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Hybrid Gear Performance Under Lossof-Lubrication Conditions

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- Background
- Hybrid gear design
- Experimental setup
- Results
- Conclusions
- Future work

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Background

What is a hybrid composite gear?

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 Hybrid composite gear replaces the structural steel portion of a gear with a lightweight composite material

Why hybrid gears?

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- Hybrid gears offer a potential to increase the power density in drive systems.
- Advanced vertical lift configurations are pushing for multi-speed capability, requiring additional driveline components



Past Efforts



Small-Scale



3.5 inch pitch diameter hybrid gears

- One million cycle endurance test
- Static torque test

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Large-Scale



16.5 inch pitch diameter hybrid bull gear

- One million cycle endurance test at 3300 hp
- Operational testing at 5000 hp
- Static torque test on the web



What about operation under adverse conditions?

The Nation's Premier Laboratory for Land Forces

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Hybrid Gear Design

NASA



• T700S-50C standard modulus fiber

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- Prepreg / compression molding approach for flat web element
- ACG MTM45-1 resin with MTA241 film adhesive









- Gears were reground to correct distortion caused by the curing process – Resulted in increased backlash
- Endurance test (10,000 RPM, 490 in-lb) completed to 10⁹ cycles
- Two hybrid gears used, no damage detected after endurance test

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Experimental Setup



Procedure

- Green Run at 10,000 RPM and 210 in-lb for at least 1 hour
- Increase torque to 520 in-lb
- At thermal equilibrium turn off oil supply pump and cap supply line
- Continue test until failure





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Results - Baseline





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Results - Experiment 1

Hybrid Driving Hybrid





- After shutdown loss-of-torque was verified
- Visual inspection showed that the hub had rotated with respect to the teeth on the left gear

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Results - Experiment 1

Disassembled left gear



Modified right gear

NASA ARL



Approximate location of interlock pattern



Experiment 2





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Results - Experiment 2

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Results - Experiment 2

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Results - Experiment 2

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Post-test Analysis



What is the source of the black substance on the gear teeth?

- Samples collected
 - Gear teeth
 - Gearbox

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- Uncured prepreg
- Thin film adhesive
- Analyzed using energy dispersive spectroscopy for elemental characterization



Gear Tooth Surface Sample

Gearbox Residue Sample



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EDS Analysis



Epoxy on Prepreg

Thin Film Adhesive



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Conclusions



- The mechanical interlock design in a hybrid gear is important during an oil-out event
- The pinned interlock pattern was shown to better withstand this type of event
- At increased temperatures, softened polymer at the gear mesh may act as a lubricant or sulfur-containing lubricant additive

The effects of material degradation on hybrid gear design for oil-out conditions needs further investigation





Future Work



- Isolate source of performance increase
 - Increased backlash
 - Polymer lubricant
- Can polymer flow phenomenon be used to increase survivability of steel gears during an oil-out event?



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Questions?



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