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• -

(L)

$$L = \frac{^{* -}}{(J_{h_1} S_1 + J_{h_2} S_2) n},$$

* - (-
);

, - , = 2($r_2 - r_1$),

r_1 - ;

r_2 - ;

J_{h_1}, J_{h_2} - ;

S_1, S_2 - ());

n - ().

$$J_h = k_4 \frac{p^m \cdot f^n}{H^l},$$

f - ,

p - ,

H - .

• ,

• , -

• , -

• , -

• « » .

• -

•

x_i , -
-
 X_i .
 F_{x_i} . -
 x_i -
 x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m
(m - , $m=6$), -
-
 Z .
 Z ,
1)
() , “ ”. -
-
[0,1]. 2)
 p_i , -
 x x_i . 3)
 r_i X_i .
,
,
[0,1]
 $X = \varphi(R)$
 $G(X)$. R
 $X = G^{-1}(R)$, $G^{-1}(r)$ - ,
 $G(x)$.
(
,)
12 [0,1]

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^{12} r_i - 6$$

$$= \frac{I}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{i=1}^N V_i$$

V_i ,

$(-h, +h)$,

$$X = -\frac{I}{20N}(3 - 2),$$

,

N

. 4)

,
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Z .

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F

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-

$\bar{F} = 4$,

1 .

-

$\varepsilon_* = 0,05$.

100 .

$t_e = -70$, ,

$e_i = +20$, ,

$t_E = +70$..

-

$HB = 250$,

$HB = 350$.

$2,1^{-1}$.

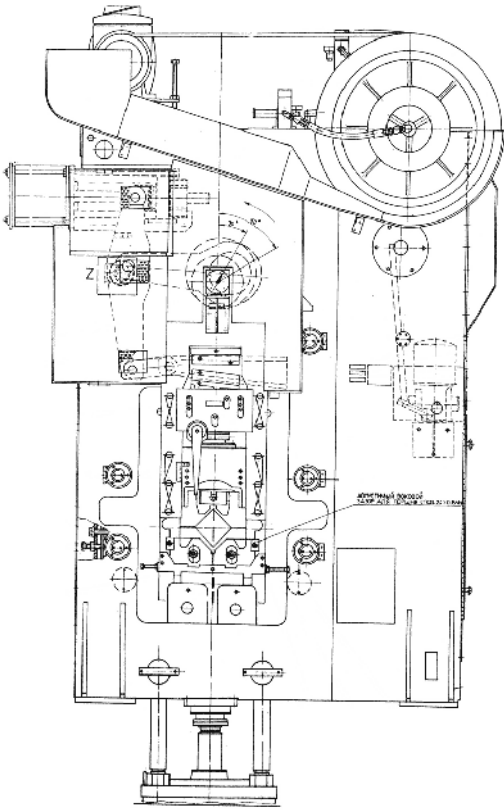


95 %-
3790 .

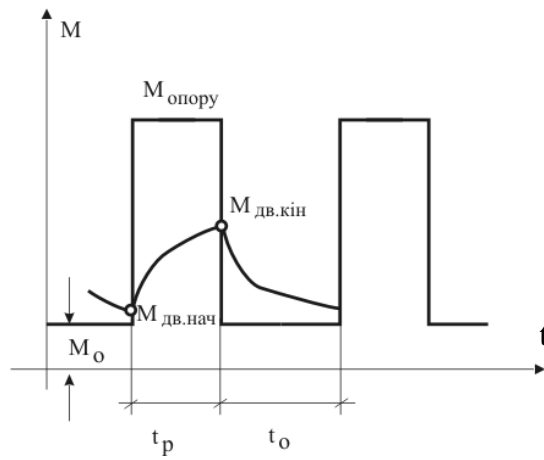
-

(„ ”)
, . . (. , , ,)
. . (. , , ,)
-
.1.

16 20. 3,75 -
 $t = 3$.
- ω_{xx} .



.1.
, -
,
 $t_p = 0,08$.
, -
, -
, -
()
.2.



. 2.

2

[1].

20%.
10%

35%

(1)

(2).

$$T = \frac{t_p}{\ln \frac{M_{cp} - M}{M_{cp} - M_H \cdot \lambda_M}} \quad (1)$$

$$J = \frac{T \cdot M_H}{\omega_0 \cdot S_H} \quad (2)$$

().

