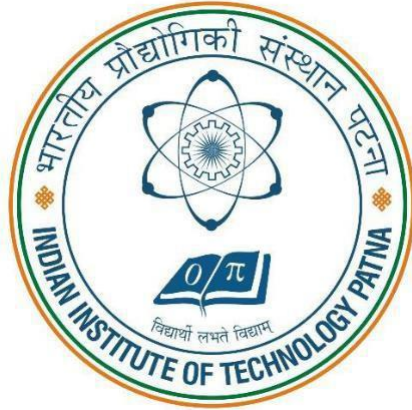


Indian Institute of Technology Patna



Mechatronics, Instrumentation And Controls Laboratory Lab 10 Report

Topic:
Pneumatic Circuit

Submitted by: Aditya Shah(2011mt02)
(MTech-Mechatronics)

1. Aim of the Experiments.

1. Actuate one double acting cylinder using AND gate (to and fro can be any actuation/return type) using single DCV .
2. Simultaneously expand two double acting cylinders (retraction can be any) using air pilot valve.
3. Make a circuit of retention switch using push button
4. Expand single double acting cylinder using relay and retraction can be any way
5. Actuate two double acting cylinders in which 2nd one should start expanded once the 1st one fully expanded and both should retract automatically after both cylinders got expanded.

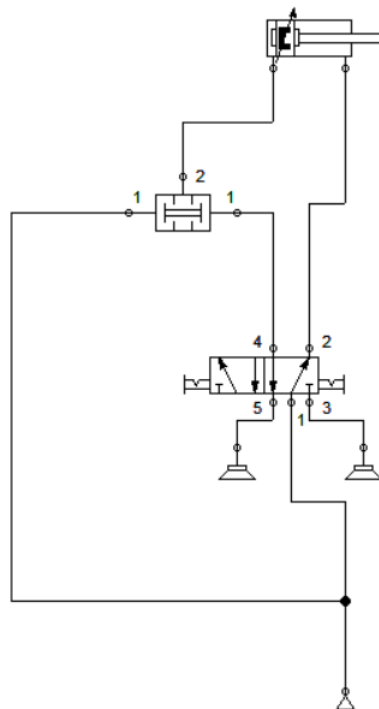
2. Pre-Requisites/Components Required

Software Used:-

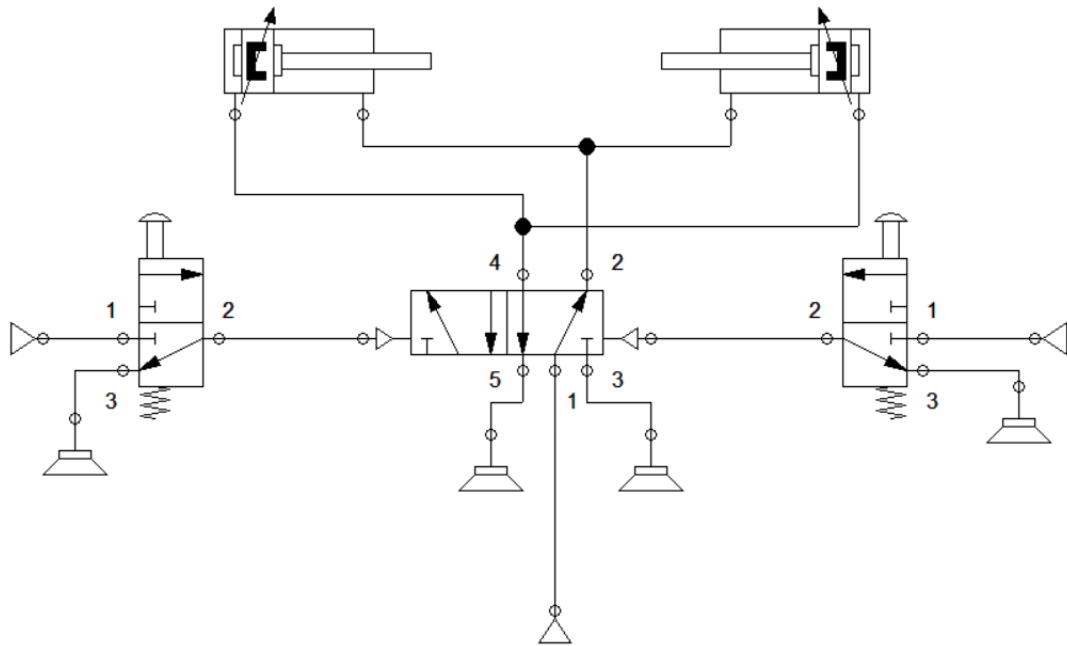
- FESTO
FluidSIM®4

3. Circuit Diagram

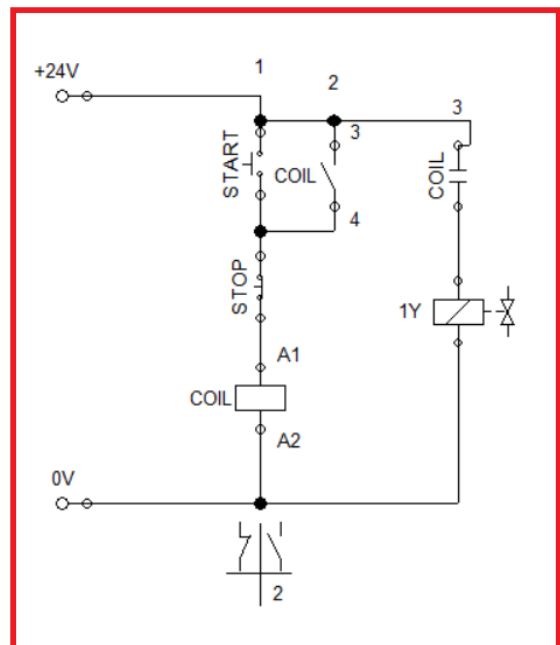
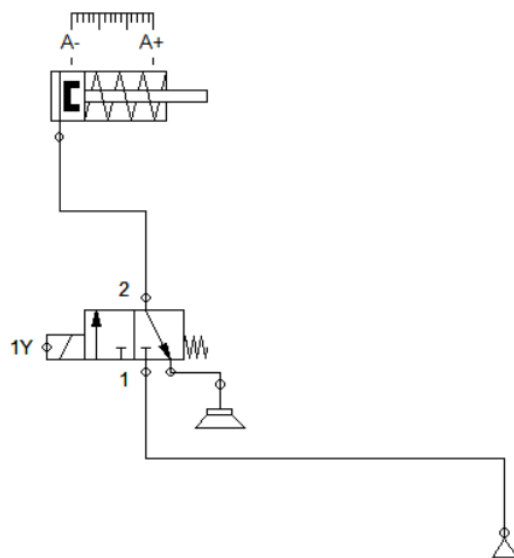
1.1



