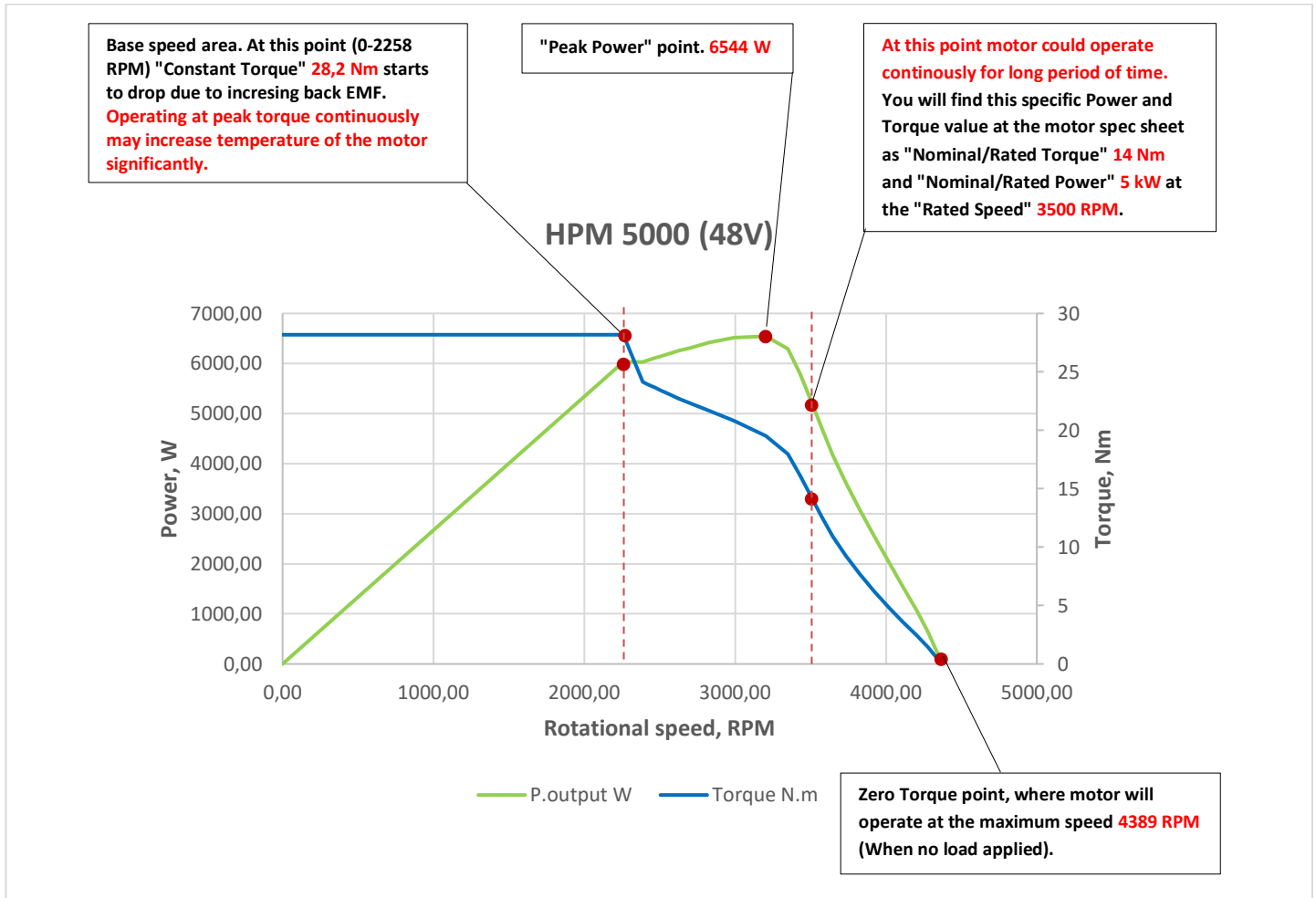


HPM 5000 (48V) Test report

Company:

Type:	HPM48-5000	rated	U:	48 V
No.:	G20130514008	rated	I:	120 A
Operator:	001	rated	P.:	5000 W
Date:	2013-5-14	rated	N:	3500 RPM

Items NO.	Voltage V	Current A	P.input W	P.factor PF	frequency Hz	torque mN.	Rotate RPM	P.output W	Efficiency %
1	47.99	8.177	392.41	1.000	0.00	360.0	4389	165.45	42.2
2	47.98	8.538	409.70	1.000	0.00	242.5	4384	111.32	27.2
3	47.98	9.967	478.17	1.000	0.00	102.5	4369	46.89	9.8
4	47.95	13.222	633.99	1.000	0.00	577.5	4335	262.14	41.4
5	47.91	18.686	895.30	1.000	0.00	1412.5	4279	632.89	70.7
6	47.86	26.320	1259.60	1.000	0.00	2415.0	4204	1063.11	84.4
7	47.80	35.715	1707.06	1.000	0.00	3552.5	4116	1531.11	89.7
8	47.72	46.523	2219.96	1.000	0.00	4812.5	4021	2026.29	91.3
9	47.63	58.475	2785.48	1.000	0.00	6182.5	3923	2539.68	91.2
10	47.55	71.460	3397.57	1.000	0.00	7680.0	3826	3076.83	90.6
11	47.46	85.414	4053.55	1.000	0.00	9262.5	3734	3621.59	89.3
12	47.38	100.283	4751.16	1.000	0.00	10920.0	3647	4170.18	87.8
13	47.40	116.273	5511.32	1.000	0.00	12647.5	3573	4731.89	85.9
14	47.41	132.690	6291.16	1.000	0.00	14387.5	3501	5274.41	83.8
15	47.39	149.915	7104.47	1.000	0.00	16157.5	3429	5801.47	81.7
16	47.37	167.085	7915.23	1.000	0.00	17950.0	3350	6296.60	79.5
17	47.33	174.525	8260.27	1.000	0.00	19495.0	3206	6544.60	79.2
18	47.33	174.870	8277.47	1.000	0.00	20797.5	2994	6520.18	78.8
19	47.34	175.082	8287.97	1.000	0.00	21697.5	2827	6422.91	77.5
20	47.33	175.240	8294.11	1.000	0.00	22292.5	2705	6314.26	76.1
21	47.34	175.500	8309.05	1.000	0.00	22735.0	2625	6249.15	75.2
22	47.39	175.840	8333.50	1.000	0.00	23087.5	2563	6196.15	74.3
23	47.40	175.953	8339.27	1.000	0.00	23382.5	2512	6150.45	73.8
24	47.41	176.173	8352.78	1.000	0.00	23657.5	2466	6108.84	73.1
25	47.42	176.292	8360.23	1.000	0.00	23887.5	2427	6070.68	72.6
26	47.42	176.430	8367.19	1.000	0.00	24122.5	2388	6031.89	72.1
27	47.42	186.423	8840.18	1,000	0.00	28175.5	2258	6362.21	66.6



Regarding Motor Supply Voltage / RPM and Power.

For example if motor is with windings 48V, this motor can also be run at lower (or Higher) voltages, such as 36V (or 72V). The difference is that you wouldn't get as much power output since a lower voltage is associated a lower max attainable rpm. As power (W or Nm/s) is the product of angular speed (1/seconds) and torque (nm), with the same amount of torque and a lower rpm, you would have a lower power output.

You can achieve the same amount of torque at any voltage as torque is directly dependent on current. You may see something called a torque constant, such as Nm/A or ft-lbs/A. Simply multiply by the current, and you'll get the torque output before accounting for mechanical and electrical losses.

The main limiting factor on the amount of current you can pump into a motor is heat, which can melt the insulating varnish if too high.

At respectively currents **the motor torque at any supply voltage (36V or 48V or 72V) will be the same.**

Duration of max Power / Torque is defined by motor (& controller) overheating.

Therefore, if motor (& controller) cooling is very good duration time of max Power / Torque can last for longer.