

Solution:

	S_o (Table 18-2)	n	y (Table 18-1)	$S_o y$
Pinion	30000	24	0.107	3210
Gear	20000	$3 \times 24 = 72$	0.136	2720

$S_{o y}$ of Gear $<$ $S_{o y}$ of Pinion
 \therefore Gear is weaker, must be basis for design

$$T_G = \frac{63030 \times hp}{rpm} \times 1.3$$

$$T_G = \frac{63030 \times 10 \times 1.3}{(1170/3)} = 2100 \text{ lb-in}$$

$$S_{ind} = \frac{2TP^3}{K\pi^2ny} \quad / \quad \text{Assuming } K = F/P = 3.5$$

$$S_{ind} = \frac{2 \times 2100 P^3}{3.5\pi^2 \times 72 \times 0.136} = 12.4 P^3$$

$$S_{allow} = S_o \frac{600}{600+V} = 20000 \frac{(600)}{(600+V)}$$

Trial Solution

$S_{ind} = 4260 \text{ psi}$	For $P = 7$
$= 6350$	$P = 8$
$= 9040$	$P = 9$

From Fig 18-4 (H.O.) C_u changes from 0.5 to 2

Assume $C_v = 1/3$

Then $S_{all} = 20000 \times 1/3$

Take $S_{all} = 7000 \text{ psi}$

Then choose $P = 9$

$$\therefore D = \frac{n}{P} = \frac{72}{9} = 8 \text{ in}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi D (rpm)}{12} = \frac{\pi \times 8 \times 1170/3}{12} \approx 816 \text{ fpm}$$

$$S_{all} = S_0 \times \frac{600}{600+V} = 20000 \times \frac{600}{600+816}$$

$$S_{all} = 8480 \text{ psi.}$$

Therefore, $P = q$ may be satisfactory S_{ind} is close to S_{allow}

The computed face width is:

$$k = F/p$$

$$\therefore F = kp = k \frac{\pi}{p} = 3.5 \frac{\pi}{q} = 1.22 \text{ in}$$

To bring the induced stress down to allowable stress F is multiplied by a factor:

$$S_{ind} / S_{all} > 1$$

$$\therefore F = \frac{1.22 \times 9040}{8480} = 1.3 \text{ in}$$

Note that if S_{ind} was less than S_{all} then $S_{ind} / S_{all} < 1$

$$\text{have } p = \frac{\pi}{P} = \frac{\pi}{q} = 0.349$$

$$\hookrightarrow \therefore 3 \times 0.349 < F < 4 \times 1.396$$

$$1.047 < F < 1.396$$

\therefore design o.k.

$$\text{Results } P = q; D_p = 8/3 = 2.67 \text{ in}$$

$$D_g = 8.0 \text{ in}; F = 1.3 \text{ in}$$

May use commercial dimension $F = 1.25 \text{ in}$

$$\text{Centre distance} = (2.67 + 8) / 2 = 5.33 \text{ in}$$

4 - Buckingham Equation

After extensive series of tests it was found that a closer approximation to actual conditions is achieved by replacing W by W_d

$$W_d = W + \frac{0.05V(FC+W)}{0.05V + \sqrt{FC+W}}$$

Where W_d = max dynamic load, lb

W = steady transmitted load, lb

V = pitch-line velocity, fpm

F = width of face of gears, in

C = deformation factor (Table 18-6)

① - Find error factor (Tables 18-4, 18-5) ^{H.O.}

② - Find C (Table 18-6) ^{H.O.}

5 - Design Formula Under Dynamic Loading

$$S_{ef} = \frac{FW_d}{F_p y}$$

where,

S_{ef} = flexural endurance limit (H.O. Table 18-7)

W_d = dynamic load

F = 1.25 for steady loads

= 1.35 for pulsating loads

= 1.5 for shock loads

6 - Wear of Gear Teeth - Buckingham Equation

$$W_w = DFHQ$$

where,

W_w = limiting load for wear, lb

Q = $2r/(r+1)$ for external gears

= $2r/(r-1)$ for internal gears

\uparrow = velocity ratio (higher to lower)

K = load-stress factor (Table 18-8, H.O.)

D = pitch diameter of pinion (in)

S_{es} = surface endurance limit, psi (Table 18-7, H.O.)

ϕ = pressure angle

F = face width of gears, in

E_1, E_2 = moduli of elasticity of materials, psi

and

$$K = \frac{S_{es}^2 \sin \phi}{1.4} \left(\frac{1}{E_1} + \frac{1}{E_2} \right)$$

Example 2 - Determine the Brinell Hardness number (Bhn) for the pinion and gear of example 1 on the basis of:

a - dynamic load

b - wear load

Solution:

From example 1: $T_g = 2100 \text{ lb-in}$; $V = 816 \text{ fpm}$

$$p = \frac{\pi}{P} = 0.349 \text{ in}; P = 9$$

$$D_p = 2.67 \text{ in}; n = 24$$

$$D_g = 8 \text{ in}; n = 72$$

$$F = 1.25 \text{ in}; T = 3:1$$

a) Dynamic load (For 130% rating)

$$W = \frac{2T}{D} = \frac{2 \times 2100}{8} = 525 \text{ lb}$$

From table 18-5 For class 2, $P > 6$; error = 0.001

From table 18-6 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Steel-steel} \\ 20^\circ \text{ Full depth} \\ \text{error} = 0.001 \end{array} \right\} c = 1660$

$$Q = 2T / (T+1) = 6/4 = 1.5$$

$$W_d = W + \frac{0.05V(FC+W)}{0.05V + \sqrt{FC+W}}$$

$$W_d = 525 + \frac{0.05 \times 816 (1.25 \times 1660 + 525)}{0.05 \times 816 + \sqrt{1.25 \times 1660 + 525}}$$

$$W_d = 1681 \text{ lb}$$

$$S_{ef} = \frac{f W_d}{F P y}$$

$$f = 1.25 \text{ (steady load)}$$

$$S_{ef} = \frac{(1.25)(1681)}{(1.25)(0.349)y} = 4817/y$$

$$\text{For pinion From Table 18-1 H.O. } y = 0.107$$

$$\text{For gear " " " } y = 0.137$$

$$\therefore \text{ For pinion } S_{ef} = 4817 / 0.107 \approx 45000 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{For gear } S_{ef} = 4817 / 0.137 \approx 35200 \text{ psi}$$

and Table 18-7:

$$\text{Bhn for pinion} = 200$$

$$\text{Bhn for gear} = 150$$

b) wear load : (100% rating)

$$W = \frac{2T}{D} = \frac{2 \times 2100}{1.3 \times 8} = 404 \text{ lb}$$

$$W_d = 404 + \frac{0.05 \times 816 (1.25 \times 1660 + 404)}{0.05 \times 816 + \sqrt{1.25 \times 1660 + 404}} = 1520 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{Pinion: } K = \frac{W_w}{DFQ} = \frac{1520}{DFQ} = \frac{1520}{2.67 \times 1.25 \times 1.5} = 300$$

$$\text{From table 18-8 } \text{Bhn} = 400$$

$$\text{Gear: } K = \frac{1520}{8 \times 1.25 \times 1.5} = 100$$

$$\text{From table 18-8 } \text{Bhn} = 200$$