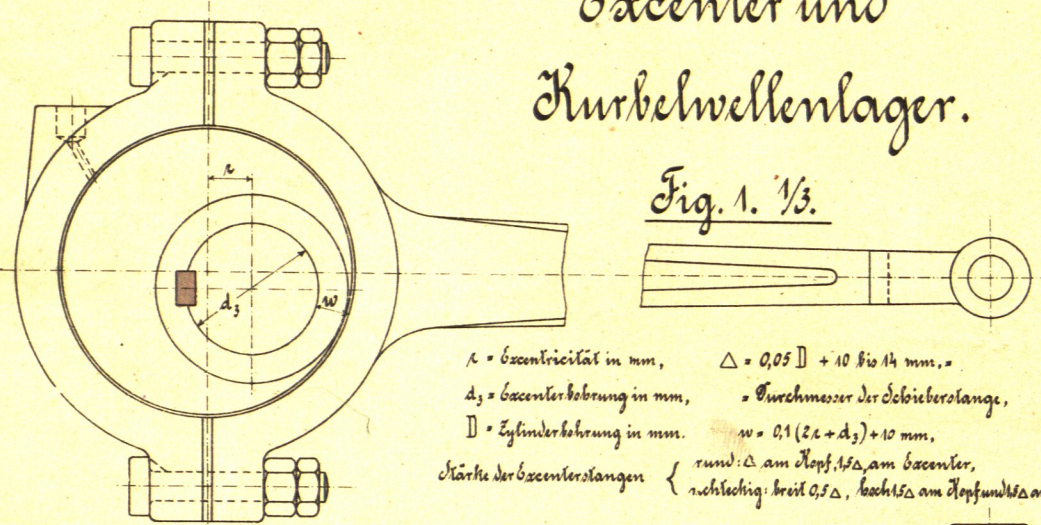


# Excenter und Kurbelwellenlager.

Fig. 1. 1/3.



$e$  = Excentricität in mm,  $\Delta = 0,05 \text{ } \square + 10 \text{ bis } 14 \text{ mm.}$   
 $d_3$  = Excenterbohrung in mm, = Durchmesser der Schieberstange,  
 $\square$  = Zylinderbohrung in mm.  $w = 0,1(2e + d_3) + 10 \text{ mm.}$   
 Stärke der Excenterstangen  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{rund: } \Delta \text{ am Kopf, } 1,5\Delta \text{ am Excenter,} \\ \text{nachlässig: breit } 0,5\Delta, \text{ hoch } 1,5\Delta \text{ am Kopf und } 1,5\Delta \text{ am Excenter.} \end{array} \right.$

Fig. 2. 1/10.

