

OSI IN GREDI

OSI SO ELEMENTI ZA PRENOS AŽSIJALNIH, PREČNIH IN UPOGIBNIH OBREHENITEU TER POUŠINSKIH PRITISČU. GREDI POLEGA NAŠTE TEGA PREUŽEHAJO ŠE UŽVOJNE OBREHENITUE.

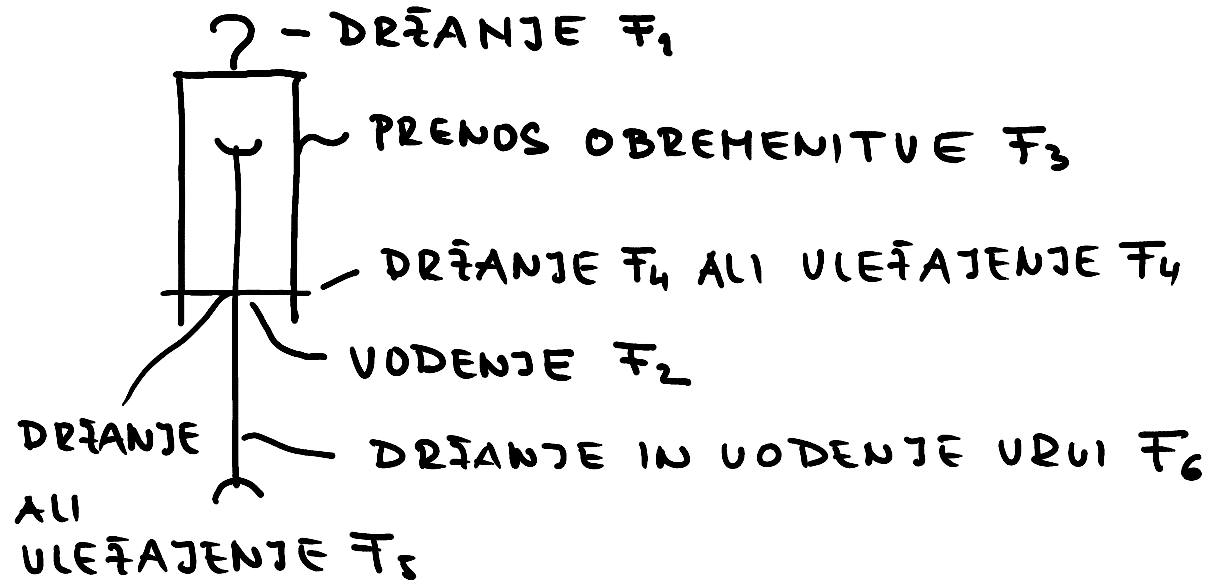
OSI

- MIRUJOČE
- ROTIRAJOČE

MIRUJOČE OSI

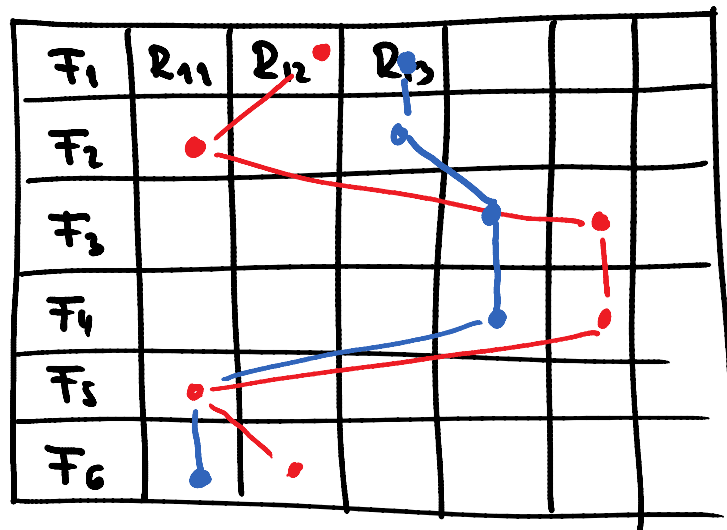
1. PROJEKTNE ŽAHTEUE
RAŽUOJ ŠČRIPCA, F_{max} DOLOČIMO MAKSIMALNO OBREHENITEU
2. OPREDELITEU FUNKCIJE
DUIGANJE BREHEN DO F_{max}

3. RAČLENITEV FUNKCIJE V DELNE FUNKCIJE



PROCES RAČUNOJA IZDELKA SE IZUJA V SKUPINI!

