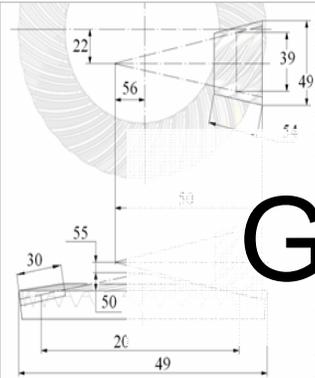


A 3D CAD model of a hypoid gear set, showing a large ring gear and a smaller pinion gear. The ring gear has a large central hole and four smaller holes around its circumference. The pinion gear is mounted on a shaft with a splined end. The gears are rendered in a metallic, brownish-gold color with a semi-transparent effect to show internal details.

How to model an accurate hypoid gear set in 3d CAD

With help of Microsoft Excel
and
Spiralbevel.com



Generate 3d tooth surfaces.

STEP 1: Input:	
GEAR MEAN PITCH DIAMETER:	200.000
RATIO ([PINION RPM] / [GEAR RPM]):	5.833
HYPOID OFFSET	27.000
HAND OF SPIRAL ON GEAR (LEFT OR RIGHT):	RIGHT
UNITS (MM or INCH)	MM
CALCULATION ACCURACY [1,2,3,...,N]	2

STEP 2: Input		Suggestions	
NUMBER OF TEETH ON PINION:	6	6	
NUMBER OF TEETH ON GEAR:	35	35	
GEAR FACE WIDTH:	47	46.80869	
PRESSURE ANGLE [DEG]:	25	22.50000	
GEAR MEAN SPIRAL ANGLE [DEG]:	35	35.00000	
PINION COEFFICIENT OF COEFFICIENT OF TOOTH MEAN TRANSVERSE NORMAL MEAN BACKLASH:			
GEAR FACE ANGLE			
GEAR ROOT ANGLE			
PINION MEAN PITCH DIAMETER			
PINION FACE ANGLE			
PINION ROOT ANGLE			
FACE CUTTER GENERATING DIAMETER:	200.000	200.00000	
PROFILE CROWNING:			
LEAD CROWNING:	0	0.02664	
% FROM TOE TO MEAN POINT OF CONTACT [0,1]	0.4	0.40000	
% FROM GEAR TOOTH TIP TO MEAN POINT OF CONTACT [0,1]	0.4	0.50000	

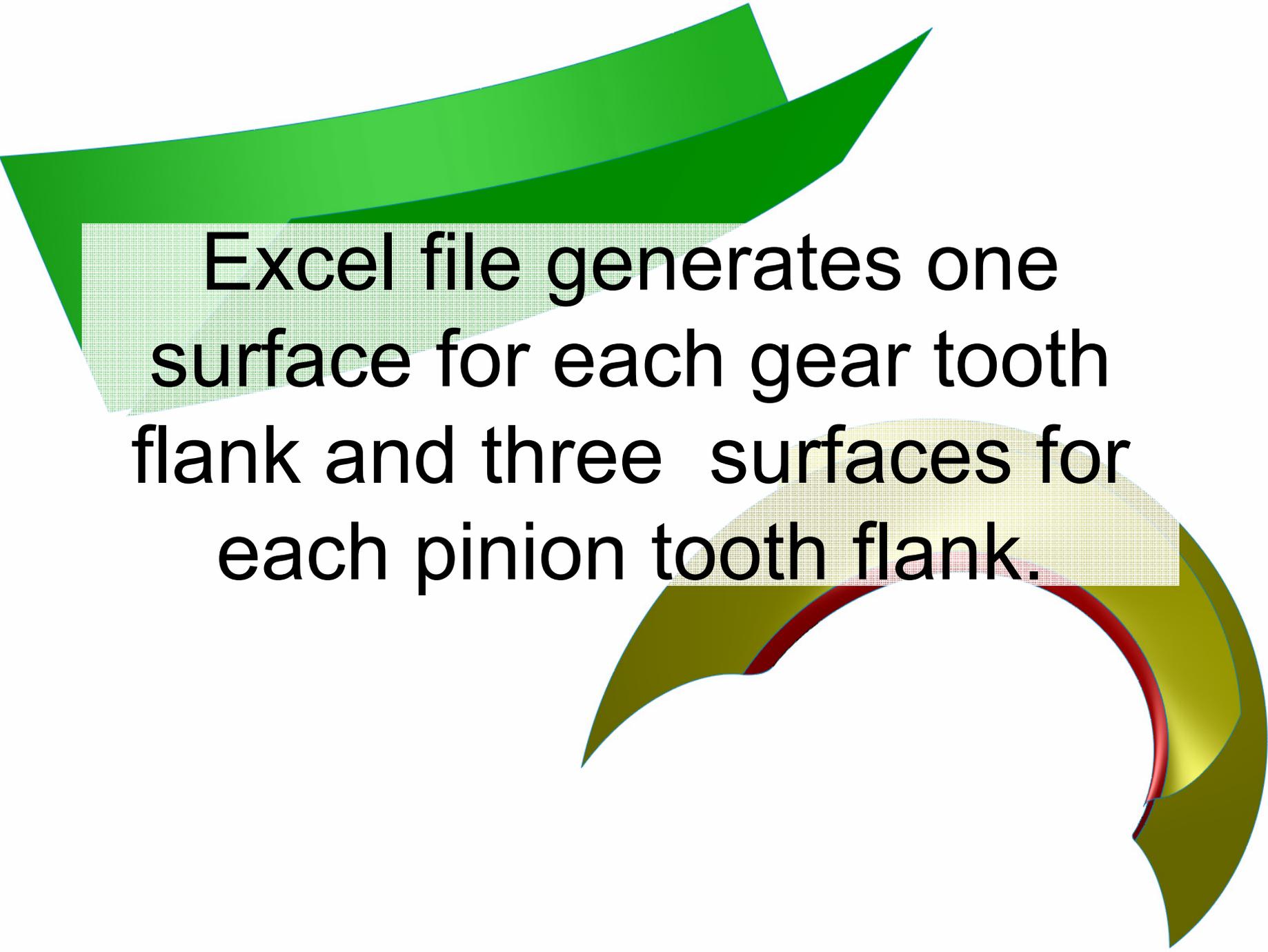
Output	GEAR	PINION
OUTSIDE DIAMETER	247.8220569	65.33893868
PITCH APEX TO CROWN	14.09035596	174.8634814
NORMAL CHORDAL MEAN TOOTH THICKNESS	6.625601093	7.906219216
DISTANCE TO MEAN POINT FROM TOP LAND	3.742620261	5.605389422
HEEL PITCH DIAMETER	246.4759098	51.09984308
FACE WIDTH	47	48.89480042
AXIS OFFSET FROM GEAR PITCH APEX	0	7.009934676
PINION PITCH APEX OFFSET FROM GEAR AXIS	0	55.65373591

