

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGNEERING

Topics : types of gear units





What is gear ?



Gears are mechanical parts with cut teeth designed to mesh with teeth on another part so as to transmit or receive force and motion.









External Gears:

It have teeth on the outside surface of the disk or wheel.

Internal or Annual Gears:

The Gears have teeth on the inside surface of a ring or cylinder.



19EET303 EMRA

K.GURUVARAN A/P EEE



SPUR GEARS



 \succ There are cylindrical external gears with teeth that are cut straight across the edge of the disk or wheel parallel to the axis of rotation.

 \succ The spur gears are the simplest gears.

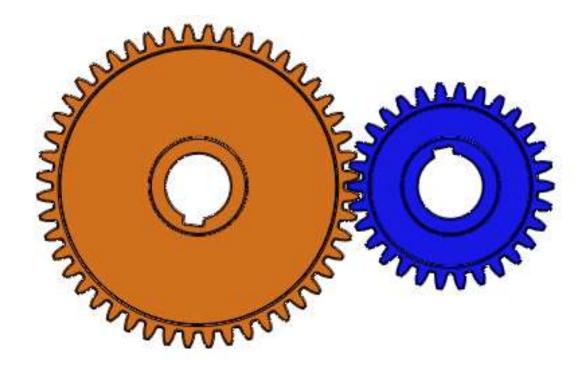
> They normally translate **rotating motion between two parallel shafts**.

> An internal or annual gear, is a variation of the spur gear except that its teeth are cut on the inside of a ring or flanged wheel rather than on the outside.

K.GURUVARAN A/P EEE







K.GURUVARAN A/P EEE



INTERNAL GEARS



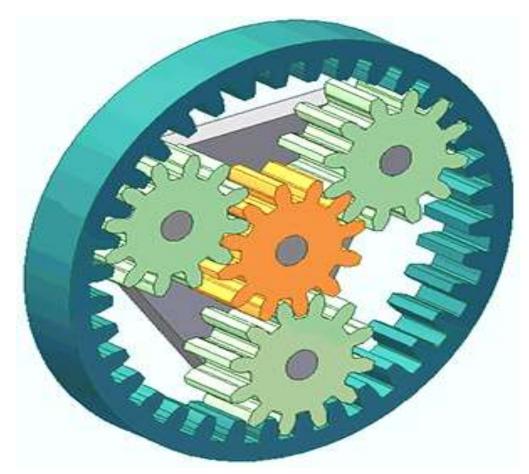
 \succ This design allows for the driving pinion to rotate internal to the gear, which in turn, allows for clean operation.

≻Intended for light duty applications, these gears are available only in brass.

Advantages: ≻Reduced Sliding Action ≻Reduced Tooth Wear







K.GURUVARAN A/P EEE



C-RACK and PINION GEARS



> They convert rotational motion into linear motion.

➢ Rotating the pinion causes the rack to be driven in a line.

➢Conversely, moving the rack linearly will cause the pinion to rotate.









E-HELICAL GEARS



> Helical gears are one type of cylindrical gears where the teeth are curved into a helix shape.

➤Compared to spur gears (straight teeth), properly designed helical gears can have a larger total contact ratio which can improve vibration and noise.







[©] Friedrich A. Lohmüller, 2010

19EET303 EMRA

K.GURUVARAN A/P EEE



F-HERRINGBONE GEARS:

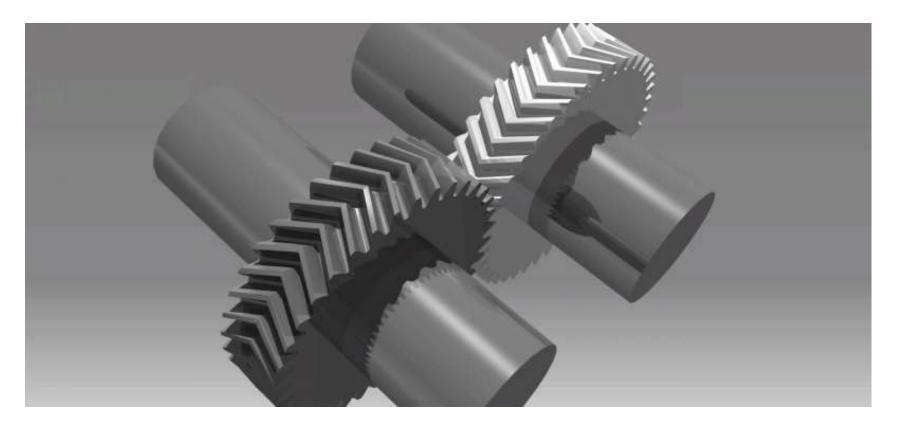


≻They are helical gears with V-shaped right-hand and lefthand helix angles side by side across the face of the gear.

≻This geometry neutralizes axial thrust from helical teeth.







K.GURUVARAN A/P EEE