Matlab Simulink,

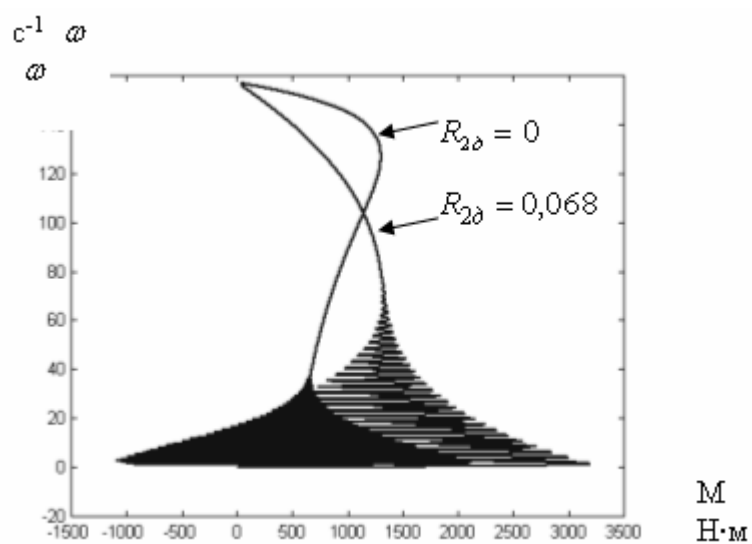
[2].

($R_2 = 0$, $R_2 = 0,068$)

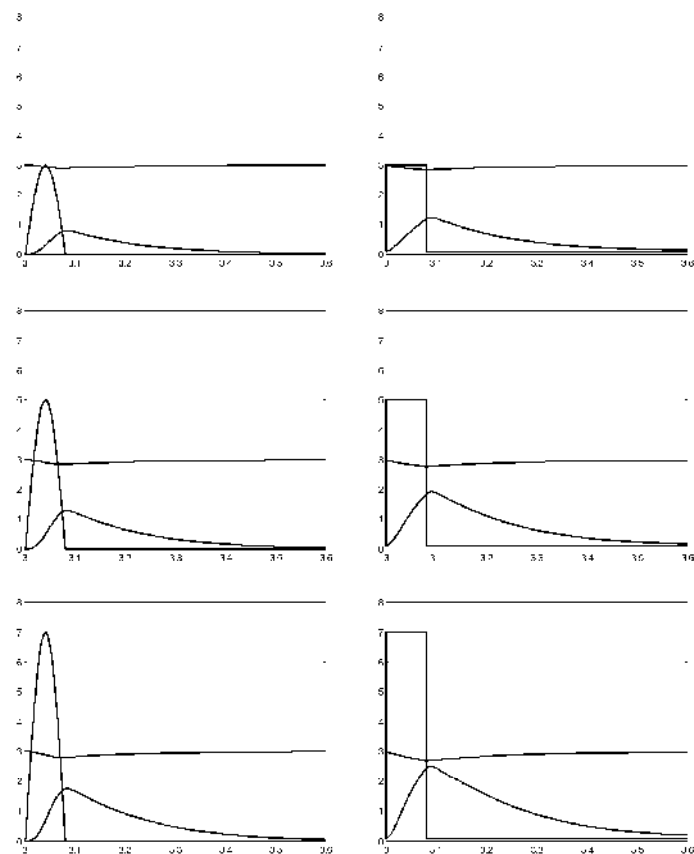
(.3)

$M^*_c = 3,5,7$.

.4.



.3.



.4.

;)

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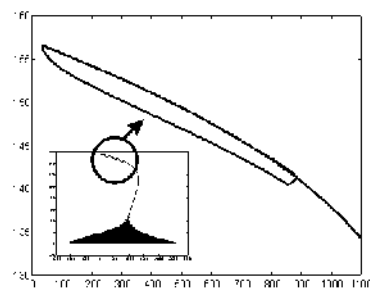
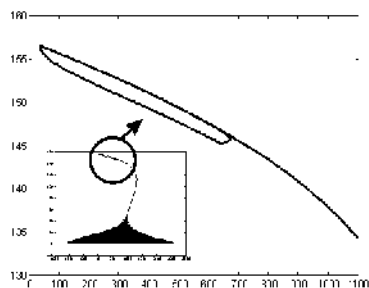
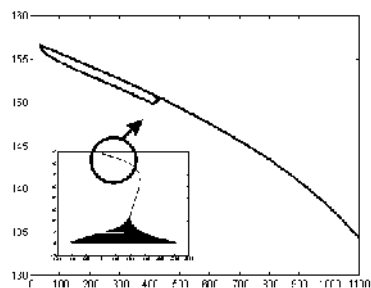
-