Version 04.18.17_Hypoid <http://www.spiralbevel.com/>

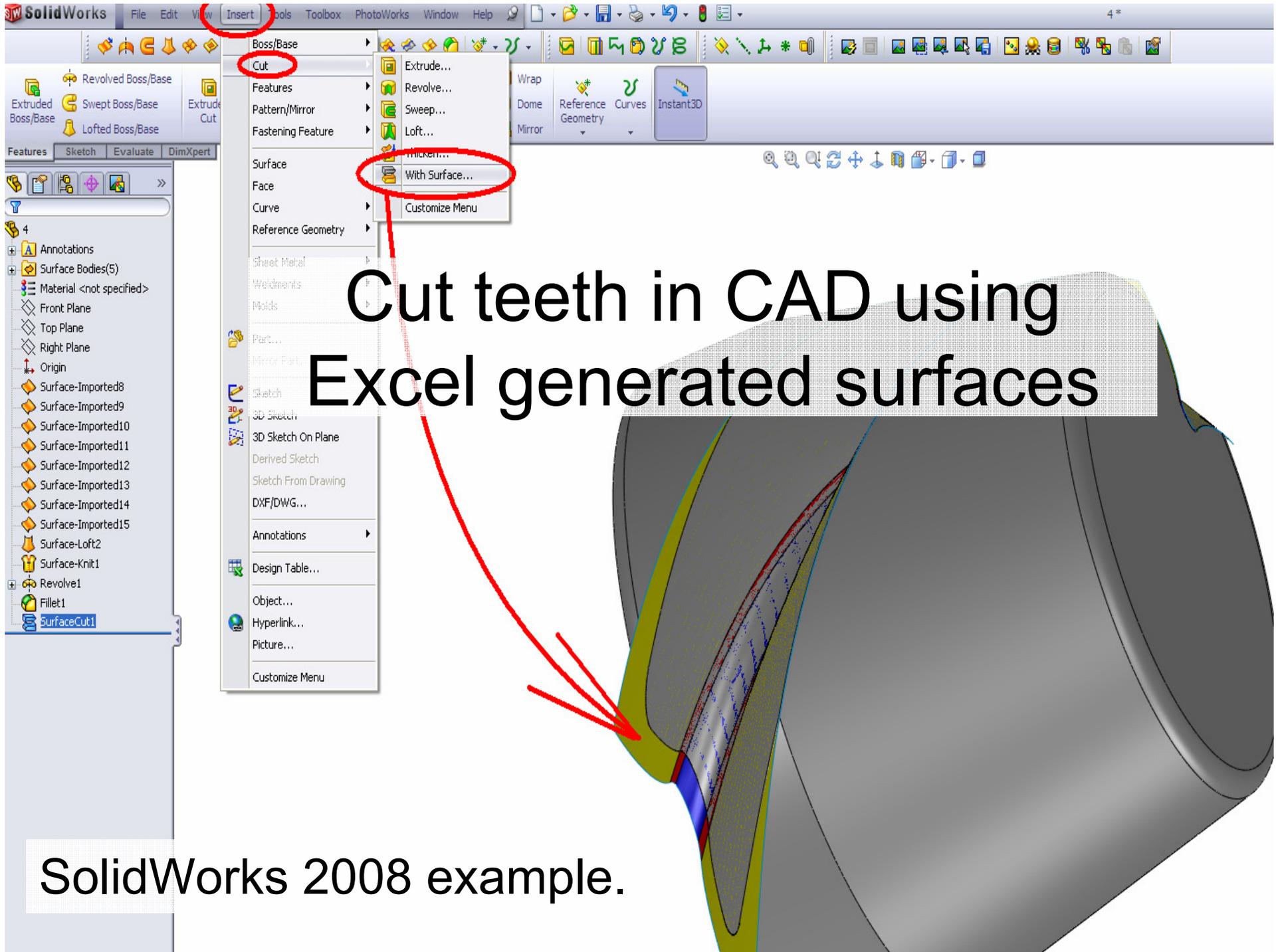
Radial clearance coefficient	0.2500000	1.170217206
Input Amount of normal tooth thickness correction	0.8730900	
Input Amount of tool correction	0.9361738	
Input coefficient of tool correction	0.2000000	
Gear toe addendum	2.9544666	
Gear Heel addendum	4.5196783	
Pinion heel dedendum	5.6930855	
Pinion toe dedendum	4.1248833	
Pinion toe addendum	4.0398222	
Gear toe dedendum	5.2100391	
Pinion circular backlash	0.2696351	
Suggested Amount of normal tooth thickness correction	2.6772063	
Suggested Amount of tool correction	3.1925523	
Suggested Coefficient of tool correction	0.6820000	
Gear coefficient of dedendum	0.8000000	
Gear circle normal tooth thickness	3.3426479	
Gear circular tooth thickness	4.0806196	
Suggested Pinion coefficient of addendum	1.6820000	
Gear/pinion circular pitch	17.9519580	
epsilon	0.2643906	15.14846625
Tetta	0.0393347	2.253709971
Tetta shtrikh	0.0393337	2.253653954
Coefficient of hypoid offset	0.1350000	
gear pitch angle	1.4213196	81.435616358
Gear mean circular module	5.7142857	
Mean normal module	4.6808688	
Gear mean addendum	3.7446951	
Gear mean cone distance	101.1276599	
Gear addendum angle	0.0332901	1.907380732
Gear face angle	80.3429471	4775.201985
Gear mean dedendum	6.7672696	
Gear mean cone distance	101.1276599	
Pinion mean spiral angle	50.4651651	1.881132773
Gear max cone distance	124.6276689	
