

PRODUCT CATALOG



3-channel optical encoders
for BLDC and stepper motors
up to 4000 CPR, 5 V and 24 V



Linear actuators from Nema 8 to
Nema 23, up to 1000 N max. force
and 0,005 mm resolution



Compact BLDC motors,
smooth operation,
22 to 87 mm, IP65 optionally

Contents



 **Nanotec®**
PLUG & DRIVE

| | |
|---|--|
| About us 2-phase stepper motors Stepper motors in protection class IP65 Brushless DC motors Linear actuators Plug & Drive stepper motors Motor controls/controller Options Accessories | 4 8 16 22 24 26 28 30 34 36 40 42 44 46 50 54 57 58 59 60 61 62 65 68 70 72 73 74 75 76 78 79 80 81 82 84 90 92 94 96 98 100 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 113 114 115 116 121 128 131 132 138 140 142 143 |
|---|--|

The company

Nanotec Electronic is a leading manufacturer of precise, high-performance and energy-efficient drive solutions. As a family company, we think in generations and not about short-term successes. This approach is reflected in our products and in longtime customer relationships.

As a tried-and-tested partner, we support our customers as they develop optimal applications. Individualized solutions are a matter of course for us. Our claims to quality and precision at competitive prices determine our actions. Customer service is not an empty phrase at our company, it is a strategy we bring to life.

An open, creative environment, skilled and dedicated employees and a strong focus on research and development foster innovative ability and the conditions for advanced new developments.

We recognized the trend towards integrated, compact drives early on in the form of our Plug & Drive motors. Our intelligent, high-performance control systems lay the foundation for creating energy-efficient, decentralized applications. Advanced software technologies meet the need for platform independence, easier integration and quicker commissioning.

We provide a complete drive solution from a single source thanks to our modular system and a wide pallet of high-performance and high-precision stepper and BLDC motors, linear actuators and linear actuator drives in sizes starting from 10 mm.

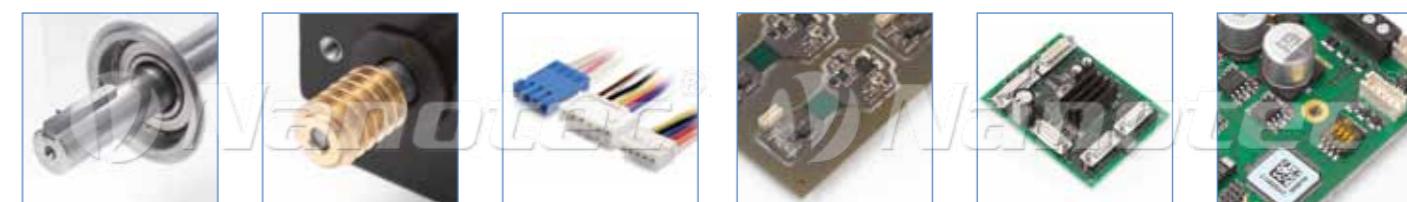
Nanotec is an internationally active middle-sized company headquartered in Feldkirchen, Germany. We support customers worldwide via our subsidiaries in Changzhou, China and Medford, USA and more than 20 of our sales partners.



Standard and custom solutions for the optimum drive

Whether the solutions are standard or customized – you receive an optimal drive system from Nanotec for applications that demand the highest precision, reliability and functionality in the smallest spaces. When you use our motors and controllers you are building on compliance with tight production tolerances and strict quality control during every process step. Customer-specific shaft, flange and plug designs enable a quick, simple and reliable connection to the machine. Windings adjusted for the specific rotational speed optimize the working point and operating behavior.

Our control systems implement the newest technology standard. New functions such as dspDrive® are in the process of significantly improving the stepper motor's performance and resonance behavior and open up completely new implementation opportunities. The stepper motor is becoming the ideal solution for compact precision applications with high torque and low speed thanks to developments such as field-oriented torque control.



■ Low-cost products thanks to high-end production in China

Series production of our drives takes place at our subsidiary Nanotec ChangZhou in China and a joint venture based there. We place special value on quality assurance due to the 20 years of experience we have in motor production in Asia. We have been inspecting mechanical components using a Zeiss 3D coordinate measuring machine since 2008. At many points, we utilize self-developed automatic testing machines for the final inspection, such as for testing counter EMF or the axial play of motors. Stable process and a high degree of in-house production depth are the results of high-quality machinery and thorough employee training.



■ Quality & environment

The highest quality is a benchmark and a commitment for us. Certification by TÜV Management Service in accordance with the newest ISO 9001:2008 standard used as the basis for all of our production and operations does not just set benchmarks. It is also used as an incentive to evaluate and improve our internal and external processes. All of our employees around the globe adopt a high degree of quality consciousness that each individual takes to with great commitment.

Nature, society, business and each individual company are part of a global, ecological system whose balance and diversity are critical for the continued existence of all life. As a globally active commercial enterprise, we are addressing our particular responsibility for preserving natural conditions. Careful handling of resources, avoiding waste, emissions and scrap, using renewable energy and increasing energy efficiency for our drive solutions are an indispensable part of our business objectives and our overall entrepreneurial responsibility with respect to the definition of corporate social responsibility (CSR) from the European Commission.



■ Worldwide sales network



Nanotec products are available both directly from us and via a worldwide network of sales partners. A current list of our sales partners can be found at http://en.nanotec.com/nanotec_kontakt.html

■ Our complete range of products can be found on the Internet at: www.nanotec.com

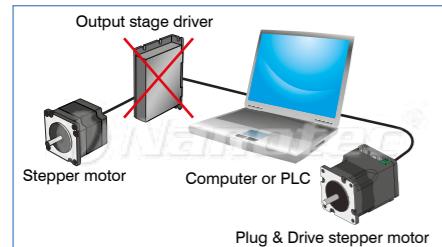
Our complete range of products can be found online, and a selection of these products is provided here.

- Order quantities up to 25 units can be ordered directly via our website
- Technical drawings are available directly on the product page as PDF, DWG, DXF or 3D – with no registration or long, drawn-out searches
- Torque characteristics of all motors at different operating voltages and controls
- Selection aid: You can quickly find a suitable motor using our stepper motor assistant
- Product configurator: Suitable control systems and potential options like rotary encoders, gearing, safety brakes, etc. are shown directly. You do not have to go through an inconvenient search to find out which products work together



Application benefits

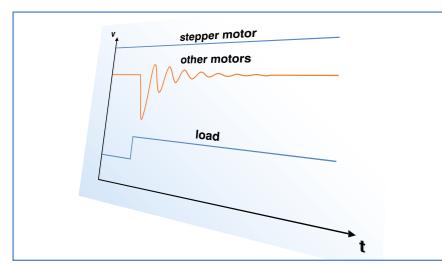
Stepper motors are digitally controlled and regulated drives that have achieved the highest level of acceptance and prevalence since the technology transition (from analog to digital technology and current software solutions) due to favorable prices with maximum service life and little control required.



a) PC+PLC-capable (directly controllable via PC, PLC and microprocessor)

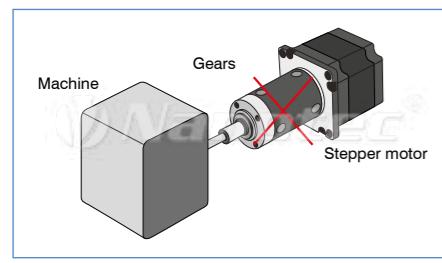
Plug & Drive motors have the highest productivity increase due to the use of computers even at the lowest, decentralized machine level. Nanotec was the first provider in the world that met the demand for a compact, efficient and economical drive system with an industrial-grade Plug & Drive motor.

Not only were development, wiring and installation effort for a complete drive unit drastically reduced and the EMC compatibility and machine availability increased, but commissioning and servicing were simplified enormously. New and close partnerships to the benefit of better and lower-priced end products are growing constantly along with the on going continued development of options for customer-specific requirements.



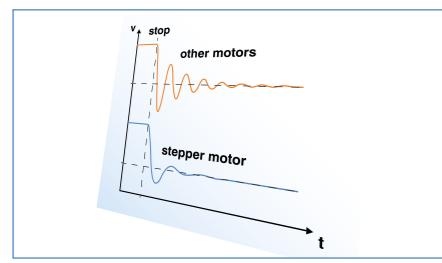
b) Turning speed stability

"No drop in speed when load changes" - the stepper motor meets this requirement like no other motor, without additional effort. Precisely when using controls for precise speed, synchronization or ratios (such as for precise metering pumps), the stepper motor can achieve higher or finer resolutions thanks to digital processing. The improved control, process and surface quality is not just a theoretical advantage in this context.



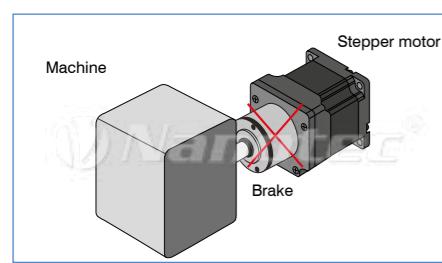
c) Direct drive

Stepper motors have the highest torque in the low speed range and still enable acceptable concentricity properties up to approximately 2 rpm using Nanotec micro stepper drivers. Other motors often require gears for this in order to meet the required speed and force requirements. Direct drives reduce system costs while increasing operating safety and service life. Gears are certainly indispensable for adjusting performance and power if the space requirement is reduced or when external inertia torque is high.



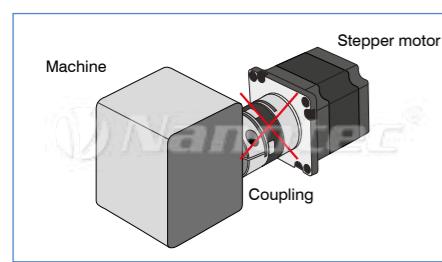
d) Positioning accuracy

As a result of the small step angle, stepper motors also have, in addition to the lowest over run, the smallest transient response. Even without external path or angle sensors, stepper motors fulfill outstanding speed and positioning tasks. The precision or resolution can even be increased further without additional effort using Nanotec motor controllers thanks to micro step switching. All Nanotec stepper motors are also available with affordable encoders for detecting blockages and closed loop applications.



e) High stiffness without brake

Stepper motors have the highest holding torque when idle and thus offer a high degree of system rigidity. An external brake can be omitted thanks to this ability, unless a safety brake is necessary for the Z-axis.



f) Avoiding damage to machines and injuries

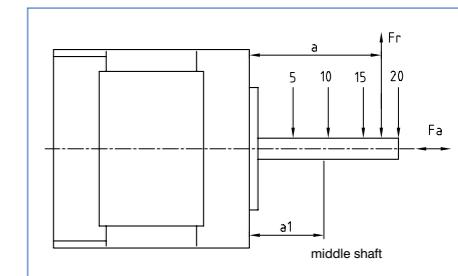
The occasionally mentioned disadvantage of "falling out of step" during a motor blockage is even an advantage in some cases in relation to constantly increasing safety requirements. Slip and overload couplings are not normally required in statutory safety requirements in conjunction with stepper motors.

Reliability

All Nanotec motors are brushless, have high-quality ball bearings in the front and rear bearing shells and reach a life expectancy of more than 20,000 operating hours under the specified operating conditions. The information on the service life is based on the findings of renowned ball bearing manufacturers and our own tests. The calculated L10h values are only theoretical values at optimal operating conditions; they do not provide a claim guarantee.

a) Max. admissible axial and radial forces (Fa and Fr)

| Forces in N | Radial forces (Fr) | | | | Axial forces (Fa) | Type | Fr (distance a1) (in mm) | Fa (in N) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | | | | |
| Distance a (in mm) | | | | | | | | |
| ST20 Shafts Ø 4.00 mm | 30 | 18 | 14 | 8 | 4 | SP06-SP08 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| ST28; ST41; ST42 Shafts Ø 5.00 mm | 58 | 36 | 26 | 20 | 7 | SP10-SP20 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| ST57; DB57 Shafts Ø 6.35 mm | 130 | 90 | 70 | 52 | 10 | SP25-SP35 | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| ST57; ST59; ST60 Shafts Ø 8.00 mm | 163 | 112 | 85 | 63 | 14 | SP42-SP55 | 5.0 | 2.0 |
| ST89; DB87 Shafts Ø 14.0 mm | 535 | 355 | 265 | 200 | 65; 60 | | | |
| ST110 Shafts Ø 19.05 mm | 640 | 425 | 320 | 240 | 80 | | | |



b) Reduction of the average expected service life

Negative influences on the average expected service life L10 specified by Nanotec are:

- Intermittent load
- Excessive radial and axial loads
- Vibration and oscillation, very high cyclical acceleration
- Inaccurate angular and centering alignment
- Ambient conditions such as dust, humidity, corrosive gases, etc.
- At an increased operating temperature (over approx. +70 °C, the service lifetime is cut in half per ~+15 °C due to the shortened lubrication periods)

Adapted greases and lubricant fillings could be necessary in the event of a very high number of oscillating movements within a 360° angle. Customer-specific motors with ball bearings of this type are available on request.

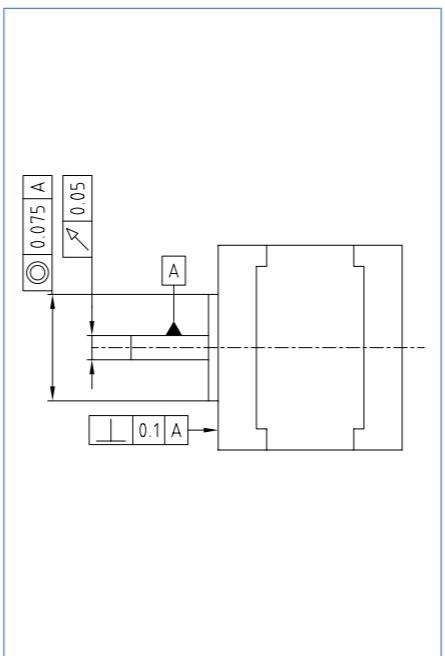
c) Machining of the motor shaft!

In the event of excessively high radial forces or external shocks, the inner shaft is bent and the rotor can touch the stator. This can result in damage to the rotor or stator causing microparticles to accumulate in the air gap and cause noises and blockages. Also, in the **mechanical finishing of the motor shafts**, in addition to the maximum deflection, attention must be paid especially to the **necessary sealing**, so that no microparticles can get into the engine compartment through the force ball bearings despite the strong magnetic attraction of the rotor.

Common specifications of the ST... types and DB motors

| Motor size | 20 (28) | 41 (42) | 59 (57.60) | 89 | 110 |
|----------------|---------|----------|------------|---------|----------|
| Concentricity: | | 0.05 mm | 0.05 mm | 0.05 mm | 0.05 mm |
| Parallelism: | | 0.1 mm | 0.1 mm | 0.1 mm | 0.075 mm |
| Concentricity: | | 0.075 mm | 0.075 mm | 0.08 mm | 0.075 mm |

Shaft radial clearance: 0.025 mm maximum (at 5 N radial load)
 Shaft axial clearance: 0.075 mm maximum (at 10 N axial load)
 Step angle precision: (SH,ST) at full step $\pm 5\%$ non cumulative (no load)
 Insulating resistance: 100 MOhm at normal operating temp. and humidity measured between the winding and motor housing
 Dielectric strength: 0.5 kV at 50 Hz for at least 1 minute
 Insulation class: Class B (130°C)
 Temperature increase: 80°C or less detected using the measurement of the resistance change after the nominal voltage was applied to the blocked stepper motor
 Operating temperature range: -10°C to +50°C
 Storage temperature: -20°C to +70°C
 Humidity (working range): 20% to 90% non-condensing (free of corrosion)
 Humidity (storage range): 8% to 95% non-condensing (free of corrosion)
 You can find detailed information in the data sheets.



Construction, protection classes and safety considerations

a) General construction

Almost all stepper motors are manufactured according to ISO 9001 and meet the safety requirements contained in applicable standards and regulations when used properly. The motors are a closed design (protection class IP 20) with an opening provided with a small sleeve for connection lines. The end shields are made of cast aluminum and are carefully connected using a centering ring and stator rings. Ball bearings lubricated to last the service life were sought and tested for processing and smooth running. The stator plates are connected between the cast rings at every corner using rivets or screws.

b) Protection classes (acc. to DIN EN 60529: 2000 - 09)

Nanotec also offers stepper motors suitable for tough environmental conditions.

| Protection classes | |
|--------------------|--|
| First number | Protection against contact and foreign bodies |
| 0 | No protection |
| 1 | Protection against large foreign bodies (greater than 50 mm Ø) |
| 2 | Protection against medium-size foreign bodies (greater than 12.5 mm Ø) |
| 3 | Protection against small foreign bodies (greater than 2.5 mm Ø) |
| 4 | Protection against granular foreign bodies (greater than 1 mm Ø) |
| 5 | Protection against heavy dust deposits |
| 6 | Protection against penetration of dust |

Ident characters IP (5) (4)

First number _____

Second number _____

c) Safety instructions

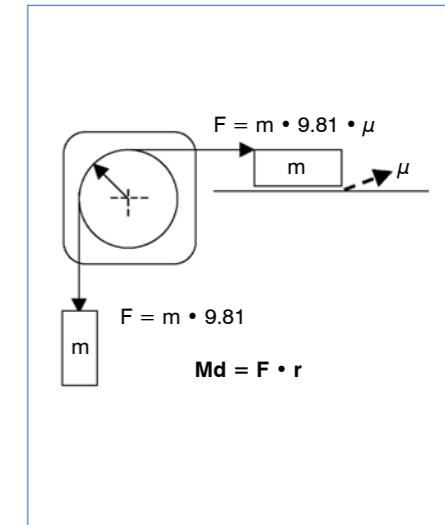
The use of electromotors and the use of any concentrated energy is linked with potential hazards. Using appropriate constructive design, correct selection, proper installation and thoughtful use, the degree of danger can be reduced significantly. In regard to the load and environmental conditions, the user has to pay attention to correct installation and use of the devices. Therefore, it is of the utmost importance that the end user take all electrical, thermal and mechanical safety regulations into account.

Performance calculation and appropriate motor selection

The necessary power capacity and size of the motor depends primarily on the external mass movements and their frictional conditions.

1) Friction force or moment of friction

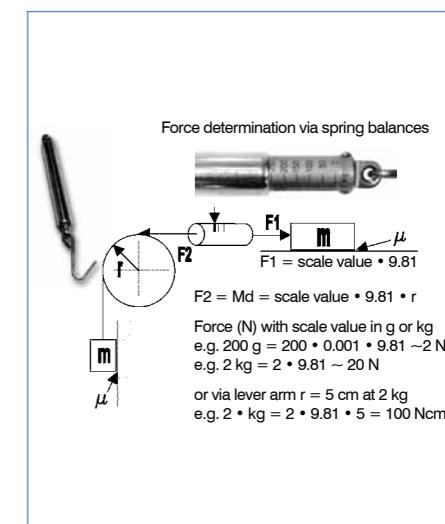
- a) Linear: $F = m \cdot g \cdot \mu$
The **friction F** (N) is determined primarily by the mass = **m** (weight kg) and the friction coefficient = μ .
- b) Rotation: $M_d = F \cdot r$
The **torque Md** (Nm) is determined by the **friction F** (N) and the **lever arm r** (cm) (depending on the point of contact and distance to the force action line).



2) Acceleration torque

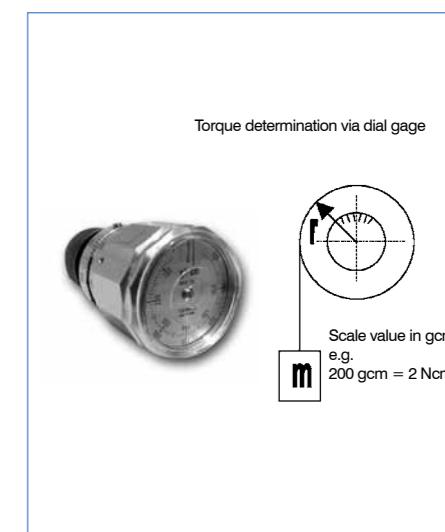
Due to the law of inertia, the force or torque is greater the faster the mass is accelerated:

- a) Linear: $F = m \cdot a$
($a = v_e - v_a/t$)
 v_e = end speed, v_a = starting speed
- b) Rotation: $M_d = J \cdot a$
(J = pol. inertia torque, e.g. full cyl. $0.5 \cdot m \cdot r^2$)
($a = n_e - n_a/t$)
 n_e = end speed, n_a = starting speed



3) Power rating

$P_2 = M_d \cdot 6.28 \cdot f / z$ (M_d = torque from the motor curve, f = step frequency in Hz, z = steps/rotation)



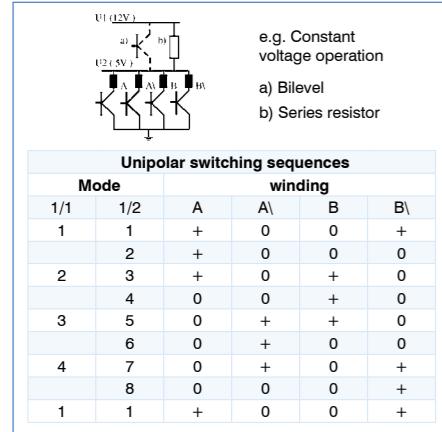
4) Simple torque determination

Apart from the mathematical determination, the determination of force and torque by means of spring balance and torque gage is especially advantageous because it takes into account the difficult-to-determine friction factor.

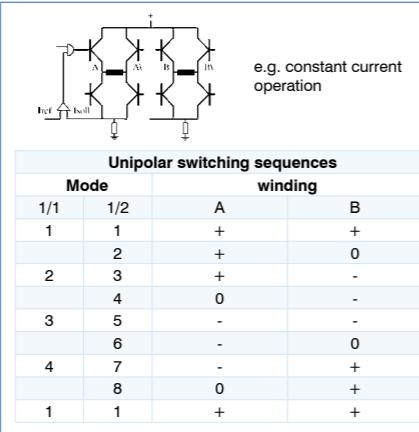
■ Controllers and switching features

Almost all stepper motors can be provided with 4, 6 or 8 connection lines/leads, where 4 leads are suited solely for bipolar operation, 6 leads are for unipolar and somewhat limited bipolar operation and 8 are suitable for unipolar and bipolar operation. Unipolar operation is extremely simple with just 4 switches but, with approximately 30% higher torque, is still rarely used today due to the highly integrated availability of constant current bipolar driver ICs. Even constant voltage operation is scarcely represented on the market due to the high power loss.

Unipolar connection



Bipolar switching sequences



Stepper motor animation



Connection arrangement of stepper motors

Stepper motors offered by Nanotec can be operated using various circuit types that each lend the motor different characteristics. The 4-lead design is already connected internally; there is only one connection option. Motors with 6 leads can be operated with one winding half or in series, those with 8 wires can be operated in all of the listed circuit types. Only bipolar activation, which is used almost exclusively today, is taken into consideration here.

1. One winding half: Only half of the motor's windings are used in this case. Therefore, the holding torque to be achieved is also less than in other circuits. This circuit only provides benefits at a high speed range for 6-lead motors, which can be seen specifically in the respective motor characteristic curves.

2. Parallel: The highest motor output is achieved in this circuit. Due to the low inductance, the motor continues to keep the torque constant even at high speeds, however, a high phase current is also required.

3. Series: This circuit is well-suited for the low speed range where high torque is achieved with low current. Due to the high inductance, the torque quickly drops off at high speeds, however.

The values specified in the data sheet always refer to one winding half. The rule for converting to series or parallel circuits for individual parameters is shown in the following table. This function can also be carried out online on the overview page for the individual stepper motor series (under the Activation type).

| Value | 1 winding half as in datasheet | Series | Parallel |
|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Resistance | R | $2 * R$ | $R/2$ |
| Inductance | L | $4 * L$ | L |
| Phase current | I | $I/\sqrt{2}$ | $I * \sqrt{2}$ |
| Holding torque | M | $M * \sqrt{2}$ | $M * \sqrt{2}$ |

The holding torque is achieved at the respective nominal current. If the current deviates, then the value can be calculated accordingly from the proportionality between phase current and holding torque. Thus, half the current results in half of the holding torque (for the same circuit).

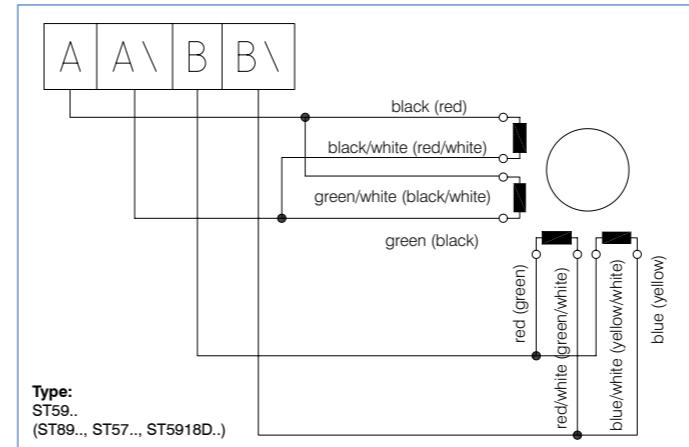
! Caution: This context only applies to holding torque and to the low speed range (where torque does not yet drop off), but not for the entire motor curve. At high speeds, the configured current can no longer achieve its maximum value since the switching processes at the winding are then too fast. This (real) current reduction leads to a decrease in the motor curve as speed increases.

It is also possible to operate the motor briefly with higher current. In that case, however, care must be taken not to exceed a housing temperature of 80°. Saturation occurs at 1.5-2 times the value of the nominal voltage in the process depending on the motor, after which the moment no longer increases.

■ Motor connection: Nanotec stepper motors

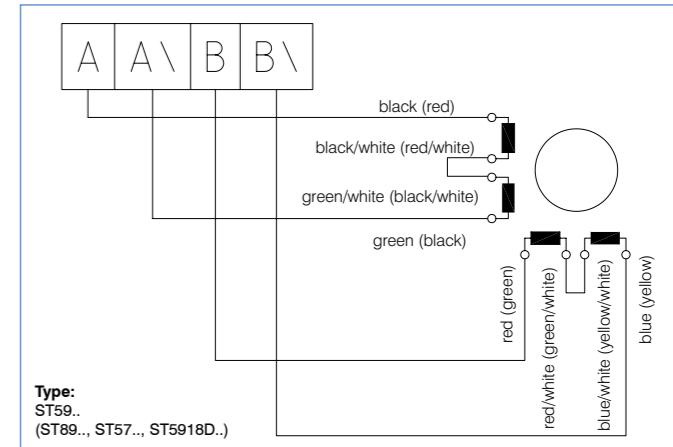
8 leads - parallel for high frequency > 1 kHz

Current per winding $\times 1.4$ = current per phase
E.g.: Current / winding 1A = **1.4 A / phase**



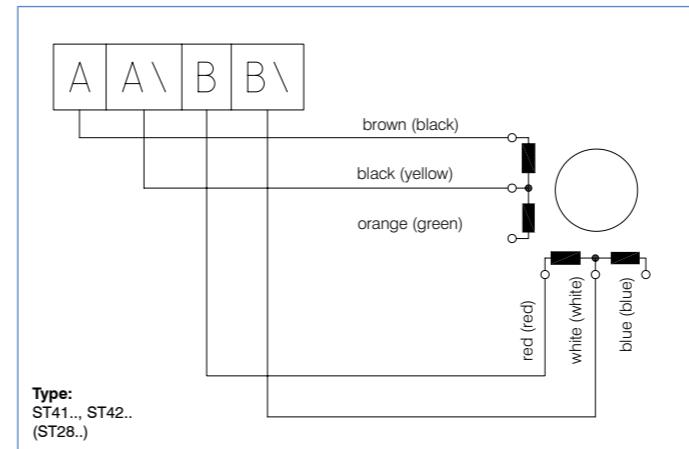
8 leads - series for low frequency < 1 kHz

Current per winding $\times 0.7$ = current per phase
E.g.: Current / winding 1A = **0.7 A / phase**



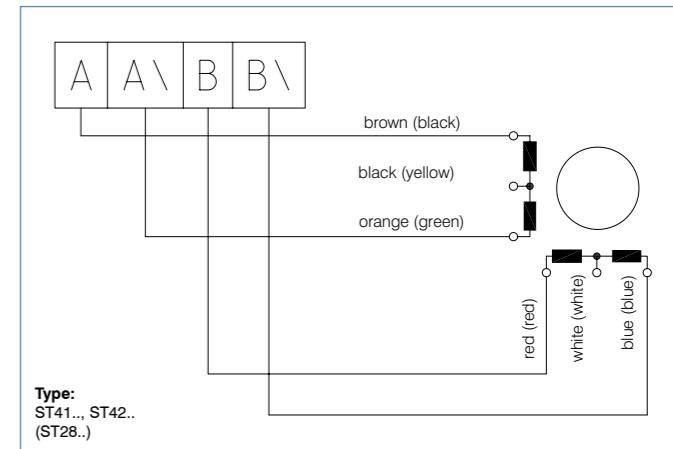
6 leads - 1 winding halves for high frequency > 1 kHz

Current per winding = current per phase
E.g.: Current / winding 1 A = **1 A / phase**



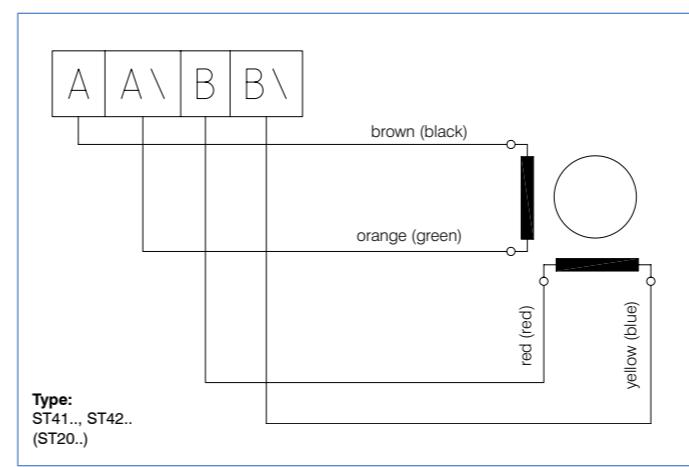
6 leads - serial for lower frequency < 1 kHz

Current per winding $\times 0.7$ = current per phase
E.g.: Current / winding 1 A = **0.7 A / phase**



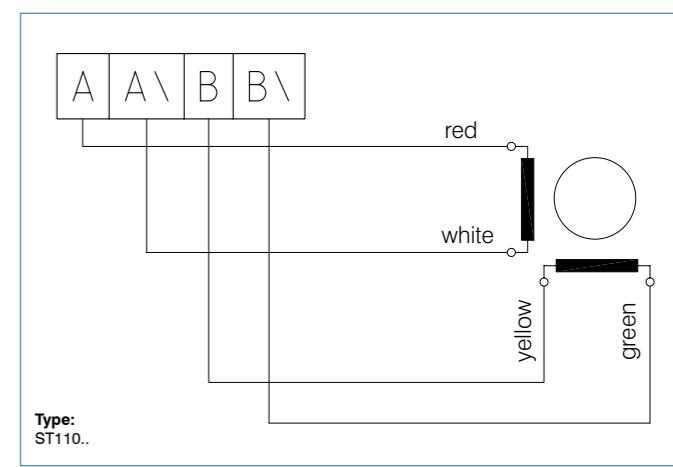
4 leads

Current per winding = current per phase
E.g.: Current / winding 1 A = **1 A / phase**



4 leads

Current per winding = current per phase
E.g.: Current / winding 1 A = **1 A / phase**



Notes

■ 2-phase stepper motors



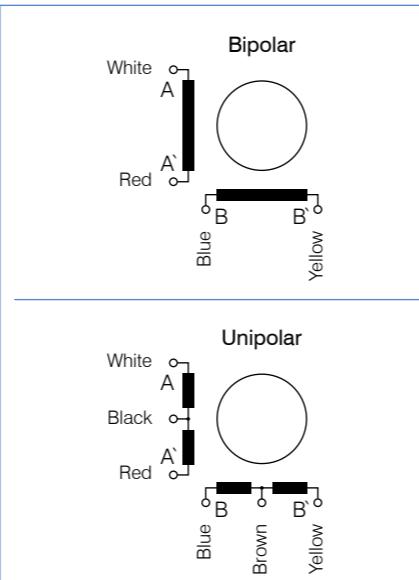
Permanent magnet stepper motors, 7.5°-18°, types SP0618 - SP5575



Option



Pin configuration



Order identifier

SP(G) 3575 S 0506 -A

A = one shaft end

- with molded-on plug
- with high-quality plain bearings on both sides

Due to the simple construction, SP permanent magnet motors are suited for inexpensive device applications where large step angles are sufficient.

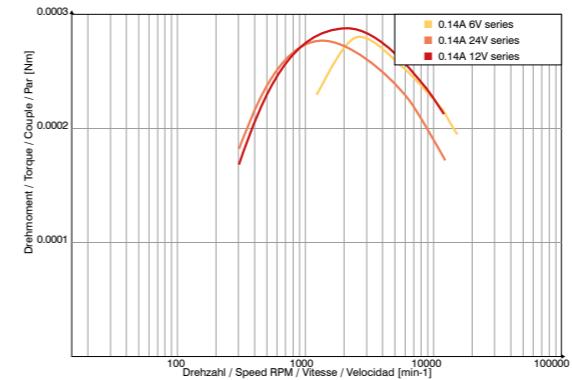
The SPG variants have an integrated gearing with a gear reduction of 50 or 102.

| Available versions (other version of winding, shaft and flange on request) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|----------------|--|
| Type | Step Resolution ° | Current per winding A/winding | Voltage per winding V/winding | Holding torque N cm | Resistance per winding Ohm/winding | Inductance per winding mH/winding | Rotor inertia torque g cm² | Weight kg | Dia meter (mm) | |
| SP0618M0204 | 18° | 0.250 | 3.0 | 0.045 | 12.0 | 10.00 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 6 | |
| SP0818M0204 | 18° | 0.238 | 5.0 | 0.059 | 21.0 | 1.37 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 8 | |
| SP1018M0204 | 18° | 0.220 | 3.3 | 0.160 | 15.0 | 3.00 | 0.010 | 0.004 | 10 | |
| SP1518M0104 | 18° | 0.065 | 12.0 | 0.320 | 190.0 | 37.00 | 1.000 | 0.012 | 15 | |
| SP1518M0204 | 18° | 0.24 | 12.0 | 0.350 | 50.0 | 9.00 | 1.000 | 0.012 | 15 | |
| SPG1518M0504-50 | 0.36° | 0.50 | 5.0 | 13.500 | 10.0 | 2.30 | 1.000 | 0.012 | 15 | |
| SPG1518M0504-102 | 0.176° | 0.50 | 5.0 | 20.000 | 10.0 | 2.30 | 1.000 | 0.012 | 15 | |
| SP2018M0506 | 18° | 0.500 | 5.0 | 0.500 | 10.0 | 1.85 | 1.000 | 0.026 | 20 | |
| SP2515M0406 | 15° | 0.430 | 5.0 | 1.000 | 11.5 | 2.30 | 1.000 | 0.036 | 25 | |
| SP2575M0206 | 7.5° | 0.240 | 12.0 | 1.600 | 50.0 | 12.00 | 1.000 | 0.036 | 25 | |
| SP2575M0506 | 7.5° | 0.500 | 5.0 | 1.400 | 10.0 | 2.00 | 1.000 | 0.036 | 25 | |
| SP2575M0704 | 7.5° | 0.760 | 3.8 | 1.000 | 5.0 | 3.00 | 1.000 | 0.036 | 25 | |
| SP3575S0506 | 7.5° | 0.500 | 5.0 | 4.000 | 10.0 | 3.80 | 5.000 | 0.090 | 35 | |
| SP3575M0906 | 7.5° | 0.860 | 5.0 | 5.500 | 5.8 | 6.50 | 7.500 | 0.090 | 35 | |
| SP4275S0606 | 7.5° | 0.590 | 5.0 | 5.000 | 8.6 | 4.50 | 9.600 | 0.110 | 42 | |
| SP4275M0806 | 7.5° | 0.810 | 5.0 | 6.000 | 6.2 | 5.50 | 9.600 | 0.130 | 42 | |
| SP5575M0106 | 7.5° | 0.120 | 12.0 | 15.000 | 100.0 | 107.00 | 12.500 | 0.270 | 57 | |
| SP5575M0604 | 7.5° | 0.625 | 5.6 | 12.000 | 9.0 | 19.50 | 12.500 | 0.270 | 57 | |

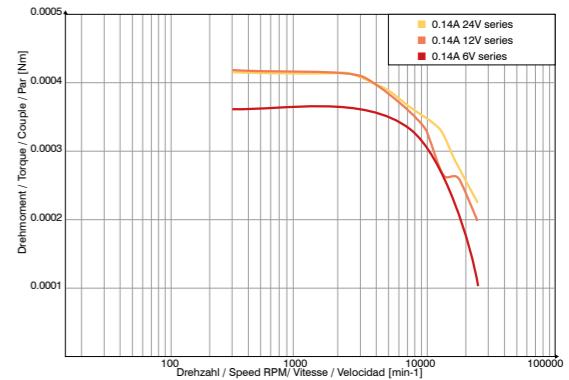
All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

Speed/torque curves

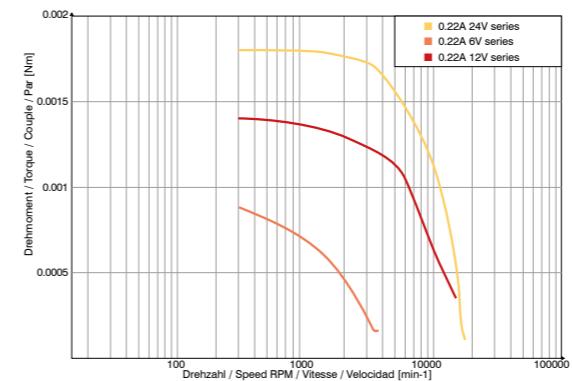
SP0618M0204



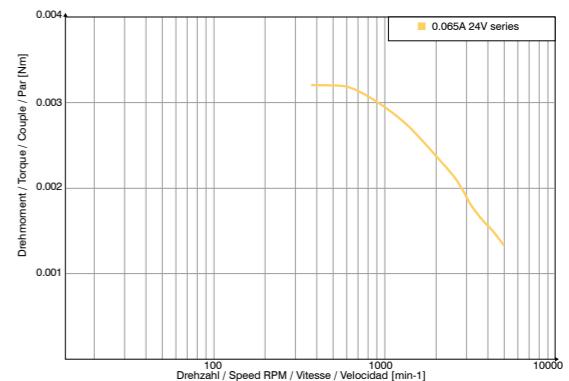
SP0818M0204



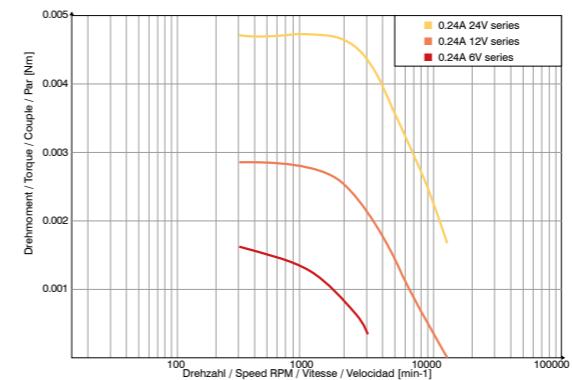
SP1018M0204



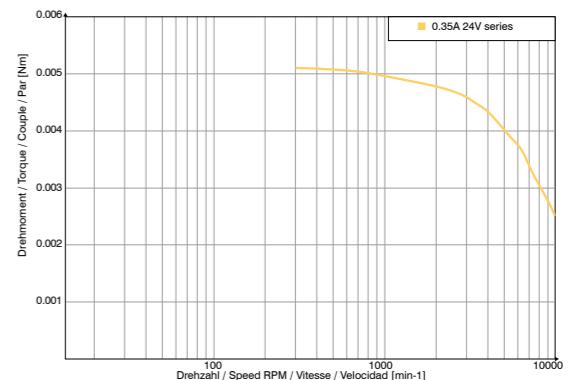
SP1518M0104



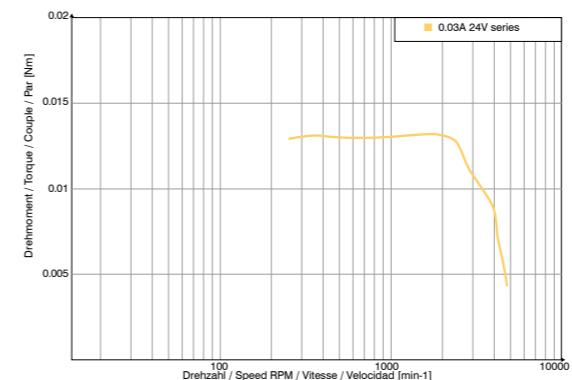
SP1518M0204



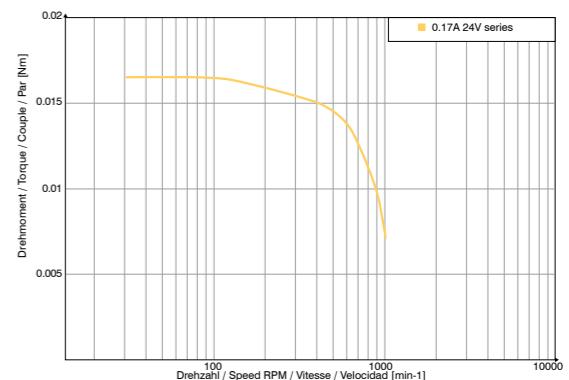
SP2018M0506



SP2515M0406

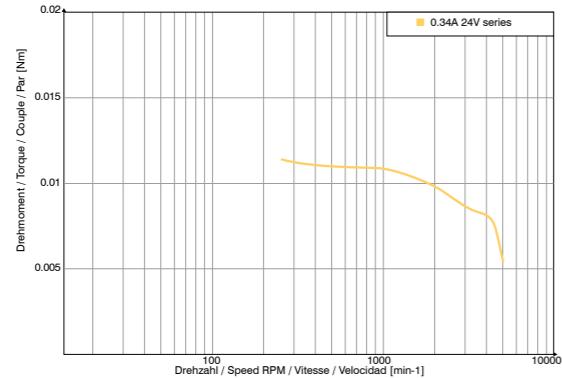


SP2575M0206

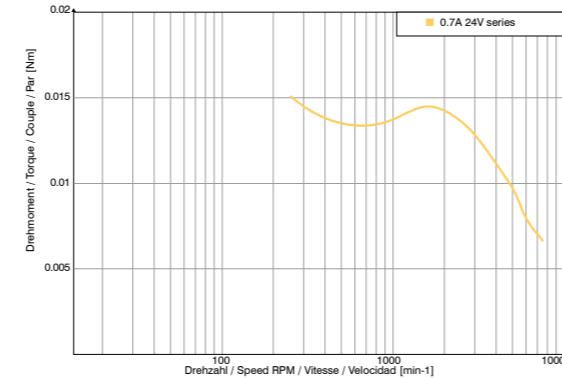


Speed/torque curves

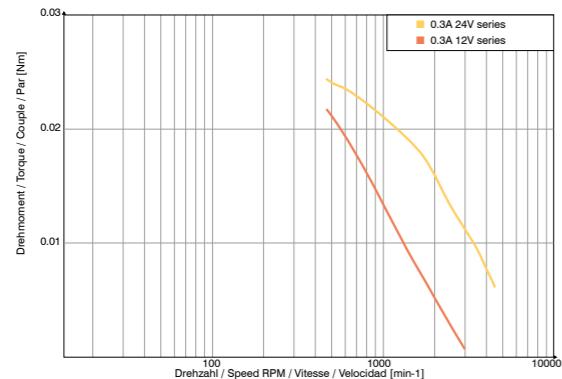
SP2575M0506



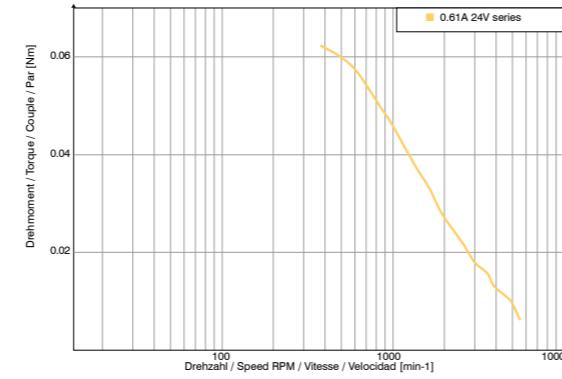
SP2575M0704



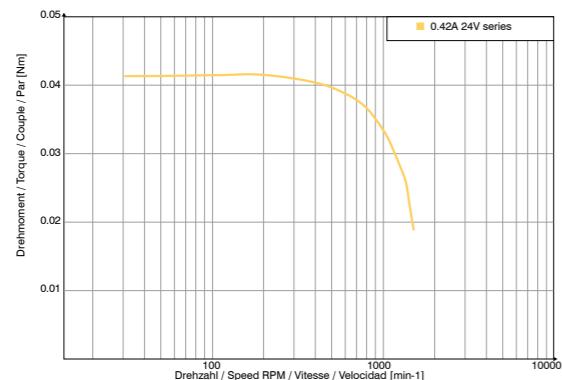
SP3575S0506



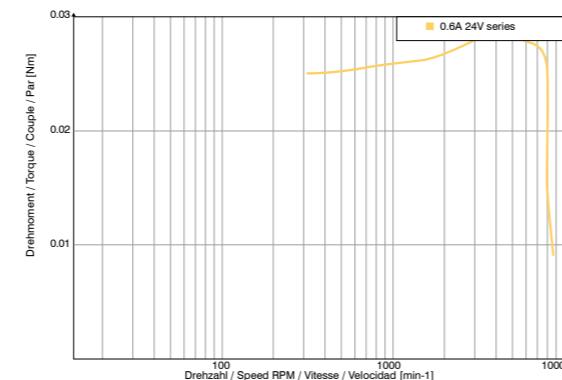
SP3575M0906



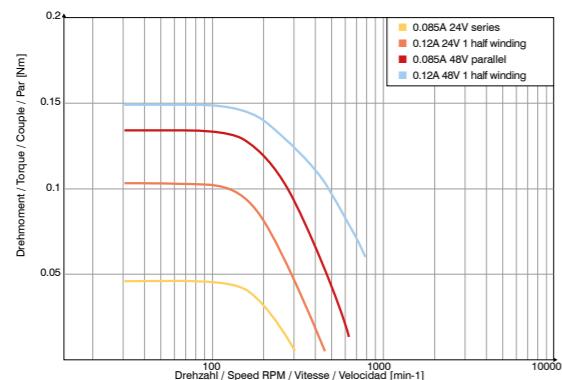
SP4275S0606



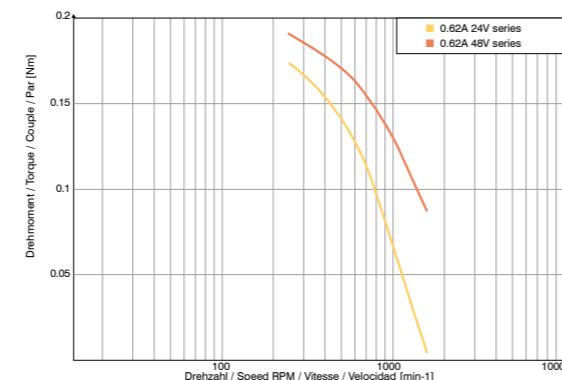
SP4275M0806



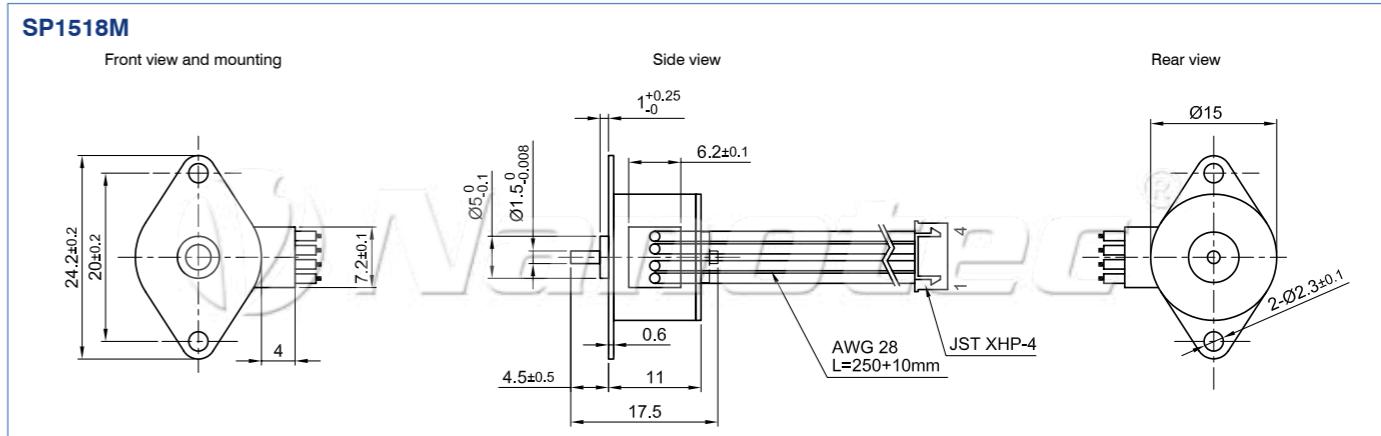
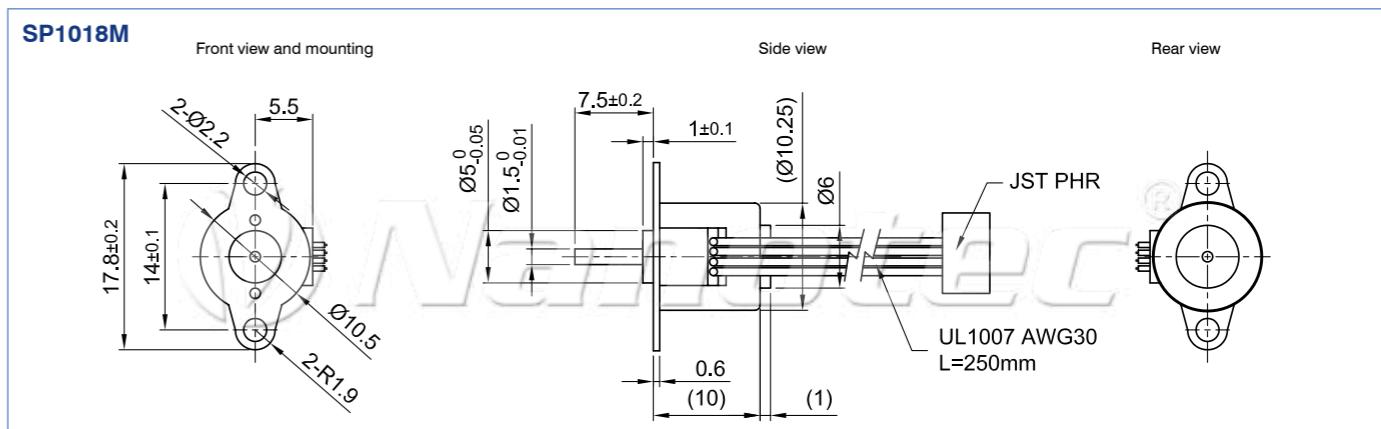
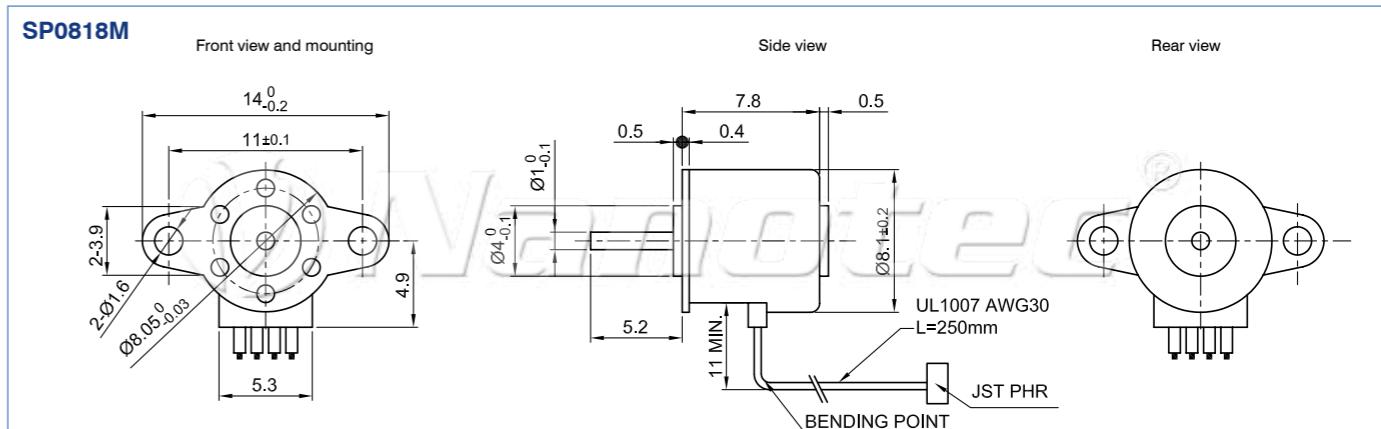
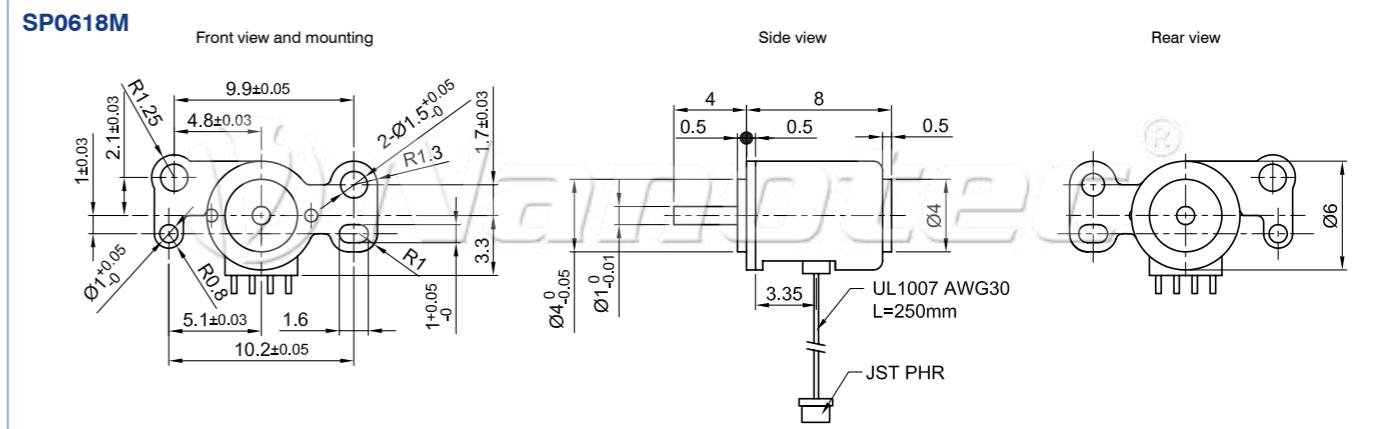
SP5575M0106



SP5575M0604



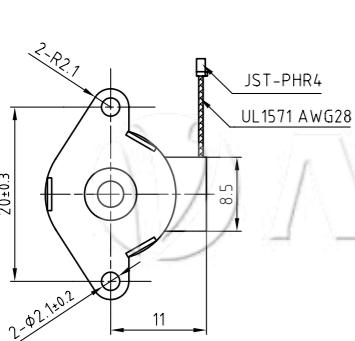
Permanent magnet stepper motors, 7.5°-18°, types SP0618 - SP5575



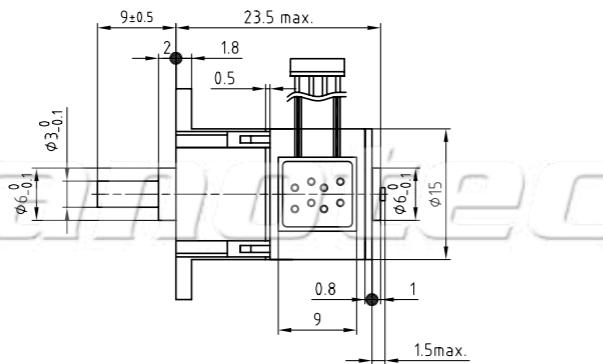
Permanent magnet stepper motors, 7.5°-18°, types SP0618 - SP5575