4 MORFOLOŠKA MATRIKA



DELNIM FUNKCIJAM
POIŠČEHO REŠITVE R_{ij}

R_{11} KLJUČA
 R_{12} KARABIN
 R_{13} URU
 ⋮

— KONCEPT 1
 — KONCEPT 2

5 IŠKANJE KONCEPTOU REŠITEV

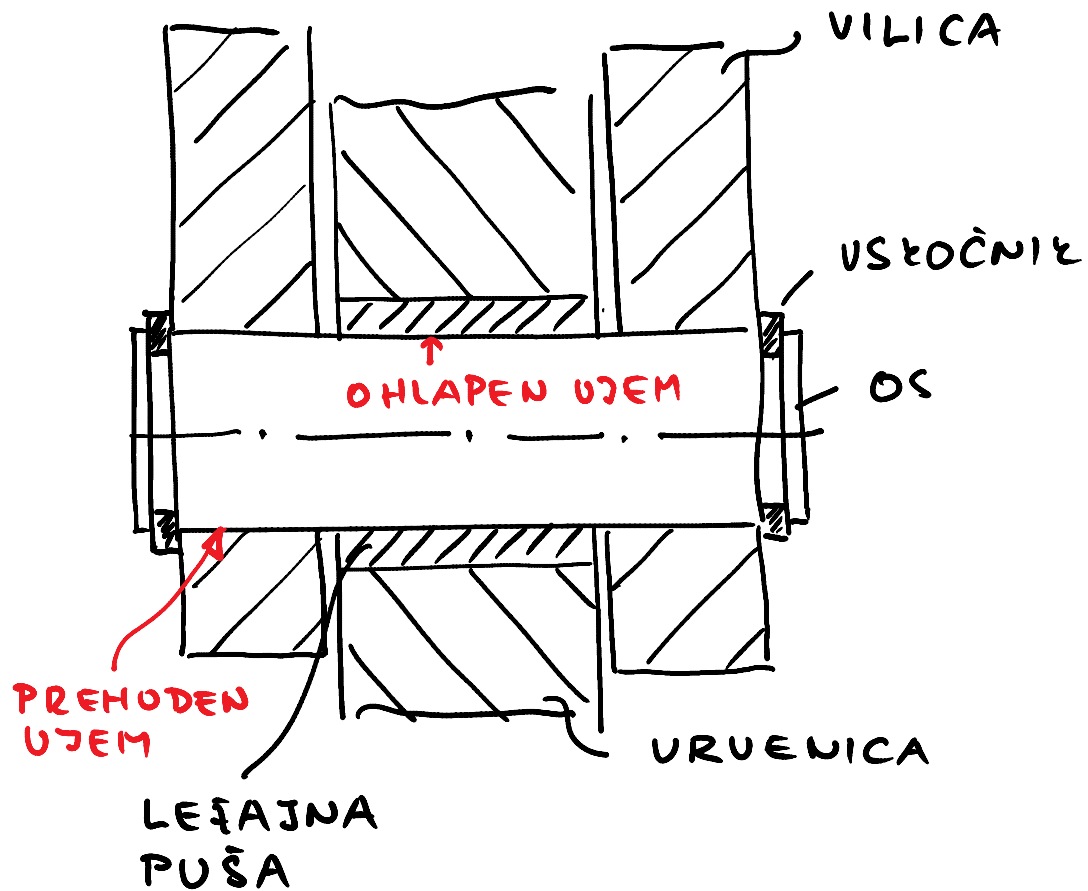
KONCEPT 1, 2, 3, ...

KONCEPTE PROSTOROČNO SČICIRAMO

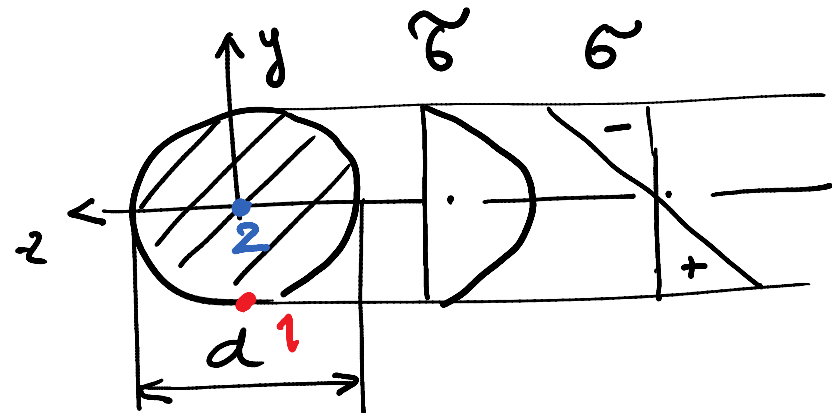
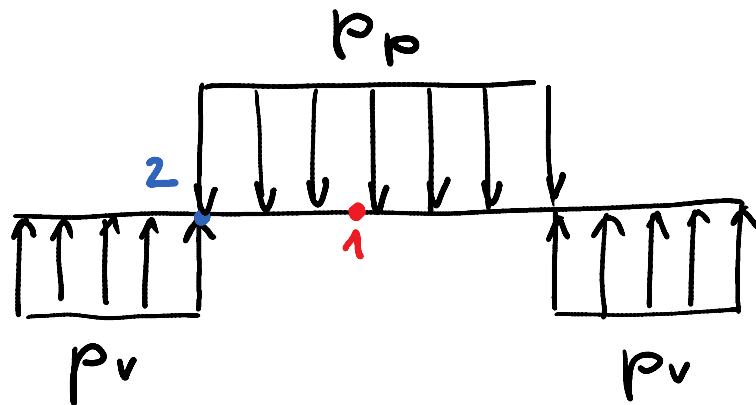
6 VREDNOTENJE KONCEPTOU REŠITEV

