

[47] Strain wave gearing design system



Fig.47.1 Strain wave gearing design system

47.1 Overview

Strain wave gearing design system is a software that generates wave gear tooth profile, based on basic rack or tool (hob). Meshing of the generated tooth profile and rendering can be displayed, and also 2D-DXF file output can be generated. Overall display is shown in Table 47.1.

47.2 Software configuration

Strain wave gearing design system configuration is shown in Table 47.1.

Table 47.1 Software Configuration

No.	Item	Figure
1	Basic rack	47.3
	Tool (HOB)	47.12
	Type of Ring	47.12
2	Tool dimension	47.12
3	Gear dimension	47.4
4	Tooth profile	47.5
5	Tooth modification	47.6
6	2DTooth profile	47.7
7	Tooth rendering	47.8
8	FEM-Analysis	47.9
9	Hertzian stress	47.10
10	Output (Tooth profile)	47.11
11	Design-data management	47.13

47.3 Basic Rack (Property)

Basic rack (cup type) is shown in Figure 47.2. As basic rack can be chosen between full depth tooth, low tooth and special tooth, **Initialize** is used to set up special tooth with $\alpha=25^\circ$, $h_{ac}=0.8$, $h_{fc}=1.05$, $r_c=0.375$. After basic rack is specified, actual basic rack can be displayed as shown by Figure 47.3, by clicking **Tooth profile**. (Hob-based tooth profile is shown in Figure 47.12)

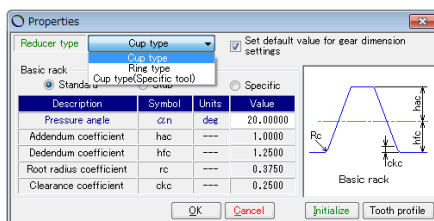


Fig.47.2 Basic rack (Cup type)

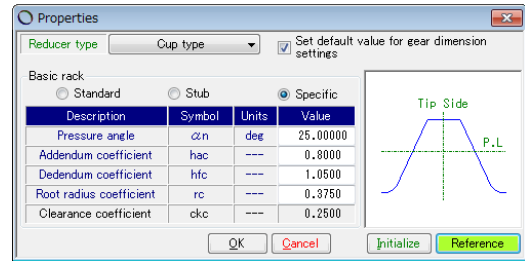


Fig.47.3 Property and basic rack (Cup type)

47.4 Dimension

Dimension display is shown in Figure 47.4 by using the example with $m_n=0.3$, $z_{FS}=100$, $z_{CS}=102$. Although the addendum modification coefficient is shown as $x_n=0.2$, it can be set to any value. Also, tip R can be defined all the way to the addendum pointed limit. In basic rack root R, the value specified in Figure 47.2 is taken as the standard value, but it can be defined all the way to the established limit of basic rack profile. The input range is shown below.

Module : $0 < m_n < 10$
 Number of teeth : $10 < z_{FS} \leq 1000$, $z_{FS}+2 < z_{CS} \leq 1000$
 Profile shift : $-2 < x_n < +3$
 Face width : $0 < b < 1000$

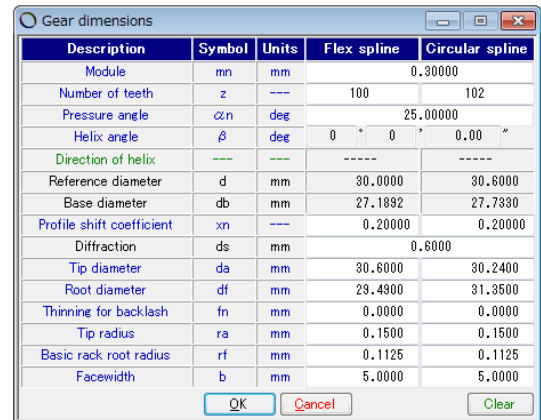


Fig.47.4 Gear dimensions

47.5 Tooth profile calculation

The tooth profile calculation setup display is shown in Figure 47.5. Flex spline thickness, device outer diameter and number of divisions for tooth profile calculation set-up can be specified. After setting the values, click **OK** to proceed to tooth profile calculation.

