The goal of this derivation is to determine if it is better to have the larger reduction closer or farther from the motor.

The moment of inertia relation in a reduction. A derivation will eventually (hopefully) be posted on torque learn.

$$I_{in} = \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^2 (I_{out} + I_{G2}) + I_{G1}$$

Applying this twice yields:

$$I_{in} = \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^2 \left(\left(\frac{T_3}{T_4}\right)^2 (I_{out} + I_{G4}) + I_{G3} + I_{G2}\right) + I_{G1}$$

$$I_{in} = I_{out} \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{T_3}{T_4}\right)^2 + I_{G4} \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{T_3}{T_4}\right)^2 + I_{G3} \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^2 + I_{G2} \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^2 + I_{G1}$$

The moment of inertia is approximated as:

$$I_{gear} \lesssim \left(\frac{T}{28.7[dp]}\right)^4$$

$$I_{gear} \lesssim \left(\frac{T}{574}\right)^4$$

$$I_{gear} \lesssim \frac{T^4}{1.086 * 10^{11}}$$

Let $k = 1.086 * 10^{11}$

$$\begin{split} I_{in} &= I_{out} \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{T_3}{T_4}\right)^2 + \frac{T_4^4}{k} \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{T_3}{T_4}\right)^2 + \frac{T_3^4}{k} \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^2 + \frac{T_2^4}{k} \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^2 + \frac{T_1^4}{k} \\ I_{in} &= I_{out} \frac{T_1^2 T_3^2}{T_2^2 T_4^2} + \frac{T_4^4 T_1^2 T_3^2}{k T_2^2 T_4^2} + \frac{T_3^4 T_1^2}{k T_2^2} + \frac{T_2^4 T_1^2}{k T_2^2} + \frac{T_1^4}{k} \\ I_{in} &= I_{out} \frac{T_1^2 T_3^2}{T_2^2 T_4^2} + \frac{T_4^2 T_1^2 T_3^2}{k T_2^2 T_1^2} + \frac{T_3^4 T_1^2}{k T_2^2} + \frac{T_2^2 T_1^2}{k T_1^2} + \frac{T_1^4}{k} \\ I_{in} &= I_{out} \frac{A^2 C^2}{B^2 D^2} + \frac{D^2 A^2 C^2}{k B^2 T_1} + \frac{C^4 A^2}{k B^2} + \frac{B^2 A^2}{k T_1^2} + \frac{A^4}{k} \end{split}$$

Let:

$$\frac{B}{A} = t_1$$

$$B = At_1$$

$$\frac{D}{C} = t_2$$

$$D = Ct_2$$

$$\begin{split} I_{in_1} &= I_{out} \frac{A^2}{A^2 t_1^2} \frac{C^2}{D^2} + \frac{D^2}{k} \frac{A^2}{A^2 t_1^2} \frac{C^2}{1} + \frac{C^4}{k} \frac{A^2}{A^2 t_1^2} + \frac{A^2 t_1^2}{k} \frac{A^2}{1} + \frac{A^4}{k} \\ I_{in_1} &= I_{out} \frac{C^2}{t_1^2 D^2} + \frac{D^2}{k} \frac{C^2}{t_1^2} + \frac{C^4}{k t_1^2} + \frac{A^4 t_1^2}{k} + \frac{A^4}{k} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} I_{in_2} &= I_{out} \frac{A^2}{B^2} \frac{C^2}{C^2 t_2^2} + \frac{C^2 t_2^2}{k} \frac{A^2}{B^2} \frac{C^2}{1} + \frac{C^4}{k} \frac{A^2}{B^2} + \frac{B^2}{k} \frac{A^2}{1} + \frac{A^4}{k} \\ I_{in_2} &= I_{out} \frac{A^2}{t_2^2 B^2} + \frac{C^4 t_2^2}{k} \frac{A^2}{B^2} + \frac{C^4}{k} \frac{A^2}{B^2} + \frac{B^2}{k} \frac{A^2}{1} + \frac{A^4}{k} \end{split}$$

Compare growth rates:

$$\begin{split} \lim_{t_1,t_2\to\infty} \frac{I_{in_1}}{I_{in_2}} &= \frac{I_{out}\frac{C^2}{t_1^2D^2} + \frac{D^2}{k}\frac{C^2}{t_1^2} + \frac{C^4}{kt_1^2} + \frac{A^4t_1^2}{k} + \frac{A^4}{k}}{I_{out}\frac{A^2}{t_2^2B^2} + \frac{C^4t_2^2}{k}\frac{A^2}{B^2} + \frac{C^4}{k}\frac{A^2}{B^2} + \frac{B^2}{k}\frac{A^2}{1} + \frac{A^4}{k}}{I_{out}\frac{I_{in_1}}{t_2^2B^2}} \\ &\lim_{t_1,t_2\to\infty} \frac{I_{in_1}}{I_{in_2}} &= \frac{0+0+0+\infty+\frac{A^4}{k}}{0+\infty+\frac{C^4}{k}\frac{A^2}{B^2} + \frac{B^2}{k}\frac{A^2}{1} + \frac{A^4}{k}} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \end{split}$$

