

2) 按扭转强度初算最小轴径。

$$d_{min} \rightarrow C \sqrt[3]{\frac{P}{[T_r]}} = 30$$

查表 6-3, 取 $C=118$, 有单键槽, 增大 5%。

$$d_{min} \geq \sqrt[3]{\frac{5}{[T_r]} (9550 \times 10^3 \frac{P}{n})} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{5}{[T_r]} \times 10^3}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{5}{30} \times 510 \times 10^3} = 43.9683$$

增大 5%, $d_{min} = d_{min}' \times 1.05 = 46.17 \text{ mm}$

查《设计》表 9-7, 选 R10 系列 $d_{min} = 50 \text{ mm}$ 。

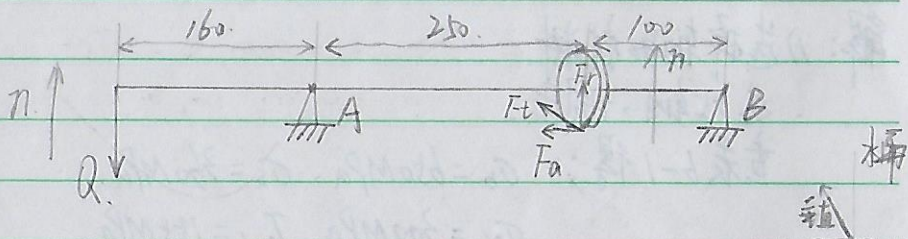
3) 受力分析:

小齿轮圆周力 $F_t = \frac{2T}{d_1} = \frac{2 \times 510 \times 10^3}{132.992} = 7669.463 \text{ N}$

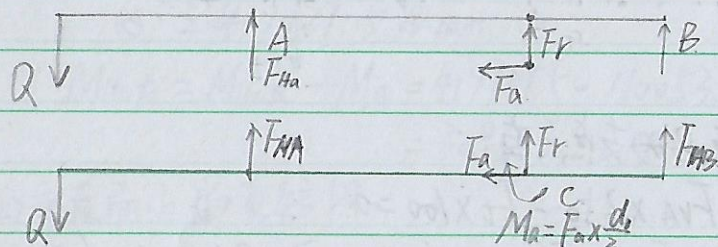
轴向力 $F_a = F_t \cdot \tan \beta = 7669.63 \times \tan 12^\circ 10' 38''$
 $= 1655.04 \text{ N}$

径向力 $F_r = F_t \cdot \frac{\tan \alpha_n}{\cos \beta} = 7669.63 \times \frac{\tan 20^\circ}{\cos 12^\circ 10' 38''}$
 $= 2855.78 \text{ N}$

A 轴空间受力分析简图:



(1) 水平面受力简图:



$$M_a = F_r \times \frac{d_1}{2} = 110053.54 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

① 以点 B 为支点, 有:

$$Q \times 510 - F_{FA} \times 350 - F_r \times 100 - M_a = 0$$

$$\therefore F_{FA} = \frac{Q \times 510 - F_r \times 100 - M_a}{350}$$

$$= (3000 \times 510 - 2855.78 \times 100 - 110053.54) / 350$$

$$= 3241.05 \text{ N}$$

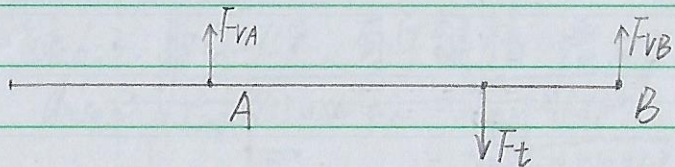
② 由 $\sum F_i = 0$, 有

$$Q - F_{FA} - F_r - F_{VB} = 0$$

$$\therefore F_{VB} = Q - F_{FA} - F_r = 3000 - 3241.05 - 2855.78$$

$$= -3096.83 \text{ (与图示方向相反)}$$

(2) 垂直面受力简图:



① 以点B为支点, 有:

$$F_{VA} \times 350 - F_t \times 100 = 0$$

$$\therefore F_{VA} = F_t \times 100 / 350 = 7669.63 \times 100 / 350 = 2191.32 \text{ N}$$

