

Motor Mount Design Examples

Galloway, K. C., G. Clark Haynes, Deniz Ilhan, & Koditschek, D. (2010, November 4). *X-RHex: A Highly Mobile Hexapedal Robot for Sensorimotor Tasks*. ResearchGate; unknown.

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/49128188_X-RHex_A_Highly_Mobile_Hexapedal_Robot_for_Sensorimotor_Tasks/figures?lo=1

Information extracted (referred pages; pg. 7-10):

- (1) Spring loaded quick-release latches.
- (2) Gearing offsets (opt.).
- (3) Motor shaft extension.
- (4) Overall motor mount design that consists of the assembly of a back plate & front plate.

Conceptual design of automobile engine rubber mounting composite using TRIZ-Morphological chart-analytic network process technique. (2018). *Defence Technology*, 14(4), 268–277. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dt.2018.05.009>

Information extracted (referred pages; pg. 266-270, pg. 273-275):

- (1) Need for the usage (purpose) of rubber mounting – vibration dampening.
- (2) Considerations when selecting material.
- (3) Considerations when selecting mounting; This includes whether: (a) if a mounting is necessary,
(b) if **YES**, what are the relevant design/selection criteria (i.e., performance, weight, cost & etc)
- (4) Criteria for weighing conceptual design (opt.)

Design and Construction of Motor Mounts. (2008). <https://roblab.org/theses/2008-REV-Motor-Tan.pdf>

Information extracted (referred pages; pg. 5-7, pg. 17-20. pg. 21-36):

- (1) Further discussion on rubber mounting. *This report discusses the general integration of rubber mounts for an engines & motors* – To Dampen any resultant (BLDC) motor vibration and isolate these vibrations from the chassis.
- (2) Assembly of **rear support mounts, front support mounts & coupling**.
 - (2.1) Depending on the motor, select a suitable mount design (i.e., middle-style, plate mounts)
 - (2.2) Motor front mounting plate/adapter design process + CNC machined, for precision using Al₁₃.
 - (2.3) Coupling – **TAPER LOCK HUBS (favoured)** due to *coupling security + ease of maintenance*.

Look here for in-market options: <https://www.ptparts.com.au/products/category/JADNKLX-special-hubs/N100-TL-J-HUB--taper-lock-hubs>

- (3) Design options + ideation + finalisation of design (pg.)

Khan, A., Razlee, A., Zainal Nazri, Razak, A., & Ahmad, M. N. (2022). Topology Optimization of an Engine Mounting Bracket Using Finite Elements. *Advanced Structured Materials*, 243–254. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-93250-3_21

Information extracted (referred “Introduction”; pg. 1)

- (1) FEA vs EMA
- (2) Topology Optimization
- (3) “x” Mount to be able to withstand, “x” load, “x” vibration/frequency.

Whitney, C. (2005, October 25). Sliding Motor Mount. FineWoodworking; Fine Woodworking.

<https://www.finewoodworking.com/2005/10/25/sliding-motor-mount>

Supporting documentation for developing a **Sliding Motor Mount**.

(Custom) Motor Mount Design Flow

1. Ideation of mounting system
2. Ideation of subsystem(s) + subsystem breakdown
 - 2.1 Force distribution considerations (system suited to handle lateral and vertical loads)
 - 2.1.1 Calculations/justifications for 2.1 – TBD
 - 2.2 Decision to use **tilted + angled Mount_Legs** to distribute load(s) over a wider area.
 - 2.2.1 Angle of 70 degrees, between **Motor_Base_Plate & Mount_Legs** (for optimal load distribution)
 - 2.2.2 Calculations/justifications for 2.2.1 – TBD
 - 2.2.3 FIND; Angle of ‘x’ for tilt – TBD
 - 2.3 ALL req. dimensions for **Motor_Base_Plate & Mount_Legs** – TBD
 - 2.3.1 **Motor_Base_Plate** “material selection” (6061, Al) – TDB; shy 2
 - 2.3.1.1 **Motor_Base_Plate** spec. re-evaluation
 - 2.3.2 **Mount_Legs** “material selection”
 - 2.3.2.1 **Mount_Legs** spec. re-evaluation
 - 2.4 Decision to design the **Motor_Base_Plate** separately + mount to **Mount_Legs** (for ease of handling)
 - 2.4.1 Mounting **Motor_Base_Plate** to **Mount_Legs**

