

STEPPING MOTOR





able of cont difications and test 3° Size 22 mm 3° Size 35-39 mm 9° Size 42 mm 3° Size 42 mm 3° Size 57 mm 9° Size 57 mm 3° Size 57 mm 3° Size 57 mm 3° Size 86 mm 3° Size 110 mm	High torque High torque High torque High torque Standard High torque High torque High torque High torque	pag. 3 4-5 6 - 8 9 - 11 12 - 14 15 - 18 19 - 21 22 - 25 26 - 29 30 - 32
3° Size 22 mm 3° Size 35-39 mm 9° Size 42 mm 3° Size 42 mm 3° Size 57 mm 9° Size 57 mm 3° Size 57 mm 3° Size 57 mm	High torque High torque High torque Standard High torque High torque High torque	4-5 6 - 8 9 - 11 12 - 14 15 - 18 19 - 21 22 - 25 26 - 29
3° Size 35-39 mm 9° Size 42 mm 3° Size 42 mm 3° Size 57 mm 9° Size 57 mm 3° Size 57 mm 3° Size 57 mm	High torque High torque High torque Standard High torque High torque High torque	6 - 8 9 - 11 12 - 14 15 - 18 19 - 21 22 - 25 26 - 29
9° Size 42 mm 3° Size 42 mm 3° Size 57 mm 9° Size 57 mm 3° Size 57 mm 3° Size 86 mm	High torque High torque Standard High torque High torque High torque	9 - 11 12 - 14 15 - 18 19 - 21 22 - 25 26 - 29
3° Size 42 mm 3° Size 57 mm 9° Size 57 mm 3° Size 57 mm 3° Size 86 mm	High torque Standard High torque High torque High torque	12 - 14 15 - 18 19 - 21 22 - 25 26 - 29
3° Size 57 mm 9° Size 57 mm 3° Size 57 mm 3° Size 86 mm	Standard High torque High torque High torque	15 - 18 19 - 21 22 - 25 26 - 29
9° Size 57 mm 3° Size 57 mm 3° Size 86 mm	High torque High torque High torque	19 - 21 22 - 25 26 - 29
3° Size 57 mm 3° Size 86 mm	High torque High torque	22 - 25 26 - 29
3° Size 86 mm	High torque	26 - 29
3° Size 110 mm	High torque	30 - 32
epper motor basic		33 - 39
		2

PERIPHERALS

BANKING MACHINES

OFFICE AUTOMATION

TELECOMUNICATION

PRINTING MACHINES

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT



(1)

MACHINE TOOLS

INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION

MACHINES FOR WOOD WORKING

MACHINES FOR FARM AND FOOD INDUSTRIES

TEXTILE APPLICATION

SPOT LIGHTS

Codification Number

42	Size in mm.
<u> </u>	Motor type: S= stepper / SH= stepper high torque
33	Motor lenght in mm.
xxxx	Winding code
A	Shaft configuration: A= 1 shaft / B= 2 shaft
м	M= 400 step/rev
xxxx	Exec: Number Special configuration

SHAFT CONFIGURATION

All motors can be supplied with single or double ended shaft (standard or customized design).

ROTATION

Stepper motors can run clockwise or counterclockwise, depending on the commutation.

RFARING

Hybrid stepper motors fitted with ball bearings.

RECOM AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE -20° C to +40° C.

HOLDING TORQUE

Holding torque is measured with two phases supplied at the rated current.

INSULATION CLASS

Class B.

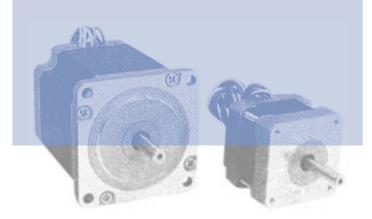
Test and controls

Delta Precision Motors Itd. Is an ISO9000 professional manufacturer which is devoted to the automation control. Our company persists in providing good products, reasonable price, on time delivery and efficient service.

All our product are controlled in order to maintain an high standard of quality. (On the side the list of the main test for the Stepper motor range).

PRODUCTION FINAL TEST

- Insulation resistance: 500VDC, 100Mohm
- Dielectric strength: 620VAC, 1 sec, 2mA
- Resistance/phase
- Inductance/phase
- · Holding torque
- Detent torque
- · Direction testing



RUNNING TEST

- Max. running frequency at no load
- Smooth running
- Noise and vibration

APPEARANCE TESTING

- Output shaft
- Lead wires
- Mounting dimension (flange screw D-cut etc)

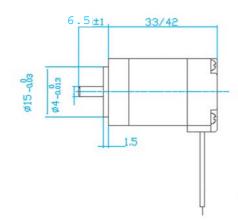
QUALITY CONTROL ADDITIONAL TEST

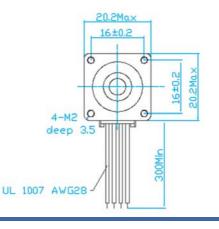
- Frequency vs torque curve
- · No load temperature rising

The technical specifications mentioned are typical

20SH DPM

HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 200 STEP





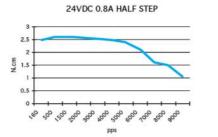
Dimensions in mm.

Specifications								
MODEL		20SH33-0604A	20SH42-0804A					
STEP ANGLE		1,8°	1,8°					
STEP ANGLE ACCURACY								
(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%					
RATED VOLTAGE	v	3,96	4,32					
CURRENT/PHASE	Α	0,6	0,8					
RESISTANCE/PHASE	Ω	6,5	5,4					
INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	1,7	1,5					
HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	1,75	3,0					
Rotor Inertia	G-CM ²	2	3,6					
WEIGHT	Kg	0,06	0,08					
Number of leads	N°.	4	4					
	STEP ANGLE STEP ANGLE ACCURACY (FULL STEP, NO LOAD) RATED VOLTAGE CURRENT/PHASE RESISTANCE/PHASE INDUCTANCE/PHASE HOLDING TORQUE ROTOR INERTIA WEIGHT	MODELSTEP ANGLESTEP ANGLE ACCURACY(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)%RATED VOLTAGEVCURRENT/PHASEARESISTANCE/PHASEΩINDUCTANCE/PHASEMHHOLDING TORQUENCMROTOR INERTIAG-CM²WEIGHTKG	MODEL20SH33-0604ASTEP ANGLE1,8°STEP ANGLE ACCURACY(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)%± 5%RATED VOLTAGEVCURRENT/PHASEA0,6RESISTANCE/PHASEΩINDUCTANCE/PHASEMH1,77HOLDING TORQUENCM1,75ROTOR INERTIAG-CM2Q0,06					

Speed vs. Torque Characteristics



20SH42-0804A



Characteristics

RESISTANCE ACCURACY ± 10% INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20% **TEMPERATURE RISE** 80° C MAX. (RATED CURRENT, 2 PHASE ON) **AMBIENT TEMPERATURE** -20° C - + 50° C **INSULATION RESISTANCE** 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC **DIELECTRIC STRENGTH** 500 VAC FOR ONE MINUTE SHAFT RADIAL PLAY 0,02 MAX. (450 G-LOAD) SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 MAX. (450 G-LOAD) MAX RADIAL FORCE 28 N (20MM FROM FLANGE) MAX AXIAL FORCE 10 N



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

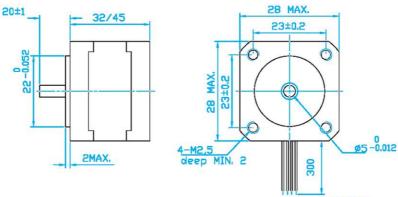
Motor modifications: custom winding, special bearing, special tap. Shaft modifications: flat, pinion, keyway, length. Leadwire modifications: wire type, wire color, wire length, connector installation.

Step Motor

28SH32-45

NDM

HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 200 STEP



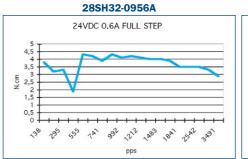
UL 1007 AWG26

approved Dimensions in mm.

		_ s	pecificat	ions —		
	MODEL		28SH32-0956A	28SH32-0674A	28SH45-0956A	28SH45-0674A
	MODEL		203032-03304	203032-0074A	203843-0530A	203843-00744
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°	1,8°	1,8°	1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY					
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	V	2,66	3,8	3,4	6,8
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	0,95	0,67	0,95	0,67
5	Resistance/Phase	Ω	2,8	5,6	3,4	10,1
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	1	4,2	1,2	4,9
7	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	4,3	6	7,5	9,5
8	ROTOR INERTIA	G-CM ²	9	9	12	12
9	WEIGHT	Kg	0,11	0,11	0,14	0,14
10	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	6	4	6	4

28SH..-.A single shaft • 28SH..-.B double shaft

Speed vs. Torque Characteristics -

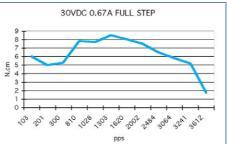


28SH45-0956A





28SH45-0674A



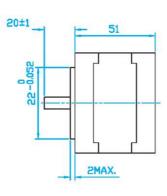
Characteristics

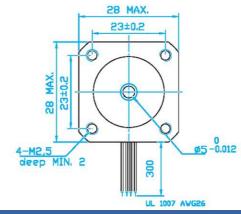
RESISTANCE ACCURACY ± 10% INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20% **TEMPERATURE RISE** 80° C MAX. (RATED CURRENT, 2 PHASE ON) **AMBIENT TEMPERATURE** -20° C - + 50° C **INSULATION RESISTANCE** 100 M Ω MIN., 500 VDC **DIELECTRIC STRENGTH** 500 VAC FOR ONE MINUTE SHAFT RADIAL PLAY 0,02 MAX. (450 G-LOAD) SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 MAX. (450 G-LOAD) MAX RADIAL FORCE 28 N (20MM FROM FLANGE) MAX AXIAL FORCE 10 N



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

28SH51 High Torque Hybrid - 200 step





approved Dimensions in mm.

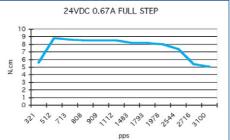
Specifications

			-	
	MODEL		28SH51-0956A	28SH51-0674A
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°	1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY			
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	V	4,4	6,2
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	0,95	0,67
5	Resistance/Phase	Ω	4,6	9,2
6	Inductance/Phase	мН	1,4	5,7
7	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	9	12
8	Rotor Inertia	G-CM ²	18	18
9	WEIGHT	Kg	0,2	0,2
10	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	6	4
8SHA	single shaft • 28SHB doub	ole shaft		

— Speed vs. Torque Characteristics

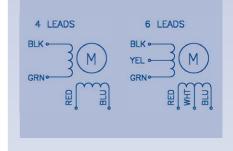


28SH51-0674A



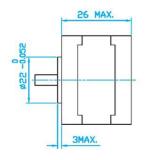
Characteristics

RESISTANCE ACCURACY ± 10% INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20% **TEMPERATURE RISE** 80° C MAX. (RATED CURRENT, 2 PHASE ON) **AMBIENT TEMPERATURE** -20° C - + 50° C **INSULATION RESISTANCE** 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC **DIELECTRIC STRENGTH** 500 VAC FOR ONE MINUTE SHAFT RADIAL PLAY 0,02 MAX. (450 G-LOAD) SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 MAX. (450 G-LOAD) MAX RADIAL FORCE 28 N (20MM FROM FLANGE) MAX AXIAL FORCE 10 N

