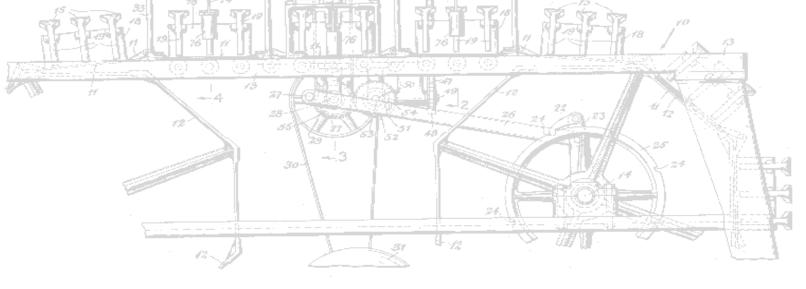
GENERATING MOTION

- Moving a part adds no value (except in packaging)
- Moving a tool adds no value unless work is done on part.
- So, we want to avoid moving parts or tools any more than necessary



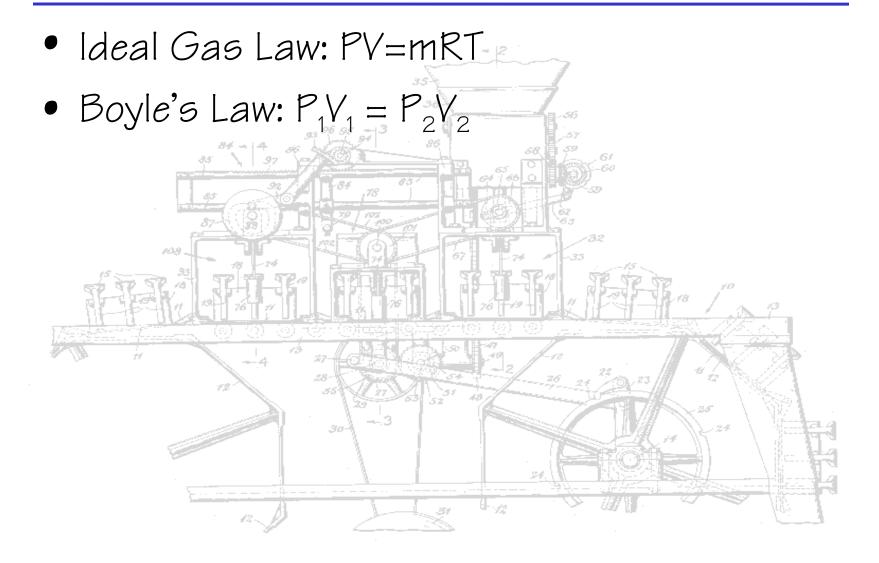
LINEAR MOTION

- Linear translation is most common motion
- Linear movement can be caused by:
 - Pneumatic or hydraulic cylinders
 - Rotary motion converted to linear
 - Vibratory systems
 - Electric solenoids
 - Linear electric motors
 - Piezoelectric actuators

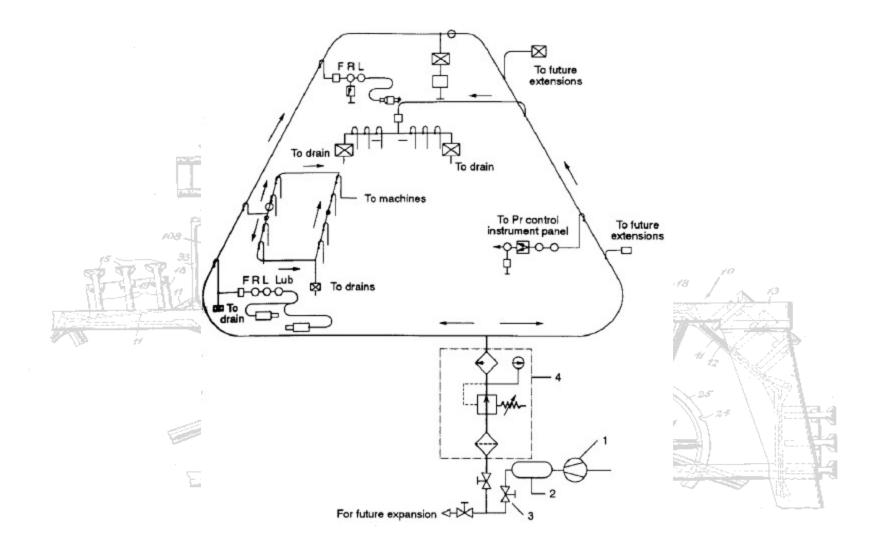
PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS

- Pneumatic power very popular in industry
 - High force, economical linear motion
 - Non-flammable, compressible, storable medium
 - Compact, low heat production actuators
- Pneumatics best suited to discrete motion (not proportional)

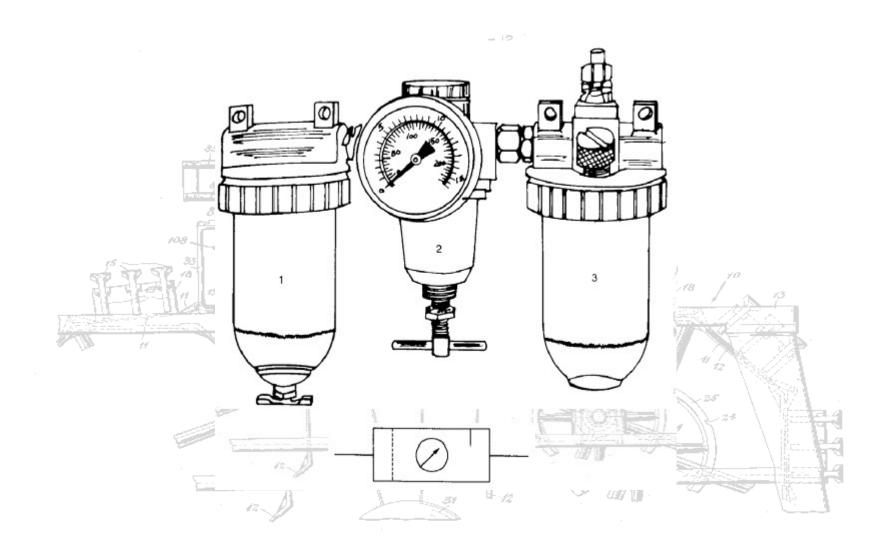
PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS



