

621.833

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W –

$\begin{matrix} W - \\ K-H-V \\ +I \end{matrix}$

W –

, . , . , . , . , .

, $W -$, ,

, . ; , , , , , , , ,

K-H-V

, [1]. $K-H-V$

, . ; , , , , , , , , , , ,

K-H-V

[2, 3]. $K-H-V$
 [4, 5], $K-H-V$

7 70

$K-H-V$,
 , $W -$

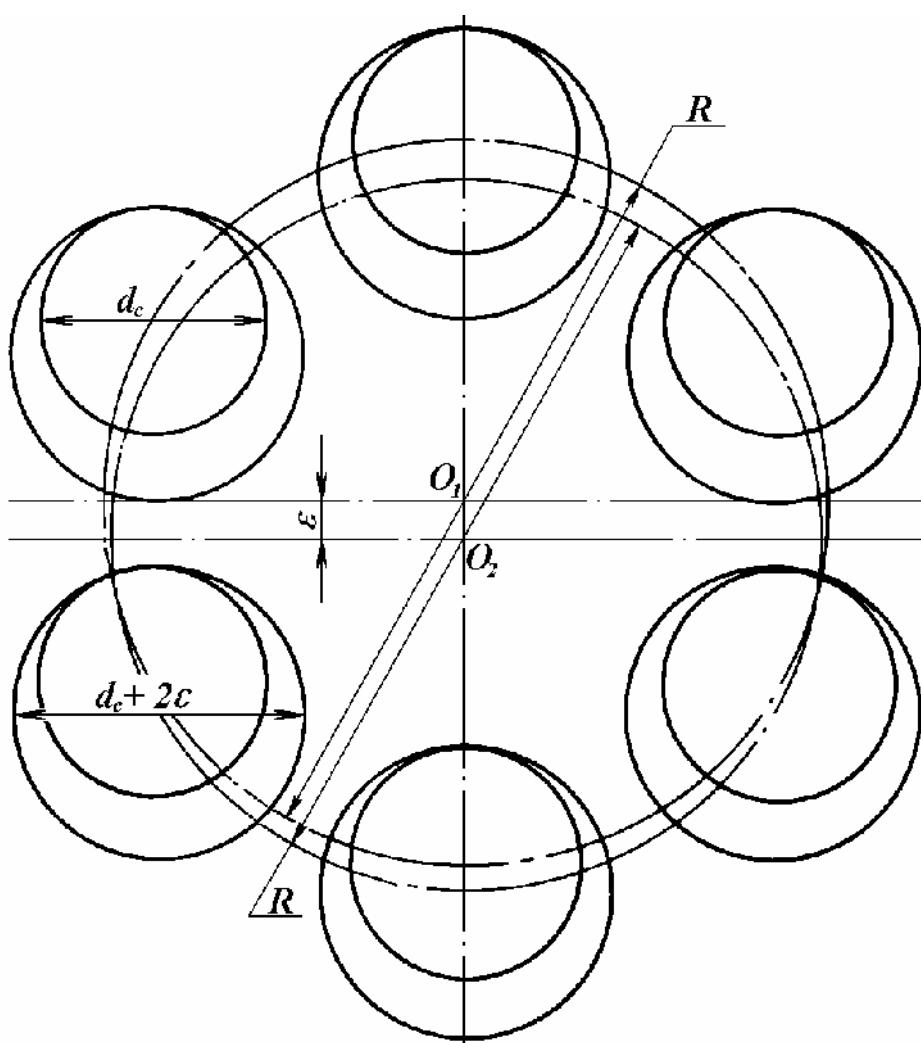
[6].

W –

K-H-V *W-*

Sm- 1

R (. 1).



1.

$$\omega_1 = \dot{\phi} .$$

$$O_1 \qquad \qquad \qquad V_{01} = \omega_1 \cdot e.$$

$$O_1 P = \frac{V_{01}}{\psi} = U \cdot e.$$

Q.

