

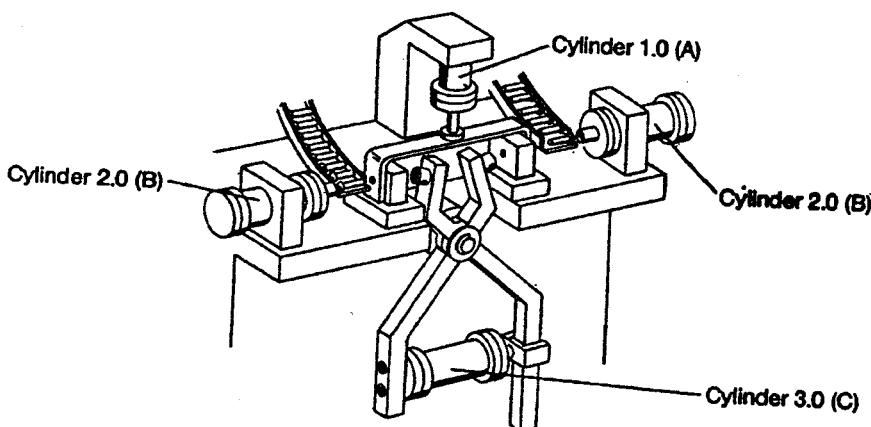
## Example: Rivetting Machine

### Rivetting of brackets

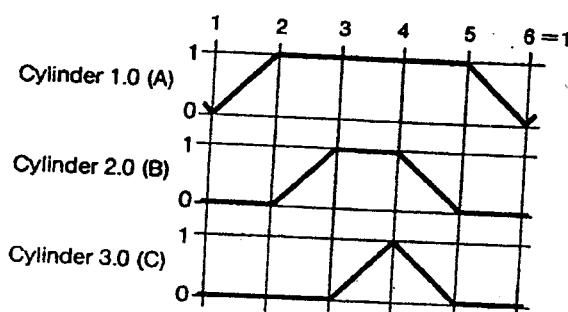
The parts are loaded by hand. Cylinder 1.0 (A) clamps. The two cylinders 2.0 (B) push the rivets in and hold them firmly.

Cylinder 3.0 (C) produces the 2nd half-round head. The completed parts can be removed by hand.

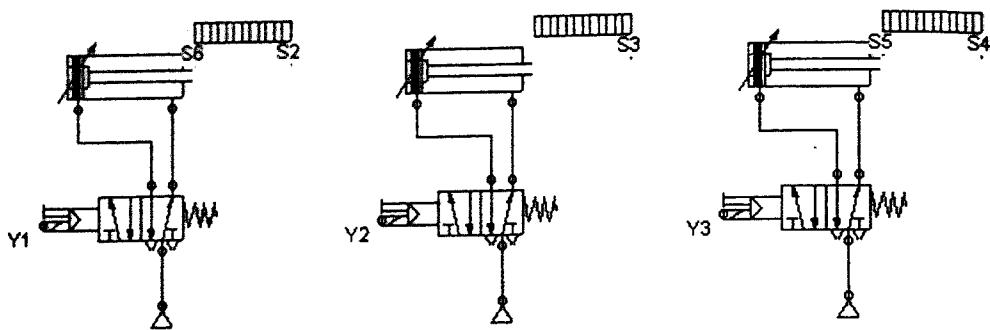
### Layout drawing



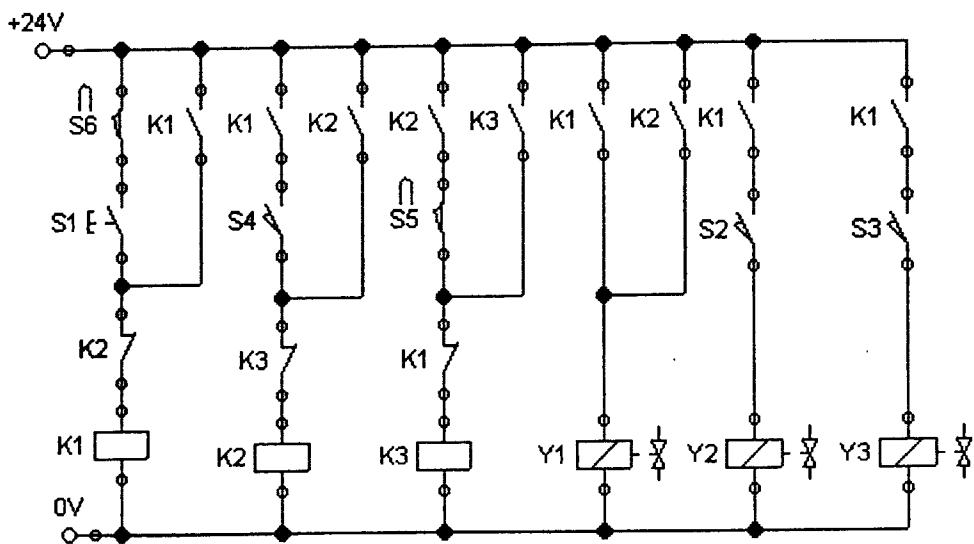
### Displacement-step diagram



## Power Circuit



## Control circuit



## Sequence chart

Working Step	Operation of sensor	By	Operation of stepping relay	Processing step by stepping relay	Operation of output solenoid	Working Element travels to		Comment
						Forward	Rearward	
1	s1	Hand	k1(on)/k3(off)	1	y1(on)	1		
2	s2	1		1	y2(on)	2		
3	s3	2		1	y3(on)	3		
4	s4	3	k2(on)/k1(off)	2	y2(off)/y3(off)		3 and 2	
5	s5	3	k3(on)/k2(off)	3	y1(off)		1	

