



OVERVIEW OF PNEUMATIC

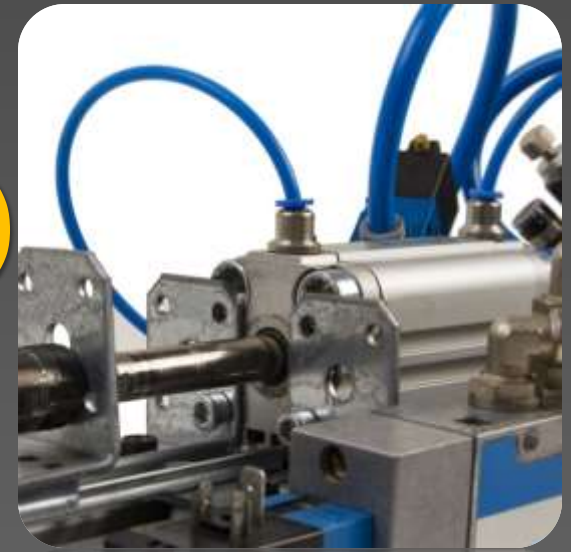


Objectives

- ❖ Introduction to Pneumatic
- ❖ Methods of Power Transmission
- ❖ What is Pneumatic ?
- ❖ Why Pneumatic ?
- ❖ Safety On Pneumatics System.
- ❖ Application
- ❖ Basic Components of Pneumatic System
- ❖ Pneumatic System Path
- ❖ Basic Principal

Introduction to Pneumatic

**PNEUMA : Breath Of Air
(in Greek Word)**



**Subject deals with “PNEUMA” /
compressed air is called as
“Pneumatics”**

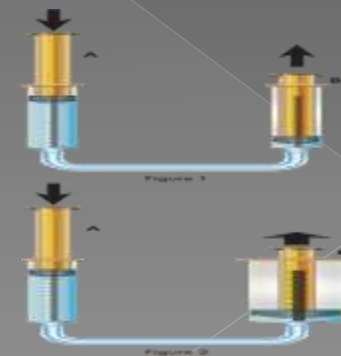
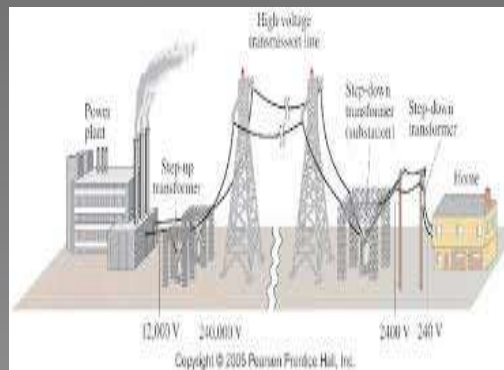
Methods of Power Transmission

Methods of Power Transmission

Mechanical

Electrical

Fluid Power



What is Pneumatic ?

Pneumatics Is a type of power Transmission that uses compressed air to create a motion.

It Comes under Fluid Power Transmission

Fluid Power Transmission 2 types.

- 1. Pneumatics**
- 2. Hydraulics.**

Why Pneumatic ?

- ❑ High Speed
- ❑ Easily available
- ❑ Low Cost
- ❑ Reliability
- ❑ Long service life
- ❑ Storage Capacity
- ❑ Transportable



Safety On Pneumatics System

- Never use finger to detect whether Compressed air present or not.
- Keep compressed air away from eyes, nose, mouth etc.
- Never stand in front of cylinder during forward stroke.
- Always work at a sensible air pressure of 2.5 bar to maximum 4 bar in testing and laboratories purpose.
- Industrial load can be from 10 bar to 200 bar.



Application

- Clamping
- Shifting
- Feeding
- Ejection
- Braking
- Locking
- Transferring

Basic Components of Pneumatic System

Pneumatic Systems usually contain:

Compressor

Storage Tanks

Valves

Regulators

Actuators

Connectors and tubes



Valves

- Valves Control the air flow in a pneumatic system.
- It also controls the flow of Exhaust air to the atmosphere.
- It can start and stop a pneumatic signal.



Types of Valves



Directional Control Valve



Flow Control Valve

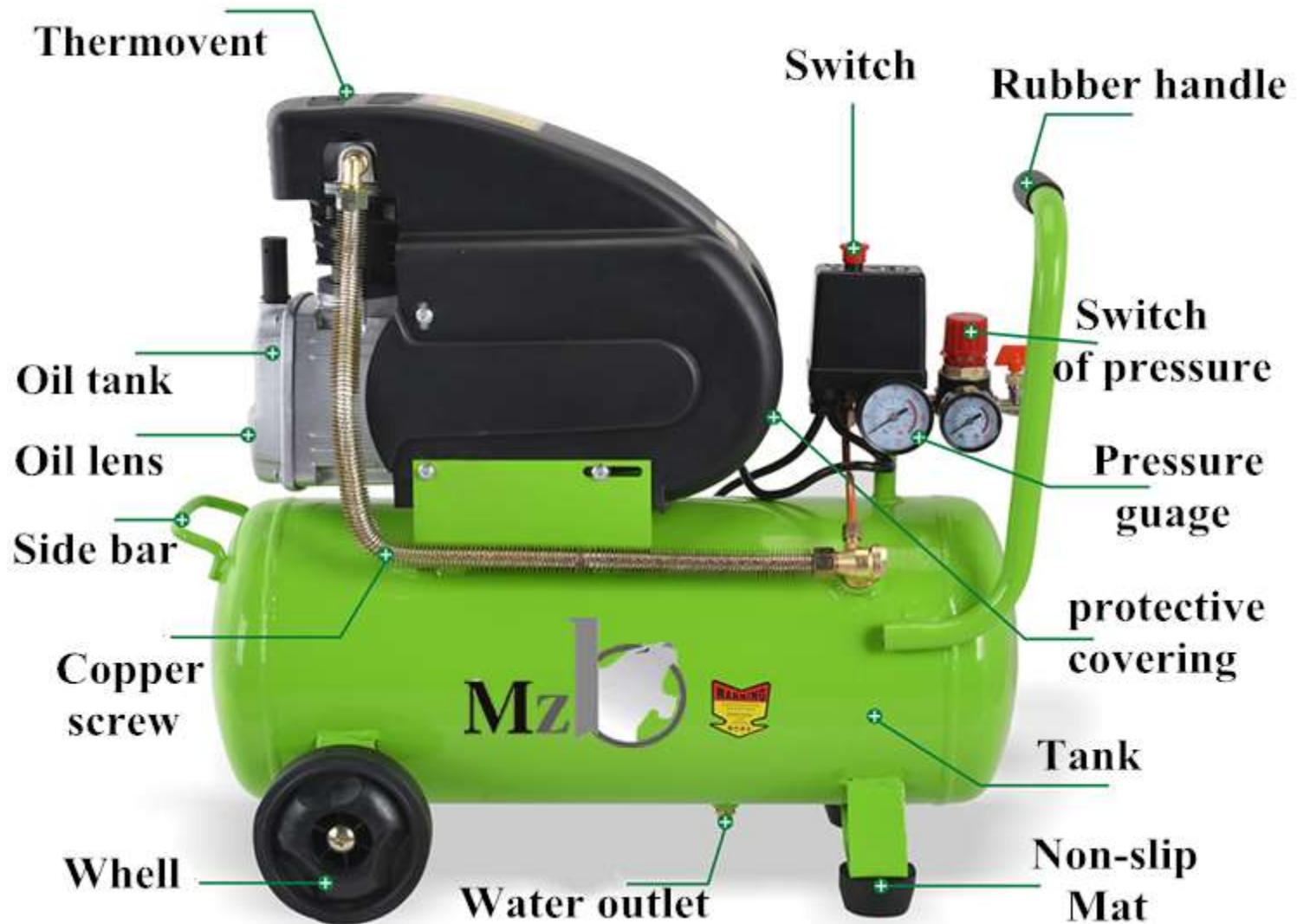


Shuttle Valve (or)



Dual Pressure Valve(And)

