

# Brushless DC-Servomotors

## with integrated Speed Controller

### 4 Pole Technology

## 10 mNm

For combination with  
Gearheads:  
22F, 22/7, 26A

### Series 2232 ... BX4 S SC

	2232 S	012 BX4 S	024 BX4 S	SC
1 Nominal voltage	$U_N$	12	24	Volt
2 Terminal resistance, phase-phase	$R$	3,5	12,4	$\Omega$
3 Output power <sup>1)</sup>	$P_2 \text{ max.}$	4,4	4,5	W
4 Efficiency	$\eta \text{ max.}$	60,9	61,7	%
5 No-load speed	$n_0$	13 200	14 000	$\text{min}^{-1}$
6 No-load current (with shaft $\varnothing$ 3,0 mm)	$I_0$	0,163	0,088	A
7 Stall torque	$M_H$	27,3	29,4	mNm
8 Friction torque, static	$C_0$	0,6	0,6	mNm
9 Friction torque, dynamic	$C_v$	$5,5 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$5,5 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$\text{mNm}/\text{min}^{-1}$
10 Speed constant	$k_n$	1 173	616	$\text{min}^{-1}/\text{V}$
11 Back-EMF constant	$k_E$	0,852	1,623	$\text{mV}/\text{min}^{-1}$
12 Torque constant	$k_M$	8,14	15,50	$\text{mNm}/\text{A}$
13 Current constant	$k_I$	0,123	0,065	$\text{A}/\text{mNm}$
14 Slope of n-M curve	$\Delta n/\Delta M$	504	493	$\text{min}^{-1}/\text{mNm}$
15 Terminal inductance, phase-phase	$L$	130	470	$\mu\text{H}$
16 Mechanical time constant	$\tau_m$	22	22	ms
17 Rotor inertia	$J$	4,2	4,2	$\text{gcm}^2$
18 Angular acceleration	$\alpha \text{ max.}$	65	70	$\cdot 10^3 \text{rad}/\text{s}^2$
19 Thermal resistance	$R_{th1} / R_{th2}$	2 / 13		K/W
20 Thermal time constant	$\tau_{w1} / \tau_{w2}$	4,1 / 274		s
21 Operating temperature range		- 40 ... + 85		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
22 Shaft bearings		ball bearings, preloaded		
23 Shaft load max.:				
– radial at 3 000 $\text{min}^{-1}$ (4 mm from mounting flange)		20		N
– axial at 3 000 $\text{min}^{-1}$		2		N
– axial at standstill		20		N
24 Shaft play:				
– radial	$\leq$	0,015		mm
– axial	$=$	0		mm
25 Housing material		stainless steel		
26 Weight		77		g
27 Direction of rotation		electronically reversible		
28 Number of pole pairs		2		

#### Recommended values - mathematically independent of each other

29 Speed up to	$n_{e \text{ max.}}$	22 500	17 000	$\text{min}^{-1}$
30 Torque up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$M_{e \text{ max.}}$	6 / 8	7 / 10	mNm
31 Current up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$I_{e \text{ max.}}$	1 / 1,4	0,5 / 0,8	A

<sup>1)</sup> at 5 000  $\text{min}^{-1}$

<sup>2)</sup> thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  not reduced / thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  by 55% reduced

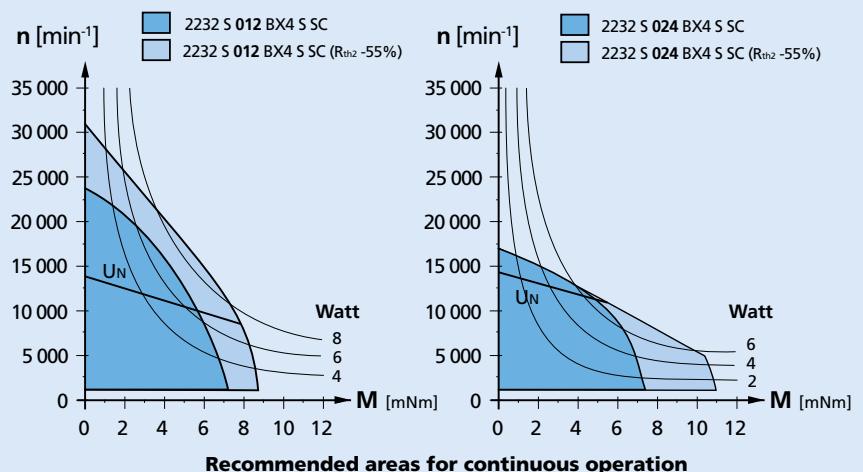
#### Note:

The diagram indicates the recommended speed in relation to the available torque at the output shaft for a given ambient temperature of 22°C.

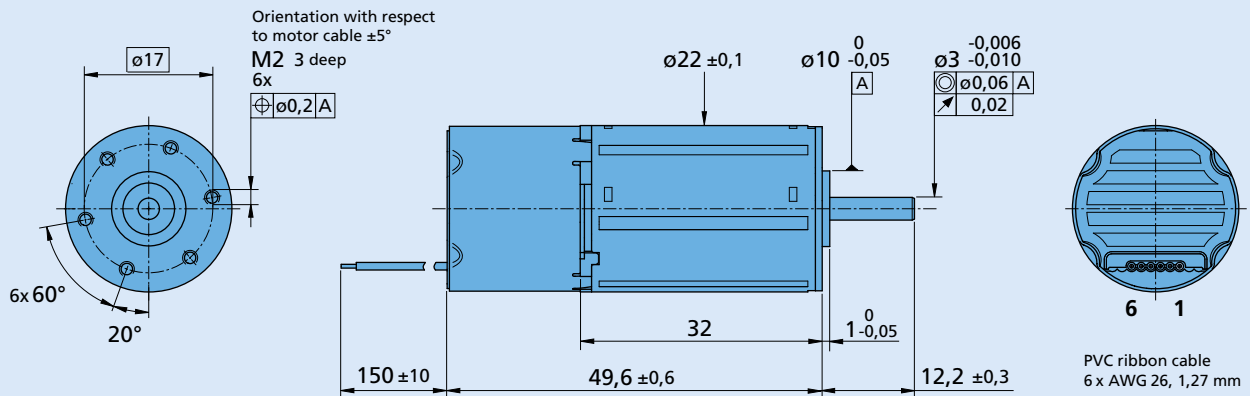
The diagram shows the motor in a completely insulated as well as thermally coupled condition ( $R_{th2}$  55% reduced).

The motor is factory pre-configured to a continuous current for the thermally insulated condition. The controller must be reconfigured with the easy to use Motion Manager Software for use with other parameter settings.

The nominal voltage ( $U_N$ ) curve shows the operating point at nominal voltage in the insulated and thermally coupled condition. Any points of operation above the curve at nominal voltage will require a higher operating voltage. Any points below the nominal voltage curve will require less voltage.



### Dimensional drawing



### 2232 S ... BX4 S SC

Speed Controller		012 BX4 S	024 BX4 S	SC
Power supply electronic	$U_p$	5 ... 28		V DC
Power supply motor	$U_{mot}$	6 ... 28		V DC
PWM switching frequency	$f_{PWM}$	96		kHz
Efficiency	$\eta$	95		%
Max. continuous output current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{dauer}$		1,4	A
Max. peak output current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{max}$		2,8	A
Total standby current at $U_N$	$I_{el}$	0,020		A
Speed range:				
– standard » Hall sensors (digital)		400 ... 50 000 <sup>2)</sup>		$\text{min}^{-1}$
– optional » Hall sensors (analog)		50 ... 50 000 <sup>2)</sup>		$\text{min}^{-1}$
Scanning range		500		$\mu\text{s}$

<sup>1)</sup> at 22°C ambient temperature and max. 60°C motor temperature at the nominal voltage of motor and electronics

<sup>2)</sup> speed depend on motor operating voltage

### Connection information

<b>Connection 1 "U<sub>P</sub>":</b>	power supply electronic	$U_p$
<b>Connection 2 "U<sub>mot</sub>":</b>	power supply electronic coil	$U_{mot}$
<b>Connection 3 "GND":</b>	ground	ground
<b>Connection 4 "U<sub>nsoll</sub>":</b>		
– analog input	input voltage	$U_{in} = 0 \dots 10 \text{ V} \mid > 10 \text{ V} \dots U_p$ » set speed value not defined
	input resistance	$R_{in} \geq 5 \text{ k}\Omega$
	set speed value	per 1 V, 2 000 $\text{min}^{-1}$
		$U_{in} < 0,15 \text{ V}$ » motor stops
		$U_{in} > 0,3 \text{ V}$ » motor starts
<b>Connection 5 "DIR":</b>		
– digital input	direction of rotation	to ground or level $< 0,5 \text{ V}$ » counterclockwise
		open or level $> 3 \text{ V}$ » clockwise
	input resistance	$R_{in} \geq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
<b>Connection 6 "FG":</b>		
– digital output	frequency output	max. $U_p$ ; $I_{max} = 15 \text{ mA}$ ; open collector with 22 k $\Omega$ pull-up resistor
		6 lines per revolution

### Features

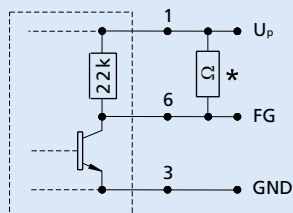
In this variant, the brushless DC servomotors have an integrated Speed Controller. The motor is commutated using Hall sensors integrated into the motor. Speed control is via a PI regulator.

The Speed Controller has a current limiting device which limits the maximum motor current if the thermal load is too high. Twice the continuous current is possible over a short time.

Using the "FAULHABER Motion Manager" software, the customer can modify the Speed Controller to special conditions of use. The following parameters can be changed: current limit and regulator parameters.

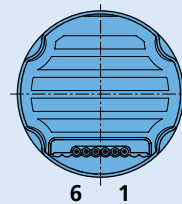
## Circuit diagram / Connection information

### Output circuit



\* An additional external pull-up resistor can be added to improve the rise time.  
 Caution:  $I_{out}$  max. 15 mA must not be exceeded!

