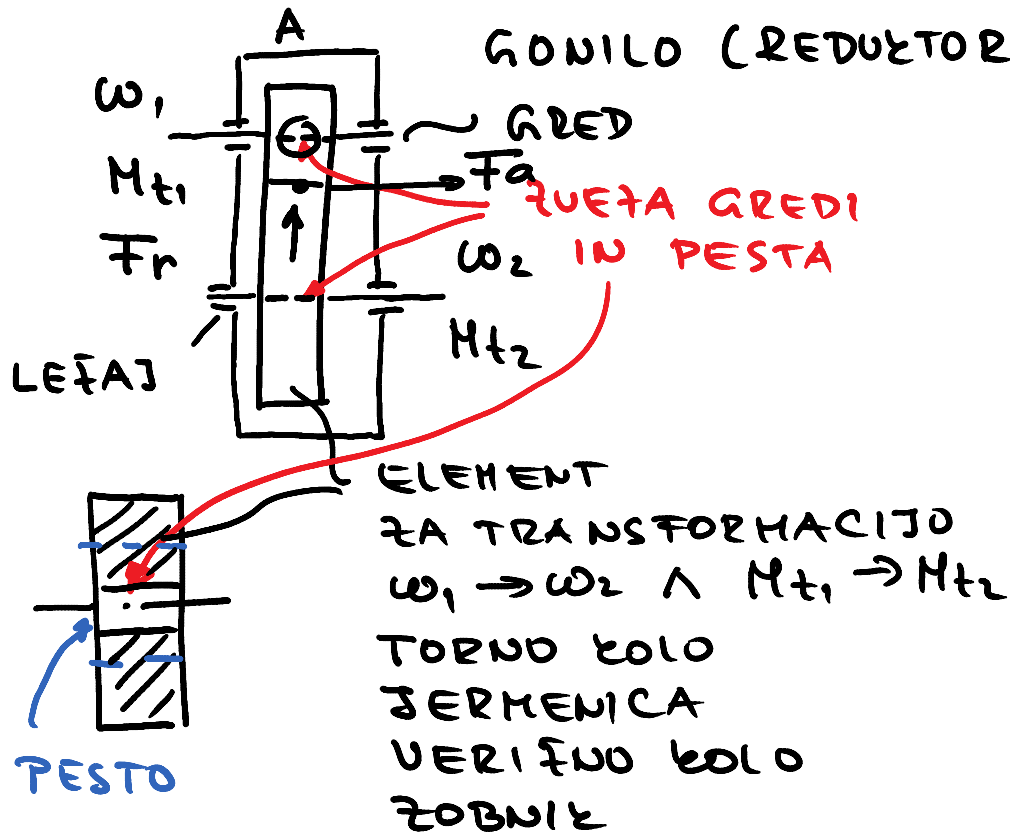


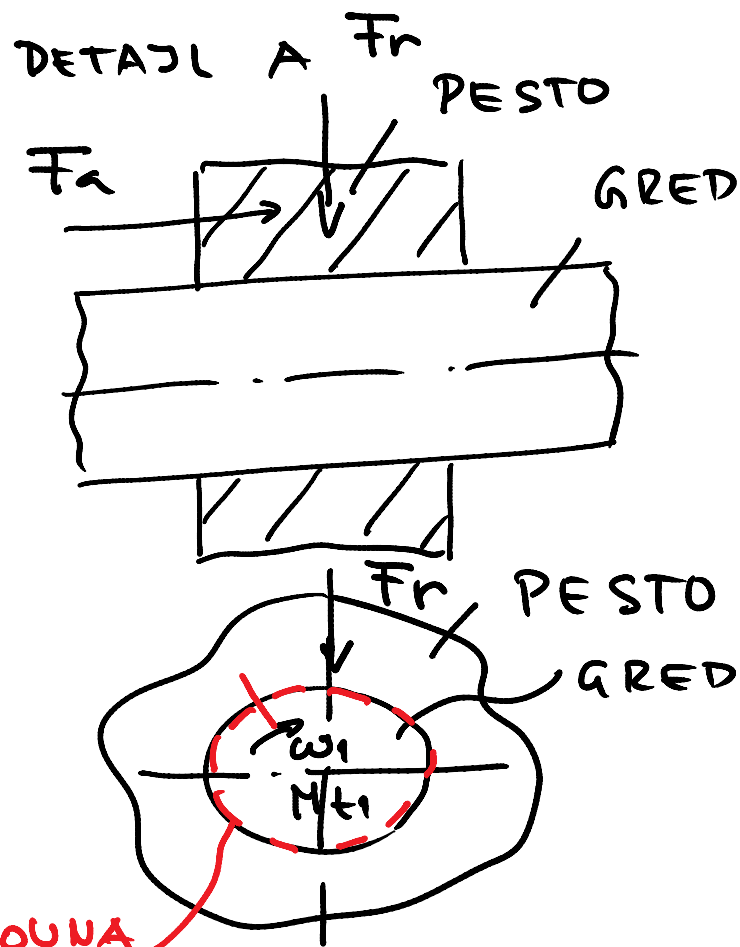
# ŽUJEŽE GREDI IN PESTA

GONILO (REDUKTOR, MULTIPLIKATOR)