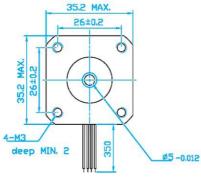


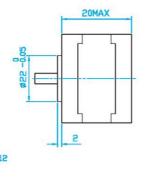
AVAILABLE OPTIONS

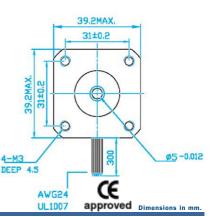
35-39SH20-28 HYBRID - 200 STEP



DDN





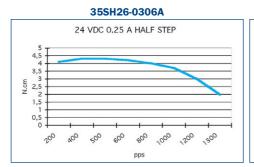


Specifications

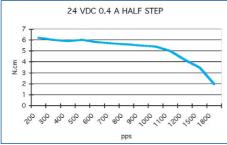
	MODEL		35SH26-0306A	35SH26-0804A	39SH20-0404A	39SH20-0506A
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°	1,8°	1,8°	1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY					
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	V	11,25	3,84	2,64	6,5
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	0,25	0,8	0,4	0,5
5	Resistance /Phase	Ω	45	4,8	6,6	13
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	13	3	7,5	7,5
7	DETENT TORQUE	мМм	6	6	5	5
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	5	5	6,5	8
9	Rotor Inertia	G-CM ²	10	10	11	11
10	WEIGHT	Kg	0,15	0,15	0,12	0,12
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	6	4	4	6

35-39S..-.A single shaft • 35-39S..-.B double shaft

Speed vs. Torque Characteristics

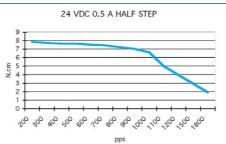


39SH20-0404A



35SH26-0804A 24 VDC 0.8 A HALF STEP 5 N.cm 3 2 C 600 200 200 500 ,000 000 200 000 000 000 000 pps

39SH20-0506A



Characteristics

RESISTANCE ACCURACY ± 10%

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

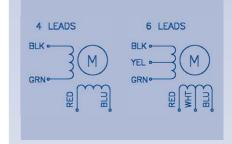
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE -10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

SHAFT RADIAL PLAY 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)

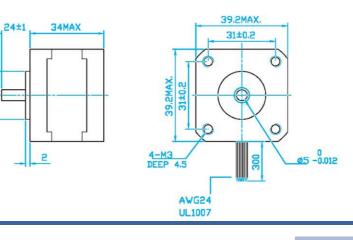


AVAILABLE OPTIONS

Motor modifications: custom winding, special bearing, special tap. Shaft modifications: flat, pinion, keyway, length. Leadwire modifications: wire type, wire color, wire length, connector installation.

Step Motor





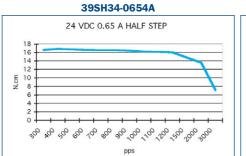
Specifications

ï

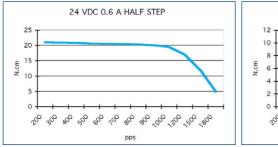
255

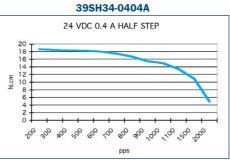
	MODEL		39SH34-0654A	39SH34-0404A	39SH34-0604A	39SH34-0306A
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°	1,8°	1,8°	1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY					
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	V	4,55	12	9	12
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	0,65	0,4	0,6	0,3
5	Resistance/Phase	Ω	7	30	15	40
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	9,3	32	16	20
7	DETENT TORQUE	мΝм	12	12	12	12
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	18	21	21	13
9	R otor Inertia	G-CM ²	20	20	20	20
10	WEIGHT	Kg	0,18	0,18	0,18	0,18
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	4	4	4	6
395A s	single shaft • 39SB double	shaft				·

- Speed vs. Torque Characteristics

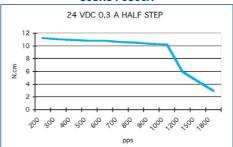


39SH34-0604A





39SH34-0306A



Characteristics

Dimensions in mm.

resistance accuracy ± 10%

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

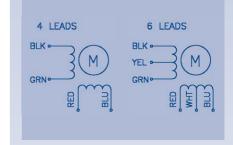
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

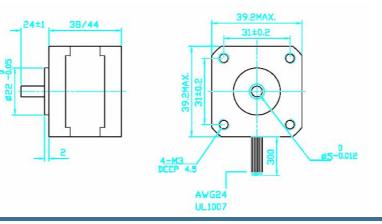
shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS





Dimensions in mm.

Specifications

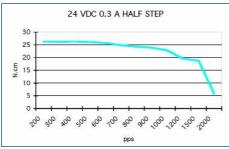
	MODEL		39SH38-0504A	39SH38-0806A	39SH38-0304A
	MODEL		5501150 0504A	5501150 0000A	5501150 0504A
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°	1,8°	1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY				
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	V	12	6	12
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	0,5	0,8	0,3
5	RESISTANCE/PHASE	Ω	24	7,5	40
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мΗ	45	6	100
7	DETENT TORQUE	мМм	18	18	25
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	29	20	28
9	R otor Inertia	G-CM ²	24	24	40
10	WEIGHT	Kg	0,20	0,20	0,25
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	4	6	4

395..-.A single shaft • 395..-.B double shaft

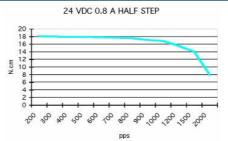
- Speed vs. Torque Characteristics -



39SH38-0304A









RESISTANCE ACCURACY ± 10%

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

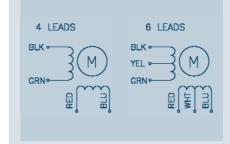
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

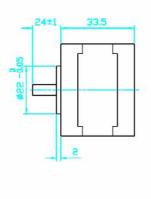
shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

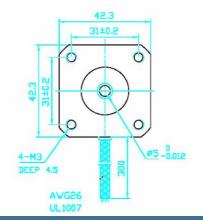
shaft axial play 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

42SH33 HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 400 STEP





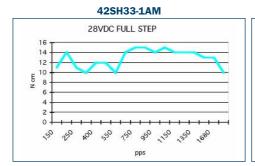
Dimensions in mm.

DDN

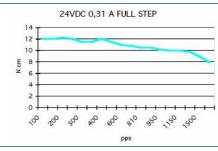
Specifications 42SH33-1AM MODEL 42SH33-2AM 42SH33-3AM 42SH33-4AM 1 STEP ANGLE 0,9° 0,9° 0,9° 0,9° 2 STEP ANGLE ACCURACY (FULL STEP, NO LOAD) % ± 5% ± 5% ± 5% ± 5% 3 **RATED VOLTAGE** ۷ 4 6 12 2,8 4 0,6 0,31 **CURRENT/PHASE** A 0,95 1,33 5 **RESISTANCE/PHASE** Ω 4,2 10 38,5 2,1 INDUCTANCE/PHASE 6 мΗ 2,5 6,1 21 4,2 7 20 **DETENT TORQUE** мМм 20 20 20 8 HOLDING TORQUE Nсм 15,8 15,8 15,8 22 9 **ROTOR INERTIA** 35 35 35 35 G-CM² 0,22 0,22 0,22 0,22 10 WEIGHT KG 11 NUMBER OF LEADS N°. 6 6 6 4

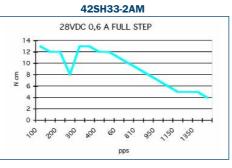
42SH..-.A single shaft • 42SH..-.B double shaft

- Speed vs. Torque Characteristics -



42SH33-3AM





42SH33-4AM



Characteristics

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{resistance accuracy} \\ \pm \ 10\% \end{array}$

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

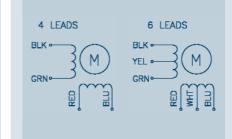
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE -10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

shaft axial play 0,08 max. (450 g-load)

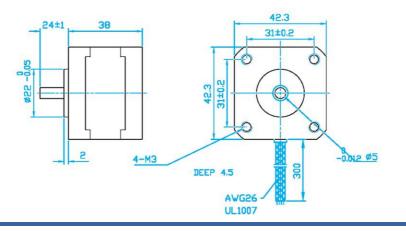


AVAILABLE OPTIONS

DPM 42SH38

HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 400 STEP

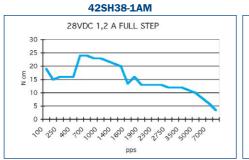
Dimensions in mm.



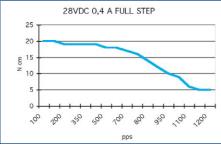
		_ S	pecificat	ions —		
	MODEL		42SH38-1AM	42SH38-2AM	42SH38-3AM	42SH38-4AM
1	STEP ANGLE		0,9°	0,9°	0,9°	0,9°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY					
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	±5%	±5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	V	4	6	12	2,8
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	1,2	0,8	0,4	1,68
5	Resistance/Phase	Ω	3,3	7,5	30	1,65
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	3,2	6,7	30	3,2
7	DETENT TORQUE	мΝм	22	22	22	22
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	25,9	25,9	25,9	36
9	ROTOR INERTIA	G-CM ²	54	54	54	54
10	WEIGHT	Kg	0,28	0,28	0,28	0,28
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	6	6	6	4

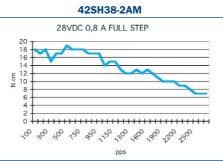
42SH..-.A single shaft • 42SH..-.B double shaft

Speed vs. Torque Characteristics -



42SH38-3AM





42SH38-4AM



Characteristics

resistance accuracy ± 10%

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

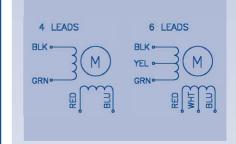
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

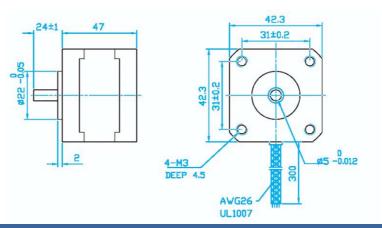
shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

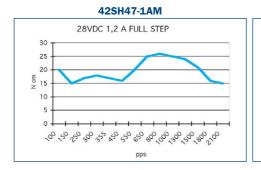
HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 400 STEP



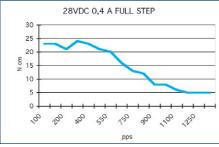
Specifications MODEL 42SH47-1AM 42SH47-2AM 42SH47-3AM 42SH47-4AM 1 STEP ANGLE 0,9° 0,9° 0,9° 0,9° 2 STEP ANGLE ACCURACY (FULL STEP, NO LOAD) % ± 5% ± 5% ± 5% ±5% 3 **RATED VOLTAGE** ۷ 4 6 12 2,8 4 1,2 **CURRENT/PHASE** A 0,8 0,4 1,68 5 **RESISTANCE/PHASE** Ω 3,3 7,5 30 1,65 INDUCTANCE/PHASE 6 мΗ 2,8 6,3 25 2,8 7 25 25 **DETENT TORQUE** мΝм 25 25 8 HOLDING TORQUE Nсм 31,7 31,7 31,7 44 9 **ROTOR INERTIA** 68 68 68 G-CM² 68 0,35 10 WEIGHT 0,35 0,35 0,35 KG 11 NUMBER OF LEADS N°. 6 6 6 4

42SH..-.A single shaft • 42SH..-.B double shaft

Speed vs. Torque Characteristics -

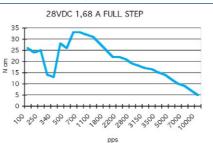


42SH47-3AM









Dimensions in mm.

Characteristics

42SH47

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{resistance accuracy} \\ \pm \ 10\% \end{array}$

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

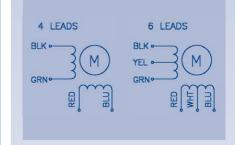
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE -10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

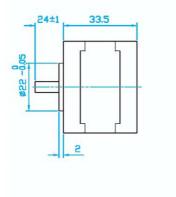
shaft axial play 0,08 max. (450 g-load)

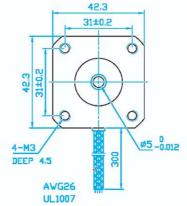


AVAILABLE OPTIONS

42SH33 HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 200 STEP

DDM





Dimensions in mm.

