

Hydraulics & Pneumatics

Chapter 3: Pneumatics (Design of Multi-Actuators Pneumatic Circuit)

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Lesson Outcome

- By the end of this lecture, student should be able to:
 - Design and analyze multiple-actuators
 pneumatic circuit for more than one actuators

Content

- Control of Multiple Actuators in Pneumatic
- Connectionin Multiple Connecting Lines



- Define motions of all actuators
- Divide sequence into groups
- Determine limit switch status
- Identify number of connecting line (= number of groups)
- Identify number of reversing valve
 (= number of groups 1)

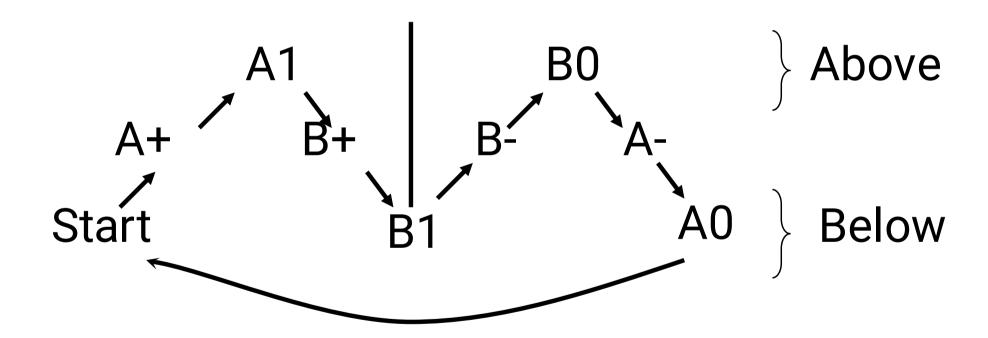


- Example
 - A pneumatic actuated drilling machine, contained of two DAC. When the workpiece is located at it position, cylinder A will clamp the workpiece. Then, the drilling process is started, where the spindle is controlled by cylinder B. After finish drilling, cylinder B will retract to the initial position, before the clamping cylinder retract.



1. Define motion

3. Limit switch status



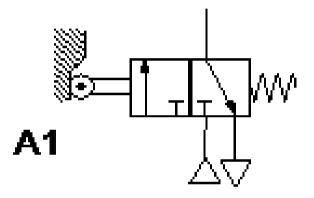
- 4. Number of connecting line
 - = number of groups
 - = 2

