INTERACTIONS BETWEEN INVOLUTE SPUR GEARS

Vince Bogenrife Wittenberg University Senior Seminar 2011

Overview

- What is the purpose of a gear system?
- What is an involute spur gear?
- Why we use the involute spur gear?
- Look at new software SolidWorks
 - Advantages / limitations
- Stress/Strain analysis
 - Von Mises Stress
 - Displacement
 - Factor of Safety
- Conclusion
- Future Work

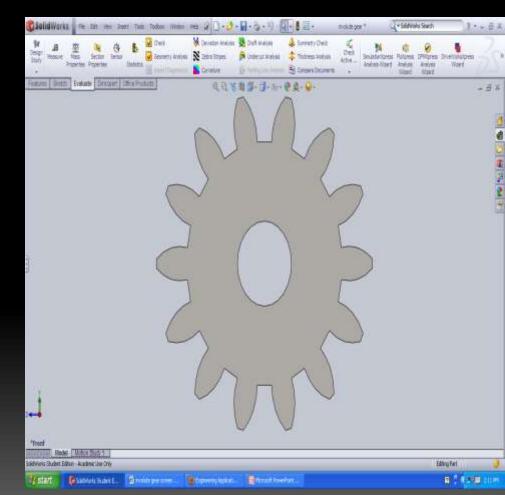
Purpose of a gear system?

- Transmitting power and uniform rotary motion to output shaft and differential
- P = τ ω
- Trade off τ for ω
 - Fast in 4th gear : high angular velocity
 - Fast in 1st gear : high torque



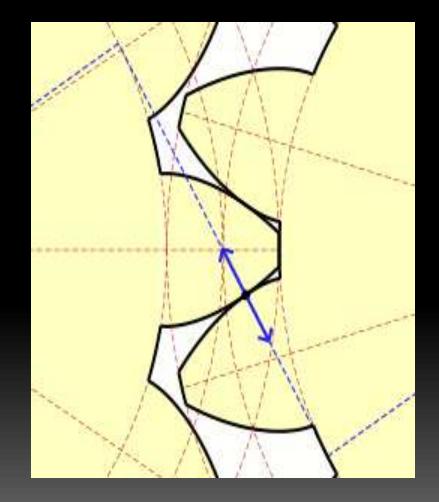
What is an Involute Spur Gear?

- Most common gear used today
- Spur means gear teeth are projected radially to axis of rotation
- Involute describes the contour of the gear teeth curving inward



Why use an Involute Gear?

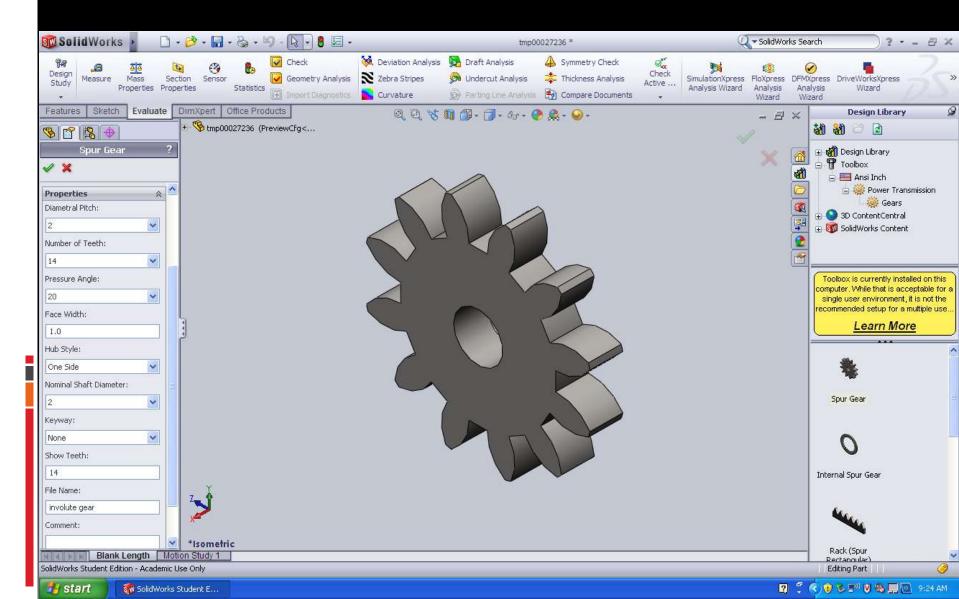
- Contact surfaces are always perpendicular to the plane of contact, reduces torque variation
- Smoother running and less wear on gears
- Ease of manufacturing accurate gear



