

## From AGMA 2002-B88, Tooth Thickness Specification and Measurement

### Section 8.4: calculation for Composite Action Test Measurement

$$\theta_3 = \text{arc inv} \left[ \frac{P_d \cdot (t_1 + t_2) - \Pi}{N_1 + N_2} + \text{inv } \theta_s \right]$$

$$C_{max} = \frac{D_{bl}}{2 \cdot \cos \theta_3} \cdot \frac{(N_1 + N_2)}{N_1}$$

$$C_{min} = C_{max} - V_{cq} - \frac{t_T}{2 \cdot \tan \theta_3}$$

$$R_{Tmin} = C_{min} - R_m$$

$$R_{Tmax} = C_{max} - R_m$$

$C_{min}$  = Minimum center distance

$C_{max}$  = Maximum center distance

$\theta_3$  = Transverse operating pressure angle in tight mesh

$R_{Tmin}$  = Minimum test radius

$R_{Tmax}$  = Maximum test radius

$R_m$  = Master gear test radius

$t_T$  = Tooth thickness tolerance [see AGMA 2000-A88 (or determine from MOW)]

$V_{cq}$  = Total composite variation [see AGMA 2000-A88]

$t_1$  = Maximum transverse tooth thickness of test gear at  $\theta_s$

$t_2$  = Transverse tooth thickness of master gear at  $\theta_s$

$N_1$  = Number of teeth on test gear

$N_2$  = Number of teeth on master gear

$P_d$  = Transverse standard diametral pitch

$D_{bl}$  = Base circle of test gear

*In the formula for  $C_{min}$ , use of  $\theta_3$  for the minimum pressure angle is an approximation.*