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(54) **POWER TRANSMISSION DEVICE**

(56) **References Cited**

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(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Aug. 7, 2023 (JP) ..... 2023-128786

(57) **ABSTRACT**

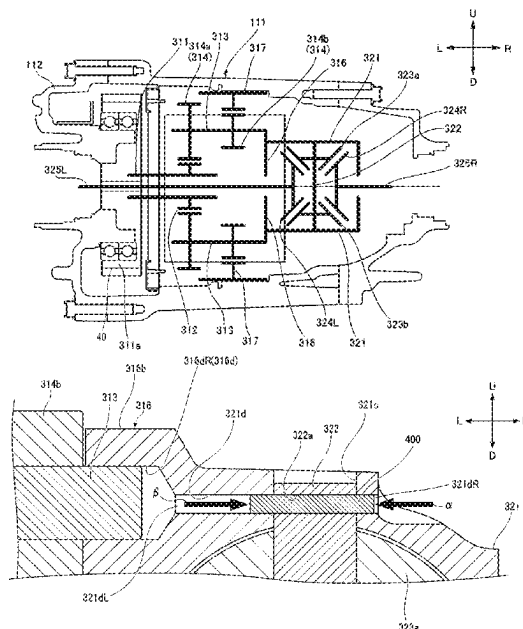
A power transmission device includes a planetary gear mechanism and a differential gear mechanism, in which a differential case is formed in one piece with a planetary carrier in a state of being aligned with the planetary carrier in a rotation axis direction of the differential case, and is provided a fixing pin insertion hole through which a fixing pin for fixing a differential pinion shaft to the differential case is inserted, and the fixing pin insertion hole is provided at a position overlapping a pinion shaft insertion hole when the planetary carrier and the differential case are viewed from the rotation axis direction, one end of the fixing pin insertion hole communicates with the pinion shaft insertion hole, and another end thereof communicates with outside of the differential case on a side opposite to the planetary carrier.

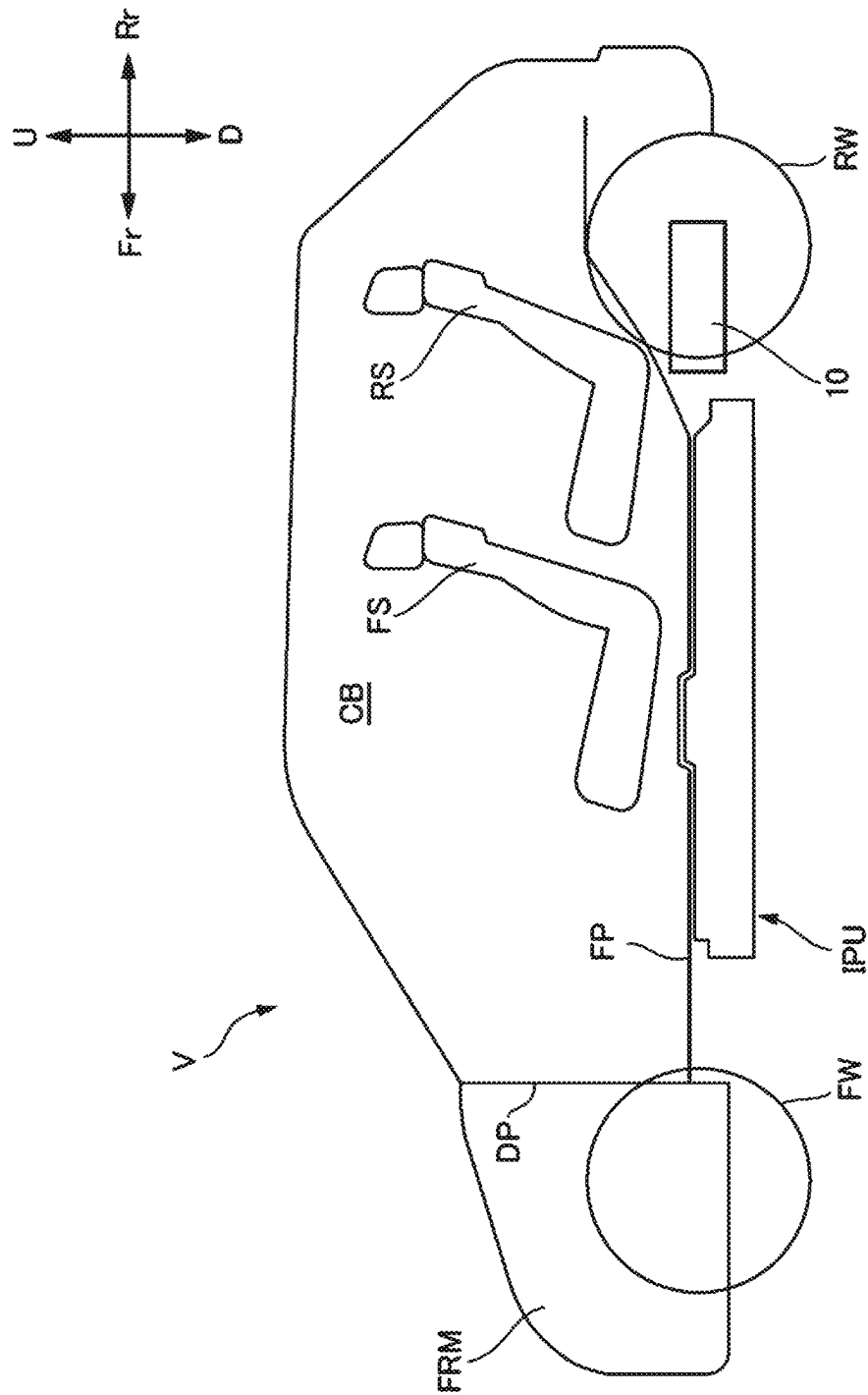
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... **F16H 37/082** (2013.01); **F16H 48/40**  
(2013.01); **F16H 2048/085** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
CPC ..... F16H 37/082; F16H 37/08; F16H 48/40;  
F16H 2048/085; F16H 57/082  
USPC ..... 475/204, 221, 230, 331, 150; 74/606 R  
See application file for complete search history.

