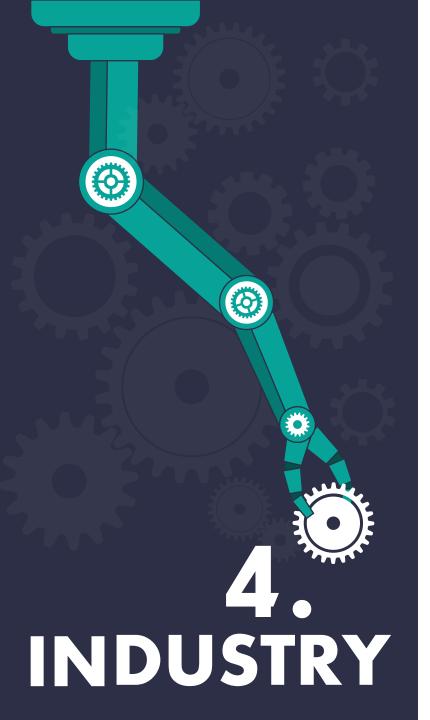
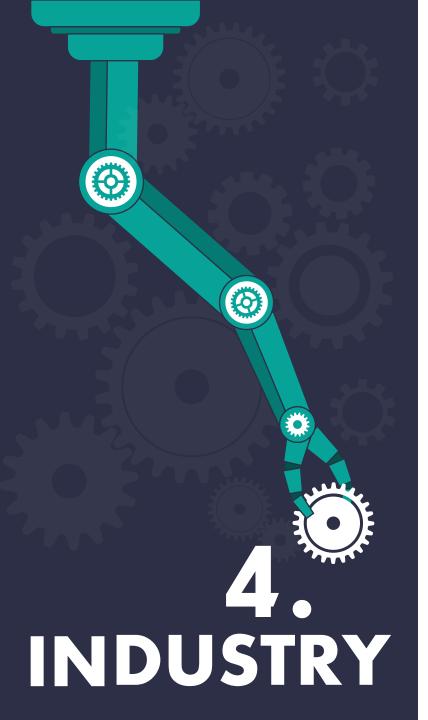


第6單元:角動量陀螺儀設計



教學目標:

- 瞭解角動量理論概要。
- 馬達的使用
- 齒輪的搭配



這個單元我們將學到:

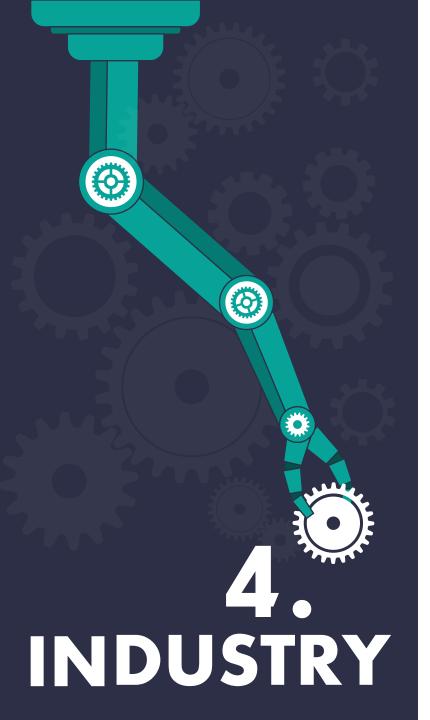
- 運用齒輪的搭配
- 馬達的使用製作傳統機械的陀螺儀
- 進而了解角動量的基本原理



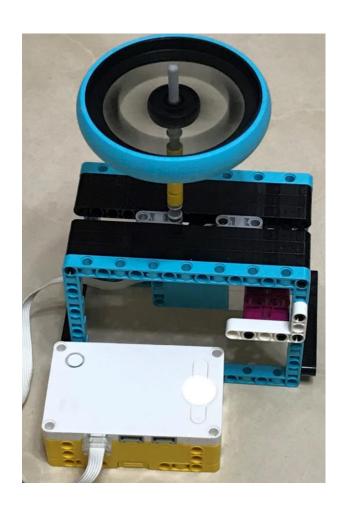
起因~~~

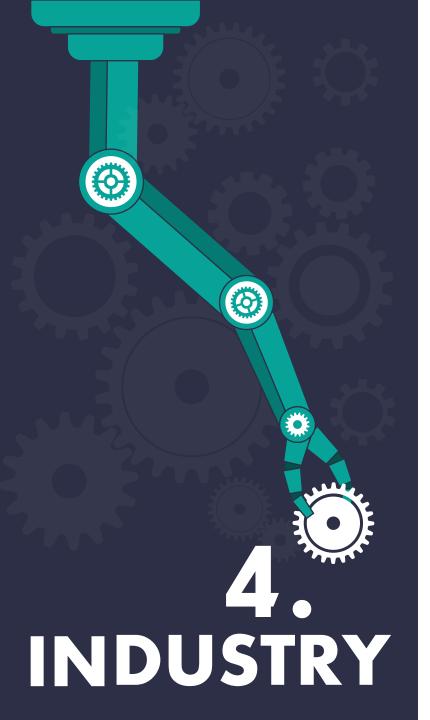
小明:昨天看了奧運滑冰比賽,選手們穿著華麗舞衣翩翩起舞,但是小明發現了一個問題,為什麼選手在旋轉的時候伸長腿跟收起膝蓋時,轉起來的速度好像不太一樣?