PO TEHNIČNIH IN EKONOMSKIH KRITERIJIH

7 IZBOR KONCEPTU ZA ŽASNOVO



UREDNOTENJE MIRUJOČE OSI



1: MAKSIMALNA UPOGIBNA NAPETOST

2: MAKSIMALNA STRIŽNA NAPETOST

$$\tau \leq \tau_{dop}$$

$$\sigma \leq \sigma_{dop}$$

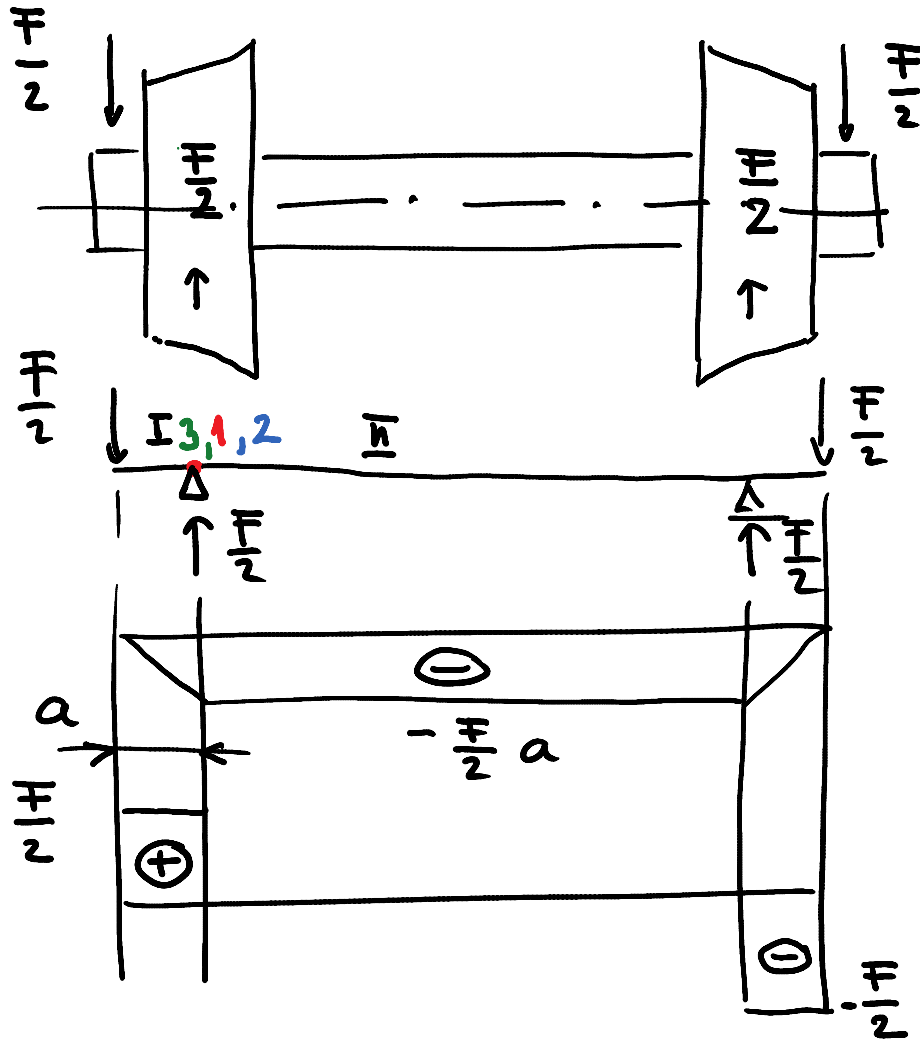
$$P_v \leq P_{v,dop}$$

$$P_p \leq P_{p,dop}$$

PRI KRATKIH OSEH JE DOMINANTEN τ
PRI DOLGIH PA σ .

UREDNOTIMO NA TRENUTNI LOM.
REDJEJE NA UTRUJENOSTNI LOM.

ROTIRAJUĆE OSI



I:

$$T(x) = \frac{F}{2}$$

$$H(x) = -\frac{F}{2}x$$

II:

$$T(x) = 0$$

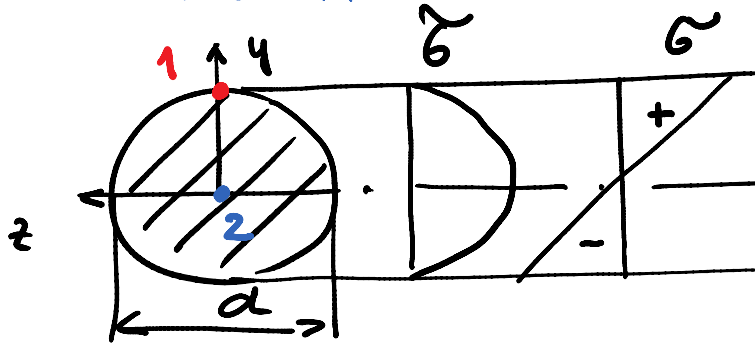
$$H(x) = \frac{F}{2}x - \frac{F}{2}(a+x)$$

