# SAULT COLLEGE QF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title:	THEORY & PRACTICAL
Code No.:	Semester I - MCH 107 & MCH 117 Semester II - MCH 120 & MCH 124
Program:	MACHINE SHOP
Semester:	I & II
Date:	JANUARY 1989
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New: Revision:

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APPROVED:

Chairperson

Date

## CALENDAR DESCRIPTION

THEORY & SHOP

#### MCH 107/MCH 117/MCH 120/MCH 12

Course Name

Course Number

## PHILOSOPHY/GOALS:

To familiarize the student with the machinery and tools used in an industrial type machine shop. To cultivate a level of skill in each student, based on their individual abilities, to prepare them either for an apprenticeship if they are successful/ or return to accept the challenge of the more diversified topics in the second year.

### METHOD OF ASSESSMENT (GRADING METHOD):

PRAC	TICAL	LAB ASSIGNMENTS & PROJECTS ATTENDANCE/COOPERATION/INITIATIVE	75% 25%
THEOP	RY	CLASS TESTS ATTENDANCE & WRITTEN ASSIGNMENTS	75% 25%
(NOTE:	1% PER HOU	R OF ABSENTEEISM WILL BE DEDUCTED FROM IF ATTENDANCE BECOMES A PROBLEM)	TOTAL MARK,

#### TEXTBOOK

Technology of Machine Tools Kear Oswald (3rd edition)

## OBJECTIVES

To bring each student to as high a level of competency in the knowledge and skills required in the trade as time permits. To develop a good work ethic. To make each student aware of the opportunities available to them when they complete the course, and where they can branch out to later in their careers.

UNIT	TOPIC	THEORY	PRACTICAL	TOTAL	PAGE
1	SAFETY				
2	BLUEPRINTS				
3	BENCH TOOLS	4	10	14	
4	HAND TOOLS	4	10	14	
5	MEASUREMENT	12	6	18	
6	REFERENCE TABLES	3 *	-	3	
8	OCCUPATIONAL CAL (MATHEMATICS)	10	-	10	
9	LAYOUT	4	20	24	
10	HEAT TREAT	4	10	14	
11	MATERIALS	5	_	5	
12	TOOLS	5	10	15	
13	HACKSAW	_	2	2	21
14	BANDSAW	3	40	43	21-2
15	RADIAL DRILL & SENSITIVE DRILL	5	50	55	23
16	LATHE	20	100	120	26-2
	MILLING - VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL	22	75	97	32-3
	(ON SEPARATE COURSE OUTLINE — CARBIDE TOOLING	30	_	30)	
22	SURFACE GRINDER	5	15	20	36
26	N.C.	12	12	24	37
	TOTAL	150	360	510	

## UNIT 1 SHOP SAFETY

- 1.01. Machine Shop Safety
  - a) Acceptable behaviour
  - b) Equipment
  - c) Health hazards
  - d) Compressed air hazards
  - e) Accident reporting procedures
  - f) Personal safety
  - g) Proper lifting procedures
  - h) Safe working conditions
- 1.02. Protective Clothing
  - a) Safety hazards
  - b) Proper fit
  - c) Optimum protection
  - d) Applications
- 1.03'.\*. Head Protectors
  - a) Safety hazards
  - b) Proper fit
  - c) Optimum protection
  - d) Applications

## 1.04. Eye Protectors

- a) Safety hazards
- b) Proper fit
- c) Optimum protection
- d) Maximum visibility
- 1.05. Hand Protectors
  - a) Safety hazard
  - b) Proper fit
  - c) .Optimum protection
  - d), Applications
- 1.06. Foot Rrotectors
  - a) Safety hazard
  - b) Proper fit
  - c) Optimum protection
  - d) Applications

