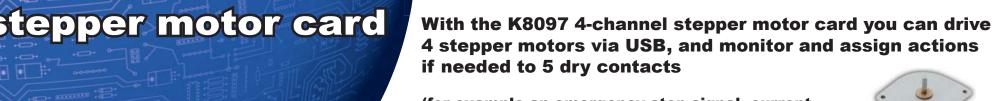
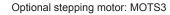
K8097

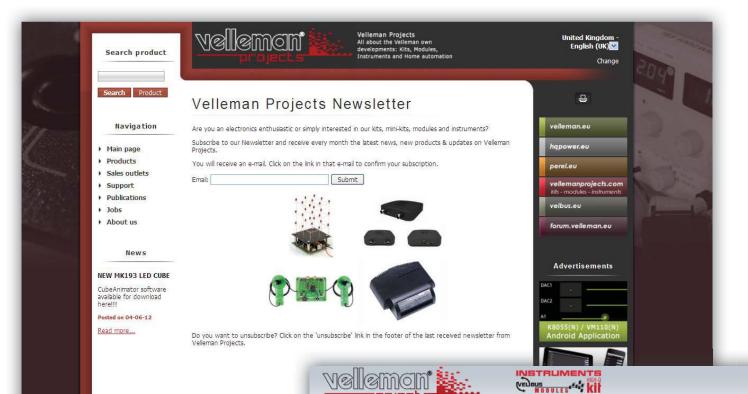
ILLUSTRATED ASSEMBLY MANUAL H8097IP'1

4- Channel USB stepper motor card



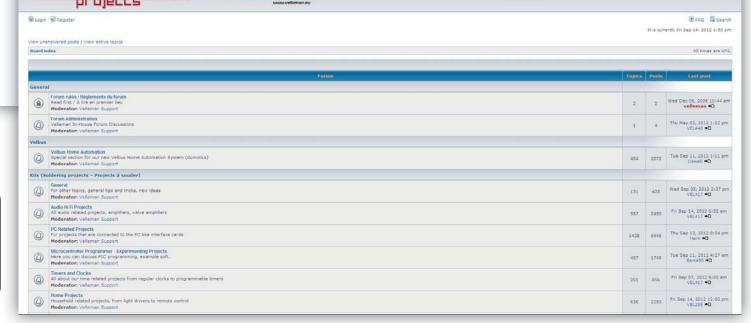
(for example an emergency stop signal, current limit detection).







Support Forum (EN/FR)





With the K8097 4-channel stepper motor card you can drive 4 stepper motors via USB, and monitor and assign actions if needed to 5 dry contacts (for example an emergency stop signal, current limit detection).

There is 1 open collector output that can be switched via USB. Write your own application (.DLL included). Suitable for all positioning applications (for example plotters, printers, valves, automation, etc.).

Features

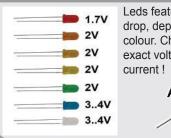
- capable of driving 4 stepper motors
- suited for bipolar motors
- current of the motor can be adjusted (trimmer)
- · over current protection sensing
- onboard switch mode supply
- USB connection: control the motor using your computer
- DLL file supplied to write your own software
- Includes board to wire connections

Specifications

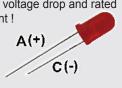
- power output: 750mA continuous, (1A peak)
- wide range AC power input: 5 ... 30V
- 5 dry-contact inputs
- 1 logic open collector output
- power supply: 10 ... 30VAC
- dimensions: 117 x 65.5 x 25mm / 4.6 x 2.58 x 0.98"



Leds and how to use them



Leds feature a specific voltage drop, depending on type and colour. Check the datasheet for exact voltage drop and rated current!





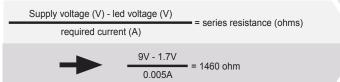
Never connect leds in parallel



How to Calculate the series resistor:

Example: operate a red led (1.7V) on a 9Vdc source.

