

POLŽASTE DUOJICĚ

$z_2 > z_1 \rightarrow$ OTOBNO RAZMERJE $u = \frac{z_2}{z_1} > 1$

OSI POLŽNIKA STA MIHOBEŽNI IN ODMAENJENI ZA MEDOSNI RAZMIK
A. ŽOT MED OSEMA $\Sigma = 90^\circ$

$15 \leq u \leq 70$ PRI PRESTAVAH V POCASI

$5 \leq u \leq 15$ PRI PRESTAVAH V HITRO

IMAMO PRETEŽNO DRNO GIBANJE \rightarrow TIH IN HIREN TER TER
DOLGA ŽIVLJENJSKA DOBA.

ČE JE GONILLO SAMOŽAPOBNO $\rightarrow \eta \downarrow$

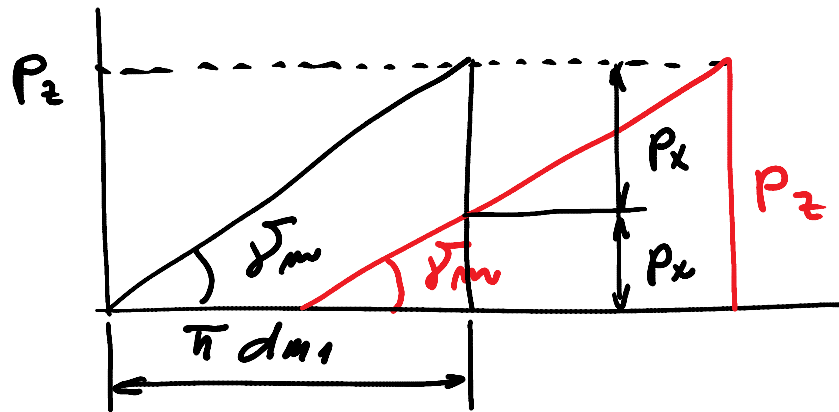
ŽOMPAKTNA GONILA GLEDE NA PRENEŠENO MOČ

OBČUTLJIVE NA SPREMEMBO MEDOSNEGA RAZMILA
SLAB IŽKORISTEK

PROBLEM ODUODA TOPLOTE

RAZLIČNOSTI - VALJASTE POLŽASTE DUOJICE
 - GLOBODNE POLŽASTE DUOJICE

DOLOČILNE VELIČINE POLŽA



$$\tan \gamma_m = \frac{P_z}{\pi d_{m1}}$$

γ_m - ŠORAZ VITAJČNICE
 πd_{m1} - PREMER SREDNJEGA VALJA POLŽA
 ŠOT VZPONA VITAJČNICE
 NA SREDNTEM VALJU (15°-25°)

$$P_z = z_1 \cdot P_x - \text{OSNI RAZDELEK}$$

$$z_1 = 2 \text{ DVOSTOPENJSKI POLŽ}$$

$$z_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}$$

$$P_x = \overline{m}_x$$

OSNI MODUL

STANDARDIZIRAN PO
 DIN 3976

$$z = \frac{d_{m1}}{m_x} \text{ POLŽEVA ŽNAČILNICA}$$

$z \downarrow \rightarrow$ POLŽ MANJ TOG

MANJŠE OBODNE HITROSTI \rightarrow MANJŠA OBRABA

VEČJI IZKORISTEK

$$\eta_{\Sigma} = \frac{P_z}{\pi d_{m1}} = \frac{z_1 \cdot P_x}{\pi d_{m1}} = \frac{z_1 m_x \cdot \pi}{\pi d_{m1}} = \frac{z_1}{2}$$

