

# VIEWPOINT

Dear Editor:

Sub: 'Finding Gear Tooth Ratios' article published in Nov/Dec 1985 issue

Let us congratulate you and Orthwein, W.C. for publishing this superb article in Gear Technology Journal. We liked the article very much and wish to implement it in our regular practice.

During 'go-through' your article, we face two difficulties which are given below:

1. In the main program of GEAR RATIO (page 27) the 8th step is "Call GRATIO" (RB, EB). But we find nowhere the formula to find out RB.
2. In the 5th step of the same program (Call FACT (PC) and call FACT (PC), we think that second subroutine to be called in this step should be 'call FACT (QC)'

Thanking you and awaiting an early clarification.

HV Joshi  
Manager: Gear Design  
Elecon Engineering Co. Ltd.

Authors Note:

The author would like to thank Mr. Joshi for his interest in the article "Finding Gear Teeth Ratios" which appeared in GEAR TECHNOLOGY, Vol. 2, No. 6, November/December, 1985. He is correct in observing that the CALL statement in step 5 (Box 5) in Fig. 2, page 27, should read "Call FACT (PC) Call FACT (QC). RB and EB are used as augments of GRATIO in step 8 (Box 8) of the flow chart in Fig. 2 to emphasize that the remainder of the program is devoted to finding gear tooth ratios for the additional base points selected in the acceptable range from  $R - E/N$  to  $R + E/N$ . The FACTOR and ELIM routines may be applied to this ratio as it was applied to the central ratio  $R$  when the first permissible error was from  $R - E$  to  $R + E$ . That may have been clearer if routines FACTOR and ELIM had both been included in the third block from the bottom of the flow chart. Finally, the number of teeth  $N_4$  in Fig. 7, page 29 of the GEAR TECHNOLOGY article should refer to the larger of the two gears of shaft three.

Dr. William Orthwein

I have read the material presented in recent issues of your magazine GEAR Technology. I am impressed with the up-to-dateness of your editorial content; neither have you neglected the basics of the industry so important to newcomers.

The international aspect of modern manufacturing needs magazines of this caliber.

Best Regards  
Henry H. Ryffel, Editor  
MACHINERY'S Handbook

# NOTES FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

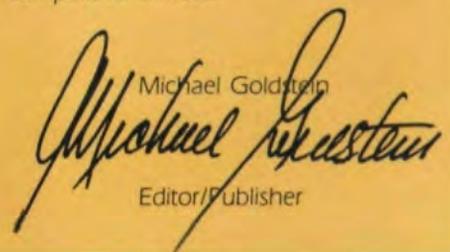


This issue of GEAR TECHNOLOGY, The Journal of Gear Manufacturing, marks the end of our second year of publication. As we approach our third year, it is time to review our statement of purpose. GEAR TECHNOLOGY'S primary goal was and is to be a reference source and a forum for the

American Gear Industry, and to advance gear technology throughout the world.

We appreciate the cooperation and support that we have received from the many technical societies such as the American Gear Manufacturer's Association, Society of Manufacturing Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, ASME-Gear Research Institute and the Institute de L'engrenage et de Transmissions. We have had the opportunity to attend technical conferences and talk with readers and authors to get a feel for your problems and interests. As our publication has grown, it has been rewarding to see growth in attendance at these conferences as well.

We have seen our readership grow and extend to 33 countries. What is most gratifying is that this growth has come during one of the most difficult times for the American manufacturing industry and for Cadillac Machinery, my family's machine tool business. Yet, I look forward to the future with great anticipation. Some sectors of our industry are already very strong—others, are showing the first real signs of awakening. While the precipitous drop in oil prices will take its toll on those serving the energy sector, it should, along with decreasing interest rates and a falling dollar, provide higher levels of business and increased profits to those companies that continue to prepare and invest in the changing competitive climate.

Michael Goldstein  
  
Editor/Publisher