



ges.:  $\kappa(r_e)$ ,  $\varphi(r_e)$

①  $\delta = \gamma - \kappa$

②  $\varphi = \varphi_w + \delta_w - \delta$

$\varphi_w = \frac{\pi}{2}$

③  $\delta_w = \gamma_w - \kappa_w$

$r_g \cdot \gamma_w^2 + r_g^2 = r_e^2 \rightarrow r_g \cdot \sqrt{\gamma_w^2 + 1} = r_{ew} \quad r_{ew} \cdot \cos(\kappa_w) = r_g$

$r_{ew} \cdot \cos(\kappa_w) \cdot \sqrt{\gamma_w^2 + 1} = r_{ew}$

$\cos(\kappa_w) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma_w^2 + 1}}$

$\gamma_w^2 + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2(\kappa_w)}$

④  $\gamma_w = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos^2(\kappa_w)}{\cos^2(\kappa_w)}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sin^2(\kappa_w)}{\cos^2(\kappa_w)}} = \tan(\kappa_w)$

③④:  $\delta_w = \tan(\kappa_w) - \kappa_w$

Selbes gilt für  $\kappa, \gamma, \delta$

$\delta = \tan(\kappa) - \kappa$

$\varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} + \tan(\kappa_w) - \kappa_w - \tan(\kappa) + \kappa =$

$\varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} + (\kappa - \kappa_w) + (\tan(\kappa_w) - \tan(\kappa))$

$\kappa(r) = \arccos \left[ \frac{r_0}{r_e} \cos(\kappa_w) \right]$

$r_e(r) = \frac{r_{e0} \cdot r}{r_0}$

↳  $r_0$  Vorgeben (mehrere Stützstellen)

↳  $r_e(r)$  berechnen

↳  $\kappa(r)$  berechnen

↳  $\varphi$  berechnen

$x_1:$

$\frac{a}{\sin \kappa} = \frac{b}{\cos \kappa} \quad a = b \cdot \tan \kappa$

$b = y_1 - (r_{ew} + r_e \cdot \cos(\varphi))$

$a = \tan(\kappa) \cdot b$

$|x_1| = r_e \cdot \sin(\varphi) + a$

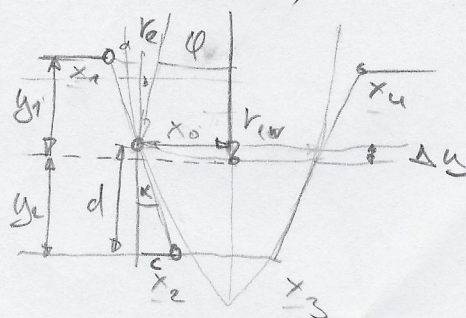
$d = y_2 + \Delta y$

$c = \tan(\kappa) \cdot d$

$|x_2| = x_0 - c$

$\underline{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -x_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\underline{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -x_2 \\ -y_1 - y_2 \end{bmatrix}$





$$\textcircled{1} r_e = r_g \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos^2(x)}} \quad r_e = \frac{r_g}{\cos(x)}$$

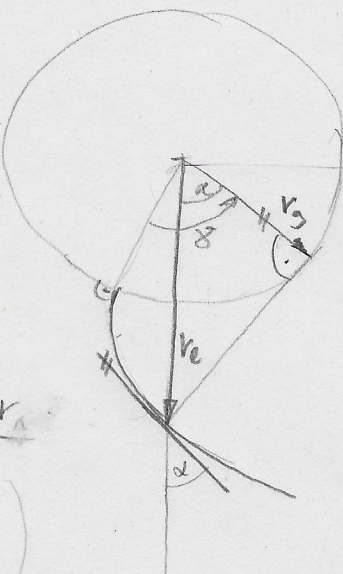
Evolventen 2R  $z_1/m$

$$g = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos^2(x)} - 1} \quad g = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)}}{\cos(x)}$$

$$\frac{m \cdot z_1}{2} = r_e$$

$$r_g = \frac{r_e \cos(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)}} = \frac{r_e \cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$$

$$g = \tan(x)$$

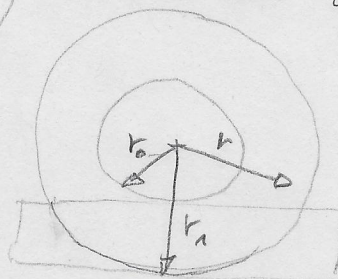


$$\frac{r_{e0}}{r_e} = \frac{r_{g0}}{r_g}$$

$$\frac{r_{e0}}{r_{g0}} = \frac{r_e}{r_g} \rightarrow r_e = \frac{r_{e0} \cdot r_g}{r_{g0}}$$

$$r_{e0} = r_{g0} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos^2(x_0)}} = \frac{m \cdot z_1}{2}$$

Kronen 2R  $z_1 + m - m_1$



$$r_g = r_{e0} \sqrt{\cos^2(x_0)}$$

$$r_g = r_e \sqrt{\cos^2(x)}$$

$$r_{e0} \sqrt{\cos^2(x_0)} = r_e \sqrt{\cos^2(x)}$$

$$\cos(x) = \left(\frac{r_{e0}}{r_e}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(x_0)$$

$$x(r_e) = \arccos \left[ \left(\frac{r_{e0}}{r_e}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \cos(x_0) \right]$$

$$x(r) = \arccos \left[ \left(\frac{r_{g0}}{r_g}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \cos(x_0) \right]$$