OSNI RAŽDELEK P_x JE ENAK NA POLJUBNEM PREMERU
MED VNOŽNIM IN TEMENSKIM BROGOM \rightarrow RAŽDELNI VALJ PRI
POLŽU NE OBSTAJA

$$d_{m1} = 2a - d_{m2}$$

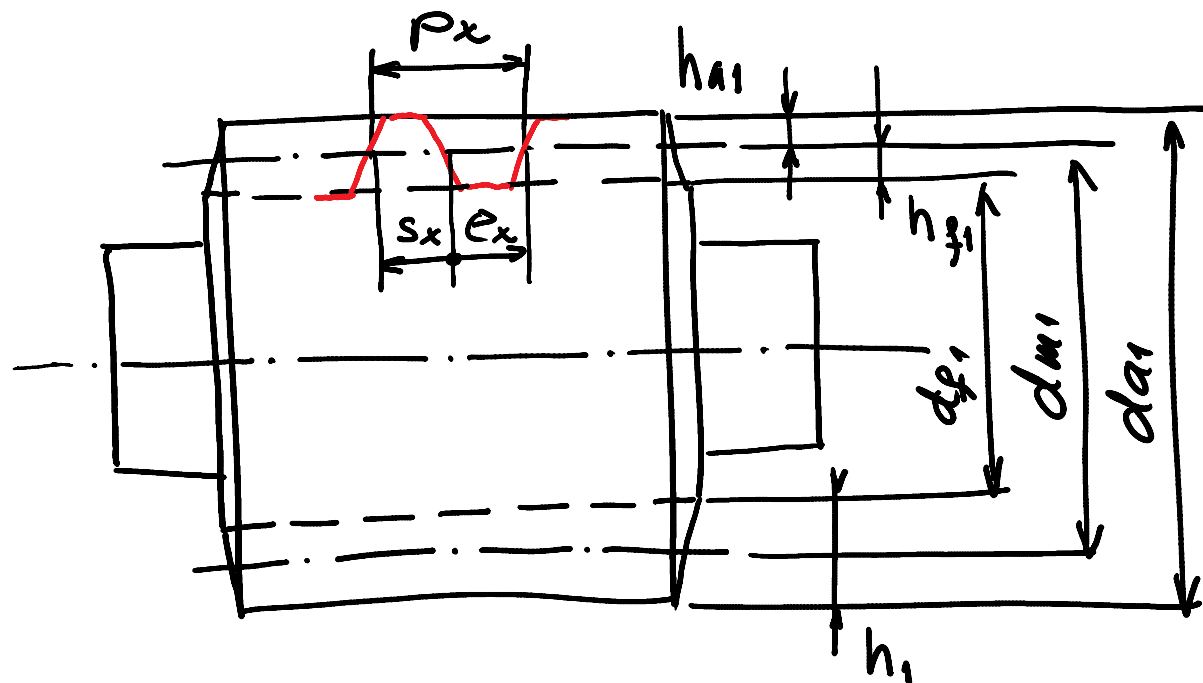
VIŠINA TOBNEGA KORENA $h_{f1} = 1.2 m_{vx}$

VIŠINA TOBNEGA URHA $h_{a1} = 1 \cdot m_{vx}$

VIŠINA TOBA POLŽA $h_i = h_{f1} + h_{a1}$

PREMER VĀNOĀNEGA VALJA POLŽA $d_{f1} = d_{m1} - 2h_{f1}$

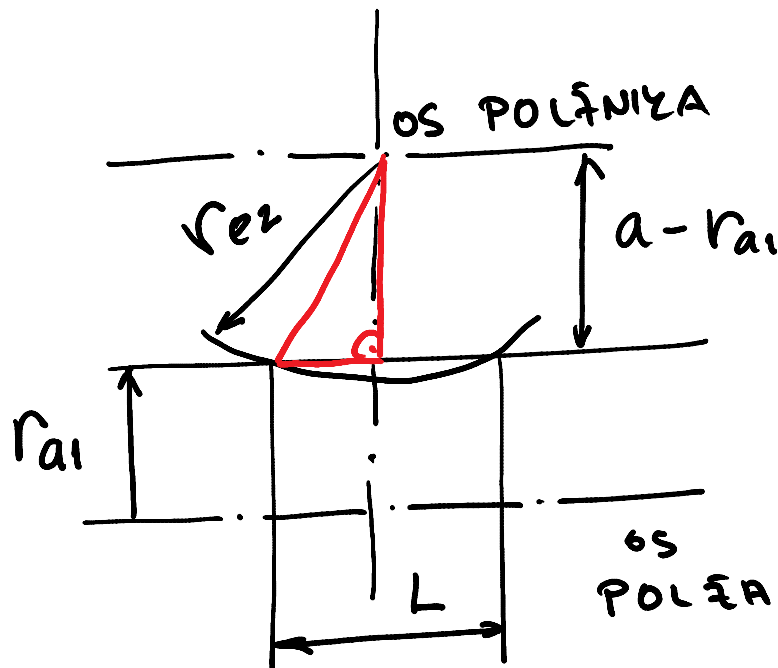
PREMER TEMENSĒEGA VALJA POLŽA $d_{a1} = d_{m1} + 2h_{a1}$



