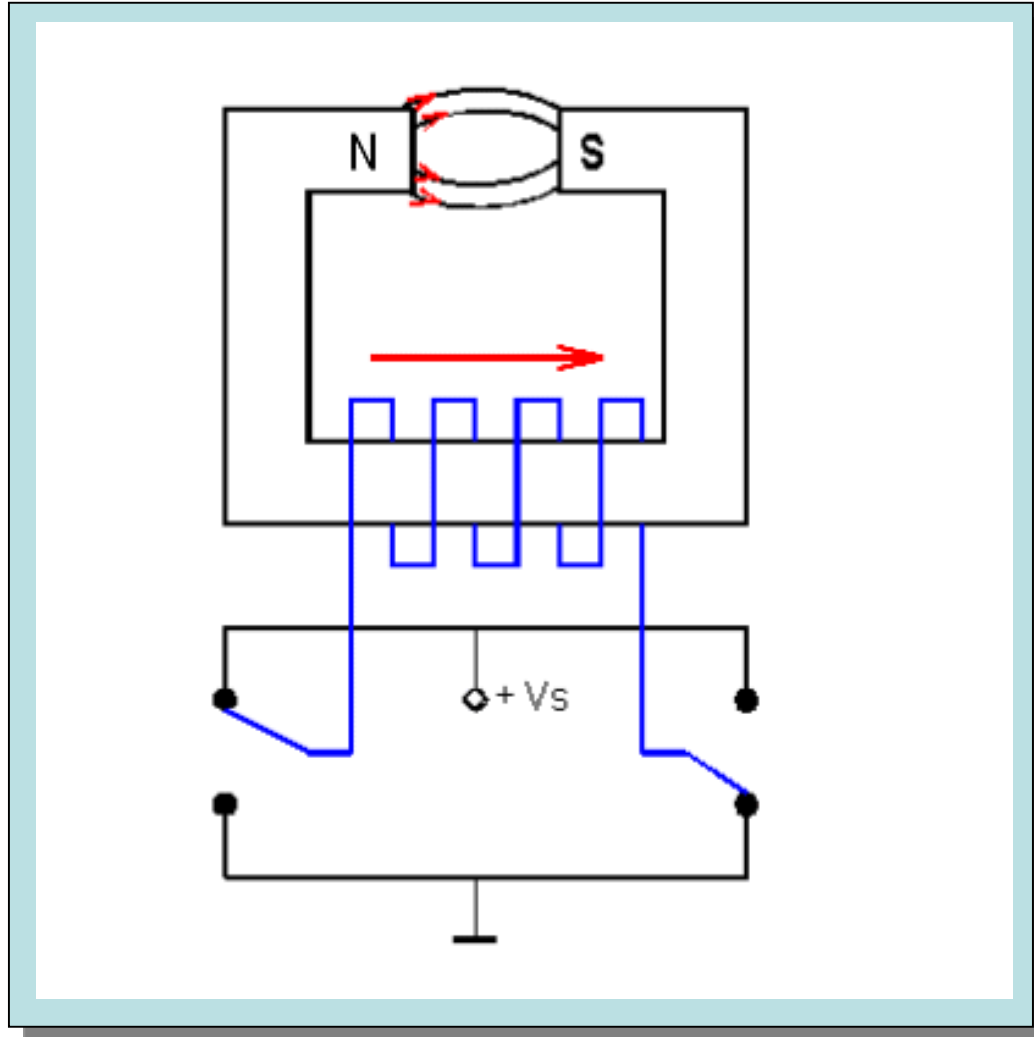
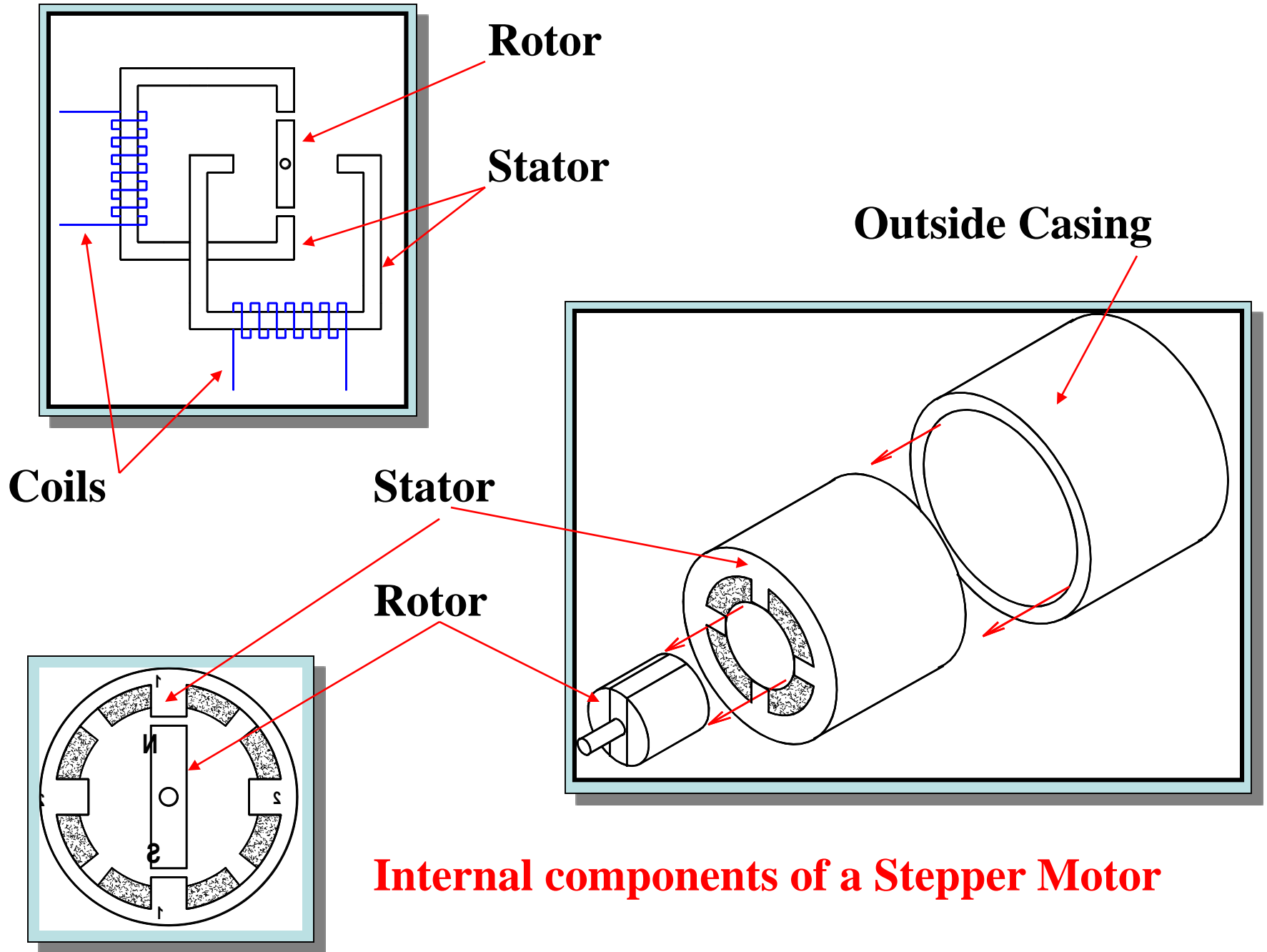