- OMOGOČA :
- PRENOS  $M_{t1}$
  - PRENOS  $F_a$
  - PRENOS  $F_r$

✓ OBLIŽOUNA ŽUJEŽA



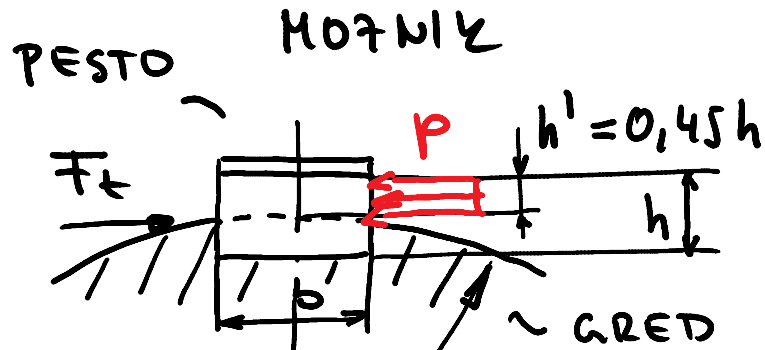
ZVEŽE GREDI IN PESTA DELIMO :

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

REŠUTEJO  
PROBLEM PRENOŠA  
M<sub>t</sub>  
ZA F<sub>a</sub> POŠERBIMO  
LOČENO

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

REŠUTEJO  
PROBLEM PRENOŠA  
M<sub>t</sub> IN F<sub>a</sub>



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

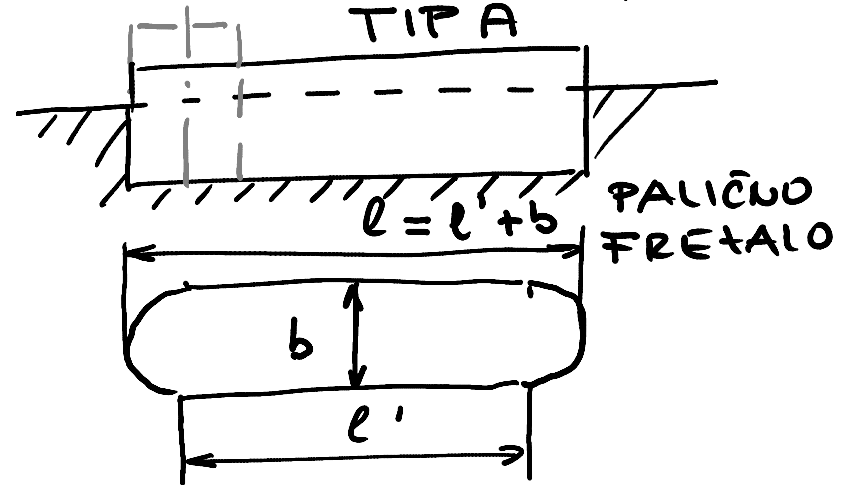
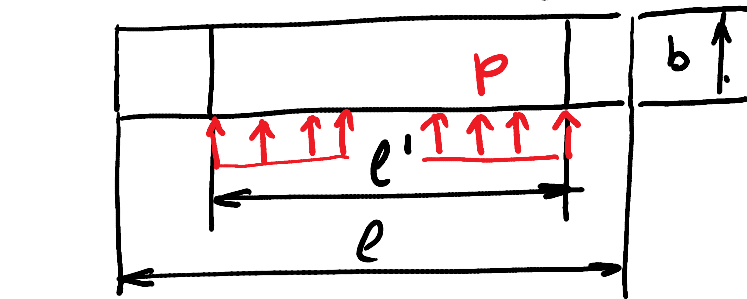
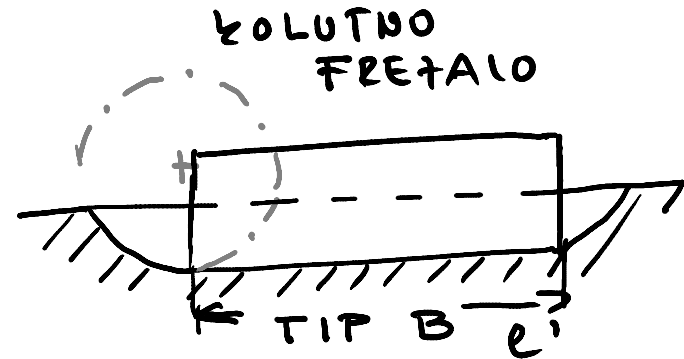
$$p = \frac{F_t}{A}$$