**1 Claim, 8 Drawing Sheets**





**FIG. 1**

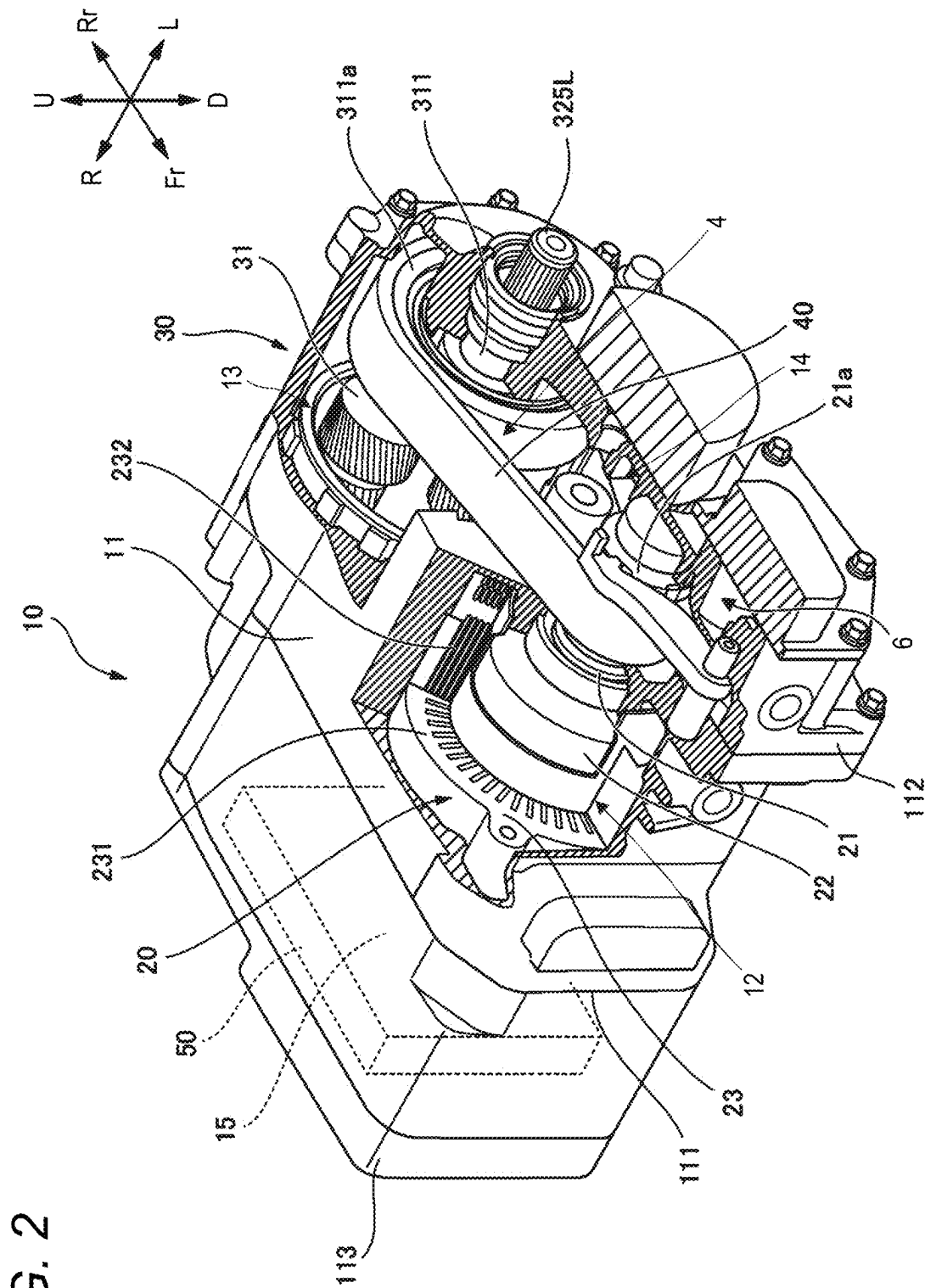


FIG. 2

FIG. 3

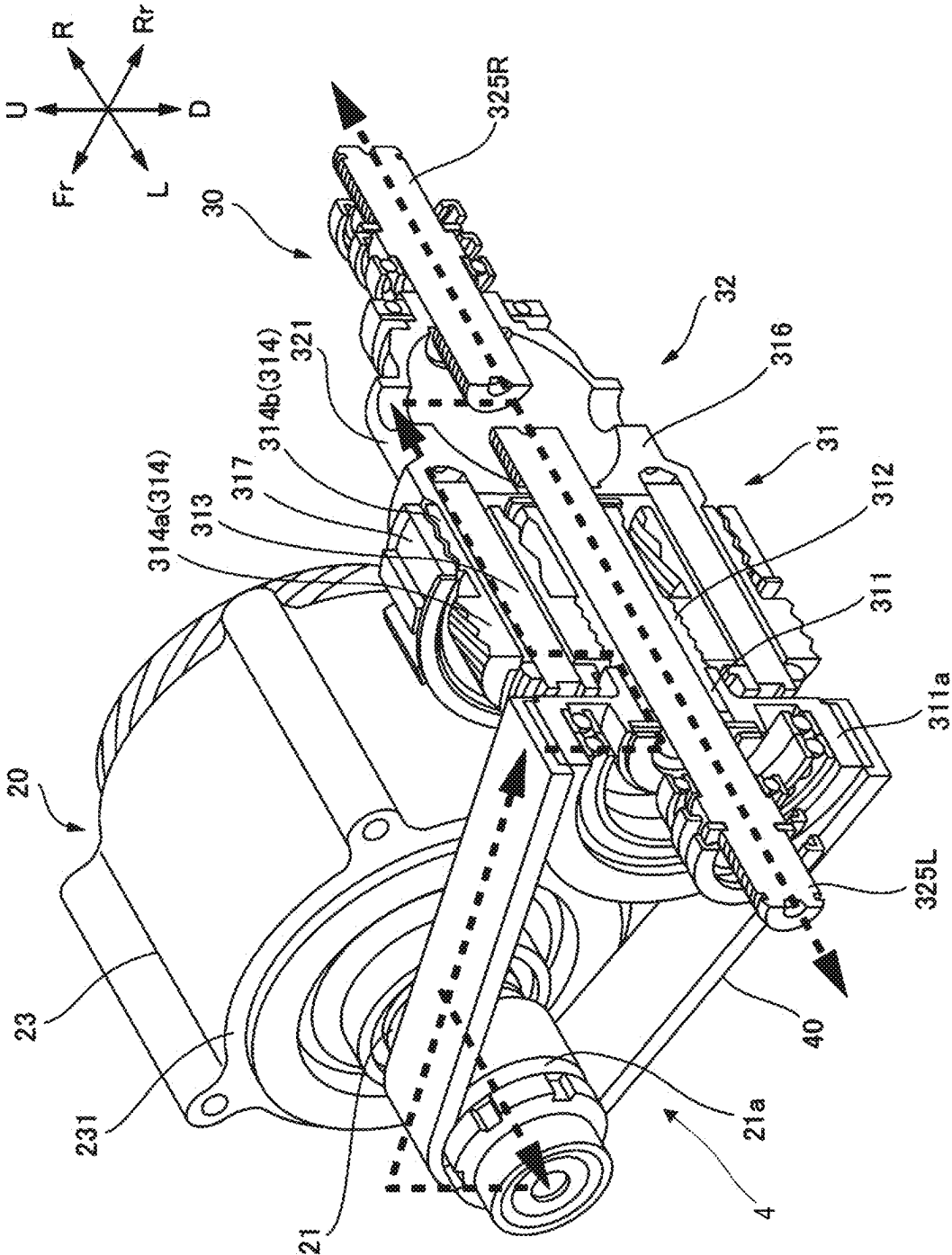


