

Design of Machines and Mechanical Systems (PC-BTM711)

Session 02

Module 1: Spur Gear Design

Session Outcomes

- Discuss overview of spur gear design parameters
- Perform force analysis for spur gears

Types of gears

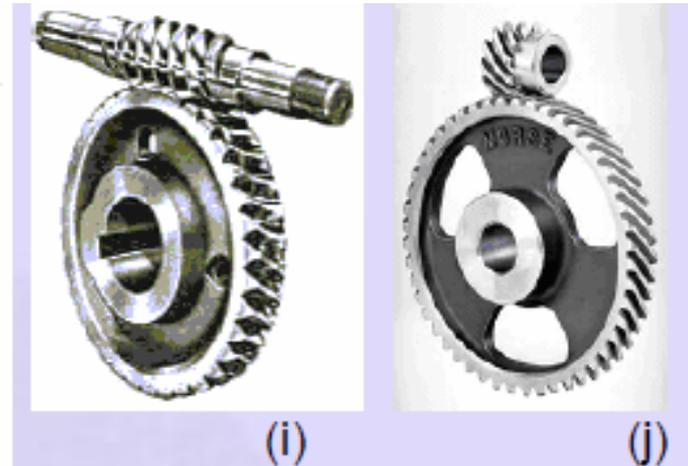
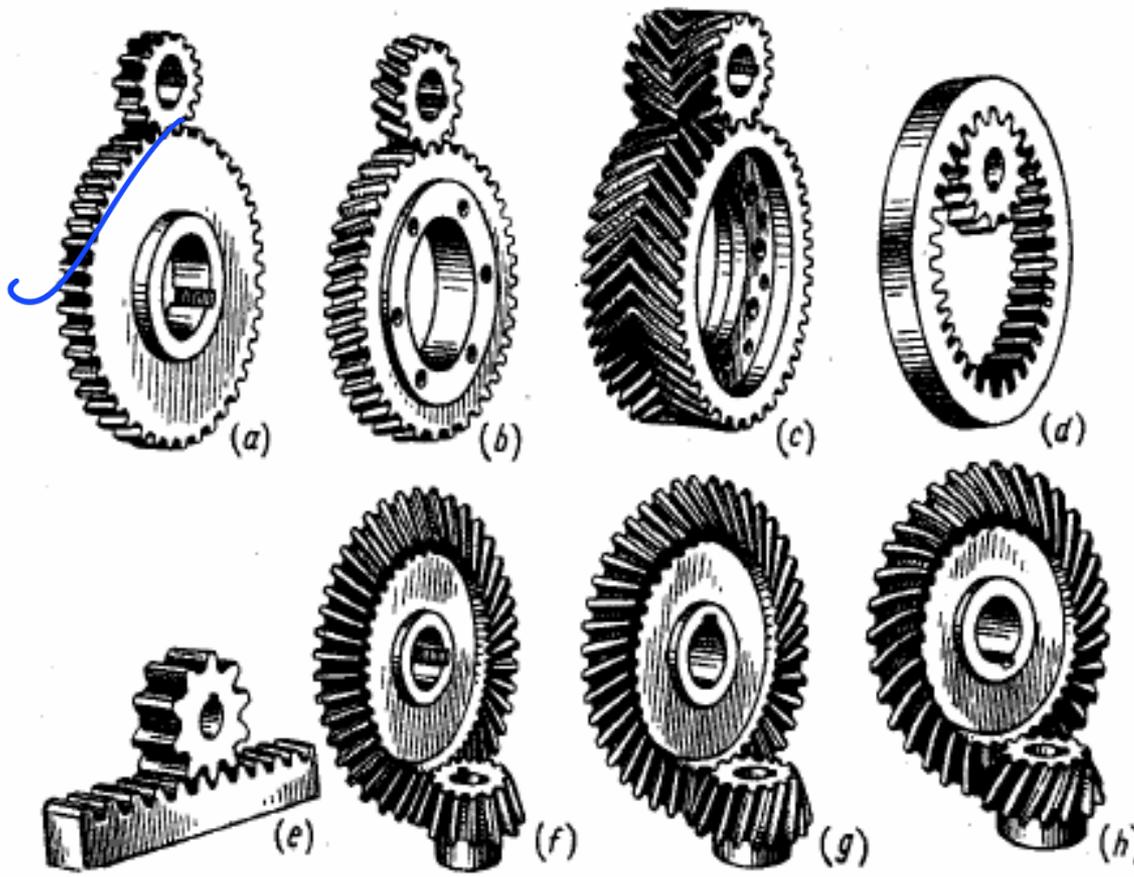
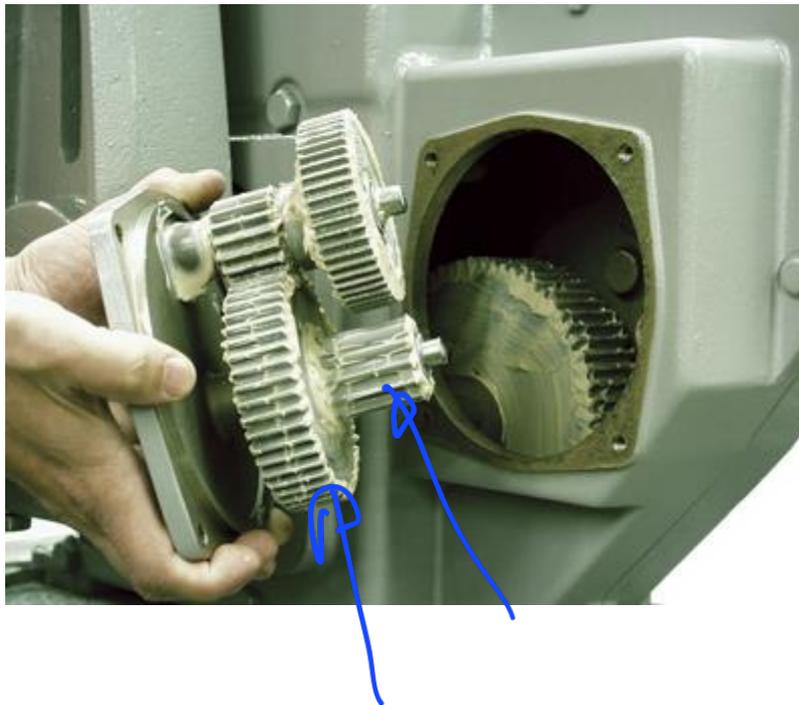
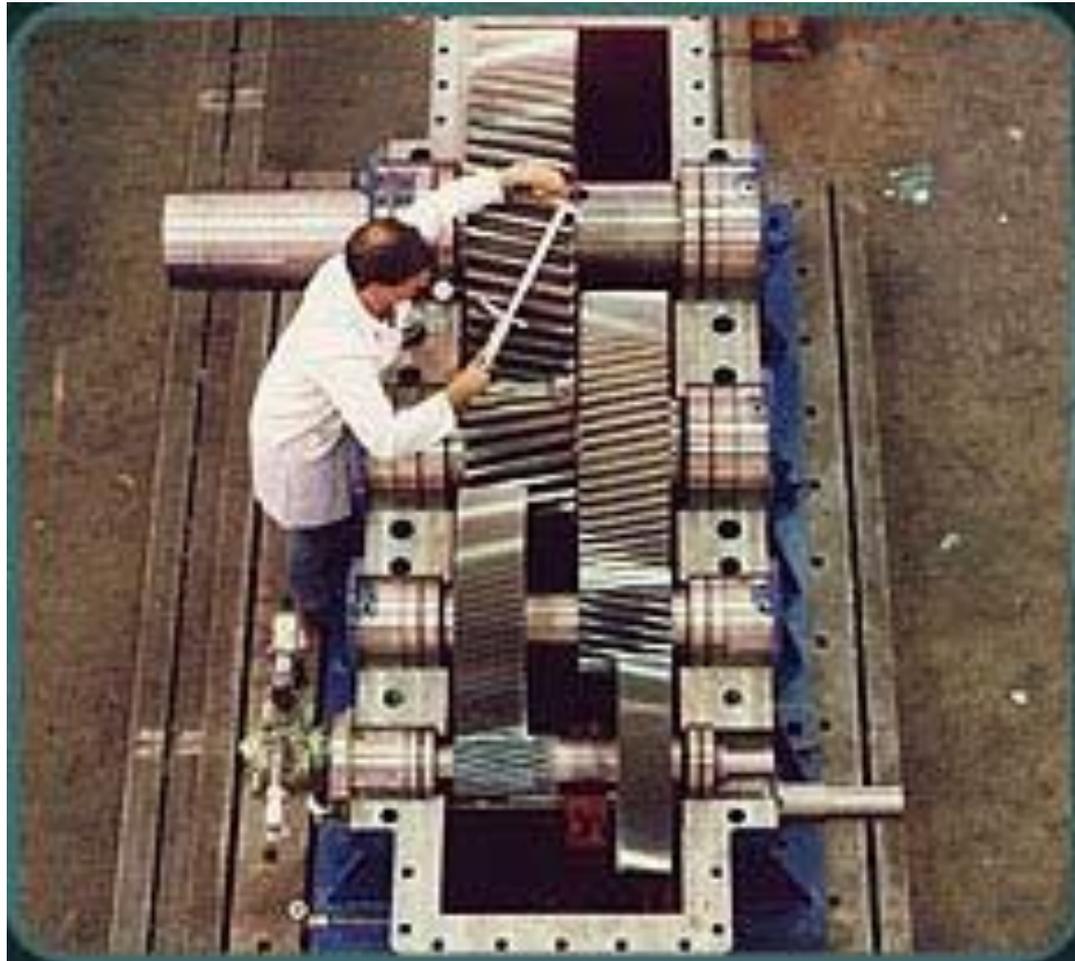


