

电机常用公式速查卡

覆盖功率转矩、电流、步进脉冲、传动、能耗与转速频率换算；计算请以本站工具复算为准。

功率 · 转矩 · 转速

$$P(\text{kW}) = T(\text{N}\cdot\text{m}) \times n(\text{rpm}) \div 9550$$

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说明：9550 为教学近似（精确常数 $60000 \div 2\pi \approx 9549.3$ ）；本站计算器使用精确常数。

电流估算

$$\text{三相: } I(\text{A}) = P(\text{W}) \div [\sqrt{3} \times U(\text{V}) \times \cos\phi \times \eta]$$

$$\text{单相: } I(\text{A}) = P(\text{W}) \div [U(\text{V}) \times \cos\phi \times \eta]$$

P 为输入功率口径时效率项按实际定义取舍；启动电流按启动倍数另算。

转速与频率

$$\text{同步转速 } n_s(\text{rpm}) = 60 \times f(\text{Hz}) \div p(\text{极对数})$$

$$\text{转差率 } s = (n_s - n) \div n_s$$

步进与脉冲

$$\text{每转步数} = 360^\circ \div \text{步距角} \times \text{细分倍数}$$

$$\text{脉冲当量} = \text{丝杠导程} \div (\text{每转脉冲数} \times \text{减速比})$$

$$\text{转速 } n(\text{rpm}) = 60 \times \text{脉冲频率}(\text{Hz}) \div \text{每转步数}$$

传动与负载

$$\text{丝杠推力 } F(\text{N}) = 2\pi \times \eta \times T(\text{N}\cdot\text{m}) \div L(\text{m})$$

$$\text{皮带切向力 } F(\text{N}) = \eta \times T(\text{N}\cdot\text{m}) \div r(\text{m})$$

$$\text{传送带驱动转矩 } T(\text{N}\cdot\text{m}) = (\mu mg + ma) \times r \div i$$

$$\text{加速转矩 } T(\text{N}\cdot\text{m}) = J(\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2) \times 2\pi n(\text{rpm}) \div (60 \times t(\text{s}))$$

能耗与电费

$$\text{日均能耗 } E(\text{kWh}) = P(\text{kW}) \times \text{日运行小时}(\text{h}) \times \text{平均负载率}$$

$$\text{年电费} \approx E \times \text{年运行天数} \times \text{电价}(\text{元/kWh})$$