Features

- Minimal heat generating, high torque motor (control voltage 55V)
- Higher cost-efficiency compared to conventional servo motors
- Available in motor frame size 20mm, 28mm, 35mm, 42mm, 56mm, 60mm



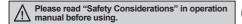




Line-up

[Frame size 20mm] [Frame size 28mm] [Frame size 35mm]

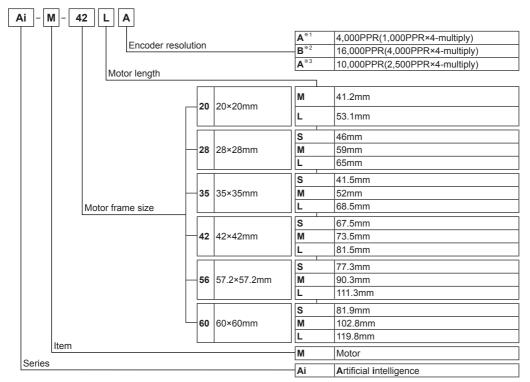






[Frame size 42mm] [Frame size 56mm] [Frame size 60mm]

Ordering Information



- ** 1: Encoder resolution for frame size 20mm motors. Microstep control for AiS driver, it controls up to 10,000PPR.
- * 2: Encoder resolution for frame size 28, 35mm motors.
- *3: Encoder resolution for frame size 42, 56, 60mm motors.

Q-2 Autonics

Specifications

Motor

• Frame size 20mm

Model	Ai-M-20MA	Ai-M-20LA	
Max. holding torque ^{*1}	0.183kgf·cm (0.018N·m)	0.357kgf·cm (0.035N·m)	
Rotor moment of inertia	2g·cm ² (2×10 ⁻⁷ kg·m ²)	cm ² (2×10 ⁻⁷ kg·m ²)	
Rated current	10.6A/Phase		
Resistance	6.6Ω/Phase ±10%	10.5Ω/Phase ±10%	
Inductance	2.1mH/Phase ±20%	4.0mH/Phase ±20%	
Weight ^{*2}	Approx. 0.192kg (approx. 0.092kg)	Approx. 0.219kg (approx. 0.120kg)	

• Frame size 28mm

Model	Ai-M-28SB	Ai-M-28MB	Ai-M-28LB
Max. holding torque ^{*1}	0.51kgf·cm (0.05N·m) 1.42kgf·cm (0.14N·m) 1.63kg		1.63kgf·cm (0.16N·m)
Rotor moment of inertia	9g·cm ² (9×10 ⁻⁷ kg·m ²)	$cm^2 (9 \times 10^{-7} kg \cdot m^2)$	
Rated current	1.0A/Phase		
Resistance	5.78Ω/Phase ±10% 8.8 Ω/Phase ±10% 10.1 Ω/Phase ±10%		10.1Ω/Phase ±10%
Inductance	3.2mH/Phase ±20% 6.2mH/Phase ±20% 6.2mH/Phase ±20%		6.2mH/Phase ±20%
Weight ^{**2}	Approx. 0.260kg (approx. 0.162kg)	Approx. 0.318kg (approx. 0.222kg)	Approx. 0.342kg (approx. 0.248kg)

• Frame size 35mm

Model	Ai-M-35SB Ai-M-35MB Ai-M-35LB		Ai-M-35LB
Max. holding torque ^{*1}	0.714kgf·cm (0.07N·m)		3.162kgf·cm (0.31N·m)
Rotor moment of inertia	8g·cm ² (8×10 ⁻⁷ kg·m ²)	cm² (8×10 ⁻⁷ kg·m²) 14g·cm² (14×10 ⁻⁷ kg·m²) 22g·cm² (22×10 ⁻⁷ kg·m²)	
Rated current	1.2A/Phase		
Resistance	2.1Ω/Phase ±10% 3.25Ω/Phase ±10% 5.0Ω/Phase ±10%		5.0Ω/Phase ±10%
Inductance	1.25mH/Phase ±20%		5.6mH/Phase ±20%
Weight ^{*2}	Approx. 0.278g (approx. 0.180kg) Approx. 0.347kg (approx. 0.250kg) Approx. 0.456kg (approx. 0.250kg)		Approx. 0.456kg (approx. 0.366kg)

