

Fig. 350. Simple gearing

Fig. 351. Compound gearing

# How to Calculate Change Gears for Thread Cutting

If it is necessary to cut a special thread that does not appear on the index chart of a lathe or if no index chart is available, the gears required can easily be calculated. All South Bend Lathes are even geared; that is, the stud gear revolves the same number of revolutions as the headstock spindle, and when gears of the same size are used on both the lead screw and stud, the lead screw and spindle revolve the same number of revolutions, so it is not necessary to consider the gearing between the headstock spindle and the stud gear when calculating change gears.

If simple gearing is to be used, as shown in Fig. 350, the ratio of the number of teeth in the change gears used will be the same as the ratio between the thread to be cut and the thread on the lead screw. For example, if 10 threads per inch are to be cut on a lathe having a lead screw with 6 threads per inch, the ratio of the change gears would be 6 to 10. These numbers may be multiplied by any common multiplier to obtain the number of teeth in the change gears that should be used.

Rule—To calculate change gears, multiply the number of threads per inch to be cut and the number of threads per inch in the lead screw by the same number.

Example: Problem—To cut 10 threads per inch on lathe having lead screw with 6 threads per inch.

Solution—  $6 \times 8 = 48$  — No. of teeth in gear on stud.  $10 \times 8 = 80$  — No. of teeth in gear on lead scrow.

If these gears are not to be found in the change gear set, any other number may be used as a common multiplier, such as 3, 5, 7, etc.

When compound gearing, as shown in Fig. 351, is used, the ratho of the compound idler gears must also be taken into consideration, but other wise the calculations are the same as for simple gearing. Usually, the compound idler gear ratio is 2 to 1, so that the threads cut are just twhen the number per inch as when simple gearing is used.

### DECIMAL EQUIVALENTS OF FRACTIONAL PARTS OF AN INCH

$\frac{1}{6a} = .015625$	$\frac{11}{2} = .34375$	$\frac{11}{6}$ 6875
$\frac{1}{32}$ = .03125	$\frac{32}{64} = .359375$	$\frac{45}{64} = .703125$
$\frac{32}{64} = .046875$	38 375	$\frac{64}{33} = .71875$
1 0695	$\frac{25}{25}$ = .390625	
$\frac{1}{16}$		$\frac{47}{64}$ = .734375
$\frac{5}{64}$ = .078125	$\frac{13}{32} = .40625$	$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{3}{32} = .09375$	$\frac{27}{64}$ .421875	$\frac{42}{100}$ .765625
$\frac{7}{64}$ = .109375	$\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{35}{3} = .78125$
<b>⅓</b>	$\frac{22}{64}$ = .453125	$\frac{51}{64}$ = .796875
$\frac{9}{64}$ = .140625	$\frac{15}{2} = .46875$	
	$\frac{31}{2}$ .484375	188125
$\frac{5}{32} = .15625$	1/2	$\frac{53}{64}$ .828125
$\frac{11}{64}$ .171875	$\frac{33}{84} = .515625$	$\frac{27}{32} = .84375$
$\frac{3}{16}$ 1875	$\frac{64}{37} = .53125$	$\frac{55}{64} = .859375$
$\frac{13}{2}$ .203125		$\frac{7}{8}$
$\frac{7}{32} = .21875$	$\frac{34}{5} = .546875$	33 = .890625
$\frac{15}{15} = .234375$	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{64}{32} = .90625$
	$\frac{87}{64} = .578125$	
14	$\frac{19}{32} = .59375$	$\frac{53}{64}$ = .921875
$\frac{17}{64} = .265625$	$\frac{32}{3} = .609375$	$\frac{18}{18}$
$\frac{9}{32} = .28125$	$\frac{5}{8}$ 625	$\frac{61}{62}$ .953125
$\frac{12}{62}$ .296875	$\frac{1}{2}$ .640625	$\frac{31}{2} = .96875$
$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{21}{32}^{64} = .65625$	<sup>32</sup> = .984375
328125 ± 328125		
64520125	$\frac{43}{62}$ = .671875	1 1.

#### METRIC AND ENGLISH LINEAR MEASURE

The measuring rules shown below are graduated, in the Metric system and in the English system. This shows at a glance the comparison of the fractions of the Metric and English units, the meter and the inch. It will be noticed that one inch is equal to  $25.4001 + \mathrm{mm}$ .

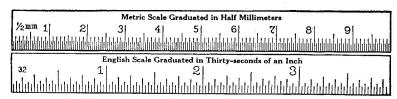


Fig. 352. Comparison of English and Metric Scales, Actual Size

### TABLE OF METRIC LINEAR MEASURE

10	MIIIImeters	=	1	Centimeter	1	Centimeter	===	.3937	inch
10	Contimeters	===	1	Decimeter	1	Decimeter	=	3.937	inches
10	Decimeters	=	1	$\mathbf{Meter}$	1	Meter	=	39.37	inches

## Equivalents of Millimeters in Decimals of Inches

```
.00394 in.
                                8 \text{ mm} = .31496 \text{ in}.
111 111
                                                                  18 \text{ mm} = .70866 \text{ in}.
111111
          .00787 in.
                                9 \text{ mm} = .35433 \text{ in}.
                                                                  19 \text{ mm} = .74803 \text{ in}.
mm
          .01969 in.
                              10 \text{ mm} = .39370 \text{ in.}
                                                                  20 \text{ mm} = .78740 \text{ in}.
          .03937 in.
mm
                              11 mm = .43307 in.
                                                                  21 \text{ mm} = .82677 \text{ in.}
          .07874 in.
                              12 mm = .47244 in.
111 111
                                                                  22 \text{ mm} = .86614 \text{ in}.
                              13 mm = .51181 in.
          .11811 in.
                                                                  23 \text{ mm} = .90551 \text{ in}.
         ...15748 in.
                              14 mm = .55118 in.
                                                                  24 \text{ mm} = .94488 \text{ in.}
        - .19685 in.
                              15 mm = .59055 in.
                                                                  25 \text{ mm} = .98425 \text{ in.}
                              16 \text{ mm} = .62992 \text{ in}.
          23622 in.
                                                                  26 \text{ mm} = 1.02362 \text{ in.}
        -.27559 in.
                              17 \text{ mm} = .66929 \text{ in.}
                                                                  27 \text{ mm} = 1.06299 \text{ in}
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