### Cable connection



### Connection

No.	Function
1	$U_p$
2	$U_{mot}$
3	GND
4	$U_{soll}$
5	DIR
6	FG

**Caution:**  
 Incorrect lead connection will damage the motor electronics!

### Options

- Connector variant (Option no.: 3809)  
 AWG 26 / PVC ribbon cable with connector Micro-Fit
- Analog Hall sensors (Option no.: 3692)



### Accessories

- Programming board (Part No.: 6501.00088)

### Full product description

- Example:  
 2232S024BX45 SC

# Brushless DC-Servomotors

## with integrated Speed Controller

### 4 Pole Technology

# 16 mNm

For combination with  
Gearheads:  
22F, 22/7, 26A

## Series 2232 ... BX4 SC

	2232 S	012 BX4	024 BX4	SC
1 Nominal voltage	$U_N$	12	24	Volt
2 Terminal resistance, phase-phase	$R$	3,5	12,4	$\Omega$
3 Output power <sup>1)</sup>	$P_{2\ max.}$	8,8	8,9	W
4 Efficiency	$\eta_{\ max.}$	66,9	67,6	%
5 No-load speed	$n_o$	6 600	7 000	min <sup>-1</sup>
6 No-load current (with shaft $\varnothing$ 3,0 mm)	$I_o$	0,112	0,061	A
7 Stall torque	$M_H$	55,7	59,9	mNm
8 Friction torque, static	$C_o$	0,85	0,85	mNm
9 Friction torque, dynamic	$C_v$	$1,5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1,5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	mNm/min <sup>-1</sup>
10 Speed constant	$k_n$	579	304	rpm/V
11 Back-EMF constant	$k_E$	1,728	3,288	mV/min <sup>-1</sup>
12 Torque constant	$k_M$	16,50	31,40	mNm/A
13 Current constant	$k_I$	0,061	0,032	A/mNm
14 Slope of n-M curve	$\Delta n / \Delta M$	123	120	min <sup>-1</sup> /mNm
15 Terminal inductance, phase-phase	$L$	120	440	$\mu$ H
16 Mechanical time constant	$\tau_m$	6,7	6,5	ms
17 Rotor inertia	$J$	5,2	5,2	gcm <sup>2</sup>
18 Angular acceleration	$\alpha_{\ max.}$	107	115	$\cdot 10^3$ rad/s <sup>2</sup>
19 Thermal resistance	$R_{th\ 1} / R_{th\ 2}$	2 / 13		K/W
20 Thermal time constant	$\tau_{w1} / \tau_{w2}$	4,1 / 283		s
21 Operating temperature range		- 40 ... + 85		$^{\circ}$ C
22 Shaft bearings		ball bearings, preloaded		
23 Shaft load max.:				
– radial at 3 000 rpm (4 mm from mounting flange)		20		N
– axial at 3 000 rpm		2		N
– axial at standstill		20		N
24 Shaft play:				
– radial	$\leq$	0,015		mm
– axial	$=$	0		mm
25 Housing material		stainless steel		
26 Weight		77		g
27 Direction of rotation		electronically reversible		
28 Number of pole pairs		2		
<b>Recommended values - mathematically independent of each other</b>				
29 Speed up to	$n_{e\ max.}$	14 500	8 500	min <sup>-1</sup>
30 Torque up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$M_{e\ max.}$	13 / 16	12 / 13	mNm
31 Current up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$I_{e\ max.}$	1 / 1,4	0,5 / 0,8	A

<sup>1)</sup> at 5 000 rpm

<sup>2)</sup> thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  not reduced / thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  by 55% reduced

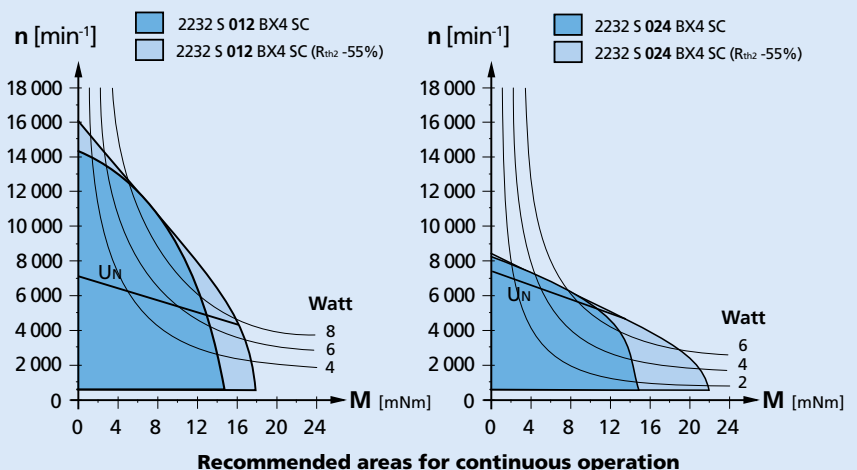
### Note:

The diagram indicates the recommended speed in relation to the available torque at the output shaft for a given ambient temperature of 22°C.

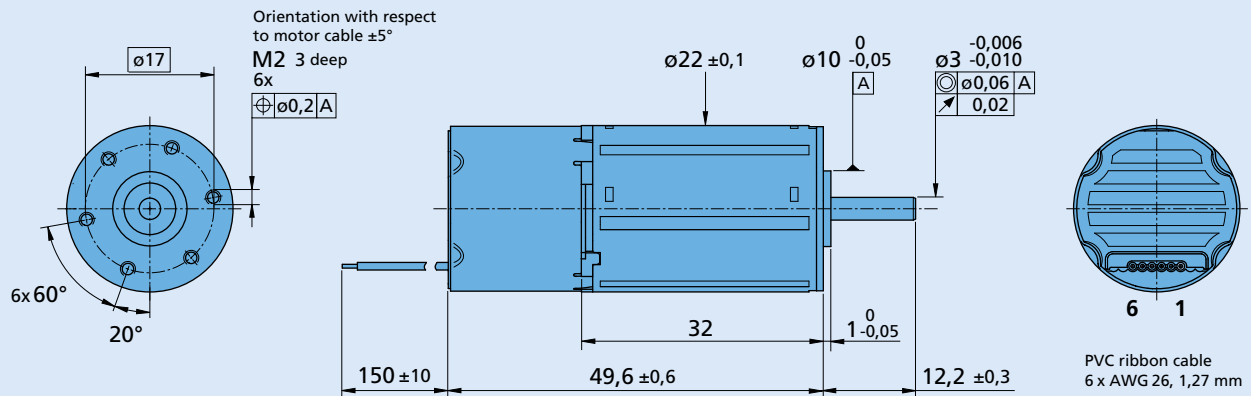
The diagram shows the motor in a completely insulated as well as thermally coupled condition ( $R_{th2}$  55% reduced).

The motor is factory pre-configured to a continuous current for the thermally insulated condition. The controller must be reconfigured with the easy to use Motion Manager Software for use with other parameter settings.

The nominal voltage ( $U_N$ ) curve shows the operating point at nominal voltage in the insulated and thermally coupled condition. Any points of operation above the curve at nominal voltage will require a higher operating voltage. Any points below the nominal voltage curve will require less voltage.



### Dimensional drawing



2232 S ... BX4 SC

Speed Controller		012 BX4	024 BX4	SC
Power supply electronic	$U_p$	5 ... 28		V DC
Power supply motor	$U_{mot}$	6 ... 28		V DC
PWM switching frequency	$f_{PWM}$	96		kHz
Efficiency	$\eta$	95		%
Max. continuous output current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{dauer}$		1,4	A
Max. peak output current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{max}$		2,8	A
Total standby current at $U_N$	$I_{el}$	0,020		A
Speed range:				
– standard » Hall sensors (digital)		400 ... 50 000 <sup>2)</sup>		$\text{min}^{-1}$
– optional » Hall sensors (analog)		50 ... 50 000 <sup>2)</sup>		$\text{min}^{-1}$
Scanning range		500		$\mu\text{s}$

<sup>1)</sup> at 22°C ambient temperature and max. 60°C motor temperature at the nominal voltage of motor and electronics

<sup>2)</sup> speed depend on motor operating voltage

### Connection information

<b>Connection 1 "U<sub>P</sub>":</b>	power supply electronic	$U_p$
<b>Connection 2 "U<sub>mot</sub>":</b>	power supply electronic coil	$U_{mot}$
<b>Connection 3 "GND":</b>	ground	ground
<b>Connection 4 "U<sub>nsoll</sub>":</b>		
– analog input	input voltage	$U_{in} = 0 \dots 10 \text{ V} \mid > 10 \text{ V} \dots U_p$ » set speed value not defined
	input resistance	$R_{in} \geq 5 \text{ k}\Omega$
	set speed value	per 1 V, 1 000 $\text{min}^{-1}$
		$U_{in} < 0,15 \text{ V}$ » motor stops
		$U_{in} > 0,3 \text{ V}$ » motor starts
<b>Connection 5 "DIR":</b>		
– digital input	direction of rotation	to ground or level $< 0,5 \text{ V}$ » counterclockwise
		open or level $> 3 \text{ V}$ » clockwise
	input resistance	$R_{in} \geq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
<b>Connection 6 "FG":</b>		
– digital output	frequency output	max. $U_p$ ; $I_{max} = 15 \text{ mA}$ ; open collector with 22 k $\Omega$ pull-up resistor
		6 lines per revolution

### Features

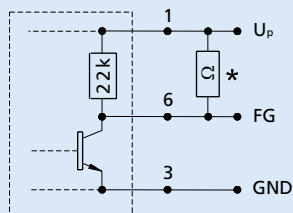
In this variant, the brushless DC servomotors have an integrated Speed Controller. The motor is commutated using Hall sensors integrated into the motor. Speed control is via a PI regulator.

The Speed Controller has a current limiting device which limits the maximum motor current if the thermal load is too high. Twice the continuous current is possible over a short time.

Using the "FAULHABER Motion Manager" software, the customer can modify the Speed Controller to special conditions of use. The following parameters can be changed: current limit and regulator parameters.

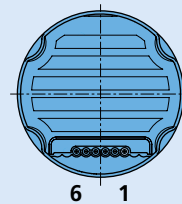
## Circuit diagram/Connection information

### Output circuit



\* An additional external pull-up resistor can be added to improve the rise time.  
 Caution:  $I_{OUT}$  max. 15 mA must not be exceeded!

### Cable connection



### Connection

No.	Function
1	$U_p$
2	$U_{mot}$
3	GND
4	$U_{soll}$
5	DIR
6	FG

**Caution:**  
 Incorrect lead connection will damage the motor electronics!

### Options

- Connector variant (Option no.: 3809)  
 AWG 26 / PVC ribbon cable with connector Micro-Fit
- Analog Hall sensors (Option no.: 3692)



### Accessories

- Programming board (Part No.: 6501.00088)

### Full product description

- Example:  
 2232S024BX4 SC

# Brushless DC-Servomotors

## with integrated Speed Controller

### 4 Pole Technology

## 20 mNm

For combination with  
Gearheads:  
22F, 22/7, 26A

### Series 2250 ... BX4 S SC

	2250 S	024 BX4 S	SC
1 Nominal voltage	$U_N$	24	Volt
2 Terminal resistance, phase-phase	$R$	5,9	$\Omega$
3 Output power <sup>1)</sup>	$P_{2\ max.}$	10,3	W
4 Efficiency	$\eta_{\ max.}$	70,4	%
5 No-load speed	$n_o$	10 500	min <sup>-1</sup>
6 No-load current (with shaft $\varnothing$ 3,0 mm)	$I_o$	0,105	A
7 Stall torque	$M_H$	84,7	mNm
8 Friction torque, static	$C_o$	0,75	mNm
9 Friction torque, dynamic	$C_v$	$1,4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	mNm/min <sup>-1</sup>
10 Speed constant	$k_n$	451	min <sup>-1</sup> /V
11 Back-EMF constant	$k_E$	2,218	mV/min <sup>-1</sup>
12 Torque constant	$k_M$	21,1	mNm/A
13 Current constant	$k_I$	0,047	A/mNm
14 Slope of n-M curve	$\Delta n / \Delta M$	125,6	min <sup>-1</sup> /mNm
15 Terminal inductance, phase-phase	$L$	250	$\mu$ H
16 Mechanical time constant	$\tau_m$	6,97	ms
17 Rotor inertia	$J$	5,3	gcm <sup>2</sup>
18 Angular acceleration	$\alpha_{\ max.}$	160	$\cdot 10^3$ rad/s <sup>2</sup>
19 Thermal resistance	$R_{th\ 1} / R_{th\ 2}$	1,2 / 10,5	K/W
20 Thermal time constant	$\tau_{w1} / \tau_{w2}$	4,2 / 332	s
21 Operating temperature range		- 40 ... + 85	°C
22 Shaft bearings		ball bearings, preloaded	
23 Shaft load max.:			
– radial at 3 000 min <sup>-1</sup> (4 mm from mounting flange)		20	N
– axial at 3 000 min <sup>-1</sup>		2	N
– axial at standstill		20	N
24 Shaft play:			
– radial	$\leq$	0,015	mm
– axial	$=$	0	mm
25 Housing material		stainless steel	
26 Weight		97	g
27 Direction of rotation		electronically reversible	
28 Number of pole pairs		2	
<b>Recommended values - mathematically independent of each other</b>			
29 Speed up to	$n_{e\ max.}$	12 500	min <sup>-1</sup>
30 Torque up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$M_{e\ max.}$	15 / 20	mNm
31 Current up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$I_{e\ max.}$	0,8 / 1,2	A