#### UNIT 3 MECHANICAL BENCH/ASSEMBLY HAND TOOLS AND OPERATIONS

- 3.01. Screw Drivers
  - a) Type and size
  - b) Safest fit
  - c) Torque
  - d) Accessibility
  - e) Maintenance
- 3.02. Wrenches
  - a) Type and size
  - b) Safest fit
  - c) Speed of operation
  - d) Torque
  - e) Proper handling techniques
- 3.03. Pliers
  - a) Type and size
  - b) Type of operation to be performed
  - c) Size and shape of workpiece
  - d) Location accessibility
  - e) Gripping pressure
  - f) Cutting characteristics
  - g) Proper handling and storage
- 3.04. Vice Grips
  - a) Type of operation to be performed
  - b) Size and shape of workpiece
  - c) Accessibility of location
  - d) Gripping pressure
  - e) Correct method of jaw adjustment
  - f) Handling and storage
- 3.05. Hand Hammers
  - a) Types and shapes
  - b) Applications
  - c) Striking impacts
  - d) Proper head fastening
  - e) Handling and storing
- 3.06. Punches
  - a) Types and shapes for operations to be performed
  - b) Sizes
  - c) Holding characteristics
  - d) Applications
  - e) Handling and storing

- a) Type and sizes of letters
- b) Type and sizes of numbers
- c) Workpiece surface finish and hardness
- d) Holding characteristics
- e) Applications
- f) Handling and storing
- 3.08. Vices
  - a) Type of clamping required
  - b) Size and geometry of the workpiece to be held
  - c) Pressure applied
  - d) Workpiece surface protection
  - e) Handling, storage and maintenance

## 3.09. Clamps

- a) Type of clamping required
- b) Size and geometry of the workpiece to be held
- c) Amount of pressure to be applied
- d) Workpiece surface protection
- e) Applications
- f) Storage and maintentance
- 3.10. Threaded Fasteners
  - a) Component assemblies
  - b) Types, sizes and fits
  - c) Working length
  - d) Holding capability
  - e) Thread deformation
  - f) Thread classes
  - g) Head characteristics
  - h) Hardness and finishes
  - i) Thread symbols
  - j) Torque limitations
  - k) Use and type of washers

## 3.12. Tap Extractors

- a) Type and size
- b) Accessibility of location
- c) Holding characteristics
- d) Type and size of tap wrench required

## 3-14. Screw Extractors

- a) Type and size
- b) Holding characteristics
- c) Type and size of broken screw to be removed
- d) Accessibility of location

UNIT 4 METAL-REMOVING HAND TOOLS AND OPERATIONS

- 4.01. Tap/Reamer and Threading Die Holding Devices
  - a) Type and size of tool to be mounted
  - b) Operations to be performed
  - c) Accessibility to location of operation
  - d) Tool holding capacity
  - e) Applications
  - f) Handling, storing and maintenance

### 4.02. Hand Reamers

- a) Type of material to be reamed
- b) Size and shape of hole to be produced
- c) Rough and or finish cuts necessary
- d) Tool holding devices
- e) Economical tool life
- f) Cutting edge materials
- g) Cutting fluids necessary
- h) Surface finish quality
- i) Correct method of adjustment
- j) Handling, storage, and maintenance
- 4.03. Hand Taps
  - a) Types/shapes
  - b) Type of material to be tapped
  - c) Types, sizes, and lengths of threads to be produced
  - d) Pre-and-finish tapping
  - e) Tool holding device required
  - f) Most economical tool life
  - g) Cutting characteristics
  - h) Cutting edge material
  - i) Operational torque
  - j) Surface finish quality
  - k) Handling, ' storing, and maintenance
- 4.04. Hand Threading Dies
  - a) Types/shapes
  - b) Type of material to be threaded
  - c) Types and sizes of threads to be produced
  - d) Pre-and finish threading
  - e) Tool holding devices
  - f) Most economical tool life
  - g) Cutting characteristics
  - h) Operational torque
  - i) Cutting fluid requrements
  - j) Handling, storage, and maintenance