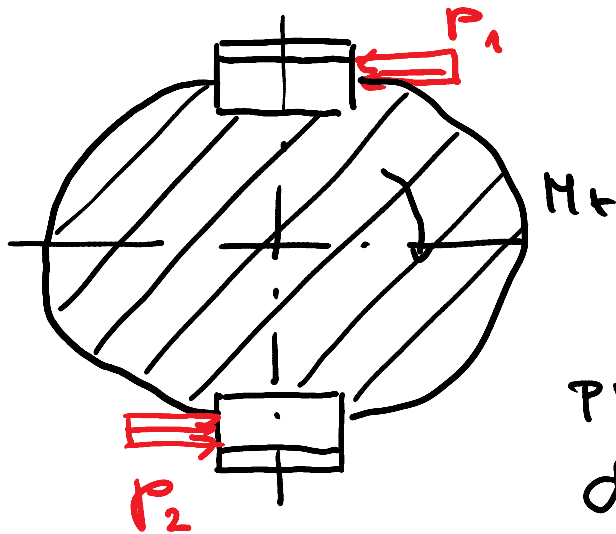
$$= \frac{2 M_t}{d \cdot h' \cdot l' \cdot m \cdot \varphi} \leq p_{dop}$$

$m = 1, 2$  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 NA GREDI

b - PESTO POMIČNO ALI FIKSNO NA GREDI

MOŽNIZ REŠUJE PROBLEM PRENOSA  $M_t$ .

POTREBNI SO DODATNI UZREPI ZA PRENOS  $F_a$ .

MOŽNIZ IZBEREMO GLEDE NA a.





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

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

PREDPISANI SO BTEMI!

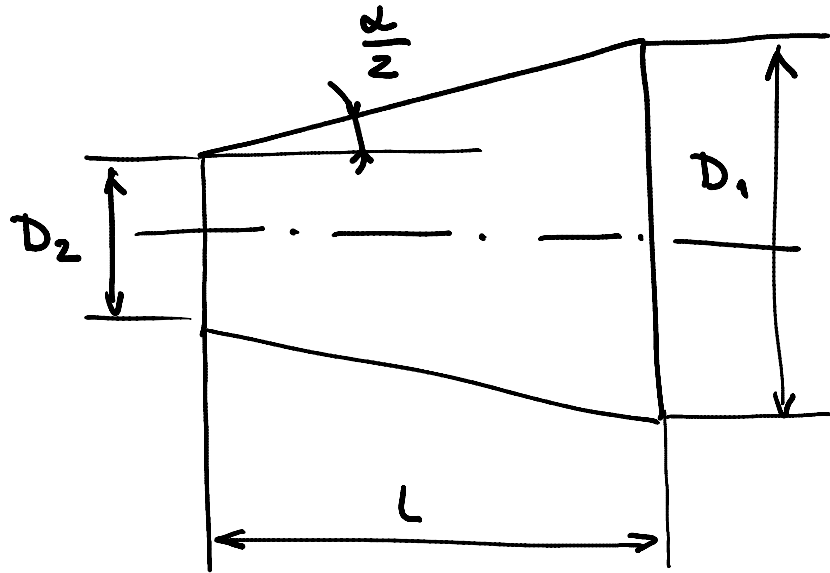
NOTRANJE CENTRIRANJE:  $d, b$

BOČNO CENTRIRANJE:  $b$

PESTO FIŽSNO  
ALI POMIČNO  
NA GREDI

PRENOS  $M_t$ . ZA PRENOS  $F_a$  SO POTREBNI DOPATNI  
UČREPI.

