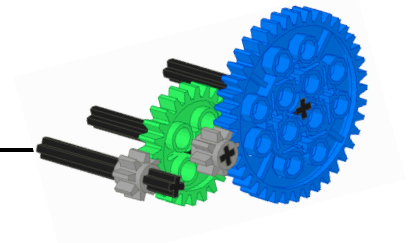


Calculating Compound Gear Ratios



Number of Axles in your gear train: _____

Axle 1 → 2	# of teeth on Driver Gear: _____ (A) # of teeth on Follower Gear: _____ (B)	Gear Ratio = A/B = _____
Axle 2 → 3	# of teeth on Driver Gear: _____ (A) # of teeth on Follower Gear: _____ (B)	Gear Ratio = A/B = _____
Axle 3 → 4	# of teeth on Driver Gear: _____ (A) # of teeth on Follower Gear: _____ (B)	Gear Ratio = A/B = _____
Axle 4 → 5	# of teeth on Driver Gear: _____ (A) # of teeth on Follower Gear: _____ (B)	Gear Ratio = A/B = _____
Axle 5 → 6	# of teeth on Driver Gear: _____ (A) # of teeth on Follower Gear: _____ (B)	Gear Ratio = A/B = _____
Axle 6 → 7	# of teeth on Driver Gear: _____ (A) # of teeth on Follower Gear: _____ (B)	Gear Ratio = A/B = _____
Axle 7 → 8	# of teeth on Driver Gear: _____ (A) # of teeth on Follower Gear: _____ (B)	Gear Ratio = A/B = _____
Axle 8 → 9	# of teeth on Driver Gear: _____ (A) # of teeth on Follower Gear: _____ (B)	Gear Ratio = A/B = _____
Axle 9 → 10	# of teeth on Driver Gear: _____ (A) # of teeth on Follower Gear: _____ (B)	Gear Ratio = A/B = _____

Combined gear ratio (Multiply together all gear ratios above): _____

For each time the first axle turns once, the final axle will turn _____ times.

The final axle will be able to carry _____ times as much load as the first axle.

If the first axle turns clockwise, which direction will the final axle turn? _____