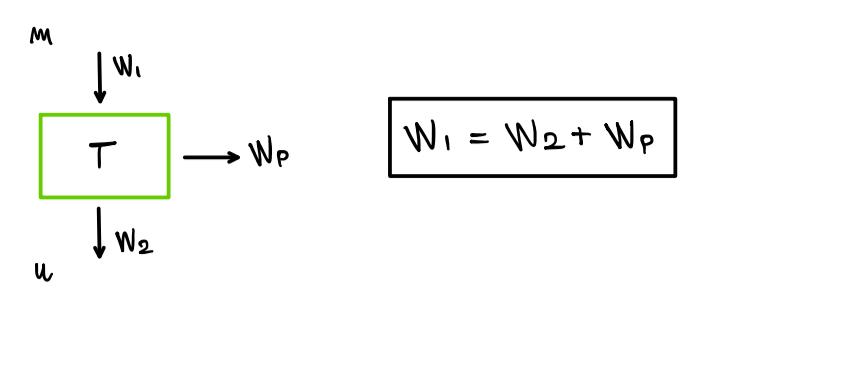


Modello MTU

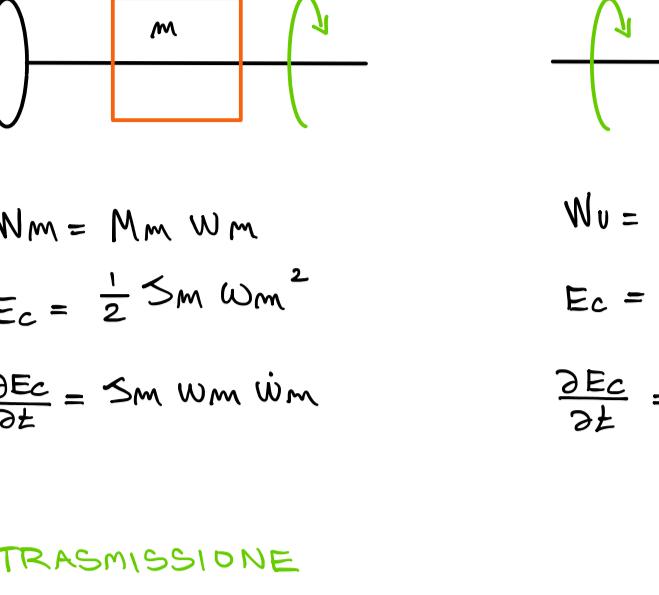
Friday, 14 January 2022 10:30

TRATTAZIONE GENERALE



CONOSCO $M_m \quad M_u \quad S_m \quad S_u \quad \gamma \quad M_d$

POTENZA TRASMESSA

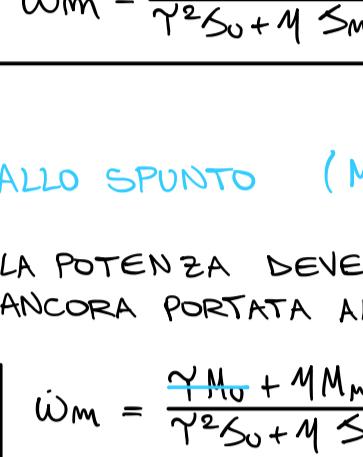


BILANCIO DI POTENZE

$$W_m + W_u + W_p = \frac{\partial E_c}{\partial t} E_{c,tot}$$

$$\frac{W_m - (\frac{\partial E_c}{\partial t})_m}{W_1} + \frac{W_u - (\frac{\partial E_c}{\partial t})_u}{W_2} + W_p = 0$$