Required led current for full brightness: 5mA (this can be found in the datasheet of the led)



closest value : use a 1k5 resistor

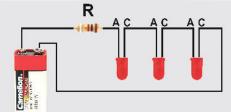
Required resistor power handling= voltage over resistor x current passed trough resistor



a standard 1/4W resistor will do the job

LEDs in series:

Example: 3 x red led (1.7V) on 9V battery Required led current for full brightness: 5mA (this can be found in the datasheet of the led)



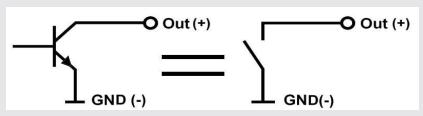
Supply voltage (V) - (number of leds x led voltage (V)) required current (A) = series resistance (ohms)



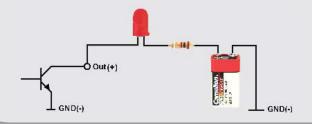
use an 820 ohm resistor

open collector outputs

An open collector output can be compared to a switch which switches to ground when operated



Example: How to switch an LED by means of an open collector output





1. Assembly (Skipping this can lead to troubles!)

Ok, so we have your attention. These hints will help you to make this project successful. Read them carefully.



1.1 Make sure you have the right tools:

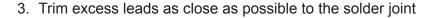
- A good quality soldering iron (25-40W) with a small tip.
- Wipe it often on a wet sponge or cloth, to keep it clean; then apply solder to the tip, to give it a wet look. This is called 'thinning' and will protect the tip, and enables you to make good connections. When solder rolls off the tip, it needs cleaning.
- Thin raisin-core solder. Do not use any flux or grease.
- A diagonal cutter to trim excess wires. To avoid injury when cutting excess leads, hold the lead so they cannot
 fly towards the eyes.
- Needle nose pliers, for bending leads, or to hold components in place.
- Small blade and Phillips screwdrivers. A basic range is fine.
- For some projects, a basic multi-meter is required, or might be handy

1.2 Assembly Hints:

- Make sure the skill level matches your experience, to avoid disappointments.
- Follow the instructions carefully. Read and understand the entire step before you perform each operation.
- · Perform the assembly in the correct order as stated in this manual
- · Position all parts on the PCB (Printed Circuit Board) as shown on the drawings.
- · Values on the circuit diagram are subject to changes, the values in this assembly guide are correct*
- Use the check-boxes to mark your progress.
- · Please read the included information on safety and customer service

1.3 Soldering Hints:

- 1. Mount the component against the PCB surface and carefully solder the leads
- 2. Make sure the solder joints are cone-shaped and shiny





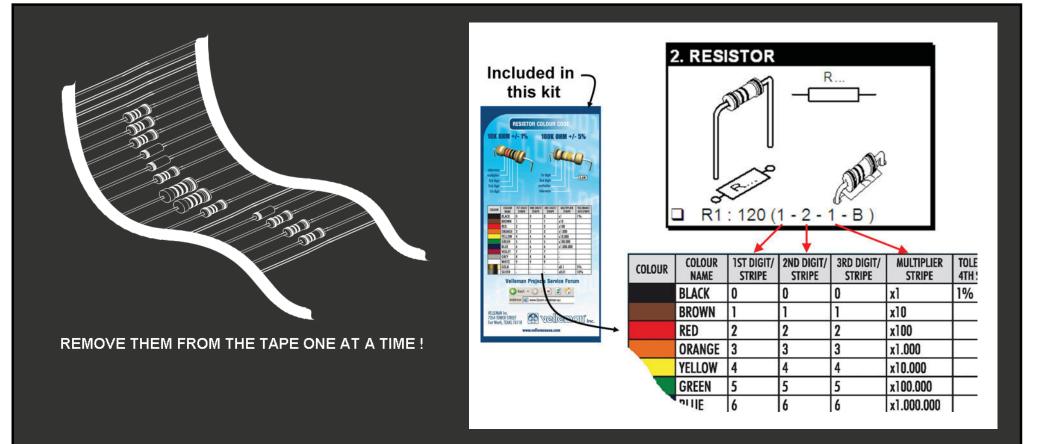








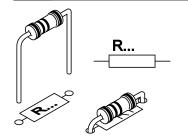
^{*} Typographical inaccuracies excluded. Always look for possible last minute manual updates, indicated as 'NOTE' on a separate leaflet



DO NOT BLINDLY FOLLOW THE ORDER OF THE COMPONENTS ONTO THE TAPE. ALWAYS CHECK THEIR VALUE ON THE PARTS LIST!



