

## JERMEŇSKA GONILA

JERMEŇE DELIMO U : PLOŠČATE  
KLINASTE  
ŽOBATI

NAČIN PRENOSA MOČI : S TRENJEM  
Ž OBLIŽO

- + ENOSTAVNA KONSTRUKCIJA
- + PREPROSTO UDRŽEVANJE
- + BLAŽENJE VIBRACIJ
- + VAROVANJE PRED PREOBREHENITUIJO
- + MOŽNE VELIČE MEDOSNE RAŽDALJE
- + Ž ENIM JERMENOM LAHKO POGANJAMO VEČ GREDI
- ŽDRS U PRIMERU PRENOSA MOČI S TRENJEM
- HRUP U PRIMERU PRENOSA MOČI Ž OBLIŽO
- OBČUTLJIVOST NA UPLIVE IZ OBLIŽJA



$$L = L_1 + L_2 + 2L_v$$

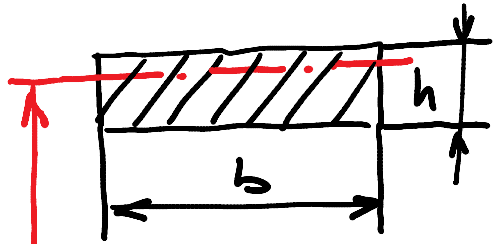
$$L_1 = \hat{\beta}_1 \frac{d_1}{2} \quad L_2 = \hat{\beta}_2 \frac{d_2}{2}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \pi - 2\hat{\sigma} \quad \hat{\beta}_2 = \pi + 2\hat{\sigma}$$

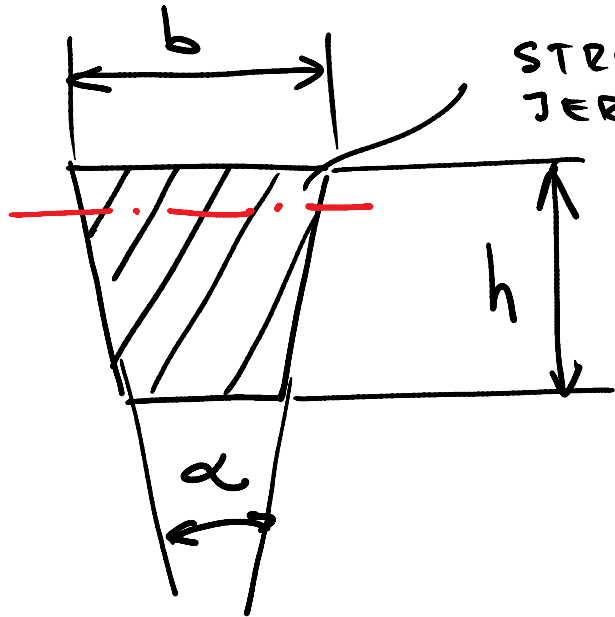
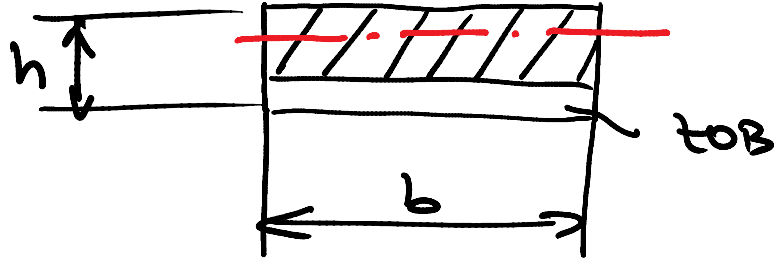
$$\tan \hat{\sigma} = \frac{d_2 - d_1}{2L_v} \quad L_v = \frac{d_2 - d_1}{2 \tan \hat{\sigma}}$$

$$L = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1 d_1}{2} + \frac{\hat{\beta}_2 d_2}{2} + \frac{d_2 - d_1}{\tan \hat{\sigma}}$$

$$\check{d}_1, \check{d}_2, \check{\alpha} \quad \sin \hat{\sigma} = \frac{d_2 - d_1}{2a}$$



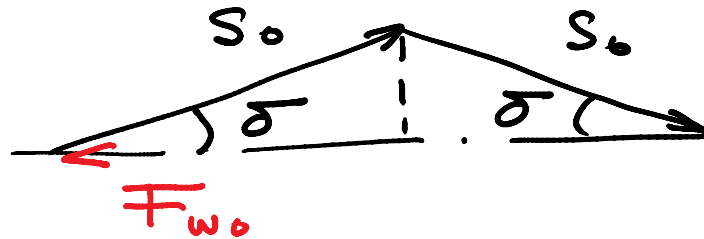
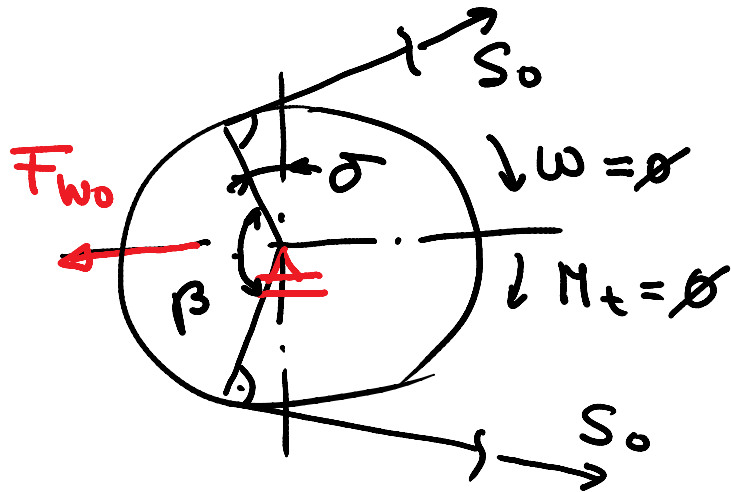
$d_1, d_2$  SE MÉRITA  
OD NEUTRALNE  
OSI ŽERMENA



