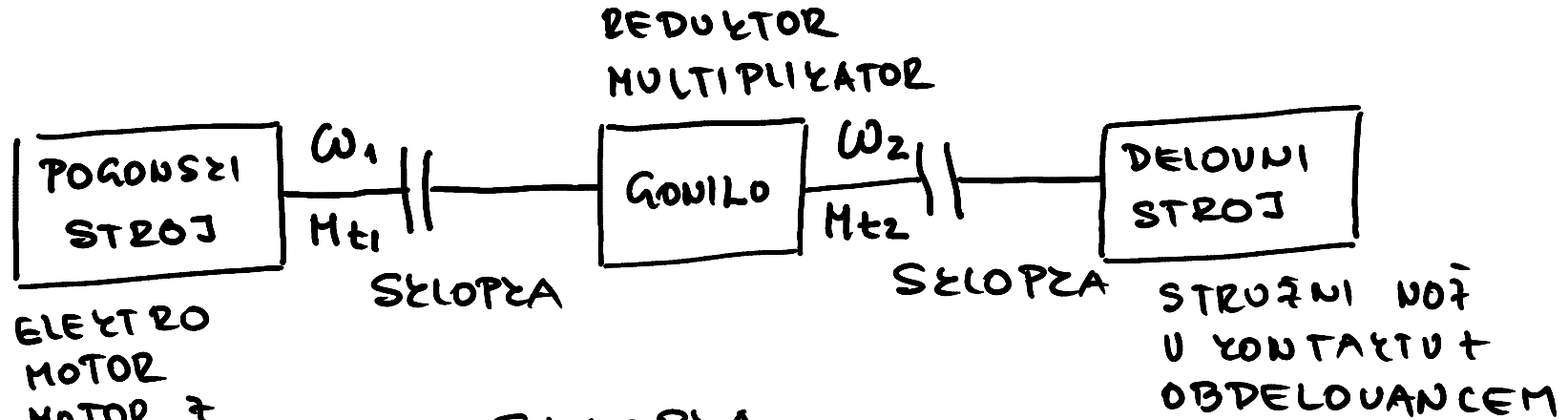
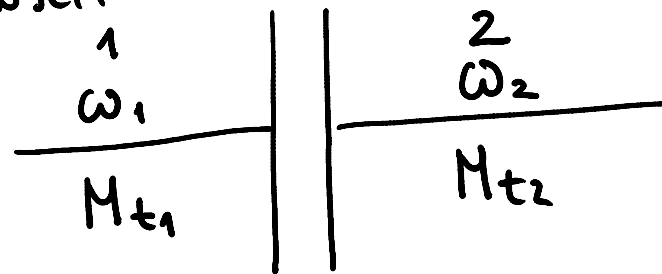


SKLOPĚ



SELOPZA



$$\omega_1 = \omega_2$$

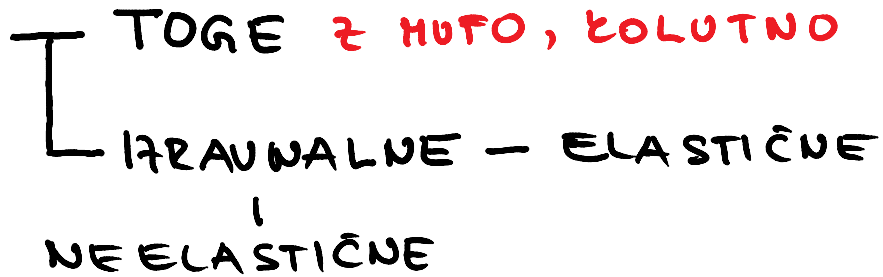
$$\omega_1 \neq \omega_2$$

$$M_{t1} = M_{t2}$$

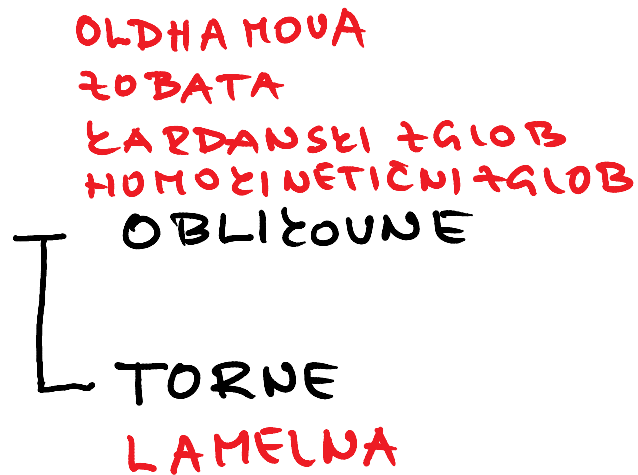
$$M_{t1} \neq M_{t2}$$

SYLOPZE

ZA STALNO ZVEZO



ZA VLIAPIJANJE



MOMENTNE — ZAGONSZE CENTRIFUGALNA
L VARNOSTNE

ZA PROSTI TEZ — ZAPORE ZAPOBA Z TASOČYO
L ENDOSMERNE

HIDRODINAMIČNE — NEZRMILJENE
L ZRMILJENE

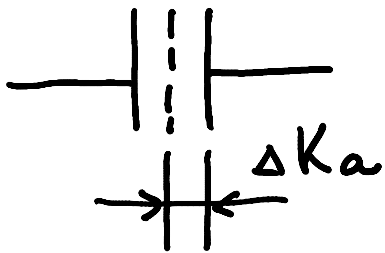
FUNKCIJA SKLOPE

NI ZA IZPIT

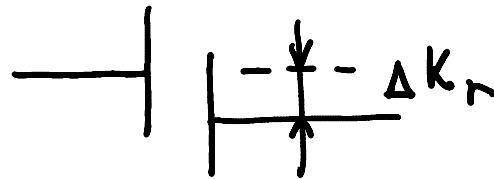
ZA STALNO ZVEZO ; POUZOVANJE GREDI 1 IN 2
TOGE $\omega_1 = \omega_2$, $M_{t1} = M_{t2}$

GREDI 1 IN 2 STA KOLINEARNI

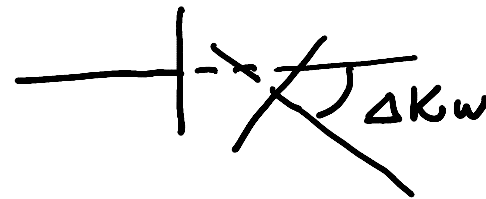
ZA STALNO ZVEZO : POUZOVANJE GREDI 1 IN 2
IZRAVNALNE TER SOCASNO ODPRAVLJANJE
NEPRAVILNOSTI LEGE GREDI 1 IN 2



