



# ZAVRTANJSKE VEZE

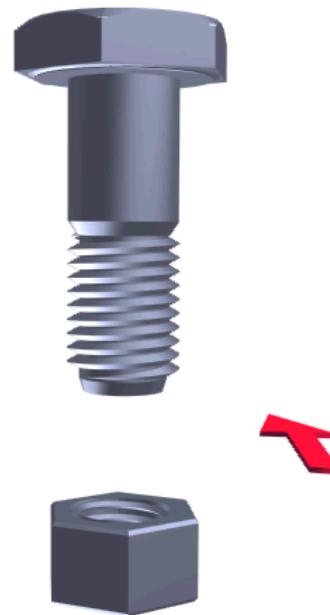
Dr Snežana Ćirić Kostić, docent

MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

- **Zavrtanska veza**
  - navojni spoj ostvaren posredstvom zavrtnja i navrtke

- **Spojeni delovi,**
- **Zavrtanj,**
- **Navrtka,**
- **Delovi za osiguranje ili zaptivanje.**



Zavrtanske veze



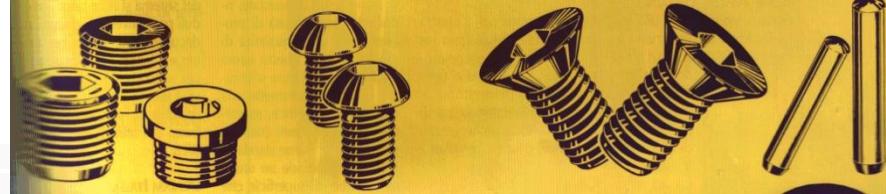


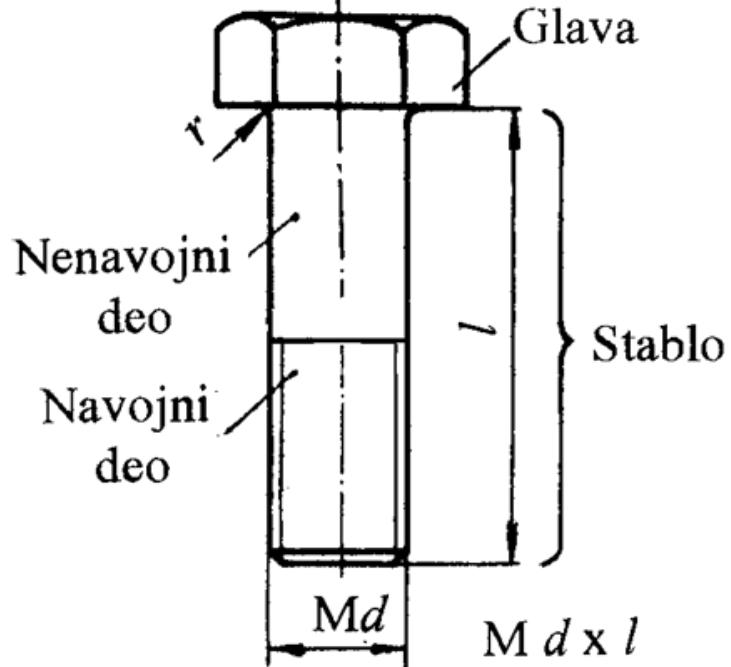
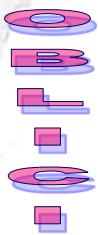
DISPONIBILI IN CLASSE 8.8 - ZINCATE



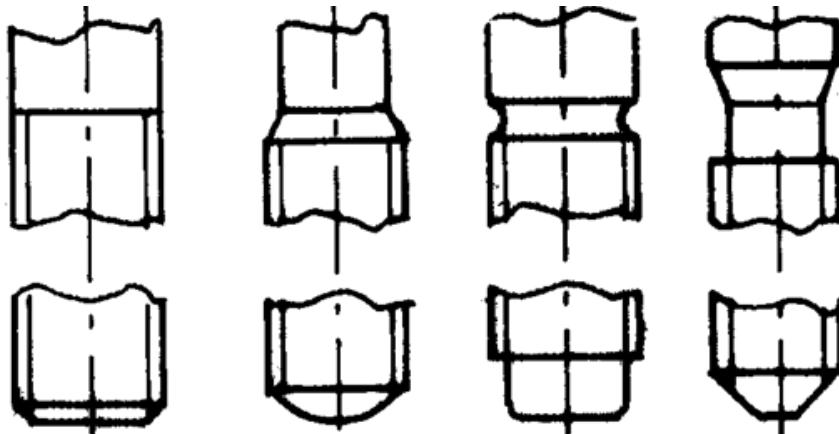


DISPONIBILI IN CLASSE 8.8 - ZINCATE



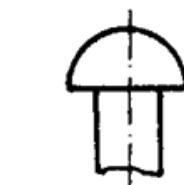
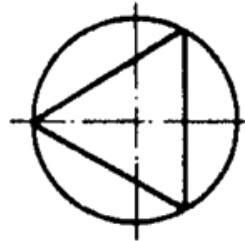
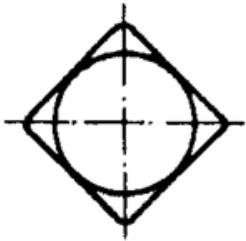
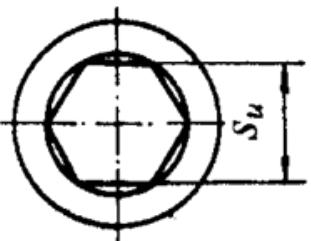
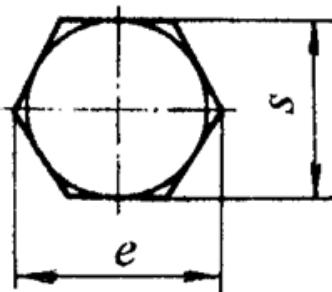
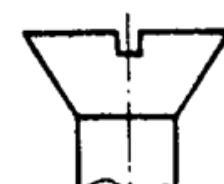
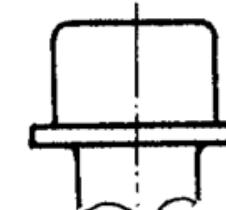
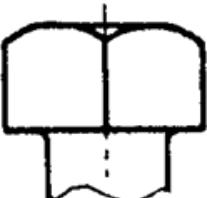
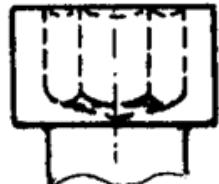


Prelaz glave u stablo



a)

Prelaz nenavojnog u navojni deo i završetak zavrtnja



Šestostrana

Okrugla

Četvorostрана

Trostrana

Poluloptasta

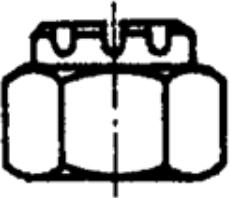
Oblici glave zavrtnja

# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

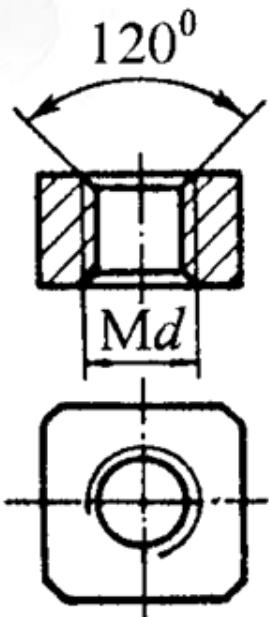
## Oblici navrtke



normalna



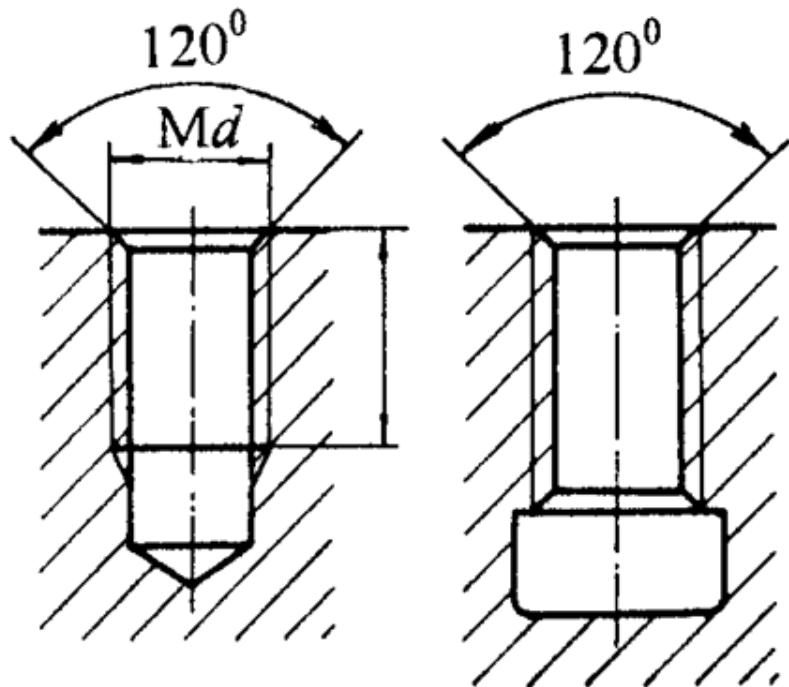
krunasta



- šestougaone navrtke

- krilaste navrtka

- navrtke posebnog oblika

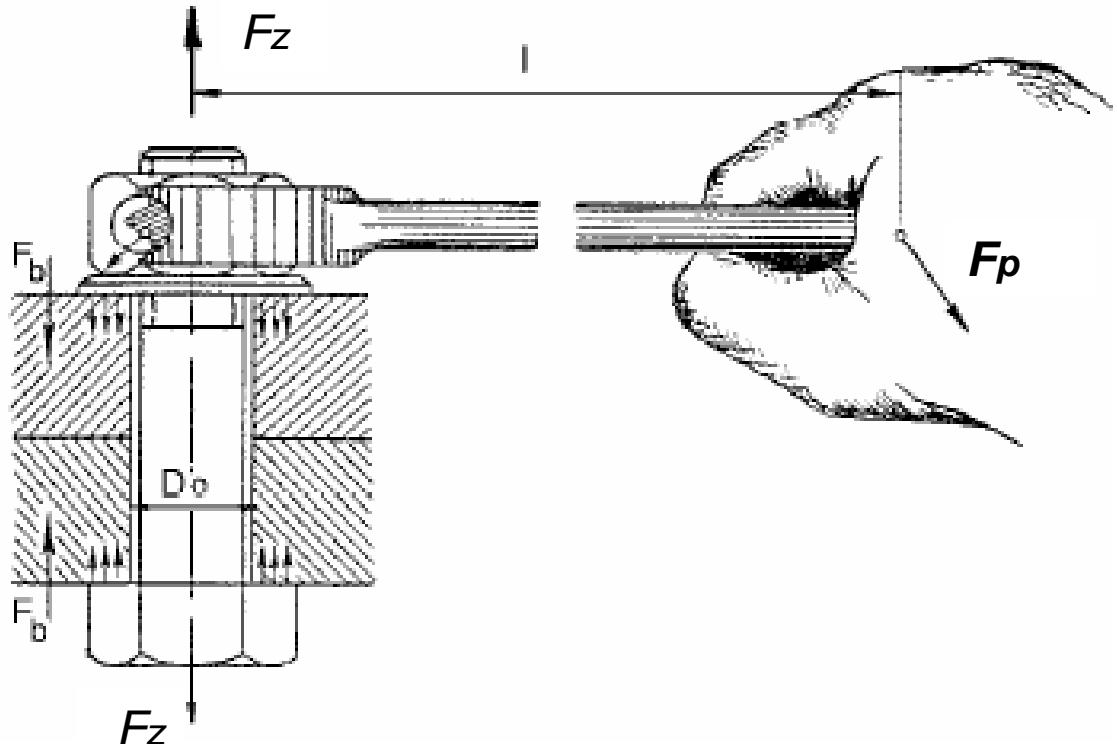


- četvorougaone navrtka

- Izgled navojne rupe

# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

## Pritezanje zavrtanjskih veza

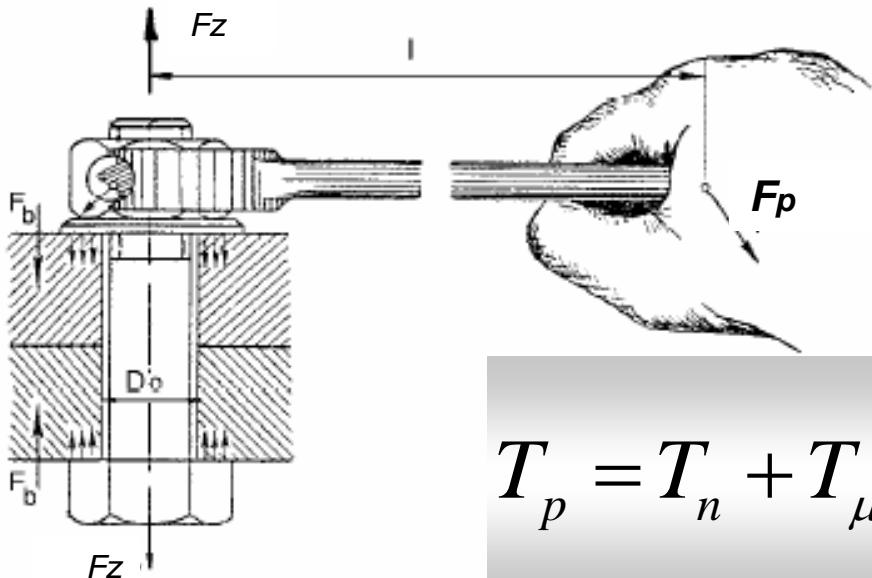


U zavrtanskoj vezi treba obezbediti uslove da ne dođe do razdvajanja niti do međusobnog relativnog kretanja spojenih delova.

