



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

**Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

19AGB301-FARM TRACTORS

III YEAR V SEM

Topic : Connecting rod & Crankshaft

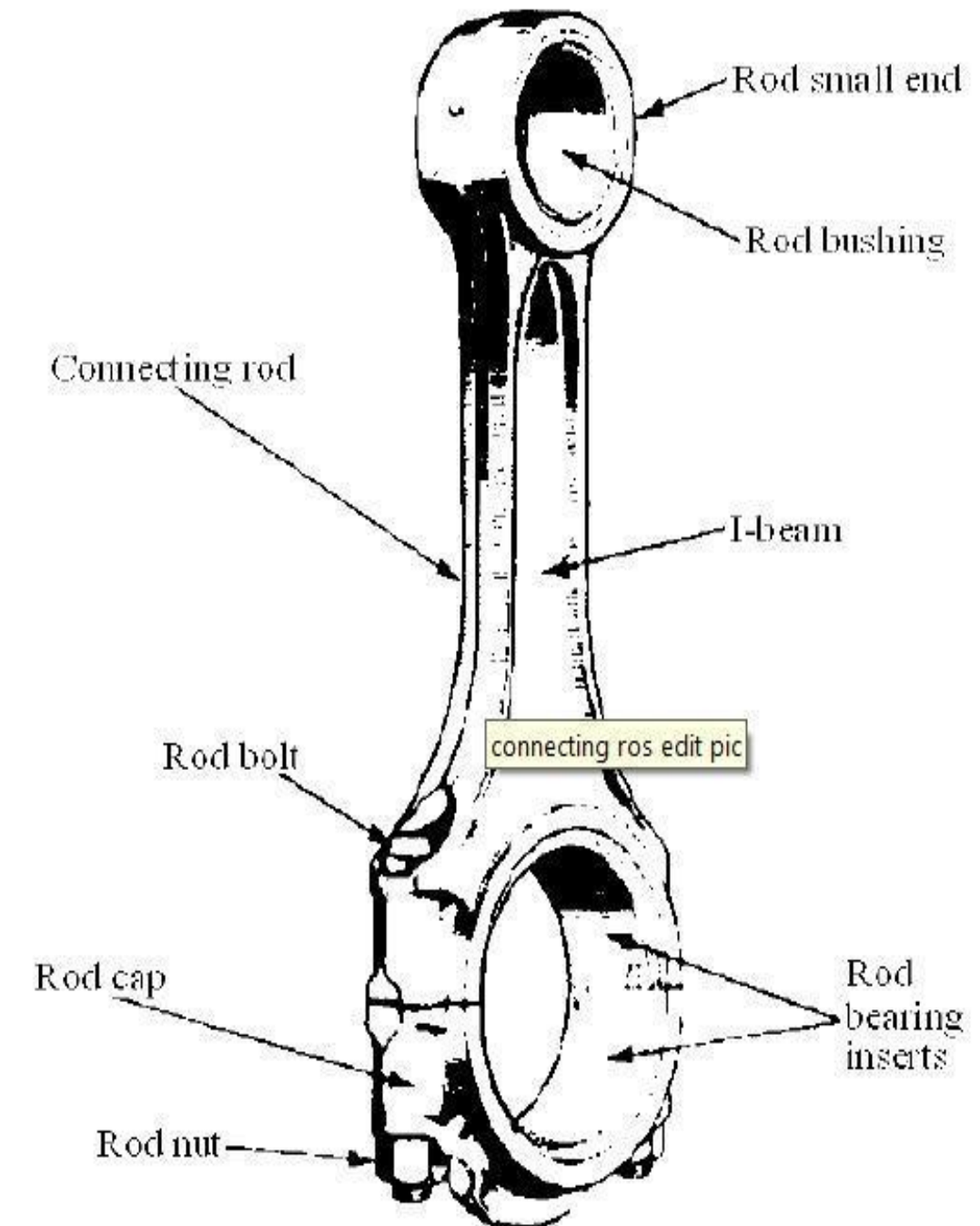


CONNECTING ROD :

A connecting rod is the part of a piston engine which connects the piston to the crankshaft.

Together with the Crank, the connecting rod converts reciprocating motion of the piston into the rotation of the Crank Shaft.

