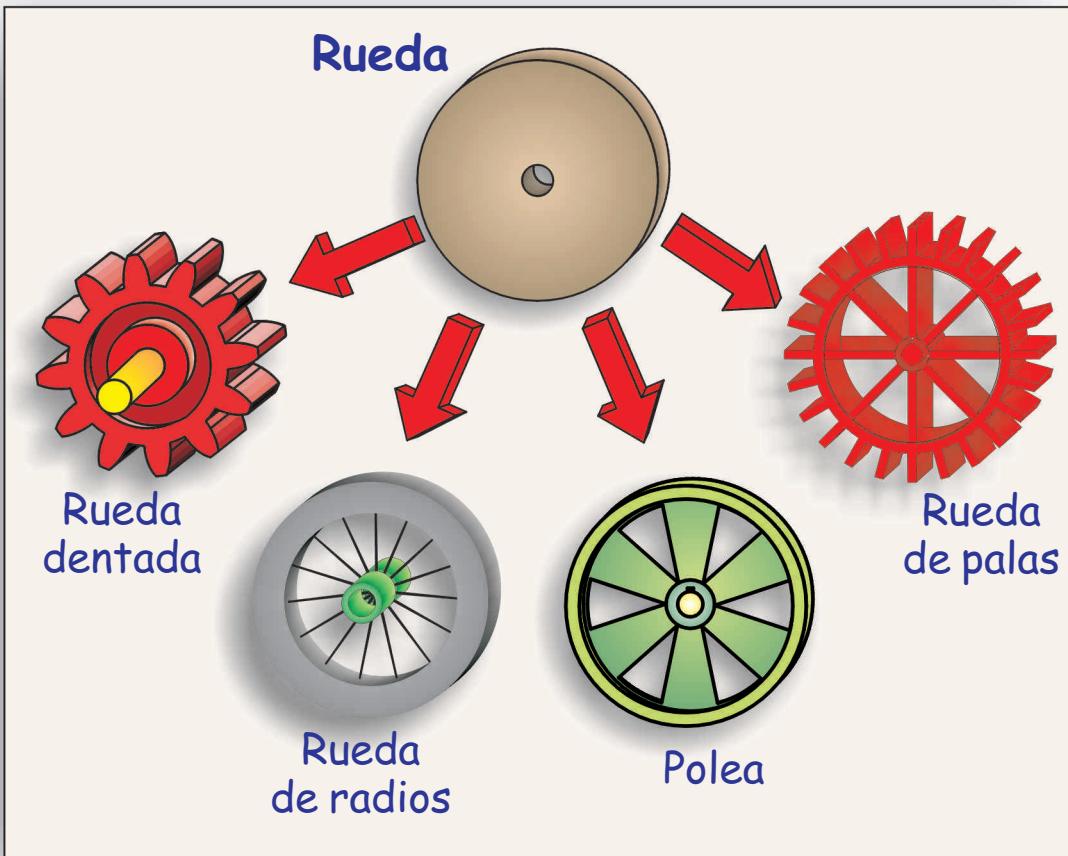
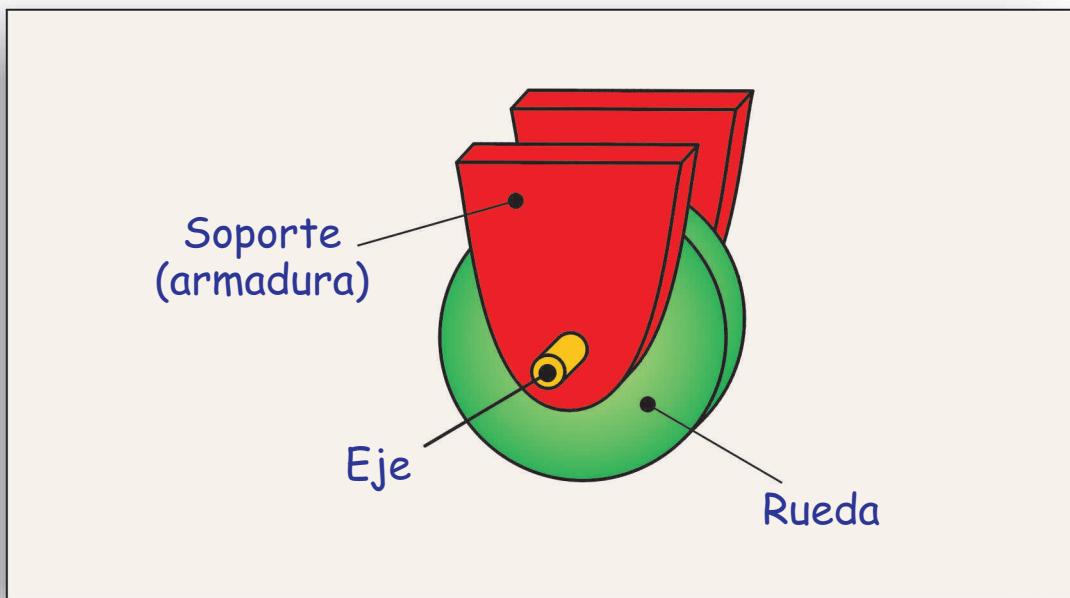


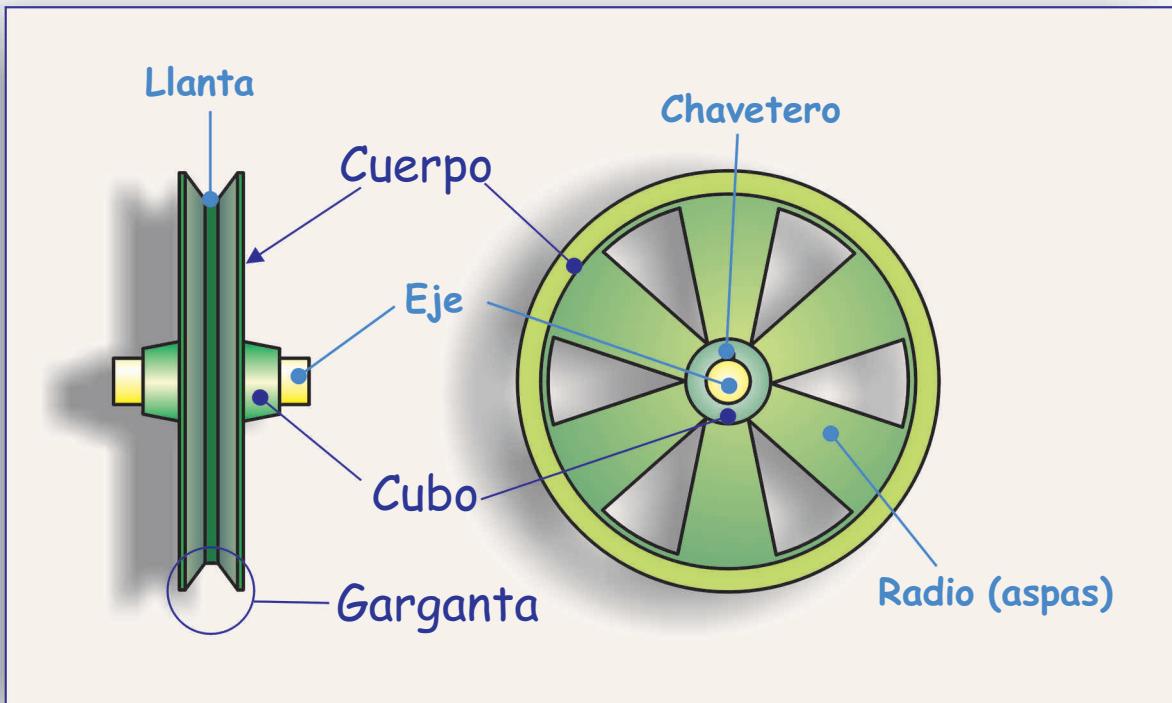
RUEDA



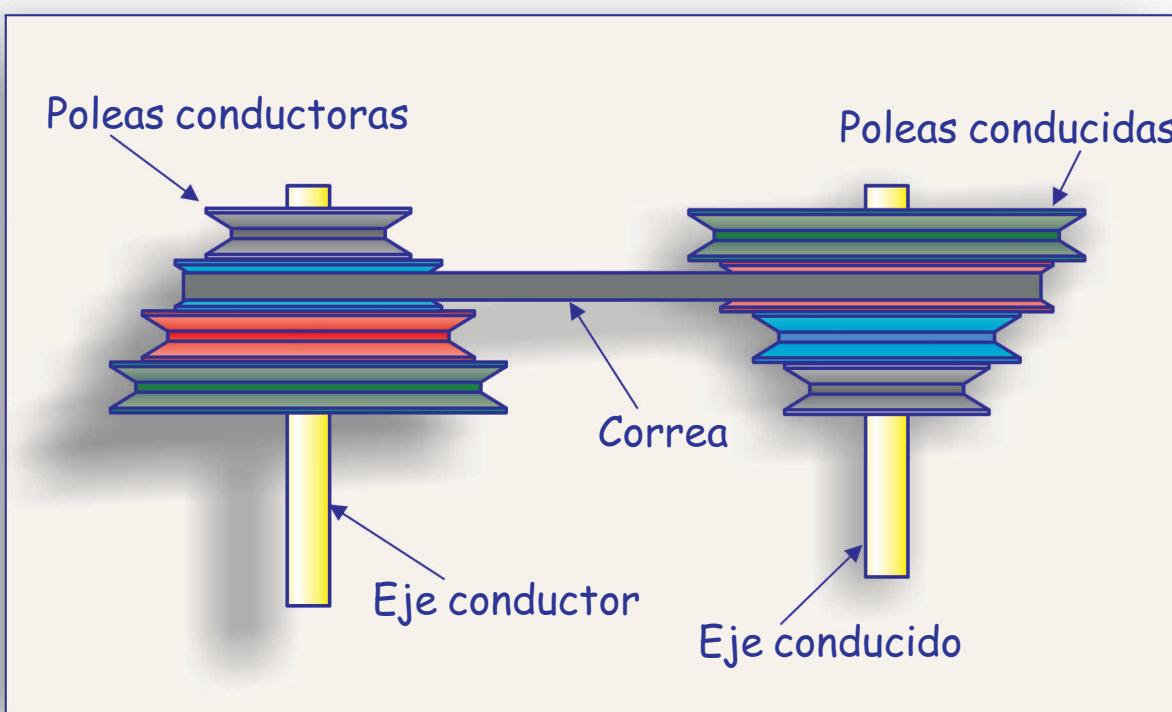
Disco que gira guiado por un eje centrado que, a su vez, se apoya en unos soportes (armadura)



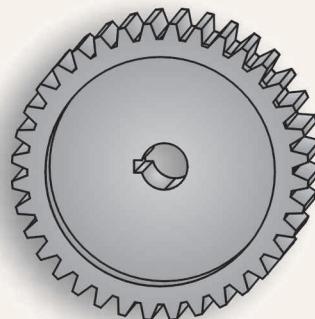
POLEA



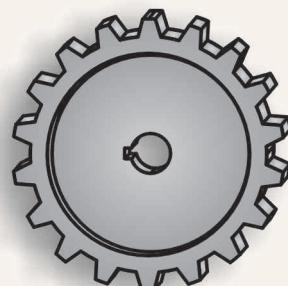
Rueda acanalada en su perímetro. Permite la transmisión de movimientos giratorios entre ejes mediante correas.