Fig. 1.6 (a) Spur gear, (b) helical gear, (c) Double helical gear or herringbone gear, (d) Internal gear, (e) Rack and pinion, (f) Straight bevel gear, (g) Spiral bevel gear, (h) Hypoid bevel gear, (i) worm gear and (j) Spiral gear

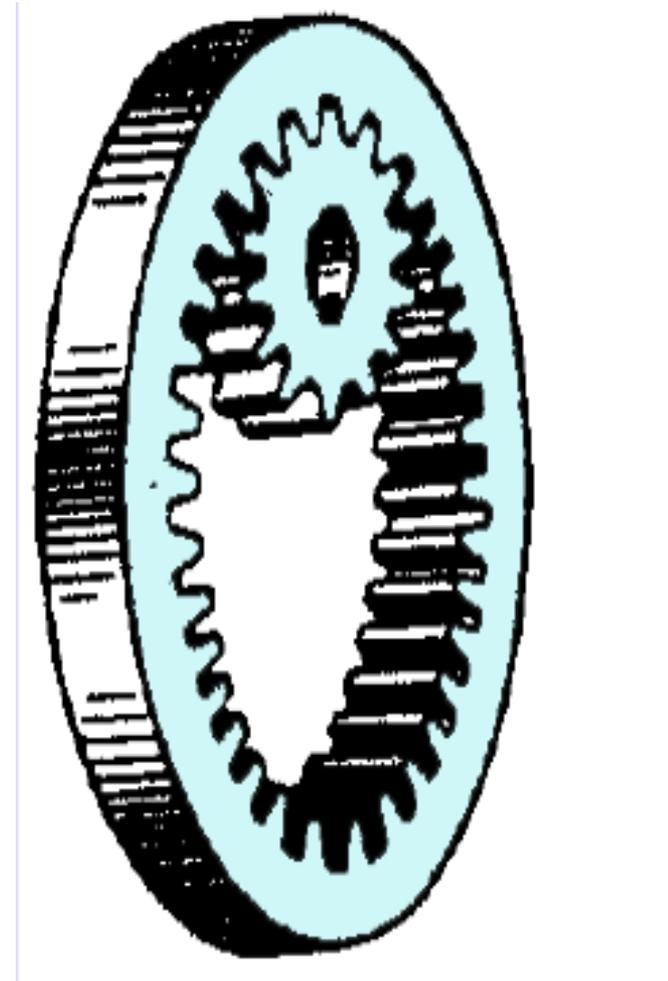
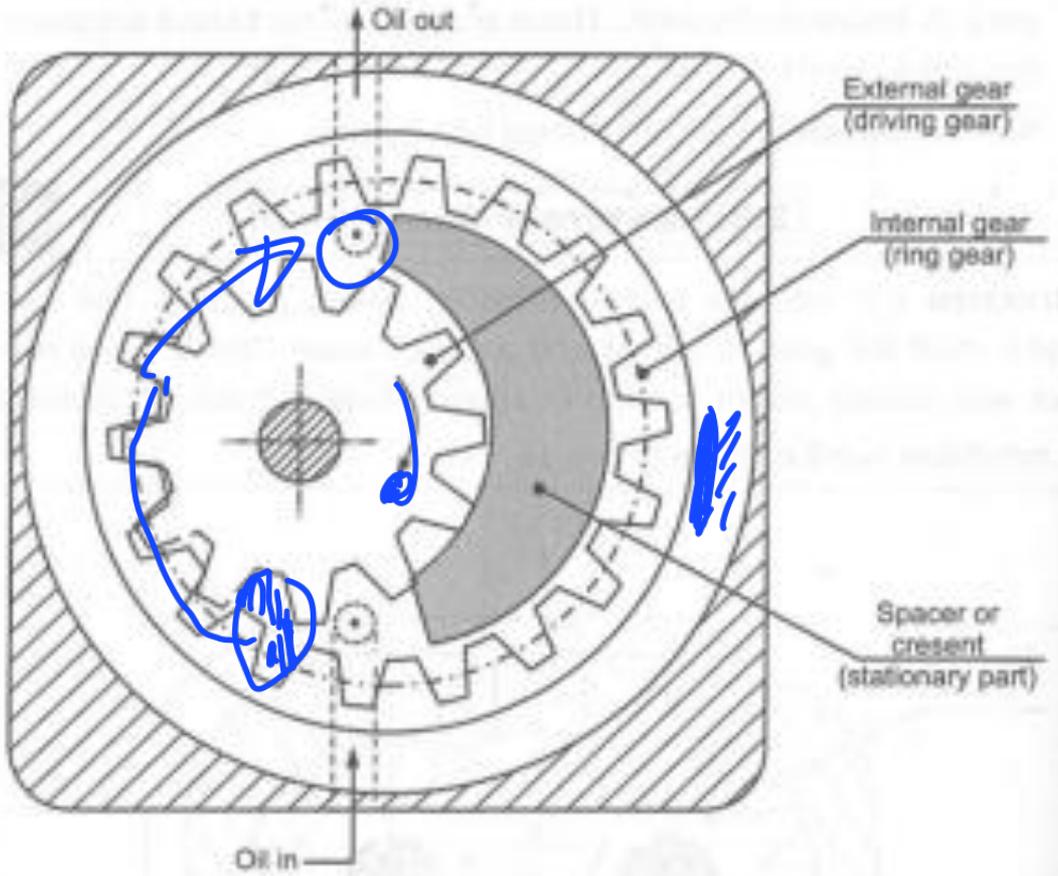
Spur gears in actuator assembly



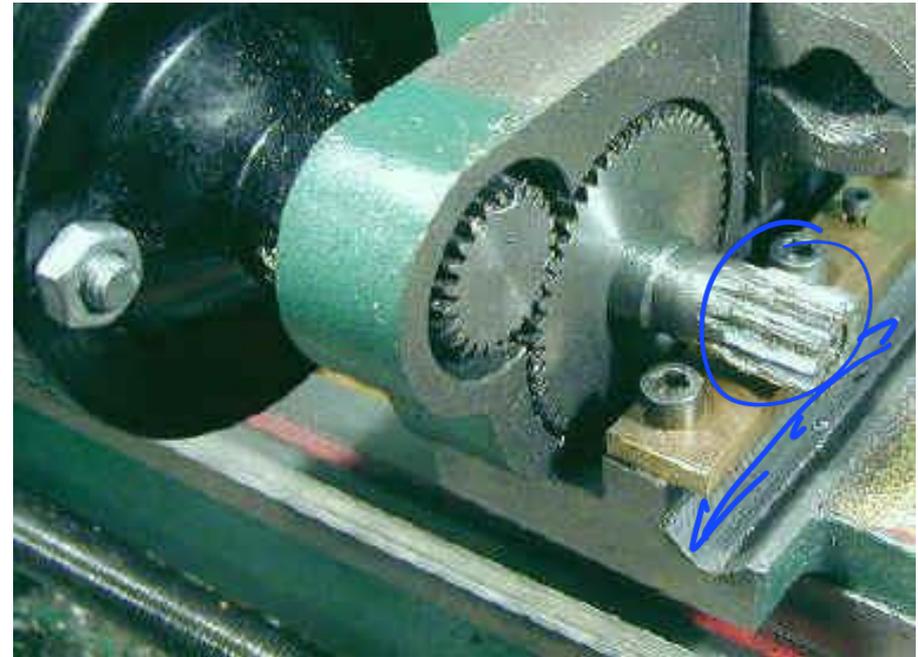
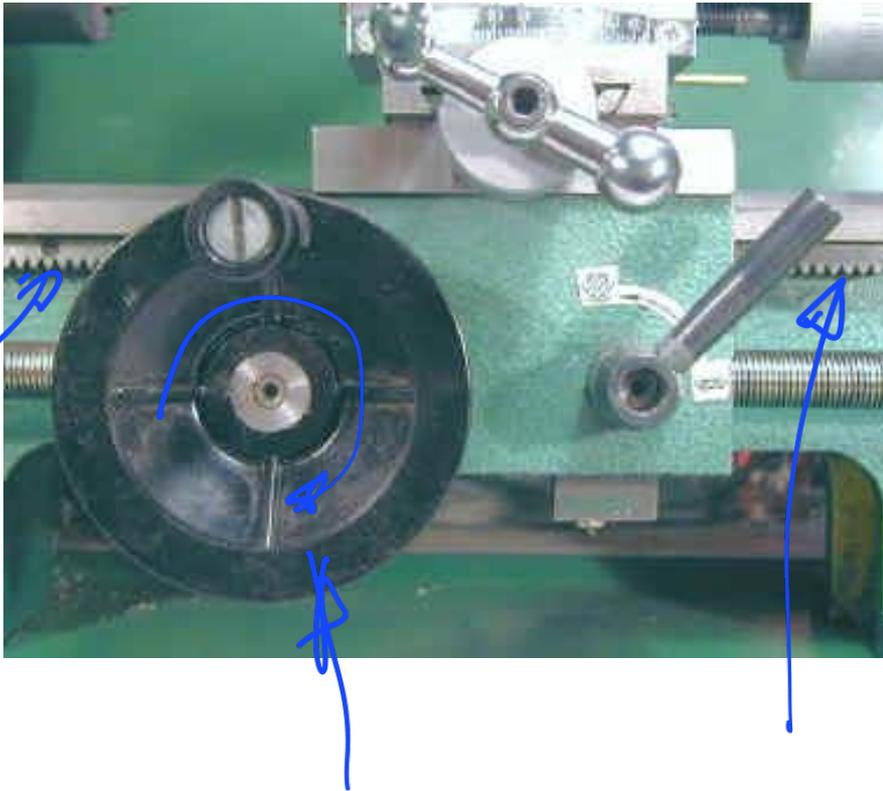
Helical gears in hoists and cranes