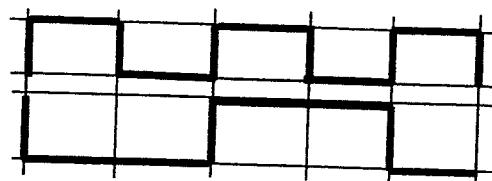
# **Chapter 8**

## **Construction circuit diagram using alternative method**

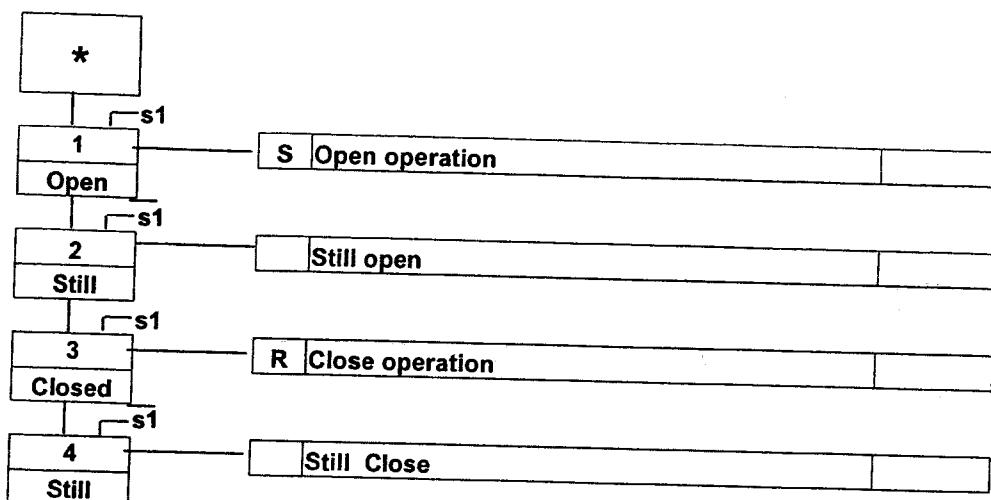
**Prepared by U Tint Zaw**

## Alternating circuit

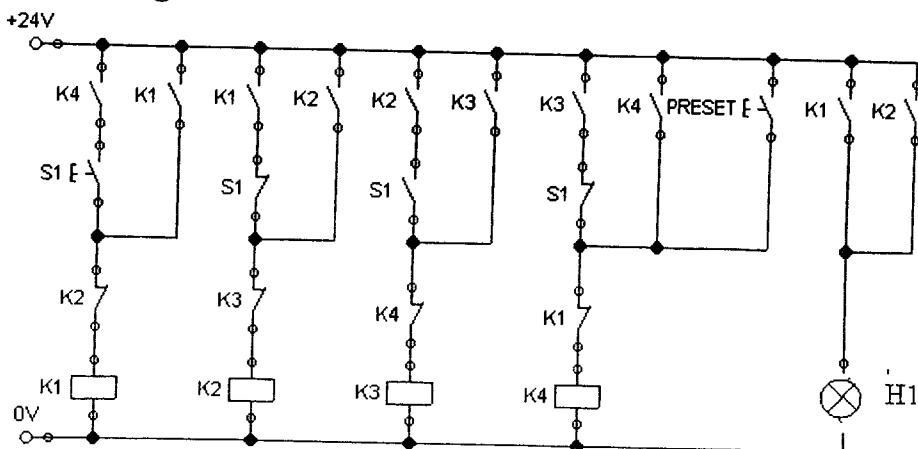
Input signal



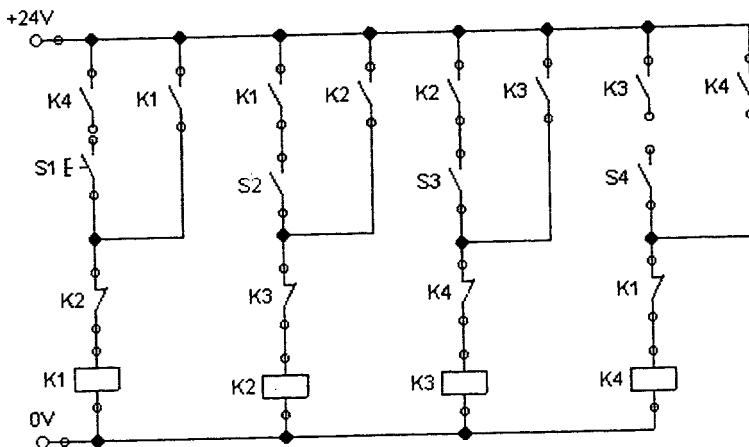
## Function Chart



## Circuit Diagram



## Shift register circuit



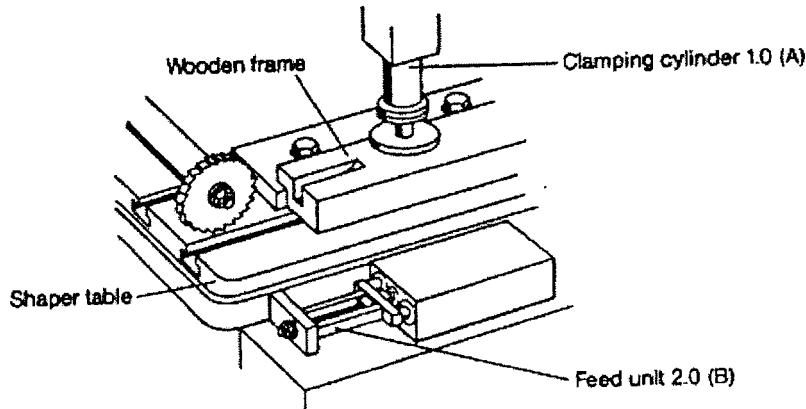
Example

### Example : Hand Lever Shaper

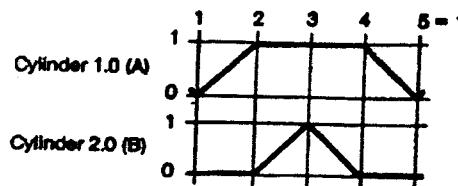
#### Groove cutting

Grooves are to be cut in wooden frames on a shaper. The wooden frame is clamped with a pneumatic cylinder. The feed of the shaper table is performed by a pneumatic -hydraulic feed unit.