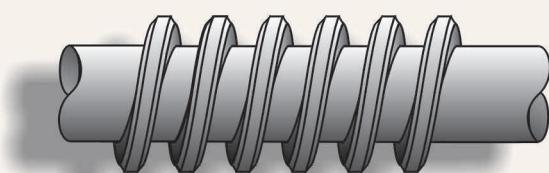
RUEDA DENTADA



Engranaje recto



Piñón de bicicleta

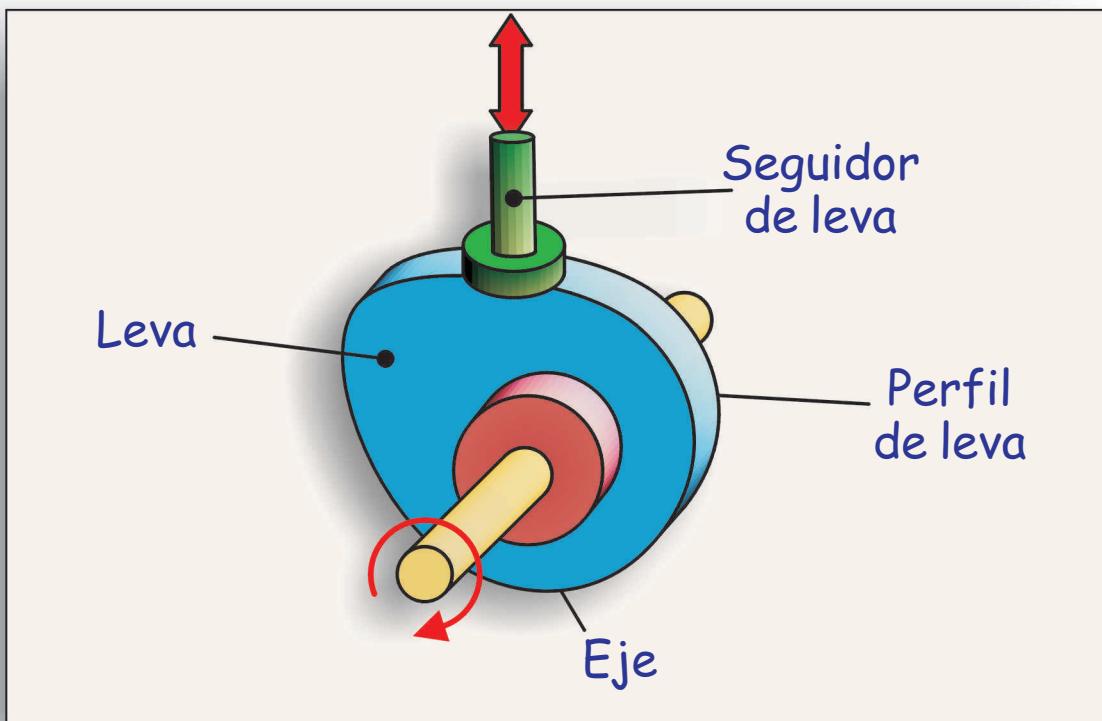


Tornillo sinfín

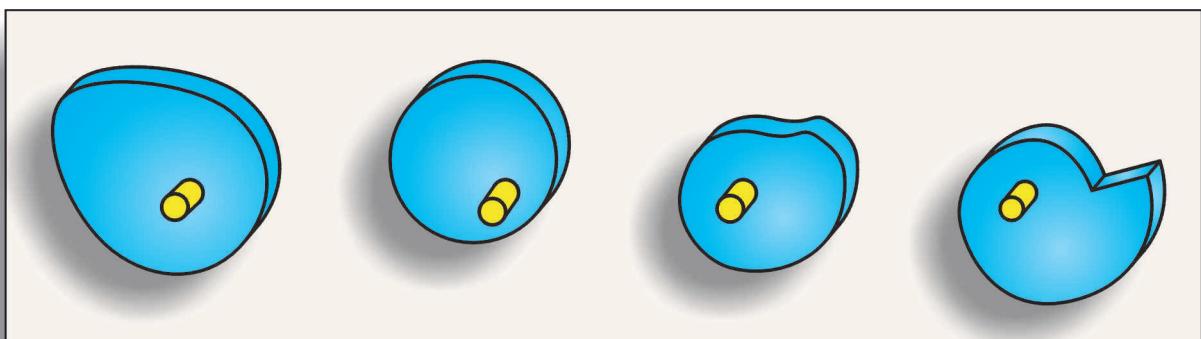


Cremallera

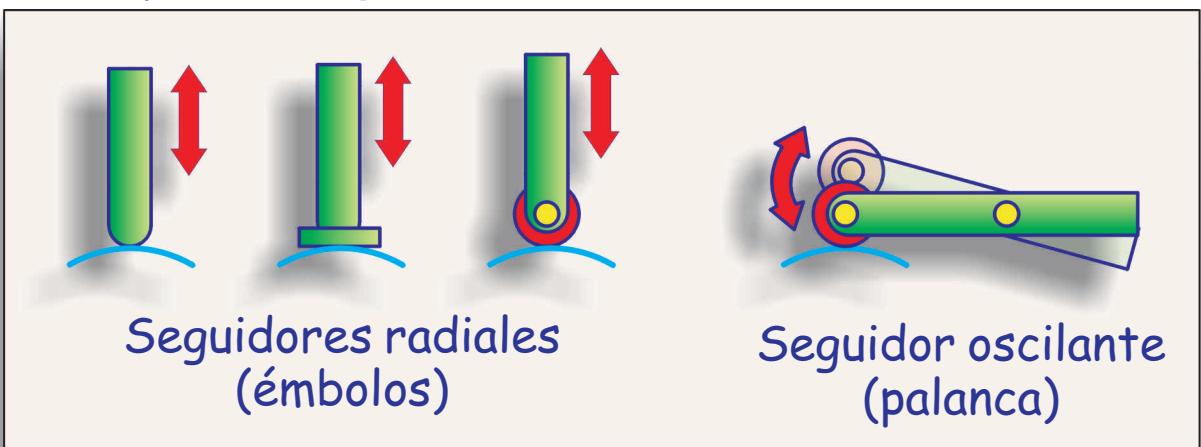
LEVA



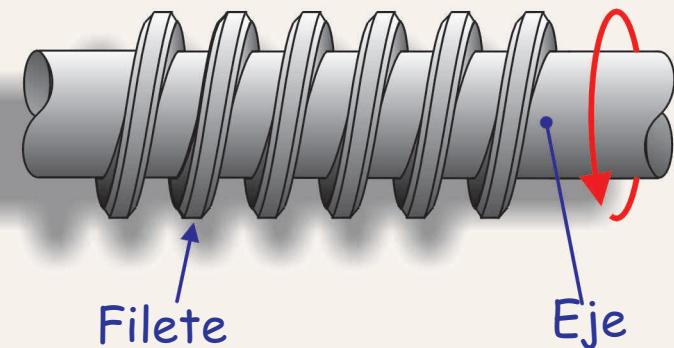
Ejemplos de levas



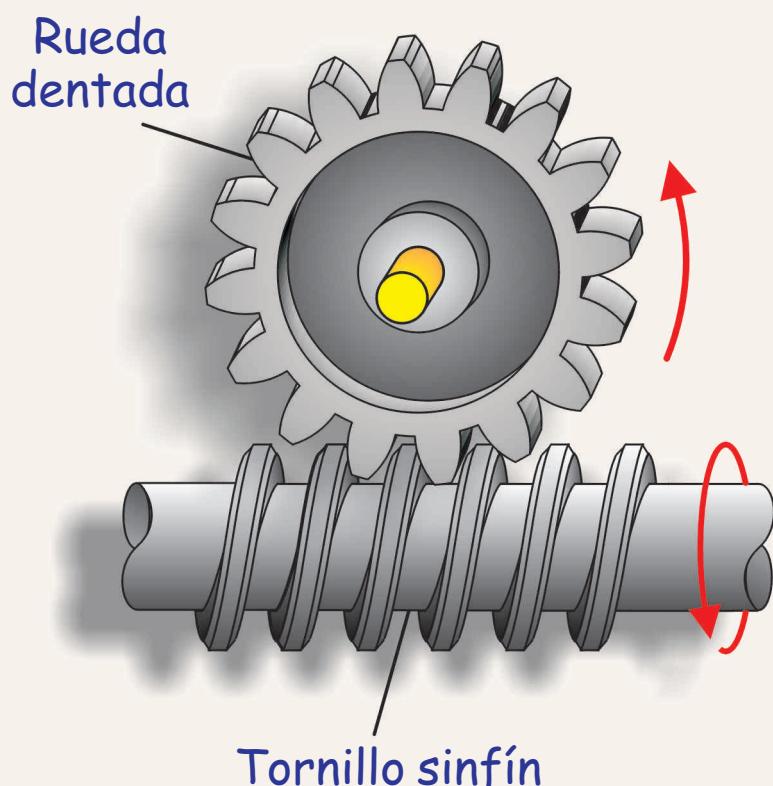
Tipos de seguidores



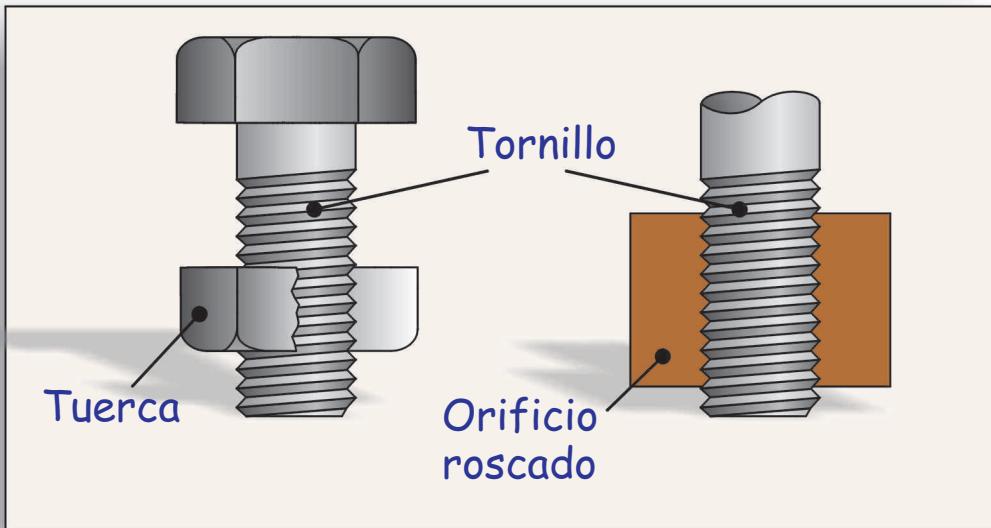
TORNILLO SINFÍN



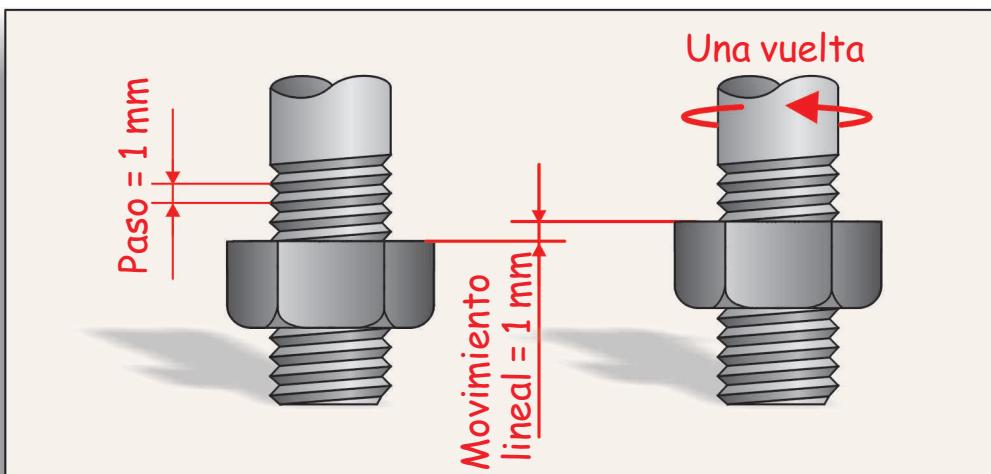
Tornillo sin cabeza
acoplado directamente a un eje motriz



