



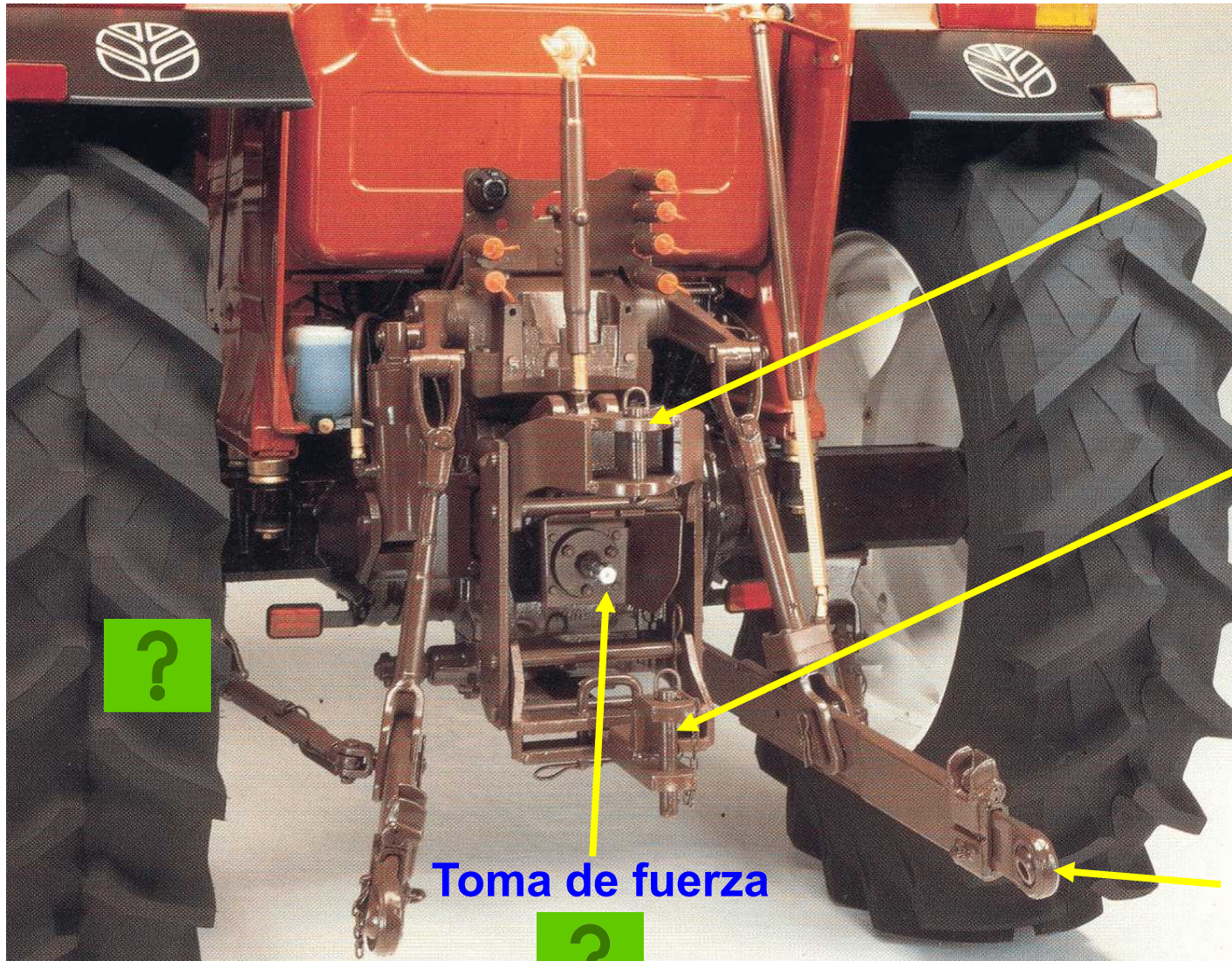
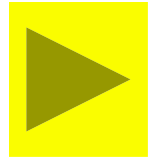
Asignatura: Troncal 3^{er} Curso

Enganches y tomas de potencia

Prof. Luis Márquez
Dpto. Ingeniería Rural



Enganches y toma de fuerza



Boca

?

Barra
de tiro

?

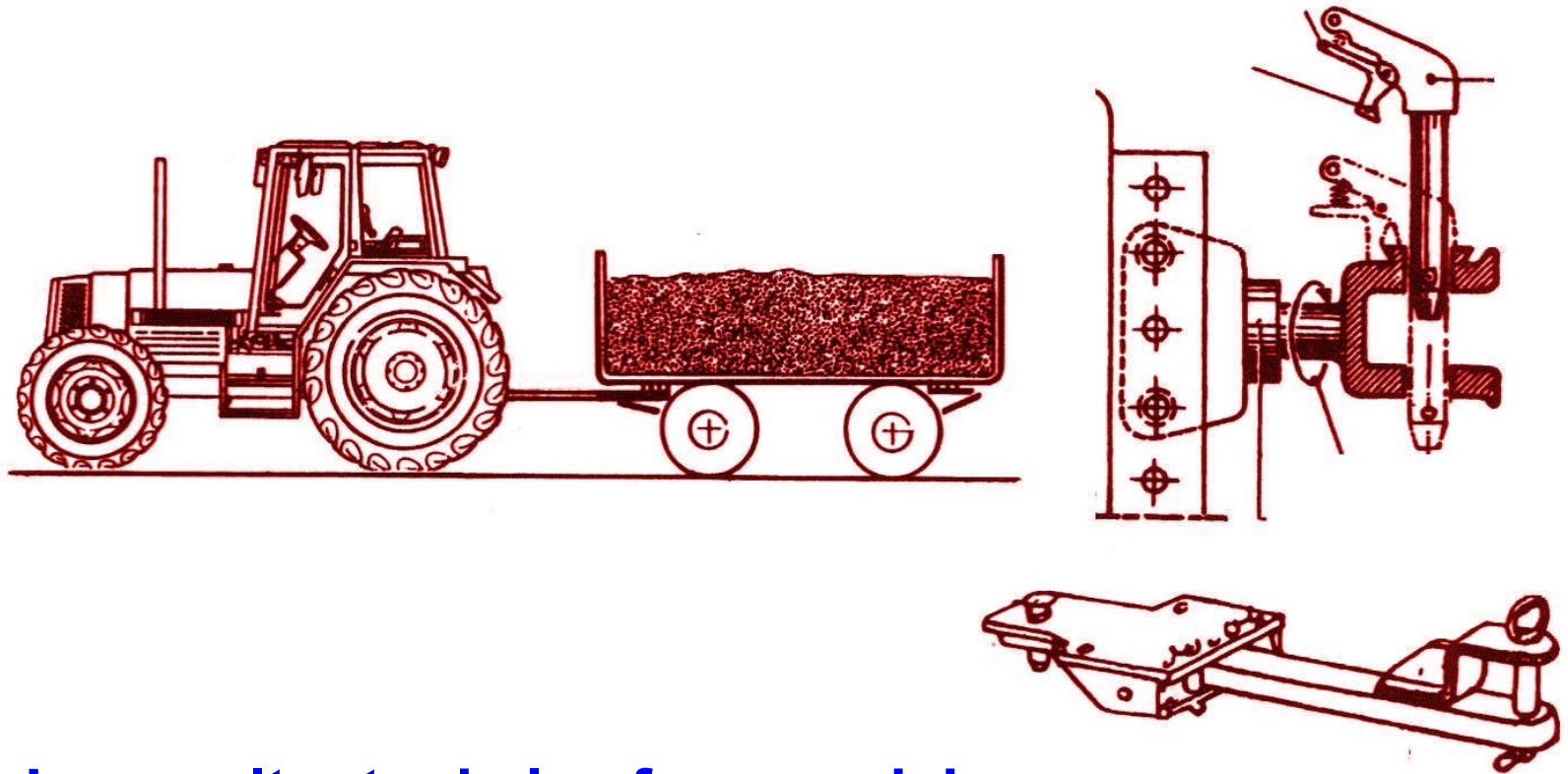
Toma de fuerza

?

Tripuntal



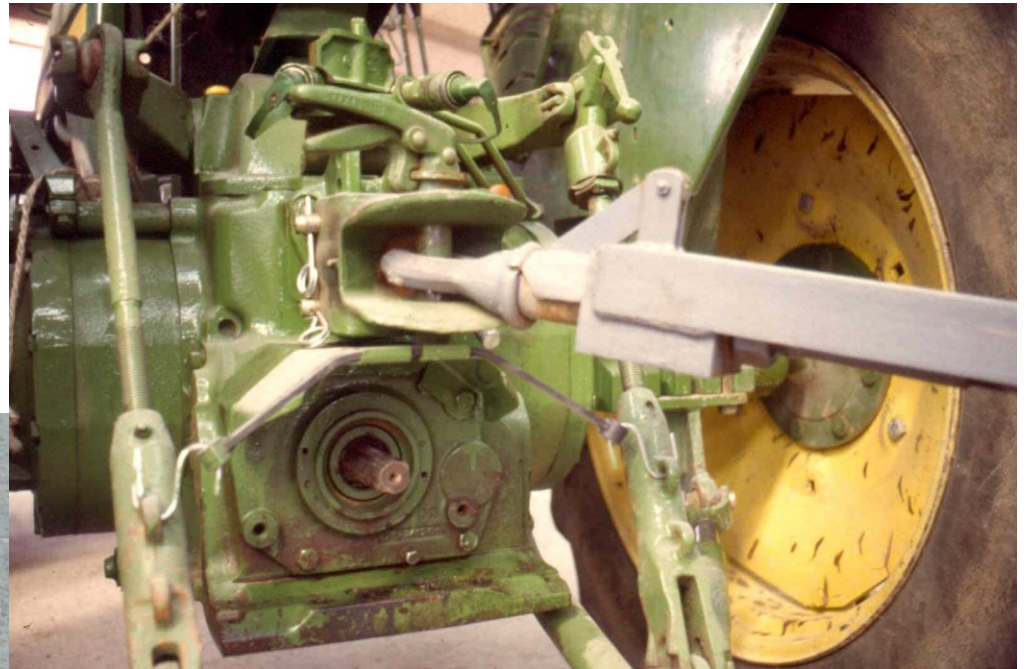
Enganche en un punto



La resultante de las fuerzas debe de pasar por el punto de enganche

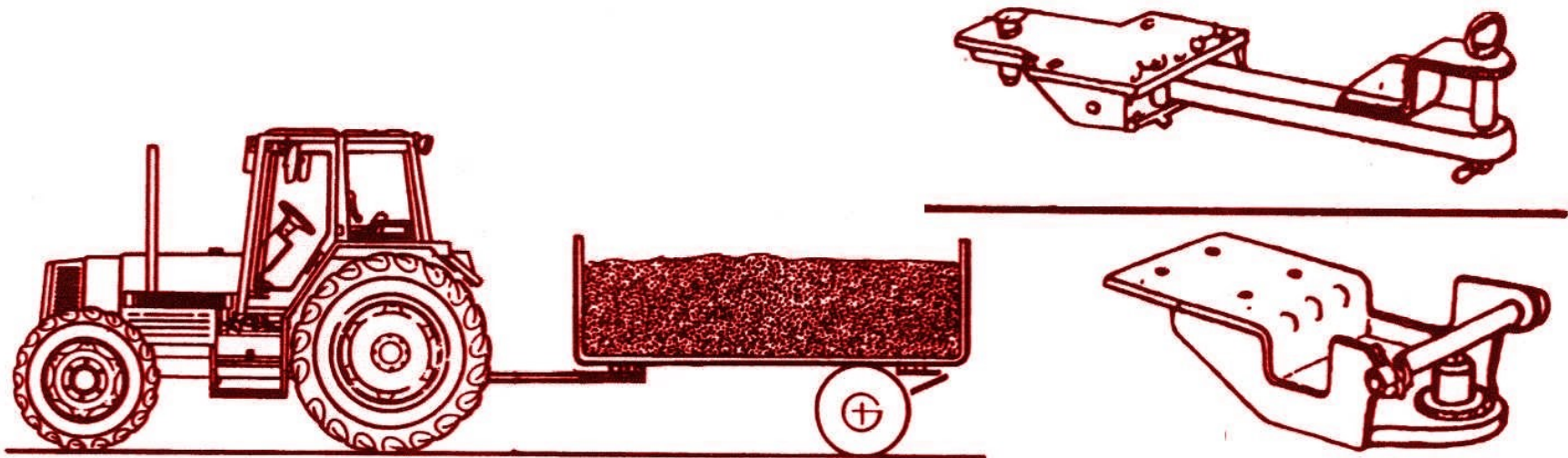


Boca y anillo





Enganche en un punto que admite carga vertical



Condiciones de estabilidad



Anillo sobre pivote o gancho



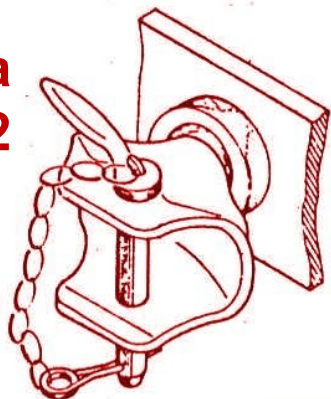


Enganches mecánicos

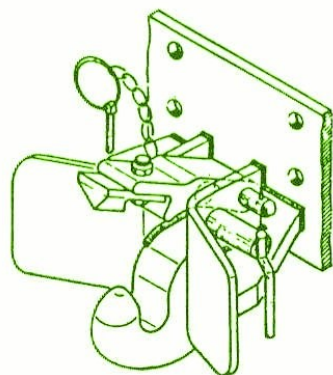
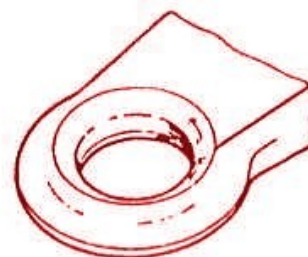
(UNE 68067 – Terminología)

Para remolques y máquinas asimilables

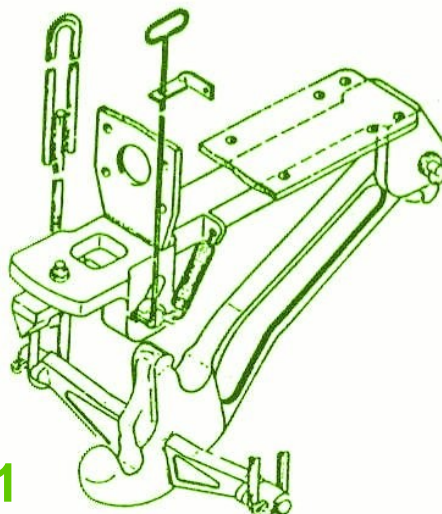
boca
ISO 6489-2



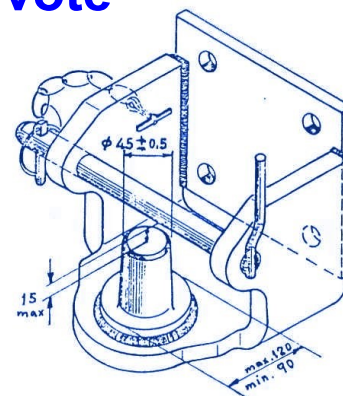
anillo



gancho
ISO 6489-1



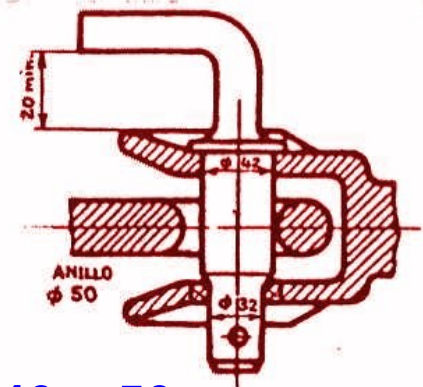
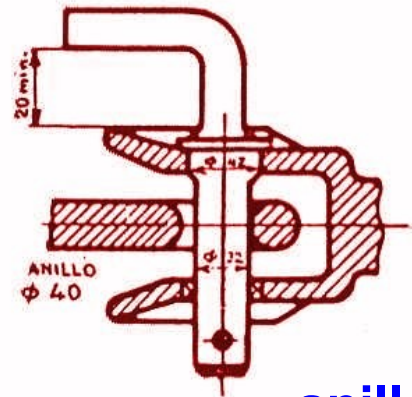
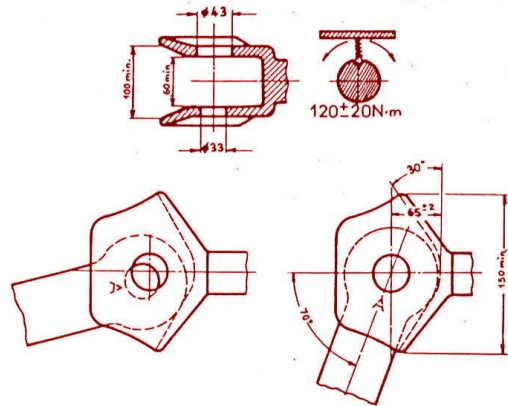
pivote



