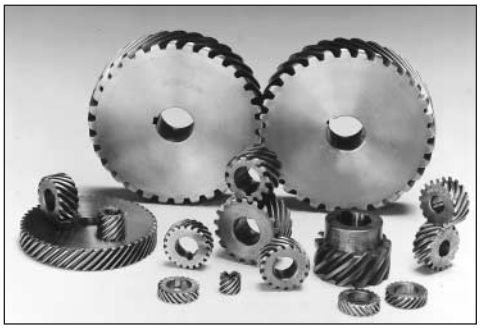
SPUR GEARS

Boston spur gears are designed to transmit motion or power between parallel shafts. Configurations include spur, rack, pinion wire, stem pinions and internal gears; most with a selection of bores, keyways and setscrews. Fine-pitch gears are available in plastic, brass, stainless steel and steel. Heavier pitch spurs are available in steel and cast iron. Styles include plain, web, web with lightening holes or spoked. Change gears have consecutive numbers of teeth for a variety of ratios.



HELICAL GEARS

Boston's helical gears are stocked both right and left hand, made with a 45° helix angle. They are designed to transmit motion or power between non-intersecting shafts which are positioned either parallel or at 90° to each other. Because these gears are top-hobbed, there is extremely close concentricity between the pitch diameter and the outside diameter.

BEVEL AND MITER GEARS

Boston miter and bevel gears are designed for transmission of motion or power between intersecting shafts positioned at a right angle. Most Boston straight-tooth miter and bevel gears have generated teeth with Coniflex® tooth form, for superior control of tooth contract and quiet operation. Spiral tooth gears are available for high-speed applications.

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WORM AND WORM GEARS

Boston worm and worm gears provide an effective answer for such power transmission applications as high-ratio speed reduction, limited space, right-angle shafts and non-intersecting shafts. When properly applied, they are the smoothest and quietest form of gearing. Steel worms and cast iron or bronze worm gears have throated teeth are available in single, double or quadruple threads, 48 to 3 diametral pitch. Acetal worms and worm gears are available in 48, 32 and 24 diametral pitches.