Кинематика и синтез на зъбни механизми

1. Кинематика на зъбни механизми с неподвижни оси на въртене (обикновени)

Цилиндрични кръгли колела с прави зъби







 $\frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{V_P/r_{w_1}}{V_P/r_{w_2}} = \mp \frac{r_{w_2}}{r_{w_1}} = \mp$ d_{b_1} n_1 42 abz z_1



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Блок от цилиндрични кръгли колела с прави зъби





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$$i_{15} = \frac{\omega_1}{\omega_5} = i_{12} \cdot i_{2'3} \cdot i_{3'4} \cdot i_{45} = \frac{z_2 z_3 z_5}{z_1 z_{2'} z_3'}.$$

$$i_{14} = \frac{\omega_1}{\omega_4} = i_{12} \cdot i_{2'3} \cdot i_{3'4} = -\frac{z_2}{z_1} \cdot \frac{z_3}{z_{2'}} \cdot \frac{z_4}{z_{3'}}.$$









6. Wechselgetriebe für vier Geschwindigkeiten und Rücklauf:

M Angriff der Motorwelle, C Angriff der Cardanwelle; Geschwindigkeitsräder I, II, III, IV, durch Verschiebung mit 1, 2, 3, 4 in Eingriff gebracht; Rücklaufrad R, durch Linksschiebung mit IV und 4 in Eingriff gebracht.



Gear.swf

Sinchro.flv











2. Кинематика на зъбни механизми с подвижни оси на въртене (епициклични)

2. 1. Планетни механизми.







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| | Ъглови скорости на звената | | |
|------------|--|--|--|
| Звена | Спрямо стойката от диференциал- ния механизъм (абсолютни) | Спрямо спряното водило Н от преобразувания механизъм (след зада- ване на - ω_H) | |
| 0 – стойка | $\omega_0 = 0$ | $\omega_0^H = 0 - \omega_H$ | |
| 1 . | ω_1 | $\omega_1^H = \omega_1 - \omega_H$ | |
| 2 | ω_2 | $\omega_2^H = \omega_2 - \omega_H$ | |
| 3 | ω_3 | $\omega_3^H = \omega_3 - \omega_H$ | |
| Н | ω_H | $\omega_H^H = \omega_H - \omega_H = 0$ | |

$$i_{13}^{H} = \frac{\omega_{1}^{H}}{\omega_{3}^{H}} = \frac{\omega_{1} - \omega_{H}}{\omega_{3} - \omega_{H}} = \frac{n_{1} - n_{H}}{n_{3} - n_{H}},$$

$$i_{12}^{H} = \frac{\omega_{1}^{H}}{\omega_{2}^{H}} = \frac{\omega_{1} - \omega_{H}}{\omega_{2} - \omega_{H}} = \frac{n_{1} - n_{H}}{n_{2} - n_{H}},$$

$$i_{23}^{H} = \frac{\omega_{2}^{H}}{\omega_{3}^{H}} = \frac{\omega_{2} - \omega_{H}}{\omega_{3} - \omega_{H}} = \frac{n_{2} - n_{H}}{n_{3} - n_{H}}.$$

$$i_{12}^{H} = -\frac{z_{2}}{z_{1}} = -\frac{d_{2}}{d_{1}}; \ i_{23}^{H} = \frac{z_{3}}{z_{2}} = \frac{d_{3}}{d_{2}}; \ i_{13}^{H} = i_{12}^{H}.i_{23}^{H} = -\frac{z_{3}}{z_{1}} = -\frac{d_{3}}{d_{1}}.$$