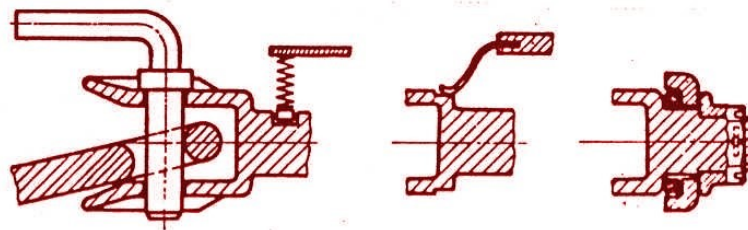


Compatibilidad de acoplamiento (UNE 68031)

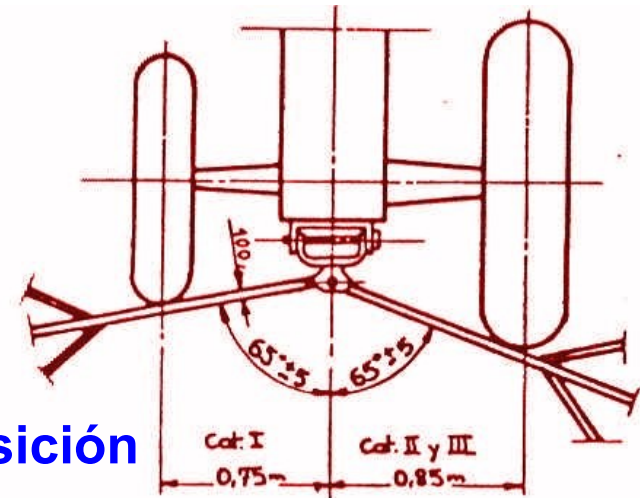
dimensiones



anillo: 40 y 50



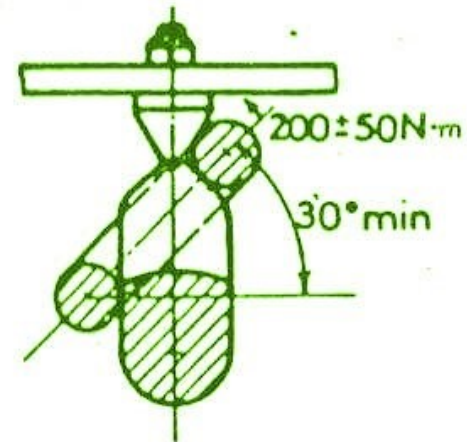
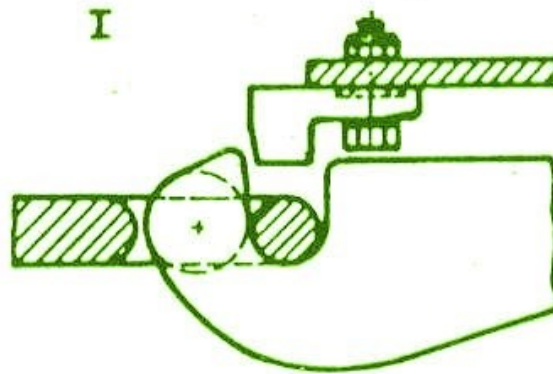
seguridad: $120 \pm 20 \text{ Nm}$



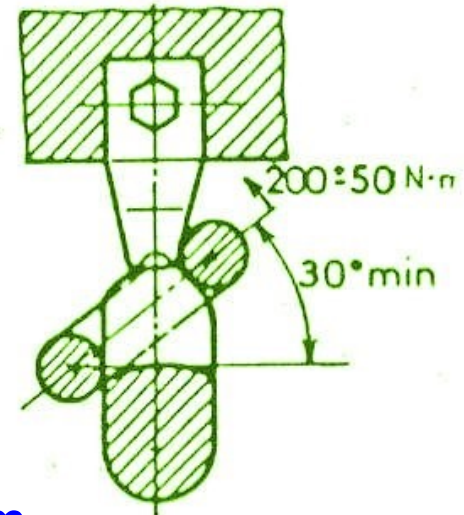
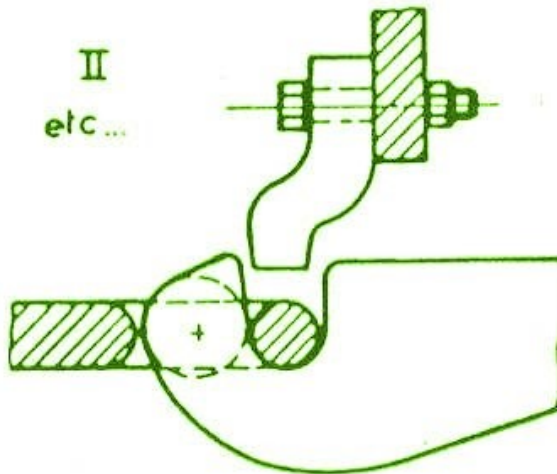
posición



Compatibilidad de acoplamiento (UNE 68031)



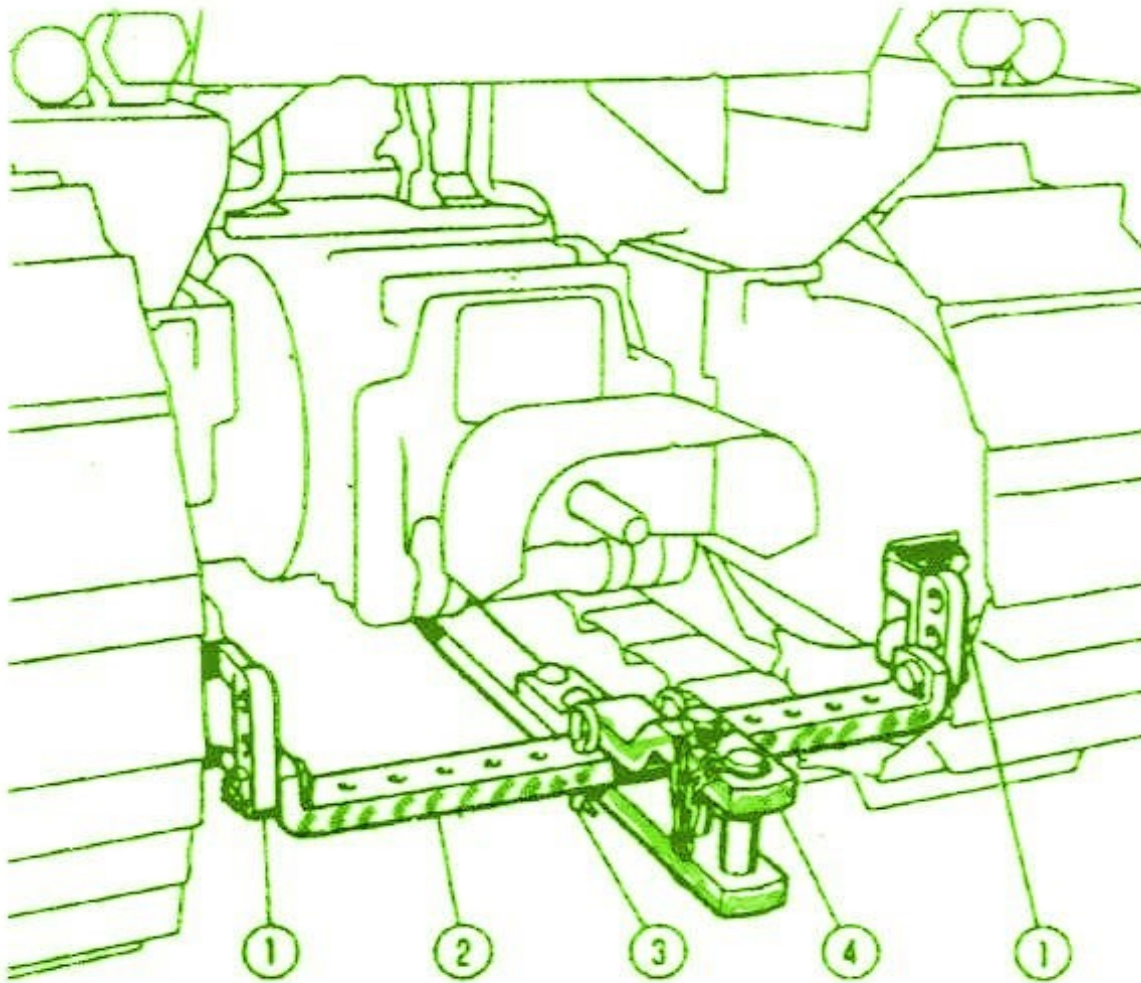
II
etc...



seguridad: $200 \pm 50 \text{ Nm}$



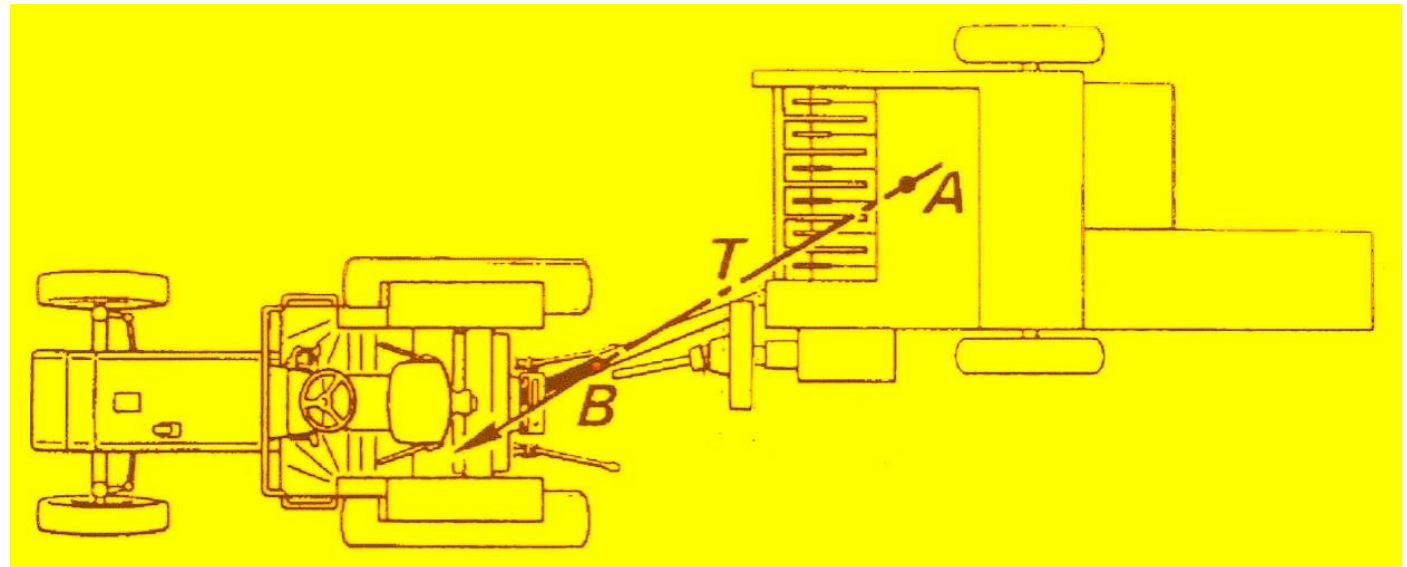
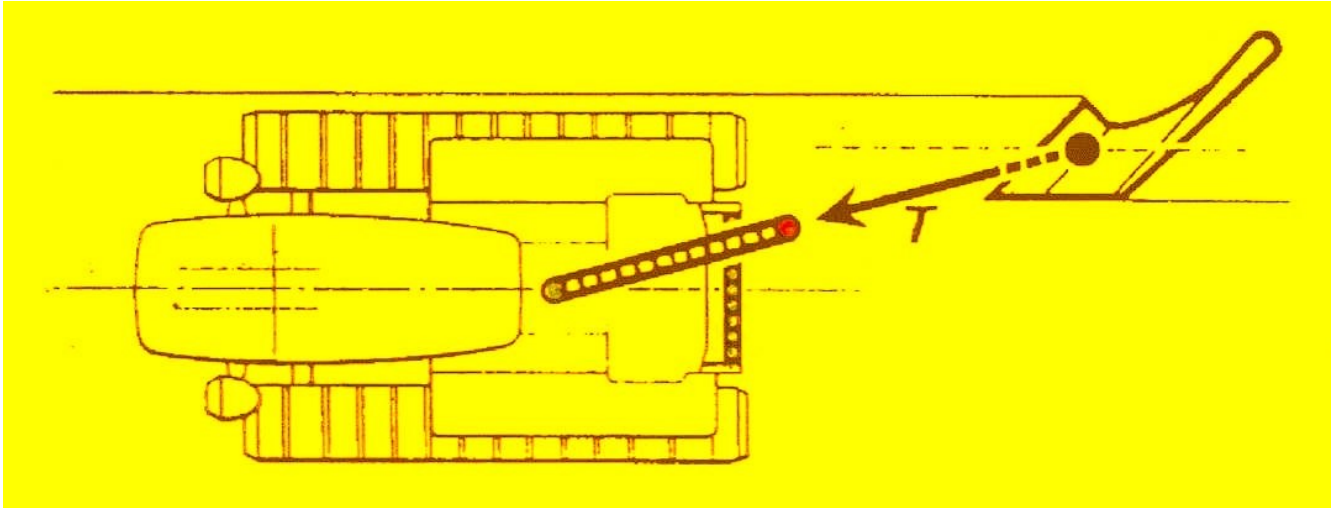
Barra de tiro oscilante



Aperos y máquinas arrastradas (campo)



