

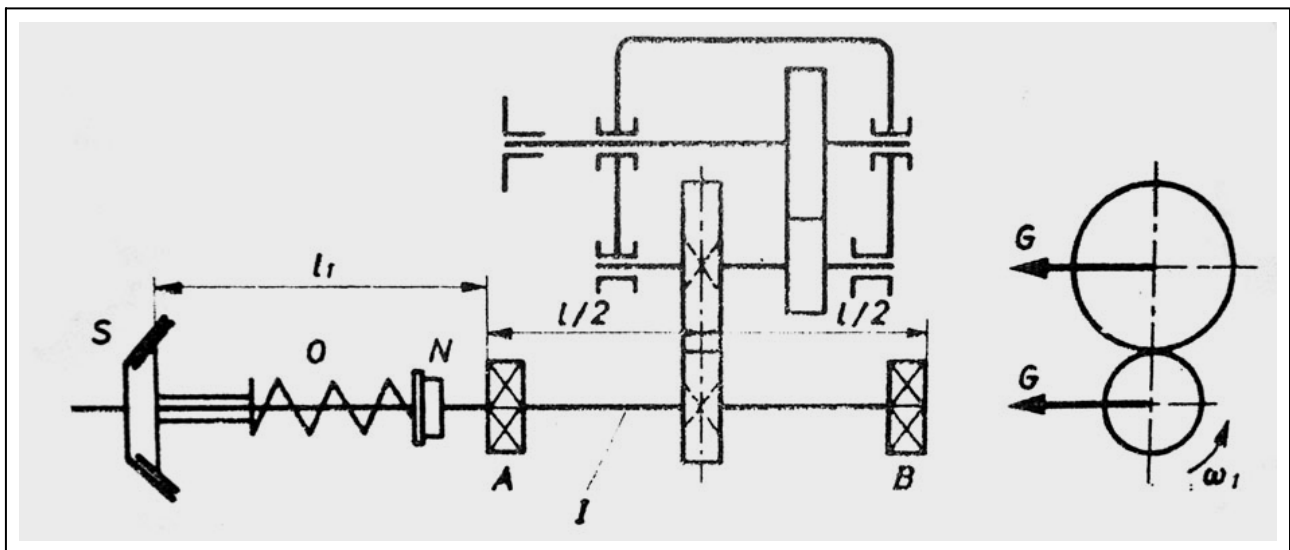


ProMachine

## OSNOVE KONSTRUISANJA - MATURSKI RAD

## Proracun zupcastog prenosnika - ZADATAK 2

Elektromotor snage  $P = 4 \text{ kW}$  i broja obrtaja  $n = 1500 \text{ min}^{-1}$  predaje snagu radnoj masini sa jakim udarima posredstvom frikционе spojnice sa konicnim dodirom S, para cilindricnih zupcanika sa kosim zupcima i para cilindricnih zupcanika sa pravim zupcima. Pritisak na dodirne površine frikционе spojnice ostvaruje se navojnom torzionom oprugom O.



Odrediti:

1. Uzdužnu silu u opruzi ako je racunski prečnik spojnice  $D_o = 160 \text{ mm}$  ugao nagiba frikционе spojnice  $\alpha = 10 \text{ deg}$ , koeficijent trenja  $\mu = 0.2$
2. Dimenzionisati oprugu ako je  $D/d = 8$ , ugib u montaznom stanju  $f = 30 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\tau_{ud} = 800 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$
3. Module, prečnike i sirinu zupcanika  $z_1$ , ako je materijal zupcanika C.1331,  $\beta = 30 \text{ deg}$ ,  $b/d_1 = 0.6$ ,  $z_1 = 25$ ,  $z_2 = 46$ , kvalitet izrade IT 8, stepen sigurnosti bokova zubaca  $S = 1.5$
4. Aktivne sile na zupcanicima  $z_1$  i  $z_2$ , smerove bocnih linija zupcanika i shemu opterećenja vratila I
5. Dimenzionisanje vratila I ako je  $l = 100 \text{ mm}$ ,  $l_1 = 80 \text{ mm}$  materijal vratila C.0645
6. Izvršiti izbor i proveru lezaja B koji prima aksijalnu silu. Vek lezaja  $L_{hB} = 20 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{hr}$

