

MET 4501 LEAH GINSBERG, PH.D.

### TYPES OF GEARS

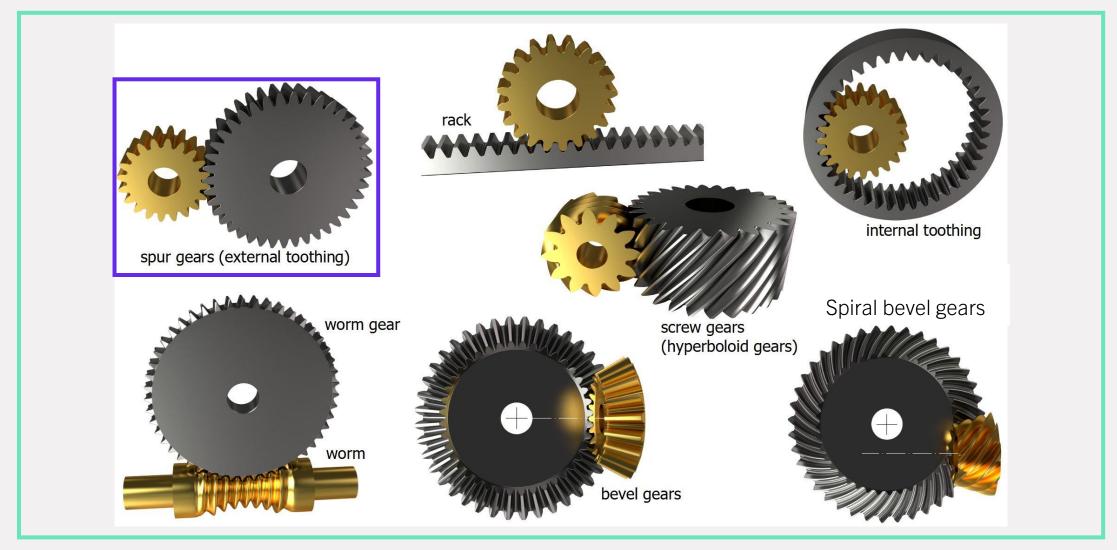
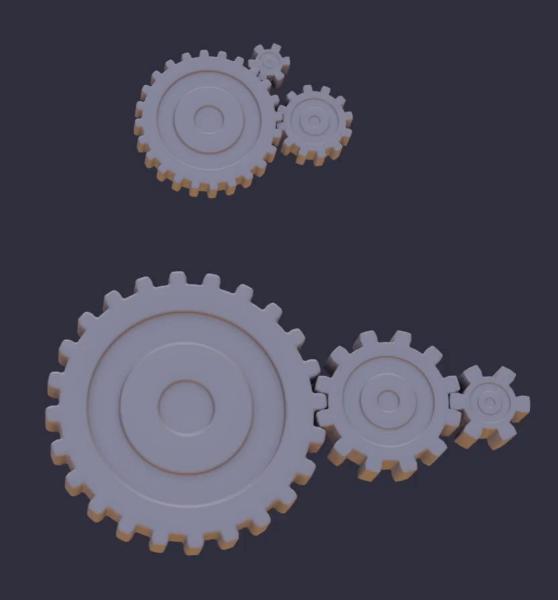


Image source: <a href="https://www.tec-science.com/category/mechanical-power-transmission/gear-types/">https://www.tec-science.com/category/mechanical-power-transmission/gear-types/</a>