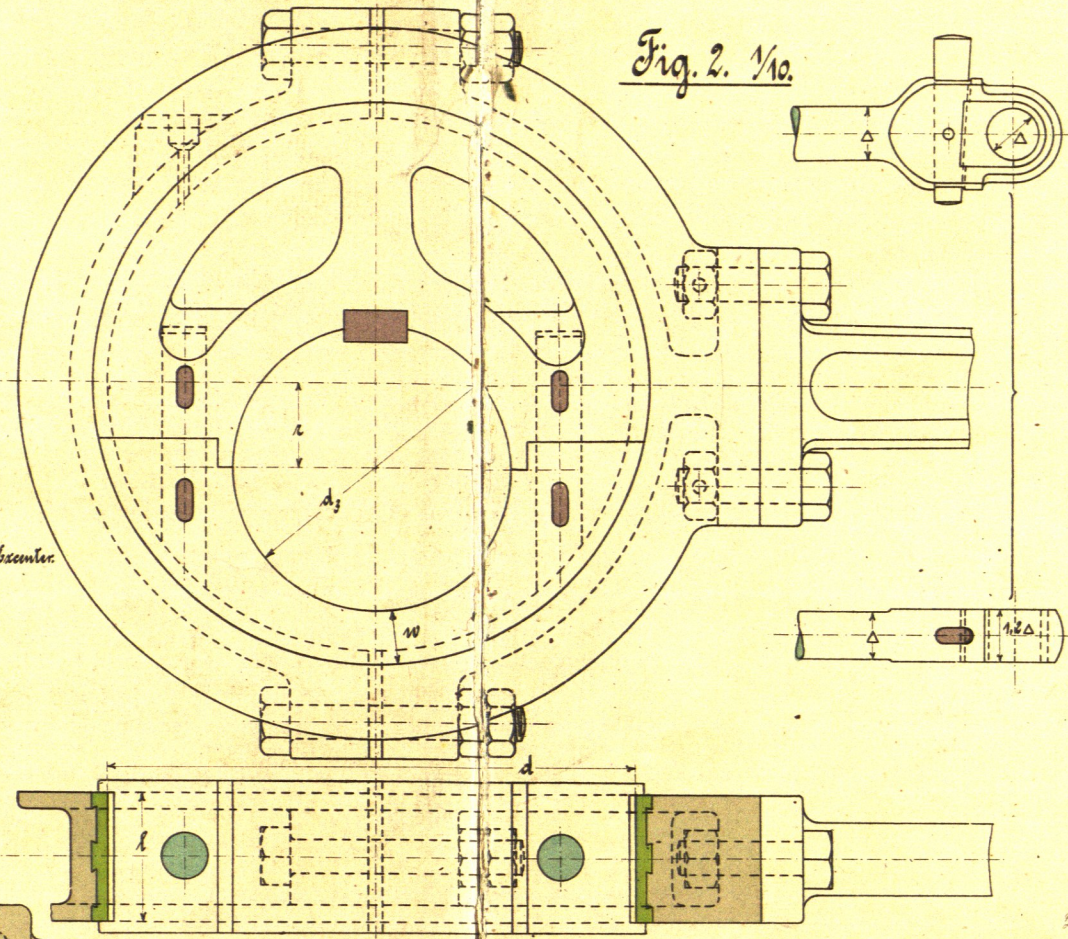


Fig. 3. 1/5.

