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$$F = C \int_0^T P(Q; v; v'; v'') dt,$$

Q — , ;

$v; v'; v''$ — , ;

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:

$$v(0) = v(T) = 0, \quad v(t) \leq v, \quad v'(t) \leq \rho, \quad v''(t) \leq \rho, \quad \int_0^T v(t) dt = H.$$

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, . (1941 .) :

$$\frac{v^2}{a} - v \left(T - \frac{a}{\rho} \right) + H = 0.$$

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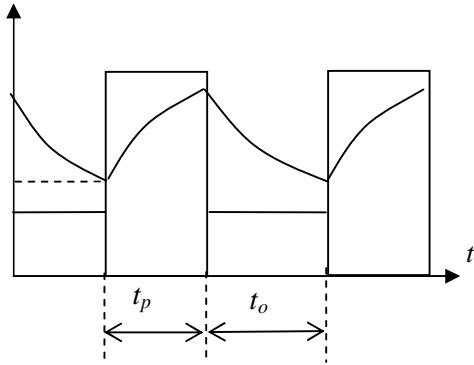
$$\frac{v^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} \right) - v \left(T - \frac{a_1}{2 \cdot \rho_1} - \frac{a_2}{2 \cdot \rho_2} \right) + H = 0.$$

$$= \frac{\cdot \mu}{2},$$

$$\mu = \frac{\sum}{Q} -$$

$$\sum m -$$

(, , ,) .



$$M = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^i M_{ci}^2 \cdot t_i + \sum_{i=1}^i M_i^2 \cdot t_i}{\sum_{i=1}^i t_i + \sum_{i=1}^i t_i}}$$

$$M = M \cdot \lambda = \left(1 - \frac{1}{\lambda}\right) + \frac{t}{\lambda}$$

$$= \frac{t}{\ln \frac{1}{1 - \lambda}}$$

$$J = \frac{T \cdot M}{\omega_o \cdot s}$$

$$J = J - J - \frac{J}{i^2}$$

$$V = \frac{C_v}{T^m \cdot t^{x_y} \cdot s^{y_y}},$$

v — , t — , s — , / ; — ; x_y, y_y, m — , — .

$$T = \frac{C_v^{1/m}}{v^{1/m} \cdot t^{x_y/m} \cdot s^{y_y/m}}.$$

$1 \leq s \leq s$.

2

$$\omega \leq \omega \leq \omega$$

3

$$\leq ; \leq$$

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$$n = \frac{1000 \cdot v}{\pi \cdot d}, \quad P_z = \frac{F_z \cdot v}{60} \cdot 10^{-3}, \quad F_z = 9,81 \cdot C_F \cdot t^{x_F} \cdot s^{y_F} \cdot v^n.$$

:

$$W(p) \approx \frac{F_z(p)}{s(p)} = \frac{k_z}{(T_1 \cdot p + 1)(T_2 \cdot p + 1)},$$

k_z -

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T_1, T_2 -

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$$T_1 = \frac{1}{n}, \quad T_2 = 0,5 \cdot \frac{1}{n} \left[0,5 \pm \pm \sqrt{(0,5 +)^2 - 0,33} \right].$$

n -

, / ;

$$= k_x \cdot k_y \cdot x + k_\varphi \cdot k_y \cdot k \cdot y,$$

k_x, k_y -

x, y ;

k_φ -

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$k_{y. x}, k_{. y} -$

-

$x, y.$

$T_1 \gg T_2.$

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$f -$

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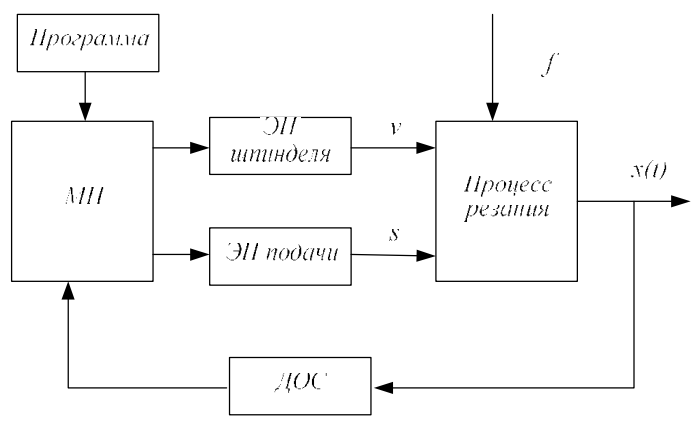
$x(t) -$

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$$T \equiv \frac{C_v}{v \cdot t \cdot s}$$

v,

s

t.