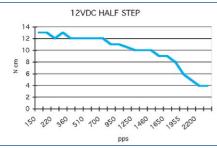
		_ S	pecificat	ions —		
	MODEL		42SH33-1A	42SH33-2A	42SH33-3A	42SH33-4A
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°	1,8°	1,8°	1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY (FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	V	4	9,6	12	2,8
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	0,95	0,4	0,31	1,33
5	Resistance/Phase	Ω	4,2	24	38,5	2,1
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	2,5	15	21	2,5
7	DETENT TORQUE	мΝм	20	20	20	20
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	15,8	15,8	15,8	22
9	R otor Inertia	G-CM ²	35	35	35	35
10	WEIGHT	Kg	0,22	0,22	0,22	0,22
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	6	6	6	4

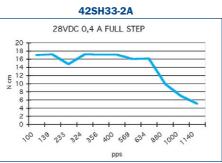
42SH..-.A single shaft • 42SH..-.B double shaft



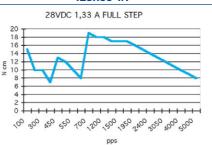












Characteristics

RESISTANCE ACCURACY ± 10%

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

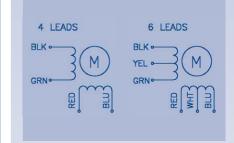
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE -10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

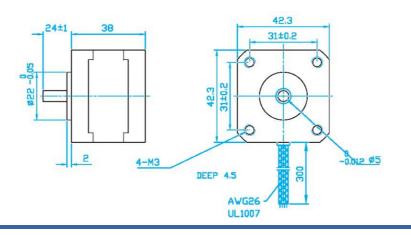
SHAFT RADIAL PLAY 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

42SH38 High Torque Hybrid - 200 step

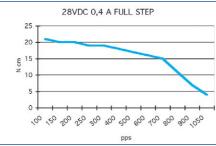


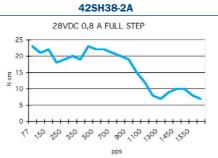
	Specifications					
	MODEL		42SH38-1A	42SH38-2A	42SH38-3A	42SH38-4A
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°	1,8°	1,8°	1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY					
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	V	4	6	12	2,8
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	1,2	0,8	0,4	1,68
5	Resistance/Phase	Ω	3,3	7,5	30	1,65
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	3,2	6,7	30	3,2
7	DETENT TORQUE	мΝм	22	22	22	22
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	25,9	25,9	25,9	36
9	Rotor Inertia	G-CM ²	54	54	54	54
10	WEIGHT	Kg	0,28	0,28	0,28	0,28
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	6	6	6	4
2SHA	single shaft • 42SHB doul	ole shaft				

- Speed vs. Torque Characteristics -

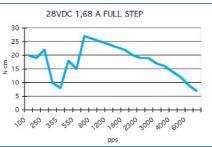


42SH38-3A





42SH38-4A



Dimensions in mm.

DD

Characteristics

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{resistance accuracy} \\ \pm \ 10\% \end{array}$

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

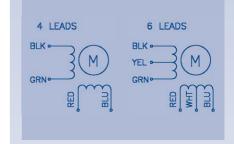
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

shaft axial play 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



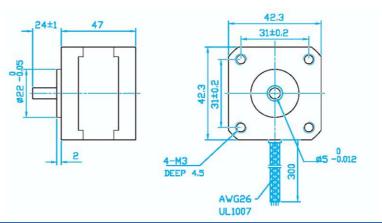
AVAILABLE OPTIONS

42SH47 HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 200 STEP

DDM

Step Motor

Dimensions in mm.



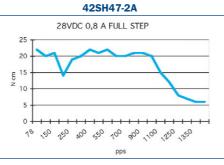
Specifications 42SH47-1A 42SH47-2A 42SH47-3A 42SH47-4A MODEL 1 STEP ANGLE 1,8° 1,8° 1,8° 1,8° 2 STEP ANGLE ACCURACY (FULL STEP, NO LOAD) % ± 5% ± 5% ± 5% ±5% 3 **RATED VOLTAGE** ۷ 4 6 12 2,8 4 **CURRENT/PHASE** A 1,2 0,8 0,4 1,68 5 **RESISTANCE/PHASE** Ω 3,3 7,5 30 1,65 INDUCTANCE/PHASE 6 мΗ 2,8 6,3 25 2,8 7 25 25 **DETENT TORQUE** мΝм 25 25 8 HOLDING TORQUE Nсм 36 31,7 31,7 44 9 **ROTOR INERTIA** 68 G-CM² 68 68 68 0,35 10 WEIGHT 0,35 0,35 0,35 KG 11 NUMBER OF LEADS N°. 6 6 6 4

42SH single shaft • 42SH B double shaft

Speed vs. Torque Characteristics









Characteristics

RESISTANCE ACCURACY ± 10%

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

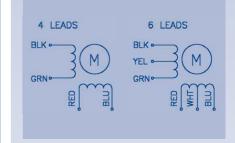
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE -10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

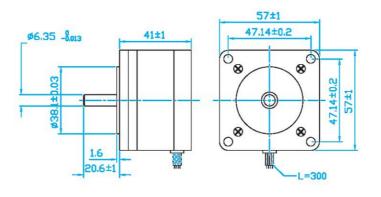
SHAFT RADIAL PLAY 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS





Dimensions in mm.

Specifications

	MODEL		57\$41-1A	57\$41-2A	57S41-4A
			4 00	1.00	1.00
1 STEP A	NGLE		1,8°	1,8°	1,8°
2 STEP A	NGLE ACCURACY				
(FULL S	STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%
3 RATED	Voltage	v	4	12	2,8
4 CURRE	NT/PHASE	Α	1,1	0,4	1,56
5 RESIST	ANCE/PHASE	Ω	3,6	30	1,8
6 INDUCT	ANCE/PHASE	мН	3,6	30	3,6
7 DETEN	r Torque 🛛 🛛	иNм	18	18	18
8 Holdin	IG TORQUE	Исм	28,8	28,8	40
9 Rotor	INERTIA G	-CM ²	57	57	57
10 WEIGH	т	Kg	0,54	0,54	0,54
11 Кимве	R OF LEADS	N°.	6	6	4

575..-.A single shaft • 575..-.B double shaft

- Speed vs. Torque Characteristics







Characteristics

RESISTANCE ACCURACY ± 10%

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY $\pm 20\%$

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

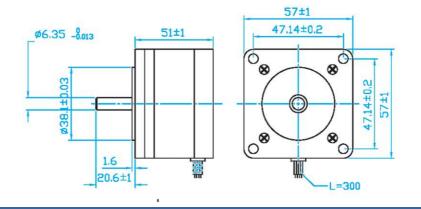
DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS



Dimensions in mm.

Specifications

	MODEL		57\$51-1A	57\$51-2A	57\$51-4A
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°	1,8°	1,8°
-	STEP ANGLE		1,0	1,0	1,0
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY	,			
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	±5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	V	6	12	1,8
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	0,85	0,42	2,8
5	Resistance/Phase	Ω	7,1	29	0,65
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мΗ	9	36	1,6
7	DETENT TORQUE	мМм	35	35	35
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	49,7	49,7	69
9	R otor Inertia	G-CM ²	110	110	110
10	WEIGHT	Kg	0,60	0,60	0,60
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	6	6	4

575..-.A single shaft • 575..-.B double shaft

Speed vs. Torque Characteristics







Characteristics

RESISTANCE ACCURACY ± 10%

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

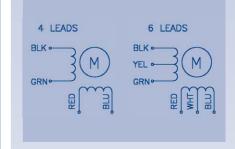
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE -10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

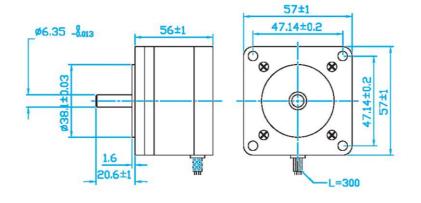
DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS



Specifications

	MODEL		57\$56-1A	57\$56-2A	57S56-4A
	•		1.00	1 00	1.00
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°	1,8°	1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY				
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%
3	Rated Voltage	V	6	12	2,8
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	1,2	0,6	2,55
5	Resistance/Phase	Ω	5	20	1,1
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	8	32	3,6
7	DETENT TORQUE	мМм	42	42	42
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	60,5	60,5	84
9	ROTOR INERTIA	G-CM ²	135	135	135
10	Weight	Kg	0,65	0,65	0,65
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	6	6	4

575..-.A single shaft • 575..-.B double shaft

- Speed vs. Torque Characteristics









RESISTANCE ACCURACY ± 10%

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

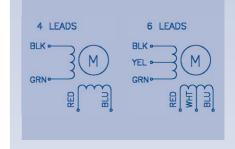
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

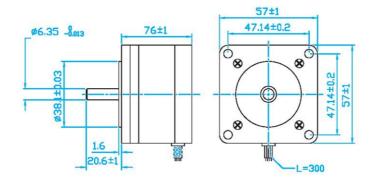
DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS



Dimensions in mm.

Specifications

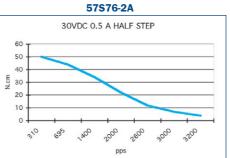
MODEL		57S76-1A	57S76-2A	57S76-4A
1 STEP ANGLE		1,8°	1,8°	1,8°
I STEP ANGLE		1,0	1,0	1,0
2 STEP ANGLE ACCUR	ACY			
(FULL STEP, NO LOA	. D) %	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%
3 RATED VOLTAGE	v	5,4	12	2,7
4 CURRENT/PHASE	Α	1,5	0,68	3,3
5 RESISTANCE/PHAS	ε Ω	3,6	17,7	0,85
6 INDUCTANCE/PHAS	е мН	6	30	3
7 DETENT TORQUE	мМм	72	72	72
8 HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	90	90	125
9 ROTOR INERTIA	G-CM ²	200	200	200
10 WEIGHT	Kg	0,95	0,95	0,95
11 NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	6	6	4

575..-.A single shaft • 575..-.B double shaft

Speed vs. Torque Characteristics







Characteristics

RESISTANCE ACCURACY ± 10%

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

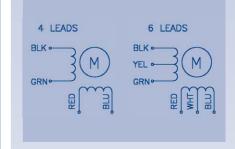
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

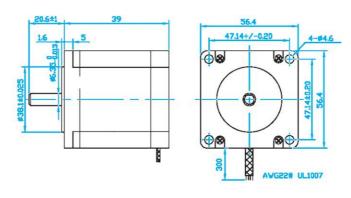
shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

shaft axial play 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

57SH39 HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 400 STEP

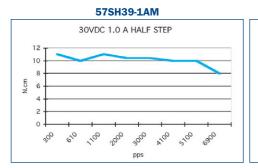


Dimensions in mm.

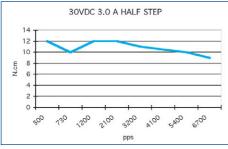
Specifications

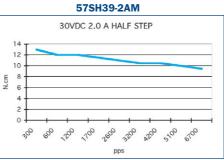
	MODEL		57SH39-1AM	57SH39-2AM	57SH39-3AM	57SH39-4AM
1	STEP ANGLE		0,9°	0,9°	0,9°	0,9°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY					
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	V	5,7	2,8	1,9	2
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	1	2	3	2,8
5	Resistance /Phase	Ω	5,7	1,4	0,63	0,7
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	5,4	1,4	0,6	1,4
7	DETENT TORQUE	мΝм	21	21	21	21
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	39	39	39	55
9	Rotor Inertia	G-CM ²	120	120	120	120
10	WEIGHT	Kg	0,45	0,45	0,45	0,45
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	6	6	6	4
7SHA	single shaft • 575HB doul	ole shaft				

- Speed vs. Torque Characteristics -

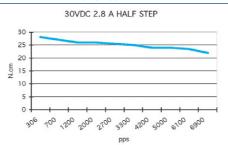


57SH39-3AM





57SH39-4AM



Characteristics

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{resistance accuracy} \\ \pm \ 10\% \end{array}$

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY $\pm 20\%$

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

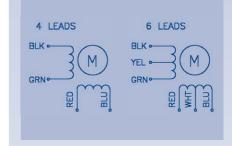
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE -10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

shaft axial play 0,08 max. (450 g-load)

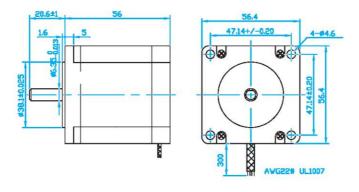


AVAILABLE OPTIONS

57SH56 High Torque Hybrid - 400 step

DDM

Step Motor



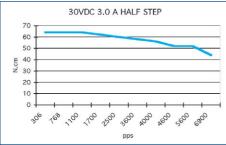
- Specifications

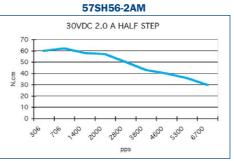
	MODEL		57SH56-1AM	57SH56-2AM	57SH56-3AM	57SH56-4AM
	MODEL		575H30-1AM	JISHJU-ZAM	575H50-5AM	575H50-4AM
1	STEP ANGLE		0,9°	0,9°	0,9°	0,9°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY					
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%	±5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	V	7,4	3,6	2,3	2,5
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	1	2	3	2,8
5	Resistance/Phase	Ω	7,4	1,8	0,75	0,9
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	10	2,5	1,1	2,5
7	DETENT TORQUE	мΝм	40	40	40	40
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	90	90	90	126
9	Rotor Inertia	G-CM ²	300	300	300	300
10	WEIGHT	Kg	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	6	6	6	4
57SHA	single shaft • 57SHB doul	ole shaft				

- Speed vs. Torque Characteristics -

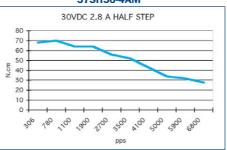


57SH56-3AM





57SH56-4AM



Dimensions in mm.