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-

$$M^*_c = 3$$

$$M^*_c = 7.$$



. 5.

$$M^*_c = 3, 5, 7.$$

$$(3-4)M_H$$

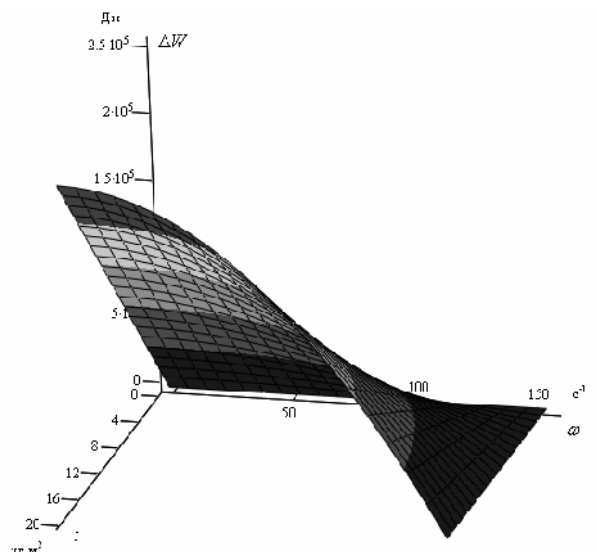
XYZ –

$$\Delta W(J, \omega) = \frac{J \cdot (\omega_o^2 - \omega^2)}{2}$$

$$- (1-20) \cdot \omega_o^2,$$

$$\omega, J, \Delta W$$

. 6.



. 6.

 $\Delta W(J, \omega)$ ΔW

: 1.

, 1979. - 619 . 2.

, 2003. 4.-161 .130-133.

[1]

$$= \max 0, \quad (1)$$

— () ; m -
 ,
 ; 0 — , -1; -
 .
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 , -
 :
 $\eta = k_h k$, (2)
 k_h —
 ; k —
 .

:
 $k_h = \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix}$, (3)
 1 —
 , ; 2 —
 , ; 3 —
 .

$$1,2 \leq l/d \leq 1,5.$$

1,
 $y = 1 - a^x$, $y = 1$ $x \rightarrow \infty$,
 $x = 0, y = 0$,
 . . [2]:
 $x = 1 + z_1^2 - z_2^2$, $z_1 = l/d$; $z_2 = D/d$ —
 .
 $z_1 = z_2 (x = 1)$, $0,7 \leq p_1 \leq 0,8$, . . $a = 0,2 - 0,3$.

$$p_1 = 1 - 0,2^{(1+z_1^2+z_2^2)} \quad (4)$$

, p_2 ,
 « — » ,
 $y = e^{-be^{-kx}}$, b, k —
 ,
 ,
 ,
 [0; 1].
 x 2
 ,
 , [3]

$$K_M = \frac{1}{\frac{mg(D+D)}{2}} \times \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (M_\Sigma)_i}{N}, \quad (5)$$

$N -$

$$; (M_\Sigma)_i - i - \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$p_2 = e^{-4,6e^{-6,1K_M}}. \quad (6)$$

:

$$_3 = 1 - \frac{\rho}{\pi} \cdot \frac{0,9 + 1,4z_1}{1 + 2z_1}, \quad (7)$$

$$\rho = \arctg u.$$

:

$$k = {}_4 {}_5 {}_6, \quad (8)$$

4 ---

,

; ${}_5, {}_6 \text{ ---}$

,

.

4

$$_4 = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{0,637 {}_1 \sqrt{z_1 z_4}}{\sqrt{(\sin \gamma - \mu \cos \gamma) + z_5 (\cos \gamma + \mu \sin \gamma) a_2}}}, \quad (9)$$

${}_1, {}_2 \text{ ---}$

,

$$; \quad \gamma = \frac{\beta + \beta}{2}; \quad \beta \text{ ---}$$

$$; \quad z_4 = \frac{\omega_0^2 d}{2g}; \quad z_5 = \frac{\Omega^2 R_0}{g} -$$

; $\Omega \text{ ---}$

; $R_0 \text{ ---}$

.