Using: **External_Slotted_Flange** + *Bolts + *Lock nuts + *Washers (*Nord-Lock*)
 - 2.4.2 **External_Slotted_Flange** to be supported with **Gusset_Plate(s)**
 - 2.4.3 **External_Slotted_Flange** with “vertical/horizontal slot” + “slot dimensions” – TBD
 - 2.4.5 **External_Slotted_Flange** dimensions – TDB
 - 2.4.4 **External_Slotted_Flange** “material selection” (100% infill, PLA) – TDB; shy 2
 - 2.4.4.1 **External_Slotted_Flange** spec. re-evaluation
 - 2.4.5 **Gusset_Plate(s)** dimensions – TDB
 - 2.4.6 **Gusset_Plate(s)** “material selection” (100% infill, PLA) – TDB; shy 2
 - 2.4.6.1 **Gusset_Plate(s)** spec. re-evaluation
 - 2.4.7 *Bolts selection (for fastening **Motor_Base_Plate** to **External_Slotted_Flange**) – TBD
 - 2.4.8 *Bolts; quantity + dimensions – TBD
 - 2.4.9 *Lock nuts; quantity + dimensions – TBD
 - 2.4.10 *Washers; quantity + dimensions – TBD
 - 2.4.11 Calculations/justifications for 2.4.7 + 2.4.8 + 2.4.9 + 2.4.10 – TBD

Component List (**Not complete**):

Motor_Base_Plate, Mount_Legs, Motor_Base_Plate, External_Slotted_Flange, Gusset_Plate(s), *Bolts;
MotorToBase_Plate_Bolt, Base_PlateToMount_Leg_Bolt, Mount_LegToFloor_Bolt *Lock nuts, *Washers

Motor_Shaft & Steering_Shaft – Assembly

Stamp 1: Steps 1. – 5. Finding Belt Length (Distance between Motor_Shaft & Steering_Shaft)

1. Find Rated Motor torque
2. Find Req. Steering (Rack & Pinion) torque
3. Calculate “optimum pulley ratio”
4. Find Req. “***Motor_Shaft_Pulley*** pitch + diameter” using 3.
 - 4.1 Find Req. “***Steering_Shaft_Pulley*** pitch + diameter” Using 3.
 - 4.1.2 Hence; Req. “***Motor_Shaft_Pulley*** teeth quantity”. Using 3.
 - 4.1.3 Hence; Req. “***Steering_Shaft_Pulley*** teeth quantity”. Using 3.
5. Find the belt length. Therefore; “viable ***Motor – Steering_Shaft*** distance” using [belt length formula](#)

Stamp 2: Finding Optimum Belt Parameters & Dimensions

6. Find suitable belt specifications using information in 5.
 - 6.1 Find “belt width” – TBD
 - 6.2 Find quantity of “belt teeth” – TBD
 - 6.3 Finalise belt selection – TBD

Stamp 3: Confirming Motor Base Plate + Mount Legs Assembly & Positioning

7. Decide ***Mount_Legs*** “mounting position” on vehicle floor. Using 5. – TBD
8. Find Req. “motor mounting position” on ***Motor_Base_Plate*** – TBD
9. Find Req. ***Motor_Base_Plate*** “mounting position” between the ***Mount_Legs***
10. Model motor mount + Perform FEA + CAD for Motor mount.
11. Confirm ALL “motor mounting positions”

Tensioner Specifications – Brief

Stamp 1: Finding Tensioner Specifications, Design & Requirements

1. Find Req. “tensioning position” (position along the belt that needs tensioning) along pulley belt
2. Tensioner specifications (temporary, Req. ***Tensioner_Pulley*** parameters). Consider info from 7.
 - 2.1 (Justify) **IS** Tensioner mounted on “car_floor/motor_mount” – TBD
 - 2.1.1 Confirms Req. ***Tensioner_Pulley*** placement along belt – TBD
 - 2.2 Confirms Req. ***Tensioner_Pulley*** parameters – TBD
 - 2.2.1 ***Tensioner_Pulley*** dimensions + “material selection” – TBD
 - 2.3 Tensioner “adjustable/spring-loaded” – TBD

Stamp 2: Tensioner Mount Design – Brief overview

- 2.4 ***Tensioner_Pulley*** to ***Tensioner_Mount*** force distribution – TBD
- 2.5 ***Tensioner_Mount*** “mounting position” on (+ using) [outcome of 2.1 & 2.1.1](#)

Next stages – Brief overview:

Motor_Shaft req. dimensions.

Motor to ***Motor_Shaft*** *coupling

Calculations for forces acting on ***Motor_Shaft***

(opt.) ***Motor_Shaft*** dimension + spec. re-evaluation

Motor_Shaft_InFloor_Bearing spec

Shape: rectangular

Dimension (approx.): 120 × 120mm

Thickness (approx.):

Pulley Design

Distance between ***Motor_Shaft & Steering_Shaft***: <https://sudenga.com/resources/figuring-belt-lengths-and-distance-between-pulleys/>

Pulley & Belt calculator <https://www.blocklayer.com/pulley-belt>

Pulley ratio & RPM calculator: <https://calculator.academy/pulley-size-calculator/>

Pulley Design: https://assets-global.website-files.com/6321faa31729834cada9ee26/6321faa317298319abaa1420_B107%20Pulley%20Design%20Guidelines%2C%20Material%20and%20Finishes.pdf

Ideation Process for Motor Mounting Mechanisms (Most preferred iteration – See below; circled in **RED**)