SPG1518M

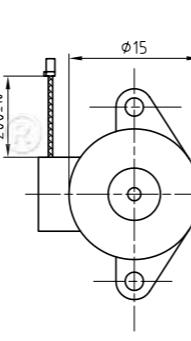
Front view and mounting



Side view

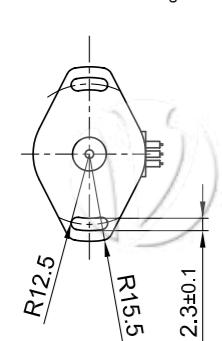


Rear view

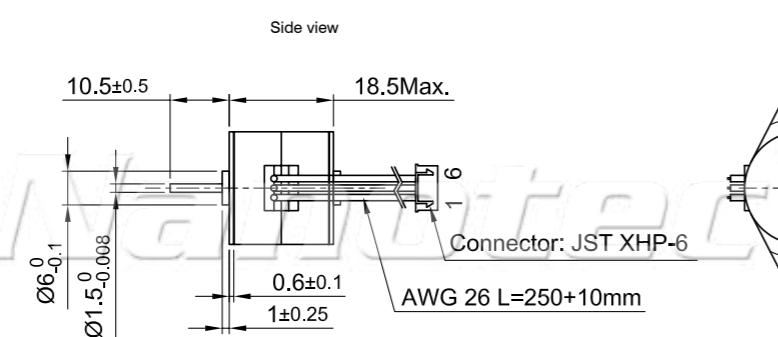


SP2018M

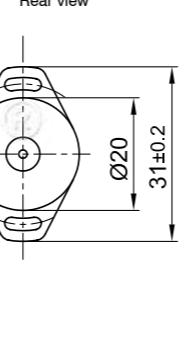
Front view and mounting



Side view

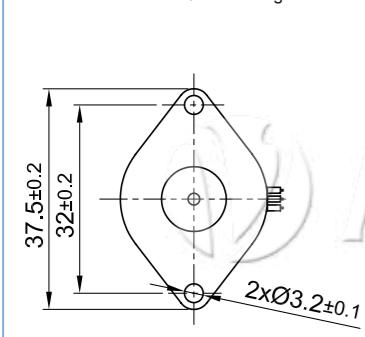


Rear view

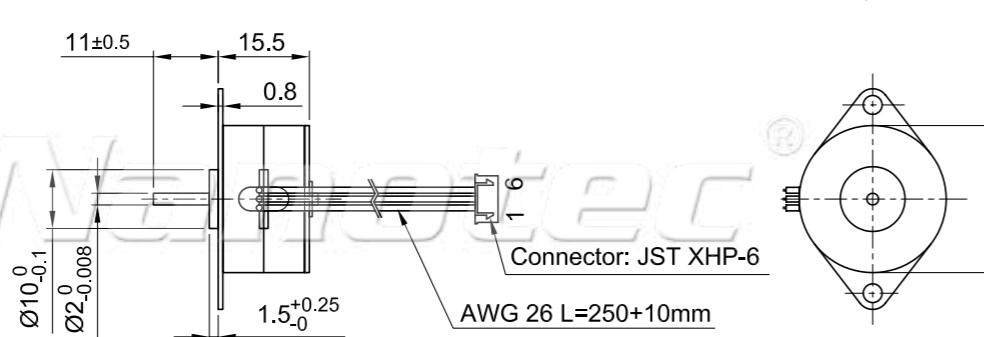


SP2515M

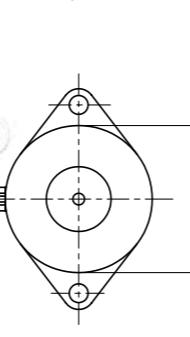
Front view and mounting



Side view

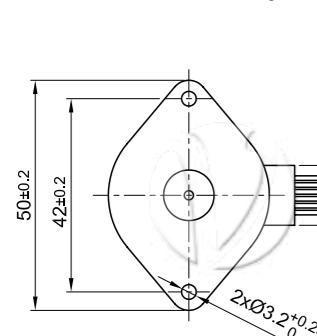


Rear view

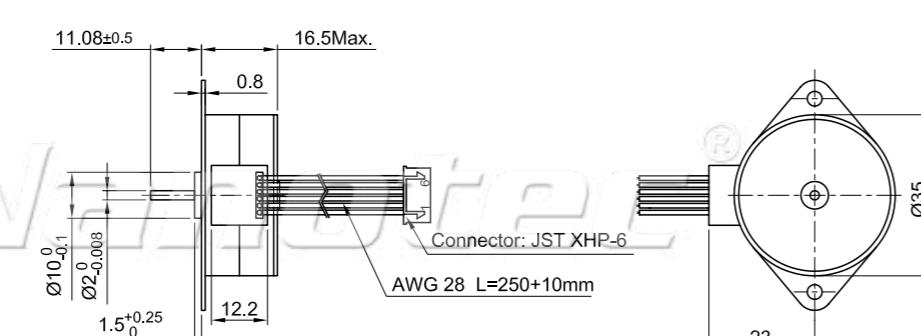


SP3575S

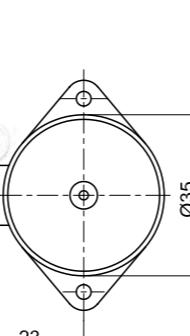
Front view and mounting



Side view

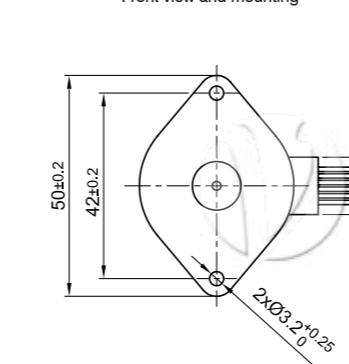


Rear view

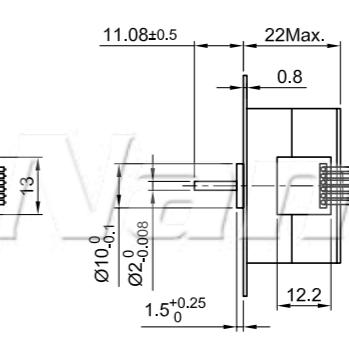


SP3575M

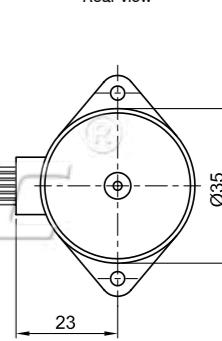
Front view and mounting



Side view

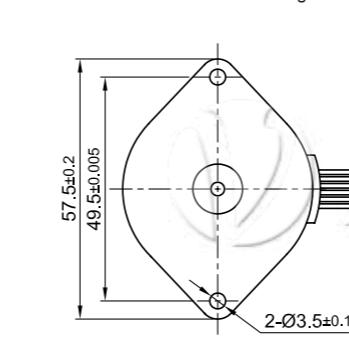


Rear view

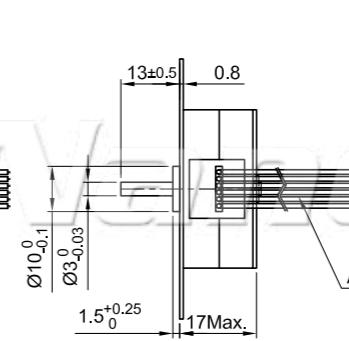


SP4275S

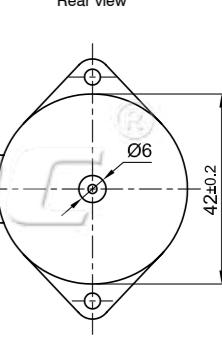
Front view and mounting



Side view

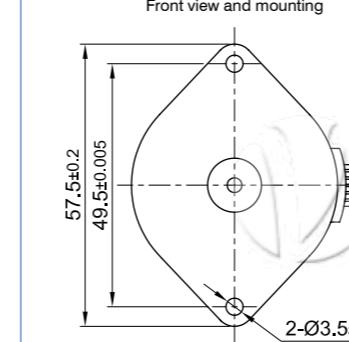


Rear view

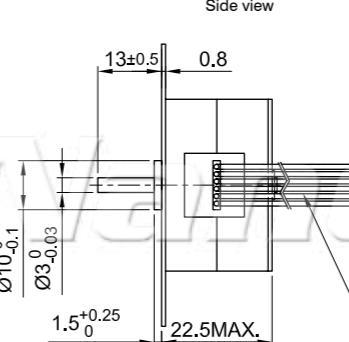


SP4275M

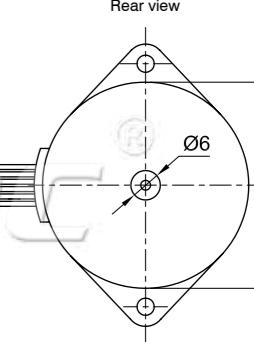
Front view and mounting



Side view

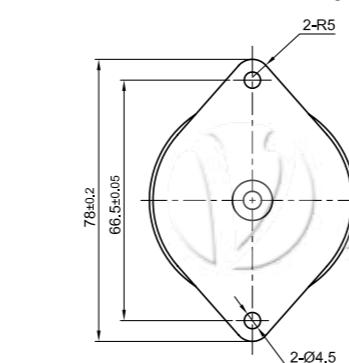


Rear view

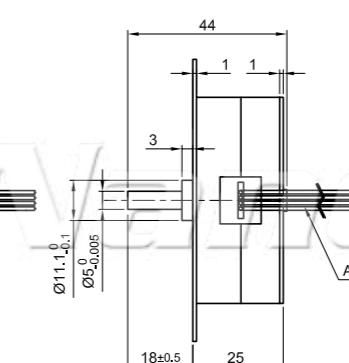


SP5575M

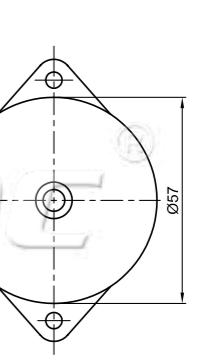
Front view and mounting



Side view



Rear view



Type ST2018 - sizes S, M, L - 1.8°

Option

Pin configuration

Order identifier

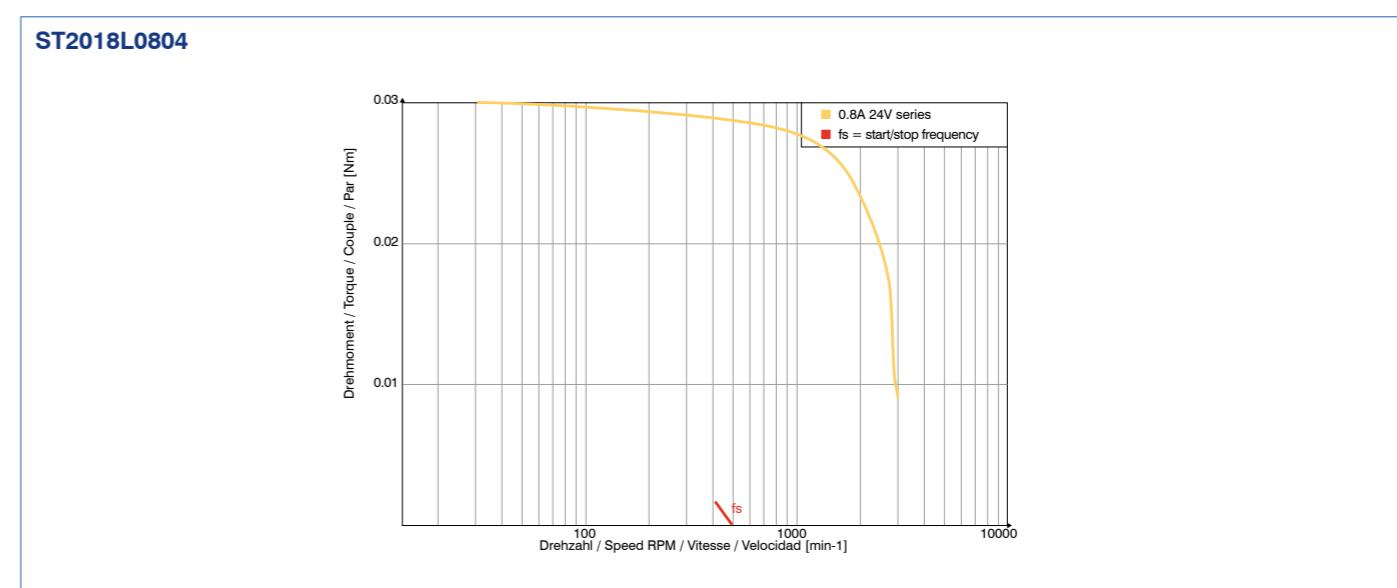
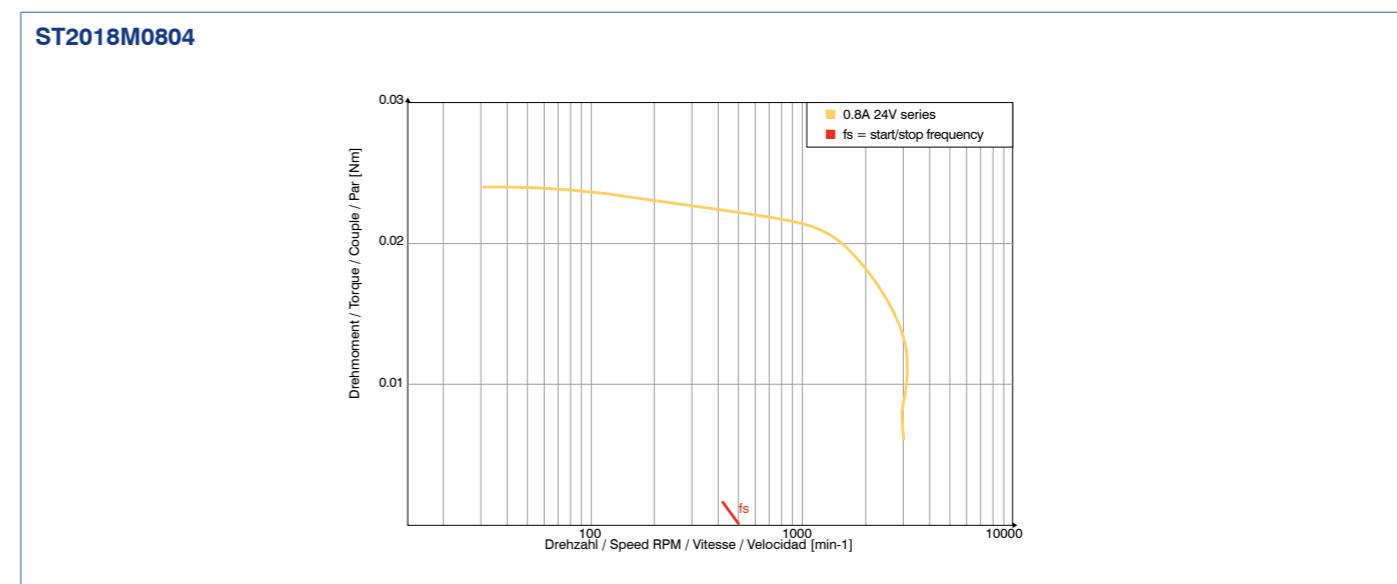
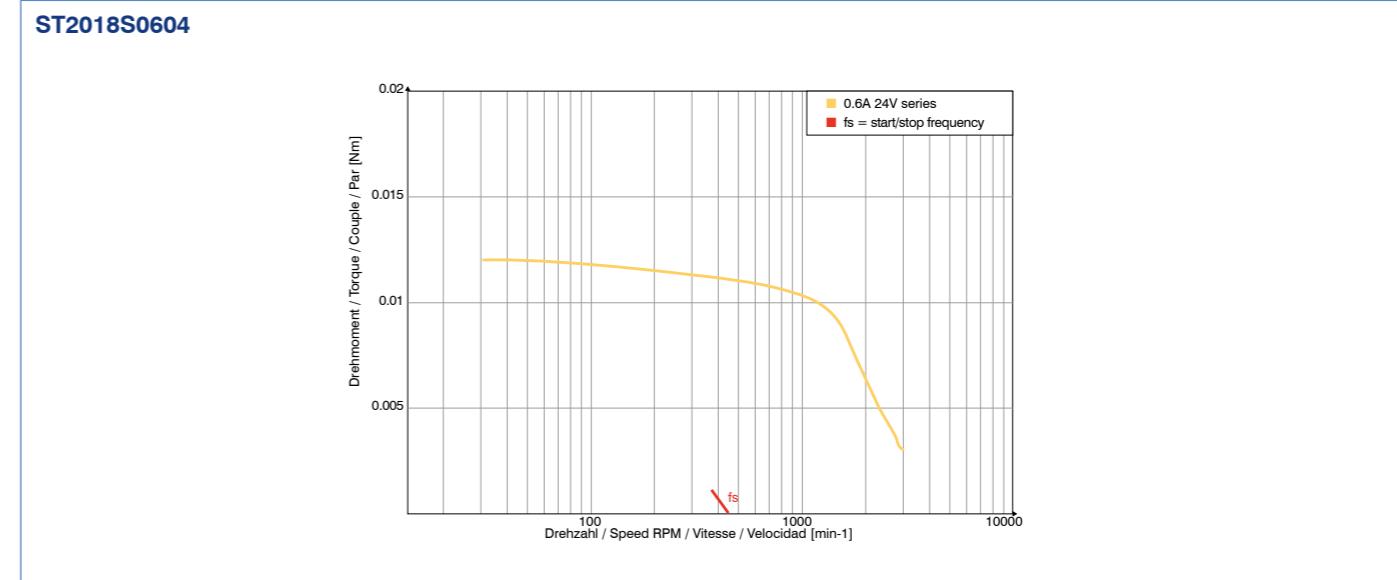
ST 2018 S 0604 -A

A = one shaft end
B = two shaft ends for encoder

Outline drawing (in mm)

| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Type | Current per winding A/winding | Holding torque Ncm | Resistance per winding Ohm/winding | Inductance per winding mH/winding | Rotor inertia torque g cm² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
| ST2018S0604 | 0.60 | 1.80 | 6.5 | 1.70 | 2.0 | 0.06 | 33 |
| ST2018M0804 | 0.80 | 3.00 | 5.4 | 1.50 | 2.0 | 0.08 | 42 |
| ST2018L0804 | 0.80 | 3.60 | 6.0 | 2.20 | 2.3 | 0.09 | 48 |

Speed/torque curves



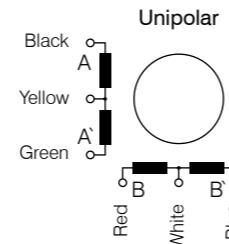
Type ST2818 - sizes S, M, L - 1.8°



Option



Pin configuration

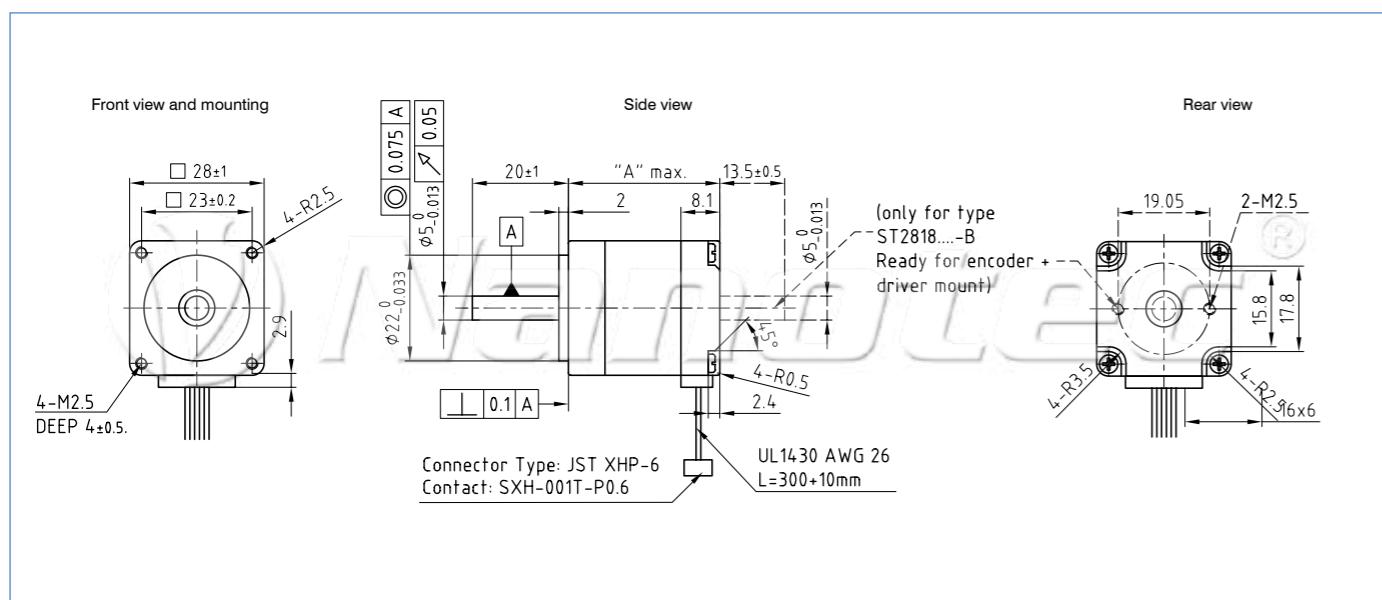


Order identifier

ST 2818 S 1006 -A

A = one shaft end
B = two shaft ends
for encoder or brake

Outline drawing (in mm)

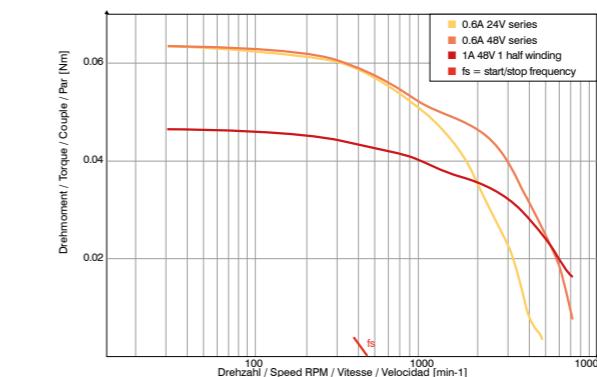


| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Type | Current per winding A/winding | Holding torque Ncm | Resistance per winding Ohm/winding | Inductance per winding mH/winding | Rotor inertia torque gcm² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
| ST2818S1006 | 0.95 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 9 | 0.110 | 32 |
| ST2818M1006 | 0.95 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 12 | 0.176 | 45 |
| ST2818L1006 | 0.95 | 9.0 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 18 | 0.250 | 51 |
| ST2818L1404 | 1.40 | 11.7 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 18 | 0.250 | 51 |

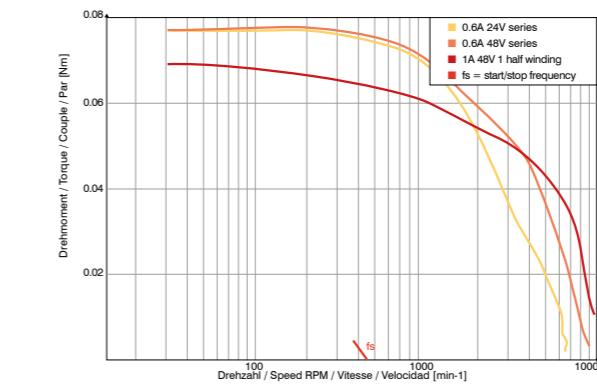
All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

Speed/torque curves

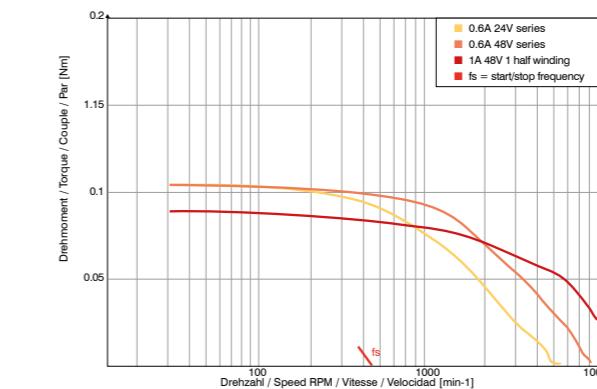
ST2818S1006



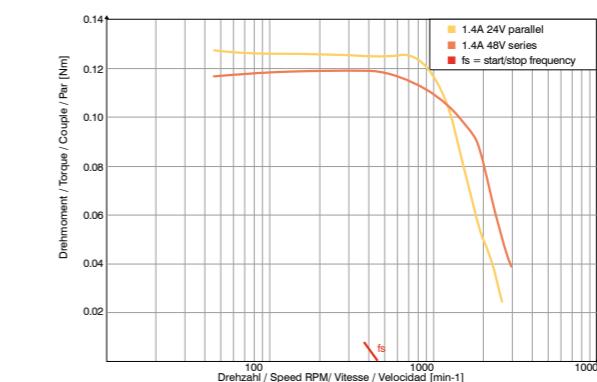
ST2818M1006



ST2818L1006



ST2818L1404



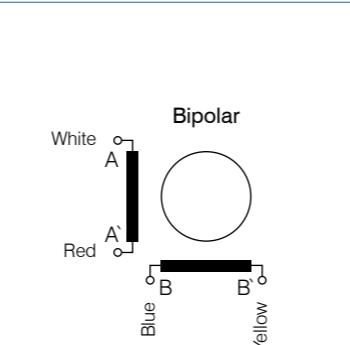
Type ST3518 - sizes S, M, L - 1.8°



Optic



Pin configuration

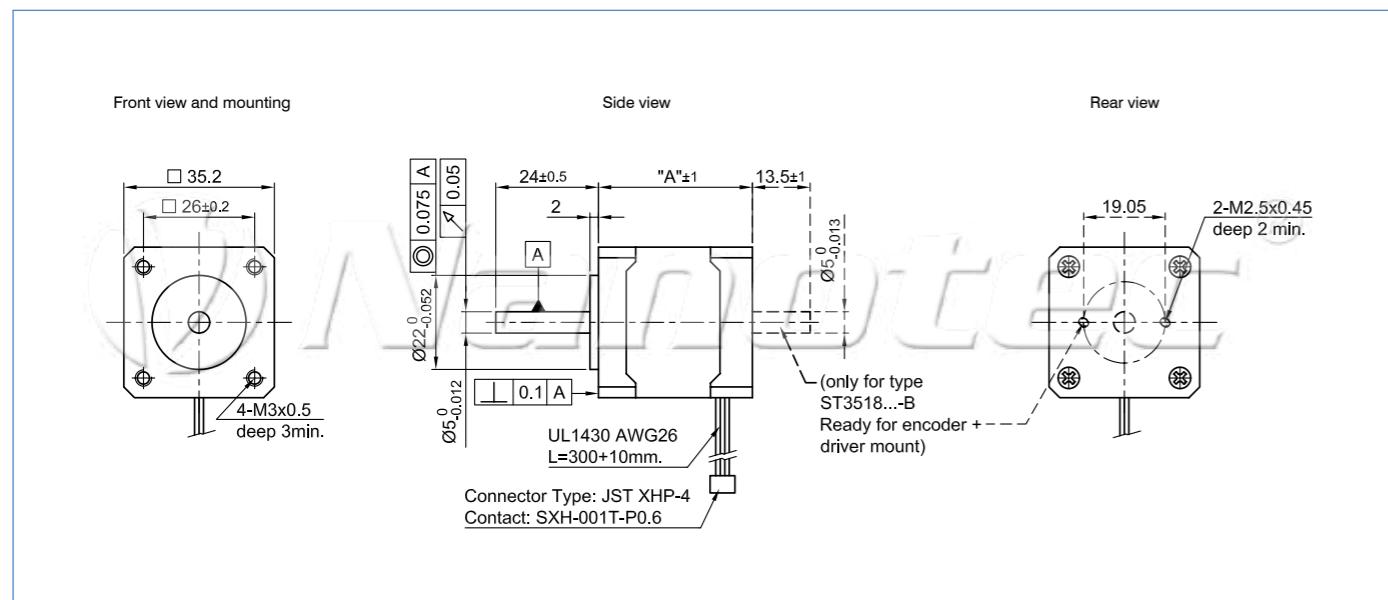


Order identifier

ST 3518 S 0804 -A

A = one shaft end —
B = two shaft ends —
for encoder

Outline drawing (in mm)



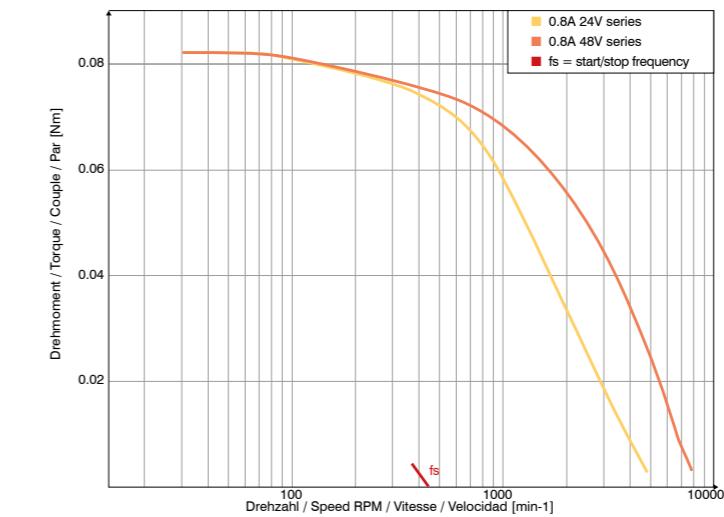
Available versions (others on request)

| Type | Current per winding A/winding | Holding torque Ncm | Resistance per winding Ohm/winding | Inductance per winding mH/winding | Rotor inertia torque g cm ² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|---------------|
| ST3518S0804 | 0.8 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 10 | 0.15 | 26.0 |
| ST3518M1004 | 1.0 | 14.0 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 14 | 0.18 | 36.0 |
| ST3518L1204 | 1.2 | 23.0 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 43 | 0.30 | 52.0 |

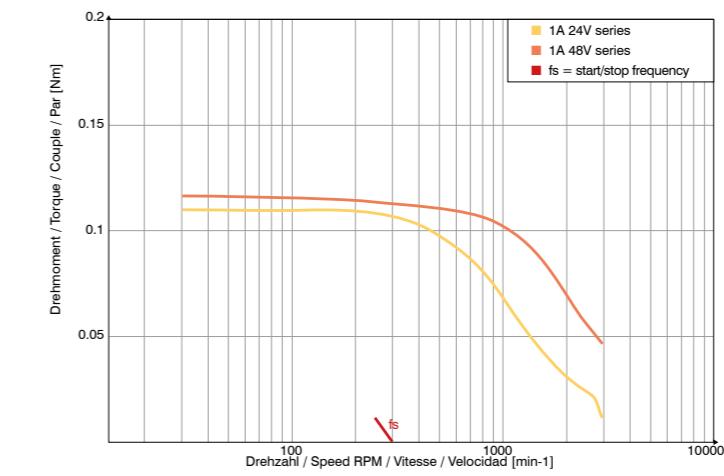
All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

Speed/torque curves

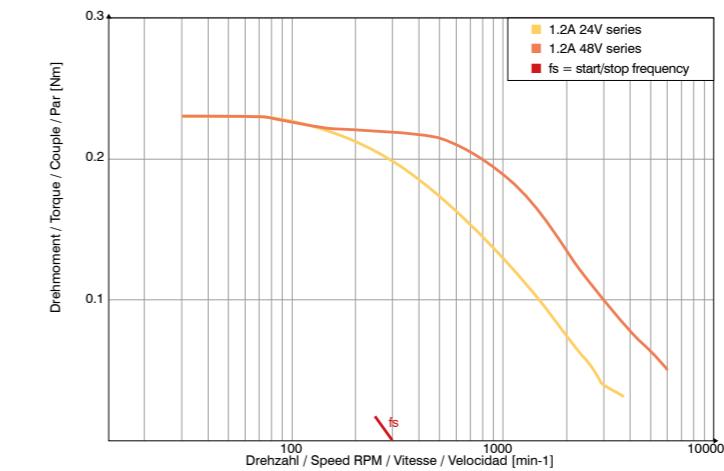
ST3518S0804



ST3518M1004



ST3518L1204



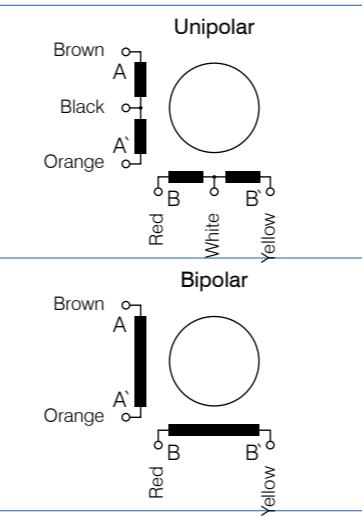
Type ST4209 - size X, S, M, L - 0.9°



Option



Pin configuration

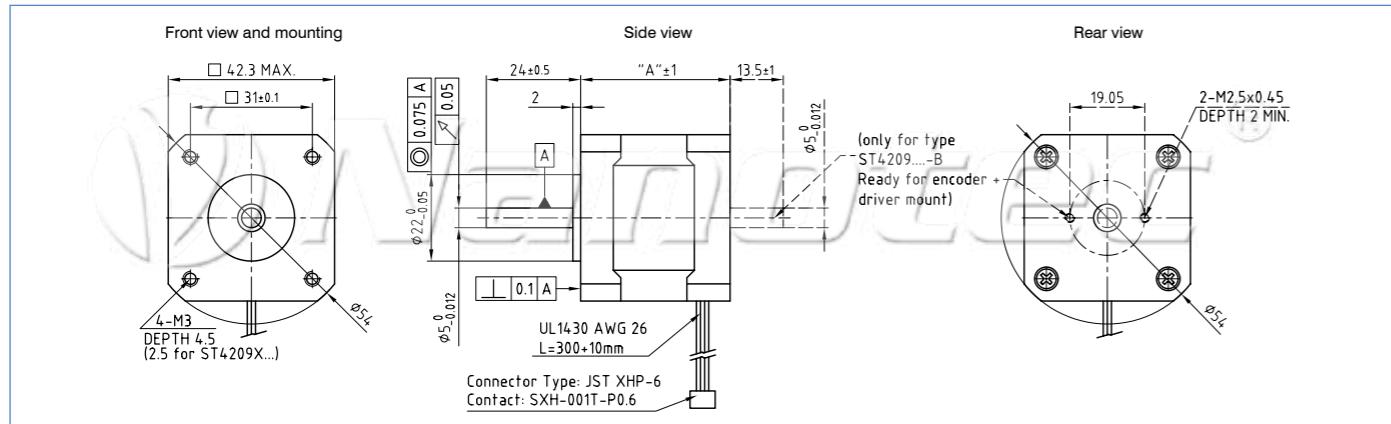


Order identifier

ST 4209 S 1006 -A

A = one shaft end
B = two shaft ends
for encoder or brake

Outline drawing (in mm)



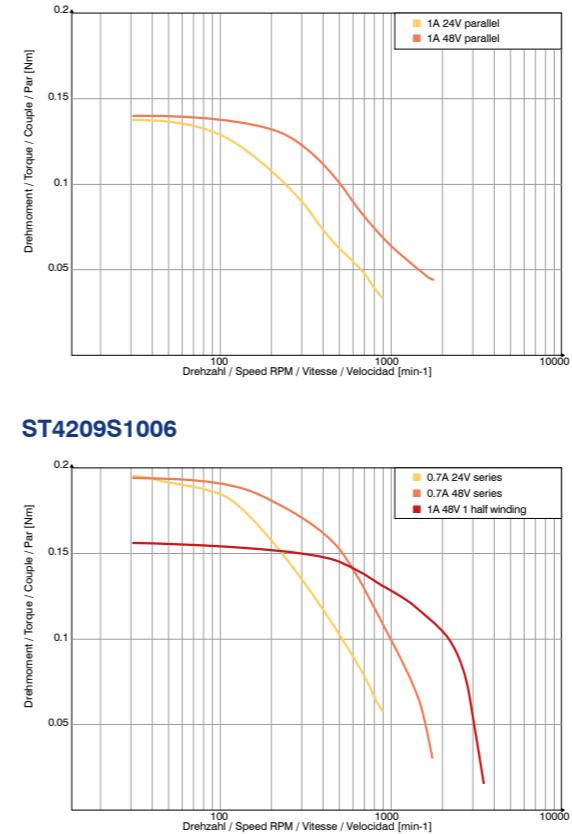
Available versions (others on request)

| Type | Current per winding A/winding | Holding torque Ncm | Resistance per winding Ohm/winding | Inductance per winding mH/winding | Rotor inertia torque g cm² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| ST4209X1004 | 1.00 | 17.0 | 8.70 | 18.0 | 20 | 0.15 | 22.0 |
| ST4209S0404 | 0.42 | 7.6 | 13.00 | 7.5 | 35 | 0.22 | 33.5 |
| ST4209S1006 | 0.95 | 15.0 | 4.20 | 4.0 | 35 | 0.22 | 33.5 |
| ST4209S1404 | 1.33 | 22.0 | 2.10 | 5.2 | 35 | 0.22 | 33.5 |
| ST4209M1206 | 1.20 | 25.0 | 3.30 | 4.0 | 54 | 0.28 | 39.5 |
| ST4209M1704 | 1.68 | 36.0 | 1.65 | 4.0 | 54 | 0.28 | 39.5 |
| ST4209L1206 | 1.20 | 31.0 | 3.30 | 4.8 | 68 | 0.35 | 47.5 |
| ST4209L1704 | 1.68 | 44.0 | 1.65 | 5.0 | 68 | 0.35 | 47.5 |

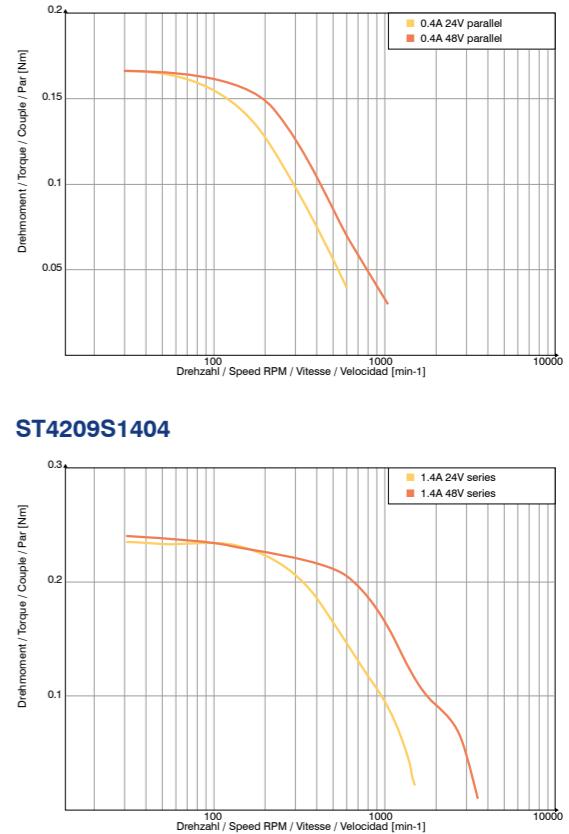
All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

Speed/torque curves

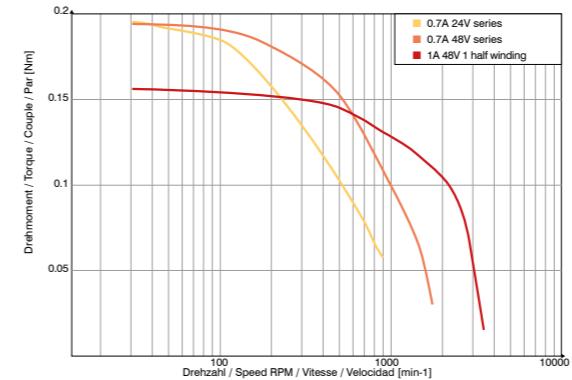
ST4209X1004



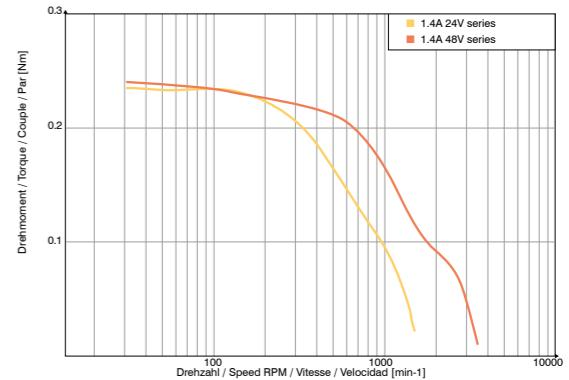
ST4209S0404



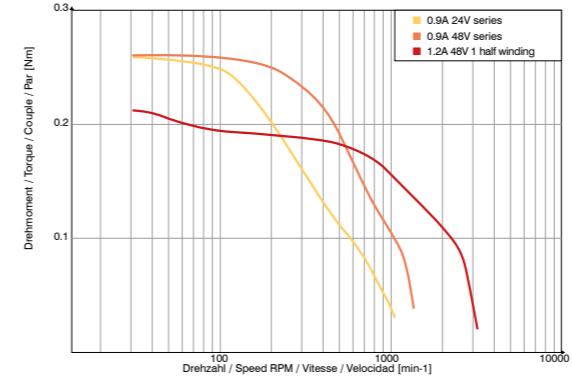
ST4209S1006



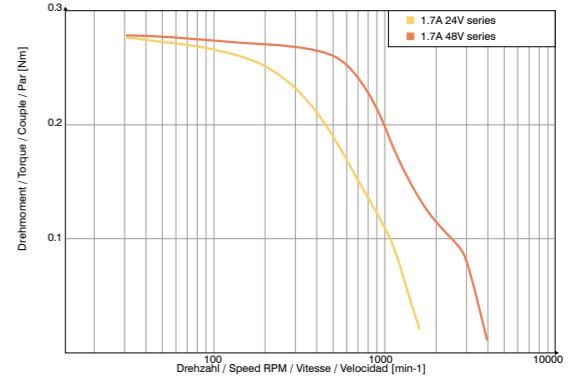
ST4209S1404



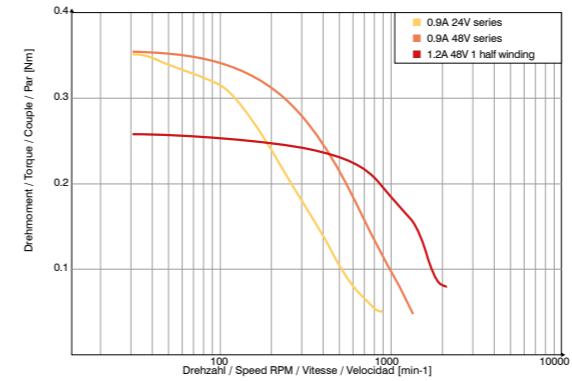
ST4209M1206



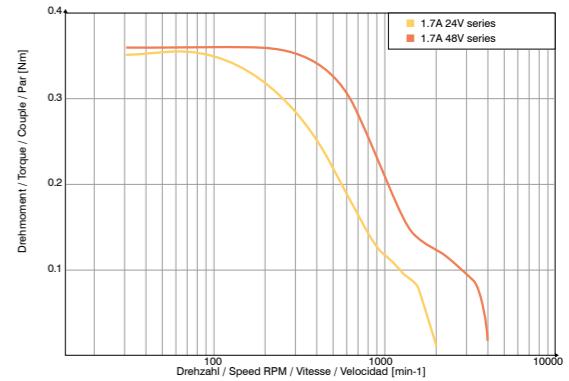
ST4209M1704



ST4209L1206



ST4209L1704



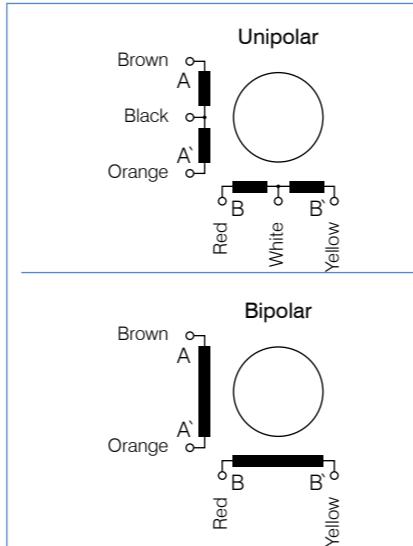
Type ST4118 - sizes X, S, M, L, D - 1.8



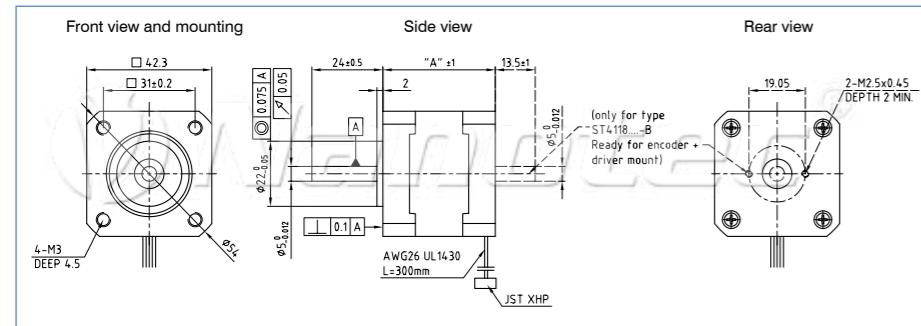
Option



Pin configuration



Outline drawing (in mm)



Order identifier

ST 4118 S 1404 -A
A = one shaft end
B = two shaft ends
for encoder or brake

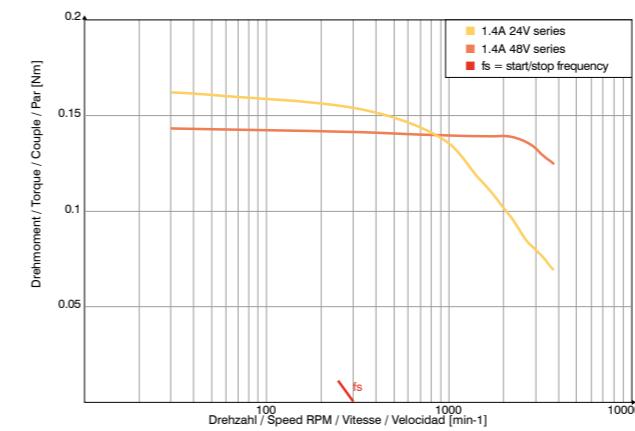
Available versions (others on request)

| Type | Current per winding A/winding | Holding torque Ncm | Resistance per winding Ohm/winding | Inductance per winding mH/winding | Rotor inertia torque g cm² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| ST4118X0404 | 0.40 | 17 | 24.00 | 36.00 | 20 | 0.15 | 26 |
| ST4118X1404 | 1.40 | 9.0 | 2.00 | 1.60 | 20 | 0.15 | 26 |
| ST4118S0206 | 0.22 | 15.0 | 75.00 | 53.00 | 38 | 0.20 | 31 |
| ST4118S0406 | 0.35 | 16.0 | 30.00 | 21.70 | 38 | 0.20 | 31 |
| ST4118S0706 | 0.70 | 16.0 | 7.60 | 6.80 | 38 | 0.20 | 31 |
| ST4118S1006 | 0.95 | 15.0 | 3.90 | 2.80 | 38 | 0.20 | 31 |
| ST4118S1404 | 1.40 | 20.0 | 2.00 | 3.60 | 38 | 0.20 | 31 |
| ST4118M0406 | 0.40 | 28.0 | 30.00 | 25.00 | 57 | 0.24 | 38 |
| ST4118M0706 | 0.70 | 28.0 | 9.50 | 8.00 | 57 | 0.24 | 38 |
| ST4118M0906 | 0.90 | 28.0 | 5.70 | 6.80 | 57 | 0.24 | 38 |
| ST4118M1206 | 1.20 | 28.0 | 3.10 | 2.90 | 57 | 0.24 | 38 |
| ST4118M1404 | 1.40 | 24.0 | 1.20 | 1.70 | 57 | 0.24 | 38 |
| ST4118M1804 | 1.80 | 28.0 | 1.10 | 1.85 | 57 | 0.24 | 38 |
| ST4118L0804 | 0.80 | 50.0 | 9.30 | 17.00 | 82 | 0.34 | 49 |
| ST4118L1206 | 1.20 | 35.0 | 3.30 | 4.30 | 82 | 0.34 | 49 |
| ST4118L1804 | 1.80 | 50.0 | 1.75 | 3.30 | 82 | 0.34 | 49 |
| ST4118L3004 | 3.00 | 50.0 | 0.63 | 1.03 | 82 | 0.34 | 49 |
| ST4118D1804 | 1.80 | 80.0 | 3.00 | 7.00 | 102 | 0.50 | 60 |
| ST4118D3004 | 3.00 | 80.0 | 1.10 | 2.70 | 102 | 0.50 | 60 |

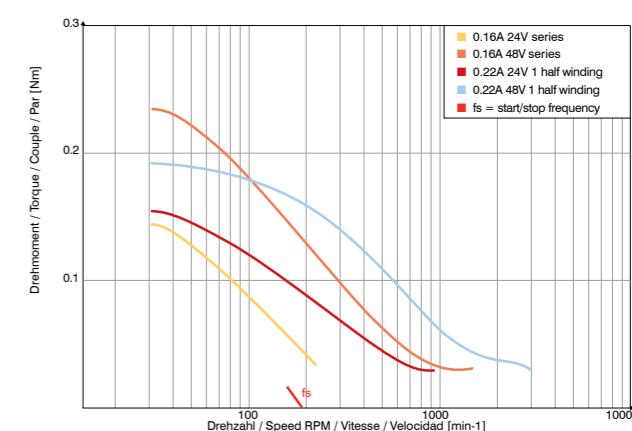
All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

Speed/torque curves

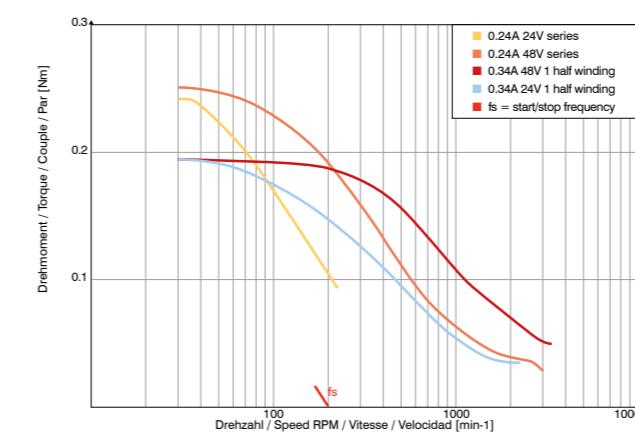
ST4118X1404



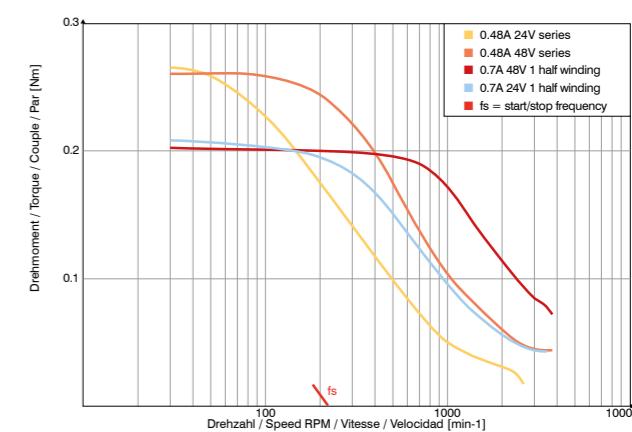
ST4118S0206



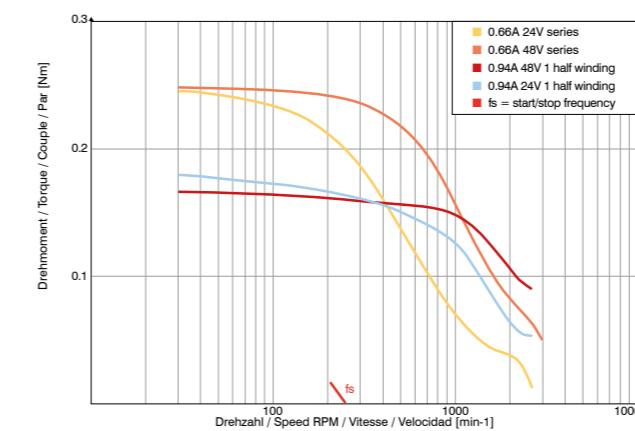
ST4118S0406



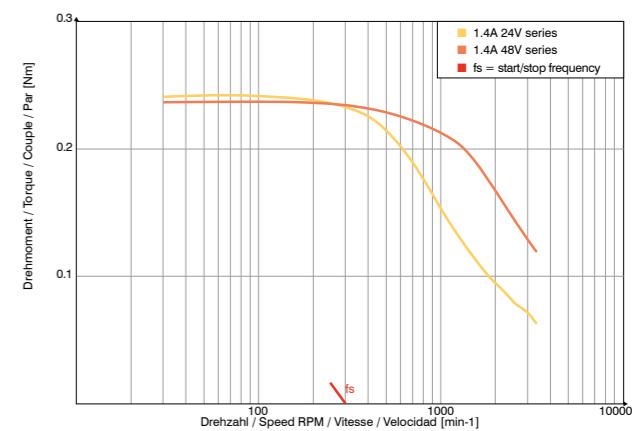
ST4118S0706



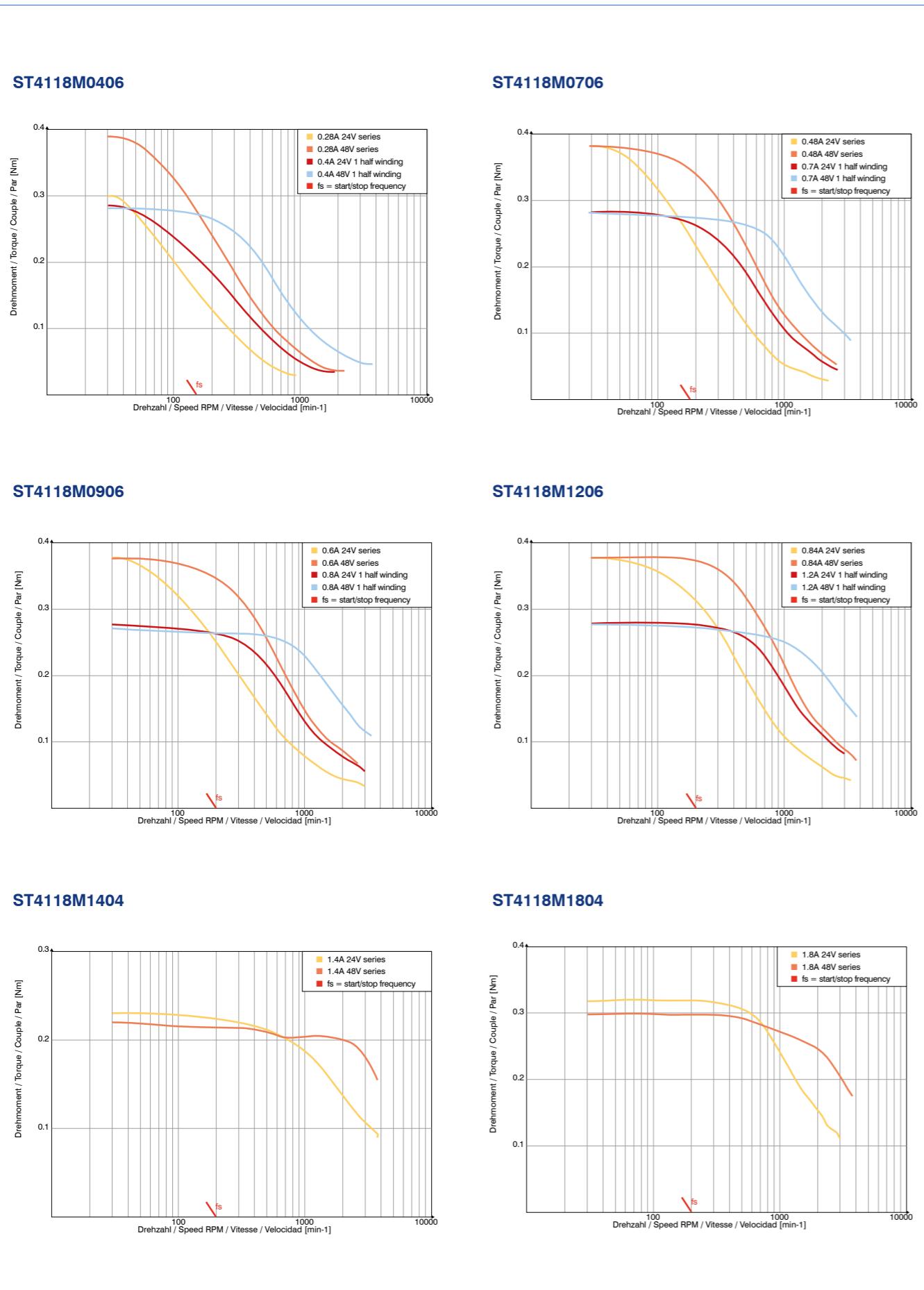
ST4118S1006



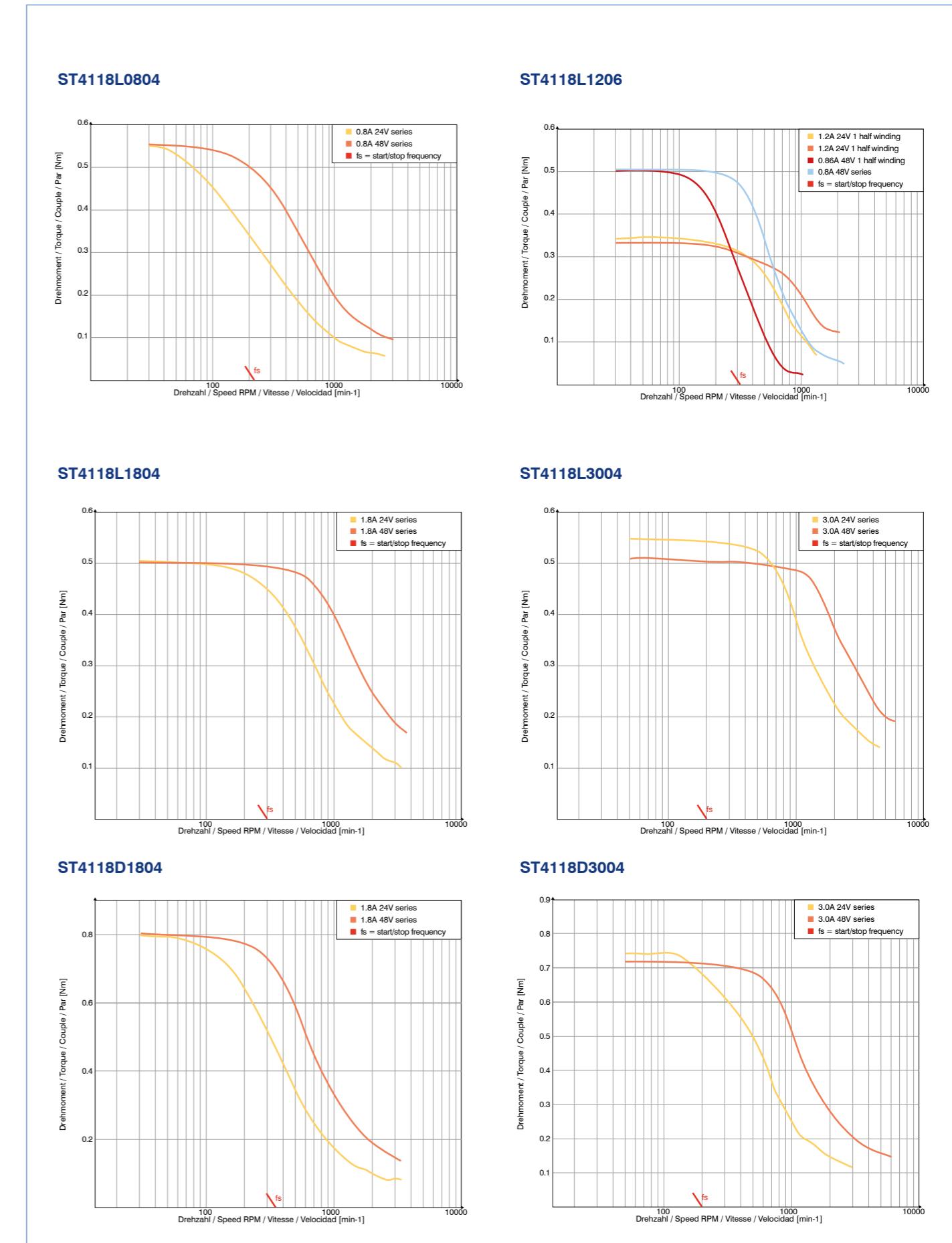
ST4118S1404



Speed/torque curves



Speed/torque curves



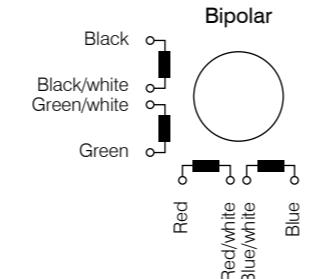
Type ST5909 - size X, M, L - 0.9°



Options



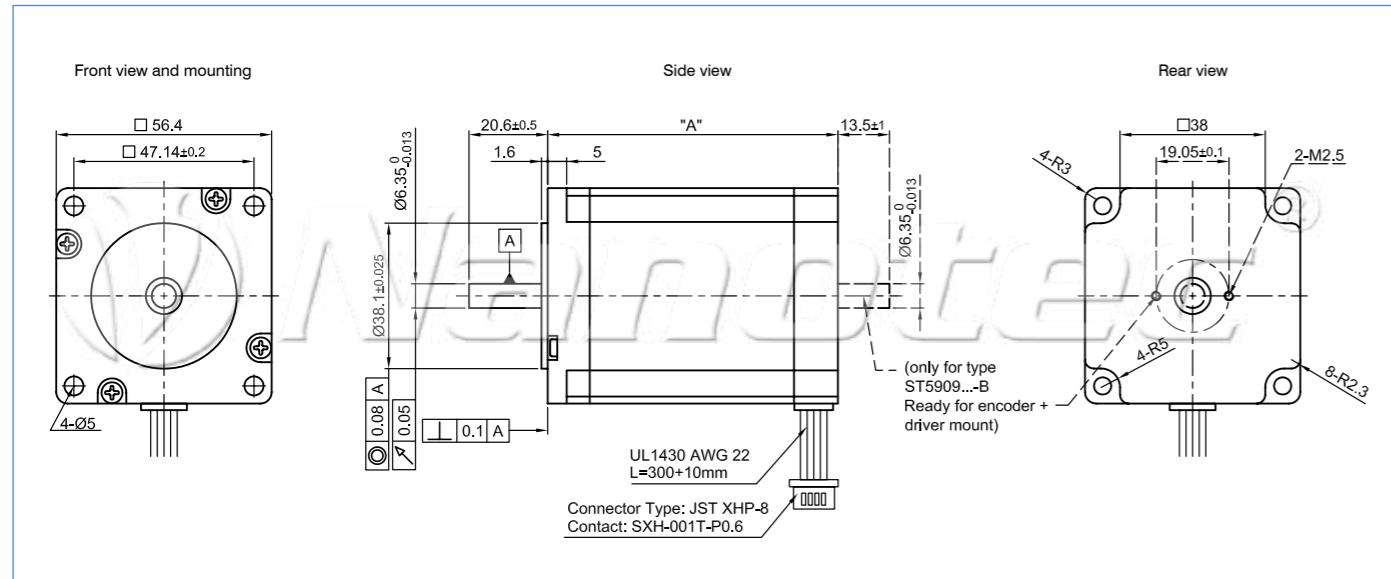
Pin configuration



Order identifier

ST 5909M2008 -A

Outline drawing (in mm)

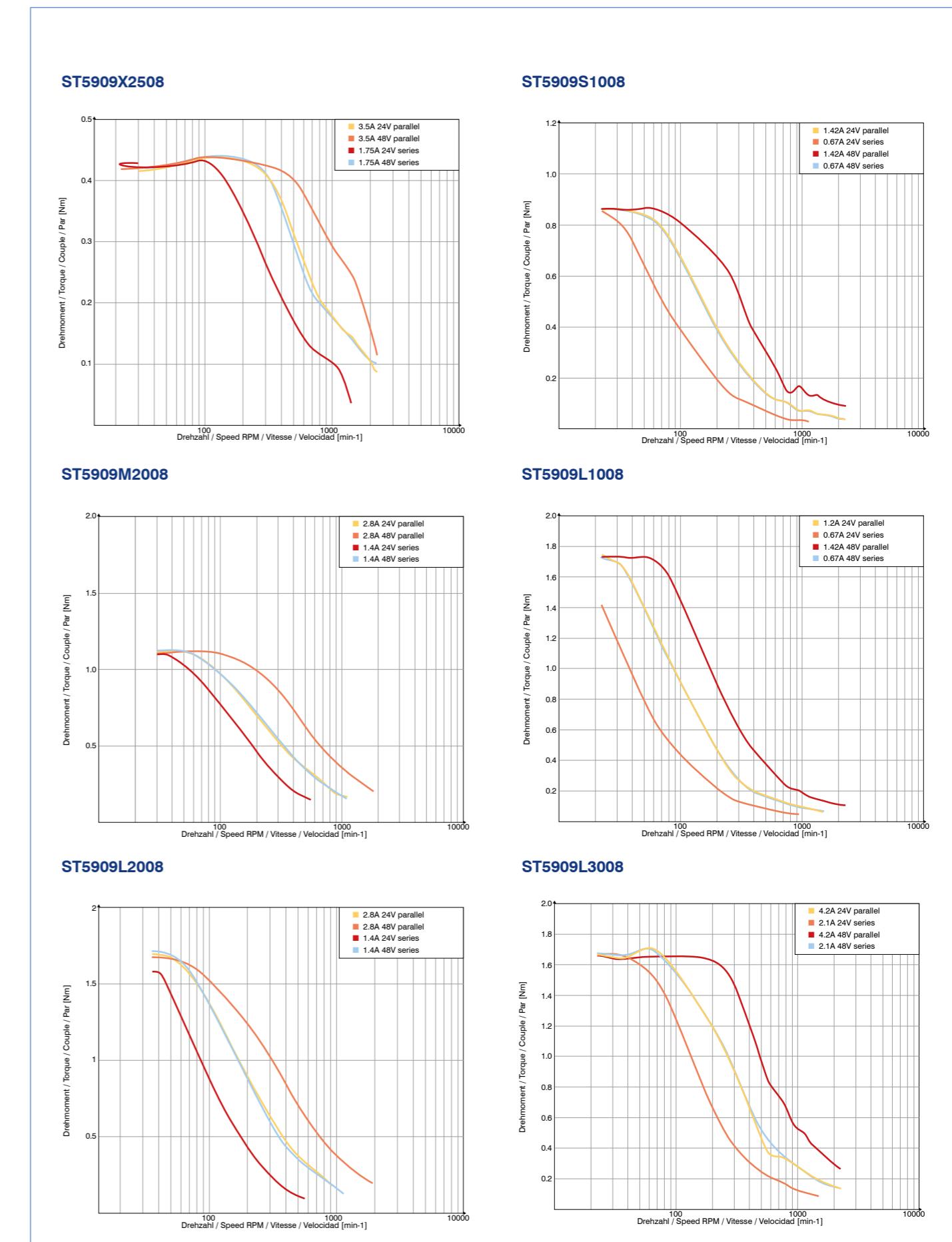


Available versions (others on request)

| Type | Current per winding A/winding | Holding torque Ncm | Resistance per winding Ohm/winding | Inductance per winding mH/winding | Rotor inertia torque g cm ² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|---------------|
| ST5909X2508 | 2.5 | 43 | 0.85 | 1.6 | 120 | 0.45 | 41 |
| ST5909S1008 | 1.0 | 72 | 6.60 | 13 | 275 | 0.65 | 51 |
| ST5909M2008 | 2.0 | 74 | 1.80 | 4.5 | 300 | 0.70 | 56 |
| ST5909L1008 | 1.0 | 140 | 8.60 | 23.0 | 480 | 1.00 | 76 |
| ST5909L2008 | 2.0 | 140 | 2.40 | 6.7 | 480 | 1.00 | 76 |
| ST5909L3008 | 3.0 | 140 | 1.00 | 2.6 | 480 | 1.00 | 76 |