AKSIJALNA
NEPRAVILNOST



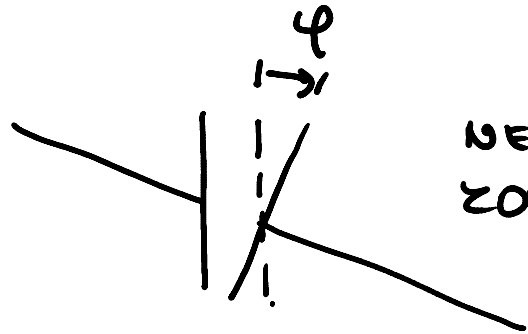
RADIALNA
NEPRAVILNOST



KOTNA
NEPRAVILNOST

$$\begin{array}{ll} \omega_1 = \omega_2 & M_{t1} = M_{t2} \\ \omega_1 \neq \omega_2 & M_{t1} \neq M_{t2} \end{array}$$

$\Delta K_a, \Delta K_r$ IN ΔK_w **NI ZA IZPIT**
 ZOMPENTIRAMO Z NEELASTIČNIMI IN ELAST.
 IZRAVNALNIMI SLOPEMI



NEPRAVILNOST
 ZOTA ZASUVA

ZOMPENTIRAMO Z
 ELASTIČNIMI IZRAVNALNIMI
 SLOPEMI

SLOPE ZA UZLAPLJANJE: POVEŽOVANJE GREDI 1 IN 2
 IZENAČENJE URTILNIH HITROSTI GREDI 1 IN 2
 UZLAPLJANJE V MIROVANJU ALI V GIBANJU
 UČASIH ZAHTEVAMO SINHRONIZACIJO URTILNIH HITROSTI
 ω_1 IN ω_2 PRED UZLOPOM

MOMENTNE SIZIOPJE :

NI ZA IZPIT
VARNOSTNE VABUJEJO PRED
PREOBREHENITVIJO
PREOBREHENITEU LAHKO RAČUNEMO
ČOT MAKSIMALNI DOPOSTNI MOMENT
ALI ČOT MAKSIMALNA DOPUSTNA
ČOTNA HITROST

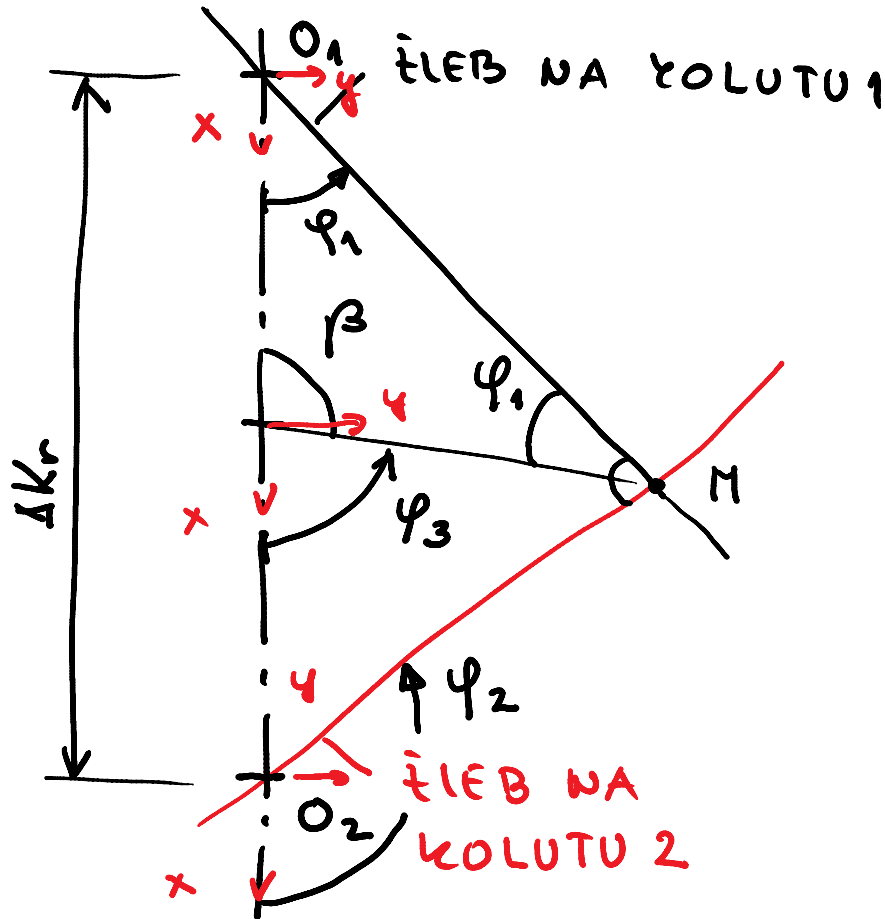
ČAGONSČE OMOGOČAJU POSTOPNO
IŽENAČITEU ČOTNE HITROSTI
GREDI 2 S ČOTNO HITROSTJO
GREDI 1 IN S TEM ŽNIŽANJE
MOMENTOU POSPEŠEVANJA
POVEČOVANJE GREDI 1 IN 2

ČA PROSTI TEŽ :

VRTILNI MOMENT PRENAŠAJO
PRI VRTENJU V ENO ŠMER,
V DRUGO ŠMER PA TEČEJO
PROSTO
POVEČOVANJE GREDI 1 IN 2

HIDRODINAMIČNE SZIOPKE : NI ZA IZPIT
OMOGOČAJO PRENOS VRTILNIH
MOMENTU IN ROTNIH HITROSTI
PREKO FLUIDA
POVEZUVAJTE GREDI 1 IN 2
LAHYO ŽIH ERMILIMO

OLDHAMOVA SYLOPELA



$$\omega_1 = \text{const}$$

$$\omega_1 = \frac{d\varphi_1}{dt}$$

$$\omega_2 = \frac{d\varphi_2}{dt}$$

$$\pi = \varphi_1 + \frac{\pi}{2} + (\pi - \varphi_2)$$

$$\varphi_2 = \varphi_1 + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\omega_2 = \frac{d\varphi_2}{dt} = \frac{d\varphi_1}{dt} = \omega_1$$

$$\beta = \pi - 2\varphi_1 = \pi - \varphi_3$$

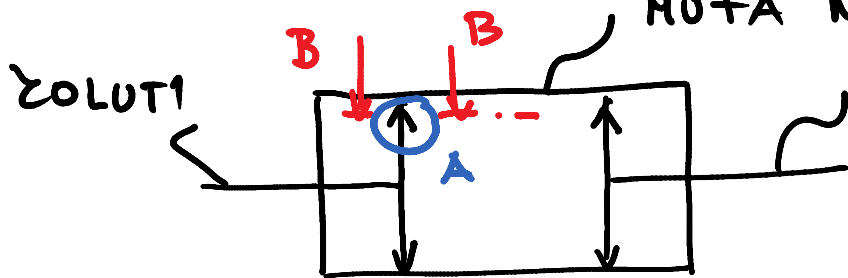
$$\varphi_3 = 2\varphi_1$$

$$M - \text{CENTER KRIĚNE PLOŠĚ} \quad \omega_3 = \frac{d\varphi_3}{dt} = 2 \frac{d\varphi_1}{dt} = 2\omega_1$$