ANALISI DEL SISTEMA



TRASMISSIONE

M RENDIMENTO

$$W_1 + W_2 + W_p = 0 \quad (W_2 < 0)$$

$$\eta = \frac{W_2}{W_1} \quad \eta \in [0, 1] \quad W_1 > W_2$$

$$W_p = -W_1 + W_2 = -W_1 + W_1 \eta = -W_1 (1 - \eta)$$

Y RAPPORTO

$$\gamma = \frac{\omega_u}{\omega_m} = \frac{\dot{\omega}_u}{\dot{\omega}_m} \rightarrow \frac{\omega_u}{\dot{\omega}_u} = \gamma \quad \frac{\dot{\omega}_m}{\omega_m} = \gamma$$

BILANCIO DI POTENZE

$$\begin{aligned} M_m \omega_m + M_u \omega_u - (1-\eta) W_1 &= S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m + S_u \omega_u \dot{\omega}_u \\ (M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m) + M_u \gamma \omega_m - S_u \gamma^2 \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m + (1-\eta)(M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m) &= 0 \\ M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m + M_u \gamma \omega_m - S_u \gamma^2 \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m + M_m \omega_m - M_s \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m - M_u \omega_m + S_u \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m &= 0 \\ \omega_m (\gamma M_u - S_u \gamma^2 \omega_m + M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m) &= 0 \\ \gamma M_u + M_m \omega_m &= \gamma^2 S_u \omega_m + M_s \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_m = \frac{\gamma M_u + M_m \omega_m}{\gamma^2 S_u + M_s \omega_m}$$

ALLO SPUNTO ($M_u = 0$)

LA POTENZA DEVE ESSERE ANCORA PORTATA ALL'UTILIZZATORE

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\omega}_m &= \frac{\gamma M_u + M_m \omega_m}{\gamma^2 S_u + M_s \omega_m} \\ \dot{\omega}_u &= \dot{\omega}_m \gamma \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{A REGIME } (\dot{\omega}_m = \text{cost} \rightarrow \dot{\omega}_m = 0)$$

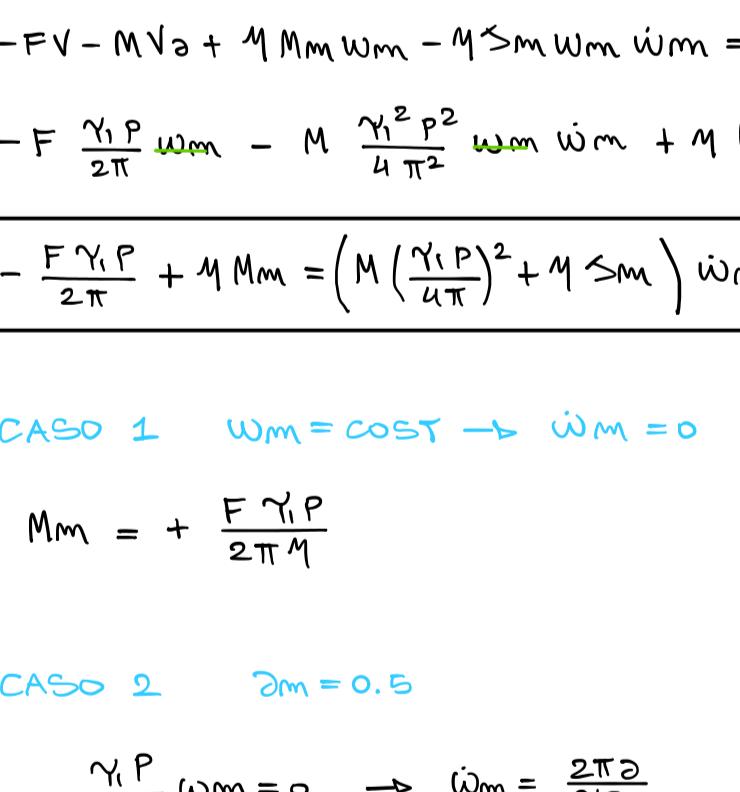
POTENZA PASSATA A VELOCITA' COSTANTE

$$\dot{\omega}_m = \frac{\gamma M_u + M_m \omega_m}{\gamma^2 S_u + M_s \omega_m} = 0 \rightarrow \gamma M_u + M_m \omega_m = 0 \quad (M_u = S_u \omega_u)$$