All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

Speed/torque curves



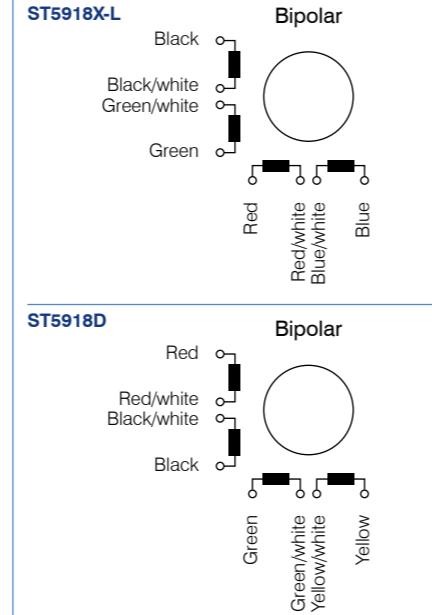
Type ST5918 - size X, S, M, L, D - 1.8°



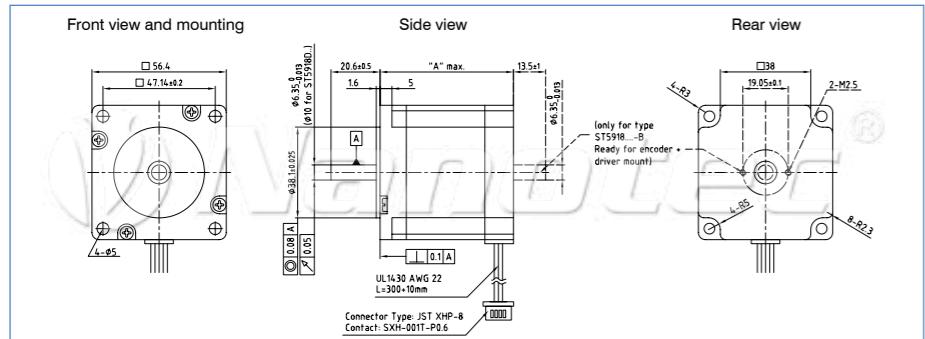
Option



Pin configuration



Outline drawing (in mm)



Order identifier

ST 5918 X 1008 - A

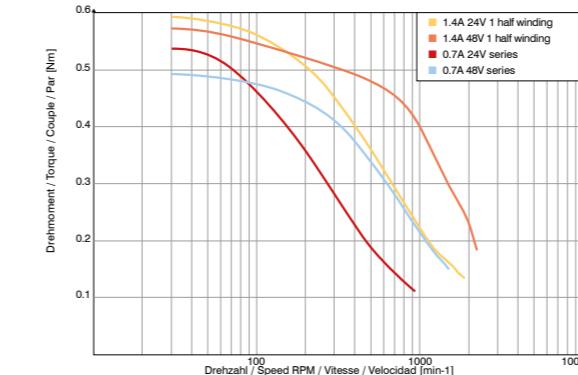
A = one shaft end
B = two shaft ends
for encoder or brake

| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Type | Current per winding A/winding | Holding torque Ncm | Resistance per winding Ohm/winding | Inductance per winding mH/winding | Rotor inertia torque g cm² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
| ST5918X1008 | 1.0 | 38 | 5.00 | 5.40 | 135 | 0.49 | 41 |
| ST5918X2008 | 2.0 | 38 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 135 | 0.49 | 41 |
| ST5918X3008 | 3.0 | 38 | 0.50 | 0.54 | 135 | 0.49 | 41 |
| ST5918S1008 | 1.0 | 65 | 6.20 | 9.70 | 275 | 0.65 | 51 |
| ST5918S2008 | 2.0 | 60 | 1.50 | 2.60 | 275 | 0.65 | 51 |
| ST5918S3008 | 3.0 | 65 | 0.72 | 1.10 | 275 | 0.65 | 51 |
| ST5918M1008 | 1.0 | 74 | 6.90 | 14.0 | 300 | 0.70 | 56 |
| ST5918M2008 | 2.0 | 74 | 1.70 | 3.60 | 300 | 0.70 | 56 |
| ST5918M3008 | 3.0 | 80 | 0.70 | 1.30 | 300 | 0.70 | 56 |
| ST5918L1008 | 1.0 | 120 | 8.80 | 19.0 | 480 | 1.00 | 76 |
| ST5918L2008 | 2.0 | 140 | 2.40 | 5.10 | 480 | 1.00 | 76 |
| ST5918L3008 | 3.0 | 140 | 1.00 | 2.20 | 480 | 1.00 | 76 |
| ST5918L4508 | 4.5 | 130 | 0.50 | 0.95 | 480 | 1.00 | 76 |
| ST5918D4208 | 4.2 | 180 | 1.00 | 2.60 | 650 | 1.80 | 115 |

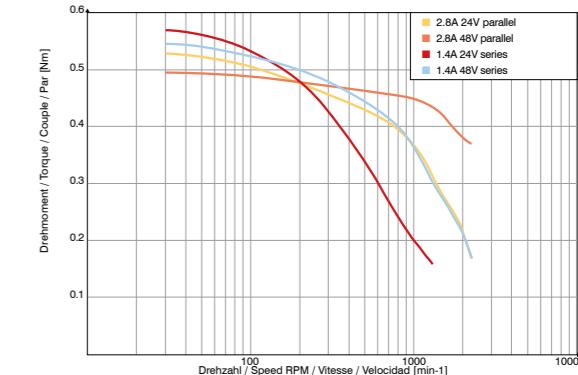
All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

Speed/torque curves

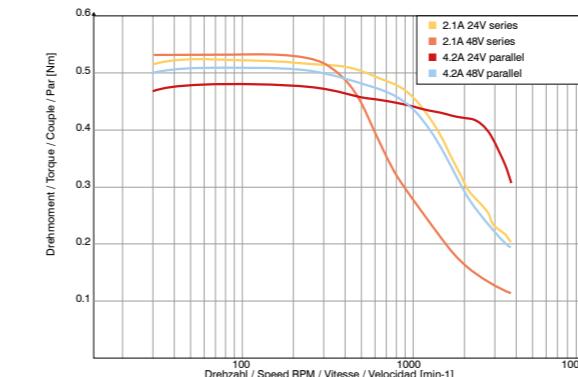
ST5918X1008



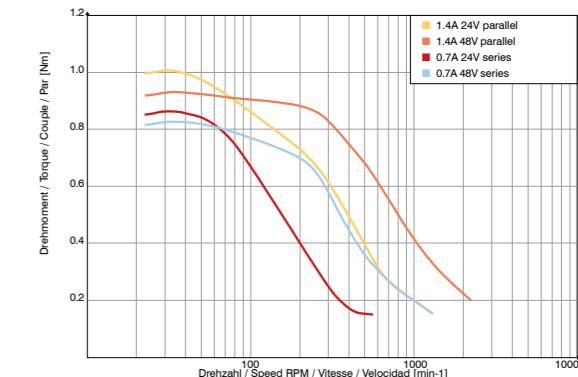
ST5918X2008



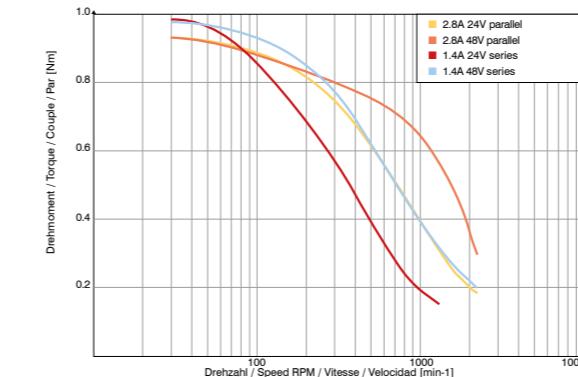
ST5918X3008



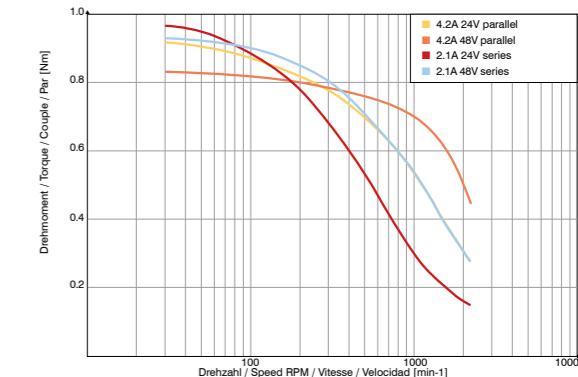
ST5918S1008



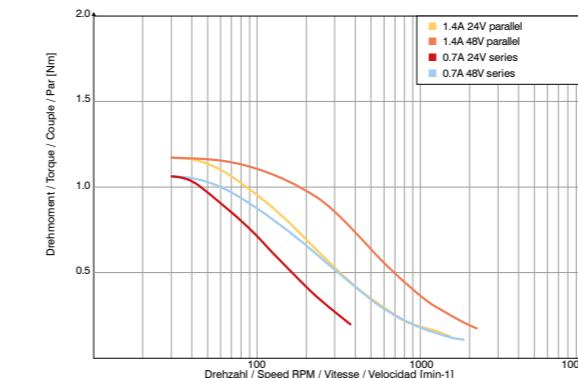
ST5918S2008



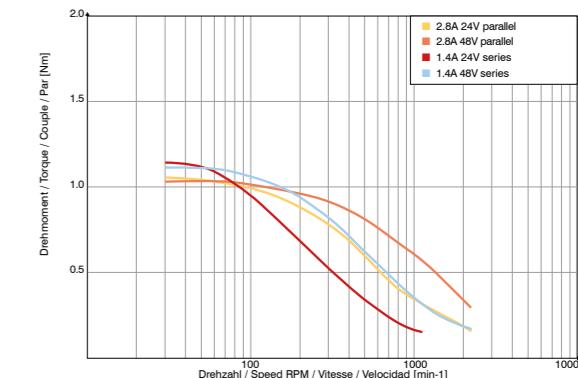
ST5918S3008



ST5918M1008

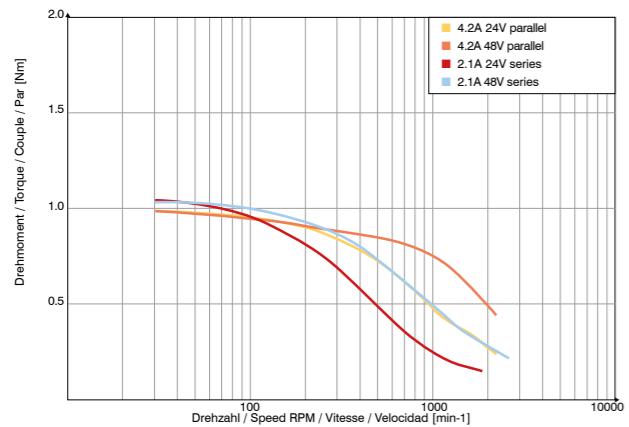


ST5918M2008

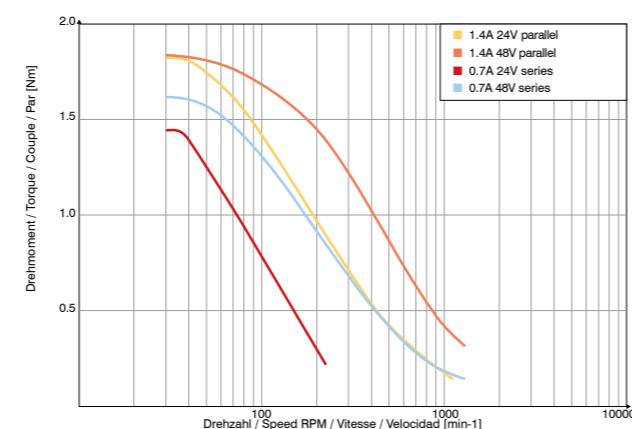


Speed/torque curves

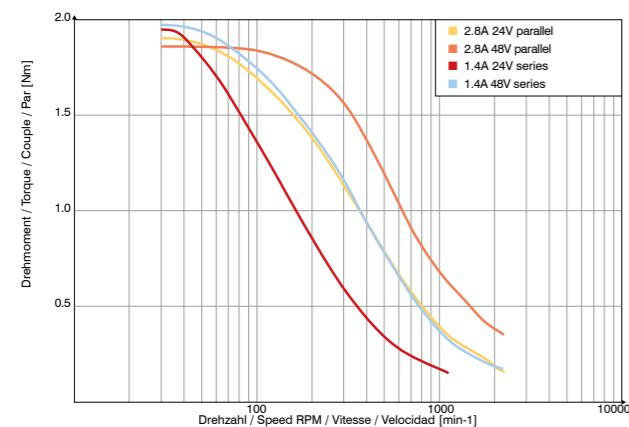
ST5918M3008



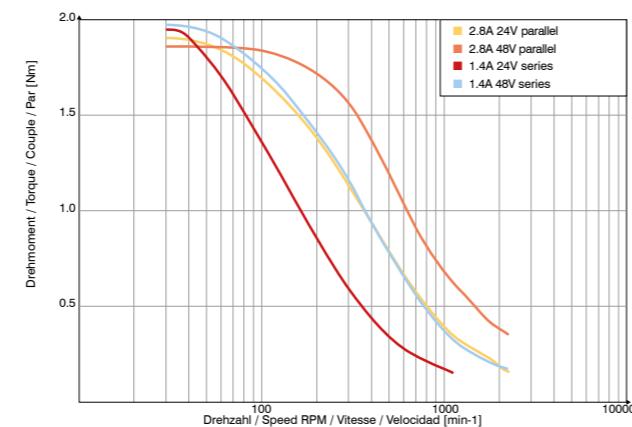
ST5918L1008



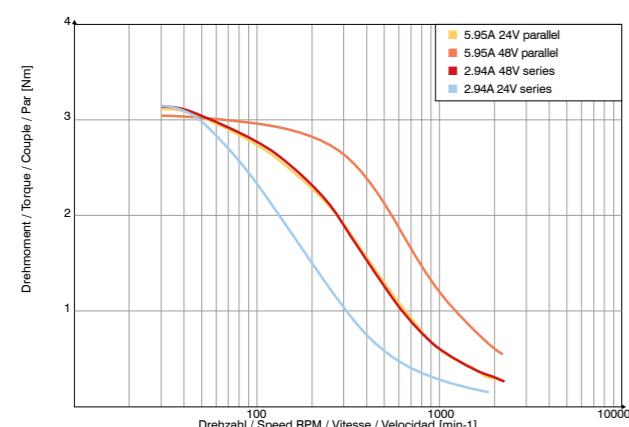
ST5918L2008



ST5918L3008



ST5918D4208



Notes

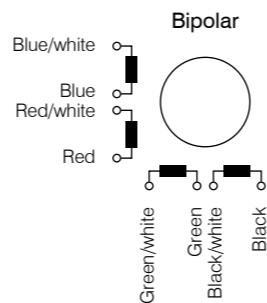
Type ST6018 - size X, M, K, L, D - 1.8°



Options



Pin configuration

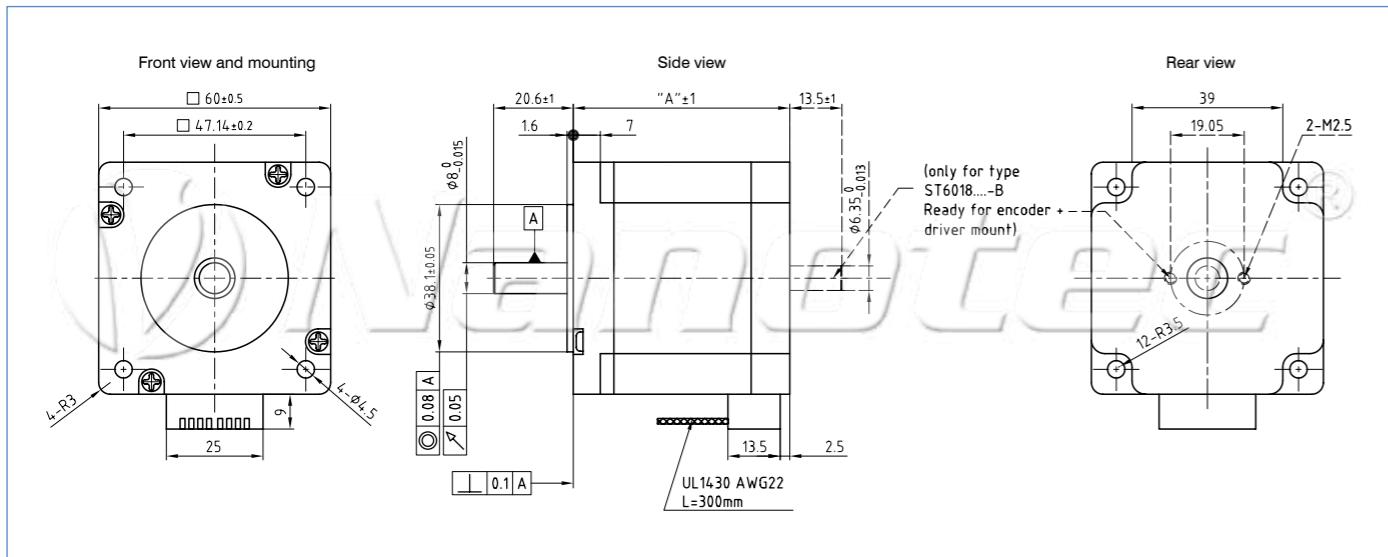


Order identifier

ST 6018 X 2008 -A

A = one shaft end
B = two shaft ends
for encoder or brake

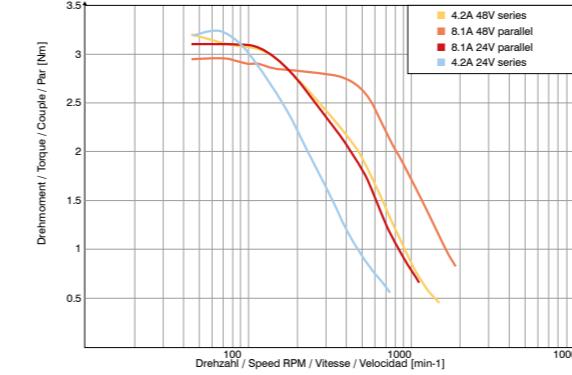
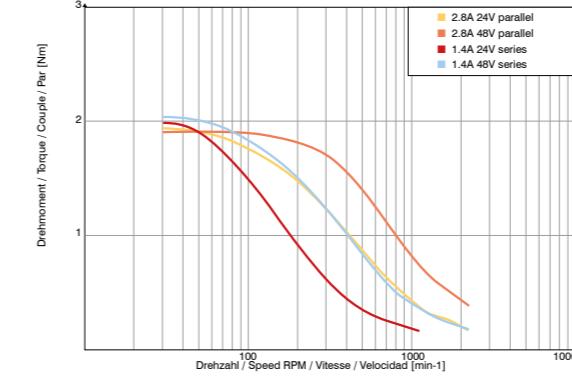
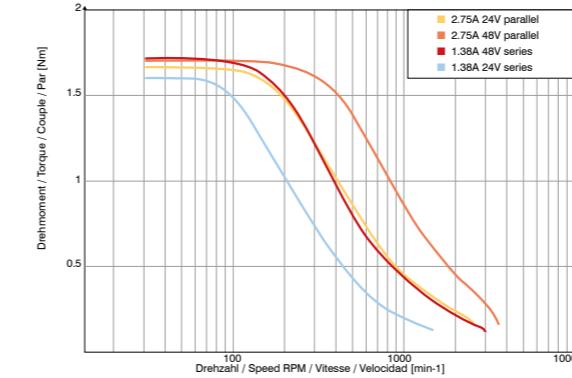
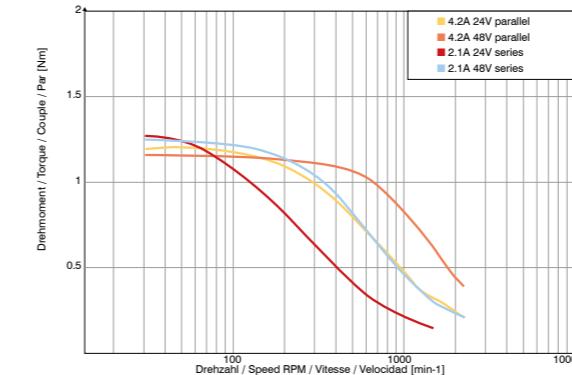
Outline drawing (in mm)



Available versions (others on request)

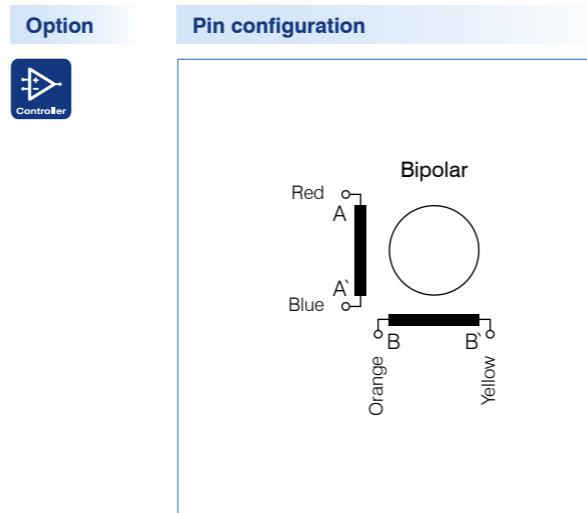
| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|---------------|
| Type | Current per winding A/winding | Holding torque Ncm | Resistance per winding Ohm/winding | Inductance per winding mH/winding | Rotor inertia torque g cm ² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
| ST6018X2008 | 2.0 | 75 | 1.46 | 1.80 | 275 | 0.60 | 47 |
| ST6018X3008 | 3.0 | 78 | 0.68 | 0.80 | 275 | 0.60 | 47 |
| ST6018M2008 | 2.0 | 138 | 2.00 | 5.60 | 450 | 0.77 | 56 |
| ST6018M3008 | 3.0 | 117 | 0.80 | 1.38 | 450 | 0.77 | 56 |
| ST6018K2008 | 2.0 | 150 | 2.40 | 4.60 | 570 | 1.20 | 67 |
| ST6018L3008 | 3.0 | 250 | 1.30 | 3.20 | 840 | 1.40 | 88 |
| ST6018D4508 | 4.5 | 283 | 0.75 | 1.40 | 1100 | 1.90 | 111 |

Speed/torque curves



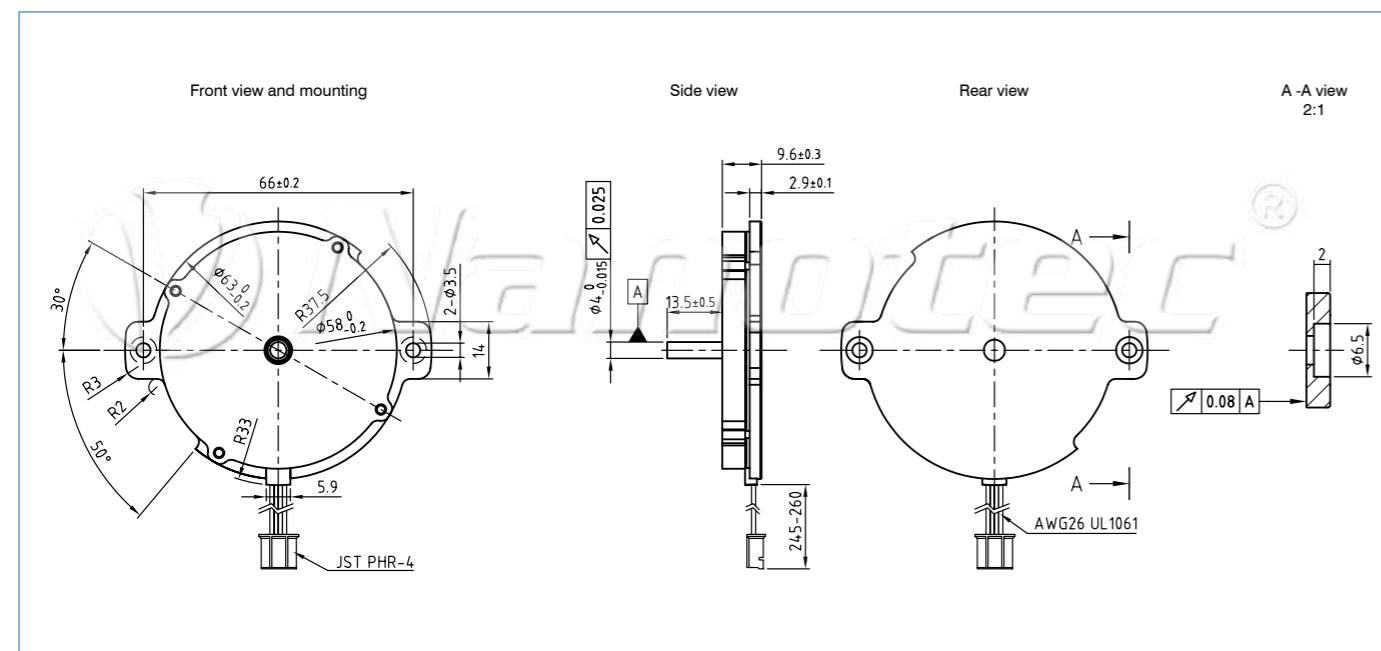
All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

Type ST6318 - ultraflat stepper motor



The ultraflat ST6318F1004 high-torque stepper motor with a 1.8° step angle (with microstep down to < 0.02°) supports every design engineer who needs maximum torque with minimal construction height and a high degree of positioning precision. Stable speed behavior for both the slowest speeds and high number of rotations is possible due to the high torque. The implementation benefits are used to an advantage primarily in applications like component feeders in semi-conductor automation, medical laboratory and inspection devices, laser technology, inspection instrument construction, surveillance cameras, etc. Customer-specific designs are possible.

Outline drawing (in mm)

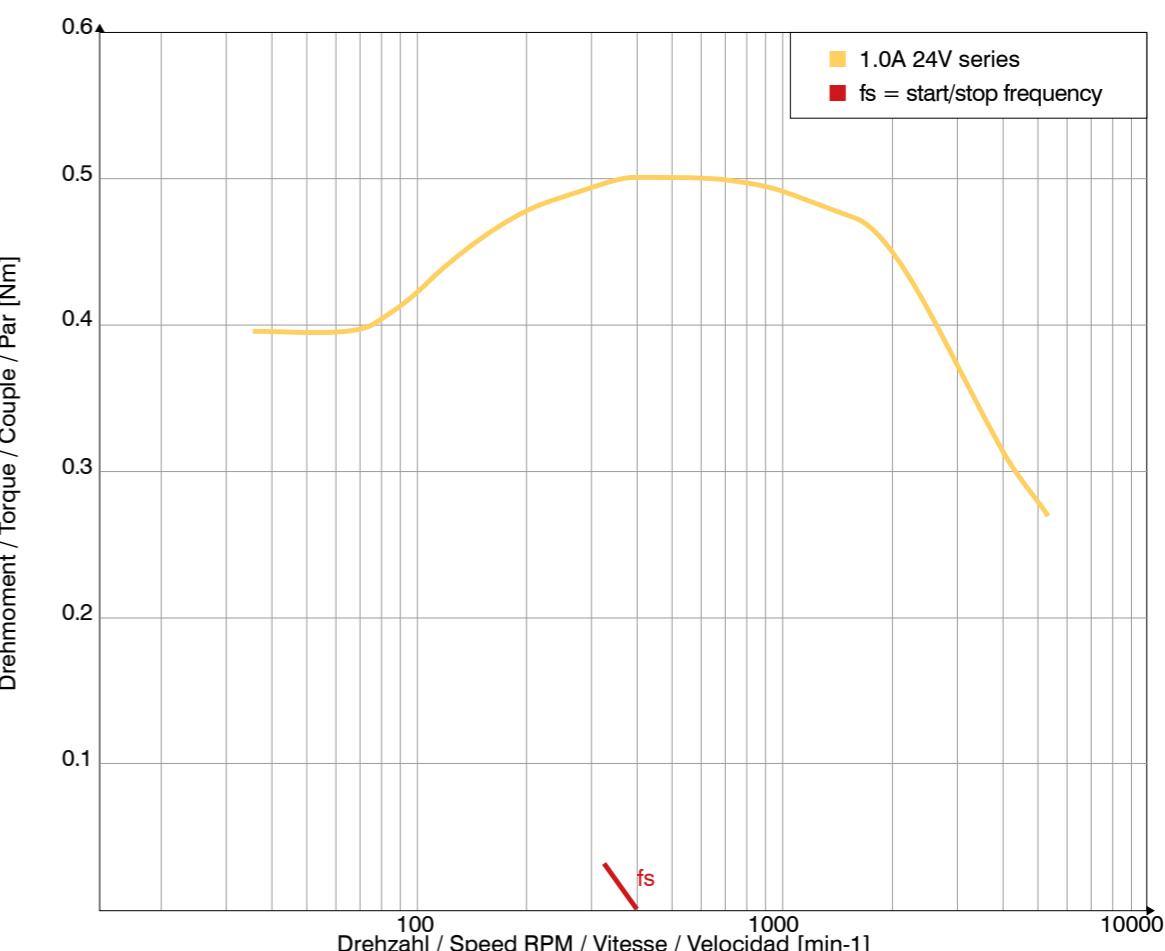


Available versions (others on request)

| Type | Current per winding A/winding | Holding torque Ncm | Resistance per winding Ohm/winding | Inductance per winding mH/winding | Rotor inertia torque g cm ² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|---------------|
| ST6318F1004 | 1.0 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 16 | 0.095 | 9.5 |

Speed/torque curves

ST6318F1004



Type ST8918 - sizes S, M, L, D - 1.8°

Option

Gear
Brake

Controller
Encoder

Pin configuration

Order identifier

ST 8918 M 6708 -A

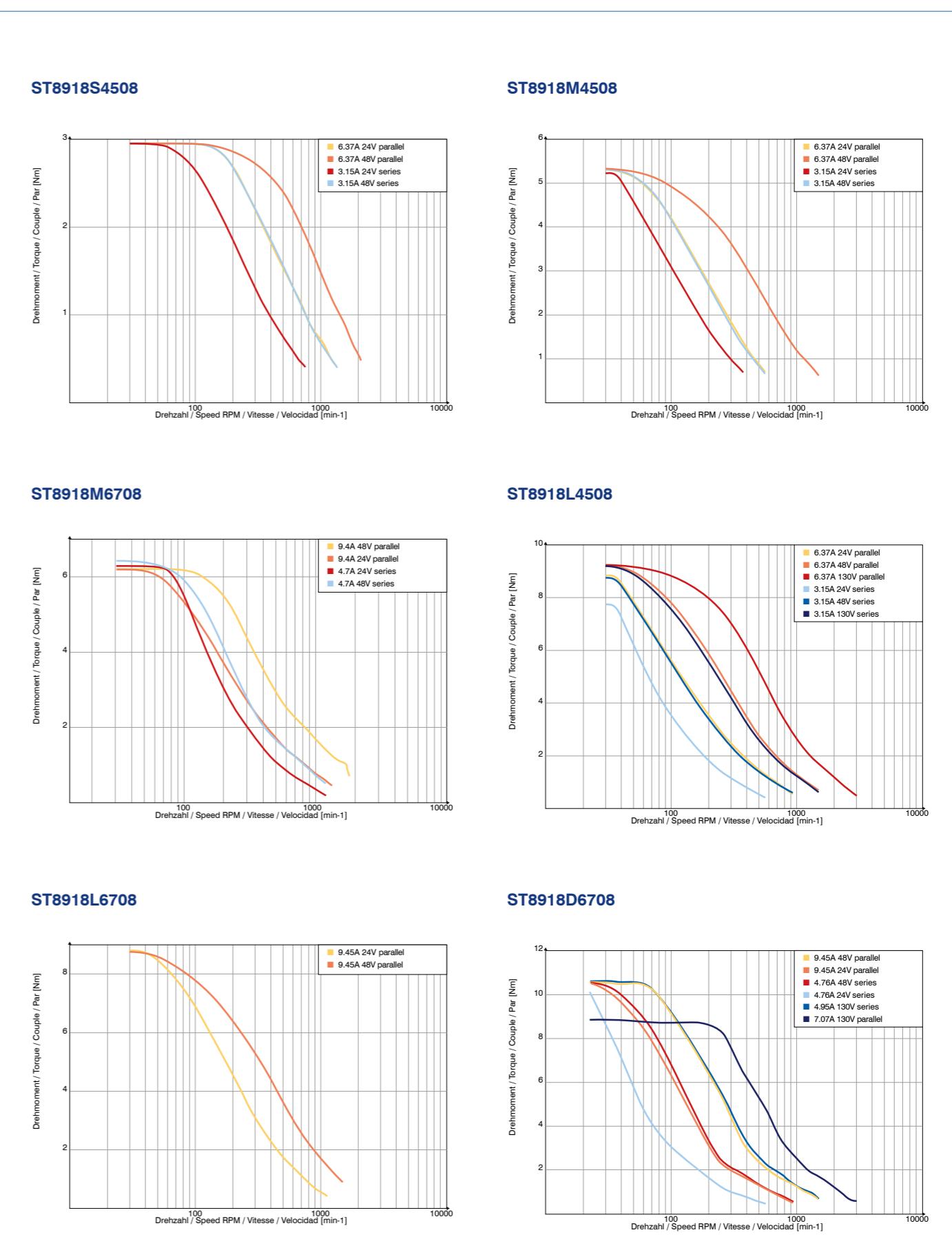
A = one shaft end
B = two shaft ends
for encoder or brake

Outline drawing (in mm)

Available versions (others on request)

| Type | Current per winding A/winding | Holding torque Ncm | Resistance per winding Ohm/winding | Inductance per winding mH/winding | Rotor inertia torque g cm ² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|---------------|
| ST8918S4508 | 4.5 | 250 | 0.60 | 1.9 | 1000 | 1.70 | 65 |
| ST8918M4508 | 4.5 | 420 | 0.66 | 3.0 | 1900 | 2.80 | 96 |
| ST8918M6708 | 6.7 | 420 | 0.45 | 2.6 | 1900 | 2.80 | 96 |
| ST8918L4508 | 4.5 | 660 | 1.10 | 6.3 | 3000 | 3.95 | 126 |
| ST8918L6708 | 6.7 | 660 | 0.46 | 2.7 | 3000 | 3.95 | 126 |
| ST8918D6708 | 6.7 | 950 | 0.75 | 4.9 | 4000 | 5.40 | 156 |

Speed/torque curves



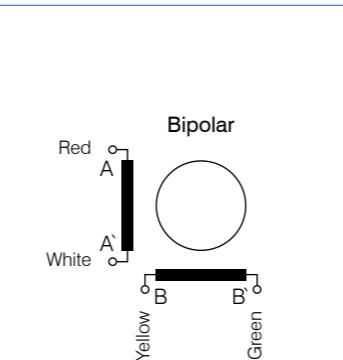
■ Type ST11018 - sizes S, M, L - 1.8°



Opt



Pin configuration

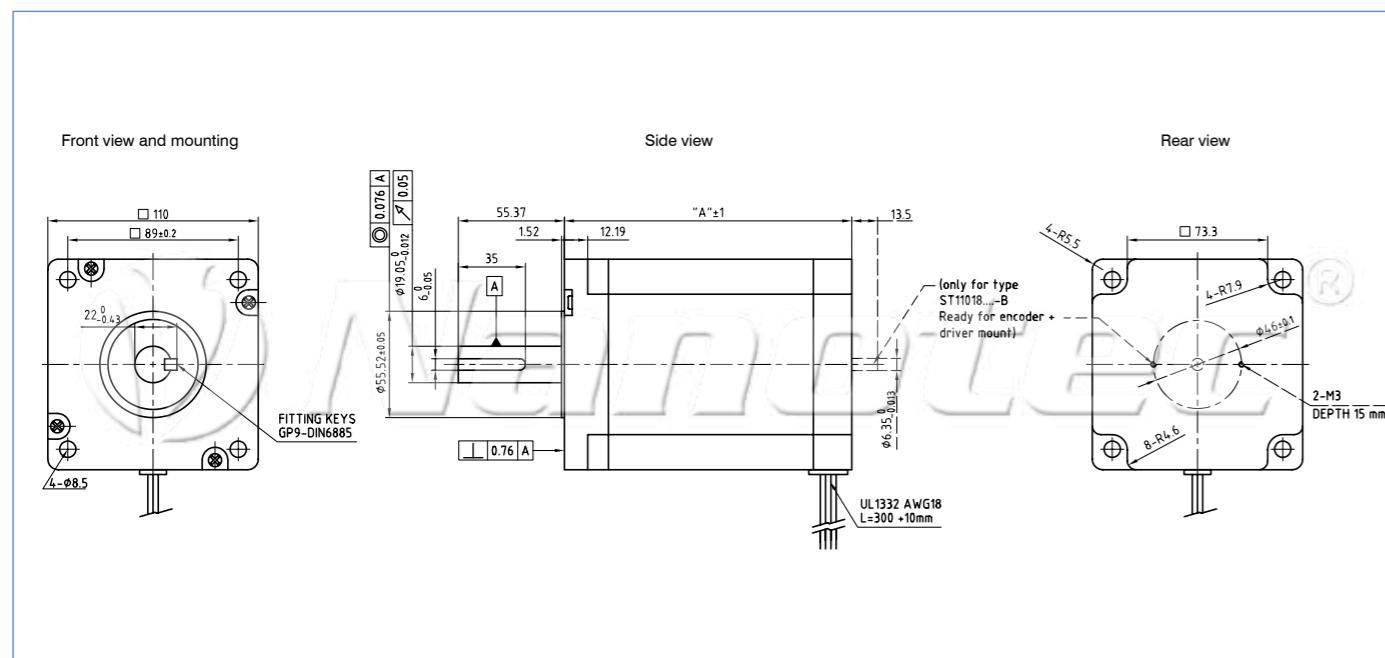


Order identifier

ST 11018 M 6504 -A

A = one shaft end —
B = two shaft ends —
for encoder or brake

Outline drawing (in mm)

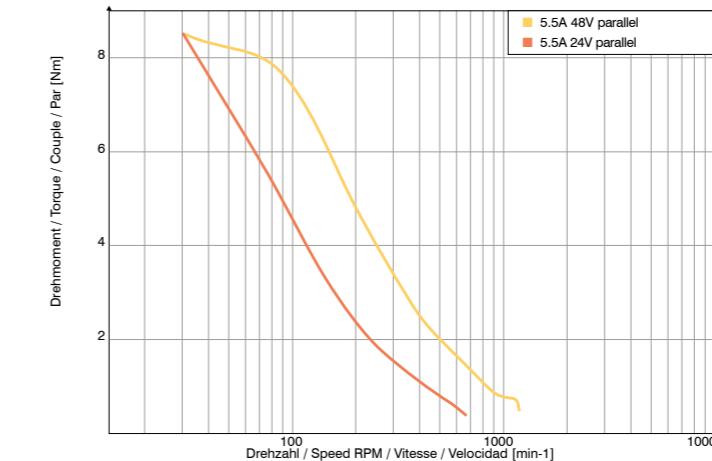


Available versions (others on request)

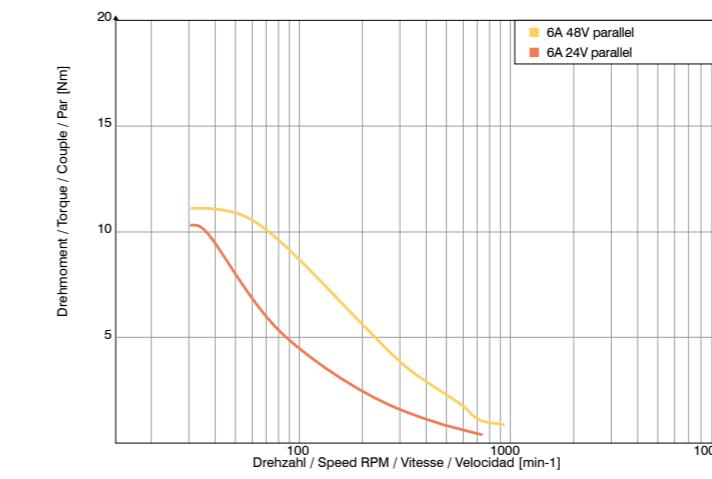
| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|---------------|
| Type | Current per winding A/winding | Holding torque Nm | Resistance per winding Ohm/winding | Inductance per winding mH/winding | Rotor inertia torque g cm ² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
| ST11018S5504 | 5.5 | 11.7 | 0.70 | 9.8 | 5500 | 5.0 | 99 |
| ST11018M6504 | 6.5 | 21.0 | 1.15 | 15.2 | 10900 | 8.4 | 150 |
| ST11018L8004 | 8.0 | 25.0 | 1.00 | 17.1 | 16200 | 11.7 | 210 |

Speed/torque curves

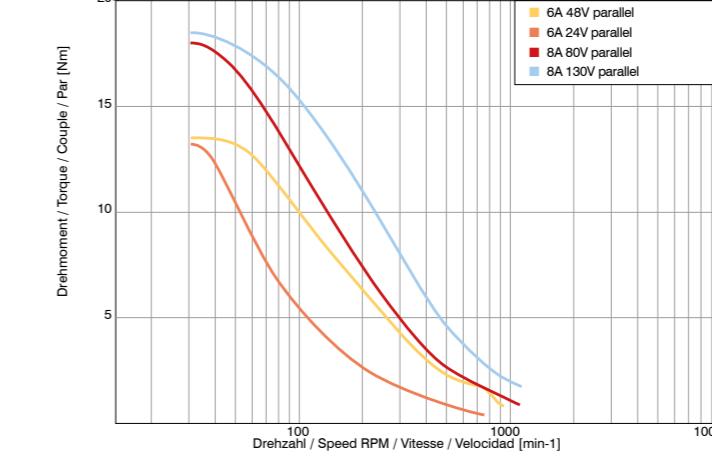
ST11018S5504



ST11018M6504



ST11018L8004

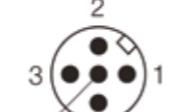


Notes

■ Stepper motors in protection class IP65

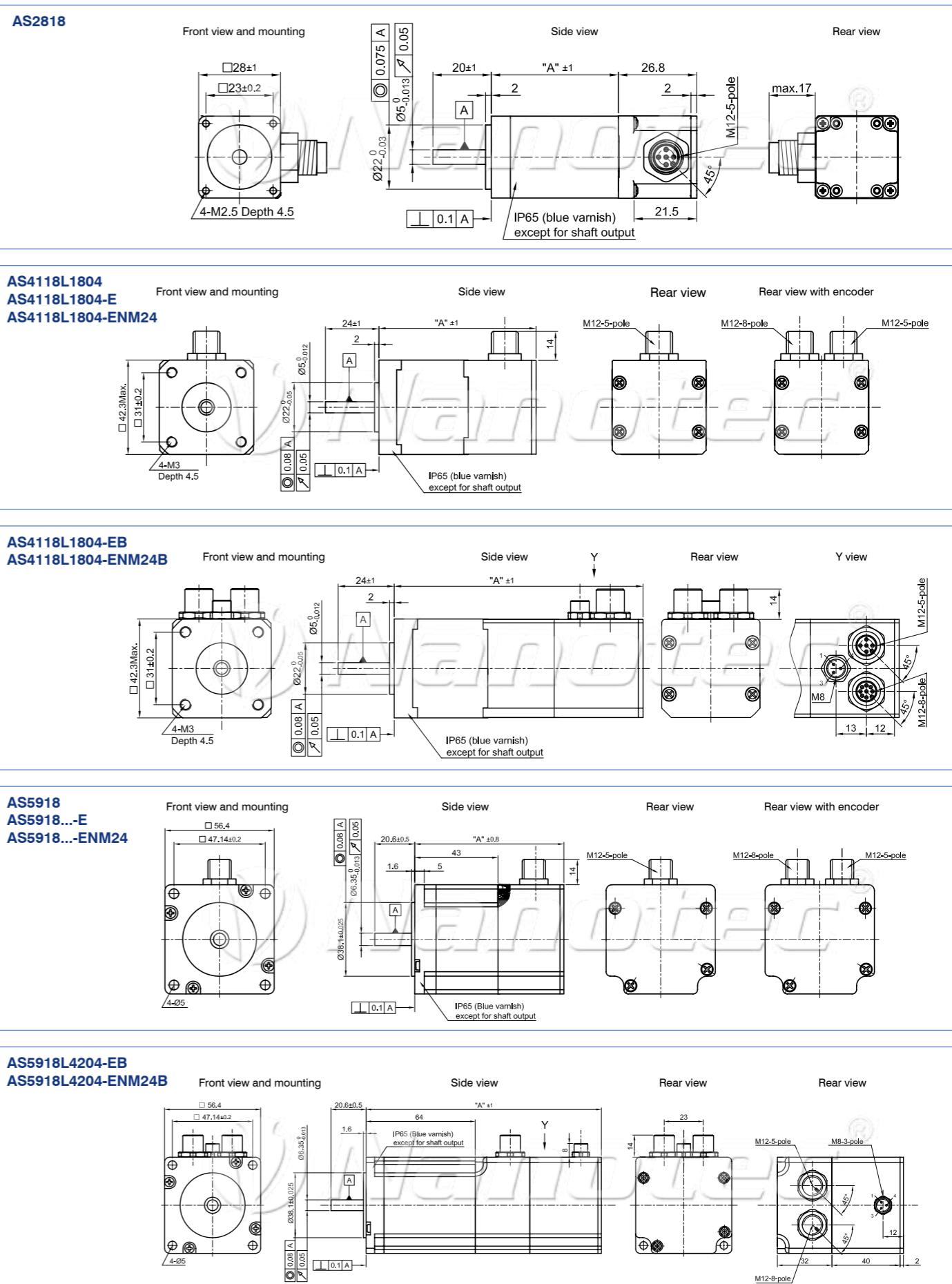


AS2818, AS4118, AS5918 stepper motor with terminal box

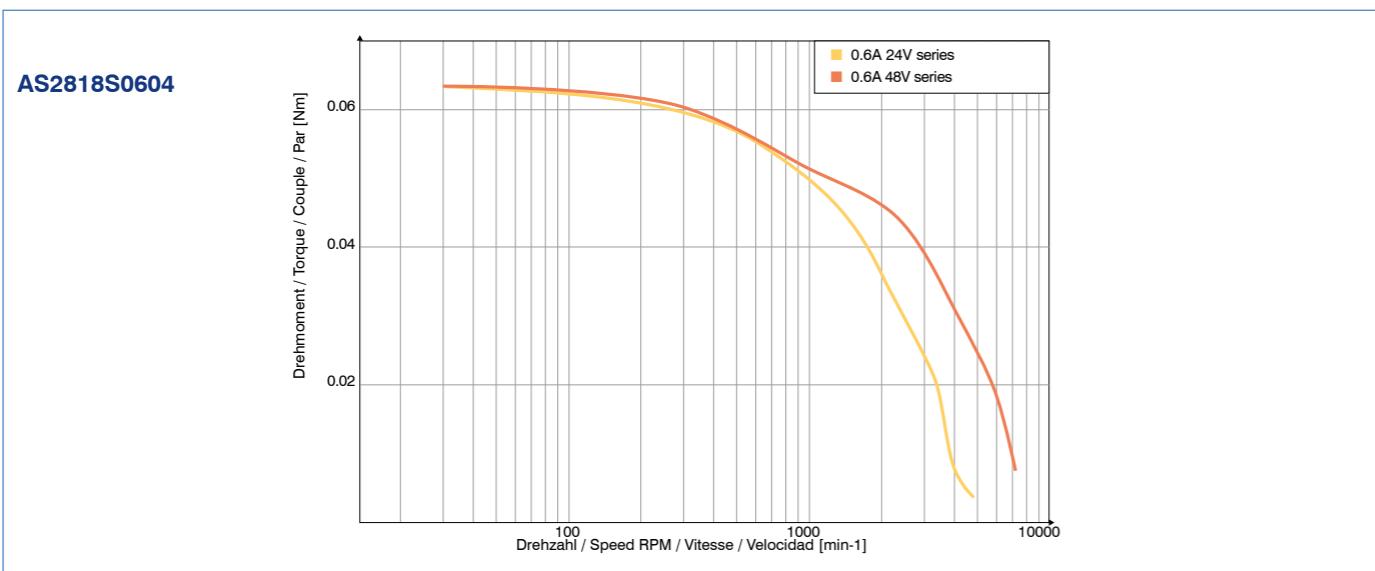
| |  AS2818  AS4118 |  AS5918 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|------------------|---|-----------|---|----|---|---|---|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| Option |  Gear  Brake  Controller  Encoder | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Connector configuration | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M12 - 5-pin (MOTOR) Pin. assignment | <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>B</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>B</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Housing</td></tr> </table> | 1 | A | 2 | A | 3 | B | 4 | B | 5 | Housing | <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>B</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>B</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>GND</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>I</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>I</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>Vcc</td></tr> </table> | 1 | A | 2 | A | 3 | B | 4 | B | 5 | GND | 6 | I | 7 | I | 8 | Vcc |
| 1 | A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Housing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | GND | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | I | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | I | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Vcc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Housing GND/shielding | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M12 connector |  |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M8 - 3-pin (BRAKE) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pin. assignment | <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>Brake/Vcc (+24V)</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Brake/GND</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>NC</td></tr> </table> | 1 | Brake/Vcc (+24V) | 3 | Brake/GND | 4 | NC |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Brake/Vcc (+24V) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Brake/GND | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | NC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Order identifier | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS5918S2804 - |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S = M12 plug connector without option = with terminal box | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E = with encoder | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EB = with encoder and brake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENM24 = with 24V encoder | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENM24B = with 24V encoder and brake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suitable connection cables: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Motor: ZK-M12-5-xx | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Encoder: ZK-M12-8-xx | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brake: ZK-M8-3-xx | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For further information, see section on "Cables" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| Type | Current A/phase | Holding torque Ncm | Resistance Ohm/phase | Inductance mH | Rotor inertia g cm² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm | Encoder Pulses/rev. Signal voltage | Brake Nm |
| AS2818S0604 | 0.67 | 7.1 | 5.60 | 4.0 | 9 | 0.13 | 51.0 | | |
| AS2818L0604 | 0.67 | 12.7 | 9.20 | 5.6 | 18 | 0.22 | 70.3 | | |
| AS4118L1804 | 1.80 | 50 | 1.75 | 3.3 | 82 | 0.34 | 70.4 | | |
| AS4118L1804-E | 1.80 | 50 | 1.75 | 3.3 | 82 | 0.34 | 70.4 | 500/rev., 5V | |
| AS4118L1804-EB | 1.80 | 50 | 1.75 | 3.3 | 82 | 0.34 | 106.4 | 500/rev., 5V | 0.4 |
| AS4118L1804-ENM24 | 1.80 | 50 | 1.75 | 3.3 | 82 | 0.34 | 70.4 | 1024/rev., 24V | |
| AS4118L1804-ENM24B | 1.80 | 50 | 1.75 | 3.3 | 82 | 0.34 | 106.4 | 1024/rev., 24V | 0.4 |
| AS5918S2804 | 2.83 | 85 | 0.75 | 2.6 | 230 | 0.80 | 73.0 | | |
| AS5918S2804-E | 2.83 | 85 | 0.75 | 2.6 | 230 | 0.80 | 73.0 | 500/rev., 5V | |
| AS5918M2804 | 2.82 | 105 | 0.85 | 3.6 | 300 | 0.85 | 77.0 | | |
| AS5918M2804-E | 2.82 | 105 | 0.85 | 3.6 | 300 | 0.85 | 77.0 | 500/rev., 5V | |
| AS5918L4204 | 4.20 | 198 | 0.50 | 1.9 | 480 | 1.14 | 98.0 | | |
| AS5918L4204-E | 4.20 | 198 | 0.50 | 1.9 | 480 | 1.14 | 98.0 | 500/rev., 5V | 1 |
| AS5918L4204-EB | 4.20 | 198 | 0.50 | 1.9 | 480 | 1.14 | 138.0 | 500/rev., 5V | 1 |
| AS5918L4204-ENM24 | 4.20 | 198 | 0.50 | 1.9 | 480 | 1.14 | 98.0 | 1024/rev., 5V | |
| AS5918L4204-ENM24B | 4.20 | 198 | 0.50 | 1.9 | 480 | 1.14 | 138.0 | 1024/rev., 5V | 1 |

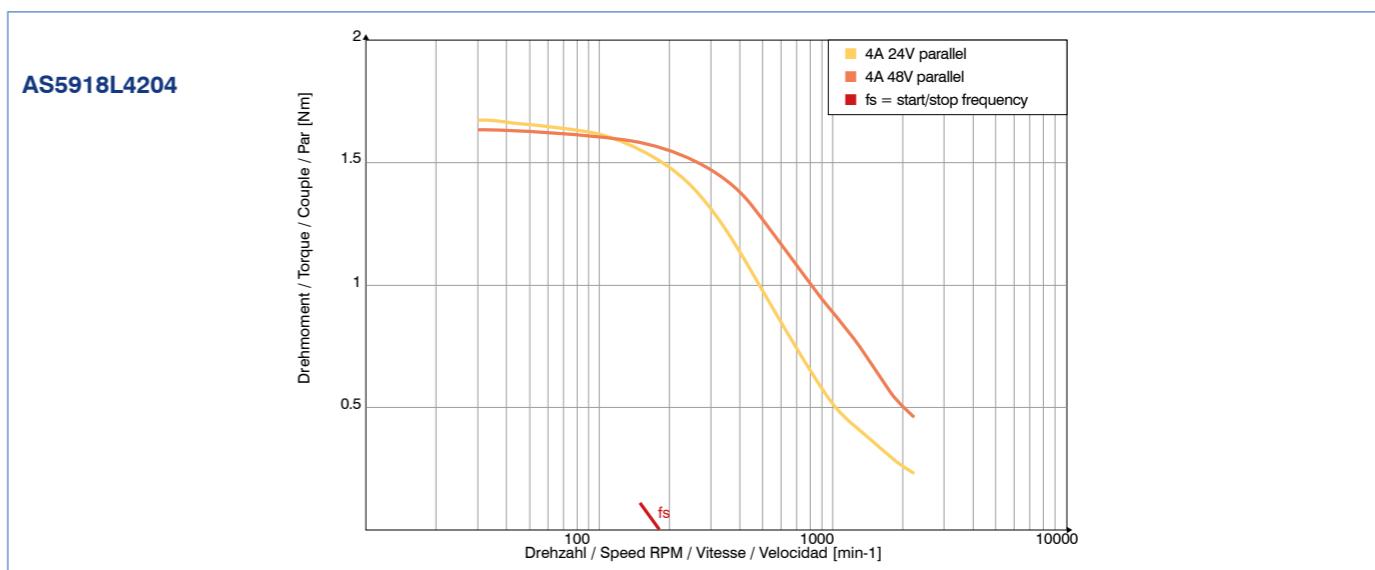
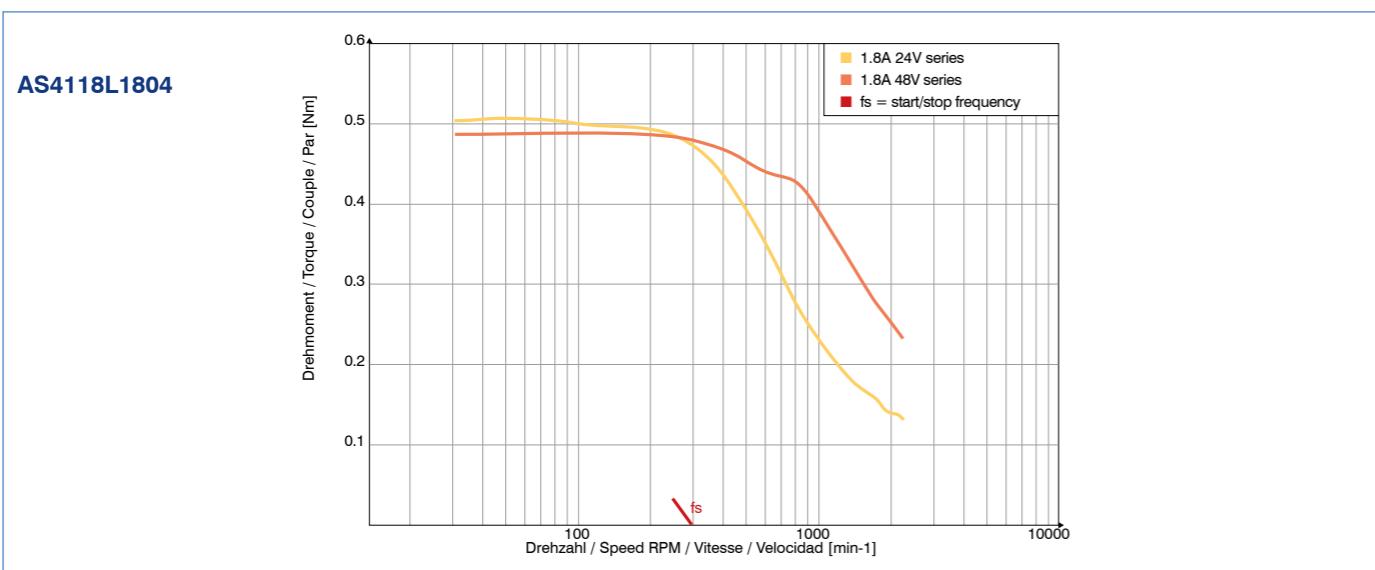
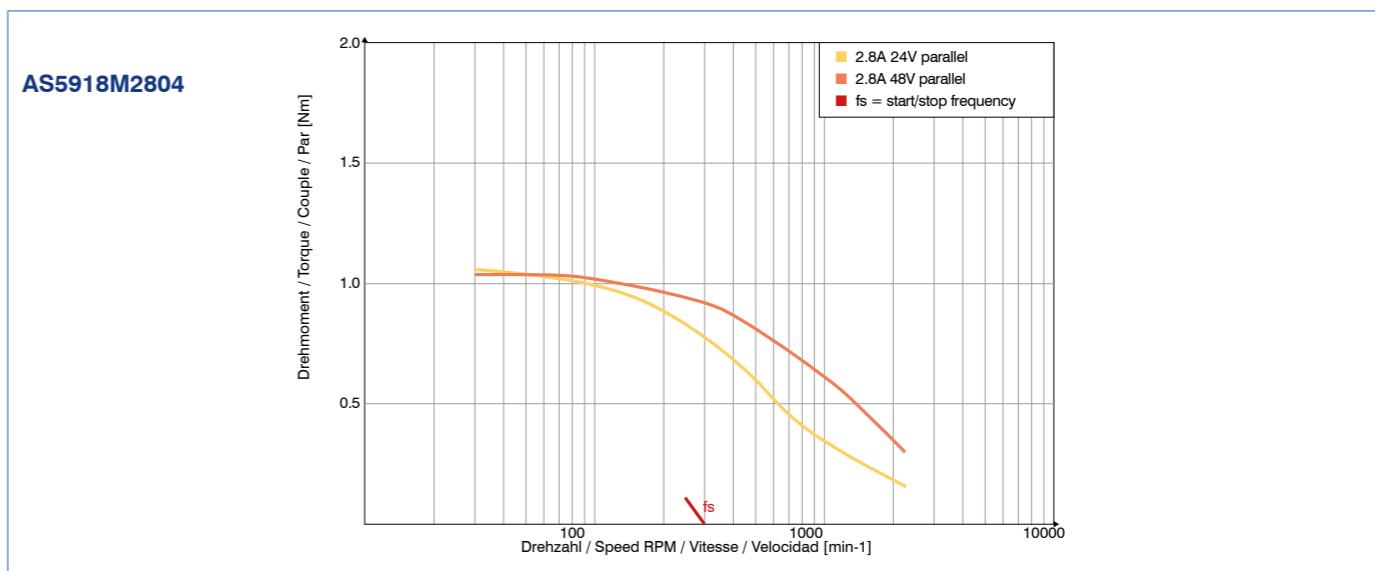
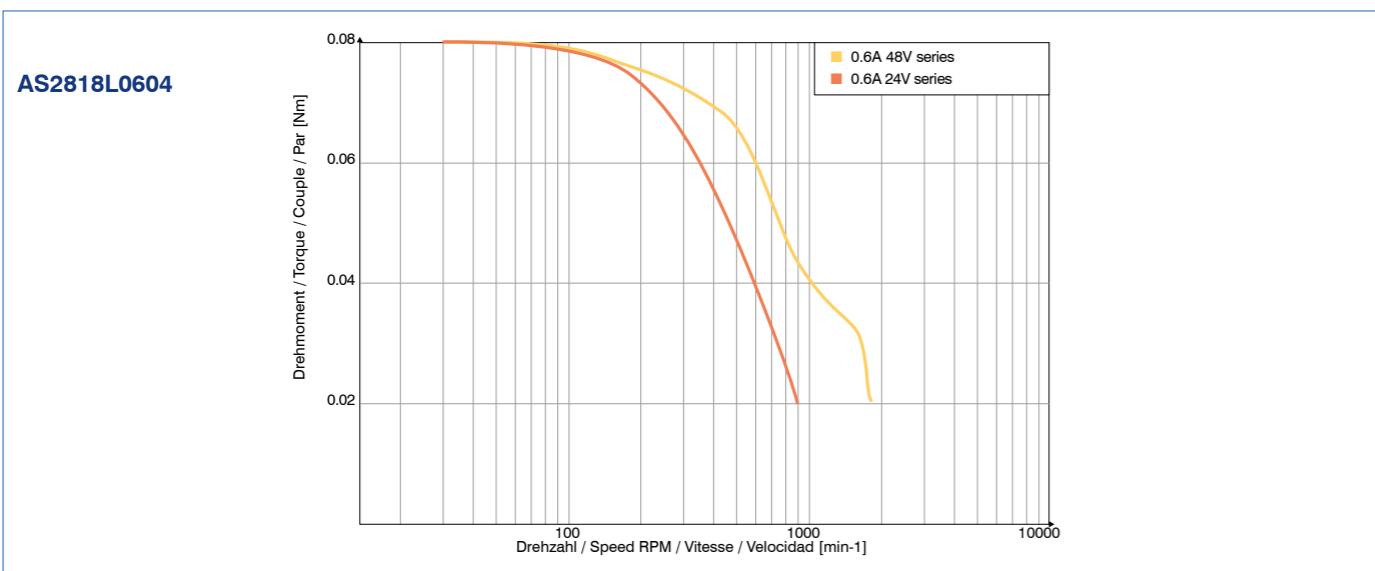
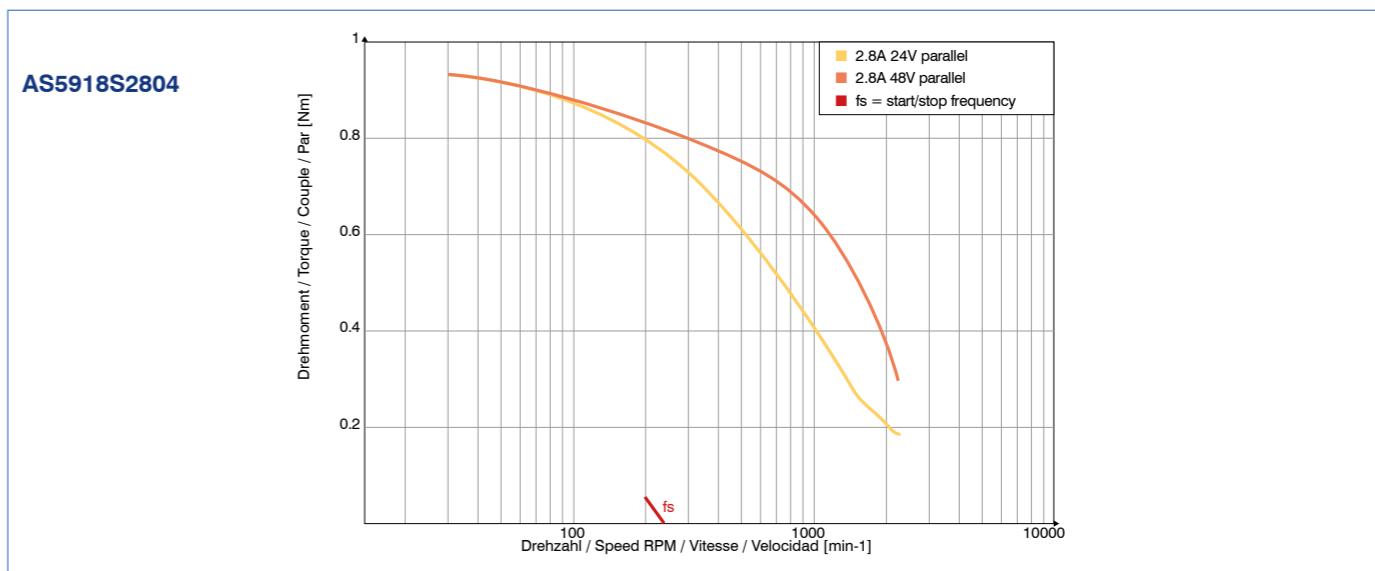
Outline drawing AS28, AS41, AS59 for flange size 28, 42 and 56



Speed/torque curves



Speed/torque curves



AP8918 stepper motor with terminal box



Cable connection

| Cable connector M16 (MOTOR) | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Cable no. | Color | assignment |
| 1 | | A |
| 2 | BLACK | A\ |
| 3 | (MARKED WITH CABLE NO.) | B |
| 4 | | B\ |
| 5 | | Housing |

| Cable connector M16 (ENCODER) | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Color | assignment |
| White | A |
| Brown | A\ |
| Green | B |
| Yellow | B\ |
| Gray | GND |
| Pink | I\ |
| Blue | I |
| Red | Vcc |

Order identifier

AP8918M6404 -

P = PG gland

without option = with terminal box

E = with encoder

Through their electrical and mechanical interchangeability with the standard motors, the machine-compliant stepper motors up to a protection class of IP 65 (except for shaft output) offer a consistent drive concept.