DO TU SNOU ZA K1

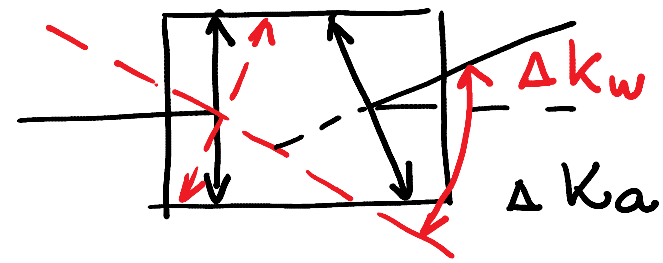
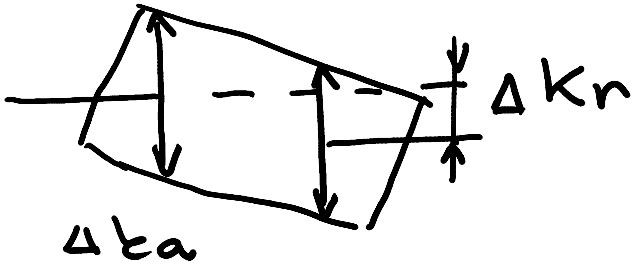
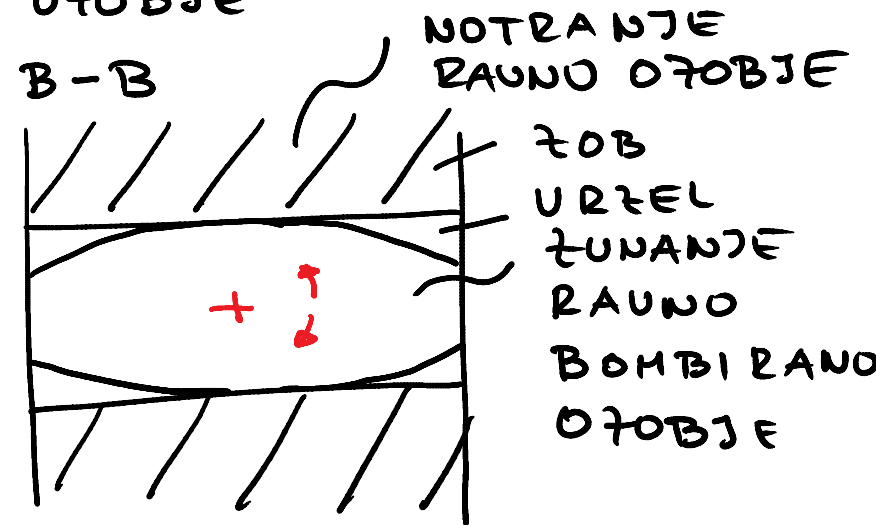
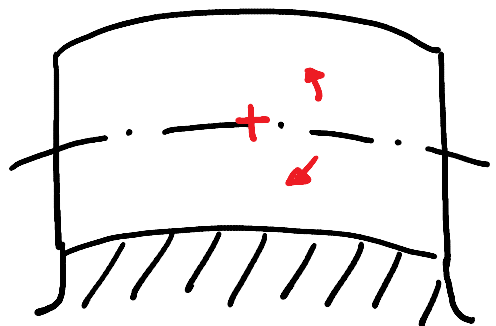
ΖΟΒΑΤΑ ΣΕΛΟΡΕΑ

ΜΟΦΑ ΝΟΤΡΑΝΤΕ ΡΑΥΝΟ ΟΤΟΒΤΕ



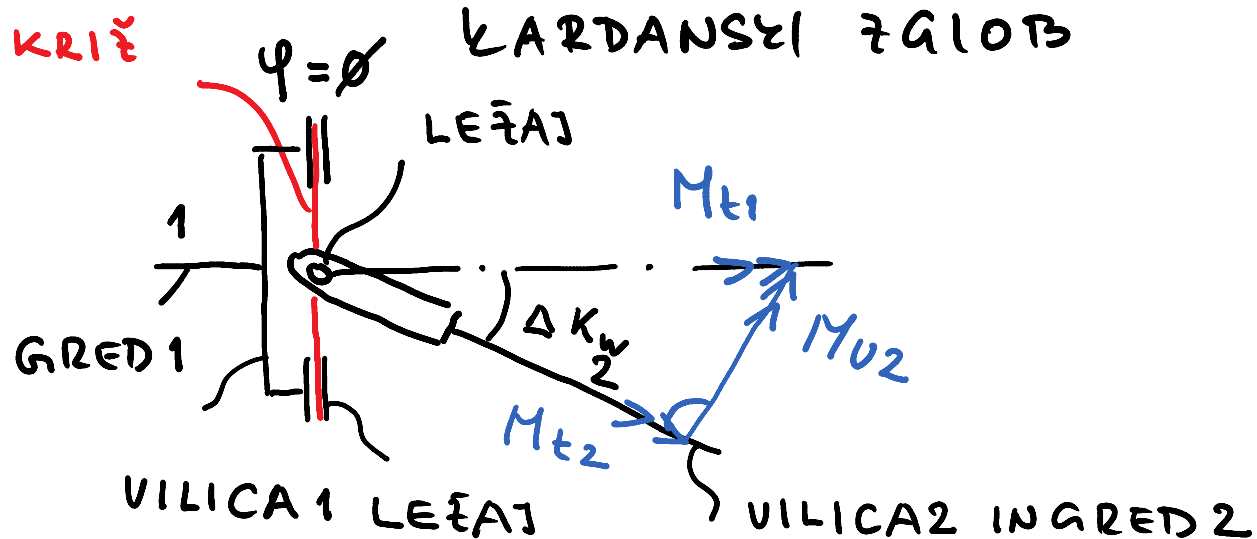
ΣΟΛΟΤ2
 ΖΥΝΑΝΤΕ ΡΑΥΝΟ ΒΟΜΒΙΡΑΝΟ
 ΟΤΟΒΤΕ

ΔΕΤΑΙΛ Α



КРИЋ

ΛΑΡΔΑΝΣΕΙ ΖΑΙΟΤΒ



$$\omega_1 = \text{const}$$

$$M_{t1} = \text{const}$$

$$P_1 = P_2 \leftarrow \text{PREDPOSTAVIMO, DA NI IZGUB}$$

$$M_{t1} \cdot \omega_1 = M_{t2} \cdot \omega_2$$

$$\cos \Delta K_w = \frac{M_{t2}}{M_{t1}} \rightarrow M_{t2} = M_{t1} \cdot \cos \Delta K_w$$

