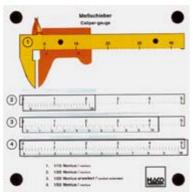
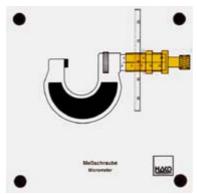
Mechanical engineering, pneumatics, hyraulics



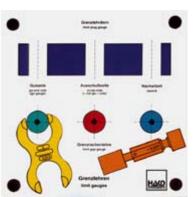
Order no. 216 Caliper gauge

- design of a caliper gauge
- four different vernier scales can be read (1/10mm, 1/20mm extended and 1/50mm) - all values can be clearly read



Order no. 218 Micrometer

- full and half millimeters can be read off the scale - hundredth millimeters can be read off the graduated drum. (developed view of drum)



Order no. 231 Limit gauges

- both gauges have a go end and a no-go end and are marked accordingly
- since both gauges fit into several work pieces, it is possible to demonstrate the following: workpieces within tolerance range, scrap and rework

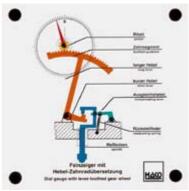


Order no. 228

- **Dial gauge** all interactions in a dial gauge can be shown - indication of full and hundredth millimeters can be seen
- demonstration of the gauge's uses: parallelism of work pieces and concentric running of round pieces

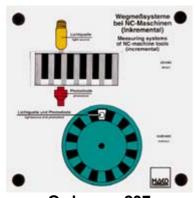


- there is no backlash because a compensating pull spring and a spiral spring are used



Order no. 233 Dial gauge

- function and interaction of the parts in a dial gauge can be shown



Order no. 237 Path-measuring system

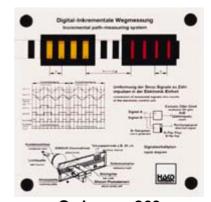
- the four most common path-measuring systems are shown: incremental: direct and indirect

(made-up of two models)



Order no. 110 Path-measuring system

absolute: direct and indirect - complex actions made easy - the principle of digital counting can be deduced



Order no. 263 Incremental path-measuring system:

Functions:

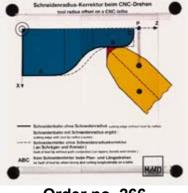
- displacement of the scanning plates by one quart of alpha
- bar code can be moved in both directions - transformation of the determined signals
- - forward and backward motion can be recognized

Mechanical engineering, pneumatics, hyraulics



Order no. 236 General angle measuring instrument

- fine scaling makes easy reading and precise measuring possible
- correct reading can be practised on plexiglass workpieces



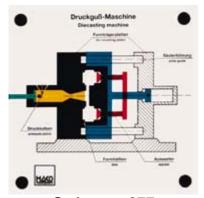
Order no. 266 Tool radius offset on a CNC-lathe

Moving along the cutting edge with the tool shows the following:

- no fault of tool lip without tool lip radius

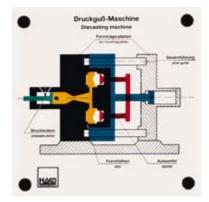


- fault of tool lip if tool lip radius has no path correction
 - no fault of tool lip with path correction

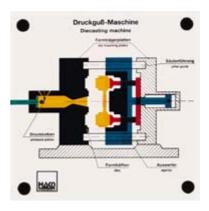


Order no. 277 Diecasting machine

The following functions can be shown:
- filling the dies by displacing the pressure piston
(Demonstrated a plexiglass / an acrylic glass
yellow plate.)



- dies can be opened by means of a second working piston
- the work piece is ejected by means of an ejector

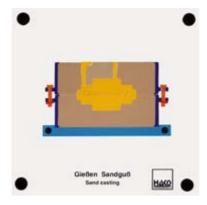


- the dies are closed for the next cast



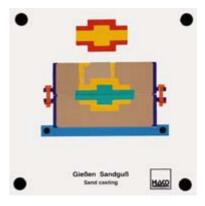
Order no. 413 Sand casting

- placing a pattern half on the base plate
 positioning the bottom box
 filling with sand
 turning the bottom box
- positioning and wedging the top box
 inserting the second half of the plattern, the rising gate and the runner gate

