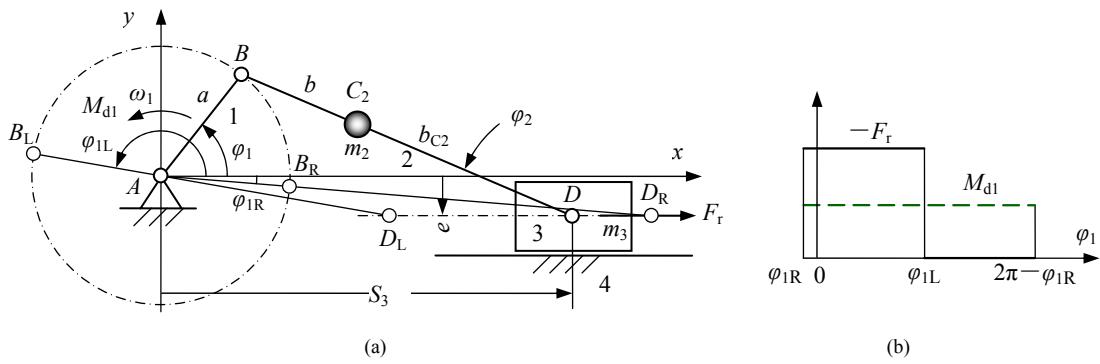


习 题

7-1 题 7-1 图(a)为一偏置曲柄滑块机构。偏心距 $e = -0.15 \text{ m}$; 曲柄 1 是圆盘上的
一条线, 杆长 $a = 0.35 \text{ m}$, 圆盘的质心在 A 点, 质量 $m_1 = 80 \text{ kg}$, 转动惯量 $J_1 = 0.07 \text{ kgm}^2$,
角速度 ω_1 的平均值 $\omega_{1m} = 16 \text{ rad/s}$, 连杆 2 的杆长 $b = 1.05 \text{ m}$, 关于质心 C_2 的转动惯量 J_{C2}
 $= 0.25 \text{ kgm}^2$, $DC_2 = b_{C2} = 0.65 \text{ m}$, 质量 $m_2 = 100 \text{ kg}$, 滑块 3 的质量 $m_3 = 120 \text{ kg}$ 。当滑块 3
的速度 $V_3 \leq 0$ 时, 滑块 3 上的工作阻力 $F_r = 8000 \text{ N}$; 当 $V_3 > 0$ 时, $F_r = 0$, 如图(b)所示。若
以曲柄 1 的角位移 φ_1 作为等效构件的角位移, 安装在曲柄轴上的飞轮转动惯量 $J_F = 100$
 kgm^2 , 忽略构件的等效转动惯量。试求:

- (1) 机构关于 A 点的等效转动惯量 J_{e1} ;
- (2) 作用在等效构件上的等效阻力矩 M_{er1} ;
- (3) 若驱动力矩为常数, 求驱动力矩 M_{d1} 的大小 (参考答案: $M_{d1} = 901.7 \text{ Nm}$);
- (4) 求最大盈亏功 ΔW_{\max} (参考答案: $\Delta W_{\max} = 3243.491 \text{ Nm}$)
- (5) 求曲柄 1 的速度波动不均匀系数 δ (参考答案: $\delta = 0.1055$)。



题 7-1 图

解:

(1) 机构的位移分析与速度分析

$$a \cos \varphi_1 - b \cos \varphi_2 = S_3$$

$$a \sin \varphi_1 - e = b \sin \varphi_2$$

$$\varphi_2 = \arctan 2[(a \sin \varphi_1 - e) / (-\sqrt{b^2 - (a \sin \varphi_1 - e)^2})]$$

$$S_3 = a \cos \varphi_1 - b \cos \varphi_2 = a \cos \varphi_1 + \sqrt{b^2 - (a \sin \varphi_1 - e)^2}$$

$$-a \omega_1 \sin \varphi_1 + b \omega_2 \sin \varphi_2 = V_3$$

$$a \omega_1 \cos \varphi_1 = b \omega_2 \cos \varphi_2$$

$$\omega_2 = a \omega_1 \cos \varphi_1 / (b \cos \varphi_2)$$

$$V_3 = -a \omega_1 \sin \varphi_1 + b \omega_2 \sin \varphi_2 = -a \omega_1 \sin \varphi_1 + (b \sin \varphi_2) a \omega_1 \cos \varphi_1 / (b \cos \varphi_2)$$