STRUKTURA  
ŽERMENA JE  
ΣΟΜΠΟΖΙΤΝΑ



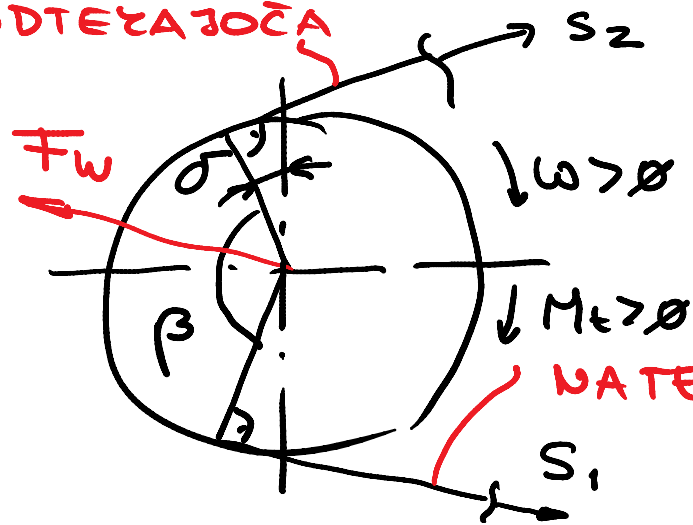
### SILA PREDNAPETJA PRI MONTAŽI



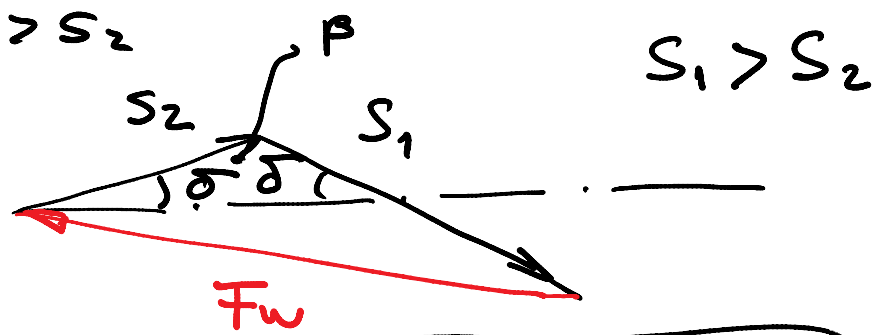
$$F_{w0} = 2S_0 \cos \sigma$$

### SILA PREDNAPETJA PRI OBRATOVANJU

ODTEŽAJOČA



$S_1 > S_2$

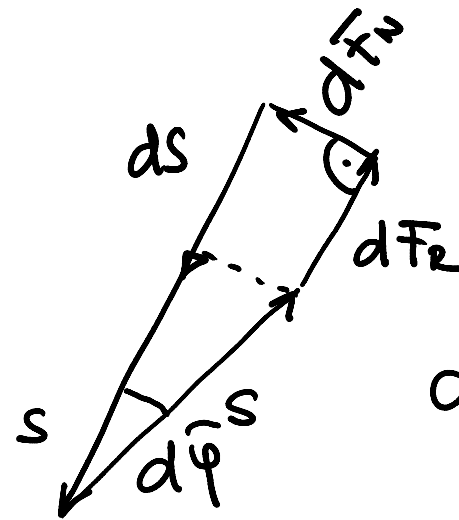
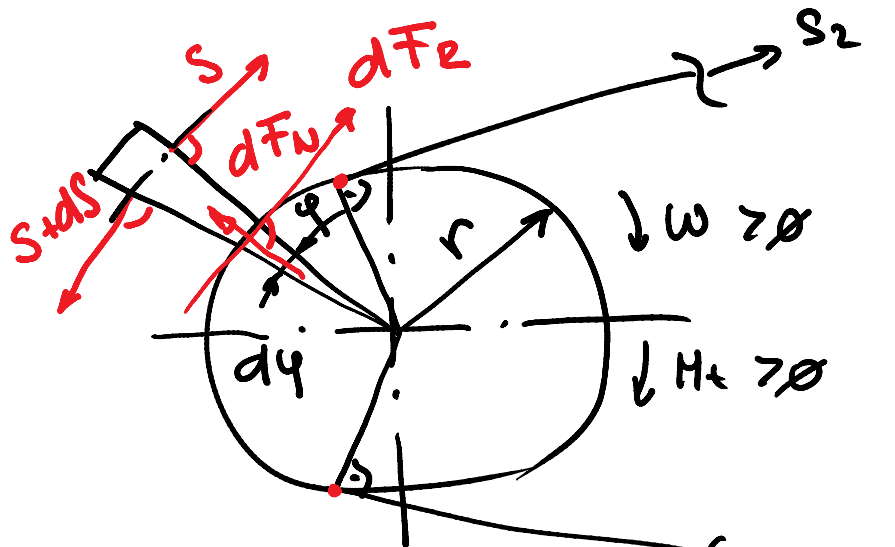


$S_1 > S_2$

NA TEŽAJOČA

$$F_w = \sqrt{S_1^2 + S_2^2 - 2S_1S_2 \cos \beta}$$

EI TELWEI NOVA ENAĀBA



$$dF_e = \mu dF_u$$

$$S d\hat{\varphi} \approx dF_u$$

$$dS \approx dF_e$$

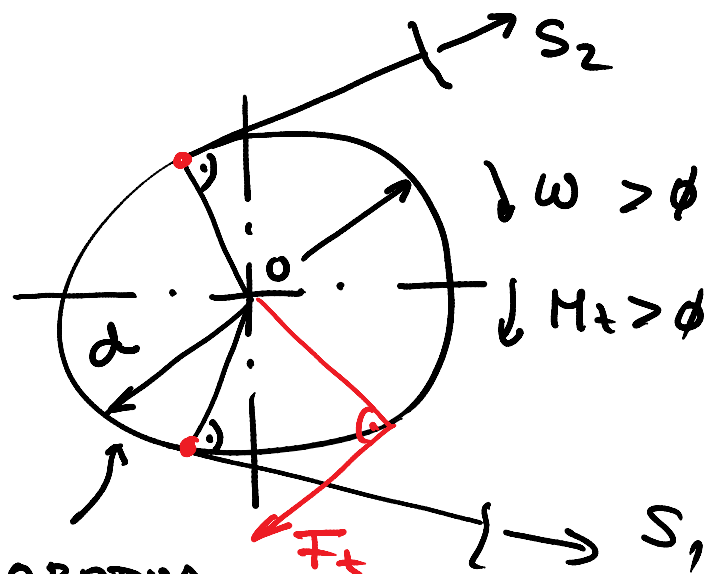
$$\mu \hat{\beta} = \ln S \Big|_{S_2}^{S_1} = \ln \frac{S_1}{S_2}$$