- 5. Number of reversing valve
 - = number of groups 1
 - = 1

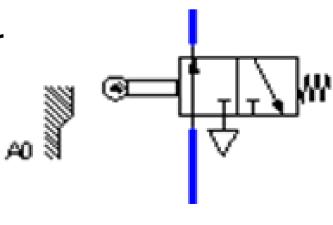


Introduction to pneumatic sensor

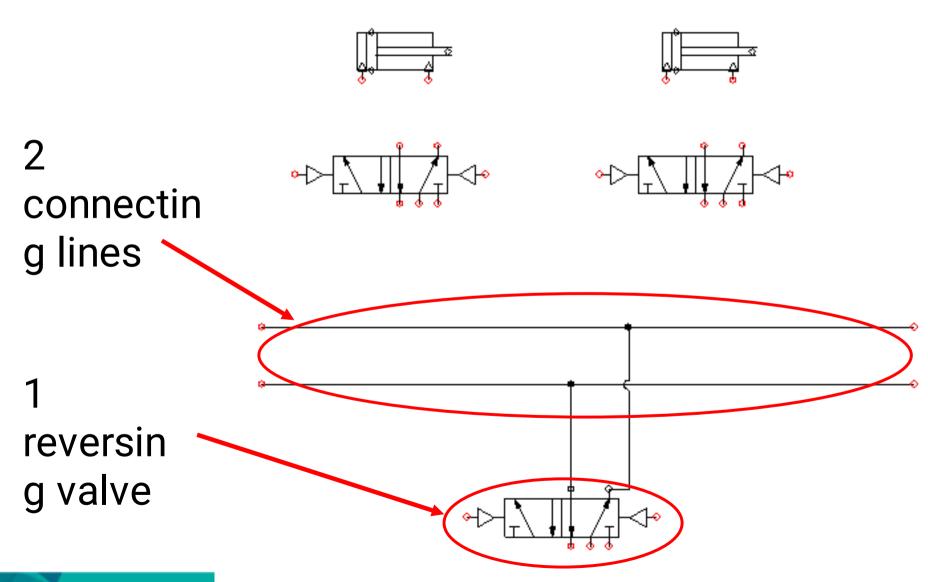
Mechanical sensor, initial position



Activated position

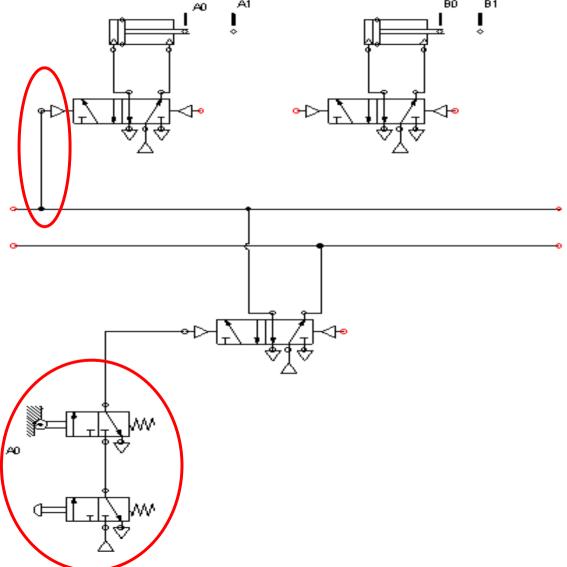


Draw basic circuit

