

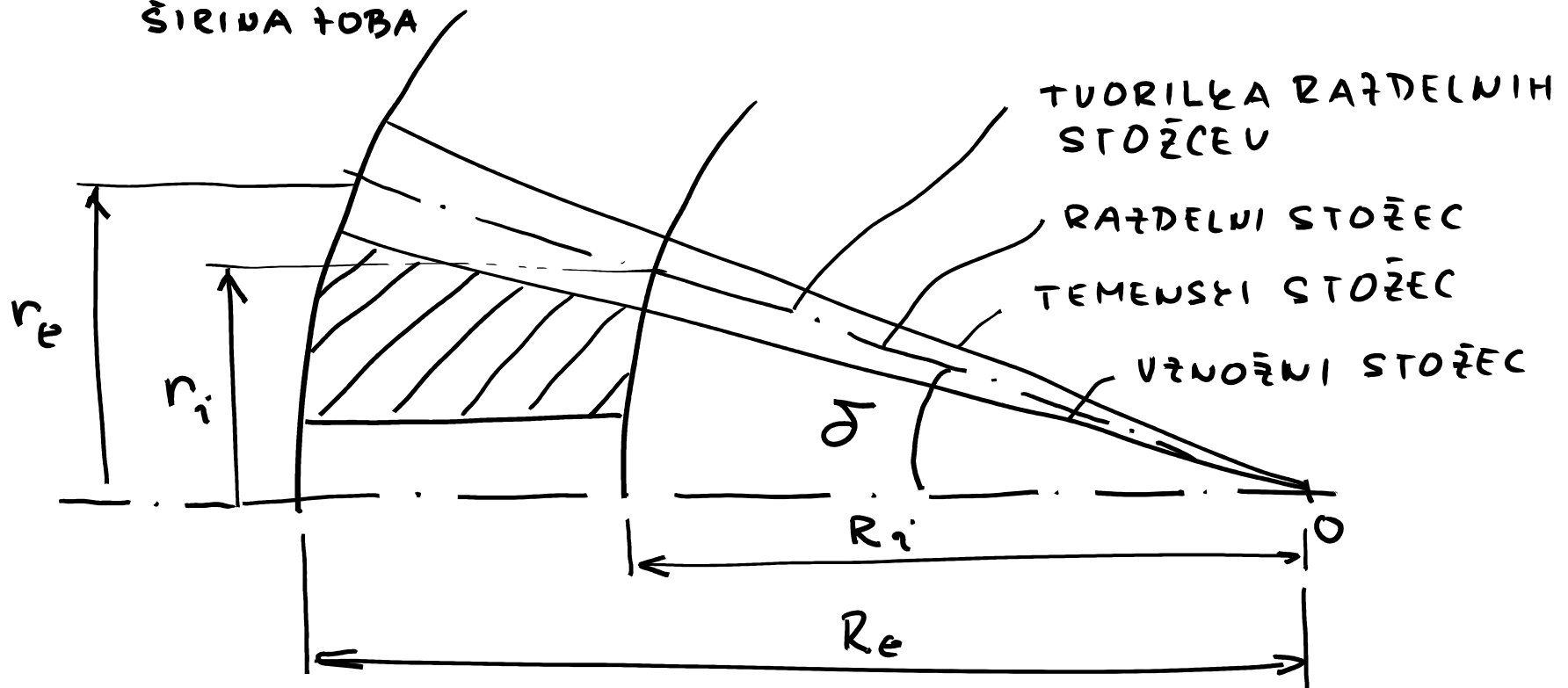
STOŽČASTE TOBNIŠE DUOJICE

LOČIMO - DUOJICE Ž ZAUVIMI, POŠEUNIMI IN UPRIVLTENIMI
ŽOBMI

$b = R_e - R_i$
ŠIRINA TOBA

R_i NOTRANJI POLMER

R_e ŽUVANJI POLMER



δ KOT RAŽDELNEGA STOŽCA

$d_i = 2r_i$ PREMER RAŽDELNEGA ŠROGA NA NOTRANJI STRANI RAŽDELNEGA STOŽCA

$d_e = 2r_e$ PREMER RAŽDELNEGA ŠROGA NA ZUNANJI STRANI RAŽDELNEGA STOŽCA

MODUL NI KONSTANTEN!