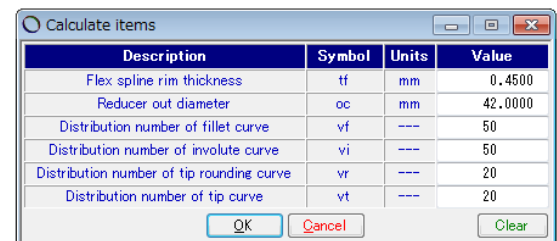


Fig.47.5 Tooth Profile Set-up

47.6 Tooth profile modification

Generated flex spline tooth profile can be modified as shown in Figure 47.6. Tooth profile can be specified either by line of action or diameter, while the magnification of the tooth profile modification can be selected from 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 1000.

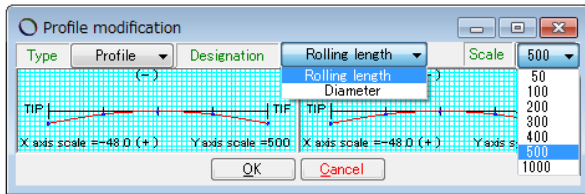


Fig.47.6 Tooth Profile Modification

The tooth profile modification can be applied by track-bar (shown at the center of Figure 47.7) and table-entry on the right hand side of the screen. In Figure 47.7, tooth profile is shown with 9 divisions, but it can be specified up to 50 divisions. Also, connection of the tooth profile can be spline (as shown by this example) or straight line connection. Moreover, numerical value can be entered into the template figure as shown in Figure 47.8.

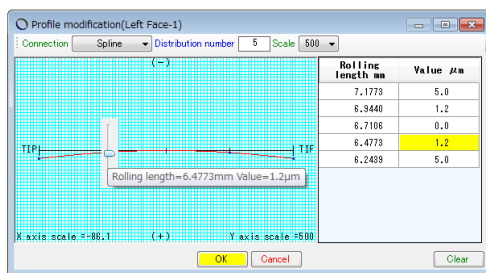


Fig.47.7 Profile modification setup

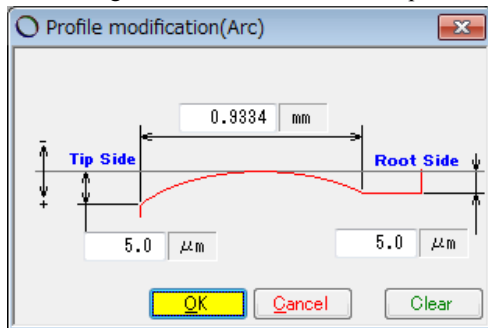


Fig.47.8 Profile modification setup (Template)

47.7 Tooth Profile Figure (2D)

Generated tooth profile can be displayed as shown in Figure 47.9. Enlarged sections [A] to [D] are shown in Figure 47.10. Also, distance can be measured as shown in Figure 47.11. Moreover, rotation-related tooth profile meshing can be checked by rotation ☐ Rotation in right hand corner of Figure 47.9.

