

# **HDD 09S - Data sheet**

## **Electric data**

Value	Unit	Winding
		Pa (400VAC)
Number of poles		20
Number of pole pairs		10
Inductance/Phase	mH	2.45
Resistance/Phase	Ohm	1.0
Resistance/Phase-Phase	Ohm	1.9
Back EMF/Phase-Phase RMS	Vs/rad	0.76
Back EMF @ 1000 rpm	V	80
Torque constant (RMS)	Nm/A	1.46
Max rail voltage	V	750
Recommended peak current	Α	26
Torque at recommended peak current	Nm	33



For higher torques, see next page.

# Mechanical data (resolver feedback)

Value	Unit	HDD09S		
		no brake	brake	
J	kgcm2	12.0	12.4	
Mass	kg	5.7	6.3	

# **Holding brake**

Value	Unit	
Torque	Nm	9
J	kgcm2	0.4
Voltage	V DC	24
Power	W	12

## **Thermistors**

One on each ph	nase.
R @ 25 C	100 to 350 Ohm
R @ 145 C	< 1650 Ohm
R @ 155 C	> 4 kOhm

Overheat protection consists of triple PTC thermistors

# **Protection class**

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

# **Insulation class**

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

#### Motor name structure

Туре	Flange size	Stator length	Winding	Feedback	Power connector	Brake	Shaft key	Options
HDD	09	S	-Pa	-A	-A	-A	-A	-AAA

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

**Flange size** Approximate in cm. 09 = 92 mm.

**Stator length** HDD: E (shortest), J, N, Q, S (longest), ICM: J (shortest), N (longest).

Winding Suitable rail voltage at 3000 rpm.

Pa 560V

**Feedback** See the feedback list on www.hddservo.com/product-options/

Power connector Many different pinouts available; see www.hddservo.com/product-options/

**Brake** A = no brake, D = holding brake. Data see above.

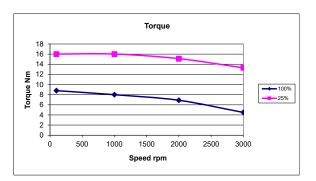
**Shaft key** A = shaft with key, B = shaft without key.

**Options** AAA = standard. For other options please contact HDD.

## **Torque**

Torque in Nm at 90°C temp rise (median temp rise, i.e. average between min and max temp for 25% cycle).

Duty cycle	100%	25%
100rpm	8.8	16.0
1000rpm	8.0	16.0
2000rpm	6.9	15.1
3000rpm	4.5	13.3



#### Current

Current at 90°C temp rise, in Ampere rms.

Winding	Pa		
Duty cycle	100% 25%		
100rpm	6.5	12.0	
1000rpm	5.9	12.0	
2000rpm	5.3	11.7	
3000rpm	4.5	11.3	

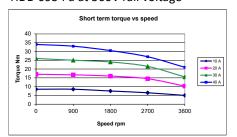
Data were measured on an HDD 09S-Pa series motor mounted on a vertical 260 x 200 x 12 mm aluminum plate in free air, with a winding temperature rise of 90°C and driven by a commercially available inverter.

# 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 20A rms current to a HDD09S-Pa will give some 23.3 Nm, but the copper winding temperature will increase with some 42°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 3.3 A. The short term torque graph below represents acceleration ramps at various commanded currents.

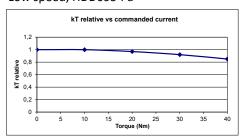
## Torque at various commanded currents

HDD 09S-Pa at 560V rail voltage



## **kT** derating factor

Low speed, HDD09S-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.

