Skill Sheet 4-B

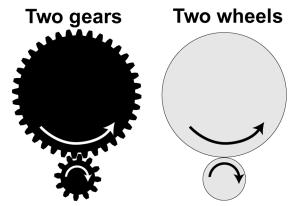
A gear ratio is used to figure out the number of turns each gear in a pair will make based on the number of teeth each gear has. In this skill sheet you will use gear ratios to solve problems that involve gears.

1. What is a gear ratio?

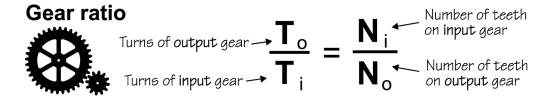
The workings of many machines involve rotating motion. Gears are important for the transfer of rotating motion from one place to another in a machine. For example, rotating engine parts in a car transfers motion to the wheels. The reason that gears are so useful has to do with the teeth around the edges of the gear. The teeth of two neighboring gears can lock together so that rotating motion is transferred from one place to another effectively.

Knowing something about gears allows you to build machines to do specific kinds of work. Clock makers utilize *gear ratios* to figure out how to get the rotating parts of the hour hand and the second hand to work.

To calculate the gear ratio for a pair of gears that are working together, you need to know the number of teeth on each gear. The formula below demonstrates how to calculate a gear ratio. *Notice, that knowing the number of teeth on each gear allows you to figure out how many turns each gear will take.* Why would this be important in figuring out how to design a clock that has a minute and hour hand?



Gears act like touching wheels, but gears have teeth to keep them from slipping as they turn togeher.



2. Two-gear problems

Use the gear ratio formula to help you solve these problems. The first one is done for you. Remember that knowing the number of teeth for a pair of gears helps you figure out the number of turns.

1. A gear with 48 teeth is connected to a gear with 12 teeth. If the 48-tooth gear makes one complete turn, how many times will the 12-tooth gear turn?

 $\frac{\text{Turns of output gear?}}{\text{One turn for the input gear}} = \frac{48 \text{ input teeth}}{12 \text{ output teeth}}$ Turns of output gear? = $\frac{48 \text{ teeth} \times 1 \text{ turn}}{12 \text{ teeth}} = 4 \text{ turns}$

- 2. A 36-tooth gear turns three times. It is connected to a 12-tooth gear. How many times does the 12-tooth gear turn?
- 3. A 12-tooth gear is turned two times. How many times will the 24-tooth gear to which it is connected turn?
- 4. Use the gear ratio formula to help you fill in the table below.

Table	I: Using	the gear	ratio to	calculate	number of	turns
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Input Gear (# of teeth)	Output Gear (# of teeth)	Gear ratio (Input Gear: Output Gear)	How many turns does the output gear make if the input gear turns 3 times?	How many turns does the input gear make if the output gear turns 2 times?
24	24			
36	12			
24	36			
48	36			
24	48			

3. Three-gear problems

The problems in this section involve three gears stacked on top of each other. Once you have filled in Table 2, answer the question that follow. Use the gear ratio formula to help. Remember, knowing the gear ratios allows you to figure out the number of turns for a pair of gears.

Set up	Gears	Number of teeth	Ratio (top gear: middle gear)	Ratio 2 (middle gear: bottom gear)	Total gear ratio (Ratio I x Ratio 2)
I	Top gear	12			
	Middle gear	24			
	Bottom gear	36			
2	Top gear	24			
	Middle gear	36			
	Bottom gear	12			
3	Top gear	12			
	Middle gear	48			
	Bottom gear	24			
4	Top gear	24			
	Middle gear	48			
	Bottom gear	36			

Table 2: Set up for three gears

- 1. As you turn the top gear to the right, what direction does the middle gear turn? What direction will the bottom gear turn?
- 2. How many times will you need to turn the top gear (input) in set up 1 to get the bottom gear (output) to turn once?
- 3. If you turn the top gear (input) in set up 2 two times, how many times will the bottom gear (output) turn?
- 4. How many times will the middle gear (output) in set up 3 turn if you turn the top gear (input) two times?
- 5. How many times will you need to turn the top gear (input) in set up 4 to get the bottom gear (output) to turn 4 times?