



## LABORATORY WORK SHEET

Date: .....

Roll No: 22955A0305 Name: E. Girish chandra

Exp No: 9 Experiment Name: Geneva mechanism

### DAY TO DAY EVALUATION:

	Preparation	Algorithm	Source Code	Program Execution	Viva voce	Total
		Performance in the Laboratory	Calculations and Graphs	Results and Error Analysis		
Max. Marks	5	5	10	5	5	30
Obtained	4	4	4	4	4	20

Signature of Lab I/C

### START WRITING FROM HERE:

#### Introduction:

The Geneva drive or Maltese cross is a gear mechanism that translate a continuous rotation movement into intermittent rotary motion, the rotating drive wheel is usually equipped with a pin that reaches into a ~~shaft~~ slot located in the other wheel (driven wheel) that advances it by one step at a time

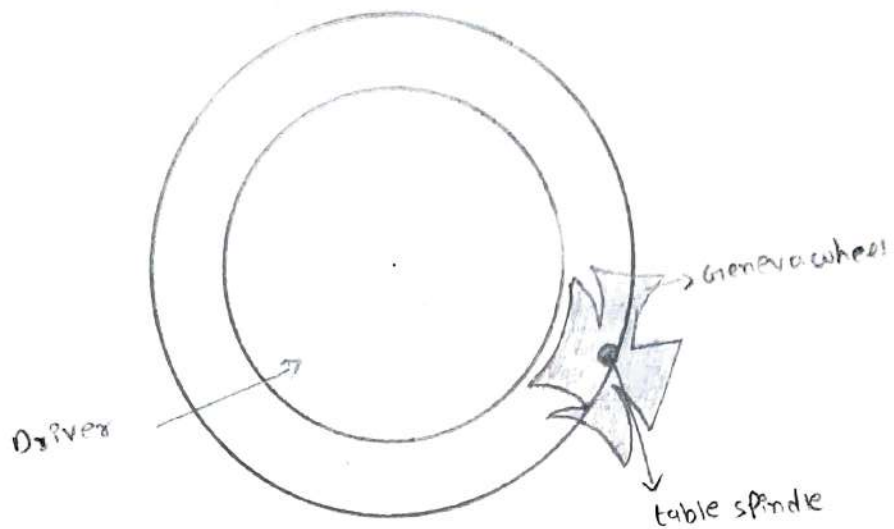
#### Classification of Geneva mechanism:

##### 1. External gear mechanism:

In this type of mechanism, the Geneva cross is connected with cam drive externally which is most popular and can withstand higher mechanical stresses the dinner grooves lock the driven wheels pins during dwell during movement the driver pin with the driver wheel slot.

##### 2. Internal Gear mechanism:

In this type of mechanism the geneva cross and cam drive are connected internally in the closed box. The duration of dwell move then  $180^\circ$  of driver rotation.



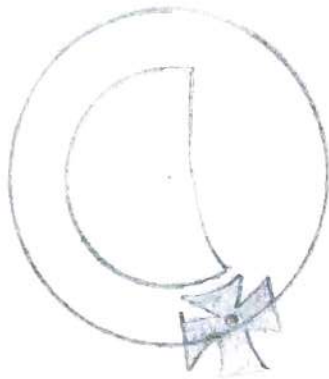
### 3. Spherical Geneva mechanism:

In this type of mechanism, the Geneva cross is in spherical shape and cam drive is connected externally which is extremely rare the driver and driven wheel are on perpendicular shafts the duration of dwell is exactly  $180^\circ$  driven rotation.

#### Working of Geneva mechanism:

In the most common arrangement the driven wheel has four sides slots and thus advances by one step of  $90^\circ$  for each rotation of the drive wheel. If the driven wheel has  $n$  slots it advances by  $360^\circ$  per  $n$  full rotation of the drive wheel.

Geneva are also combined with variety of other mechanism such as four bar linkages, clutch brake combination, non-circular gears etc. to modify the motion curves and dwell rotation ratios obtained from pure Geneva.



### Advantages of Geneva mechanism:

- a) Geneva mechanism may be the simplest and least expensive of all intermittent motion mechanism.
- b) They come in a wide variety of sizes, ranging from those used ~~in~~ instrument to those used in machine tools to index spindle carries weighing several tons.
- c) They have good motion curves characteristics compared to racks but exhibits more shock (or) instantaneous change in acceleration than bevel gear systems.

### Disadvantages of Geneva mechanism:

- a) The Geneva is not a versatile mechanism and produce shock.
- b) The ratio of dwell period to motion and also established once the no. of dwells per revolutions has been selected.
- c) All Geneva acceleration curves start and end with finite acceleration and deceleration.

Application of Geneva mechanism:

- a) It is applicable in the Production Industries and automobile industries for mass production.
- b) Modern film projections may also use an electronically controlled indexing mechanism which allows for forwarding of the film.
- c) Indexing table is assembly lines, tool changes for CNC machines and so on.