小華:對阿,昨天坐在旋轉椅上,手 拿兩瓶水,弟弟幫我轉。當我手縮起 來的時候頭特別量,手伸直比較不量。



當陀螺轉動時,就會擁有的一種物理量,然後不論轉何種角度陀螺不會倒下去,而且陀螺的半徑長短會影響轉速喔,這就是所謂的角動量。 接下來為了做這個好玩的實驗,我們必須先製作出一個動力基座,如下圖。





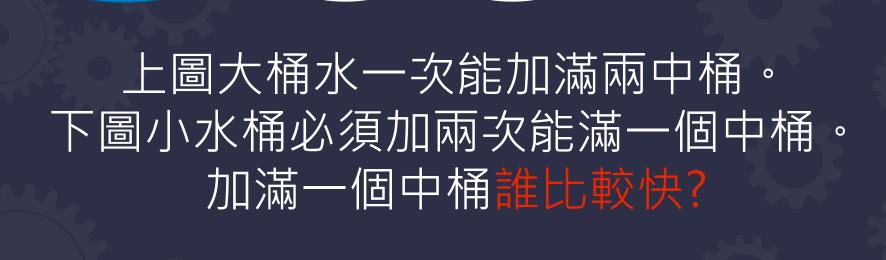
動力機構中,影響速度的原因有以下三種

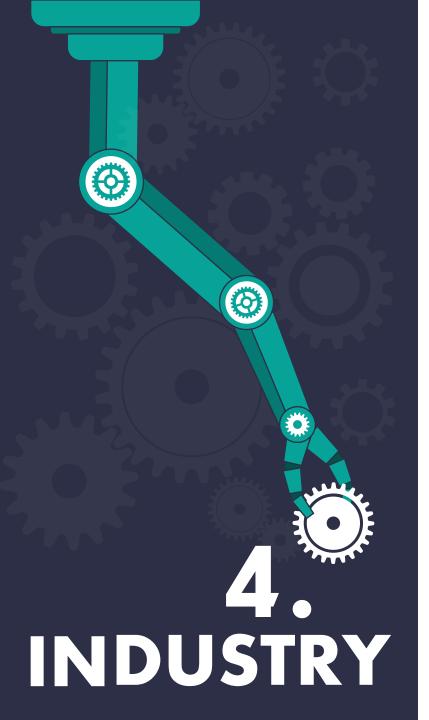
軟體設定的馬達轉速

• 硬體設備的馬達種類

• 硬體設備的齒輪比

在此我們先來初步講解齒輪比吧。



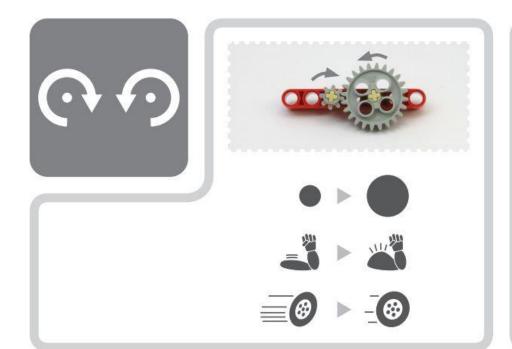


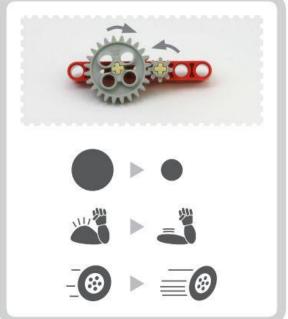
齒輪說明:

下列的圖示二個齒輪的齒數不一樣,所以轉動主動齒輪時,從動齒輪的速度會不一樣,轉動的方向相反。

當齒數少的齒輪帶動齒數多的齒輪,力量會變大,速度會變慢;

當齒數多的齒輪帶動齒數小的齒輪,力量會變小,速度會變快;





(4) 0 INDUSTRY

齒輪配說明:

說明 當40齒的大齒輪轉動一圈,則8齒的<mark>小齒輪</mark>轉動5圈(40/8 = 5)

分析 1

被動輪轉速比=
$$\frac{40}{8}$$
=5

分析 2

帶動方式 比較效果	大齒輪帶小齒輪	小齒輪帶大齒輪
傳遞動力(產生扭力)	//\	大
轉動速度	快	慢
轉動方向	順 (逆) 時鐘	逆 (順) 時鐘
施力狀況	費力	省力

