

PREGUNTA 1

Página 7 - Gráficas para selección de módulo - 2021

Datos de entrada:

Potencia nominal a transmitir: 135 HP = 100,71 kW

Velocidad angular del eje motor: 800 rpm.

Datos de salida:

módulo  $m = 6 \text{ mm}$

PREGUNTA 2

$$i = \frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{z_2}{z_1} \rightarrow z_2 = i z_1 = 2,7 \times 17 = 45,9 \rightarrow \boxed{46 \text{ dientes}}$$

PREGUNTA 3

adendo  $\rightarrow a = m = \boxed{6 \text{ mm}}$

PREGUNTA 4

dedendo  $\rightarrow b = 1,25 \cdot m = \boxed{7,5 \text{ mm}}$

PREGUNTA 5

$$h = a + b = 6 \text{ mm} + 7,5 \text{ mm} = \boxed{13,5 \text{ mm}}$$

PREGUNTA 6:  $m = d_p / z_1 \rightarrow d_{p1} = z_1 \cdot m = 6 \text{ mm} \times 17 = \boxed{102 \text{ mm}}$

PREGUNTA 7:  $m = d_{p2} / z_2 \rightarrow d_{p2} = z_2 \cdot m = 6 \text{ mm} \times 46 = \boxed{276 \text{ mm}}$

PREGUNTA 8:  $d_{a1} = d_{p1} + 2a = 102 \text{ mm} + 2 \times 6 \text{ mm} = \boxed{114 \text{ mm}}$

PREGUNTA 9:  $d_{a2} = d_{p2} + 2a = 276 \text{ mm} + 2 \times 6 \text{ mm} = \boxed{288 \text{ mm}}$

PREGUNTA 10:  $d_{f1} = d_{p1} - 2,25m = 102 \text{ mm} - 2,25 \times 6 \text{ mm} = \boxed{87 \text{ mm}}$

PREGUNTA 11:  $d_{f2} = d_{p2} - 2,25m = 276 \text{ mm} - 2,25 \times 6 \text{ mm} = \boxed{261 \text{ mm}}$

PREGUNTA 12:  $d_{b1} = d_{p1} \cos \phi = 102 \text{ mm} \times \cos 20^\circ = \boxed{95,85 \text{ mm}}$

PREGUNTA 13:  $d_{b2} = d_{p2} \cos \phi = 276 \text{ mm} \times \cos 20^\circ = \boxed{259,36 \text{ mm}}$

PREGUNTA 14:  $C = \frac{d_{p1} + d_{p2}}{2} = \frac{102 + 276}{2} [\text{mm}] = \boxed{189 \text{ mm}}$

PREGUNTA 15:  $m = \frac{p_c}{\pi} \rightarrow p_c = \pi \times m = 6 \text{ mm} \times \pi = \boxed{18,85 \text{ mm}}$

PREGUNTA 16:  $F = 9,5m = 9,5 \times 6 \text{ mm} = \boxed{57 \text{ mm}}$

PREGUNTA 17, 18, PREGUNTA 19:  $P = T_1 \times \omega_1 \rightarrow T_1 = \frac{P}{\omega_1} = \frac{100,71 \times 10^3 \text{ W}}{2\pi \times 800/60} = \boxed{1202,14 \text{ Nm}}$

PREGUNTA 20.  $T_1 = \frac{W_t \cdot d_{p1}}{2} \rightarrow W_t = \frac{2T_1}{d_{p1}} = \frac{2 \times 202,14 \text{ Nm}}{102 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}} = \boxed{23,57 \text{ kN}}$

W forma con la tangente a la circunferencia primitiva un ángulo  $\phi$  igual al ángulo de presión de  $20^\circ$ .

Luego:  $W_r = W_t \times \tan 20^\circ = 23,57 \text{ kN} \times \tan 20^\circ = \boxed{8,68 \text{ kN}}$

Luego:  $W = (W_t^2 + W_r^2)^{1/2} = \boxed{25,08 \text{ kN}}$

PREGUNTA 21  $\sigma = \frac{W_t k_v}{F_m Y}$  ;  $V_t = \frac{2\pi n_1 \times d_{p1}}{60 \times 2} = \frac{\pi \times 800 \times 102 \times 10^{-3}}{60} \text{ [m/s]}$

$V_t = 4,27 \text{ m/s}$

$k_v = \sqrt{\frac{5,56 + \sqrt{4,27}}{5,56}} = 1,171$

$Y = 0,303 \text{ (7 dientes)}$

$\sigma = \frac{23,57 \times 10^3 \text{ N} \times 1,171}{57 \text{ mm} \times 6 \text{ mm} \times 0,303} = \boxed{266,41 \text{ MPa}}$

PREGUNTA 22

$S_t = 0,749 H_s + 110 \text{ MPa} = 0,749 \times 350 + 110 \text{ MPa} = \boxed{372,15 \text{ MPa}}$

Luego el factor de seguridad:

$n_s = \frac{S_t}{\sigma} = \frac{372,15 \text{ MPa}}{266,41 \text{ MPa}} = \boxed{1,397}$