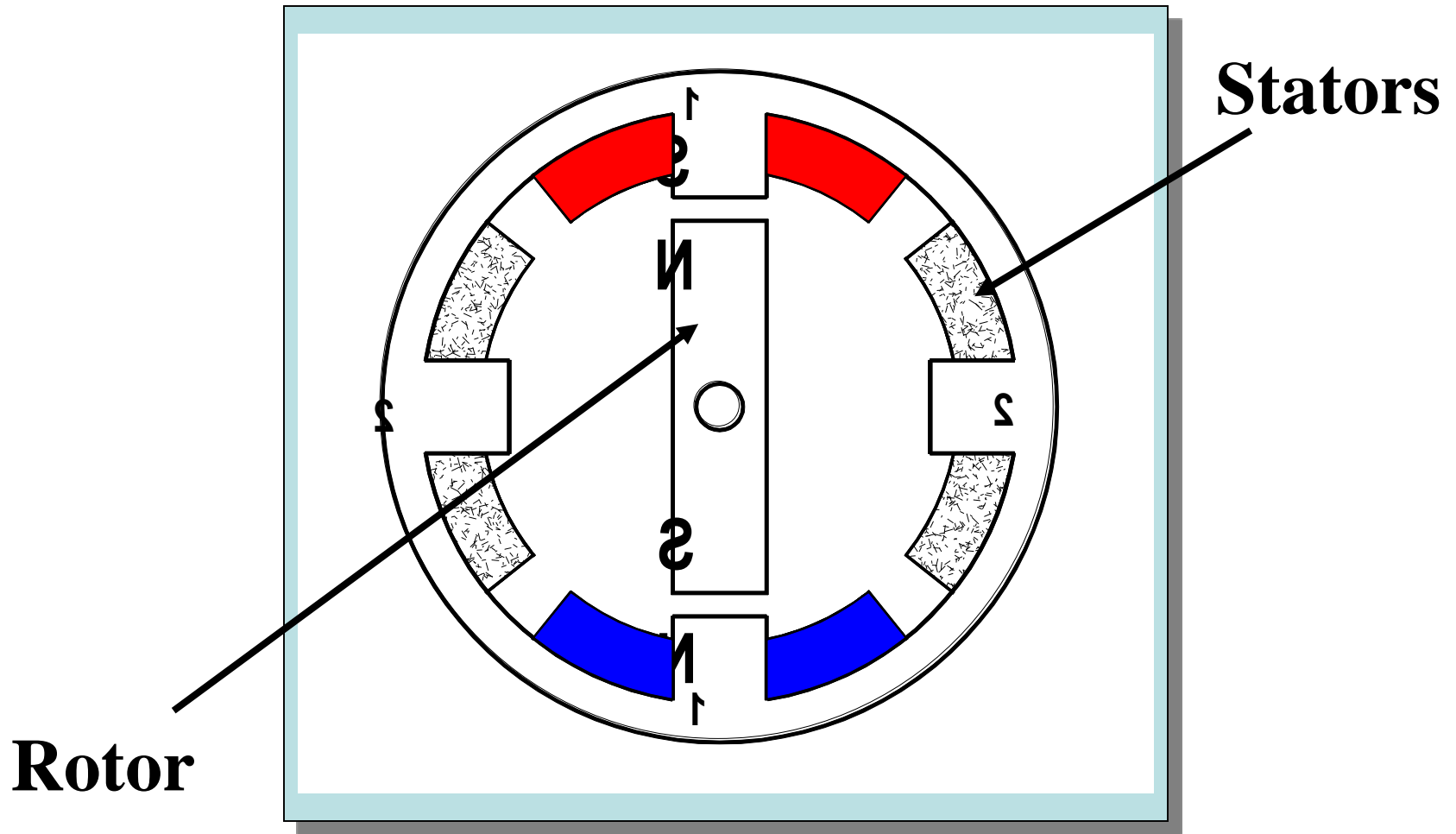
- **Applied Control Systems**
 - **Stepper Motors**

