## 08a Servo Motors Intro

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## Understanding PWM and Servo Control

Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) is a technique where the width of a pulse is varied while keeping the frequency constant. This method is essential for controlling servo motors, as the duration of the pulse determines the position of the servo's shaft.

In a typical setup, a 50Hz PWM signal (period of 20ms) is used:

- **0° Position**: A 1ms pulse width (5% duty cycle) positions the servo at 0 degrees.
- 90° Position: A 1.5ms pulse width (7.5% duty cycle) positions the servo at 90 degrees.
- 180° Position: A 2ms pulse width (10% duty cycle) positions the servo at 180 degrees.

By adjusting the pulse width within this range, you can set the servo to any desired angle between  $0^{\circ}$  and  $180^{\circ}$ .

# Setting Up Your Raspberry Pi with a Servo Motor

#### **Hardware Connections**

Servo Motor Wires:

- Red (VCC): Connect to the 3.3V pin on the Raspberry Pi.
- Brown/Black (GND): Connect to a ground (GND) pin on the Raspberry Pi.
- Yellow/Orange (Signal): Connect to a GPIO pin (e.g., GPIO17, pin 11).

Optional: For added safety, place a  ${\sim}1k\Omega$  resistor between the signal wire and the GPIO pin.

**Note**: If the servo doesn't operate correctly, it might be due to insufficient power. In such cases, consider using an external power source (4–6V) for the servo

## **Software Configuration**

### Install the RPi.GPIO Library:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install python3-rpi.gpio
```

# Wiring Diagram

This is a simple setup:

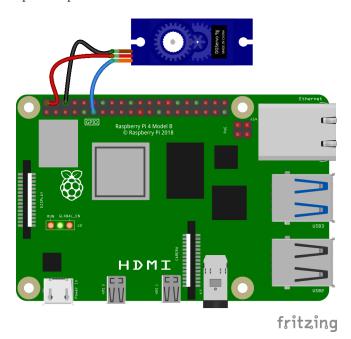


Figure 1: Wiring Diagram

#### Python Script to Control the Servo:

Create a Python script (e.g., servomotor.py) with the following content:

```
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
servoPIN = 17
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
GPIO.setup(servoPIN, GPIO.OUT)
p = GPIO.PWM(servoPIN, 50) # GPIO 17 for PWM with 50Hz
p.start(2.5) # Initialization
try:
  while True:
  p.ChangeDutyCycle(5) # Move to 0 degrees
  time.sleep(0.5)
  p.ChangeDutyCycle(7.5) # Move to 90 degrees
  time.sleep(0.5)
  p.ChangeDutyCycle(10) # Move to 180 degrees
  time.sleep(0.5)
  p.ChangeDutyCycle(7.5) # Move back to 90 degrees
  time.sleep(0.5)
except KeyboardInterrupt:
  p.stop()
  GPIO.cleanup()
```

#### Running the Script:

Execute the script using Python:

```
python3 servomotor.py
```

This script will cycle the servo motor through 0°, 90°, and 180° positions. Adjust the ChangeDutyCycle values to set specific angles as needed.