# GEARS IN MOTION





#### PRIME GEAR SETS

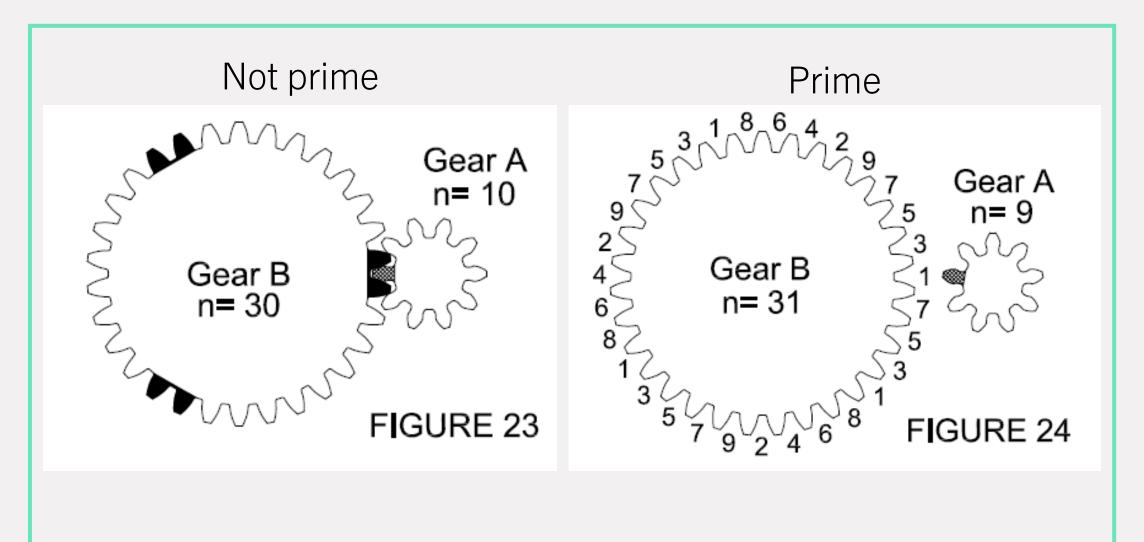


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## NOMENCLATURE OF SPUR-GEAR TEETH

