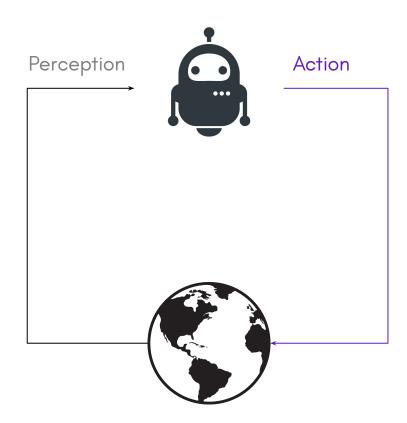
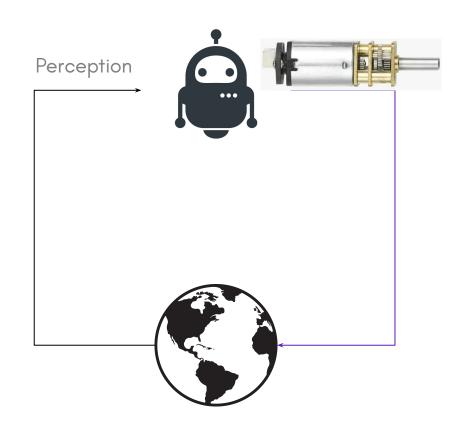
# ENGR 3421:Robotics I

Motor Spin-Up

### A Robot Needs to Move



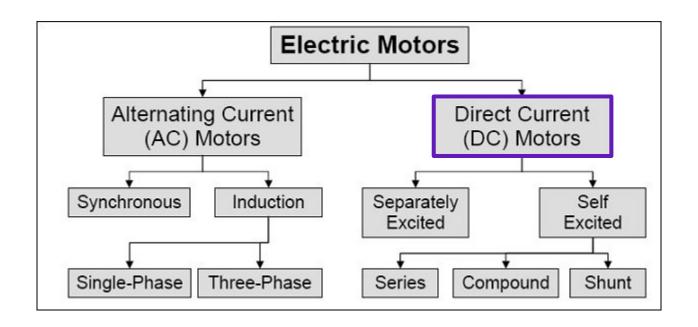
#### A Robot Needs a Actuator to Move



#### Actuators

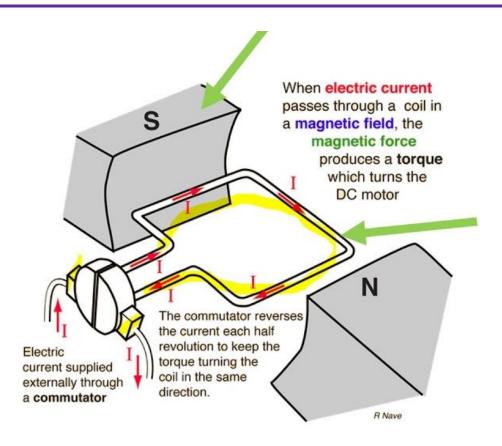
- Electric Motors
- Gasoline Engines
- Hydraulic Actuators
- Pneumatic Actuators
- Solenoids
- Artificial Muscles
- ..

## Types of Motors





### How does a DC Motor Work



### N20/Micro Gearmotor



Gear ratio: Reduce speed, increase torque

No-Load Speed: 150 rpm Max speed

**No-Load Current:** 0.040 A Minimum current

Stall current @ 6V: 0.55 A Max current

**Stall torque @ 6V:** 1.75 kg·cm Max torque

Rated Speed: 120 rpm Ideal speed

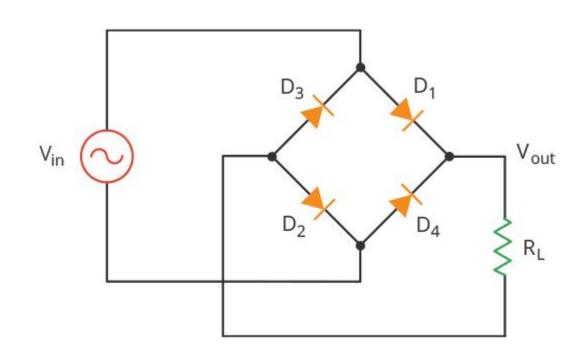
**Rated Current:** 0.155 A Ideal current

