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Welcome to my geartrain design page (no implied affiliation with the [Lego Group](#)).

MESHING TABLE This table lists all useful ways to position LEGO gears so they mesh properly. There are exactly 12 perfect configurations (8 horizontal, 2 vertical and 2 diagonal; shown in yellow), two near-perfect (blue), 15 "close enough" (green) and two dozens marginal ones (brown). I tested most of them and do not recommend using configurations from the last group (especially tight ones marked with *) in main drive geartrains - they can skip or bind. The table can also be useful to position worm gears: they have the same radius as 8-tooth gear but due to their spatial configuration they cannot be used with diagonal variants from the table.

| Axles Distance (lu) | 5 | 7.5 | 10 | 12.5 | 15 | 17.5 | 20 | 25 |
|---------------------------|------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Reduction | 1 | 2 | 1 3 | 1 1/2 | 1 5 | 2 1/2 | 1 2/3 | 1 |
| Gears | 8t/8t | 16t/8t | 16t/16t 24t/8t | 24t/16t | 24t/24t 40t/8t | 40t/16t | 40t/24t | 40t/40t |
| Perfect meshing (err = 0) | <u>1:0</u> | <u>1#:0</u> | <u>2:0</u> <u>0:1=</u> | <u>2#:0</u> <u>1#:1=</u> | <u>3:0</u> | <u>3#:0</u> | <u>4:0</u> <u>0:3-</u> | <u>5:0</u> <u>3:3-</u> |
| err < 0.1lu | | | | | | | <u>4:0-</u> | <u>5:0-</u> |
| 0.1lu-0.15lu | | | | | <u>3:0-</u> <u>1:2-*</u> | <u>3#:0-</u> | | <u>3#:3</u> <u>1#:4</u> |
| 0.15lu-0.16lu | | | | <u>2#:0-</u> | <u>2#:1-*</u> | | <u>3#:1=</u> <u>#:3-</u> | |
| 0.16lu-0.2lu | | | <u>2:0-</u> | | | <u>1#:2=</u> <u>2#:2*</u> | | |
| 0.2lu-0.3lu | | <u>1#:0-</u> | | <u>#:2</u> | | <u>2:2-*</u> | | |
| 0.3lu-0.32lu | | 1:1 | <u>#:1=</u> | 2:1- | | | 2#:2= | 5:0= 2#:3= |
| 0.32lu-0.4lu | 1:0- | | 1#:1* | | | | 4:0= | 4#:1=* |
| 0.4lu-0.5lu | | | | | | 3#:0= | | 1:4* |
| 0.5lu | | 0:1- | | 1:2 0:2* | | 3:1-* | 1#:3* | 4#:2 |
| 0.5lu-0.6lu | | | | | 3:0= | 3:1= | 2:3 3:2- | |
| | | | | | | | 2#:3 | |

Lego Unit: 1 lu = 1.6mm

Diagonal positions are given in Horizontal units (1 stud spacing = 5 lu) versus Vertical units (1 beam height = 6 lu); i.e. 2:3 means 2 stud spacings vs. 3 beam heights. Diesis signs (#) in horizontal units are half-intervals (2.5 lu), bars in vertical units are thin plates (2 lu). Half-intervals can be obtained by using special two-hole 1x2 or single-hole 1x1 beams available in some Technic sets. Alternative way is to use Technic beams or narrow plates that can be put on top of other beams with half-hole offset - they will bind with holes in studs.

* Pairs marked this way are closer than ideal by the distance given in the left column

Example: 4#:1=* means "axles are separated by $4\frac{1}{2}$ holes horizontally and 1 brick and two plates vertically; the resulting distance is smaller than ideal".

Errors more than 0.3 lu may damage your teeth...