

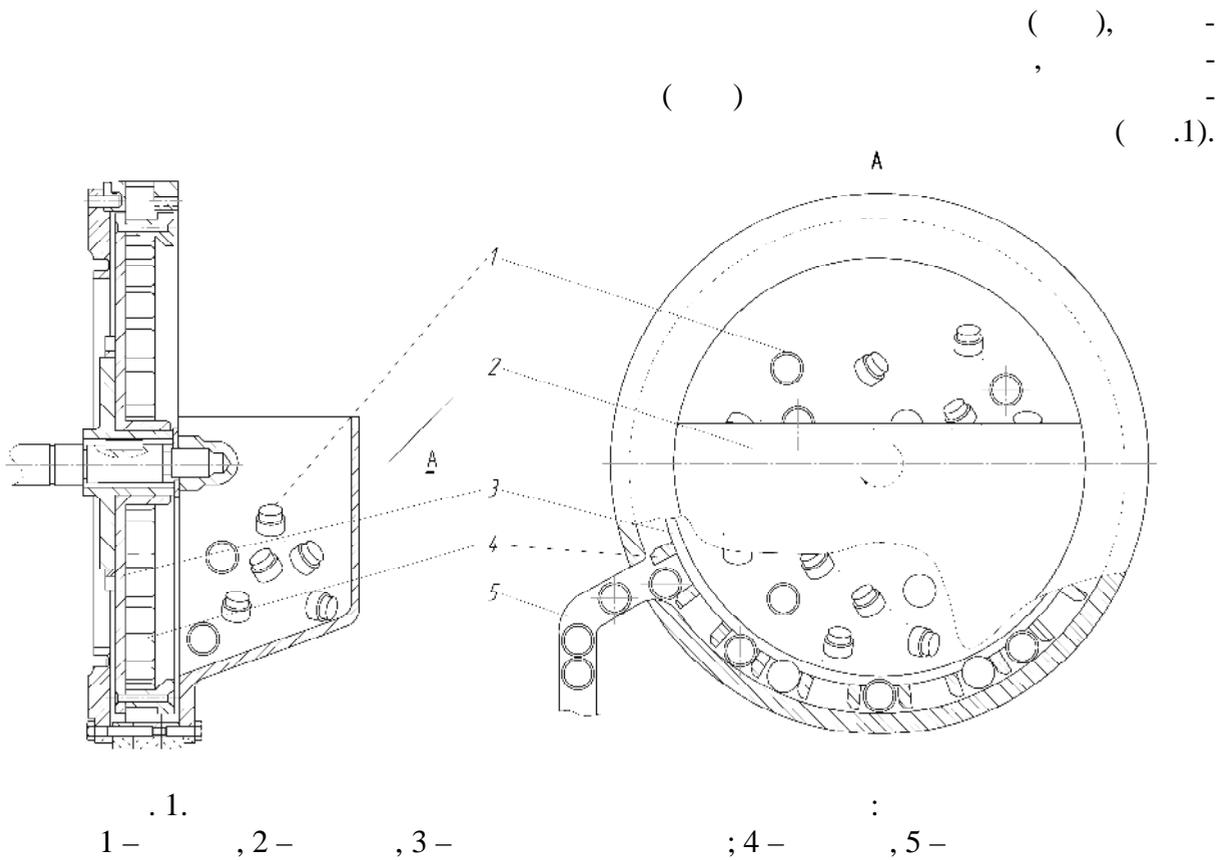
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MATHEMATICAL MODEL PERFORMANCE VERTICAL HOPPER FOR FLAT ASYMMETRICAL OBJECTS PROCESSING

Abstract: A mathematical model of productivity of the vertical hopper feeding device for form processing bodies of revolution with an implicit asymmetry at the ends are considered.

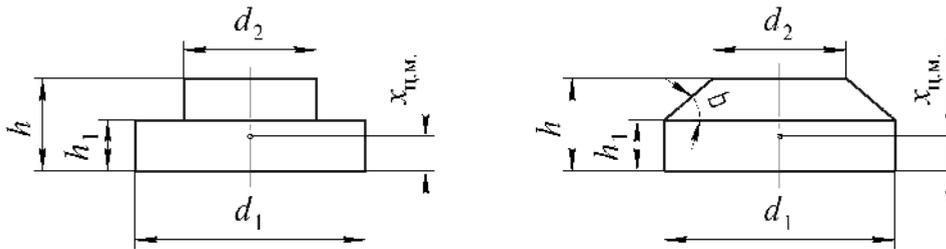
Key words: mathematical model, hopper feeding device, productivity.



(350 /)

$d/h = 1...1,5$ [1].

(.2).



.2.

; -

: -

$$= 60 - \eta, \tag{1}$$

$$\eta = \eta_{\max} (1 - \varepsilon^4), \tag{2}$$

(), / ; t -
; η_{\max} -

$$t = d_1 + \Delta t + \delta, \tag{3}$$

d_1 -
.2), ; Δt -

$$(0,05d_1 \leq \Delta t \leq 0,1d_1), ; \delta -$$

[2]

(2),

η_{\max}
[3].

(. . 2).