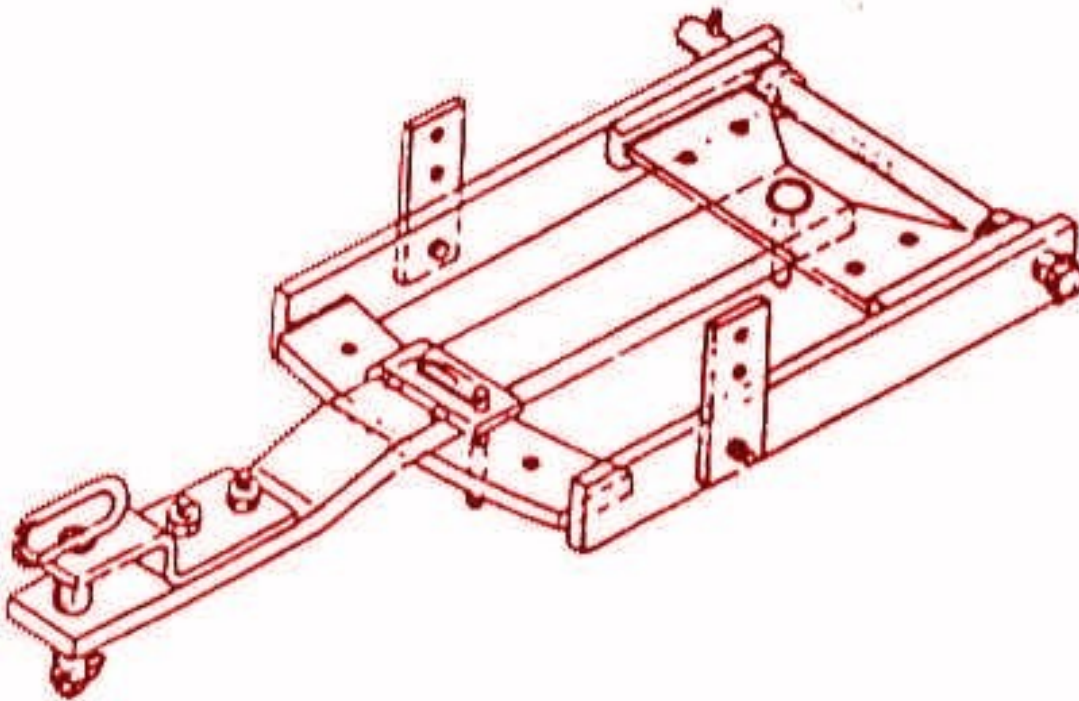
Aplicación de la barra de tiro





Enganches mecánicos (UNE 68067 – Terminología)

Para máquinas trabajando en campo

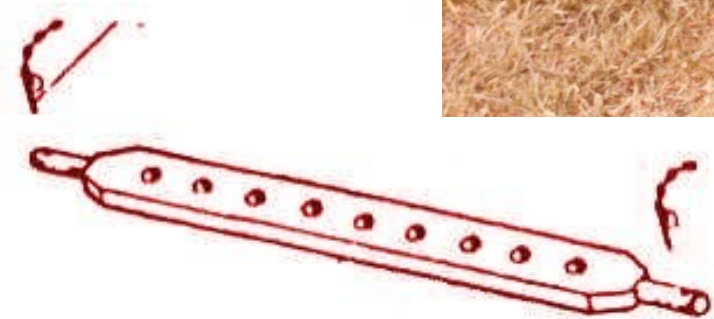
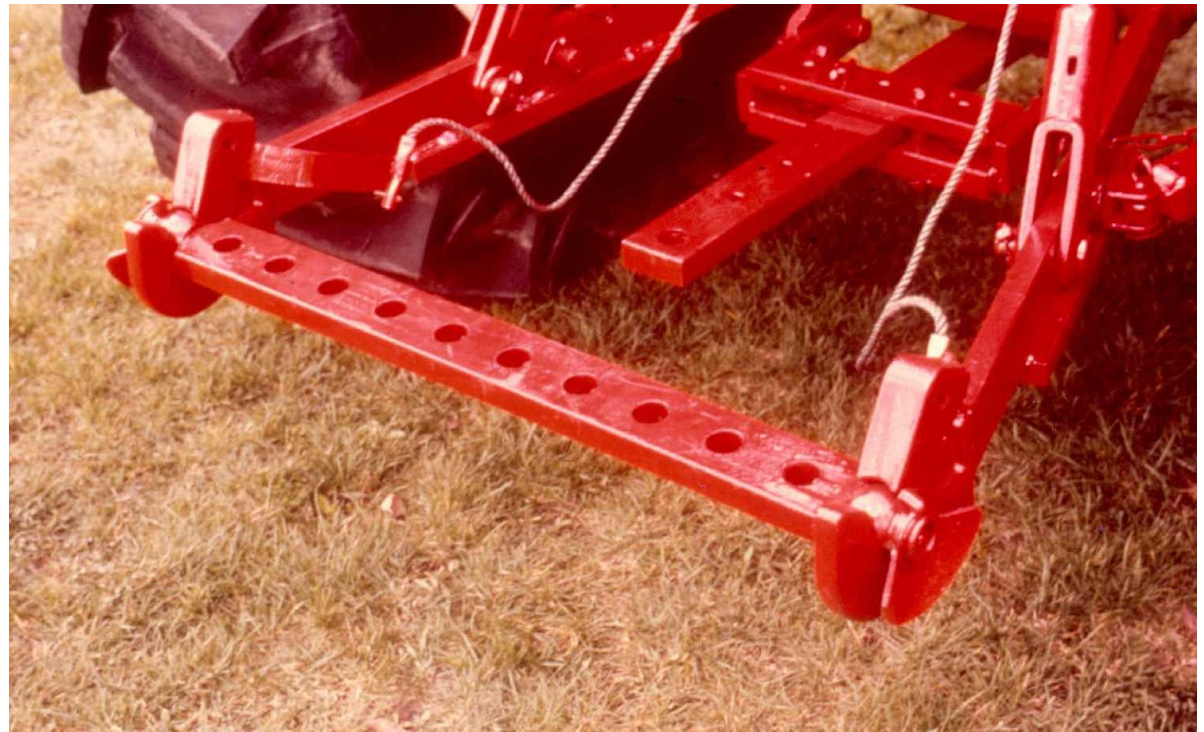


barra de tiro oscilante



Enganches mecánicos (UNE 68067 – Terminología)

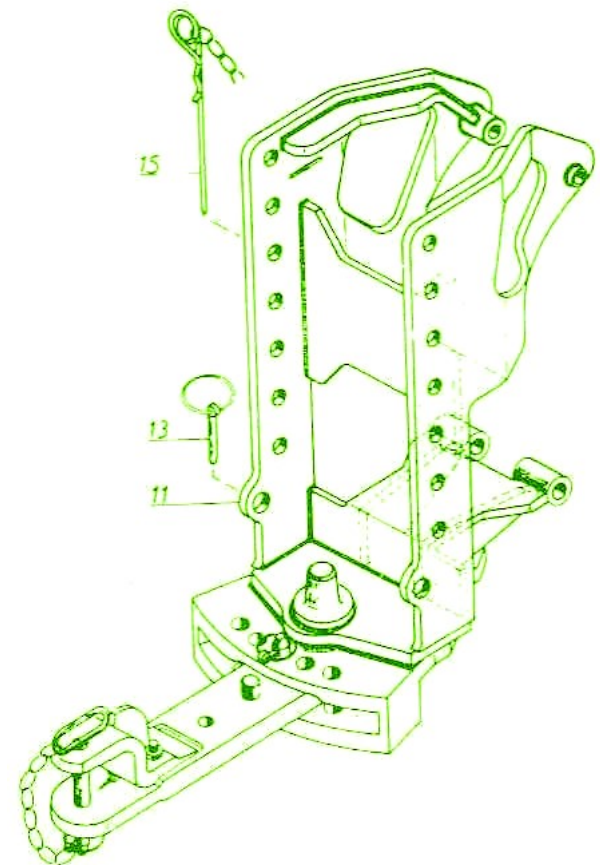
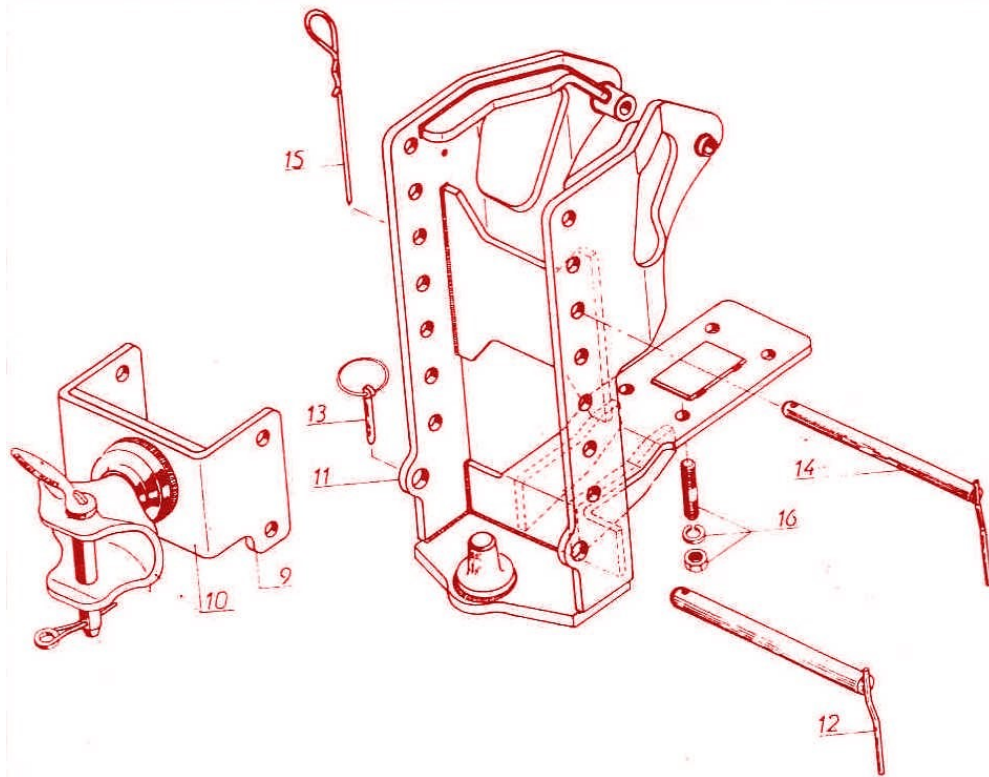
Para máquinas trabajando en campo



barra taladrada

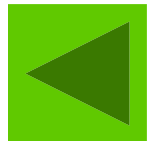
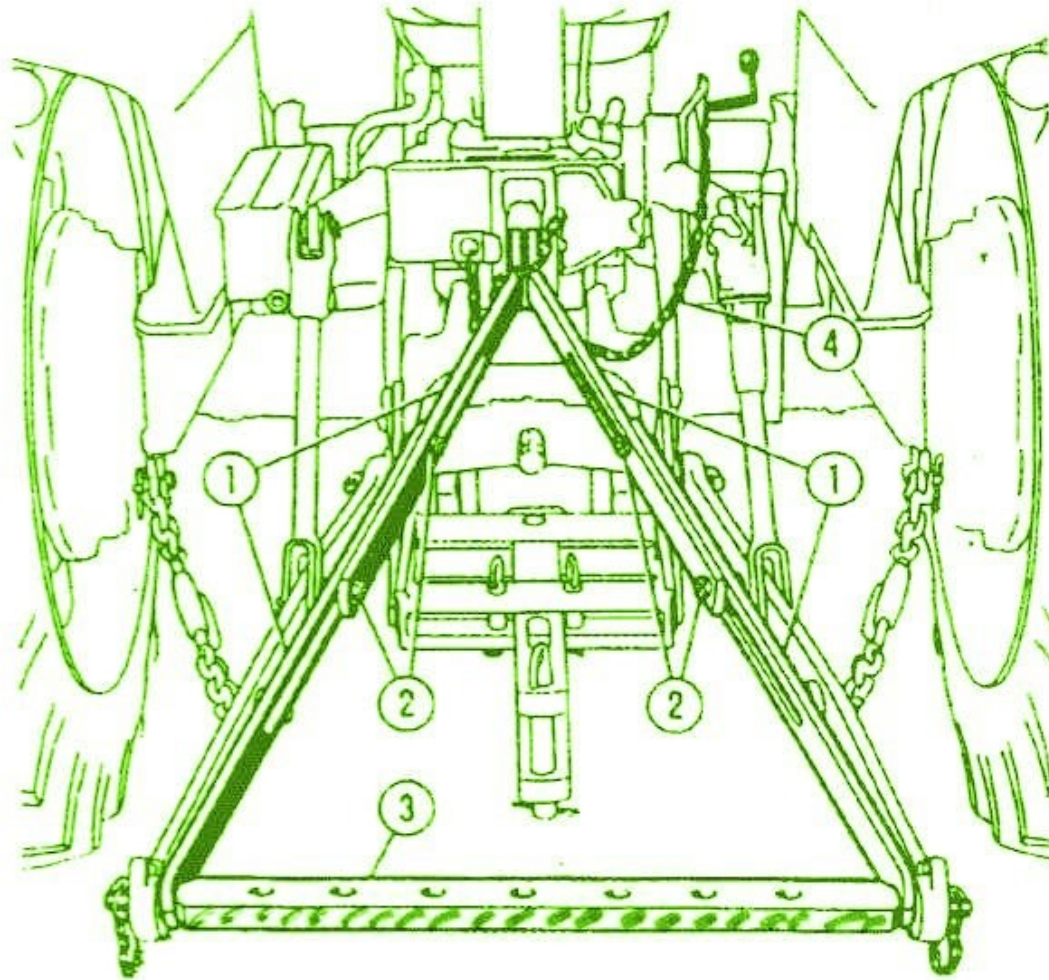


Adaptación modular para diferentes enganches



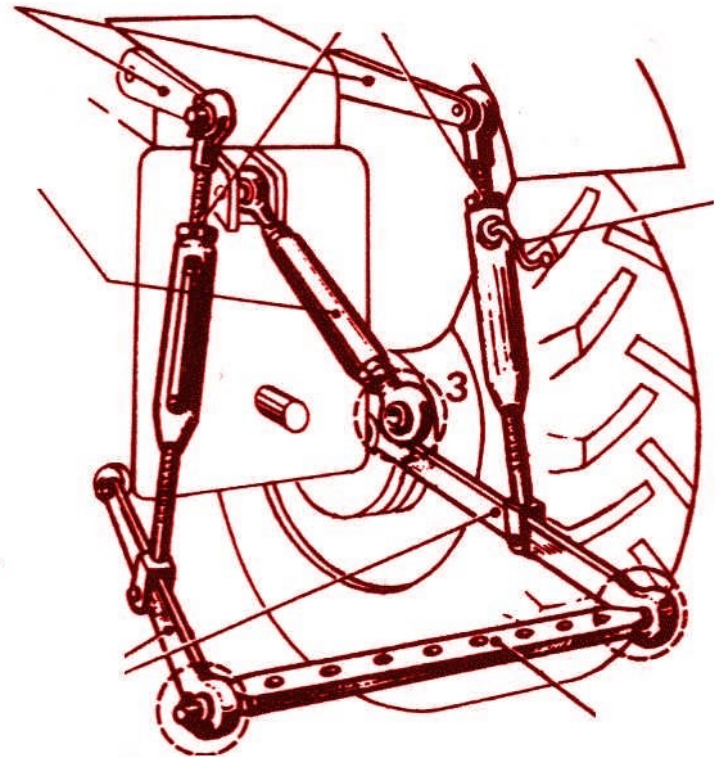


Transformación del enganche tripuntal (barra taladrada)