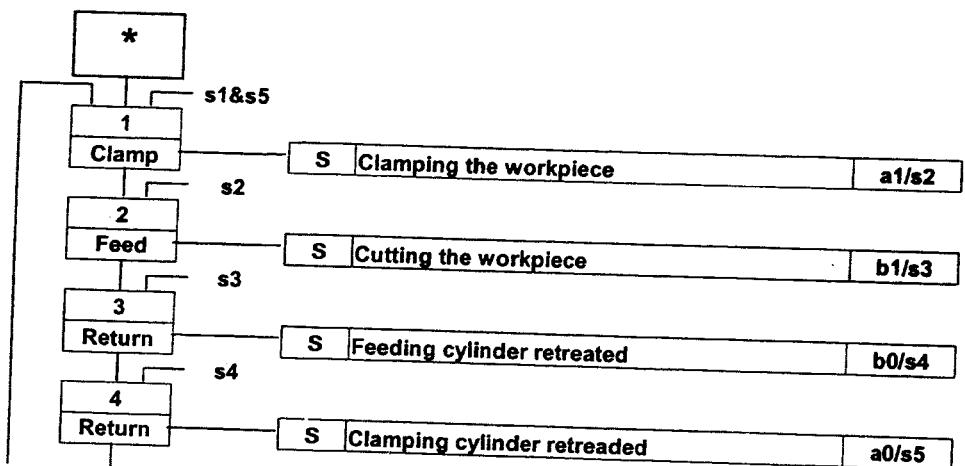
#### Layout drawing



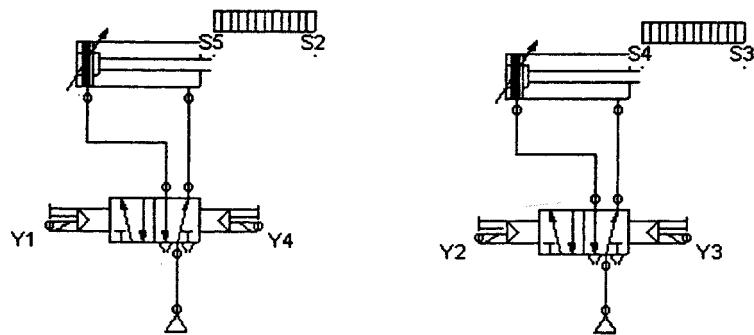
### Displacement-step diagram



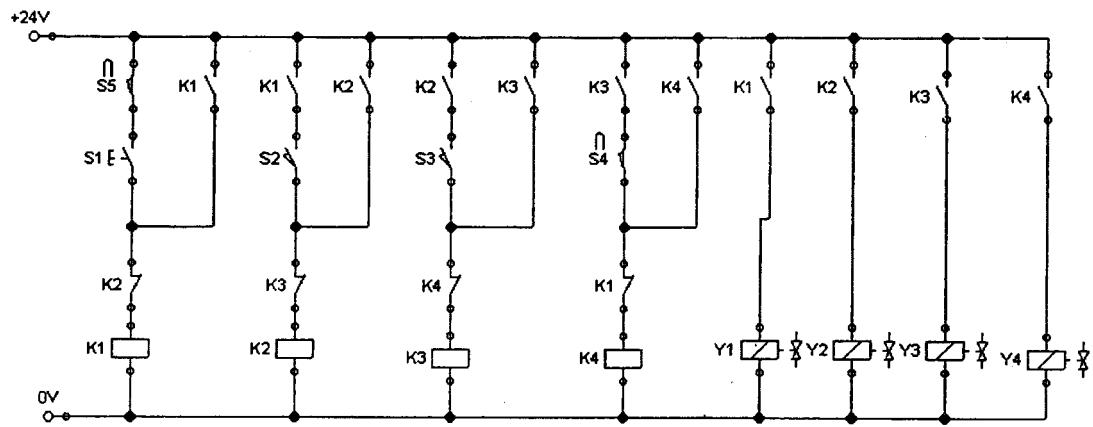
### Function chart



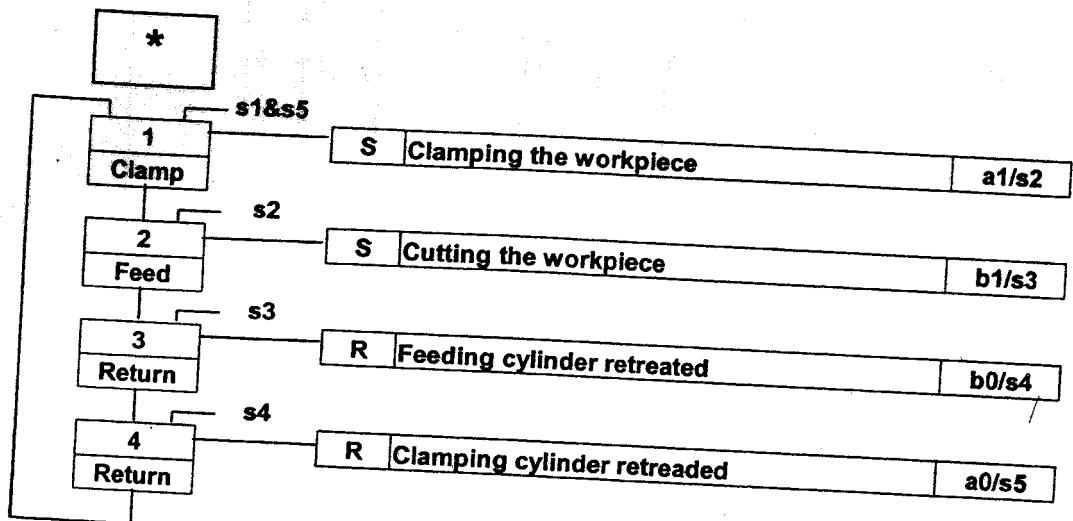
## Power Circuit



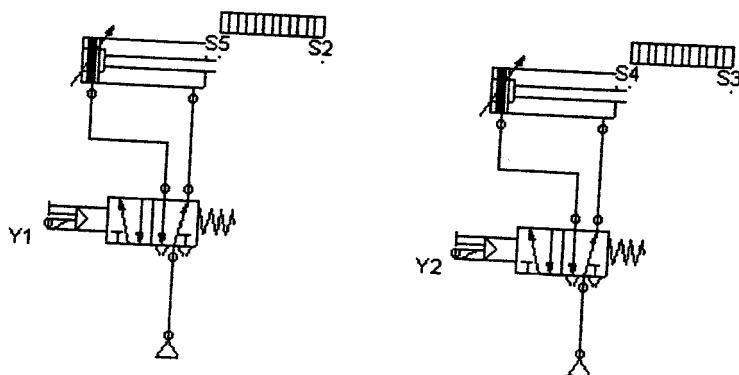
## Control circuit



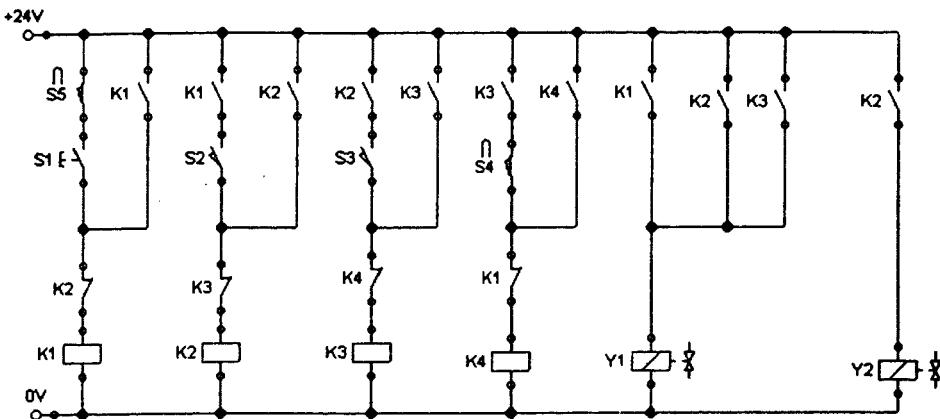
## Function chart ( Single solenoid )



## Power circuit



## Control circuit



### Example : Sheet metal strip feed unit

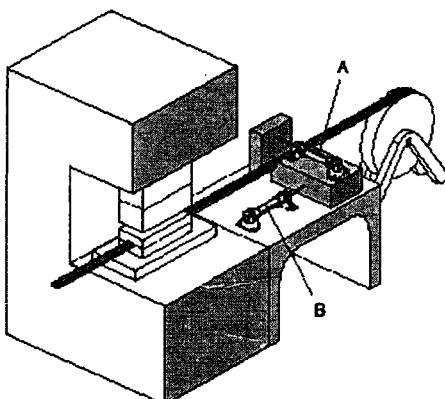
#### Problem description

A sheet metal strip is to be fed from a drum towards the cutting tool. The feed unit may only start when the punch-tool is in the upper position (this signal must be simulated by a push button S3). Cylinder A holds the sheet metal strip and cylinder B retracts. Cylinder A re-releases the strip and cylinder B returns to the forward end position.

#### Operating condition

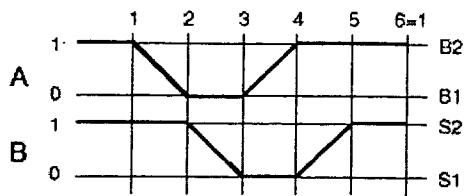
The sheet metal strip feed unit must be provided with a main switch S. When cylinder B has retracted and cylinder A has released the strip, a signal (optical indicator) is to be passed on to the press for the next part to be punched out.