Characteristics

RESISTANCE ACCURACY ± 10%

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

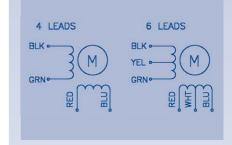
> **AMBIENT TEMPERATURE** -10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

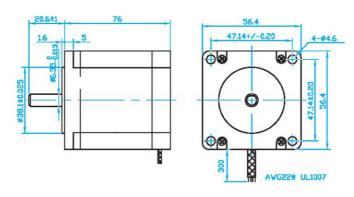
shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

shaft axial play 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

57SH76 High Torque Hybrid - 400 step

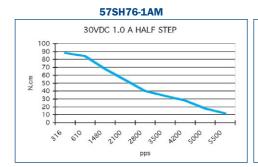


Dimensions in mm.

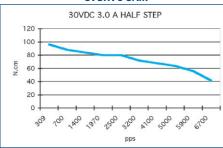
Specifications

	MODEL		57SH76-1AM	57SH76-2AM	57SH76-3AM	57SH76-4AM
1	STEP ANGLE		0,9°	0,9°	0,9°	0,9°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY					
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	V	8,6	4,5	3	3,2
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	1	2	3	2,8
5	Resistance/Phase	Ω	8,6	2,25	1	1,13
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	14	3,6	1,6	3,6
7	DETENT TORQUE	мΝм	68	68	68	68
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	135	135	135	189
9	R otor Inertia	G-CM ²	480	480	480	480
10	Weight	Kg	1	1	1	1
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	6	6	6	4
57SHA	single shaft • 57SHB doul	ole shaft				

- Speed vs. Torque Characteristics -

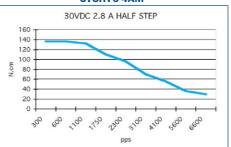


57SH76-3AM





57SH76-4AM



Characteristics

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{resistance accuracy} \\ \pm \ 10\% \end{array}$

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY $\pm 20\%$

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

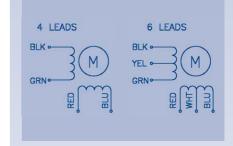
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE -10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

SHAFT RADIAL PLAY 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

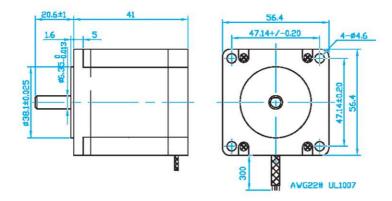
SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

57SH41 HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 200 STEP

Step Motor



Dimensions in mm.

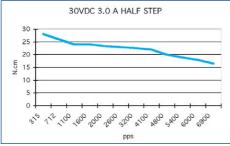
— Specifications

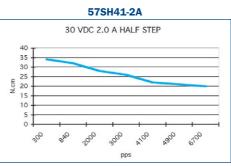
	MODEL		57SH41-1A	57SH41-2A	57SH41-3A	57SH41-4A
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°	1,8°	1,8°	1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY					
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	V	5,7	2,8	1,9	2
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	1	2	3	2,8
5	Resistance /Phase	Ω	5,7	1,4	0,63	0,7
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	5,4	1,4	0,6	1,4
7	DETENT TORQUE	мΝм	18	18	18	18
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	39	39	39	55
9	Rotor Inertia	G-CM ²	120	120	120	120
10	WEIGHT	Kg	0,45	0,45	0,45	0,45
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	6	6	6	4

Speed vs. Torque Characteristics -

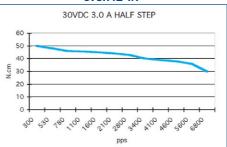


57SH41-3A





57SH41-4A



Characteristics

 $\begin{array}{r} \text{resistance accuracy} \\ \pm \ 10\% \end{array}$

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

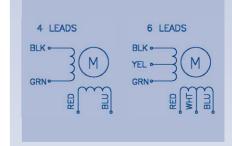
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

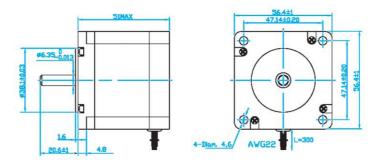
shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

shaft axial play 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

57SH51 HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 200 STEP



Dimensions in mm.

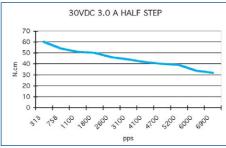
Specifications

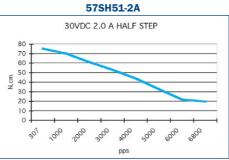
	MODEL		57SH51-1A	57SH51-2A	57SH51-3A	57SH51-4A
	MODEL		J/30J1-14	575H51-2A	575H51-5A	J/30J1-44
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°	1,8°	1,8°	1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY					
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%	±5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	V	6,6	3,3	2,2	2,3
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	1	2	3	2,8
5	Resistance/Phase	Ω	6,6	1,65	0,74	0,83
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	8,2	2,2	0,9	2,2
7	DETENT TORQUE	мΝм	35	35	35	35
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	72	72	72	101
9	R otor Inertia	G-CM ²	275	275	275	275
10	WEIGHT	Kg	0,65	0,65	0,65	0,65
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	6	6	6	4
57SHA	single shaft • 57SHB dou	ole shaft				

- Speed vs. Torque Characteristics -

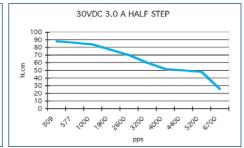


57SH51-3A





57SH51-4A



Characteristics

 $\begin{array}{r} \text{resistance accuracy} \\ \pm 10\% \end{array}$

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY $\pm 20\%$

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

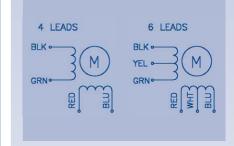
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)

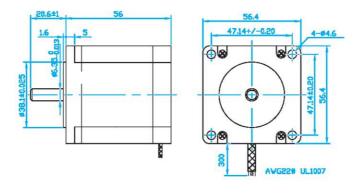


AVAILABLE OPTIONS

57SH56 High Torque Hybrid - 200 step

DM

Step Motor



Specifications 57SH56-1A MODEL 57SH56-2A 57SH56-3A 57SH56-4A 1 STEP ANGLE 1,8° 1,8° 1,8° 1,8° 2 STEP ANGLE ACCURACY (FULL STEP, NO LOAD) % ± 5% ± 5% ± 5% ± 5% 3 **RATED VOLTAGE** ۷ 7,4 3,6 2,3 2,5 2 4 3 2,8 **CURRENT/PHASE** A 1 5 **RESISTANCE/PHASE** Ω 7,4 1,8 0,75 0,9 INDUCTANCE/PHASE 6 мΗ 10 2,5 1,1 2,5 7 42 42 42 **DETENT TORQUE** мΝм 42 8 HOLDING TORQUE Nсм 90 90 90 126 9 **ROTOR INERTIA** 300 300 300 300 G-CM² 0,7 10 WEIGHT 0,7 0,7 0,7 KG 11 NUMBER OF LEADS N°. 6 6 6 4

57SH..-.A single shaft • 57SH..-.B double shaft

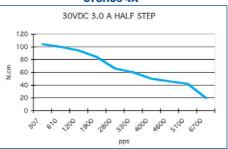
Speed vs. Torque Characteristics -











approved Dimensions in mm.

Œ

Characteristics

RESISTANCE ACCURACY ± 10%

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

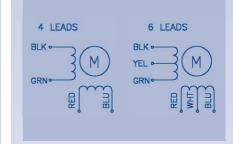
> **AMBIENT TEMPERATURE** -10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

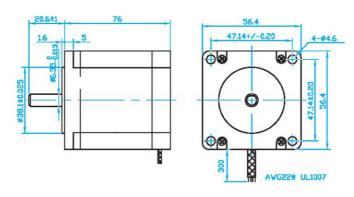
shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

shaft axial play 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

57SH76 High Torque Hybrid - 200 step



Dimensions in mm.

Specifications

	MODEL		F701170 1A	F701170 0A	F701170 0A	F701170 44
	MODEL		57SH76-1A	57SH76-2A	57SH76-3A	57SH76-4A
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°	1,8°	1,8°	1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY					
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	V	8,6	4,5	3	3,2
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	1	2	3	2,8
5	Resistance/Phase	Ω	8,6	2,25	1	1,13
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	14	3,6	1,6	3,6
7	DETENT TORQUE	мΝм	72	72	72	72
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	135	135	135	189
9	R otor Inertia	G-CM ²	480	480	480	480
10	WEIGHT	Kg	1	1	1	1
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	6	6	6	4
57SHA	single shaft • 575HB doul	ole shaft		·		

- Speed vs. Torque Characteristics

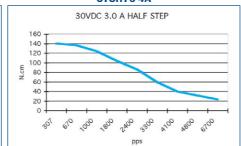




pps







Characteristics

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{resistance accuracy} \\ \pm \ 10\% \end{array}$

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY $\pm 20\%$

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

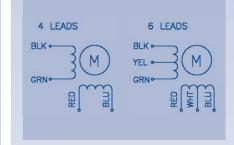
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

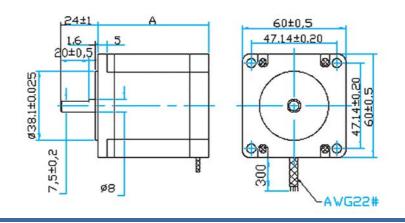
SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

60SH DPM HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 200 STEP

Dimensions in mm.



Specifications

	MODEL		60SH45-2008AF	60SH56-2008AF	60SH65-2008AF	60SH86-2008AF
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°	1,8°	1,8°	1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY					
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%	± 5%
3	RATED VOLTAGE	v	3	3,6	4,8	6
4	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	2	2	2	2
5	Resistance/Phase	Ω	1,5	1,8	2,4	3
6	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	2	3,6	4,6	6,8
7	HOLDING TORQUE BIPOLAR	Nсм	110	160	210	310
8	Rotor Inertia	G-CM ²	275	400	570	840
9	WEIGHT	Kg	0,6	0,77	1,2	1,4
10	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	8	8	8	8

Speed vs. Torque Characteristics

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

N.cm



60SH65

250

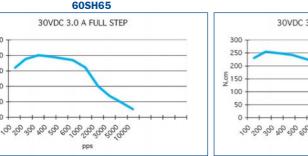
200

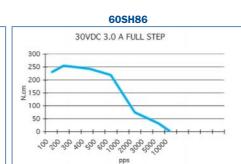
50

00

50

N.cm





pps

60SH56

30VDC 3.0 A FULL STEP

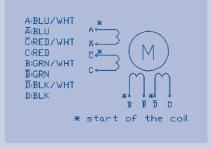
6,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,00

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20% **TEMPERATURE RISE**

Characteristics RESISTANCE ACCURACY ± 10%

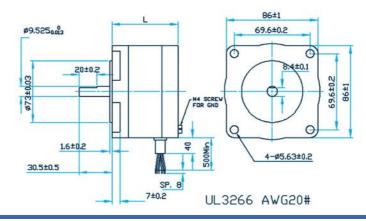
80° C MAX. (RATED CURRENT, 2 PHASE ON) **AMBIENT TEMPERATURE** -20° C - + 50° C **INSULATION RESISTANCE** 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC **DIELECTRIC STRENGTH** 500 VAC FOR ONE MINUTE SHAFT RADIAL PLAY 0,02 MAX. (450 G-LOAD) SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 MAX. (450 G-LOAD) MAX RADIAL FORCE 75 N (20MM FROM FLANGE) MAX AXIAL FORCE

15 N



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

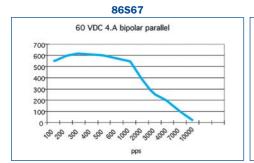
Dimensions in mm.