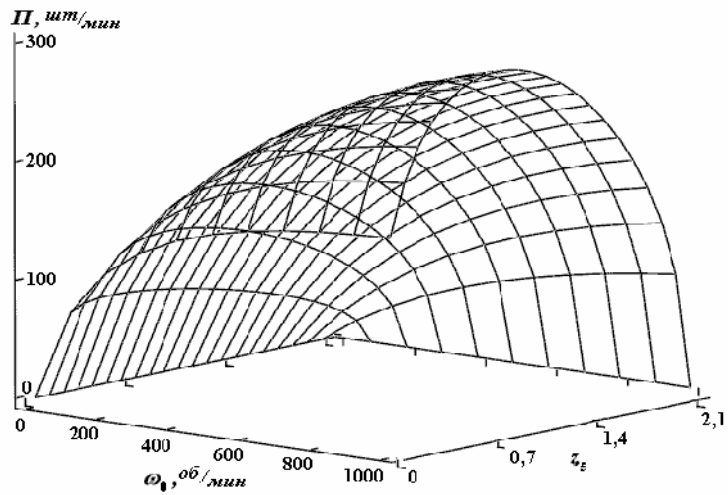
,

$$_5 = \sqrt{1 - z_4(z_2 - 1)\mu a_3}; \quad _6 = \sqrt{1 - z_5\mu a_4}, \quad (10)$$

${}_3; {}_4 \text{ ---}$

.

(1)-(10).



(1)

($u = 1$)

ω_0

z_5

: $l = 9,4$; $d = 8,1$; $l/d = 1,16$;

$\mu = 0,2$.

(. . . 1) : $D = 9$; $D_1 = 12$; $D = 22$; $= 70^\circ$; $= 30^\circ$; $e = 1$.
: $m = 2$;

$_1 = 1,9$; $_2 = 2,4$; $_3 = 0,1$; $_4 = 2,4$.

С

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12, 1989. С. 25-27. 2.

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ANSYS

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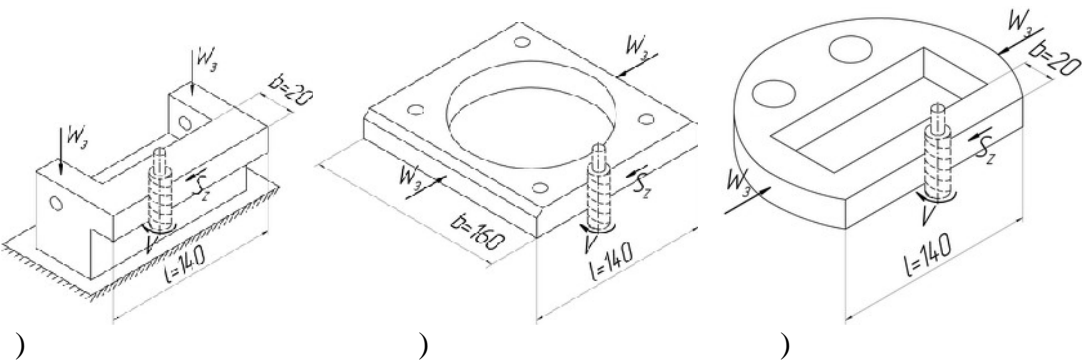
,

:

- $2 \cdot 10^{11}$;

- 0,3.

, . 1.



. 1.

) I ;) II ;) III

. 1(-) $l=140$,

$b,$ 6 5 $D=25$,

$Z=6[1].$

[2]:

$$P_z = \frac{10 \cdot C_p \cdot t^x \cdot S_z^y \cdot B^u \cdot Z}{D^q},$$

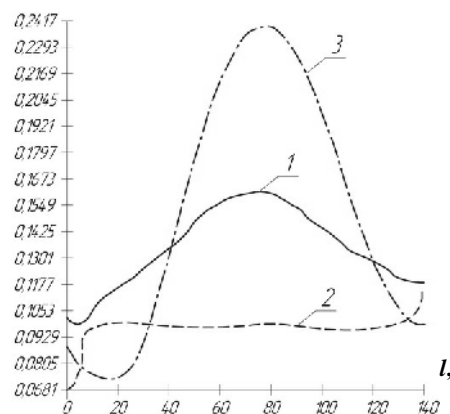
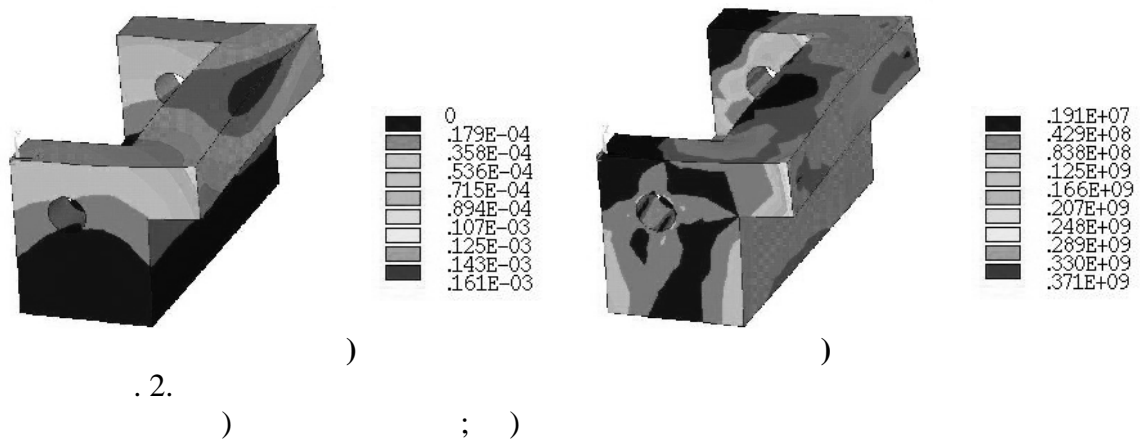
P_z – , $C_p=62,8$; $x=0,86$; $y=0,72$; $u=1$;
 $q=0,86$ – , $t=3$ – , $S_z=0,12$ / – ,
 $B=20$ – .

[2]

$$P_y = P_z \cdot 0,5.$$

$$P_z=2664 \text{ , } P=1332 \text{ .}$$

ANSYS



. 3.

l

1 – I ; 2 – II ; 3 – III

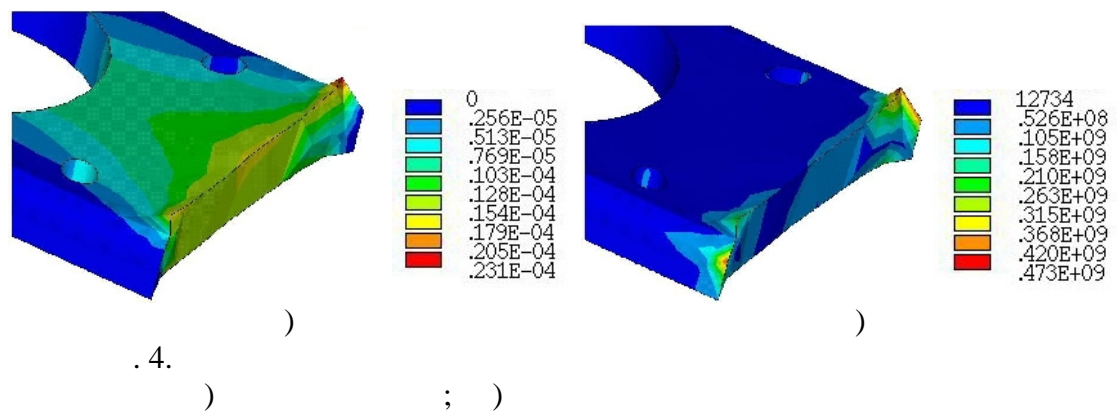
1.)

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(. 3, . 2)

