

**FORMULEBLAD VIR MEGANIESE TEGNOLOGIE:  
PASWERK EN MASJINERING**

**1. BANDAANDRYWINGS**

$$1.1 \quad \text{Bandspoed} = \frac{\pi DN}{60}$$

$$1.2 \quad \text{Bandspoed} = \frac{\pi (D + t) \times N}{60} \quad (t = \text{band dikte})$$

$$1.3 \quad \text{Bandmassa} = \text{Area} \times \text{Lengte} \times \text{Digtheid} \quad (A = \text{dikte} \times \text{wydte})$$

$$1.4 \quad \text{Spoedverhouding} = \frac{\text{Diameter van gedrewe katrol}}{\text{Diameter van dryfkatrol}}$$

$$1.5 \quad \text{Bandlengte (plat)} = [(D + d) \times 1,57] + (2 \times \text{senterafstand})$$

$$1.6 \quad \text{Oopbandlengte} = \frac{\pi(D + d)}{2} + \frac{(D + d)^2}{4c} + 2c$$

$$1.7 \quad \text{Gekruisde bandlengte} = \frac{\pi(D + d)}{2} + \frac{(D + d)^2}{4c} + 2c$$

$$1.8 \quad \text{Drywing (P)} = \frac{(T_1 - T_2)\pi DN}{60}$$

Waar:

$T_1 = \text{krag in die stywe kant}$

$T_2 = \text{krag in die slap kant}$

$T_1 - T_2 = \text{effektiewe trekkrag (T<sub>e</sub>)}$

$$1.9 \quad \text{Verhouding tussen stywe kant en slap kant} = \frac{T_1}{T_2}$$

$$1.10 \quad \text{Wydte} = \frac{T_1}{\text{Toelaatbare trekkrag}}$$

$$1.11 \quad N_{DR} \times D_{DR} = N_{GD} \times D_{GD}$$

$$1.12 \quad \text{Wringkrag} = \text{Krag} \times \text{Radius}$$

$$1.13 \quad \text{Drywing (P)} = \frac{2\pi NT}{60}$$

## 2. SPANNING EN VORMVERANDERING

$$2.1 \quad A_{as} = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

$$2.2 \quad A_{pyp} = \frac{\pi(D^2 - d^2)}{4}$$

$$2.3 \quad \text{Veiligheidsfaktor} = \frac{\text{Maksimum spanning/Breekspanning}}{\text{Veilige werkspanning}}$$

$$2.4 \quad \text{Spanning} = \frac{\text{Krag}}{\text{Area}} \quad \text{OF} \quad \sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$2.5 \quad \text{Vervorming} = \frac{\text{Verandering in lengte}}{\text{Oorspronklike lengte}} \quad \text{OF} \quad \varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{oL}$$

$$2.6 \quad \text{Young se modulus} = \frac{\text{Spanning}}{\text{Vervorming}} \quad \text{OF} \quad E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$$

## 3. HIDROULIKA

$$3.1 \quad \text{Druk} = \frac{\text{Krag}}{\text{Area}} \quad \text{OF} \quad P = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$3.2 \quad \text{Volume} = \text{Area} \times \text{Slaglengte} \quad (l \text{ of } s)$$

$$3.3 \quad \text{Arbeid verrig} = \text{Krag} \times \text{Afstand}$$

$$3.4 \quad P_A = P_B$$

$$3.5 \quad \frac{F_A}{A_A} = \frac{F_B}{A_B}$$

## 4. RATAANDRYWING

$$4.1 \quad \text{Drywing (P)} = \frac{2\pi NT}{60}$$

$$4.2 \quad \text{Ratverhouding} = \frac{\text{Produk van tande op gedrewe ratte}}{\text{Produk van tande op dryfratte}} \quad \text{OF} \quad \text{Spoedeverhouding} = \frac{N_{inset}}{N_{uitset}}$$

$$4.3 \quad \frac{N_{inset}}{N_{uitset}} = \frac{\text{Produk van tande op gedrewe ratte}}{\text{Produk van tande op dryfratte}}$$

$$4.4 \quad N_A \times T_A = N_B \times T_B$$

$$4.5 \quad \text{Wringkrag} = \text{Krag} \times \text{Radius}$$

$$4.6 \quad \text{Wringkrag oorgedra} = \text{Ratverhouding} \times \text{Insetwringkrag}$$

$$4.7 \quad \text{Module} = \frac{\text{Steeksirkeldiameter}}{\text{Aantal tande}} \quad \text{OF} \quad m = \frac{SSD}{T}$$

$$4.8 \quad \text{Steeksirkeldiameter} = \frac{\text{Sirkelsteek} \times \text{Aantal tande}}{\pi}$$

$$\text{OF}$$

$$SSD = \frac{SS \times T}{\pi}$$

$$4.9 \quad \text{Buitediameter (BD)} = SSD + 2(m)$$

$$4.10 \quad \text{Addendum} = \text{Module} \quad \text{OF} \quad a = m$$

$$4.11 \quad \text{Dedendum (b)} = 1,157 \times m \quad \text{OF} \quad \text{Dedendum (b)} = 1,25 \times m$$

$$4.12 \quad \text{Snydiepte (h)} = 2,157 \times m \quad \text{OF} \quad \text{Snydiepte (h)} = 2,25 \times m$$

$$4.13 \quad \text{Vryruimte (c)} = 0,157 \times m \quad \text{OF} \quad \text{Vryruimte (c)} = 0,25 \times m$$

$$4.14 \quad \text{Sirkelsteek (SS)} = m \times \pi$$

$$4.15 \quad \text{Werkdiepte (WD)} = 2 \times m \quad \text{OF} \quad \text{Werkdiepte (WD)} = 2 \times a$$

