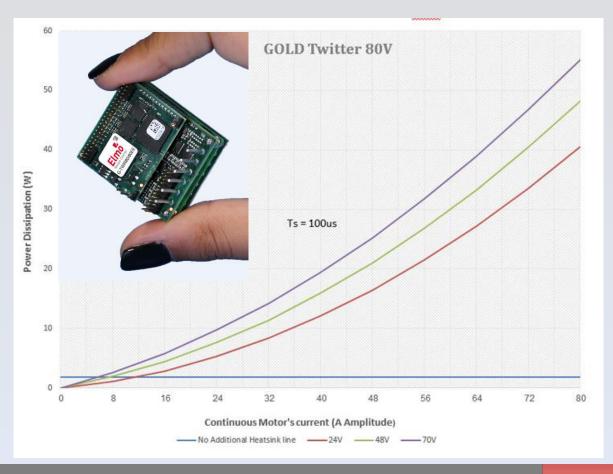
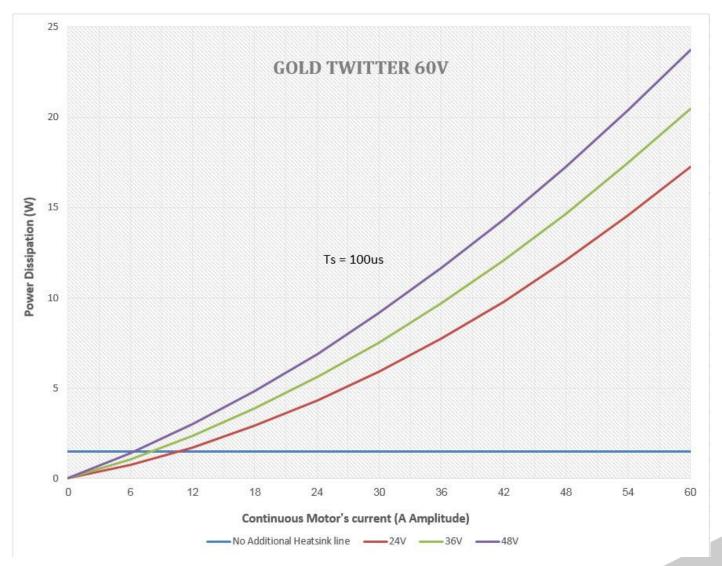
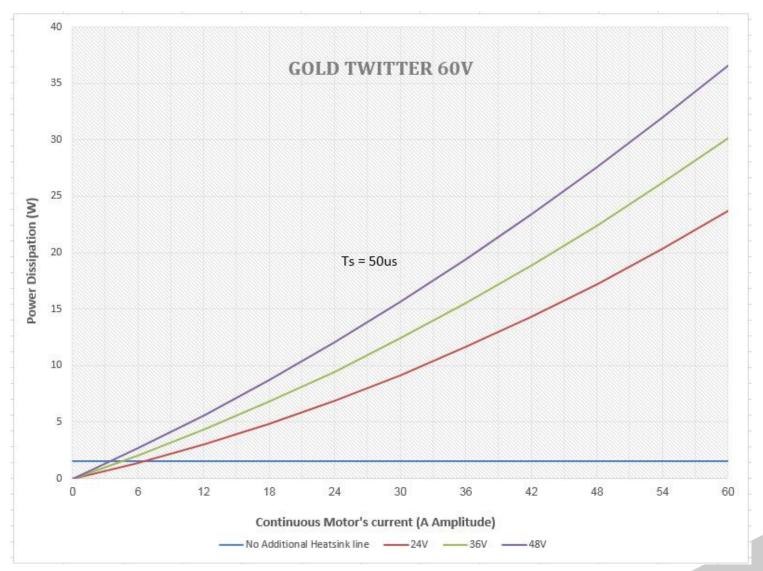