FIG. 4

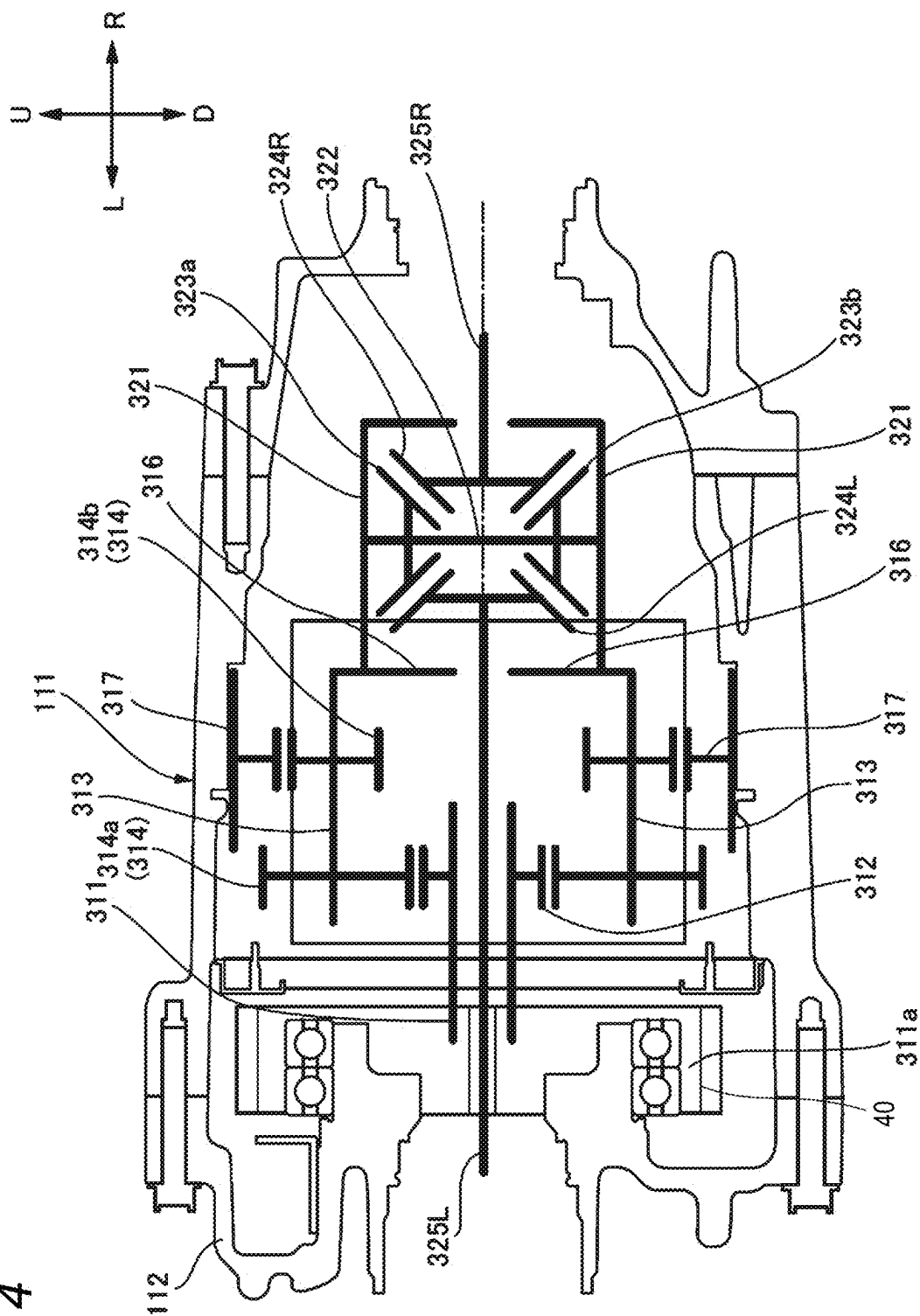


FIG. 5

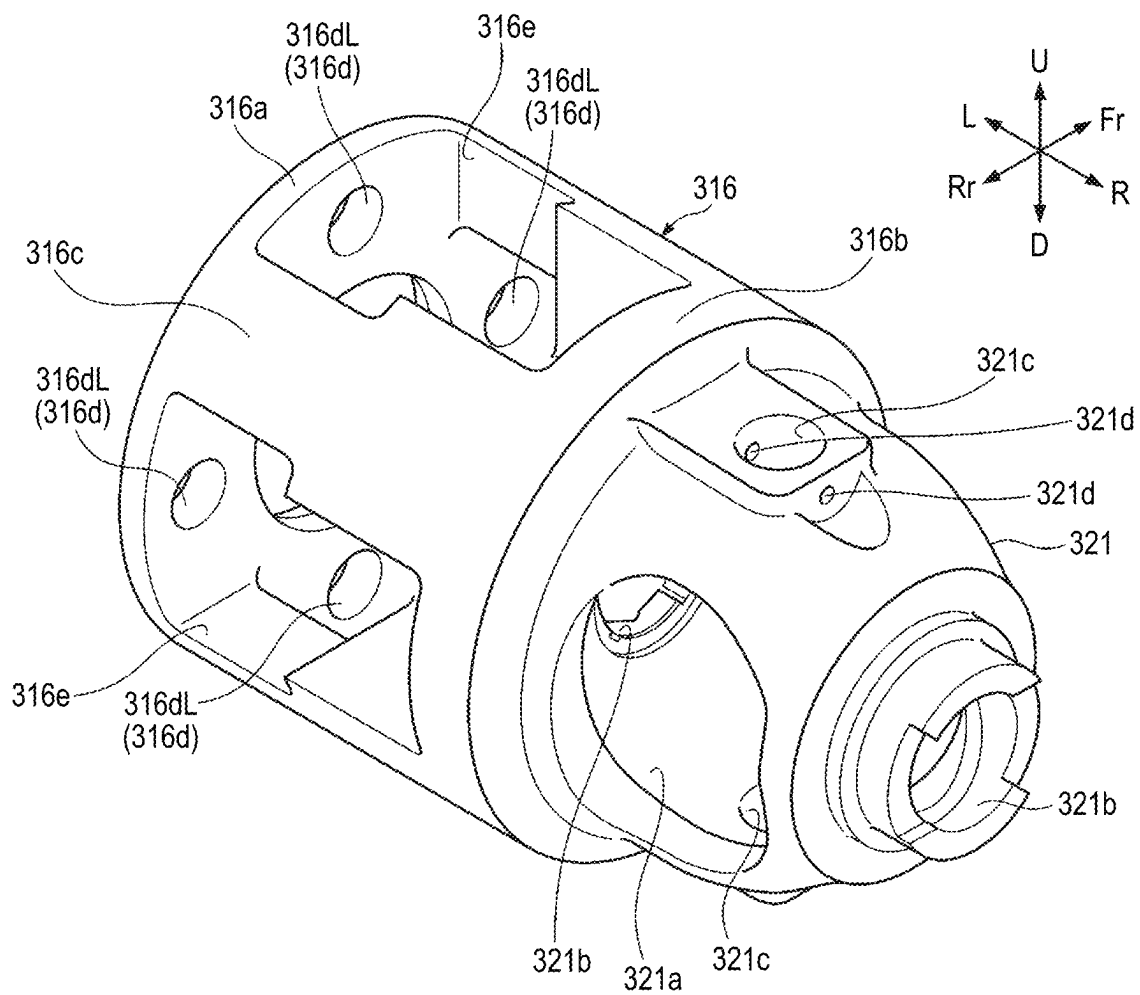


FIG. 6

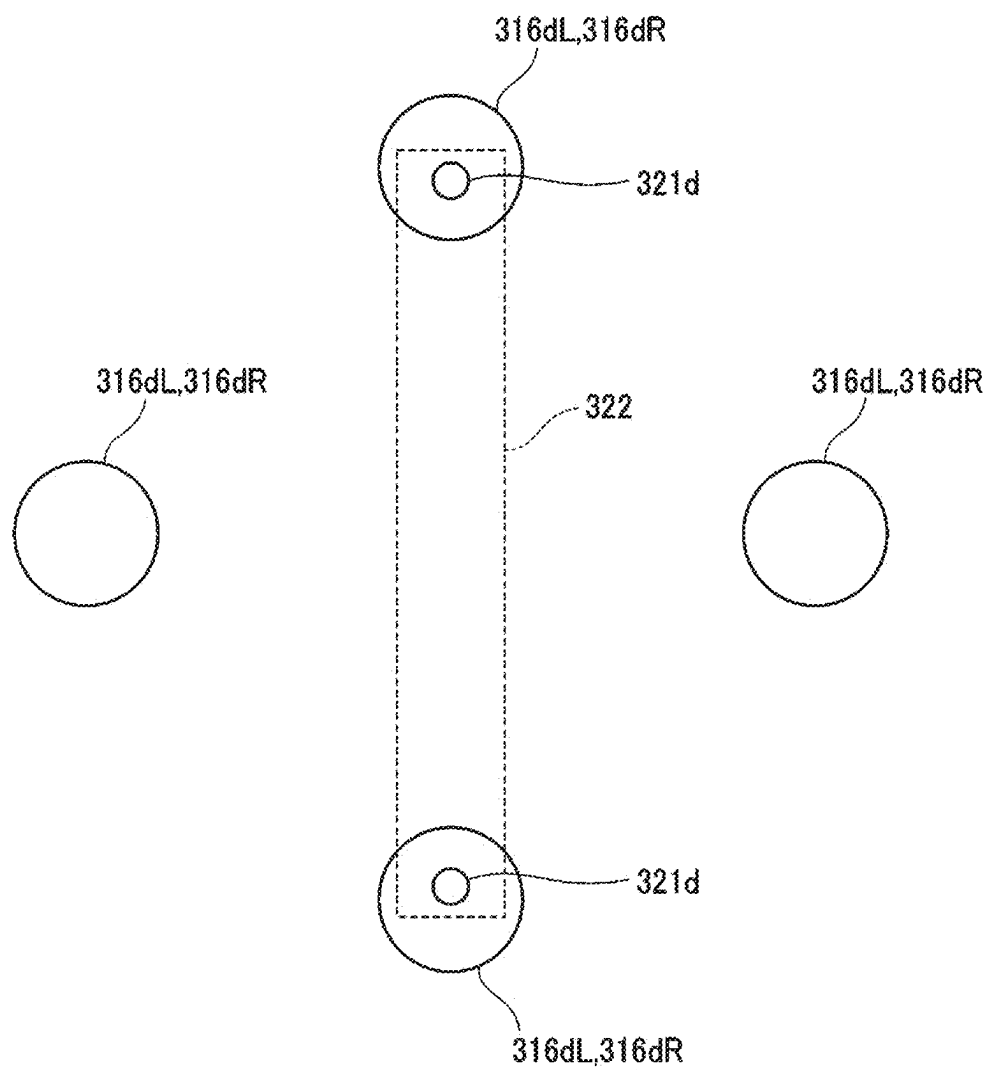


FIG. 7

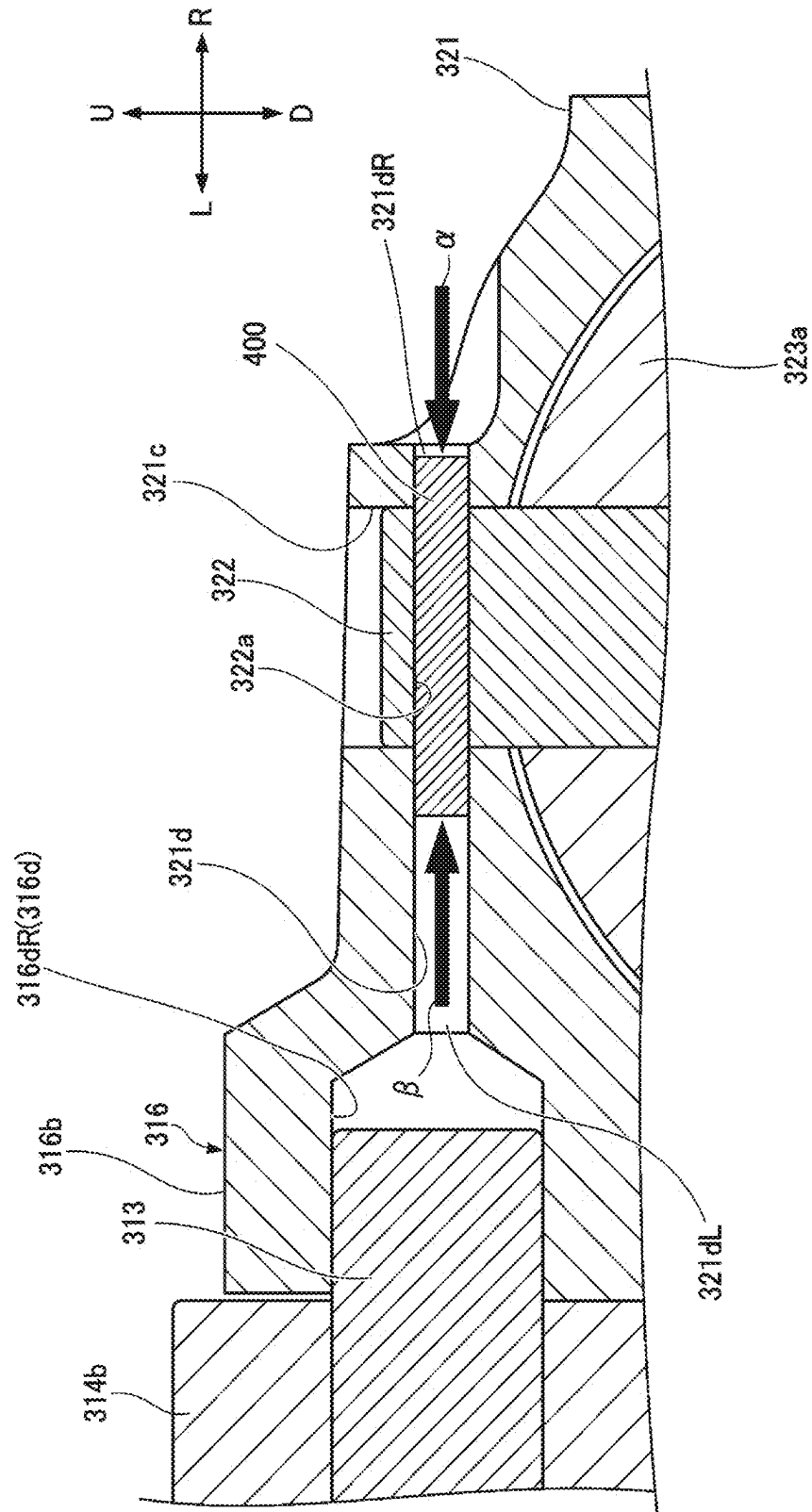




FIG. 8

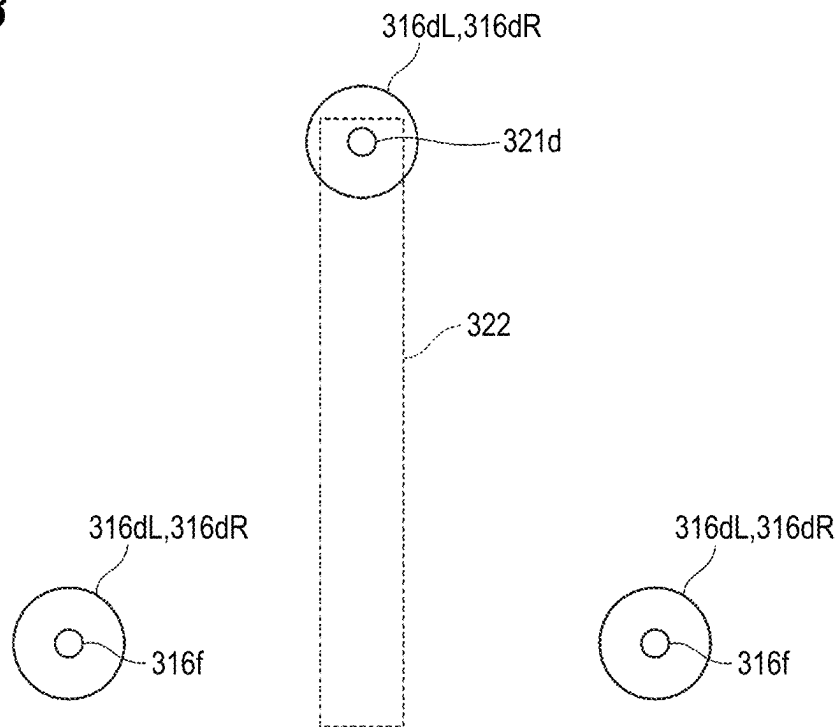
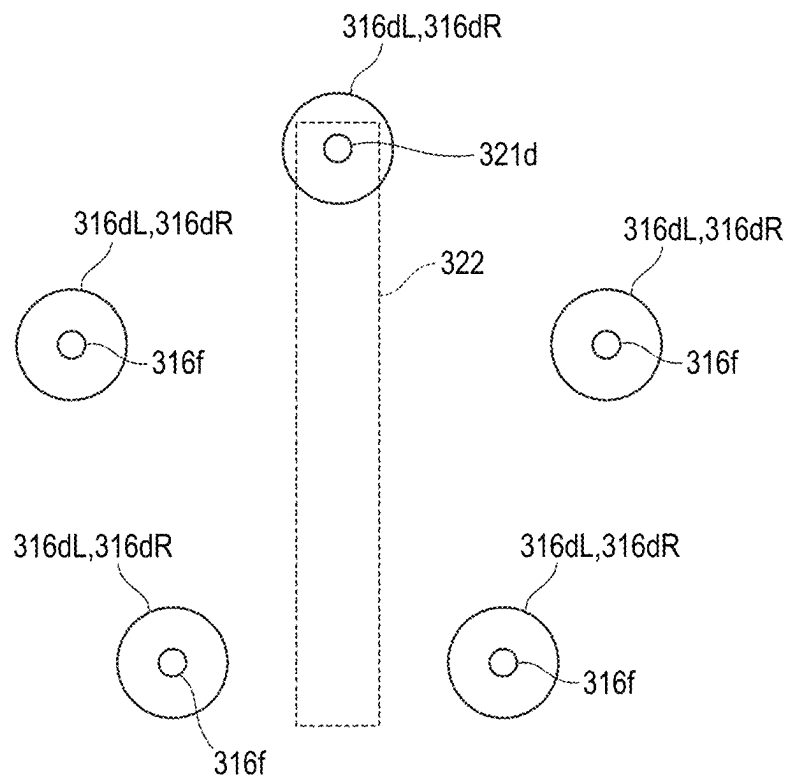