#### Positional sketch

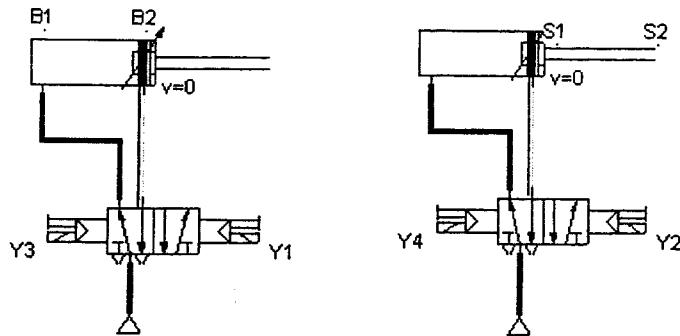


#### Displacement-step diagram

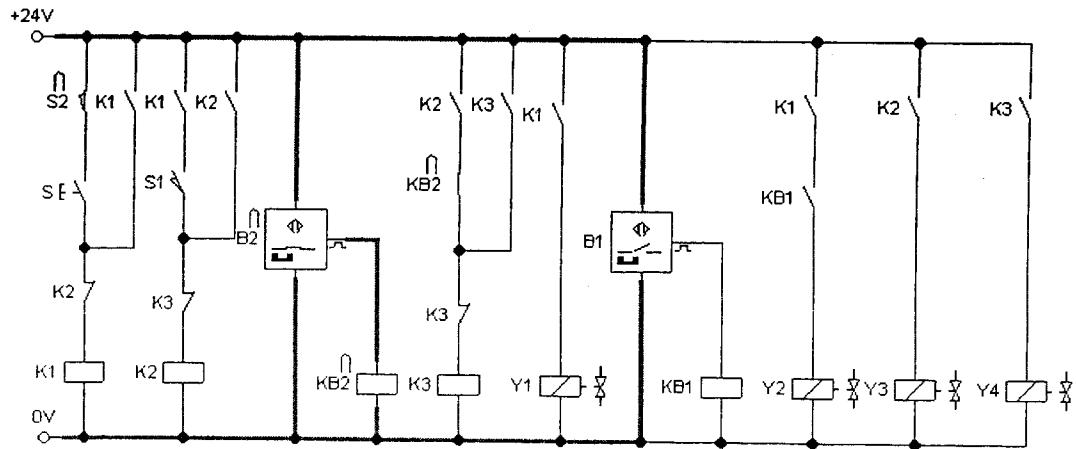
## Displacement-step diagram



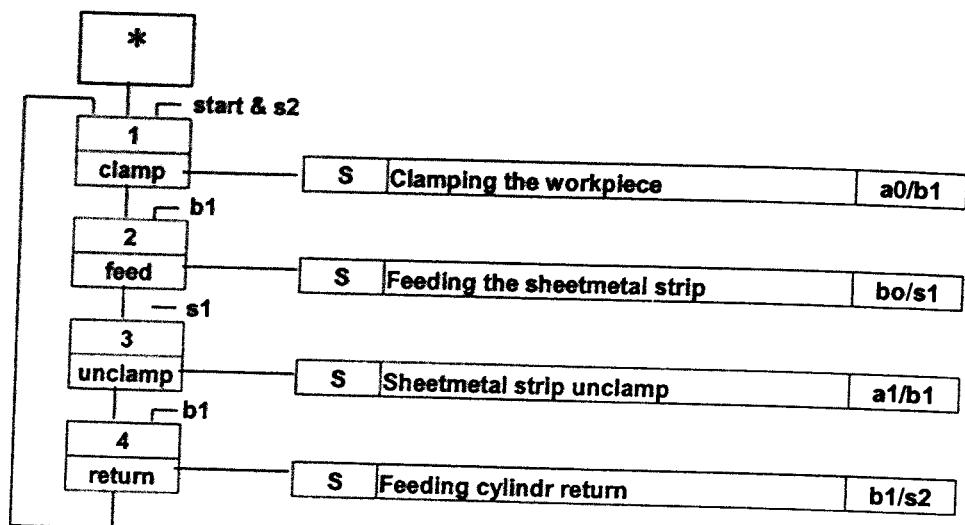
## Circuit diagram, pneumatic



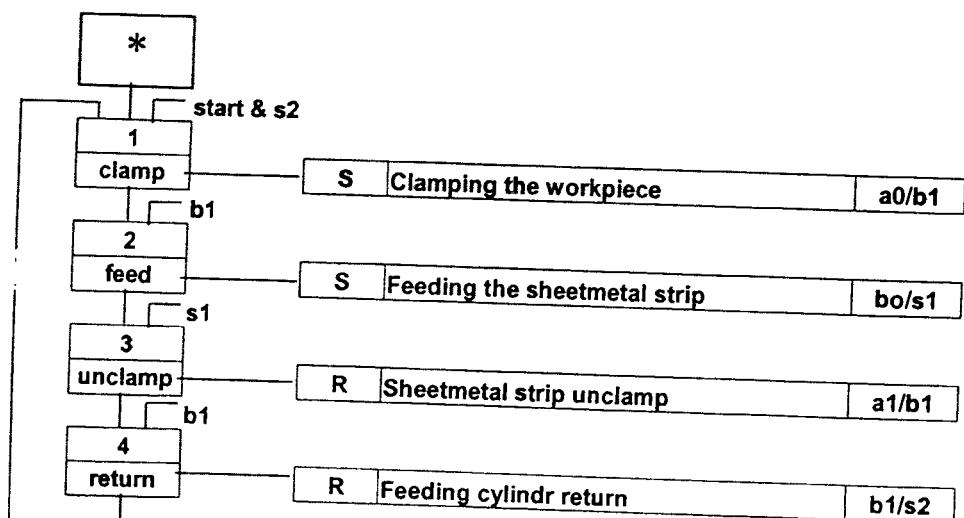
## Control circuit



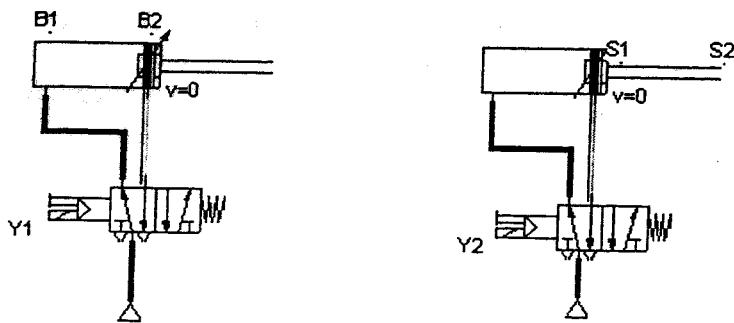
## Function chart using double solenoid



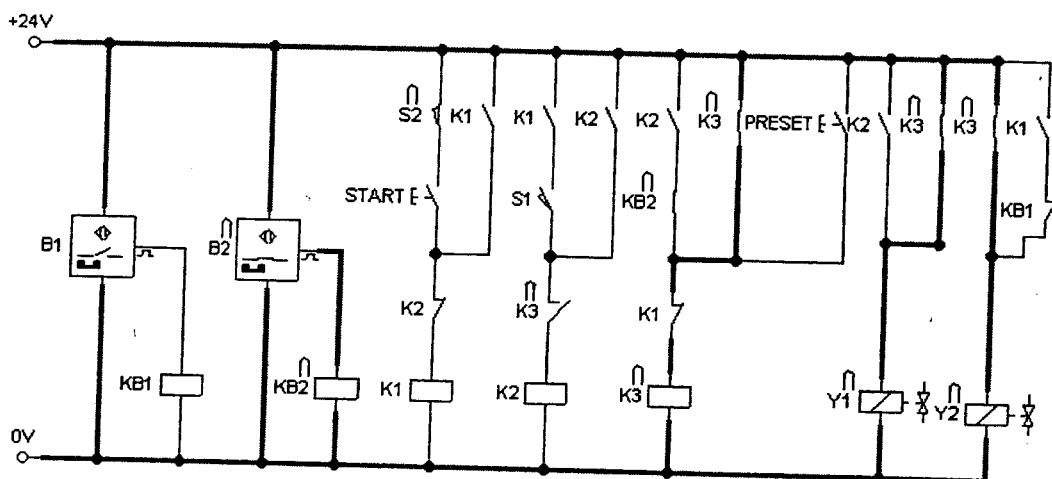
## Function chart using single solenoid



## Power circuit using single solenoid



## Control circuit



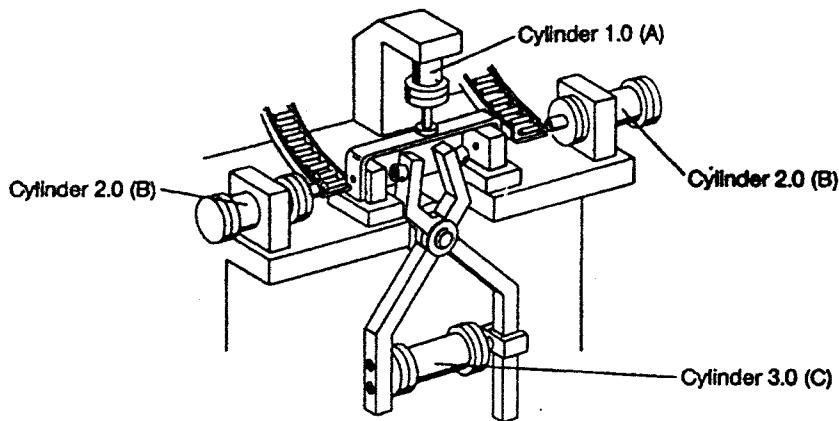
## Example : Riveting Machine

### Riveting of bracking

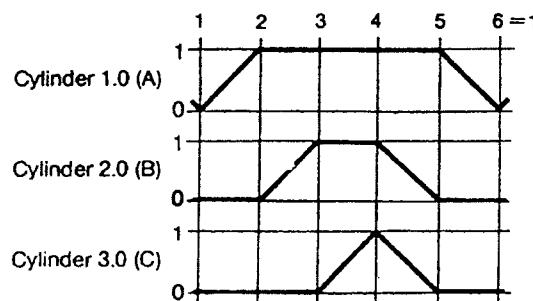
