

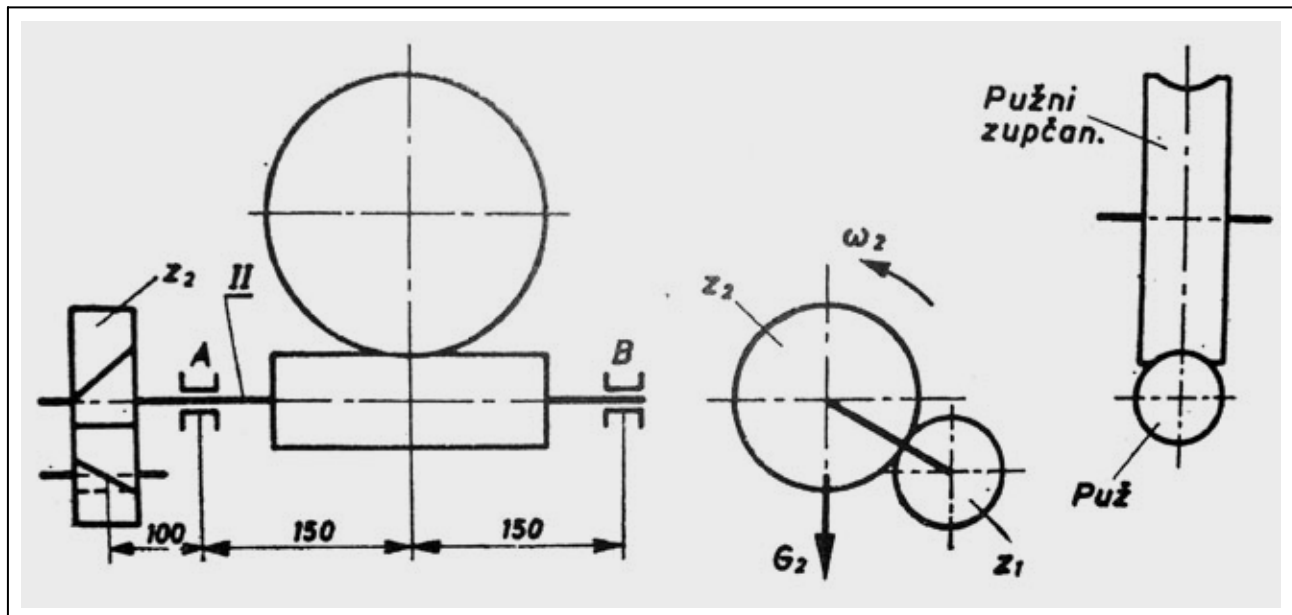


ProMachine

OSNOVE KONSTRUISANJA - MATURSKI RAD

Proracun zupcastog prenosnika - ZADATAK 3

Prenosnik snage sastoji se iz para cilindricnih zupcanika sa kosim zupcima i puznog para. Cilindricni zupcanici su pod uglom od $\alpha_{1-2} = 30\text{-deg}$ u odnosu na horizontalnu ravan. Zupcanik z_1 prima snagu od elektromotora, a puzni tocak z_4 predaje snagu radnoj masini. Rad masine je sa umerenim udarima.

dati podaci:

- snaga elektromotora $P_1 = 10\text{-kW}$
- broj obrtaja pogonskog zupcanika $n_1 = 1960\text{-min}^{-1}$
- brojevi zubaca $z_1 = 21$ $z_2 = 36$
- modul $m_{n1-2} = 4\text{-mm}$
- ugao nagiba bocne linije zupca $\beta = 20\text{-deg}$
- broj hodova puza $z_3 = 1$
- precnik podeone kruznice puza $d_3 = 80\text{-mm}$
- broj modula u precniku puza (puzni broj) $q = 10$
- broj zubaca puznog zupcanika $z_4 = 40$
- koeficijent trenja na puznom paru $\mu_o = 0.03$
- Stepen iskoriscenja para z_1 - z_2 $\eta_{1-2} = 0.98$
- Stepen iskoriscenja para z_3 - z_4 $\eta_{3-4} = 0.98$

Potrebno je odrediti:

1. Sve aktivne sile, smer zavojnice puza i shemu opterecenja vratila II
2. Precnik vratila II na mestu zupcanika z2 i na mestu lezaja A, ako je materijal vratila C.0545
3. Izvršiti izbor i proveru lezaja A koji prima samo radialno opterecenje, ako je $L_{hA} = 7500 \cdot \text{hr}$, a radna temperatura $t = 373 \cdot \text{K}$
4. Proveriti cvrstocu bokova i podnozja puznog zupcanika ako je materijal puza C.1530, a puznog zupcanika kalajna bronza. Vek rada je $L_{hz4} = 7500 \cdot \text{hr}$
5. Izracunati precnik podesenih vijaka za vezu tela i venca puznog zupcanika ako su vijci postavljeni na precniku $D_o = 260 \cdot \text{mm}$, a izradjeni su od CV 8.8
6. propisati naleganje tela i venca puznog zupcanika sa objasnjenjem i nacrtati dijagram zazora, odnosno preklopa, ako se dodir ostvaruje na precniku od $D_n = 290 \cdot \text{mm}$.

Napomena: Ostale potrebne vrednosti usvojiti

Resenje**Aktivne sile**Obrtni moment na vratilu I

$$T_1 = \frac{P_1}{\omega_1} \cdot K_A$$

$$\omega_1 = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot n_1$$

$$\omega_1 = 205.251 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$K_A = 1.25$$

$$T_1 = \frac{P_1}{\omega_1} \cdot K_A$$

$$T_1 = 60.901 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Sile na zupcaniku z1

$$F_{t1} = \frac{2 \cdot T_1}{d_1}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{m_{n1-2}}{\cos(\beta)} \cdot z_1$$

$$d_1 = 89.391 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_2 = \frac{m_{n1-2}}{\cos(\beta)} \cdot z_2$$

$$d_2 = 153.242 \text{ mm}$$

$$F_{t1} = \frac{2 \cdot T_1}{d_1}$$

$$F_{t1} = 1.363 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{r1} = \frac{F_{t1}}{\cos(\beta)} \cdot \tan(\alpha_n)$$

$$\alpha_n = 20 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$F_{r1} = \frac{F_{t1}}{\cos(\beta)} \cdot \tan(\alpha_n)$$

$$F_{r1} = 527.767 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{a1} = F_{t1} \cdot \tan(\beta)$$

$$F_{a1} = 495.938 \text{ N}$$

Sile na zupcaniku z2

$$F_{t2} = F_{t1}$$

$$F_{t2} = 1.363 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{r2} = F_{r1}$$

$$F_{r2} = 527.767 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{a2} = F_{a1}$$

$$F_{a2} = 495.938 \text{ N}$$

Obrtni moment na vratilu II

$$T_2 = T_1 \cdot i_{1-2} \cdot \eta_{1-2}$$

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

$$i_{1-2} = 1.714$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \cdot i_{1-2} \cdot \eta_{1-2}$$

$$T_2 = 102.314 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Ugaona brzina vrtila II

$$\omega_2 = \frac{\omega_1}{i_{1-2}}$$

$$\omega_2 = 119.73 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Sile na puzu z3

$$F_{t3} = \frac{2 \cdot T_3}{d_3}$$

$$T_3 = T_2$$

$$T_3 = 102.314 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$d_3 = 80 \text{ mm}$$

$$F_{t3} = \frac{2 \cdot T_3}{d_3}$$

$$F_{t3} = 2.558 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{r3} = \frac{F_{t3} \cdot \tan(\alpha_n)}{\tan(\gamma_m + \rho)}$$

$$\alpha_n = 20 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Ugao zavojnice na srednjem cilindru puza

$$\gamma_m = \text{atan}\left(\frac{z_3}{q}\right)$$

$$\gamma_m = 5.711 \text{ deg}$$

Ugao trenja

$$\rho = \text{atan}(\mu_o)$$

$$\rho = 1.718 \text{ deg}$$

$$F_{r3} = \frac{F_{t3} \cdot \tan(\alpha_n)}{\tan(\gamma_m + \rho)}$$

$$F_{r3} = 7.14 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{a3} = \frac{F_{t3}}{\tan(\gamma_m + \rho)}$$