$$= -a \omega_1 (\sin \varphi_1 - \cos \varphi_1 \tan \varphi_2)$$

连杆 2 上 C_2 点的速度 $V_{x_{C2}}$ 、 $V_{y_{C2}}$ 分别为

$$x_{C2} = a \cos \varphi_1 - (b - b_{C2}) \cos \varphi_2$$

$$y_{C2} = a \sin \varphi_1 - (b - b_{C2}) \sin \varphi_2$$

$$V_{x_{C2}} = -a \omega_1 \sin \varphi_1 + (b - b_{C2}) \omega_2 \sin \varphi_2$$

$$V_{yC2} = a\omega_1 \cos \varphi_1 - (b - b_{C2})\omega_2 \cos \varphi_2$$

(2) 机构关于 A 点的等效转动惯量 J_{el}

$$J_{el}(\varphi_1) = J_1 + m_2 \left(\frac{V_{xC2}}{\omega_1} \right)^2 + m_2 \left(\frac{V_{yC2}}{\omega_1} \right)^2 + J_{C2} \left(\frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1} \right)^2 + m_3 \left(\frac{V_3}{\omega_1} \right)^2$$

(3) 作用在等效构件上的等效阻力矩 M_{er1}

$$M_{er1} = F_r V_3 / \omega_1 = -a(\sin \varphi_1 - \cos \varphi_1 \tan \varphi_2) F_r$$

(4) 若驱动力矩为常数, 求驱动力矩 M_{dl} 的大小

(4.1) 曲柄 1 的工作区间 $[\varphi_{1R}, \varphi_{1L}]$ 与非工作区间 $[\varphi_{1L}, \varphi_{1R}]$

$$\varphi_{1R} = \arctan[e/(a+b)] = \arctan[-0.150/(0.350+1.050)] = -6.1155^\circ$$

$$\varphi_{1L} = 180^\circ + \arctan[e/(-a+b)] = 180^\circ + \arctan[-0.150/(-0.350+1.050)] = 167.90524^\circ$$

$$\varphi_{work} = \varphi_{1L} - \varphi_{1R} = 167.90524^\circ + 6.1155^\circ = 174.02074^\circ = 3.03723 \text{ rad}$$

$$\varphi_{back} = 360^\circ - \varphi_{work} = 360^\circ - 174.02074^\circ = 185.97926^\circ = 3.24595 \text{ rad}$$

(4.2) 滑块 3 的行程 H

$$S_{3R} = \sqrt{(a+b)^2 - e^2} = \sqrt{(0.350+1.050)^2 - 0.150^2} = 1.39194 \text{ (m)}$$

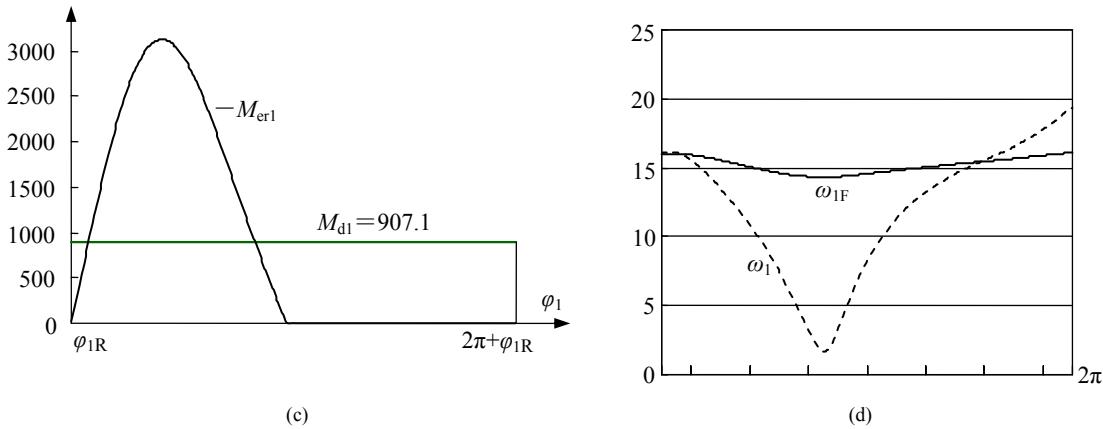
$$S_{3L} = \sqrt{(-a+b)^2 - e^2} = \sqrt{(-0.350+1.050)^2 - 0.150^2} = 0.683740 \text{ (m)}$$

