













Figure 10 consists of two line graphs showing the relationship between Torque (Nm) and Current (mA) for the motor at different temperatures. The top graph shows temperatures from 0 °C to 90 °C, and the bottom graph shows temperatures from -40 °C to 0 °C. Both graphs show a linear increase in torque with current, with higher temperatures generally resulting in lower torque for the same current.

**Top Graph: Torque vs. Current for 0 °C to 90 °C**

Current [mA]	0 °C	25 °C	50 °C	70 °C	90 °C
250	0.95	0.92	0.91	0.90	0.90
300	1.10	1.08	1.07	1.06	1.05
350	1.30	1.28	1.27	1.26	1.25
400	1.55	1.52	1.51	1.50	1.49
450	1.75	1.72	1.71	1.70	1.69
500	1.95	1.92	1.91	1.90	1.89

**Bottom Graph: Torque vs. Current for -40 °C to 0 °C**

Current [mA]	0 °C	-15 °C	-25 °C	-33 °C	-40 °C
250	0.95	0.92	0.90	0.88	0.62
300	1.10	1.08	1.05	1.02	0.85
350	1.30	1.28	1.25	1.22	1.05
400	1.55	1.52	1.48	1.45	1.25
450	1.75	1.72	1.68	1.65	1.48
500	1.95	1.92	1.88	1.85	1.62

Range No.	10	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3		
Temp. [°C]	-40 °C	-33 °C	-25 °C	-15 °C	0 °C	25 °C	50 °C	70 °C	90 °C		