MOTOR WITH ROTOR AND STATOR CORE PAIRED INTERLOCKS AND FORMING METHOD THEREFOR

ABSTRACT

A motor rotor or stator core is formed of a plurality of stacked generally circular laminations. The stack defines at least one inner lamination having laminations positioned adjacent to both sides of the lamination. Each lamination has a predetermined number of circumferentially equally spaced slots or bar elements extending radially at about an edge thereof. The inner laminations include at least one interlocking projection formed in one of the surfaces at a predetermined radial distance from the center of the lamination. The laminations further define at least one projection receiving region formed therein to engage the projection when the laminations are in the stacked formation. The projection receiving region is spaced from the interlocking projection by an angle ϕ that is a whole number multiple of β, where β is an angle defined as a ratio of 360 degrees to the number of slots. A method for making the stacked core is also disclosed.

Figure 1