

# Electric Motors

Seminar Physical Computing

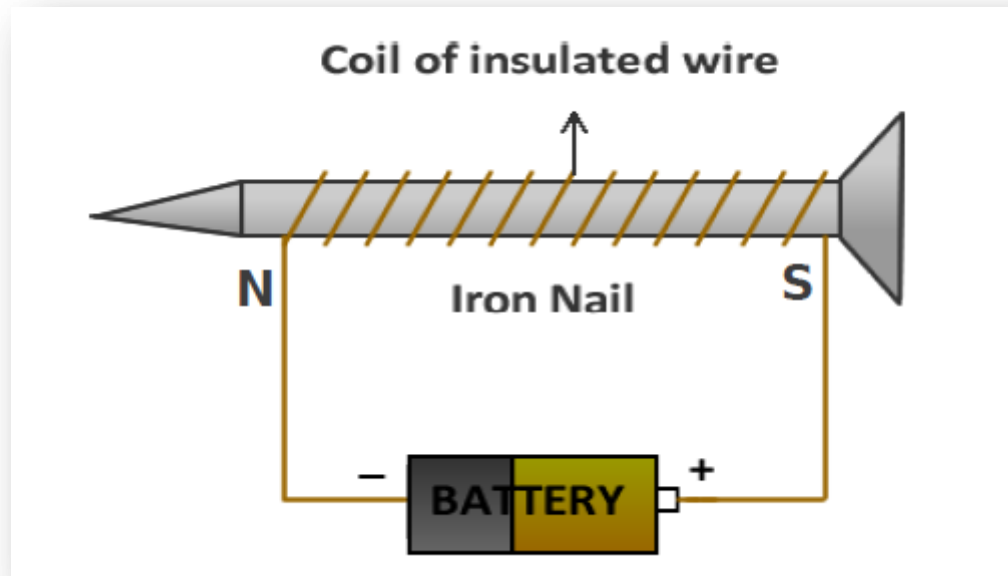
Shraddha Kulkarni, Alexander Schönhals

# Content

- ▶ basic principle
- ▶ DC motor
- ▶ Vibration motor
- ▶ Stepper motor
- ▶ Servo motor
- ▶ Field of application
- ▶ vvvv patch
- ▶ “May the Force be with you.”

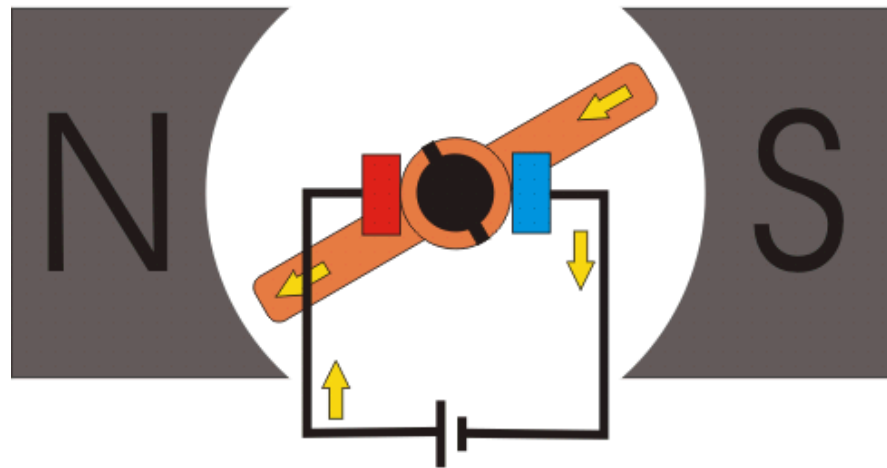
# Electromagnet

- ▶ pre-condition for all electric motors
- ▶ magnetism is produced by the flow of electric current