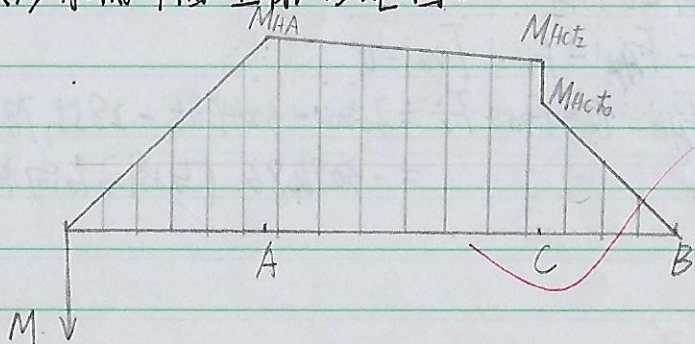
② 由 $\sum F_i = 0$, 有:

$$F_{VA} + F_{VB} = F_t$$

$$\therefore F_{VB} = F_t - F_{VA} = 7669.63 - 2191.32 = 5478.31 \text{ N}$$

弯矩图:

(1) 水平平面上的弯矩图:

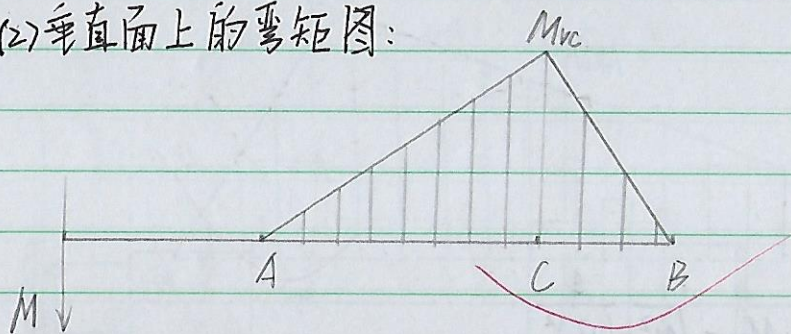


$$M_{HA} = Q \times 160 = 480000 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

$$M_{HCt} = Q \times (160 + 250) - F_{HA} \times 250 = 3000 \times (160 + 250) - 3241.05 \times 250 = 419737.5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

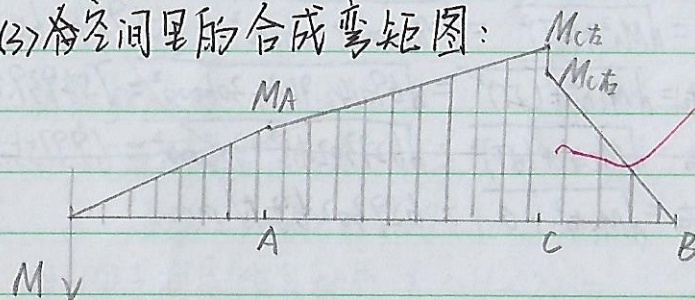
$$M_{HC右} = M_{HCt} - M_a = 419737.5 - 110053.54 = 309683.96 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

(2) 垂直面上的弯矩图:



$$M_{vC} = F_{VA} \times 250 = 2191.32 \times 250 = 547830 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

(3) 空间里的合成弯矩图:

