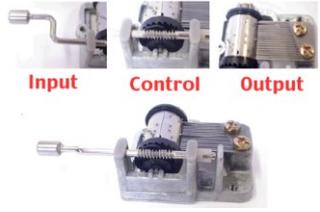


Movements

Questions	Suggested Answers
<p>1. </p> <p>a. Name the 4 types of movement above.</p> <p>b. Which one moves back and forth?</p> <p>c. Which one moves in a straight line?</p> <p>d. Which one rotates?</p> <p>e. Which one swings back and forth from a fixed point?</p>	<p>Linear, Rotary, Oscillating, Reciprocating</p> <p>Reciprocating D</p> <p>Linear A</p> <p>Rotating B</p> <p>Oscillating C</p>
<p>2. </p> <p>The 4 mechanisms above turn rotary movement into a number of different types of movement. Describe in detail the different types of movement A, B, C and D will achieve.</p>	<p>A = crank = reciprocating with lateral</p> <p>B = snail cam = reciprocating smooth up/sudden down</p> <p>C = eccentric cam = reciprocating smooth up/smooth down</p> <p>D = scotch yoke = reciprocating smooth up/smooth down</p>
<p>3. </p> <p>Pictures E and F show 2 different mechanisms.</p> <p>a. Name the mechanisms.</p> <p>b. Explain the difference between their inputs and outputs.</p>	<p>E = Linkage. The output is double the input</p> <p>F = Lever. The output is double the input</p>
<p>4. </p> <p>a. Name the mechanism above.</p> <p>b. What are the 2 main differences between the input and output?</p>	<p>Ratchet. 1 revolution of input = 8 revolutions of output.</p> <p>Smooth input. Uneven output</p>

Questions	Suggested Answers
<p>5.  </p> <p>a. Name the input for both H and I. b. What is their output?</p>	<p>H = Rotary input oscillating/reciprocating output I = rotary input reciprocating output</p>
<p>6.  </p> <p>Both J and K have rotary input. What do both of them have in common when it comes to the relationship between their input and output.</p>	<p>They both have a change of direction</p>
<p>7. </p> <p>Give an example of each of the above.</p>	<p></p> <p>In the music box, the INPUT is the handle. The CONTROL is the worm gear and drum. The OUTPUT is the sound produced by the tuned forks.</p>