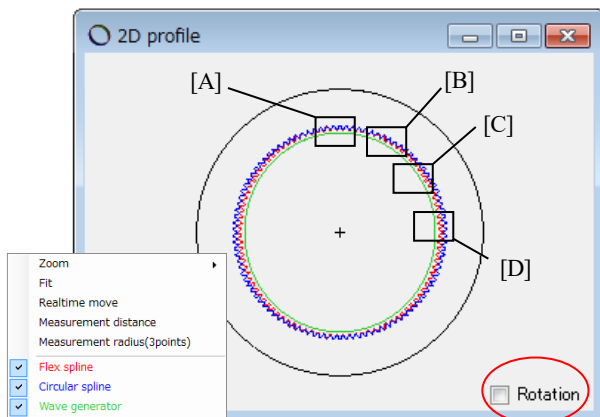
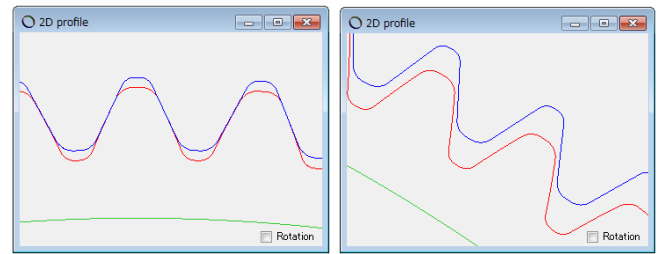
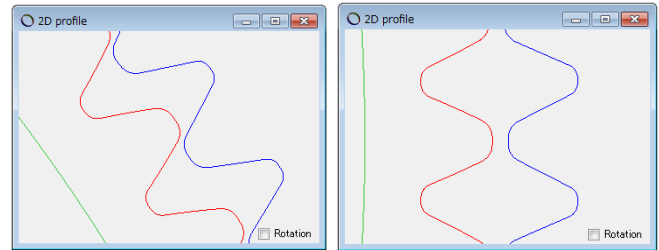


Fig.47.9 Tooth Profile & Supplemental Feature



(a) Section[A]

(b) Section [B]



(c) Section [C]

(d) Section [D]

Fig.47.10 Enlarged figure at each section

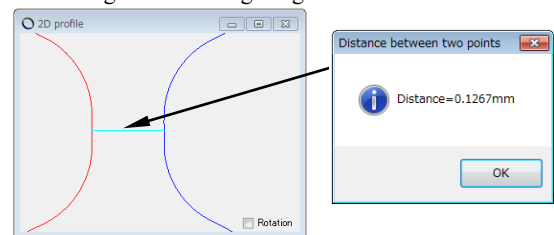


Fig.47.11 Distance measurement

47.8 Rendering

Tooth profile can be displayed as shown in Figure 47.12. This rendering can be enlarged, reduced and rotated by using ☐ Rotation .

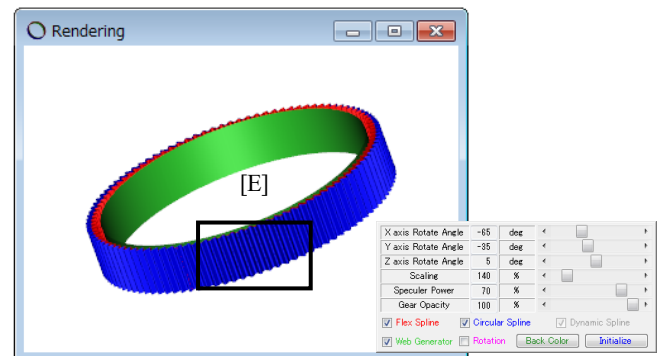


Fig.47.12 Rendering and supplemental form

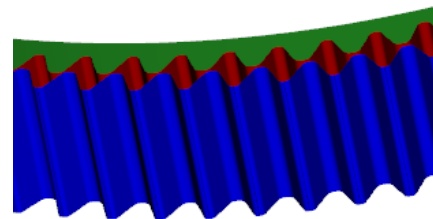
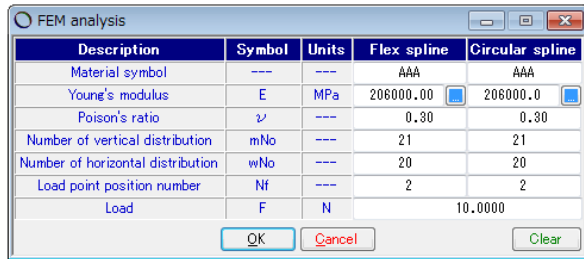


Fig.47.13 Rendering enlargement[E]

47.9 FEM Analysis (2D)

When load is applied to teeth, root stress in the teeth can be calculated. FEM analysis setup display is shown in Figure 47.14, but in FEM analysis, material is symbols only, as it is based on longitudinal elastic modulus and Poisson's ratio. Vertical division number and horizontal

division number can be specified arbitrarily. The position of the load (2 in the example: the second node from the tooth tip), less than 2 in the vertical division number can be specified. For the load applied in this case, please set the value per designer's intension.