$$F_{a3} = 1.962 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$$

Sile na puznom zupcaniku z4

$$F_{t4} = F_{a3}$$

$$F_{t4} = 1.962 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$$

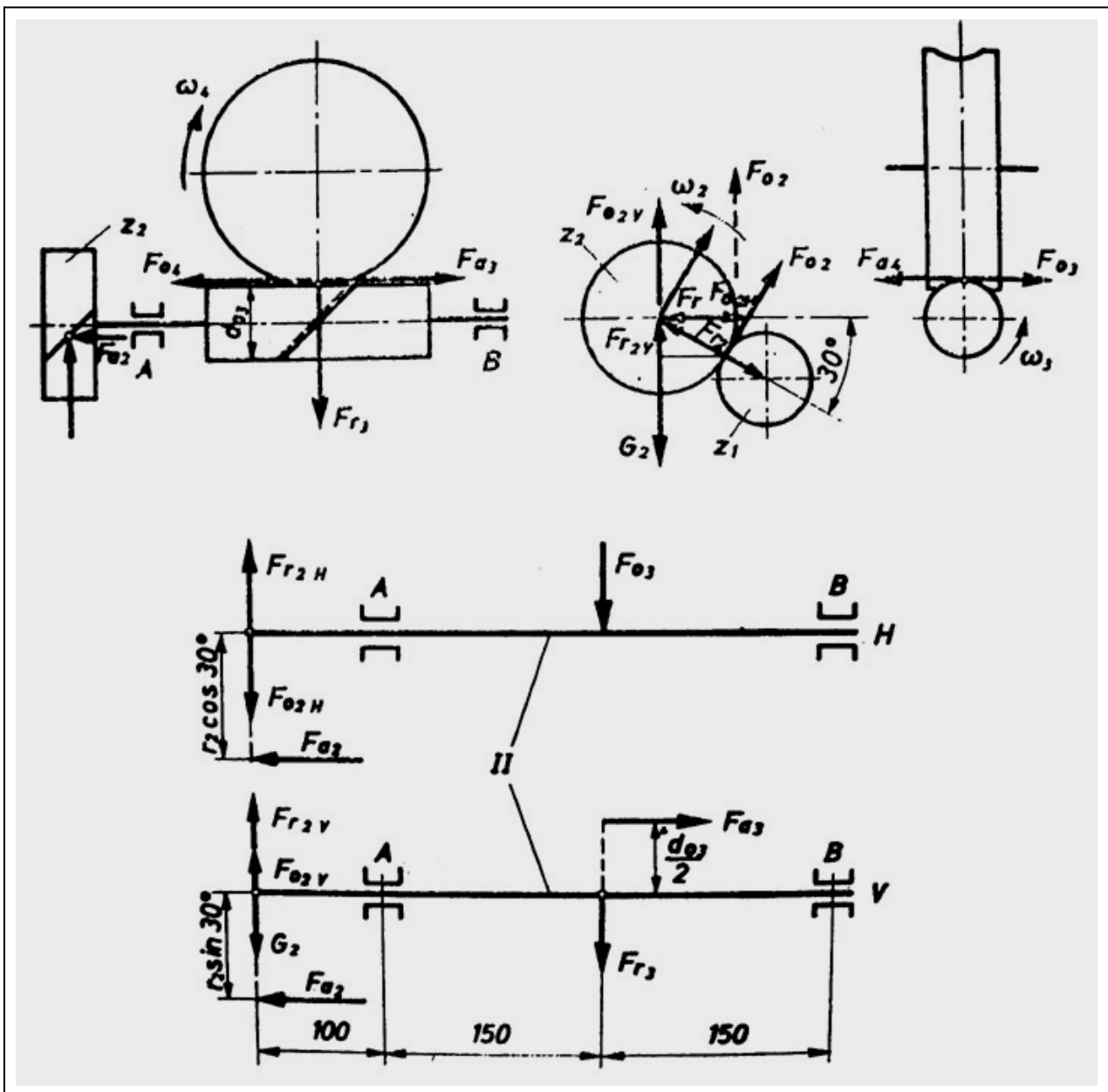
$$F_{r4} = F_{r3}$$

$$F_{r4} = 7.14 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{a4} = F_{t3}$$

$$F_{a4} = 2.558 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

Shema opterecenja vratila



Dimenzionisanje vratilaPrecnik vratila na mestu zupcanika z2

$$d_{iz2} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{32 \cdot M_{i2}}{\pi \cdot \sigma_d}}$$