$$= -\frac{F}{2}a$$

$$T_{\max} = \frac{F}{2} ; M_{\max} = -\frac{Fa}{2}$$

1: MAKSIMALNA UPOGIBNA NAPETOST

2: MAKSIMALNA STRIŽNA NAPETOST

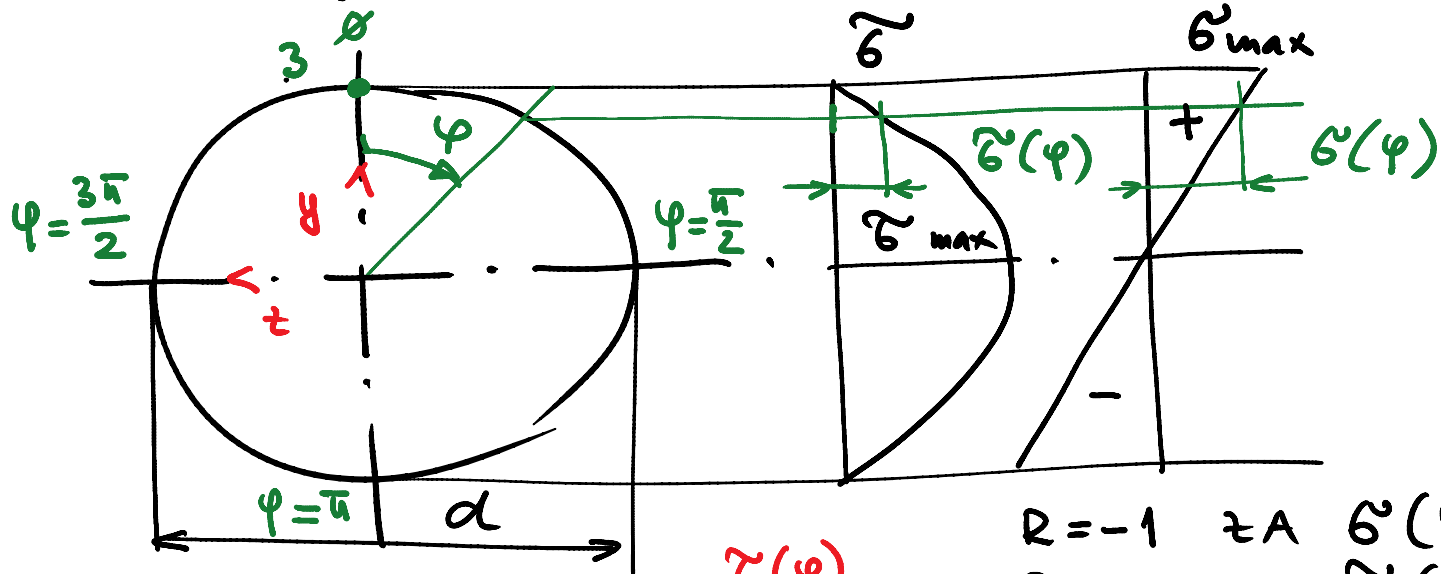


$$\sigma \leq \sigma_{dop}^R$$

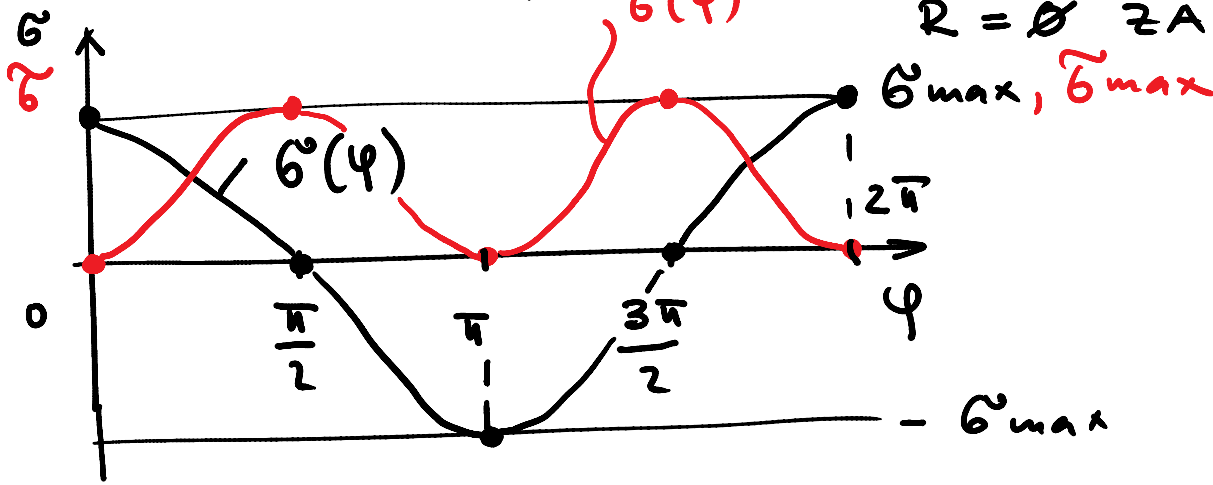
$$\tau \leq \tau_{dop}^R$$

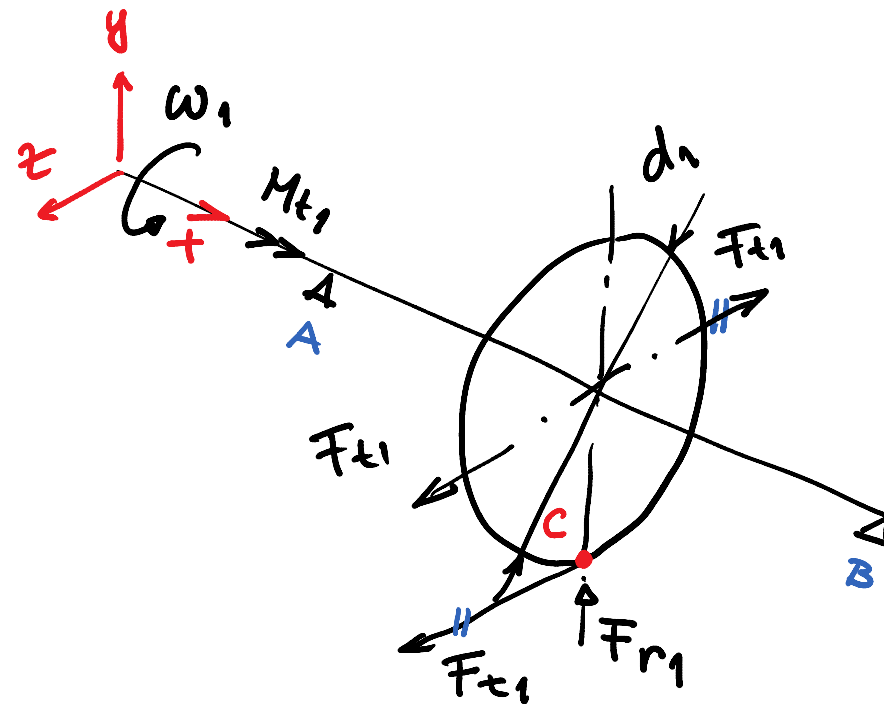
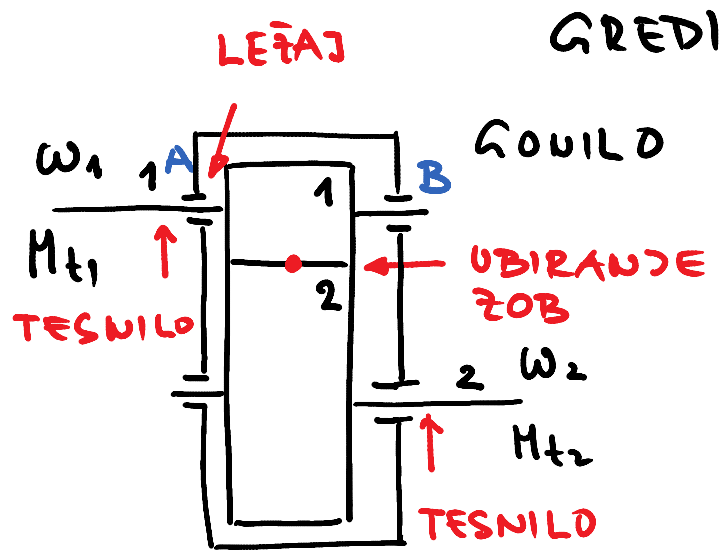
VREDNOTIMO NA UTROJENOSTNI
LOM!

