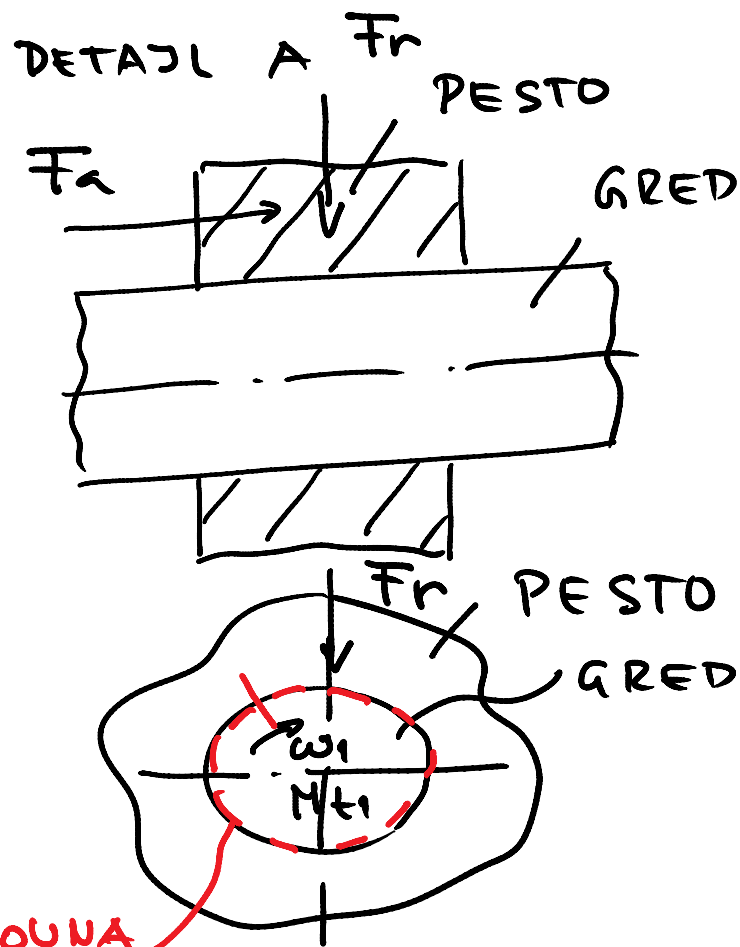
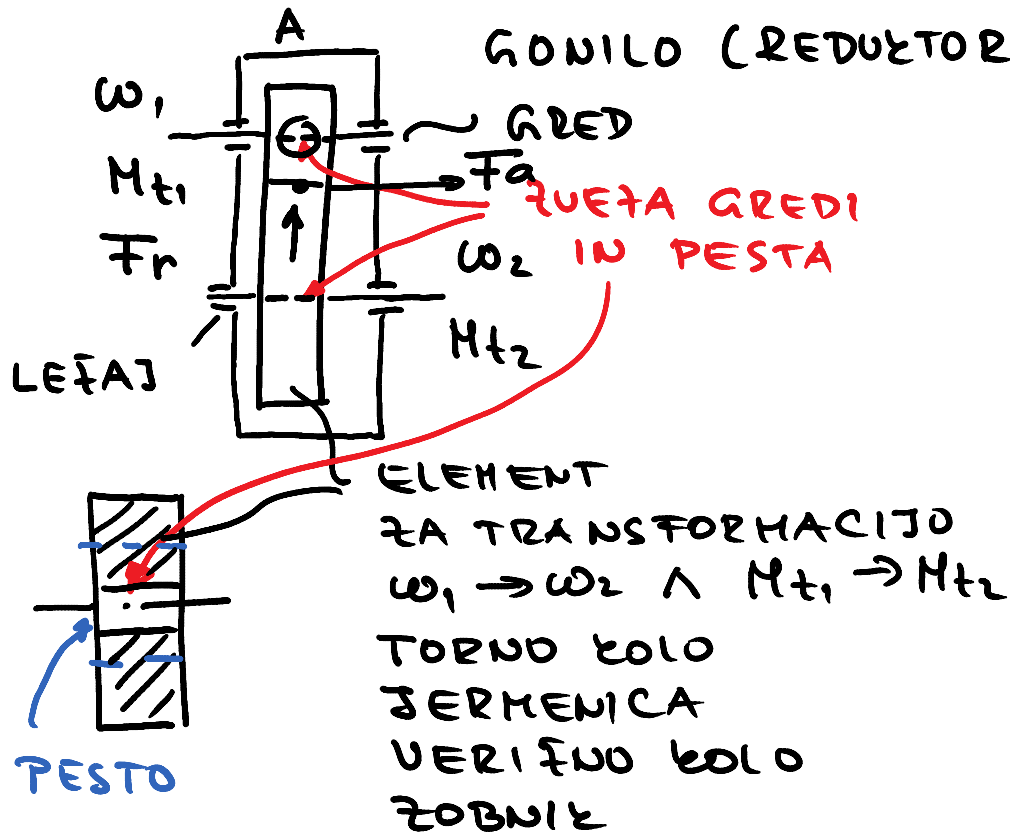


ŽUJEŽE GREDI IN PESTA

GONILO (REDUKTOR, MULTIPLIKATOR)



- OMOGOČA :
- PRENOS M_{t1}
 - PRENOS F_a
 - PRENOS F_r ✓ OBLIŽOUNA ŽUJEŽA

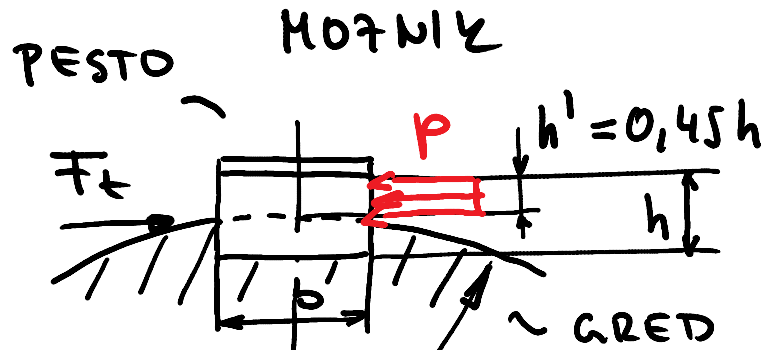
ZVEŽE GREDI IN PESTA DELIMO :