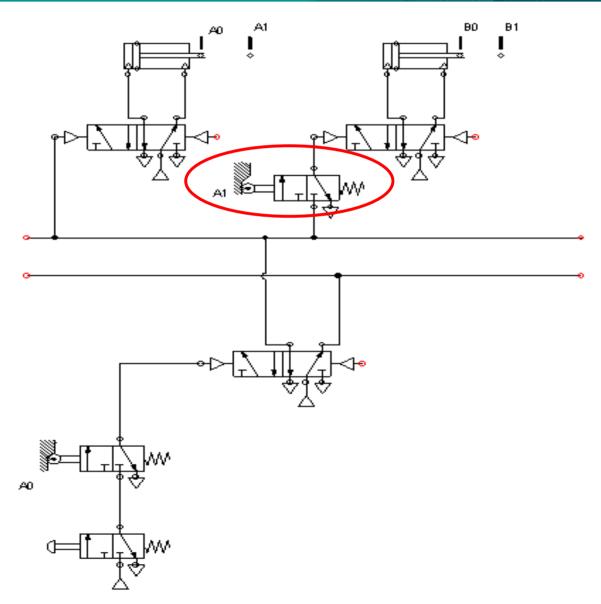




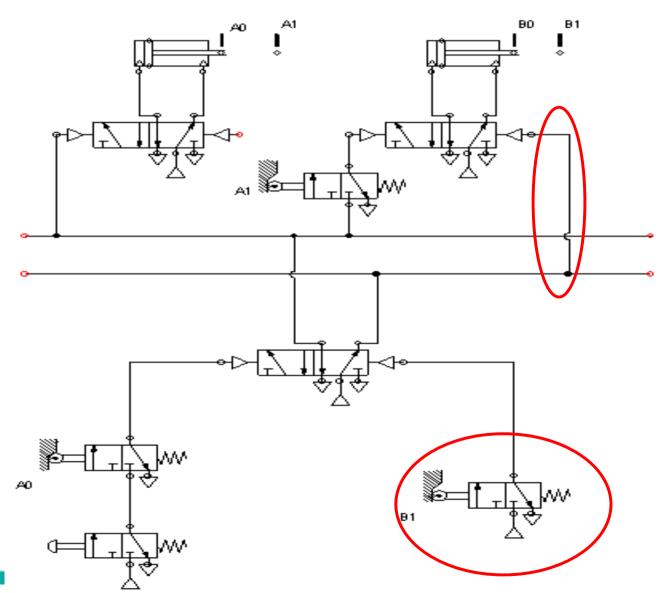
A+ →
Start = A0



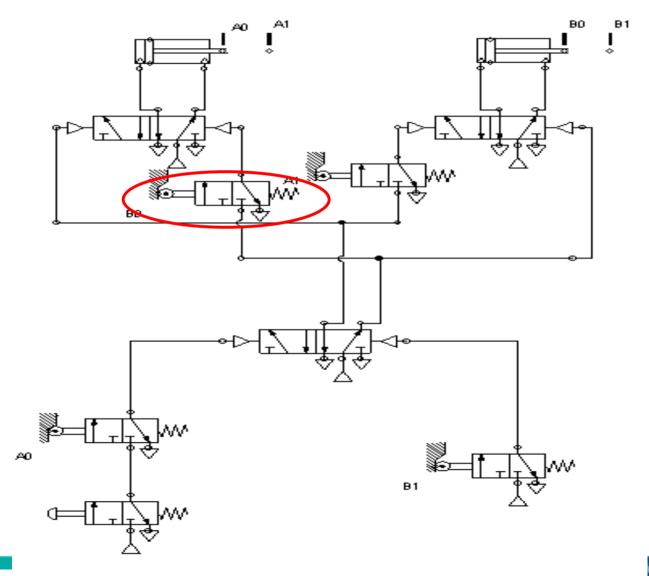
$$B+ \rightarrow A1$$



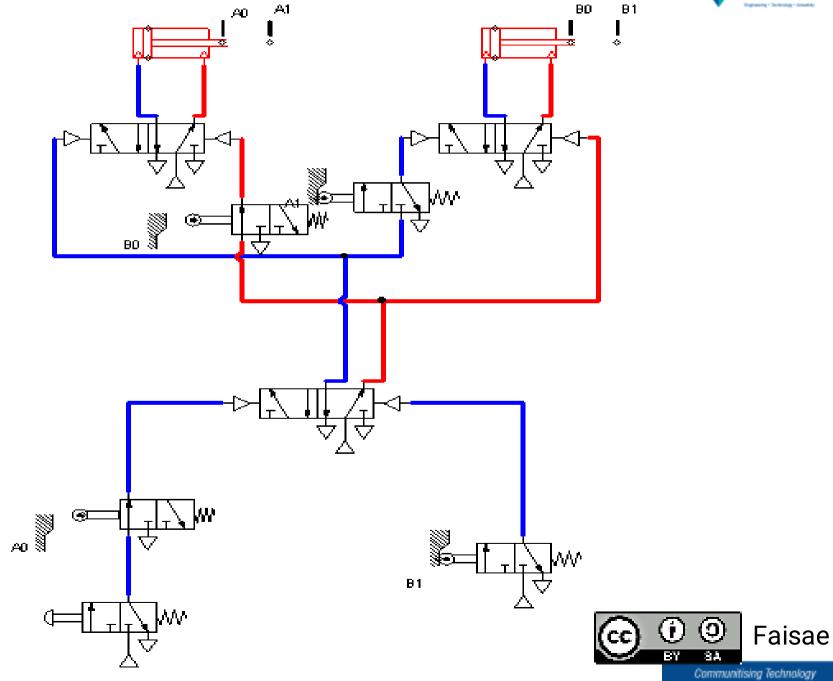
B- → B1



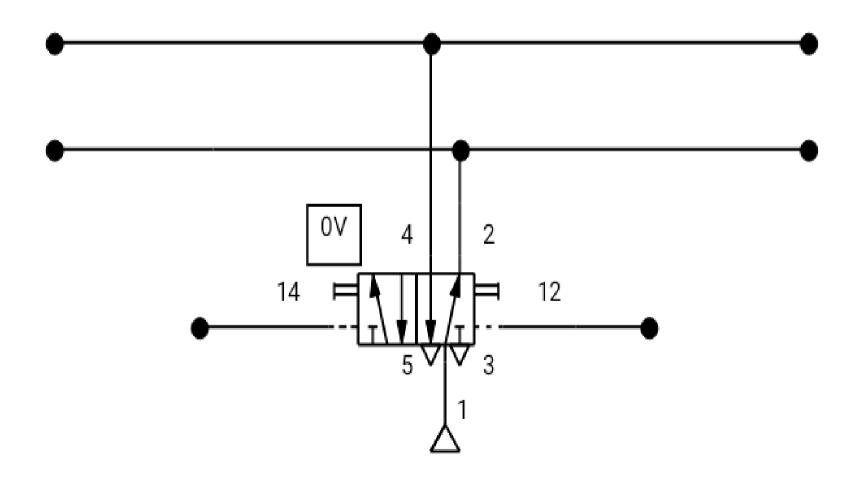
 $A-\rightarrow B0$