$$S_1 = S_2 \cdot e^{\mu \hat{\beta}} = S_2 \cdot m$$

$$S d\hat{\varphi} = \frac{dF_e}{\mu} = \frac{dS}{\mu}$$

$$\int_0^{\hat{\beta}} \mu d\hat{\varphi} = \int_{S_2}^{S_1} \frac{dS}{S}$$

m: RAŽMERJESIL



OBODNA  
SILA SE PREVAŠA  
ZOT "INTEGRAL"  
PREZO ZONTAKTA  
JERMENA IN JERMENICE

$$\sum M_i^o = \phi = S_2 \cdot r - S_1 \cdot r + F_t r \quad | :r$$

$$F_t = S_1 - S_2 \quad \blacksquare$$

$$M_t \checkmark$$

$$F_t = \frac{M_t}{r} \checkmark$$

EITELWEINOVA ENAČBA  
OBRAUNAVA RAŽMERE  
NA MEJI ŽDRSA

$$F_R = F_t.$$

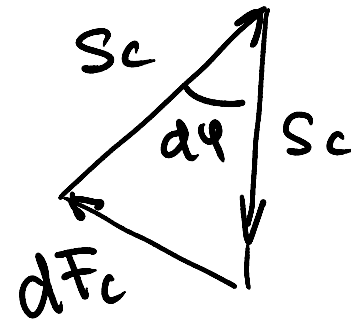
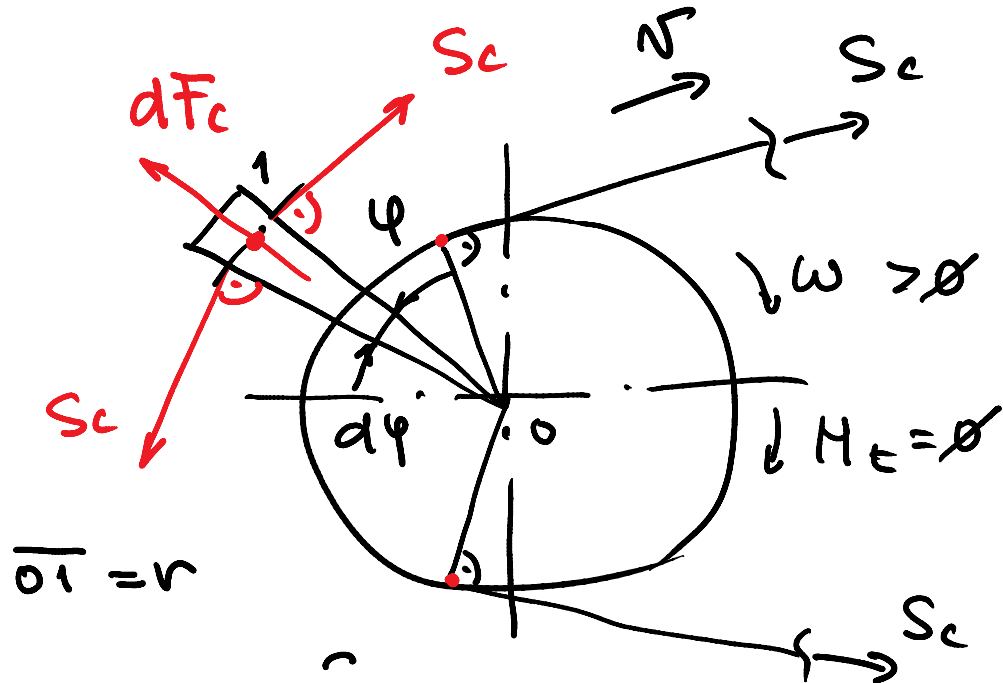
$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} > m$$

ELASTIČNI IN  
PRAVI ŽDRS

$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} \leq m$$

ELASTIČNI ŽDRS

# UPLIV CENTRIFUGALNE SILE NA SILE U ŽERMENU



$$dm = \rho dV = \rho A r d\hat{\psi}$$

$$S_c d\hat{\psi} \approx dF_c = r \omega^2 dm$$

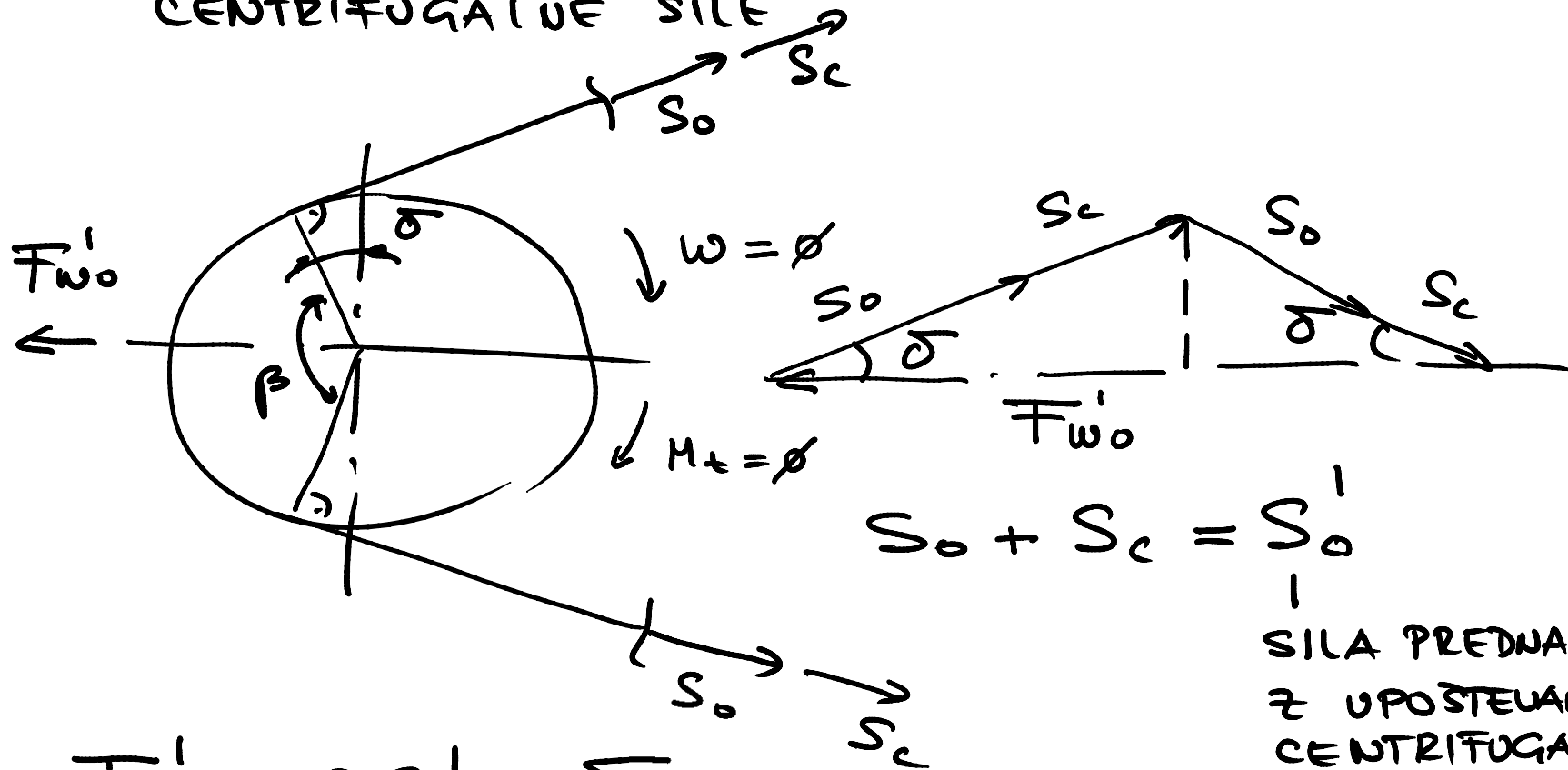
$$S_c d\hat{\psi} = r \omega^2 \rho A r d\hat{\psi}$$

