Tell the object which PWM-Pin (~) the servo is connected to

Servo object expects an angle (in Degrees) as an input:

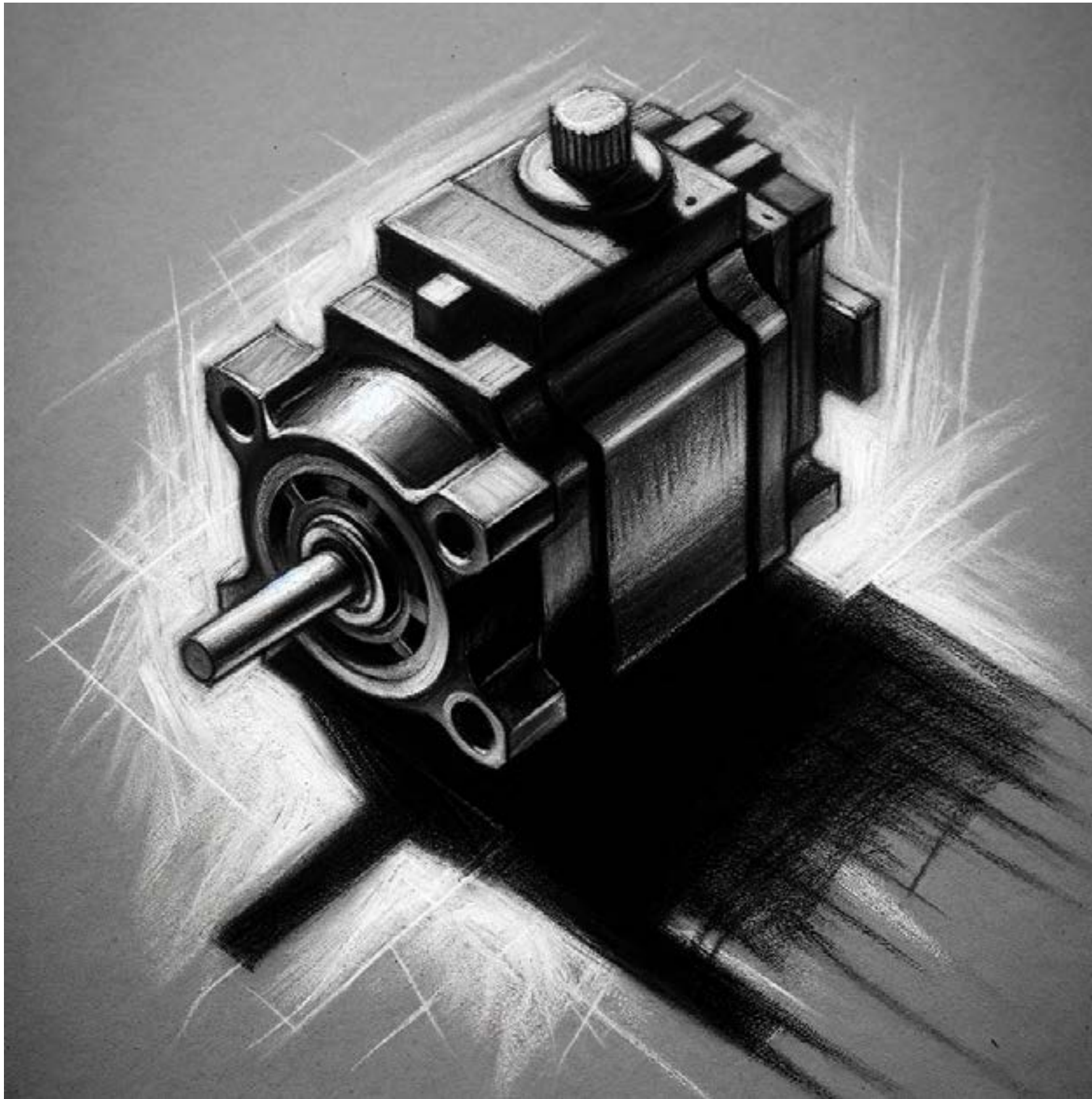
`myservo.write(angle)`

```
1  #include <Servo.h>
2
3  Servo myservo;
4
5  void setup()
6  {
7      myservo.attach(9);
8  }
9
10 void loop() {}
```



Exercise 1

Make the servo sweep back and forth.



Hobby Servos

Reduced movement based on potentiometer
as feedback source

RC-Vehicles

Small / Precise Movement

Exercise 1

```
1  //Basic Servo
2
3  #include <Servo.h>
4
5  Servo myservo;  // create servo object
6  int pos = 0;    // variable to store the servo position
7
8  void setup() {
9      myservo.attach(9);  // attaches the servo on pin 9 to the servo object
10 }
11
12 void loop() {
13     for (pos = 0; pos <= 180; pos += 1) { // goes from 0 degrees to 180 degrees
14         // in steps of 1 degree
15         myservo.write(pos);              // tell servo to go to position in variable 'pos'
16         delay(15);                       // waits 15ms for the servo to reach the position
17     }
18     for (pos = 180; pos >= 0; pos -= 1) { // goes from 180 degrees to 0 degrees
19         myservo.write(pos);              // tell servo to go to position in variable 'pos'
20         delay(15);                       // waits 15ms for the servo to reach the position
21     }
22 }
```