$$i_{13}^{H} = \frac{\omega_{1} - \omega_{H}}{-\omega_{H}} = 1 - \frac{\omega_{1}}{\omega_{H}} = 1 - i_{1H}^{(3)}.$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\omega_1}{\omega_H} &= i_{1H}^{(3)} = 1 - i_{13}^H, \quad \text{където} \quad i_{13}^H = -\frac{z_3}{z_1} = -\frac{d_3}{d_1} \cdot \\ i_{13}^H &= \frac{-\omega_H}{\omega_3 - \omega_H} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\omega_3}{\omega_H}} \quad \text{или} \quad \frac{1}{i_{31}^H} = \frac{1}{1 - i_{3H}^{(1)}} \cdot \\ \frac{\omega_3}{\omega_H} &= i_{3H}^{(1)} = 1 - i_{31}^H, \quad \text{където} \quad i_{31}^H = -\frac{z_1}{z_3} = -\frac{d_1}{d_3} \cdot \end{split}$$

$$i_{kH}^{(m)} = 1 - i_{km}^{H}.$$

| | Input | Output | Stationary | Calculation | Gear Ratio |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------|
| А | Sun (S) | Planet Carrier (C) | Ring (R) | 1 + R/S | 3.4:1 |
| В | Planet Carrier (C) | Ring (R) | Sun (S) | 1 / (1 + S/R) | 0.71:1 |
| С | Sun (S) | Ring (R) | Planet Carrier (C) | -R/S | -2.4:1 |

| Input | Output | Stationary | Gear Ratio |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Sun (S) | Planet Carrier (C) | Ring (R) | 3.4:1 |
| Planet Carrier (C) | Ring (R) | Sun (S) | 0.71:1 |
| Sun (S) | Ring (R) | Planet Carrier (C) | -2.4:1 |













1.

the torque is transferred from the **input shaft** through a corresponding multipledisc clutch to the smaller **hollow shaft** and the bigger sun wheel. Because the accompanying **planet wheel** carrier is locked by the freewheel against run-back, the torque is then transferred through the other **planet wheels** to the hollow-wheel-ring. Because the sun wheel of the rear planet set is also locked by a suitable rib brake, the **planet** wheels roll on the sun wheel. Thus the way through the **planet wheel carrier** to the output shaft is free.



The larger **hollow** shaft, together with the smaller front sun wheel is now fixed by the left rib brake. The planet wheel carrier is thereby moved in the direction not locked by the freewheel. The smaller planet wheels mesh with the larger planet wheels and these with the **sun** wheel. They provide for a higher gear ratio. The rest remains as in the first gear.



The rear planet set now is locked by the opening of the right rib brake and the simultaneous closing of the right multiple-disc clutch and runs as a unit without gear reduction. The front part stays the same as in the second gear.





To reach a reduction of the gear ratio lower than 1, the left sun wheel is held by the left rib brake. At the same time the torque of the **input shaft** is transferred by the corresponding multiple-disc clutch to the innermost shaft. This reappears in the rear, in the **planet** wheel carrier. The rear planet wheels mesh with the front planet wheels. These mesh themselves with the now static **sun wheel** and drive the **hollow-wheel-ring** at the, up to now, highest RPMs in comparison to the engine speed. In the rear everything remains as in the 4th gear.



Reverse gear The freewheel lock is used for the second time after its deployment in the 1st gear. The input shaft connects with the larger hollow shaft and with it to the small front **sun** wheel. The planet wheels provide for a reversal of the rotary direction. The rest remains as in the first gear.

2. 2. Диференциални механизми.



$$i_{13}^{H} = rac{\omega_1 - \omega_H}{\omega_3 - \omega_H}$$
, където $i_{13}^{H} = i_{12}^{H} i_{2'3}^{H} = -rac{z_2}{z_1} rac{z_3}{z_{2'}}$.

