

Doshisha Univ.

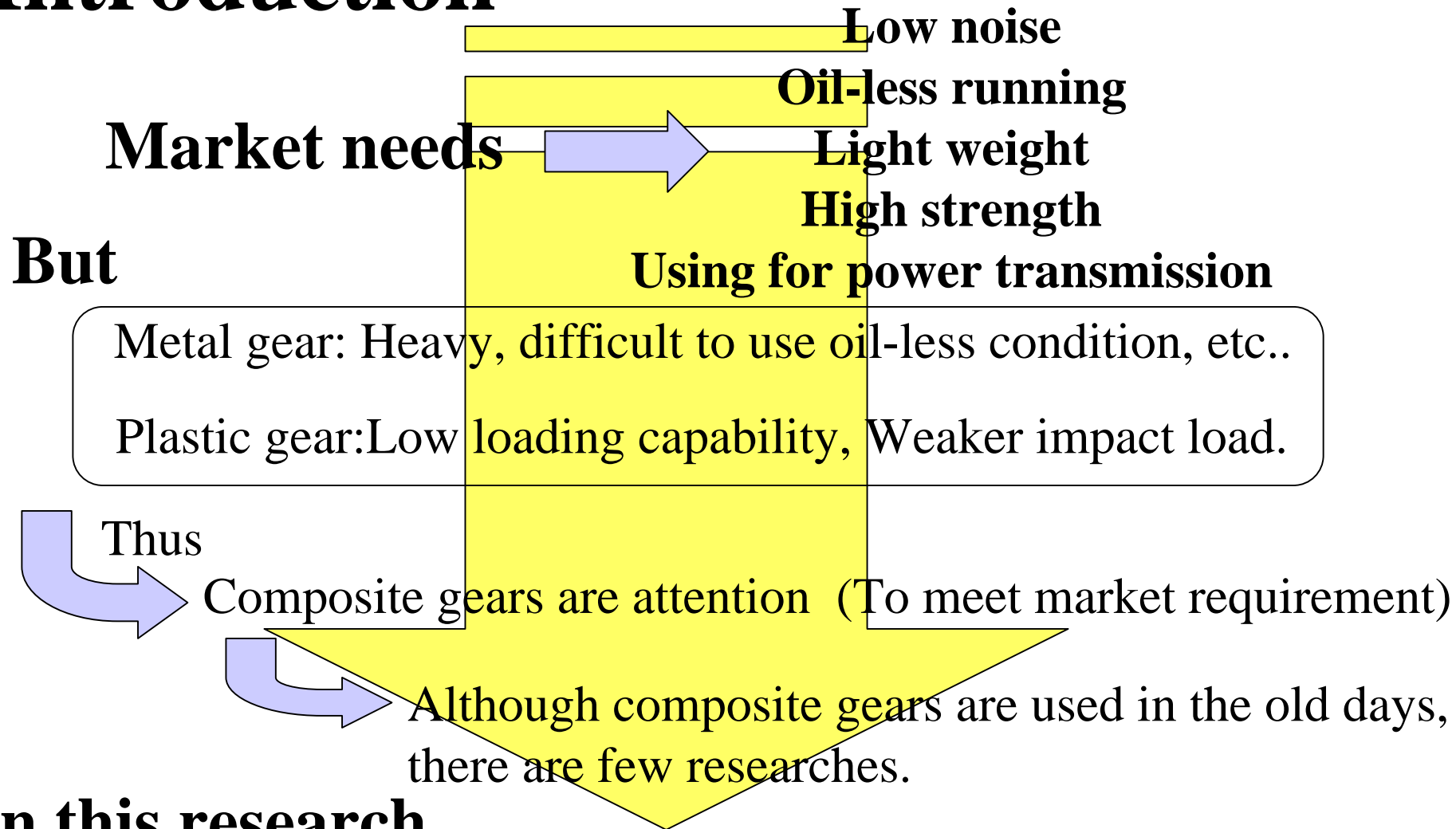
# **Development of Design System for FRP Gears for Power Transmissions**

## **Researcher**

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**Phone: +81-774-65-6445 (Laboratory)**

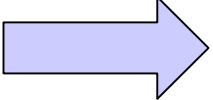
# Introduction



## In this research

**Purpose:** To clearly the fundamental data for constructing a design system of composite gears.

# Using Materials

Resin  Phenol

+

Merits: Good heat-proof and impact-proof

Reinforced-fibers 

**1. Cotton woven cloth**

Feature: Light weight, anisotropy

**2. Paper**

Feature: Light weight, isotropy  
(Used as compared with cotton)

||  
**Composites**

## Contents of laminated composite

Material	Phenols	Cresol	25%
		Alkylphenol	25%
	Formalin		50%
Reinforced Fiber	Cotton		
Weave Type	Plain Weave		
Thickness of Cotton Yarn [mm]	20		
Thickness of Ply [mm]	0.25		
Fiber Concentration [wt%]	50		

# Gears

## Manufacturing method

**Hobbing cut**  
(same as metal gears)

### Merits:

1. Needless injection forming.
2. Available to use metal gear manufacturing machine.



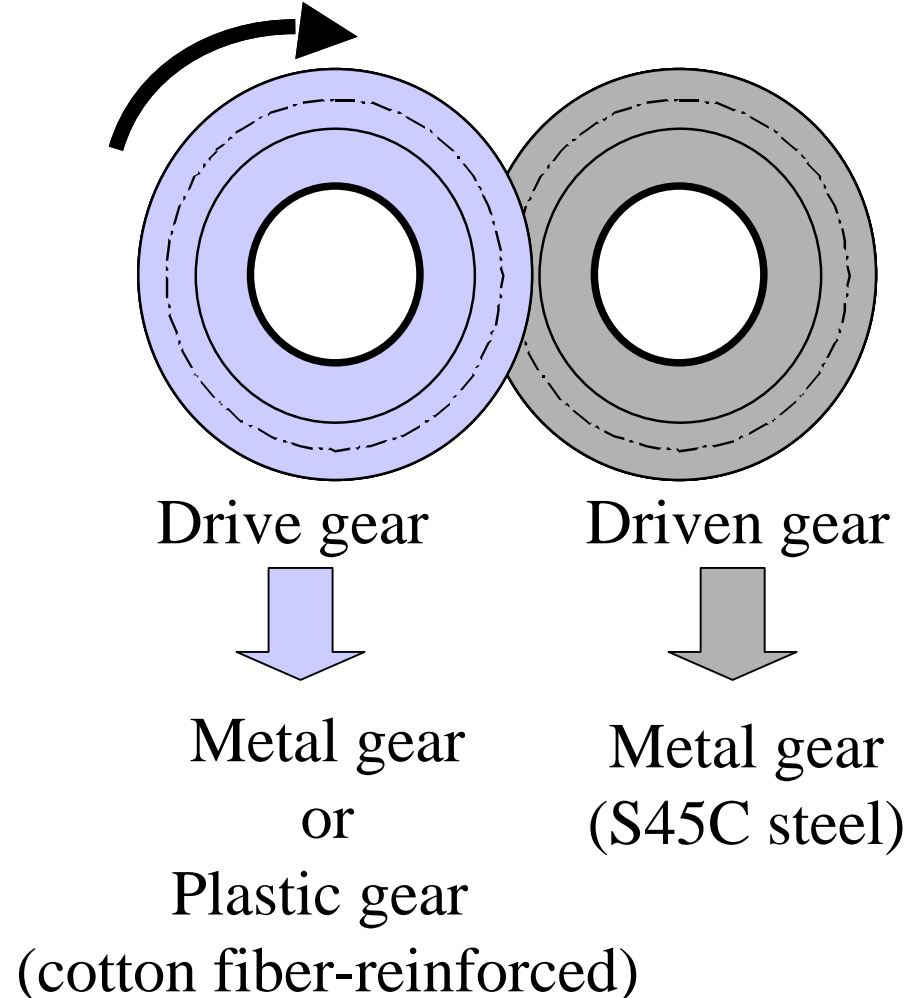
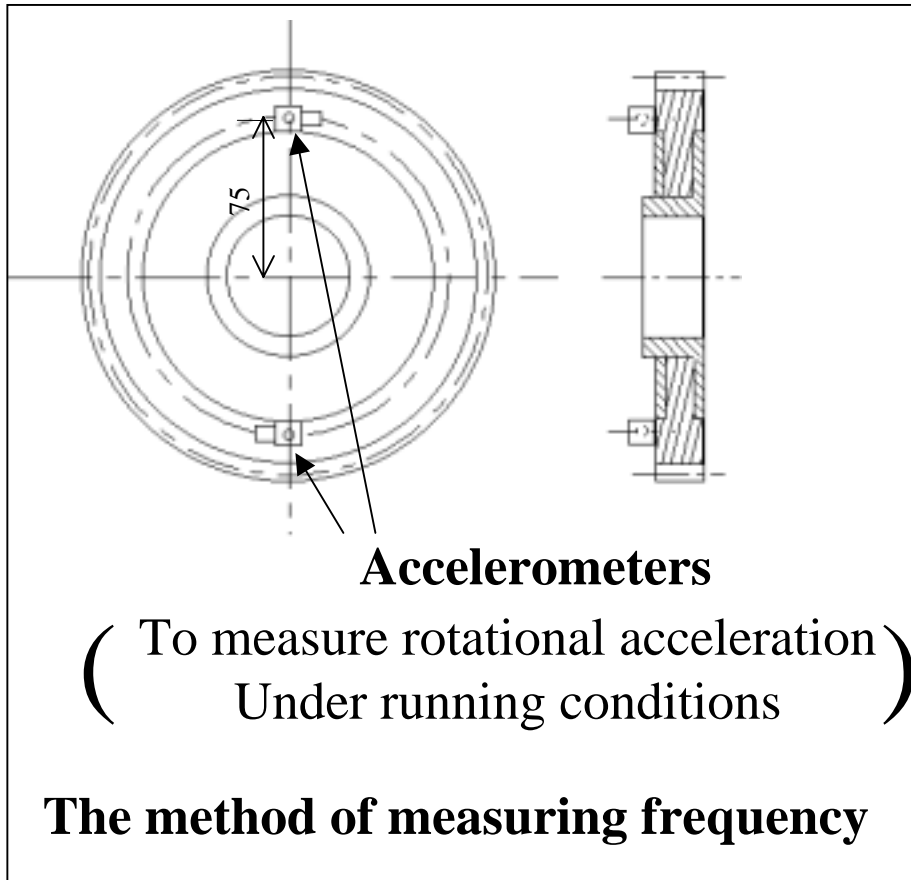
Cotton fiber-reinforced gear

