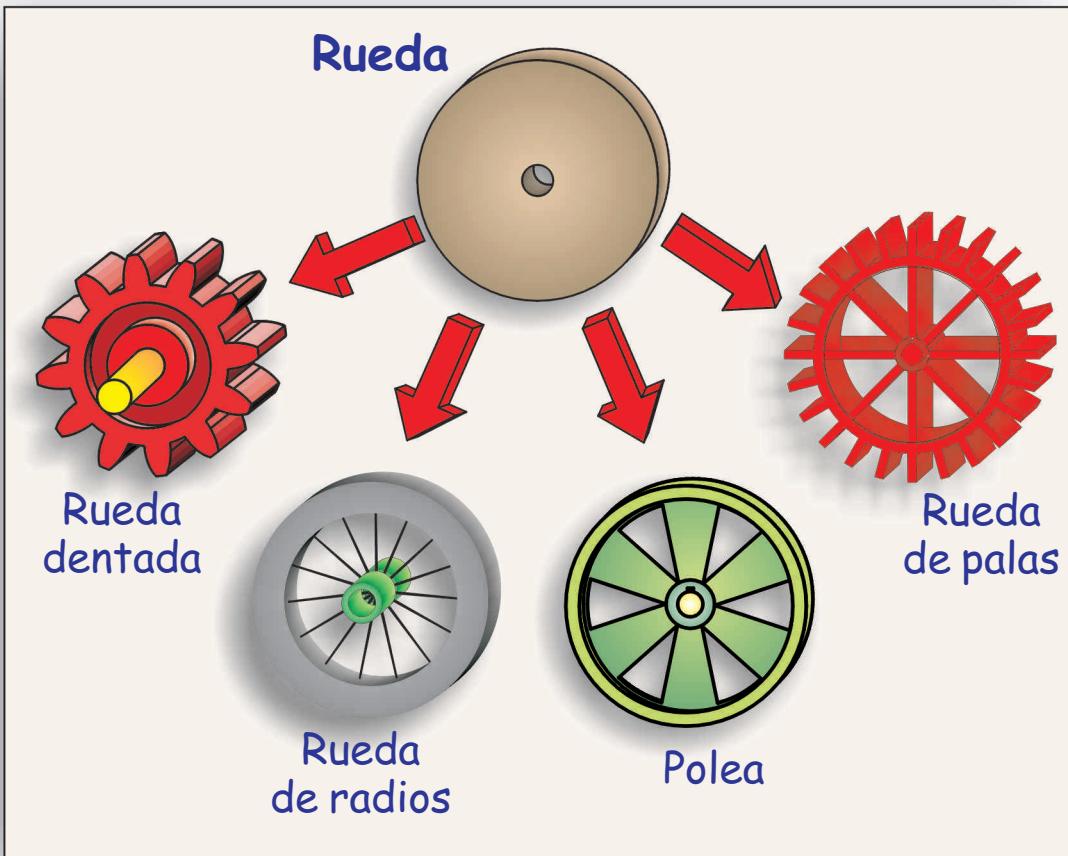
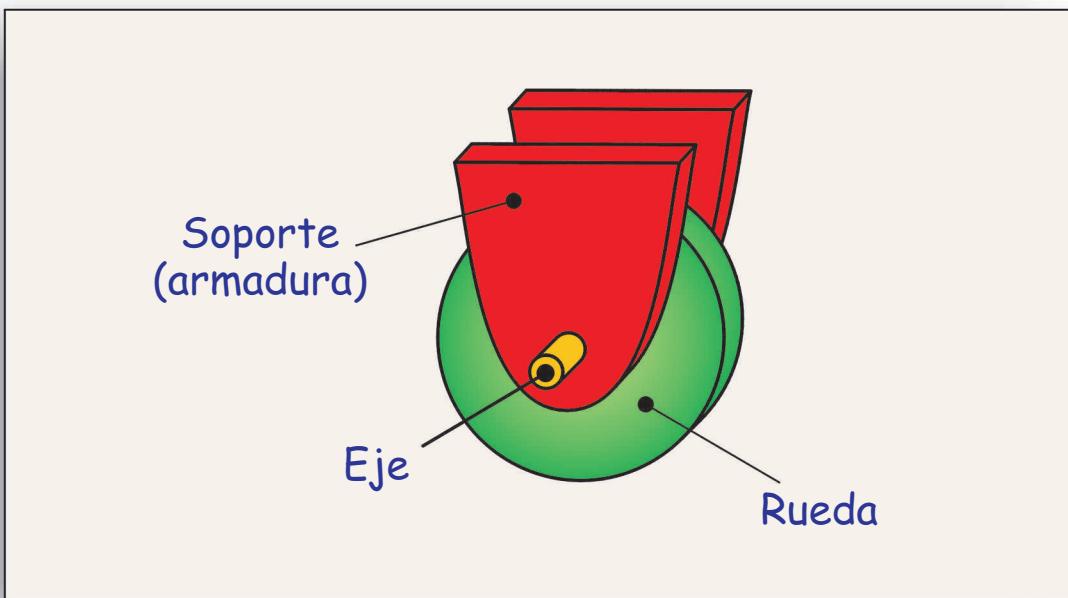


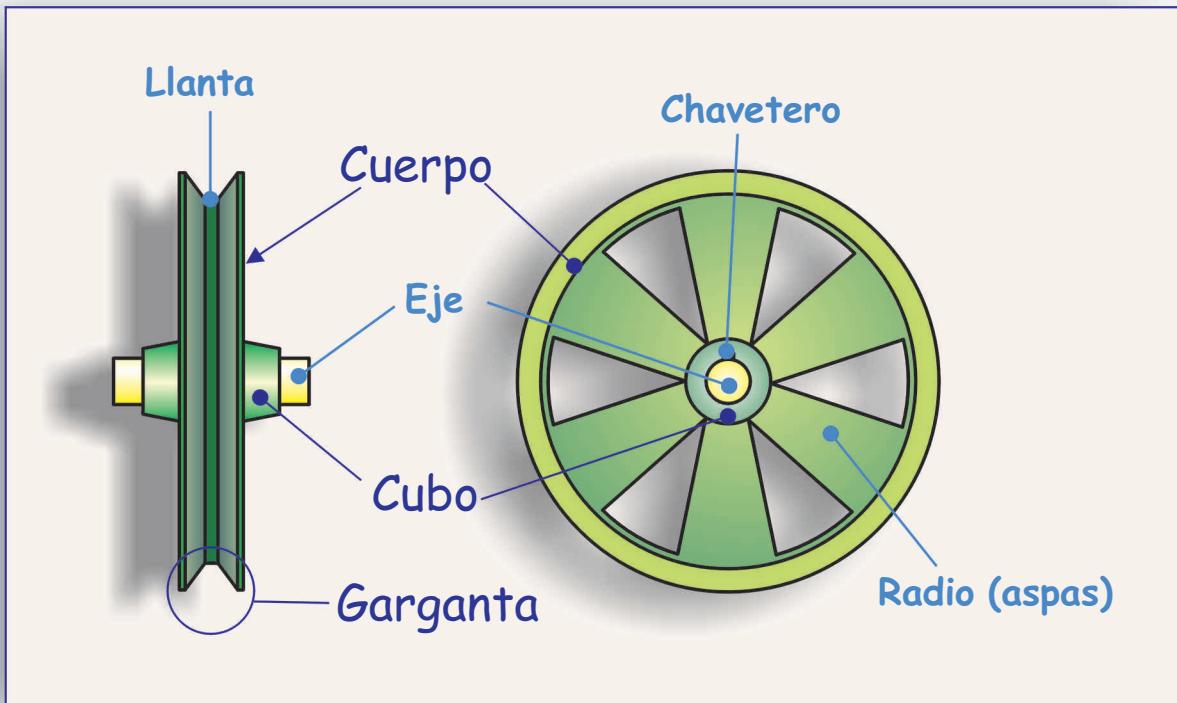
# RUEDA



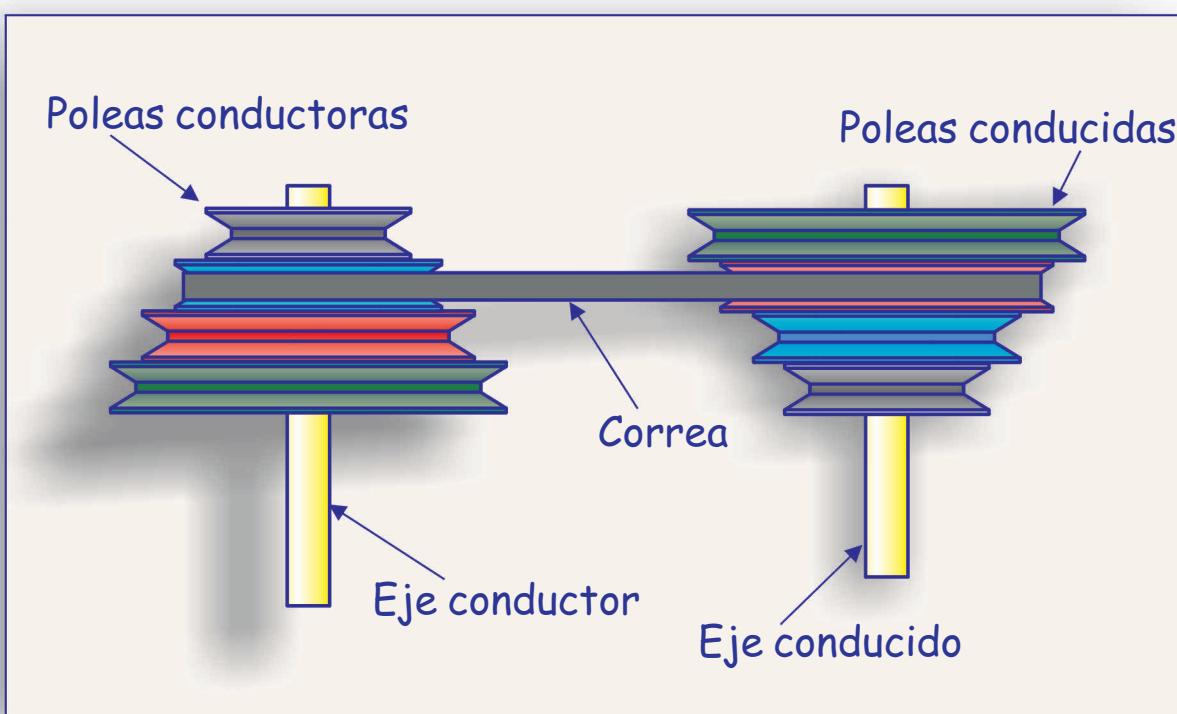
Disco que gira guiado por un eje centrado que, a su vez, se apoya en unos soportes (armadura)



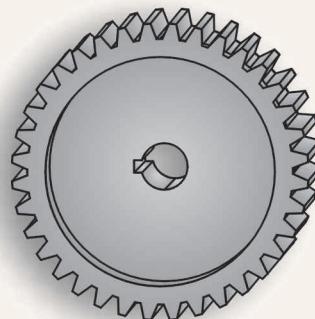
# POLEA



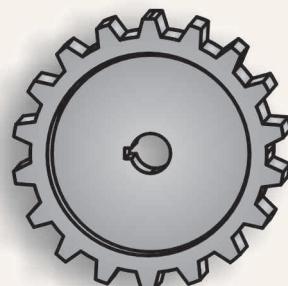
Rueda acanalada en su perímetro. Permite la transmisión de movimientos giratorios entre ejes mediante correas.