Moment savijanja

$$M_{2H} = F_{a2} \cdot \frac{d_2}{2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1-2})$$

$$M_{2H} = 32.908 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{2V} = F_{a2} \cdot \frac{d_2}{2} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{1-2})$$

$$M_{2V} = 19 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_2 = \sqrt{M_{2V}^2 + M_{2H}^2}$$

$$M_2 = 37.999 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Moment uvijanja

$$T_2 = 102.314 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Idealni moment savijanja

$$M_i = \sqrt{M^2 + (\alpha \cdot T)^2}$$

gde je za materijal vratila

C.0545

Zatezna cvrstoca

T.2.3.str.44 ME I

$$R_m = 500 \cdot \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Savojna dinamička izdržljivost pri naizmenično promenljivom opterećenju

T.2.3.str.45 ME I

$$\sigma_{D(-)s} = 220 \cdot \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Uvojna dinamička izdržljivost pri jednosmernom promenljivom opterećenju

T.2.3.str.45 ME I

$$\tau_{D(0)u} = 170 \cdot \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Koeficijent svodjenja napona

$$\alpha = \frac{\sigma_{D(-)s}}{2 \cdot \tau_{D(0)u}}$$

$$\alpha = 0.647$$

$$M_{i2} = \sqrt{M_2^2 + (\alpha \cdot T_2)^2}$$

$$M_{i2} = 76.333 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Stepen sigurnosti

$$S = 4$$

Dozvoljeni napon na savijanje

$$\sigma_d = \frac{\sigma_{D(-)s}}{S}$$

$$\sigma_d = 55 \cdot \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$d_{iz2} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{32 \cdot M_{i2}}{\pi \cdot \sigma_d}}$$

$$d_{iz2} = 24.18 \text{ mm}$$

Zbog zleba za klin na mestu zupcanika z2

$$d_{z2r} = 1.2 \cdot d_{iz2}$$

$$d_{z2r} = 29.016 \text{ mm}$$

usvajam standardan precnik

$$d_{z2} = 30 \text{ mm}$$

Precnik vratila na mestu lezaja A

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

Moment savijanja

$$M_{AH} = F_{a2} \cdot \frac{d_2}{2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1-2}) + F_{r2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1-2}) \cdot l_1 - F_{t2} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{1-2}) \cdot l_1 \quad M_{AH} = 10.485 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{AV} = F_{a2} \cdot \frac{d_2}{2} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{1-2}) + F_{r2} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{1-2}) \cdot l_1 + F_{t2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1-2}) \cdot l_1 \quad M_{AV} = 163.391 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_A = \sqrt{M_{AV}^2 + M_{AH}^2} \quad M_A = 163.727 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Moment uvijanja

$$T_2 = 102.314 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Idealni moment savijanja

$$M_{iA} = \sqrt{M_A^2 + (\alpha \cdot T_2)^2} \quad M_{iA} = 176.605 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

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

$$d_{iA} = 31.98 \text{ mm}$$

Precnik vratila treba uskladiti sa standardnim precnicima za lezaj

$$d_A = 35 \text{ mm}$$

Izbor lezaja u osloncu AOtpor oslonca A u vertikalnoj i horizontalnoj ravni

$$\sum_V M_B = 0$$

$$-F_{a2} \cdot \frac{d_2}{2} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{1-2}) - F_{r2} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{1-2}) \cdot (l_1 + 2 \cdot l_2) - F_{t2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1-2}) \cdot (l_1 + 2 \cdot l_2) - F_{AV} \cdot 2 \cdot l_2 + F_{r3} \cdot l_2 - F_{a3} \cdot \frac{d_3}{2} = 0$$

$$F_{AV} = \frac{-F_{a2} \cdot \frac{d_2}{2} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{1-2}) - F_{r2} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{1-2}) \cdot (l_1 + 2 \cdot l_2) - F_{t2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1-2}) \cdot (l_1 + 2 \cdot l_2) + F_{r3} \cdot l_2 - F_{a3} \cdot \frac{d_3}{2}}{2 \cdot l_2}$$

$$\sum_H M_B = 0$$

$$F_{AV} = -1.034 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$-F_{a2} \cdot \frac{d_2}{2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1-2}) - F_{r2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1-2}) \cdot (l_1 + 2 \cdot l_2) + F_{t2} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{1-2}) \cdot (l_1 + 2 \cdot l_2) - F_{AH} \cdot 2 \cdot l_2 + F_{t3} \cdot l_2 = 0$$