## Dimensions of gears

		Standard gear					Paper gear
Laminate Configuration		[0/90]s					
Module		3	4	5			4
Standard Pressure Angle	[deg]	20					
JIS Class		4					
Face Width	[mm]	25					
Tooth Depth	[mm]	6.75	9	11.25			9
Number of Teeth		49	65	49	39	49	49
Diameter of Standard Pitch Circle	[mm]	147	195	196	195	245	196
Refarence Diameter	[mm]	153	201	204	205	255	204

# Running Test -1

**Purpose:** Evaluation the possibility of mechanical factor of rotational and power transmission



# Running Test -2



**Running test machine**

# Running Test -3

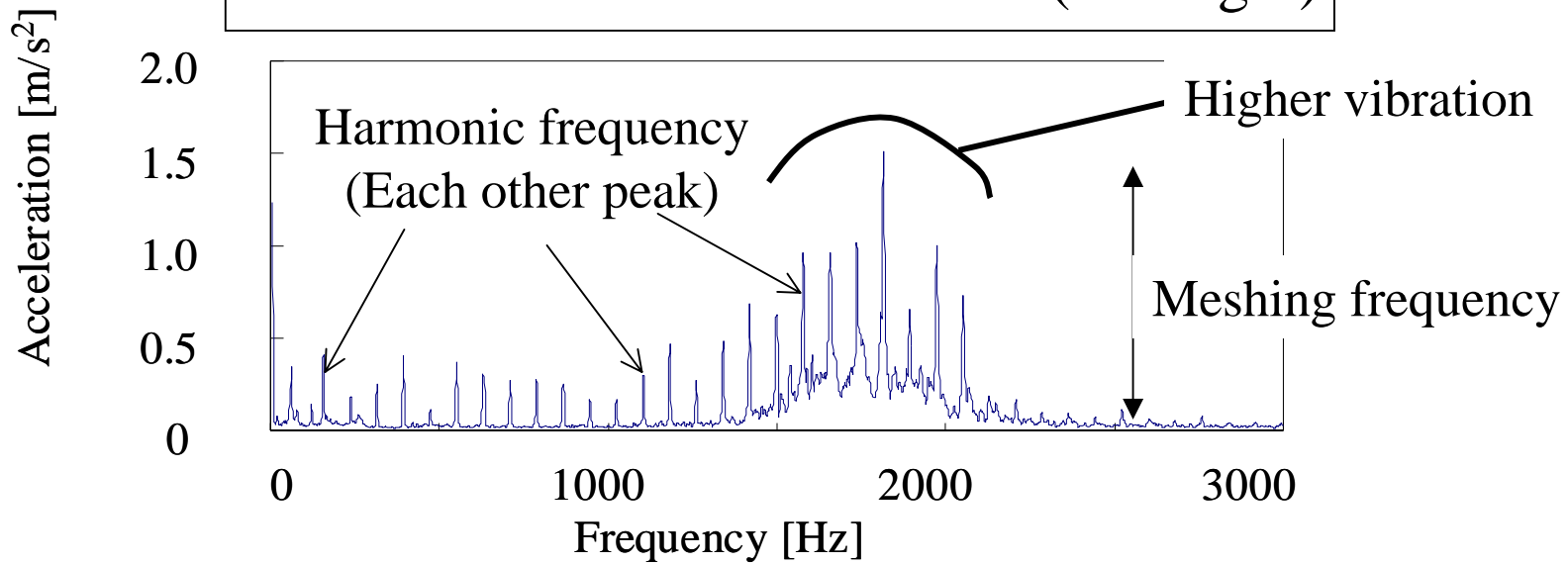
## View point of running test

$$F_Z = Z N_S$$

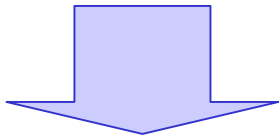
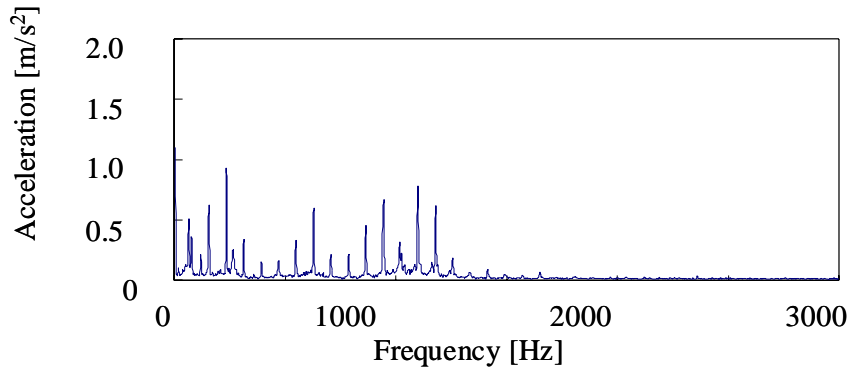
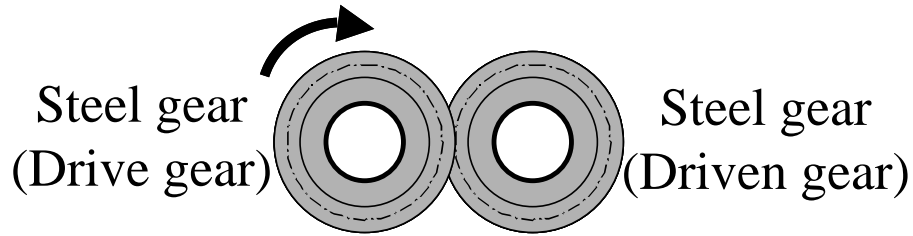
$$\left( \begin{array}{l} N_S \text{ (r.p.s)} = \text{gear rotational speed} \\ Z = \text{The number of teeth of the rotating gear} \end{array} \right)$$

$$F_Z \text{ (Hz)} = \text{Meshing frequency}$$
$$nF_Z \text{ (Hz)} = \text{Meshing frequency}$$

