JANUARY 17, 2024

PROJECT EXERCISE 04 REPORT

SELECTION OF A STEPPER MOTOR TO WORK IN THE PULL-IN RANGE

HARSHIT VERMA

WARSAW UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY Faculty of Mechatronics

1. Introduction

Electric stepping motors, crucial electromechanical energy converters, are explored in this report for their role in converting control pulses into precise angular displacements. The report covers operational principles, design variants, characteristics, and a mathematical model of stepping motors. These motors find application in positioning systems with open position feedback loops, allowing accurate control over angular movements. Controlled by electronic systems called drivers, stepping motors exhibit various operational characteristics, such as static, quasi-static, kinematic, and dynamic work. Design variations, including permanent magnet, reluctance, and hybrid stepping motors, are discussed. The mathematical model provides insights into torque and rotor dynamics. This report aims to offer a comprehensive understanding of electric stepping motors and their applications.

2. Aim

The aim of the exercise is to learn the rules of selecting stepping motors to work in the pull-in range and to acquire the ability to independently carry out such a selection.

3. My data

No. of data set	J _{mech} [gcm ²]	M_{Fst} [Nmm]	n [1]	T_p $[ms]$
14	100	150	5	240

 J_{mech} — table mass moment of inertia

 M_{Fst} — constant torque loading the motor

n – current commutation step number

 T_p – *l*ength of the positioning cycle

A. Checking the possibility of implementation of direct drive:

A.1. Calculation of the stepping rate:

$$\Delta Y_{mech} = 360^{\circ}/5 = 72^{\circ}$$
 ...1

$$f_t = \Delta Y_{mech} / \theta \cdot 1 / T_p$$

= 72°/1.8° · 1/0.24 = 166.66 Hz

 f_t – stepping rate in the direct drive [Hz]

 ΔY_{mech} — required angular displacement of the mechanism [°]

 θ – step of motor [°]

 T_p — required time to complete the movement [s]

A.2. Selecting a motor with sufficient torque:

Our required torque is 150 Nmm, in other terms, it should be 1.52 Kg-F cm.

We selected Stepper Motor Series SST58D, since it lies in the required sector, our selected motor is SST58D1830.

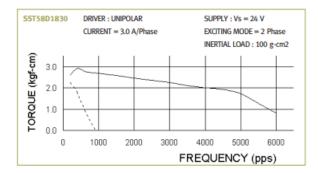


FIGURE A.2-A-1 GRAPH COMPARING TORQUE VS FREQUENCY OF THE MOTOR SERIES SST58D.

MODEL		STEP ANGLE	VOLTAGE	CURRENT	RESISTANCE	INDUCTANCE	HOLDING TORQUE	ROTOR INERTIA	NUMBER OF LEADS	WEIGHT	DIMENSION
SINGLE SHAFT	DOUBLE SHAFT	DEG.		A/Phase	Ω/Phase	mH/Phase	kg-cm	g-cm²	LEAD	kg	
SST58D1810	SST58D1811	1.8	5.0	1.0	5.0	5.4	3.7	135	8	0.49	42
CCTEOD1020	CCTEOD1021	10	2.6	2.0	12	12	2.7	125	0	0.40	42
SST58D1830	SST58D1831	1.8	1.5	3.0	0.5	0.54	3.7	135	8	0.49	42
SS158D2810	33158U2811	1.5	6.2	1.0	6.2	9./	6.4	230	8	0.6	49
SST58D2820	SST58D2821	1.8	3.0	2.0	1.5	2.6	6.4	230	8	0.6	49
SST58D2830	SST58D2831	1.8	2.2	3.0	0.73	1.1	6.4	230	8	0.6	49
SST58D3810	SST58D3811	1.8	6.9	1.0	6.9	14.0	7.3	290	8	0.71	54
SST58D3820	SST58D3821	1.8	3.4	2.0	1.7	3.6	7.3	290	8	0.71	54
SST58D3830	SST58D3831	1.8	2.1	3.0	0.7	1.3	7.3	290	8	0.71	54
SST58D4810	SST58D4811	1.8	7.2	1.0	7.2	12.0	9.2	330	8	0.86	65
SST58D4820	SST58D4821	1.8	3.6	2.0	1.8	3.0	9.2	330	8	0.86	65
SST58D4830	SST58D4831	1.8	2.4	3.0	8.0	1.3 1	9.2	330	8	0.86	65
SST58D5810	SST58D5811	1.8	8.8	1.0	8.8	19.0	11.7	430	8	1.1	77
SST58D5820	SST58D5821	1.8	4.8	2.0	2.4	5.1	11.7	430	8	1.1	77
SST58D5830	SST58D5831	1.8	3.0	3.0	1.0	2.62	11.7	430	8	1.1	77

FIGURE A-2-2 SPECIFICATION CHART FOR THE MOTOR SERIES SST58D HIGHLIGHTING THE SELECTED MODEL SST58D1830. Now,

$$J_{pom} = 100 \text{ g cm}^2$$

 $J_m = 135 \text{ g cm}^2$

A.3. Calculation of the pull-in stepping rate:

$$f_{gm} = f_{gp} \cdot \sqrt{\left(\left(J_m + J_{pom} \right) / (J_m + J_{mech}) \right)} \qquad ...3$$

= 500 \cdot \sqrt{\left((135 + 100) / (135 + 100) \right)} = 500 \textit{Hz}

 f_{gm} – maximum pull-in stepping rate of the motor loaded with the mass moment of inertia ${
m J}_{mech}~$ [Hz]

 $f_{gp} - {\sf maximum}$ pull-in stepping rate of the motor loaded with the mass moment of inertia equal to ${\sf J}_{pom}$ [Hz]

 J_m — mass moment of inertia of rotor [kgm²]

 J_{pom} – Inertial load [gcm²]

 J_{mech} – mass moment of inertia of load [kgm²]

A.4. Checking the stepping rate condition:

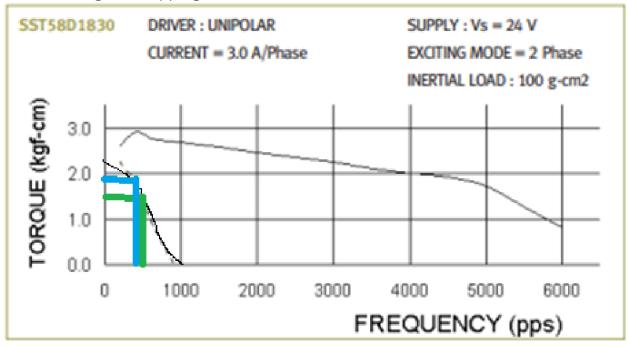


FIGURE A.4-1 CHECKING CONDITIONS OF KINEMATIC WORK ACCORDING TO (3).

It looks OK, so we move on towards the next steps.

B. Selection of the gear system:

A.2. Calculation of the gear ratio:

The gear ratio i_{pobl} is calculated formula,

$$i_{pobl} = \sqrt{((J_{mech})/(J_m))}$$
 ...4
= $\sqrt{((100)/(135))} = 0.86$

 $i_{pobl} - gear\ ratio[1]$

 J_{mech} – mass moment of inertia of the driven elements of the mechanism

 J_m — mass moment of inertia of the motor rotor

A.3. Calculation of the stepping rate:

$$i_p \approx i_{pobl}$$
 ...5

Condition, in order for the drive system to execute the assumed motion with full motor strokes, the gear ratio must meet the additional condition that the number of Z strokes is an integer,

$$\Delta Y/\Theta = \Delta Y_{mech} \cdot i_p/\Theta$$
= 72 ° · 0.86/1.8° = 34.47

 ΔY – required angular displacement of the rotor [rad]

 ΔY_{mech} — required angular displacement of the mechanism [rad]

 $i_p \,$ — required angular displacement of the mechanism [rad]

 i_{pobl} — calculated gear ratio [1]

A.4. Calculation of the stepping rate for a geared drive Stepping rate,

$$f_t = \Delta Y / (\theta \cdot T_p)$$

= 61.92/(1.8 \cdot 0.25) = 137.6 Hz

Condition,

$$\Delta Y = \Delta Y_{mech} \cdot i_p$$
= 72 · 0.86 = 61.92 s

 $\Delta \Upsilon$ – required time to complete the movement [s]

 T_p — required angular displacement of the rotor [°]

 θ – the step of the motor [°]

 f_t — stepping rate for a geared drive [Hz]

