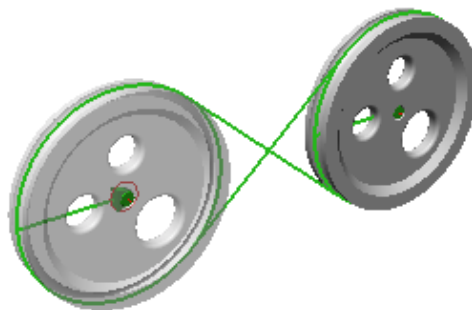
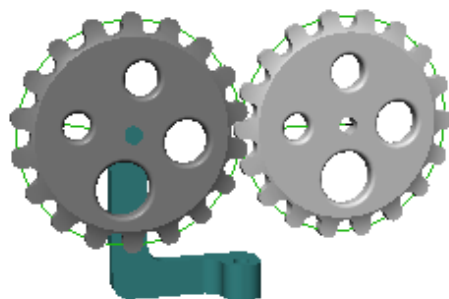


## CHAPTER 10

# Belts and Gears



## Exercise 10-1

## Create a Belt Constraint

### *Objectives*

In this exercise you will learn to

- Model a belt constraint.
- Model a cross belt constraint.
- Add friction to a joint.

**Software**

- MSC.visualNastran 4D, MSC.visualNastan Motion

**Support Files**

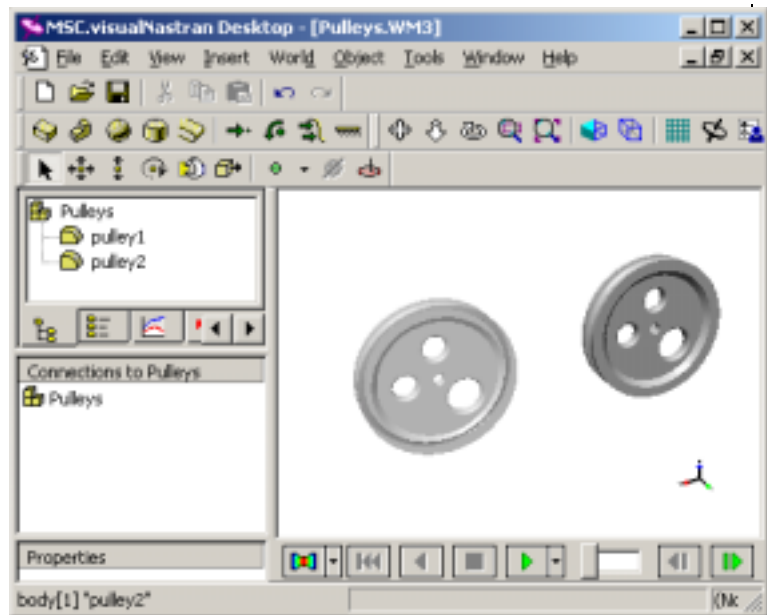
- Tutorials\Chapter 10\Exercise 10.1\Pulleys.wm3
1. Launch MSC.visualNastran Desktop.
  2. Choose **Open** from the **File** menu.
  3. Browse the **Tutorials\Chapter 10\Exercise 10.1** folder and open the file **Pulleys.wm3**.

---

**NOTE:** The default location for the Tutorials folder is **Program Files\visualNastran Desktop**.

---

**Figure 10-1**  
Pulleys



Two pulleys display in the modeling window, as shown in Figure 10-1.

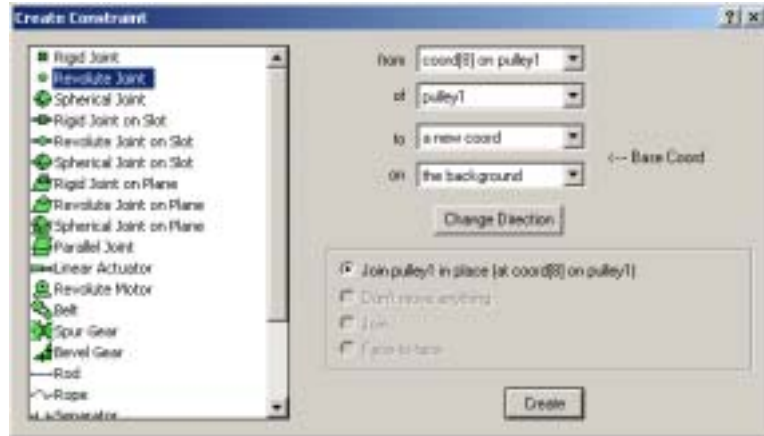


4. Click the **Coord** tool in the **Edit** toolbar, and place a Coord on **pulley1** near the center hole.
5. Double-click the newly created **coord[8]** in the **Connections List** to display the **Properties** window.

