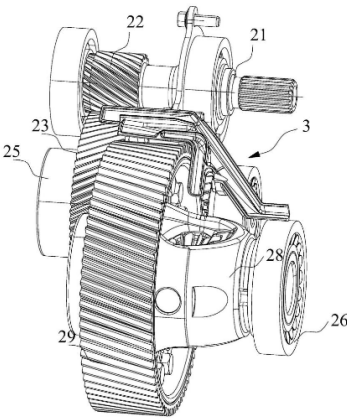


1.2.1 ??????????????

???????

????????????????????
????????

???????? NW???? NGW???? GBT
11366-2025 ????? NW
????
????



平行轴减速器



同轴减速器

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- 1. ?????
????
- 2. ?????
????
- 3. ?????

??????

- ???
 - 1. ????? ⇒ ?????
 - 2. ????? ⇒ ?????
 - 3. ????? ⇒ ?????
- ???
 - 1. ????? ⇒ ?????
- ?NW?????
 - 1. ????? ⇒ ?????
 - 2. ????? ⇒ ???

3.

⇒ □ GB/T 33923-2017

????

• ???

1.

⇒ □ □ ∅265mm

2.

⇒ 6210 ≤ ∅58mm

3.

⇒ □ 5000Nm ∅36 + 1 + 10

• ???

1.

⇒ □ □ ≤ 12000N

• ?????

1.

⇒ □ □ 480Nm

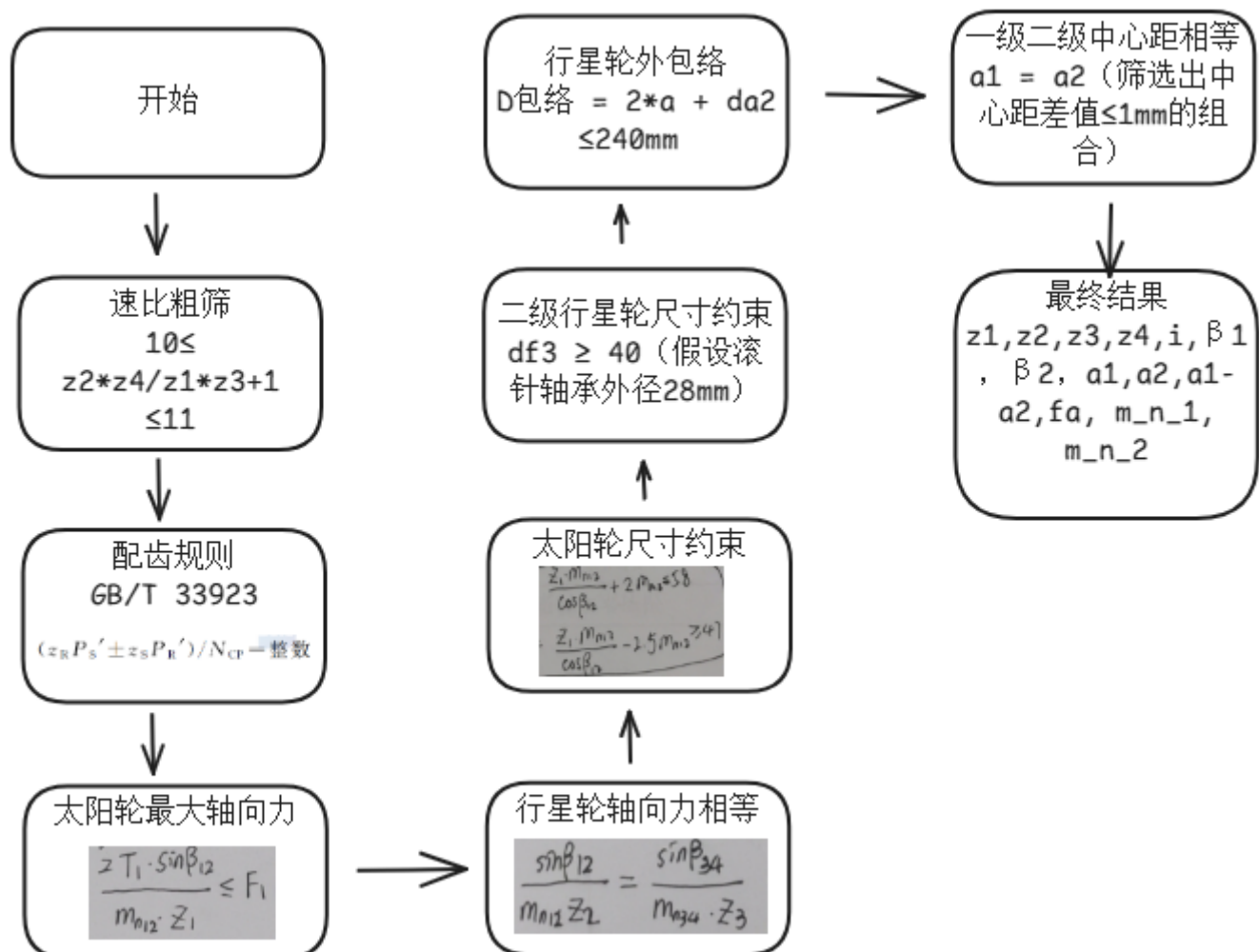
2.