Stepen iskoriscenja para  $z_1$ - $z_2$   $\eta_{1-2} = 0.98$

Stepen iskoriscenja para  $z_3$ - $z_4$   $\eta_{3-4} = 0.98$

*Napomena: Ostale potrebne vrednosti usvojiti*

**Resenje****Uzdruzna sila u opruzi**

$$F_{as} = F_n \cdot \sin(\alpha)$$

normalna sila  $F_n = \frac{F_t}{\mu}$

obimna sila  $F_t = \frac{2 \cdot T}{D_o}$

obrotni moment na spojnici  $T = \frac{P}{\omega} \cdot K_A$

ugaona brzina spojnice  $\omega = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot n$   $\omega = 157.08 \text{ s}^{-1}$

faktor udara Tab. 4.3 str. 127 ME II

$$K_A = 1.5$$

$$T = \frac{P}{\omega} \cdot K_A \quad T = 38.197 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$F_t = \frac{2 \cdot T}{D_o} \quad F_t = 477.465 \text{ N}$$

$$F_n = \frac{F_t}{\mu} \quad F_n = 2.387 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{as} = F_n \cdot \sin(\alpha) \quad F_{as} = 414.554 \text{ N}$$

**Dimenzionisanje opruge**Precnik zice opruge

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{8 \cdot F_2}{\pi \cdot \tau_{ud}} \cdot (D/d) \cdot k}$$

radna sila u opruzi  $F_2 = F_{as}$   $F_2 = 414.554 \text{ N}$

$$\tau_{ud} = 800 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$D/d = 8$$

Faktor nerav. podele napona Tab. 5.4 str. 141 ME I

$$k = 1.17$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{8 \cdot F_2}{\pi \cdot \tau_{ud}} \cdot (D/d) \cdot k} \quad d = 3.514 \text{ mm}$$

Usvajam prvi blizi standardni precnik zice opruge str. 141 ME I

$$d = 3.6 \text{ mm}$$

Srednji precnik opruge

$$D = 8 \cdot d$$

$$D = 28.8 \text{ mm}$$

Broj aktivnih navoja opruge

$$z = \frac{G \cdot f_2 \cdot d}{8 \cdot F_2 \cdot \left(\frac{D}{d}\right)^3}$$

modul klizanja

$$G = 83 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$f_2 = f$$

$$f_2 = 30 \text{ mm}$$

$$z = \frac{G \cdot f_2 \cdot d}{8 \cdot F_2 \cdot \left(\frac{D}{d}\right)^3}$$

$$z = 5.279$$

Da bi krajevi opruge bili pod uglom od 180 stepeni i da bi se obezbedilo ispravno funkcionisanje oruge dodaje se jos 2.25 navojka, dakle

$$\text{ukupan broj navojaka} \quad z_u = z + 2.25$$

$$z_u = 7.5$$

Visina nenapregnute opruge

Zbir najmanjih rastojanja izmedju elasticnih zavojaka

$$s_a = 1 \cdot \text{mm} + 0.03 \cdot \text{mm}^{-1} \cdot d^2 \cdot z$$

$$s_a = 3.1 \text{ mm}$$

usvajam

$$s_a = 3.5 \text{ mm}$$

Spoljasnji precnik opruge

$$D_s = D + d$$

$$D_s = 32.4 \text{ mm}$$

Unutrasnji precnik opruge

$$D_u = D - d$$

$$D_u = 25.2 \text{ mm}$$

Duzina blokirane opruge

$$L_{BL} = z_u \cdot d$$

$$L_{BL} = 27.1 \text{ mm}$$

Duzina opruge pri dejstvu sile  $F_2$ 

$$L_2 = L_{BL} + s_a$$

$$L_2 = 30.6 \text{ mm}$$

Slobodna duzina opruge

$$L_o = L_2 + f_2$$

$$L_o = 60.6 \text{ mm}$$

Korak zavojnice

$$H = \frac{L_o - d}{z}$$

$$H = 10.798 \text{ mm}$$

Duzina zice opruge

$$L = z_u \cdot \sqrt{D^2 \cdot \pi^2 + H^2} + 1.5 \cdot D$$

$$L = 729.3 \text{ mm}$$

**Moduli, precnici i sirina zupcanika z1**Precnik podeone kruznice malog zupcanika

$$d_1 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2 \cdot T_1}{\phi \cdot \sigma_d} \cdot \frac{u+1}{u} \cdot K_H \cdot Z^2}$$