$$P_x = S_x + e_x$$

DEBELINA TOBA NA SREDNTEM VALJU $S_x = \frac{P_x}{2}$

ŠIRINA MEDTOBNE URŽELI NA SREDNTEM VALJU $e_x = \frac{P_x}{2}$

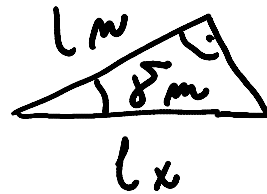
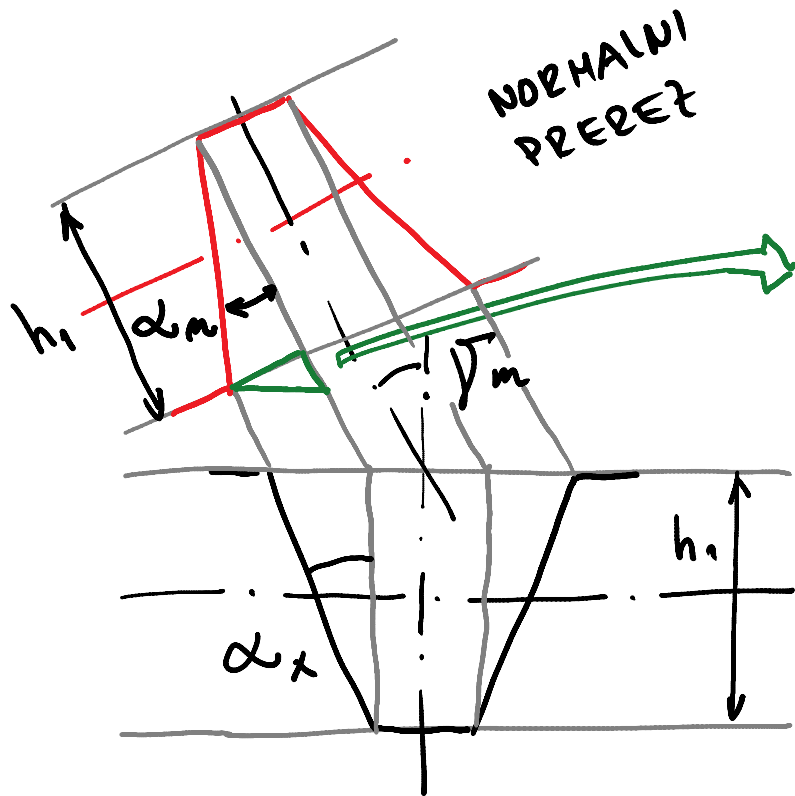


$$\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2 = r_{e2}^2 - (a - r_{a1})^2$$

$$L = 2 \sqrt{r_{e2}^2 - (a - r_{a1})^2}$$

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DOLŽINA OTOBLJENEGA
DELA POLŽA

r_{e2} - POLMER TUNANTEGA
VALJA POLŽNIKA



$$\cos \gamma_m = \frac{l_m}{l_x}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_x = \frac{l_x}{h_1}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_m = \frac{l_m}{h_1}$$

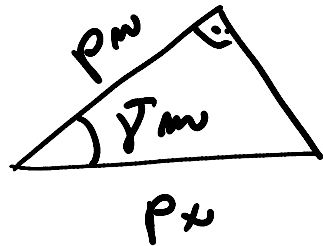
$$l_m = l_x \cdot \cos \gamma_m$$

$$h_1 \operatorname{tg} \alpha_m = h_1 \operatorname{tg} \alpha_x \cos \gamma_m$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_m = \operatorname{tg} \alpha_x \cos \gamma_m$$

α_m - UPADNI KOT V NORMALNEM PREREZU

α_x - UPADNI KOT V OSNEM PREREZU



$$p_n = p_x \cdot \cos \gamma_n$$

NORMALNI RAŽDELEŽ POLŽA

$$p_n = S_n + e_n = S_x \cdot \cos \gamma_n + e_x \cos \gamma_n$$

$$S_n = S_x \cdot \cos \gamma_n$$

$$e_n = e_x \cos \gamma_n$$

DEBELINA ŽOBA NA SPREDNJEM
VALJU V NORMALNEM PREREŽU

ŠIRINA MEDŽOBNE URŽELI
NA SPREDNJEM VALJU V
NORMALNEM PREREŽU

$$p_n = m_n \cdot \bar{u}$$

$$p_x = m_x \cdot \bar{u}$$

$$m_n \cdot \bar{u} = m_x \cdot \bar{u} \cos \gamma_n$$

$$m_n = m_x \cos \gamma_n$$

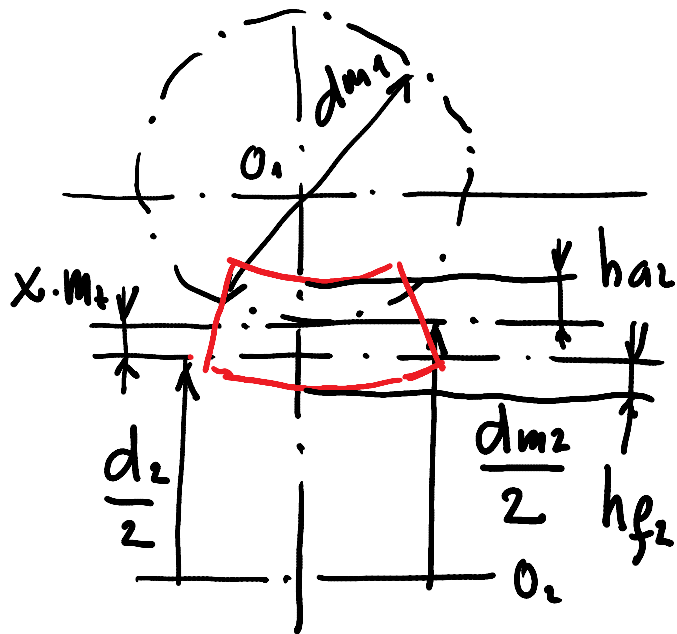
NORMALNI MODUL

DOLOČILNE VELIČINE POLŽNIEA

$\beta_m = \gamma_m$ KOT POŠEVNOSTI TOB POLŽNIEA

$m_t = m_x$ RADIALNI MODUL POLŽNIEA

$d_2 = m_t z_2$ PREMER RAZDELNEGA VALJA POLŽNIEA



$$d_2 = d_{m2} - 2 \cdot x \cdot m_t$$

PREMER SREDNJEGA VALJA
POLŽNIEA

$$a = \frac{d_{m1} + d_{m2}}{2} \quad \text{MEDIOSNI RAŽNIE}$$

$$d_{m2} = 2a - d_{m1}$$

$h_{f2} = 1,2 m_t$ VIŠINA TOBNEGA KORENA

$h_{a2} = 1,0 m_t$ VIŠINA TOBNEGA URHA