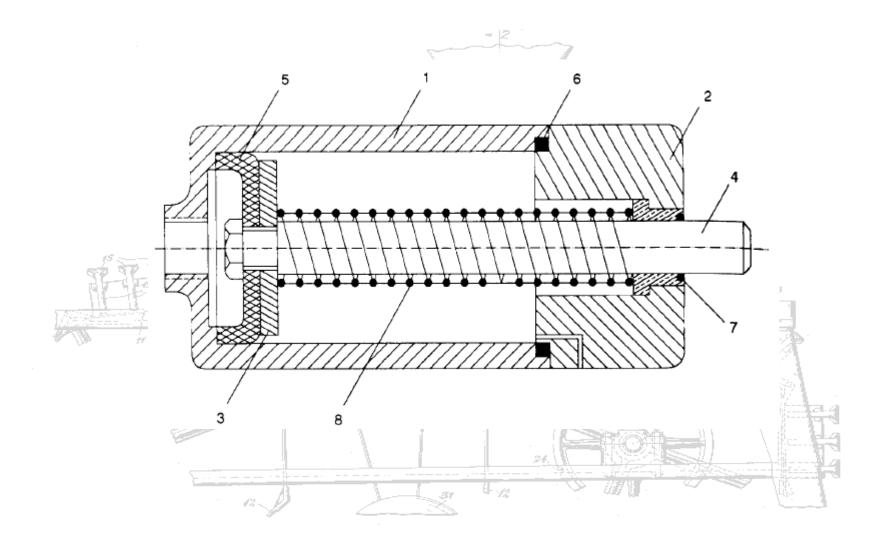
PNEUMATIC SYSTEM LAYOUT



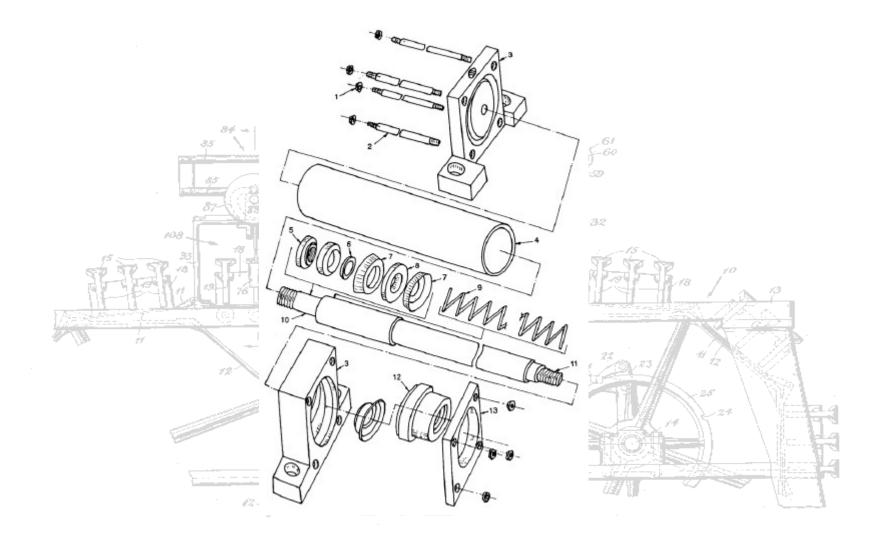
AIR PREPARATION



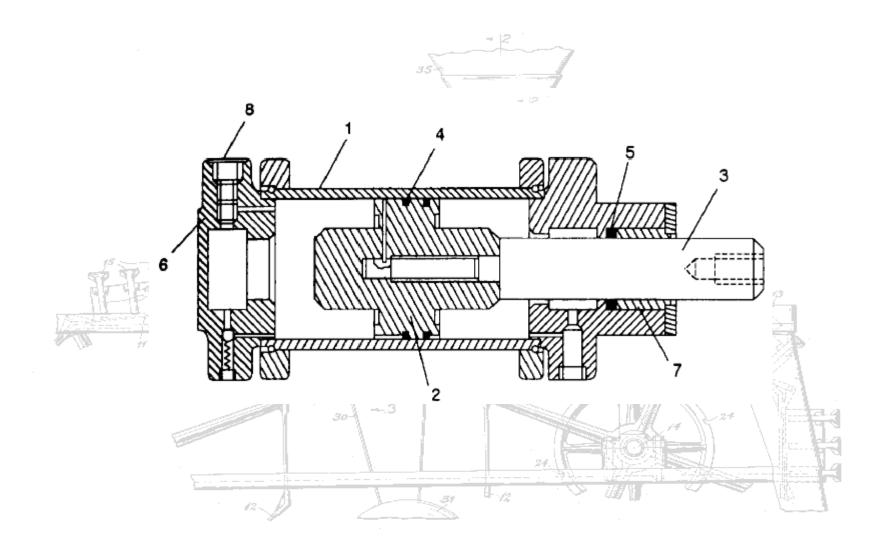
SINGLE-ACTING CYLINDER



SINGLE-ACTING CYLINDER



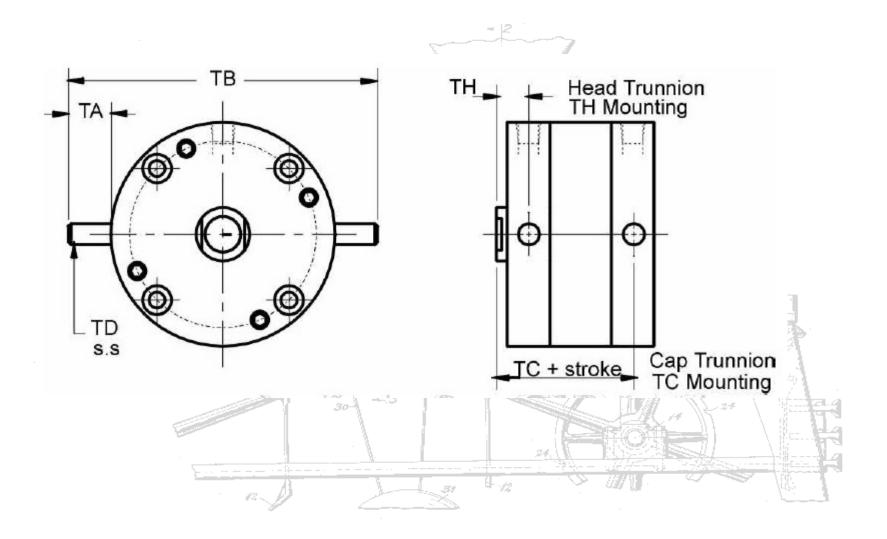
DOUBLE-ACTING CYLINDER