Resistors



□ R1

	• • •	. 0 = =	١.	•	•	<i>-,</i>	
☐ R	2 :	4K7	(4 -	7 -	2 -	B)	
\square R	· 3	10	11 -	Λ-	R -	R -	C

100

1Ω $(1 - 0 - B - B - 9)^*$ R4

(1 - 0 - 0 - B)

R5 1K (1 - 0 - 2 - B)

R6 1Ω $(1 - 0 - B - B - 9)^*$ R7 1Ω $(1 - 0 - B - B - 9)^*$

R8 1K (1 - 0 - 2 - B)

R9 1Ω $(1 - 0 - B - B - 9)^*$

R10 1Ω $(1 - 0 - B - B - 9)^*$

1K (1 - 0 - 2 - B)**R11**

1Ω $(1 - 0 - B - B - 9)^*$

 $(1 - 0 - B - B - 9)^*$ R13

1K (1 - 0 - 2 - B)R14

 $(1 - 0 - B - B - 9)^*$ R15 1Ω

R16 1Ω $(1 - 0 - B - B - 9)^*$

R17 1K (1 - 0 - 2 - B)

1Ω **R18** $(1 - 0 - B - B - 9)^*$

R19 1Ω $(1 - 0 - B - B - 9)^*$: 1K

R20 (1 - 0 - 2 - B)

	R21	:	1Ω	(1 - 0 - B - B - 9)*
	R22	:	1Ω	(1 - 0 - B - B - 9)*
	R23	:	1K	(1 - 0 - 2 - B)
	R24	:	56K	(5 - 6 - 3 - B)
	R25	:	56K	(5 - 6 - 3 - B)
	R26	:	56K	(5 - 6 - 3 - B)
	R27	:	56K	(5 - 6 - 3 - B)
	R28	:	56K	(5 - 6 - 3 - B)
	R29	:	56K	(5 - 6 - 3 - B)
	R30	:	56K	(5 - 6 - 3 - B)
	R31	:	56K	(5 - 6 - 3 - B)
	R32	:	10KΩ	(1 - 0 - 3 - B)
	R33	:	10KΩ	(1 - 0 - 3 - B)
	R34	:	10KΩ	(1 - 0 - 3 - B)
	R35	:	10KΩ	(1 - 0 - 3 - B)
	R36	:	10KΩ	(1 - 0 - 3 - B)
	R37	:	10KΩ	(1 - 0 - 3 - B)
	R38	:	1K	(1 - 0 - 2 - B)
	R39	:	1K	(1 - 0 - 2 - B)
	R40	:	1Ω	(1 - 0 - B - B - 9)*
	R41	:	1Ω	(1 - 0 - B - B - 9)*
	R42	:	1K	(1 - 0 - 2 - B)
	R43	:	1K2	(1 - 2 - 0 - 1 - 1)
	R44	:	3K9	(3 - 9 - 0 - 1 - 1)
	R45	:	10KΩ	(1 - 0 - 3 - B)
	R46	:	10KΩ	(1 - 0 - 3 - B)
	R47	:	10KΩ	(1 - 0 - 3 - B)
	R48 R49	:	10KΩ 10KΩ	(1 - 0 - 3 - B)
	R50	:	10KΩ	(1 - 0 - 3 - B) (1 - 0 - 3 - B)
_	1/00		101/77	(1-0-0-0)

Ceramic Capacitors

C2: 100nF (104): 100nF (104)

: 100nF (104)

C7: 100nF

C8 : 100nF (104)

C10: 100nF (104)C11: 100nF (104)

C13: 100nF (104)

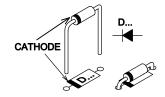
C14: 100nF (104)

C36: 100nF (104)

: 100nF (104)(104)



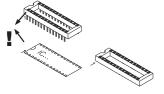
Schottky diode



Watch the polarity!

D3: SB130

IC socket







□ IC1: 40p □ IC4: 24p

□ IC2: 24p □ IC5: 24p

□ IC3: 24p □ IC6: 16p

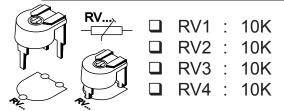
Watch the popsition of the notch!