Stepper Motor / Electro magnet

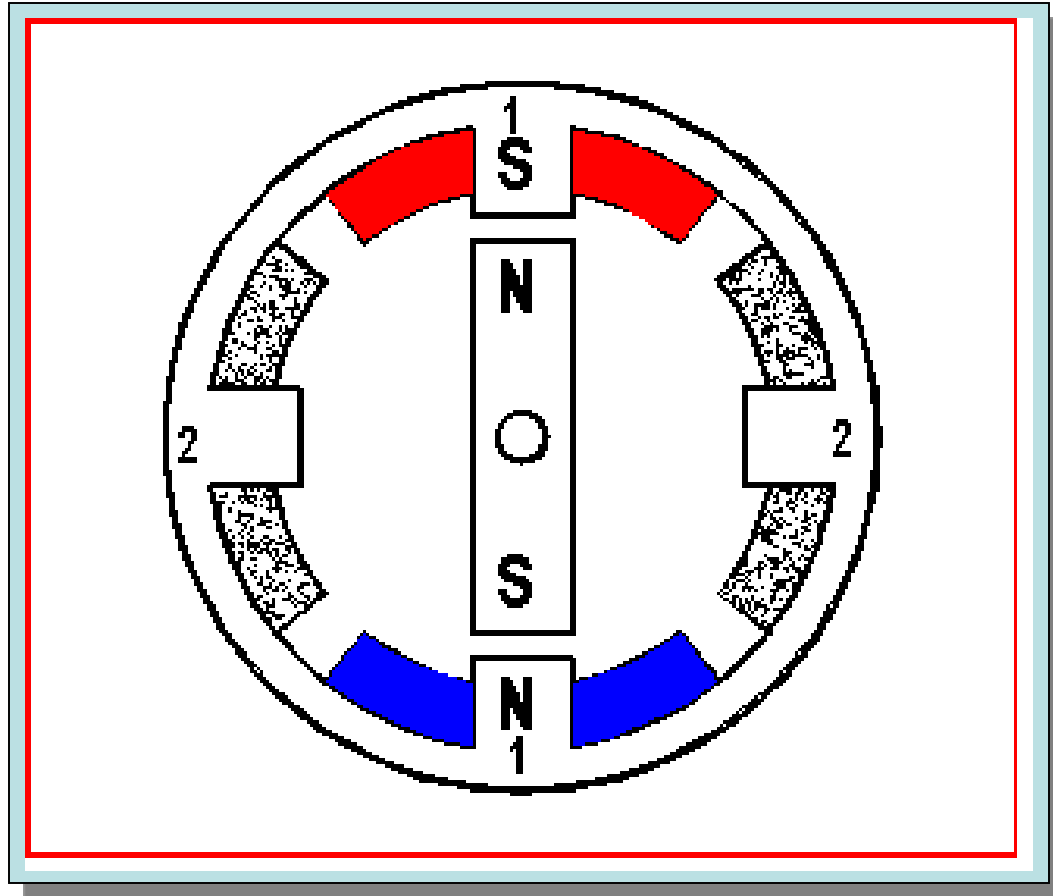




Cross Section of a Stepper Motor

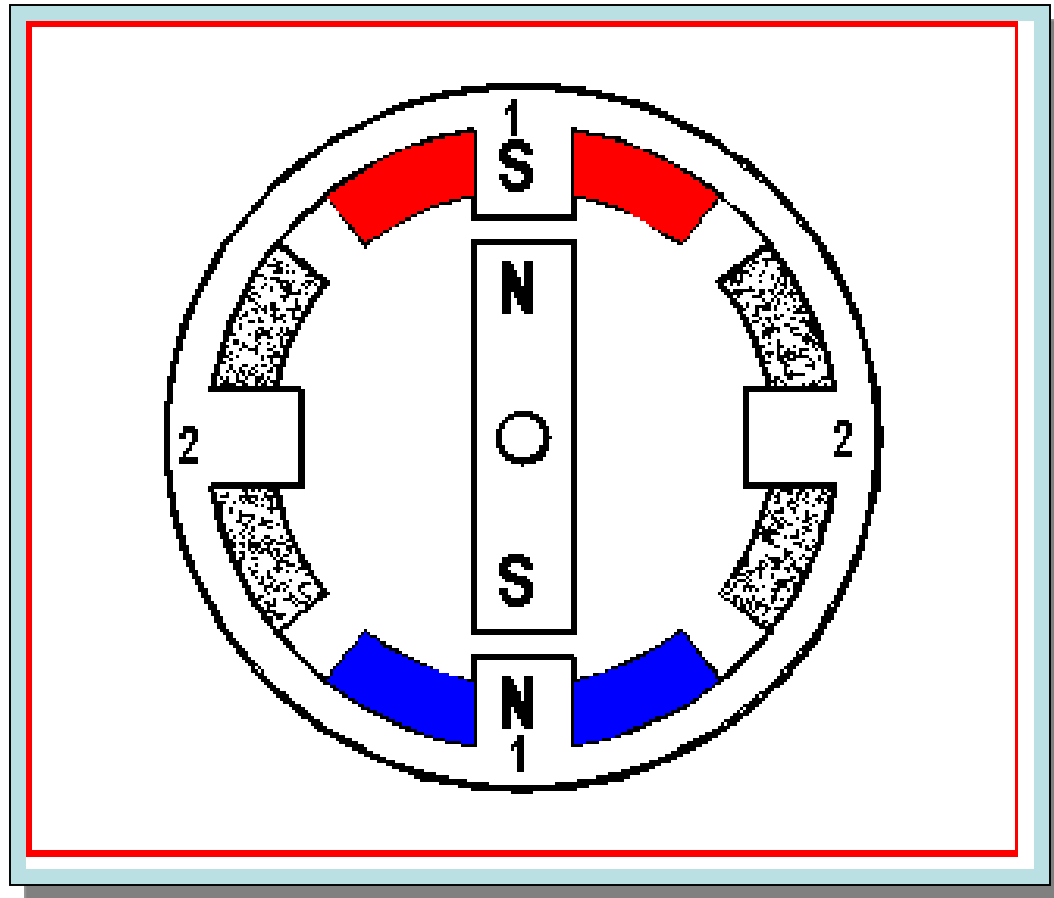


Full Step Operation



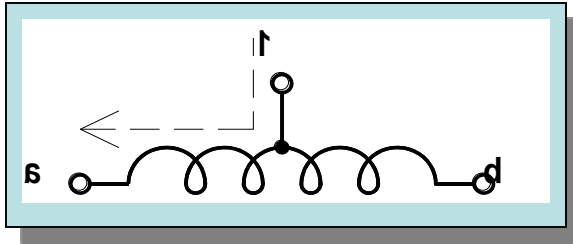
