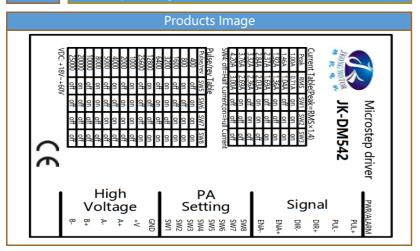


Stepper Motor Driver

JK-DM542

MicroSteps Setting:400~25600

DC: 18~60V



Overview

- Average current control, 2-phase sinusoidal output current drive
- 8 channels output phase current setting
- Offline command input terminal
- High start speed
- High hording torque under high speed
- High performance, low price
- Opto-isolated signal I/O
- Overvoltage, under voltage, overcorrect, phase short circuit protection
- 15 channels subdivision and automatic idle-current reduction
- Motor torque is related with speed, but not related with step/revolution

The connection between the driver and the two-phase hybrid stepping motor is four-wire. The motor windings are connected in parallel and in series, and the connection method is good. The high-speed performance is good, but the driver current is large (1.73 times the motor winding current). The drive current is equal to the motor winding current.

Features				
Input voltage	18~60V DC			
Output current	1.0A~4.2A(Peak)			
Input current	<4A			
Humidity	Not condensation, no water droplets			
Consumption	Consumption: 80W			
Using environment	-10 ~ 45 ℃, avoid dust and corrosive gas			
Storage environment	-40~+70°C			
Weight	200g			

Control Signal				
Symbol	Name	备注		
PUL+	Pulse signal +	Compatible		
PUL-	Pulse signal -	with 5/12/24V		
DIR+	Direction signal+	Compatible		
DIR-	Direction signal-	with 5/12/24V		
ENA+	Enable signal +	/		
ENA-	Enable signal -	/		

When the offline enable signal is active, the drive fault is reset, any valid pulses are disabled, the output power component of the drive is turned off, and the motor has no holding torque.

Motor and power				
Symbol	Name	Remark		
A+	Phase A+	/		
A-	Phase A-	/		
B+	Phase B+	/		
B-	Phase B-	/		
+V	Input Power +	+18~60V		
GND	Input Power -	0V		

DIP switch setting

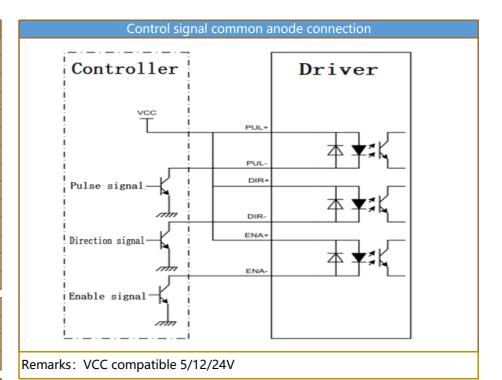
In order to drive stepping motors with different torques, the user can set the output phase current (effective value) of the driver by the DIP switches SW1, SW2 and SW3 on the driver panel. The output current corresponding to each switch position, different models of drivers The corresponding output current values are different. See the table below for details.

SW1	SW2	SW3	PEAK (A)	RMS (A)
ON	ON	ON	1.00	0.71
OFF	ON	ON	1.46	1.04
ON	OFF	ON	1.92	1.36
OFF	OFF	ON	2.37	1.69
ON	ON	OFF	2.84	2.03
OFF	ON	OFF	3.32	2.36
ON	OFF	OFF	3.76	2.69
OFF	OFF	OFF	4.20	3.00

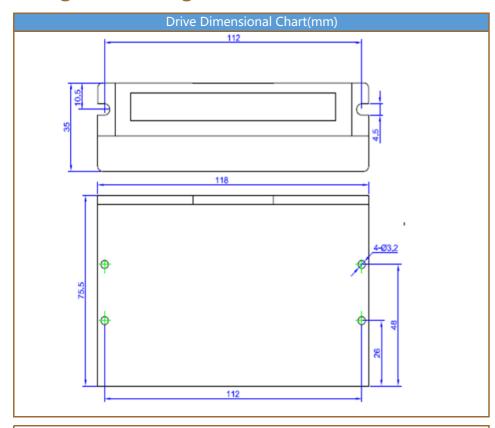
SW4: 'OFF' has no semi-flow function; 'ON' has semi-flow function.

The semi-flow function means that after 500ms without stepping pulse, the output current of the driver is automatically reduced to 70% of the rated output current to prevent the motor from heating.

MicroSteps Setting								
Pulse	400	800	1600	3200	6400	12800	25600	/
SW5	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	/
SW6	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	/
SW7	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	/
SW8	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	/
Pulse	1000	2000	4000	5000	8000	10000	20000	25000
SW5	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
SW6	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
SW7	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
SW8	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

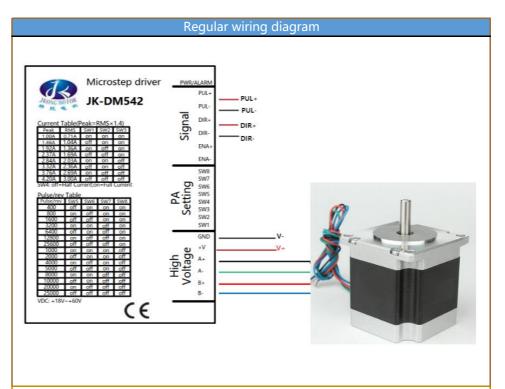


LED status indication				
Number of flashes	Red LED flashing waveform	Fault description		
1		Overcurrent or phase- to-phase short circuit fault		
2		Overvoltage fault		



Attention:

There must be 20mm space around, can not be placed next to other heating equipment, to avoid dust, oil mist, corrosive gas, humidity and strong vibration.



Remarks: For specific A+, A-, B+, B- line sequence colors, please refer to the motor manual used.

Adjustment of troubleshooting					
Alarm indicator	Reasons	Measures			
LED off turn	Wrong connection for power	Check wiring of power			
LED OII LUITI	Low-voltages for power	Enlarge voltage of power			
Motor doesn't run, without	Wrong connection of stepper motor	Correct its wiring			
holding torque	RESET signal is effective when offline	Make RESET ineffective			
Motor doesn't run, but maintains	Without input pulse signal	Adjust PMW & signal level			
holding torque	without input pulse signal				
Motor runs wrong direction	Wrong wires' connection	Change connection for any of 2 wires			
Motor runs wrong direction	Wrong input direction signal	Change direction setting			
NA stantant a la aldina a tanana ia	Too small relative to current setting	Correct rated current setting			
Motor's holding torque is	Acceleration is too fast	Reduce the acceleration			
Motor torque is too small	Motor stalls	Rule out mechanical failure			
Motor torque is too small	Driver does not match with the motor	Change a suitable driver			