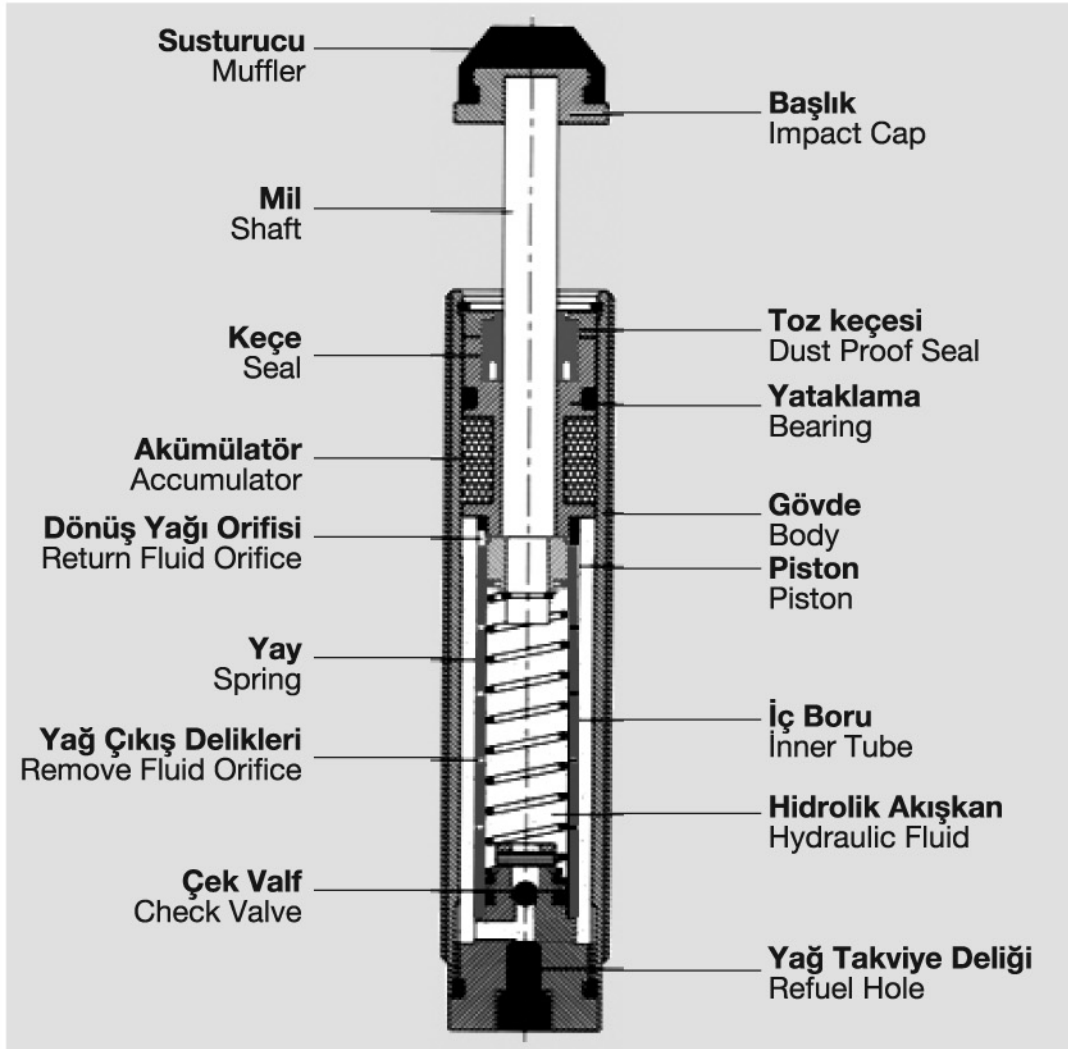


**Shock Absorberlerin Çalışma Prensipleri / Operating Principle Of Shock Absorbers**

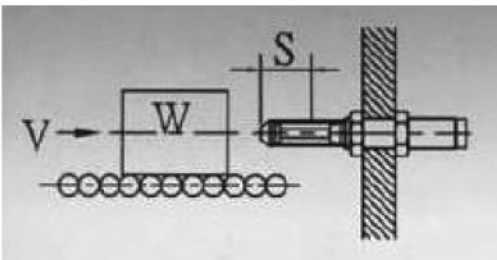
Winman shock absorberler ana yapıları gövde, mil, keçe, iç boru, piston, akışkan ve yaydan oluşmuştur. Milin yükten dolayı aşağıya doğru hareketi yükün kuvvetini yay kuvveti ve hidrolik akışkanın direnci sayesinde yavaşlatarak sönümler ve durdurur. Doğrusal bir yavaşlama sağlanır. Yük kalktığında sönümleme yayı kurularak bir sonraki hareket için shock absorberin hazır olmasını sağlar.

Winman Shock absorber's main structure to combine with body, rod, bearing, inner tube, piston, fluid, spring, On impact the piston rod moves into the shock absorber and the Hydraulic fluid is push into accumulator to produce resistans force, the pressure in the inner tube remains constant throughout the entire impact stroke. Shock absorbers Providing a linear deceleration and brings the impacting object to stop smoothly and quietly. At the end of the impact stroke, the return spring pushes the piston to its original position for next cycle.



**Sembol ve Formüller / Symbols and Formulas**

<b>E<sub>1</sub></b>	Kinetik enerji (eylemsizlik enerjisi) (NM) Kinetic energy (Inertial energy)	$E_1 = 0.5 \times W \times V^2$	
<b>E<sub>2</sub></b>	İş enerjisindeki itici kuvvet (Nm) work energy with propelling force	$E_2 = F \times S$	
<b>E<sub>3</sub></b>	Toplam enerji (Nm) total energy	$E_3 = E_1 + E_2$	
<b>E<sub>4</sub></b>	Toplam enerjinin saate absorbe edilmesi Total energy to be absorbed per hour	$E_4 = E_3 \times C$	
