

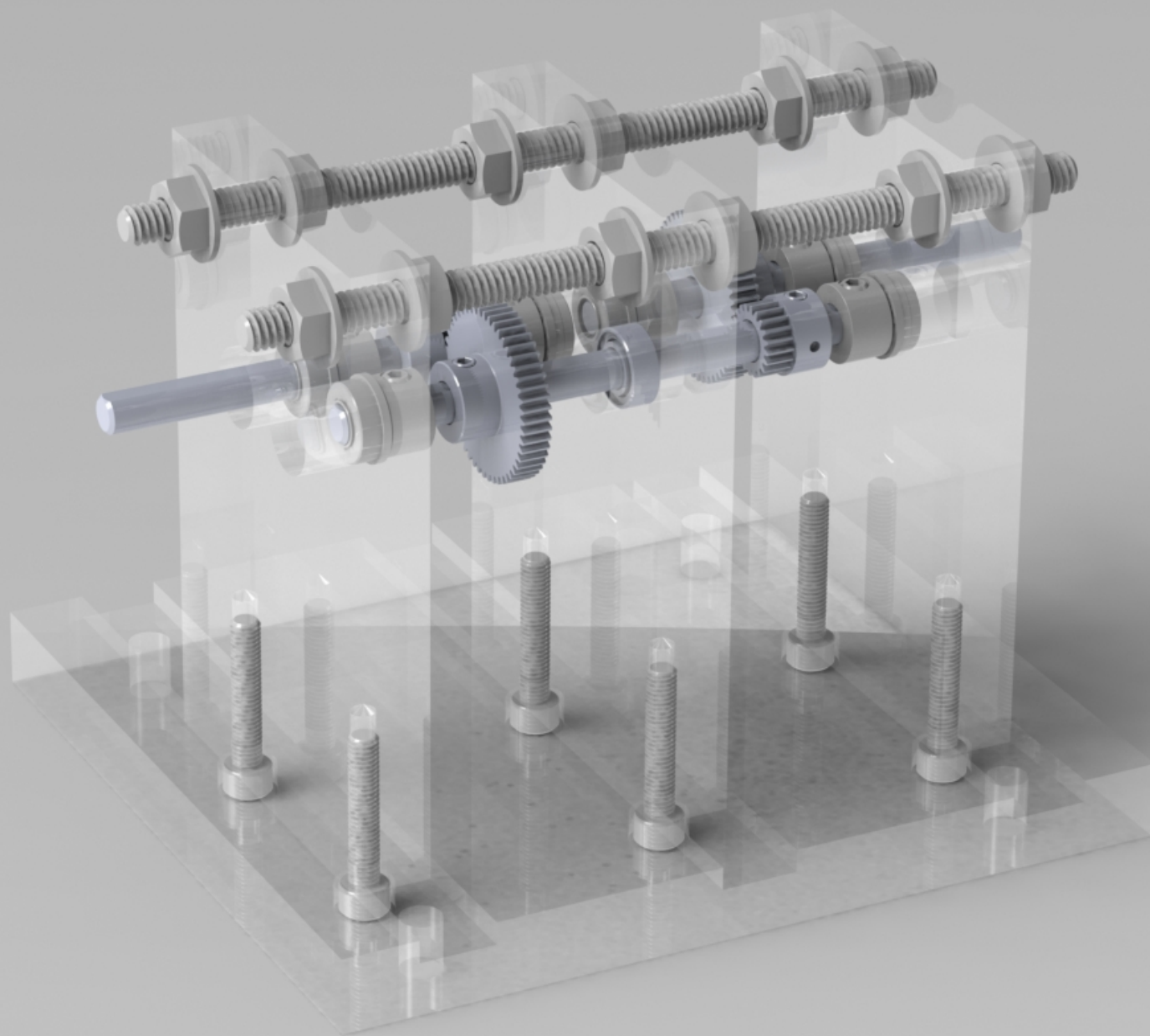
Transmission Contest PDR

Zhong Huang, Cavin Huh, Asta Wu

Team Oh

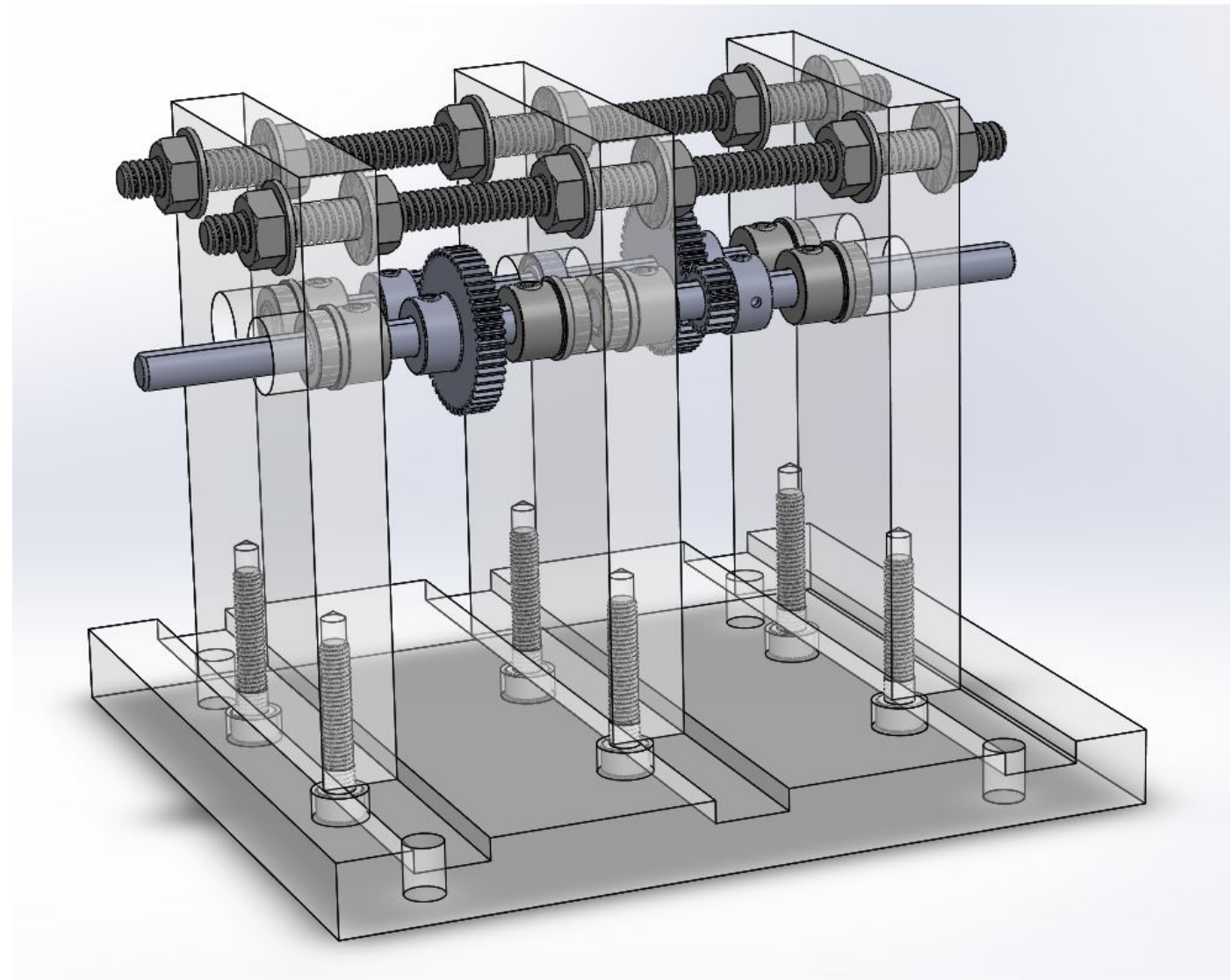
Drawings and Decisions

SolidWorks



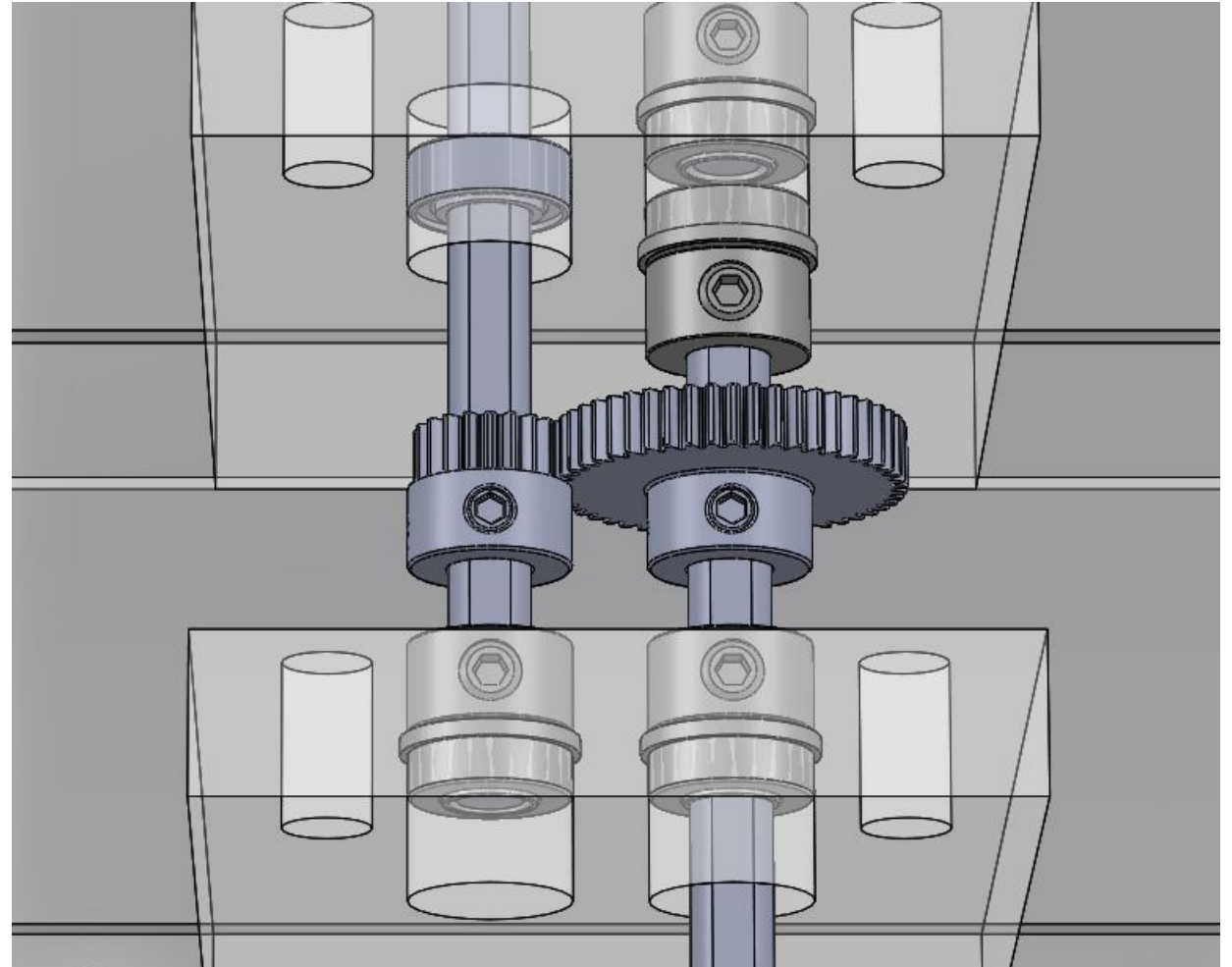
Overall design

- Two stage inline drive
- Three axles using spur gears – most simple, cheap design, allows higher quality parts
- 2.5 reduction at each gear interface = 6.25 overall gear ratio
- Minimise size