$$H = S_{3R} - S_{3L} = 1.39194 - 0.683740 = 0.7082 \text{ (m)}$$

(4.3) 曲柄 1 上的驱动力矩 M_{dl}

$$2\pi M_{dl} = F_r H + 0$$

$$M_{dl} = F_r H / (2\pi) = 8000 \times 0.7082 / (2\pi) = 901.7 \text{ Nm}$$



题 7-1 图

(5) 求最大盈亏功 ΔW_{max}

$$\Delta W = \int_{\varphi_{1R}}^{\varphi_{1L}} (M_{dl} + M_{er1}) d\varphi_1 = \int_{\varphi_{1R}}^{\varphi_{1L}} [901.7 - a(\sin \varphi_1 - \cos \varphi_1 \tan \varphi_2) F_r] d\varphi_1$$

$$W_{max} = 37.164 \text{ Nm}, \quad W_{min} = -3206.326 \text{ Nm}, \quad \Delta W_{max} = 37.164 + 3206.326 = 3243.491 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\delta = \Delta W_{max} / [\omega_{Im}^2 (J_{elP} + J_F)], \quad \delta = 3243.491 / [16^2 \times (20.08498 + 100)] = 0.1055. \blacksquare$$

(6) 求运动规律

$$M_{el} = M_{dl} - a(\sin \varphi_1 - \cos \varphi_1 \tan \varphi_2)F_r$$

$$\omega_1[\varphi(i+1)] =$$

$$\frac{M_{el}\{\varphi(i), \omega_1[\varphi(i)]\} \times \Delta\varphi - 0.5\omega_1^2[\varphi(i)]\{J_{el}[\varphi(i+1)] - J_{el}[\varphi(i)]\} + J_{el}[\varphi(i)] \times \omega_1^2[\varphi(i)]}{J_{el}[\varphi(i)] \times \omega_1[\varphi(i)]}$$

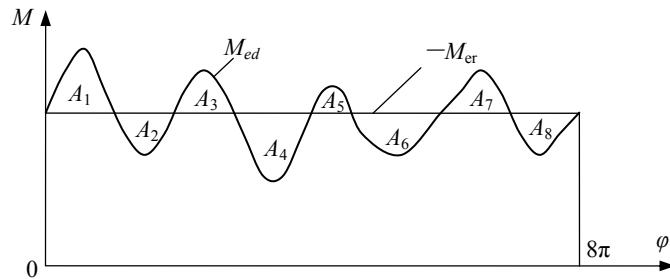
数值计算的结果: $J_{elp}=20.08489 \text{ kgm}^2$, $M_{dl}=701.71 \text{ Nm}$, $\omega_{1m}=12.04258 \text{ rad/s}$, $\omega_{1Fm}=15.18783 \text{ rad/s}$,

$$\text{无飞轮时速度波动的不均匀系数: } \delta = \frac{\omega_{1\max} - \omega_{1\min}}{\omega_{1m}} = \frac{19.336350 - 1.687199}{12.042579} = 1.46556$$

有飞轮时速度波动的不均匀系数:

$$\delta_F = \frac{\omega_{1F\max} - \omega_{1F\min}}{\omega_{1Fm}} = \frac{16.096952 - 14.320272}{15.187825} = 0.11698.$$

7-2 题7-2图示为转化到多缸发动机曲轴上的等效驱动力矩 M_{ed} 和等效阻力矩 M_{er} 在一个运动循环内的变化曲线, 等效阻力矩为常数, 其等效驱动力矩曲线与阻抗力矩线所围成的各块面积依次为 $A_1=+680$ 、 $A_2=-420$ 、 $A_3=+490$ 、 $A_4=-620$ 、 $A_5=+290$ 、 $A_6=-490$ 、 $A_7=+360$ 及 $A_8=-290 \text{ mm}^2$, 该图的比例尺为 $\mu_M=120 \text{ Nm/mm}$, $\mu_\varphi=0.01 \text{ rad/mm}$ 。设曲轴的平均转速为 $n_1=600 \text{ r/min}$, 其他构件的转动惯量忽略不计。若要求速度不均匀系数为 $\delta=0.015$, 求在曲轴上应安装飞轮的转动惯量 J_F 的大小。