$$S_c = \rho A r^2$$

SILA U ŽERMENU ŽARADI  
CENTRIFUGALNE SILE

$\nu$ : OBODNA  
HITROST  
ŽERMENA

SILA PREDNAPETJA PRI MONTAŽI + UPOŠTEVANJEM  
CENTRIFUGALNE SILE



$$F_{w0}' = 2 S_0' \cos \delta$$

$$S_0 + S_c = S_0'$$

SILA PREDNAPETJA  
Z UPOŠTEVANJEM  
CENTRIFUGALNE  
SILE

$$\omega = \emptyset : S_0 + S_c$$

$$\omega > \emptyset : S_0$$

$$\omega > \emptyset : S_0' + S_c$$

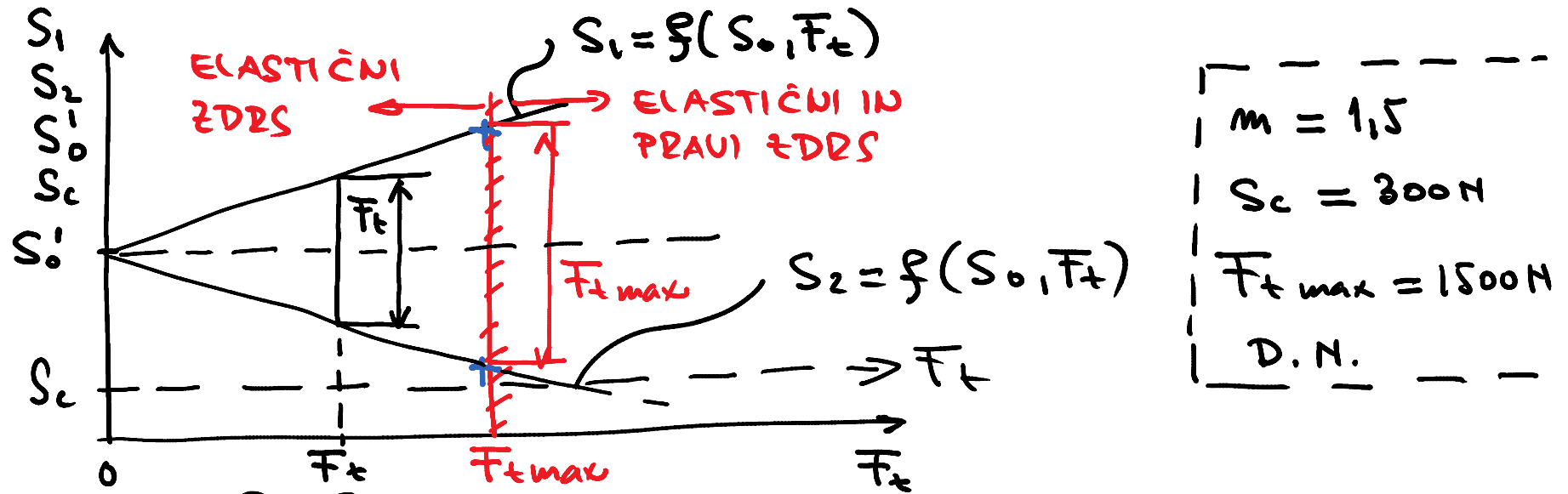
$$\omega = \emptyset : S_0'$$

| SE WANAŠA NA  
| GRED  
|

| SE WANAŠA  
| NA JERMEU  
|

ZGORAJ NAVEDENO VELJA ZA  $M_t = \emptyset$

# VPLIV OBODNE SILE NA SILE U JERMENU



$$S_0 = \frac{S_1 + S_2}{2}$$

$$F_t = S_1 - S_2$$

$$S_1 = S_1(S_0, F_t) = ?$$

$$S_1 = S_0 + \frac{F_t}{2}$$

$$S_0 = \frac{S_1 + S_2}{2} = \frac{S_1 + S_1 - F_t}{2} = S_1 - \frac{F_t}{2}$$

DIAGRAM VELJA, ČE JERMEN NAPENJAMO S TOMI KANJEM JERMENICE.

$$S_2 = S_2(S_0, F_t) = ?$$

$$S_0 = \frac{S_1 + S_2}{2} = \frac{S_2 + F_t + S_2}{2} = S_2 + \frac{F_t}{2}$$

$$S_2 = S_0 - \frac{F_t}{2} \quad \blacksquare$$

MAXIMALNA OBOJNA SILA, KI JO  
LELI MO PRENAŠATI! TO SILO POTNAMO.

$$S_1 = S_2 \cdot m \quad F_{t \max} = S_1 - S_2$$

$$S_1 = S_1(F_{t \max}) = ?$$

$$S_1 = (S_1 - F_{t \max}) \cdot m$$

$$S_1(1 - m) = -F_{t \max} m$$

$$S_1 = F_{t \max} \frac{m}{m-1} \quad \blacksquare$$

$$S_2 = S_2(F_{t \max}) = ?$$

$$S_2 = \frac{S_1}{m} = \frac{F_{t \max} + S_2}{m}$$

$$S_2(1 - \frac{1}{m}) = \frac{F_{t \max}}{m}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{F_{t \max}}{m-1} \quad \blacksquare$$



$$S_0' = \frac{S_1 + S_2}{2} + S_c = \frac{1}{2} F_{tmax} \left( \frac{m}{m-1} + \frac{1}{m-1} \right) + S_c$$

$$S_0' = \frac{F_{tmax}}{2} \frac{m+1}{m-1} + S_A v^2$$

-----  
S<sub>0</sub>

MINIMALNA POTREBNA  
SILA PREDNAPETJA,  
ČE JE  $F_{tmax}$   
MAKSIMALNA PRIČAŠO-  
VANA OBODNA SILA.

POTEZ IZRAČUNA

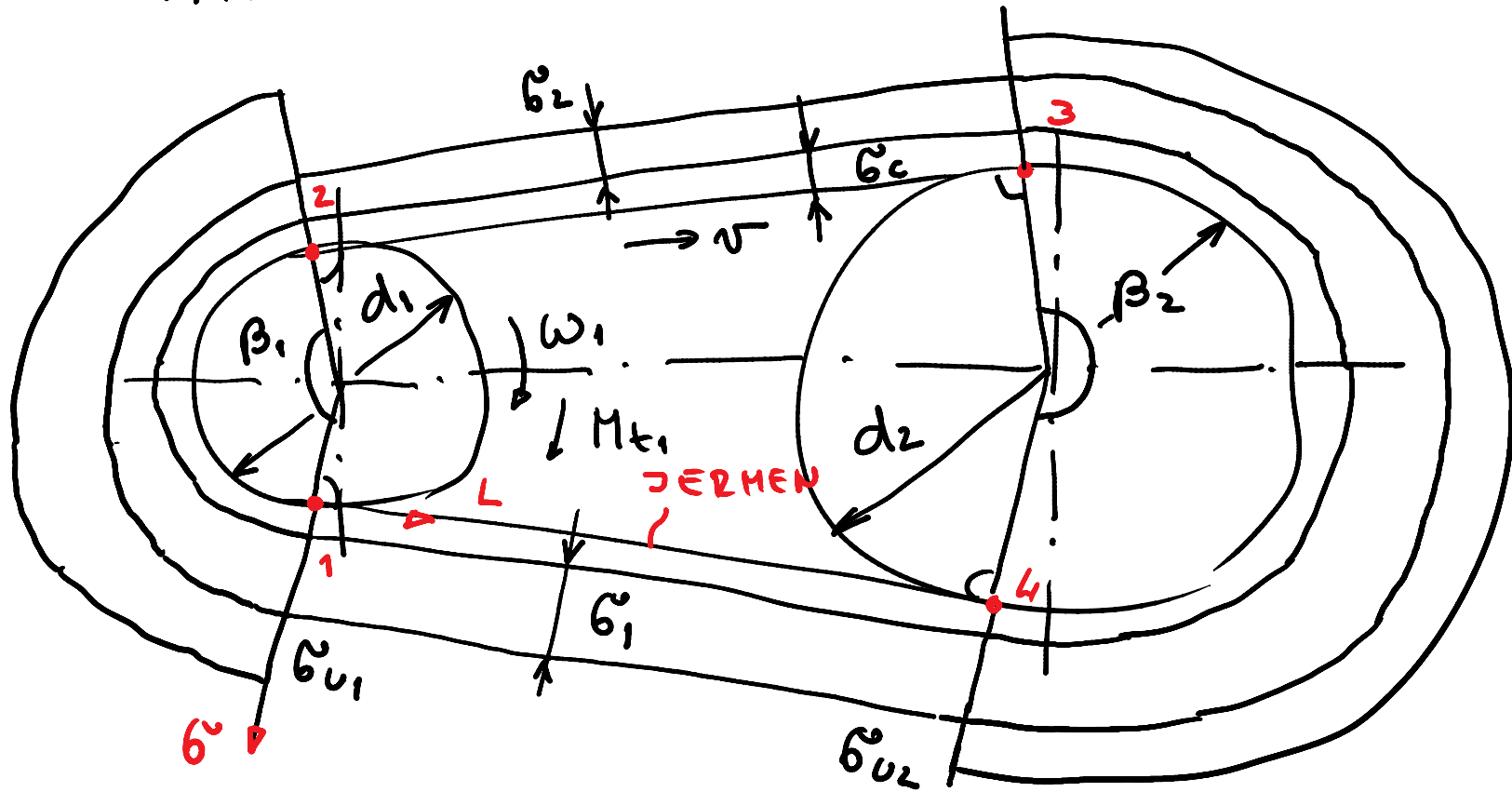
$$F_{tmax} \checkmark \rightarrow S_1, S_2 \rightarrow \overline{F_w}$$