<b>F</b>	İtici kuvvet (N) Propelling force	$F = 7.854 \times P \times d^2$	
<b>F<sub>m</sub></b>	Maximum darbe kuvveti (N) Maximum impact force	$F_m = 1.2 E_3 / S$	
<b>V<sub>g</sub></b>	Serbest düşen cisim hızı Free falling object velocity	$V_g = \sqrt{2gh}$	
<b>We</b>	Etkili ağırlık (KG) Effective weight	$We = 2 \times E_3 / V^2$	
<b>C</b>	Saat basına etkin döngü sayısı Number of impact cycles per hour	<b>HP</b>	Motor gücü (KW) Motor rating
<b>W</b>	Nesnenin hareket ağırlığı (KG) Weight of moving object	<b>d</b>	Silindirin iç çapı (cm) Inner diameter of cylinder
<b>P</b>	(kg/cm <sup>2</sup> ) Work pressure	<b>h</b>	(m) Height
<b>R</b>	(m) Radius	<b>St</b>	Coefficient of torque 2.5 (1~2.5)
<b>R<sub>s</sub></b>	(m) Distance between shock absorber and rotate center	<b>g</b>	(m/s <sup>2</sup> ) Acceleration of gravity
<b>μ</b>	Coefficient of friction	<b>S</b>	(m) Stroke of shock absorber
<b>θ</b>	(rad) Impact or inclined plane's angle	<b>T</b>	(Nm) Rotade torque
<b>ω</b>	(rad/s) Angular velocity	<b>t</b>	(sec) Deceleration time
<b>V</b>	(m/s) Impact velocity		



Horizontal Impact

$$w = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$$v = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$C = 1000 / \text{Hr}$$

$$E_1 = 0.5 \times W \times V^2$$

$$E_2 = 0$$

$$E_3 = E_1 + E_2$$

$$E_4 = E_3 \times C$$

$$We = W$$

$$E_1 = 0.5 \times 20 \times 1^2 = 10 \text{ Nm}$$

$$E_2 = 0$$

$$E_3 = 10 + 0 = 10 \text{ Nm / C}$$

$$E_4 = 10 \times 1000 = 10000 \text{ Nm / Hr}$$

$$We = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Model WSC1415-1}$$

**WFC Serisi / WFC Series Shock Absorbers**