INDUSTRY

此單元運用複合齒輪的搭配



第一層齒輪比 36:12=3:1 第二層齒輪比 36:12=3:1

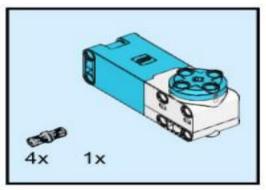
第一層齒輪比 3倍速第二層齒輪比 3倍速

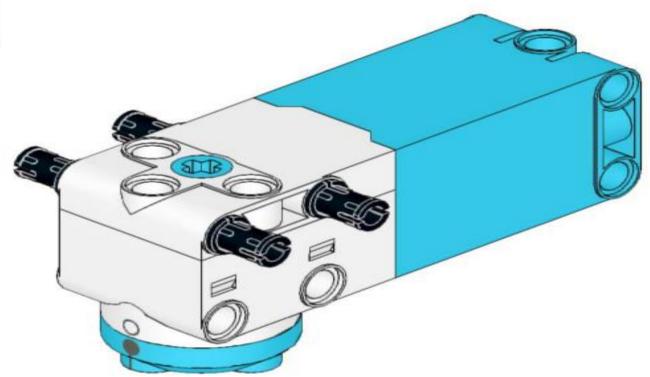
上下兩層組合後齒輪比

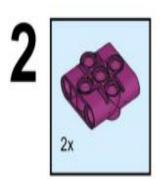


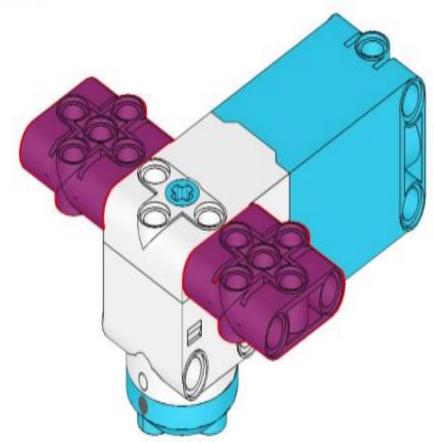
