

171-177 () = (). – 2015. – 1 (84). – .

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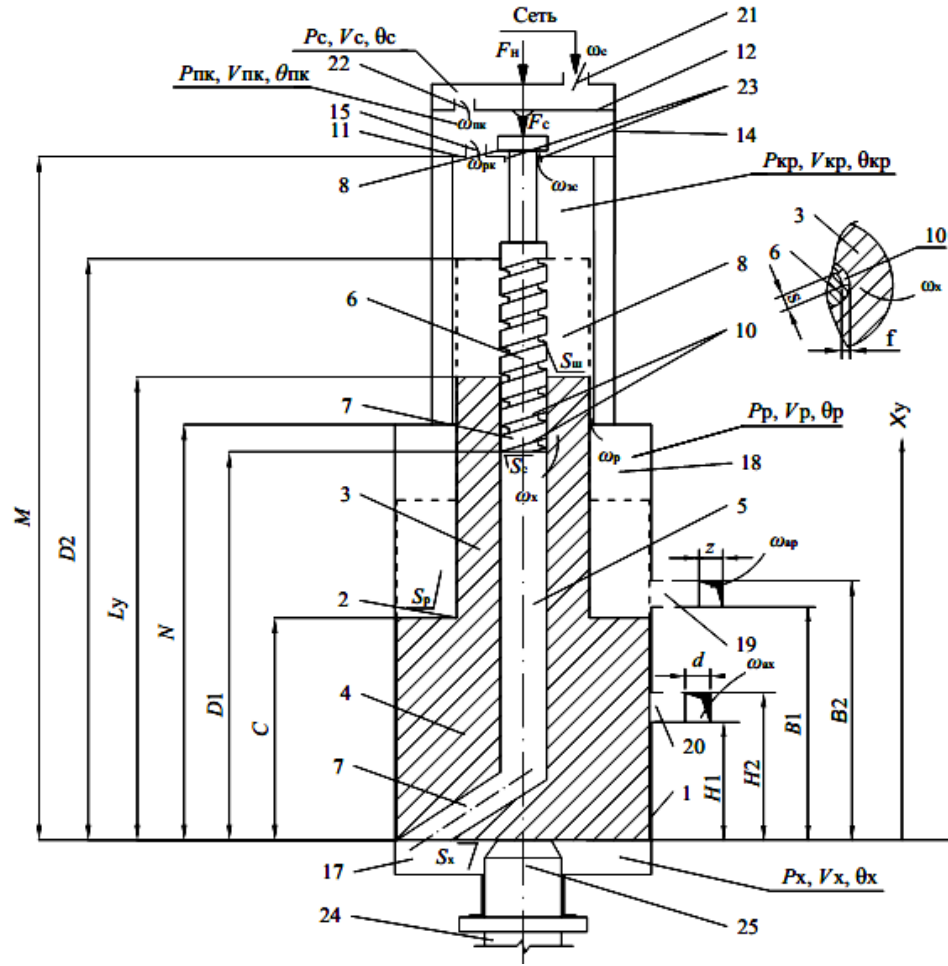
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1)



- 1

M, N –

;

m_c –

x_c –

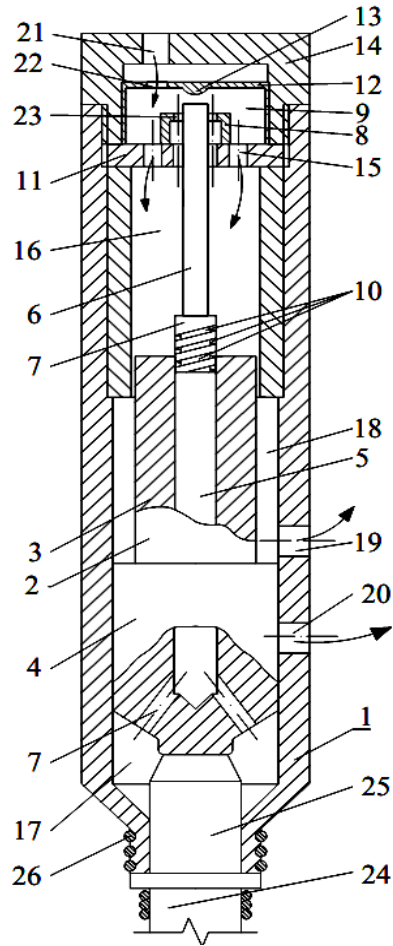
F_c –

S_c –

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 17 2 , .
 (1)...(3), :
 ,
 $F_c -$; $W = [2kR/(k -$
 16, 18 $1)]^{1/2}$, $F_y \equiv F_y$
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 25 ; $m -$; m_c
 24, , $x_c -$
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(1)...(3):

