

GEARBOX SELECTION



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Gearbox Selection Procedure

Gearbox Selection Steps

- 1) Determine the torque and speed required for the load.
- 2) Determine the overall speed ratio of motor speed to load speed.
- 3) Determine the gearbox ratio as well as any reduction outside the gearbox (pulleys, gears, etc.).
- 4) Determine the applicable service factor and overhung load K factor.
- 5) Determine the gearbox real output torque required, and select a gearbox with a higher Maximum Thermal output Torque rating.
- 6) Determine the gearbox design output torque required (torque with service factor applied), and select a gearbox with a higher Maximum Mechanical Output Torque rating. (Gearbox must also meet requirement #5.)
- 7) Determine the required sizes of pulleys, gears, etc., and determine the overhung load force. Select a gearbox with a higher Overhung Load rating. (Gearbox must also meet requirements #5 & #6.)
- 8) Confirm that the selected gearbox meets the applicable system requirements.
- 9) Select a compatible motor.

Gearbox Selection Example

(Refer to the specifications tables for gearbox specifications, service factors, and K factors.)

A conveyor will run 10 hours/day with moderate shock loading. The conveyor will be driven by a V-belt and needs to be driven at approximately 20 rpm. The motor to be used will have a nominal speed of 1800 rpm (1725 rpm actual speed). The conveyor will require 2700 in·lb of torque.

- 1) Required **torque** = 2700 in·lb; required **speed** = 20 rpm.
- 2) Determine the **overall speed ratio** of motor speed to load speed:
Overall speed ratio = motor speed / load speed = 1725 / 20 = 86.25 [about 86:1]
- 3) Determine **pulley ratios** at available **gearbox ratios**:
Gearbox ratio = (overall speed ratio) / (pulley ratio)
Pulley ratio = (overall speed ratio) / (gearbox ratio)

For **5:1 gearbox**: pulley ratio = 86.25 / 5 = **17.25** [17.25" pulley size is prohibitively large]

For 10:1 gearbox: pulley ratio = 86.25 / 10 = 8.63

For 15:1 gearbox: pulley ratio = 86.25 / 15 = 5.75

For 20:1 gearbox: pulley ratio = 86.25 / 20 = 4.31

For 40:1 gearbox: pulley ratio = 86.25 / 40 = 2.16

For 60:1 gearbox: pulley ratio = 86.25 / 60 = 1.44

Pulley ratio = (conveyor pulley diameter) / (gearbox pulley diameter)

4) Determine **service factor (SF)** and **overhung load factor (K)** from applicable tables:

SF = 1.25 due to moderate shock loading and 3-10 hours/day operation

K = 1.5 due to V-belt

5) Use specifications table to select gearbox with **Max Thermal Torque rating > required real torque:**

Gearbox required real torque = (final torque) / (pulley ratio)

For 10:1 gearbox: (2700 in·lb) / 8.63 = 312.86 in·lb; use WG-175-x or larger

For 15:1 gearbox: (2700 in·lb) / 5.75 = 469.57 in·lb; use WG-175-x or larger

For 20:1 gearbox: (2700 in·lb) / 4.31 = 626.45 in·lb; use WG-206-x or larger

For ~~40:1 gearbox~~: (2700 in·lb) / 2.16 = 1250.0 in·lb; **none applicable**

For ~~60:1 gearbox~~: (2700 in·lb) / 1.44 = 1875.0 in·lb; **none applicable**

6) Use specs table to select gearbox with **Max Mechanical Torque rating > required design torque:**

Gearbox required design torque = (real gearbox torque)(service factor)

For 10:1 gearbox: (312.86 in·lb)(1.25) = 391.08 in·lb; use WG-175-x or larger

For 15:1 gearbox: (469.57 in·lb)(1.25) = 586.96 in·lb; use WG-206-x or larger

For 20:1 gearbox: (646.45 in·lb)(1.25) = 808.06 in·lb; use WG-206-x or larger

7) Use the gearbox overhung load ratings from the specifications table to determine the minimum allowable pulley diameters. Select gearbox with **Overhung Load rating > overhung load force:**

Gearbox required OHL rating = (gearbox real torque)(K)(SF)/(gearbox pulley diameter / 2)

Minimum gearbox pulley diameter = (T)(K)(SF)(2)/(OHL rating)

Conveyor pulley diameter = (gearbox pulley diameter)(pulley ratio)

For 10:1, WG-175-010-x gearbox:

Minimum gearbox pulley diameter = (312.86 in·lb)(1.5)(1.25)(2)/(650 lb) = 1.8" [use 2"]

Conveyor pulley diameter = (2")(8.63) = ~~17.26"~~ [17.26" pulley size is prohibitively large]

Determine pulley sizes and OHL for next larger gearbox ratio.