To se postiže obezbeđivanjem dovoljne sile pritiska između spojenih delova koja se ostvaruje pritezanjem zavrtnja.

# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

## Moment pritezanja



$T_\mu$ -moment otpora klizanju navrtke po podlozi

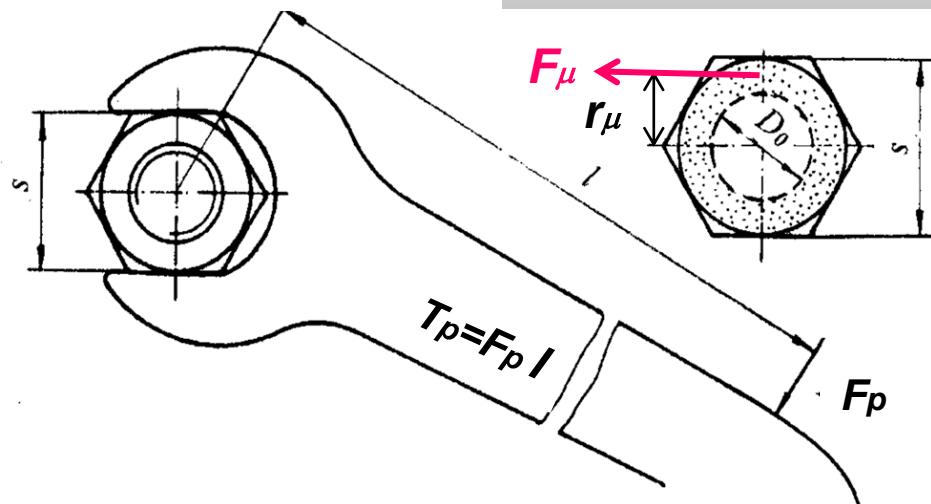
$T_n$ -moment otpora u navojnom paru

Koeficijent trenja navrka - podloga:

Za obrađene površine -  $\mu=0,16...0,22$

Korodirane površine -  $\mu=0,20...0,35$

$$T_p = T_n + T_\mu = F_p \left[ \frac{d_2}{2} \operatorname{tg}(\varphi + \rho_n) + r_\mu \mu \right]$$



$$r_\mu = \frac{s + D_0}{4}$$

Redukovani ugao trenja:

$$\rho_v = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\mu_n}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

Koeficijent trenja u navojcima:

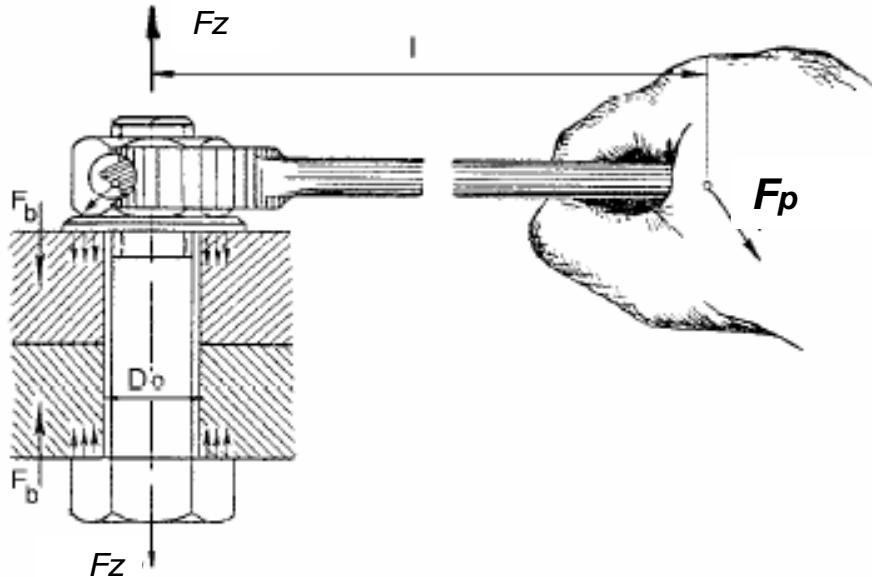
Za finu obradu-  $\mu_n=0,18...0,20$

Za grubu obradu-  $\mu_n=0,25...0,30$

$\varphi$  -Ugao uspona zavojnice na srednjem prečniku.

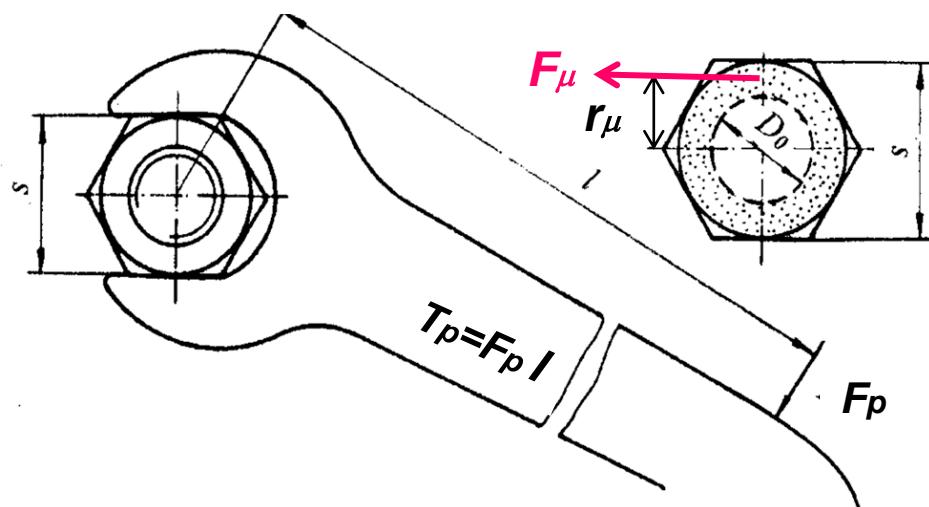
# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

## Pritezanje zavrtanjskih veza



Napon usled dejstva sile  
pritezanja

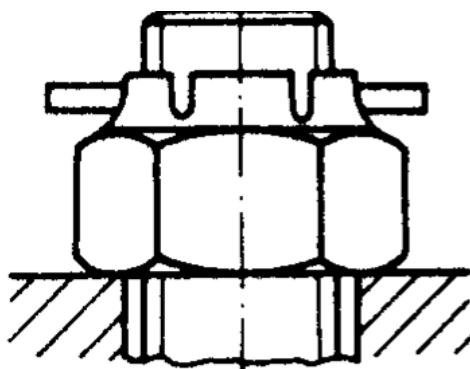
$$\sigma = \frac{F_p}{A_s} = (0,6...0,8) \sigma_{TM}$$



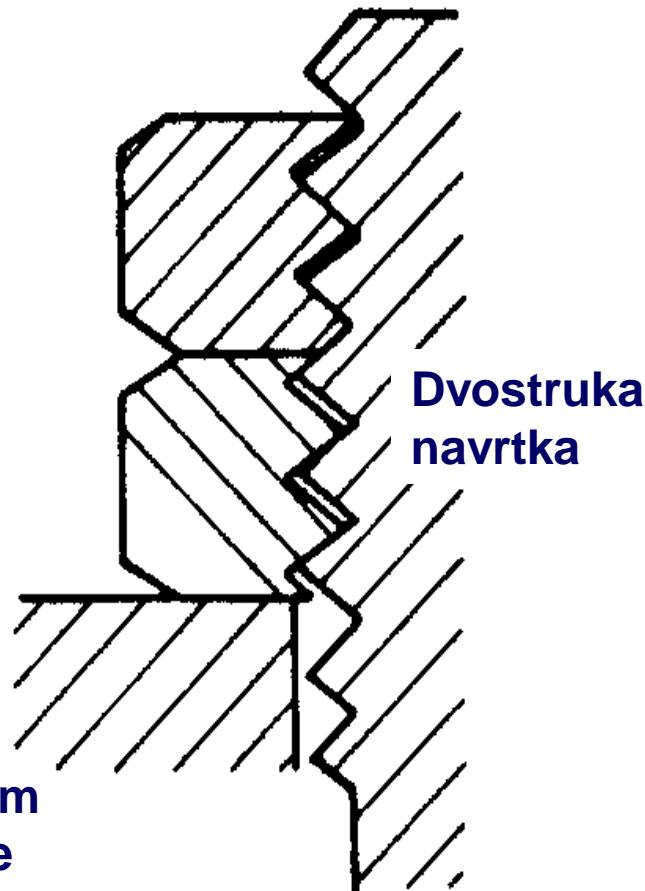
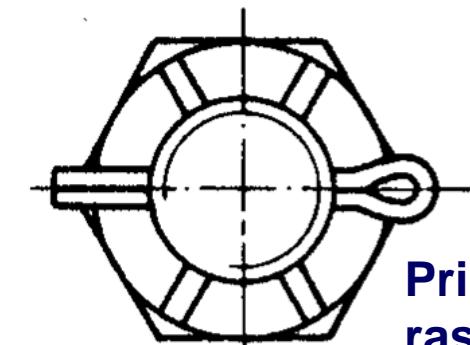


- **Osiguranja od labavljenja i samoodvrtanja**

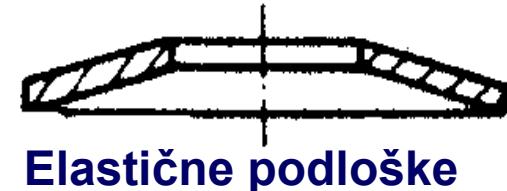
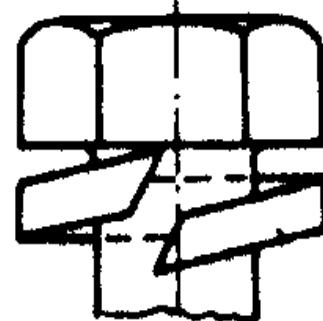
Krunasta navrtka



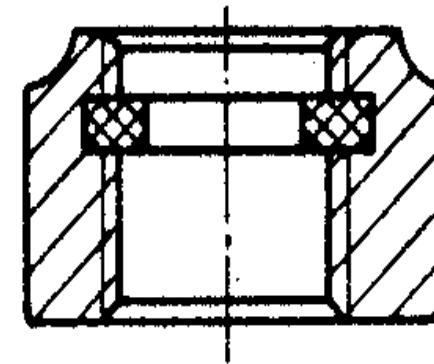
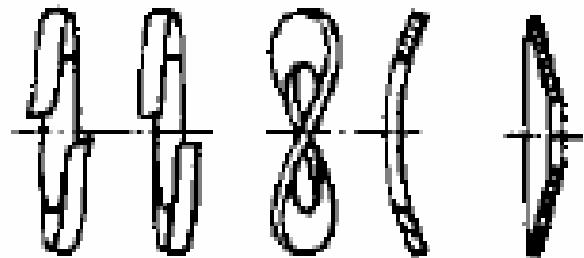
Primenom rascepke