- 4.05. Metal Hand Hack-Saws
  - a) Frame types and sizes
  - b) Saw types
  - c) Pitch of blades
  - d) Cutting edge materials
  - e) Type and surface condition of the material to be sawed
  - f) Sizes and shapes of workpiece
  - g) Most economical tool life
  - h) Sawing tensions
  - i) Length of saw blade tool life
  - j) Handling, storing and maintenance
- 4.06. Metal Hand Files
  - a) Types/shapes
  - b) Sizes
  - c) Holding characteristics and requirements
  - d) Type and surface condition of the material to be filed
  - e) Shape of workpiece produced
  - f) Rough and/or finish cuts necessary
  - g) Cutting edge material
  - h) Most economical tool life
  - i) File cleaning operations
  - j) Handling, storage, and maintenance
- 4.07. Metal Chisels
  - a) Types/shapes
  - b) Sizes
  - c) Cutting edge materials
  - d) Type and surface condition of the material to be chipped
  - e) Shape of workpiece
  - f) Most economical tool life
  - g) Handling, storing, and maintenance
- 4.08. Metal Hand Scrapers
  - a) Types/shapes
  - b) Sizes
  - c) Cutting edge materials
  - d) Type and surface condition of the material
  - e) Workpiece shapes
  - f) Tool holding/mounting requirements
  - g) Most economical tool life
  - h) Cutting and shaping characteristics
  - i) Handling, storage, and maintenance

# 4.09. Abrasive Cloth

- a) Types
- b) Sizes
- c) Type and surface condition of the material to be polished
- d) Required finished shape
- e) Polishing speeds
- f) Quality of surface finishes.

- 5.01.1 Vernier Measuring Tools
  - a) Types
  - b) Components, working principles, and adjusting mechanism
  - c) Values of graduations
  - d) Measuring range
  - e) Accessibility to location
  - f) Applications
  - g) Temperature variations
  - h) Excess pressure
  - i) Checking devices
  - j) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 5.01.2 Micrometer Measuring Tools
  - a) Types, including extension rods and interchangeable anuils
  - b) Components, working principles, and adjusting mechanism
  - c) Values of graduations
  - d) Obtainable measuring accuracy
  - e) Applications
  - f) Temperature variations
  - g) Accessibility to location
  - h) Excess pressure
  - i) Checking, setting and locking at predetermined values
  - j) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 5.01-3 Dial Indicators
  - a) Types
  - b) Components, working principles and adjusting mechanisms
  - c) Values of graduations
  - d) Obtainable measuring accuracy
  - e) Measuring ranges
  - f) Temperature variations
  - g) Applications
  - h) Mounting characteristics
  - i) Accessibility to location
  - j) Handling, storing, and maintaining

- 5.02.1 Dial Indicator Sets
  - a) Types
  - b) Functional parts, working principles, and adjusting mechanisms
  - c) Values of graduations
  - d) Obtainable accuracy
  - e) Measuring ranges
  - f) Excess vibration
  - g) Accessibility to location
  - h) Mounting characteristics
  - i) Predetermined values
  - j) Temperature variations
  - k) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 5.02.2 Gauge Block Sets
  - a) Degree of accuracy
  - b) Calibrating ranges
  - c) Classes
  - d) Accuracy
  - e) Temperature variations
  - f) Checking devices
  - g) Selection for build-up
  - h) Wringing
  - i) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 5.03.1 Steel Measuring Rules
  - a) Type of measuring
  - b) Measuring range
  - c) Accessibility to location
  - d) Values of graduations
  - e) Applications
  - f) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 5.03.2 Precision Combination Squares
  - a) Type of measuring
  - b) Components and working principles
  - c) Measuring range
  - d) Accessibility to location
  - e) Values of graduations
  - f) Applications
  - g) Protractor readings
  - h) Handling, storing, and maintaining