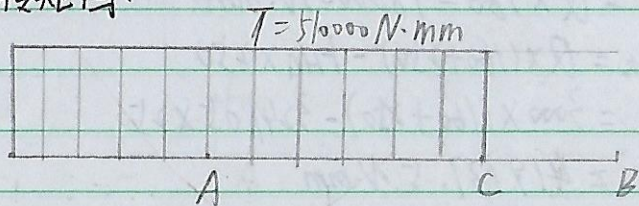


$$M_A = M_{HA} = 480000 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

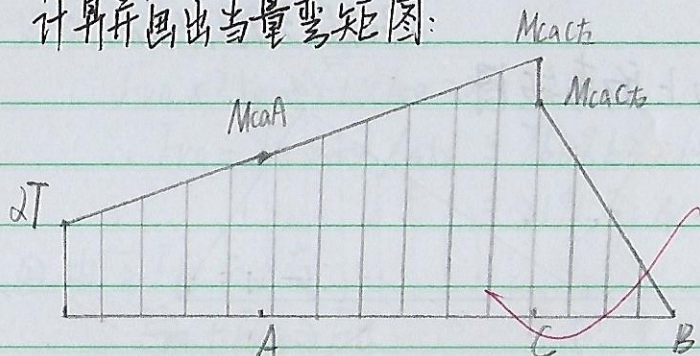
$$M_{ct} = \sqrt{M_{HCt}^2 + M_{vC}^2} = \sqrt{419737.5^2 + 547830^2} = 690142.94 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

$$M_{ct右} = \sqrt{M_{HC右}^2 + M_{vC}^2} = \sqrt{309683.96^2 + 547830^2} = 629302.68 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

转矩图:



计算并画出当量弯矩图:



$$M_{ca} = \sqrt{M^2 + (\alpha T)^2}$$

α 取 0.6, $\alpha T = 0.6 \times 510000 = 306000 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$

$$M_{caA} = \sqrt{M_A^2 + (\alpha T)^2} = \sqrt{480000^2 + 306000^2} = 569241.60 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

$$M_{caC_2} = \sqrt{M_{C_2}^2 + (\alpha T)^2} = \sqrt{690142.94^2 + 306000^2} = 754939.25 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

$$M_{caC_1} = \sqrt{M_{C_1}^2 + (\alpha T)^2} = \sqrt{629302.68^2 + 306000^2} = 699755.57 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

$$M_{caC_2} = \sqrt{M_{C_2}^2 + 0} = 629302.68 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

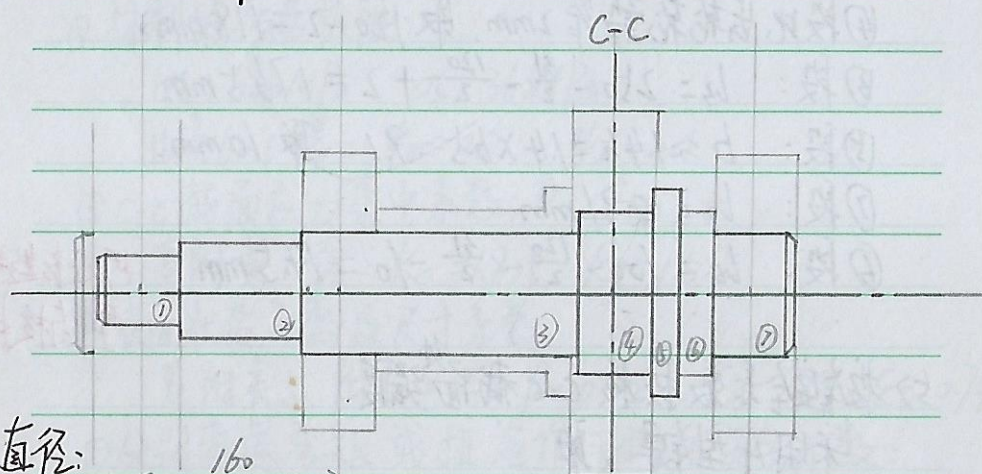
计算最小直径:

$$d_A \geq \sqrt[3]{\frac{M_{caA}}{0.1[E\sigma_1]_b}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{569241.60}{0.1 \times 60}} = 45.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_C \geq \sqrt[3]{\frac{M_{caC_2}}{0.1[E\sigma_1]_b}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{754939.25}{0.1 \times 60}} = 50.1 \text{ mm}$$

有单键槽, 增大 5% $d_C \geq d_C' \times 1.05 = 52.5 \text{ mm}$.

4). 结构设计.