The connecting rod is required to transmit the compressive and tensile forces from the piston.





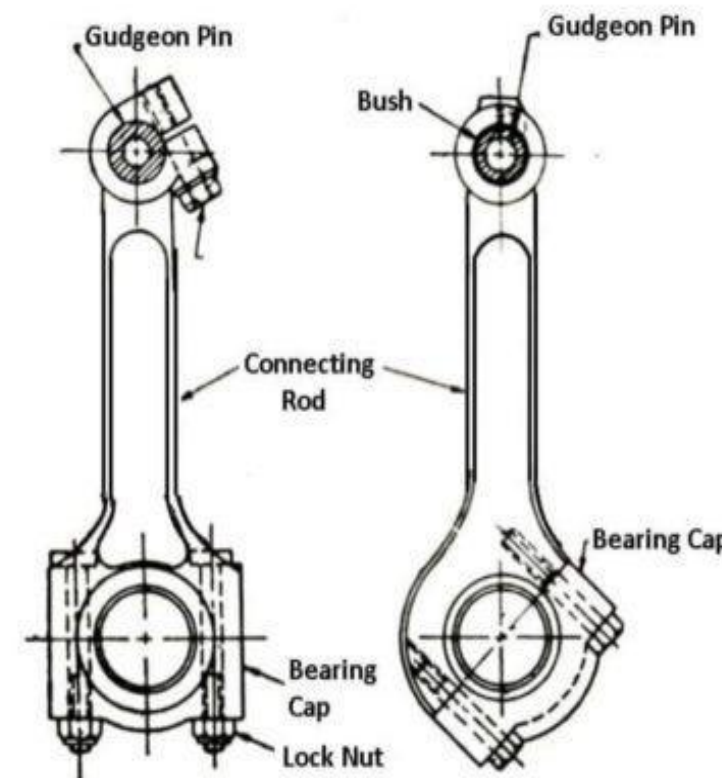
COMPONENTS OF CONNECTING ROD

- Small End.
- Big End.
- Bushing.
- Bearing inserts.
- Bolt and Nut.
- Shank.
- Wrist pin.
- Piston.

