

(c) Rolling pair.

When the two elements of a pair are connected in such a way that one rolls over another fixed link, the pair is known as rolling pair.

Ball and roller bearings are examples of rolling pair.

(d) Screw pair.

- When the two elements of a pair are connected in such a way that one element can turn about the other by screw threads, the pair is known as screw pair.
- The lead screw of a lathe with nut, and bolt with a nut are examples

(e) Spherical pair.

When the two elements of a pair are connected in such a way that one element (with spherical shape) turns or swivels about the other fixed element, the pair formed is called a spherical pair.

The ball and socket joint, attachment of a car mirror, pen stand etc

2. According to the type of contact between the elements.

(a) Lower pair.

- When the two elements of a pair have a surface contact when relative motion takes place and the surface of one element slides over the surface of the other, the pair formed is known as lower pair.
- It will be seen that sliding pairs, turning pairs and screw pairs form lower pairs.

(b) Higher pair.

When the two elements of a pair have a line or point contact when relative motion takes place and the motion between the two elements is partly turning and partly sliding, then the pair is known as higher pair

3. According to the type of closure. :

(a) Self closed pair.

When the two elements of a pair are connected together mechanically in such a way that only required kind of relative motion occurs,

it is then known as self closed pair. The lower pairs are self closed pair.

(b) Force - closed pair.

When the two elements of a pair are not connected mechanically but are kept in contact by the action of external forces, the pair is said to be a force-closed pair.

Kinematic Chain

When the kinematic pairs are coupled in such a way that the last link is joined to the first link to transmit definite motion (i.e. completely or successfully constrained motion), it is called a kinematic chain.

The total combination of these links is a kinematic chain.

If each link is assumed to form two pairs with two adjacent links, then the relation between the number of pairs (p) forming a kinematic chain and the number of links (l) may be expressed in the form of an equation

$$: l = 2 p - 4 \dots (i)$$

Since in a kinematic chain each link forms a part of two pairs, therefore there will be as many links as the number of pairs.

Another relation between the number of links (l) and the number of joints (j) which constitute a kinematic chain is given by the expression

$$: j = 3/2 l - 2 \dots (ii)$$



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