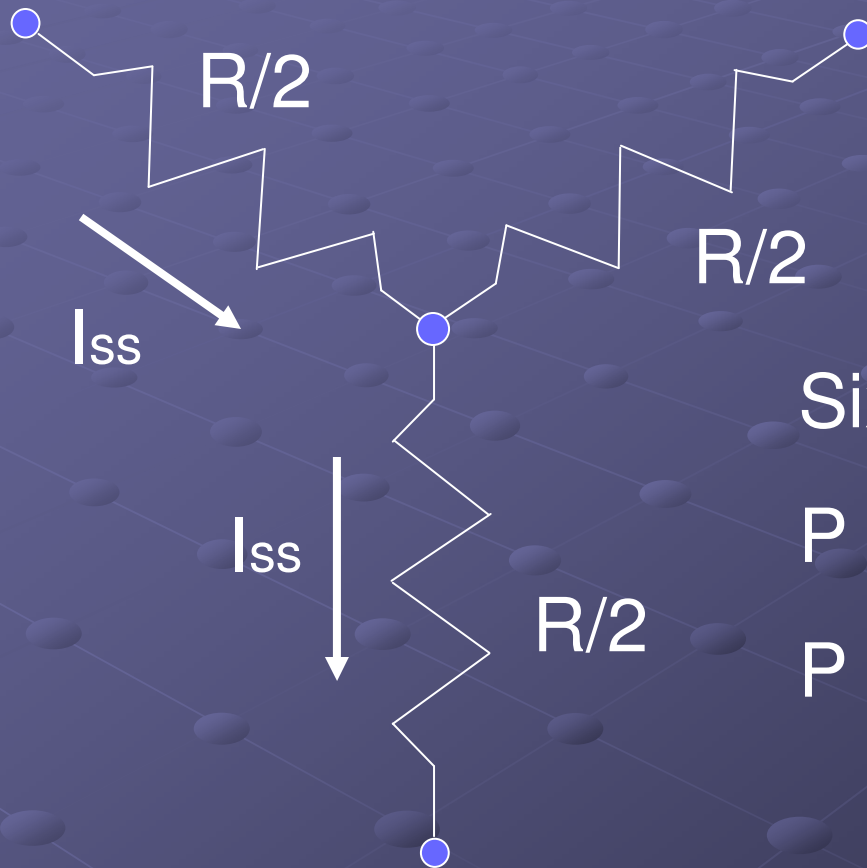


Reading Spec Sheets

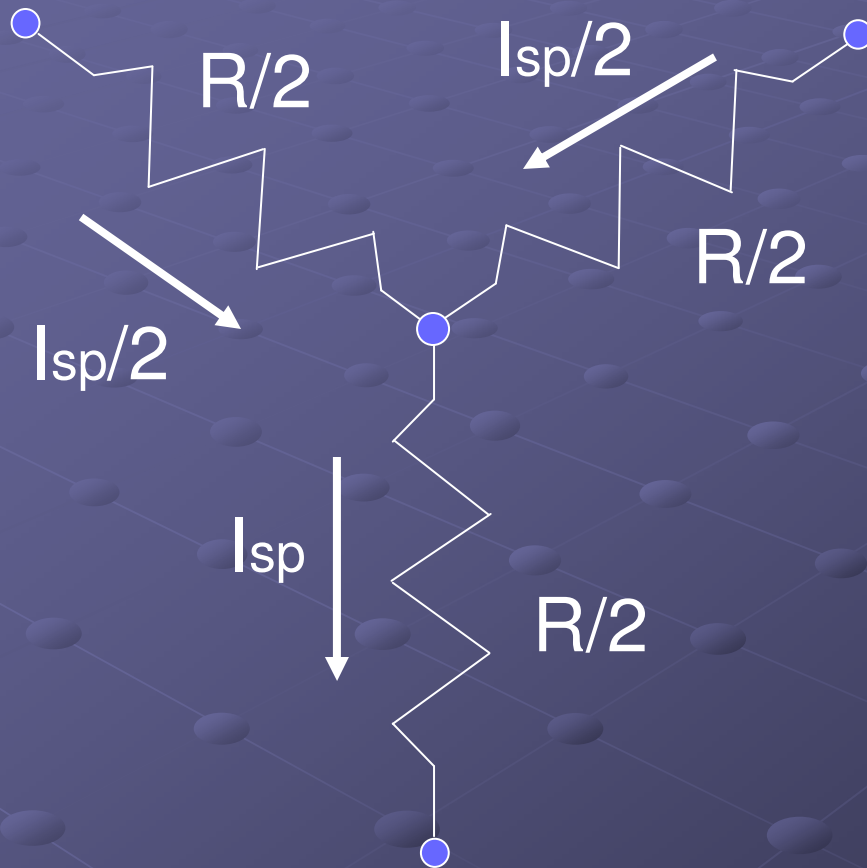


Six-State-Driven-Motor Losses

$$P = I_{ss}^2 * (R/2) + I_{ss}^2 * (R/2)$$

$$P = I_{ss}^2 R$$

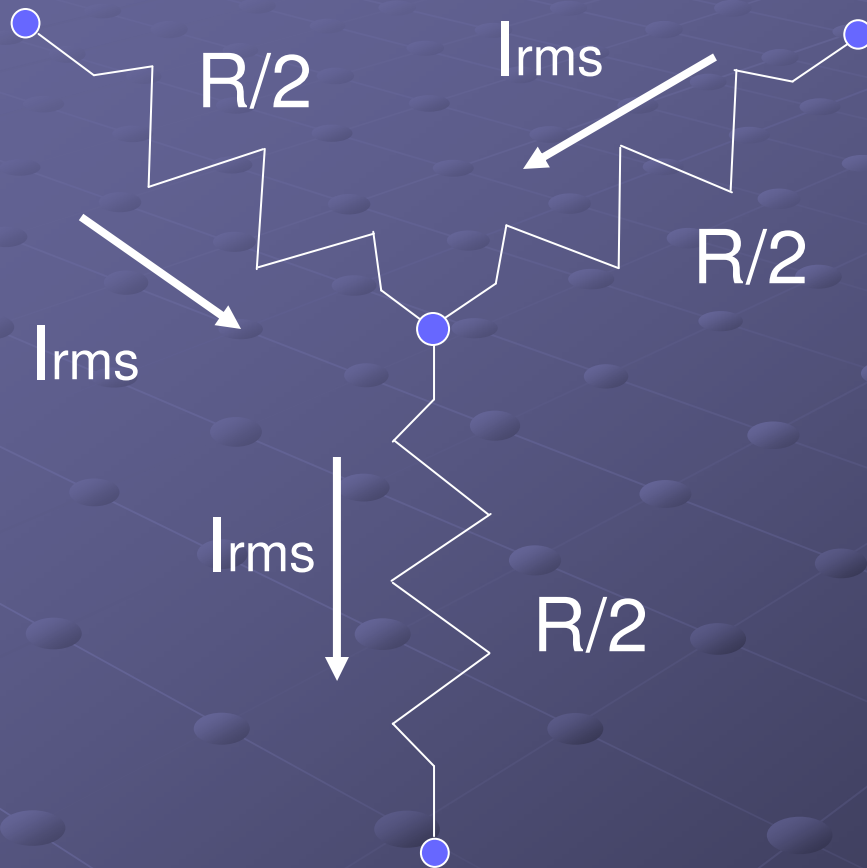
Reading Spec Sheets



Sinusoidal Amplifier
Losses:

$$\begin{aligned} P &= (I_{sp}/2)^2 * (R/2) \\ &+ (I_{sp}/2)^2 * (R/2) \\ &+ (I_{sp})^2 * (R/2) \\ &= 3 * I_{sp}^2 * R / 4 \end{aligned}$$

Reading Spec Sheets



Sinusoidal Amplifier
Losses with RMS
Current:

$$P = 3 * (I_{rms})^2 * R/2$$

Reading Spec Sheets

- The calculation of resistive power loss in the motor depends on how the motor is driven with current.

$$P = I_{ss}^2 R \text{ when using six state current}$$

$$P = 3 * I_{sp}^2 * R / 4 \text{ when using peak of sine current}$$

$$P = 3 * I_{rms}^2 * R / 2 \text{ when using rms current}$$