Chain of bicycle moves through two sprockets, a big and a small, the bigger one is towards the paddle side and the smaller one is towards the rear wheel side.

Consider a bicycle in which the bigger sprocket has the following:
Teeth: $\mathbf{N}_{1}$, Radius: $r_{1}$, Angular speed: $\omega_{1}$

And the smaller sprocket has the following:
Teeth: $\mathrm{N}_{2}$, Radius: $\mathrm{r}_{2}$, Angular speed: $\omega_{2}$

Let the linear speed of chain be $v$. Find a relationship between $\omega_{1}$ and $\omega_{2}$.

## Solution

Since chain is moving with constant linear speed,
$\omega_{1} \times r_{1}=\omega_{2} \times r_{2}$

So, $2 \pi r_{1} \times \omega_{1}=2 \pi r_{2} \times \omega_{2}$
So, circumference $\times \omega=$ constant

For chain to fit properly on both sprockets, teeth must be equally spaced.
So, circumference $\alpha \mathrm{N}$

So, $N \times \omega=$ constant
Hence, $\mathrm{N}_{1} \omega_{1}=\mathrm{N}_{2} \omega_{2}$