^{*} metalfilm resistor!

Construction

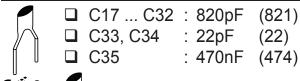


Trimmer



Adjust trimmer for apropriate output current.

Ceramic Capacitors





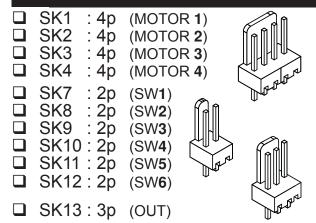
Vertical diodes



8 USB connector



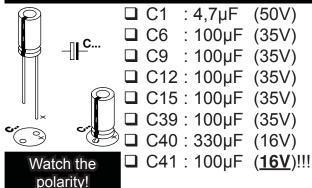
Board to wire



10 Inductor



Electrolytic capacitors



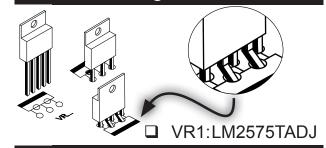
Terminal Block



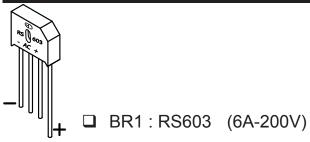
13 Quartz crystal



Switch regulator

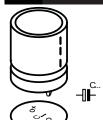


Bridge





16 Electrolytic capacitors



Watch the polarity!

□ C37: 3300µF

17 IC



Watch the position of the notch!

☐ IC1: VK8097 (programmed PIC18F4450-I/P)

☐ IC2 : L6219

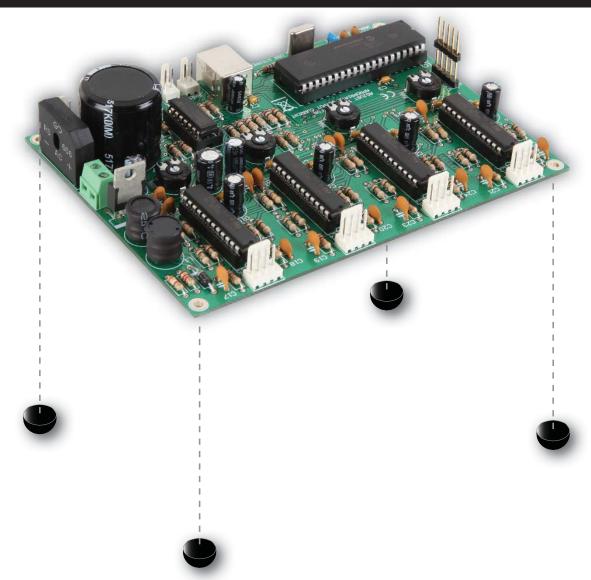
□ IC3 : L6219

□ IC4 : L6219

□ IC5 : L6219

☐ IC6: ULN2003

18 Rubber feet





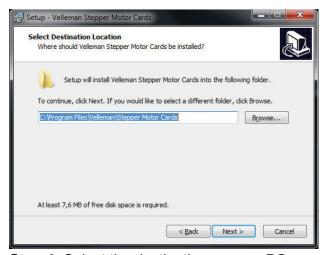
19. SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

After assembly of the circuit, it is now time to install the software.

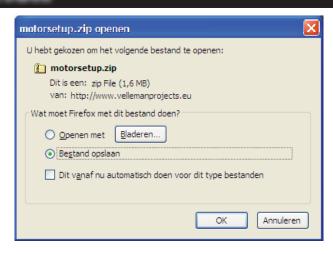


For software, visit www.vellemanprojects.eu

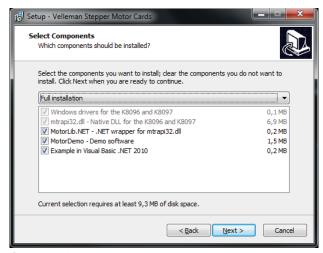
Step 1: Download the software on our website or via the QR-code.