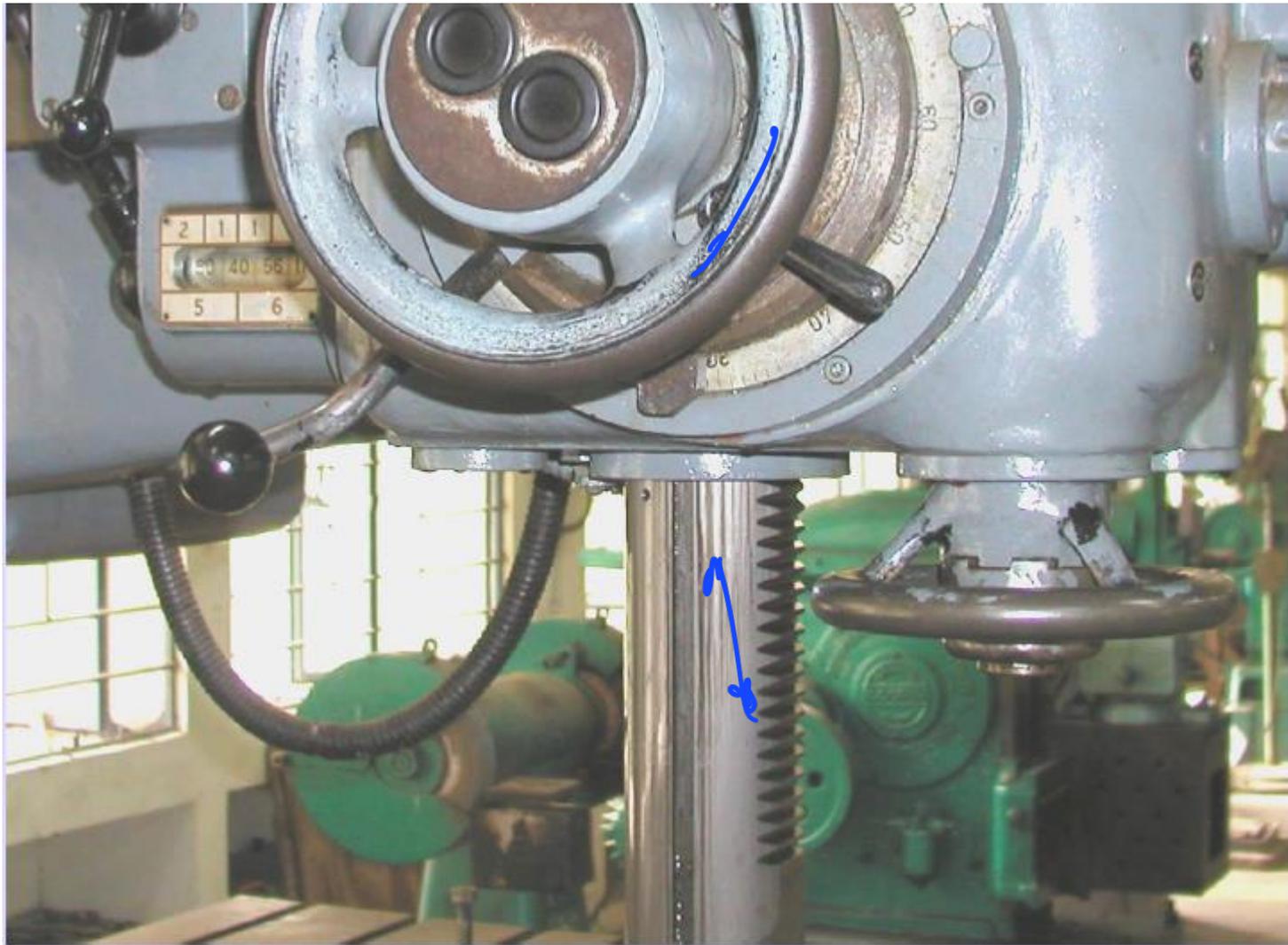
Internal gear



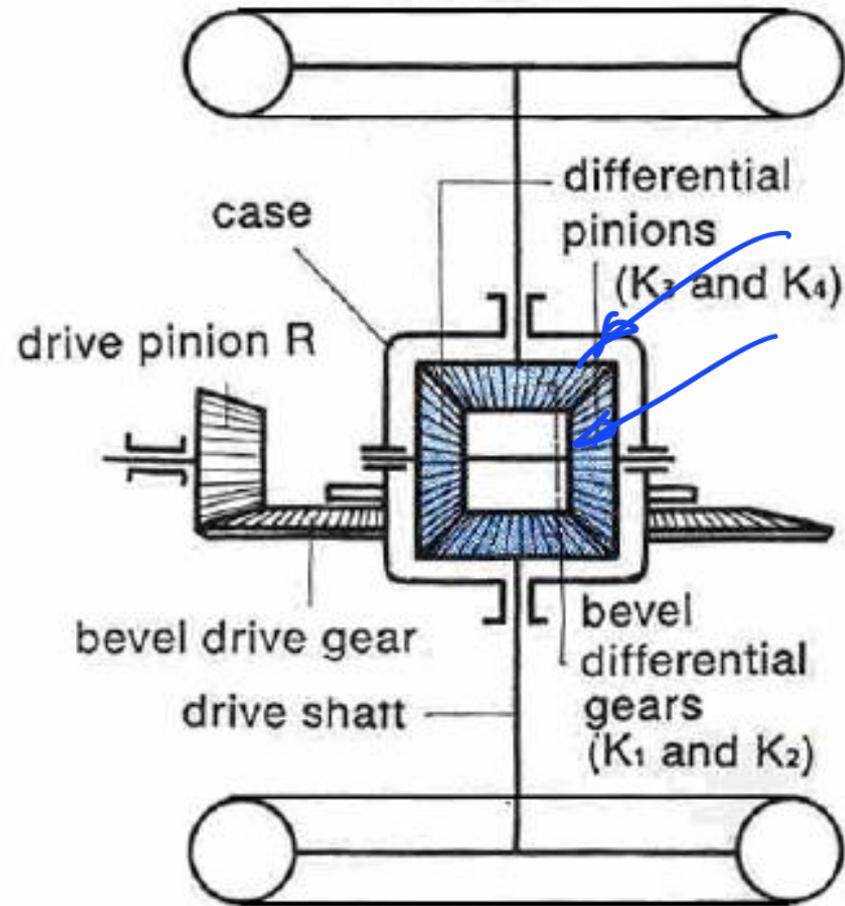
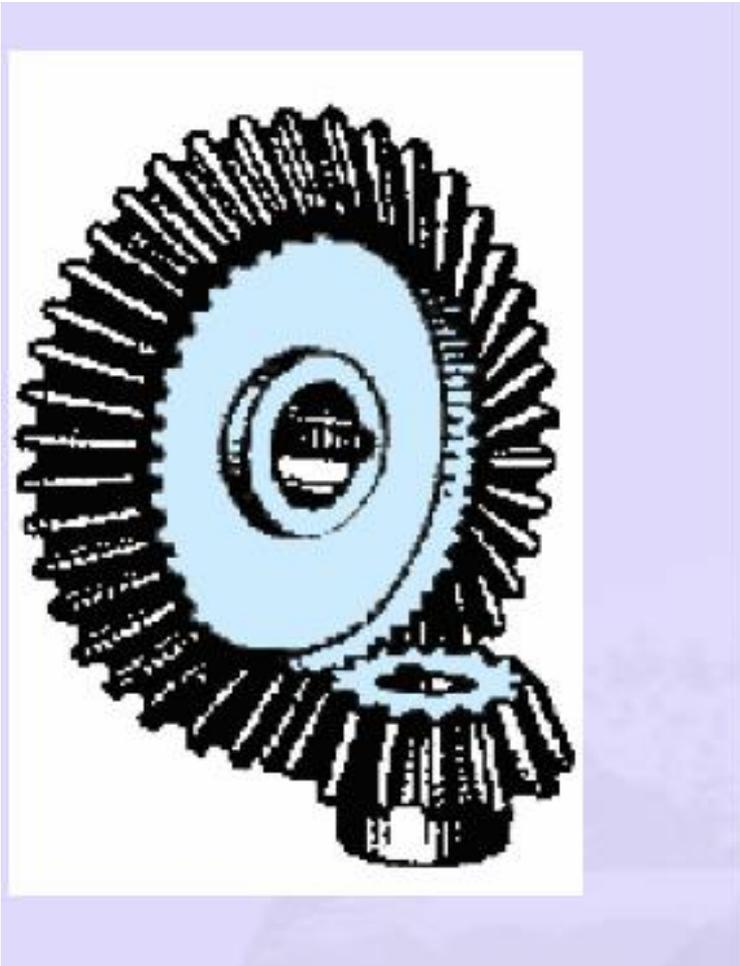
Rack and pinion in lathe