直径:

d_1 取 50 mm,

①~②之间是定位轴肩, $h \approx (0.07 \sim 0.1)d$

取 $h = 0.08d_1 = 0.08 \times 50 = 4 \text{ mm}$ $\therefore d_2 = 48 \text{ mm}$

②~③之间是非定位轴肩 $h \approx 1 \sim 2 \text{ mm}$ $\therefore d_3 = 60 \text{ mm}$

③~④ 初选轴承型号: 7312C型滚动轴承, $\therefore d_4 = 60 \text{ mm}$

~~d_4 取 65 mm,~~

④~⑤之间是定位轴肩, $h \approx (0.07 \sim 0.1)d$

取 $h = 0.1d_4 = 0.1 \times 65 = 6.5 \text{ mm}$ $\therefore d_5 = 65 + 6.5 \times 2$

~~d_6 取 65 mm,~~ d_7 取 60 mm.

$= 78 \text{ mm}$.

查手册得 $d_b = d_a = 72 \text{ mm}$.

长度:

①段比带轮窄 2mm, 取 $140 - 2 = 138 \text{ mm}$;

②段, 查手册得 $B = 31 \text{ mm}$.

③段: $l_2 = 160 - \frac{140}{2} - \frac{31}{2} = 74.5 \text{ mm}$;

④段比齿轮轮毂窄 2mm, 取 $120 - 2 = 118 \text{ mm}$;

⑤段: $l_3 = 250 - \frac{31}{2} - \frac{120}{2} + 2 = 176.5 \text{ mm}$

⑥段: $b \approx 1.4h = 1.4 \times 6.5 = 9.1$ 取 10 mm .

⑦段: $l_7 = 31 \text{ mm}$

⑧段: $l_8 = 100 - \frac{120}{2} - \frac{31}{2} - 10 = 14.5 \text{ mm}$ 两外齿型与校核?

5) 按安全系数校核 C-C 截面强度:

采用 A 型键, 取

查手册表 11-28 得 $b = 18, h = 11, t = 7.0, t_1 = 4.4$

由附表 8 得:

$$W = \frac{\pi d^3}{32} - \frac{bt(d-t)^2}{2d} = \frac{\pi \times 65^3}{32} - \frac{18 \times 7 \times (65-7)^2}{2 \times 65} = 23700.75 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$W_T = \frac{\pi d^3}{16} - \frac{bt(d-t)^2}{2d} = \frac{\pi \times 65^3}{16} - \frac{18 \times 7 \times (65-7)^2}{2 \times 65} = 50662.00 \text{ mm}^3$$

① C-C 截面上的应力:

$$\text{弯曲应力幅 } \sigma_a = \frac{M_{ca}}{W} = \frac{690142.94}{23700.75} = 29.12 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{扭转应力幅 } \tau_a = \frac{T}{W_T} = \frac{510000}{2 \times 50662.00} = 5.03 \text{ MPa}$$

弯曲平均应力 $\sigma_m = 0$.

扭转平均应力 $\tau_m = \tau_a = 5.03 \text{ MPa}$.

② 材料的疲劳极限:

$\sigma_b = 650 \text{ MPa}, \sigma_s = 360 \text{ MPa}$,

由表 6-1 得: $\psi_\sigma = 0.2, \psi_\tau = 0.1$

③ C-C 截面应力集中系数:

查附表 1 得: $K_\sigma = 1.825, K_\tau = 1.625$

④ 表面状态系数及尺寸系数:

查附表 5, 附表 4 得: $\beta = 0.92, \epsilon_b = 0.78, \epsilon_\tau = 0.74$.

⑤ 分别考虑弯矩或扭矩作用时的安全系数:

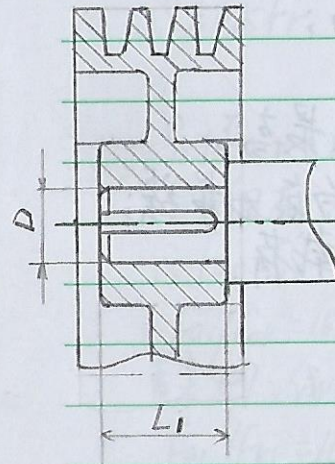
$$S_\sigma = \frac{\sigma - 1}{\frac{K_\sigma}{\epsilon_\sigma \beta} \sigma_a + \psi_\sigma \sigma_m} = \frac{300}{\frac{1.825}{0.78 \times 0.92} 29.12 + 0.2 \times 0} = 4.05$$

$$S_\tau = \frac{\tau - 1}{\frac{K_\tau}{\epsilon_\tau \beta} \tau_a + \psi_\tau \tau_m} = \frac{155}{\frac{1.625}{0.74 \times 0.92} 5.03 + 0.1 \times 5.03} = 12.39$$

$$S_{ca} = \frac{S_\sigma S_\tau}{\sqrt{S_\sigma^2 + S_\tau^2}} = \frac{4.05 \times 12.39}{\sqrt{4.05^2 + 12.39^2}} = 3.85 > 2.5$$