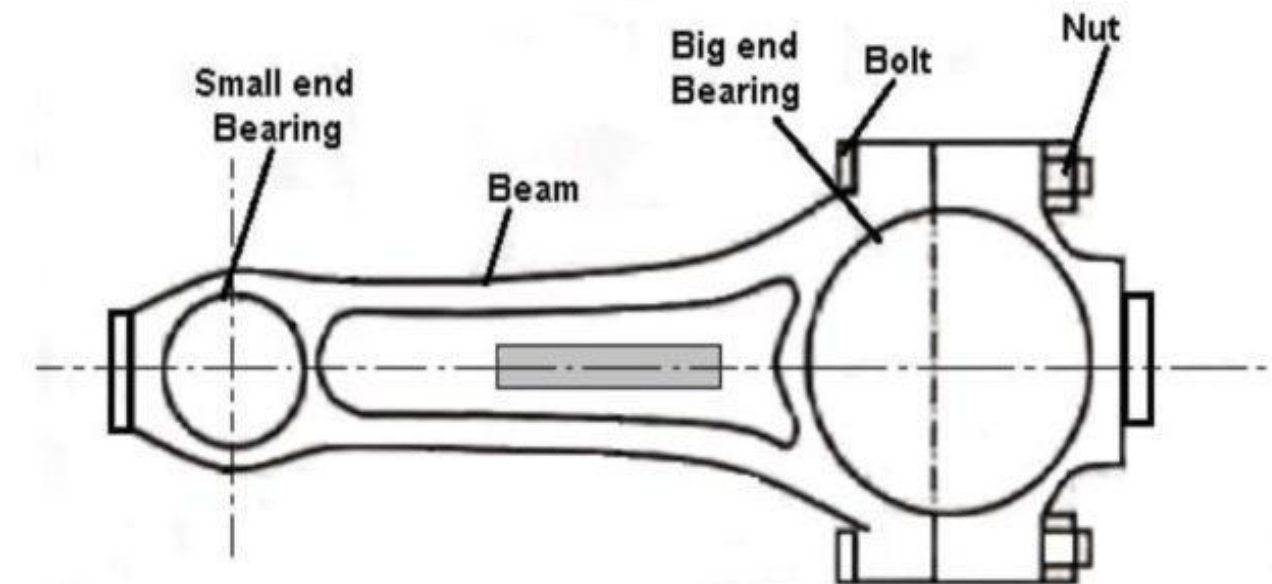
What is

Connecting Rod

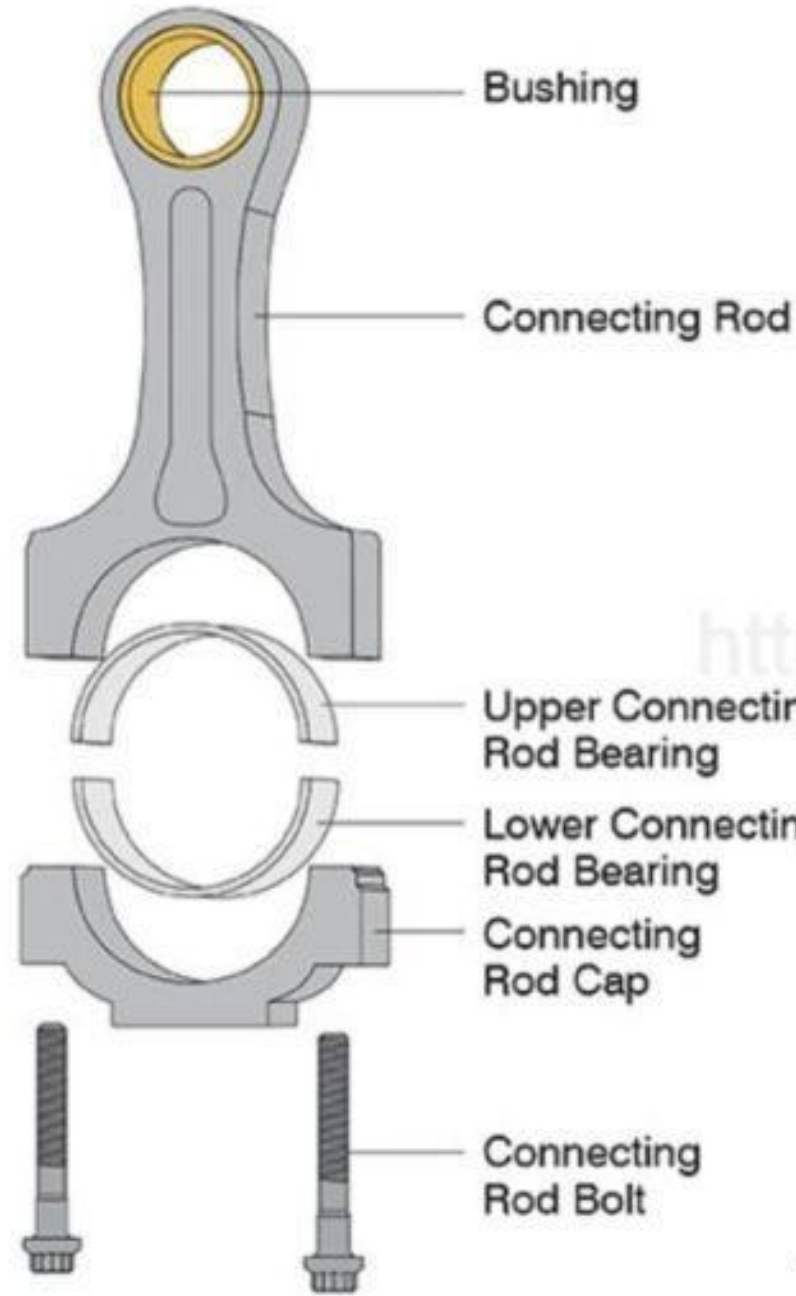
How It Works?



Parts of Connecting Rod



Connecting Rod



TYPES OF CONNECTING ROD

<https://engineeringlearn.com>



CONNECTING ROD :

The connecting rod is subjected to heavy load during power stroke ,it is forged out of good steel in the 'I' - section. To provide the maximum rigidity to the minimum rigidity.