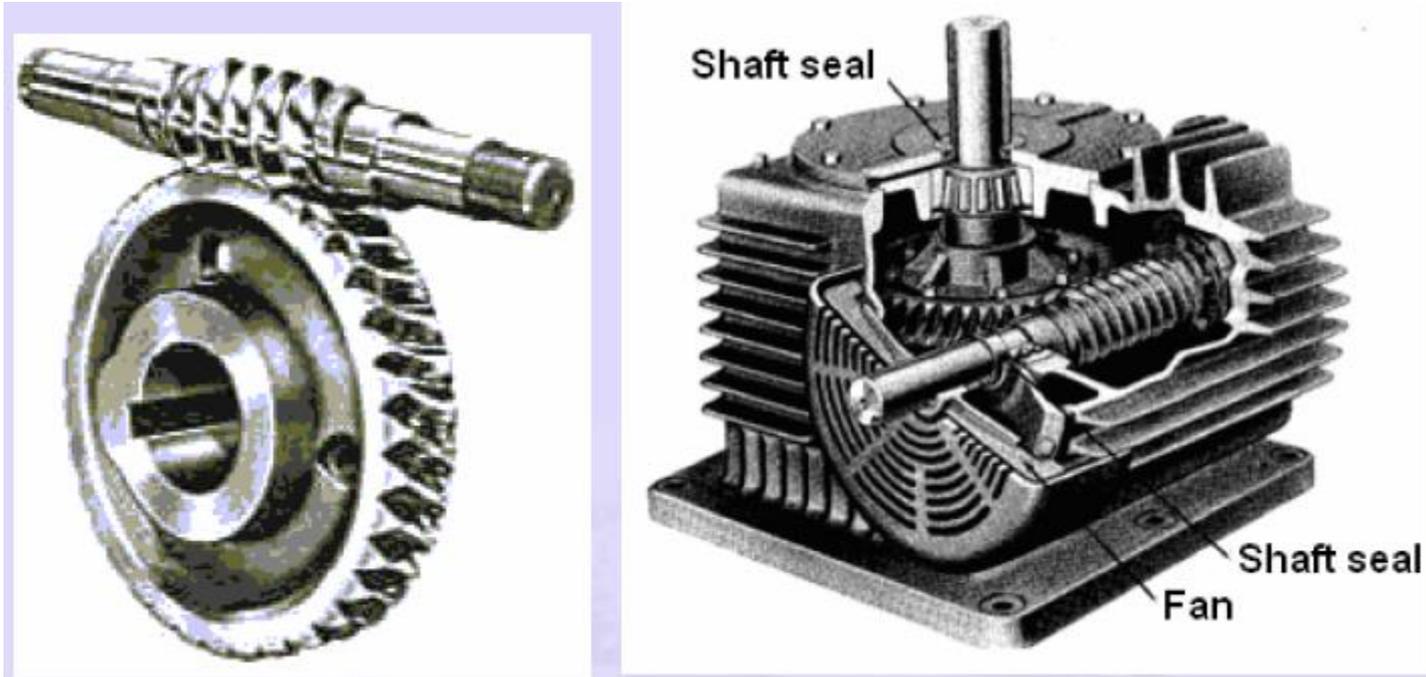
Rack and pinion in radial drilling machine



Bevel gears in automobile differential



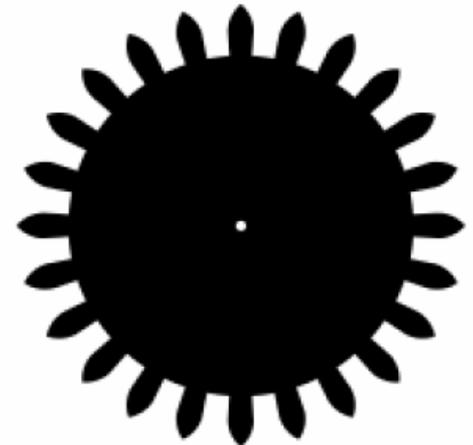
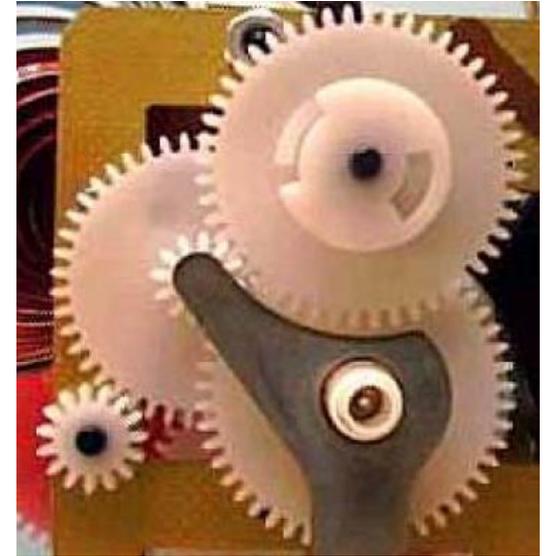
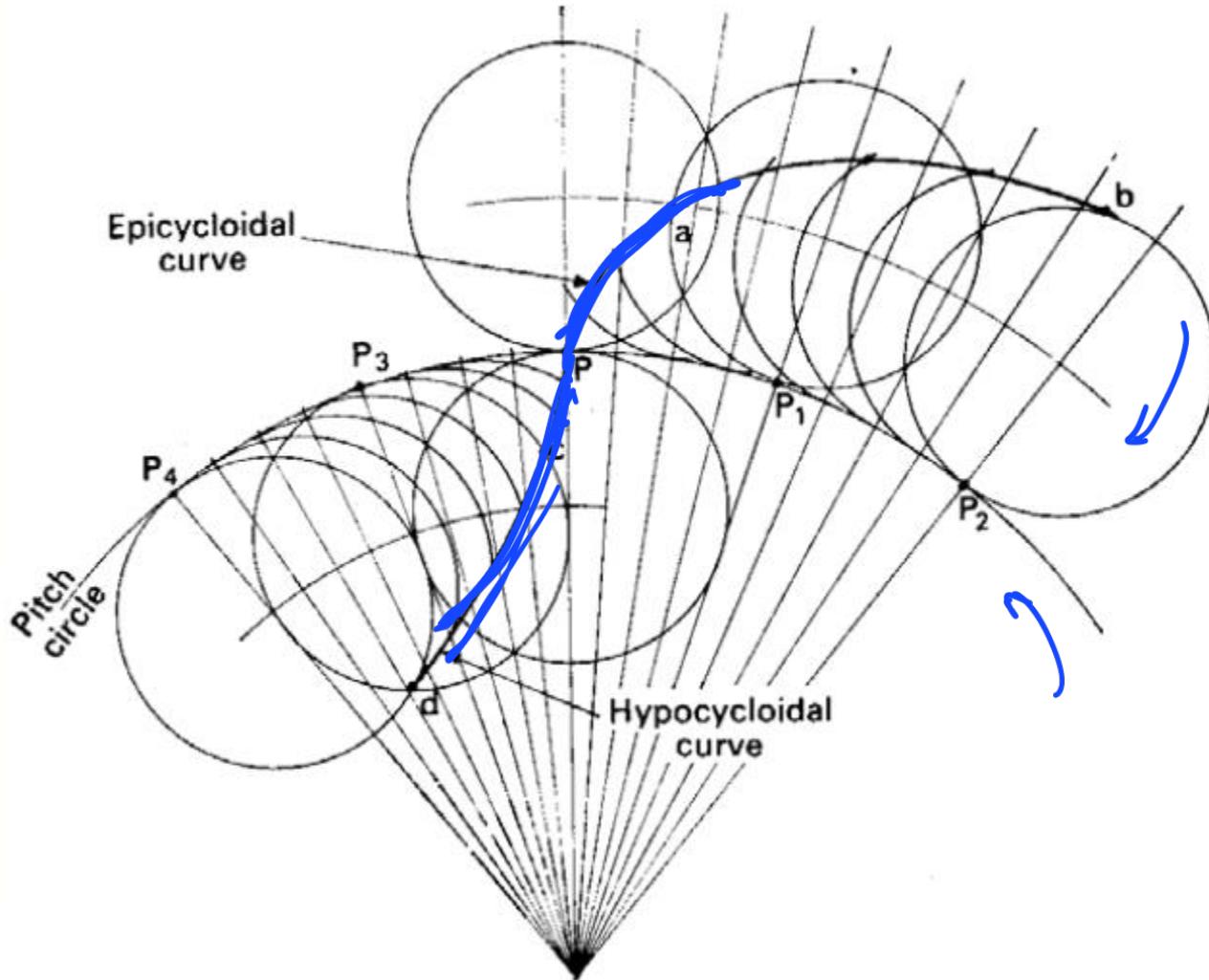
Worm gear in crane drive