VAPOLE ZA UTROJENOSTNI LOM ROTIRAJOČIH OSI



$R = -1$ za $\sigma(\varphi)$
 $R = 0$ za $\tilde{\sigma}(\varphi)$

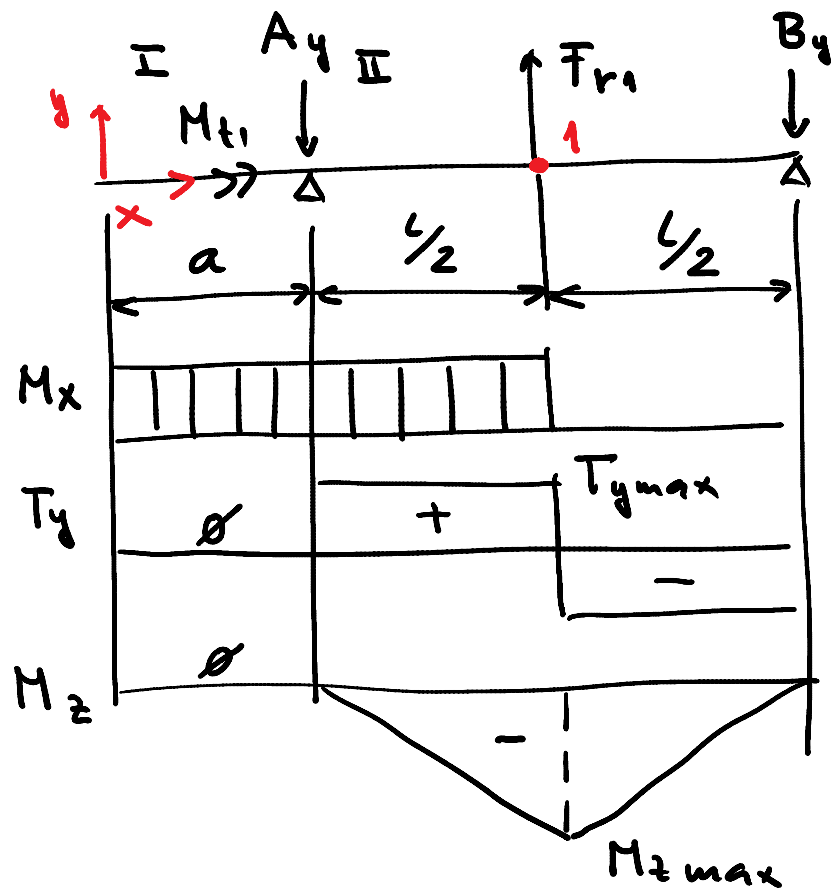




C: KINEMATIČNA TOČKA

d_1 : PREMER RAZDELNEGA KROGA

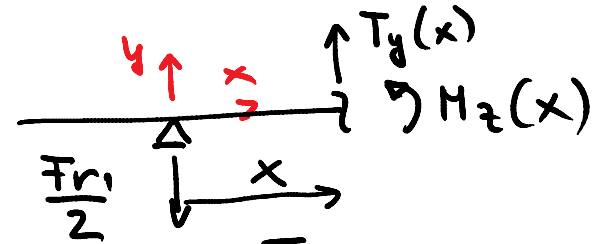
$$M_{t1} = F_{t1} \frac{d_1}{2} \rightarrow F_{t1} = \frac{2 M_{t1}}{d_1}$$