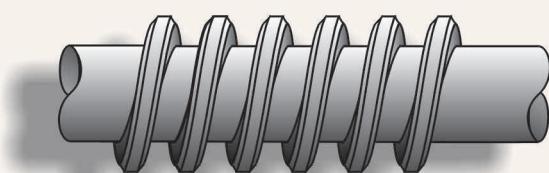
# RUEDA DENTADA



Engranaje recto



Piñón de bicicleta

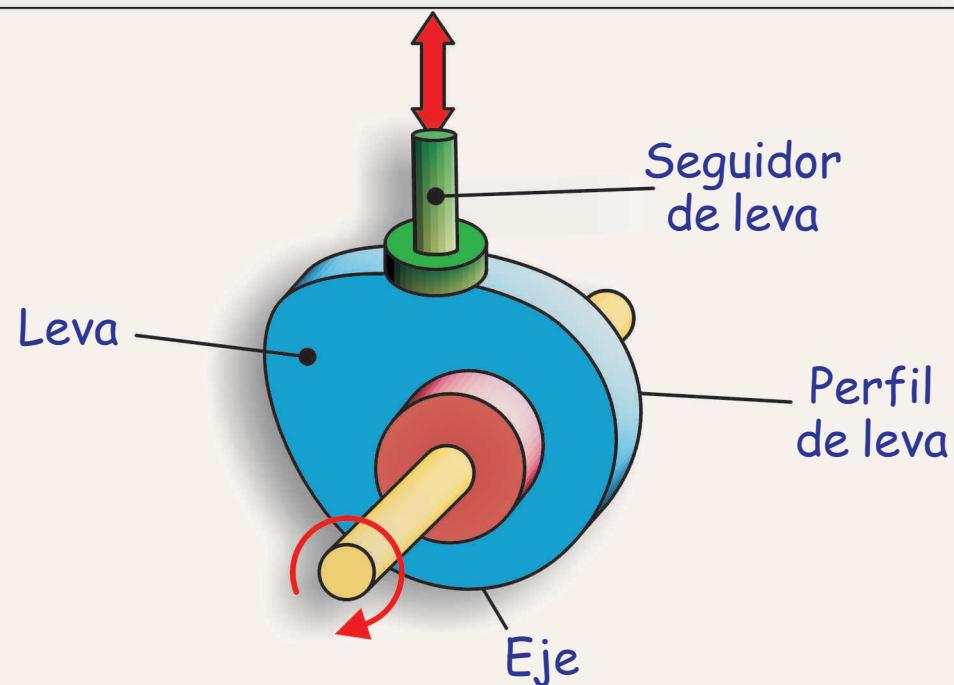


Tornillo sinfín

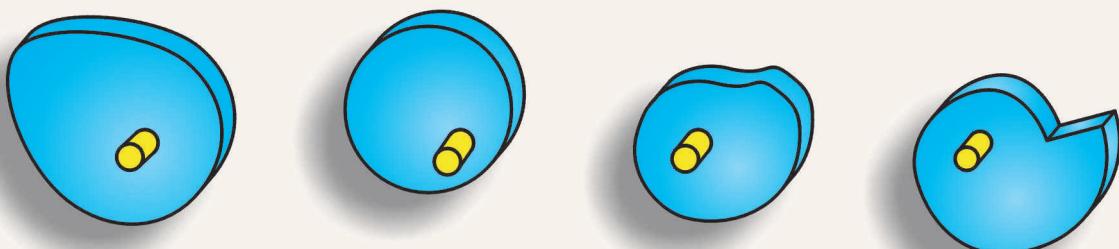


Cremallera

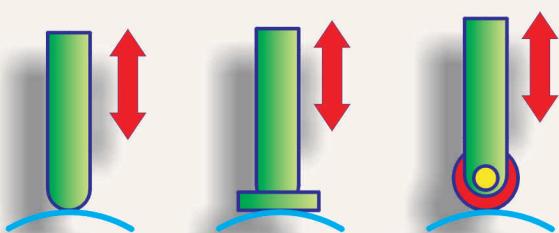
# LEVA



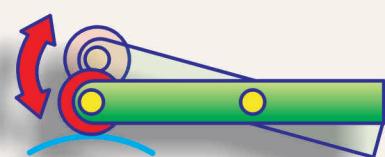
## Ejemplos de levas



## Tipos de seguidores

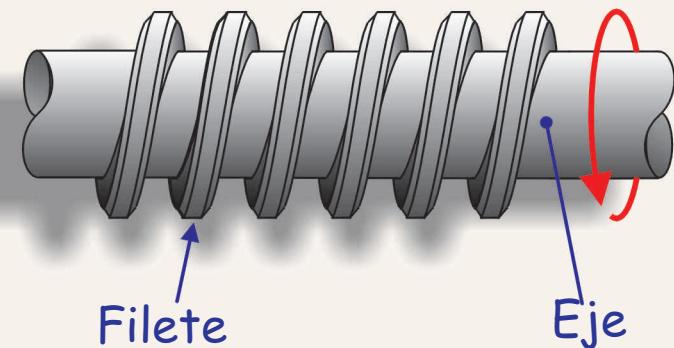


Seguidores radiales  
(émbolos)

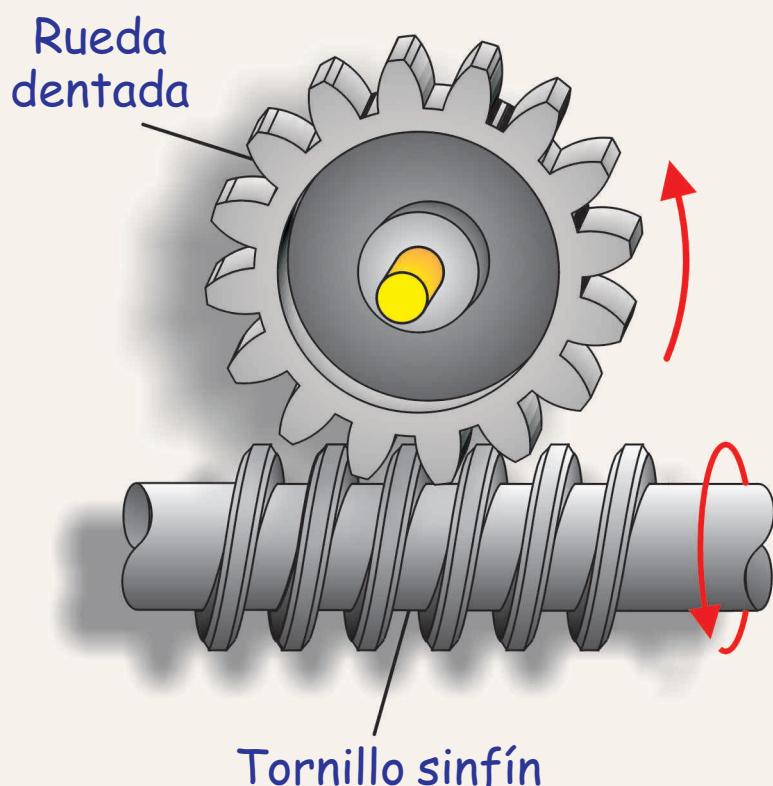


Seguidor oscilante  
(palanca)

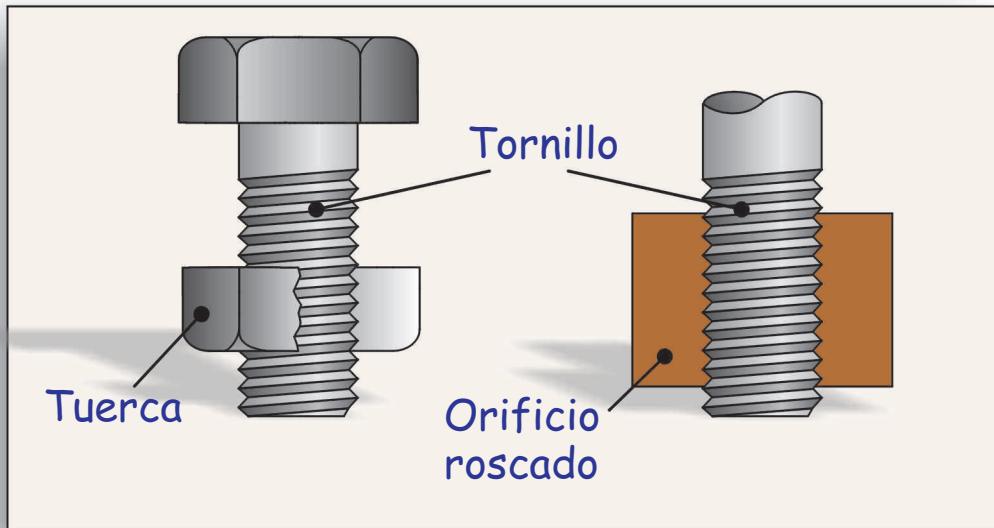
# TORNILLO SINFÍN



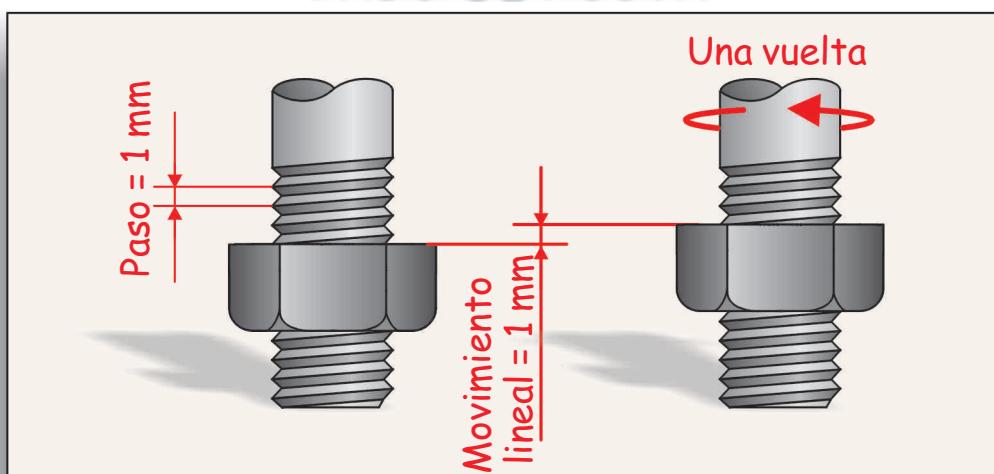
Tornillo sin cabeza  
acoplado directamente a un eje motriz