⇒ $m_n = 1.2$; □ $m_n = 1.4$.

3.

17 ≤ z1 & z3 ≤ 50 □ 50 ≤ z2 ≤ 90 □ 90 ≤ z4 ≤ 130

????



?????python?

```
import math
import csv

# 参数
# 初始位置
# 初始速度
# 初始加速度

# 初始位置
# z1,z2,z3,z4 初始位置1mm2mm3mm4mm.(mm)
z1: int = range(17, 50)
z2: int = range(50, 90)
z3: int = range(17, 50)
z4: int = range(90, 130)

# 初始速度 i_max i_min 初始速度
i_max = 11
i_min = 10

# 初始加速度 d_max_envelop. (mm)
d_max_envelop = 265

# 初始速度 t_max (Nm)
t_max = 465

# 初始速度 fa_max (N)
fa_max = 12000

# 初始速度 60 初始速度 36 初始速度 28mm
# da1_max,df1_min (mm)
da1_max = 58
df1_min = 46

# 初始速度 初始速度 28mm
# 初始速度 (mm)
df3_min = 40

# 初始速度 m_n_1, m_n_2 (mm)
m_n_1 = 1.23
m_n_2 = 1.745
```

```

# 歯数n_planet (個)
n_planet: int = 3

# 歯の半径
# 歯の厚さ
result[[z1,z2,z3,z4,m_n_1,m_n_2,beta1,beta2,i,fa,d_envelop,da1,df1,da2,df2,da3,df3,a],[]]
# 歯の半径

# 歯の半径
def ratio_check(z1, z2, z3, z4):
    """歯の半径チェック"""
    i = (z4 * z2) / (z1 * z3) + 1
    if i_min <= i <= i_max:
        return True, i
    else:
        return False, i

def tooth_match(z1, z2, z3, z4):
    """歯の噛み合いチェック"""
    fc = math.gcd(z2, z3) # z2とz3の最大公約数
    ps = z2 // fc
    pr = z3 // fc
    if (z4 * ps - z1 * pr) % n_planet == 0: # 噛み合い
        return True
    else:
        return False

def axial_force(z1, m_n_1, t_max, fa_max):
    """歯の軸方向力計算"""
    sin_beta1_max = fa_max * m_n_1 * z1 / 2 / t_max / 1000 # 歯の傾斜角
    beta1_max = math.degrees(math.asin(sin_beta1_max))
    return beta1_max

def beta1_calc(da1_max, df1_min, z1, m_n_1, beta1):
    # 歯の傾斜角da1とdf1からbeta1を計算
    diam = z1 * m_n_1 / math.cos(math.radians(beta1))

```

```

if diam + 2 * m_n_1 <= da1_max and diam - 2.5 * m_n_1 >= df1_min:
    return True
else:
    return False

```

```

def beta2_calc(m_n_1, m_n_2, beta1, z2, z3):
    """计算beta2"""
    sin_beta2 = math.sin(math.radians(beta1)) * m_n_2 * z3 / m_n_1 / z2
    beta2_radian = math.asin(sin_beta2)
    beta2 = math.degrees(beta2_radian)
    return beta2 # beta2, beta1, z2, z3

```

```

def planetgear_df3_constrain(m_n_2, z3, beta2):
    diam = z3 * m_n_2 / math.cos(math.radians(beta2))
    if (diam - 2.5 * m_n_2) >= df3_min:
        return True
    else:
        return False

```

```

def envelop_check(z1, z2, m_n_1, beta1):
    """计算a和da2"""
    a = m_n_1 * (z1 + z2) / 2 / math.cos(math.radians(beta1))
    da2 = m_n_1 * z2 / math.cos(math.radians(beta1)) + 2 * m_n_1
    d_envelop = 2 * a + da2
    if d_envelop <= d_max_envelop:
        return True, d_envelop, a
    else:
        return False, d_envelop, a

```

```

def zhengchu_check(z1, z2, z3, z4):
    """检查"""
    if z2 % z1 == 0 or z3 % z4 == 0:
        return False
    else:
        return True

