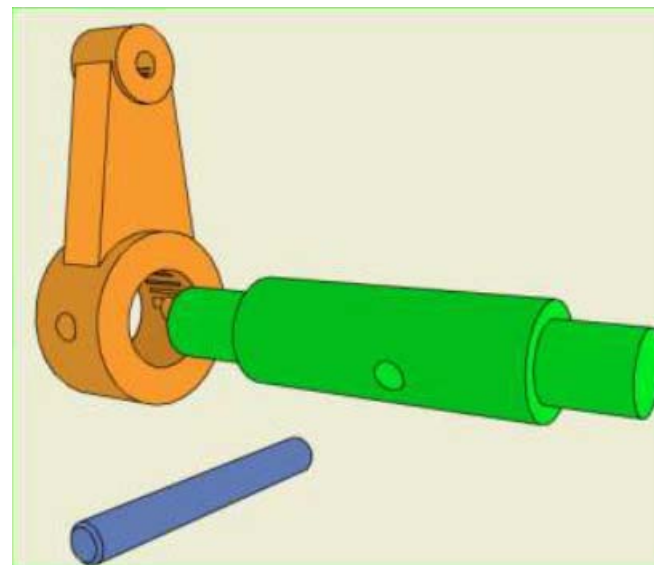
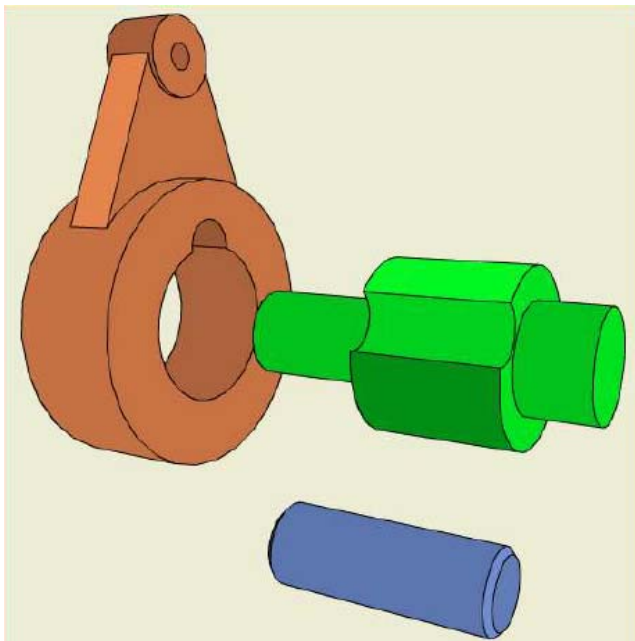
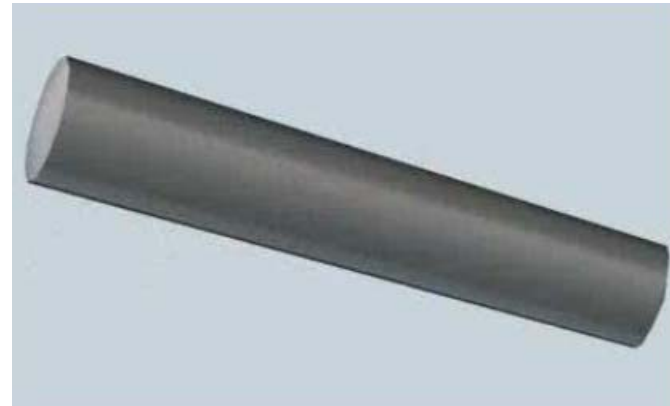
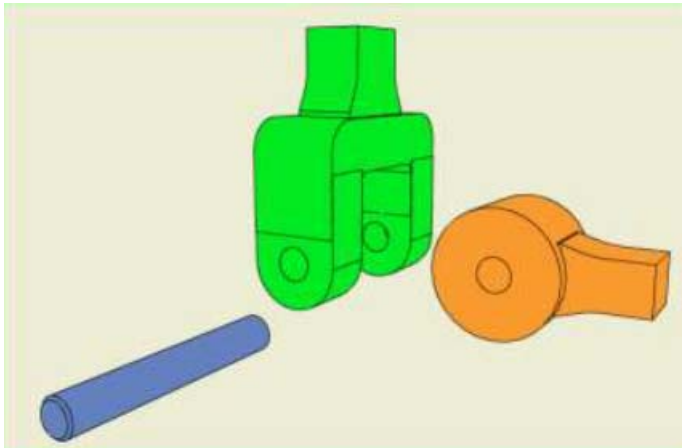
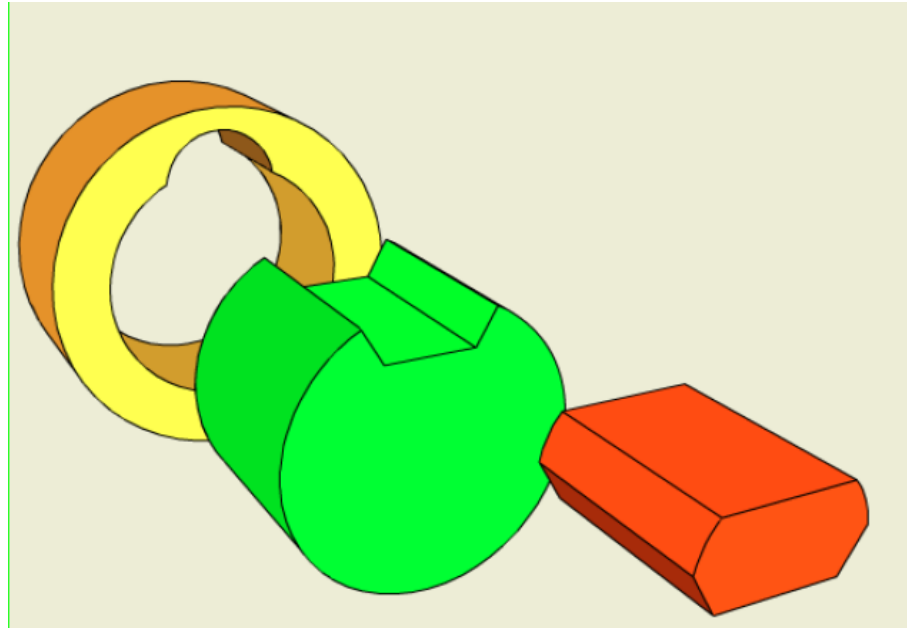


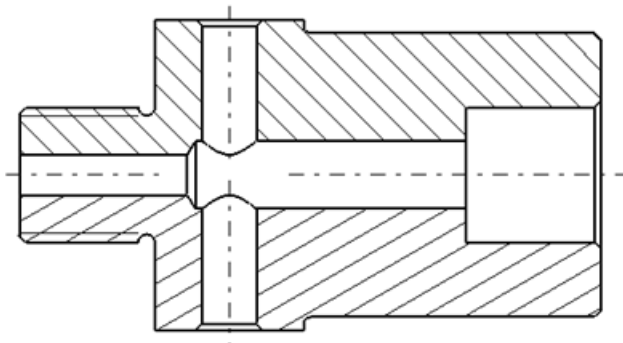
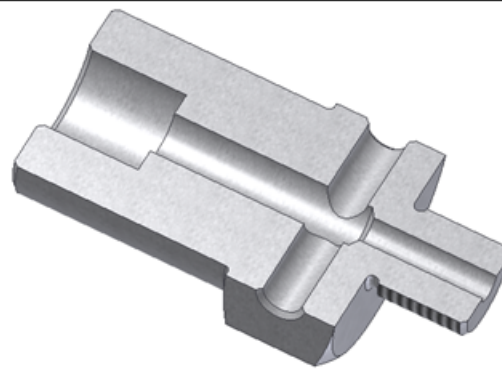
Constrângeri

Sa se indice constrangerile necesare pentru a realiza un montaj cu stift conic, alcatuit din componentele din figurile urmatoare:

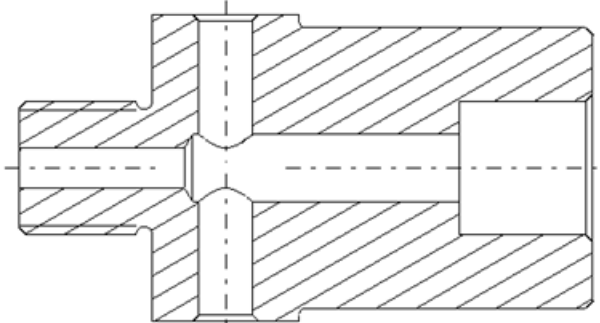


Sa se indice constrangerile necesare pentru a realiza un montaj cu pana de ghidare speciala, alcatuit din componentele din figura urmatoare:

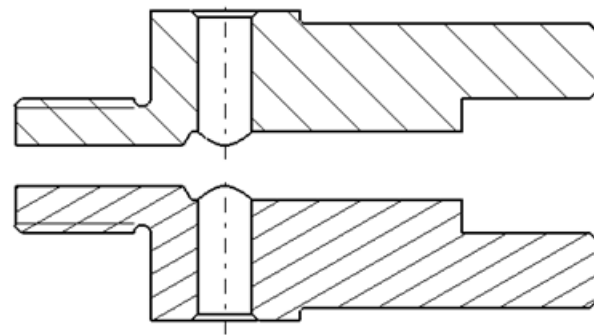




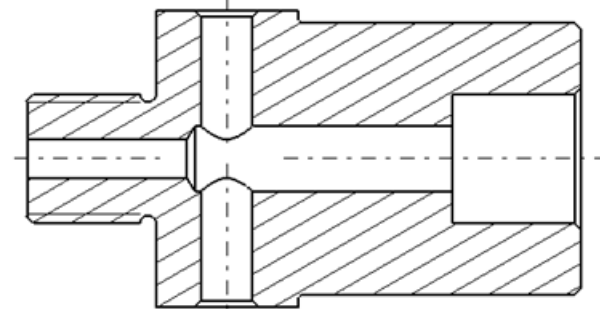
a)



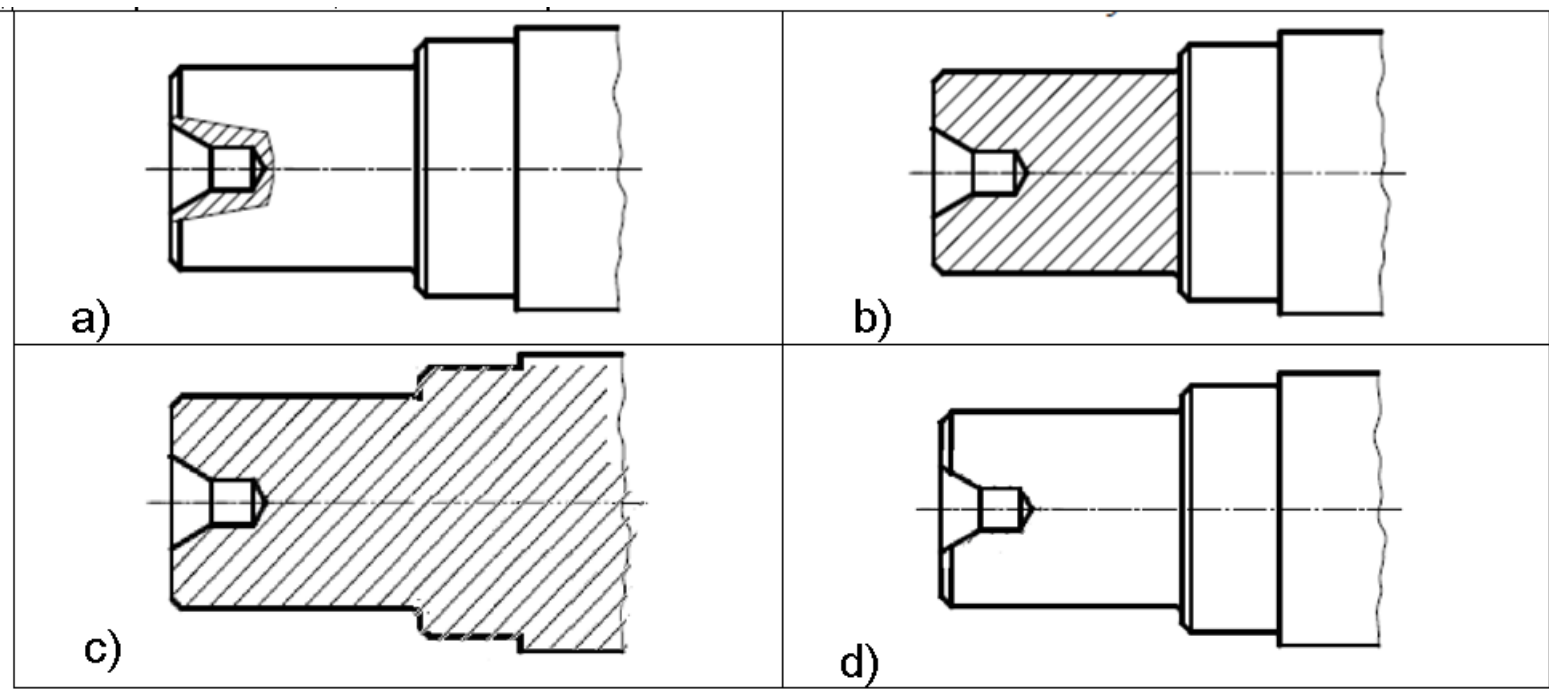
b)

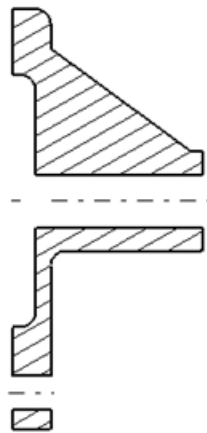
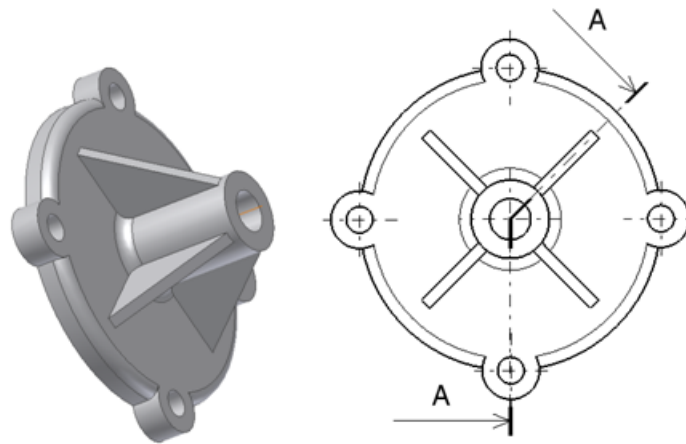


c)

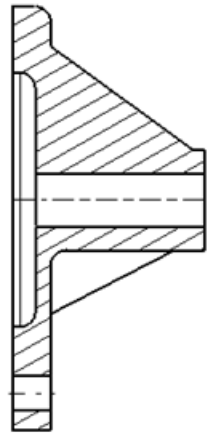


d)

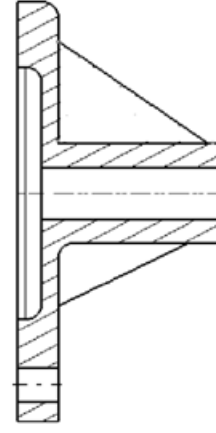




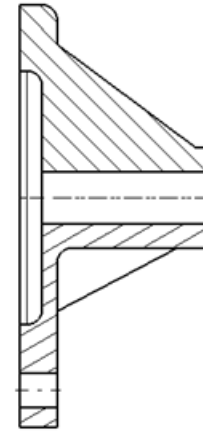
a)



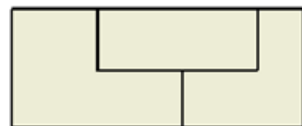
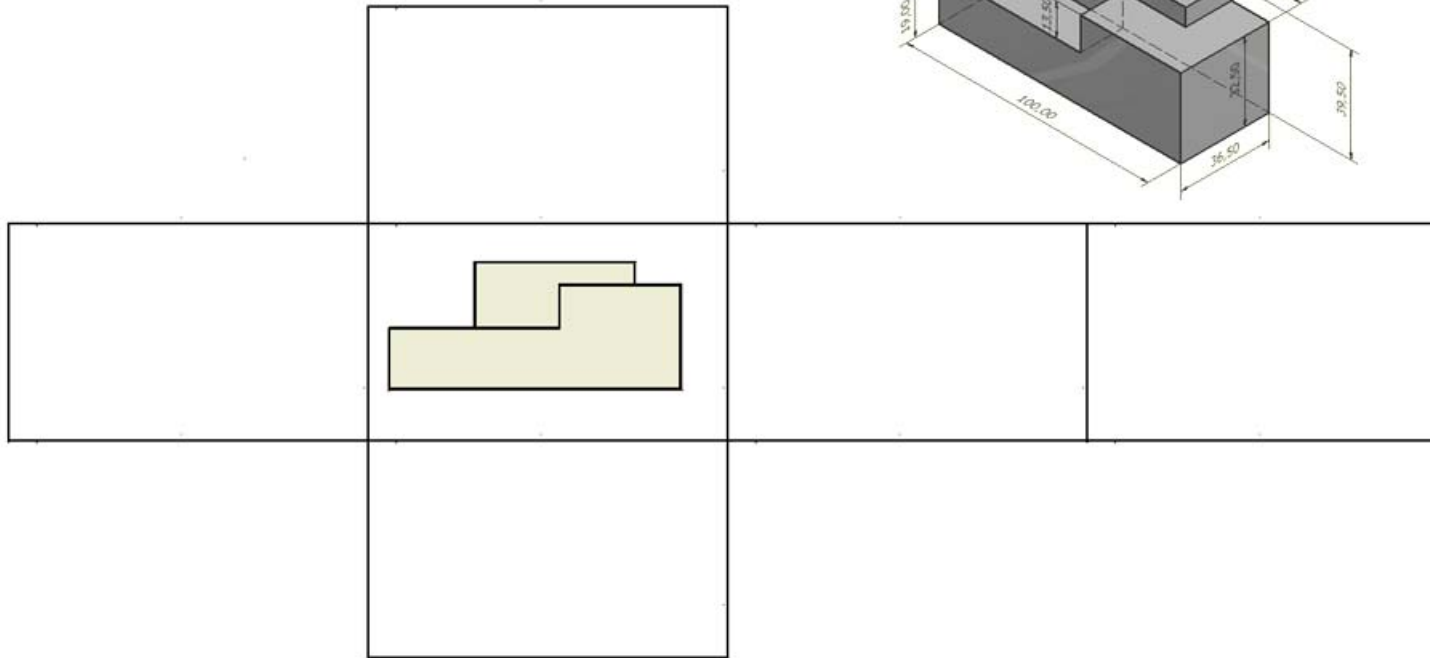
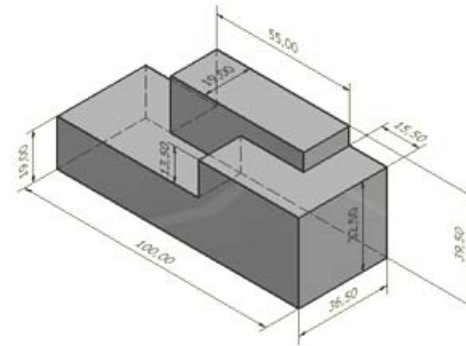
b)



c)



d)



