MARA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SHAH ALAM (FINAL YEAR PROJECT REPORT)

DESIGN AND FABRICATION OF AN UNIVERSAL BALANCED POSITIONER

> MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING APRIL 1988

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

One of the most pleasant part of completing a project is the opportunity to thank those who have contributed on it. Unfortunately, the expression of thanks no matter how extensive is always incomplete and inadequate. These acknowledgements are no exception.

It is my pleasure to express my gratitude to many who generously contributed their time from their already busy schedules in helping to complete the project.

The continuous interest of MR. MOHD. SHAFIUL KARIM, as my project advisor, inspired me to forge ahead during difficult periods.

I wish to extend my appreciation and gratitude to all staff of mechanical workshop who assisted and supplied me with various ideas for the completion of the project. I feel, however, that addition to the persons mentioned above, I should at least acknowledge my special indebtedness to the course tutor of the mechanical engineering diploma programmes for the financial and administrative support.

(i)

(ii)

PREFACE

I feel very much elevated in presenting a final project report entitled "Design And Fabrication Of An Universal Balanced Positioner", which is compulsory for engineering students at Diploma level in MIT.

School of Engineering, especially Mechanical Engineering Department not only gives theoritical teaching but also exposes the student to the practical aspects about courses. The final project is one of the practical exposure to students encouraging them to improve their creativity.

I take an opportunity to present this project report in a most concise, compact, to-the-point as far as I can. In the study of model analysis, I have derived some new relations of my own; to compare the performance of the model to its prototype.

Although every care has been taken to check mistakes and misprints, yet it is difficult to claim perfection. Any errors, omissions and suggestions, for the improvement of this project report brought to Mechanical Engineering Department, will be thankfully acknowledged and incorporated in the other project session.

Abdul Halim B. Minar April 1988.

CONTENTS

Acknowle	edgements		i
Preface			ii
			pages
Chapter	1.0	Introduction	1
Chapter	2.0	Basic types of joints	(2 - 19)
	2.1	Types of joint	2
	2.2	Types of welds	4
	2.3	Types of welding of positions	5
	2.4	Welding symbols and their	
		applications in drawing	8
Chapter	3.0	Positioners and manipulators	(20 - 27)
	3.1	Welding positioners	20
	3.2	Rotators	22
	3.3	Jigs and fixtures	26
Chapter	4.0	Designing of universal	
		balanced positioner (28 - 46)
	4.1	Designing requirements	28
	4.2	Calculations	29
	4.2.1	Roatating table	30
	4.2.2	Tabl e' s shaft	30
	4.2.3	Table's seat	32
	4.2.4	Tilting arm	32
	4.2.5	Bolts	34
	4.2.6	Arm support	37
	4.2.7	Fork	38
	4.2.8	Worm gear	40
	4.2.9	Worm	42
	4.2.10	Bevel gear	43
	4.2.11	Pinion	45

1.0 - INTRODUCTION

Welding table are a necessity in doing welding jobs. They come in all kinds of shapes and sizes. The use of particular welding table depends on the welding job to be performed. Common types of welding tables are:-

- 1. Tilt table positioners
- 2. Turning rolls
- 3. Head and tail stock positioners
- 4. Balanced positioner

Here, I am designing a welding table that incorporates most of the flexibilities of the abovementioned welding tables. It is called the Universal Balanced Positioner and it can be adjusted to any welding position without effecting the stability of the system. The greatest advantage of using the universal balanced positioner is that the workpiece can be tilted at an angle where downhand welding can be performed. This is especially important when a workpiece requires awkward angles for welding. So, by using the universal. balanced positioner, welding jobs can be done more easily, more quickly and pro -* duce better welds. However, its use is limited to gas and arc weldings only.