The extremely compact motor with terminal box is only 16 mm longer than standard motors.

Pre-assembled cables permit rapid and error-free wiring and commissioning when used in extreme environment conditions and reduce the amount of work in suppression and EMC activities.

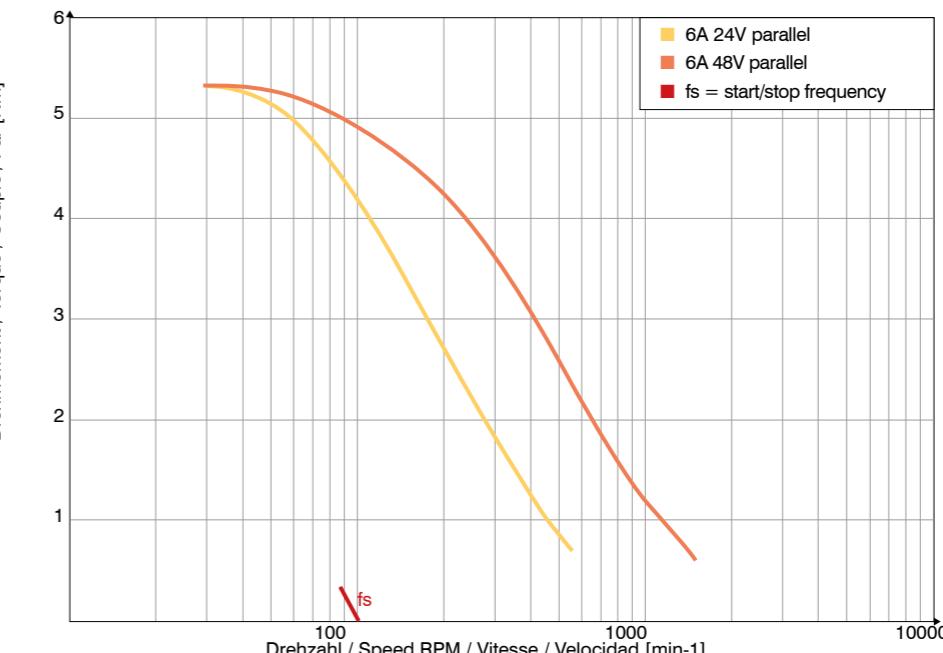
The standard motors are delivered with a shielded 5-pin cable and a shielded 8-pin cable for the encoder. The cable length is 2 m for each.

Encoder:

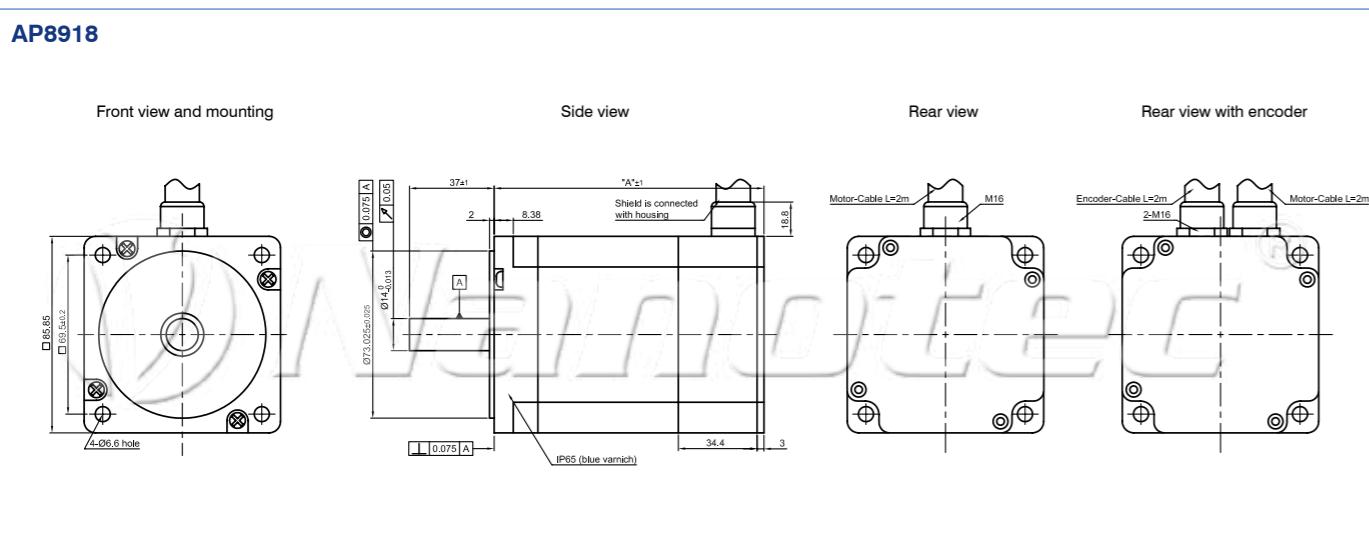
500 pulses / revolution, line driver and index (a pulse at 360°), 5 V TTL signal (other encoders available on request)

Speed/torque curves

AP8918M6404

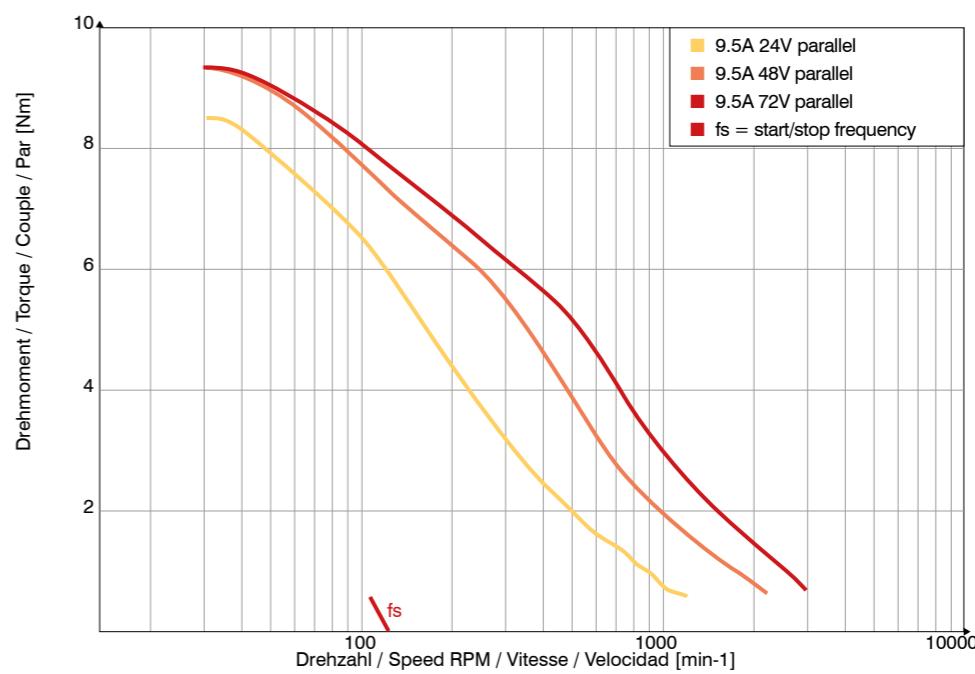


Outline drawing (mm) AP8918 for flange size 86



| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------|
| Type | Current A/phase | Holding torque Ncm | Resistance Ohm/phase | Inductance mH | Rotor inertia torque g cm² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm | Encoder Pulses/rev. |
| AP8918M6404 | 6.4 | 594 | 0.33 | 3.00 | 2700 | 3.4 | 118.0 | |
| AP8918M6404-E | 6.4 | 594 | 0.33 | 3.00 | 2700 | 3.5 | 118.0 | 500 |
| AP8918L9504 | 9.5 | 933 | 0.23 | 2.70 | 3000 | 4.6 | 148.0 | |
| AP8918L9504-E | 9.5 | 933 | 0.23 | 2.70 | 3000 | 4.7 | 148.0 | 500 |

AP8918L9504



Brushless DC motors



General information on brushless DC motors

Advantages

- Significantly higher efficiency and power density than induction motors (by approx. 35% volume and weight reduction at the same load)
- Longest expected service life and quiet running in brushless technology with precision ball race
- thanks to the linear torque curve permits an exceptionally large speed range at full motor load and therefore improved matching to the required load conditions
- Reduced electrical interference emission along with excellent thermal properties
- Mechanically interchangeable with stepper motors, and hence less construction expense and greater parts variety

Technical data

Affordable electronically commutated 3-phase brushless motors (EC motors) are particularly well suited for applications that need smooth running and long service life. The high permanently energized magnets allow high acceleration and speeds of up to 14,000 rpm with exceptional efficiency. The rotor position is reported electronically using three Hall sensors offset by 60° or 120°. Optional encoders up to 2000 pulses/rev. allow high-resolution position controlling.

Peak torque: 15-630 Ncm

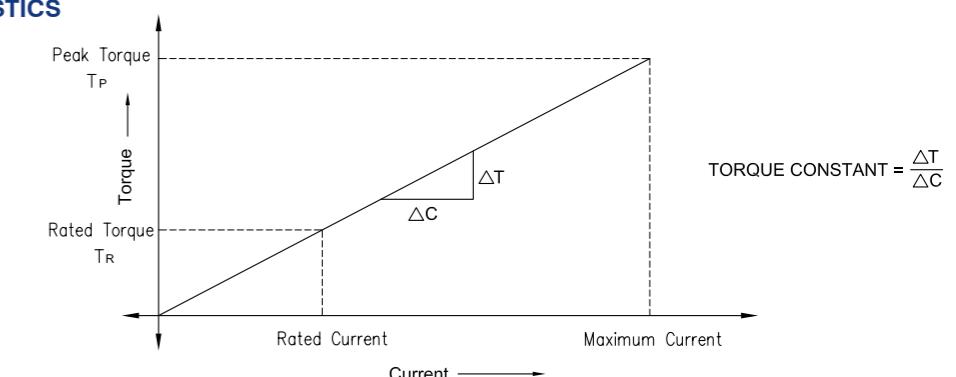
Operating voltage: DC 17-48 V

Nominal speed: 3000-14000 rpm

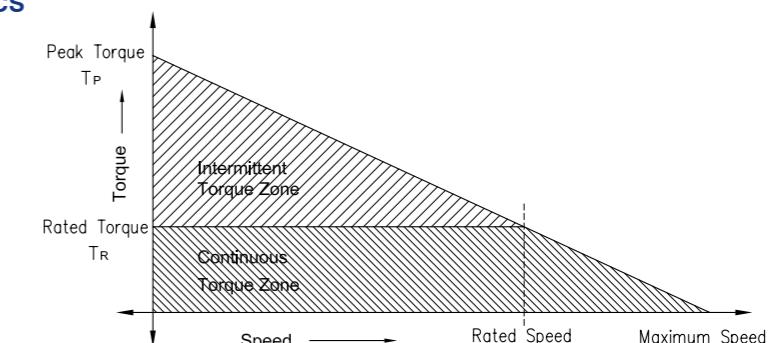
Temperature range: -10° to 50°

Properties

TORQUE/CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS



TORQUE/SPEED CHARACTERISTICS



Brushless DC motors - 3.8 W to 16 W



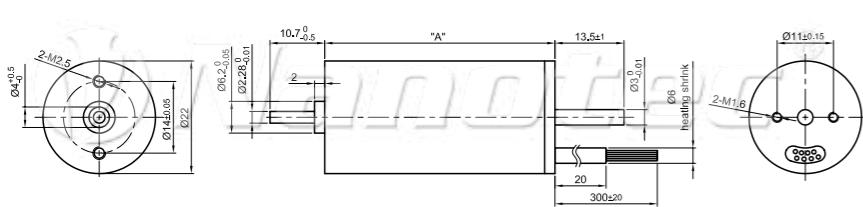
Option



Outline drawing (mm)

DB22

Front view and mounting

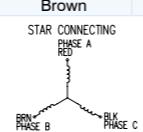


Side view

Rear view

Pin configuration DB22

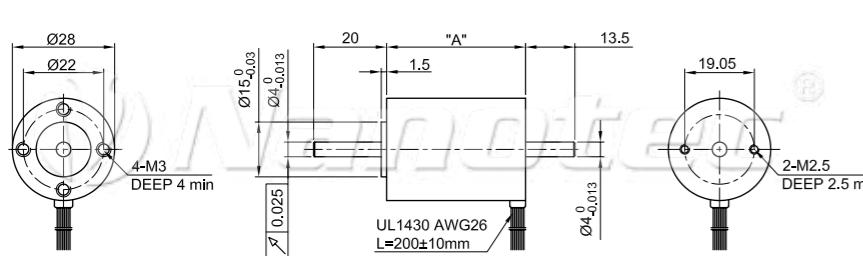
| DB22 | Color | Function |
|--------------|--------|----------|
| Motor | Red | U |
| | Brown | V |
| | Black | W |
| | Blue | +5 V |
| | Green | GND |
| | Red | H1 |
| | Yellow | H2 |
| | Brown | H3 |



Outline drawing (mm)

DB28

Front view and mounting

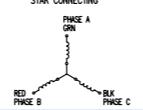


Side view

Rear view

Pin configuration DB28

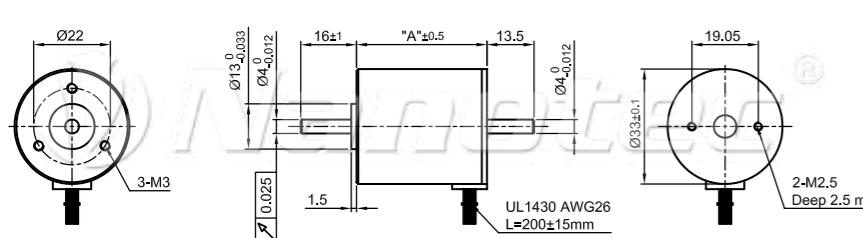
| DB28 | Color | Function |
|--------------|--------|----------|
| Motor | Green | U |
| | Red | V |
| | Black | W |
| | Yellow | +5 V |
| | White | GND |
| | Blue | H1 |
| | Orange | H2 |
| | Brown | H3 |



Outline drawing (mm)

DB33

Front view and mounting

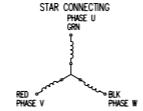


Side view

Rear view

Pin configuration DB33

| DB33 | Color | Function |
|--------------|--------|----------|
| Motor | Green | U |
| | Red | V |
| | Black | W |
| | Yellow | +5 V |
| | Blue | H1 |
| | Orange | H2 |
| | Brown | H3 |
| | White | GND |



Available versions (others on request)

| Type | Nom. output W | Nom./peak torque Ncm | Nom./peak current A | Nom. voltage/speed V/rpm | torque Constant Ncm/A | Resistance Ohm/winding | Inductance mH/winding | Rotor inertia gcm² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
|---------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|
| DB22M01 | 3.8 | 0.8 / 2.1 | 0.265 / 1.1 | 24 / 4800 | 3.02 | 23.0 | 6.2 | 0.66 | 0.075 | 45 |
| DB22L02 | 7.7 | 2.2 / 5.0 | 0.62 / 1.5 | 24 / 3500 | 3.55 | 11.80 | 4.2 | 1.32 | 0.120 | 68 |
| DB28S01 | 6.0 | 0.7 / 2.1 | 0.51 / 2.5 | 15 / 8000 | 1.37 | 8.00 | 2.5 | 1.23 | 0.060 | 28 |
| DB28M01 | 14.0 | 1.4 / 4.2 | 0.15 / 2.8 | 24 / 10000 | 1.60 | 4.63 | 1.6 | 2.12 | 0.082 | 38 |
| DB28L01 | 16.0 | 5.0 / 15.0 | 1.0 / 3.0 | 24 / 3700 | 5.00 | 4.20 | 2.2 | 5.98 | 0.280 | 77 |
| DB33S01 | 7.0 | 2.2 / 6.6 | 0.56 / 1.4 | 24 / 3000 | 4.60 | 12.40 | 7.0 | 2.94 | 0.115 | 38 |

Brushless DC motors - 30 W to 150 W

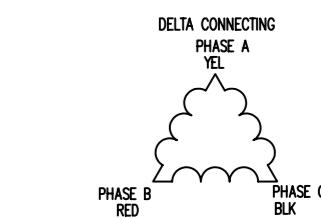


Option



Pin configuration DB42

| DB42 | Color | Function |
|--------------|--------|----------|
| Motor | Yellow | U |
| | Red | V |
| | Black | W |
| | Red | +5 V |
| | Black | GND |
| | Blue | H1 |
| | White | H2 |
| | Green | H3 |



Accessories

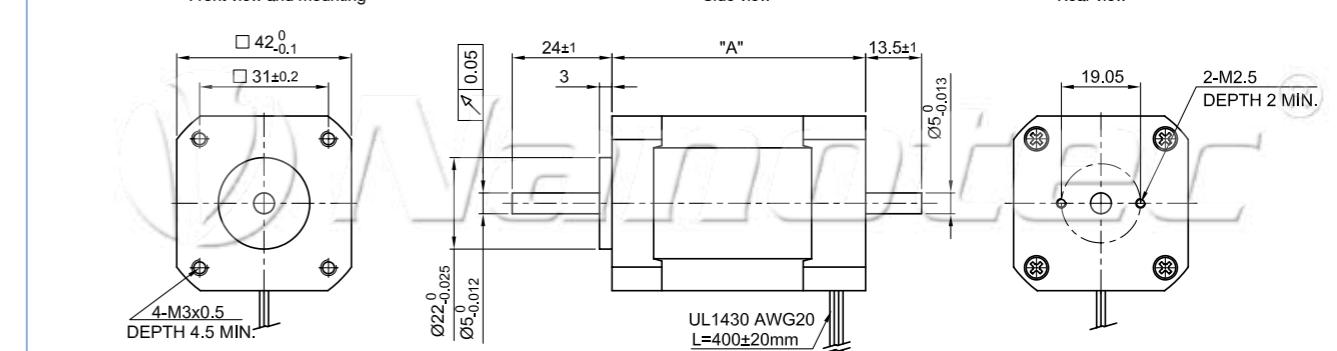
Encoder: WEDS...; WEDL...
with 500-1000 pulses

Brake: Possible on request.

Outline drawing (mm)

DB42

Front view and mounting



Side view

Rear view

Available versions (others on request)

| Type | Nom. output W | Nom./peak torque Ncm | Nom./peak current A | Nom. voltage/speed V/rpm | torque Constant Ncm/A | Resistance Ohm/winding | Inductance mH/winding | Rotor inertia gcm² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
|---------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|
| DB42S01 | 30.0 | 5 / 15 | 0.88 / 2.63 | 48 / 6000 | 5.70 | 3.50 | 5.80 | 24 | 0.25 | 41 |
| DB42S02 | 40.0 | 5 / 30 | 3.57 / 10.78 | 17 / 8000 | 1.40 | 0.20 | 0.26 | 24 | 0.25 | 41 |
| DB42S03 | 26.0 | 6.25 / 19 | 1.79 / 5.4 | 24 / 4000 | 3.50 | 1.50 | 2.10 | 24 | 0.25 | 41 |
| DB42M01 | 70.0 | 11 / 30 | 2.12 / 5.77 | 48 / 6000 | 5.20 | 1.30 | 2.60 | 48 | 0.45 | 61 |
| DB42M02 | 60.0 | 7 / 21 | 1.63 / 4.88 | 48 / 8500 | 4.30 | 0.95 | 1.80 | 48 | 0.45 | 61 |
| DB42M03 | 52.5 | 12.5 / 38 | 3.47 / 10.6 | 24 / 4000 | 3.60 | 0.80 | 1.20 | 48 | 0.45 | 61 |
| DB42L01 | 77.5 | 18 / 56 | 5.14 / 15.5 | 24 / 4000 | 3.80 | 0.55 | 0.80 | 72 | 0.65 | 81 |
| DB42C01 | 150.0 | 25 / 75 | 4.63 / 13.89 | 48 / 6000 | 5.40 | 0.68 | 1.21 | 96 | 0.75 | 100 |
| DB42C02 | 140.0 | 10 / 30 | 3.57 / 10.71 | 48 / 14000 | 2.80 | 0.16 | 0.32 | 96 | 0.75 | 100 |
| DB42C03 | 105.0 | 25 / 75 | 6.65 / 20 | 24 / 4000 | 3.76 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 96 | 0.75 | 100 |

Brushless DC motors - 50 W to 120 W



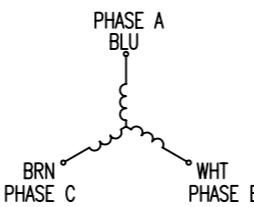
Option



Pin configuration DB57

| DB57 | Color | Function |
|--------------|-------|----------|
| Motor | | |
| Blue | U | |
| White | V | |
| Brown | W | |
| Orange | +5 V | |
| Black | GND | |
| Yellow | H1 | |
| Gray | H2 | |
| Green | H3 | |
| Hall | | |

STAR CONNECTION



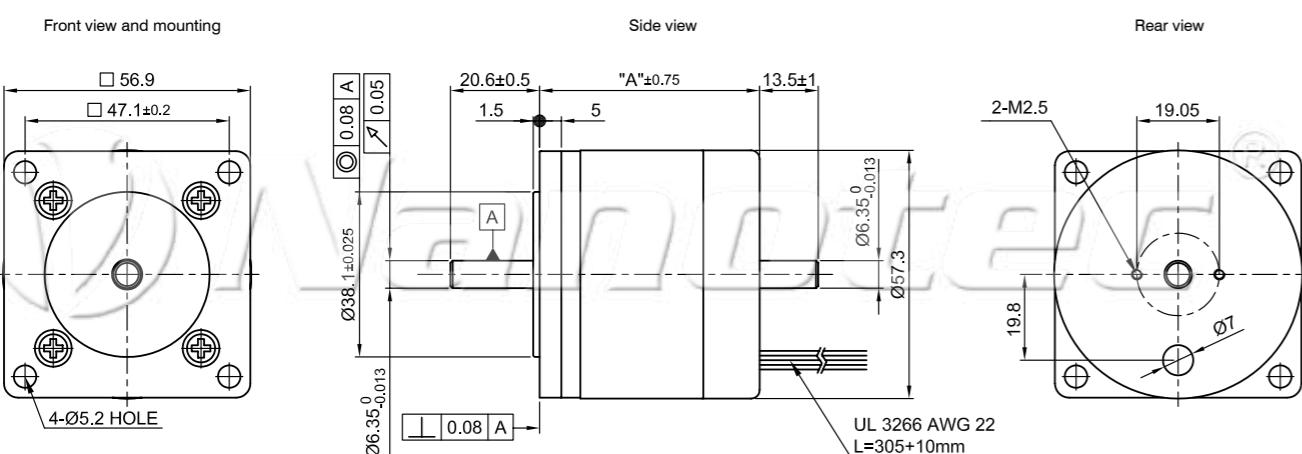
Accessories

Encoder: WEDS...; WEDL... with 500-1000 pulses.

Brake: Possible on request.

Outline drawing (mm)

DB57 - sizes S, L, C



Brushless DC motors - 220 W to 660 W



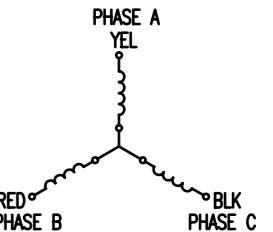
Option



Pin configuration DB87

| DB87 | Color | Function |
|--------------|-------|----------|
| Motor | | |
| Yellow | U | |
| Red | V | |
| Black | W | |
| Red | +5 V | |
| Blue | H1 | |
| White | H2 | |
| Green | H3 | |
| Hall | | |

STAR CONNECTING



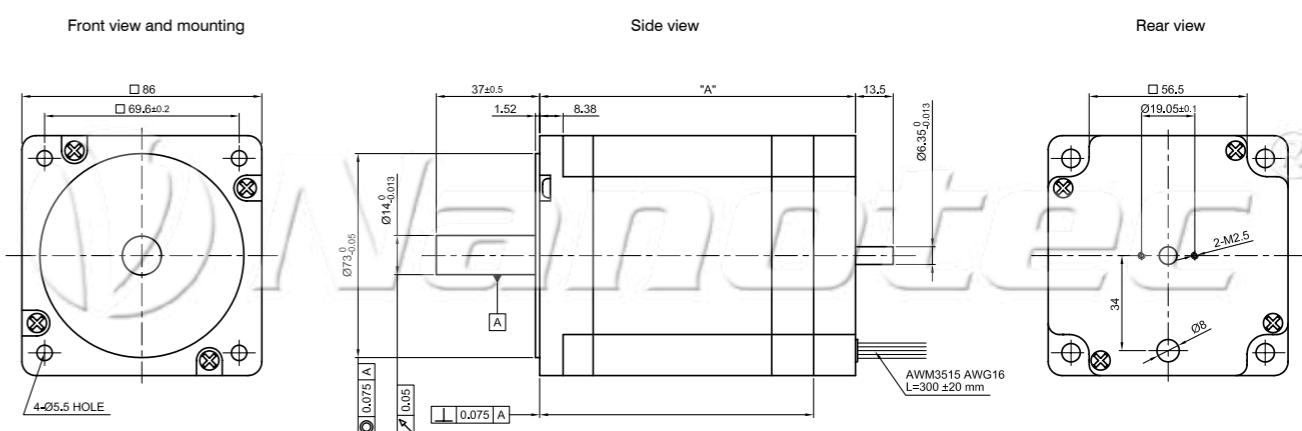
Accessories

Encoder: WEDS...; WEDL... with 500-1000 pulses

Brake: Possible on request.

Outline drawing (mm)

DB87 - sizes S, M, L



| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Type | Nom. output W | Nom./peak torque Ncm | Nom./peak current A | Nom. voltage/speed V/rpm | torque Constant Ncm/A | Resistance Ohm/winding | Inductance mH/winding | Rotor inertia gcm² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
| DB57S01 | 50 | 19 / 56 | 3.58 / 10.57 | 24 / 2700 | 5.30 | 1.50 | 1.53 | 200 | 0.60 | 50.8 |
| DB57L01 | 75 | 28 / 106 | 4.67 / 17.67 | 24 / 2740 | 6.00 | 0.80 | 1.05 | 330 | 1.10 | 76.2 |
| DB57C01 | 120 | 37 / 134 | 5.87 / 21.27 | 24 / 2800 | 6.30 | 0.42 | 0.62 | 500 | 1.50 | 101.6 |

| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Type | Nom. output W | Nom./peak torque Ncm | Nom./peak current A | Nom. voltage/speed V/rpm | torque Constant Ncm/A | Resistance Ohm/winding | Inductance mH/winding | Rotor inertia gcm² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
| DB87S01-S | 220 | 70 / 201 | 6.25 / 17.95 | 48 / 3000 | 11.20 | 0.18 | 0.35 | 800 | 1.85 | 86 |
| DB87M01-S | 440 | 140 / 420 | 10.77 / 32.31 | 48 / 3000 | 13.00 | 0.07 | 0.53 | 1600 | 2.60 | 113 |
| DB87L01-S | 660 | 210 / 630 | 17.95 / 53.85 | 48 / 3000 | 11.70 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 2400 | 4.00 | 140 |

ASB42 brushless DC motor with terminal box



Option



Pin configuration

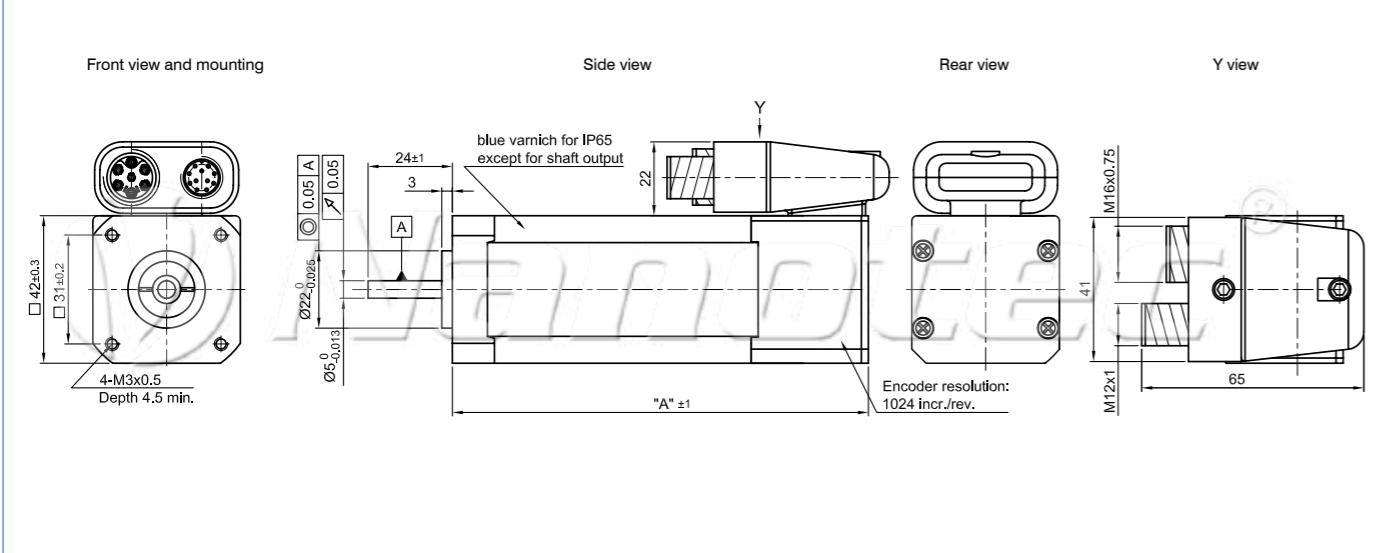
| TWINTUS CONNECTOR M12 12 pin | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| PIN NO. | FUNCTION |
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | 5 V |
| 3 | GND |
| 4 | A |
| 5 | A1 |
| 6 | B |
| 7 | B1 |
| 8 | I |
| 9 | I1 |
| 10 | H1 |
| 11 | H2 |
| 12 | H3 |

| TWINTUS CONNECTOR M16 3 pin | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| PIN NO. | FUNCTION |
| 1 | U |
| 2 | V |
| 3 | W |

Encoder: Integrated magnetic 3-channel encoder with line driver (5 V TTL), 1024 pulses/rev.

Outline drawing (mm)

ASB42 for flange size 42



Notes

| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Type | Nom. output W | Nom./peak torque Ncm | Nom./peak current A | Nom. voltage/speed V/rpm | torque Constant Ncm/A | Resistance Ohm/winding | Inductance mH/winding | Rotor inertia gcm ² | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
| ASB42C048060-ENM | 150 | 25 / 75 | 4.63 / 13.89 | 48 / 6000 | 5.40 | 0.68 | 1.21 | 96 | 0.75 | 119 |

Linear actuators



General information on linear actuators

What linear drives are available:

1. Linear actuator

A threaded bushing is worked into the motor's hollow shaft. It converts the rotary motion of the motor into linear motion for a spindle. The spindle has to be prevented from rotating in order to achieve linear motion.

2. Linear actuator with linear slide

The linear actuator's spindle is coupled with a linear slide, thereby securing it from being twisted out of position.

3. Linear actuator drive

The thread is attached to the motor shaft. The spindle rotates; a nut on the shaft carries out the linear motion.

Nanotec linear drives

- Are constructed to be simple and flexible
- Offer highly reproducible resolution (< 1 µm) and fast feeding (> 300 mm/sec.) at the same motor dimensions
- Allow consistent construction platforms
- Are designed to be energy-saving
- Are partially self-locking and thus can be operated without a brake
- Are low-friction and low-wear due to the PEEK nuts being used
- Are designed in terms of performance so that they represent an affordable and flexible alternative to hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders.

Selecting a suitable design:

1. Which stroke is necessary?
2. Should an encoder or a brake be connected?
3. Should a freely movable end move the load or is a fixed spindle necessary?
4. Are there limits in the application design?

Selecting the motor output:

In order to find a suitable linear drive, you need information about

1. The load being moved,
2. The movement direction (vertical or horizontal),
3. The required feed speed,
4. The acceleration torque,
5. The required torque,
6. The stroke,
7. The positioning and repeatability
8. The maximum permitted spindle clearance

Estimated service life

The force and delivered performance specified in the data sheets is based on a duty cycle of 10% to 20% and has to be reduced accordingly for higher values.

■ General information on linear actuators

Performance calculation for selecting linear actuators:

The achievable resolutions, feed speeds and forces are calculated based on the spindle pitch (p in mm), torque (M_d in Nm) and efficiency for a stepper motor as follows:

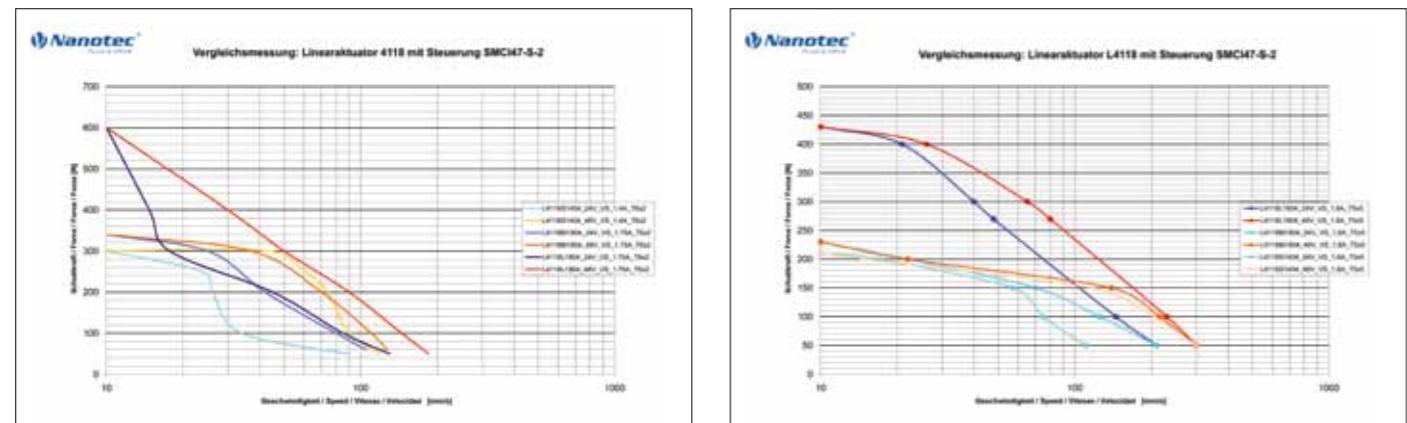
| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| ■ Resolution in mm/step | Formula: $p/(360^\circ / \text{step angle})$ Example: $1 \text{ mm} / (360^\circ / 0.9^\circ) = 0.0025 \text{ mm/step}$ |
| ■ Feed speed | Formula: Speed x spindle pitch Example: $900 \text{ rpm} \times 2 \text{ mm} = 30 \text{ mm/s}$ |
| ■ Force in N | Formula: $Md_{\text{Mot}} \times 2\pi \times \text{efficiency} / p$ Example: Motor L4118S, approx. 0.22 Nm at 48 V, 900 rpm, with a spindle pitch of 2 mm $F = 0.22 \text{ Nm} \times 6.28 \times 0.43/0.002 \text{ m} = 297 \text{ N}$ |
| ■ Efficiency | The efficiency of a lead screw drive is approx. 0.3 – 0.6, depending on diameter, pitch, nut material and lubrication. |
| ■ Acceleration torque | Formula: Linear: $F = m \cdot a$ $(a = v_e - v_a / t)$ v_e = final velocity, v_a = initial velocity |
| | Formula: Linear: $F = m \cdot g \cdot \mu$ The frictional force F (N) is determined primarily by the mass = m (weight, kg) and the coefficient of friction = μ . |

The correct thread pitch, motor size and step angle have a substantial influence on the precision, the axial forces and the velocity of the linear drive.

A curve comparison can enable a specific model to be selected if framework data is known.

Curve comparison for selecting a linear actuator

The curve comparison makes the differences obvious that need to be taken into account during the selection process. Both graphics show the curves for a performance comparison using the L4118 linear actuator model with T5x5 and T6x2 threading as an example.



! Caution: Ensure that no radial forces are being applied to the spindle and that the spindle is running concentrically relative to the motor shaft. The spindle has to be prevented from rotating in order to achieve linear motion.

Accessories

Suitable spindles are available for each linear actuator under Accessories (p. 142).

Lubrication:

The linear actuator nut should be lubricated regularly e.g. with Nanolube bearing grease CBY-131.

Notes

Permanent magnet stepper motor linear actuator LP2515-LP3575

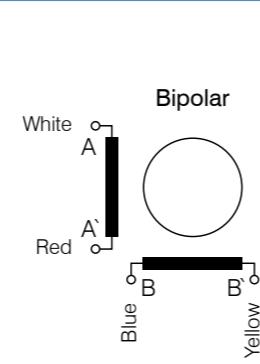
Thanks to the threaded bushing integrated into the motor, rotary motion can be converted to linear motion without elaborate engineering. Thus, this compact design allows space and weight-saving linear adjustment that LP types make available exceptionally affordable in relation to force and speed.

Note: LP type motors are delivered along with a spindle.

LPV2515S0104



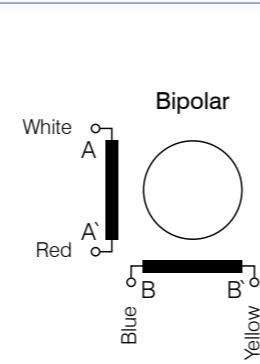
Pin configuration



LP2515S0104



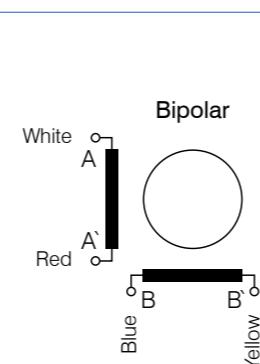
Pin configuration



LP3575S0504



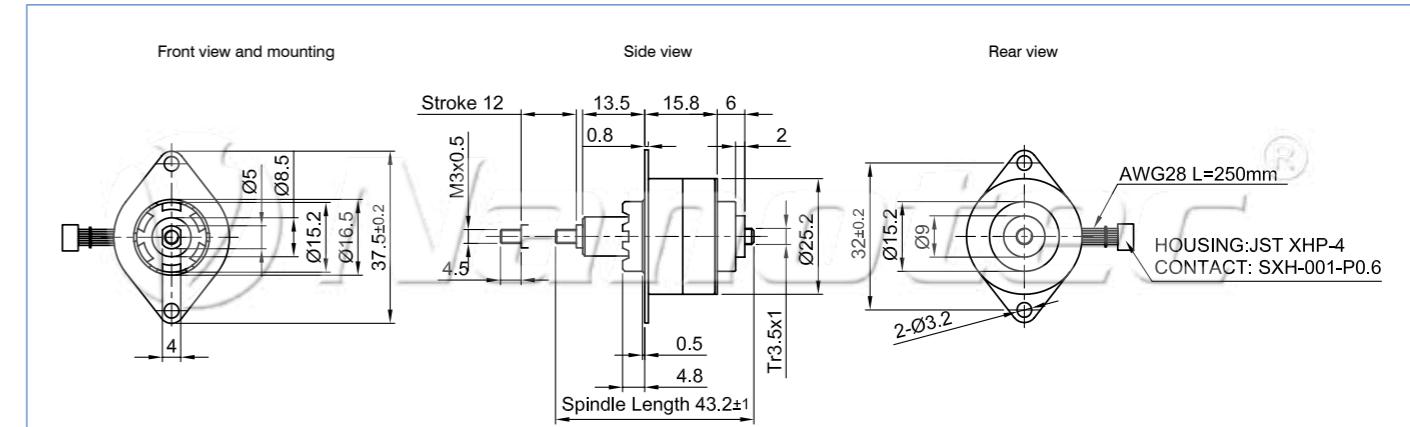
Pin configuration



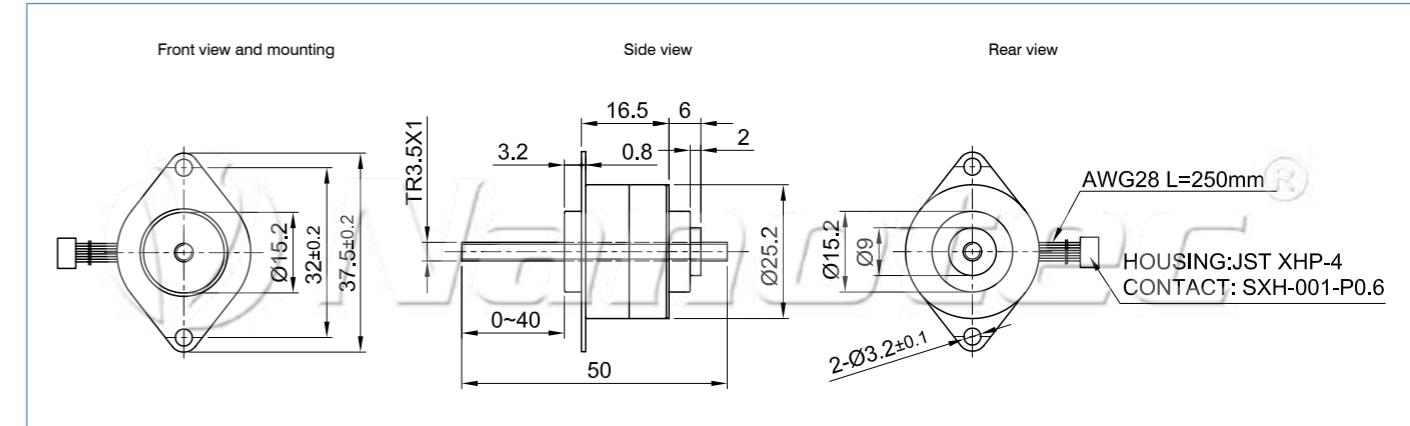
| Type | Force N | Resolution mm/step | Spindle pitch mm | Travel distance mm | Current A/winding | Resistance per winding Ohm/winding | Available versions (others on request) | | |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|--|-------|------|
| | | | | | | | Data in full step | | |
| LPV2515S0104-TR3.5X1 | 5 | 0.0417 | 1.00 | 12 | 0.10 | 53 | 15.0 | 0.036 | 15.8 |
| LP2515S0104-TR3.5X1 | 5 | 0.0417 | 1.00 | 40 | 0.10 | 53 | 15.0 | 0.036 | 16.5 |
| LP3575S0504-TR3.5X1.22 | 55 | 0.0254 | 1.22 | 75 | 0.46 | 11 | 7.5 | 0.086 | 17.5 |

All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

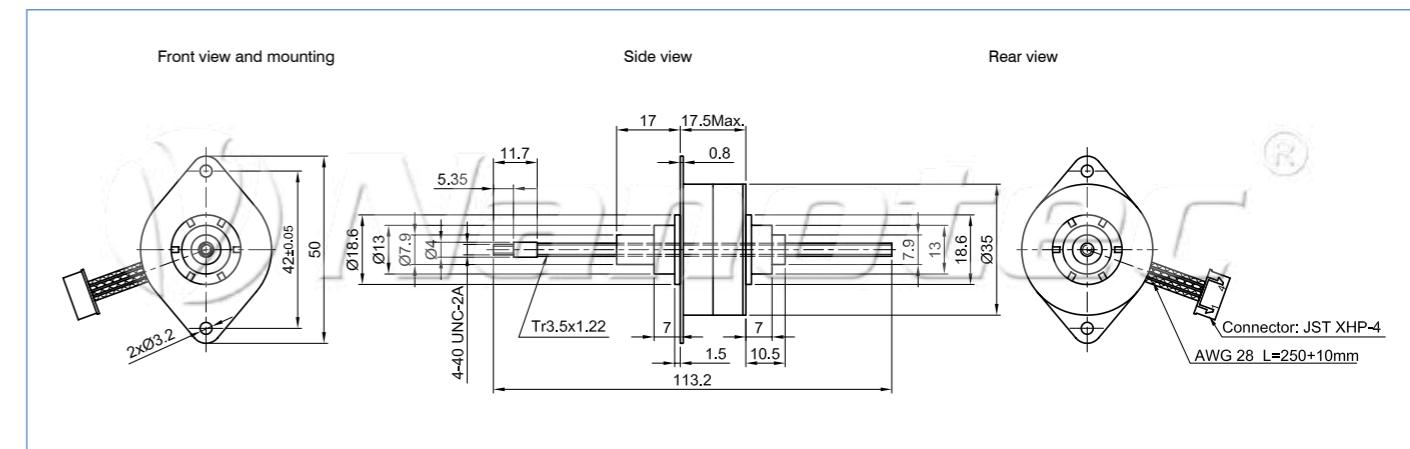
LPV2515S0104 outline drawing (in mm)



LP2515S0104 outline drawing (in mm)



Outline drawing LP3575S0504 (in mm)



Permanent magnet linear positioning drive types LSP0818 - LSP4275



Option

Pin configuration

LSP08.., 10.., 15..

Bipolar

White A

Red A'

Blue B

Yellow B'

LSP linear positioning drives are based on a permanent magnet stepper motor with a metric thread on the motor shaft so that any rotation of the motor shaft with a matching nut is translated into a linear motion.

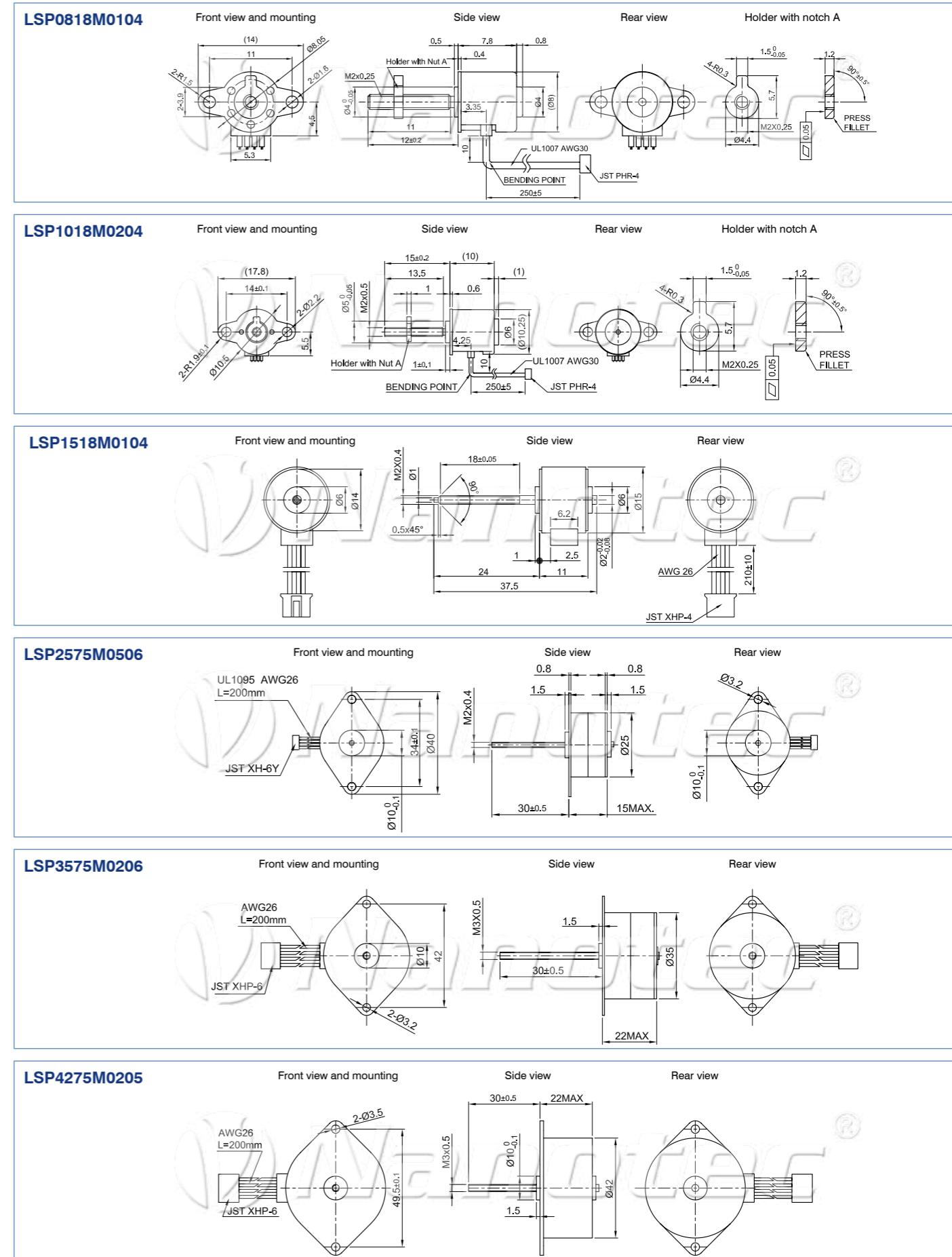
The actuators allow finely metered linear adjustments, such as for tracking and positioning sensors and mirrors in medical and optical devices. They are just as suited for engineering tasks that involve tensioning, opening and closing as well as precise tracking of valve and flap adjustments in air conditioning and control devices.

Available versions (others on request)

| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Type | Force max. F (N) | max. Precision feed control mm/s | Resolution mm/step | Spindle pitch (mm) | Thread Length mm | Current A/winding | Resistance per winding Ohm/winding | Inductance per winding mH/winding | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
| -----Data in full step----- | | | | | | | | | | |
| LSP0818M0104-M2X0.25 | 0.8 | 20 | 0.014 | 0.25 | 11.0 | 0.12 | 13 | 1.5 | 0.003 | 7.8 |
| LSP1018M0204-M2X0.25 | 4.0 | 20 | 0.014 | 0.25 | 13.5 | 0.22 | 15 | 3.0 | 0.0043 | 10.0 |
| LSP1518M0104-M2X0.4 | 3.0 | 20 | 0.020 | 0.40 | 18.0 | 0.07 | 170 | 28.0 | 0.013 | 11.0 |
| LSP2575M0506-M2X0.4 | 10.0 | 15 | 0.008 | 0.40 | 30.0 | 0.50 | 10 | 2.0 | 0.038 | 15.0 |
| LSP3575M0206-M3X0.5 | 40.0 | 10 | 0.010 | 0.50 | 30.0 | 0.22 | 60 | 45.0 | 0.094 | 22.0 |
| LSP4275M0206-M3X0.5 | 50.0 | 10 | 0.010 | 0.50 | 30.0 | 0.18 | 70 | 72.0 | 0.134 | 22.0 |

All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

Outline drawing (mm)

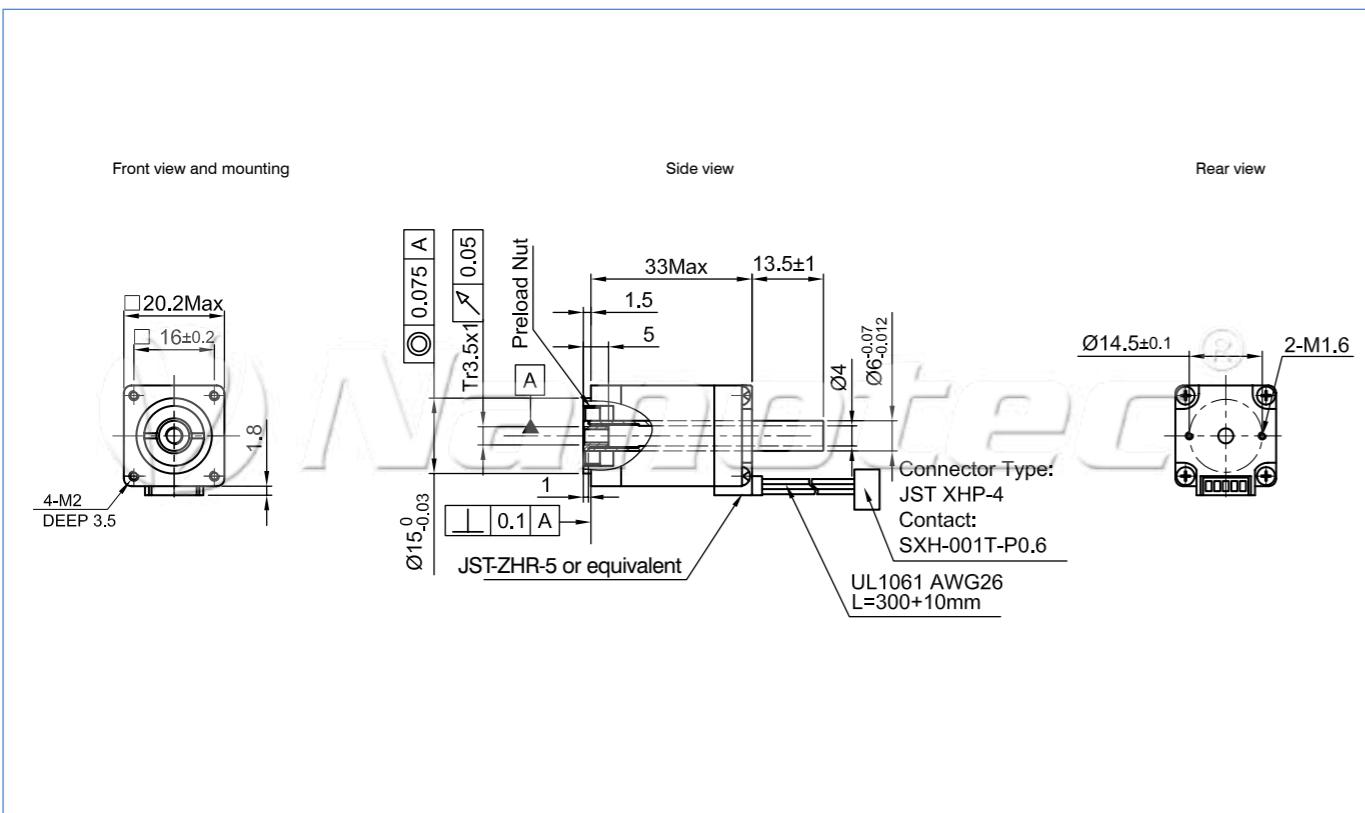


Linear actuators

Linear actuator with lead screw (size 20 mm)



L2018... outline drawing (in mm)



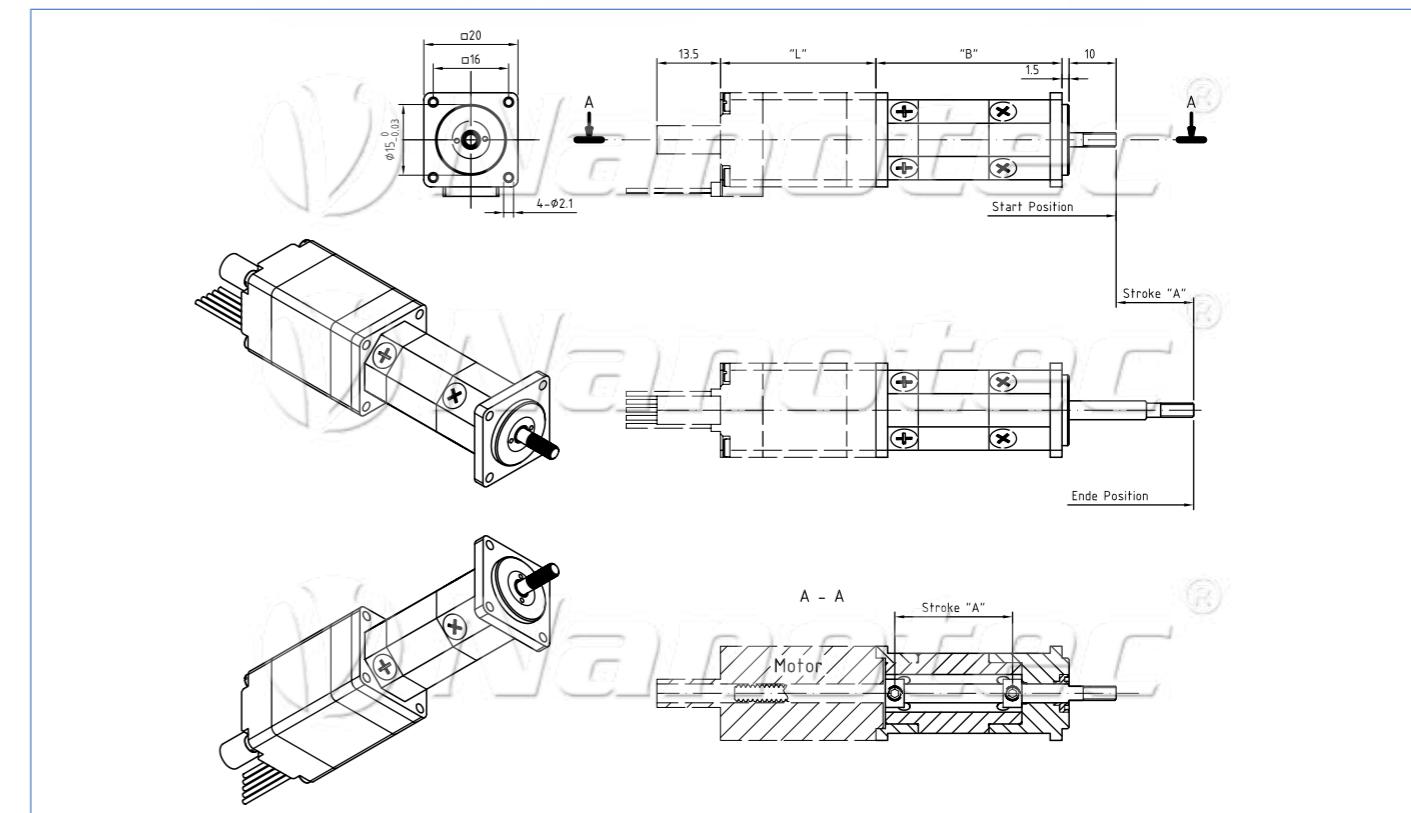
| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| Type | Force max. F N | Precision feed control max. mm/s at 48 V | Spindle pitch mm | Resolution mm/step | Current/winding A | Resistance Ohm/windg. | Inductance mH | Weight kg | Bush length 'L' mm | Motor length "A" mm | |
| <hr/> Data in full step <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L2018S0604 -T3.5x1 | 40 | 40 | 1.0 | 0.005 | 0.6 | 6.5 | 2.0 | 0.06 | 20 | 33 | |

All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

Linear actuator with linear slide (size 20 mm)



L2018 with linear guide dimensional drawing (in mm)



| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Type | Force max. F N | Precision feed control max. mm/s at 48 V | Spindle pitch mm | Resolution mm/step | Current/winding A | Resistance Ohm/windg. | Weight kg | Travel length "A" mm | Housing length "B" mm | Motor length "L" mm | |
| <hr/> Data in full step <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L2018S0604 -T3.5x1-25 | 40 | 40 | 1.0 | 0.005 | 0.6 | 6.5 | 0.09 | 25 | 41 | 33 | |

All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

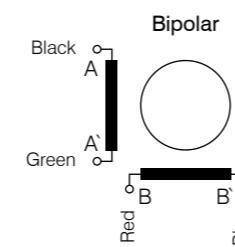
Linear actuator with lead screw (size 28 mm)



Option

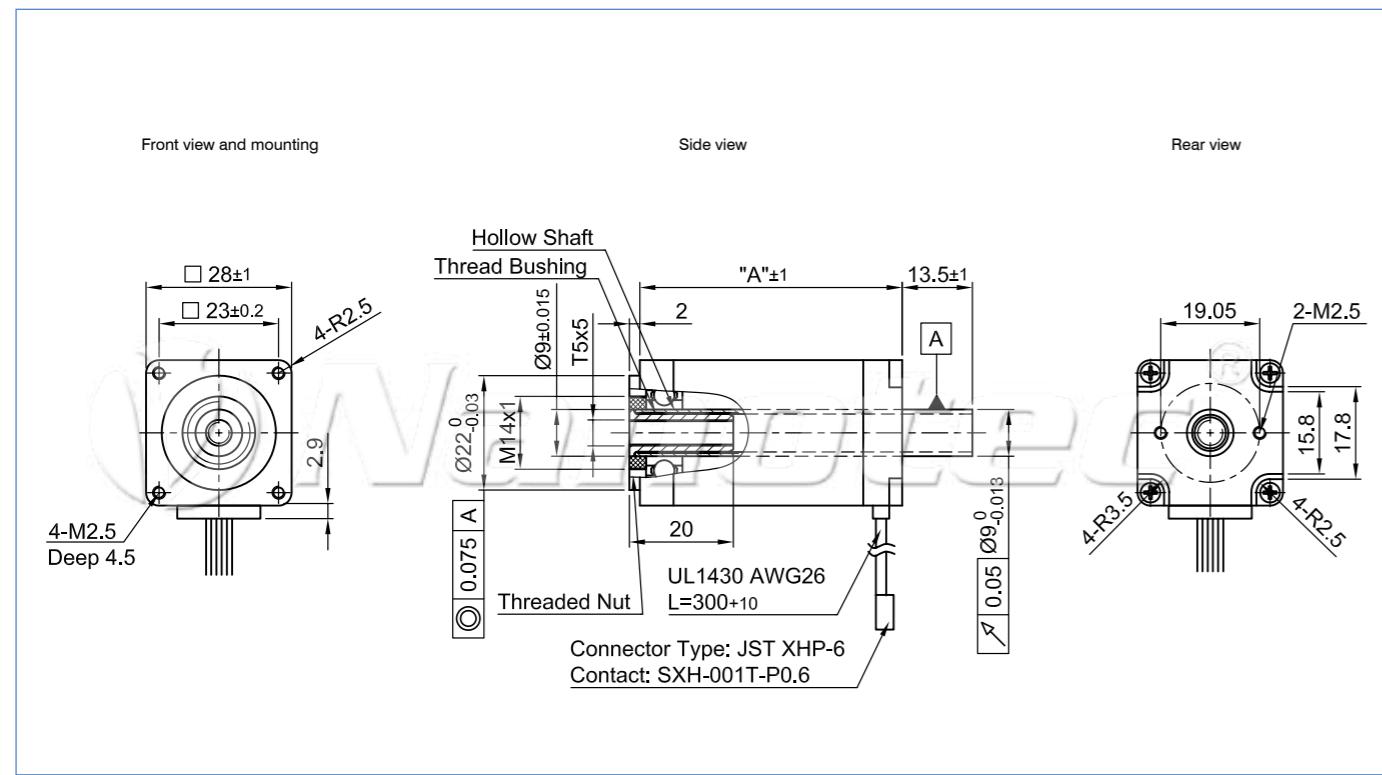


Pin configuration



The combination of a high-torque stepper motor with an economical lead screw with 5 mm pitch provides L28 linear actuators with an exceptionally high adjustment speed of 0.14 m/sec (or extremely short positioning times) as well as still allowing large pushing and pulling forces in its compact form. Even higher operating lifetimes were achieved in addition to simultaneous output improvement due to the relatively high spindle efficiency of > 0.5. Furthermore, resolutions of < 0.01 mm/step are possible using compact microstep drivers and thus linear motors are also exceptionally well-suited for precision linear axes. The linear actuators are also available with an attached encoder (or encoder + line driver) for reporting positions (see Accessories).