题7-2图

解:

(1) 计算功的累加值

$$A_1=+680$$

$$A_1+A_2=260$$

$$A_1+A_2+A_3=750$$

$$A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4=130$$

$$A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5=420$$

$$A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6=-70$$

$$A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7=290$$

$$A_1+A_2+A_3+A_4+A_5+A_6+A_7+A_8=0.$$

(2) 计算最大盈亏功

最大的面积为 750, 最小的面积为 -70, 最大盈亏功为

$$\Delta W_{\max} = [750 - (-70)] \mu_M \mu_\phi = 820 \times 120 \times 0.01 = 984 \text{ Nm}$$

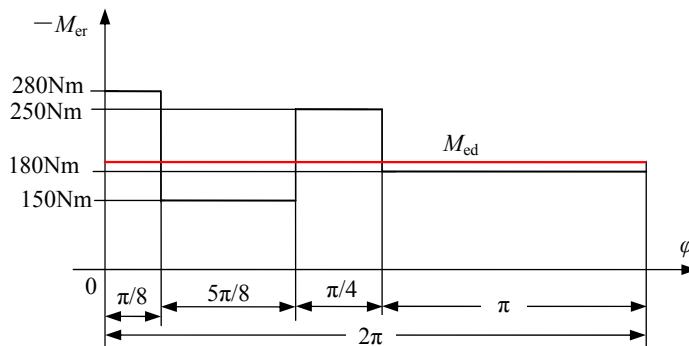
(3) 计算角速度的平均值

$$\omega_{\text{av}} = 2\pi n_1 / 60 = 2\pi \times 600 / 60 = 62.832 \text{ rad/s}$$

(4) 计算飞轮的转动惯量 J_F

由 $J_F \geq \Delta W_{\max} / (\omega_{\text{av}}^2 [\delta]) - J_e$ 计算飞轮的转动惯量 J_F 为
 $J_F \geq 984 / (62.832^2 \times 0.015) - 0 = 16.616 \text{ kgm}^2$ ■

7-3 作用在某一机器从动件上的等效阻力矩 M_{er} 如题 7-3 图所示, 等效驱动力矩 M_{ed} 近似为一常数, 从动件的平均转速 $n=240 \text{ r/min}$, 从动件的不均匀系数 $\delta=0.026$, 关于该从动件的等效转动惯量的平均值 $J_{ep}=2 \text{ kgm}^2$, 求安装在该从动件上的飞轮转动惯量 J_F 。



题 7-3 图

解:

(1) 计算等效驱动力矩

$$\begin{aligned} M_{ed} &= (280 \times \pi/8 + 150 \times 5\pi/8 + 250 \times \pi/4 + 180 \times \pi) / (2\pi) \\ &= (280/8 + 150 \times 5/8 + 250/4 + 180)/2 = \mathbf{185.625 \text{ Nm}} \end{aligned}$$

(2) 计算两条曲线之间的功

$$\begin{aligned} W_1 &= (185.625 - 280) \times \pi/8 = -37.061 \text{ Nm} \\ W_2 &= (185.625 - 150) \times 5\pi/8 = 69.950 \text{ Nm} \\ W_3 &= (185.625 - 250) \times \pi/4 = -50.560 \text{ Nm} \\ W_4 &= (185.625 - 180) \times \pi = 17.671 \text{ Nm} \end{aligned}$$

(3) 计算功的累加值

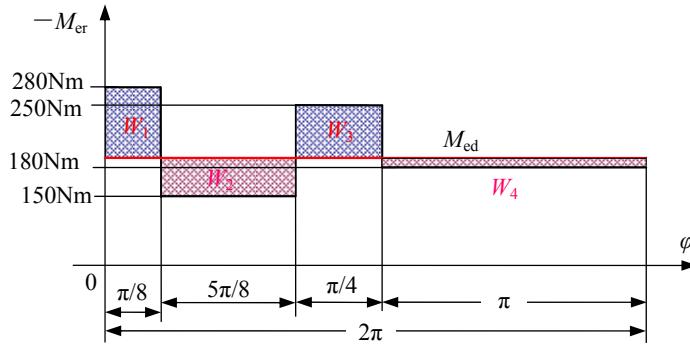
$$\begin{aligned} W_0 &= 0 \\ W_0 + W_1 &= -37.061 \text{ Nm} \\ W_0 + W_1 + W_2 &= -37.061 + 69.950 = 32.889 \text{ Nm} \\ W_0 + W_1 + W_2 + W_3 &= -37.061 + 69.950 - 50.560 = -17.671 \text{ Nm} \\ W_0 + W_1 + W_2 + W_3 + W_4 &= -37.061 + 69.950 - 50.560 + 17.671 = 0 \text{ Nm} \end{aligned}$$