# The GOLD Twitter Thermal Data &

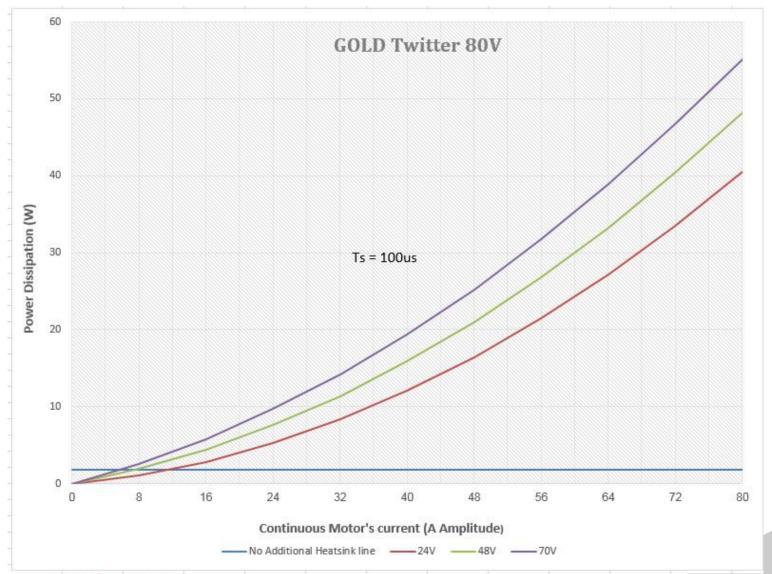




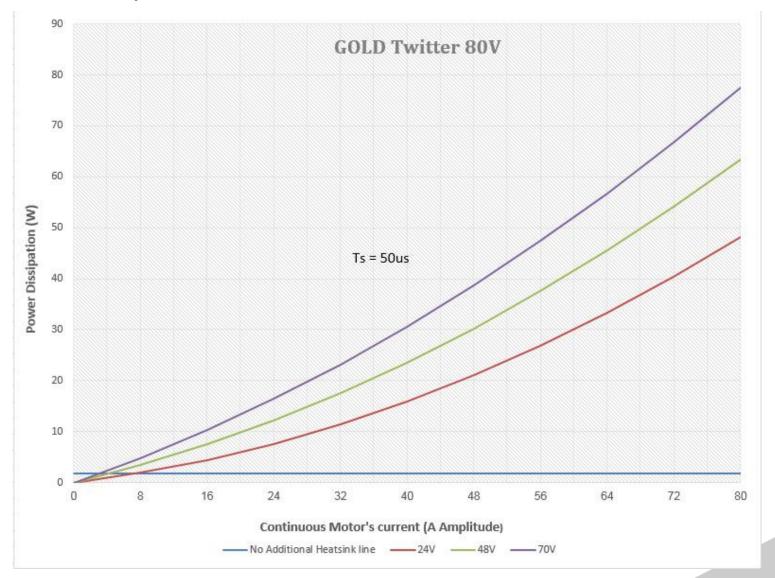




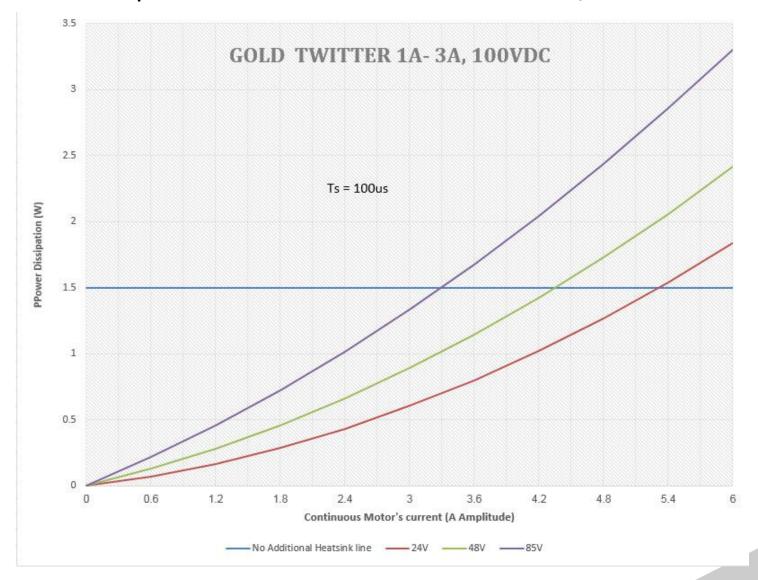




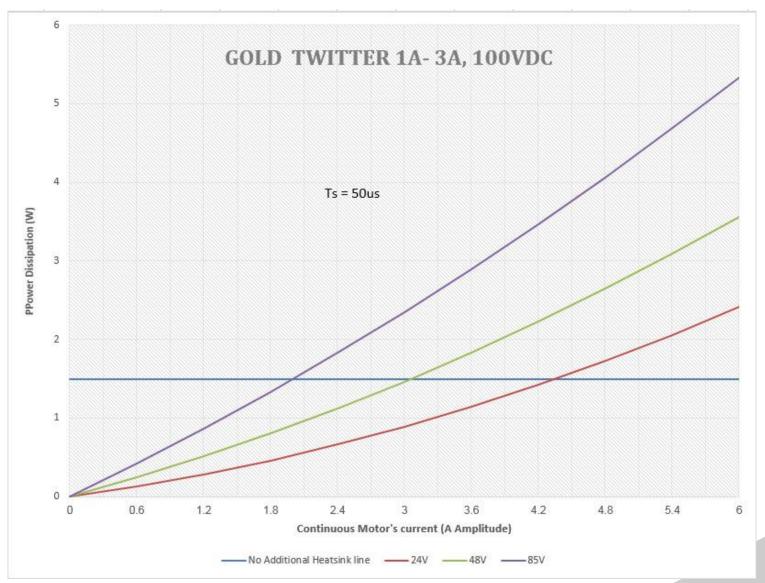




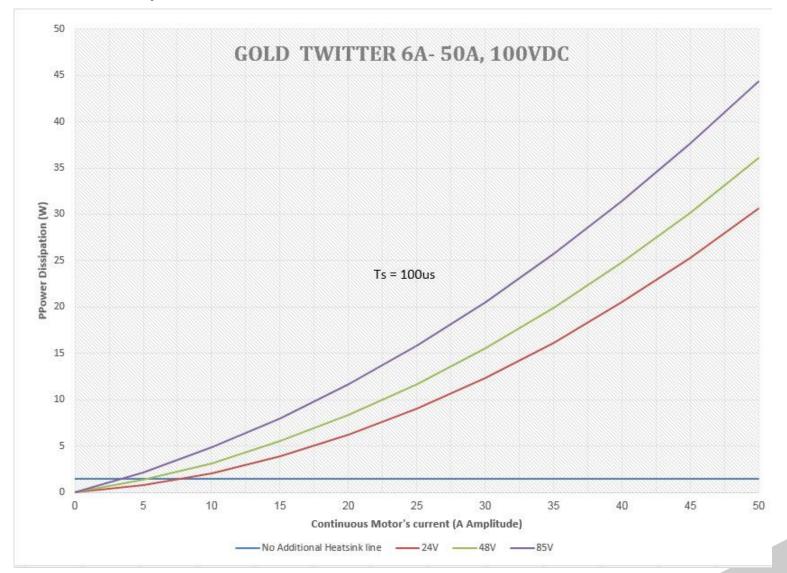




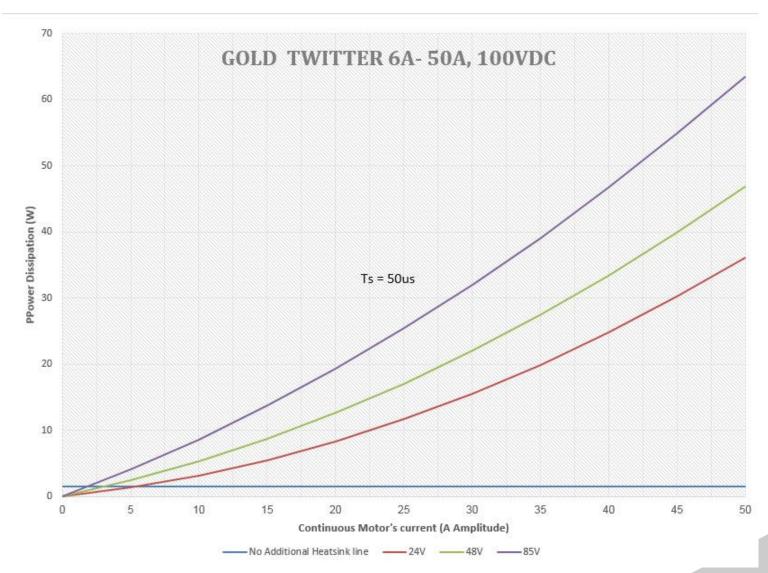




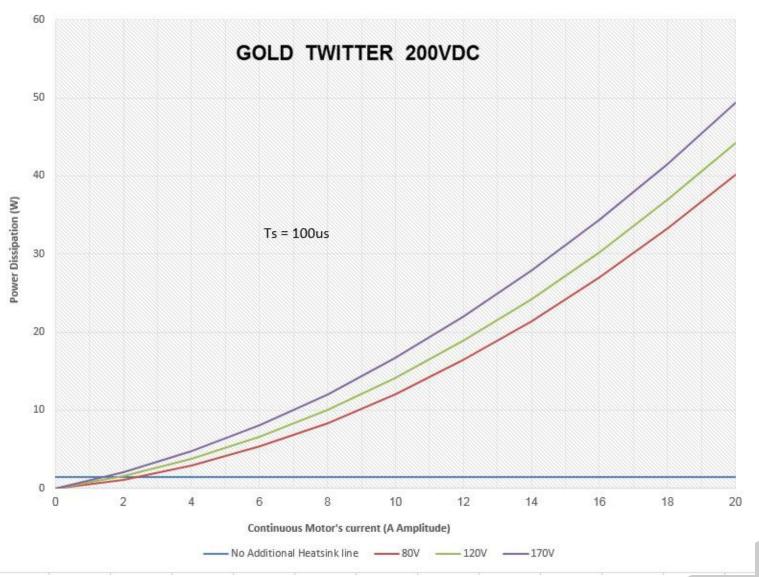




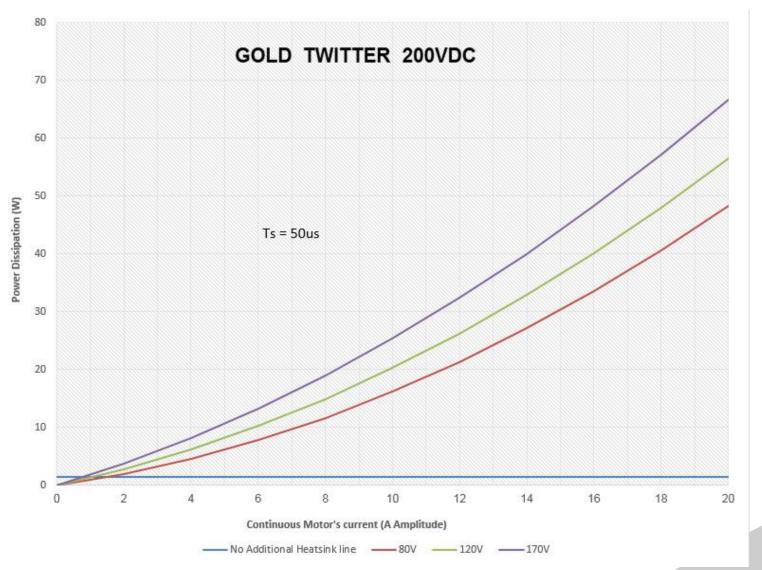








