



Servo motors are devices closed loop, ie, receive a control signal, there

the current position, operate the system going to the desired position.

In contrast to the solid motors that rotate indefinitely, the axis of

servo motors have the freedom of up to 180 degrees but are accurate as

position.



These servo motors are divided into three basic components: actuator system,
sensor and control circuit.

Actuator system consists of an electric motor, in most cases with positive
DC, but also can find it AC.

Where this is also a set of gears forming a gear-box

with a very long relationship which helps to amplify the torque.

Sensor is usually a potentiometer attached to the shaft of the servant, with the value

its electrical resistance will determine the angular position of the shaft.

Circuit Control - The control circuit consists of electronic components

discrete or integrated circuits and generally consists of an oscillator and a

controller that receives a signal from the sensor (shaft position) and the control signal and

drives the motor in the direction needed to position the shaft in the desired position.

Servos have three wires interface, two for power and one for the signal

control. The signal control uses the modulation pulse width that has

three basic characteristics: minimum width, maximum width and repetition rate.

The pulse width control determines the position of the axis:

- Maximum width equal to the displacement of the axis of +45 in central position;
- Minimum width equal to the displacement of the axis 45 °;
- Other widths determine its position accordingly.

Now present a system that gives us this control by servo motor.

This system of radio frequency behaves in a simple and complete

basing their control functions by the transmitter to the receiver which in

time identifies the transmissions received and transports them to the servo motors.

Thus playing functionality in the system being controlled.

An equipment for the model airplanes to race cars is also

easy accessibility to other platforms.

As shown above the importance of using the servo motor, adapt

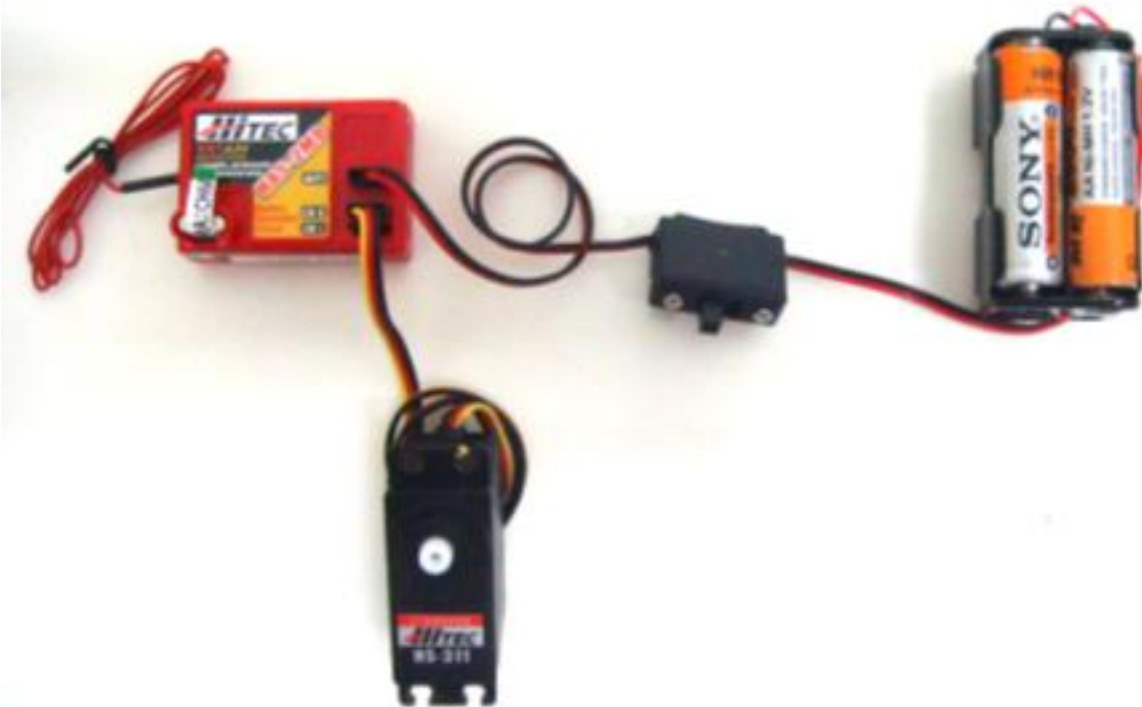
a system of a "parking gate" controlled by the transmitter, a servant

engine and airframe components MODELIX.

Look at what was needed for this adaptation:



Realizing the connections to the system:



After the assembly of the servo motor, the horn is attached to the servo with the



After adaptation to the adaptation of the hole with the servo horn, the servo horn is attached to the servo with the engagement