$$A_y = B_y = \frac{F_{r1}}{2}$$

$$M_x = M_{t1} = M_{x \max}$$

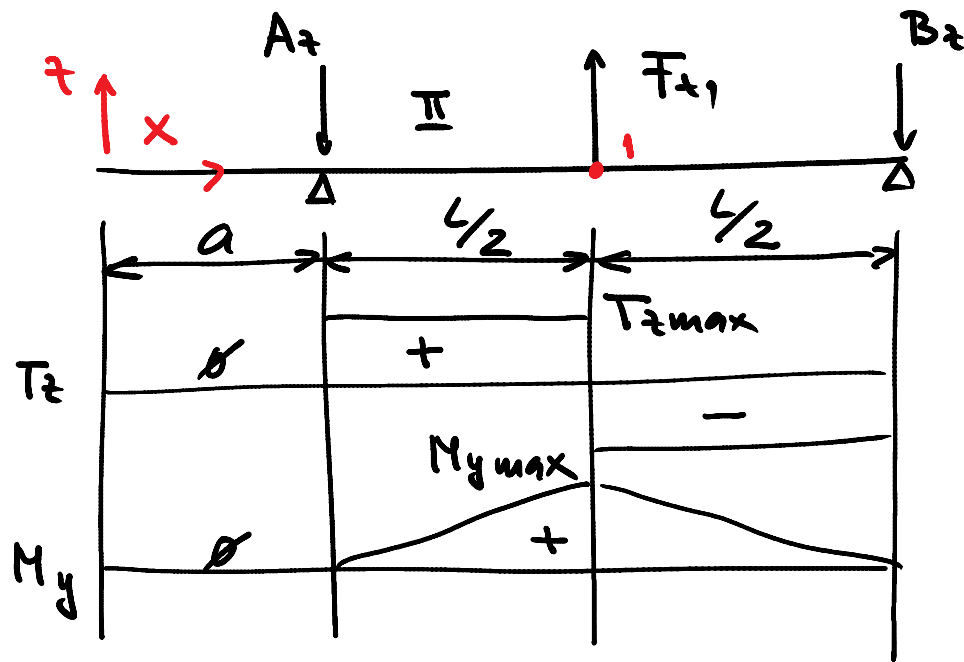
II:



$$T_y(x) = \frac{F_{r1}}{2} = T_{y \max}$$

$$M_z(x) = -\frac{F_{r1}}{2} x$$

$$M_{z \max} = -\frac{F_{r1} \cdot l}{4}$$



II:

$$A_z = B_z = \frac{F_{t1}}{2}$$

$$T_z(x) = \frac{F_{t1}}{2} = T_{zmax}$$

$$M_y(x) = + \frac{F_{t1}}{2} x$$

$$M_{ymax} = \frac{F_{t1} \cdot l}{4}$$

1: KRITIČNO MESTO Ž VIDIEA OBREMENITEU

$$A = \sqrt{A_y^2 + A_z^2}$$

$$B = \sqrt{B_y^2 + B_z^2}$$

SILI POTREBUJEMO ŽA
UREDNOTENJE LEŤAJEU

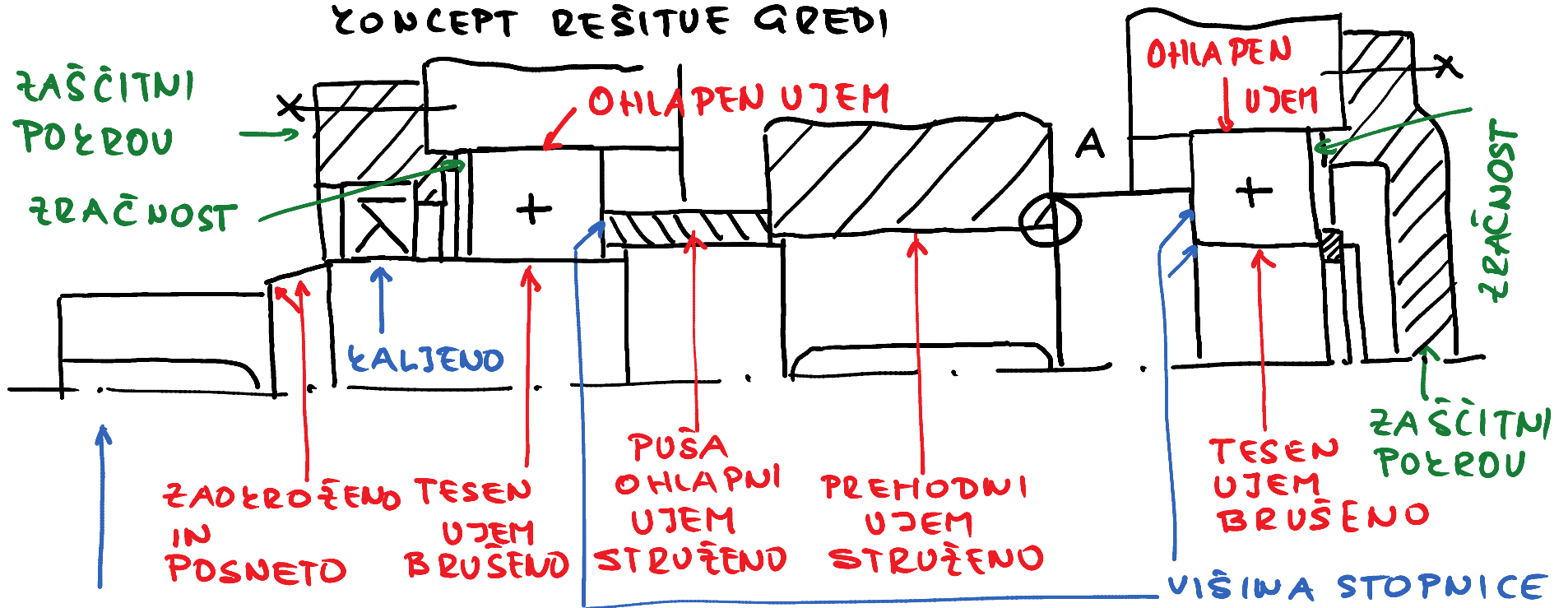
T_{zmax} IN T_{ymax} POUŽROČATA STRIŽNE NAPETOSTI, KI
JIH PRI VREDNOTENJU GREDI VEDNO ŽANEHARIMO

$$M_{max} = \sqrt{M_{ymax}^2 + M_{zmax}^2}$$

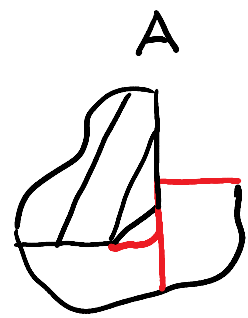
MOMENT POUŽROČA UPOGIBNE
NAPETOSTI IN GA POTREBUJEMO
ZA VREDNOTENJE GREDI.