FIG. 9



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**POWER TRANSMISSION DEVICE****CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application is based on and claims priority under 35 USC 119 from Japanese Patent Application No. 2023-128786 filed on Aug. 7, 2023, the entire content of which is incorporated herein by reference.

**TECHNICAL FIELD**

The present invention relates to a power transmission device.

**BACKGROUND ART**

In recent years, as a specific countermeasure against global climate change, efforts for realizing a low-carbon society or a decarbonized society have become active. Reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emission and an improvement in energy efficiency in a vehicle such as an automobile are also required, and electrification of a drive source is progressing. In addition, from the viewpoint of environmental conservation, in recent years, there has been an increasing demand for reducing the number of waste components and reusing components.

JP2013-007442A discloses a technique in which a pinion gear shaft of a rear differential is disposed in an accommodating space of a differential case on an axis orthogonal to a rotation axis of the differential case, and rotation around the axis and movement in a direction along the axis are restricted by a pin.

However, in the related art described above, there is a problem that it is difficult to detach the pin for restricting rotation and movement of the pinion gear shaft from the differential case after the pin is attached to the differential case. Therefore, for example, when the pinion gear shaft is to be detached from the differential case at the time of assembling or inspection of the rear differential, a method of breaking the differential case to detach the pinion gear shaft is generally adopted, and it is difficult to reuse the differential case or the like.

An object of the present invention is to provide a power transmission device in which a fixing pin that fixes a differential pinion shaft to a differential case can be easily detached from the differential case even after the fixing pin is attached to the differential case.

**SUMMARY OF INVENTION**

According to an aspect of the present invention, there is provided a power transmission device including:

- a planetary gear mechanism; and
- a differential gear mechanism, in which the planetary gear mechanism includes a planetary carrier provided a pinion shaft insertion hole through which a planetary pinion shaft is inserted, the planetary pinion shaft pivotally supporting a planetary gear, the differential gear mechanism includes a differential case supporting a differential pinion shaft, the differential case is formed in one piece with the planetary carrier in a state of being aligned with the planetary carrier in a rotation axis direction of the differential case, and is provided:

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- a differential pinion shaft insertion hole through which the differential pinion shaft is inserted, the differential pinion shaft insertion hole being orthogonal to a rotation axis of the differential case; and
- a fixing pin insertion hole through which a fixing pin is inserted, the fixing pin insertion hole being parallel to the rotation axis of the differential case and orthogonal to the differential pinion shaft insertion hole, and the fixing pin fixing the differential pinion shaft inserted in the differential pinion shaft insertion hole to the differential case, and the fixing pin insertion hole is provided at a position overlapping the pinion shaft insertion hole when the planetary carrier and the differential case are viewed from the rotation axis direction, one end of the fixing pin insertion hole communicates with the pinion shaft insertion hole, and another end thereof communicates with outside of the differential case on a side opposite to the planetary carrier.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

FIG. 1 is a schematic view as viewed from a left side of a vehicle V on which a drive unit 10 that is an embodiment of a power transmission device of the present invention is mounted.

FIG. 2 is a cutaway perspective view of a part of the drive unit 10.

FIG. 3 is a partial cross-sectional perspective view showing a power transmission path in the drive unit 10.

FIG. 4 is a skeleton diagram of a deceleration device 30 in the drive unit 10.

FIG. 5 is a perspective view as viewed from a rear side of a planetary carrier 316 of a planetary gear mechanism 31 and a differential case 321 of a differential gear mechanism 32 provided in the deceleration device 30.

FIG. 6 is a schematic diagram showing a first example of a positional relationship between a pinion shaft insertion hole 316d of the planetary carrier 316 and a fixing pin insertion hole 321d of the differential case 321 when the planetary carrier 316 and the differential case 321 are viewed in a left-right direction.

FIG. 7 is a partial cross-sectional view of the drive unit 10 taken along a plane parallel to a differential pinion shaft 322 and a fixing pin 400 attached to the differential case 321.

FIG. 8 is a schematic diagram showing a second example of the positional relationship between the pinion shaft insertion hole 316d of the planetary carrier 316 and the fixing pin insertion hole 321d of the differential case 321 when the planetary carrier 316 and the differential case 321 are viewed in the left-right direction.

FIG. 9 is a schematic diagram showing a third example of the positional relationship between the pinion shaft insertion hole 316d of the planetary carrier 316 and the fixing pin insertion hole 321d of the differential case 321 when the planetary carrier 316 and the differential case 321 are viewed in the left-right direction.

**DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS**

Hereinafter, a vehicle on which a drive unit (a drive unit 10 to be described later) that is an embodiment of a power transmission device of the present invention is mounted will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings. Hereinafter, the same or similar elements are denoted by the same or similar reference numerals, and description thereof

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may be appropriately omitted or simplified. The drawings are viewed in directions of reference numerals. In the present specification and the like, in order to simplify and clarify the description, a front-rear direction, a left-right direction, and an upper-lower direction are described according to directions viewed from a driver of the vehicle, and in the drawings, a front side of the vehicle is shown as Fr, a rear side is shown as Rr, a left side is shown as L, a right side is shown as R, an upper side is shown as U, and a lower side is shown as D.

#### [Overall Configuration of Vehicle]

As shown in FIG. 1, a vehicle V according to the present embodiment includes a pair of left and right front wheels FW, a pair of left and right rear wheels RW, and a floor panel FP constituting a floor of the vehicle V. The vehicle V is partitioned, by a dash panel DP extending in the upper-lower direction above the floor panel FP, into a passenger compartment CB and a front room FRM in front of the passenger compartment CB. A front seat FS and a rear seat RS are provided in the passenger compartment CB.

The vehicle V includes the drive unit 10 serving as a drive source, and a battery pack IPU that stores electric power to be supplied to the drive unit 10.

The drive unit 10 is disposed behind the rear seat RS and below the floor panel FP. The battery pack IPU is disposed below the floor panel FP and below a floor of the passenger compartment CB. The battery pack IPU accommodates a plurality of battery modules in which a plurality of battery cells are stacked. Each battery cell is a secondary battery that can be charged and discharged, such as a lithium ion battery or an all-solid-state battery.

#### [Overall Configuration of Drive Unit]

As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, the drive unit 10 includes a drive motor 20, a deceleration device 30 that reduces power output from the drive motor 20 and outputs the reduced power to the outside, a chain transmission mechanism 4 that transmits the power output from the drive motor 20 to the deceleration device 30, a control device 50 that controls the drive motor 20, a parking mechanism 6, and a drive unit case 11 that accommodates the above-described components.

The drive unit case 11 includes a main case 111, a left side cover 112 covering a left side surface of the main case 111, and a right side cover 113 covering a right side surface of the main case 111.

