

## **EMRAX 268 Technical Data Table**

Type Technical data	EMRAX 268 High Voltage			EMRAX 268 Medium Voltage			EMRAX 268 Low Voltage*		
Air cooled = AC Liquid cooled = LC Combined cooled = Air + Liquid cooled = CC	AC	LC	сс	AC	LC	сс	AC	LC	cc
Ingress protection	IP21	IP65	IP21	IP21	IP65	IP21	IP21	IP65	IP21
Cooling medium specification (Air Flow = AF; Inlet Water/glycol Flow = WF; Ambient Air = AA) If inlet WF temperature and/or AA temperature are lower, then continuous power is higher.	AF=20m /s; AA=25° C	WF=8l/mi n at 50°C; AA=25°C	WF=8l/mi n at 50°C; AA=25°C	AF=20m/s ; AA=25°C	WF=8l/mi n at 50°C; AA=25°C	WF=8l/mi n at 50°C; AA=25°C	AF=20m/s ; AA=25°C	WF=8l/mi n at 50°C; AA=25°C	WF=8l/mi n at 50°C; AA=25°C
Weight [kg]	20,0	20,5	20,3	20,0	20,5	20,3	20,0	20,5	20,3
Diameter ø / width [mm]	268 / 91								
Maximal battery voltage [Vdc] and max load RPM	800 Vdc (3600 RPM)			650 Vdc (4500 RPM)			250 Vdc (4500 RPM)		
Peak motor power at max load RPM (few min at cold start / few seconds at hot start) [kW]	160			200			200		
Continuous motor power (at 2000-4000 RPM) depends on the motor RPM [kW]	67	73	86	86	91	107	86	91	107
Maximal rotation speed [RPM]	4500 (5500 for a few seconds with magnetic field weakening)								
Maximal motor current (for 2 min if it is cooled as described in Manual) [Arms]	250			400			1000		
Continuous motor current [Arms]	125			190			500		
Maximal motor torque (for a few seconds) [Nm]					500				
Continuous motor torque [Nm]	200	213	250	200	213	250	200	213	250
Torque / motor current [Nm/1Aph rms]		1,90			1,30			0,46	
Maximal temperature of the copper windings in the stator and max. temperature of the magnets [°C]	120								
Motor efficiency [%]	92–98 %								
Internal phase resistance at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ [m $\Omega$ ]	22,9			10,5			1,8		
Input phase wire cross-section [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	11,4			17			42,5		
Wire connection	star								
Induction in Ld/Lq [µH] of 1 phase	292/273 126/118 17/15,9								
Controller / motor signal	sine wave								
AC voltage between two phases [Vrms/1RPM]	0,126			0,0825			0,0304		
Specific idle speed (no load) [RPM/1Vdc]	5,4			8,2			22,0		
Specific load speed (max load) [RPM/1Vdc]	4,5			7			18		
Magnetic field weakening (for higher RPM at the same power and lower torque) [%]	up to 100								
Magnetic flux – axial [Vs]	0,1014			0,0664			0,0245		
Temperature sensor on the stator windings	kty 81/210								
Number of pole pairs	10								
Rotor inertia LC motor [kg*m <sup>2</sup> ]	0,0922								
Bearings (front:back) – FAG	7206:3207 (for axial-radial forces; for pull-push mode, $\alpha$ =25°)								

\*EMRAX 268 low voltage version always has 2 sequences of phase connectors (2xUVW).



## Graphs valid for EMRAX 268:



Note 1: for determening peak or continuous power (kW) you should choose motor speed and than read power from chosen power curve (in the left graph side)

Note 2: for determening peak or continuous torque (Nm) you should choose motor speed and than read torque from chosen torque curve (in the right graph side)



\*Graphs from testing in Letrika (2014):

















## Graphs of EMRAX air cooled and liquid cooled type:

The continuous power and continuous torque for air cooled motor is 20% lower and for liquid cooled motor is 15% lower.

## Graphs of the EMRAX 268 medium and low voltage motor type:

Graphs of EMRAX 268 low voltage and EMRAX 268 medium voltage are similar to graphs of EMRAX 268 high voltage. The only differences are in the DC voltage and motor current. These two parameters can be read from the Technical Data Table for the EMRAX 268 low and medium voltage motor.

Low voltage motor needs 4 x higher current and 4 x lower DC voltage for the same power/torque and RPM, compared to the EMRAX 268 high voltage motor.

<u>Medium voltage</u> motor needs 1.52 x higher motor current and 1/3 lower DC voltage for the same power/torque and RPM, compared to the EMRAX 268 high voltage motor.