6. Click the Position (**Pos**) tab in the **Properties** window to make sure the coord is positioned at the axis of rotation. The configuration is given as (X, Y, Z) = (-0.01, 0, 0), and (Rx, Ry, Rz) = (-90, 0, 0). If any values are different, correct them.
7. Close the **Properties** window.
8. With **coord[8]** still selected click the **Create Constraint** button on the **Edit** toolbar. The **Create Constraint** dialog appears (Figure 10-2).



**Figure 10-2**  
Create Constraint Window



9. Select a **Revolute Joint** as the constraint type, and note that the first option, **Join [bodies] in place**, is selected.
10. Click the **Create** button in the **Create Constraint** window.
11. Repeat steps 4 thru 10 for **pulley2**.

## Add Friction to a Joint

Joint friction allows a dynamic coefficient of friction property to be assigned to a constraint for more realistic simulations.

1. Double-click **constraint [17]** (revolute joint on **pulley2**) in the **Object List** to open the **Properties** window.
2. Select the **Friction** tab and click the **Enabled** radio button.
3. Enter 0.38 as the **Rotational Coefficient** of friction.

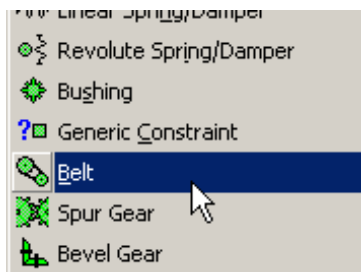
4. Enter 0.08 as the **Effective Radius** of the bearing or rotational joint.
5. Click **Close** to close the **Properties** window.

### Create a Belt Constraint Between Two Bodies

1. Select **coord[8]** on **pulley1** in the **Object List**.
2. With **coord[8]** still selected, hold down the **Ctrl** key and select the **coord[15]** on **pulley2** in the **Object List**.
3. Click the drop-down arrow to the right of the **Create Constraint** button on the **Edit** toolbar and select **Belt**.

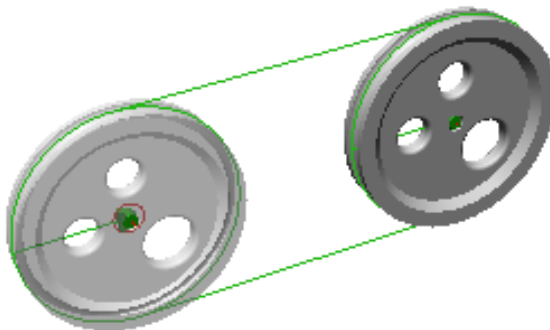


**Figure 10-3**  
Selecting Belt Constraint



A **Belt** constraint is created between **pulley1** and **pulley2**.

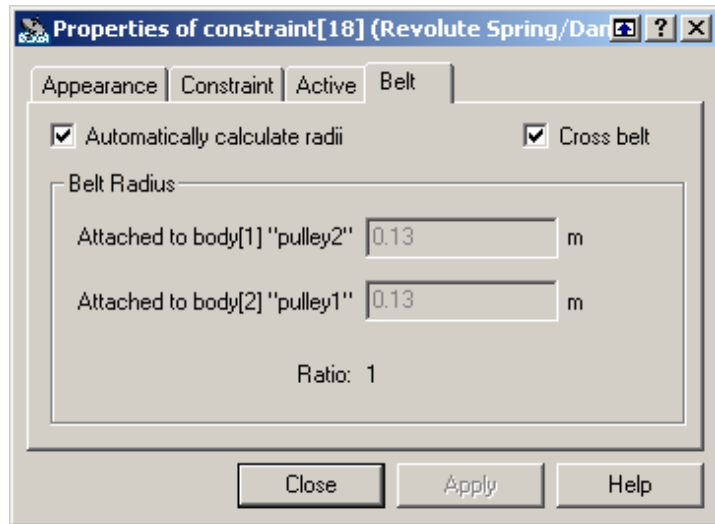
**Figure 10-4**  
Belt Constraint



4. Click the **Torque** button in the **Sketch** toolbar.
5. Click the surface on **pulley1** anywhere between the center and the edge of the pulley.
6. Click the **Run** button on the **Tape Player Control** and watch the result. Notice that the pulleys turn in the same direction.