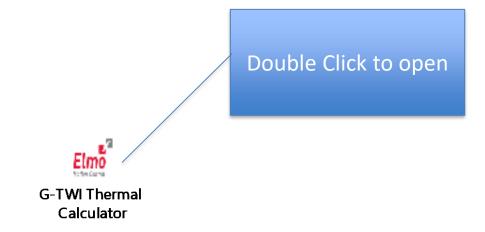






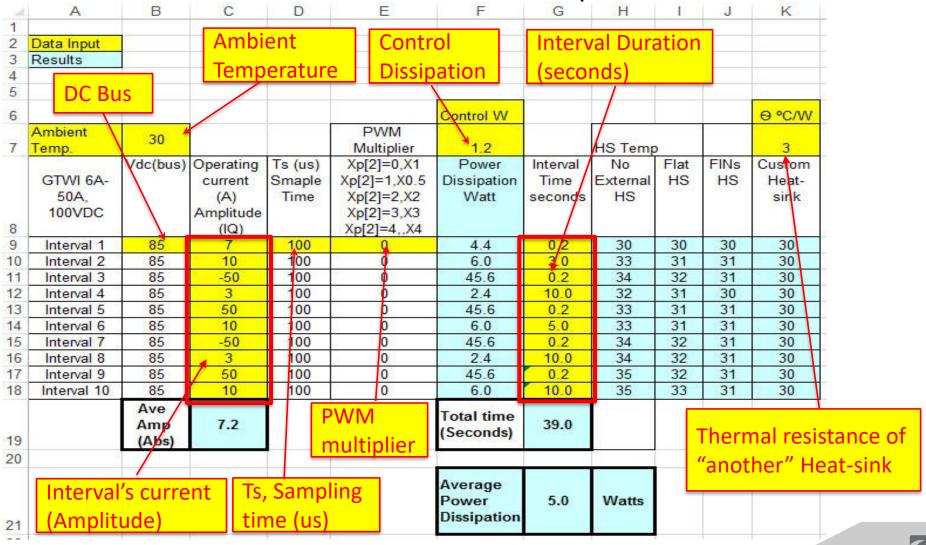
# **GTWI Power Dissipation**

#### The Thermal Calculator





How to use the Excel? Yellow cells are input data cells.





How to use the Excel?

- ☐ Control Dissipation? The control of the G-TWI consumes 2.5W to 4 W depending on the encoders loading and on the type of communication (Ethercat consumes more than CAN).
  - 1.2W of the Control losses is dissipated via the heat-sink.
  - Insert 0 or 1.2W
  - Zero? At low power applications the power conversion losses are lower than the Control's losses. Setting ZERO allows monitoring the "pure" power conversion losses.
  - For calculating the exact temperature of the heat-sink, especially the "No external Heat-sink", the Control losses (1.2) must be added

