## Power Step 2H806D



#### **Key Features:**

- DC24-80V Supply Voltage
- □ H-Bridge, 2 Phase Bi-polar Micro-stepping Drive
- □ Suitable for 2-phase, 4, 6 and 8 leads step motors
- □ Output current selectable from 1.8~7.8A peak
- Current reduction by 50% automatically, when motor standstill mode is enabled
- Delse Input frequency up to 200 kH
- Optically isolated differential TTL inputs for Pulse, Direction and Enable signal inputs8
- □ Selectable resolutions up to 12800 steps
- Over Voltage, Coil to Coil and Coil to Ground short circuit protection.

#### Introduction

2H806D is a cost effective, high performance bi-polar two phase micro-stepping drive applying pure-sinusoidal current control technique. It is best suited for the applications that desired extreme low noise and heat. It operates well in an environment, where electricity supply experience instability and fluctuation.

The general pseudo-sinusoidal current control technology adopted by majority of the drive produced distorted sine wave, and current ripple, resulting in vibration, noise and motor heating. This results in motor degrading over time, reducing in motor performance and shortens the usage life.

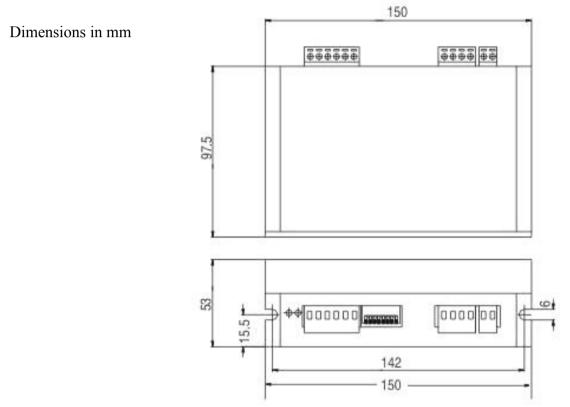
With an automatic optimization speed control technique, the PowerStep series drive output is very stable, with almost zero vibration and noise, performing close to a servo system, allowing the motor to operate smoothly. That helps to fulfill a design requirement of low noise, low heat and high performance.

Parameters	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Output Current (Peak)	1.8	-	7.8	Amps
Supply voltage	24	48	80	VDC
Logic Input Current	-	15	-	mA
Pulse input frequency	0	-	200	KHz
Low Level Time	2.5	-	-	μsec

### **Specifications**

Cooling	Natural Cooling or Forced Convection		
	Space	Avoid dust, oil frost and corrosive gases	
Environment	Ambient Temperature	0°C – 50°C	
	Humidity	40 – 80%RH	
	Vibration	5.9m/s <sup>2</sup> Max	
Storage Temp.	-10°C – 80°C		
Weight	Approx. 700 gram		

## Dimensions



## **Current Setting**

Current Setting (A)	SW1	SW2	SW3
1.3	OFF	OFF	OFF
1.8	ON	OFF	OFF
2.5	OFF	ON	OFF
3.1	ON	ON	OFF
3.7	OFF	OFF	ON
4.3	ON	OFF	ON
5.0	OFF	ON	ON
5.6	ON	ON	ON

## **Microstep Setting**

Step / Rev	SW5	SW6	SW7	SW8
200	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
400	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
500	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
800	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
1000	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
1250	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
1600	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
2000	ON	ON	ON	OFF
2500	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
3200	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
4000	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
5000	ON	ON	OFF	ON
6400	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
8000	ON	OFF	ON	ON
10000	OFF	ON	ON	ON
12800	ON	ON	ON	ON

\* SW4: ON=Full current, SW4 : OFF=Half current

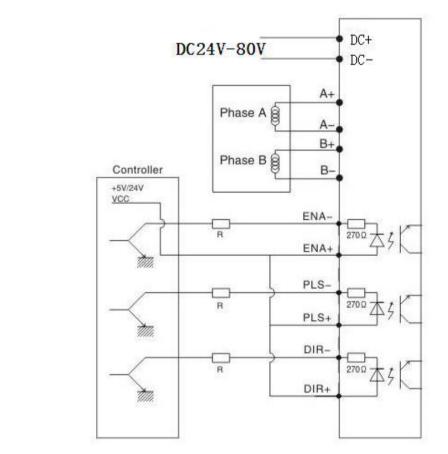
# P1 Pin Assignment

Signal	Function and Descriptions
PLS+	Pulse or Step Input TTL differential input with high-going pulse, 1 μs min width. For +5V or +24V operation, a current limiting
PLS-	resistor had to be pull up or connected in series from the PLS+ to the VCC.
DIR+	$\frac{\text{Direction Input}}{\text{Logic High} = \text{positive (CW) rotation} - 4.0 \sim 5.0 \text{V}}$ $\text{Logic Low} = \text{negative (CCW) rotation} - 0 \sim 0.5 \text{V}$
DIR-	The DIR signal must be stable for at least 5ms before the drive receives the first pulse.
ENA+	Enable Input Logic High = Drive Enabled Logic Low = Drive Disabled
ENA-	This input, if left unconnected, is regconised as Logic High by the drive, and it will be enabled.

### P2 Pin Assignment

Wiring

Signal	Function and Descriptions
AC1 AC2	Power Supply, DC24V-80V
A+, A-	$A^{+} \longrightarrow A^{+} \longrightarrow A^{+$
B+, B-	4 Leads Motor Full Coil Half Coil 6 Leads Motor $A^+ \longrightarrow M$ $A^+ \longrightarrow M$ $A^- \longrightarrow B^+$ $B^ B^+$ $B^-$ Series Parallel 8 Leads Motor



R=0 if VCC=5V R=1K(Power>0.125W) if VCC=12V; R=2K(Power>0.125W) if VCC=24V; R must be connected to control signal terminal.