

621. 923. / : +38(062) 3010804; E-mail: olga_kulbida@mail.ru

40%, 5...6%.

[1-4]

$$\begin{array}{r} 3, \\ 6, \end{array} \quad - \quad \begin{array}{r} 7. \\ 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4, \\ . \end{array}$$

$$(2) \quad \begin{matrix} & 1 \\ & \downarrow \\ 1 & -1 \end{matrix}, \quad \begin{matrix} & 4 \\ & \downarrow \\ 1 & -4 \end{matrix}.$$

$$, \quad \quad \quad q \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ - \\ p \end{array} \right) =$$

$$1.1 - 3.20; [q_{-v}; p_{-x}], \quad \vdots \quad 1.5 - 2.2; [q; p_{-x-y}],$$

$$1.2 - 3.24: [q_x; p_y], \quad 1.16 - 2.3: [q_x; p_x],$$

$$1.7 - 3.30: [q_{x,y}; p_x], \quad 1.7 - 2.4: [q_{x,y}; p_x],$$

$$1.13 - 3.6: [q;p_x], \quad 1.10 - 2.6: [q_{x\ x}; p_x],$$

$$1.14 - 3.5: [q_x; p], \quad 1.12 - 2.1: [q_{xx}; p_{xx}].$$

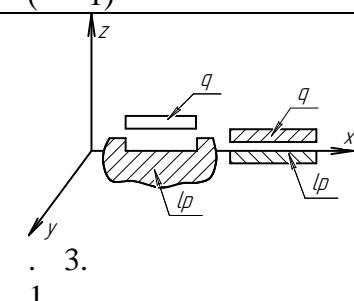
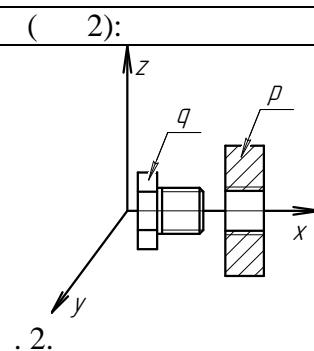
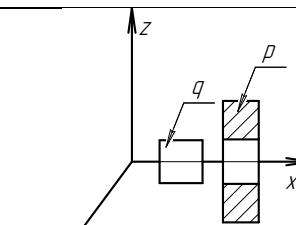
$$1.4 - 3.32: [q; p_{xy}],$$

$$1.6 - 2.1: \left[q_{x\bar{x}}; p \right],$$

$$1. \quad \frac{1}{(x-4)^2}$$

	1.	1.	(-4):
1.1	$[q_y; p_x]$	1.8	$[q_x; p_{xy}]$
1.2	$[q_x; p_y]$	1.9	$[q_{xy}; p_{xy}]$
1.3	$[q_{xy}; p]$	1.10	$[q_{xx}; p_x]$

1				
1.4	$[q; p_x \ y]$	1.11	$[q_x; p_{x \ x}]$	
1.5	$[q; p_{x \ x}]$	1.12	$[q_{x \ x}; p_{x \ x}]$	
1.6	$[q_{x \ x}; p_x]$	1.13	$[q; p_x]$	
1.7	$[q_{x \ y}; p_x]$	1.14	$[q_x; p]$	
2.				(- 2):
2.1	$[q; p_{x \ x}]$	2.5	$[q_{x \ x}; p_{x \ x}]$	
2.2	$[q_{x \ x}; p_x]$	2.6	$[q_{x \ x}; p_x]$	
2.3	$[q_{x \ x}; p_x]$	2.7	$[q_{x \ x}; p_{x \ x}]$	
2.4	$[q_{x \ x}; p_x]$			
3.				(- 1)
3.1	$[q; p_z]$	3.13	$[q; p_x]$	
3.2	$[q_z; p]$	3.14	$[q; p_y]$	
3.3	$[q; p_y]$	3.15	$[q; p_z]$	
3.4	$[q_y; p]$	3.16	$[q_z; p_z]$	
3.5	$[q_x; p]$	3.17	$[q_x; p_x]$	3.25
3.6	$[q; p_x]$	3.18	$[q_y; p_y]$	3.26
3.7	$[q_z; p_z]$	3.19	$[q_x; p_y]$	3.27
3.8	$[q_y; p_y]$	3.20	$[q_y; p_x]$	3.28
3.9	$[q_x; p_x]$	3.21	$[q_z; p_x]$	3.29
3.10	$[q_x; p]$	3.22	$[q_z; p_y]$	3.30
3.11	$[q_y; p]$	3.23	$[q_z; p_z]$	3.31
3.12	$[q_z; p]$	3.24	$[q_x; p_y]$	3.32