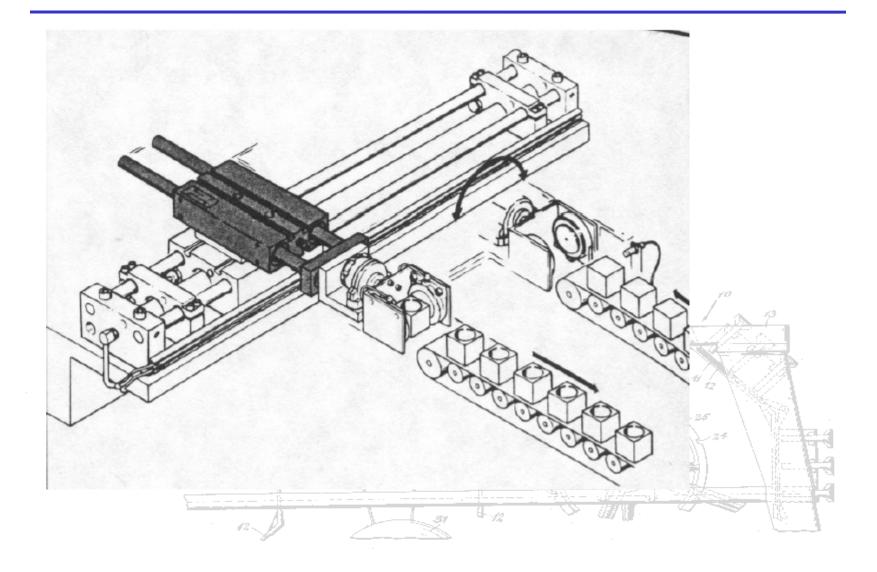
PNEUMATIC CYLINDER MOUNTING

- Off-axis loading must be prevented!
- Pivoting mounts can eliminate axial loading:
 - Clevis mount
 - Trunnion mount
 - Universal joints
- Shaft may rotate unless antirotation model is used

