



American
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Association

ANSI/AGMA 6123-C16
(Revision of ANSI/AGMA 6123-B06)

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American National Standard

Design Manual for Enclosed Epicyclic Gear Drives

ANSI/AGMA 6123-C16

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**American
National
Standard*****Design Manual for Enclosed Epicyclic Gear Drives***

ANSI/AGMA 6123-C16

[Revision of ANSI/AGMA 6123-B06]

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Approved August 26, 2016

ABSTRACT

This is a design manual for drives employing epicyclic gear arrangements. It includes descriptions of epicyclic drives, nomenclature, application information and design guidelines with reference to other AGMA standards.

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Contents

Foreword	vii
1 Scope.....	1
1.1 Limitations	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Symbols and terminology	2
3.1 Symbols.....	2
3.2 Nomenclature	2
4 Applications	8
4.1 Custom designed drives.....	8
4.1.1 Drive selection by load spectrum.....	8
4.1.2 Determination of the equivalent torque, T_{eq}	8
4.1.3 Maximum loads.....	8
4.1.4 Component sizing	9
4.2 Catalog drives	9
4.2.1 Unit rating definition	9
4.2.2 Selection of service factors.....	9
4.3 System dynamics	11
4.3.1 Vibration analysis, dynamic loads.....	11
4.3.2 Natural frequencies.....	11
4.3.3 System induced failure	11
4.3.4 Special system considerations	11
4.3.5 Load sharing	12
4.3.6 Torque variation	12
4.4 Epicyclic system noise	12
4.4.1 Engagement impulse	12
4.4.2 Pitch circle impulse	12
4.5 Special considerations	12
4.6 Speed considerations.....	13
4.6.1 Pitchline velocity	13
4.6.2 Rotational speed	14
4.6.3 Thermal effects	14
5 Epicyclic gearing arrangements	14
5.1 Fixed element.....	15
5.2 Types.....	15
5.2.1 Simple epicyclic	15
5.2.2 Compound epicyclic.....	15
5.2.3 Coupled epicyclic.....	15
5.2.4 Differential epicyclic	15
5.3 Epicyclic speed ratios.....	17
5.3.1 Rotation and ratio determination.....	19
5.4 Relative speeds.....	21
6 Meshing and assembly requirements.....	23
6.1 Assembly.....	23
6.1.1 Number of planets	23
6.1.2 Non-factorizing.....	26
6.1.3 Hunting.....	26
6.2 Compound epicyclic	27
6.2.1 Adjustable	27
6.2.2 One piece.....	27
6.2.3 Extra sun and ring gears.....	29

6.3	Theoretical effects of non-factorizing and hunting	29
6.3.1	Effect of a factorizing tooth combination	29
6.3.2	Effect of an odd number of teeth on the planet gears	30
6.3.3	Effect of non-factorizing tooth combination	30
6.3.4	Example drive	31
6.3.5	Partial factorizing	31
6.3.6	Hunting gear tooth combinations	31
7	Tooth geometry	32
7.1	Assembly	32
7.2	Interference	32
7.3	Profile shift	32
7.4	Gear tooth modification	32
7.5	Meshing characteristics	32
7.6	Backlash	33
7.7	Pressure angle	33
7.8	Gear geometry	33
7.9	Planet gear rim thickness	33
7.10	Internal gear rim thickness	33
8	Circulating power	33
8.1	Losses	35
8.2	Increased capacity	35
9	Load sharing	36
9.1	Floating	37
9.2	Load share	38
10	Components	38
10.1	Gear rating procedure	38
10.1.1	Mesh load share	38
10.1.2	Rating	39
10.2	Bearings	41
10.2.1	Bearing types	41
10.2.2	Considerations	41
10.2.3	Functions	41
10.2.4	Loads	41
10.2.5	Speeds	42
10.2.6	Bearing capacity	42
10.3	Design for fretting wear	42
10.4	Spline couplings	42
10.4.1	Application	42
10.4.2	Arrangements	43
10.4.3	Shear capacity	43
10.4.4	Wear and fretting	44
10.4.5	Forces induced by misalignment	45
10.4.6	Design of coupling bodies	46
10.4.7	Lubrication of splines	47
10.4.8	Torque lock and jamming	48
10.5	Threaded fasteners	48
10.5.1	Design considerations	48
10.5.2	Fastener preload	48
10.5.3	Fastener allowable stress	50
10.5.4	Fastener tensile stress	50
10.5.5	Locking devices for fasteners	51

10.6	Keys	51
10.7	Planet carrier	51
10.7.1	Straddle type carrier with ring shaped planets	51
10.7.2	Straddle type carrier with shaft shaped planets	52
10.7.3	Cantilevered type carrier with ring shaped planets	52
10.7.4	Helix modification	52
10.8	Housings	52
10.9	Planet pins	53
10.10	Mountings	53
10.10.1	Planetary drives	53
10.10.2	Star drives	54
10.10.3	External	54
11	Thermal power rating	54
11.1	Thermal rating criteria	55
11.2	Method A – Test	55
11.3	Method B – Calculation	57
11.3.1	Thermal equilibrium equation	57
11.3.2	Heat dissipation	58
11.3.3	Heat generation	59
11.4	Corrections for non-standard criteria	70
11.4.1	Oil sump temperature, B_{ST}	70
11.4.2	Ambient air temperature, B_{AT}	70
11.4.3	Ambient air velocity, B_V	71
11.4.4	Altitude, B_A	71
11.4.5	Duty cycle, B_D	71
11.5	Efficiency	72
12	Lubrication	72
12.1	General	72
12.2	Lubricant viscosity	73
12.3	Lubrication methods	73
12.3.1	Splash lubrication	74
12.3.2	Pressure fed lubrication	74
12.4	Lubrication maintenance	74
12.4.1	Cleanliness	74
12.4.2	Operating temperature	74
12.4.3	Openings	74

Annexes

Annex A (informative)	Example of preliminary design procedure for a simple epicyclic gear set	76
Annex B (informative)	Special considerations in design of epicyclic gearboxes	81
Annex C (informative)	Calculated example of two stage wind turbine speed increaser	84
Annex D (informative)	Calculated example of catalog epicyclic speed reducer	92
Annex E (informative)	Example of compound planetary drive	98
Annex F (informative)	Compound planetary timing	100
Annex G (informative)	Example of thermal rating calculations	105
Annex H (informative)	Design considerations for high speed epicyclic drives	111
Annex I (informative)	Calculation of load sharing for both floating and fixed epicyclic stages	113
Annex J	Bibliography	126

Tables

Table 1 – Symbols and terms	2
Table 2 – Speed ratios	17
Table 3 – Epicyclic gear train meshing requirements	24
Table 4 – Guideline for maximum ratio for simple star and planetary epicyclics with different numbers of planets	25
Table 5 – Epicyclic gear factorizing and non-factorizing	26
Table 6 – Hunting tooth categories	26
Table 7 – Mesh load factor for the heaviest loaded planet	36
Table 8 – Fastener preload tensile stress (metric fasteners)	48
Table 9 – Fastener preload tensile stress (inch fasteners)	49
Table 10 – Joint stiffness factor	50
Table 11 – Bearing dip factor (oil bath lubrication), f_o	61
Table 12 – Factors for calculating M_1	64
Table 13 – Exponents for calculation of M_1	65
Table 14 – Factor f_2 for cylindrical roller bearings	65
Table 15 – Maximum allowable oil sump temperature modifier, B_{ST}	71
Table 16 – Ambient air temperature modifier, B_{AT}	71
Table 17 – Ambient air velocity modifier, B_V	71
Table 18 – Altitude modifier, B_A	72
Table 19 – Operation time modifier, B_D	72
Table A.1 – Indexes of tooth loading for preliminary design calculations ¹⁾	77
Table C.1 – Basic gear data	84
Table C.2 – Load spectrum	85
Table D.1 – Initial basic gear data	92
Table D.2 – Evaluation of face load distribution factor, $K_{H\beta}$, with curved teeth, bending deflection and misalignment at 100% load, 6673 N	94
Table D.3 – Evaluation of face load distribution factor, $K_{H\beta}$, with curved teeth, bending deflection and misalignment at 200% load, 13 350 N	95
Table D.4 – Summary of rating calculations	96
Table G.1 – Input data for thermal calculations	106
Table G.2 – Operating conditions	106
Table G.3 – Heat generation calculation	107
Table G.4 – Heat dissipation calculation	109
Table G.5 – Thermal equilibrium and efficiency	109
Table G.6 – Reference equations	110
Table I.1 – Required radial clearance of floating member and N' for floating stages	115
Table I.2 – Critical value of X_e	115
Table I.3 – Equivalent errors	116
Table I.4 – Example summary	118

