

Hybrid Stepper Motor

Stepper motors, highly precise, digitally controlled motors, which are able to provide reliable operation without using detectors to sense or indicate position. The operation of the motor is controlled through electrical pulses. The direction of current flowing through the windings of the motor is switched with each pulse. The electrical pulse is converted into shaft rotation in steps of a fixed angle. Together with the driver, it constitutes an open loop controlling system, which is of low cost and simple to construct.



Characteristics

Precise Position Control

The specified number of pulses determines the output degree(s) generated.

Linear Speed Selection

The running speed is linearly variable and determined by the frequency of the pulses.

Forward & Reverse, Pause and Holding Function

The forward & reverse rotation is controlled by the polarity. There is still holding torque even while the motor rotor is being locked. There is still current flowing through the motor winding, but no pulse signal creating rotation from the outside controller.

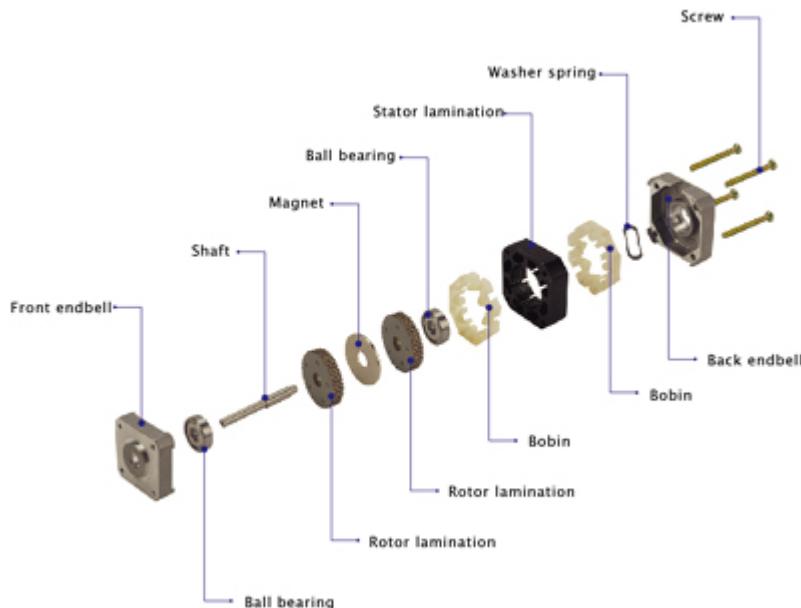
Low Speed Feature

Low frequency pulses being input, a stepper motor can operate at very low rotating speeds. This can be done without a speed reduction gearbox and thereby save power and maintain precision.

Long Life

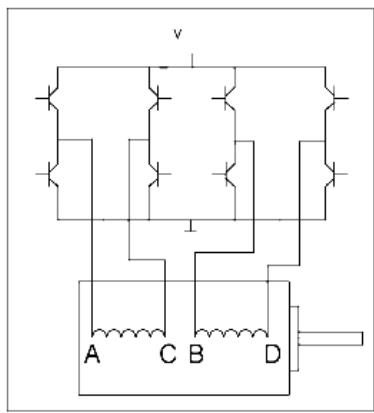
The brushless design provides stepper motors with a very long life. In fact, the stepper motor life is determined by the life of the bearings. Stepper motors are widely being used in many types of digitally controlled motion control applications, such as printers, intelligent (performance) stage lighting, office, bank and industrial equipment, medical, packaging, textile, aerospace, robotics and automotive

Basic Structure

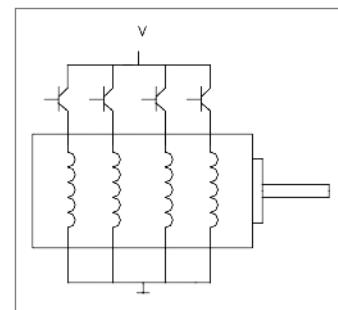


Operating Principles

The driver's internal logic circuit generates a series of pulses in a specified order that drive the stepper motor windings, causing the rotor to rotate forward, reverse, or lock in position. For example: a 2 phase 1.8 degree stepper motor normally is designed with two types of windings, i.e. 4-wire (bipolar) or 6-wire (unipolar).



4-wire Stepper Motor with Bipolar Driver



6-wire Stepper Motor with Unipolar Driver

When energizing its coils by special sequence (see item 3 in page 9), this motor will rotate 1.8 degree per step. On average, a 4-wire stepper motor provides, 40% more holding torque than a 6-wire stepper motor, because 100% of the winding is used in a bipolar drive.

This is brief introduction to stepper motor operating principles. Various conditions and applications may need customized designs which we can provide.

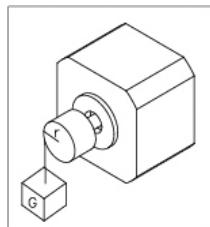
Type of Load

Generally speaking, motor load consists of torque and inertia load

A. Torque load (Tf)

$$T_f = G \cdot r$$

G: weight
r: radius

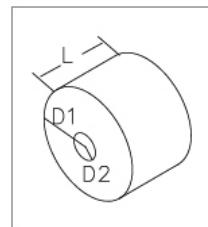
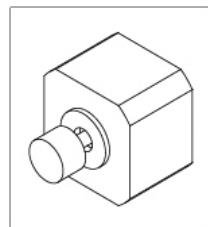


B. Inertia load (TJ)

$$T_J = J \cdot \frac{d\omega}{dt}$$

$$J = M \cdot (D_{12} + D_{22}) / 8 \cdot (Kg \cdot cm)$$

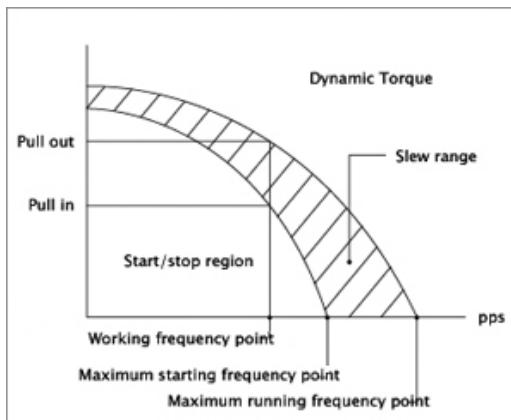
M: mass
D₁: outside radius
D₂: inside radius
 $\frac{d\omega}{dt}$: angle acceleration



Explanation of the Dynamic Torque Curve

The dynamic torque curve is an important aspect of stepper motor's output performance.

The followings are some keyword explanations.



Keyword Explanation

1. Working Frequency Point: express the stepper motor's rotational speed value at this point.

Units: Hz

$$n = 0 \cdot Hz / (360 \cdot D)$$

n: rev/sec

Units: Hz

$$n = 0 \cdot Hz / (360 \cdot D)$$

n: rev/sec

E.g.: 1.8° stepper motor, in the condition of 1/2 subdividing (each step 0.9°) runs at 500Hz, its speed is 1.25r/s.

2. Start/Stop Region: the region in which a stepper motor can be directly started or stopped.

3. Slew Range: the motor cannot be started directly in this area. It must be started in the start/stop region first, and then accelerated to this area. In this area, the motor cannot be directly stopped, either. Otherwise this will lead to losing-step. The motor must be decelerated back to the start/stop region before it can be stopped.

4. Maximum starting frequency point: at this point, the stepper motor can reach its maximum starting speed under unloaded condition.

5. Maximum running frequency point: at this point, the stepper motor can reach its maximum running speed under an unloaded condition.

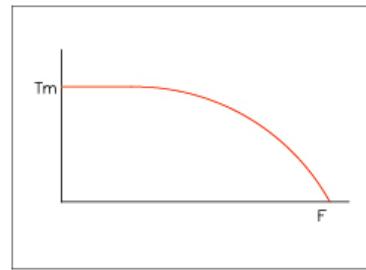
6. Pull-in Torque: the maximum dynamic torque value that a stepper motor can load directly at the particular operating frequency point.

7. Pull-out Torque: the maximum dynamic torque value that a stepper motor can load at the particular operating frequency point when the motor has been started. Because of the inertia of rotation, the Pull-Out Torque is always larger than the Pull-In Torque.

Control of Acceleration and Deceleration

How to accelerate or decelerate in the shortest time is most important when the system's operating frequency point is in the slew range of the dynamic torque curve graph.

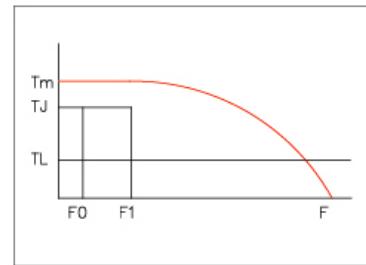
It is shown by the following graph: the dynamic torque's performance of stepper motor will always keep a horizontal straight line in low speed. But in high speed, the curve will slope down quickly influenced by the inductance.



(1) Accelerated Motion of Straight Line

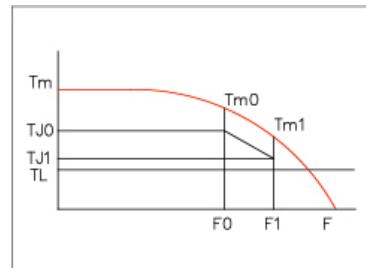
Motor's load value is known as T_L , it has to be accelerated from F_0 to F_1 in the shortest time(t_r), what is the value of t_r ? What is the value of pulse frequency of the acceleration $F(t)$?

- A. Generally $T_J = 70\% T_m$
- B. $t_r = 1.8 \times 10^{-5} J^0 (F_1 - F_0) / (T_J - T_L)$
- C. $F(t) = (F_1 - F_0) * t / t_r + F_0, 0 < t < t_r$



(2) Exponential Acceleration:

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Generally $T_{J0} = 10\% T_m$, | C. $F(t) = F_2 [1 - e^{-(t/F_4)}] + F_0, 0 < t < t_r$ |
| $T_{J1} = 70\% T_m$, | $F_2 = (T_L - T_{J0}) * F_1 - F_0 / (F_1 - T_{J1})$ |
| $T_L = 60\% T_m$ | $F_4 = 1.8 \times 10^5 J^0 F_2 / (T_{J0} - T_L)$ |
| B. $t_r = F_4 \ln [(T_{J0} - T_L) / (T_{J1} - T_L)]$ | |



Note: J is the torque inertia of motor rotor plus its load.

0 is the angle of each step, it equals to the step angle of stepper motor when motor runs in full step. As for the control of deceleration, it can be realized by turning the accelerate pulse frequency above-mentioned.

Reduction of Vibration and Noise

In a non-loading condition, stepper motors may appear to have vibration or even lose steps when the motor is running at or close to resonant frequency.

Solutions for These Conditions

- A. Having the motor operate outside of this range.
- B. By adopting the micro-step driving method, you can divide one step into multiple steps thereby reducing the vibration. Micro-step is used for increasing a motor's step resolution. This is accomplished by controlling the motor's phase current ratio. Micro-step does not increase step accuracy. However, it will allow a motor to run more smoothly and with less noise. When the motor runs in half step mode, the motor torque will be 15% less than running in full step mode. If the motor is controlled by sine wave current, the motor torque will be reduced by 30%.

16HY EX Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: -10°C - $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.

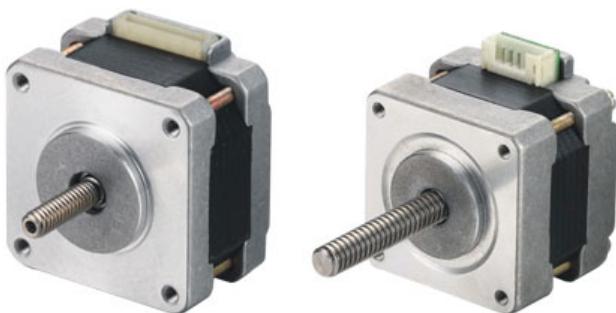
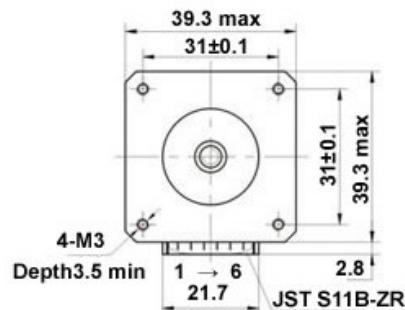
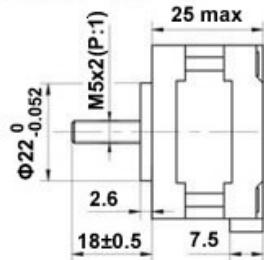
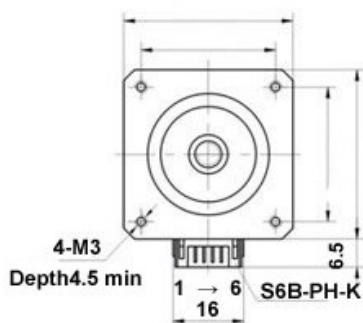
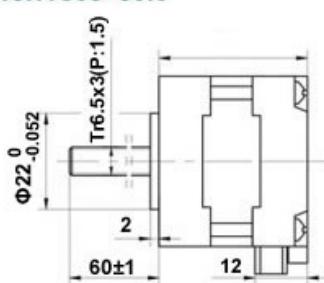
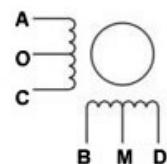
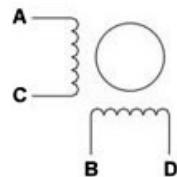


Figure Dimensions

16HY611-18N

16HY308-60N


Wiring Diagram



| Module | Step angle | Phases | Resolution (mm) | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm²) | Motor mass (g) |
|-------------|------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 16HY611-18N | 1.8° | 2 | 0.010 | 0.4 | 30 | 35 | 12 | 48 | 0.18 |
| 16HY308-60N | 1.8° | 4 | 0.015 | 0.3 | 40 | 24 | 12 | 20 | 0.18 |