The parts are loaded by hand . Cylinder 1.0 ( A ) clamps. The two cylinder 2.0 ( B ) push the rivets in and hold them firmly.

Cylinder 3.0 ( C ) produces the 2<sup>nd</sup> half-round. The completed parts can be removed by hand.

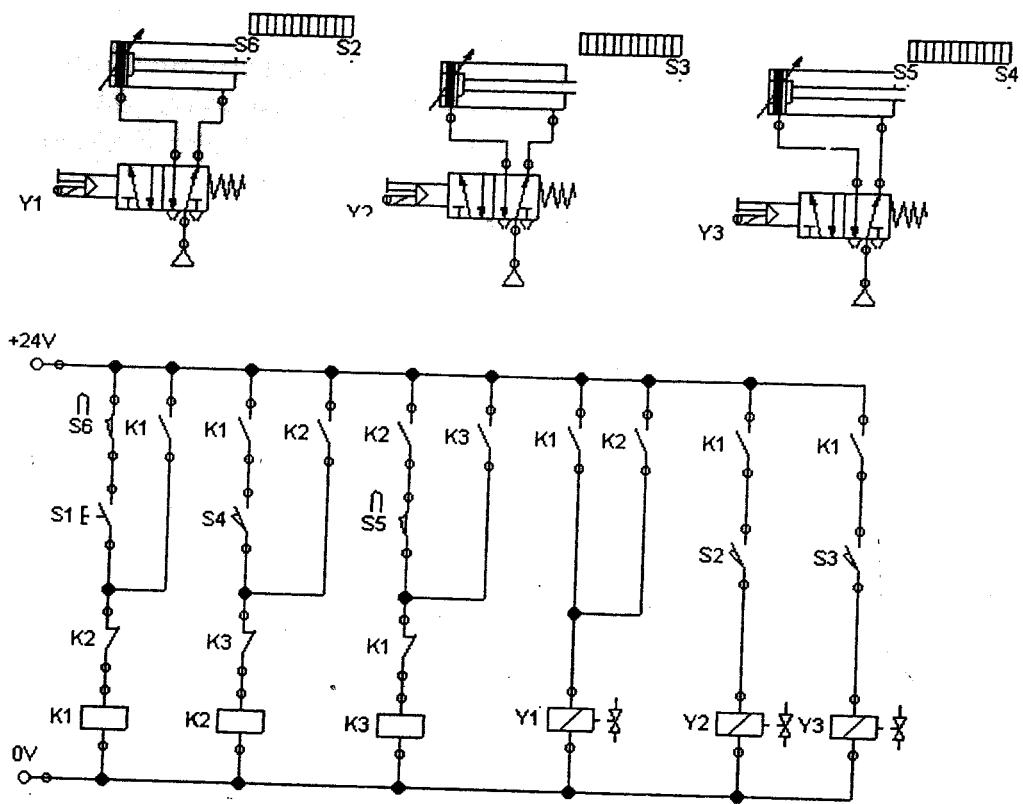
Layout drawing



### Displacement –step diagram



## Power circuit

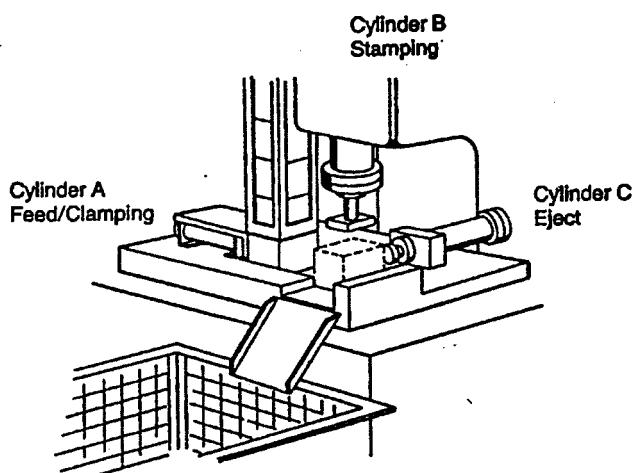


## Example : Stamping appliance

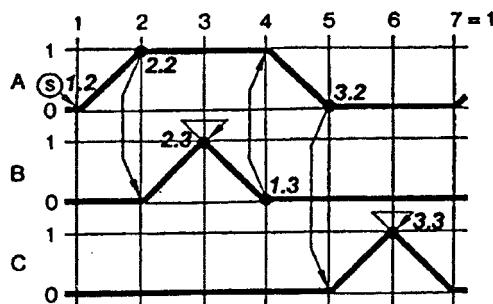
### Problem

Rectangular part are stamped on a special machine. The parts are taken from a gravity-feed magazine , pushed into the machine against a stop and clamped by mean of a cylinder A, stamped by a second cylinder B an ejected Cylinder C.