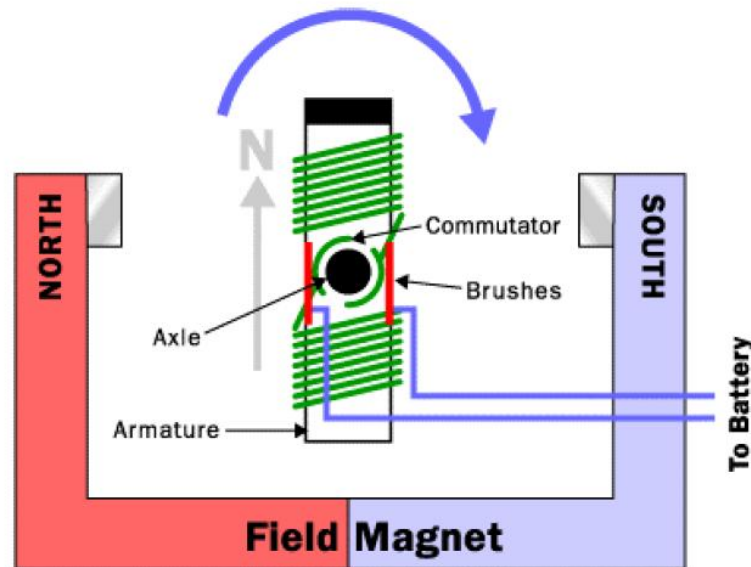
# Basic principle

- ▶ electrical energy  $\rightarrow$  mechanical energy
- ▶ with the help of electro-mechanical force



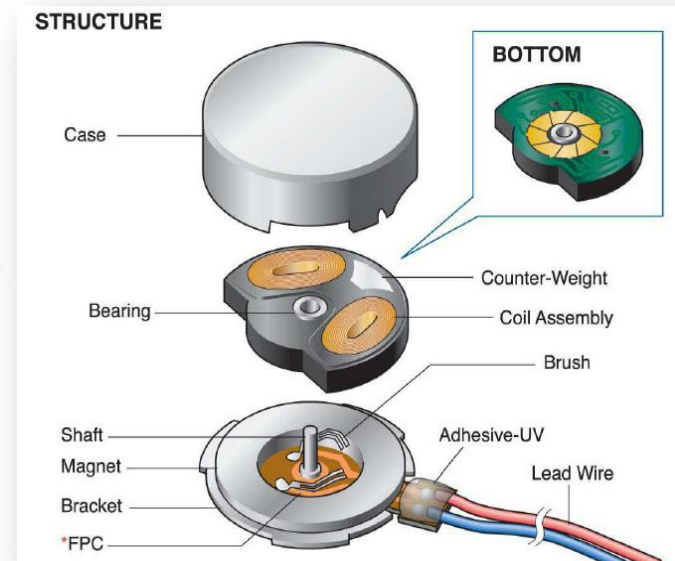
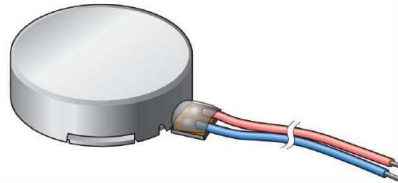
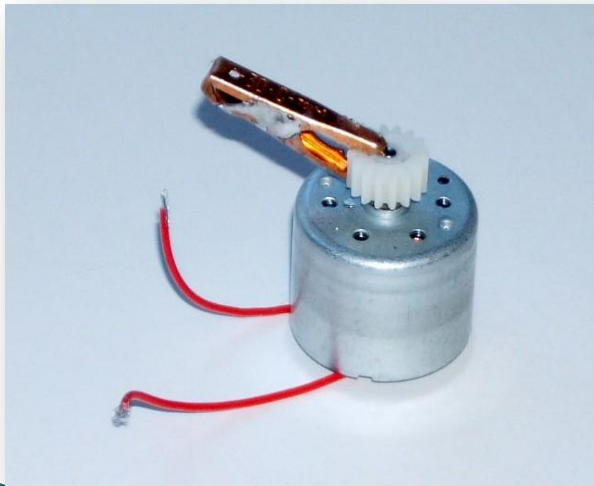
# DC motor

- ▶ direct current



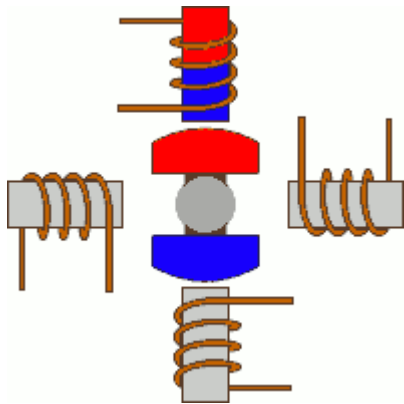
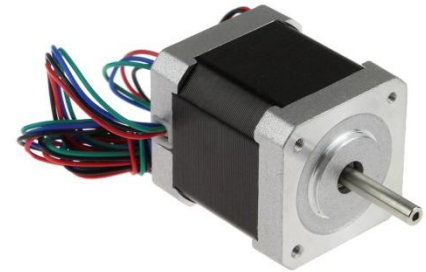
# Vibration motor