9倍速

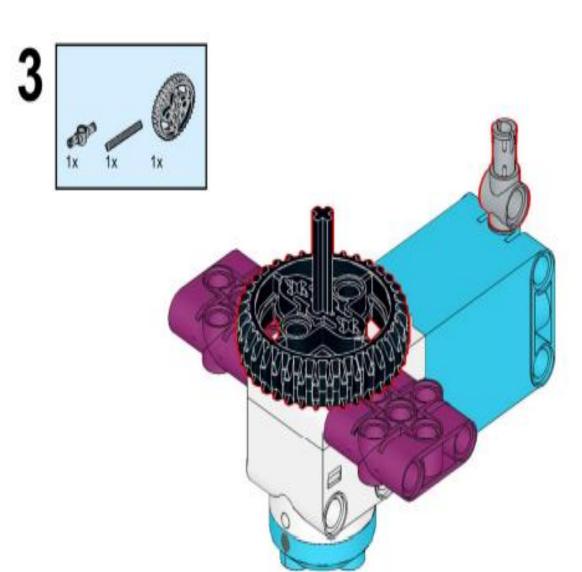
組立



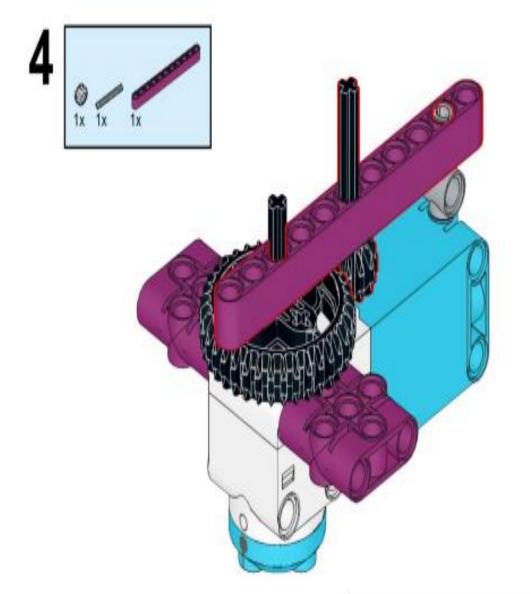


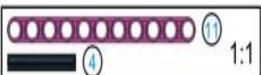


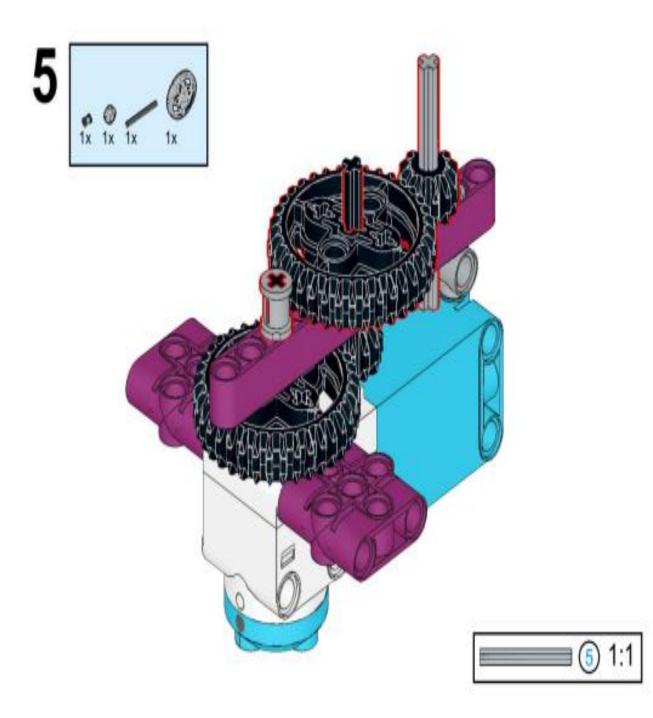


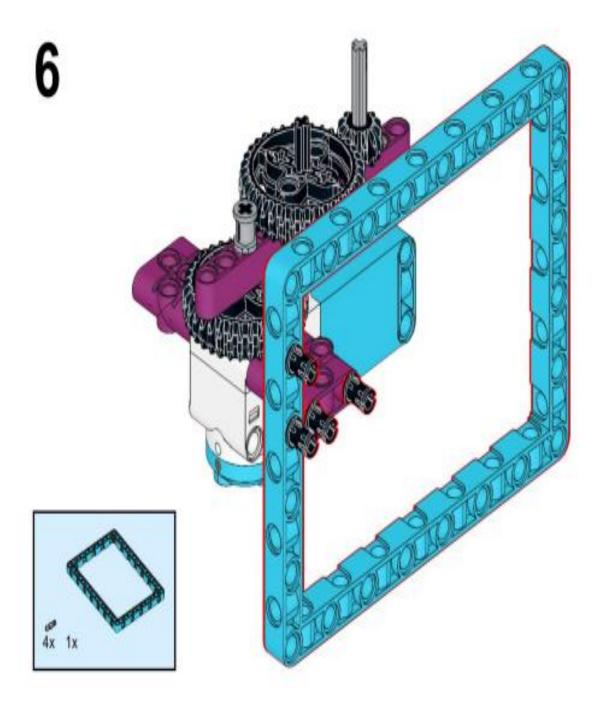


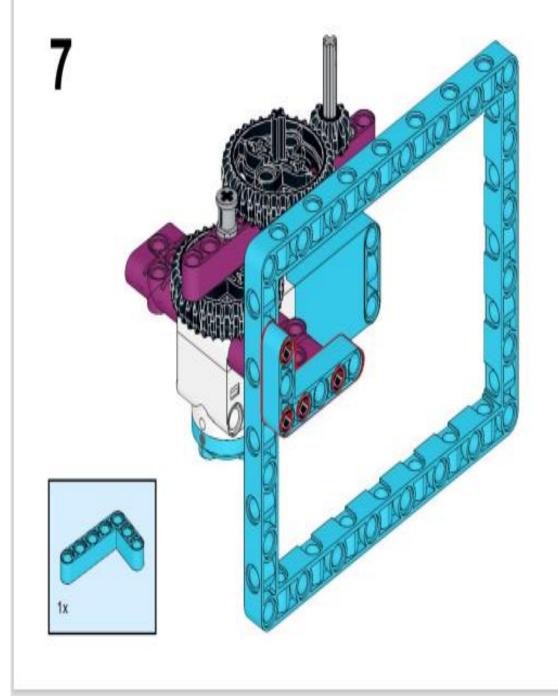