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[2-4].

$$\begin{aligned} & , \quad (\quad) \quad \ll \quad (\quad) \quad - \quad \gg . \\ & (\quad) \quad : \quad \bar{r} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \\ & x, y, z \quad : \quad r = \cdot \bar{r}, \end{aligned}$$

$$r = \cdot \bar{r},$$

$$A = i \cdot$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\quad) \\ & , \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad , \\ & = ox + oy + oz + x \cdot A_y + A_z, \end{aligned}$$

$$Aox, Aoy, Ao z -$$

$$;$$

$$A_x, A_y, A_z -$$

$$(1-3), \quad (4-6). \quad (1-$$

$$q = \begin{pmatrix} Rq \cdot \cos \delta \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad p = \begin{pmatrix} Rp \cdot \cos \vartheta \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad (1)$$

$$q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ Rq \cdot \cos \psi \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad p = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ Rp \cdot \cos \zeta \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad (2)$$

$$q_z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ Rq \cdot \cos \omega \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad p_z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ Rp \cdot \cos \varepsilon \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (3)$$

:

$$q_{ox} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & \cos \mu & -\sin \mu & b \\ 0 & \sin \mu & \cos \mu & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad p_{ox} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & d \\ 0 & \cos \gamma & -\sin \gamma & f \\ 0 & \sin \gamma & \cos \gamma & k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad (4)$$

$$q_{oy} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta & 0 & -\sin \beta & a \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & b \\ \sin \beta & 0 & \cos \beta & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad p_{oy} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \eta & 0 & -\sin \eta & d \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & f \\ \sin \eta & 0 & \cos \eta & k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad (5)$$

$$q_{oz} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & 0 & a \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad p_{oz} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \tau & -\sin \tau & 0 & d \\ \sin \tau & \cos \tau & 0 & f \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} , , \mu - & ; & ; \\ Ri - & ; & ; \\ , , - & ; & ; \\ , , - & ; & ; \\ ; & ; & ; \\ a, b, c - & ; & ; \\ d, f, k - & ; & . \end{aligned}$$

, 2.

$$\begin{aligned} & , , \\ & : \\ & (. . . . 4). \end{aligned}$$

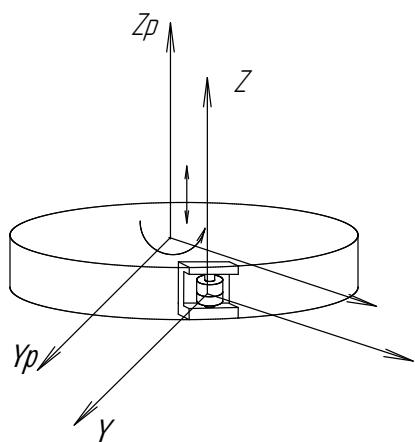
2.