Description	Symbol	Units	Flex spline	Circular spline
Material symbol	---	---	AAA	AAA
Young's modulus	E	MPa	206000.00	206000.0
Poisson's ratio	ν	---	0.30	0.30
Number of vertical distribution	mNo	---	21	21
Number of horizontal distribution	wNo	---	20	20
Load point position number	Nf	---	2	2
Load	F	N	10.0000	

Fig.47.14 FEM analysis setup

FEM analysis results are shown in Figure 47.15 to 47.20. The analysis items are σ_x , σ_y , τ_{xy} , σ_1 , σ_2 , σ , δd , and flex spline max main stress is found to be $\sigma_{1\max}=24.0\text{MPa}$ as shown in Figure 47.15. Also, displacement figure is shown in Figure 47.17 while stress summary (selective results only) is shown in Figure 47.18.

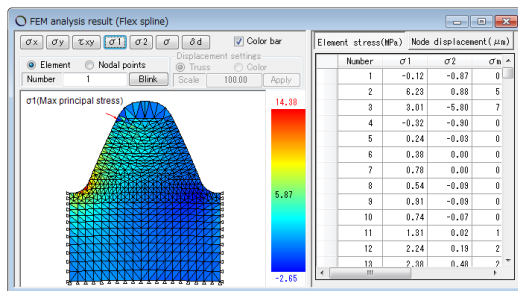


Fig.47.15 Flex Spline, $\sigma_{1\max}=14.4\text{MPa}$

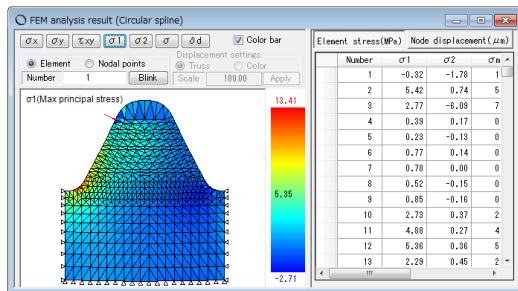


Fig.47.16 Circular spline, $\sigma_{1\max}=13.4\text{MPa}$

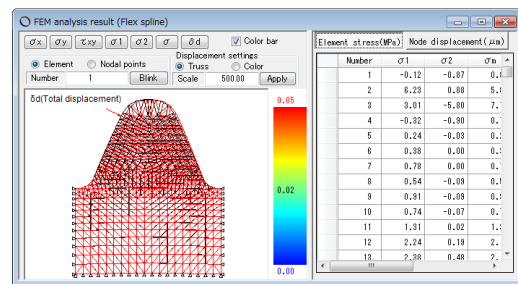


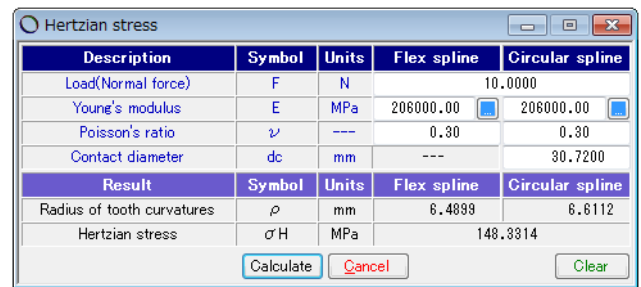
Fig.47.17 Flex Spline displacement, $\delta_{\max}=0.08\mu\text{m}$

Number	σ_1	σ_2	σ_m	σ_x	σ_y	τ_{xy}
468	14.38	1.22	13.81	8.18	7.42	6.57
501	13.53	0.08	13.48	6.23	7.38	6.70
953	12.47	1.40	11.84	8.52	5.35	5.30
1050	12.39	1.21	11.83	4.47	9.14	5.08
1117	11.61	0.92	11.45	8.68	3.27	4.96
1082	10.27	1.03	9.80	4.31	6.39	4.42
1087	10.15	0.72	9.81	2.72	8.16	3.86
920	9.27	1.59	8.58	5.07	5.79	3.82
498	9.28	-0.19	9.33	6.53	2.61	4.96

Fig. 47.18 Stress Summary (selective results)

47.10 Tooth contact stress

The calculation of Hertzian stress acting on tooth surface is shown in Figure 47.19. The purpose of this feature is to compare the Hertzian stress due to tooth profile differences, so the load acting on one tooth should be designer's intended value.