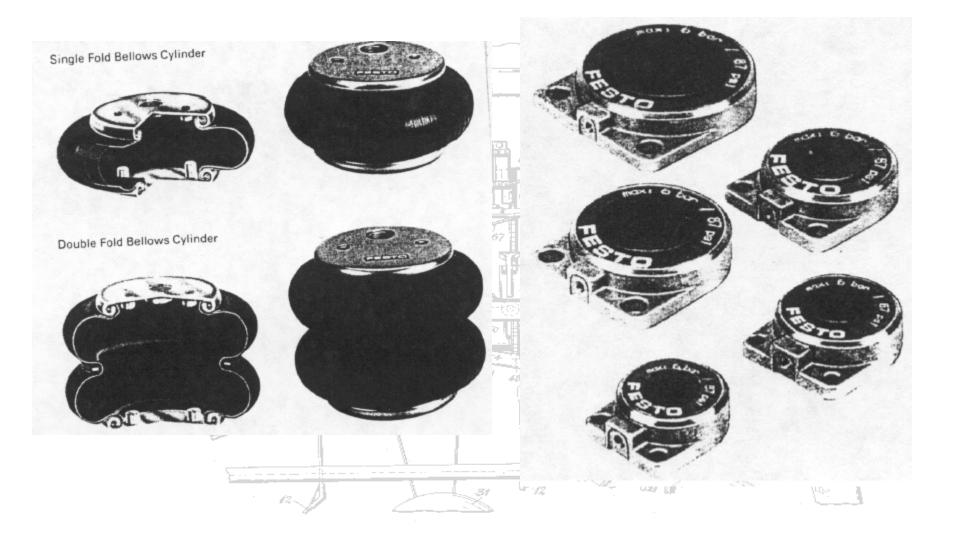
TRUNNION MOUNT



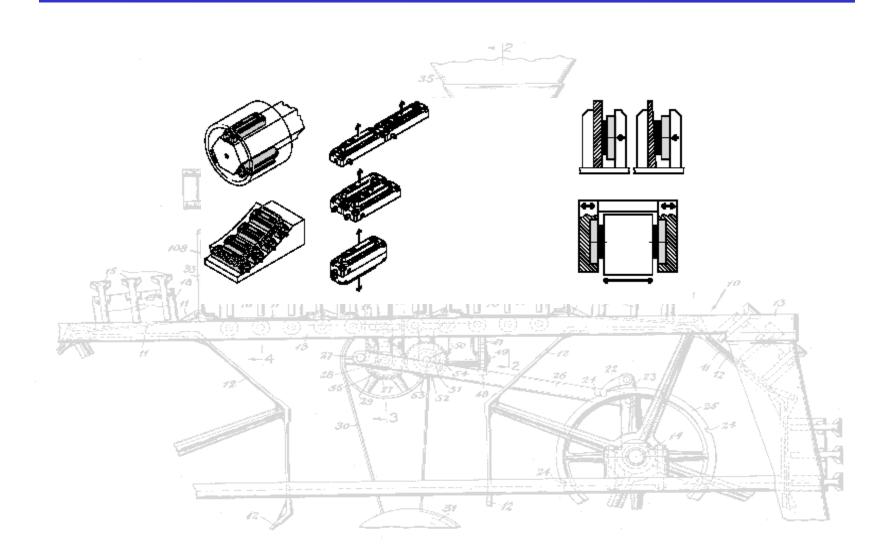
PNEUMATIC TWIN CYLINDER



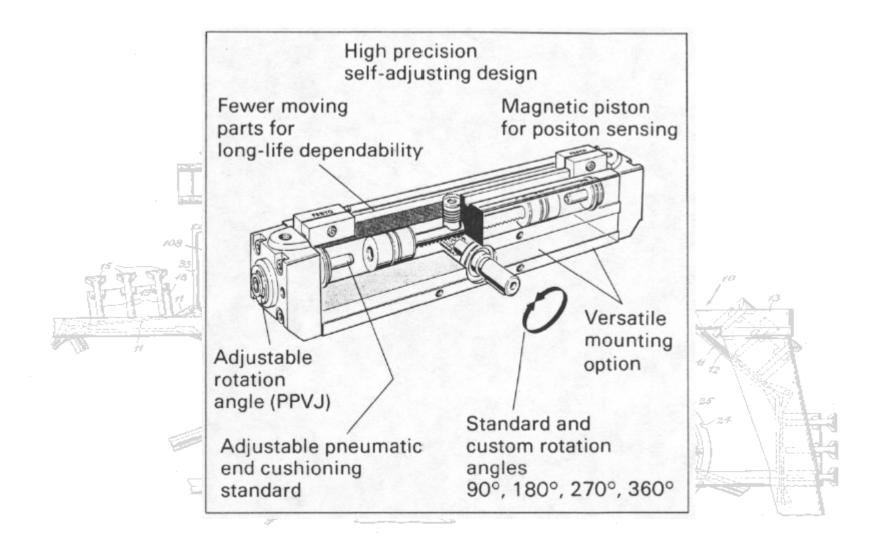
PNEUMATIC BELLOWS



