

# PSR500

Inspection of worm gears by a retrofitted  
single flank testing machine

---

INITIALLY PRODUCED BY KLINGELNBERG

# Why single flank testing?

## Main requirements in worm gear production

- quality (DIN standard)
- defined backlash
- low noise / high lifetime
- influence of assembly precision
- contact pattern
- pitch deviation of worm gear

All these parameters are measured by  
single flank testing machine PSR500

# PSR500 Single flank testing machine



Retrofitted by GEARTEC.CZ

# Machine can measure

Standards: DIN 3974, ISO 1328 and free tolerances

## Single flank deviations of worm gears

- $F_i'$  - Tangential composite deviation
- $f_i'$  - Tooth to tooth composite deviation
- $f_l'$  - Long wave component of tangential composite deviation
- $f_k'$  - Short wave component of tangential composite deviation
- $j$  - backlash

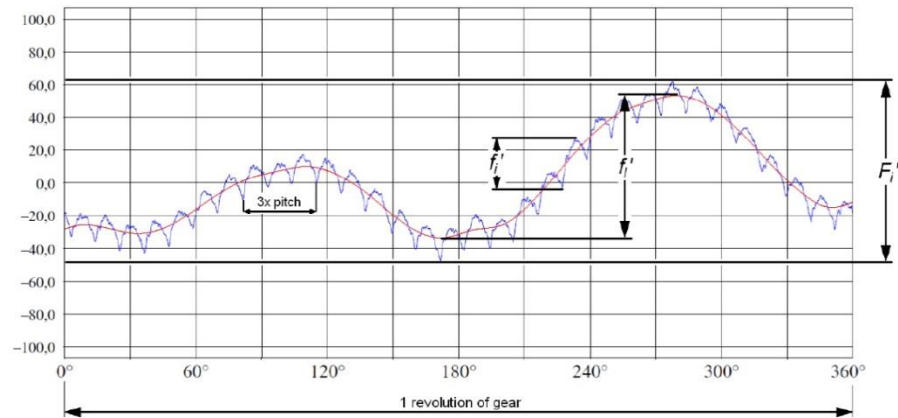
## Pitch deviations of gear and worm

- $F_p$  - Total pitch error
- $f_{pt}$  - Adjacent pitch error
- $f_u$  - Diff. between adjacent pitches
- $F_r$  - Radial runout

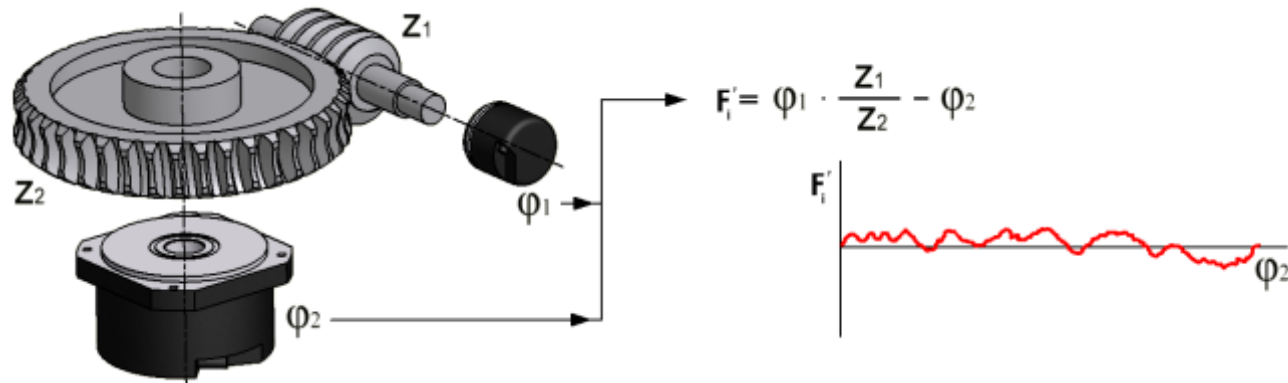
Contact pattern

FFT analysis

Roundness, eccentricity of gear and worm



# Principle of single flank testing





- mounting distance during testing is static
- left and right flanks are tested separately
- two accurate angle encoders
- accuracy up to 1 arc second (5 micro rad)  
~ 1  $\mu\text{m}$  on radius 200 mm
- results is transmission error
- deviation and tolerances according to DIN 3974 standard

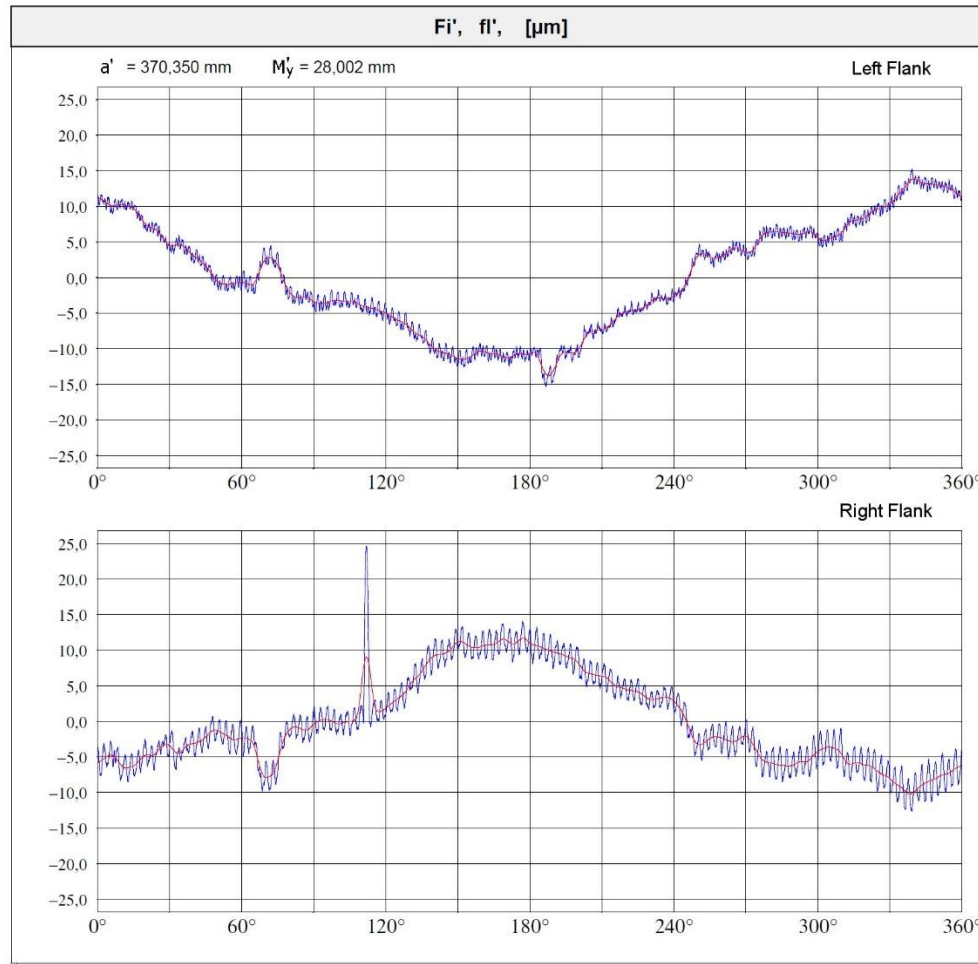
# Inspection certificates (header)

