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# KUGGMÖTE / GEAR MEETING 2010

## **Gear rolling technology**

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# Agenda

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- About Fraunhofer
  - Fraunhofer Gesellschaft
  - Fraunhofer-Institute of Machine Tools and Forming Technologies (IWU)
- Gear rolling process (cold forming)
  - Unique selling position Gear rolling
  - Process phases
  - Forming process (gear rolling video)
  - Gear rolling simulation
- Components and characteristics
  - Gear rolling results
  - Advantages concerning machine and process
  - Advantages concerning component
  - Gear qualities
  - Reference components
  - Finish rolling
- Future research projects and Summary

# About Fraunhofer

## The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft

- The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft undertakes applied research of direct utility to private and public enterprise and of wide benefit to society

- 60 Fraunhofer-Institutes

- Headquarter Munich

- 17.000 employees

- Our Customers:

- Industry
- Service sector
- Public administration



# About Fraunhofer

## Fraunhofer-Institute of Forming Technologies and Machine Tools

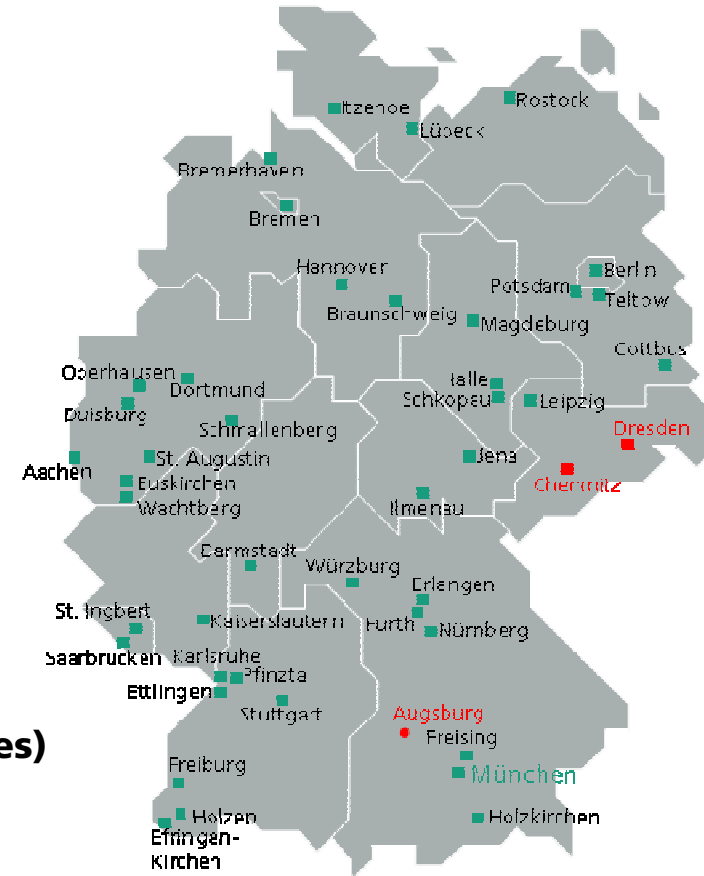
- Founded on July 1st, 1991, located in Chemnitz and Dresden
- About 400 employees
- € 24 million budget
- 4 000 m<sup>2</sup> test area Chemnitz und Dresden
- Project group in Augsburg since January 2009

### Core Competencies

- Machine Tools
- Mechatronics
- **Forming Technologies**
- Cutting Technologies
- System Technologies

### Workgroup Gear technologies

- **Gear rolling (single gears, gear shafts)**
- **Profile rolling (hollow profiles, groove profiles)**
- **Rolling of worm gears**
- **Thread rolling**



# Gear rolling process (cold forming)

## Unique selling position / gear rolling competence

### Stub tooth gearing

- Tooth height factor  $y < 2$



### Normal gearing

- Tooth height factor  $y = 2$



### High gearing

- Tooth height factor  $y > 2$



■ 2001

■ 2003/2004

■ 2005/2006

■ 2008/2009

■ 2010

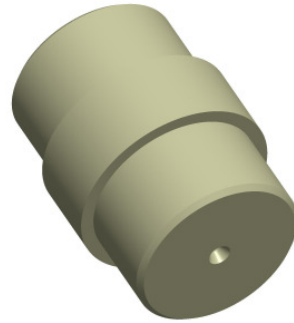
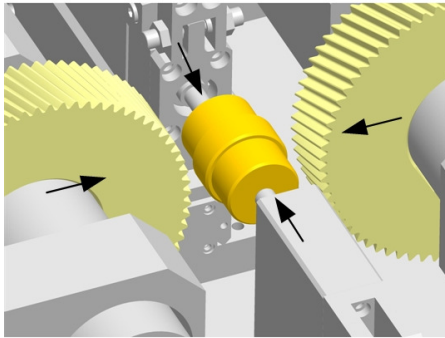


$$\text{tooth height factor } y = \frac{\text{tooth height } h_z}{\text{normal module } m_n}$$