- ▶ Improperly balanced DC motor
- ▶ Intensity of vibration depends on
  - weight that is attached
  - weight's distance from axle
  - speed at which the motor rotates

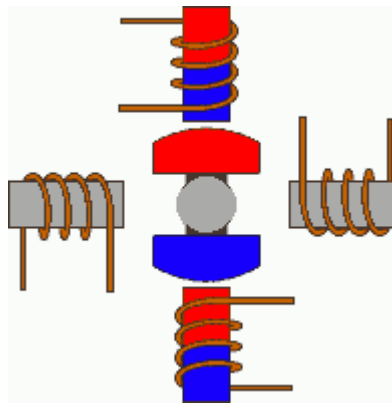


# Stepper motor

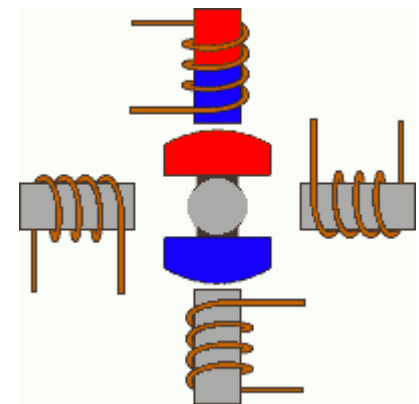
- ▶ Brushless DC electric motor
- ▶ Moves in increments or steps
- ▶ Different driving modes