Dvostruka navrtka



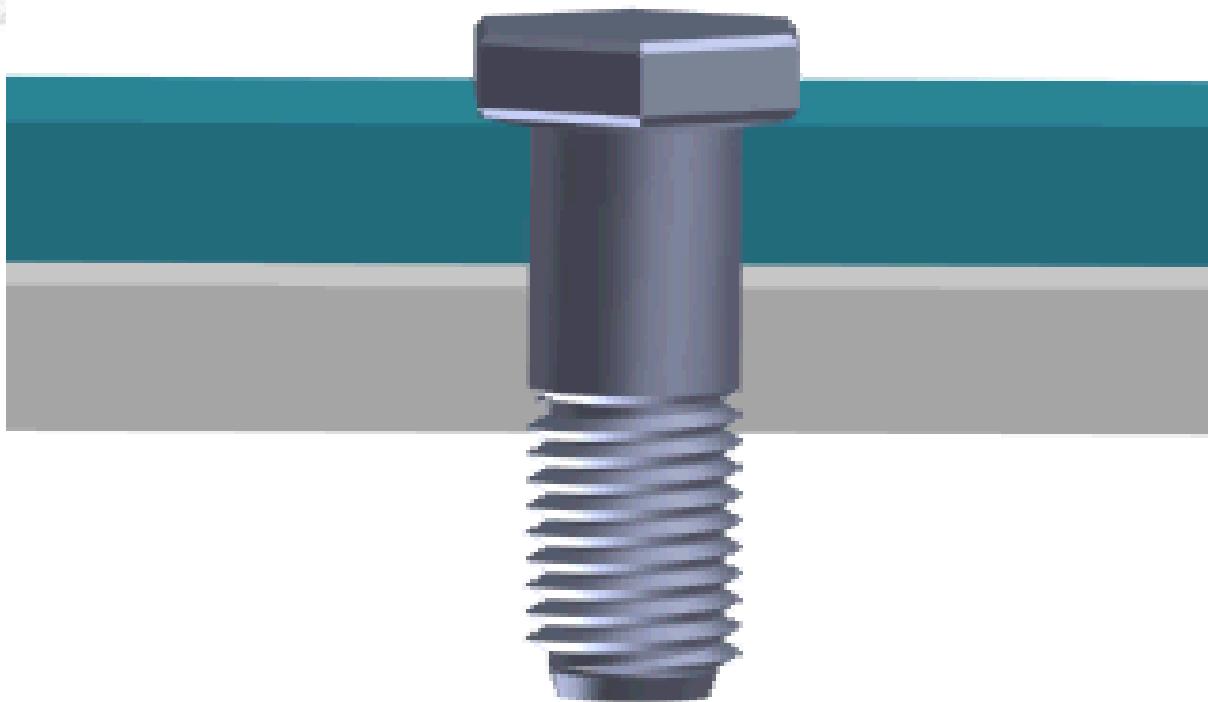
Elastične podloške



Samoosiguravajuća navrtka

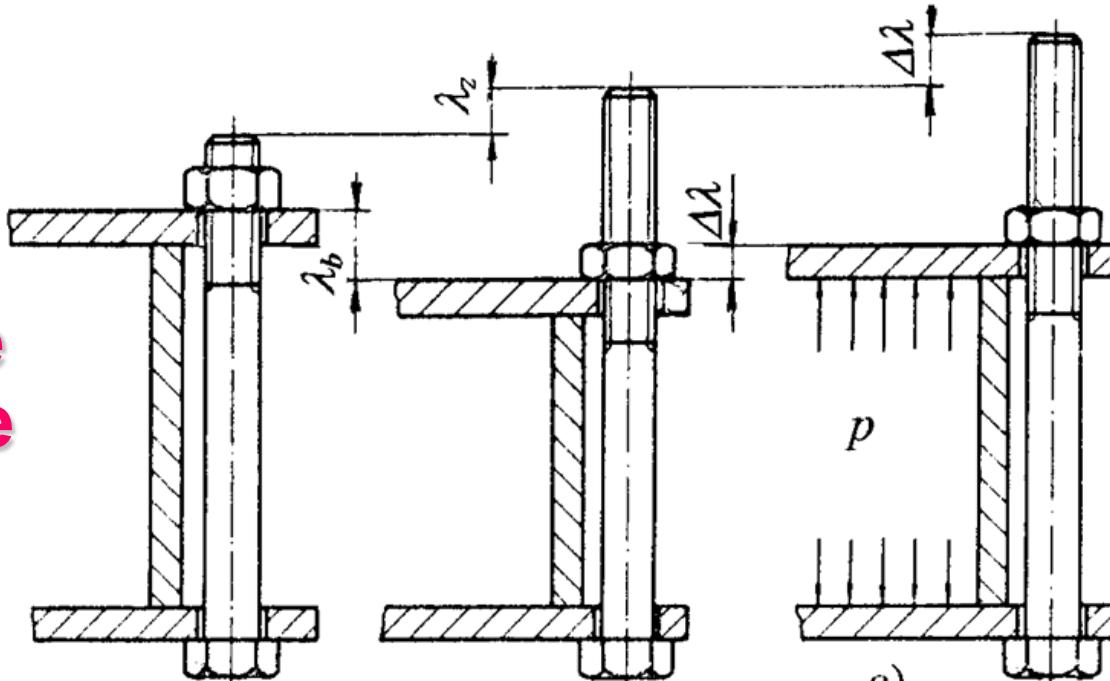


# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

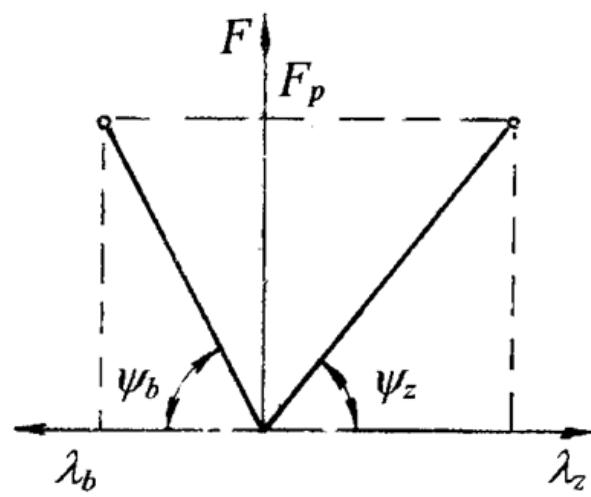




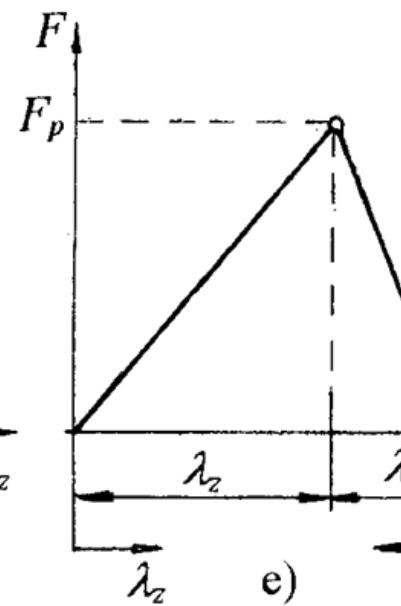
## Uzdužno opterećene zavrtanjske veze



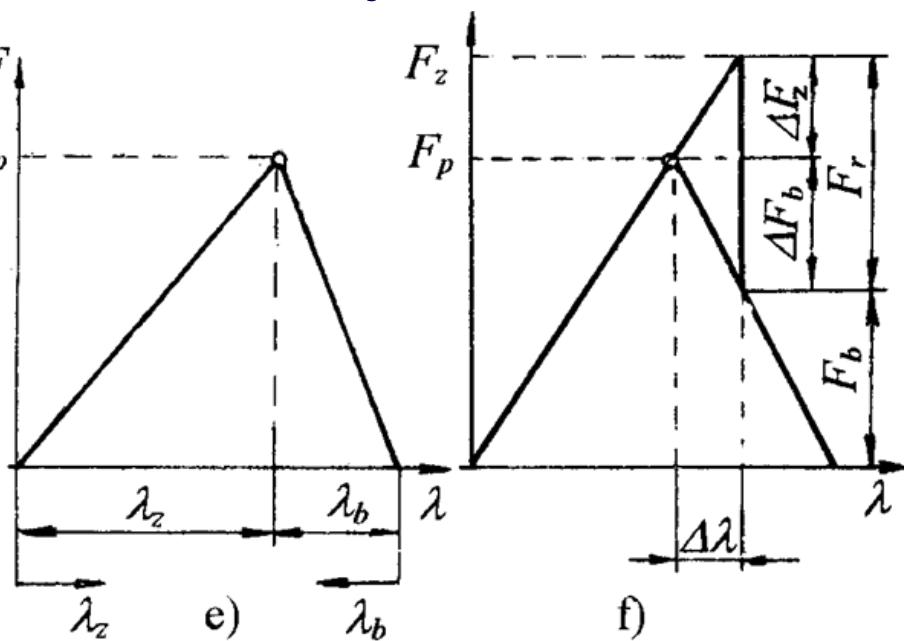
Sile i deformacije



d)



e)



f)

# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

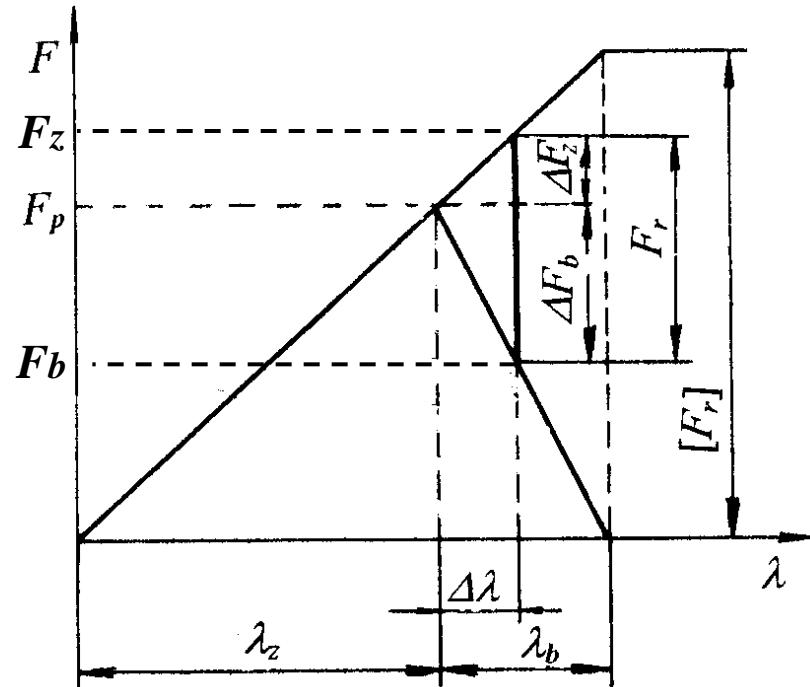
- Uzdužno opterećene zavrtanske veze**

## Sila u zavrtnju

$$F_z = F_p + \Delta F_z = F_p + \frac{c_z}{c_z + c_b} F_r$$

## Sila u spojenim delovima

$$F_b = F_p - \Delta F_b = F_p - \frac{c_b}{c_z + c_b} F_r$$

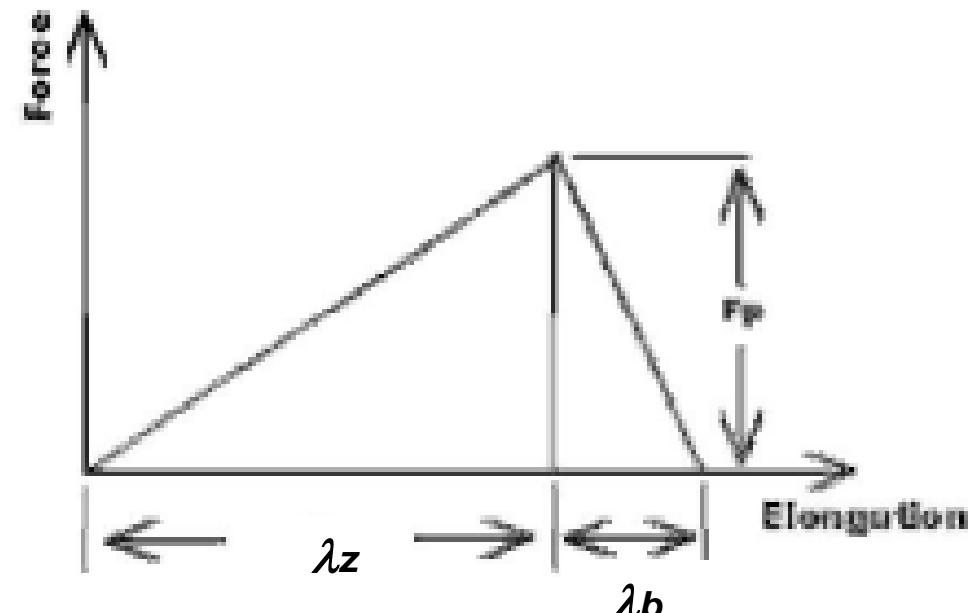
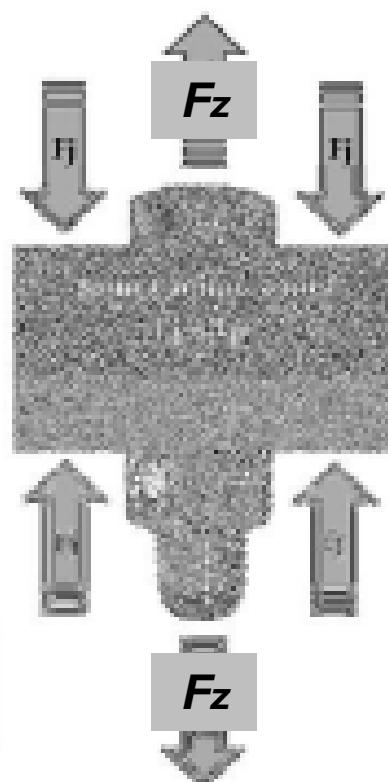


