

Aufgabe 4:

geg.: C45

Schruppen

$$\boxed{d_2 = 150 \text{ mm} ; d_z = 140,6 \text{ mm} \\ v_c = 250 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}} ; f = 0,4 \text{ mm}}$$

Schlichteu

$$\boxed{d_f = 140 \text{ mm} ; v_c = 400 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}} \\ \ell_{t, \max} = 0,8 \text{ mm}}$$

Hartmetall P10; $\alpha = 5^\circ$; $\gamma = 6^\circ$;

$\kappa = 70^\circ$; $\epsilon = 80^\circ$;

$\lambda = 0^\circ$; $\xi = 0,8 \text{ mm}$

a) ges.: n , a_p , F_c , F_f , F_p

Rechnung: $n = \frac{v_c}{\pi \cdot d} = \frac{250 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}}}{\pi \cdot 0,15 \text{ m}} = 531 \frac{1}{\text{min}}$

$$a_p = \frac{(d_2 - d_f)}{2} = \frac{(150 \text{ mm} - 140,6 \text{ mm})}{2} = 4,7 \text{ mm}$$

$$F_c = k_{c1.1} \cdot b \cdot h^{1-m_c} = k_{c1.1} \cdot \left(\frac{a_p}{\sin(\kappa)} \right) \cdot (f \cdot \sin(\kappa))^{1-m_c} \\ = 2220 \cdot \left(\frac{4,7 \text{ mm}}{\sin(70^\circ)} \right) \cdot (0,4 \cdot \sin(70^\circ))^{1-0,14} = 4721,92 \text{ [N]}$$

$$F_f = k_{f1.1} \cdot b \cdot h^{1-m_f} = k_{f1.1} \cdot \left(\frac{a_p}{\sin(\kappa)} \right) \cdot (f \cdot \sin(\kappa))^{1-m_f} \\ = 343 \cdot \left(\frac{4,7 \text{ mm}}{\sin(70^\circ)} \right) \cdot (0,4 \cdot \sin(70^\circ))^{1-0,14} = 1247,64 \text{ [N]}$$

$$F_p = k_{p1.1} \cdot b \cdot h^{1-m_p} = k_{p1.1} \cdot \left(\frac{a_p}{\sin(\kappa)} \right) \cdot (f \cdot \sin(\kappa))^{1-m_p} \\ = 263 \cdot \left(\frac{4,7 \text{ mm}}{\sin(70^\circ)} \right) \cdot (0,4 \cdot \sin(70^\circ))^{1-0,14} = 784,13 \text{ [N]}$$

b) geg.: $K_{\text{ver}} = 1,3$; $P = 28 \text{ kW}$; $\eta = 0,8$ ges.: $F_{\text{verschleiß}}$; P

$$F_{\text{verschleiß}} = k_{c1.1} \cdot b \cdot h^{1-m_c} \cdot K_{\text{ver}} = 2220 \cdot \left(\frac{4,7 \text{ mm}}{\sin(70^\circ)} \right) \cdot (0,4 \cdot \sin(70^\circ))^{1-0,14} \cdot 1,3 = 6138,5 \text{ [N]}$$

$$P = F_c \cdot v_c = 6138,5 \text{ N} \cdot 250 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}} = 25,58 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{\text{eff}} = \frac{P}{\eta} = \frac{25,58 \text{ kW}}{0,8} = 31,97 > P$$

$$c) R_t = \frac{f^2}{8 \cdot \epsilon} \Rightarrow f = \sqrt{R_t \cdot 8 \epsilon}$$

$$f = \sqrt{0,0008 \text{ mm} \cdot 8 \cdot 0,8 \text{ mm}} \\ f = 0,07 \text{ mm}$$