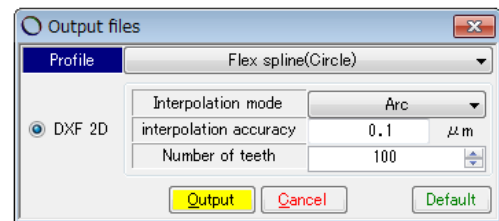


Description	Symbol	Units	Flex spline	Circular spline
Load(Normal force)	F	N	10.0000	
Young's modulus	E	MPa	206000.00	206000.00
Poisson's ratio	ν	---	0.30	0.30
Contact diameter	dc	mm	---	30.7200
Result				
Radius of tooth curvatures	ρ	mm	6.4899	6.6112
Hertzian stress	σ_H	MPa	148.3314	

Fig.47.19 Hertzian Stress

47.11 Tooth profile output

The resulting F/S (perfect circle), F/S (ellipse) and C/S tooth profile output can be generated. F/S tooth profile output display is shown in Figure 47.20 while CAD drawing sample is shown in Figure 47.21.



Profile: Flex spline(Circle)

Interpolation mode: Arc

interpolation accuracy: 0.1 μm

Number of teeth: 100

Fig.47.20 F/S Tooth profile output setup

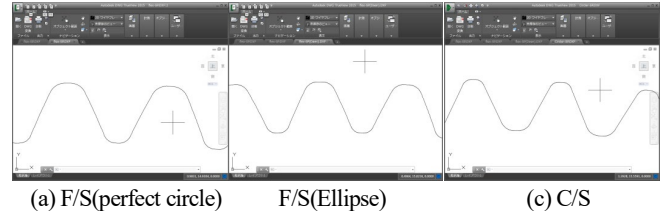
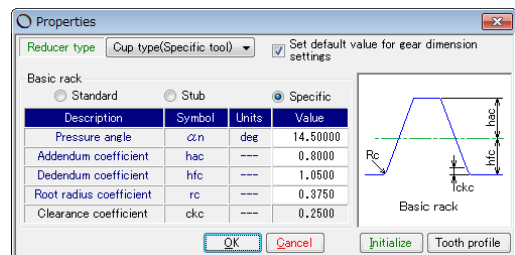


Fig.47.21 CAD Drawing sample

47.12 Tooth profile made by hob

47.12.1 Hob dimensions

When hob blade profile is known, the hob profile can be defined by selecting cup **Cup type(Specific tool)** in reducer type property in Figure 47.32.



Reducer type: Cup type(Specific tool)

Basic rack: Standard

Description	Symbol	Units	Value
Pressure angle	α_n	deg	14.50000
Addendum coefficient	ha _c	---	0.8000
Dedendum coefficient	hf _c	---	1.0500
Root radius coefficient	rc	---	0.3750
Clearance coefficient	ck _c	---	0.2500

Fig.47.32 Property, Cup type (Special tool)

Hob dimension input sample is shown in Figure 47.33. In this sample, pitch=0.9425 is used to achieve module 0.3, but any value can be specified. After input entry, true hob profile can be displayed by clicking profile **Tooth profile**. The hob profile is based on gear front surface.