• Frame size 42mm

Model	Ai-M-42SA	Ai-M-42LA	
Max. holding torque*1	2.55kgf·cm (0.25N·m)	2.55kgf·cm (0.25N·m) 4.08kgf·cm (0.4N·m)	
Rotor moment of inertia	35g·cm ² (35×10 ⁻⁷ kg·m ²)	$5g \cdot cm^2 (35 \times 10^{-7} kg \cdot m^2)$ $54g \cdot cm^2 (54 \times 10^{-7} kg \cdot m^2)$ $77g \cdot cm^2 (77 \times 10^{-7} kg \cdot m^2)$	
Rated current	1.7A/Phase		
Resistance	1.7Ω/Phase ±10% 1.85Ω/Phase ±10% 2.1Ω/Phase ±10%		2.1Ω/Phase ±10%
Inductance	1.9mH/Phase ±20% 3.5mH/Phase ±20% 4.4mH/Phase ±20% Approx. 0.45kg (approx. 0.34kg) Approx. 0.52kg (approx. 0.41kg) Approx. 0.59kg (approx. 0.48lg)		4.4mH/Phase ±20%
Weight ^{*2}			Approx. 0.59kg (approx. 0.48kg)

• Frame size 56mm

Model	Ai-M-56SA Ai-M-56MA		Ai-M-56LA
Max. holding torque ^{*1}	6.12kgf·cm (0.6N·m) 12.24kgf·cm (1.2N·m)		20.39kgf·cm (2.0N·m)
Rotor moment of inertia	140g·cm² (140×10 ⁻⁷ kg·m²)	0g·cm² (140×10 ⁻⁷ kg·m²) 280g·cm² (280×10 ⁻⁷ kg·m²) 480g·cm² (480×10 ⁻⁷ kg·m²)	
Rated current	3.5A/Phase		
Resistance	0.55Ω/Phase ±10% 0.57Ω/Phase ±10% 0.93Ω/Phase ±10%		0.93Ω/Phase ±10%
Inductance	1.05mH/Phase ±20%		3.7mH/Phase ±20%
Weight ^{**2}	Approx. 0.76kg (approx. 0.62kg) Approx. 0.99kg (approx. 0.85kg) Approx. 1.36kg (approx. 1.3		Approx. 1.36kg (approx. 1.22kg)

• Frame size 60mm

· I faille 3126 doillilli	1 Idino di Lo vonini		
Model	Ai-M-60SA	Ai-M-60MA	Ai-M-60LA
Max. holding torque*1	11.22kgf·cm (1.1N·m)	1.22kgf·cm (1.1N·m) 22.43kgf·cm (2.2N·m) 29.	
Rotor moment of inertia	240g·cm ² (240×10 ⁻⁷ kg·m ²)	$40g \cdot cm^2 (240 \times 10^{-7} kg \cdot m^2)$ $490g \cdot cm^2 (490 \times 10^{-7} kg \cdot m^2)$ $690g \cdot cm^2 (690 \times 10^{-7} kg \cdot m^2)$	
Rated current	3.5A/Phase		
Resistance	1.0Ω/Phase ±10% 1.23Ω/Phase ±10% 1.3Ω/Phase ±10%		1.3Ω/Phase ±10%
Inductance	1.5mH/Phase ±20%		3.8mH/Phase ±20%
Weight ^{*2}	Approx. 0.89kg (approx. 0.75kg) Approx. 1.27kg (approx. 1.13kg) Approx. 1.58kg (approx. 1.44kg)		Approx. 1.58kg (approx. 1.44kg)

Autonics

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure

otary

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

....

Panel Meters

Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P)

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

> (S) Field Network Devices

> >) oftware

Q-3

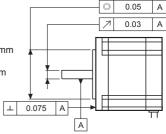
X2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

Specifications

• Common specifications

Standard step angle		1.8°/0.9° (Full/Half step)
Motor phase		2-phase
Run method		Bipolar
Insulation cla	SS	B type (130°C)
Insulation res	istance	Over 100MΩ (at 500VDC megger), between motor coil-case
Dielectric stre	ength	500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min between motor coil-case
Vibration		1.5mm amplitude at frequency 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours
Shock		Approx. max. 50G
ironmont	Ambient temperature	0 to 50°C, storage: -20 to 70°C
Environment	Ambient humidity	20 to 85%RH, storage: 15 to 90%RH
Approval		CE
Protection str	ructure	IP30 (IEC34-5 standard)
Stop angle er	ror ^{×1}	±0.09°
Shaft vibratio	n ^{*2}	0.03mm T.I.R.
		Max. 0.025mm (load 450g)
Movement**3	Frame size 42, 56, 60mm	Max. 0.025mm (load 25N)
		Max. 0.05mm (load 920g)
		Max. 0.01mm (load 50N)
Concentricity for shaft of setup in-low		0.05mm T.I.R.
Perpendicularity of set-up plate shaft		0.075mm T.I.R.