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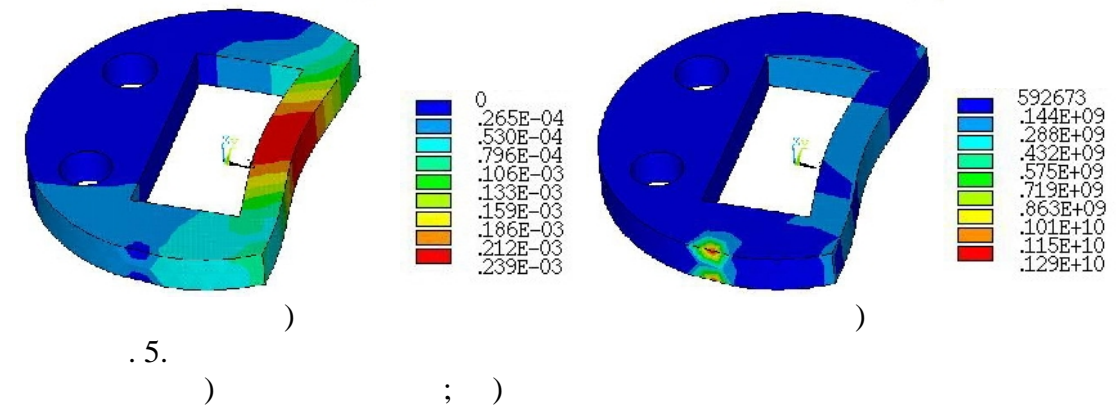


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(. 5 . 3, . 3).

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(. 5).



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 2 / - : , 1985.- 496 .

. ” . ” , . . , . ”) . .
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The method of forecasting of thermal transient in the hydrostatic bearing of a spindle is considered on the basis of identification of the transitive characteristic with use of integral of convolution.

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 , : 1) -
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 , ; 3) -
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 ; 4) . -

2. , ,
 $n(t)$, t ,
 (t) .
 n ,
 , ,
 $[n \mathbf{1}(t)] -$ -
 $\mathbf{1}(t)$, ,
 n , -

[1].

() .
 -
 () $f_i(t)$. $i = \overline{1, I}$ $F_i(t)$ $F_i(t)$ $f_i(t)$ -
 . (t) $u(t) -$ -

[2].

$$h(t), \quad f_i(t), \quad F_i(t) \quad [3]:$$

$$F(t) = f(t)h(0) + \int_0^t f'(\tau)h(t-\tau)d\tau. \quad (1)$$

$$u(t), \quad (t) \geq 0.$$

$$f_i(t), \quad i = \overline{1, I}.$$

$$(0, \infty)$$

$$\Delta t, \quad j=0,1,\dots,J. \quad (1)$$

$$F_i(t_k) = f_i(t_k) \cdot h(0) + \sum_{j=1}^k f_i'(\tau_j) \cdot h(t_k - \tau_j). \quad (2)$$

$$f_i'(\tau_j) = \frac{f_i(\tau_j) - f_i(\tau_{j-1})}{\Delta t} = \frac{f_i(j\Delta t) - f_i[(j-1)\Delta t]}{\Delta t}. \quad (3)$$

$$(3) \quad (2) \quad t_j=j\Delta t,$$

$$F_k^i \Delta t = f_k^i h_0 + \sum_{j=1}^k (f_j^i - f_{j-1}^i) h_{k-j}. \quad (4)$$

$$h_j, \quad j = \overline{0, K-1}:$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2f_1^i - f_0^i & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ f_2^i - f_1^i & 2f_1^i - f_0^i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ f_3^i - f_2^i & f_2^i - f_1^i & 2f_1^i - f_0^i & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ f_k^i - f_{k-1}^i & f_{k-1}^i - f_{k-2}^i & f_{k-2}^i - f_{k-1}^i & \cdots & 2f_1^i - f_0^i \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} h_0 \\ h_1 \\ h_2 \\ \vdots \\ h_{k-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_1^i \\ F_2^i \\ F_3^i \\ \vdots \\ F_k^i \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{f}^i = \mathbf{f}^i, \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{f}, \quad \mathbf{h} = (\mathbf{f}^i)^{-1} \mathbf{F}^i, \quad (6)$$

$$h(t_j) = f(t_j).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_i(t) \quad i- \quad f_i(t). \quad j- \quad t_j \\
 & F_j^i \quad \left(\overline{S_j^i}\right)^2 : \\
 & \overline{F_j^i} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M F_{mi}(t_j); \quad \left(\overline{S_j^i}\right)^2 = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^M \left[\overline{F_j^i} - F_{mi}(t_j)\right]^2}{M-1}, \quad (7) \\
 & F_{mi}(t_j) - \quad , \quad t_j = j\Delta t \quad m- \quad i- \\
 & f_i(t_j) \quad j- \quad t_j: \quad m = \overline{1, M}; \quad i = \overline{1, I}; \quad j = \overline{1, J}.
 \end{aligned}$$