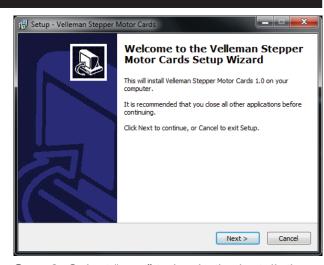
Step 4: Select the destination on your PC



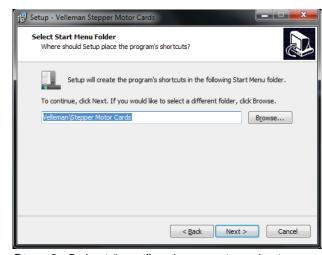
Step 2: open the file en select the software.



Step 5: Select the type of installation, we recommend the full installation



Step 3: Select "next" to begin the installation procedure.

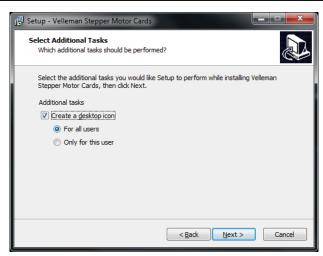


Step 6: Select "next" or browse to select a different folder.





Step 7: Select "install" for installing the software.



Step 8: Select the additional tasks you would like, then click "next".



Step 9: Click "finish" to exit setup.



20. DRIVER INSTALLATION

Connect the USB connector of the K8097 to your PC using an USB cable.

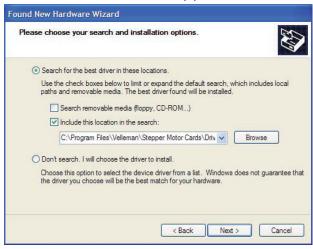
With the first connection, you should install the USB driver of the Stepper Motor Card onto the PC first.



Step 1: Select "specific location"



Step 4: Click "Finish"



Step 2: Choose the desired location on your hard drive (the default location is C:\Program Files\Velleman\ stepper motor cards\...).



Installation is succesful

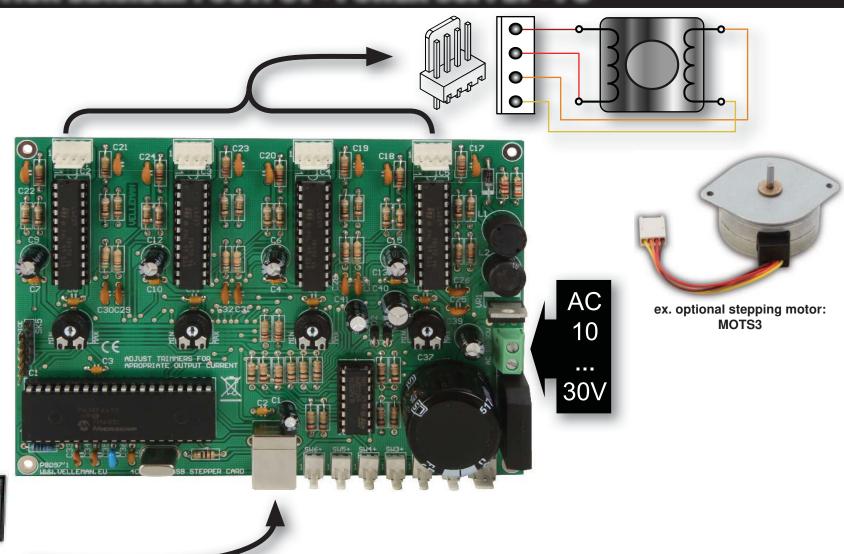


Step 3: Click "Continue Anyway"

The screens can change depending the used Windows™ software version.