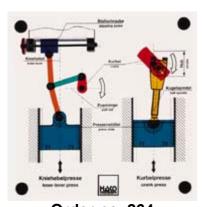


- filling with sand
 removal of the model halves, the rising gate and the runner gate
- insertion of the core and positioning of the top box

casting



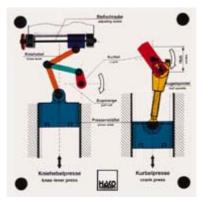
- appearance of the finished workpiece with runner and riser
 - removal of the core
- appearance of the finished workpiece



Order no. 264 Presses Knee-lever press:

function of crank and pull rod
 stroke of the press slide
 changing length of stroke by means of the flexible adjusting screw (fine adjustment)

"Short stroke"



Crank press

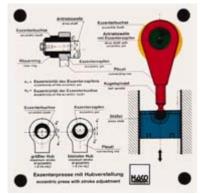
- function of crank and ball spindle
 stroke of press slide
- change of stroke length possible

"Long stroke"



Order no. 192 Schmidt coupling

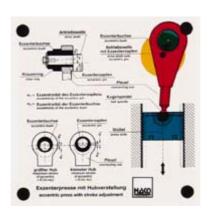
- the Schmidt coupling is used to drive shafts with large axial offset
- distance and sense of rotation of input and output shafts are variable
- the output shaft can be moved in all directions



Order no. 265 Eccentric press with stroke adjustment

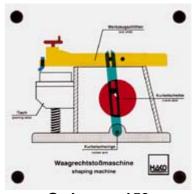
Functions:
- stroke of press slide
- adjusting the stroke by means of the eccentric pin and the eccentric bush

"Short stroke"



- minimum and maximum stroke of eccentric.

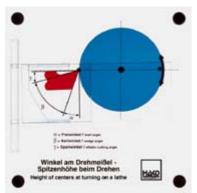
"Long stroke"



Order no. 159 Slodding machine

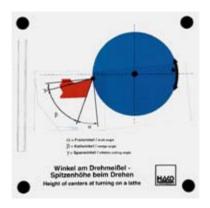
function of the crank mechanism
 return stroke shorter than cutting stroke
 adjustable stroke length

Mechanical engineering, pneumatics, hyraulics

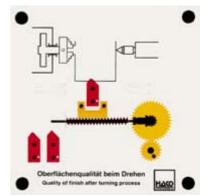


Order no. 158 Turning

- the lathe chisel can be positioned on, above or below the center

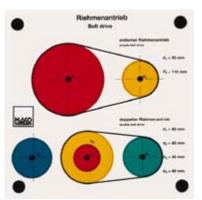


- a change of draft and effective cutting angle can be read immediately



Order no. 364 Quality of finish after turning process

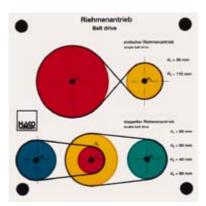
A water-soluble marker can be used to show the contours of the cutting tool on the surface of the work piece at each revolution. Different cutting tools can be inserted. Shows the effects of various feed rates.



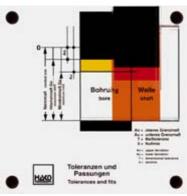
Order no. 253 Belt drive

Functions:

- simple and double belt drive reversing the direction of rotation when belts are
 - crossed
- transmission changes with pulleys of different diameters

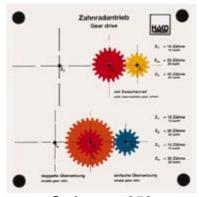


- angle of arc of belt contact
- well suited for mathematics



Order no. 168 Tolerance

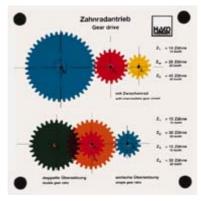
- variable location and size of the allowances
 - all fits can be shown
- limit size and minimum or maximum are shown directly
- shaft can slide into the hole



Order no. 252 Gear drive

Functions:

- transmission to faster motion
- transmission to slower motion
- simple and double transmision



- function of an intermediate gear wheel all wheels can be taken out of the model
 - well suited for mathematics



Order no. 141 Roller-type free wheel

Function of the rollers rotating counter-clockwise and clockwise. Jaming and free-wheeling

Mechanical engineering, pneumatics, hyraulics



Order no. 369 Cycloid toothing

The epicycloid is obtained by rolling a pitch circle on a pitched line of engagement.

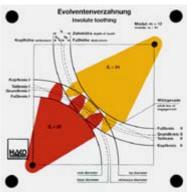
It can be clearly seen how the addendum flank of the tooth of gear wheel 1 rolls off the dedendum flank of the tooth of gear wheel 2.