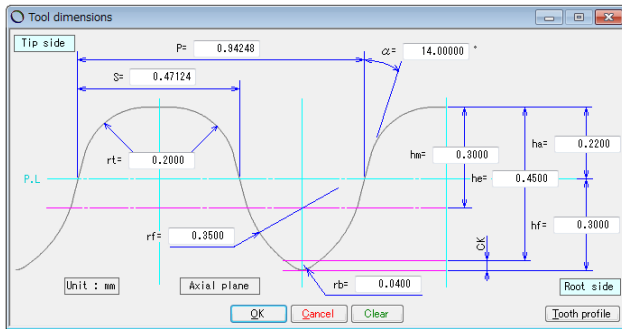


Fig.47.33 Hob dimensions

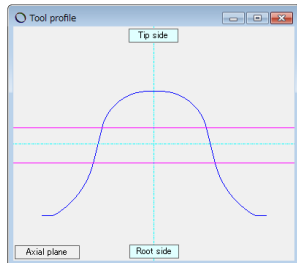


Fig.47.34 Hob profile

47.12.2 Gear Dimensions

In Figure 47.4, module was entered, but module, pressure angle and root diameter cannot be entered in Figure 47.35 because pitch is already entered in Figure 47.33 (background is grayed out).

Gear dimensions				
Description	Symbol	Units	Flex spline	Circular spline
Module	m	mm		0.30000
Number of teeth	z		100	102
Pressure angle	α_n	deg		14.00000
Helix angle	β	deg	0	0.00
Reference diameter	d	mm	30.0001	30.6001
Profile shift coefficient	xn		0.0000	0.0000
Diffraction	ds	mm		0.60000
Tip diameter	da	mm	30.4601	30.3001
Root diameter	df	mm	29.5601	31.2001
Clearance	c	mm	0.0700	0.0700
Thinning for backlash	fn	mm	0.0000	0.0000
Facewidth	b	mm	5.0000	5.0000
Pin diameter	dp	mm	0.5000	0.5000

Fig. 47.35 Gear dimensions

47.12.3 Tooth profile

After gear dimensions are specified, tooth profile calculation is performed based on rim thickness and outer diameter as shown in Figure 47.36.

Calculate items				
Description	Symbol	Units	Value	
Flex spline rim thickness	tf	mm	0.4500	
Reducer out diameter	oc	mm	42.0000	

Fig.47.36 Rim thickness and outer diameter

After tooth profile calculation is completed, transverse tooth profile can be displayed as shown in Figure 47.37. However, tooth profile modification cannot be performed when it is based on hob. Since C/S tooth profile is generated to mesh with F/S tooth profile, both gears are contacting without any gaps as shown in the enlarged view of [E] in

Figure 47.37. Also, there is 22 μ m of gap between tooth tips in [F], and there is 2.6 μ m of gap between teeth in [G]. The clearance is 0.07mm as shown in Figure 47.40, and F/S tip area is found to be arc-shape of 0.359mm as calculated in Figure 47.41. When gear is specified as over-pin, tooth profile and pin are contacting as shown in Figure 47.42, and F/S contact diameter is found to be $d_c=33.01$ mm.

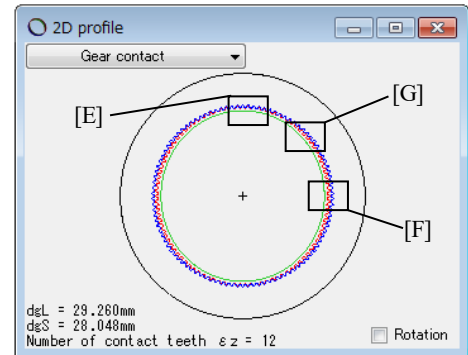
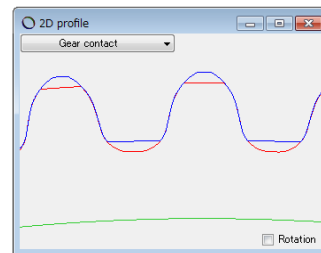
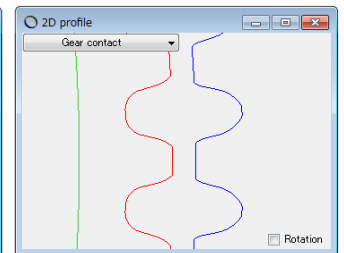