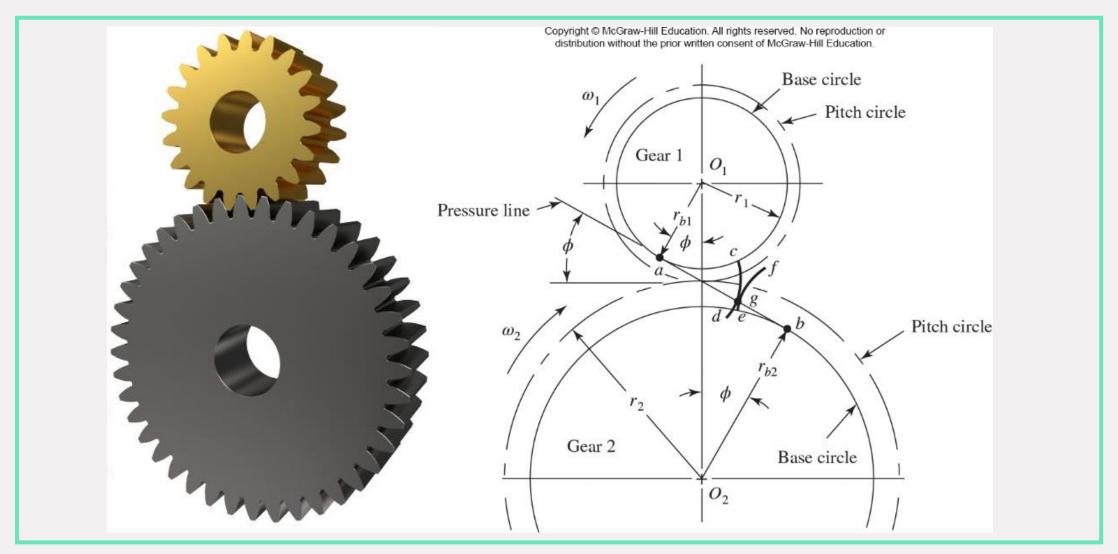


Fig. 13–7

## NOMENCLATURE OF SPUR-GEAR TEETH

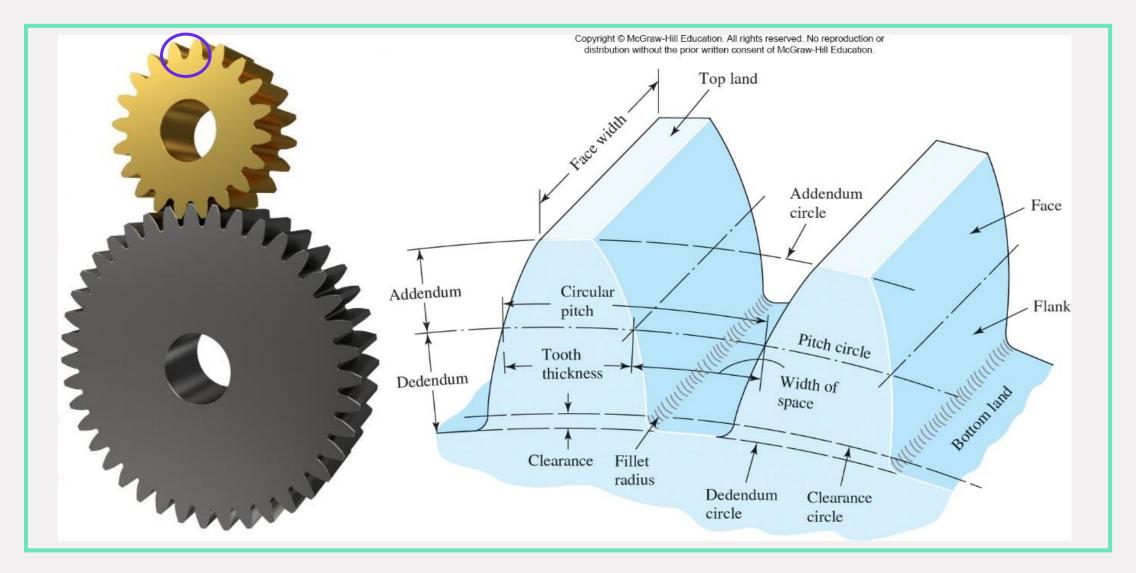


Fig. 13–5

### TOOTH SIZES IN GENERAL USE

Diametral Pitch P (teeth/in)				
Coarse	$2.2^{\pm}.2^{\pm}.3.4.6.8.10.12.16$			

Fine 20, 24, 32, 40, 48, 64, 80, 96, 120, 150, 200

Module m (mm/tooth)				
Preferred 1, 1.25, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50				
Next Choice	1.125, 1.375, 1.75, 2.25, 2.75, 3.5, 4.5, 5.5, 7, 9, 11, 14, 18, 22, 28, 36, 45			

Table 13–2

# STANDARDIZED TOOTH SYSTEMS (SPUR GEARS)

Tooth System	Pressure Angle $\phi$ , deg	Addendum a	Dedendum b
Full depth	20	1/ <i>P</i> or <i>m</i>	1.25/ <i>P</i> or 1.25 <i>m</i> 1.35/ <i>P</i> or 1.35 <i>m</i>
	$22\frac{1}{2}$	1/ <i>P</i> or <i>m</i>	1.25/P or 1.25m 1.35/P or 1.35m
	25	1/ <i>P</i> or <i>m</i>	1.25/ <i>P</i> or 1.25 <i>m</i> 1.35/ <i>P</i> or 1.35 <i>m</i>
Stub	20	0.8/P  or  0.8m	1/ <i>P</i> or <i>m</i>