The drive unit case 11 includes a motor chamber 12 that accommodates the drive motor 20, a gear chamber 13 that accommodates the deceleration device 30, a chain chamber 14 that accommodates the chain transmission mechanism 4 and the parking mechanism 6, and a controller chamber 15 that accommodates the control device 50. The motor chamber 12 and the gear chamber 13 are formed side by side in the front-rear direction such that the motor chamber 12 is located on the front side and the gear chamber 13 is located on the rear side. The chain chamber 14 is formed on the left side of the motor chamber 12 and the gear chamber 13 and is formed by the main case 111 and the left side cover 112. The controller chamber 15 is formed on the right side of the motor chamber 12 and the gear chamber 13 and is formed by the main case 111 and the right side cover 113.

The drive motor 20 is a so-called inner rotor motor that includes a drive shaft 21, a rotor 22 that is attached to the drive shaft 21 and rotates integrally with the drive shaft 21, and a stator 23 that is disposed on a radial direction outer side of the rotor 22 in a manner of facing the rotor 22 in the radial direction with a slight gap therebetween.

In the present embodiment, in the drive unit 10, the drive motor 20 is disposed such that an axial direction (that is, the

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drive shaft 21) is horizontally oriented in the left-right direction. In this way, since the drive shaft 21 is oriented in the horizontal direction, an upper-lower dimension of the drive unit 10 can be compact.

The stator 23 includes a stator core 231 and a coil 232 that is attached to the stator core 231 and includes a plurality of windings of a U-phase, a V-phase, and a W-phase.

A drive sprocket 21a around which a power transmission chain 40 of the chain transmission mechanism 4 is wound is attached to a left end of the drive shaft 21. The drive sprocket 21a rotates integrally with the drive shaft 21.

The chain transmission mechanism 4 includes the drive sprocket 21a attached to the drive shaft 21, a driven sprocket 311a attached to an input shaft 311 of a planetary gear mechanism 31 to be described later on the same plane as the drive sprocket 21a, and the power transmission chain 40 wound around the drive sprocket 21a and the driven sprocket 311a. The driven sprocket 311a has a larger diameter than the drive sprocket 21a, and the number of teeth of the driven sprocket 311a is larger than the number of teeth of the drive sprocket 21a.

As shown in FIGS. 3 and 4, the deceleration device 30 of the drive unit 10 includes the planetary gear mechanism 31 and a differential gear mechanism 32.

The planetary gear mechanism 31 includes the input shaft 311, a sun gear 312, a plurality of planetary pinion shafts 313, the same number of stepped pinions 314 as the planetary pinion shafts 313, a planetary carrier 316, and a ring gear 317.

In the present embodiment, the planetary gear mechanism 31 is aligned behind the drive motor 20 in the front-rear direction. The planetary gear mechanism 31 is disposed such that an axial direction (that is, the input shaft 311) is parallel to the axial direction of the drive motor 20 and is oriented in the left-right direction. The input shaft 311 of the planetary gear mechanism 31 is disposed at substantially the same height as the drive shaft 21 of the drive motor 20 in the upper-lower direction. Further, an outer diameter dimension of the planetary gear mechanism 31 is substantially the same dimension as an outer diameter dimension of the drive motor 20, and a height of the drive unit 10 is small in the upper-lower direction.

The input shaft 311 is a hollow shaft into which a left drive shaft 325L to be described later is inserted. The driven sprocket 311a around which the power transmission chain 40 of the chain transmission mechanism 4 is wound is attached to a left end of the input shaft 311. The driven sprocket 311a rotates integrally with the input shaft 311.

The sun gear 312 is an external gear provided on the input shaft 311, and rotates integrally with the input shaft 311 about the same rotation axis.

The plurality of planetary pinion shafts 313 are disposed at equal intervals in a circumferential direction along an outer peripheral surface of the sun gear 312 in a manner of being oriented in the left-right direction parallel to the input shaft 311 on a radial direction outer side of the sun gear 312. More specifically, in the present embodiment, four planetary pinion shafts 313 are disposed at intervals of 90 degrees in the circumferential direction along the outer peripheral surface of the sun gear 312.

The stepped pinion 314 including a first planetary gear 314a and a second planetary gear 314b that rotate integrally is pivotally supported by each planetary pinion shaft 313 in a freely rotatable manner.

The first planetary gear 314a is an external gear that is disposed on the outer peripheral surface of the sun gear 312 and meshes with the sun gear 312.

The second planetary gear **314b** is an external gear that is disposed on an inner peripheral surface of the ring gear **317** and meshes with the ring gear **317**.

The planetary carrier **316** connects the planetary pinion shafts **313**. The planetary carrier **316** is rotatable about a rotation axis coaxial with the input shaft **311** (and the sun gear **312**) integrally with the planetary pinion shafts **313**.

Therefore, the stepped pinion **314** including the first planetary gear **314a** and the second planetary gear **314b** is freely rotatable about the planetary pinion shaft **313** as an axis, and is freely revolvable about the rotation axis coaxial with the input shaft **311** (and the sun gear **312**) integrally with the planetary pinion shaft **313**. The planetary carrier **316** rotates integrally with a revolutionary motion of the stepped pinion **314** on the rotation axis coaxial with the input shaft **311** (and the sun gear **312**).

The ring gear **317** is an annular internal gear whose inner peripheral surface meshes with each second planetary gear **314b**. In the present embodiment, the ring gear **317** is fixed to the drive unit case **11**, and the ring gear **317** does not rotate.

The differential gear mechanism **32** includes a differential case **321**, a differential pinion shaft **322** supported by the differential case **321**, a first bevel gear **323a** and a second bevel gear **323b** pivotally supported by the differential pinion shaft **322** in a freely pivotable manner, a left side gear **324L** and a right side gear **324R** meshing with the first bevel gear **323a** and the second bevel gear **323b**, and the left drive shaft **325L** and a right drive shaft **325R**.

The differential case **321** is formed integrally with the planetary carrier **316** of the planetary gear mechanism **31**. Therefore, the differential case **321** rotates about the rotation axis coaxial with the input shaft **311** integrally with the planetary carrier **316** of the planetary gear mechanism **31**.

Next, a power transmission path of power output from the drive motor **20** will be described.

The power generated by the drive motor **20** is output from the drive shaft **21**, and the drive sprocket **21a** attached to the drive shaft **21** rotates integrally with the drive shaft **21**. When the drive sprocket **21a** rotates, the driven sprocket **311a** rotates due to the power transmission chain **40** wound around the drive sprocket **21a** and the driven sprocket **311a** attached to the input shaft **311** of the planetary gear mechanism **31**. The input shaft **311** of the planetary gear mechanism **31** rotates integrally with the driven sprocket **311a**. At this time, since the number of teeth of the driven sprocket **311a** is larger than the number of teeth of the drive sprocket **21a**, the rotation of the drive shaft **21** is reduced via the drive sprocket **21a**, the power transmission chain **40**, and the driven sprocket **311a**, and is input to the input shaft **311** of the planetary gear mechanism **31**.

In the planetary gear mechanism **31**, the power input to the input shaft **311** is transmitted to the stepped pinion **314** via the sun gear **312**. The stepped pinion **314** rotates while revolving. The planetary carrier **316** rotates integrally with the revolution of the stepped pinion **314**. In the planetary gear mechanism **31**, since the ring gear **317** is fixed, the rotation of the input shaft **311** is reduced at a predetermined reduction ratio and transmitted to the planetary carrier **316**.

In the differential gear mechanism **32**, the differential case **321** is formed integrally with the planetary carrier **316** of the planetary gear mechanism **31**, and thus rotates integrally with the rotation of the planetary carrier **316**. Therefore, the power input to the input shaft **311** of the planetary gear mechanism **31** is reduced at the predetermined reduction ratio and input to the differential case **321** via the planetary carrier **316**.

Therefore, the power output from the drive shaft **21** is input to the differential case **321** of the differential gear mechanism **32** via the power transmission chain **40** and the planetary gear mechanism **31**, and the differential pinion shaft **322** revolves about the rotation axis of the differential case **321** together with the differential case **321**.