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$$v = \frac{d \cdot \omega}{2} = \text{const.}$$

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$$P_z = P - \Delta - \Delta \approx P \approx I \cdot \omega \approx I \cdot \omega \equiv I \cdot \omega,$$

P - ;

Δ - ;

Δ - .

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F_z

F_y .

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, $z = \text{const.}$

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: $T \equiv \left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right)^n$, n - -

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: $v = \frac{\pi \cdot d \cdot n}{1000}$.

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3 -5%.

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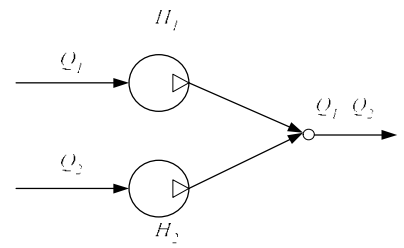
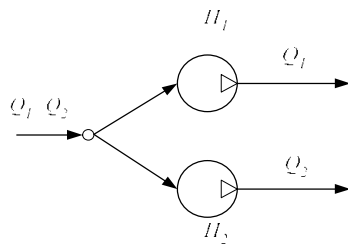
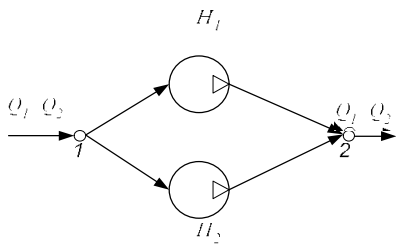
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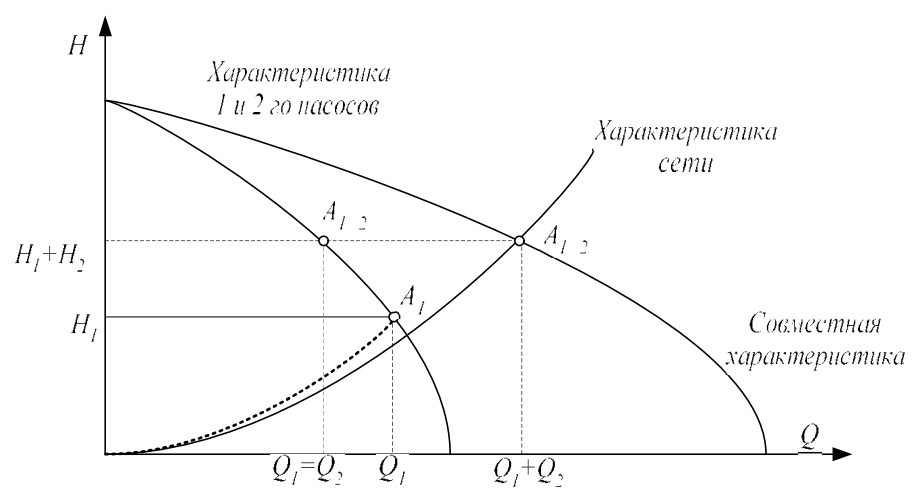
3)

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4)

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1 2.

$Q_1 \uparrow$, $Q_1 \downarrow$.