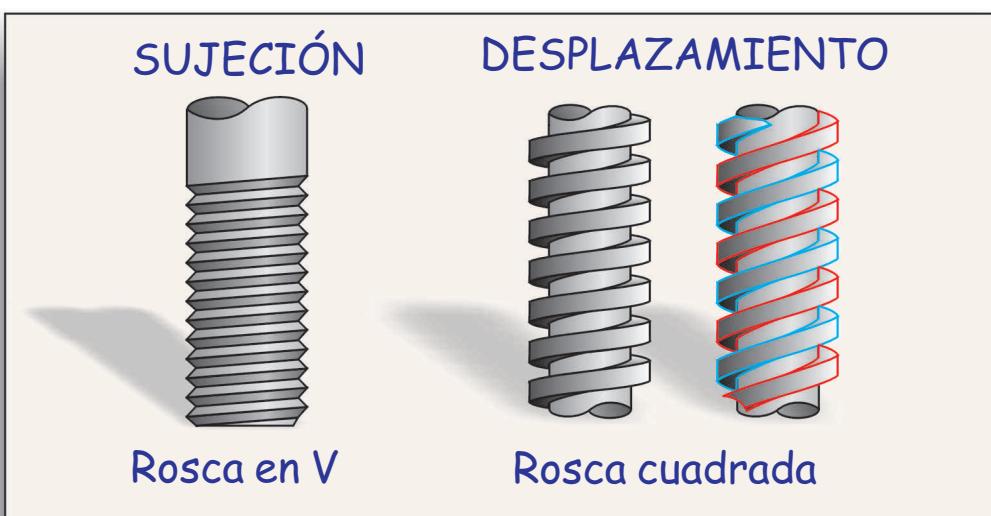
TORNILLO Y TUERCA



PASO DE ROSCA



TIPOS DE ROSCAS

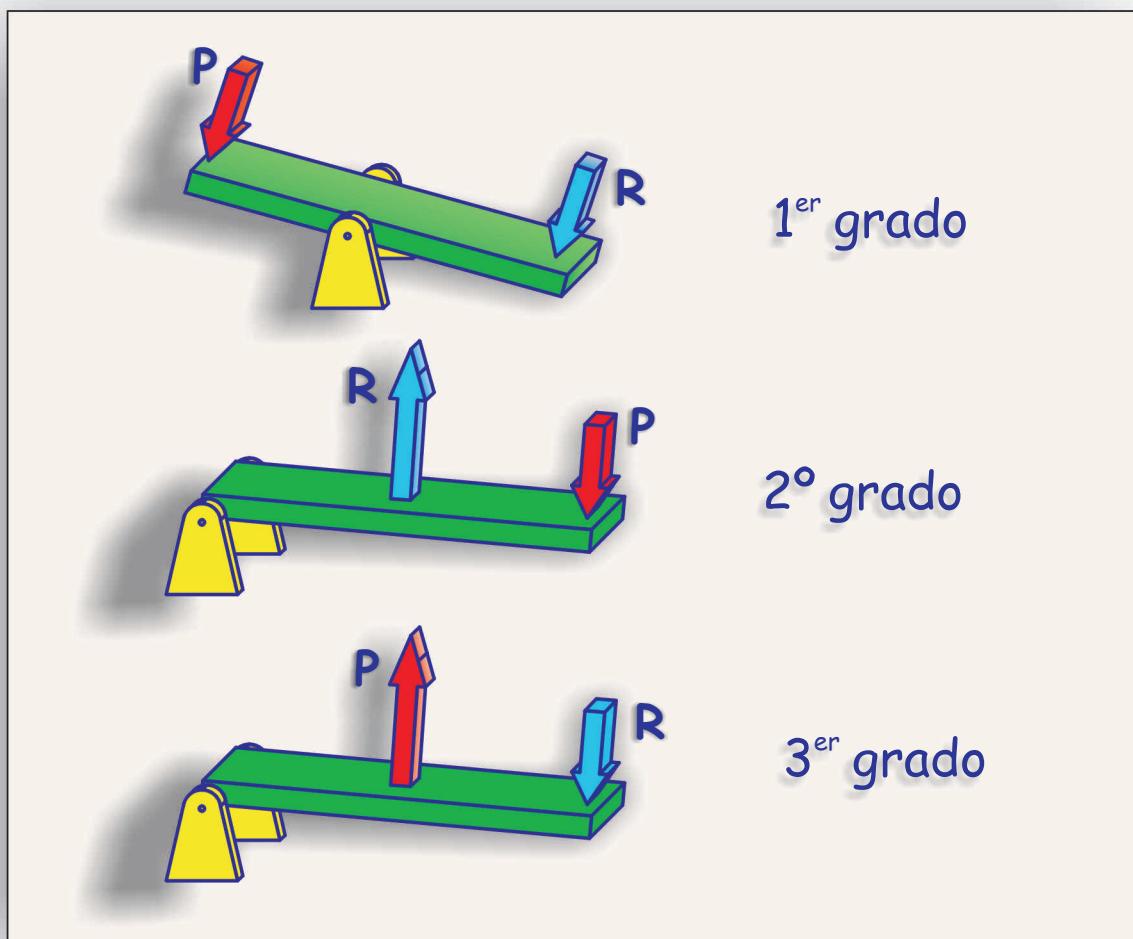


PALANCA

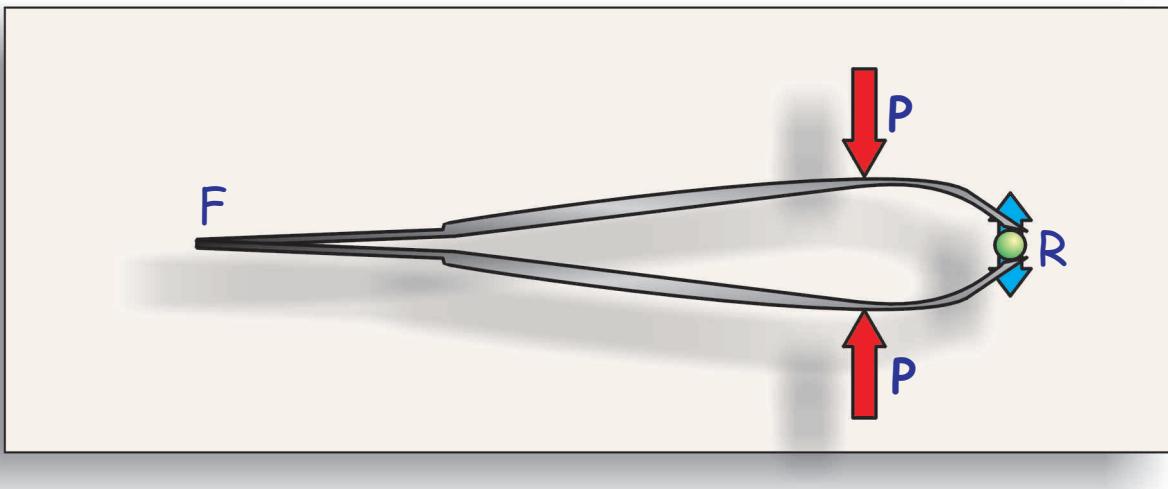
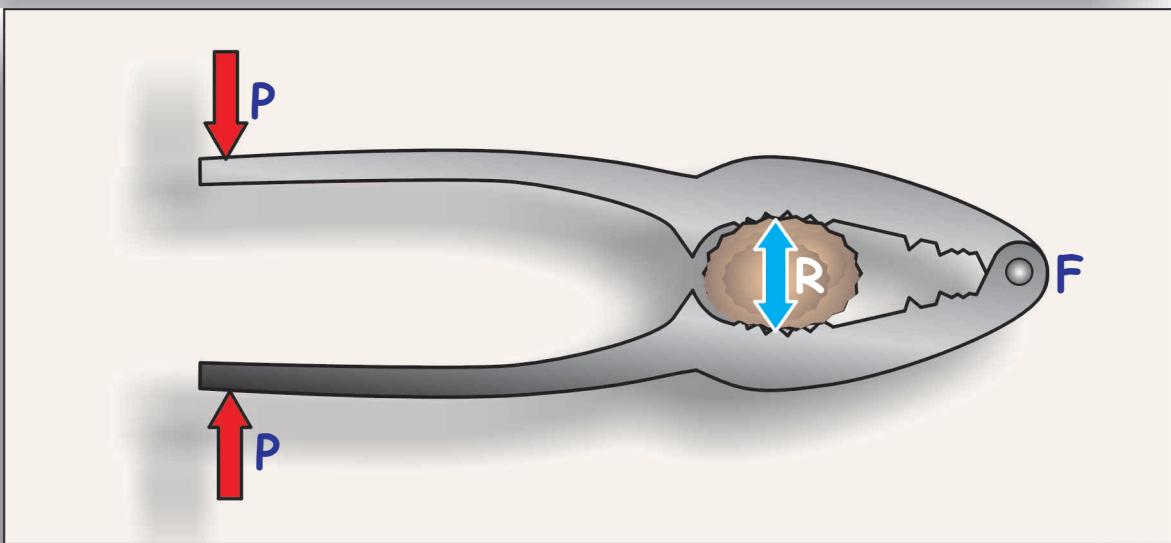
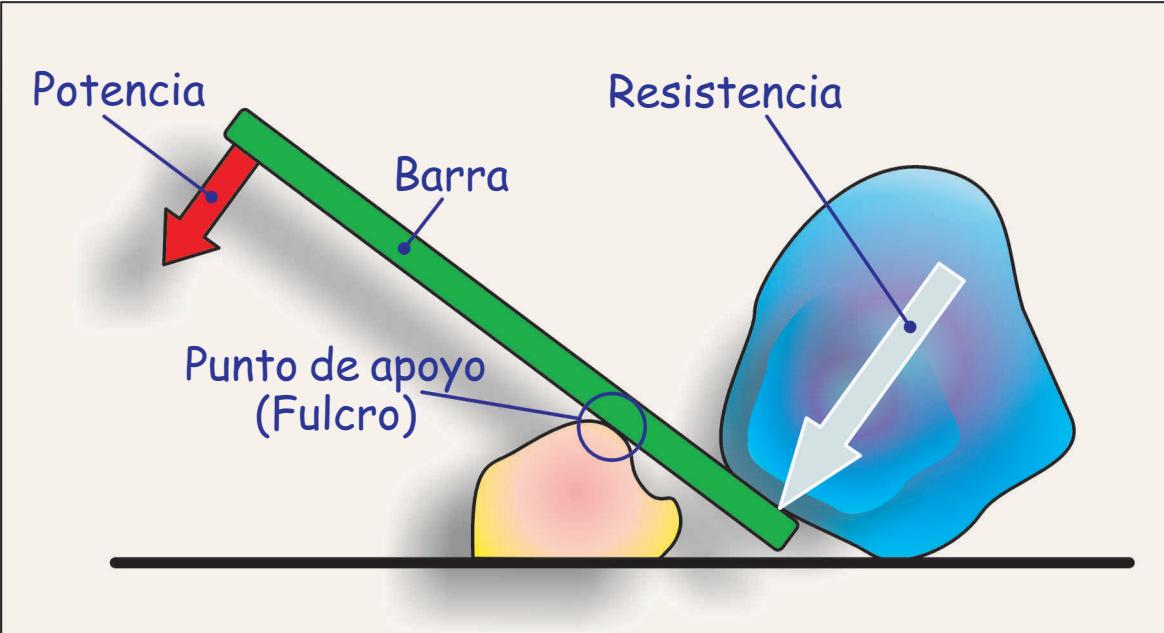
ELEMENTOS DE LA PALANCA