Pinion max cone distance	101.1276599	
Pinion circular pitch	17.9519580	
Half gear angular tooth thickness	0.0404418	1.415463954
Pinion pitch cone angle	0.1442457	8.264668082
Pinion axial from mean to heel	23.9578596	
Mean clearance	1.1702172	
Pinion mean addendum	5.6170426	5.6053894
Pinion mean dedendum	4.9149123	
Pinion mean cone distance	153.5342801	
Pinion max cone distance	177.7435623	
From gear axis to pinion mean along pinion axis	96.2860322	
Pinion heel addendum	7.1942630	
Pinion addendum angle	0.0644256	3.691313036
Pinion min cone distance	128.8487619	
Pinion Dedendum angle	0.0320009	1.833516246
From pinion axis to gear apex	7.0099347	
From pinion apex to gear axis	55.6537359	
From gear axis to pinion toe	71.8568825	
Generating gear min cone distance	64.7417265	
Generating gear face width	107.4221785	
Generating gear max cone distance	172.1639051	170.2441303
From gear axis to pinion heel	120.2438919	
Cutter radial distance	92.8758044	
Cutter radius reduction on addendum	1.5825765	
Pinion mean normal circular space	6.7971639	

STEP 3: Output Input		Suggestions	
Remove some profile points from root	1	1	

Use hypoid Excel file from [spiralbevel.com](http://www.spiralbevel.com) to generate gear tooth surfaces



Excel file generates one surface for each gear tooth flank and three surfaces for each pinion tooth flank.



Cut teeth in CAD using Excel generated surfaces

SolidWorks 2008 example.

