

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	nN∙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			

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

## **Geared Models**

#### PTMC-24S2G



## **Dual Direction Synchronous Motors**



- 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/60Hz 24: 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

Coor Datio	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

#### 5 - Magnet Type 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

# **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.