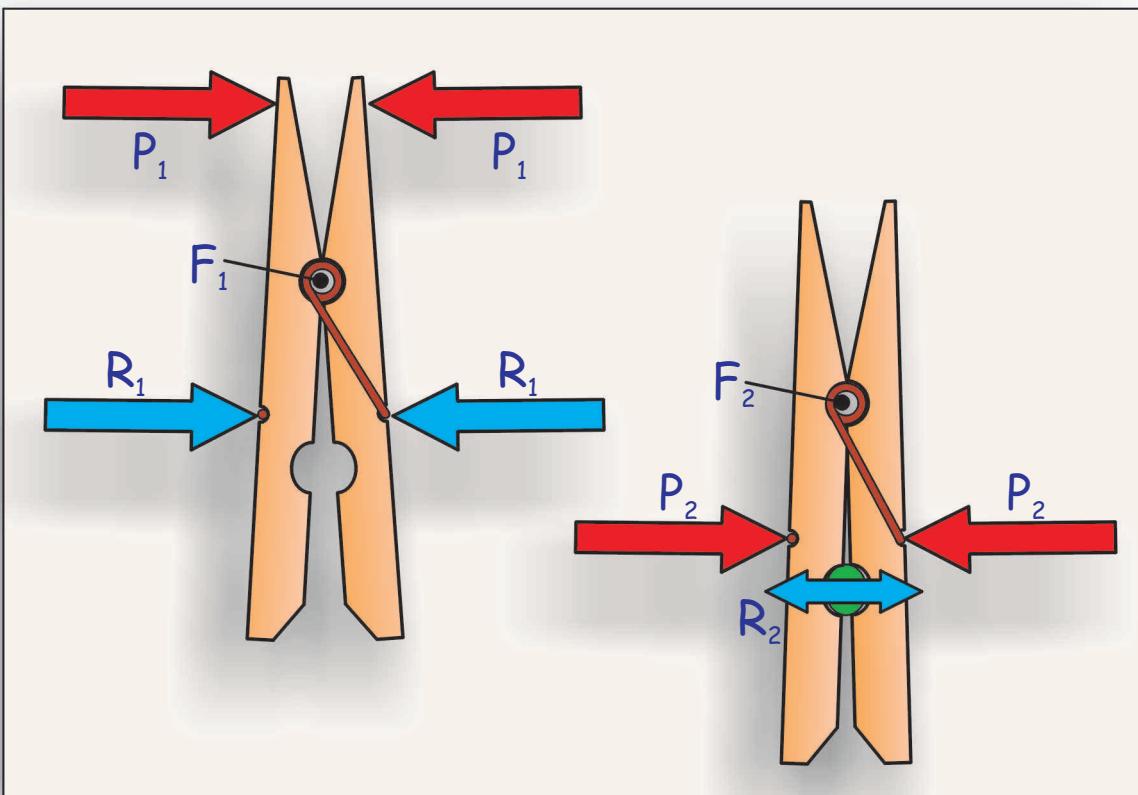
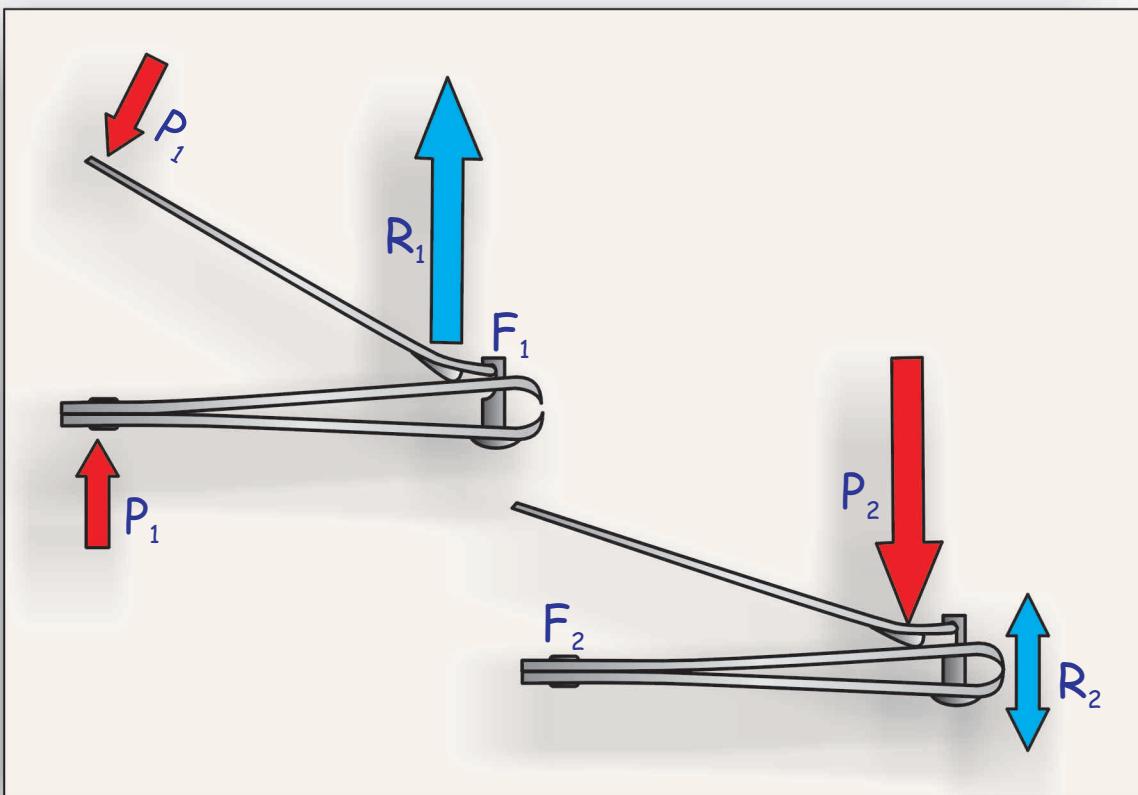
TIPOS DE PALANCAS



PALANCA (ejemplos)

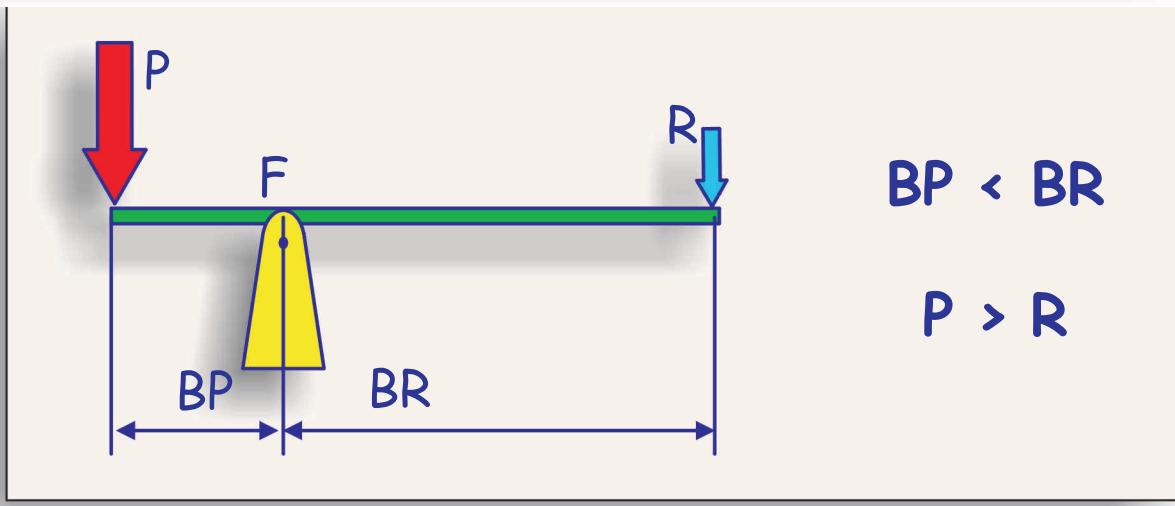
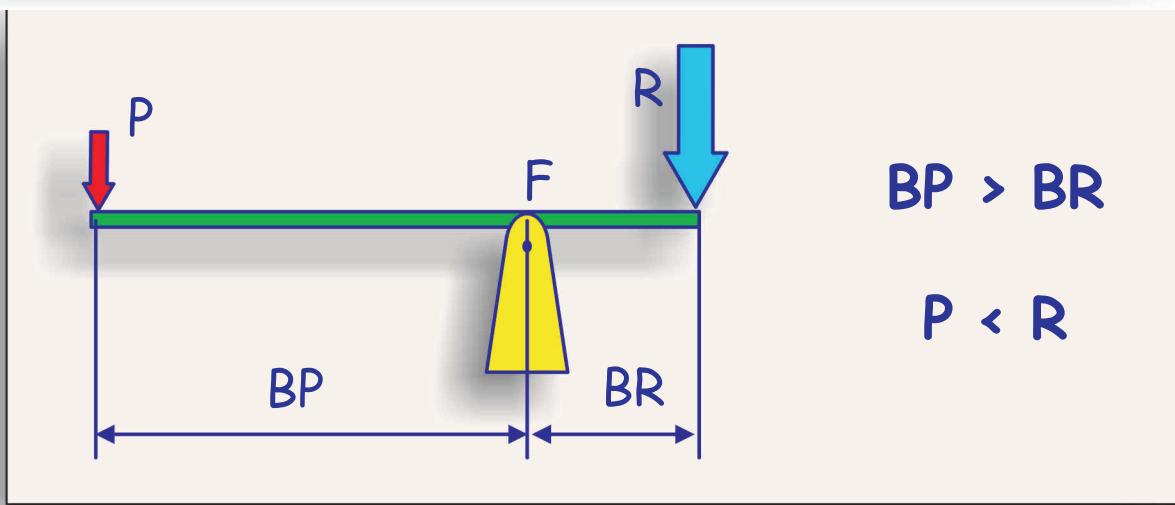
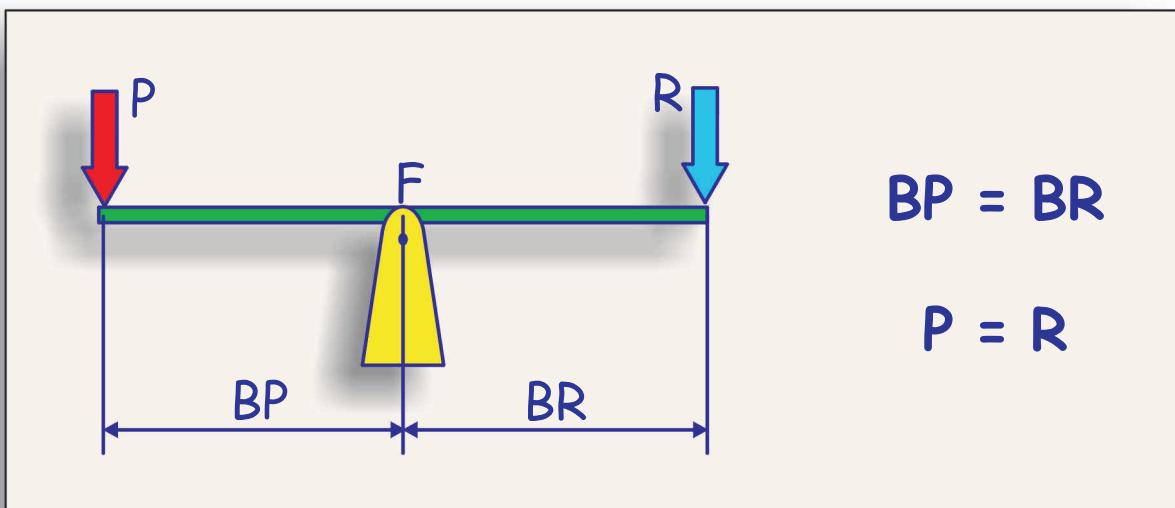


PALANCA (ejemplos)



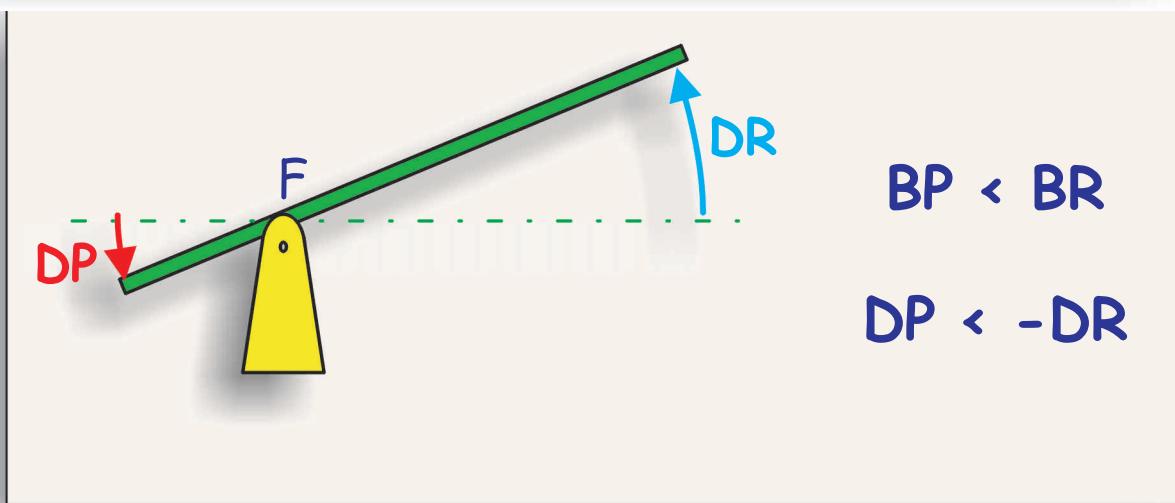
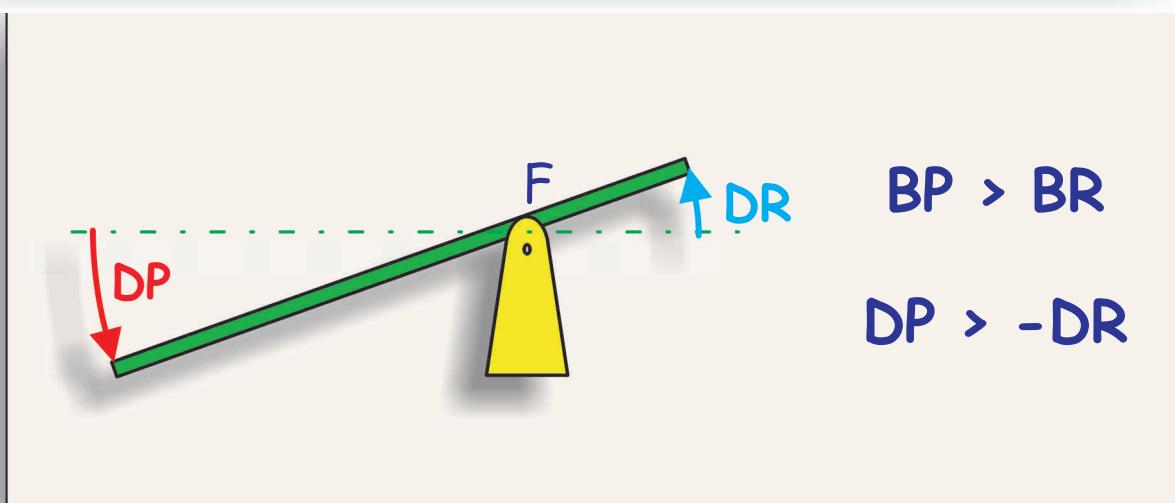
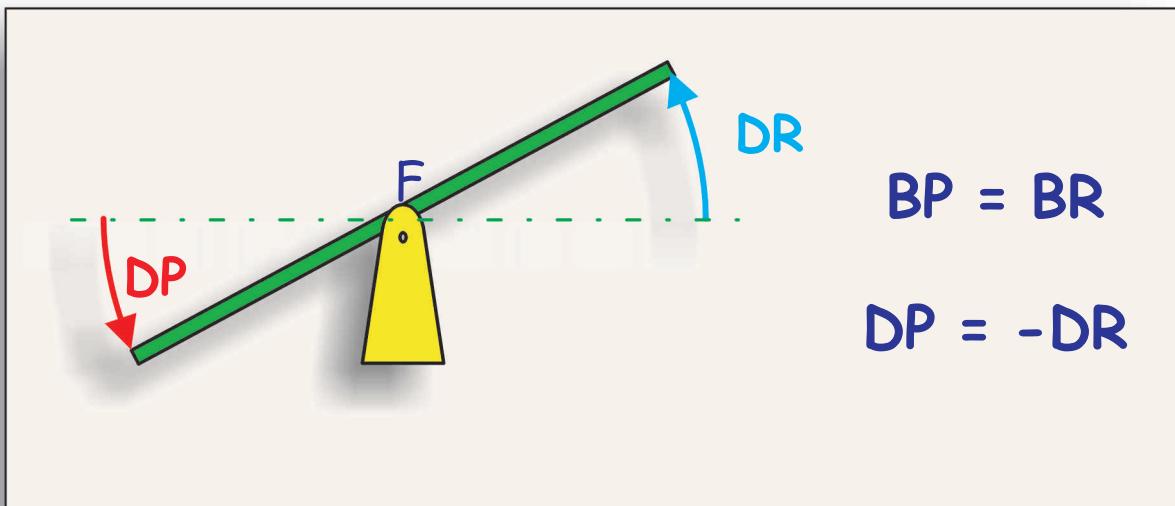
PALANCA de 1^{er} GRADO

