

Shaft: .25" Diameter

If using a non-Sherline stepper motor, make sure to grind flats on the shafts as shown where the coupling and handwheel set screws contact the shaft.

Mounting Instructions

To mount the motor, start by turning the lead screw until the coupling set screw lines up with the access hole in the mount. Carefully insert the motor shaft into the coupling. With the flanges touching, rotate the stepper motor until the flat on the shaft is in alignment with the coupling set screw. Tighten the set screw. Rotate the motor to align with the motor with the 8-32 tapped holes. We usually attach the motor using three screws and use a zip tie in the fourth hole to secure the wire bundle.

If you decide to use Loc-tite® on the shaft set screw, a problem can occur if the motor has to be removed. What can happen is the shaft ends up glued to the coupling. If this occurs, loosen the preload nut until the motor and shaft can be backed out to expose the coupling so you can work on it. Be careful not to flex the coupling or it can break at the dampening slots.

DO NOT SCALE DRAWING !!! UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES. TOLERANCES ARE: DECIMALS .00 ±0.006 DECIMALS .000 ±0.003 ANGLES 1° DEBURR HAND HEAT TREAT NONE			TITLE SHERLINE STEPPER MOTOR MOUNT		
FINISH	BLACK ANODIZE				

DRAWN	JOE MARTIN	SCALE	1 = 1	SIZE	A	PART NUMBER	67101	REV.	1998-09
CHECKED	JOE MARTIN								
DESIGNER	JOE MARTIN					MATERIAL	3 5/16 ROUND 6061 T6	SHEET	1 of 1



SHERLINE STEPPER MOTOR SPECIFICATIONS

Sherline P/N:	67127 (w/ DIN plug and flats on shaft) 67130 (no plug, flats on shaft)
Frame size:	NEMA #23
Step angle:	1.8°
Voltage:	3.2 V DC
Current:	2.0 A/Φ
Resistance:	1.6 Ω/Φ
Inductance:	3.6 mH/Φ
Holding torque:	.775 N.m (Newton meters) 7.9 kg-cm 109.71 oz/in (ounce inch) 6.856 in/lb (inch pound)
Rotor inertia:	250 g-cm ²
Number of wire leads:	6 (See color code diagram FIG. 2)
Weight:	1.32 lb (0.6 Kg.)
Length:	2.13" (54 mm)
Shaft:	Double ended, 1/4" diameter

See figure 3 for the pin diagram and wire color layout of the stepper motor connector cables we supply with our stepper motors. Since there is no industry standard for wire colors in this field, if using a connector not supplied by Sherline each pin and color should be confirmed with a continuity tester before applying power.

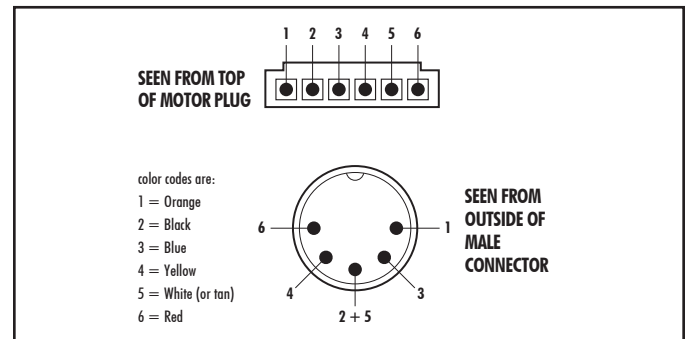


FIGURE 3: diagram shows which pin in the DIN connector is wired to which position in the motor connector.

NOTE: Motors can be wired in either unipolar or bipolar configuration depending on how the leads are connected. Sherline motors with plugs are wired for unipolar operation.

PRECAUTIONS

- Make sure the ends of raw wires are not touching each other when turning the handwheel by hand to drive the stepper motor and leadscrew. It can cause the motor to feel rough and hard to turn.
- DC motors generate current when hand cranked that can damage the control unit. When positioning a stepper motor by hand using the handwheel, do not crank faster than about 1 rev/second. For long travels, use the jog mode of your CNC control software.
- Poor connections can cause arcing, which can burn out motors or control chips. Always make sure plugs and connections are fully engaged and making good contact.
- Always turn off driver box power before plugging in or unplugging a stepper motor.

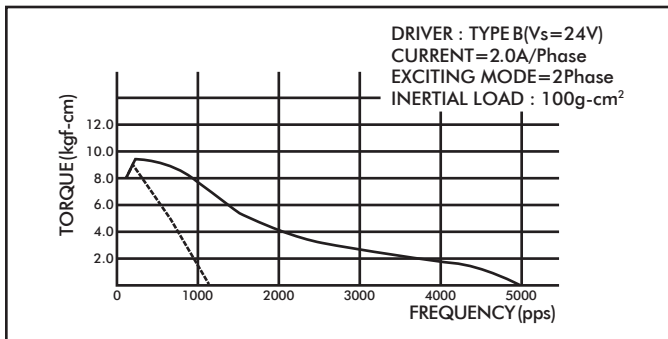


FIGURE 1—Motor torque curve

Lead Wire Connection and Color Code

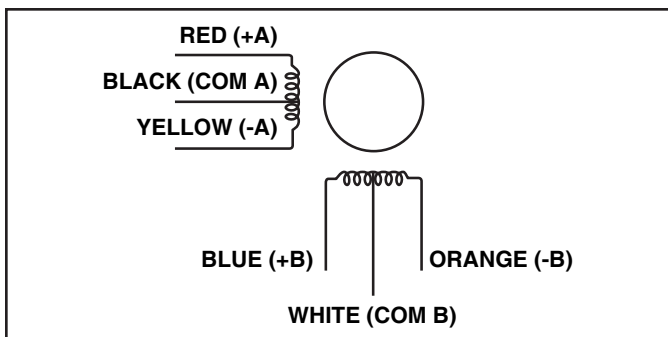


FIGURE 2— Color of internal wiring for stepper motors