- $\frak{\times}1$: Specifications are for full-step angle, without load. (values may vary by load size)
- ※2: T.I.R. (Total Indicator Reading)
 - Indicates total quantity of dial gauge in case of 1 rotation of measuring part around the reference point.
- **3: Amount of radial shaft displacement when adding a radial load (450g for frame size 20, 28, 35mm and 25N for frame size 42, 56, 60mm) to the tip of the motor shaft.
- ※4: Amount of axial shaft displacement when adding a axial load (920g for frame size 20, 28, 35mm and 50N for frame size 42, 56, 60mm) to the shaft.
- XEnvironment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



O Encoder

• Frame size 20, 28, 35mm

Item	Item		Magnetic incremental rotary encoder
Resolution Frame size 20		Frame size 20mm ^{*1}	4,000PPR (1,000PPR×4-multiply)
Res	olution	Frame size 28, 35mm	16,000PPR (4,000PPR×4-multiply)
	Output phase		A, A, B, B, Z, Z phase
_	Output duty rate		$\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{3}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)
Phase difference		e of output	Output between A and B phase: $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{4}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)
specific	Control output	Line driver output	• [Low] - Load current: max. 20mA, residual voltage: max. 0.5VDC== • [High] - Load current: max20mA, output voltage: min. 2.5VDC==
1	Response time	Frame size 20mm	Max. 1.5μs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
Electrical	(rise, fall)	Frame size 28, 35mm	Max. 1µs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)
<u> 6</u>	Max. response	Frame size 20mm	200kHz
۱ "	frequency	Frame size 28, 35mm	1,000kHz
	Power supply		5VDC== ±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%)
	Current consumption		Max. 50mA (disconnection of the load)

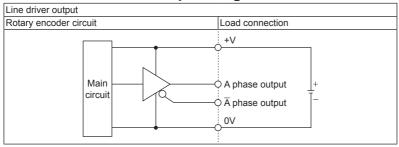
X1: Microstep control for AiS driver, it controls up to 10,000PPR.

• Frame size 42. 56. 60mm

	1 rume 5/26 42, 66, 66mm				
Item			Incremental rotary encoder		
Resolution			10,000PPR (2,500PPR×4-multiply)		
	Output phase		$A, \overline{A}, B, \overline{B}, Z, \overline{Z}$ phase		
tion	Output duty rate	e	$\frac{T}{2} \pm \frac{T}{4}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)		
pecification	Phase difference	ce of output	Output between A and B phase: $\frac{T}{4} \pm \frac{T}{8}$ (T=1 cycle of A phase)		
<u>a</u>	Ontrol output Line driver output		• [Low] - Load current: max. 20mA, residual voltage: max. 0.5VDC • [High] - Load current: max20mA, output voltage: min. 2.5VDC		
tric	Response time	(rise, fall)	Max. 0.5µs (cable length: 2m, I sink = 20mA)		
Electric	Max. response frequency		300kHz		
۱ "	Power supply		5VDC== ±5% (ripple P-P: max. 5%)		
	Current consumption		Max. 50mA (disconnection of the load)		

^{Q-4} Autonics

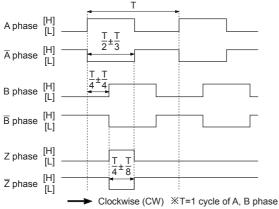
■ Encoder Control Output Diagram



 \mathbb{X} All output circuits of A, \overline{A} , B, \overline{B} , Z, \overline{Z} phase are the same.

