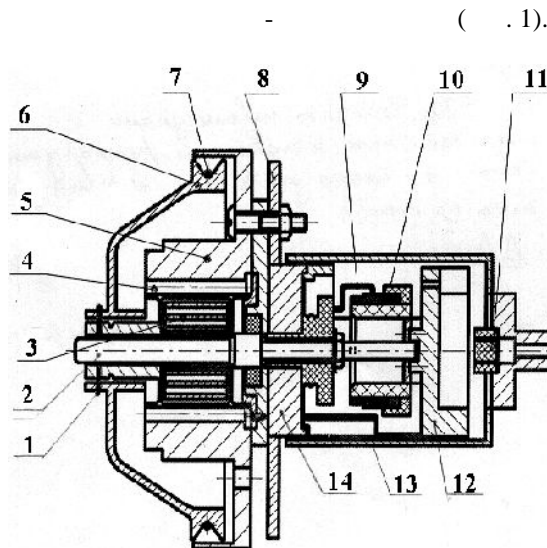




to theoretically justify methods for assessing the design parameters of the sensor, namely: the size of the sensing element and the cam, the stiffness of the coil spring. The geometric dimensions of the sensitive element (elastic cantilever beam of equal cross section) were determined from the condition of ensuring sufficient sensitivity when measuring small displacements and eliminating residual deformations with maximum deflection of the free end of the beam. As a result, a relation was derived with respect to any of the three parameters (length and thickness of the beam, place of the stick of the strain gauge), depending on what conditions are imposed on their limitations when developing the sensor. The cam profile was carried out according to the law of the Archimedes spiral, which provides a directly proportional relationship between the angle of rotation of the cam and an increase in its radius, therefore, direct proportionality between the normal deflection of the free end of the sensing element (beam) and the angle of rotation of the cam. The coefficient of rigidity of the coil spring and, consequently, its size is determined by the co-location of the natural frequency of the dynamic system of the sensor with the frequency of the measured oscillations. The developed oscillation sensor was implemented in metal and showed in the process of experimental studies the high accuracy of measuring shock absorber parameters.

**Keyword:** automobile hydraulic shock absorber; car suspension; vibration sensor; sensitive element; cantilever beam; strain gauge; cam; coil spring; cantilever beam deflection equation; equation of free oscillations of a dynamic sensor system.

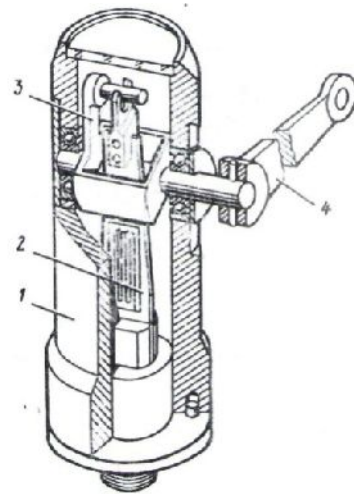


1. ; 2 — ; 3 — ; 6 — ; 7 — ; 9 — ; 10 — ; 11 — ; 1, 4, 5, 8, 12, 13, 14 —

200  
3

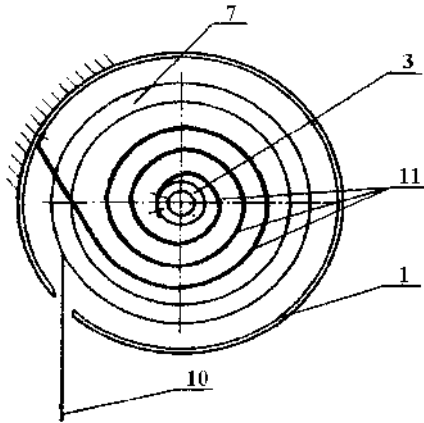
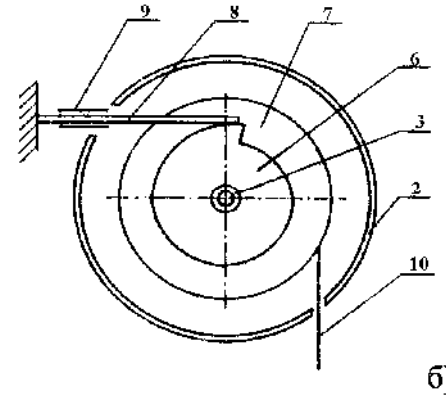
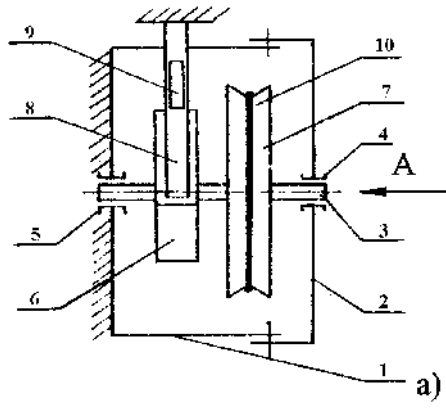
5

( 2).