$$T_1 = T$$

$$T_1 = 38.197 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\phi = b/d_1$$

$$\phi = 0.6$$

$$\sigma_d = \frac{\sigma_{Hlim}}{S}$$

Tab. 4.5 str. 133 ME II

$$\sigma_{Hlim} = 480 \cdot \frac{N}{mm^2}$$

$$S = 1.5$$

$$\sigma_d = \frac{\sigma_{Hlim}}{S}$$

$$\sigma_d = 320 \frac{N}{mm^2}$$

$$u_{1-2} = \frac{z_2}{z_1}$$

$$u_{1-2} = 1.84$$

$$K_H = K_A \cdot K_V \cdot K_{H\beta}$$

faktor untrasnjih dinamičkih sila

$$K_V = K_{V\beta} \quad \text{za} \quad \varepsilon_\beta > 1$$

Sl. 4.47 str. 128 ME II

$$K_{V\beta} = 1.14$$

za IT 8

pretpostavljen prečnik podeone kruznice

$$d_1 = 100 \cdot mm$$

$$\text{brzina zupčanika na podeonoj kruznici} \quad v = \frac{d_1}{2} \cdot \omega$$

$$v = 7.854 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\text{znacajka} \quad \frac{v \cdot z_1}{100} = 1.963 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$K_V = K_{V\beta}$$

$$K_V = 1.14$$

za  $\phi = 0.6$ 

Tab. 4.4 str. 130 ME II

$$K_{H\beta} = 1.03$$

$$K_H = K_A \cdot K_V \cdot K_{H\beta}$$

$$K_H = 1.761$$

Faktor elasticnosti materijala za celik po celiku

$$Z_E = 189 \sqrt{\frac{N}{mm^2}}$$

$$Z = 2.5 \cdot Z_E \cdot \cos(\beta)$$

$$Z = 409.197 \sqrt{\frac{N}{mm^2}}$$

$$d_1 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2 \cdot T_1}{\phi \cdot \sigma_d^2} \cdot \frac{u_{1-2} + 1}{u_{1-2}} \cdot K_H \cdot Z^2} \quad d_1 = 82.719 \text{ mm}$$

Modul zupčanika u normalnoj ravni na bok zupca

$$m_n = \frac{d_1}{z_1} \cdot \cos(\beta) \quad m_n = 2.865 \text{ mm}$$

Tab. 4.5 str. 133 ME II

$$m_n = 3 \cdot mm$$

Ceoni modul

$$m_t = \frac{m_n}{\cos(\beta)} \quad m_t = 3.464 \text{ mm}$$

<u>Precnik podeone kruznice malog zupcanika</u>	$d_1 = m_t \cdot z_1$	$d_1 = 86.603 \text{ mm}$
<u>Precnik osnovne kruznice malog zupcanika</u>	$d_{b1} = d_1 \cdot \cos(\alpha_t)$	
	$\tan(\alpha_t) = \frac{\tan(\alpha_n)}{\cos(\beta)}$	$\alpha_n = 20 \cdot \text{deg}$
	$\alpha_t = \text{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\alpha_n)}{\cos(\beta)}\right)$	$\alpha_t = 22.796 \text{ deg}$
	$d_{b1} = d_1 \cdot \cos(\alpha_t)$	$d_{b1} = 79.838 \text{ mm}$
<u>Precnik podnozne kruznice malog zupcanika</u>	$d_{f1} = d_1 - 2.4 \cdot m_n$	$d_{f1} = 79.403 \text{ mm}$
<u>Precnik temene kruznice malog zupcanika</u>	$d_{a1} = d_1 + 2 \cdot m_n$	$d_{a1} = 92.603 \text{ mm}$
<u>Sirina zupcanika</u>	$b = \phi \cdot d_1$	$b = 51.962 \text{ mm}$ usvajam $b_1 = 55 \cdot \text{mm}$