$$V_{Q_I} = PQ \cdot \dot{\psi}, \quad (1)$$

$$V_{Q_2} = O_2 Q \cdot \dot{\psi} . \quad (2)$$

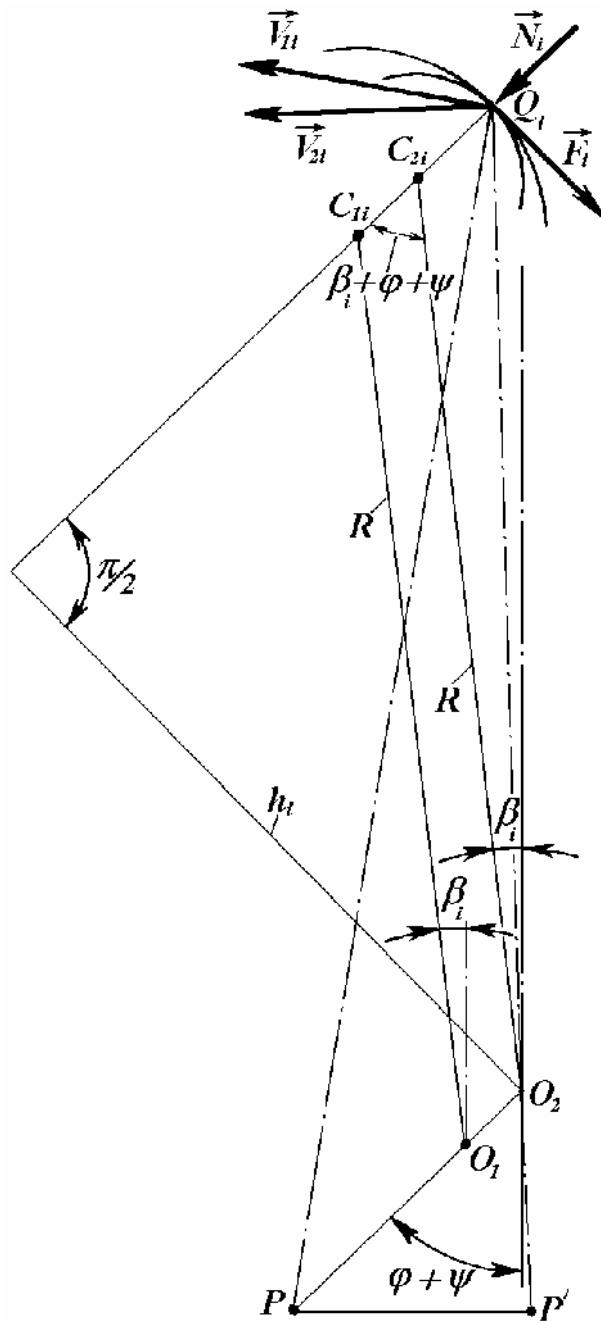
$$\overline{V}_{Q2i} \quad i- \\ 2i, \overline{V}'_{2i} \quad Q_i, \quad , \quad 2i$$

$$\bar{V}_{Q_{2_i}} = \bar{V}_{2_i} + \bar{V}'_{2_i}. \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{V}_{Q_{I_i}} & \quad i=Q_i \\ O_I, \quad \bar{V}_{O_i} & \quad Ii \\ Q_i, & \quad , \quad C_{Ii} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\bar{V}_{Q_{I_i}} = \bar{V}_{O_I} + \bar{V}_{Ii} + \bar{V}'_{Ii}.$$