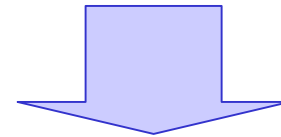
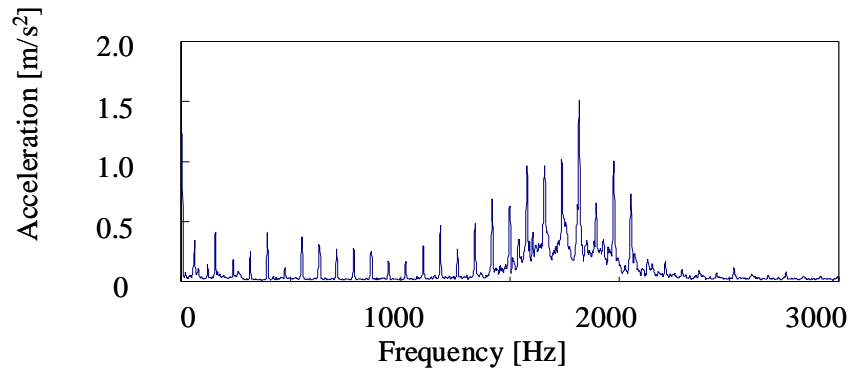
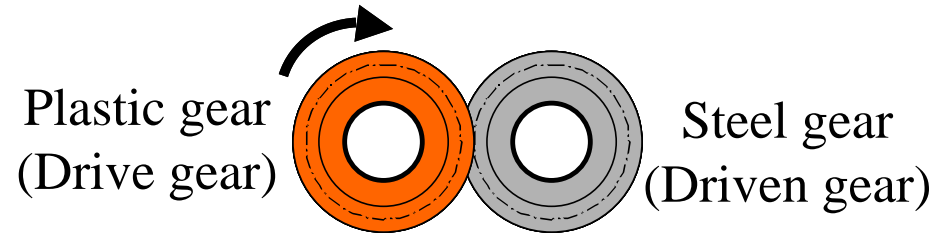
(n:Integer)



# Running Test -4



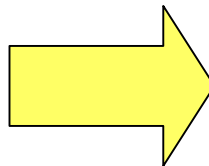
Higher vibration: 300-500 (Hz)



Higher vibration: above 1000 (Hz)

## In this result

Using elastic modulus  
of plastic gear



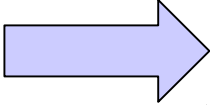
Prevent impact sound  
(By meshing of gear tooth)

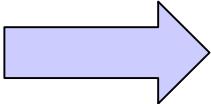


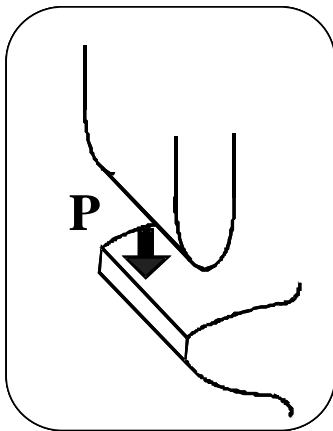
# Semi-static tooth Bending Fracture Test

**Purpose:** To research the influence of the material anisotropy on fracture modes at the loading tooth tip.

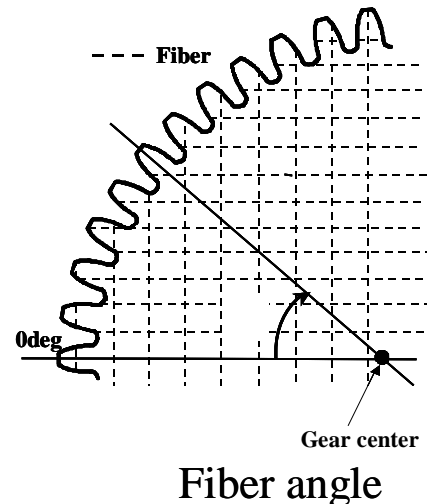
## Test Condition:

Loading method  Line load at tooth tip  
(reference below figure)

Fiber angles of each teeth  Based on teeth of 0 degrees, and decide it within the range from 0 to 90 degrees  
(reference below figure)



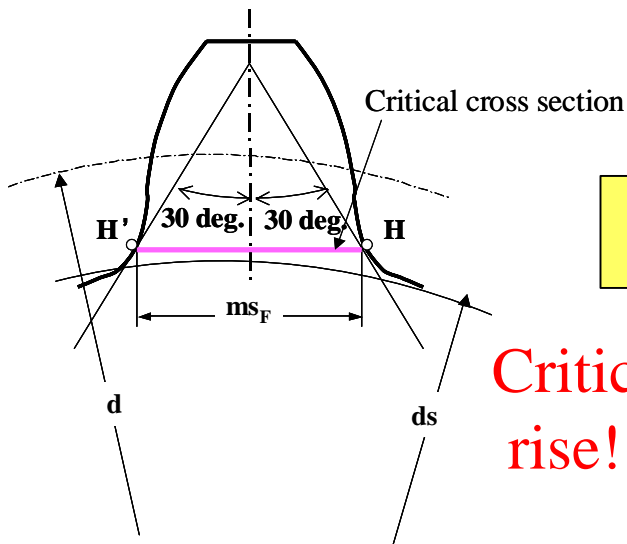
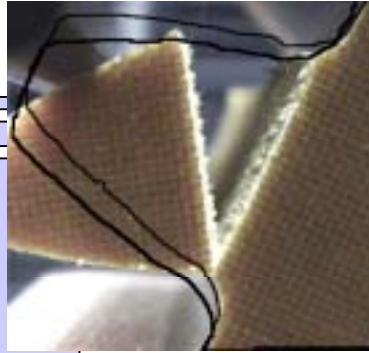
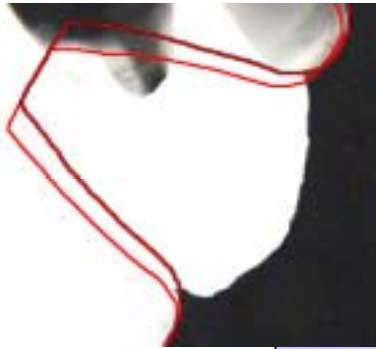
Line load at tooth tip



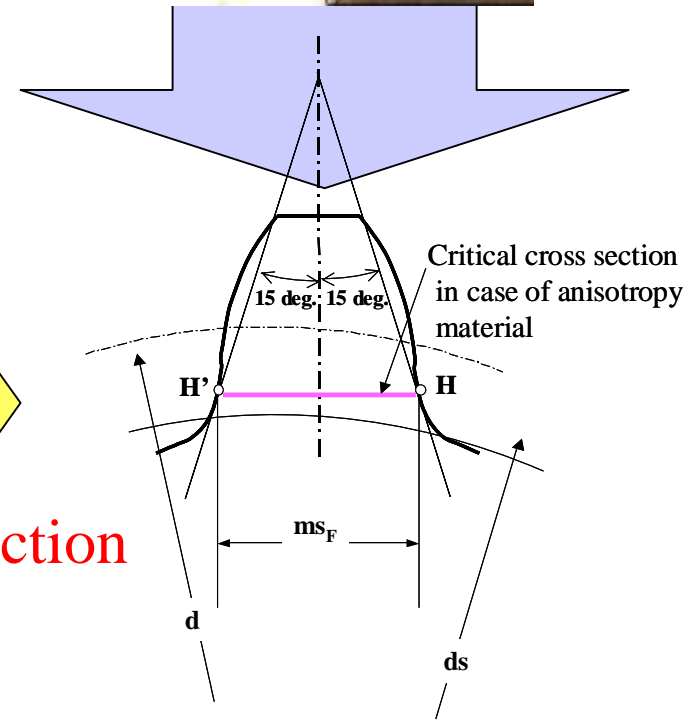
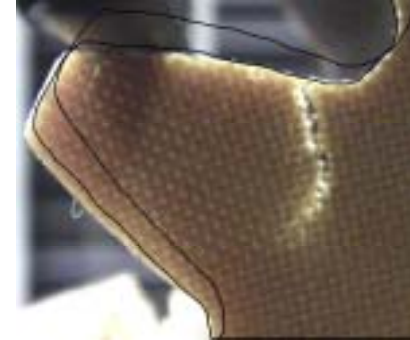
# Critical cross section