As it is known that the connecting rod is divided into several areas, namely **the top is the pinend, the middle area is called the shank, and the bottom is the crank-end/big-end** [4] . The pin-end and crank-end bores are each equipped with bearing mounts with very high accuracy.

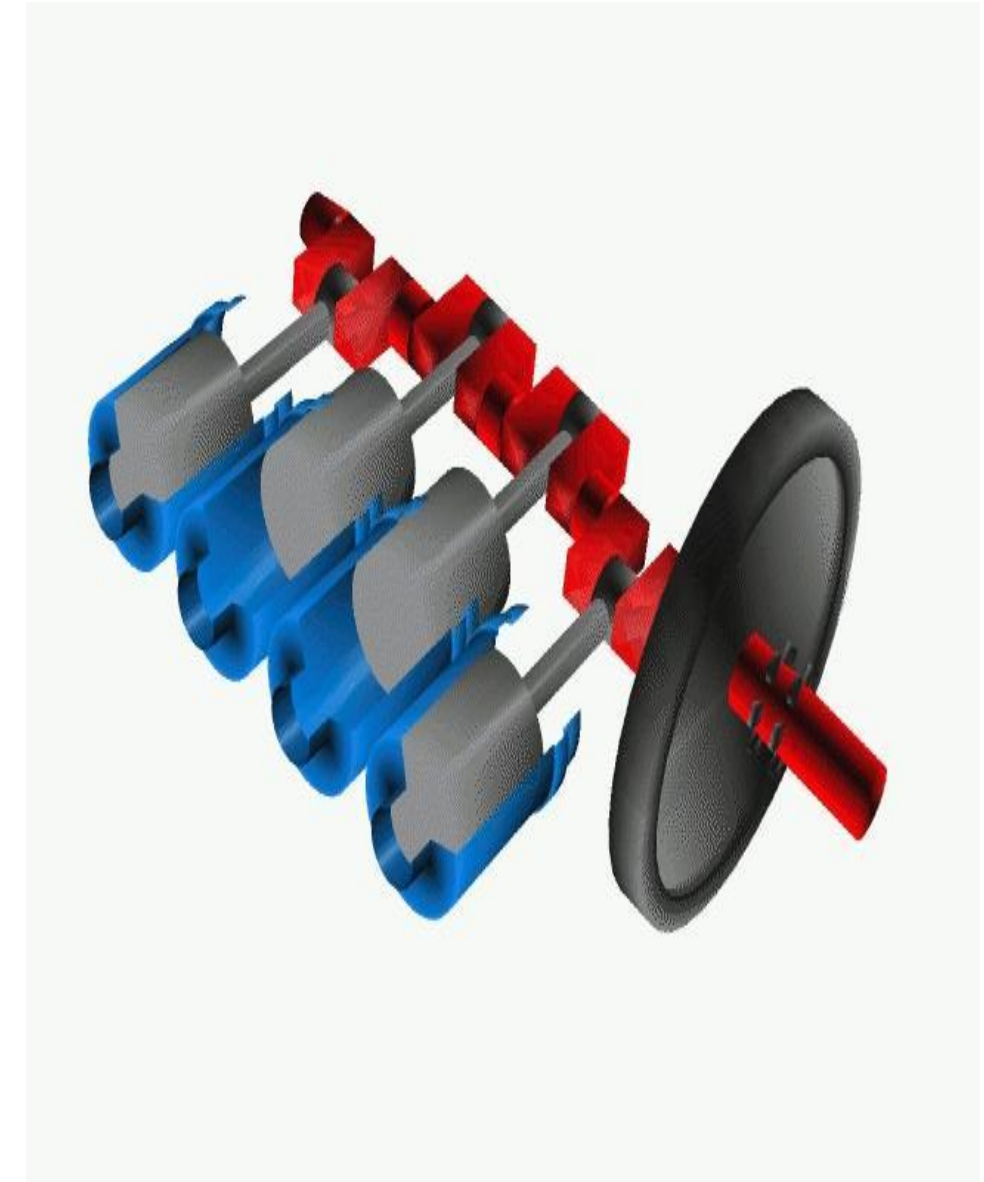


CRANK SHAFT :

The crankshaft is essentially the backbone of the internal combustion engine.

