

**Analytical Profile Design for an in-line, translating roller follower, cam.**

**The pressure angle for an in-line, translating roller-follower cam is given by the following formula:**

$$d = \tan^{-1} \left[ \left( \frac{s'}{w} \right) \left( \frac{r_f + r_b + s}{(r_f + r_b + s)^2} \right) \right]$$

**$r_f$  = radius of roller**  
 **$r_b$  = base circle radius**  
 **$s$  = trace point displacement**  
 **$w$  = cam's angular velocity**  
 **$s''$  = velocity of trace point**

**The x and y co-ordinates of the cam profile are given by:**

$$R_x = -[r_f + r_b + s]\sin(q) + r_f\sin(\theta - \delta)$$

$$R_y = [r_f + r_b + s]\cos(q) - r_f\cos(\theta - \delta)$$

**Draw the cam profile and find the minimum radius of curvature for the given cam schedule.**

**Stage 1: Follower rises 1.5 inches I 1.5 sec using SHM.**

**Stage 2: Follower dwells for 2.0 sec.**

**Stage 3: Follower returns in 1.5 sec using cycloidal motion**

**Stage 4: Follower dwells for 2.0 sec**

**The roller radius is 0.5 inches.**

**The base circle of the cam has a radius of 3.5 inches.**

### Step 1:

#### Compute angular velocity of cam

$$\text{Total time} = 1.5 + 2.0 + 1.5 + 2.0 = 7.0 \text{ sec.}$$

### Step 2:

#### Determine analytical expressions for displacements, velocities and accelerations

$$\beta_1 = \omega \Delta t_1 = (0.143 \text{ rev/s}) * (1.5 \text{ s}) = 0.214 \text{ rev} = 77.2^\circ$$

$$\beta_2 = \omega \Delta t_2 = (0.143 \text{ rev/s}) * (2.0 \text{ s}) = 0.286 \text{ rev} = 102.8^\circ$$

$$\beta_3 = \omega \Delta t_3 = (0.143 \text{ rev/s}) * (1.5 \text{ s}) = 0.214 \text{ rev} = 77.2^\circ$$

$$\beta_4 = \omega \Delta t_4 = (0.143 \text{ rev/s}) * (1.5 \text{ s}) = 0.286 \text{ rev} = 102.8^\circ$$

$\omega =$ .143 rev/s	Motion	h	S <sub>o</sub>	$\beta$	$\theta_0$	s	s'	s''
1	SHM	1.5	0	77.2°	0	$\frac{1}{2}h \left( 1 - \cos \left( \frac{pq}{b} \right) \right)$	$\frac{wph}{2b} \left( \sin \left( \frac{pq}{b} \right) \right)$	$\frac{pw^2h}{2b^2} \cos \left( \frac{pq}{b} \right)$
2	Dwell	0	1.5	102.8°	77.2°	s = 1.5	s' = 0	s'' = 0
3	Cycloidal	-1.5	1.5	77.2°	180.0°	$s_o + h \left[ \frac{q - q_o}{b} - \frac{1}{2p} \sin \left( \frac{2p(q - q_o)}{b} \right) \right]$	$\frac{hw}{b} \left[ 1 - \cos \left( \frac{2p(q - q_o)}{b} \right) \right]$	$\frac{2phw^2}{b^2} \left[ \sin \left( \frac{2p(q - q_o)}{b} \right) \right]$
4	Dwell	0	0	102.8°	257.2°	s = 0.0	s' = 0	s'' = 0