m_e, m_i, m_m

KO PODOJAMO MODUL, POUOMO m_e ALI m_m

IZBRANI MODUL (m_e ALI m_m) JE STANDARDNI

$R_e = R_i = \infty \rightarrow m_e = m_m = m_i \rightarrow$ STOŽČASTI

ŽOBNIK PREIDE V VALJASTI ŽOBNIK \rightarrow STOŽEC

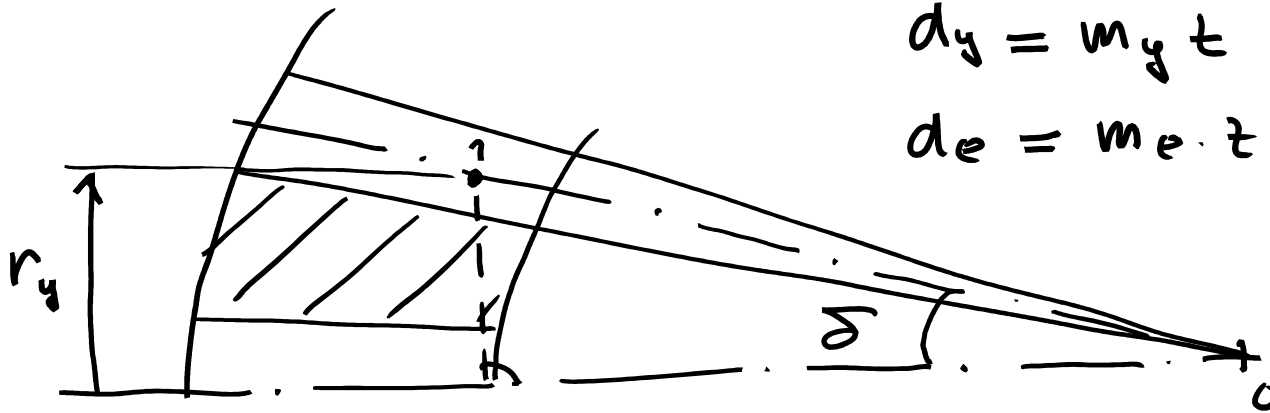
PREIDE V VALJ OTRIOMA ŠROGA

BOČNICA JE KROGELNA EUOLVENTA

$$\bar{o}_1 = R_y$$

$$d_y = m_y \cdot z$$

$$d_e = m_e \cdot z$$



$$\sin \delta = \frac{r_y}{R_y} \quad ; \quad \sin \delta = \frac{r_e}{R_e}$$

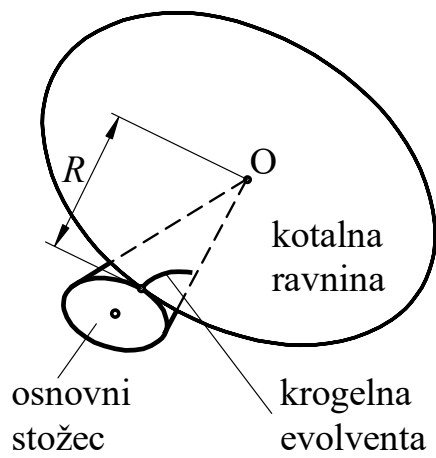
$$\frac{d_y}{z R_y} = \frac{d_e}{z R_e}$$

$$m_y = \frac{R_y}{R_e} m_e$$

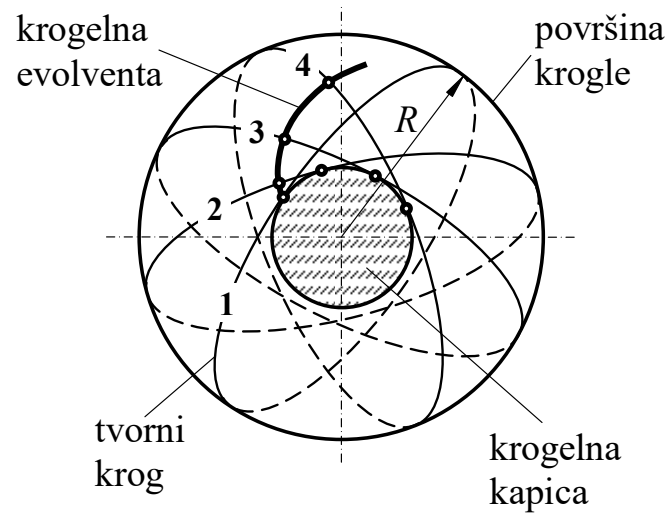
$$\frac{m_y \cancel{z}}{R_y} = \frac{m_e \cancel{z}}{R_e}$$