- **Cold rolling of gears** with tooth height factor  $y > 2$  is a development of **Fraunhofer IWU Chemnitz**

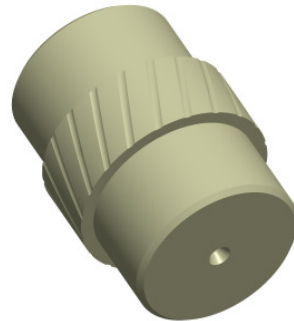
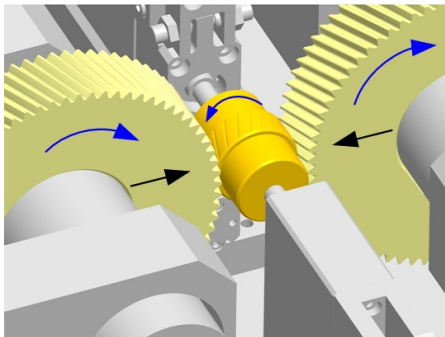
# Gear rolling process (cold forming)

## Process phases



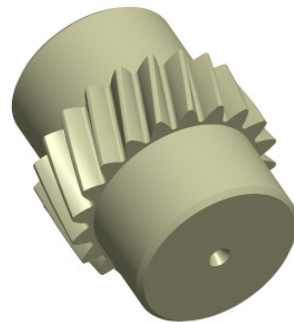
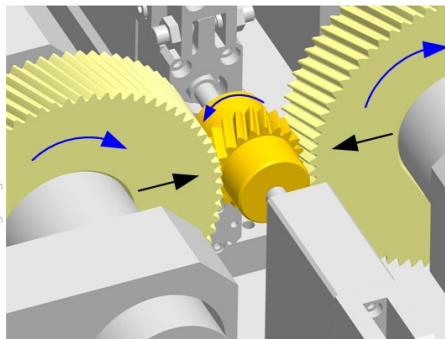
### 1 Component clamping

- Clamping between tips
- Radial tool feed until preform diameter
- Preform diameter calculated according to volume constancy



### 2 Initial rolling phase

- 0,1mm penetration of both tools into the part
- Initial rolling of exact number of teeth



### 3 Penetration and calibration phase

- Penetration of the tools until desired tooth root diameter
- Changes of rolling direction of the rolling tools
- Final calibrating



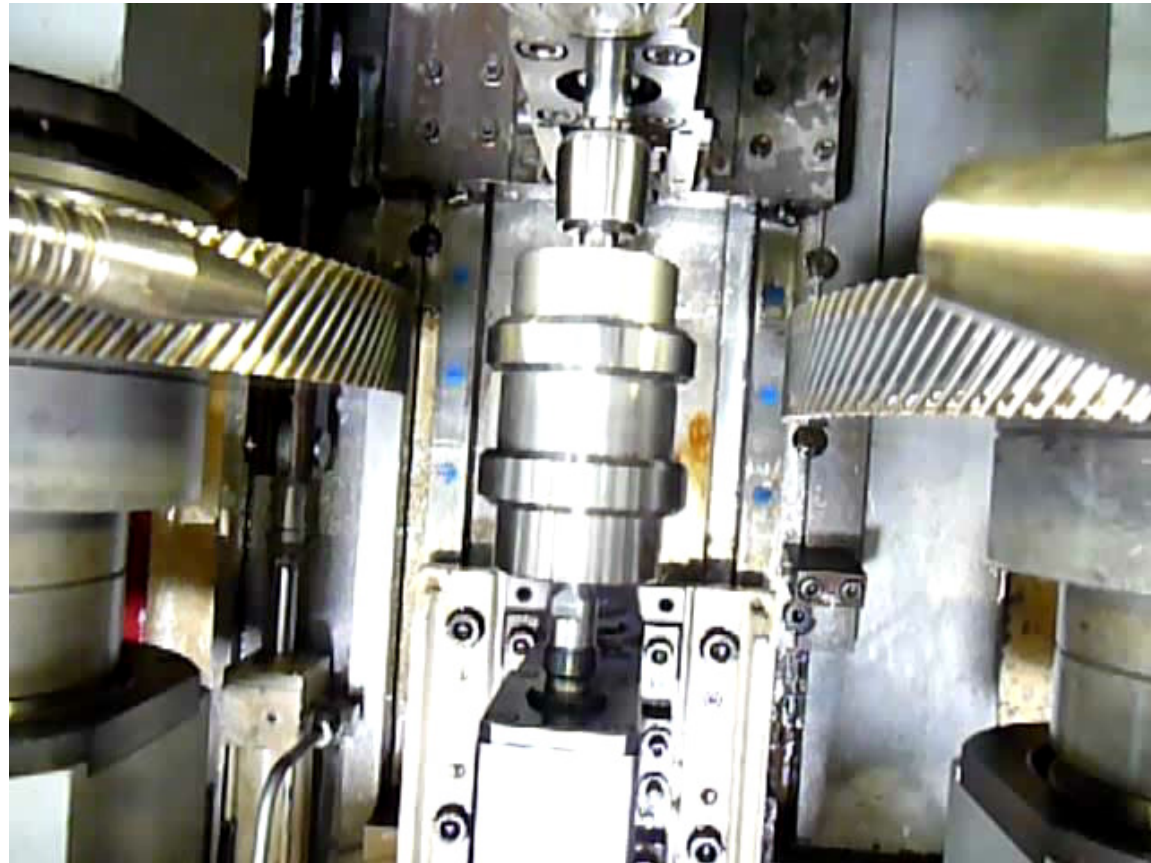
# Gear rolling process (cold forming)

