重量：约65g
尺寸：40*20*40.45mm

万科盛 VANKE SHENG

WanKeSheng
20KG-180
Digital servo

40.45mm
20mm
40mm

Product Name: 20KG Digital Servo TD8120MG High Torque Metal Shell

Size: 402040.45mm

Included: 1* TD8120MG Servo

Weight: Approximately 65g

Operating Voltage: 4.8V~7.4V

Stall Current: 3100mA/7.4V   Speed: 0.25S/60°/4.8V

Stall Current: 2400mA/4.8V°   Speed: 0.14S - 60°/7.4V
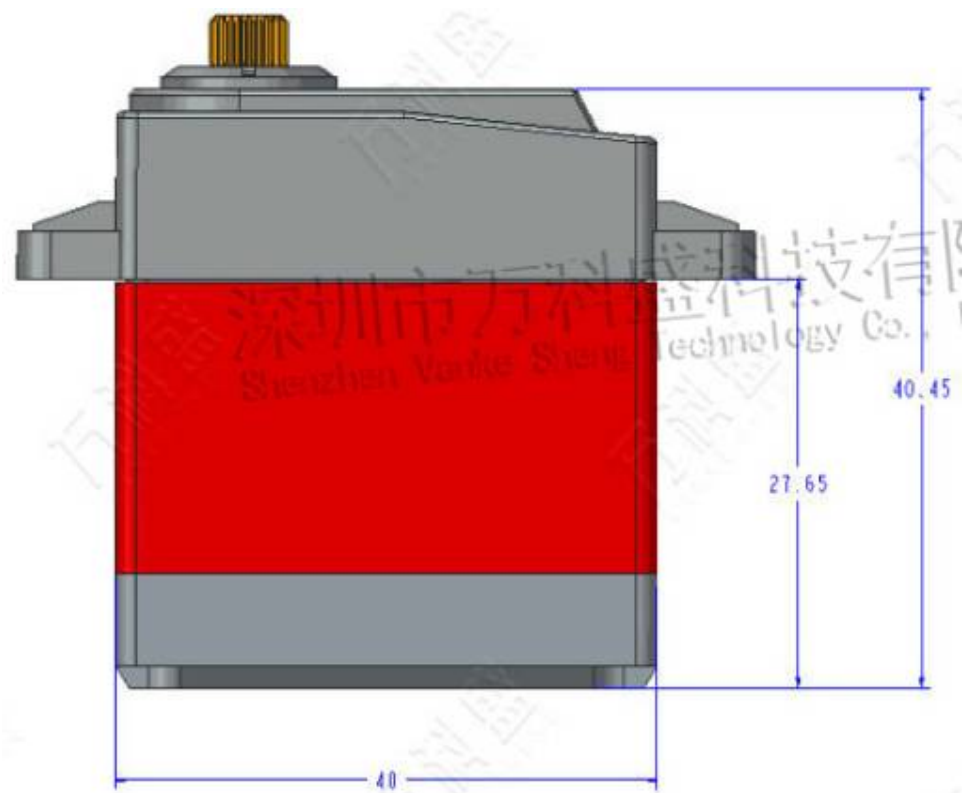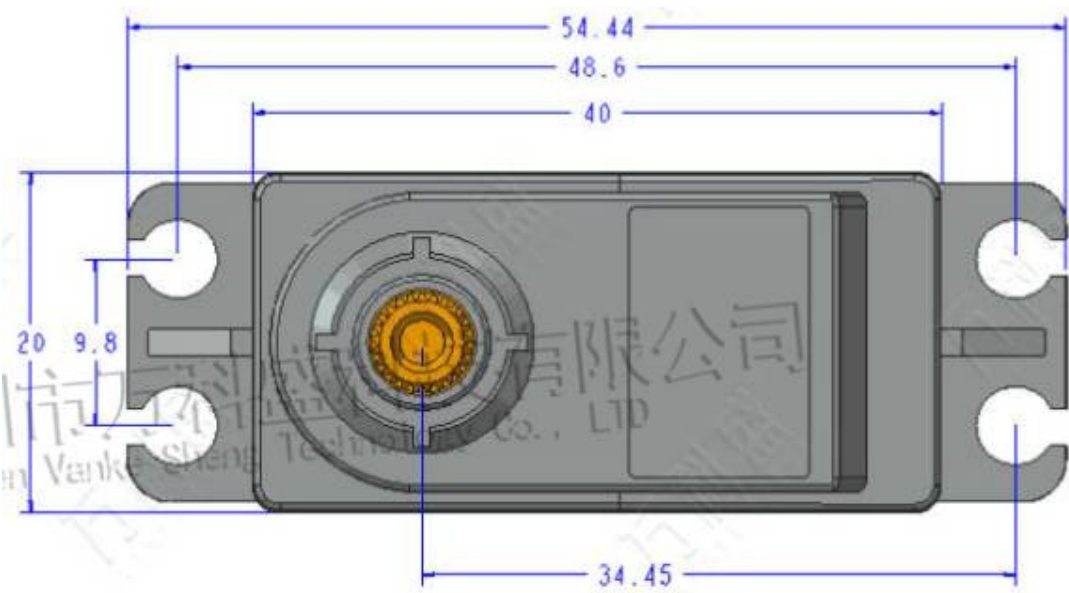
Torque: 15/20 kg.cm (4.8V/6V)

Wire Length: 25 cm

Control Frequency: 50HZ

Material: Metal Gear

Dead Zone Signal: 5US

Drawing:

Newcomer Guide:

1. The angle of the servo changes with the change of the PWM control signal.

Many new friends find that the angle of the servo is only about 90 degrees when they test the servo, because their control signal only has a signal width of 1MS (corresponding to a control signal of 1 - 2MS). Normally, 180 degrees corresponds to a signal width of 2MS (corresponding to a control signal of 0.5 - 2.5MS).

More than 99% of the remote controllers on the market have a control signal range of 1 - 2MS. Also, the simple servo test also has a control signal range of 1 - 2MS. These are the data we actually measured with an oscilloscope.

2. Regarding the power supply problem of the servo, many new friends find that the servo cannot work normally after receiving it, with problems such as being out of control, jittering, and random rotation. Moreover, their working voltage is also the normal working voltage. So what is the problem? Often they ignore an important issue: the power supply current.

When we studied physics, we knew that power = voltage * current. Suppose the power of our servo is 10W and the power supply voltage is 5V. Then, don't we need a current of 2A to reach a power of 10W?

If either the voltage or the current does not meet the requirements, the servo will not work normally.

The servo is composed of a motor and some other components. The motor has a starting current when it is powered on, and this starting current is generally 4 - 7 times the rated current. (Friends who are interested can search for information on the starting current of motors on the Internet.)

3. Conclusion: For the servo to work normally, three requirements must be met:

(1). The power supply voltage is normal.

(2). The power supply current is sufficient.

(3). The control signal is normal.