PRI UREDNOTENJU TOBNIŠA
JE MERODAJEN m_m

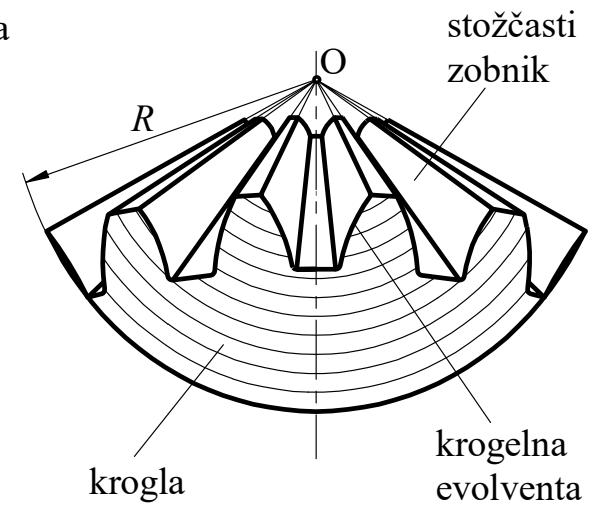
KROGELNA EVOLVENTA



a)



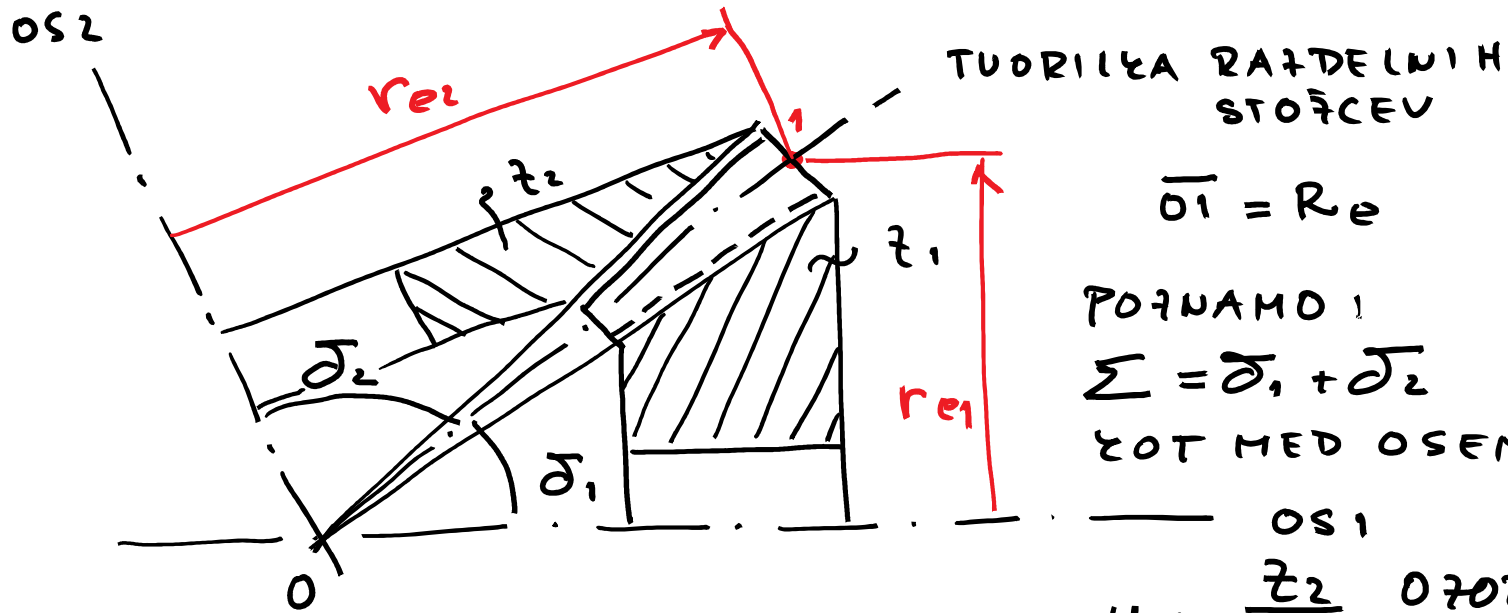
b)



c)

GLEJ LE SLIKO a)

