



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)



COIMBATORE-35

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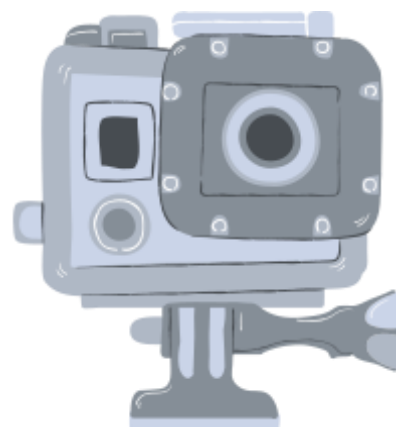
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

**COURSE NAME: 19EET207/ SYNCHRONOUS AND INDUCTION
MACHINES**

II YEAR / IV SEMESTER

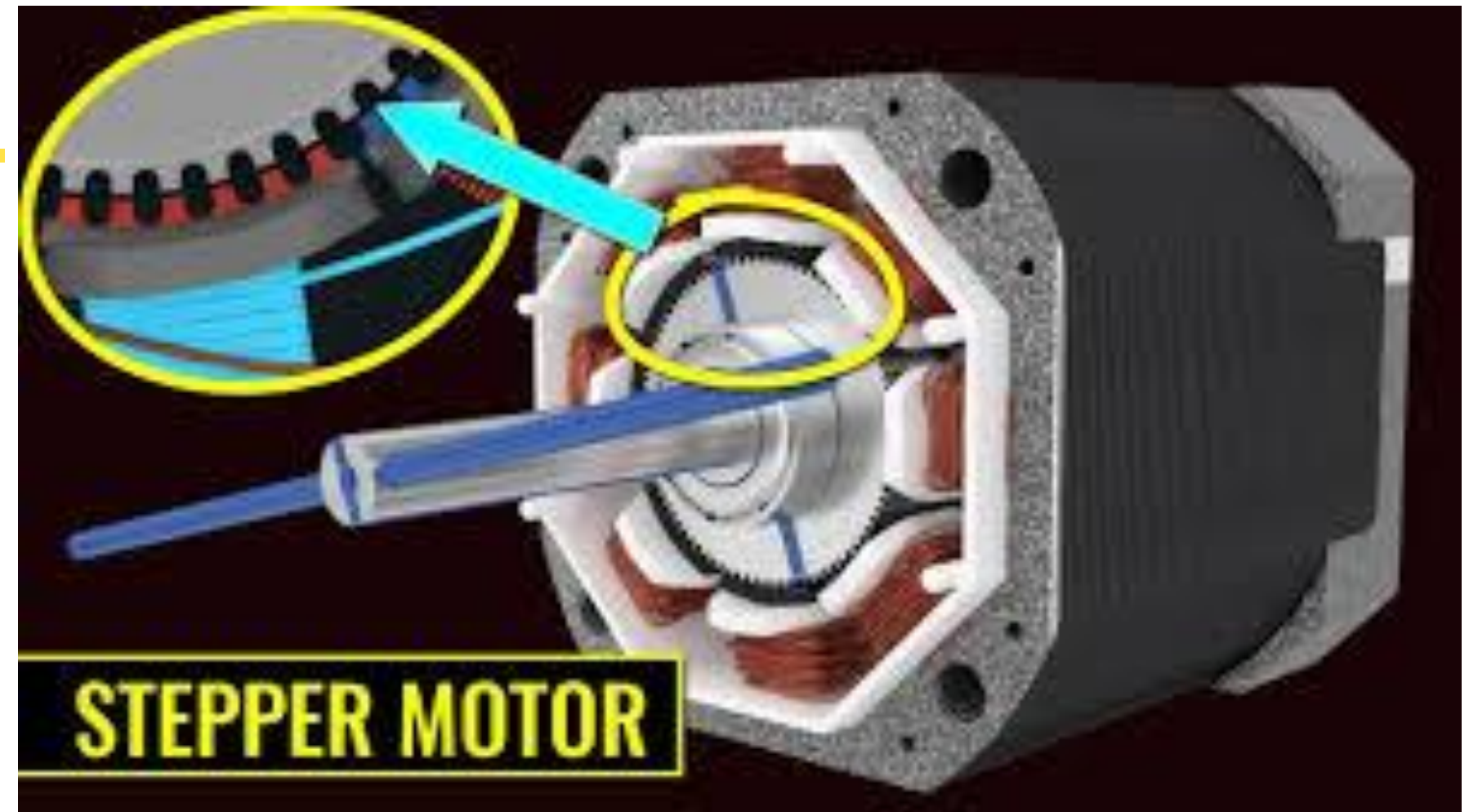
Unit 5 – SPECIAL MACHINES

Topic 8: Stepper motor





GUESS THE TOPIC NAME...