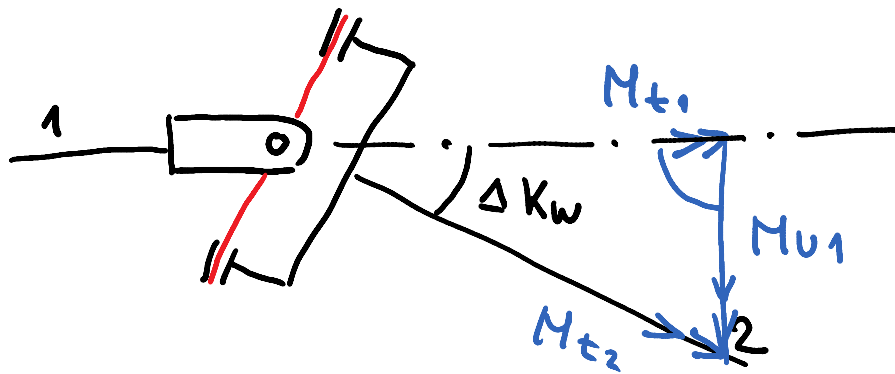
$$\cancel{M_{t1}} \cdot \omega_1 = \cancel{M_{t1}} \cdot \cos \Delta K_w \cdot \omega_2$$

$$\omega_2 = \frac{\omega_1}{\cos \Delta K_w}$$

$$\sin \Delta K_w = \frac{M_{u2}}{M_{t1}} \rightarrow M_{u2} = M_{t1} \cdot \sin \Delta K_w$$

$$M_{u1} = \emptyset$$

$$\varphi = \frac{|\Delta K_w|}{2}$$



$$P_1 = P_2$$

$$M_{t1} \cdot \omega_1 = M_{t2} \omega_2$$

$$\cos \Delta K_w = \frac{M_{t1}}{M_{t2}}$$

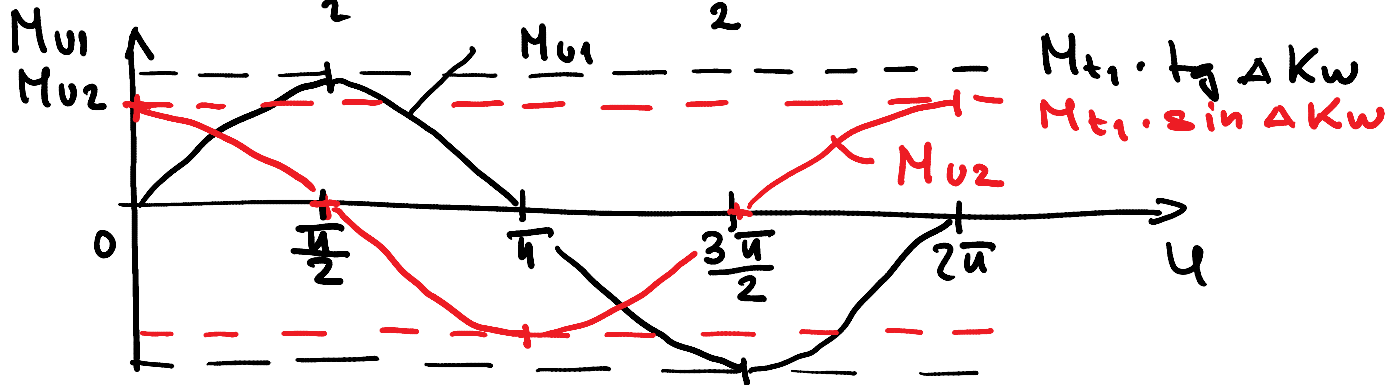
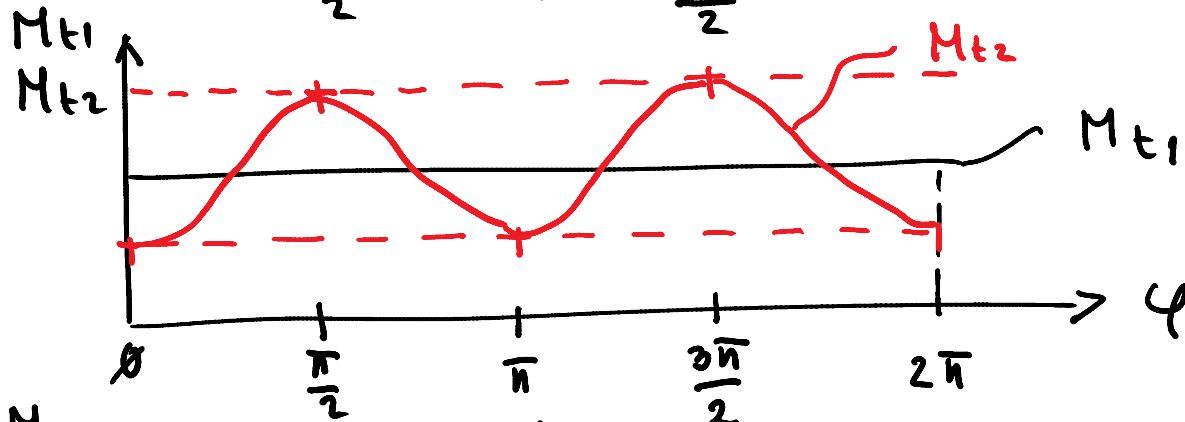
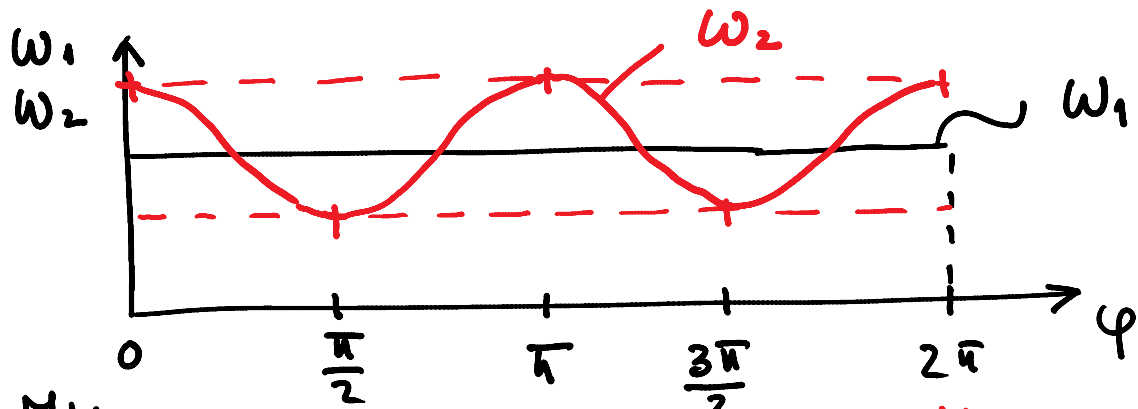
$$M_{t2} = \frac{M_{t1}}{\cos \Delta K_w}$$

