Spur gear terminology.

Addendum circle:

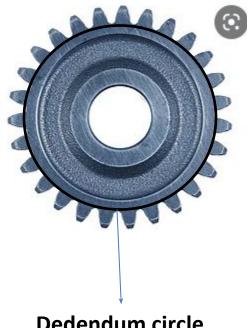
a circle touching the outermost points of the teeth of a circular gear wheel.



Addendum circle

Dedendum circle:

the circle touching the bottom of the spaces between the teeth of a gear wheel.



Dedendum circle

Base circle:

the circle of an involute gear wheel from which the involute forming the outline of the tooth face is generated



Two case possible for base circle radius.

Case 1: Base circle radius is smaller than **Dedendum circle** radius.

Case 2: Base circle radius is lager than **Dedendum circle** radius.

If radius of base circle R_b < radius of Dedendum circle radius R_d

Then teeth profile is involute.

If radius of base circle R_b > radius of Dedendum circle radius R_d

Then teeth profile is non involute profile below base circle radius.

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the circle of an involute gear wheel from which the involute forming the outline of the tooth face is generated



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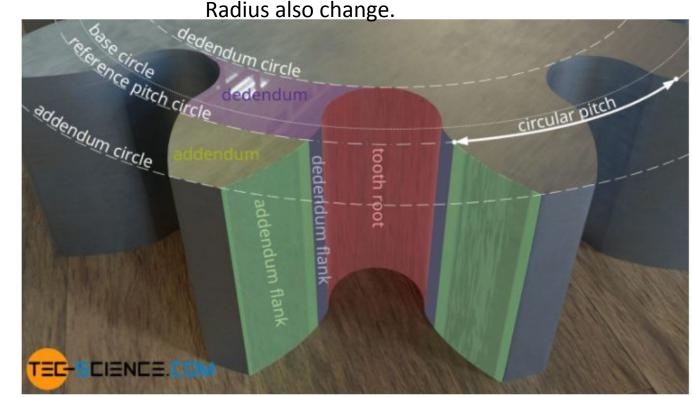
Then teeth profile is non involute profile below base circle radius.

Circular pitch:

Circular pitch is the distance from a point on one tooth to the corresponding point on the next tooth measured along the pitch circle. Its value is equal to the circumference of the **pitch** circle divided by the number of teeth in the gear.

Pitch circle comes into picture when any two Gear mesh(i.e. in contact). For single gear Pitch circle is meaning less.

Pitch circle also change with centre distance. i.e. if we change centre distance pitch circle

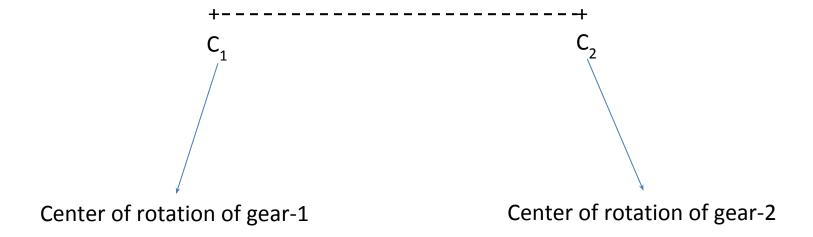


When two spur gear are mesh following terms are come into picture.

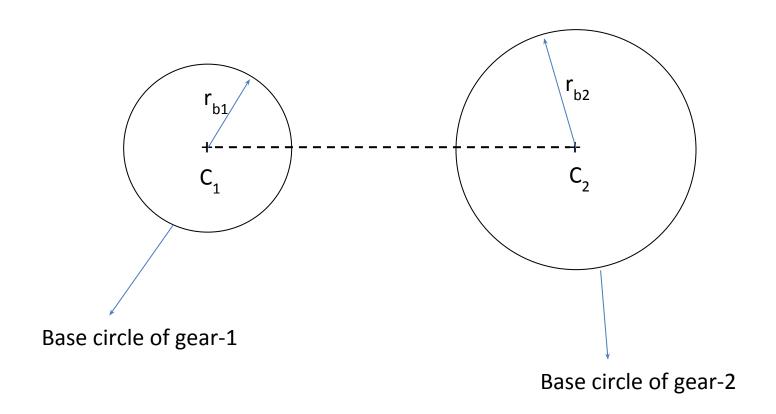
- Pitch circle(pitch circle radius)
- 2. Pressure angle(α)
- 3. Path of contact(= path of approach + path of recess)
- 4. Arc of contact(= arc of approach + arc of recess)
- 5. Contact ratio

Now start learning one by one term.