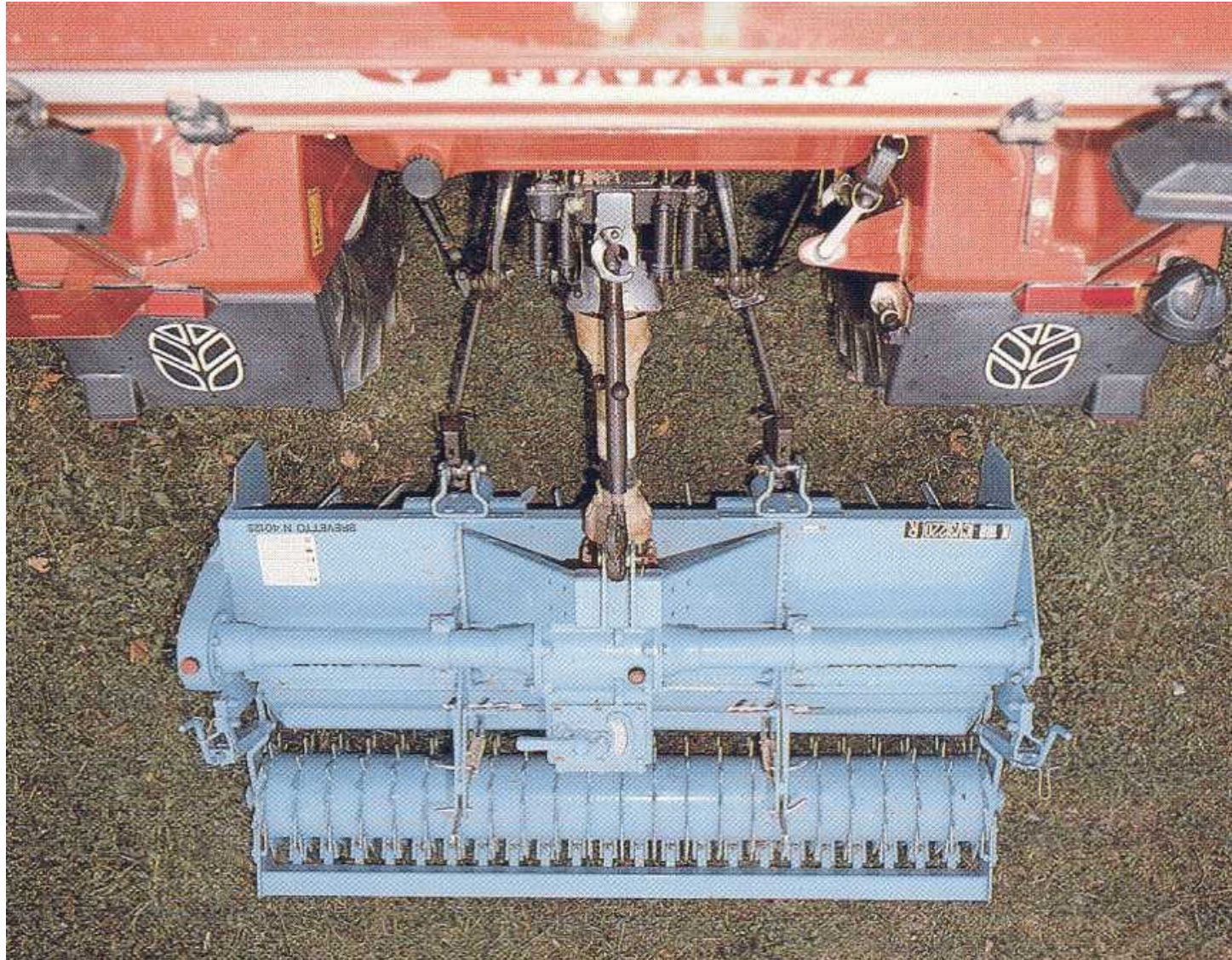
Enganche en tres puntos



Máquina integrada en el tractor



Normalización de posición y dimensiones

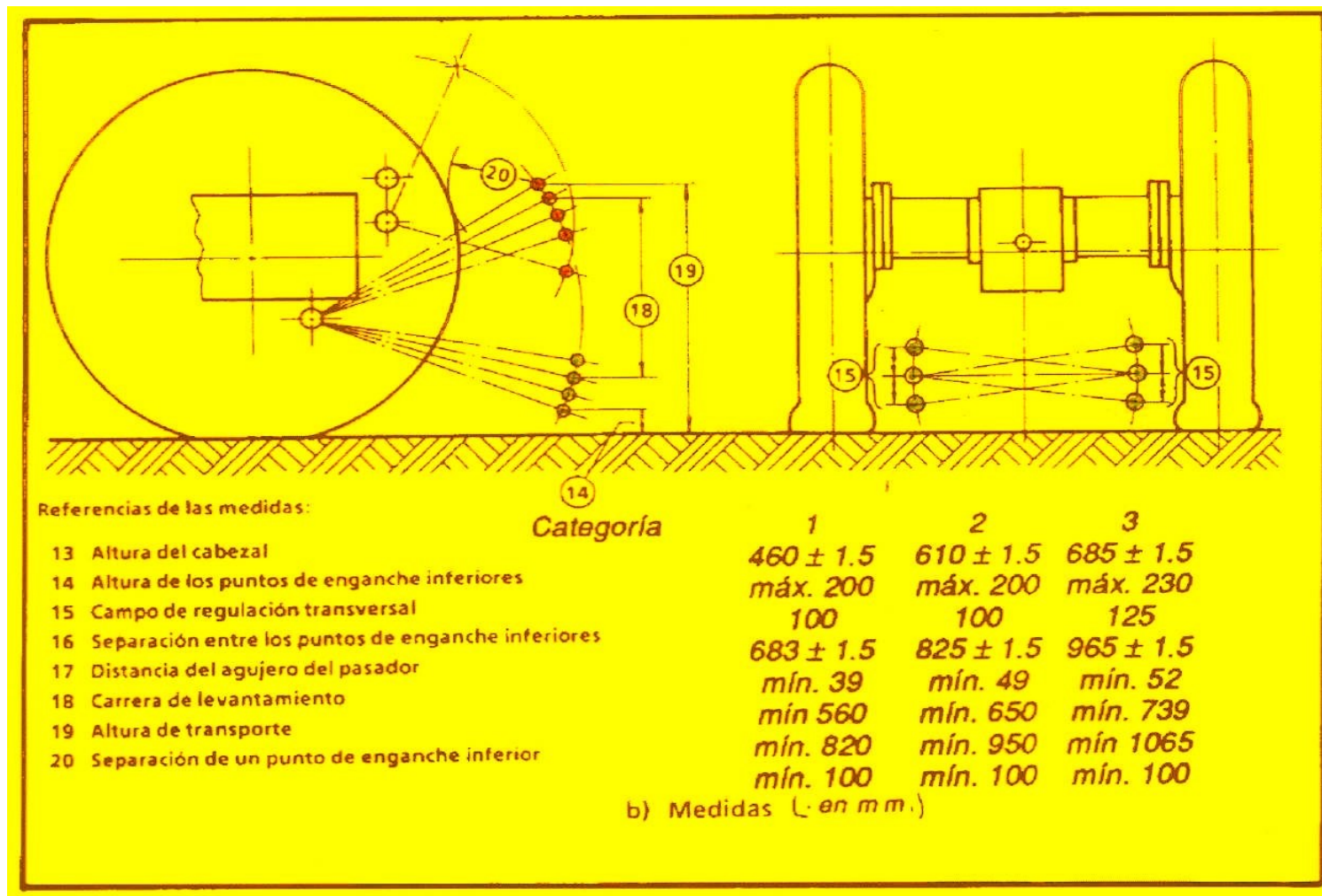




a) Elementos



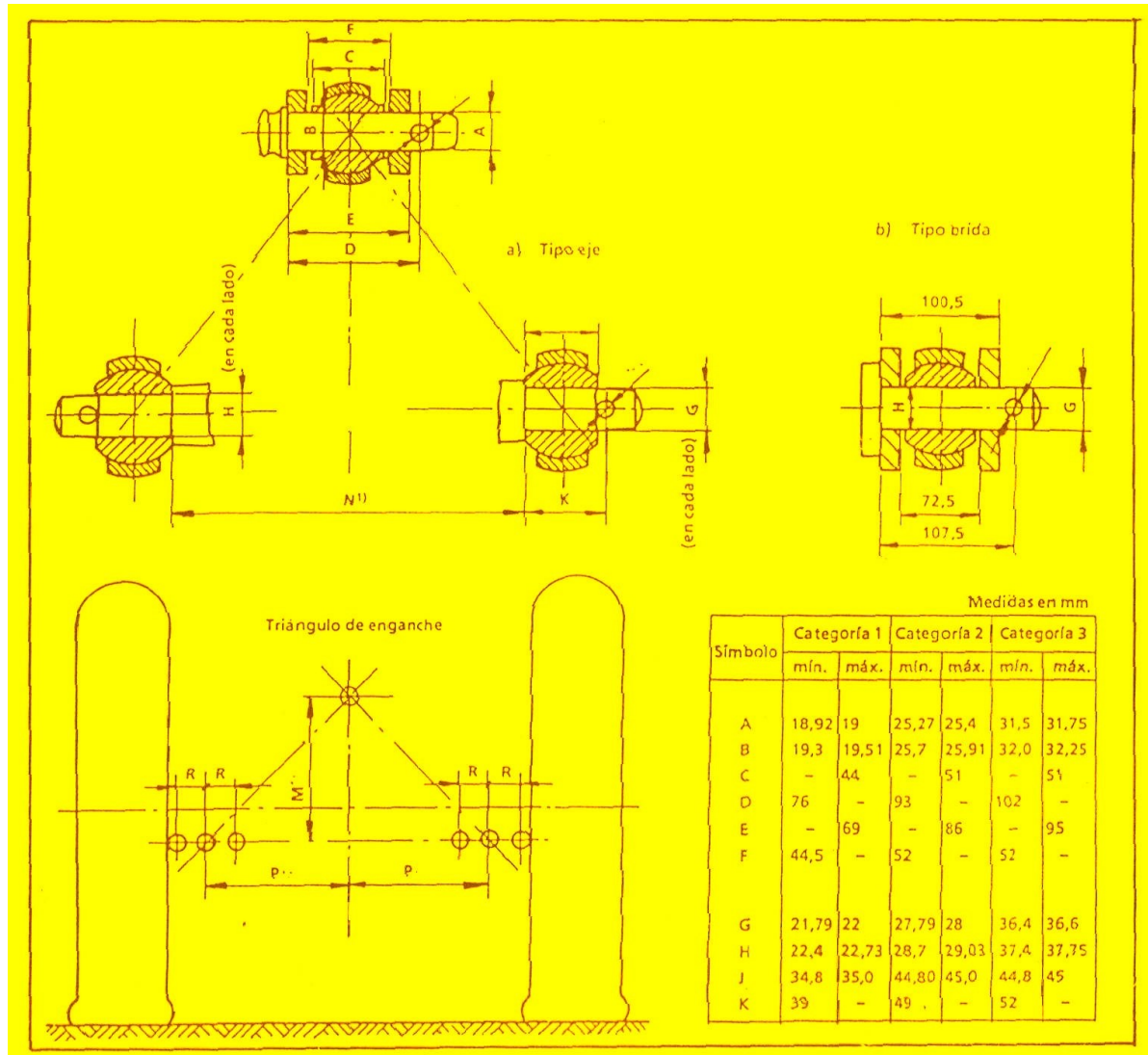
Enganche en tres puntos

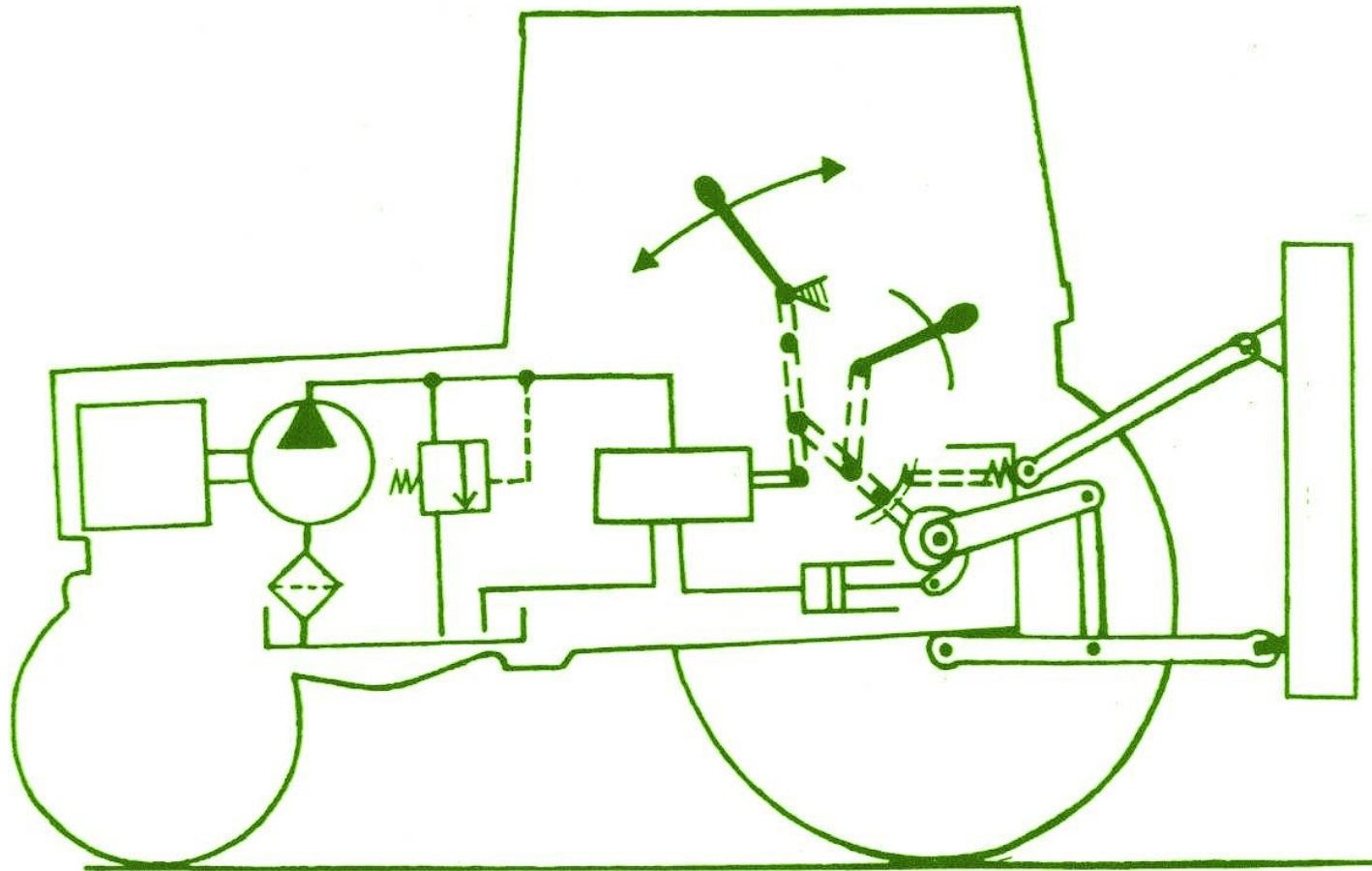


Potencia barra: tipo 1: <35 kW; tipo 2: 30-75 kW; tipo 3: > 70 kW



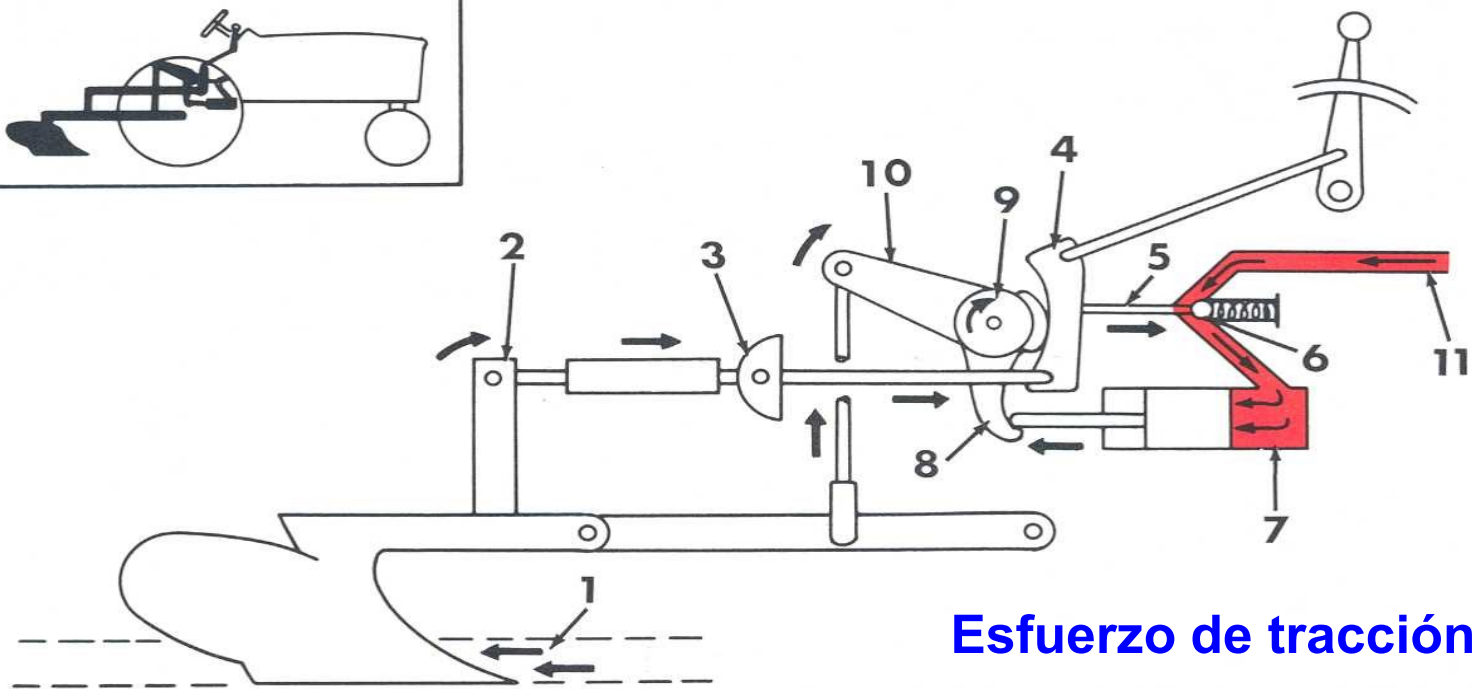
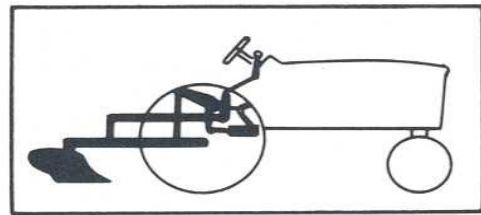
Enganche en tres puntos





