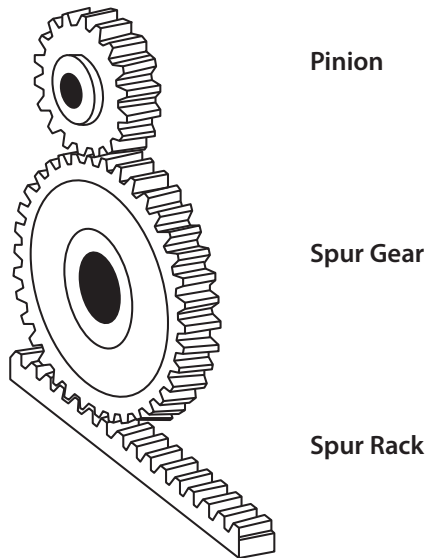
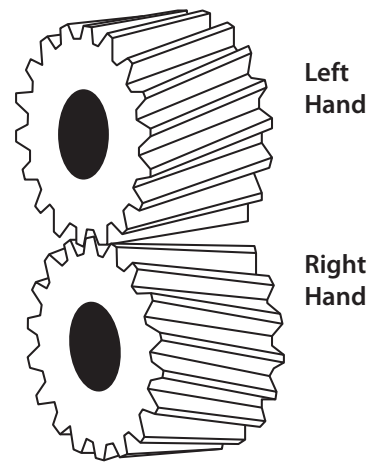


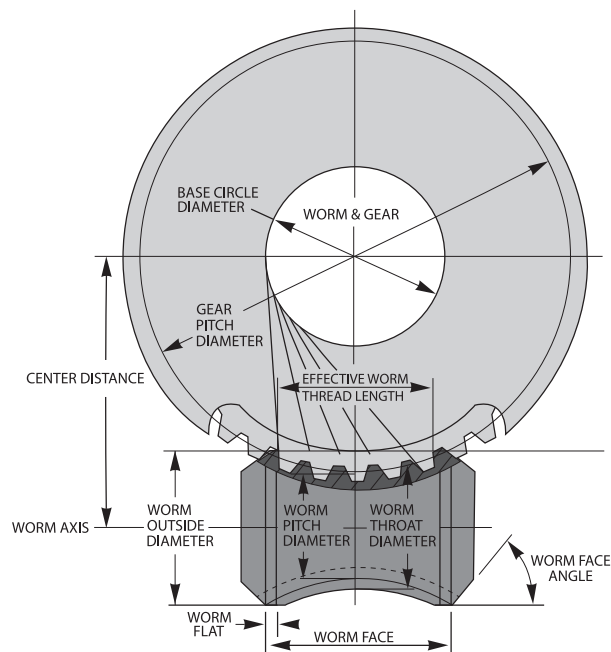
COMMON GEAR TYPES



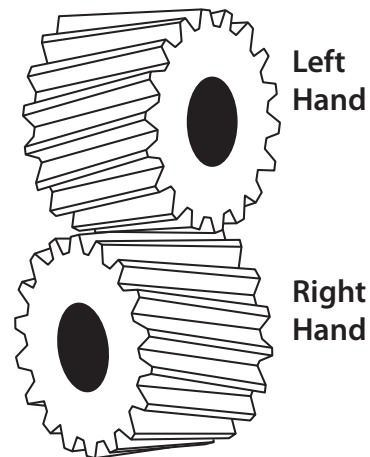
A Gear is a machine part with gear teeth. Of two gears that run together, the one with the larger number of teeth is called the gear, the one with the smaller number of teeth is called the pinion. A Rack is a gear with teeth spaced along a straight line, and suitable for straight-line motion.



Parallel Helical Gears operate on parallel axes, where both are external, the helices are of opposite hand.



A Wormgear is the mate to a worm. A Wormgear that is completely conjugate to its worm has line contact and is said to be single enveloping. It is usually cut by a tool that is geometrically similar to the worm. An involute spur gear of helical gear used with a cylindrical worm has only point contacts. A worm is a gear with teeth in the form of screw threads.



Crossed Helical Gears operate on crossed axes and may have teeth on the same or of opposite hand.