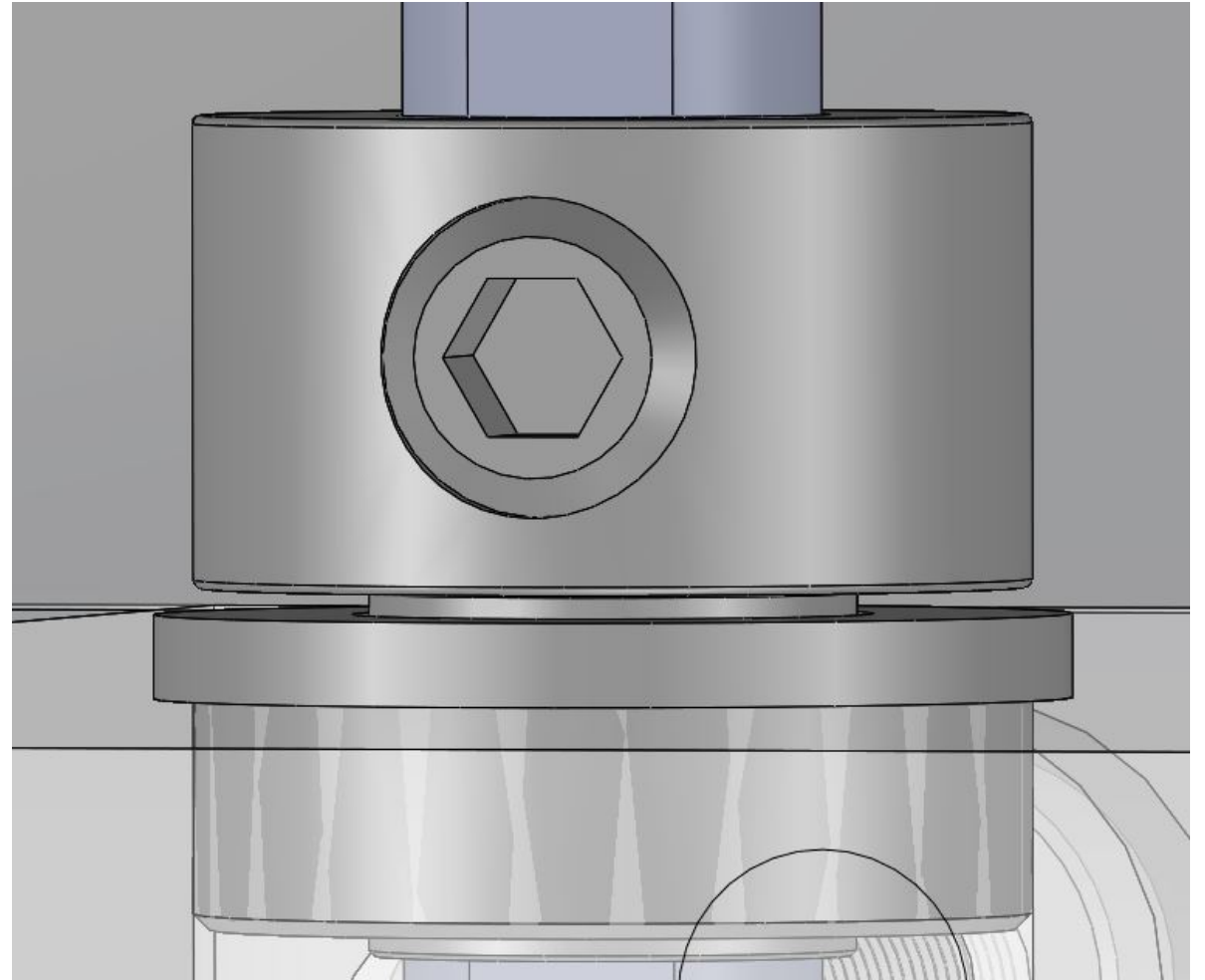
Gears

- Gears: 20 teeth to 50 teeth for 2.5 ratio
- Small gears instead of big – less inertia
- 48 diametral pitch instead of lower values – more teeth for better meshing
- Aluminium instead of plastic/steel – stronger than plastic, able to machine if needed
- Set screw hub cap for D shaft – easily adjustable, strong
- 20 degree pressure angle – only size available. Would have preferred 14.5 for better meshing.
- Wide face width (0.1875) – more contact area



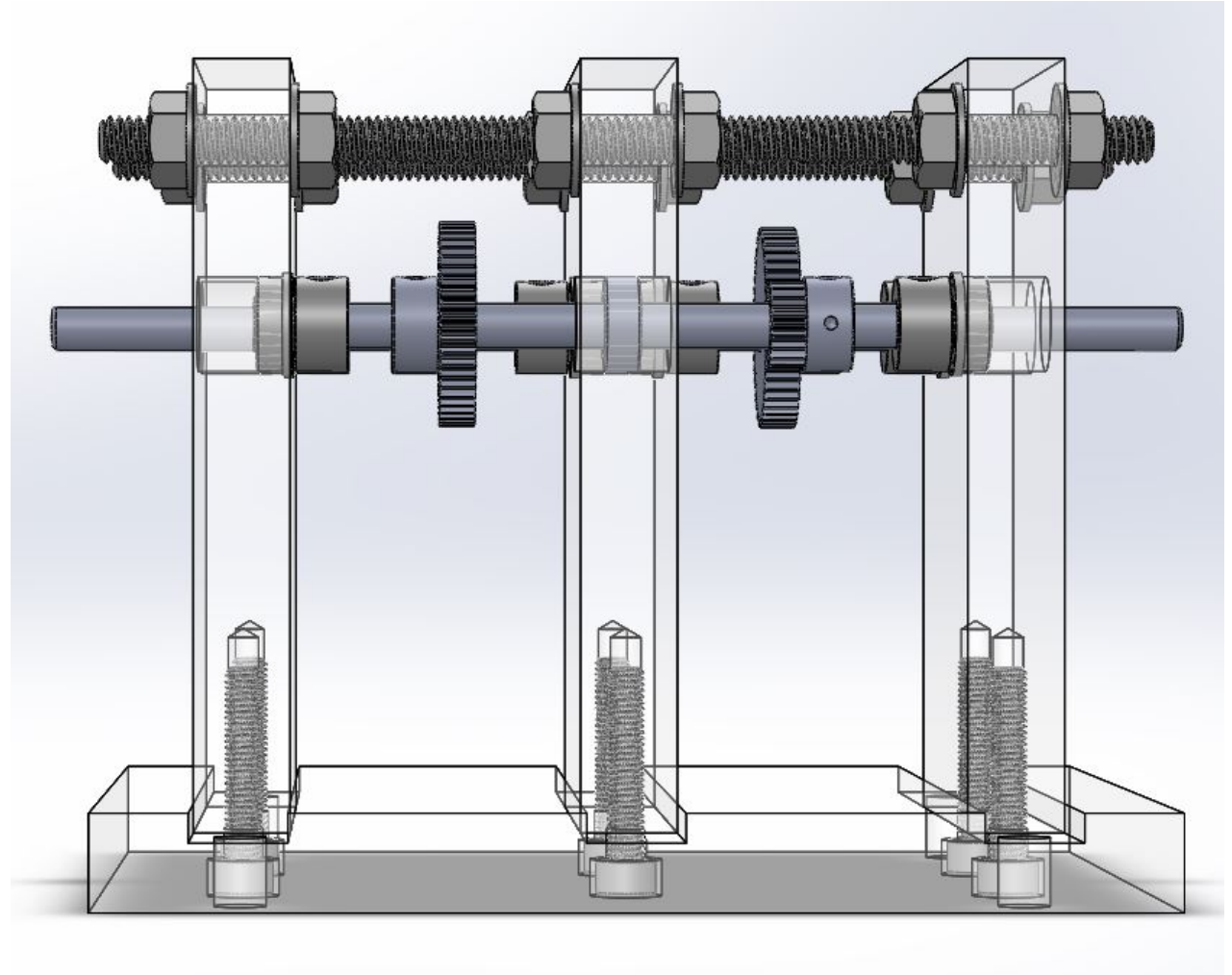
Bearings / Collars

- Steel Ball Bearings for better efficiency / lower friction than bushings
- Flanged instead of unflanged - so shaft/bearings are constrained
- Set screw collars instead of – easy adjustment on D shaft, cheap
- Smallest OD of ½ inch – fits press fit reamer in shop
- Extended inner race – collars only contact inner rotating part of bearing. Minimizes friction.
- Initially wanted bearings with set screw collars – too expensive