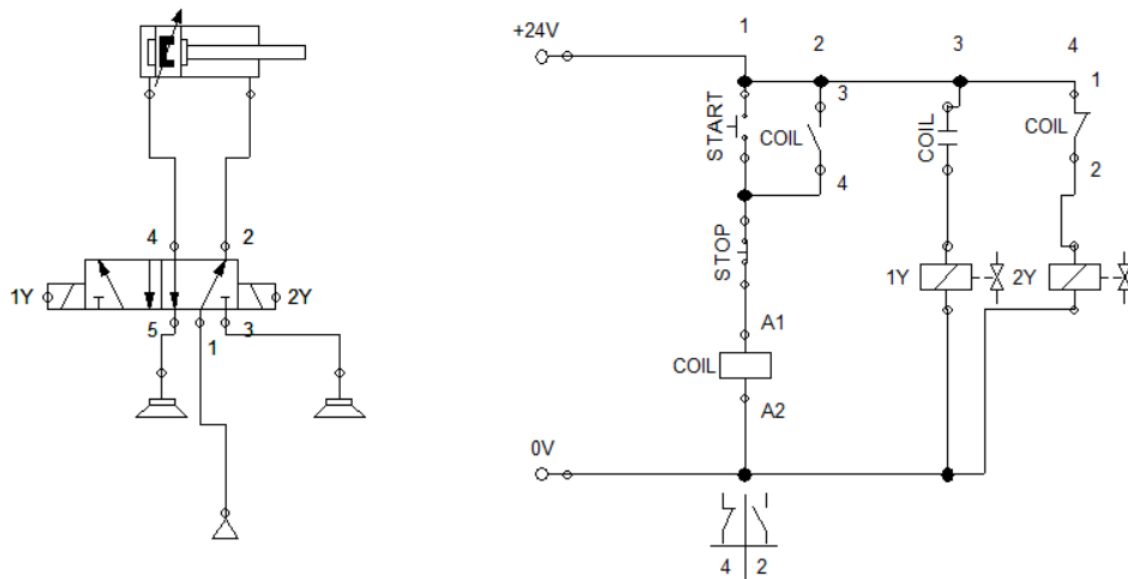
1.2



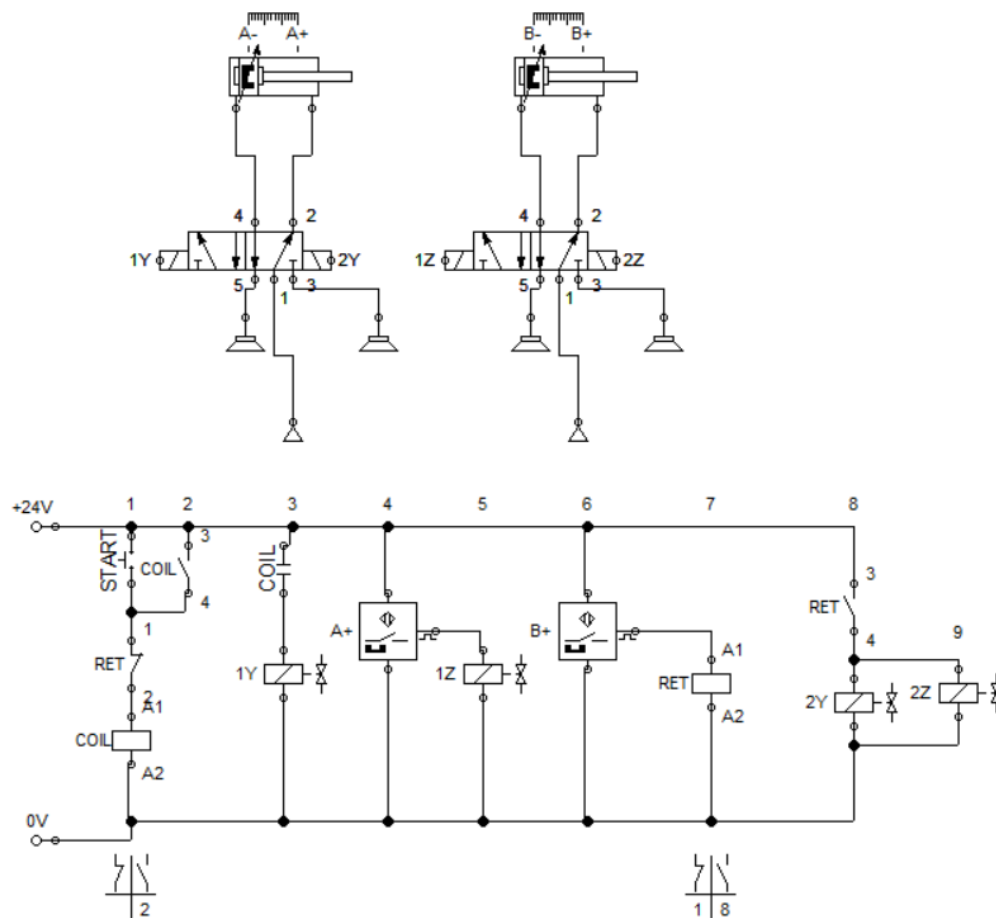
1.3



1.4



1.5



Question: -

1. What is relay and what is the use of it?
2. Name the DCVs

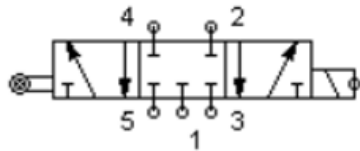


Fig-01

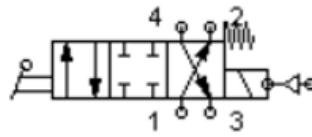


Fig-02

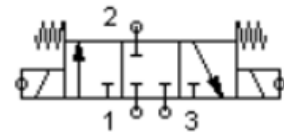


Fig-03

Answer: -

1.)

Relays are the switches which aim at closing and opening the circuits electronically as well as electromechanically, by a low power signal, or where several circuits must be controlled by one signal. It controls the opening and closing of the circuit contacts of an electronic circuit. When the relay contact is open (NO), the relay isn't energize with the open contact. However, if it is closed (NC), the relay isn't energize given the closed contact. However, when energy (electricity or charge) is supplied, the states are prone to change.