<sup>1)</sup> at 5 000 min<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>2)</sup> thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  not reduced / thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  by 55% reduced

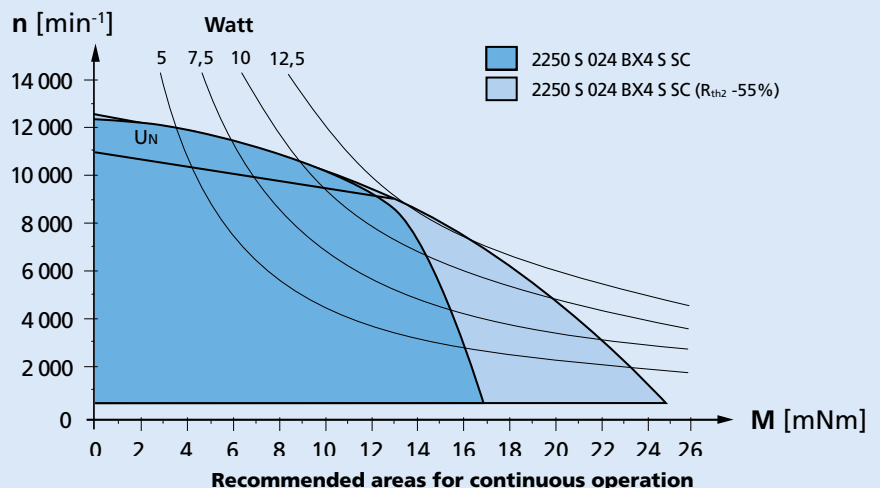
#### Note:

The diagram indicates the recommended speed in relation to the available torque at the output shaft for a given ambient temperature of 22°C.

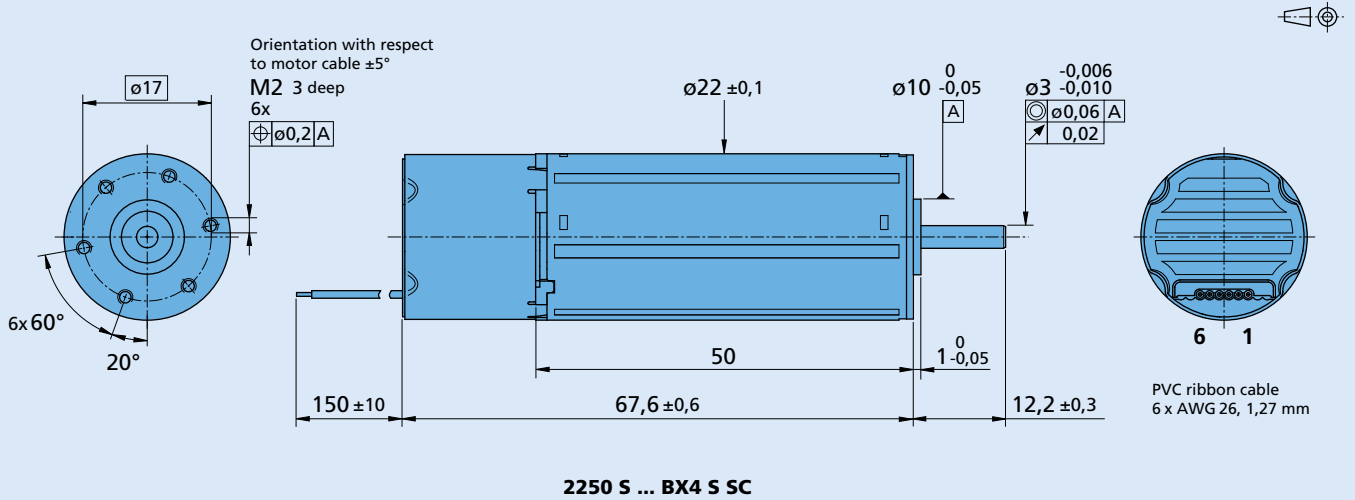
The diagram shows the motor in a completely insulated as well as thermally coupled condition ( $R_{th2}$  55% reduced).

The motor is factory pre-configured to a continuous current for the thermally insulated condition. The controller must be reconfigured with the easy to use Motion Manager Software for use with other parameter settings.

The nominal voltage ( $U_N$ ) curve shows the operating point at nominal voltage in the insulated and thermally coupled condition. Any points of operation above the curve at nominal voltage will require a higher operating voltage. Any points below the nominal voltage curve will require less voltage.



### Dimensional drawing



Speed Controller	024 BX4 S	SC
Power supply electronic	$U_p$ 5 ... 28	V DC
Power supply motor	$U_{mot}$ 6 ... 28	V DC
PWM switching frequency	$f_{PWM}$ 96	kHz
Efficiency	$\eta$ 95	%
Max. continuous output current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{dauer}$ 0,8	A
Max. peak output current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{max}$ 1,6	A
Total standby current at $U_N$	$I_{el}$ 0,020	A
Speed range:		
- standard » Hall sensors (digital)	400 ... 50 000 <sup>2)</sup>	min <sup>-1</sup>
Scanning range	500	$\mu$ s

<sup>1)</sup> at 22°C ambient temperature and max. 60°C motor temperature at the nominal voltage of motor and electronics

<sup>2)</sup> speed depend on motor operating voltage

### Connection information

<b>Connection 1 "U<sub>P</sub>":</b>	power supply electronic	$U_p$
<b>Connection 2 "U<sub>mot</sub>":</b>	power supply electronic coil	$U_{mot}$
<b>Connection 3 "GND":</b>	ground	ground
<b>Connection 4 "U<sub>nsoll</sub>":</b>		
- analog input	input voltage	$U_{in} = 0 \dots 10V \mid > 10V \dots U_p$ » set speed value not defined
	input resistance	$R_{in} \geq 5k\Omega$
	set speed value	per 1V, 2 000 min <sup>-1</sup>
		$U_{in} < 0,15V$ » motor stops
		$U_{in} > 0,3V$ » motor starts
<b>Connection 5 "DIR":</b>		
- digital input	direction of rotation	to ground or level < 0,5V » counterclockwise
		open or level > 3V » clockwise
	input resistance	$R_{in} \geq 10k\Omega$
<b>Connection 6 "FG":</b>		
- digital output	frequency output	max. $U_p$ ; $I_{max} = 15$ mA; open collector with 22 k $\Omega$ pull-up resistor
		6 lines per revolution

### Features

In this variant, the brushless DC servomotors have an integrated Speed Controller. The motor is commutated using Hall sensors integrated into the motor. Speed control is via a PI regulator.

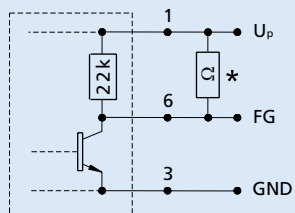
The Speed Controller has a current limiting device which limits the maximum motor current if the thermal load is too high. Twice the continuous current is possible over a short time.

Using the "FAULHABER Motion Manager" software, the customer can modify the Speed Controller to special conditions of use. The following parameters can be changed: current limit and regulator parameters.



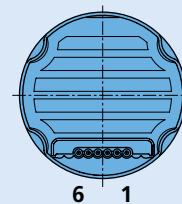
## Circuit diagram / Connection information

### Output circuit



\* An additional external pull-up resistor can be added to improve the rise time.  
 Caution: I<sub>OUT</sub> max. 15 mA must not be exceeded!

### Cable connection



### Connection

No.	Function
1	U <sub>p</sub>
2	U <sub>mot</sub>
3	GND
4	U <sub>nsoll</sub>
5	DIR
6	FG

**Caution:**  
 Incorrect lead connection will damage the motor electronics!

### Options

- Connector variant (Option no.: 3809)  
 AWG 26 / PVC ribbon cable with connector Micro-Fit



### Accessories

- Programming board (Part No.: 6501.00088)

### Full product description

- Example:  
 2250S024BX4S SC

# Brushless DC-Servomotors

## with integrated Speed Controller

### 4 Pole Technology

## 25 mNm

For combination with  
Gearheads:  
22F, 22/7, 26A

### Series 2250 ... BX4 SC

	2250 S	024 BX4	SC
1 Nominal voltage	$U_N$	24	Volt
2 Terminal resistance, phase-phase	$R$	5,9	$\Omega$
3 Output power <sup>1)</sup>	$P_2 \text{ max.}$	17,3	W
4 Efficiency	$\eta \text{ max.}$	75,0	%
5 No-load speed	$n_0$	6 000	min <sup>-1</sup>
6 No-load current (with shaft $\varnothing$ 3,0 mm)	$I_0$	0,072	A
7 Stall torque	$M_H$	149,0	mNm
8 Friction torque, static	$C_0$	1,2	mNm
9 Friction torque, dynamic	$C_v$	$2,4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	mNm/min <sup>-1</sup>
10 Speed constant	$k_n$	259	min <sup>-1</sup> /V
11 Back-EMF constant	$k_E$	3,860	mV/min <sup>-1</sup>
12 Torque constant	$k_M$	36,9	mNm/A
13 Current constant	$k_I$	0,027	A/mNm
14 Slope of n-M curve	$\Delta n / \Delta M$	41,4	min <sup>-1</sup> /mNm
15 Terminal inductance, phase-phase	$L$	240	$\mu\text{H}$
16 Mechanical time constant	$\tau_m$	4,30	ms
17 Rotor inertia	$J$	10	gcm <sup>2</sup>
18 Angular acceleration	$\alpha \text{ max.}$	149	$\cdot 10^3 \text{ rad/s}^2$
19 Thermal resistance	$R_{th1} / R_{th2}$	1,2 / 10,5	K/W
20 Thermal time constant	$\tau_{w1} / \tau_{w2}$	4,2 / 424	s
21 Operating temperature range		- 40 ... + 85	°C
22 Shaft bearings		ball bearings, preloaded	
23 Shaft load max.:			
– radial at 3 000 min <sup>-1</sup> (4 mm from mounting flange)		20	N
– axial at 3 000 min <sup>-1</sup>		2	N
– axial at standstill		20	N
24 Shaft play:			
– radial	$\leq$	0,015	mm
– axial	$=$	0	mm
25 Housing material		stainless steel	
26 Weight		117	g
27 Direction of rotation		electronically reversible	
28 Number of pole pairs		2	
<b>Recommended values - mathematically independent of each other</b>			
29 Speed up to	$n_e \text{ max.}$	7 200	min <sup>-1</sup>
30 Torque up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$M_e \text{ max.}$	23 / 25	mNm
31 Current up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$I_e \text{ max.}$	0,8 / 1,2	A

<sup>1)</sup> at 5 000 min<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>2)</sup> thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  not reduced / thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  by 55% reduced

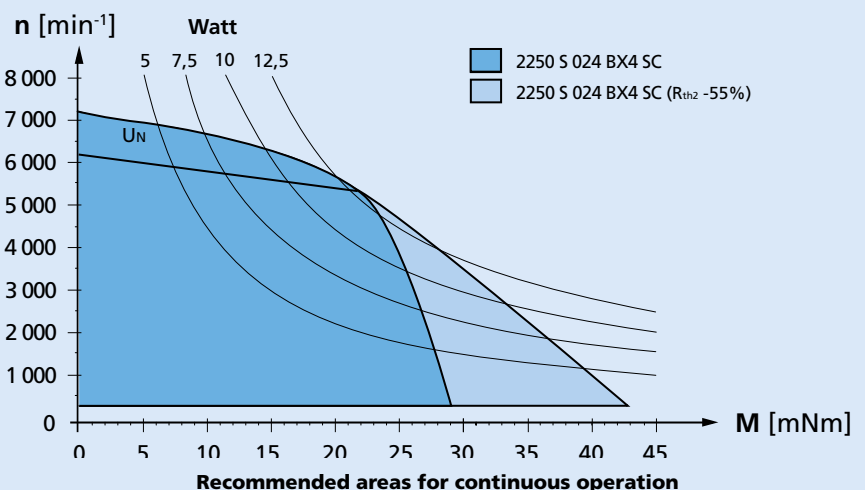
#### Note:

The diagram indicates the recommended speed in relation to the available torque at the output shaft for a given ambient temperature of 22°C.