# STOŽČASTI NASED



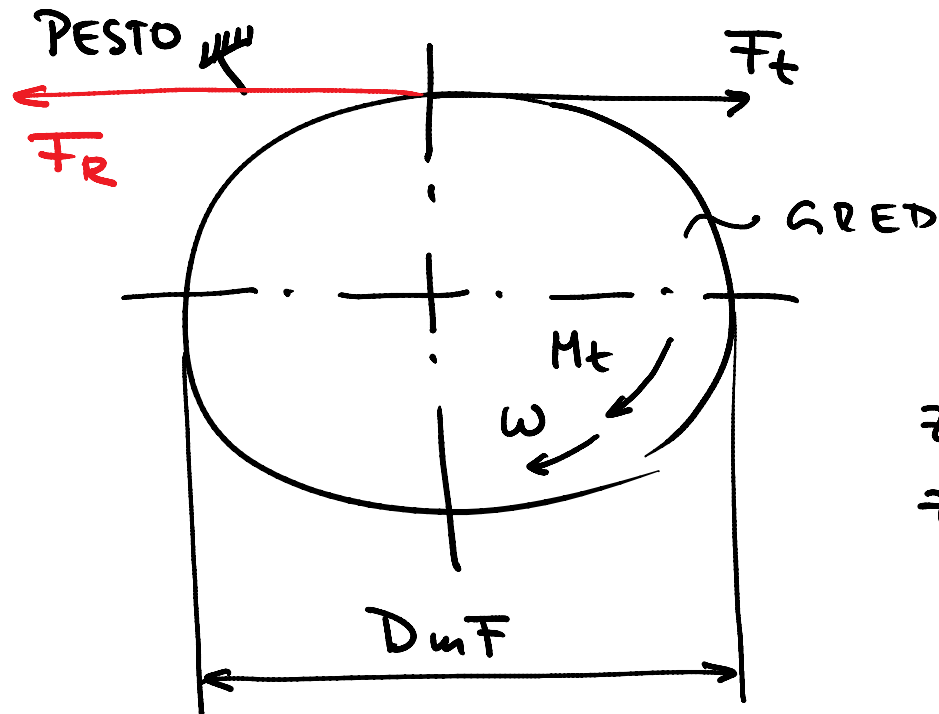
$$C = 1 : X = \frac{D_1 - D_2}{L}$$

$$\tan \frac{1}{20} = \frac{D_1 - D_2}{2L}$$

◁ 1 : 20    OZNAČEVANJE  
              ZONUSA

$C \leq 1 : 5$     JE KONUS SAMOŽAPOREN

UREDNOTENJE STOŽČA STEGA NASEDA  
RAZHERE MED OBRATOVANJEM

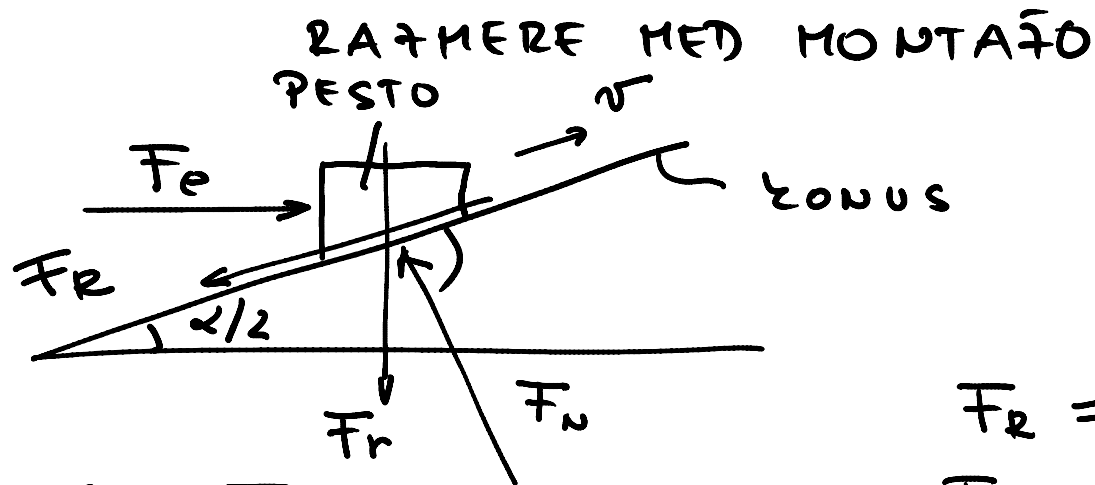


$$D_m F = \frac{D_1 + D_2}{2}$$

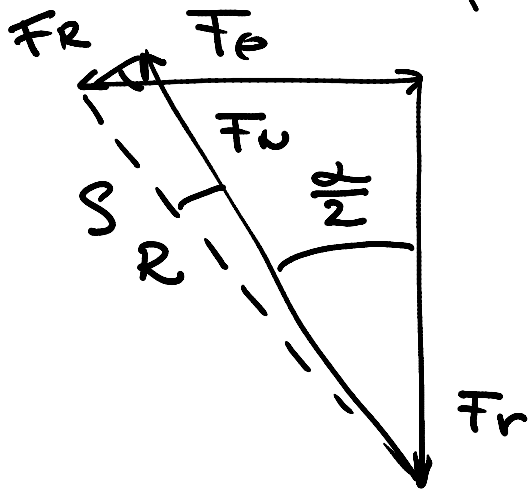
$$F_t = \frac{M_t \cdot 2}{D_m F}$$

ZUETA DELUJE BREZ  
ZDRSA, ČE JE

$$F_t \ll F_R$$



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



$$F_r = F_n \cdot \mu$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{F_n}{R} ; \sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \beta\right) = \frac{F_e}{R}$$

$$F_n = R \cdot \cos \beta$$

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

$$F_r = R \cdot \cos \beta \cdot \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta} = \frac{F_e \sin \beta}{\sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \beta\right)}$$

$$F_t \leq F_R$$

$$\frac{2M_t}{D_m F} \leq \frac{F_e \sin \varphi}{\sin(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \varphi)}$$

