

PLTW: Automation & Robotics
Lesson: Mechanisms Day 2 [April 7th]

Learning Target:

Students will continue their review the basics of mechanisms, and the relationship between gear ratios, speed and torque.

Let's Get Started

*To complete the notes and practice electronically, click [here](#)

Warm-up: Mechanisms and Speed & Torque

Take a look at this VEX [webpage](#) and watch the video.

As you read the page take notes over important information you find.

- As you watch the video think about how you can use what you have learned about torque and speed to you advantage when building a mechanism.

Notes

Mechanisms and Speed

We know that speed measures how fast an object is moving and that we use speed to measure how far something travels over a certain period of time.

When determining the speed of a mechanism we always compare the output gear to the input gear.

There are two rules we always follow for speed:

Follower/Driven
#1 If the output gear is larger than the Driver input gear the speed will decrease

Follower/Driven
#2 If the output gear is smaller than the Driver input gear the speed will increase.

***If both the Input and Output gears are the same size then Speed will be constant.**

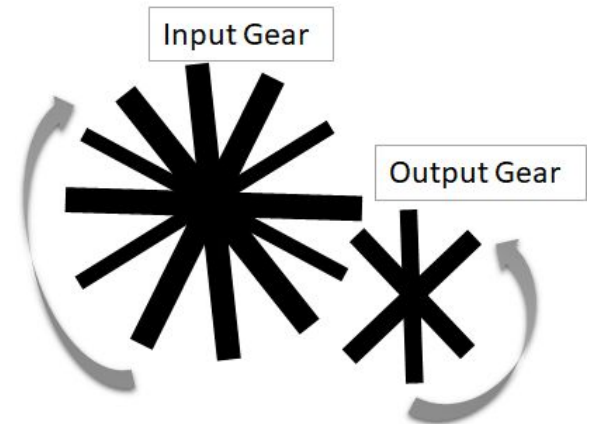
Example:

Input gear = 12 teeth

Output gear = 6 teeth

Gear Ratio = 12:6

Simplified Gear Ratio = 1:2



In this example Speed will increase because the output gear is smaller than the input gear.

Mechanisms and Speed: Practice

For the gear ratios below determine if Speed is **constant**, **increasing** or **decreasing** and explain why. If you get stuck look at page 3.

1. **15:3**

Speed is _____ because

2. **1:5**

Speed is _____ because

3. **4:3**

Speed is _____ because

Mechanisms and Torque

We know that torque is a push or pull (force) in a circular direction

Torque is the opposite of Speed when looking at gear ratios.

There are two rules we always follow for torque:

Follower/Driven
#1 If the output gear is larger than the Driver input gear the Torque will increase

Follower/Driven
#2 If the output gear is smaller than the Driver input gear the Torque will decrease.

***If both the Input and Output gears are the same size then Torque will be constant.**

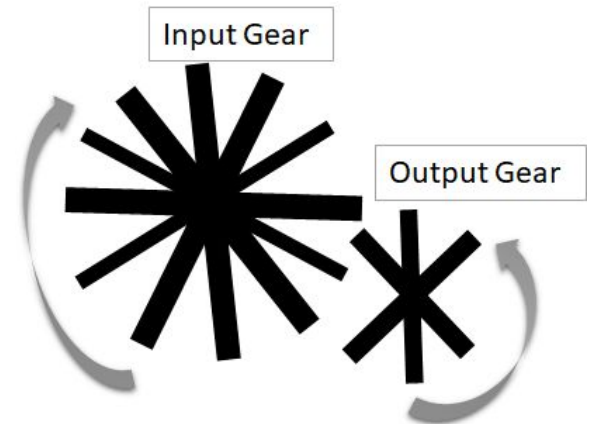
Example:

Input gear = 12 teeth

Output gear = 6 teeth

Gear Ratio = 12:6

Simplified Gear Ratio = 1:2



In this example Torque will decrease because the output gear is smaller than the input gear.

Mechanisms and Torque: Practice

For the gear ratios below determine if Torque is **constant**, **increasing** or **decreasing** and explain why. If you get stuck look at page 5.

1. **14:14**

Torque is _____ because

2. **45:5**

Torque is _____ because

3. **3:7**

Torque is _____ because

Mechanisms and Speed: Practice ANSWER KEY

For the gear ratios below determine if Speed is **constant**, **increasing** or **decreasing** and explain why. If you get stuck look at lesson pages 3.

1. 15:3

Speed is **increasing** because **the output gear is smaller than the input gear.**

2. 1:5

Speed is **decreasing** because **the output gear is larger than the input gear.**

3. 4:3

Speed is **increasing** because **the output gear is smaller than the input gear.**

Mechanisms and Torque: Practice ANSWER KEY

For the gear ratios below determine if Torque is **constant**, **increasing** or **decreasing** and explain why. If you get stuck look at page 5.

1. **14:14**

Torque is constant because the input gear and the output gears are the same size and there is no change in torque between them.

2. **45:5**

Torque is decreasing because the output gear is smaller than the input gear.

3. **3:7**

Torque is increasing because the output gear is larger than the input gear.

Self Assessment

For the gear ratios below Simplify the gear ratio and determine if Torque and Speed are **constant**, **increasing** or **decreasing** and explain why. If you get stuck look at lesson pages 3 and 5.

1. **25:45**

Simplified gear ratio _____
Torque is _____ Speed is _____
Because _____

2. **21:7**

Simplified gear ratio _____
Torque is _____ Speed is _____
Because _____

3. **36:8**

Simplified gear ratio _____
Torque is _____ Speed is _____
Because _____

A. **75:75**

Simplified gear ratio _____
Torque is _____ Speed is _____
Because _____

B. **2:7**

Simplified gear ratio _____
Torque is _____ Speed is _____
Because _____

C. **5:30**

Simplified gear ratio _____
Torque is _____ Speed is _____
Because _____

Extend Your Learning

To learn about Speed, Torque and Horsepower check this [video](#) out.