## Forming process

- Component clamping
- Initial rolling
- Penetration with changes of direction
- Calibrating
- Component output



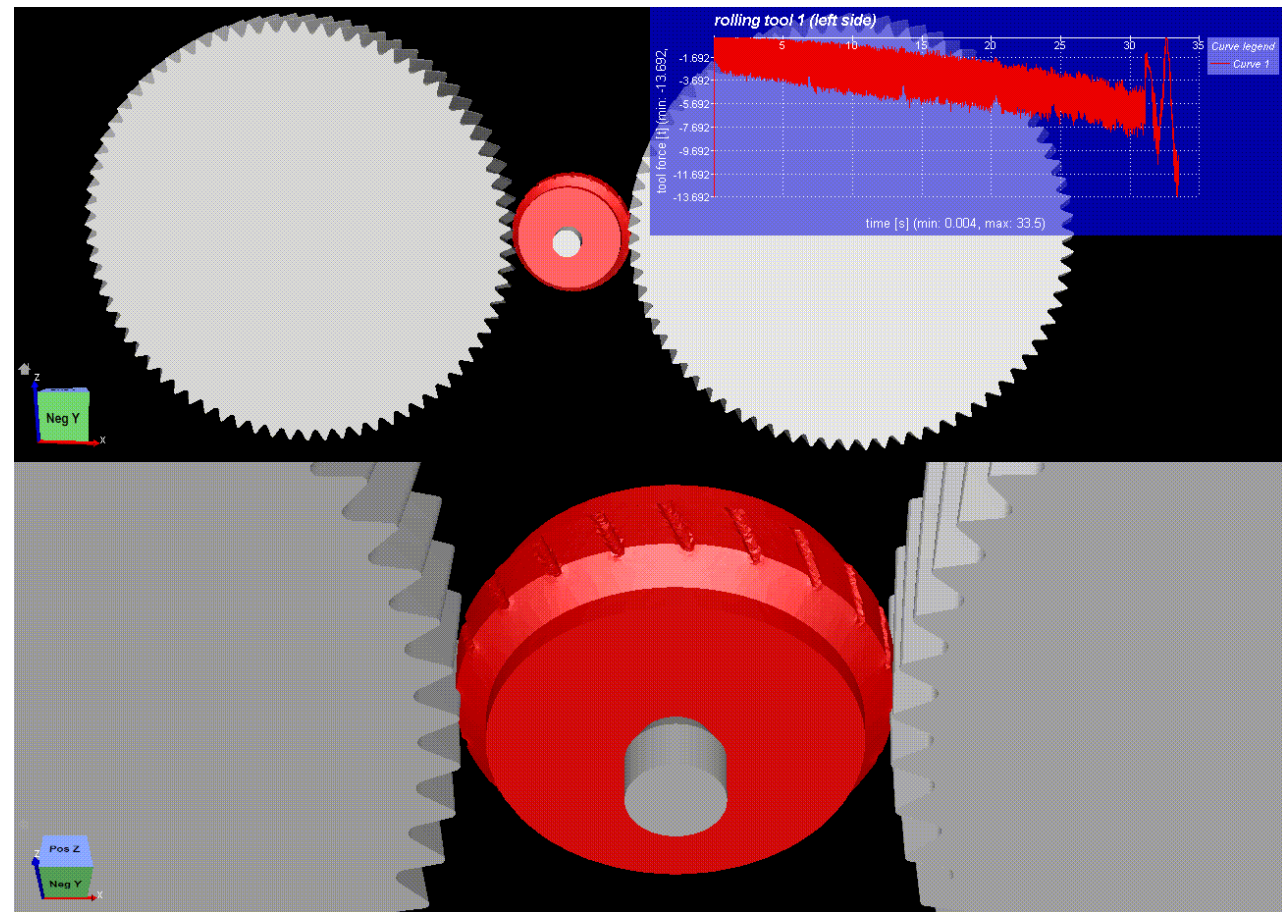
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# Gear rolling process (cold forming)