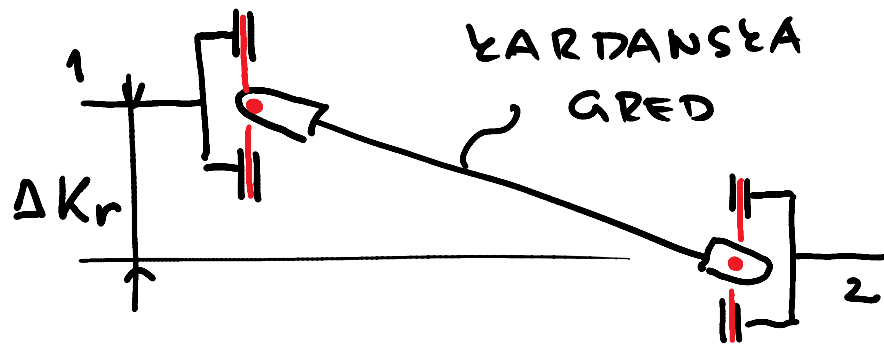
$$\cancel{M_{t1}} \cdot \omega_1 = \frac{\cancel{M_{t1}}}{\cos \Delta K_w} \omega_2$$

$$\omega_2 = \omega_1 \cos \Delta K_w$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \Delta K_w = \frac{M_{u1}}{M_{t1}} \rightarrow M_{u1} = M_{t1} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \Delta K_w$$