Paper reinforced

Cotton reinforced  
0degree

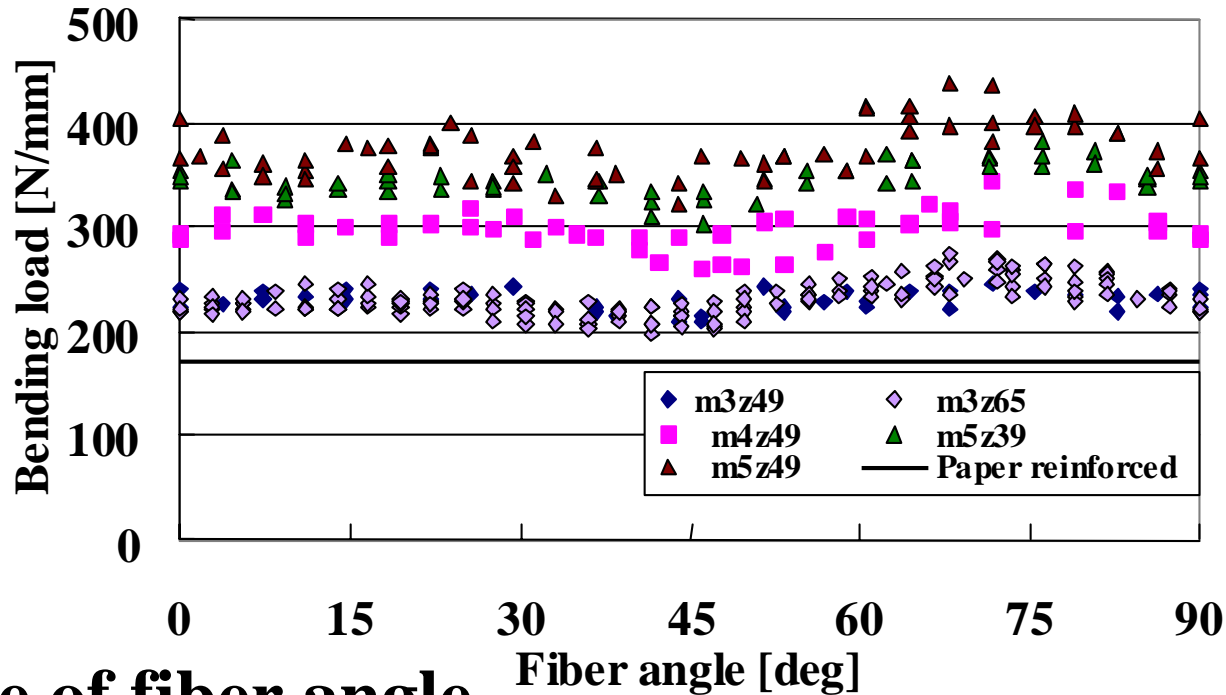


Cotton reinforced  
45degrees



Critical cross section  
rise!

# Bending load vs. fiber angles of teeth



## Influence of fiber angle

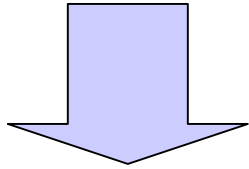
45degrees gear tooth is weakened!

## Teeth strength

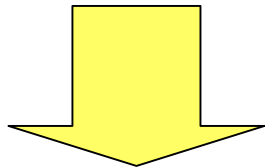
Cotton fiber-reinforced gear > Paper reinforced gear

# Material Tests

Load to tooth tip

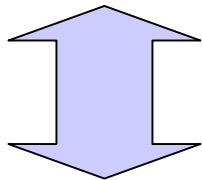


**Tensile, Compressive, Bending,  
and Shearing stresses  
are risen in tooth root  
(As shown in right figure)**



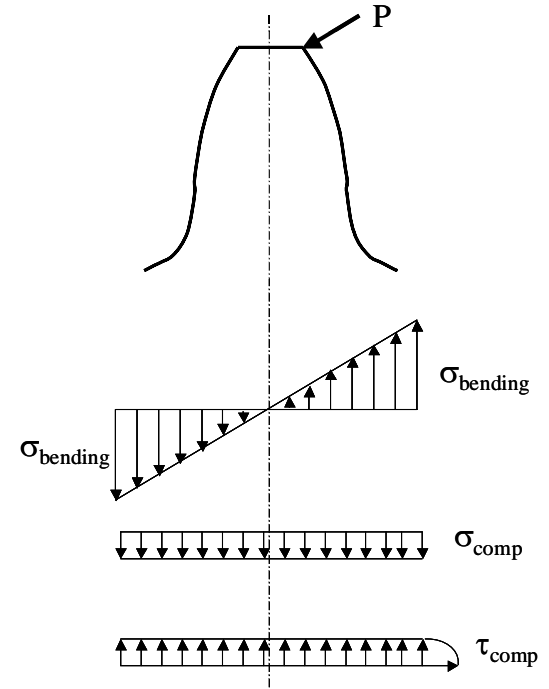
Thus

**Various material tests**

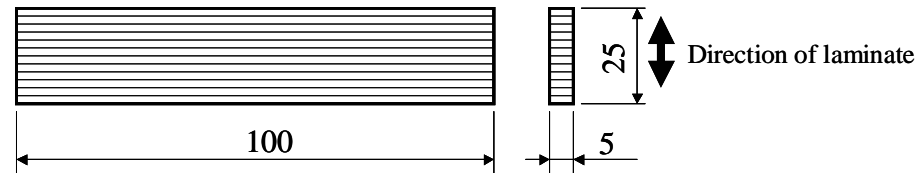


**Comparison**

**Bending fracture test**



Tooth tip load



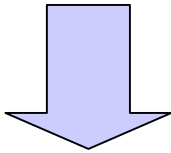
Shape of specimen

# Tensile Test

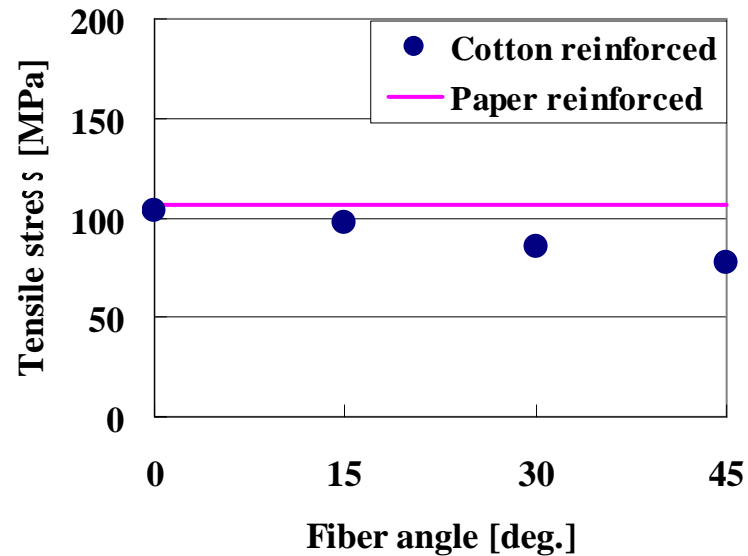
**Purpose:** To research most basic material properties.

