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Berechnung der Fliehkraft

Aus dem Arbeitsmoment (AM) und der Drehzahl (n) errechnet sich die Fliehkraft (F) wie folgt:

$$F = \left(\frac{\pi n}{30}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{AM}{100 \cdot 2} = (N)$$

Berechnung der Schwingweite

Die Schwingweite (= 2 x Amplitude) errechnen Sie wie folgt:

$$SW = \frac{AM}{m}$$

SW = Schwingweite (cm)

AM = Arbeitsmoment (kgcm)

m = Gewicht der Schwingförderanlage einschließlich der Vibrationsmotoren (kg), jedoch ohne Fördergut

Beispiel

Schwingförderrinne mit zwei N 1000-6 wiegt 2500 kg. Schwingweite bei max. Arbeitsmoment:

$$SW = \frac{2000 \text{ kgcm}}{2500 \text{ kg}} = 0,8 \text{ cm}$$

= 8 mm Schwingweite

= 4 mm Amplitude

Calculation of the centrifugal force

The working moment (AM) and the r.p.m. (n) are used to calculate the centrifugal force (F) as follows:

$$F = \left(\frac{\pi n}{30}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{AM}{100 \cdot 2} = (N)$$

Calculation of the throw

The throw (=2 x amplitude) is calculated as follows:

$$SW = \frac{AM}{m}$$

SW = throw (cm)

AM = working moment (kgcm)

m = weight of the vibrating conveyor including vibration motors (kg), but without material to be conveyed

Example

Vibrating conveyor including two N 1000-6 weights 2500 kg. Throw at the max. working moment:

$$SW = \frac{2000 \text{ kgcm}}{2500 \text{ kg}} = 0,8 \text{ cm}$$

= 8 mm throw

= 4 mm amplitude

Calcul de la force centrifuge

La force centrifuge (F) se calcule de la manière suivante, avec la couple de travail (AM) et la vitesse de rotation (n) :

$$F = \left(\frac{\pi n}{30}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{AM}{100 \cdot 2} = (N)$$

Calcul de la course

La course (= 2 x l'amplitude) se calcule comme suit :

$$SW = \frac{AM}{m}$$

SW = course (cm)

AM = couple de travail (kgcm)

m = poids du transporteur vibrant, y compris les moteurs vibrants (kg), toutefois sans matériau d'traiter

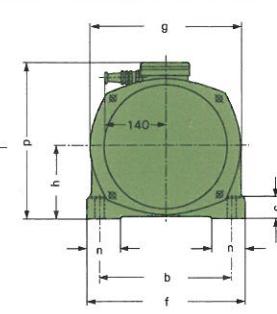
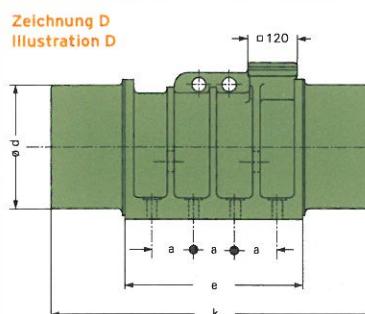
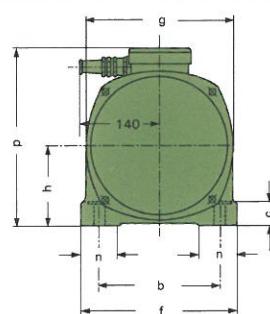
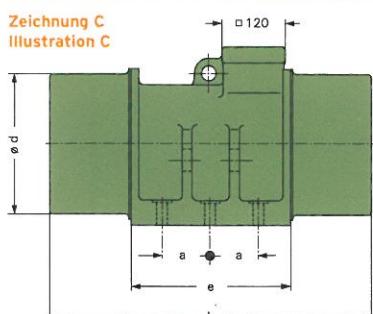
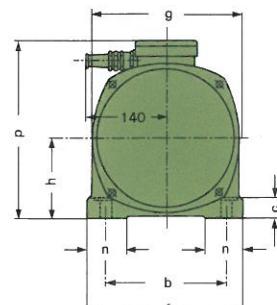
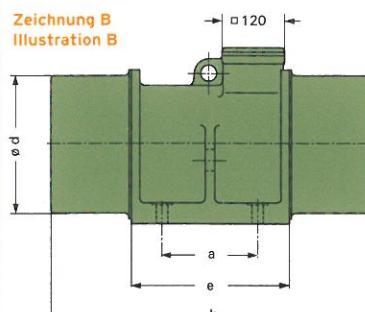
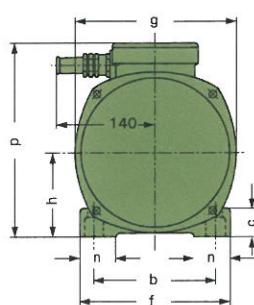
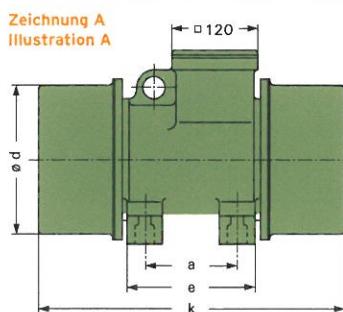
Exemple

Goulotte vibrante équipée de deux N 1000-6 pese 2500 kg. La course au couple de travail maxi :

$$SW = \frac{2000 \text{ kgcm}}{2500 \text{ kg}} = 0,8 \text{ cm}$$

= 8 mm course

= 4 mm amplitude



schematische Darstellung - schematic diagramm - Diagramme schématique