

Autodesk Inventor

Engineer's Handbook

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Joints / Movable Joints

Involute Splines Generator

[قبل توجه خوانندگان عزیز: کلیه مطالب
این هندبوک از سایت شرکت Autodesk
کپی برداری شده است.]

Spline calculations in metric units

Transferred torque

$$T = \frac{30 \cdot 10^3 \cdot P}{\pi \cdot n} \quad [\text{Nm}]$$

where:

Ptransferred power [Nm]

n speed [min^{-1}]

Pressure on groove supporting surface

1. shaft inside diameter $d_h > 0$

$$\text{a)} \quad d_{\min} = 3 \sqrt{\frac{16 \cdot T \cdot K_a \cdot S_v}{\pi \cdot \tau_A \cdot K_f}} \quad [\text{mm}]$$

b) if $d_{\min} \leq d_h \rightarrow d_{\min} = 1.1 d_h$ [mm]

c) if $d_{\min} \leq 1.5 d_h \rightarrow d_{\min} = 1.5 d_h$ [mm]

2. shaft inside diameter $d_h = 0$

$$d_{\min} = 3 \sqrt{\frac{16 \cdot T \cdot K_a \cdot S_v}{\pi \cdot \tau_A \cdot K_f}} \quad [\text{mm}]$$

where:

d_{\min} minimal shaft diameter [mm]

d_h shaft inside diameter [mm]

T torque [Nm]

K_a application factor K_f fatigue-life factor S_v desired safety τ_{Al} Allowable Shear Stress*Minimum splines length to transfer the torque*

1. Fixed connection: $L_{min} = \frac{T \cdot 10^3 \cdot K_a \cdot S_v}{d_s \cdot p_{D_{min}} \cdot \frac{h_{st}}{2} \cdot N \cdot K_m \cdot K_f} [mm]$

2. Flexible connection: $L_{min} = \frac{T \cdot 10^3 \cdot K_a \cdot S_v}{d_s \cdot p_{D_{min}} \cdot \frac{h_{st}}{2} \cdot N \cdot K_m \cdot K_w} [mm]$

where:

T torque [Nm]

 K_a application factor K_f wear-life factor K_w application factor K_m load distribution factor S_v desired safety d_s middle diameter = $(D + d) / 2$ [mm] D outside diameter of groove section [mm] d inside diameter of groove section [mm] N number of grooves [-] h height of groove = $(D - d) / 2$ [mm] s chamfer [mm] h_{st} connection height $h_{st} = h - 2s$ [mm]

$p_{D\min}$ allowable pressure on supporting surface of shaft or groove [MPa]

Allowable pressure

1. Fixed connection:
$$p_{\min} = \frac{T \cdot 10^3 \cdot K_a}{d_s \cdot l_f \cdot \frac{h_{st}}{2} \cdot N \cdot K_m \cdot K_f} \quad [\text{MPa}]$$

2. Flexible connection:
$$p_{\min} = \frac{T \cdot 10^3 \cdot K_a}{d_s \cdot l_f \cdot \frac{h_{st}}{2} \cdot N \cdot K_m \cdot K_w} \quad [\text{MPa}]$$

where:

T	torque [Nm]
K_a	application factor
K_f	wear-life factor
K_w	application factor
K_m	load distribution factor
S_v	desired safety
d_s	middle diameter = $(D + d) / 2$ [mm]
D	outside diameter of groove section [mm]
d	inside diameter of groove section [mm]
N	number of grooves [-]
h	height of groove = $(D - d) / 2$ [mm]
s	chamfer [mm]
h_{st}	connection height $h_{st} = h - 2s$ [mm]
l_f	active key length [mm]

Strength Check

$$p_{\min} \leq p_{ds}$$

$$p_{\min} \leq p_{dh}$$

where:

p_{\min} minimal calculated h/2 pressure [MPa]

p_{ds} allowable pressure in shaft [MPa]

p_{dh} allowable pressure in hub [MPa]