$$M_{u2} = 0$$





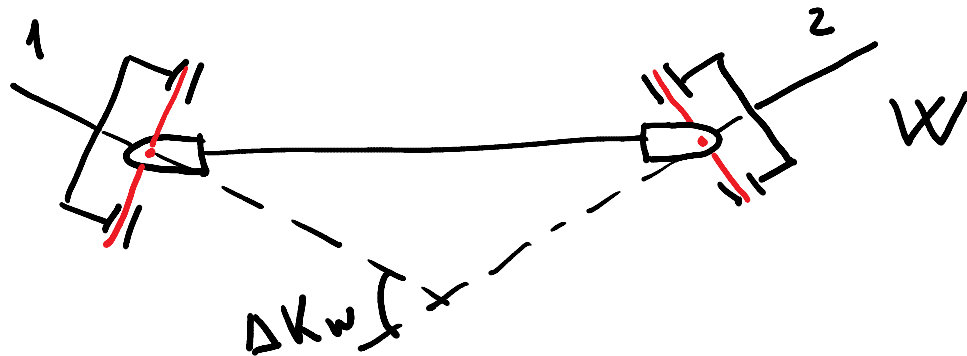
ΞΑΡΔΑΝΣΕΑ
ΓΡΕΩ

$$\omega_1 = \omega_2$$

$$M_{t1} = M_{t2}$$

Ξ
ΝΑΜΕΣΤΙΤΕΥ
ΞΑΡΔΑΝΣΕΙ Η
ΞΓΙΟΒΟΥ

ΔKa ΣΟΜΠΕΝΤΙΡΑΜΟ Σ ΤΕΛΕΣΟΡΣΕΩ
ΞΑΡΔΑΝΣΕΩ ΓΡΕΩ

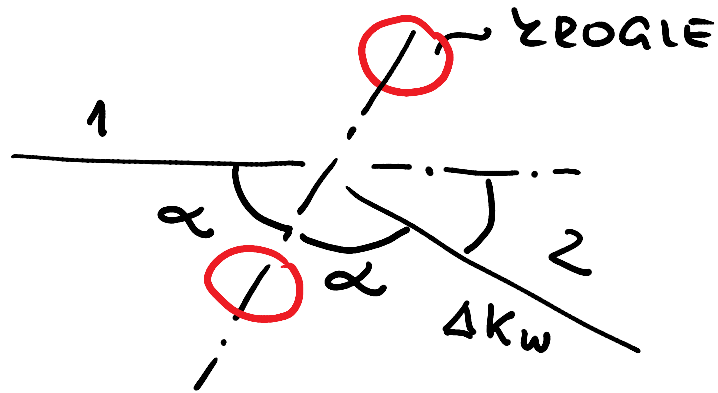


$$\omega_1 = \omega_2$$

$$M_{t1} = M_{t2}$$

W
ΝΑΜΕΣΤΙΤΕΥ
ΞΑΡΔΑΝΣΕΙ Η
ΞΓΙΟΒΟΥ

HOMOGENETIČNI TROGLOB



$$\omega_1 = \omega_2$$

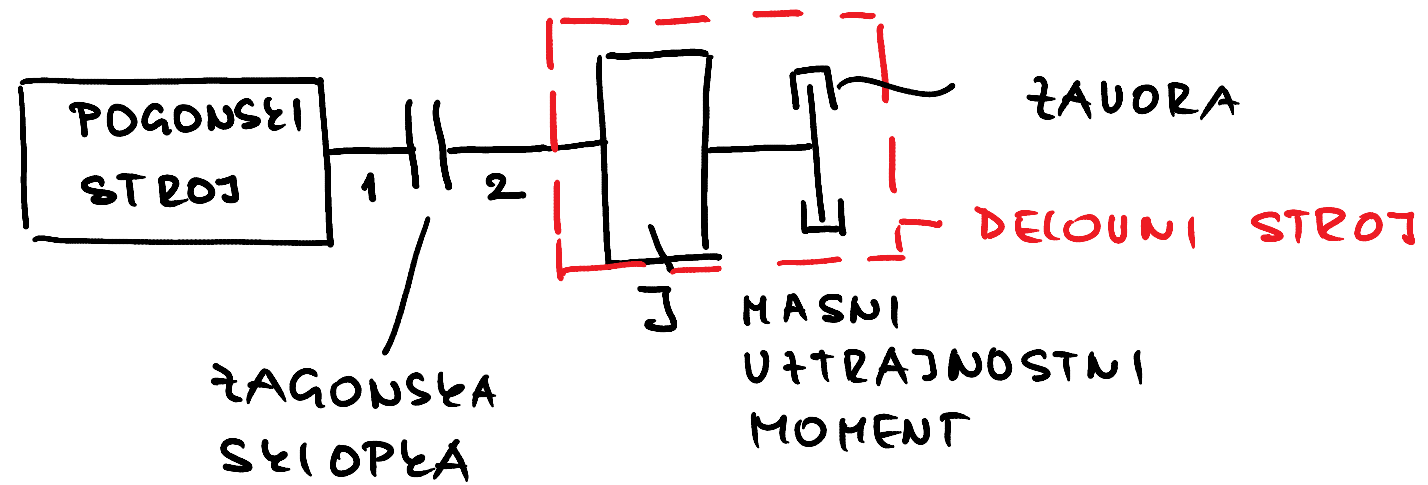
$$M_{t1} = M_{t2}$$

1 GRED z VILICAMI

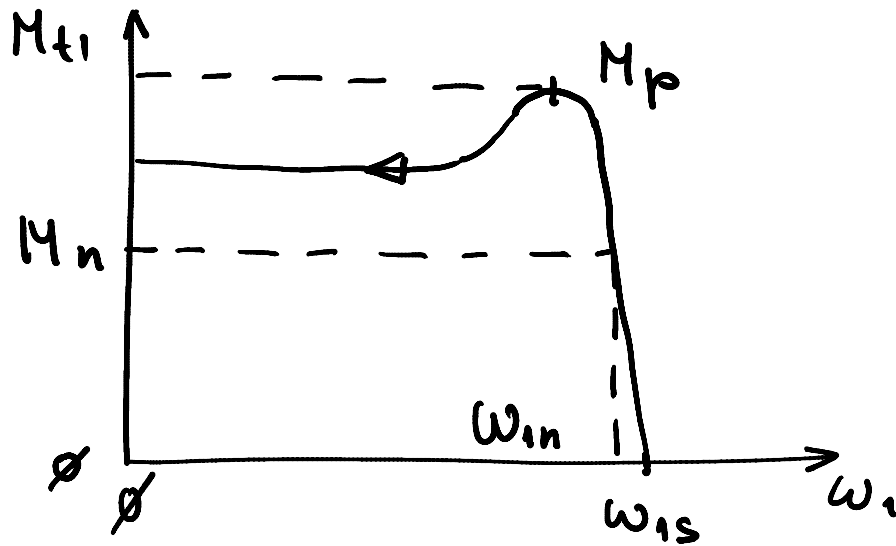
2 GRED S TROGLOM z UTORI zA TROGLE

ΖΑΓΩΝΣΕΑ ΣΚΙΟΠΕΔΑ

ε2 ΖΑΪΕΤΕΞ
ΣΝΟΥΙ



ΠΟΓΩΝΣΕΙ ΣΤΡΟΤ ΝΑΪ ΒΟ ΑΣΙΝΗΡΟΝΙ
ΕΛΕΤΡΟΜΟΤΟΡ M_{t1}, ω_1 .



$$\omega_{1s} = 2\pi n_{1s} \cdot \frac{1}{60} \quad \text{s}^{-1}$$

M_n IMENSKI MOMENT
ELEKTROMOTORJA

$$n_{1n} = 1470 \text{ vrt/min}$$

$$\omega_{1n} = 2\pi n_{1n} \cdot \frac{1}{60} \quad \text{s}^{-1}$$

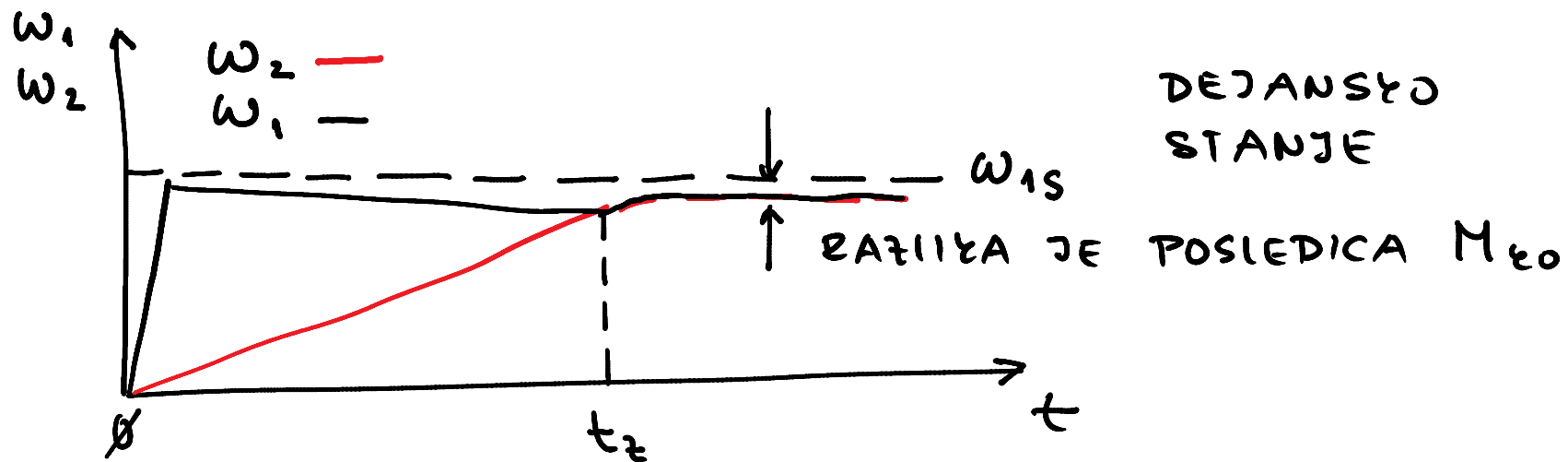
M_p PRETOČNI MOMENT

SINHRONA VRTILNA HITROST:

$$n_{1s} = \frac{f \cdot 60}{p} = \frac{50 \cdot 60}{2} = 1500 \text{ vrt/min}$$

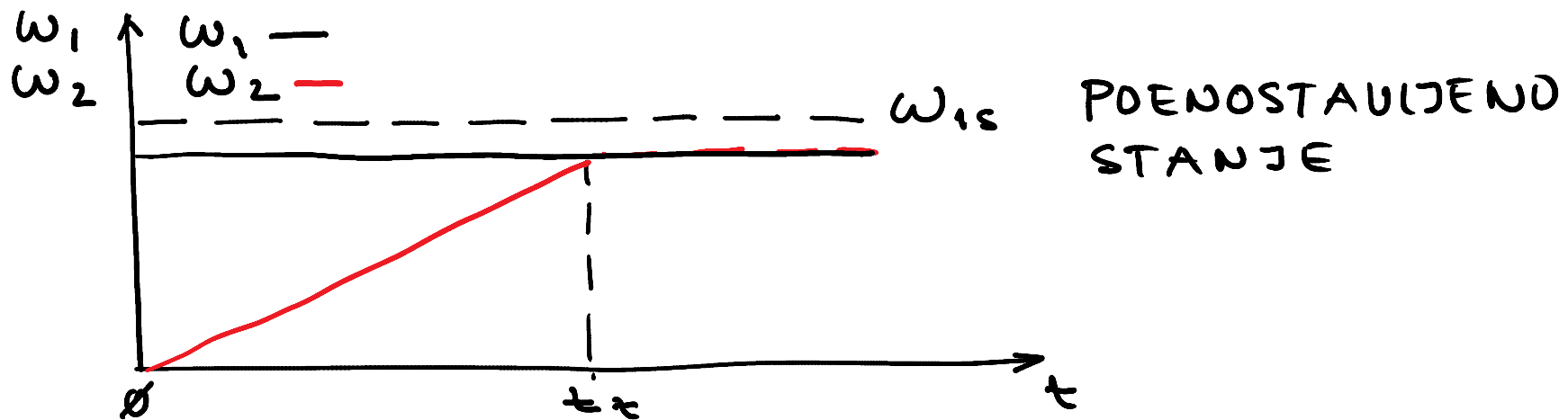
$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ FREKVENCA OMREŽJA

