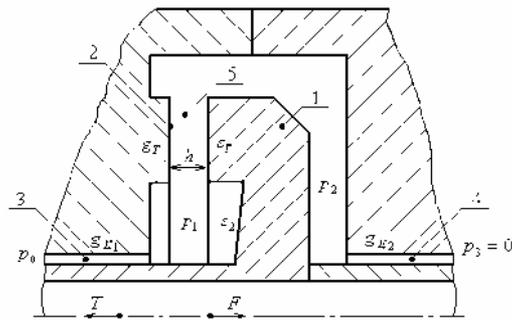


..\*  
\*\*

, . ,  
, . ,

[1]  
3, 4 5 ( 1).

1 2.



1- ; 2- ; 3- ; 4- ; 5-

...

$$\begin{cases} F = T; \\ Q_1 = Q; \\ Q = Q_2, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

F -

$$F = p_1 \left( s_2 + \frac{1}{2} s_T \right) - p_2 (s_2 + s_T); \quad (2)$$

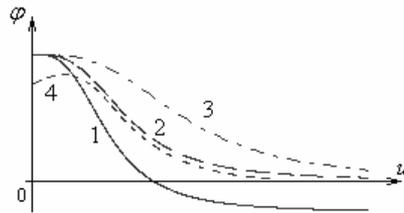
$T =$  , 3, 4 ; 5 :

$$Q_1 = g_1 \sqrt{p_0 - p_1}; \quad Q_2 = g_2 \sqrt{p_2 - p_3}; \quad Q_T = g_T \left( \frac{h}{h_T} \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{p_1 - p_2}. \quad (3)$$

$$g_1, g_2 = \dots; \quad g = \dots; \quad h_T \cdot \quad (1) \quad (2) \quad (3)$$

$$\varphi(u) = \frac{1 + (1 - \sigma)\alpha_{T2}^2 u^3}{1 + (\alpha_{T1}^2 + \alpha_{T2}^2)u^3}, \quad (4)$$

$$\alpha_{T1} = g / g_1, \quad \alpha_{T2} = g / g_2, \quad u = h/h_T. \quad (4) \quad (2, \dots)$$



1- 3- ; 2- ; 4- ; (  $g_2 \rightarrow \infty, \alpha_{T2} = 0$  )

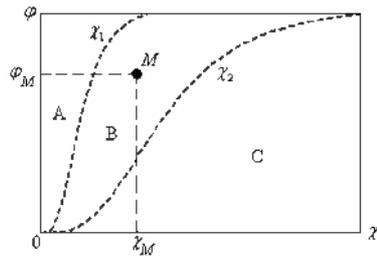
$$\varphi(u) = \frac{1}{1 + \alpha_{T1}^2 u^3}. \quad (5)$$

$$u_0 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1 - \varphi}{(\alpha_{T1}^2 + \alpha_{T2}^2)\varphi + (\sigma - 1)\alpha_{T2}^2}}. \quad (6)$$

$$(3): \quad \chi = u \left[ \frac{(\alpha_{T1}^2 + \alpha_{T2}^2)\varphi + (\sigma - 1)\alpha_{T2}^2}{1 - \varphi} \right]^{1/3}. \quad (7)$$

$u \in [u_{\min}; u_{\max}]$ ,  $\chi - \varphi$ ,  $M(\chi, \varphi)$

$$B, : \quad \chi_1 = u_1 \left( \frac{\alpha^2 \varphi}{1 - \varphi} \right)^{1/3}; \quad \chi_2 = u_2 \left( \frac{\alpha^2 \varphi}{1 - \varphi} \right)^{1/3}. \quad (8)$$



3 -

$$\chi(t) = \chi_0 + \dot{\chi}t = a + bt, \quad (9)$$

a b -

$$p_a(a) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_a} e^{-\frac{(a-\bar{a})^2}{2\sigma_a^2}}; \quad p_b(b) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_b} e^{-\frac{(b-\bar{b})^2}{2\sigma_b^2}}, \quad (10)$$

$\bar{a}$   $\bar{b}$  -

( 5),

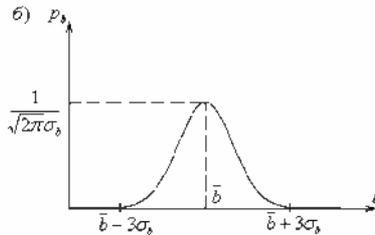
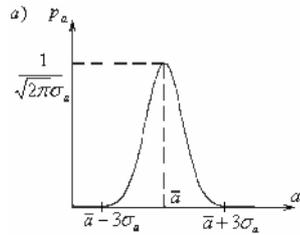
$\sigma_a, \sigma_b$  -

a b

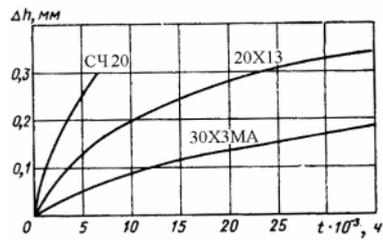
[2]

k [3]:

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_a = k\bar{a}; \\ \sigma_b = k\bar{b}. \end{cases} \quad (11)$$