Fig.47.37 Tooth profile



(a) [E] section



(b) [F] section

Fig. 47.38 Enlarged tooth profile

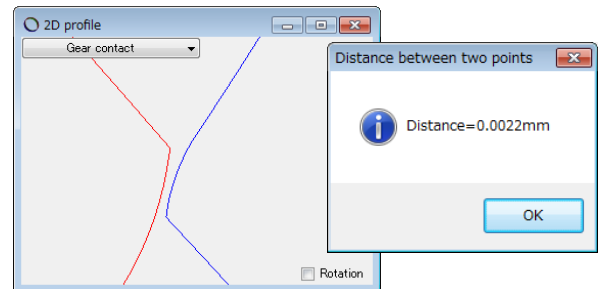


Fig.47.39 Enlarged tooth profile [G] section, distance measurement

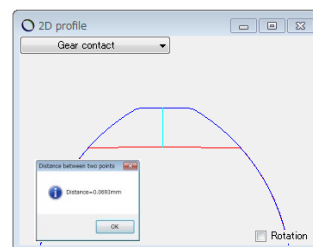


Fig.47.40 Distance measurement

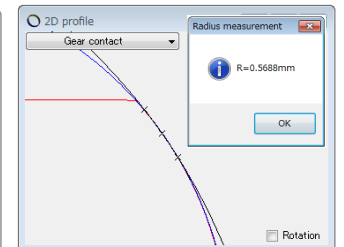
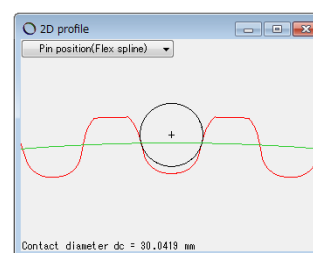
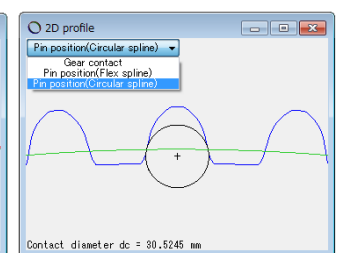


Fig.47.41 Arc measurement



(a) F/S & Pin



(b) C/S & Pin

Fig.47.42 Pin positions

After tooth profile is generated, tooth profile rendering can be displayed as shown in Figure 47.43. This figure can be rotated just like 2D tooth profile, while changing observation angle in the supplemental form.

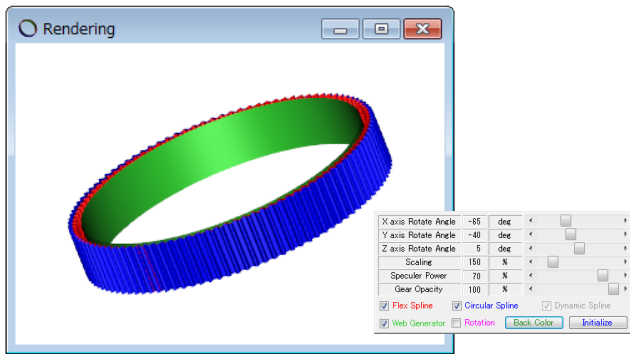


Fig.47.43 Rendering & supplemental form

47.12.4 FEM analysis & Hertzian stress

Analysis results are shown in Fig.47.44 to Fig. 47.47.

