

## Linear motor from Duowei Electric

In a traditional [electric motor](#), the rotor (rotating part) spins inside the stator (static part), to produce a torque, but a linear motor is an [electric motor](#) that has had its [stator](#) and [rotor](#) "unrolled" so that instead of producing a [torque](#) ([rotation](#)), it produces a linear [force](#) along its length. Imagine taking that motor, cutting it in half, and unrolling it until it was flat, the torque force would become a linear force. The linear motor has 2 main components – the stationary track, called a platen, and the moving.

The basic principle behind the linear motor was discovered in 1895, but practical devices were not developed until 1947. Linear motors are now used in all sorts of machines that require linear (as opposed to rotational) motion, such as medical imaging, medical devices, bonding machine, robotics, factory automation and machine tools, etc.

Why the linear motor would be used in all kinds of application?

Because the advantages of a linear motor are very obviously:

- Eliminate rotation to translation mechanisms
- Zero backlash and fast response
- High speeds with High precision
- Fast response



(Photo by Duowei Electric, copyright reserved by Duowei Electric.)

[Duo wei Electric](#) have more than 13 years' experience on linear motor, and have a very professional engineer team of all kinds of customized linear motors, and have supported a wide range of industries including semiconductor, solar, flat panel, hard disk, LED, printed circuit board, printing, photonics, and biomedical manufacturing, etc.