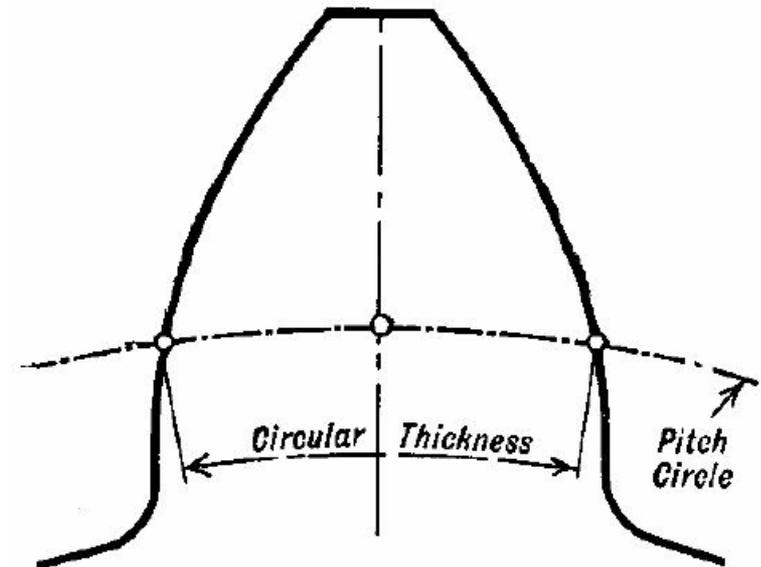
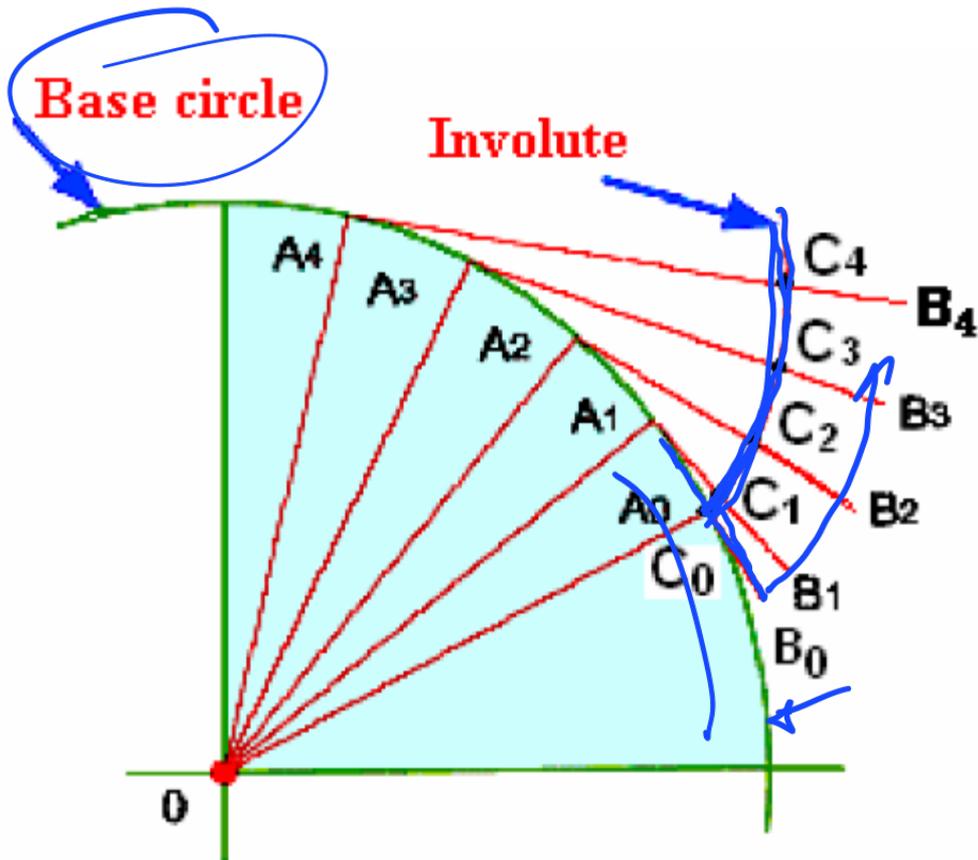
Gear Terminology

