

Answer 6:-

Spur Gear :- A spur gear is a gear with teeth that project outwards from a cylindrical surface. Two spur gears are used to transmit power between parallel shafts. In spur gears, the edge of each tooth is parallel to the axis of rotation and they are fitted to parallel shafts.

Helical Gear:- The Helical Gear are cylindrical gears whose teeth are not parallel to the axis of rotation. The teeth are angled and appear as a segment of a helix. Helical gears can transmit power between parallel or right angle axis.

Rack and Pinion:- A rack and pinion is a type of linear actuator that comprises a circular gear (the pinion) engaging a linear gear (the rack), which operate to translate rotational motion into linear motion. A rack and pinion drive can use both straight and helical gears.

Worm and Worm Gear:- Basically, a worm gear is a screw butted up against what look like a standard spur gear with slightly angled and curved teeth. It changes the rotational moment by 90 degree and the plane of moment also changes due to the position of the worm on the worm wheel.