$$\omega_u = -\frac{M_m \omega_m}{\gamma S_u}$$

$$\omega_m = \frac{\omega_u}{\gamma}$$

ES 1



MOTORE

$$W_m = M_m \omega_m \quad S_m \text{ NOTA}$$

UTILIZZATORE

$$W_u = M_u \omega_u = -F V$$

$$(\frac{\partial E_c}{\partial t})_u = M_u V \omega_u$$

$$S_u = S_p + R^2 (M_q + M_c + M_1)$$

ENERGIA CINETICA

$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} S_m \omega_m^2 + \frac{1}{2} S_u \omega_u^2 + \frac{1}{2} (M_c + M_1) V^2 + \frac{1}{2} (M_q) V^2$$

$$\frac{\partial E_c}{\partial t} = S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m + S_u \omega_u \dot{\omega}_u + (M_c + M_1 + M_q) V \omega_u$$

POTENZA DISSEPPATA

$$W_p = -W_1 + W_2 = -W_1 (1 - \eta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_2 &= W_1 \eta \\ W_1 &= W_m - \frac{\partial E_c}{\partial t} E_{c,tot} \end{aligned}$$

$$W_p = (1 - \eta) \cdot (M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m)$$

BILANCIO DELLE POTENZE

$$W_m + W_u + W_p = \frac{\partial E_c}{\partial t} E_{c,tot}$$

$$\frac{M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m + (M_q - M_c - M_1) R \gamma \omega_m - S_u \omega_u \dot{\omega}_u + (1 - \eta)(M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m)}{W_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m + (M_q - M_c - M_1) R \gamma \omega_m - S_u \omega_u \dot{\omega}_u + (1 - \eta)(M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m)}{W_2} = 0$$

$$-M_q R \gamma \sin \alpha + M M_m = \omega_m (S_p \gamma^2 + M R^2 \gamma^2 + \gamma S_m)$$

$$\text{SE } \partial = R \dot{\omega}_p = R \gamma_1 \gamma_2 \dot{\omega}_m = 0 \rightarrow \dot{\omega}_m = 0$$

$$M_m = \frac{M_q R \gamma \sin \alpha}{\gamma_1 \gamma_2} = \frac{M_q R \gamma \gamma_1 \sin \alpha}{\gamma_1 \gamma_2}$$

$$\text{SE } \partial = 2 \pi / s^2 \rightarrow \dot{\omega}_m = \frac{\partial}{R \gamma} = 16 \text{ RAD/S}^2 \quad \& \quad M_m = 2 M$$

$$-M_q R \gamma \sin \alpha + M M_m = S_p \gamma^2 + M R^2 \gamma^2 + \gamma S_m$$

$$S_m = \frac{1}{\gamma} \left(-\frac{M_q R \gamma \sin \alpha + M M_m}{\omega_m} - S_p \gamma^2 - M R^2 \gamma^2 \right)$$

ES 2

CONOSCENDO $M \quad S_m \quad F \quad \gamma \quad M_1 \quad M_2$

- M_m CON ω_m COSTANTE
- M_m AFFINCHÉ $\partial m = 0.5 \text{ m/s}^2$

MOTORE

$$W_m = M_m \omega_m$$

$$(\frac{\partial E_c}{\partial t})_m = S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m$$

$$W_1 = M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m$$

UTILIZZATORE

$$W_u = M_u \omega_u = -F V$$

$$(\frac{\partial E_c}{\partial t})_u = M_u V \omega_u$$

$$S_u = S_p + R^2 (M_q + M_c + M_1)$$

TRANSMISSIONE

$$M = M_1 \cdot M_2 \quad \text{RENDEMENTO TOTALE}$$

$$W_p = W_1 - W_2 = W_1 (1 - \eta)$$

$$-W_p = (1 - \eta) (M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m)$$

LEGAME CINEMATICO

$$\tau = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_m} \rightarrow \omega_m = \frac{\gamma_1 P}{2\pi}$$