∴ 该截面足够安全.

6-5 题图所示为一铸铁V带轮用普通平键装在直径 $D=48\text{mm}$ 的电动机轴上。电动机额定功率 $P=11\text{kW}$ ，转速 $n=730\text{r/min}$ ，带轮轮毂宽度 $L_1=80\text{mm}$ ，受冲击载荷。试确定键的尺寸，并校核其强度。



答：选用A型键

$D=48\text{mm}$ ，查《手册》表11-28

$b=14\text{mm}$ ， $h=9\text{mm}$ ， $t=5.5\text{mm}$ ， $t_1=3.8\text{mm}$

初选键长 $L=70\text{mm}$ ($1.5 \sim 2$) d

$L=L_1 - b = 80 - 14 = 66\text{mm}$ (C型键)

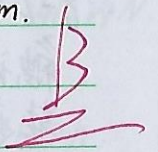
$$k \approx \frac{h}{2} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5\text{mm}$$

$$\sigma_p = \frac{4T}{hld} = \frac{2T}{kld} = \frac{2 \times 9.55 \times 10^6 \times \frac{11}{730}}{4.5 \times 56 \times 48} = 23.79\text{MPa}$$

查表6-14知 $[\sigma_p] = 30\text{MPa}$

$\therefore \sigma_p < [\sigma_p]$ 强度满足使用要求。

\therefore 选A型键， $b=14\text{mm}$ ， $h=9\text{mm}$ ， $L=70\text{mm}$ 。



8-1 试说明下列各轴承的内径有多大, 哪个轴承的公差等级最高, 哪个轴承允许的极限转速最高, 哪个轴承承受径向载荷的能力最强, 哪个轴承不能承受径向载荷。

N307/P4; 6207/P2; 30207; 52307/P6

答: 各轴承的内径均为 $7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ mm}$;

6207/P2 轴承的公差等级最高;

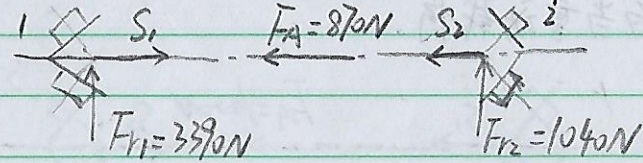
6207/P2 轴承允许的极限转速最高;

N307/P4 轴承承受径向载荷的能力最强;

52307/P6 轴承不能承受径向载荷。

8-2 根据工作条件, 决定在轴的两端选用 $\alpha = 15^\circ$ 的角接触球轴承。正装, 轴颈直径 $d = 35 \text{ mm}$, 工作中有中等冲击, 转速 $n = 1800 \text{ r/min}$, 常温下工作。已知两轴承的径向载荷分别为 $F_{r1} = 3390 \text{ N}$ (左轴承), $F_{r2} = 1040 \text{ N}$ (右轴承), 外部轴向载荷为 $F_A = 870 \text{ N}$, 作用方向指向轴承1 (即 F_A 指向右), 试确定其工作寿命。

答: 初选轴承型号 7307C, 查得 $C_r = 34200 \text{ N}$, $C_{or} = 26800 \text{ N}$ 。
查表 8-8: $f_t = 1.00$, 查表 8-8, 中等冲击, $f_p = 1.5$ 。



$$\therefore S = 0.5 F_r \quad \therefore S_1 = 0.5 F_{r1} = 0.5 \times 3390 \text{ N} = 1695 \text{ N}$$

$$S_2 = 0.5 F_{r2} = 0.5 \times 1040 \text{ N} = 520 \text{ N}$$

$$S_2 + F_A = 520 \text{ N} + 870 \text{ N} = 1390 \text{ N} < S_1 = 1695 \text{ N}$$

