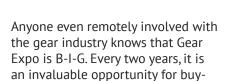
GEAR EXPO 2015

2015 Fall Technical Meeting (FTM) and Presentations

Presented by: American Gear Manufacturers Association Sunday, October 18 — Tuesday, October 22 8:00 a.m. — 5:00 p.m.



ers, sellers and just-lookers to come

together and glorify gearing.

But one can't help wondering how many exhibitors and attendees even think about the two days that precede the show, i.e.—the Fall Technical Meeting. It must be important, because they convene this gathering every year – not every other year. And important it surely is -today more than ever. With the ongoing dearth of new and qualified workers for the gear industry, educating and re-educating the people we do have in our corner of the work world is paramount. With that in mind, let's see what's on offer for the 2015 Annual Fall Technical Meeting. (Go to www.gearexpo.com/ Detroit for course pricing.)

Register for an education course and receive a complimentary pass to the exhibit hall. Bring colleagues along to qualify for group pricing and benefits. Monitor www.gearexpo.com/Detroit for upcoming information on group pricing.

AGMA's Fall Technical Meeting is a great opportunity for anyone in the gear industry who is interested in the latest research and technical developments in gearing. The 2015 FTM will have 25 presentations divided into five sessions over three days.



Authors and Abstracts

Session I – Materials & Heat Treatment

Influence of Surface Finishing on the Load Capacity of Coated and Uncoated Spur Gears

Philip Konowalczyk: M.Sc., Laboratory for Machine Tools and Production Engineering (WZL) of RWTH Aachen University



PVD/PECVD coatings have been proven to increase the pitting and scuffing resistance of materials. However, due to concerns that the application process of PVD/PECVD coatings leads to a reduction in tooth root strength, as well as high production costs, the use of these coatings have not been adopted by the gear industry. The aim of this work is to investigate and determine the influence of surface finishing processes – specifically, the impact of PVD/PECVD coatings applied using an optimized coating process on the pitting load capacity of gears.

Improved Materials and Enhanced Fatigue Resistance for Gear Components

Dr. Volker Heuer, ALD Vacuum Technologies

To answer the demand for fuel-efficient vehicles, modern gearboxes are built much



lighter. Improving fatigue resistance is a key factor to allow for the design of thin components used in advanced transmissions. The choice of material and the applied heat treat process are of key importance to enhance the fatigue resistance of gear com-

ponents. This presentation shows the latest progress in steel grades and case hardening technology for gear components.

Practical Approach to Determining Effective Case Depth of Gas Carburizing

March Li, Lufkin Industries, LLC

This presentation shows calculations of the effective case depth governed by



carburizing temperature, time, carbon content of steel, and carbon potential of atmosphere. This method provides simple and practical guidance of optimized gas carburizing and has been applied to plant production.

Case-Hardening for Mass Production of Gears with Minimal Distortion and Maximum Repeatability

Maciej Korecki, Seco/ Warwick

This presentation looks at the major causes of deformation during traditional



heat treatment and methods of their control, correction, and elimination. A case-hardening system will be presented which allows individual adjustment to the size and shape of the particular gear, in order to minimize hardening distortion and ensures ideal repeatability of results throughout the gear series. Additionally, this presentation will discuss the operational aspects, the costs and productivity.

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Innovative Steel Design and Gear Machining of Advanced Engineering Steel

Lily Kamjou, Ovako

This presentation will describe how shot peening may be eliminated in high cleanliness, as-carburized steel components using an alternative composition. The fatigue performance of such a solution is compared to conventional grades used today, both with and without shot peening. It will also deal with the production process, including quantitative machining trials and the importance of tooling selection.

Powder Metal Gear Technology: A Review of the State of the Art

Anders Flodin, Höganäs AB

Several hurdles had to be overcome to put powder metal gears into automotive trans-



missions, such as fatigue data generation on gears, verification of calculation methods, production technology, materials development, heat treatment recipes, design development, and cost studies. The advancements needed—and achieved—to overcome these hurdles will be discussed, and examples of current vehicles using powder metal gears in transmissions will be shown.

Session II — Manufacturing Industry 4.0 and its Implication to Gear Manufacturing

Dr. Hermann J. Stadtfeld, The Gleason Works

This presentation will provide an overview of the Industry 4.0 ini-



tiative and discuss the four industrial periods from the viewpoint of gear manufacturing. It will discuss in depth the techniques and elements of the "cyber physical production systems" and how they will change the way of industrial manufacturing.

Proposed Pre-Finished Cylindrical Gear Quality Standard

Peter Chapin, The Gleason Works

Final gear quality can be vastly different from pre-finish quality. Using finished gear quality class such as ANSI/AGMA ISO 1328 is not recom-



mended or even appropriate for prefinish gear quality evaluation. This presentation will outline a proposed standard for pre-finished cylindrical gear quality for typical finishing operations. It proposes to only include the inspection elements that are important to properly evaluate pre-finished gear quality as it applies to the finishing operation.





