

Pneumatic Bench Vice

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ABSTRACT-

Pneumatic systems are safer than electromotive systems because they can work in inflammable environments without causing fire or explosion. Apart from that, overloading in a pneumatic system will only lead to sliding or cessation of operation. Unlike electromotive components, pneumatic components do not burn or get overheated when overloaded. The operation of pneumatic systems does not produce pollutants. The air released is also processed in special ways. Therefore, pneumatic systems can work in environments that demand a high level of cleanliness. One example is the production of integrated circuits.

Key Words: Pneumatic vice, Air compressor, Clamper, Direction control valve, Silencers, Connectors, etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

An incredible range of manufacturing systems use the force and power of fluids such as water, oil and air. Powered clamps open and close with the force of pressurized air or oil, large presses shape and form metal with hydraulic pressure, and assembly torque tools fasten components with pressurized air. In each example, fluid power provides the energy necessary to exert significant mechanical forces. Systems that use air are called pneumatic systems while systems that use liquids like oil or water are called hydraulic systems. The pneumatic systems will be the subject of the first three sessions in the course starting from this session. Pneumatics is all about using compressed air to make a process happen. Compressed air is simply the air we breathe squeezed into a small space under pressure.

1.1 Working principle

A regulator and a pressure gauge is fitted at the entry of the air from the compressor. This is regulated to the required working pressure.

1.2 Main components in bench vice



(A) Fig. Compressor



Fig. Direction control valve



Fig. Bench vice

1.3 Workpiece Clamping Position

When the handle in the valve is in the ON position, the air from the compressor enters into the main inlet of the valve. At this position, the groove in the valve rod connects the main inlet and the right side inlet port in the valve through this air enters into the cylinder. The air under pressure pushes the piston from right hand side to left hand side. This in turn moves the movable jaw of the vice. The movable jaw moves and holds the job in the vice rigidly.

1.4 WORKPIECE RELEASING POSITION

When the handle is pushed to the OFF position, the air from the compressor enters into the main inlet of the valve. At this position, the groove on the left side of the valve rod connects the main inlet and the left side inlet port of the valve. The air enters into the cylinder on the left side of the piston. This in turn pushes the piston from left to right side. The movable jaw moves back to its position. Unclamping At the same time the groove on the right of the valve rod connects the right side inlet port and the right side exhaust port of the valve, so the air in the right side of the piston escapes to the atmosphere through this passage. The handle is operated for tightening and loosening of the job.

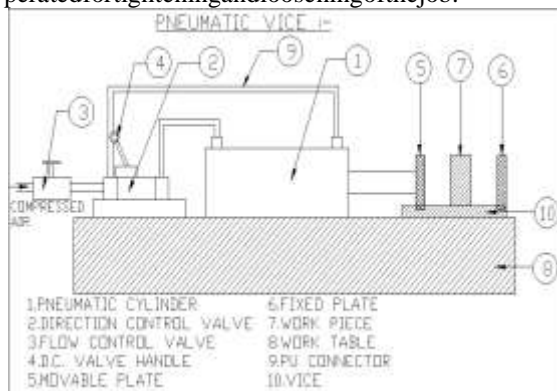


Fig. Pneumatic Vice

II. ADVANTAGES OF PNEUMATIC SYSTEM

Pneumatic control systems are widely used in our society, especially in the industrial sectors for the driving of automatic machines. Pneumatic systems have a lot of advantages.

□ High effectiveness

Many factories have equipped their production lines with compressed air supplies and movable compressors. There is an unlimited supply of air in our atmosphere to produce compressed air. Moreover, the use of compressed air is not restricted by distance, as it can easily be transported through pipes. After use, compressed air can be released directly into the atmosphere without the need of processing.

□ High durability and reliability

Pneumatic components are extremely durable and cannot be damaged easily. Compared to electromotive components, pneumatic components are more durable and reliable.

□ Simple design

The designs of pneumatic components are relatively simple. They are thus more suitable for use in simple automatic control systems.

□ Safety

Pneumatic systems are safer than electromotive systems because they can work in inflammable environment without causing fire or explosion. Apart from that, overloading in pneumatic system will only lead to sliding or cessation of operation. Unlike electromotive components, pneumatic components do not burn or get overheated when overloaded.

III. DISADVANTAGES OF PNEUMATIC SYSTEM

Although pneumatic systems possess a lot of advantages, they are also subject to many limitations.

□ Relatively low accuracy

As pneumatic systems are powered by the force provided by compressed air, their operation is subject to the volume of the compressed air. As the volume of air may change when compressed or heated, the supply of air to the system may not be accurate, causing a decrease in the overall accuracy of the system.

□ Low loading

As the cylinders of pneumatic components are not very large, a pneumatic system cannot drive loads that

are too heavy.

□ **Processing required before use**

Compressed air must be processed before use to ensure the absence of water vapour or dust. Otherwise, the moving parts of the pneumatic components may wear out quickly due to friction.

□ **Uneven moving speed**

As air can easily be compressed, the moving speeds of the pistons are relatively uneven.

IV. SAFETY MEASURES WHILE USING PNEUMATIC CONTROL SYSTEM

- Compressed air can cause serious damage to the human body if it enters the body through ducts like the oral cavity or ears.
- Never spray compressed air onto anyone.
- Under high temperature, compressed air can pass through human skin.
- Compressed air released from the exhaust contains particles and oil droplets, which can cause damage to eyes.
- Even though the pressure of compressed air in pipes and reservoirs is relatively low, when the container loses its integrity, fierce explosions may still occur.
- Before switching on a compressed air supply unit, one should thoroughly inspect the whole circuit to see if there are any loose parts, abnormal pressure or damaged pipes.
- A loose pipe may shake violently due to the high pressure built up inside it. Therefore, each time before the system pressure is increased, thorough inspection of the entire circuit is required to prevent accidents.
- As the force produced by pneumatic cylinders is relatively large, and the action is usually very fast, you may suffer serious injuries if you get hit by a cylinder.
- Switches should be installed on the compressed air supply unit to allow easy and speedy control of air flow.
- In case of a leakage, the compressed air supply units should be turned off immediately.
- The compressed air supply unit must be turned off before changes can be made to the system.
- Stay clear of the moving parts of the system. Never try to move the driving parts in the mechanical operation valve with your hand.

V. CONCLUSION

The project thus gives a system that can easily fix the work piece & work on it.

The pneumatic vice provides extremely high clamping force & high accuracy and repeatability. Pneumatic systems can get high production rates. When compressed air is released from the pneumatic components, then noise can be produced. The operation of pneumatic systems does not produce pollutants.

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