η_{\max} -

$$\eta_{\max} = P_i P_c, \tag{4}$$

$P_i = P_k P_l P_m$ -

, ; p_k - , -
 ; p_l - -
 ; p_m - -

; p - ,

p_i , , -

$$p_i = (p_{k_1} + (1 - p_{k_1} - p_{k_2})p_{l_3})p_m. \tag{5}$$

$$p_{k_1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{4x^2 + d_1^2}}; \quad p_{k_2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{h-x}{\sqrt{4(h-x)^2 + d_2^2}}. \tag{6}$$

$$p_{l_3} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{d_1}{2x}\right)^2}} - \arcsin \frac{\mu}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} \right), \tag{7}$$

μ - ,
 ; α - ,

. ($35^\circ > \alpha > \operatorname{arctg} \mu$).

$$p_m = \arcsin \left(\frac{h}{d_1} \right) / \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{d_1}{h} \right). \tag{8}$$

$$p_c = 1 - p_m, \tag{9}$$

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^{i=z} X_i \gamma_i, \quad z = n^2 -$$

; -

, ; γ_i - i - ,

$$\gamma_i = \frac{F_l + F_k}{2n \sum F}, \quad F_l \quad F_k -$$

, $\sum F$ - ,

$$; X_i = X_{ki} = \frac{\xi_i}{\pi} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \sqrt{\xi_{xi}^2 + \xi_{yi}^2} -$$

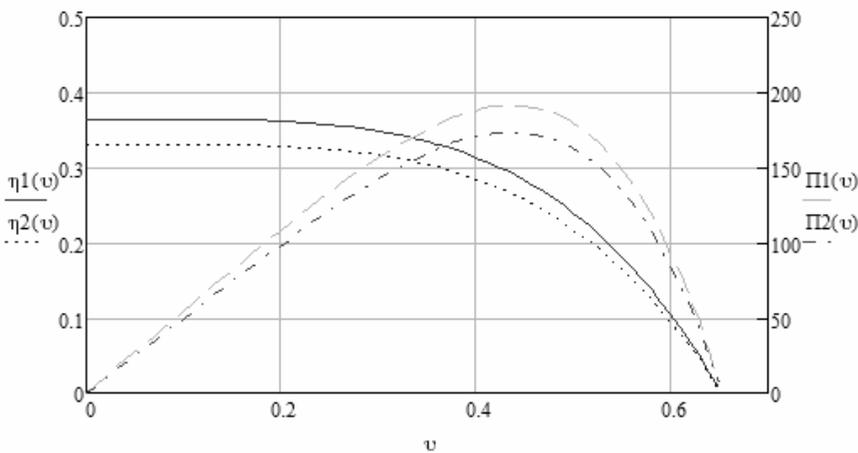
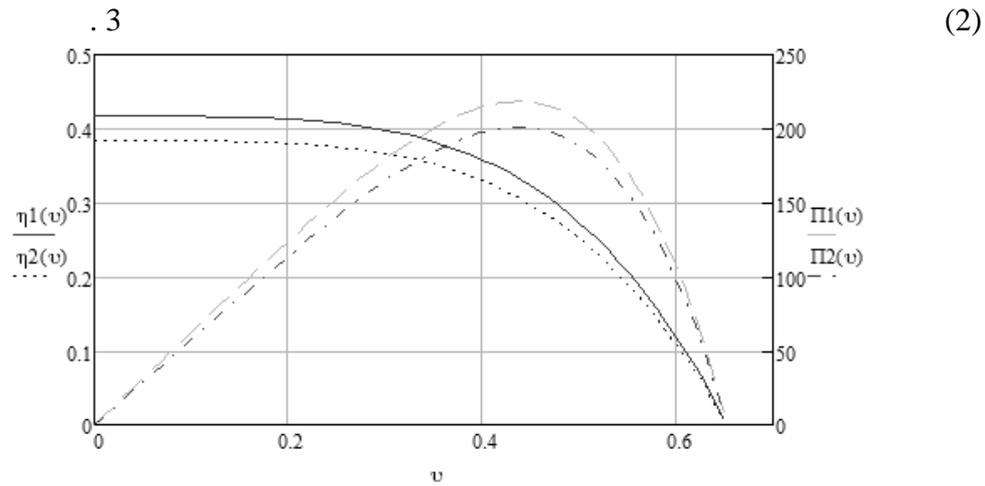
, ξ_{xi}, ξ_{yi} - i -

$$\max \dots \quad (3) \quad \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{-4}{\max} \dots \quad (10)$$

$$\max = \sqrt{0,2g \left[(4\Delta t + 5d_1) \pm \sqrt{(4\Delta t + 5d_1)^2 - 20(d_1 + \Delta t)^2} \right]} \dots \quad (11)$$

(1) – (11).



3. (1) (2)
 : - μ = 0,25; - μ = 0,4

(1)

: $d_1 = 0,03$, $d_2 = 0,02$, $h = 0,02$, $h_1 = 0,01$
 $\mu = 0,25; 0,4$ (. . 2). $\alpha = 30^\circ$, $\Delta t = 0,1d_1$.

150...200 /
0,45 /
170...220 ./ ,

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2. / - :
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04.05.2016 .