## 5. SPYGLEUWE

$$5.1 \quad \text{Wydte } (W) = \frac{D}{4}$$

$$5.2 \quad \text{Dikte } (T) = \frac{D}{6}$$

$$5.3 \quad \text{Lengte } (L) = 1,5 \times D$$

Waar:

$$D = \text{Diameter van as}$$

5.4 Standaardtaps vir tapse spy: 1 in 100 of 1 : 100

## 6. CINCINNATI-VERDEELKOPTABEL VIR FREESMASJIE

<i>Gatsirkels</i>											
<i>Kant 1</i>	24	25	28	30	34	37	38	39	41	42	43
<i>Kant 2</i>	46	47	49	51	53	54	57	58	59	62	66
<i>Wisselratte</i>											
<i>Ratte</i>	24 × 2	28	32	40	44	48	56	64	72	86	100

$$6.1 \quad \text{Indeksring} = \frac{40}{n} \quad (n = \text{aantal indelings})$$

$$6.2 \quad \frac{Dr}{Gd} = \frac{A-n}{A} \times \frac{40}{1} \quad \text{OF} \quad \frac{Dr}{Gd} = (A-n) \times \frac{40}{A}$$

Waar:

$A$  = gekose aantal indelings

$n$  = werklike aantal indelings

## 7. SWAELSTERE

Waar:

$R$  = Radius van presiesieroller

$y$  = Afstand vanaf boonste rand van swaelstert in verhouding met onderstehoek van swaelstert

$x$  = Afstand vanaf middel van presiesieroller tot onderstehoek van swaelstert

$\theta$  = Ingeslote hoek van swaelstert (gewoonlik  $60^\circ$ )

$h$  = Hoogte van swaelstert

$w$  = Minimum wydte van swaelstert

$W$  = Maksimum wydte van swaelstert

$m$  = Afstand tussen rollers

$M$  = Afstand oor rollers

**8. TAPSE**

$$8.1 \quad \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{D - d}{2 \times l} \quad (l = \text{Tapslengte})$$

$$8.2 \quad \text{Loskopoors telling} = \frac{L(D - d)}{2 \times l} \quad (L = \text{Afstand tussen senters})$$

**9. SKROEFDRADE**

$$9.1 \quad \text{Gemiddelde diameter} = \text{Buite diameter} - (\frac{1}{2} \times \text{Steek}) \quad \text{OF} \quad D_m = BD - \frac{P}{2}$$

$$9.2 \quad \text{Effektiewe Diameter } (D_{\text{eff}}) = \text{Steekdiameter } (D_p) = \text{Gemiddelde diameter } (D_m)$$

$$9.3 \quad \text{Styging} = \text{Steek} \times \text{Aantal beginne}$$

$$9.4 \quad \text{Hoogte van skroefdraad} = 0,866 \times \text{Steek } (P)$$

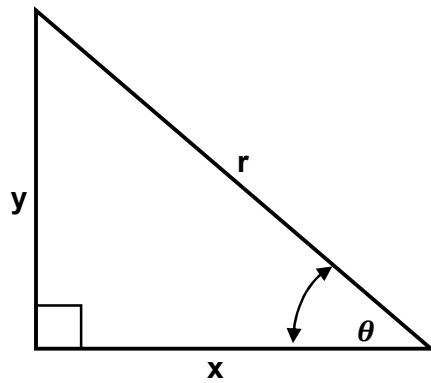
$$9.5 \quad \text{Diepte van skroefdraad} = 0,613 \times \text{Steek } (P)$$

$$9.6 \quad \text{Helikshoek: } \tan \theta = \frac{\text{Styging}}{\pi \times D_m}$$

$$9.7 \quad \text{Ingryphoek/Voorsnyhoek} = 90^\circ - (\text{Helikshoek} + \text{Vryloophoek})$$

$$9.8 \quad \text{Sleefhoek/Nasnyhoek} = 90^\circ + (\text{Helikshoek} - \text{Vryloophoek})$$

$$9.9 \quad D_P = D_N - (0,866 \times P)$$

**10. PYTHAGORAS SE STELLING EN TRIGONOMETRIE**

$$10.1 \quad \text{Sin } \theta = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$10.2 \quad \text{Cos } \theta = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$10.3 \quad \text{Tan } \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$10.4 \quad r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$