

Drive Sizing - Motor Sizing

Sample document with complete example values. It shows the report the purchased export produces for YOUR input - it is not itself a report for any part.

Project: Sample project

Part/Position: no real part

Prepared by: Sample, not released

Required sizing quantities: motor speed 955 rpm, peak torque 12.68 Nm, RMS torque 6.02 Nm, peak power 1,268 W, reduced inertia 0.021 kg·m².

Note: the results are the required sizing quantities. The specific motor or servo selection is manufacturer-specific and is based on the torque-speed characteristic curve (continuous and peak torque over speed, field weakening, thermal limits, permissible inertia ratio).

Input and mechanics

Application	Linear axis
Moving mass m	200 kg
Coefficient of friction μ	0.1
Incline angle	0 deg
Output: wheel, effective diameter d	100 mm
Maximum velocity v	1 m/s
Gear ratio i	5
Efficiency η	0.9
Motor inertia J_M	0.001 kg·m²
Gearbox inertia J_G	0 kg·m²
Motion profile t_acc / t_const / t_dec	0.2 / 1 / 0.2 s

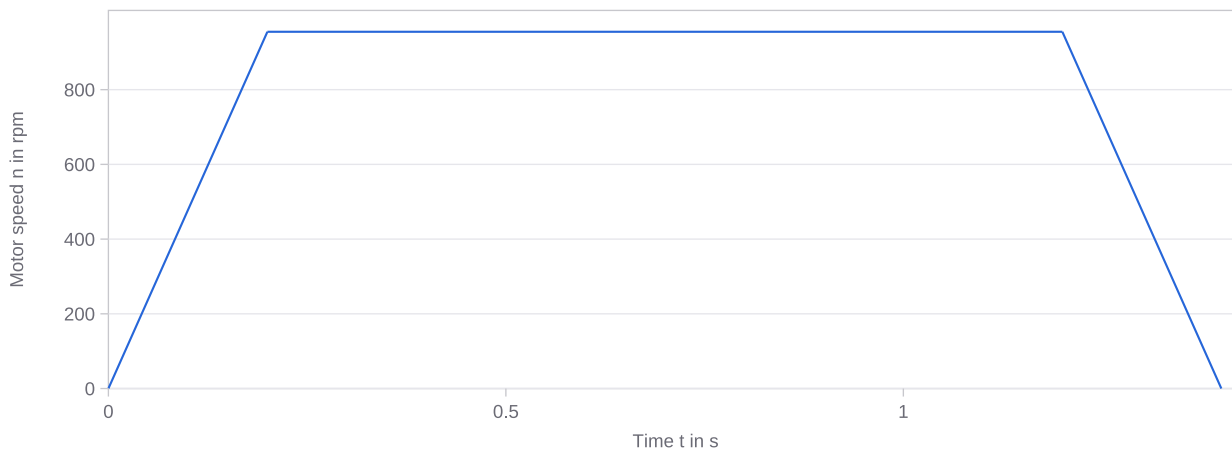
Sizing quantities

Motor speed n_mot	955 rpm
Peak torque M_mot (max. magnitude)	12.68 Nm
Motor torque, constant-speed phase	2.18 Nm
Motor torque, deceleration phase	-8.32 Nm
RMS torque M_mot,rms	6.02 Nm
Steady-state load torque (motor-referred)	2.18 Nm
Reduced inertia J_red	0.021 kg·m²
Motor angular acceleration α_{mot}	500 rad/s²
Peak power P_mot	1,268 W
Constant-speed power P_const	218 W
Feed constant K_VA	0.3142 m/U

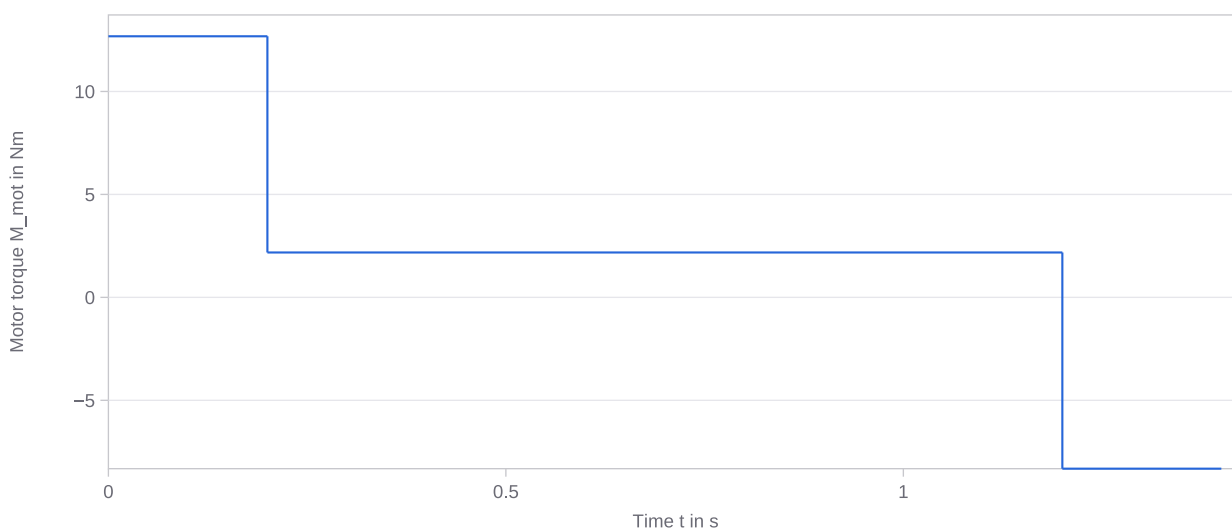
Assessment against motor limits

Criterion	Value	Limit	Status
Peak torque against M_allow	12.68 Nm	20 Nm	● OK
Motor speed against n_allow	955 rpm	3,000 rpm	● OK

Motion profile (trapezoidal) over the cycle



Motor torque over the cycle



Calculation basis

The trapezoidal motion profile gives the motor speed and angular acceleration via the output element (feed constant K_{VA}) and gear ratio i . The inertia reduced to the motor shaft is $J_{red} = J_M + J_G + (J_L + m r^2)/i^2$. The motor torque per phase consists of the steady-state load torque $M_L/(i \eta)$ and the acceleration torque $J_{red} \alpha$; the RMS torque is the quadratic mean over the cycle, and the power is $P = M \cdot \omega$.

About this sample

All values on these pages come from a freely chosen example calculation and belong to no real part. The purchased export contains the same sections with your input, your header data (project, part, prepared by) and as searchable text. Pricing and scope: maschinenbaurechner.de/en/pricing

Note: The results are design and orientation aids. They do not replace independent verification, calculation and approval by a qualified person. The terms of use at maschinenbaurechner.de apply.