# ABSTRACT

Disclosed are a power time sequence conversion method and device for manufacturing products in batches. A common power is sequentially coupled with power input ends of a plurality of execution mechanisms in different time periods, so as to provide in time order a plurality of power drives required during a batch manufacturing process of products, or provide power drives in different forms such as movements and forces to the same execution mechanism in a relaying manner in two adjacent time periods. A change gear capable of rotation and revolution is sequentially meshed with a plurality of tail end driving gears in different time periods, wherein the tail end driving gears are uniformly distributed in the circumferential direction and serve as power outputs, the revolution of the change gear is braked after each meshing to achieve the power drive of a certain execution mechanism in batch manufacturing of the products, and meanwhile, power drives in different forms such as movements and forces are provided to the same execution mechanism in a relaying manner through a torque converter. Compared with the conventional batch manufacturing of products where a plurality of independent power drives are required, the present invention has remarkable characteristics in low cost, low energy consumption, high reliability, good stability and the like.