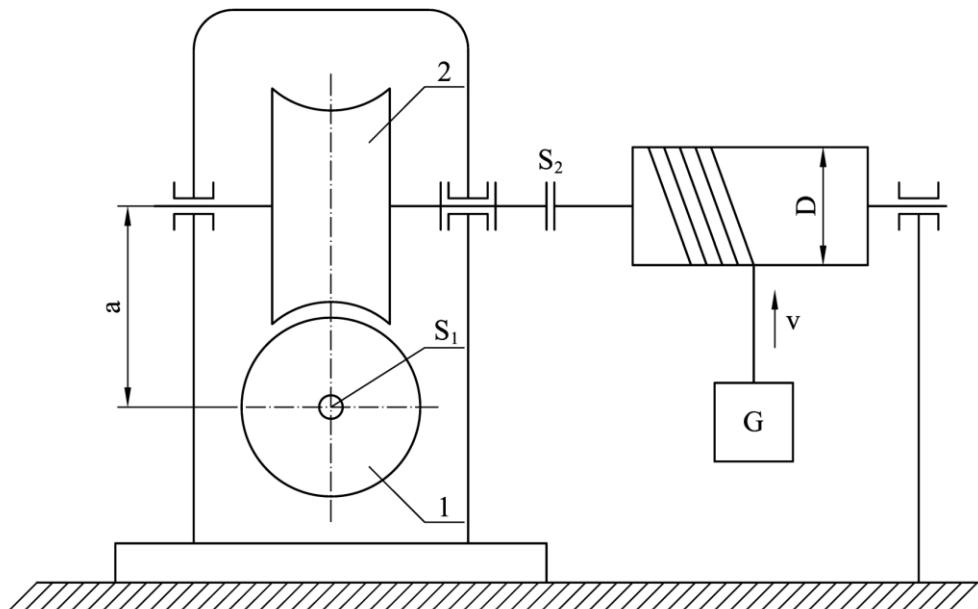


Pogon vratila dizalice za podizanje tereta mase $m=500 \text{ kg}$, ostvaruje se pomoću elektromotora i jednostepenog reduktora sa cilindričnim pužnim parom. Za date podatke odrediti:

- Modul pužnog para ako je zadato međuosno rastojanje $a=125\text{mm}$
- Snagu, broj obrtaja pogonskog elektromotora kao i stepen iskorišćenja pužnog para, ako je brzina podizanja tereta $v=0,4 \text{ m/s}^2$
- Stepen sigurnosti bokova i podnožja zubaca pužnog zupčanika za radni vek 10000 časova, ako je vratilo puža izrađeno od legura čelika Č 1730, a pužni zupčanik od kalajne bronze PCuSn12



Podaci:

$$z_1 = 2$$

$$x_x = 0,5$$

$$z_2 = 39$$

$$a = 125 \text{ mm}$$

$$q = 10$$

$$D = 155 \text{ mm}$$

Rešenje:

a) Izračunavanje modula

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

$$d_1 = d_m + 2x_n m_n$$

$$d_m = q \cdot m_x$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_n = \frac{x_x}{\cos \gamma_m} \\ m_n = m_x \cdot \cos \gamma_m \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x_n m_n = x_x m_x$$

$$d_1 = q \cdot m_x + 2 \cdot x_x m_x = m_x \cdot (q + 2x_x)$$

$$d_2 = m_x \cdot z_2$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}(q \cdot m_x + 2 \cdot x_x m_x + m_x \cdot z_2) = \frac{m_x}{2}(q + 2x_x + z_2)$$

$$m_x = \frac{2 \cdot a}{q + 2x_x + z_2} = \frac{2 \cdot 125}{10 + 2 \cdot 0,5 + 39} = 5$$

$$q = \frac{z_1}{\tan \gamma_m} \Rightarrow \tan \gamma_m = \frac{z_1}{q} = \frac{2}{10} = 0,2$$

$$\gamma_m = \arctan 0,5 = 11,31^\circ$$

$$m_n = 5 \cdot \cos 11,31 = 4,9029$$

$$d_m = q m_x = 10 \cdot 5 = 50 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_1 = d_m + 2x_x m_x = 50 + 2 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 5 = 55 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_2 = m_x z_2 = 5 \cdot 39 = 195 \text{ mm}$$

b) Snaga, broj obrtaja pogonskog elektromotora i stepen iskorišćenja pužnog para:

$$v = 0,4 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$v = \frac{\omega_2 \cdot D}{2} \Rightarrow \omega_2 = \frac{2 \cdot v}{D} = \frac{2 \cdot 0,4}{0,155} = 5,161 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_2 = 2\pi n_2 \Rightarrow n_2 = \frac{\omega_2}{2\pi} = \frac{5,161}{2 \cdot \pi} = 0,821 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$i_{1-2} = \frac{z_2}{z_1} = \frac{39}{2} = 19,5$$

$$n_{EM} = n_1 = n_2 \cdot i = 0,821 \cdot 19,5 = 16 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\eta = \frac{\tan \gamma_m}{\tan(\gamma_m + \rho)}$$

$$\rho = \arctan \mu$$

$$\mu = \mu_0 Y_W Y_G Y_S Y_R$$

$$v_k = \frac{d_m \cdot \pi \cdot n_1}{\cos \gamma_m} = \frac{0,050 \cdot \pi \cdot 16}{\cos 11,31} = 2,56 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Iz tablice 8.16 za brzinu klizanja $v_k = 2,56 \text{ m/s}$ i za mineralno ulje, određujemo koeficijent trenja $\mu_0 = 0,4$.

