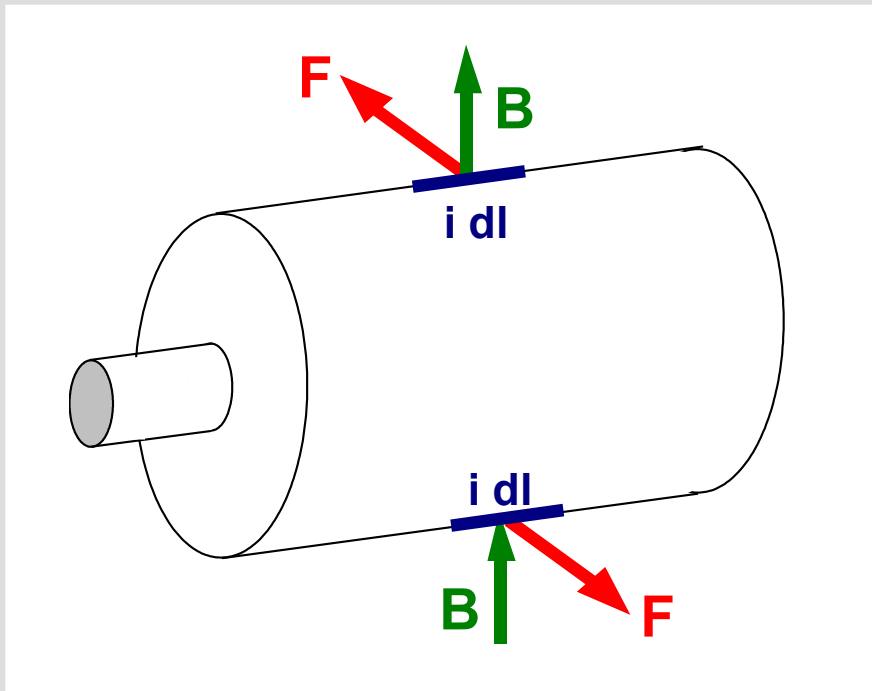


## Indice

<b>Principio</b>	<b>- PAG 2</b>
<b>Tipologie di macchine</b>	<b>- PAG 3</b>
<b>Avvolgimenti senza cave</b>	<b>- PAG 4</b>
<b>Avvolgimenti con cave</b>	<b>- PAG 5</b>
<b>Avvolgimenti Ironless a liquido</b>	<b>- PAG 6</b>
<b>Perchè usare queste macchine?</b>	<b>- PAG 7</b>