Metric calculation according to CSN 01 4950

Bending stress

$$\sigma = \frac{12 \cdot 1000 \cdot T \cdot h}{\varphi \cdot m \cdot L \cdot N^2 \cdot s_{sf}^2} = \frac{2548.3659 \cdot T \cdot h}{\varphi \cdot L \cdot N^2 \cdot m^3}$$

where:

s shaft chordal tooth dedendum
 s_f thickness

$$s_{sf} = 2.17m$$

h shaft tooth height

$h = 1.1m - 0.05$ centering to tooth sides, flat groove bottom

$h = 1.28m - 0.05$ centering to tooth sides, round groove bottom

$h = 1.2 m$ outside centering

Pressure on groove supporting groove surface

$$p = \frac{2 \cdot 1000 \cdot T}{\varphi \cdot m \cdot h_n \cdot L \cdot N^2} \quad [\text{MPa}]$$

where:

h_n load bearing spline height $n = 0.9 m - 0.05$

Minimum splines length

$$L_{\min} = \max \{L_1, L_2\} \quad [\text{mm}]$$

where:

$$L_1 = \frac{2548,3659 \cdot M_k \cdot h}{\varphi \cdot o_D \cdot z^2 \cdot m^3} \quad L_2 = \frac{2 \cdot 1000 \cdot M_k}{\varphi \cdot m \cdot h_n \cdot L \cdot z^2} \quad [mm]$$

Recommended values: $L = (0.8 - 1.6) D$

Splines check

$p \leq p_d$ and $\sigma \leq \sigma_d$

where:

P transferred power [kW]

n speed [min^{-1}]

z tooth number [-]

p_d allowable pressure on contact surfaces of teeth [MPa]

σ_d allowable bending stress [MPa]

L active spline length [mm]

D nominal spline diameter [mm]

φ factor of tooth side contact

Names, symbols, and relations for CSN standard

Name	Symbol	Relation
Module	m	-
Pressure angle	α	$\alpha = 30^\circ$
Diameter of pitch circle	d	$d = m N$
Shaft tooth height	h	$h_{\min} = h_a + h_{f\min}$ $h_a = 0.45m$
Shaft tooth height when centering to tooth sides	h_a	$h_a = 0.55m$
Shaft tooth height when centering outside	h	$h_{\min} = h_a + h_{f\min}$ $H_{f\min} = 0.55m$
Shaft tooth height		
Hub dedendum:		
flat bottom of groove	H_f	$H_{f\min} = 0.65m$
round bottom of groove		$H_f = 0.77m$
Radius of tooth transition curve	ρ_r	$\rho_{r\min} = 0.15m$
Nominal groove width on pitch circle	e	$e = \pi / 2m + 2xm \tan \alpha$
Hub root diameter: flat bottom of groove	D_f	$D_f = D$
round bottom of groove		$D_{f\min} = D + 0.44m$
Displacement of basic profile	x_m	$x_m = 1/2 (D - m_N - 1.1m)$
Shaft root diameter: flat bottom of groove		$d_{f\max} = D - 2.2m$
round bottom of groove	d_f	$d_{f\max} = D - 2.76m$
Shaft outside diameter: centering to the tooth side		$d_a = D - 0.2m$
centering to the outside	d_a	$d_a = D$
Hub tooth chamfering or fillet diameter	K	$K = 0.15m$
Pitch	p	$p = \pi m$
Number of teeth	N	-
Basic diameter	d_b	$d_b = m_N \cos \alpha$
Hub tooth height	H	$H = H_a + H_f$
Addendum	H_a	$H_a = 0.45m$
Shaft addendum		$h_{f\min} = 0.55m$
for flat bottom of groove	h_f	$h_{f\min} = 0.65m$
for round bottom of groove		$h_f = 0.83m$

Shaft pitch width of tooth	s	$s = \pi / 2m + 2xm \tan \alpha$
Nominal diameter of splining	D	$D = m_N + 2xm + 1.1m$
Hub outside diameter	D_a	$D_a = D - 2m$
Radial clearance	c	$c_{\min} = 0.1m$
Diameter of circle of limit points of hub tooth sides	D_1	$D_{1\min} = d_a + F_T$
Diameter of circle of limit points of shaft tooth sides	d_1	$d_{1\max} = D_a + F_T$
Splining diameter	D_d	-