- 5.03.3 Vernier Height Gauges
  - a) Components, working principles, and adjusting Mechanisms
  - b) Attachments
  - c) Graduation values
  - d) Obtainable accuracy
  - e) Temperature variations
  - f) Excess pressure
  - g) Measuring range
  - h) Accessibility to location
  - i) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 5.03.4 Universal Vernier Bevel Protractor
  - a) Components
  - b) Working principles, and adjusting mechanisms
  - c) Graduation values
  - d) Obtainable measuring accuracy
  - e) Measuring ranges
  - f) Holding characteristics for measuring
  - g) Checking"and layout operations
  - h) Applications
  - i) Verifying measuring accuracy using checking devices
  - j) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 5,04.5 Thread Pitch Gauge Sets
  - a) Types of thread forms (profile)
  - b) Checking ranges
  - c) Graduations
  - d) -Applications
  - e) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 5.04.6 Thickness (Feeler) Gauge Sets
  - a) Checking ranges
  - b) Graduations
  - c) Applications
  - d) Temperature variations
  - e) Excess pressure
  - f) Checking devices
  - g) Blade combinations
  - h) Handling, storing, and maintaining

- 5.04.7 Surface Finish Comparator Sets
  - a) Types
  - b) Checking ranges
  - c) Micro-finish graduations
  - d) Applications
  - e) Surface comparison
  - f) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 5.04.8 Cutting Tool Geometry Check Gauges
  - a) Types
  - b) Checking values
  - c) Holding characteristics
  - d) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 5.05.1 Precision Straight Edges
  - a) Lengths/widths
  - b) Holding characteristics
  - c) Applications
  - d) Temperature variations
  - e) Checking accuracy
  - f) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 5-05.2 Precision Steel Squares
  - a) Length of right angle legs
  - b) Accessibility to location
  - c) Construction
  - d) Types
  - e) Sizes
  - f) Applications
  - g) Temperature variations
  - h) Checking accuracy
  - i) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 5.05.3 Radius/Fillet Gauge Sets
  - a) Checking ranges
  - b) Individual values
  - c) Holding characteristics
  - d) Applications
  - e) Handling, storing, and maintaining

- 1 Layout Dyes/Chalks
  - a) Types
  - b) Colour effect
  - c) Adhesive properties
  - d) Applications
  - e) Material and surface condition
  - f) Duration of stain
  - g) Chemical properties
  - h) Foreign matter
  - i) Solution preparation
  - j) Neutralization of solutions
  - k) Optimum visible effects for scribing and marking
  - 1) Handling and storing
- 2 Layout Scribing Tools
  - a) Type of operation
  - b) Dimensional ranges
  - c) Types
  - d) Sizes
  - e) Holding characteristics
  - f) Applications
  - g) Components, working principles, and adjusting mechanisms
  - h) Accessibility to location
  - i) Hardening, sharpening and honing
  - j) Setting to predetermined values
  - k) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 3 Marking Punches
  - a) Types
  - b) Point angles
  - c) Holding characteristics
  - d) Applications
  - e) Excessive force
  - f) Reference points and intersections
  - g) Starting centres
  - h) Scribed outlines
  - i) Hardening and grinding
  - j) Handling, storing, and maintaining

5.06,4 Contour "Layout Templates

- a) Types
- b) Sizes
- c) Contours
- d) Holding characteristics
- e) Applications
- f) Handling, storing and maintaining
- 5.07.1 Precision Supporting/Positioning Devices
  - a) Required type
  - b) Size and geometry of workpiece
  - c) Types
  - d) Applications
  - e) Excessive force
  - f) Dimensional accuracies
  - g) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 5.07.2 Sine Bars
  - a) Types
  - b) Components and working principles
  - c) Measuring/checking ranges
  - d) Size and geometry of the workpiece
  - e) Holding characteristics
  - f) Applications
  - g) Temperature variations
  - h) Excessive force
  - i) Setting/positioning using gauge block build-ups
    - j) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 5.08.1 Measure Linear Dimensions
  - a) Steel measuring rules
  - b) Combination square
  - c) Verniers
  - d) Micrometers
  - e) Vernier height gauges complete with attachments
  - f) Dial indicators
  - g) Obtain the maximum measuring and reading accuracy