OSNOVNE VELIČINE PRI UBIRANJU STOŽČASTE ŽOBNISZE DUOTICE



$$O_1 = R_e$$

POZNAMO:

$$\Sigma = \delta_1 + \delta_2$$

Σ OT MED OSEMA

OS1

$$u = \frac{z_2}{z_1} \text{ OŽOBNJO RAZMERJE}$$

$$\sin \delta_1 = \frac{r_{e1}}{R_e} ; \sin \delta_2 = \frac{r_{e2}}{R_e}$$

$$\sin \delta_1 = \frac{d_{e1}}{2R_e} = \frac{m_e z_1}{2r_{e2}} \quad \sin \delta_2 = \frac{m_e z_2}{2r_{e1}} \quad \sin \delta_2 = \frac{1}{u} \sin \delta_1$$

$$\sin \delta_1 = \frac{1}{u} \sin(\Sigma - \delta_1) = \frac{1}{u} (\sin \Sigma \cos \delta_1 - \sin \delta_1 \cos \Sigma)$$

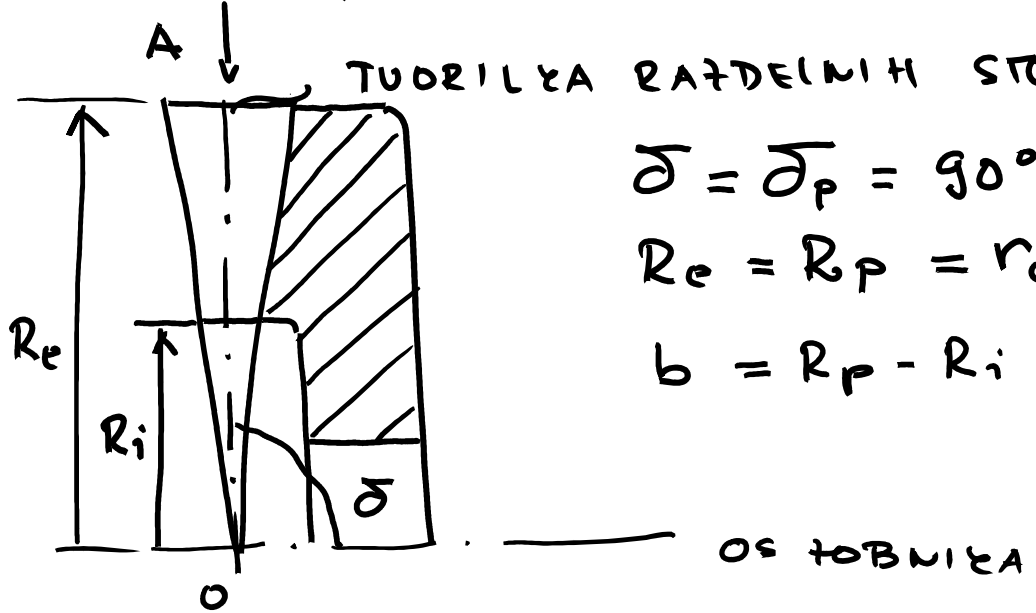
$$u = \frac{\sin \Sigma}{\operatorname{tg} \delta_1} - \cos \Sigma$$

$$\frac{\sin \Sigma}{\operatorname{tg} \delta_1} = u + \cos \Sigma$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \delta_1 = \frac{\sin \Sigma}{u + \cos \Sigma} \quad ; \quad \delta_2 = \Sigma - \delta_1$$