Single-Coil Excitation



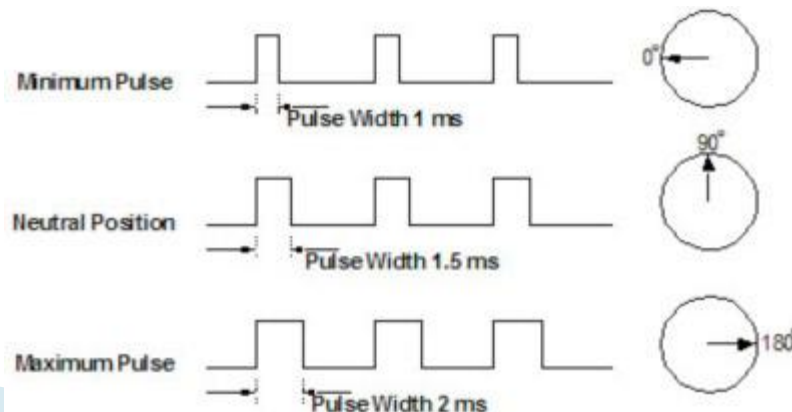
Full step drive



Half stepping

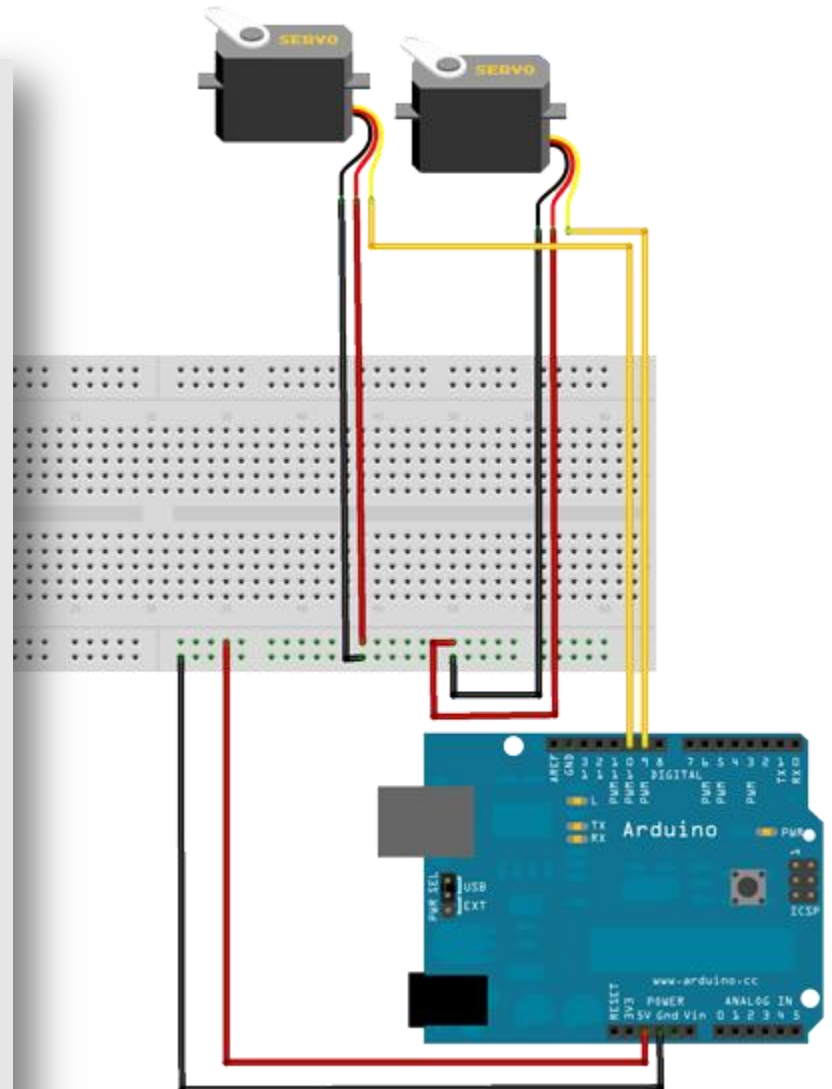
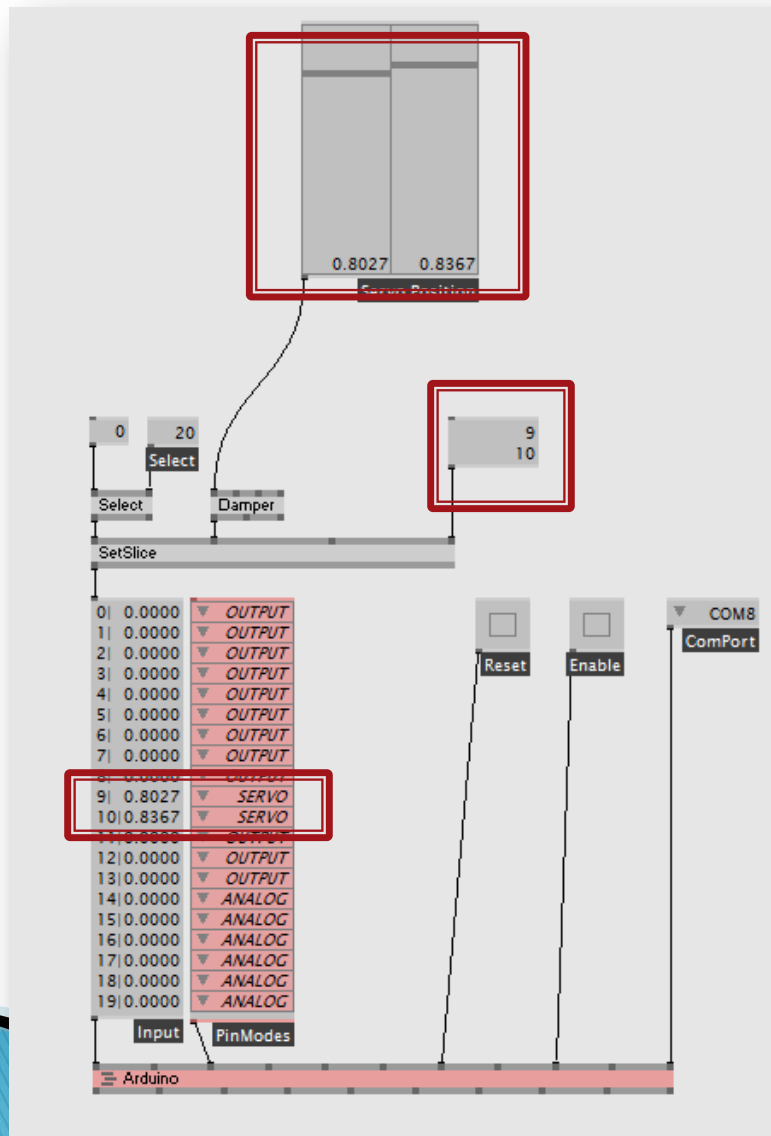
# Servo motor

