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# SOME ASPECTS REGARDING DESIGNING OF A NEW ELASTIC COUPLING WITH NONMETALLIC ELEMENTS USING THE PROGRAM FOR COMPUTER DESIGNING OF THIS PROTOTYPE

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**Abstract:** The paper presents a new elastic coupling with cylindrical bolts and nonmetallic intermediary elements and a computer program that allows the design of this prototype and the numerical solving of the analytical relations obtained for their functional modelling. The program may be of to engineers in their design activity a real use. The novelty of this coupling type consists in the existence of one disc between the two semi couplings (the disc does not presents centering thresholds), of eight metallic plates and nonmetallic elements of rubber that are mounted on the bolts.

# 1. Introduction

The paper presents original solution of an elastic coupling with intermediate nonmetallic elements (see fig. 3) in which the nonmetallic element has various shapes and is made of various qualities of rubber [2, 4, 6]. At choosing constructive dimensions, it is having in sight the following parameters of reference: axial clearance gauge, radial clearance gauge and value of torsion moment transmitted for a type dimensions to different revolutions of operation; supplementary, it is take consideration and another requisites: technical-economical and obligatory functionary requisites and technical-ergonomically requisites.

These nonmetallic elements may be mounted on the cylindrical bolts [3, 7, 8]. At this constructive variant of the prototype (see fig. 3,a), the torsion moment is transmitted from the driver semi coupling to the nonmetallic elements, of various shapes, through all the four cylindrical bolts, fixed rigidly on the driver semi coupling, and through the intermediary disc to the driven semi coupling [7]. The stresses which appear are compression in the sense of the motion, in the area in front of the bolts, crushing on the contact surface and traction in the area defined by section B-B.

# 2. Computer calculation programme

The program of calculus was elaborated using the library of Windows objects, for an agreeable/nice work interface and an efficient computer-user interaction [1, 4]. Thus, a calculus programme was conceived that would allow both the computer constructive design and the graphic visualization of some characteristic functional diagrams. When running the programme "Elastic couplings with bolts and nonmetallic elements" is displayed the principal menu of the programme, aimed at the calculi prototype, presented in fig. 1. The menu "Entry data" (see fig. 1) contains 4 submenus, the activation of which leads to the opening of 4 dialogue windows for the introduction of the entry data, as follows: *window "Design data. Technical Data"*, fig. 2; *window "Design data. The choice of materials"*, fig. 4; *window Entry data. Results"*, fig. 5. *The window "Design data. Technical Data"* (fig. 2) includes the following principal data: the *power to be transmitted*, the *functioning speed* of the coupling, as well as calculus variants of *the entry shaft's diameter*. In case the shaft's diameter is known, then it is introduced in its value. If the *shaft's diameter* is not known, then the value of the *entry shaft's diameter* results after the calculation.

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For exemplification the following entry data have been chosen: the power of the engine P=3 kW, the engine speed n=1420 rot/min and the shaft's diameter, d=38 mm – it is considered known on which the coupling is mounted.

The window " Design Data. The choice of materials" (fig. 4) presents steel recommended for the driver and driven semi couplings, the intermediary disc, the plates, the wedge, the bolts (normal, cutered), as well as the materials recommended for the nonmetallic elements, the user having the possibility to choose the wished material for each element indicated in this window. The window "Entry data. Results", (see fig. 5) presents the following partial results: the values of the nominal  $M_{tn}$ , and the calculus  $M_{tc}$  torsion moment, respectively, the speed of the shaft on which the coupling is mounted, the entry shaft's diameter d, the standard length of the shaft's end – according to the shaft's series (long, short); the dimensions of the wedge ( $b_{pana}$ ,  $h_{pana}$ ) according to the shaft's diameter d, the actual length of the wedge and the length recommended by STAS (standard), the setting of the value of the diameter of bolt display,  $D_1$ ; the diameter of the bolt,  $d_b$ ; the exterior diameter of the coupling,  $D_e$ ; the length of the hub,  $L_1$ ; the length of the coupling L. The window "Calculation elements" (see fig. 6) presents the calculation schemes for the two constructive variants, forms of nonmetallic elements, so that the user may choose the data he/she wishes. After that the programme calculates and automatically lists the constructive dimensions of the selected form.

The window *"Results"* (see fig. 7) presents the final results obtained after the checking has been carried out inside the programme. In this window the following results are presented:

- the force which is loaded on bolt;
- the testing of the selected constructive form of the nonmetallic element to two stresses (traction, crushing) with the possibility of comparing the effective by traction/crushing stresses with the admissible tension corresponding to each stress;
- determination of the capable torsion moments from the condition of the resistance to traction, and to crushing, respectively;
- determination of the ratio of the capable torsion moments;
- testing the bending of the bolt, with the possibility of comparing the effective bending tension with the admissible tension corresponding to this stress;
- determination of the rotation angle between the semi couplings, the calculus torsion moment being known;
- determination of the static rigidities of the coupling.