### Sile na zupcanicima z1 i z2, smerove bocnih linija zupcanika i shemu opterecenja vratila I

#### Sile na zupcaniku z1

Obina sila	$F_{t1} = \frac{2 \cdot T_1}{d_1}$	$F_{t1} = 882.126 \text{ N}$
Radijalna sila	$F_{r1} = \frac{F_{t1}}{\cos(\beta)} \cdot \tan(\alpha_n)$	$F_{r1} = 370.737 \text{ N}$
Aksijalna sila	$F_{a1} = F_{t1} \cdot \tan(\beta)$	$F_{a1} = 509.296 \text{ N}$

#### Sile na zupcaniku z2

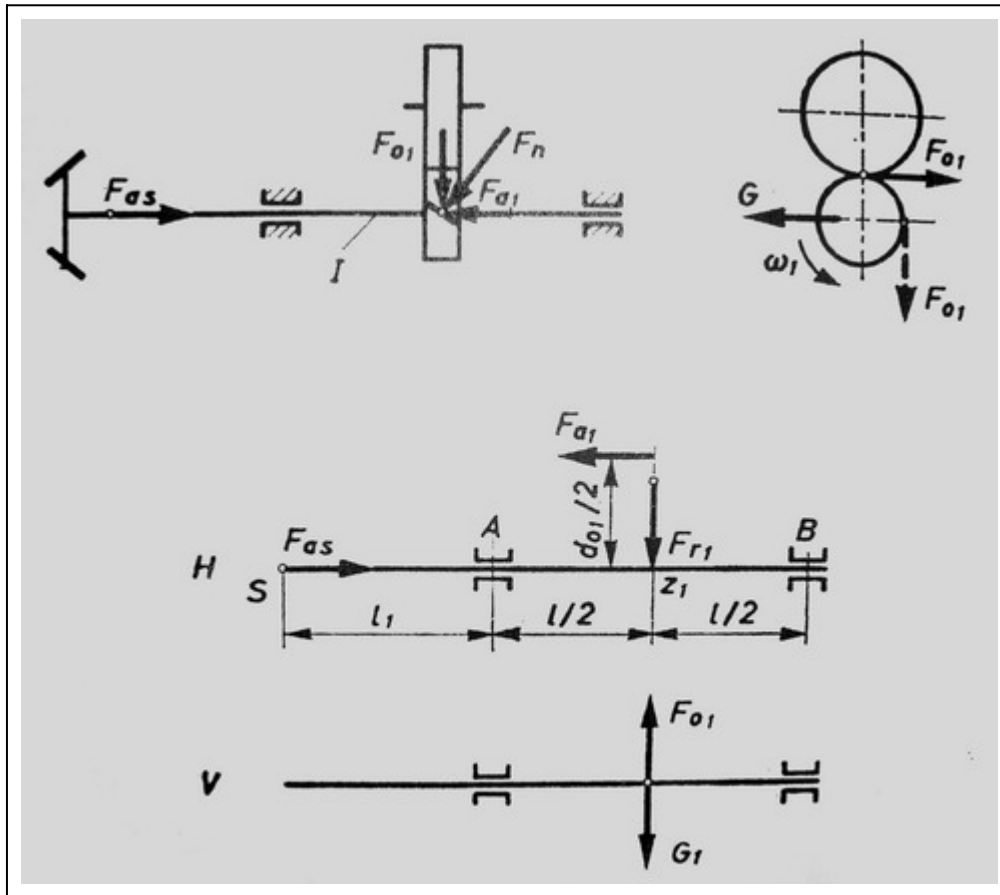
$F_{t2} = F_{t1}$	$F_{t2} = 882.126 \text{ N}$
$F_{r2} = F_{r1}$	$F_{r2} = 370.737 \text{ N}$
$F_{a2} = F_{a1}$	$F_{a2} = 509.296 \text{ N}$

#### Smer bocnih linija zupcanika

Smer aksijalne sile na zupcaniku z1 treba da bude suprotan aksijalnoj sili na frikcionoj spojnici, kako bi lezaj bio izlozen razlici, a ne zbiru aksijalnih sila.

Na osnovu recenog i datog smera obrtanja vratila I, usvajam smer bocne linije zupcanika z1 - **DESNI**.