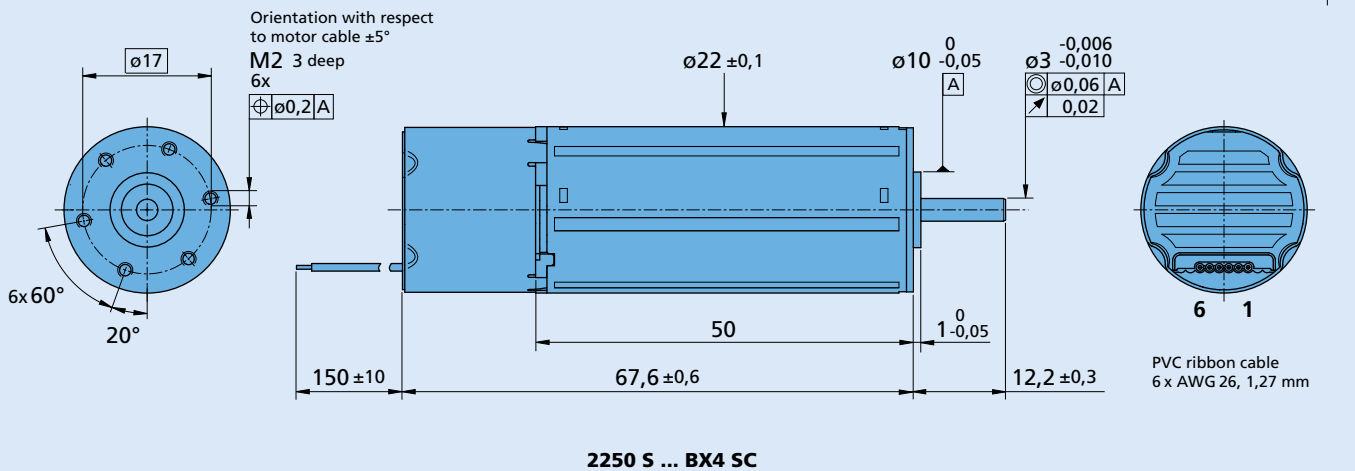
The diagram shows the motor in a completely insulated as well as thermally coupled condition ( $R_{th2}$  55% reduced).

The motor is factory pre-configured to a continuous current for the thermally insulated condition. The controller must be reconfigured with the easy to use Motion Manager Software for use with other parameter settings.

The nominal voltage ( $U_N$ ) curve shows the operating point at nominal voltage in the insulated and thermally coupled condition. Any points of operation above the curve at nominal voltage will require a higher operating voltage. Any points below the nominal voltage curve will require less voltage.



### Dimensional drawing



Speed Controller	024 BX4	SC
Power supply electronic	$U_p$	5 ... 28
Power supply motor	$U_{mot}$	6 ... 28
PWM switching frequency	$f_{PWM}$	96
Efficiency	$\eta$	95
Max. continuous output current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{dauer}$	0,8
Max. peak output current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{max}$	1,6
Total standby current at $U_N$	$I_{el}$	0,020
Speed range:		
– standard » Hall sensors (digital)		400 ... 50 000 <sup>2)</sup>
– optional » Hall sensors (analog)		50 ... 50 000 <sup>2)</sup>
Scanning range		500
		$\mu s$

<sup>1)</sup> at 22°C ambient temperature and max. 60°C motor temperature at the nominal voltage of motor and electronics

<sup>2)</sup> speed depend on motor operating voltage

### Connection information

<b>Connection 1 "U<sub>P</sub>":</b>	power supply electronic	$U_p$
<b>Connection 2 "U<sub>mot</sub>":</b>	power supply electronic coil	$U_{mot}$
<b>Connection 3 "GND":</b>	ground	ground
<b>Connection 4 "U<sub>nsoll</sub>":</b>		
– analog input	input voltage	$U_{in} = 0 \dots 10V \mid > 10V \dots U_p$ » set speed value not defined
	input resistance	$R_{in} \geq 5k\Omega$
	set speed value	per 1V, 1 000 min <sup>-1</sup>
		$U_{in} < 0,15V$ » motor stops
		$U_{in} > 0,3V$ » motor starts
<b>Connection 5 "DIR":</b>		
– digital input	direction of rotation	to ground or level < 0,5V » counterclockwise
		open or level > 3V » clockwise
	input resistance	$R_{in} \geq 10k\Omega$
<b>Connection 6 "FG":</b>		
– digital output	frequency output	max. $U_p$ ; $I_{max} = 15$ mA; open collector with 22 k $\Omega$ pull-up resistor
		6 lines per revolution

### Features

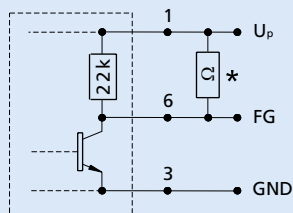
In this variant, the brushless DC servomotors have an integrated Speed Controller. The motor is commutated using Hall sensors integrated into the motor. Speed control is via a PI regulator.

The Speed Controller has a current limiting device which limits the maximum motor current if the thermal load is too high. Twice the continuous current is possible over a short time.

Using the "FAULHABER Motion Manager" software, the customer can modify the Speed Controller to special conditions of use. The following parameters can be changed: current limit and regulator parameters.

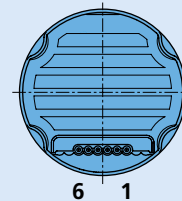
## Circuit diagram / Connection information

### Output circuit



\* An additional external pull-up resistor can be added to improve the rise time.  
 Caution: I<sub>OUT</sub> max. 15 mA must not be exceeded!

### Cable connection



### Connection

No.	Function
1	U <sub>p</sub>
2	U <sub>mot</sub>
3	GND
4	U <sub>nsoll</sub>
5	DIR
6	FG

**Caution:**  
 Incorrect lead connection will damage the motor electronics!

### Options

- Connector variant (Option no.: 3809)  
 AWG 26 / PVC ribbon cable with connector Micro-Fit
- Analog Hall sensors (Option no.: 3692)



### Accessories

- Programming board (Part No.: 6501.00088)

### Full product description

- Example:  
 2250S024BX4 SC

# Brushless DC-Servomotors

## with integrated Speed Controller

### 4 Pole Technology

## 54 mNm

For combination with

Gearheads:

32A, 32ALN, 32/3, 32/3 S, 38/1, 38/1S, 38/2, 38/2 S

### Series 3242 ... BX4 SC

	3242 G	012 BX4	024 BX4	SC
1 Nominal voltage	$U_N$	12	24	Volt
2 Terminal resistance, phase-phase	$R$	0,89	3,6	$\Omega$
3 Output power <sup>1)</sup>	$P_2 \text{ max.}$	21,2	21,1	W
4 Efficiency	$\eta \text{ max.}$	77,4	77,3	%
5 No-load speed	$n_o$	5 500	5 500	$\text{min}^{-1}$
6 No-load current	$I_o$	0,206	0,103	A
7 Stall torque	$M_H$	83	83	mNm
8 Friction torque, static	$C_o$	1,3	1,3	mNm
9 Friction torque, dynamic	$C_v$	$5,2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$5,2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$\text{mNm}/\text{min}^{-1}$
10 Speed constant	$k_n$	455	227	$\text{min}^{-1}/\text{V}$
11 Back-EMF constant	$k_E$	2,199	4,409	$\text{mV}/\text{min}^{-1}$
12 Torque constant	$k_M$	21,0	42,1	$\text{mNm}/\text{A}$
13 Current constant	$k_I$	0,0476	0,0238	$\text{A}/\text{mNm}$
14 Slope of n-M curve	$\Delta n/\Delta M$	19,3	19,4	$\text{min}^{-1}/\text{mNm}$
15 Terminal inductance, phase-phase	$L$	60	240	$\mu\text{H}$
16 Mechanical time constant	$\tau_m$	6,1	6,1	ms
17 Rotor inertia	$J$	30	30	$\text{gcm}^2$
18 Angular acceleration	$\alpha \text{ max.}$	28	28	$\cdot 10^3 \text{rad}/\text{s}^2$
19 Thermal resistance	$R_{th1} / R_{th2}$	1,6 / 12,4		K/W
20 Thermal time constant	$\tau_{w1} / \tau_{w2}$	9 / 810		s
21 Operating temperature range		- 40 ... + 100		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
22 Shaft bearings		ball bearings, preloaded		
23 Shaft load max.:				
– radial at 3 000 $\text{min}^{-1}$ (4,5 mm from mounting flange)		50		N
– axial at 3 000 $\text{min}^{-1}$		5		N
– axial at standstill		50		N
24 Shaft play:				
– radial	$\leq$	0,015		mm
– axial	$=$	0		mm
25 Housing material		stainless steel		
26 Weight		192		g
27 Direction of rotation		electronically reversible		
28 Number of pole pairs		2		

#### Recommended values - mathematically independent of each other

29 Speed up to	$n_{e \text{ max.}}$	14 000	6 000	$\text{min}^{-1}$
30 Torque up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$M_{e \text{ max.}}$	32 / 36	32 / 54	mNm
31 Current up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$I_{e \text{ max.}}$	1,90 / 2,00	0,95 / 1,55	A

<sup>1)</sup> at 5 000  $\text{min}^{-1}$

<sup>2)</sup> thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  not reduced / thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  by 55% reduced

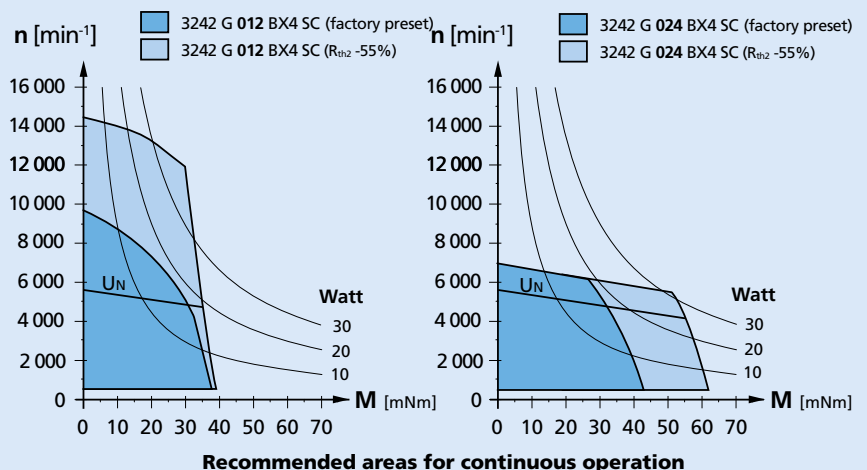
#### Note:

The diagram indicates the recommended speed in relation to the available torque at the output shaft for a given ambient temperature of 22°C.