1

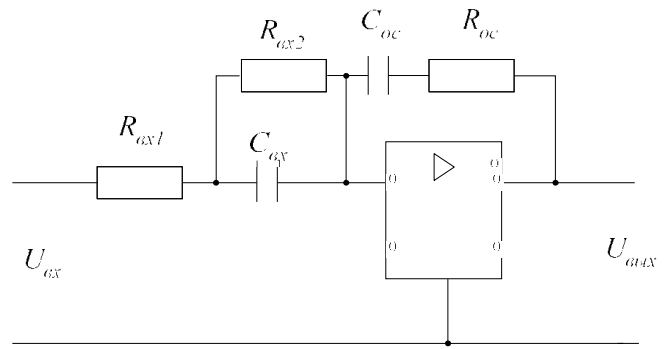
1=2.

60%

$$\frac{U_1}{f_1^2} = \text{const} \cdot$$

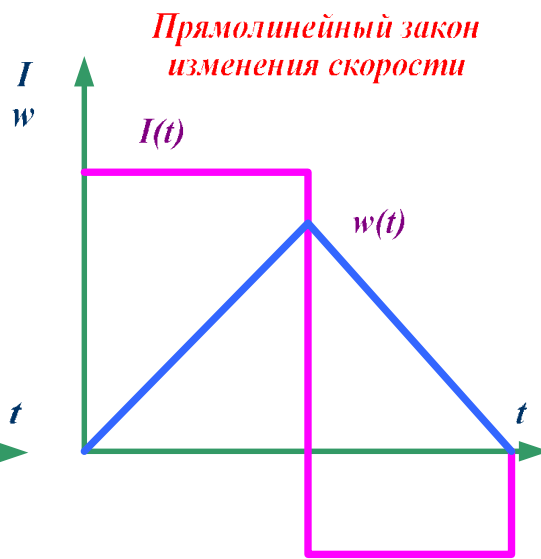
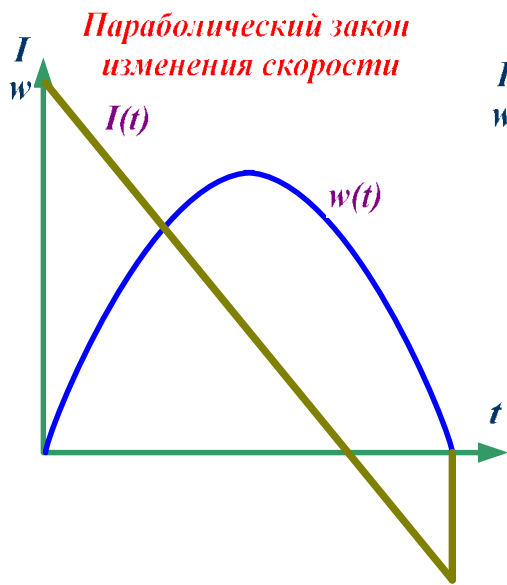
0,01 .

Siemens



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 $p \rightarrow 0$ (. .). -
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(1000÷1500).



$$: \frac{dv}{dt} \equiv i \Rightarrow v \equiv \int_0^t i \cdot dt, \dots v = \frac{d\alpha}{dt}, \quad \alpha \equiv \int_0^t v \cdot dt,$$

$\alpha -$

t

$$i = I - I \cdot \frac{t}{t}; \quad I = \frac{I}{\sqrt{3}}; \quad v \equiv I \cdot \frac{t}{2}; \quad \alpha \equiv I \cdot \frac{t^2}{3}.$$

$$i = I; \quad I = I; \quad v \equiv I \cdot t; \quad \alpha \equiv I \cdot \frac{t^2}{2}.$$

1) $\sqrt{3}$;

2) $I = \text{const}$

$t = \text{const}$ $\alpha = 15,5\%$;