(4) 计算最大盈亏功 $\Delta W_{\max} = 32.889 - (-37.061) = 69.950 \text{ Nm}$

(5) 计算角速度 ω_1 的平均值 $\omega_{1m} = 2\pi n_1 / 60 = 2\pi \times 240 / 60 = 25.133 \text{ rad/s}$

(6) 由 $J_F \geq \Delta W_{\max} / (\omega_{1m}^2 [\delta]) - J_{ep}$ 计算飞轮的转动惯量 J_F 为

$$J_F \geq 69.950 / (25.133^2 \times 0.026) - 2 = 2.259 \text{ kgm}^2. \blacksquare$$

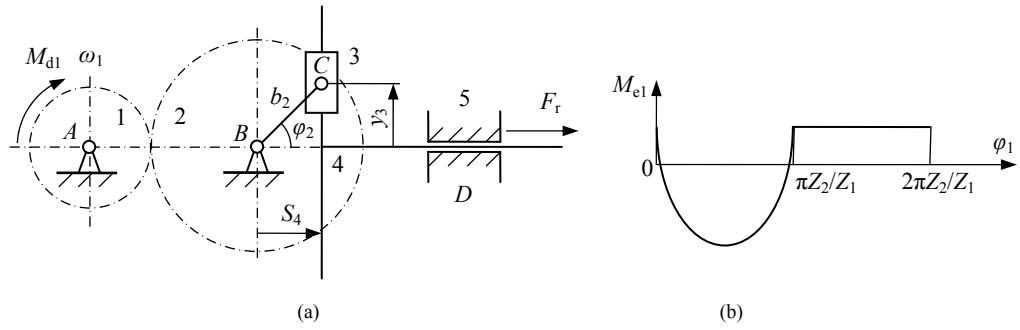


题 7-3 图

7-4 题 7-4 图为一齿轮机构与余弦机构组合的平面六杆机构，已知齿轮 1 的齿数 $Z_1 = 24$ ，转动惯量 $J_1 = 0.08 \text{ kgm}^2$ ，角速度 ω_1 的平均值 $\omega_{1m} = 25.133 \text{ rad/s}$ ；齿轮 2 的齿数 $Z_2 = 52$ ，转动惯量 $J_2 = 0.15 \text{ kgm}^2$ ；齿轮 2 上的 C 点到转动中心 B 点的距离 $b_2 = 0.200 \text{ m}$ 。滑块 3 及其销轴的质量 $m_3 = 40 \text{ kg}$ ，滑块 4 的质量 $m_4 = 120 \text{ kg}$ 。当滑块 4 的速度 $V_4 \leq 0$ 时，工作阻力 $F_r = 3000 \text{ N}$ ；当滑块 4 的速度 $V_4 > 0$ 时， $F_r = 0$ 。设驱动力矩 M_{dl} 为常数。

试求：

- (1) 机构以齿轮 1 的角位移 φ_1 为等效构件角位移的等效转动惯量 J_{el} ；
- (2) 求驱动力矩 M_{dl} ；
- (3) 求等效力矩 M_{el} ；
- (4) 求最大盈亏功 ΔW_{\max} ；
- (5) 无飞轮时，求齿轮 1 的速度波动不均匀系数 δ 。
- (6) 有飞轮时，设 $J_F = 10 \text{ kgm}^2$ ，求齿轮 1 的速度波动不均匀系数 δ_F 。