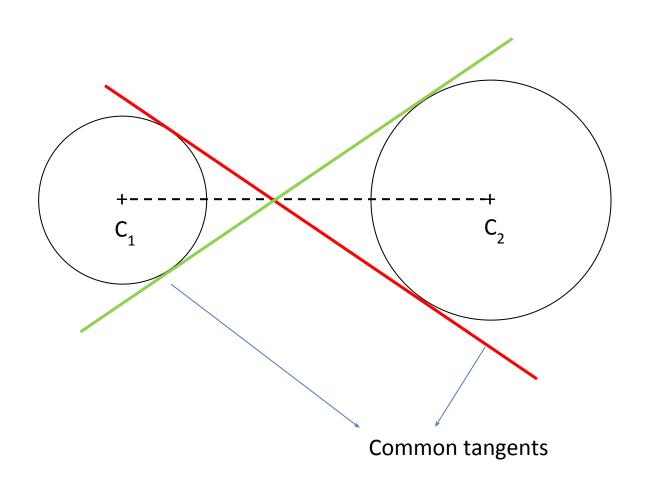
Suppose two spur gear are in mesh then first we locate the centre of rotation of shaft.



Now each gear have base circle. So we draw base circle of gear -1 and gear -2. Base circle radius Of gear-1 is r_{b1} (it remains fixed for gear-1). Base circle radius of gear-2 is r_{b2} (it remains fixed for Gear-2).

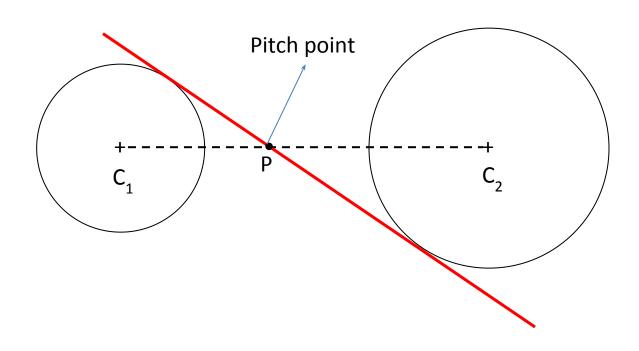


Draw a common tangent on the base circle(total no of common tangent is 4) I have draw only two.



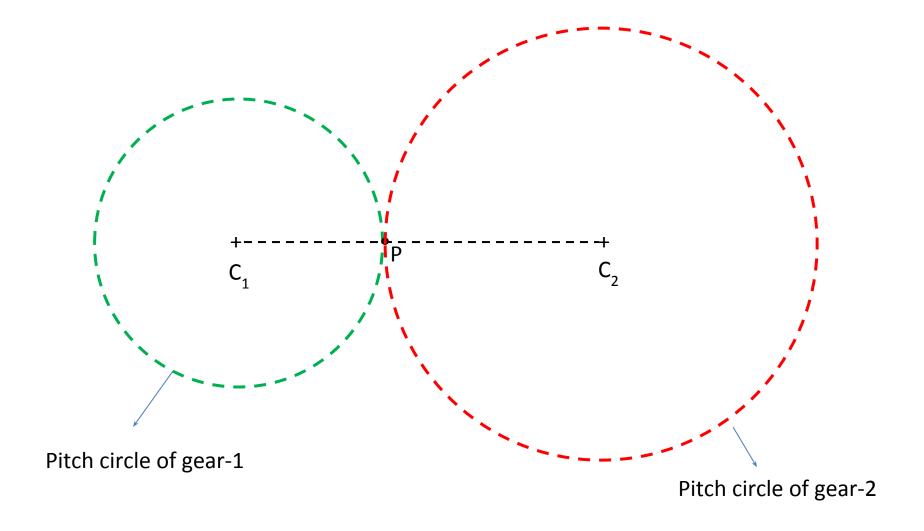
A new term introduce to us, that we call as **pitch point**. So first we define pitch point.

