

PMR2450 - Projeto de Máquinas

Mecatrônica - EPUSP

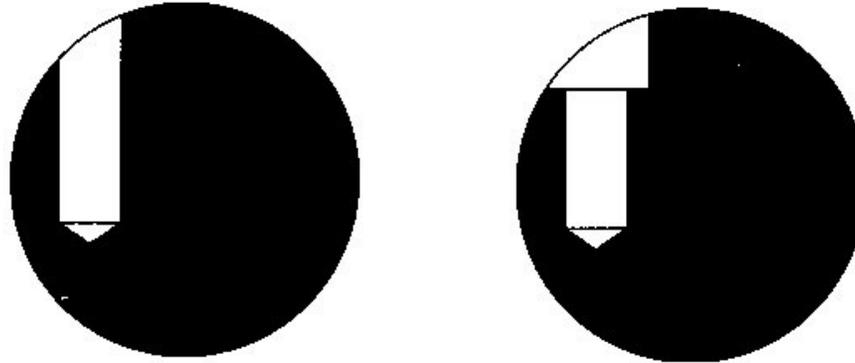
Fabricação, montagem e componentes
mecânicos para máquinas CNC

Julio Cezar Adamowski

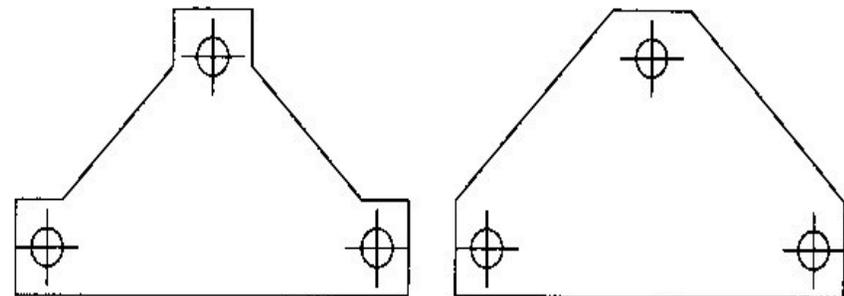
setembro/2005

Considerações sobre a fabricação

Usar rebaixo para apoiar uniformemente a cabeça do parafuso

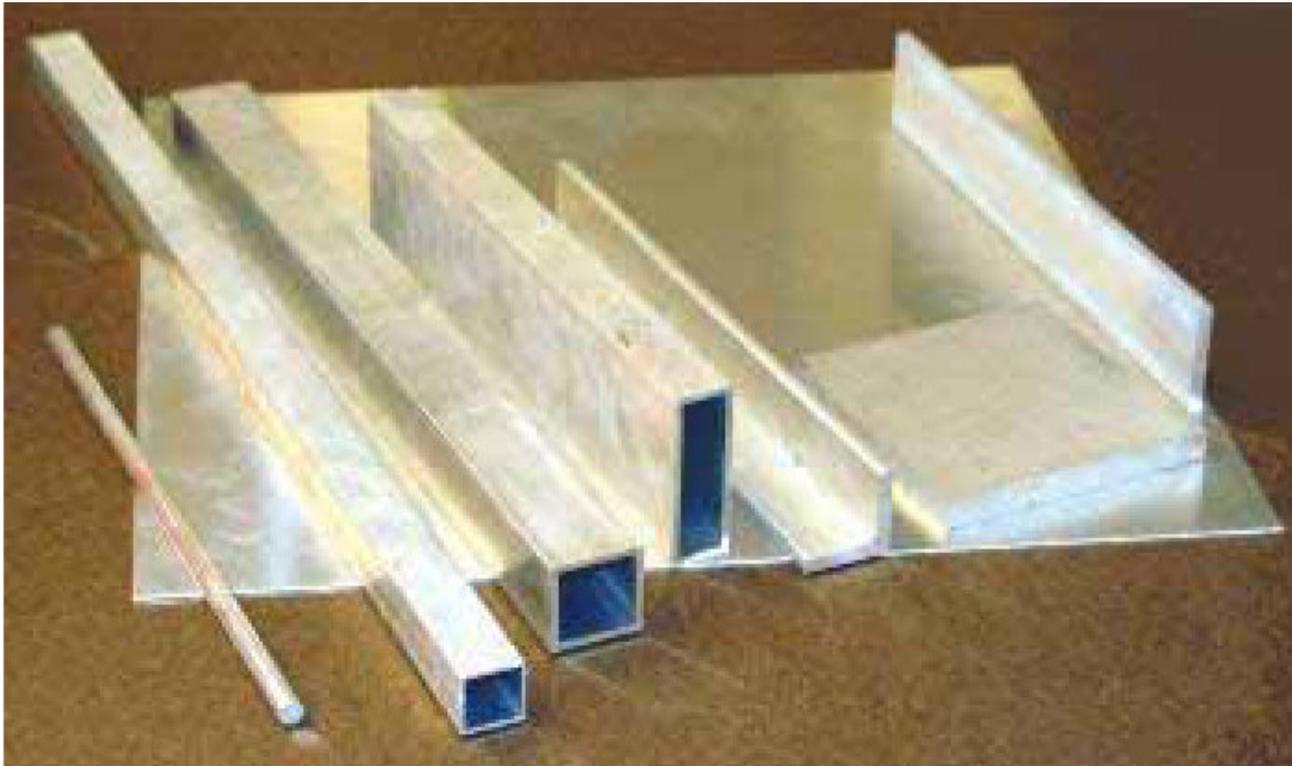


Cuidado com usinagens desnecessárias!