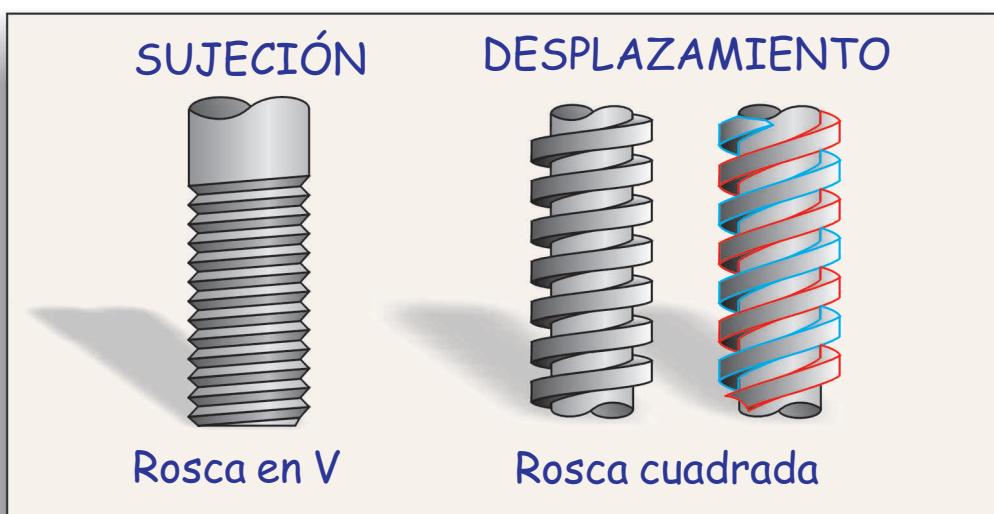
# TORNILLO Y TUERCA



## PASO DE ROSCA



## TIPOS DE ROSCAS

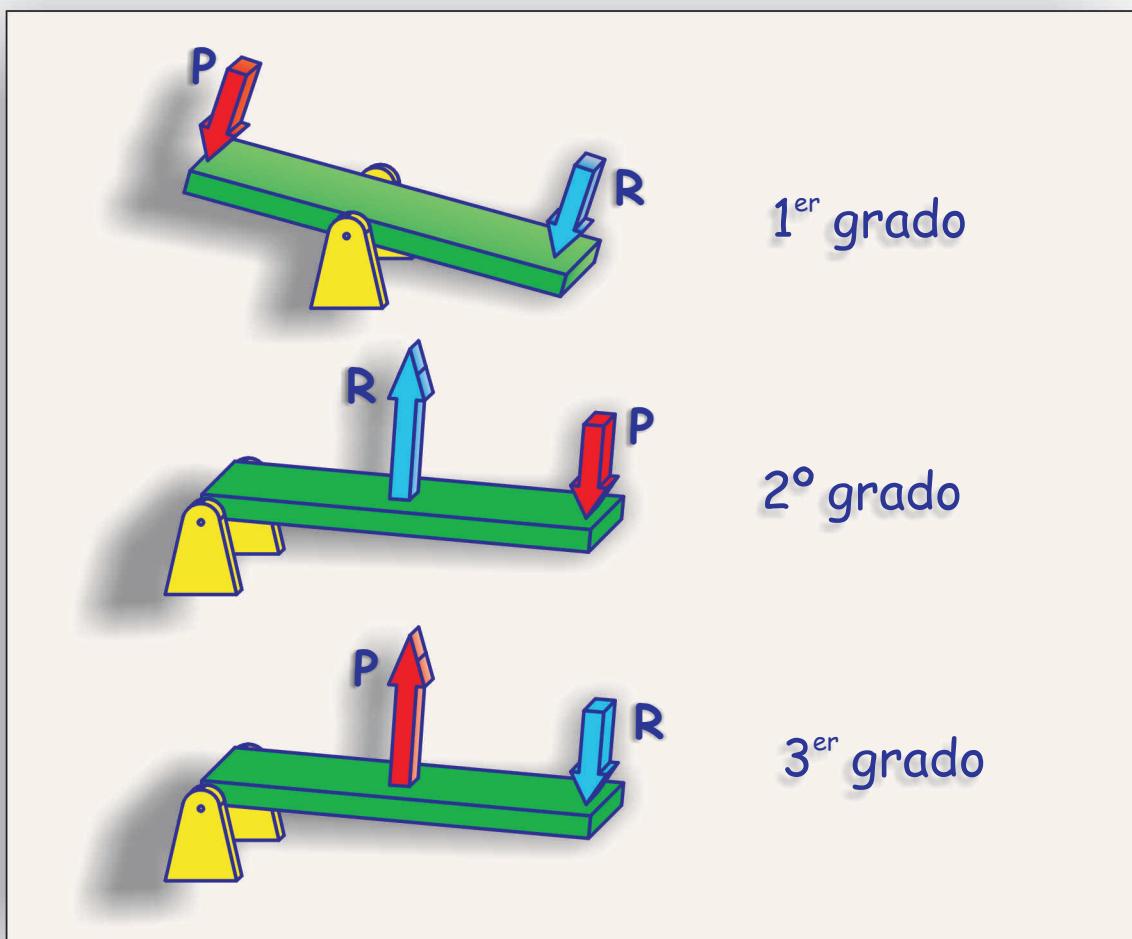


# PALANCA

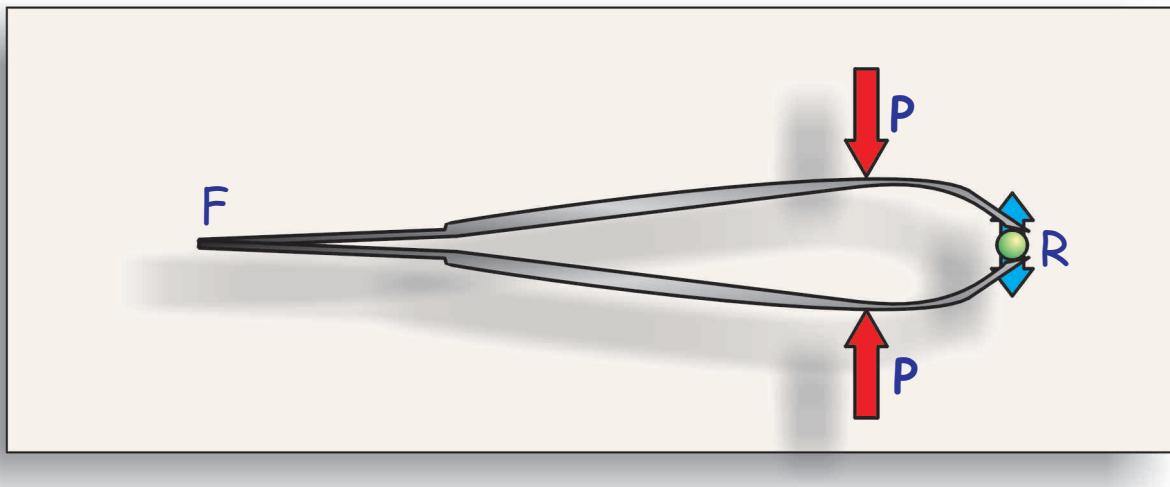
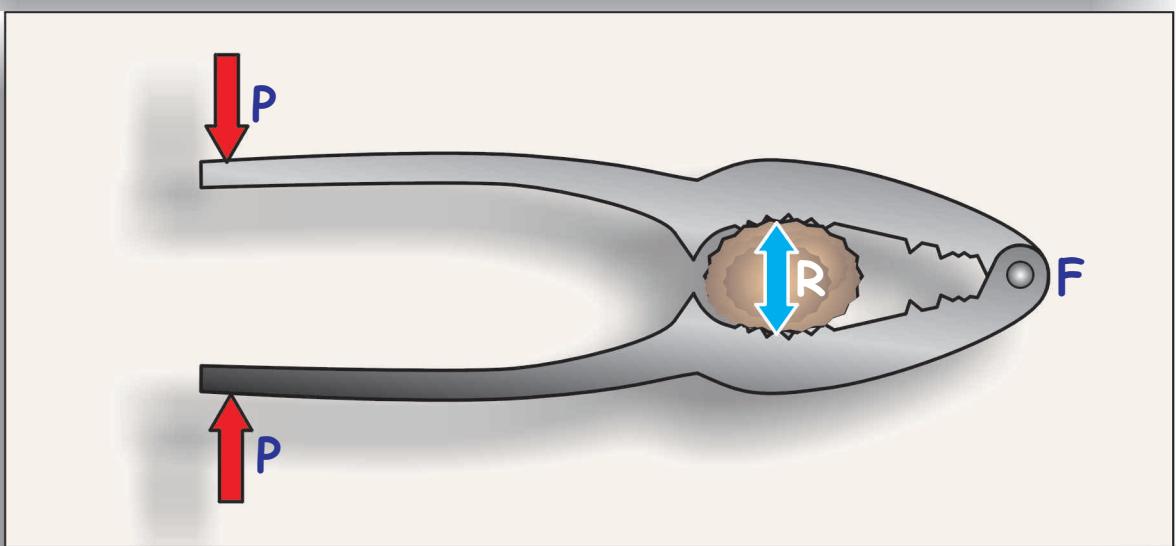
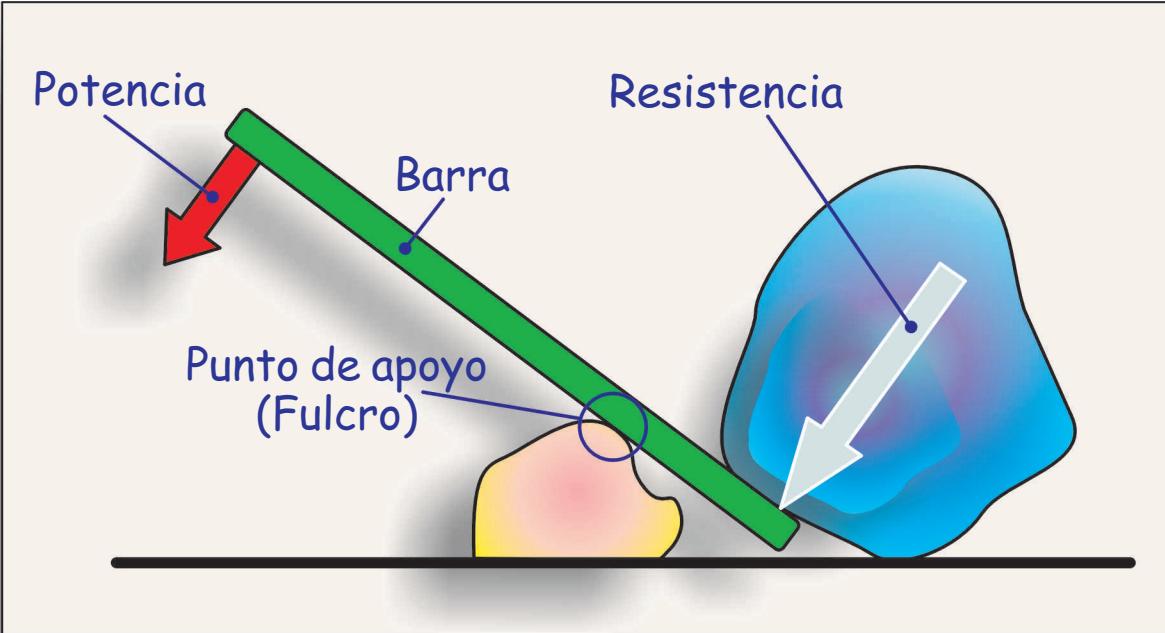
## ELEMENTOS DE LA PALANCA