Specifications 86S67-2808A 86S94-2808A MODEL 86S125-3508A 1,8° 1,8° 1 1,8° STEP ANGLE 2 STEP ANGLE ACCURACY (FULL STEP, NO LOAD) % ± 5% ± 5% ± 5% 3 **RATED VOLTAGE** ۷ 3,64 4,76 4,97 4 **CURRENT/PHASE** A 2,8 2,8 3,5 5 **RESISTANCE/PHASE** 1,3 1,7 1,42 Ω 6 INDUCTANCE/PHASE мΗ 5,1 7,7 7,9 7 HOLDING TOROUE 7.6 Νм 2.8 4.8 8 **ROTOR INERTIA** G-CM² 660 1200 1800 9 WEIGHT KG 1,6 2,4 3,6 10 NUMBER OF LEADS N°. 8 8 8

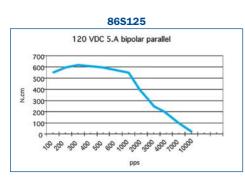
86S ..-. A single shaft

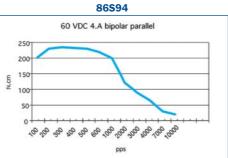
Speed vs. Torque Characteristics



86S

DDM







RESISTANCE ACCURACY

± 10%

± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE $-20^{\circ} \text{ C} - + 50^{\circ} \text{ C}$

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

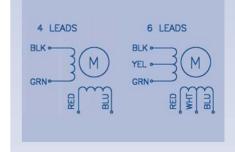
DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

SHAFT RADIAL PLAY 0,02 max. (450 g-load)

SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)

> MAX RADIAL FORCE 220N

MAX RADIAL FORCE

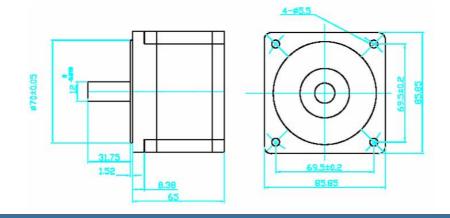


AVAILABLE OPTIONS

DPM 86SH65 High Torque Hybrid - 200 step

Step Motor

Dimensions in mm.

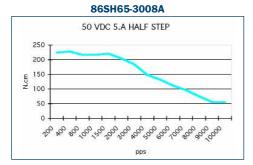


Specifications

	MODEL		86SH65-3008A
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY (FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%
3	Phase	70	4
4	RATED VOLTAGE	V	4,2
5	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	3
6	Resistance /Phase	Ω	1,14
7	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	6,8
8	DETENT TORQUE	мΝм	80
9	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	340
10	Rotor Inertia	G-CM ²	1000
11	WEIGHT	Kg	1,7
12	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	8

86SH..-.A single shaft • 86SH..-.B double shaft

Speed vs. Torque Characteristics



Characteristics

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{resistance accuracy} \\ \pm \ 10\% \end{array}$

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

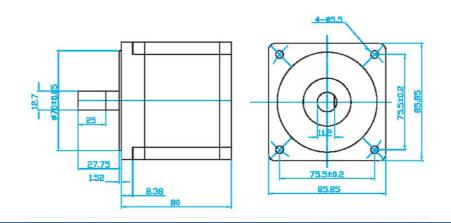
SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 200 STEP

86SH80

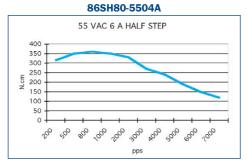


Specifications

	MODEL		86SH80-5504A
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY (FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%
3	Phase		2
4	RATED VOLTAGE	V	2,3
5	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	5,5
6	Resistance/Phase	Ω	0,42
7	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	3,5
8	DETENT TORQUE	мΝм	120
9	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	460
10	R otor Inertia	G-CM ²	1400
11	WEIGHT	Kg	2,3
12	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	4

86SH..-.A single shaft • 86SH..-.B double shaft

- Speed vs. Torque Characteristics



Characteristics

Dimensions in mm.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{resistance accuracy} \\ \pm \ 10\% \end{array}$

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

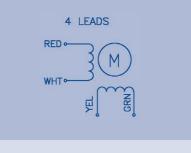
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

shaft axial play 0,08 max. (450 g-load)

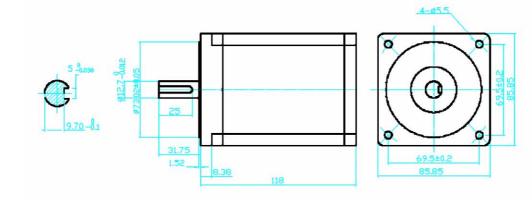


AVAILABLE OPTIONS

DPM 86SH118

HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 200 STEP

Dimensions in mm.

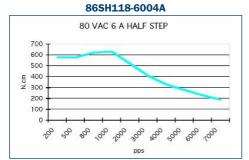


Specifications

	MODEL		86SH118-6004A
1	STEP ANGLE		1.8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY	,	1,0
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%
3	Phase		2
4	RATED VOLTAGE	V	2,7
5	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	6
6	Resistance/Phase	Ω	0,45
7	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	5,1
8	DETENT TORQUE	мΝм	240
9	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	870
10	R otor Inertia	G-CM ²	2700
11	WEIGHT	Kg	3,8
12	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	4

86SH..-.A single shaft • 86SH..-.B double shaft

Speed vs. Torque Characteristics



Characteristics

RESISTANCE ACCURACY ± 10%

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

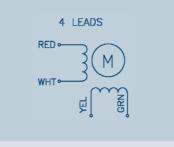
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



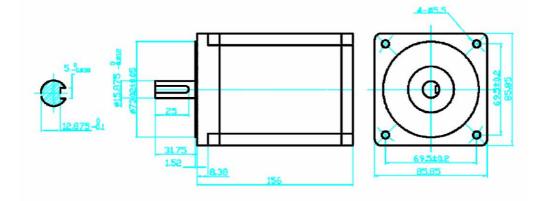
AVAILABLE OPTIONS

HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 200 STEP

86SH156

DD

Dimensions in mm.

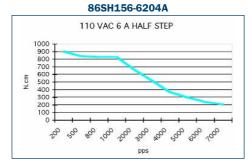


Specifications

	MODEL		86SH156-6204A
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY		
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%
3	Phase		2
4	RATED VOLTAGE	V	3,5
5	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	6,2
6	Resistance/Phase	Ω	0,56
7	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	6,4
8	DETENT TORQUE	мМм	360
9	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	1280
10	R otor Inertia	G-CM ²	4000
11	WEIGHT	Kg	5,4
12	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	4

86SH..-.A single shaft • 86SH..-.B double shaft

- Speed vs. Torque Characteristics



Characteristics

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{RESISTANCE ACCURACY} \\ \pm 10\% \end{array}$

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY ± 20%

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

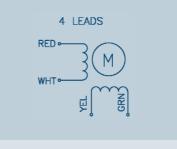
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

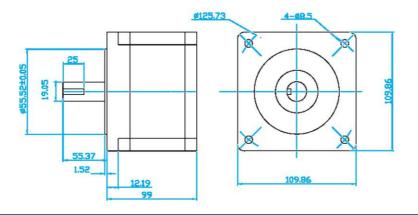
shaft axial play 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

110SH99

HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 200 STEP



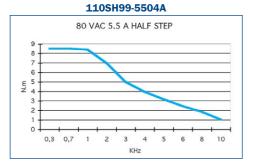
Dimensions in mm.

Specifications

	MODEL		110SH99-5504A
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURAC	Y	
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%
3	Phase		2
4	RATED VOLTAGE	V	3,2
5	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	5,5
6	Resistance/Phase	Ω	0,58
7	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	10,1
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Νм	11,5
9	R otor Inertia	G-CM ²	5500
10	WEIGHT	Kg	5
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	4

110SH..-.A single shaft • 110SH..-.B double shaft

- Speed vs. Torque Characteristics



Characteristics

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{resistance accuracy} \\ \pm \ 10\% \end{array}$

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY $\pm 20\%$

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

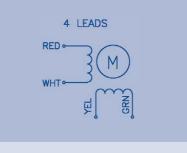
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

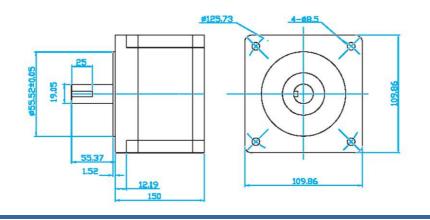
shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS



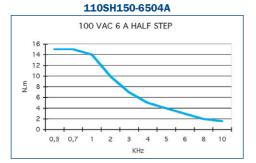


Specifications

	MODEL		110SH150-6504A
	MODEL		110311130-0304A
1	STEP ANGLE		1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY		
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%
3	PHASE		2
4	Rated Voltage	V	3,9
5	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	6,5
6	Resistance/Phase	Ω	0,6
7	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	12,8
8	Holding Torque	Νм	22
9	Rotor Inertia	G-CM ²	10900
10	WEIGHT	Kg	8,4
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	4

110SH..-.A single shaft • 110SH..-.B double shaft

- Speed vs. Torque Characteristics



Characteristics

Dimensions in mm.

 $\begin{array}{r} \text{resistance accuracy} \\ \pm \ 10\% \end{array}$

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY $\pm 20\%$

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

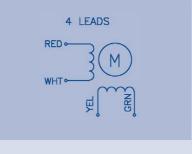
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

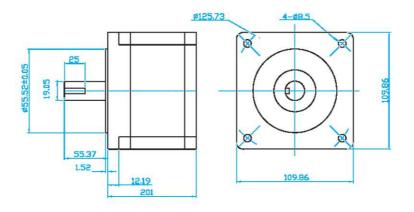
shaft axial play 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

110SH201

HIGH TORQUE HYBRID - 200 STEP



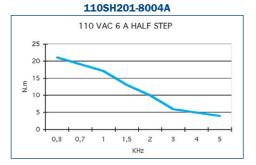
Dimensions in mm.

Specifications

1	MODEL Step angle		110SH201-8004A
	STEP ANGLE		1 00
•			1,8°
2	STEP ANGLE ACCURACY		
	(FULL STEP, NO LOAD)	%	± 5%
3	PHASE		2
4	RATED VOLTAGE	V	4
5	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	8
6	Resistance/Phase	Ω	0,5
7	INDUCTANCE/PHASE	мН	11
8	HOLDING TORQUE	Νм	30
9	R otor Inertia	G-CM ²	16200
10	WEIGHT	Kg	11,7
11	NUMBER OF LEADS	N°.	4 STEP MOTOR

110SH..-.A single shaft • 110SH..-.B double shaft

Speed vs. Torque Characteristics



Characteristics

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{resistance accuracy} \\ \pm \ 10\% \end{array}$

INDUCTANCE ACCURACY $\pm 20\%$

TEMPERATURE RISE 80° C max. (rated current, 2 phase on)

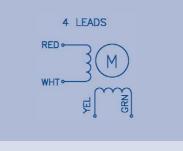
> AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - 10° C - + 50° C

INSULATION RESISTANCE 100 M Ω min., 500 VDC

DIELECTRIC STRENGTH 500 VAC for one minute

shaft radial play 0,06 max. (450 g-load)

SHAFT AXIAL PLAY 0,08 max. (450 g-load)



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

A stepper motor is an electromechanical device which converts electrical pulses into discrete mechanical movements.

