



Mechanism Involved in Pantograph

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DESCRIPTION

A pantograph is a mechanical linkage that is coupled in a parallelogram-based fashion so that the movement of one pen while tracing an image causes identical motions in a second pen. If a line drawing is traced by the first point, a pen attached to the other will create an identical, expanded, or smaller replica. Different types of pantographs are used for other types of duplication in disciplines such as sculpture, minting, engraving, and milling, all based on the same idea. Because of the original device's shape, a pantograph also refers to a type of construction that may compress or extend like an accordion, generating a distinctive rhomboidal pattern. This is found in wall-mounted mirror extension arms, temporary fences, pantographic knives, scissor lifts, and other scissor systems like the pantograph used on electric locomotives and trams.

MECHANISM

Pantograph is a linkage made up of five links joined together using pin joints to generate revolute pairs. It is linked in a parallelogram-based fashion so that the movement of one point in tracing an image causes identical motions by the second point. A pantograph is used to duplicate the path represented by a particular point to an enlarged or reduced size and as precisely as feasible. If a line drawing is traced by the first point, a pen attached to the other will create an identical, expanded, or smaller replica. One of the revolute pairs is locked into the base, allowing us to move this mechanism in relation to the fixed point. Pantographs have come to be employed as a sort of motion guide for items large and tiny due to its effectiveness at translating motion in a regulated manner. The point that traces

the profile might take any shape, for example. A simple pin with a conical point and a rod with a bearing placed at one end. And the output point can take the form of a router, pen, drilling machine, or other device. The pantograph consists of five connections. One end is hinged, and the other end contains the stylus, which we will move manually. The link will only work in the X and Y directions, and the Z axis will be restricted. The tool will move in the same direction as the stylus. The scaling factor will be accountable for the etched profile's size adjustment.

ADVANTAGE OF PANTOGRAPH

- Machine setup is simple.
- It lowers the worker's weariness.
- No skilled labor is necessary.
- Production costs are reduced.
- The machine appears to be small enough to be transported from one location to another.
- The procedure is the most cost-effective.

CONCLUSION

Pantograph is an old mechanism, but however it has many useful applications and benefits today. Pantograph is a parallelogram connection used in paper engraving on materials such as wood, steel, and plastic. Our pantograph engraving machine is lighter, more portable, and easier to use for inexperienced users than other more difficult engraving equipment. We created a safe method for engraving machines, so there are no issues with manufacturing. It works with precision. It features a very efficient operating mechanism. As a result, the letters are traced successfully and without difficulty.

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