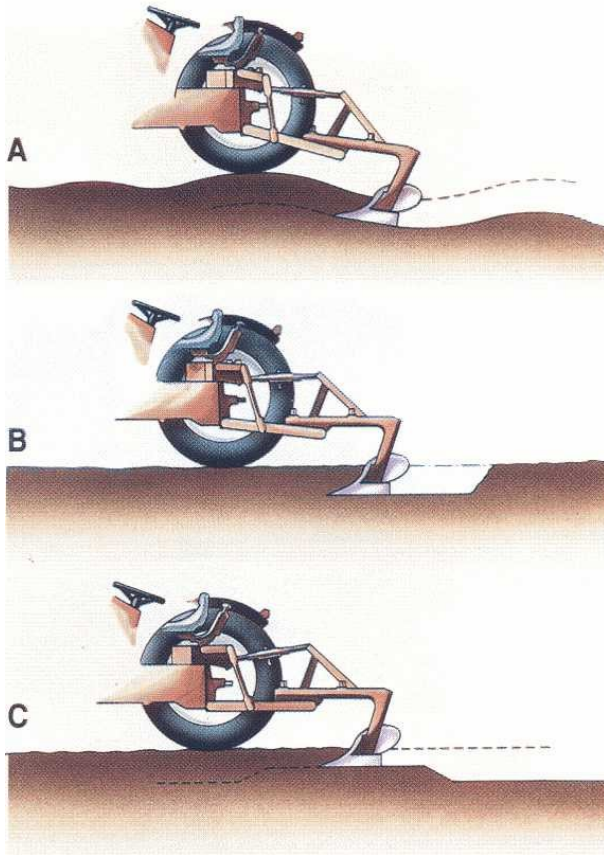


Control del enganche en tres puntos



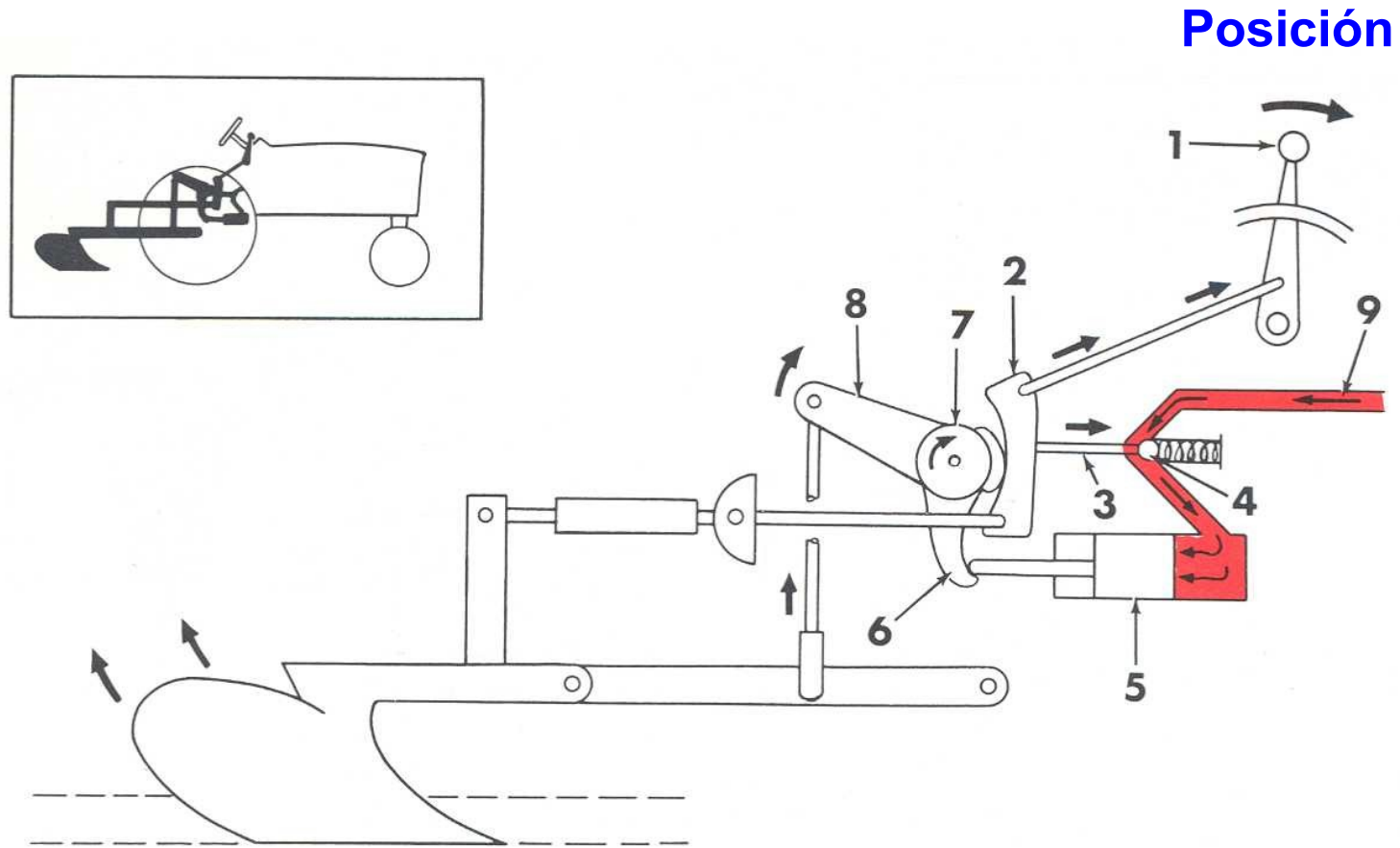


Control de tracción (carga)





Control del enganche en tres puntos



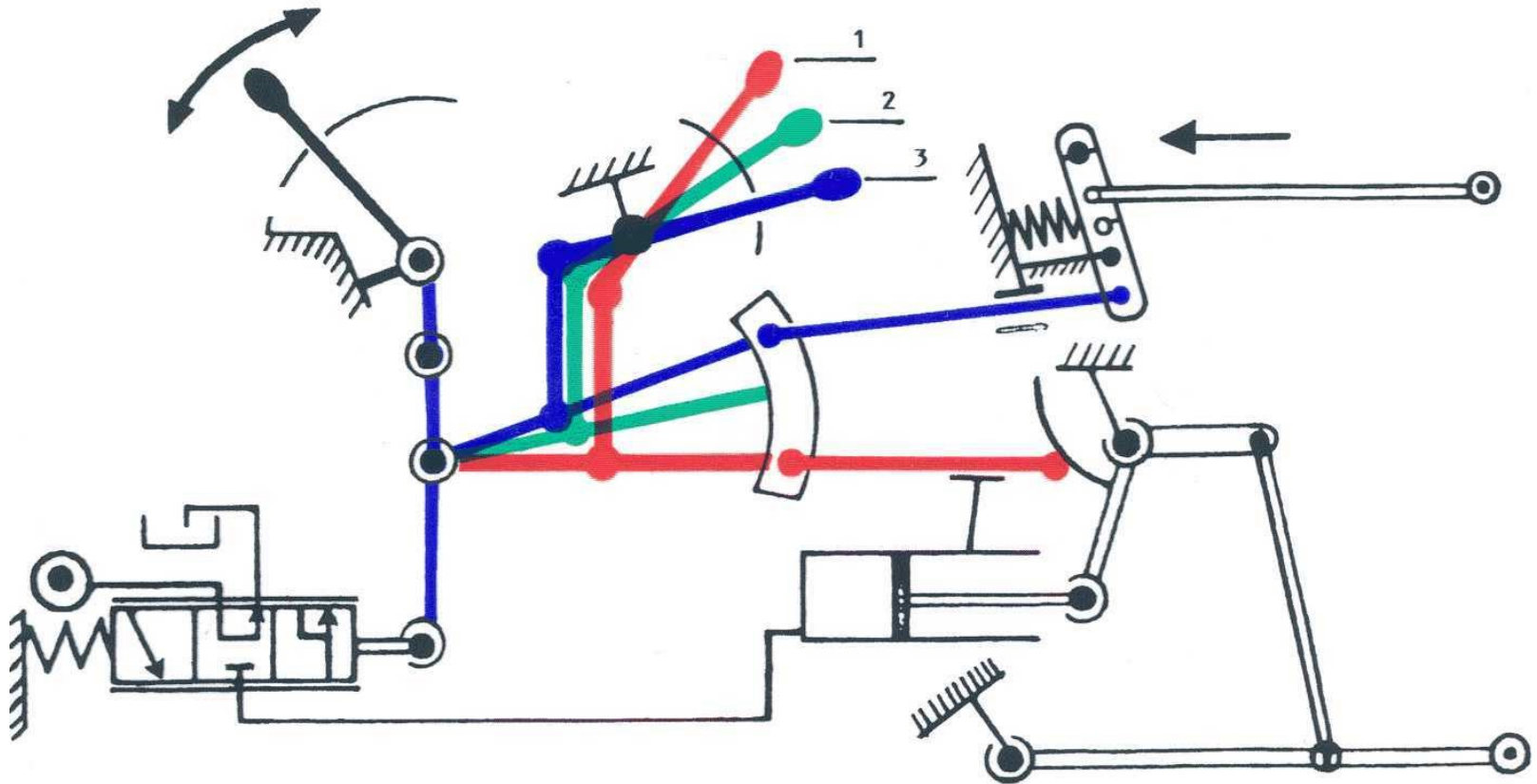


Posición flotante y fija



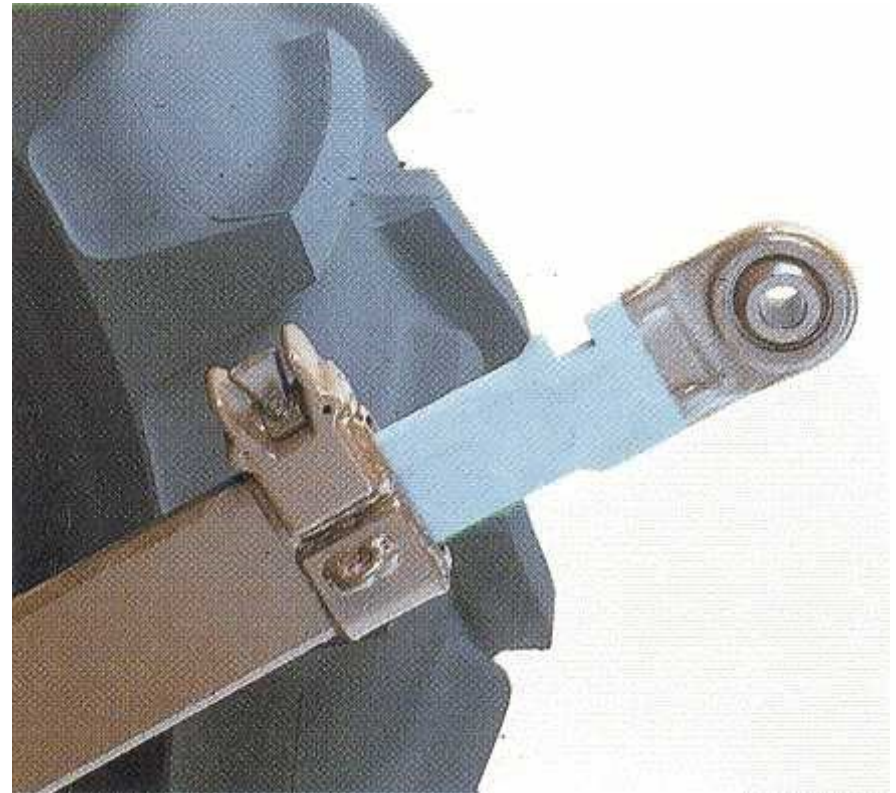
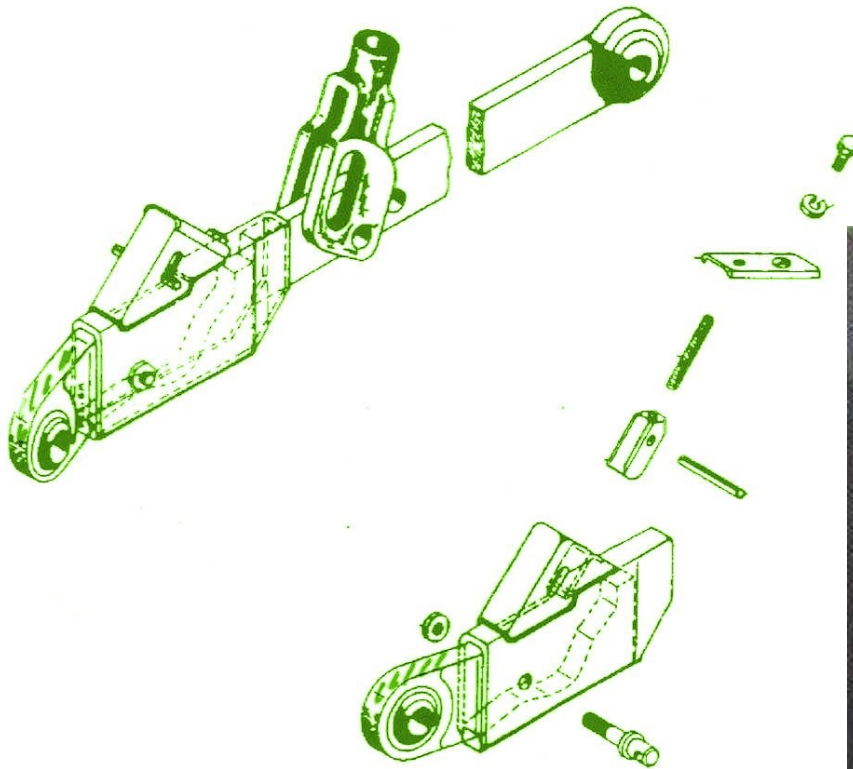