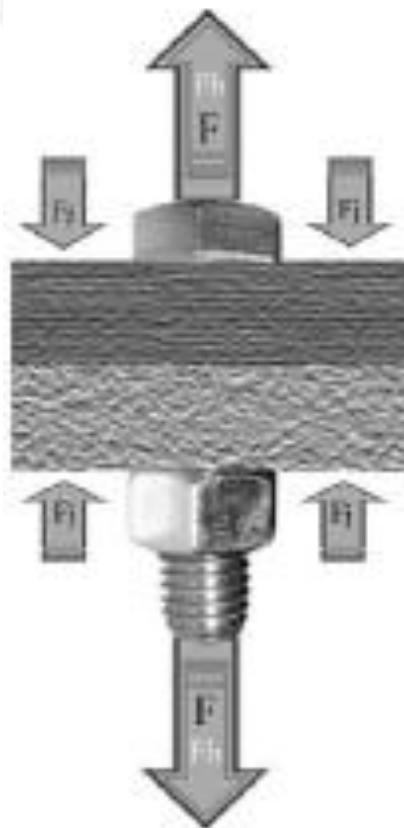
# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

Bolt Tension

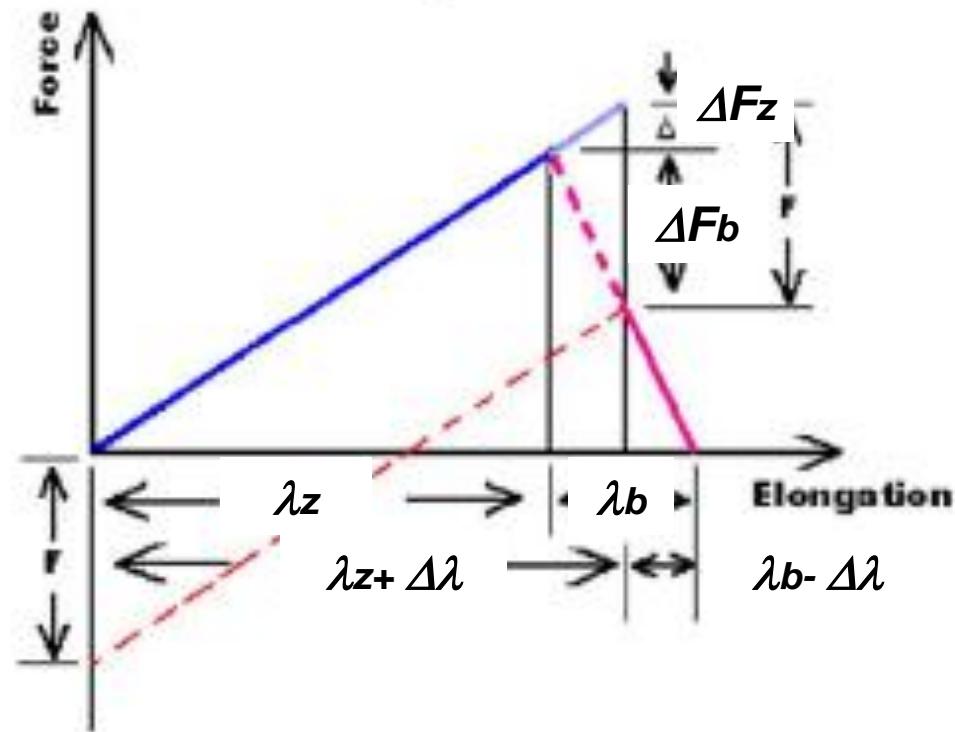
$$F_z = F_p$$

Bolted Joint Diagram 1

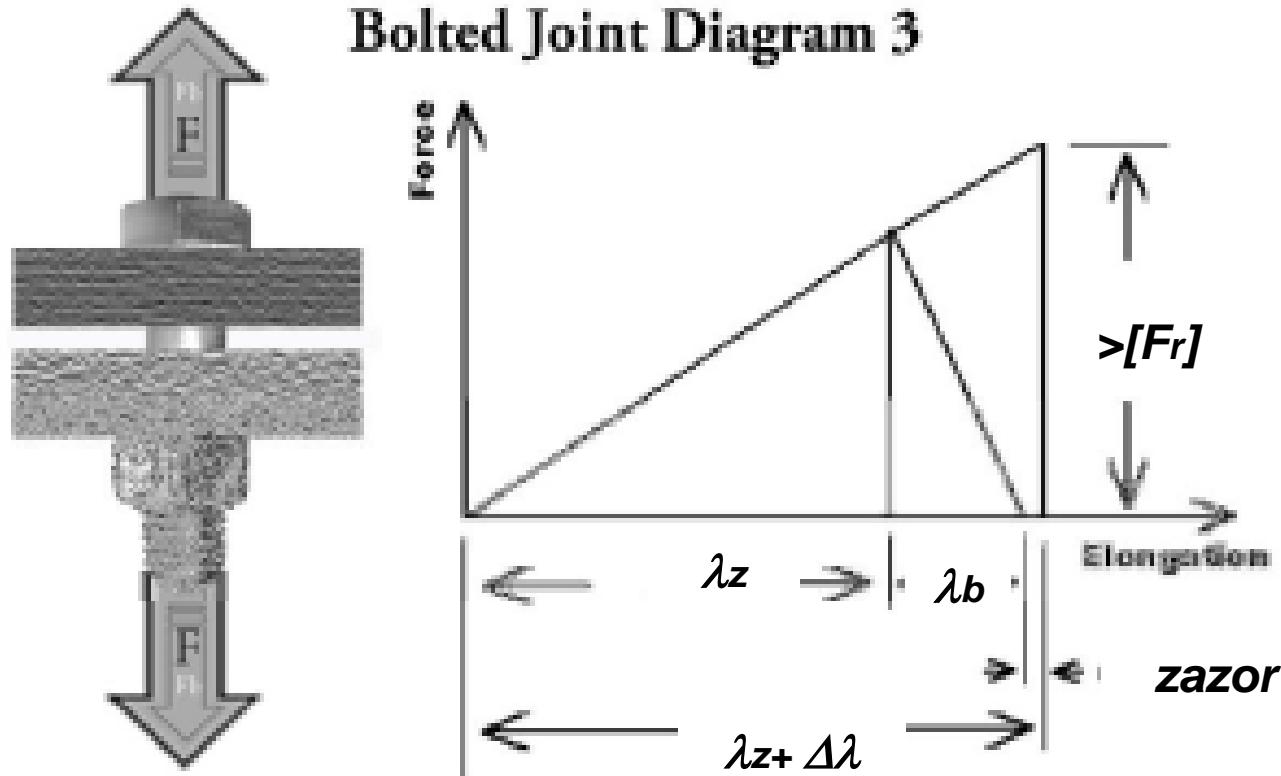


 MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

Bolted Joint Diagram 2

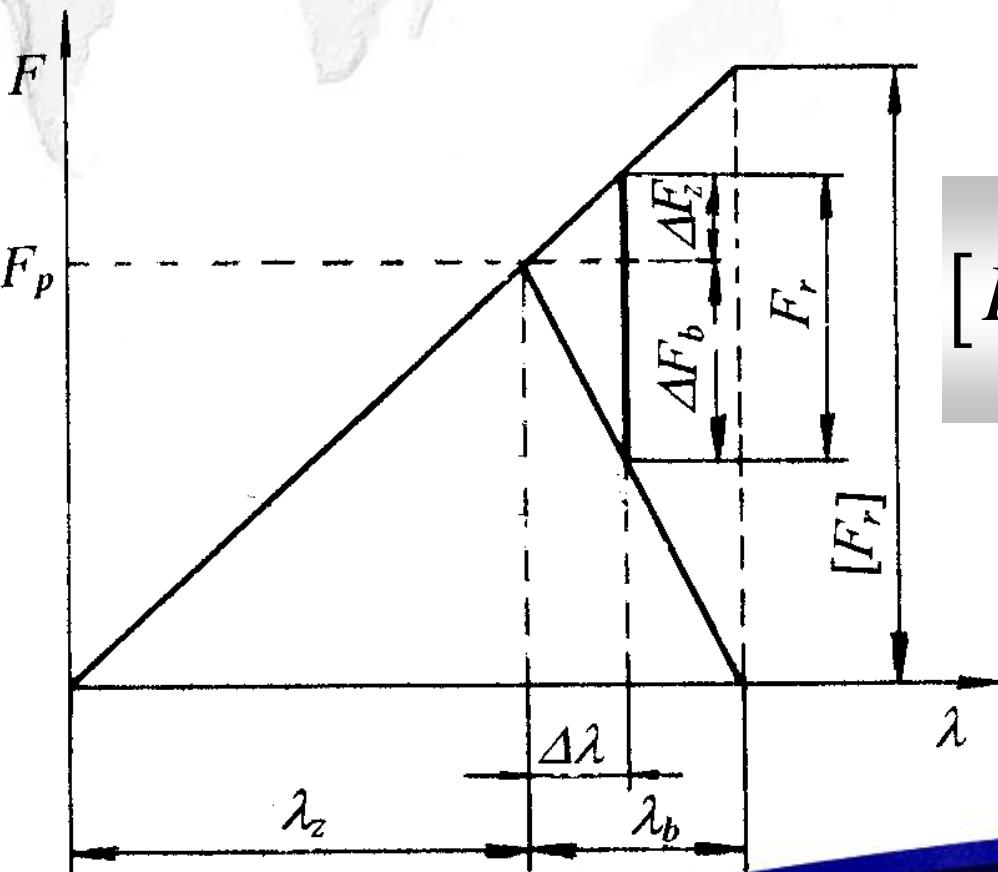


# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1



# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

## Dijagram sila i deformacija-kritična sila



$$F_b = F_p - \frac{c_b}{c_z + c_b} F_r = 0$$

$$[F_r] = F_p \frac{c_z + c_b}{c_b} = F_p \left( 1 + \frac{c_z}{c_b} \right)$$

**Stepen sigurnosti protiv razdvajanja veze**

$$S_r = \frac{[F_r]}{F_r}$$

# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

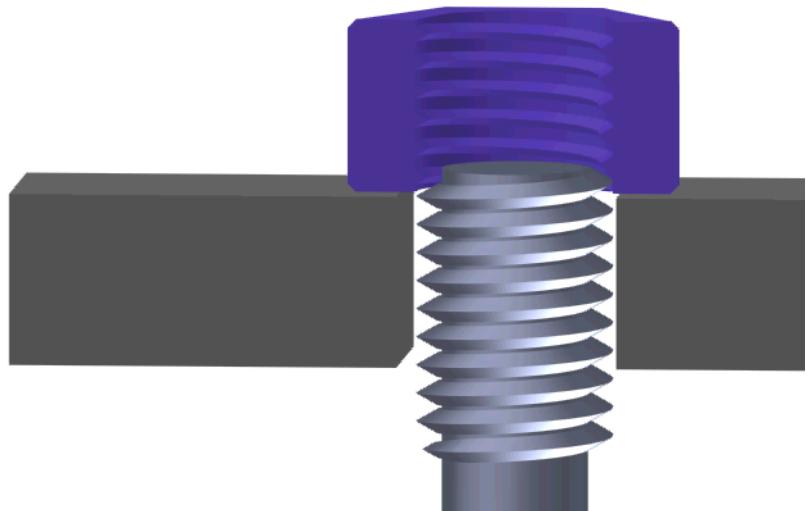
## ■ Stepen sigurnosti protiv plastičnih deformacija na kraju pritezanja

Zavrtanj uzdužno opterećene zavrtanjske veze može biti plastično deformisan pri pritezanju dejstvom sile  $F_p$  i momenta  $T_n$ .