Stepper motor

A stepper motor is a special electrical machine which rotates in discrete angular steps in response to a programmed sequence of input electrical pulses.

Working Principle

A magnetic interaction takes place between the rotor and the stator, which make rotor move.





Construction

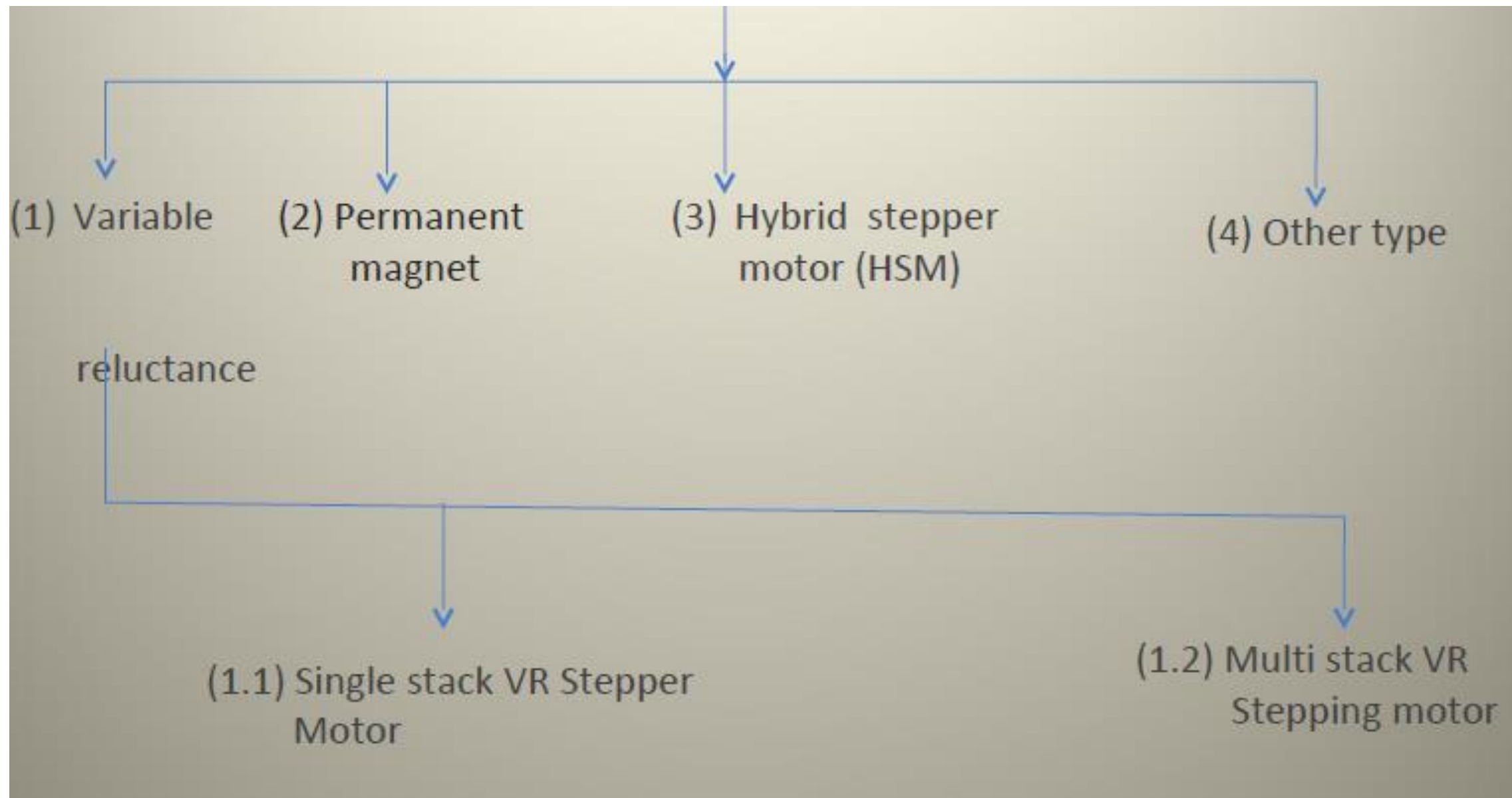
- The stator has windings
- The rotor is of salient structure without any windings, and it may or may not have permanent magnets