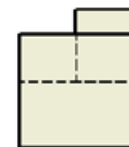
A



B



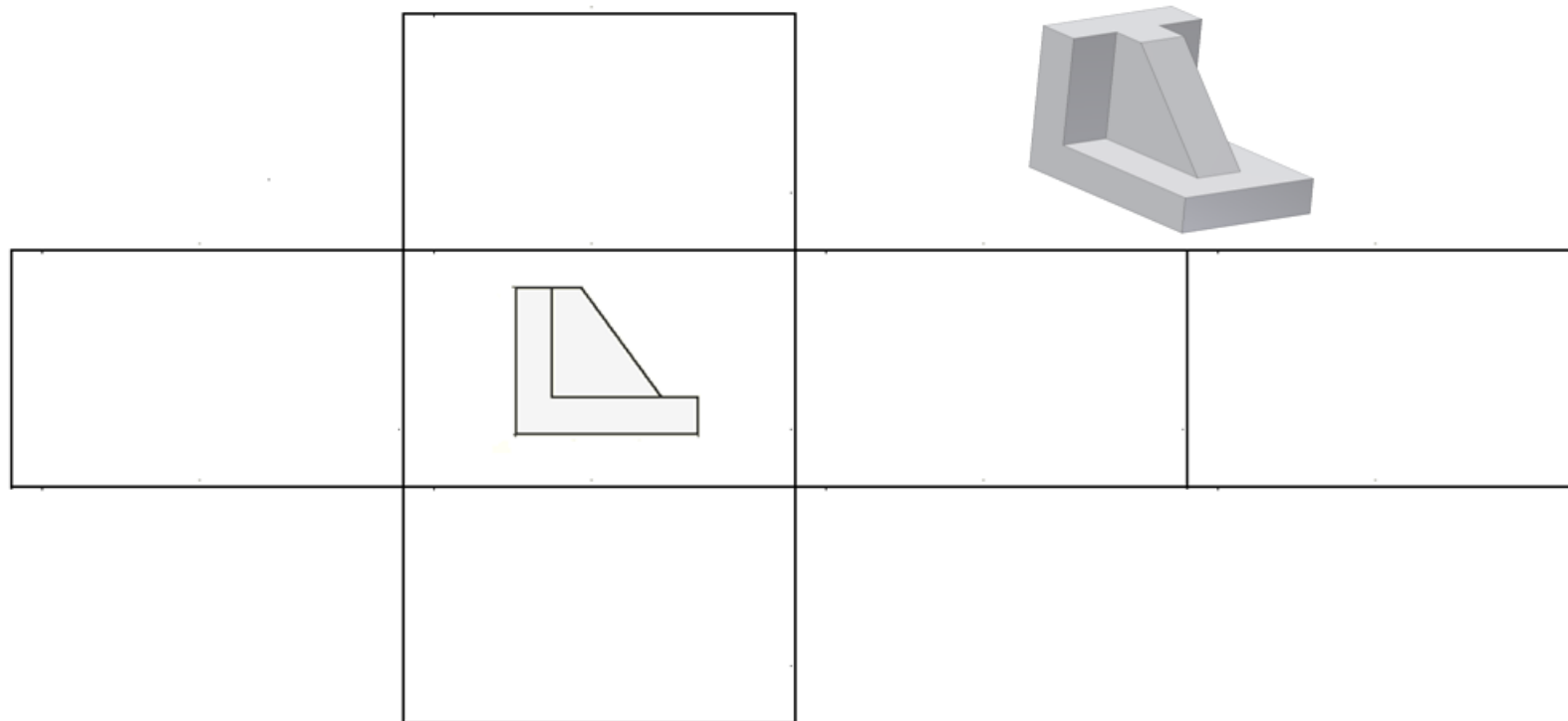
C



D



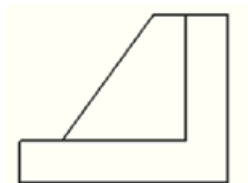
E



A



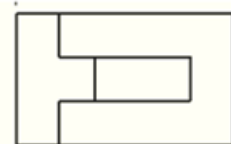
B



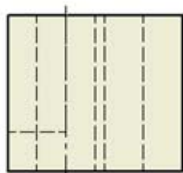
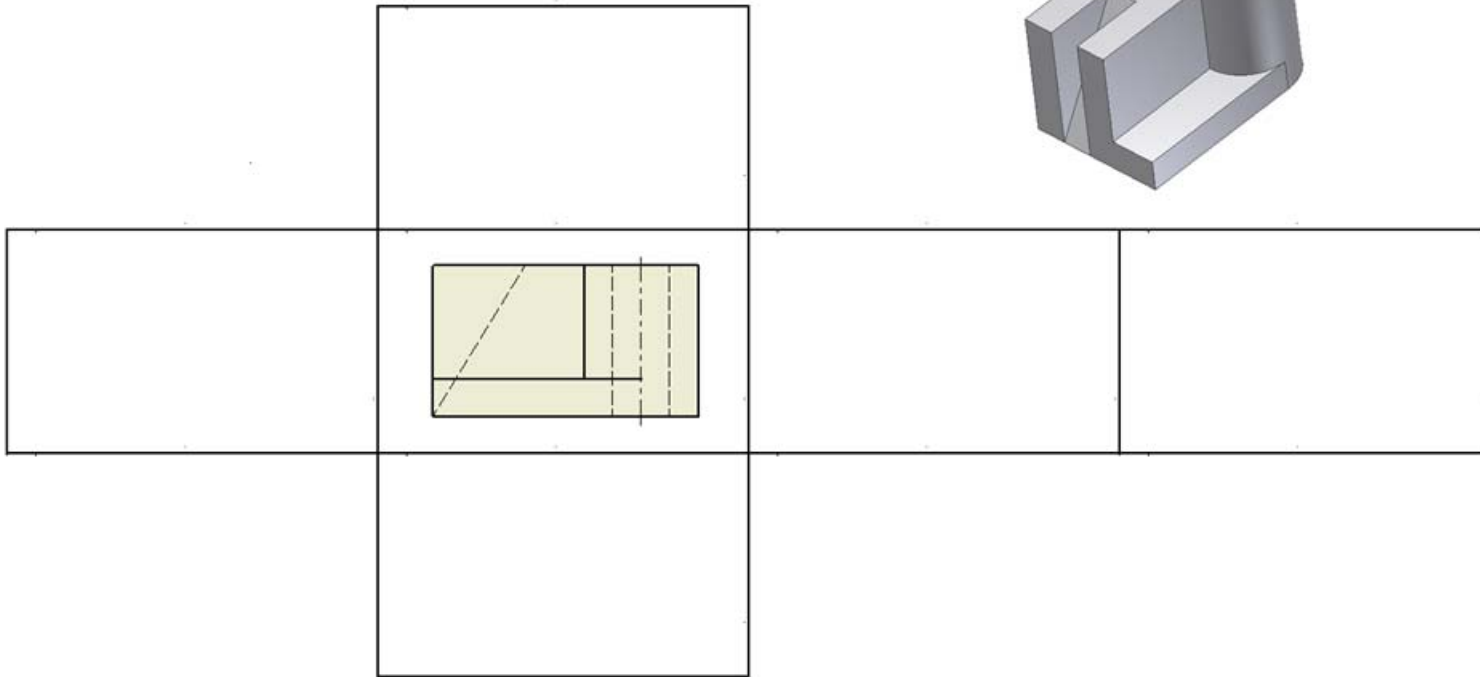
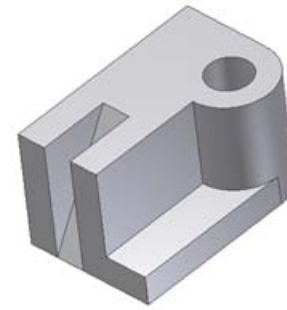
C