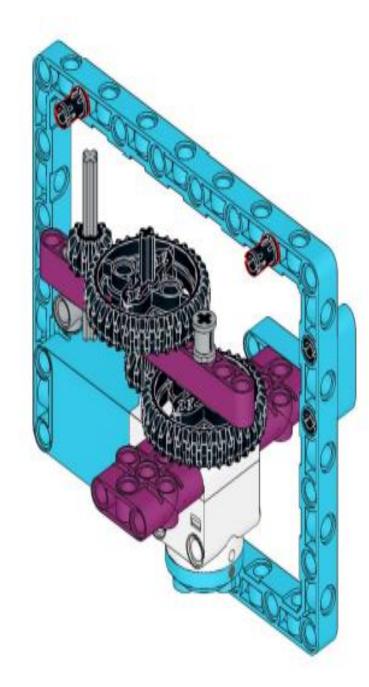




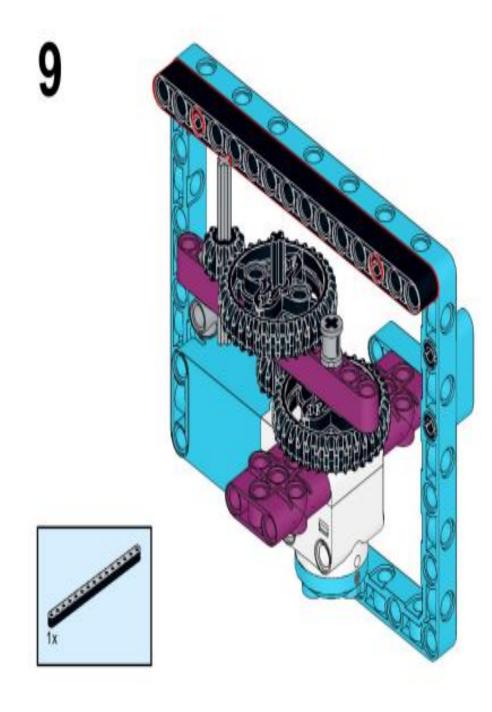




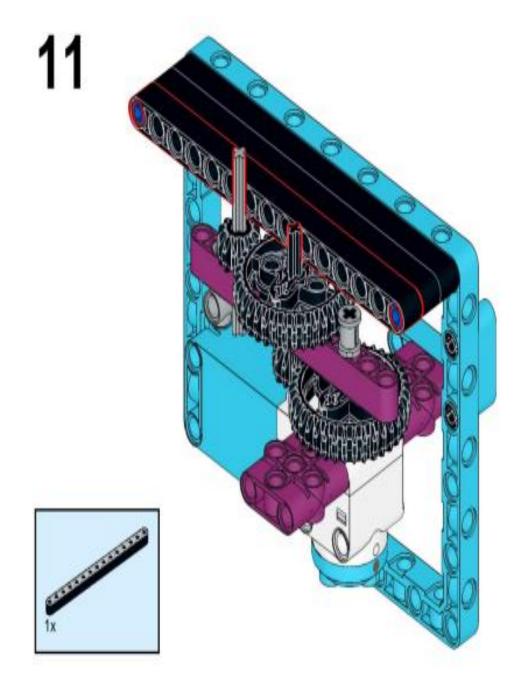


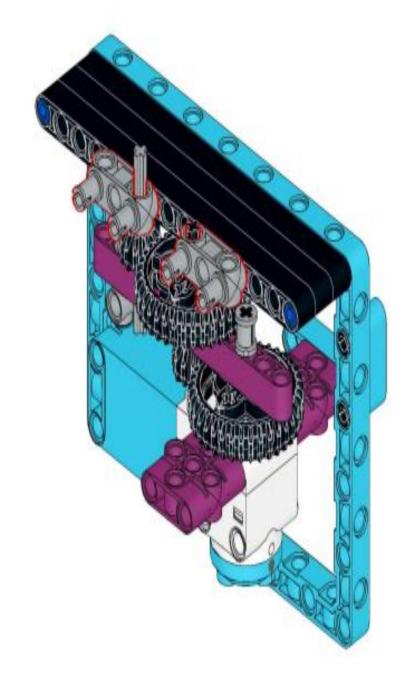


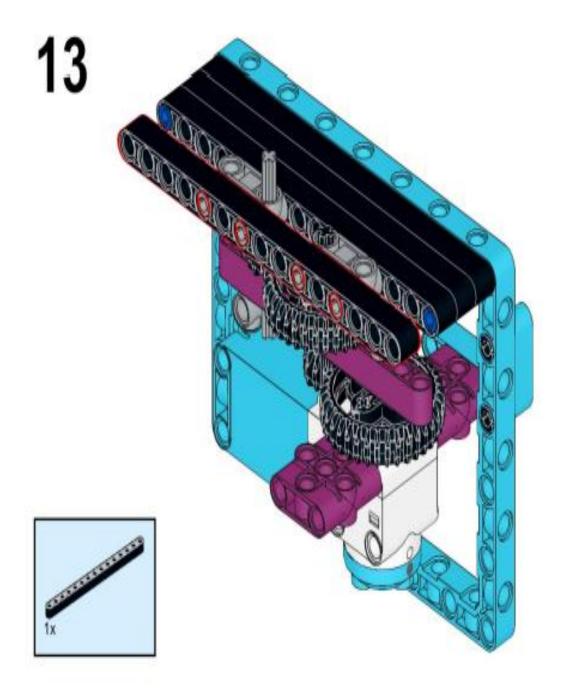


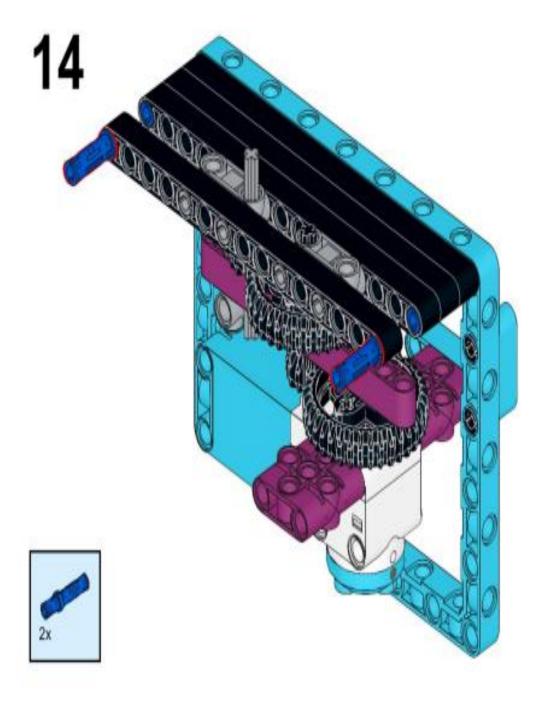