PLANI STOŽČASTI TOBNIK

TUORILYA RAŽDELNIH STOŽCEU



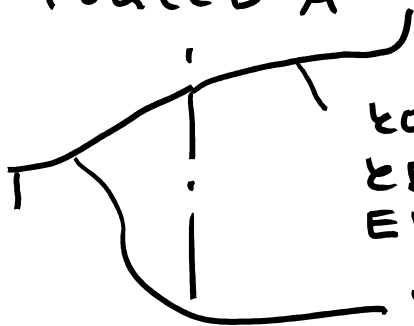
$$\delta = \delta_p = 90^\circ$$

$$R_e = R_p = r_e$$

$$b = R_p - R_i$$

POGLEDA A

BOČNICA



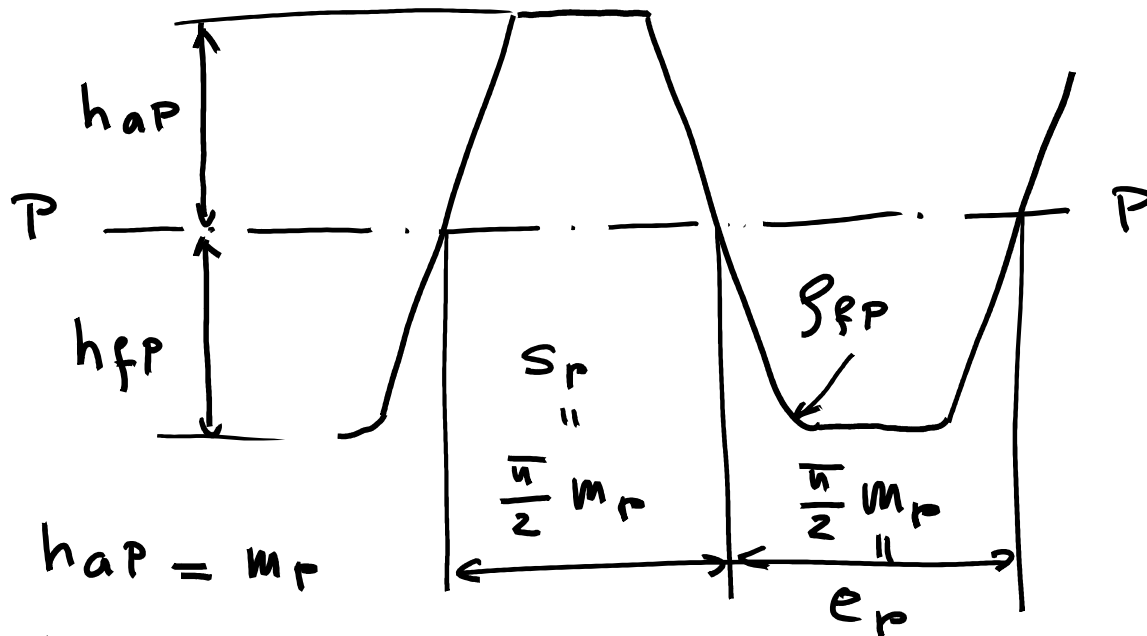
KONVEKSNÁ
KROGELNÁ
EVOLVENTA

KONKÁVNÁ
KROGELNÁ EVOLVENTA

ČE GRE $R_p = \infty \rightarrow$
KROGELNÁ EVOLVENTA
PREIDEU RAVNO
ČRTO

OSNOVNI PROFIL 7OB ZAUNO7OBIM STOŽČASTIM 7OBNIZOV

$$m_i = m_e = m_p$$



$$P_p = S_p + e_p = \sqrt{5} m_p$$

$$h_{aP} = m_p$$

$$h_{fP} = m_p + \underbrace{C_p^*}_{C_p} m_p$$

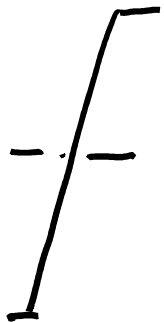
$$s_{fP} = s_{fP}^* m_p$$

$$h_p = h_{aP} + h_{fP}$$

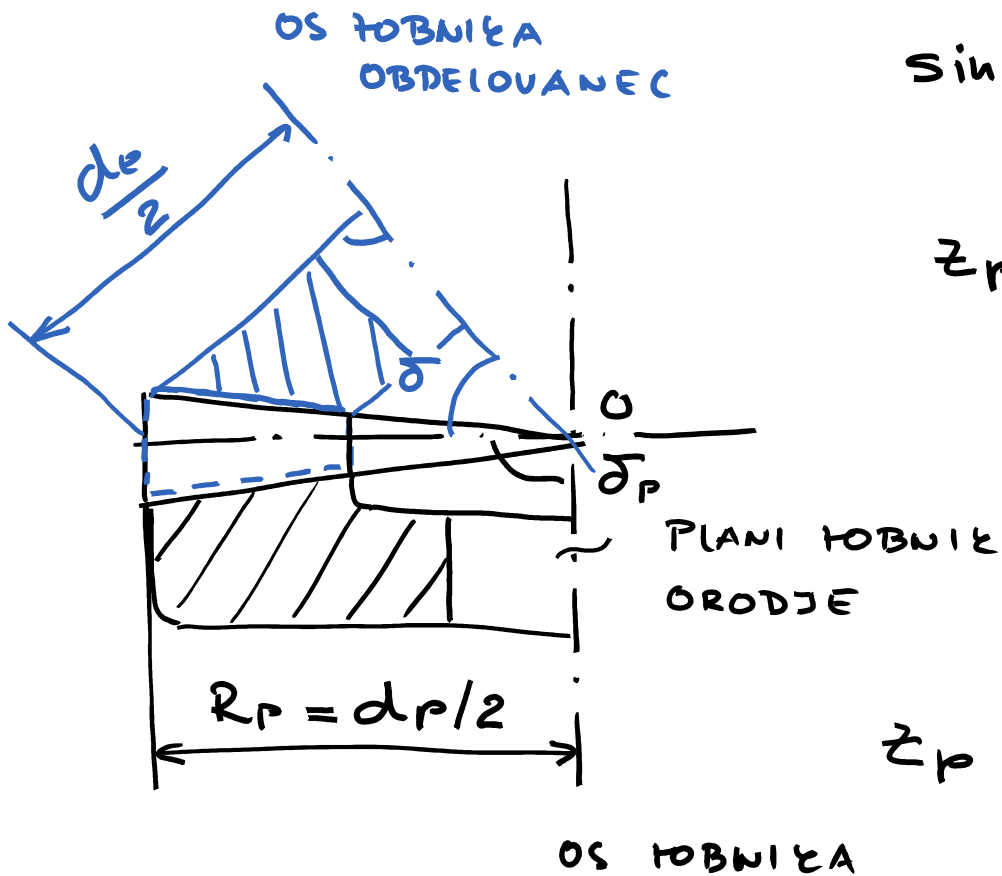
PROFIL ORODJA TA TOBČANJE RAUNOTOBINH STOŦČASTIH TOBNIZOU



ČE JE
PROFIL ORODJA
ZONVEŠNO KONKAVNA KROGELNA EVOLVENTA,
IMA TOBNIZ, EI GA IZDELUJEMO ZOBE Ŧ BOČNICO, EI
JE KROGELNA EVOLVENTA



ČE JE PROFIL ORODJA
RAVEN, IMA TOBNIZ, EI GA IZDELUJEMO ZOBE
Ŧ BOČNICO, EI JE OKTOIDA