- 5.08.2 Measure Linear Differentials
  - a) Straight
  - b) Flat
  - c) Parallel
  - d) Round
  - e) Using the dial indicator, and indicator sets
  - f) Obtain the maximum measuring and reading accuracy
- 5.08,3 Angular Measurement
  - a) Acute
  - b) Obtuse
  - c) Compound
  - d) Precision combination squares with protractors
  - e) Universal vernier bevel protractors
  - f) Sine bars in conjunction with gauge blocks and dial indicator sets
  - g) Surface plates
  - h) Maximum measuring and reading accuracy
  - i) Measuring angles on conical surfaces
- 5.10.1 Telescoping Gauges
  - a) Sizes
  - b) Components and working principles
  - c) Checking ranges
  - d) Applications
  - e) Excess pressure
  - f) Accessibility to location
  - g) Checking accuracy
  - h) Holding characteristics
  - i) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 5.10.2 Small Hole Gauges
  - a) Sizes
  - b) Components and working principles
  - c) Checking ranges
  - d) Applications
  - e) Excess pressure
  - f) Accessibility to location
  - g) Checking accuracy
  - h) Holding characteristics
  - i) Handling, storing, and maintaining

- 5.10-3 Screw Thread Micrometers
  - a) Components, working principles, and adjusting mechanisms
  - b) Values of graduations
  - c) Obtainable measuring accuracy
  - d) Applications
  - e) Temperature variations
  - f) Excess pressure
  - g) Checking, setting and locking at predetermined values
  - h) Pitch diameters
  - i) Parts of threads
  - j) Tolerance limitations
  - k) Handling, storing, and maintaining

## UNIT 6 OCCUPATIONAL REFERENCE TABLES/CHARTS

## 6.01 Conversion Tables/Charts

- a) Types
- b) E'ormat
- c) Magnitudes and dimensions
- d) Graduations
- e) Limitations
- f) Accuracy
- g) Abbreviations
- h) Terminology
- i) Applications
- 6.02 Material and Product-Related Specification and Value Tables/Charts
  - a) Types
  - b) Format
  - c) Magnitudes and dimensions
  - d) Standards
  - e) Abbreviations
  - f) Terminology
  - g) Graduations
  - h) Accuracy
  - i) Limitations
  - J) Applications

UNIT 8 THREAD CALCULATIONS FOR SINGLE POINT CUTTING

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- 8.01 a) National Threads
  - b) Metric Threads
  - c) Unified Threads
  - d) Square Threads
  - e) National Acme
  - f) Pipe Acme
- 8.02 Taper calculations.
- 8.03 Calculate gauge block build up for sine bar.
- 8.04 Chordal distance of holes on a bolt circle.
- 8.05 Distance across corners on a hexagon.
- 8.06 Gear ratios and speed calculations.
- 8.07 Determine length of blade for band saw.
- 8.08 Calculate surface speeds of cutters and work.
- 8.09 Determine weight of material by volume.
- 8.10 Calculations of angles on shop drawings which are omitted

UNIT 9 LAYOUT OPERATIONS

9.01 Geometrical Configurations

- a) Layout sequences
- b) Surface preparation
- c) Tool manipulation
- d) Accuracy and clarity of appearance
- e) Construction
- f) Predetermined tolerances, Linear -.005"; Angular -10'
- g) Prick punch markings
- h) Centre punch markings

Use of: i) Layout dyes/chalks

- j) Marking punches
  - k) Layout scribing tools
  - 1) Precision straight edges
  - m) Steel measuring rules
  - n) Precision steel squares
  - o) Vernier height gauges
  - p) Universal vernier bevel protractors
  - q) radius/fillet gauge sets
  - r) Contour templates
  - s) Multi-purpose precision devices
  - t) Workpiece holding/clamping devices

