

# HDD/ICM 09J

# **Data sheet**

# **Electrical data**

Value	unit	Pa winding	Ma winding	Kb winding
Number of poles		20	20	20
Number of pole pairs		10	10	10
Inductance/Phase	mH	7.6	2.2	0.62
Resistance/Phase	Ohm	3.7	1.16	0.29
Resistance/Phase-Phase	Ohm	7.4	2.32	0.58
Back EMF/Phase-Phase RMS	Vs/rad	0.69	0.38	0.19
Back EMF @ 1000 rpm	V	72	39	20
Torque constant (RMS)	Nm/A	1.20	0.65	0.33
Max rail voltage	V	750	750	750
Recommended peak current	A	7	14	24
Torque at recommended peak current	Nm	7.35	7.35	7.35

For higher torques, see next page. The torque constant is defined as the back EMF; friction losses are ignored. Back EMF standard deviation is about 2%; the range -6% to +6% should thus include 99.7% of the motors. Data are based on a sample of over 2000 motors.

# Mechanical data (resolver feedback)

Value	unit	HDD09J		ICM09J		
		no brake	brake	no brake	brake	
J	kgcm²	2.8	3.2	2.6	3.0	
Mass	ko	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.7	

# **Holding brake**

Nm	9
kgcm <sup>2</sup>	0.4
VDC	24
$\mathbf{W}$	12
	VDC

## Insulation class

The insulation system complies with the requirements of EEC LV Directive 73/23/EEC and 93/68/EEC. Test report E9911111E01.

### **Protection class**

HDD motors comply with the requirements for IP-65. IP-67 is available on request.

# **Thermistor**

Overheat protection consists of triple PTC termistors (one on each phase).

R @ 25 C	100 to 350 Ohm
R @ 145 C	< 1650 Ohm
R @ 155 C	>4kOhm

wotor name	e struct	ure			<b>5</b>			
Type	Flange size	Stator length	Winding	Feedback	Power connec	Brake	Shaft key	Options
HDD	09	J	- Pa	- A	- A	- A	- A	- AAA

Type HDD = shaft motor, ICM = internal coupling motor.

Flange size Approximate in cm. 09 = 92 mm. E (shortest), J, N, Q, S (longest). Stator length

Winding Pa suitable for 3000 rpm at rail voltage 560V Ma suitable for 3000 rpm at rail voltage 320V Kb suitable for 3000 rpm at rail voltage 180V

Feedback See the feedback list on www.hdd.se

Power connector Many different pinouts available; see www.hdd.se **Brake** A = no brake, D = holding brake. Data see above.

Shaft key A = shaft with keyway (standard), B = shaft without keyway.**Options** AAA = standard. For other options please contact HDD.

### HDD Servo motors AB

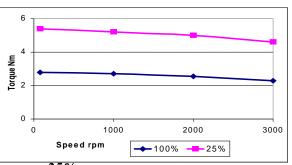
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## **Torque** at 90°C temp rise, in Nm

	Duty cycl	e
Speed	100%	25%
100rpm	2.8	5.4
1000rpm	2.7	5.2
2000rpm	2.6	5.0
3000rpm	2.5	4.6



### **Current** at 90°C temp rise, in Ampere rms

Duty cycle		100%	•		25%		
Winding	Pa	Ma	Kb	Pa	Ma	Kb	
locked rotor	2.2	3.9	7.8				
100rpm	2.5	4.3	8.6	4.4	7.7	15.4	
1000rpm	2.5	4.3	8.6	4.4	7.7	15.4	
3000rpm	2.3	4.0	8.0	4.2	7.3	14.5	

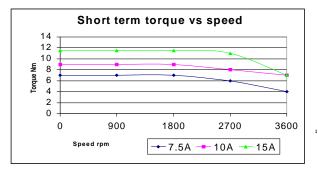
Data were measured on an HDD 09J-Pa series motor mounted on a vertical 260 x 200 x 12 mm aluminum plate in free air, with a winding temperature rise of 90°C and driven by a commercially available inverter. Data for Ma and Kb windings were calculated.

## Important note on peak torque and currents

The HDD/ICM motors are capable of high peak torques. The coupling inside the ICM is however limited to 15 Nm peak. At very high peak torques the permitted pulse time is very limited as a high current in a very small motor causes rapid temperature rise in the copper winding. The protection thermistor will not react fast enough to protect the winding during high pulse loads. A 10A rms current to a HDD09J-Pa will give some 11.5 Nm, but the copper winding temperature will increase with some  $40^{\circ}$ C per second. This is not a problem for short pulses of < 0.5 seconds as long as the rms value of the current is kept below some 2.7 A. The short term torque graph below represents acceleration ramps at various commanded currents; the actual currents are lower as the driver has not been able to compensate for the high acceleration.

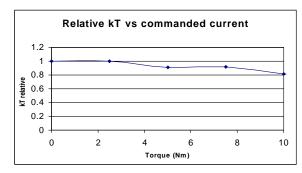
# Torque at various commanded currents

HDD 09J-Pa at 560V rail voltage



# kT derating factor

Low speed, HDD09J-Pa



# Maximum load on shaft at life expectancy 20,000 h (shaft motors only)

Maximal axial load (push): 350 N at 500 rpm, 100 N at 3000 rpm. Maximal axial load (pull): 50 N at all speeds. Maximal radial load at zero axial load is given by the curves below. For special cases please contact HDD for calculations.