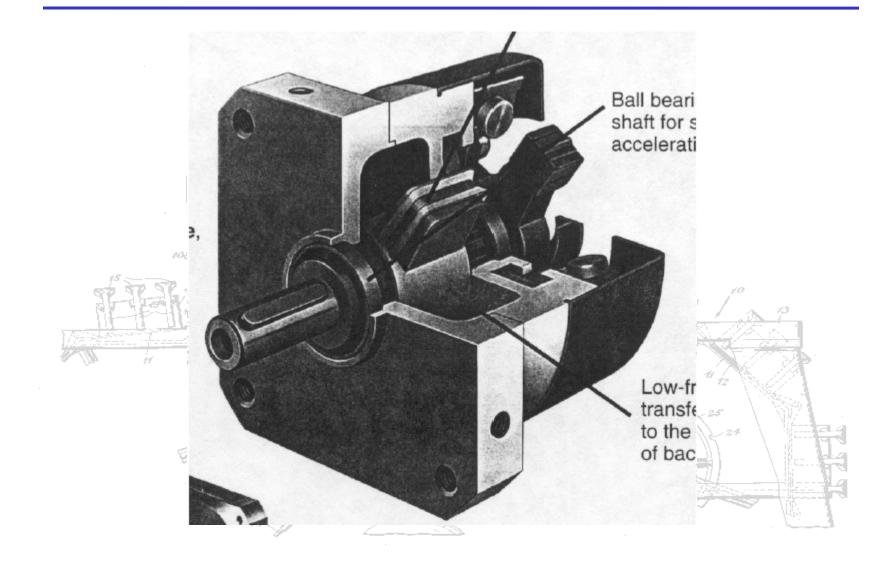
PNEUMATIC BELLOWS



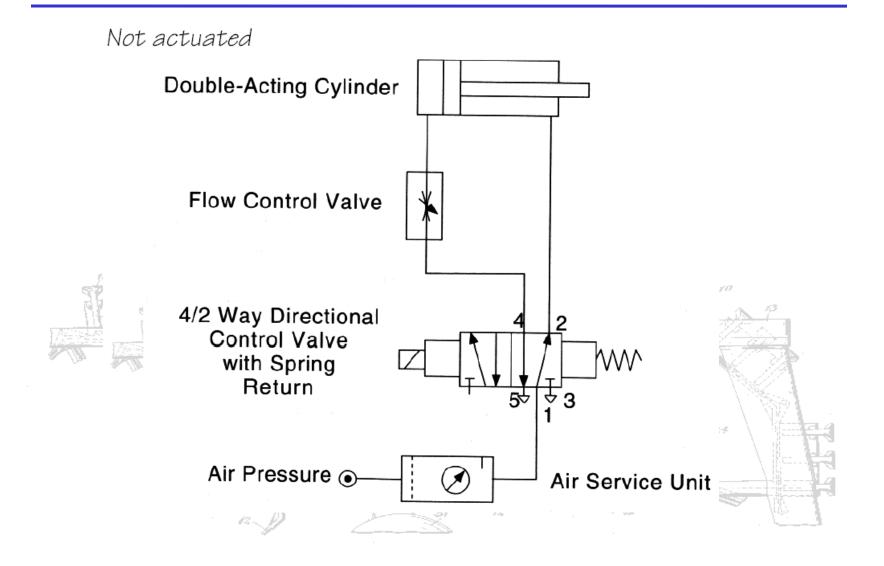
PNEUMATIC ROTARY ACTUATORS



PNEUMATIC ROTARY ACTUATORS



PNEUMATIC SCHEMATICS



PNEUMATIC SCHEMATICS