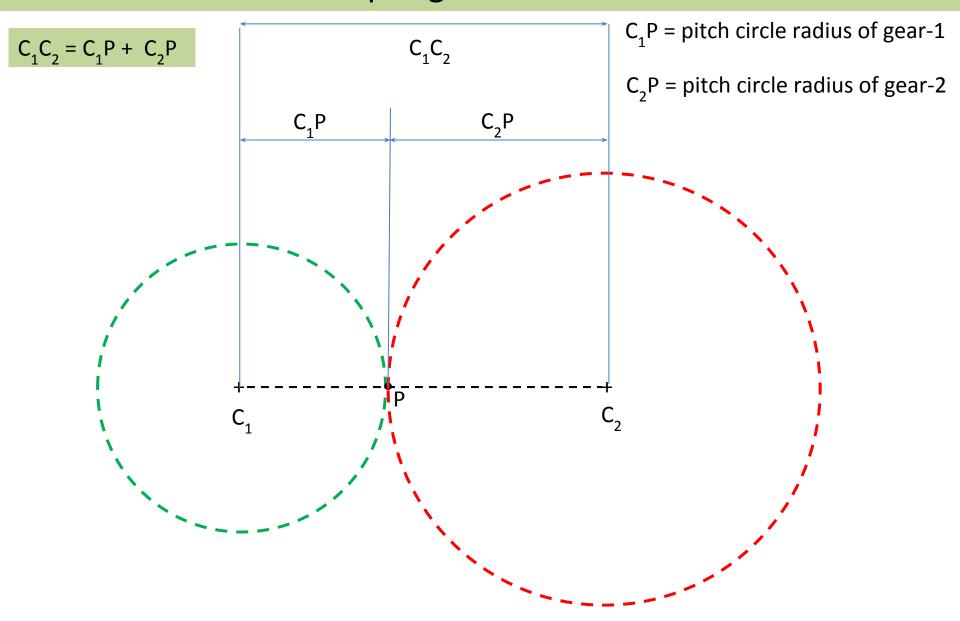
Pitch point: Intersection of common tangent on base circles of meshing gear and line joining Center of rotation is called as **pitch point**.



Once you get pitch point P then you can define pitch circle of gear-1 and gear-2.

Pitch circle of gear-1: Draw a circle with center C_1 and radius C_1 P. This circle is known as pitch circle of gear-1 and C_1 P is called as pitch circle radius of gear -1.



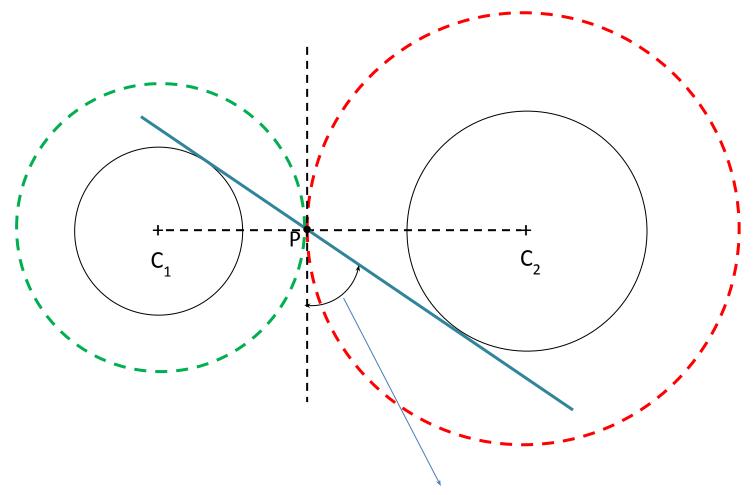


Note: center distance is equal to sum of pitch circle radius of meshing gear.

Pressure angle

A new term introduce to us is known as pressure angle

Pressure angle: Angle made by common tangent at pitch circle and common tangent on base circles



This angle is known as pressure angle.