UTN – FACULTAD REGIONAL RECONQUISTA

MECATRÓNICA- INGLES

Clase 6

Leer el texto y resolver las actividades propuestas.

PISTON

This mechanism is used to convert between rotary motion and reciprocating motion, it works either way. Notice how the speed of the piston changes. The piston starts from one end of the cylinder and increases its speed. It reaches maximum speed in the middle of its travel then gradually slows down until it reaches the end of its travel.

The Piston in a car engine is used to convert reciprocating (back and forth) motion on the piston into rotary motion at the axle. The piston is forced down by burning fuel above it. As the piston moves down, the connecting rod or conrod turns the crank and in turn the axle. In an engine, there is a flywheel which keeps the axle moving so that the piston is returned to the top of the stroke to start the process again.

Taken from: https://www.robives.com/mechanism/

Actividad 1: Responda las siguientes preguntas en español de acuerdo al texto.

a. What two types of motion does the piston mechanism convert between?
b. At what point in its travel does the piston reach its maximum speed?
c. What role does the flywheel play in keeping the piston moving?

Actividad 2: Busque el significado de las siguientes palabras:

a. Rotatory motion:
b. Reciprocating motion:
c. Speed:
d. Connecting rod:
e. Crank:
f. Flywheel:
g. Axle:
h. Stroke:

Actividad 3: Clasifique las siguientes palabras en nouns (sustantivos) y adjectives (adjetivos) teniendo en cuenta su contexto dentro del texto.

Rotary – Motion – Piston – Maximum – Engine – Reciprocating – Fuel – Connecting – Speed – Moving

NOUNS	ADJECTIVES

Actividad 4: Complete los espacios en blanco con las palabras de la actividad 3. Solo debe usar 1 palabra por oración.

1. The _____ mechanism changes the type of movement.
2. The _____ reaches its highest point in the middle of the travel.
3. A car _____ uses fuel to create movement.
4. The piston changes _____ motion into rotary motion.
5. The part that joins the piston and the crank is called a _____ rod.
6. The _____ burns to push the piston down.
7. The piston creates back-and-forth _____.
8. The piston moves at its _____ speed in the middle of the stroke.
9. The parts keep _____ to continue the cycle.
10. The _____ is one of the most important parts of the mechanism.