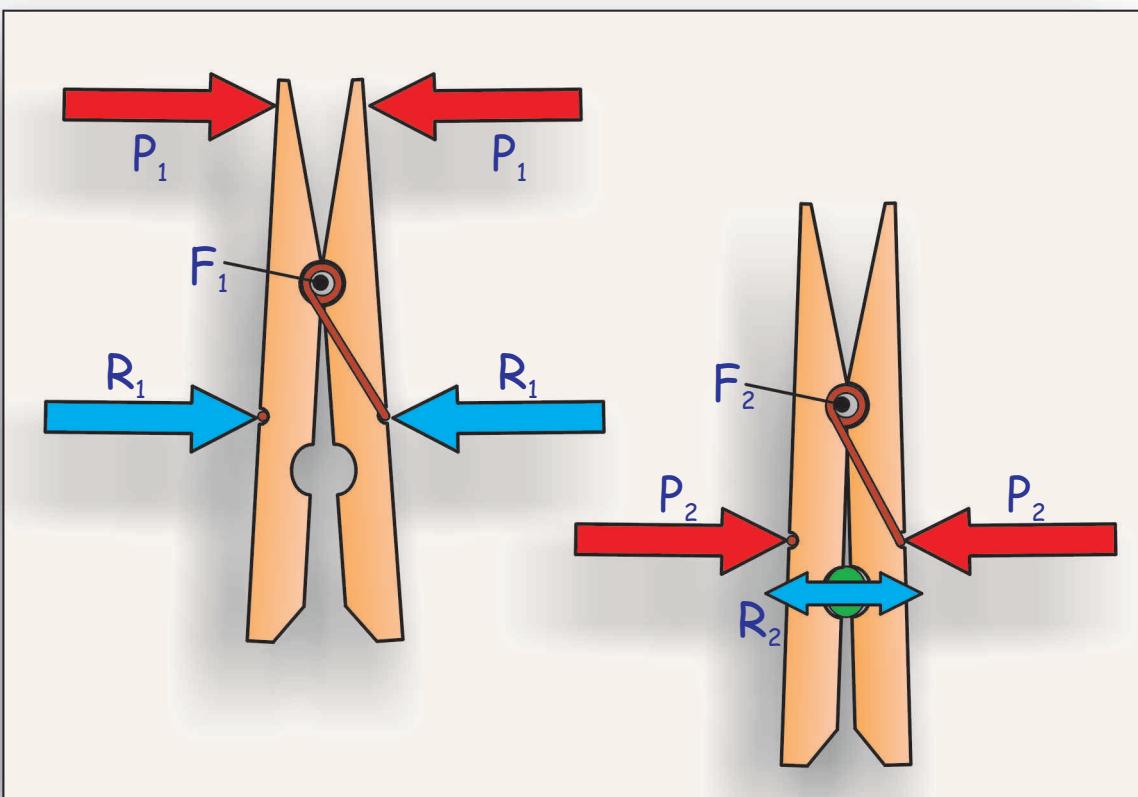
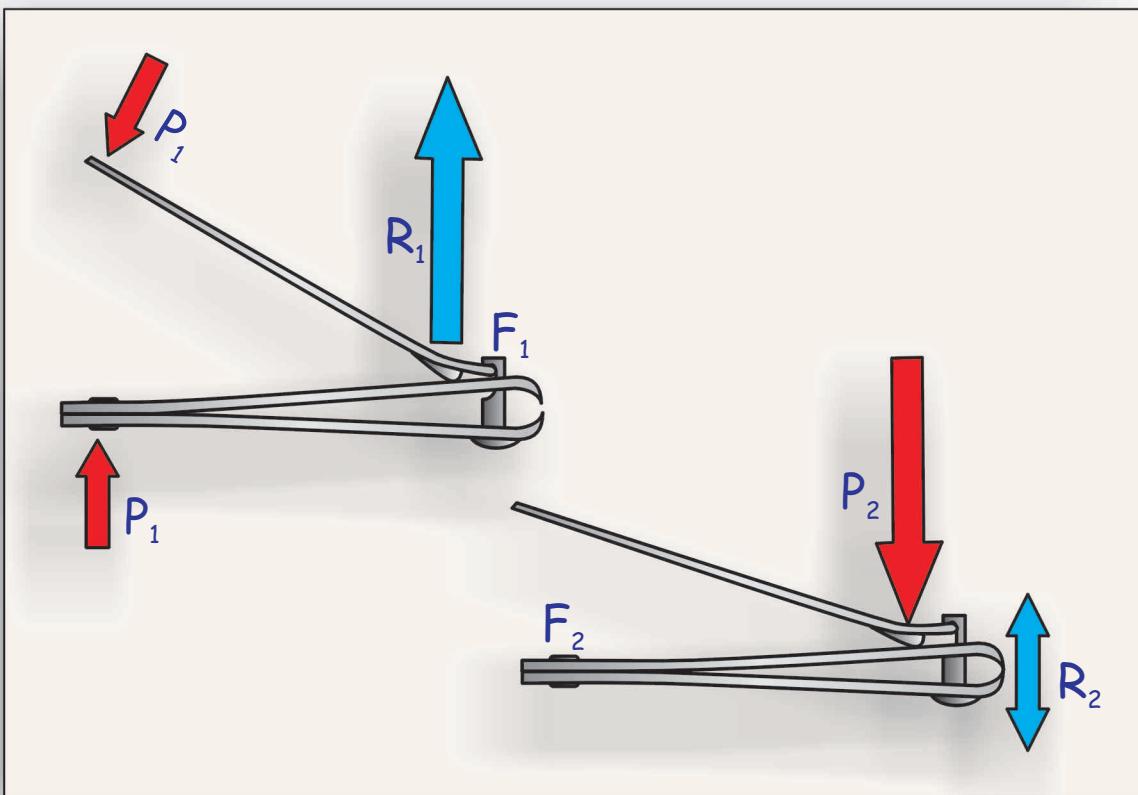
## TIPOS DE PALANCAS



# PALANCA (ejemplos)

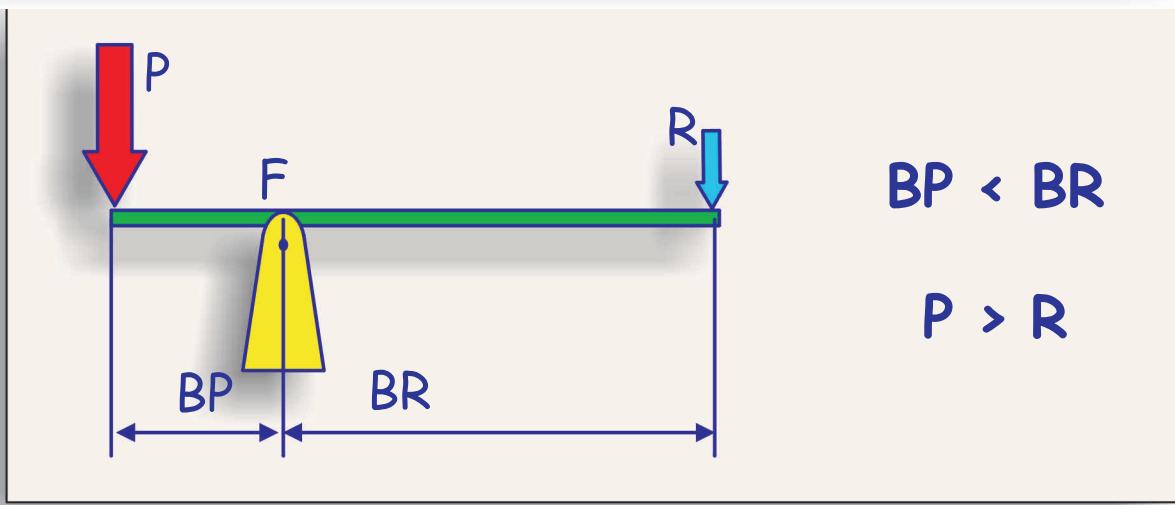
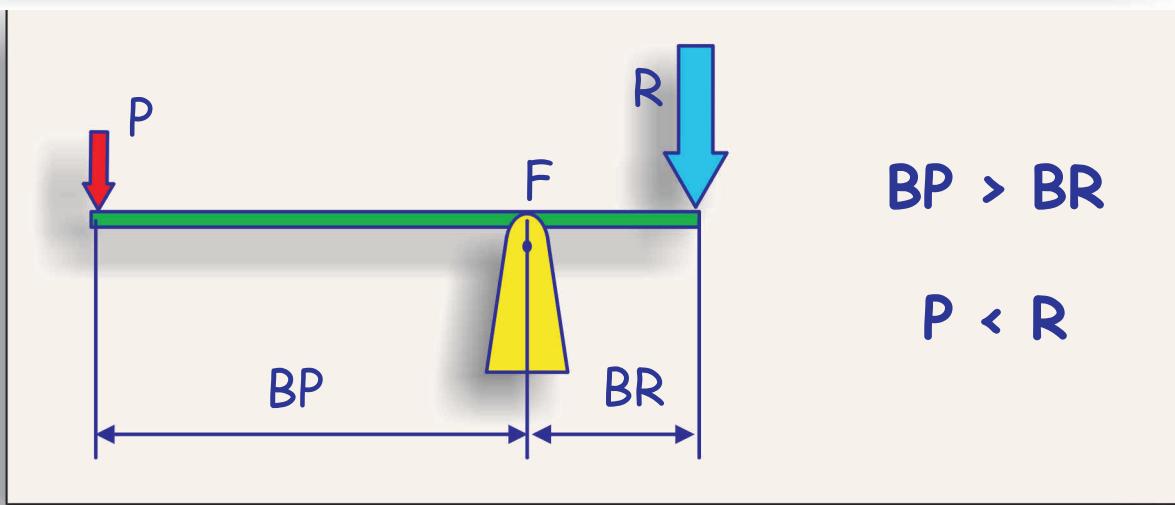
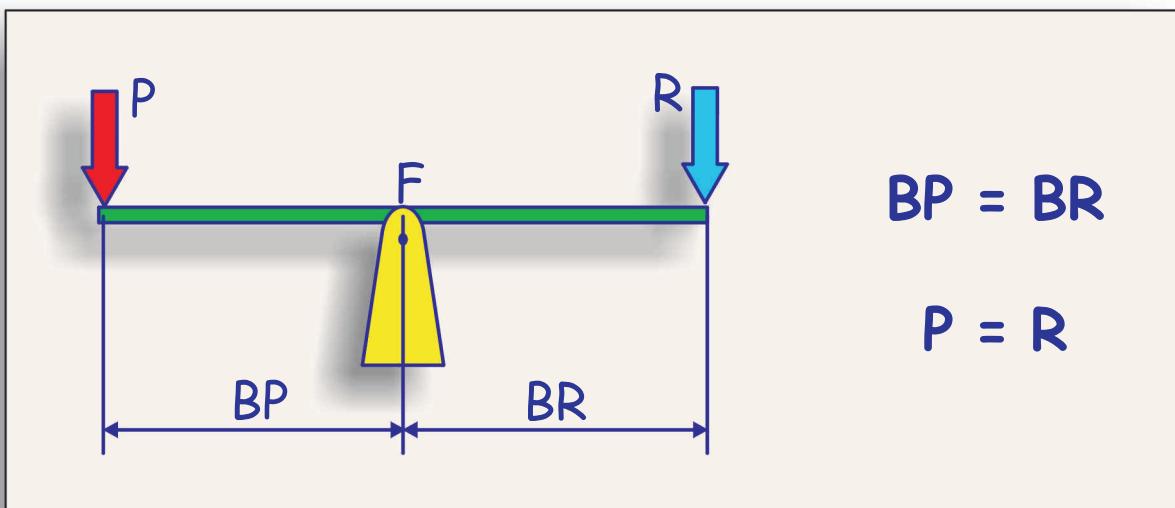