UNIT 10 HEAT TREATING OPERATIONS

- 10.02 Heat Treatable Ferrous Metals
  - Applicable heat treating processes a)
  - b) Hardenability
  - C) Application
  - d) Decalescence point
  - e) Recalescence point f)
  - Lower critical temperature g)
  - Upper critical temperature h)
  - Critical range i)
  - Pearlite
  - j) k) Cementite
  - 1) Austenite
  - m) Eutectoid steel
  - n) Hypereutectoid steel o) Carbon content
- - p) Toughness q)
    - Tensile strength r)
    - Wear resistance s)
    - t) Hardenability
    - u) Application Machinability
  - Heat<sup>Weldability</sup> Treating tharts 10.03
    - a) Types
    - b) Format
    - c) Graduations
    - d) Limitations
    - e) Ranges
    - f) Abbreviations
    - Terminology q)
    - Temperature h)
    - i) Material properties
    - j) Applications
    - k) Case depth relative to temperature and time
    - 1) Tempering colours .
    - Hardness conversion relative to Rockwell, m)
    - n) Brinell, Vickers
    - o) Tempering temperatures P>
    - Annealing temperature range
    - q) Maximum cooling rate for annealing
    - r) Annealing hardness (B.H.N.) s)
    - Preheating temperatures t)
    - Austenitizing temperatures Quenching medium

Carbon content and alloying

- elements in
- terms of:

#### UNIT 11 MACHINABLE WORKPIECE MATERIALS

#### Machinable Ferrous Metals 11.01

- Size, shape, and surface condition a)
- Machinability b)
- Corrosion resistance C)

Tensile strength

- d) Wear resistance
- Tensile strength e)
- f) Surface finish
- S.A.E./A,I.S.I, code identification A.S.T.M. code identification g)
- h)
- i) Manufacturer's colour code
- j) Applications
- Effects of carbon content

on properties with regard to

Ductility m)

k)

1)

Malleability n)

Hardness

- Elasticity o)
- p) Wear resistance

## UNIT 14 VERTICAL BAND SAW/POWER HACK SAW

- 14.01 Operate Vertical Band Saw
  - a) Operating principles
  - b) Types, functions, and locations of main components
  - c) Controls and standard accessories
  - d) Speeds and feeds
  - e) Table settings
  - f) Control settings
  - g) Butt welding, annealing and grinding of blades
  - h) Blade mounting
  - i) Tension adjustment
  - j) Size identification
  - k) Sawing capacity
  - 1) Routine maintenance tasks
- 13.02 Operate Power Hack Saw
  - a) Size identification
  - b) Sawing capacity
  - c) Operating principles
  - d) Types, functions, and locations of main components and controls
  - e) Speeds and feeds
  - f) Mounting and adjustment of saw blades
  - g) Set-up
  - h) Coolant supply
  - i) Routine maintenance tasks
- 14.05 Metal Band Saw Blades
  - a) Types of blades
  - b) Tooth types and pitch
  - c) Sizes
  - d) Holding/mounting characteristics
  - w) Cutting edge materials
  - f) Cutting and shaping characteristies
  - g) Length of saw blade tool life
  - h) Type and surface condition of material
  - i) Sizes and shapes of workpiece produced
  - j) Sizes and shapes
     j) Blade stability

- 14.06 Metal Band Saw Files
  - a) Types
  - b) Tooth shapes
  - c) Sizes
  - d) Holding/mounting characteristics
  - e) Cutting edge materials
  - f) Cutting and shaping characteristics
  - g) Rough and finish filing
  - h) Operational feed and speed
  - i) Cutting fluid requirements
  - j) Metal removal efficiency
  - k) Surface finish quality
  - 1) Tool life
  - m) Type and surface condition of material to be filed
  - n) File stability
  - o) Economical tool life
  - p) Handling, storing, and maintaining

## UNIT 15 BENCH AND RADIAL DRILL PRESSES

- 15.01.1 Bench & Pedestal Drill Press Operation
  - a) Size identification
  - b) Cutting capacity
  - c) Operating principles
  - d) Types, functions, and locations, of main components and controls
  - e) Spindle speeds
  - f) Holding characteristics (work)
- 15.01.2 Set-Up Radial Drill Press
  - a) Size identification
  - b) