

STEPPERONLINE

Motors & Electronics

User Manual for
Full Digital Stepper Drive

DM542T

Version 2.0



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Designed by STEPPERONLINE®

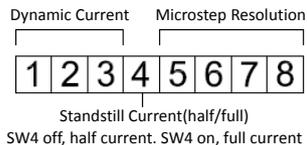
Manufactured by Leadshine®

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Attention: Please read this manual carefully before using the drive.

5 Setting Microstep and Current

This drive uses an 8-bit DIP switch to set microstep resolution and motor operating current, as below:



5.1 Microstep Resolution Selection

Microstep	Steps/rev.(for 1.8°motor)	SW5	SW6	SW7	SW8
2	400	off	on	on	on
4	800	on	off	on	on
8	1600	off	off	on	on
16	3200	on	on	off	on
32	6400	off	on	off	on
64	12800	on	off	off	on
128	25600	off	off	off	on
5	1000	on	on	on	off
10	2000	off	on	on	off
20	4000	on	off	on	off
25	5000	off	off	on	off
40	8000	on	on	off	off
50	10000	off	on	off	off
100	20000	on	off	off	off
125	25000	off	off	off	off

5.2 Current Settings

Peak Current	RMS Current	SW1	SW2	SW3
1.00A	0.71A	on	on	on
1.46A	1.04A	off	on	on
1.91A	1.36A	on	off	on
2.37A	1.69A	off	off	on
2.84A	2.03A	on	on	off
3.31A	2.36A	off	on	off
3.76A	2.69A	on	off	off
4.20A	3.00A	off	off	off

2.2 Operating Environment and other Specifications(Tj = 25°C/77°F)

Cooling	Natural Cooling or Forced cooling	
Operating Environment	Environment	Avoid dust, oil fog and corrosive gases
	Ambient Temperature	0°C - 65°C
	Humidity	40%RH - 90%RH
	Operating Temperature	-10°C - 45°C
	Vibration	10 - 55Hz / 0.15mm
Storage Temperature	-20°C - 65°C	
Weight	Approx.210g (7.4oz)	

2.3 Mechanical Specifications(unit: mm [1inch=25.4mm])

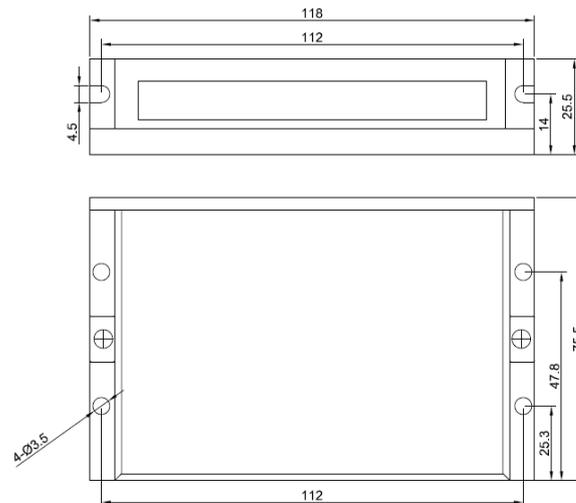


Figure 1: Mechanical specifications
Recommend use side mounting for better heat dissipation

1 Introductions & Features

The DM542T is a fully digital stepper drive developed with advanced DSP control algorithm based on the latest motion control technology. It has achieved a unique level of system smoothness, providing optimal torque and nulls mid-range instability. Its motor auto-identification and parameter auto-configuration feature offers quick setup to optimal modes with different motors. Compared with traditional analog drives, DM542T can drive a stepper motor at much lower noise, lower heating, and smoother movement. Its unique features make DM542T an ideal choice for high requirement applications with features below:

- Anti-Resonance provides optimal torque and nulls mid-range instability
- Motor auto-identification and parameter auto-configuration when power on, offer optimal responses with different motors
- Multi-Stepping allows a low resolution step input to produce a higher microstep output, thus offers smoother motor movement
- 15 selectable microstep resolutions including 400, 800, 1600, 3200, 6400, 12800, 25600, 1000, 2000, 4000, 5000, 8000, 10000, 20000, 25000
- Soft-start with no "jump" when powered on
- Input voltage 20-50VDC
- 8 selectable peak current including 1.00A, 1.46A, 1.91A, 2.37A, 2.84A, 3.31A, 3.76A, 4.20A
- Pulse input frequency up to 200 KHz, TTL compatible and optically isolated input
- Automatic idle-current reduction
- Suitable for 2-phase and 4-phase motors
- Support PUL/DIR mode
- Over-voltage and over-current protections

2 Specifications

2.1 Electrical Specifications

Parameters	DM542T			
	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Output Peak Current	1.0	-	4.2 (3.0 RMS)	A
Input Voltage	+20	+36	+50	VDC
Logic Signal Current	7	10	16	mA
Pulse Input Frequency	0	-	200	kHz
Pulse Width	2.5	-	-	μ S
Isolation Resistance	500			MΩ

6 Frequently Asked Questions

Symptoms	Possible Problems
Motor is not rotating	No power
	Microstep resolution setting is wrong
	DIP switch current setting is wrong
	Fault condition exists
Motor rotates in the wrong direction	The drive is disabled
	Motor phases may be connected in reverse
The drive in fault	DIP switch current setting is wrong
	Something wrong with motor coil
Erratic motor motion	Control signal is too weak
	Control signal is interfered
	Wrong motor connection
	Something wrong with motor coil
Motor stalls during acceleration	Current setting is too small, losing steps
	Current setting is too small
	Motor is undersized for the application
	Acceleration is set too high
	Power supply voltage too low
Excessive motor and drive heating	Inadequate heat sinking / cooling
	Automatic current reduction function not being utilized
	Current is set too high

7 Warranty

STEPPERONLINE® warrants its products against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 12 months from shipment. During the warranty period, StepperOnline will either, at its option, repair or replace products which proved to be defective. To obtain warranty service, a returned material authorization number (RMA) must be obtained before returning product for service.

Exclusions: The above warranty does not extend to any product damaged by reasons of improper or inadequate handlings by customer, improper or inadequate customer wirings, unauthorized modification or misuse, or operation beyond the electrical specifications of the product and/or operation beyond environmental specifications for the product.

3 Pin Assignment and Description

3.1 Connector P1 Configurations

Pin Function	Details
PUL+	Pulse signal: In single pulse (pulse/direction) mode, this input represents pulse signal, each rising edge active; 4-5V when PUL-HIGH, 0-0.5V when PUL-LOW. The DM542T drive has no double pulse mode (pulse/pulse). For reliable response, pulse width should be longer than 2.5μs. Series connect resistors for current-limiting when +12V or +24V used (1K for +12V, 2k for +24V). The same as DIR and ENA signals.
PUL-	
DIR+	DIR signal: In single-pulse mode, this signal has low/high voltage levels, representing two directions of motor rotation; The DM542T drive has no double pulse mode (pulse/pulse). 4-5V when DIR-HIGH, 0-0.5V when DIR-LOW. Please note that rotation direction is also related to motor-drive wiring match. Exchanging the connection of two wires for a coil to the drive will reverse motor direction.
DIR-	
ENA+	Enable signal: This signal is used for enabling/disabling the drive. High level (NPN control signal, PNP and Differential control signals are on the contrary, namely Low level for enabling.) for enabling the drive and low level for disabling the drive. Usually left UNCONNECTED (ENABLED) .
ENA-	

3.2 Connector P2 Configurations

Pin Function	Details
GND	Power Ground.
+V	Power supply, 20–50 VDC, Including voltage fluctuation and EMF voltage.
A+, A-	Motor Phase A
B+, B-	Motor Phase B

4 Wiring

4.1 Control Signal Connector (P1) Interface

The DM542T can accept differential and single-ended inputs (including open-collector and PNP output). The DM542T has 3 optically isolated logic inputs which are located on connector P1 to accept line drive control signals. These inputs are isolated to minimize or eliminate electrical noises coupled with the drive control signals. In the following figures, connections to open-collector and PNP signals are illustrated.

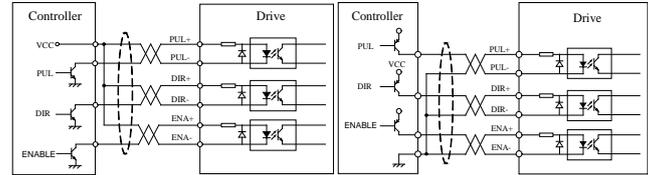


Figure 2: Connections to open-collector signal (common-anode)

Figure 3: Connections to PNP signal (common-cathode)

4.2 Connections of 4-lead Motor

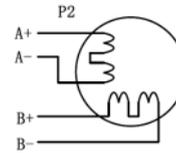


Figure 4: 4-lead Motor Connections

4.4 Connections of 8-lead Motor

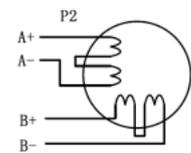


Figure 7: 8-lead motor series connections

4.3 Connections of 6-lead Motor

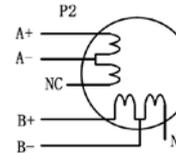


Figure 5: 6-lead motor half coil (unipolar higher speed) connections

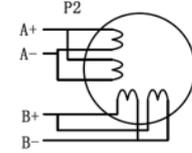


Figure 8: 8-lead motor parallel connections

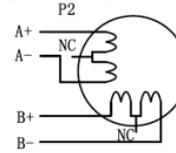


Figure 6: 6-lead motor full coil (bipolar higher torque) connections

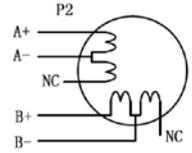


Figure 9: 8-lead motor unipolar connections