

A4983 Stepper Motor Driver Carrier



Pololu item #: 1201

4 in stock

Price break Unit price (US\$)

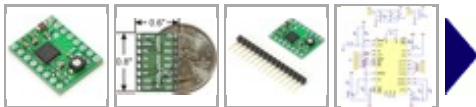
1	12.95
10	11.65
100	9.71

Quantity:

backorders allowed

Add to cart 

Add to wish list



The A4983 stepper motor driver carrier is a breakout board for Allegro's easy-to-use A4983 microstepping bipolar stepper motor driver. The driver features adjustable current limiting and five different microstep resolutions. The driver operates from 8 – 35 V and can deliver up to 2 A per coil.

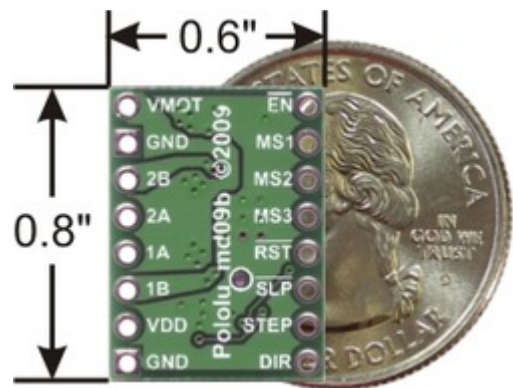
 [Compare all products in Motor Drivers.](#)

Description Specifications (0) **Pictures (4)** Resources (1) FAQs (3)

Overview

This product is a carrier board or breakout board for Allegro's A4983 DMOS Microstepping Driver with Translator; we therefore recommend careful reading of the [A4983 datasheet](#) (368k pdf) before using this product. This stepper motor driver lets you control one [bipolar stepper motor](#) at up to 2 A output current per coil (see the *Power Dissipation Considerations* section below for more information). Here are some of the driver's key features:

- Simple step and direction control interface
- Five different step resolutions: full-step, half-step, quarter-step, eighth-step, and sixteenth-step
- Adjustable current control lets you set the maximum current output with a potentiometer, which lets you use voltages above your stepper motor's rated voltage to achieve higher step rates
- Intelligent chopping control that automatically selects the correct current decay mode (fast decay or slow decay)
- Over-temperature thermal shutdown, under-voltage lockout, and crossover-current protection



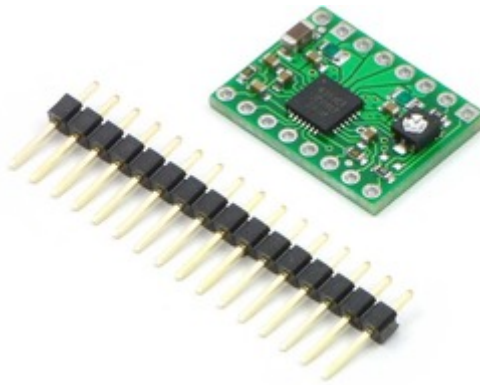
A4983 stepper motor driver carrier with dimensions.

We also sell a [larger version of the A4983 carrier](#) that has reverse power protection on the main power input and built-in 5 V and 3.3 V voltage regulators that eliminate the need for separate logic and motor supplies.

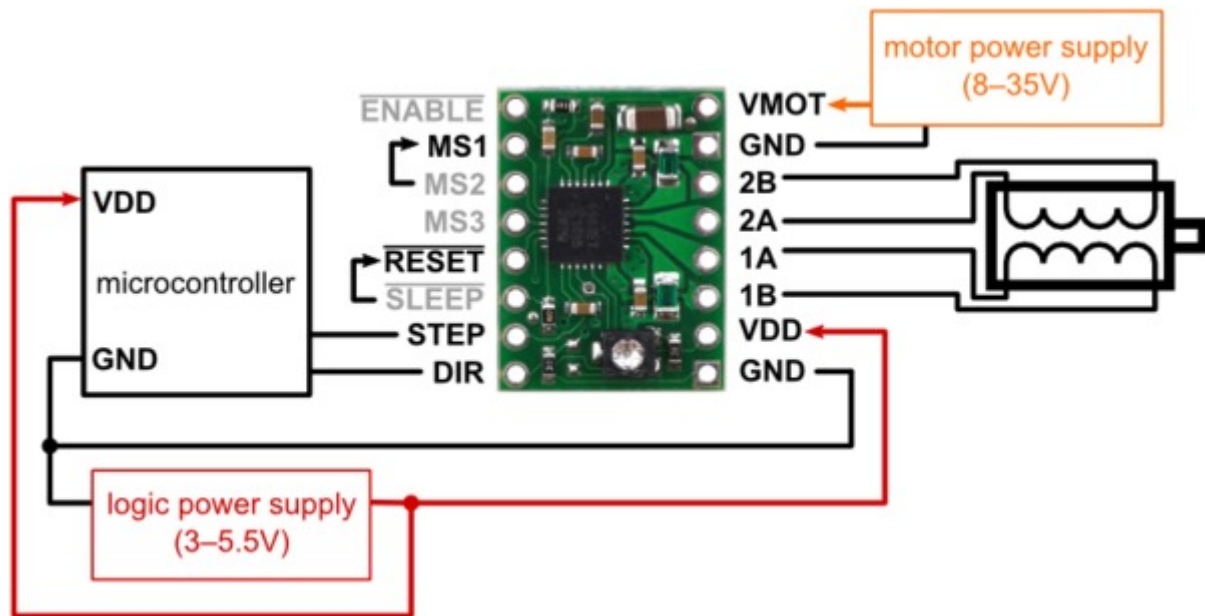
Included hardware

The A4983 stepper motor driver carrier comes with one 1x16-pin breakaway [0.1" male header](#). The headers can be soldered in for use with [solderless breadboards](#) or [0.1" female connectors](#). You can also solder your motor leads and other

connections directly to the board.