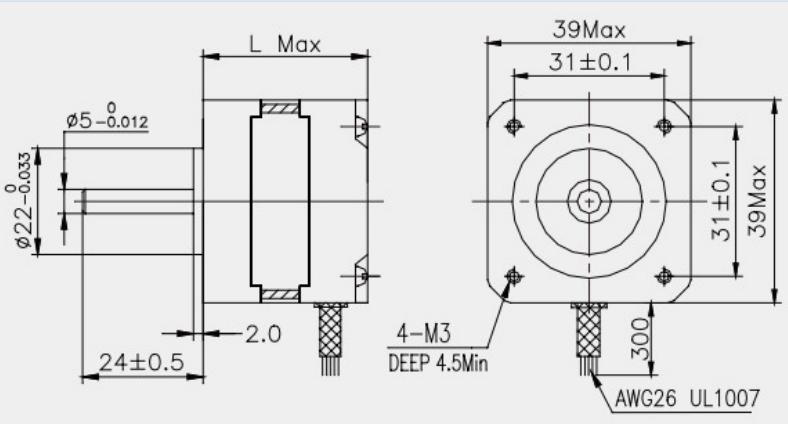
16HY Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +50^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 80°C Max;
 Insulation resistance: $100\text{M}\Omega$ Min. 50V DC ;
 Dielectric Strength: 500V AC 1 minute
 Insulation class: B

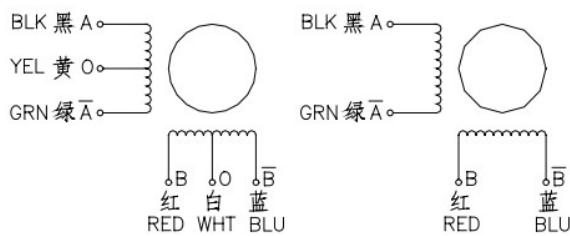


| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 16HY04042 | 1.8 | 20 | 0.42 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 0.5 | 12 | 4 | 100 |
| 16HY2406 | 1.8 | 26 | 0.6 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 0.8 | 14 | 4 | 120 |
| 16HY3406 | 1.8 | 34 | 0.6 | 12 | 13 | 18 | 1.0 | 19 | 4 | 160 |
| 16HY3412 | 1.8 | 34 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 16 | 1.0 | 19 | 4 | 160 |
| 16HY3604 | 1.8 | 34 | 0.4 | 30 | 14 | 12 | 1.0 | 19 | 6 | 160 |
| 16HY4406 | 1.8 | 40 | 0.6 | 12 | 20 | 24 | 1.2 | 24 | 4 | 210 |
| 16HY4412 | 1.8 | 40 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 24 | 1.2 | 24 | 4 | 210 |
| 16HY4604 | 1.8 | 40 | 0.4 | 30 | 22 | 18 | 1.2 | 24 | 4 | 210 |

Dimensions



Wiring Diagram



*We can manufacture products according to customer's requirement.

Hybrid Stepper Motor

Stepper motors, highly precise, digitally controlled motors, which are able to provide reliable operation without using detectors to sense or indicate position. The operation of the motor is controlled through electrical pulses. The direction of current flowing through the windings of the motor is switched with each pulse. The electrical pulse is converted into shaft rotation in steps of a fixed angle. Together with the driver, it constitutes an open loop controlling system, which is of low cost and simple to construct.



Characteristics

Precise Position Control

The specified number of pulses determines the output degree(s) generated.

Linear Speed Selection

The running speed is linearly variable and determined by the frequency of the pulses.

Forward & Reverse, Pause and Holding Function

The forward & reverse rotation is controlled by the polarity. There is still holding torque even while the motor rotor is being locked. There is still current flowing through the motor winding, but no pulse signal creating rotation from the outside controller.

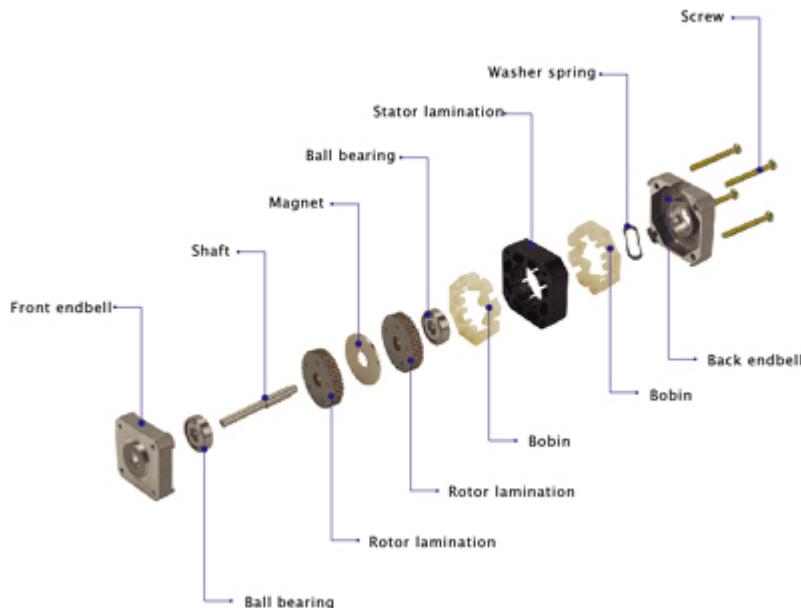
Low Speed Feature

Low frequency pulses being input, a stepper motor can operate at very low rotating speeds. This can be done without a speed reduction gearbox and thereby save power and maintain precision.

Long Life

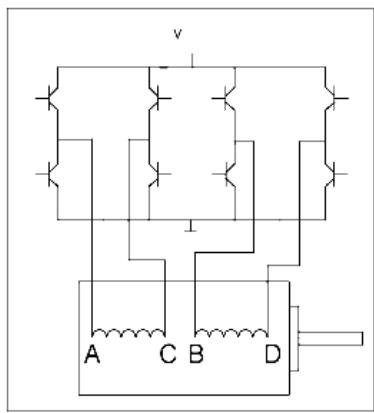
The brushless design provides stepper motors with a very long life. In fact, the stepper motor life is determined by the life of the bearings. Stepper motors are widely being used in many types of digitally controlled motion control applications, such as printers, intelligent (performance) stage lighting, office, bank and industrial equipment, medical, packaging, textile, aerospace, robotics and automotive

Basic Structure

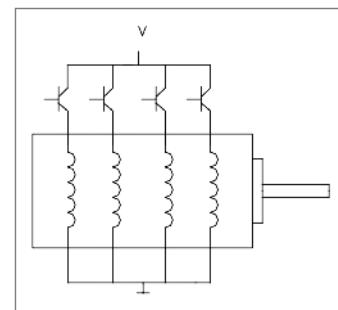


Operating Principles

The driver's internal logic circuit generates a series of pulses in a specified order that drive the stepper motor windings, causing the rotor to rotate forward, reverse, or lock in position. For example: a 2 phase 1.8 degree stepper motor normally is designed with two types of windings, i.e. 4-wire (bipolar) or 6-wire (unipolar).



4-wire Stepper Motor with Bipolar Driver



6-wire Stepper Motor with Unipolar Driver

When energizing its coils by special sequence (see item 3 in page 9), this motor will rotate 1.8 degree per step. On average, a 4-wire stepper motor provides, 40% more holding torque than a 6-wire stepper motor, because 100% of the winding is used in a bipolar drive.

This is brief introduction to stepper motor operating principles. Various conditions and applications may need customized designs which we can provide.

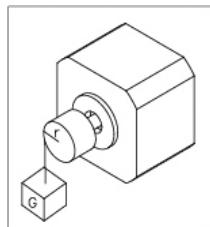
Type of Load

Generally speaking, motor load consists of torque and inertia load

A. Torque load (Tf)

$$T_f = G \cdot r$$

G: weight
r: radius

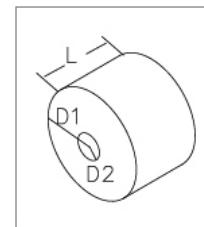
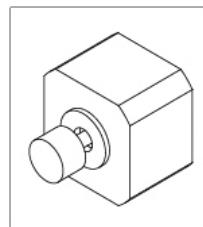


B. Inertia load (TJ)

$$T_J = J \cdot \frac{d\omega}{dt}$$

$$J = M \cdot (D_{12} + D_{22}) / 8 \cdot (Kg \cdot cm)$$

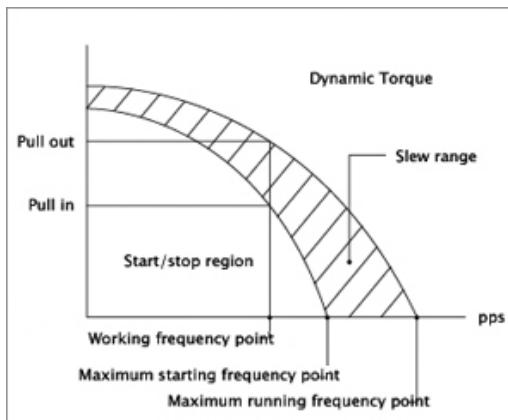
M: mass
D₁: outside radius
D₂: inside radius
 $\frac{d\omega}{dt}$: angle acceleration



Explanation of the Dynamic Torque Curve

The dynamic torque curve is an important aspect of stepper motor's output performance.

The followings are some keyword explanations.



Keyword Explanation

1. Working Frequency Point: express the stepper motor's rotational speed value at this point.

Units: Hz

$$n = 0 \cdot Hz / (360 \cdot D)$$

n: rev/sec

Units: Hz

$$n = 0 \cdot Hz / (360 \cdot D)$$

n: rev/sec

E.g.: 1.8° stepper motor, in the condition of 1/2 subdividing (each step 0.9°) runs at 500Hz, its speed is 1.25r/s.

2. Start/Stop Region: the region in which a stepper motor can be directly started or stopped.

3. Slew Range: the motor cannot be started directly in this area. It must be started in the start/stop region first, and then accelerated to this area. In this area, the motor cannot be directly stopped, either. Otherwise this will lead to losing-step. The motor must be decelerated back to the start/stop region before it can be stopped.

4. Maximum starting frequency point: at this point, the stepper motor can reach its maximum starting speed under unloaded condition.

5. Maximum running frequency point: at this point, the stepper motor can reach its maximum running speed under an unloaded condition.

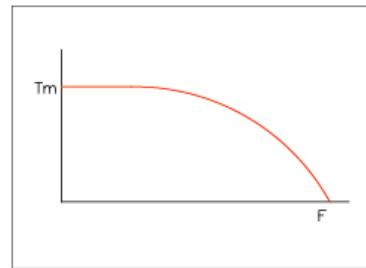
6. Pull-in Torque: the maximum dynamic torque value that a stepper motor can load directly at the particular operating frequency point.

7. Pull-out Torque: the maximum dynamic torque value that a stepper motor can load at the particular operating frequency point when the motor has been started. Because of the inertia of rotation, the Pull-Out Torque is always larger than the Pull-In Torque.

Control of Acceleration and Deceleration

How to accelerate or decelerate in the shortest time is most important when the system's operating frequency point is in the slew range of the dynamic torque curve graph.

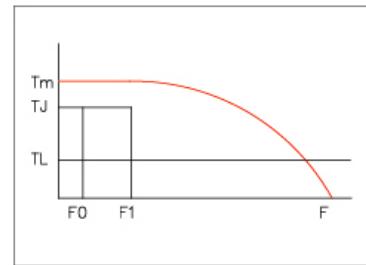
It is shown by the following graph: the dynamic torque's performance of stepper motor will always keep a horizontal straight line in low speed. But in high speed, the curve will slope down quickly influenced by the inductance.



(1) Accelerated Motion of Straight Line

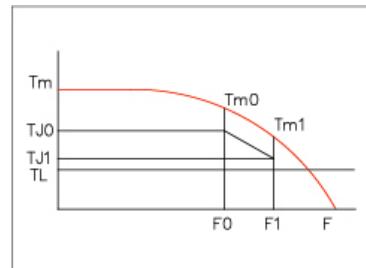
Motor's load value is known as T_L , it has to be accelerated from F_0 to F_1 in the shortest time(t_r), what is the value of t_r ? What is the value of pulse frequency of the acceleration $F(t)$?

- A. Generally $T_J = 70\% T_m$
- B. $t_r = 1.8 \times 10^{-5} J^0 (F_1 - F_0) / (T_J - T_L)$
- C. $F(t) = (F_1 - F_0) * t / t_r + F_0, 0 < t < t_r$



(2) Exponential Acceleration:

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Generally $T_{J0} = 10\% T_{m0}$, | C. $F(t) = F_2 [1 - e^{-(t/F_4)}] + F_0, 0 < t < t_r$ |
| $T_{J1} = 70\% T_{m1}$, | $F_2 = (T_L - T_{J0}) * F_1 - F_0 / (F_{J1} - T_{J0})$ |
| $T_L = 60\% T_{m1}$ | $F_4 = 1.8 \times 10^5 J^0 F_2 / (T_{J0} - T_L)$ |
| B. $t_r = F_4 * \ln[(T_{J0} - T_L) / (T_{J1} - T_L)]$ | |



Note: J is the torque inertia of motor rotor plus its load.

0 is the angle of each step, it equals to the step angle of stepper motor when motor runs in full step. As for the control of deceleration, it can be realized by turning the accelerate pulse frequency above-mentioned.

Reduction of Vibration and Noise

In a non-loading condition, stepper motors may appear to have vibration or even lose steps when the motor is running at or close to resonant frequency.

Solutions for These Conditions

- A. Having the motor operate outside of this range.
- B. By adopting the micro-step driving method, you can divide one step into multiple steps thereby reducing the vibration. Micro-step is used for increasing a motor's step resolution. This is accomplished by controlling the motor's phase current ratio. Micro-step does not increase step accuracy. However, it will allow a motor to run more smoothly and with less noise. When the motor runs in half step mode, the motor torque will be 15% less than running in full step mode. If the motor is controlled by sine wave current, the motor torque will be reduced by 30%.

8HY Series

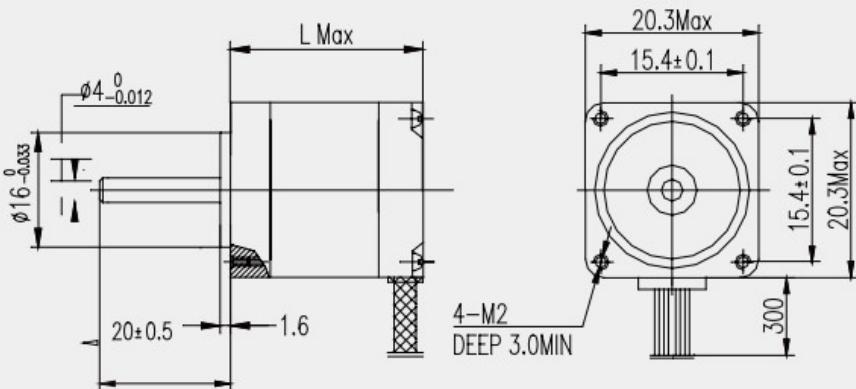
Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +50^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 80°C Max;
 Insulation resistance: $100\text{M}\Omega$ Min. 50V DC ;
 Dielectric Strength: 500V AC 1 minute
 Insulation class: B.



