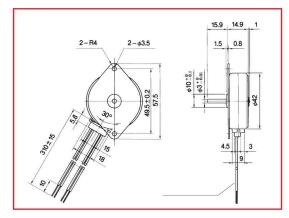


# Synchronous Motors PTMC-24S2





# **Specifications**

Specification	Unit	PTMC-24S2			
Rated Voltage (AC)	V	24 ±10%			
Frequency	Hz	50/60			
Current	mA	110/115			
Speed	rpm	250/300			
Rotating Direction		Dual Direction (CC/CCW)			
Torque	mN⋅m	20.5/19.5			
Temperature Rise	°C	70			
Operating Temp. Range	°C	-10 to +50			
Dielectric Strength	V	500Vac for one minute			
Weight	g	105			
Capacitor	μF	5.6			

Magnet type: Anisotropic

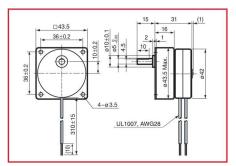
## **Torque Characteristics**

Model	PTMC-24S2					
Speed	Torque (1	mN·m)	Gear Ratio			
rpm	50Hz	60Hz	50Hz	60Hz		
60	49	55	6/25	1/5		
30	98	110	3/25	1/10		
20	115	135	2/25	1/15		
10	235	220	1/25	1/30		
5	300*	300*	1/50	1/60		
4	300*	300*	2/125	1/75		
3		400*		1/100		
2	400*	400*	1/125	1/150		
1	400*	400*	1/250	1/300		

<sup>\*-</sup>Values regulated by normal gear strength. Do not apply any load exceeding the normal gear strength.

## **Geared Models**

## PTMC-24S2G



# **Dual Direction Synchronous Motors**

PTM(C) - 24 F 3 4 G 1/2

#### 1 - Series Designation

PTM: Flying lead joint type PTMC: Connector joint type

#### 2 - Number of Poles

12: Speed is 500 rpm w/50Hz Speed is 600 rpm w/60Hz24: Speed is 250 rpm w/50Hz Speed is 300 rpm w/60Hz

#### 3 - Outer Diameter (Type)

P: 22mm, M: 35mm, T: 35mm (thin), H: 42mm, S: 42mm (thin), F: 55mm, R: 55mm (w/ connector)

#### 4 - Coil Specification

Blank: Standard Coil (continuous for 24, 100, 200 Vac)

1-18: Coil # for specific rating

5 -	Magnet	Type
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Blank: Anisotropic

- 3: Isotropic
- 4: Neodymium
- 5: Plastic

#### 6 - Gear Head

Blank: No Gear Head G: Gear Head Integrated

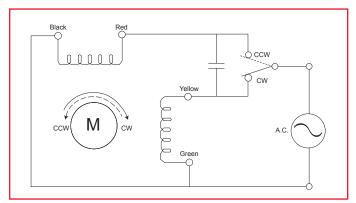
#### 7 - Gear Ratio

see chart below

Gear Ratio	rpm w/	12 poles	rpm w/24 poles		
Gedi Kalio	50Hz	60Hz	50Hz	60 Hz	
Motor only	500	600	250	300	
1/10	50	60	25	30	
1/50	10	12	5	6	
1/100	5	6	2.5	3	

## **Dual Direction Synchronous Motors**

Motors that move in two directions are capacitor-based phase advancing motors. Because the rotor is moved by shifting the phase current by  $90^{\circ}$  it is essential for the circuit to have a capacitor. The proper wiring is below.



As viewed from the output shaft of the motor

# **About Synchronous Motors**

### **No Power or Load Fluctuation Effect**

Synchronous motors rotate in synch with supplied power frequency. If power frequency is constant, the motor will rotate at a constant speed (synchronized speed).

#### **Impedance Protected**

Unless otherwise stated, these motors provide high electrical resistance, which prevents overcurrent from flowing to the motor, which would in turn burn the coils.

#### **No Control Circuit Required**

Because these motors are AC motors, they start rotating when a power connection is made.

#### **Excellent Response**

The type of magnet used in these motors ensures excellent response and also ensures the motor will start and stop immediately when power is supplied or removed.