## Process simulation

- Tool calculation
- Material flow
- Process parameters



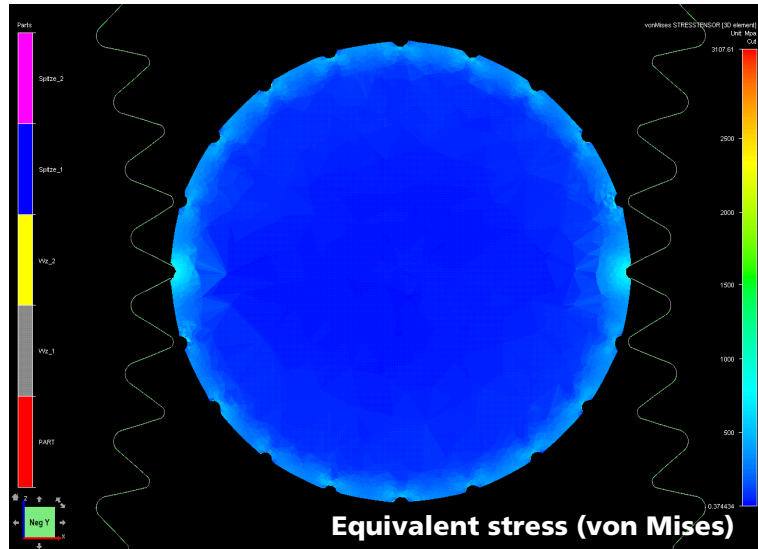
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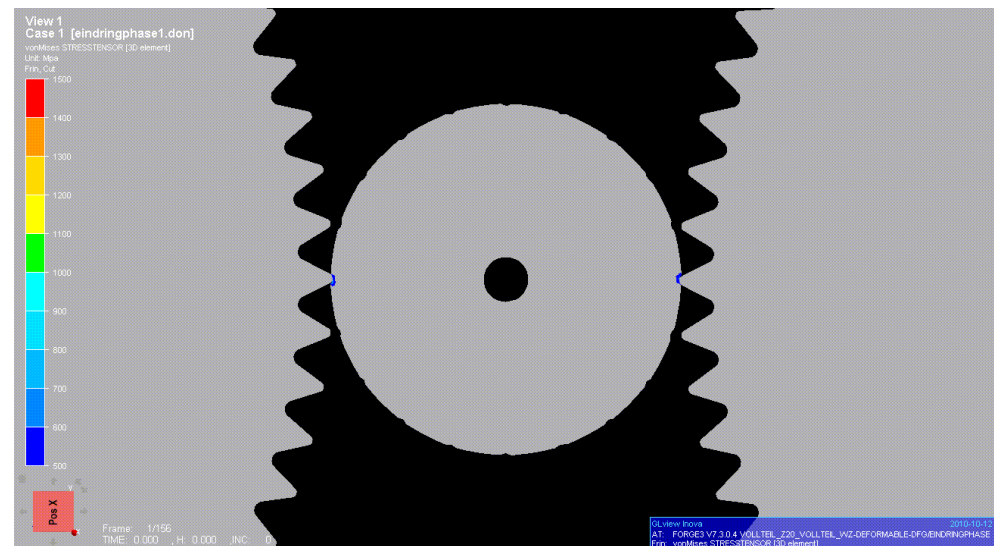
# Gear rolling process (cold forming)

## Simulation

Simulation with **rigid dies** (3D simulation, transverse section)



Simulation with **deformable dies**  
(3D simulation, transverse section)



- Analyses of tool loads (qualitative)
- Optimisation of tool construction (influence of root/tip radius, etc.)
- Conclusion concerning tool steels

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**Funded by the DFG in cooperation with the Technical University Chemnitz**

# Components and characteristics

## Gear rolling results

Real gears – cold rolled into the full work piece material



**Gear wheels**



**Straight gears**



**Gear shaft  
(narrow located  
gears)**



**Gear shaft  
(hollow, not  
assembled / gear and  
shaft in one part)**



**Sprocket gear**

### Gear parameters:

normal module:	< 4	[mm]
tooth height:	< 13	[mm]
pressure angle :	16 ... 24	[°]
helix angle:	12 ... 34	[°]
tooth height factor:	< 2,7	