合力向右, 轴承1 放松, 轴承2 压紧。

$$\therefore F_{a1} = S_1 = 1695 \text{ N} \quad F_{a2} = S_1 - F_A = 1695 - 870 = 825 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{a1}/C_{or} = 1695/26800 = 0.063 \quad F_{a2}/C_{or} = 825/26800 = 0.0308$$

查表 8-7, 线性插值得 $e_1 = 0.435$ $e_2 = 0.402$

$$F_{a1}/F_{r1} = 1695/3390 = 0.5 > e_1 \quad F_{a2}/F_{r2} = 825/1040 = 0.79 > e_2$$

$$\therefore \text{轴承1: } \gamma_1 = 0.44 \quad Y_1 = 1.288$$

$$\text{轴承2: } \gamma_2 = 0.44 \quad Y_2 = 1.393$$

$$\therefore P_1 = f_p (\gamma_1 F_{r1} + Y_1 F_{a1}) = 1.5 \times (0.44 \times 3390 + 1.288 \times 1695) = 5552.14 \text{ N}$$

$$P_2 = f_p (\gamma_2 F_{r2} + Y_2 F_{a2}) = 1.5 \times (0.44 \times 1040 + 1.393 \times 825) = 2410.24 \text{ N}$$

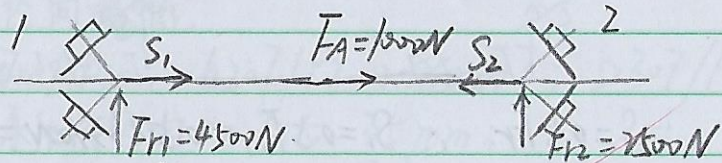
$$\therefore L_{h1} = \frac{10^6}{60n} \left(\frac{f_t C}{P} \right)^\epsilon = \frac{10^6}{60 \times 1800} \left(\frac{100 \times 34200}{5552.14} \right)^3 = 2211.6 \text{ h}$$

$$L_{h2} = \frac{10^6}{60n} \left(\frac{f_t C}{P} \right)^\epsilon = \frac{10^6}{60 \times 1800} \left(\frac{100 \times 34200}{2410.24} \right)^3 = 26452.9 \text{ h}$$

\therefore 工作寿命为 2211.6 h。

8-5 某轴由一对30209轴承支承, 正装结构, 已知: $F_A = 1000N$, $F_{r1} = 4500N$, $F_{r2} = 2500N$; 载荷有轻微冲击, 试计算轴承的当量动载荷。

解:



查得 $e = 0.4$ $Y = 1.5$

$$S = F_r / (2Y)$$

$$\therefore S_1 = F_{r1} / (2Y) = 4500 / (2 \times 1.5) = 1500N$$

$$S_2 = F_{r2} / (2Y) = 2500 / (2 \times 1.5) = 833.33N$$

$$S_1 + F_A = 1500 + 1000 = 2500 > S_2 = 833.33N$$

\therefore 合力向右, 轴承1放松, 轴承2压紧。

$$F_{a1} = S_1 = 1500N, \quad F_{a2} = S_1 + F_A = 1500 + 1000 = 2500N$$

查表 8-8 $f_p = 1.2$

$$F_{a1} / F_{r1} = 1500 / 4500 = 0.33 < e = 0.4$$

$$F_{a2} / F_{r2} = 2500 / 2500 = 1 > e = 0.4$$

$$\therefore X_1 = 1, Y_1 = 0 \quad ; \quad X_2 = 0.4, Y_2 = 1.5$$

$$\therefore P_1 = f_p (X_1 F_{r1} + Y_1 F_{a1}) = 1.2 \times (1 \times 4500 + 0 \times 1500) = 5400N$$

$$P_2 = f_p (X_2 F_{r2} + Y_2 F_{a2}) = 1.2 \times (0.4 \times 2500 + 1.5 \times 2500) = 5700N$$