A.5. Calculation of the reduced loading torque:

$$M_{red} = M_{mech}/(\eta_p \cdot i_p)$$

= 150/(0.9 \cdot 0.86) = 87.71 Nmm

 M_{mech} — torque needed to drive the mechanism [N mm]

 M_{red} — reduced load torque [N mm]

 i_p — gear ratio [1]

 η_p – gear efficiency [1]

A.6. Calculation of the maximum pull-in stepping rate of the driven system:

$$f_{gm} = f_{gp} \sqrt{\left(\left(J_m + J_{pom} \right) / \left(J_m + J_m \right) \right)}$$
 ...10
= $900 \sqrt{\left((81 + 14) / (104) \right)} = 859.95 \approx 860 \, Hz$

 f_{gp} — maximum pull-in stepping rate of the motor loaded with the mass moment of inertia equal to ${
m J}_{pom}$ [Hz]

 $f_{qm}-$ maximum pull-in stepping rate of the motor loaded with the mass moment of inertia ${
m J}_{mech}$ [Hz]

 J_m — mass moment of inertia of rotor [kgm²]

 $J_{\it pom}\,$ — mass moment of inertia loading motor during measurements [kgm 2]

Size 23

6. Conclusions:

- The method used to select the stepper motor that meets specific requirements.
- The selected stepper motor meets the specific requirements.
- The stepper motor has a lower torque but higher efficiency.

7.Literature:

- a. MDR_2022 Proj_Ex_4 Instruction by J. Wierciak.
- b. MDR_2022 Proj_Ex_3 Shinano Kenshi catalogue

8. Attachments:

Catalogue card of the selected stepper motor - Stepper Motor Series SST58D.

Declaration of Work

I, Harshit Verma, confirm that the work for the following term paper with the title: "PROJECT EXERCISE 04 Report - Selection of the stepping motor for operation in the pull-in range " was solely undertaken by myself and that no help was provided from other sources as those allowed. All sections of the paper that use quotes or describe an argument or concept developed by another author have been referenced, including all secondary literature used, to show that this material has been adopted to support my thesis.

Harshit Verma Warsaw,Poland 302601 17/01/24

Stepper Motor Series SST 58D

Size 23



MODEL		STEP ANGLE	VOLTAGE	CURRENT	RESISTANCE	INDUCTANCE	HOLDING TORQUE	ROTOR INERTIA	NUMBER OF LEADS		DIMENSION
SINGLE SHAFT	DOUBLE SHAFT	DEG.		A/Phase	Ω/Phase	mH/Phase	kg-cm	g-cm ²	LEAD	kg	
SST58D1810	SST58D1811	1.8	5.0	1.0	5.0	5.4	3.7	135	8	0.49	42
SST58D1820	SST58D1821	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.2	1.3	3.7	135	8	0.49	42
SST58D1830	SST58D1831	1.8	1.5	3.0	0.5	0.54	3.7	135	8	0.49	42
SST58D2810	SST58D2811	1.8	6.2	1.0	6.2	9.7	6.4	230	8	0.6	49
SST58D2820	SST58D2821	1.8	3.0	2.0	1.5	2.6	6.4	230	8	0.6	49
SST58D2830	SST58D2831	1.8	2.2	3.0	0.73	1.1	6.4	230	8	0.6	49
SST58D3810	SST58D3811	1.8	6.9	1.0	6.9	14.0	7.3	290	8	0.71	54
SST58D3820	SST58D3821	1.8	3.4	2.0	1.7	3.6	7.3	290	8	0.71	54
SST58D3830	SST58D3831	1.8	2.1	3.0	0.7	1.3	7.3	290	8	0.71	54
SST58D4810	SST58D4811	1.8	7.2	1.0	7.2	12.0	9.2	330	8	0.86	65
SST58D4820	SST58D4821	1.8	3.6	2.0	1.8	3.0	9.2	330	8	0.86	65
SST58D4830	SST58D4831	1.8	2.4	3.0	0.8	1.3 1	9.2	330	8	0.86	65
SST58D5810	SST58D5811	1.8	8.8	1.0	8.8	19.0	11.7	430	8	1.1	77
SST58D5820	SST58D5821	1.8	4.8	2.0	2.4	5.1	11.7	430	8	1.1	77
SST58D5830	SST58D5831	1.8	3.0	3.0	1.0	2.62	11.7	430	8	1.1	77

Typical Performance