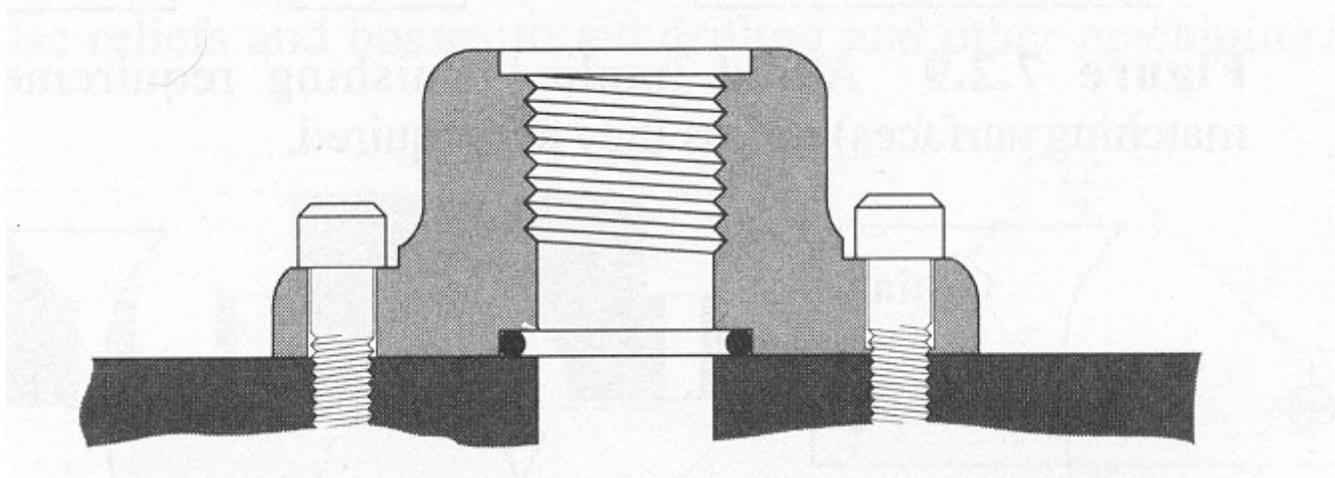
Considerações sobre a fabricação

Usar tarugos, perfis ou chapas na medida correta para minimizar usinagens



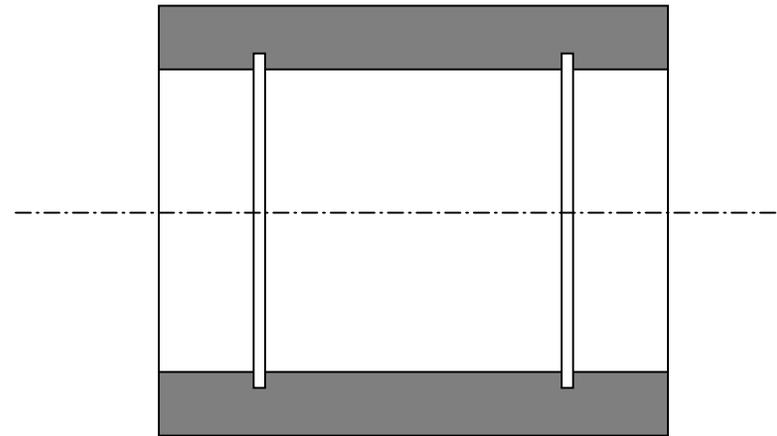
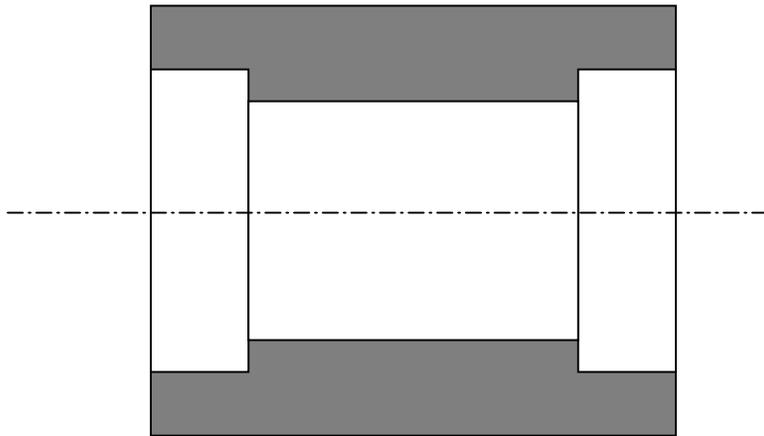
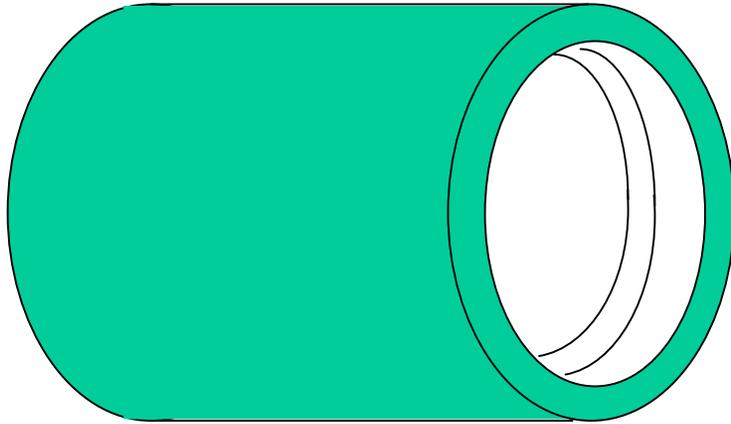
Perfis de alumínio