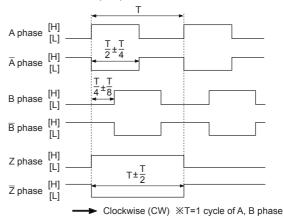
Encoder Output Waveforms

Frame size 20, 28, 35mm



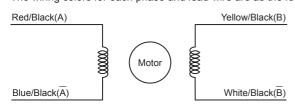


Frame size 42, 56, 60mm



■ Connection Diagram

Autonics 2 phase closed-loop stepper motors take bipolar wiring methods. The wiring colors for each phase and lead-wire are as the followings:



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic

> (C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

> (E) Pressure Sensors

(F)

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

(K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

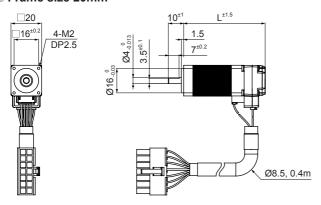
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

Autonics Q-5

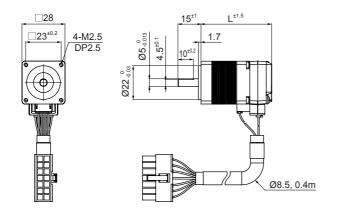
Dimensions

O Frame size 20mm



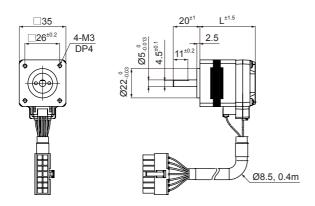
Model	L
Ai-M-20MA	41.2
Ai-M-20LA	53.1

O Frame size 28mm



Model	L
Ai-M-28SB	46
Ai-M-28MB	59
Ai-M-28LB	65

O Frame size 35mm



Model	L
Ai-M-35SB	41.5
Ai-M-35MB	52
Ai-M-35LB	68.5

Q-6 Autonics

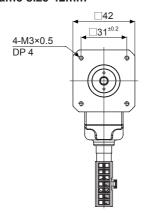
Dimensions

O Frame size 42mm

O Frame size 56mm

4-Ø5^{+0.3}

O Frame size 60mm



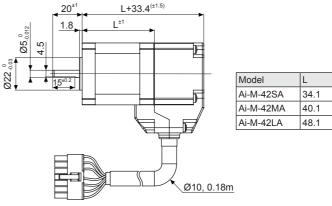
□57.15 47.14^{±0.2}

 \oplus

®

⊕

lacktriangle



L+33.8^(±1.5)

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(unit: mm)

(J) Counters

Model

Model Ai-M-60SA

Ai-M-60MA

Ai-M-60LA

Ø10, 0.18m

Ai-M-56SA

Ai-M-56MA

Ai-M-56LA

43.5

56.5

77.5

48.1

69

(N) Display Units

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

	20.6 ^{±1}	L+33.8 ^(±1.5)	
013	1.6	L ^{±1}	1
Ø8-0.013	15 ^{±0.2}		
Ø38.1 ^{±0.05}			
			Ø10, 0.18m

20.6^{±1}

1.6

15^{±0.2}

Ø8_{-0.013}

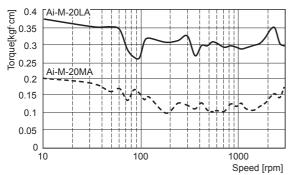
□60 30^{±0.25} 4-Ø5 +0.3 **⊕** Ф € **⊕** \oplus

Q-7 **Autonics**

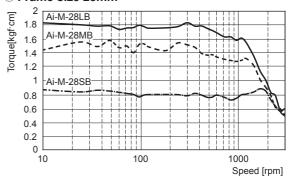
Ai-M Series

■ Motor Characteristics

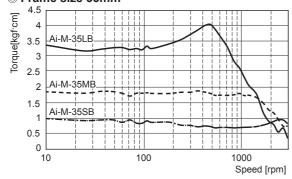
O Frame size 20mm



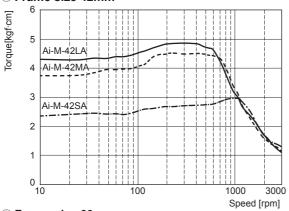
O Frame size 28mm



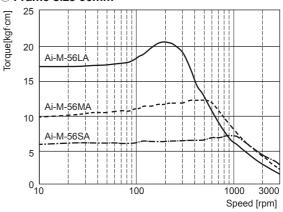
O Frame size 35mm



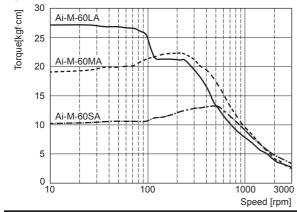
O Frame size 42mm



O Frame size 56mm



Frame size 60mm



Q-8 Autonics

■ Connection Connectors of Motor

O CN2: Motor+Encoder Connector

Pin arr	angement		Pin no.	Function	Pin no.	Function
8901234 1234567		1	GND	8	+5VDC	
		2	ENCODER A	9	ENCODER A	
		3	ENCODER B	10	ENCODER B	
		4	ENCODER Z	11	ENCODER Z	
		5	GND EARTH	12	N-C	
		6	MOTOR A	13	MOTOR B	
		7	MOTOR Ā	14	MOTOR B	
Туре		Specifications			Manufactura	
		Connector	Connector terminal	Housing	Manufacture	
Motor+		Frame size 20, 28, 35mm	5557 44D	5556T2		Malau
CN2	I =	- : 40 -00	5557-14R		1 	Molex