Proverom stepena sigurnosti protiv plastičnih deformacija ocenjuje se mogućnost pojave ovog kritičnog stanja.

$$S = \frac{\sigma_{TM}}{\sigma}$$

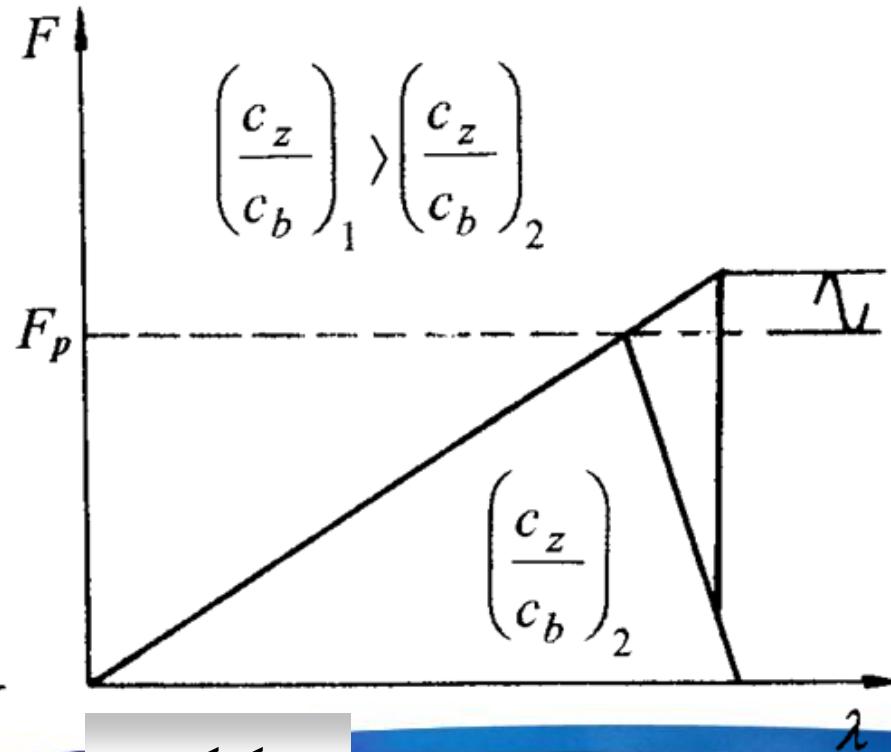
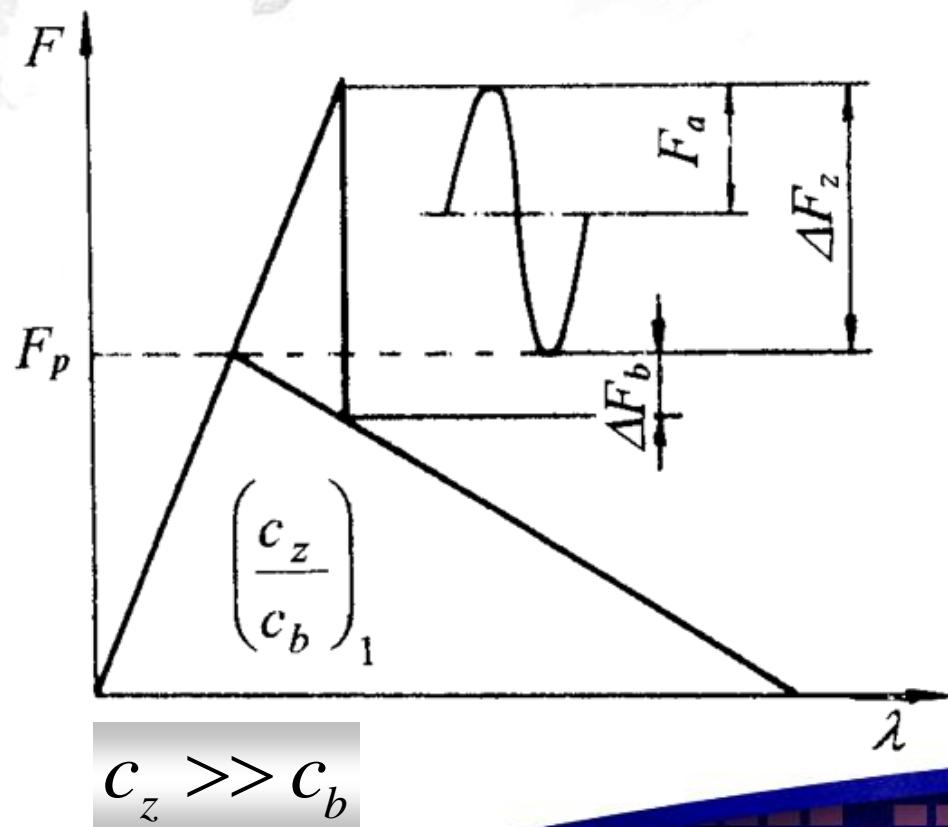
$$\sigma = \frac{F_z}{A_{\min}} = \frac{F_z}{A_S}$$





# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

- Uticaj odnosa krutosti zavrtnja i spojenih delova na raspodelu sila u zavrtanjskoj vezi

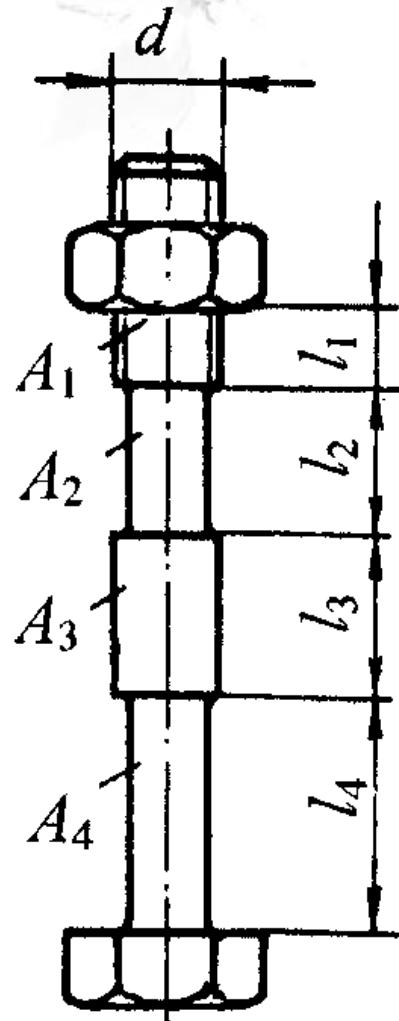
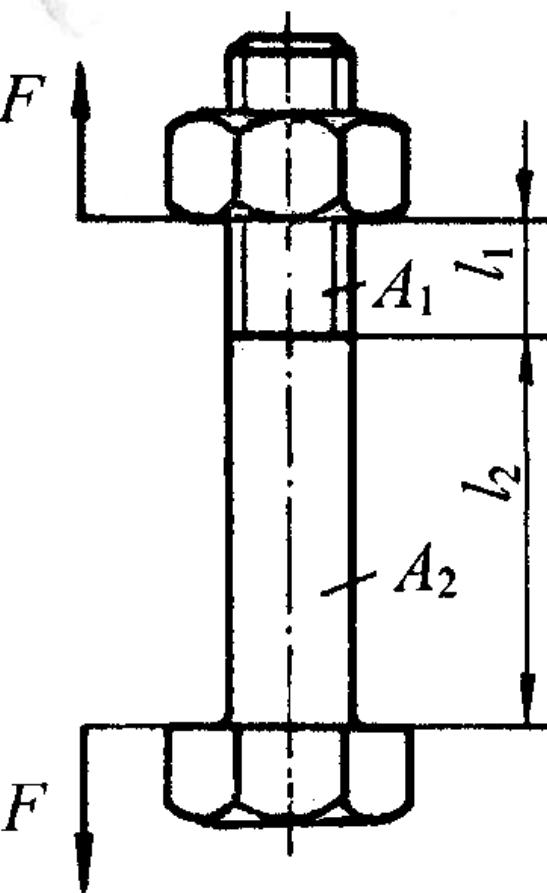


Zavrtanske veze



# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

- Određivanje krutosti zavrtnja-tabl.5.9



$$\frac{1}{c_z} = \frac{1}{c_s} + \frac{1}{c_g} + \frac{1}{c_n}$$

$$\frac{1}{c_s} = \frac{1}{E_z} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{l_i}{A_i}$$

$$\frac{1}{c_g} = \frac{o,15}{E_z h}$$

$$d/P = 6\dots 10$$

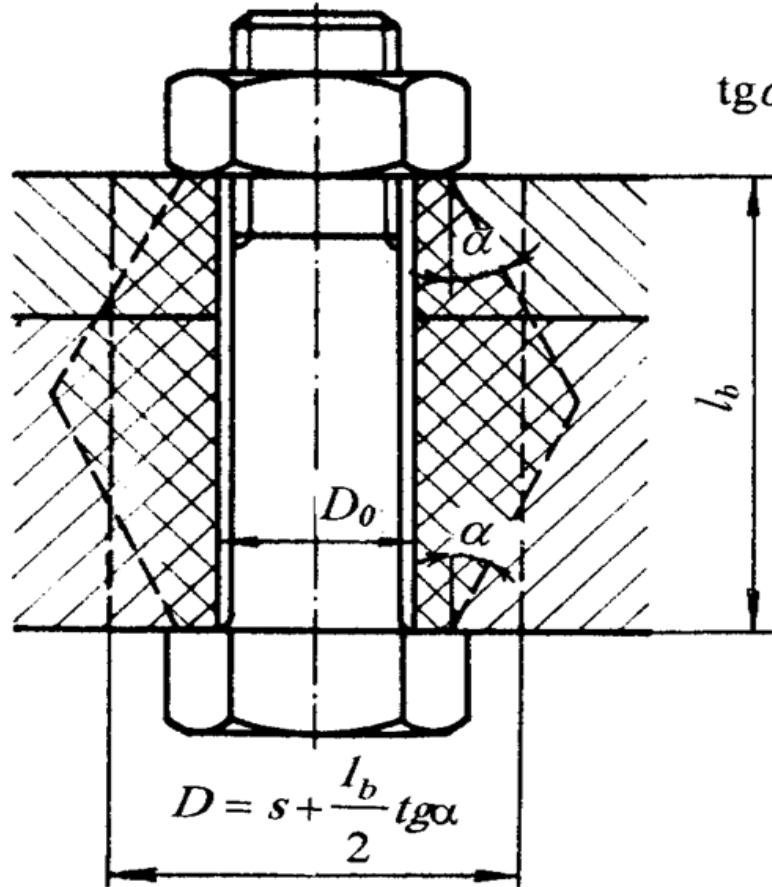
$$d/P = 10\dots 20$$

$$\frac{1}{c_n} = (0,95\dots 0,8) \frac{1}{Ed} \quad \frac{1}{c_n} = (0,8\dots 0,7) \frac{1}{Ed}$$