$$S_A, v \checkmark \rightarrow S_c \rightarrow \overline{F_{w0}} \text{ in } \overline{F_{w0}'}$$

$$F_{tmax} \checkmark \rightarrow S_0$$

$$\begin{matrix} S_c \\ S_0 \end{matrix} \rightarrow S_0'$$

# NAPETOSTI U ŽERMENU



$$\sigma_{max} = \sigma_1 + \sigma_c + \sigma_{u1}$$

NAPETOST ZARADI CENTRIFUGALNE SILE

$$\sigma_c = \frac{S_c}{A} = \rho r \omega^2$$

NAPETOST U NATELAJOČI VEJI JERMENA

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{S_1}{A}$$

NAPETOST U ODTELAJOČI VEJI JERMENA

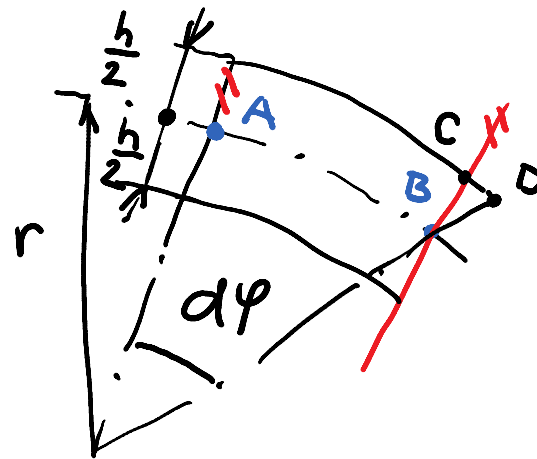
$$\sigma_2 = \frac{S_2}{A}$$

UPOGIBNA NAPETOST

$$\widehat{AB} = dL = r d\varphi$$

$$\widehat{CD} = ddL = \frac{h}{2} d\varphi$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{ddL}{dL} = \frac{h d\varphi}{2r d\varphi}$$



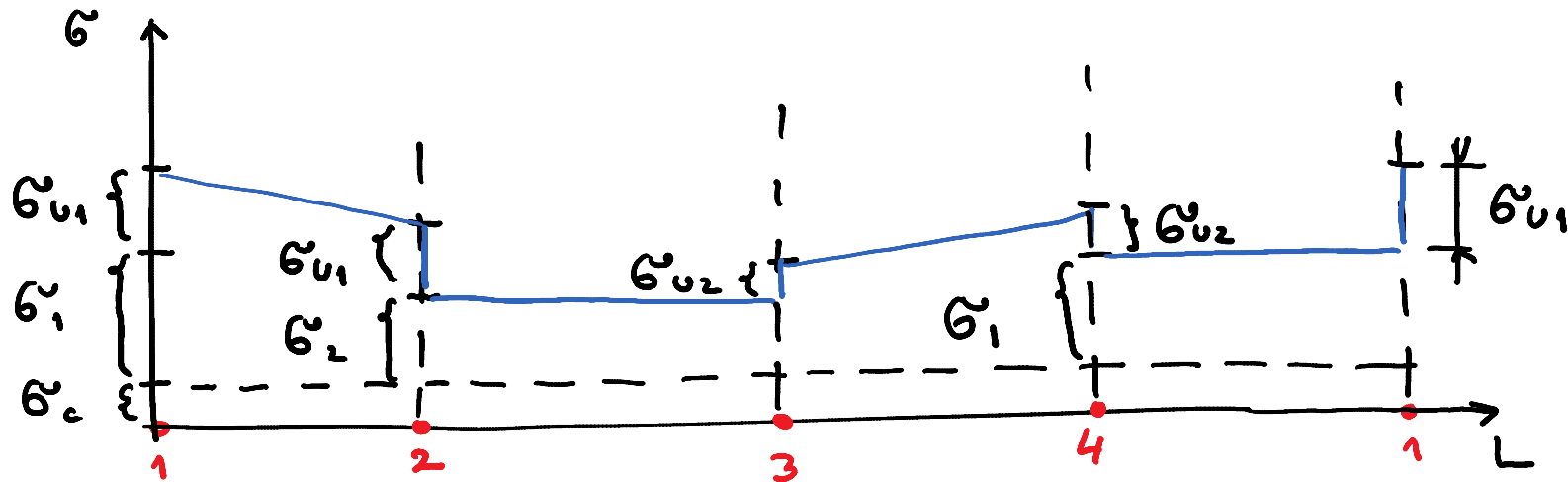
$$\varepsilon = \frac{h}{d} = \frac{\sigma_u}{E} \rightarrow \sigma_u = \frac{Eh}{d}$$

$$\sigma_{u1} = \frac{Eh}{d_1} ; \quad \sigma_{u2} = \frac{Eh}{d_2}$$

MAKSIMALNA NAPETOST U ŽERMENU

$$\sigma_{\max} = \sigma_1 + \sigma_c + \sigma_{u1} \leq \sigma_{\text{dop}}$$

NAPETOSTI U ŽERMENU PO DOLŽINI ŽERMENIA



NATEŽNA NAPETOST V JERHENU ŽARADI OBODNE SILE

$$\sigma_{\max} = \sigma_1 + \sigma_c + \sigma_{u1} \leq \sigma_{dop}$$

$$\sigma_{t\max} = \frac{F_{t\max}}{A} \quad \text{NATEŽNA NAPETOST ŽARADI OBODNE SILE}$$