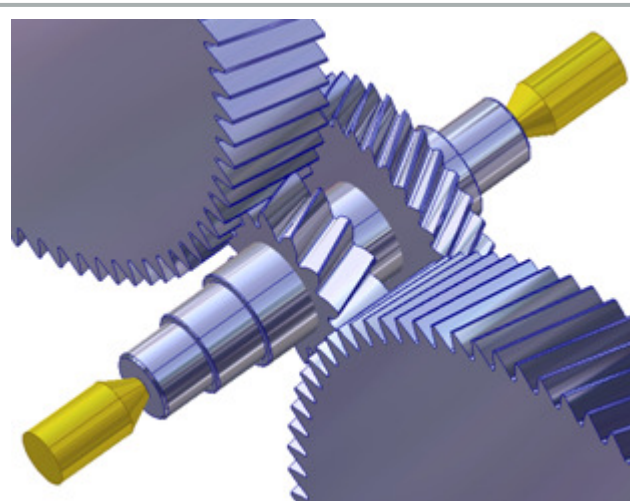
### Rolling parameters:

cycle time:	5...45	[sec.]
rolling force:	80 ... 200	[kN]
quality (DIN3962):	9 ... 11	<b>(pre-gearing)</b>
	6	<b>(finished)</b>
material:	case hardening steels, heat treated steels	

# Components and characteristics

## Advantages concerning machine and process

- **Short process cycles** (up to 50% of gear hobbing, depending on the gear geometry)
- **Material saving** by forming process  
(no chips, initial work piece diameter for rolling  $\leq$  initial work piece diameter for hobbing)
- **Low forming forces** because of incremental forming (small contact area between gear and tools)
- Rolling of **narrow located gears** on shafts (no joining of gears on the shaft necessary)
- Rolling of **multiple gears** in one process by using multiple clamping concepts  
(reduction of cycle time)

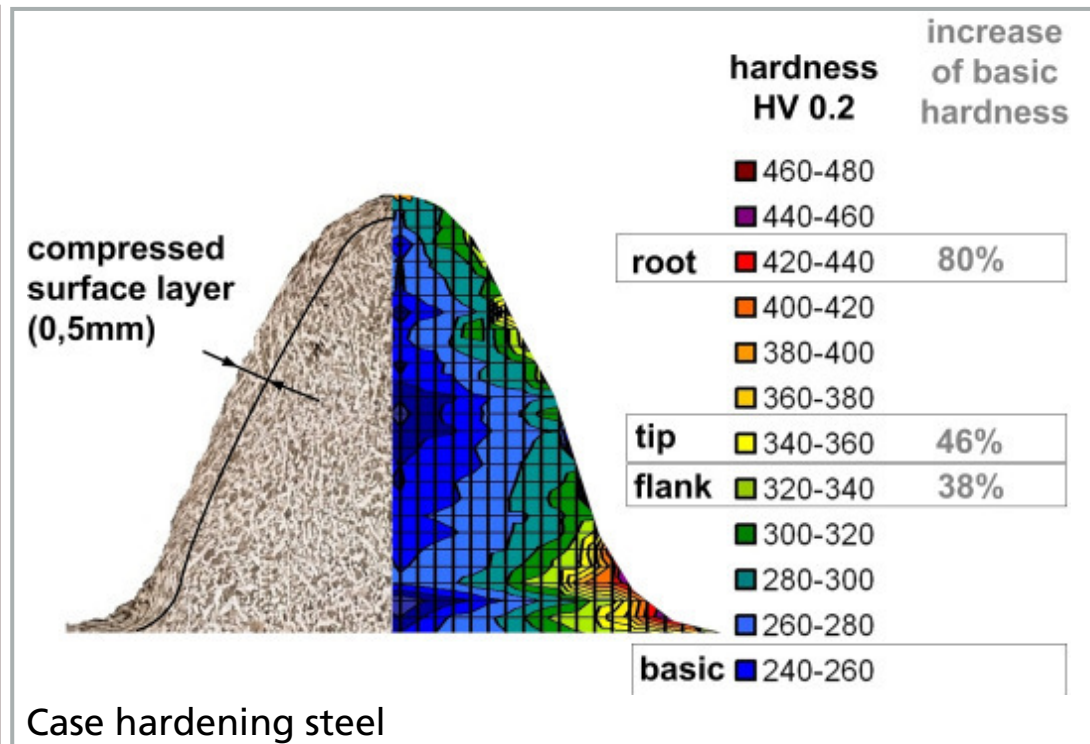


Narrow located gears on shafts

# Components and characteristics

## Advantages concerning component

- **Strain hardened surface layer (for low loaded components, elimination of hardening)**
- **Contour related and not cutted material fibre**
- **Excellent contour stability after case hardening**
- **Increased tooth root strengths and flank load capacity** compared to cutted gears
- **Excellent surface roughness after rolling** ( $R_a = 0,3 - 0,5 \mu\text{m}$ ;  $R_z = 1,9 - 3 \mu\text{m}$ )