$$\sin \delta = \frac{d_e}{2 R_p} = \frac{d_e}{d_p} = \frac{w_e \cdot z}{w_e \cdot z_p}$$

$$z_p = \frac{z}{\sin \delta}$$

REALNO
ŠTEVILO
TOB PLANEGA
TOBNIKA

$$z_p = \frac{z_1}{\sin \delta_1} = \frac{z_2}{\sin \delta_2}$$

STOĀČASTO ŢOBNIEŠĻO DUOTICO LAHĪW SEŠTAULTATA LE TAŠĀNA ŢOBNIEA, EI STA OĀA DOLOĀENA NA OSNOVI IŠTEGA PLANEĀA ŢOBNIEA!

$$z_p = \frac{z_1}{\sin \delta_1} = \frac{z_2}{\sin \delta_2}$$

$$\overset{\vee}{\Sigma} = \delta_1 + \delta_2$$

$$\frac{z_2}{z_1} = u = \frac{\sin \delta_2}{\sin \delta_1} = \frac{\sin(\Sigma - \delta_1)}{\sin \delta_1} = \frac{\sin \Sigma \cos \delta_1 - \sin \delta_1 \cos \Sigma}{\sin \delta_1}$$

$$u = \frac{\sin \Sigma}{\operatorname{tg} \delta_1} - \cos \Sigma$$

$$u + \cos \Sigma = \frac{\sin \Sigma}{\operatorname{tg} \delta_1}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \delta_1 = \frac{\sin \Sigma}{u + \cos \Sigma}$$

$$\Sigma = 90^\circ$$

$$\tan \delta_1 = \frac{1}{u} = \frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{\sin \delta_1}{\cos \delta_1}$$

