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DETERMINATION AND ANALYSIS THE INFLUENCE OF THE HYDRODINAMIC, CINEMATIC AND GEOMETRIC PARAMETERS ON THE CHARACTERISTICS AT THE HYDRODYNAMIC CLUTH FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

Krstić B.¹, Krstić V.², Krstić I.³

SUMMARY

Developing analysis is contained in the development of turbotransmissions, planetary drive, type of their coupling, steering mechanism, producing technology.

Development of turbotransmissions have a few implementations: optimal meridian intersections of turbotransmissions for various purposes are discussed; It means that the number and type of paddle circuit are considered, as well as, the ways of their functions work processes, estimations; proection and production.

The paper presents large number of data, originating from the past researches, that may be used at definitions of shapes of meridian cross-section and the position of blade circuits within the operating space of the hydraulic turbo converter.

The experimental results concerning the influences of shape overall size qualities of injected media, type of operating media and number of blades in a circuit to the characteristics of turbotransmissions.

Keywords: motor vehicle, transmission, hydrodynamic cluth

INTRODUCTION

For conducting experimental researches, indirect measuring method is used, based on the definition of the pressure distributed at the speed sondes walls. While improving solutions for the turbojunctions that have already been derived and particular, while developing completely new solutions, results obtained during these reserches can be used. On the base of the same, detailed analysis of the influence of some geometric, hydrodynamic and kinematic parameters to the fluids circulation parameters in the working space of the turbojunction, can be performed. Obtained results are particularly important for analysis the circulation at the working regime of the turbojunction, with the higher sliding coefficient than nominal is. Non regulate turbojunction with the radial paddels D370, produced by "14. Oktober" from

1 Božidar Krstić, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Kragujevac, Serbia, bkrstic@kg.ac.rs

2 Vojislav Krstić, Faculty of Transport and Traffic Engineering, Beograd, Serbia

3 Ivan Krstić, Faculty of technical Sciences, Kosovska Mitrovica, Serbia