$$\partial = R \dot{\omega}_p = R \gamma_1 \omega_m$$

$$W_m = M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m$$

$$W_1 = M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m$$

BILANCIO DELLE POTENZE

$$W_m + W_u + W_p = \frac{\partial E_c}{\partial t} E_{c,tot}$$

$$\frac{M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m - M_1 \gamma_1 R \gamma \omega_m - S_p \gamma^2 \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m + (1 - \eta)(M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m)}{W_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m - S_p \gamma^2 \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m + M M_m - M S_m \omega_m - M S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m}{W_2} = 0$$

$$-M_q R \gamma \sin \alpha + M M_m = \omega_m (S_p \gamma^2 + M R^2 \gamma^2 + \gamma S_m)$$

$$\text{CON } S_u = S_p + R^2 (M_q + M_c + M_1)$$

ES 3

CONOSCENDO $M \quad S_m \quad F \quad \gamma \quad M_1 \quad M_2$

- M_m CON ω_m COSTANTE
- M_m AFFINCHÉ $\partial m = 0.5 \text{ m/s}^2$

MOTORE

$$W_m = M_m \omega_m$$

$$(\frac{\partial E_c}{\partial t})_m = S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m$$

$$W_1 = M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m$$

UTILIZZATORE

$$W_u = M_u \omega_u = -F V$$

$$(\frac{\partial E_c}{\partial t})_u = M_u V \omega_u$$

$$S_u = S_p + R^2 (M_q + M_c + M_1)$$

TRANSMISSIONE

$$M = M_1 \cdot M_2 \quad \text{RENDEMENTO TOTALE}$$

$$W_p = W_1 - W_2 = W_1 (1 - \eta)$$

$$-W_p = (1 - \eta) (M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m)$$

LEGAME CINEMATICO

$$\tau = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_m} \rightarrow \omega_m = \frac{\gamma_1 P}{2\pi}$$

$$\partial = R \dot{\omega}_p = R \gamma_1 \omega_m$$

$$W_m = M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m$$

$$W_1 = M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m$$

BILANCIO DELLE POTENZE

$$W_m + W_u + W_p = \frac{\partial E_c}{\partial t} E_{c,tot}$$

$$\frac{M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m - M_1 \gamma_1 R \gamma \omega_m - S_p \gamma^2 \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m + (1 - \eta)(M_m \omega_m - S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m)}{W_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{M_m \omega_m - S_p \gamma^2 \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m + M M_m - M S_m \omega_m - M S_m \omega_m \dot{\omega}_m}{W_2} = 0$$

$$-M_q R \gamma \sin \alpha + M M_m = \omega_m (S_p \gamma^2 + M R^2 \gamma^2 + \gamma S_m)$$

$$\text{SE } \partial = R \dot{\omega}_p = R \gamma_1 \gamma_2 \omega_m = 0 \rightarrow \dot{\omega}_m = 0$$

$$M_m = \frac{M_q R \gamma \sin \alpha}{\gamma_1 \gamma_2} = \frac{M_q R \gamma \gamma_1 \sin \alpha}{\gamma_1 \gamma_2}$$

$$\text{SE } \partial = 2 \pi / s^2 \rightarrow \dot{\omega}_m = \frac{\partial}{R \gamma} = 16 \text{ RAD/S}^2 \quad \& \quad M_m = 2 M$$

$$-M_q R \gamma \sin \alpha + M M_m = S_p \gamma^2 + M R^2 \gamma^2 + M S_m$$

$$S_m = \frac{1}{\gamma} \left(-\frac{M_q R \gamma \sin \alpha + M M_m}{\omega_m} - S_p \gamma^2 - M R^2 \gamma^2 \right)$$