Supports

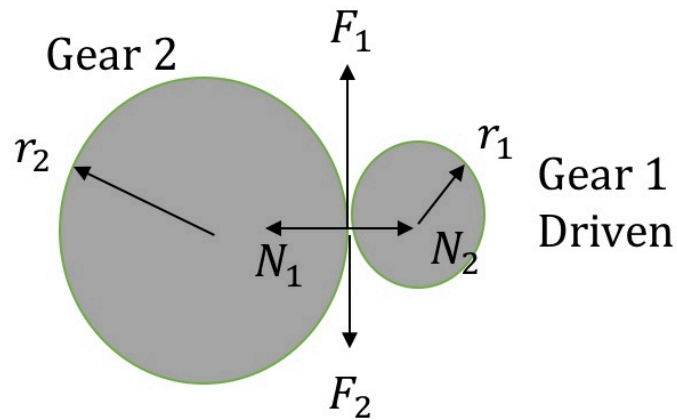
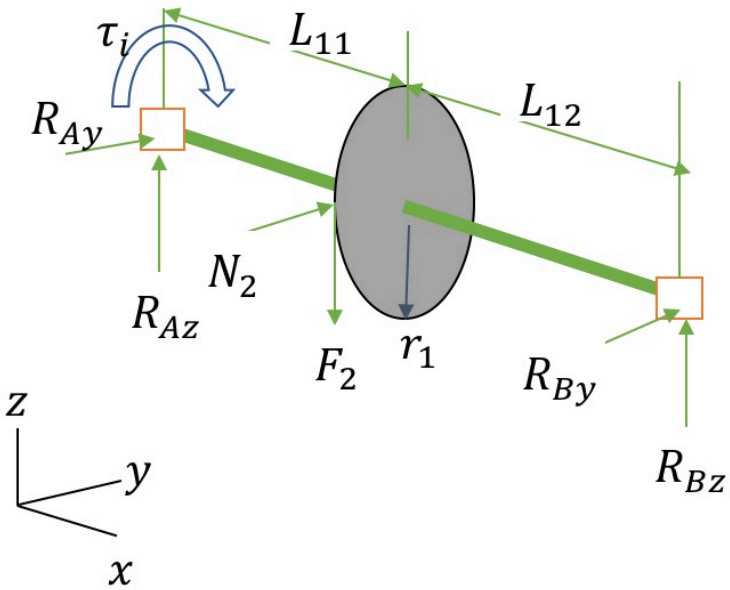
- Machined slots at bottom for close, flat fit
- 10-32 set screws
- Using threaded rod and nuts for top support – allows for tighter shaft constraining
- Flange nut to spread out pressure more
- Shaft steel – more rigid than other materials. $\frac{1}{4}$ inch as most popular bore size for gears.



Calculations

Forces, Normal Stresses, Deflections, Torques (done with maximum input torque)

Shaft I: Gear 1, Driven



Force Considerations:

x:

$$\Sigma M_x = 0 = -\tau_i + F_2 r_1$$

y:

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 = N_2 + R_{By} + R_{Ay}$$

$$\Sigma M_{yA} = 0 = -F_2(L_{11}) + R_{Bz}(L_{11} + L_{12})$$

z:

$$\Sigma F_z = 0 = R_{Az} + R_{Bz} - F_2$$

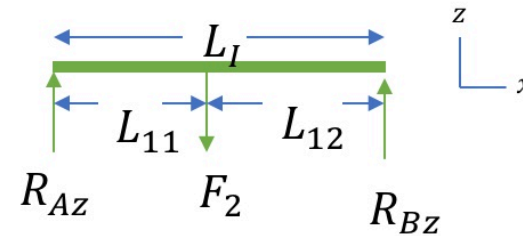
$$\Sigma M_{zA} = 0 = R_{By}(L_{11} + L_{12}) + N_2(L_{11})$$

$$F_2 = \frac{\tau_i}{r_1} \quad N_2 = \frac{\tau_i}{r_1} \tan \phi$$

$$R_{Bz} = \frac{F_2 L_{11}}{L_{11} + L_{12}} \quad R_{By} = \frac{-N_2 L_{11}}{L_{11} + L_{12}}$$

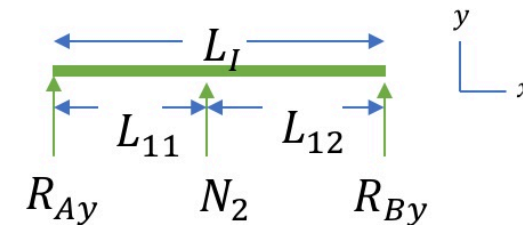
$$R_{Az} = \frac{F_2 L_{12}}{L_{11} + L_{12}} \quad R_{Ay} = \frac{-N_2 L_{12}}{L_{11} + L_{12}}$$

Moments and Deflections (Magnitudes):



$$M = \frac{F_2 L_{12} x}{L_I}$$

$$y = \frac{F_2 L_{12} x}{6EI L_I} (x^2 + L_{12}^2 - L_I^2)$$



$$M = \frac{N_2 L_{12} x}{L_I}$$

$$y = \frac{N_2 L_{12} x}{6EI L_I} (x^2 + L_{12}^2 - L_I^2)$$

Shaft I: Continued

Specs:

- Gear 1: 20 tooth gear
 - $r_1 = \frac{0.4167}{2} \text{ in}$
 - $\phi = 20^\circ$
- Motor:
 - $\tau_{stall} = 0.133 \text{ Nm}$
 - $\omega_o = 5500 \text{ rpm}$
 - $\tau_{in} = \tau_{stall} = 0.133 \text{ Nm}$
- Shaft I:
 - Diameter $\frac{1}{4} \text{ in}$.
 - $L_I = 1.5 \text{ in}$
 - We assume that the portion sticking out of the other side of the wall is negligible

Moments:

Z:

$$M = \frac{F_2 L_{12} x}{L_I} \rightarrow M_{max} = \frac{F_2 L_{12} L_{11}}{L_I}$$

y:

$$M = \frac{N_2 L_{12} x}{L_I} \rightarrow M_{max} = \frac{N_2 L_{12} L_{11}}{L_I}$$