Operating Voltage:

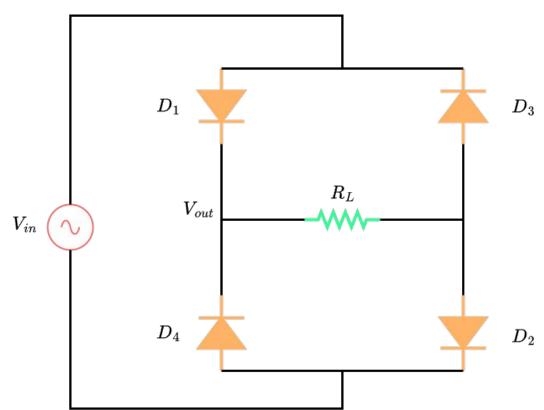
1.5 to 12 V

Pick a power source and motor driver circuit

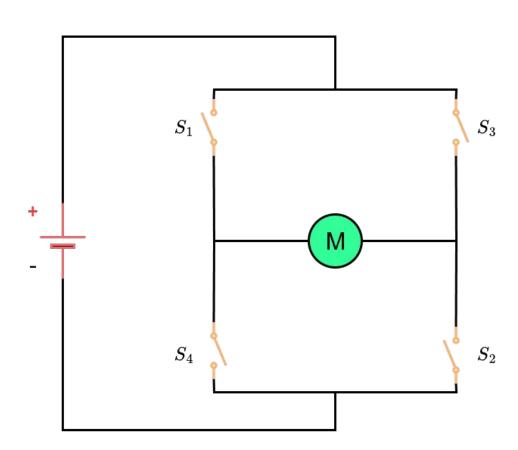
# Full-Bridge Rectifier (Electronics Review)



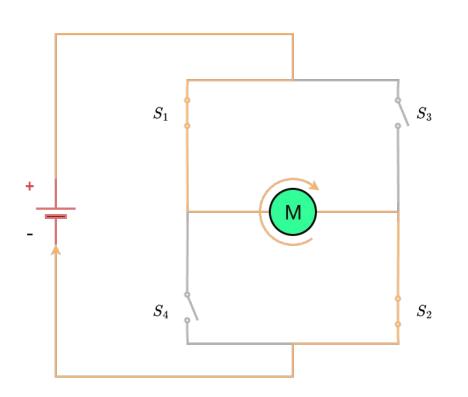
# H-Bridge Rectifier (Full-Bridge Equivalent)