OBLIKOVNE : MOŽNIK ✓
UTORNA ŽVEŽA ✓
POLIGONSKA GRED X
ŽOBATA GRED X

REŠUTEJO
PROBLEM PRENOŠA
M_t
ZA F_a POŠERBIMO
LOČENO

TORNE : STOŽČASTI NASED ✓
STOŽČASTI OBROČI ✓
SPENJALNA ŽVEŽA ✓
ŽAGOTDE ✓
KRČNI NASED X

REŠUTEJO
PROBLEM PRENOŠA
M_t IN F_a



$$M_t = \frac{F_t \cdot d}{2}$$

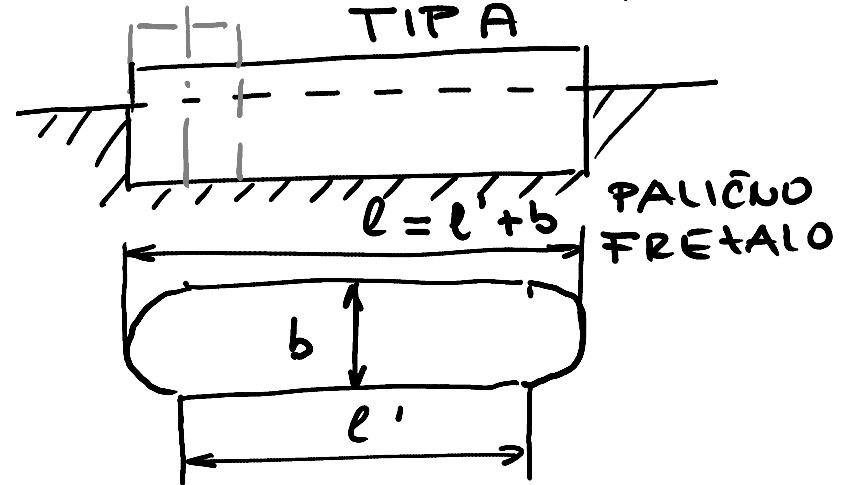
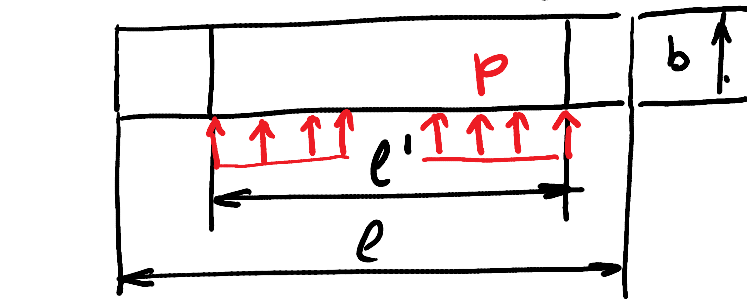
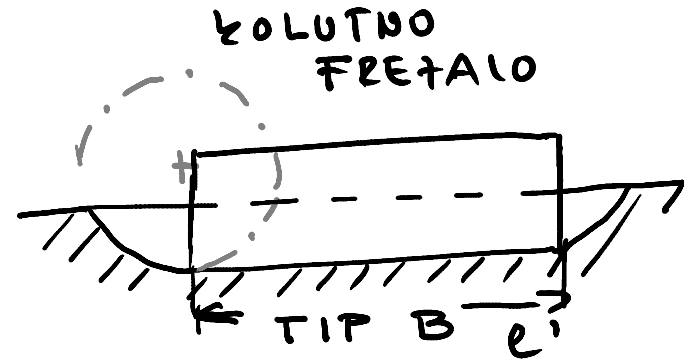
$$p = \frac{F_t}{A}$$

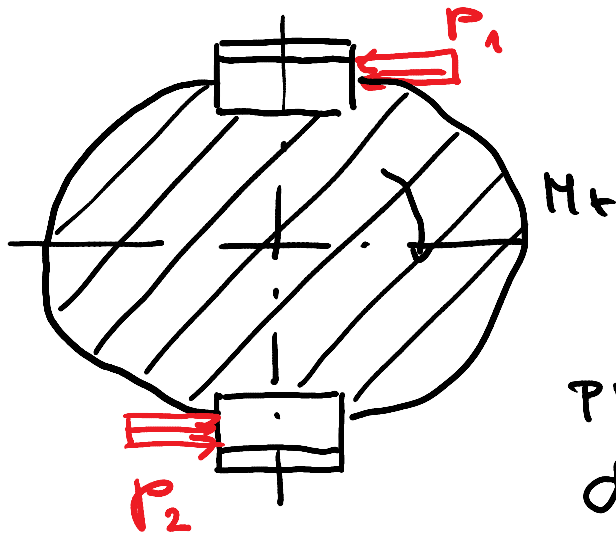
$$= \frac{2 M_t}{d \cdot h' \cdot l' \cdot m \cdot \varphi} \leq p_{dop}$$