(3) (4),

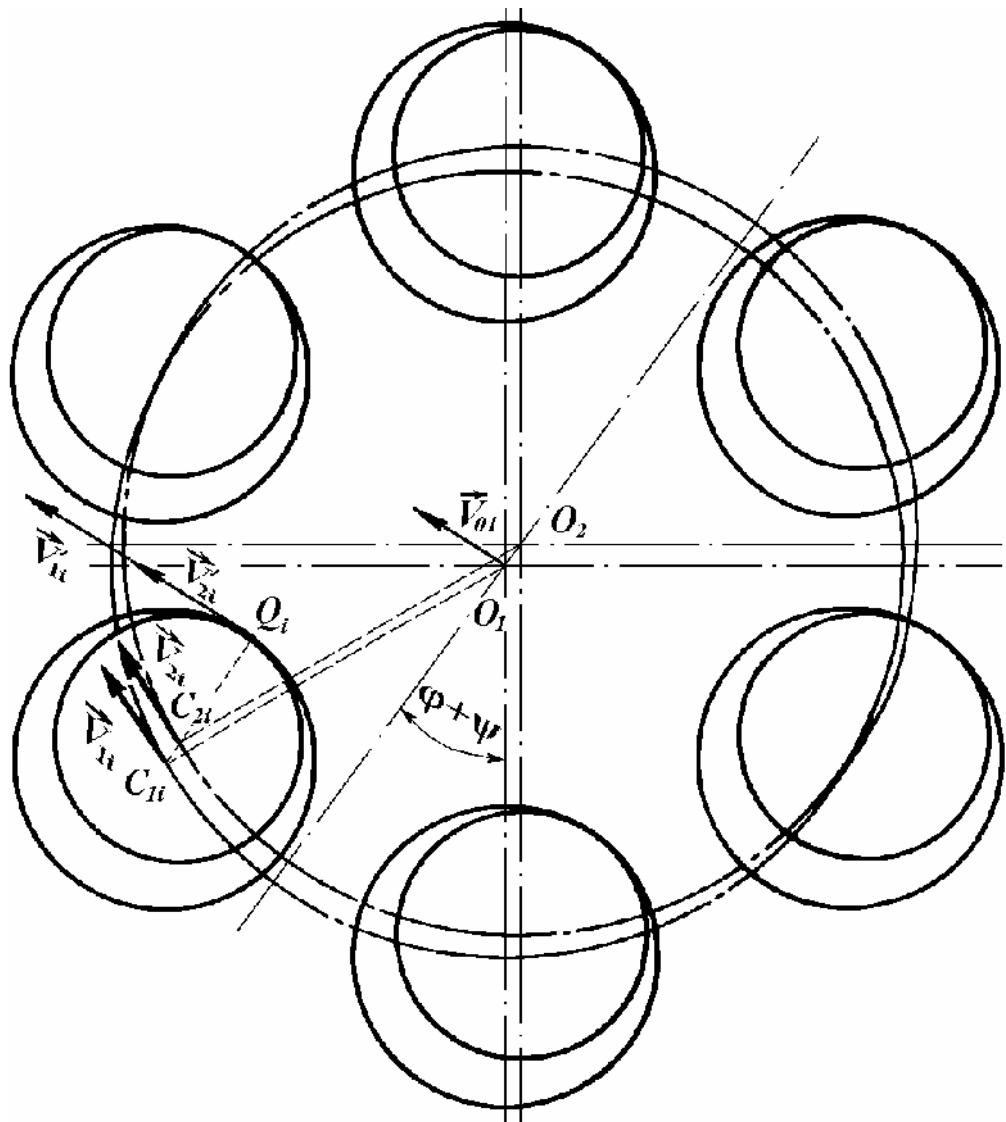


. 2.

$$\bar{V}_{l_i} = \bar{V}_{2_i}, \quad V_{O_1} = \dot{\phi} \cdot \varepsilon, \quad V'_{li} = \dot{\psi} \frac{d_c}{2}, \quad V'_{2i} = \dot{\psi} \left(\frac{d_c}{2} + \varepsilon \right).$$

$$V_{\tau_i} \quad i-$$

$$V_{\tau i} = \left(\bar{V}_{Qi} - \bar{V}_{O2i} \right)_{\tau} = \varepsilon (u+1) \cdot \dot{\psi}. \quad (5)$$



. 3.

 $i-$

$$N_i = K \cdot \Delta_i, \quad N_1 - N_0, \quad K -$$

$$\Delta_i - . ,$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{h_i}{N_1 - N_0} = \frac{h_0}{\frac{N_i}{N_0}} = \frac{\Delta_i}{\Delta_0} = \frac{h_i}{h_0}, \\ & N_i = \frac{h_i}{h_0} N_0. \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

,

$$M = \sum_{i=0}^{n/2-1} N_i h_i = \frac{N_o}{h_o} \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{n/2-1} h_i^2. \quad (7)$$

(6)

(7)

$$N_i = \frac{M \cdot h_i}{\sum_{i=0}^{n/2-1} h_i^2}. \quad (8)$$

 h_i

. 2

$$h_i = R \sin(\varphi + \psi + \beta_i), \quad (9)$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n/2-1} h_i^2 = R^2 \sum_{i=0}^{n/2-1} \sin^2(\varphi + \psi + \beta_i) = \frac{n \cdot R^2}{4}. \quad (10)$$

(8)

(9)