Workpiece data

Customer's logo

Single flank composite measurement, Schneckenräder					
		Meister-geartec			
Worm	schnecke m 2.118	Wormgear	Rad m 2.118	Measured points	4000
Number of teeth	<b>z</b> 1 / R	Number of teeth	<b>z</b> 72	Serial No.	1
Axial modul	<b>m<sub>x</sub></b> 2,118	Middle diameter	<b>d<sub>m</sub></b> 152,496 mm	Contract No.	
Pressure angle	<b>α<sub>n</sub></b> 15°00'00"	Angle of crossbar	<b>W</b> 00°00'00"	Machine No.	
Middle diameter	<b>d<sub>m</sub></b> 47,764 mm	Worm position	<b>M<sub>v</sub></b> 0,000 mm	Date	8.3.2011 16:04
Centre distance	<b>a'</b> 100,000 mm	Worm position	<b>M<sub>z</sub></b> -----	Checked by	
Measuring speed	50rpm	Load torque	-----	Note	

# Inspection certificates - chart



# Measurement evaluation

Allowed values according to DIN 3974

Left and right flank

Standard: DIN 3974	F-factor 25%	Allowed	Measured
Total composite deviation	$F'_i$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	17.8   3	11.3   2    10.9   2
Single flank composite dev.	$f'_i$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	6.7   3	4.4   2    5.6   3
Mean value	$f'_{i,m}$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]		3.5   1    4.4   2
Max value	$f'_{i,max}$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]		4.6   2    6.8   4
Long wave component	$f'_l$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	10.0	7.1    6.3
Short wave component	$f'_k$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	5.0	4.2    5.1
Backlash - tangential	$j$ [mm]		

Ver. 2.6.9.1

© 1999-2013 Geartec.cz

Measured values



# Software interface

The screenshot shows the 'Measuring parameters' window with the 'Basic parameters' tab selected. The 'Name' field contains 'Master-gear'. Below this, there are two columns: 'Worm' and 'Wormgear'. The 'Worm' column has the following parameters: Drawing No. (schnecke m 2.118), Number of teeth (z) (1), Axial modul ( $m_x$ ) (2.118), Pressure angle ( $\alpha_n$ ) ( $16^{\circ}00'00''$ ), Lead (Left/Right), Middle diameter ( $d_m$ ) (47.764 mm), Centre distance ( $a'$ ) ( $100.000 \pm 2.000$  mm), Angle of crossbar ( $W$ ) ( $00^{\circ}00'00'' \pm$ ), Worm position ( $M_Y$ ) ( $0.000 \pm 1.000$  mm  $\Delta Y$  0.000 mm), and Worm position ( $M_Z$ ) (mm). The 'Wormgear' column has: Drawing No. (Rad m 2.118), Number of teeth (z) (72), Middle diameter ( $d_m$ ) (152.496 mm), and Worm position ( $M_Z$ ) (mm). At the bottom are 'Cancel', 'Save', and 'OK' buttons.

*Basic object parameters*

The screenshot shows the 'Measuring parameters' window with the 'Complementary parameters' tab selected. The 'Measured flank' is set to 'Both'. 'Continuous measuring' is unchecked. 'Measured revs' is set to 'Revolution'. 'Quantity' is 1. 'Production speed' is 0 rpm. 'Measuring speed' is 50 rpm. 'Ramp-up angle' is 3°. 'Measured points' are set to 4000. 'Load torque' is 0 Nm. 'Serial No.' is 1. 'Checked by', 'Note', 'Contract No.', and 'Machine No.' are empty fields. At the bottom are 'Cancel', 'Save', and 'OK' buttons.

*Complementary object parameters*

Measuring software is user-friendly requiring no special or advanced PC knowledge. It can communicate in many languages and runs under Windows.

# Tolerances

Measuring parameters

Basic parameters | Complementary parameters | Tolerances | Roundness | Roller size | Setup

Standard   DIN 3974

Evaluation  [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]  [deg]

Total composite deviation  $F_i$   /   $\mu\text{m}$

Single flank composite dev.  $f_i$   /   $\mu\text{m}$

Long wave component  $f_l$    $\mu\text{m}$

Short wave component  $f_k$    $\mu\text{m}$

Backlash tolerance  tangential  osová

$j$   +  mm

Run-out deviation  $F_r$   ( 15,0  $\mu\text{m}$  )  ( 22,0  $\mu\text{m}$  )

Total cumulative pitch dev  $F_p$   ( 22,0  $\mu\text{m}$  )  ( 34,0  $\mu\text{m}$  )

Maximum single pitch dev  $f_{pt}$   ( 7,0  $\mu\text{m}$  )  ( 8,5  $\mu\text{m}$  )

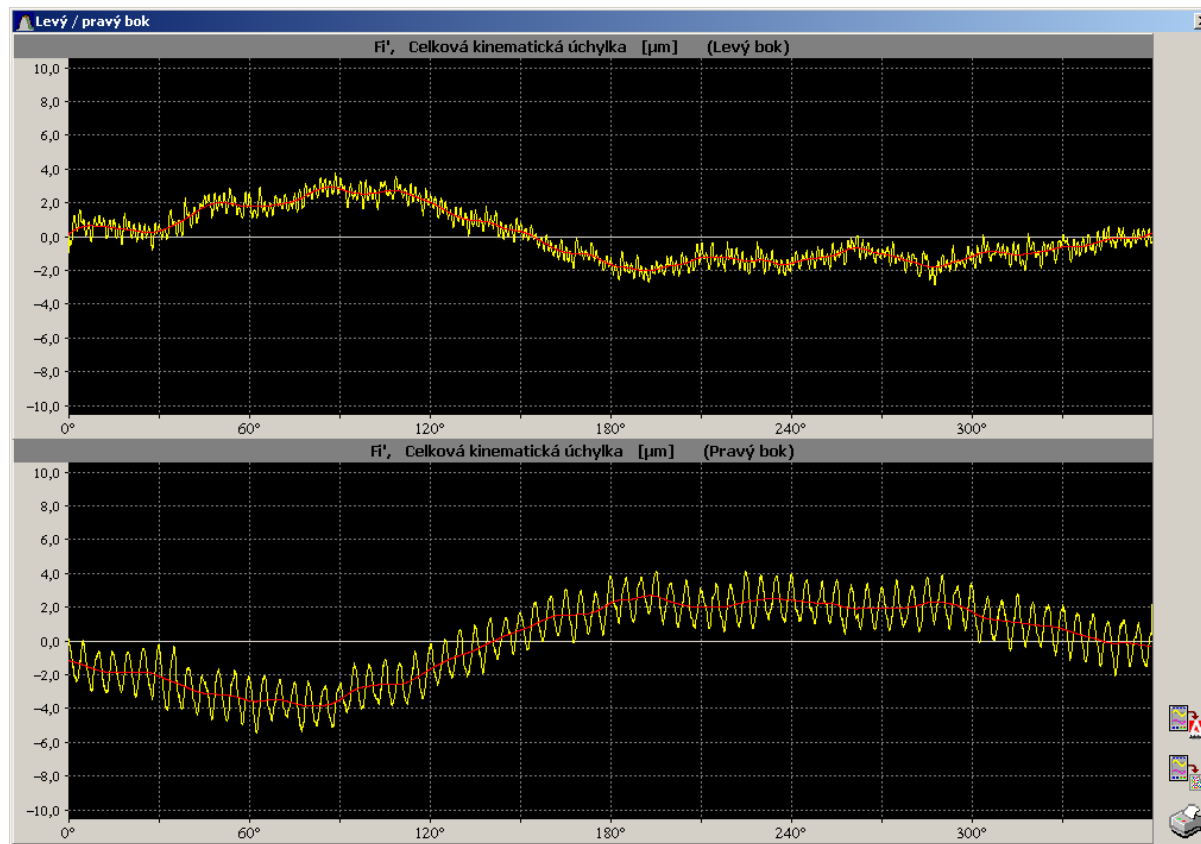
Adjacent pitch deviation  $f_u$   ( 9,0  $\mu\text{m}$  )  ( 11,0  $\mu\text{m}$  )