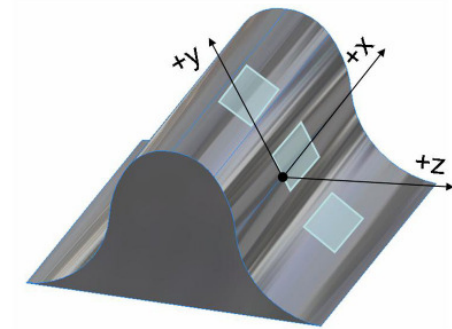


# Components and characteristics

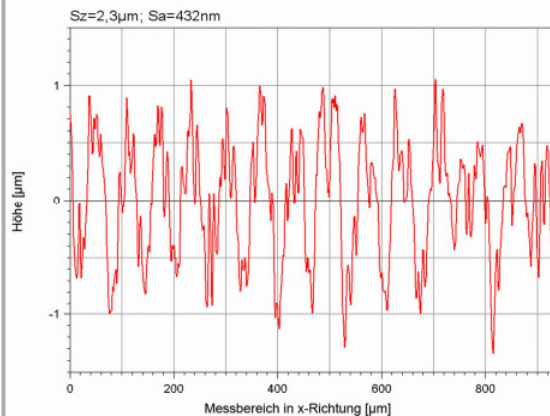
## Advantages concerning component



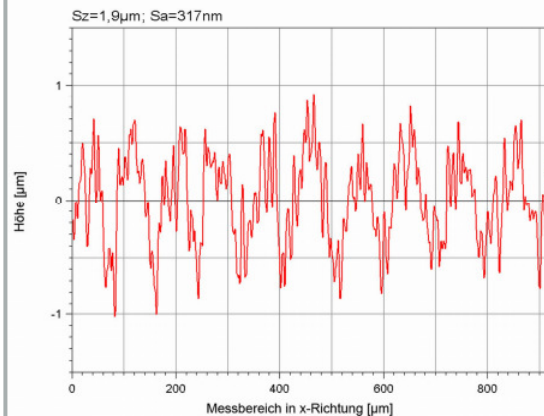
- z14
- module: 3,45mm
- $d_f = 48,30\text{mm}$
- $d_a = 58,94\text{mm}$
- cold rolled
- $x = 0,5507$
- $\alpha_N = 24^\circ$
- $\beta = 20^\circ$
- $y = 2,2$



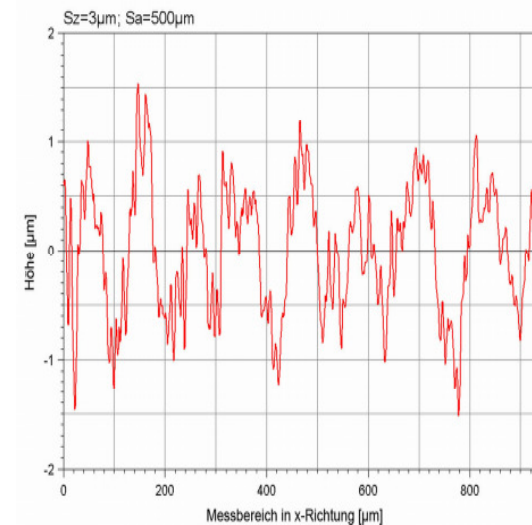
tip:  $R_z = 2,3\mu\text{m}$ ;  $R_a = 0,4\mu\text{m}$



flank:  $R_z = 1,9\mu\text{m}$ ;  $R_a = 0,3\mu\text{m}$



root:  $R_z = 3\mu\text{m}$ ;  $R_a = 0,5\mu\text{m}$



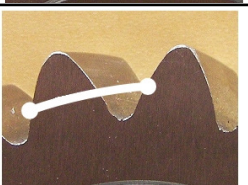


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# Components and characteristics

## Gear qualities after gear rolling

## Gear qualities after case hardening

Test parameters			Gear quality before case hardening		Gear quality after case hardening	
			Q <sub>a</sub>	μm <sub>max</sub>	Q <sub>a</sub>	μm <sub>max</sub>
Profile measurement		Profile total deviation F <sub>f</sub>	10	40	10	44
		Profile form deviation f <sub>f</sub>	11	39	11	42
		Profile angular deviation f <sub>Hα</sub>	9	13	9	16
Flank line (lead) measurement		Flank line total deviation F <sub>β</sub>	10	40	11	63
		Flank line form deviation f <sub>fβ</sub>	10	25	11	29
		Flank line angular deviation f <sub>Hβ</sub>	12	69	12	92
Pitch measurement		Pitch single deviation f <sub>p</sub>	9	18	9	19
		Pitch total deviation F <sub>p</sub>	10	79	10	79
		Pitch error f <sub>u</sub>	7	11	8	13