4 -



5 -

$\chi(t)$ ,

[3]:

$$p_\chi(\chi, t) = p_\chi(a + bt) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_\chi(t)} e^{-\frac{[\chi - \bar{\chi}(t)]^2}{2\sigma_\chi^2(t)}}, \quad (12)$$

$\chi(t)$

:

$$\bar{\chi}(t) = \bar{a} + \bar{b}t; \quad (13)$$

$$\sigma_\chi(t) = \sqrt{\sigma_a^2 + \sigma_b^2 t^2}. \quad (14)$$

:

$$F_\chi(\chi, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\chi} p_\chi(\chi, t) d\chi. \quad (15)$$

$\varphi$

$$p_\varphi(\varphi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_\varphi} e^{-\frac{[\varphi - \bar{\varphi}]^2}{2\sigma_\varphi^2}}, \quad (16)$$

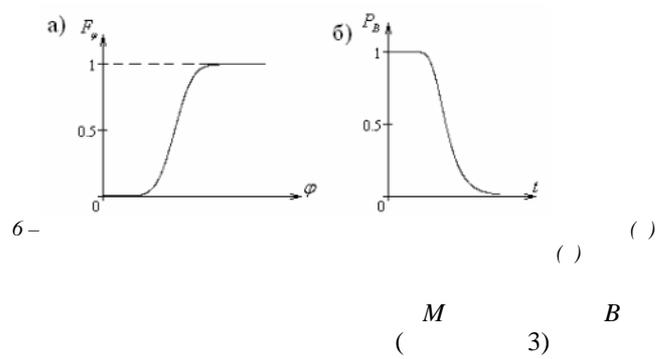
$\bar{\varphi}$      $\sigma_\varphi$  -

$k$

$$\sigma_\varphi = k\bar{\varphi}, \quad (17)$$

( 6, ):

$$F_\varphi(\varphi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\varphi} p_\varphi(\varphi) d\varphi. \quad (18)$$



[4] ( 6, ):

$$P_B(t) = \int_{\varphi_{\min}}^{\varphi_{\max}} [F_\chi(\chi_2, t) - F_\chi(\chi_1, t)] \frac{\partial F_\varphi(\varphi)}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi. \quad (19)$$

:

$$T = \int_0^{\infty} P_B(t) dt. \quad (20)$$

:

1)

$$\alpha_{T1} = \alpha_{T2} = 0,6;$$

2)

$$u_{\min} = 0,2;$$

- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)

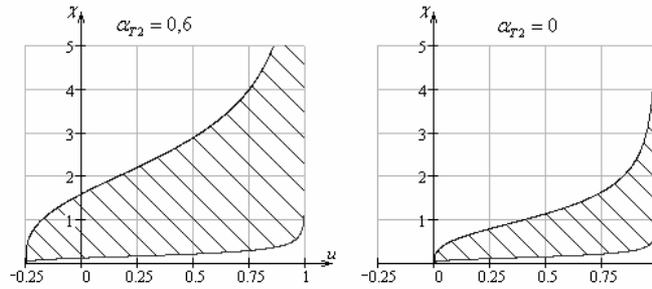
$: q_{\min} = 1,5;$

$: \bar{\varphi} = 1;$

$: k = 0,2;$

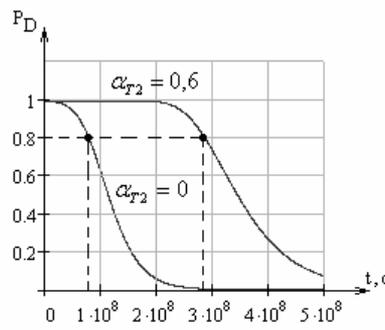
$: \varphi_{\min} = 0; \varphi_{\max} = 1,5.$

7.



7 -

8.



8 -

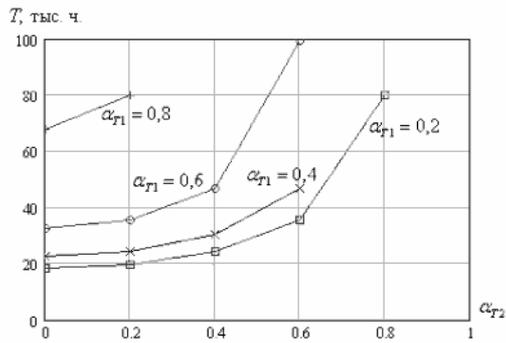
1.

1 -

						0,8
	20	20 13	30 3	20	20 13	30 3
	4,4	18,7	32,7	2,9	12,4	22,2
	13,3	56,9	99,5	10,5	45,3	77,8

30 3

9.



9-

## SUMMARY

The efficiency of automatic balancing device on criterion of work in the field with the optimum losses was studied. General scheme of this device was considered, and expression for average life-length before refusal with account of available statistical results on wear-out of the surfaces of the radial throttle was received.

1. ... , 1980.-
2. ... //
3. ... / ... , 1988.
4. *Matematyka. Poradnik encyklopedyczny/ Pod redakcją I.N.Bronszteina i K.A.Siemiendajewa.*— Warszawa: Wydawnictwo naukowe PWN, 2004.