[2]:

$$G_p^i = \frac{\max_j \left(\overline{S_j^i}\right)^2}{\sum_{j=1}^k \left(\overline{S_j^i}\right)^2} \leq G_T(M-1, J). \quad (8)$$

(6.36),

$$\left(S^i\right)^2 = \frac{1}{J} \sum_{j=1}^J \left(\overline{S_j^i}\right)^2. \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & h^i \quad M \quad K. \\
 & h(t) \quad i- : \\
 & H_0 : \left(S^1\right)^2 = \left(S^2\right)^2 = \dots = \left(S^i\right)^2 = \dots = \left(S^I\right)^2, \\
 & \left(S^i\right)^2 \quad (9).
 \end{aligned}$$

 M

$$G_p^i = \frac{\max_i \left(S^i\right)^2}{\sum_{s=1}^I \left(S^i\right)^2} \leq G_T(I-1, M). \quad (10)$$

(10)

$$\bar{h}_j = \frac{1}{I} \sum_{i=1}^I \left[\frac{1}{J} \sum_{j=1}^J h_j^i \right]; \quad (11)$$

$$S^2 = \frac{1}{I} \sum_{s=1}^I \left(S^i\right)^2. \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & u(t) \quad u_j, \quad j = \overline{1, J}. \\
 & (3), \quad :
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi_k = u_k h_0 + \sum_{j=1}^J (u_k - u_{k-1}) \cdot h_{k-j}, \quad k = \overline{1, K}; j = \overline{1, J}. \quad (13)$$

 $S^2(12)$
 (t)
 $[2].$

Excel-2000.

 $(t),$
 $h(t),$
 $h(t).$
 $h_j(t)$
 $(6).$

5

 $m = \overline{1, M};$
 $i = \overline{1, I},$
 $F(t) \quad f(t)$
 $(\quad . 1)$

—

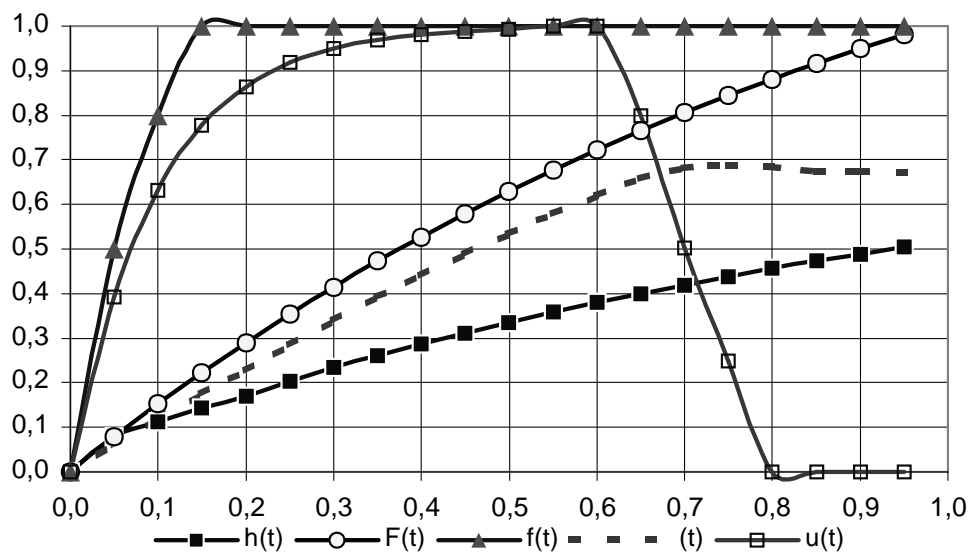
3000

 $n(t)$
 $3000 \quad -1; 2) u(t)$
 $n(t): 1) f(t)$
 $n(t)$

t

50

1)

 $F(t),$
 $h(t).$
 (t)
 $(13).$


. 1.

 $h(t)$

. 1)

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[1].

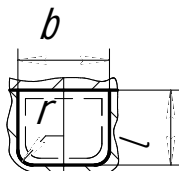
(-);
 ; .

$d = 0,03$; $l = 0,02$; $r = 0,003$; $0,02$ -
 $= 150$./ .

1.

(. 1) : $b = d + \Delta b$; $l = l + \Delta l$;
 $r = r + (1 \div 3) \Delta l$, b , l , r - , ; Δb , Δl -
 , .