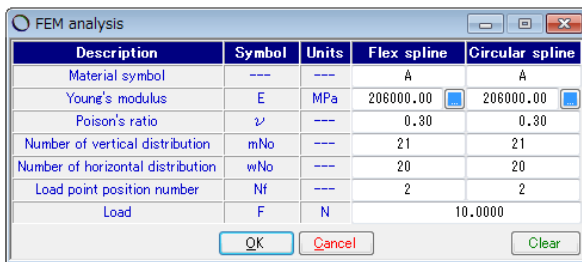


Fig.47.44 FEM analysis setup

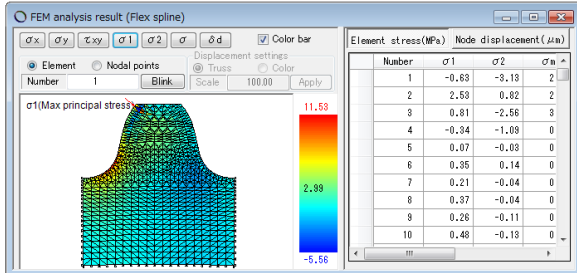


Fig.47.45 Flex spline, $\sigma_{1\max}=11.5\text{MPa}$

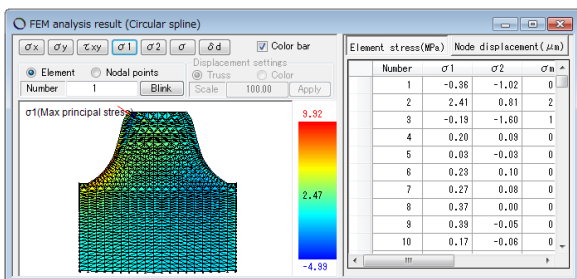


Fig.47.46 Circular spline, $\sigma_{1\max}=472\text{MPa}$

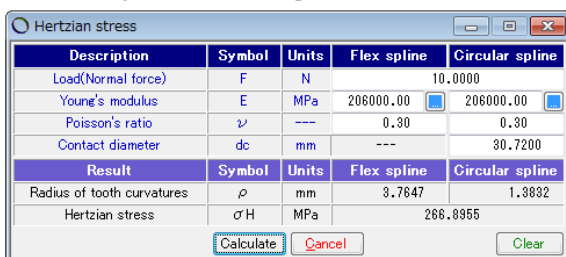
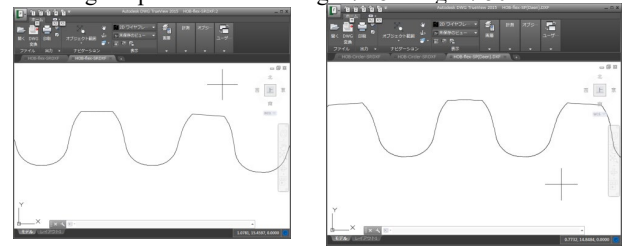


Fig.47.47 Hertzian stress

47.12.5 CAD drawing sample

Drawing samples are shown in Fig. 47.48 to Fig. 47.50.



F/S(circle)

F/S(ellipse)

Fig.47.48 CAD drawing sample,

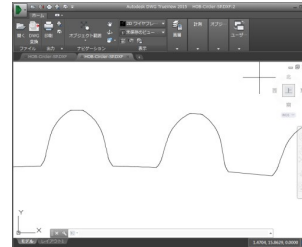


Fig.47.50 CAD drawing sample, C/S

47.13 Design data management

Design data can be managed as shown in Figure 47.51, while it can be also imported and exported as shown in Figure 47.52.

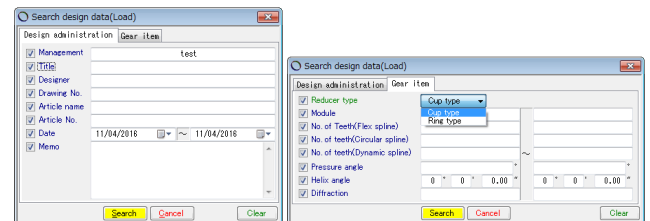


Fig.47.51 Design data management

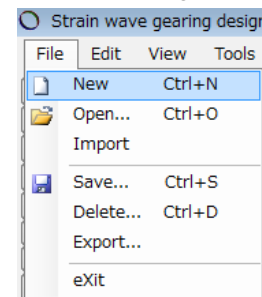


Fig.47.52 File management

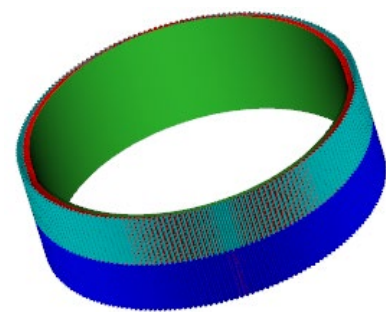


Fig.47.53 Ring type, $m=0.15$, $z_1=z_3=200$, $z_2=204$

◆日本語版カタログは別途お申しつけください。