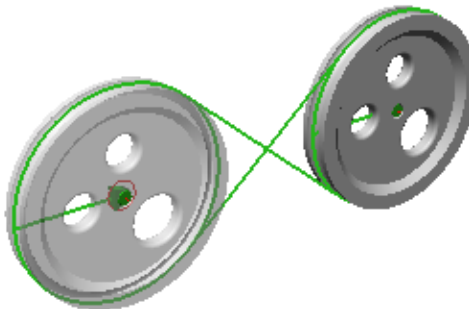
7. Click the **Stop** button.
8. Double-click the belt constraint either in the workspace or **Object List** to open the **Properties** window.
9. Click the **Cross belt** check box and click **Close**.

**Figure 10-5**  
Properties Window



10. Click the **Run** button on the **Tape Player Control** and watch the result.  
Notice that the pulleys now rotate in opposite directions.
11. Click the **Stop** button on the **Tape Player Control** to stop the simulation.

**Figure 10-6**  
Cross Belts



## Exercise 10-2

## Create a Spur Gear Constraint

### Objectives

In this exercise you will learn to

- Model a spur gear constraint.
- Add friction to a joint.

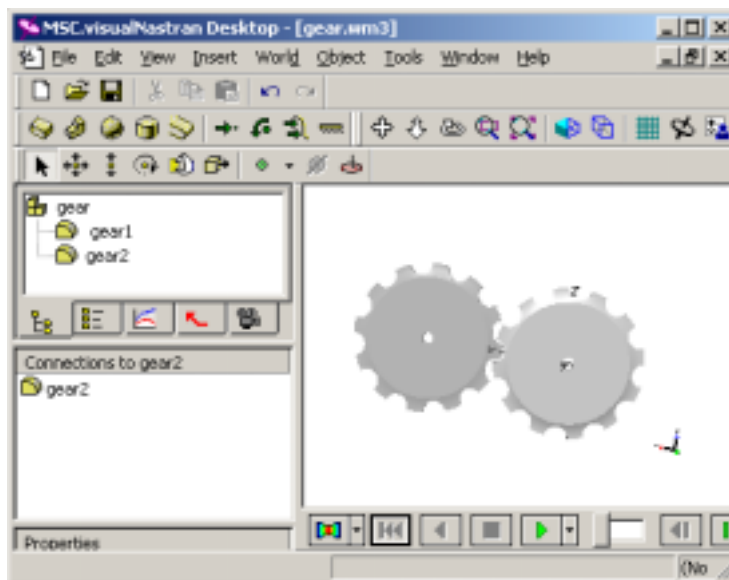
### Software

- MSC.visualNastran 4D, MSC.visualNastan Motion.

### Support Files

- Tutorials\Chapter 10\Exercise 10.2\gear.wm3
1. Launch MSC.visualNastran Desktop.
  2. Choose **Open** from the **File** menu.
  3. Browse the **Tutorials\Chapter 10\Exercise 10.2** folder and open the file **gear.wm3**.

**Figure 10-7**  
Spur Gears



4. Click the **Coord** tool in the **Edit** toolbar, and place a Coord near the center hole of **gear1**.
5. Double-click the newly created **coord[6]** in the **Connections List** to display the **Properties** window.

6. Click the Position (**Pos**) tab on the **Properties** window to make sure the coord is positioned at the axis of rotation. The configuration is given as  $(X, Y, Z) = (-0.01, 0, 0)$ , and  $(R_x, R_y, R_z) = (-90, 0, 0)$ . If any values are different, correct them.
7. Close the **Properties** window.
8. With **coord[6]** still selected click the **Create Constraint** button on the **Edit** toolbar. The **Create Constraint** dialog appears.
9. Select a **Revolute Joint** as the constraint type, and note that the first option, **Join [bodies] in place**, is selected.
10. Click the **Create** button in the window.
11. Repeat steps 4 thru 10 for **gear2**.



### Add Friction to a Joint

Joint friction allows a dynamic coefficient of friction property to be assigned to a constraint for more realistic simulations.