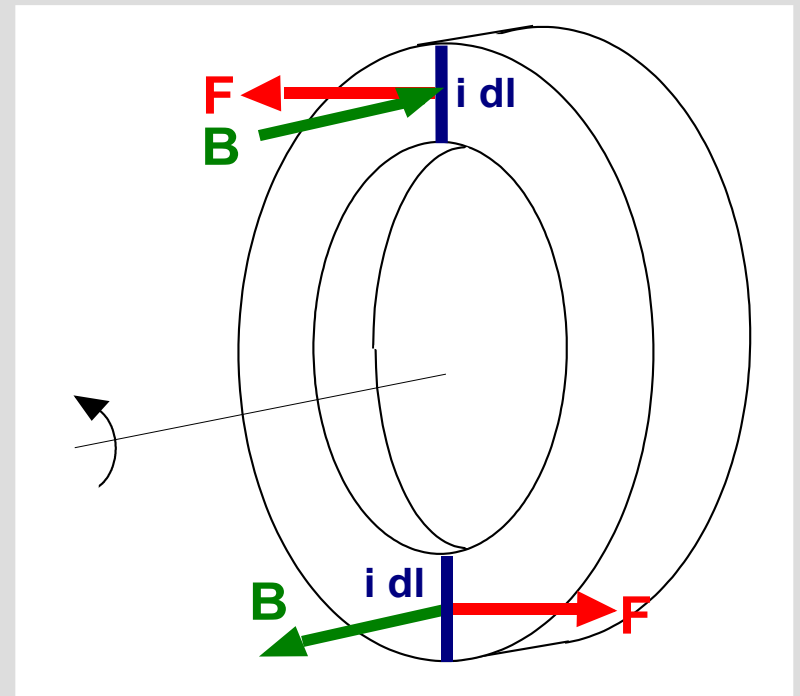
# Principio

## Macchina flusso radiale



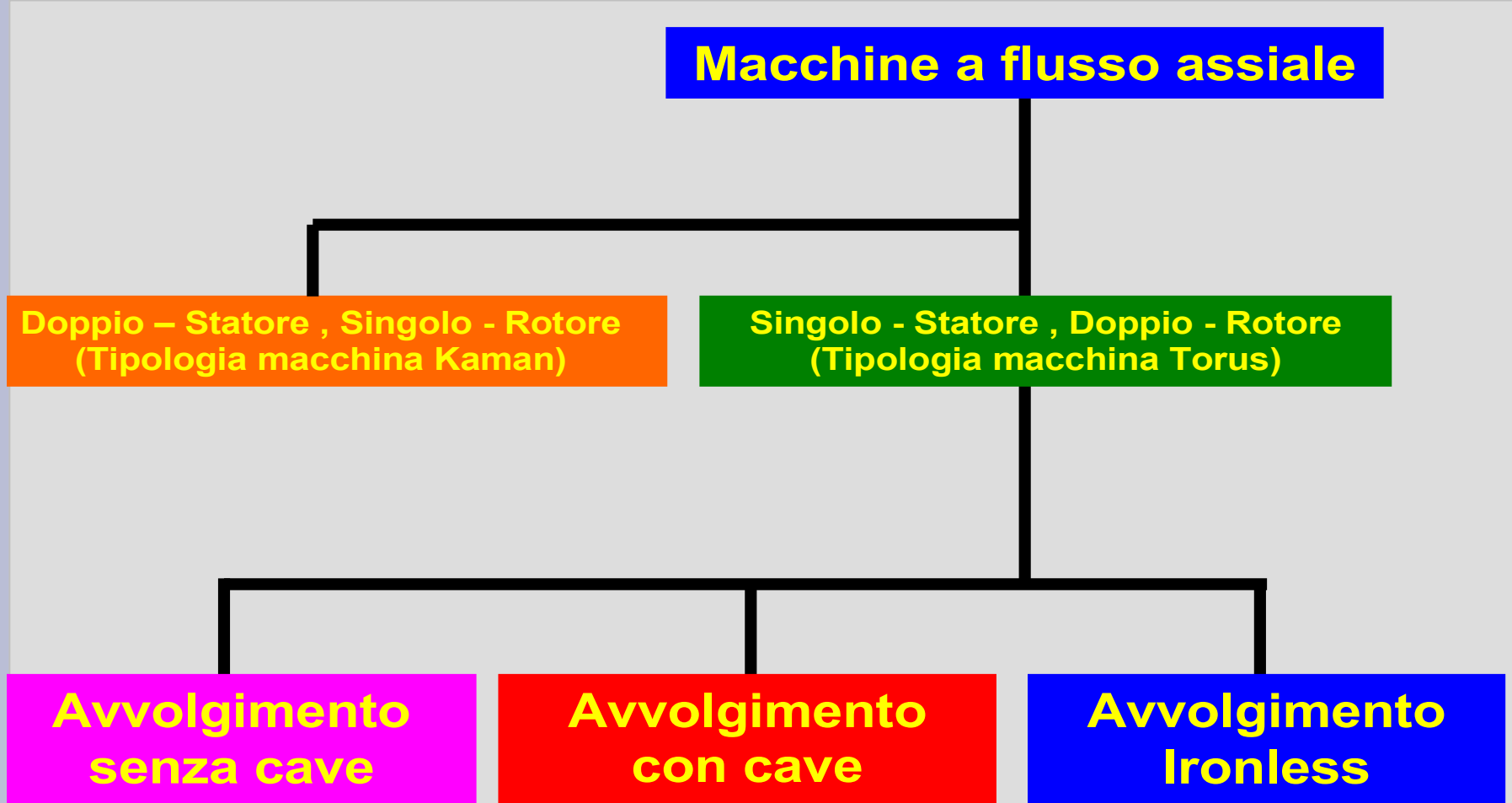
$$T = k_{rf} D^2 L$$

## Macchina flusso assiale

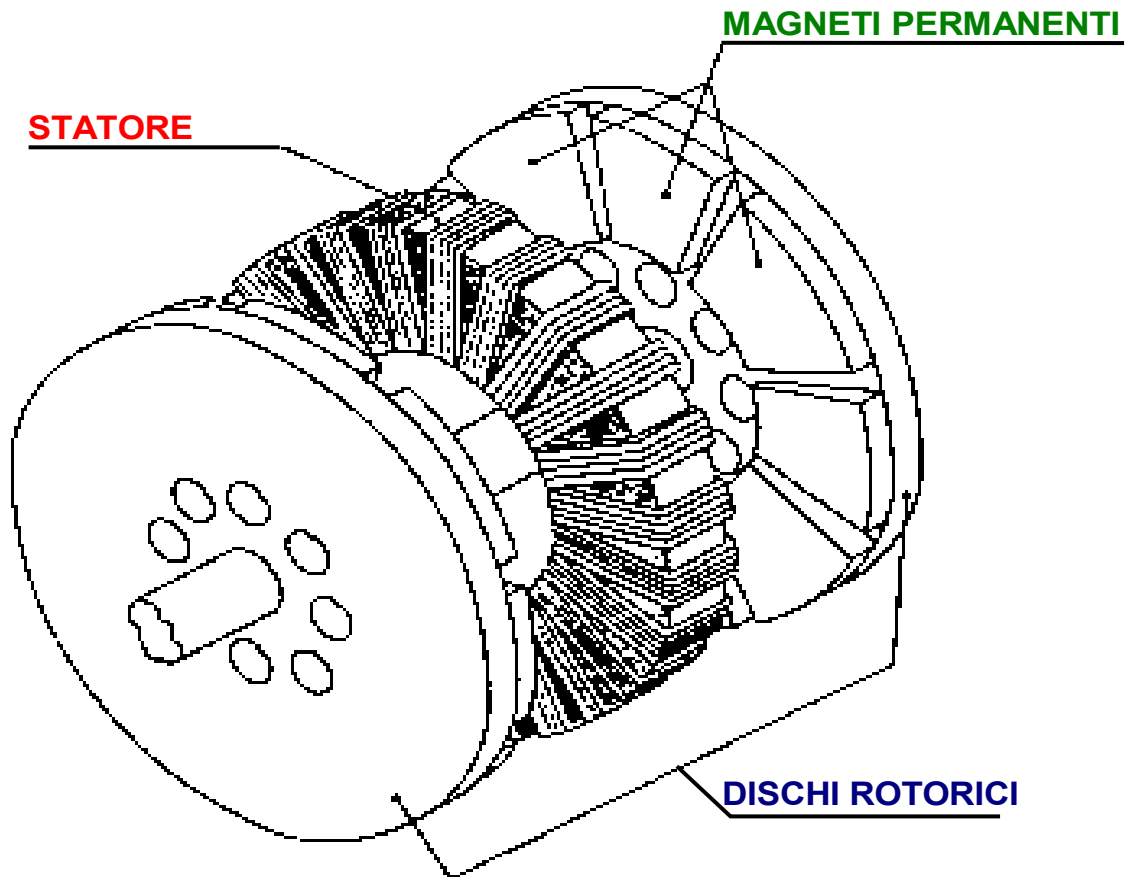


$$T = k_{af} D^3$$