Reference to Design Data Book

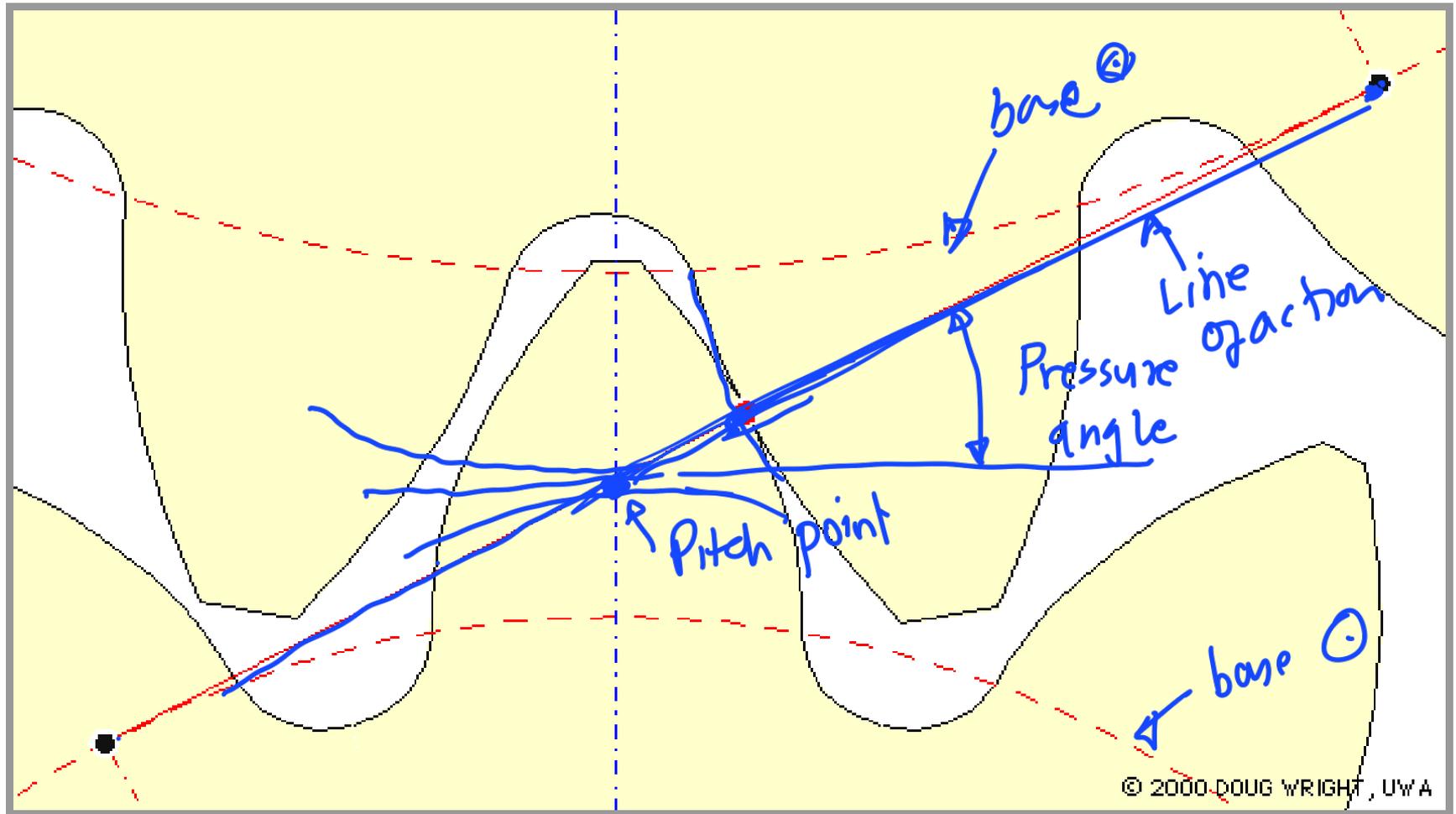
Cycloid profile



Involute profile

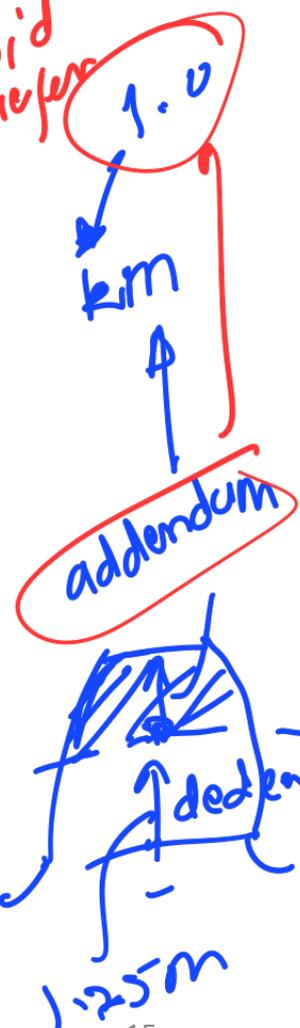
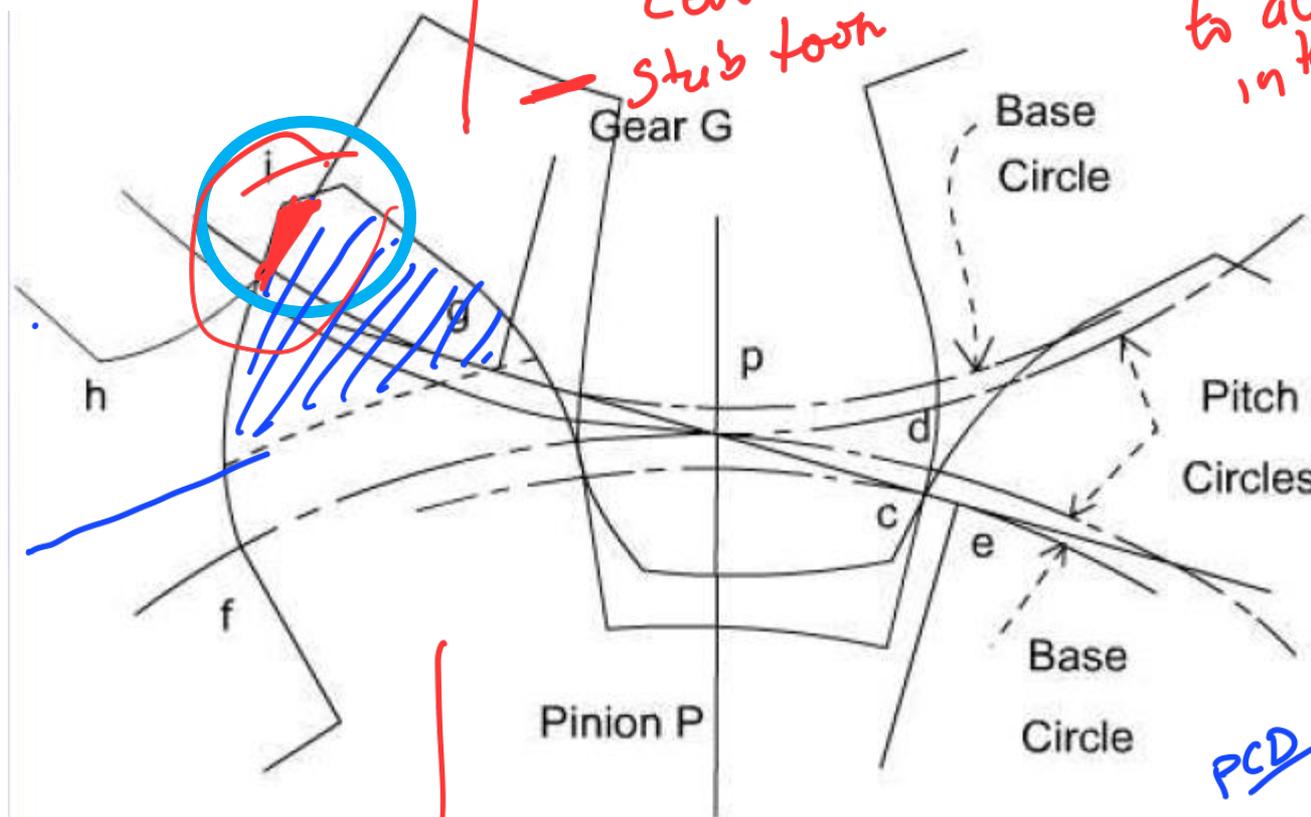


Involute gear tooth meshing

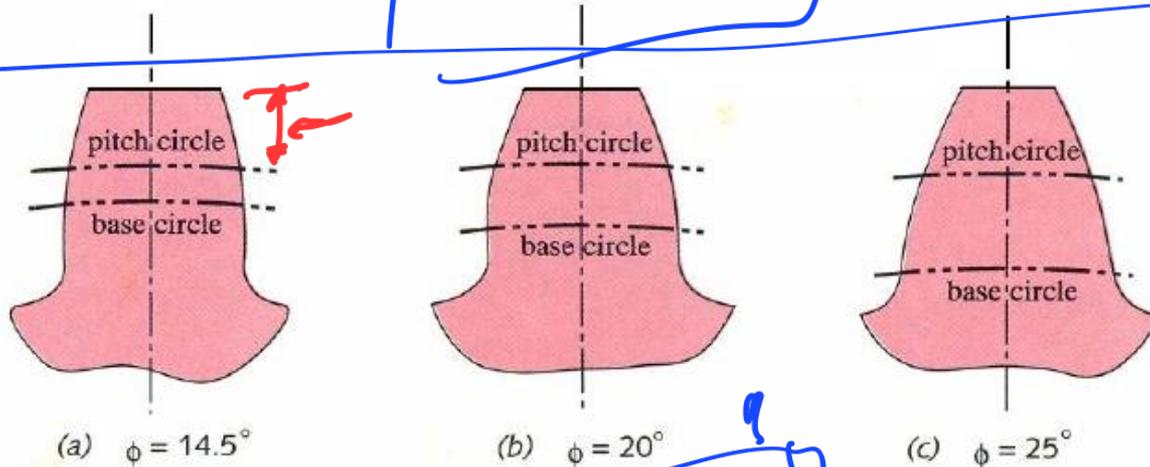
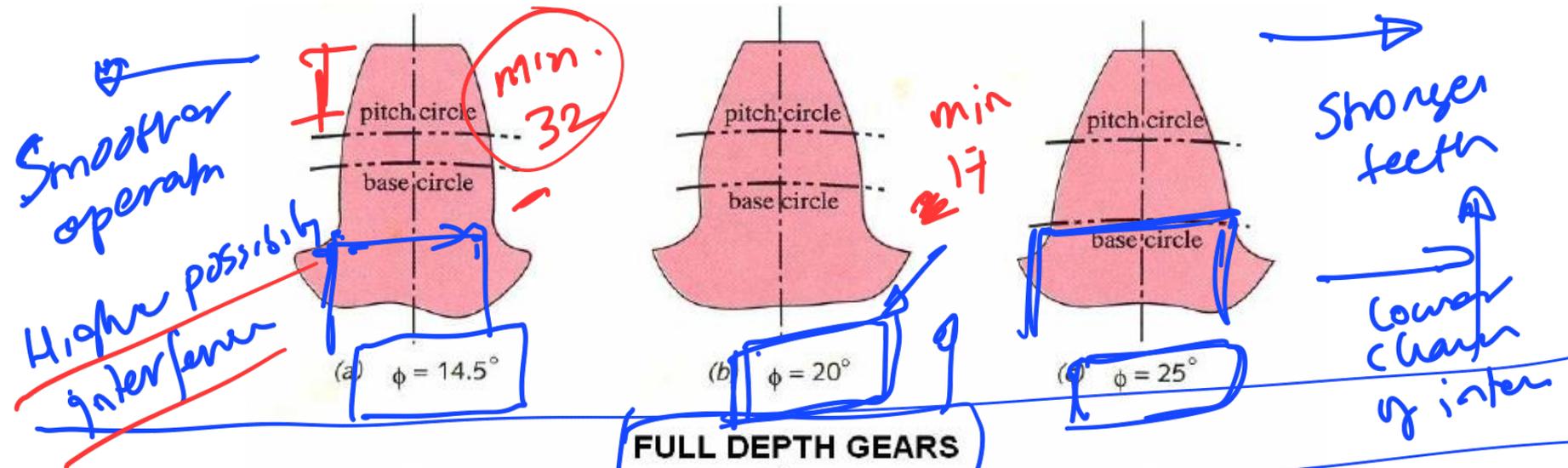