$$S_1 = F_{t\max} \frac{m}{m-1} ; \quad \sigma_1 = \frac{S_1}{A}$$

$$\sigma_1 + \sigma_c + \sigma_{u1} = \sigma_{dop}$$

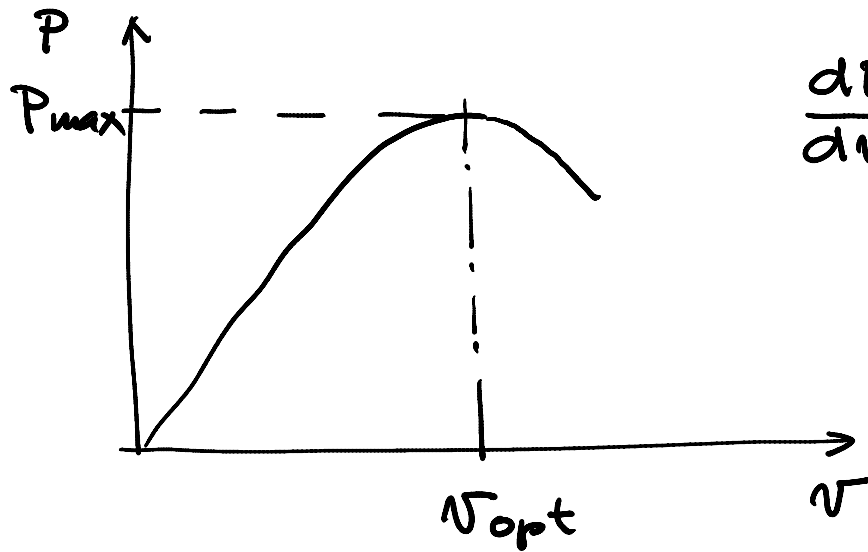
$$\frac{F_{t\max}}{A} \frac{m}{m-1} + \rho v^2 + \sigma_{u1} = \sigma_{dop}$$

$\sigma_{t\max}$

$$\sigma_{t\max} = (\sigma_{dop} - \rho v^2 - \sigma_{u1}) \frac{m-1}{m}$$

## MOČ IN OPTIMALNA OBODNA HITROST TIERMENA

$$\begin{aligned} P &= F_{tmax} \cdot v = \sigma_{tmax} \cdot A \cdot v = (\sigma_{dop} - \rho v^2 - \sigma_{u1}) \frac{m-1}{m} A \cdot v \\ &= \underbrace{(\sigma_{dop} - \sigma_{u1}) \frac{m-1}{m} A \cdot v}_{const = A_1} - \underbrace{\rho \frac{m-1}{m} A v^3}_{const = A_2} \end{aligned}$$

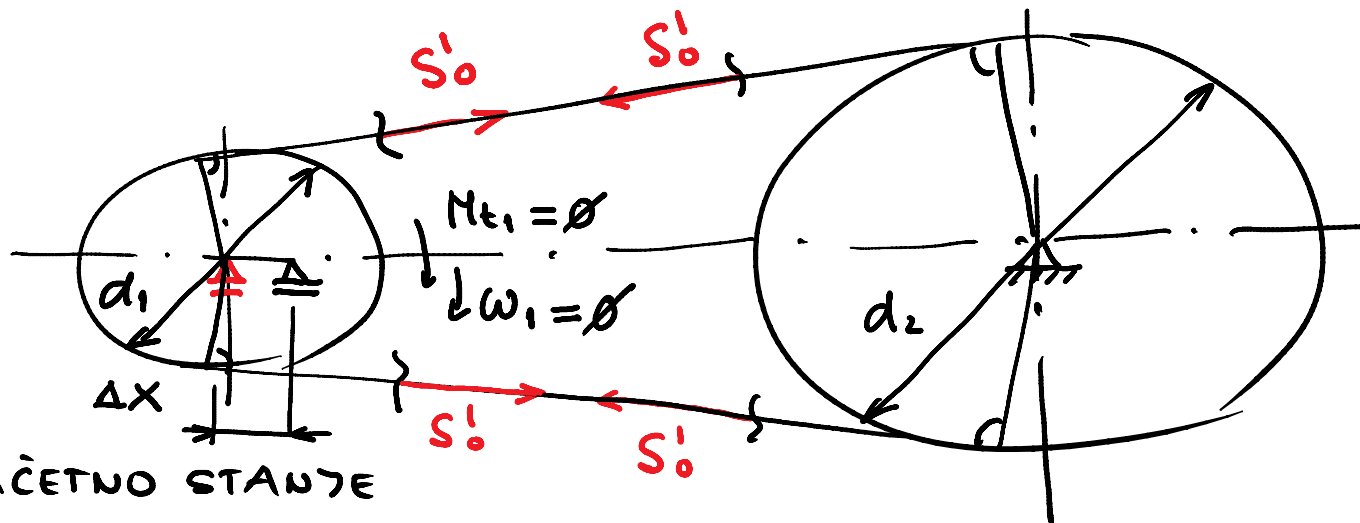


$$\frac{dP}{dv} = \phi = A_1 - 3A_2 v_{opt}^2$$

$$v_{opt}^2 = \frac{A_1}{3A_2} = \frac{\sigma_{dop} - \sigma_{u1}}{3\rho}$$

$$v_{opt} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{dop} - \sigma_{u1}}{3\rho}}$$

## PREDNAPENJANJE JERMENA

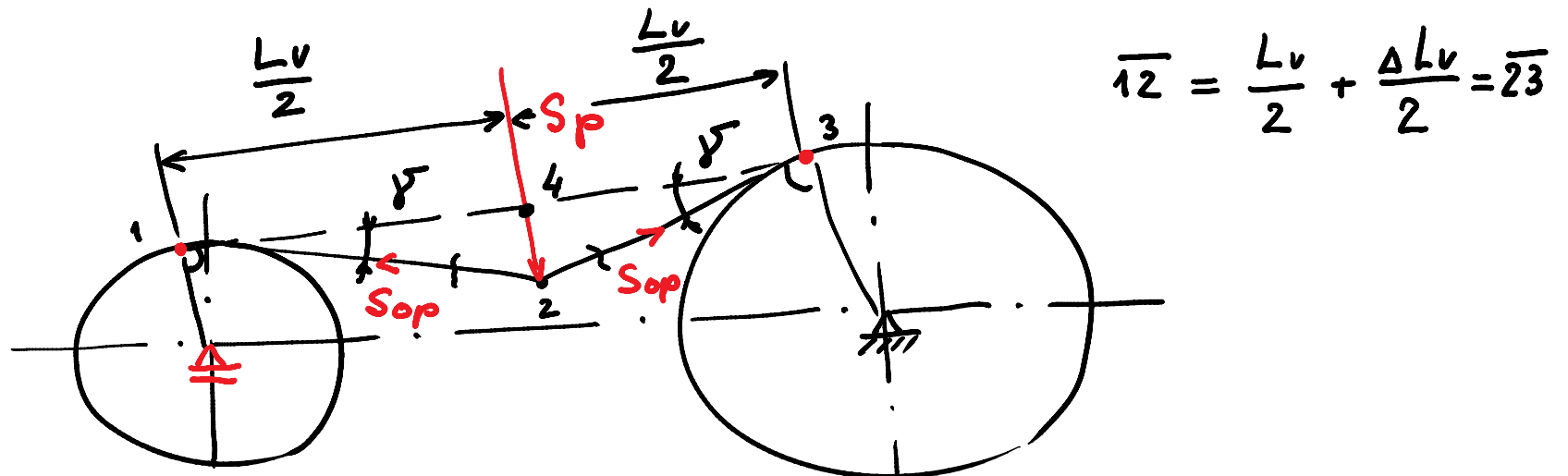


$\triangle$  ZAČETNO STANJE

$\triangle$  PO PREDNAPENJANJU

$$\sigma = \epsilon E \quad \sigma = \frac{S_0'}{A} ; \quad \epsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$S_0' = \frac{AE}{L} \Delta L \rightarrow \frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{S_0'}{AE} \quad (4)$$