Four Steps per revolution i.e. 90 deg. steps.

Half Step Operation



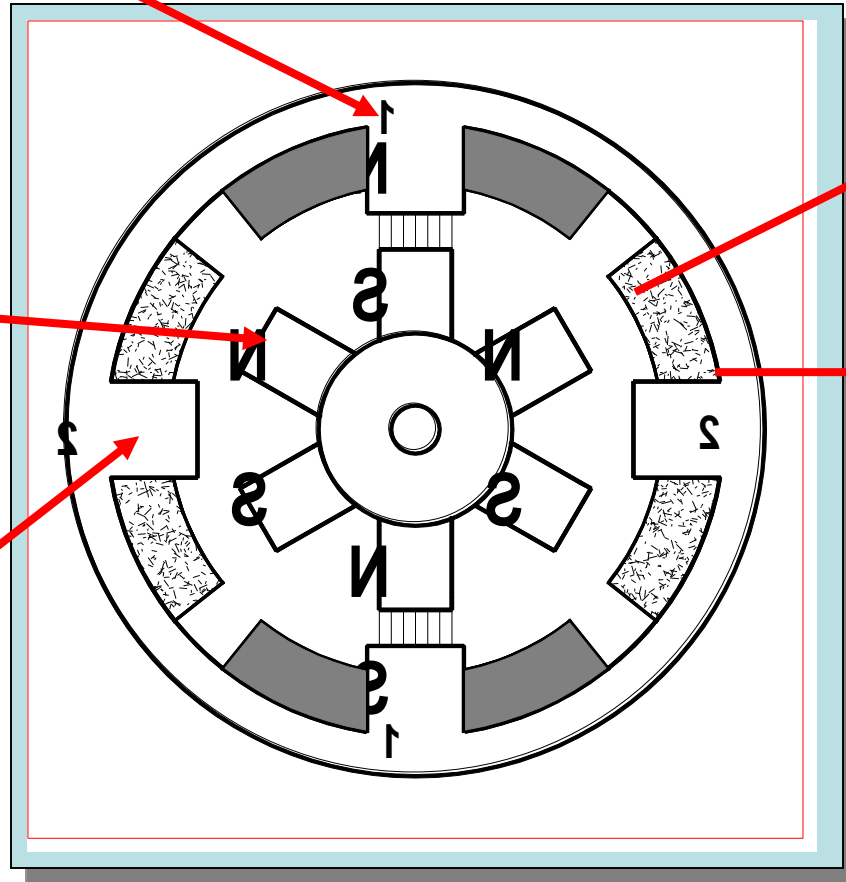
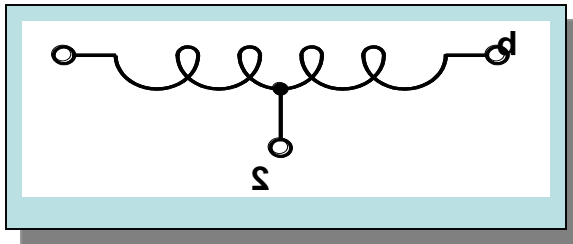
Eight steps per. revolution i.e. 45 deg. steps.