M_{xmax} MOMENT POUŽROČA UTOJNE NAPETOSTI
IN GA POTREBUJEMO ZA VREDNOTENJE GREDI.

CONCEPT RESITUE GREDI

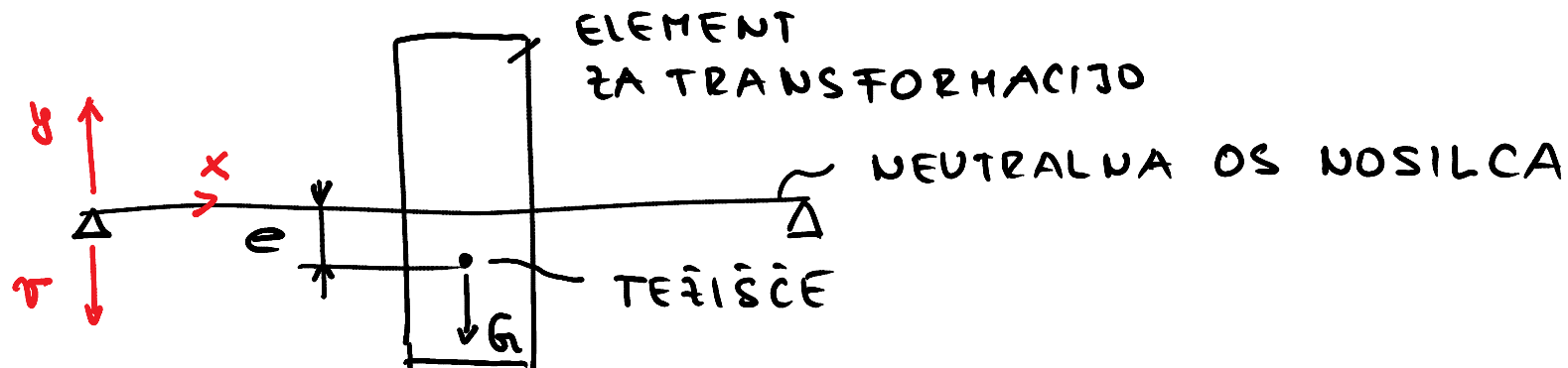


NAMEŠČENA SYLOPKA



VIŠINA STOPNICE
 ODVISNA OD
 LEŽAJA
 ZADROŽITVE
 GREDI ODVISNE
 OD LEŽAJA

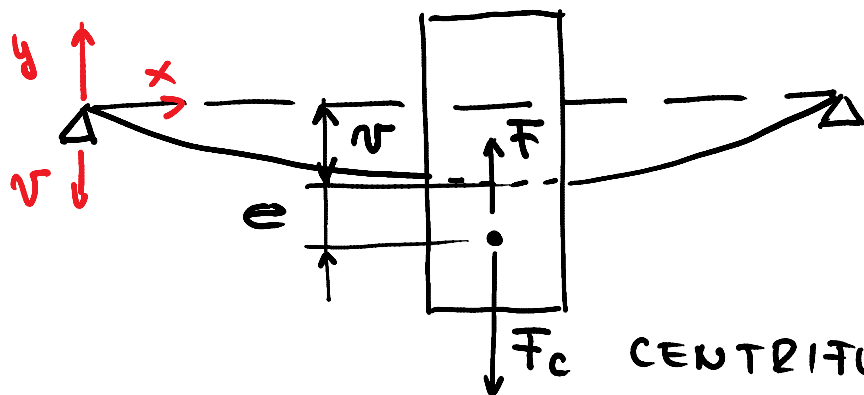
UREDNOTENJE OSI IN GREDI NA LASTNE FREZUENCE