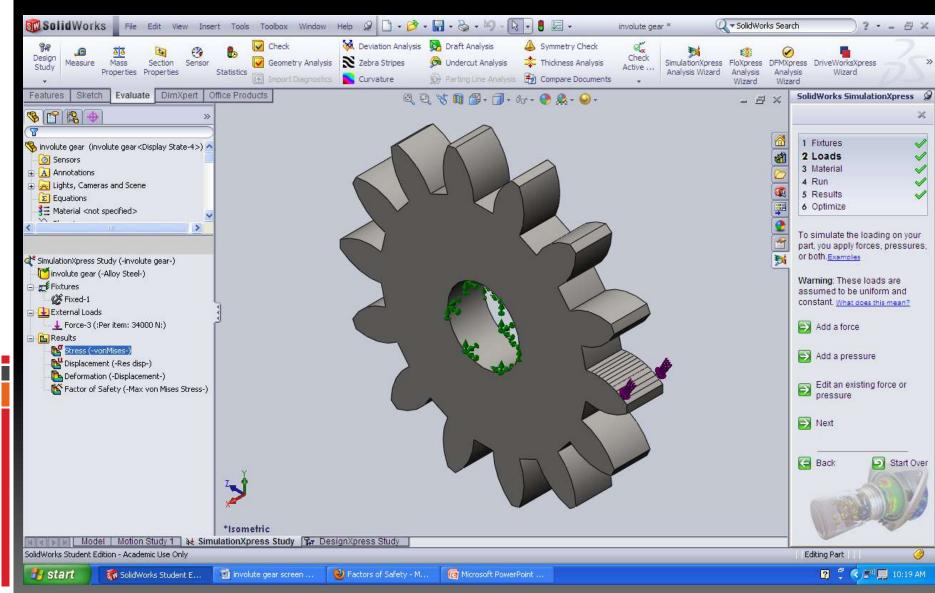
SolidWorks

- CAD software with analysis features FEA called SimulationXpress
- Professional version allows interaction between parts of an assembly, which in turn costs a \$2,000+
- We can only examine a single part of an assembly
 - Limitations on student version

A look at the interface



Limitations of student version



Power Comparisons

■ 1 hp = 746 W

Cars : 100's of hp = 74,600 Watts

Train : 1340 hp = 1 Mega Watt

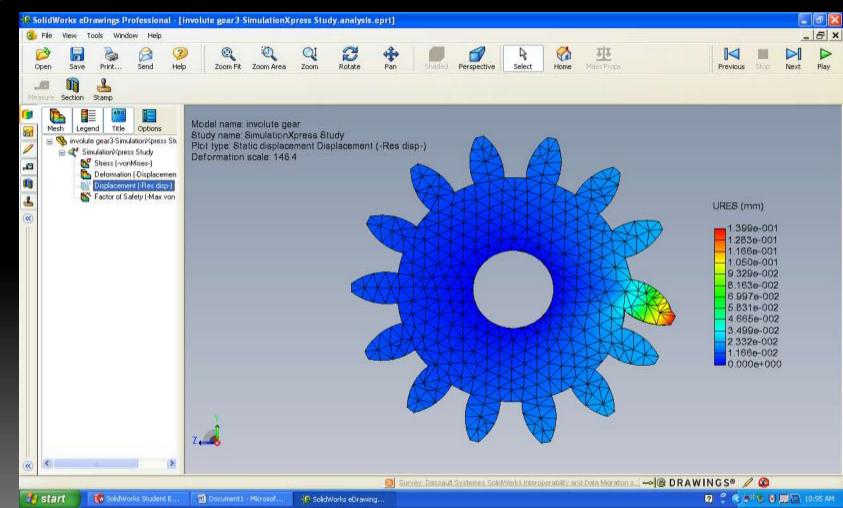
Turbojets : Thousands of hp = Few Mega Watts

Our Values

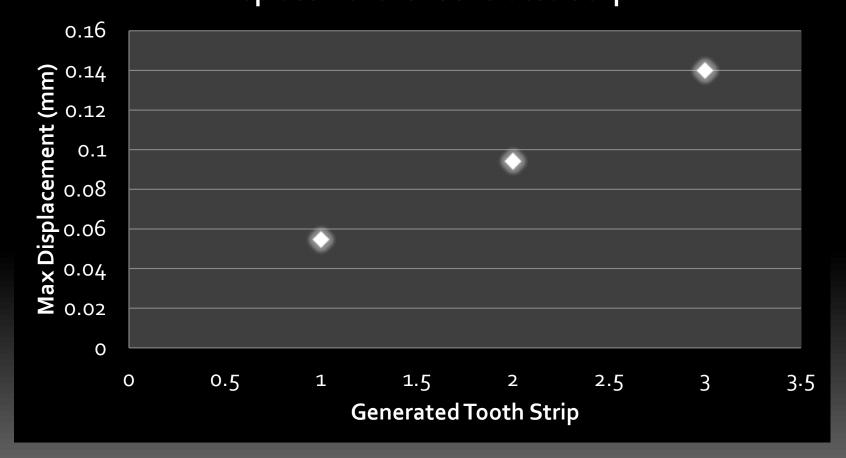
- Power : 2 Mega watts
- Torque : 15000 in-lbf
- $\omega = 1345 \text{ rad/sec}$
- Gear Radii : 2 inches
- Force : 34000 N
- Gear material : 1080 Alloy Steel
 - Young's Modulus : 2.1 x10 ¹¹ N/m²
 - Yield Strength : 6.20 x10⁸ N/m²