Considerações sobre a fabricação



Usinar detalhes nas peças menores e de custo mais baixo

Considerações sobre a fabricação

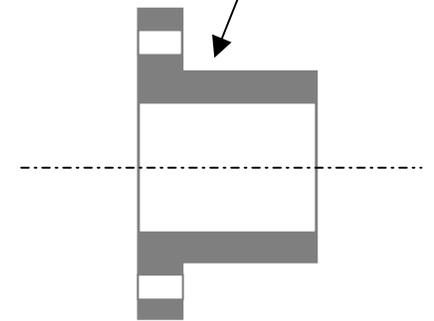


Evitar usinagens que necessitem mudar a peça de posição na máquina

Montagem



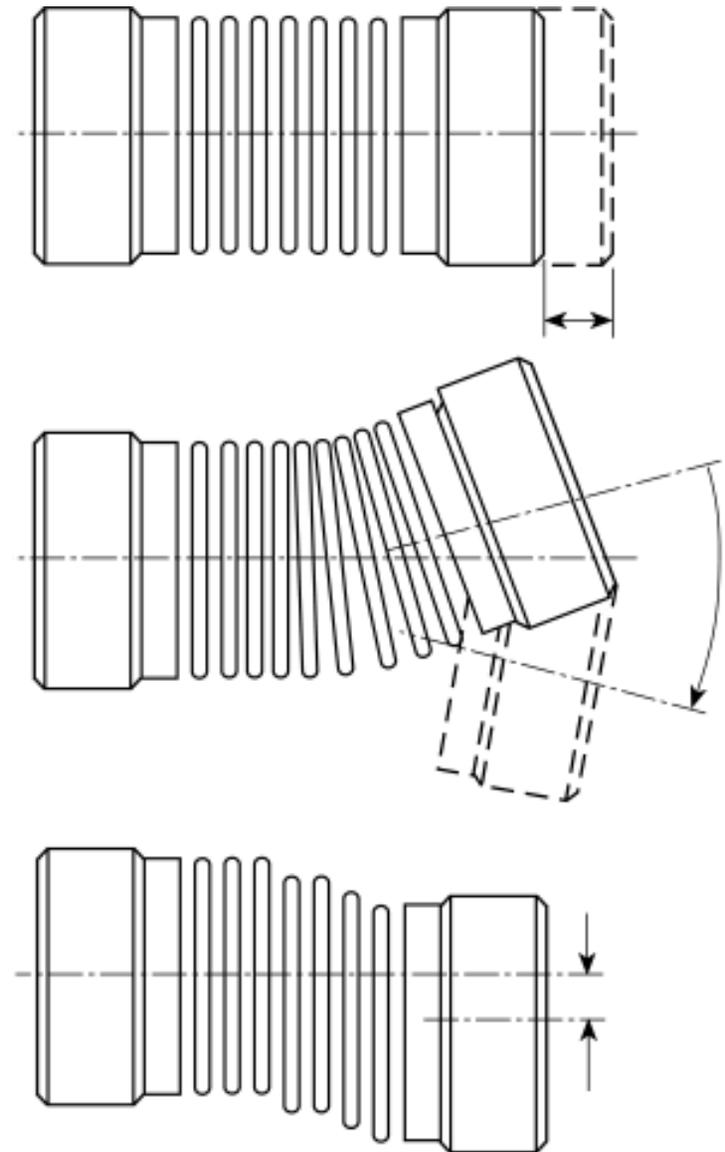
fixação por solda