Influence of Hobbing Tool Generating Scallops on Root Fillet Stress Concentrations

Benjamin Sheen and Matthew Glass, Eaton Corporation





This paper will discuss the specific example of parallel-sided splines manufactured with a finish hobbing process and the effects of generating root fillet stress concentrations. To estimate the value of the stress concentrations, finite element analysis was performed on the components for two unique hobbing tool designs. The FEA results were then correlated to actual components with known field service lives.

Selecting the Proper Disc Cutter Design for Milling of High Quality Parallel Axis, Cylindrical Gears and Splines

Brent Marsh, Sandvik Coromant

This presentation will provide a comprehensive view of topics such as tool selection,



material selection, and surface finish requirements to assist the manufacturing engineer or process planner in successfully choosing the design of disc mill cutters, in order to make cost effective cylindrical gears to the appropriate quality.

Simulation of Hobbing and Generation Grinding to Solve Quality & Noise Problems

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Günther Gravel, Institute for Production Engineering, Hamburg University of Applied Sciences (HAW)



When deviations occur during generation manufacturing of gear teeth, it is not easy to pinpoint the causes due to the tool design and complex kinematics. A simulation tool has been developed to allow the simulation of typical faults that occur during hobbing

and generation grinding to help solve quality and noise problems. This presentation will discuss practical examples to demonstrate applications for the simulation program.

Session III – Gear Application Thormal Canadia of a Multi-stage

Thermal Capacity of a Multi-stage Gearbox

Benny Wemekamp, SKF Engineering Research Centre

In many industrial gearbox applications, the thermal rating is a key factor in the practical utilization of the gearbox. A simulation tool that goes beyond traditional thermal estimation methods, such as those found in ISO/TR 14179, by calculating the interaction between heat losses, thermal expansions, and (bearing) pre-loading, has been used to understand the interaction between mechanical and thermal equilibrium.

Minimum Backlash of Helical Gear Pairs in Complex Shaft Gearbox Systems

Dr. Carlos Wink, Eaton Corporation - Vehicle Group

Increasingly, there has been pressure on gearbox designers to reduce the noise produced from a gearbox, especially in the truck market where engines are running at lower speeds to increase fuel efficiency. An analytical model was developed to determine the minimum backlash of each gear pair when not transmitting load, and thus susceptible to generating a noise, at lower transmission power paths.

New Refinements to the Use of AGMA Load Reversal and Reliability Factors

Ernie Reiter, P. Eng., Web Gear Services Ltd.

Information will be presented on two ways to calculate a load reversal fac-



tor, which will be material specific, based either on Modified Goodman or Gerber failure theories. This presentation will further provide a method of calculating the reliability factors which very closely match the tables found in ANSI/AGMA 2101-D04.

Harmonized Assessment of the Design Reliability of Wind Turbine Gearboxes

Douglas Guthrie, Vestas Wind Systems

This presentation posits a new approach for assessing design reliability of wind turbine gearboxes. The deterministic approach in prevailing standards does not allow designers to predict failure rates over time, but expresses strength by a safety factor for a given duty cycle. This paper suggests a harmonized method for assessing the design reliability of wind turbine gearboxes.

Homogeneous Geometry
Calculation of Arbitrary Tooth
Shapes — Mathematical Approach and
Practical Applications

Dipl.-Ing. Maximilian Zimmer, Gear
Research Centre (FZG),
Technical University
of Munich

This presentation will outline a mathematical framework, and its implementation, for calculating the tooth geometry of arbitrary gear types, based on the basic law of gear kinematics. The mathematical algorithms are summarized in implemented software modules for the particular gear types.

Rating for Asymmetric Tooth Gears

Dr. Alexander L. Kapelevich, AKGears, LLC

This presentation will describe a rating

approach for asymmetric tooth gears by their bending and contact stress levels in comparison with equivalent symmetric tooth gears, whose rating is defined by standards. This approach applies FEA for bending stress definition and the Hertz equation for contact stress definition. It defines equivalency factors for practical asymmetric tooth gear design and rating.

Session IV – Lubrication, Efficiency, Noise & Vibration

Worm Gear Efficiency Estimation and Optimization

Massimiliano Turci, Studio Tecnico Turci

This presentation will outline the comparison of efficiencies and of transmissible



torques of worm gear drives with center distance sized from 28 mm to 150 mm and single reduction from 5 to 100, calculated by several standards (AGMA, ISO, DIN, BS). It will also outline the experimental works required for the calibration of an analytical model, now used for bevel and cylindrical gears only, but ready to become suitable to predict worm gear drive efficiency too.