1. Double-click **constraint [8]** (revolute joint on **gear1**) in the **Object List** to open the **Properties** window.
2. Select the **Friction** tab and click the **Enabled** radio button.
3. Enter 0.58 as the **Rotational Coefficient** of friction.
4. Enter 0.078 as the **Effective Radius** of the bearing or rotational joint.
5. Click **Close** to close the **Properties** window.

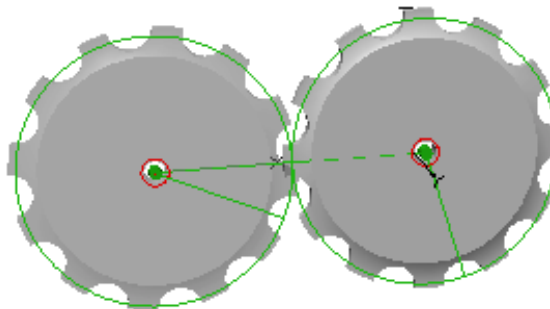
### Create a Spur Gear Constraint Between Two Bodies

1. Select the **coord[6]** on **gear1** in the **Object List**.
2. With **coord[6]** still selected, hold down the **Ctrl** key and select the **coord[10]** on **gear2** in the **Object List**.
3. Click the drop-down arrow to the right of the **Create Constraint** button on the toolbar and select **Spur Gear**.



A **Spur Gear** constraint is created between the two gears.

**Figure 10-8**  
Gear Constraint on Spur Gears



4. Click the **Torque** button in the **Sketch** toolbar.
5. Click the surface on **gear1** any where between the center and the edge of the gear.
6. Click the **Run** button on the **Tape Player Control** and watch the result.
7. Click the **Stop** button.

## Exercise 10-3

## Create a Bevel Gear Constraint

### Objectives

In this exercise you will learn to

- Model a bevel gear constraint.

### Software

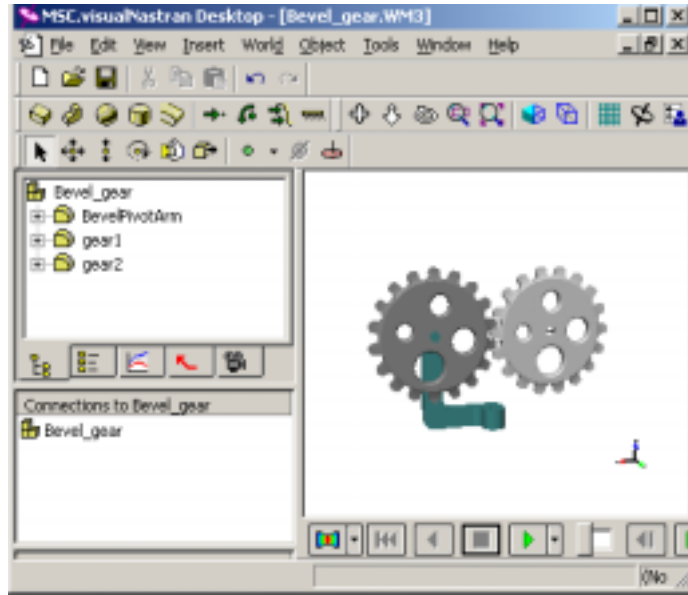
- MSC.visualNastran 4D, MSC.visualNastan Motion.

### Support Files

- Tutorials\Chapter 10\Exercise 10.3\Bevel\_gear.wm3
1. Launch MSC.visualNastran Desktop.
  2. Choose **Open** from the **File** menu.
  3. Browse the **Tutorials\Chapter 10\Exercise 10.3** folder and open the **Bevel\_gear.wm3**.