L2818... outline drawing (in mm)



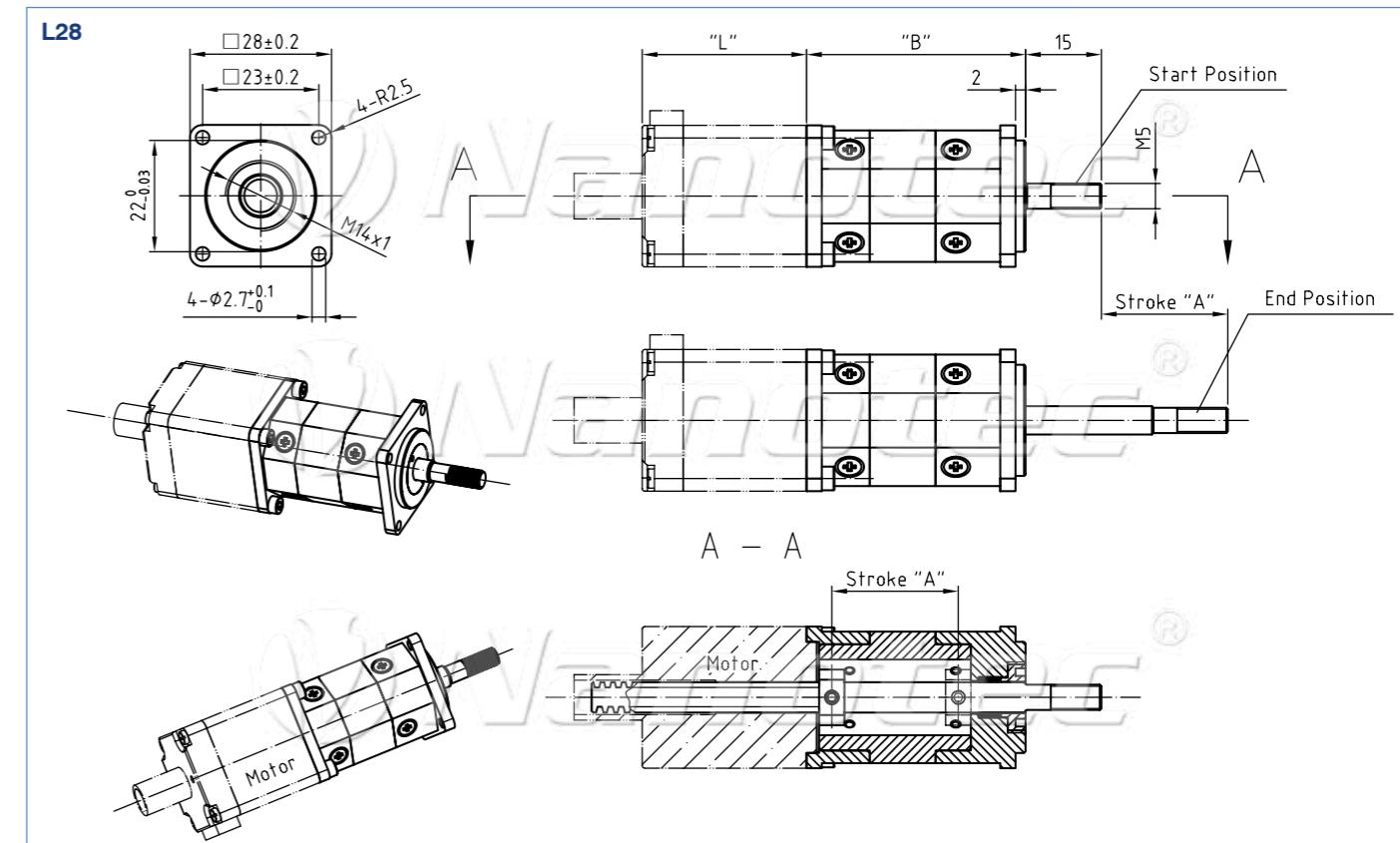
| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Type | Force max. F N | Precision feed control max. mm/s at 48 V | Spindle pitch mm | Resolution mm/step | Current/winding A | Resistance Ohm/windg. | Inductance mH | Weight kg | Bush length 'L' mm | Motor length "A" mm |
| <hr/> Data in full step <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| L2818S0604 -T5x5 | 30 | 100 | 5 | 0.025 | 0.67 | 5.60 | 4.0 | 0.11 | 20 | 31.5 |
| L2818L0604 -T5x5 | 60 | 140 | 5 | 0.025 | 0.67 | 9.20 | 7.20 | 0.25 | 20 | 50.5 |

All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

Linear actuator with linear slide (size 28 mm)



Outline drawing (mm)



| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Type | Force max. F N | Precision feed control max. mm/s at 48 V | Spindle pitch mm | Resolution mm/step | Current/winding A | Resistance Ohm/windg. | Weight kg | Travel length "A" mm | Housing length B mm | Motor Length "L" mm |
| <hr/> Data in full step <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| L2818S0604 -T5x5A25 | | 30 | 100 | 5 | 0.025 | 0.67 | 5.6 | 0.26 | 25 | 44 |
| L2818S0604 -A50 | | 30 | 100 | 5 | 0.025 | 0.67 | 5.6 | 0.30 | 50 | 69 |
| L2818L0604 -T5x5A25 | | 60 | 140 | 5 | 0.025 | 0.67 | 9.7 | 0.34 | 25 | 44 |
| L2818L0604 -A50 | | 60 | 140 | 5 | 0.025 | 0.67 | 9.7 | 0.39 | 50 | 69 |
| <hr/> Data in full step <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | |

All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

Linear actuators

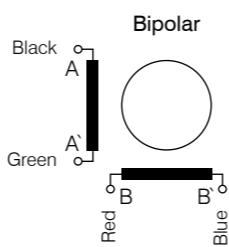
Linear actuator with lead screw (size 35 mm)



Option

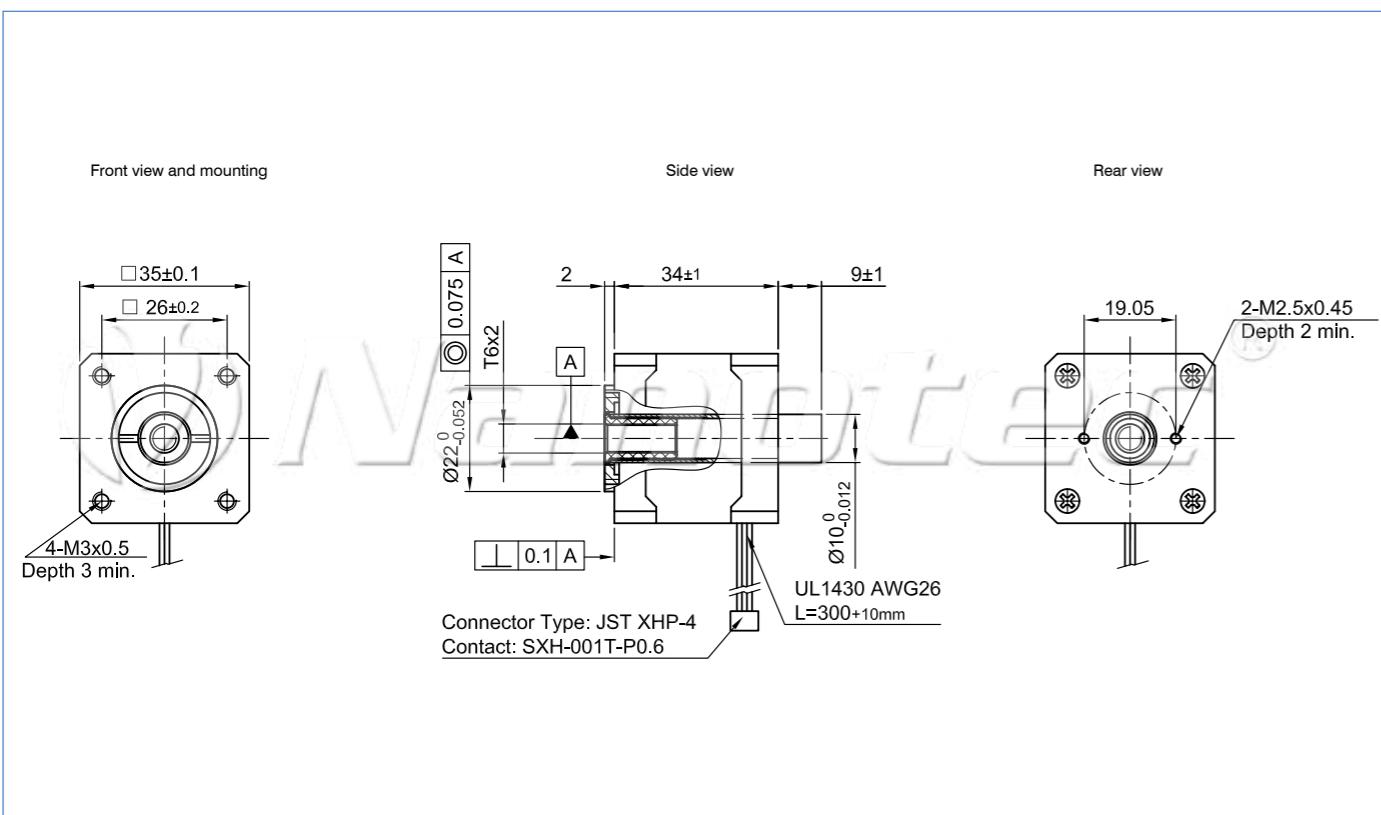


Pin configuration



Caution: Suitable threaded spindles and lubricant notes for the integrated PEEK nuts can be found in the Accessories area. (Please order the spindle separately)

L3518S... dimensional drawing (in mm)



Notes

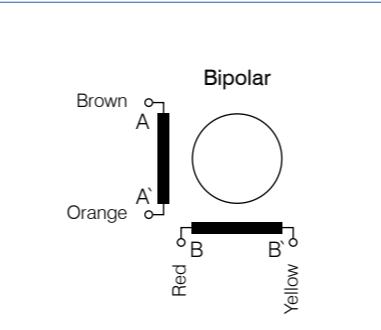
Linear actuators with fine-pitch thread and lead screw (size 41 mm)



Option



Pin configuration

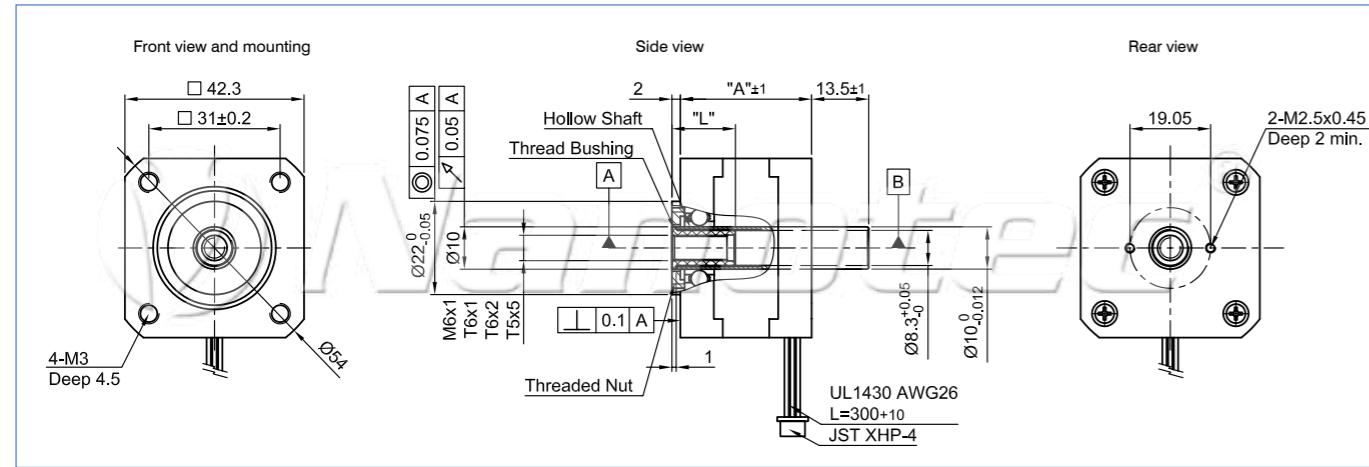


L41.. precision linear actuators are used for a wide assortment of applications where high resolution capacity is required instead of large positioning forces or speeds with the lowest possible price, construction volume and installation effort. The travel is only limited by the spindle length; as a result exceptionally flexible, path-independent linear movement tasks can be implemented. Resolutions of < 0.005 mm/step are possible for the finest positioning using compact microstep drivers such as SMC types.

Encoders are also optionally available (see Accessories).

! Caution: Suitable threaded spindles and lubricant notes for the integrated bronze nuts can be found under Accessories. (Please order the spindle separately)

L4118.. dimensional drawing (in mm)



Available versions (others on request)

| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Type | Force max. F N | Precision feed control max. mm/s at 48 V | Spindle pitch mm | Resolution mm/step | Current/winding A | Resistance Ohm/windg. | Inductance mH | Weight kg | Bush length 'L' mm | Motor length " mm |
| -----Data in full step----- | | | | | | | | | | |
| L4118S1404 -M6X1 | 90 | 20 | 1 | 0.005 | 1.4 | 2.00 | 3.60 | 0.20 | 15 | 31 |
| L4118L1804 -M6X1 | 200 | 40 | 1 | 0.005 | 1.8 | 1.75 | 3.30 | 0.34 | 15 | 49 |
| L4118S1404 -T6X1 | 200 | 50 | 1 | 0.005 | 1.4 | 2.00 | 3.60 | 0.20 | 15 | 31 |
| L4118S1404 -T6X2 | 200 | 50 | 2 | 0.010 | 1.4 | 2.00 | 3.60 | 0.20 | 15 | 31 |
| L4118S1404 -T5X5 | 100 | 250 | 5 | 0.025 | 1.4 | 2.00 | 3.60 | 0.20 | 20 | 31 |
| L4118M1804 -T6X1 | 250 | 50 | 1 | 0.005 | 1.8 | 1.10 | 1.85 | 0.24 | 15 | 38 |
| L4118M1804 -T6X2 | 250 | 100 | 2 | 0.010 | 1.8 | 1.10 | 1.85 | 0.24 | 15 | 38 |
| L4118M1804 -T5X5 | 150 | 250 | 5 | 0.025 | 1.8 | 1.10 | 1.85 | 0.24 | 20 | 38 |
| L4118L1804 -T6X1 | 300 | 80 | 1 | 0.005 | 1.8 | 1.75 | 3.20 | 0.34 | 15 | 49 |
| L4118L1804 -T6X2 | 400 | 150 | 2 | 0.010 | 1.8 | 1.75 | 3.30 | 0.34 | 15 | 49 |
| L4118L1804 -T5X5 | 250 | 250 | 5 | 0.025 | 1.8 | 1.75 | 3.30 | 0.34 | 20 | 49 |

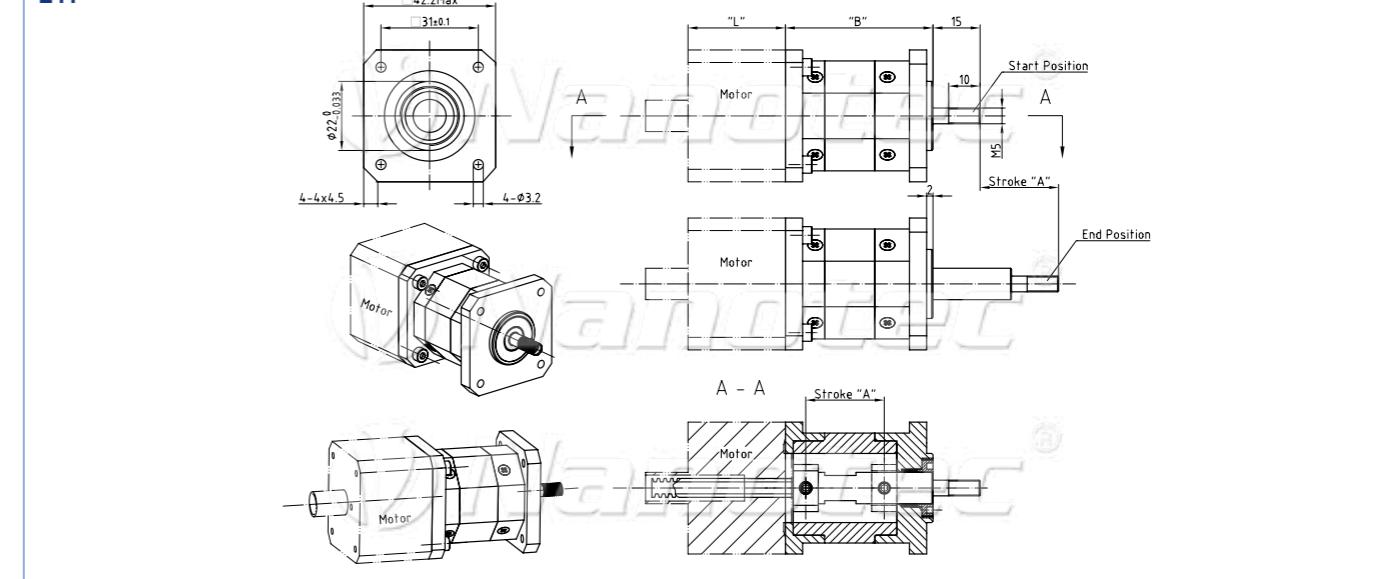
All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

■ Linear actuator with linear slide (size 41 mm)



Outline drawing (mm)

L4



Available versions (others on request)

| Type | Force max. F N | Precision feed control max. mm/s at 48 V | Spindle pitch mm | Resolution mm/step | Current/winding A | Resistance Ohm/windg. | Weight kg | Travel length "A" | Housing length "B" mm | Motor Length "L" mm |
|---------------------|----------------|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Data in full step | | | | | | | | | | |
| L4118S1404 -A25 | 200 | 20 | 1 | 0.005 | 1.40 | 2.0 | 0.35 | 25 | 47 | 31 |
| L4118S1404 -A50 | 200 | 20 | 1 | 0.005 | 1.40 | 2.0 | 0.40 | 50 | 72 | 31 |
| L4118S1404 -A25 | 120 | 40 | 2 | 0.010 | 1.40 | 2.0 | 0.35 | 25 | 47 | 31 |
| L4118S1404 -A50 | 120 | 40 | 2 | 0.010 | 1.40 | 2.0 | 0.40 | 50 | 72 | 31 |
| L4118S1404 -A25 | 80 | 100 | 5 | 0.025 | 1.40 | 2.0 | 0.35 | 25 | 47 | 31 |
| L4118S1404 -A50 | 80 | 100 | 5 | 0.025 | 1.40 | 2.0 | 0.40 | 50 | 72 | 31 |
| L4118M1804 -T6x1A25 | 250 | 40 | 1 | 0.005 | 1.80 | 1.10 | 0.39 | 25 | 47 | 38 |
| L4118M1804 -A50 | 250 | 40 | 1 | 0.005 | 1.80 | 1.10 | 0.44 | 50 | 72 | 38 |
| L4118M1804 -A25 | 150 | 80 | 2 | 0.010 | 1.80 | 1.10 | 0.39 | 25 | 47 | 38 |
| L4118M1804 -A50 | 150 | 80 | 2 | 0.010 | 1.80 | 1.10 | 0.44 | 50 | 72 | 38 |
| L4118M1804 -A25 | 100 | 200 | 5 | 0.025 | 1.80 | 1.10 | 0.39 | 25 | 47 | 38 |
| L4118M1804 -A50 | 100 | 200 | 5 | 0.025 | 1.80 | 1.10 | 0.44 | 50 | 72 | 38 |
| L4118L1804 -A25 | 400 | 40 | 1 | 0.005 | 1.80 | 1.75 | 0.49 | 25 | 47 | 38 |
| L4118L1804 -A50 | 400 | 40 | 1 | 0.005 | 1.80 | 1.75 | 0.54 | 50 | 72 | 38 |
| L4118L1804 -A25 | 300 | 80 | 2 | 0.010 | 1.80 | 1.75 | 0.49 | 25 | 47 | 38 |
| L4118L1804 -A50 | 300 | 80 | 2 | 0.010 | 1.80 | 1.75 | 0.54 | 50 | 72 | 38 |
| L4118L1804 -A25 | 220 | 200 | 5 | 0.025 | 1.80 | 1.75 | 0.49 | 25 | 47 | 38 |
| L4118L1804 -A50 | 220 | 200 | 5 | 0.025 | 1.80 | 1.75 | 0.54 | 50 | 72 | 38 |

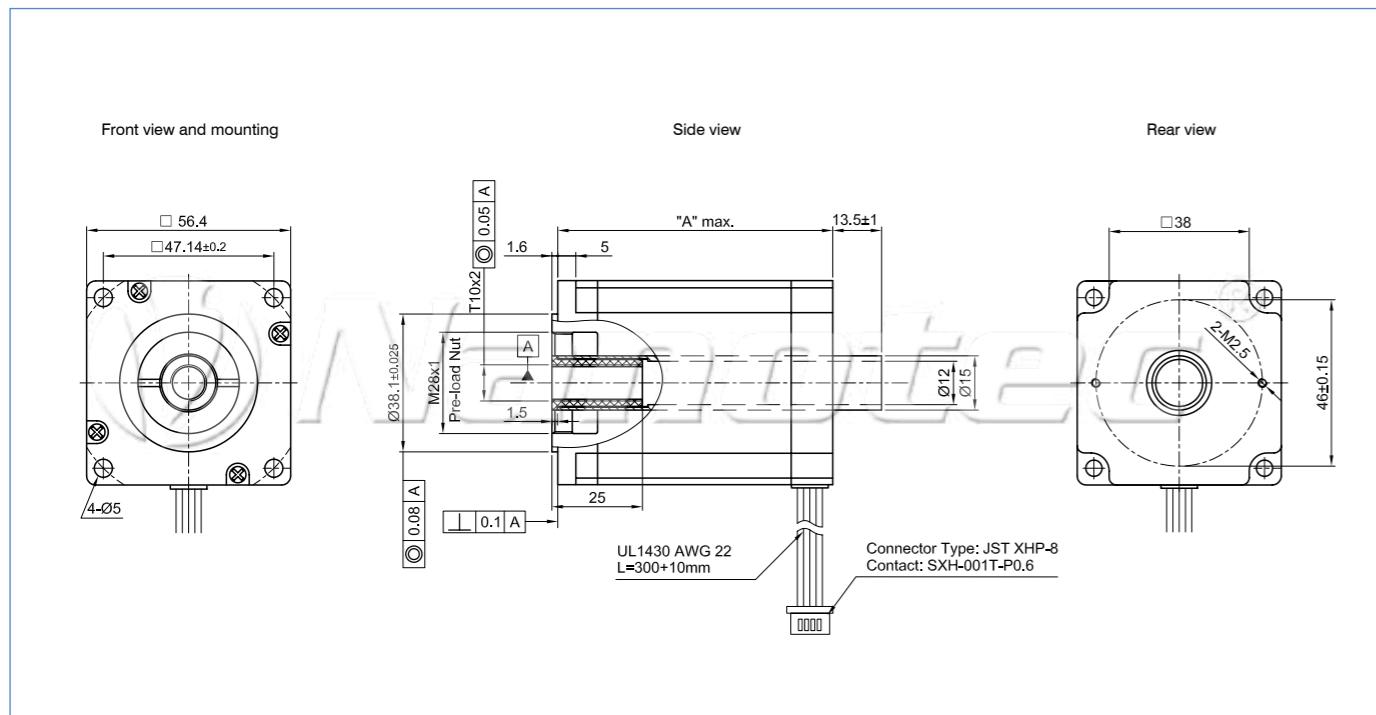
All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar

Linear actuator with lead screw (size 59 mm)



! Caution: Suitable threaded spindles and lubricant notes for the integrated PEEK nuts can be found in the Accessories area. (Please order the spindle separately)

L5918S... outline drawing (in mm)



| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Type | Force max. F N | Precision feed control max. mm/s at 48 V | Spindle pitch mm | Resolution mm/step | Current/ winding A | Resistance Ohm/windg. | Inductance mH | Weight kg | Bush length 'L' mm | Motor length 'A' mm |
| -----Data in full step----- | | | | | | | | | | |
| L5918S2008 -T10X2 | 600 | 50 | 2 | 0.010 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 0.65 | 25 | 51 |
| L5918L3008 -T10X2 | 1000 | 25 | 2 | 0.010 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.00 | 25 | 76 |

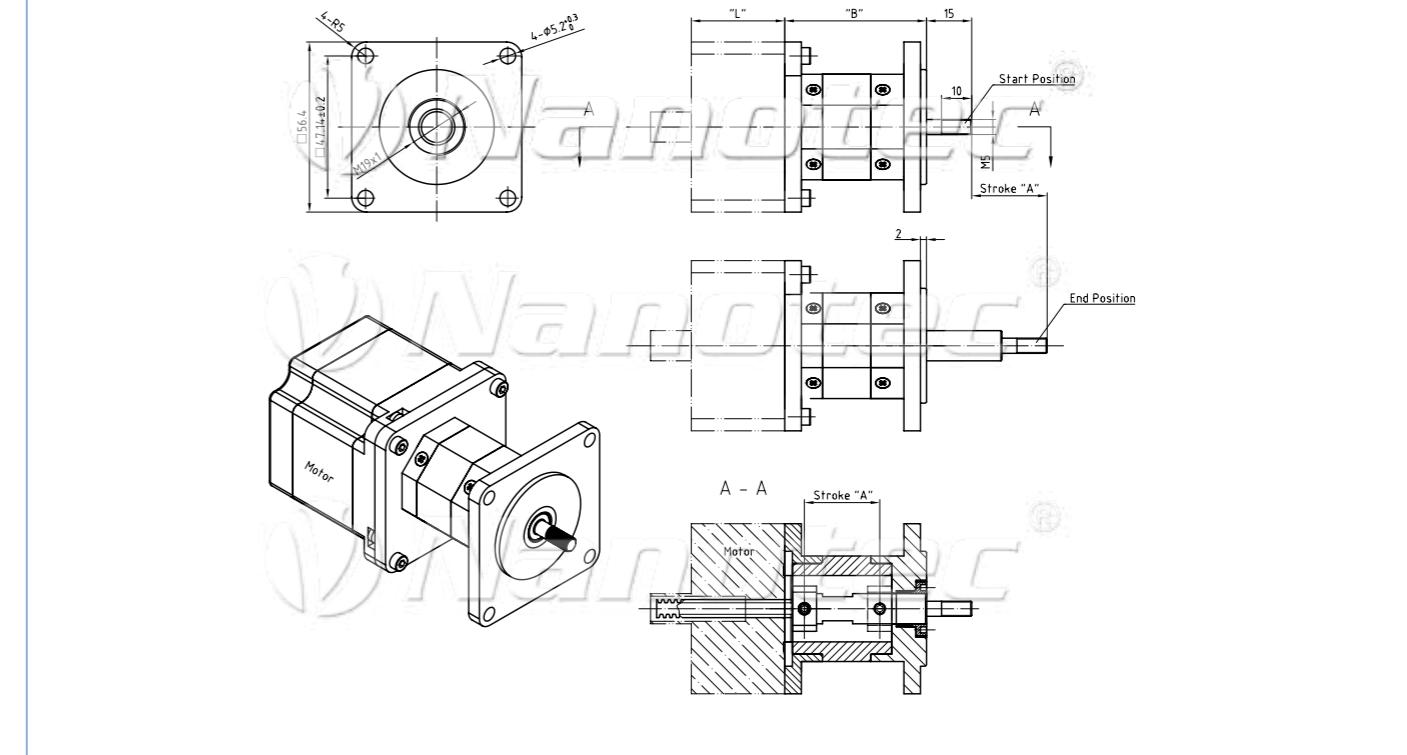
All data refer to half of the winding or unipolar.

■ Linear actuator with linear slide (size 59 mm)



Outline drawing (mm)

L5



Available versions (others on request)

| Available Versions (others on request) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Type | Force max. F N | Precision feed control max. mm/s at 48 V | Spindle pitch mm | Resolution mm/step | Current/winding A | Resistance Ohm/windg. | Weight kg | Travel length "A" | Housing length B mm | Motor Length "L" mm |
| L5918S2008 -A25 | 600 | 50 | 2 | 0.01 | 2.00 | 1.5 | 0.80 | 25 | 47 | 51 |
| L5918S2008 -A50 | 600 | 50 | 2 | 0.01 | 2.00 | 1.5 | 0.85 | 50 | 72 | 51 |
| L5918L3008 -A25 | 1000 | 25 | 2 | 0.01 | 3.00 | 1.0 | 1.15 | 25 | 47 | 76 |
| L5918L3008 -A50 | 1000 | 25 | 2 | 0.01 | 3.00 | 1.0 | 1.20 | 50 | 72 | 76 |

All data refer to half of the winding or unipolar

Linear positioning drive LS2818 - LS4118



Option



Order identifier

LS4118S1404-T6x2-75

Thread length 75mm

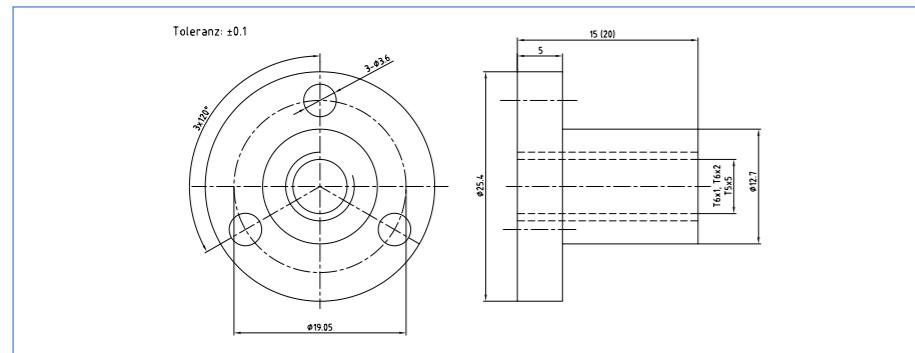
Available thread lengths*:

75 mm and 150 mm

*Only for LS4118

LS.. linear positioning drives do not just significantly reduce costs and space requirements for a linear system, since the coupling and a bearing support point are omitted and installation effort is decreased. They also enhance the system characteristics and increase availability for a complete miniature linear axis. Even the linear guide can be omitted when small loads or load ratings are involved, such as when scanning optical, mechanical or acoustic measurements. In addition, other motor, thread nut and spindle variants (>100 pieces) allow simple, quick and affordable system expansion.

Threaded nut



Order identifier

LSNUT-T6x1-F
LSNUT-T6x2-F
LSNUT-T5x5-F

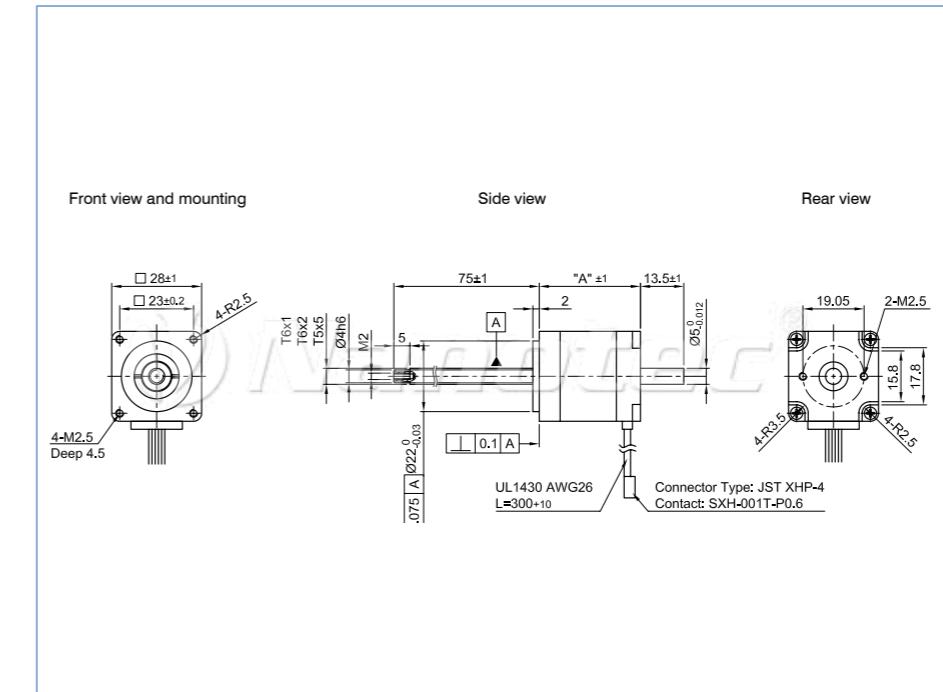
Material:

PEEK black for LS2018, LS2818,
 LS4118

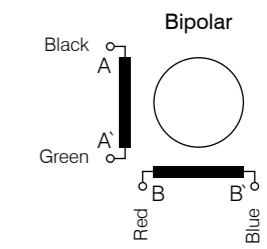
| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Type | Force (N) | Max. precision feed control mm/s Data in full step | Resolution mm/step | Current A/winding | Resistance Ohm/winding | Weight kg | Length "A" mm |
| LS2818S0604-T6x1-75 | 60 | 20 | 0.005 | 0.67 | 5.6 | 0.11 | 32 |
| LS2818S0604-T6x2-75 | 60 | 20 | 0.010 | 0.67 | 5.6 | 0.11 | 32 |
| LS2818S0604-T5x5-75 | 30 | 100 | 0.025 | 0.67 | 5.6 | 0.11 | 32 |
| LS2818L0604-T6x1-75 | 120 | 30 | 0.005 | 0.67 | 9.2 | 0.25 | 51 |
| LS2818L0604-T6x2-75 | 120 | 30 | 0.010 | 0.67 | 9.2 | 0.25 | 51 |
| LS2818L0604-T5x5-75 | 60 | 140 | 0.0025 | 0.67 | 9.2 | 0.25 | 51 |
| LS4118S1404-T6x1-XX | 200 | 50 | 0.005 | 1.40 | 2.0 | 0.20 | 31 |
| LS4118S1404-T6x2-XX | 200 | 50 | 0.010 | 1.40 | 2.0 | 0.20 | 31 |
| LS4118S1404-T5x5-XX | 100 | 250 | 0.025 | 1.40 | 2.0 | 0.20 | 31 |

All data refer to 1 half of the winding or unipolar!

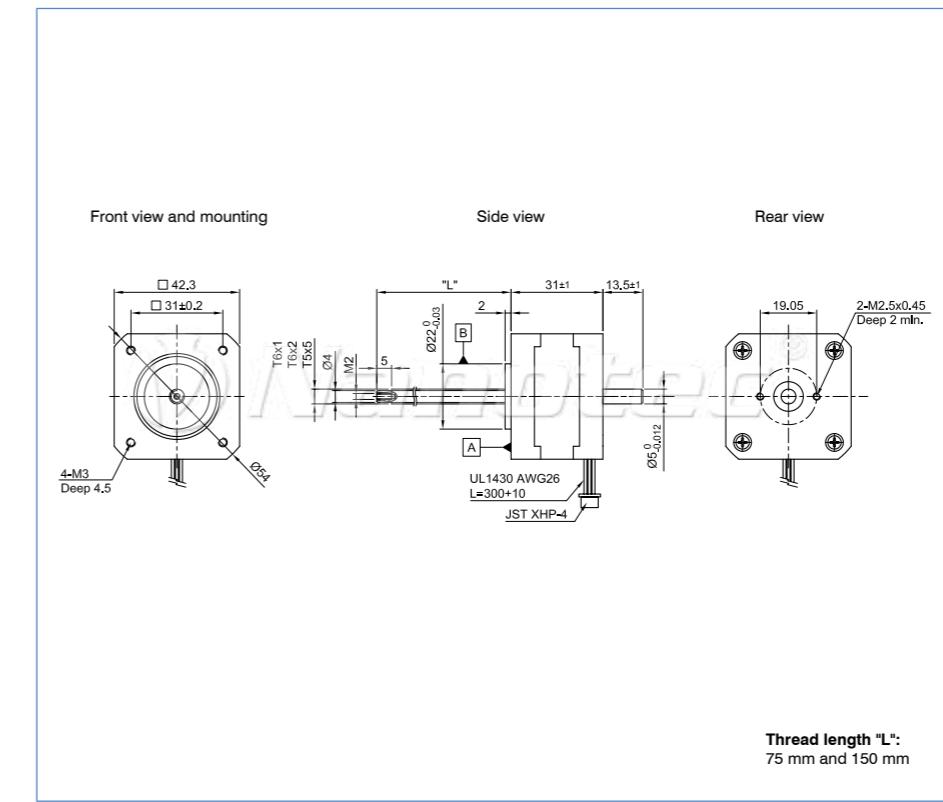
LS2818 outline drawing (in mm)



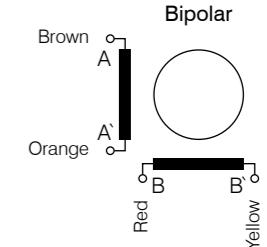
Pin configuration



LS4118S1404 outline drawing (in mm)



Pin configuration

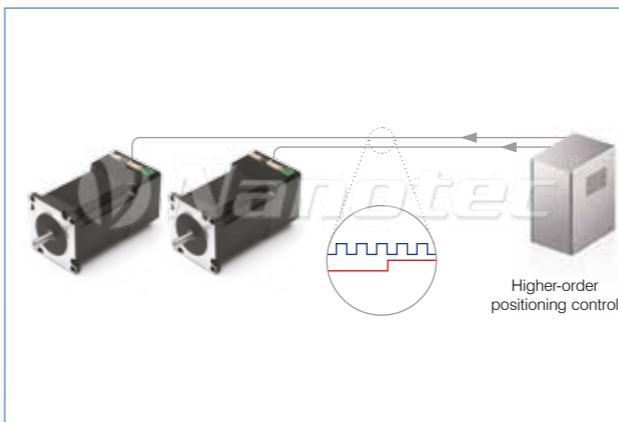


■ Plug & Drive® Stepper motors



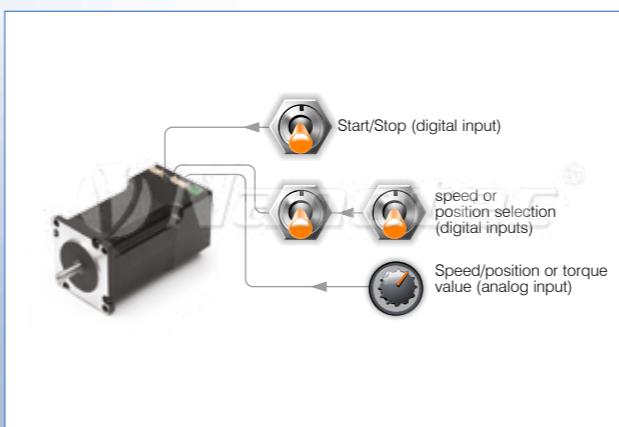
sine commutation
Beyond MicroStepping
 field oriented control
 closed loop

■ Motors with integrated controller



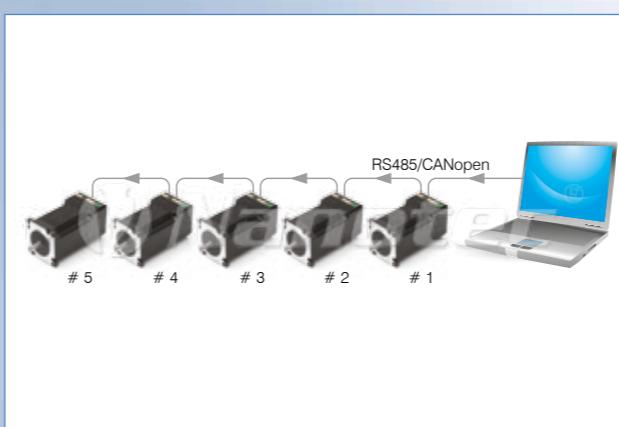
Clock & direction

- Microstep up to a 64th of a step
- Step multiplication/microstep emulation so that the smooth running of the microstep can also be used with older higher-level controllers that only output full or half steps.



Control via digital and analog inputs

- Up to 32 movement sequences (position or speed profiles) can be stored in the controller, selected using digital inputs, started and stopped
- Also speed, position or torque can be controlled via the analog input
- Inputs are freely configurable for additional functions (e.g. reference switch, enable)



Control via field bus

- Open protocol via RS232/RS485 with adjustable Baud rate of 9.6-115 kbit
- Standard protocol in compliance with CANopen/CiA 402 over CAN-Bus



Sequential control with *NanoJ*

- Java-based programming language, programs run autonomously (without a PC) on the Plug & Play motor
- Access to all controller parameters and inputs/outputs
- Variables, branches, loops, logical and mathematical functions
- Programs can be stored in the controller via RS485/USB

Beyond MicroStepping: Nanotec closed loop technology

Closed loop-capable stepper motors merge the benefits of stepper and servo motor technology. They are smooth-running with less resonance than stepper motors. They offer position feedback and control, short settling and release times and do not exhibit any more step loss. They are an alternative to a stepper motor if energy efficiency, smooth running and load tolerance are required. Compared to servo motors, they have advantages due to high torque at low speeds, short settling times, correct positioning without back swing and a low price for sizes that are often smaller.

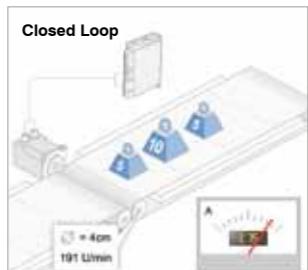
What is closed loop?

Sinusoidal commutation via encoder with field-oriented control is referred to as the closed loop process. The rotor position is detected using the encoder's signals and sinusoidal phase currents are generated in the motor windings. Controlling the vector of the magnetic field ensures that the stator magnetic field is vertical relative to the rotor magnetic field and the field strength corresponds exactly to the desired torque. The controlled current level in the windings provides uniform motor force and leads to a particularly quiet-running motor that can be controlled precisely.

True / Pseudo closed loop

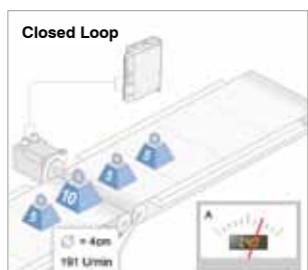
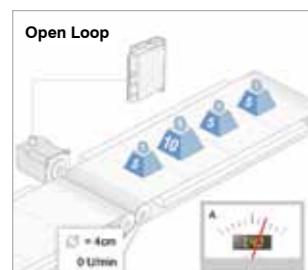
There are stepper motors that dress themselves up as being closed loops and work with encoders but do not provide any field-oriented control with sinusoidally commutated current control. They only check the step position but cannot correct step losses during operation. Real closed loops with field-oriented control compensate for step losses while in motion and can prevent them from happening in the first place by increasing motor current.

Energy efficiency



In an open-loop system, the stepper motor is dimensioned such that it is certain to move the maximum required load. For this reason, normally a safety factor of 20% is calculated, which amounts to wasted energy in the application. When the load is reduced, the open-loop motor cannot react and wastes even more energy.

Overload



With a 20% safety reserve and a design for a continuous load of 20 kg, an additional load of only 5 kg exceeds the power reserve and the open-loop drive stops without an error message. By contrast, with its overload reserve the closed-loop stepper motor can handle this load increase easily.

Advantages over standard stepper motors

A stepper motor is used wherever movement to fixed positions is required. The classic stepper motor transfers electric energy into precise mechanical movements as long as the motor's torque is not exceeded. Since there is no position feedback or control present, the motor loses steps if unexpected load jumps or resonance occur and it no longer moves to the desired position. A closed loop stepper motor can readjust in those instances and reach the specified position reliably. Using an open control loop, a standard stepper motor is always operated with the same current regardless of the load and this makes it relatively hot in many applications. By controlling current in a closed loop, the current level can be adapted to the required torque; no unnecessary lost heat is produced and energy consumption drops accordingly.

Advantages over servo-motors

In many cases, closed loop stepper motors from Nanotec represent an alternative to servo drives, such as in winding applications or belt drives. The speed and position, and even the torque, can be controlled with precision. This not only achieves the highest maximum torque, the best efficiency and the best dynamics, it also achieves the lowest torque ripple and excellent running smoothness.

Applications for closed loop systems:

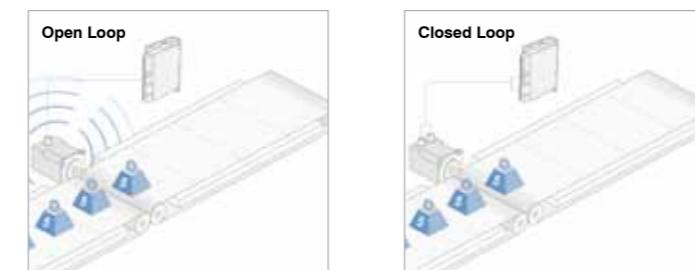
Dosing pumps, filler systems, semi-conductor mounting, wafer production, industrial sewing machines, and more. Textile machines, robotics, test and optical inspection systems, tape and belt drives, general multi-axis applications and applications requiring quiet operation, short transient recovery times or accurate positioning.

Lifespan



Efficient power regulation generates less heat in the motor, which stays significantly cooler. Reduced heating protects the motor bearings.

Resonances

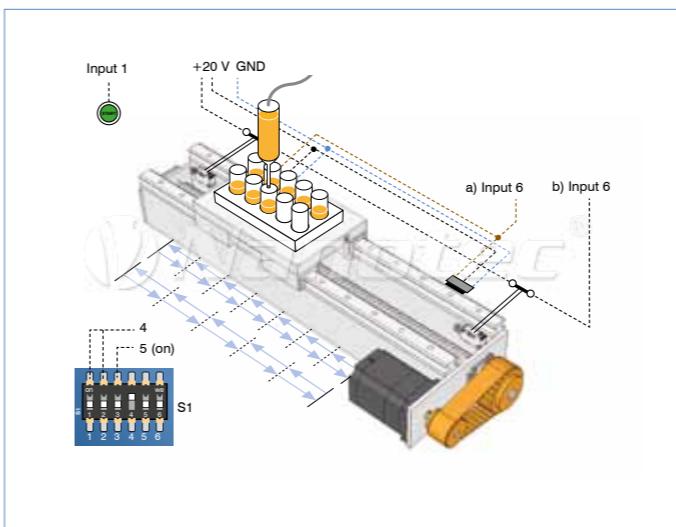


Resonance frequencies occurring in the open loop depend on external loads (the greater the torque reserve, the greater is the resonance stimulation) and can bring the motor to a stop. In closed-loop mode, the motor receives only as much energy as needed for the external load; the torque reserve and its resonance stimulation do not exist, so there is practically no resonance behavior.

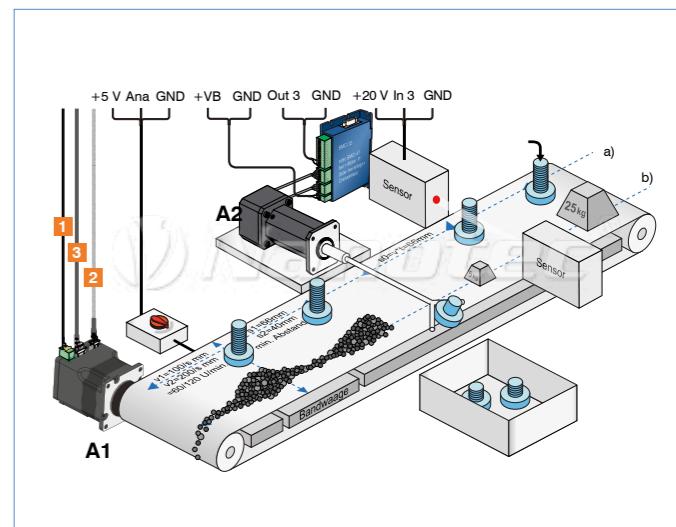
Ideal application areas for closed loop stepper motors:

- Multi-axis applications (series, Ethernet, EtherCAT, CANopen)
- Positioning tasks with load variations
- Winding applications
- Belt drives (start/stop, positioning)
- Dosing pumps, filler systems
- Semi-conductor mounting
- Wafer production
- Textile machines/industrial sewing machines
- Robotics
- Testing and inspection systems
- Applications that require quiet operation, short settling times and precision positioning

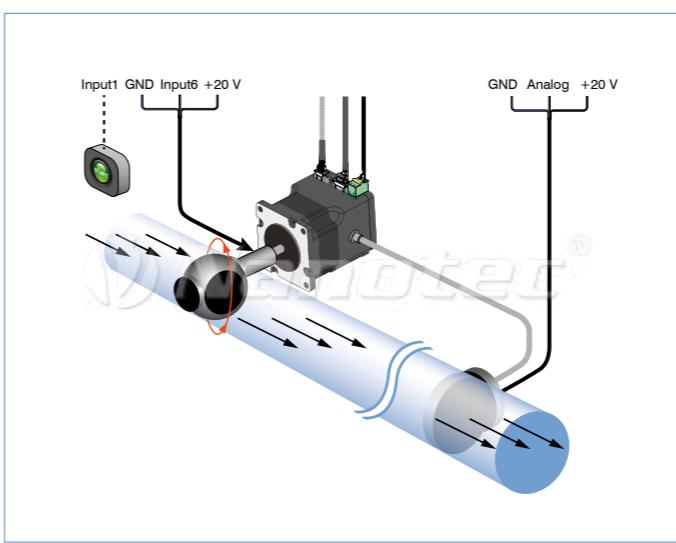
Linear axes (for processing, assembling, etc.)



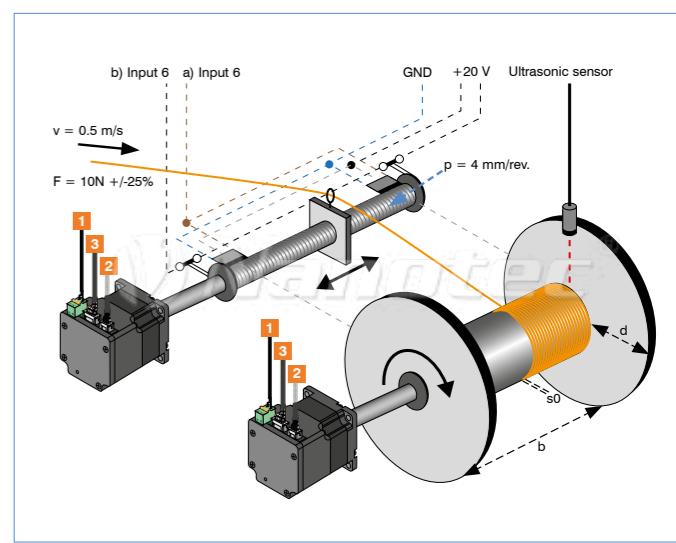
Conveyor belts



Decentralized flow control



Winding and laying



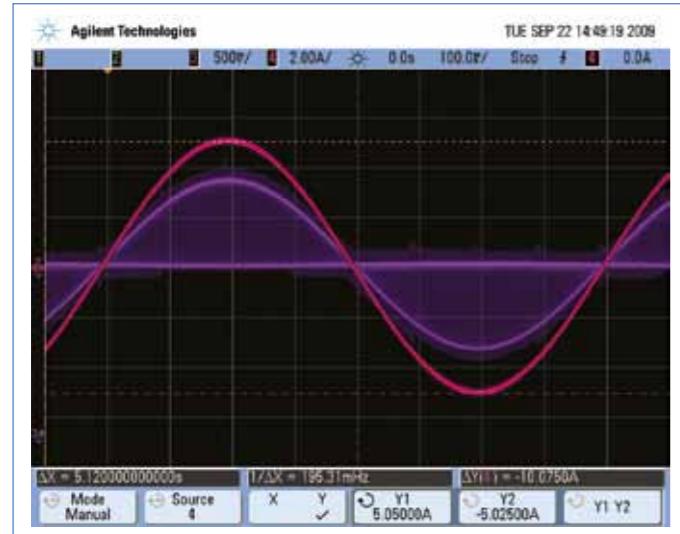
■ New functions in our intelligent stepper motor controllers and Plug & Drive motors

dspDrive® – software-based current control with high resolution in the open loop

In the newest generation of Nanotec hardware, the current in the motor is no longer controlled by an integrated component but directly by a digital signal processor instead. Compared to commercially available ICs, which only provide a resolution of 6 or 8 bits for measuring current in the winding and specifying the target current, the entire control process can be carried out using 12-bit resolution with the new **dspDrive**. The parameters of the PI current controller are adjusted depending on speed.

This has the following application advantages:

- Very quiet, low-resonance operation with sinusoidal current waveform in the windings. Jumps and noise, which encourage the motor towards resonance, no longer occur thanks to the high resolution of the control.



- Even more flexible: Now 3-phase stepper motors and BLDC motors can be controlled by the direct activation of half-bridges using DSP, just like their 2-phase counterparts.

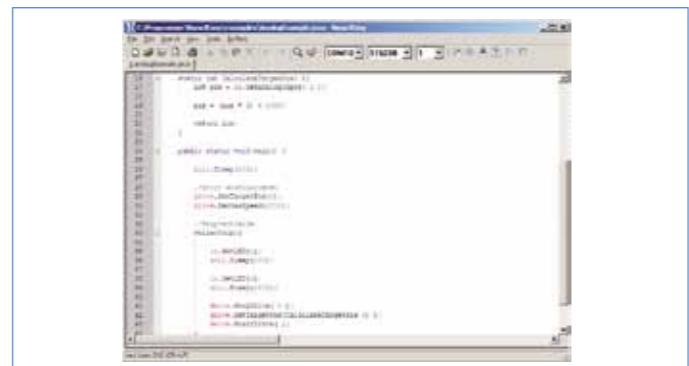
Sinusoidal commutation with encoder in ClosedLoop operation

Instead of just controlling the motor or adjusting the position using an encoder as with conventional stepper motor controllers, the stator magnetic field is controlled like a servo motor using a rotary encoder when using sinusoidal commutation. The stepper motor behaves no different than a multi-pole servo motor in this operating type, i.e. classic stepper motor noises and resonance are gone. The motor is capable of no longer loosing steps up to its maximum torque. The current level is always adjusted to the currently needed torque by the control; as a result, current consumption and heat generation are reduced significantly compared to a classic stepper motor controller if the maximum torque is not used continuously.

Especially with speeds up to 1500 rpm or torques up to 10 Nm, the sinus commutated stepper motor presents an economic alternative to conventional servo systems as, in contrast to these, a direct drive without gears is often possible.

Application programs with **NanoJ**

Entire sequence programs that are processed autonomously without a higher level controller can be implemented on the controllers using the integrated NanoJ programming language based on the Java standard. Querying and setting digital and analog I/Os and accessing all of the parameters for a movement program turns the stepper motor controller into a full-fledged device controller in conjunction with variables, loops and mathematical functions and everything else that distinguishes a full-fledged higher level language. The programs can be created with the free NanoJEasy editor, compiled directly and written to the controller.

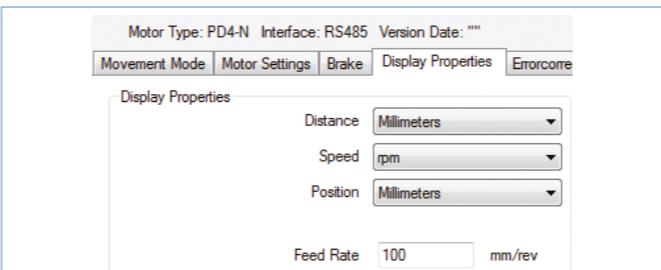
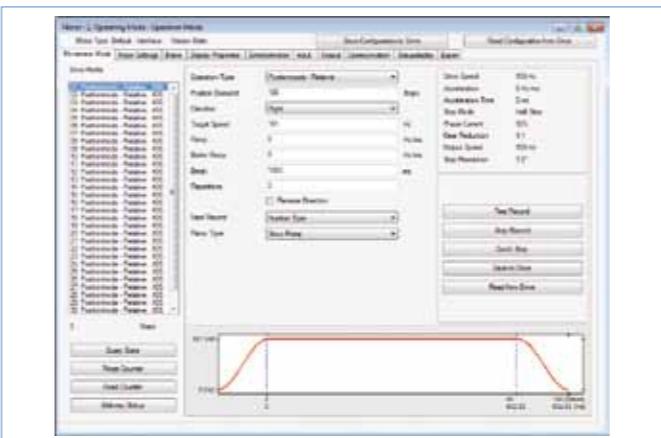


Interpolated mode for CANopen

To date, the Positioning, Velocity and Homing operating modes could be used with our controllers via the CANopen interface in accordance with the DS 402 standard. This is the same for the 6-24 V wide-range inputs and the additional output for a holding brake. Using Interpolated Mode, it is now also possible to control Nanotec stepper motor controllers directly via path controllers with a CANopen interface. Thus, for instance, a complete driver is available for the CoDeSys V3 SoftMotion software PLC in order to integrate the controller easily.

■ Simple commissioning and parameterization with NanoPro and NanoCAN

Via USB or the serial interface (or via a CAN converter from the manufacturers Ixxat or Peak for CANopen), all controls and Plug & Drive motors can be quickly and easily parameterized and tested using the two free software tools NanoPro and NanoCAN (using the example of NanoPro below):



Start preset set 1 (relative positioning) with standard parameters (relative positioning, speed, ramp, etc.) in order to test whether motor is connected properly.

Optimize motor operation for the application, e.g. speed mode with different start/target speeds, ramps and motor currents, open and closed loop.