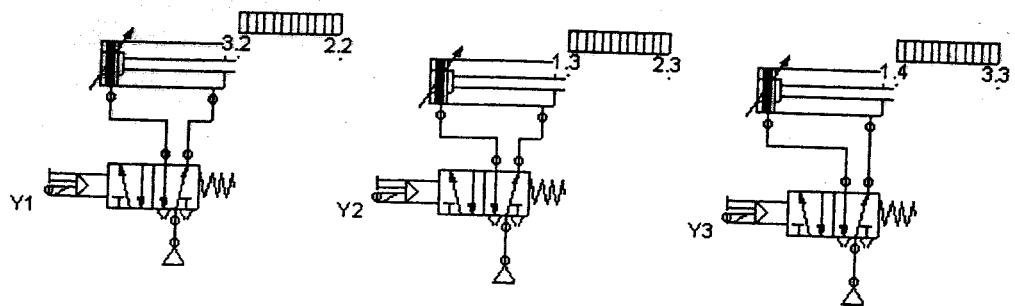
**Positional sketch and arrangement of the cylinders:**



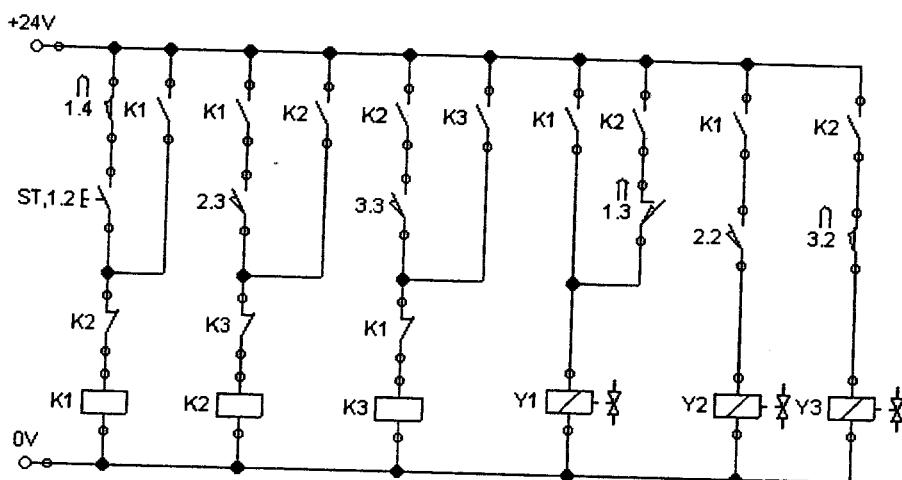
### Displacement –step diagram



## Power circuit



## Control circuit

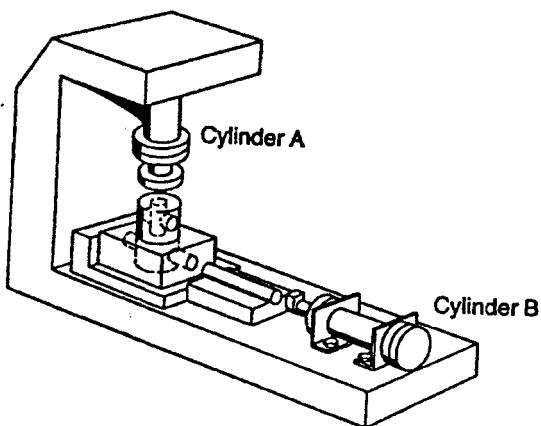


## **Example : Pressing fixture**

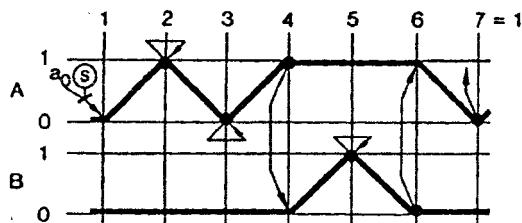
### **Problem**

Parts are slowly pressed in on an assembly fixture. To attain the full depth of pressing, the press cylinder must operate a second time with a short impact and then hold the work piece until a second cylinder has pressed in a locking pin from the side. One magnetic and two inductive approximately switch must be used

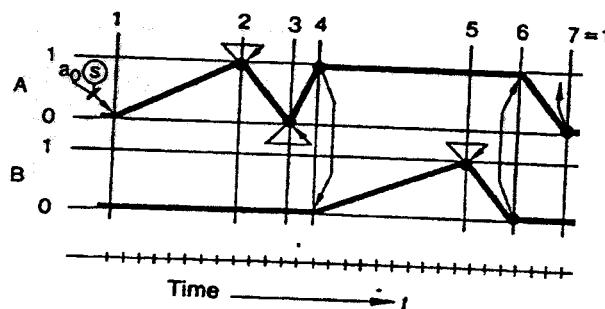
### **Positional sketch and arrangement of cylinders**