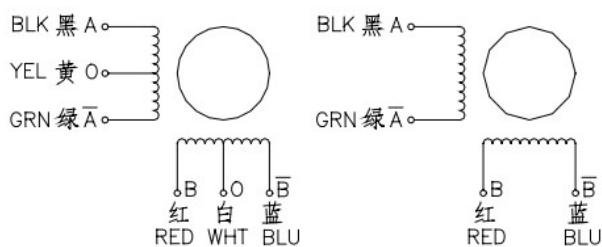
8HY001-2, 8HY002-2

| Code | Step angle | Motor length (mm) | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Lead Wire | Motor weight (g) |
|---------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 8HY2402 | 1.8 | 28 | 0.2 | 23 | 8.2 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 4 | 50 |
| 8HY2406 | 1.8 | 28 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 4 | 50 |
| 8HY3402 | 1.8 | 34 | 0.2 | 25 | 8.4 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 4 | 70 |
| 8HY3406 | 1.8 | 34 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 4 | 70 |
| 8HY4402 | 1.8 | 40 | 0.2 | 32 | 8.8 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 4.5 | 4 | 82 |
| 8HY4406 | 1.8 | 40 | 0.6 | 5.8 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 4.5 | 4 | 82 |

Dimensions



Wiring Diagram



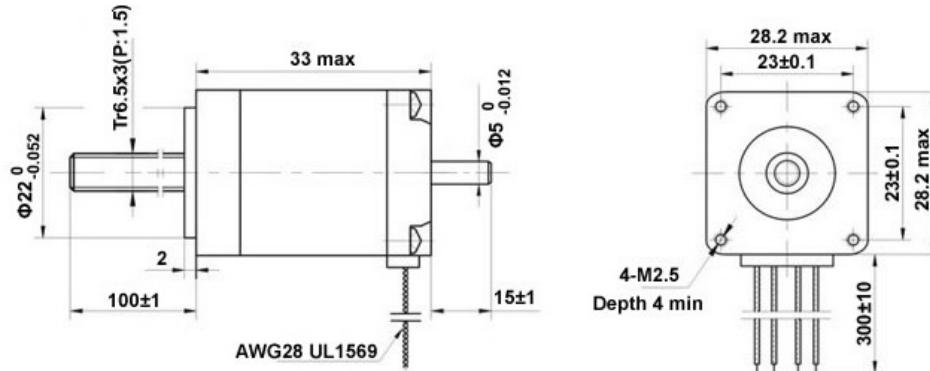
*We can manufacture products according to customer's requirement

11HY EX Series

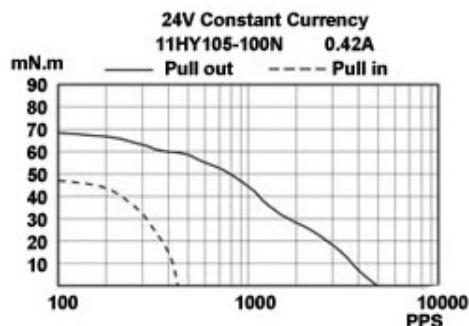


Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \text{--} +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.

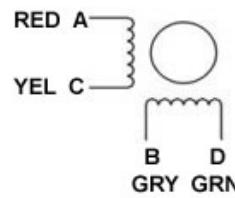
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



| Modle | Step angle | Phases | Resolution (mm) | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Motor mass (g) |
|--------------|------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| 11HY105-100N | 1.8° | 2 | 0.015 | 0.42 | 11.9 | 10 | 4 | 9 | 0.12 |

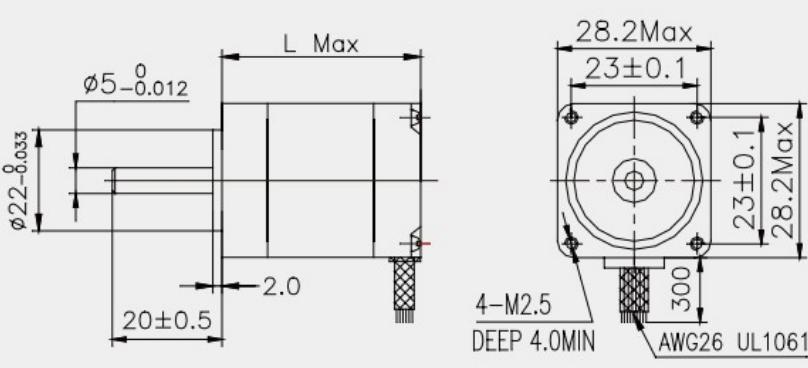
11HY Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
Working Temperature: $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +50^{\circ}\text{C}$;
Temperature rise: 80°C Max;
Insulation resistance: $100\text{M}\Omega$ Min. 50V DC ;
Dielectric Strength: 500V AC 1 minute
Insulation class: B

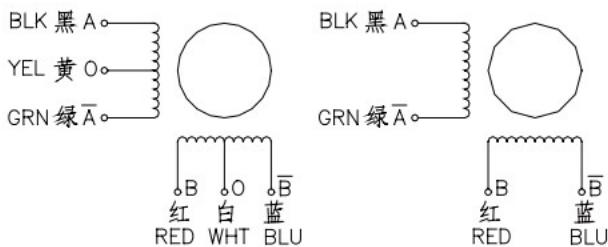


| Code | Step angle | Motor length (mm) | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Lead Wire | Motor weight (g) |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 11HY2406 | 1.8 | 28 | 0.6 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 6 | 4 | 105 |
| 11HY24035 | 1.8 | 28 | 0.35 | 12 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 6 | 4 | 105 |
| 11HY3406 | 1.8 | 33 | 0.6 | 5.5 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 0.4 | 8 | 4 | 110 |
| 11HY34035 | 1.8 | 33 | 0.35 | 15 | 9.2 | 6.0 | 0.4 | 8 | 4 | 110 |
| 11HY4406 | 1.8 | 41 | 0.6 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 0.5 | 11 | 4 | 140 |
| 11HY44035 | 1.8 | 41 | 0.35 | 20 | 15 | 6.0 | 0.5 | 11 | 4 | 140 |
| 11HY2406 | 1.8 | 28 | 0.6 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 6 | 4 | 105 |
| 11HY24035 | 1.8 | 28 | 0.35 | 12 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 6 | 4 | 105 |

Dimensions



Wiring Diagram



*We can manufacture products according to customer's requirement.

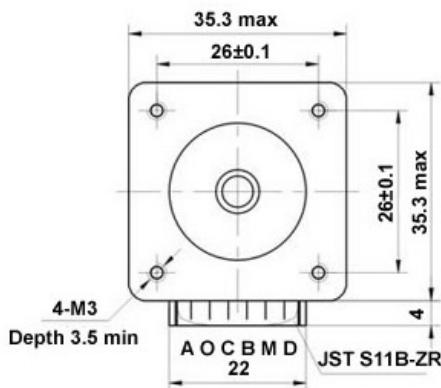
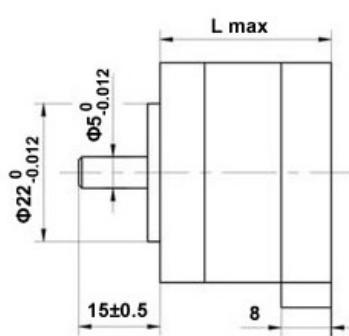
14HA Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.

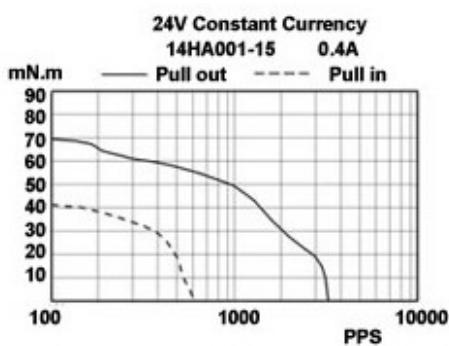


14HA001-15, 14HA005-15

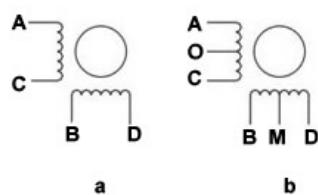
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 14HA001-15 | 0.9° | 0.40 | 20 | 18 | 80 | 12 | 10 | a | 0.16 | 28 |
| 14HA005-15 | 0.9° | 0.16 | 30 | 26 | 50 | 12 | 10 | b | 0.16 | 28 |

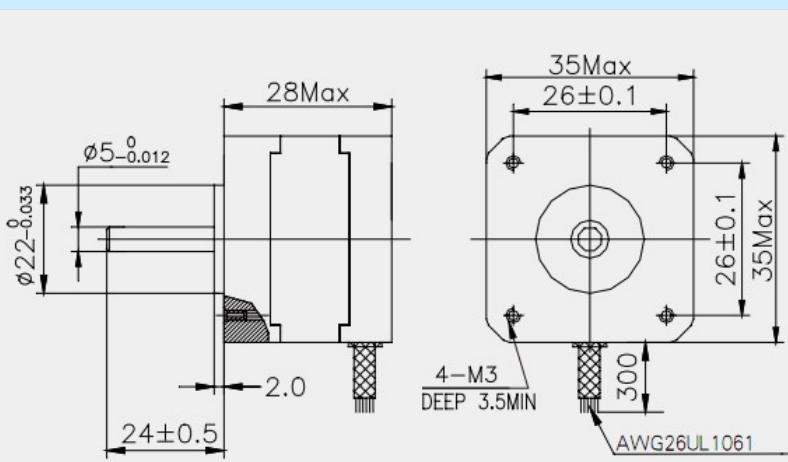
14HM Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-20^\circ\text{C} \sim +50^\circ\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 80°C Max;
 Insulation resistance: $100\text{M}\Omega$ Min. 50V DC ;
 Dielectric Strength: 500V AC 1minute
 Insulation class: B

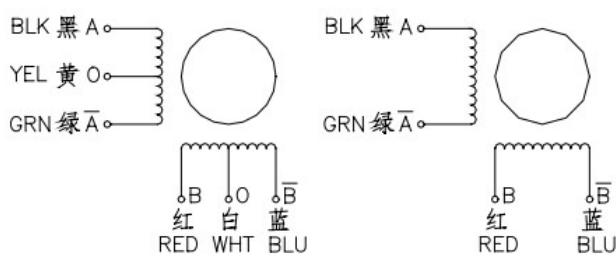


| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 14HM2408 | 0.9 | 28 | 0.8 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 9 | 0.3 | 12 | 4 | 130 |
| 14HM24055 | 0.9 | 28 | 0.55 | 10 | 9.5 | 9 | 0.3 | 12 | 4 | 130 |
| 14HM24036 | 0.9 | 28 | 0.36 | 22 | 20 | 9 | 0.3 | 12 | 4 | 130 |
| 14HM2604 | 0.9 | 28 | 0.4 | 30 | 12 | 8 | 0.3 | 12 | 6 | 130 |
| 14HM3408 | 0.9 | 34 | 0.8 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 0.6 | 18 | 4 | 190 |
| 14HM34055 | 0.9 | 34 | 0.55 | 12 | 19 | 14 | 0.6 | 18 | 4 | 190 |
| 14HM34036 | 0.9 | 34 | 0.36 | 28 | 42 | 14 | 0.6 | 18 | 4 | 190 |
| 14HM3604 | 0.9 | 34 | 0.4 | 30 | 18 | 10 | 0.6 | 18 | 6 | 190 |

Dimensions



Wiring Diagram



*We can manufacture products according to customer's requirement.

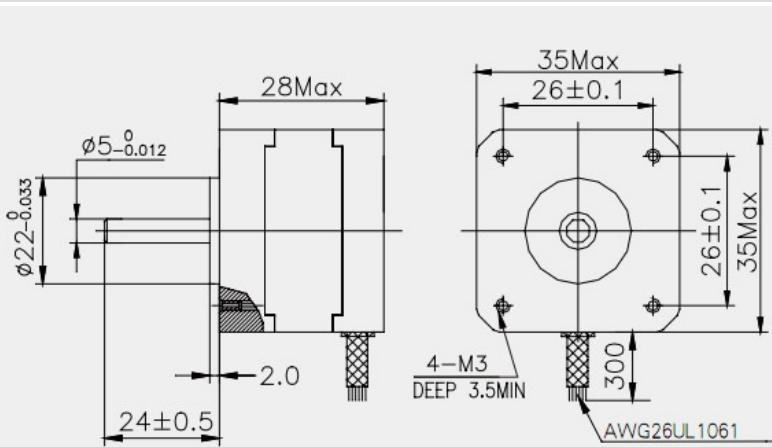
14HM1 Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +50^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 80°C Max;
 Insulation resistance: $100\text{M}\Omega$ Min. 50V DC ;
 Dielectric Strength: 500V AC 1minute
 Insulation class: B

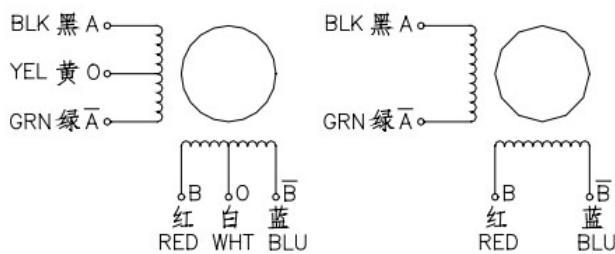


| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 14HM2408 | 0.9 | 28 | 0.8 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 9 | 0.3 | 12 | 4 | 130 |
| 14HM24055 | 0.9 | 28 | 0.55 | 10 | 9.5 | 9 | 0.3 | 12 | 4 | 130 |
| 14HM24036 | 0.9 | 28 | 0.36 | 22 | 20 | 9 | 0.3 | 12 | 4 | 130 |
| 14HM2604 | 0.9 | 28 | 0.4 | 30 | 12 | 8 | 0.3 | 12 | 6 | 130 |
| 14HM3408 | 0.9 | 34 | 0.8 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 0.6 | 18 | 4 | 190 |
| 14HM34055 | 0.9 | 34 | 0.55 | 12 | 19 | 14 | 0.6 | 18 | 4 | 190 |
| 14HM34036 | 0.9 | 34 | 0.36 | 28 | 42 | 14 | 0.6 | 18 | 4 | 190 |
| 14HM3604 | 0.9 | 34 | 0.4 | 30 | 18 | 10 | 0.6 | 18 | 6 | 190 |

Dimensions



Wiring Diagram



*We can manufacture products according to customer's requirement.

