Servos are controlled by sending an electrical pulse of variable width, or pulse width modulation (PWM), through the control wire. There is a minimum pulse, a maximum pulse, and a repetition rate. A servo motor can usually only turn 90° in either direction for a total of 180° movement.

Standard servos, though, can only rotate through about 180-degrees. ... Lucky for you, it's pretty easy to modify a servo to rotate infinitely in either direction. Inside your typical analog servo is a small potentiometer that rotates along with the motor output.