Force Calculations:

$$F_2 = \frac{\tau_i}{r_1} = \frac{0.133 \text{ Nm}}{\frac{0.4167}{2} \text{ in}} * \frac{39.3701 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ m}} = \mathbf{25.1 \text{ N}}$$

$$N_2 = \frac{\tau_i}{r_1} \tan \phi = 25.1 \text{ N} * \tan 20^\circ = \mathbf{9.15 \text{ N}}$$

Let $L_{11} = L_{12}$, we assume that because the shaft is so short, gear placement along the length of the shaft will not cause too much of a difference in our resulting forces and moments; especially since the forces acting on the shaft, as we can see, is fairly small.

$$R_{Bz} = \frac{25.1 \text{ N} * \frac{1.5}{2} \text{ in} * \frac{m}{39.3701 \text{ in}}}{1.5 \text{ in} * \frac{m}{39.3701 \text{ in}}} = 12.57 \text{ N}$$

$$R_{By} = \frac{-9.15 \text{ N}}{2} = -4.57 \text{ N}$$

$$R_{Az} = \frac{25.1 \text{ N}}{2} = 12.57 \text{ N}$$

$$R_{Ay} = \frac{-9.15 \text{ N}}{2} = -4.57 \text{ N}$$

Normal Stresses:

$$M_{max-z} = \frac{F_2 L_{12} L_{11}}{L_I} = \frac{25.1 \text{ N} * \left(\frac{1.5}{2} \text{ in} * \frac{m}{39.3701 \text{ in}} \right)^2}{1.5 \text{ in} * \frac{m}{39.3701 \text{ in}}} = 0.239 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_{max-y} = \frac{N_2 L_{12} L_{11}}{L_I} = 0.0871 \text{ Nm}$$

We get that the maximum moment in both cases is at the location of the gear.

$$M_{max1} = \left((0.220)^2 + (0.0802)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \mathbf{0.255 \text{ Nm}}$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{M_{max1} * \frac{0.25}{2} \text{ in} * \frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.3701 \text{ in}}}{\frac{1}{4} \pi \left(\frac{0.25 \text{ in}}{2} * \frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.3701 \text{ in}} \right)^4} = \mathbf{10.1 \text{ MPa}}$$

We are well under the yield stress of steel.

Shaft I: Continued

Deflections: From Appendix A

$$y_{z-max} = -\frac{FL_l^3}{48EI}$$

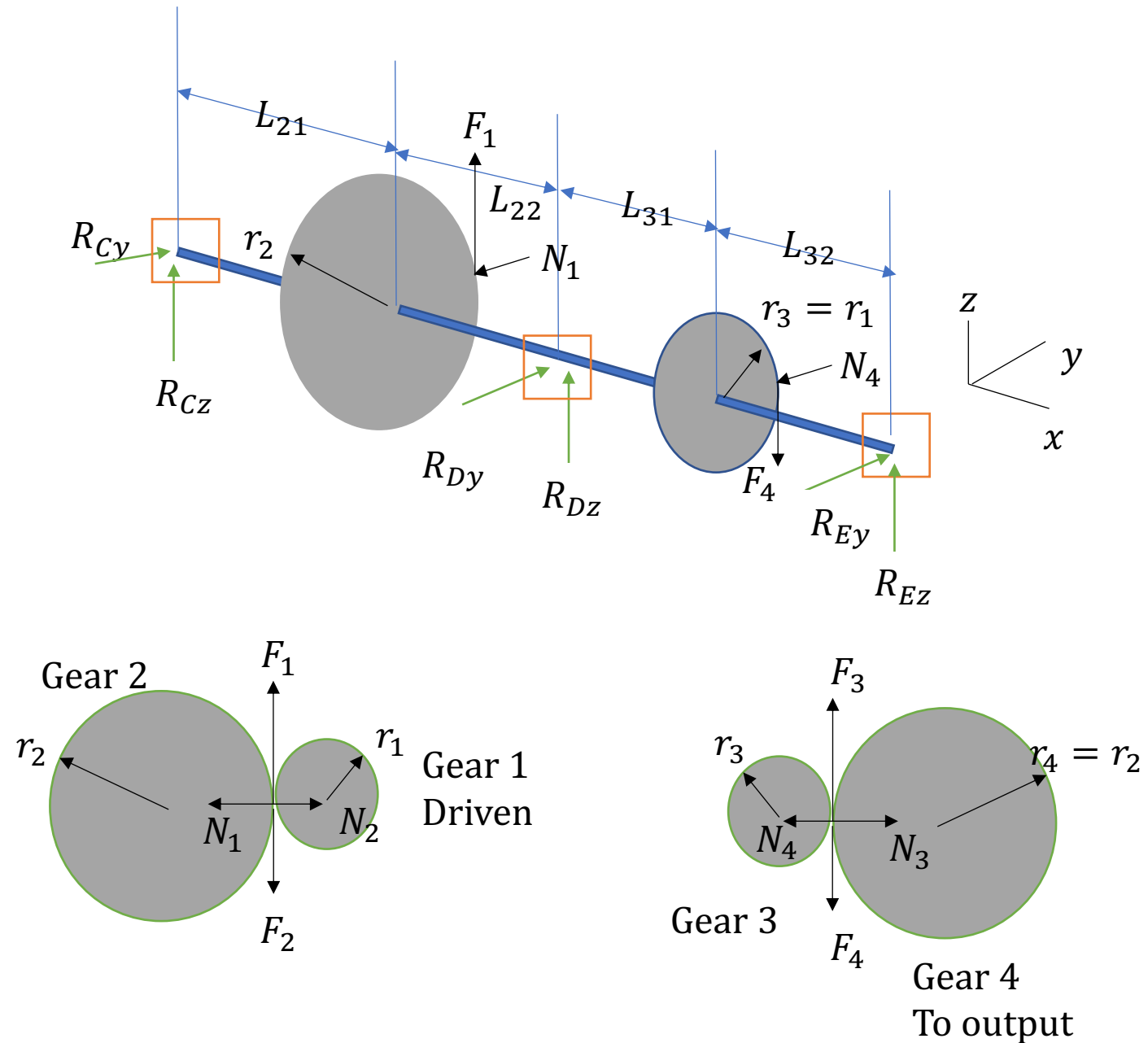
$$= -\frac{25.1 \text{ N} * \left(1.5 \text{ in} * \frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.3701 \text{ in}}\right)^3}{\frac{48 * 200 * 10^9 \text{ Pa} * \frac{1}{4} * \pi \left(\frac{0.25 \text{ in}}{2} * \frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.3701 \text{ in}}\right)^4}$$

$$= \boxed{1.814 * 10^{-6} \text{ m. (down)}}$$

$$y_{y-max} = \frac{N_2 L_l^3}{48EI} = \boxed{6.60 * 10^{-7} \text{ m (positive y)}}$$

We can see that at the maximum input torque, the deflection is very small.