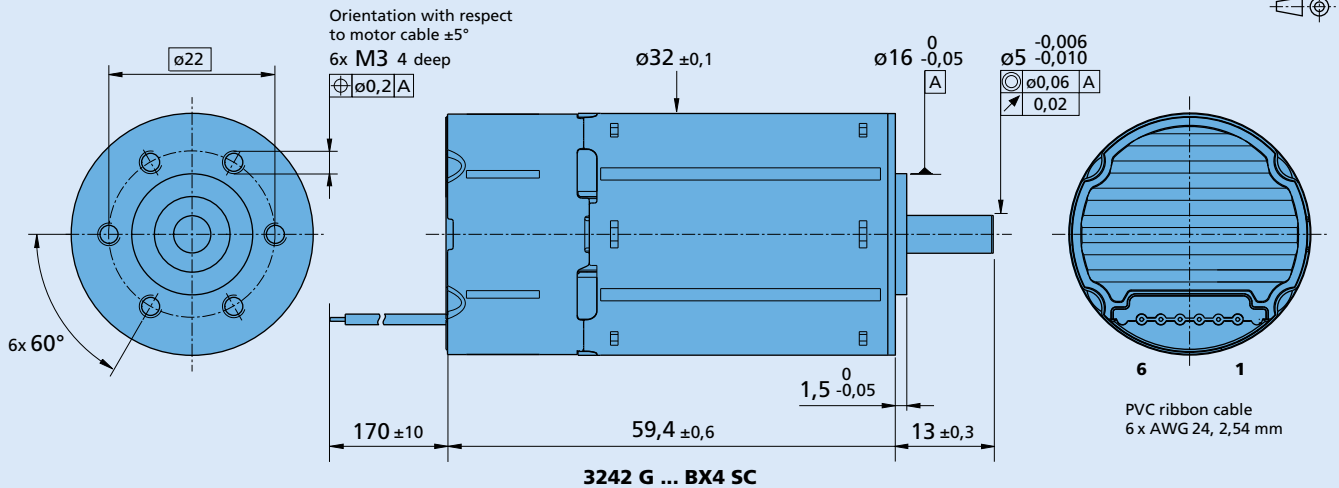
The diagram shows the motor in a completely insulated as well as thermally coupled condition ( $R_{th} \geq 55\%$  reduced).

The motor is factory pre-configured to a continuous current for the thermally insulated condition. The controller must be reconfigured with the easy to use Motion Manager Software for use at higher continuous current.

The nominal voltage ( $U_N$ ) curve shows the operating point at nominal voltage in the insulated and thermally coupled condition. Any points of operation above the curve at nominal voltage will require a higher operating voltage. Any points below the nominal voltage curve will require less voltage.



### Dimensional drawing



Speed Controller		012 BX4	024 BX4	SC
Power supply electronic	$U_p$	6,5 ... 30		V DC
Power supply motor	$U_{mot}$	6,5 ... 30		V DC
PWM switching frequency	$f_{PWM}$	96		kHz
Efficiency	$\eta$	95		%
Max. continuous output current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{dauer}$	2		A
Max. peak output current	$I_{max}$	4		A
Total standby current at $U_N$	$I_{el}$		17	10
Speed range:				
– standard » Hall sensors (digital)		400 ... 50 000 <sup>2)</sup>		min <sup>-1</sup>
– optional » Hall sensors (analog)		50 ... 50 000 <sup>2)</sup>		min <sup>-1</sup>
Scanning range		500		$\mu$ s

<sup>1)</sup> at 22°C ambient temperature and max. 60°C motor temperature at the nominal voltage of motor and electronics

<sup>2)</sup> speed is dependent on the motor operating voltage

### Connection information

<b>Connection 1 "U<sub>P</sub>":</b>	power supply electronic	$U_p$	
<b>Connection 2 "U<sub>mot</sub>":</b>	power supply electronic coil	$U_{mot}$	
<b>Connection 3 "GND":</b>	ground	ground	
<b>Connection 4 "U<sub>nsoll</sub>":</b>			
– analog input	input voltage	$U_{in} = 0 \dots 10 \text{ V} \mid > 10 \text{ V} \dots U_p$ » set speed value not defined	
	input resistance	$R_{in} \geq 8,9 \text{ k}\Omega$	
	set speed value	per 1 V, 1 000	min <sup>-1</sup>
		$U_{in} < 0,15 \text{ V}$ » motor stops	
		$U_{in} > 0,3 \text{ V}$ » motor starts	
<b>Connection 5 "DIR":</b>			
– digital input	direction of rotation	to ground or level < 0,5V » counterclockwise	
		open or level > 3V » clockwise	
	input resistance	$R_{in} \geq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	
<b>Connection 6 "FG":</b>			
– digital output	frequency output	max. $U_p$ ; $I_{max} = 15 \text{ mA}$ ; open collector with 22 k $\Omega$ pull-up resistor	
		6 lines per revolution	

### Features

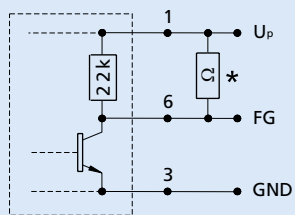
In this variant, the brushless DC servomotors have an integrated Speed Controller. The motor is commutated using Hall sensors integrated into the motor. Speed control is via a PI regulator.

The Speed Controller has a current limiting device which limits the maximum motor current if the thermal load is too high. Twice the continuous current is possible over a short time.

Using the "FAULHABER Motion Manager" software, the customer can modify the Speed Controller to special conditions of use. The following parameters can be changed: current limit and regulator parameters.

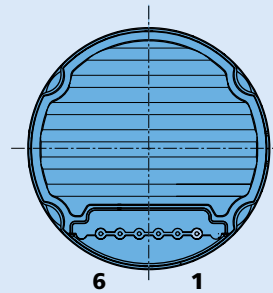
## Circuit diagram / Connection information

### Output circuit



\* An additional external pull-up resistor can be added to improve the rise time.  
**Caution:** I<sub>OUT</sub> max. 15 mA must not be exceeded!

### Cable connection



### Connection

No.	Function
1	Up
2	U <sub>mot</sub>
3	GND
4	Unsol
5	DIR
6	FG

### Caution:

Incorrect lead connection will damage the motor electronics!

### Options

- Connector variant (Option no.: 3809)  
 AWG 24 / PVC ribbon cable with connector Micro-Fit
- Analog Hall sensors (Option no.: 3692)



### Accessories

- Programming board (Part No.: 6501.00088)

### Full product description

- Examples:  
 3242G012BX4 SC  
 3242G024BX4 SC

# Brushless DC-Servomotors

## with integrated Speed Controller

### 4 Pole Technology

## 50 mNm

For combination with

Gearheads:

32A, 32ALN, 32/3, 32/3 S, 38/1, 38/1S, 38/2, 38/2 S

### Series 3242 ... BX4 SCDC

3242 G		012 BX4	024 BX4	SCDC
1 Nominal voltage	$U_N$	12	24	Volt
2 Terminal resistance, phase-phase	$R$	0,89	3,6	$\Omega$
3 Output power <sup>1)</sup>	$P_2 \text{ max.}$	21,2	21,1	W
4 Efficiency	$\eta \text{ max.}$	77,4	77,3	%
5 No-load speed	$n_0$	5 300	5 400	$\text{min}^{-1}$
6 No-load current	$I_0$	0,199	0,101	A
7 Stall torque	$M_H$	83	83	mNm
8 Friction torque, static	$C_0$	1,3	1,3	mNm
9 Friction torque, dynamic	$C_v$	$5,2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$5,2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$\text{mNm}/\text{min}^{-1}$
10 Speed constant	$k_n$	455	227	$\text{min}^{-1}/\text{V}$
11 Back-EMF constant	$k_E$	2,199	4,409	$\text{mV}/\text{min}^{-1}$
12 Torque constant	$k_M$	21,0	42,1	$\text{mNm}/\text{A}$
13 Current constant	$k_I$	0,0476	0,0238	$\text{A}/\text{mNm}$
14 Slope of n-M curve	$\Delta n/\Delta M$	19,3	19,4	$\text{min}^{-1}/\text{mNm}$
15 Terminal inductance, phase-phase	$L$	60	240	$\mu\text{H}$
16 Mechanical time constant	$\tau_m$	6,1	6,1	ms
17 Rotor inertia	$J$	30	30	$\text{gcm}^2$
18 Angular acceleration	$\alpha \text{ max.}$	28	28	$\cdot 10^3 \text{rad}/\text{s}^2$
19 Thermal resistance	$R_{th1} / R_{th2}$	1,6 / 12,4		K/W
20 Thermal time constant	$\tau_{w1} / \tau_{w2}$	9 / 810		s
21 Operating temperature range		- 40 ... +85		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
22 Shaft bearings		ball bearings, preloaded		
23 Shaft load max.:				
– radial at 3 000 $\text{min}^{-1}$ (4,5 mm from mounting flange)		50		N
– axial at 3 000 $\text{min}^{-1}$		5		N
– axial at standstill		50		N
24 Shaft play:				
– radial	$\leq$	0,015		mm
– axial	$=$	0		mm
25 Housing material		stainless steel		
26 Weight		189		g
27 Direction of rotation		electronically reversible		
28 Number of pole pairs		2		
<b>Recommended values - mathematically independent of each other</b>				
29 Speed up to	$n_e \text{ max.}$	12 000	6 000	$\text{min}^{-1}$
30 Torque up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$M_e \text{ max.}$	27 / 29	28 / 50	mNm
31 Current up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$I_e \text{ max.}$	1,60 / 1,60	0,82 / 1,40	A

<sup>1)</sup> at 5000  $\text{min}^{-1}$

<sup>2)</sup> thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  not reduced / thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  by 55% reduced

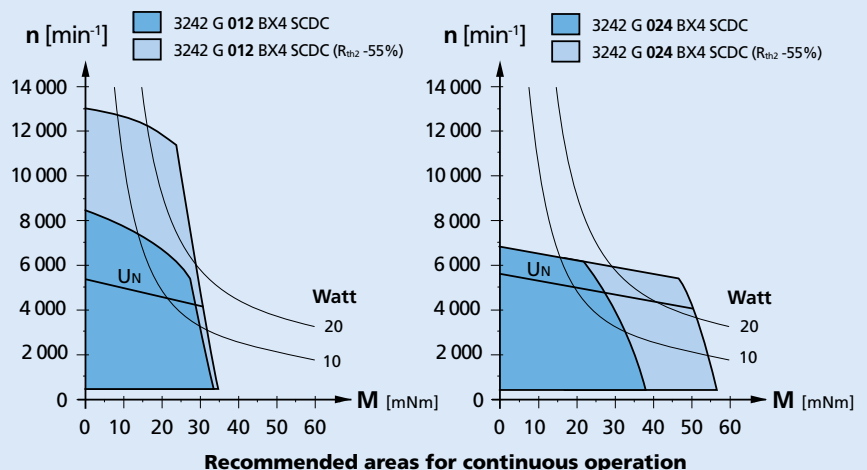
#### Note:

The diagram indicates the recommended speed in relation to the available torque at the output shaft for a given ambient temperature of 22°C.