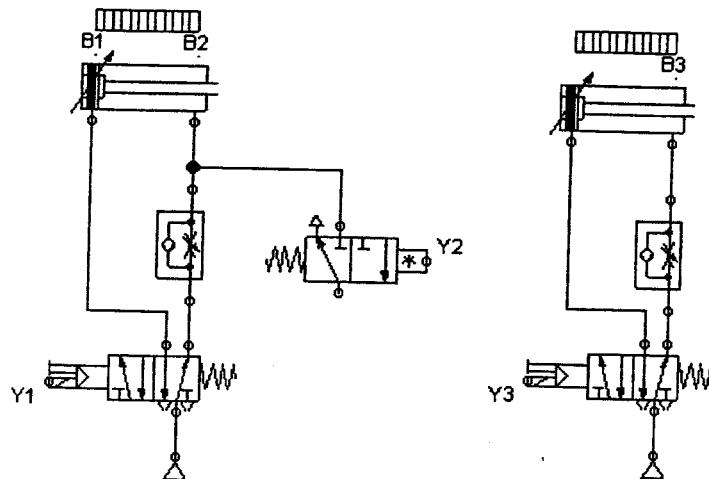
### **Displacement –step diagram**



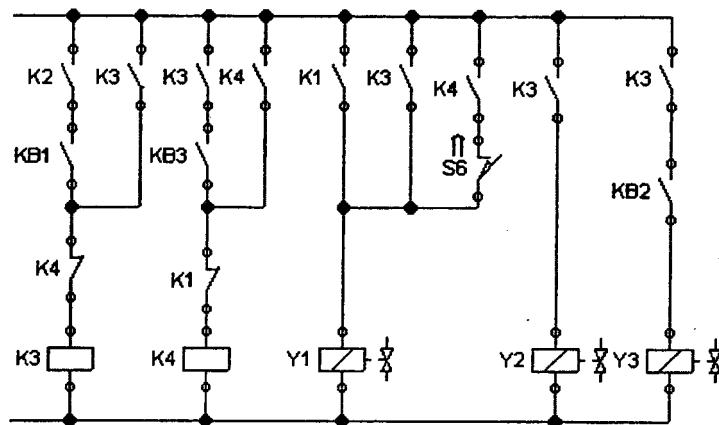
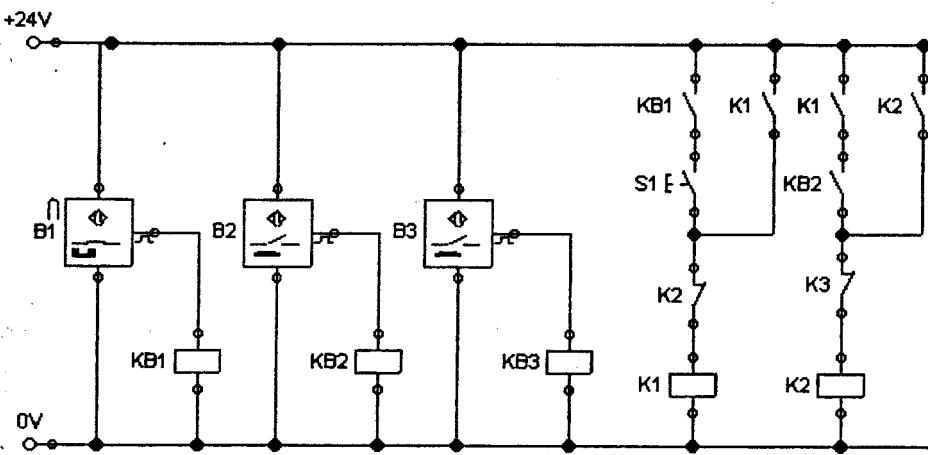
## Displacement-time diagram



## Power circuit



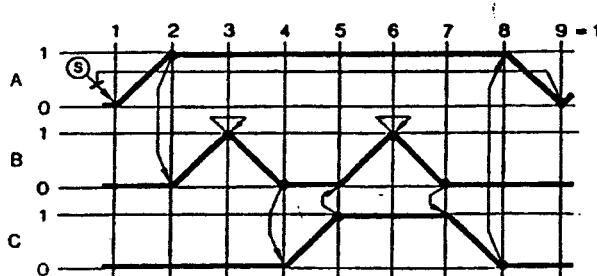
## Control circuit



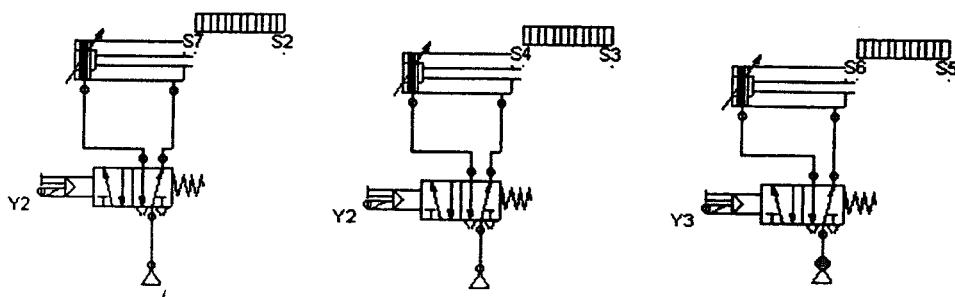
### Example :Drilling Unit

A control is to be design for a special machine on which two equally sized holes are to be drilled close together in rectangular parts. The parts are taken from a gravity-feed magazine and pushed into the fixture against a fixed stop by a double acting cylinder A. The parts are held securely by the feed cylinder a during the machining operation. A pneumatic -hydraulic feed units B is used for the feed of the drilling spindle used in the machining operation. A feed table operating between fixed limits by two fixed stops in conjunction with a double -acting cylinder C is used for positioning the second hole. The parts are ejected by and ejector mechanism which is operated on the return motion of the feed cylinder.

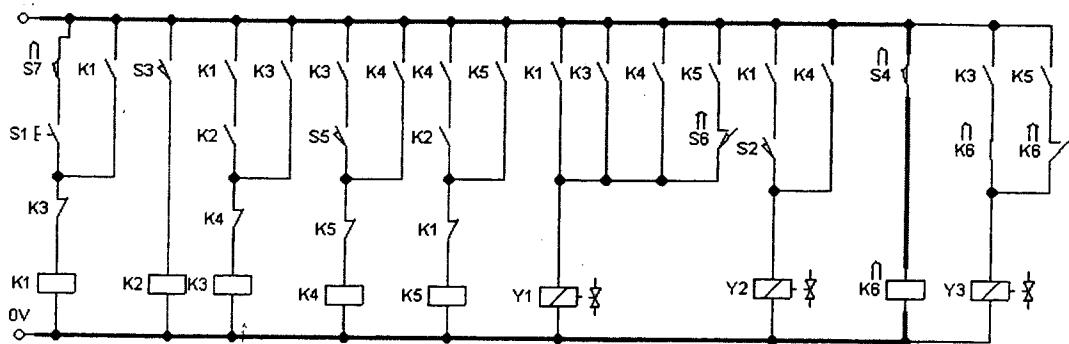
Displacement-step diagram



### Power circuit



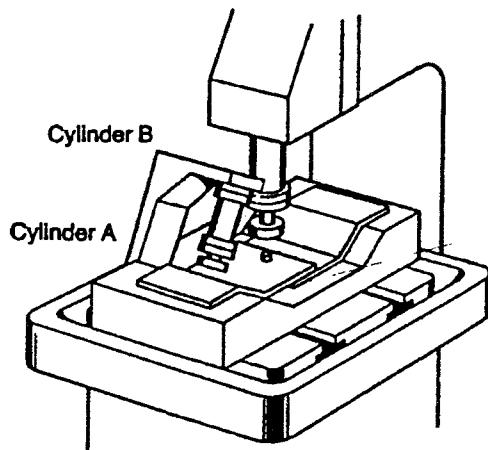
## Control circuit



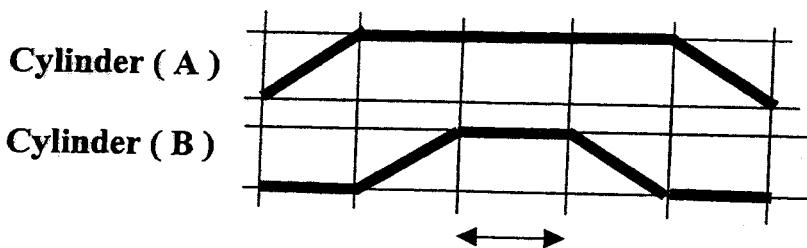
Time delay function in sequential circuit

