Microstepping Driver KL8060

Applications

Suitable for a wide range of stepping motors of Nema 17,23 and 34, and usable for various kinds of machines, such as X-Y tables, labeling machines, laser cutters, engraving machines, and pick-place devices. Particularly useful in applications with low vibration, high speed and high precision are desired

Electric Specifications (T_j=25°C)

| D | KL8060 | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|---------|-----|------|
| Parameters | Min | Typical | Max | Unit |
| Output current | 2 | | 6 | A |
| Supply voltage | 20 | 48 | 80 | VDC |
| Logic signal current | 7 | 10 | 16 | mA |
| Pulse input frequency | 0 | - | 100 | KHz |
| Isolation resistance | 500 | | | MΩ |

Mechanical Specifications (Unit: mm, 1 inch=25.4 mm)



Figure 1: Mechanical Specifications

Pin Assignment and Description

Control Signal Connector P1 pins

| Pin Function | Details |
|--------------|---|
| PUL+(+5V) | <u>Pulse signal:</u> In single pulse (pulse/direction) mode, this input represents pulse signal, effective for each rising or falling edge (set by inside R13&R14); 4-5V when PUL-HIGH, 0-0.5V when PUL-LOW. In double pulse mode (subservice) this input represent a leader of CWD rules of the pulse for high |
| PUL-(PUL) | (pulse/pulse), this input represents clockwise (CW) pulse, effective for high level or low level (set by inside R13&R14). For reliable response, pulse width should be longer than 1.2µs. Series connect resistors for current-limiting when +12V or +24V used. |
| DIR+(+5V) | <u>DIR signal:</u> In single-pulse mode, this signal has low/high voltage levels, representing two directions of motor rotation; in double-pulse mode (set by inside R31&R32), this signal is counter-clock (CCW) pulse, effective for high level or low level (set by inside R13&R14). For reliable motion response, DIR |
| DIR-(DIR) | signal should be ahead of PUL signal by 5µs at least. 4-5V when DIR-HIGH, 0-0.5V when DIR-LOW. Please note that motion direction is also related to motor-driver wiring match. Exchanging the connection of two wires for a coil to the driver will reverse motion direction. |
| ENA+(+5V) | Enable signal: This signal is used for enabling/disabling the driver. High level (NPN control signal, PNP and Differential control signals are on the contrary, |
| ENA-(ENA) | namely Low level for enabling.) for enabling the driver and low level for disabling the driver. Usually left UNCONNECTED (ENABLED). |

Power connector P2 pins

| Pin Function | Details | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| GND | DC power ground. | | |
| +V | DC power supply, 20~80VDC, Including voltage fluctuation and EMF voltage. | | |
| A+, A- | Motor Phase A | | |
| B+, B- | Motor Phase B | | |

Microstep Resolution Selection

Microstep resolution is specified by 5,6,7,8 DIP switches as shown in the following table:

| Microstep | SW5 | SW6 | SW7 | SW8 |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1/2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1/4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1/8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1/16 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1/32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1/64 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1/128 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1/256 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1/5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1/10 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1/25 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1/50 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1/125 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1/250 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

| Cu | Current Setting | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|--|--|
| | Current | SW1 | SW2 | SW3 | | |
| | 2.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 2.57 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 3.14 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| | 3.71 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| | 4.28 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| | 4.86 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | |
| | 5.43 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| | 6.00 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |

<u>Notes:</u> Due to motor inductance, the actual current in the coil may be smaller than the dynamic current settings, particularly under high speed condition.

Typical Connections



Figure 2: Typical Connections