Order no. 370 Toothing with re-entrant angle

When a gear wheel is being manufactured, if the number of teeth is below the lower limit (e.g. 12 teeth), then the tooth faces must be made with a re-entrant angle.

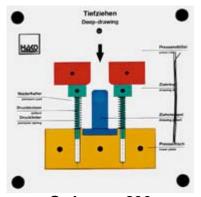
This process weakens the tooth faces.



Order no. 296 Involute toothing

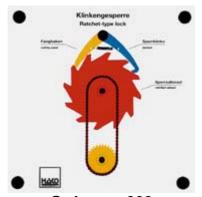
- meshing

- turning the tooth segments
 moving the involute on the pitch line of engagement
- displacing the pitch point of engagement - marks on toothing



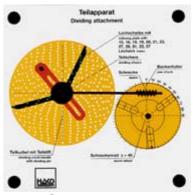
Order no. 290 Deep-drawing

- design of a deep-drawing tool
- production of a deep-drawn tin wire part
 influence of pressure pad force and pad pressure



Order no. 309 Ratched-type lock

cycle of movement in lock and release directions
 how detents work



Order no. 292 Dividing attachment

- function of a dividing attachment
 adjusting the dividing crank according to diameter of pitch circle - adjusting the dividing shears
 - turning the dividing shears
 - automatic turning of the jaw-chuck (1:40)
 - calculations on a dividing attachment



Order no. 346 Climb Milling

Turning of the miller with simultaneous table feed in the same direction.

Under the miller there is a transparent 2 mm Plexiglas plate. The plate has boreholes at the ends of the miller teeth. With the aid of a fibre-tip pen, one



can see the development of a turning comma during the rotation of the miller



Order no. 347 Opposed Milling

Turning of the miller with simultaneous table feed in the opposite direction.

Under the miller there is a transparent 2 mm Plexiglas plate.

Mechanical engineering, pneumatics, hyraulics



The plate has boreholes at the ends of the miller teeth. With the aid of a fibre-tip pen, one can see the development of a turning comma during the rotation of the miller.



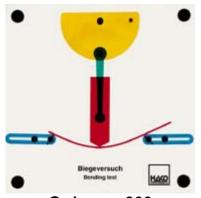
Order no. 348 Front Milling

Turning of the miller with simultaneous table feed.
With the aid of a fibre- tip pen, one can see the
development of a turning comma during the
rotation of the miller.



Order no. 331 Pressure reducing valve

- function of the safety valve
- function of the shut-off valve
- function of the adjusting screw and governing spring for pressure regulation
- function of the diaphragm and the valve
- movement of the needle according to the level of pressure



Order no. 366 Bending test

The properties of various materials and crosssections when subjected to bending. The properties of the materials at different sweeps.



Order no. 367 Hardness test

3 different penetrators enable the demonstration of the Brinell-Rockwell and Vickers processes. Before the penetration of a second test piece teh surface is automatically smoothed.

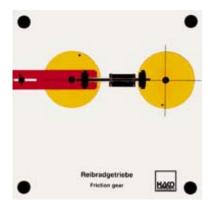


Order no. 362 Wringing fit and centring seat

Demonstration: The difference between the wringing fit and centring seat.

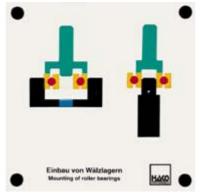
The wringing fit with a taper of 1:50 centres and has good adhesion qualities.

The centring seat with a taper of 1:10 centres well, but is self-releasing.



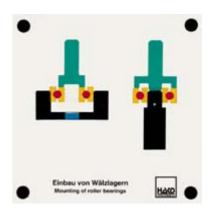
Order no. 368 Friction gear

Application for e.g. screw presses. By sliding the drive shaft an infinitely-variable alteration of the gear ratio is possible. The power flow is obtained by friction.



Order no. 383 Mounting of roller bearings

Left diagram: Correct mounting of roller bearings. The force for pressing together the outer ring (left) and the inner ring (right) is applied directly to the ring which is firmly fixed.



Right diagram: incorrect mounting of roller bearings. The joining force os transferred to the roller. This can be well demonstrated by the backlash of the balls.

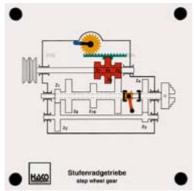
This damages the rings.