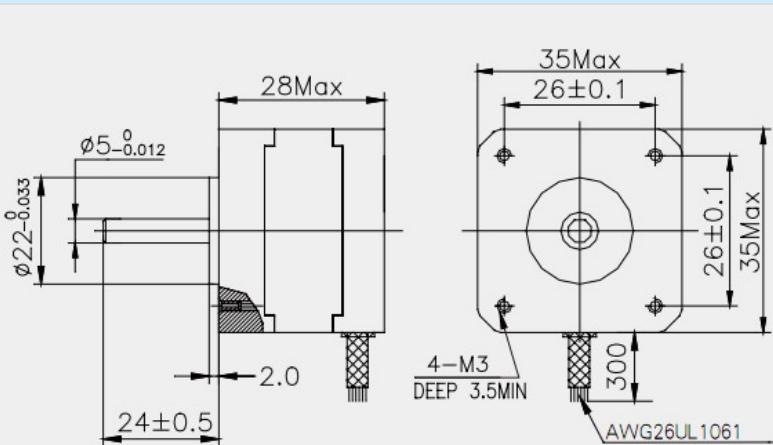
14HY Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +50^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 80°C Max;
 Insulation resistance: $100\text{M}\Omega$ Min. 50V DC ;
 Dielectric Strength: 500V AC 1 minute
 Insulation class: B

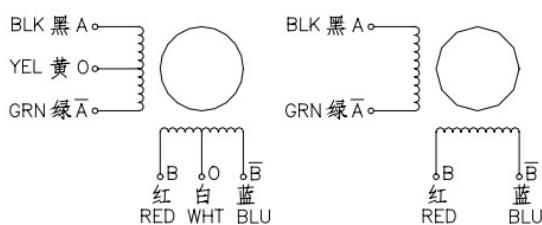


| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 14HY24046 | 1.8 | 28 | 0.46 | 20 | 14 | 12 | 0.8 | 11 | 4 | 120 |
| 14HY2408 | 1.8 | 28 | 0.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 12 | 0.8 | 11 | 4 | 120 |
| 14HY2604 | 1.8 | 28 | 0.4 | 30 | 11 | 9 | 0.8 | 11 | 6 | 120 |
| 14HY34042 | 1.8 | 34 | 0.42 | 25 | 32 | 18 | 1.0 | 13 | 4 | 160 |
| 14HY3408 | 1.8 | 34 | 0.8 | 6.5 | 9.8 | 18 | 1.0 | 13 | 4 | 160 |
| 14HY3604 | 1.8 | 34 | 0.4 | 30 | 22 | 12 | 1.0 | 13 | 6 | 160 |

Dimensions



Wiring Diagram



*We can manufacture products according to customer's requirement.

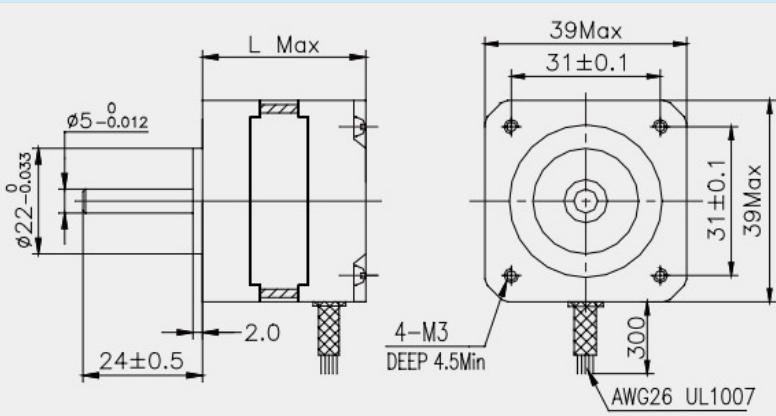
16HM Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +50^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 80°C Max;
 Insulation resistance: $100\text{M}\Omega$ Min. 50V DC ;
 Dielectric Strength: 500V AC 1minute
 Insulation class: B

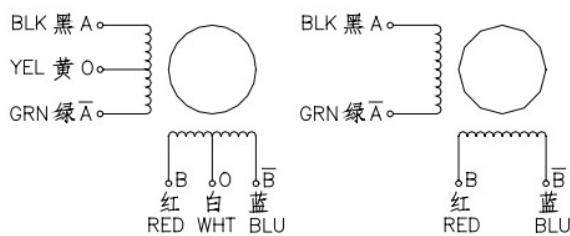


| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 16HM04042 | 0.9 | 20 | 0.42 | 20 | 16 | 8 | 0.5 | 15 | 4 | 100 |
| 16HM2406 | 0.9 | 26 | 0.6 | 9 | 16 | 14 | 0.8 | 18 | 4 | 120 |
| 16HM3406 | 0.9 | 34 | 0.6 | 9 | 15 | 16 | 1.1 | 23 | 4 | 160 |
| 16HM3412 | 0.9 | 34 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 16 | 1.1 | 23 | 4 | 160 |
| 16HM3604 | 0.9 | 34 | 0.4 | 30 | 16 | 12 | 1.1 | 23 | 6 | 160 |
| 16HM4406 | 0.9 | 40 | 0.6 | 12 | 20 | 22 | 1.4 | 30 | 4 | 210 |
| 16HM4412 | 0.9 | 40 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 22 | 1.4 | 30 | 4 | 210 |
| 16HM4604 | 0.9 | 40 | 0.4 | 30 | 26 | 18 | 1.4 | 30 | 6 | 210 |

Dimensions



Wiring Diagram



*We can manufacture products according to customer's requirement.

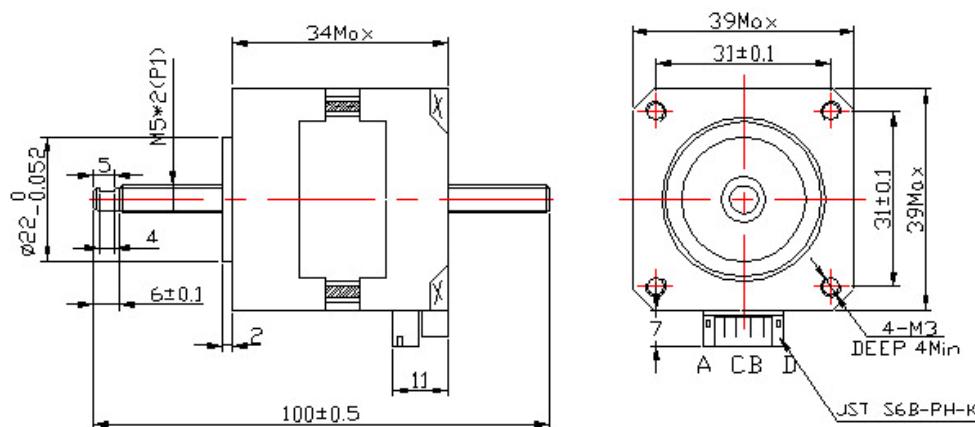
16HSL Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +50^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 80°C Max;
 Insulation resistance: $100\text{M}\Omega$ Min.50V DC;
 Dielectric Strength: 500V AC 1minute
 Insulation class: B

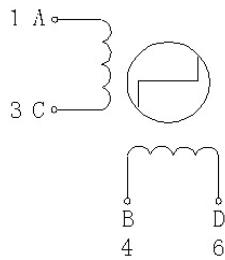


| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 16HSL3404 | 0.01 | 34 | 12 | 0.4 | 30 | 42 | 0.21 | 4 | 0.12 | 0.02 |

Dimensions



Wiring Diagram



*We can manufacture products according to customer's requirement.

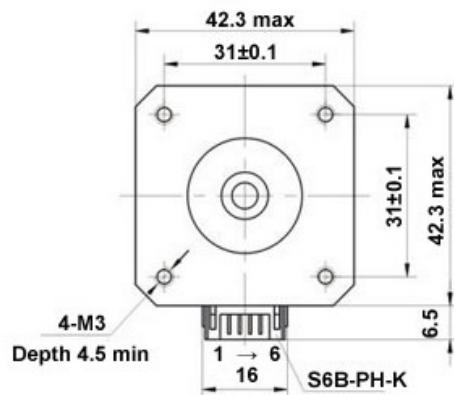
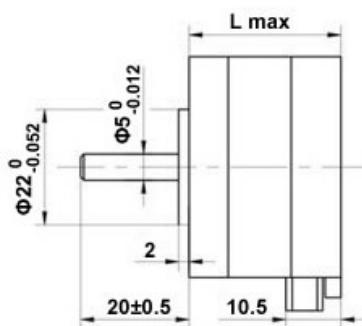
17HA Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: -10°C - $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.

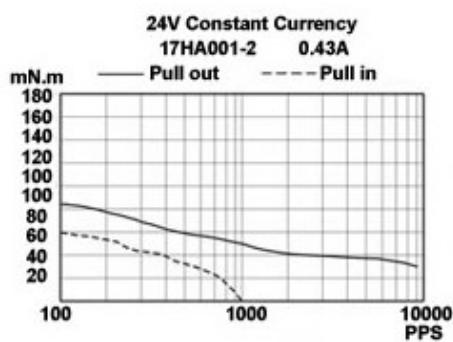


17HA001-2, 17HA002-3, 17HA101-2

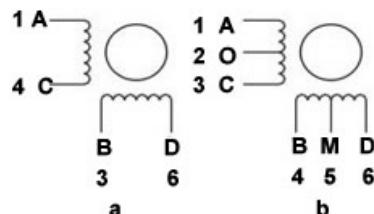
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



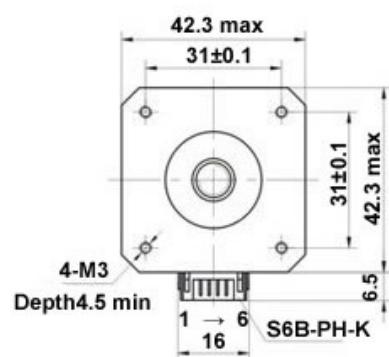
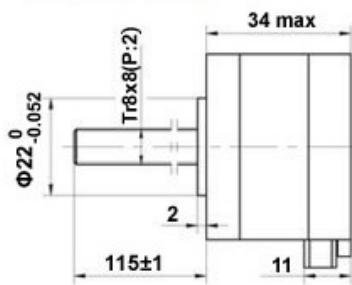
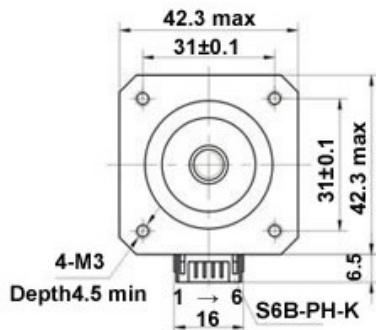
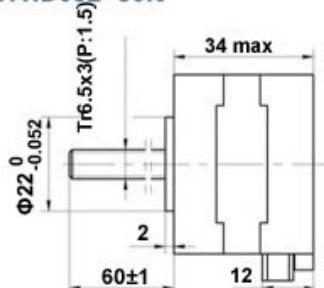
| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 17HA001-2 | 0.9° | 0.43 | 8.0 | 11 | 100 | 8 | 20 | a | 0.19 | 29.5 |
| 17HA002-3 | 0.9° | 0.40 | 16.8 | 7 | 70 | 8 | 20 | b | 0.19 | 29.5 |
| 17HA101-2 | 0.9° | 0.40 | 30 | 33 | 150 | 12 | 38 | b | 0.23 | 34.0 |

17HD EX Series

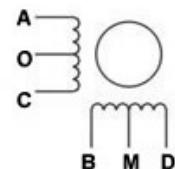
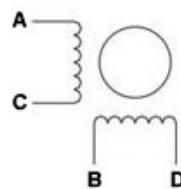
Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.



Figure Dimensions

17HD011-150N

17HD032-60N


Wiring Diagram



| Module | Step angle | Phases | Resolution (mm) | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Motor mass (kg) |
|--------------|------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 17HD011-115N | 1.8° | 2 | 0.040 | 0.40 | 30 | 37 | 12 | 38 | 0.2 |
| 17HD032-60N | 1.8° | 4 | 0.015 | 0.28 | 44 | 21 | 12 | 38 | 0.2 |

17HD NC Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.



| Figure Dimensions | Wiring Diagram |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| 17HD005-T1 34 max | |
| 17HD022-T2 | |

| Module | Step angle | Phases | Resolution (mm) | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Motor mass (kg) |
|------------|------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 17HD005-T1 | 1.8° | 2 | 0.040 | 0.60 | 22 | 28 | 12 | 38 | 0.2 |
| 17HD022-T2 | 1.8° | 4 | 0.015 | 0.75 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 12 | 38 | 0.2 |

17HD-C Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.