题 7-4 图

解：

(1) 计算等效转动惯量 J_{el}

由 $\omega_1 / \omega_2 = Z_2 / Z_1$ 得 $\varphi_1 = (Z_2 / Z_1)\varphi_2$, $\varphi_2 = (Z_1 / Z_2)\varphi_1$, φ_2 、 φ_1 的变化区间分别为 $0 \leq \varphi_2 \leq 2\pi$, $0 \leq \varphi_1 \leq 2\pi Z_2 / Z_1$,

$$S_4 = b_2 \cos \varphi_2 = b_2 \cos(Z_1 \varphi_1 / Z_2) \quad (10-1)$$

$$V_4 = -b_2 \omega_2 \sin \varphi_2 = -b_2 (\omega_1 Z_1 / Z_2) \sin(Z_1 \varphi_1 / Z_2) \quad (10-2)$$

$$V_3 = V_{C2} = \omega_2 b_2 = b_2 (\omega_1 Z_1 / Z_2) \quad (10-3)$$

$$J_{\text{el}} = J_{\text{eli}}(\varphi_1) = J_1 + J_2 \left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \right)^2 + m_3 \left(\frac{b_2 Z_1}{Z_2} \right)^2 + m_4 \left(\frac{b_2 Z_1}{Z_2} \right)^2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{Z_1 \varphi_1}{Z_2} \right) \quad (10-4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_{\text{elP}} &= J_1 + J_2 \left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \right)^2 + m_3 \left(\frac{b_2 Z_1}{Z_2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2\pi Z_2 / Z_1} m_4 \left(\frac{b_2 Z_1}{Z_2} \right)^2 \int_0^{2\pi Z_2 / Z_1} \sin^2 \left(\frac{Z_1 \varphi_1}{Z_2} \right) d\varphi_1 \\ J_{\text{elP}} &= J_1 + J_2 \left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \right)^2 + m_3 \left(\frac{b_2 Z_1}{Z_2} \right)^2 + \frac{m_4}{2\pi} \left(\frac{b_2 Z_1}{Z_2} \right)^2 \int_0^{2\pi Z_2 / Z_1} \sin^2 \left(\frac{Z_1 \varphi_1}{Z_2} \right) d\left(\frac{Z_1 \varphi_1}{Z_2} \right) \\ J_{\text{elP}} &= J_1 + J_2 \left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \right)^2 + m_3 \left(\frac{b_2 Z_1}{Z_2} \right)^2 + \frac{m_4}{2\pi} \left(\frac{b_2 Z_1}{Z_2} \right)^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{Z_1 \varphi_1}{Z_2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin \left(\frac{2Z_1 \varphi_1}{Z_2} \right) \right] \Big|_0^{2\pi Z_2 / Z_1} \\ J_{\text{elP}} &= J_1 + J_2 \left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \right)^2 + m_3 \left(\frac{b_2 Z_1}{Z_2} \right)^2 + \frac{m_4}{2} \left(\frac{b_2 Z_1}{Z_2} \right)^2 \\ J_{\text{elP}} &= 0.08 + 0.15 \left(\frac{24}{52} \right)^2 + 40 \left(\frac{0.2 \times 24}{52} \right)^2 + \frac{120}{2} \left(\frac{0.2 \times 24}{52} \right)^2 = 0.964 \text{kgm}^2 \end{aligned} \quad (10-5)$$

(2) 计算驱动力矩 M_{d1}

当 $0 \leq \varphi_2 \leq \pi$ 时, 工作阻力 F_r 做负功 W_{Fr} , 此时, $0 \leq \varphi_1 \leq \pi Z_2 / Z_1$; 当 $\pi < \varphi_2 < 2\pi$ 时, 工作阻力 $F_r = 0$, 无负载功, 此时, $\pi Z_2 / Z_1 < \varphi_1 < 2\pi Z_2 / Z_1$ 。设齿轮 2 上的驱动力矩为 M_2 , 则由 $M_2 \omega_2 = -F_r V_4$ 得 M_2 为

$$\begin{cases} M_2 = -F_r V_4 / \omega_2 = F_r b_2 \sin \varphi_2 & 0 \leq \varphi_2 \leq \pi \\ M_2 = 0 & \pi \leq \varphi_2 \leq 2\pi \end{cases} \quad (10-6)$$

M_2 的平均值 M_{2P} 为

$$M_{2P} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi F_r b_2 \sin \varphi_2 d\varphi_2 = -\frac{F_r b_2}{2\pi} \cos \varphi_2 \Big|_0^\pi = \frac{F_r b_2}{\pi} \quad (10-7)$$