Control de posición y de carga



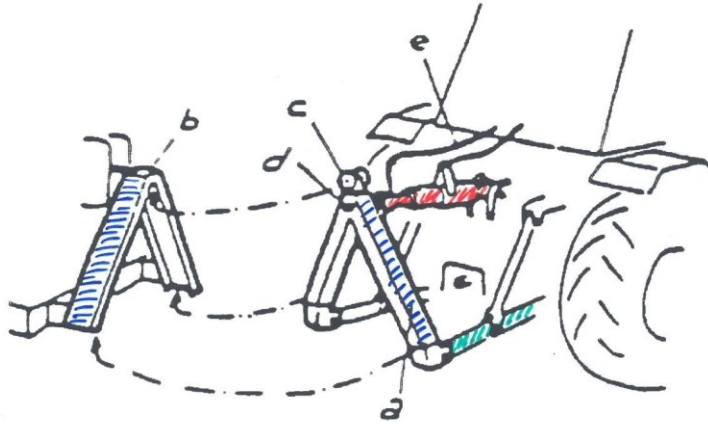


Brazos inferiores telescópicos





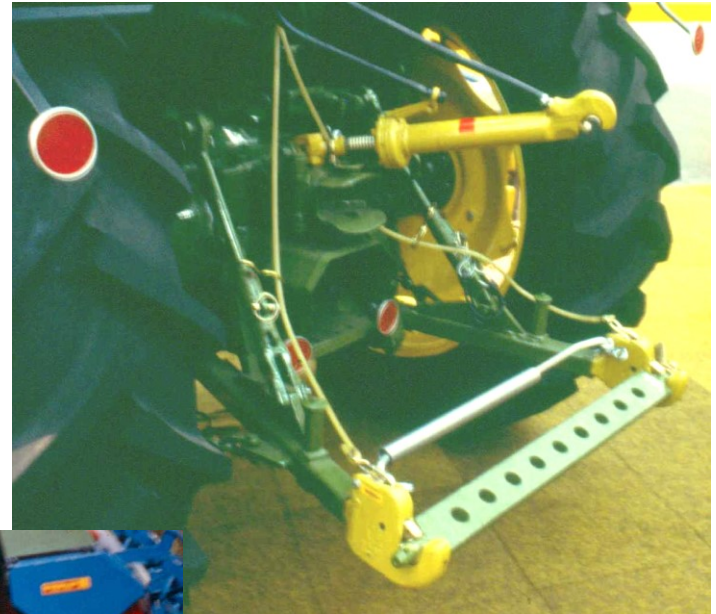
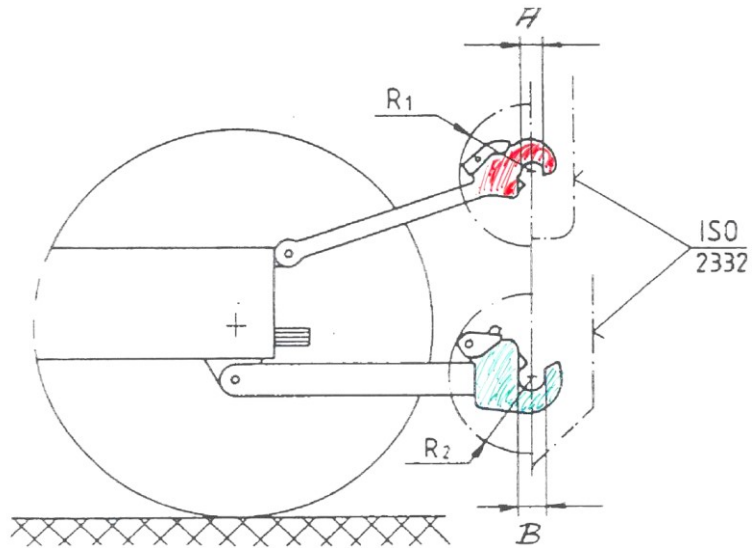
Enganches automáticos



**Tipo A – Accord
ISO 11001-2**



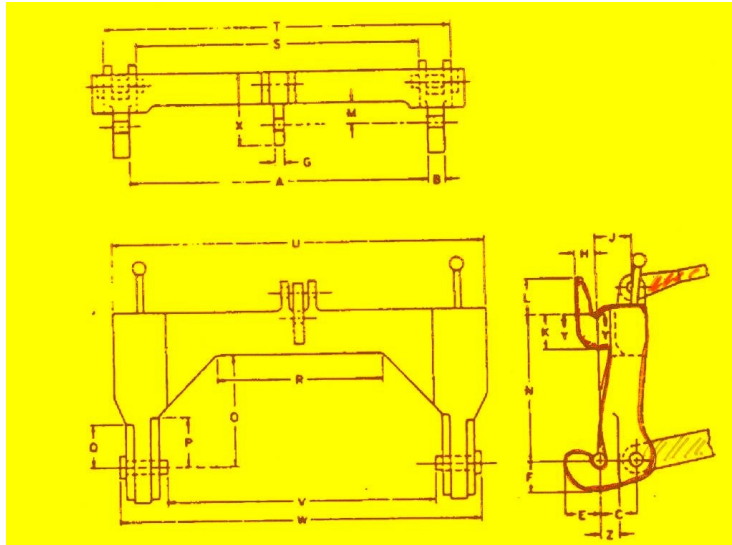
Enganche automático en dos fases



ISO 11001-3



Enganches automáticos

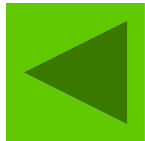
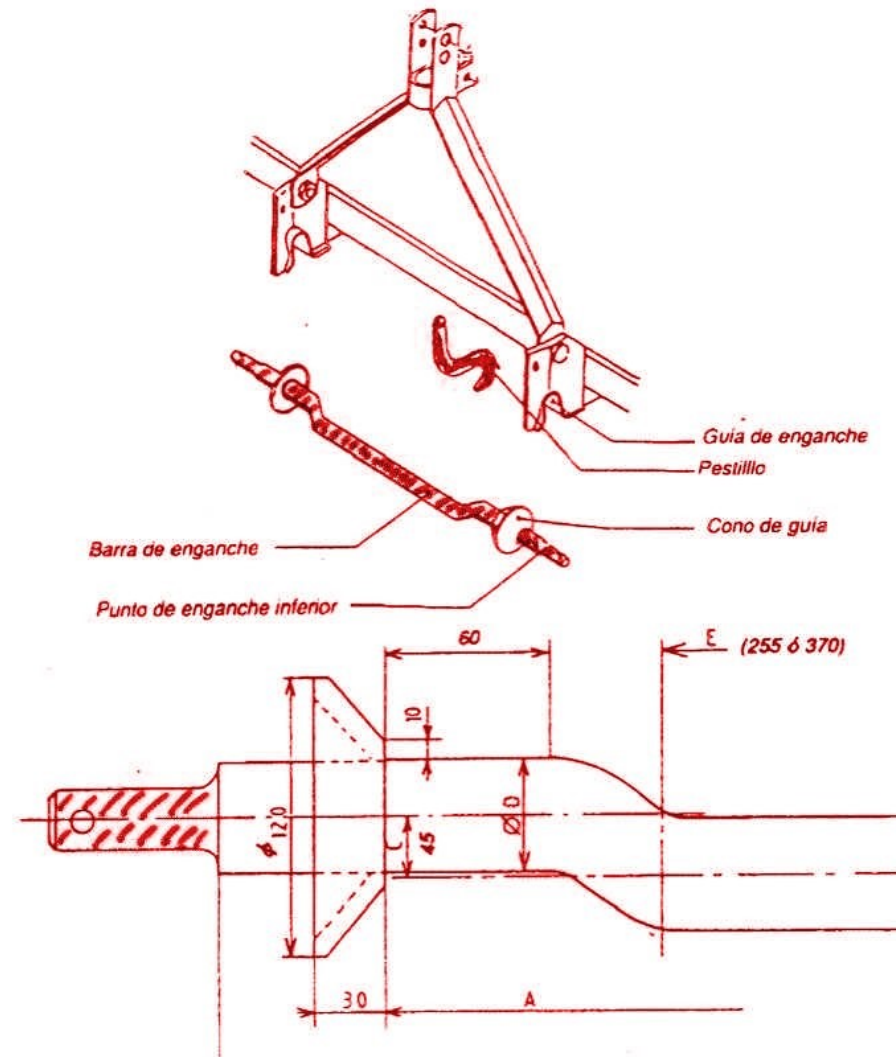


**Tipo U – Americano
ISO 11001-1**



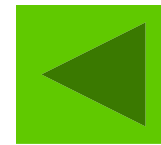
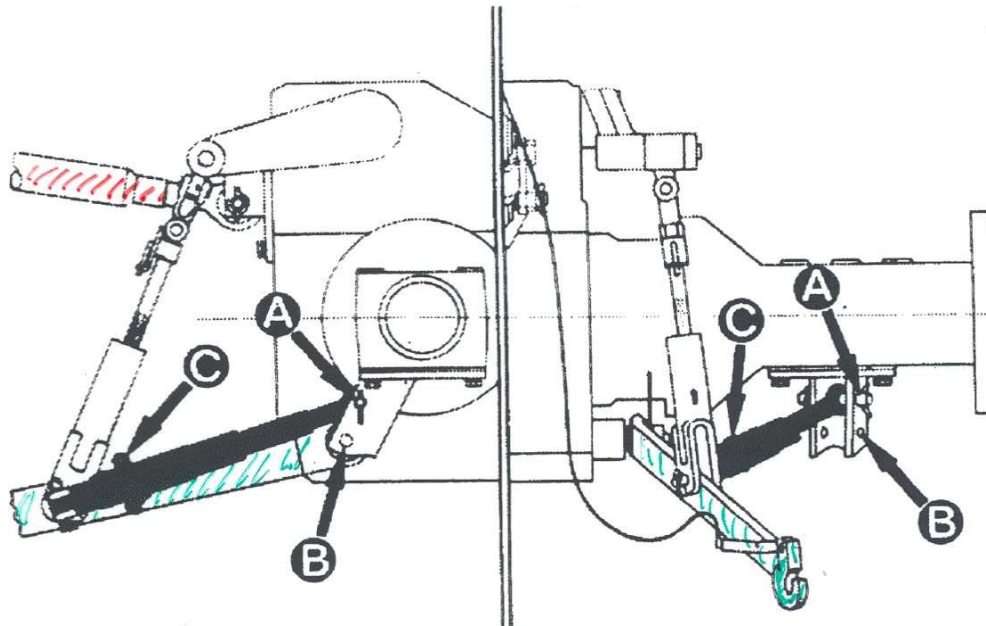
Enganche automático en dos fases

Tipo barra
ISO 11001/4





Tensores de estabilización





Utilización de la toma de fuerza

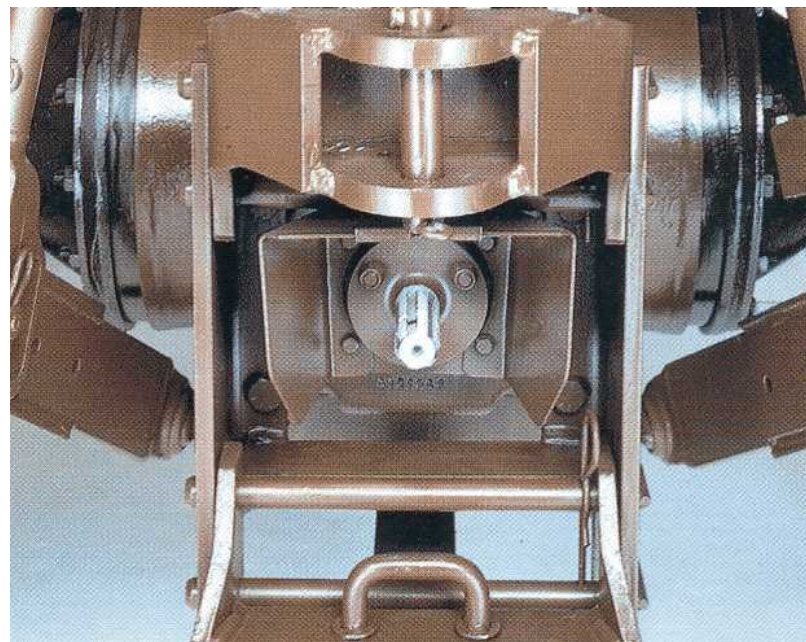
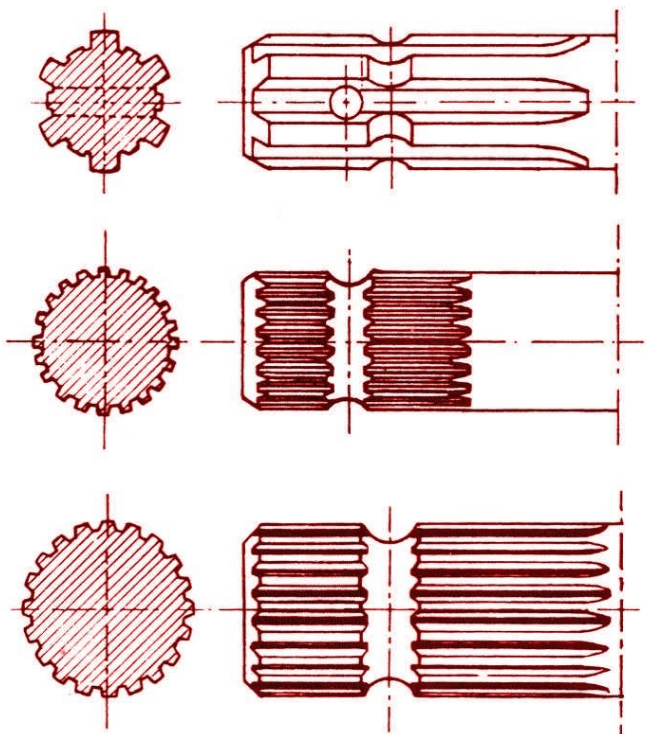




Tomas de fuerza (potencia)

