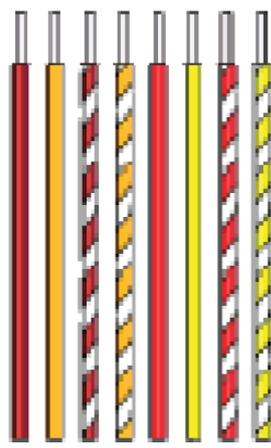


Connecting the motor to the driver in a parallel or serial way can be done as described below, by linking the appropriate wires together.

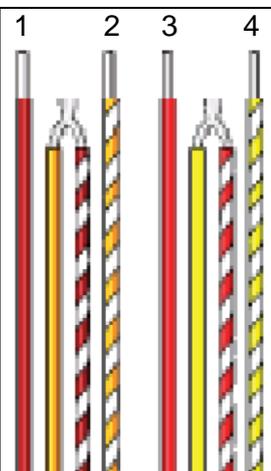
The single wires getting out of the motor are defined the following way:

Single connection											
Nr	Colour	Phase		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Brown	Phase A	A+								
2	Orange		A'+								
3	Br-white		A-								
4	Or-white		A'-								
5	Red	Phase B	B+								
6	Yellow		B'+								
7	Re-white		B-								
8	Ye-white		B'-								

To drive the motor in parallel mode, the phases signals X and X' have to be connected together, as presented in the below table:

Parallel connection							
Nr	Colour	Phase		1	2	3	4
1	Brown	Phase A	A+				
	Orange		A-				
2	Br-white		B+				
	Or-white		B-				
3	Red	Phase B	B+				
	Yellow		B-				
4	Re-white	Phase B	B-				
	Ye-white		B+				

To drive the motor in serial mode, the signal X'+ and X- of both phases have to be connected together, as presented in the below table:

Serial connection				1	2	3	4
Nr	Colour	Phase					
1	Brown	Phase A	A+				
Connected together	Orange						
	Br-white						
2	Or-white	A-					
3	Red	Phase B	B+				
Connected together	Yellow						
	Re-white						
4	Ye-white	B-					

Which mode to use?

It can be seen from the motor datasheet that serial or parallel connection has a direct influence on the electrical properties, like driving current:

Series DM52100N

	Winding	5300	
		Parallel	Serial
1 Phase resistance (at 20°C)	± 14%	0,35	1,4
2 Phase inductance	± 20%	0,7	2,8
3 Nominal current (1 phase ON)	typ.	5,3	2,6
4 Boosted current (1 phase ON)	typ.	12,2	6,1
5 Induced voltage at 600 min ⁻¹	± 10%	2,38	4,76
6 Torque constant	± 10%	37,9	75,8

It has to be known that while the performances are equivalent in both modes with large enough supply voltage, the behavior will be much more different with lower supply voltages (due to inductance effects).

Therefore, the following rule can be applied in most of the cases:

Voltage	Recommended connection	Reason
> 48V	Serial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Large voltage compensates for the higher inductance - Smaller current consumption
< 48V	Parallel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recommended to maintain motor performances

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