$h_2 = h_{f2} + h_{a2}$ VIŠINA TOBA POLŽNICA

$d_{f2} = d_{m2} - 2h_{f2}$ PREMER UŽNOŽNEGA VALJA

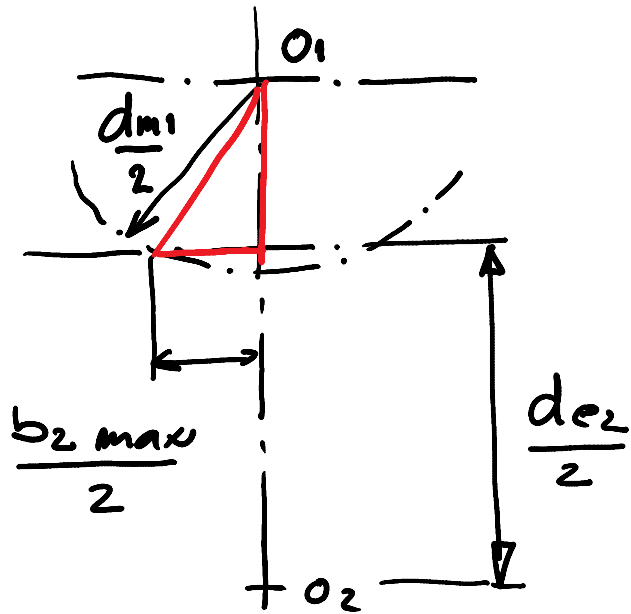
$d_{a2} = d_{m2} + 2h_{a2}$ PREMER TEHEUSŠEGA VALJA

$d_{e2} \cong d_{a2} + m_t$ PREMER ŽUNANTEGA VALJA POLŽNICA

$P_2 = m_t \cdot \pi$ RAŽDELEK POLŽNICA

$e_2 = S_x$ ŠIRINA MED TOBNE URŽELI

$S_2 = P_2 - e_2$ DEBELINA TOBA POLŽNICA



$$\left(\frac{b_{2max}}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{dm_1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(a - \frac{de_2}{2}\right)^2$$

$$b_{2max} = 2 \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{dm_1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(a - \frac{de_2}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$b_2 \leq b_{2max}$$

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ŠIRINA TOB POLĚNIKA

IZKORISTENJE POLJAZSTIH DUOJIC

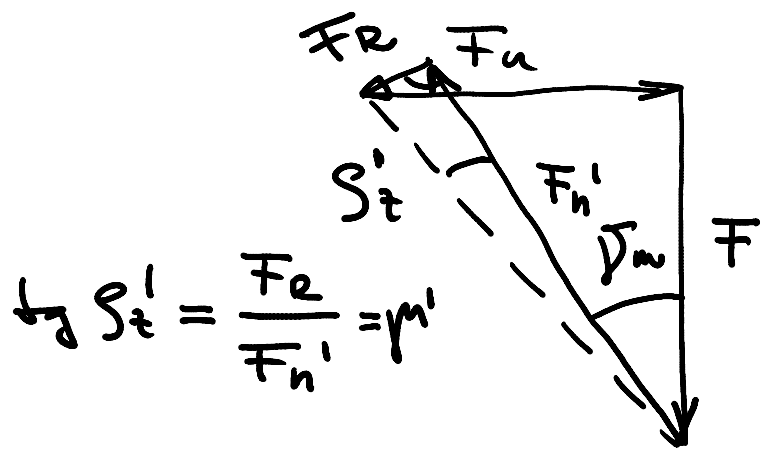
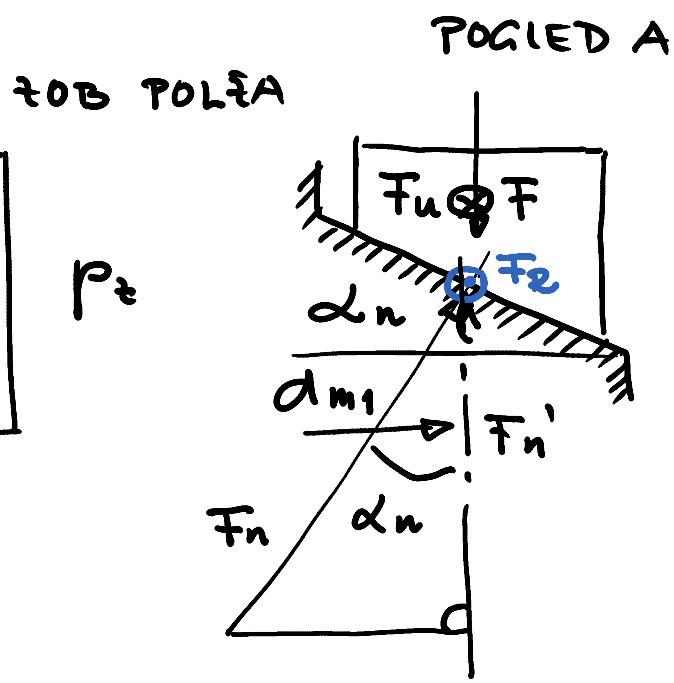
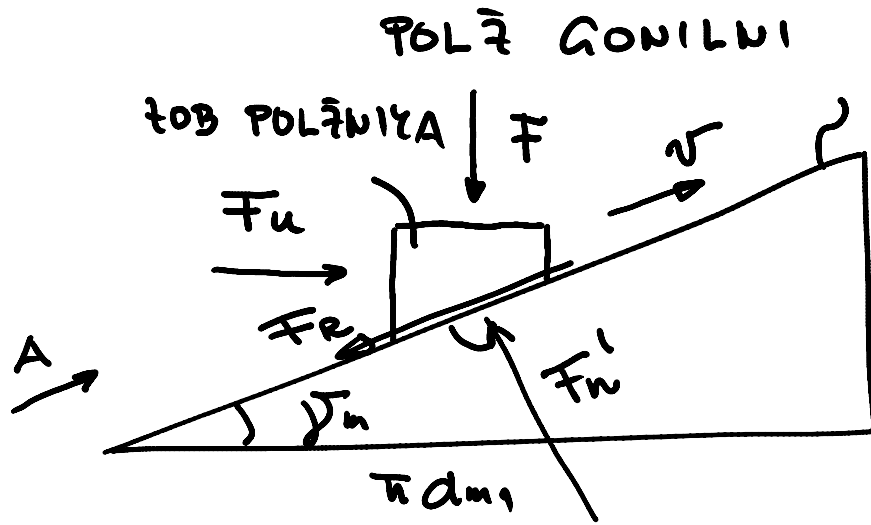
$$P_{iz} = P_z + P_o + P_L + P_T$$