The crank shaft is responsible for the proper operation of the engine and converting a linear motion into rotational motion.

Crankshaft should have very high fatigue strength and wear resistance to ensure the long service life.



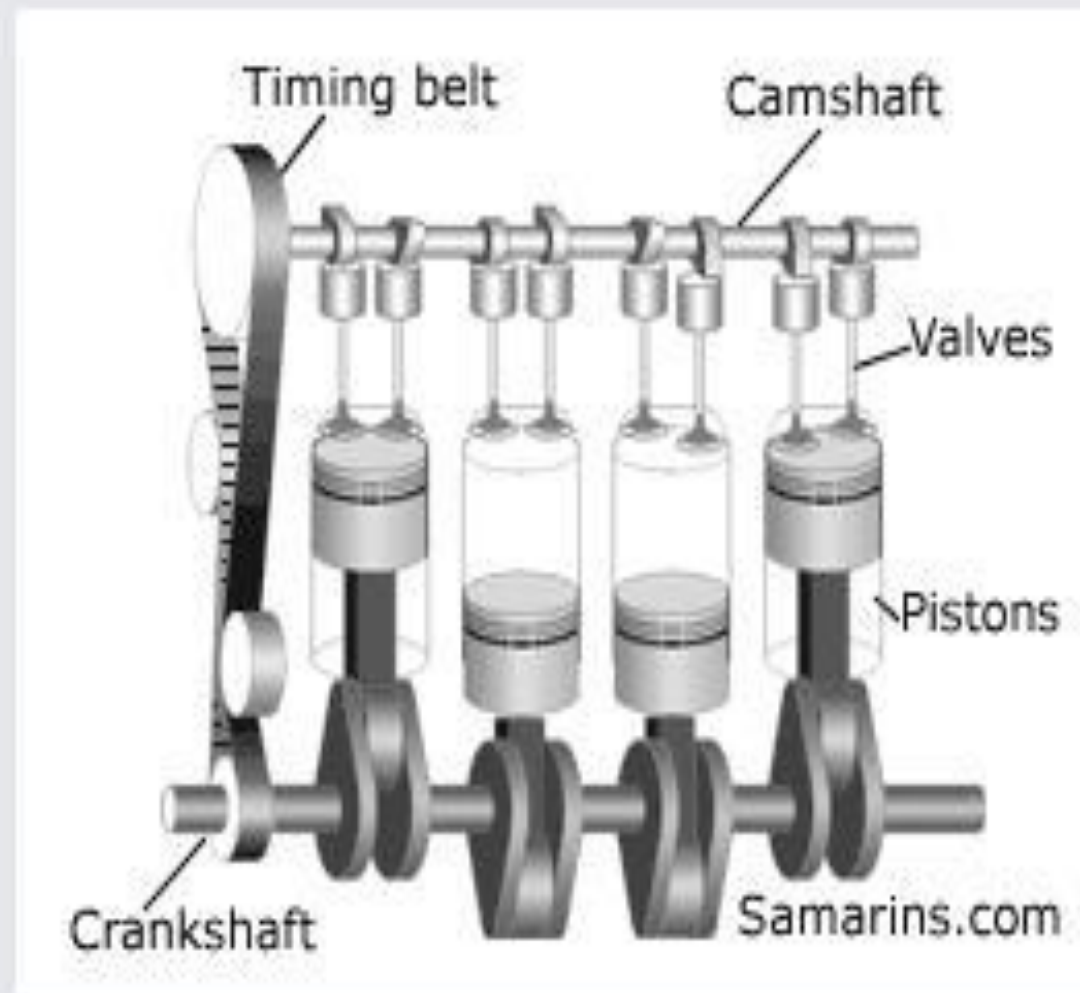


PARTS :