# PALANCA (ejemplos)



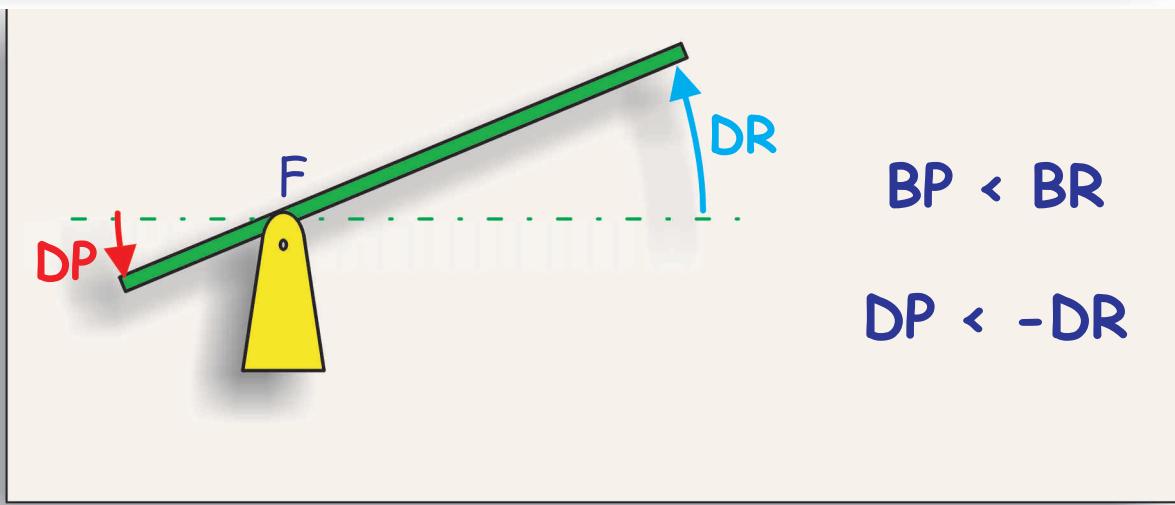
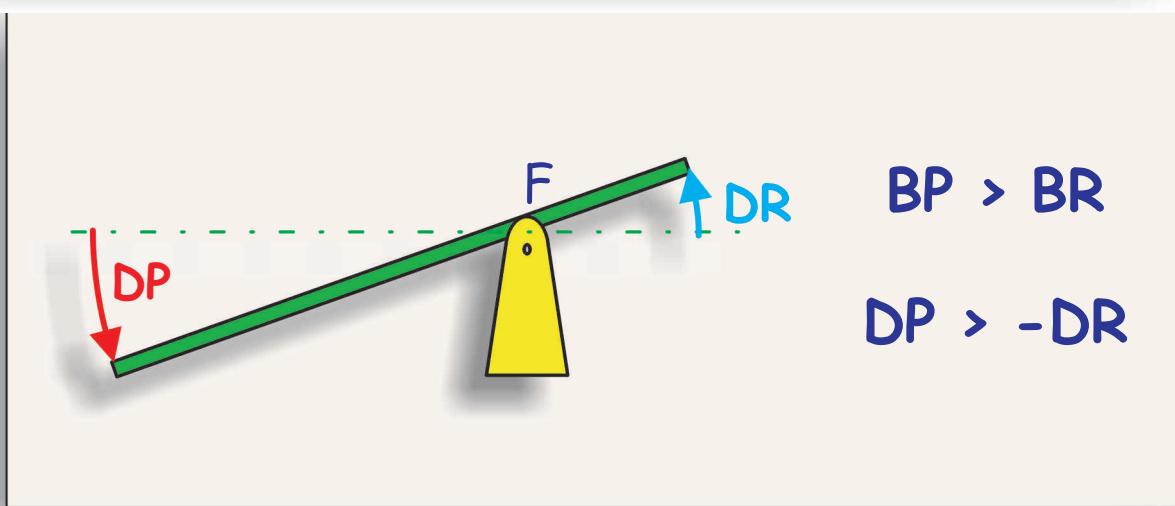
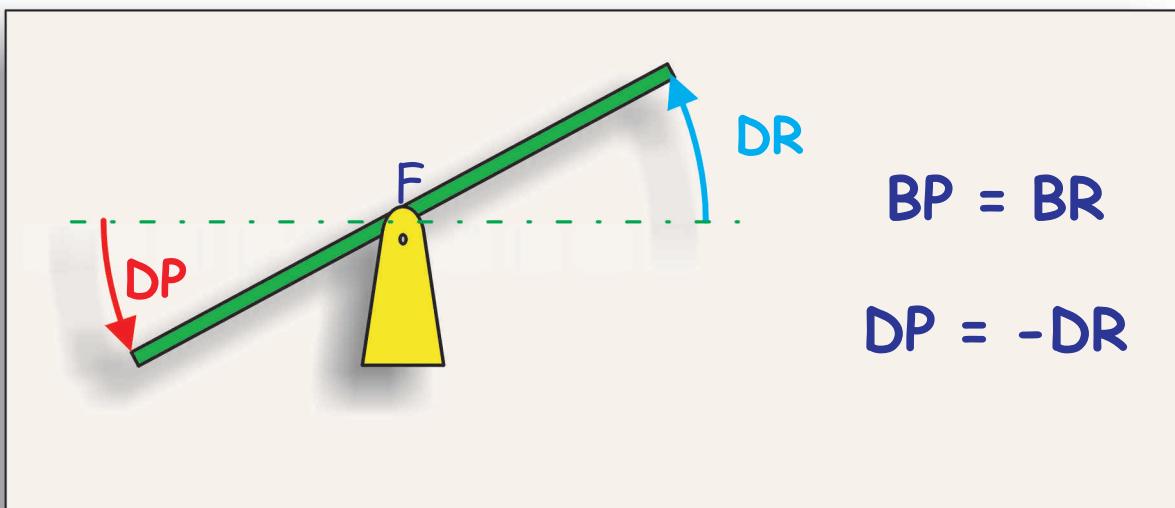
# PALANCA de 1<sup>er</sup> GRADO