由 $M_{\text{d1}} \omega_1 = M_2 \omega_2$, $\omega_2 / \omega_1 = Z_1 / Z_2$, $\varphi_1 = (Z_2 / Z_1)\varphi_2$ 得齿轮 1 上的驱动力矩 M_{d1} 为

$$\begin{cases} M_{\text{d1}} = (\omega_2 / \omega_1) M_2 = (Z_1 / Z_2) F_r b_2 \sin(Z_1 \varphi_1 / Z_2) & 0 \leq \varphi_1 \leq \pi Z_2 / Z_1 \\ M_{\text{d1}} = 0 & \pi Z_2 / Z_1 \leq \varphi_1 \leq 2\pi Z_2 / Z_1 \end{cases} \quad (10-7)$$

M_{d1} 在一个周期 $0 \leq \varphi_1 \leq 2\pi Z_2 / Z_1$ 内的平均值 M_{d1P} 为

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\text{d1P}} &= \frac{1}{2\pi Z_2 / Z_1} \int_0^{\pi Z_2 / Z_1} \left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \right) F_r b_2 \sin \left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \varphi_1 \right) d\varphi_1 = \frac{Z_1 F_r b_2}{2\pi Z_2} \int_0^{\pi Z_2 / Z_1} \sin \left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \varphi_1 \right) d\left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \varphi_1 \right) \\ &= -\frac{Z_1 F_r b_2}{2\pi Z_2} \cos \left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \varphi_1 \right) \Big|_0^{\pi Z_2 / Z_1} = \frac{Z_1 F_r b_2}{\pi Z_2} \end{aligned} \quad (10-8)$$

(3) 计算等效力矩 M_{el}

工作阻力 F_r 转化到齿轮 1 上的等效阻力矩 M_{erl} 为

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} M_{\text{erl}} = -(Z_1/Z_2)F_r b_2 \sin(\varphi_1 Z_1/Z_2) \\ M_{\text{erl}} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq \varphi_1 \leq \pi Z_2/Z_1 \\ \pi Z_2/Z_1 \leq \varphi_1 \leq 2\pi Z_2/Z_1 \end{array} \quad (10-9)$$

齿轮 1 上的等效力矩 M_{el} 为

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} M_{\text{el}} = \frac{F_r b_2 Z_1}{\pi Z_2} - \frac{F_r b_2 Z_1}{Z_2} \sin\left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \varphi_1\right) \\ M_{\text{el}} = \frac{F_r b_2 Z_1}{\pi Z_2} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq \varphi_1 \leq \pi Z_2/Z_1 \\ \pi Z_2/Z_1 < \varphi_1 < 2\pi Z_2/Z_1 \end{array} \quad (10-10)$$

(4) 求最大盈亏功 ΔW_{\max}

在 $0 \leq \varphi_1 \leq \pi Z_2/Z_1$ 区间内，等效力矩 M_{el} 所做的功 W_1 为

$$\begin{aligned} W_1 &= \int_0^{\pi Z_2/Z_1} \left[\frac{F_r b_2 Z_1}{\pi Z_2} - \frac{F_r b_2 Z_1}{Z_2} \sin\left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \varphi_1\right) \right] d\varphi_1 \\ W_1 &= \frac{F_r b_2 Z_1}{\pi Z_2} \frac{\pi Z_2}{Z_1} - F_r b_2 \int_0^{\pi Z_2/Z_1} \sin\left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \varphi_1\right) d\left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \varphi_1\right) \\ W_1 &= F_r b_2 + F_r b_2 \cos\left(\frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \varphi_1\right) \Big|_0^{\pi Z_2/Z_1} = F_r b_2 - 2F_r b_2 = -F_r b_2 \end{aligned} \quad (10-11)$$

在 $\pi Z_2/Z_1 < \varphi_1 < 2\pi Z_2/Z_1$ 区间内，等效力矩 M_{el} 所做的功 W_2 为

$$W_2 = \frac{F_r b_2 Z_1}{\pi Z_2} \frac{\pi Z_2}{Z_1} = F_r b_2 \quad (10-12)$$