Tolerances

# Example 1: perfect gears

## Worm gear set, gear ratio 1:72

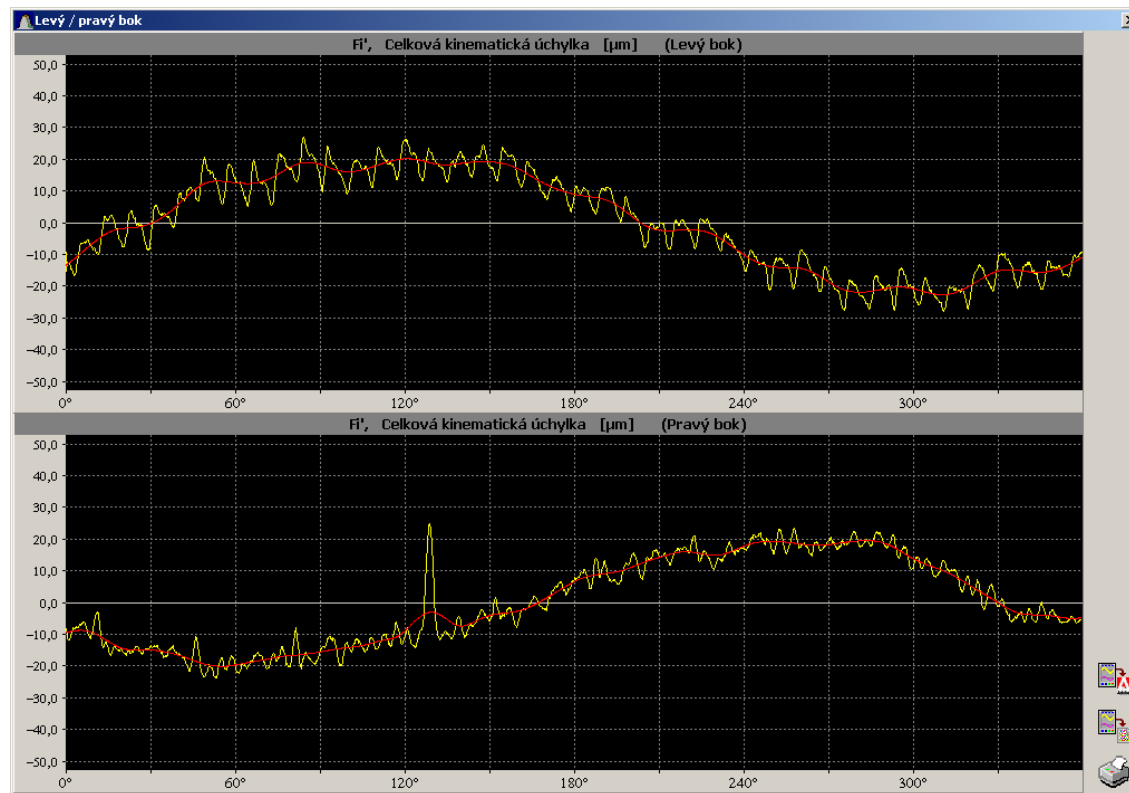
- Tooth to tooth deviation 0.003 mm on right flank
- Left flank is DIN1, right flank is DIN2



# Example 2: Run-out & nick

## Worm gear set, gear ratio 1:41

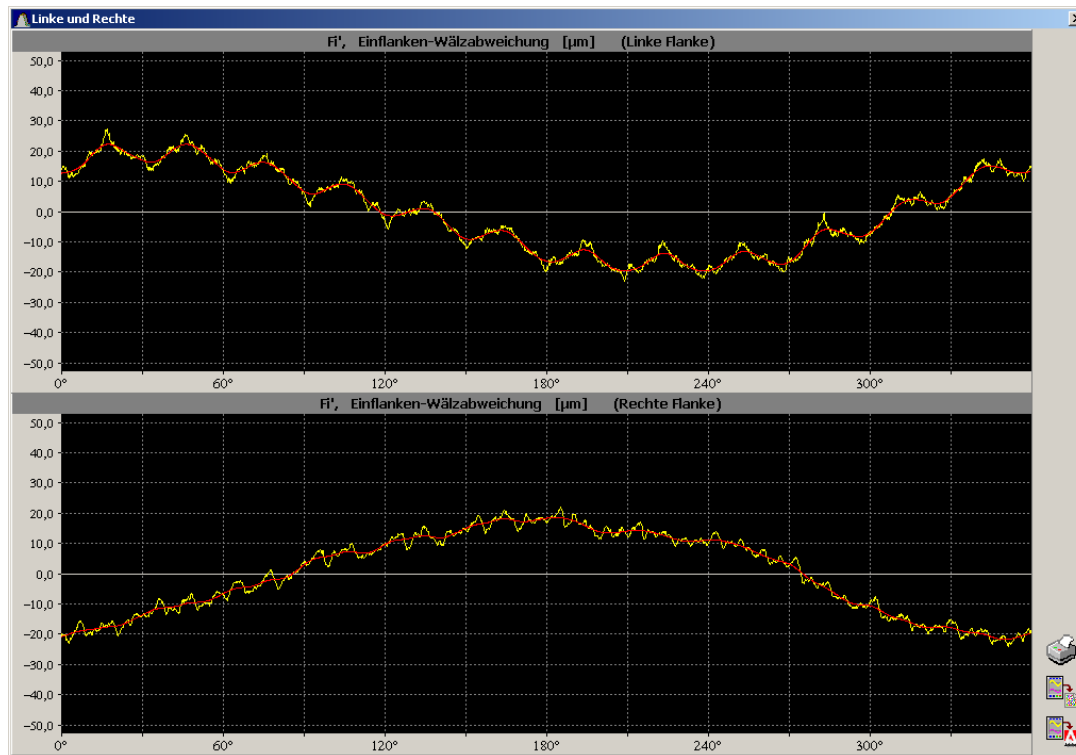
- Run-out of gear about 0.020mm
- Right flank has a nick 0.035 mm on tooth no. 15