Mechanical engineering, pneumatics, hyraulics



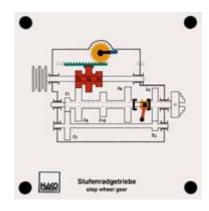
Order no. 363 Relieve

Used for the manufacture of profile cutters. A water-soluble marker is used to show the path of the cutting tool on the blank.



Order no. 329 Step wheel gear

- layout of a step wheel gear
- shifting of the countershaft to positions 1 and 2 - shifting of the main shaft to position 1 and 2
- demonstration of power flow with the 6 different rotational speeds

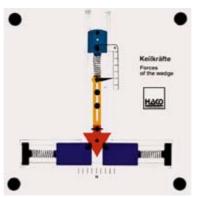


- calculation of rotational speeds and torques with help of the operating instructions



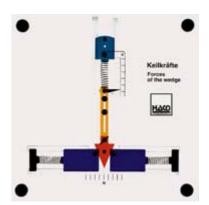
Order no. 328 **Tumbler gear**

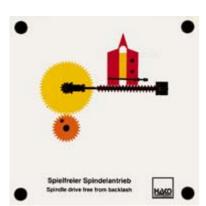
- tumbler gear
 - power flow with clockwise and counter clockwise rotation
 - no power flow in idling position



Order no. 335 Forces on the wedge

- modifying the sense of rotation by means of the With the help of 3 wedges (30, 45 and 60 degrees) it is possible to observe the wedge force dependent on the different pressure forces

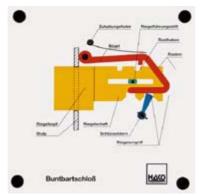




Order no. 365 Spindle drive free from backlash

Without initial tension of the threaded nut the threaded spindle is seen to have a lot of backlash.

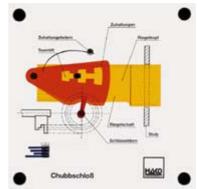
With initial tension of the threaded nut the threaded spindle is free from backlash.



Order no. 407 **Buntbart lock**

- function of the locking and unlocking action of a Buntart lock
- stoppage of the lock when using various incorrect keys

- security of the lock



Order no. 406 **Chubb lock**

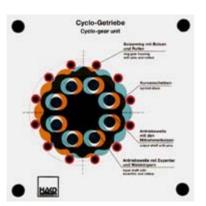
- function of the locking and unlocking action of a Chubb lock
- stoppage of the lock when using an incorrect key
 - security of the lock

Mechanical engineering, pneumatics, hyraulics



Order no. 294 Cyclo-gear unit

- function of a cyclo-gear unit
 power transmission by rolling motion
 the advantages of a cyclo-gear unit:
- compact design, high transmission ratio, no sliding friction, high dynamics, low moment of inertia, silent run, high efficiency, three-stage transmission up to 428285:1

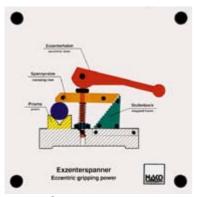




Order no. 359 Maltese Cross

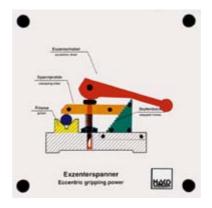
Maltese cross-type transmission is used for the control of rotary indexing tables.

Each turn of the curved wheel rotates the Maltese wheel through 90°, and it remains it this position until the next time the curved wheel is turned.



Order no. 339 Eccentric gripping power

excentric function during clamping
 clamping of different diameter workpieces



- displacement of stand and clamping claw to ensure adaptation to the respective workpiece diameter



Order no. 351 Quick clamping device, hydraulic

 opening and closing of the clamping device by means of the plunger stroke and the hydraulic cylinder



Order no. 349 Quick clamping device, vertical

 opening and closing of the clamping device
 large lever arm on handle and smaller lever arm on clamping claw provide intensive clamping forces



- function of the knee lever



Order no. 352 Quick clamping device, horizontal

- opening and closing of the clamping device
 large lever arm on handle and smaller lever arm on clamping claw provide intensive clamping forces
 - function of the knee lever



Order no. 350 Quick clamping device, pneumatic

opening and closing of the clamping device
 large plunger stroke and smaller closing stroke via force deflection in knee lever

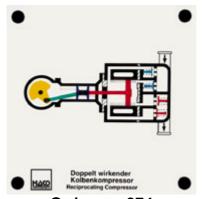


- cylinder movement during stroke



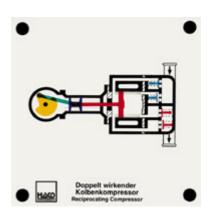
Order no. 181 Single-cylinder air compressor

- function of suction and delivery valve - function of the piston when turning the cranshaft



Order no. 374 Reciprocating compressor

Used for the supply of larger quantities of compressed air.