Names, symbols and relations for ISO standard

Formulas for dimensions and tolerances for fit classes

<i>Term</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Formula</i>	<i>EDP representation</i>
Pitch diameter	D	$m z$	D
Base diameter	D_b	$m z \cos \alpha D$	DB
Circular pitch	p_b	$m \pi \cos \alpha D$	PB
Fundamental deviation, external	es_v	Resulting from external deviation k, js, h, f, e, d	ESV
Minimum major diameter, internal:	$D_{ei\ mim}$	$m(z + 1.5)$	DEIMIM
30 deg, flat root	$D_{ei\ mim}$	$m(z + 1.8)$	DEIMIM
30 deg, fillet root	$D_{ei\ mim}$	$m(z + 1.4)$	DEIMIM
37.5 deg, fillet root	$D_{ei\ mim}$	$m(z + 1.2)$	DEIMIM
45 deg, fillet root			
Maximum major diameter, external	$D_{ei\ max}$	$D_{ei\ max} + (T + \lambda)/\tan \alpha_D - \text{see Note 1}$	DEIMAX
Minimum form diameter, internal:			
30 deg, flat root,	$D_{fi\ mim}$	$m(z + 1) + 2 c_f$	DFEIMIM
and fillet root	$D_{fi\ mim}$	$m(z + 0.9) + 2 c_f$	DFIMIM
37.5 deg, fillet root	$D_{fei\ mim}$	$m(z + 0.8) + 2 c_f$	DFIMIM
45 deg, fillet root			
Minimum minor diameter, internal	$D_{ii\ min}$	$D_{fe\ max} + 2 c_f - \text{see Note 2}$	DEIMAX
Maximum minor diameter, internal:	$D_{ii\ max}$	$D_{ii\ max} + IT 10$	DIIMAX
$m \leq 0.75$	$D_{ii\ max}$	$ii\ max + IT 11$	DIIMAX
	$D_{ii\ max}$	$ii\ max + IT 12$	DIIMAX

$0.75 < m < 2$

$m \Rightarrow 2$

Basic space width	$E = 0.5 \pi m$	E
Minimum effective space width	$E_{v \min} = 0.5 \pi m$	$E_{V\text{MIN}}$
Maximum actual space width	$E_{\max} = E_{v \min} + (T + \lambda)$	E_{MAX}
class 4	$E_{\max} = E_{v \min} + (T + \lambda)$	E_{MAX}
class 5	$E_{\max} = E_{v \min} + (T + \lambda)$	E_{MAX}
class 6	$E_{\max} = E_{v \min} + (T + \lambda)$	E_{MAX}
class 7		
Minimum actual space width	$E_{\min} = E_{v \min} + \lambda$	E_{MIN}
Maximum effective space width	$E_{v \max} = E_{v \min} + T_v$	E_{VMAX}
Maximum major diameter, external	$D_{ee \max} = m(z + 1) + es_v / \tan \alpha_D - \text{see Note 3}$	$DEEMAX$
30 deg, flat root, and fillet root	$D_{ee \max} = m(z + 0.9) + es_v / \tan \alpha_D - \text{see Note 3}$	$DEEMAX$
37.5 deg, fillet root	$D_{ee \max} = m(z + 0.8) + es_v / \tan \alpha_D - \text{see Note 3}$	$DEEMAX$
45 deg, fillet root		
Minimum minor diameter, external:	$D_{ee \min} = D_{ee \min} - IT 10$	$DEEMIN$
$m \leq 0.75$	$D_{ee \min} = ee \min - IT 11$	$DEEMIN$
$0.75 < m < 2$	$D_{ee \min} = ee \min - IT 12$	$DEEMIN$
$m \Rightarrow 2$		