Winding number 1



6 pole rotor

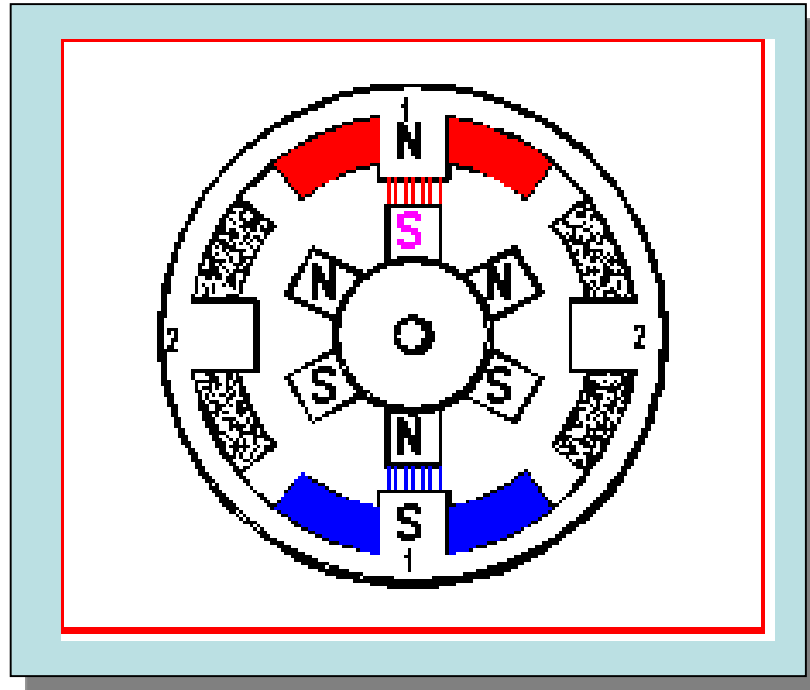
Winding number 2



One step

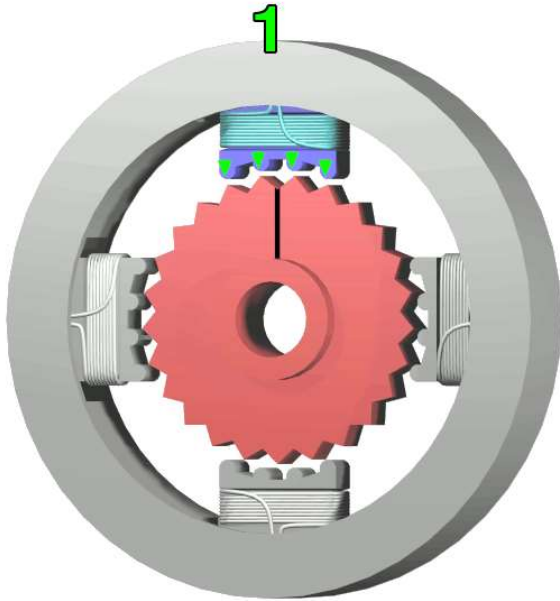


Six pole rotor, two electro magnets.

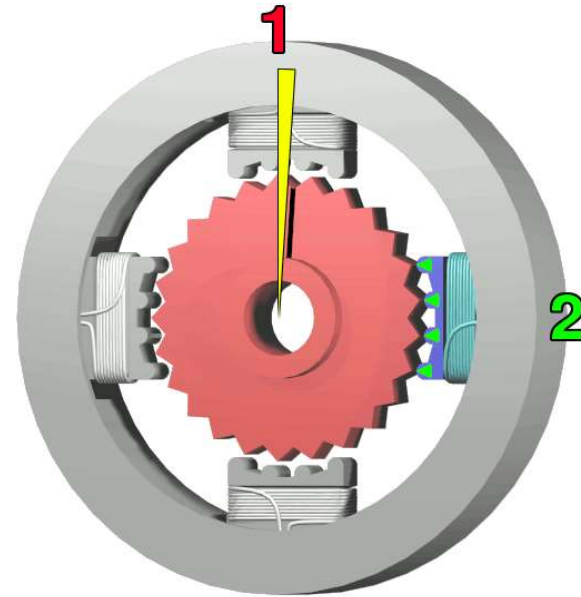


How many steps are required for one complete revolution?