Select the relevant operation mode for the application (e.g. absolute positioning, speed control via analog input, torque, etc.) and save the parameters to the controller.

The connected controller is identified automatically and default values for various motors can be loaded. All motor-related parameters such as max. current level, current reduction, step mode, etc. are easily configurable here.

Machine settings make the parameters more transparent for the operator, thereby simplifying commissioning. Thus, the travel and speed for a linear axis can be configured in mm and m/s and the user does not have to deal with converting to steps and Hz.

Switching states (pos./neg. signal edge) can be defined for the controller's digital inputs and the debouncing time for contact switches can be tested. The function of the inputs, such as release, reference switch, start, stop and set selection can also be set here. Even the voltage thresholds for the analog input can be configured here just like filtering and a dead zone for preventing jerking at the neutral position for joystick applications.

A closed loop assistant determines the necessary motor and encoder parameters for the closed loop. The load angle values are determined by an automatic calibration run.

The control can be optimized further by autotuning and the option to adjust PID parameters manually.

Easily switching between open and closed loop operation to compare operating behavior, performance, positioning times, etc.

PD2-O4118 series stepper motor with integrated controller



Option



Pin configuration RS485

| JST-PHDR-12 | | JST-PHDR-8 | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| PIN NO. | FUNCTION | PIN NO. | FUNCTION |
| 1 | GND | 1 | GND |
| 2 | Input 1 | 2 | GND |
| 3 | Input 2 | 3 | Rx- |
| 4 | Input 3 | 4 | Rx+ |
| 5 | Input 4 | 5 | Tx- |
| 6 | Input 5 | 6 | Tx+ |
| 7 | Input 6 | 7 | GND |
| 8 | Analog In | 8 | UB 12-24 VDC |
| 9 | Output 1 | | |
| 10 | Output 2 | | |
| 11 | Output 3 | | |
| 12 | GND | | |

CAN Open pin configuration

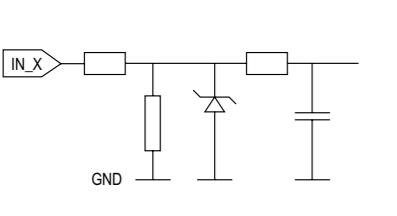
| JST-PHDR-12 | | JST-PHDR-8 | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| PIN NO. | FUNCTION | PIN NO. | FUNCTION |
| 1 | GND | 1 | GND |
| 2 | Input 1 | 2 | GND |
| 3 | Input 2 | 3 | n.c. |
| 4 | Input 3 | 4 | n.c. |
| 5 | Input 4 | 5 | CAN low (CAN-) |
| 6 | Input 5 | 6 | CAN high (CAN+) |
| 7 | Input 6 | 7 | GND |
| 8 | Analog In | 8 | UB 12-24 VDC |
| 9 | Output 1 | | |
| 10 | Output 2 | | |
| 11 | Output 3 | | |
| 12 | GND | | |

Technical data

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Operating voltage: | DC 12 to 24 V |
| max. phase current: | max. 2.7 A (1% steps) = 150%. 100% = 1.8 A |
| Interface: | RS485 or CANopen |
| Operating type: | Cycle direction, position, speed, flag position, analog, joystick. CANopen: Profile positioning, velocity, homing |
| Step frequency: | Up to 1MHz at 1/64 |
| Inputs: | 6 digital inputs (5V TTL), 1 analog input max. +10/min. -10V adjustable |
| Outputs: | 3 open collector, 24V / 0.5 A max. |
| Current reduction: | Adjustable in values of 1% |
| Protective circuit: | Overvoltage, undervoltage and temperature > 80°C, integr. ballast switching |
| Temperature range: | -10 to + 40°C |
| New functions: | dspDrive / easily programmable as a sequence controller using NanoJ (RS485) |

Caution: An intermediate circuit capacitor of at least 4,700 μ F (Z-K4700/50) has to be provided at the supply voltage.

Input circuits



Order identifier

PD2-O4118L1804 ②

2 = RS485
3 = CANopen

Accessories

ZK-SMC12 incl. RS485
ZK-SMC12-IO excl. RS485
ZK-SMC12-3 for CANopen

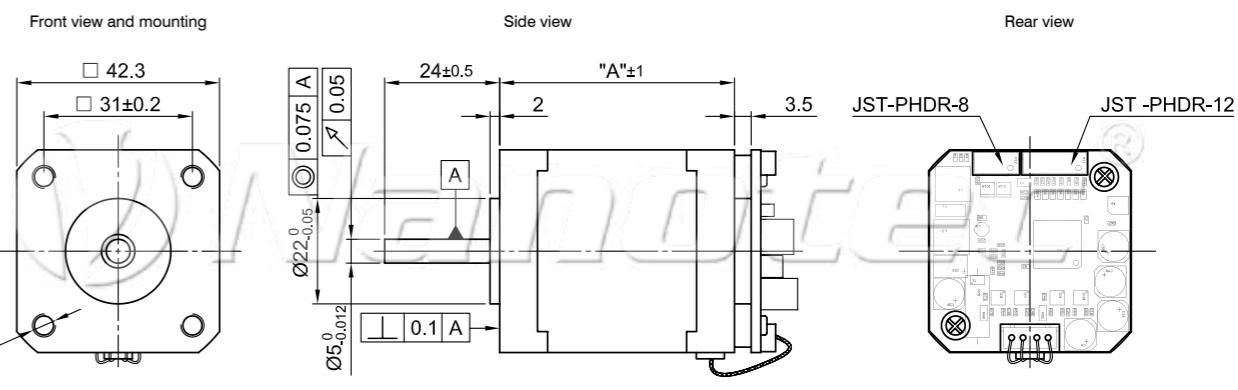
Other cable lengths in large quantities on request.

Available versions (others on request)

| Type | Holding torque (duration) Nm | Weight kg | "A" mm | Interface |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| PD2-O4118S1404-2 | 20 | 0.21 | 31 | RS485 |
| PD2-O4118S1404-3 | 20 | 0.21 | 31 | CANopen |
| PD2-O4118L1804 -2 | 50 | 0.39 | 49 | RS485 |
| PD2-O4118L1804 -3 | 50 | 0.39 | 49 | CANopen |

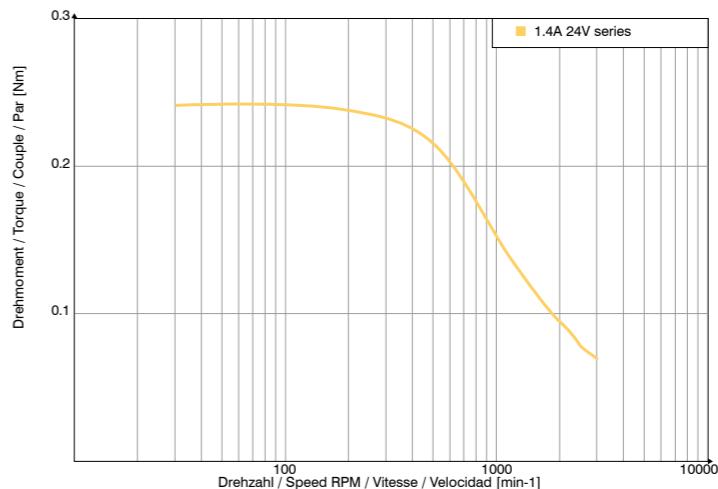
Outline drawing (in mm)

PD2NO4118

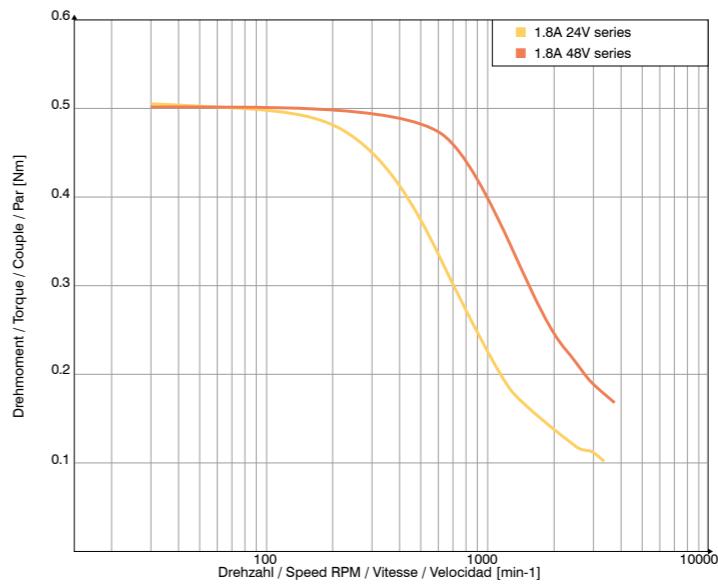


Speed/torque curves

PD2-O4118S1404



PD2-O4118L1804



PD2-N4118 series stepper motor with integrated controller



Option



Pin configuration RS485

| JST-ZPD-10 | | JST-ZPD-12 | |
|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| PIN NO. | FUNCTION | PIN NO. | FUNCTION |
| 1 | GND | 1 | GND |
| 2 | GND | 2 | Input 1 |
| 3 | RS485 Rx- | 3 | Input 2 |
| 4 | RS485 Rx+ | 4 | Input 3 |
| 5 | RS485 Tx- | 5 | Input 4 |
| 6 | RS485 Tx+ | 6 | Input 5 |
| 7 | GND | 7 | Input 6 |
| 8 | Vcc | 8 | Analog input |
| 9 | Vcc | 9 | Output 1 |
| 10 | GND | 10 | Output 2 |
| | | 11 | Output 3 |
| | | 12 | GND |

CAN Open pin configuration

| JST-ZPD-10 | | JST-ZPD-12 | |
|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| PIN NO. | FUNCTION | PIN NO. | FUNCTION |
| 1 | GND | 1 | GND |
| 2 | GND | 2 | Input 1 |
| 3 | RS485 Rx- | 3 | Input 2 |
| 4 | RS485 Rx+ | 4 | Input 3 |
| 5 | RS485 Tx- | 5 | Input 4 |
| 6 | RS485 Tx+ | 6 | Input 5 |
| 7 | GND | 7 | Input 6 |
| 8 | Vcc | 8 | Analog input |
| 9 | Vcc | 9 | Output 1 |
| 10 | GND | 10 | Output 2 |
| | | 11 | Output 3 |
| | | 12 | GND |

Accessories

ZK-PD2N / ZK-PD2N-3
Connecting cable set
500 mm long with connector

Order identifier

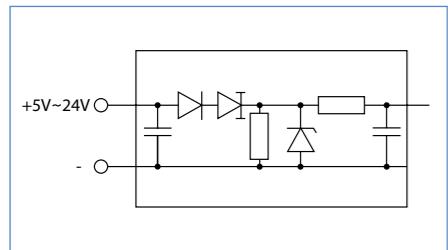
PD2-N4118L1804
2= RS485
3= CANopen

Technical data

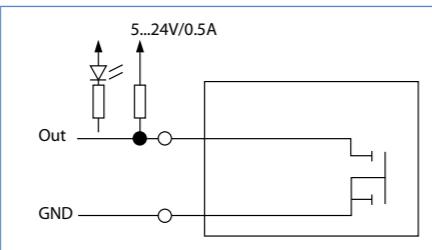
| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Operating voltage: | 12 to 48 V DC |
| max. phase current: | Adjustable via software up to 2.7 A, (1% increments), 100% = 1.8 A |
| Interface: | RS485 or CANopen |
| Operating type: | RS485 interface: Position, speed, reference run, flag position, cycle direction, analog and joystick, analog position, torque CANopen interface: Profile position, speed, reference run, interpolated position, torque |
| Operating mode: | 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 1/8, 1/10, 1/16, 1/32, 1/64, adaptive microstep, feed constant |
| Step angle: | 1.8° |
| Step frequency: | 0 to 50 kHz in cycle/direction mode, 0 to 25 kHz in all other modes |
| Encoder: | Integrated magnetic encoder, 1024 pulses/rev. |
| Inputs: | 6 digital inputs (5-24 V), 1 analog input (+10V) |
| Outputs: | 3 outputs in open drain circuit (0 switching, max. 24 V / 0.5 A) |
| Position monitoring: | Automatic error correction up to 0.9° |
| Current reduction: | Adjustable by values of 1% |
| Protective circuit: | Overshoot and heat sink temperature > 80°C |
| Temperature range: | -10 to + 40°C |
| Connection type: | Plug connection with JST plugs |
| New functions: | Closed loop / sinusoidal commutation / dspDrive / programmable as a sequence controller using NanoJ easy (RS485) |

Caution: An intermediate circuit capacitor of at least 4,700 µF (Z-K4700/50) has to be provided at the supply voltage.

Input circuits



Output circuits



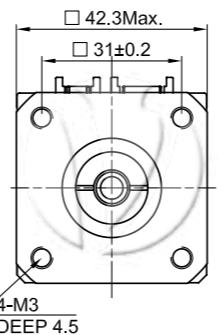
Available versions (others on request)

| Type | Holding torque (duration) Nm | Weight kg | "A" mm |
|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| PD2-N4118L1804 | 50 | 0.39 | 76.5 |

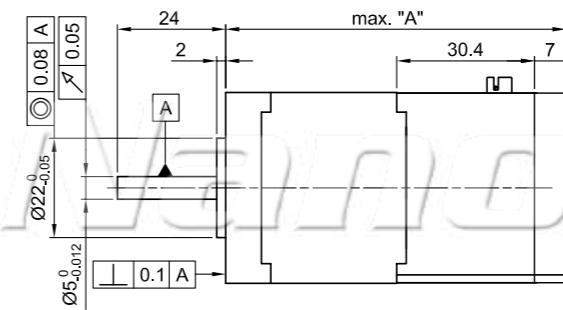
Outline drawing (in mm)

PD2-N4118...

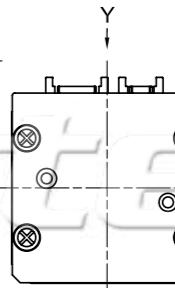
Front view and mounting



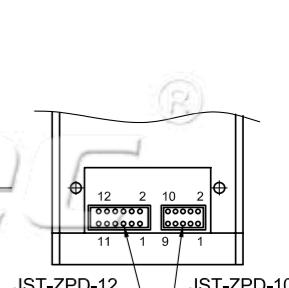
Side view



Rear view

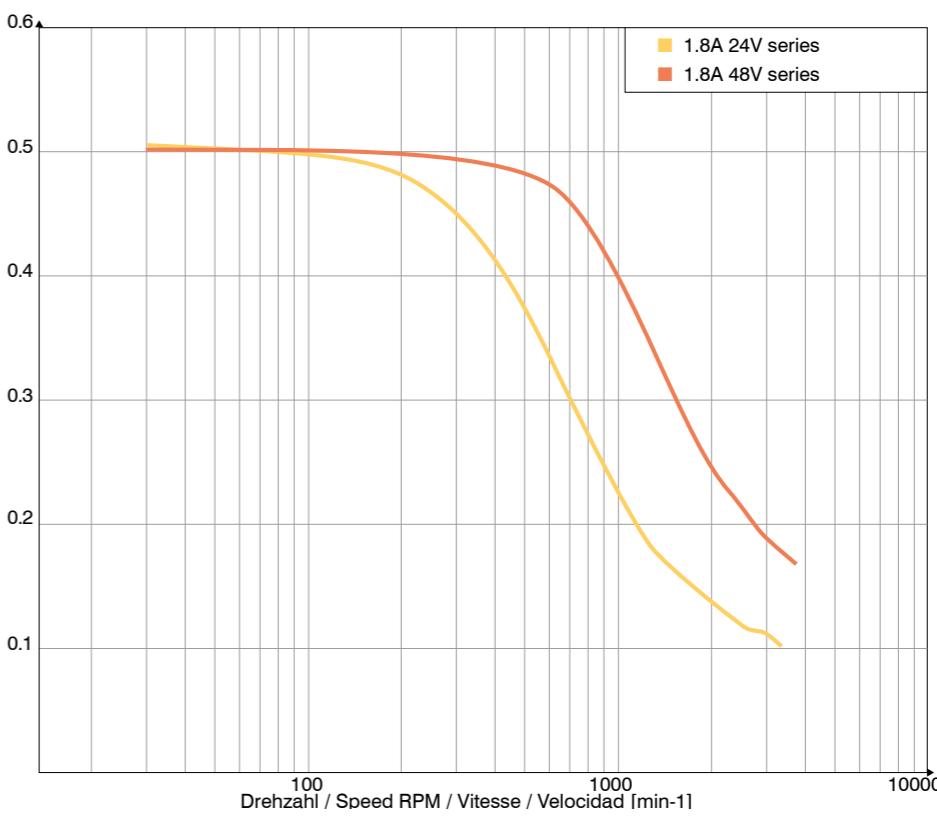


Y view



Speed/torque curves

PD2-N4118L1804



PD2-N4118 series stepper motor with integrated controller and terminal box in protection class IP65



Option



Pin configuration RS485

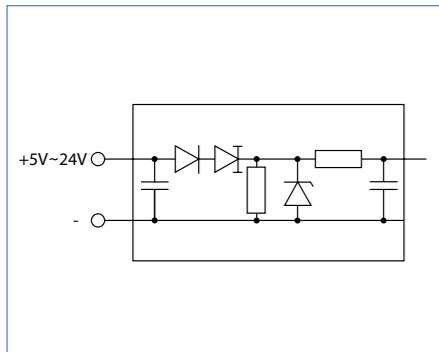
| W12 CONNECTOR 17 PIN | | JST-ZPD-12 | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| PIN NO. | FUNCTION | PIN NO. | FUNCTION |
| 1 | Output 1 | 1 | 12 - 46 V |
| 2 | Output 2 | 2 | 12 - 46 V |
| 3 | Output 3 | 3 | Power GND |
| 4 | Analog input | 4 | Power GND |
| 5 | GND | 5 | NC |
| 6 | GND | | |
| 7 | RS485 Tx+ | | |
| 10 | RS485 Tx- | | |
| 9 | RS485 Rx- | | |
| 8 | RS485 Rx+ | | |
| 11 | Input 1 | | |
| 12 | Input 2 | | |
| 13 | Input 3 | | |
| 14 | Input 4 | | |
| 15 | Input 5 | | |
| 16 | Input 6 | | |
| 17 | NC | | |

Technical data

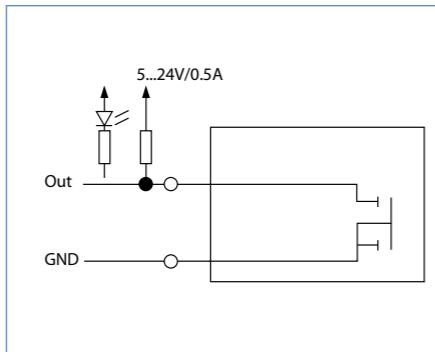
| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Operating voltage: | 12 to 48 V DC |
| max. phase current: | Adjustable via software up to 2.7 A, (1% increments), 100% = 1.8 A |
| Interface: | RS485 or CANopen |
| Operating type: | Position, speed, flag position, cycle direction, analog, analog position, torque |
| Operating mode: | 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 1/8, 1/10, 1/32, 1/64, adaptive (1/128) |
| Step frequency: | 0 to 50 kHz in cycle/direction mode, 0 to 25 kHz in all other modes |
| Inputs: | 6 digital inputs (5-24 V), 1 analog input (+-10V) |
| Outputs: | Open drain (0 switching, max. 24 V / 0.5 A) |
| Position monitoring: | Automatic error correction up to 0.9° |
| Current reduction: | Adjustable by values of 1% |
| Protective circuit: | Oversupply and heat sink temperature > 80 °C |
| Temperature range: | -10 to + 40 °C |
| Connection type: | Plug connection with 2xM12 |
| New functions: | Closed loop / sinusoidal commutation / dspDrive / programmable as a sequence controller using NanoJ easy (RS485) |

Caution: An intermediate circuit capacitor of at least 4,700 µF (Z-K4700/50) has to be provided at the supply voltage.

Input circuits



Output circuits



Accessories

ZK-M12-17-1m-2-S-FIN
angled, L=1.5m

ZK-M12-5-2m-2-pur-S
angled, L=2m

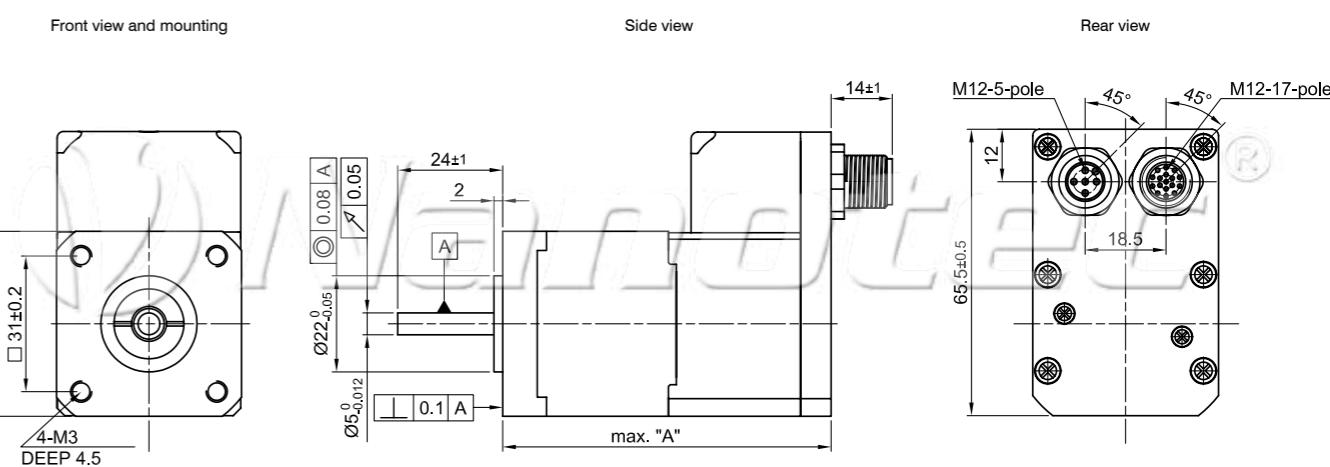
Other cable lengths available for larger quantities upon request

Order identifier

PD2-N4118L1804-IP
2 = RS485
3 = CANopen

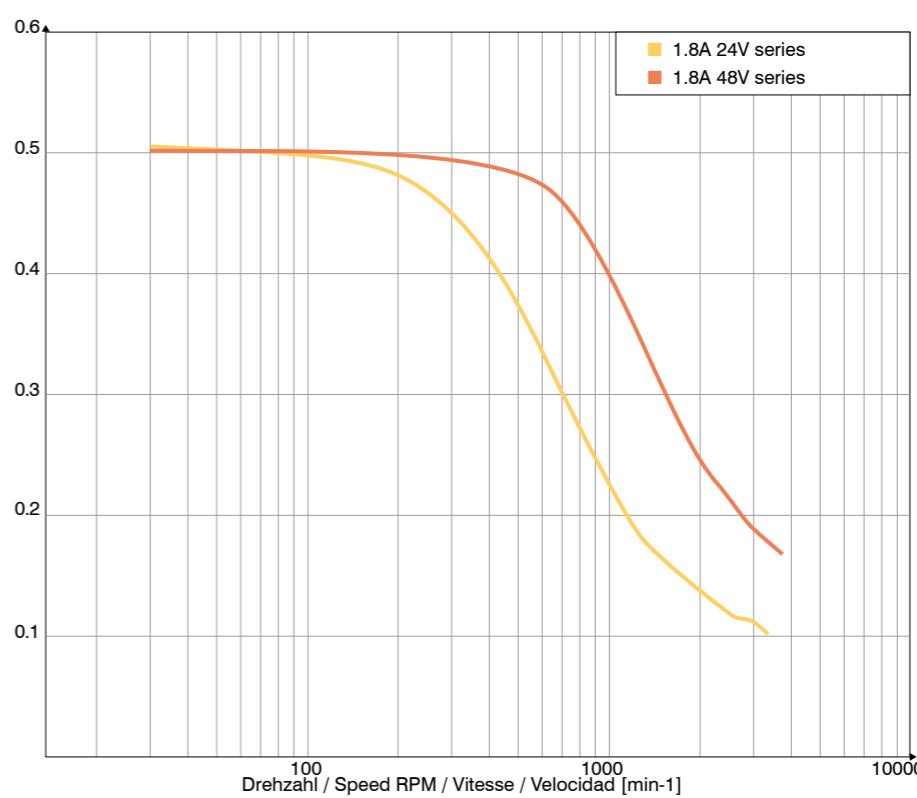
Outline drawing (in mm)

PD2-N4118-IP



Speed/torque curves

PD2-N4118L1804-IP



Available versions (others on request)

| Type | Holding torque (duration) Ncm | Weight kg | "A" mm |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| PD2-N4118L1804-IP | 50 | 0.5 | 76.5 |

PD4-N5918 series stepper motor with integrated controller and terminal box in protection class IP65



Technical data

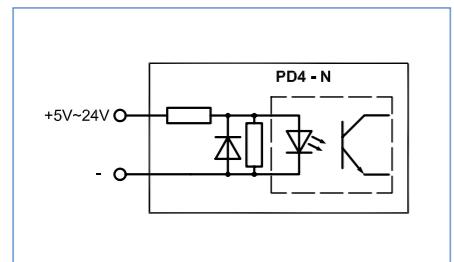
| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Operating voltage: | 24 to 48 V DC |
| max. phase current: | Adjustable via software up to 4.8 A, (1% increments), $100\% = 3.2 \text{ A}$ |
| Interface: | RS485 or CANopen |
| Operating type: | Position, speed, flag position, cycle direction, analog, analog position, torque |
| Operating mode: | 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 1/8, 1/10, 1/32, 1/64, adaptive (1/128) |
| Step frequency: | 0 to 50 kHz in cycle/direction mode, 0 to 25 kHz in all other modes |
| Inputs: | 6 opto-coupler inputs (5 to 24 V) |
| Outputs: | Open drain (0 switching, max. 24 V / 0.5 A) |
| Position monitoring: | Automatic error correction up to 0.9° |
| Current reduction: | Adjustable by values of 1% |
| Protective circuit: | Overshoot and heat sink temperature $> 80^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Temperature range: | -10 to + 40 °C |
| Connection type: | M12 |
| New functions: | Closed loop / sinusoidal commutation / dspDrive / programmable as a sequence controller using NanoJ easy (RS485) |

Caution: An intermediate circuit capacitor of at least $4,700 \mu\text{F}$ (Z-K4700/50) has to be provided at the supply voltage.

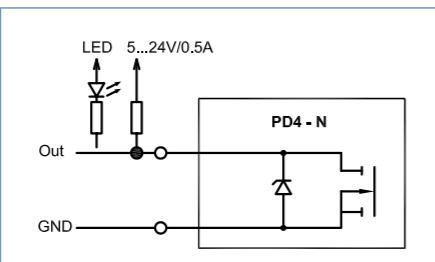
Order identifier

PD4-N5918L4204 - (IP) - 2
 IP = with IP protection
 2 = RS485
 3 = CANopen

Input circuits



Output circuits



Accessories

ZK-M12-17-1m-2-pur-S,
angled, L=1.5m

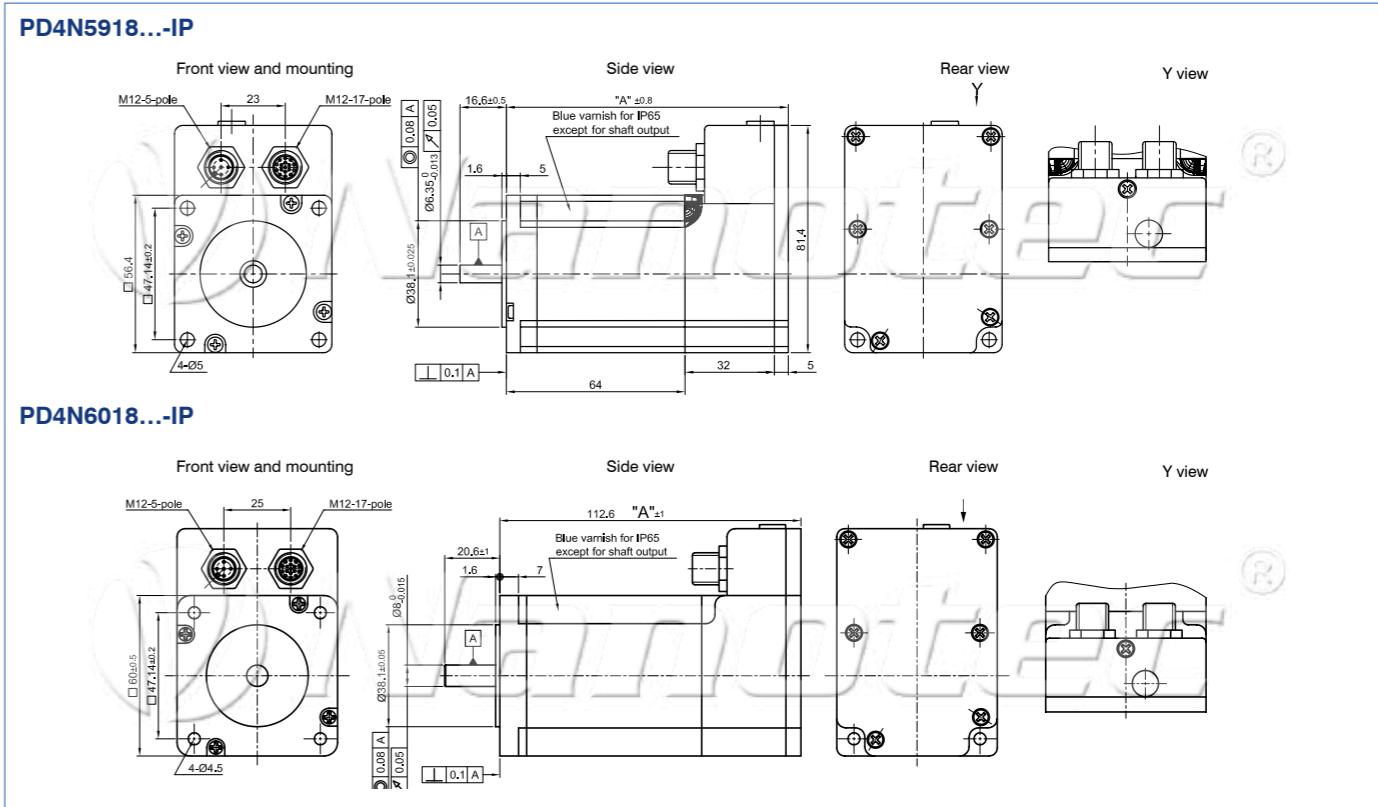
ZK-M12-5-2m-2-pur-S,
angled, L=2m

Other cable lengths in large quantities on request.

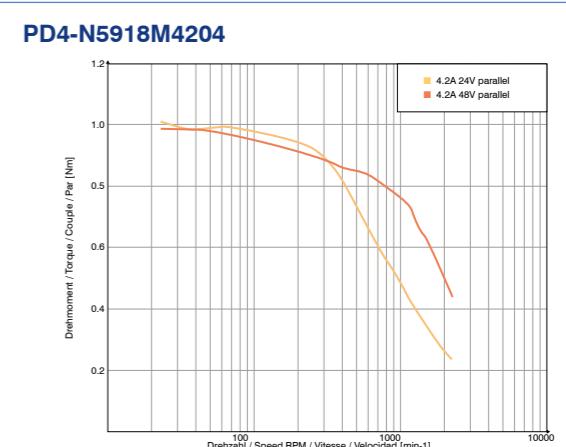
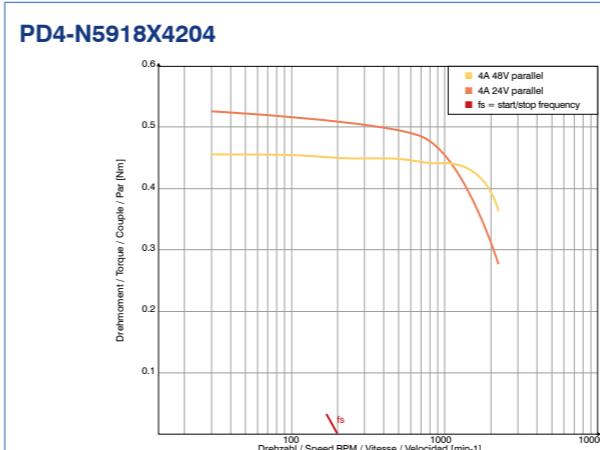
Available versions (others on request)

| Type | Holding torque Ncm | Weight kg | "A" mm | Interface |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| PD4-N5918X4204-IP-2 | 53.7 | 0.49 | 66.5 | RS485 |
| PD4-N5918X4204-IP-3 | 53.7 | 0.49 | 66.5 | CANopen |
| PD4-N5918M4204-IP-2 | 113.0 | 0.80 | 80.6 | RS485 |
| PD4-N5918M4204-IP-3 | 113.0 | 0.80 | 80.6 | CANopen |
| PD4-N5918L4204-IP-2 | 198.0 | 1.22 | 101.6 | RS485 |
| PD4-N5918L4204-IP-3 | 198.0 | 1.22 | 101.6 | CANopen |
| PD4-N6018L4204-IP-2 | 354.0 | 1.48 | 112.0 | RS485 |
| PD4-N6018L4204-IP-3 | 354.0 | 1.48 | 112.0 | CANopen |

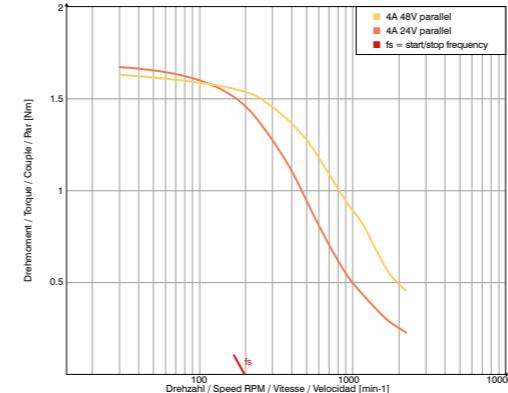
Outline drawing (in mm)



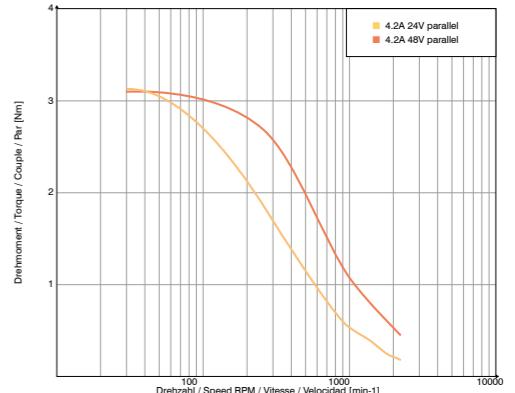
Speed/torque curves



PD4-N5918L4204



PD4-N6018L4204



■ Motor controls/controllers for Stepper motors and BLDC motors



Beyond MicroStepping

field oriented control

closed loop



Compact microstep controller SMC11

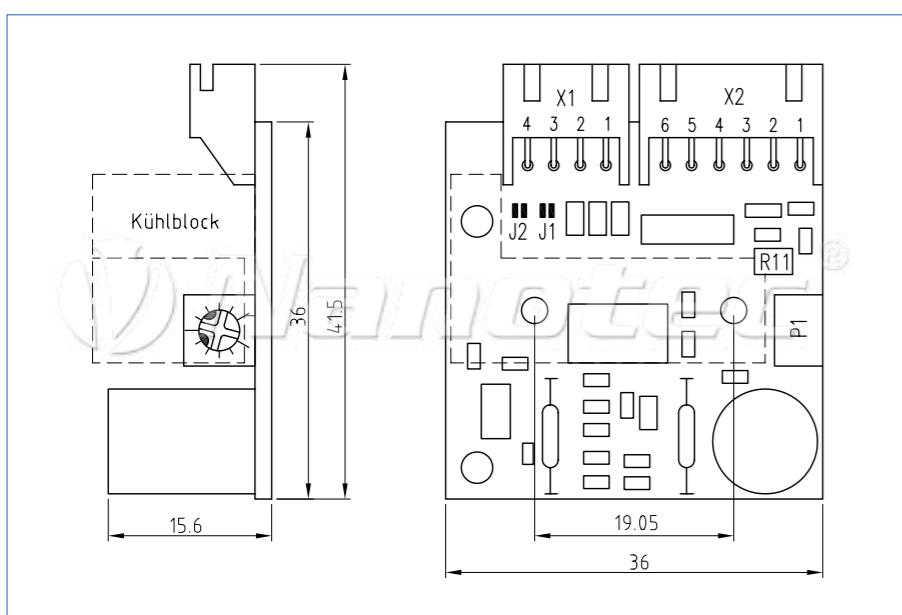


Technical data

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Operating voltage: | 12 to 35 V DC |
| max. phase current: | 1.0 A / full step (1.25 A with cooling block) 1.4 A/microstep (1.8 A with cooling block) |
| Current setting: | Via potentiometer |
| Operating type: | Bipolar |
| Operating mode: | 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8 (preset) |
| Protection function: | Overvoltage, undervoltage and over-temperature |
| Step frequency: | 0 to 200 kHz |
| Current reduction: | Switchable to 40% |
| Input signals: | 0 V active ($L < 0.8 \text{ V}$; $3.5 \text{ V} < H < 6 \text{ V}$ or open) |
| Temperature range: | 0 to + 40 °C |
| Connection type: | JST plug connector |
| Weight: | 10 g |
| Fastening type: | 2 bore holes at Ø19.05 mm for M2.5 - installed directly on the stepper motor |

Caution: Always use a back-up capacitor for the operating voltage of the control system. This is to be placed as close as possible to the control system. Control systems up to 4 A require a 4700µF capacitor, and control systems up to 10 A require a 10,000µF capacitor. Otherwise, there is a danger of destruction of the control system.

Outline drawing (mm)



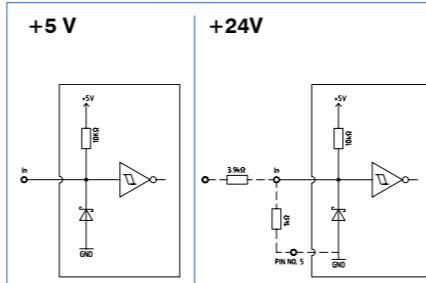
Input configuration, X1:

| | |
|----|----------|
| 1= | Phase A |
| 2= | Phase A\ |
| 3= | Phase B |
| 4= | Phase B\ |

Input configuration, X2:

| | |
|----|--|
| 1= | Operating voltage, VSS |
| 2= | Enable (L=active, H or open = disable) |
| 3= | Direction |
| 4= | Clock |
| 5= | Operating voltage (0 V GND) |
| 6= | Current drop |

Input circuits



Order identifier

SMC 11 - ②
1/16 step automatic current reduction

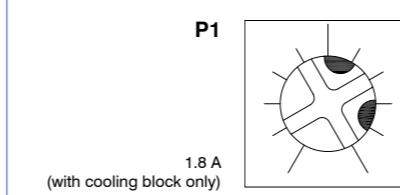
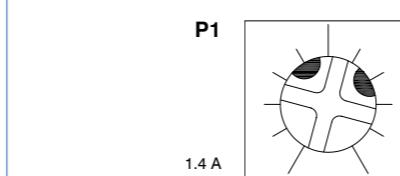
Step switching

Configuration:
The module is configured to 1/8 step in the factory.

| Step mode | J1 | J2 |
|------------------|----|----|
| 1/1 step | X | X |
| 1/2 step | X | |
| 1/4 step | | X |
| 1/8 or 1/16 step | | |

Current setting

Max. phase current: (microstep)



Motor controller SMC12



Inputs/outputs (X11)

| Pin | Function* |
|-----|-----------|
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | Input 1 |
| 3 | Input 2 |
| 4 | Input 3 |
| 5 | Input 4 |
| 6 | Input 5 |
| 7 | Input 6 |
| 8 | Analog In |
| 9 | Output 1 |
| 10 | Output 2 |
| 11 | Output 3 |
| 12 | GND |

Supply and communication (X12)

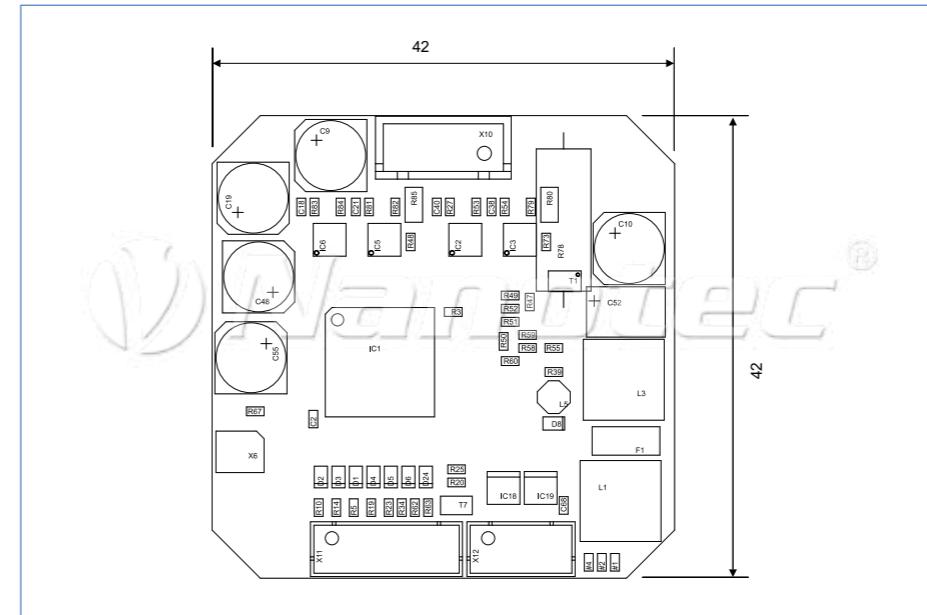
| Pin | Function* | |
|-----|--------------|-----------------|
| | RS485 | CANopen |
| 1 | GND | GND |
| 2 | GND | GND |
| 3 | RX- | n.c. |
| 4 | RX+ | n.c. |
| 5 | TX- | CAN low (CAN-) |
| 6 | TX+ | CAN high (CAN+) |
| 7 | GND | GND |
| 8 | UB 12-24 VDC | UB 12-24 VDC |

Technical data

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Operating voltage: | 12 to 24 V DC |
| Phase current: | Nominal current 1.8 A, can be set up to 2.7 A |
| Interface: | RS485 4-wire or CANopen |
| Operating type: | RS485: Position, speed, flag position, cycle direction, analog, joystick CANopen: Position, homing mode, velocity mode, interpolated |
| Operating mode: | position mode (in compliance with CAN standard DS402) 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 1/8, 1/10, 1/32, 1/64, adaptive (1/128) |
| Step frequency: | 16 kHz in full step; in microstep, corresponding multiples (e.g. up to 1 MHz at 1/64) |
| Inputs: | 6 digital inputs (TTL), 1 analog input +10 / -10 V |
| Outputs: | 3 open collectors, 24 V / 0.5 A max. |
| Current reduction: | can be adjusted from 0 to 100% |
| Protective circuit: | Overvoltage, undervoltage and temperature > 80 °C |
| Temperature range: | 0 to + 40 °C |

Caution: Always use a back-up capacitor for the operating voltage of the control system. This is to be placed as close as possible to the control system. Control systems up to 4 A require a 4700µF capacitor, and control systems up to 10 A require a 10,000µF capacitor. Otherwise, there is a danger of destruction of the control system.

Outline drawing (mm)

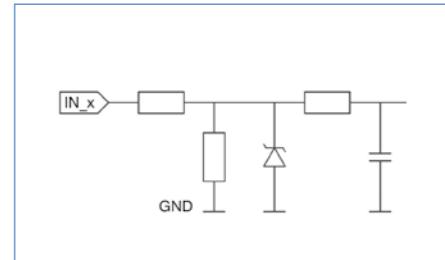


Motor connection (X3)

| Pin | Function* |
|-----|---------------|
| 1 | Motor coil A |
| 2 | Motor coil A\ |
| 3 | Motor coil B |
| 4 | Motor coil B\ |

* from the perspective of the connected controller
Connection cable for motors with 6 or 8 connectors:
ZK-XHP-4-300

Input circuits



Order identifier

RS-485: SMC12
CANopen: SMC12 - 3

Closed loop motor controller with encoder input, SMCP33

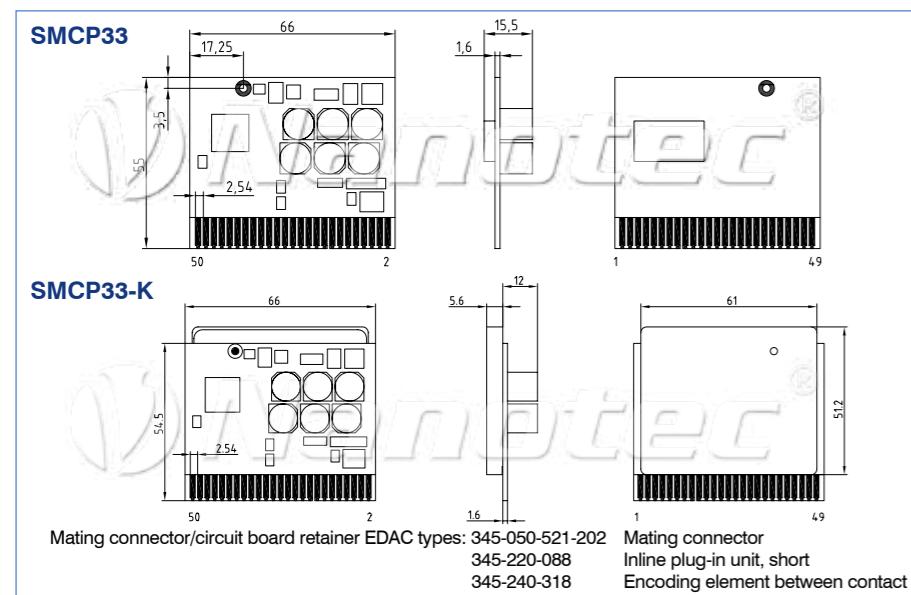


Technical data

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Operating voltage: | 12 to 48 V DC |
| Phase current: | Nominal value 2 A (effective), with heat sink 4 A |
| Interface: | RS485, USB |
| Operating type: | Position, speed, flag position, cycle direction, analog, joystick, torque |
| Operating mode: | 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 1/8, 1/10, 1/32, 1/64, adaptive (1/128) |
| Step frequency: | 0 to 50kHz in cycle/direction mode, 0 to 25 kHz in all other modes |
| Inputs: | 8 inputs (5 V), 2 analog inputs (-10 to +10 V) |
| Outputs: | 8 outputs (5 V, max. 20 mA TTL) |
| Position monitoring: | Automatic error correction up to 0.9°, only with optical encoder (e.g. series WEDS5541) |
| Current reduction: | can be set 0 to 100% |
| Protective circuit: | Oversupply, undervoltage and temperature > 80 °C |
| Temperature range: | 0 to + 40 °C |

Caution: Always use a back-up capacitor for the operating voltage of the control system. This is to be placed as close as possible to the control system. Control systems up to 4 A require a 4700µF capacitor, and control systems up to 10 A require a 10,000µF capacitor. Otherwise, there is a danger of destruction of the control system.

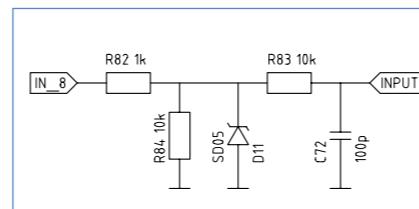
Outline drawing (mm)



Inputs/outputs (X1)

| Pin | Function |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | SUPPLY + UB |
| 3 | GND |
| 4 | MOTOR PHASE B\ |
| 5 | MOTOR PHASE B |
| 6 | MOTOR PHASE A\ |
| 7 | MOTOR PHASE A |
| 8 | GND |
| 9 | ENCODER INDEX |
| 10 | ENCODER CHANNEL A |
| 11 | ENCODER CHANNEL B |
| 12 | ENCODER +5V |
| 13 | TEMP_MOTOR_1 |
| 14 | OUTPUT BRAKE |
| 15 | OUTPUT BALLAST |
| 16 | RS485 RX- |
| 17 | RS485 RX+ |
| 18 | RS485 TX- |
| 19 | RS485 TX+ |
| 20 | GND |
| 21 | ANALOG INPUT 1 |
| 22 | ANALOG INPUT 2 |
| 23 | INPUT 1 |
| 24 | INPUT 2 |
| 25 | INPUT 3 |
| 26 | INPUT 4 |
| 27 | INPUT 5 |
| 28 | INPUT 6 |
| 29 | INPUT 7 |
| 30 | INPUT 8 |
| 31 | OUTPUT 1 |
| 32 | OUTPUT 2 |
| 33 | OUTPUT 3 |
| 34 | OUTPUT 4 |
| 35 | OUTPUT 5 |
| 36 | OUTPUT 6 |
| 37 | OUTPUT 7 |
| 38 | OUTPUT 8 |
| 39 | GND |
| 40 | ALL GNDs INTERNALLY CONNECTED |

Input circuits



Order identifier

SMCP33
SMCP33-K (with heatsink)
Fitting evaluation/motherboard:
SMCP33-EVA

Closed loop motor controller with encoder input, SMCI33



Inputs/outputs (X1)

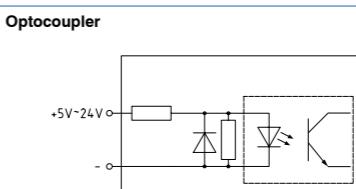
| Pin | Function |
|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Input1 |
| 2 | Input2 |
| 3 | Input3 |
| 4 | Input4 |
| 5 | Input5 |
| 6 | Input6 |
| 7 | Com |
| 8 | Output 1 |
| 9 | Output 2 |
| 10 | Output 3 |
| 11 | Analog In |
| 12 | GND |

Technical data

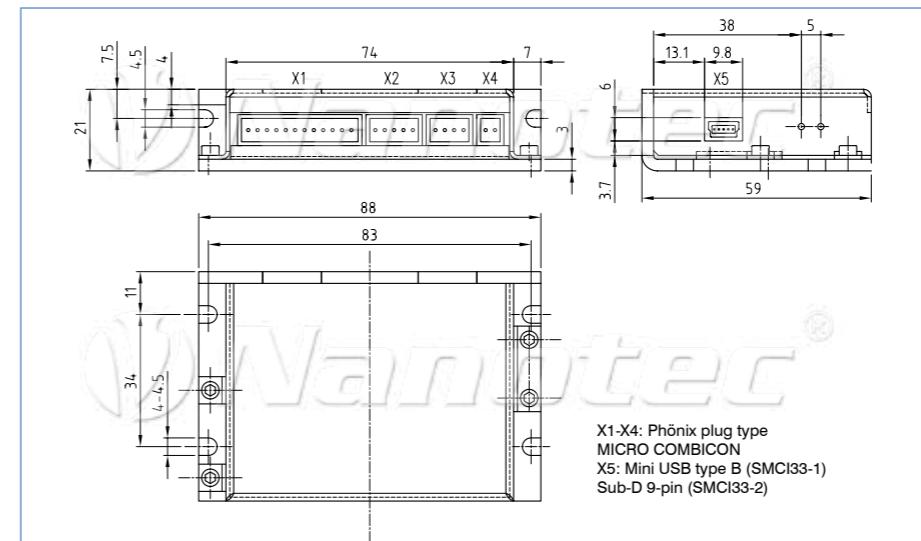
| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Operating voltage: | 12 to 48 V DC |
| Phase current: | Nominal value 2 A, can be set up to a max. 3 A / phase |
| Interface: | RS485 or USB |
| Operating type: | Position, speed, flag position, cycle direction, analog, joystick, 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 1/8, 1/10, 1/32, 1/64, adaptive (1/128) |
| Operating mode: | 0 to 50 kHz in cycle/direction mode, 0 to 25 kHz in all other modes |
| Step frequency: | 6 opto-coupler inputs (5 to 24 V) |
| Inputs: | 3 open collectors, 30 V / 30 mA max. |
| Outputs: | Automatic error correction up to 0.9° |
| Position monitoring: | can be set 0 to 100% |
| Current reduction: | Oversupply, undervoltage and heat sink temperature > 80 °C |
| Protective circuit: | 0 to +40 °C |
| Temperature range: | * Phoenix connectors are included in the delivery. |

Caution: Always use a back-up capacitor for the operating voltage of the control system. This is to be placed as close as possible to the control system. Control systems up to 4 A require a 4700µF capacitor, and control systems up to 10 A require a 10,000µF capacitor. Otherwise, there is a danger of destruction of the control system.

Input circuits



Outline drawing (mm)



Supply (X4)

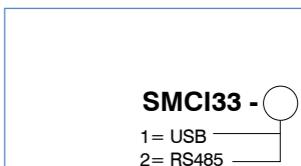
| Pin | Function |
|-----|----------|
| 1 | UB24-48V |
| 2 | GND |

SMCI33-2: RS485 (X5)

| Pin | Function |
|-----|----------|
| 1 | NC |
| 2 | TX+ |
| 3 | +5 V |
| 4 | TX- |
| 5 | N.C. |
| 6 | N.C. |
| 7 | RX- |
| 8 | GND |
| 9 | TX- |

SMCI33-1: USB (X5)
USB standard

Order identifier



Closed loop motor controller with encoder input, SMCI35

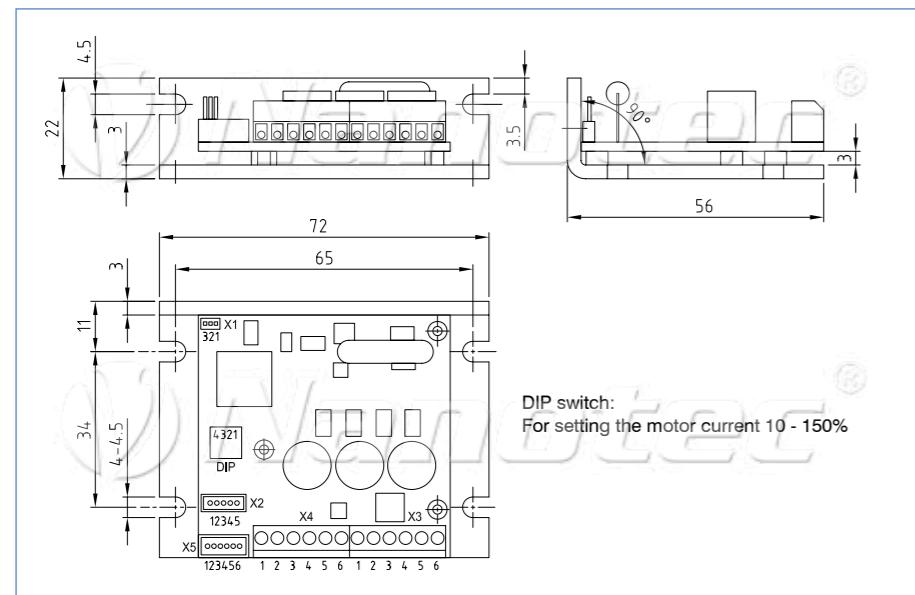


Technical data

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Operating voltage: | 12 to 48 V DC |
| Phase current: | max. 6 A |
| Interface: | TTL-RS232 (3.3 V) |
| Operating type: | Position, speed, flag position, cycle direction, analog, joystick |
| Operating mode: | 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 1/8, 1/10, 1/32, 1/64, adaptive (1/128) |
| Step frequency: | 16 kHz in full step; in microstep, corresponding multiples (e.g. up to 1 MHz at 1/64) |
| Inputs: | 6 digital inputs (TTL), 1 analog input +10 / - 10 V |
| Outputs: | 3 digital outputs (TTL) |
| Position monitoring: | Yes, depending on rotary encoder |
| Current reduction: | can be adjusted from 0 to 100% |
| Protective circuit: | Oversupply, undervoltage and heat sink temperature > 80 °C |
| Temperature range: | 0 to + 40 °C |

Caution: Always use a back-up capacitor for the operating voltage of the control system. This is to be placed as close as possible to the control system. Control systems up to 4 A require a 4700µF capacitor, and control systems up to 10 A require a 10,000µF capacitor. Otherwise, there is a danger of destruction of the control system.

Outline drawing (mm)



Communication (X1)

| Pin | Function* | Wire color (ZK-RS232-USB-3.3V) |
|-----|-----------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | GND | Black |
| 2 | TX | Yellow |
| 3 | RX | Orange |

Encoder (X2) JST-ZHR 5

| Pin | Function* |
|-----|-----------|
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | CH-B |
| 3 | INDEX |
| 4 | CH-A |
| 5 | +5 V |

Motor and supply (X3)

| Pin | Function* |
|-----|---------------|
| 1 | Motor coil A |
| 2 | Motor coil A\ |
| 3 | Motor coil B |
| 4 | Motor coil B\ |
| 5 | UB 24-48 V |
| 6 | GND |

Inputs/outputs (X4)

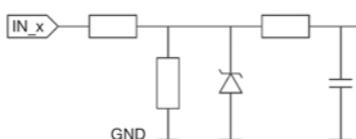
| Pin | Function* | Function on delivery |
|-----|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Output 1 | |
| 2 | Input 6 | CLOCK |
| 3 | Input 5 | DIRECTION |
| 4 | Input 4 | ENABLE |
| 5 | Analog in 1 | |
| 6 | GND | |

Inputs/outputs (X5) JST-ZHR 6

| Pin | Function* |
|-----|-----------|
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | Output 3 |
| 3 | Output 2 |
| 4 | Input 3 |
| 5 | Input 2 |
| 6 | Input 1 |

* from the perspective of the connected controller

Input circuits



Order identifier

SMCI35

Closed loop motor controller with encoder input, SMCI36

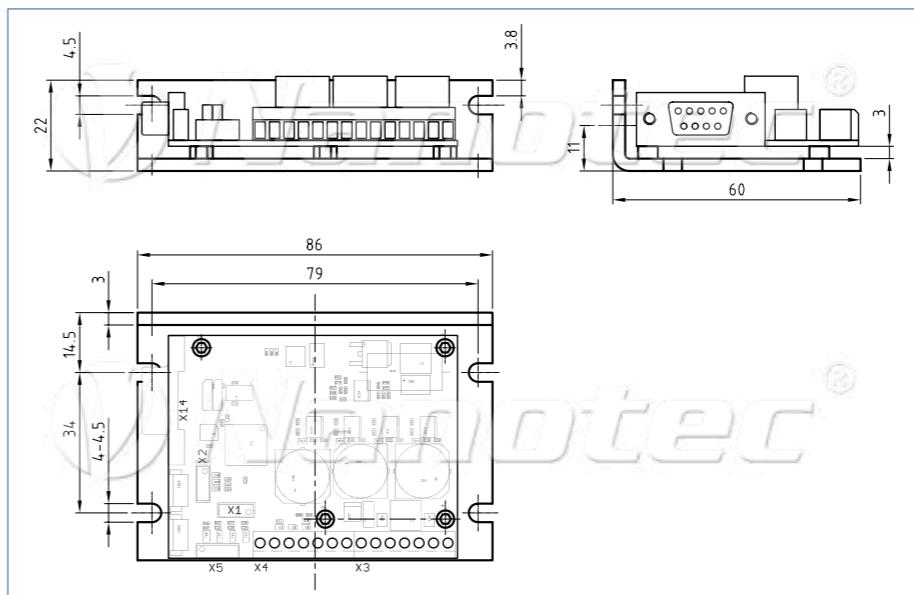


Technical data

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Operating voltage: | 12 to 72 V DC |
| Phase current: | Nominal voltage 6 A, max. 9 A (eff) |
| Interface: | RS485 4-wire or CANopen |
| Operating type: | RS485: Position, speed, flag position, cycle direction, analog, joystick CANopen: Position, homing mode, velocity mode, interpolated position mode (in compliance with CAN standard DS402) |
| Operating mode: | 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 1/8, 1/10, 1/32, 1/64, adaptive microstep, Feed constant |
| Step frequency: | 16 kHz in full step, corresponding multiples in microstep (e.g. up to 1 MHz at 1/64) |
| Inputs: | 6 digital inputs (TTL), 1 analog input +10 / - 10 V |
| Outputs: | 3 digital outputs (open drain) |
| Position monitoring: | Yes, depending on rotary encoder |
| Current reduction: | can be adjusted from 0 to 100% |
| Protective circuit: | Oversupply, undervoltage and heat sink temperature > 75 °C |
| Temperature range: | 0 to + 40 °C |

Caution: Always use a back-up capacitor for the operating voltage of the control system. This is to be placed as close as possible to the control system. Control systems up to 4 A require a 4700µF capacitor, and control systems up to 10 A require a 10,000µF capacitor. Otherwise, there is a danger of destruction of the control system.