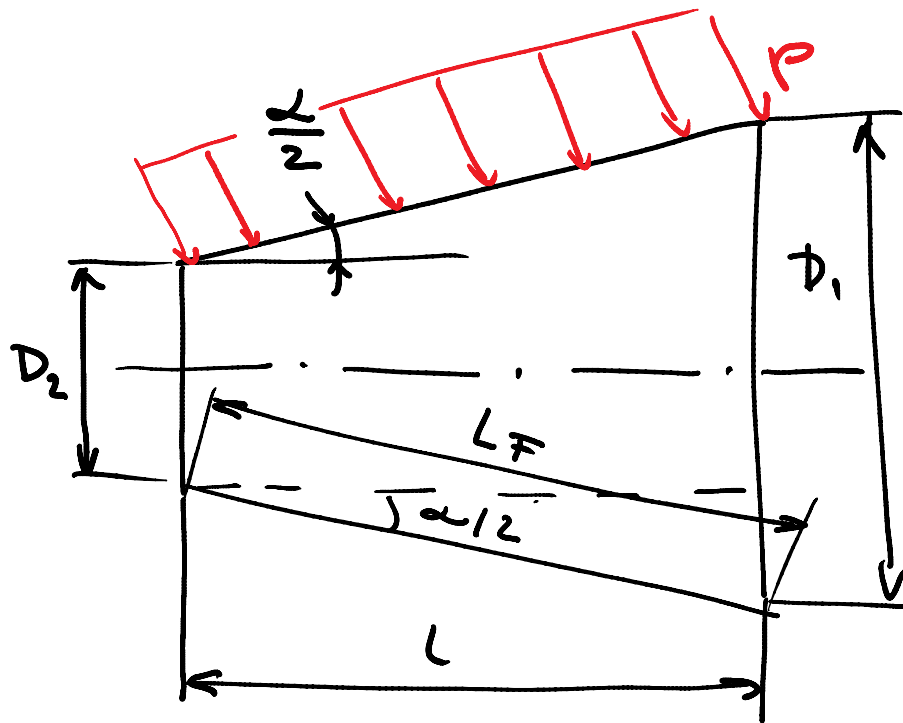
$$F_e \geq \frac{2M_t}{D_m F} \frac{\sin(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \varphi)}{\sin \varphi}$$

$F_e = F_N$  JE SILA U STEBLU VIJAKA, EI TAGOTAULTA,  
DA BO BUETA OBRATOVALA BREZZDRSA.

$$F_R = \frac{F_e \sin \varphi}{\sin(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \varphi)} = F_N \cdot \mu = F_N \cdot \frac{\sin \varphi}{\cos \varphi}$$

$$F_N = \frac{F_e \cos \varphi}{\sin(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \varphi)}$$

## ΥΟΝΤΡΟΛΑ ΤΙΑΣΑ



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

$$A = \pi D_m F \cdot L_F$$

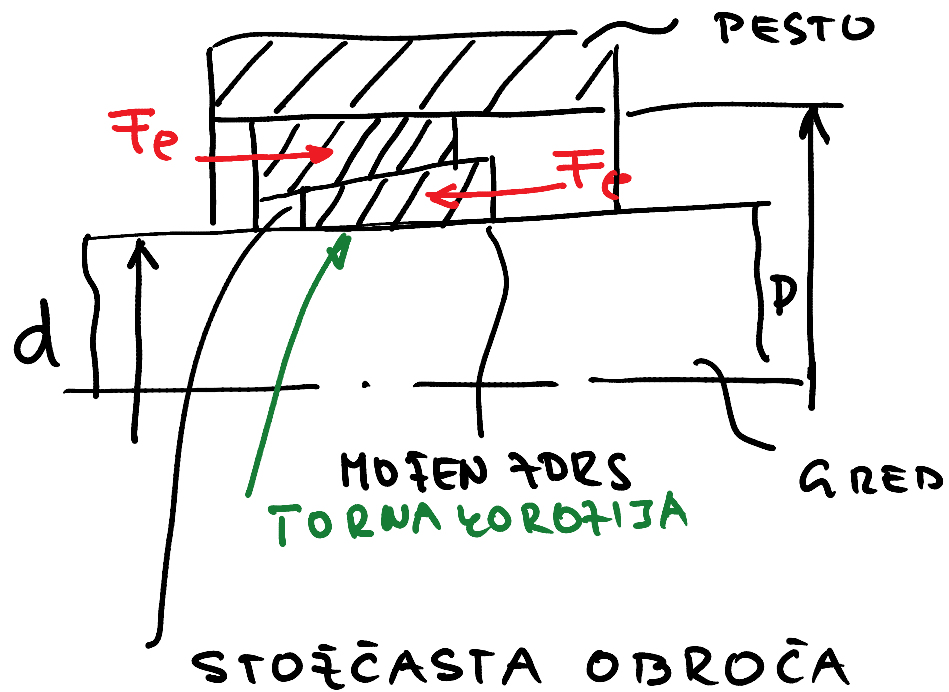
$$p = \frac{F_u}{A}$$

$$p = \frac{F_e \cdot \cos \varphi}{\pi D_m F \cdot L_F \sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \varphi\right)}$$

$$p \leq p_{dop}$$

REŠUJE PROBLEM PRENOSA  $M_t$  I  $F_a$ .