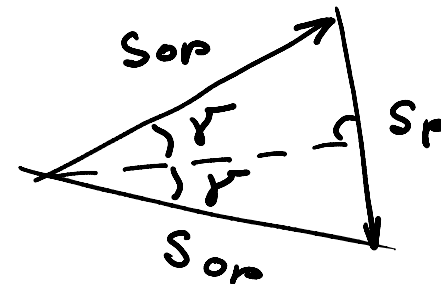


$S_{op}$  SILA PREDNAPETJA U JERMENU PO PRITISCU NA VEJO  
JERMENA  $S_p$ .  $S_{op} > S'_0$

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{L_v \cdot x}{x(L_v + \Delta L_v)} = \frac{L_v}{L_v + \Delta L_v} \quad (1)$$

$$\sin \gamma = \frac{S_p}{2 S_{op}}$$

$$S_{op} = \frac{S_p}{2 \sin \gamma} \quad (3)$$





$$\sigma_{op} = E \varepsilon_{op} ; \sigma_{op} = \frac{S_{op}}{A} ; \varepsilon_{op} = \frac{\Delta L + \Delta L_v}{L}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{S_{op}}{A} = E \left( \frac{\Delta L + \Delta L_v}{L} \right) \cdot A \quad \textcircled{2}$$

iz ① sledi

$$\cos \gamma = \frac{L_v}{L_v + \Delta L_v} \rightarrow L_v + \Delta L_v = \frac{L_v}{\cos \gamma}$$

$$\Delta L_v = L_v \left( \frac{1}{\cos \gamma} - 1 \right) \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\frac{S_p}{2 \sin \gamma} = AE \left( \frac{S_0'}{AE} + \frac{L_v}{L} \left( \frac{1}{\cos \gamma} - 1 \right) \right)$$

$$= S_0' + \frac{L_v}{L} AE \left( \frac{1}{\cos \gamma} - 1 \right)$$

$$S_0' = \frac{S_p}{2 \sin \gamma} - K \frac{L_v}{L} \quad K \text{ KONSTANTA JERHENA}$$

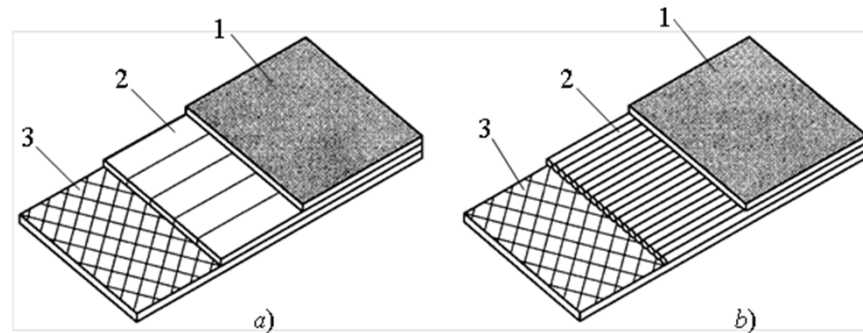
PROIZVAJALEC ŽERHENOVI PREDPIŠE KOT  $\gamma$

$$\tan \gamma = \frac{\bar{z}_h}{L_v} \cdot 2 = 2 \frac{z}{L_v} \rightarrow z = \frac{\tan \gamma \cdot L_v}{2}$$

$$\bar{z}_h = z$$

# ZGRADBA ŽERMEŃOU

## PLOŠČATI ŽERMENI



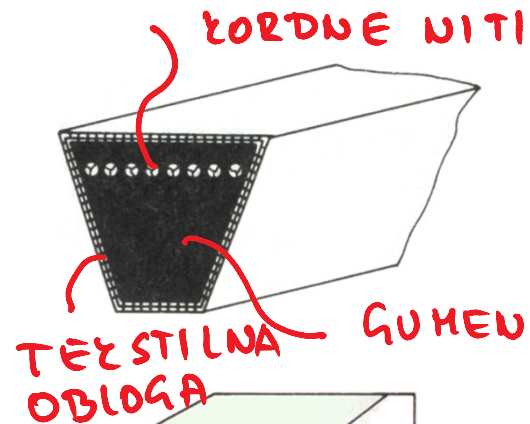
1- krovna plast, 2- vlečna plast, 3- točna plast

TORNA PLAST : ELASTOMER , ŽROMOUO USNTE

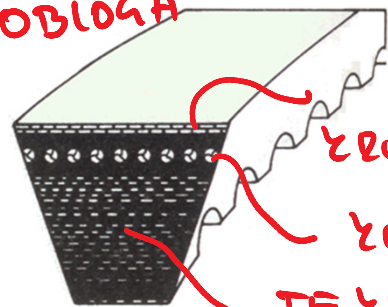
ULEČNA PLAST : POLIAMIDNI TRAK , ŽORDNE VRUICE

ŽROUNA PLAST : TEKSTILNA TRAVINA

## ΣΤΙΒΑΚΑ ΣΙΔΕΡΑ

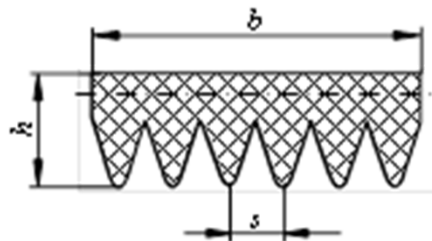


ΟΠΛΑΣΜΕΝΟ ΣΤΙΒΑΚΑ ΣΙΔΕΡΑ  
ΝΟΡΜΑΛΝΑ ΑΛΙ ΟΥΚΑ ΙΣΥΕΔΒΑ



ΡΕΓΑΝΟ ΣΤΙΒΑΚΑ ΣΙΔΕΡΑ  
ΝΟΡΜΑΛΝΑ ΑΛΙ ΟΥΚΑ ΙΣΥΕΔΒΑ

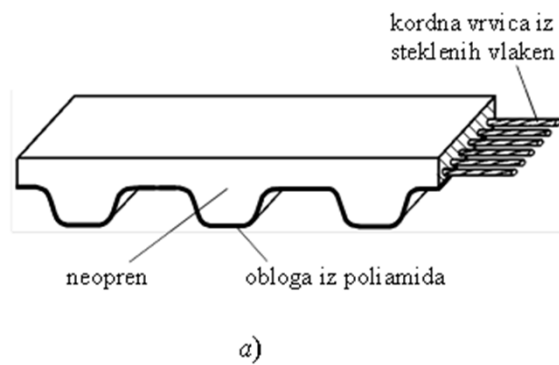
ΣΤΙΒΑΚΑ ΣΙΔΕΡΑ  
ΤΕΧΣΤΙΛΝΑ + ΓΟΜΕΝΑ ΜΑΤΡΙΧΑ



