

6-2 由公式 $\frac{t_m}{T} = k \cdot \frac{z-2}{2z} = \frac{1}{3}$, $T = \frac{60}{n_1} = 1s$

得槽轮运动时间 $t_m = \frac{1}{3}s$, $t_s = \frac{2}{3}s$

6-3 运动时间占比即运动特性系数 $\tau = \frac{t_m}{T} = \frac{2t_s}{2t_s + t_s} = \frac{2}{3}$

$t = k \cdot \frac{z-2}{2z}$ 得 $k=2$

10-3 查表得 $p=1.25mm$, 中径 $d_2=7.188mm$, 小径 $d_1=6.647mm$, $\sigma_s = 320MPa$

螺旋升角 $\psi = \arctan \frac{n \cdot p}{\pi d_2} = \arctan \frac{1.25}{\pi \times 7.188} = 3.17^\circ$

当量摩擦角 $\rho_v = \arctan f' = \arctan \frac{f}{\cos \psi} = \arctan \frac{0.1}{\cos 30^\circ} = 6.5868^\circ$

拧紧力矩 $T = F_L = T_1 + T_2 = \frac{d_2}{2} \cdot F_a \cdot \tan(\psi + \rho_v) + f_c \cdot F_a \cdot \frac{d_w + d_o}{4}$

得 $F_a = 24331N$, 计算应力 $\sigma = \frac{4 \times 1.3 F_a}{\pi d_1^2} = 912.0MPa > \sigma_s$

故拉应力为 $\sigma = \frac{4 \times F_a}{\pi d_1^2} = 701.16MPa$, 螺栓会损坏

10-4 (1) 梯形螺纹 螺旋升角 $\psi = \arctan \frac{n \cdot p}{\pi d_2} = \arctan \frac{4 \times 10}{\pi \times 65} = 11.0884^\circ$

当量摩擦角 $\rho_v = \arctan f' = \arctan 0.1 = 5.7106^\circ$

$\eta = \frac{\tan(\psi)}{\tan(\psi + \rho_v)} = \frac{\tan(11.0884^\circ)}{\tan(11.0884^\circ + 5.7106^\circ)} = 64.9\%$

(2) 稳定上升时螺杆力矩 $T_1 = \frac{F_a}{2} \tan(\psi + \rho_v) = 981 N \cdot m$

(3) 螺杆每转周, 工作台上升 $n \cdot p = 40mm$,

螺杆转速 $\omega = \frac{v}{n \cdot p} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{60} = \frac{2}{3}\pi \text{ rad/s}$

$P = T_1 \cdot \omega = 2.055 kW$

(4) 螺旋升角 $\psi >$ 当量摩擦角 ρ_v , 即该梯形螺旋副不具有自锁性.

制动力矩 $T = \frac{F_a}{2} \cdot d_2 \cdot \tan(\psi - \rho_v) = \frac{100}{2} \times 10^3 \times 65 \times 10^{-3} \times \tan(11.0884^\circ - 5.7106^\circ)$
 $= 306 N \cdot m$

10-5 查表得 $d_1 = 8.376 \text{ mm}$, $\sigma_s = 240 \text{ MPa}$, 取安全系数 $S = 1.3$

$$\text{许用应力 } [\sigma] = \frac{\sigma_s}{S} = 184.6154 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{最大预紧力 } G = \frac{4 \times 1.3 F_n}{\pi d_1^2} \leq [\sigma] \text{ 得 } F_{\max} = \frac{[\sigma] \pi d_1^2}{4 \times 1.3} = 7837.4 \text{ N}$$

接合面数目为1, $2f \cdot F_{\max} = C F_{\max}$ 其中 C 可靠性系数取1.2

$$F_{\max} = \frac{2f F_{\max}}{C} = \frac{2 \times 0.15 \times 7837.4}{1.2} = 1959.35 \text{ N}$$

10-8 (1) 螺栓螺纹伸出长度为 $a = 0.25d = 0.25 \times 12 = 3 \text{ mm}$

查机械设计手册, 根据国标, 公称直径为12mm时, 垫圈厚度为2.5mm.

选用螺栓长度 $l = 23 + 23 + 10.23 + 3 = 59.23 \text{ mm}$

查螺栓长度系列标准可取 $l = 60 \text{ mm}$, 螺栓标记为 GB/T 27-1998 M12x60

(2) 查表 8.8级螺栓, 屈服强度 $\sigma_s = 640 \text{ MPa}$, 由教材表 10-7, $[\tau] = \frac{\sigma_s}{2.5} = \frac{640}{2.5} = 256 \text{ MPa}$

$$\text{对于螺栓, 许用挤压应力 } [\sigma_p] = \frac{\sigma_s}{1.25} = \frac{640}{1.25} = 512 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{对于材料 HT250, 许用挤压应力 } [\sigma_p] = \frac{\sigma_s'}{2.5} = \frac{250}{2.5} = 100 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{故许用挤压应力 } [\sigma_p] = \min\{[\sigma_p], [\sigma_p]\} = 100 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{联轴器螺栓仅受转矩作用, } F_s = \frac{T}{4r} = \frac{630 \times 10^3}{4 \times 65} = 2423.08 \text{ N}$$