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
 \vdots \\
 \frac{dp_{PK}}{dt} = \frac{k}{(V_{PK} - x_y S_M)} \left[W \left(\omega_{PK} \phi_{PK} + \omega_{3C} \phi_{3C} - \omega_P \phi_P - \omega_X(x_y) \phi + p_{PK} \frac{dx_y}{dt} S \right) \right], \\
 \frac{dp}{dt} = \frac{k}{(V - x_y S)} \left[W \left(\phi_K + \phi - \phi - (x_y) \phi + p \frac{dx_y}{dt} S \right) \right], \\
 \frac{dp}{dt} = \frac{k}{(V - x_y S)} \left[W \left(\begin{array}{l} (x_y) \phi + \phi + \phi - \phi + (x_y) \phi \\ + \text{sign}(\phi) + \text{sign}(\phi) + \text{sign}(\phi) \\ + \text{sign}(\phi) + \text{sign}(x_y \phi) + p \frac{dx_y}{dt} S \end{array} \right) \right], \\
 (1) \\
 \frac{dp_x}{dt} = \frac{k}{(V_x + x_y S)} \left[W \left((x_y) \phi_x - (x_y) \phi - p \frac{dx_y}{dt} S \right) \right].
 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
 \vdots \\
 \frac{d_c}{dt} = \frac{c}{(V^c)} \left[W \left(\phi - \phi \right) \right], \\
 \frac{d}{dt} = \frac{1}{V} \left[W \left(\phi - \phi - \phi \right) \right], \\
 \frac{d}{dt} = \frac{1}{(V - x_y S)} \left[W \left(\phi \pm (x_y) \phi + (k-1)p \frac{dx_y}{dt} S \right) \right], \\
 (2) \\
 \frac{d_x}{dt} = \frac{x}{x(V_x - x_y S_x)} \left[W \left((x_y) \phi_x - (x_y) \phi - (k-1)p_x \frac{dx_y}{dt} S \right) \right],
 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
 \vdots \\
 \frac{d^2 x_y}{dt^2} = \frac{p_x S - p S + \text{sign}(F) - p S + \text{sign}(F)}{m_y}, \\
 x_y > 0, \\
 \left(\frac{dx_y}{dt} \right)_0 = -k_y \left(\frac{dx_y}{dt} \right), \quad x_y \leq 0, \\
 \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = \frac{S p_x - S p - S p + \text{sign}(F_y) + \text{sign}(F) - F_H}{m}, \quad x_k > 0, \\
 \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right)_0 = -k \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right)_y, \\
 x_k \leq 0, \quad (3)
 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)_0 = -k \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)_y, \quad ,$$

$$x \leq 0, \quad ,$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = \frac{S p_x - S p + \text{sign}(F_y) - F}{m}, \quad ,$$

$$x > 0. \quad .$$

$$-x \quad (N-C) \quad (M-D_1); \quad (\quad . \quad 2):$$

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$$\varphi_{ij} \equiv \varphi_{ji} = \begin{cases} 0,2588 \cdot p_i \sqrt{\theta_i} & , \quad 0,5283 > i/j, \\ p_j \sqrt{\theta_i} \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{i}{j}\right)^{2/k} - \left(\frac{i}{j}\right)^{(1+k)/k}} & , \quad 0,5283 \leq i/j, \\ -0,2588 \cdot p_j \sqrt{\theta_j} & , \quad 0,5283 > j/i, \\ -p_j \sqrt{\theta_j} \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{j}{i}\right)^{2/k} - \left(\frac{j}{i}\right)^{(1+k)/k}} & , \quad 0,5283 \leq j/i, \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

$$\ll \begin{matrix} j_i & i_j \\ - & - \end{matrix} \gg \ll \begin{matrix} i - & j - \end{matrix} \gg .$$

$$\Omega_{ij} \equiv \Omega_{ji} = \begin{cases} (k-1) & , \quad (\varphi_{ij}) > 0, \\ \left(k - \frac{i}{j}\right) & , \quad (\varphi_{ij}) \leq 0, \\ \left(k - \frac{j}{i}\right) & , \quad (\varphi_{ji}) > 0, \\ (k-1) & , \quad (\varphi_{ji}) \leq 0, \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

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$$(x_y) = \begin{cases} 0 & , & (x_y + C) > B_2, \\ (B_2 - (x_y + C)) \cdot Z & , & B^1 < (x_y + C) < B_2, \\ (B_2 - B_1) \cdot Z & , & (x_y + C) > B_1; \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

$$(x_y) = \begin{cases} 0 & , & x_y < H_1, \\ (x_y - H_1) \cdot d & , & H_2 > x_y > H_1, \\ (H_2 - H_1) \cdot d & , & x_y > H_2. \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

$${}_x(x_y) = \begin{cases} 0 & , & (x_y + L_y) \geq D_2, \\ f \cdot s \cdot 0,5 & , & D_2 > (x_y + L_y) > D_1, \\ f \cdot s & , & (x_y + L_y) \leq D_1. \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

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/ . . , . . . - : - , 1993. -
430 .
2. . . 359382 . 1657310/22-3.
[] / . . , . . ; .
17.05.1971; . 03.01.1973, . 35.

Summary

This article describes a pneumatic percussive mechanism with combined control of air inlet into chamber of idle pass and its physico-mathematical model, it is represented by form of system of differential equations, including: barodynamic, thermodynamic and baromehanic components, as such constructional assumptions and limitations. The solution of mathematical model for the pneumatic percussive mechanism is received recommendations to reduce resistance to movement of tapering hummer for the purpose of preserving its pretonic speed at the time of impact with the shunk end of the service tool. This constructive solution of the pneumatic percussive mechanism provides increased energy and impact frequency of pulse system.