



Unit II ROTARY ACTUATORS

- GEAR MOTOR
- VANE MOTOR
- PISTON MOTOR





- Rotary actuators (Hydraulic motors)Produces continuous rotational motion-Pump
 shaft is rotated to generate flow, a motor shaft
 is caused to rotate by fluid being forced into
 the driving chambers
- Semi rotary actuators-

Produces non-continuous rotational motion-Limited to less than one revolution (<360°)-Used to produce oscillatory motions in mechanisms







- 1. What is an actuator?
- 2. How do you classify actuator?
- 3. What are the applications of cylinder?
- 4. How single acting cylinder is retracted?
- 5. Compare single and double acting cylinder.
- 6. Why double acting cylinders are preferred over single acting cylinder?



Summary



- ✓ The actuators are the devices used for converting hydraulic energy into mechanical energy, and therefore have a function opposite to that of pumps.
- ✓ Types of hydraulic actuators: Based on the type of motion actuators produce, they
 are categorized into:
 - 1. Linear actuators (also called 'hydraulic cylinders'), and
 - Rotary actuators (also called 'hydraulic motors')
 - (a) Continuous rotary actuators, and
 - (b) Limited rotation rotary actuators.
- ✓ The hydraulic actuators can be used for lifting, tilting, clamping, opening, closing, metering, mixing, turning, swinging, counter balancing, bending, and for many other operations.
 - ✓ The important types of hydraulic cylinders are:

1. Single-acting cylinders,

Double-acting cylinders,

3. Telescopic cylinders,

4. Tandem cylinders,

5. Dual linear cylinders, and

6. Through rod cylinders.



MCQ



1. A ram cylinder can only have in one direction.

A.movement

B. force

C. Rotation

- 2. A ram cylinder has:
- A. a piston with seals to guide it. B. no piston or seals to guide it.
- C. a non sealing guide only.
- 3. The area of a cylinder is figured with the formula:

A. F=PA

B. π r2 C. π d2

4. Cylinder force or thrust is figured by the formula:

A. F=PA

B. π r2

C. π d2.

- 5. A 2:1 area ratio cylinder has a rod that is:
- A. half the diameter of the piston.
- B. twice the diameter of the piston.
- C. half the area of the piston.

Answer

in one direction. 1. A ram cylinder can only have

A.movement

B. force

C. Rotation

2. A ram cylinder has:

A. a piston with seals to guide it. B. no piston or seals to guide it.

C. a non sealing guide only.

3. The area of a cylinder is figured with the formula:

A. F=PA

B. π r2 C. π d2

4. Cylinder force or thrust is figured by the formula:

A. F=PA

B. π r2

C, π d2

5. A 2:1 area ratio cylinder has a rod that is:

A. half the diameter of the piston.

B. twice the diameter of the piston.

C. half the area of the piston.



Higher Order Question



• Identify the usage of cylinders for the following.