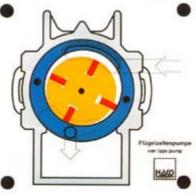
By opening the relevant inlet and outlet valves it delivers on both the forward and return stroke.



Order no. 375 Diaphragm-type compressor

Used when the compressed air has to be free from lubricant residues.

The membrane is fixed at the top of the piston and follows it in the course of the strokes.



Order no. 124 Vane-pumpe

function of the pump

- centrifugal force causes apex seal to fit - apex seals do not fit at slow rotation



Order no. 421 Radial-piston pump

- The regulation of the delivery rate is performed hydraulically by moving the piston ring.

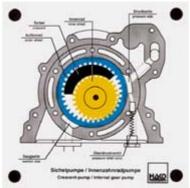
- The piston ring on the model can be moved from zero to maximum delivery

Mechanical engineering, pneumatics, hyraulics



Order no. 128 External gear pump

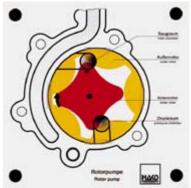
oil flow through the pump function of the pump



Order no. 206 Internal gear pump

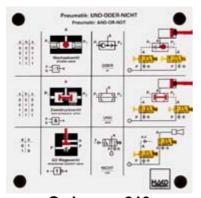
 function of an internal gear pump: increasing and decreasing the volume of suction and pressure chamber

- internal gear pumps are used as engine-oil pumps and oil pumps in automatic transmissions



Order no. 129 Rotor pump

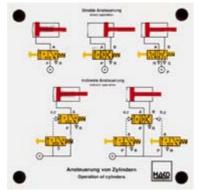
- an increase or decrease in volume of the chambers between inner and outer rotor causes suction or pressure



Order no. 219 Pneumatics: decision elements AND-OR-NOT

 a cylinder is triggered from two sides
 only one cylinder should be actuated when two signals are given

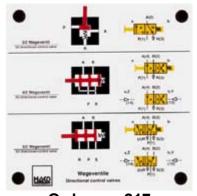
- one protecting guard is not closed, an acoustic warning sounds



Order no. 220 Pneumatics: triggering a cylinder directly and indirectly

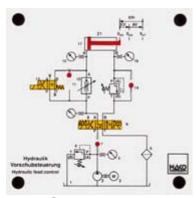
 all pistons and valves can be actuated
 differences between direct and indirect triggering of cylinders

- different methods of actuating: spring reset
- ideal model to simulate movement patters



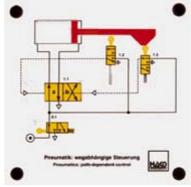
Order no. 217 Pneumatics: 3/2-, 4/2- and 5/2-port directional control valves

- all directional control valves and graphical symbols can be moved
- function and description of the different valves
- the model facilitates the understanding of symbols by comparison with real valves



Order no. 221 Pneumatics: decision elements

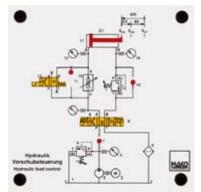
 all pistons and valves can be actuated
 cooperation of valves and pistons
 ideal model to simulate movement patterns (back and forth)



Order no. 234 Pneumatics: Path-dependent control

 in this model, the extending piston directly moves the directional control valves, which are reset by real steel springs

- the model is especially suited to introduce teh functions of model #221

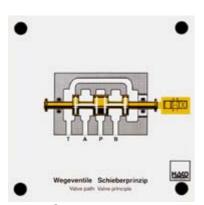


Order no. 222 Hydraulics: connection diagram of a feed control

directional control valves, pistons and check valve can be moved

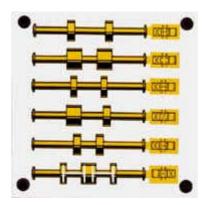
- simulation of all movement patterns

Mechanical engineering, pneumatics, hyraulics

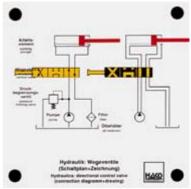


Order no. 223 **Hydraulics: directional** control valves with six different pistons