Application

- Application of stepper motor in diverse areas ranging from a small wrist watch to artificial satellites.
- Power range 1W to 2.5KW
- Torque range $1\mu\text{N}$ to 40 Nm



Stepper motor

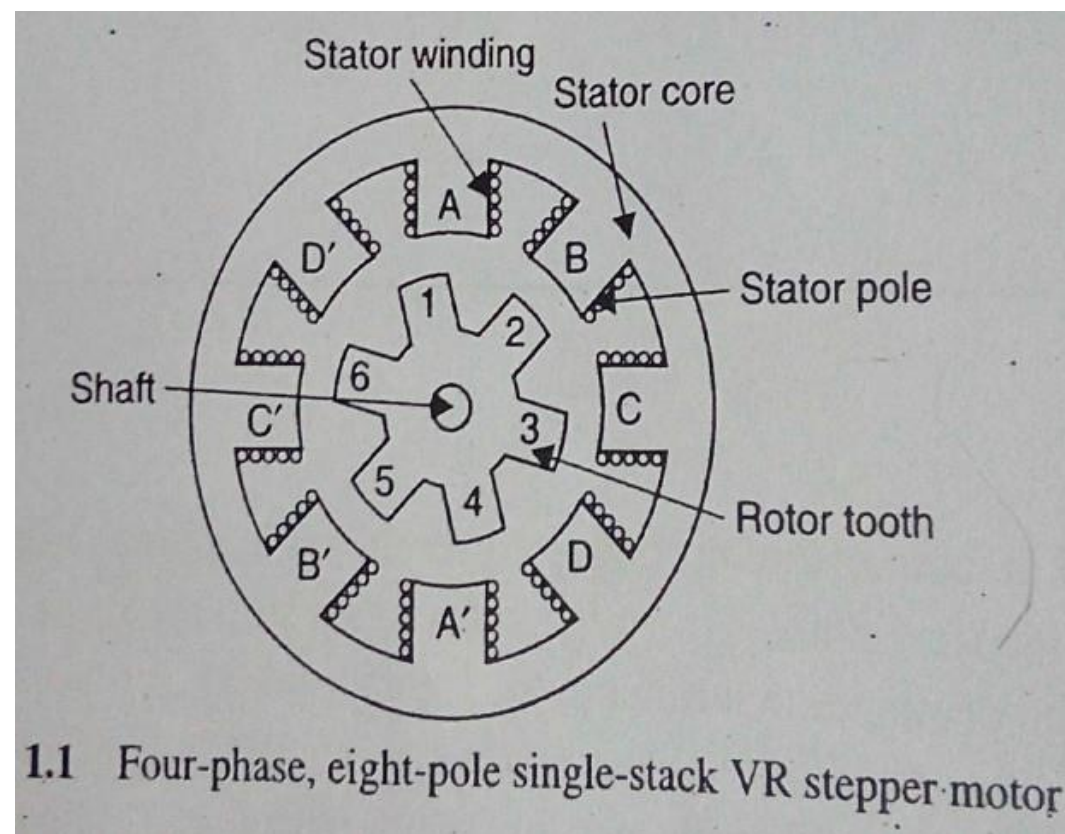




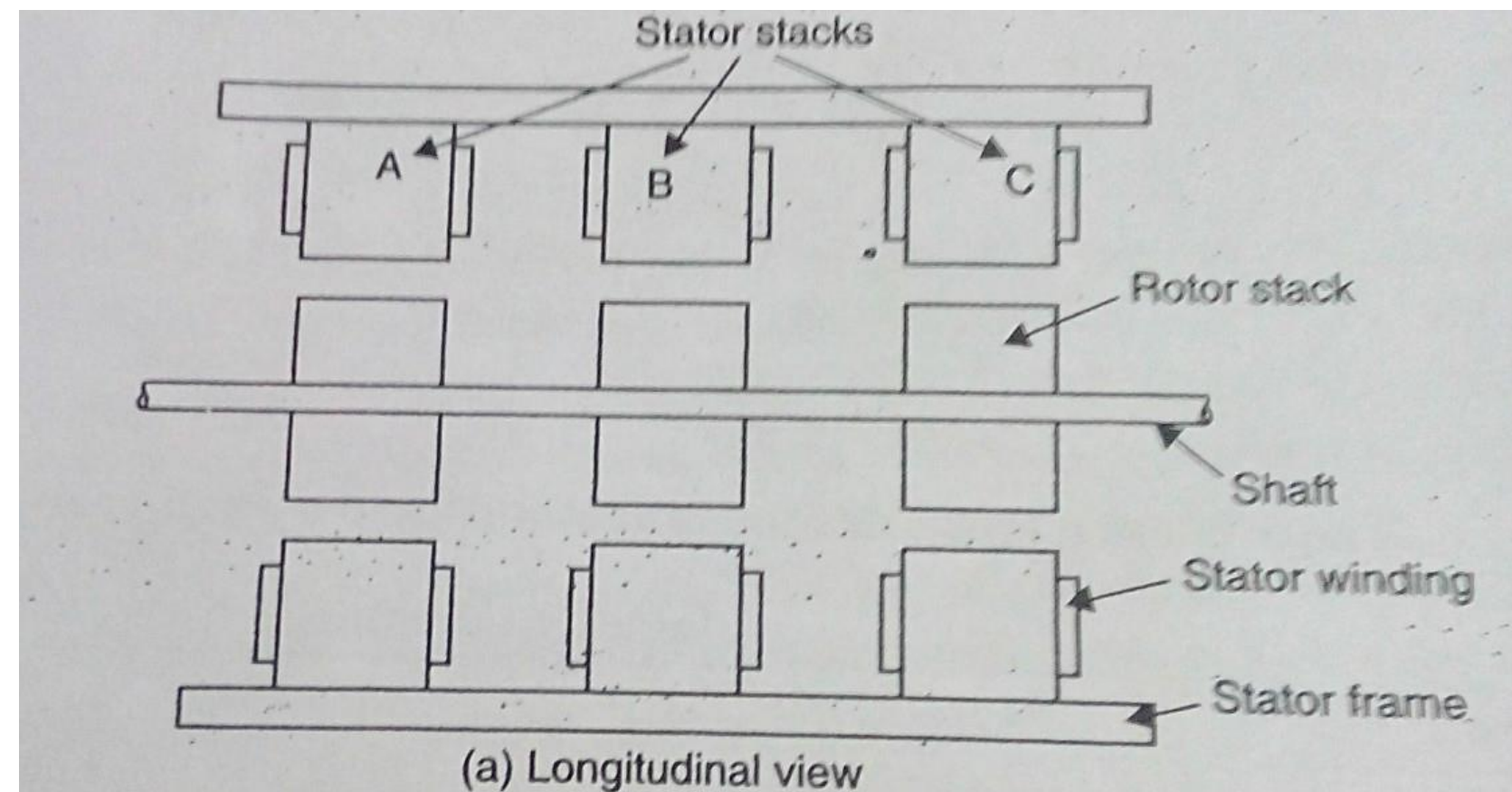
Variable reluctance motor

Variable reluctance stepper motor works on the principle that a magnetic material placed in magnetic field experience a force to align minimum reluctance path

Single stack VR Stepper Motor



Multi stack VR reluctance Stepping





Single stack VR Stepper Motor

Construction

• Stator

1. The stator made up of silicon steel stampings.
2. It has projecting poles, usually even no of poles.
3. The pole carry concentric windings

• Rotor

1. Usually made up of silicon steel.
2. Solid silicon steel also used for core of rotor.
3. The rotor has projecting teeth on its outer periphery.

