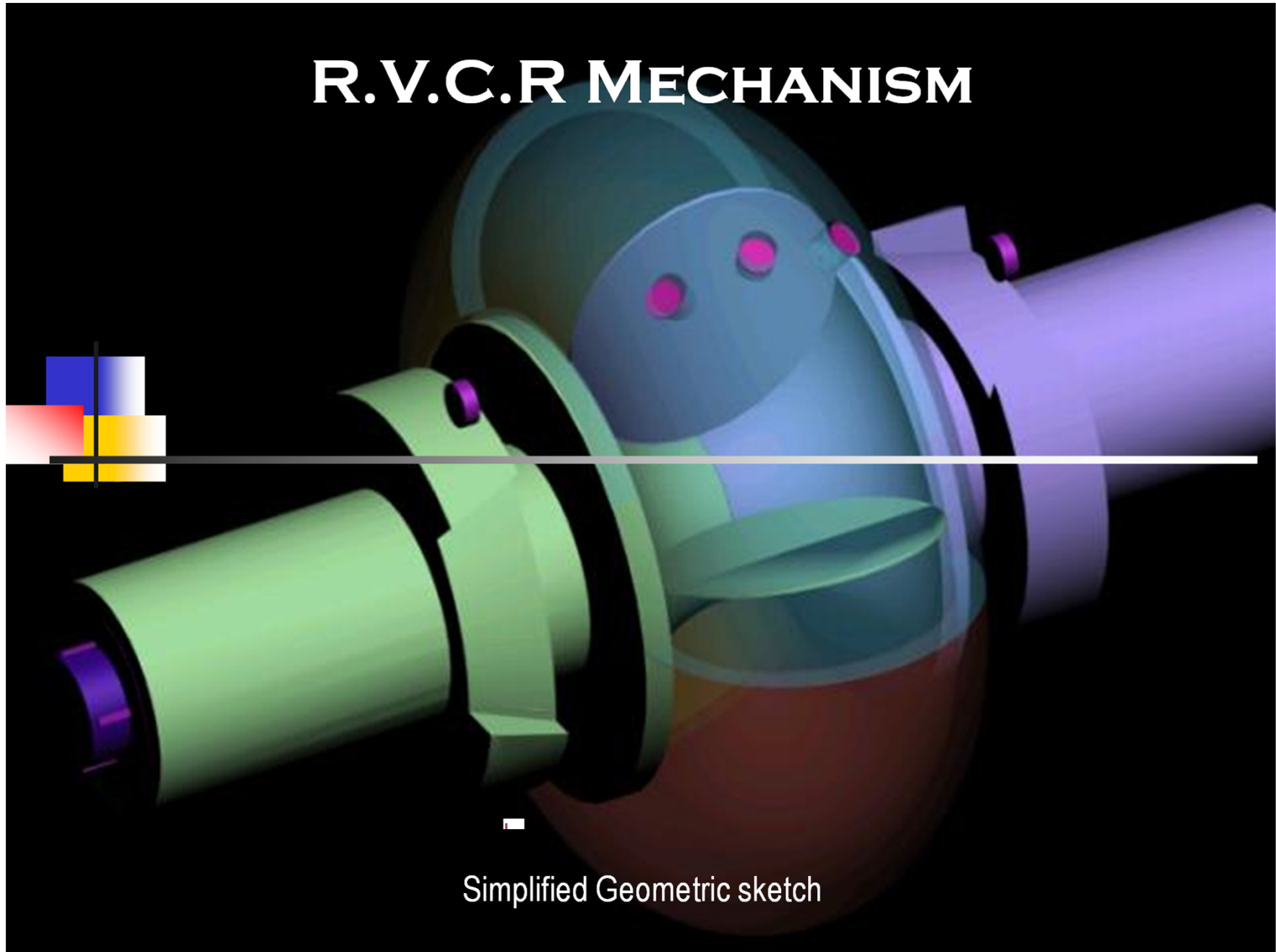
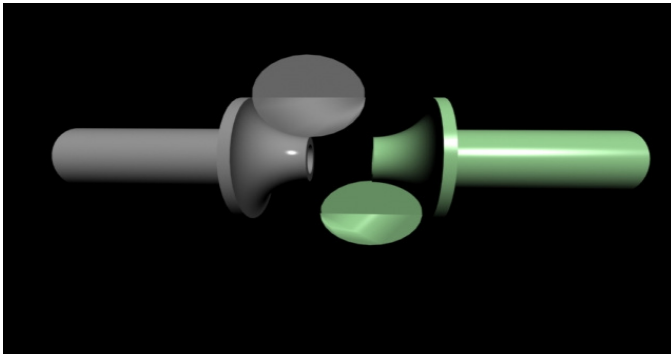


