

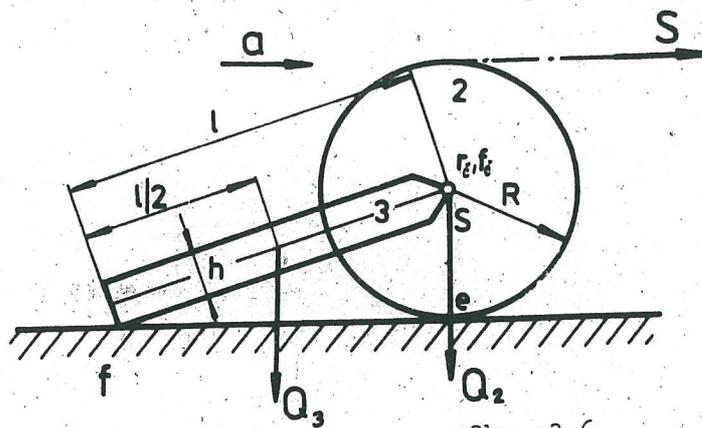
Příklad 3.6

U soustavy nakreslené na obr. 3.6 určete velikost síly S , aby se soustava pohybovala se zrychlením a . Uvažujte pasivní odpory.

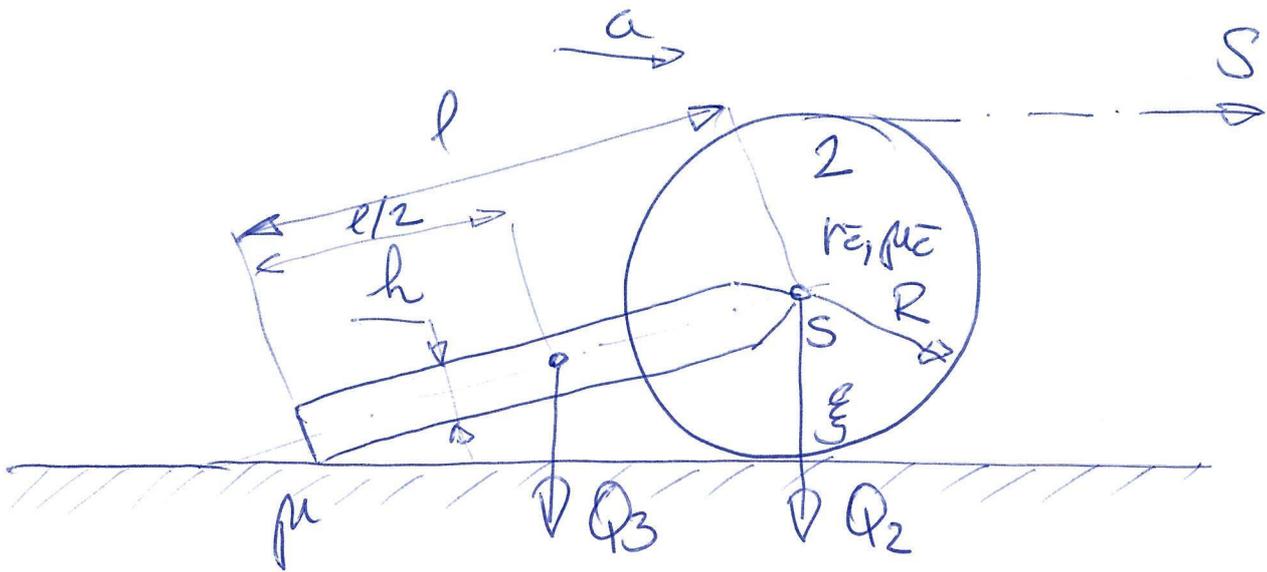
Dáno:

$$Q_2 = 10^4 \text{ N}; Q_3 = 5 \cdot 10^3; I_{2S} = 1,2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg m}^2; l = 1,3 \text{ m}; R = 0,5 \text{ m}; h = 0,2 \text{ m}; \\ e = 0,02 \text{ m}; f = 0,6; a = 0,5 \text{ m/s}^2; r_g = 0,08 \text{ m}; f_g = 0,2$$