$m = 1, 2$ ŠTEVILO MOŽNIKOV

$\varphi = 1$ ČE JE $m = 1$

$\varphi = 0,75$ ČE JE $m = 2$





$p_1 \neq p_2$ KER IMAMO ODSTAPANJA HER

$$m = 2$$

$$m \cdot \varphi = 2 \cdot 0,75 = 1,5$$

$$\varphi = 0,75$$

PREDPISANI SO OJEMI:

a - PESTO POMIČNO ALI FIKSNO
NAGREDI

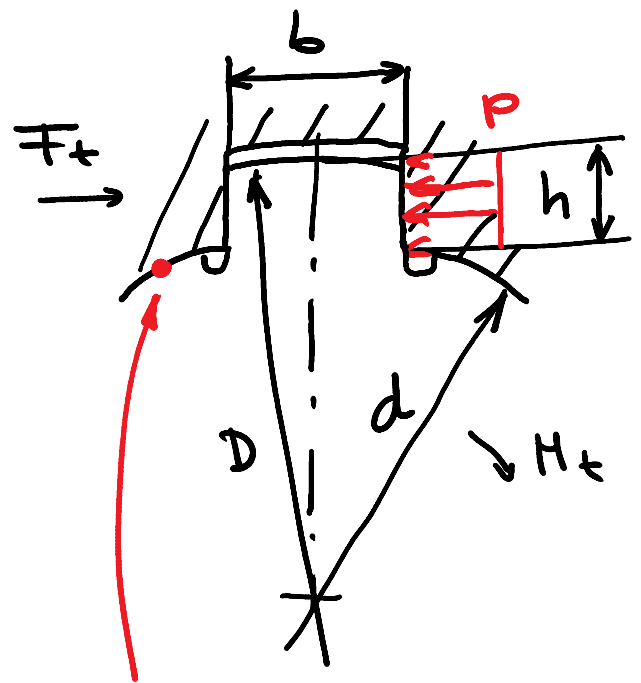
b - PESTO POMIČNO ALI FIKSNO
NAGREDI

MOŽNIZ REŠUJE PROBLEM PRENOSA M_t .

POTREBNI SO DODATNI UZREPI ZA PRENOS F_a .

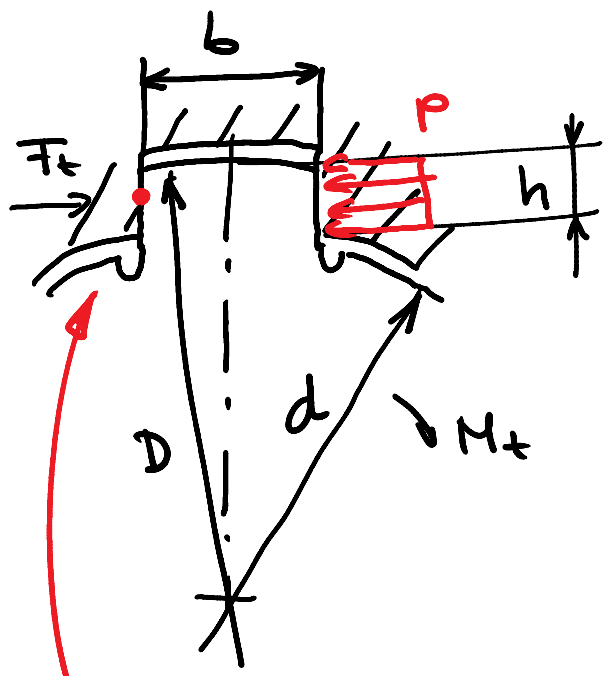
MOŽNIZ IZBEREMO GLEDE NA a.

UTORNA TVEŽA



NOTRANJE
CENTRIRANJE

$$m = 6, 8, 10$$



BOČNO
CENTRIRANJE

$$m = 8, 10, 16, 20$$

$$D_m = \frac{d+D}{2} \quad M_t = F_t \cdot \frac{D_m}{2} \quad h = \frac{D-d}{2}$$

$$\rho = \frac{F_t}{A} = \frac{2 M_t}{D_m h \cdot l' m 0,75} \leq \rho_{dop}$$

PREDPISANI SO BTEMI!

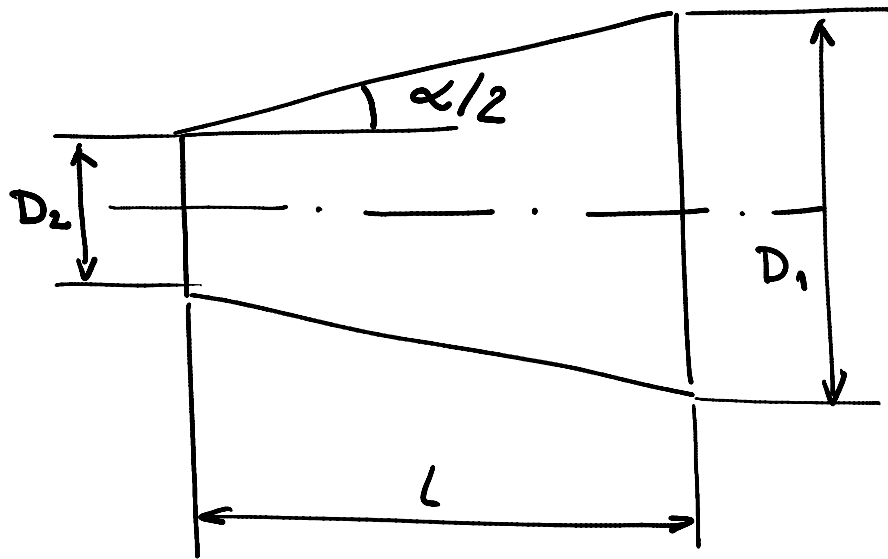
NOTRANJE CENTRIRANJE: d, b

BOČNO CENTRIRANJE: b

PESTO FIŽSNO
ALI POMIČNO
NA GREDI

PRENOS M_t . ZA PRENOS F_a SO POTREBNI DOPATNI
UZYREPI.