# Example 3: Different flanks

## Worm gear set, gear ratio 5:61

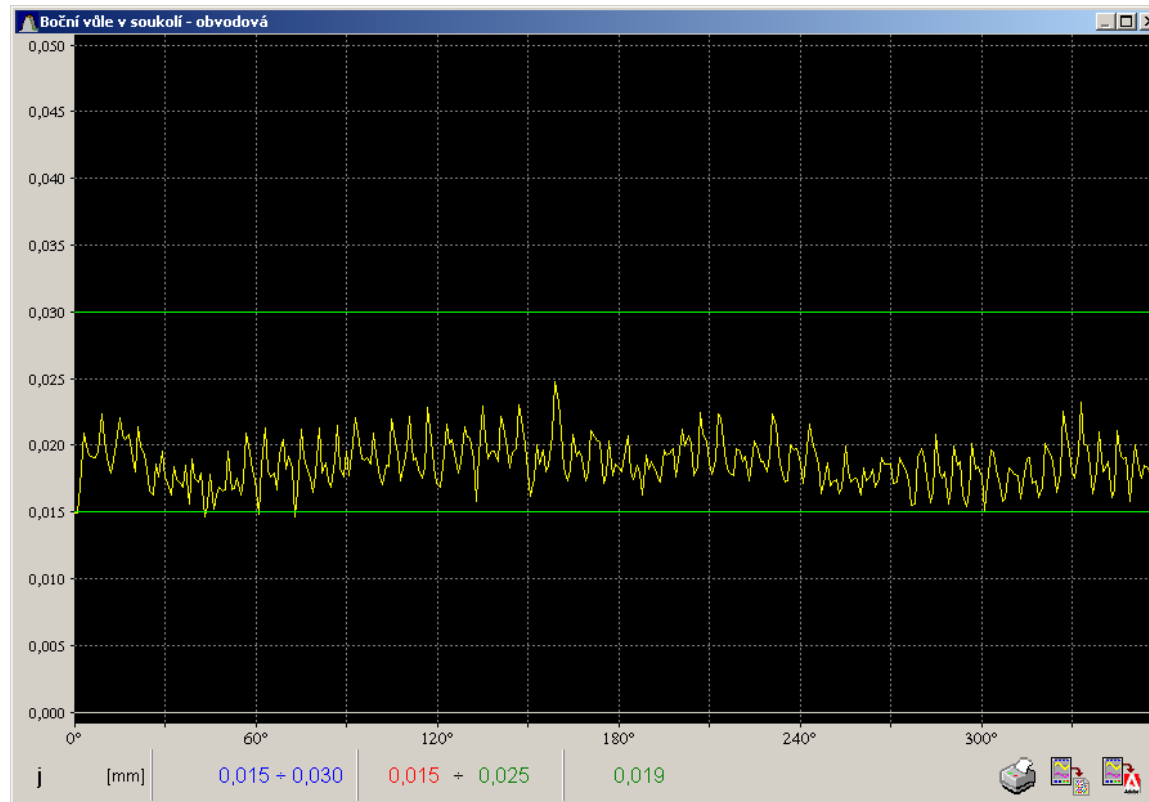
- Run-out of gear about 0.020 mm
- Worm's left flank has run-out 0.010 mm



# Example 4: Backlash

## Continuous measuring of backlash

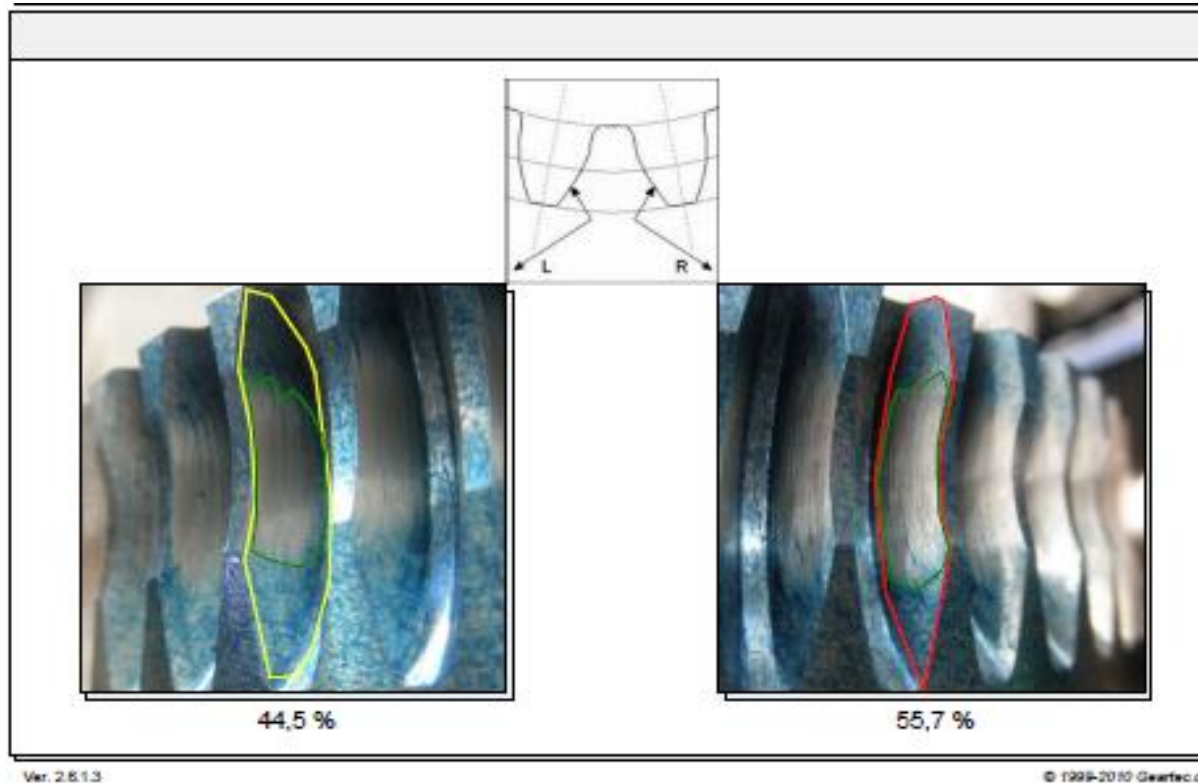
- Chart of backlash for 1 revolution of gear
- Backlash is changing over tooth contact



