3 Axis Unipolar Controller Board Data

Introduction

This is a simple 3 axis unipolar stepper board that can control stepper motors with power supplies rated to 30VDC. The FET drivers are rated at 50A, but in practicality this board should not be used with motors anywhere near that current for several reasons. The power supply voltage, heat sinks and cooling used for the FET's of your own application play an extremely important part in making that determination. The FET package is designed for 50 Watts of dissipative power. If you're not wise in electronics, the board should be built in stages and tested during each stage to eliminate problems.



Current Limiting Resistors (IMPORTANT)

Anytime a power supply for the stepper motor is used that is greater than the rated voltage of the motor, current limiting resistors are required. This board does not contain room for current limiting resistors as they can be quite large sometimes. The coil resistance of the motor can be computed by dividing the rated voltage by the rated current. For example a motor rated at 5.2 volts @ 1.6 A (5.2/1.6) has a coil resistance of 3.25 ohms. To compute the size of the current limiting resistor subtract the motor voltage rating from the power supply voltage and divide it by the current rating. For example using a 12v power supply with the above motor (12-5.2/1.6), you would need a 4.25 ohm resistor. The wattage rating of that resistor is the current squared times the resistor value (1.6 * 1.6 * 4.25) or in this case 10.88 watts minimum. Power resistors come in standard wattage ratings or 1, 5, 10, 25, 50 watts.

Setting the Step Direction

JP1 thru JP3 are motor direction jumpers. JP1 Y axis, JP3 X axis, JP2 Z axis.

Optional Logic Probe

Many times in troubleshooting a simple logic probe that visually gives an indication of a high or low logic state is helpful. Components R26, R27, R28, R30, T1, and LED2 make up the logic probe. By installing a wire in the probe pad to use as a test lead with those components installed the LED, will slightly illuminate when the test lead is left open, become brighter when connected to a logic hi, it will not illuminate when touched to a logic low.

Parts List

Value/Device	Package	DigiKey P#	Quantity
.1uf(100n)	Radial 0.2	BC1133CT-ND	4
220p	Radial 0.2	1375PH-ND	6
10uF	Radial 0.2	P11250-ND	2
74HC14N	DIL14	MM74HC14N-ND	1
7805	TO220	296-1974-5-ND	1
4030N	DIL14	296-2047-5-ND	3
4013N	DIL14	296-2033-5-ND	3
PINHD-1X2	pinhead	WM6402-ND	1
Red LED	3MM	67-1066-ND	1
IRLZ44	TO220BV	IRLZ44-ND	12
47K	Axial 1/4W	47KQBK-ND	5
10K	Axial 1/4W	10KQBK-ND	6
1K	Axial 1/4W	1.0KQBK-ND	15
330	Axial 1/4W	330QBK-ND	1
2 Way Screw		281-1435-ND	7
BC547B-NPN	TO92	BC547BOS-ND	1
	Value/Device .1uf(100n) 220p 10uF 74HC14N 7805 4030N 4013N PINHD-1X2 Red LED IRLZ44 47K 10K 1K 330 2 Way Screw BC547B-NPN	Value/Device Package .1uf(100n) Radial 0.2 220p Radial 0.2 10uF Radial 0.2 74HC14N DIL14 7805 TO220 4030N DIL14 4013N DIL14 PINHD-1X2 pinhead Red LED 3MM IRLZ44 TO220BV 47K Axial 1/4W 10K Axial 1/4W 330 Axial 1/4W 2 Way Screw TO92	Value/Device Package DigiKey P# .1uf(100n) Radial 0.2 BC1133CT-ND 220p Radial 0.2 1375PH-ND 10uF Radial 0.2 P11250-ND 74HC14N DIL14 MM74HC14N-ND 7805 TO220 296-1974-5-ND 4030N DIL14 296-2047-5-ND 4013N DIL14 296-2033-5-ND PINHD-1X2 pinhead WM6402-ND Red LED 3MM 67-1066-ND IRLZ44 TO220BV IRLZ44-ND 47K Axial 1/4W 47KQBK-ND 10K Axial 1/4W 10KQBK-ND 1K Axial 1/4W 330QBK-ND 2 Way Screw 281-1435-ND BC547B-NPN TO92 BC547BOS-ND

For reference only these are not true to size



Image as you look at the bottom Copper on the board



Image as printed for Toner Transfer

Software Setup

B25	Function	DB25	Function
Pin		Pin	
1	O Switch	13	Switch
2	<mark>O</mark> X Dir	14	<mark>)</mark>
3	O X Step	15	Switch
4	ONU (Pad D2)	16	0
5	O Y Dir	17	<mark>)</mark>
6	O Y Step	18	G GND
7	ONU (Pad D5)	19	G GND
8		20	GND
9	O Z Step	21	
10	I Switch	22	
11	I Switch	23	
12	Switch	24	
		23	
	l = Ini	out to P	С
	O = Output from PC		
	G = PC	Comm	on

Motors will step on a high to low transition at the computer. JP1, JP2, JP3 allow to reverse the direction via hardware of the direction signal.