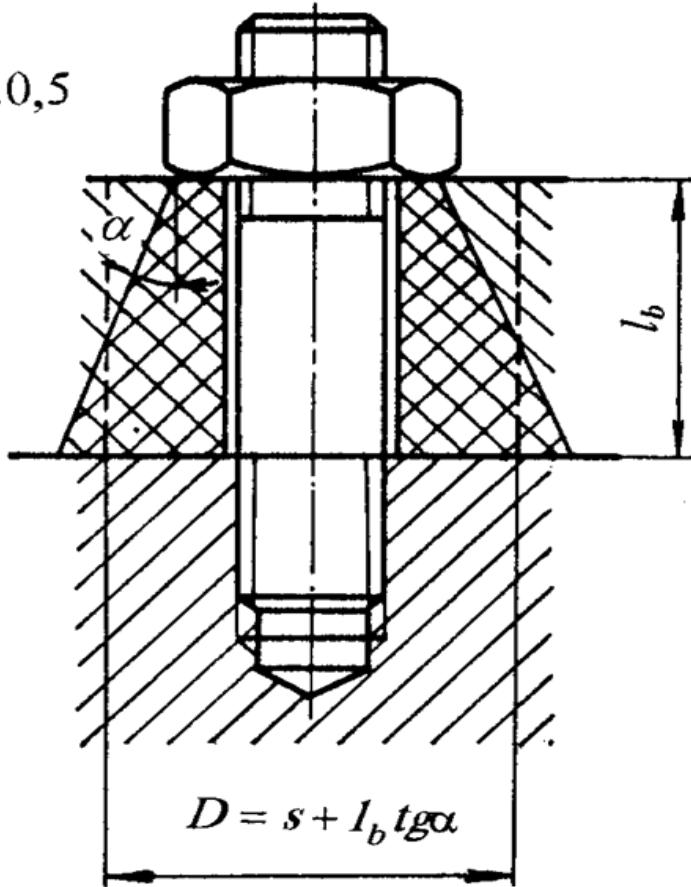


# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

- Krutost spojenih delova



$$\operatorname{tg}\alpha = 0,4 \dots 0,5$$



$$c_b = \frac{E_b \pi D_o \operatorname{tg}\alpha}{4,6 \log \frac{(s+D_o)(s+l_b \operatorname{tg}\alpha - D_o)}{(s-D_o)(s+l_b \operatorname{tg}\alpha + D_o)}} ;$$

$$c_b = \frac{E_b \pi D_o \operatorname{tg}\alpha}{2,3 \log \frac{(s+D_o)(s+2l_b \operatorname{tg}\alpha - D_o)}{(s-D_o)(s+2l_b \operatorname{tg}\alpha + D_o)}}$$

# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

## Krutost spojenih delova

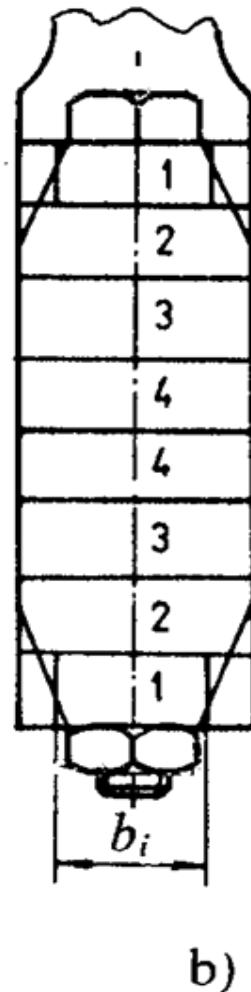
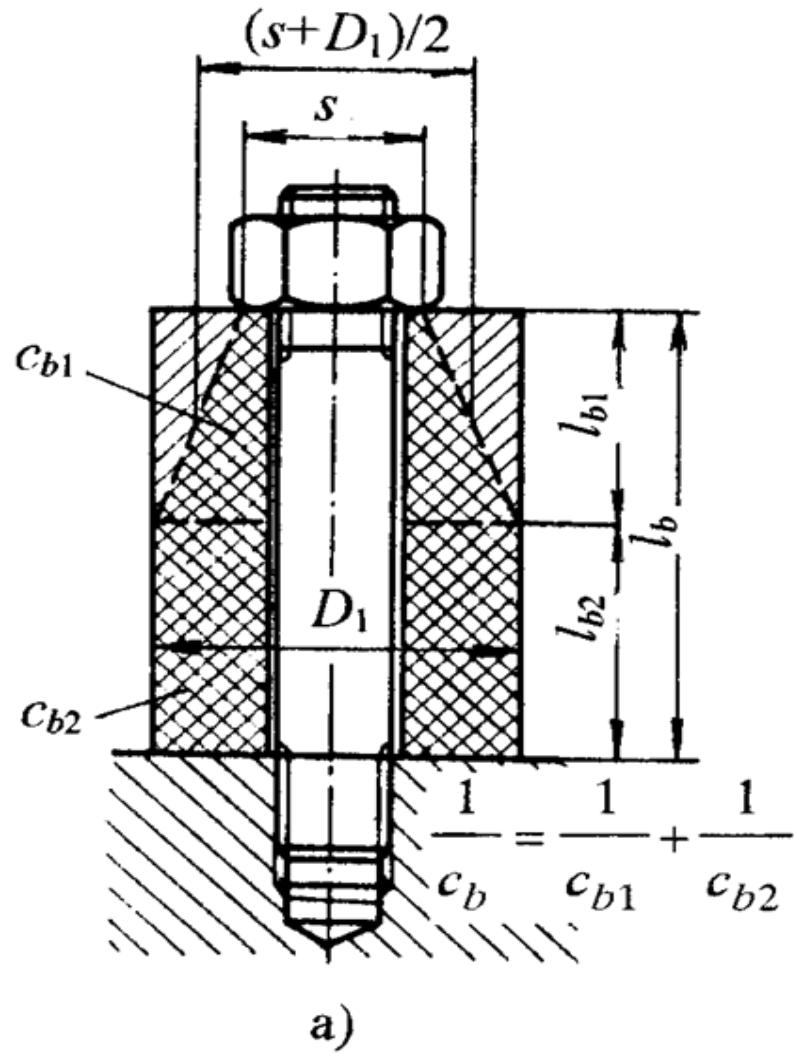


Diagram c) shows a detailed view of a bolted joint with four base plates. The top plate has a thickness of  $c_i$ , a bolt diameter of  $D_0$ , and a distance from the top to the center of the bolt of  $A_{bi} = a_i b_i - \frac{D_0^2 \pi}{4}$ . The bottom plate has a thickness of  $c_b$ . The total thickness of the joint is  $c_i = \frac{E_b A_{bi}}{l_i}$ . The diagram also shows the cross-sectional area of the joint as  $\frac{1}{c_b} = 2 \left( \frac{1}{c_1} + \frac{1}{c_2} + \frac{1}{c_3} + \frac{1}{c_4} \right)$ .

$$A_{bi} = a_i b_i - \frac{D_0^2 \pi}{4}$$

$$c_i = \frac{E_b A_{bi}}{l_i}$$

$$\frac{1}{c_b} = 2 \left( \frac{1}{c_1} + \frac{1}{c_2} + \frac{1}{c_3} + \frac{1}{c_4} \right)$$

$D_0$

$b_i$

$a_i$

$c_i$

$c_b$

$c_1$

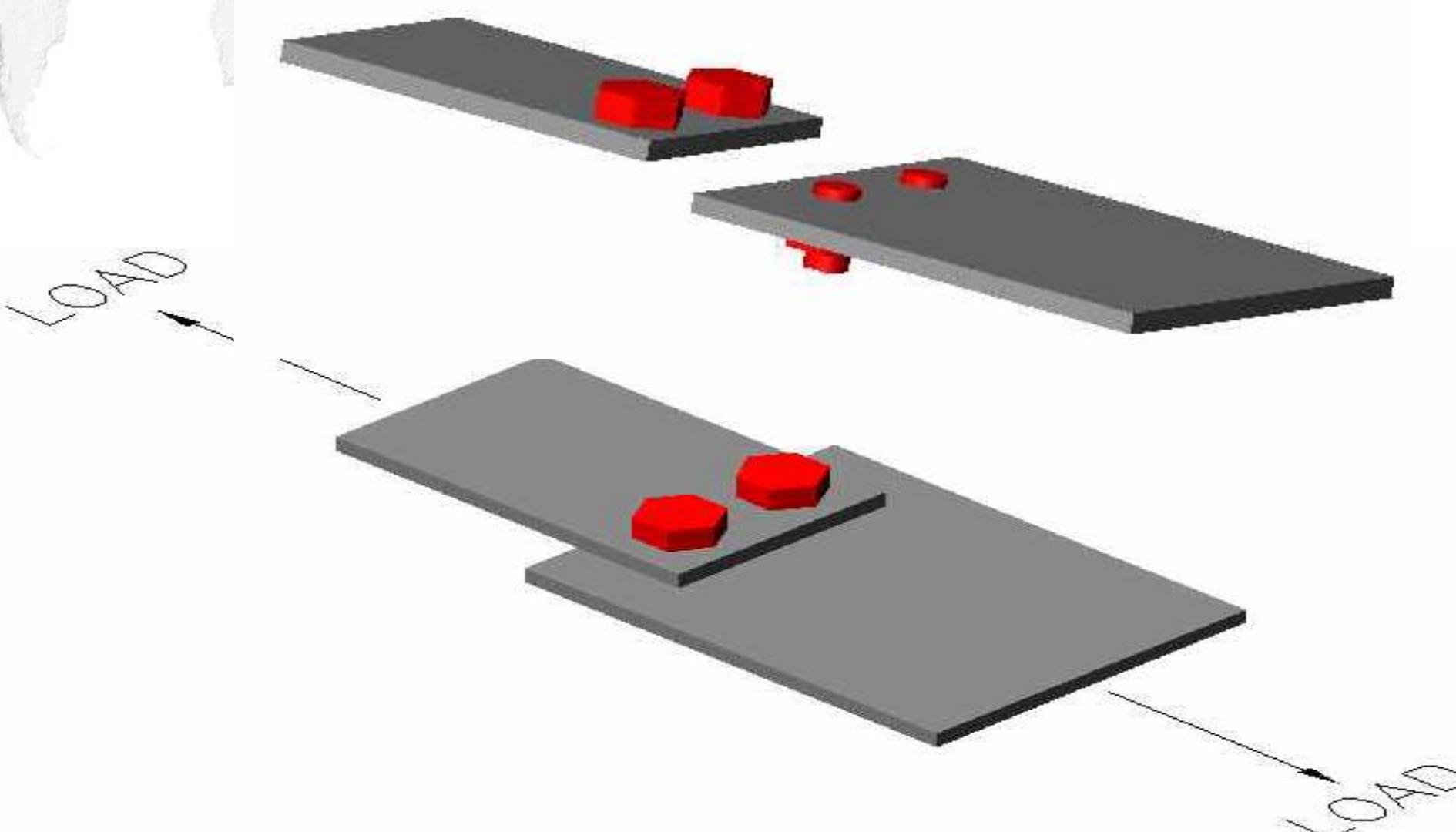
$c_2$

$c_3$

$c_4$

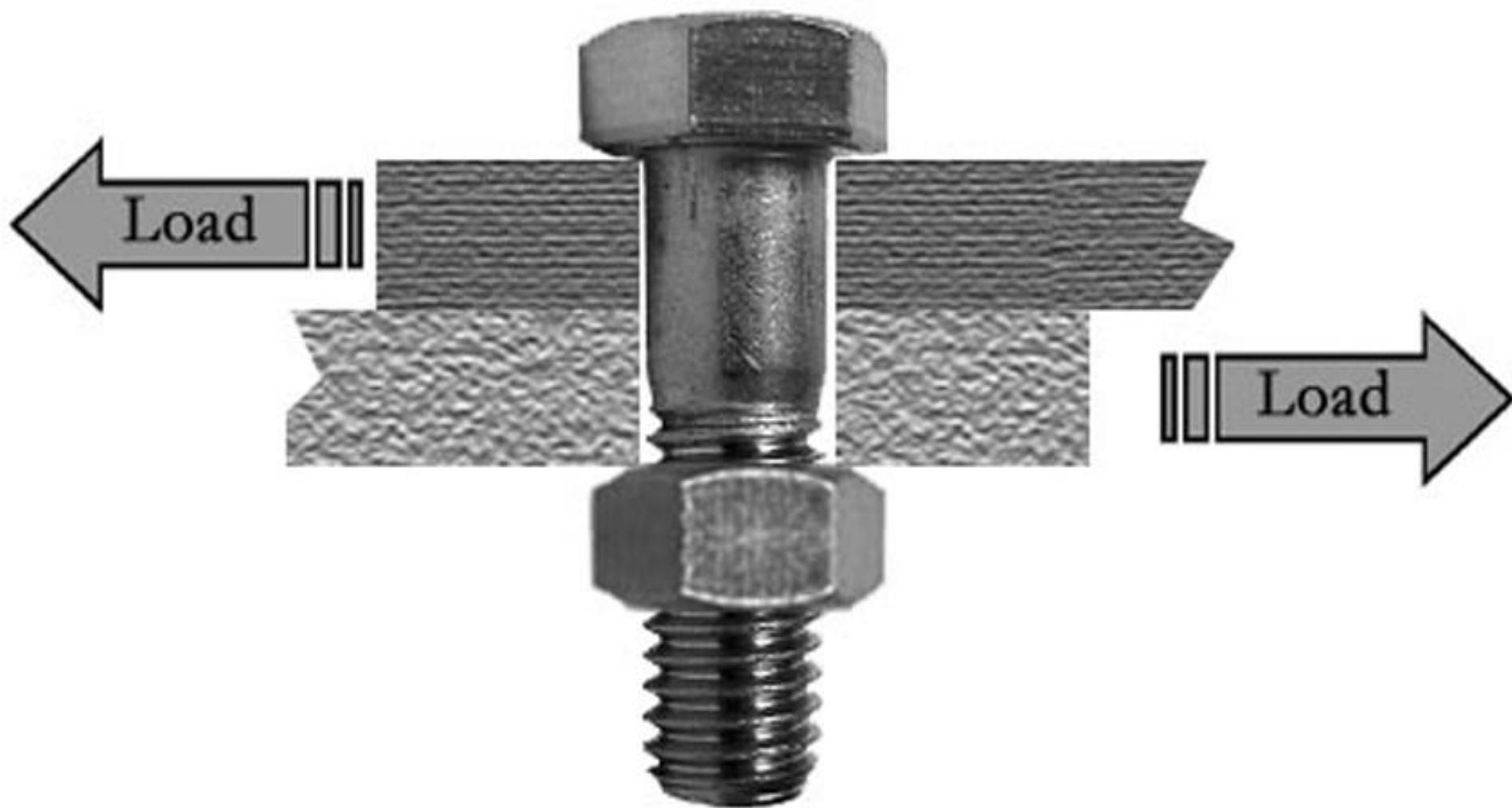
# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