The diagram shows the motor in a completely insulated as well as thermally coupled condition ( $R_{th2} \geq 55\%$  reduced).

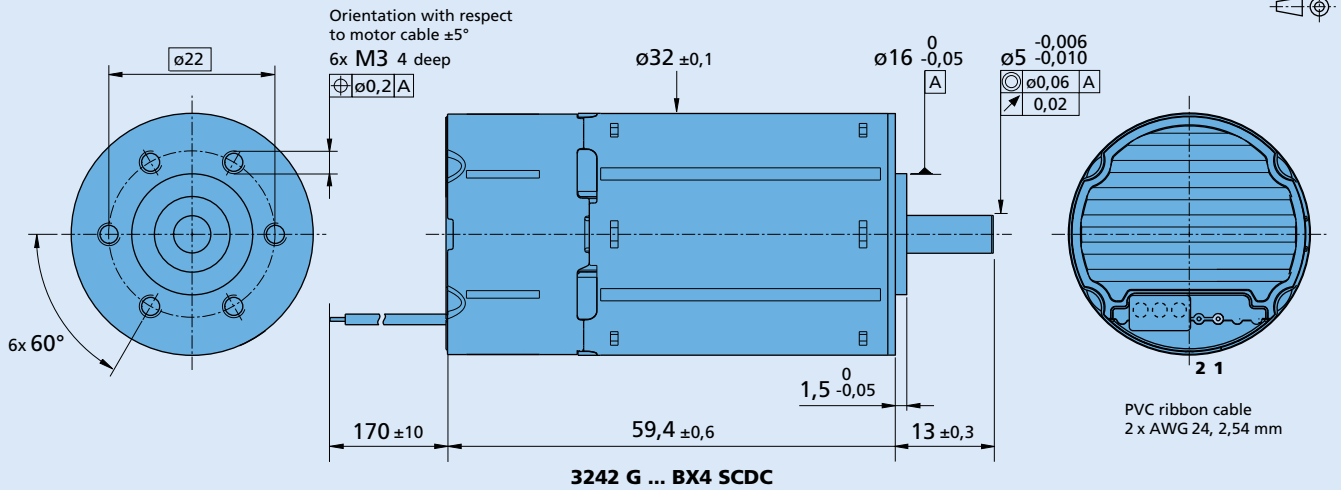
The motor is factory pre-configured to perform at the recommended continuous current. Non-standard configurations are only possible upon request from the manufacturer.

The nominal voltage ( $U_N$ ) curve shows the operating point at nominal voltage in the insulated and thermally coupled condition. Any points of operation above the curve at nominal voltage will require a higher operating voltage. Any points below the nominal voltage curve will require less voltage.





### Dimensional drawing



Speed Controller		012 BX4	024 BX4	SCDC
Power supply electronic	$U_p$	6,5 ... 30		V DC
Power supply motor	$U_{mot}$	6,5 ... 30		V DC
PWM switching frequency	$f_{PWM}$	96		kHz
Efficiency	$\eta$	95		%
Max. continuous output current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{dauer}$	1,6		A
Max. peak output current	$I_{max}$	4		A
Total standby current at $U_N$	$I_{el}$		17	10
				mA
Speed range, electronics		400 ... 50 000 <sup>2)</sup>		min <sup>-1</sup>
Scanning rate		500		µs

<sup>1)</sup> at 22°C ambient temperature and max. 60°C motor temperature at the nominal voltage of motor and electronics

<sup>2)</sup> speed is dependent on the motor operating voltage

### Connection information

**Connection 1 "Mot +":** positive power supply

**Connection 2 "Mot -":** negative power supply

### Features

In this version, the brushless DC servomotors have an integrated Speed Controller. The motor is commutated using the integrated digital hall sensors. Speed control is via a PI regulator.

The Speed Controller has a current limiting device which limits the maximum motor current if the thermal load is too high. Twice the continuous current is possible over a short time.

The direction of rotation is dependent on the polarity of the voltage.

### Full product description

■ Examples:

3242G012BX4 SCDC  
3242G024BX4 SCDC

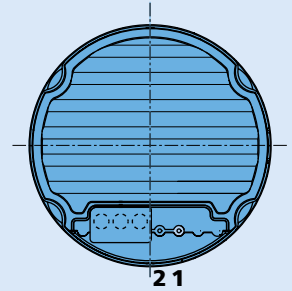
**Connection information**

**Options**

- Connector variants (Option no. 4140)  
AWG 24 / PVC ribbon cable  
with connector Micro-Fit  
connector pin assignment:



**Cable connection**



**Connection**

No.	Function
1	Mot +
2	Mot -

# Brushless DC-Servomotors

## with integrated Speed Controller

### 4 Pole Technology

## 73 mNm

For combination with  
Gearheads:  
32A, 32ALN, 32/3, 32/3 S, 38/1, 38/1S, 38/2, 38/2 S

### Series 3268 ... BX4 SC

	3268 G		024 BX4	SC
1 Nominal voltage	$U_N$		24	Volt
2 Terminal resistance, phase-phase	$R$		1,45	$\Omega$
3 Output power <sup>1)</sup>	$P_{2 \max.}$		32,7	W
4 Efficiency	$\eta_{\max.}$		79,5	%
5 No-load speed	$n_0$		5 500	min <sup>-1</sup>
6 No-load current	$I_0$		0,215	A
7 Stall torque	$M_H$		137	mNm
8 Friction torque, static	$C_0$		1,7	mNm
9 Friction torque, dynamic	$C_v$		$1,3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	mNm/min <sup>-1</sup>
10 Speed constant	$k_n$		220	min <sup>-1</sup> /V
11 Back-EMF constant	$k_E$		4,555	mV/min <sup>-1</sup>
12 Torque constant	$k_M$		43,5	mNm/A
13 Current constant	$k_I$		0,0230	A/mNm
14 Slope of n-M curve	$\Delta n / \Delta M$		7,3	min <sup>-1</sup> /mNm
15 Terminal inductance, phase-phase	$L$		110	$\mu\text{H}$
16 Mechanical time constant	$\tau_m$		4,6	ms
17 Rotor inertia	$J$		60	gcm <sup>2</sup>
18 Angular acceleration	$\alpha_{\max.}$		23	$\cdot 10^3 \text{ rad/s}^2$
19 Thermal resistance	$R_{th1} / R_{th2}$	1,9 / 9,6		K/W
20 Thermal time constant	$\tau_{w1} / \tau_{w2}$	17 / 1 060		s
21 Operating temperature range		- 40 ... + 100		°C
22 Shaft bearings		ball bearings, preloaded		
23 Shaft load max.:				
- radial at 3 000 min <sup>-1</sup> (4,5 mm from mounting flange)		50		N
- axial at 3 000 min <sup>-1</sup>		5		N
- axial at standstill		50		N
24 Shaft play:				
- radial	$\leq$	0,015		mm
- axial	$=$	0		mm
25 Housing material		stainless steel		
26 Weight		305		g
27 Direction of rotation		electronically reversible		
28 Number of pole pairs		2		
<b>Recommended values - mathematically independent of each other</b>				
29 Speed up to	$n_{e \max.}$		7 000	min <sup>-1</sup>
30 Torque up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$M_{e \max.}$		47 / 73	mNm
31 Current up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$I_{e \max.}$		1,41 / 2,00	A

<sup>1)</sup> at  $U_{\text{soll}} = 10\text{V}$

<sup>2)</sup> thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  not reduced / thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  by 55% reduced

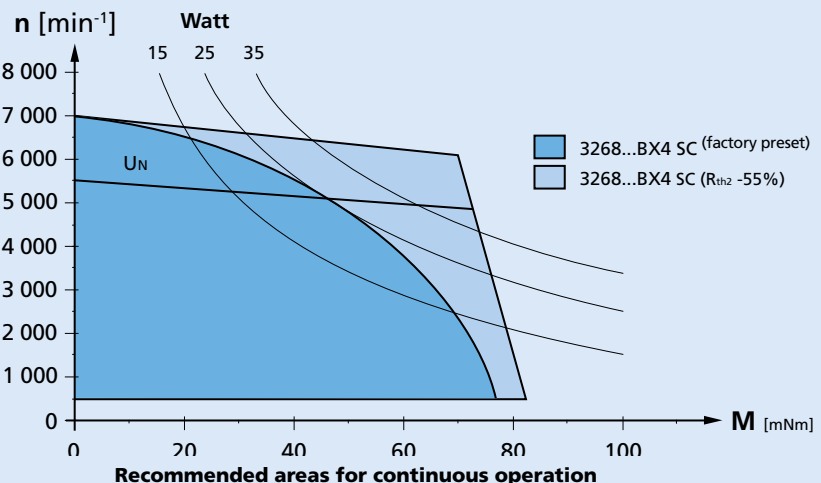
#### Note:

The diagram indicates the recommended speed in relation to the available torque at the output shaft for a given ambient temperature of 22°C.

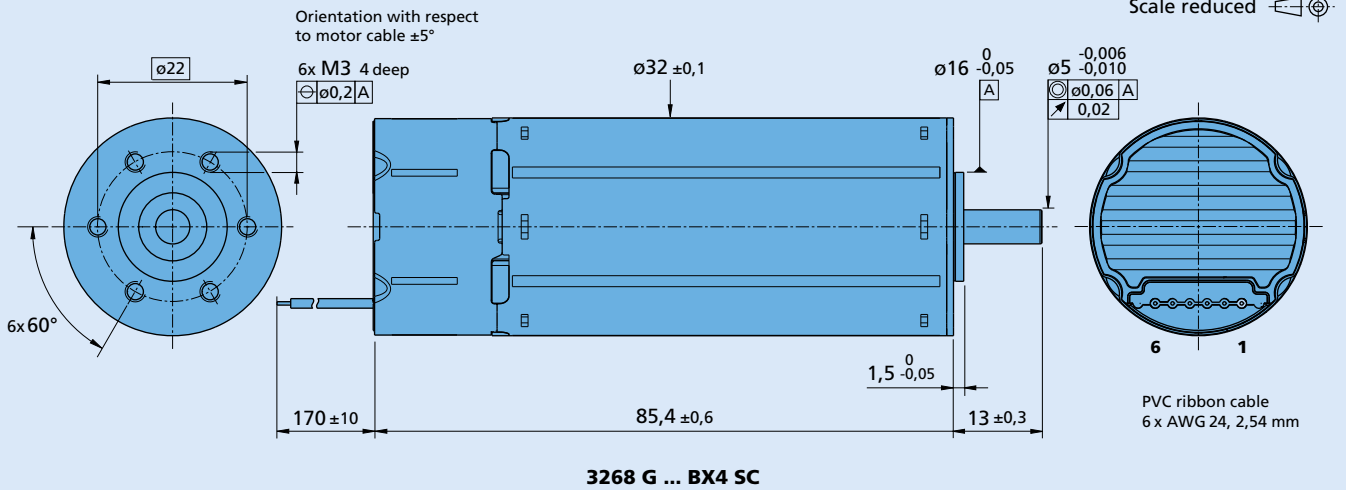
The diagram shows the motor in a completely insulated as well as thermally coupled condition ( $R_{th} \geq 55\%$  reduced).