```

```

def zhongxinju_check(z1, z2, z3, z4, m_n_1, m_n_2, beta1, beta2):
    """
    检查中点是否在1mm以内
    """
    a1 = m_n_1 * (z1 + z2) / 2 / math.cos(math.radians(beta1))
    a2 = m_n_2 * (z4 - z3) / 2 / math.cos(math.radians(beta2))
    if abs(a1 - a2) <= 1:
        return True, a1, a2
    else:
        return False, a1, a2

"""
检查中点是否在1mm以内
"""

# 检查中点是否在1mm以内
# 检查中点
result = [[z1, z2, z3, z4, i, m_n_1, m_n_2, beta1, beta2, fa, d_envelop, da1, df1, da2, df2, da3, df3, a], []]
# 检查中点是否在1mm以内

result = [] # 检查中点

# 检查中点是否在1mm以内
# 检查中点result = [[z1, z2, z3, z4, i], []]
for z1_val in z1:
    for z2_val in z2:
        for z3_val in z3:
            for z4_val in z4:
                is_true, i = ratio_check(z1_val, z2_val, z3_val, z4_val)
                if is_true is True:
                    result.append([z1_val, z2_val, z3_val, z4_val, i])
print(f"检查中点是否在1mm以内{len(result)}")

# 检查中点是否在1mm以内
# 检查中点result = [[z1, z2, z3, z4, i], []]
new_result = []
for row in result:
    if tooth_match(row[0], row[1], row[2], row[3]):
        new_result.append(row)
print(f"检查中点是否在1mm以内{len(result)-(len(new_result))}")
result = new_result.copy()
print(f"检查中点是否在1mm以内{len(result)}")

```

```

# 清除
# 将 result 中 tooth_match 为 True 的
# result =
# [row for row in result if tooth_match(row[0], row[1], row[2], row[3])]

# 计算 z2/z1 和 z4/z3 的比值
# 将 result 中 [z1, z2, z3, z4, i] 的
new_result.clear()
for row in result:
    if zhengchu_check(row[0], row[1], row[2], row[3]):
        new_result.append(row)
print(f"清除后剩余 {len(result)-(len(new_result))} 条")
result = new_result.copy()
print(f"清除后剩余 {len(result)} 条")

# 计算 beta1，并
""" 计算 beta1_max (度) """
# 将 result 中 [z1, z2, z3, z4, i, beta1_max, beta1] 的
new_result.clear()
for row in result:
    beta1_max = axial_force(
        row[0], m_n_1, t_max, fa_max
    ) # 计算 beta1_max

    beta1_max_int = math.floor(beta1_max) # 取整 beta1_max

    beta1_temp = [(beta1_max_int - i) for i in range(7)] # 生成列表

    for beta1_temp_value in beta1_temp:

        row_temp = row.copy()

        if beta1_calc(dal_max, df1_min, row[0], m_n_1, beta1_temp_value):

            row_temp.append(beta1_max) # 添加 beta1_max 到 result
            row_temp.append(beta1_temp_value) # 添加 beta1_temp_value 到 result
            new_result.append(row_temp)

```

```

result = new_result.copy()
print(f"*****{len(result)}")

# *****beta1**beta2
# *****result[[z1,z2,z3,z4,i,beta1_max,beta1,beta2],[[]]
new_result.clear()
for row in result:
    beta2 = beta2_calc(m_n_1, m_n_2, row[6], row[1], row[2])
    row_temp = row.copy()
    row_temp.append(beta2)
    new_result.append(row_temp)
result = new_result.copy()
print(f"*****{len(result)}")

# *****planetgear_df3_constrain*****
# *****result[[z1,z2,z3,z4,i,beta1_max,beta1,beta2],[[]]
new_result.clear()
for row in result:
    if planetgear_df3_constrain(m_n_2, row[2], row[7]):
        new_result.append(row)
result = new_result.copy()
print(f"*****{len(result)}")

# *****envelop_check*****
# *****result[[z1,z2,z3,z4,i,beta1_max,beta1,beta2,a,d_envelop],[[]]
new_result.clear()
for row in result:
    is_true, d_envelop, a = envelop_check(row[0], row[1], m_n_1, row[6])
    if is_true:
        row.append(a)
        row.append(d_envelop)
        new_result.append(row)
result = new_result.copy()
print(f"*****{len(result)}")

# *****fa*****
for row in result:
    fa_act = 2 * t_max * math.sin(math.radians(row[6])) / m_n_1 / row[0] * 1000
    row.append(fa_act)

```

```
# 检查zhongxinju_check是否为空,不为空则返回True
new_result.clear()
for row in result:
    is_true, a1, a2 = zhongxinju_check(
        row[0], row[1], row[2], row[3], m_n_1, m_n_2, row[6], row[7]
    )
    if is_true:
        row.append(a2)
        row.append(a1 - a2)
        new_result.append(row)
result = new_result.copy()
print(f"检查后结果共有{len(result)}行")
```

```
# 生成 CSV 文件
header = [
    "z1",
    "z2",
    "z3",
    "z4",
    "i",
    "beta1_max",
    "beta1",
    "beta2",
    "a1",
    "d_envelop",
    "fa",
    "a2",
    "a1-a2",
]
result.insert(0, header)
```

```
# 将结果写入csv文件
with open("output.csv", "w", newline="", encoding="utf-8") as f:
    writer = csv.writer(f)
    writer.writerows(result)
print("生成 output.csv")
```

生成结果文件

.xlsm

■■■■■■■■■■

.exe

■■■ #4

□ Admin ■■■ 2026-01-18 16:34:14 CST

□ Admin ■■■ 2026-02-08 12:41:38 CST