Shaft II: Gear 2 and 3



Force Considerations:

We note that as with last time, $L_{21} = 0.75in$, $L_{22} = 1in$, $L_{31} = 1in$, $L_{32} = 0.75in$

x:

$$\Sigma M_x = 0 = F_1 r_2 - F_4 r_3$$

y:

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 = R_{C_y} + R_{D_y} + R_{E_y} - N_1 - N_4$$

$$\Sigma M_{y_c} = 0$$

$$= F_1(0.75in) + R_{D_z}(1.75in) - F_4(2.75in)$$

$$+ R_{E_z}(3.5in)$$

z:

$$\Sigma F_z = 0 = R_{C_z} + R_{D_z} + R_{E_z} + F_1 - F_2$$

$$\Sigma M_{z_c} = 0$$

$$= -N_1(0.75) + R_{D_y}(1.75) - N_4(2.75) + R_{E_y}(3.5)$$

Specs:

- Gear 2: 50 tooth gear
 - We are going for a gear reduction of 2.5 per contact
 - $r_2 = \frac{1.0417}{2} in$
 - $\phi = 20^\circ$
- Gear 3: 20 tooth gear
- Shaft I:
 - Diameter $\frac{1}{4} in$.
 - $L_{II} = 3.5 in$

Note that from Shaft I and Balance:

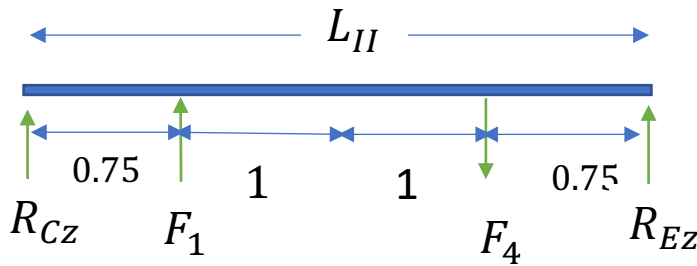
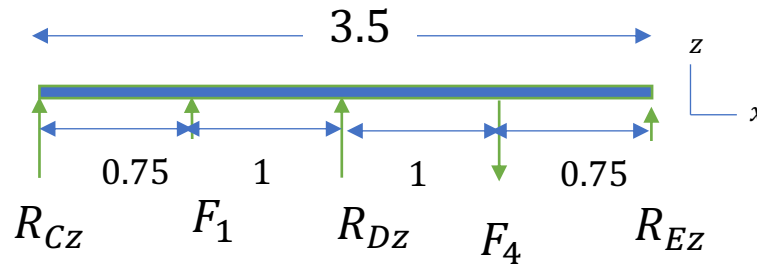
$$F_1 = F_2 = \frac{\tau_i}{r_1} = 25.1N$$

$$N_1 = N_2 = F_2 * \tan \phi = -9.15N$$

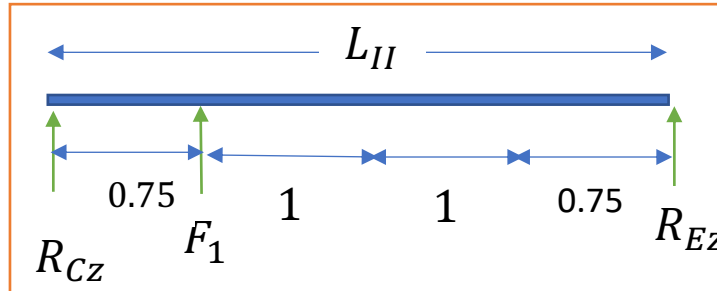
$$F_4 = F_1 \frac{r_2}{r_3} = 25.1 N * \frac{1.0417 in}{0.4167 in} = -62.8 N$$

$$N_4 = F_4 \tan \phi = -22.9N$$

Superposition z direction:

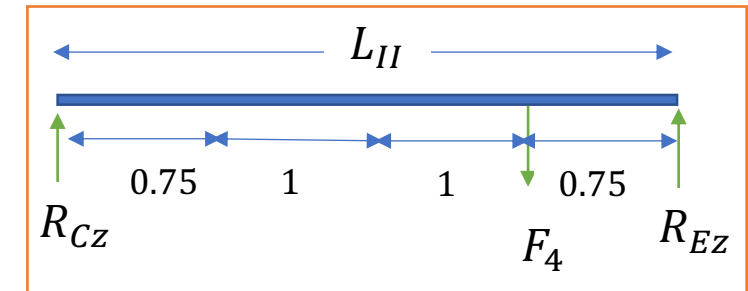
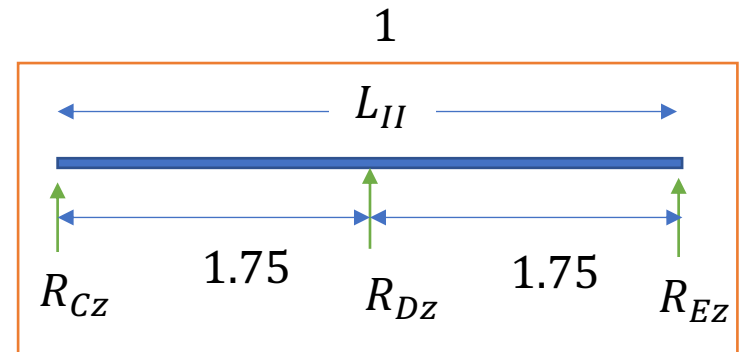