$$F_{AH} = \frac{-F_{a2} \cdot \frac{d_2}{2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1-2}) - F_{r2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1-2}) \cdot (l_1 + 2 \cdot l_2) + F_{t2} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{1-2}) \cdot (l_1 + 2 \cdot l_2) - F_{t3} \cdot l_2}{2 \cdot l_2}$$

$$F_{AH} = -1.09 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

Radijalna sila u osloncu

$$F_A = \sqrt{F_{AV}^2 + F_{AH}^2}$$

$$F_A = 1.502 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

Radni vek lezaja

$$L_h = \frac{10^6}{n} \cdot \left(\frac{C \cdot f_t}{F} \right)^\alpha$$

$$L_{hA} = 7.5 \times 10^3 \text{ hr}$$

$$n = n_2 \quad n_2 = \frac{n_1}{i_{1-2}}$$

$$n_2 = 1.143 \times 10^3 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

$\alpha = 3$ za kuglicni lezaj

$$f_t = 1$$

$$F = F_A$$

$$C = \frac{F}{f_t} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{n_2 \cdot L_{hA}}{10^6}}$$

$$C = 12.038 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

$$d_A = 35 \text{ mm}$$

usvajam lezaj **6207**

$$C = 19.6 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{N}$$

Mere lezaja

$$D = 72 \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$B = 17 \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$r = 2 \cdot \text{mm}$$

Provera cvrstoce bokova i podnozja puznog zupcanika

Nosivost u odnosu na cvrstocu bokova zubaca puznog zupcanika

$$S_H = \frac{\sigma_{Hkr}}{\sigma_H}$$

Kritični napon bokova zubaca puznog zup. $\sigma_{Hkr} = \sigma_{Hlim} \cdot Z_h \cdot Z_n$

Dinamička izdržljivost bokova Tab.4.6 str.135 ME II

$$\sigma_{Hlim} = 520 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

za kalajnu bronzu usvojeno C.CuSn12Ni

$$\text{Faktor veka} \quad Z_h = \left(\frac{25000 \text{ hr}}{L_{hz4}} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$Z_h = 1.222$$

Broj obrtaja gonjenog vratila $n_4 = \frac{n_3}{u_{3-4}}$

$$n_3 = n_2$$

$$n_3 = 1.143 \times 10^3 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

prenosni odnos $u_{3-4} = \frac{z_4}{z_3}$

$$u_{3-4} = 40$$

$$n_4 = \frac{n_3}{u_{3-4}}$$

$$n_4 = 28.583 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

Faktor broja obrtaja $Z_n = \left(\frac{1}{7.5 \text{ min} \cdot n_4 + 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}}$

$$Z_n = 0.511$$

$$\sigma_{\text{Hkr}} = \sigma_{\text{Hlim}} \cdot Z_h \cdot Z_n$$

$$\sigma_{\text{Hkr}} = 324.714 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Radni napon bokova zubaca $\sigma_H = Z_E \cdot Z_p \cdot \sqrt{\frac{T_4 \cdot K_A}{a^3}}$

Faktor elastičnosti materijala Tab.4.6 str.135 ME II

$$Z_E = 152.2 \sqrt{\frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}}$$

Faktor dodira Tab.4.7 str.135 ME II

$$Z_p = 2.76$$

kod puznih parova uvek vazi:

Precnik srednje kruznice puza

$$d_{m1} = q \cdot m$$

Precnik srednje kruznice puznog zupcanika

$$d_{m2} = m \cdot (z_2 + 2 \cdot x)$$

Precnik podeone kruznice puza

$$d_1 = d_{m1} + 2 \cdot x \cdot m$$

Precnik podeone kruznice puznog zupcanika

$$d_2 = m \cdot z_2$$

Oсно растоjanje

$$a = \frac{d_1 + d_2}{2}$$

ako pretpostavim da je pomeranje kod puza

$$x = 0$$

modu je $m = \frac{d_3}{q}$

$$m = 8 \text{ mm}$$

pa je $d_4 = m \cdot z_4$

$$d_4 = 320 \text{ mm}$$

osno растоjanje je $a = \frac{d_3 + d_4}{2}$

$$a = 200 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{d_3}{a} = 0.4$$

Obrtni moment na puznom zupcaniku

$$T_4 = T_3 \cdot u_{3-4} \cdot \eta_{3-4}$$

$$T_4 = 4.011 \times 10^3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\sigma_H = Z_E \cdot Z_p \cdot \sqrt{\frac{T_4 \cdot K_A}{a^3}}$$

$$\sigma_H = 332.54 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

Stepen sigurnosti obzirom na bokove zupca $S_H = \frac{\sigma_{Hkr}}{\sigma_H}$ $S_H = 0.98$