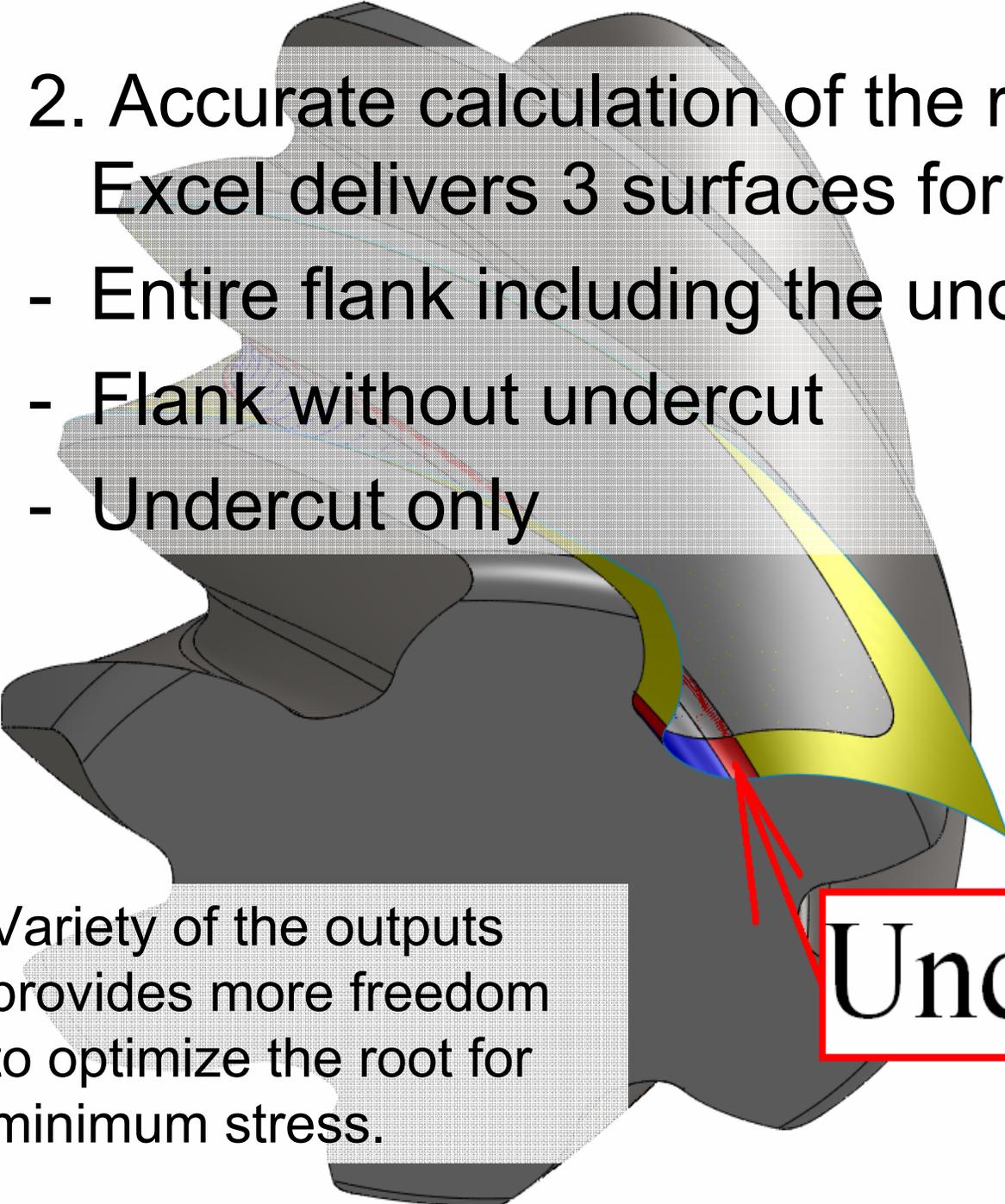
Why Excel?

- Easy to use. Reduce training cost.
- No installation cost.
- No approval required from IT department.
- Customize your own interface.
- Add you own formulas.
- Change to your preferred language.
- Easy to copy and give it to a friend to evaluate.
- Simple way to store digital master gear. Excel generates exactly the same digital master for the same input data.

Why spiralbevel.com

1. No gear experience needed. Just start entering what you know and the program will recommend the remaining gear data.

19	STEP 1: Input:		
20	GEAR MEAN PITCH DIAMETER:	200.000	
21	RATIO ([PINION RPM] / [GEAR RPM]):	5.833	
22	HYPOID OFFSET	27.000	
23	HAND OF SPIRAL ON GEAR (LEFT OR RIGHT):	RIGHT	
24	UNITS (MM or INCH)	MM	
25	CALCULATION ACCURACY [1,2,3,...,N]	2	
26			
27	STEP 2: Input:		Suggestions:
28	NUMBER OF TEETH ON PINION:	6	6
29	NUMBER OF TEETH ON GEAR:	35	35
30	GEAR FACE WIDTH:	47	46.80869
31	PRESSURE ANGLE [DEG]:	25	22.50000
32	GEAR MEAN SPIRAL ANGLE [DEG]:	35	35.00000
33	PINION COEFFICIENT OF ADDENDUM:	1.20000	1.68200
34	COEFFICIENT OF TOOTH DEPTH:	0.05000	0.05000

A 3D CAD model of a gear root is shown. The gear is rendered in a dark grey color. The root fillet area is highlighted with a semi-transparent yellow surface. A red arrow points from the text 'Undercut' to the undercut region. The gear is shown in a perspective view, highlighting the root fillet and the undercut area.

2. Accurate calculation of the root undercut.

Excel delivers 3 surfaces for each flank:

- Entire flank including the undercut
- Flank without undercut
- Undercut only

Variety of the outputs provides more freedom to optimize the root for minimum stress.

Undercut

3. Select calculation accuracy (model resolution) in Excel. “2” is good for production gears. “4” is good for digital master used in CMM inspection.

18			
19	STEP 1: Input:		
20	GEAR MEAN PITCH DIAMETER:	200.000	
21	RATIO ([PINION RPM] / [GEAR RPM]):	5.833	
22	HYPOID OFFSET	27.000	
23	HAND OF SPIRAL ON GEAR (LEFT OR RIGHT):	RIGHT	
24	UNITS (MM or INCH)	MM	
25	CALCULATION ACCURACY [1,2,3,...,N]	2	
26			
27	STEP 2: Input:		Suggestion
28	NUMBER OF TEETH ON PINION:	6	

4. Nominal data file is used for CMM inspection of spiral bevel and hypoid gears.

It is also used as a master gear to derive original gear machine summary if gear needs to be cut on a gear generating machine such as Gleason or Klingelnberg.