查机械设计手册, 六角头铰制螺栓用螺纹无螺纹部分直径 $d_0 = 13 \text{ mm}$.

$$\text{无螺纹部分长度 } l_3 = l - 22 = 60 - 22 = 38 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{受挤压面最小长度 } h_{\min} = 38 - 23 = 15 \text{ mm}$$

校核:

$$\text{① 剪应力校核: } \tau = \frac{4F_s}{\pi d_0^2 m} = \frac{4 \times 2423.08}{\pi \times 13^2 \times 1} = 18.26 \text{ MPa} < [\tau]$$

$$\text{② 挤压应力校核: } \sigma_p = \frac{F_s}{d_0 h_{\min}} = \frac{2423.08}{13 \times 15} = 12.43 \text{ MPa} < [\sigma_p]$$

故可以满足强度要求。

11-3解: 10 中等冲击, 电动机驱动, 查表可得载荷系数在 1.2~1.6 间, 取 $k=1.4$

$$u = \frac{z_2}{z_1} = \frac{73}{25} = 2.92 \quad \text{齿宽 } b=b_2=78\text{mm}, \text{中心距 } a=m(z_1+z_2)=196\text{mm}$$

$$\text{传递转矩 } T_1 = 9.55 \times 10^6 \frac{P}{n} = 9.55 \times \frac{4}{720} \times 10^6 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm} \approx 5.3 \times 10^4 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

$$\text{齿面接触强度 } \sigma_H = 335 \sqrt{\frac{K_H K_T}{u b a^3}} = 335 \sqrt{\frac{3.92^3 \times 1.4 \times 5.3 \times 10^4}{2.92 \times 78 \times 196^3}} \text{ MPa} \approx 239.56 \text{ MPa}$$

小齿轮 45 钢调质, 可取接触疲劳极限 $\sigma_{H\text{lim}} = 550 \text{ MPa}$, 硬度取 220 HBS

大齿轮 ZG 310-570 正火, $\sigma_{H\text{lim}2} = 300 \text{ MPa}$, 硬度取 180 HBS, 取 $\sigma_{H\text{lim}} = \sigma_{H\text{lim}2} = 300 \text{ MPa}$

取安全系数 $S_H = 1.05$, $S_F = 1.35$

$$[\sigma_H] = \frac{\sigma_{H\text{lim}}}{S_H} = \frac{300}{1.05} \text{ MPa} \approx 285.7 \text{ MPa} > \sigma_H, \text{ 满足齿面接触强度要求。}$$

$$12) \text{ 查表得, 小齿轮 } Y_{Fa1} = 2.73, \text{ 取 } \sigma_{FE1} = 450 \text{ MPa} \quad |2| \quad [\sigma_F] = \frac{\sigma_{FE1}}{S_F} = 333.3 \text{ MPa} \quad Y_{Sa1} = 1.59$$

$$\text{大齿轮 } Y_{Fa2} = 2.26 \text{ 取 } \sigma_{FE2} = 230 \text{ MPa} \quad |1| \quad [\sigma_F] = \frac{\sigma_{FE2}}{S_F} = 170.3 \text{ MPa} \quad Y_{Sa2} = 1.74$$

$$\sigma_{F1} = \frac{2 k T_0 Y_{Fa1} Y_{Sa1}}{b m^2 z_1} = \frac{2 \times 1.4 \times 53000 \times 2.73 \times 1.59}{78 \times 4^2 \times 25} = 20.65 \text{ MPa} < [\sigma_{F1}]$$

$$\sigma_{F2} = \frac{\sigma_{F1} Y_{Fa2} Y_{Sa2}}{Y_{Fa1} Y_{Sa1}} = \frac{20.65 \times 1.74 \times 2.26}{2.73 \times 1.59} = 42.28 \text{ MPa} < [\sigma_{F2}]$$

综上所述, 均满足强度要求。

11-5 解: 查表得, 取硬度为 51 HRC, 接触疲劳强度极限 $\sigma_{H\text{lim}1} = \sigma_{H\text{lim}2} = 1200 \text{ MPa}$, 弯曲疲劳极限 $\sigma_{FE1} = \sigma_{FE2} = 720 \text{ MPa}$, 取安全系数 $S_H = 1.2$, $S_F = 1.5$

$$\text{许用接触应力: } [\sigma_H] = \frac{\sigma_{H\text{lim}}}{S_H} = \frac{1200}{1.2} = 1000 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{许用弯曲应力: 又双向传动, 系数为 } 0.7, \text{ 故 } [\sigma_F] = 0.7 \times \frac{\sigma_{FE}}{S_F} = 0.7 \times \frac{720}{1.5} = 336 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{小齿轮传递转矩 } T = 955000 \frac{P}{n} = 955000 \times \frac{30}{720} \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm} \approx 3.92 \times 10^5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

