

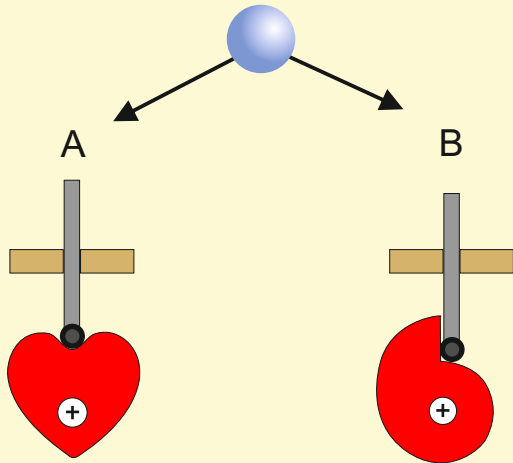
CLICK ON THE SMALL CIRCLES FOR LINKS TO USEFUL INFORMATION.

MECHANISMS - CAMS

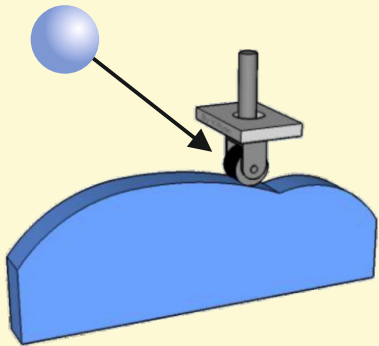
WORLD ASSOCIATION OF TECHNOLOGY TEACHERS <https://www.facebook.com/groups/254963448192823/> www.technologystudent.com © 2021 V.Ryan © 2021

2. Explain how this CAM works, especially how it converts 'input motion'.

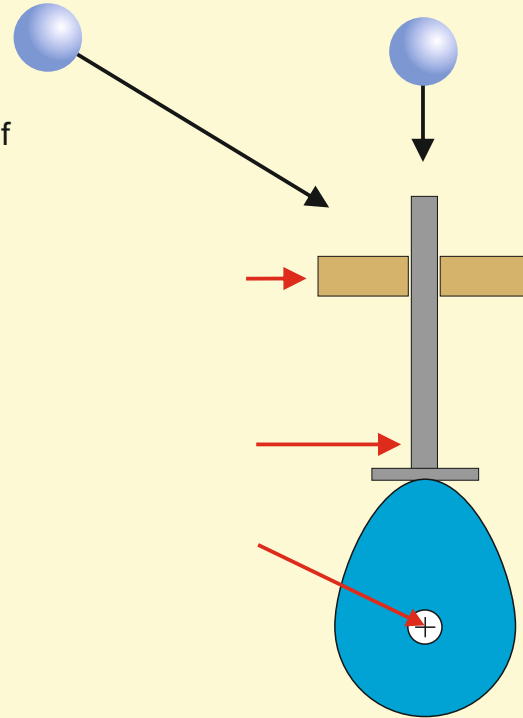
3. Name and describe the movement of each CAM shown below (A and B).



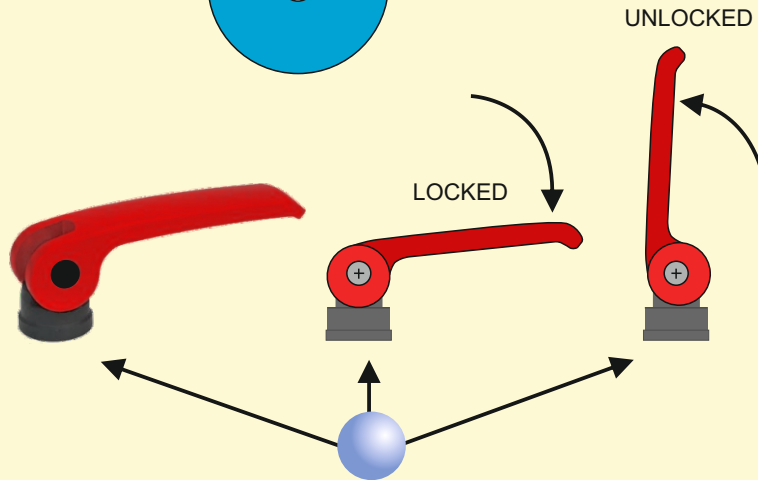
4. CAM mechanisms usually incorporate a 'follower'. The 'follower' slides or rolls on the edge of the cam. Name and sketch four types of 'follower'.



1. Name the CAM mechanism shown below. Label the three 'aspects' identified by red the arrows.

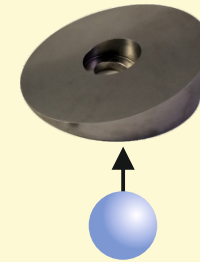


5. Eccentric CAMs are useful as 'clamps', that lock in position, and also as components for toys. They have many more practical applications. Sketch a diagram of an Eccentric CAM and describe its movement.

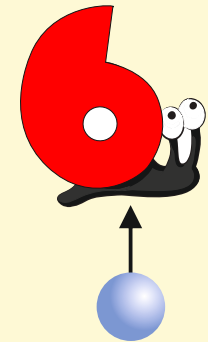


EXTENSION WORK

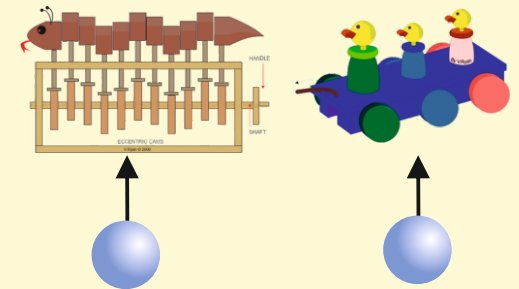
EXPLAIN / DESCRIBE:
A. Flat Plate CAM
B. Cylindrical CAM
Include an image of each type of cam.



8. Swash Plate Cams are unusual. Sketch / paste an image of one and explain how it works.



7. Sketch a practical example of a Snail CAM and describe its movement. What happens if a snail cam rotates in the wrong direction?



6. Sketch or paste a detailed image of an eccentric cam(s), powering a simple toy. Explain how the toy works.