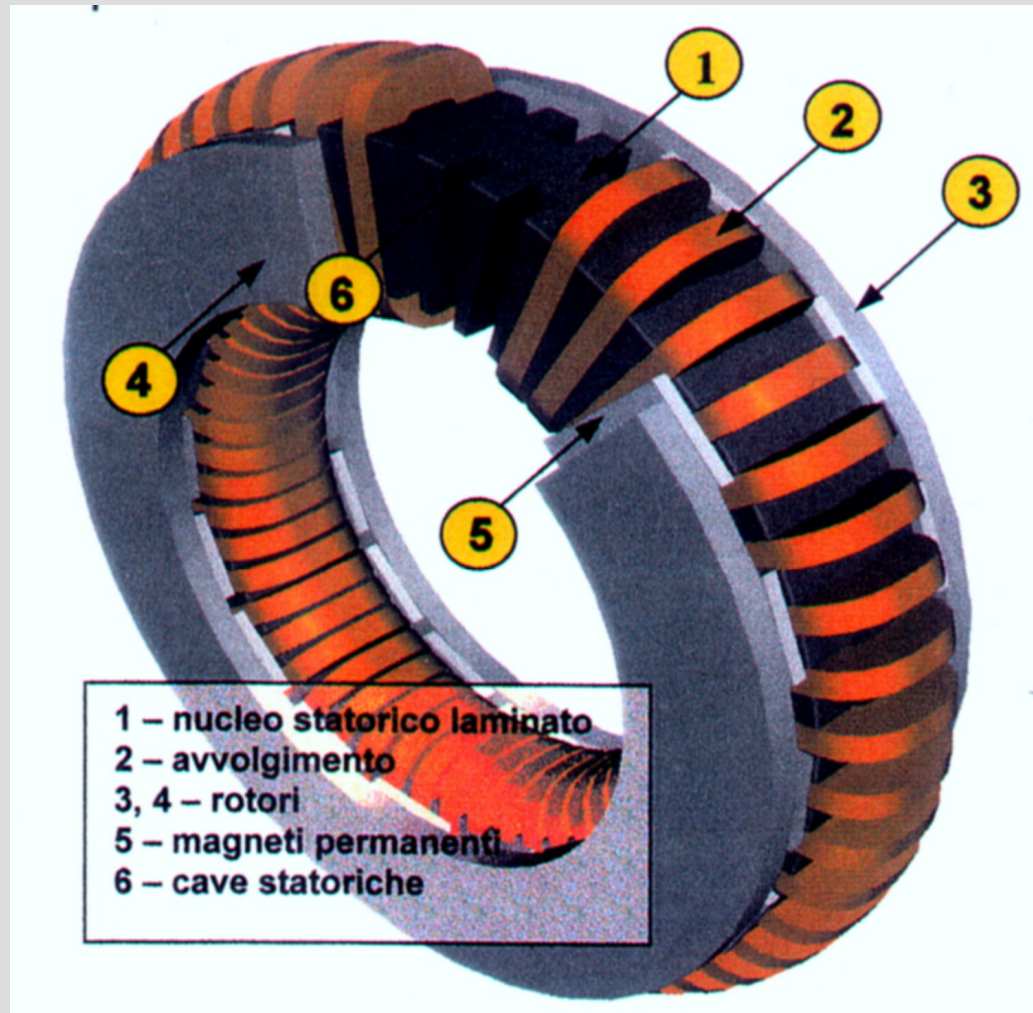
# Tipologie di macchine



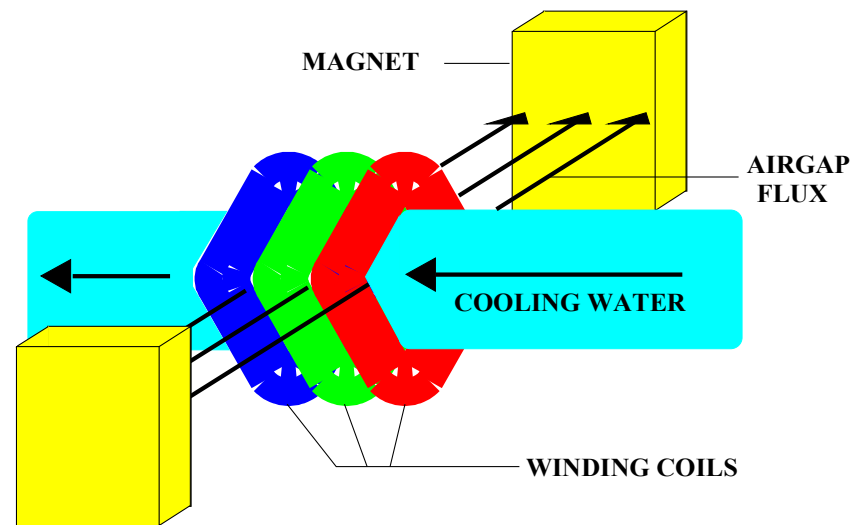
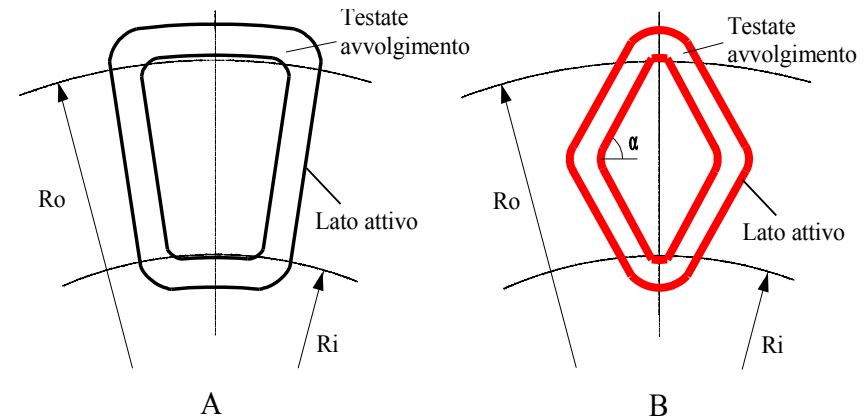
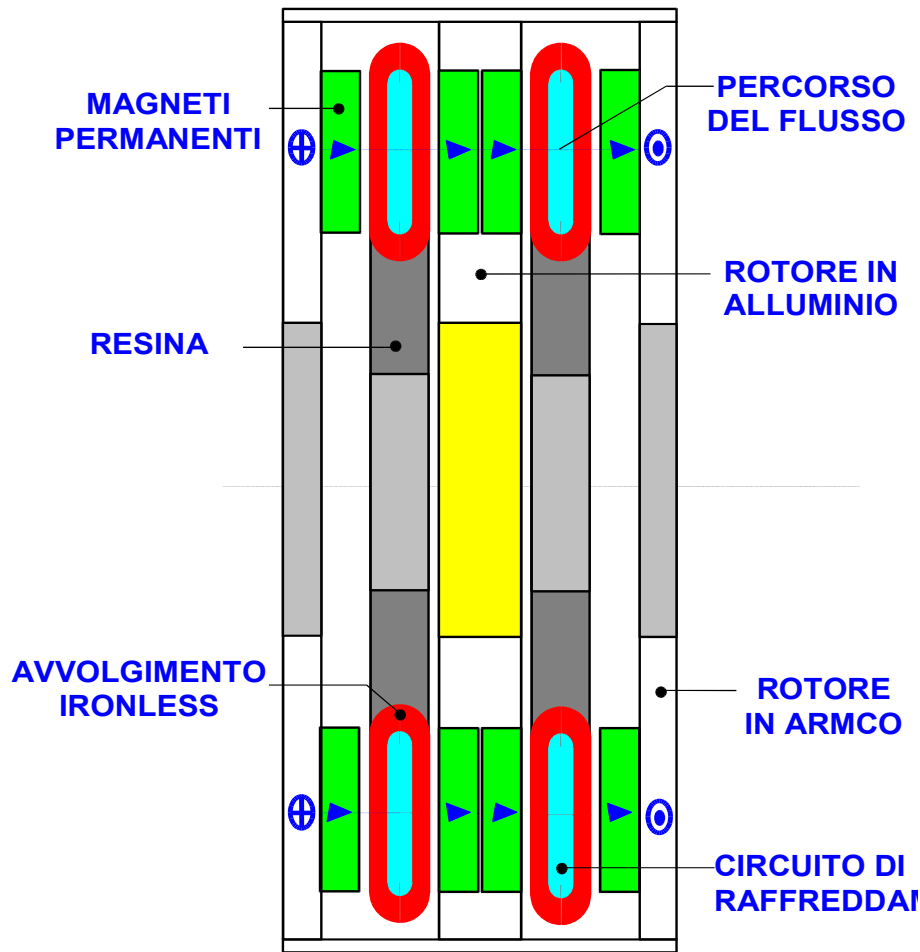
# Macchina a Flusso assiale senza cave



# Macchina a Flusso Assiale con cave



# Macchia a Flusso Assiale Ironless con raffreddamento a liquido



# Perchè utilizzare macchine a Flusso Assiale?

Migliore -->5      Peggiora -->1

	Flusso Radiale	Flusso Assiale	Flusso Trasversale	Vernier	DSPM
Densità di coppia	1	4	<b>5</b>	3	2
Costo	<b>5</b>	4	1	4	3
Rendimento	4	<b>5</b>	2	1	3
Ripple di coppia	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	2	3	1
Producibilità	<b>5</b>	4	1	3	2
Totale	20	<b>22</b>	11	14	11

- Raccomandato → **Tipologia Torus a Flusso Assiale.**