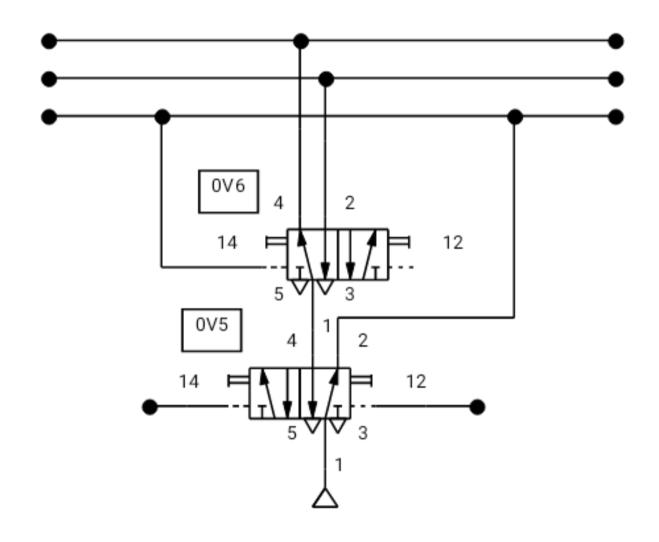


Connection of single reversing valve



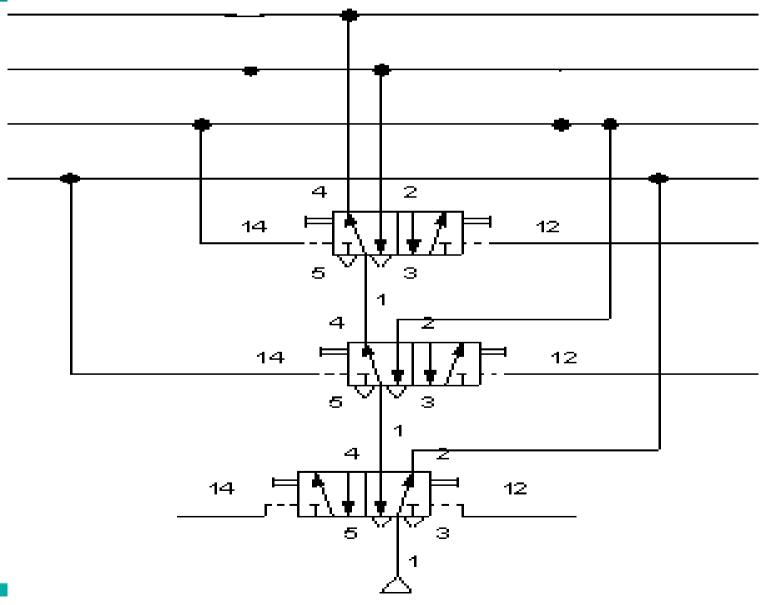


Connection of double reversing valve





Connection of triple reversing valve





Summary

 In this lesson, we have learn how to design multi-actuator pneumatic circuit.