

Motor Load Calculations

Analysis for the motion

Motor Provided : 12V DC

Motor Specifications – Max Speed: 30RPM , Max Torque: 1 Nm

Load (m)

$$= \text{Mass} = \text{Volume of load} * \text{Density}$$

$$\text{Volume} = 3.63 \times 10^{-4} \text{m}^3$$

$$\text{Density} = 7700 \text{Kg/m}^3$$

$$\text{Mass} = 2.7951 \text{ kg} = 2.8 \text{kg (approx)}$$

Friction coeff. between load and guide = 0

(Rolling friction is approximately = 0)

Screw specifications:

Diameter : 10mm

Length : 350mm

Material density : 0.62 kg/m (for M.S. Rod .1 0mm)

Pitch : 1.5mm/rev

Load inertia (J) =

$$\text{Load} \times \left(\frac{\text{pitch}}{2\pi}\right)^2 + \frac{\pi}{32} \times (\text{screw} - \text{density}) \times (\text{screw} - \text{length}) \times (\text{screw} - \text{diameter})^4$$
$$= 0.159 \text{ kg m}^2$$

Acceleration torque ;

Where V = Velocity of screw in r/min and ta = time of acceleration/deceleration

$$Ta = \frac{(J \times V)}{9.55 \times ta}$$

V = 30rpm (assume max) and ta = 1sec

$$Ta = 0.4995 \text{Nm}$$

$$\text{Load Torque} \approx 0$$

Hence our net torque:

$$T = (Ta + Tl) \times FOS$$

FOS = 2(recommended)

$$T = 0.4995 \times 2$$

$$\text{Total Torque} = 0.999 \approx 1 \text{Nm}$$

$$1 \text{Nm} < 2 \text{Nm}$$

Hence our motor is expected to work