

In a compound train of gears, as shown in Fig. 13.2, the gear 1 is the driving gear mounted on shaft *A*, gears 2 and 3 are compound gears which are mounted on shaft *B*. The gears 4 and 5 are also compound gears which are mounted on shaft *C* and the gear 6 is the driven gear mounted on shaft *D*.

Let N_1 = Speed of driving gear 1,
 T_1 = Number of teeth on driving gear 1,
 N_2, N_3, \dots, N_6 = Speed of respective gears in r.p.m., and
 T_2, T_3, \dots, T_6 = Number of teeth on respective gears.

Since gear 1 is in mesh with gear 2, therefore its speed ratio is

$$\frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{T_2}{T_1} \quad \dots(i)$$

Similarly, for gears 3 and 4, speed ratio is

$$\frac{N_3}{N_4} = \frac{T_4}{T_3} \quad \dots(ii)$$

and for gears 5 and 6, speed ratio is

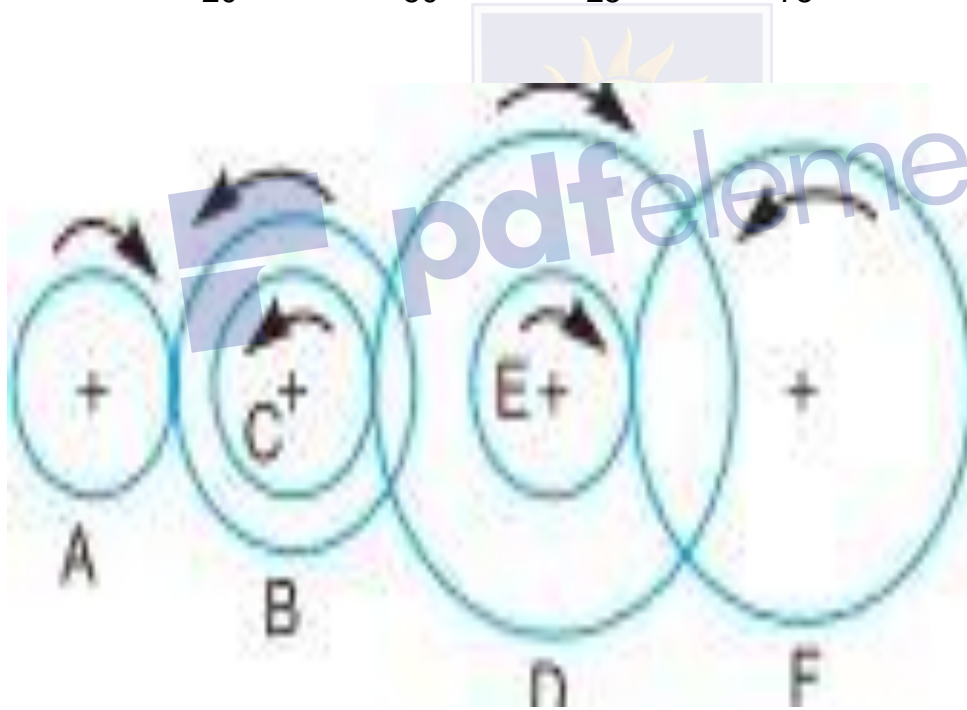
$$\frac{N_5}{N_6} = \frac{T_6}{T_5} \quad \dots(iii)$$

The speed ratio of compound gear train is obtained by multiplying the equations (i), (ii) and (iii),

$$\therefore \frac{N_1}{N_2} \times \frac{N_3}{N_4} \times \frac{N_5}{N_6} = \frac{T_2}{T_1} \times \frac{T_4}{T_3} \times \frac{T_6}{T_5} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{N_1}{N_6} = \frac{T_2 \times T_4 \times T_6}{T_1 \times T_3 \times T_5}$$

Q- The gearing of a machine tool is shown in Fig. The motor shaft is connected to gear A and rotates at 975 r.p.m. The gear wheels B, C, D and E are fixed to parallel shafts rotating together. The final gear F is fixed on the output shaft. What is the speed of gear F ? The number of teeth on each gear are as given below :

Gear	A	B	C	D	E	F
No. of teeth	20	50	25	75	26	65





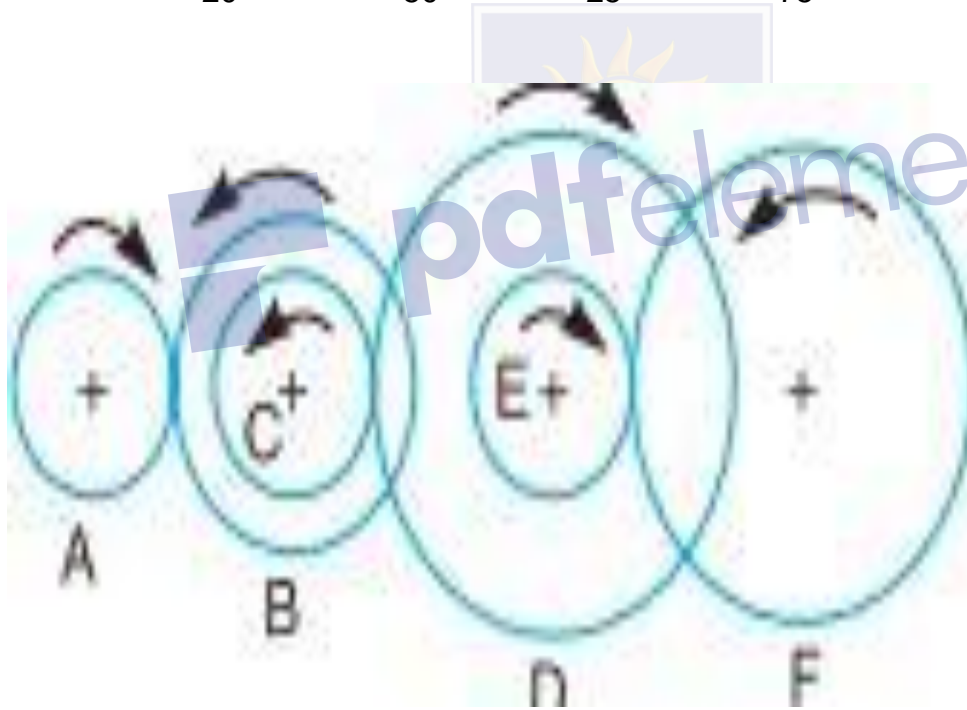
RAMA
UNIVERSITY

www.ramauniversity.ac.in

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING &
TECHNOLOGY

Q- The gearing of a machine tool is shown in Fig. The motor shaft is connected to gear A and rotates at 975 r.p.m. The gear wheels B, C, D and E are fixed to parallel shafts rotating together. The final gear F is fixed on the output shaft. What is the speed of gear F ? The number of teeth on each gear are as given below :

Gear	A	B	C	D	E	F
No. of teeth	20	50	25	75	26	65



Design of Spur Gears

Sometimes, the spur gears (i.e. driver and driven) are to be designed for the given velocity ratio and distance between the centres of their shafts.

Let x = Distance between the centres of two shafts,

N_1 = Speed of the driver,

T_1 = Number of teeth on the driver,

d_1 = Pitch circle diameter of the driver,

N_2 , T_2 and d_2 = Corresponding values for the driven or follower, and

p_c = Circular pitch.

We know that the distance between the centres of two shafts,

$$x = \frac{d_1 + d_2}{2}$$

and speed ratio or velocity ratio,

$$\frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{d_2}{d_1} = \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$