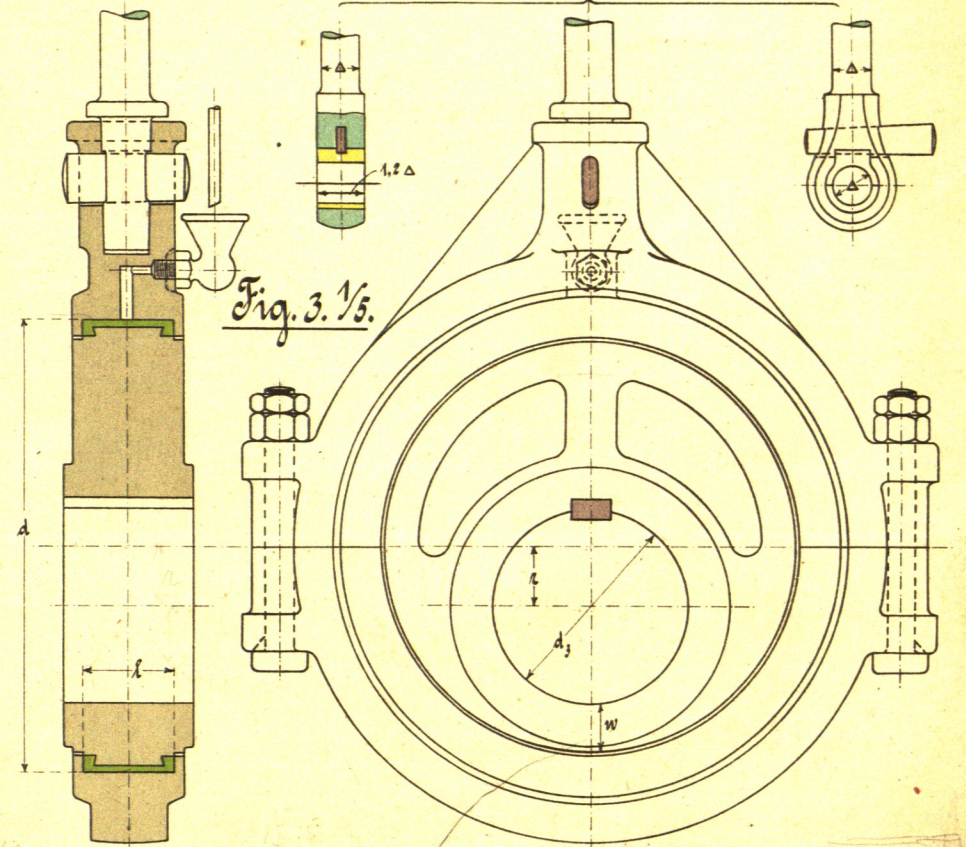
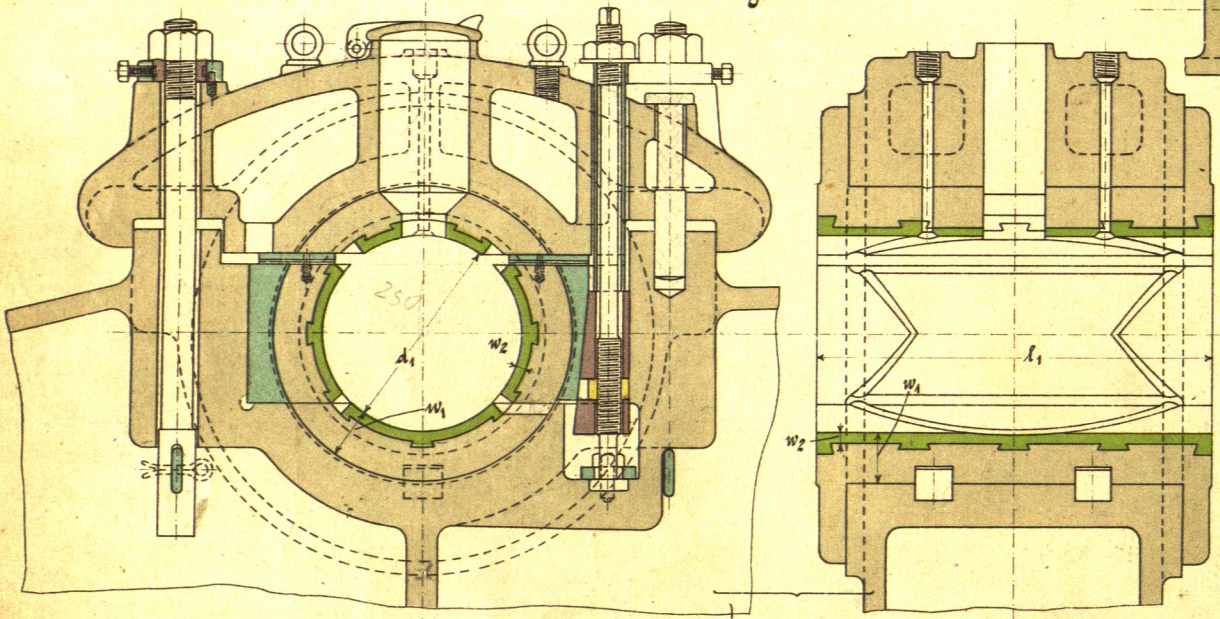


