



## Formulae and Conversions Quarter Turn Worm Gear Box

- 1 INPUT TORQUE
  - = INPUT TORQUE ÷ MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE
- 2 OUTPUT TORQUE
  - = INPUT TORQUE X MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE
- 3 MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE
  - = OUTPUT TORQUE ÷ INPUT TORQUE
- 4 EFFICIENCY %
  - = OUTPUT TORQUE X 100 ÷ INPUT TORQUE X GEAR RATIO
- 5 GEAR RATIO
  - NUMBER OF TURNS OF INPUT ÷ NUMBER OF TURNS OUTPUT
- 6 H.W. RIM EFFORT
  - = INPUT TORQUE X 2 ÷ H.W DIAMETER
- 7 NUMBER OF TURNS TO CLOSE
  - = GEAR RATIO ÷ 4
- 8 H.W. DIAMETER
  - = INPUT TORQUE X 2 ÷ H.W. RIM EFFORT
- 9 INCH POUNDS TORQUE
  - = NEWTON METERS X 8.849
- 10 FOOT POUNDS TORQUE
  - = INCH POUNDS TORQUE ÷ 12

TO DETERMINE THE HAND WHEEL DIAMETER BASED ON OUTPUT TORQUE AND DESIRED RIM EFFORT:- DIVIDE THE OUTPUT TORQUE BY THE MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE AND MULTIPLY BY 2, THEN DIVIDE THAT RESULT BY THE RIM EFFORT YOU REQUIRE.

TO DETERMINE THE RIM EFFORT FOR A GIVEN TORQUE OUTPUT BASED ON A KNOWN HAND WHEEL DIAMETER: DIVIDE THE OUTPUT TORQUE BY THE MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE, THEN MULTIPLY BY 2, THEN DIVIDE THAT RESULT BY THE HAND WHEEL DIAMETER.

## www.globalsupplyline.com.au

Major Australian stockist of quarter turn worm gear boxes for valves stocking up to 45,000 Nm (32,500 ft lbs) and multi-turn gear boxes for rising stem gate and globe valves up to 5540 Nm (4,000 ft lbs). We sell world wide. View our stocklist at our website.