# Example 5: Contact pattern

## Digital image of contact pattern

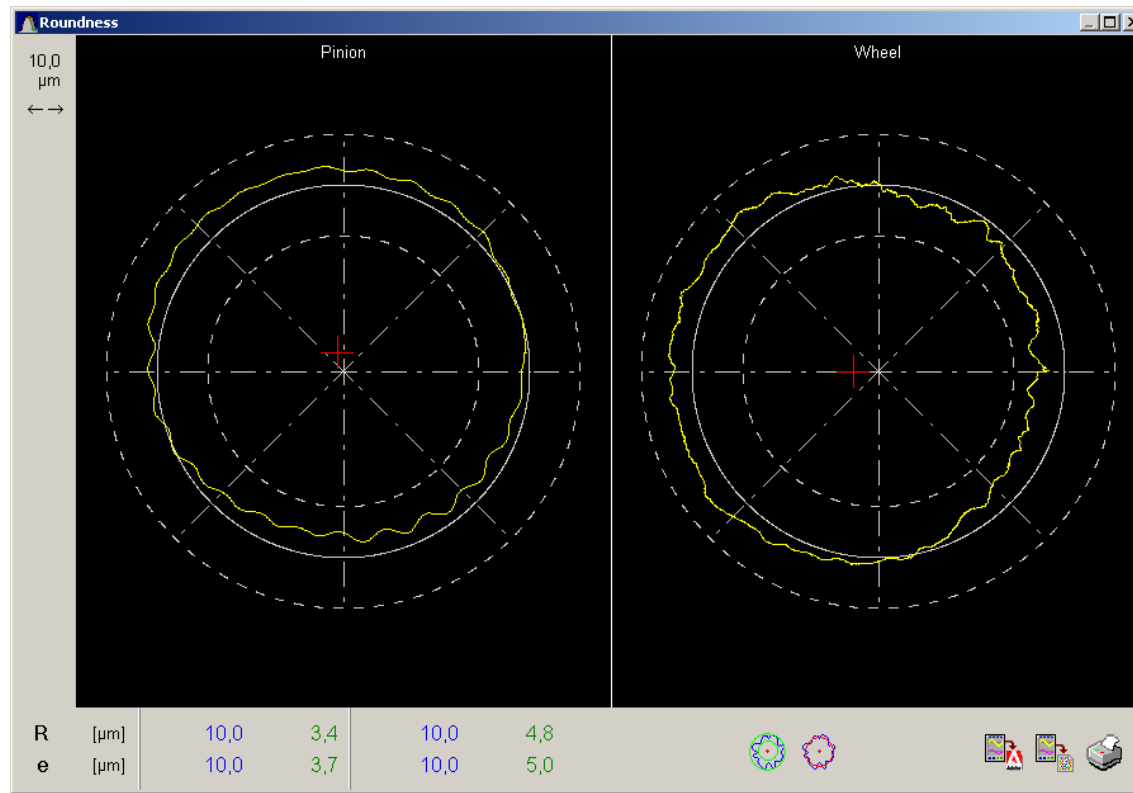
- stored in database with measuring results



