

621.01/03

• • , • • ,
• • , • • .
,

Phone: +38 (062) 301-07-47, E-mail: S.Bukin08@gmail.com

1.

[1]:

•

•

ý

; - - . [2, 3].

, [4].

, [5].

[6].

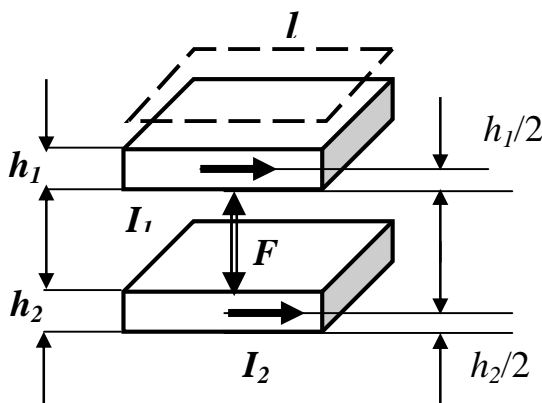
NdFeB (- -)

; 2 - ; 3 -

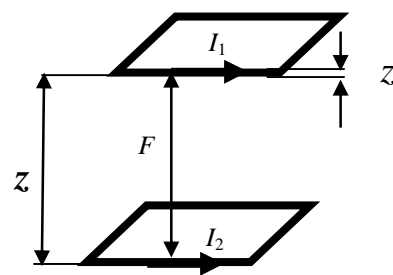
2.

[7, 8].

(. 1,)



. 1.



: - ; -

здесь F – сила притяжения, μ_0 – магнитная постоянная, I_1, I_2 – токи в проводниках, l – длина проводников, z – расстояние между ними.

$$F = 2 \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} I_1 I_2 \frac{l}{z},$$

где F – сила притяжения, $\mu_0 = 4 \cdot 10^{-7}$ Вб/А² – магнитная постоянная, I_1, I_2 – токи в проводниках, l – длина проводников, z – расстояние между ними.

$$I = H_C h,$$

где h – высота катушки, z – расстояние между катушками.

$$\Delta F = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} l \frac{2}{C} \sim \frac{2}{l},$$

$$F = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} l \frac{2}{C} \int_{\delta}^{\delta+h_2} \left(\int_{\delta}^{\delta+h_1} \frac{dz}{z} \right). \tag{1}$$

(1),

и,

$$F = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} I_1 I_2 \frac{l}{z}, \quad I_1 = H_C h_1, \quad I_2 = H_C h_2 \quad F = 4 \cdot 10^{-7} H_C^2 \frac{h_1 h_2}{2\delta + h_1 + h_2} l.$$

..., = 0:

$$F_{\max} = 4 \cdot 10^{-7} H_C^2 \frac{h_1 h_2}{h_1 + h_2} l.$$

$$h_1=h_2=h, \quad F_{\max}^* = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} H_C^2 h l,$$

$$\tilde{F} = F/F_{\max}^* = h/(\delta+h) = 1/(\tilde{\delta}+1),$$

$$\tilde{\delta} = \delta/h -$$

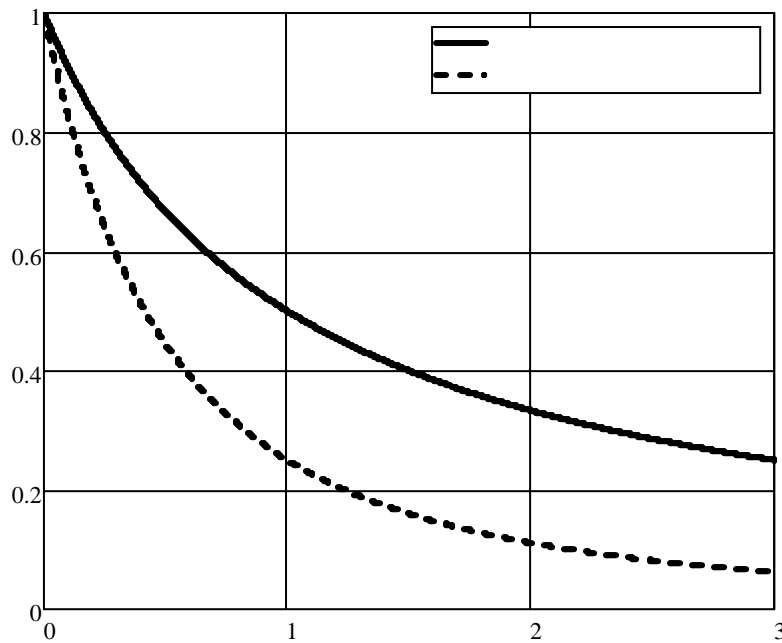
$$c = \frac{dF}{d\delta} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} H_C^2 l \frac{h}{(\delta+h)^2}.$$

$$= 0:$$

$$c_{\max} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} H_C^2 l/h.$$

$$\tilde{c} = c/c_{\max} = 1/(\tilde{\delta}+1)^2.$$

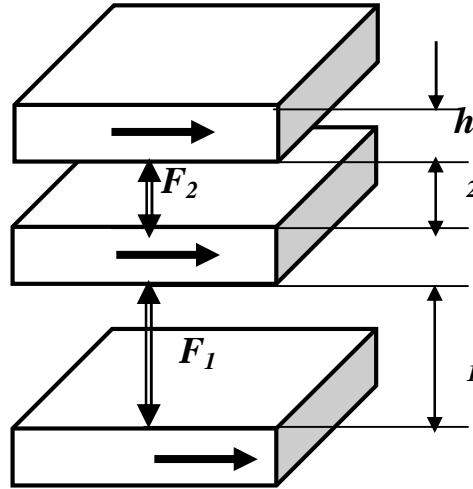
. 2



. 2.