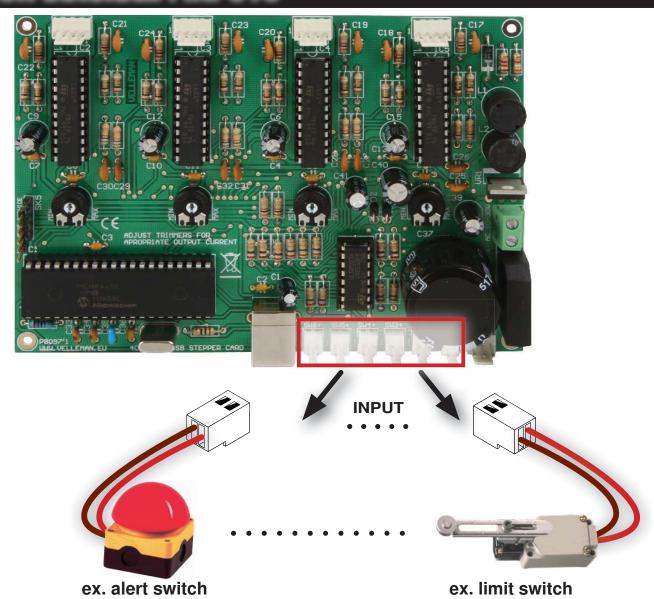


21. CONNECTION DIAGRAM: OUTPUT - POWER SUPPLY - PC



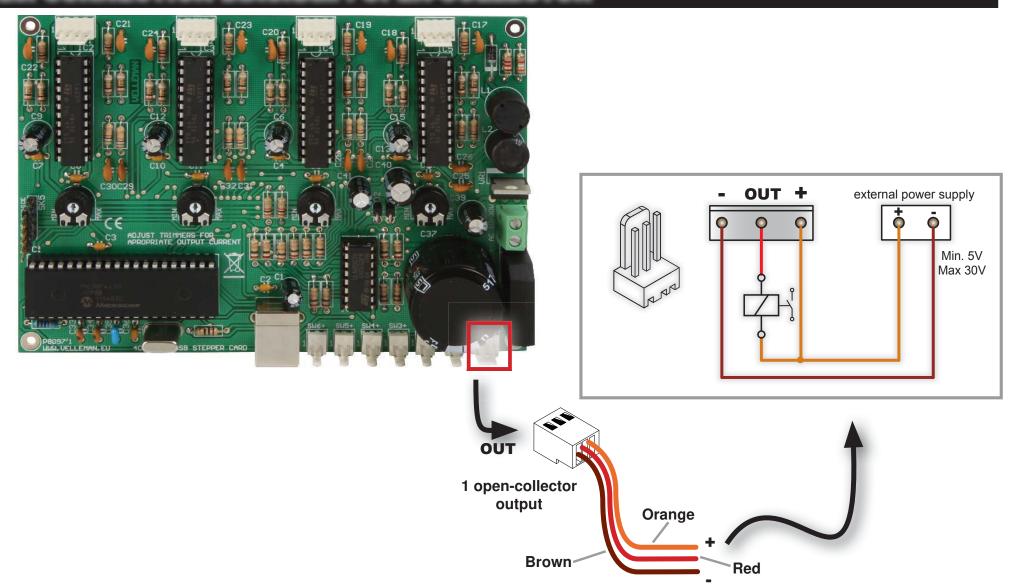


22. CONNECTION DIAGRAM: INPUTS





23. CONNECTION DIAGRAM: OPEN-COLLECTOR





24. MOTOR DEMO

Start the program by clicking the icon | on your desktop.



Card Type: Select the type of motor card that you want to control*

Port: Fill in the COM port number to which the card is connected. You can find this as follows: START & CONTROL PANEL & DEVICE MANAGER & PORTS.

Disconnect: When closing the program or removing the card, always use Disconnect to guarantee a correct shutdown.

Connect: You can connect to the card when "Card type" and "Port" are filled in.

Steps: Fill in the number of steps the motor needs to execute...

Speed: This indicated the time between each step. A larger number results in a slower running motor. A lower number results in a faster running motor. Min: 1. Max: 255. If the number is too low, it is possible that the motor stops running, depending on the motor's properties.

Left: Let the motor turn to the left according to the selected number of steps. This button lights when the motor runs or stops.

Right: Let the motor turn to the right according to the selected number of steps. This button lights when the motor runs or stops.



Stop: Cancel a command.