Outline drawing (mm)



Hall sensor (X1)

| Pin | Function* |
|-----|-----------|
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | Hall 1 |
| 3 | Hall 2 |
| 4 | Hall 3 |
| 5 | +5 V |

Encoder (X2)

| Pin | Function* |
|-----|-----------|
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | CH-B |
| 3 | INDEX |
| 4 | CH-A |
| 5 | +5 V |

Motor and supply (X3)

| Pin | Function* | Stepper motor | BLDC |
|-----|---------------|---------------|------|
| 1 | GND | | GND |
| 2 | Motor coil A | V | |
| 3 | Motor coil A\ | U | |
| 4 | Motor coil B | W | |
| 5 | Motor coil B\ | n.c. | |
| 6 | 72 V | 72 V | |
| 7 | GND | GND | |

Inputs/outputs (X4)

| Pin | Function* |
|-----|-------------|
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | Output 1 |
| 3 | Input 6 |
| 4 | Input 5 |
| 5 | Input 4 |
| 6 | Analog in 1 |
| 7 | GND |

Inputs/outputs (X5)

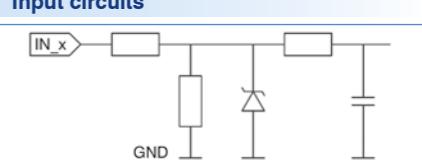
| Pin | Function* |
|-----|-----------|
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | Output 3 |
| 3 | Output 2 |
| 4 | Input 3 |
| 5 | Input 2 |
| 6 | Input 1 |

Communication (X14)

| Pin | Function* |
|-----|------------|
| 1 | n.c. |
| 2 | Rx+ / CAN- |
| 3 | GND |
| 4 | Tx+ |
| 5 | n.c. |
| 6 | CAN + |
| 7 | GND |
| 8 | Tx- |

* from the perspective of the connected controller

Input circuits



Order identifier

SMCI36

Closed loop motor controller with encoder input, SMCI47-S

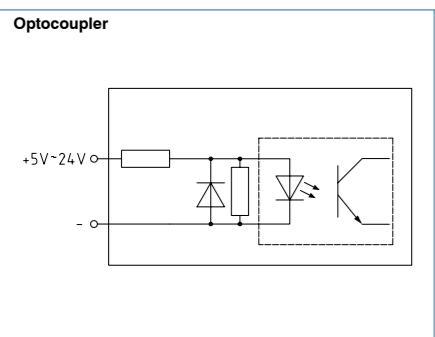


Technical data

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Operating voltage: | 24 to 48 V DC |
| Phase current: | Nominal value 7.0 A, can be set up to a max. 10.5 A / phase |
| Interface: | RS485, CANopen |
| Operating type: | Position, speed, flag position, cycle direction, analog, joystick CANopen: Position, homing mode, velocity mode, interpolated position mode |
| Operating mode: | 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 1/8, 1/10, 1/32, 1/64, adaptive (1/128) |
| Step frequency: | 0 to 50 kHz in cycle/direction mode, 0 to 25 kHz in all other modes |
| Inputs: | 6 opto-coupler inputs (5 to 24 V) |
| Outputs: | 3 open collectors, 30 V / 2 A max. 1 output for brake, max. 1.5 A |
| Position monitoring: | Automatic error correction up to 0.9° |
| Current reduction: | can be set 0 to 100% |
| Protective circuit: | Overtoltage, undervoltage and heat sink temperature > 80 °C |
| Temperature range: | 0 to + 40 °C |

* Phoenix connectors are included in the delivery.

Input circuits



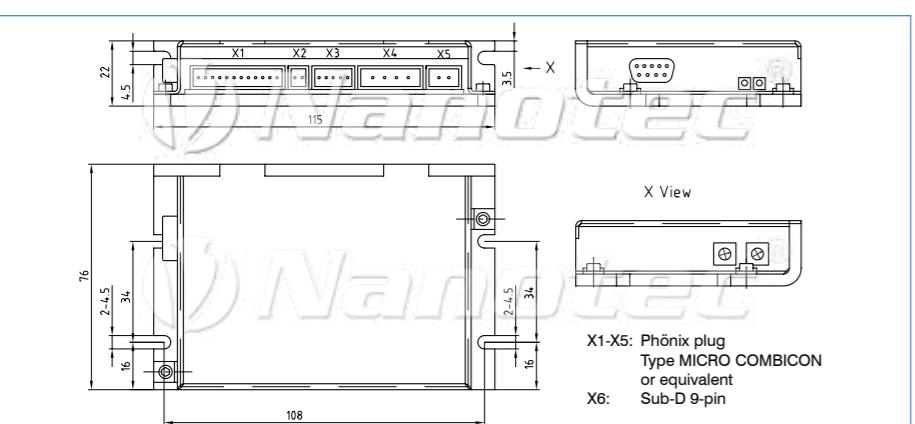
Caution: Always use a back-up capacitor for the operating voltage of the control system. This is to be placed as close as possible to the control system. Control systems up to 4 A require a 4700µF capacitor, and control systems up to 10 A require a 10,000µF capacitor. Otherwise, there is a danger of destruction of the control system.

Order identifier

SMCI47-S-

2= RS485
3= CANopen

Outline drawing (mm)



Inputs/outputs (X1)

| Pin | Function |
|-----|------------|
| 1 | Input1 |
| 2 | Input2 |
| 3 | Input3 |
| 4 | Input4 |
| 5 | Input5 |
| 6 | Input6 |
| 7 | Signal GND |
| 8 | Output 1 |
| 9 | Output 2 |
| 10 | Output 3 |
| 11 | Analog In |
| 12 | GND |

Brake (X2)

| Pin | Function |
|-----|----------|
| 1 | Brake |
| 2 | GND |

Encoder (X3)

| Pin | Function |
|-----|----------|
| 1 | +5 V |
| 2 | CH-B |
| 3 | CH-A |
| 4 | INDEX |
| 5 | GND |

Motor connection (X4)

| Pin | Function |
|-----|---------------|
| 1 | Motor coil A |
| 2 | Motor coil A\ |
| 3 | Motor coil B\ |
| 4 | Motor coil B |

Supply (X5)

| Pin | Function |
|-----|----------|
| 1 | UB24-48V |
| 2 | GND |

SMCI47-S-2: RS485 (X6)

| Pin | Function |
|-----|----------|
| 1 | NC |
| 2 | Rx+ |
| 3 | +5 V |
| 4 | Tx+ |
| 5 | NC |
| 6 | NC |
| 7 | Rx- |
| 8 | GND |
| 9 | Tx- |

SMCI47-S-3: CAN (X6)

| Pin | Function |
|-----|--|
| 1 | NC |
| 2 | CAN low (CAN-) |
| 3 | CAN Ground (internally connected with pin 6) |
| 4 | NC |
| 5 | NC |
| 6 | CAN high (CAN+) |
| 7 | NC |
| 8 | NC |
| 9 | Supply Vcc to 30V (used for safety feature) |

Notes

■ Options



■ Motor box: Over 4,000 possibilities available ex warehouse

From our wide-ranging delivery program of stepper motors and BLDC motors in many sizes and windings and a large palette of accessories consisting of gears, safety brakes, optical encoders and other options such as vibration dampers, shaft couplers, connecting cables, etc., we can build the optimum drive for you within a few days. Over 4,000 possible combinations are possible with our stepper motor box system.

Also available for other sizes



Size 20 mm



Size 42 mm



Size 60 mm



Size 86 mm



Size 110 mm

Example: ST5918 (NEMA 23) stepper motor with options

| Gear | Motor | Brake | Encoder |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| GPLE precision gear series from 22 to 80 mm, long expected service life | Hybrid stepper motors with large performance range at reasonable prices | BKE series safety brake for different motor sizes | New WEDS5541 1000 incr./rev encoder series |
|  |  |  |  |
| GSGE angular gear series for Nema 23 and Nema 34 motors | BLDC motors (22 to 86 mm) for high speed and dynamics | Customer-specific brakes are also possible (up to 9 Nm) | Magnetic encoder, customized for integration |
|  |  |  |  |
| Economy planetary gear series GPLL, cost-effective for large series (22 to 56 mm) | Economic permanent magnet stepper motors from a size of 6 mm | BL safety brake series economically in the series | NOE1 opt. encoder, 20 mm diameter |

Special shaft versions for all motors

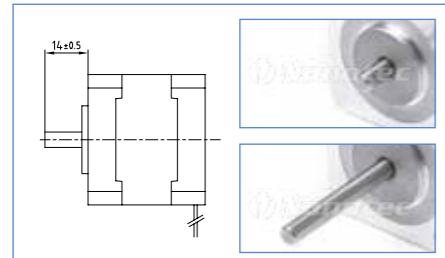
Adapted, ready to assemble shaft versions allow the constructor and assembly team fast, economic and reliable machine and device adaptation.

Other examples and details - see website: www.nanotec.de

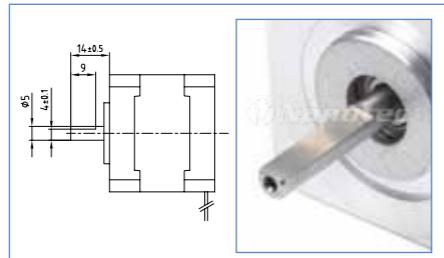
Depending on the complexity of the machine setting, we offer machining from 1, 25 or 250 pieces.

Not all machining options are available for all motor series.

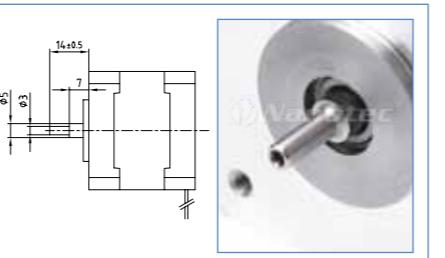
Shorter (longer) shaft min. 1 unit



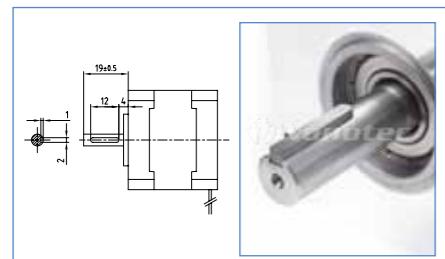
Flat-sided shaft (D-cut) min. 1 unit



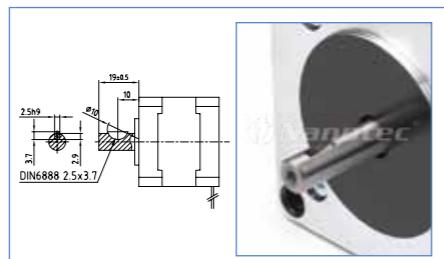
Thinner shaft min. 1 unit



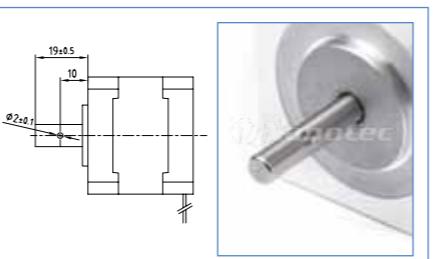
Shaft with featherkey notch min. 1 unit



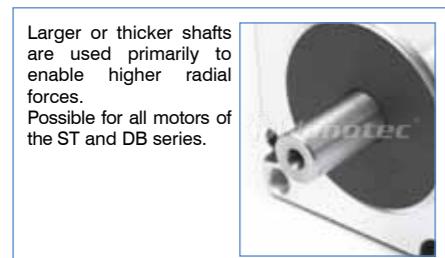
Shaft with Woodruff key notch min. 1 unit



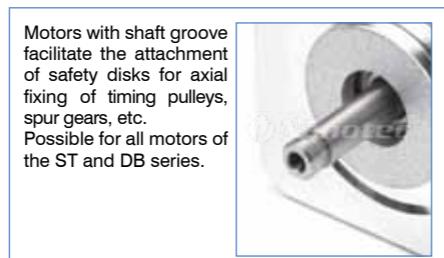
Motor shaft with side-drilled hole min. 1 unit



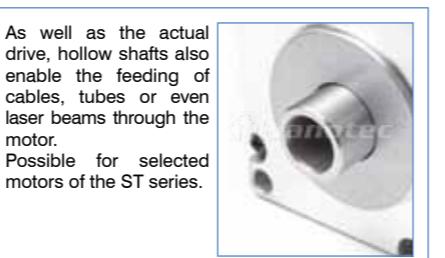
Bigger shaft on req.



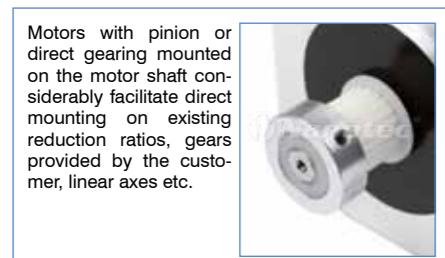
Shaft with groove min. 1 unit



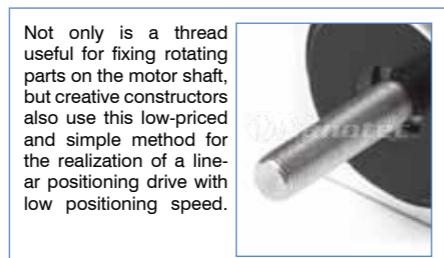
Hollow shaft on req.



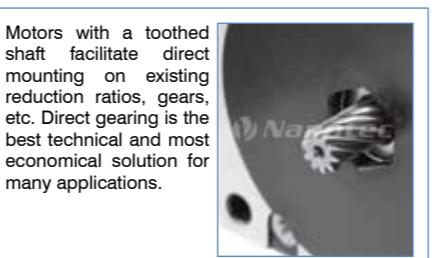
Motor shaft with timing belt wheel on req.



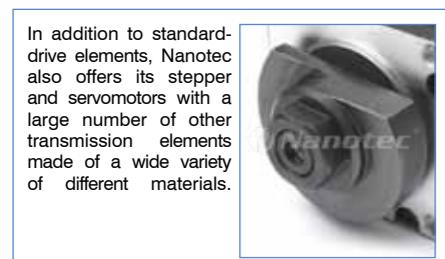
Shaft with metric thread on req.



Toothed shaft on req.



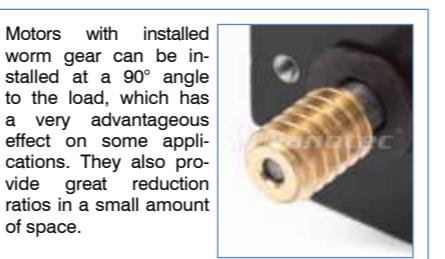
Special transmission elements on req.



Shaft with spur gear/pinion on req.



Shaft with worm gear on req.



Cable assembly

Customer-specific plug versions and cable fabrication enable for the design engineering and assembly team a simple, quick, cost-effective and reliable electric connection to the machine. Nanotec offers a wide variety of different plugs for the lowest cost and most secure solution. With orders of 100 pieces or more, the plugs and cable fabrication can be done very cost-effectively.

with different connectors



Wago connectors



Insulation displacement connecting technology



Sub-D connectors



Sub-D connectors



M12 connectors



with different cable assemblies

Heat shrink sleeving



Protective braid



Braiding



with integrated plug

Twintus connector



M12 connectors



JST connectors



M12 connectors



Optical encoder - WEDS/WEDL series



Features

- Low-priced
- Resolution: 500 increments/rotation, 1000 increments/rev.
- Compact housing (also for hollow shaft with 10 mm diameter)
- TTL-compatible
- 3-channel (A/B track and index signal)
- Easy installation
- For 5 mm, 6.35 mm and 10 mm shaft diameter (hollow shaft)

The encoders of the WEDS/WEDL5541 series are high-performance 3-channel incremental encoders. The module contains the transmitter with LED source, the receiver and the code washer, which rotates between the transmitter and the receiver. The signals spread over a driver component are output by the WEDL encoders as differential signals, which increases the interference immunity. The interface for the application forms a plug-in flat-band connector or, optionally, a shielded round cable.

Technical specification

| Electrical specification | WEDS | WEDL |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Signal form, output | | Square wave signal |
| Output signals | Phase A, B, I | Phase A, A\, B, B\, I, I\ |
| Current consumption | | ≤ 60 mA |
| Output current | | 0 ~ 5 mA |
| Limit frequency | | 100 KHz |
| Phase shift of the output signals | | 90° ± 45° |
| Connection voltage | | 5 V DC |
| Signal level | VH 85% VCC, VL ≤ 0.3 V | |
| Number of pulses per revolution | 500, 1000 (others on request) | |

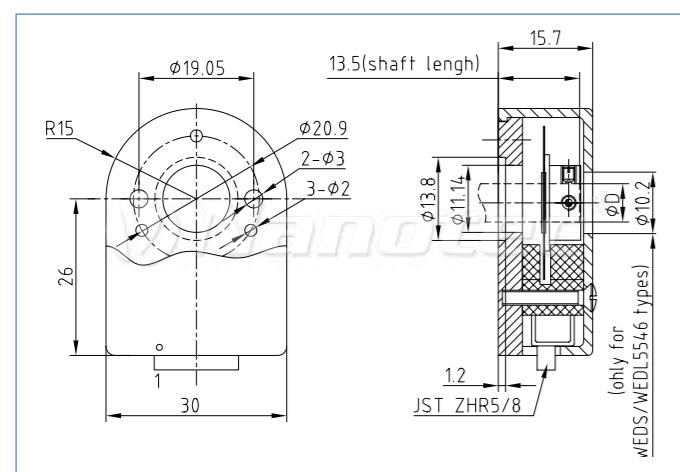
Technical specification

| Mechanical specification | WEDS/WEDL |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Mass inertia of the code wheel | Approx. 0.6 g cm² |
| Impact resistance | 980 m/s², 6 ms, 2 hours each in XYZ |
| Vibration test | 50 m/s², 10 ~ 200 Hz, 2 hours each in XYZ |
| Average service life | MTBF 50000 h (+25 °C, 2000 rpm) |
| Weight | Approx. 20 g (with 0.5 meter cable) |
| Ambient conditions | |
| Operating humidity | 30 ~ 85 % (no condensation) |
| Storage temperature | -40 °C ~ 100 °C |
| Working temperature | -25 °C ~ 100 °C |

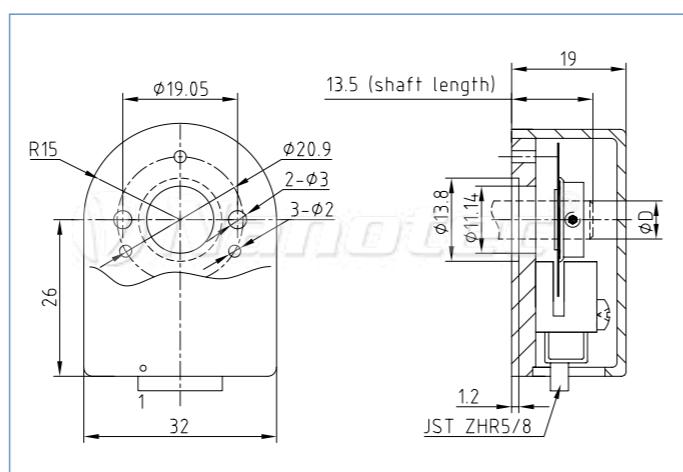
Connector configuration

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Driver output | 0 V | I | A | Vcc | B | | |
| Coding system of the flat ribbon cable | 1 (red) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| Core color WEDS-9000 cable | Black | Yellow | Green | Red | White | | |
| Line driver output | 0 V | Vcc | A | A\ | B\ | B | I\ |
| Coding system of the flat ribbon cable | 1 (red) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Core color WEDL-9000 cable | Black | Red | Green | Brown | Gray | White | Yellow |
| | | | | | | | Orange |

WEDS/WEDL 500 incr./rev., dimensioned drawing in (mm)



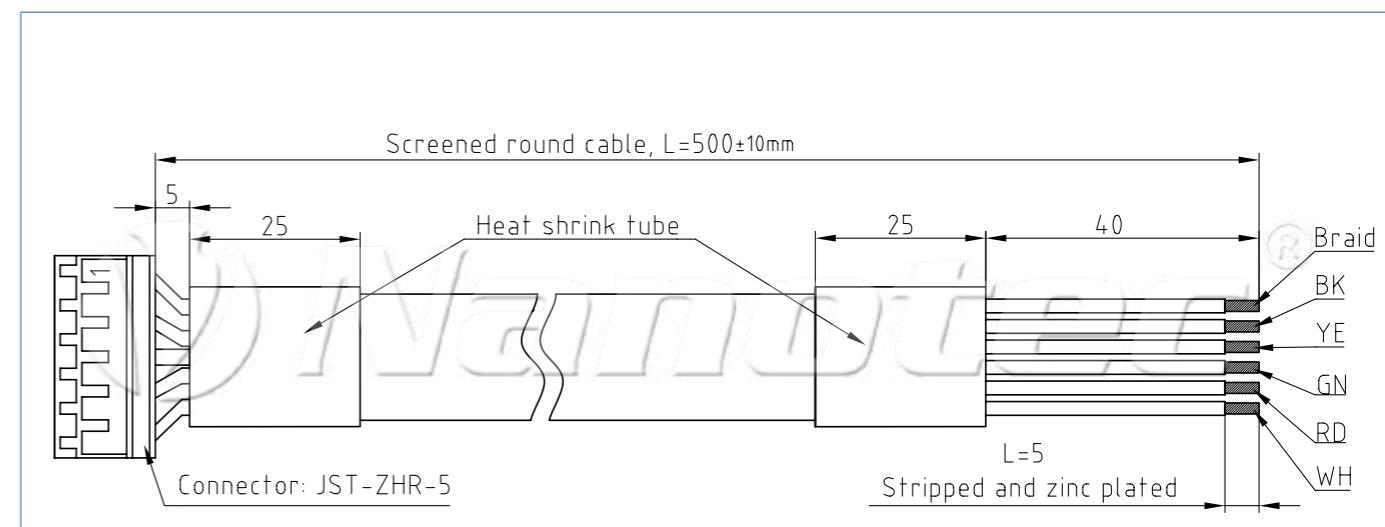
WEDS/WEDL 1000 incr./rev., dimensioned drawing in (mm)



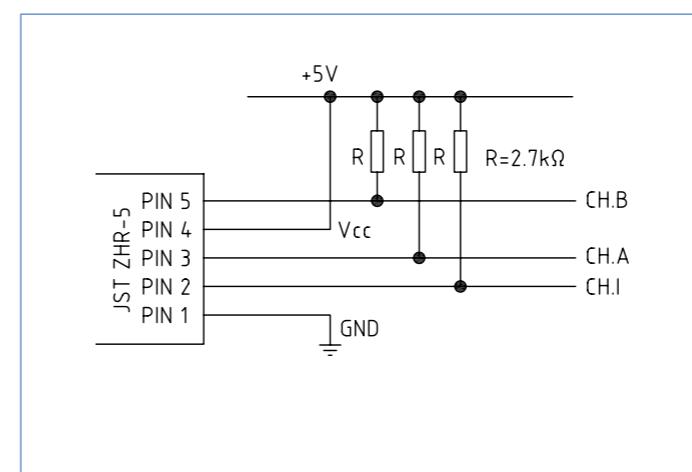
Optical signal generator: Standard encoder for stepper motor attachment

| Order identifier | Pulses per revolution | for shaft diameter (mm) | Type | Plug |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| WEDS5541-A14 | 500 | 5.00 | Hollow shaft | JST-ZHR-5 |
| WEDS5541-A06 | 500 | 6.35 | | |
| WEDS5546-A10 | 500 | 10.00 | | |
| WEDS5541-B14 | 1000 | 5.00 | | |
| WEDS5541-B06 | 1000 | 6.35 | | |
| Encoder with line controller (for extremely interference-proof operating conditions or long supply cables) | | | | |
| WEDL5541-A14 | 500 | 5.00 | Hollow shaft | JST-ZHR-8 |
| WEDL5541-A06 | 500 | 6.35 | | |
| WEDL5546-A10 | 500 | 10.00 | | |
| WEDL5541-B14 | 1000 | 5.00 | | |
| WEDL5541-B06 | 1000 | 6.35 | | |
| Flat ribbon cable, L=500 | | Screened round cable, L=500 | | |
| ZK-WEDS-5-500 | | ZK-WEDS-5-500-S | | JST-ZHR-5 |
| ZK-WEDL-8-500 | | ZK-WEDL-8-500-S | | JST-ZHR-8 |

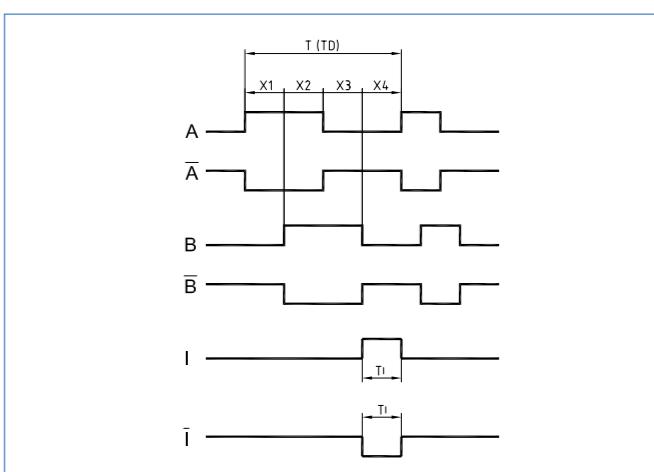
ZK-WEDS-5/8-500-S



WEDS encoder connector configuration



WEDL encoder with line driver output signals



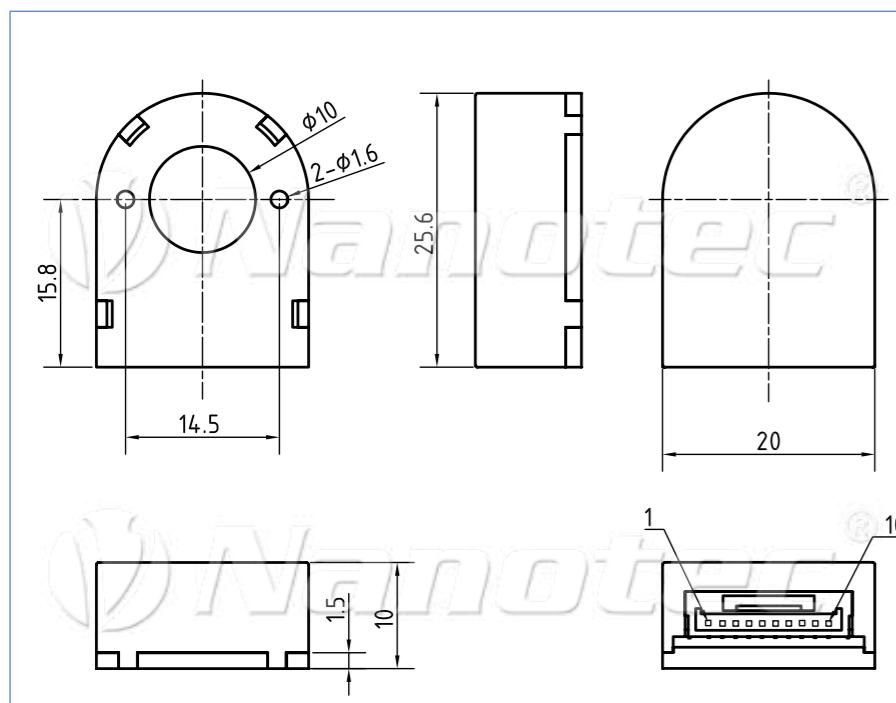
Optical encoder - NOE1 series



Technical data

| | |
|---|---|
| Resolution: | 500, 1000, 2000 pulses/revolution |
| Signal shape: | Square wave signal |
| Output signals: | Phase A, A\, B, B\, I, I\ |
| Operating voltage: | 5 V DC (7 V DC max.) |
| Current consumption: | typical 100 mA |
| Limit frequency: | 60 KHz |
| Limit speed: | 6600 rpm |
| Pulse width: | $180^\circ \pm 50^\circ$ |
| Phase shift: | $90^\circ \pm 50^\circ$ |
| Signal level: | Low 0 V, high operating voltage -0.5 V |
| Max. output current per channel: | $\pm 150\text{mA}$, recommended working current $\pm 20\text{ mA}$ |
| Operating temperature: | 85 to -20 °C |
| Storage temperature: | 85 to -40 °C |
| Air humidity: | Max. 90%, non-condensing |

NOE1 outline drawing (mm)



Output signals

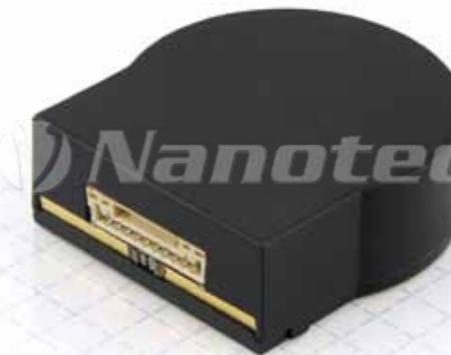
Pin assignment / connecting cable

| 10 pin JST GH | | ZK-NOE1-10-500-S |
|---------------|----------|------------------------|
| Pin No. | Function | Color |
| 1 | GND | green/white(shielding) |
| 2 | A | Green |
| 3 | A\ | Brown |
| 4 | B\ | Gray |
| 5 | B | White |
| 6 | I\ | Yellow |
| 7 | I | Orange |
| 8 | GND | Black |
| 9 | +5 V | Red |
| 10 | GND | green/white(shielding) |

Order identifier

NOE1-05-
 A12 = 500 pulses/rev. for shafts Ø (mm) 6
 A14 = 500 pulses/rev. for shafts Ø (mm) 6
 B12 = 1000 pulses/rev. for shafts Ø (mm) 5
 B14 = 1000 pulses/rev. for shafts Ø (mm) 6
 C12 = 2000 pulses/rev. for shafts Ø (mm) 5
 C14 = 2000 pulses/rev. for shafts Ø (mm) 6
Connection cable
ZK-NOE1-10-500-S
 Shielded round cable L=500 mm

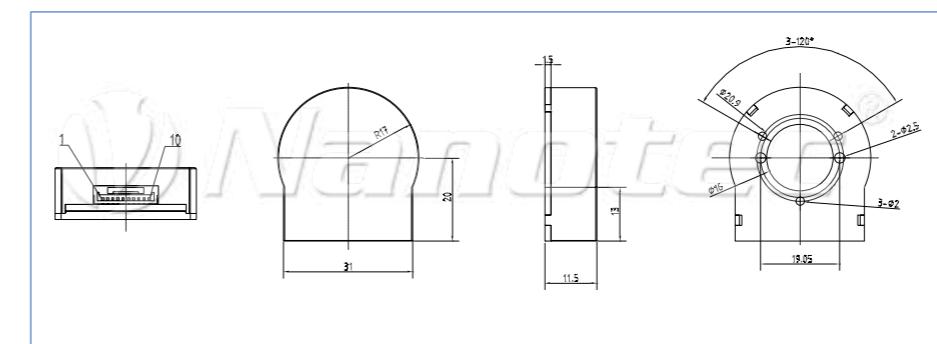
Optical encoder - NOE2 series



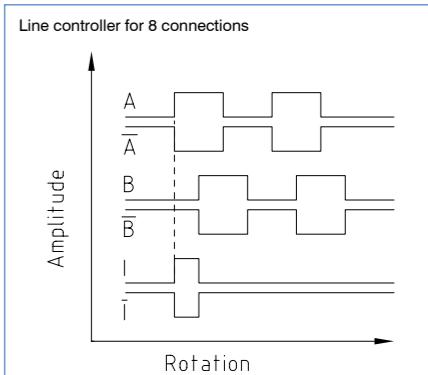
Technical data

| | NOE2-05 | NOE2-24 |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Resolution: | 1000, 2000, 4000 pulses/revolution | 1000, 2000, 4000 pulses/revolution |
| Signal shape: | Square wave signal | Square wave signal |
| Output signals: | Phase A, A\, B, B\, I, I\ | Phase A, A\, B, B\, I, I\ |
| Operating voltage: | DC 4.5V to 5.5V | 24 VDC |
| Current consumption: | typical 30 mA | Typ. 15mA |
| Limit frequency: | 60 KHz | 60 KHz |
| Limit speed: | 3600 rpm | 3600 rpm |
| Pulse width: | $180^\circ \pm 30^\circ$ | $180^\circ \pm 30^\circ$ |
| Phase shift: | $90^\circ \pm 18^\circ$ | $90^\circ \pm 18^\circ$ |
| Signal level: | Low 0V, High: Vcc-0.5V | Low 0V, High: Vcc-0.5V |
| Max. output current per channel: | 150mA, | 200mA, |
| Operating temperature: | -20 to 85 °C | -20 to 85 °C |
| Storage temperature: | -40 to 85 °C | -40 to 85 °C |
| Air humidity: | Max. 90%, non-condensing | Max. 90%, non-condensing |

Dimensioned drawing NOE2 (mm)



Output signals



Pin assignment / connecting cable

| 10 pin JST GH | ZK-NOE1-10-500-S |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| NO. | Function |
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | A |
| 3 | A\ |
| 4 | B\ |
| 5 | B |
| 6 | I\ |
| 7 | I |
| 8 | GND |
| 9 | +5V (NOE2-05)/+24V (NOE2-24) |
| 10 | GND |

+5V Optical encoder NOE2-05: Standard encoder for stepper motor mounting

| Order identifier | PPR | for shafts Ø (mm) |
|------------------|------|-------------------|
| NOE2-05-B14 | 1000 | 5.00 |
| NOE2-05-B06 | 1000 | 6.35 |
| NOE2-05-B10 | 1000 | 10.00 |
| NOE2-05-B15 | 1000 | 15.00 |
| NOE2-05-C14 | 2000 | 5.00 |
| NOE2-05-C06 | 2000 | 6.35 |
| NOE2-05-C10 | 2000 | 10.00 |
| NOE2-05-C15 | 2000 | 15.00 |
| NOE2-05-K14 | 4000 | 5.00 |
| NOE2-05-K06 | 4000 | 6.35 |
| NOE2-05-K10 | 4000 | 10.00 |
| NOE2-05-K15 | 4000 | 15.00 |

+24V Optical encoder NOE2-24: Standard encoder for stepper motor attachment

| Order identifier | PPR | for shafts Ø (mm) |
|------------------|------|-------------------|
| NOE2-24-B14 | 1000 | 5.00 |
| NOE2-24-B06 | 1000 | 6.35 |
| NOE2-24-B10 | 1000 | 10.00 |
| NOE2-24-B15 | 1000 | 15.00 |
| NOE2-24-C14 | 2000 | 5.00 |
| NOE2-24-C06 | 2000 | 6.35 |
| NOE2-24-C10 | 2000 | 10.00 |
| NOE2-24-C15 | 2000 | 15.00 |
| NOE2-24-K14 | 4000 | 5.00 |
| NOE2-24-K06 | 4000 | 6.35 |
| NOE2-24-K10 | 4000 | 10.00 |
| NOE2-24-K15 | 4000 | 15.00 |

Notes

■ Gears

Application fields:

The compact and proven gears from Nanotec are ideal for use in the following tasks:

- Increase and matching of the output torques
 $MdGetr. = MdMot \times i \times \eta$
- Reduction of the output torque
 $n_2 = nMot / i$
- Quadratic reduction of ext. moments of inertia
 $J_{red} = J_{ext} / i^2$
- Reduction of the step angle
 $\alpha_{Outp} = \alpha_{Mot} / i$

Advantages

- Large speed reduction bandwidth
- Wide torque spectrum
- High running smoothness
- Maintenance-free due to permanent lubrication
- Versatile combination options

! Caution: When selecting the gearbox, the following criteria is to be noted:

a) Output torques

Output torques increase proportionally with the reduction, and can lead to damage to the gear. (max. permitted output values are not to be exceeded!)

b) Radial and axial forces

Radial and axial forces mainly impair the expected service life of the bearing and the shaft strength in some cases.

c) Working temperatures

Working temperatures affect the thermal loading of the bearing.

d) Load types

Various types of load lead to high gear, shaft and bearing stresses and hence reduce the service life.

Which type of gear is advantageous?

1) Planetary gear

due to the triple meshing, these gears offer the highest torque at comparable volume and have the highest efficiency with concentric shaft output.

2) Worm gear

Enable smooth running performance and, due to the 90° force transfer, have a low installation depth and offer a self-locking torque due to continuous power transmission at higher reduction ratios.

Precision planetary gear GPLE

The low-play planetary gear from Nanotec are developed to state of the art in gearing technology and are manufactured to DIN/ISO 9001.

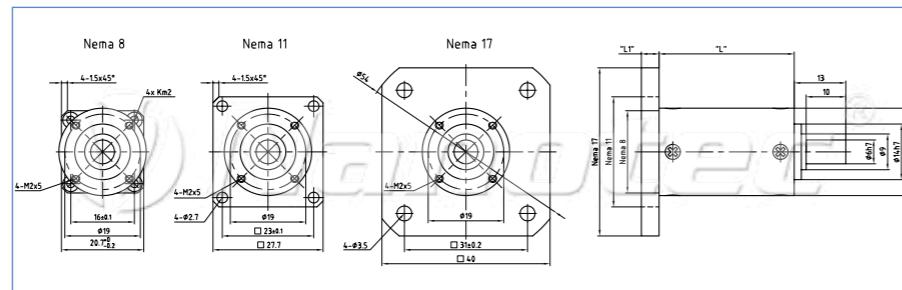
Advantages

- High output torques
- High torsional rigidity
- Low circumferential backlash
- High admissible axial and radial shaft loading
- Low running noise
- Easy motor/gear assembly
- Protection class IP54
- 30,000 hours service life, 10,000 hours for GPLE22

GPLE22



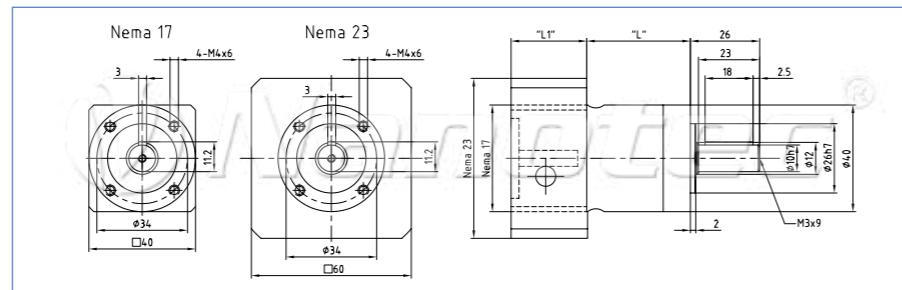
Outline drawing (mm)



GPLE40



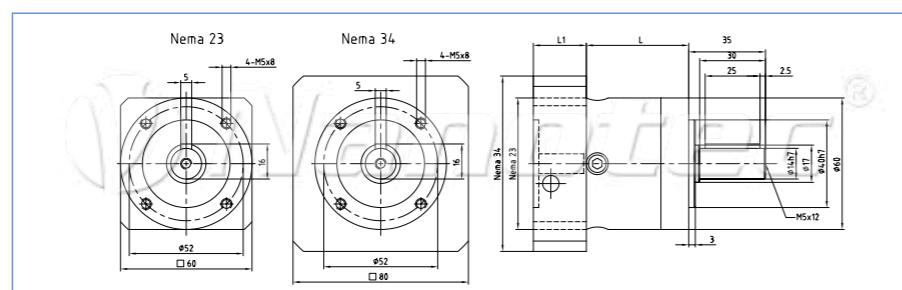
Outline drawing (mm)



GPLE60



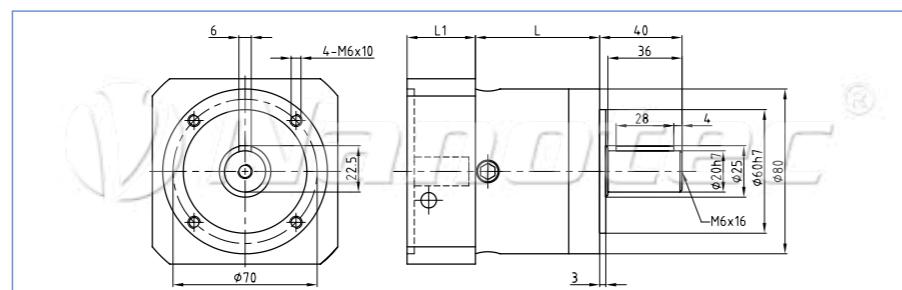
Outline drawing (mm)



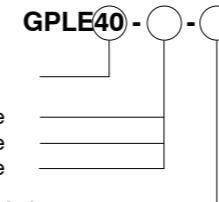
GPLE80



Outline drawing (mm)



Order identifier



When ordering, it is important to specify the motor onto which the gear will be mounted.

Precision planetary gear GPLE

| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Type | | Backlash Angular minutes | Weight kg | Length L mm | Efficiency at full load *3. | Reduction ratio | Output torque Nm Nominal value(*1) | Output torque Nm Max. value (*2) | Moment of inertia kg mm² | Intermediate flange L1 mm | Combination option with motor | permissible radial/axial shaft load (N) 10,000 h service life (30,000 h service life) |
| GPLE22 | 2-stage | <55 | 0.1 | 34 | 80 | 9 | 1.5 | n.a. | 0.09 | 4.5 | ST20, ST28 ST41, ST42... (Nema 8,11,17) | 20/20 |
| | | | | | | 12 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 15 | | | | | | |
| | 1-stage | <15 | 0.35 | 39 | 98 | 3 | 11.0 | 17.6 | 3.1 | 27.5 | ST41, ST42, DB42... (Nema 17) | 200/200 |
| | | | | | 98 | 4 | 15.0 | 24 | 2.2 | | | |
| | | | | | 98 | 5 | 14.0 | 22 | 1.9 | | | |
| | | | | | 96 | 8 | 6.0 | 10 | 1.7 | | | |
| GPLE40 | 2-stage | <19 | 0.45 | 52 | 97 | 9 | 6.5 | 26 | 3.0 | 24.5 | ST57, ST59, DB57... (Nema 23) (cannot be combined with ST5918D) | (160/160) |
| | | | | | 96 | 12 | 20.0 | 32 | 2.9 | | | |
| | | | | | 96 | 15 | 18.0 | 29 | 2.3 | | | |
| | | | | | 96 | 16 | 20.0 | 32 | 2.2 | | | |
| | | | | | 96 | 20 | 20.0 | 32 | 1.9 | | | |
| | | | | | 95 | 25 | 18.0 | 29 | 1.9 | | | |
| | | | | | 95 | 32 | 20.0 | 32 | 1.7 | | | |
| | | | | | 94 | 40 | 18.0 | 29 | 1.6 | | | |
| | 3-stage | <22 | 0.55 | 64.5 | 86 | 64 | 7.5 | 12 | 1.6 | 33.5 | ST89, DB87... (Nema 34) | (340/450) |
| | | | | | 92 | 60 | 20.0 | 32 | 2.9 | | | |
| | | | | | 90 | 80 | 20.0 | 32 | 1.9 | | | |
| | | | | | 89 | 100 | 20.0 | 32 | 1.9 | | | |
| GPLE60 | 2-stage | <12 | 0.9 | 47 | 87 | 120 | 18.0 | 29 | 2.9 | 24.5 | ST57, ST59, DB57... (Nema 23) (for ST5918D not all variants available) | 500/600 |
| | | | | | 86 | 160 | 20.0 | 32 | 1.6 | | | |
| | | | | | 82 | 200 | 18.0 | 29 | 1.6 | | | |
| | | | | | 81 | 256 | 20.0 | 32 | 1.6 | | | |
| | | | | | 76 | 320 | 18.0 | 29 | 1.6 | | | |
| | | | | | 48 | 512 | 7.5 | 12 | 1.6 | | | |
| | | | | | 98 | 3 | 28.0 | 45 | 13.5 | | | |
| | | | | | 98 | 4 | 38.0 | 61 | 9.3 | | | |
| | 3-stage | <18 | 1.3 | 72 | 98 | 5 | 40.0 | 64 | 7.8 | 41.5 | ST89... (Nema 34) | 950/1200 |
| | | | | | 97 | 8 | 18.0 | 29 | 6.5 | | | |
| | | | | | 97 | 9 | 44.0 | 70 | 13.1 | | | |
| | | | | | 96 | 12 | 44.0 | 70 | 12.7 | | | |
| GPLE80 | 2-stage | <15 | 1.1 | 59 | 96 | 15 | 44.0 | 70 | 7.7 | 33.5 | (650/900) | |
| | | | | | 96 | 16 | 44.0 | 70 | 8.8 | | | |
| | | | | | 96 | 20 | 44.0 | 70 | 7.5 | | | |
| | | | | | 95 | 25 | 40.0 | 64 | 7.5 | | | |
| | | | | | 95 | 32 | 44.0 | 70 | 6.4 | | | |
| | | | | | 94 | 40 | 40.0 | 64 | 6.4 | | | |
| | | | | | 87 | 64 | 18.0 | 29 | 6.4 | | | |
| | | | | | 92 | 60 | 44.0 | 70 | 7.5 | | | |
| | 3-stage | <8 | 2.1 | 60 | 91 | 80 | 44.0 | 70 | 7.5 | 41.5 | ST89... (Nema 34) | |
| | | | | | 89 | 100 | 44.0 | 70 | 7.5 | | | |
| | | | | | 88 | 120 | 44.0 | 70 | 6.4 | | | |
| | | | | | 86 | 160 | 44.0 | 70 | 6.4 | | | |
| GPLE80 | 2-stage | <12 | 2.6 | 77.5 | 83 | 200 | 40.0 | 64 | 6.4 | 33.5 | | |
| | | | | | 81 | 256 | 44.0 | 70 | 6.4 | | | |
| | | | | | 77 | 320 | 40.0 | 64 | 6.4 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Economy planetary gear GPLL



The GPLL series economy planetary gear is ideal for applications in which the increased torque of a motor with gearing is needed with the same construction volumes.

The slightly higher circumferential backlash is not relevant for many applications such as transport drives or positioning in one rotation direction, many controllers also already offer automatic play compensation (such as SMCI, etc.) and hence compensates the backlash electronically.

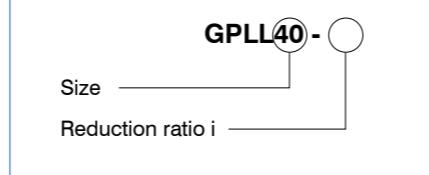
Gears

Torsional backlash: Axial/radial backlash:

| | | |
|--------|------|-------------------------|
| GPLL22 | 2.5° | $\leq 0.3/\leq 0.04$ mm |
| GPLL40 | 3° | $\leq 0.3/\leq 0.04$ mm |
| GPLL52 | 3° | $\leq 0.3/\leq 0.04$ mm |

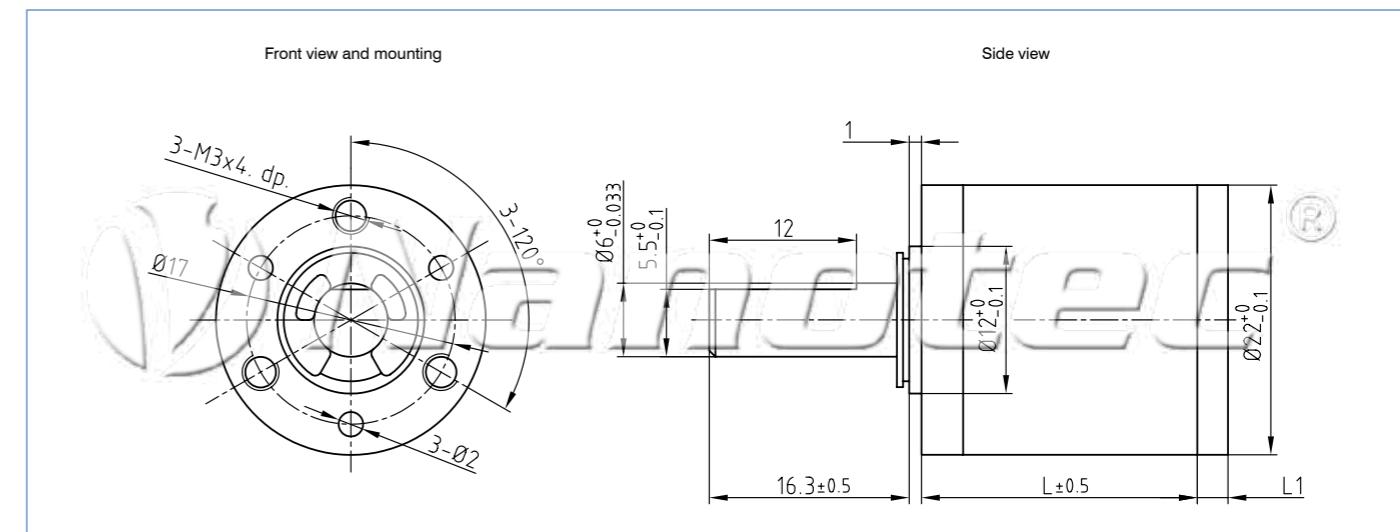
Service life Lh10 > 1000 h

Order identifier

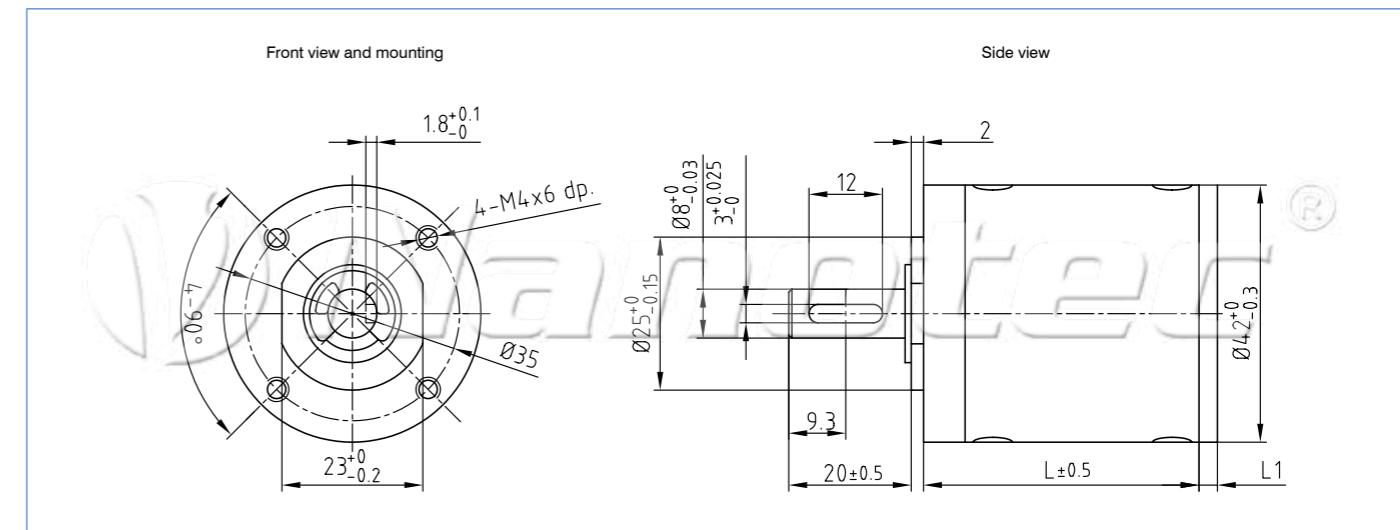


| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Type | Reduction ratio | Nom. torque Ncm | max. torque Ncm | Efficiency | Weight kg | Length mm | Intermediate flange L1 mm | Combination option with motor |
| GPLL22-5 | 5:1(4 ₂₃ :1) | 20 | 60 | 80% | 0.046 | 23.3 | { without | DB28 |
| GPLL22-25 | 25:1(25 ₁₈ :1) | 30 | 90 | 70% | 0.051 | 29.5 | 5.0 | ST20, 28 |
| GPLL22-90 | 90:1(89 ₁₂₁ :1) | 40 | 120 | 60% | 0.058 | 35.7 | | |
| GPLL40-14 | 14:1(14:1) | 100 | 300 | 70% | 0.191 | 39.2 | { 6.0 | ST40, 41, 42 |
| GPLL40-24 | 24:1(24:1) | 100 | 300 | 70% | 0.191 | 39.2 | 6.0 | DB42 |
| GPLL40-49 | 49:1(49:1) | 180 | 540 | 60% | 0.231 | 45.9 | | 30/80 |
| GPLL52-4 | 4:1(4 ₁₈ :1) | 150 | 450 | 80% | 0.475 | 53.0 | { 6.0 | ST57, 58, 59, 60 |
| GPLL52-15 | 15:1(15 ₁₆ :1) | 500 | 1500 | 70% | 0.660 | 68.5 | 6.0 | DB57 |
| GPLL52-53 | 53:1(53 ₁₇₂ :1) | 1000 | 3000 | 60% | 0.850 | 84.0 | 6.0 | 100/200 |
| GPLL52-100 | 100:1(100 ₂₇ :1) | 1000 | 3000 | 60% | 0.850 | 84.0 | (on request) | DB87 |

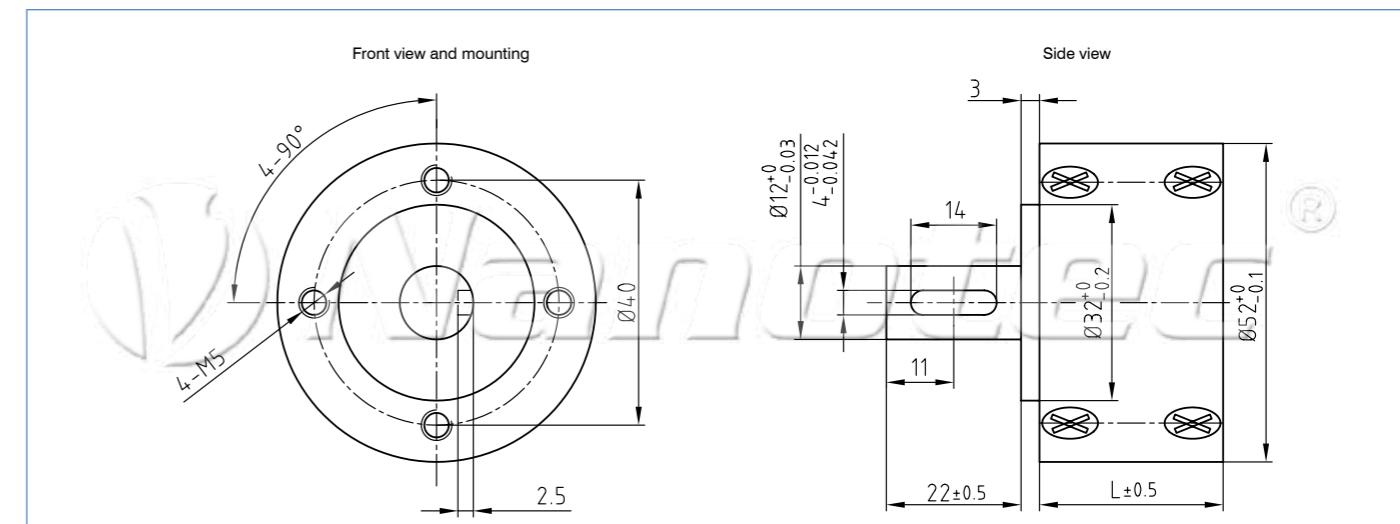
GPLL22 Outline drawing (in mm)



GPLL40 Outline drawing (in mm)



GPLL52 Outline drawing (in mm)



■ Worm gear GSGE



The maximum Mmax drive torques represent the load limit in continuous operation at an even load.

The output torque limits Mgrenz are statically and for short terms reliable when running, without damage to the gear occurring. The output torque limits Mgrenz represent the upper limits of the permitted load and should also not be exceeded during shocks.