FUERZAS



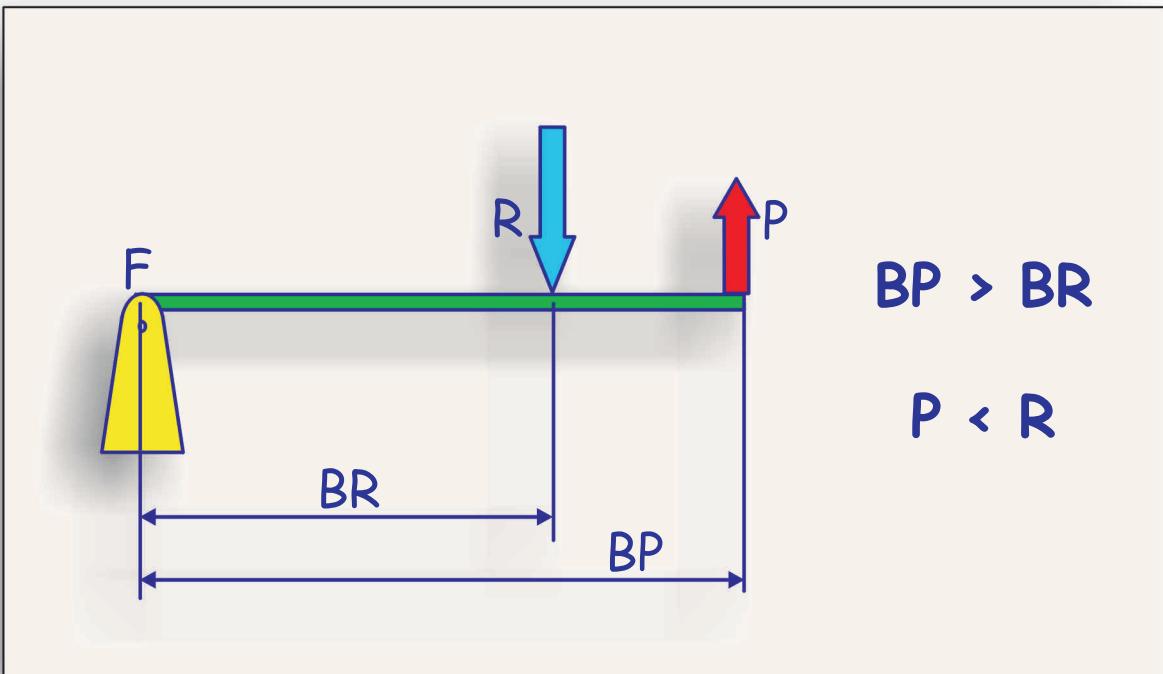
PALANCA de 1^{er} GRADO

MOVIMIENTOS

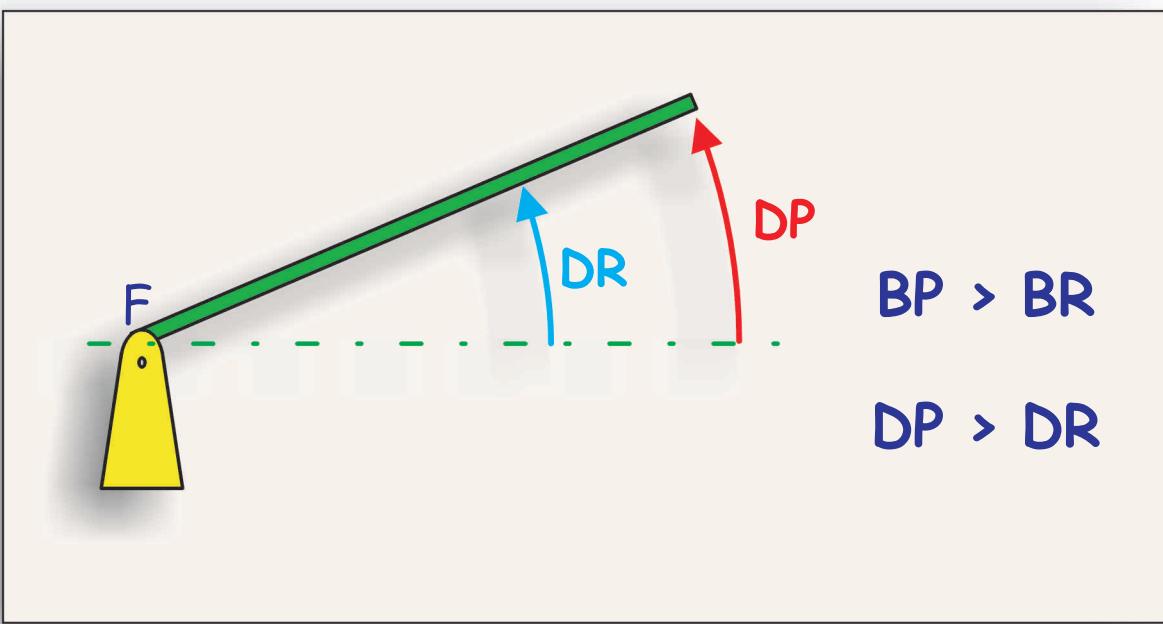


PALANCA de 2ºGRADO

FUERZA

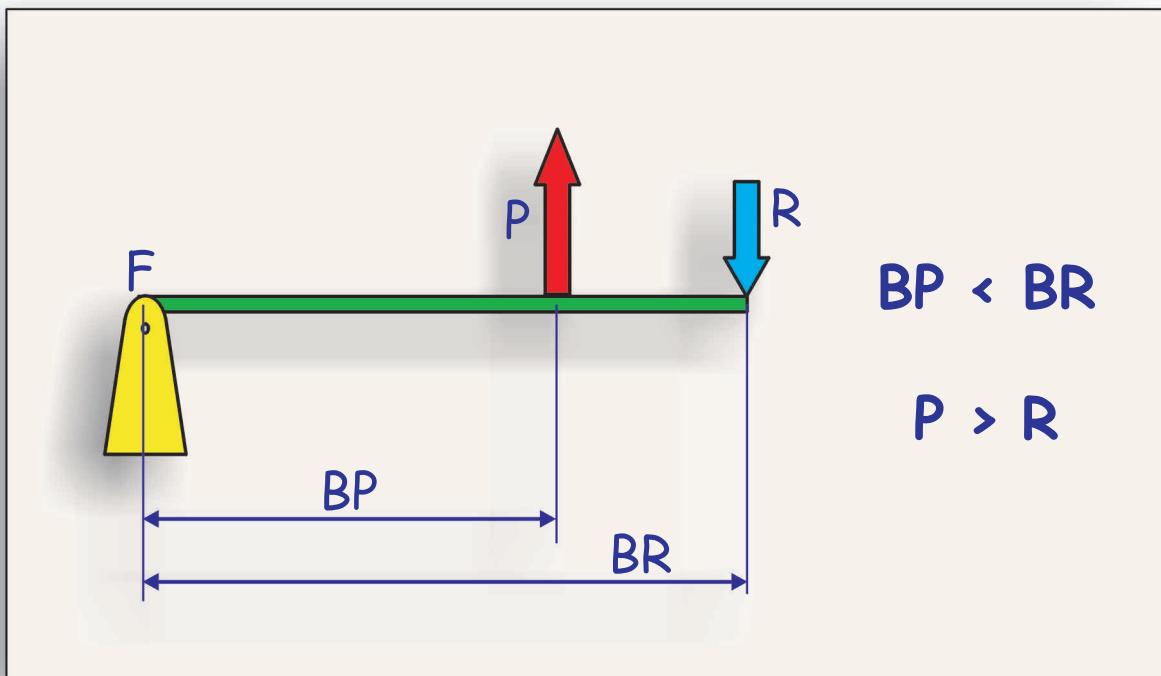


MOVIMIENTO

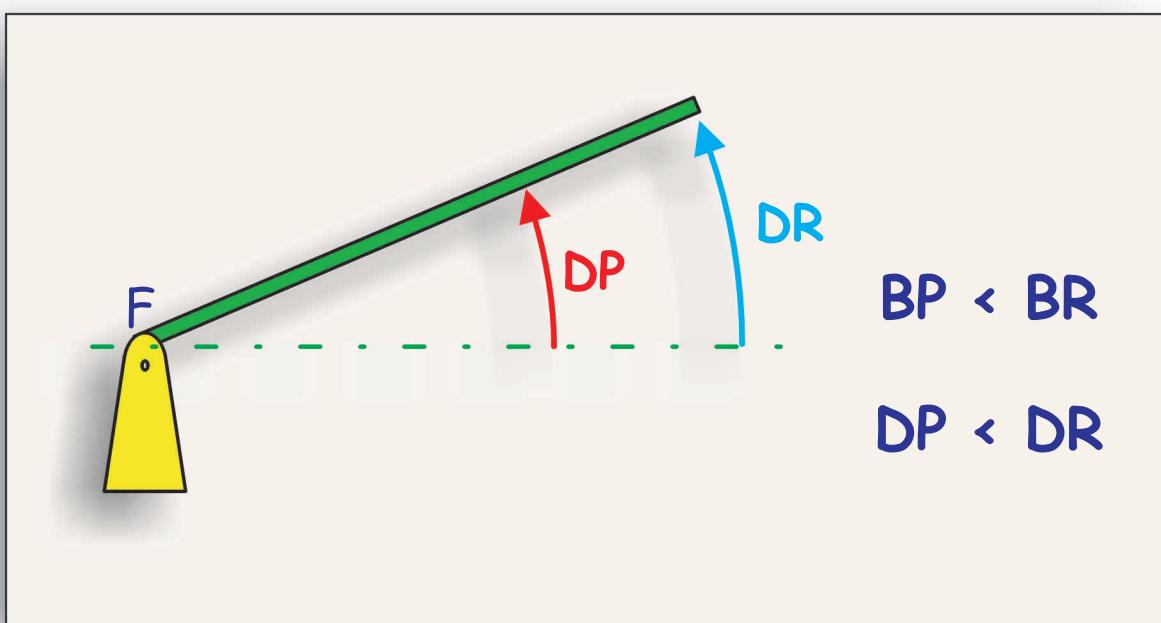


PALANCA de 3^{er} GRADO

FUERZA

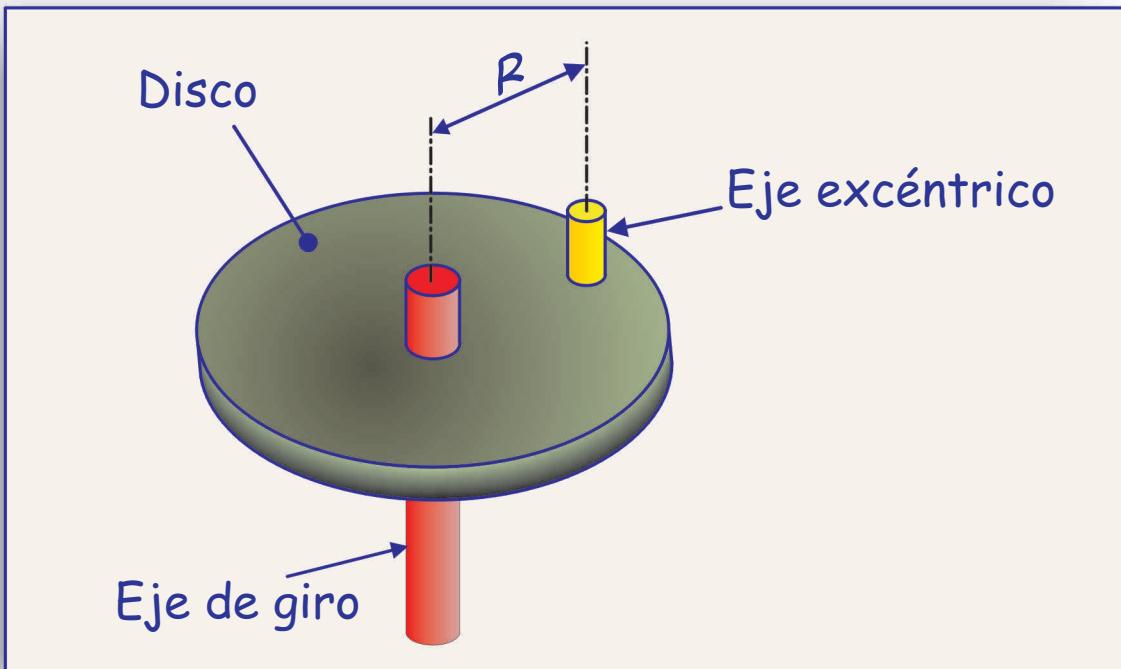


MOVIMIENTO

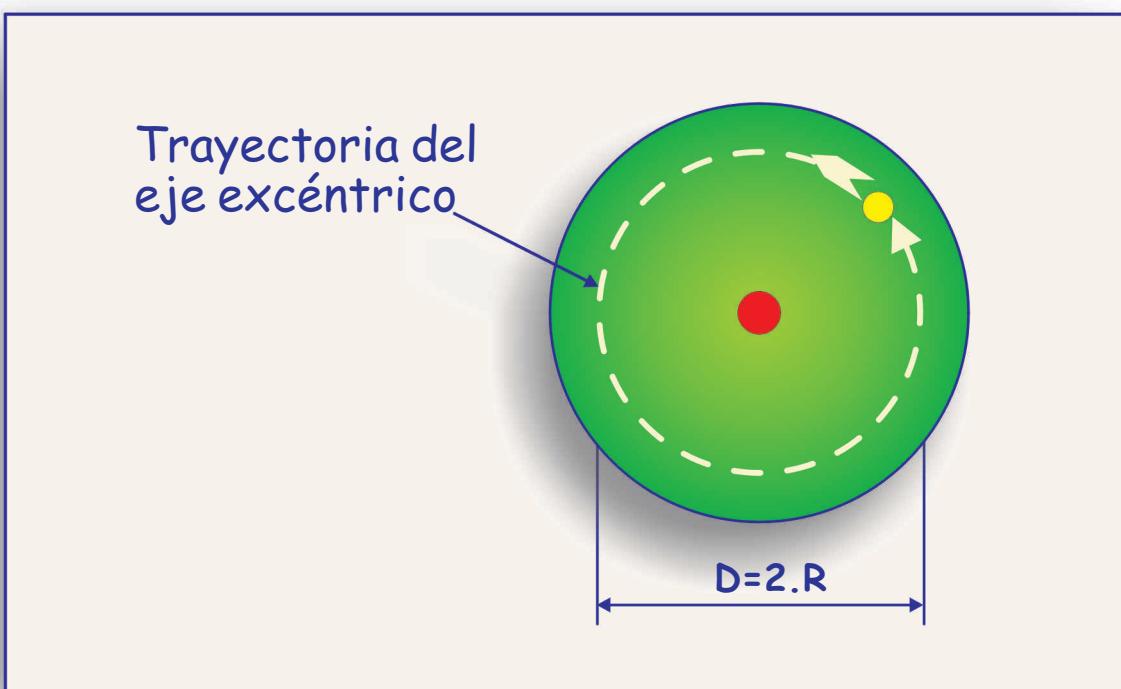


EXCÉNTRICA

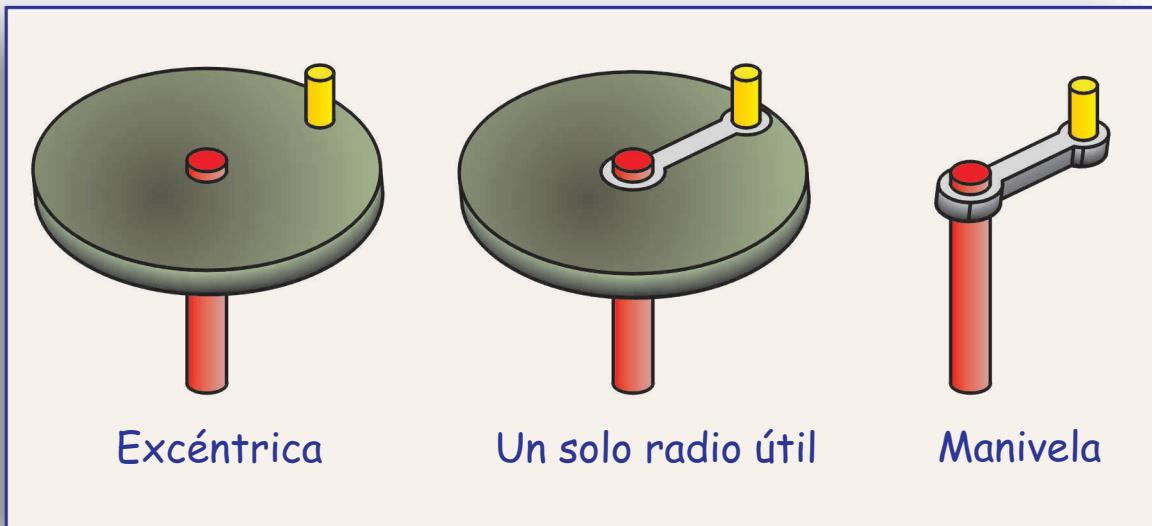