Example :Riveter

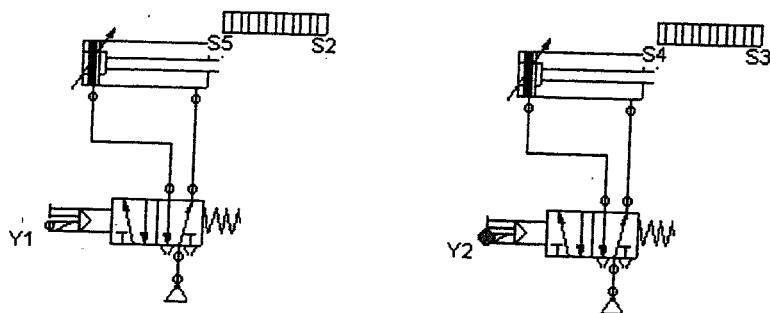
Positional sketch and determination of working elements:



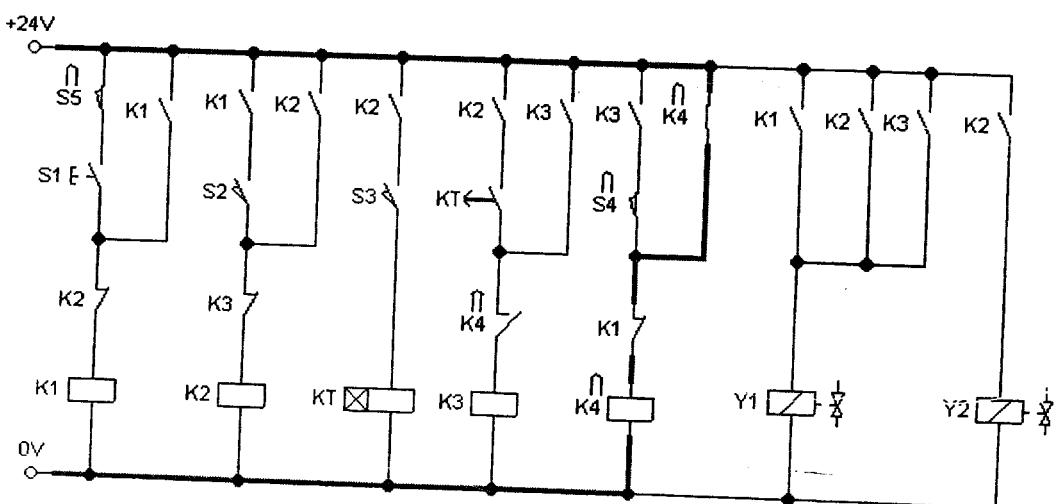
## Displacement-step diagram



## Power circuit



## Control circuit



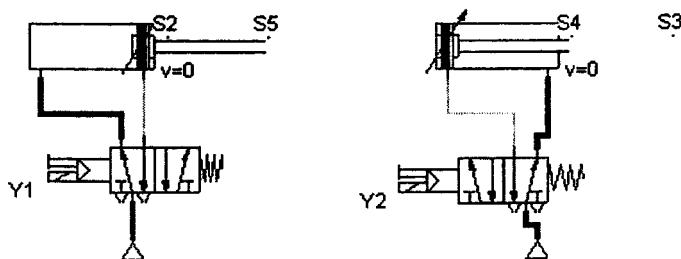
## Counter function in sequential circuit

Reciprocating motion with predetermine count number

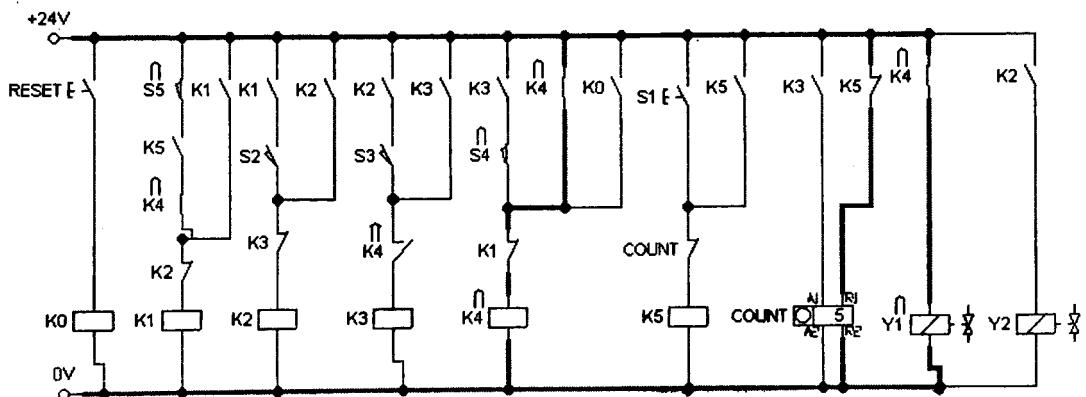
Abbreviated notation

A-B+B-A+, A-B+B-A+, A-B+B-A+, A-B+B-A+, A-B+B-A+,

## Power circuit

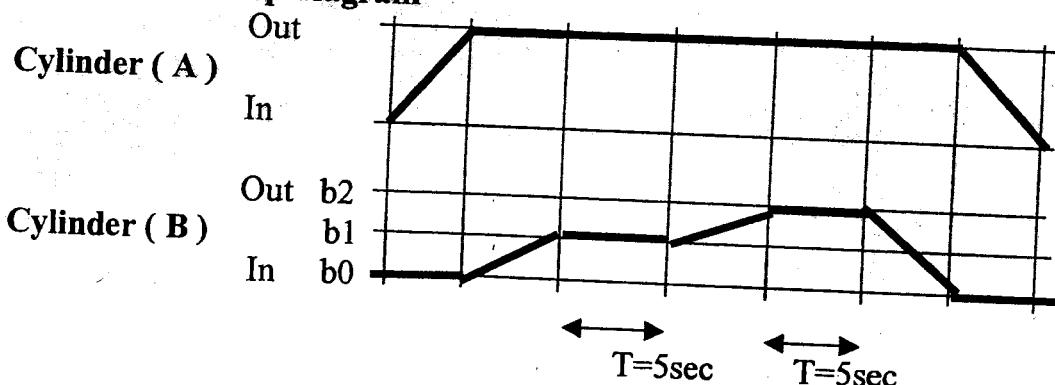


## Control circuit

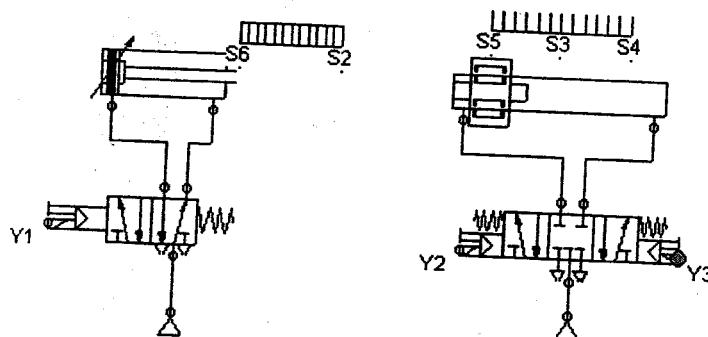


## Intermediated stop and positioning in sequential circuit

### Displacement step diagram



### Power circuit



### Control circuit

