

## Features

- Conversion of rotary motion into oscillatory motion1
- Demonstration of the principle of axle pivot steering

Tesca Four Bar Chain demonstrates rotary motion is converted into oscillatory motion. An anodized aluminum disc is mounted on ball bearings as a crank. The disc has a scale so that the input angle can be exactly measured. The crankpin can be set at different radii on the disc.

The connecting rod and the oscillating lever, made of black anodized aluminum, can be connected together in different lengths using easy-to-fit knurled bolts. The oscillating crank is attached to a disc with an angle measuring scale. All components are fitted to a white plate fitted with plastic feet. The unit is placed on the laboratory table for the experiment. Two metal handles make the unit easier to carry.

## - Specifications

- Benchtop experiment on the kinematic behavior of a four bar chain, Grashof set
- Anodized aluminum discs, ball bearing mounted
- Aluminum rods, black anodized
- 3 different crank radio
- 3 different swing radii
- 4 different connecting rod lengths
- Lxwxh 380x280x100mm


## Technical Specifications

- Crank radius
- 25mm-37.5mm-50mm
- Swing radius
- 50mm-100mm-200mm
- Connecting rod length
- 160 mm - 180 mm - 200 mm - 220 mm


## Experiments

- Investigation of the mechanical relationships on four-bar chain mechanisms
- Checking the Grashof set by varying the crank radius, the radius of oscillation, and connecting rod length
- Demonstration of the operation of axle pivot steering


## Scope of Delivery

- 1 demonstration model, complete
- 1 set of instructional material

Note: Specifications are subject to change.