Shema opterecenja vratila



**Dimenzionisanje vratila I**

Otpori oslonaca u H ravni

$$\sum_H M_A = 0 \quad Y_{BH} \cdot l - F_{r1} \cdot \frac{l}{2} + F_{a1} \cdot \frac{d_1}{2} = 0 \quad Y_{BH} = \frac{F_{r1} \cdot \frac{l}{2} - F_{a1} \cdot \frac{d_1}{2}}{l} \quad Y_{BH} = -35.163 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum_H M_B = 0 \quad -Y_{AH} \cdot l + F_{r1} \cdot \frac{l}{2} + F_{a1} \cdot \frac{d_1}{2} = 0 \quad Y_{AH} = \frac{F_{r1} \cdot \frac{l}{2} + F_{a1} \cdot \frac{d_1}{2}}{l} \quad Y_{AH} = 405.9 \text{ N}$$

Otpori oslonaca u V ravni

$$Y_{AV} = \frac{F_{t1}}{2} \quad Y_{AV} = 441.063 \text{ N}$$

$$Y_{BV} = Y_{AV} \quad Y_{BV} = 441.063 \text{ N}$$

Momenti savijanja u H ravni

$$M_{sH} = 0 \cdot N \cdot m$$

$$M_{AH} = 0 \cdot N \cdot m$$

$$M_{1-\varepsilon H} = Y_{AH} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$M_{1-\varepsilon H} = 20.295 \text{ N} \cdot m$$

$$M_{1+\varepsilon H} = Y_{BH} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$M_{1+\varepsilon H} = -1.758 \text{ N} \cdot m$$

$$M_{BH} = 0 \cdot N \cdot m$$

Momenti savijanja u V ravni

$$M_{sV} = 0 \cdot N \cdot m$$

$$M_{AV} = 0 \cdot N \cdot m$$

$$M_{1V} = Y_{BV} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$M_{1V} = 22.053 \text{ N} \cdot m$$

$$M_{BV} = 0 \cdot N \cdot m$$

Merodavni (rezultujući) momenti savijanja

$$M_s = \sqrt{M_{sH}^2 + M_{sV}^2}$$

$$M_s = 0 \text{ N} \cdot m$$

$$M_A = \sqrt{M_{AH}^2 + M_{AV}^2}$$

$$M_A = 0 \text{ N} \cdot m$$

$$M_{1-\varepsilon} = \sqrt{M_{1V}^2 + M_{1-\varepsilon H}^2}$$

$$M_{1-\varepsilon} = 29.97 \text{ N} \cdot m$$

$$M_{1+\varepsilon} = \sqrt{M_{1V}^2 + M_{1+\varepsilon H}^2}$$

$$M_{1+\varepsilon} = 22.123 \text{ N} \cdot m$$

$$M_B = \sqrt{M_{BH}^2 + M_{BV}^2}$$

$$M_B = 0 \text{ N} \cdot m$$

Merodavan moment uvijanja

$$T_s = T$$

$$T_s = 38.197 \text{ N} \cdot m$$

$$T_A = T$$

$$T_A = 38.197 \text{ N} \cdot m$$

$$T_1 = T$$

$$T_1 = 38.197 \text{ N} \cdot m$$

$$T_B = 0 \cdot N \cdot m$$

Materijal vratila

C.0645

Zatezna cvrstoca Tab. 2.3. str. 44 ME I

$$R_m = 600 \cdot \frac{N}{mm^2}$$

Savojna dinamička izdržljivost pri naizmenično promenljivom opterećenju

Tab. 2.3. str. 45 ME I

$$\sigma_{D(-1)s} = 280 \frac{N}{mm^2}$$

Uvojnna dinamička izdržljivost pri jednosmernom promenljivom opterećenju

Tab. 2.3. str. 45 ME I

$$\tau_{D(0)u} = 200 \frac{N}{mm^2}$$

Koeficijent svodjenja napona  $\alpha = \frac{\sigma_{D(-1)s}}{2 \cdot \tau_{D(0)u}}$  $\alpha = 0.7$ Idealni (svedeni) moment savijanja

$$M_{is} = \sqrt{M_s^2 + (\alpha \cdot T_s)^2}$$

 $M_{is} = 26.738 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ 

$$M_{iA} = \sqrt{M_A^2 + (\alpha \cdot T_A)^2}$$

 $M_{iA} = 26.738 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ 

$$M_{i1-\varepsilon} = \sqrt{M_{1-\varepsilon}^2 + (\alpha \cdot T_1)^2}$$

 $M_{i1-\varepsilon} = 40.164 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ 

$$M_{i1+\varepsilon} = \sqrt{M_{1+\varepsilon}^2 + (\alpha \cdot T_1)^2}$$

 $M_{i1+\varepsilon} = 34.704 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ 

$$M_{iB} = \sqrt{M_B^2}$$

 $M_{iB} = 0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ Dozvoljeni napon