## FUERZAS



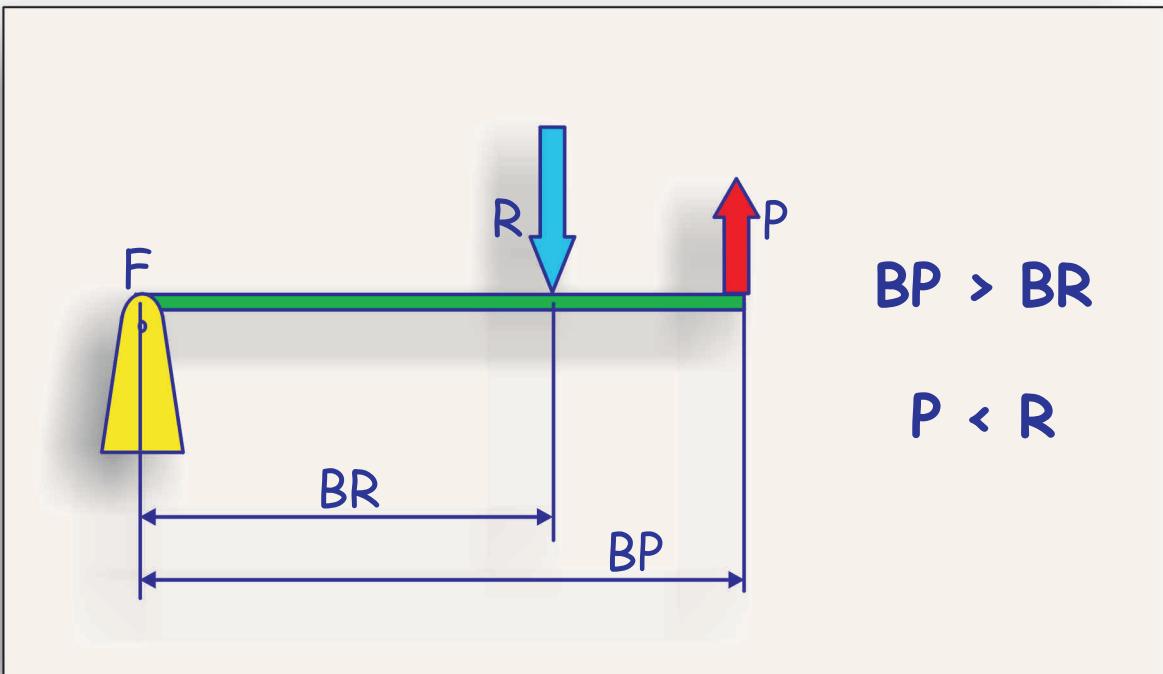
# PALANCA de 1<sup>er</sup> GRADO

## MOVIMIENTOS

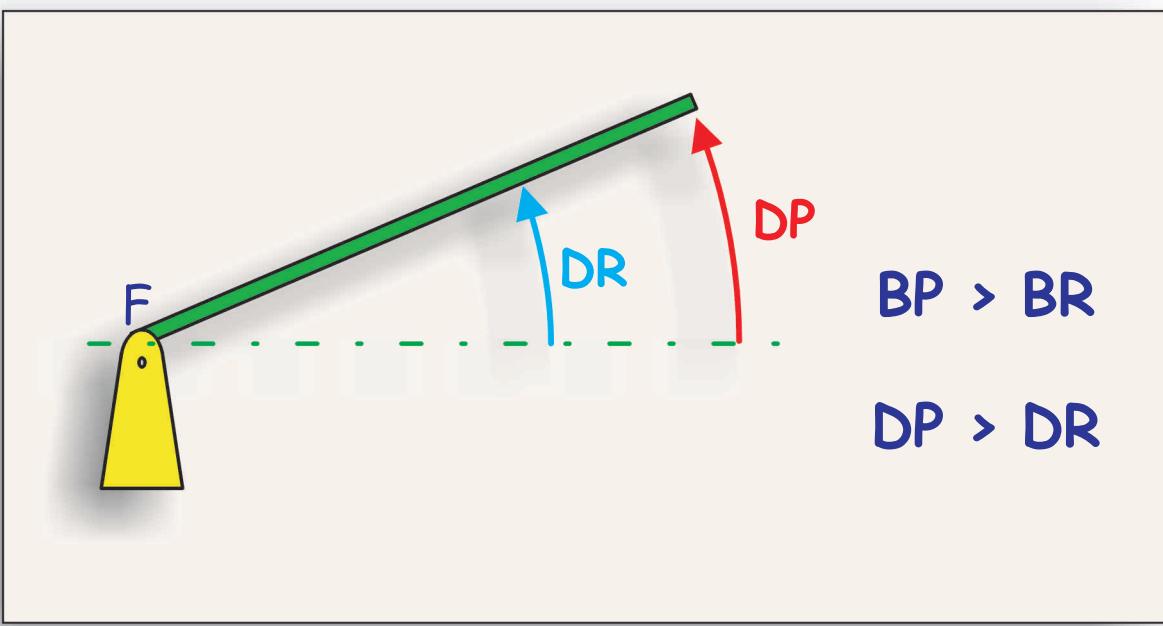


# PALANCA de 2ºGRADO

## FUERZA

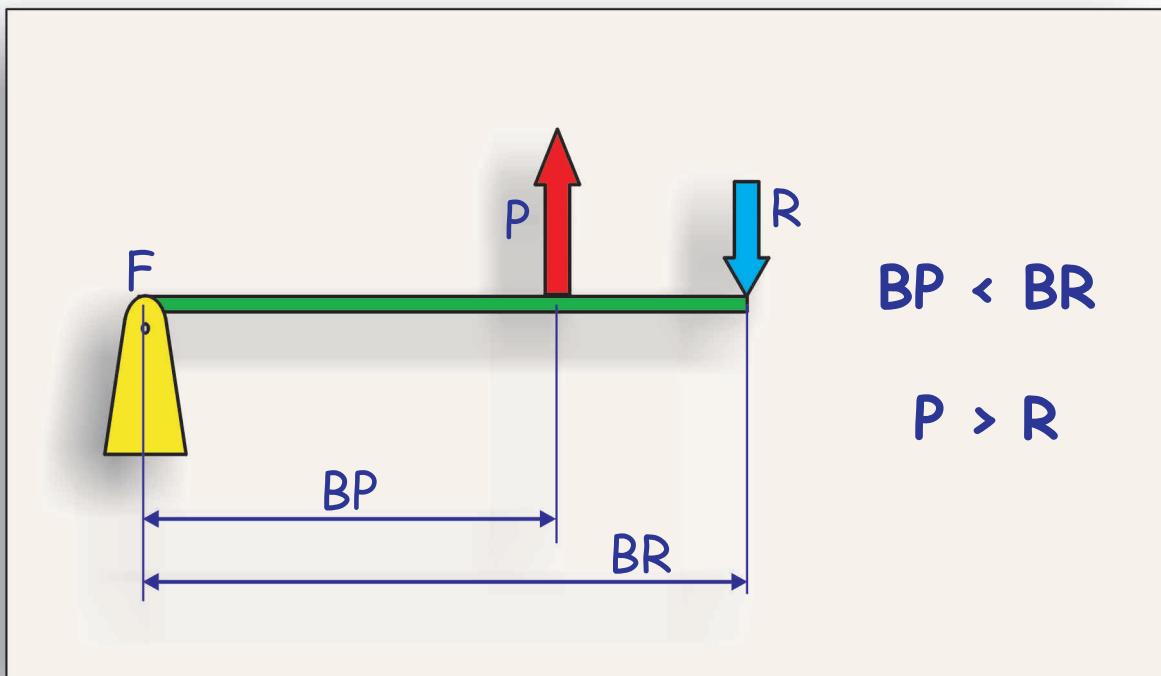


## MOVIMIENTO

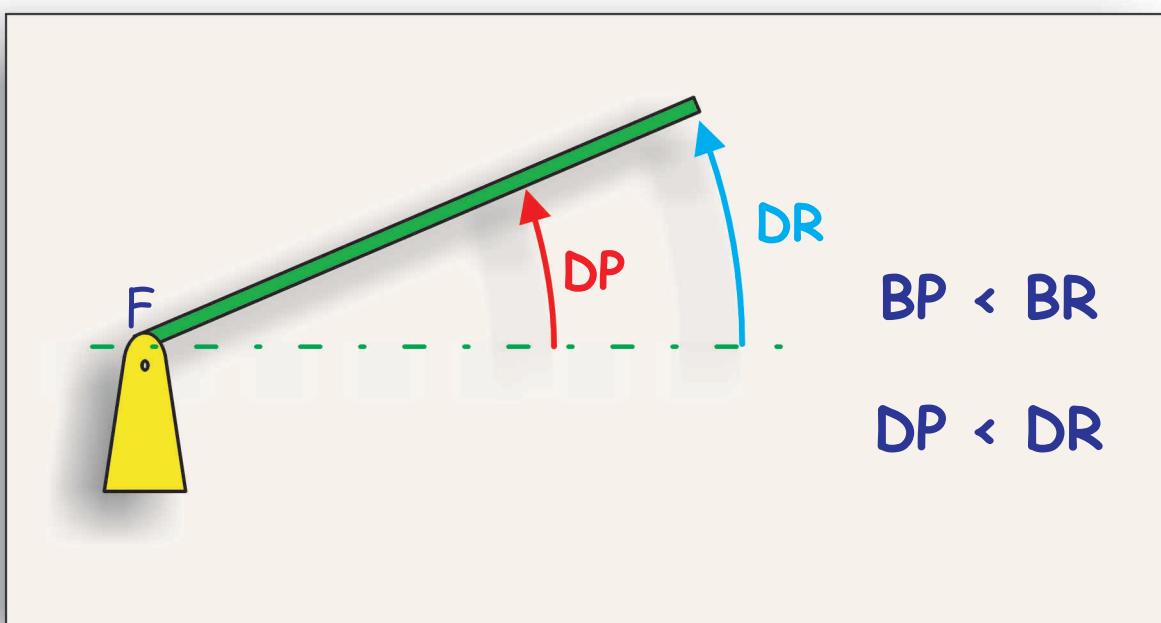


# PALANCA de 3<sup>er</sup> GRADO

## FUERZA

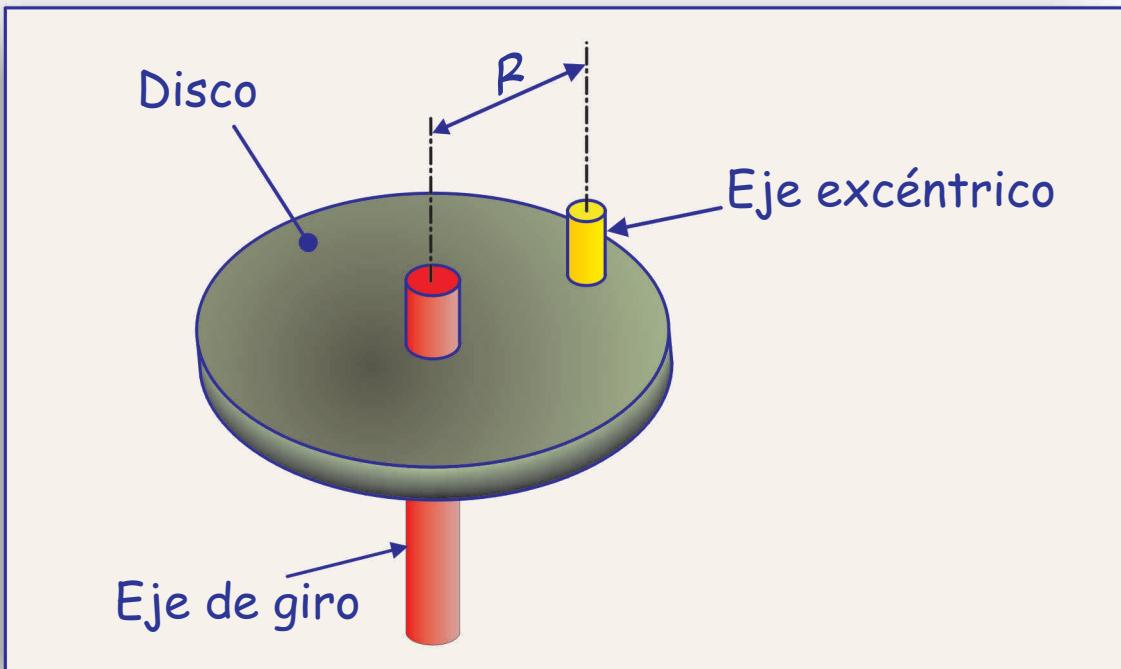


## MOVIMIENTO

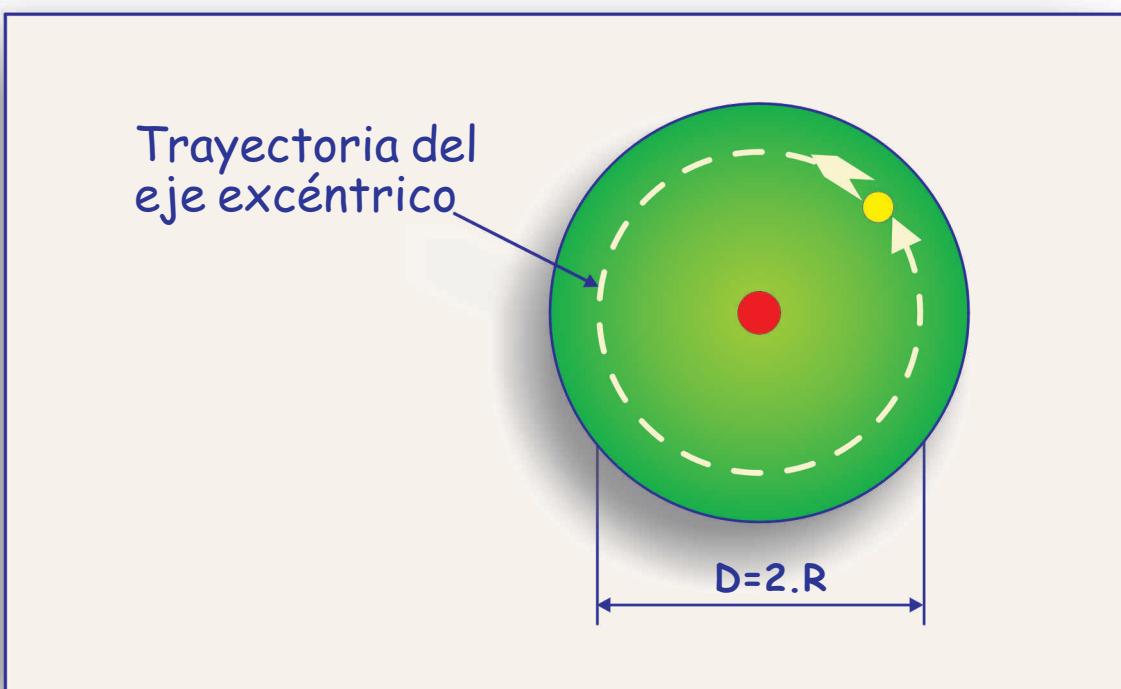


# EXCÉNTRICA

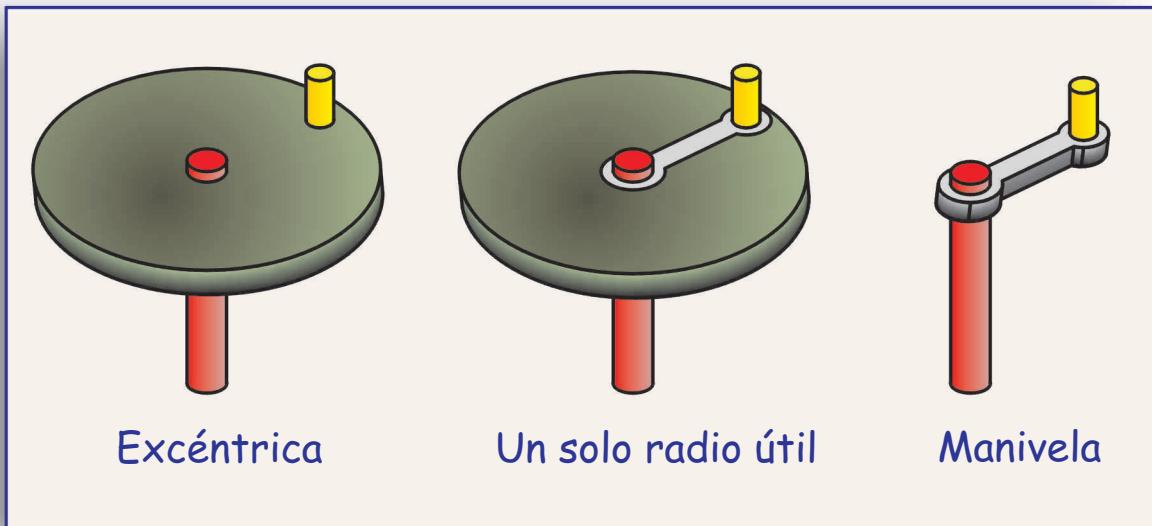