(10)

$$N_i = \frac{4M}{n \cdot R} \sin[\varphi + \psi + \beta_i]. \quad (11)$$

 $i-$

$$F_i = \frac{4f M}{n R} \sin[\beta_i + \psi(U + I)]. \quad (12)$$

 $i-$

$$P_i = F_i V_{\tau_i} = \frac{4f M}{n R} e(U + I) \sin[\beta_i + \psi(U + I)] \dot{\psi}. \quad (13)$$

 dA_i

$$dA_i = P_i dt = \frac{4fe(U + I) \cdot M}{n \cdot R} \sin[\psi(U + I) + \beta_i] d\psi. \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{U+I} \quad . \quad i \quad F_i \\ A_i = \frac{4fe(U+I)M}{n \cdot R} \int_0^{2\pi/(U+I)} |\sin [\psi(U+I) + \beta_i]| d\psi. \quad (15)$$

$$\varphi = \psi(U+I); \quad \psi = 0 \rightarrow \varphi = 0; \quad d\psi = \frac{1}{U+I} d\varphi; \quad \psi = \frac{2\pi}{U+I} \rightarrow \varphi = 2\pi$$

$$A_i = \frac{4f\varepsilon M}{nR} \int_0^{2\pi} |\sin(\varphi + \beta_i)| d\varphi. \quad (16)$$

$$\varphi + \beta_i = \chi; \quad d\varphi = d\chi. \quad \varphi = 0 \rightarrow \chi = \beta_I; \quad \varphi = 2\pi \rightarrow \chi = \beta_i + 2\pi \quad (16)$$

$$A_i = \frac{4f\varepsilon M}{nR} \left| \int_{\beta_i}^{\beta_i + 2\pi} \sin \chi \right| d\chi = \frac{8f\varepsilon M}{nR} \int_0^\pi |\sin \chi| d\chi = \frac{16f\varepsilon M}{nR}. \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{U+I}, \quad . \quad A_\tau \quad \frac{n/2}{2}, \quad , \\ A_i \quad (17), \quad \frac{n/2}{2} -$$

$$A_\tau = \frac{8f\varepsilon M}{R}. \quad (18)$$

$$A = M \frac{2\pi}{U+I}. \quad (19)$$

$$\dots \quad (18) \quad (19)$$

$$\eta = I - \frac{A_\tau}{A} = I - \frac{4f\varepsilon(U+I)}{\pi R}. \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(20)} & , \\ & \frac{4f\varepsilon(U+1)}{\pi R} \geq 1 & \text{(21)} \\ & Sm - l . \end{aligned}$$

f,

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_0 &= \left\{ \frac{n}{2U} \sum_{i=1}^{n/2} \left[\frac{\left(\tilde{h}_{1i} + f\tilde{h}_{2i} \right) \Delta \varphi + fr_1 + \chi_i}{fr_1 \chi_i + \left(\tilde{h}_{1i} + f\tilde{h}_{2i} \right) \Delta \psi_i} \right] + \right. \\ &+ \left. \sum_{i=n/2}^n \left[\frac{\left(\tilde{h}_{1i} + f\tilde{h}_{2i} \right) \Delta \varphi + fr_1 \chi_i^*}{fr_1 \chi_i^* + \left(\tilde{h}_{1i}^* + f\tilde{h}_{2i}^* \right) \Delta \psi_i^*} \right] \right\} \left[1 - \frac{4f\varepsilon(U+I)}{\pi R} \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

$\varepsilon = 3,3, \quad R = 72,5 \quad , \quad U = 24, f = 0, I \quad \dots$

(22) $\eta_0 = 0,847.$

$$U, \quad , \quad (21), \\ U \geq 172.$$

1.

W -

$$\varepsilon \qquad \qquad \qquad U$$

2.

$R,$

R,

3.

W -

W -

4.

f.

Y.V. Strelnikov
W-GEAR POWER WASTE INVESTIGATION

W-GEAR POWER WASTE INVESTIGATION
 W-gear power waste investigation results are presented. W-gear is the K-H-V planetary drives and Sm-Cyclo cycloidal gears integral component. In these devices it is possible to take +1 transmission ratio between parallel shafts. High pressure angles in W-gear kinematic pairs of higher degree result to increased forces and power waste, for investigation of which geometrical, kinematical and load design results were used. It was estimated, that power waste depends on trundle and planetary pinions relative slip speed, effective forces and trundles load pattern as well. W-gear jam condition was investigated. It depends on friction coefficient, first stage eccentricity and transmission ratio.

Key words: drive, gear, shaft, trundle, force, speed, power waste.

i
W-

$$W^-, \quad , \quad , \quad K-H-V$$

$$Sm- \quad I \quad , \quad$$

$$+I \quad .$$

l- 1

W-

W

11.06.2013