- Gear quality after gear rolling equivalent to gear hobbing (gear prefom manufacturing)
- Quality improvement by better tool quality and process optimisation
- Deviation through case hardening: maximum one gear quality



# Components and characteristics

## Reference components - cold rolled (into the full material)

### ■ Parameters of shown work pieces

■ Module:	2 ... 4	[mm]
■ Pressure angle:	16 ... 24	[°]
■ Tooth height:	5 ... 11	[mm]
■ Helix angle:	12 ... 34	[°]
■ Tooth height coefficient:	up to 2.7	
■ Quality (DIN3962):	8 ... 11 ( <b>pregearing</b> )	
	6 / 7 ( <b>finished</b> )	
■ Materials:	case hardening steel, heat treated steels	



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# Components and characteristics

## Reference components - cold rolled (into the full material)

- Worms
- Pinions
- Threads
- Drill bits
- Rotor profiles



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# Finish rolling

## Finish rolling of sinter gears

### Process chain

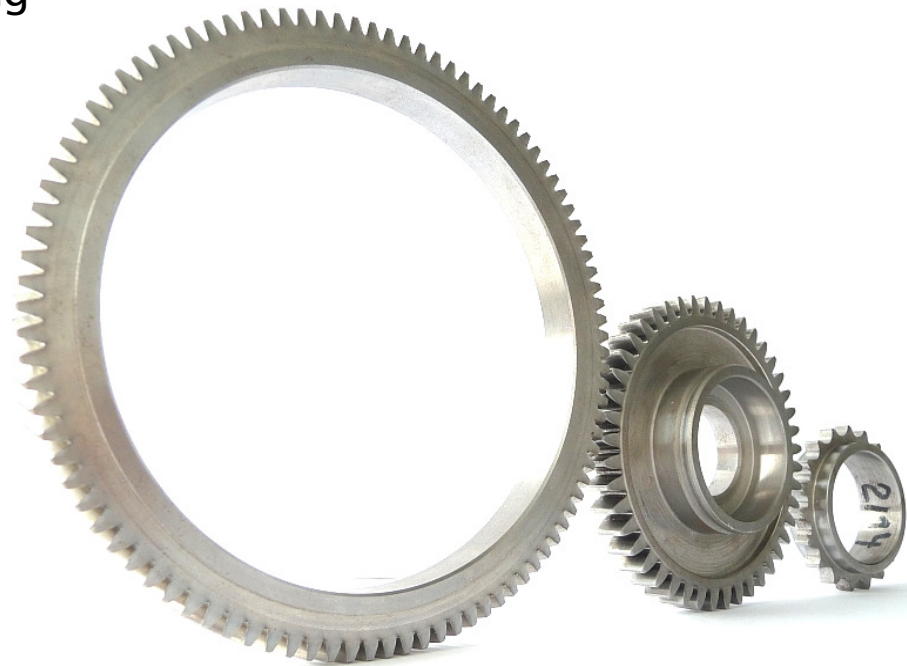


- Preform manufacturing by cutting
- Heat treatment
- **Finish rolling**

### Benefit

- Compression of the surface layer
- Surface smoothing
- Quality improvement

### Reference parts



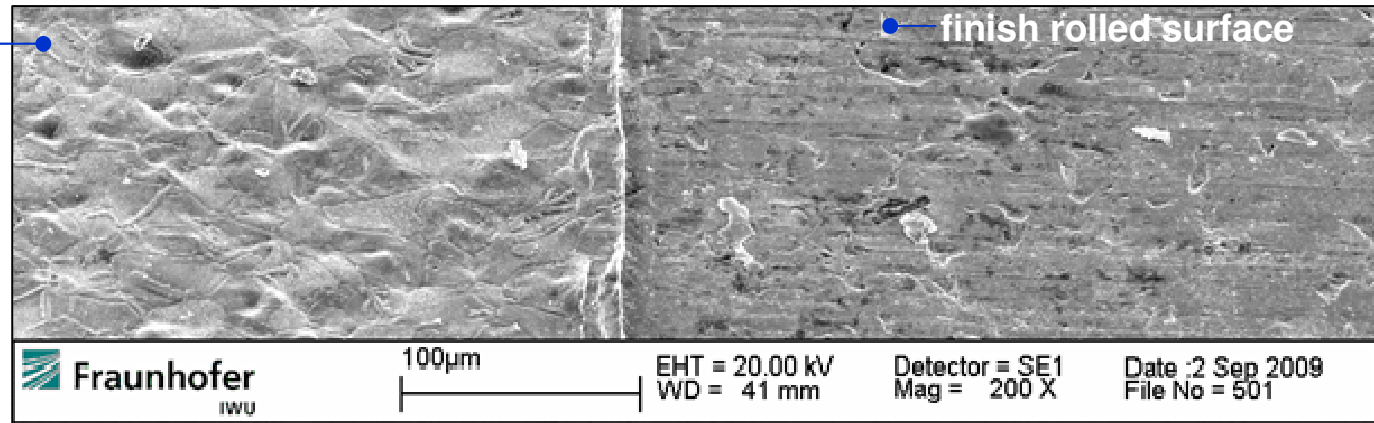
# Finish rolling

## Finish rolling

- + excellent surfaces ( $R_a=0,5 - 0,2\mu\text{m}$   $R_z=1,2 - 1,0\mu\text{m}$ )
- + compacted, strain hardened surface layer, improvement of gear load capacity

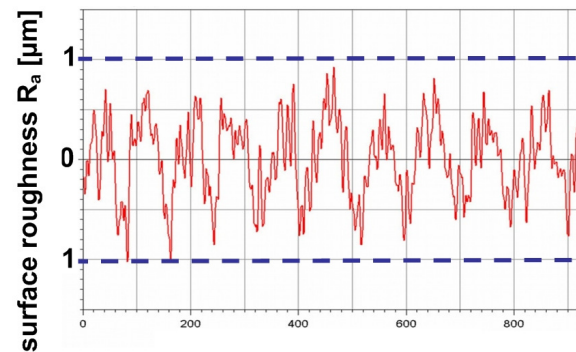
Surface after **gear hobbing and case hardening**

(not finish rolled)