## Influence of fiber angle

Cotton Reinforced



Few influence

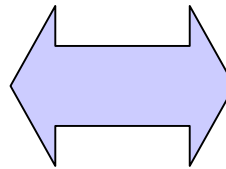


Result of tensile test

## Tendency of Strength

Tensile test

Cotton reinforced < Paper reinforced



Bending fracture test

Cotton reinforced > Paper reinforced

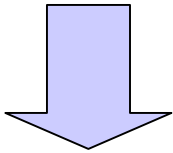
**Not same tendency!**

# Bending Test (3 point bending)

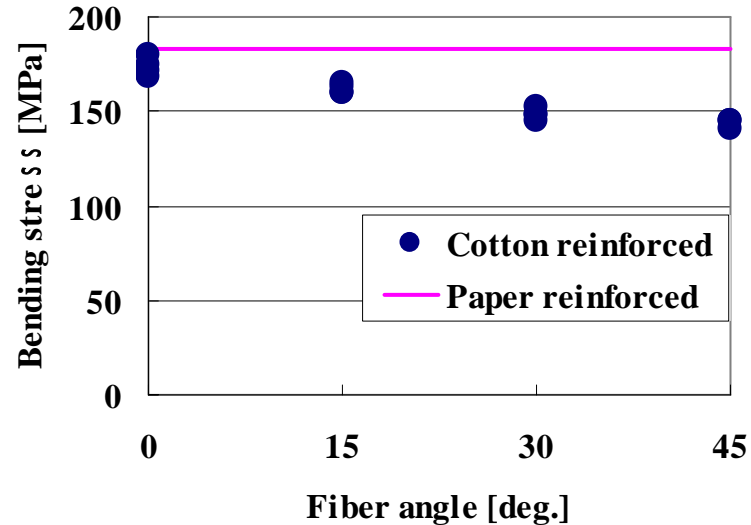
**Purpose:** To research Bending strength of materials.

## Influence of fiber angle

Cotton reinforced



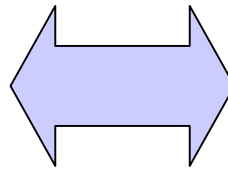
Few influence



## Tendency of strength

### Result of 3-point bending test

3 point bending test  
Cotton reinforced < Paper reinforced

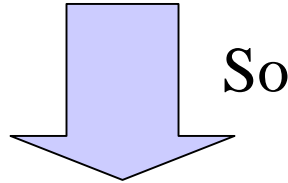


Bending fracture test  
Cotton reinforced > Paper reinforced

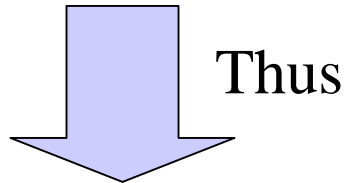
**Not same tendency!**

# Shearing Test

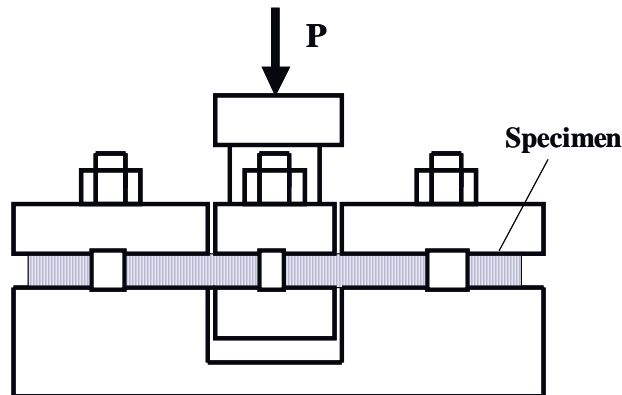
Width of tooth is wide compared with tooth length  
(As shown in Figure )



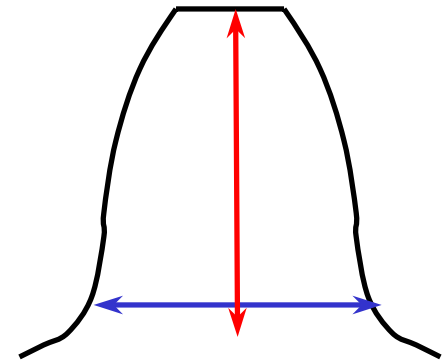
Shearing force can't ignore !



Conduct a shearing force investigation



Shearing test tool



↔ Tooth length

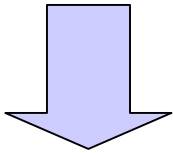
↔ Tooth width

# Shearing Test

**Purpose:** To research shear strength of materials.

## Influence of fiber angle

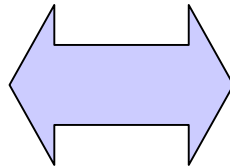
**Cotton Reinforced**



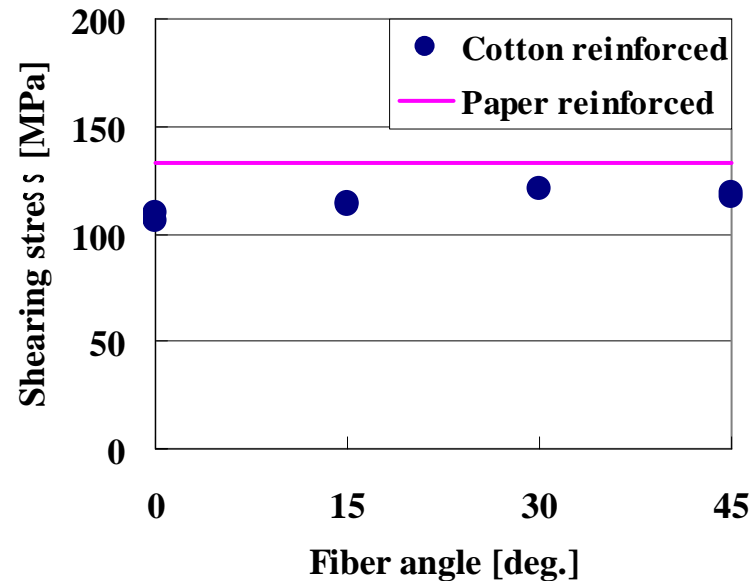
**Hardly influence**  
**(Need to more research)**

## Tendency of strength

Shearing test  
Cotton reinforced = Paper reinforced



Bending fracture test  
Cotton reinforced > Paper reinforced



**Result of shearing test**

**Not same tendency!**

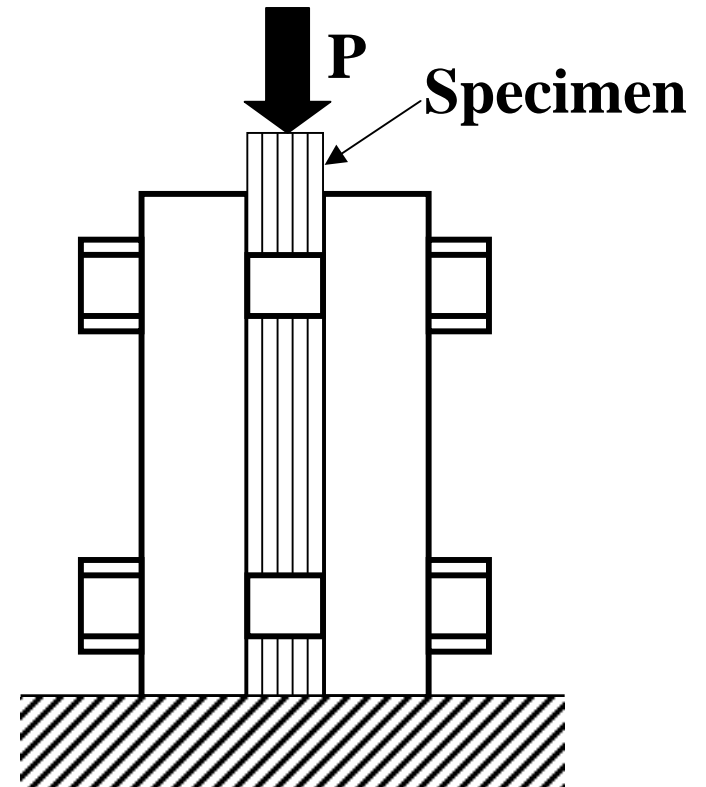


# Compressive Test -1

Using Tool to stability specimen for prevent buckling, as shown in below figure.



**Compressive test tool**



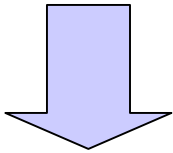
**Compressive test**

# Compressive Test -2

**Purpose:** To research compressive strength of materials.

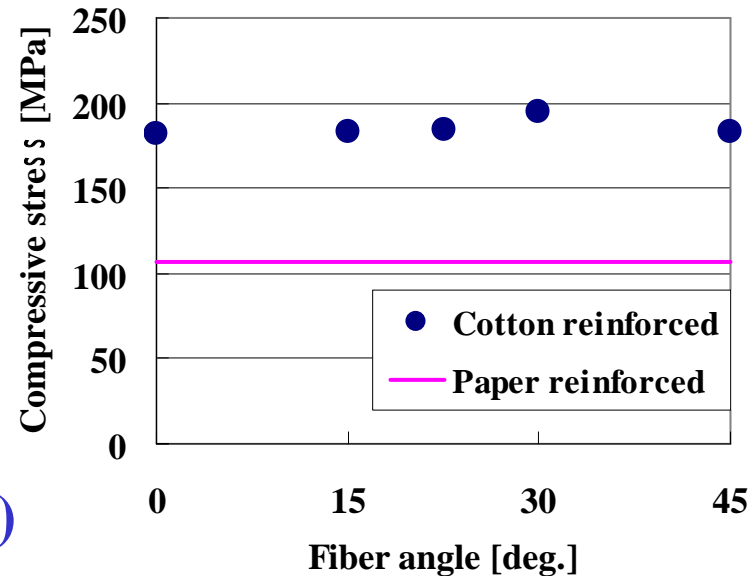
## Influence of fiber angle

Cotton Reinforced



Hardly influence

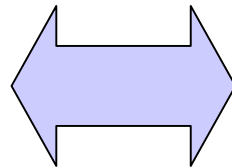
(Need to more research forward)



Result of Compressive test

## Tendency of strength

Shearing test  
Cotton reinforced > Paper reinforced



Bending fracture test  
Cotton reinforced > Paper reinforced

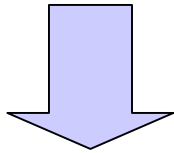
**Same tendency!**

# Bending Test (4 point bending)

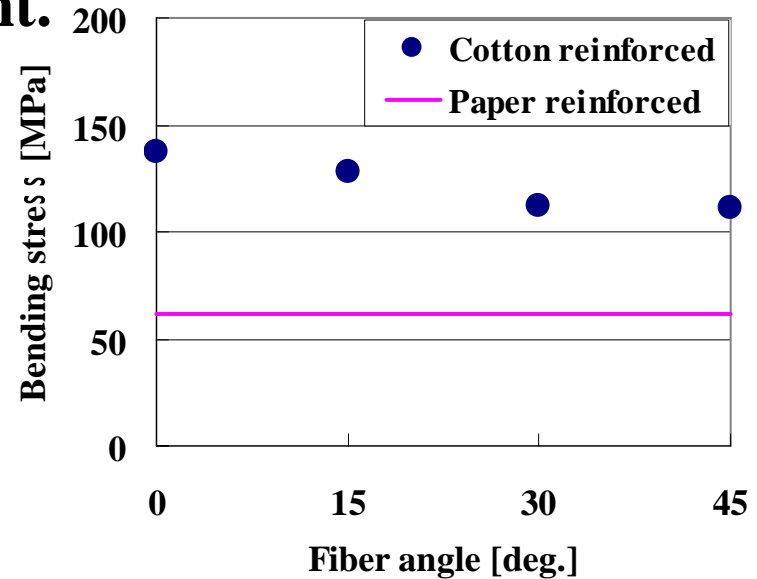
**Purpose:** To research Bending strength of material only for pure bending moment.

## Influence of fiber angle

Cotton reinforced



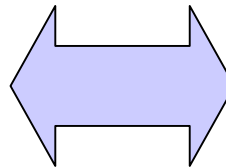
Few influence



Result of 4-point bending test

## Tendency of strength

3 point bending test  
Cotton reinforced > Paper reinforced



Bending fracture test  
Cotton reinforced > Paper reinforced

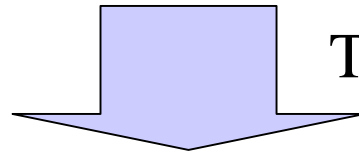
**Same tendency!**

# Method for Estimating Tooth Root Stress

## From result of tooth bending fracture test

### Critical cross sections are risen

(We thought there are greatly influenced by shear stresses,  
because of the shearing stresses rises by going to the points of teeth)



Thus

The tooth root stress type of anisotropic material to  
consideration of the influence of the shearing strength

$$Se = \sqrt{(Sn)^2 + (2.5Tn)^2}$$

$Se$  = equivalent stress

$Sn$  = Vertical stress

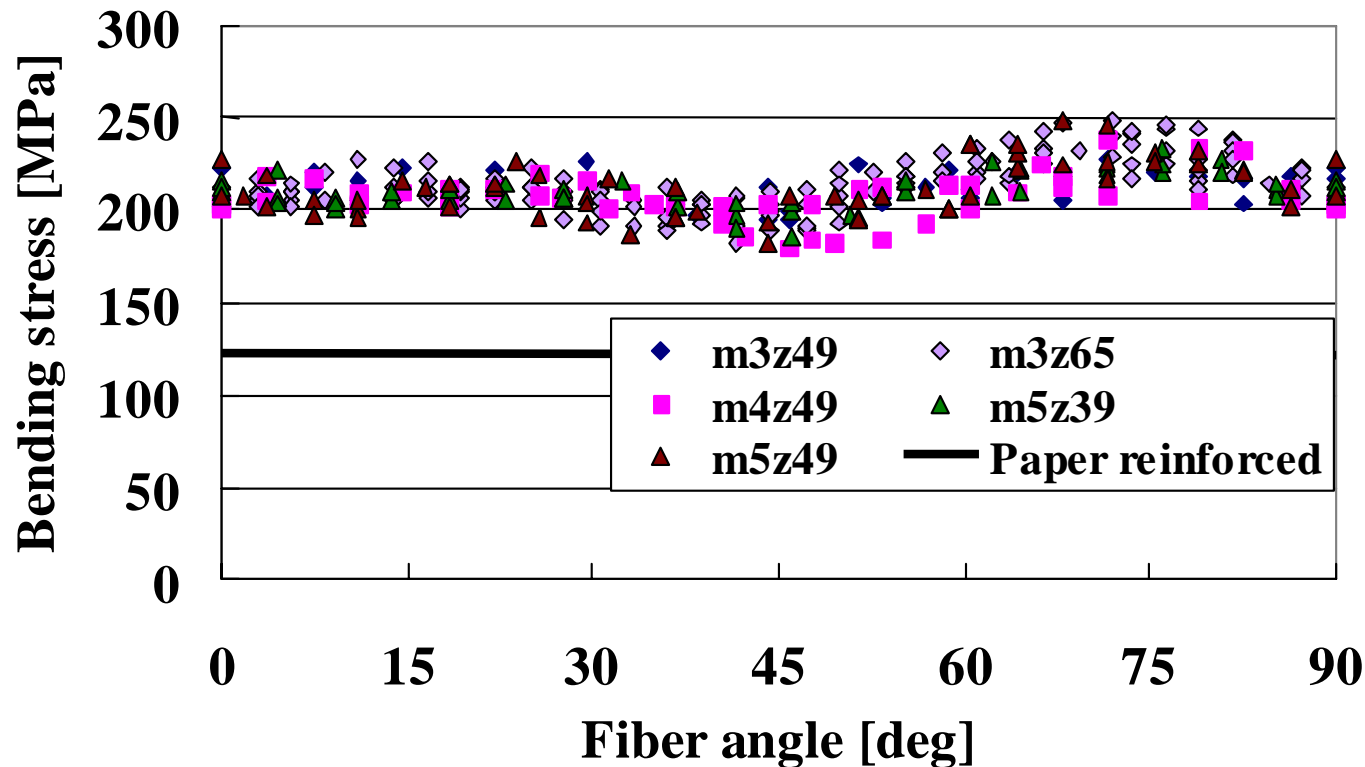
(when loading the tip)

$Tn$  = the shear stress

(when loading the tip)

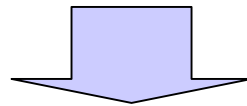
This function apply tooth root stress.....