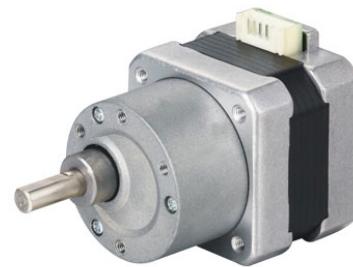
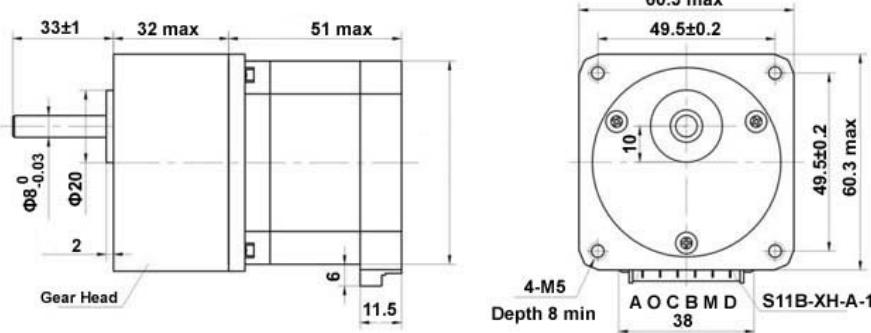
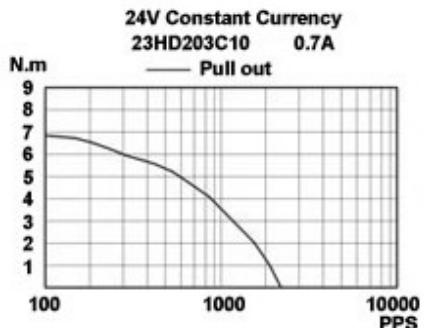


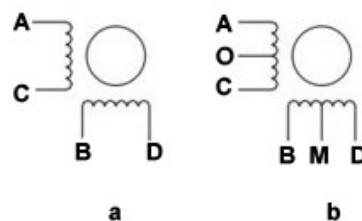
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



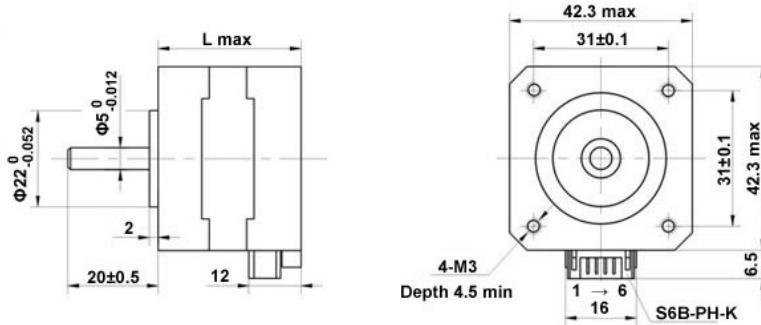
| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Gear reduction rate |
|------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 17HD202C10 | 1.8° | 0.5 | 30.0 | 60 | 2.0 | a | 0.35 | 1:10 |
| 17HD205C30 | 1.8° | 0.6 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 5.2 | b | 0.35 | 1:30 |
| 17HD003 | 1.8° | 0.4 | 30.0 | 37 | 150 | b | 0.20 | 1:30 |
| 17HD003N | 1.8° | 0.4 | 30.0 | 37 | 150 | b | 0.20 | 1:30 |
| 17HD004 | 1.8° | 0.4 | 55.0 | 37 | 150 | b | 0.20 | 1:30 |
| 17HD005 | 1.8° | 0.4 | 22.0 | 30 | 150 | b | 0.20 | 1:30 |
| 17HD005N | 1.8° | 0.6 | 22.0 | 28 | 150 | b | 0.20 | 1:30 |

17HD Series

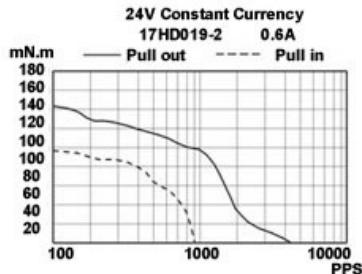
Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \text{--} +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.



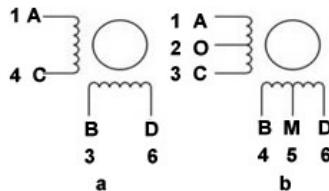
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 17HD019-2 | 1.8° | 0.6 | 9 | 5 | 160 | 12 | 38 | b | 0.2 | 34 |
| 17HD212-3 | 1.8° | 0.6 | 7 | 15 | 280 | 15 | 57 | a | 0.24 | 40 |
| 17HD401-2 | 1.8° | 0.4 | 30 | 45 | 160 | 20 | 82 | a | 0.38 | 48 |
| 17HD050W | 1.8° | 0.36 | 33 | 17 | / | / | 38 | / | / | 34 |
| 17HD102 | 1.8° | 0.4 | 30 | 37 | / | / | 54 | / | / | 38 |
| 17HD033 | 1.8° | 0.4 | 30 | 27 | / | / | 38 | / | / | 34 |
| 17HD033N | 1.8° | 0.4 | 30 | 27 | / | / | 38 | / | / | 34 |
| 17HD301 | 1.8° | 0.33 | 46.5 | 110 | / | / | 72 | / | / | 44 |
| 17HD305N | 1.8° | 0.5 | 15 | 15 | / | / | 72 | / | / | 44 |
| 17HD401 | 1.8° | 0.4 | 30 | 45 | / | / | 82 | / | / | 48 |
| 17HD403 | 1.8° | 1.5 | 2 | 3.85 | / | / | 82 | / | / | 48 |
| 17HD202 | 1.8° | 0.5 | 25 | 50 | / | / | 57 | / | / | 40 |
| 17HD003 | 1.8° | 0.4 | 30 | 37 | / | / | 38 | / | / | 34 |
| 17HD003N | 1.8° | 0.4 | 30 | 37 | / | / | 38 | / | / | 34 |
| 17HD004 | 1.8° | 0.28 | 55 | 30 | / | | 38 | / | / | 34 |
| 17HD005 | 1.8° | 0.6 | 22 | 28 | / | / | 38 | / | / | 34 |

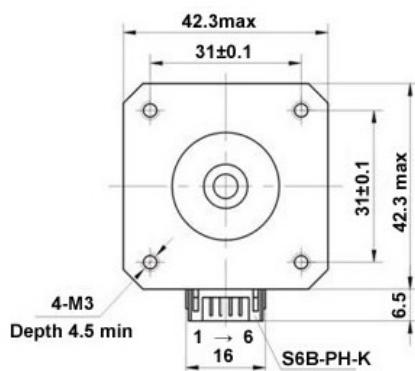
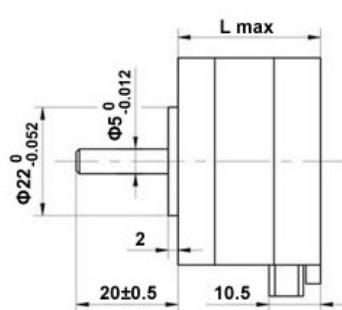
17HE Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.

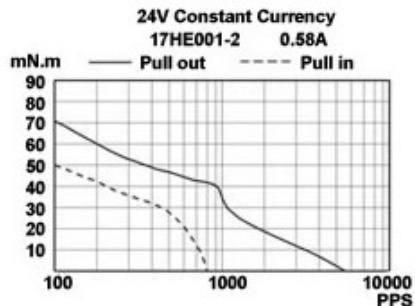


17HE001-2, 17HE501

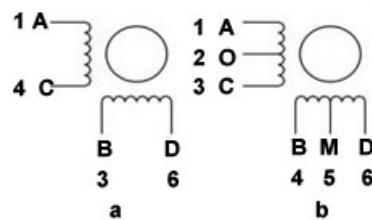
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 17HE001-2 | 3.6° | 0.58 | 12 | 11.5 | 15 | 12 | 20 | / | 0.20 | / |
| 17HE501 | 3.6° | 0.58 | 9.6 | 10.0 | / | 50 | 20 | / | 0.15 | / |

17HM Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +50^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 80°C Max;
 Insulation resistance: $100\text{M}\Omega$ Min.50V DC;
 Dielectric Strength: 500V AC 1minute
 Insulation class: B



| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 17HM2406 | 0.9 | 28 | 0.6 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 0.9 | 20 | 4 | 130 |
| 17HM3413 | 0.9 | 34 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 24 | 1.2 | 34 | 4 | 220 |
| 17HM3417 | 0.9 | 34 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 24 | 1.2 | 34 | 4 | 220 |
| 17HM3404 | 0.9 | 34 | 0.4 | 30 | 45 | 24 | 1.2 | 34 | 4 | 220 |
| 17HM3604 | 0.9 | 34 | 0.4 | 30 | 22 | 20 | 1.2 | 34 | 6 | 220 |
| 17HM36016 | 0.9 | 34 | 0.16 | 75 | 54 | 12 | 1.2 | 34 | 6 | 220 |
| 17HM4417 | 0.9 | 40 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 36 | 1.8 | 54 | 4 | 280 |
| 17HM4413 | 0.9 | 40 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 6.2 | 36 | 1.8 | 54 | 4 | 280 |
| 17HM4612 | 0.9 | 40 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 26 | 1.8 | 54 | 6 | 280 |
| 17HM4604 | 0.9 | 40 | 0.4 | 30 | 34 | 26 | 1.8 | 54 | 6 | 280 |
| 17HM0417 | 0.9 | 48 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 42 | 2.2 | 68 | 4 | 350 |
| 17HM0413 | 0.9 | 48 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 36 | 2.2 | 68 | 4 | 350 |
| 17HM0423 | 0.9 | 48 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 42 | 2.2 | 68 | 4 | 350 |
| 17HM80604 | 0.9 | 48 | 0.4 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 2.2 | 68 | 6 | 350 |

| Dimensions | Wiring Diagram |
|------------|----------------|
| | |

*We can manufacture products according to customer's requirement.

17HS Series

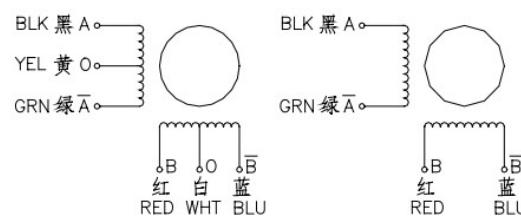
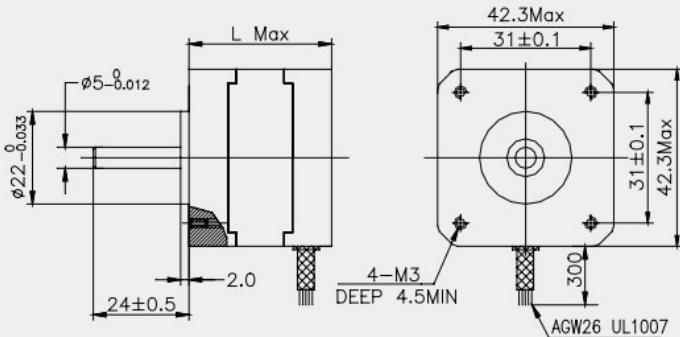
Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-20^\circ\text{C} \sim +50^\circ\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 80°C Max;
 Insulation resistance: $100\text{M}\Omega$ Min. 50V DC ;
 Dielectric Strength: 500V AC 1 minute
 Insulation class: B



| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 17HS2406 | 1.8 | 28 | 0.6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 1.6 | 34 | 4 | 150 |
| 17HS3413 | 1.8 | 34 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 28 | 1.6 | 34 | 4 | 220 |
| 17HS3417 | 1.8 | 34 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 28 | 1.6 | 34 | 4 | 220 |
| 17HS3404 | 1.8 | 34 | 0.4 | 30 | 35 | 28 | 1.6 | 34 | 4 | 220 |
| 17HS3604 | 1.8 | 34 | 0.4 | 30 | 18 | 21 | 1.6 | 34 | 6 | 220 |
| 17HS36016 | 1.8 | 34 | 0.16 | 75 | 40 | 14 | 1.6 | 34 | 6 | 220 |
| 17HS4417 | 1.8 | 40 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 40 | 2.2 | 54 | 4 | 280 |
| 17HS4413 | 1.8 | 40 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 40 | 2.2 | 54 | 4 | 280 |
| 17HS4612 | 1.8 | 40 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 28 | 2.2 | 54 | 6 | 280 |
| 17HS4604 | 1.8 | 40 | 0.4 | 30 | 28 | 28 | 2.2 | 54 | 6 | 280 |
| 17HS0417 | 1.8 | 48 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 52 | 2.6 | 68 | 4 | 350 |
| 17HS0413 | 1.8 | 48 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 52 | 2.6 | 68 | 4 | 350 |
| 17HS0423 | 1.8 | 48 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 46 | 2.6 | 68 | 4 | 350 |
| 17HS0604 | 1.8 | 48 | 0.4 | 30 | 38 | 34 | 2.6 | 68 | 6 | 350 |

Dimensions

Wiring Diagram



*We can manufacture products according to customer's requirement.

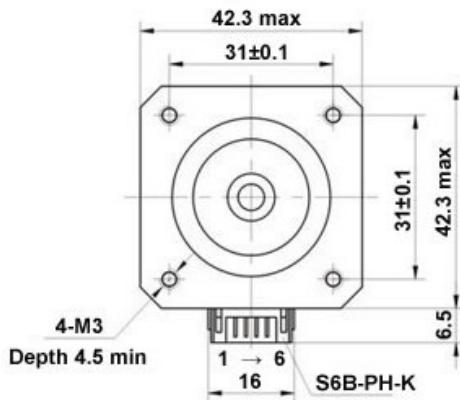
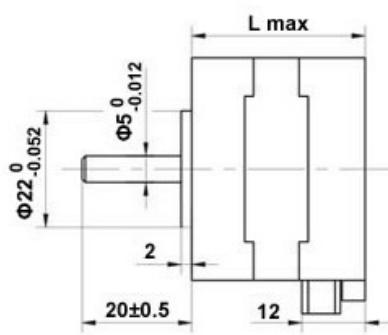
17HY Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: -10°C - $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.

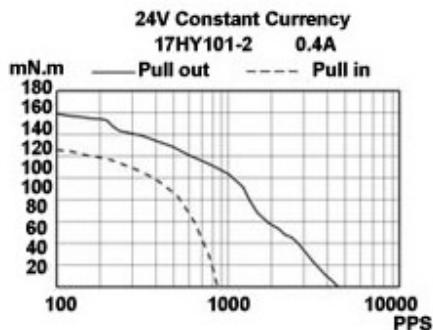


17HY001-2, 17HY101-2

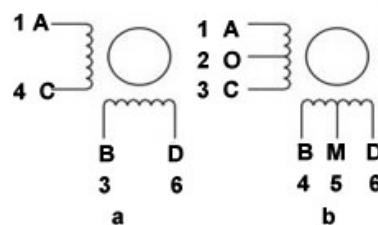
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 17HY001-2 | 1.8° | 0.8 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 130 | 12 | 20 | b | 0.20 | 34 |
| 17HY101-2 | 1.8° | 0.4 | 30 | 24 | 180 | 15 | 24 | a | 0.23 | 38 |

23HD Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: -10°C - $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.

