Email : sales@scilabexport.com
Phone: +91-7082934803

Product Name :

Four Bar Chain Apparatus

Product Code :

SLE/MCE/25



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Description :

Four Bar Chain Apparatus (Product Code: SLE/MCE/25) is a kinematics teaching unit used to show how a four-bar linkage converts uniform continuous rotation into non-uniform rotation or oscillation, in theory of machines laboratories. Students reposition its pivot joints to change crank radius, oscillation radius and coupling length, then read input and output angles on built-in scales to compare crank-rocker, double rocker and double crank mechanisms. It is made by **Jain Scientific Equipments Pvt Ltd (ScienceLab)**, an OEM manufacturer of engineering lab equipment in India, at its own factory in Ambala.

Key Details

Parameter	Detail
Mechanism	Four-bar linkage (four-joint link) with elements connected by pivot joints
Motion conversion	Uniform rotation into non-uniform rotation or oscillation; rotary into oscillating motion
Input side	Drive disk with crank and coupling; disc with angular scale for the exact input angle
Output side	Output disk with rocker; output angle read on its angle scale
Adjustments	Pivot positions vary crank radius, oscillation radius and coupling length; crank pin locates at different radii
Mechanisms studied	Crank-rocker, double rocker and double crank
Mounting	Elements on a base plate with an integrated angle scale
Handling	Two handles for easy carrying and stacking
Product code	SLE/MCE/25
Manufacturer	Jain Scientific Equipments Pvt Ltd (ScienceLab) — OEM
Country of origin	India (made in Ambala, Haryana)

What Is the Four Bar Chain Apparatus Used For?

Four-bar linkages sit inside windscreen wipers, rocking conveyors, pump jacks and countless machine mechanisms, and this unit lets students see exactly how one works. The class turns the drive disk in equal steps, notes the input angle on its scale and reads the matching output angle on the output disk. Plotting output against input reveals the non-uniform motion, the limits of oscillation and the dead-centre positions of the linkage.

Changing the pivot positions then shows how link proportions decide whether the linkage behaves as a crank-rocker, double rocker or double crank — the Grashof condition taught in lectures. Work gently near the extreme positions, tighten the pivots after each change and keep a sketch of every configuration with its readings. For departments sourcing mechanics lab equip

OEM