The motor is factory pre-configured to a continuous current for the thermally insulated condition. The controller must be reconfigured with the easy to use Motion Manager Software for use at higher continuous current.

The nominal voltage ( $U_N$ ) curve shows the operating point at nominal voltage in the insulated and thermally coupled condition. Any points of operation above the curve at nominal voltage will require a higher operating voltage. Any points below the nominal voltage curve will require less voltage.



### Dimensional drawing



Speed Controller		024 BX4	SC
Power supply electronic	$U_p$	6,5 ... 30	V DC
Power supply motor	$U_{mot}$	6,5 ... 30	V DC
PWM switching frequency	$f_{PWM}$	96	kHz
Efficiency	$\eta$	95	%
Max. continuous output current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{dauer}$	2	A
Max. peak output current	$I_{max}$	4	A
Total standby current at $U_N$	$I_{el}$	10	mA
Speed range:			
– standard » Hall sensors (digital)		400 ... 50 000 <sup>2)</sup>	min <sup>-1</sup>
– optional » Hall sensors (analog)		50 ... 50 00 <sup>2)</sup>	min <sup>-1</sup>
Scanning range		500	μs

<sup>1)</sup> at 22°C ambient temperature and max. 60°C motor temperature at the nominal voltage of motor and electronics

<sup>2)</sup> speed is dependent on the motor operating voltage

### Connection information

<b>Connection 1 "U<sub>P</sub>":</b>	power supply electronic	$U_P$	
<b>Connection 2 "U<sub>mot</sub>":</b>	power supply electronic coil	$U_{mot}$	
<b>Connection 3 "GND":</b>	ground	ground	
<b>Connection 4 "U<sub>nsoll</sub>":</b>			
– analog input	input voltage	$U_{in} = 0 \dots 10 \text{ V} \mid > 10 \text{ V} \dots U_P$ » set speed value not defined	
	input resistance	$R_{in} \geq 8,9 \text{ k}\Omega$	
	set speed value	per 1 V, 1 000	min <sup>-1</sup>
		$U_{in} < 0,15 \text{ V}$ » motor stops	
		$U_{in} > 0,3 \text{ V}$ » motor starts	
<b>Connection 5 "DIR":</b>			
– digital input	direction of rotation	to ground or level < 0,5V » counterclockwise	
		open or level > 3V » clockwise	
	input resistance	$R_{in} \geq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	
<b>Connection 6 "FG":</b>			
– digital output	frequency output	max. $U_P$ ; $I_{max} = 15 \text{ mA}$ ; open collector with 22 kΩ pull-up resistor	
		6 lines per revolution	

### Features

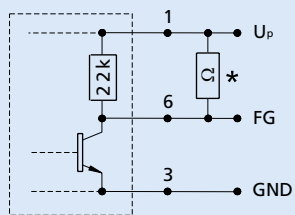
In this variant, the brushless DC servomotors have an integrated Speed Controller. The motor is commutated using Hall sensors integrated into the motor. Speed control is via a PI regulator.

The Speed Controller has a current limiting device which limits the maximum motor current if the thermal load is too high. Twice the continuous current is possible over a short time.

Using the "FAULHABER Motion Manager" software, the customer can modify the Speed Controller to special conditions of use. The following parameters can be changed: current limit and regulator parameters.

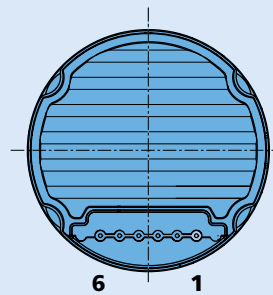
## Circuit diagram / Connection information

### Output circuit



\* An additional external pull-up resistor can be added to improve the rise time.  
**Caution:** I<sub>OUT</sub> max. 15 mA must not be exceeded!

### Cable connection



### Connection

No.	Function
1	U <sub>p</sub>
2	U <sub>mot</sub>
3	GND
4	U <sub>nsoll</sub>
5	DIR
6	FG

### Caution:

Incorrect lead connection will damage the motor electronics!

### Options

- Connector variant (Option no.: 3809)  
 AWG 24 / PVC ribbon cable with connector Micro-Fit



- Analog Hall sensors (Option no.: 3692)

### Accessories

- Programming board (Part No.: 6501.00088)

### Full product description

- Example:  
 3268G024BX4 SC

# Brushless DC-Servomotors

## with integrated Speed Controller

### 4 Pole Technology

## 58 mNm

For combination with

Gearheads:

32A, 32ALN, 32/3, 32/3 S, 38/1, 38/1S, 38/2, 38/2 S

### Series 3268 ... BX4 SCDC

	3268 G		024 BX4	SCDC
1 Nominal voltage	$U_N$		24	Volt
2 Terminal resistance, phase-phase	$R$		1,45	$\Omega$
3 Output power <sup>1)</sup>	$P_{2\ max.}$		32,7	W
4 Efficiency	$\eta_{\ max.}$		79,5	%
5 No-load speed	$n_o$		5 300	min <sup>-1</sup>
6 No-load current	$I_o$		0,210	A
7 Stall torque	$M_H$		137	mNm
8 Friction torque, static	$C_o$		1,7	mNm
9 Friction torque, dynamic	$C_v$		$1,3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	mNm/min <sup>-1</sup>
10 Speed constant	$k_n$		220	min <sup>-1</sup> /V
11 Back-EMF constant	$k_E$		4,555	mV/min <sup>-1</sup>
12 Torque constant	$k_M$		43,5	mNm/A
13 Current constant	$k_I$		0,0230	A/mNm
14 Slope of n-M curve	$\Delta n / \Delta M$		7,3	min <sup>-1</sup> /mNm
15 Terminal inductance, phase-phase	$L$		110	$\mu$ H
16 Mechanical time constant	$\tau_m$		4,6	ms
17 Rotor inertia	$J$		60	gcm <sup>2</sup>
18 Angular acceleration	$\alpha_{\ max.}$		23	$\cdot 10^3$ rad/s <sup>2</sup>
19 Thermal resistance	$R_{th1} / R_{th2}$	1,9 / 9,6		K/W
20 Thermal time constant	$\tau_{w1} / \tau_{w2}$	17 / 1 060		s
21 Operating temperature range		- 40 ... + 85		°C
22 Shaft bearings		ball bearings, preloaded		
23 Shaft load max.:				
– radial at 3 000 min <sup>-1</sup> (4,5 mm from mounting flange)		50		N
– axial at 3 000 min <sup>-1</sup>		5		N
– axial at standstill		50		N
24 Shaft play:				
– radial	$\leq$	0,015		mm
– axial	$=$	0		mm
25 Housing material		stainless steel		
26 Weight		305		g
27 Direction of rotation		electronically reversible		
28 Number of pole pairs		2		
<b>Recommended values - mathematically independent of each other</b>				
29 Speed up to	$n_{e\ max.}$		6 500	min <sup>-1</sup>
30 Torque up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$M_{e\ max.}$		37 / 58	mNm
31 Current up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$I_{e\ max.}$		1,11 / 1,60	A

<sup>1)</sup> at 5000 min<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>2)</sup> thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  not reduced / thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  by 55% reduced

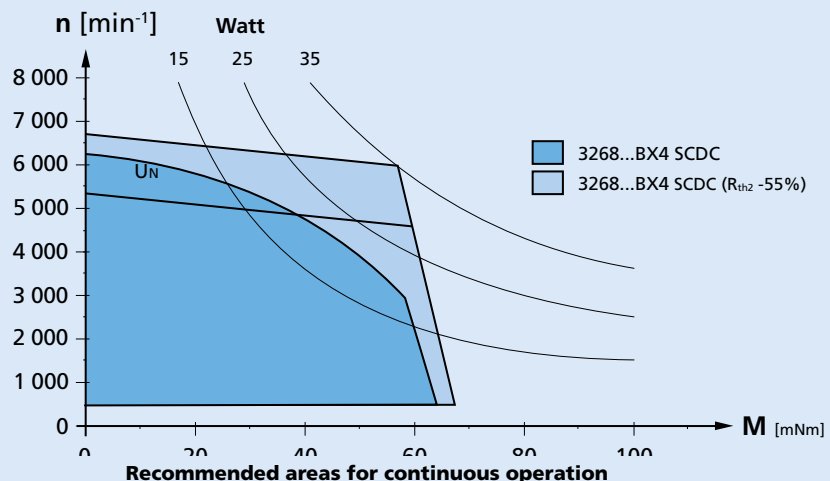
#### Note:

The diagram indicates the recommended speed in relation to the available torque at the output shaft for a given ambient temperature of 22°C.

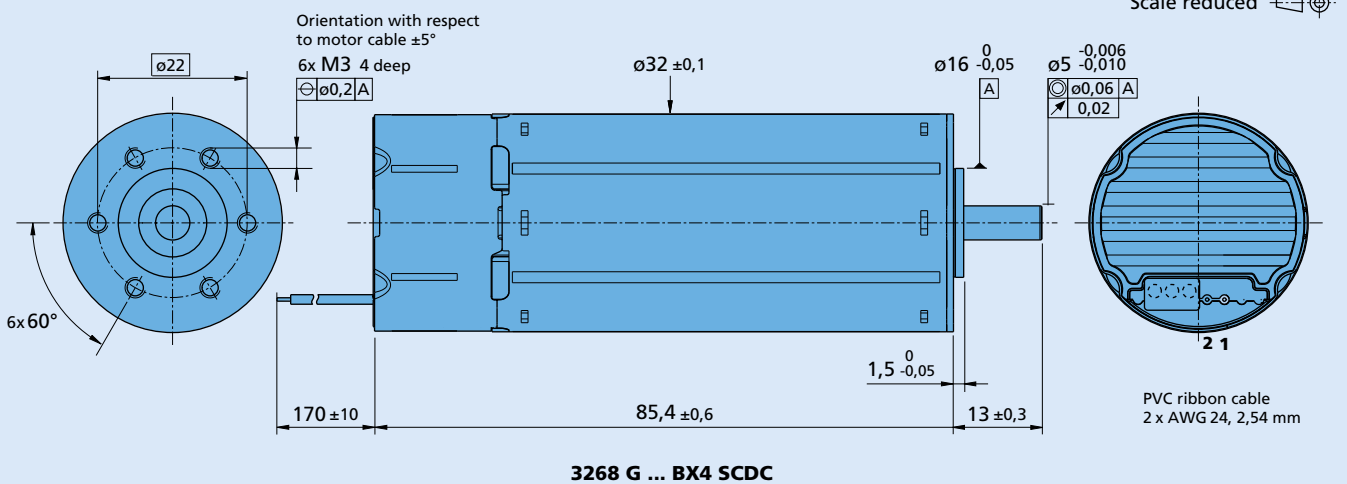
The diagram shows the motor in a completely insulated as well as thermally coupled condition ( $R_{th2} \geq 55\%$  reduced).

The motor is factory pre-configured to perform at the recommended continuous current. Non-standard configurations are only possible upon request from the manufacturer.