$h$  υΐσινα ιερμενα  
 $s$  ραζναι μεδ ρεβνι  
 $b$  σιρινα ιερμενα  
 $Z$  σιεβιλο ρεβερ

ΡΕΒΡΑΣΤΟ ΣΤΙΒΑΚΑ  
ΣΙΔΕΡΑ

# ŹO BATI JERMENI



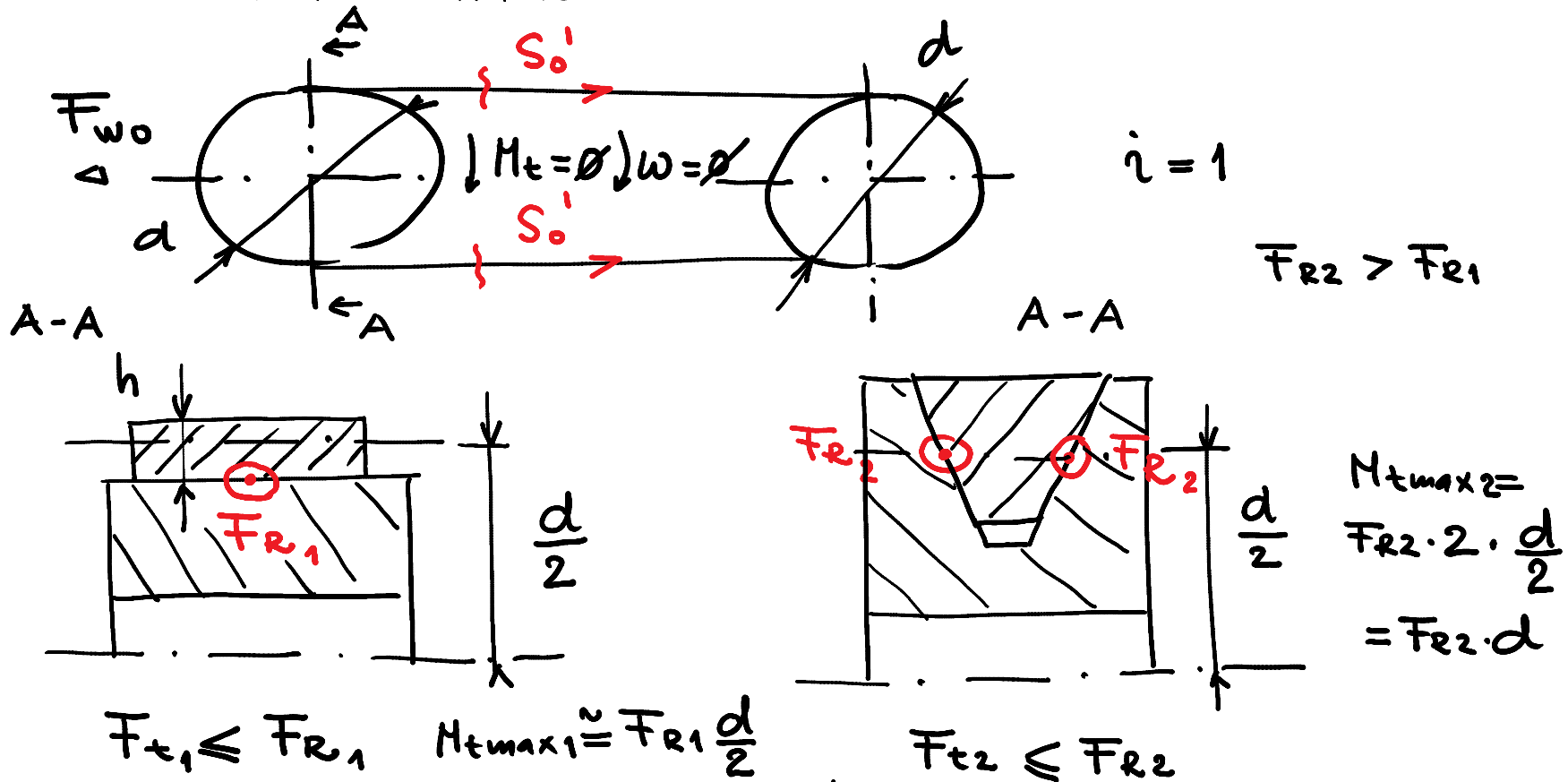
VLEČNA PLAST : ŽORDNE URVICE  
IŽ JEZLA , STEŽLENIH ULAKEN,  
KULARJA

ŽAŠČITNA PLAST : NEOPREN

ŹOBJE : NEOPREN

OBLOGA : POLIAMID

PRIMERJAVA PLOŠČATEGA IN ŽLINASTEGA ŽERMENA GLEDE  
NA RADIALNO SILO



PRI ENAKI SILI PREDNAPETJA  $S_0'$  LAHKO PREKO ŽLINASTEGA ŽERMENA PREVAŠAMO VEČJE MOMENTE  $M_t$  KOT PREKO PLOŠČATEGA ŽERMENA!

## VREDNOTENJE JERMENSKIH GONIL

### - OBODNA HITROST JERMENA

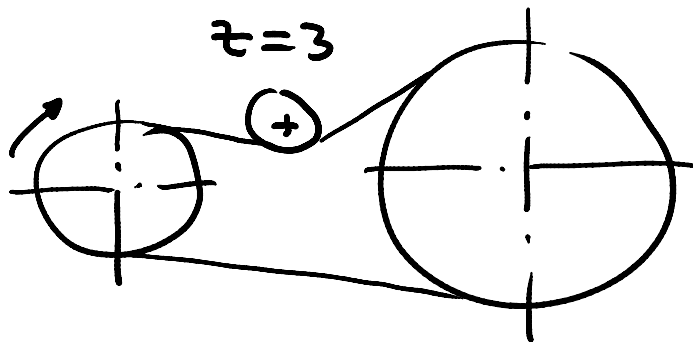
$v \leq v_{dop}$  PRI VIŠOŽIH  $v$  OBSTAJA NEVARNOST  
TRENUTNEGA LOHA (EKSPLOZIJE) JERMENICE  
ZARADI CENTRIFUGALNE SILE

### - UPOGIBNA FREKVENCA JERMENA

$$f = \frac{v z}{L} \leq f_{dop}$$

NEVARNOST UTRUJENOSTNEGA  
LOHA

$z$ : ŠTEVILO JERMENIC



- MAXIMALNA NAPETOST V JERMENU

$$\sigma_{\max} \leq \sigma_{\text{dop}} \quad \text{NEVARNOST TRENUTNEGA LOMA}$$

- ŠIRINA JERMENA OZIROMA ŠTEVILO JERMENOV

$$b \geq \frac{P}{P_i} \quad [\text{mm}] \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{PLOŠČATI IN} \\ \text{ZOBATI JERMENI} \end{array}$$

$P$ : MOČ, KI JO PREKO GONILA PRENAŠAMO [kW]

$P_i$ : IMENSKA MOČ JERMENA [kW/mm]

$$i \geq \frac{P}{P_i} \quad [-] \quad \text{ZLIVASTI JERMENI}$$

$P_i$ : IMENSKA MOČ JERMENA [kW/jermen]

$i$ : ŠTEVILO JERMENOV