

621.92

• • • , • • •  
nariman.rasulov@yahoo.com; shebiyev@list.ru

[1-3].

[4-6].

[7,8].

mkm.

3-4

0,2-0,3 mm  
0,01-0,015 mm,

$R_a=0.32$

10 mm  
9 mm

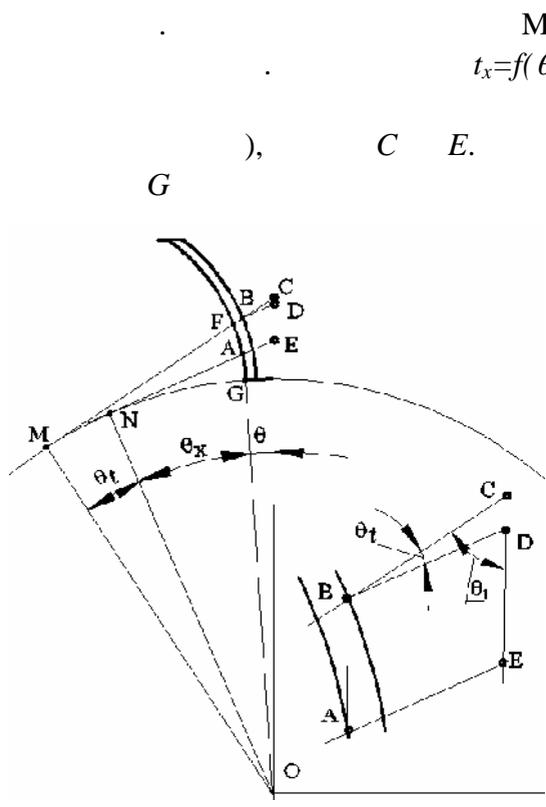
[8].

[4,7].

$Z$  (  $t_1$   $t_2$   $t_3$   $Z$ ;  $t_1$ ,  $t_2$   $t_3$  –  
, 1, ).



),  
 ).  
 Z. AF  
 R. ( .2). G  
 $t_x = AB \cdot Z$   
 $(t_{max})$  ( G )  $(t_{min})$   
 $t_x = f(\theta_k)$   
 $t_x = f(\theta_k)$



MB B,  
 $t_x = f(\theta_k)$  A B  
 ), C E,  
 G  $\theta_k$  B  
 BD NE.  
 BDEA BCD:  
 AB CE; BD AE;  
 AB = t\_x = DE; FB = Z  
 CBD BC  $\perp$  MO  
 BD NO  
 $\theta$  -  
 $\theta_k$  -  
 A  $\theta_t$  -  
 $\theta_t = \theta_f - \theta_x$   
 $\theta_f$  - B F.

. 2.

BCD.

$$t_x = x.$$

ONE:

$$NE = NO \tan(\theta_x + \theta); \quad NA + AE = \rho_A + AE$$

$$EO = \frac{MO}{\cos(\theta_x + \theta)} = \frac{R}{\cos(\theta_x + \theta)} \quad (1)$$

 $\rho_A$ –

$$NA = AG$$

$$\rho_A = \frac{2\pi R \theta_x}{360} = \frac{\pi R \theta_x}{180}; \quad NO = R \quad (2)$$

R–

$$AE = NE - \rho_A = R \operatorname{tg}(\theta_x + \theta) - \frac{\pi R \theta_x}{180} = BD \quad (3)$$

OMC:

$$CO = \frac{MO}{\cos(\theta_t + \theta_x + \theta)} = \frac{R}{\cos(\theta_t + \theta_x + \theta)} \quad (4)$$

$$MC = MO \operatorname{tg}(\theta_t + \theta_x + \theta) = R \operatorname{tg}(\theta_t + \theta_x + \theta) \quad (5)$$

$$MF = MG$$

MF:

$$MF = \frac{\pi R (\theta_t + \theta_x)}{180} \quad (6)$$

$$CD = CO - EO - DE; \quad BC = MC - MF - FB; \quad AE = NE - NA; \quad (7)$$

$$(1), (2), (3), (4), (5) \quad (6) \quad (7) \quad :$$

$$CD = \frac{R}{\cos(\theta_t + \theta_x + \theta)} - \frac{R}{\cos(\theta_x + \theta)} - x \quad (8)$$

$$BC = R \operatorname{tg}(\theta_t + \theta_x + \theta) - \frac{\pi R (\theta_t + \theta_x)}{180} - z \quad (9)$$

BCD:

$$\frac{BD}{\sin \theta_1} + \frac{CD}{\sin \theta_t} \quad (10)$$

$$(3) \quad (8) \quad (10), \quad :$$

$$\left[ R \operatorname{tg}(\theta_x + \theta) - \frac{\pi R \theta_x}{180} \right] \sin \theta_t = \left[ \frac{R}{\cos(\theta_t + \theta_x + \theta)} - \frac{R}{\cos(\theta_x + \theta)} - x \right] \sin \theta_1 \quad (11)$$

