Published 1998-10-15

Calculation of load capacity of spur and helical gears —
Part 1:
Basic principles, introduction and general influence factors

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Calcul de la capacité de charge des engrenages cylindriques à dentures droite et hélicoïdale —
Partie 1: Principes de base, introduction et facteurs généraux d'influence

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to International Standard ISO 6336-1:1996 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 60, *Gears*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Gear capacity calculation*.

Page 48, subclause 7.6.1

In list item a), amend the first sentence to read as follows:

".., positioned symmetrically between bearings ($s/l \leq 0,1$, see figure 16)."

Page 49, footnote 9)

Amend the first sentence to read as follows:

"..., i.e. gap width small compared to the facewidth [$(B - 2b_B) \leq 0,5b_B$]."

ICS 21.200   **Ref. No. ISO 6336-1:1996/Cor.1:1998(E)**

Descriptors: gears, cylindrical gears, spur gears, helical gears, load capacity, rules of calculation, generalities.

Page 57, Figure 16 c)

Amend the limit on *s*/*l* to read as follows:

   "with $s/l \leq 0,3$"

Page 77, Table 6

Replace the existing table with the following:

Table 7 — Transverse load factors $K_{H\alpha}$ and $K_{F\alpha}$ determined by method C

Specific Loading $(F_t\,K_A)/b$			> 100 N/mm						≤ 100 N/mm
Gear accuracy grade (conforming to ISO 1328-1)			6	7	8	9	10	11-12	6 and lower
Case or surface hardened nitrided or nitro-carburized	Spur gearing	$K_{H\alpha}$	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,2	$1/Z_\varepsilon^2 \geq 1,2$		
		$K_{F\alpha}$	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,2	$1/Y_\varepsilon \geq 1,2$		
	Helical gearing	$K_{H\alpha}$	1,0	1,1 **)	1,2	1,4	$\varepsilon_\alpha/\cos^2\beta_b \geq 1,4$ *)		
		$K_{F\alpha}$	1,0	1,1 **)	1,2	1,4	$\varepsilon_\alpha/\cos^2\beta_b \geq 1,4$ *)		
Not hardened nor nitrided nor carburized	Spur gearing	$K_{H\alpha}$	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,2	$1/Z_\varepsilon^2 \geq 1,2$	
		$K_{F\alpha}$	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,2	$1/Y_\varepsilon \geq 1,2$	
	Helical gearing	$K_{H\alpha}$	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,4	$e_\alpha/\cos^2\beta_b \geq 1,4$ *)	
		$K_{F\alpha}$	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,4	$e_\alpha/\cos^2\beta_b \geq 1,4$ *)	
*) See note 10 in 8.3.4									
**) For modified profiles which accounts for distortion caused with load $K_{H\alpha} = K_{F\alpha} = 1,0$									