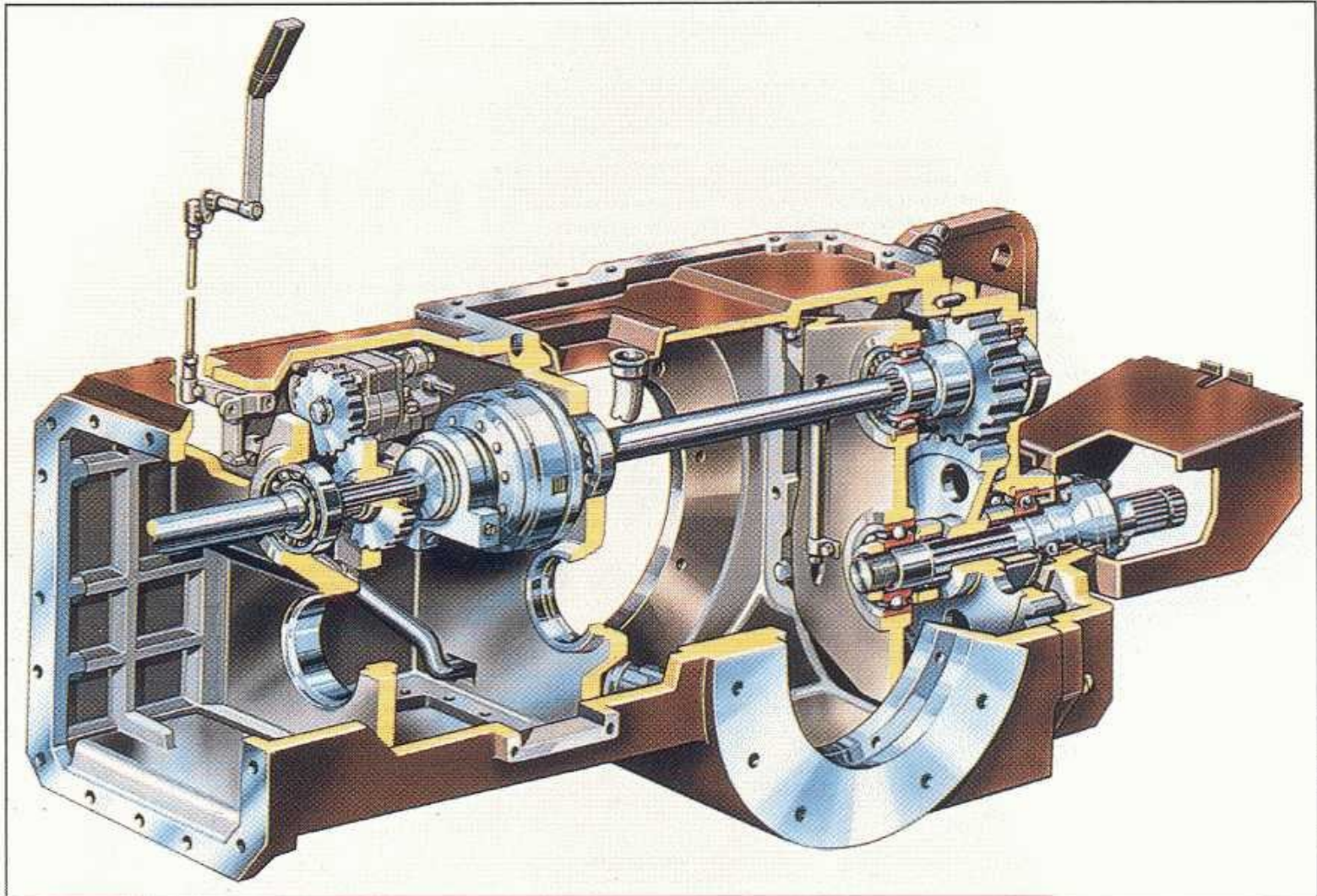
Tipo de toma de fuerza	1	2	3	4
Diámetro nominal (mm)	35	35	45	57
Nº de acanaladuras	6	21	20	18
Régimen nominal (rev/min)	540	1000	1000	1000
Potencia máxima (kW - CV)	48 - 65	92 - 125	185 - 252	340 - 462

ISO 500





Transmisión de la toma de fuerza

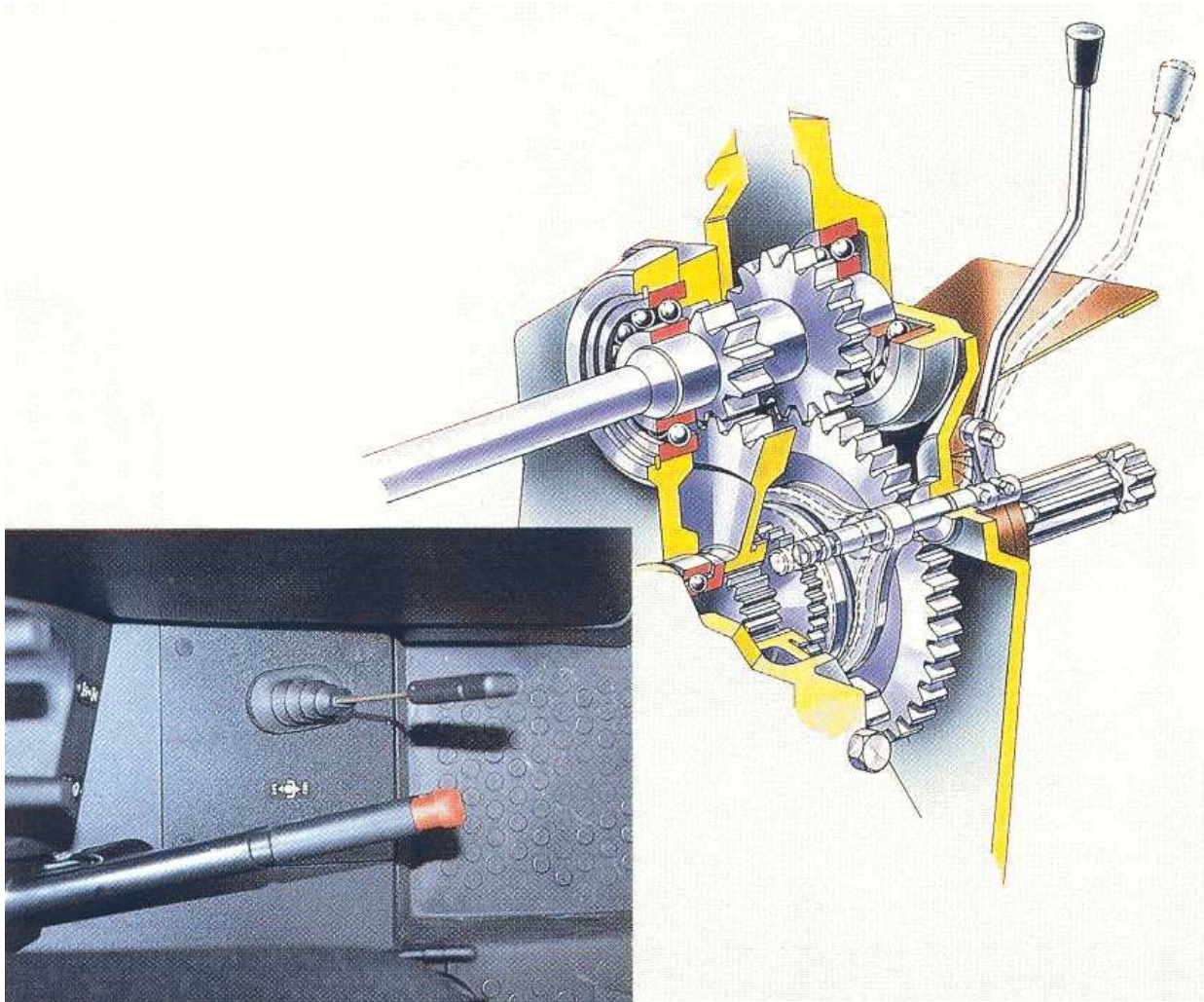




Independiente

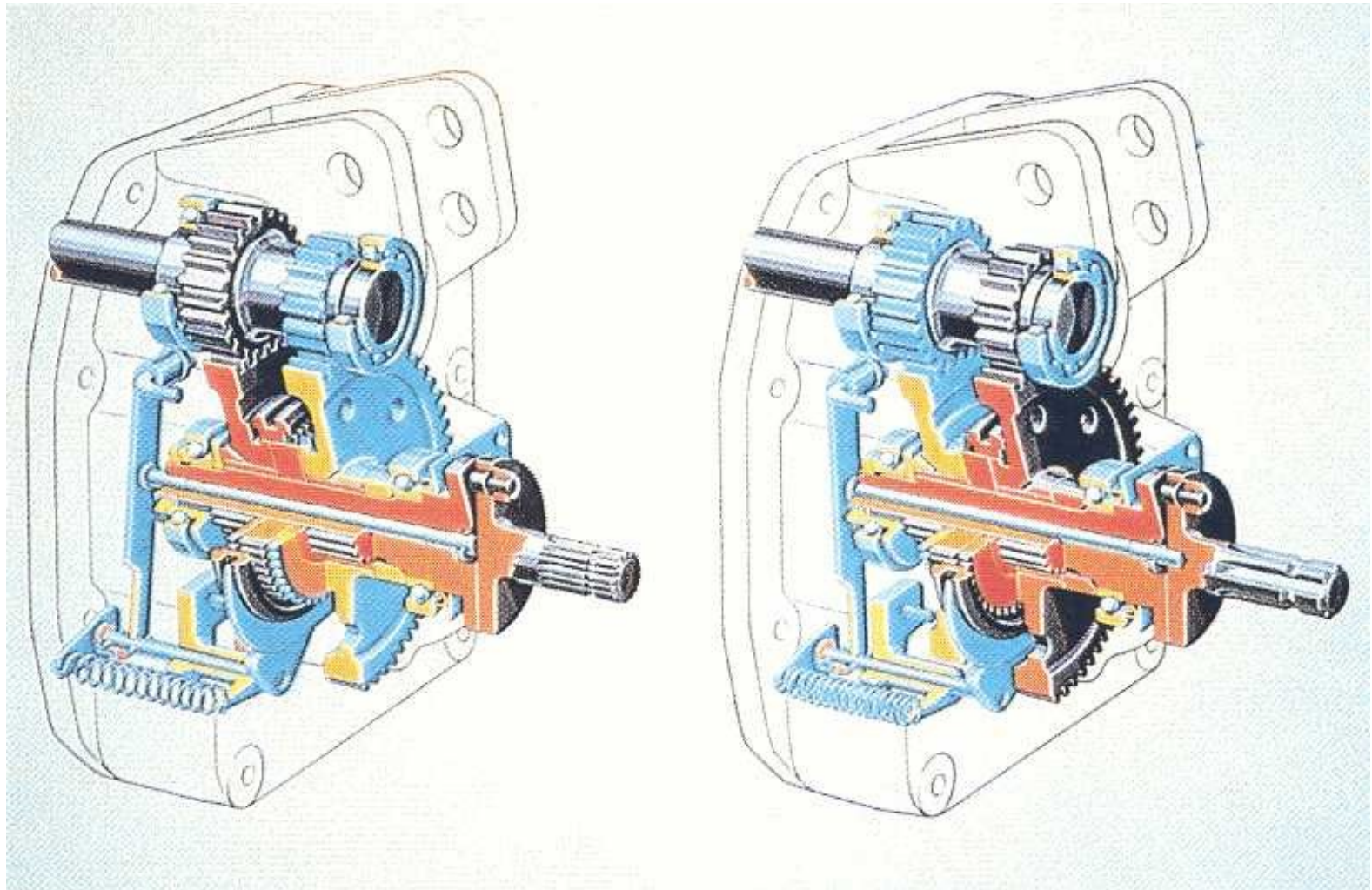


Cambio de régimen mediante palanca



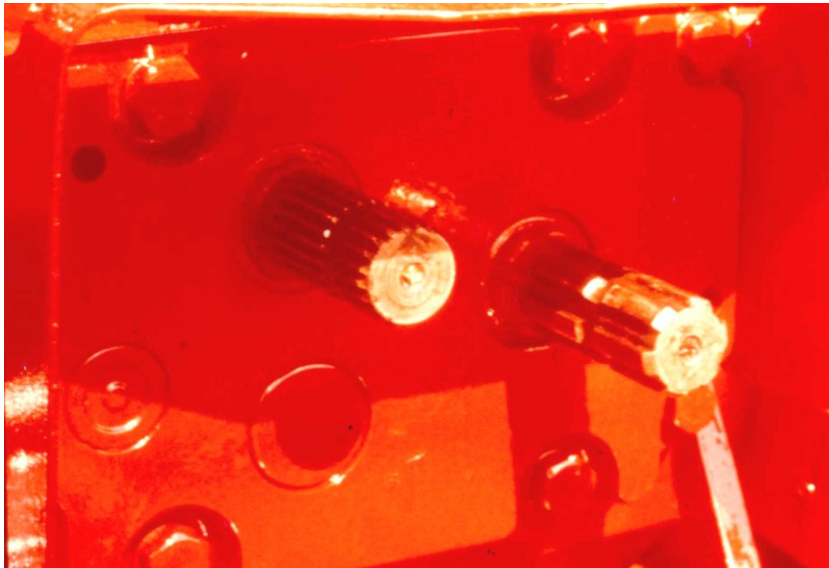


Cambio de régimen por intercambio del eje



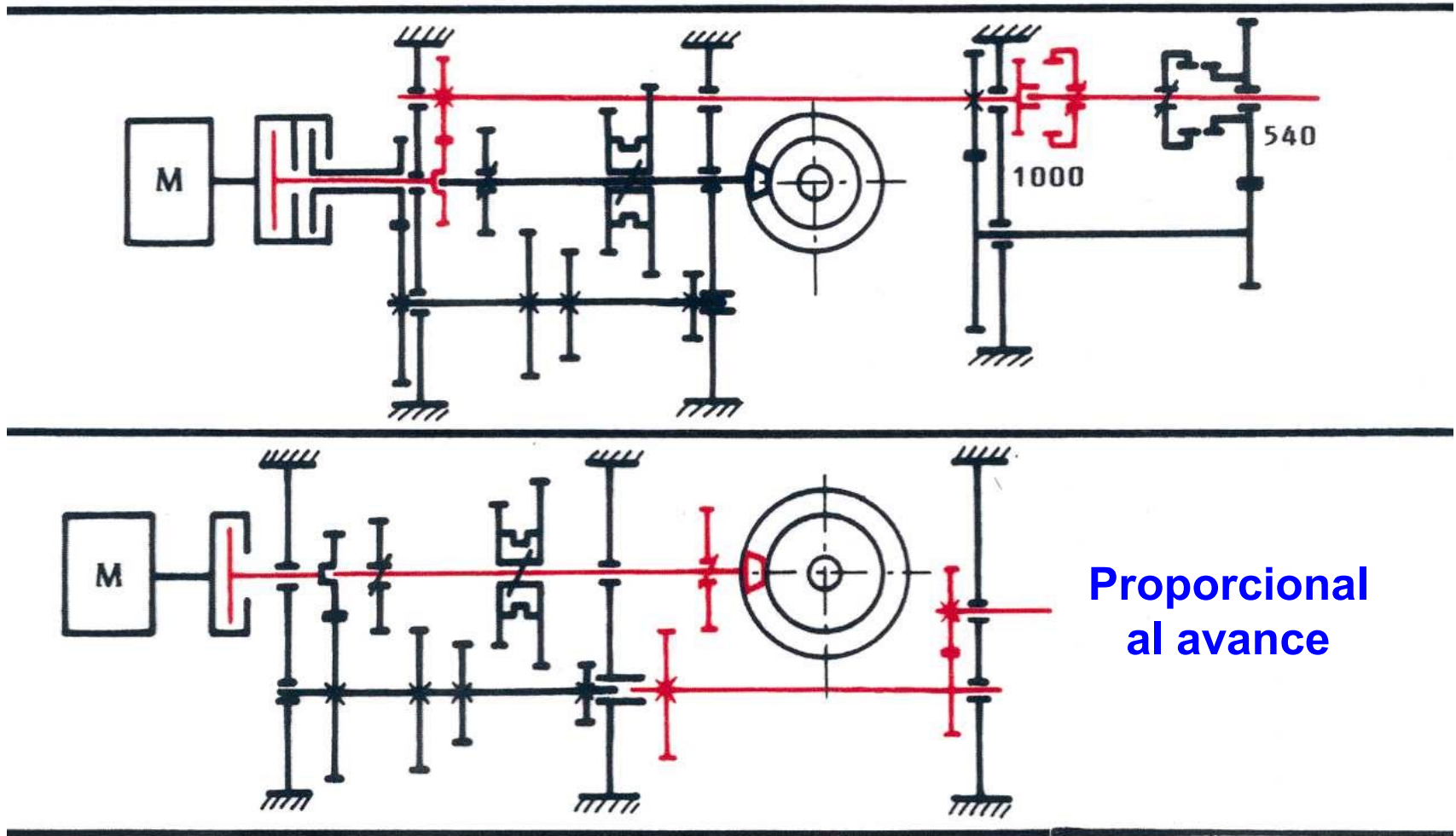


Toma de fuerza dual





Transmisión del motor a la toma de fuerza



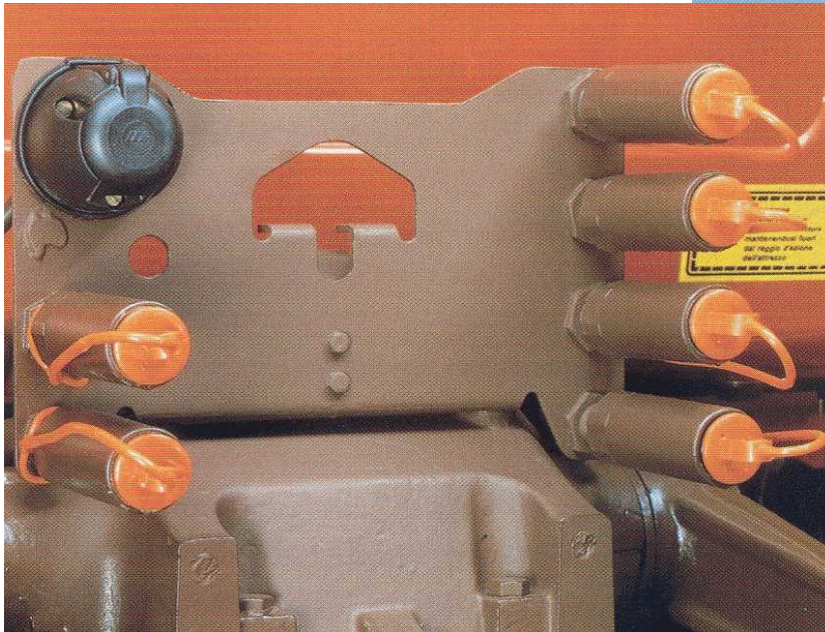


Remolque con ruedas motrices (toma de fuerza proporcional)