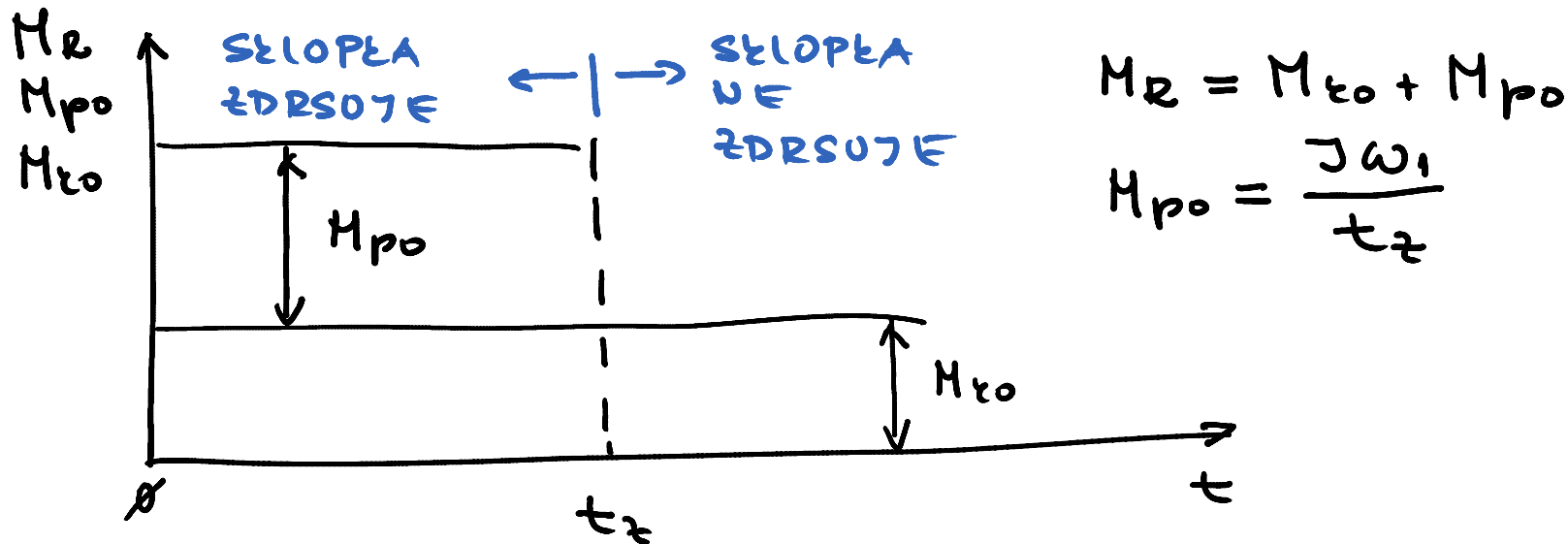
$p = 2$ ŠTEVILO POLBOV



t_z ČAS ŽAGONA
 $M_{\epsilon 0}$ ŽORISTNI MOMENT

ω_{1s} SINHRONA ŽOTNA
 HITROST





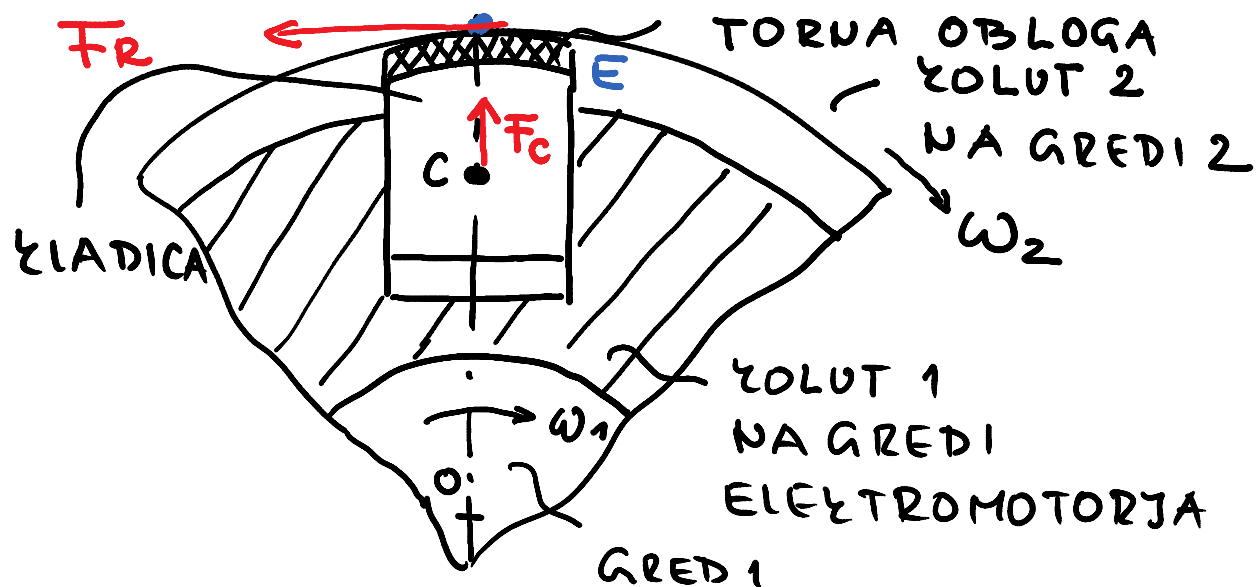
$M_{\epsilon 0}$ ΧΟΡΙΣΤΝΙ ΜΟΜΕΝΤ, ΣΙ ΓΑ ΝΑΣΤΑΥΙΜΟ ΝΑ ΖΑΥΟΡΙ

