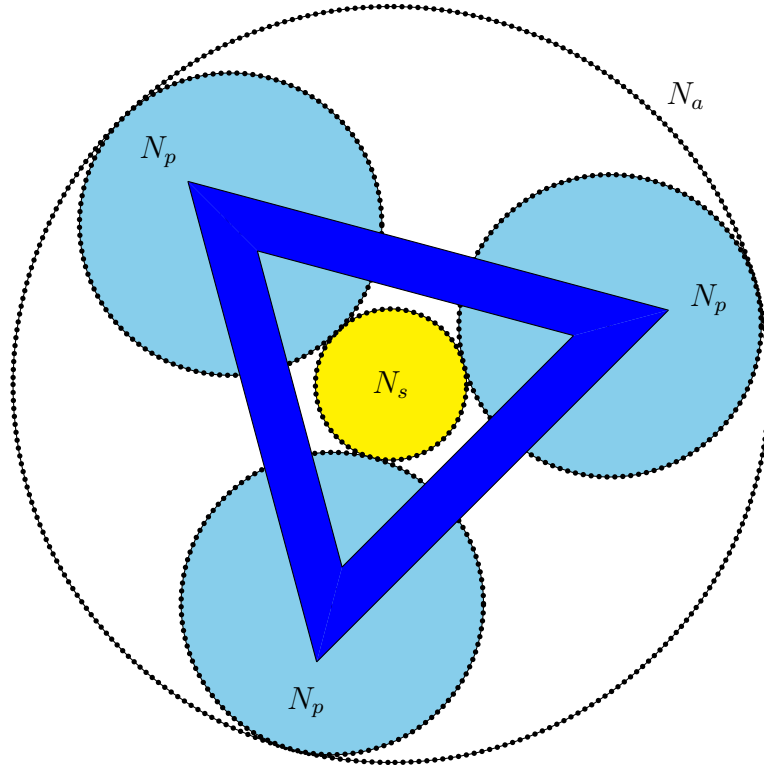


# The system

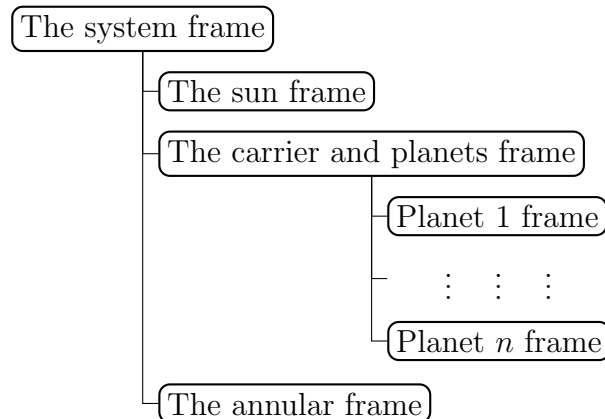
The system consists of the following components:

- "Sun gear" in centre, with  $N_s$  teeth and angular velocity  $\omega_s$ .
- "Planet gears" surrounding sun gear, with  $N_p$  teeth and angular velocity  $\omega_p$ .
- "Annular gear" surrounding planet gears, with  $N_a$  teeth and angular velocity  $\omega_a$ .
- "Planet carrier" which is fixed to each planet's axle with angular velocity  $\omega_c$ .



Input and output can be connected to any of the gears, or to the carrier. If a planet gear is directly used for input or output, the system reduces to a simple 2-gear system.

In terms of reference frames, we have:



# Solving

## Fixed carrier

In the case where the carrier is fixed, gear ratios and thus rotation rates are trivial to obtain:

$$\begin{aligned}\omega_s : \omega_p &= N_p : -N_s \\ \omega_p : \omega_a &= N_a : N_p \\ \omega_s : \omega_a &= N_a : -N_s \\ \therefore \omega_s : \omega_p : \omega_a : \omega_c &= 1 : -\frac{N_s}{N_p} : -\frac{N_s}{N_a} : 0\end{aligned}$$

Note: all rotation rates are relative to orientation of parent frame.

## Fixed annular gear

To fix the annular gear instead of the carrier, we require that  $\omega_c$  become free and that  $\omega_a = 0$ . This is achieved by applying a rotation to the top-level frames to cancel out the rotation of the annular gear's frame. We calculate the new rotation rates  $\omega_x$  for all child frames of the system frame:

$$\omega_x \rightarrow \omega'_x - \left(-\frac{N_s}{N_a}\right) \quad \text{only for } \omega_x \text{ that are relative to the system frame}$$

Note that  $\omega_p$  is not changed since it is measured relative to the carrier frame, not the system frame.

$$\begin{aligned}\omega_s : \omega_p : \omega_a : \omega_c &= 1 + \frac{N_s}{N_a} : -\frac{N_s}{N_p} : 0 : \frac{N_s}{N_a} \\ &= \frac{N_a + N_s}{N_a} : -\frac{N_s}{N_p} : 0 : \frac{N_s}{N_a}\end{aligned}$$

For convenience, normalize the sun gear:

$$\omega_s : \omega_p : \omega_a : \omega_c = 1 : -\frac{N_s N_a}{N_p (N_a + N_s)} : 0 : \frac{N_s}{N_a + N_s}$$