$\omega = 0$ STANJE MIROVANJA

G LASTNA TEŽA USEH MAS NA GREDI

$\omega > \omega_0$ STANJE GIBANJA



$F_c \gg G$
 LASTNO TEŽO
 ZANEMARIMO

CENTRIFUGALNA SILA

$$F_c = m(v+e)\omega^2 = F = C v$$

UPOGIBNA TOČOST GREDI

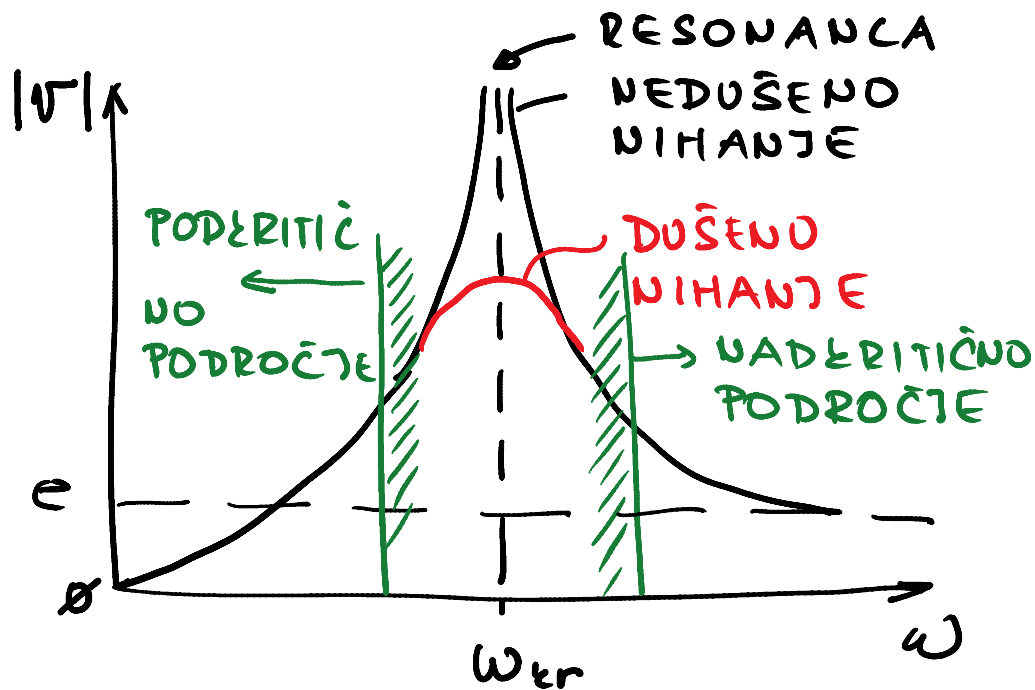
$$(v+e)\omega^2 = \frac{C}{m} v$$

$$v\omega^2 + e\omega^2 = \frac{C}{m} v$$

$$e\omega^2 = \frac{C}{m} v - \omega^2 v$$

$$\gamma = \frac{e \omega^2}{\frac{c}{m} - \omega^2}$$

$$\omega_{kr} = \sqrt{\frac{c}{m}}$$



$$\gamma = \frac{e}{\frac{c}{m\omega^2} - 1}$$

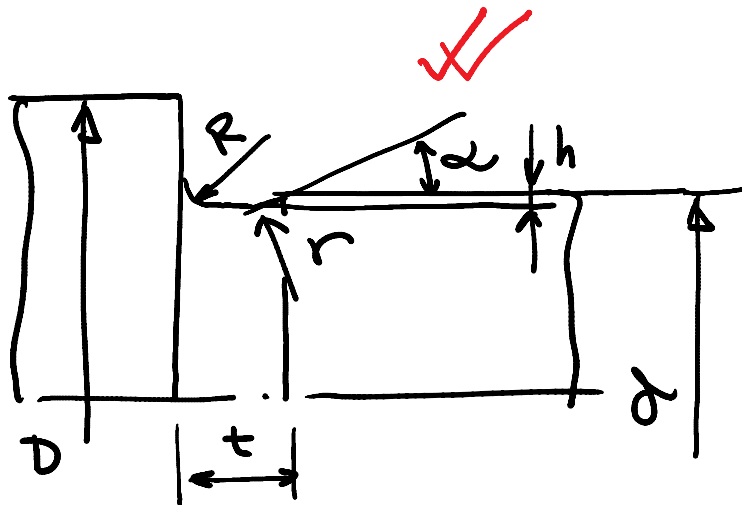
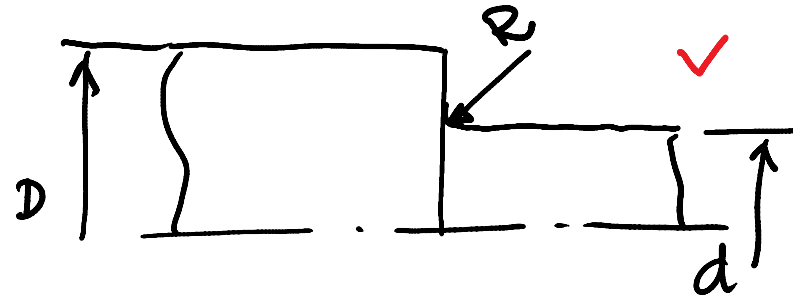
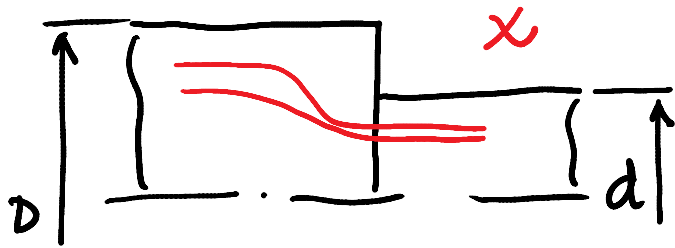
$$\omega = \infty$$

$$\gamma = -e$$

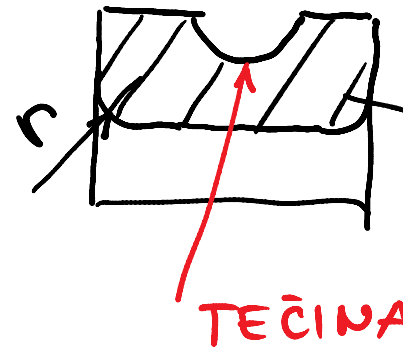
ω_{kr} LASTNA FREKVENCA QREDI

NIŽOLI NE OBRATUJEMO V PODROČJU RESONANCE

OBLIKOVANJE GREDNIH PREHODOU



SEDEŃ TA LEŃAJ
 $R, (D-d)/2$ PREDPISUJE
 LEŃAJ



$r > R$
 NOTRANJI
 OBROČ
 LEŃAJA