Interference

— increase no. of teeth 17 no. p
 — increase center dist. $\frac{2}{\sin^2 \alpha}$
 — stub tooth to avoid interference



Standard system of gears



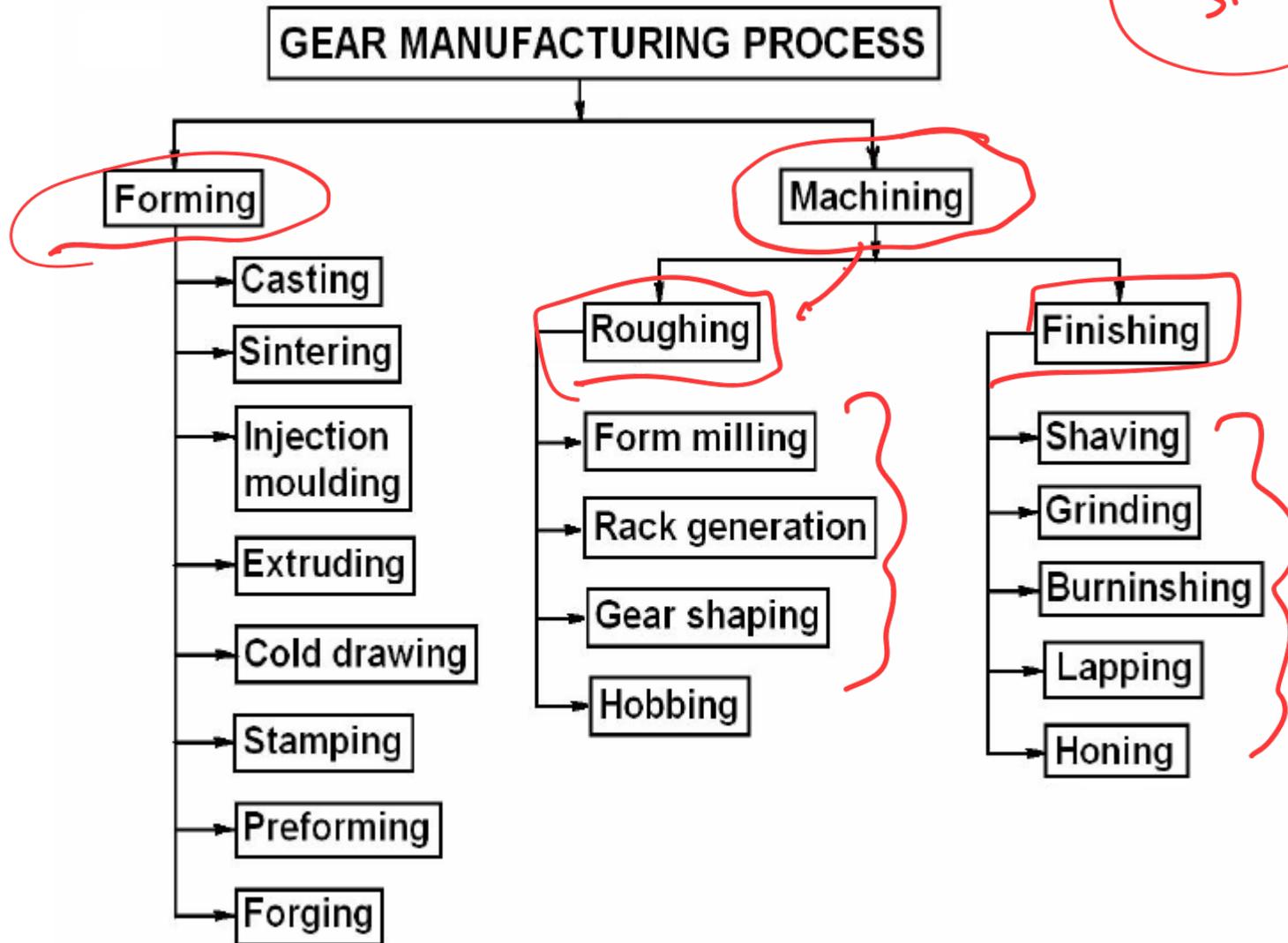
STUB TOOTH GEARS

Crowning of gear tooth



Gear manufacturing

Self study



Gear manufacturing

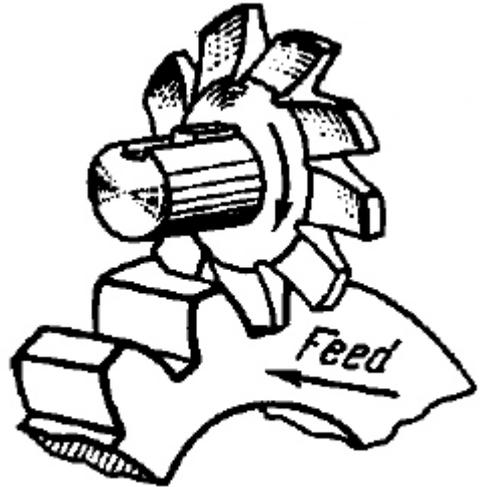


Fig 5.23 Form milling by disc cutter

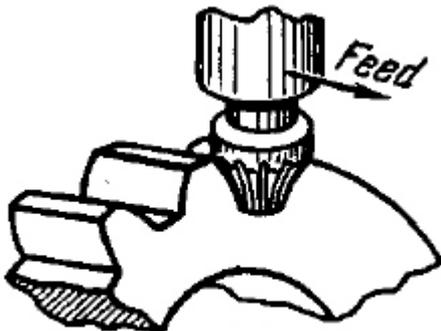


Fig 5.24 Form milling by end mill cutter

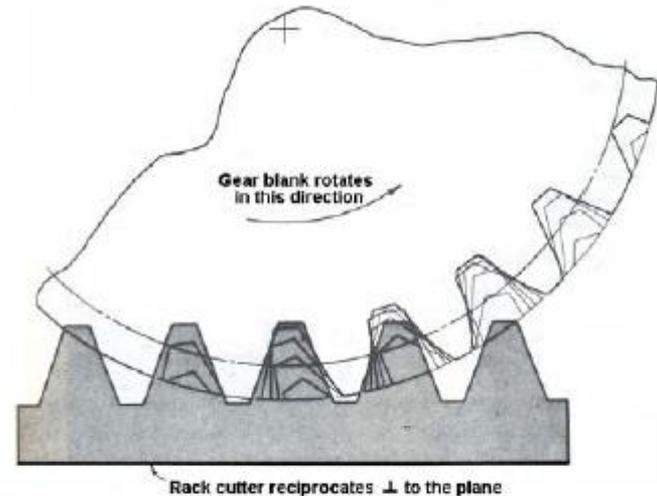
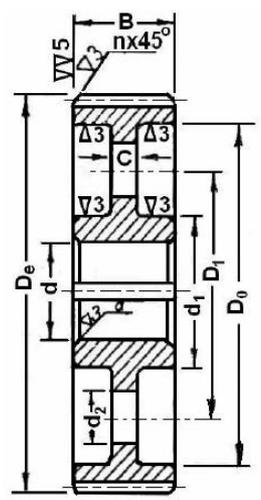
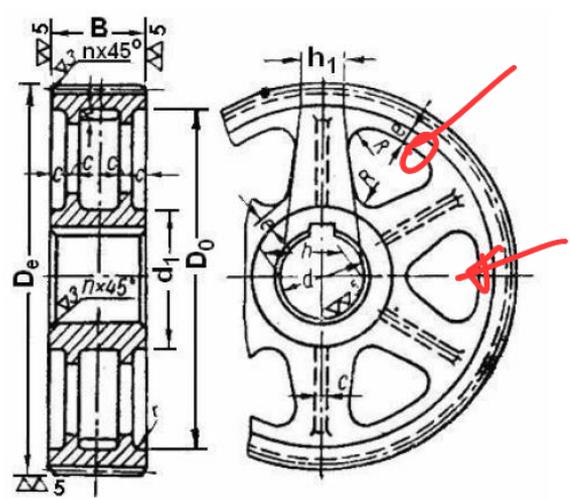
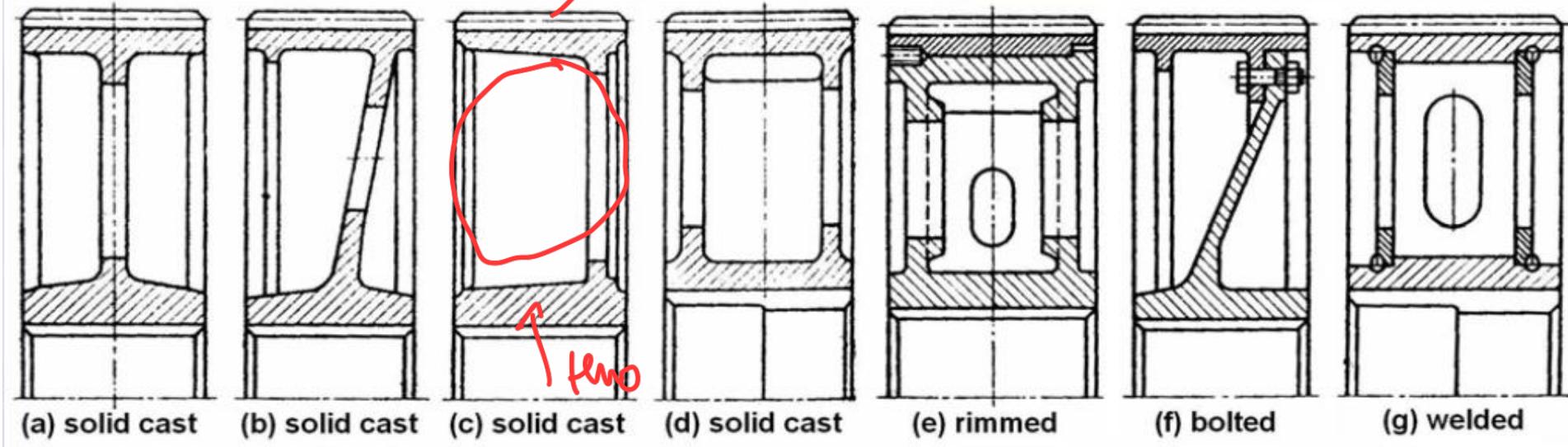