5556T

**Above connectors are suitable for Ai-M Series. You can use equivalent or substitute connectors.

O Cable (sold separately)

Туре	Model	
Motor+Encoder cable	Normal	Moving
	C1D14M-□ ^{×1}	C1DF14M-□ ^{×1}

<u>※1:</u> ☐ indicates cable length (1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10).

Encoder Frame size 42, 56, 60mm

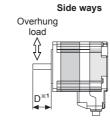
E.g.) C1DF14M-10: 10m moving type motor+encoder cable.

■ Motor Installation

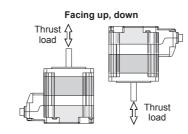
1. Mounting direction

Motor can be mounted in any directions-facing up, facing down and side ways.

No matter which direction motors to be mounted, make sure not to apply overhung or thrust load on the shaft. Refer to the table below for allowable shaft overhung load / thrust load.



X1: The distance from the shaft in front (mm)



Motor size	The distance fro	The distance from the shaft in front (mm), Allowable overhung load [kgf (N)]			
	D=0	D=5	D=10	D=15	thrust load
Frame size 20mm	1.22 (12)	1.53 (15)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Frame size 28mm	2.55 (25)	3.46 (34)	5.3 (52)	_	
Frame size 35mm	2 (20)	2.55 (25)	3.46 (34)	5.3 (52)	Under the load of
Frame size 42mm	2 (20)	2.6 (25)	3.5 (34)	5.3 (52)	motor
Frame size 56mm	F F (F4)	6.9.(67)	0.1 (90)	12.2 (120)	
Frame size 60mm	5.5 (54)	6.8 (67)	9.1 (89)	13.3 (130)	

Do not apply excessive force to motor cable when mounting motors.

Do not forcibly pull or insert the cable. It may cause poor connection or disconnection of the cable by force. In case of frequent cable movement required application, proper safety countermeasures must be ensured.



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperatur Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J) Counters

imers

(M)

Meters

N) Display Jnits

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Powe Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

Autonics Q-9

Motor Installation

2. Mounting method

With considering heat radiation and vibration isolation, mount the motor as tight as possible against a metal panel having high thermal conductivity such as iron or aluminum.

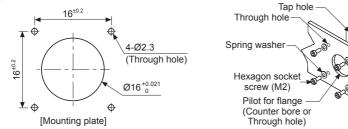
Mounting plate

(thickness: min. 3mm)

When mounting motors, use hexagon socket screws, hexagon nuts, spring washers and flat washers.

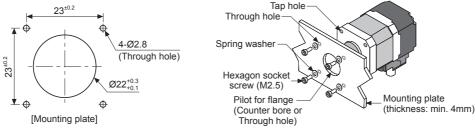
Refer to the table below for allowable thickness of mounting plate and using bolt.

O Frame size 20mm



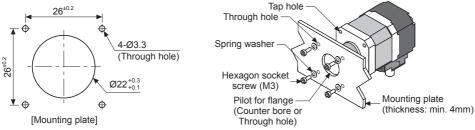
XDo not draw the wire with over strength 5N after wiring the encoder.

O Frame size 28mm



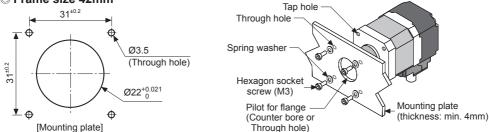
XDo not draw the wire with over strength 5N after wiring the encoder.

○ Frame size 35mm



XDo not draw the wire with over strength 5N after wiring the encoder.

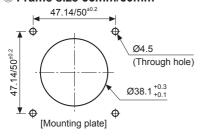
O Frame size 42mm

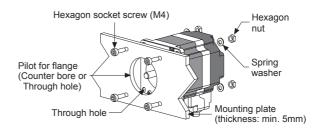


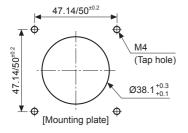
XDo not draw the wire with over strength 30N after wiring the encoder.