Using the driver



Minimal wiring diagram for connecting a microcontroller to an A4983 stepper motor driver carrier (full-step mode).

Power connections

The driver requires a logic supply voltage (3 – 5.5 V) to be connected across the VDD and GND pins and a motor supply voltage of (8 – 35 V) to be connected across VMOT and GND. These supplies should have appropriate decoupling capacitors close to the board, and they should be capable of delivering the expected currents (peaks up to 4 A for the motor supply). We also sell a version of the [A4983 carrier with 5 V or 3.3 V voltage regulators](#) eliminating the need for separate logic and motor supplies.

Step (and microstep) size

Stepper motors typically have a step size specification (e.g. 1.8° or 200 steps per revolution), which applies to full steps. A microstepping driver such as the A4983 allows higher resolutions by allowing intermediate step locations, which are achieved by energizing the coils with intermediate current levels. For instance, driving a motor in quarter-step mode will give the 200-step-per-revolution motor 800 microsteps per revolution by using four different current levels.

The resolution (step size) selector inputs (MS1, MS2, MS3) enable selection from the five step resolutions according to the table below. MS2 and MS3 have internal 100kΩ pull-down resistors, but **MS1 does not**, so it must be connected externally. For the microstep modes to function correctly, the current limit must be set low enough (see below) so that current limiting gets engaged. Otherwise, the intermediate current levels will not be correctly maintained, and the motor will effectively operate in a full-step mode.

MS1	MS2	MS3	Microstep Resolution
Low	Low	Low	Full step
High	Low	Low	Half step
Low	High	Low	Quarter step
High	High	Low	Eighth step
High	High	High	Sixteenth step

Control inputs

Each pulse to the STEP input corresponds to one microstep of the stepper motor in the direction selected by the DIR pin. The chip has three different inputs for controlling its many power states: $\overline{\text{RST}}$, $\overline{\text{SLP}}$, and $\overline{\text{EN}}$. For details about these power states, see the datasheet. Please note that the $\overline{\text{RST}}$ pin is floating; if you are not using the pin, you can connect it to the adjacent $\overline{\text{SLP}}$ pin on the PCB.

Current limiting

To achieve high step rates, the motor supply is typically much higher than would be permissible without active current limiting. For instance, a typical stepper motor might have a maximum current rating of 1 A with a 5Ω coil resistance, which would indicate a maximum motor supply of 5 V. Using such a motor with 12 V would allow higher step rates, but the current must actively be limited to under 1 A to prevent damage to the motor.

The A4983 supports such active current limiting, and the trimmer potentiometer on the board can be used to set the current limit. One way to set the current limit is to put the driver into full-step mode and to measure the coil current without clocking the STEP input. The measured current will be 0.7 times the current limit (since both coils are always on and limited to 70% in full-step mode). Please note that the current limit is dependent on the Vdd voltage.

Another way to set the current limit is to measure the voltage on the “ref” pin and to calculate the resulting current limit (the current sense resistors are 0.05Ω). The ref pin voltage is accessible on a via that is circled on the bottom silkscreen of the circuit board. See the A4983 datasheet for more information.

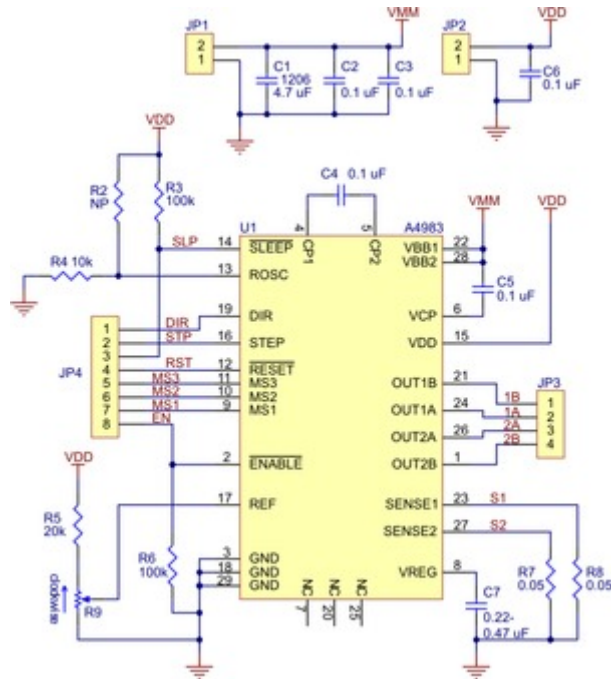
Power dissipation considerations

The A4983 driver IC has a maximum current rating of 2 A per coil, but the actual current you can deliver depends on how well you can keep the IC cool. The carrier’s printed circuit board is designed to draw heat out of the IC, but to supply more than approximately 1 A per coil, a heat sink or other cooling method is required.

This product can get **hot** enough to burn you long before the chip overheats. Take care when handling this product and other components connected to it.

Please note that measuring the current draw at the power supply does not necessarily provide an accurate measure of the coil current. Since the input voltage to the driver can be significantly higher than the coil voltage, the measured current on the power supply can be quite a bit lower than the coil current (the driver and coil basically act like a switching step-down power supply). Also, if the supply voltage is very high compared to what the motor needs to achieve the set current, the duty cycle will be very low, which also leads to significant differences between average and RMS currents.

Schematic diagram



Schematic diagram of the md09b A4983 stepper motor driver carrier.

People often buy this product together with:



0.100" (2.54 mm)
Breakaway Male Header:
1x40-Pin, Straight



A4983 Stepper Motor
Driver Carrier with
Voltage Regulators



Sub-Micro Servo 3.7g
(Generic)