Disco con dos ejes: uno excéntrico y otro centrado



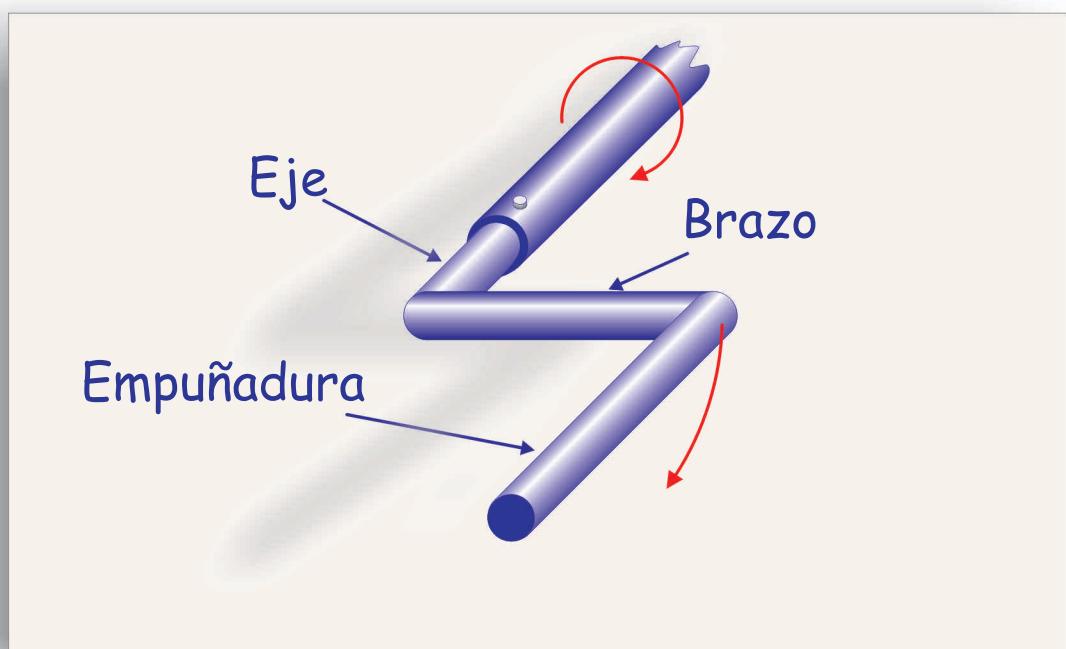
Al girar el disco sobre el eje de giro,
el eje excéntrico describe una circunferencia



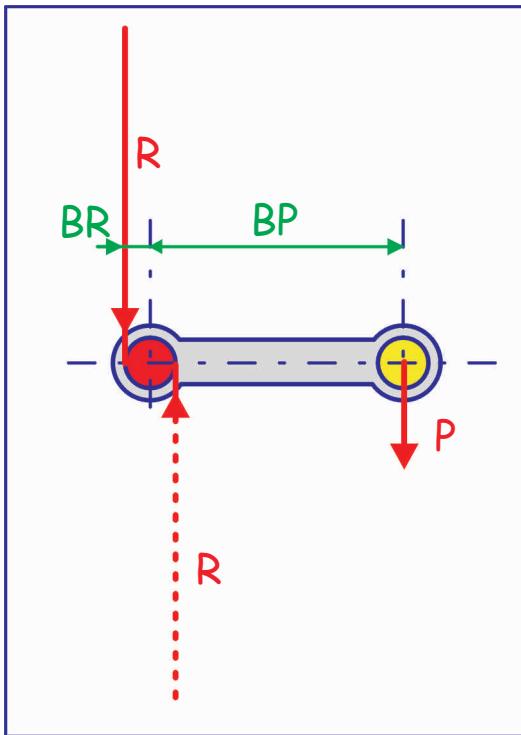
MANIVELA



Tubo acodado que permite comunicar un movimiento giratorio a un eje empleando las manos



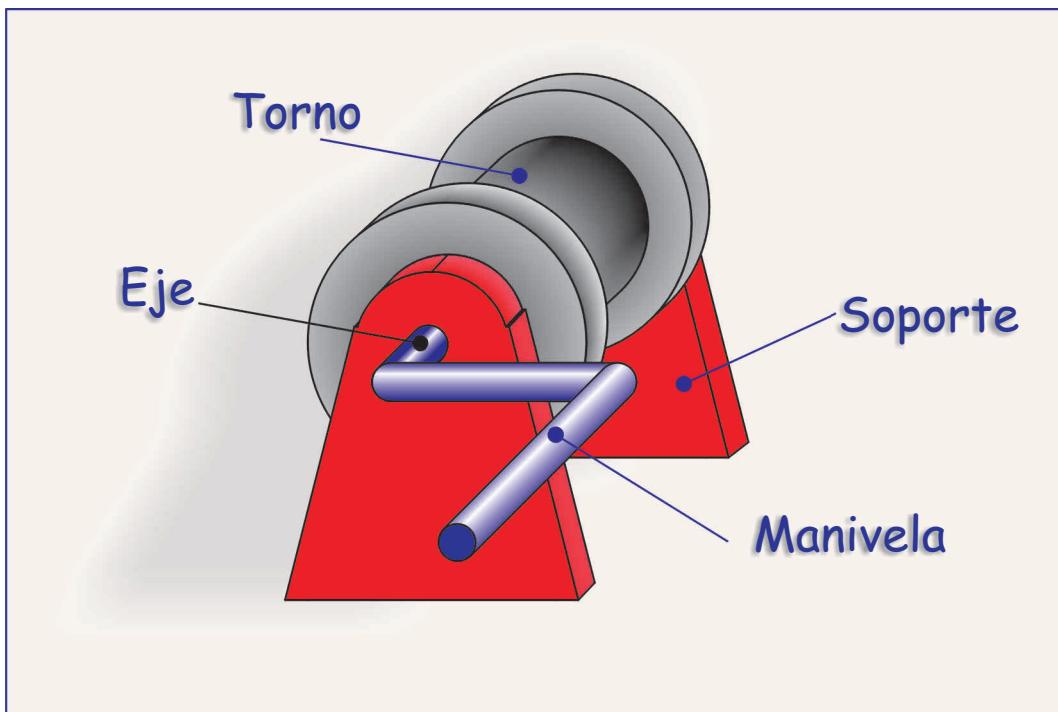
MANIVELA



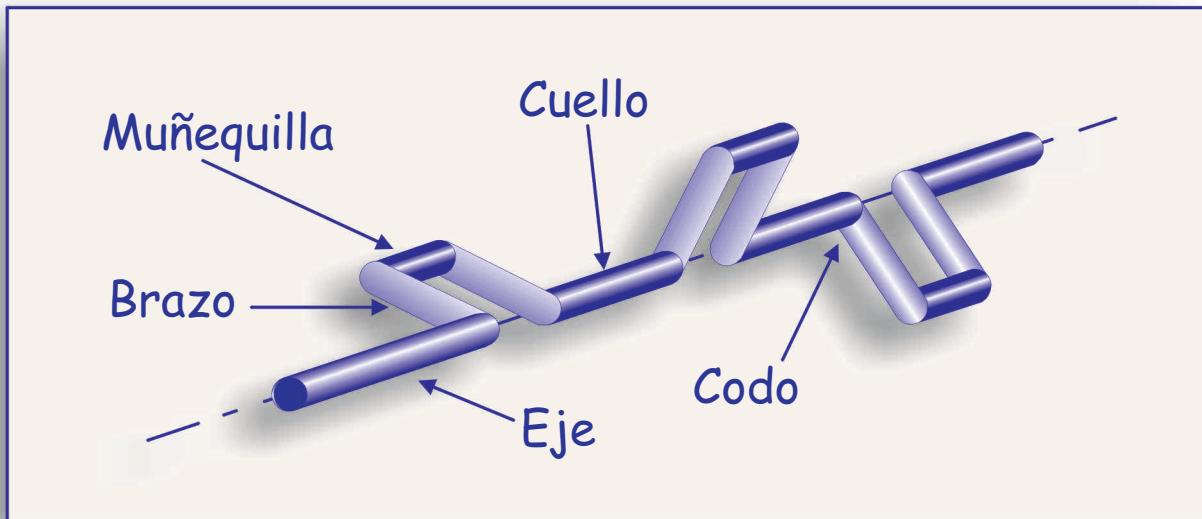
P Potencia
R Resistencia
BP Brazo de potencia
BR Brazo de resistencia