2



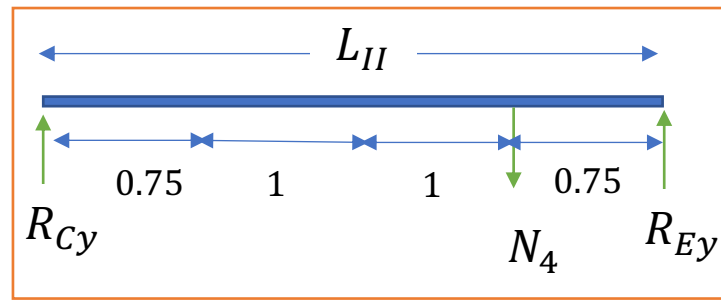
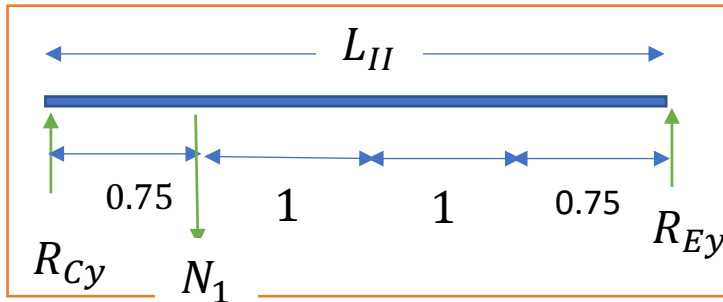
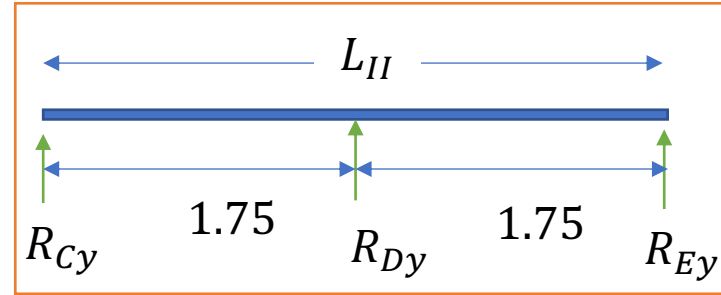
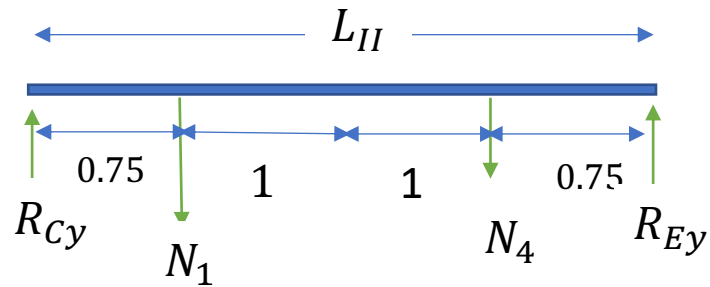
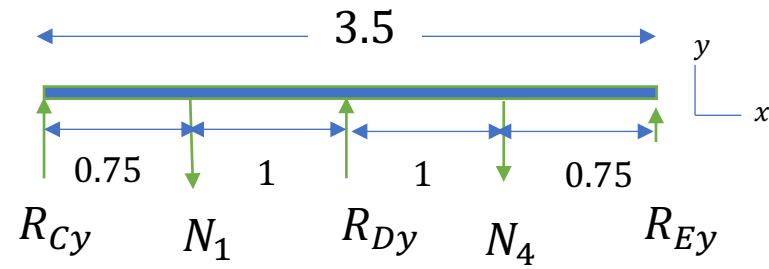
Solving the Superposition z:

$$R_{D_z} = -1.049 N$$



3

Superposition y direction:



Solution to the y superposition:

$$R_{Dy} = 0.599N$$

Solution:

$$R_{Cy} = 12.77 N$$

$$R_{Cz} = -43.5 N$$

$$R_{Ey} = 19.6 N$$

$$R_{Ez} = 44.5 N$$

$$M_{maxy}$$

$$= 12.77 * 0.75 + (12.77 - 9.15) * 1 + (12.77 - 9.15 + 0.599) * 1 = 0.417 Nm$$

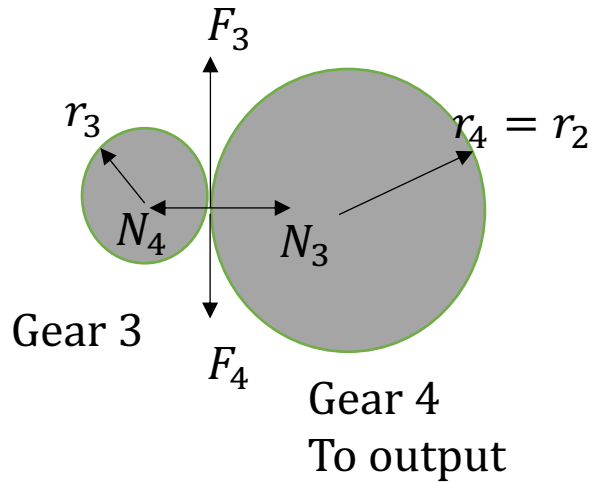
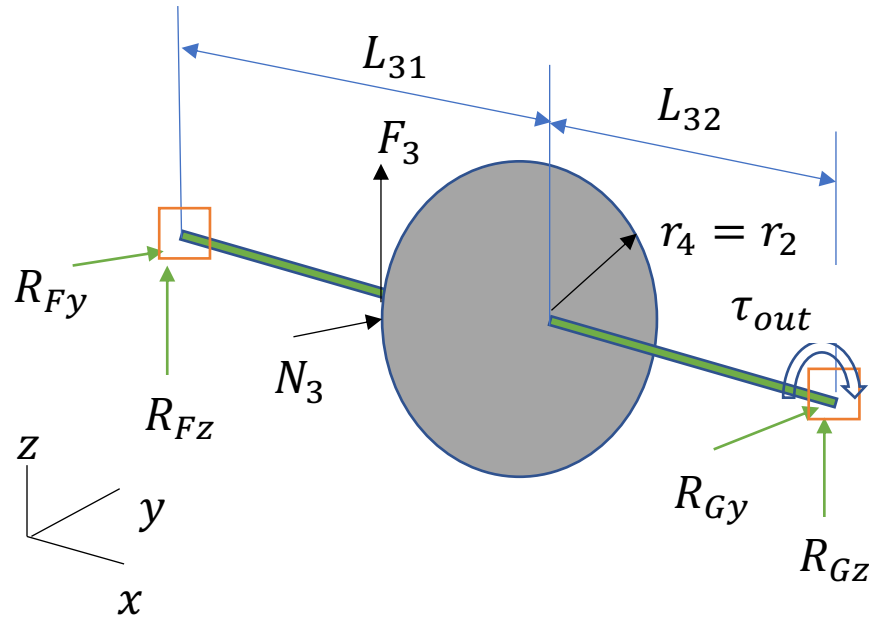
$$M_{maxz}$$

$$= -5.76 * 0.75 + (-5.76 + 25.1)(1) + (-5.76 + 25.1 + 1)(1) = 0.878 Nm$$

$$M_{max} = 0.945 Nm$$

$$\sigma_{max} = 37.4 MPa$$

Shaft III: Gear 4



Force Considerations:

x:

$$\Sigma M_x = 0 = -F_3(r_4) - \tau_{out}$$

y:

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 = R_{Fy} + N_3 + R_{Gy}$$

$$\Sigma M_{y_f} = 0 = F_3(L_{31}) + R_{Gz}(L_{III})$$

z:

$$\Sigma F_z = 0 = R_{Fz} + F_3 + R_{Gz}$$

$$\Sigma M_{z_f} = 0 = N_3(L_{31}) + R_{Gy}(L_{III})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_{out} &= -F_3 r_4 \\ R_{Gy} &= -\frac{N_3 L_{31}}{L_{III}} \\ R_{Gz} &= -\frac{F_3 L_{31}}{L_{III}} \\ R_{Fy} &= -\frac{N_3 L_{32}}{L_{III}} \\ R_{Fz} &= \frac{-F_3 L_{32}}{L_{III}} \end{aligned}$$