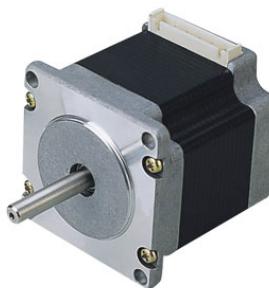
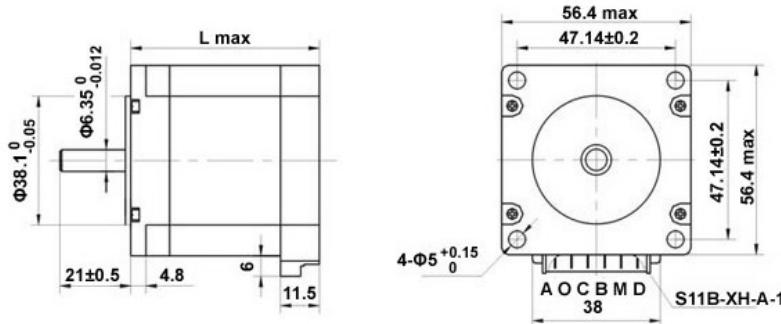
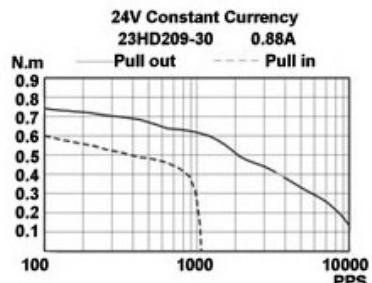


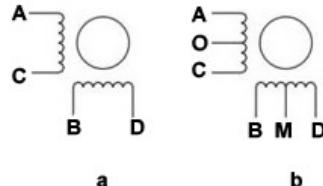
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



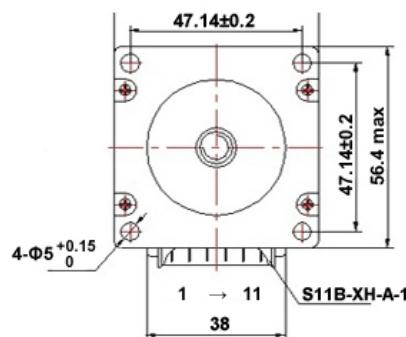
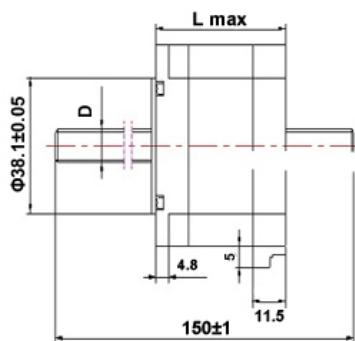
| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 23HD002-1 | 1.8° | 0.60 | 12.0 | 25 | 0.50 | 22 | 135 | a | 0.42 | 41 |
| 23HD003-1 | 1.8° | 1.50 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.35 | 22 | 135 | b | 0.42 | 41 |
| 23HD209-30 | 1.8° | 0.88 | 7.0 | 22 | 0.82 | 32 | 220 | a | 0.55 | 51 |
| 23HD219-18 | 1.8° | 1.00 | 5.1 | 9 | 0.62 | 32 | 220 | a | 0.55 | 51 |
| 23HD906-29 | 1.8° | 0.60 | 14.0 | 55 | 1.5 | 78 | 520 | a | 1.2 | 82 |
| 23HD001 | 1.8° | 0.50 | 12.0 | 20 | / | / | 135 | / | 0.42 | 41 |
| 23HD006 | 1.8° | 1.00 | 5.0 | 5 | / | / | 135 | / | 0.42 | 41 |
| 23HD101 | 1.8° | 0.60 | 12.0 | 28 | / | / | 155 | / | 0.5 | 45 |
| 23HD203 | 1.8° | 0.70 | 12.0 | 40 | / | / | 220 | / | 0.55 | 51 |
| 23HD401 | 1.8° | 0.60 | 12.0 | 43 | / | / | 260 | / | 0.6 | 54 |
| 23HD402 | 1.8° | 0.88 | 7.5 | 21 | / | / | 260 | / | 0.6 | 54 |
| 23HD601 | 1.8° | 0.60 | 12.0 | 35 | / | / | 280 | / | 0.62 | 56 |
| 23HD606 | 1.8° | 0.60 | 2.0 | 3.5 | / | / | 280 | / | 0.62 | 56 |
| 23HD701 | 1.8° | 5.00 | 0.75 | 1.5 | / | / | 380 | / | 0.82 | 65 |
| 23HD801 | 1.8° | 0.75 | 16.0 | 60 | / | / | 460 | / | 1 | 76 |
| 23HD802 | 1.8° | 4.20 | 20.5 | 2.1 | / | / | 460 | / | 1 | 76 |

23HD-NC Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: -10°C - $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.



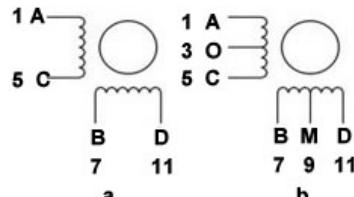
Figure Dimensions



Dimension of the Lead Screw

| Norminal Dia. (mm) | Resolution (mm) |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Φ8 | 0.04 |
| Φ11 | 0.01 |
| Φ11 | 0.02 |

Wiring Diagram



| Code | Step angle | Phases | Resolution (mm) | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Rotor Inertia (g.cm ²) | Motor mass (Kg) | Length (mm) |
|--------------|---------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 23HD002-T150 | 1.8° | 2 | 0.04 | 0.5 | 12 | 20 | 22 | 135 | 0.42 | 41 |
| 23HD006-T150 | 1.8° | 4 | 0.02 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 5 | 22 | 135 | 0.42 | 41 |
| 23HD029-T150 | 1.8° | 2 | 0.04 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2 | 22 | 135 | 0.42 | 41 |
| 23HD033-T150 | 1.8° | 4 | 0.01 | 0.7 | 17 | 15 | 22 | 135 | 0.42 | 41 |
| 23HD202-T150 | 1.8° | 2 | 0.02 | 0.88 | 7.0 | 21 | 32 | 220 | 0.55 | 51 |
| 23HD202-T150 | 1.8° | 2 | 0.04 | 0.88 | 7.0 | 21 | 32 | 220 | 0.55 | 51 |
| 23HD228-T150 | 1.8° | 4 | 0.01 | 2.0 | 1.72 | 2.86 | 32 | 220 | 0.55 | 51 |

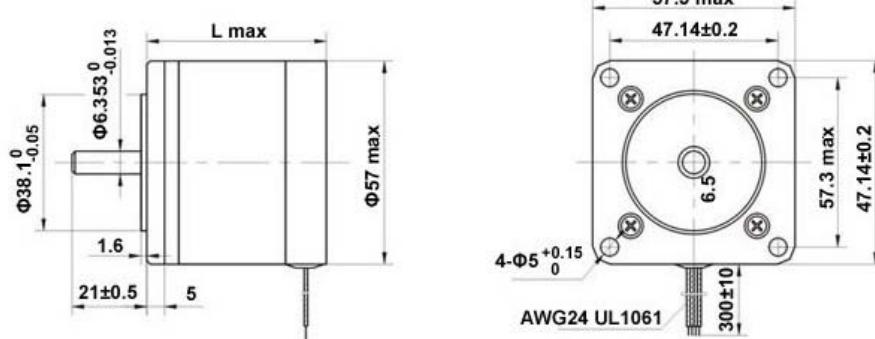
23HY Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.

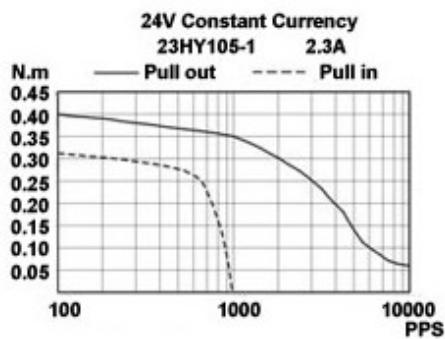


23HY001-1, 23HY101-1, 23HY105-1, 23HY302-1

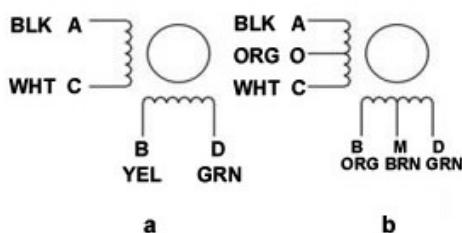
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 23HY001-1 | 1.8° | 1.4 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 0.5 | 18 | 55 | a | 0.36 | 39 |
| 23HY101-1 | 1.8° | 2.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 35 | 120 | a | 0.52 | 51 |
| 23HY105-1 | 1.8° | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 35 | 120 | b | 0.52 | 51 |
| 23HY302-1 | 1.8° | 3.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.06 | 72 | 200 | b | 0.95 | 76 |

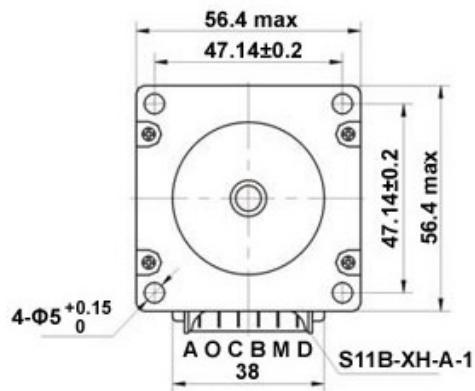
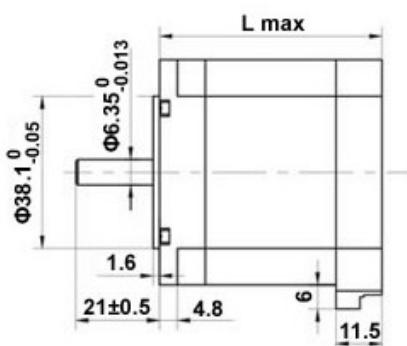
23HA Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.

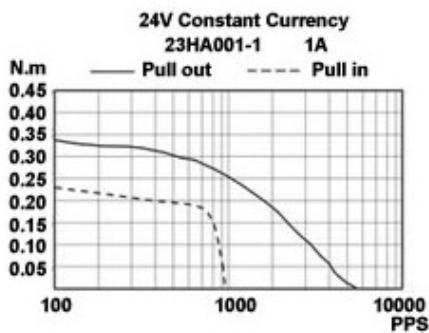


23HA001-1, 23HA002-1, 23HA101-1

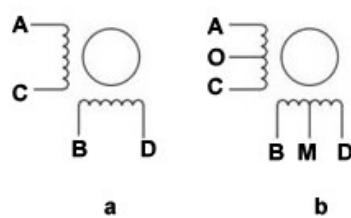
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



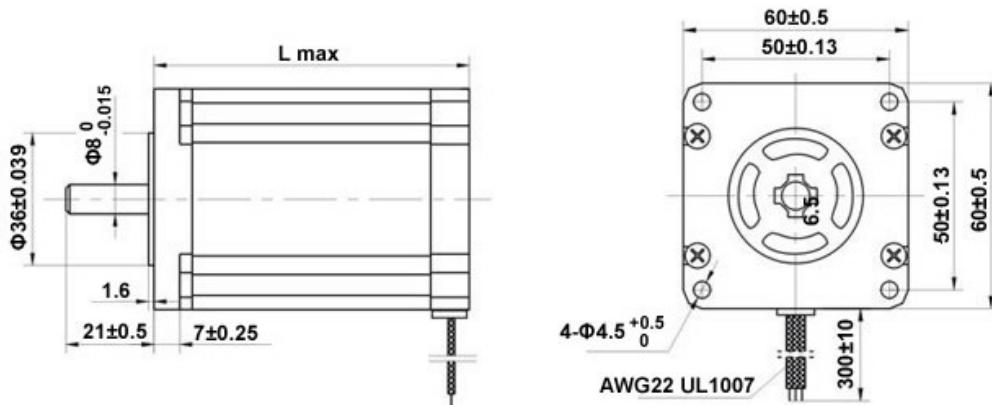
| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 23HA001-1 | 0.9° | 1.0 | 4 | 6 | 0.42 | 22 | 135 | b | 0.42 | 41 |
| 23HA002-1 | 0.9° | 0.6 | 20 | 45 | 0.60 | 22 | 135 | a | 0.42 | 41 |
| 23HA101-1 | 0.9° | 0.8 | 6 | 10 | 0.60 | 25 | 135 | b | 0.50 | 45 |

24HC Series

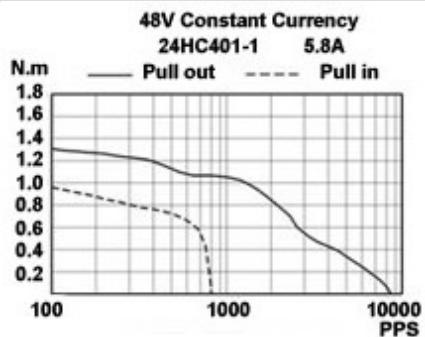


24HC001-1, 24HC101-1

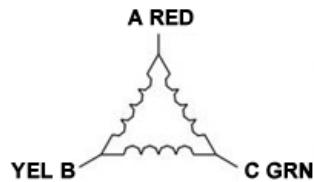
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm²) | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 24HC001-1 | 1.2° | 3 | 5.8 | 0.47 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.04 | 0.8 | 54 |
| 24HC101-1 | 1.2° | 3 | 5.8 | 0.68 | 1.36 | 1.5 | 0.07 | 1.3 | 76 |

23HD EX Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.