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IZGUBA MOĆI PRI UBIRANJU

P_o - IZGUBA MOĆI U PROSTEM TEŽU $P_o = f(\omega, a)$

P_L - IZGUBA MOĆI U LEFATIH $P_L = 0.02 \dots 0.03 P_1$ - MOĆ
DOVEDENA

P_T - IZGUBA MOĆI U TESNILIH $P_T = f(\omega, d_{m1})$ NA POLJA



$$\text{tg } S_t' = \frac{F_R}{F_{n'}} = \mu'$$

$$F_R = F_n \cdot \mu$$

$$\cos \alpha_n = \frac{F_{n'}}{F_n}$$

$$F_R = F_{n'} \frac{\mu}{\cos \alpha_n} = F_{n'} \cdot \mu'$$

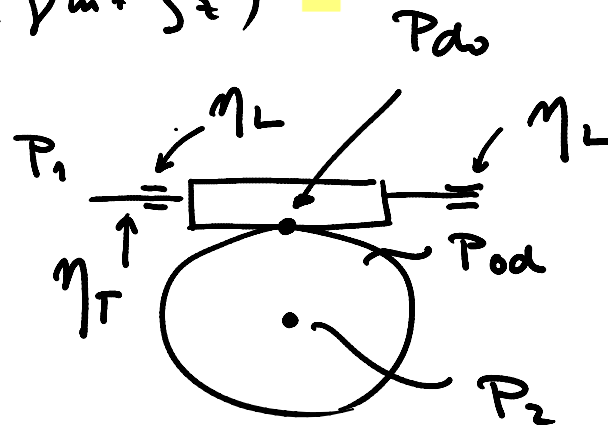
$$\eta_z = \frac{A_{od}}{A_{do}}$$

$$A_{do} = F_u \cdot \pi d_{m1} ; A_{od} = \bar{F} p_z$$

$$\eta_z = \frac{\bar{F} p_z}{F_u \pi d_{m1}} = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \gamma_m}{\operatorname{tg} (\gamma_m + \rho_z')}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} (\gamma_m + \rho_z') = \frac{F_u}{\bar{F}}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \gamma_m = \frac{p_z}{\pi d_{m1}}$$