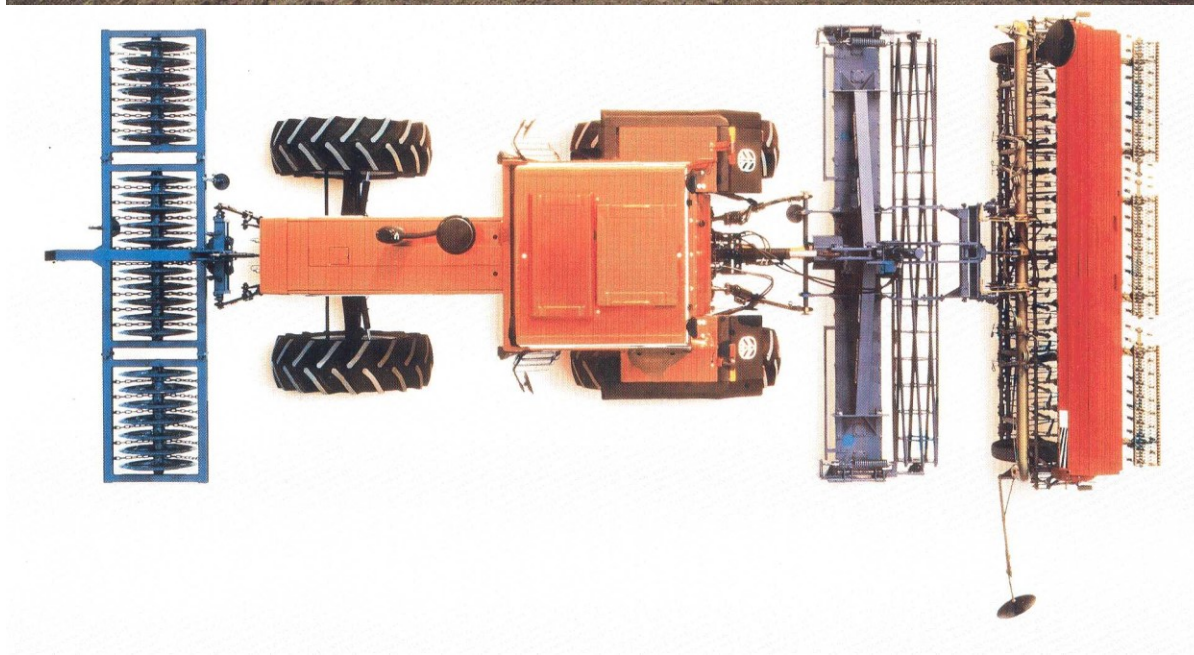
Tomas hidráulicas para servicios externos



ISO 5675

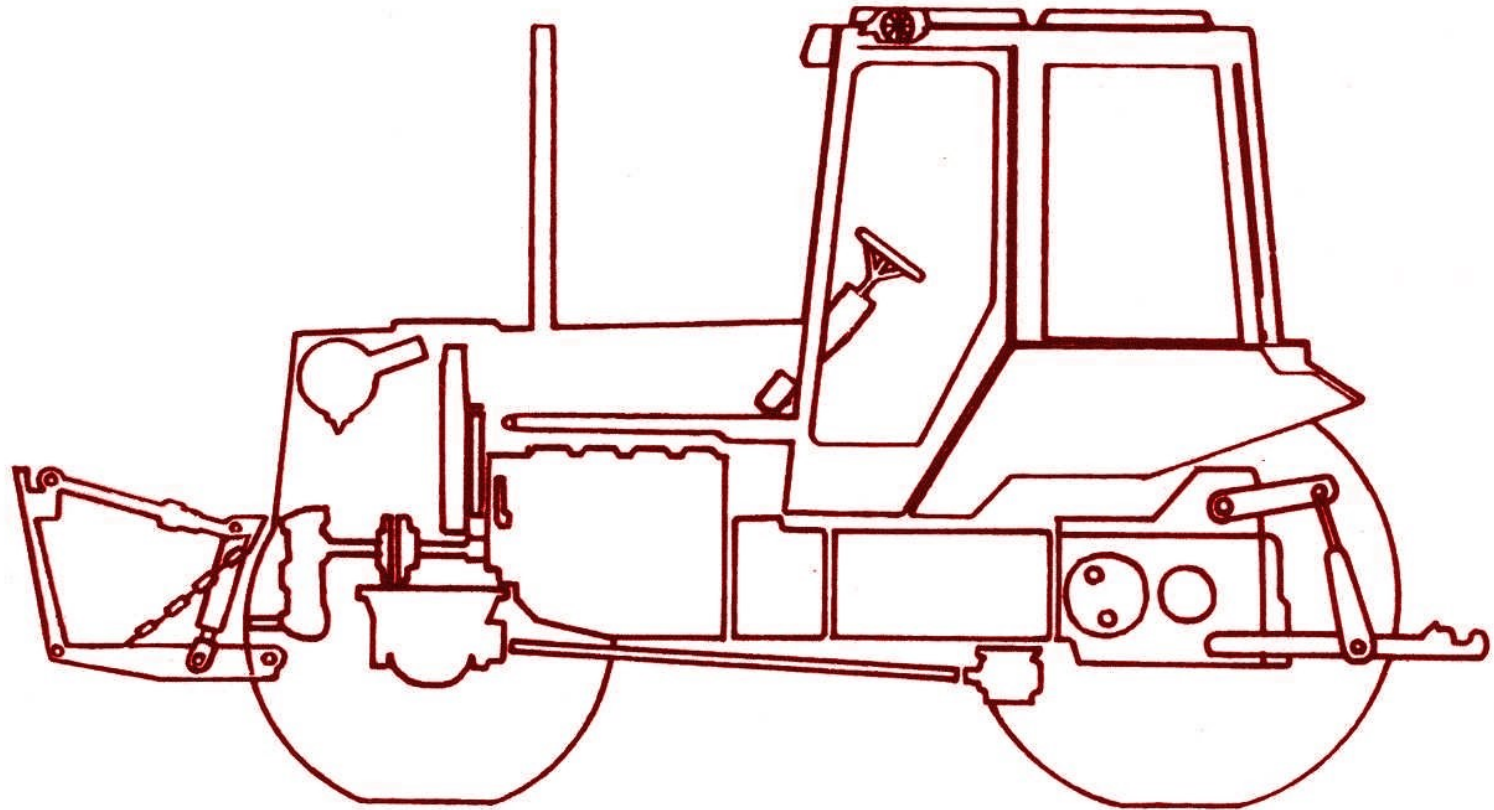


Enganche frontal y posterior



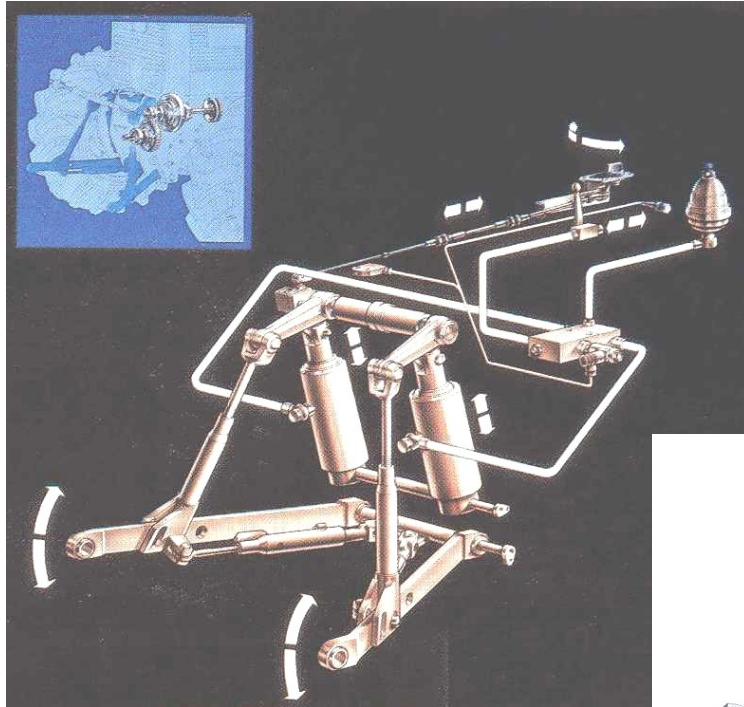


Enganche y toma de fuerza frontal

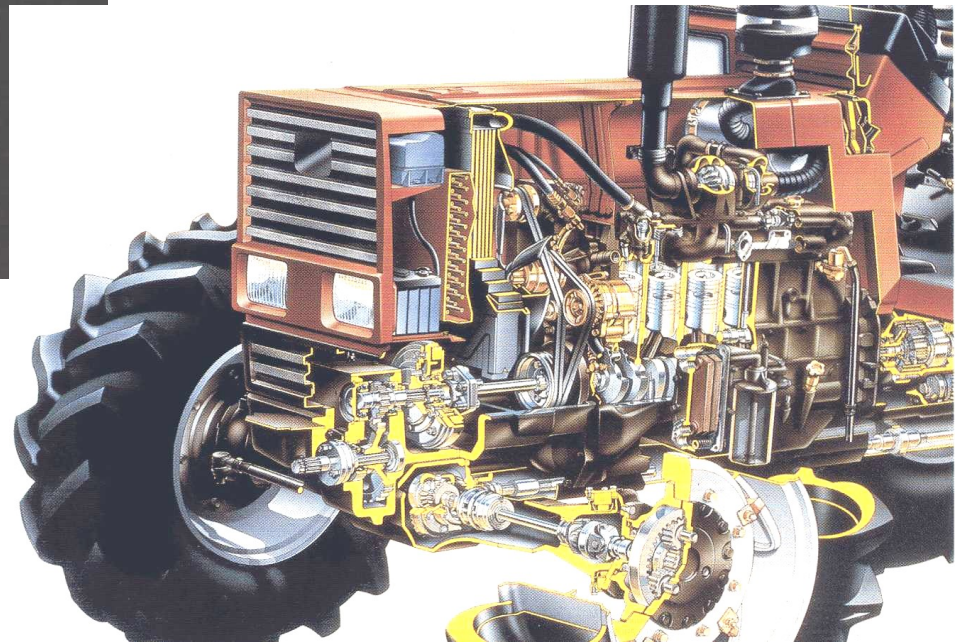




Elevador y toma de fuerza frontales

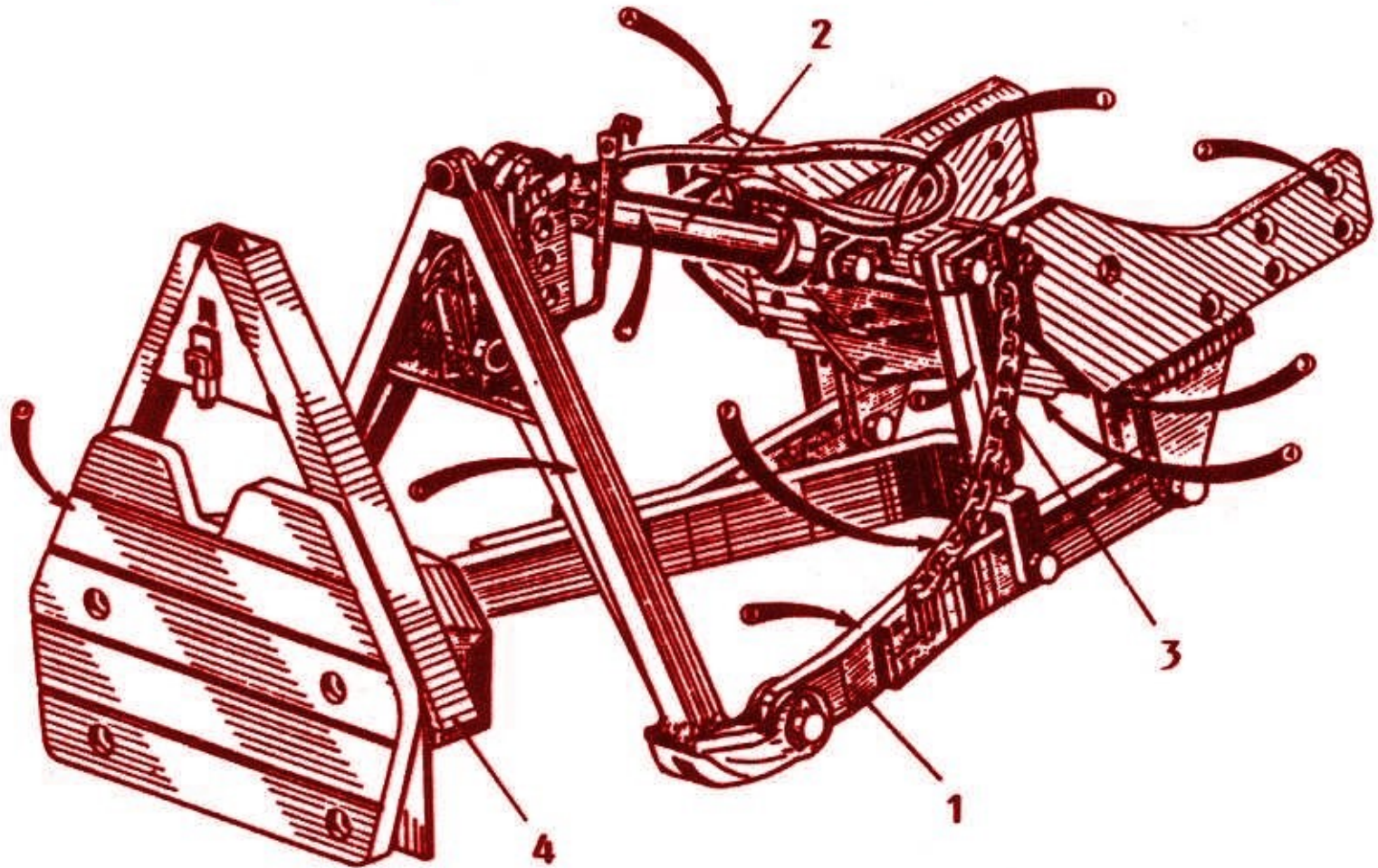


ISO 8759-1- 2





Componentes del enganche frontal





Enganche y toma de fuerza frontal