Displacement Results

Red – shows max displacement



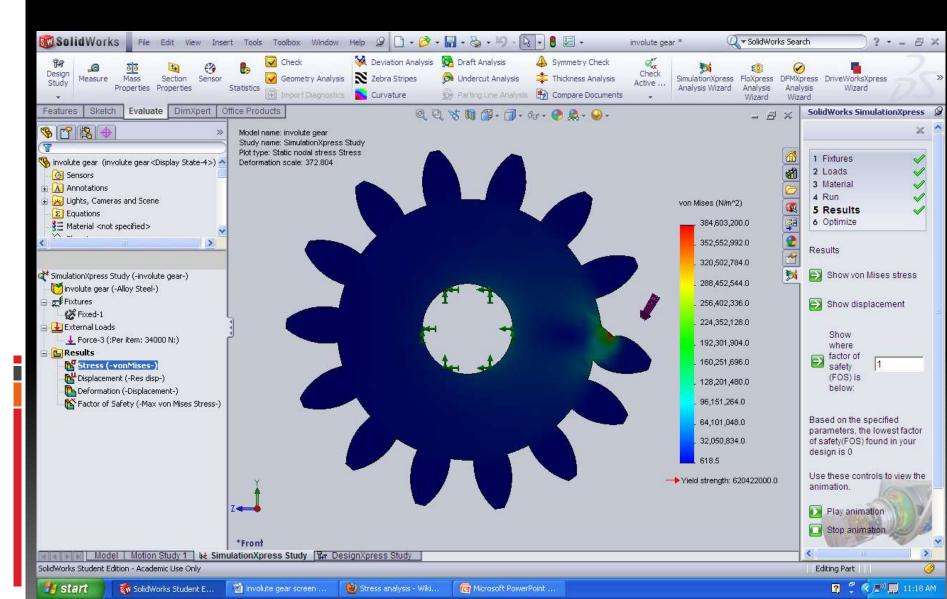
How does the displacement vary with change in contact position? Displacement vs. Generated Strip



Von Mises Stress

- Formulated by James Maxwell in 1865
- Used in the analysis of ductile materials such as metals
- Used to compare yielding of materials to loading conditions
- Local magnitude of stress not (x,y,z)plane stress

Von Mises Stress Results

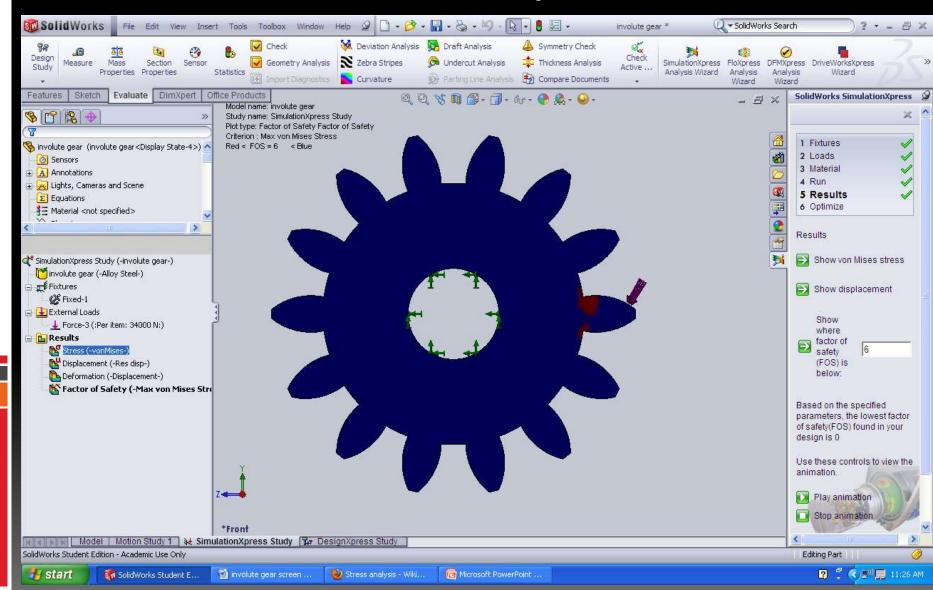


Factor of Safety (FOS)

- Used in design process to determine uncertainty of material failure
 - Design calculations
 - Material strength
 - Purpose

Our case FOS range from 4-6

Factor of Safety Results



Conclusion

- Learned a great deal of how FEA programs take into account the physics
 - Shear Modulus (deformation of material under force)
- Physics can be applied to engineering designs with reasonable comparisons
- FEA programs are very similar
 - LISA, SolidWorks (closely integrated commands)
- SolidWorks is expensive but a very powerful tool for engineers

Future Work

- Examine different type of gear
 - Helical
- Lubrication Analysis
- Thermal Analysis
 - Shaft / Bearing friction
 - Inter gear friction
 - Heat dissipation within system

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