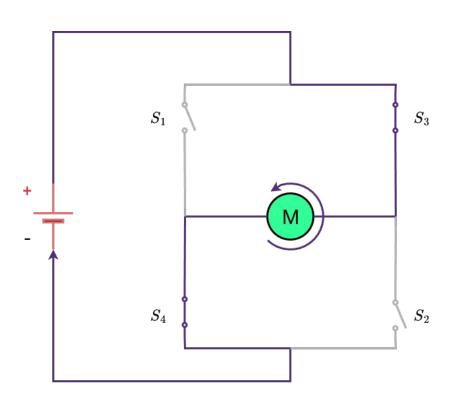


## H-bridge Motor Driver

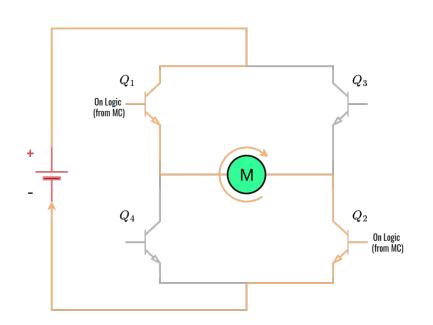


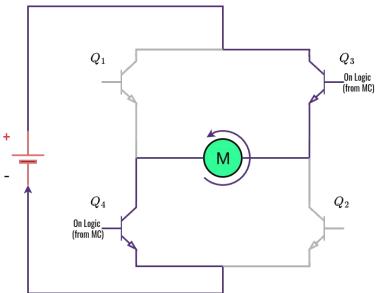
## H-bridge Driving Circuit





## Transistor H-bridge



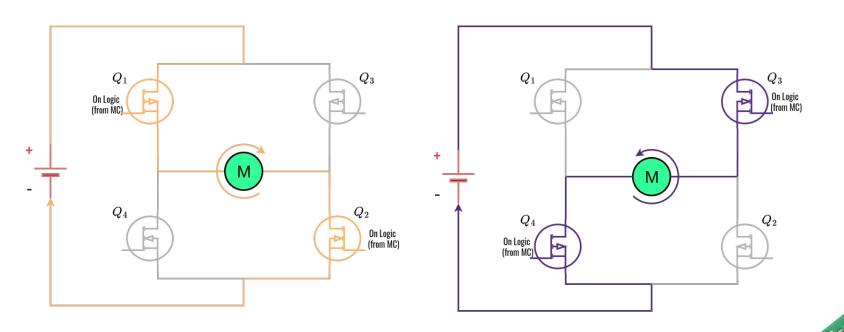


Example: L298N

- Transistors voltage drop = 0.7 V
- Total drop = 1.4 V



## MOSFET H-bridge



Example: TB6612FNG

- MOSFET voltage drop = 0.1 V
- Total drop = 0.2 V

#### <u>Pololu TB6612FNG Dual Motor</u> Driver Carrier



Stall current @ 6V

0.55 A

**Operating Voltage** 

1.5 to 12 V

**Number of H-Bridge** 

**Motor Voltage** 

**Logic Voltage** 

**Output current continuous** 

Output current maximum

**Features** 

2

4.5 V to 13.5 V

2.7 V to 5.5 V

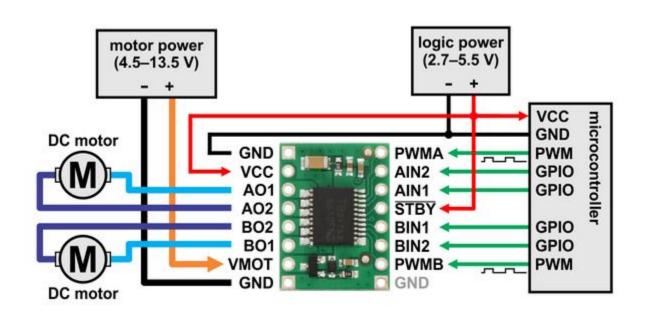
1 A / channel

3 A / channel

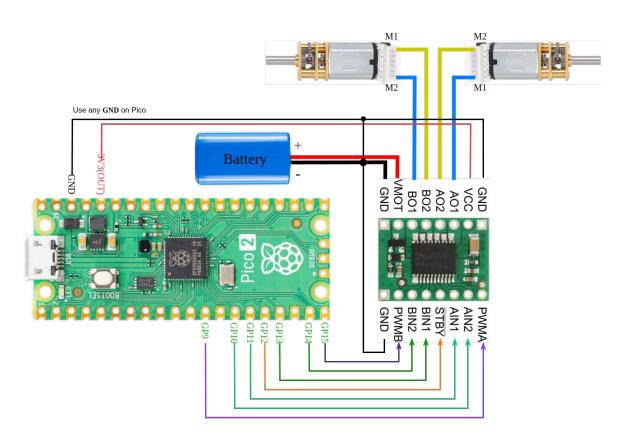
Built-in thermal shutdown circuit;

Reverse-power protection.

## Motor Driver Wiring (General)



## Motor Driver Wiring (Pico)



```
from time import sleep
                                                       stby.on()
                                                       print("motor driver enabled")
# SETUP
                                                       in1.off()
                                                       in2.on()
pwm = PWM(Pin(9))
pwm.freq(1000)
                                                       pwm.duty_u16(50_000)
in1 = Pin(10, Pin.OUT)
                                                       print("forward")
in2 = Pin(11, Pin.OUT)
                                                       sleep(2)
stby = Pin(12, Pin.OUT)
                                                       pwm.duty_u16(0)
stby.off()
                                                       print("stop")
                                                       sleep(1)
                                                       in1.on()
                                                       in2.off()
                                                       pwm.duty_u16(50_000)
                                                       print("backward")
                                                       sleep(2)
                                                       pwm.duty_u16(0)
                                                       print("stop")
                                                       sleep(1)
                                                       stby.off()
                                                       print("motor driver disabled")
```

# LOOP

from machine import Pin, PWM

Can you tune motor speed?

Can you drive both motors?