

Geared stepper motor and leadscrew resolution worksheet

Aaron Ramirez

4/10/2016

How fine of a resolution can I get with a stepper motor based system?

How do I deal with stiction?

Gearbox reduction

$$n := 14$$

Leadscrew parameters

$$R := \frac{1}{4} \cdot \text{in} \quad \text{TPI} := 80 \cdot \frac{1}{\text{in}}$$

$$\alpha := 30 \cdot \text{deg} \quad \text{Standard V thread (14.5 deg if acme)}$$

$$\mu := 0.15 \quad \text{Coefficient of friction}$$

$$l := \frac{1}{\text{TPI}} = 0.317 \text{mm} \quad \text{Lead angle}$$

$$\theta := \text{atan}\left(\frac{l}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot R}\right) = 0.456 \text{deg}$$

Step resolution

Assume half stepping

$$1 < \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot R \cdot \mu}{\cos(\alpha)} = 1$$

If true, it's self-locking

$$\theta_{\text{step}} := 0.9 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$\theta_{\text{gear}} := \frac{\theta_{\text{step}}}{n} = 0.064 \text{deg}$$

Each turn of the screw moves the nut forward by the lead

$$n_2 := \frac{1}{360 \cdot \text{deg}} = 8.819 \times 10^{-4} \cdot \frac{\text{mm}}{\text{deg}}$$

$$\theta_{\text{out}} := \theta_{\text{gear}} \cdot n_2 = 0.057 \mu\text{m}$$

It's on the money in practice, but how well would it work?

Moment required to turn screw, with applied axial force

$$F_Z := 10 \cdot \text{N}$$

$$C_{\theta R} := \frac{1 \cdot \cos(\alpha) + 2 \cdot \pi \cdot R \cdot \mu}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot R \cdot \cos(\alpha) - \mu \cdot l} = 0.181 \quad \text{PMD (10.8.9)}$$

$$R = 6.35 \cdot \text{mm}$$

Raising a load:

$$M_Z := F_Z \cdot C_{\theta R} \cdot R = 11.52 \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{mm} \quad \text{PMD (10.8.14)}$$

Lowering a load:

$$M_{ZZ} := F_Z \cdot R \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot R \cdot \mu - 1 \cdot \cos(\alpha)}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot R \cdot \cos(\alpha) + \mu \cdot l} \right) = 10.479 \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

Efficiency

$$\beta := \frac{2 \cdot R}{l} = 40 \quad (\text{PMD 10.8.18})$$

$$\eta := \frac{\cos(\alpha) \cdot (\pi \cdot \beta \cdot \cos(\alpha) - \mu)}{\pi \cdot \beta \cdot \cos(\alpha) \cdot (\cos(\alpha) + \pi \cdot \beta \cdot \mu)} = 0.044$$

Differential leadscrew displacements

Desired output motion

$$x := 6 \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$\text{TPI}_1 := 14 \cdot \frac{1}{\text{in}} \quad \text{Coarse pitch}$$

$$\text{TPI}_2 := 16 \cdot \frac{1}{\text{in}} \quad \text{Fine pitch}$$

$$l_1 := \frac{1}{\text{TPI}_1} = 1.814 \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$l_2 := \frac{1}{\text{TPI}_2} = 1.587 \cdot \text{mm} \quad 70 \cdot \text{GPa} = 7 \times 10^4 \cdot \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$l_e := l_1 - l_2 = 0.227 \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$\text{TPI}_e := \frac{1}{l_e} = 112 \cdot \frac{1}{\text{in}} \quad \text{Effective pitch}$$

How far must each component travel to get the full range of output motion?

$$N_e := \frac{x}{l_e} = 26.457 \quad \text{Number of turns to get full range}$$

$$X_1 := N_e \cdot l_1 = 48 \cdot \text{mm} \quad \text{Distance traveled by coarse pitch screw}$$

$$X_2 := -N_e \cdot l_2 = -42 \cdot \text{mm} \quad \text{Distance nut travels on fine pitch screw}$$