Working

Rotor teeth can be assume any position until the stator winding energised. For a four phase, eight pole single stack VR stepper motor operation truth table given below and the angle rotate by rotor is given by

$$\Phi = 360 / M \times N_r \text{ degree}$$

Where

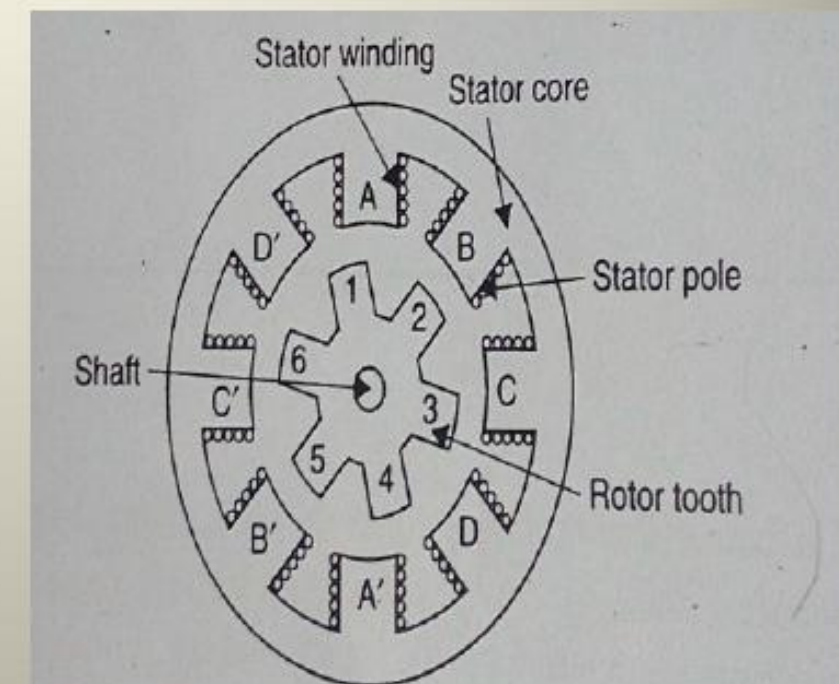
M = the number of stator phase

N = the number of rotor phase

In the present case M=4, N_r=6

$$\Phi = 360 / 4 \times 6 \text{ degree}$$

$$\Phi = 15 \text{ degree}$$

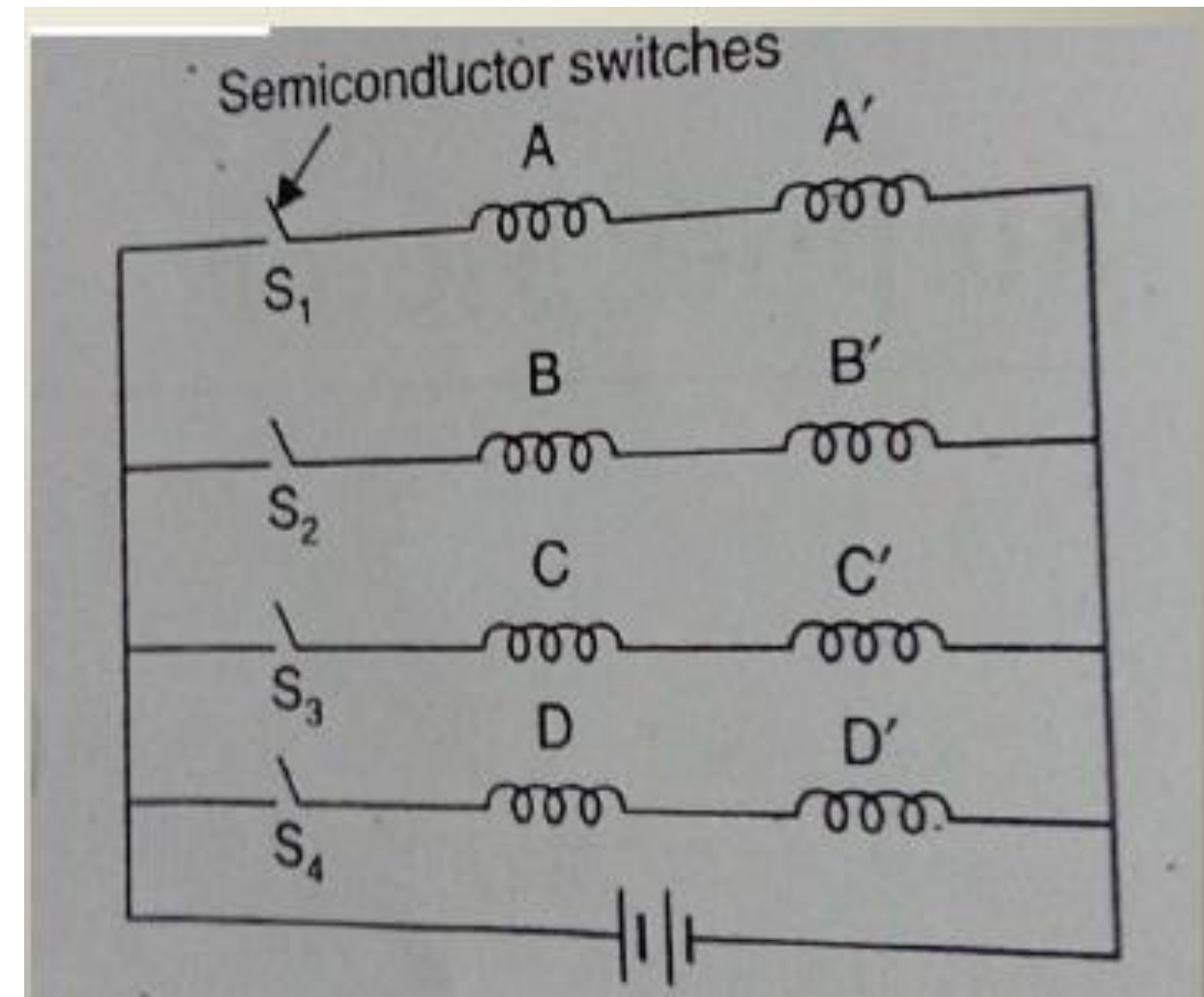


1.1 Four-phase, eight-pole single-stack VR stepper-motor



Switching sequence