Maximum form diameter

$$D_{Fe \max} = 2 \cdot \sqrt{\left(0.5D_b\right)^2 + \left(0.5D \cdot \sin \alpha_D - \frac{h_s - \frac{0.5 \cdot es_v}{\tan \alpha_D}}{\sin \alpha_D}\right)^2}$$

$$DFEMAX$$

Maximum minor diameter, external	D_{\max} that is,	$m(z - 1.5) + es_v / \tan \alpha_D$	DIEEMAX
30 deg, flat root	D_{\max} that is,	$m(z - 1.8) + es_v / \tan \alpha_D$	DIEMAX
30 deg, fillet root	D_{\max} that is,	$m(z - 1.4) + es_v / \tan \alpha_D$	DIEMAX
37.5 deg, fillet root	D_{\max} that is,	$m(z - 1.2) + es_v / \tan \alpha_D$	DIEMAX
45 deg, fillet root	D_{\max} that is,		
Minimum minor diameter, external	D_{\max} that is,	$D_{\max} - (T + \lambda / \tan \alpha_D)$	DIEMIN
Basic tooth thickness	S	$0.5 \pi m$	S
Maximum effective tooth thickness	$S_{v\max}$	$S + es_v$	SVMAX
Minimum actual tooth thickness	S_{\min}	$S_{v\max} - (T + \lambda)$	SMIN
class 4	S_{\min}	$S_{v\max} - (T + \lambda)$	SMIN
class 5	S_{\min}	$S_{v\max} - (T + \lambda)$	SMIN
class 6	S_{\min}	$S_{v\max} - (T + \lambda)$	SMIN
class 7			
Maximum actual tooth thickness	S_{\max}	$S_{v\max} - \lambda$	SMAX
Minimum effective tooth thickness	S_{\min}	$S_{v\max} - \lambda$	SVMIN
Maximum effective clearance	$C_{v\max}$	$E_{v\max} - S_{v\max}$	CVMAX
Minimum effective clearance	$C_{v\min}$	$E_{v\min} - S_{v\min}$	CVMIN
Note 1		$T + \lambda$ for class 7	
Note 2		For all classes of fit, always take the $D_{Fe\max}$ value corresponding to the H/h fit.	
Note 3		Take $e_{sv} = 0$ for fundamental deviation js and k.	

Allowable compressive stresses

<i>Material</i>	<i>Hardness</i>		<i>Maximum Allowable Compressive Stress [psi]</i>
	Brinell	Rockwell C	
Steel	160 - 200---	1 500	6 000
Steel	230 - 260---	2 000	8 000
Steel	302 - 251	3 38	12 000
Surface-hardened Steel	---	48 - 53	16 000
Case-hardened Steel	---	58 - 63	20 000

Allowable shear stresses

<i>Material</i>	<i>Hardness</i>	<i>Maximum Allowable Shear [psi]</i>	
	Brinell	Rockwell C	
Steel	160 - 200---		20 000
Steel	230 - 260---		30 000
Steel	302 - 351	33 - 38	40 000
Surface-hardened Steel	---	48 - 53	40 000
Case-hardened Steel	---	58 - 63	50 000
Through-hardened Steel (Aircraft Quality)	---	42 - 46	45 000

Allowable tensile stresses

<i>Material</i>	<i>Hardness</i>		<i>Maximum Allowable Shear [psi]</i>
	<i>Brinell</i>	<i>Rockwell C</i>	
Steel	160 - 200---		22 000
Steel	230 - 260---		32 000
Steel	302 - 351	33 - 38	45 000
Surface-hardened Steel	---	48 - 53	45 000
Case-hardened Steel	---	58 - 63	55 000
Through-hardened Steel (Aircraft Quality)	---	42 - 46	50 000

Allowable pressure

<i>Type of joining</i>	<i>Operating condition</i>	<i>Non-hardened sides</i>	<i>Hardened sides</i>
		Allowable pressure p_a [MPa]	
when loaded	adverse	-	3 to 10
	medium	-	5 - 15
	favorable	-	10 - 20
	adverse	15 to 20	20 - 35
	without loading	medium	20 - 30
		favorable	25 - 40
Sliding	adverse	35 - 50	40 - 70
	medium	60 - 100	100 - 140
	favorable	80 - 120	120 - 200
non-sliding	medium		
	favorable		

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