STOŽČASTI OBRŌCI

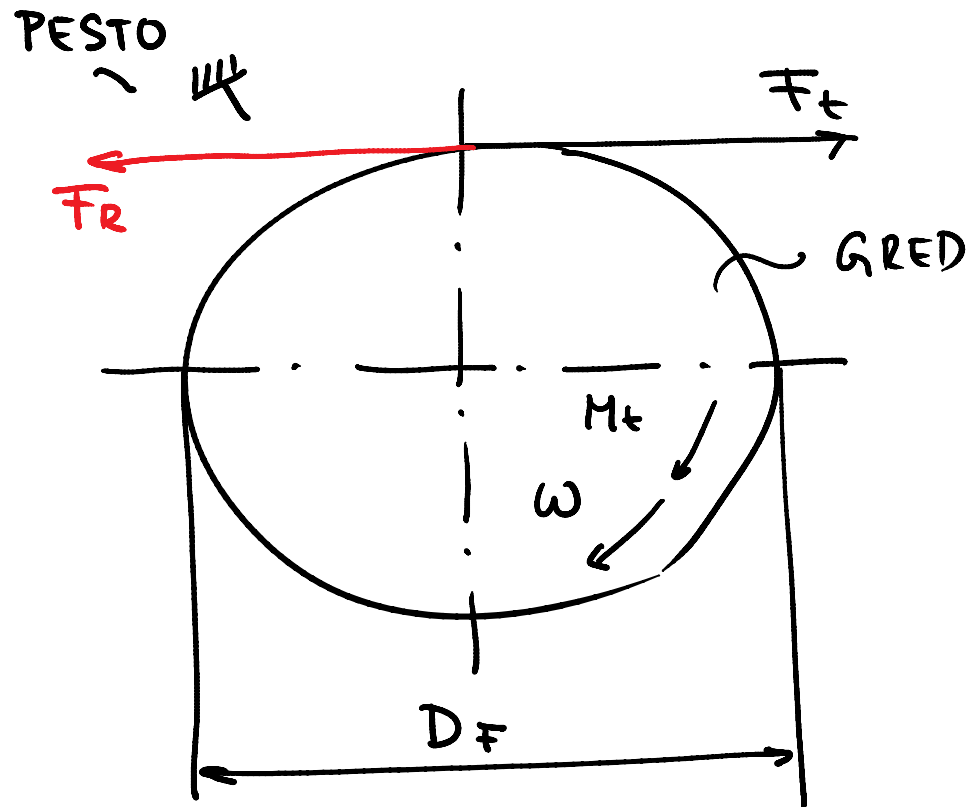


POTREBNO JE  
DOLOČITI SILO  $F_e$ .