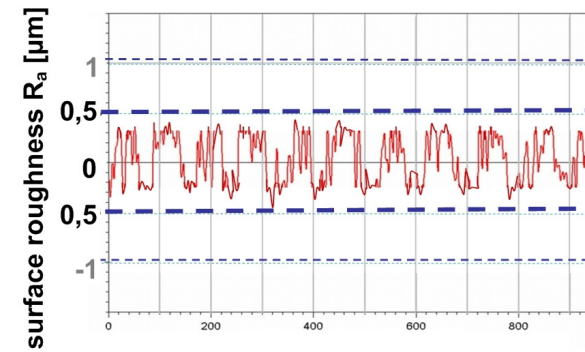


aim:  
smoothing of surface  
roughness by finish  
rolling

Roughness after gear hobbing and case hardening



Roughness after finish rolling



# Summary

## Division gear technologies - competence, equipment, contact

### Competences

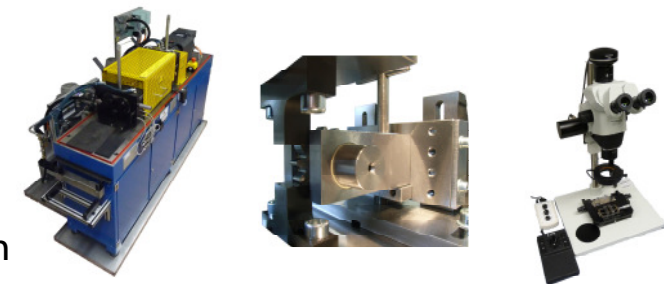
- Gear rolling (single gears, gear shafts)
- Profile rolling (hollow profiles, groove profiles)
- Rolling of worm gears
- Thread rolling

### Equipment

- Two rolling machines (cross rolling with 2/3 tools)
- Lab for metallographic investigations
- FZG-torque change device (load capacity test)
- Pulsator test bench for tooth root strength analyses
- ZEISS gear measurement machine (acc. DIN 3960 / 3962)
- Simulation software: Forge 2009, Simufact
- 4 engineers, 3 student assistants, 1 technician

### Project cooperation (Industry, public research)

- Research from development studies to the serial production



### Contact

- |                                       |                          |   |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| ■ Head of Division Gear Technologies: | Dipl.-Ing. Mike Lahl     | Email: <a href="mailto:mike.lahl@iwu.fraunhofer.de">mike.lahl@iwu.fraunhofer.de</a>         |
| ■ Member Gear Technologies:           | Dipl.-Ing. Sven Schiller | Email: <a href="mailto:sven.schiller@iwu.fraunhofer.de">sven.schiller@iwu.fraunhofer.de</a> |



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Thank you very much for your attention.



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