. $r \leq 0,5d$
 $\Delta l < r$; $r = 0,5d - r \geq r + \Delta l$; $r > 0,5d - r = r + (1 \div 3) \Delta l$.
 , $r \leq 0,5d$, $\Delta l = 0,002$; $l = 0,022$; $b = 0,032$; $r = 0,005$.



. 1.

2.

:

$$t = d + \Delta b + \delta \quad , \quad ,$$

δ – , , .
 ($\delta = 0,004 \div 0,012$). $\delta = 0,01$, $t = 0,042$.
 3.

$$[v]_{\max} = f(\Delta b),$$

$$[v]_{\max} = \left(\frac{d}{2} + \Delta b \right) \sqrt{\frac{g}{d}} = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\Delta b}{d} \right) \sqrt{gd} \quad , \quad / .$$

$$, \quad [v]_{\max} = 0,307 \quad / .$$

$$[v]_{\max}$$

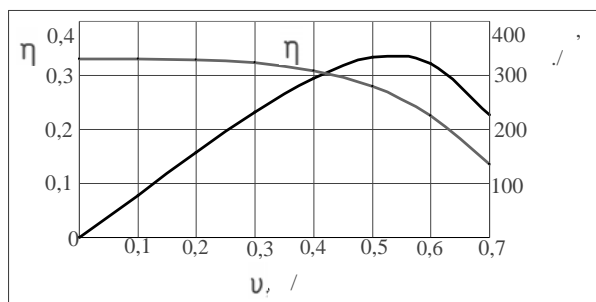
$$v_{\max} \quad v$$

$$(\quad . \quad 2.), \quad v = (0,8 \div 0,9) \cdot \sqrt[4]{\frac{\eta_{\max}}{5\varepsilon}} .$$

$$v \leq [[v]_{\max}, v_{\max}, v] . \quad (\quad . \quad . \quad 2)$$

$$, \quad v_{\max} = 0,534 \quad / , \quad v \leq (0,427 \div 0,481) \quad / .$$

$$v = 0,3 \quad / .$$



$$\eta = 0,55 - 1,6v^4$$

$$v_{\max} = 0,534 \quad /$$

$$v \leq (0,427 \div 0,481) \quad /$$

. 2.

$$(R = 0,120 \quad ; \quad = 30; \quad = 1; \quad - \\ l = 0,012 \quad ; d = 0,017 \quad)$$

4.

$$\left[\quad \right] = \frac{60v}{t} \cdot \eta ,$$

η – , .

$$, \quad \eta \quad . 2.$$

$$\left[\quad \right] = 230 \quad . / \\ \left[\quad \right] .$$

,

$$: \left[\quad \right] = m \quad , \quad m -$$

$$(m = 1,05 \div 1,25);$$

,

,

m . , $\eta=0,537$, $m=1,2$
 $\left[\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right] = 180 \text{ } ./ \text{ } .$
 $\left[\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right] \approx \left[\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right] ,$
 $\Delta h, h, v$
 $\left[\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right] \ll \left[\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right] ,$
 $\left[\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right] . \left[\begin{array}{c} ' \\ \end{array} \right] > \left[\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right] , . 2.$
 $\left[\begin{array}{c} . \\ \end{array} \right] > \left[\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right] , . 2.$
 $\left[\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right] = 180 \text{ } ./ \text{ } . v = 0,23 \text{ } / .$
 N
 m
 m
 η
 $m, N,$
 U
 $\Omega:$

$$U = \frac{m-1}{\left(\frac{m-1}{1-\eta}\right)^{N+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{\eta}{m}, \quad \Omega = \frac{m-1}{1 - \left(\frac{1-\eta}{m-\eta}\right)^{N+1}} \cdot \frac{\eta}{m}.$$

 $N = 20, \quad U = 0,09, \quad \Omega = 0,09.$
5.
 $V = \frac{1}{k_1} \cdot V_0 \cdot \frac{\text{ } }{60} \cdot t \text{ } ,^3,$
 $k_1 = V_o \cdot \text{ } / V' -$
 V'
 $k \text{ } ; V_0 - ,^3; t - , .$
 $V_0 = 1,4 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ }^3; \text{ }_1 = 0,75 \text{ } t = 600$
 $V = 0,038 \text{ }^3.$
 $: R \geq (10 \div 15) l ,$