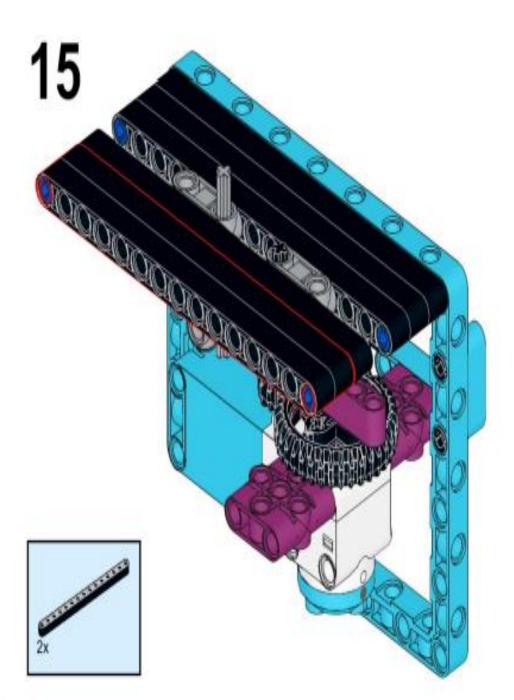
10 2x

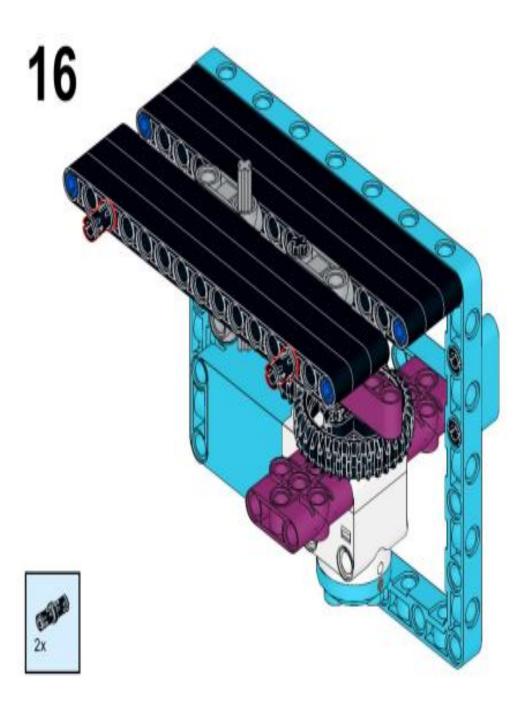


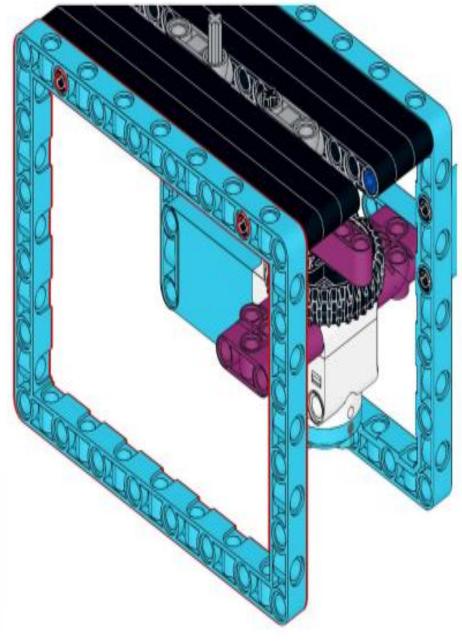


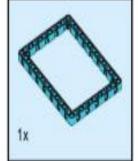




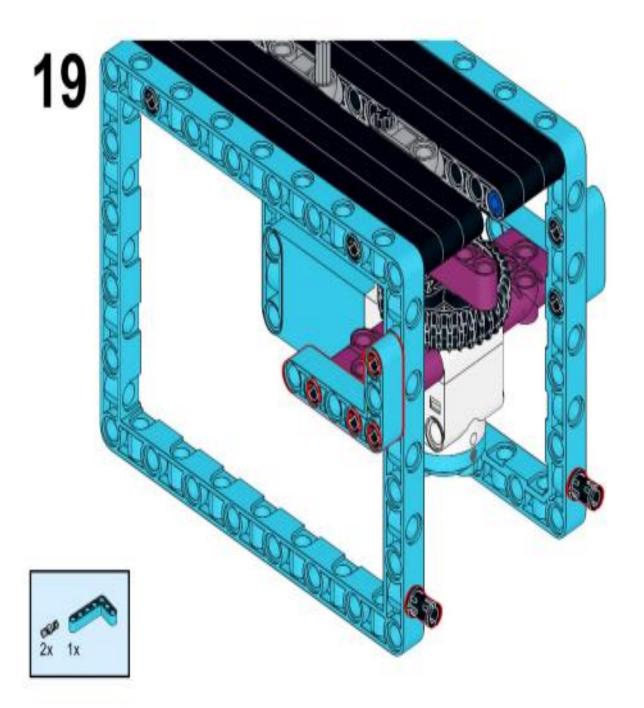


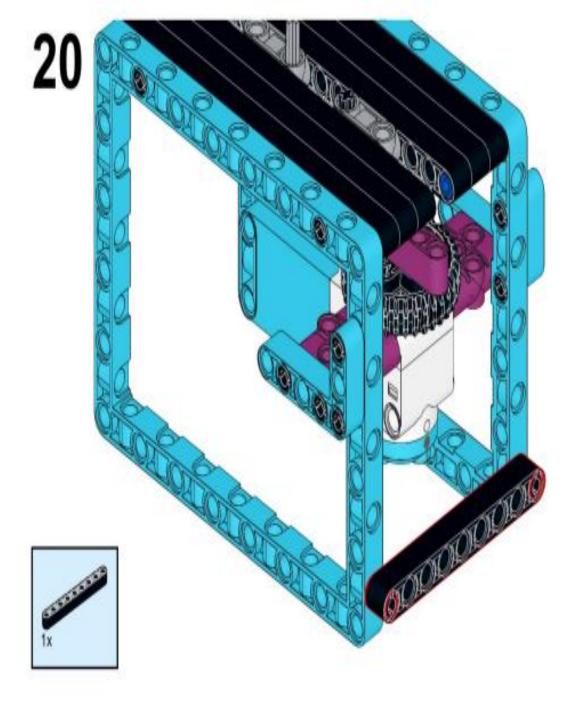