fixação por parafuso

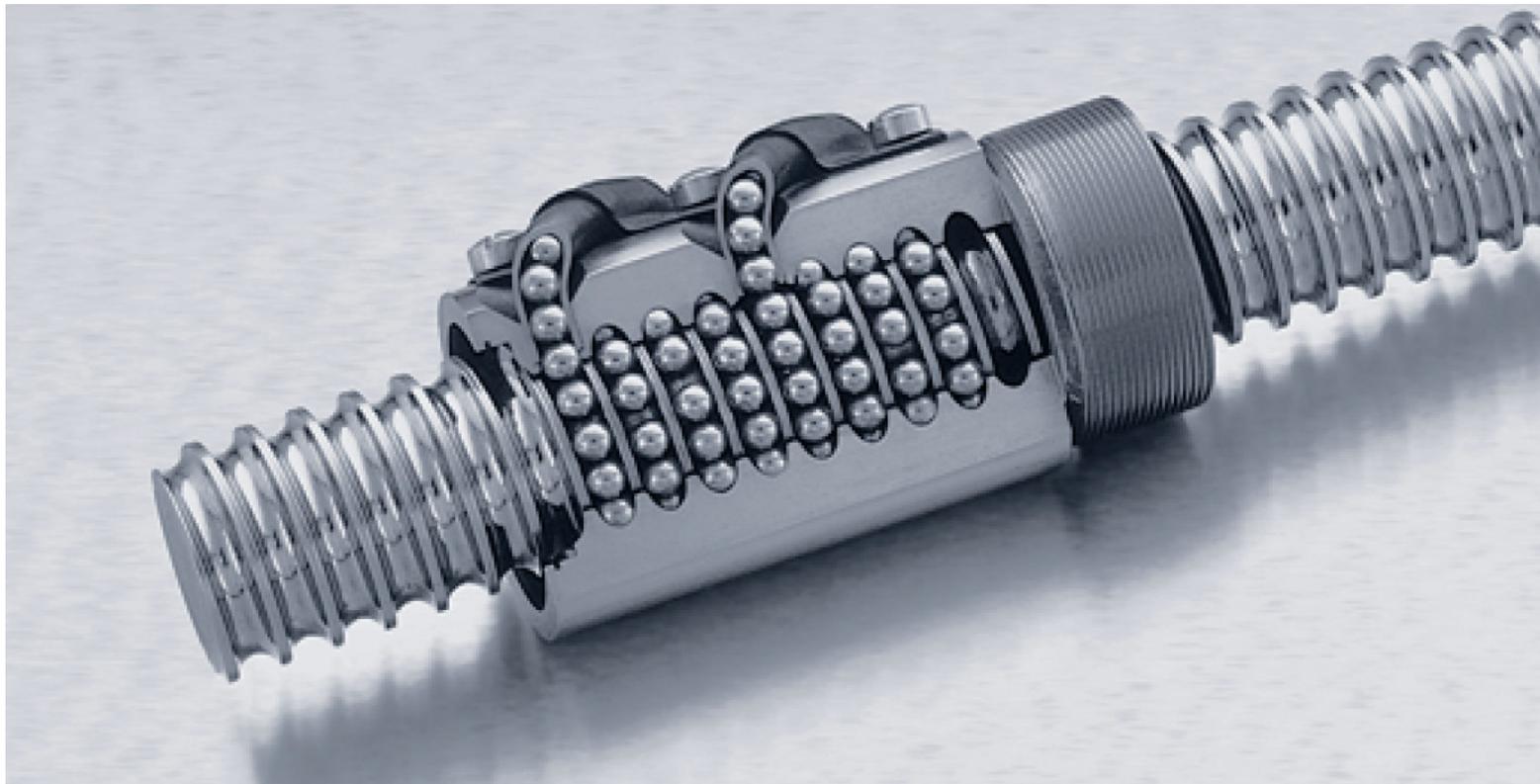
Acoplamento elástico

- Ausência de folga
- Elevada rigidez torsional



Transmissões lineares

Fuso com castanha de esferas recirculantes



Rotação crítica e flambagem

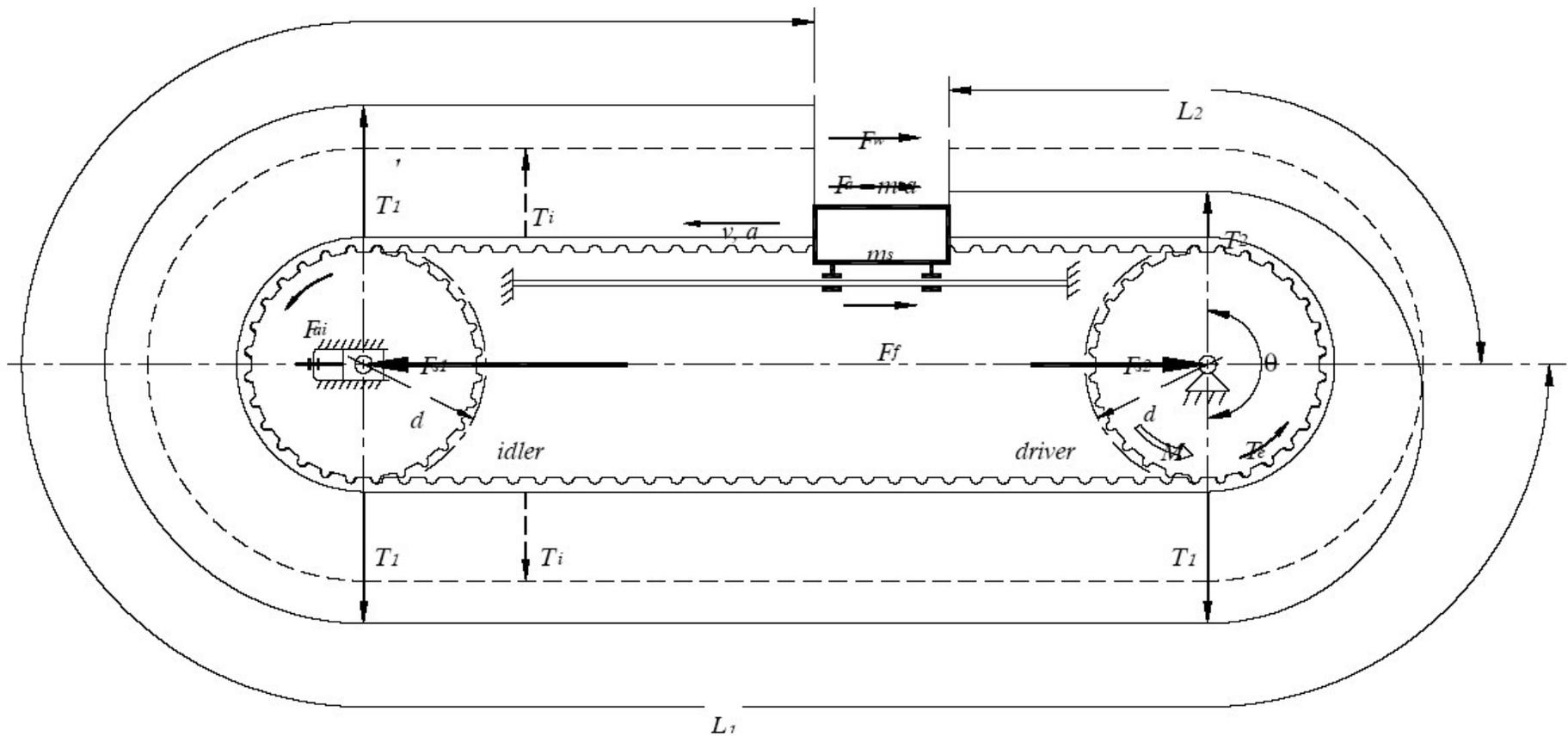
$$\omega_n = k^2 \sqrt{\frac{EI}{A\rho L^4}}$$

$$F_{\text{buckle}} = \frac{cEI}{L^2}$$



n	Cantilevered		Simply supported		Fixed-simply supported		Fixed-fixed	
	k	c	k	c	k	c	k	c
1	1.875	2.47	3.142	9.87	3.927	20.2	4.730	39.5
2	4.694		6.283		7.069		7.853	
3	7.855		9.425		10.210		10.996	
4	10.996		12.566		13.352		14.137	
n	$(2n-1)\pi/2$		$n\pi$		$(4n+1)\pi/4$		$(2n+1)\pi/2$	