For 15:1, WG-206-015-x gearbox:

Minimum gearbox pulley diameter = (469.57 in·lb)(1.5)(1.25)(2)/(700 lb) = 2.5" [use 2.5"]

Conveyor pulley diameter = (2.5")(5.75) = 14.38" [use 14.4"]

Select **WG-206-015-x gearbox, 2.5" gearbox pulley, and 14.4" conveyor pulley.**

For 20:1, WG-206-020-x gearbox:

All gearboxes of the same frame size are the same price, yet the smaller ratio gearboxes offer higher efficiency and power characteristics than higher ratio gearboxes. Therefore, the WG-206-015-x gearbox is preferable over the WG-206-020-x gearbox for this application.

Appendix B: Gearbox Selection

8) Check results against original speed and torque requirements:

a) Conveyor speed = (motor speed) / (gearbox ratio)(pulley ratio)
 $= (1725 \text{ rpm}) / (15)(14.4''/2.5'') = 20 \text{ rpm}$

b) Maximum real torque available at conveyor = (gearbox thermal torque)(pulley ratio)
 $= (673 \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb})(14.4''/2.5'') = 3876 \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}$

c) Maximum design torque available at conveyor
 $= (\text{gearbox mechanical torque})(\text{pulley ratio}) / (\text{service factor})$
 $= (1002 \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb})(14.4''/2.5'') / 1.25 = 4617 \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}$

The speed is correct as required, and both maximum torque values are greater than the 2700 in·lb required by the load.

9) Select a motor and check torque transmitted to the load:

From the gearbox spec tables, WG-206-015-x efficiency = 85%.

maximum thermal input power = 1.40 hp

maximum mechanical input power @ 1.0 SF = 2.09 hp

maximum mechanical input power @ 1.25 SF

$= (\text{rated max mechanical input power}) / (\text{SF}) = 2.09 \text{ hp} / 1.25 = 1.67 \text{ hp}$

maximum allowable motor power = 1.40 hp; select nominal 1hp motor

Select **1hp motor**, and check for adequate torque at the load:

Torque = Power / Speed [conversion factor: (1hp) = (63,025 in·lb·rpm)]

Torque_{load} =

$(63,025 \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}\cdot\text{rpm}/\text{hp})(\text{gearbox input hp})(\text{gearbox efficiency}) / (\text{motor rpm} / (\text{gearbox ratio})(\text{pulley ratio}))$
 $= (63,025)(1)(0.85) / (1725 / (15/1)(14.4/2.5)) = \del{2683 \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}} [insufficient torque at load]$

This torque value is less than the 2700 in·lb required by the load.

So, select and check the next larger nominal motor size, which is 1-1/2 hp.

Since the 206 frame size, 15-ratio gearbox does not meet the required 1-1/2 hp thermal rating, choose the WG-237-015-x gearbox.

Select **1-1/2 hp motor** and **WG-237-015-x gearbox**, and check for adequate torque:

WG-237-015-x gearbox efficiency = 84%

maximum thermal input power = 1.55 hp

maximum mechanical input power @ 1.25 SF = 2.64 hp / 1.25 = 2.11 hp

maximum allowable motor power = 1.55 hp; nominal 1-1/2 hp motor

gearbox ratio is still 15:1, and OHL rating is increased to 900 lb,

so the previous pulley calculations [step 7] remain sufficient

[smaller pulleys can be calculated and selected for this gearbox, if desired]

Torque = Power / Speed [conversion factor: (1hp) = (63,025 in·lb·rpm)]

$T_{\text{load}} = (63,025 \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}\cdot\text{rpm}/\text{hp})(1.5\text{hp})(84\%) / (1725 \text{ rpm} / (15/1)(14.4/2.5))$

$= 3977 \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb} > 2700 \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}$; sufficient torque at load

Final gearbox and motor selection: 1-1/2 hp motor WG-237-015-x gearbox