The shaft or spindle of a stepper motor rotates in discrete step increments when electrical command pulses are applied to it in the proper sequence. The motors rotation has several direct relationships to these applied input pulses.

The sequence of the applied pulses is directly related to the direction of motor shafts rotation. The speed of the motor shafts rotation is directly related to the frequency of the input pulses and the length of rotation is directly related to the number of input pulses applied.

Stepper Motor Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages

- **1** The rotation angle of the motor is proportional to the input pulse.
- 2 The motor has full torque at standstill (if the windings are energized)
- **3** Precise positioning and repeatability of movement since good stepper motors have an accuracy of 3 5% of a step and this error is non cumulative from one step to the next.
- 4 Excellent response to starting/stopping/reversing.
- 5 Very reliable since there are no contact brushes in the motor.
- Therefore the life of the motor is simply dependant on the life of the bearing.
- 6 The motors response to digital input pulses provides open-loop control, making the motor simpler and less costly to control.
- 7 It is possible to achieve very low speed synchronous rotation with a load that is directly coupled to the shaft.
- 8 A wide range of rotational speeds can be realized as the speed is proportional to the frequency of the input pulses.

Disadvantages

- **1** Resonances can occur if not properly controlled.
- 2 Not easy to operate at extremely high speeds.

Open Loop Operation

One of the most significant advantages of a stepper motor is its ability to be accurately controlled in an open loop system. Open loop control means no feedback information about position is needed. This type of control eliminates the need for expensive sensing and feedback devices such as optical encoders. Your position is known simply by keeping track of the input step pulses.

Stepper motor type

There are three basic stepper motor types. They are:

• Variable - reluctance • Permanent-magnet • Hybrid

Variable-reluctance (VR)

This type of stepper motor has been around for a long time. It is probably the easiest to understand from a structural point of view.

Figure 1 shows a cross section of a typical V.R. stepper motor.

This type of motor consists of a soft iron multi-toothed rotor and a wound stator.

When the stator windings are energized with DC current the poles become magnetized.

Rotation occurs when the rotor teeth are attracted to the energized stator poles.

Figure. 1 - Cross-section of a *variable-reclutance (VR)* motor.

Permanent Magnet (PM)

Often referred to as a "tin can" or "canstock" motor the permanent magnet step motor is a low cost and low resolution type motor with typical step angles of 7.5∞ to 15∞ .

(48 - 24 steps/revolution) PM motors as the name implies have permanent magnets added to the motor structure. The rotor no longer has teeth as with the VR motor.Instead the rotor is magnetized with alternating north and south poles situated in a straight line parallel to the rotor shaft. These magnetized rotor poles provide an increased magnetic flux intensity and because of this the PM motor exhibits improved torque characteristics when compared with the VR type.



Figure. 2 - Principle of a PM or Tin-Can stepper motor.

STEP MOTOR basic

Hybrid (HB)

The hybrid stepper motor is more expensive than the PM stepper motor but provides better performance with respect to step resolution, torque and speed.

Typical step angles for the HB stepper motor range from 3.6∞ to 0.9∞ (100 - 400 steps per revolution). The hybrid stepper motor combines the best features of both the PM and VR type stepper motors. The rotor is multi-toothed like the VR motor and contains an axially magnetized concentric magnet around its shaft.

The teeth on the rotor provide an even better path which helps guide the magnetic flux to preferred locations in the airgap. This further increases the detent, holding and dynamic torque characteristics of the motor when compared with both the VR and PM types.

The two most commonly used types of stepper motors are the permanent magnet and the hybrid types. If a designer is not sure which type will best fit his applications requirements he should first evaluate the PM type as it is normally several times less expensive. If not then the hybrid motor may be the right choice.

There also exist some special stepper motor designs. One is the disc magnet motor. Here the rotor is designed as a disc with rare earth magnets, See fig. 4. This motor type has some advantages such as very low inertia and a optimized magnetic flow path

with no coupling between the two stator windings. These qualities are essential in some applications.

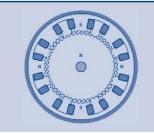


Figure. 3 - Cross-section of a *hybrid* stepper motor.

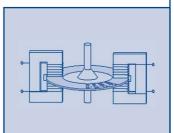


Figure. 4 - Principle of a Disc Magnet motor developed by Portescap

Size and Power

In addition to being classified by their step angle stepper motors are also classified according to frame sizes which correspond to the diameter of the body of the motor. For instance a size 11 stepper motor has a body diameter of approximately 1.1 inches.

Likewise a size 23 stepper motor has a body diameter of 2.3 inches (58 mm), etc. The body length may however, vary from motor to motor within the same frame size classification. As a general rule the available torque output from a motor of a particular frame size will increase with increased body length. Power levels for IC-driven stepper motors typically range from below a watt for very small motors up to 10 - 20 watts for larger motors. The maximum power dissipation level or thermal limits of the motor are seldom clearly stated in the motor manufacturers data. To determine this we must apply the relationship $P = V \cdot I$. For example, a size 23 step motor may be rated at 6V and 1A per phase. Therefore, with two phases energized the motor has a rated power dissipation of 12 watts. It is normal practice to rate a stepper motor at the power dissipation level where the motor case rises65 ∞ C above the ambient in still air. Therefore, if the motor can be mounted to a heat-sink it is often possible to increase the allowable power dissipation level. This is important as the motor is designed to be and should be used at its maximum power dissipation, to be efficient from a size/output power/cost point of view.

When to Use a Stepper Motor

A stepper motor can be a good choice whenever controlled movement is required. They can be used to advantage in applications where you need to control rotation angle, speed, position and synchronism. Because of the inherent advantages listed previously, stepper motors have found their place in many different applications. Some of these include printers, plotters, scanners, high-end office equipment, hard disk drives, fax machines and many more.

The Rotating Magnetic Field

When a phase winding of a stepper motor is energized with current a magnetic flux is developed in the stator. The direction of this flux is determined by the "Right Hand Rule" which states: "If the coil is grasped in the right hand with the fingers pointing in the direction of the current in the winding (the thumb is extended at a 90∞ angle to the fingers), then the thumb will point in the direction of the magnetic field." Figure 5 shows the magnetic flux path developed when phase B is energized with winding current in the direction shown. The rotor then aligns itself so that the flux opposition is minimized. In this case the motor would rotate clockwise so that its south pole aligns with the north pole of the stator B at position 2 and its north pole aligns with the south pole of stator B at position 6. To get the motor to rotate we can now see that we must provide a sequence of energizing the stator windings in such a fashion that provides a rotating magnetic flux field which the rotor follows due to magnetic attraction.

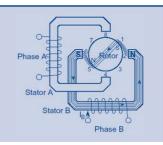


Figure. 5 - *Magnetic flux* path through a two-pole stepper motor with a lag between the rotor and stator.

STEP MOTOR basic

Torque Generation

The torque produced by a stepper motor depends on several factors.

- The step rate
- The drive current in the windings
- The drive design or type

In a stepper motor a torque is developed when the magnetic fluxes of the rotor and stator are displaced from each other. The stator is made up of a high permeability magnetic material.

The presence of this high permeability material causes the magnetic flux to be confined for the most part to the paths defined by the stator structure in the same fashion that currents are confined to the conductors of an electronic circuit. This serves to concentrate the flux at the stator poles.

The torque output produced by the motor is proportional to the intensity of the magnetic flux generated when the winding is energized. The basic relationship which defines the intensity of the magnetic flux is defined by:

- $H = (N \cdot i) / I$ where:
- H = Magnetic field intensity
- N = The number of winding turns
- i = current
- I = Magnetic flux path length

This relationship shows that the magnetic flux intensity and consequently the torque is proportional to the number of winding turns and the current and inversely proportional to the length of the magnetic flux path.

From this basic relationship one can see that the same frame size stepper motor could have very different torque output capabilities simply by changing the winding parameters.

Phases, Poles and Stepping Angles

Usually stepper motors have two phases, but three- and five-phase motors also exist. A bipolar motor with two phases has one winding/phase and a unipolar motor has one winding, with a center tap per phase. Sometimes the unipolar stepper motor is referred to as a "four-phase motor", even though it only has two phases. Motors that have two separate windings per phase also exist, these can be driven in either bipolar or unipolar mode.

A pole can be defined as one of the regions in a magnetized body where the magnetic flux density is concentrated. Both the rotor and the stator of a step motor have poles.

Figure 5 contains a simplified picture of a two-phase stepper motor having 2 poles (or 1 pole pairs) for each phase on the stator, and 2 poles (one pole pair) on the rotor. In reality several more poles are added to both the rotor and stator structure in order to increase the number of steps per revolution of the motor, or in other words to provide a smaller basic (full step) stepping angle. The permanent magnet stepper motor contains an equal number of rotor and stator pole pairs.

Typically the PM motor has 12 pole pairs. The stator has 12 pole pairs per phase. The hybrid type stepper motor has a rotor with teeth. The rotor is split into two parts, separated by a permanent magnet, making half of the teeth south poles and half north poles. The number of pole pairs is equal to the number of teeth on one of the rotor halves.

The stator of a hybrid motor also has teeth to build up a higher number of equivalent poles (smaller pole pitch, number of equivalent poles = 360/teeth pitch) compared to the main poles, on which the winding coils are wound.

Usually 4 main poles are used for 3.6 hybrids and 8 for 1.8- and 0.9-degree types. It is the relationship between the number of rotor poles and the equivalent stator poles, and the number the number of phases that determines the full-step angle of a stepper motor.

Step angle = $360 / (NPh \cdot Ph) = 360/N$

NPh = Number of equivalent poles per phase = number of rotor poles

Ph = Number of phases

N = Total number of poles for all phases together

If the rotor and stator tooth pitch is unequal, a more-complicated relation-ship exists.

Stepping Modes

The following are the most common drive modes.

- Wave Drive (1 phase on)
- Full Step Drive (2 phases on)
- Half Step Drive (1 & 2 phases on)
- Microstepping (Continuously varying motor currents)

For the following discussions please refer to the figure 6.

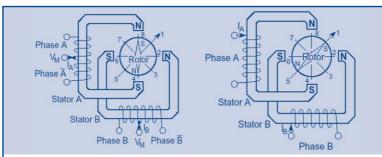


Figure. 6 - Unipolar and bipolar wound stepper motors

In Wave Drive only one winding is energized at any given time. The stator is energized according to the sequence **A** - **B** - **A** - **B** and the rotor steps from position **8** - **2** - **4** - **6**.

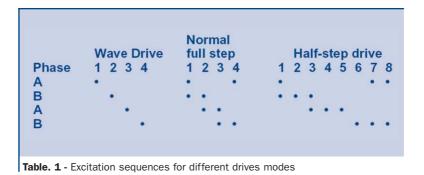
For unipolar and bipolar wound motors with the same winding parameters this excitation mode would result in the same mechanical position. The disadvantage of this drive mode is that in the unipolar wound motor you are only using 25% and in the bipolar motor only 50% of the total motor winding at any given time. This means that you are not getting the maximum torque output from the motor. In Full Step Drive you are energizing two phases at any given time.

The stator is energized according to the sequence **AB** - **AB** - **AB** - **AB** and the rotor steps from position **1** - **3** - **5** - **7**. Full step mode results in the same angular movement as 1 phase on drive but the mechanical position is offset by one half of a full step. The torque output of the unipolar wound motor is lower than the bipolar motor (for motors with the same winding parameters) since the unipolar motor uses only 50% of the available winding while the bipolar motor uses the entire winding. Half Step Drive combines both wave and full step (1&2 phases on) drive modes.