Disco con dos ejes: uno excéntrico y otro centrado



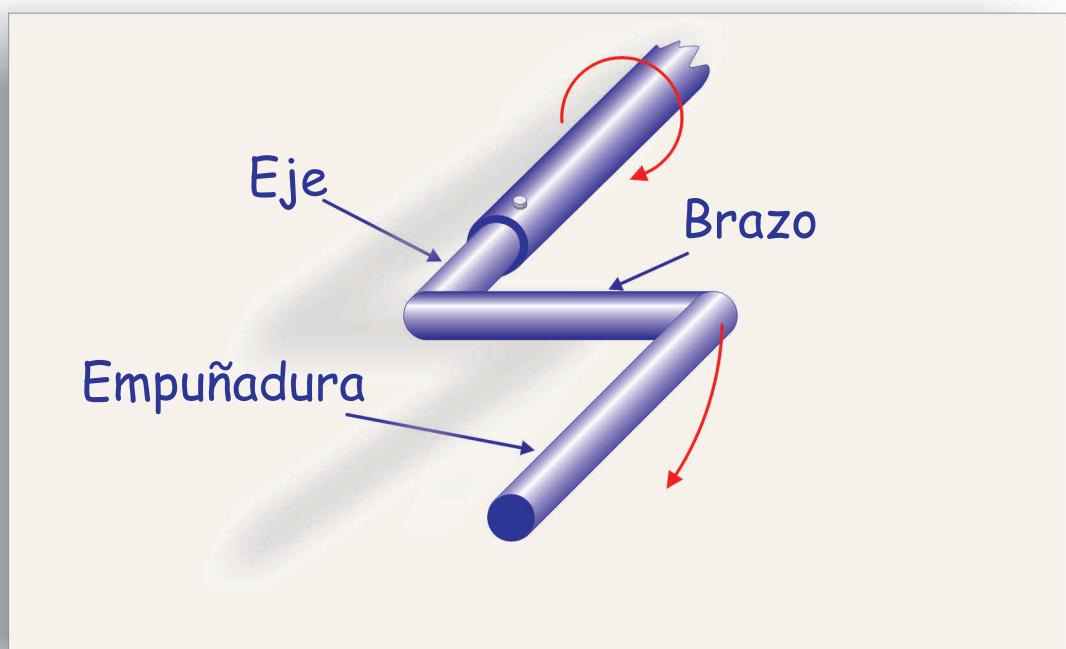
Al girar el disco sobre el eje de giro,  
el eje excéntrico describe una circunferencia



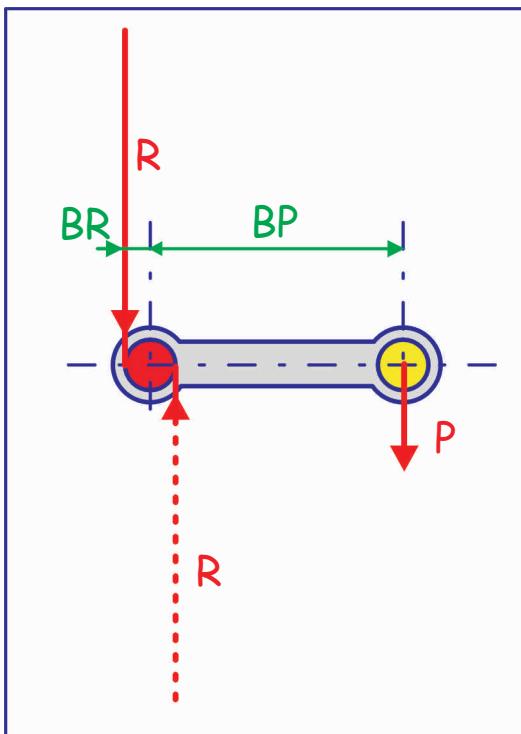
# MANIVELA



Tubo acodado que permite comunicar un movimiento giratorio a un eje empleando las manos



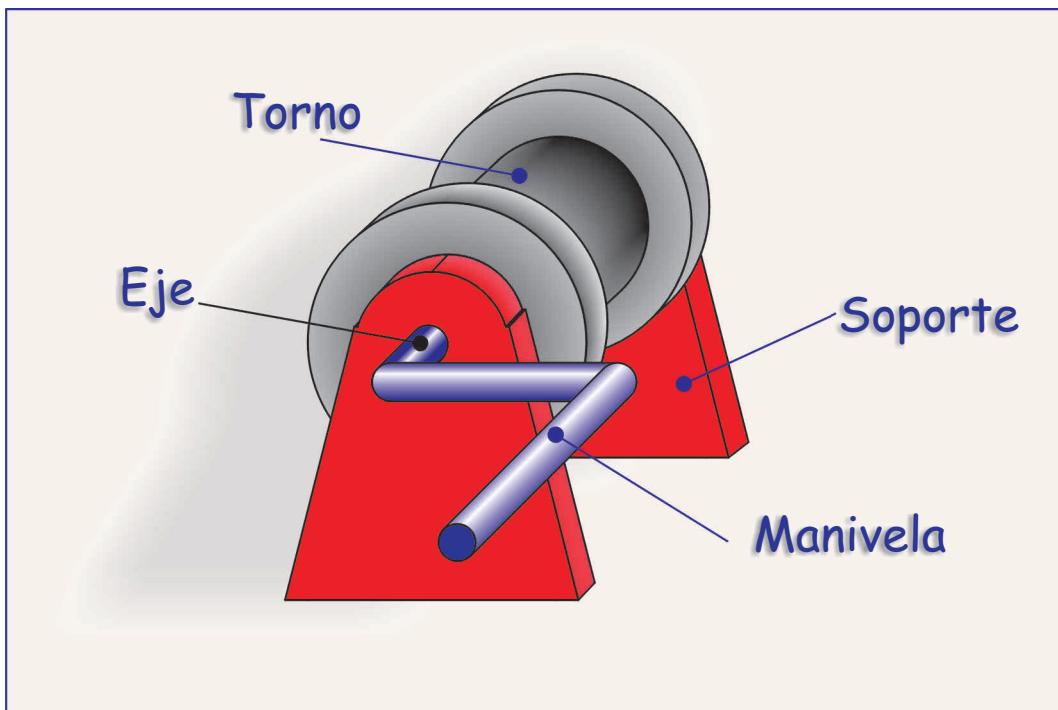
# MANIVELA



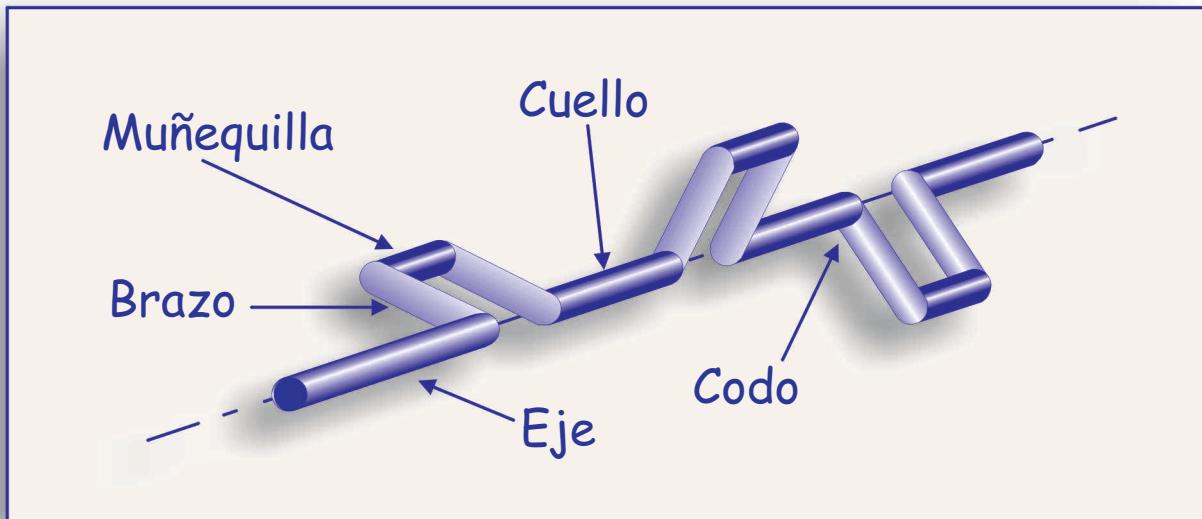
P Potencia  
R Resistencia  
BP Brazo de potencia  
BR Brazo de resistencia