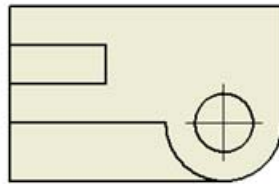
D



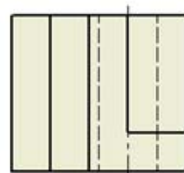
E



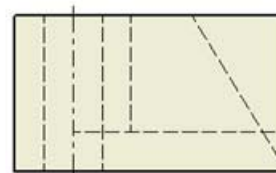
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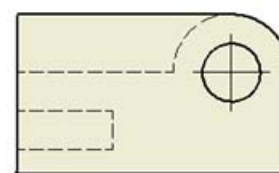
B



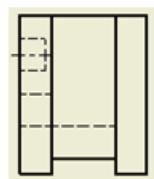
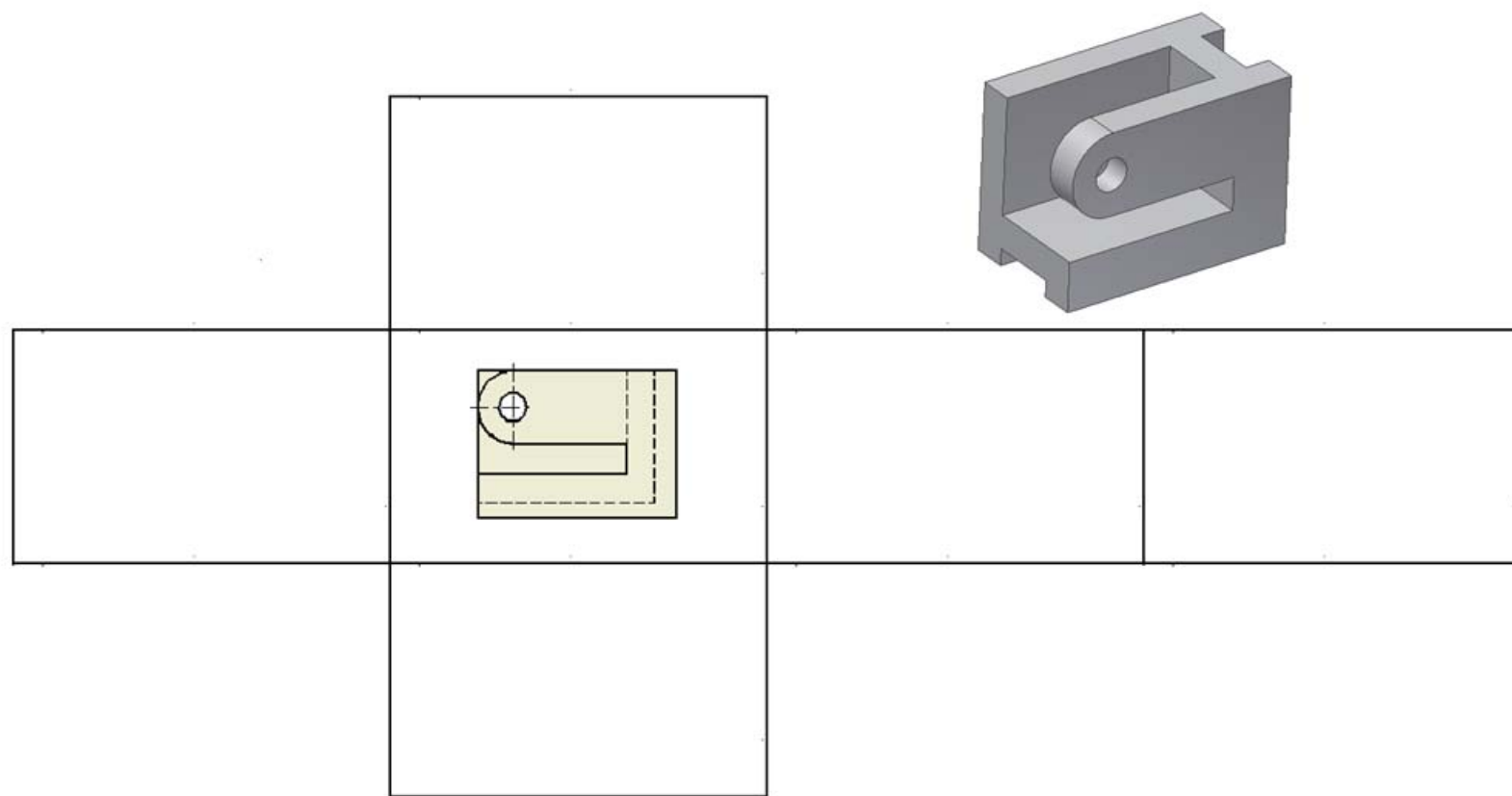
C



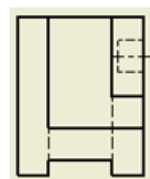
D



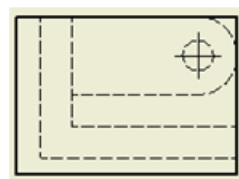
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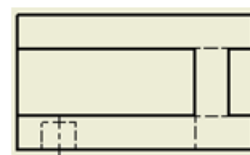
A



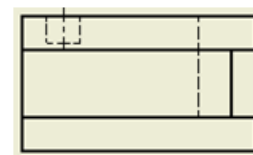
B



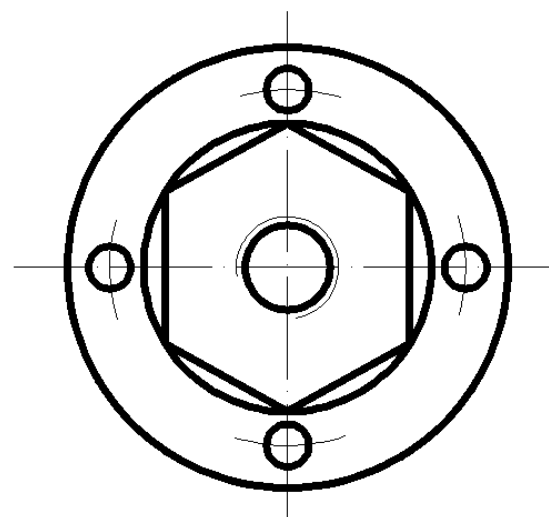
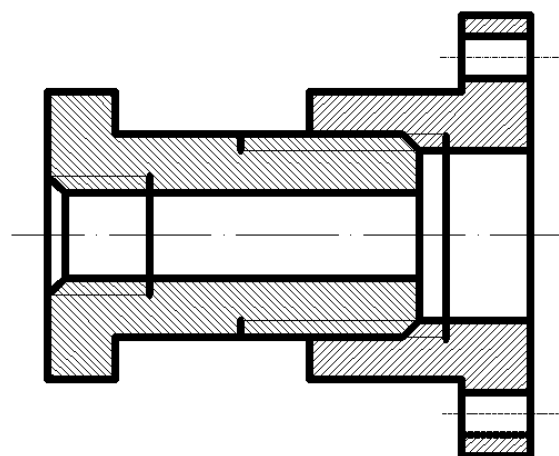
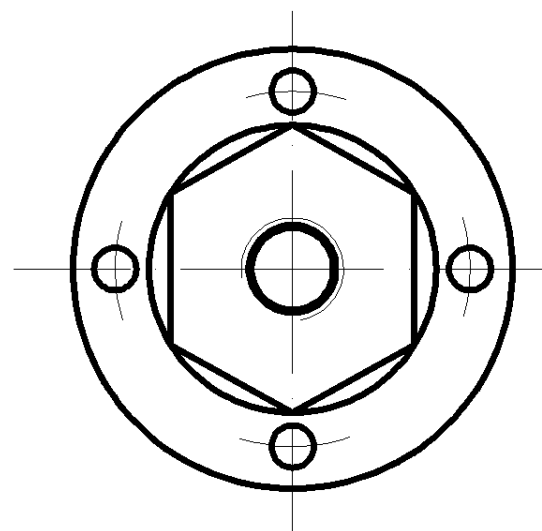
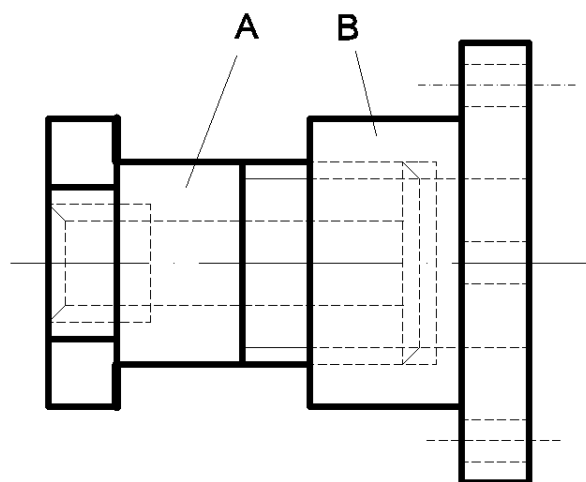
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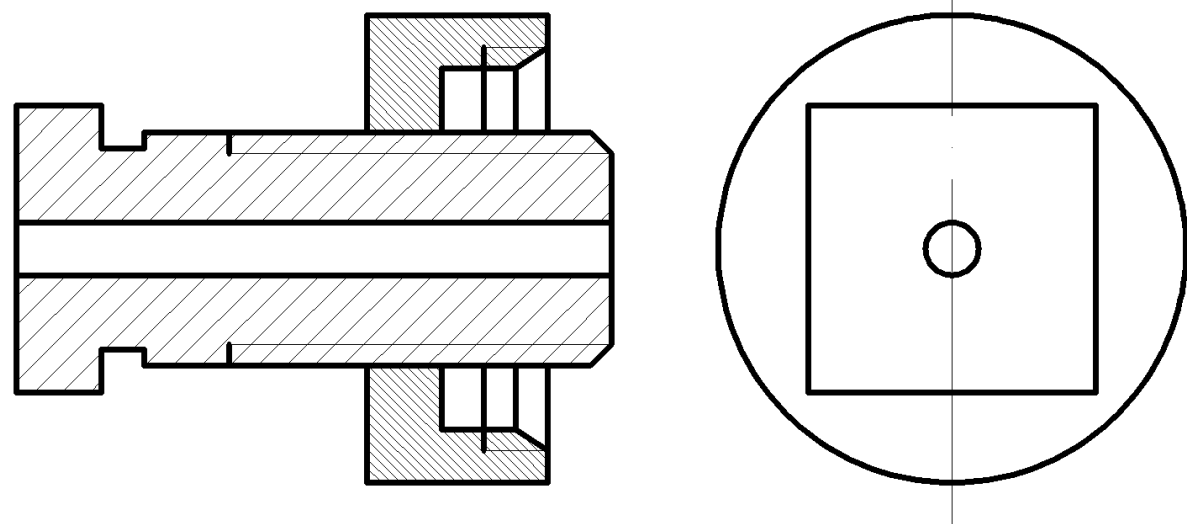
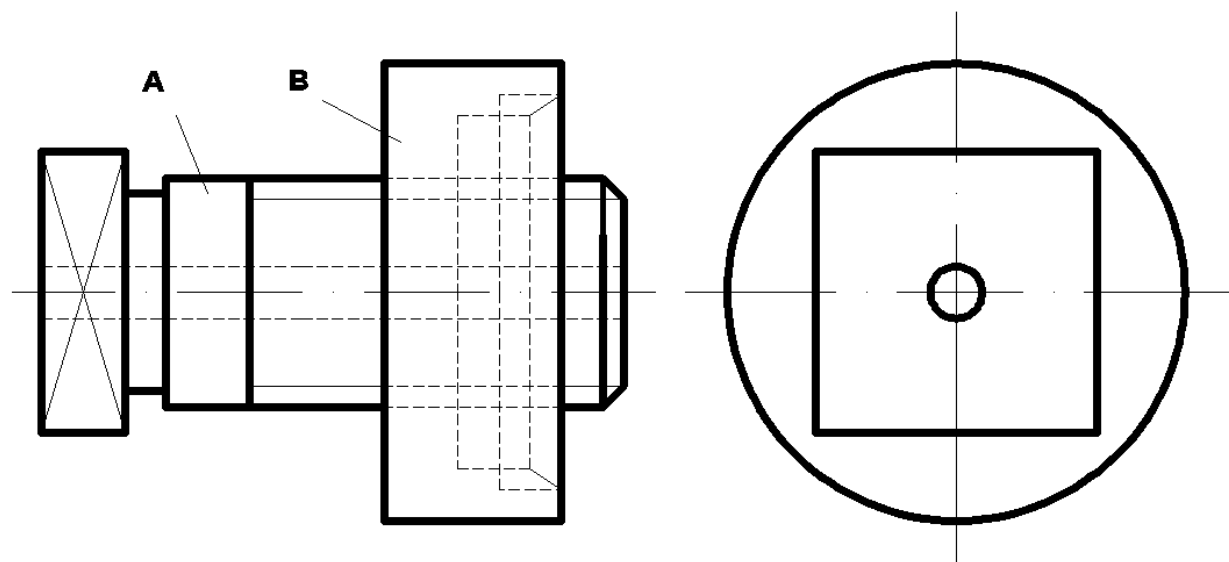


