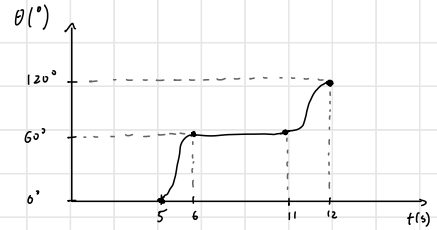
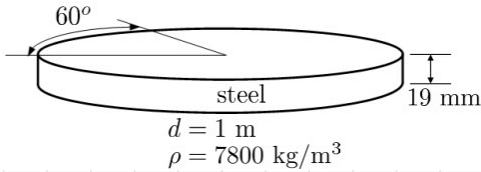


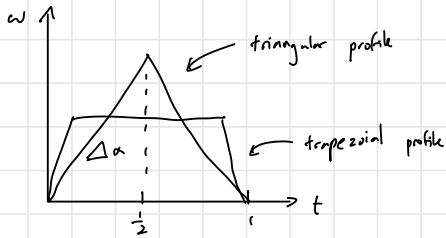
## Ex 2) Rotary Indexing

- A machine is based on circular indexed table that rotates  $60^\circ$  for each step. 5 sec process time with 1 sec rotation time is required. Determine the required motor power and torque.



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{start velocity} = 0 \text{ }^\circ/\text{s} \\ \text{end velocity} = 0 \text{ }^\circ/\text{s} \\ \text{rotation angle} = 50^\circ \\ \text{rotation time} = 1 \text{ s} \end{array} \right.$$

Within 1 sec, the plate must accelerate and decelerate



- Inertia of table:  $m = \pi r^2 t \rho = \pi \times 0.5^2 \times 0.019 \times 7800 = 116.4 \text{ kg}$   
 $J = \frac{1}{2} m r^2 = 14.6 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$

- Rotating  $60^\circ$  in 1 sec  $\Rightarrow$  max velocity after  $30^\circ$   
 $\omega = \alpha t \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\alpha}{2} t^2 \Rightarrow 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \alpha = 240^\circ/\text{s}^2 = 4.2 \text{ rad/s}^2$

- Required torque  $T = J \alpha = 14.6 \times 4.2 = 61.32 \text{ Nm}$

Average power:  $KE = \frac{1}{2} J \omega_{\text{max}}^2 = 32.19 \text{ J}$

$$P_{\text{av}} = \frac{KE}{t} = \frac{32.19 \text{ J}}{1/2} = 64.39 \text{ kW}$$

Max power:  $P_{\text{max}} = T \cdot \omega_{\text{max}} = 61.32 \times 2.1 = 128.77 \text{ W}$