When the vehicle **V** travels straight, there is no rotation difference between the left and right rear wheels **RW**, and thus the left side gear **324L** and the right side gear **324R** that mesh with the first bevel gear **323a** and the second bevel gear **323b** rotate according to rotation of the differential pinion shaft **322**. The left rear wheel **RW** rotates when the left drive shaft **325L** rotates integrally with the rotation of the left side gear **324L**, and the right rear wheel **RW** rotates when the right drive shaft **325R** rotates integrally with the rotation of the right side gear **324R**.

When the vehicle **V** turns, the differential pinion shaft **322** revolves, the first bevel gear **323a** and the second bevel gear **323b** rotate such that a rotation speed of the rear wheel **RW** on an inner side during turning decreases whereas a rotation speed of the rear wheel **RW** on an outer side during turning increases, and meanwhile, the left side gear **324L** and the right side gear **324R** that mesh with the first bevel gear **323a** and the second bevel gear **323b** rotate at different rotation speeds such that the rotation speed of the rear wheel **RW** on the inner side during turning decreases whereas the rotation speed of the rear wheel **RW** on the outer side during turning increases. The left rear wheel **RW** rotates when the left drive shaft **325L** rotates integrally with the rotation of the left side gear **324L**, and the right rear wheel **RW** rotates when the right drive shaft **325R** rotates integrally with the rotation of the right side gear **324R**. Therefore, when the vehicle **V** turns, the left drive shaft **325L** and the right drive shaft **325R** rotate such that the rotation speed of the rear wheel **RW** on the inner side during turning decreases whereas the rotation speed of the rear wheel **RW** on the outer side during turning increases.

In this way, as indicated by arrows in FIG. 3, the power output from the drive motor **20** is reduced via the drive sprocket **21a**, the driven sprocket **311a**, and the power transmission chain **40**, then is input to the deceleration device **30**, is further reduced by the planetary gear mechanism **31**, and the power is appropriately distributed and transmitted to the left and right rear wheels **RW** by the differential gear mechanism **32**.

[Planetary Carrier and Differential Case]

Next, the planetary carrier **316** and the differential case **321** will be described in more detail.

As shown in FIG. 5, the planetary carrier **316** is provided on the left side of the differential case **321** in a state of being aligned in the left-right direction that is the rotation axis direction of the differential case **321**. The planetary carrier **316** includes an annular left wall portion **316a** and an annular right wall portion **316b** facing each other in the left-right direction, and a cylindrical outer peripheral wall **316c** connecting the annular left wall portion **316a** and the annular right wall portion **316b**.

Each of the left wall portion **316a** and the right wall portion **316b** is provided with the pinion shaft insertion hole **316d** through which each of the plurality of planetary pinion shafts **313** is inserted. More specifically, in the present embodiment, in order to dispose the four planetary pinion shafts **313** at intervals of 90 degrees in the circumferential direction, four pinion shaft insertion holes **316d** are provided in the left wall portion **316a** and the right wall portion **316b** at intervals of 90 degrees to correspond to the four planetary pinion shafts **313**, respectively. Hereinafter, the pinion shaft

insertion hole **316d** provided in the left wall portion **316a** is also referred to as a “pinion shaft insertion hole **316dL**”, and the pinion shaft insertion hole **316d** provided in the right wall portion **316b** is also referred to as a “pinion shaft insertion hole **316dR**”.

FIG. 6 shows a first example of a positional relationship between the pinion shaft insertion hole **316d** of the planetary carrier **316** and a fixing pin insertion hole **321d** (to be described later) of the differential case **321** when the planetary carrier **316** and the differential case **321** are viewed in the left-right direction. In FIG. 6, a broken line denoted by reference numeral **322** indicates the differential pinion shaft **322** attached to the differential case **321**.

As shown in FIG. 6, the pinion shaft insertion holes **316dL** in the left wall portion **316a** and the pinion shaft insertion holes **316dR** in the right wall portion **316b** face each other in the left-right direction. The four planetary pinion shafts **313** are attached to the planetary carrier **316** by being inserted into the corresponding pair of left and right pinion shaft insertion holes **316d** (the pinion shaft insertion holes **316dL** and the pinion shaft insertion holes **316dR**).

As shown in FIG. 5, the outer peripheral wall **316c** is provided with openings **316e** for exposing, to the outside of the planetary carrier **316**, a part of an outer peripheral surface of the stepped pinion **314** (the first planetary gear **314a** and the second planetary gear **314b**) pivotally supported by the respective planetary pinion shafts **313** attached to the planetary carrier **316**. The openings **316e** are provided at positions corresponding to the stepped pinion **314** pivotally supported by the respective planetary pinion shafts **313** in a radial direction about the rotation axis of the differential case **321**.

As shown in FIG. 5, the differential case **321** includes an accommodating portion **321a**. The accommodating portion **321a** accommodates the differential pinion shaft **322**, the first bevel gear **323a**, the second bevel gear **323b**, the left side gear **324L**, and the right side gear **324R** described above.

The differential case **321** includes a pair of left and right drive shaft insertion holes **321b** that communicate with the accommodating portion **321a** from the left-right direction that is the rotation axis direction of the differential case **321** and through which the left drive shaft **325L** and the right drive shaft **325R** are inserted, and a pair of differential pinion shaft insertion holes **321c** that communicate with the accommodating portion **321a** and through which the differential pinion shaft **322** is inserted. The pair of differential pinion shaft insertion holes **321c** communicate with substantially a center of the accommodating portion **321a** in the left-right direction that is the rotation axis direction of the differential case **321**, and are orthogonal to the rotation axis of the differential case **321**.

Further, the differential case **321** is provided with the fixing pin insertion hole **321d** through which a fixing pin **400** (see FIG. 7) for fixing the differential pinion shaft **322** to the differential case **321** is inserted. The fixing pin insertion hole **321d** is parallel to the rotation axis of the differential case **321** and orthogonal to the pair of differential pinion shaft insertion holes **321c**.

As shown in FIG. 7, the fixing pin **400** is inserted through the fixing pin insertion hole **321d** of the differential case **321** and a fixing pin insertion hole **322a** provided in the vicinity of an end of the differential pinion shaft **322**, thereby restricting the differential pinion shaft **322** from rotating about an axis orthogonal to the rotation axis of the differential case **321** or moving along a direction of the axis.

In the present embodiment, as shown in FIG. 6, the fixing pin insertion hole **321d** of the differential case **321** is provided at a position overlapping any one of the pinion shaft insertion holes **316d** provided in the planetary carrier **316** when the planetary carrier **316** and the differential case **321** are viewed in the left-right direction. As shown in FIG. 7, a left end **321dL** of the fixing pin insertion hole **321d** communicates with one pinion shaft insertion hole **316dR** provided in the right wall portion **316b** of the planetary carrier **316**, and a right end **321dR** of the fixing pin insertion hole **321d** communicates with the outside of the differential case **321** on a side opposite to the planetary carrier **316**.

According to such a configuration of the present embodiment, when the fixing pin **400** that fixes the differential pinion shaft **322** to the differential case **321** is attached to the differential case **321**, the fixing pin **400** can be attached to the differential case **321** by inserting the fixing pin **400** into the fixing pin insertion hole **321d** from the right side of the differential case **321** as indicated by an arrow denoted by reference numeral **a** in FIG. 7. When the fixing pin **400** attached to the differential case **321** is to be detached, the planetary pinion shaft **313** inserted through the pinion shaft insertion hole **316dR** communicating with the fixing pin insertion hole **321d** is appropriately detached as indicated by an arrow denoted by reference numeral **B** in FIG. 7, and then the fixing pin **400** in the fixing pin insertion hole **321d** is pushed out to the right of the differential case **321** through the pinion shaft insertion hole **316dR**, and thus the fixing pin **400** can be easily detached from the differential case **321**.

Therefore, according to the configuration of the present embodiment, even when the differential pinion shaft **322** is detached from the differential case **321** at the time of assembling or inspection of the differential gear mechanism **32** or the like, the differential pinion shaft **322** can be detached from the differential case **321** without breaking the differential case **321**, the fixing pin **400**, the differential pinion shaft **322**, and the like, and such components can be reused.