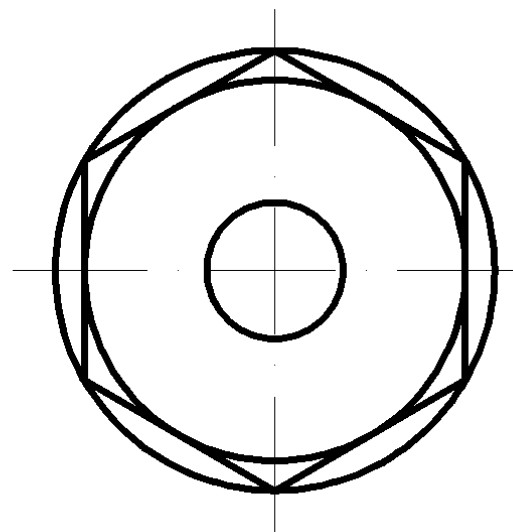
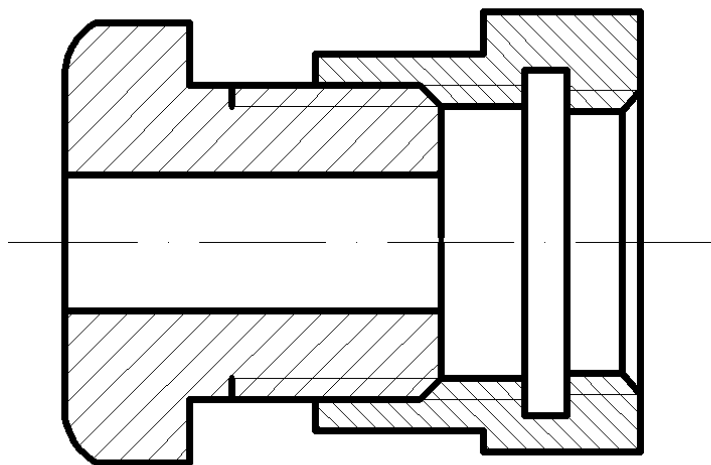
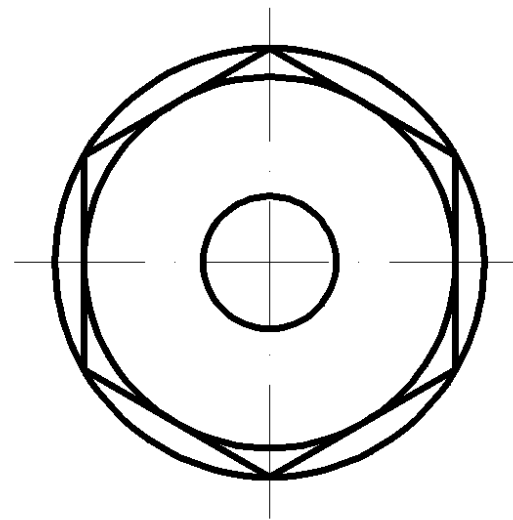
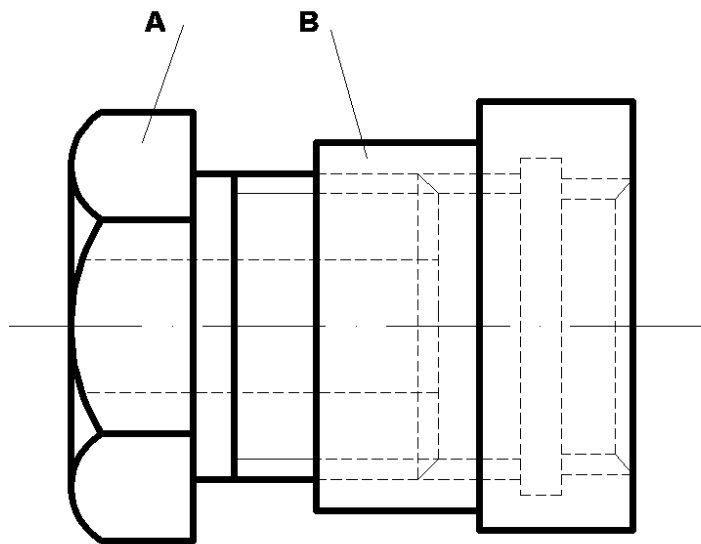
D

