

DC Electric Motors:



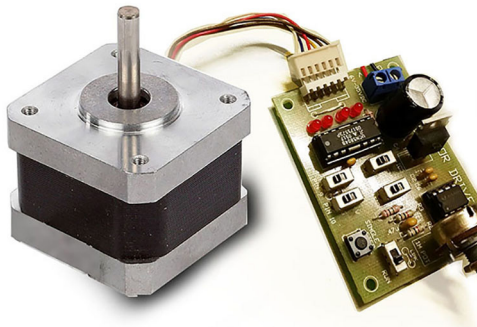
DC motor:

- Small ones sometimes just called "can motors"
- Fast, but weak (very little torque)
- Usually 3-5 volts
- Reversing polarity changes direction of rotation



DC gearhead motor:

- Come in a variety of speeds (revolutions-per-minute: RPM)
- strong (sufficient torque to do work)
- Usually 3-24 volts
- Reversing polarity changes direction of rotation



DC stepper motor:

- *Requires a driver circuit!
- strong (sufficient torque to do work)
- Usually 3-24 volts
- Driver circuit determines speed and direction of rotation



RC servo motor:

- ("RC", for "radio-controlled")
- Common in radio-controlled boats, airplanes
- Geared (sufficient torque to do work)
- Usually 5-6 volts
- Positioned using "Pulse-Width Modulation" (PWM)
- 3-wires: Plus, Ground and Signal
- Requires high-speed signal-generating circuit