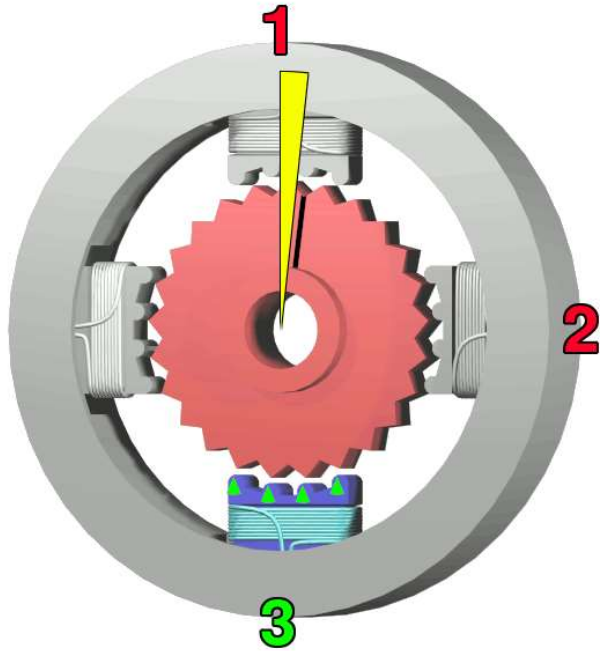
Practical Stepper motor operation



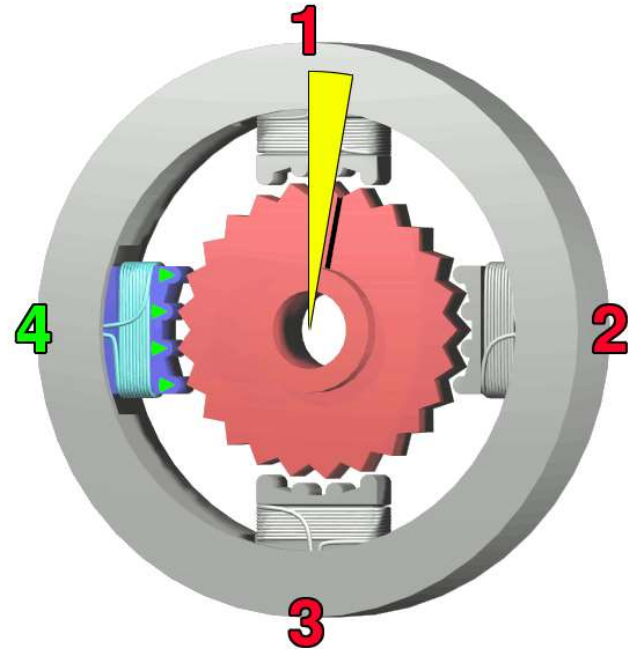
The top electromagnet (1) is turned on, attracting the nearest teeth of a gear-shaped iron rotor. With the teeth aligned to electromagnet 1, they will be slightly offset from electromagnet 2



The top electromagnet (1) is turned off, and the right electromagnet (2) is energized, pulling the nearest teeth slightly to the right. This results in a rotation of 3.6° in this example.

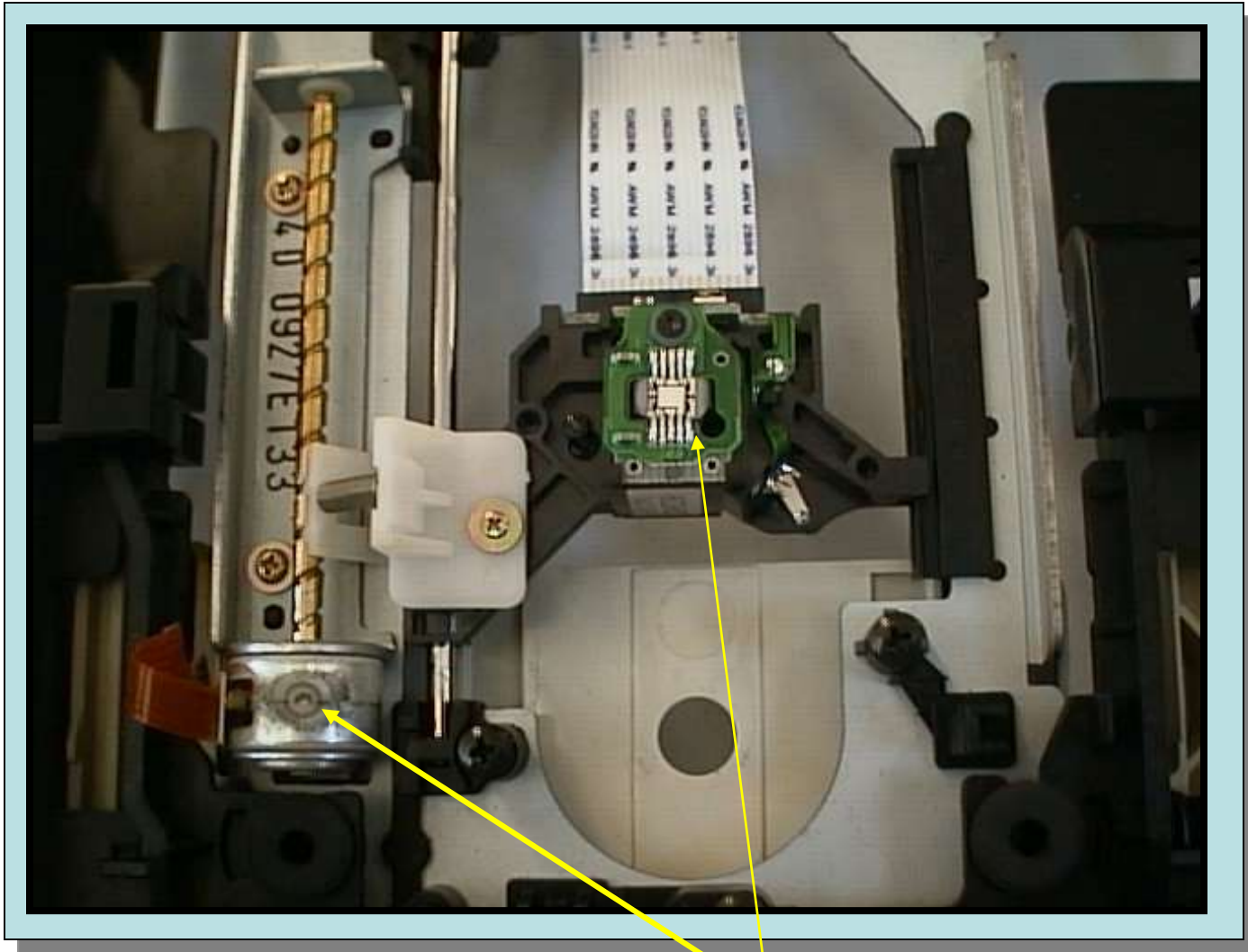


The bottom electromagnet (3) is energized; another 3.6° rotation occurs.



The left electromagnet (4) is enabled, rotating again by 3.6° . When the top electromagnet (1) is again enabled, the teeth in the sprocket will have rotated by one tooth position; since there are 25 teeth, it will take 100 steps to make a full rotation in this example.