$$\frac{z_1}{\sin \delta_1} = z_p = \frac{z_2}{\cos \delta_1}$$

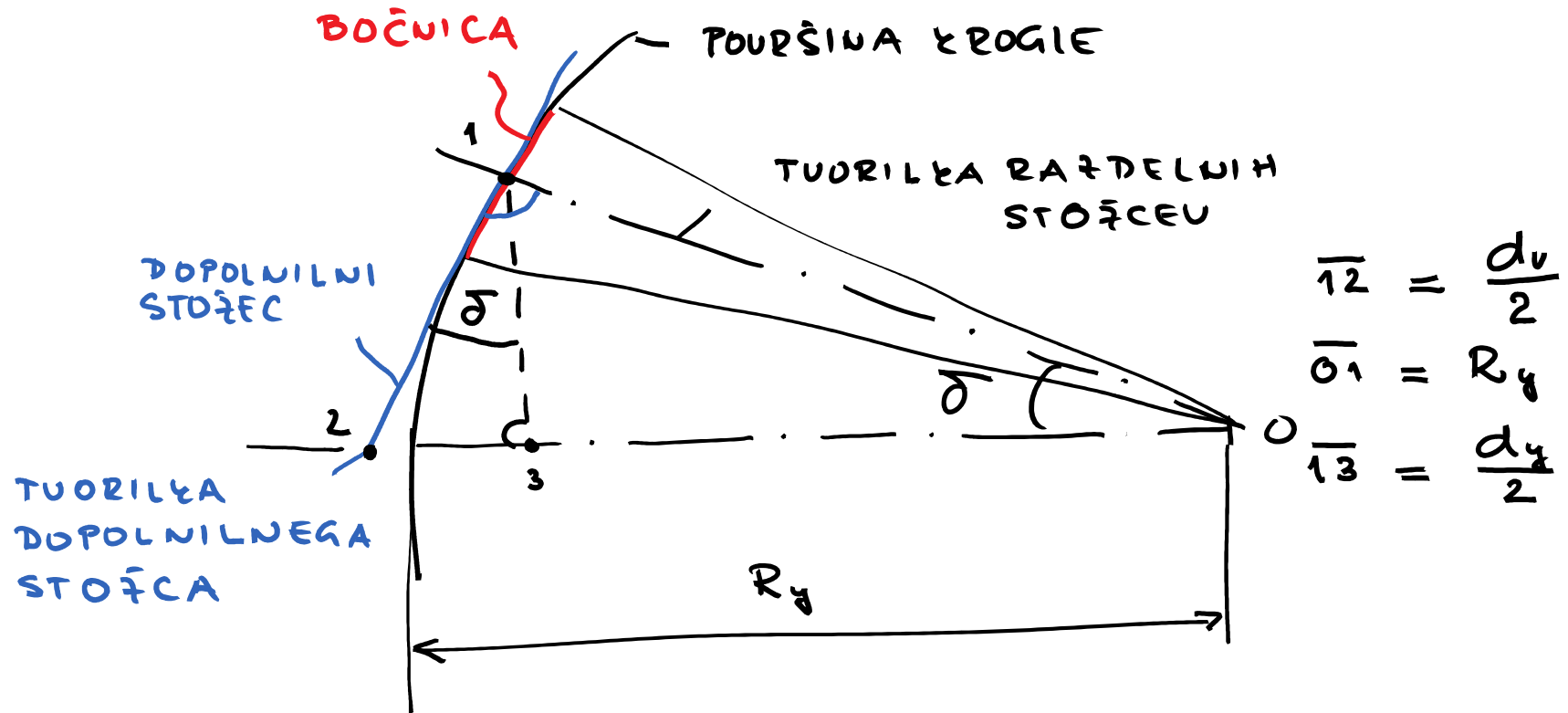
$$z_1 = z_p \sin \delta_1$$

$$z_2 = z_p \cos \delta_1$$

$$z_1^2 + z_2^2 = z_p^2 (\sin^2 \delta_1 + \cos^2 \delta_1) = z_p^2$$

$$z_p = \sqrt{z_1^2 + z_2^2}$$

DOPOLNILNI STOŽEC IN DOPOLNILNO VALJASTO OTOBJE



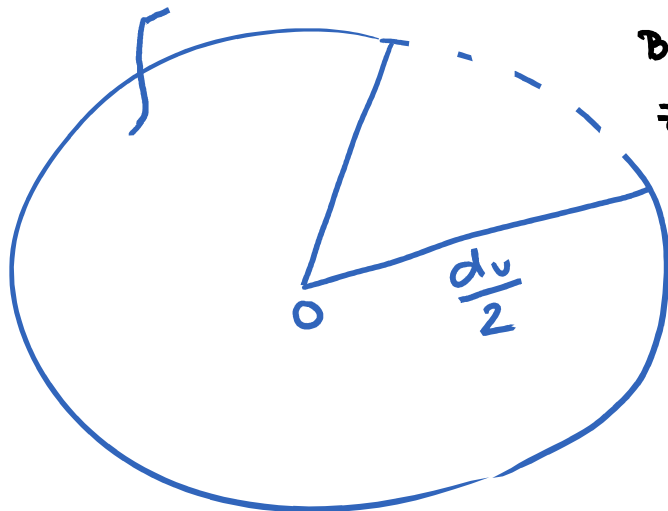
BOČNICA - PROSTORNA & RIJULJA & ROGELNA EUOLVENTA
ALI OBTODA

PRUJICIRAMO BOČNICO NA DOPOLNILNI STOŽEC.
MANJŠA NAPRAJA JE POSLEDICA

$$\cos \delta = \frac{d_v z}{z d_v} = \frac{m_g z}{m_g z_v}$$