## ■ Poprečno opterećene zavrtanske veze



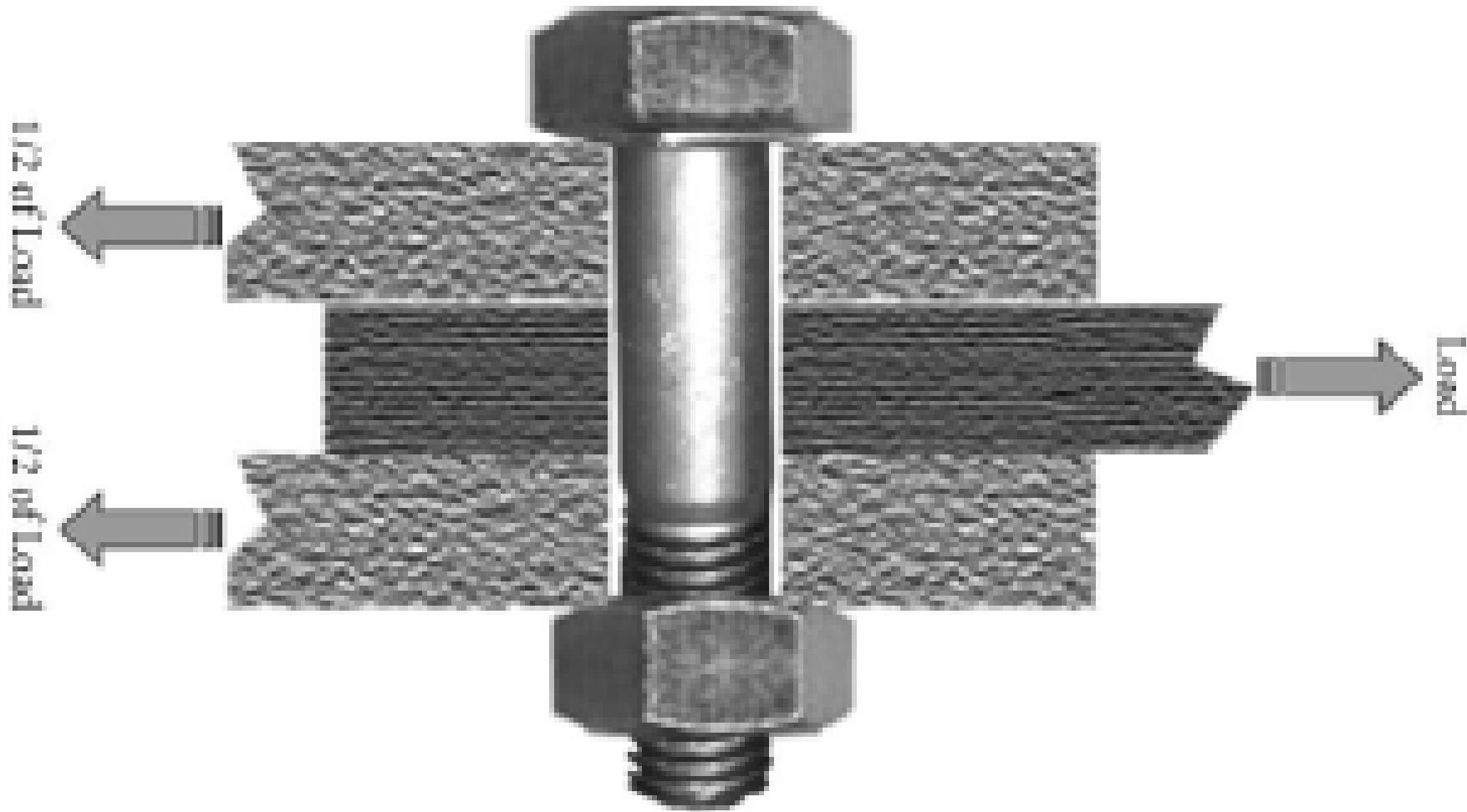
# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

## ■ Poprečno opterećene zavrtanske veze



# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

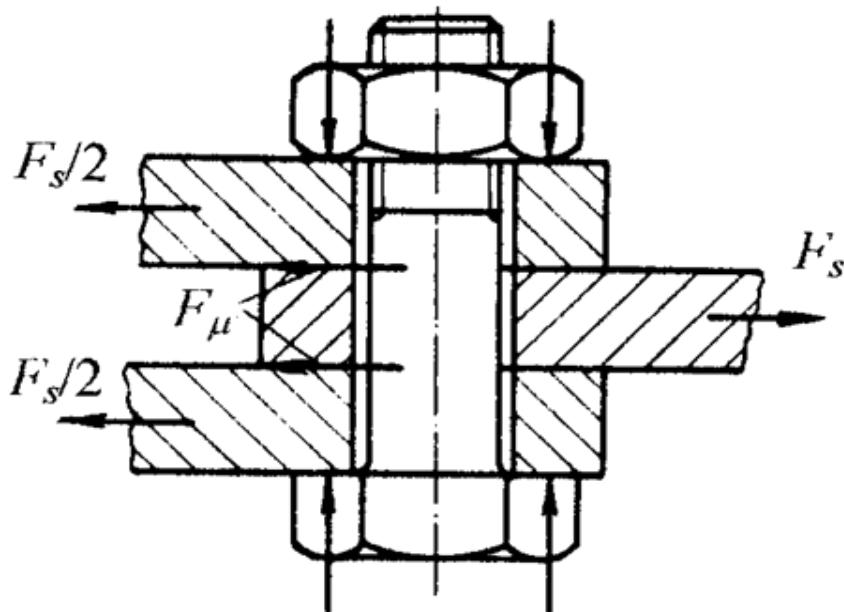
## ■ Poprečno opterećene zavrtanske veze



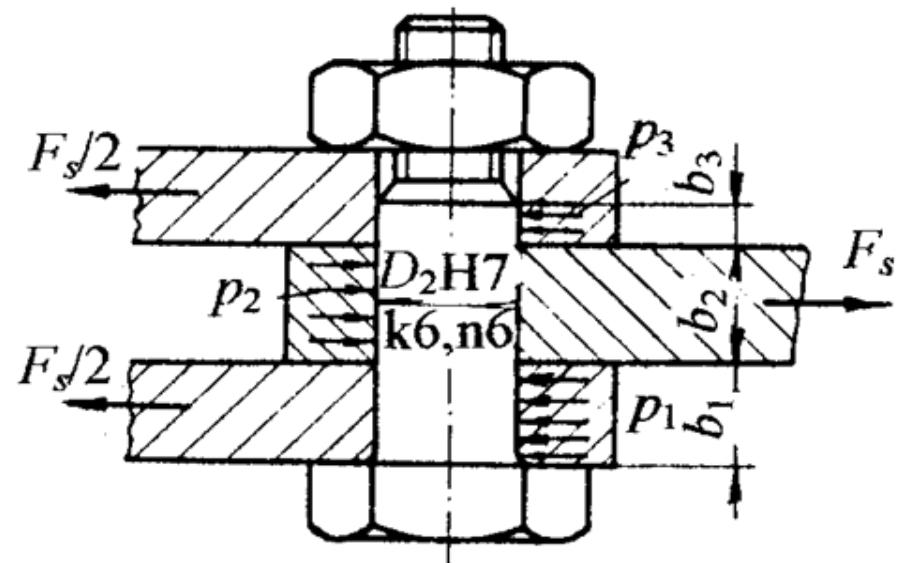
# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

## Poprečno opterećene zavrtanske veze

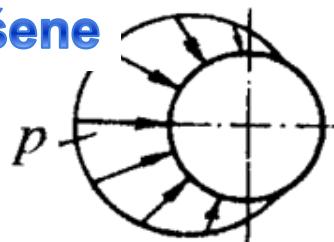
Radno opterećenje ( $F_s$ ) - deluje poprečno na osu zavrtnja



Nepodešene



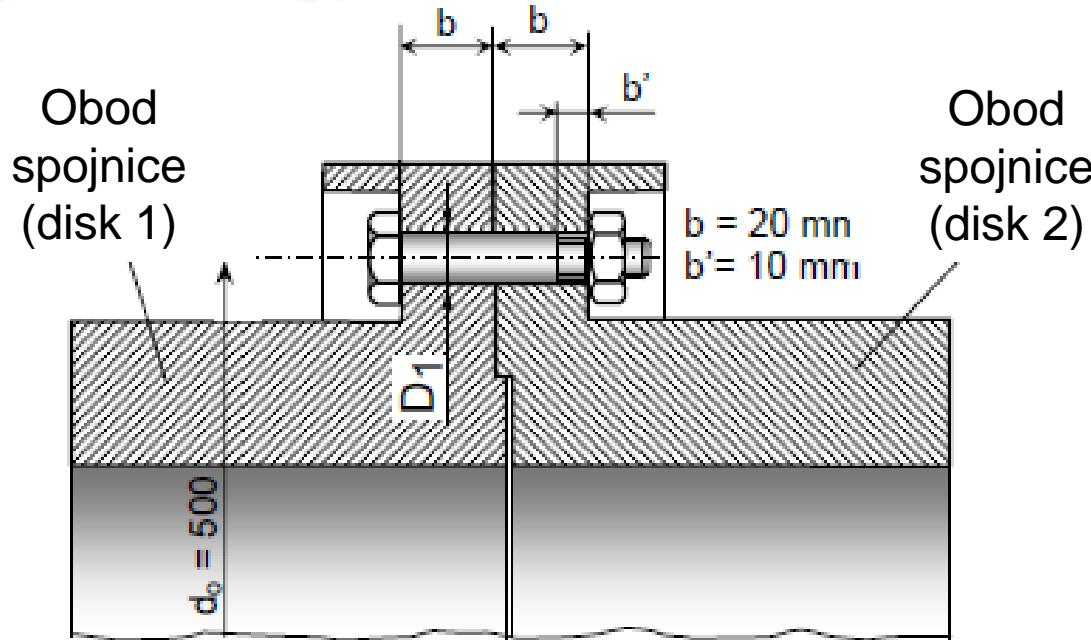
Podešene



Zavrtanske veze

# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

## Podešene zavrtanske veze

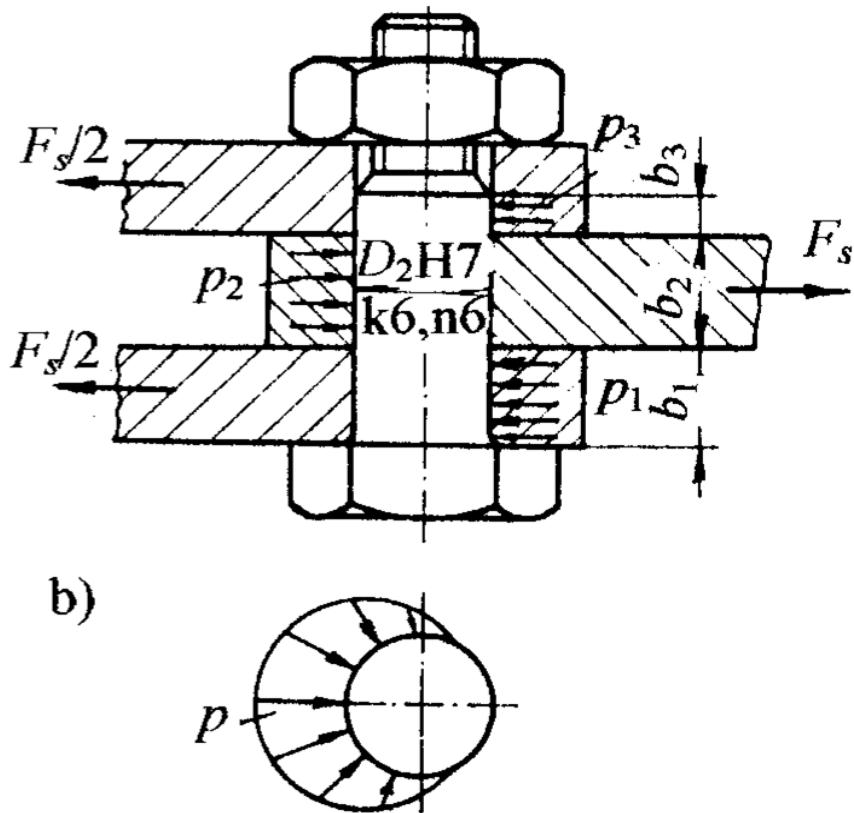


- Postavljanje podešenih zavrtnjeva u otvore spojenih delova
- Neizvesno naleganje H7/n6 ili H7/k6, **prečnik nenavojnog dela zavrtnja se obrađuje na odgovarajući meru**
- **Navojni deo zavrtnja ima sekundarnu ulogu (ne učestvuje u prenošenju radnog opterećenja)**- ograničava pomeranje spajenih delova u pravcu ose zavrtnja).

# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

## ■ Podešene veze

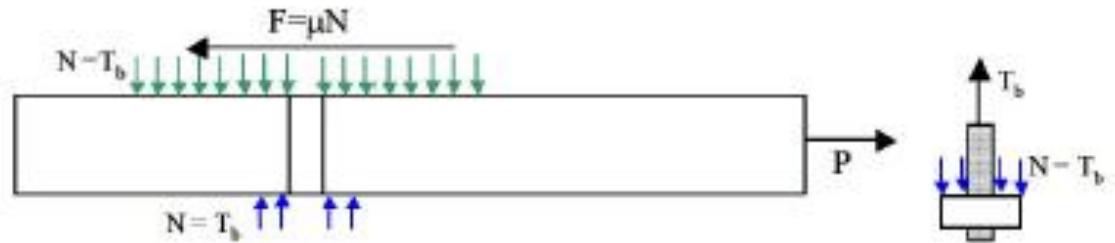
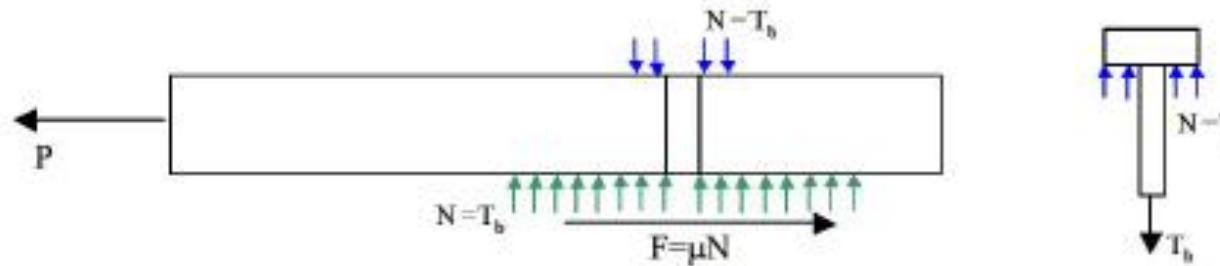
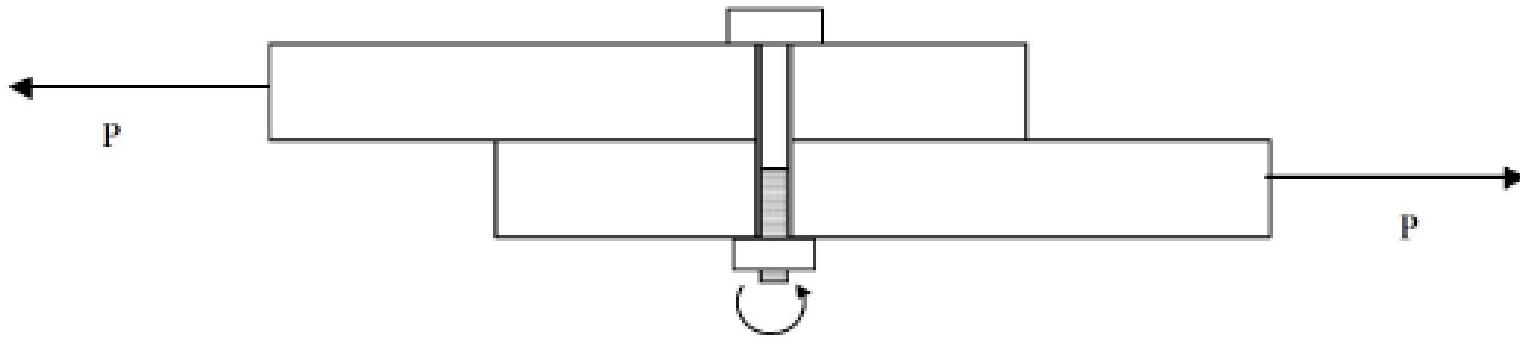
- Prenošenje radnog opterećenja sa jednog dela spoja na drugi deo ostvaruje se direktno preko stabla zavtnja.
- Napadna linija radnog opterećenja je upravna na osu vijka.
- Da bi se što potpunije iskoristila zapreminska čvrstoća vijka, smanjila masa i povećao ekonomski efekt, podešeni zavrtnji se mogu pritezati.



Zavrtanske veze

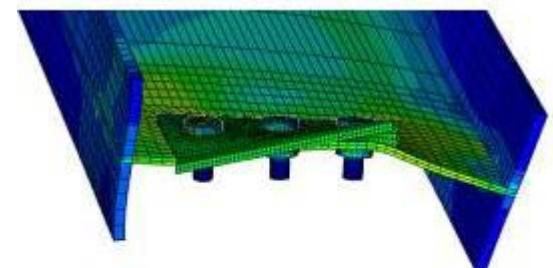
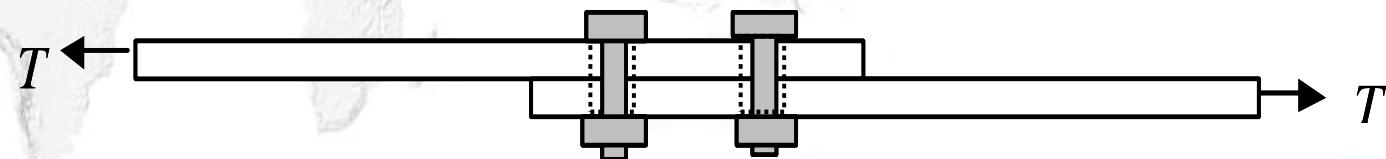
# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

## Nepodešene zavrtanske veze

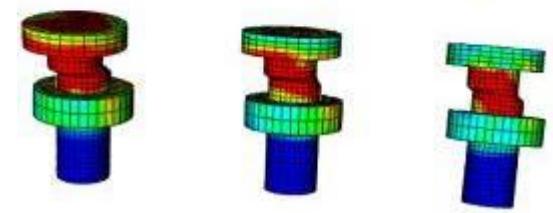
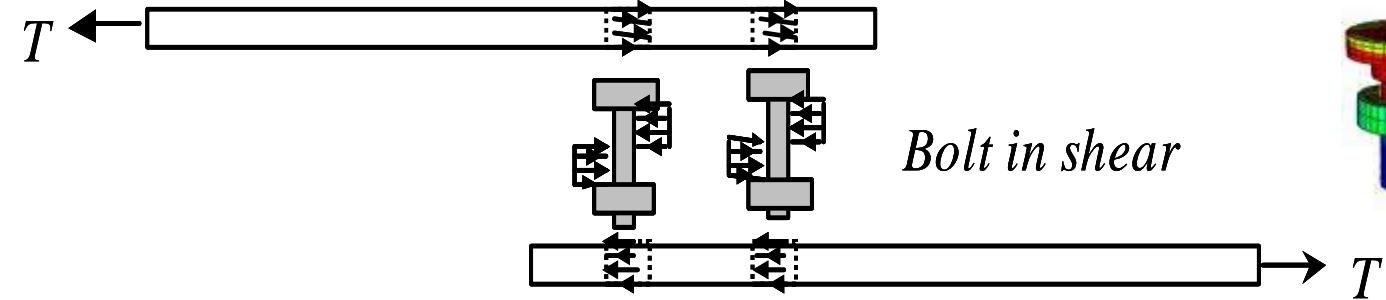


# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

## Podešene

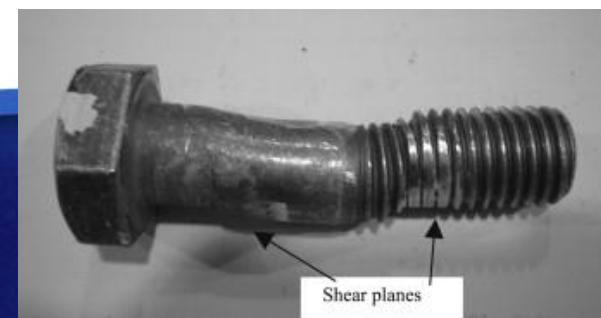


*Bearing stresses in plate*



*Bolt in shear*

*Bearing stresses in plate*



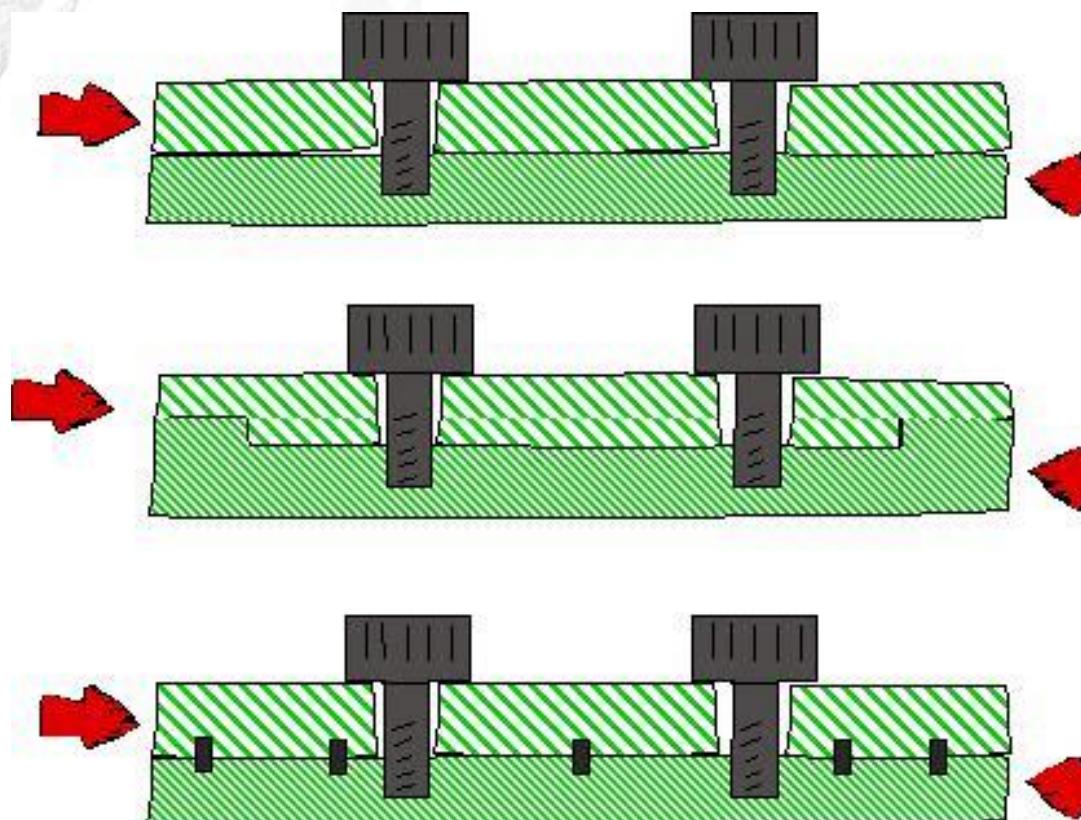
# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1

- **Poprečno opterećene zavrtanske veze**
- **Pokretni navojni spojevi**



Zavrtanske veze

# MAŠINSKI ELEMENTI 1



čivije

Zavrtanske veze