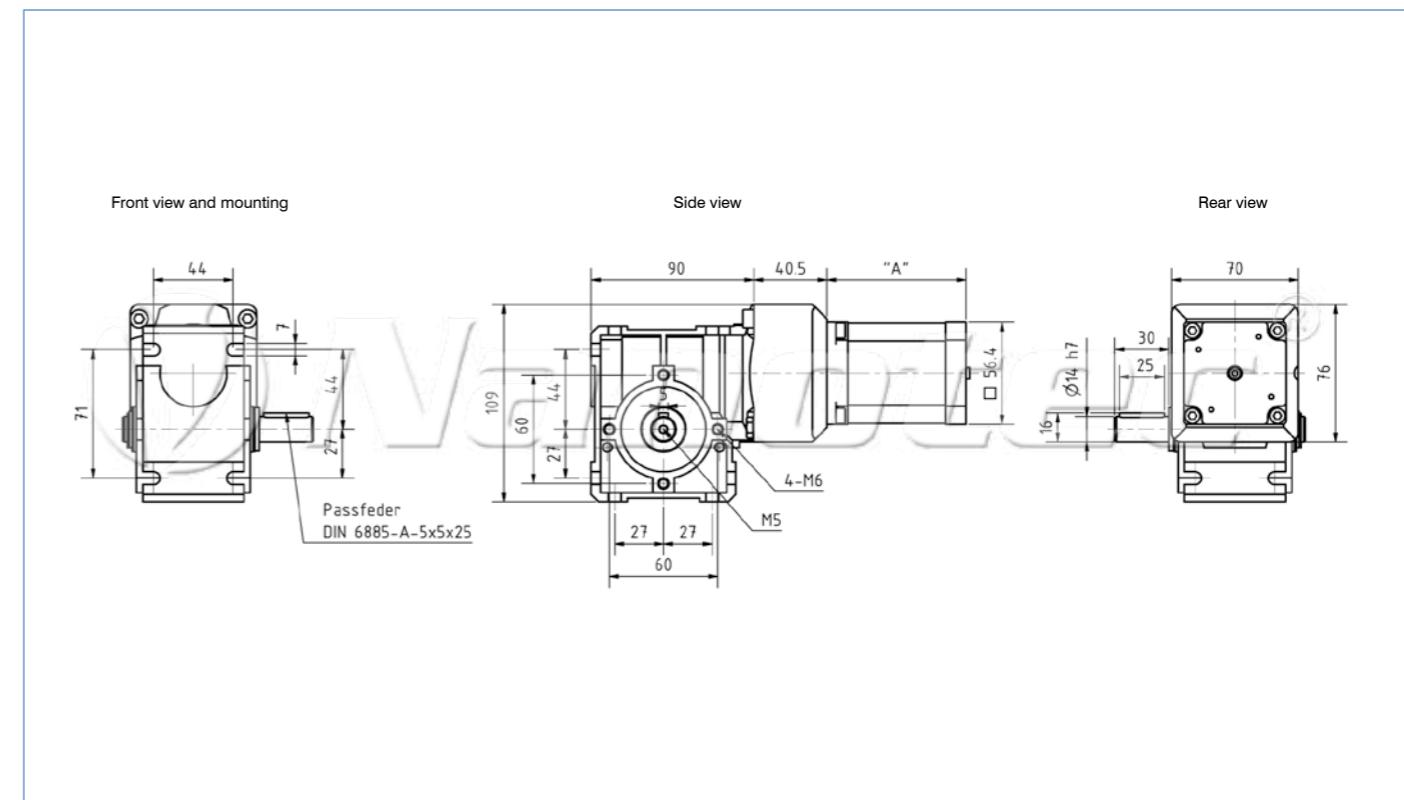
Order identifier

GSGE60 -

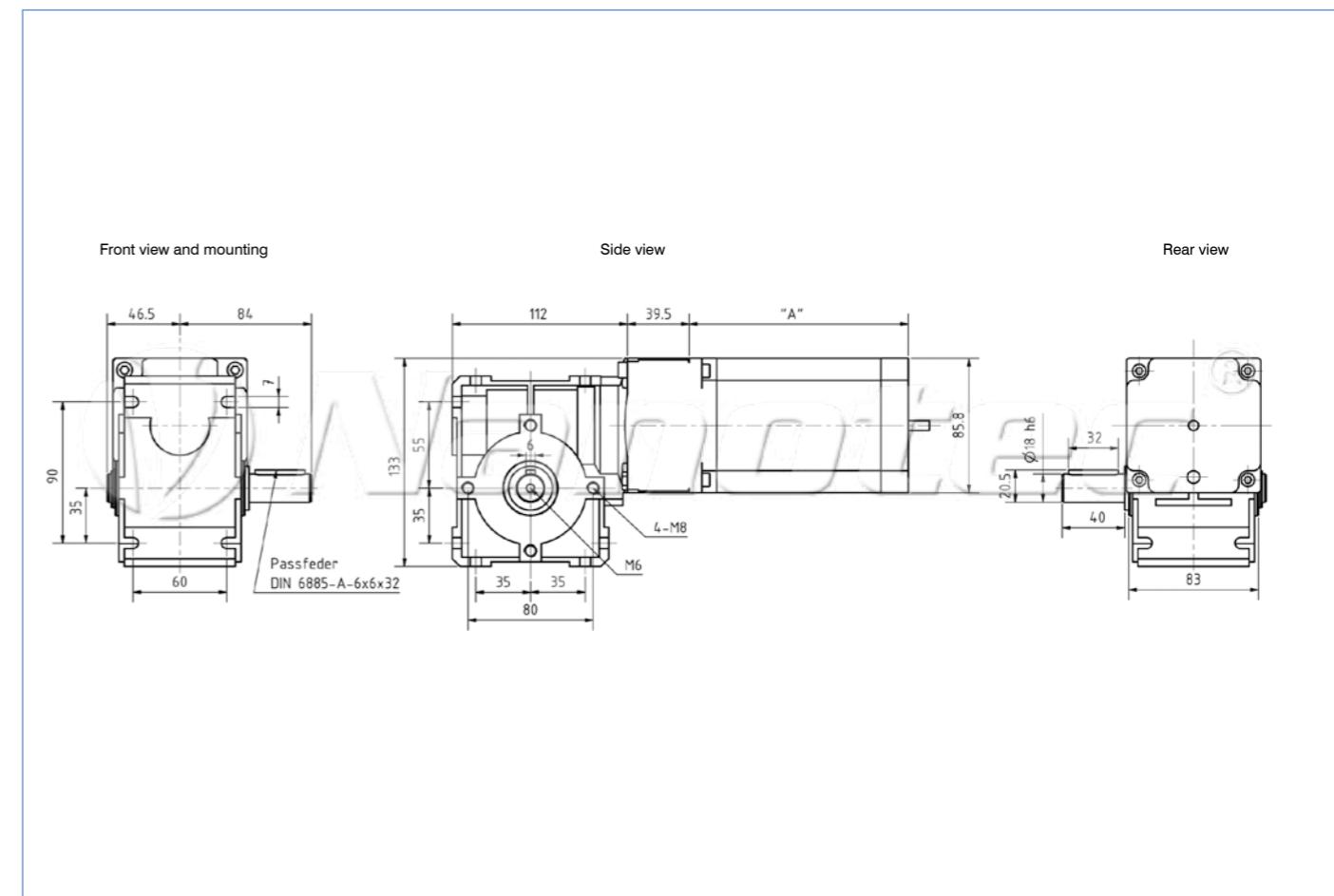
- Double shaft (order number: MG-DW-GSGE60)
- Cover hood (order number: MG-D-GSGE60)

| Available versions (others on request) | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Type | Reduction ratio | Mgrenz output limit torque Ncm | Mmax max. output torques Ncm | Efficiency | Weight kg | Self-locking | Combination option with motor |
| GSGE60-5-1 | 5 : 1 | 7500 | 3000 | 86% | 2.0 | no | (Nema 23) |
| GSGE60-15-1 | 15 : 1 | 7500 | 3000 | 71% | 2.0 | no | (Nema 23) |
| GSGE60-25-1 | 25 : 1 | 7500 | 3000 | 63% | 2.0 | no | (Nema 23) |
| GSGE60-50-1 | 50 : 1 | 7500 | 3000 | 45% | 2.0 | yes | (Nema 23) |
| GSGE80-12.5-1 | 12.5 : 1 | 12500 | 5000 | 80% | 3.0 | no | (Nema 34) |
| GSGE80-25-1 | 25 : 1 | 12500 | 5000 | 68% | 3.0 | no | (Nema 34) |
| GSGE80-50-1 | 50 : 1 | 12500 | 5000 | 50% | 3.0 | yes | (Nema 34) |

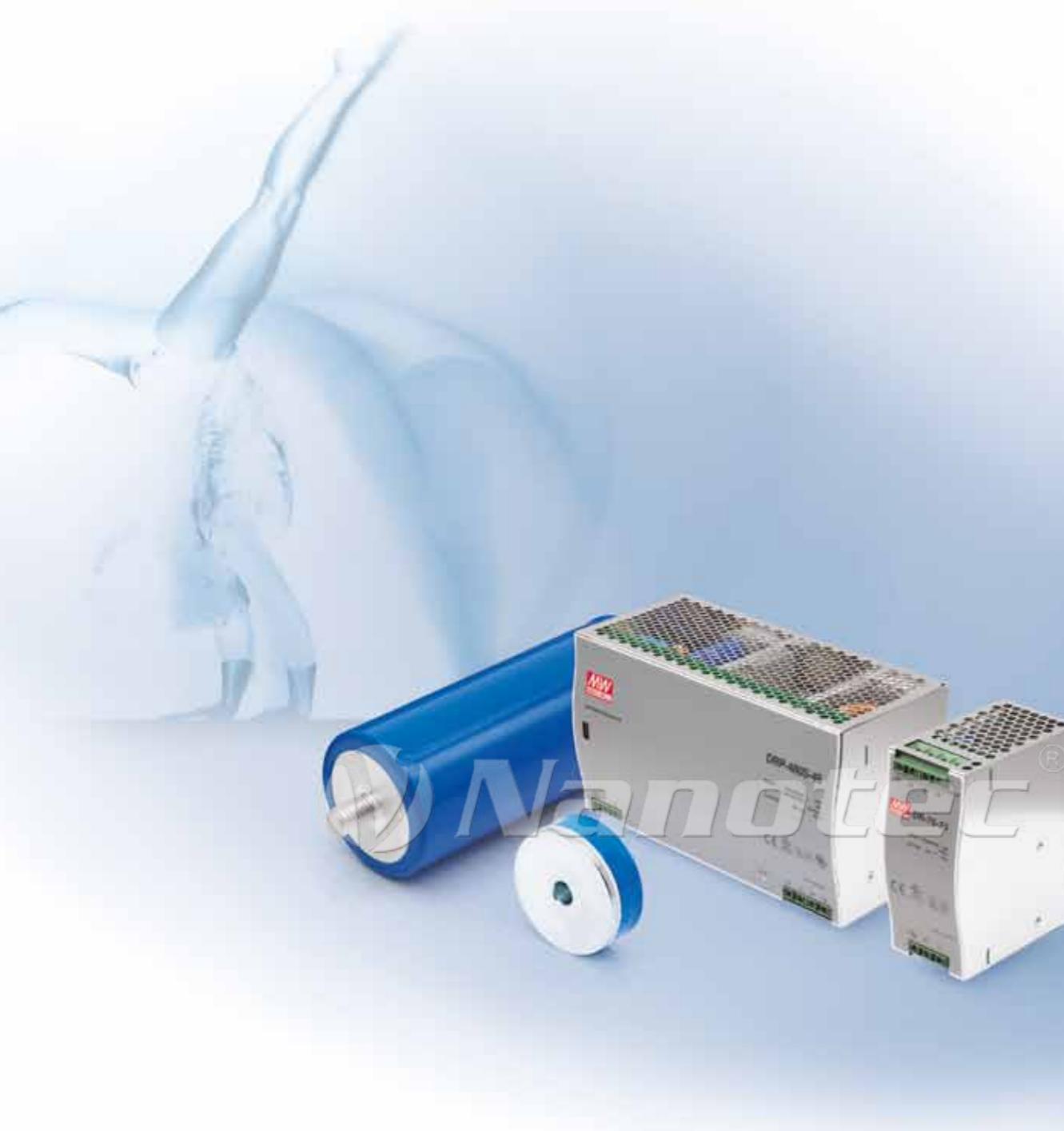
GSGE 60 outline drawing (in mm)



GSGE 80 outline drawing (in mm)



Accessories



Switch-mode power supplies for DIN top hat rail 120 - 480 W (sealed construction)



Technical data (all values related to 230 V AC/25 °C)

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Input voltage: | 180 V AC to 264 V AC |
| Output voltage: | 24 V, 48 V |
| Safety: | Soft start |
| Protective circuit: | overload / undercurrent protection, over-bridging loss of power 20 ms below full load, short-circuit proof |
| Temperature range: | -10 °C to +50 °C (up to +70 °C at 60% load) |
| Approvals: | CE /UL / TÜV |
| Efficiency: | 86% |
| Type of connection: | Screw clamps |
| Fastening type: | DIN carrying rail |

Pin assignment

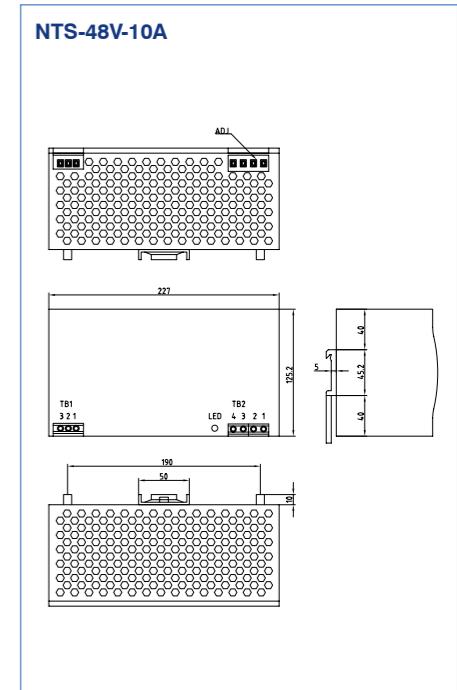
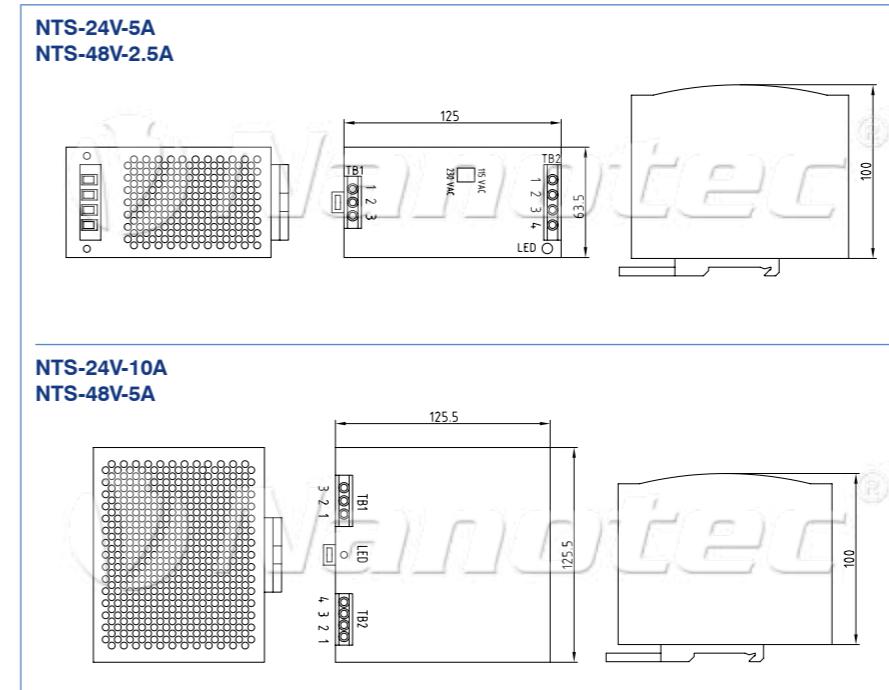
NTS-24 V-5 A; NTS-24 V-10 A
NTS-48 V-2.5 A; NTS-48 V-5 A

| Pin | Designation | |
|-----|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | | RDY |
| 2 | out | V+ DC |
| 3 | | V- DC |
| 4 | | V.DC |
| 5 | | V..DC |
| 6 | | PE, grounding |
| 7 | in | L |
| 8 | | N |
| 9 | | DC On |
| | | DC Lo |
| | other | V _{out} Adj. |

NTS-48 V-10 A

| | |
|-------|--------------|
| TB1 = | AC input |
| 1 = | FG grounding |
| 2 = | AC/N |
| 3 = | AC/L |
| TB2 = | DC output |
| 1.2 = | +V |
| 3.4 = | -V |

Outline drawing (mm)



Technical data

| | NTS-24V-5A(120 W) | NTS-48V-2.5A(120 W) | NTS-24V-10A(240 W) | NTS-48V-5A(240 W) | NTS-48V-10A(480 W) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Nominal input current: | 1.4 A/230 V | 1.4 A/230 V | 2.2 A/230 V | 2.2 A/230 V | 4.0 A/230 V |
| Input current (cold start): | 24 A/115 V 48 A/230 V | 30 A/150 50 A/230 V |
| Output voltage: | 24 ~ 32 V | 46 ~ 57 V | 24 ~ 32 V | 46 ~ 57 V | 48 ~ 53 V |
| Power output: | 120 W (24 V/5 A) | 120 W (48 V/2.5 A) | 240 W (24 V/10 A) | 240 W (48 V/5 A) | 480 W (48 V/10 A) |
| Weight: | 0.64 kg | 0.64 kg | 1.0 kg | 1.0 kg | 2.2 kg |

■ Connection cable



Order identifier

Interface converter

ZK-RS485-RS232

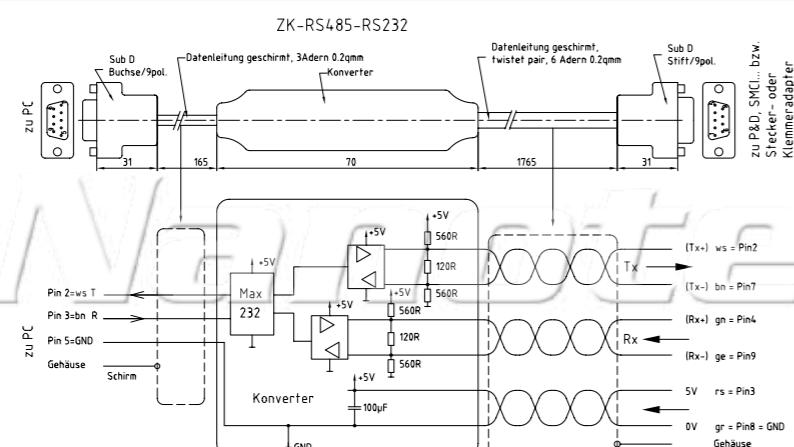
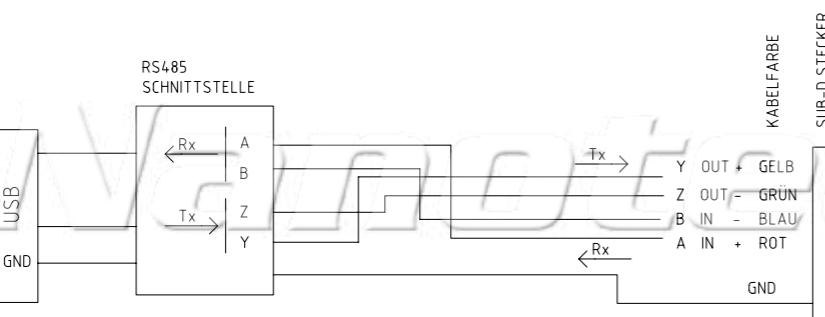
Converter from RS232 to RS485, 4-wire

ZK-RS485-USB

Converter from USB to RS485, 4-wire

ZK-RS232-USB-3.3V

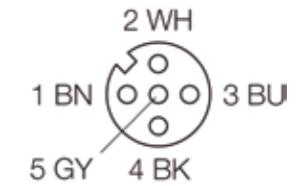
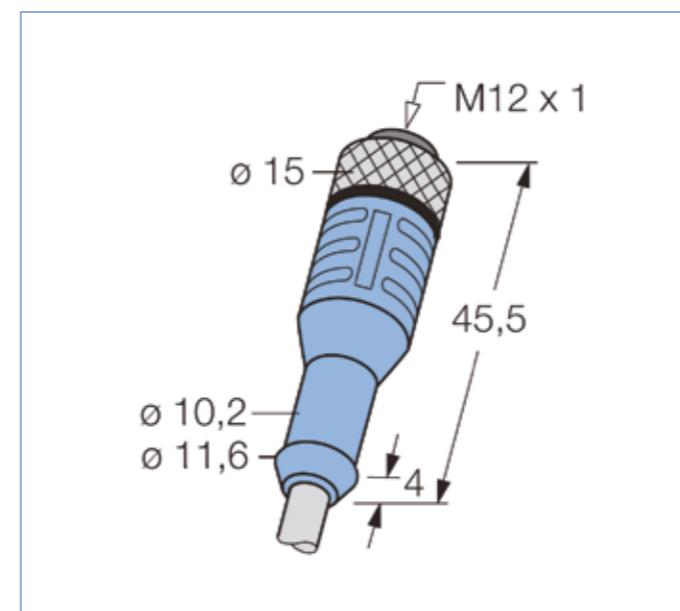
Converter RS232-USB (TTL for SMCI35)

ZK-RS485-RS232

ZK-RS485-USB


■ Connection cable

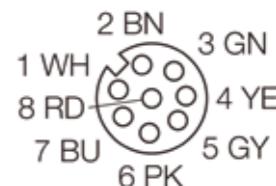
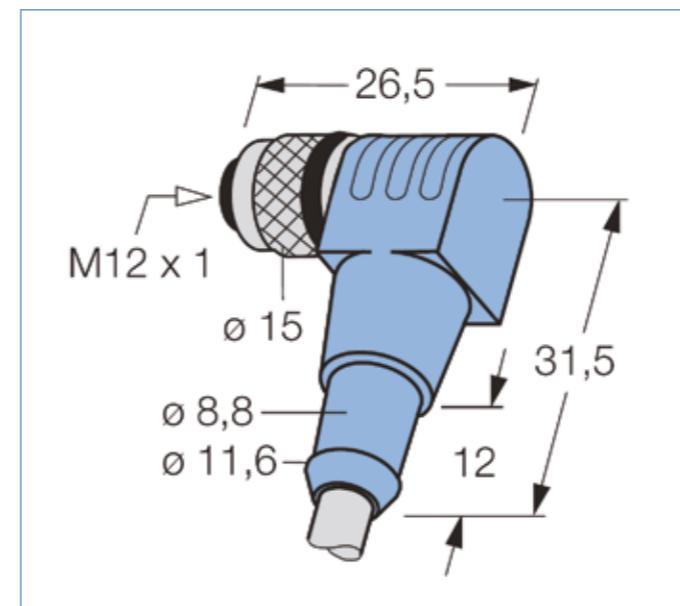
| Order identifier | |
|--|--|
| M12 cable for AS and AD motors with encoder | |
| ZK-M12-8-2M-1-PUR-S | 8-pin, 2 m, straight connector, shielded |
| ZK-M12-8-5M-1-PUR-S | 8-pin, 5 m, straight connector, shielded |
| ZK-M12-8-2M-2-PUR-S | 8-pin, 2 m, angled connector, shielded |
| ZK-M12-8-5M-2-PUR-S | 8-pin, 5 m, angled connector, shielded |

| Order identifier | |
|---|--|
| M12 motor connection cable for AS motors | |
| ZK-M12-5-2M-1-PUR-S | 5-pin, 2 m, straight connector, shielded |
| ZK-M12-5-5M-1-PUR-S | 5-pin, 5 m, straight connector, shielded |
| ZK-M12-5-2M-2-PUR-S | 5-pin, 2 m, angled connector, shielded |
| ZK-M12-5-5M-2-PUR-S | 5-pin, 5 m, angled connector, shielded |



| No. | COLOR |
|-----|-------|
| 1 | Brown |
| 2 | White |
| 3 | Blue |
| 4 | Black |
| 5 | Gray |

Shield placed on union nut



| No. | COLOR |
|-----|--------|
| 1 | White |
| 2 | Brown |
| 3 | Green |
| 4 | Yellow |
| 5 | Gray |
| 6 | Pink |
| 7 | Blue |
| 8 | Red |

Shield placed on union nut

| Order identifier | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Diverse cable sets | |
| ZK-SMC11 | Assembled cable set for SMC11/G/GE, L=300 mm |
| ZK-SMC12 | Assembled cable set for SMC12 |
| ZK-SMC12-3 | Assembled cable set for SMC12 with CAN Open |
| ZK-USB | Programming cable for SMCI33-1 |

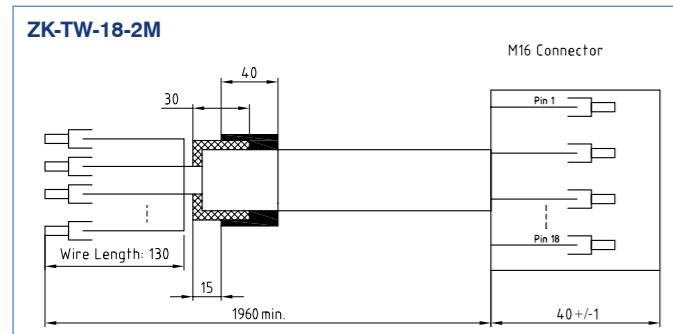
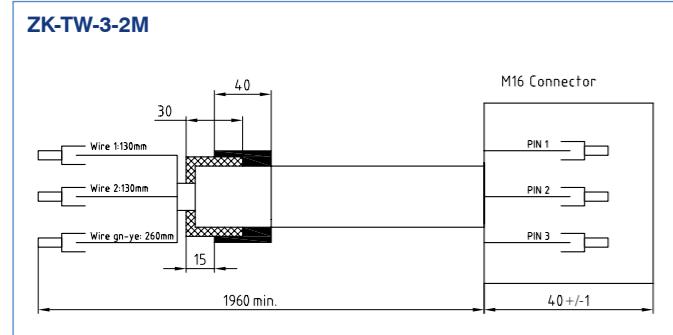
■ Connection cable

Order identifier

M16 motor cable for PD6-N8918...-S motors M16 signal cable for PD6-N8918...-S motors

| | | | |
|---------------|--|----------------|--|
| ZK-TW-3-2M | Motor cable, 3-pin, 2m, straight plug | ZK-TW-18-2M | Motor cable, 18-pin, 2m, straight plug |
| ZK-TW-3-5M | Motor cable, 3-pin, 5m, straight plug | ZK-TW-18-5M | Signal cable, 18-pin, 5m, straight plug |
| ZK-TW-3-10M | Motor cable, 3-pin, 10m, straight plug | ZK-TW-18-10M | Signal cable, 18-pin, 10m, straight plug |
| ZK-TW-3-2 M | Motor cable, 3-pin, 2m, angled plug | ZK-TW-18-2M-2 | Motor cable, 18-pin, 2m, angled plug |
| ZK-TW-3-5M-2 | Motor cable, 3-pin, 5m, angled plug | ZK-TW-18-5M-2 | Motor cable, 18-pin, 5m, angled plug |
| ZK-TW-3-10M-2 | Motor cable, 3-pin, 10m, angled plug | ZK-TW-18-10M-2 | Motor cable, 18-pin, 10m, angled plug |

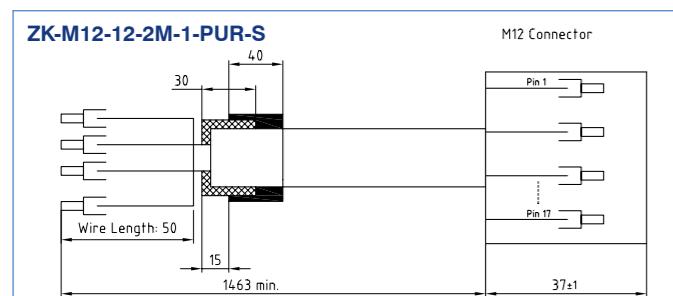
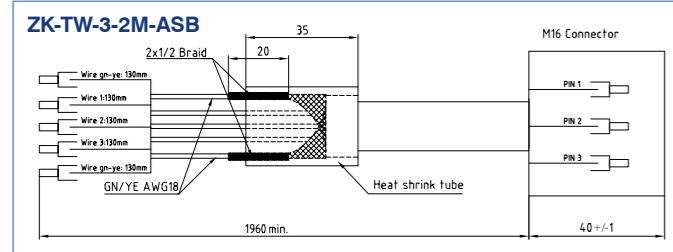
Outline drawing (mm)



Order identifier M10-Motor cable for ACR10-ACR07 M10-signal cable for ACR10

| M16 Motor cable for ASB42, ASB87 | M12 signal cable for ASB42 |
|----------------------------------|--|
| ZK-TW-3-2M-ASB | Motor cable, 3-pin, 2m, straight plug |
| ZK-TW-3-5M-ASB | Motor cable, 3-pin, 5m, straight plug |
| ZK-TW-3-2M-ASB-2 | Motor cable, 3-pin, 2m, angled plug |
| ZK-TW-3-5M-ASB-2 | Motor cable, 3-pin, 5m, angled plug |
| | ZK-M12-12-2M-1-PUR-S Signal cable, 12-pin, 2m, straight plug, shielded |
| | ZK-M12-12-5M-1-PUR-S Signal cable, 12-pin, 5m, straight plug, shielded |
| | ZK-M12-12-2M-2-PUR-S Signal cable, 12-pin, 2m, straight plug, shielded |
| | ZK-M12-12-5M-2-PUR-S Signal cable, 12-pin, 5m, straight plug, shielded |

Outline drawing (mm)

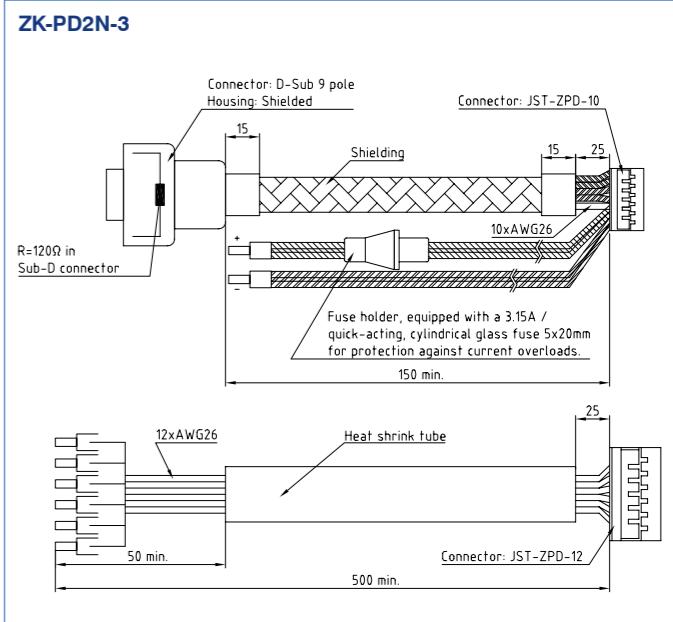
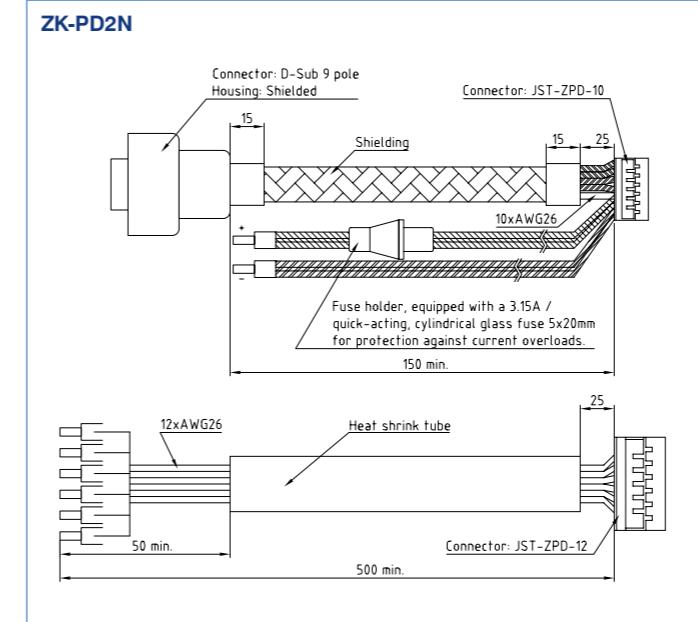


■ Connection cable

Order identifier
Motor cable for PD2-N4118L1804-2 Motor cable for PD2-N4118L1804-3

ZK-PD2N ZK-PD2N-3

Outline drawing (mm)



Pin assignment: ZK-PD2N

| JST ZPD-10 | | | JST ZPD12 | | |
|-------------------------|--------|---------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Housing: ZPDR-10V-S | | | Housing: ZPDR-12V-S | | |
| Contact: SZPD-002T-PO.3 | | | Contact: SZPD-002T-PO.3 | | |
| PIN NO. | COLOR | FUNCTION | PIN NO. | COLOR | FUNCTION |
| 1 | Blue | GND+shielding | 1 | Gray/brown | GND |
| 2 | | NC | 2 | Black | Input 1 |
| 3 | Yellow | RS485 Rx- | 3 | Violet | Input 2 |
| 4 | Green | RS485 Rx+ | 4 | Gray/pink | Input 3 |
| 5 | Pink | RS485 Tx- | 5 | Red/blue | Input 4 |
| 6 | Gray | RS485 Tx+ | 6 | White/green | Input 5 |
| 7 | Black | GND | 7 | Brown/green | Input 6 |
| 8 | Brown | +VB | 8 | White/blue | Analog input |
| 9 | Brown | +VB | 9 | White/yellow | Output 1 |
| 10 | Black | GND | 10 | Yellow/brown | Output 2 |
| | | | 11 | White/gray | Output 3 |
| | | | 12 | Red | GND |

| D-SUB FEMALE CONNECTOR | | | EXTERNAL I/O | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| PIN NO. | COLOR | FUNCTION | COLOR | FUNCTION |
| 1 | | NC | Gray/brown | GND |
| 2 | Green | RS485 Rx+ | Black | Input 1 |
| 3 | | NC | Violet | Input 2 |
| 4 | Gray | RS485 Tx+ | Gray/pink | Input 3 |
| 5 | | NC | Red/blue | Input 4 |
| 6 | | NC | White/green | Input 5 |
| 7 | Yellow | RS485 Rx- | Brown/green | Input 6 |
| 8 | Blue | GND | White/blue | Analog input |
| 9 | Pink | RS485 Tx- | White/yellow | Output 1 |
| housing | shielding | | Yellow/brown | Output 2 |
| | | | White/gray | Output3 |
| | | | Red | GND |

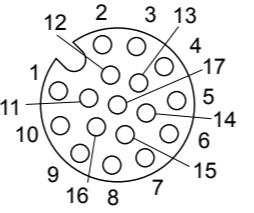
| JST ZPD-10 | | | JST ZPD12 | | |
|-------------------------|--------|------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Housing: ZPDR-10V-S | | | Housing: ZPDR-12V-S | | |
| Contact: SZPD-002T-PO.3 | | | Contact: SZPD-002T-PO.3 | | |
| PIN NO. | COLOR | FUNCTION | PIN NO. | COLOR | FUNCTION |
| 1 | Blue | shielding | 1 | Gray/brown | GND |
| 2 | Green | GND | 2 | Black | Input 1 |
| 3 | Yellow | + UB LOGIC | 3 | Violet | Input 2 |
| 4 | | NC | 4 | Gray/pink | Input 3 |
| 5 | Pink | CAN- | 5 | Red/blue | Input 4 |
| 6 | Gray | CAN+ | 6 | White/green | Input 5 |
| 7 | Black | GND | 7 | Brown/green | Input 6 |
| 8 | Brown | +VB | 8 | White/blue | Analog input |
| 9 | Brown | +VB | 9 | White/yellow | Output 1 |
| 10 | Black | GND | 10 | Yellow/brown | Output 2 |
| | | | 11 | White/gray | Output 3 |
| | | | 12 | Red | GND |

| D-SUB FEMALE CONNECTOR | | | EXTERNAL I/O | |
|------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| PIN NO. | COLOR | FUNCTION | COLOR | FUNCTION |
| 1 | | NC | Gray/brown | GND |
| 2 | Pink | CAN- | Black | Input 1 |
| 3 | Green | GND | Violet | Input 2 |
| 4 | | NC | Gray/pink | Input 3 |
| 5 | Blue | shielding | Red/blue | Input 4 |
| 6 | Green | GND | White/green | Input 5 |
| 7 | Gray | CAN+ | Brown/green | Input 6 |
| 8 | | NC | White/blue | Analog input |
| 9 | Yellow | + UB LOGIC | White/yellow | Output 1 |
| housing | shielding | | Yellow/brown | Output 2 |
| | | | White/gray | Output3 |
| | | | Red | GND |

■ Connection cable



Pin configuration



ZK-TW-18-2M

| PIN | COLOR |
|-----|--------------|
| 1 | Brown |
| 2 | Blue |
| 3 | White |
| 4 | Green |
| 5 | Pink |
| 6 | Yellow |
| 7 | Black |
| 8 | Gray |
| 9 | Red |
| 10 | Violet |
| 11 | Gray/pink |
| 12 | Red/blue |
| 13 | White/green |
| 14 | Brown/green |
| 15 | white/brown |
| 16 | Yellow/brown |
| 17 | White/gray |

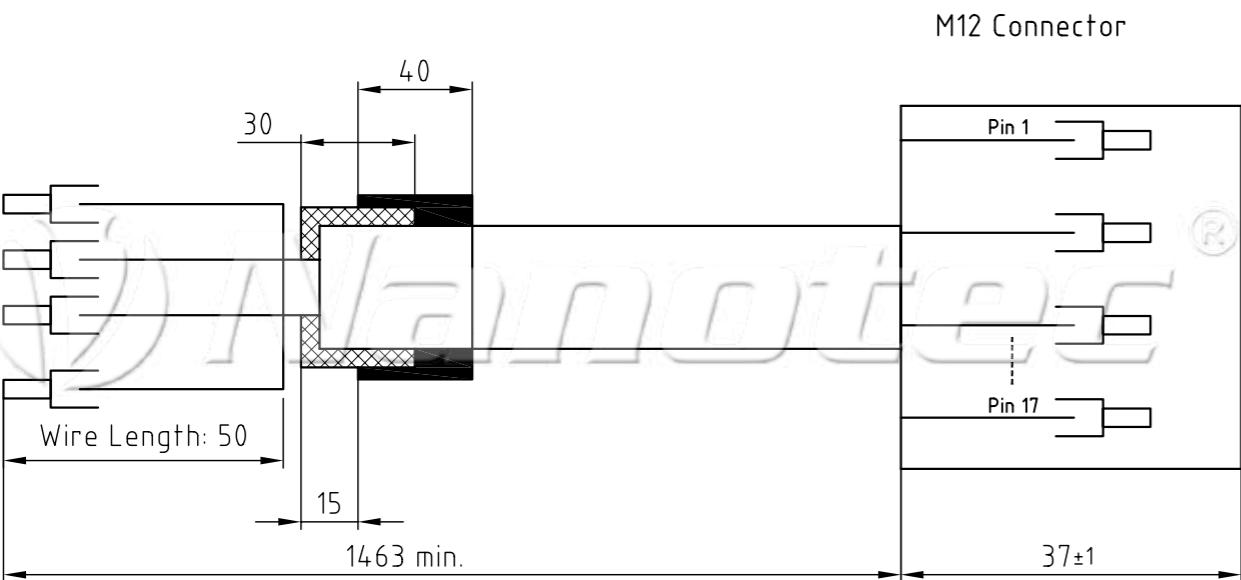
Order identifier

M12 signal cable for PD2-N4118 with IP protection

ZK-M12-17-1M-2-S-FIN

17-pin, 1.5 m, angled connector, shielded

ZK-M12-17-1M-2-S-FIN



Notes

Notes (15 lines available)

■ Damper



The shock absorbers D28, D40 and D56m from Nanotec can be installed on all stepper motors with a second shaft end (28-58 mm size). Alongside the improved settling time, system resonances are suppressed, and vibrations and motor noises in the lower speed range are greatly reduced to a minimum. With device-specific resonance and noise problems, device setup is made considerably easier by fitting the damper.

ZD-D28

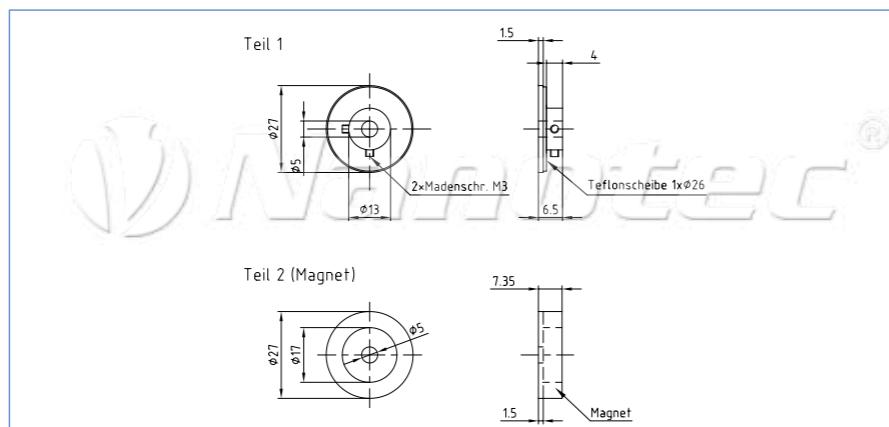


for all stepper motors with shaft diameter of 5.0 mm and B shaft, weight: 26 g. Adapted for stepper motor sizes ST28..

Order identifier

ZD-D28

Outline drawing (in mm)



ZD-D40

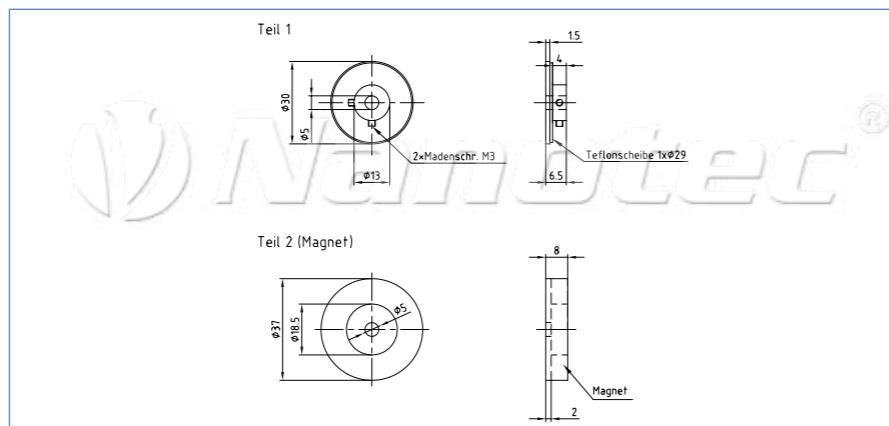


for all stepper motors with shaft diameter of 5.0 mm and B shaft, weight: 40 g. Adapted for stepper motor sizes ST41.., ST42..

Order identifier

ZD-D40

Outline drawing (in mm)



ZD-D56

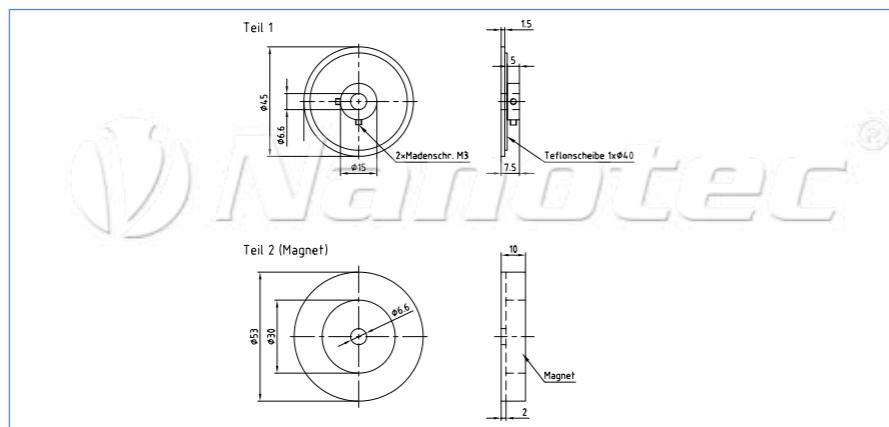


for all stepper motors with shaft diameter of 6.35 mm and B shaft, weight: 100 g. Adapted for stepper motor sizes ST57.., ST59..

Order identifier

ZD-D56

Outline drawing (in mm)



■ Damper for mounting flange

The vulcanized rubber secured between 2 flange rings serves in the ZD shock absorbers first and foremost to suppresses the rigid-body sound*, which, depending on frequency, can be reduced in relation to direct flange installation and its size, design and stability to approx. 3 to 10 dB(A). due to the different sound speeds - steel / air / rubber = 5000 / 331 / 50 m/s - and the dampening tendency of the ZD-DF shock absorber to vibrate, a cost-effective dampening of noise is possible.

Compared to the well-known rubber silencer, the ZD silencer still provides an acceptable setting of the often important axis spacing between motor shaft and shaft to be driven.

The interrupted flange cooling surface (additional cooling surface that is often utilized for direct flange mounting) must be taken into account for the admissible motor temperature.

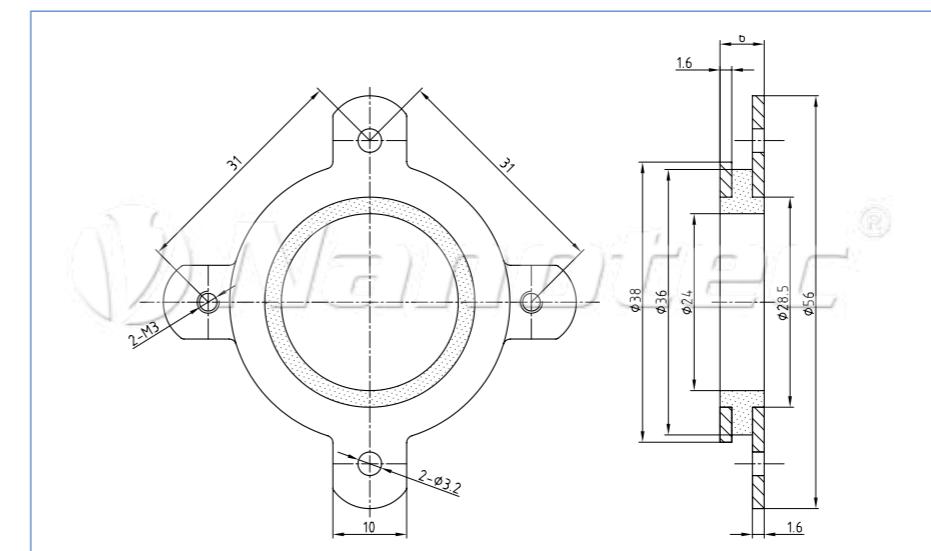
* **Noises created during their generation** are initially rigid-body noise, and are first emitted as airborne noise. If these waves of noise impact a component, e.g. a housing wall, it will be put into vibration. Through the vibration, this wall (small bending vibrations), the air in the room is in turn stimulated and is audible to humans as airborne noise. Because every component has its own resonance frequency, countless other sources of noise can be stimulated and thus also amplified.



Order identifier

ZD-DF40

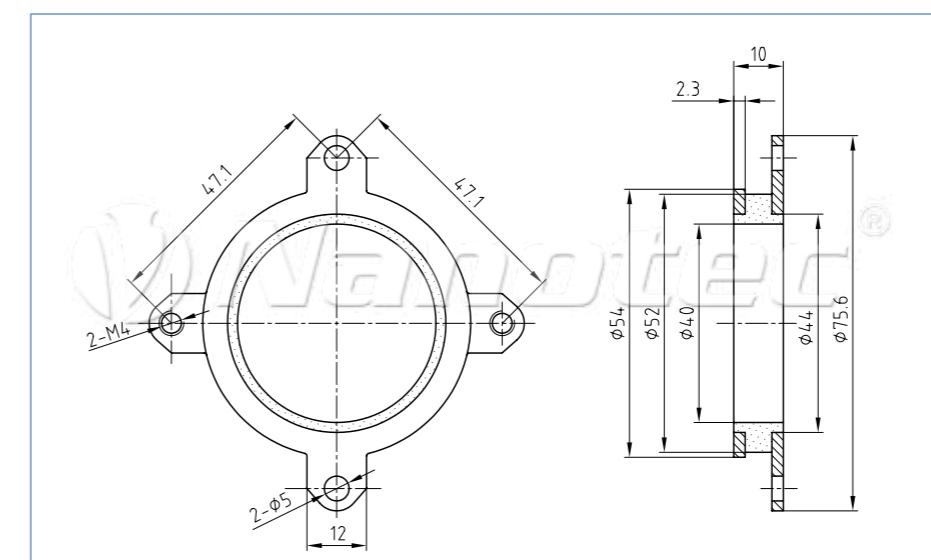
ZD-DF40



Order identifier

ZD-DF56

ZD-DF56



Threaded spindles



Fast and economic for the complete module

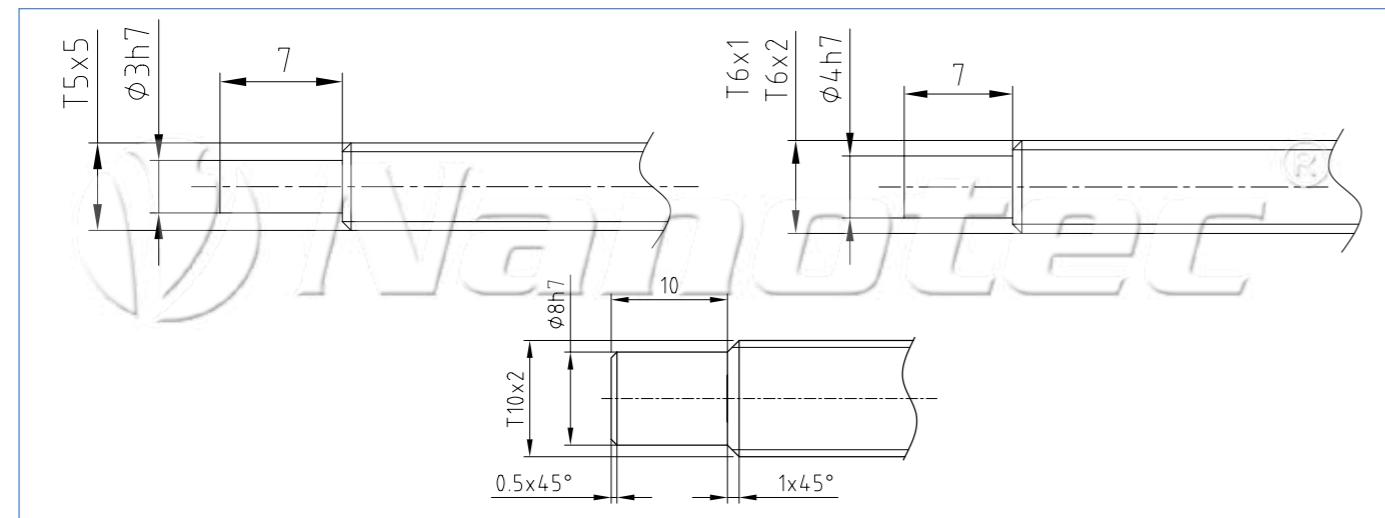
To realize easy and fast linear movements with a stepper motor, we offer the matching threaded spindles for every linear actuator or linear motor. Not only does this reduce the order and delivery cost, it also increases compliance with the specified tolerances at the same time.

Lubrication:

The lubrication intervals depend on the external operating conditions. Bronze nuts always have to be lubricated regularly (For example, with Klüber Microlube GBUY131).

| Order identifier | |
|--|-------------------|
| ZS | T 6 - 1 - 200 - 1 |
| T = trapezoidal | |
| Thread size | |
| Pitch of screw | |
| Spindle length 200 = 200 mm (standard) | |
| (others on request) | |
| With standard finishing | |

Standard finishing



Lead screws p = 1 - 5 mm

The pitch of p = 1, 2 and 5 mm offers an extended range of applications, where larger strokes are conveyed in a minimum of time.

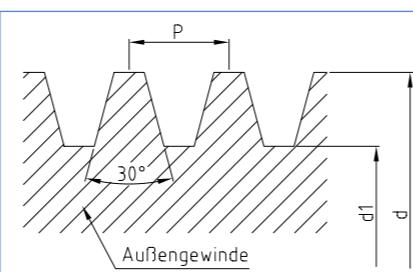
Spindle material

Material No.: 1.4021 = Stainless (not resistant to acid and salt water)
all lead screw other than T6x2 (1.4404)

Tensile strength

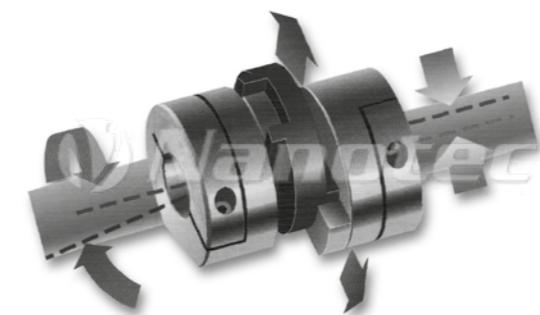
760 N/mm²

Spindle with lead screw



| Available spindles | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---|------------------------------|
| Thread size Ø | Pitch p | Thread pitch delay mm/on section | Exterior - Ø d mm | Core - Ø d1 mm | Standard axial play for linear actuator | available spindle lengths mm |
| T3.5x1 | 1.00 | ± 0.1 / 300 mm | 3.50 | 2.30 | 0.03 | L.....T3.5x1 200, 300 |
| T6x1 | 1.00 | ± 0.1 / 300 mm | 6.00 | 4.70 | 0.03 | L.....T6x1 200, 300 |
| T6x2 P1 | 2.00 | ± 0.1 / 300 mm | 6.00 | 4.70 | 0.03 | L.....T6x2 200, 300 |
| T5x5 | 5.00 | ± 0.1 / 300 mm | 5.40 | 3.60 | 0.10 | L.....T5x5 200, 300 |
| T10x2 | 2.00 | ± 0.1 / 300 mm | 9.70 | 8.20 | 0.06 | L.....T10x2 200, 300 |

Shaft couplings



Operating factors

Maximum torques based on drives with no displacement or axial movement.
The operating ratios are multiplied by the load moments as explained, e.g.

Load moment of the application = 1 Nm
Operating factor = 2
Required torque = 2 Nm

| Load duration | Operating factor |
|------------------|------------------|
| Momentary load | 1 |
| 1 hours per day | 2 |
| 3 hours per day | 4 |
| 6 hours per day | 6 |
| 12 hours per day | 8 |

Order identifier

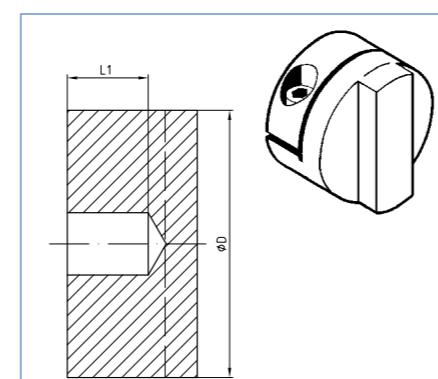
ZW-X (e.g. ZW-235-19-20)

Order 2 hubs + 1 transmission disc

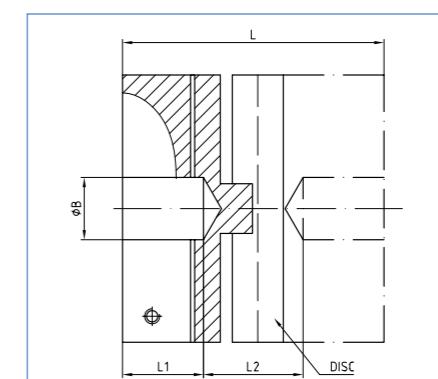
From 50 pcs, special boreholes are possible!

Order number with special hub drill hole:
e.g. 8.0 mm = ZW - 235-19-99-8.0

Hubs with blind hole



Outline drawing (in mm)



Coupling-specific parameters

| Size | Short-circuit torque Nm | Max. displacement @3000 r.p.m. Angle ±° | Radial ±mm | Axial ±mm | Static break torque Nm |
|------|-------------------------|---|------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 19 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.10 | 10 |
| 25 | 4.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.10 | 13 |
| 41 | 17.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.15 | 57 |

Available shaft couplings

| Hubs | Size | Hub hole +0.03/-0 mm | Ø D | L | L1 | L2 | Setting screw | removal torque Nm | Inertia torque kgm ² ×10 ⁻⁸ | Weight | Transmission disc Order number |
|-----------|------|----------------------|------|------|------|------|---------------|-------------------|---|--------|--------------------------------|
| 235-19-20 | 19 | 5 | 19.1 | 22.0 | 6.3 | 9.4 | M3 | 0.94 | 67 | 12 | 235-19-0 |
| 235-19-99 | 19 | X | 19.1 | 22.0 | 6.3 | 9.4 | M3 | 0.94 | 67 | 12 | 235-19-0 |
| 234-25-24 | 25 | 6.35 | 25.4 | 28.4 | 8.6 | 11.2 | M4 | 2.27 | 252 | 31 | 234-25-0 |
| 234-25-28 | 25 | 8 | 25.4 | 28.4 | 8.6 | 11.2 | M4 | 2.27 | 252 | 31 | 234-25-0 |
| 234-25-99 | 25 | X | 25.4 | 28.4 | 8.6 | 11.2 | M4 | 2.27 | 252 | 31 | 234-25-0 |
| 234-41-31 | 41 | 9.525 | 41.3 | 50.8 | 16.7 | 17.4 | M5 | 4.62 | 3327 | 148 | 234-41-0 |
| 234-41-38 | 41 | 14 | 41.3 | 50.8 | 16.7 | 17.4 | M5 | 4.62 | 3327 | 148 | 234-41-0 |
| 234-41-99 | 41 | X | 41.3 | 50.8 | 16.7 | 17.4 | M5 | 4.62 | 3327 | 148 | 234-41-0 |

§ 1 Ranges of Application

1.1 Our terms and conditions of sale and delivery shall apply exclusively. Any terms of the buyer that are in conflict with or differ from our sales or delivery terms are not recognized by us, unless we have agreed to their validity in writing. Our terms and conditions of sale and delivery shall also apply if we carry out the delivery to the buyer without any reservation and if we are aware of any conditions of the buyer that conflict or differ from our terms and conditions of sale and delivery.

1.2 All agreements made between us and the buyer for the purpose of the execution of this contract must be made in writing in this contract.

1.3 Our terms and conditions of sale also apply for all future transactions with the buyer.

§ 2 Quotation and Order

2.1 Our quotations are subject to change. Binding contracts of delivery will only be concluded through our order confirmation unless a written contract has been concluded. If the order is to be qualified as a quotation according to § 145 of the German Civil Code [BGB], we can accept it within four weeks. No additional agreements and promises will be effective unless included in the order confirmation and/or confirmed in writing. Should the sales tax not be separately identified in the quotations, the price quoted shall be plus legally applicable sales tax.

2.2 Orders which are to be carried out on the same working day on which they arrive at Nanotec must arrive at Nanotec by 11 am at the latest. Nanotec retains the right to accordingly extend the delivery period in the case of large orders for individual products.

2.3 Written orders which repeat a previous telephone order without expressly pointing out the repetition shall be regarded as an additional order.

2.4 In case of writing, printing and calculation errors in the catalog, quotation, on the Internet or inadequate creditworthiness of the buyer, Nanotec retains the right to withdraw from the contract. In such cases, the buyer has no claim for damages.

2.5 All photographs, drawings, weight, measurement, performance or other constructional data in the catalog, quotation and on the Internet are only binding insofar as it has been expressly agreed upon. Nanotec retains the right of changes and deviations. The customer is solely responsible for its intended use for the ordered items.

2.6 Nanotec retains the right to agree the delivery period of large quantities separately.

§ 3 Prices and Terms and Conditions of Payment

3.1 All prices are quoted in euros. Unless otherwise agreed, the prices are ex works plus dispatch and packing costs and plus sales tax in the currently valid legal amount.

3.2 Nanotec retains the right to increase prices in catalogs and quotations and on the Internet accordingly if, after publication of prices in the catalog, quotation or on the Internet, price increases occur in particular due to collective wage agreements, an increase in material prices or currency fluctuations. These increases will be verified to the buyer on request.

3.3 Unless otherwise agreed, the net purchase price (without any deductions) is to be paid within thirty days of the invoice date or within ten days with 2% cash discount. If the buyer is in default of payment, Nanotec will be entitled to claim interest on the amount in arrears at the rate of 4% above the respective base rate of the Deutsche Bundesbank per year. If Nanotec verifiably incurs higher damages due to the delay, Nanotec will be entitled to demand reimbursement for such costs.

3.4 The retention of payments or the setting off of any counterclaims of the buyer disputed by Nanotec are not admissible.

3.5 If a substantial deterioration of the financial circumstances of the buyer occurs or if Nanotec is informed of a previous deterioration of the financial circumstances after the conclusion of the contract, Nanotec will be entitled to demand either payment in advance or a security payment at its discretion. In the case of new customers, Nanotec retains the right of delivery against cash on delivery or payment in advance.

§ 4 Delivery

4.1 Unless otherwise agreed, terms of delivery shall be ex warehouse Feldkirchen/Munich. The risk will be transferred to the buyer as soon as the consignment leaves the works of Nanotec, also in the case of partial deliveries.

4.2 Information on the period of delivery is non-binding unless the date of delivery has been bindingly agreed. § 2.1 of these terms and conditions of sale and delivery remains unaffected.

4.3 If the buyer grants Nanotec an adequate extension with threat of refusal after Nanotec has already defaulted, the buyer shall be entitled to withdraw from the contract after the futile expiry of this extension. The buyer shall only be entitled to claims for damages due to non-extension. The upper limit of the foreseeable damage if the delay is intentional or due to gross negligence. Moreover, the liability for damage shall be restricted to 50 % of the damage incurred.

4.4 If Nanotec is in delay with delivery for reasons for which Nanotec is responsible, the buyer will be entitled to demand a generalized compensation for delay to the amount of 0.5 % of the net good value for each complete week of delay, to a maximum of 5 % of the net value of the goods.

§ 5 Outline Supply Contracts

5.1 If a master supply agreement is concluded, the buyer's period of acceptance shall be 12 months from the day of confirmation of the order unless any written agreement deviating from this has been made. Accordingly, the master supply agreement is broken down into the resulting partial quantities over a period of 12 months from acceptance of the first partial delivery. After the expiry of the period of acceptance, Nanotec shall be entitled to invoice the remaining goods at its discretion or to claim damages for the delay of acceptance. The amount of the damages generally amounts to a lump sum of 25% of the order value unless the buyer can prove a lower damage amount or Nanotec a higher damage amount.

5.2 Unless otherwise agreed, Nanotec will be entitled to pass on increases in material and wage costs to the buyer if the master supply agreement exceeds a handling period of 12 months. 5.3 If the buyer states a binding date of acceptance to Nanotec, it must adhere to this date. If the buyer defers the stated binding date more than once, Nanotec must be compensated for the resulting additional expenses at a flat rate of 50 euros per deferral.

§ 6 Retention of Title

6.1 The goods delivered remain the property of Nanotec until the buyer has paid all outstanding amounts which Nanotec has now or in future.

6.2 The buyer is entitled to resell the purchased goods in the normal course of business; the buyer now, however, assigns all claims to Nanotec in the amount of the final invoice total (including sales tax) that accrue to it from the resale against his buyers or third parties, and this is irrespective of whether the purchased goods have been resold without or after processing. The buyer shall remain entitled to collect the outstanding amount even after the assignment. Nanotec's right to collect the receivable itself remains unaffected by this. However, Nanotec undertakes not to call in the account receivable so long as the buyer fulfills its obligations to pay arising from the proceeds received, is not in default, in particular, so long as no application for instigating insolvency proceedings has been submitted or settlement proceedings or inability to pay exists. Should this be the case, however, Nanotec may demand from the buyer to be informed about the assigned receivables and the parties who owe them, to provide all information required for collection, to submit the necessary documentation and to inform the debtors (third parties) of the assignment.

6.3 Processing or alteration of the purchased goods by the buyer is always undertaken on behalf of Nanotec. If the purchased goods are processed with other objects which are not the property of Nanotec, Nanotec shall acquire co-ownership of the new items in proportion to the value of the purchased goods to the other processed goods at the time of processing.

6.4 In the case of assertion of the retention of title, the buyer already declares the toleration of the entry of the business premises now for the retrieval of the retained goods.

§ 7 Guarantee

7.1 The warranty rights of the buyer presuppose that he has satisfied his duty to inspect and complain according to §§ 377 of the German Commercial Code [HGB] in accordance with regulations.

7.2 In the case of sampled stepper, servo, linear and gear motors tested by the buyer before acceptance, any warranty is excluded unless they have not been sufficiently tested in relation to performance, quiet running, service life and operational conditions.

7.3 Should the purchased goods have a defect for which Nanotec is responsible, Nanotec shall be entitled to remedy the defect or supply a replacement at its own discretion. If Nanotec is not prepared to rectify the defect/supply a replacement or is not in a position to do so or if this is delayed for reasons for which Nanotec is responsible or if the rectification of the defect or supply of replacement fails in any other way, the buyer shall be entitled at its discretion to withdraw from the contract or to demand a corresponding decrease of the purchase price.

7.4 Unless agreed otherwise, no further claims of the buyer – for whatever legal reasons – are admissible. Nanotec therefore does not accept liability for damages that do not occur to the article of sale itself; in particular, Nanotec accepts no liability for loss of profits or for other financial losses of the buyer.

7.5 The above liability disclaimer shall not apply if the cause of the damage was based on intent or gross negligence. It is also not applicable if the buyer claims damages due to non-fulfillment of a guaranteed property according to §§ 463, 480 Para 2 of the German Civil Code [BGB].

7.6 If Nanotec negligently violates an essential contractual duty, Nanotec's obligation for compensation for damage to property or physical injury shall be restricted to the liability insured by Nanotec's product liability insurance. Nanotec is prepared to present the policy to the buyer on request.

7.7 The warranty period is twelve months counted from the transfer of risk.

7.8 Nanotec is not the manufacturer of all products included in the scope of supply. The customer himself is responsible for the application of the products.

§ 8 Wrong Orders

8.1 The buyer shall only be entitled to return goods to Nanotec if it sends them back to Nanotec in the original condition and the original packaging and Nanotec has consented to the return shipment in advance in writing. In the case of a fault of the buyer (wrong order, double shipment, packaging unit not observed, etc.), Nanotec shall be entitled to invoice the buyer for the contractual costs.

§ 9 Overall Liability

9.1 Any further liability for damage as provided by §§ 7.5 to 7.7 is excluded – irrespective of the legal nature of the claim made.

9.2 The stipulations according to Paragraph 1 do not apply to claims according to §§ 1, 4 of the German Product Liability Act. The same applies for initial inability or justified impossibility.

9.3 Insofar as Nanotec's liability is excluded or restricted, this will also apply to the personal liability of Nanotec's employees, staff, representatives and vicarious agents.

Notes

§ 10 Export Control

10.1 In recognition of the American and other applicable (in particular, German) export control regulations, the buyer undertakes to obtain all required export licenses or other documents at his own cost before the export of the products or technical information, which he received from Nanotec.

10.2 The buyer undertakes not to sell, export, re-export, supply or pass on in any other way such products or technical information either directly or indirectly to persons, companies or countries if this violates any laws or regulations of the United States of America or other countries (in particular Germany). The buyer undertakes to notify all consignees of these products or technical information of the necessity to adhere to these laws and regulations. The buyer is responsible for acquiring all licensee and export and import documents which are required for the application of the products at the buyer's own cost. The rejection of an export license does not entitle the buyer to withdraw from the contract or indemnity claims.

§ 11 Invalid Clauses

11.1 Should any individual clause(s) be or become invalid, this shall not affect the validity of the other clauses in case of doubt. The General Terms and Conditions of Nanotec will remain unaffected in all other aspects and the invalid clause will be replaced by an admissible clause which best fits the purposes of the contract.

§ 12 Place of Fulfillment, Legal Venue

12.1 If the buyer is a merchant who has been entered as such in the commercial register, the jurisdiction shall be Nanotec's registered office; Nanotec is also entitled to sue at the buyer's location.

12.2 Unless otherwise agreed in the order confirmation, the registered office of Nanotec is Feldkirchen/Munich.

12.3 The application of the general UN purchase right (CISG) is excluded.

12.4 Any assignment of claims which the buyer incurs from its business connection with Nanotec® is excluded.

Version of General Terms and Conditions: 5.1 From 2011-09-29

"Nanotec" and "Plug & Drive" are registered trademarks of Nanotec GmbH & Co. KG. EtherCAT® is a registered trademark and patented technology, licensed by Beckhoff Automation GmbH, Germany. CANopen® is a registered trademark of the CAN in Automation User's Group.

**Europe:**

Nanotec Electronic GmbH & Co. KG
Kapellenstraße 6
D-85622 Feldkirchen / Munich
Phone sales: +49 89 900 686-0
Phone support: +49 89 900 686-48
Fax: +49 89 900 686-50
E-mail sales: info@nanotec.de
E-mail support: support@nanotec.de

North America:

Nanotec Electronic, U.S., Inc.
98 Sheridan Avenue
Medford, MA 02155 U.S.

Phone sales: +1 781 219 33 43
Fax: +1 781 498 13 44
E-mail: info@us.nanotec.com

Asia:

Nanotec Electronics (ChangZhou) Co., Ltd.
Building 1,18 QingJiang Road,New District
ChangZhou City,JiangSu Province
PR. China 213022
Phone sales: +86 519 830 211 77
Fax: +86 519 830 211 17
E-mail sales: info@cn.nanotec.com
E-mail support: support@cn.nanotec.com