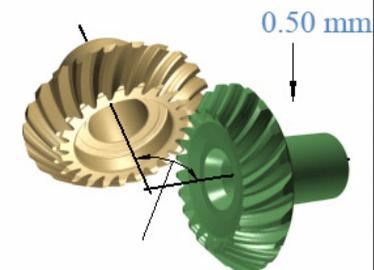
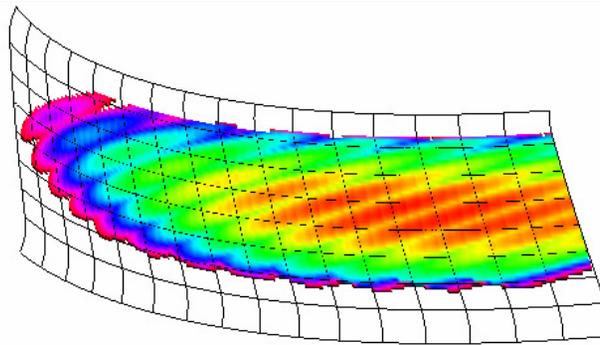
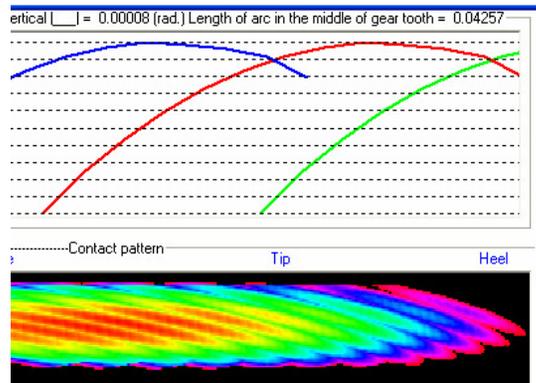
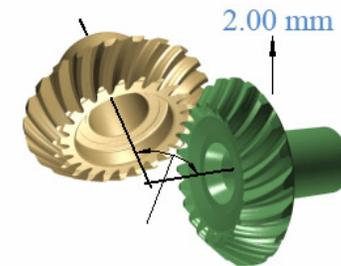
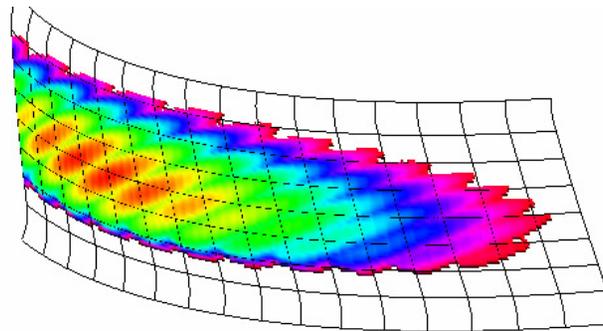
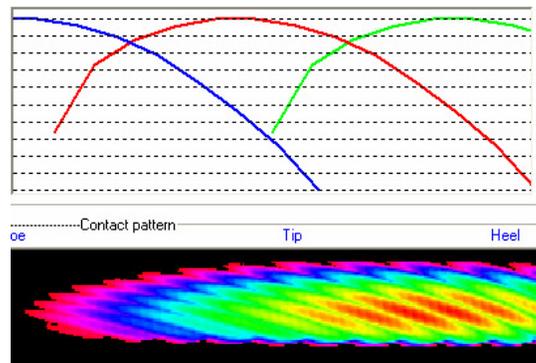
```
Testjob_Ge.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*****
*                               NOMINAL - COORDINATE - LIST FILE: *
*                               *** GEAR CONCAVE *** *
*-----*
* PART # :                               NUMBER OF TEETH % Z ! 92 *
* Testjob_Ge                             GEAR THEORETICAL 3/12/2012 *
* DIFF. ANG: % DEDI ! -1.4510           REF. PT. : ! (15, 5) *
*-----*
* NUMBER COLUMNS: ! 29                 NUMBER LINES: ! 9 *
*-----*
* DATE: 4/19/2016                       TIME: 10:21:38 AM          UNITS: mm *
*****
* J  I    X          Y          Z          XN          YN          ZN *
*-----*
1  1  718.7085    85.4299   -140.9152   -0.6599    0.5953    0.4585
1  2  719.2867    84.1785   -138.4565   -0.6584    0.5970    0.4583
1  3  719.8624    82.9276   -135.9978   -0.6570    0.5987    0.4581
1  4  720.4357    81.6771   -133.5392   -0.6556    0.6005    0.4579
1  5  721.0066    80.4272   -131.0805   -0.6542    0.6022    0.4576
1  6  721.5750    79.1777   -128.6218   -0.6528    0.6039    0.4574
1  7  722.1411    77.9286   -126.1631   -0.6513    0.6056    0.4572
1  8  722.7047    76.6801   -123.7044   -0.6499    0.6073    0.4570
1  9  723.2659    75.4321   -121.2457   -0.6485    0.6089    0.4568
2  1  712.5367    77.8309   -139.6469   -0.6429    0.6155    0.4559
2  2  713.0979    76.6046   -137.1980   -0.6415    0.6171    0.4557
2  3  713.6568    75.3788   -134.7490   -0.6401    0.6187    0.4554
2  4  714.2134    74.1533   -132.3000   -0.6387    0.6203    0.4552
2  5  714.7676    72.9283   -129.8510   -0.6373    0.6220    0.4550
2  6  715.3196    71.7037   -127.4021   -0.6359    0.6236    0.4548
2  7  715.8692    70.4796   -124.9531   -0.6345    0.6252    0.4545
2  8  716.4165    69.2558   -122.5042   -0.6331    0.6267    0.4543
2  9  716.9615    68.0325   -120.0552   -0.6317    0.6283    0.4541
3  1  706.2670    70.5464   -138.3786   -0.6258    0.6348    0.4532
3  2  706.8123    69.3441   -135.9393   -0.6244    0.6364    0.4529
3  3  707.3554    68.1421   -133.5001   -0.6230    0.6379    0.4527
3  4  707.8962    66.9405   -131.0609   -0.6216    0.6394    0.4525
```