L Hospitals Rule:

$$I_{in_1}' = \frac{d}{dt_1} \left[I_{out} \frac{C^2}{t_1^2 D^2} + \frac{D^2}{k} \frac{C^2}{t_1^2} + \frac{C^4}{kt_1^2} + \frac{A^4 t_1^2}{k} + \frac{A^4}{k} \right]$$

Long story short: I can see that I'll need to apply L Hospitals again, so I'll just take the derivative again to save time.

$$\begin{split} I_{in_{1}}^{"} &= \frac{d}{dt_{1}} \left[I_{out} \frac{-2C^{2}}{t_{1}^{3}D^{2}} + \frac{-2D^{2}}{k} \frac{C^{2}}{t_{1}^{3}} + \frac{-2C^{4}}{kt_{1}^{3}} + \frac{2A^{4}t_{1}}{k} \right] \\ I_{in_{1}}^{"} &= I_{out} \frac{6C^{2}}{t_{1}^{4}D^{2}} + \frac{6D^{2}}{k} \frac{C^{2}}{t_{1}^{4}} + \frac{6C^{4}}{kt_{1}^{4}} + \frac{2A^{4}}{k} \\ I_{in_{2}}^{'} &= \frac{d}{dt_{2}} \left[I_{out} \frac{-2A^{2}}{t_{2}^{3}B^{2}} + \frac{2C^{4}t_{2}}{k} \frac{A^{2}}{B^{2}} \right] \\ I_{in_{2}}^{"} &= I_{out} \frac{6A^{2}}{t_{2}^{4}B^{2}} + \frac{2C^{4}}{k} \frac{A^{2}}{B^{2}} \\ \lim_{t_{1},t_{2}\to\infty} \frac{I_{in_{1}}^{"}}{I_{in_{2}}^{"}} &= \frac{I_{out} \frac{6C^{2}}{t_{1}^{4}D^{2}} + \frac{6D^{2}}{k} \frac{C^{2}}{t_{1}^{4}} + \frac{6C^{4}}{kt_{1}^{4}} + \frac{2A^{4}}{k}}{k} \\ \lim_{t_{1},t_{2}\to\infty} \frac{I_{in_{1}}^{"}}{I_{in_{2}}^{"}} &= \frac{0+0+0+\frac{2A^{4}}{k}}{0+\frac{2C^{4}}{k} \frac{A^{2}}{B^{2}}} = \frac{\frac{2A^{4}}{k}}{2A^{2}C^{4}} \\ \lim_{t_{1},t_{2}\to\infty} \frac{I_{in_{1}}^{"}}{I_{in_{2}}^{"}} &= \frac{2A^{4}}{k} * \frac{kB^{2}}{2A^{2}C^{2}} = \frac{A^{2}B^{2}}{C^{2}} \\ \frac{A^{2}B^{2}}{C^{2}} > 1 \end{split}$$

Center distance constraints:

$$dA = -dB$$
$$dC = -dD$$

$$\begin{split} \lim_{t_1,t_2\to\infty}\frac{I_{in_1}''}{I_{in_2}''} &= \frac{(A-t)^2(B+t)^2}{(C-t)^2} \\ \lim_{t_1,t_2\to\infty}\frac{I_{in_1}'''}{I_{in_2}'''} &= \frac{2(A-t)(B+t)^2+2(B+t)(A-t)^2}{2(C-t)} \\ \lim_{t_1,t_2\to\infty}\frac{I_{in_1}'''}{I_{in_2}''} &= \frac{D[2(A-t)(B+t)^2+2(B+t)(A-t)^2]}{-2} \\ I_{in_1}^{(4)} &= D[(2A-2t)(B+t)^2+(2B+2t)(A-t)^2] \\ I_{in_1}^{(4)} &= D[(2A-2t)(B^2+2Bt+t^2)+(2B+2t)(A^2-2At+t^2)] \\ I_{in_1}^{(4)} &= -2(B^2+2Bt+t^2)+(2B+2t)(2A-2t)+2(A^2-2At+t^2) \\ &+ (-2A+2t)(2B+2t) \\ I_{in_1}^{(4)} &= -2B^2-4Bt-2t^2+4AB-4Bt+4At-4t^2+2A^2-4At+2t^2-4AB-4At+4Bt \\ &+4t^2 \\ I_{in_1}^{(4)} &= -2B^2-4Bt-4At+2A^2 \\ \lim_{t_1,t_2\to\infty}\frac{I_{in_1}^{(4)}}{I_{in_2}^{(4)}} &= \frac{-2B^2-4Bt-4At+2A^2}{-2} = \infty \end{split}$$

The larger reduction should be placed at the end of the gear box ie. Farthest away from the motor.