Fig. 4. 1/10.



$w_1 = \frac{d_1}{6} + 20 \text{ mm.}$   $w_2 = \frac{d_1}{10} + 5 \text{ mm.}$

Fig. 5. 1/10.

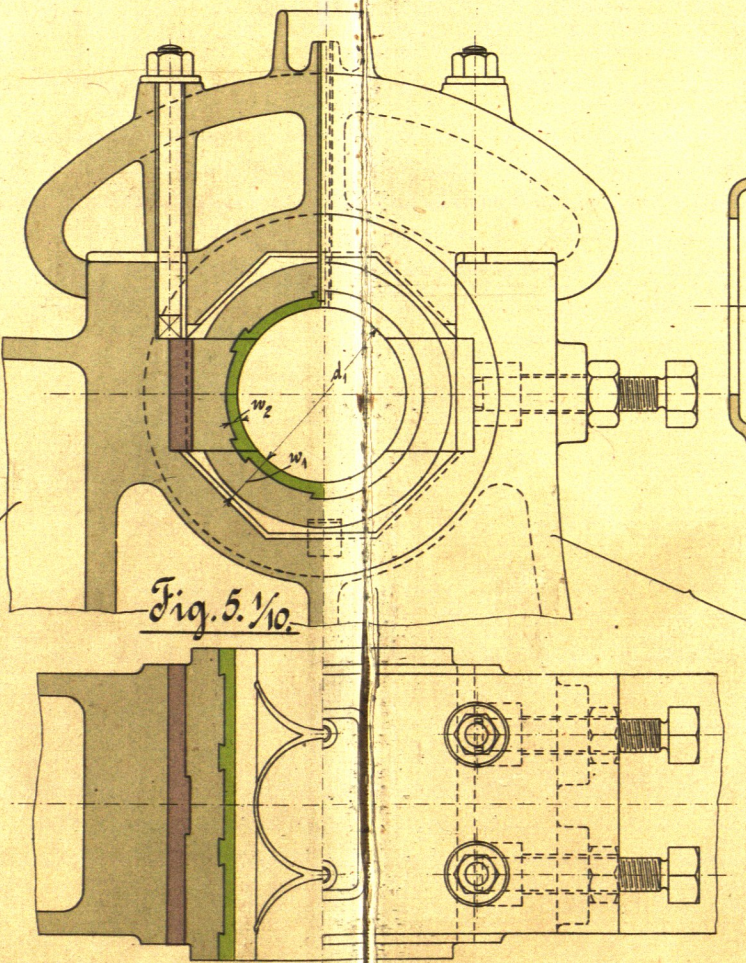
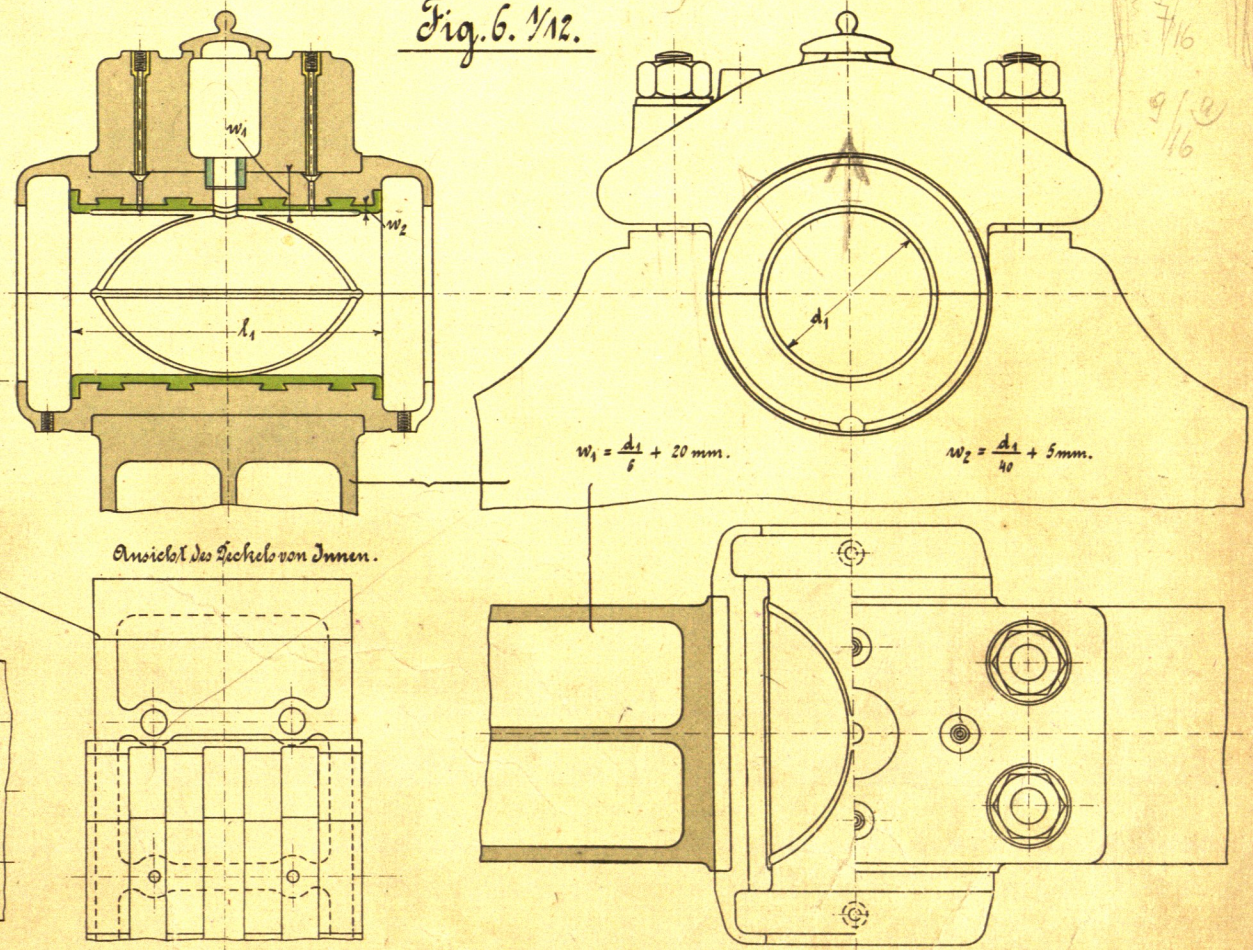


Fig. 6. 1/12.



$w_1 = \frac{d_1}{6} + 20 \text{ mm.}$   $w_2 = \frac{d_1}{10} + 5 \text{ mm.}$

Ansicht des Schiels von Innen.

7/16  
9/9  
1/6

285 : 250