

# Gearbox Application Worksheet



Use this form to request engineering assistance. The data you furnish will enable us to understand your application and recommend\* the appropriate gearbox. When available please attach prints or dimensional drawings.

## CONTACT INFORMATION

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City: \_\_\_\_\_  
 State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

## TORQUE, RPM, GEAR RATIO AND BORE SIZE

Required Input Torque (in.-lbs): \_\_\_\_\_

Required RPM\*\*: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*Maximum RPM for input or output shaft:  
 Float-A-Shaft = 500 RPM | Slide-Rite = 1200 RPM

### To determine the gearbox for your required torque:

Reference the the Torque and Efficiency charts from the product catalog or on [www.tolomatic.com](http://www.tolomatic.com) the performance data for each model. Locate your input torque on the graph and intersect it with the RPM of the input shaft. In general, gearbox capacity increases as listed below:

- 1.) Float-A-Shaft: Compact: Low Torque Journal Bearings
- 2.) Float-A-Shaft: Compact: High Torque Roller Bearings
- 3.) Slide-Rite CR: Compact
- 4.) Float-A-Shaft: Standard: Low Torque Journal Bearings
- 5.) Slide-Rite: Compact
- 6.) Slide-Rite CR: Standard
- 7.) Float-A-Shaft: Standard: High Torque Roller Bearings
- 8.) Slide-Rite: Standard

**For ratios other than 1:1:** Refer to the performance graph for that gearbox. When torque vs RPM intersects below the 300°F curve, you have selected a gearbox suitable for your application.

If your torque vs RPM intersection point is above the 300°F curve, then you do not have a proper application for that gearbox. Your options are to reduce either your input torque or RPM to get under the 300°F curve or try a gearbox with greater capacity.

**Bore size for shaft requirements (in):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Output Torque (in.-lbs):** \_\_\_\_\_

Output Torque= Input torque X efficiency X ratio

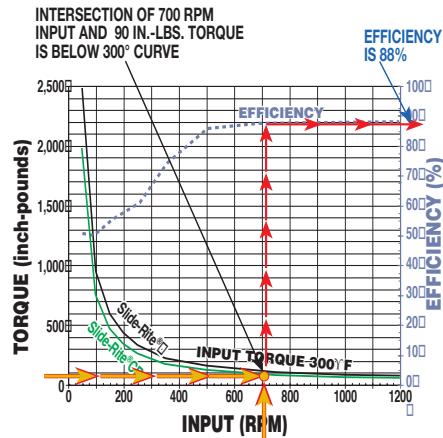
## SLIDE-RITE® SELECTION EXAMPLE

Slide-Rite® Gearbox  
 Standard Series at 700  
 RPM and 90 inch-pounds  
 of input torque

Output torque = (Input torque) (efficiency) (ratio)  
 Output torque = (90 in.-lbs.) (.88) (1:1)  
 Output torque = 79 in.-lbs.

### High Torque Ball Bearings

Torque / Efficiency vs RPM at Maximum Bearing Temperature



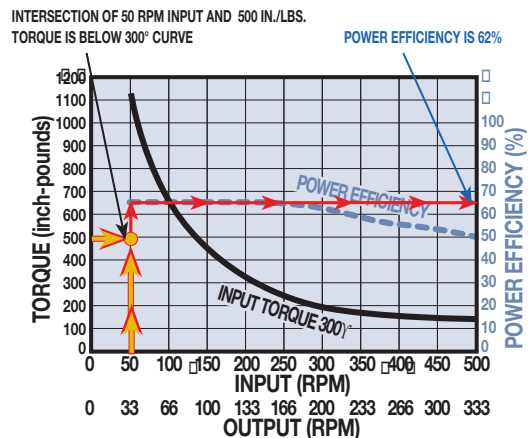
## FLOAT-A-SHAFT® SELECTION EXAMPLE

3:2 Ratio Journal Bearing  
 Float-A-Shaft at 50 RPM  
 and 500 inch-pounds of  
 input torque (See graph  
 below)

Output torque = (Input torque) (efficiency) (ratio)  
 Output torque = (500 in.-lbs.) (.62) (3:2)  
 Output torque = 465 in.-lbs.

### Low Torque Journal Bearings

Torque / Efficiency vs RPM at Maximum Bearing Temperature



\*Recommendation is based on information supplied by the customer. Final acceptance and approval is the responsibility of the customer. Tolomatic recommends field testing or simulation of field testing on the machine it is designed for.