Specs:

- Gear 4: 50 tooth gear
 - $r_4 = \frac{1.0417}{2} \text{ in}$
- Shaft III: 1.5in

$$\tau_{out} = -F_3 r_4 = \boxed{-0.831 \text{ Nm}}$$

$$R_{Gy} = -\frac{N_3 L_{31}}{L_{III}} = -\frac{N_3}{2} = -11.43 \text{ N}$$

$$R_{Gz} = -\frac{F_3 L_{31}}{L_{III}} = -\frac{F_3}{2} = -31.4 \text{ N}$$

$$R_{Fy} = -\frac{N_3 L_{32}}{L_{III}} = -\frac{N_3}{2} = -11.43 \text{ N}$$

$$R_{Fz} = \frac{-F_3 L_{32}}{L_{III}} = -\frac{F_3}{2} = -31.4 \text{ N}$$

Deflections and Moments:

$$y_z = \frac{-F_3 * (L_{III})^3}{48EI} = \boxed{-4.54 * 10^{-6} \text{ m}}$$

$$M_{max-z} = \frac{-F_3 L_{III}}{4} = -0.598 \text{ Nm}$$

$$y_y = \frac{-N_3 * (L_{III})^3}{48EI} = \boxed{-1.651 * 10^{-6} \text{ m}}$$

$$M_{max-z} = \frac{-N_3 L_{III}}{4} = -0.218 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_{max} = \boxed{0.637 \text{ Nm}}$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{M_{max1} * c}{I} = \boxed{25.3 \text{ MPa}}$$

Peek at the Budget

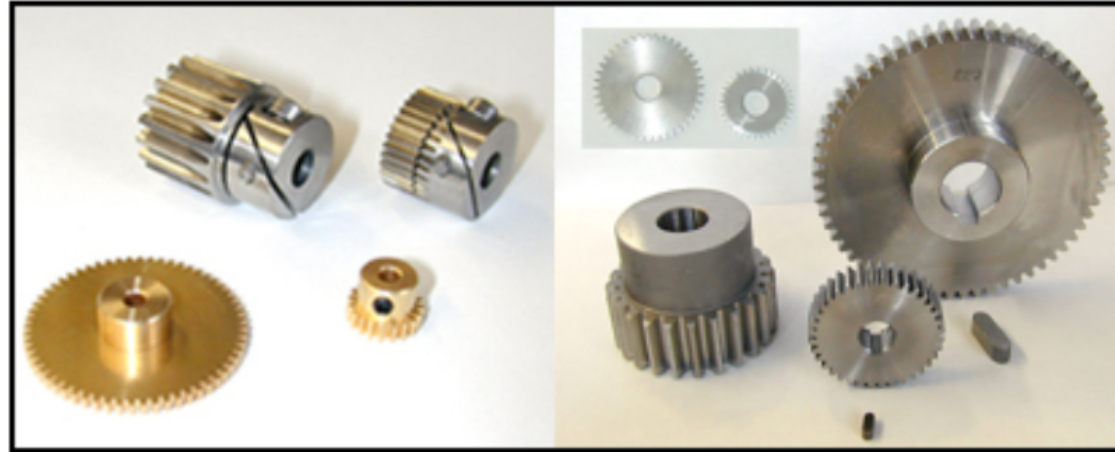
Pricing for the Parts

Bill of Materials

Item	Stock	Price Per Unit	Total Price
20 Tooth Gear	2	\$16.04	\$32.08
50 Tooth Gear	2	\$21.99	\$43.98
Stainless Steel Ball Bearing	6	\$7.00	\$42.00
Ball Bearing	1	\$5.79	\$5.79
Set Screw Shaft Collar	6	\$0.99	\$5.94
High Strength Steel Threaded Rod	1	\$6.88	\$6.88
High Strength Steel Flange Nuts	1(100)	\$6.52	\$6.52

Total Price of Materials for Project comes out to \$143.19

The Gears



20 Tooth Gear

- 48 Pitch Diameter
- 20 Degree Pressure Angle
- 20 Teeth

50 Tooth Gear

- 48 Pitch Diameter
- 20 Degree Pressure Angle
- 50 Teeth

The Bearings

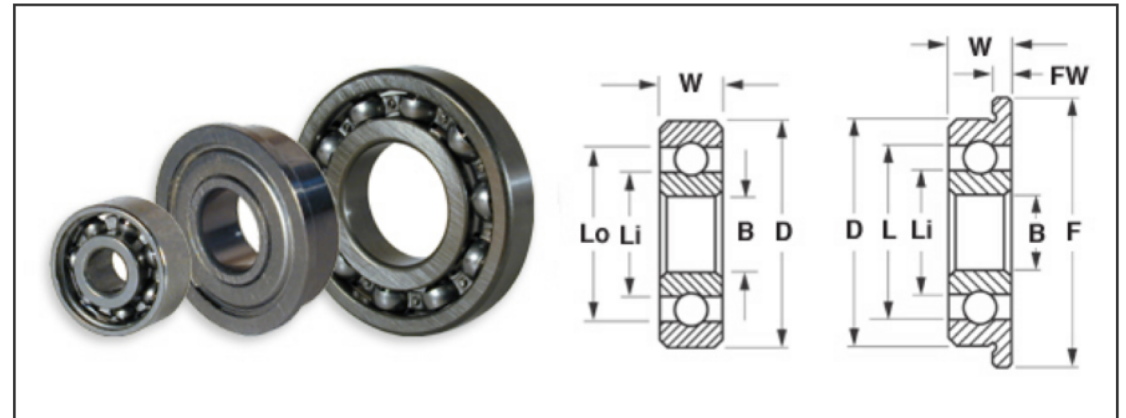
Stainless Ball Bearing

- For a 0.25" shaft & a 0.5" housing
- 0.1875" width
- 240lb dynamic load and 90lb static load
- Flanged
 - 0.547" diameter, 0.05" width



Ball Bearing

- For a 0.25" shaft and a 0.5" housing
- 0.188" width
- 123lb dynamic load and 54lb static load
- Not Flanged



Rods and Nuts

- High Strength Steel Flanged Nuts
 - Come in Pack of 100
 - 0.4375" width
 - 0.59375" flange diameter
 - 0.04" flange width
- High Strength Steel Threaded Rod
 - Tensile Strength of 115 lbs
 - 0.25"-20 Thread Size
 - 1 ft long