# Example 6: Run-out and roundness

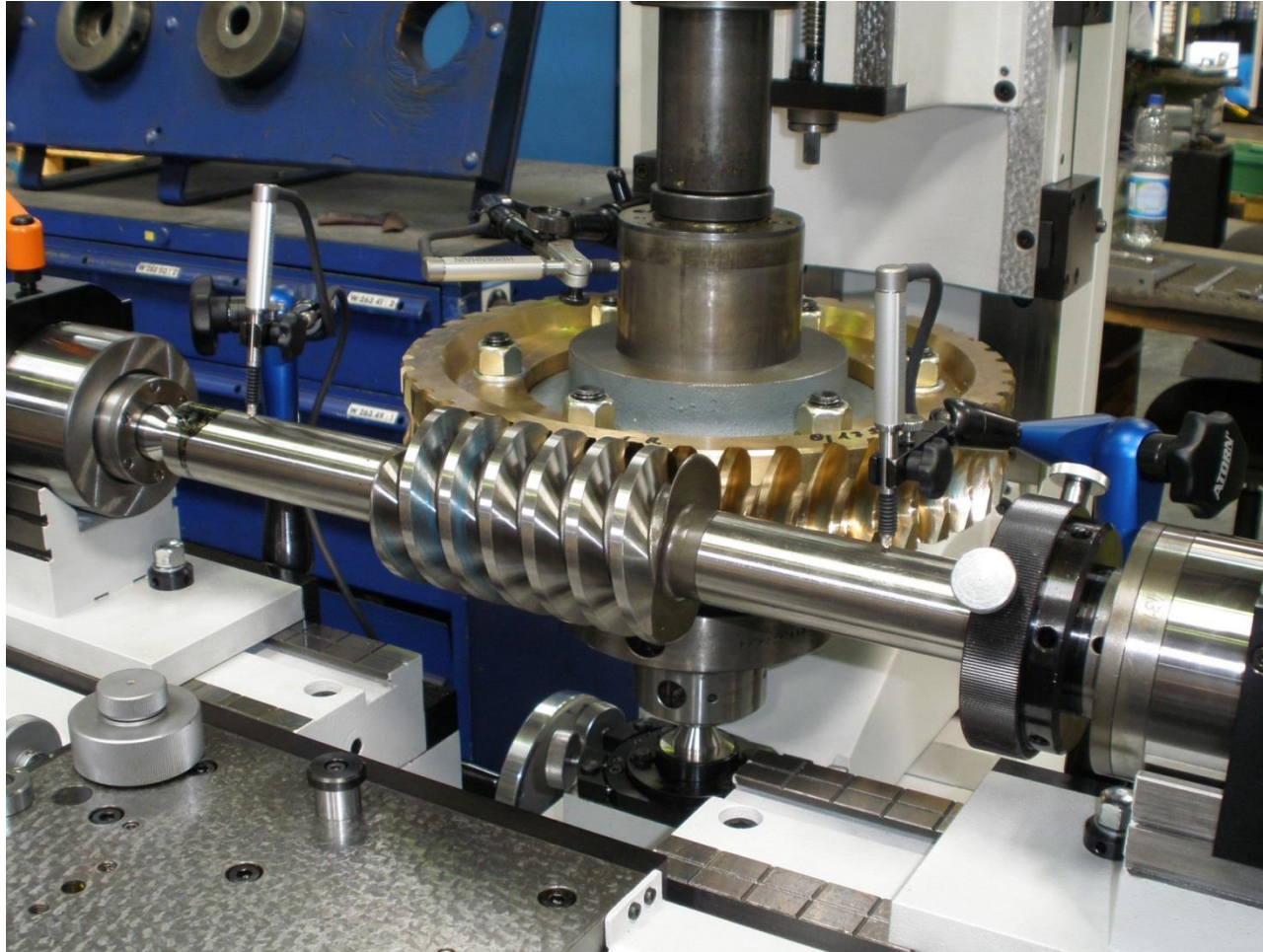
## Measuring of bearings surfaces

- run-out of worm shaft and worm wheel
- elimination of run-out error



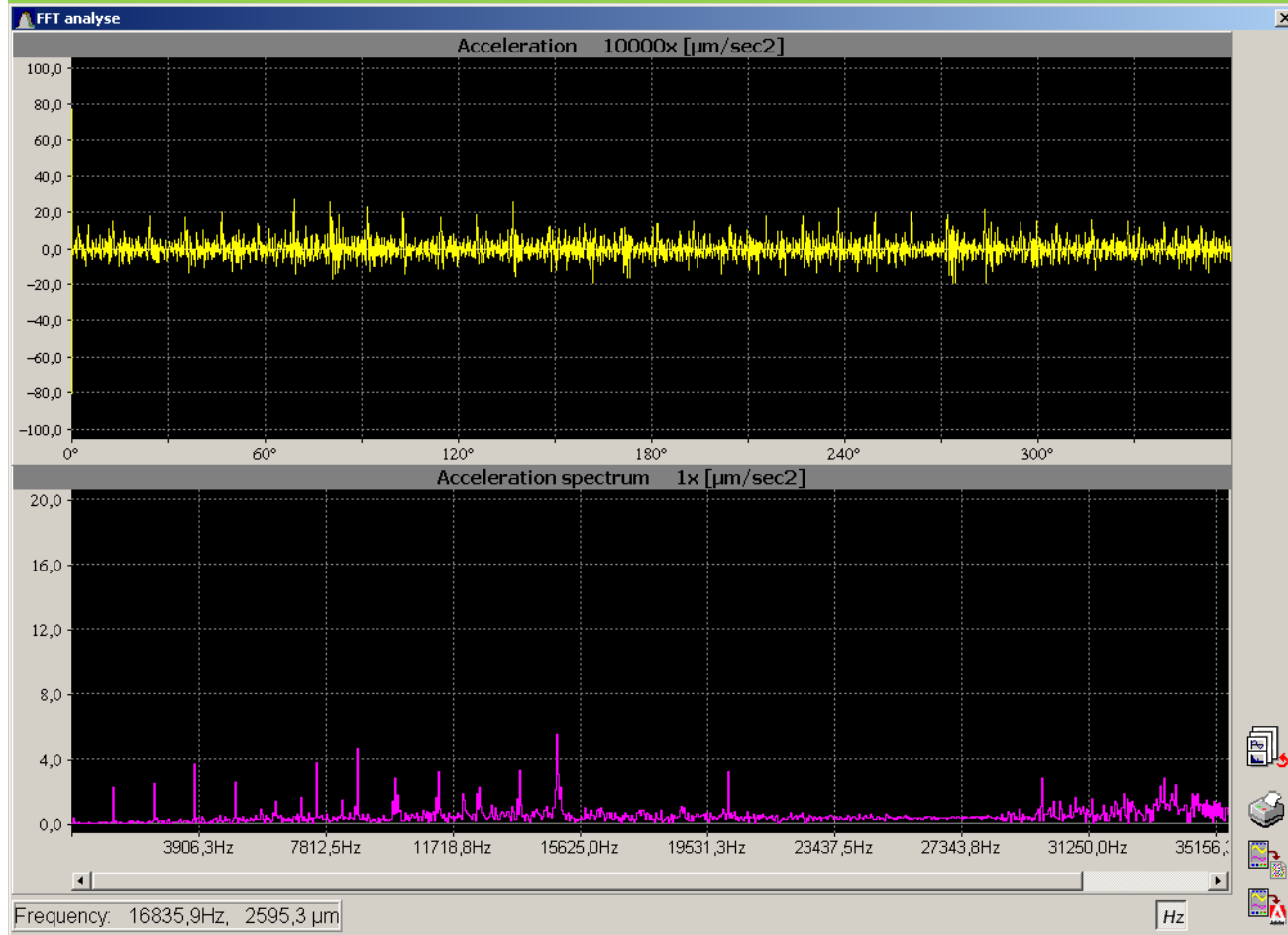


# Example 6: Measuring of run-out



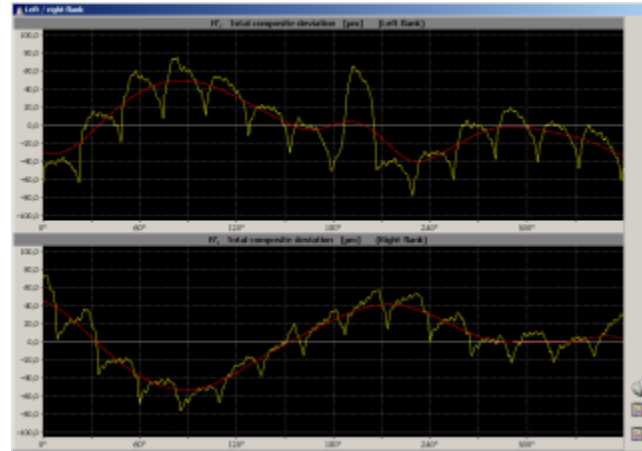
# Example 7: FFT analysis and noise

Calculated acceleration spectrum of signal



# Example 8: Pitch deviation of gear

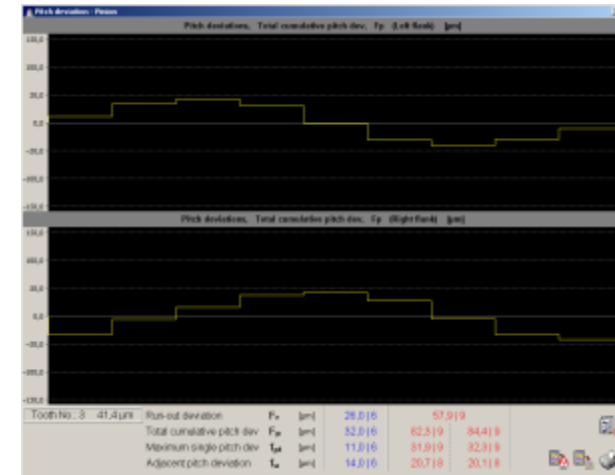
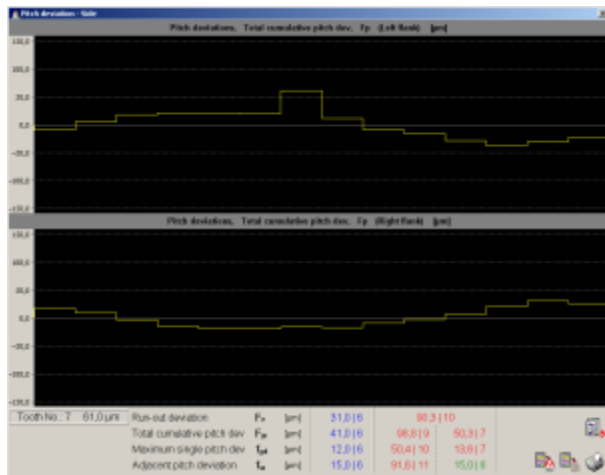
Calculated diagram of pitch deviation



