

# Mechanisms Gear Ratio Exercise #4: Compound Gear Reductions (Grades 6-8)

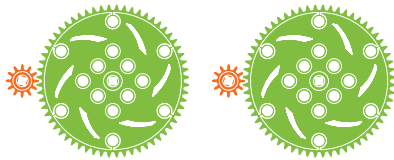
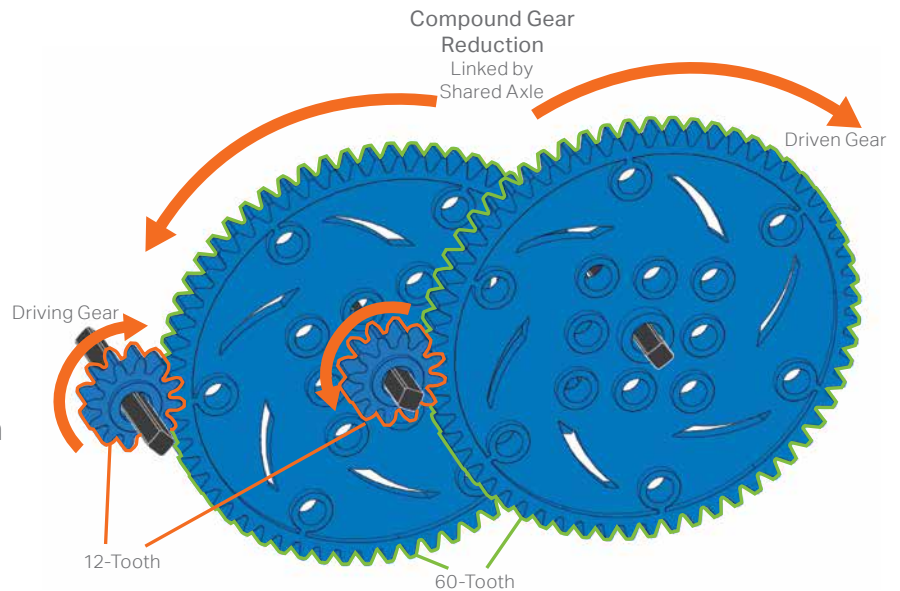
Student Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher/Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Review of Key Points:

In a Compound Gear system, there are multiple gear pairs. Each pair has its own Gear Ratio, and a shared axle connects the pairs to each other. The resulting Compound Gear system still has a Driving Gear and a Driven Gear, and still has a Gear Reduction. However, it is now called a Compound Gear Reduction that is calculated by multiplying the gear reductions of each of the individual gear pairs.

For the example shown with 12-tooth and 60-tooth gears, the overall Gear Reduction is calculated this way:























$$\begin{array}{r} (60 / 12) \times (60 / 12) \\ \downarrow \\ (5 / 1) \times (5 / 1) = 25 / 1 \end{array}$$



Say "25 to 1 Compound Gear Reduction"

## Instructions:

Using the information above from Compound Gears and Compound Gear Reductions (G.3), demonstrate what you have learned by calculating the correct Compound Gear Reductions. You may also build and use the VEX IQ Gear Ratio Simulator along with 12-tooth, 36-tooth, and 60-tooth kit gears to help find answers.

Gear Pair 1		Gear Pair 2		Simplified Reduction 1	Simplified Reduction 2	Compound Gear Reduction
Driving Gear 1	Driven Gear 1	Driving Gear 2	Driven Gear 2			
12-tooth 	60-tooth 	12-tooth 	36-tooth 	___ / ___ 	___ / ___ 	___ / ___ 
12-tooth 	36-tooth 	12-tooth 	36-tooth 	___ / ___ 	___ / ___ 	___ / ___ 
12-tooth 	36-tooth 	12-tooth 	60-tooth 	___ / ___ 	___ / ___ 	___ / ___ 