载荷系数 $k=1.4$, 齿宽系数 $\phi_d=0.4$, 大齿轮齿数 $z_2=1/2 z_1=4.6 \times 27=124.2$, 取 $z_2=124$

$$\text{查表得 } Y_{Fa1}=2.67, Y_{Fa2}=2.17 \quad Y_{Sa1}=1.62, Y_{Sa2}=1.83 \quad \frac{Y_{Fa1} Y_{Sa1}}{[\sigma_F]} = \max \left\{ \frac{Y_{Fa1} Y_{Sa1}}{[\sigma_F]}, \frac{Y_{Fa2} Y_{Sa2}}{[\sigma_F]} \right\} = 0.0129$$

$$\text{则 } m \geq \sqrt[3]{\frac{2 k T Y_{Fa} Y_{Sa}}{\phi_d z^2 [\sigma_F]}} \approx 3.65 \text{ mm}, \text{ 取 } m=4 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{则 } d_1 = m z_1 = 108 \text{ mm} \quad d_2 = m z_2 = 496 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{弹性系数 } Z_E \text{ 取 } 189.8 \sqrt{\text{MPa}}, \sigma_H = 2.5 Z_E \sqrt{\frac{2 (k_H) K_T}{u \phi_d d_1^3}} = 772.7 \text{ MPa} < [\sigma_H]$$

故取 $m=4 \text{ mm}$, $d_1=108 \text{ mm}$, $d_2=496 \text{ mm}$

11-9 解: (1) 要使中间轴上两齿轮的轴向力方向相反, 则低速级斜齿轮 3 的螺旋线方向应与齿轮 2 相同为左旋, 斜齿轮 4 与齿轮 3 旋向相反, 为右旋。

(2) 要使中间轴上两个轴向力相互抵消 $F_{a2} = F_{a3}$

$$F_{a2} = \frac{2T_2}{d_2} \tan \beta_2 = \frac{2T_2}{m_{n2} z_2} \sin \beta_2 = \frac{2T_2}{m_{n3} z_3} \sin \beta_3 = F_{a3}$$

$$\beta_3 = \arcsin\left(\frac{m_{n2} z_3}{m_{n3} z_2} \sin \beta_2\right) = \arcsin\left(\frac{5 \times 17}{3 \times 51} \times \sin 15^\circ\right) \approx 8.27^\circ$$

11-10 解: 查表得, 小齿轮 45MnB 调质, 取硬度为 260HBS, $\sigma_{Hlim1} = 690 \text{ MPa}$, $\sigma_{FE1} = 600 \text{ MPa}$

大齿轮 35SiMn 调质, 取硬度 280HBS, $\sigma_{Hlim2} = 660 \text{ MPa}$, $\sigma_{FE2} = 580 \text{ MPa}$.

取安全系数 $S_H = 1.05$, $S_F = 1.4$ 则 $\sigma_H = \frac{\sigma_{Hlim}}{S_H} = \frac{660}{1.05} \text{ MPa} \approx 628.6 \text{ MPa}$.

$$[\sigma_{F1}] = 0.7 \times \frac{\sigma_{FE1}}{S_F} = 300 \text{ MPa} \quad [\sigma_{F2}] = 0.7 \times \frac{\sigma_{FE2}}{S_F} = 290 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_H = 3.54 Z_E Z_\beta \sqrt{\frac{(u+1)KT}{u b d_1^2}} = 3.54 \times 189.8 \times \sqrt{\cos 16^\circ 15'} \times \sqrt{\frac{(5.1+1) \times 1.1 \times 1.4 \times 10^5}{5.1 \times 80 \times 65^2}}$$

$$\approx 486.54 < [\sigma_H]$$

$$Z_{v1} = \frac{z_1}{\cos \beta} = 23.7, \quad Z_{v2} = \frac{z_2}{\cos \beta} = 120.9$$

查表得 $Y_{Fa1} = 2.77$, $Y_{Fa2} = 2.20$, $Y_{Sa1} = 1.58$, $Y_{Sa2} = 1.82$.

$$\sigma_{F1} = \frac{2KT Y_{Fa1} Y_{Sa1} \cos \beta}{b m_n^2 z_1} = 87.43 \text{ MPa} < [\sigma_{F1}]$$

$$\sigma_{F2} = \frac{Y_{Fa2} Y_{Sa2} \sigma_{F1}}{Y_{Fa1} Y_{Sa1}} \approx \frac{2.2 \times 1.82}{2.77 \times 1.58} \times 87.43 \text{ MPa} \approx 79.99 \text{ MPa} < [\sigma_{F2}]$$

各条件均满足强度条件