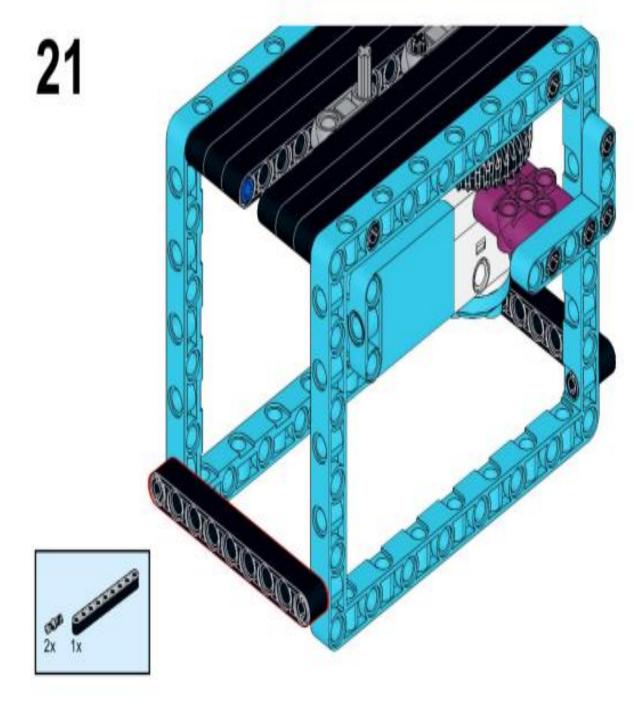


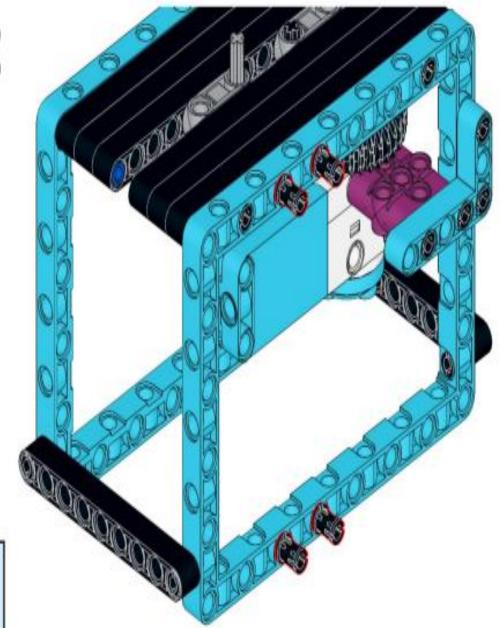


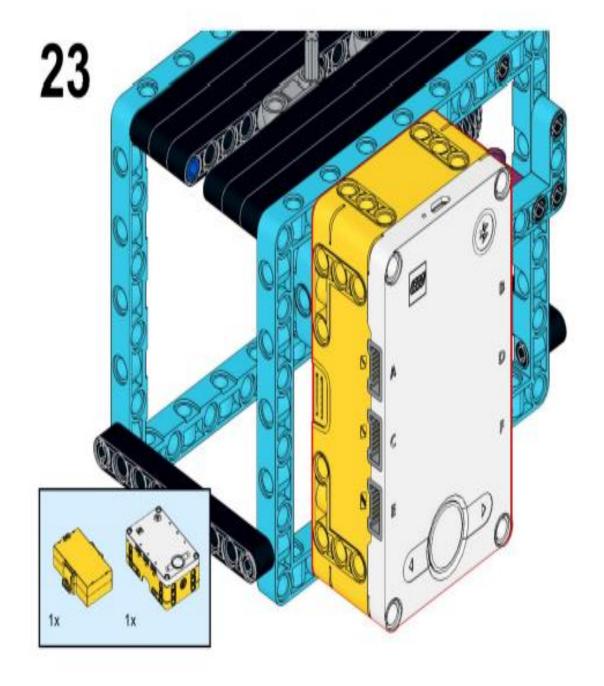
18 4x







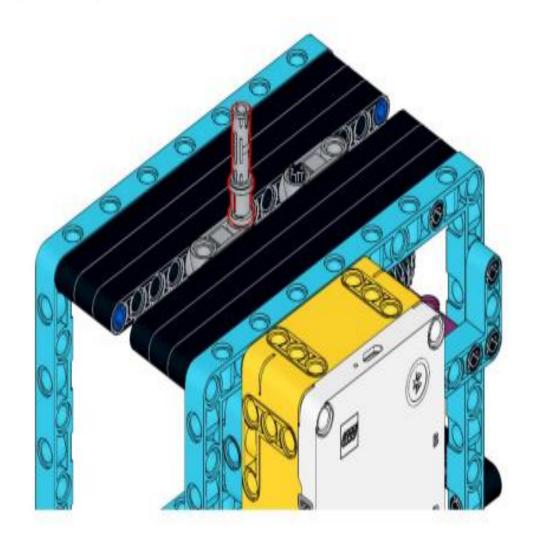


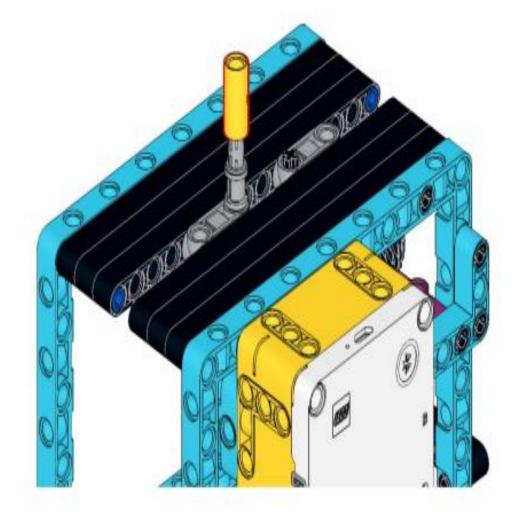


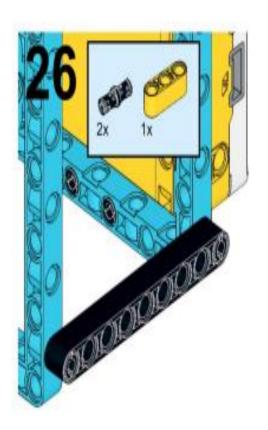