STOŽČASTI NASED



$$\text{KONUS } C = 1 : X = \frac{D_1 - D_2}{L}$$

$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{D_1 - D_2}{2L}$$

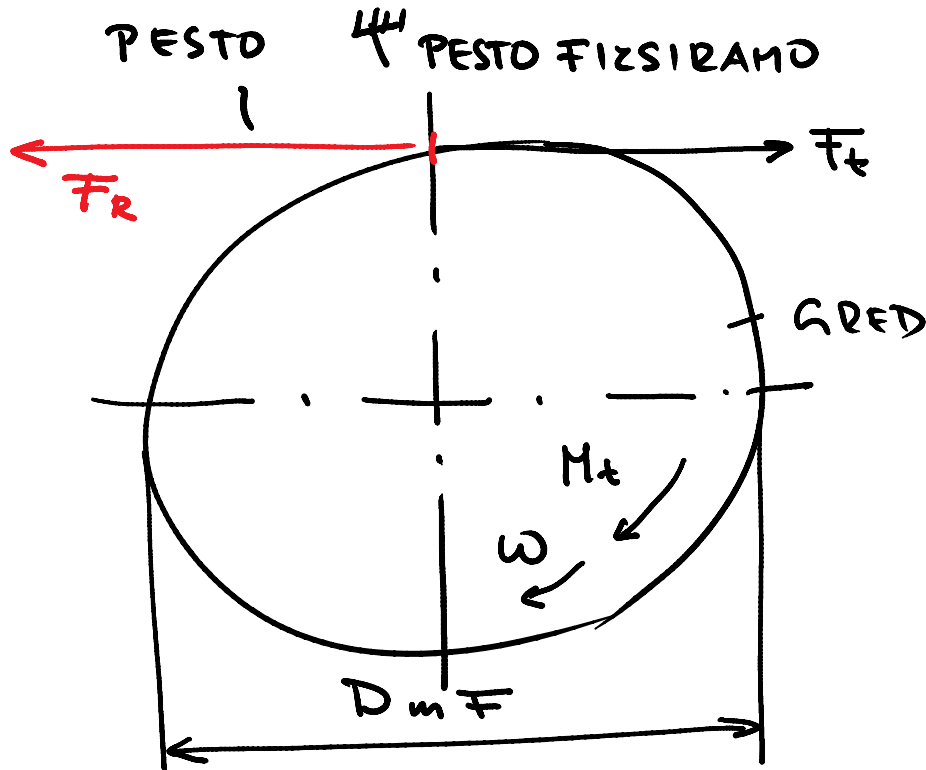
$$\triangle 1 : 10$$

$$C \leq 1 : 5 \quad \text{JE}$$

KONUS SAMOŽAPOREN

UREDNOTENJE STOJČASTEGA NASEDA

RAZHERE MED OBRATOVANJEM

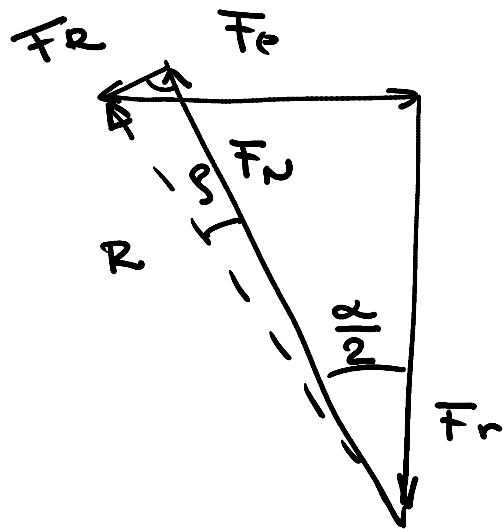
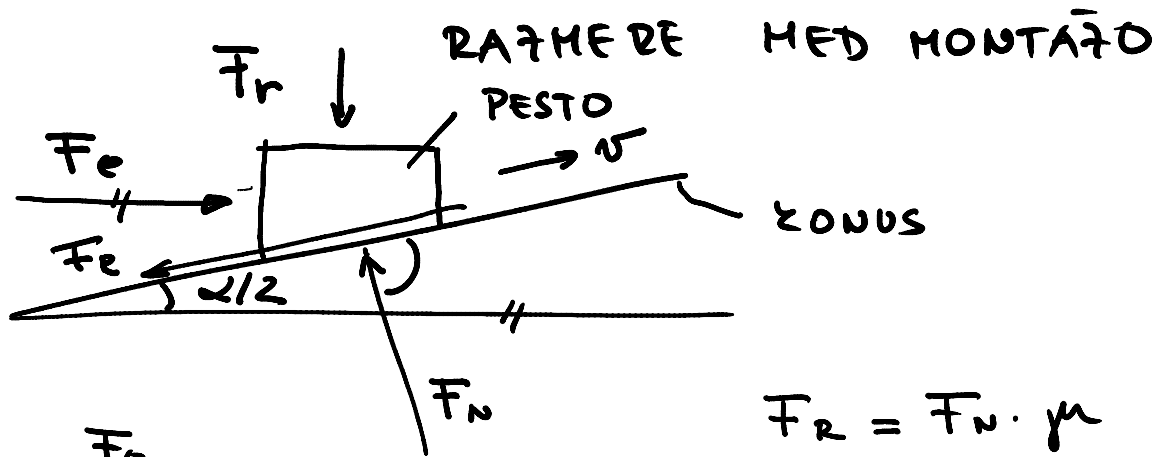


$$M_t = F_t \cdot D_{mF} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$F_t = \frac{2M_t}{D_{mF}}$$