令功的初始值为零， $W_0 = 0$ ， $W_0 + W_1 = -F_r b_2$ ， $W_0 + W_1 + W_2 = 0$

最大盈亏功 ΔW_{\max} 为

$$\Delta W_{\max} = F_r b_2 \quad (10-13)$$

(5) 求速度波动的不均匀系数 δ

曲柄 1 的速度波动不均匀系数 δ 为

无飞轮时，曲柄 1 的速度波动不均匀系数 δ 为

$$\delta = \Delta W_{\max} / (\omega_{\text{lm}}^2 J_{\text{elP}}) \quad (10-14)$$

$$\delta = \Delta W_{\max} / (\omega_{\text{lm}}^2 J_{\text{elP}}) = 3000 \times 0.2 / (25.133^2 \times 0.964) = 0.9853$$

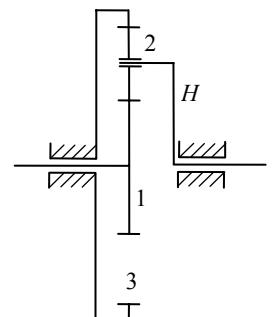
有飞轮时，曲柄 1 的速度波动不均匀系数 δ_F 为

$$\delta_F = \Delta W_{\max} / [\omega_{\text{lm}}^2 (J_{\text{elP}} + J_F)] \quad (10-15)$$

$$\Delta W_{\max} = F_r b_2 = 3000 \times 0.2 = 600 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\delta_F = \Delta W_{\max} / [\omega_{\text{lm}}^2 (J_{\text{elP}} + J_F)] = 3000 \times 0.2 / [25.133^2 (0.964 + 10)] = 0.0866$$

7-5 题 7-5 图为一行星轮系，已知 $Z_1 = 30$ ， $J_1 = 0.04 \text{ kgm}^2$ ； $Z_2 = 24$ ， $m_2 = 80 \text{ kg}$ ， $J_2 = 0.03 \text{ kgm}^2$ ； $Z_3 = 78$ ， $J_H = 0.05 \text{ kgm}^2$ ；齿轮的模数 $m = 8 \text{ mm}$ ，作用在从动件 H 上的阻力矩 $M_r = 100 \text{ Nm}$ 。当取中心轮 1 的角位移作为等效构件的角位移时，求等效转动惯量 J_{el} 和等效阻力矩 M_{erl} 。



题 7-5 图

解：

(1) 计算传动比

$$i_{13}^H = \frac{\omega_1^H}{\omega_3^H} = \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_H}{\omega_3 - \omega_H} = \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_H}{0 - \omega_H} = -\frac{z_2}{z_1} \frac{z_3}{z_2} = -\frac{z_3}{z_1}$$
$$i_{1H} = \frac{\omega_1}{\omega_H} = 1 + \frac{z_3}{z_1}, \quad i_{H1} = \frac{\omega_H}{\omega_1} = \frac{z_1}{z_1 + z_3} = \frac{30}{30 + 78} = \frac{30}{108} = \frac{5}{18}$$
$$i_{12}^H = \frac{\omega_1^H}{\omega_2^H} = \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_H}{\omega_2 - \omega_H} = \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_H}{\omega_2 - \omega_H} = -\frac{z_2}{z_1}$$
$$\omega_2 = -\frac{z_1}{z_2} (\omega_1 - \omega_H) + \omega_H$$
$$i_{21} = -\frac{z_1}{z_2} (1 - i_{H1}) + i_{H1}$$

(2) 计算等效转动惯量

$$J_{el} = J_1 + m_2 \left[\frac{m(Z_1 + Z_2)}{2} i_{H1} \right]^2 + J_2 \left[-\frac{z_1}{z_2} (1 - i_{H1}) + i_{H1} \right]^2 + J_H i_{H1}^2$$
$$J_{el} = 0.04 + 80 \left[\frac{0.008(30 + 24)}{2} \frac{5}{18} \right]^2 + 0.03 \left[-\frac{30}{24} (1 - \frac{5}{18}) + \frac{5}{18} \right]^2 + 0.05 \left(\frac{5}{18} \right)^2$$
$$= 0.04 + 0.288 + 0.01172 + 0.000386 = 0.3401 \text{ kgm}^2$$

(3) 计算等效阻力矩

$$M_{erl} = M_r i_{H1}$$
$$M_{erl} = 100 \times 5 / 8 = 62.5 \text{ Nm}$$