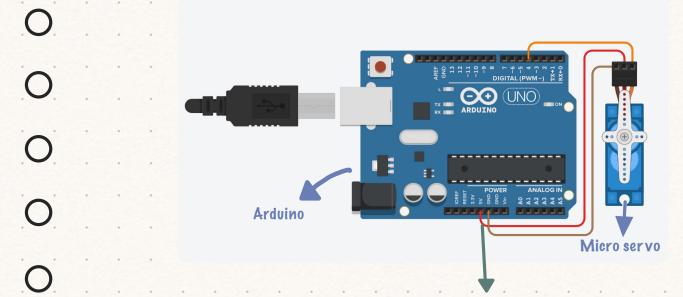
#### Servo motor

### O My Circuit:

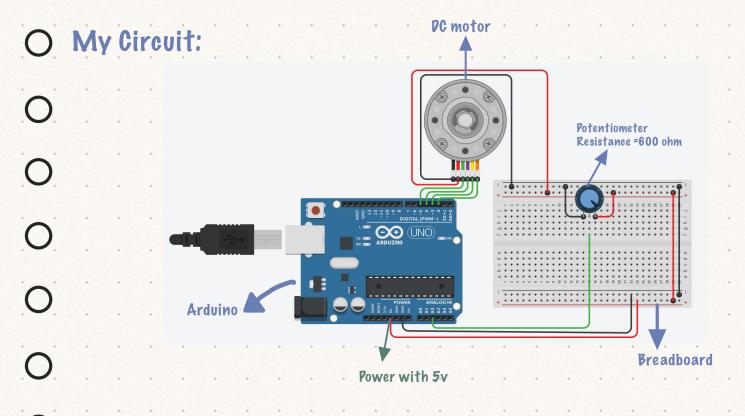


# O Code:

```
#include <Servo.h>
   int p = 0;
   Servo servo 4;
   void setup()
 9
      servo 4.attach(4, 500, 2500);
10
    }
11
12
   void loop()
13
    {
14
      for (p = 0; p \le 180; p += 1)
15
16
        servo_4.write(p);
17
        delay(15);
18
      for (p = 180; p \ge 0; p = 1)
19
20
21
        servo_4.write(p);
22
        delay(15);
23
      }
   }
24
```

Power with 5v

#### Stepper motor

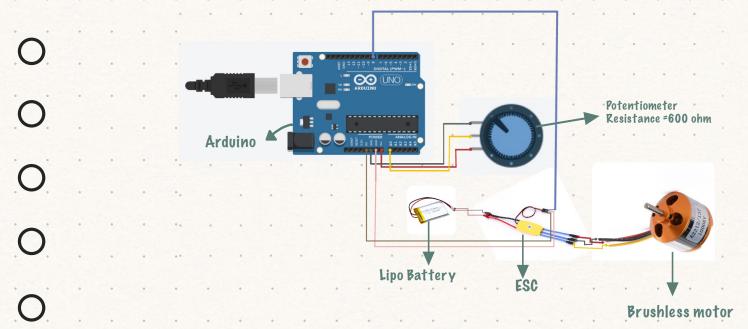


## O Code:

```
#include <Stepper.h>
   int stepsPerRevolution = 100;
   Stepper myStepper(stepsPerRevolution, 2, 3, 4, 5);
   void setup()
   {
 9
   }
10
11
   void loop() {
12
      int sensorReading = analogRead(A2);
     int motorSpeed = map(sensorReading, 0, 25, 50, 100);
13
14
      if (motorSpeed > 0) {
       myStepper.setSpeed(motorSpeed);
15
       myStepper.step(stepsPerRevolution / 15);
16
17
      }
18
   }
```

#### Brushless motor

## O My Circuit:



O \*\*After connecting the circuit to increase the rotational speed, rotate the potentiometer socket slowly

```
O Code:
```

```
#include <Servo.h>
 2
 3
    Servo esc;
    void setup()
      esc.attach(8);
 8
      esc.writeMicroseconds(1000);
 9
      Serial.begin(9600);
10
    }
11
12
    void loop()
13
14
      int v;
      v = analogRead(A0);
15
      v = map(v, 0, 1023, 1000, 2000);
16
      esc.writeMicroseconds(v);
17
18
     }
19
```