

Conclusion

This tutorial covered everything I had hoped it would and had enough pictures that I feel it should be fairly clear to anyone who takes a look through it.

If you have any further questions, I implore you...don't be shy, take a look at the [forums](#) or ask a question there. I check them out regularly and love getting comments & questions.

The driver is integrated with break output board (so you do not need one) and can be connected directly to the parallel port. In addition it has a manual control port interface for manual control of your motors.

The 4 axis driver uses Toshiba TB6560AHQ chip and equipped with optical isolation with dc-dc power supply isolation for full protection. Finally, this driver is compatible with most parallel software MACH3, KCAM4 etc!

The stepper motor is an electromagnetic device that converts digital pulses into mechanical shaft rotation. Advantages of step motors are low cost, high reliability, high torque at low speeds and a simple, rugged construction that operates in almost any environment. The main disadvantages in using a stepper motor is the resonance effect often exhibited at low speeds and decreasing torque with increasing speed

Reference

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4. Stepping Motors: A guide to theory and practice

5. Motors for Makers: A Guide to Steppers, Servos, and Other Electrical Machines Paperback – 2016