M_{p0} ΜΟΜΕΝΤ ΠΟΣΠΕΣΕΥΑΝΔΑ

$$M_{p0} = J \cdot \alpha_2 ; \omega_2 = \frac{t}{t_z} \omega_1 ; \omega_1 = \text{const}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{d\omega_2}{dt} = \frac{\omega_1}{t_z} = \text{const}$$

M_R ΜΟΜΕΝΤ ΤΡΕΝΔΑ



$$\overline{OC} = r$$

$$\overline{OE} = \frac{D}{2}$$

$$F_c = m \cdot i \cdot \omega_1^2 \cdot r$$

C TEŽIŠČE ZLADICE

m MASA ZLADICE

i ŠTEVILO ZLADIC

F_c SLOPNA CENTRIFUGALNA SILA, KI UPOŠTEVA VSE ZLADICE

$$F_R = F_c \cdot \mu = m_i \omega_i^2 r \mu$$

O SREDIŠČE GREDI 1

$$M_R = F_R \cdot \frac{D}{2} = m_i \omega_i^2 r \mu \frac{D}{2}$$

M_R MOMENT TRENJA JE MAKSIMALNI MOMENT, KI
GA SYLOPELA LAHYO PRENAŠA

$$M_R = \text{const}$$

U ČASU OD $t = 0$ DO $t = t_2$ VELJA $M_{t_1} = M_R$

U ČASU OD $t = t_2$ NAPREJ VELJA $M_{t_1} = M_{t_0}$

$$W_{p0} = \int_0^{t_z} P_{p0} \cdot dt = \int_0^{t_z} M_{p0} \cdot \omega_2 \cdot dt$$

NI ZA IZPIT

$$= M_{p0} \int_0^{t_z} \frac{t}{t_z} \omega_1 dt = \frac{M_{p0} \omega_1}{t_z} \int_0^{t_z} t dt = \frac{M_{p0} \omega_1 t_z^2}{2 t_z}$$

$$W_{p0} = \int_0^{t_z} P_{p0} dt = \int_0^{t_z} M_{p0} \omega_2 dt = \int_0^{\omega_1} J \frac{d\omega_2}{dt} \omega_2 dt$$

$$= J \int_0^{\omega_1} \omega_2 d\omega_2 = \frac{J \omega_2^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\omega_1} = \frac{J \omega_1^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{M_{p0} \omega_1 t_z^2}{2} = \frac{J \omega_1^2}{2} \rightarrow t_z = \frac{J \omega_1}{M_{p0}}$$

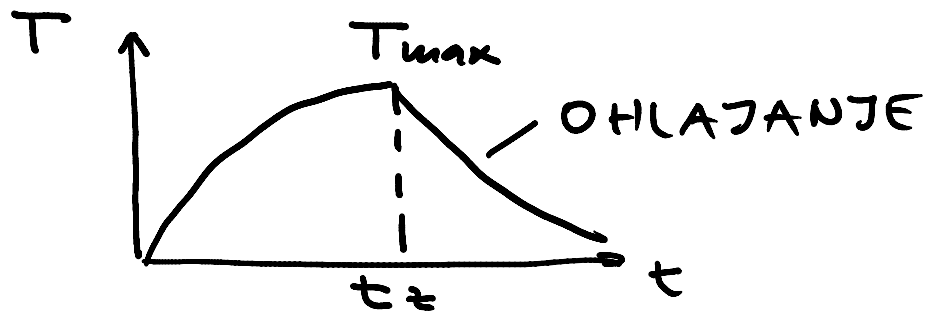
DELO TRENJA

$$W_R = \int_0^{t_z} M_R (\omega_1 - \omega_2) dt = M_R \int_0^{t_z} \left(\omega_1 - \frac{t}{t_z} \omega_1 \right) dt$$

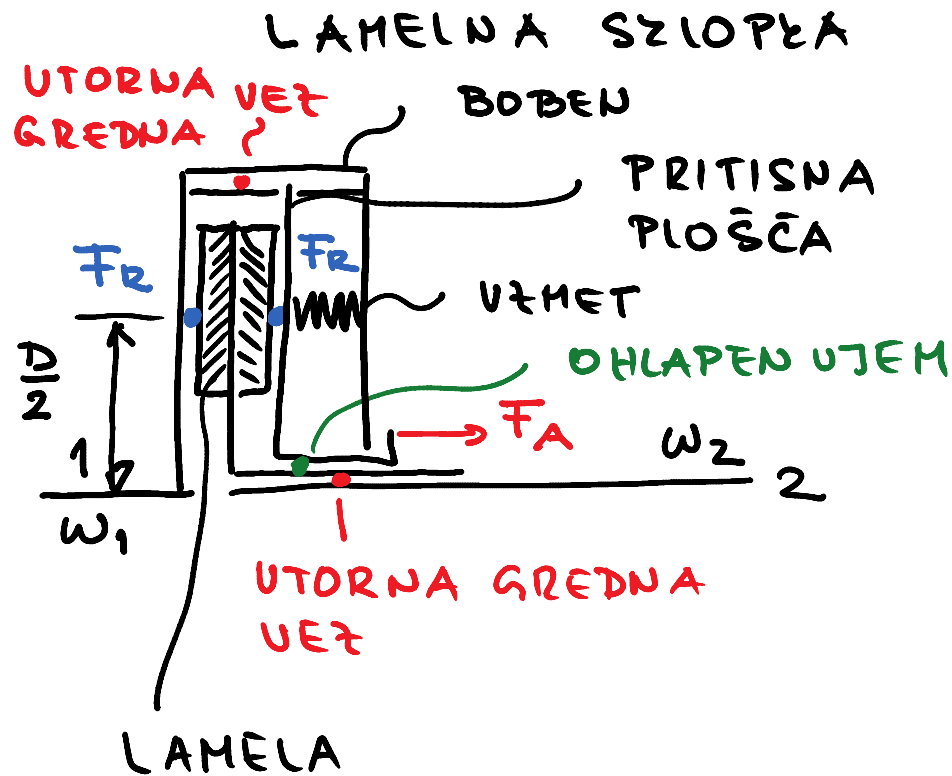
$$= M_R \omega_1 \int_0^{t_z} \left(1 - \frac{t}{t_z} \right) dt$$

$$= M_R \omega_1 \left(t_z - \frac{t_z^2}{2t_z} \right) = \frac{M_R \omega_1 t_z}{2}$$

W_R SE PRETVARJA U TOPLOTO Q TA PA POUTROČA
DVA TEMPERATURE T !



$$T_{max} \leq T_{dop}$$



$$M_R = F_r \cdot 2 \frac{D}{2}$$

$$F_r = F_v \cdot \mu$$

F_v SILA UŽMETI

$$M_R = F_v \cdot \mu \cdot D \cdot i$$

i ŠTEVILO LAMEL

F_a SILA POTREBNA ZA IZKOP SZILOPEĀE

$$F_a = F_v$$