Further, since the pinion shaft insertion hole **316dR** (that is, the pinion shaft insertion hole **316d**) communicating with the fixing pin insertion hole **321d** can be used as a hole to be used when the fixing pin **400** is pushed out from the differential case **321**, it is not necessary to provide any extra hole (a hole used only when the fixing pin **400** is pushed out from the differential case **321**) in the differential case **321**, and a decrease in strength of the differential case **321** and the planetary carrier **316** caused by providing such a hole can be avoided.

According to the configuration of the present embodiment, since the fixing pin insertion hole **321d** of the differential case **321** and the pinion shaft insertion hole **316d** of the planetary carrier **316** communicate with each other, for example, when the planetary pinion shaft **313** is attached to or detached from the planetary carrier **316**, the fixing pin insertion hole **321d** communicating with the pinion shaft insertion hole **316d** through which the planetary pinion shaft **313** is inserted functions as a so-called “air vent hole” and enables easy attachment and detachment of the planetary pinion shaft **313**. Similarly, when the fixing pin **400** is attached to or detached from the differential case **321**, the pinion shaft insertion hole **316d** communicating with the fixing pin insertion hole **321d** through which the fixing pin **400** is inserted functions as an air vent hole and enables easy attachment and detachment of the fixing pin **400**.

As described above, according to the present embodiment, even after the fixing pin **400** that fixes the differential pinion shaft **322** to the differential case **321** is attached to the

differential case 321, the fixing pin 400 can be easily detached from the differential case 321.

Although an embodiment of the present invention has been described above, it goes without saying that the present invention is not limited to the embodiment. It is apparent that those skilled in the art can conceive of various modifications and alterations within the scope described in the claims, and it is understood that such modifications and alterations naturally fall within the technical scope of the present invention. The constituent elements in the embodiment described above may be combined freely in a scope not departing from the gist of the invention.

For example, when the differential pinion shaft 322 is fixed to the differential case 321 by one fixing pin 400, one fixing pin insertion hole 321d may be provided. Alternatively, even in the case where the differential pinion shaft 322 is fixed to the differential case 321 by one fixing pin 400, a plurality of fixing pin insertion holes 321d may be provided as shown in FIG. 6 and the like, and actually, there may be fixing pin insertion holes 321d through which the fixing pin 400 is not inserted.

In the example described above, the four pinion shaft insertion holes 316d are provided at intervals of 90 degrees along the circumferential direction in the left wall portion 316a and the right wall portion 316b, but the configuration is not limited thereto. That is, as long as the fixing pin insertion hole 321d of the differential case 321 is provided at a position overlapping any one of the pinion shaft insertion holes 316d provided in the planetary carrier 316 when the planetary carrier 316 and the differential case 321 are viewed in the left-right direction and communicates with the pinion shaft insertion hole 316d, the number of pinion shaft insertion holes 316d is not limited to four.

As an example, as shown in FIG. 8, three pinion shaft insertion holes 316d may be provided in each of the left wall portion 316a and the right wall portion 316b at intervals of 120 degrees along the circumferential direction. As another example, as shown in FIG. 9, five pinion shaft insertion holes 316d may be provided in each of the left wall portion 316a and the right wall portion 316b at intervals of 72 degrees along the circumferential direction.

The number of the differential pinion shafts 322 attached to the differential case 321 is not limited to one, and may be two, for example. In this case, the fixing pin insertion hole 321d through which the fixing pin 400 for fixing each differential pinion shaft 322 to the differential case 321 is inserted communicates with any one of the pinion shaft insertion holes 316d.

For example, as shown in FIGS. 8 and 9, a dummy hole 316f may be further provided at a position overlapping the pinion shaft insertion hole 316d other than the pinion shaft insertion hole 316d communicating with the fixing pin insertion hole 321d when the differential case 321 is viewed in the left-right direction. In this case, similarly to the fixing pin insertion hole 321d, one end of the dummy hole 316f communicates with the corresponding pinion shaft insertion hole 316d (pinion shaft insertion hole 316dR), and the other end communicates with the outside of the differential case 321 on the side opposite to the planetary carrier 316. By providing such a dummy hole 316f, the dummy hole 316f communicates with each pinion shaft insertion hole 316d functions as an air vent hole and enables easy attachment and detachment of the planetary pinion shaft 313.

In this specification, at least the following matters are described. Although corresponding constituent elements or the like in the embodiment described above are shown in parentheses, the present invention is not limited thereto.

(1) A power transmission device (drive unit 10) including: a planetary gear mechanism (planetary gear mechanism 31); and

a differential gear mechanism (differential gear mechanism 32), in which

the planetary gear mechanism includes a planetary carrier (planetary carrier 316) provided a pinion shaft insertion hole (pinion shaft insertion hole 316d) through which a planetary pinion shaft (planetary pinion shaft 313) is inserted, the planetary pinion shaft pivotally supporting a planetary gear (stepped pinion 314, first planetary gear 314a, second planetary gear 314b),

the differential gear mechanism includes a differential case (differential case 321) supporting a differential pinion shaft (differential pinion shaft 322),

the differential case

is formed in one piece with the planetary carrier in a state of being aligned with the planetary carrier in a rotation axis direction of the differential case, and

is provided:

a differential pinion shaft insertion hole (differential pinion shaft insertion hole 321c) through which the differential pinion shaft is inserted, the differential pinion shaft insertion hole being orthogonal to a rotation axis of the differential case; and

a fixing pin insertion hole (fixing pin insertion hole 321d) through which a fixing pin is inserted, the fixing pin insertion hole being parallel to the rotation axis of the differential case and orthogonal to the differential pinion shaft insertion hole, and the fixing pin fixing the differential pinion shaft inserted in the differential pinion shaft insertion hole to the differential case, and

the fixing pin insertion hole is provided at a position overlapping the pinion shaft insertion hole when the planetary carrier and the differential case are viewed from the rotation axis direction, one end (left end 321dL) of the fixing pin insertion hole communicates with the pinion shaft insertion hole, and another end (right end 321dR) thereof communicates with outside of the differential case on a side opposite to the planetary carrier.

According to (1), since the one end of the fixing pin insertion hole through which the fixing pin for fixing the differential pinion shaft to the differential case is inserted communicates with the pinion shaft insertion hole of the planetary carrier and the other end communicates with outside of the differential case on a side opposite to the planetary carrier, the fixing pin in the fixing pin insertion hole is pushed out to the outside of the differential case through the pinion shaft insertion hole of the planetary carrier, and thus the fixing pin can be easily removed from the differential case.

What is claimed is:

1. A power transmission device comprising:

a planetary gear mechanism; and

a differential gear mechanism, wherein

the planetary gear mechanism includes a planetary carrier provided a pinion shaft insertion hole through which a planetary pinion shaft is inserted, the planetary pinion shaft pivotally supporting a planetary gear,

the differential gear mechanism includes a differential case supporting a differential pinion shaft,

the differential case

is formed in one piece with the planetary carrier in a state of being aligned with the planetary carrier in a rotation axis direction of the differential case, and

is provided:

a differential pinion shaft insertion hole through which the differential pinion shaft is inserted, the differential pinion shaft insertion hole being orthogonal to a rotation axis of the differential case; and  
a fixing pin insertion hole through which a fixing pin is inserted, the fixing pin insertion hole being parallel to the rotation axis of the differential case and orthogonal to the differential pinion shaft insertion hole, and the fixing pin fixing the differential pinion shaft inserted in the differential pinion shaft insertion hole to the differential case, and the fixing pin insertion hole is provided at a position overlapping the pinion shaft insertion hole when the planetary carrier and the differential case are viewed from the rotation axis direction, wherein a center point of the fixing pin is radially aligned with a center point of the planetary pinion shaft, one end of the fixing pin insertion hole communicates with the pinion shaft insertion hole, and another end thereof communicates with outside of the differential case on a side opposite to the planetary carrier.

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