Dozvoljeni stepen sigurnosti protiv razaranja bokova zubaca $S_{Hd} = 1.2$

$S_{Hd} = 1$ do 1.3 preporuka

ne zadovoljava

Nosivost u odnosu na cvrstocu podnozja zubaca puznog zupcanika

Stepen sigurnosti u odnosu na lom zupca $S_F = \frac{\sigma_{Fkr}}{\sigma_F}$

Kriticni napon u podnozju zupca $\sigma_{Fkr} = \sigma_{Flim}$

Dinamicka izdrzljivost podnozja puznog zupcanika

Tab.4.6 str.135 ME II

$$\sigma_{Flim} = 337 \frac{N}{mm^2}$$

$$\sigma_{Fkr} = \sigma_{Flim}$$

$$\sigma_{Fkr} = 337 \frac{N}{mm^2}$$

Radni napon u podnozju zupca puznog zupcanika $\sigma_F = \frac{F_{t4} \cdot K_A}{b_4 \cdot m_n}$

$$F_{t4} = 1.962 \times 10^4 N$$

$$K_A = 1.25$$

str. 120 ME I

$$b_4 = 0.8 \cdot d_3$$

$$b_4 = 64 mm$$

usvajam

$$b_4 = 65 mm$$

Modul u normalnom preseku

$$m_n = m \cdot \cos(\gamma_m)$$

$$m_n = 7.96 mm$$

$$\sigma_F = 1.5 \cdot \frac{F_{t4} \cdot K_A}{b_4 \cdot m_n}$$

$$\sigma_F = 71.086 \frac{N}{mm^2}$$

Stepen sigurnosti u odnosu na lom zupca $S_F = \frac{\sigma_{Fkr}}{\sigma_F}$ $S_F = 4.7$

Dozvoljeni stepen sigurnosti protiv loma zubaca $S_{Fd} = 1.4$

zadovoljava

Dimenzionisanje podesenih vijaka

Napon smicanja $\tau_s = \frac{F_v \cdot \xi_r}{A \cdot n} \leq \tau_{sd}$

Obimna sila koja opterecuje sve vijke $F_t = \frac{2 \cdot T_4}{D_o}$ $F_t = 3.085 \times 10^4 N$

Pretpostavljam $k = 6$ vijaka

Smicuca sila na jednom vijku $F_v = \frac{F_t}{k}$ $F_v = 5.142 \times 10^3 N$

Faktor neravnomernosti opterecenja str. 101 ME I

$$\xi_r = 3$$

Povrsina smicanja (povrsina popreznog preseka stabla vijka) $A = \frac{D^2 \cdot \pi}{4}$

Broj površina smicanja $n = 1$

Dozvoljeni napon smicanja $\tau_{sd} = \frac{R_{eH}(\tau)}{S} = \frac{0.8 \cdot R_{eH}}{S}$

za dati materijal vijka

$$R_{eH} = 640 \cdot \frac{N}{\text{mm}^2}$$

za promenljivo opterecenje str. 102 ME I

$$S = 4$$

$$\tau_{sd} = \frac{0.8 \cdot R_{eH}}{S}$$

$$\tau_{sd} = 128 \frac{N}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$D = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot F_v \cdot \xi_r}{\pi \cdot n \cdot \tau_{sd}}}$$

$$D = 12.387 \text{ mm}$$

usvajam vijak

M 12

sa

$$D = 14 \text{ mm}$$

Naleganje venca i tela puznog zupcanika

Za tacno naleganje venca i tela puznog zupcanika pogodna su neizvesna naleganja koja imaju po pravilu male preklope. Biram prioritetna naleganja.

Tab. 1.3 str. 17 ME I **H7 / n6** ili **H7 / k6**

usvajam naleganje

$$\phi 290 \text{ H7 / n6}$$

$\phi 290 \text{ H7}$	+ 0.052
	0

$\phi 290 \text{ n6}$	+ 0.066
	+ 0.034

Najveci moguci preklap u spoju

$$P_g = 0.066 \text{ mm}$$

Najveci moguci zazor u spoju

$$Z_g = 0.018 \text{ mm}$$