$F_R \geq F_t$ POGOJ, DA
NI DRSENYA
MED GREDJO
IN PESTOM

$$D_{mF} = \frac{D_1 + D_2}{2}$$



$$\mu = \tan S = \frac{\sin S}{\cos S}$$

$$F_R = F_N \cdot \mu$$

$$\cos S = \frac{F_N}{R} \rightarrow F_N = R \cdot \cos S$$

$$F_R = R \cdot \cos S \cdot \mu$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{2} + S\right) = \frac{F_e}{R} \rightarrow R = \frac{F_e}{\sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{2} + S\right)}$$

$$F_R = \frac{F_e}{\sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{2} + S\right)} \cos S \mu$$

$$F_R = \frac{F_e \sin S}{\sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{2} + S\right)}$$

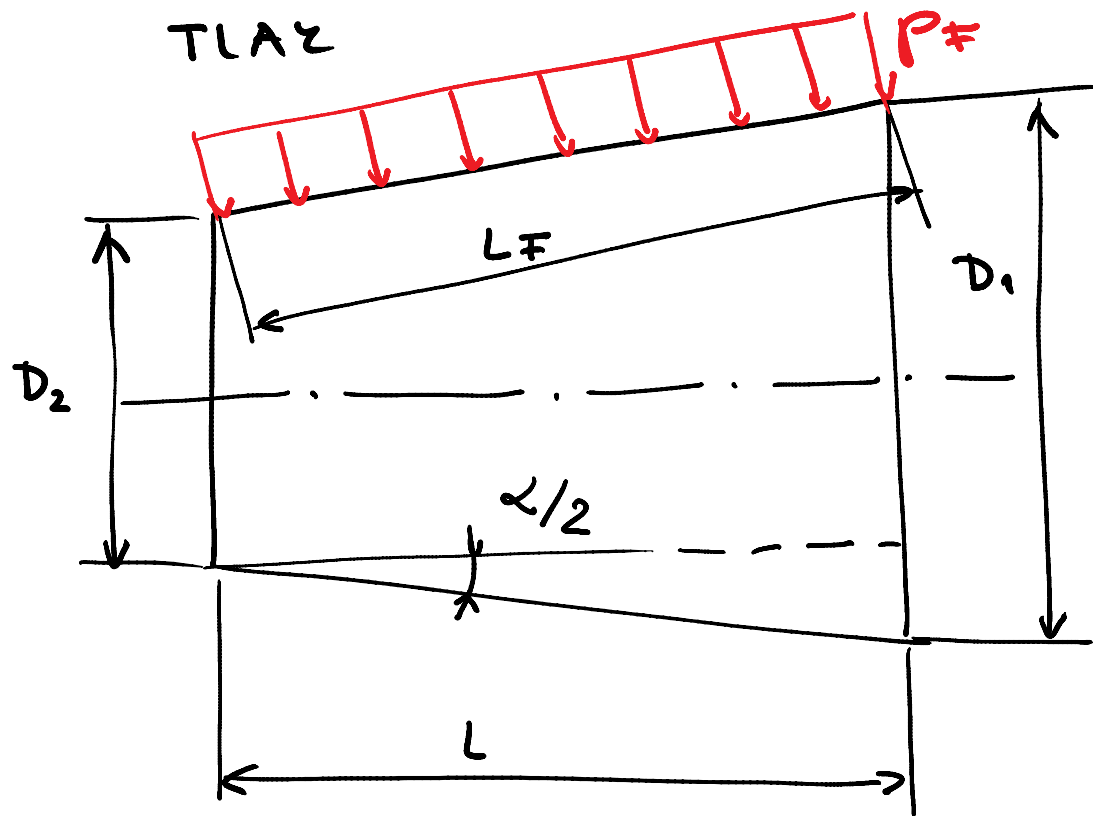
$$F_R \geq F_t$$

$$\frac{F_e \sin \vartheta}{\sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \vartheta\right)} \geq \frac{2M_t}{D_m F}$$

$$F_e \geq \frac{2M_t}{D_m F} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \vartheta\right)}{\sin \vartheta}$$

MINIMALNA
POTREBNA SILA
U STEBLU VIJAZA

MOMENT VLJUČA IZRAČUNAMO PO ENAČBAH
OBRAČUNAVANIH U POGLAVLJU VIJAČNI SPOJI. PRI TEM
VELJA $F_e = F_v$



$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{L}{L_F}$$

$$L_F = \frac{L}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

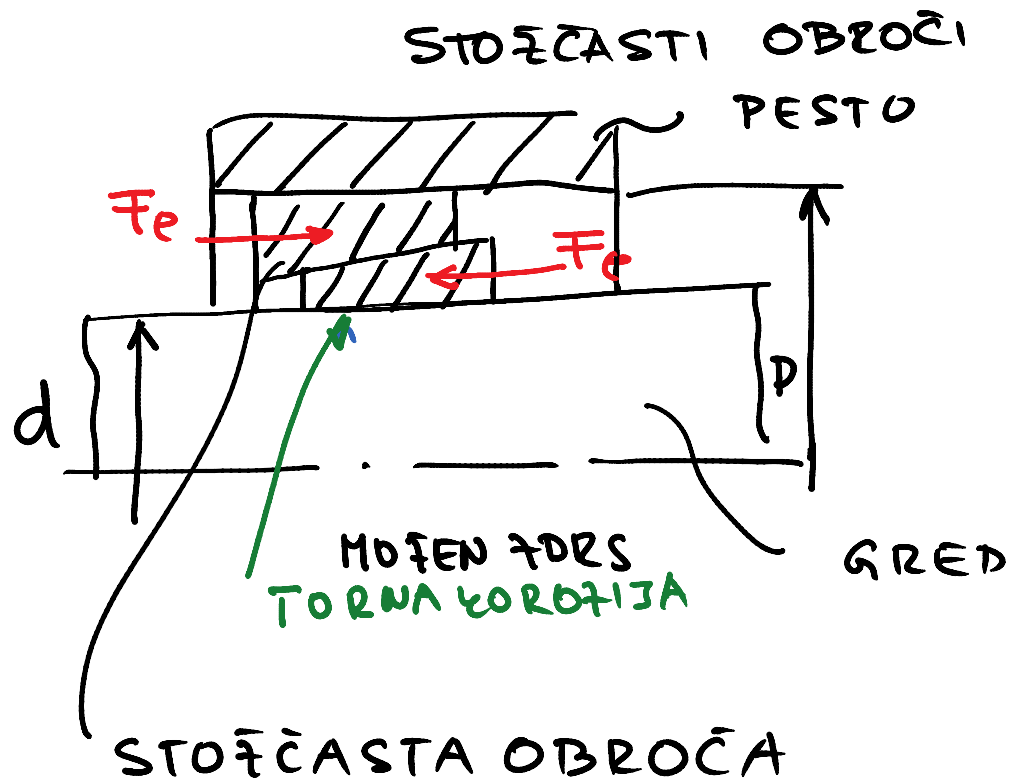
$$F_N = \frac{F_R}{\mu} = \frac{F_R \sin \beta}{\mu \sin(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \beta)}$$