Stepen sigurnosti

 $S = 4$ Dozvoljeni napon na savijanje  $\sigma_d = \frac{\sigma_{D(-1)s}}{S}$ 

$$\sigma_d = 70 \frac{N}{mm^2}$$

Idealni precnici

$$d_{is} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{32 \cdot M_{is}}{\pi \cdot \sigma_d}}$$

 $d_{is} = 15.728 \text{ mm}$ 

$$d_{iA} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{32 \cdot M_{iA}}{\pi \cdot \sigma_d}}$$

 $d_{iA} = 15.728 \text{ mm}$ 

$$d_{i1} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{32 \cdot M_{i1-\varepsilon}}{\pi \cdot \sigma_d}}$$

 $d_{i1} = 18.013 \text{ mm}$ 

$$d_{iB} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{32 \cdot M_{iB}}{\pi \cdot \sigma_d}}$$

 $d_{iB} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Stvarni precnici vratila

$$d_s = 1.2 \cdot d_{is} \quad d_s = 18.874 \text{ mm} \quad \text{usvajam} \quad d_s = 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_A = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_1 = 1.2 \cdot d_{i1} \quad d_1 = 21.615 \text{ mm} \quad \text{usvajam} \quad d_1 = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_B = 25 \text{ mm}$$

**Izbor i provera lezaja B**pretpostavljen lezaj **6005**Precnik rukavca lezaja  $d_B = 25 \text{ mm}$ Spoljni precnik lezaja  $D = 47 \text{ mm}$  T.2.6 str.57 ME IISirina lezaja  $B = 12 \text{ mm}$  T.2.6 str.57 ME IIRadijus zaobljenja lezaja  $r = 1 \text{ mm}$  T.2.6 str.57 ME IIDinamicka nosivost lezaja  $C = 7.5 \times 10^3 \cdot N$  Tab. 2.8 str. 59 ME IIStaticka nosivost lezaja  $C_0 = 5 \times 10^3 \cdot N$  Tab. 2.8 str. 59 ME IIAksijalna sila u osloncu  $F_a = |F_{as} - F_{a1}|$   $F_a = 94.741 \text{ N}$ Radialna sila u osloncu  $F_r = \sqrt{Y_{BV}^2 + Y_{BH}^2}$   $F_r = 442.463 \text{ N}$ Odnos aksijalne i radialne sile u osloncu  $\frac{F_a}{F_r} = 0.214$ Odnos aksijalne sile u osloncu i staticke nosivosti lezaja  $\frac{F_a}{C_0} = 0.019$ Koeficijent  $e = 0.22$  Tab. 2.1. str. 45 ME IIFaktor radialne sile  $X = 1$  Tab. 2.1. str. 45 ME II za  $\frac{F_a}{F_r} < e$ Faktor aksijalne sile  $Y = 0$  Tab. 2.1. str. 45 ME IIEkvivalentno dinamicko opterecenje  $F = X \cdot F_r + Y \cdot F_a$   $F = 442.463 \text{ N}$ Temperaturni faktor smanjenja nosivosti  $f_t = 1$  str. 46 ME IIEksponent  $\alpha = 3$  $\alpha = 3$  za kuglicne lezaje $\alpha = \frac{10}{3}$  za valjcane lezajeVek lezaja u obrtima  $L = \left( \frac{C \cdot f_t}{F} \right)^\alpha \cdot 10^6$   $L = 4.87 \times 10^9$ Vek lezaja u casovima  $L_h = \frac{L}{n}$   $L_h = 54.1 \times 10^3 \text{ hr}$  **zadovoljava**potreban radni vek lezaja  $L_{hB} = 20 \times 10^3 \text{ hr}$ Izabran je lezaj **6005 ( 25 x 47 x 12 )**