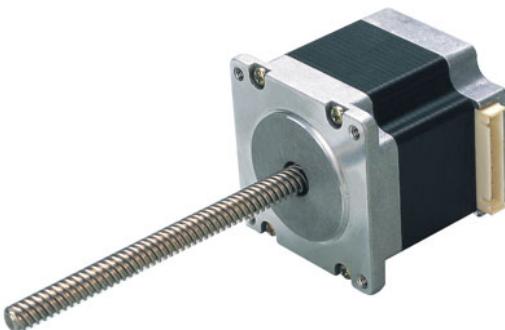
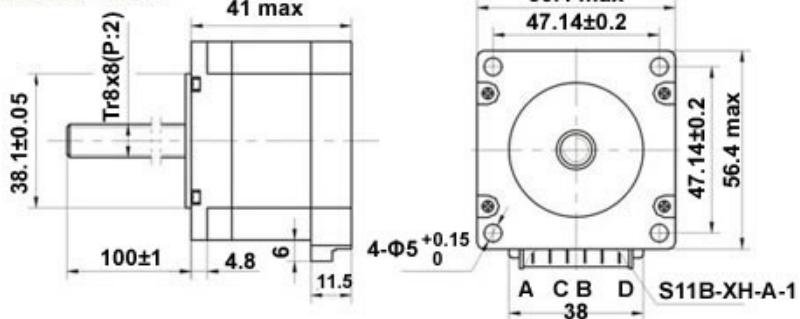
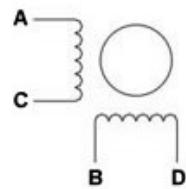


Figure Dimensions

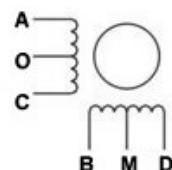
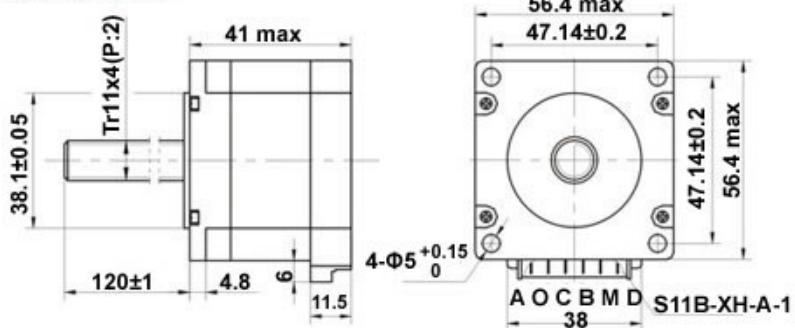
23HD002-100N



Wiring Diagram



23HD006-120N



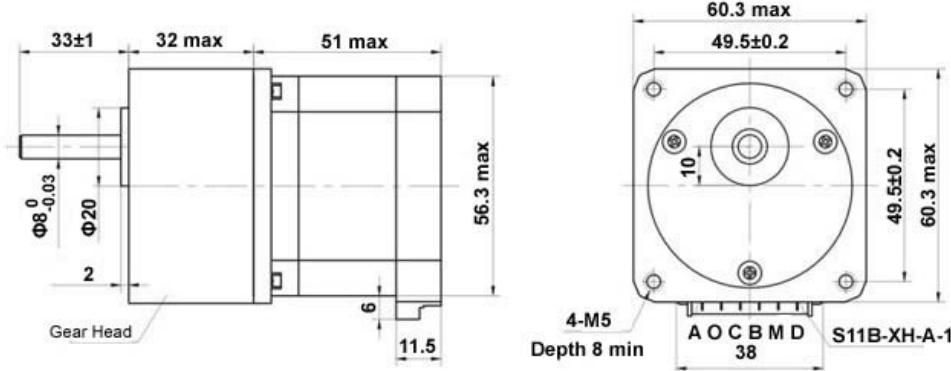
| Model | Step angle | Phases | Resolution (mm) | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Motor mass (kg) |
|--------------|---------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 23HD002-100N | 1.8° | 2 | 0.04 | 0.5 | 12 | 20 | 55 | 135 | 0.42 |
| 23HD006-120N | 1.8° | 4 | 0.02 | 1.0 | 5 | 5 | 55 | 135 | 0.42 |

23HD-C Series

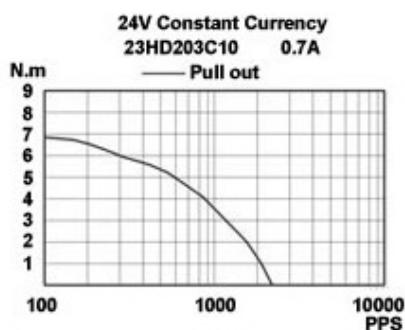
Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.



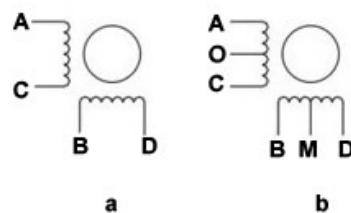
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Gear reduction rate |
|------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 23HD203C10 | 1.8° | 0.7 | 12.0 | 40 | 7.0 | a | 0.35 | 1:10 |
| 23HD218C10 | 1.8° | 1.3 | 3.1 | 5 | 3.5 | b | 0.35 | 1:30 |

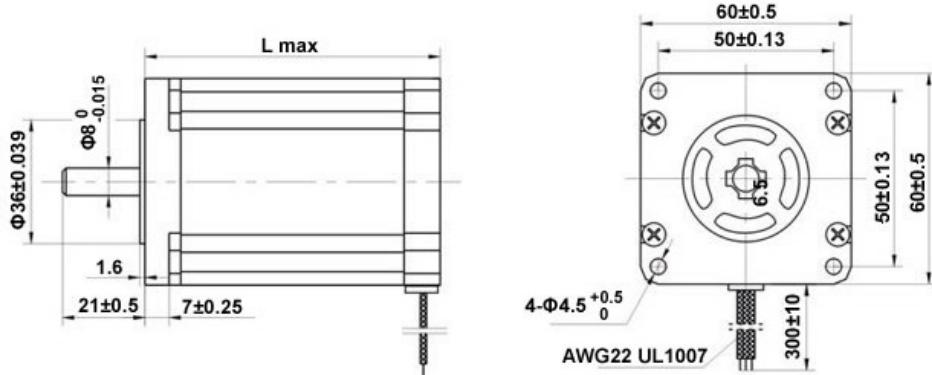
24HC Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.

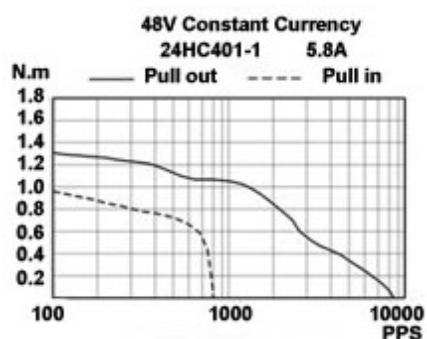


24HC101-1, 24HC401-1

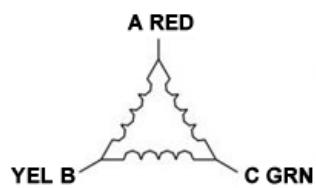
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 24HC101-1 | 1.2° | 3 | 5.8 | 0.47 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.04 | 0.8 | 54 |
| 24HC401-1 | 1.2° | 3 | 5.8 | 0.68 | 1.36 | 1.5 | 0.07 | 1.3 | 76 |

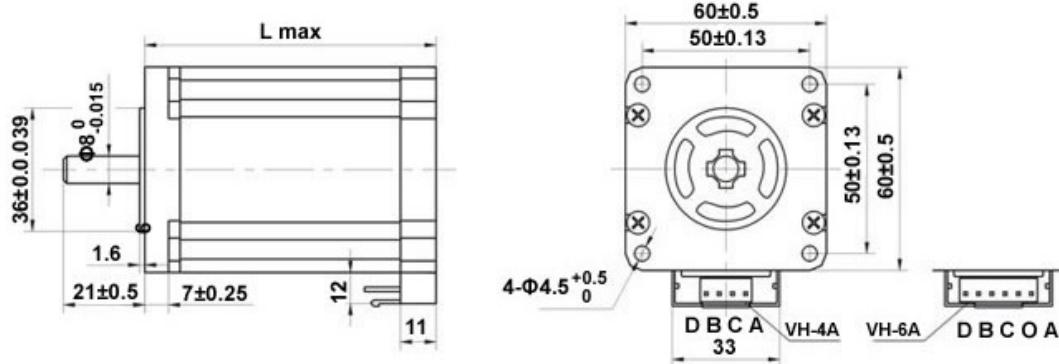
24HD Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \text{--} +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.

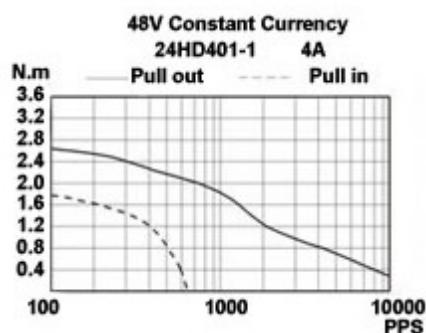


24HD401-1, 24HD401-1

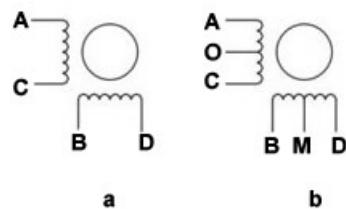
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



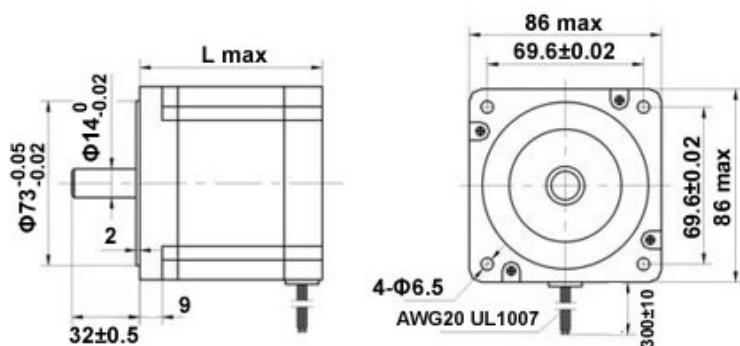
| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Wiring diagram | Motor mass (g) | Motor length "L" |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 24HD401-1 | 1.8° | 4.0 | 0.65 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 0.16 | 840 | a | 1.35 | 86 |
| 24HD401-1 | 1.8° | 2.8 | 0.32 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 0.16 | 840 | b | 1.35 | 86 |

34HD Series

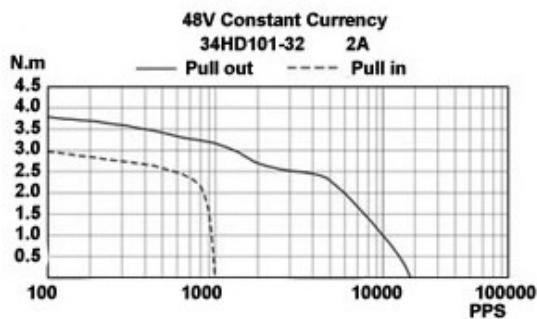
Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.



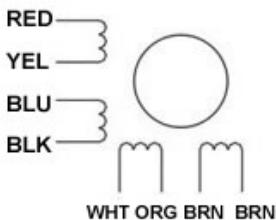
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



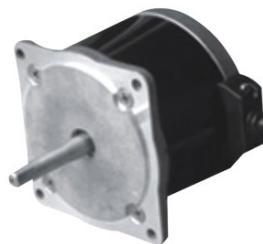
Wiring Diagram



| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Motor mass (kg) | Motor length "L" |
|------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 34HD001-32 | 1.8° | 4 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 10 | 2.1 | 0.10 | 0.8 | 1.7 |
| 34HD001-32 | 1.8° | 4 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 18 | 4.1 | 0.18 | 1.6 | 2.8 |
| 34HD001-32 | 1.8° | 4 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 0.24 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| 34HD401-30 | 1.8° | 4 | 4.0 | 0.75 | 3.6 | / | / | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| 34HD001-32 | 1.8° | 4 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2 | / | / | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| 34HD501-37 | 1.8° | 4 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 3.2 | / | / | 3.3 | 2.0 |
| 34HD101-32 | 1.8° | 4 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 18 | / | / | 2.7 | 2.0 |
| 34HD105-32 | 1.8° | 4 | 4.0 | 0.98 | 4.1 | / | / | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| 34HD201-32 | 1.8° | 4 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 6.5 | / | / | 4.0 | 3.8 |

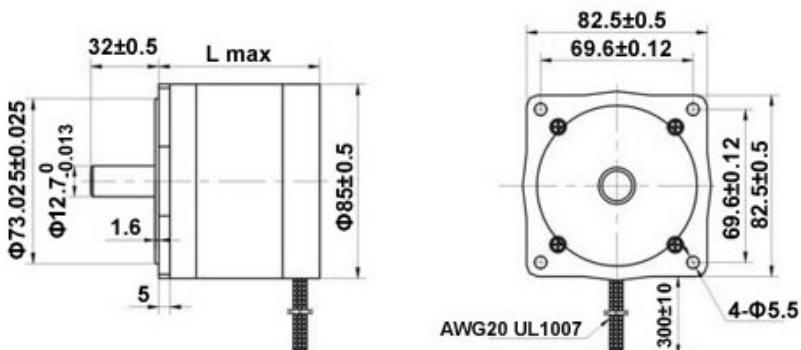
34HY Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.