Transmissão linear com correia sincronizadora

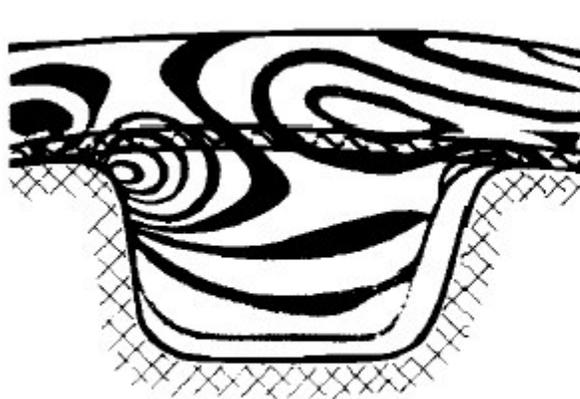
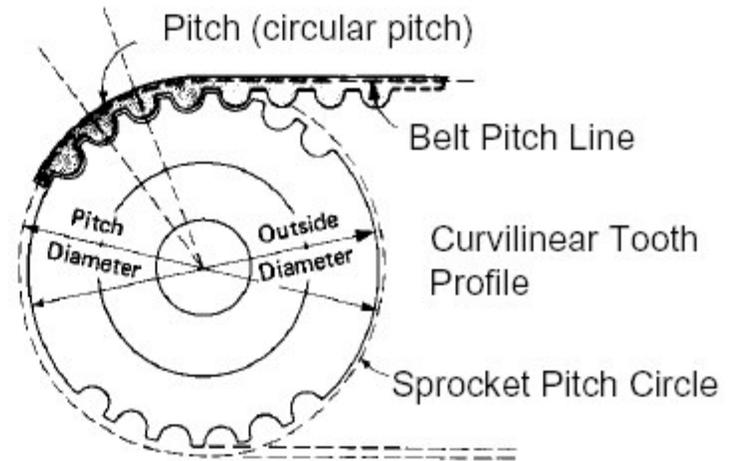
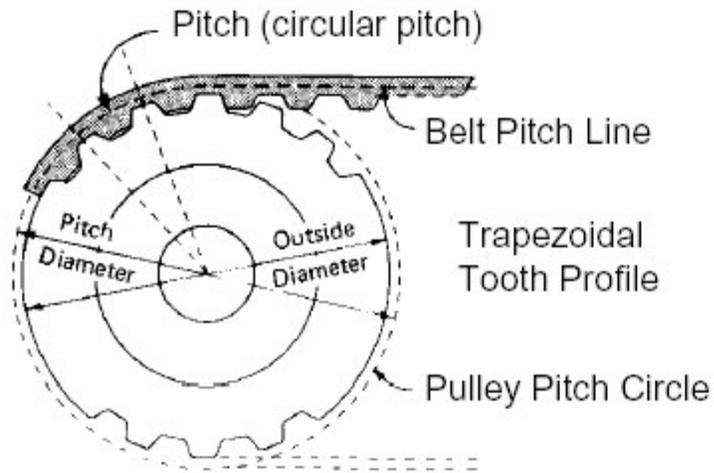


Rigidez do acionamento

Pré-tensão: T_i

Tensão efetiva: $T_e = T_1 - T_2$, com $T_2 = 10$ a 30% de T_e

Tipos de correias



Trapezoidal



Curvilinear

Filamentos de reforço

Rigidez e capacidade de carga

Aço

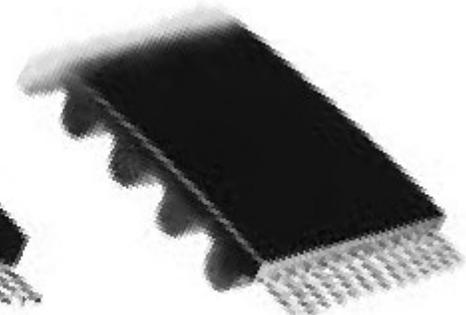
Kevlar

Fibra de vidro

Poliéster



Trapezoidal



Curvilinear

Tipo de perfil de dente

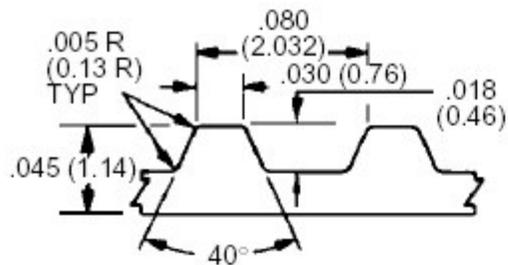


Fig. 19a 0.080 Pitch MXL

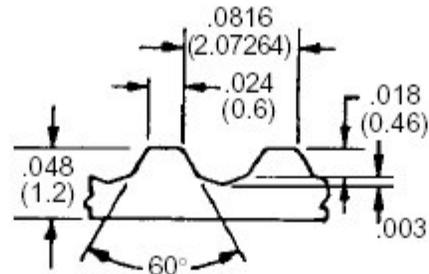


Fig. 19b 0.0816 Pitch 40 D.P.

