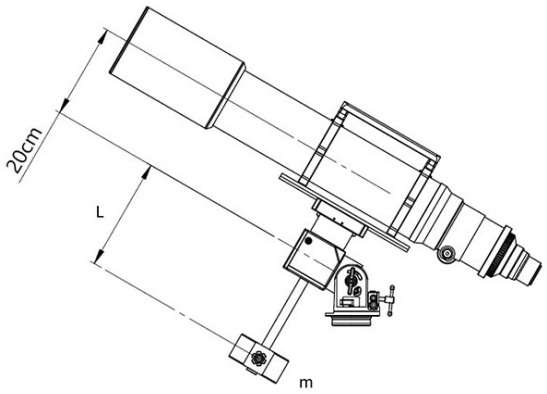
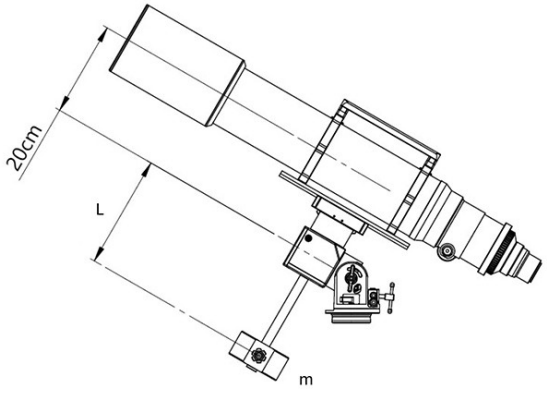
AM3N：



The load capacity of the AM3N Equatorial Mount is estimated based on the simulation calculations shown above.
Maximum reference load without counterweight: 8 kg (maximum output torque: 16 N·m).
When the required torque exceeds 16 N·m but remains within 26 N·m: The maximum reference load is 13 kg. A counterweight of ≤ 5 kg is recommended. When using a 5 kg counterweight, set the lever arm to 20–30 cm. The installation position for counterweights of other weights can be calculated as follows:
Assuming the counterweight weighs m kg, the permissible lever arm length L is determined by:
$10\ N\cdot m \le m \times g \times L \le 15\ N\cdot m$
Where $g = 9.8\ m/s^2$, which can be approximated as $10\ m/s^2$ for calculation purposes. For example, when using a 2 kg counterweight, the permissible lever arm length L ranges from:
$10\ N\cdot m / (2 \times 10\ m/s^2) = 0.5\ m$ to $15\ N\cdot m / (2 \times 10\ m/s^2) = 0.75\ m$.
*The 8 kg and 13 kg values are reference figures, not fixed load limits. Actual load capacity depends on the combined weight of the entire setup, the lever arm lengths, and the overall configuration.

AM5N：



The load capacity of the AM5N Equatorial Mount is estimated based on the simulation calculations shown above.
Maximum reference load without counterweight: 15 kg (maximum output torque: 30 N·m).
When the required torque exceeds 30 N·m but remains within 40 N·m: The maximum reference load is 20 kg. A counterweight of ≤ 5 kg is recommended. When using a 5 kg counterweight, set the

lever arm to 20–30 cm. The installation position for counterweights of other weights can be calculated as follows:

Assuming the counterweight weighs m kg, the permissible lever arm length L is determined by:

$10\ N{\cdot}m \le m \times g \times L \le 15\ N{\cdot}m$

Where $g = 9.8\ m/s^2$, which can be approximated as $10\ m/s^2$ for calculation purposes. For example, when using a 2 kg counterweight, the permissible lever arm length L ranges from:

$10\ N{\cdot}m / (2 \times 10\ m/s^2) = 0.5\ m$ to $15\ N{\cdot}m / (2 \times 10\ m/s^2) = 0.75\ m$.

* The 15 kg and 20 kg values are reference figures, not fixed load limits. Actual load capacity depends on the combined weight of the entire setup, the lever arm lengths, and the overall configuration.