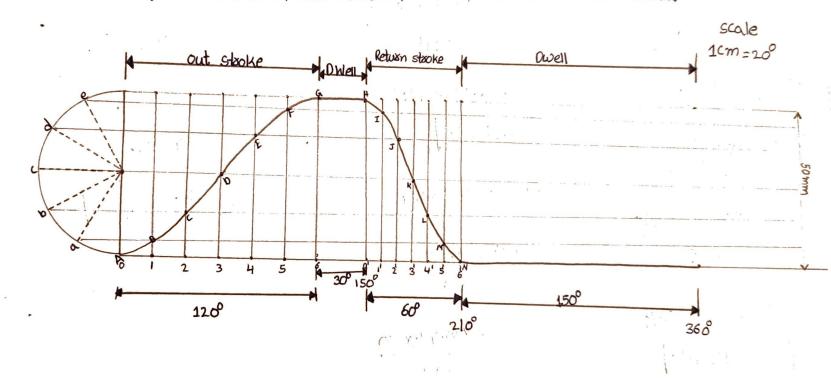
Given Data:

Lift = 50 mm, \frac{1}{3} x360° = 120 = out stocke, \frac{1}{12} x360° = 30° = Dwell, \frac{1}{6} x360° = 60° = Return stocke, 150° = Dwell

Roller diameter = 20mm, min radius of cam = 25cm, Diameter of con shaft = 25mm



$$\frac{10}{60} = \frac{2\pi \times 100}{60}$$

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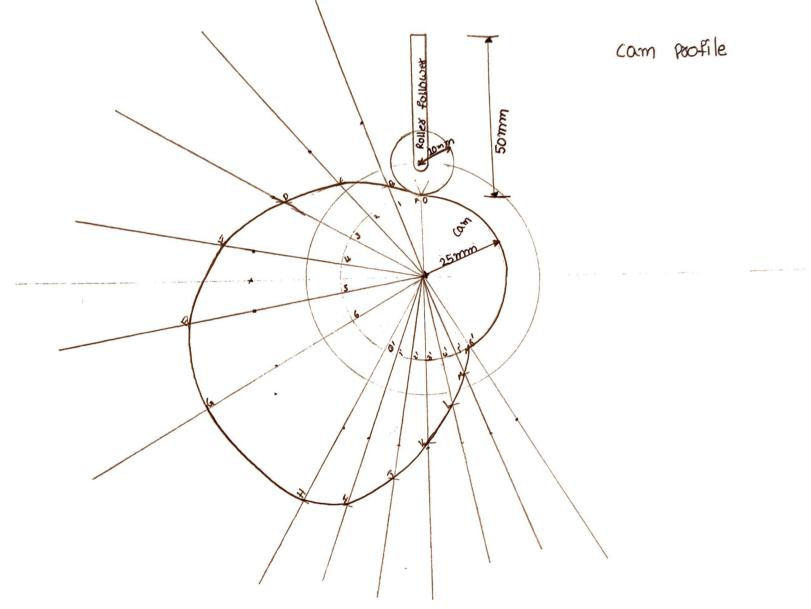
$$\frac{10}{60} = \frac{1}{10.47} \times \frac{100}{100}$$

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$$\frac{10}{100$$

Angular velocity



Given Data

cam is sotating clockwise with 100×Pm | Radius of cam = 50 mm

Follower move outwards = 25mm at 120°

c) to Return its starting position during next 90°

d) Rest follower is dwell

height of follower = 25mm

Angular velocity $\omega = 2\pi \times 8 pm$ rad/s

$$\frac{5}{60}$$
 $\omega = 10.47 \text{ ad/s}$

9 butward = $6^{\circ} \times \frac{\pi}{180} = 120^{\circ} \times \frac{\pi}{180} = 2.18$ ad

Odesent (a) return = 90 x T = 1-57 and

uniform Acceleration & retordation.

dwell = 60°

 $V_{\text{max}} = \frac{2 \omega S}{\Theta a}$ $a_{\text{max}} = \frac{4 \omega^2 S}{\Theta^2}$

Ou= return stocke