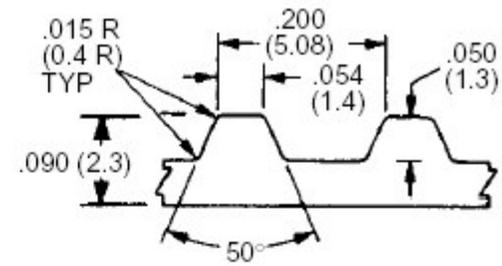


Fig. 19c 0.200 Pitch XL

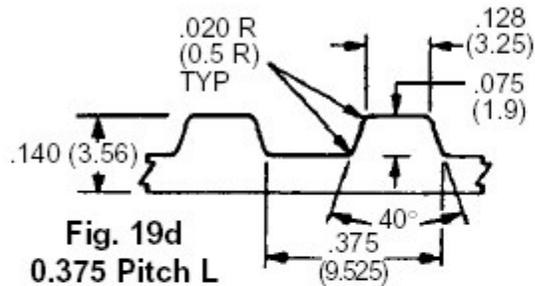


Fig. 19d
0.375 Pitch L

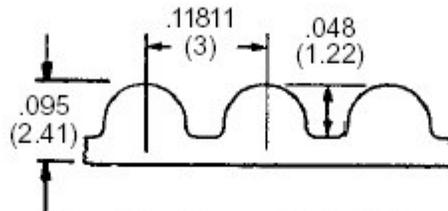


Fig. 19e 3 mm Pitch HTD

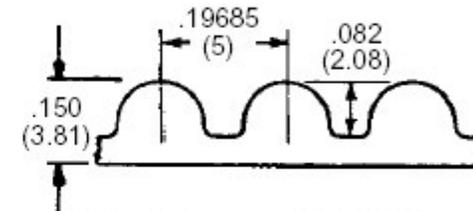


Fig. 19f 5 mm Pitch HTD

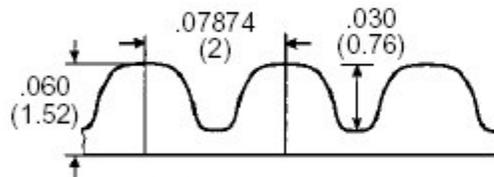


Fig. 19g 2 mm Pitch GT

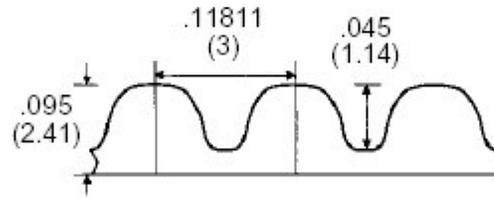


Fig. 19h 3 mm Pitch GT

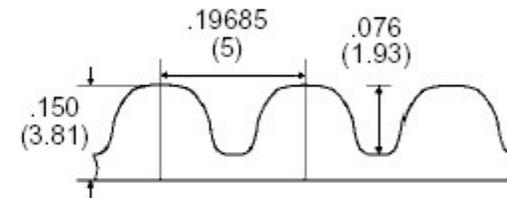


Fig. 19i 5 mm Pitch GT

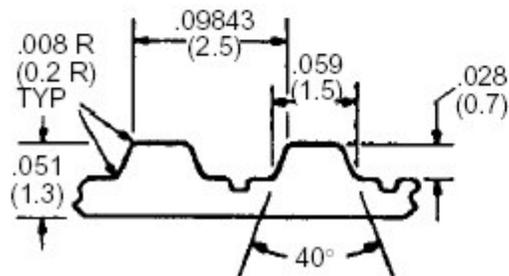


Fig. 19j T2.5 mm Pitch

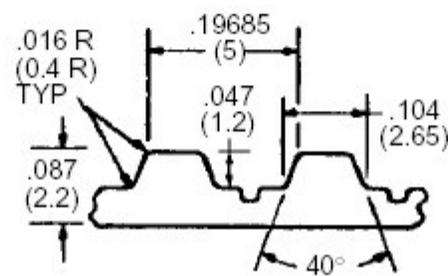


Fig. 19k T5 mm Pitch

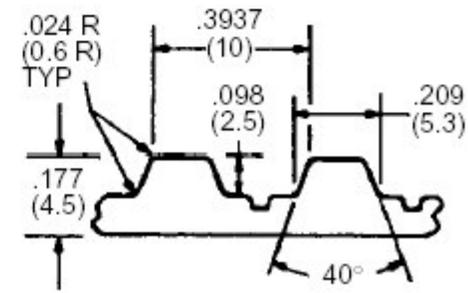


Fig. 19l T10 mm Pitch

Características mecânicas

	Belt Type	Pitch		Allowable Working Tension Per 1 Inch of Belt Width	
		Inch	mm	lbs	N
19a	MXL	0.080	2.032	32	142
19b	40DP	0.0816	2.07	21.4	95
19c	XL	0.200	5.08	41	182
19d	L	0.375	9.525	55	244
–	H	0.500	12.7	140	622
19e	HTD	0.118	3	64	285
19f		0.197	5	102	454
–		0.315	8	138	614
19g	GT	0.079	2	25	111
19h		0.118	3	114	507
19i		0.197	5	160	712
19j	T	–	2.5	32	142
19k		–	5	41	182
19l		–	10	55	244

Passo L reforçada com fios de aço

Rigidez específica: 17200 N por mm de largura