2. ; 1 — ; 2 — ; 3 — ; 4 —

.3.



**B)**

.3. ( ; 9 — ). 1 — ; 2 — ; 3 — ; 4, 5 — ; 6 — ; 7 — ( ; 8 — ); — ; 10 — ; 11 —

10

[2; 8; 10]:

$$\sigma \leq \sigma \leq [\sigma]; \quad (1)$$

$$\epsilon_{\min} \leq \epsilon \leq \epsilon_{\max}, \quad (1)$$

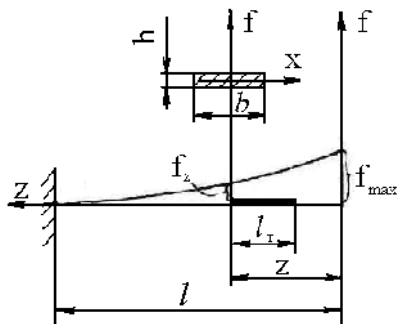
$\sigma, \epsilon$  —

;  $\sigma$  —

;  $[\sigma]$  —

$\epsilon_{\min}, \epsilon_{\max}$  —

$$\epsilon_{\min} = \frac{\sigma}{E}, \epsilon_{\max} = \frac{[\sigma]_u}{E},$$



. 4.

:  $l$  — ;  $z$  —

;  $h$  — ;  $f_z$  — ;  $b$  —

[9]

$$f_z = \frac{P}{6EJ_x}(l-z)^2(2l+z), \quad (2)$$

;  $J_x$  —

$z( )$  :  $(f_{\max})$

$$f_{\max} = \frac{Pl^3}{3EJ_x} \cdot \sigma_u = \frac{Pzh}{2J_x} \cdot \sigma_u \quad (2)$$

(3)

$$\frac{f_{\max}}{2l^3} = \frac{\sigma_u}{3Ezh} \quad (3)$$

$$\sigma_u/E = \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{3zh}{2l^3} f_{\max} \quad (4)$$

(4) (1), :

$$\epsilon_{\min} \leq \frac{3zh}{2l^3} f_{\max} \leq \epsilon_{\max} \quad (5)$$

[6],

$$f_{\max} = \frac{n\epsilon}{K}, \quad (6)$$

$K$  —

$$= (0,6...1,2) \times 10^{-3}, \quad n = 2; \quad (n = 2);$$

$\epsilon$  . —

$$\epsilon = 3 \times 10^{-3} [6; 10].$$

$l$  (6). :

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{3n \cdot \epsilon_T \cdot z \cdot h}{2K \cdot \epsilon_{\max}}} \leq l \leq \sqrt[3]{\frac{3n \cdot \epsilon_T \cdot z \cdot h}{2K \cdot \epsilon_{\min}}} \quad (7)$$

(7) :  $n, \epsilon_T, \epsilon_{\min}, \epsilon_{\max}, K$

$$20 \cdot \sqrt[3]{zh} \leq l \leq 35 \cdot \sqrt[3]{zh} \quad (8)$$

(8)

$z, h, l$  —

(8)

:  $z, h, l$  —

...  
 [7],  
 $l$  ;  
 $n_{max}$  ;  
 $M_{max}$  ;  
 $C$  .

$$c = \frac{EJ}{l} n_{max}, \quad (9)$$

$$J \ddot{\varphi} + c \varphi = 0,$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{c}{J}}. \quad (10)$$

$$\omega = \dots$$

$$(\geq 10). \quad (10),$$

$$(9).$$

$k$  ,

$J, l, n_{max}$

$J, \dots$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{EJ}{l J} n_{max}}. \quad (11)$$

$$(\text{const}).$$

$$(11),$$

$$n_i = n_{max} \frac{p_i}{p_{max}}$$

$$= \frac{R_{max}}{R_0} = \frac{2\pi \cdot c}{R_0}$$

$$\Delta m = \dots / g.$$

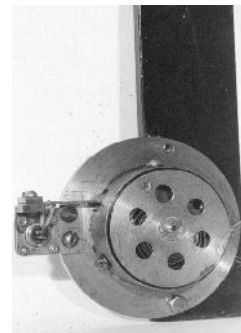
$$\frac{\omega_0^I - \omega_0}{\omega_0} = 0,01,$$