Every second step only one phase is energized and during the other steps one phase on each stator. The stator is energized according to the sequence **AB** - **B** - **AB** - **A** - **AB** - **A** and the rotor steps from position **1** - **2** - **3** - **4** - **5** - **6** - **7** - **8**. This results in angular movements that are half of those in 1 or 2 -*phases*- on drive modes. Half stepping can reduce a phenomena referred to as resonance which can be experienced in 1 or 2 -*phases*- on drive modes.

The excitation sequences for the above drive modes are summarized in Table 1.

In Microstepping Drive the currents in the windings are continuously varying to be able to break up one full step into many smaller discrete steps.



DELTA PRECISION MOTORS

Torque vs, Angle Characteristics

The torque vs angle characteristics of a stepper motor are the relationship between the displacement of the rotor and the torque which applied to the rotor shaft when the stepper motor is energized at its rated voltage. An ideal stepper motor has a sinusoidal torque vs displacement characteristic as shown in figure 7. Positions A and C represent stable equilibrium points when no external force or load is applied to the rotor shaft. When you apply an external force Ta to the motor shaft you in essence create an angular displacement, Qa. This angular displacement, Qa, is referred to as a lead or lag angle depending on wether the motor is actively accelerating or decelerating. When the rotor stops with an applied load it will come to rest at the position defined by this displacement angle. The motor develops a torque, Ta, in opposition to the applied external force in order to balance the load. As the load is increased the displacement angle also increases until it reaches the maximum holding torque, Th, of the motor. Once Th is exceeded the motor enters an unstable region. In this region a torque is the opposite direction is created and the rotor jumps over the unstable point to the next stable point. The displacement angle is determined by the following relationship:

- $X = (Z / 2p) \cdot sin(Ta / Th)$ where:
- Z = Rotor tooth pitch
- Ta = Load torque
- Th = Motors rated holding torque
- X = Displacement angle.

Therefore if you have a problem with the step angle error of the loaded motor at rest you can improve this by changing the "stiffness" of the motor. This is done by increasing the holding torque of the motor. We can see this effect shown in the figure 8. Increasing the holding torque for a constant load causes a shift in the lag angle from Q2 to Q1.

Step Angle Accuracy

One reason why the stepper motor has achieved such popularity as a positioning device is its accuracy and repeatability.

Typically stepper motors will have a step angle accuracy of 3-5% of one step. This error is also noncumulative from step to step.

The accuracy of the stepper motor is mainly a function of the mechanical precision of its parts and assembly. Figure 9 shows a typical plot of the positional accuracy of a stepper motor.



The maximum positive or negative position error caused when the motor has rotated one step from the previous holding position. Step position error = measured step angle - theoretical angle

Positional Error

The motor is stepped N times from an initial position (N = 360∞ /step angle) and the angle from the initial position is measured at each step position. If the angle from the initial position to the N-step position is QN and the error is DQN where: DQN = DQN - (step angle) \cdot N.

The positional error is the difference of the maximum and minimum but is usually expressed with a \pm sign. That is: positional error = ± 1.2 (DQMax - DQMin)

Hysteresis Positional Error

The values obtained from the measurement of positional errors in both directions.

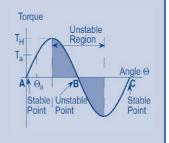


Figure. 7 - Torque vs. rotor angular position.

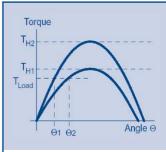
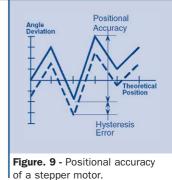


Figure. 8 - Torque vs. rotor angle position at different holding torque.



Mechanical Parameters, Load, Friction, Inertia

The performance of a stepper motor system (driver and motor) is also highly dependent on the mechanical parameters of the load. The load is defined as what the motor drives. It is typically frictional, inertial or a combination of the two.

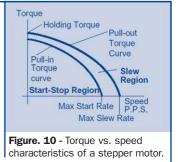
Friction is the resistance to motion due to the unevenness of surfaces which rub together. Friction is constant with velocity. A minimum torque level is required throughout the step in over to overcome this friction (at least equal to the friction). Increasing a frictional load lowers the top speed, lowers the acceleration and increases the positional error. The converse is true if the frictional load is lowered.Inertia is the resistance to changes in speed. A high inertial load requires a high inertial starting torque and the same would

apply for braking. Increasing an inertial load will increase speed stability, increase the amount of time it takes to reach a desired speed and decrease the maximum self start pulse rate.

The converse is again true if the inertia is decreased. The rotor oscillations of a stepper motor will vary with the amount of friction and inertia load. Because of this relationship unwanted rotor oscillations can be reduced by mechanical damping means however it is more often simpler to reduce these unwanted oscillations by electrical damping methods such as switch from full step drive to half step drive.

Torque vs, Speed Characteristics

The torque vs speed characteristics are the key to selecting the right motor and drive method for a specific application. These characteristics are dependent upon (change with) the motor, excitation mode and type of driver or drive method. A typical "speed – torque curve" is shown in figure 10. To get a better understanding of this curve it is useful to define the different aspect of this curve.



Holding torque

The maximum torque produced by the motor at standstill.

Pull-In Curve

The pull-in curve defines a area refered to as the start stop region. This is the maximum frequency at which the motor can start/stop instantaneously, with a load applied, without loss of synchronism.

Maximum Start Rate

The maximum starting step frequency with no load applied.

Pull-Out Curve

The pull-out curve defines an area refered to as the slew region. It defines the maximum frequency at which the motor can operate without losing synchronism.

Since this region is outside the pull-in area the motor must ramped (accelerated or decelerated) into this region.

Maximum Slew Rate

The maximum operating frequency of the motor with no load applied.

The pull-in characteristics vary also depending on the load. The larger the load inertia the smaller the pull-in area. We can see from the shape of the curve that the step rate affects the torque output capability of stepper motor.

The decreasing torque output as the speed increases is caused by the fact that at high speeds the inductance of the motor is the dominant circuit element. The shape of the speed - torque curve can change quite dramatically depending on the type of driver used. The bipolar chopper type drivers which New JRC produces will maximum the speed - torque performance from a given motor. Most motor manufacturers provide these speed - torque curves for their motors.

It is important to understand what driver type or drive method the motor manufacturer used in developing their curves as the torque vs. speed characteristics of an given motor can vary significantly depending on the drive method used.

Single Step Response and Resonances

The single-step response character- istics of a stepper motor is shown in figure 11. When one step pulse is applied to a stepper motor the rotor behaves in a manner as defined by the above curve. The step time t is the time it takes the motor shaft to rotate one step angle once the first step pulse is applied. This step time is highly dependent on the ratio of torque to inertia (load) as well as the type of driver used.

Since the torque is a function of the displacement it follows that the acceleration will also be. Therefore, when moving in large step increments a high torque is developed and consequently a high acceleration. This can cause over shots and ringing as shown. The settling time T is the time it takes these oscillations or ringing to cease. In certain applications this phenomena can be undesirable. It is possible to reduce or eliminate this behaviour by microstepping the stepper motor. Stepper motors can often exhibit a phenomena refered to as resonance at certain step rates. This can be seen as a sudden loss or drop in torque at certain speeds which can result in missed steps or loss of synchronism. It occurs when the input step pulse rate coincides with the natural oscillation frequency of the rotor. Often there is a resonance area around the 100 - 200 pps region and also one in the high step pulse rate region. The resonance phenomena of a stepper motor comes from its basic construction and therefore it is not possible to eliminate it completely. It is also dependent upon the load conditions. It can be reduced by driving the motor in half or microstepping modes.

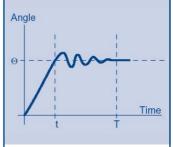


Figure. 7 - Torque vs. rotor angular position.

ΝΟΤΕ



4

3

I

1

-

BRUSHLESS MOTOR

ARA

00

(1))

.

Codification Number

57	Size in mm.
BL	Motor type:
	BL= brushless round and-bell
	BLS = brushless square and-bell
54	Motor lenght in mm.
Α	Shaft configuration:
	A= 1 shaft
	B= 2 shaft
XXXX	Exec. Number
	Special configuration

SHAFT CONFIGURATION

All motors can be supplied with single or double ended shaft (standard or customized design).

BEARING

Brushless motors fitted with ball bearings.

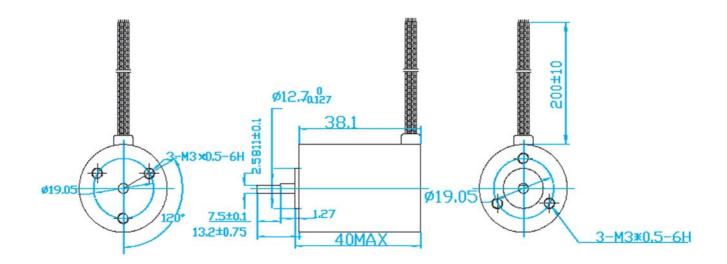
RECOM AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE -20° C to $+40^{\circ}$ C.

ΝΟΤΕ

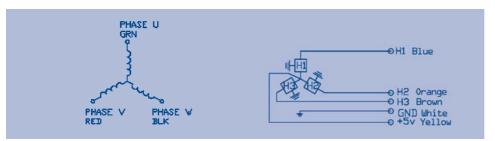


13

ROTOR INERTIA



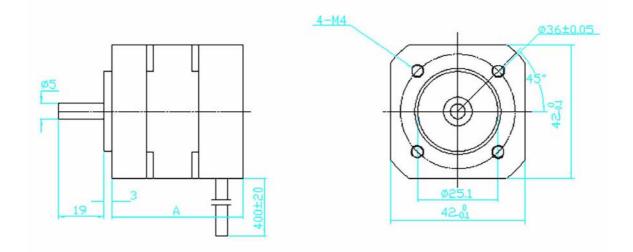
			Specifications
	MODEL		28BL38
1	N° OF POLE		4
2	N° of phase		3
3	Rated Voltage	v	24
4	RATED SPEED	RPM	10000
5	Rated Torque	мМм	14
6	Max Peak Torque	мМм	42
7	TORQUE CONSTANT	Nм/А	0,016
8	Terminal Resistance	онм	4,63
9	Line to line inductance	мН	1,69
11	Max peak current	Α	2,62
12	Lenght A	ММ	38,1



Kgm² x **10-6**

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

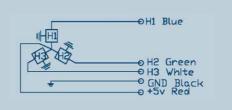
2,12



Specifications

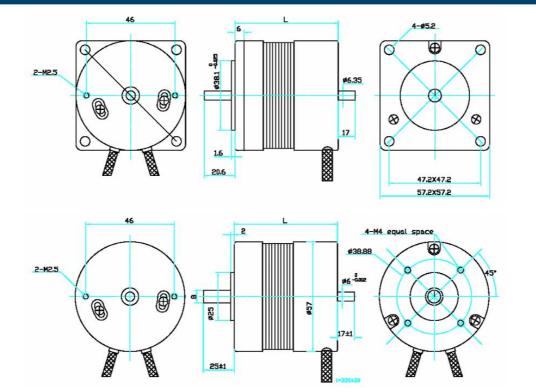
Μ	ODEL SQUARE AND-BELL	42BL41	42BL61	42BL100
1	N° OF POLE	8	8	8
2	N° of phase	3	3	3
3	RATED VOLTAGE V	24	24	24
4	RATED SPEED RPM	4000	4000	4000
5	RATED TORQUE NM	0,0625	0,125	0,25
6	Max Peak Torque NM	0,19	0,38	0,75
7	TORQUE CONSTANT NM/	0,035	0,036	0,036
8	TERMINAL RESISTANCE OHM	1,8	0,72	0,28
9	LINE TO LINE INDUCTANCE MH	2,23	1,04	0,54
10	B.E.M.F At nominal speed Vrms	14,8	15,2	15,2
11	MAX PEAK CURRENT A	5,4	10,6	20
12	Lenght A MM	41	61	100
13	ROTOR INERTIA KGM ² X 2	L 0-6 24	48	96
14	Mass Kg	0,3	0,45	0,8

-OW Black U -OV Red -OU Yellow



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

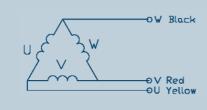


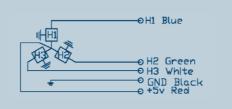


Dimensions in mm.