R.V.C.R MECHANISM

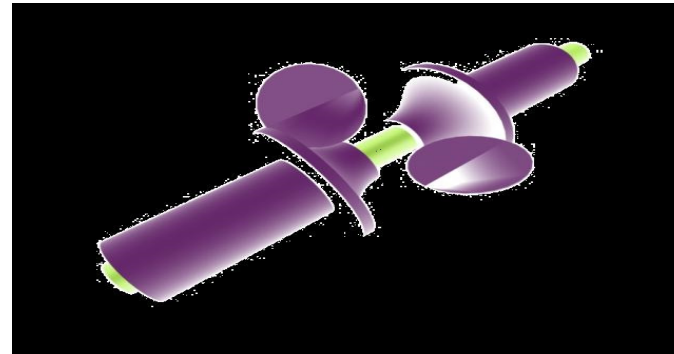


Simplified Geometric sketch

The Mechanism



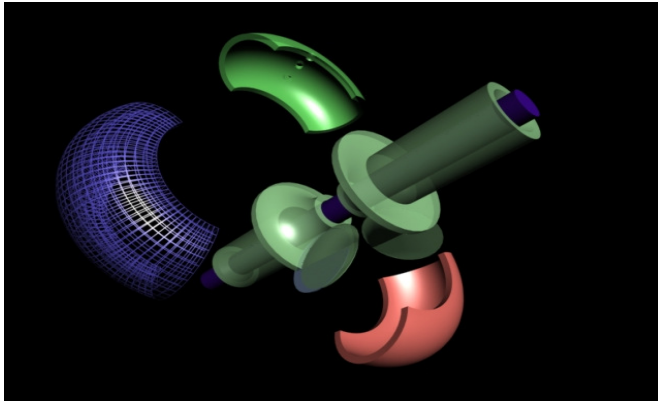
the picture shows the vane and sleeve which forms the primary part.



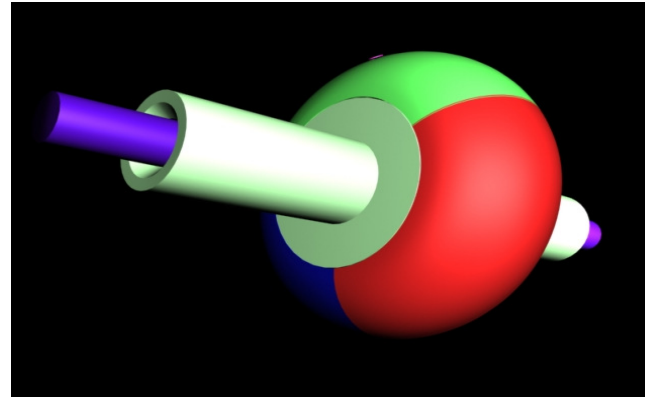
the bottom picture shows the internal shaft passing through the sleeves.

The mentioned shaft is continuous, coaxial to the sleeves, and the power take off is through the ends

The mechanism 2

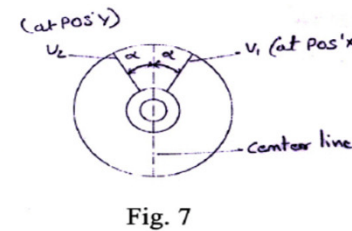
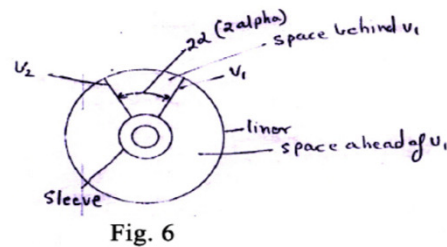


The picture shows the exploded view of liner, sleeves, vanes and shaft



The bottom picture shows the assembly

The sequence pg1



- Initially v_1 , v_2 are placed apart by 2α degrees,
- v_1 , v_2 lie on either side of the vertical plane,
- The vertical plane bisects the inclusive angle between v_1 and v_2 ,
- The position the vane v_1 is referred to as POS'X and that of vane V_2 as POS'Y.

The sequence pg2

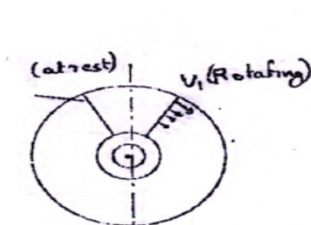


Fig. 8

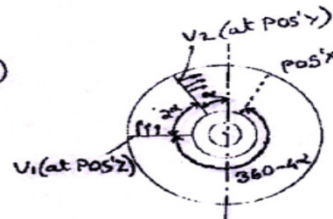


Fig. 9

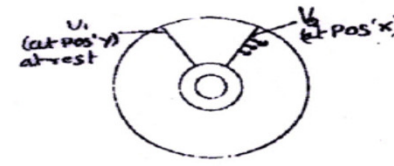


Fig. 10

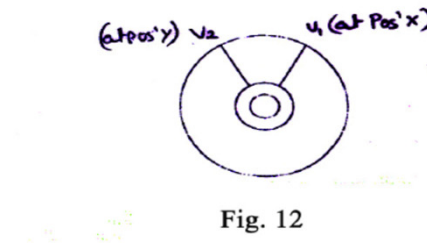
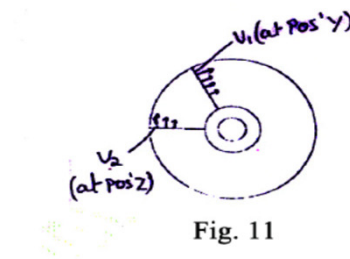
- VS1 rotated about its central axis in clockwise direction.

This leads to reduction of volume of space ahead of v_1 and increase in volume of space behind v_1 .

- As V_1 is rotated through $360 - 4\alpha$ degrees
in a position $POS'Z$;
- Hereafter both VS_1 and VS_2 are rotated.

When VS_1 , VS_2 reach $POS'Y$, $POS'X$ respectively, VS_1 is stopped and only VS_2 is rotated.

The sequence pg3



- Like VS1 when VS2 attains POS'Z,
then both VS1 & VS2 are rotated till they attain POS'X &
POS'Y respectively.
- Now VS1 start's rotating and the full cycle
is repeated

On continuously rotating the vanes in this fashion, the two vanes are simultaneously at POS'X, POS'Y and POS'Y, POS'X alternately, once in every 360-degree rotation of any of the two vanes.