$$R \times BR = P \times BP$$

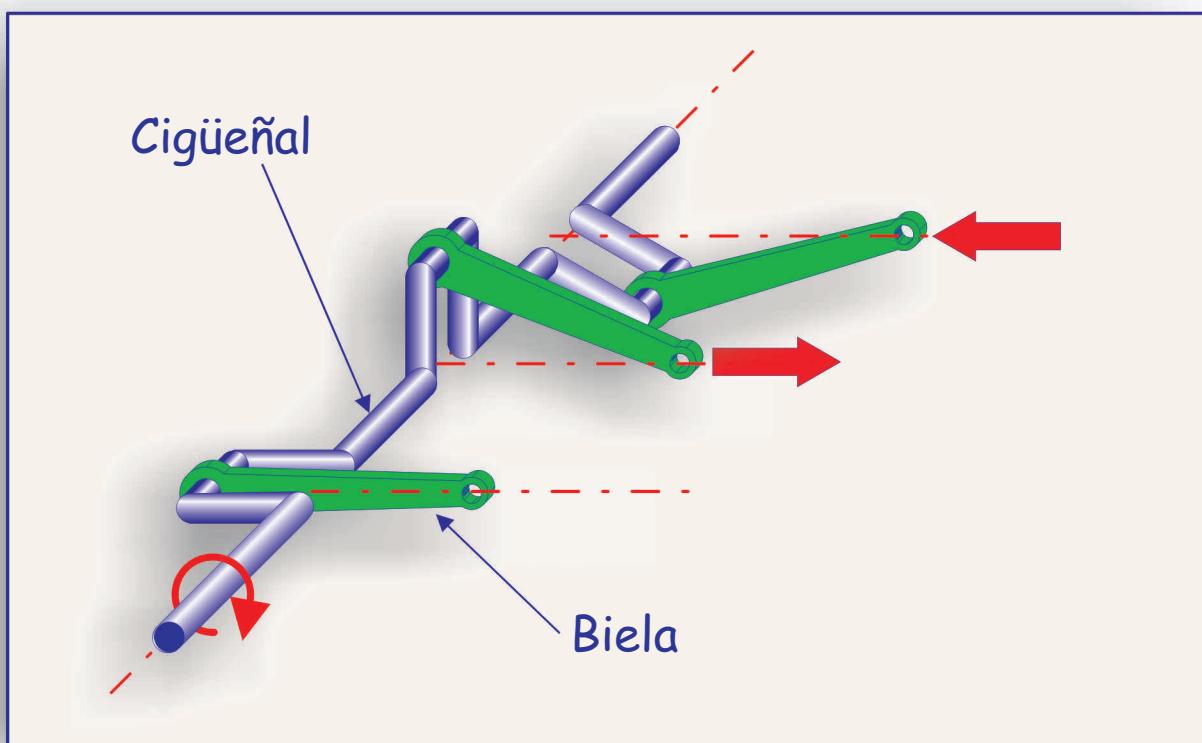
Como $BP \gg BR$ tenemos $R \gg P$



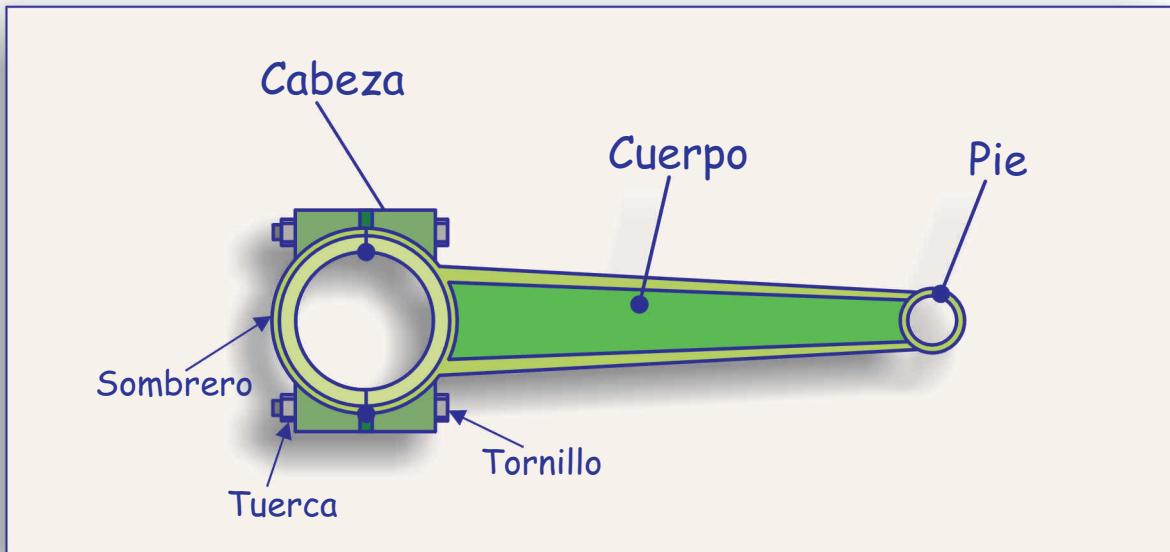
CIGÜEÑAL



Conjunto de manivelas asociadas en serie
sobre un único eje.

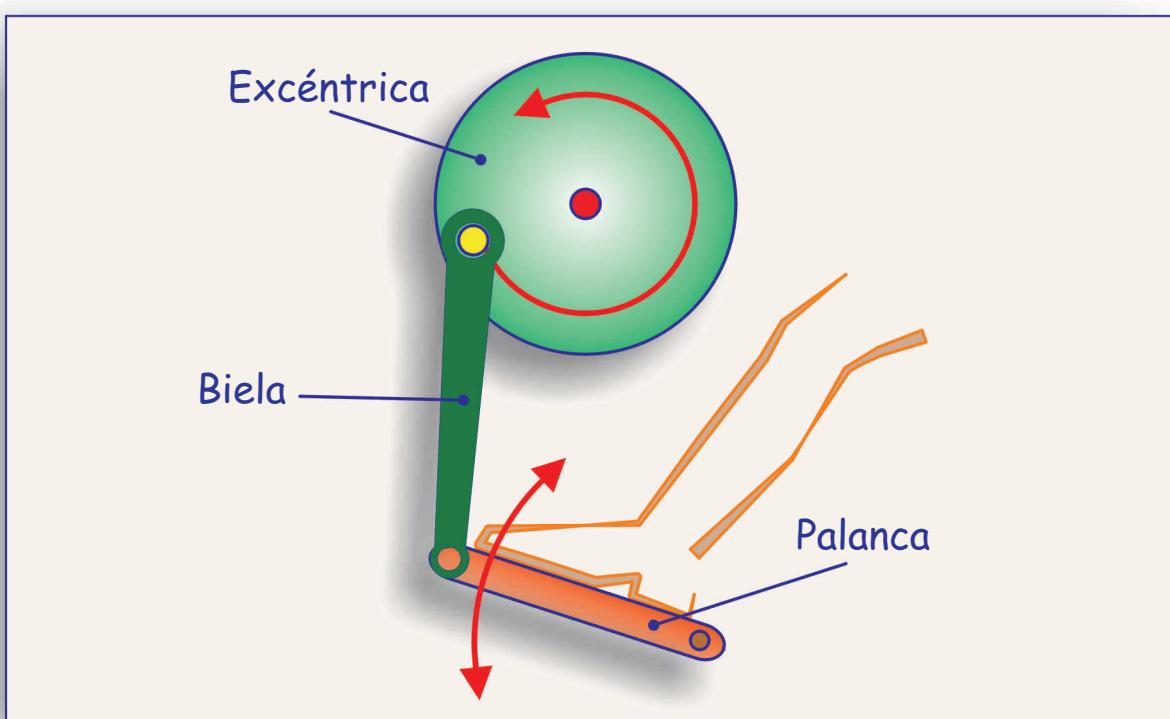


BIELA

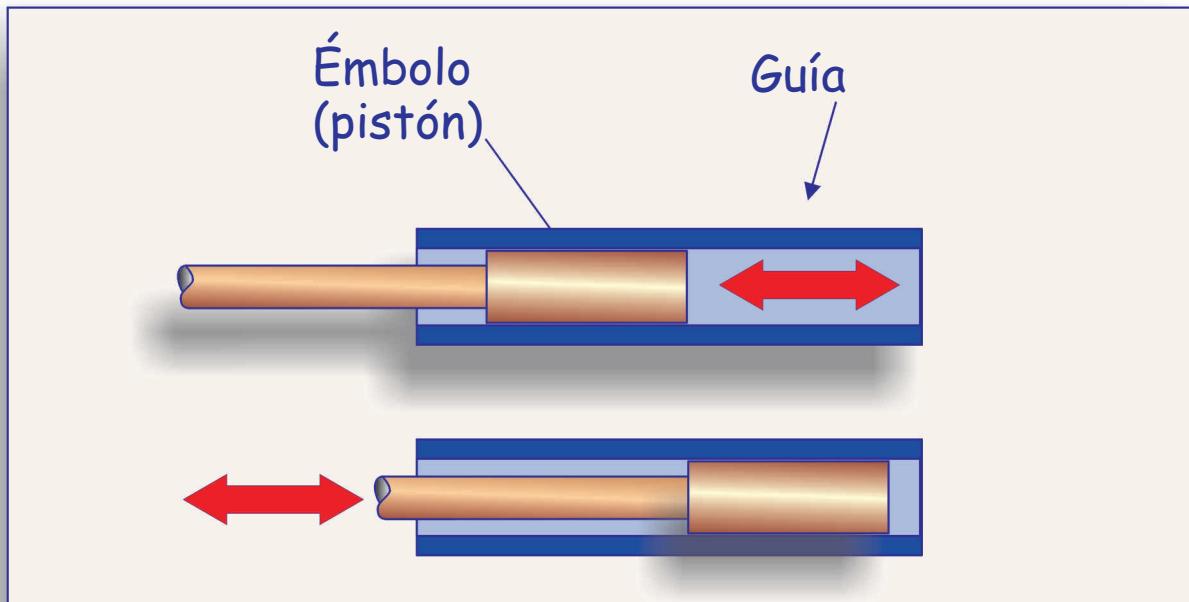


Barra rígida preparada para uniones articuladas en los extremos.

Permite la conversión de movimiento giratorio en lineal alternativo, o viceversa



ÉMBOLO (pistón)



Barra que solo puede moverse en una dirección
debido al empleo de guías.