3)

$$I = \text{const}$$

$$\alpha = \text{const}$$

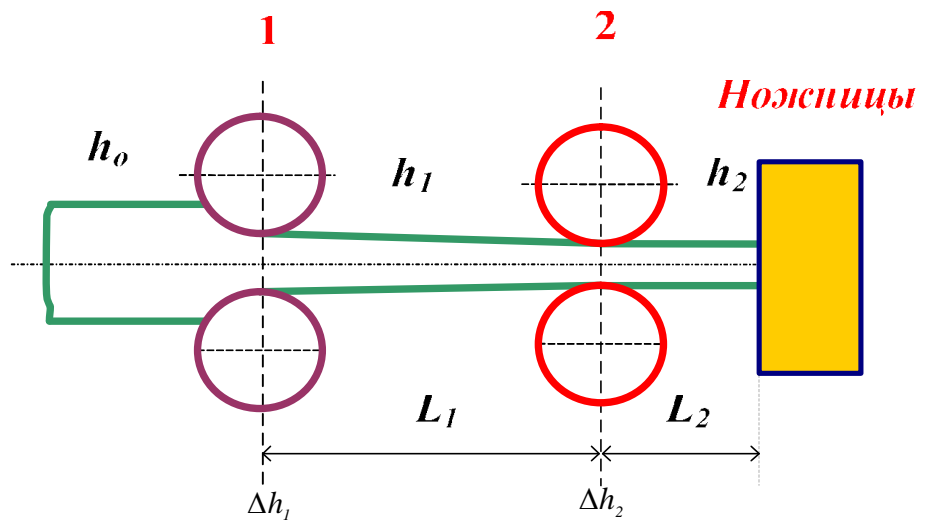
7%;

4)

$$I = \text{const}$$

$$v = \text{const}$$

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L_1, L_2 -

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$h_1, h_2 -$

$\Delta h_1, \Delta h_2 -$

$$: h_0 - h_2 = \Delta h_1 + \Delta h_2.$$

$$(\dots): I_i = I + a_i \cdot \Delta h_i, \quad i -$$

$$: \sum_1^2 t_i = \frac{L_1}{v_1} + \frac{L_2}{v_2} = \frac{b}{V} (L_1 \cdot h_1 + L_2 \cdot h_2),$$

$b -$; $V -$,

1 .

$$, \quad h_1 = h_0 - \Delta h_1 \quad h_2 = h_0 - \Delta h_1 - \Delta h_2.$$

$$\sum_1^2 t_i = \frac{b}{V} (L_1 \cdot (h_0 - \Delta h_1) + L_2 \cdot (h_0 - \Delta h_1 - \Delta h_2)) = \frac{b}{V} (L_1 \cdot h_0 - L_1 \cdot \Delta h_1 + L_2 \cdot h_0 - L_2 \cdot \Delta h_1 - L_2 \cdot \Delta h_2)$$

$$, \quad \sum_1^2 t_i = \frac{b}{V} [h_0 \cdot (L_1 + L_2) - \Delta h_1 \cdot (L_1 + L_2) - \Delta h_2 \cdot L_2].$$

$$: \sum_1^2 t_i = K_0 - (K_1 \cdot \Delta h_1 - K_2 \cdot \Delta h_2),$$

$$K_0 = \frac{b}{V} \cdot h_0 \cdot (L_1 + L_2), \quad K_1 = \frac{b}{V} \cdot (L_1 + L_2), \quad K_2 = \frac{b}{V} \cdot L_2.$$

:

$$\Delta h_1 + \Delta h_2 = \Delta h \quad .$$

$$\Delta h_1 > \Delta h_2.$$

$$: \quad a_1 \cdot \Delta h_1 \leq I \quad -$$

$$I \quad a_2 \cdot \Delta h_2 \leq I \quad -I \quad .$$

$$: \sum_1^2 t_{\min} = K_o - (K_1 \cdot \Delta h_1 - K_2 \cdot \Delta h_2).$$

$\Delta h_1, \Delta h_2:$

1. $\Delta h_1 = \Delta h \div \Delta h_2.$

2. $\Delta h_2 = \Delta h - \Delta h_1.$

3. $\Delta h_1, \Delta h_2 \quad \sum_1^2 t = K_o - (K_1 \cdot \Delta h_1 - K_2 \cdot \Delta h_2).$

4. :

$$a_1 \cdot \Delta h_1 \leq I - I \quad a_2 \cdot \Delta h_2 \leq I - I .$$

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$$: 2 (\quad) \quad 3 (\quad).$$

n- .