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## 534.232 (088.8)



The differential equations describing moment of a working body of the vibrating machine and parameters of a condition of compressed air of pneumosystem are made; the results of the decision of the equations on the computer are given. The areas of application of vibrating machines with adjustable pneumohydro-drive are specified.



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$$_{\min}$$
 = -S): V<sub>1</sub> = V<sub>1max</sub>; V<sub>2</sub> = V<sub>2min</sub>;  
( =  $_0$ ): V<sub>1</sub> = V<sub>1</sub> ; V<sub>2</sub> = V<sub>2min</sub> +

 $F_2(x_0 - x_{min}).$ 

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 $d_0$ :  $V_0 \ge (F_2 \cdot S \cdot N_p)/(N_e \cdot \eta);$ 

 $l_0 \ge (4F_2 \cdot S \cdot N_p) / (N_e \cdot \pi \cdot d_0^2 \cdot \eta).$ 

 $\ddot{\xi} = (-\tau_1 + \tau + \tau_1 \cdot \tau_2) \cdot N_p + \tau_2 - \operatorname{Sign}(\dot{\xi})[\tau_3 \cdot \widetilde{f}_0(\dot{\xi}) + \tau_4 \cdot \dot{\xi}] + G(\xi) \cdot \xi;$  $\frac{d\mathfrak{t}_{1}}{d\mathfrak{t}} = \frac{k}{\varsigma_{01} - \varsigma} \cdot \left\{ s_{1} - \mathfrak{t}_{1} \frac{d\varsigma}{d\mathfrak{t}} \right\}; \frac{d\mathfrak{t}_{2}}{d\mathfrak{t}} = \frac{k}{\varsigma_{02} + 1 + \varsigma} \cdot \left\{ s_{1} - \mathfrak{t}_{2} \frac{\varsigma}{\mathfrak{t}} \right\}; (1)$  $: x = S \cdot \xi; \quad t = T_0 \cdot \tau;$ (1)  $P_1 = P \ \cdot \tau_1; \quad P_2 = P \ \cdot \tau_2; \quad P \ = P \ \cdot \tau \ ; \quad V_1 = F_1 \cdot S \cdot N_p(\xi_{01} - \xi); \quad \xi_{01} = V_1 \quad /(F_1 \cdot S \cdot N_p);$  $V_2 = F_2 \cdot (x_{02} + S + x) = F_2 \cdot S(\xi_{02} + 1 + \xi)$ 

 $_{1} = F_{2}/F_{1};$   $_{2} = (M \cdot g + P_{a} \cdot F \cdot N_{p})/(F_{1} \cdot P );$   $_{3} = f /(F_{1} \cdot P );$  $_{4} = b\sqrt{S/(M \cdot F_{1} \cdot P)}; \qquad _{5} = (k_{1} \cdot \sqrt{RT} \cdot T_{0} \cdot f_{1})/(F_{1} \cdot S \cdot N_{p};)$  $_6 = (\mathbf{k}_1 \cdot \sqrt{RT} \cdot \mathbf{T}_0 \cdot \mathbf{f}_2) / \mathbf{F}_2 \cdot \mathbf{S};$ 

$$G(<) = \begin{cases} (C_1 S)/(F_1 P) & <<0 \\ (C_2 S)/(F_1 P) & <>0 \end{cases} = \sqrt{(M \cdot S)/(F_1 \cdot P)}$$
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(2)  
(1) t - (2)

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= 350 ; = 0,6 ;  $N_p = N_e = 1$ ;  $f_1 = 0,00063$  <sup>2</sup>;  $f_2 = 0,00015$  <sup>2</sup>;  $F_1 = 0,0113$  <sup>2</sup>;  $F_2 = 0,0108$  <sup>2</sup>;  $\mu = 0,7$ ; S = 0,025 .

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$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_{i}}\right) + \frac{\partial U}{\partial q_{i}} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{q}_{i}} = Q_{i},$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \left[ m_{1} \left( \dot{x}_{1} \right)^{2} + m_{2} \left( \dot{x}_{2} \right)^{2} + m_{3} \left( \dot{x}_{3} \right)^{2} \right], U = \frac{1}{2} \left[ c_{1} x_{1}^{2} + c_{2} \left( x_{2} - x_{1} \right)^{2} + c_{3} \left( x_{3} - x_{2} \right)^{2} \right],$$

$$F = \frac{1}{2} \left[ b_{1} \left( \dot{x}_{1} \right)^{2} + b_{2} \left( \dot{x}_{2} - \dot{x}_{1} \right)^{2} + b_{3} \left( \dot{x}_{3} - \dot{x}_{2} \right)^{2} \right], \qquad Q_{x_{1}} = -F_{b}$$

$$Q_{x_{2}} = +F_{b}$$

$$Q_{x_{3}} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} m_{1}\ddot{x}_{1} + c_{1}x_{1} + c_{2}(x_{1} - x_{2}) + b_{1}\dot{x}_{1} + b_{2}(\dot{x}_{1} - \dot{x}_{2}) = -F_{0} \cdot e^{iS_{t}}; \\ m_{2}\ddot{x}_{2} + c_{2}(x_{2} - x_{1}) + c_{3}(x_{2} - x_{3}) + b_{2}(\dot{x}_{2} - \dot{x}_{1}) + b_{3}(\dot{x}_{2} - \dot{x}_{3}) = F_{0} \cdot e^{iS_{t}}; \\ m_{3}\ddot{x}_{3} + c_{3}(x_{3} - x_{2}) + b_{3}(\dot{x}_{3} - \dot{x}_{2}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(4)$$