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1.1– 3.20: [$q_y; p_x$]	= $q_{oy} \cdot p_x =$ $\begin{cases} \cos(\beta) \cdot R_p \cdot \cos(\theta) + a \\ b \\ \sin(\beta) \cdot R_p \cdot \cos(\theta) + c \\ 1 \end{cases}$
1.2 – 3.24: [$q_x; p_y$]	= $q_x \cdot p =$ $\begin{cases} \cos(\eta) \cdot R_q \cdot \cos(\delta) + d \\ f \\ \sin(\eta) \cdot R_q \cdot \cos(\delta) + k \\ 1 \end{cases}$
1.7 – 3.30: [$q_{x y}; p_x$]	= $q_x \cdot p =$ $\begin{cases} \cos(\eta) \cdot R_q \cdot \cos(\delta) + d \\ f \\ \sin(\eta) \cdot R_q \cdot \cos(\delta) + k \\ 1 \end{cases}$
1.13 – 3.6: [$q; p_x$]	= $p =$ $\begin{cases} R_p \cdot \cos(\theta) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{cases}$
1.14 – 3.5: [$q_x; p$]	= $q =$ $\begin{cases} R_q \cdot \cos(\delta) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{cases}$
1.4 – 3.32: [$q; p_{x y}$]	= $p \cdot A =$ $\begin{cases} \cos(\eta) \cdot R_q \cdot \cos(\delta) + d \\ f \\ \sin(\eta) \cdot R_q \cdot \cos(\delta) + k \\ 1 \end{cases}$
1.6 – 2.1: [$q_{x x}; p$]	= $q \cdot A q_x =$ $\begin{cases} R_q \cdot \cos(\delta) + a \\ b \\ c \\ 1 \end{cases}$
1.5 – 2.2: [$q; p_{x x}$]	= $\cdot A_x =$ $\begin{cases} R_p \cdot \cos(\theta) + d \\ f \\ k \\ 1 \end{cases}$

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$1.16 - 2.3:$ $[q_x; p_x]$	$= q \cdot A_x =$	$\begin{cases} Rq \cdot \cos(\delta) + d \\ f \\ k \\ 1 \end{cases}$
$1.7 - 2.4:$ $[q_{xy}; p_x]$	$= q \cdot Aq_y \cdot Ap_x =$	$\begin{cases} \cos(\beta) \cdot Rq \cdot \cos(\delta) + a + d \\ \cos(\gamma) \cdot b - \sin(\gamma) \cdot (\sin(\beta) \cdot Rq \cdot \cos(\delta) + c) + f \\ \sin(\gamma) \cdot b + \cos(\gamma) \cdot (\sin(\beta) \cdot Rq \cdot \cos(\delta) + c) + k \\ 1 \end{cases}$
$1.10 - 2.6:$ $[q_{xx}; p_x]$	$= q \cdot Aq_x \cdot Ap_{ox} =$	$\begin{cases} Rq \cdot \cos(\delta) + d + a \\ \cos(\gamma) \cdot b - \sin(\gamma) \cdot c + f \\ \sin(\gamma) \cdot b + \cos(\gamma) \cdot c + k \\ 1 \end{cases}$
$1.12 - 2.7:$ $[q_{xx}; p_{xx}]$	$= q \cdot Aq_x \cdot Ap_{ox} \cdot Ap_x =$	$1 + (Rq \cdot \cos(\delta) + a) \cdot (Rp \cdot \cos(\vartheta) + a) + b^2 + c^2$



Z

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ R \cdot \cos \phi \\ 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

R -

 ϕ ;

4.

 ρ ;
 a, b, c -

$$oz = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \rho & -\sin \rho & 0 & a \\ \sin \rho & \cos \rho & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$A_{po} = A \cdot A_{oz} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ R \cdot \cos(\phi) + c \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

, (1)...(6)

, (7)

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1. . . / . . . - : , 2003. – 379 .

2. . . / . . .

: , 1968. – 912 .

3. . . / . . . - : , -

. - , 1981. – 152 .

4. . . / . . .

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5. . . / . . . - : ,

, 2001. – 368 .

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**O. Kulbida, A. Ishchenko, L. Fenik,
E. Ponamareva**

USING OF MODULE PRINCIPLE FOR DESIGN OF MOTIONS IN THE PROCESS OF ASSEMBLING IN AUTOMATIC ROTOR

The analysis of kinematic schemes assembly, which suggests the possibility of an assembly of different type of connection modules on the same hardware when using isolated in the analysis of identical circuits. This makes it possible to combine different products in the group move on to greater mass production using automated equipment. The analytical expressions, describing the complex motions of BTV and the rotor, which makes it possible to determine analytically and parts of BTV in the frame of the rotor at any time, and create a system of control over the build process and reduce the number of failures in the system.

Keywords: kinematics, module connection, the transition matrix, the model assembly process.