MOTOR & MOTION CONTROL BASJCS PART1: STEPPER







SLOW MOVEMENT AND POSITIONING APPLICATIONS

- standard size from 6mm to 86mm (0.24 to 34 inch)
- resolution from 4 to 800 fullstep positions per revolution
- easy positioning
- cost effective
- high torque at low speed





THE EASIEST STEPPER MOTOR



4 coils,

- 2 in series connection = 1 phase
- 1 magnet (compass needle)





FULLSTEP OPERATION





Fullstep operation: always current on both phases

1 electrical period = 4 fullsteps



FULLSTEP OPERATION



always current on both phases 4 fullsteps = 1 electrical period



FULLSTEP OPERATION



simulation: path – time diagram

disadvantage of fullstep operation: high transient oscillation of the rotor position



HALFSTEP OPERATION



halfstep operation: current on one phase and current on both phases alternating

1 electrical period = 8 halfsteps



HALFSTEP OPERATION







HALFSTEP OPERATION



current on one phase and current on both phases alternating 8 halfsteps = 1 electrical period



MICROSTEP OPERATION





THE EASIEST STEPPER MOTOR WITH 16 MICROSTEPS



16 microsteps = 1 fullstep 4 fullsteps = 1 rotation 64 microsteps = 1 rotation sinewave and cosinewave with 16 analog values



FULLSTEP VS. MICROSTEP OPERATION



microstep operation: less transient oscillation of the rotor position -> smooth movement



HYBRID STEPPER MOTORS





- high torque
- high resolution (e.g. 200 steps / rev)
- flange with NEMA standard: e.g. NEMA 11 (1.1 in / 28 mm) NEMA 17 (1.7 in / 42 mm) NEMA 23 (2.3 in / 57 mm) NEMA 32 (3.2 in / 86 mm)



PM/PERMANENT MAGNET/CAN STACK-STEPPER MOTORS



- low torque
- low resolution (e.g. 25 steps / rev)
- very cost effective



CONSTANT CURRENT CONTROL WITH PWM CHOPPER



one H-bridge per motor coil

MOSFETS are switched on and off very fast in order go get the required current in the coil

chopper frequency e.g. 20kHz



TORQUE OVER STEPFREQUENCY





ROTOR VS. MAGNETIC FIELD ROTATION



magnetic rotation field

rotor rotation

because of the rotor inertia the motor needs a acceleration phase up to the desired velocity

motor stalls, when the rotor cannot follow the magnetic rotation field



LINEAR ACCELERATION RAMP

for many applications a linear acceleration ramp works



all TRINAMIC stepper motor controller are able to make linear acceleration ramps



S-SHAPED ACCELERATION RAMP

when sensitive things have to be moved S-shaped acceleration ramps can be used



following TRINAMIC products can make s-shaped ramps: TMC454, TMC457, MONOpack 2, TMCM-142



ADVANTAGE STEPPER MOTOR

- open loop, no feedback necessary for position control
- high torque at rest and low speed
- high torque from a given package size
- no gearing needed
- low cost for positioning applications





ADVANTAGE MICROSTEPPING

- smooth and noiseless movement
- higher dynamic
- less transient oscillation -> less resonances -> no step loss

all TRINAMIC stepper motor products are working with microstepping up to 2048 microsteps per fullstep





RESTRICTIONS TRINAMIC SOLUTIONS

- can lose steps without feedback
 -> integrated sensOstep[™] encoder
- heating due to constant current flow
 -> dynamic current control
- excessive loads can stall the motor
 -> sensorless stall detection stallGuard[™]
- not for high speed
 - -> brush less DC motor solutions (BLDC)

TOOL: Torque Conversion Chart



ALL DATA BASED ON SI-UNITS



THANK YOU