$$z_v = \frac{z}{\cos \delta}$$

ŠTEVILO ZOB DOPOLNILNEGA VALJASTEGA ZOBNIKA JE REALNO ŠTEVILO



BOČNICA DOPOLNILNEGA VALJASTEGA ZOBNIKA JE PRIBLIŽNO EUOLVENTA

$$z_{v1} = \frac{z_1}{\cos \delta_1}$$

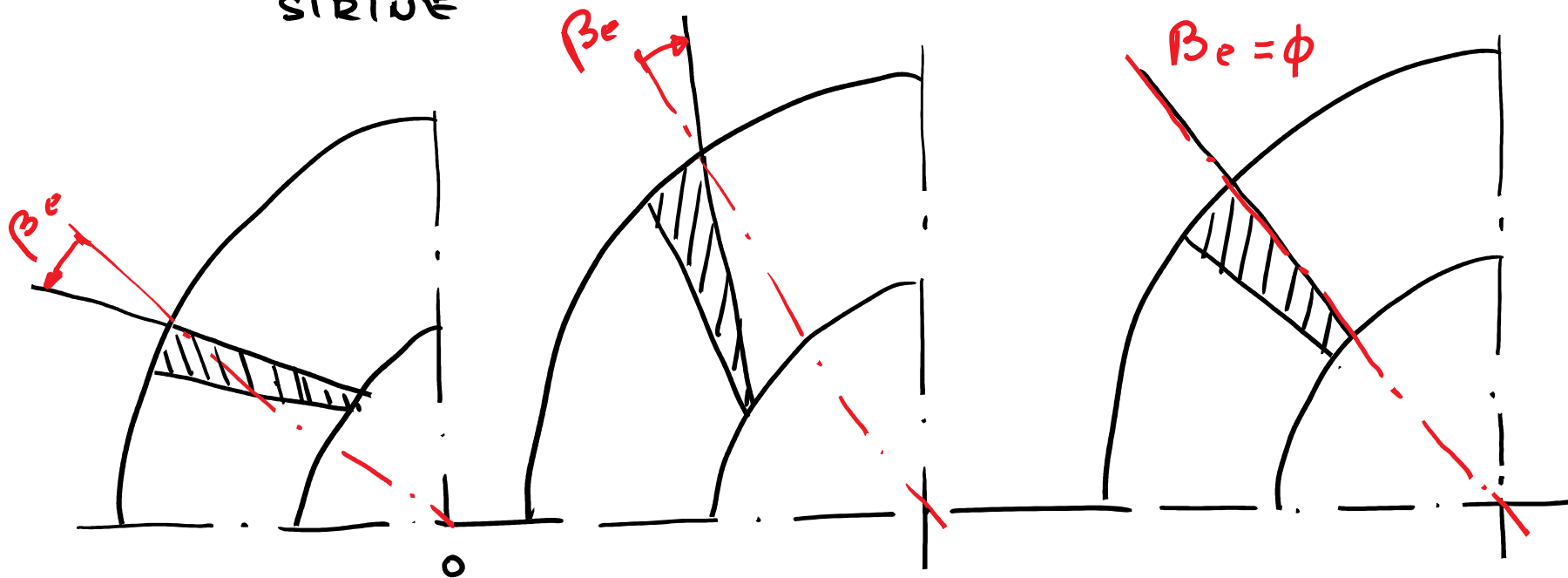
$$z_{v2} = \frac{z_2}{\cos \delta_2}$$

$$u_v = \frac{z_{v2}}{z_{v1}}$$

STOŽČASTE TOBVIŠJE DUOTICE S POŠEVNIM OTOBJEM

β_e kot poševnosti tob na žuvanti dolžini
 razdelnega stožca

β_m kot poševnosti tob na sredini tobnje
 širine



LĚVA SMER TOB

DESNA SMER TOB

RAVNO OTOBJE