$$\begin{split} \tilde{x}_{1} &= \tilde{A}_{1} \cdot e^{i\tilde{S}t} & x_{1} = im \left\{ A_{01} \cdot e^{i(1)} \cdot e^{i\tilde{S}t} \right\} = A_{01} \sin(\tilde{S}t - \{_{1}); \\ \tilde{x}_{2} &= \tilde{A}_{2} \cdot e^{i\tilde{S}t} , \quad x_{2} = im \left\{ A_{02} \cdot e^{i(2)} \cdot e^{i\tilde{S}t} \right\} = A_{02} \sin(\tilde{S}t - \{_{2}); \\ \tilde{x}_{3} &= \tilde{A}_{3} \cdot e^{i\tilde{S}t} & \tilde{x}_{3} = im \left\{ A_{03} \cdot e^{i(3)} \cdot e^{i\tilde{S}t} \right\} = A_{03} \sin(\tilde{S}t - \{_{3}). \\ \tilde{A}_{1} &= g_{23} + ig_{24} = A_{01} \cdot e^{i(1)} \\ \tilde{A}_{2} &= g_{25} + ig_{26} = A_{02} \cdot e^{i(2)} \\ \tilde{A}_{3} &= g_{27} + ig_{28} = A_{03} \cdot e^{i(3)} \\ A_{01} &= \sqrt{g_{23}^{2} + g_{24}^{2}}; \left\{_{1} = \arctan g\left(\frac{g_{24}}{g_{23}}\right) \\ A_{02} &= \sqrt{g_{25}^{2} + g_{26}^{2}}; \left\{_{2} = \arctan g\left(\frac{g_{26}}{g_{25}}\right) \\ A_{03} &= \sqrt{g_{27}^{2} + g_{28}^{2}}; \left\{_{3} = \arctan g\left(\frac{g_{28}}{g_{27}}\right) \\ B_{11} &= \frac{e_{33}e_{31} - e_{34}e_{32}}{e_{31}^{2} + e_{32}^{2}}; g_{12} &= \frac{e_{33}e_{32} + e_{34}e_{31}}{e_{31}^{2} + e_{32}^{2}}, g_{13} &= e_{21} - e_{25}g_{11} + e_{26}g_{12}; \\ g_{14} &= e_{22} - e_{25}g_{12} - e_{26}g_{11} \\ \end{array}$$

$$g_{15} = \frac{F_0 \cdot g_{13}}{m_2 \left(g_{13}^2 + g_{14}^2\right)}; \ g_{16} = -\frac{g_{14} \cdot F_0}{m_2 \left(g_{13}^2 + g_{14}^2\right)}; \ g_{17} = \frac{e_{23}g_{13} + e_{24}g_{14}}{g_{13}^2 + g_{14}^2}; \ g_{18} = \frac{e_{24}g_{13} - e_{23}g_{14}}{g_{13}^2 + g_{14}^2}.$$

 $g_{19} = e_{11} - e_{13}g_{17} + e_{14}g_{18}; \ g_{20} = e_{12} - e_{13}g_{18} - e_{14}g_{17}; \ g_{21} = e_{13}g_{15} - e_{14}g_{16}; \ g_{22} = e_{13}g_{16} + e_{14}g_{16};$   $g_{23} = \frac{g_{21}g_{19} + g_{22}g_{20} - \frac{F_0}{m_2}g_{19}}{g_{19}^2 + g_{20}^2}; \ g_{24} = \frac{g_{22}g_{19} - g_{21}g_{20} + \frac{F_0}{m_2}g_{20}}{g_{19}^2 + g_{20}^2}.$   $g_{25} = g_{15} + g_{17}g_{23} - g_{18}g_{24}; \ g_{26} = g_{16} + g_{17}g_{24} - g_{18}g_{23};$   $g_{27} = g_{11}g_{25} - g_{12}g_{26}; \ g_{28} = g_{11}g_{26} + g_{12}g_{25}$ 

$$\begin{split} e_{11} &= -\tilde{S}^2 + \tilde{S}_{01}^2 + \tilde{S}_{012}^2; \ e_{12} = 2(h_1 + h_{12})\tilde{S}; \ e_{13} = \tilde{S}_{012}^2; \ e_{14} = -2h_{12}\tilde{S}; \\ e_{21} &= -\tilde{S}^2 + \tilde{S}_{02}^2 + \tilde{S}_{023}^2; \ e_{22} = 2(h_2 + h_{23})\tilde{S}; \ e_{23} = \tilde{S}_{02}^2; \ e_{24} = 2h_2\tilde{S}; \ e_{25} = \tilde{S}_{023}^2; \ e_{26} = 2h_{23}\tilde{S}; \\ e_{31} &= -\tilde{S}^2 + \tilde{S}_{03}^2; \ e_{32} = 2h_3\tilde{S}; \ e_{33} = \tilde{S}_{03}^2; \ e_{34} = 2h_3\tilde{S} \\ h_1 &= \frac{b_1}{2m_1}; \ h_{12} = \frac{b_2}{2m_1}; \ \tilde{S}_{01}^2 = \frac{c_1}{m_1}; \ \tilde{S}_{012}^2 = \frac{c_2}{m_1}; \ h_2 = \frac{b_2}{2m_2}; \ h_{23} = \frac{b_3}{2m_2}; \ \tilde{S}_{02}^2 = \frac{c_2}{m_2}; \\ \tilde{S}_{023}^2 &= \frac{c_3}{m_2}; \ h_3 = \frac{b_3}{2m_3}; \ \tilde{S}_{03}^2 = \frac{c_3}{m_3}. \end{split}$$

16.09.06.

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 $Na_2 O - CaO > Si_2$ 

The structural transformations of the state have been distinguished by a derivatographical method for the silicate systems melt above the liguidus line. The aforesaid confirms the colloidal structure of the latter.

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 $Na_2 O - PbO > Si_2$ 