Figures

Figure 1 – Pitch circle and engagement impulse	13
Figure 2 – Simple epicyclic	16
Figure 3 – Compound epicyclic	16
Figure 4 – Coupled planetary	16
Figure 5 – Sun input/carrier output	20
Figure 6 – Ring input/carrier output	20
Figure 7 – Combination input	21
Figure 8 – Coupled planetary	22
Figure 9 – Compound-coupled epicyclic	22
Figure 10 – Calculation of clearance between planet outside diameters	25
Figure 11 – Epicyclic system with partially factorizing tooth numbers	27
Figure 12 – Tooth marking	28
Figure 13 – Compound epicyclic system with extra sun and ring gears	29
Figure 14 – One planet alone	30
Figure 15 – Planet gears with odd numbers of teeth	30
Figure 16 – Non-factorizing three planet system	31
Figure 17 – Circulating power example	34
Figure 18 – Simple planetary – power capacity	35
Figure 19 – Single articulation	43
Figure 20 – Double articulation	44
Figure 21 – Radial and axial forces	46
Figure 22 – Fastener grip requirement	50
Figure 23 – Typical example of a straddle type carrier for use with five ring shaped planets	52
Figure 24 – Determination of thermal rating by test	56
Figure 25 – Graphical representation of calculation of thermal rating	58
Figure 26 – Tapered roller bearing load equations	66
Figure 27 – Bearing power loss coefficient, j	67
Figure B.1 – Angular displacement	81
Figure C.1 – 150 kW wind planetary drive	84
Figure D.1 – Assembly drawing	92
Figure G.1 – Typical industrial 2-stage planetary drive	105

Foreword

[The foreword, footnotes and annexes, if any, in this document are provided for informational purposes only and are not to be construed as a part of ANSI/AGMA 6123-C16, *Design Manual for Enclosed Epicyclic Gear Drives*.]

This standard presents design information and rating methods for epicyclic enclosed gear drives. This standard supersedes ANSI/AGMA 6023-A88 and ANSI/AGMA 6123-A88.

The initial AGMA publication that addressed epicyclic gearing was a portion of AGMA 420.04, *Practice for Enclosed Speed Reducers or Increaseers Using Spur, Helical, Herringbone and Spiral Bevel Gears*. It was published in 1975, but was subsequently superseded by ANSI/AGMA 6123-A88, *Design Manual for Enclosed Epicyclic Gear Drives*, a much more comprehensive epicyclic gear document, published in 1988.

AGMA reactivated the Epicyclic Gear Committee to develop a revision to ANSI/AGMA 6123-A88 that would incorporate additional guidelines, the latest gearing technology as applied to epicyclic gears, and SI units exclusively.

The purpose of this standard is to provide the user of enclosed epicyclic gear drives with a method of specifying and comparing proposed designs to help predict the relative performance of different units. This standard is intended to establish a common base for rating epicyclic gear units and to encourage the maximum practical degree of uniformity and consistency between rating practices in the gear industry. It emphasizes the complexity of epicyclic unit design, and the need to consider the entire system of housings, bearings, gears and shafts in establishing the rating of a drive.

The formulas presented in this standard contain numerous terms whose individual values can vary significantly depending on application, system effects, accuracy, and manufacturing methods. Proper evaluation of these terms is essential for realistic rating. The knowledge and judgment required to evaluate properly the various rating factors comes primarily from years of accumulated experience in designing, testing, manufacturing, and operating similar gear units. The detailed treatment of the general rating formulas for specific product applications is best accomplished by those experienced in the field.

This revision was created to address load sharing between planets in more detail, provide additional guidance for higher speed epicyclic units with the addition of Annex H, and add other clarifications where needed. In regards to load sharing, an analytical method for the calculation of K_v has been introduced in Clause 9 with additional details and examples given in Annex I. Furthermore, Table 7 has been retained from the previous revision except for the change of K_v from 1.44 to 1.38 for Application Level 2-6 planets and from 1.60 to 1.52 for Application Levels 1 and 2 with 8 planets. In addition, K_v for level 2-3 planets is now 1.05 instead of 1.00.

The first draft of ANSI/AGMA 6123-C16 was created in January 2013. It was approved by the membership in July 2016 and as an American National Standard on August 26, 2016.

Suggestions for improvement of this standard will be welcome. They may be submitted to tech@agma.org.