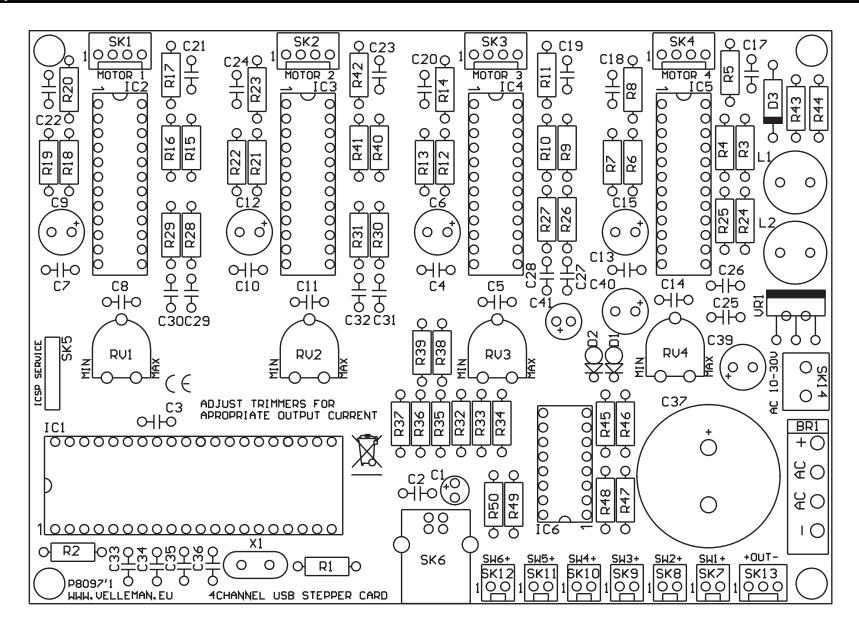
Torque: By pressing this button, you can lock the rotor. Commands are still possible, but if the motor is not running, the rotor is locked so it cannot rotate by applying an external force. The indicator shows when the rotor is locked or when the motor is running (because the motor then cannot be influenced by external forces).

Inputs: The inputs show the status of each input, activated or not.

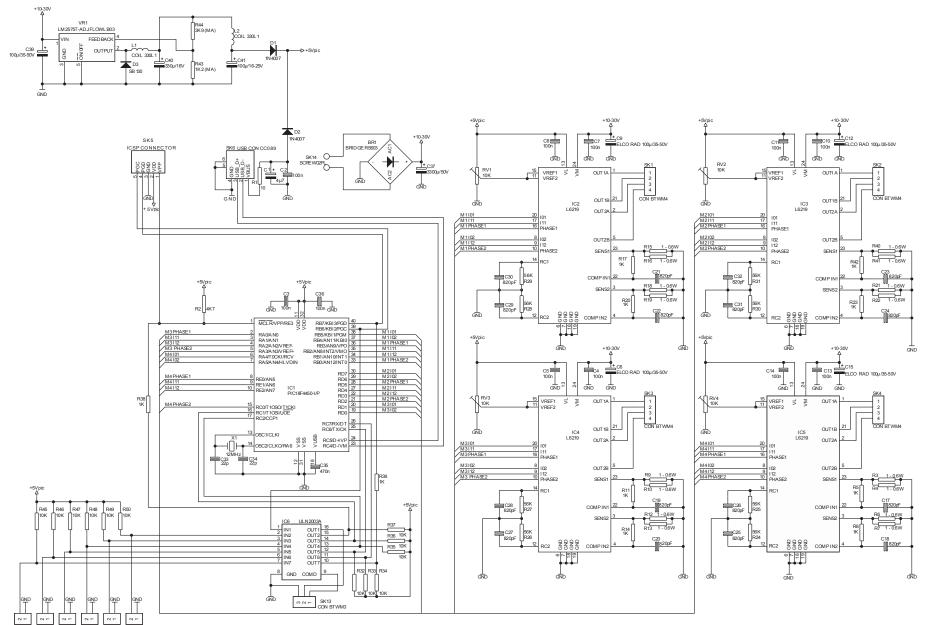
Output: This button switches the output on or off. The indicator shows the current setting.

Demo: This button switches the demo mode on or off. The indicator shows the current setting.

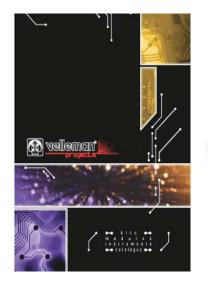
^{*} The first channel is only active if K8096 is selected.











The new Velleman Projects catalogue is now available. Download your copy here:

www.vellemanprojects.eu