Table 13–1

## INVOLUTES

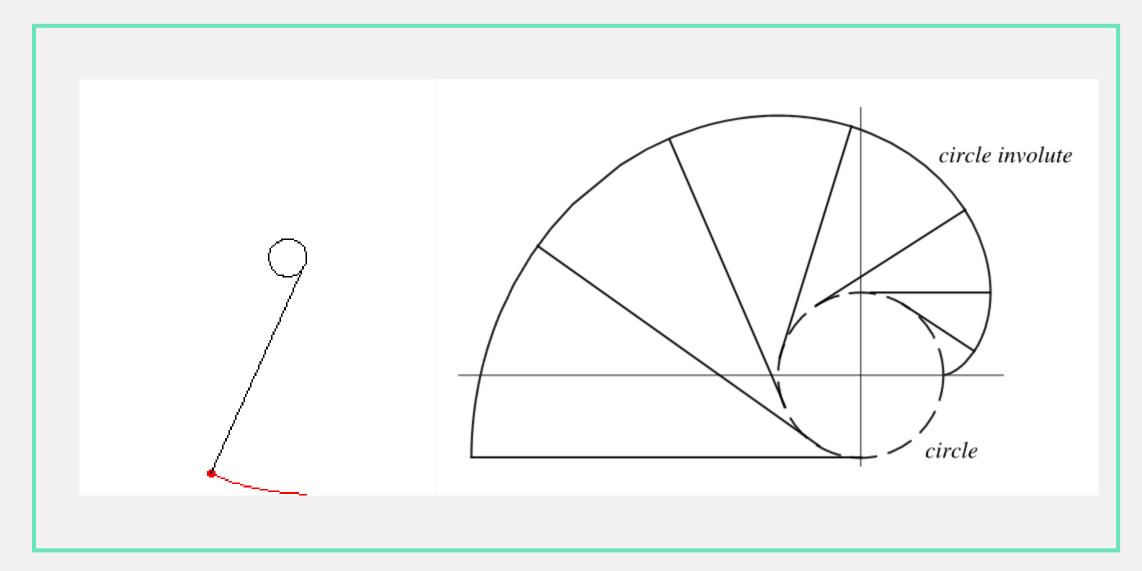
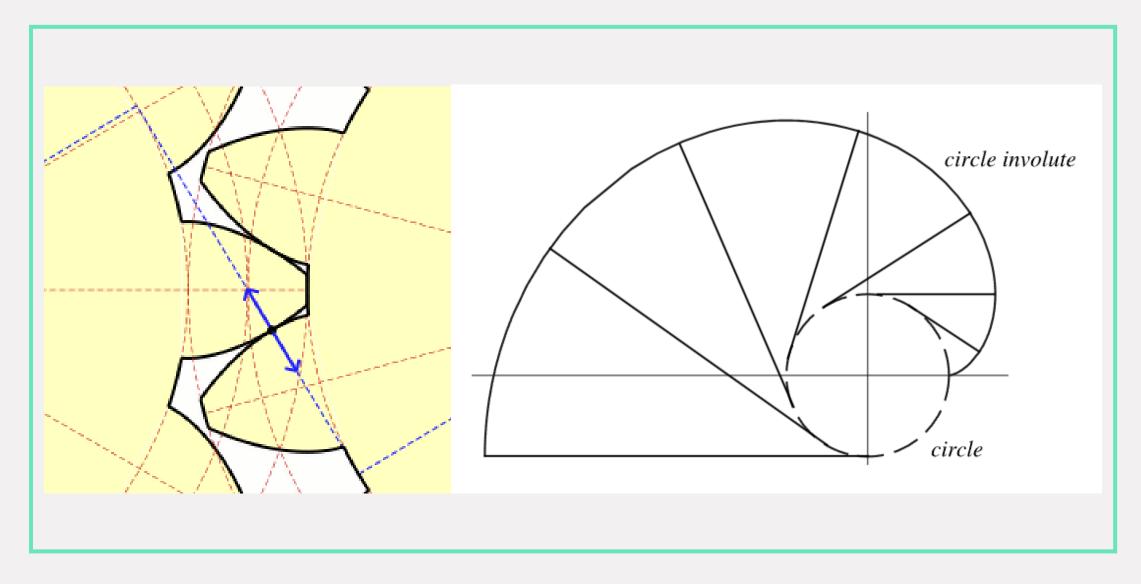


Image source: <a href="https://mathworld.wolfram.com/Involute.html">https://mathworld.wolfram.com/Involute.html</a>