The nominal voltage ( $U_N$ ) curve shows the operating point at nominal voltage in the insulated and thermally coupled condition. Any points of operation above the curve at nominal voltage will require a higher operating voltage. Any points below the nominal voltage curve will require less voltage.



### Dimensional drawing



Speed Controller		024 BX4	SCDC
Power supply electronic	$U_p$	6,5 ... 30	V DC
Power supply motor	$U_{mot}$	6,5 ... 30	V DC
PWM switching frequency	$f_{PWM}$	96	kHz
Efficiency	$\eta$	95	%
Max. continuous output current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{dauer}$	1,6	A
Max. peak output current	$I_{max}$	4	A
Total standby current at $U_N$	$I_{el}$	10	mA
Speed range, electronics		400 ... 50 000 <sup>2)</sup>	min <sup>-1</sup>
Scanning rate		500	µs

<sup>1)</sup> at 22°C ambient temperature and max. 60°C motor temperature at the nominal voltage of motor and electronics

<sup>2)</sup> speed is dependent on the motor operating voltage

### Connection information

**Connection 1 "Mot +":** positive power supply

**Connection 2 "Mot -":** negative power supply

### Features

In this version, the brushless DC servomotors have an integrated Speed Controller. The motor is commutated using the integrated digital hall sensors. Speed control is via a PI regulator.

The Speed Controller has a current limiting device which limits the maximum motor current if the thermal load is too high. Twice the continuous current is possible over a short time.

The direction of rotation is dependent on the polarity of the voltage.

### Full product description

■ Examples:  
3268G024BX4 SCDC

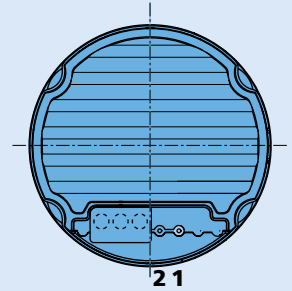
**Connection information**

**Options**

- Connector variants (Option no. 4140)  
AWG 24 / PVC ribbon cable  
with connector Micro-Fit  
connector pin assignment:



**Cable connection**



**Connection**

No.	Function
1	Mot +
2	Mot -



# Brushless Flat DC-Micromotors

## with integrated Speed Controller

3,7 mNm

### Series 2610 ... B SC

	2610 T	006 B	012 B	SC
1 Nominal voltage	$U_N$	6	12	Volt
2 Terminal resistance, phase-phase	$R$	7,0	28,2	$\Omega$
3 Output power <sup>1)</sup>	$P_2 \text{ max.}$	1,92	1,91	W
4 Efficiency	$\eta \text{ max.}$	78	78	%
5 No-load speed	$n_o$	6 200	6 200	min <sup>-1</sup>
6 No-load current	$I_o$	0,012	0,006	A
7 Stall torque	$M_H$	7,73	7,68	mNm
8 Friction torque, static	$C_o$	0,025	0,025	mNm
9 Friction torque, dynamic	$C_v$	$1,35 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1,35 \cdot 10^{-5}$	mNm/min <sup>-1</sup>
10 Speed constant	$k_n$	1 055	528	min <sup>-1</sup> /V
11 Back-EMF constant	$k_E$	0,948	1,895	mV/min <sup>-1</sup>
12 Torque constant	$k_M$	9,05	18,1	mNm/A
13 Current constant	$k_I$	0,111	0,055	A/mNm
14 Slope of n-M curve	$\Delta n / \Delta M$	816	822	min <sup>-1</sup> /mNm
15 Terminal inductance, phase-phase	$L$	480	1 940	$\mu\text{H}$
16 Mechanical time constant	$\tau_m$	69	70	ms
17 Rotor inertia	$J$	8,1	8,1	gcm <sup>2</sup>
18 Angular acceleration	$\alpha \text{ max.}$	9,5	9,5	$\cdot 10^3 \text{ rad/s}^2$
19 Thermal resistance	$R_{th1} / R_{th2}$	33 / 27		K/W
20 Thermal time constant	$\tau_{w1} / \tau_{w2}$	20 / 230		s
21 Operating temperature range		-25 ... +80		°C
22 Shaft bearings		ball bearing, preloaded		
23 Shaft load max.:				
– radial at 3 000/7 000 min <sup>-1</sup> (3 mm from mounting flange)		4,0 / 3,5		N
– axial at 3 000/7 000 min <sup>-1</sup> (push-on only)		3,5 / 3,4		N
– axial at standstill (push-on only)		17,5		N
24 Shaft play:				
– radial	$\leq$	0,015		mm
– axial	$=$	0		mm
25 Housing material		plastic		
26 Weight		20,1		g
27 Direction of rotation		electronically reversible		
28 Number of pole pairs		2		
<b>Recommended values - mathematically independent of each other</b>				
29 Speed up to	$n_e \text{ max.}$	7 000	7 000	min <sup>-1</sup>
30 Torque up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$M_e \text{ max.}$	3,14 / 3,72	3,13 / 3,70	mNm
31 Current up to <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$I_e \text{ max.}$	0,40 / 0,47	0,20 / 0,24	A

<sup>1)</sup> at 5 000 min<sup>-1</sup>

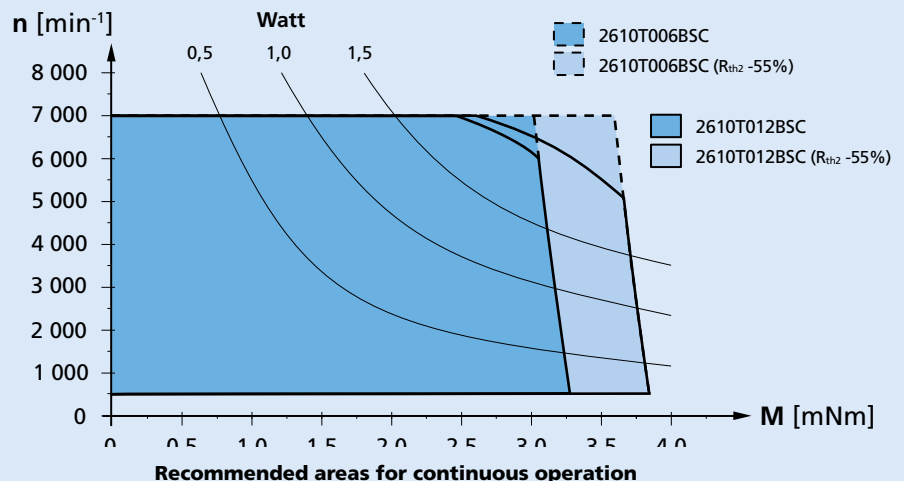
<sup>2)</sup> thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  not reduced / thermal resistance  $R_{th2}$  by 55% reduced

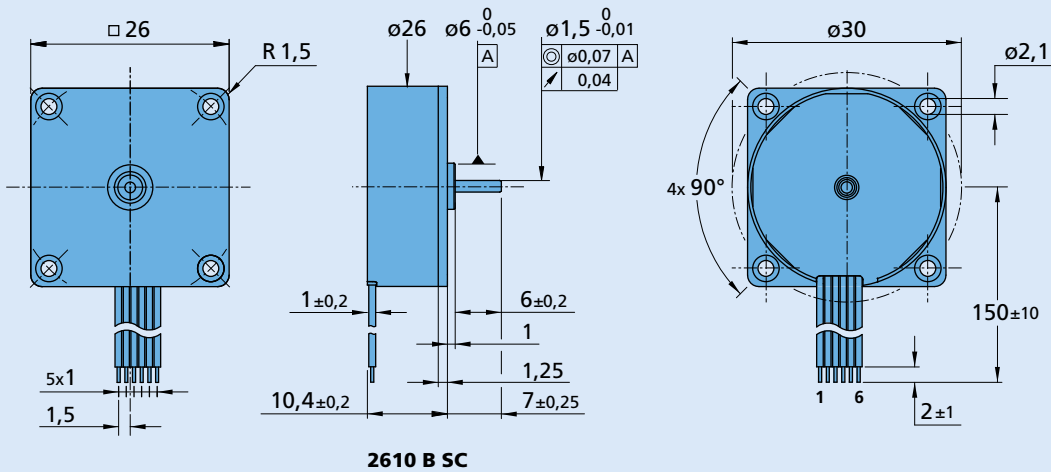
#### Note:

The diagram indicates the recommended speed in relation to the available torque at the output shaft for a given ambient temperature of 22°C.

The diagram shows the motor in a completely insulated as well as thermally coupled condition ( $R_{th2} \geq 55\%$  reduced).

The area of the curve is defined by the maximum allowable supply voltage of the integrated speed controller as well as the control performance characteristics.



**2610 T ... B SC**


**Cable**  
Jacket Material: PVC  
8 conductors, AWG 28  
grid 1,0 mm  
wires tinned

**Note:**  
Hallsensors digital

**Connection**

No.	Function
1	U <sub>P</sub>
2	U <sub>mot</sub>
3	GND
4	U <sub>nsoll</sub>
5	DIR
6	FG

**Speed Controller**

PWM switching frequency	$f_{PWM}$	96	kHz
Efficiency	$\eta$	95	%
Max. continuous output current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{dauer}$	0,8	A
Max. peak output current	$I_{max}$	1,6	A
Total standby current	$I_{el}$	0,020	A
Speed range:			
– standard » Hall sensors (digital)		500 ... 60 000 <sup>2)</sup>	min <sup>-1</sup>
Scanning range		500	µs

<sup>1)</sup> at 22°C ambient temperature and max. 60°C motor temperature respectively

<sup>2)</sup> speed depend on motor operating voltage

**Connection information**

<b>Connection 1 "U<sub>P</sub>":</b>	power supply electronic	U <sub>P</sub> = 4 ... 18 V
<b>Connection 2 "U<sub>mot</sub>":</b>	power supply electronic coil	U <sub>mot</sub> = 1,7 ... 18 V
<b>Connection 3 "GND":</b>	ground	ground
<b>Connection 4 "U<sub>nsoll</sub>":</b>		
– analog input	input voltage	U <sub>in</sub> = 0 ... 10V (max. U <sub>P</sub> )
	input resistance	R <sub>in</sub> ≥ 8 kΩ
	set speed value	per 1V » 1 000 min <sup>-1</sup>
		U <sub>in</sub> < 0,15V » motor stops
		U <sub>in</sub> > 0,3V » motor starts
<b>Connection 5 "DIR":</b>		
– digital input	direction of rotation	to ground or level < 0,5V » counterclockwise
		open or level > 3V » clockwise (max. U <sub>P</sub> )
	input resistance	R <sub>in</sub> ≥ 10 kΩ
<b>Connection 6 "FG":</b>		
– digital output	frequency output	with max. U <sub>P</sub> » I <sub>max</sub> = 15 mA; open collector with 22 kΩ pull-up resistor
		6 lines per revolution

**Features**

In this variant, the brushless DC-Micromotors have an integrated Speed Controller. The motor is commutated using Hall sensors integrated into the motor. Speed control is via a PI regulator. The Speed Controller has a current limiting device which limits the maximum motor current if the thermal load is too high. Twice the continuous current is possible over a short time.

Using the "FAULHABER Motion Manager" software, the customer can modify the Speed Controller to special conditions of use.

The following parameters can be changed: current limit and regulator parameters.

**Full product description**

Examples:  
2610T006B SC  
2610T012B SC

**Option**

connector variants  
(Option no. 4257)  
AWG 28 / PVC ribbon cable with connector Picoblade

