



I know...

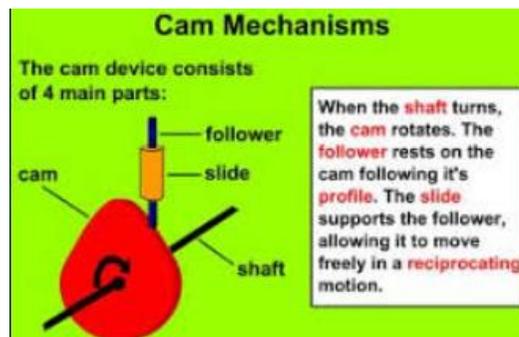
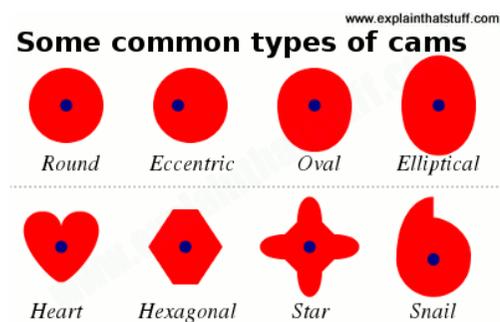
A cam is a mechanism that causes movement of other parts. A cam turns rotary movement into linear movement.

Rotary movement is round and round.

Linear movement is up and down.

Cams were invented in ancient China about 1800 yrs ago and their use spread across the world. Cams are used in toys and machines such as sewing machines to push the needle and thread through at regular intervals, car engines, wall clocks.

Cam mechanisms have three parts: a shaft that the cam is attached to, the cam and a follower. Cams can be different shapes mostly: Oval, pear shaped, elliptical, round eccentric, snail shape.



### Designing Vocabulary

**Client** - a person that a product is designed for.

**Effective** - successful in producing a desired or intended result.

**Evaluate**: judge a product against a list of things it must have or do.

**Product** - a thing that is made.

**Adjust**: change something to make it work better.

**Components** - a part or element of something.

### Technical Vocabulary

**Cam** - a mechanism that turns rotary movement (round and round) into linear movement ( up and down).

**Eccentric cam** (a circle that rotates about an off-centred point)

**Elliptical cam**- a more symmetrical oval than a pear-shaped cam a circle that rotates about an off-centred point

**Follower** - The object that moves up and down, or otherwise tracks the cam's movement, is called the **follower**

**Linear** - moving up and down on a straight line.

**Mechanism** - a system of parts working together .

**Research** - investigate systematically.

**Rotary** - round and round

**Shaft** - the rod that the cam is attached to that can be turned round and round.

**Snail cam**- snail-shaped (a circle with a tail),

**Template** - something that serves as a model for a design or for others to copy.