# SPENJALNA ŽVEŽA

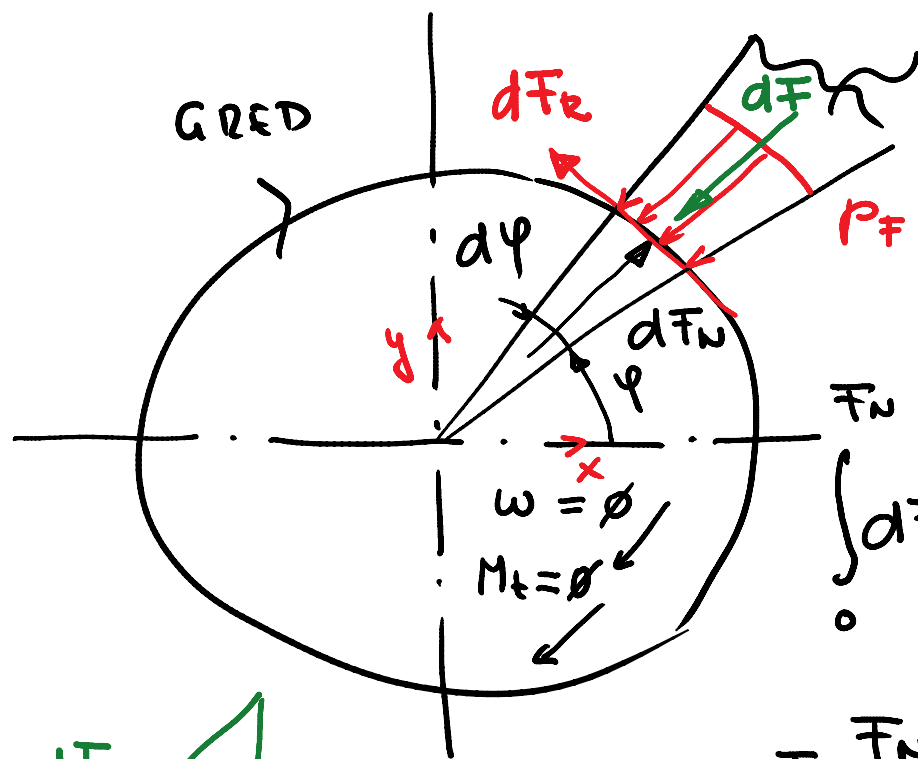
RAZMERE MED OBRATOVANJEM



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

$$F_t \leq F_R$$

# RAZMERE MED MONTAŽO



PESTO

GRED

$$dF_N = p_F \frac{D_F}{2} d\varphi l$$

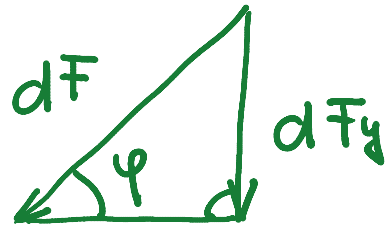
L DOLŽINA SPENJALNE ZUČE

$$dF_R = dF_N \mu$$

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

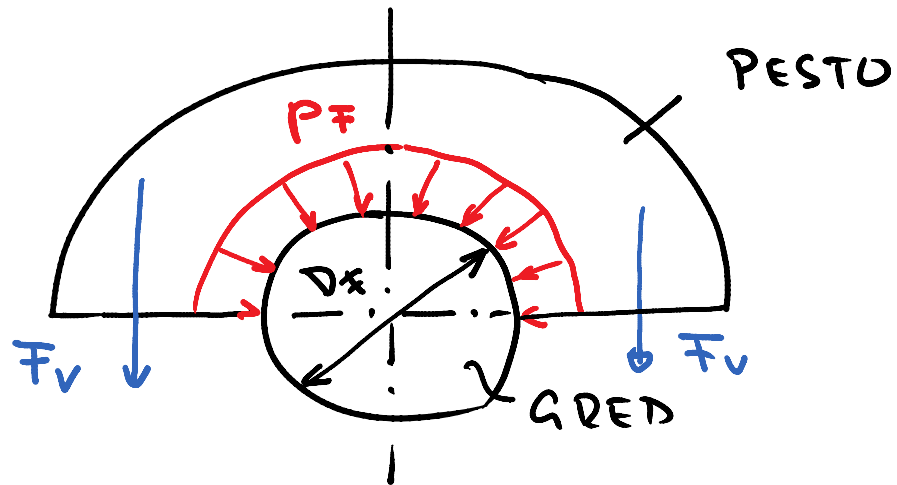
$$F_R F_N = p_F \frac{D_F}{F_N} \cdot l \pi$$

$$\int_0^{\varphi} dF_R = \mu \int_0^{\varphi} dF_N$$



$$dF_y = dF \sin \varphi$$

$$F_R = F_N \cdot \mu = p_F \cdot D_F \cdot l \cdot \mu$$



n ŠTEVILO VIJAZOV

$$F_V = \frac{F_y}{n} = \frac{p_F \cdot D_F \cdot l}{n}$$

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

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

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

$$F_t \leq F_R$$

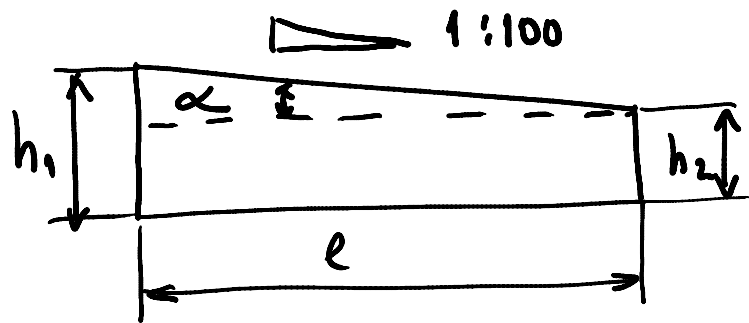
$$\frac{M_t \cdot 2}{D_F} \leq p_F D_F \cdot l \pi \mu$$

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

$$\frac{F_u \cdot n}{\cancel{D_F \cdot l}} \geq \frac{2 M_t}{\cancel{D_F^2 l \pi \mu}} \rightarrow F_u \geq \frac{2 M_t}{D_F \cdot \pi \mu \cdot n}$$

$$p_F = \frac{F_u \cdot n}{D_F \cdot l} \leq p_{\text{dep}}$$

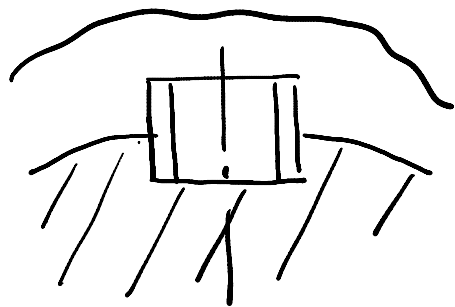
# ZAGOTDE



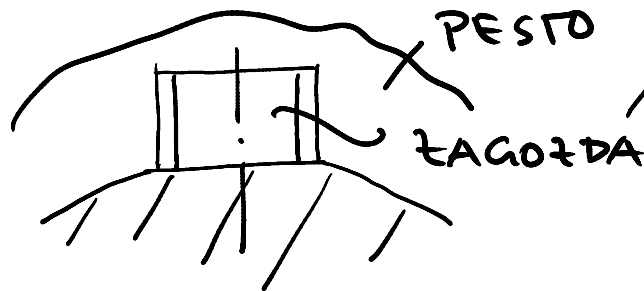
$$\text{NAGIB } C = 1:X = \frac{h_1 - h_2}{l}$$