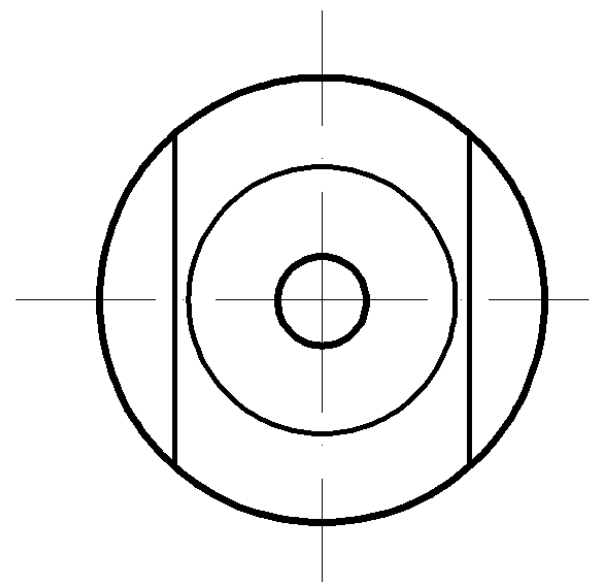
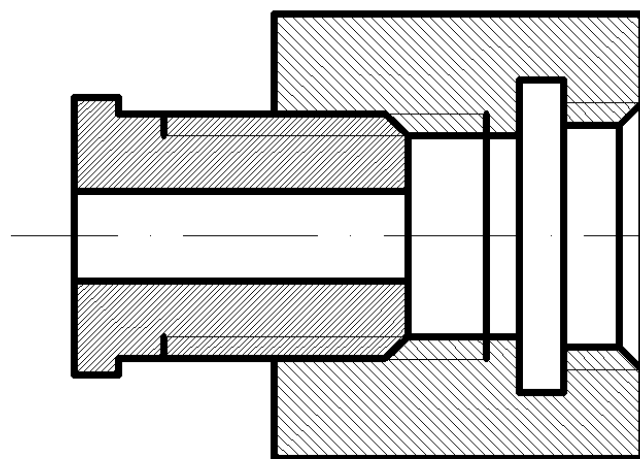
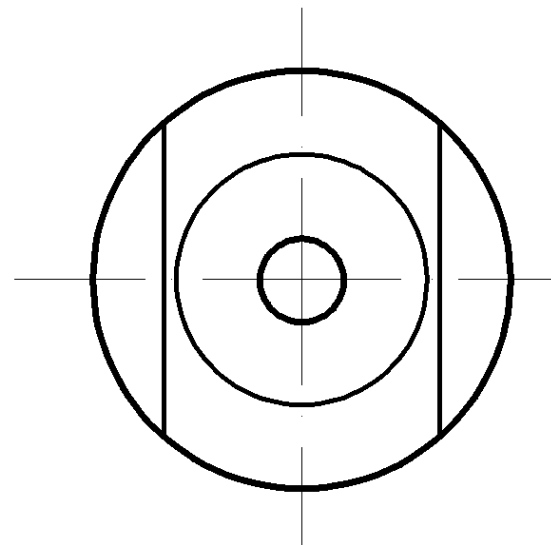
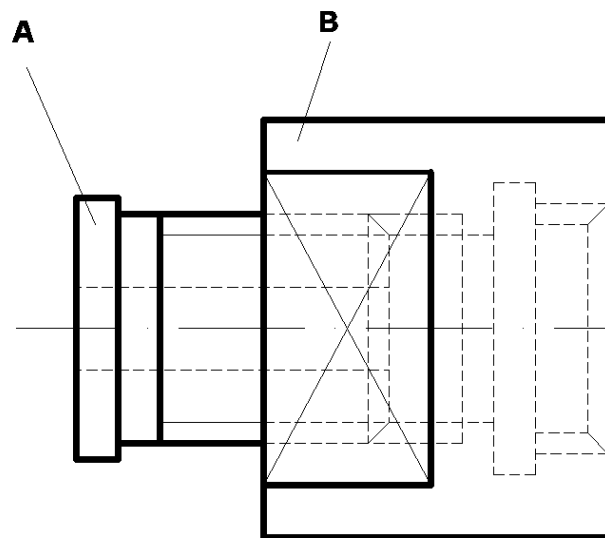


E





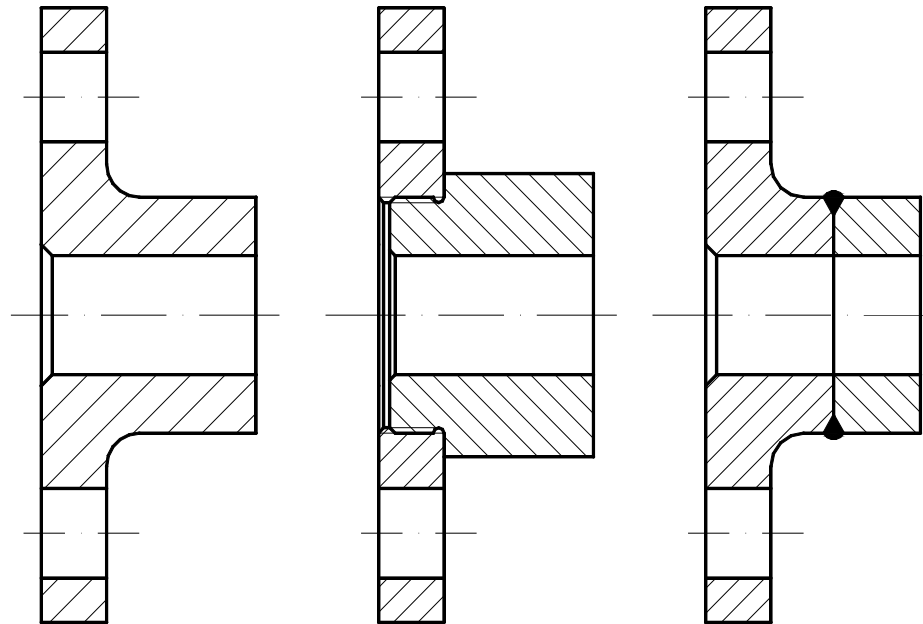




Flanșele sunt plăci, cu o formă geometrică diversă (circulară, pătrată, triunghiulară, romboidală, ovală, speciale) și sunt folosite, de regulă, pentru asamblarea conductelor, a tronsoanelor de conducte, a tuburilor, țevelor sau a altor piese care intră în componența unor instalații.

După modul de execuție există:

- flanșe care fac corp comun cu piesa;
- flanșe care se assemblează cu piesa, prin filetare, sudare sau alte procedee.

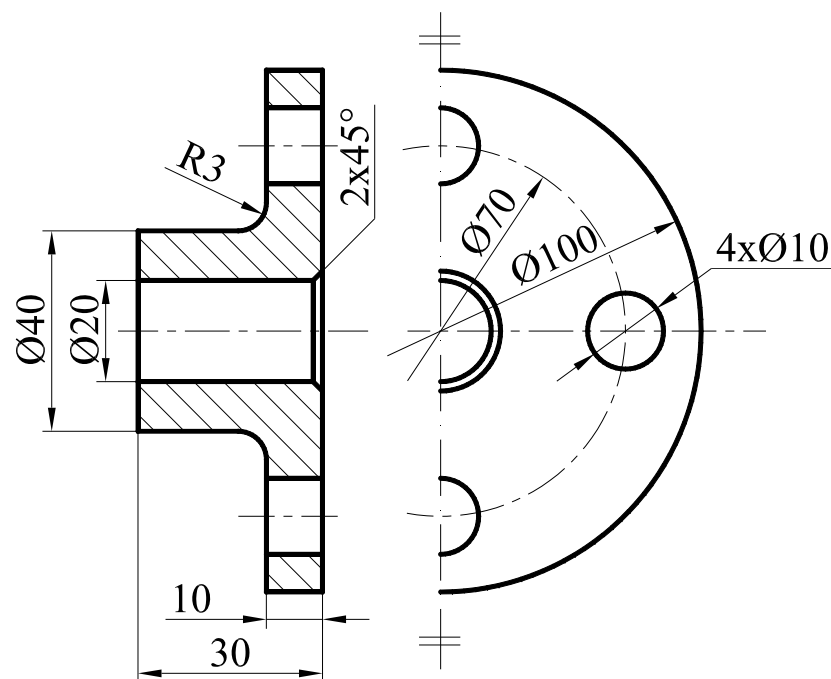


Reguli generale de reprezentare și cotare

► Aceste tipuri de plăci au o gaură centrală comună cu cea a piesei din care face parte și sunt prevăzute cu găuri de prindere prin intermediul cărora se realizează fixarea pieselor cu ajutorul șuruburilor sau prezoanelor.

► În general, flanșele se reprezintă în două proiecții:

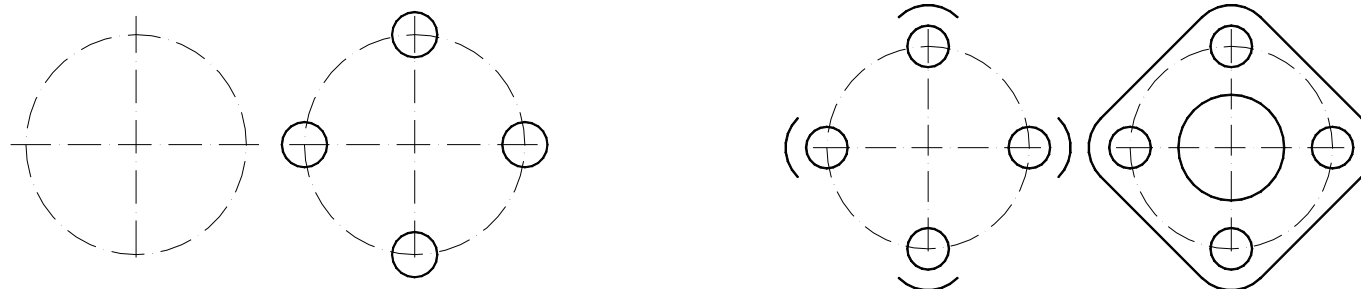
- a) o secțiune longitudinală, prin care se definesc grosimea flanșei, natura găurilor de prindere (străpunse sau înfundate, netede sau filetate) și modul de asamblare cu piesa ;
- b) o vedere frontală (laterală) prin care se definesc forma flanșei, numărul și dispunerea găurilor de prindere.