Cuplaje elastice cu bolturi si element	e nemetalice
Date de proiectare 📇 Elemente de calc	ul 👜 Rezultate 🚸 Diagrame 🚷 Iesire
◇ 🖙 崔 🕅 🚪 🖉 🍳	
🐼 Date tehnice	
🗊 Conditii de functionare	
8- Materiale utilizate	
🖉 🖞 Rezulate - Date de intrare	
Limite coordonate	Caracteristici diagrame
Limite coordonate X min 1.1 Y min 0.0070000	Caracteristici diagrame Grosime Coordonate x
Limite coordonate X min 1.1 Y min 0.0070000	Caracteristici diagrame Grosime Coordonate x
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Disc intermediar	Placute	Bolturi frezate
OLC 45	OLC 45	© 0LC 45
Pana	Semicuplaje	Bolturi
📀 OL 60	© OLC 45	C OL 60
	🔿 OL 50	© 0LC 45
	Elemente nemetalice	
	Cauciuc natural NR	
	C Caucic butadien acrilonic	ilic NBR
	C Cauciuc etilen propilendier	nic EPDM

Fig. 4

🕻 Rezultate. Date de intrare				
			Valoare	
Momentul de torsiune nominal	Mtn	[Nmm]	20176	
Momentul de torsiune de calcul	Mtc	[Nmm]	44387	
Turatia cuplajului	n	[rot/min]	1420	
Diametrul arborelui de intrare	d	[mm]	38 38 💌	hn n
Lungimea capatului de arbore	larb	[mm]	00	· · ·
🔿 Serie lunga 🛛 🧿 Serie scu	urta		loo	
Dimensiunile penei				
Latimea penei	bpana	[mm]	10	
Inaltimea penei	hpana	[mm]	8	
Lungimi recomandate STAS	lpanaST	[mm]	22110 50 💌	
Lungimea calculata a penei	Ipanacal	[mm]	93	4 t,
Diametrul de dispunere al bolturilor	D1	[mm]	114190 124	( )
Diametrul boltului	db	[mm]	16	
Diametrul exterior al cuplajului	De	[mm]	166242 176	- <del> </del>   +
Lungimea butucului	L1	[mm]	53	H
Lungimea cuplajului	L	[mm]	57129 129	✓ OK
			Ji	

Fig. 5

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Fig. 6

Rezultate			
		ŧ	Valoare
Forta care incarca bolturile	F1	[N]	179
Verificarea elementului nemetalic la cele do	oua solicitari 👘		
Tensiunea de tractiune	σt	[MPa]	0.86
Tensiunea admisibila la tractiune	σat	[MPa]	1.5
Tensiunea de strivire	σs	[MPa]	0.49
Tensiunea admisibila la strivire	σas	[MPa]	7
Determinarea momentelor de torsiune capa	bile		
Momentul de torsiune capabil din conditia de rezistenta la tractiune	Mtcap_tr	[Nmm]	77004
Momentul de torsiune capabil din conditia de rezistenta la strivire	Mtcap_st	[Nmm]	638848
Determinarea raportului momentelor capabi	le		
Raportul momentelor capabile	К	[•]	0.0393750.05625
Verificarea la incovoiere a boltului			
Tensiune la incovoiere	σ	[MPa]	10.24
Tensiune admisibila la incovoiere	σ <sub>ai</sub>	[MPa]	140
Unghiul de rotire relativa a celor doua semicuplaie	ø	[grade]	1.49713039139272
Rigiditatea statica a cuplajului	kr	[•]	1698721



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The window *"Diagrams"* allows the separate display of the graphs presented in fig. 8 and fig. 9. Figure 8 presents the setting out of the graphic's capable torsion moment ratio according to the selected constructive form of the nonmetallic element in function of  $(h_1/d_b)$  or  $h_2/d_b$ , variation being linear. Figure 9 presents the graph of the torsion moment calculation in function of the rotation angle between the semi couplings corresponding to with the selected constructive form of the nonmetallic element.



Fig.	8
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Fig. 9

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# 3. Conclusions

The application of this calculation methodology of calculus requires advanced instruments and also the elaboration of the calculation programs for the design of new elastic coupling with cylindrical bolts and nonmetallic intermediary elements and the numerical solving of the analytical relations obtained from the functional modelling of these becomes a requirement.

The calculation programme presented in this paper may be of a real use to the engineers who design couplings.

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