EXPERIMENT-6

AIM: To create Spur Gears.

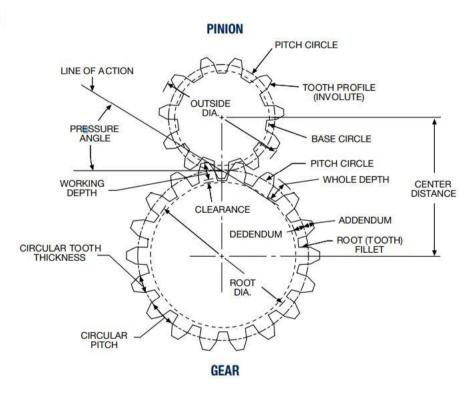
SOFTWARE USED: Solidworks 2020

THEORY:

The spur gear is the least expensive of all gears to manufacture and is the most commonly used. It can be manufactured to close tolerances and is used to connect parallel shafts that rotate in opposite directions. It gives excellent results at moderate peripheral speeds and the tooth load produces no axial thrust. Because contact is simultaneous across the entire width of the meshing teeth, it tends to be noisy at high speeds.

The spur gear is cylindrical and has straight teeth cut parallel to its rotational axis. The tooth size of spur gears is established by the diametrical pitch. Spur-gear design accommodates mostly rolling, rather than sliding, contact of the tooth surfaces and tooth contact occurs along a line parallel to the axis. Such rolling contact produces less heat and yields high mechanical efficiency, often up to 99 per cent.

Tooth Parts



Spur Gears Nomenclature:

Where:

 φ = Pressure Angle

a = Addendum

 $a_G = Addendum \text{ of Gear}$

 $a_p = Addendum \text{ of Pinion}$

b = Dedendum

c = Clearance

C = Center Distance

D = Pitch Diameter

D_G = Pitch Diameter of Gear

 D_p = Pitch Diameter of Pinion

D_B = Base Circle Diameter

Do = Outside Diameter

DR = Root Diameter

F = Face Width

h_k = Working Depth of Tooth

 h_t = Whole Depth of Tooth

m_G = Gear Ratio

N = Number of Teeth

N_G = Number of Teeth in Gear

 N_p = Number of Teeth in Pinion

p = Circular Pitch

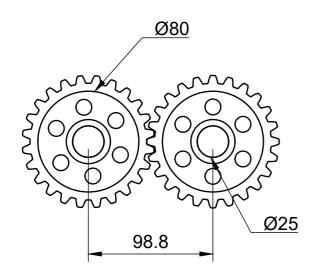
P=Diametral Pitch

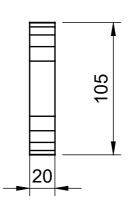
COMMANDS USED:

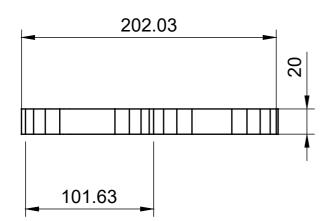
- 1. Sketch
- 2. Mirror
- 3. Boss extrude
- 4. Extrude cut
- 5. Mate
- 6. Pattern
- 7. Fillet
- 8. Copy

PROCEDURE:

- 1. First draw a circle of 92.5 mm and teeth on it according to given dimensions.
- 2. Now use the circular pattern to make all teeth of the gear.
- 3. To make the gear use boss extrude to 16 mm.
- 4. Now take a circle of 80 mm and boss cut exrude to 2 mm on both sides.
- 5. Make 6 circles of 12 mm with circular pattern and then boss extrude cut through all.
- 6. Finally draw fillet on all teeth of 1 mm and fillet on faces inside edge of 3 mm.
- 7. Copy the spur gear and move it accordingly such as the teeth have a line contact between them and now the Spur Gears are ready.









Dept.	Technical reference	Created by	Approved by
		Utsav Walia	
		Document type	Document status
		Title	DWG No.
		Spur Gear	6
			Rev. Date of issue Sheet 30/09/2020 1/1