$$F_G = \frac{F_R \sin \beta \cos \beta}{\sin(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \beta) \sin \beta}$$

$$P_{\#} = \frac{F_N}{\eta D_{mf} L_F} = \frac{F_N \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\eta D_{mf} \cdot L} = \frac{F_R \cos \beta \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\sin(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \beta) \eta D_{mf} \cdot L}$$

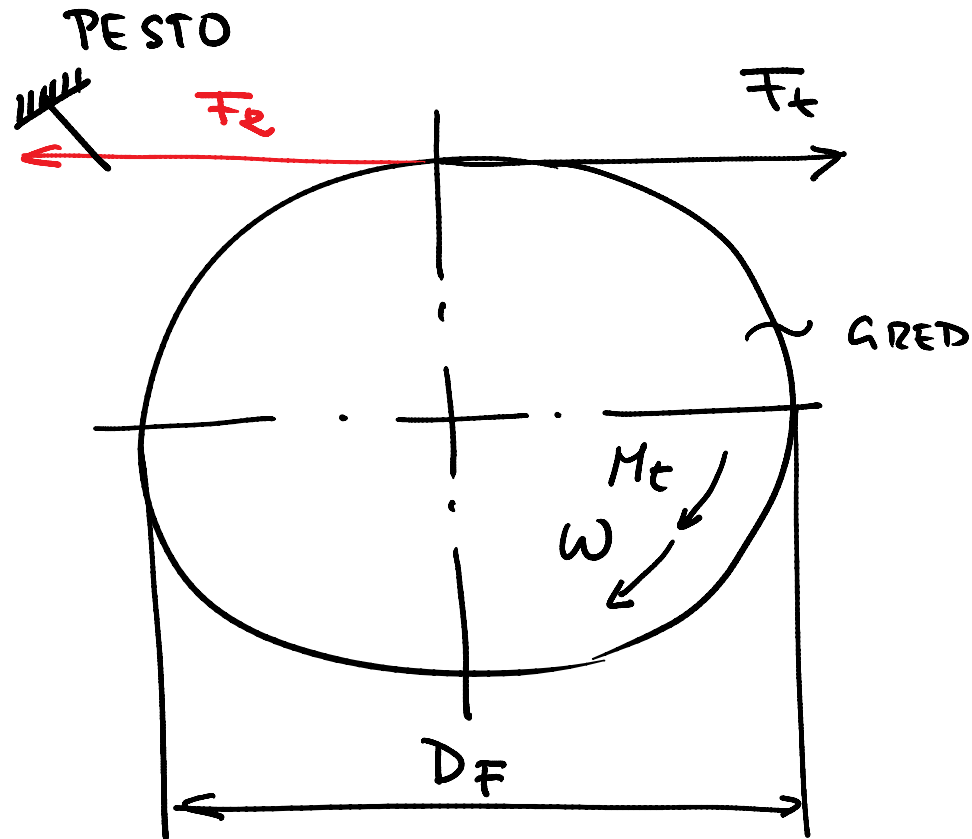
$$P_{\#} \leq P_{\# \text{ dop}}$$

REŠUJE PROBLEM PRENOSA M_t I F_a .