$$Y_W = 1,3 - \text{uticaj tvrdoće spregnutih materijala}$$

$$Y_G = 1,65 - \text{geometrijski faktor za "ostale profile" puža}$$

$$Y_S = \sqrt{\frac{100}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{100}{125}} = 0,894 - \text{uticaj veličine prenosnika}$$

$$Y_R = 1 - \text{uticaj hrapavosti (zanemaruјemo zbog nedostatka podataka)}$$

$$\mu = 0,04 \cdot 1,3 \cdot 1,65 \cdot 0,894 \cdot 1 = 0,077$$

$$\rho = \arctan \mu = \arctan 0,077 = 4,386$$

$$\eta = \frac{\tan \gamma_m}{\tan(\gamma_m + \rho)} = \frac{\tan 11,31}{\tan(11,31 + 4,386)} = 0,712$$

$$G = m \cdot g = 500 \cdot 9,81 = 4905 \text{ N}$$

$$T_2 = G \cdot \frac{D}{2} = 4905 \cdot \frac{0,155}{2} = 380,14 \text{ Nm}$$

$$P_2 = T_2 \cdot \omega_2 = 380,14 \cdot 5,161 = 1962 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{EM} = \frac{P_2}{\eta_{l-2}} = \frac{1962}{0,712} = 2755 \text{ W}$$

Ili preko obrtnog momenta:

$$T_{EM} = \frac{T_2}{i_{l-2} \cdot \eta_{l-2}} = \frac{380,14}{19,5 \cdot 0,712} = 27,38 \text{ Nm}$$

$$P_{EM} = T_{EM} \cdot \omega_{EM} = 27,38 \cdot 2 \cdot 16 \cdot \pi = 2753 \text{ W}$$

c) Stepen sigurnosti bokova i podnožja zubaca pužnog zupčanika

Stepen sigurnosti bokova:

$$\sigma_{H2} = Z_E Z_\rho \sqrt{\frac{K_A T_2}{a^3}}$$

$$Z_E = 147 \left(\frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \right)^{0,5} - \text{faktor elastičnosti spregnutih materijala}$$

$$Z_\rho = 2,05 \cdot \left(\frac{d_m}{a} \right)^{-0,34} = 2,05 \cdot \left(\frac{50}{125} \right)^{-0,34} = 2,8 - \text{faktor oblika kontakta zubaca}$$

$$K_A = 1,25 - \text{dinamički faktor (tab. 8.7)}$$

$$\sigma_{H2} = 147 \cdot 2,8 \sqrt{\frac{1,25 \cdot 380,14}{125^3}} = 203 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$[\sigma_H]_2 = \sigma_{H\lim} \cdot Z_h Z_v Z_s Z_L$$

$$\sigma_{H\lim} = 265 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$Z_h = \left(\frac{25000}{L_h} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} = \left(\frac{25000}{10000} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} = 1,165 - \text{faktor veka}$$

$$Z_v = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4 + v_k}} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4 + 2,56}} = 0,873 - \text{faktor uticaja brzine}$$

$$Z_s = \sqrt{\frac{3000}{2900 + a}} = \sqrt{\frac{3000}{2900 + 125}} = 0,996 - \text{faktor veličine pužnog para}$$

$Z_L = 1$ - faktor ulja (podmazivanje poliglikol uljem)

$$[\sigma_H]_2 = 265 \cdot 1,165 \cdot 0,873 \cdot 0,996 \cdot 1 = 268,44 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$S_{H2} = \frac{[\sigma_H]_2}{\sigma_{H2}} = \frac{268,44}{203} = 1,32$$

Stepen sigurnosti u podnožju zubaca:

$$\tau_{F2} = Y \frac{K_A F_{t2}}{b_2 m_n}$$

$Y = 0,55$ - ukupni faktor oblika pužnog venca (za nepohabane zupce)

$$F_{t2} = \frac{2T_2}{d_2} = \frac{2 \cdot 380,44}{0,195} = 3902 \text{ N}$$

$$b_2 = (0,75 \dots 0,8) d_1 = 0,8 \cdot d_1 = 0,8 \cdot 55 = 44$$

$$\tau_{F2} = 0,55 \cdot \frac{1,25 \cdot 3902}{44 \cdot 4,9029} = 12,44$$

$$[\tau_F]_2 = \tau_{F\lim} \cdot Y_{NL}$$

$$Y_{NL} = 1 - \text{za } n_\Sigma > 3 \cdot 10^6$$

$$\tau_{F\lim} = 92 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \text{ (tab. 8.16)}$$

$$[\tau_F]_2 = 92 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2}$$

$$S_{F2} = \frac{[\tau_F]_2}{\tau_{F2}} = \frac{92}{12,44} = 7,4$$