BCD:

$$CD^2 = BC^2 + BD^2 - 2BC \cdot CD \cdot \cos \theta_t \quad (12)$$

$$(3), (8) \quad (9) \quad (12):$$

$$\left[ \frac{R}{\cos(\theta_t + \theta_x + \theta)} - \frac{R}{\cos(\theta_x + \theta)} - x \right]^2 = \left[ R \operatorname{tg}[(\theta_t + \theta_x) + \theta] - \frac{\pi R(\theta_t + \theta_x)}{180} - z \right]^2 +$$

$$+ \left[ R \operatorname{tg}[(\theta_t + \theta_x) + \theta] - \frac{\pi R \theta_x}{180} \right]^2 - 2 \left[ R \operatorname{tg}(\theta_x + \theta) - \frac{\pi R \theta_x}{180} \right] \left[ R \operatorname{tg}(\theta_t + \theta_x + \theta) - \frac{\pi R(\theta_t + \theta_x)}{180} - z \right] \cos \theta_t \quad (13)$$

$$\left( \frac{R}{\cos(\theta_t + \theta_x + \theta)} - \frac{R}{\cos(\theta_x + \theta)} - x \right) \cos(\theta_t + \theta) =$$

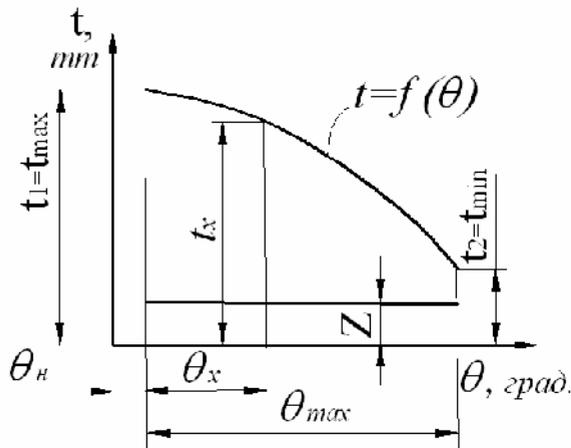
$$\left[ R \operatorname{tg}[(\theta_t + \theta_x) + \theta] - \frac{\pi R(\theta_t + \theta_x)}{180} - z \right] + \left[ R \operatorname{tg}(\theta_x + \theta) - \frac{\pi R \theta_x}{180} \right] \cos \theta_t -$$

$$- \left[ R \operatorname{tg}[(\theta_t + \theta_x) + \theta] - \frac{\pi R \theta_x}{180} \right] \cos \theta_t \quad (11) \quad (13)$$

$$R \operatorname{tg} \theta \sin \theta_t = \left( \frac{R}{\cos(\theta_t + \theta)} - \frac{R}{\cos \theta} - x \right) \cos(\theta_t + \theta) \quad (14)$$

$$\left( \frac{R}{\cos(\theta_t + \theta)} - \frac{R}{\cos \theta} - x \right)^2 = \left[ R \operatorname{tg}[(\theta_t + \theta) - \frac{\pi R \theta_t}{180} - z] \right]^2 + (R \operatorname{tg} \theta)^2 - 2R \tan \theta \cdot$$

$$\cdot \left[ R \operatorname{tg}[(\theta_t + \theta) - \frac{\pi R \theta_t}{180} - z] \right] \cdot \cos \theta_t \quad (15)$$



. 3.

. 2.

$$t_x = f(\theta_x)$$

$$\theta = \theta_{\min}$$

- , ;
- ;
- 
1. :  
2008. – 356 . / . . . . – : ,
2. . – : , 2004. – 480 . / . . .
3. : / . . . . – [3-  
„ . . .]. – : , 1990. – 464 .
4. . . . / . . . . – :  
, 2005. – 736 .
5. . . . /  
. . . // . – 2013 - 2. - . 83-86.
6. . . . / . . .  
, . . . , . . . // «  
»: . . . . – : , 2013. – –  
. 2: . . . . – 2013. – .  
434-443.
7. : 2 . / . . . . ,  
. . . , . . . . – : , 2003. – 912 .
8. / . . . . – : , 2007. –  
832 .

11.02.2014

H. M. Rasulov, E.T. Shabiyev

#### DEPTH OF CUT IN GRINDING TEETH BY COPYING

*During polishing the teeth of gears by copying the cutting depth is distributed along the profile unevenly and the process is not efficient. We studied the change of depth of cutting along the profile with stability of allowance of processing along profiles. We obtained a system of equations to determine the depth of cutting in any part of the involute profile corresponding to the desired angle of the involute, conducted the analysis and showed the direction of the relatively even distribution of cutting depth along the profile.*

**Keywords:** *polishing depth, cutting, profile, circle, copy, allowance.*