SPENJALNA ŽUETA

RAZMERE MED OBRATOVANJEM



$$F_t = \frac{M_t}{D_F}$$

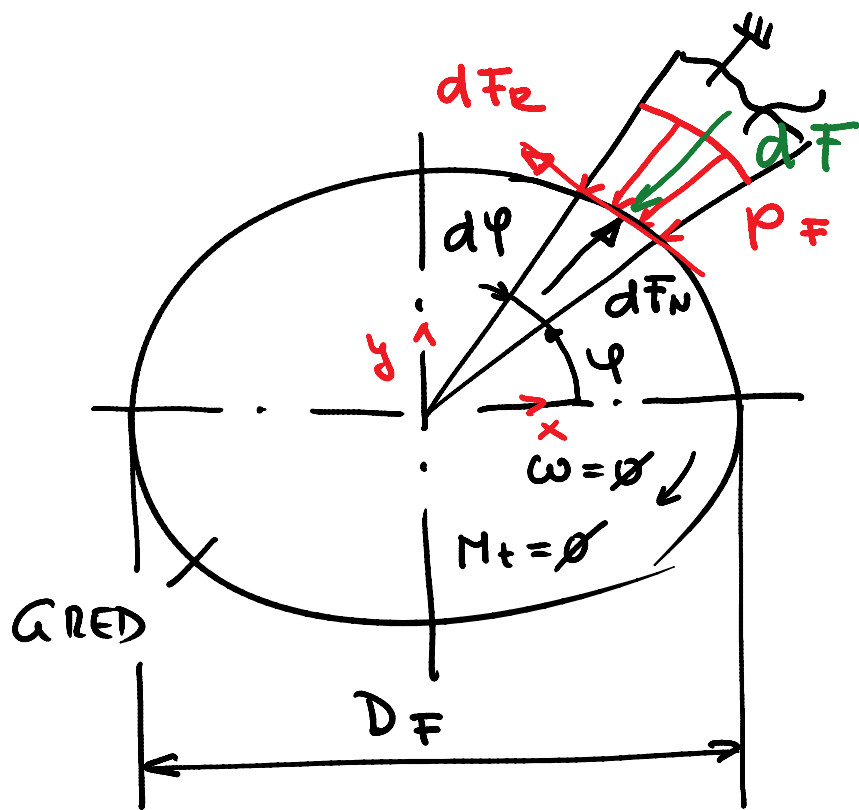
$$F_t \leq F_R$$

!
SILA TRENJA

SILO TRENJA
USTVARIMO S
TLAKOM, STISNEMO
PESTO OB GRED.

SPENJALNA ŽUETA
SE UPORABLJA ČOT
TOGA SKLOPEA.

BAZMERE MED MONTAÑO DEL PESTA



$$dF_N = p_F \frac{D_F}{2} d\varphi \cdot L = dF$$

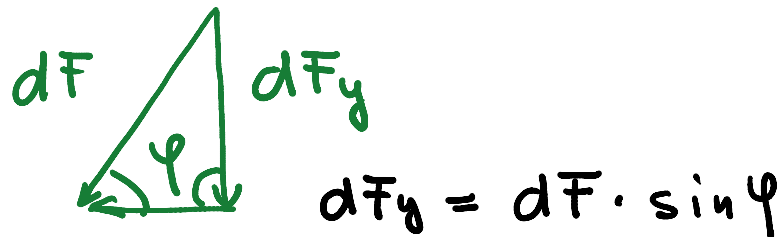
L DOLINA SPENJALNE
ZUEZE ZU

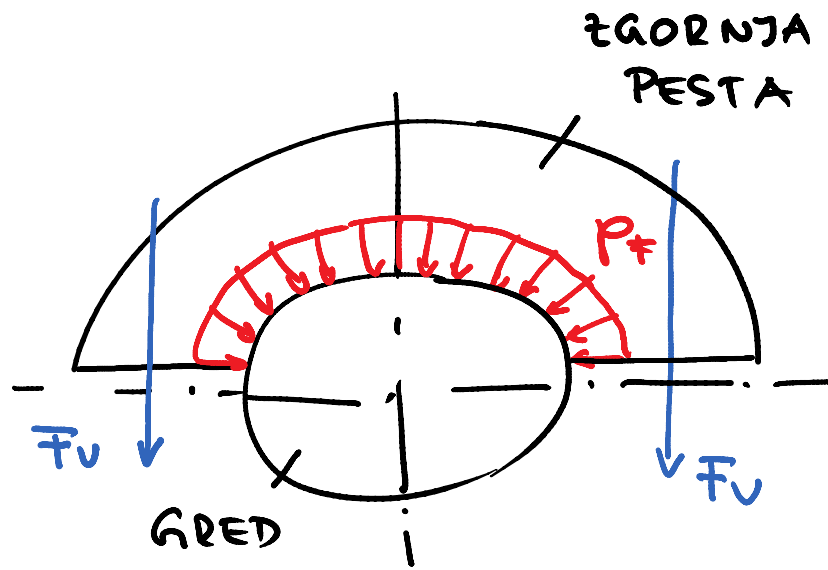
$$\int_0^{2\pi} dF_N = p_F \frac{D_F}{2} L \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi$$

$$F_N = p_F \cdot \frac{D_F}{2} L \cdot 2\pi$$

$$F_N = p_F D_F L \pi$$

$$F_R = F_N \cdot \mu$$





SILA U VIJAZU

$$F_v = \frac{F_y}{n} = \frac{p_F D_F L}{n}$$

n ŠTEVILO
VIJAZOV

$$dF_v = dF = \frac{dF_y}{\sin \varphi}$$

$$p_F \cdot \frac{D_F}{2} d\varphi \cdot L = \frac{dF_y}{\sin \varphi}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} dF_y = p_F \frac{D_F}{2} L \int_0^{\pi} \sin \varphi d\varphi$$

$$F_y = p_F \frac{D_F}{2} L \left(-\cos \varphi \right) \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

1 + 1 = 2

$$F_y = p_F \cdot D_F \cdot L$$

$$F_R \geq F_t = \frac{M_t \cdot 2}{D_F}$$

$$F_R = \underbrace{p_F \cdot D_F \cdot L \cdot \pi \cdot \mu}_{F_v} \geq \frac{2 M_t}{D_F}$$

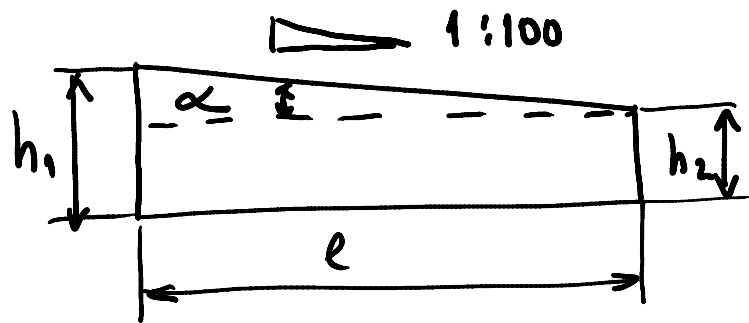
$$p_F \geq \frac{2 M_t}{D_F^2 L \pi \mu}$$

$$\frac{n F_v}{\cancel{D_F \cdot L}} \geq \frac{2 M_t}{D_F^2 \cancel{L} \pi \mu}$$