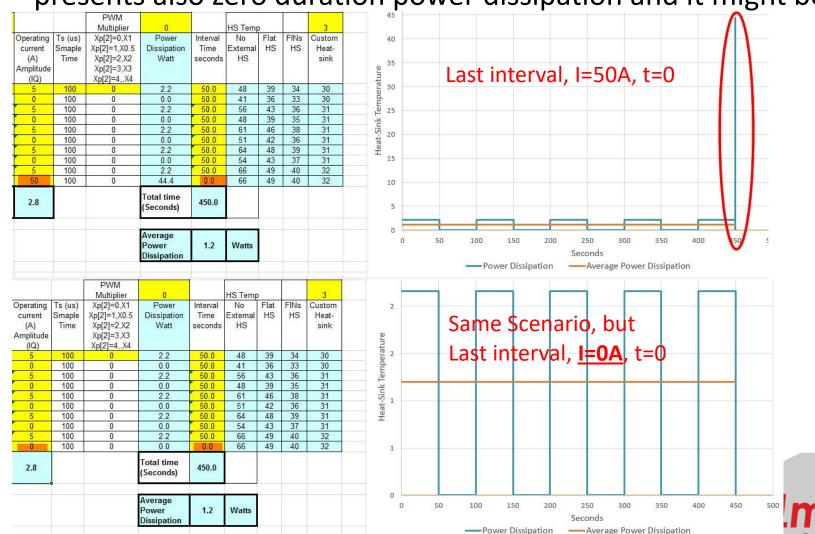


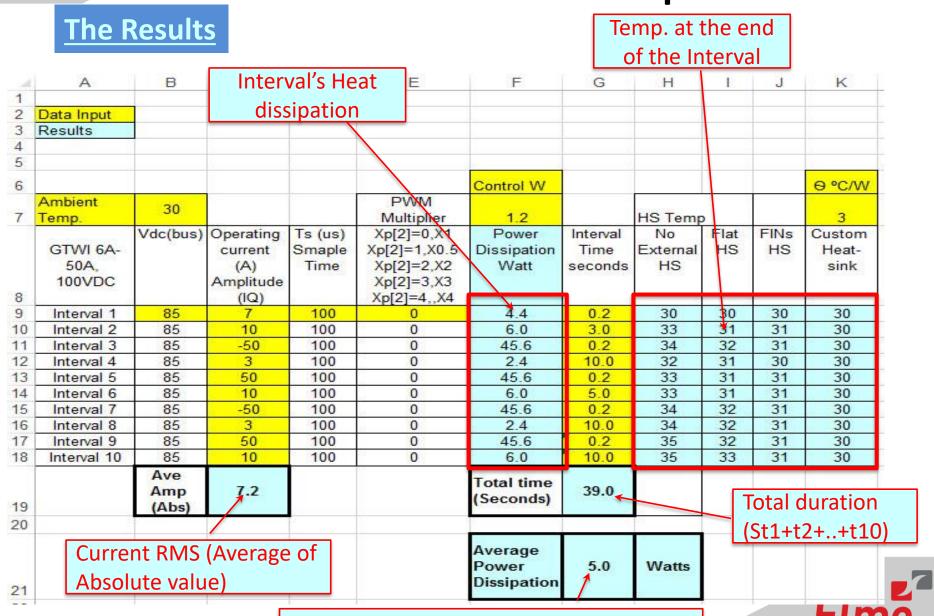
G-TWI Thermal

#### **GTWI Power Dissipation Calc**

MOTION Contro

☐ Interval duration. When setting an interval to ZERO duration it is recommended to ZERO also the Interval's current. The chart presents also zero duration power dissipation and it might be

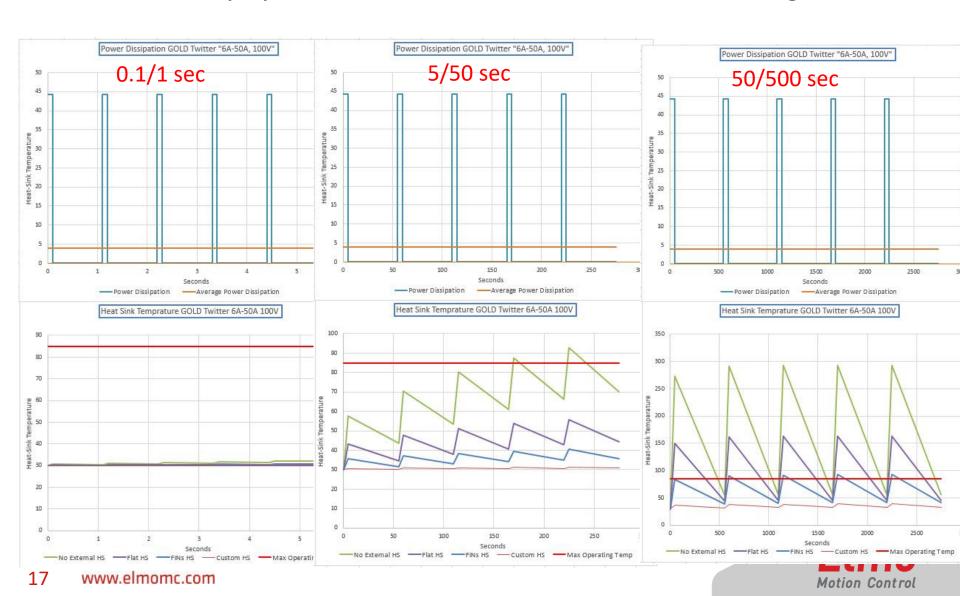




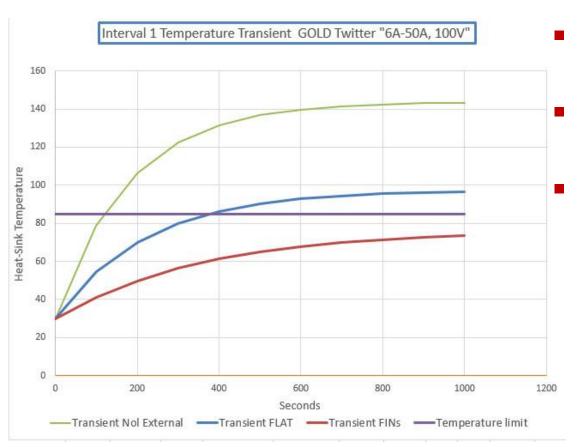
Total duration Average Power Dissipation

Motion Control

Same 10% duty cycle, same 50A "on" current, same average losses



How long can the GTWI operate at the same power dissipation? Setting the average power dissipation to interval 1 can show the "long term" thermal transient behavior.



- Continuous operation with the FINs HS
- 400 seconds with the FLAT HS
- 120 seconds with "No HS".



# **Records Printing & Saving**

The Excel printing is set up for one page with all the info