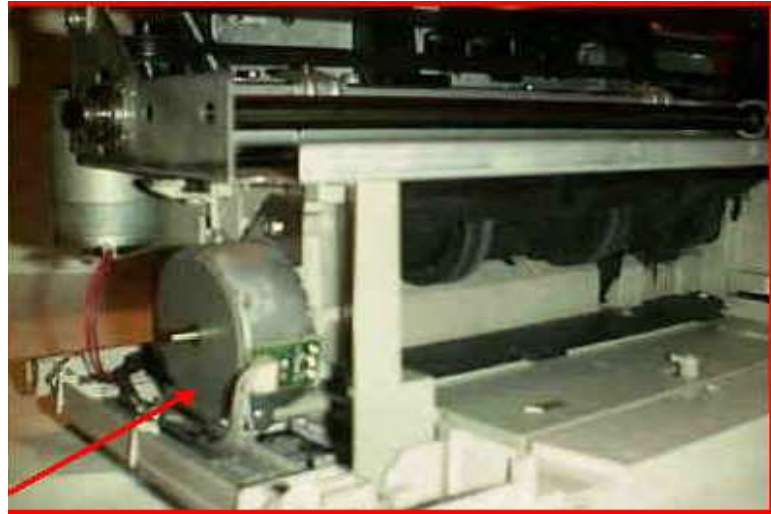
Stepper motor applications



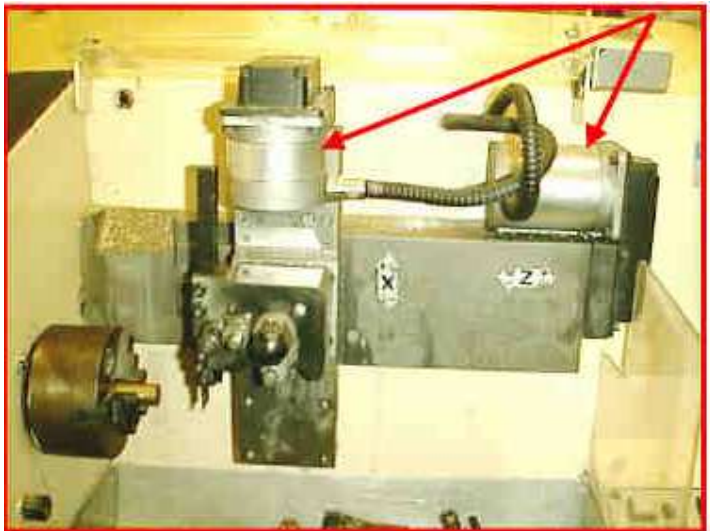
Stepping Motor to move read-write head

Stepper motor applications

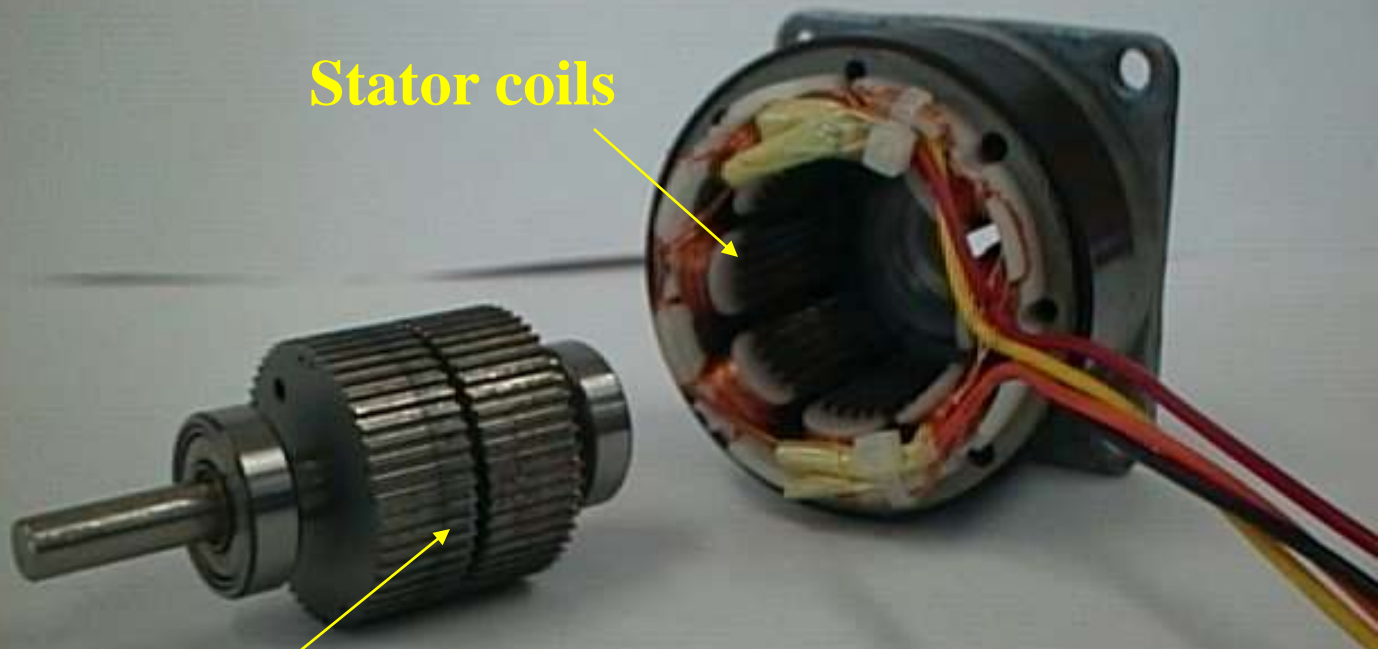
Paper feeder on printers



Stepper motors



CNC lathes



Stator coils

Rotor

CNC Stepping Motor

Advantages / Disadvantages



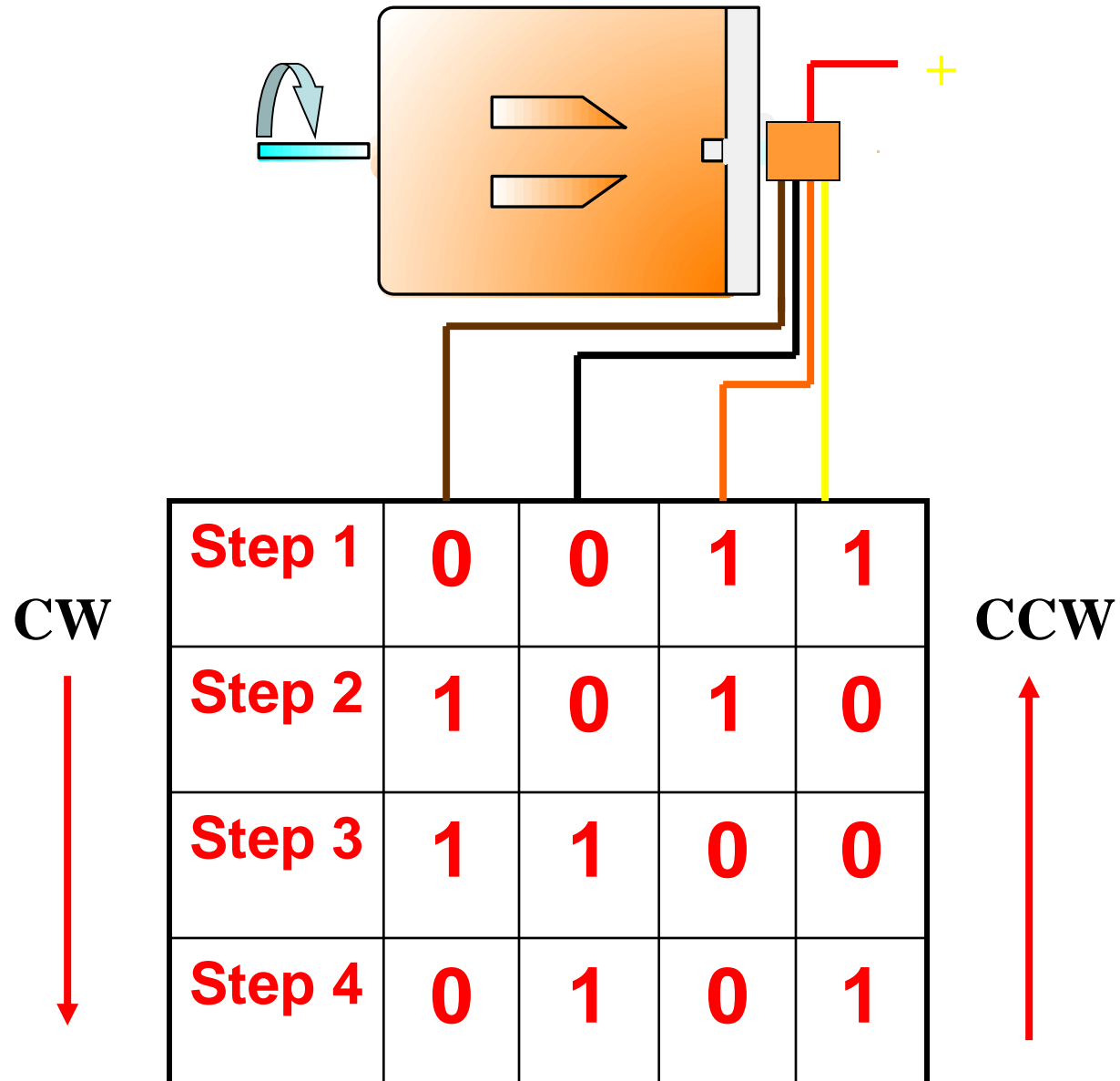
Advantages:-

- Low cost for control achieved
- Ruggedness
- Simplicity of construction