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American National Standard—

Design Manual for Enclosed Epicyclic Gear Drives

1 Scope

This standard is applicable to enclosed epicyclic speed reducers and increasers which use spur and helical gears. It applies to non-aircraft, industrial, vehicular, or machine tool gear units with carrier speeds less than 1800 rpm and pinion absolute speed less than 4500 rpm.

1.1 Limitations

Rating methods and influences identified in this standard are applicable to enclosed drives of single and multiple stage designs, with pitch line velocities not exceeding 35 m/s.

See Clause 4 for additional information, requirements, and limitations pertaining to the design of epicyclic gear drives.

A more detailed engineering study should be undertaken if conditions or requirements extend beyond a company's traditional design and manufacturing expertise in areas such as:

- lighter weight;
- higher power;
- reduced space;
- lubricants other than specified by ANSI/AGMA 9005;
- lower speeds;
- higher torque;
- double helical gearing.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this American National Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this American National Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below.

AGMA 925-A03, *Effect of Lubrication on Gear Surface Distress*

AGMA 927-A01, *Load Distribution Factors – Analytical Methods for Cylindrical Gears*

ANSI/AGMA, 1012-G05, *Gear Nomenclature, Definitions of Terms with Symbols*

ANSI/AGMA ISO 1328-1-B14, *Cylindrical gears – ISO system of flank tolerance classification – Part 1: Definitions and allowable values of deviations relevant to flanks of gear teeth*

ANSI/AGMA 2101-D04, *Fundamental Rating Factors and Calculation Methods for Involute Spur and Helical Gear Teeth*

ANSI/AGMA/AWEA 6006-A03, *Standard for Design and Specification of Gearboxes for Wind Turbines*

ANSI/AGMA 6001-E08, *Design and Selection of Components for Enclosed Gear Drives*

ANSI/AGMA ISO 6336-6-A08, *Calculation of load capacity of spur and helical gears – Part 6: Calculation of service life under variable load*

ANSI/AGMA 6113-B16, *Standard for Industrial Enclosed Gear Drives (Metric Edition)*

ANSI/AGMA 9005-F16, *Industrial Gear Lubrication*

ISO 281:2007, *Rolling Bearings – Dynamic Load Ratings and Rating Life*

ISO 6336-1:2006, *Calculation of load capacity of spur and helical gears – Part 1: Basic principles, introduction and general influence factors*

ISO 6336-2:2006, *Calculation of load capacity of spur and helical gears – Part 2: Calculation of surface durability (pitting)*

ISO 6336-3:2006, *Calculation of load capacity of spur and helical gears – Part 3: Calculation of tooth bending strength*

ISO 6336-5:2016, *Calculation of load capacity of spur and helical gears – Part 5: Strength and quality of materials*

ISO 9085:2002, *Calculation of load capacity of spur and helical gears – Application for industrial gears*

ISO/TR 13593:1999, *Enclosed drives for industrial applications*

3 Symbols and terminology

3.1 Symbols

The symbols used in this standard are as shown in Table 1.

NOTE: The symbols and terms contained in this document may vary from those used in other AGMA and ISO standards. Users of this standard should assure themselves that they are using these symbols and terms in the manner indicated herein.

3.2 Nomenclature

The terms used, wherever applicable, conform to the following standards:

AGMA 904-C96, *Metric Usage*

ANSI/AGMA 1012-G05, *Gear Nomenclature, Definitions of Terms with Symbols*

Table 1 – Symbols and terms

Symbols	Definition	Units	First used
A_C	Carrier arrangement constant	-	Eq 73
A_F	Surface area exposed to forced convection	m ²	Eq 61
A_s	Stress cross sectional area of fastener	mm ²	Eq 52
A_T	Total surface area exposed to ambient air	m ²	Eq 59
A	Bearing load exponent	-	Eq 78
$a_{1, 2, 3}$	Bearing life calculation factors	-	10.2.6.1
B_A	Altitude modifier	-	Eq 99
B_{AT}	Ambient air temperature modifier	-	Eq 99
B_D	Operation time modifier	-	Eq 99
B_{ST}	Maximum allowable oil sump temperature modifier	-	Eq 99
B_V	Ambient air velocity modifier	-	Eq 99
B	Mean bearing diameter exponent	-	Eq 78
b'	Effective spline length	mm	Eq 39
b_{we}	Engaged sun/planet face width	mm	Eq 87
b_{wi}	Engaged planet/ring face width	mm	Eq 94
b_{WP}	Planet gear face width	mm	Eq 75
b_{WS}	Sun pinion face width	mm	Eq 73