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

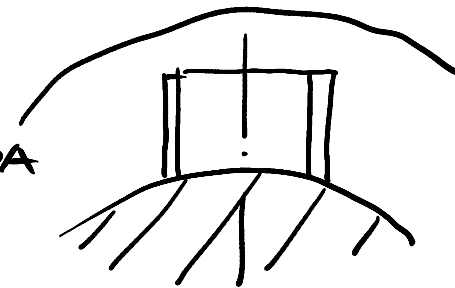
$$C = \tan \alpha$$



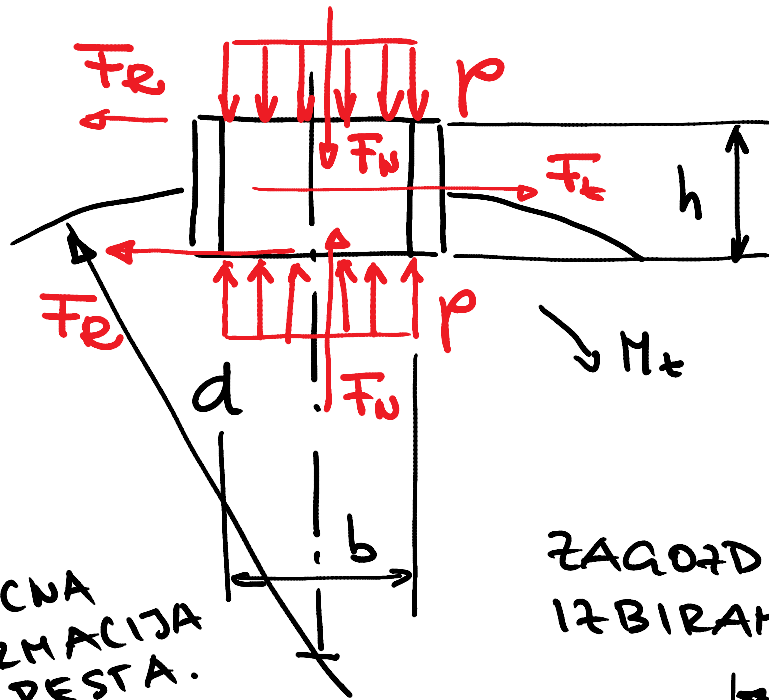
UTOR



PLANO OBDELANA  
GRED



BREZ  
OBDELAVE



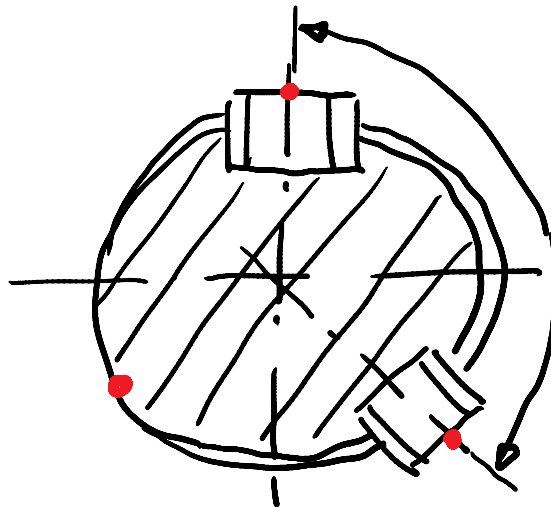
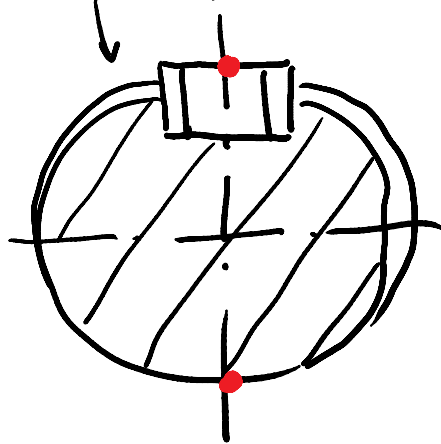
$$F_R \geq F_t$$

ZAĞOŹDA PREWAŠA  
OBRE MENITEU S  
TRENJEM.

$$F_u = ?$$

ZAĞOŹD NE UREDNOTIMO, JIH  
IZBIRAMO GLEDE N d.

ELASTICNA  
DEFORMACIJA  
PEŠTA.



120°

ZAĞOŹDO  
IZBEREMO  
GLEDE N A d.