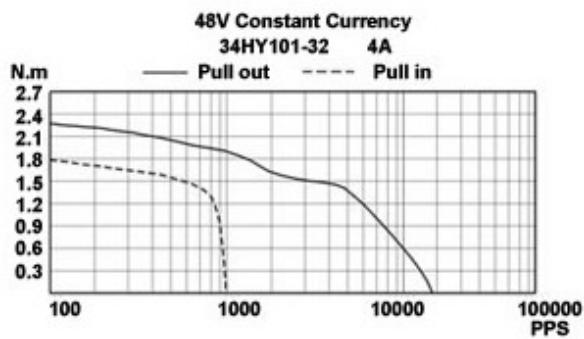


34HY001-32, 34HY101-32, 34HY102-32, 34HY103-32

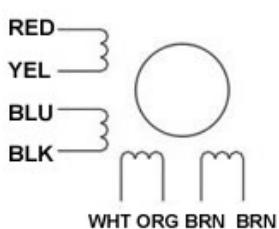
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Motor mass (kg) | Motor length "L" |
|------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 34HY001-32 | 1.8° | 4 | 3.0 | 1.00 | 3.75 | 2.2 | 0.08 | 0.64 | 1.5 |
| 34HY101-32 | 1.8° | 4 | 4.0 | 0.75 | 3.50 | 2.5 | 0.15 | 1.30 | 2.6 |
| 34HY102-32 | 1.8° | 4 | 4.6 | 0.55 | 2.60 | 2.5 | 0.15 | 1.30 | 2.6 |
| 34HY103-32 | 1.8° | 4 | 2.5 | 1.70 | 9.00 | 2.5 | 0.15 | 1.30 | 2.6 |

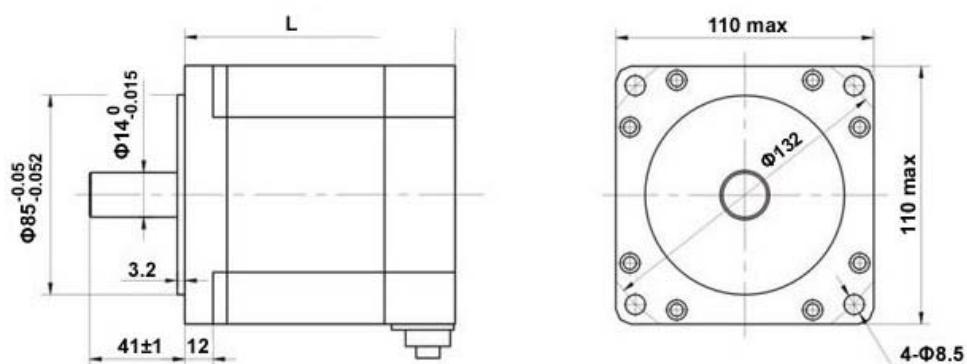
43HC Series

Positional error: $\pm 5\%$;
 Working Temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 Temperature rise: 85K;
 Insulation resistance: 100Mohm min 500V DC;
 Insulation class: B.

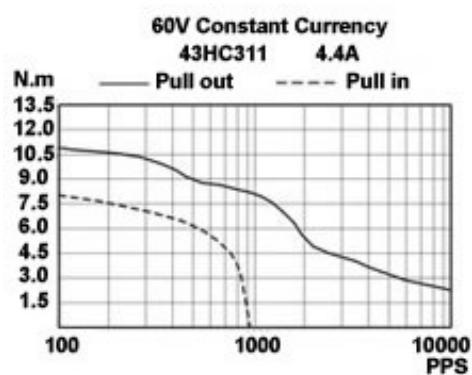


43HC301, 43HC311

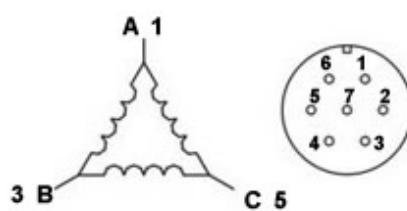
Figure Dimensions



Pulse-torque characteristics



Wiring Diagram



| Code | Step angle | Rated current (A) | Resistance per phase (Ω) | Inductance per phase (mH) | Holding torque (mN.m) | Detent torque (mN.m) | Rotor inertia (g.cm ²) | Motor mass (kg) | Motor length "L" |
|---------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 43HC301 | 1.2° | 3 | 4.1 | 2 | 4.2 | 10 | 0.17 | 2.0 | 6 |
| 43HC311 | 1.2° | 3 | 4.1 | 2 | 4.6 | 12 | 0.20 | 2.4 | 8 |

Drives

2H042M

Fit for "11H", "14H", "16H" and "17H" Series Stepper Motors

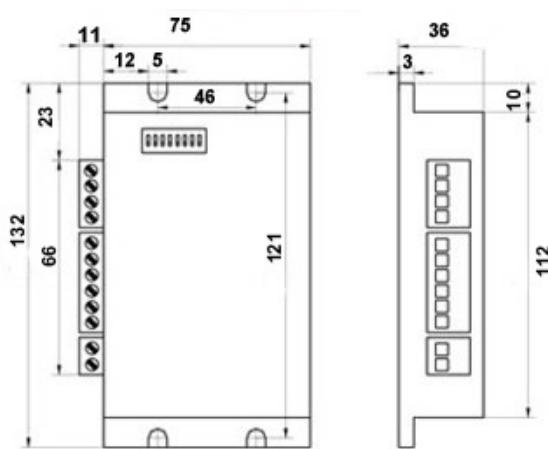


Current/subdivision table

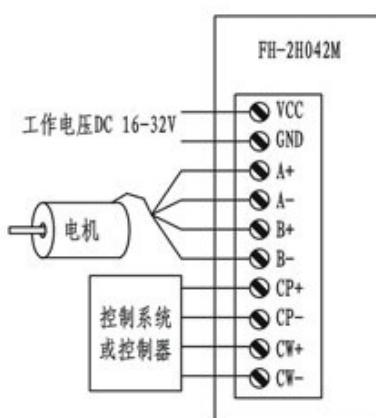
| SW1 | SW2 | Subdivision |
|-----|-----|-------------|
| 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 1 | 0 | 8 |
| 1 | 1 | test |

| SW1 | SW2 | Current |
|-----|-----|----------|
| 0 | 0 | 0.5 Half |
| 0 | 1 | 1.0 Half |
| 1 | 0 | 0.5 Full |
| 1 | 1 | 1.0 Full |

Dimension



Wiring Diagram



2H057M

Fit for "17H", "23H" and "24H" Series Stepper Motors



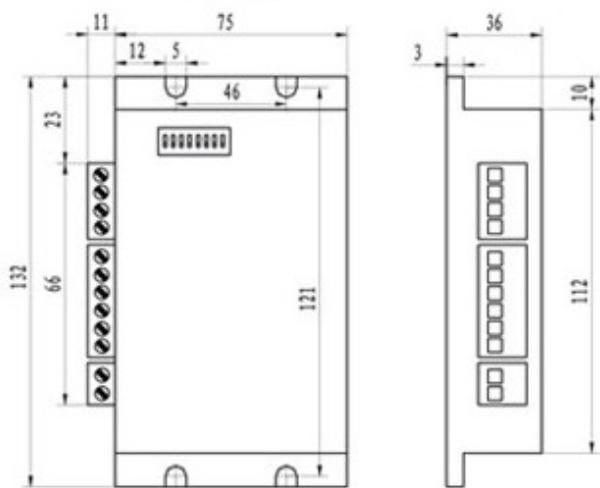
Current/subdivision table

| SW1 | SW2 | SW3 | Subdivision |
|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 40 |

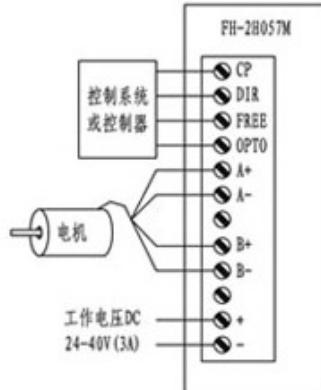
SW4, 5 keep "on", Current (SW6, 7, 8) as follows:

| SW | Current | SW2 | Current |
|-----|---------|-----|---------|
| 000 | 0.5A | 100 | 1.7A |
| 001 | 1.0A | 101 | 2.0A |
| 010 | 1.3A | 110 | 2.4A |
| 011 | 1.5A | 111 | 3.0A |

Dimension



Wiring Diagram



2H090M

Fit for "23H", "24H" and "34H" Series Stepper Motors



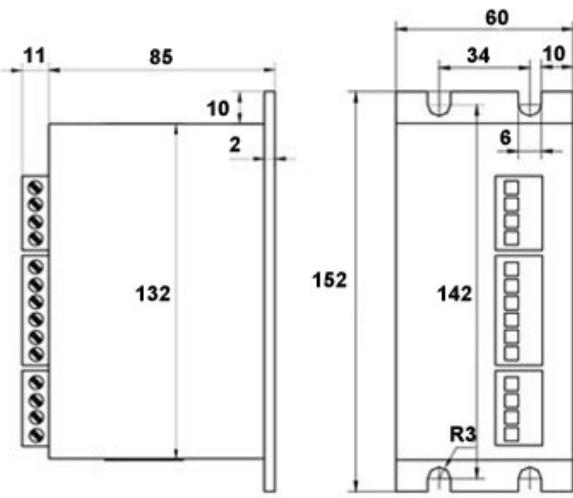
Current/subdivision table

| SW1 | SW2 | SW3 | Subdivision |
|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 40 |

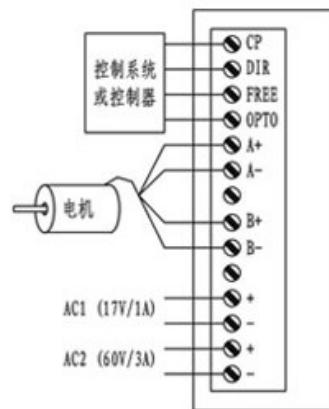
SW4, 5 keep "on", Current (SW6, 7, 8) as follows:

| SW | Current | SW2 | Current |
|-----|---------|-----|---------|
| 000 | 0.5A | 100 | 1.7A |
| 001 | 1.0A | 101 | 2.0A |
| 010 | 1.3A | 110 | 2.4A |
| 011 | 1.5A | 111 | 3.0A |

Dimension



Wiring Diagram



Drives

2H042M

Fit for "11H", "14H", "16H" and "17H" Series Stepper Motors

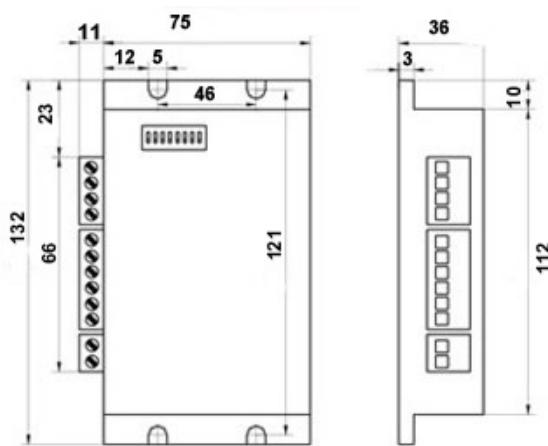


Current/subdivision table

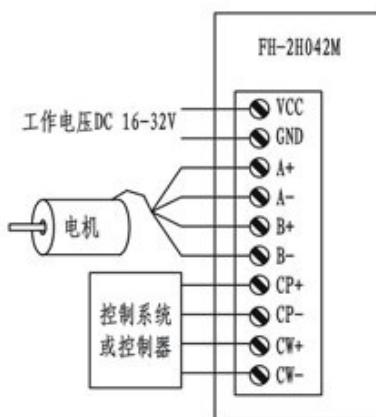
| SW1 | SW2 | Subdivision |
|-----|-----|-------------|
| 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 1 | 0 | 8 |
| 1 | 1 | test |

| SW1 | SW2 | Current |
|-----|-----|----------|
| 0 | 0 | 0.5 Half |
| 0 | 1 | 1.0 Half |
| 1 | 0 | 0.5 Full |
| 1 | 1 | 1.0 Full |

Dimension



Wiring Diagram



2H057M

Fit for "17H", "23H" and "24H" Series Stepper Motors



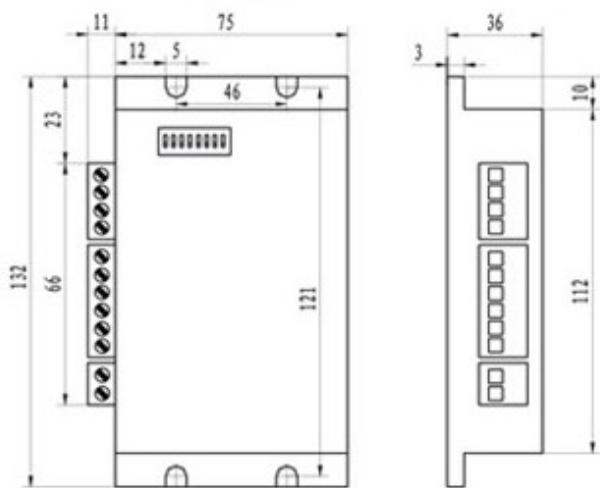
Current/subdivision table

| SW1 | SW2 | SW3 | Subdivision |
|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 40 |

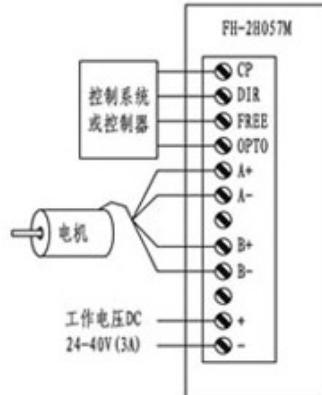
SW4, 5 keep "on", Current (SW6, 7, 8) as follows:

| SW | Current | SW2 | Current |
|-----|---------|-----|---------|
| 000 | 0.5A | 100 | 1.7A |
| 001 | 1.0A | 101 | 2.0A |
| 010 | 1.3A | 110 | 2.4A |
| 011 | 1.5A | 111 | 3.0A |

Dimension



Wiring Diagram



2H090M

Fit for "23H", "24H" and "34H" Series Stepper Motors



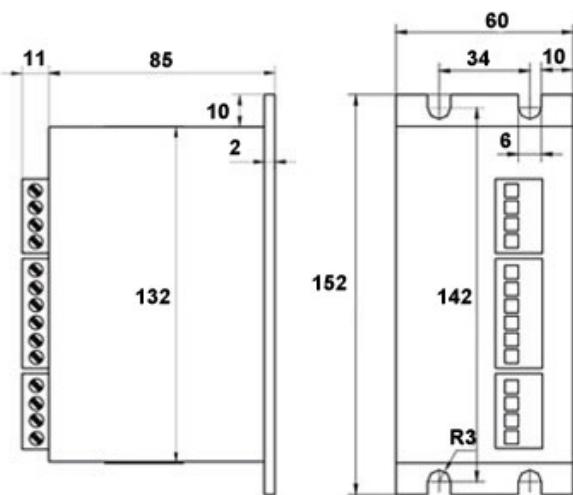
Current/subdivision table

| SW1 | SW2 | SW3 | Subdivision |
|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 40 |

SW4, 5 keep "on", Current (SW6, 7, 8) as follows:

| SW | Current | SW2 | Current |
|-----|---------|-----|---------|
| 000 | 0.5A | 100 | 1.7A |
| 001 | 1.0A | 101 | 2.0A |
| 010 | 1.3A | 110 | 2.4A |
| 011 | 1.5A | 111 | 3.0A |

Dimension



Wiring Diagram