Relays are highly versatile components that are just as effective in complex circuits as in simple ones.

Uses: -

- A relay circuit is used to realize logic functions. They play a very important role in providing safety critical logic.
- They can be used in the place of other forms of switches, or they can be specifically designed based on factors such as required amperage. Relays can reduce the need for high-amperage wiring and switches, which are expensive and take up space. Therefore, switching to relays in our electronic systems can reduce the size or weight of a casing, for instance, or allow manufacturers to fit more functionality into a space of the same size.
- As said, the main operation of a relay comes in places where only a low-power signal can be used to control a circuit. But for the high-end applications of relays, it requires high power (electric motors application and so on), then such relays are called contactors.
- They are also used as protective relays. By this function all the faults during transmission and reception can be detected and isolated.
- They are also used to provide time delay functions. They are used to time the delay open and delay close of contacts.

2.)

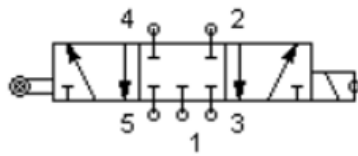


Fig-01

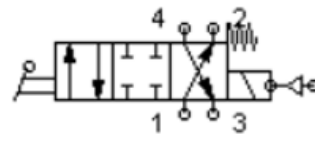


Fig-02

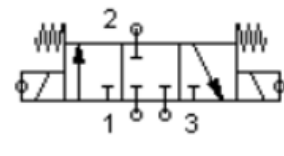


Fig-03

Fig:1 → Directional control valves: 5/3-way, Left actuation by roller(Mechanically), Right actuation by solenoid(Electrically).

Configure Way Valve

Left Actuation

☐ Spring-returned
☐ Piloted
☐ External supply
☐ Pneumatic spring
☐ External supply

Manually

Mechanically

Pneumatically/
Electrically

Description

5/n Way Valve

Valve Body

☐ Reversible

Initial Position

Right Actuation

☐ Spring-returned
☐ Piloted
☐ External supply
☐ Pneumatic spring
☐ External supply

Manually

Mechanically

Pneumatically/
Electrically

☐ Left
☐ Dominant Signal
☐ Right

Standard Nominal Flow Rate

60

l/min (0.1..5000)

Mirror

☐ Horizontal
☐ Vertical

OK

Cancel

Help

Name: Aditya Shah

Roll: 2011mt02

Fig:2 → Directional control valves: 4/3-way, Left actuation by Lever(Manually), Right actuated by solenoid and pneumatic piloting (Pneumatically-Electrically),with spring return.

Configure Way Valve

Left Actuation


☐ Spring-returned


☐ Piloted


☐ External supply

☐ Pneumatic spring

☐ External supply

Manually 

Mechanically 





Pneumatically/
Electrically 

Description

4/n Way Valve

Valve Body

☐ Reversible

Initial Position

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

Right Actuation


☒ Spring-returned


☐ Piloted


☐ External supply

☐ Pneumatic spring

☐ External supply

 Manually


 Mechanically


 Pneumatically/
Electrically


☐ Left ☐ Dominant Signal ☐ Right

Standard Nominal Flow Rate 60 l/min (0.1..5000)

Mirror

 ☐ Horizontal

 ☐ Vertical



OK Cancel Help

Fig:3 → Directional control valves: 3/3-way, actuated by solenoid(Electrically) in both directions, Mid-position spring-centered(Spring return on both side).

Configure Way Valve

Left Actuation

☒ Spring-returned

☐ Piloted

☐ External supply

☐ Pneumatic spring

☐ External supply

Manually

Mechanically

Pneumatically/
Electrically

Description

3/n Way Valve

Valve Body

☐ Reversible

Initial Position

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐

Right Actuation

☒ Spring-returned

☐ Piloted

☐ External supply

☐ Pneumatic spring

☐ External supply

Manually

Mechanically

Pneumatically/
Electrically

☐ Left ☐ Dominant Signal ☐ Right

Standard Nominal Flow Rate

Mirror

☐ Horizontal

☐ Vertical

OK Cancel Help

To view the Zip file of all experiment and demonstration video, click on the following Link: -

➤ [Zip File & Demonstration Video](#)