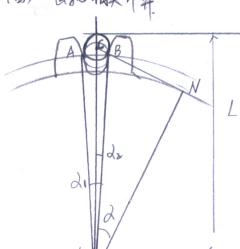
(四) 齿轮相关计算



解: 为度图学记 $r = \frac{mz}{z} = 78mm$, $AB = r \cdot d_1 = \frac{Im}{z}$ $d_1 = 6.9°$ $d_2 = \frac{1}{z}d_1 = 3.5°$

to= ON= t. cosd = 733 mm,

[TP = BC = CN-BN = ON[tan(d+d2) - tand)]

= 73.3 (tan 235° - tan 23°)

DC = ON/cos(d+d2) = 80 mm,

= L= 2 (oc+rp) = 2(80+5-2) = 170.3 mm.

(2) $d = m_t z_i = m_n z_i / cos \beta = 5 \times 14 / cos 15° = 72.5 mm$

 $ha = mthat = mnhan = 5 \times 1 = 5mm$, hf = mt(hat + Ct) = mn(hat + Ct) = 6.25 mm

da = d+2ha = 825 mm, df = d-2hf = 60 mm

do = dasdt, x: tandn = tandt. cosp, 算得 dt = 20.65°

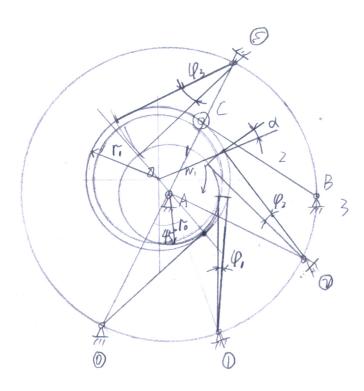
i. do = d as dt = 725 x as 20.65° = 67-8 mm

对于斜齿柱, 不发生根切的最小齿数为

$$\frac{2hat}{9indt} = \frac{2hat}{9indt} = \frac{2han \cos \beta}{9indt} = \frac{2x1x \cos 1t}{9in^2 20.65} = 155$$

而 Z K Zmin C 会发生根切

五: 凸轮的画图



- (1). 理论轮廓曲线如图所示, 半经为广
- (基圆加图所示,半径为10
- (2) 角位移如图析示。中,中,中
- (3) 形户角如图所示, 人

(2)