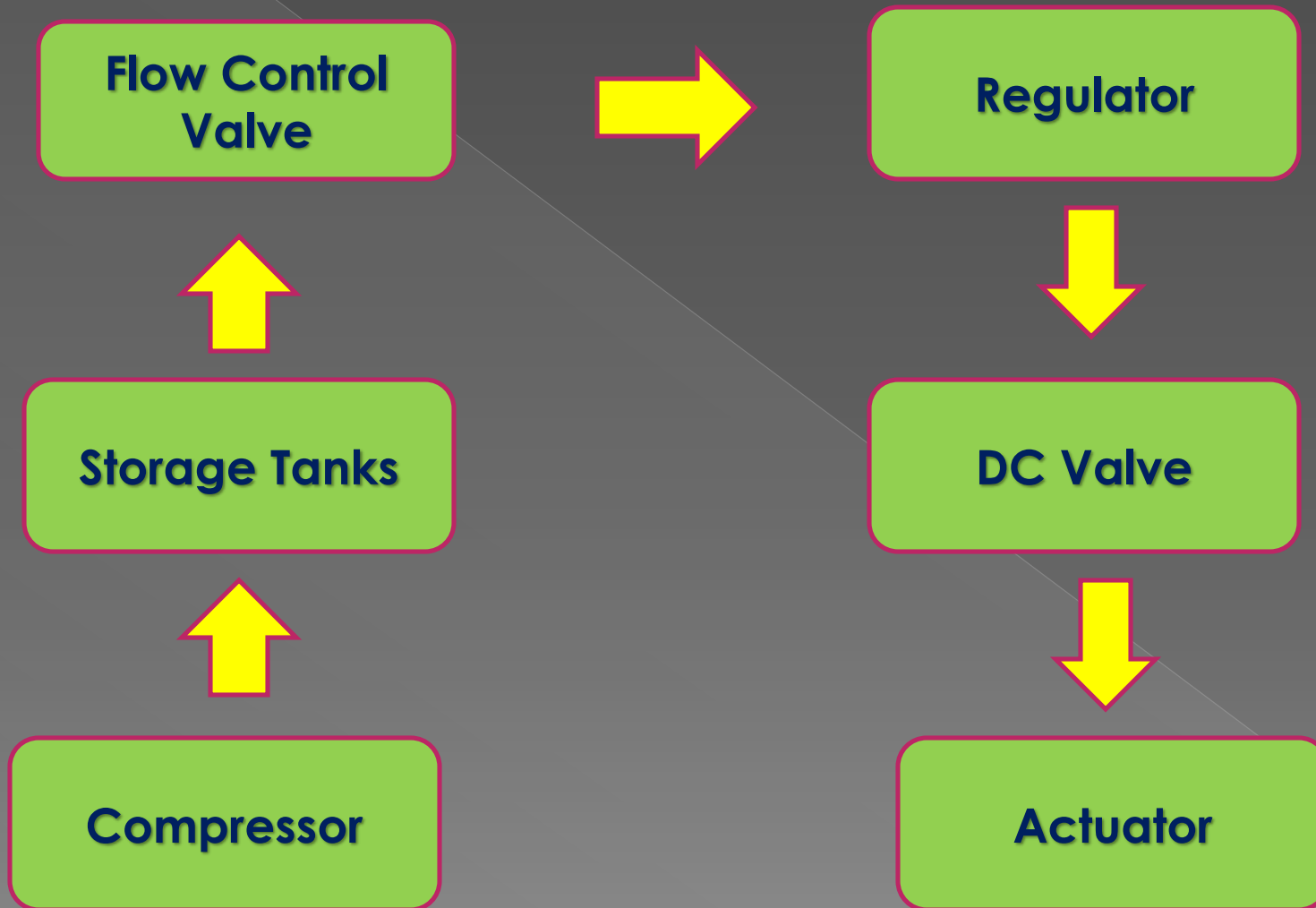
Compressor



Actuators

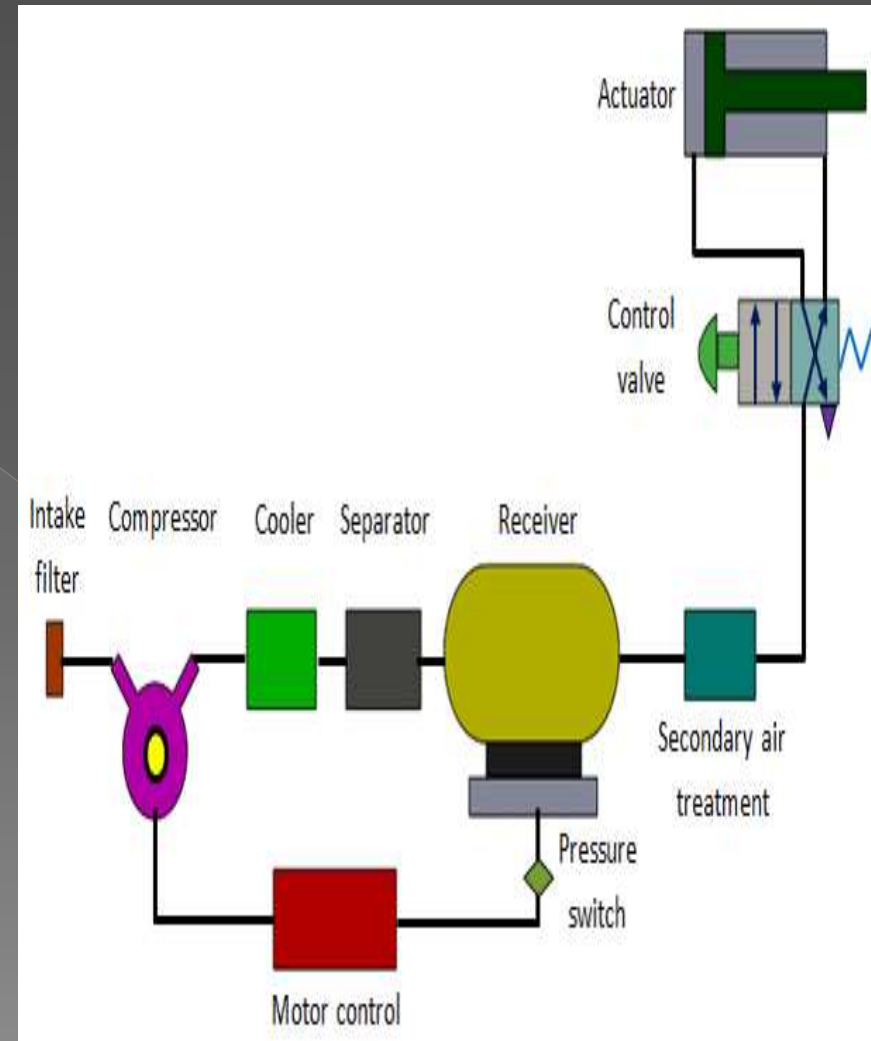


Pneumatic System Path



Basic Principal

- Pneumatic systems is consisting of a source of compressed air which is controlled by valves and entered to cylinders to get out puts.
- The compressed air is obtained from a compressor.
- Air is flown through pipes and connectors to valves which control the flow of compressed air.



Thank You...

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