# INVOLUTE GEAR TOOTH PROFILES



### INVOLUTE GEAR TOOTH PROFILES

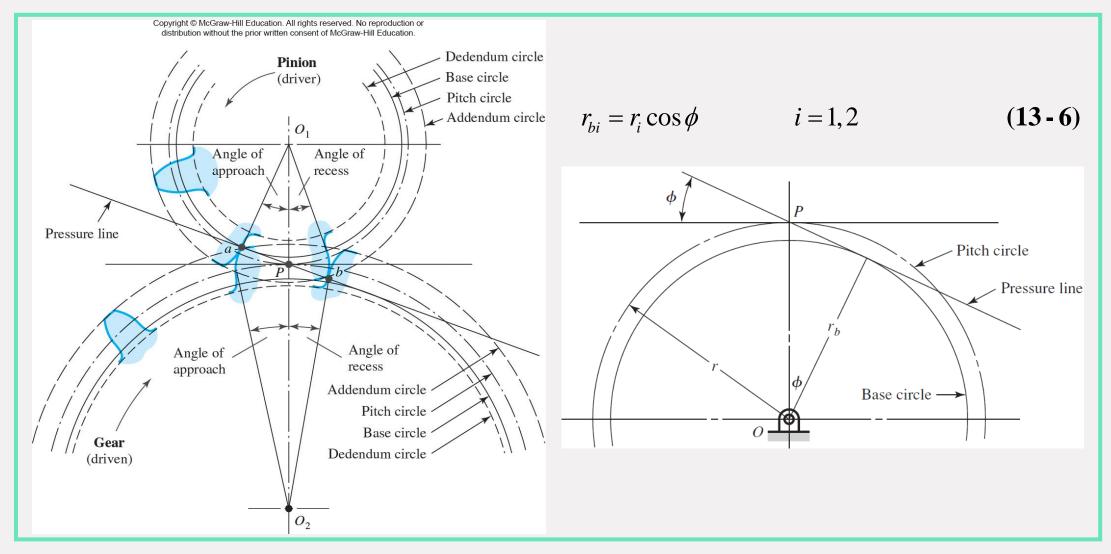


Fig. 13–8

### **CONTACT RATIO**

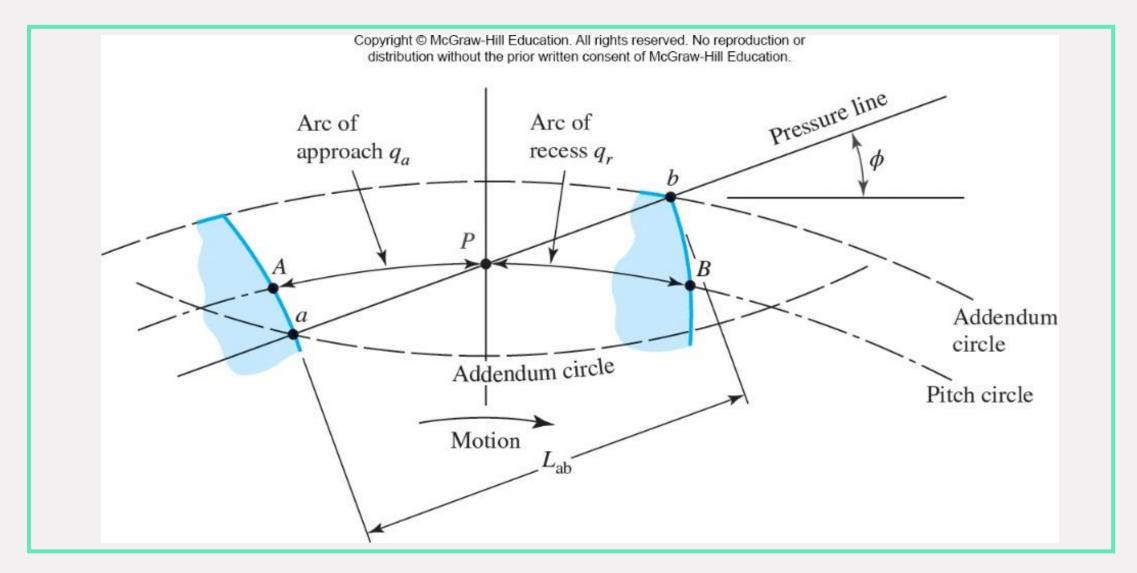


Fig. 13–11

#### INTERFERENCE

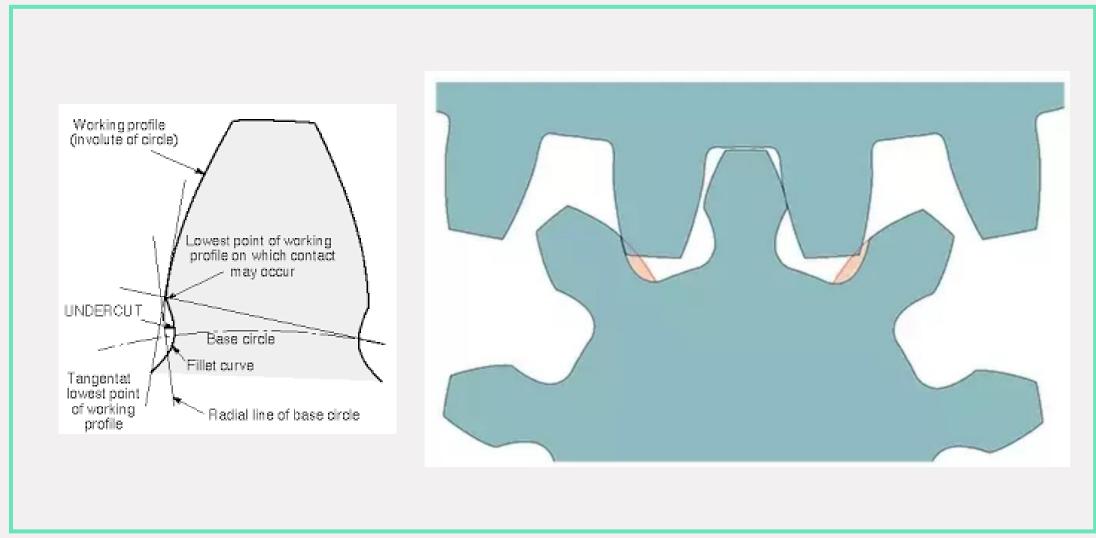


Image source: <a href="https://www.quora.com/What-is-undercutting-in-gear">https://www.quora.com/What-is-undercutting-in-gear</a>

