

## Angle of the Taper Examples

The angle of a taper can be found with the following formula.

$$\tan \frac{1}{2} A = \frac{D-d}{2xTL}$$

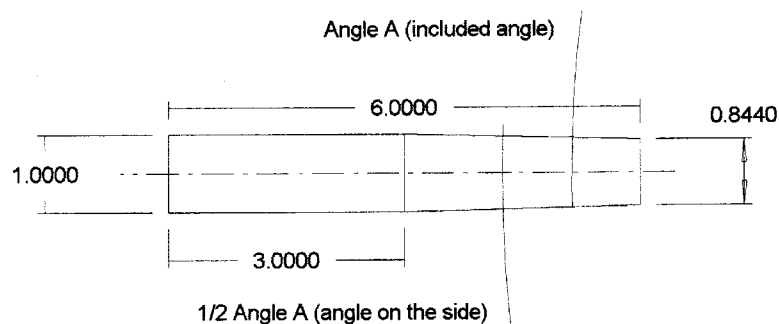
D = diameter at large end

d = diameter at small end

TL = length of taper

Tangent of an angle = side opposite divided by the side adjacent.

A = the included angle of the taper



For the example above:

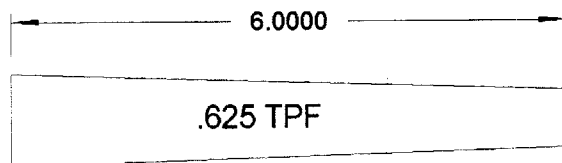
$$\tan \frac{1}{2} A = \frac{D-d}{2xTL} = \frac{1.000-.844}{2x3.000} = \frac{.156}{6} = .026$$

$\tan \frac{1}{2} A = .02600$  This is the value you convert to an angle with your calculator or by lookup chart.

$$\frac{1}{2} A = 1^{\circ} 30''$$

$$A = 3^{\circ}$$

Find the included angle when TPF is known



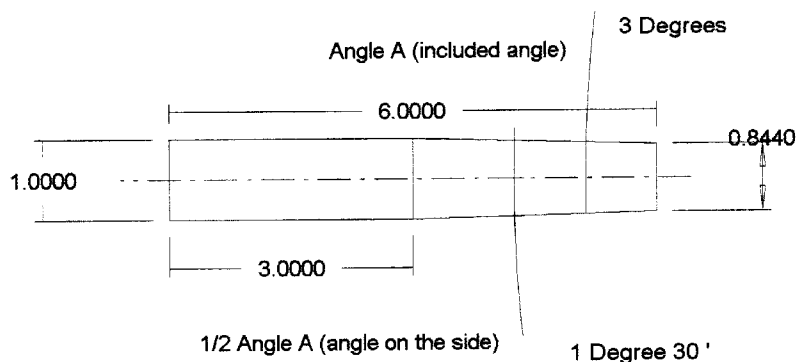
$$\tan \frac{1}{2} A = \frac{TPF}{2 \times 12}$$

$$\tan \frac{1}{2} A = \frac{.625}{2 \times 12} = \frac{.625}{24} = .026$$

$$\frac{1}{2} A = 1^{\circ} 30'$$

$$A = 3^{\circ} 00'$$

Find the Taper per Foot if the Included Angle is Known



$$\tan \frac{1}{2} A = \frac{TPF}{2 \times 12} =$$

Angle A = 3° 00' so 1/2 A = 1° 30' and the tangent of 1° 30' is .02618, therefore:

$$.02618 = \frac{TPF}{24} = .02618 \times 24 = TPF$$

$$.628 = TPF$$