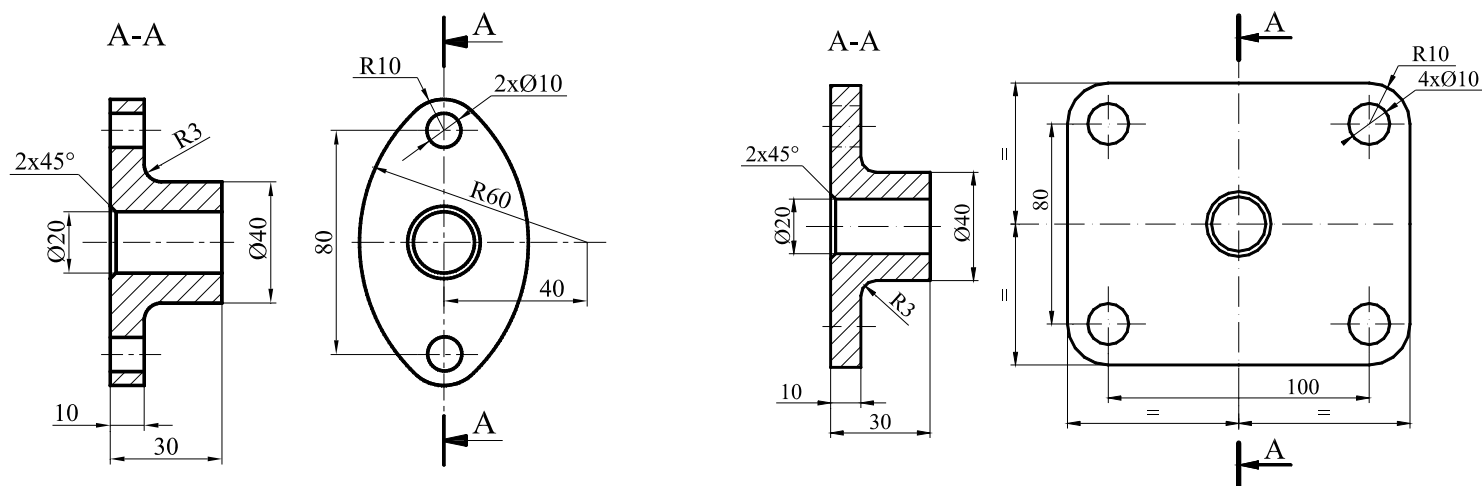
Pentru construcția grafică a unei flanșe pătrate trebuie să urmezi etapele :

- trasarea cu linie punct subțire a cercului purtător al centrelor găurilor de prindere ;
- reprezentarea celor patru găuri de prindere ;
- trasarea arcelor de cerc corespunzătoare rotunjirii colțurilor;
- trasarea tangentelor exterioare comune arcelor de cerc, obținându-se flanșa pătrată.

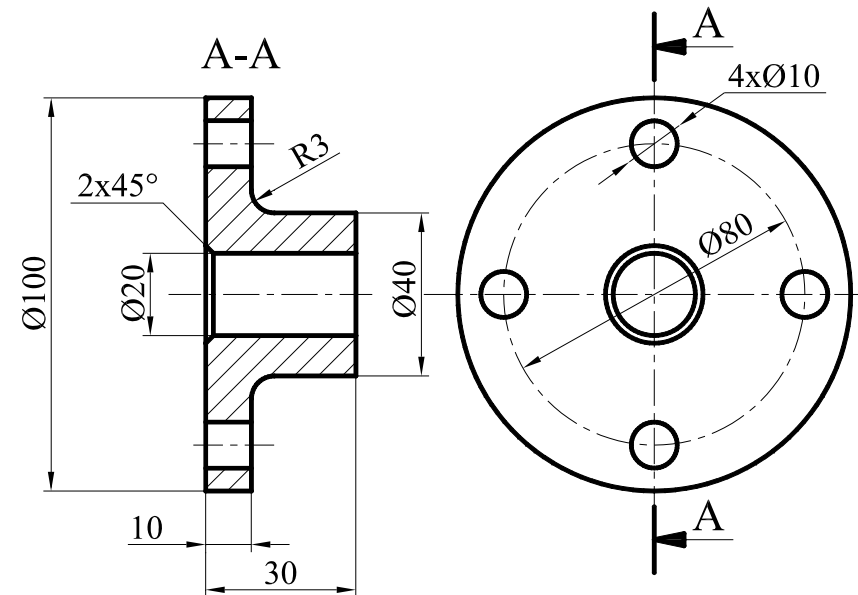
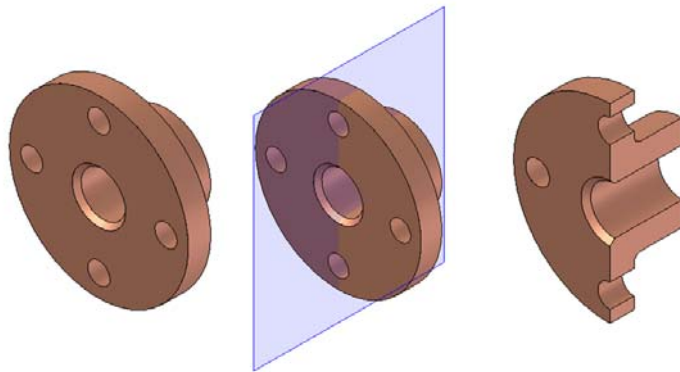
Pentru construcția grafică a unei flanșe triunghiulare se respectă aceleași etape ca la construcția flanșei pătrate cu precizarea că această flanșă are numai trei găuri de prindere, așezate la 120° între ele.

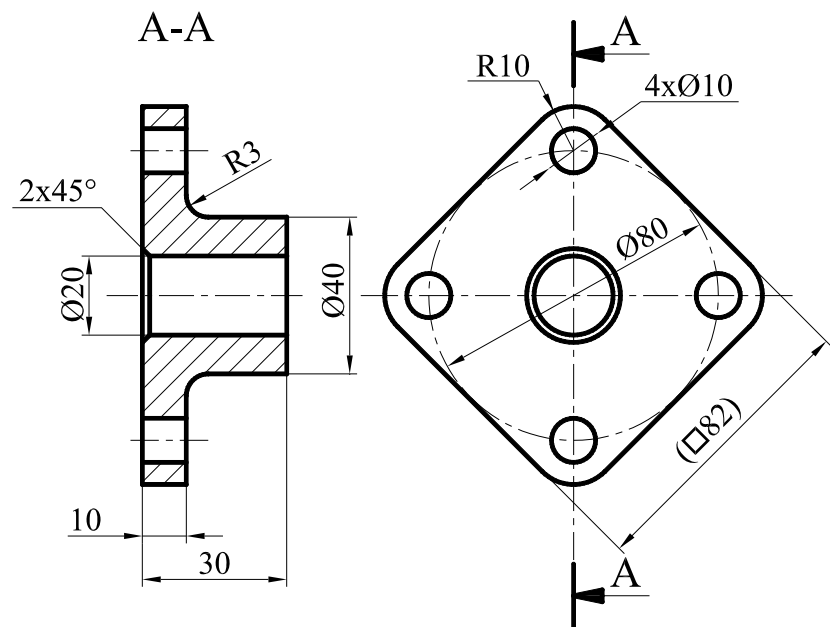
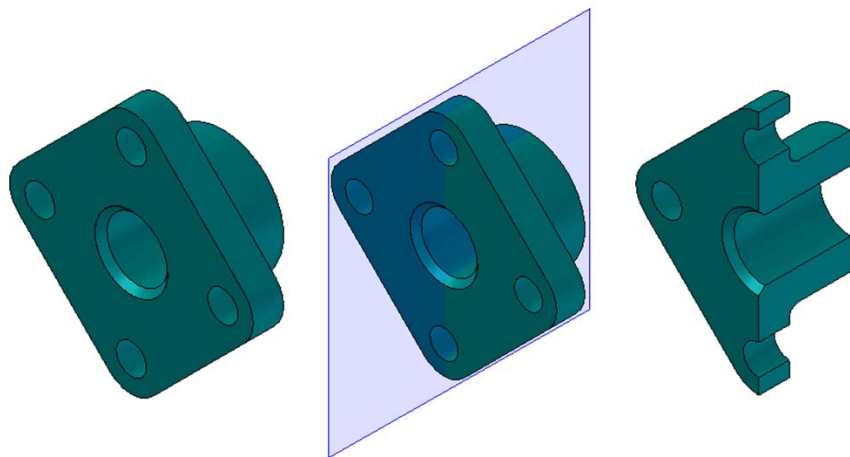
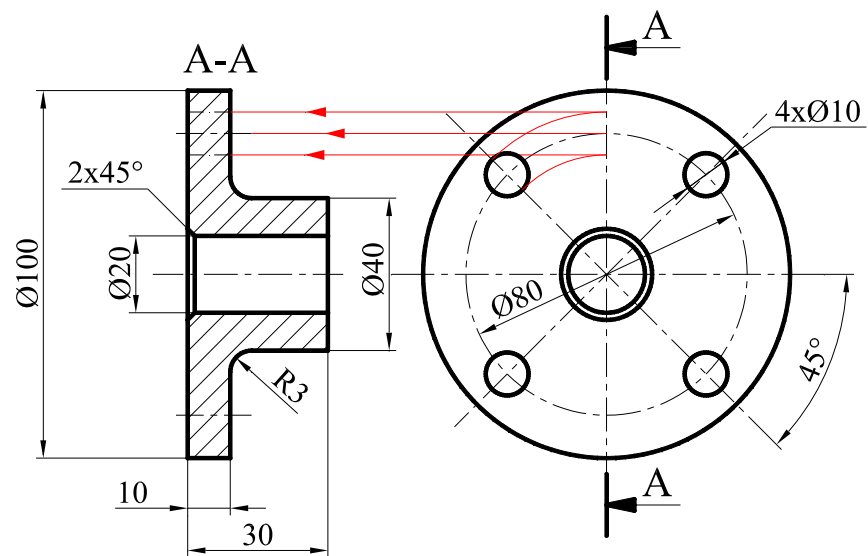
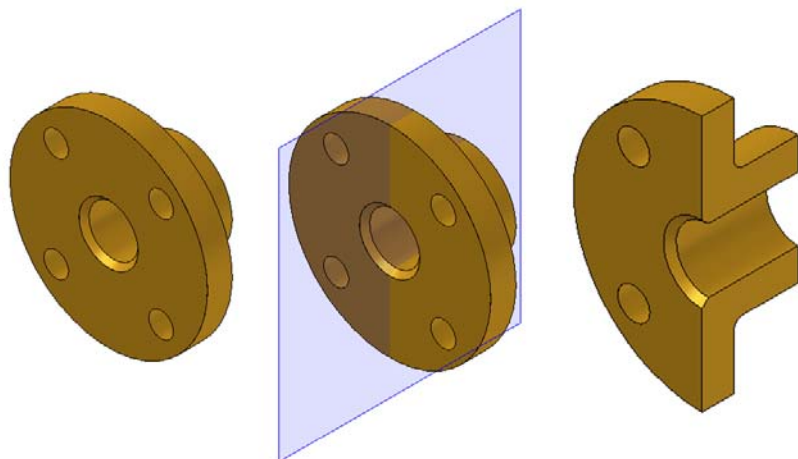