**Figure 10-9**  
Bevel Gears

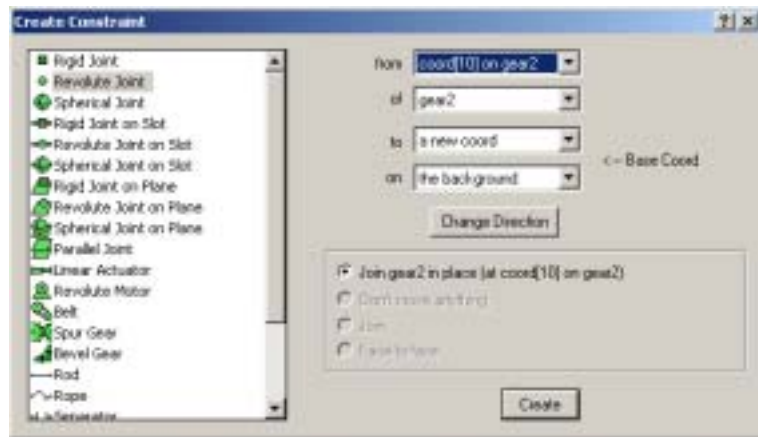


4. Click the **Coord** tool in the **Edit** toolbar, then place a Coord near the center hole of **gear2**.
5. Double-click the newly created coord, referred to here as **coord[10]**, in the **Object List** to display the **Properties** window.
6. Click the Position (**Pos**) tab in the **Properties** window to make sure the coord is positioned at the axis of rotation. The configuration is given as  $(X, Y, Z) = (-0.01, 0, 0)$ , and  $(R_x, R_y, R_z) = (-90, 0, 0)$ . If any values are different, correct them.
7. Close the **Properties** window.



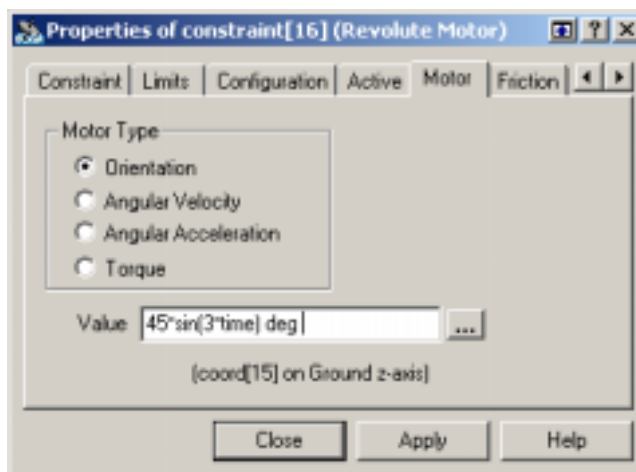
8. With the coord still selected, click the **Create Constraint** button on the **Edit** toolbar. The **Create Constraint** dialog appears (Figure 10-10).

**Figure 10-10**  
Create Constraint - Revolute Motor



9. Select a **Revolute Motor** as the constraint type, and note that the option **Join [bodies] in place** is selected.
10. Click the **Create** button.
11. Double-click **constraint [12]** (revolute motor) in the **Object List** to open the **Properties** window.
12. Select the **Motor** tab and select the **Orientation** radio button under **Motor Type**. Enter  $45 \cdot \sin(3 \cdot \text{time}) \text{ deg}$  as the **Value** (Figure 10-11).

**Figure 10-11**  
Constraint Properties of Revolute Motor



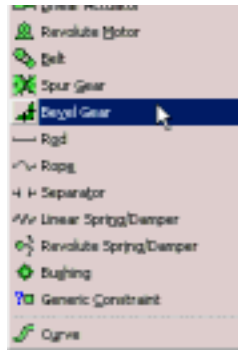
- Click **Close** to close the Properties window

### Create a Bevel Gear Constraint Between Two Bodies

- Select the **coord[8]** on **gear1** in the **Object List**.
- With **coord[8]** still selected, hold down the **Ctrl** key and select the **coord[10]** on **gear2** in the **Object List**.
- Click the drop-down arrow to the right of the **Create Constraint** button on the toolbar and select **Bevel Gear**.

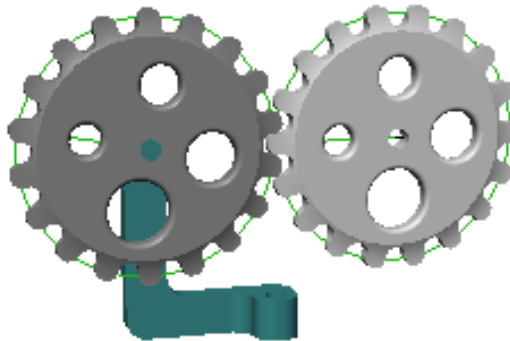


**Figure 10-12**  
Constraint Pull-down Menu



The **Bevel Gear** constraint is created between the two gears.

**Figure 10-13**  
Bevel Gear Constraint



- Click the **Run** button on the **Tape Player Control** and watch the result.
- Click the **Stop** button.