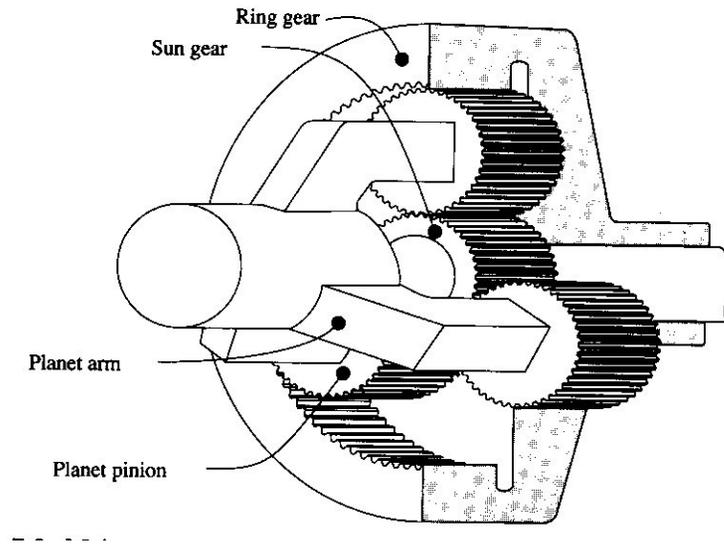
Rigidez:

$$K = 17200 * \text{largura} / \text{comprimento sob tensão}$$

Características mecânicas

correia	Rigidez N/1mm	Máxima tensão N/1mm
XL	8250	33
HTD 5M	7500	30
AT5	17500	70

Redutor planetário



Taxa de redução:

$$TR = \frac{D_{\text{sun}}}{D_{\text{ring}} + D_{\text{sun}}}$$

folga ~ 3 minutos de arco (reductor de precisão)

folga ~ 15 minutos de arco (reductor normal)

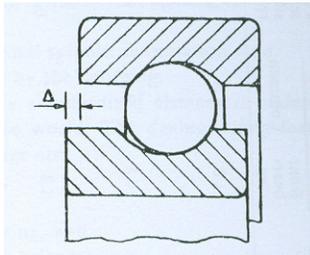
taxa de redução: 3 (um estágio) a 200 (três estágios)

rendimento: 90 a 95%

Mancais de rolamento

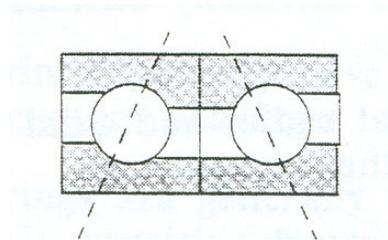
- Coeficiente de atrito ~ 0.001 – 0.01
- Rigidez
- Precisão: classes (número ABEC)
 - ABEC 1: máquinas e equipamento em geral
 - ABEC 5: máquinas ferramentas
 - ABEC 7 e 9: eixo árvore de precisão
- Capacidade de carga: radial, axial
- Vida
- Pré-carga
- Rotação: valor DN (diâmetro em mm x rotação em rpm)
 - Radial de uma carreira ABEC 1, graxa: 200000
 - Contato angular ABEC 7, névoa de óleo: 750000

Rolamentos de esferas

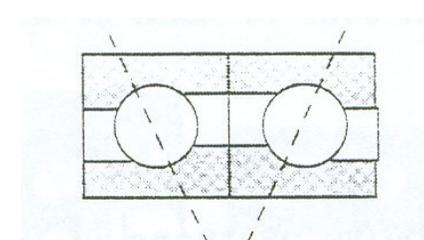


Folga axial

Tipos de montages



costa com costa



face com face

Exemplo de montagem