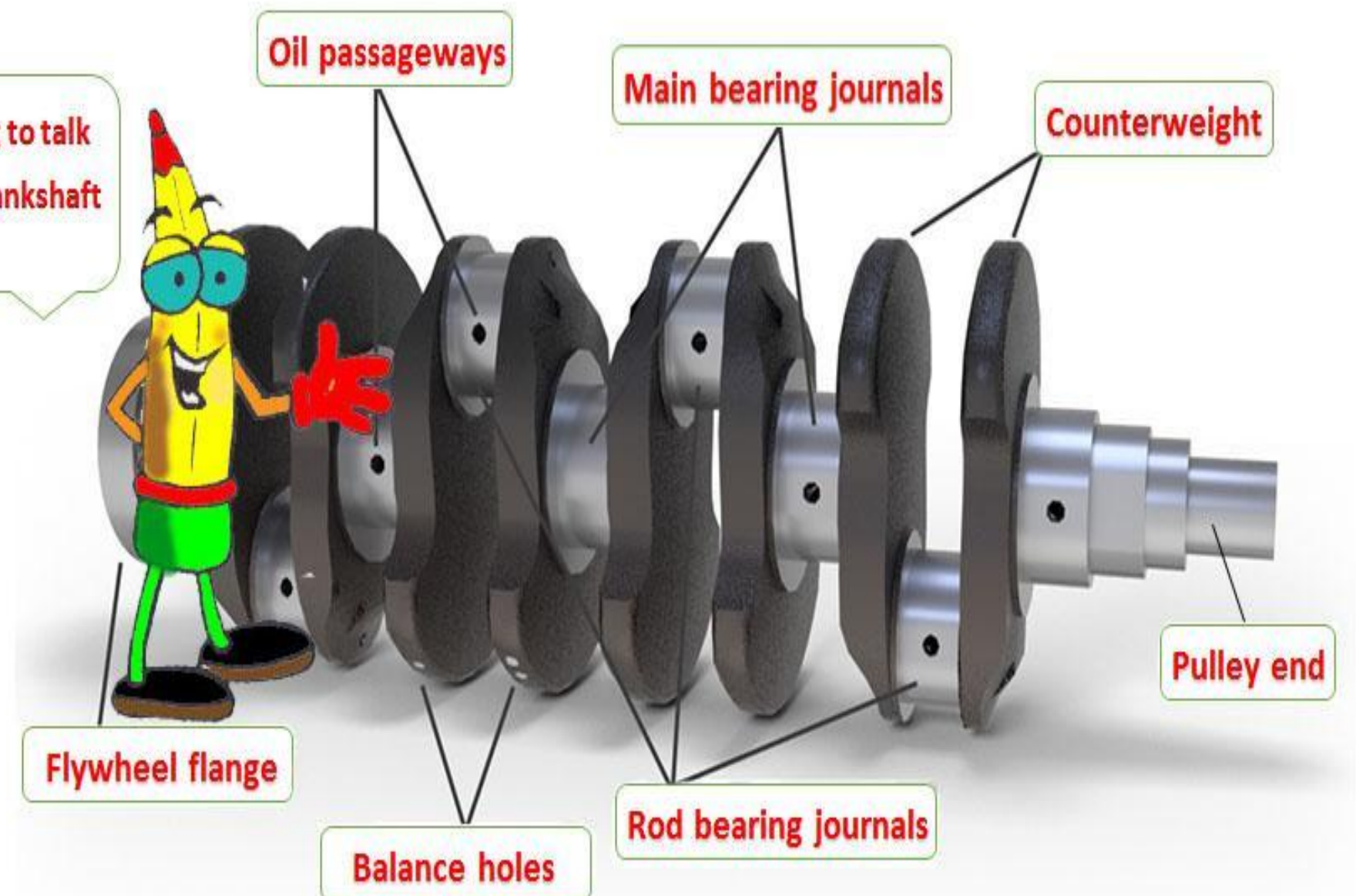
A crankshaft consists of **crankpins, crank webs (crank arms or cheeks), balancing weights, and main journals**. The large end of the connecting rod is attached to the crankpin of the crankshaft. During one stroke, the center-to-center distance between the crankpin and the crankshaft is half of the piston displacement.



CRANKSHAFT CONSTRUCTION



I'm going to talk about crankshaft





YOUTUBE LINKS :



<https://youtu.be/r45xO3SGLoY>

<https://youtu.be/MowN5t1maLI>

<https://youtu.be/HLvYTJVOWi4>

https://youtu.be/KNR_VN5sYwA



Thank You