- different directional control valves - possible flow paths through the different original pistons, six different pistons can be applied



- assigning piston shapes tgo graphical symbols



Order no. 224 **Hydraulics: directional** control valve (connection diagram and drawing)

- the two valves are connected in a way they can move together
 - combining the two pistons
- how graphical symbols of directional control valves come about
 - three different shift positions can be set



Order no. 361 Hydraulic circuit

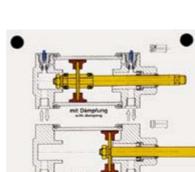
The most important components of a hydraulic system are presented clearly and simply: Function of the gear pump, a directional-control valve and the control piston.



Order no. 378 **Hydraulic system**

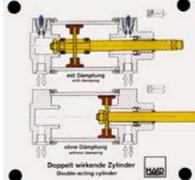
All the important components of a hydraulic system can be demonstrated: Function of the control piston, pressure relief valve,

throtting valve, working piston and shift valve. Shows movements of the lifting plattform



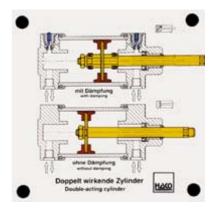
Order no. 338 Pilot operated directional control valve

- actuation of the pilot valve - primary valve switching
- release of the directional ports via primary vlave



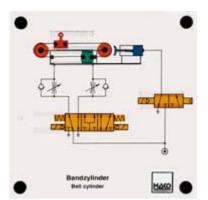
Order no. 431 Double acting cylinder

- Function of a double acting cylinder without damping.
- Function of a double acting cylinder with damping



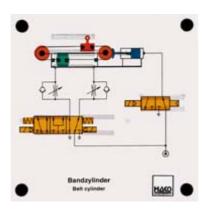
Both throttle valves are mobile, which means that differing damping figures can be set.

Mechanical engineering, pneumatics, hyraulics



Order no. 353 Belt cylinder

- function of the 5/3 port directional control valve function of the 3/2 port directional control valve
- throttling function

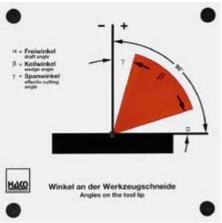


- function of the belt cylinder
- function of the band brake



Order no. 354 Cylinder without piston rods

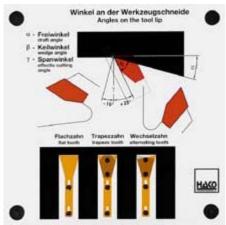
function of the piston and of the cylinder
 function of the sealing band for sealing of
 cylinder slot



Order no. 468 Angles on the tool lip

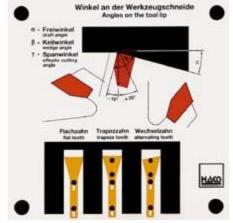
- the size and position of the clearance leading edge and effective cutting angle can be changed

- Winkel an der Werkzeugschneide
 Angles on the tool lip
 - mutual influence of clearance, leading edge and effective cutting angle can be seen clearly
 - results in the negative effective cutting angle

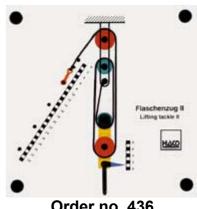


Order no. 472 Angles on the tool lip

- the size and position of the clearance leading edge and effective cutting angle can be changed



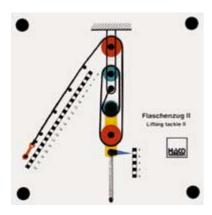
- mutual influence of clearance, leading edge and effective cutting angle can be seen clearly
 results in the negative effective cutting angle
- various shapes of tooth can be shown by adding variously shaped teeth



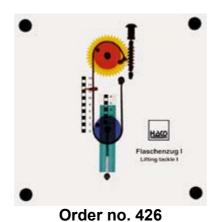
Order no. 436 Lifting tackle II

Functions:

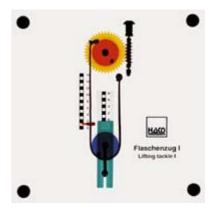
- Principle of a lifting tackle with two loose and two fixed rolls



- Reading off the various distances; differing forces result from this



Lifting tackle I
- Function of a lifting tackle with loose roll-read-off of the various distances
- Function of the worm



drive with a transmission artio of 40:1