Investigations on the Efficiency of Worm Gear Drives

Dipl. Ing. Eva Maria Reitinger, Gear Research (FZG), Technical University of Munich

This presentation will examine the efficiency and the load carrying capacity of worm gears. The tests performed consisted of generally pairing a bronze worm wheel with a case hardened worm with center distances between a 65 and 315 mm. In the course of these investigations, overall gearbox efficiencies of up to η =96% were achieved.

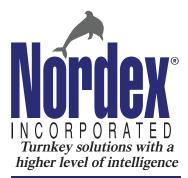
Polish Grinding Gears for Higher Transmission Efficiency

Walter Graf, Reishauer AG

This presentation introduces a new gear polish grinding process and describes its



multiple benefits, especially to makers of automotive transmissions. The overall increase in efficiency realized through the new polish grinding process has been demonstrated through independent scientific studies and field trials. The production process and economic considerations of this new process will also be discussed.



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Development of a New Class of Industrial Gear Oil

David B. Gray, Evonik Oil Additives

A new class of industrial gear lubricants, based on alternative synthetic materi-



als, has been developed to satisfy the critical market performance expectations, ensure global supply chain security, and address both economic and performance challenges. This pre-

sentation will describe the technical aspects of the novel synthetic gear oil lubricant approach.

Noise Reduction in an EV Hub Drive Using a Full Test and Simulation Methodology

Dr. Owen Harris, Smart Manufacturing Technology, Ltd.

With the current trend towards electric vehicles more work is



being conducted in the area of noise

reduction specific to these vehicles. This presentation will outline a series of tests and simulations that have been performed to specifically look at noise reduction in an EV hub drive. A detailed methodology is presented, combining both a full series of tests and advanced simulation to troubleshoot and optimize an EV hub drive for noise reduction.

Tribological Coating Wear and Durability Performance Guideline for Gear Applications

Randy Kruse, The Timken Company

It is important to understand the performance enhancement limits of DLC tribological coatings so that gear and bearing engineers can accurately specify and predict system life. This presentation reports the results of testing a tungsten incorporated diamond-like carbon coating as applied to SAE4320 and AMS6308 gear materials using a ball on disk test machine under conditions that simulate the contact stresses and sliding velocities of gears.

Session V – Gear Wear & Failure

An Experimental Evaluation of the Procedures of the ISO TR 15144 Technical Report for the Prediction of Micropitting

Donald R. Houser, The Ohio State University

This presentation will provide practical information on some of the idiosyncrasies



of using the ISO/TR 15144 micropitting prediction methodology. A review of the ISO methodologies is presented and its application in a spreadsheet analysis using contact stresses predicted from load distribution prediction is discussed.

Calculating the Risk of Micropitting Using ISO Technical Report 15144-1:2014 – Validation with Practical Applications

Dr. Burkhard Pinnekamp, RENK AG

This presentation describes the calculation method in ISO Technical Report

ISO Technical Report 15144-1:2014 and its application to examples where micropitting has





either occurred or not. The examples give evidence that the Technical Report reliably predicts the risk of micropitting where it is later found on the gear flanks, and it does not do so when the gears run without micropitting.

Wear: A New Approach for an 'Old' Failure Phenomenon of Gears

Dr. Ing. Ulrich Kissling, KISSsoft AG

This presentation outlines research conducted on gear wear and how it affects



the performance of the gear over time. The progress of wear is calculated step by step because the tooth form changes as it becomes worn, and therefore the load distribution will change over the meshing. This new calculation method predicts the modification of the tooth contact area through wear and the consequences for the gear behavior.

Application of Advanced Mesh Analysis to Eliminate Pinion Field Failures

Terry Klaves, Power Transmission Solutions – Regal Beloit America, Inc.

This presentation will

walk through a specific case study involving field macro pitting failures on production helical gearing. It will include evaluation of the pitting failures for root cause, review of gearing service factors, and application of advanced mesh analysis tools to define root cause of the failures.

Tooth Flank Fracture — Influence of Macro- and Micro-geometry

Dr. Stefan Beermann, KISSsoft AG

This presentation discusses the first results obtained from a systematic varia-



tion of gear parameters — both for the macro geometry, (mainly the pressure angle) and the micro geometry (with tip reliefs of various kinds and profile crowning)—to show the influence of these parameters as modeled by the

method being developed by ISO/TC 60 Working Group 6.

In addition to the regular FTM presentations, AGMA is also offering a number of educational courses:

- Gearbox Maintenance
- Why Bearings are Damaged
- How to Specify a Gear System
- Lubrication of Gearing
- High Profile Contact Ratio Gearing: Concept, Advantages, Comparison & Cautions
- Design of Net Shape Gears using Plastic and Powder Metal Materials

- Basics of Gearing
- Counterfeit Bearings: What You Need to Know
- Taming Tooth Deflections: The Case for Profile Modifications
- Materials Selection and Heat Treatment of Gears
- Cylindrical Gear Inspection: Chart Reading and Interpretation

For a full list of course titles and descriptions, visit www.gearexpo.com/education



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