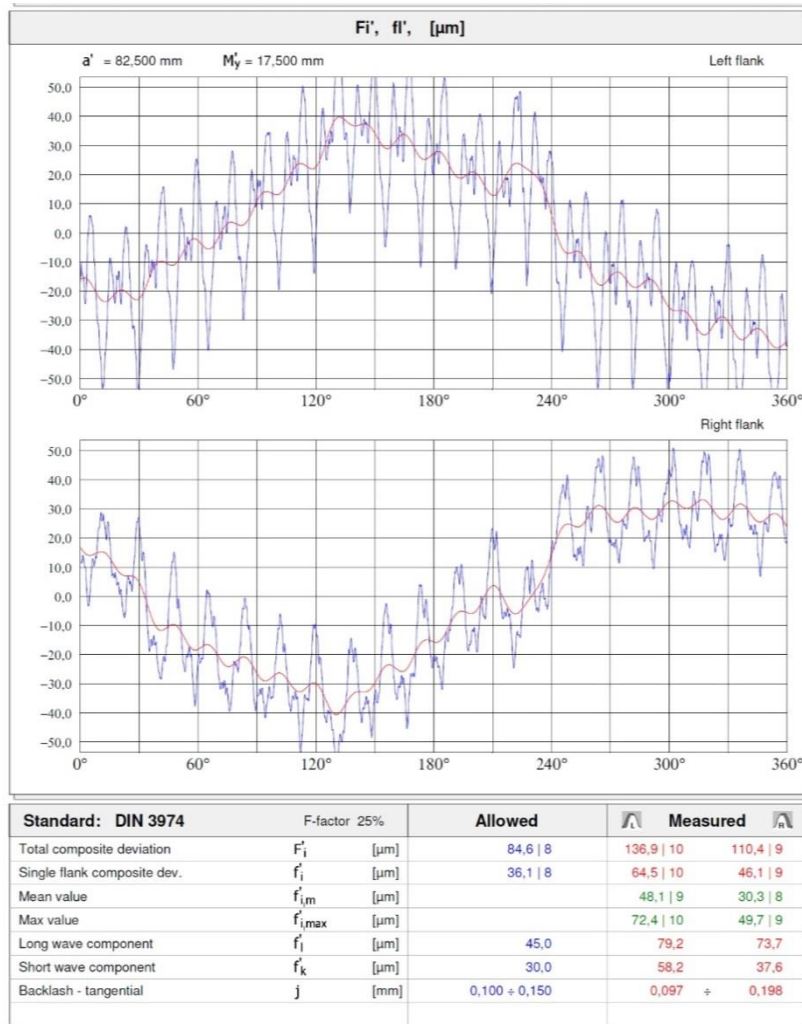
Wromgear

Worm

Decomposition of single flank test



# Example 9: Worm with a pitch error



There is not 180 deg. between tooth Nr. 1 and Nr. 2, but 180 deg and cca 99 wsec.

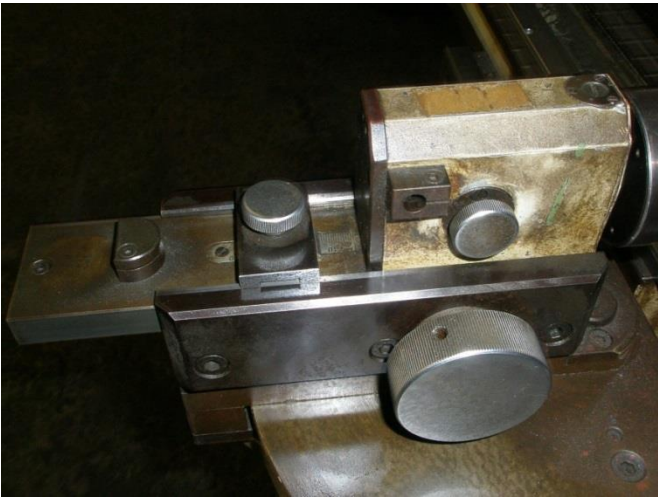
Right flank has wavy surface, cca 5 μm

Ver. 2.6.9.0

© 1999-2013 Geartec.cz



# Before retrofit



# Before retrofit

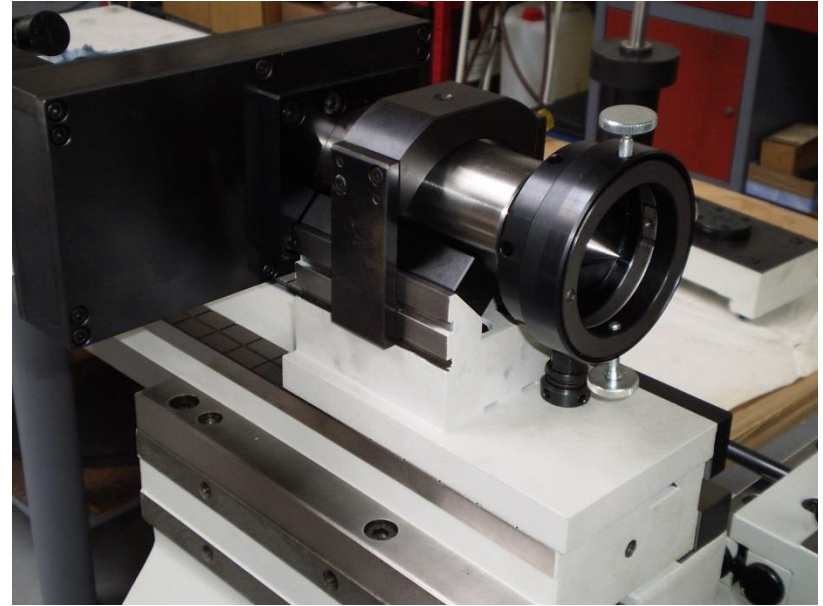
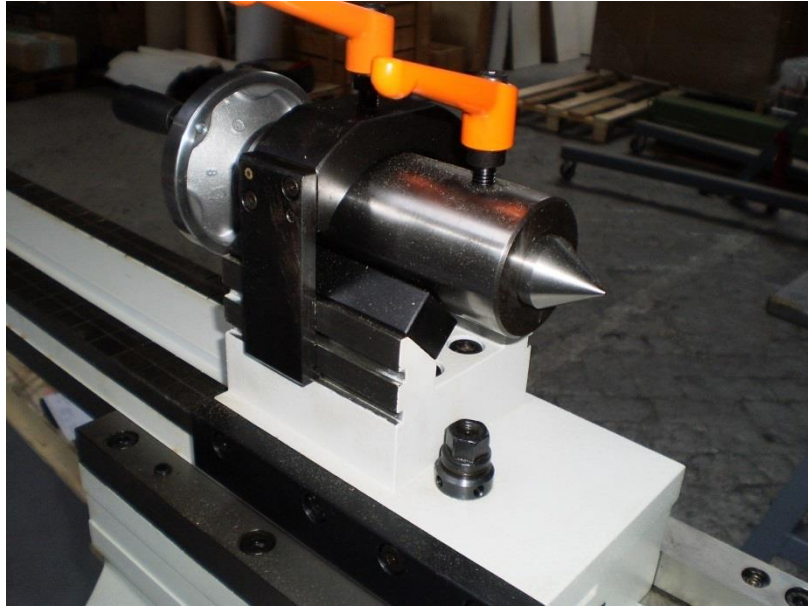