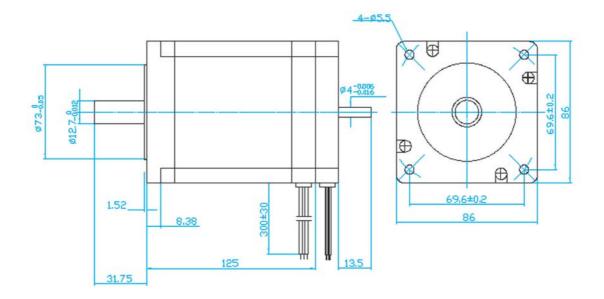
Specifications

MODEL SQUARE AN	D-BELL	57BLS54	57BLS74	57BLS94	57BLS116
MODEL ROUND AN	D-BELL	57BL54	57BL74	57BL94	57BL116
1 N° OF POLE		4	4	4	4
2 N° OF PHASE		3	3	3	3
3 RATED VOLTAGE	v	36	36	36	36
4 RATED SPEED	RPM	4000	4000	4000	4000
5 RATED TORQUE	Νм	0,11	0,22	0,32	0,42
6 MAX PEAK TORQUE	Νм	0,35	0,68	0,98	1,3
7 TORQUE CONSTANT	Nм/А	0,063	0,063	0,061	0,082
8 TERMINAL RESISTANC	е онм	1,5	0,58	0,5	0,38
9 LINE TO LINE INDUCTAN	се мН	4,5	2,1	1,65	1
10 B.E.M.F AT NOMINAL SPEED	Vrms	21	21	20,3	30
11 MAX PEAK CURRENT	Α	5,5	9,8	15	15,9
12 LENGHT A	мм	54	74	94	116
13 ROTOR INERTIA	Kgm² x 10-6	7,5	11,9	17,3	23
14 Mass	Kg	0,5	0,75	1	1,25





AVAILABLE OPTIONS



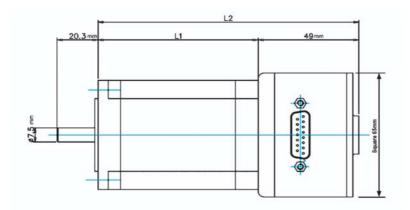
Specifications

М	ODEL SQUARE AND-BELL	B6B	L\$58	86BI	.\$71	86BI	. \$98	86BI	.\$125
1	N° OF POLE	8	3	8	6	8	3	ξ	3
2	N° of phase	3	3	З	5	3	3	:	3
3	Rated Voltage V	4	8	48	8	4	8	4	8
4	TERMINAL RESISTANCE OHM	0	,4	0	,2	0	,007	0	,008
5	Line to Line Inductance MH	C),7	C),7		1,4		2,1
6	Length mm		58	2	,1	4	,2	(6,3
7	Rotor Inertia kg cm2	C),4	0,2	L22	0	,13	(),13
8	CONNECTION	STAR	DELTA	STAR	DELTA	STAR	DELTA	STAR	DELTA
9	RATED SPEED RPM	3000	6000	3000	6000	3000	6000	3000	6000
10	RATED TORQUE NM	0,35	0,175	0,7	0,35	1,4	0,7	2,1	1,05
11	Max Peak Torque NM	1,05	0,52	2,1	1,05	4,2	2,1	6,3	3,2
12	TORQUE CONSTANT NM/A	0,104	0,06	0,122	0,07	0,13	0,077	0,13	0,075
13	Max Peak Current a	11	10	18	17	33	30	50	46



AVAILABLE OPTIONS

Dimensions in mm.



Specifications

			-			
	MODEL		ST57-01C-41	ST57-01C-51	ST57-01C-56	ST57-01C-76
	DPM MOTOR		57SH41-4A	57SH51-4A	57SH56-4A	57SH76-4A
1	SUPPLY VOLTAGE	VDC	24-60	24-60	24-60	24-60
2	CURRENT/PHASE	Α	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8
3	STEP RESOLUTION UP TO	Ω	1/128	1/128	1/128	1/128
4	DIGITAL INPUT		5	5	5	5
5	DIGITAL OUTPUT		2	2	2	2
6	DETENT TORQUE	мМм	18	35	42	72
7	HOLDING TORQUE	Nсм	55	101	126	189
8	ROTOR INERTIA	G-CM ²	120	275	300	480
9	L1	ММ	41	51	56	76
10	L2	ММ	90	100	105	125

Specification for Bipolar connection

Step Drive -

- •The stepper motors with integrated driver are the best tool for our customers, as they combine both the motor and the driver functions.
- •This compact device is easy to install and it is the best solution in terms of price and performances.



Characteristics

CLOCK AND DIRECTION MOD BUS PROTOCOL WITH INTERNAL CLOCK THROUGH SERIAL INTERFACE RS485 40 CYCLES WRITING IN INTERNAL FLASH MEMORY POSITION CONTROL AND PROGRAMMING PROFILE

STEPS RESOLUTION UNTIL 25600 MICROSTEPPING.

SUPPLY VOLTAGE 24-60VDC

Setting

PROGRAMMABLE CURRENT REDUCTION (VALUE AND DELAY).

ACC/DEC AND POSITIONING.

Digital Inputs

5 INPUT OPTOCOUPLED PROGRAMMABLE FUNCTIONS

(EX: CLOCK, DIRECTION, LIMIT SWITC....)

Digital Output

2 OUTPUT OPTOCOUPLED PROGRAMMABLE

OPEN COLLECTOR $\mathsf{NPN}\,$ (ex: drive ok, $\ldots)$

Protection

MAX CURRENT, VOLTAGE AND TEMP.

Support softwares

CUSTOMER INTERFACE ON PC, WIN 98 OR HIGHER

Connection

CONNECTOR SUB-DIN 41652 15 POLES

Available Options

HEATSINK KIT FOR SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

CABLE WITH CONNECTOR

SHAFT MODIFICATIONS

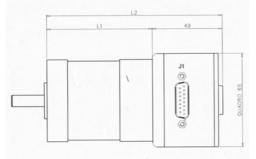




The BRUSHLESS motors with integrated driver are the best tool for our customers, as they combine both the motor and the driver functions. This compact device, easy to install, is it the best solution in terms of price and performances.

- DRIVE DESCRIPTION -

Characteristics	Supply voltage 22-60Vdc.
	Hall effect (standard) A good speed regulation on starts from 300 RPm on.
	64ppr encoder (option) A good speed regulation on starts from 100 RPm on.
	Serial interface RS485
	Programming through serial interface RS485 MOD BUS.
	Can be interfaced with microprocessor, PC, PLC.
	Analog input 0-10Vdc
	Nominal current 3,5 Arms
Setting	current %.
	Acc. / Dec.
	Speed, torque control
	IEC 1131-3 I.L. (Instruction List) with 512 instruction step (PLC compatible)
Digital Inputs	3 Optocoupled input
	2 Optocoupled fast input
Digital Output	2 Optocoupled open collector NPN
Support softwares	Customer interface on PC
Potection	Max current, voltage and temperature
Option	64ppr encoder for low speed use (100 Rpm min)
	Heatsink kit for special applications.
	Cable with connector
Connection	Connector SUB-D DIN 41652 15 poles male
Funtionality mode	Standard execution with analog input.
	RS485 with MOD BUS protocol
Brushless motor	DPM 57BL54 DPM 57BL74 DPM57BL94 DPM57BL116



Tipo motore	L1	L2
57BL01	54	103
57BL02	74	123
57BL03	94	143
57BL04	116	165



Our Sales Organization www.dpmotor.com – info@dpmotor.com

Subsidiaries

BELGIUM

DELTA LINE EUROPE S.r.I. 2 rue Louis Pergaud 94700 Maisons Alfort - FR Phone: +33 (0)1 58 73 46 70 Fax: +33 (0)1 58 73 46 73

GERMANY

DELTA LINE EUROPE S.r.I. Enzstrasse 128 75181 Pforzheim Phone: +49 (0)711 222 94 64 06 Fax : +49 (0)7231 58 62 15

SWITZERLAND

 DELTA LINE EUROPE CH Sàrl

 Passage de la Plume 6

 2300 La Chaux-de-Fonds

 Phone: + 41 (0)32 913 51 30

 Fax:
 + 41 (0)32 913 51 31

Representatives AUSTRIA - SLOVENIA

NEXT SYSTEM VERTRIEBSGES.M.B.H. Dresdner Straße 68/1/3 A-1200 Wien Phone: +43 1 33166 0 Fax: +43 1 33166 100

CZECH REPUBLIC - SLOVAKIA

LAMIA s.r.o. Svitavska 23, 67801 Blansko CZ Phone: +42 516 411 288 Fax: +42 516 411 288

FINLAND

Insinööritoimisto Berg Engineering Office PL 34, FIN-04131 Sipoo Phone: +358 9 87 44 210 Fax: +358 9 87 44 212

INDIA

ARK POWER CONTROLS Pvt

6F, Thadikaran Center Palarivattom, Kochi 682 025 Kerala Phone: +91 484 234 29 27 Fax: +91 484 234 60 84

NETHERLANDS

ELTRON ELECTRONICS B.V. Herastraat 51, 5047 TX, Tilburg Phone: +31 (0)13 5780850 Fax: +31 (0)13 5780950

POLAND

ET&S sp. z o.o. ul. Struga 60, PL - 26-600 Radom Phone: +48 48 360 69 48 Fax: +48 48 364 27 48

RUSSIAN FEDERATION - REP. OF BELARUS - REP. OF LATVIA

MAY

Schelkovskoe Sch. 77 - Moscow RU Phone: +7 095 786 30 20/22 Fax: +7 095 913 51 61

FRANCE

DELTA LINE EUROPE S.r.I. 2 rue Louis Pergaud 94700 Maisons Alfort Phone: +33 (0) 825 825 764 Fax: +33 (0)1 58 73 46 73

ITALY

DELTA LINE S.r.I. Via Ludovico II Moro 4/B - Palazzo Pitagora - MI3 City 20080 Basiglio (MI) Phone: +39 02 92 27 64 00 Fax: +39 02 92 27 64 09

UNITED KINGDOM

DELTA LINE EUROPE UK Ltd.

Floor 5, Amphenol Complex Thanet Way, Whitstable Kent. CT5 3WF Phone: +44 (0)870 458 6901 Fax: +44 (0)870 458 6902

BULGARIA

MAXITRADE CO. Kestenova Gora Street - Bl.26, Entr. E. app.107 1404 Sofia Phone: +359 28 43 82 52 Fax: +359 29 43 40 93

DENMARK

MICMOTOR A/S Nr. Havnegade 108, DK-6400 Sønderborg Phone: +45 74 42 18 64 Fax: +45 74 42 18 94

HUNGARY

WORLD COMPONENTS IPARI ÉS KERESKEDELMI Kft

Gárdonyi utca. 8, H-9200 Mosonmagyaróvár Phone: +36 96 578 070 Fax: +36 96 578 077

ISRAEL

KOLLMORGEN SERVOTRONIX LTD. Deniv Park 21C Yagia Kapayim St., P.O.B. 3919 Petach Tikva - 49130 Israel Phone: +972 39 2738 00 Fax: +972 39 22 80 75

NORWAY - SWEDEN

All Motion Technology AB Tumstocksvägen 11 B, SE-187 66 Täby, Sweden Phone: +46 8 446 37 70 Fax: +46 8 732 68 35

POLAND

ASTAT sp. z o.o. ul. Dabrowskiego 461, 60-451 Poznań Phone: +48 61 848 88 71/72 Fax: +48 61 848 82 76

SPAIN - PORTUGAL

Delta Motion Iberica de productos industriales SL Rda. M. Jacinto Verdaguer, 11, 5, 1, E-08304 Mataró (Barcelona) Phone: +34 93 798 91 21 Fax: +34 93 758 63 54



Delta Precision Motors Ltd.

A21, 4/F - Sheung Shui Plaza 3 Ka Fu Close - Sheung Shui, N.T - Hong Kong www.dpmotor.com