# Method for Estimating Tooth Root Stress



In this result

Without tooth module




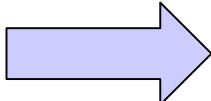
**Available to estimate the tooth root strength!**


# Fatigue Test -1

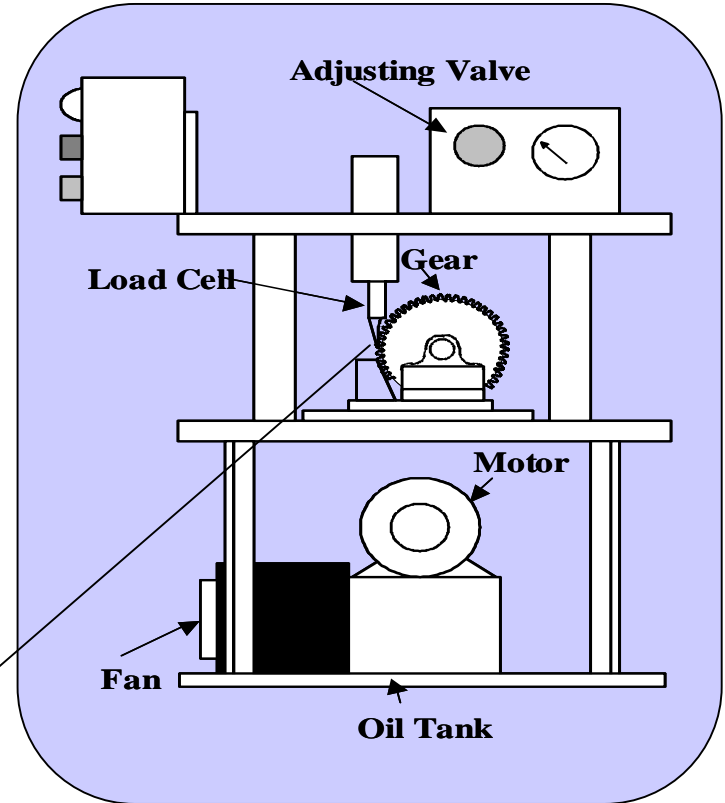
**Purpose:** To research frequency until tooth broken under constant load and loading cycle.

## Test condition:

Load cycle  100/min  
( 1.7Hz)

Loading method  Line load to  
Tooth tip  
( Same as  
bending fracture test )

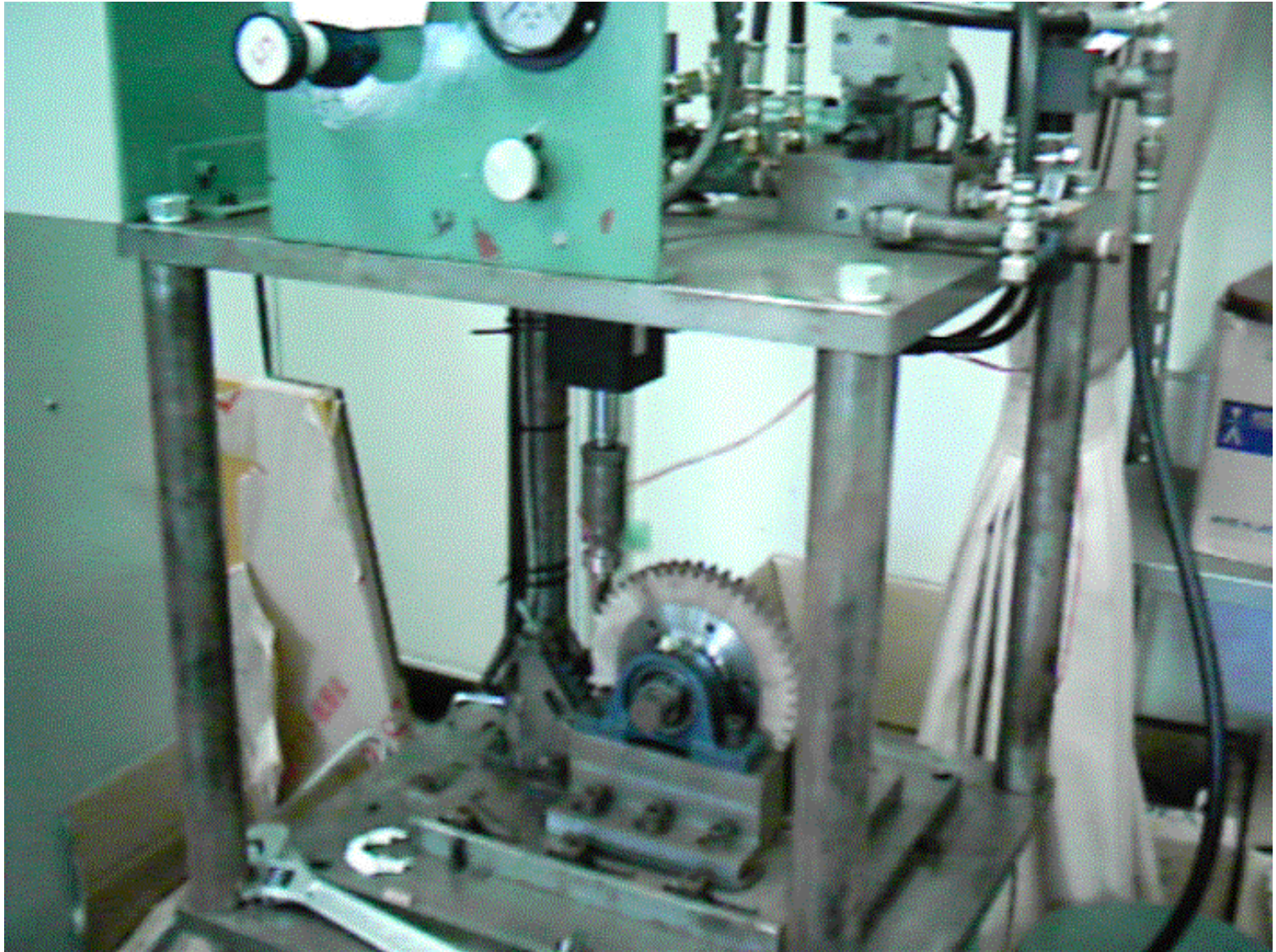
Object tooth  45 degrees tooth  
(Weaken tooth)