# Complete dismantling



# We modernize



New spindles to clamp gears between centers

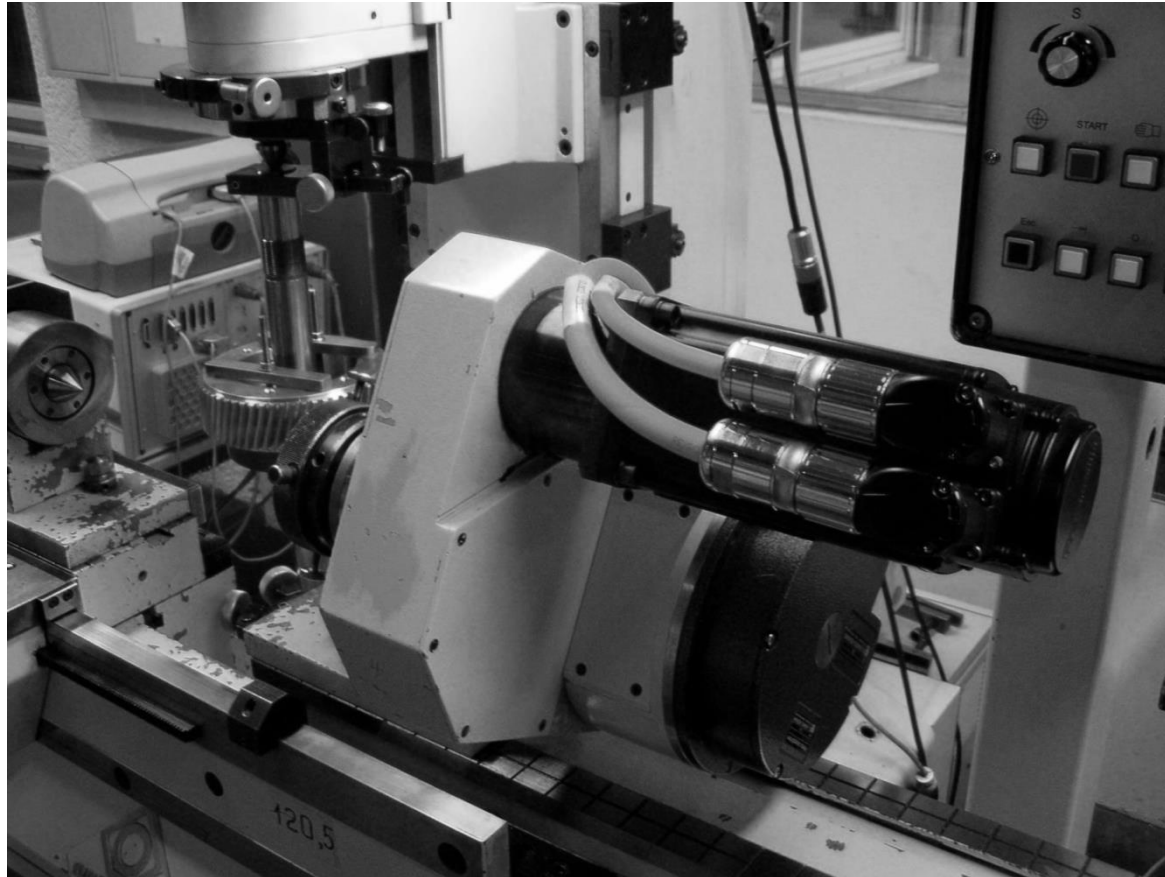


# We modernize



Checking accuracy of rotary encoders placed in the table for  
a worm

# We modernize



New motor unit

# We modernize



New control panel



# We modernize



Completely new wiring box

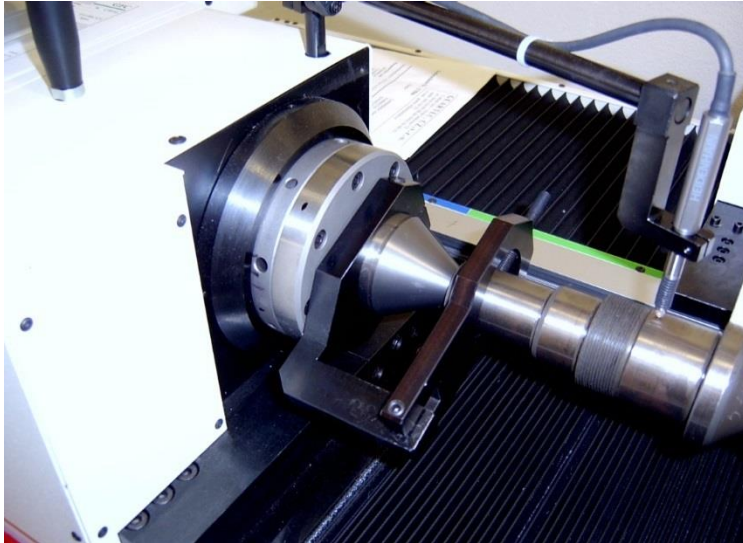
# Before and after





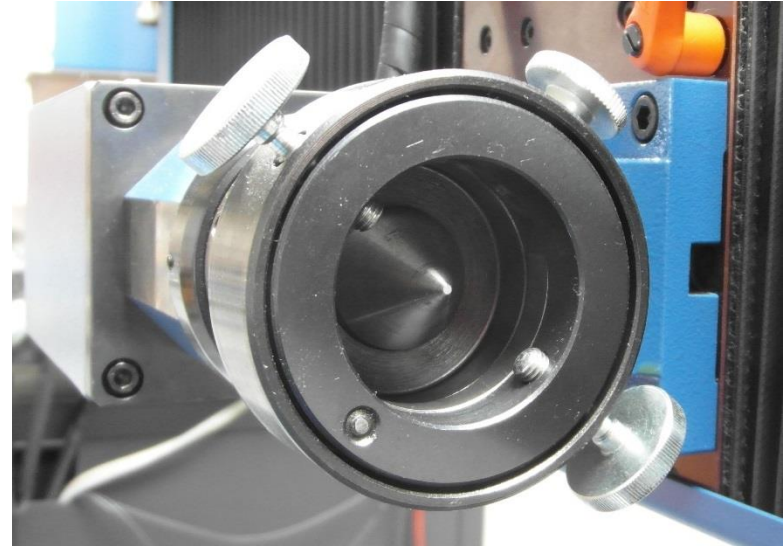
# Accessories - Clamping

## Two standard fixtures



*Clamping range 0 – 20, 0- 40 mm  
Intended for users with common  
accuracy measurement*

## Special fixtures

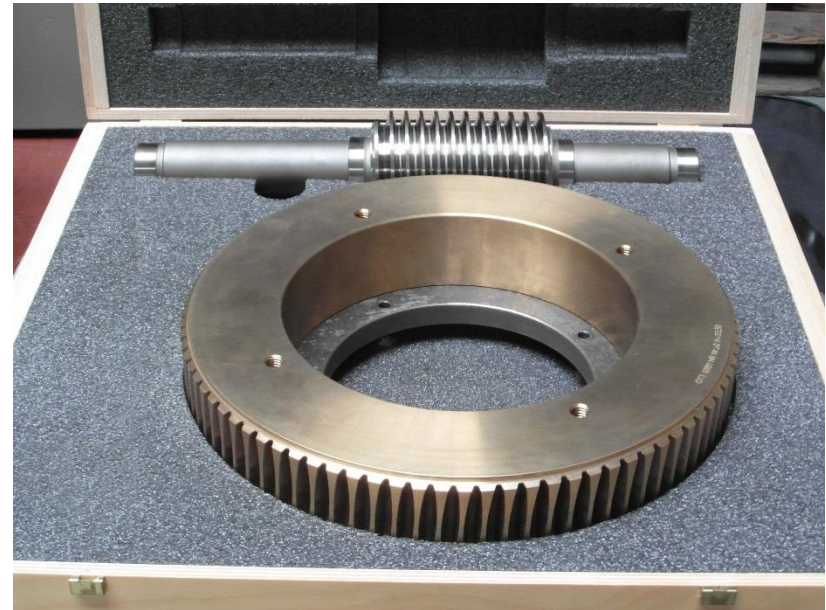


*Clamping range 0 – 40 mm  
Intended for users with higher  
accuracy measurements*

# Accessories – Calibration

Calibration arbor and

Master worm gears (DIN3)



# Thank you.

GEARTEC.CZ, s.r.o.  
Křižíkova 270  
250 88 Čelákovice  
Česká republika

[info@geartec.cz](mailto:info@geartec.cz)

[www.geartec.cz](http://www.geartec.cz)