$$F_v \geq \frac{2 M_t}{D_F \cdot \pi \mu n}$$

$$p_F = \frac{n F_v}{D_F \cdot L} \leq p_{dor}$$

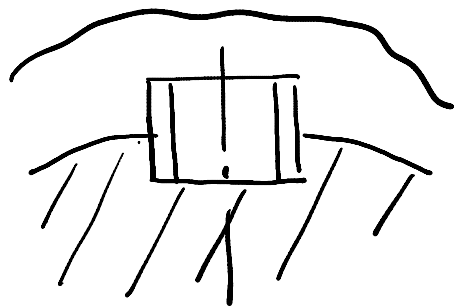
ZAGOTDE



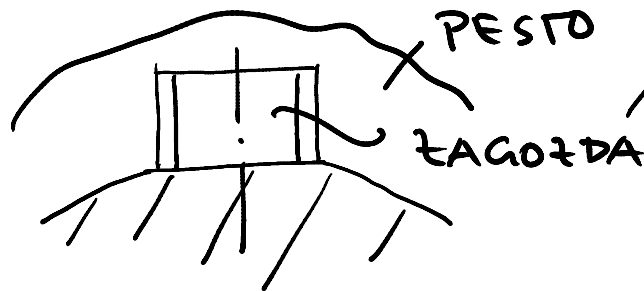
$$\text{NAGIB } C = 1:X = \frac{h_1 - h_2}{l}$$

$$\text{ZAGOTDE } C = 1:100$$

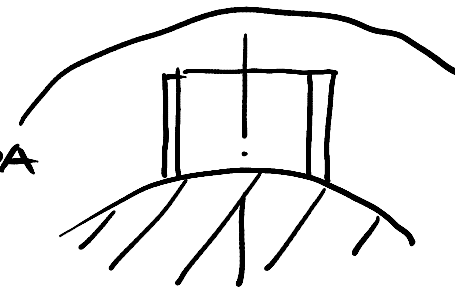
$$C = \tan \alpha$$



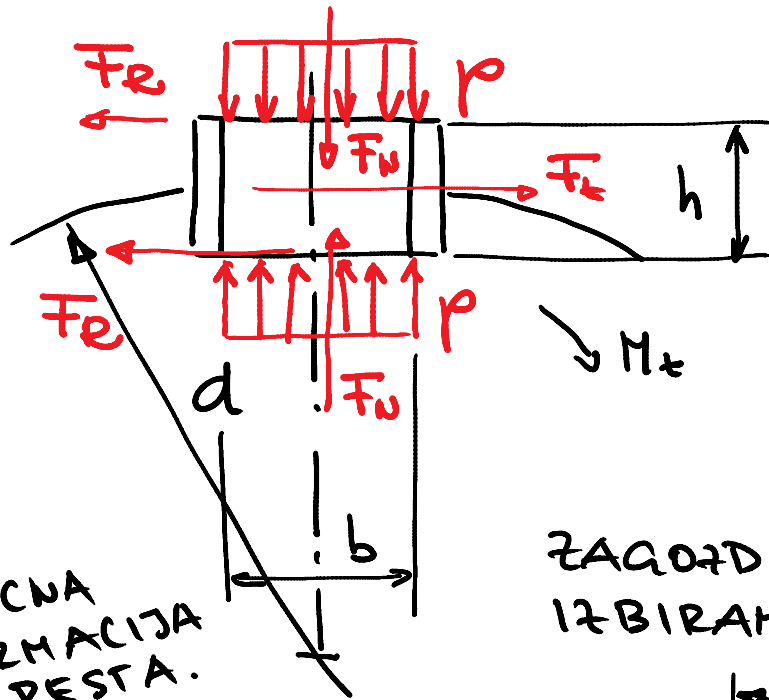
UTOR



PLANO OBDELANA
GRED



BREZ
OBDELAVE



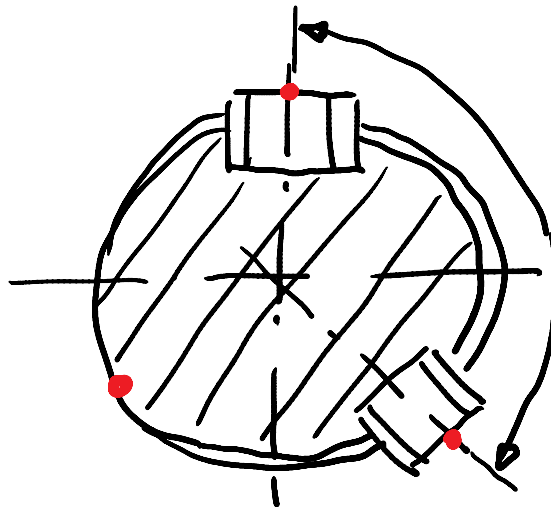
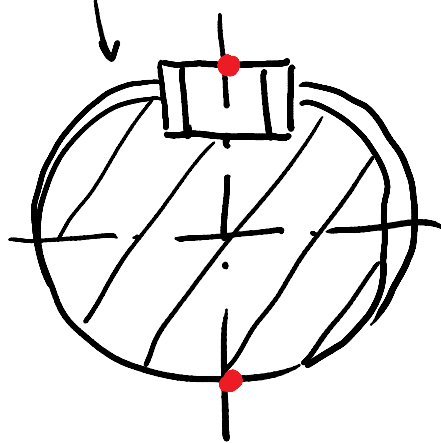
$$F_R \geq F_t$$

ŽAGOŽDA PREVAŠA
OBRE MENITEU S
TRENJEM.

$$F_u = ?$$

ŽAGOŽD NE UREDNOTIMO, JIH
IZBIRAMO GLEDE NA d .

ELASTICNA
DEFORMACIJA
PESTA.



120°

ŽAGOŽDO
IZBEREMO
GLEDE NA d .