$$[S = 2487 \text{ N}]$$



Obr. 3.6



D: $Q_2 = 10^4 \text{ N}$

$Q_3 = 5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ N}$

$I_{S_2} = 1,2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kgm}^2$

$l = 1,3 \text{ m}$

$R = 0,5 \text{ m}$

$h = 0,2 \text{ m}$

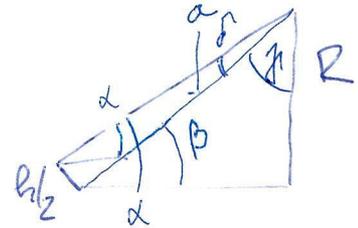
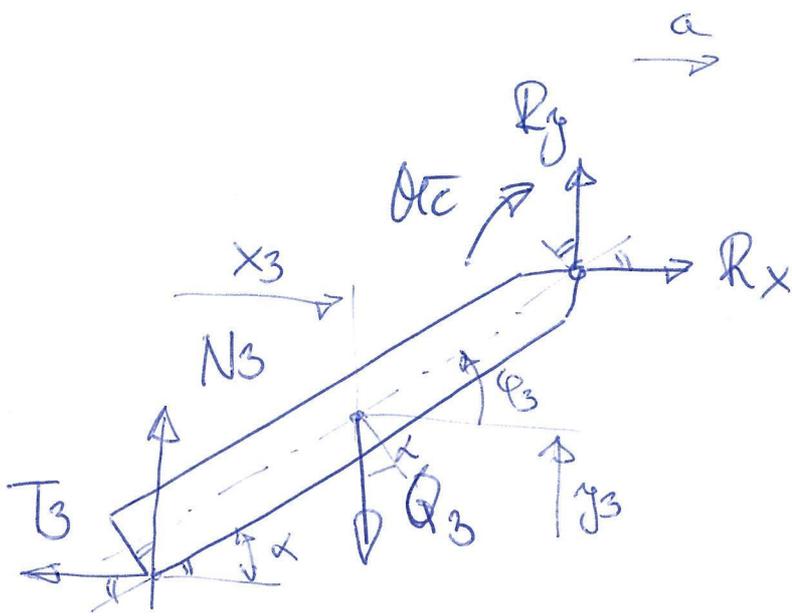
$\xi = 0,02 \text{ m}$

$\mu = 0,6$

$a = 0,5 \text{ ms}^{-2}$

$\omega = 0,08 \text{ ms}^{-1}, \mu\omega = 0,2$

U: S pro $a = \text{const.}$



$$\sin \beta = \frac{R}{a} \quad \cos \beta = \frac{R}{a}$$

$$a^2 = l^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \beta = \delta$$

$$\tan \delta = \frac{h/2}{l}$$

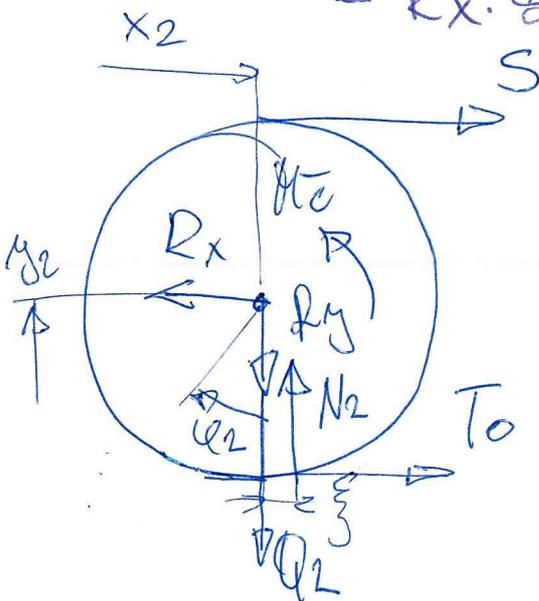
$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} - \beta - \delta$$

$$m_3 \cdot \ddot{x}_3 = R_x - T_3, \quad T_3 = |N_3| \cdot \mu \quad \ddot{y}_3 = 0$$

$$m_3 \cdot \ddot{y}_3 = R_y - Q_3 + N_3 \quad \ddot{\varphi}_3 = 0$$

$$I_{33} \cdot \ddot{\varphi}_3 = R_y \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \frac{l}{2} - N_3 \cos \alpha \cdot \frac{l}{2} + N_3 \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{h}{2} -$$

$$- R_x \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{l}{2} - T_3 \cos \alpha \cdot \frac{h}{2} - T_3 \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{l}{2} - Mc$$



$$m_2 \cdot \ddot{x}_2 = S + T_0 - R_x$$

$$m_2 \cdot \ddot{y}_2 = N_2 - Q_2 - R_y$$

$$I_{22} \cdot \ddot{\varphi}_2 = S \cdot R - T_0 \cdot R - Mc - N_2 \cdot \xi$$

$$Mc = r_c \cdot \mu_c \cdot \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2}$$

linearitace: $Mc = r_c \cdot \mu_c (0,42 R_x + 0,86 R_y)$

pro $R_y > R_x$

Rezultanty:

$$\ddot{x}_3 = a$$

$$\ddot{y}_3 = 0$$

$$\ddot{\varphi}_3 = 0$$

$$\ddot{x}_2 = a$$

$$\ddot{y}_2 = 0$$

$$\ddot{\varphi}_2 = \frac{a}{R}$$

S	R _x	R _y	N ₃	T ₃	N ₂	T ₀	M _c
1	-1					1	
		-1			1		
R					-1	-R	-1
	1			-1			
		1	1				
	$-\frac{l}{2} \sin \alpha$ $-0.14 r_2 p_2$	$\frac{l}{2} \cos \alpha$ $-0.36 r_2 p_2$	$\frac{l}{2} \cos \alpha$ $+0.14 r_2 p_2$	$-\frac{l}{2} \cos \alpha$ $-\frac{l}{2} \sin \alpha$			
	$0.14 r_2 p_2$	$0.36 r_2 p_2$					-1
			μ	-1			

= A

(R₂)

(T₃)

$\omega_2 \cdot X_2$
$\omega_2 Y_2 + Q_2$
$I_{22} \ddot{\varphi}_2$
$\omega_3 X_3 -$
$\omega_3 Y_3 + Q_3$
$I_{33} \ddot{\varphi}_3$
\emptyset
\emptyset

$$\underline{A} \underline{x} = \underline{b}$$

$$= \underline{b}$$

$$\underline{x} = \underline{A}^{-1} \underline{b}$$

Преподне
($\underline{M}_a = \underline{D} \underline{R} + \underline{Q}$)