- Can operate in an open loop control system
- Low maintenance
- Less likely to stall or slip
- Will work in any environment

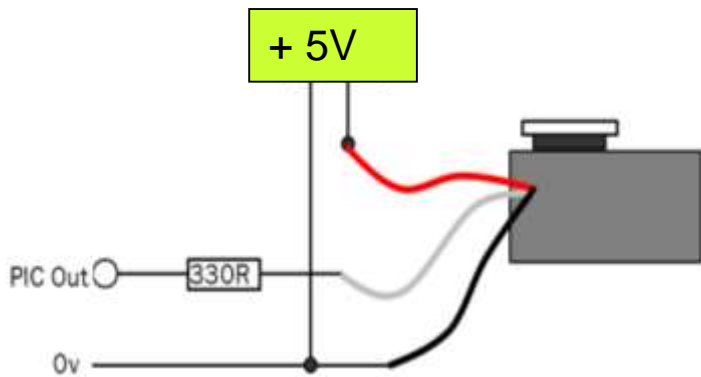
Disadvantages:-

- Require a dedicated control circuit
- Use more current than D.C. motors
- High torque output achieved at low speeds

Control sequence to turn a stepper motor



Servo Motor Detail



Actuator

Reduction gear

Position feedback

Potentiometer

(closed loop system)

Small electric DC motor