5. Easy tooth contact pattern development.

Just enter amount of crowning on lead and profile with the relevant position of the center of the contact. The program automatically generates an ideal tooth contact for quietest roll and highest endurance.

38	GEAR ROOT ANGLE	77.59592497	77.59592
39	PINION MEAN PITCH DIAMETER	44.13987	44.13987
40	PINION FACE ANGLE	11.95598	11.95598
41	PINION ROOT ANGLE	6.43115	6.43115
42	FACE CUTTER GENERATING DIAMETER:	200.000	200.00000
43	PROFILE CROWNING:	0	0.02005
44	LEAD CROWNING:	0	0.02864
45	% FROM TOE TO MEAN POINT OF CONTACT [0,1]	0.4	0.40000
46	% FROM GEAR TOOTH TIP TO MEAN POINT OF CONTACT [0,	0.4	0.50000
47			
48	Output:	GEAR	PINION
49	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	247.8220569	65.33893868

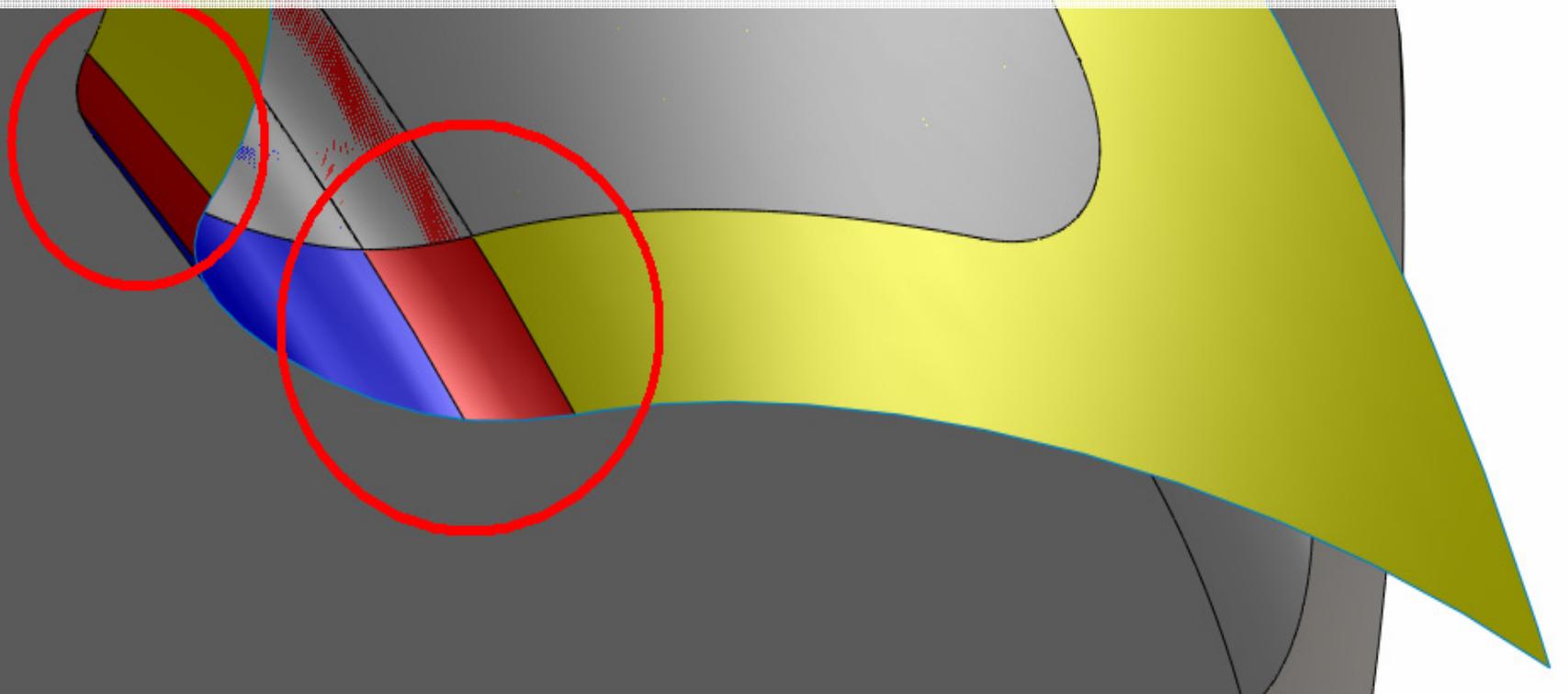
6. Communication with advanced Tooth Contact Analysis (TCA) program from spiralbevel.com for more detailed TCA such as VH and α in 3d animation.



