

New Accuracy Classification Standard Published

AAGMA recently announced the release of ANSI/AGMA 2015-2-A06, *Accuracy Classification System – Radial Measurements for Cylindrical Gears*. This standard establishes a classification system relevant to radial (double flank) composite deviations of individual cylindrical involute gears. It serves as a concise means of specifying gear accuracy without the immediate need of supplying individual tolerances. It specifies the appropriate definitions of gear tooth accuracy terms, the structure of the gear accuracy system, and the tolerances (allowable values of deviations). Annexes provide classification and accuracy tolerances for master gears and allowable values of runout.

This is the last in the series of new documents that, in conjunction with ANSI/AGMA 2015-1-A01 on tangential accuracy and AGMA 915-1-A02 and AGMA 915-2-A05 on measurement methods, provide up-to-date tolerances and inspection practices to meet current and future application requirements of the gearing industry. Collectively these documents represent a ten-year effort to update and replace ANSI/AGMA 2000-A88.

AGMA Releases Two Documents for Enclosed Gear Drives

Two new standards for enclosed gear drives, ANSI/AGMA 6013-A06 and ANSI/AGMA 6113-A06, were recently released by AGMA. The association sent an e-mail to the standards recipients of each AGMA member company detailing how to download the documents.

ANSI/AGMA 6013-A06, Standard for Industrial Enclosed Gear Drives, and its metric counterpart, ANSI/AGMA 6113-A06, include design, rating, lubrication, testing, and selection information for enclosed gear drives, including foot mounted, shaft mounted, screw conveyor drives, and gearmotors. These drives include spur, helical, herringbone, double helical, or bevel gearing in single or multi-stage arrangements, and wormgearing in multi-stage drives, as either parallel, concentric, or right angle configurations. This standard combines and replaces the information previously found in ANSI AGMA 6009-A00 and ANSI/AGMA 6010-F97.

Wind Turbine Joint Working Group Continues Work on Revised Standard for Gearboxes

The very active ISO/IEC Joint Working Group for wind turbine gearboxes had its seventh development meeting in Kyoto, Japan, June 14-16. The group is working on a revised standard for wind turbine gearboxes. The meeting was attended by nine delegations with 24 people from Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Spain, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Most of the meeting was devoted to a detailed discussion on the many forces, moments, and torque loads that the gears, bearings, and support structure must handle for their designed life in the many hostile environments of this application.

A standard draft section was developed and scheduled to be put into the revised document for comment distribution in July. Delegations were asked to comment by September for circulation before the next meeting, scheduled for October 18-20, before the 2006 AGMA Fall Technical Meeting in Orlando, Fla. For more information, email tech@agma.org.

ISO Releases New Standard for Bevel Gear Accuracy

ISO 17485:2006 - Bevel Gears - ISO system of accuracy, establishes a classification system that can be used to communicate geometrical accuracy specifications of unassembled bevel gears, hypoid gears, and gear pairs. It defines gear tooth accuracy terms, specifies the structure of the gear accuracy grade system, and provides allowable values. The standard provides the gear manufacturer and the gear buyer with a mutually advantageous reference for uniform tolerances. Ten grades are defined, numbered 2 to 11 in order of decreasing precision. Equations for tolerances and their ranges of validity are provided for bevel and hypoid gearing.