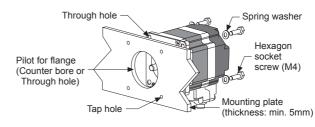
Q-10 Autonics

© Frame size 56mm/60mm









XDo not draw the wire with over strength 30N after wiring the encoder.

3. Connection with load

When connecting the load, be sure of the center, tension of the belt, and parallel of the pulley.

When connecting the load such as a pulley, a belt, be sure of the allowable thrust load, radial load, and shock.

Tighten the screw for a coupling or a pulley not to be unscrewed.

When connecting a coupling or a pulley on the motor shaft, be sure of damage of the motor shaft and the motor shaft bearing. Do not disassemble or modify the motor shaft to connect with the load.

Direct load connection with coupling	Load connection with pulley, belt, and wire	Load connection with gear
Flexible coupling Ball screw or TM screw **Use Autonics flexible coupling (ERB Series).		
When connecting the load directly (ball screw, TM screw, etc) to the motor shaft, use a flexible coupling as shown in the above figure. If the center of the load is not aligned with that of shaft, it may cause severe vibration, shaft damage or shorten life cycle of the shaft bearing.	The motor shaft and the load shaft should be parallel. Connect the motor shaft and the line which connects the center of two pulleys to a right	The motor shaft and the load shaft should be parallel. Connect the motor shaft to the center of gear teeth side to be interlocked.

4. Installation condition

Install the motor in a place that meets certain conditions specified below.

It may cause product damage if it is used out of following conditions.

1 Inside of the housing which is installed indoors

(This unit is manufactured for the purpose of attaching to equipment. Install a ventilation device.)

②Within 0 to 50°C (at non-freezing status) of ambient temperature

③Within 20 to 85%RH (at non-dew status) of ambient humidity

(4) The place without explosive, flammable and corrosive gas

⑤The place without direct ray of light

6 The place where dust or metal scrap does not enter into the unit

 $\label{eq:contact} \ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}} \text{The place without contact with water, oil, or other liquid}$

®The place without contact with strong alkali or acidity

The place where easy heat dissipation could be made

@The place without continuous vibration or severe shock

11) The place with less salt content

@The place with less electronic noise occurs by welding machine, motor, etc.

®The place where no radioactive substances and magnetic fields exist. It shall be no vacuum status as well.

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic

> (C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

Counters

K) Timers

(L) Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

> (N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

Devices

oftware

Autonics Q-11

Troubleshooting

- 1. When motor does not rotate
 - ①Check the connection status between controller and driver, and pulse input specifications (voltage, width).
 - ②Check the pulse and direction signal are connected correctly.
- 2. When motor rotates to the opposite direction of the designated direction
 - ①When RUN mode is 1-pulse input method, CCW input [H] is for forward, [L] is for backward.
 - @When RUN mode is 2-pulse input method, check CW and CCW pulse input are changed or not.
- 3. When motor drive is unstable
 - ①Check that driver and motor are connected correctly.
 - ②Check the driver pulse input specifications (voltage, width).

Proper Usage

- 1. Follow instructions in 'Proper Usage'.
 - Otherwise, it may cause unexpected accidents.
- 2. Using motors at low temperature may cause reducing ball bearing's grease consistency and friction torque is increased.
- Start the motor in a steady manner since motor's torque is not to be influenced.
- 3. If wiring encoder cable, separate it from high voltage line or power cable for preventing surge and inductive noise.
 - The cable length should be as short as possible.
 - Failure to follow this instruction may result in raised cable resistance, residual voltage, and output waveform noise
- 4. Must connect the encoder shield cable to the F.G. terminal.
- 5. For using motor, it is recommended to maintenance and inspection regularly.
 - ①Unwinding bolts and connection parts for the unit installation and load connection
 - ②Strange sound from ball bearing of the unit
 - 3 Damage and stress of lead cable of the unit

 - (a) Inconsistency between the axis of motor output and the center, concentric (eccentric, declination) of the load, etc.
- 6. This unit may be used in the following environments.
 - ①Indoors (in the environment condition rated in 'Specifications')
 - ②Altitude max. 2,000m
 - ③Pollution degree 2
 - (4) Installation category II

Q-12 Autonics