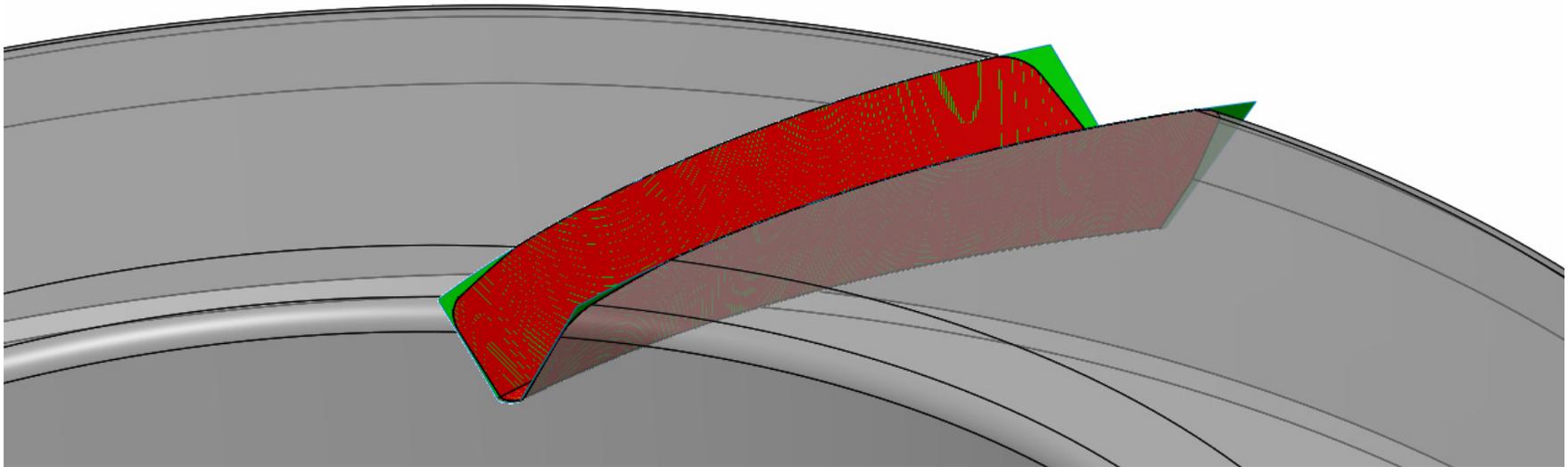
7. Tooth geometry calculation formulas provided if needed for study and customization for each unique project

Radial clearance coefficient	0.2500000	1.170217206	
Input Amount of normal tooth thickness correction	0.8730900		
Input Amount of tool correction	0.9361738		
Input coefficient of tool correction	1.2000000		
Gear toe addendum	2.3914666		
Gear Heel addendum	4.5197783		
Pinion heel dedendum	5.6898935		
Pinion toe dedendum	4.1246838		
Pinion toe addendum	4.0398222		
Gear Toe dedendum	5.2100394		
radial clearance normal to gear pitch cone	1.1702172		
Gear heel dedendum	8.3644802		
Pinion circular space without backlash	5.2534421		
Pinion circular backlash	0.2696351		
Suggested Amount of normal tooth thickness correction	2.9772369		
Suggested Amount of tool correction	3.1923525		
Suggested Coefficient of tool correction	0.6820000		
Gear coefficient of dedendum	0.8000000		
Gear circle normal tooth thickness	3.3426479		
Gear circular tooth thickness	4.0806196		
Suggested Pinion coefficient of addendum	1.6820000		
Gear/pinion circular pitch	17.9519580		
epsilon	0.2643906	15.14846625	
Teta	0.0393347	2.253709971	
Teta shtrikh	0.0393337	2.253653954	
Coefficient of hypoid offset	0.1350000		
gear pitch angle	1.4213196	81.435616358	TEP 3. Output
Gear mean circular module	5.7142857		remove some pr
Mean normal module	4.6808688		
Gear mean addendum	3.7446951		
Gear mean cone distance	101.1276599		
Gear addendum angle	0.0332901	1.907380732	
Gear face angle	83.3429971	4775.201985	
Gear mean dedendum	6.7872598		
Gear dedendum angle	0.0670153	3.833961391	
Gear root angle	77.5953250		
Pinion mean spiral angle	50.4951891	0.881132773	
Gear max cone distance	124.6276599		
Gear min cone distance	77.6276599		
Pinion axial face width	48.3870093		
Half pinion angular tooth thickness	0.2815795	16.1333149	
Half gear angular tooth thickness	0.0404418	1.415463954	
Pinion pitch cone angle	0.1442457	8.264668082	
Pinion axial from mean to heel	23.9578596		
Mean clearance	1.1702172		
Pinion mean addendum	5.6170426	5.6053394	
Pinion mean dedendum	4.9149123		
Pinion mean cone distance	153.5342801		
Pinion max cone distance	177.7435623		
From gear axis to pinion mean along pinion axis	96.2860322		
Pinion heel addendum	7.1942630		
Pinion addendum angle	0.0644256	3.091313036	
Pinion min cone distance	128.8487619		
Pinion Dedendum angle	0.0320009	1.833516246	
From pinion axis to gear apex	7.0099347		
From pinion apex to gear axis	55.6537359		
From gear axis to pinion toe	71.8568935		
Generating gear min cone distance	64.741265		
Generating gear face width	107.221785		
Generating gear max cone distance	172.1639051	170.2441303	
From gear axis to pinion heel	120.2438919		
Cutter radial distance	92.8758044		
Cutter radius reduction on addendum	1.5825765		