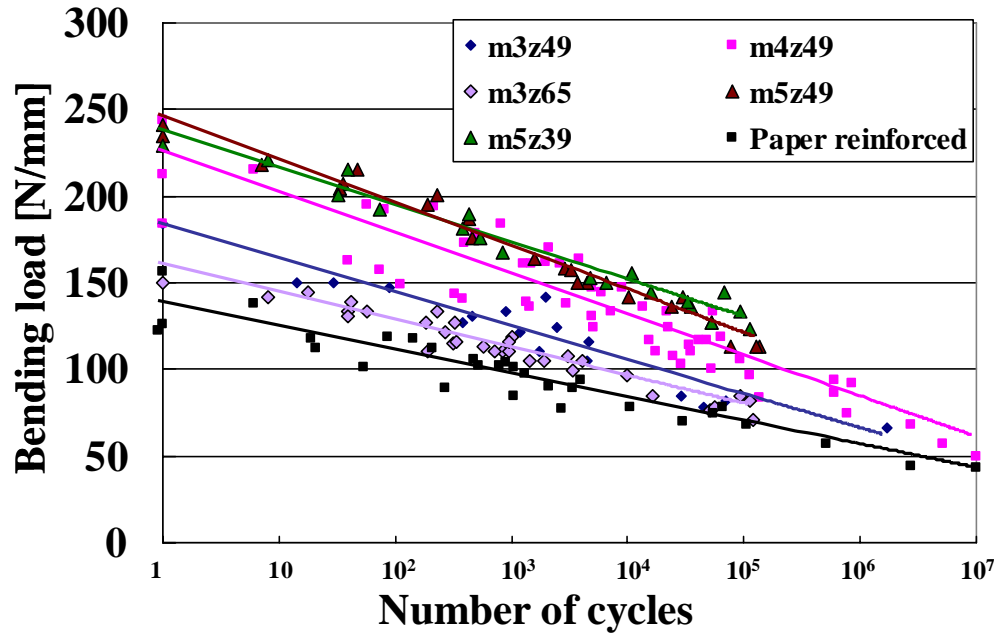
**Fatigue test machine**



# Fatigue Test -2



# Fatigue Test -3

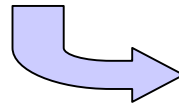


Result of fatigue test

## Strength tendency

Cotton fiber-reinforced gear > Paper reinforced gear

**And**



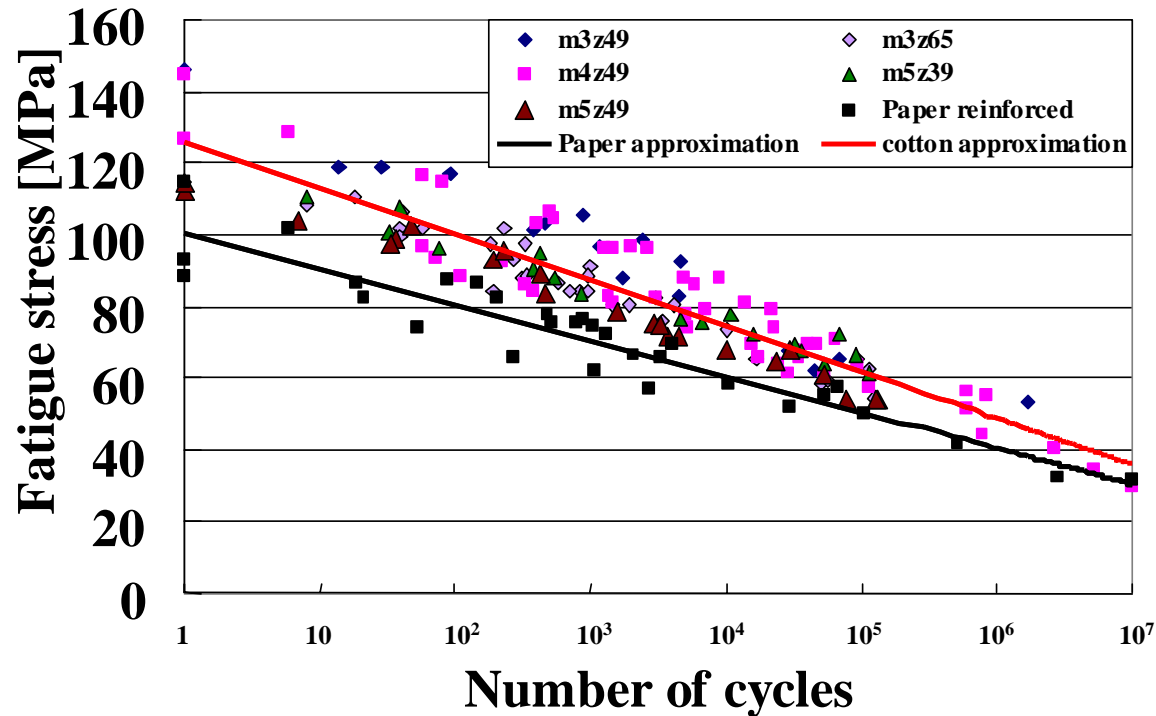
**More than 100 times in same load!**

Apply below function in above result.....

$$Se = \sqrt{(Sn)^2 + (2.5Tn)^2} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} Se = \text{equivalent stress} \\ Sn = \text{Vertical stress} \\ Tn = \text{the shear stress} \end{array} \right)$$



# Fatigue Test -4



Result of fatigue test

In this result

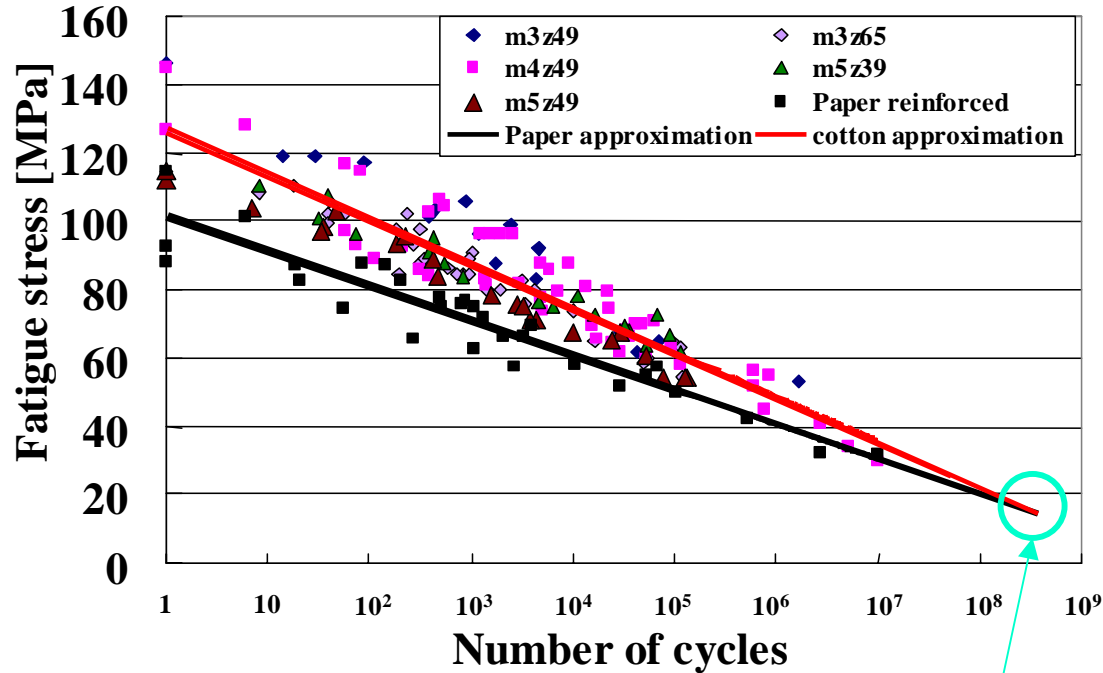
**Capable to estimate by the stress!**

(Regardless of the module)

**And**

Extension each approximation lines.....

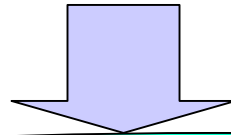
# Fatigue Test -5



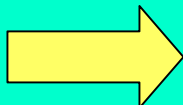
In this result

Result of fatigue test

Approximation lines cross in one point



Small load



**Fatigue strength depends on resin strength!  
(Regardless of reinforced fiber)**

# Results

1. It is confirmed that better noise quality, which avoids unpleasant-sounding frequencies in the field of human engineering, is obtained using plastic gears made of cotton fiber-reinforced phenolic resin in operating machines.
2. With a cotton cloth-reinforced plastic gear, the strength of a tooth with a fiber-reinforcement angle of 45 degrees is lowest when the load is applied to the tooth tip. The fracture occurs from the tooth root fillet on the tooth tip side, which is a critical tangency point of a 15-degree angle.
3. There are same tendency of strength between Compressive, 4-points bending and gear bending strength made of phenolic resin.
4. As a result, it is necessary to input the basic material data of the tensile, bending and shear strength of the cotton cloth-reinforced plastic laminates at the fiber reinforcement angle of 45 degrees in order to estimate the tooth root stresses. It is also necessary to consider the stress concentration factor of the tooth root fillet in design systems.
5. The fatigue strength of cotton fiber reinforced gears is 100 times that of paper-reinforced gears.
6. Fatigue strength depends on the strength of the resin regardless of the strength of a reinforced fiber when the load is small.