

MOTOR

Abstract

A motor comprises stationary and rotary elements rotatable relative to the stationary elements. The stationary elements comprise a housing and a motor stator disposed within the housing. The rotary elements comprise a shaft supported by bearings, and a motor rotor located on the shaft for rotation relative to the motor stator. A lubricant supply supplies lubricant for lubricating the bearings. One of the stationary elements defines with one of the rotary elements an annular channel for receiving lubricant from the lubricant supply to form a heat conduction path between stationary and rotary elements of the motor. In one embodiment, the annular channel is defined by the shaft and the housing. In another embodiment, the annular channel is defined by the motor stator and the motor rotor.

FIG. 1