- ▶ allows for precise control of angular position
  - velocity
  - acceleration
- ▶ includes sensor for position feedback
- ▶ uses pulse width modulation
- ▶ compares signal with given position value





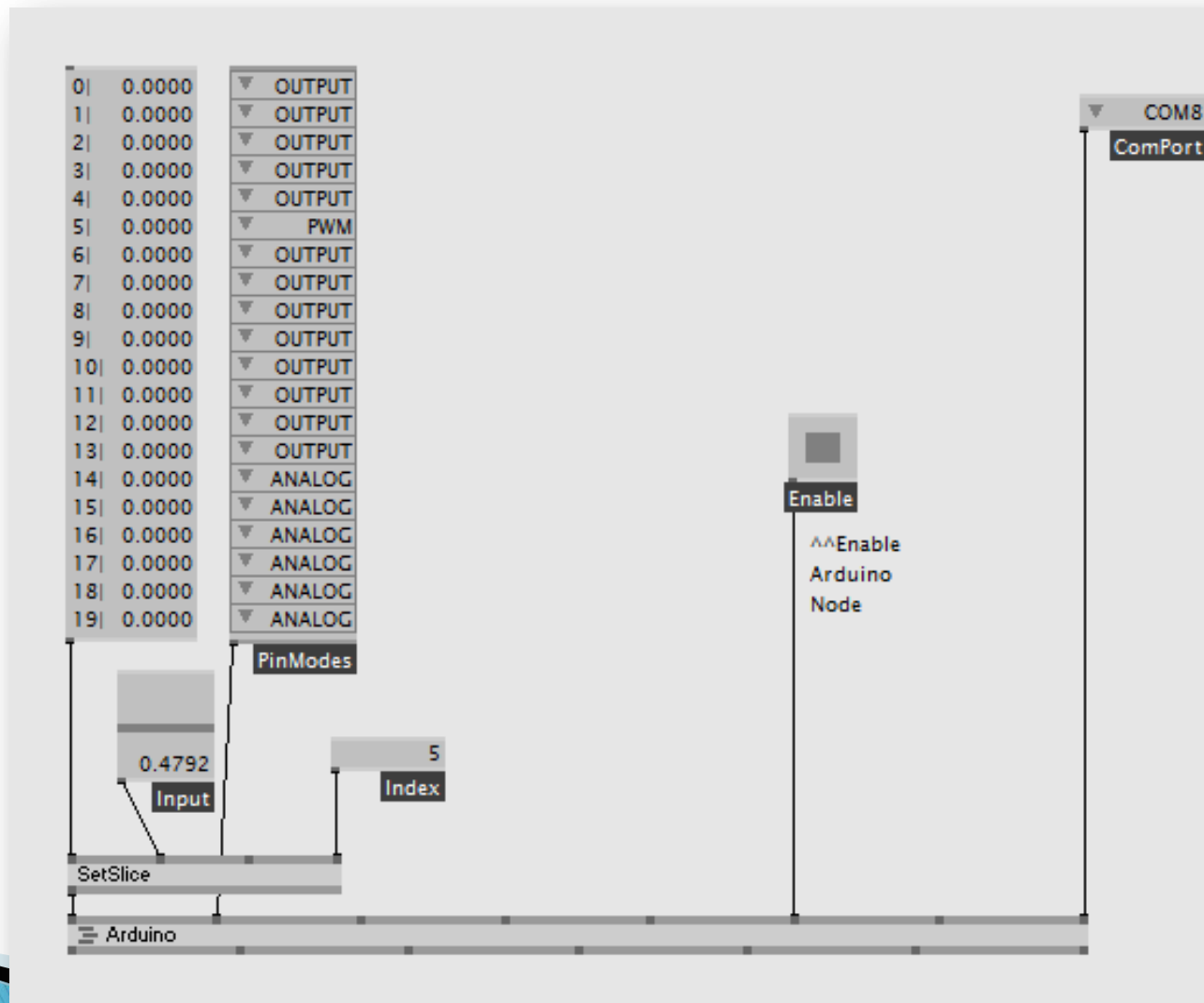
# Using servos with vvvv



# Field of application



# vvvv patch



**“May the Force be with you.”**



# Thank you.