DM	Stepper Motor Driver DM860 MicroSteps Setting:400~51200 DC:24~80V				
	Products Image		Input	voltage	
			Outpu	ut currei	
	() () () () () () () () () () () () () ()		Input	curren	
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	Participation and the second		Consumption		
	2 LRufling		Using environm		
			Storage environ		
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		_	і Г		
	Overview			DIR-	
Average current control, 2-phase sinusoidal output current drive			ENBL+		
8 channels output phase current setting			ENBL-		
Offline cor	nmand input terminal				
High start	speed				
High hordir		Symbol			
High perfo	High performance, low price				
Opto-isolated signal I/O			A-		
Overvoltage, under voltage, overcorrect, phase short circuit protection			B+		
14 channels subdivision and automatic idle-current reduction			B-		
Motor torque is related with speed, but not related with step/revolution			DC+		
The con	nection between the driver and the two-phase hybrid stepping	\neg \square	DC-		
motor is fo	ur-wire. The motor windings are connected in parallel and in			_	
series, and	I the connection method is good. The high-speed performance	PW	२		
is good, but the driver current is large (1.73 times the motor winding			L	ights of	
current). T	PW	<	circu		

Features				
Input voltage	24~80VAC/24~110V			
Output current	2.8A~7.8A			
Input current	<6A			
Humidity	Not condensation, no water droplets			
Consumption	Consumption: 80W			
Using environment	-10 ~ 45 °C, avoid dust and corrosive gas			
Storage environment	-40~+70°C			

Control Signal				
Symbol	Name			
PUL+	Pulse signal +			
PUL-	Pulse signal -			
DIR+	Direction signal+			
DIR-	Direction signal-			
ENBL+	Enable signal +			
ENBL-	Enable signal -			

Motor and power				
Symbol	Name	Remark		
A+	Phase A+			
A-	Phase A-			
B+	Phase B+			
B-	Phase B-			
DC+	Input Power +	+24~80V		
DC-	Input Power-	0V		

Status light				
PWR	Green light, bright when working			
	Lights off, lights up when fault occurs, motor phase-to-phase short			
FVIR	circuit, overvoltage protection and undervoltage protection.			

DIP switch setting					
In order to drive stepping motors with different torques, the user can set					
the output phase of	current (effective	value) of the driv	er by the DIP switch	ies	
SW1, SW2 and SV	V3 on the driver	panel. The output	current correspond	ing	
to each switch pos	sition, different m	odels of drivers 7	The corresponding o	utput	
current values are	e different. See th	e table below for	details.		
SW1	SW2	SW3	PEAK (A)	RMS (A)	
ON	ON	ON	2,8	2	
OFF	ON	ON	3,5	2,5	
ON	OFF	ON	4,2	3	
OFF	OFF	ON	4,9	3,5	
ON	ON	OFF	5,7	4	
OFF	ON	OFF	6,4	4,6	
ON	OFF	OFF	7	5	
OFF	OFF	OFF	7,8	5,6	

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							
RPM	400	800	1600	3200	6400	12800	25600
SW5	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
SW6	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
SW7	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
SW8	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
RPM	51200	1000	2000	5000	10000	25000	50000
SW5	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
SW6	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
SW7	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
SW8	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF



Note:

When the VCC value is 5V, R is shorted;

When the VCC value is 12V, R is 1K, which is greater than 1/8W resistance;

When the VCC value is 24V, R is 2K, which is greater than 1/4W resistance;

R must be connected to the signal terminal of the controller.



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.

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Adjustment of troubleshooting				
Alarm indicator	Reasons	Measures		
LED off turn	Wrong connection for power	Check wiring of power		
LED OIL UIT	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 holding torque	Without input pulse signal	Adjust PMW & signal level		
Motor runs wrong direction	Wrong wires' connection	Change connection for any of 2 wires		
	Wrong input direction signal	Change direction setting		
Motor's holding torque is	Too small relative to current setting	Correct rated current setting		
	Acceleration is too fast	Reduce the acceleration		
too small	Motor stalls	Rule out mechanical failure		
	Driver does not match with the motor	Change a suitable driver		