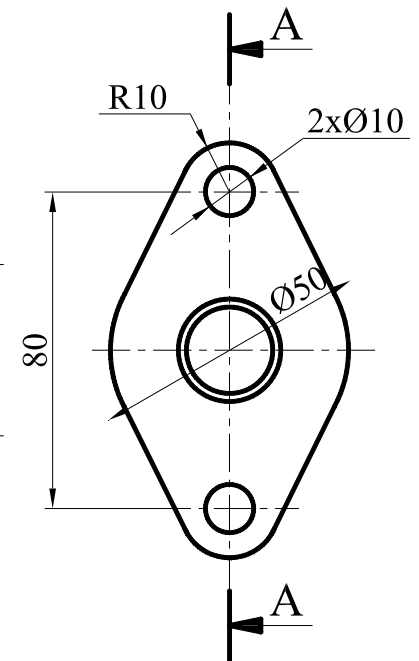
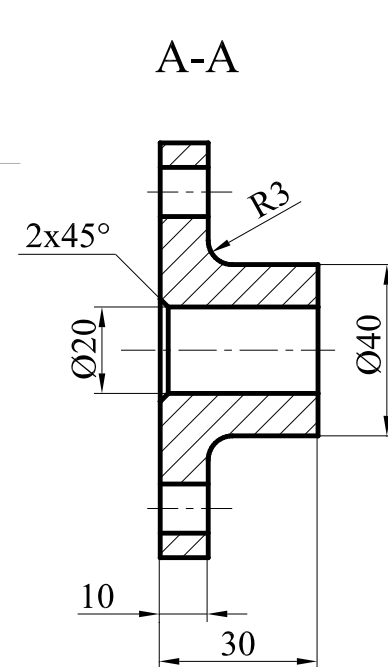
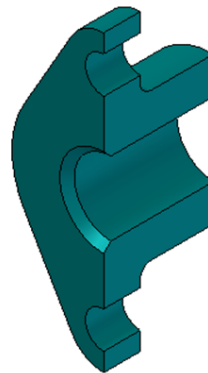
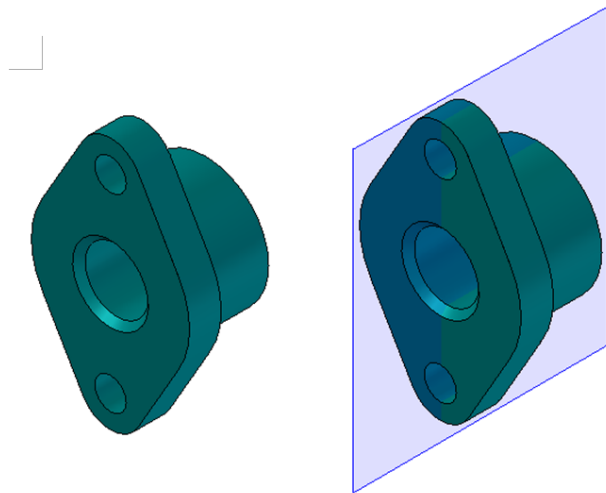
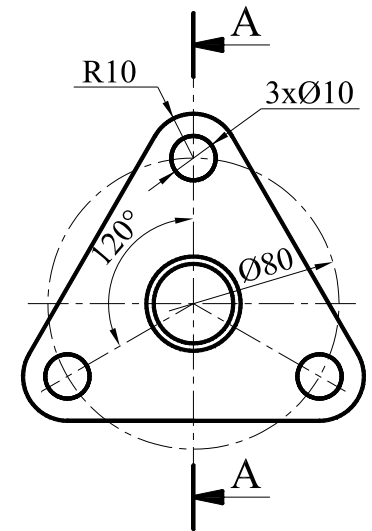
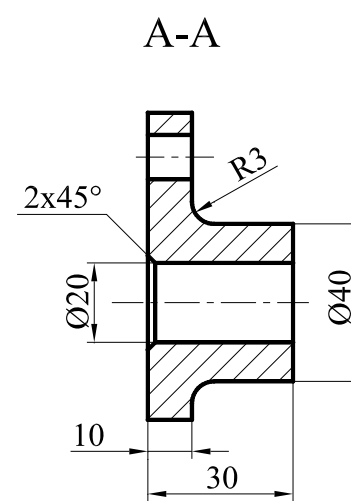
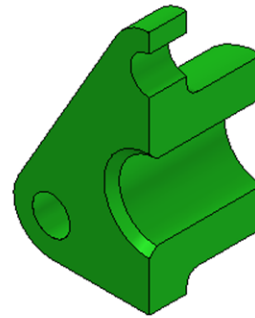
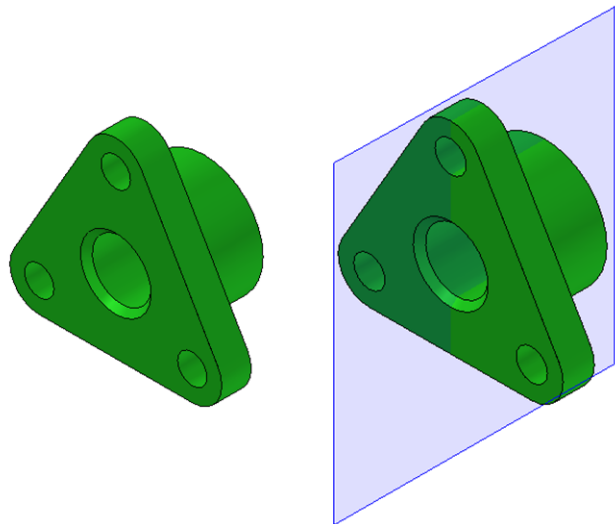
Flanșele romboidale și cele ovale au două găuri de prindere.
La acestea se cotează distanța dintre găuri.

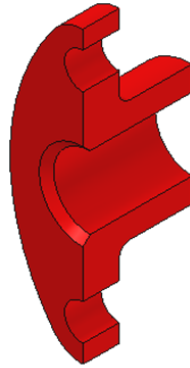
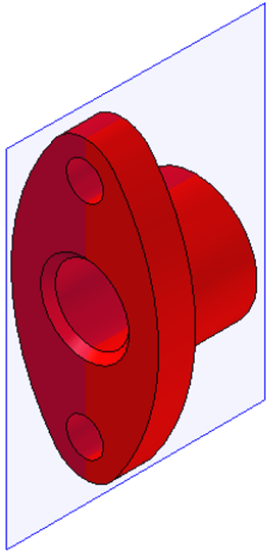
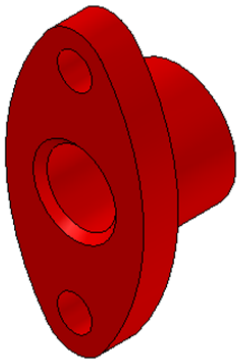


- Pe desenul unei flanșe se înscriu următoarele cote:
- diametrul cercului purtător al centrelor găurilor de prindere;
 - diametrul găurilor de prindere;
 - diametrul exterior al flanșei;
 - diametrul găurii centrale comune cu corpul;
 - grosimea flanșei;
 - raza de rotunjire a colțurilor flanșei;
 - distanța dintre găuri (la flanșele ovale, romboidale, oarecare);
 - raza și centrul arcului de racordare (la flanșa ovală);
 - diametrul de racordare (la flanșa romboidală).









A-A