$$\omega_0, \omega_0^I$$

$$n_p = 99 \Delta m. \quad (12)$$

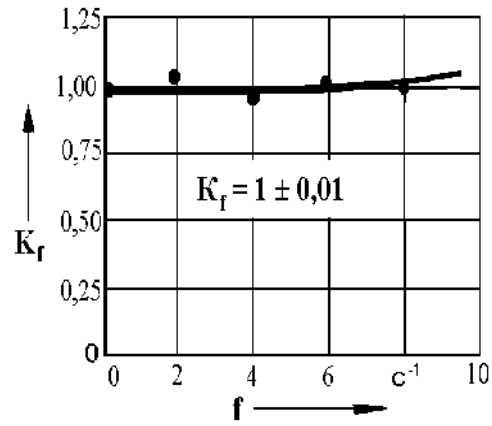
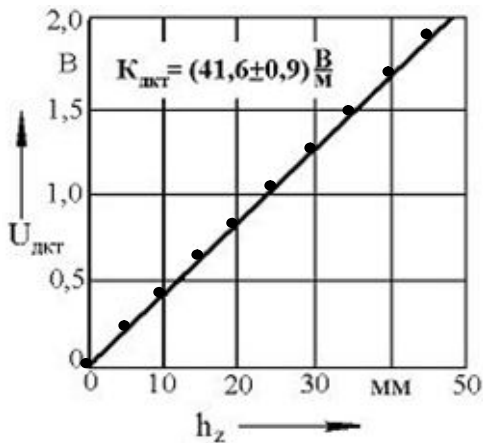
$$(12),$$

[3; 5].



. 5.

( .6).



.6.  
U —

— ; — ;  $h_z$  — ;  
— ;  $f$  — ;  $K_f$  —

$K_f$ .

10

$= (41,6 \pm 0,9) /$  ;  
 $L = (0 \dots 150)$  ;  
 $f = (0 \dots 8)$  ;

)  $= \pm 2,16 \%$

1. / . . . . . ;  
1979. 480 .
2. :  
./ . . . . . ; 1980. 648 .
3. . . . . . ;  
: . . . . . 3- . . . . . ;  
. . . . . ; 1979. 702 .
4. . . . . . ;  
. . . . . 3- . . . . . / . . . . . ;  
. . . . . ; 1973. 672 .
5. . . . . . ;  
. 2- . . . . . ; 1976. 104 .
6. : c . . . . . /  
. . . . . ; 1975. 288 .
7. . . . . . ;  
. . . . . ; 1980.
- 326 .
8. . . . . . ;  
. . . . . ; 1978. 199 .
9. : c . . . . . / . . . . . ;  
. . . . . ; 1973. 237 .

10. ... / ... , 1979. 208 .

References

1. Design of sensors for measurement of mechanical sizes / Under the editorship of E.P. Osadchiy. M.: Mechanical engineering, 1979. 480 p.  
 2. Measurements in the industry: Reference book. The lane with it / Under the editorship of. P. Profosa. M.: Metallurgy, 1980. 648 p.  
 3. Birger I.A., Blinders B.F., Iosilevich G.B. Calculation on durability of details of cars: Reference book. 3rd prod., reslave. and additional. M.: Mechanical engineering, 1979. 702 p.  
 4. Pisarenko G.S., Agarev V.A., Receipt A.L., etc. Resistance of materials. 3rd prod., reslave. and additional / Under the editorship of G.S. Pisarenko. Kiev. 1973. 672 p.

5. V.N. Iogins. Electric measurements of mechanical sizes. 2nd prod., additional. M.: Energy, 1976. 104 p.  
 6. Tenzometriya in mechanical engineering: The handbook / Under the editorship of. R.A. Makarova. M.: Mechanical engineering, 1975. 288 p.  
 7. Ponomarev S. D., Andreyeva L.E. Calculation of elastic elements of the machinery and appliances. M.: Mechanical engineering, 1980. 326 p.  
 8. Tests of cars / V.B. Tsimbalin, I.N. Uspensky, V.N. Kravets, etc. M.: Mechanical engineering, 1978. 199 p.  
 9. Fluctuations, radiation and damping of elastic structures: The collection of articles / Under the editorship of A.V. Rimsky-Korsakov. M.: Science, 1973. 237 p.  
 10. Pevzner M., Gridasov G.G., Konev A.D., Pletnev A.E. Fluctuations of the car: Tests and research(es) / Under the editorship of Ya.M. Pevzner. M.: Mashinokstroyeniye, 1979. 208 p.

621.833

DOI: 10.18324/2077-5415-2019-3-50-57

## Изготовление образца и исследование кинематических возможностей зубчатой шарнирно-роликовой передачи

... 1a, ... 1, 2b

1, 2, 15, 60,

<sup>a</sup>altfr@mail.ru, <sup>b</sup>vgozbenko@yandex.ru  
<sup>a</sup>https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0615-2518  
<sup>b</sup>https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8394-0054

23.07.2019, 8.08.2019

3D

( 3D )

## Sample production and study of the kinematic capabilities of the gear roller-hinge transmission

A.A. Tupitsyn<sup>1a</sup>, V.E. Gozbenko<sup>1, 2b</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Irkutsk State Transport University; 15, Chernyshevsky St., Irkutsk, Russia  
<sup>2</sup>Angarsk State Technical University; 60, Chaikovskiy St., Angarsk, Russia  
<sup>a</sup>altfr@mail.ru, <sup>b</sup>vgozbenko@yandex.ru  
<sup>a</sup>https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0615-2518