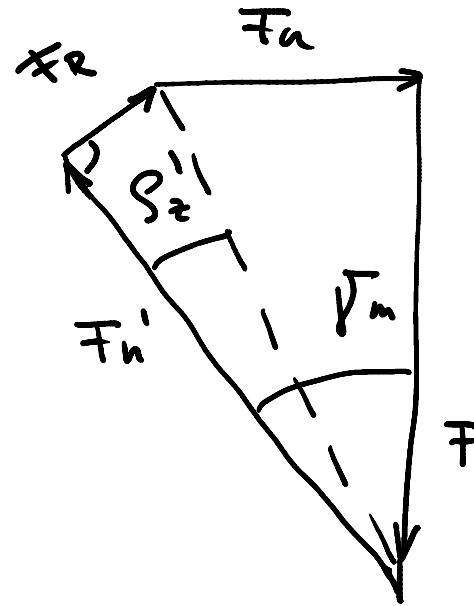
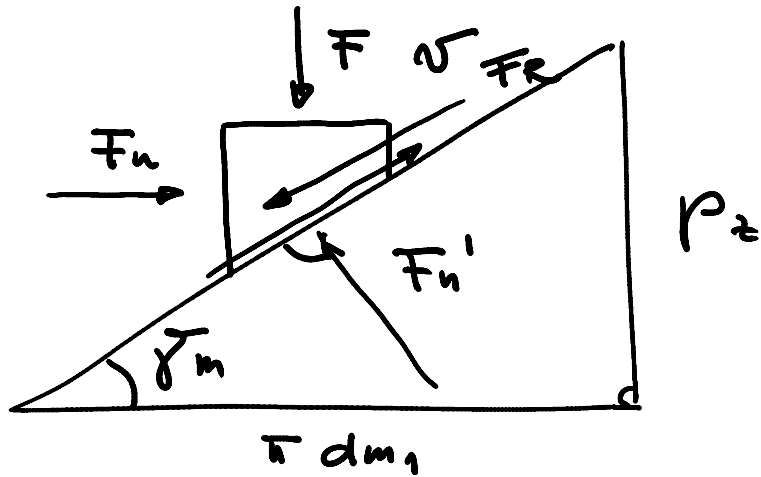


$$\eta_z = \frac{P_{od}}{P_{do}} = \frac{P_1 \eta_L^2 \eta_T - P_z}{P_1 \eta_L^2 \eta_T}$$

$$P_{do} = P_1 \cdot \eta_L^2 \eta_T$$

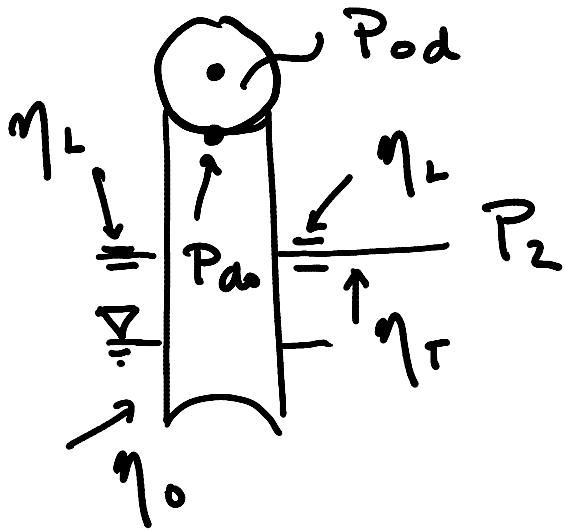
POLÉNIK GONILUI

$\gamma_n > \rho_z'$ NI SAMOŽAPORNOSTI



$$\tan(\gamma_n - \rho_z') = \frac{F_u}{F}$$

$$\eta_z' = \frac{A_{od}}{A_{do}} = \frac{F_u \cdot \tau \cdot dm_1}{F \cdot \rho_z} = \frac{\tan(\gamma_n - \rho_z')}{\tan \gamma_n}$$



$$P_{do} = P_2 \cdot \eta_L^2 \eta_T \eta_0$$

$$\eta_z^1 = \frac{P_{od}}{P_{do}} = \frac{P_2 \eta_L^2 \eta_T \eta_0 - P_2}{P_2 \eta_L^2 \eta_T \eta_0}$$