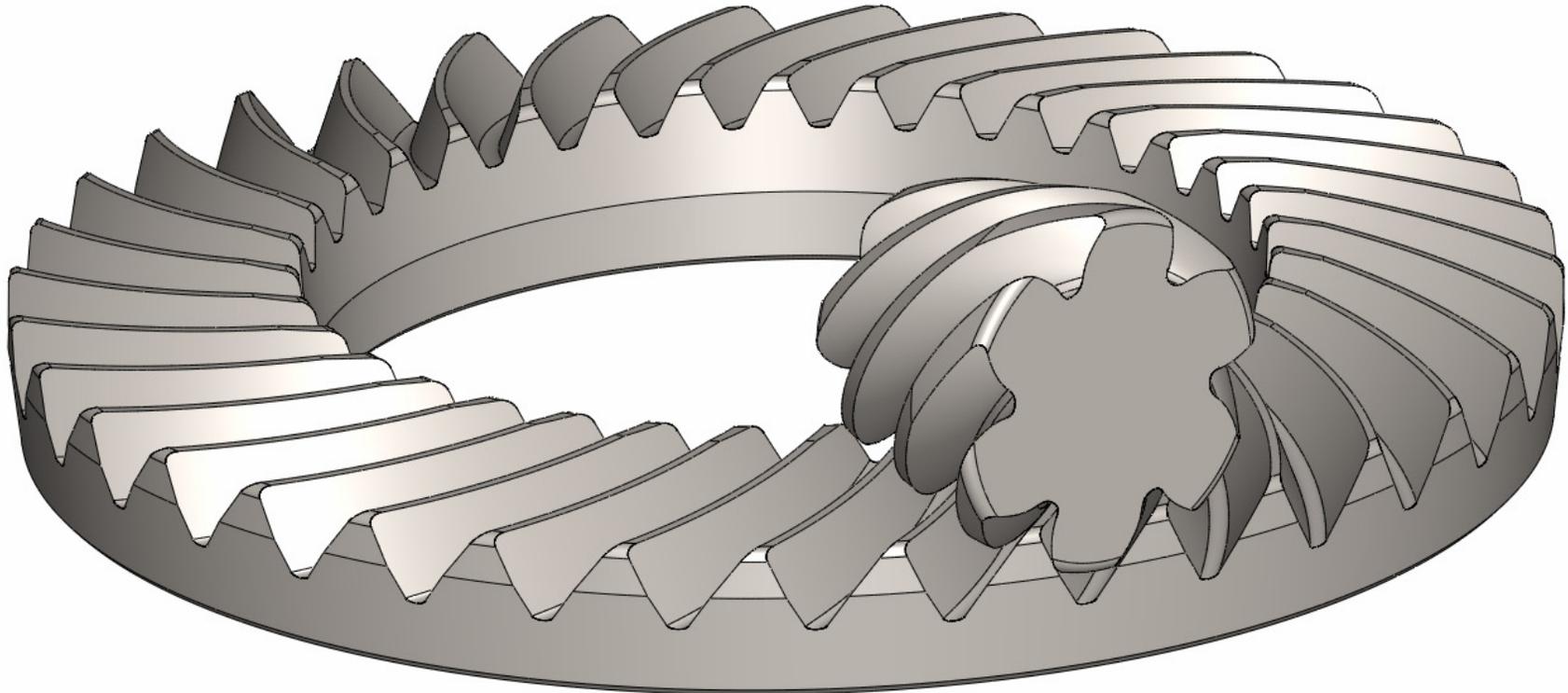
8. Accurate high resolution UNDERCUT modeling for Finite Element Analysis (FEA). The undercut is generated by the generating wheel exactly as it is generated on gear generating machines a.k.a. Gleason or Klingelnberg.



9. Easy to machine ring gear tooth. No need 5 axis. Can be machined by a form cutter in one pass due to constant cross section of the tooth slot. This method is also known as FORMATE per Gleason.



10. Comparable with any CAD software.
Excel generates 3d surface file in iges
protocol that is used in any CAD/CAM





Spiral Bevel Corporation
2017