$$R \times BR = P \times BP$$

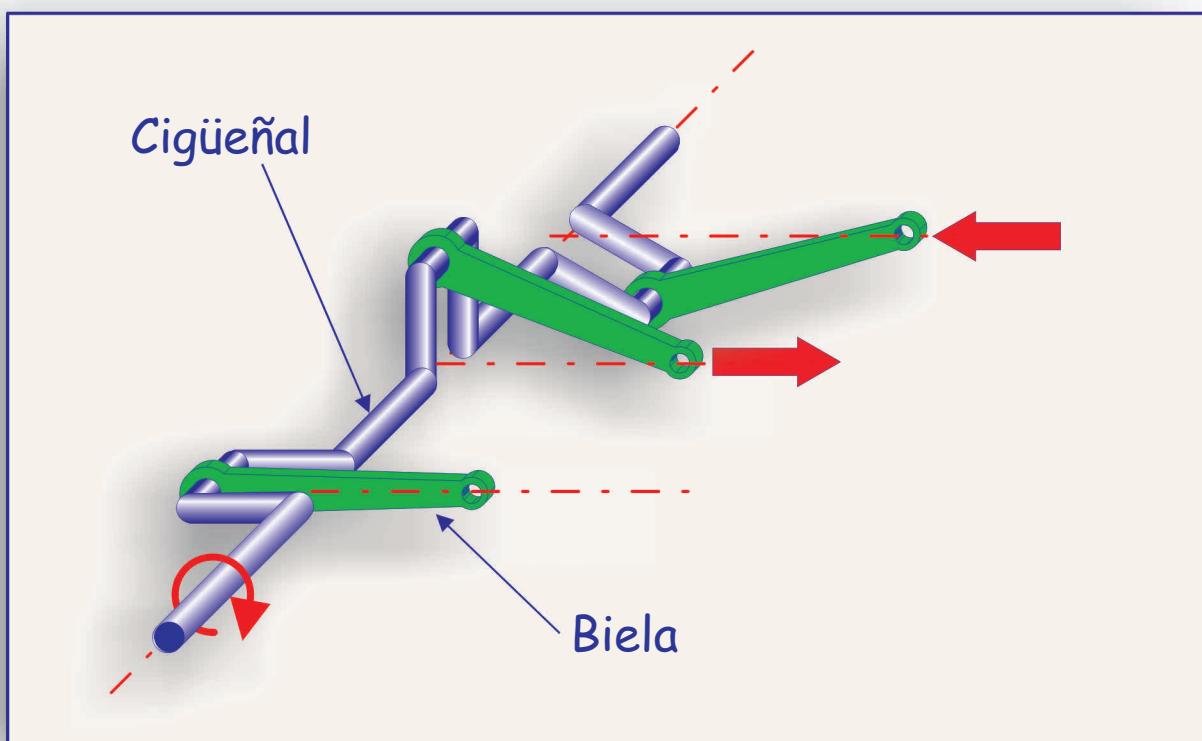
Como  $BP \gg BR$  tenemos  $R \gg P$



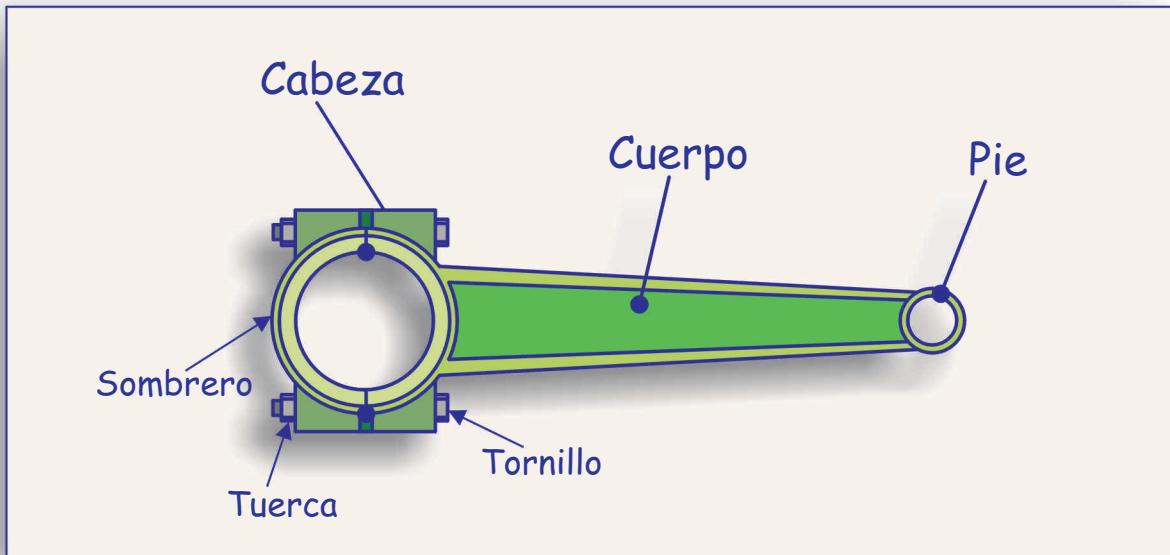
# CIGÜEÑAL



Conjunto de manivelas asociadas en serie  
sobre un único eje.

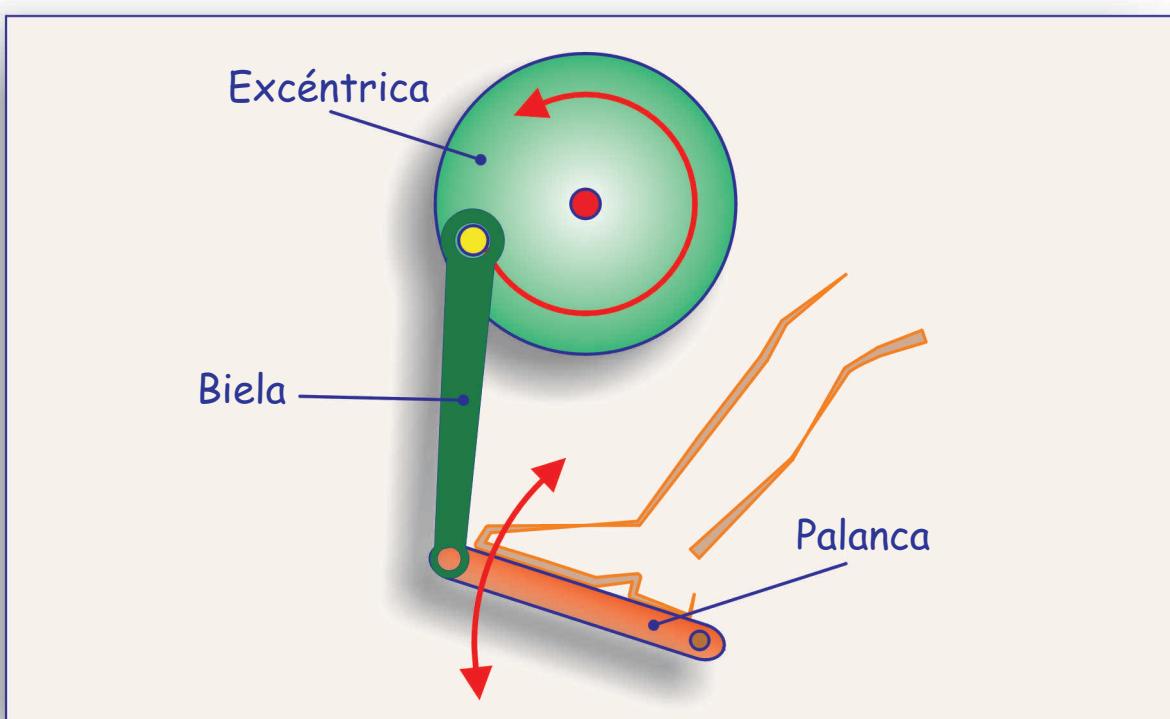


# BIELA

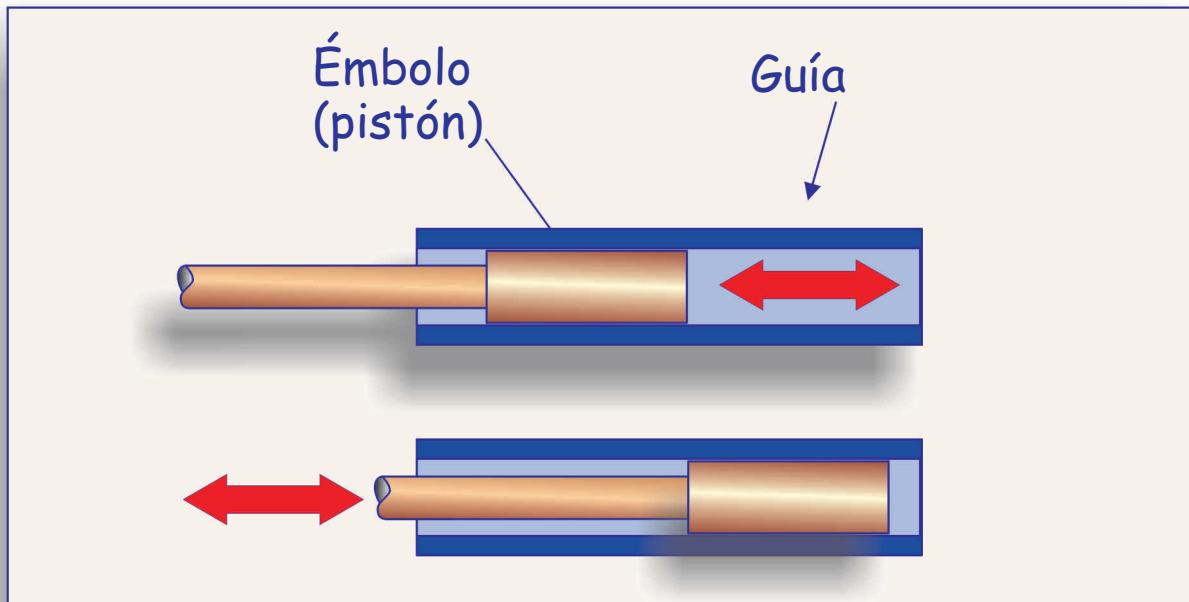


Barra rígida preparada para uniones articuladas en los extremos.

Permite la conversión de movimiento giratorio en lineal alternativo, o viceversa



# ÉMBOLO (pistón)



Barra que solo puede moverse en una dirección  
debido al empleo de guías.