Fig 5.25 Generation of involute tooth on gear blank

Large size gear blank design

tech



$$d_1 = 1.6d$$

$$D_0 \approx D_e - 10m$$

$$c \approx 0.3B$$

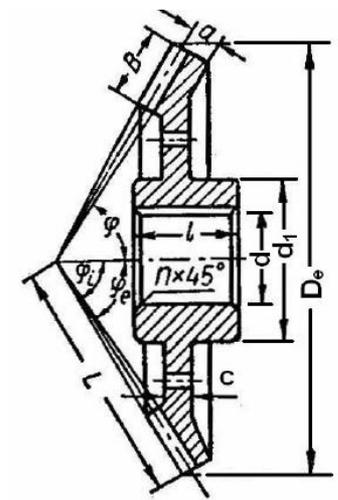
$$n = 0.5m$$

$$D_1 = \frac{D_0 + d_1}{2}$$

$$d_2 \approx \frac{D_0 - d_1}{5}$$

$$d \approx 0.3A$$

m is module in mm
A is centre distance



$$d \approx 0.5L$$

$$d_1 \approx 1.6d$$

$$l \approx 1.1d$$

$$c \approx 0.3d$$

$$a \approx 0.2L$$

QUIZ

Line of action

Line of action is tangent to _____

1. Base circle ✓
2. Pitch circle
3. Dedendum circle

QUIZ

Pressure angle

Increasing pressure angle results in _____

1. Increase in strength of gear tooth ✓
2. Increase in the minimum number of teeth to
avoid interference ✗
3. Both 1 and 2 ✗

14.5° 20°
 $\boxed{32}$ \rightarrow $\boxed{17}$

QUIZ

Interference in gear teeth

Which of the following are ways to reduce interference?

1. Increase centre distance ✓

2. Increase number of teeth ✓

3. Both 1 and 2 ✓

Example 1: Gear geometry

A pair of spur gears consists of a 14 teeth pinion meshing with 70 teeth gear. $m = 3 \text{ mm}$. Calculate-

- i. Center distance
- ii. Pitch circle diameters
- iii. Addendum and Dedendum
- iv. Bottom clearance
- v. Gear ratio
- vi. Given pressure angle = 20° . If center distance is increased by 1.5%, what is new pressure angle?

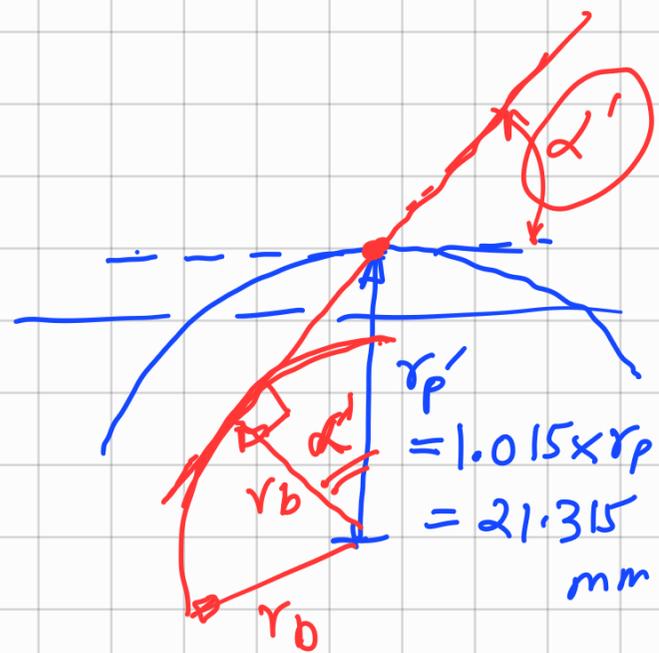
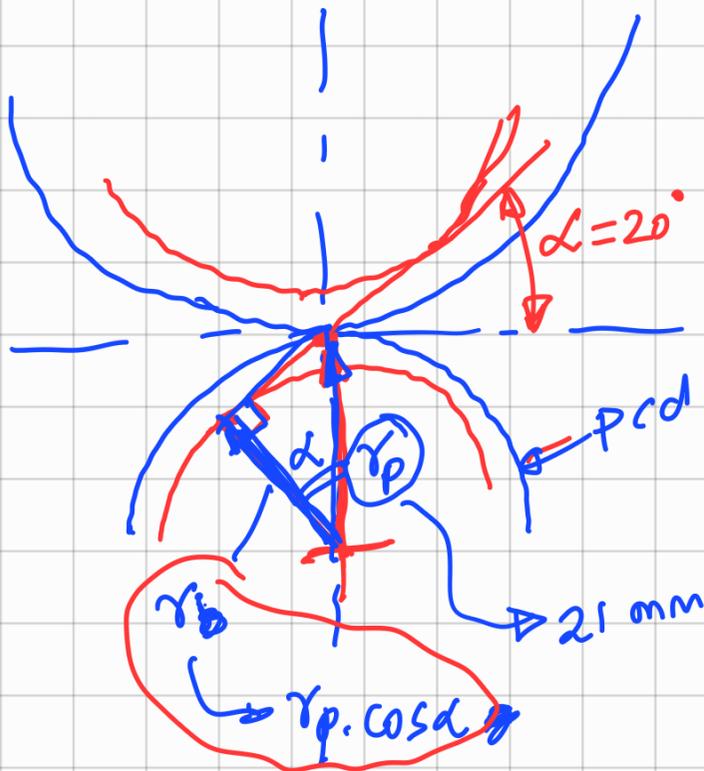
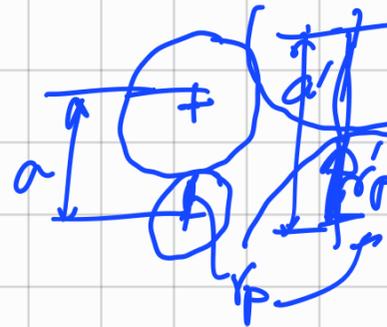
(i) Center distance : $a = \frac{m(z_p + z_g)}{2} = 126$

(ii) $d_p = m \cdot z_p = 42 \text{ mm}$
 $d_g = m \cdot z_g = 210 \text{ mm}$

(iii) Addendum = $h_a = m = 3 \text{ mm}$
 dedendum = $h_f = 1.25m = 3.75 \text{ mm}$

(iv) Clearance = $0.25m = 0.75 \text{ mm}$

(v) Gear ratio = $\frac{70}{14} = 5$



$$r_b = r_{p'} \cdot \cos \alpha'$$

$$r_p \cdot \cos \alpha = 21.315 \cos \alpha'$$

$$21 \times \cos 20 = 21.315 \cos \alpha'$$

$$\boxed{\alpha' = 22.2^\circ}$$

Spur gear force analysis