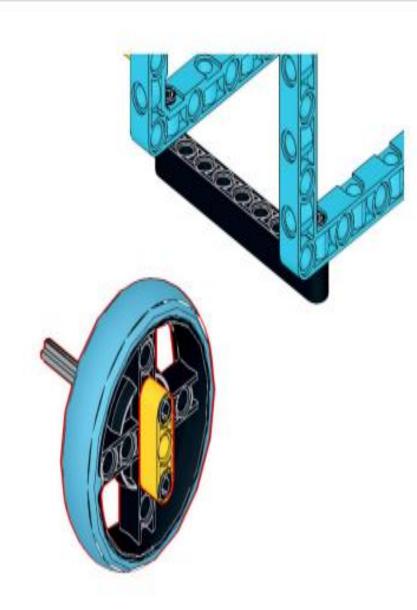






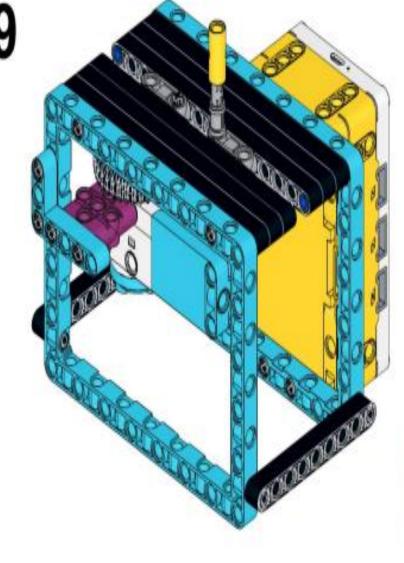






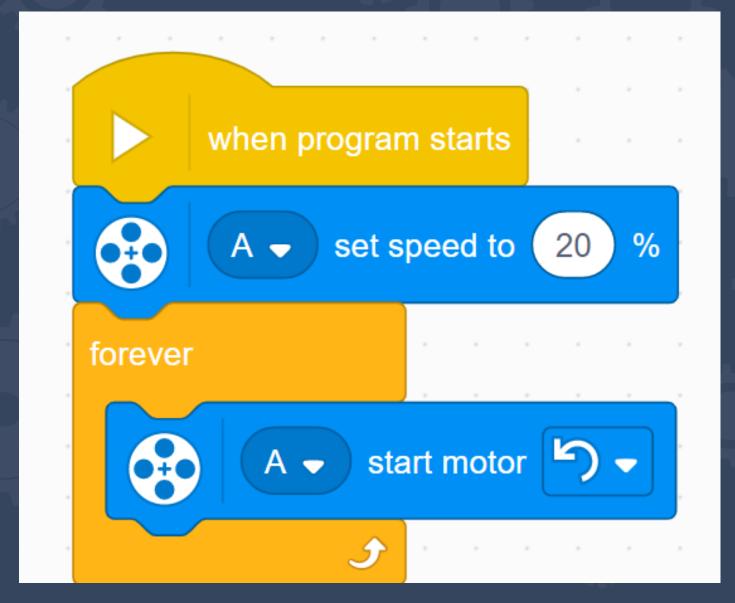








程式



旋轉的速度 1~100%

順時針 也可調逆時針

來試試看在馬達同樣轉速下

- 陀螺半徑 長與短有什麼影響?
- 將動力基座頃斜後陀螺會發生什麼事?

如果馬達轉速不同又會有什麼影響?

正反轉有差異嗎?