0,5

(. 3),



. 3.

$$h_1=h_2=h_3=h.$$

$$F = F_1 - F_2 = 4 \cdot 10^{-7} H_C^2 l h^2 \left(\frac{1}{\delta_1 + h} - \frac{1}{\delta_2 + h} \right),$$

$$\delta_1 + \delta_2 = 2\delta \rightarrow \delta_2 = 2\delta - \delta_1.$$

$$F = 4 \cdot 10^{-7} H_C^2 l h \left(\frac{1}{\tilde{\delta}_1 + 1} - \frac{1}{2\tilde{\delta} - \tilde{\delta}_1 + 1} \right),$$

$$c = \frac{dF}{d\delta_1} = 4 \cdot 10^{-7} H_C^2 l h \left[\frac{1}{(\tilde{\delta}_1 + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{(2\tilde{\delta} - \tilde{\delta}_1 + 1)^2} \right],$$

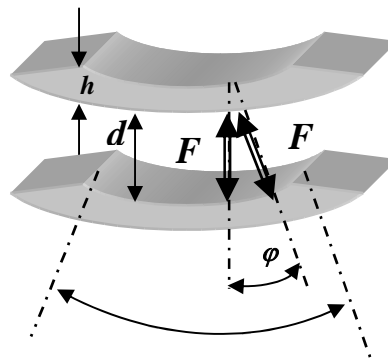
$$\tilde{\delta} = \delta/h, \quad \tilde{\delta}_1 = \delta_1/h.$$

$$\tilde{\delta}_1 = 0$$

$$F_{\max} = 4 \cdot 10^{-7} H_C^2 l h \frac{\tilde{\delta}}{2\tilde{\delta}+1} \quad c_{\max} = 8 \cdot 10^{-7} H_C^2 l h \frac{2\tilde{\delta}^2 + 2\tilde{\delta} + 1}{(2\tilde{\delta}+1)^2},$$

$$\tilde{F} = \frac{F}{F_{\max}} = \frac{2(\tilde{\delta} - \tilde{\delta}_1)(2\tilde{\delta} + 1)}{\tilde{\delta}(\tilde{\delta}_1 + 1)(2\tilde{\delta} - \tilde{\delta}_1 + 1)}, \quad \tilde{c} = \frac{(2\tilde{\delta}^2 - 2\tilde{\delta}\tilde{\delta}_1 + 2\tilde{\delta} + \tilde{\delta}_1^2 + 1)(2\tilde{\delta} + 1)^2}{(\tilde{\delta}_1 + 1)^2 (2\tilde{\delta} - \tilde{\delta}_1 + 1)^2 (2\tilde{\delta}^2 + 2\tilde{\delta} + 1)}.$$

4).



. 4.

$$\Delta F_N = \Delta F \cos \varphi = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} H_C^2 l \frac{h}{d+h} \cos \varphi,$$

$$F_N = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} H_C^2 l \frac{h}{d+h} \int_{-\Psi}^{\Psi} \cos \varphi d\varphi = 4 \cdot 10^{-7} H_C^2 l \frac{h}{d+h} \sin \Psi .$$

$$= /2,$$

$$\tilde{F}_N = \frac{F_N}{F_{N\max}} = \sin \Psi .$$

3.

-
-
-

2.

-
1. 6- . / (.).
- .: , 1981. – . 4. /
. 1981. 509 .
 2. - /
. - .: 1966. 300 .
 3. / - .: .
. 1971. 82 .
 4. , / ,
// .: 15
(131), - . - .: , 2008. – . 78-85.
 5. Belovodskiy V.N. Nonlinear Antiresonance Vibrating Screen / V.N. Belovodskiy, S.L. Bukin, M.Y. Sukhorukov // Advances in Mechanisms Design. Proceedings of TMM 2012. Mechanisms and Machine Science. – Springer, 2012. – Vol. 8 – pp. 167-173.
 6. / // -2008. -
2, 2. – . 42-47.
 7. « » / , ,
. . . . // , 2010. 9. . 78-
84. ISSN 1025-6415.
 8. 5 / , ,
. . . . - .: . 1966.
 9. / , - .: .
, 1968. 940 .

S.L. Bukin, M.V. Chashko

**ABOUT POSSIBILITY OF THE USE OF
PERMANENT MAGNETS IN RESILIENT
ELEMENTS OF BASIC CONNECTION OF
MOBILE THE MASSES OF MULTIMASS
VIBROMACHINES WITH THE DIRECTED
VIBRATIONS**

Co-operation is examined two and three permanent magnets at the change of gap between them. Analytical expressions are got for determination of force of resiliency and coefficient of inflexibility. Essential non-linearity of these parameters is set at relatively small gaps between magnets. The use of new constructions of resilient elements of basic connection of mobile the masses is perspective in multimass inertia vibromachines.

Keywords: vibromachine, resilient element, basic connection, permanent magnet, resilient force, gap, non-linearity.

14.06.2013 .