Phase	S-1	S-2	S-3	S-4	Angle (Deg)
A	1	0	0	0	0
B	0	1	0	0	15
C	0	0	1	0	30
D	0	0	0	1	45
A	1	0	0	0	60



Modes of excitation

- a) Single phases or full step ON mode
- b) Two phase ON mode
- c) Half step mode
- d) Micro step mode



SUMMARY

- stepper motor



Rotor position for phase excitation



Fig. 1.3 Rotor position when phase A is excited



Fig. 1.4 Rotor position when phase B is energised

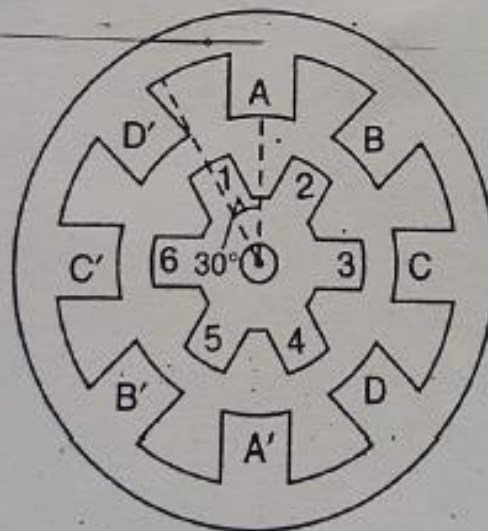


Fig. 1.5 Position of rotor after switching phase C

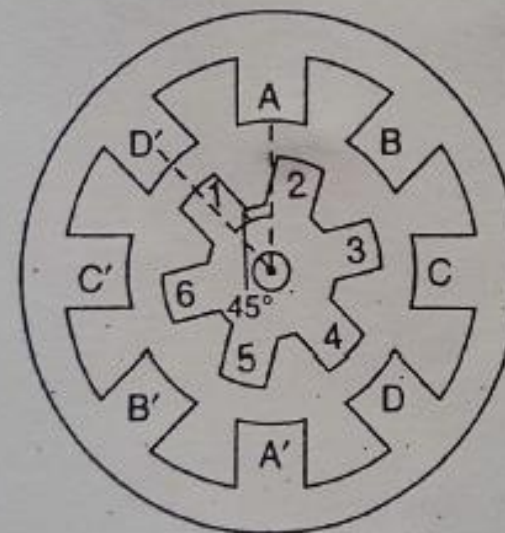


Fig. 1.6 Rotor position after switching phase D



KEEP
LEARNING..
Thank u

SEE YOU IN NEXT CLASS