

GEARS - EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

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Below is a question regarding 'compound gears'. Gears C and B represent a compound gear as they appear 'fixed' together. When drawn with a compass they have the same centre. Two gears 'fixed' together in this way rotate together and at the same RPM. When answering a question like this split it into two parts. Treat gears A and B as one question AND C and D as the second part.



This is an example of a "compound gear train". Gear A rotates in a clockwise direction at 30 revs/min. What is the output in revs/min at D and what is the direction of rotation?

GEAR A	GEAR B	GEAR C	GEAR D
120 teeth	40 teeth	80 teeth	20 teeth

First find revs/min at Gear B.

teeth B _____ teeth A ____

__ rpm X __ **=** __ rpm / min

B is smaller therefore it rotates faster and revs/min increase.

C is fixed to B and therefore, rotates at the same speed.

___ REVS/MIN at C

Next find revs/min at Gear D.

__teeth_C___ teeth_D

___ rpm (at C) X ___ **=** ___ rpm / min

D is smaller than C, therefore rotates faster (increased revs/min).

A revolves in a clockwise direction, B is therefore anti-clockwise, C is fixed to B and is also anti-clockwise, which means D revolves in a _____ direction.

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Try the following question:



What is the revs/min at gear D and what is its direction?