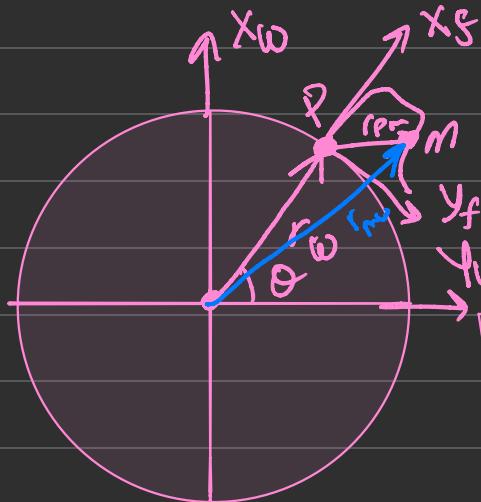


We will try to find the tooth profile of the Flex spline wrt ground frame of reference.

→ So first we will observe the FS wrt WGT.

→ .

So fixing ω_1 , this is the FS tooth curve, let m be a point on the



Let the coordinates of r_w be

$$r_w = R(\theta) \cos \theta \hat{i} + R(\theta) \sin \theta \hat{j}$$

since there is also radial displacement of the point

$$\text{so it will be } s(\theta) = (R(\theta) - r_o)$$

r_0 = radius of neutral circle of the flexspline.

This generates a radial velocity of the tooth like moving around the point P itself.

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\dot{s}(\theta) = \dot{R}(\theta)}$$

Since there is a motion around point P too, let the point M rotate by angle ϕ , (oscillation angle).

$$\rightarrow \text{So, } \theta_{f|w} = \theta_f - \theta_w = \theta + \phi.$$

$$\omega_{f|w} = \frac{d\theta_{f|w}}{d\theta} = (1 + \dot{\phi})$$

$$\alpha_{M|w} = r_w + \alpha_{pm} \text{ (Vectoraddition).}$$

For α_p there is a rotation about P so we will use the transformation matrix to find out wrt to it.

$$\theta_m/\omega = \theta_\omega + \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta_{fw} - \sin\theta_{fw} \\ \sin\theta_{fw} \cos\theta_{fw} \end{bmatrix} \eta_{pm}$$

For CS w.r.t ωG ,

→ Since the circular spline is fixed so w.r.t to ωG is just having a pure rotation.

$$\theta_{C\omega} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta_{cw} & -\sin\theta_{cw} \\ \sin\theta_{cw} & \cos\theta_{cw} \end{bmatrix} \gamma_c$$

$$\theta_{cw} = (R d\alpha)$$

Since the arc rotated by the FS =

$$\gamma = \int_0^\theta \sqrt{R^2 + \dot{r}^2} (d\alpha) .$$

∴ By theory of gearing, $D_C = \frac{N_c}{N_f} D_F$

→ Here R is the rotational displacement while the \dot{r} is the radial displacement.



$$\rightarrow \theta_{cw} = \frac{2N_F}{D_F N_C} \int_0^\theta \sqrt{R^2 + \dot{r}^2} d\alpha$$

→ Now from the ground respect the coordinate is again to be transformed.

$$\rightarrow \vec{r}_{new} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta - \sin\theta \\ \sin\theta \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} [r_m/\omega]$$

This is the tooth profile with respect to ground.

Then again as we did the observation of CS w.r.t to WLT,
then we will do,

$$\rightarrow \vec{r}_m = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta_w & -\sin\theta_w \\ \sin\theta_w & \cos\theta_w \end{bmatrix} [r_{C(\omega)}]$$