$$i_{H3} = rac{\omega_H}{\omega_3} = rac{\omega_4}{\omega_6}, \quad$$
където $i_{H3} = i_{45} \cdot i_{56} = -rac{z_6}{z_4}$

$$\begin{split} i_{13}^{H} &= \frac{\omega_{1}/\omega_{3} - \omega_{H}/\omega_{3}}{1 - \omega_{H}/\omega_{3}} = \frac{i_{13} - i_{H3}}{1 - i_{H3}} \cdot \\ \frac{\omega_{1}}{\omega_{3}} &= i_{13} = i_{H3} + i_{13}^{H} (1 - i_{H3}) \cdot \end{split} \qquad i_{13} = \frac{\omega_{1}}{\omega_{3}} = \frac{\omega_{I}}{\omega_{E}} = -\frac{z_{6}}{z_{4}} - \frac{z_{3}z_{3}}{z_{1}z_{2'}} \left(1 + \frac{z_{6}}{z_{4}}\right) \cdot \end{split}$$





Diferential.swf

$$i_{13}^{H} = rac{\omega_{1} - \omega_{4}}{\omega_{3} - \omega_{4}},$$
 където $i_{13}^{H} = i_{12}^{H}.i_{23}^{H} = -rac{z_{3}}{z_{1}}.$

$$\omega_4 = \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_3}{2}.$$

 $\omega_1 = V_1/R_1 = \Omega/R_1(\varrho - a); \quad \omega_3 = V_3/R_3 = \Omega/R_3(\varrho + a).$

$$\omega_1/\omega_3 = \frac{R_3}{R_1} \frac{\varrho - a}{\varrho + a} = \frac{R_3}{R_1} \frac{1 - a/\varrho}{1 + a/\varrho}$$

2. 3. Синтез на епициклични механизми.(Условия)







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$$\frac{1}{2}(d_{w_1} + d_{w_2}) = \frac{1}{2}(d_{w_3} - d_{w_{2'}}) \cdot \qquad z_1 + z_2 = z_3 + z_{2'} \cdot z_1 + z_2 = z_3 - z_{2'} \cdot \qquad z_1 + 2z_2 = z_3$$

$$\varphi_1^{\tau} = \frac{2\pi}{z_1}. \qquad \qquad \varphi_H^{\tau} = \varphi_1^{\tau}/i_{1H}^{(3)}$$

$$\varphi_H = k_1 \varphi_H^{\tau} = k_1 \frac{2\pi}{z_1} \cdot \frac{1}{i_{1H}^{(3)}} = \frac{2\pi}{s} + \nu_1 2\pi,$$

$$\frac{z_1(1-i_{13}^H)}{s}(1+s\nu_1) = k_1 \cdot$$

$$\frac{z_1 z_{2'} + z_2 z_3}{s z_{2'}} (1 + s \nu_1) = k_1; \qquad \frac{z_1 + z_3}{s} (1 + s \nu_1)$$

$$\frac{z_1 z_{2'} + z_2 z_3}{s} (1 + s\nu_1) = k_1; \qquad \frac{z_1 + z_3}{s} (1 + s\nu_1) = k_1;$$

$$\frac{z_1 z_{2'} - z_2 z_3}{s z_{2'}} \ (1 + s \nu_1) = k_1,$$

$$\frac{z_1 z_{2'} + z_2 z_3}{sD} = k,$$

$$\frac{z_1+z_3}{s}(1+s\nu)=k,$$

$$\frac{z_1 z_{2'} - z_2 z_3}{sD} = k,$$

$$\begin{split} B_1 B_2 &\geq d_{a_2}, \quad (d_1 + d_2) \sin \frac{\pi}{s} \geq d_{a_2}, \\ B_1 B_2 &\geq d_{a_{2'}}, \quad (d_3 - d_{2'}) \sin \frac{\pi}{s} \geq d_{a_{2'}} \cdot \\ & (z_1 + z_2) \sin \frac{\pi}{s} \geq z_2 + 2, \\ & (z_3 - z_{2'}) \sin \frac{\pi}{s} \geq z_{2'} + 2 \cdot \\ & i = |i_{13}^H| = \frac{z_2 z_3}{z_1 z_{2'}} \quad \text{m} \quad i = |i_{13}^H| = \frac{z_3}{z_1} \cdot \end{split}$$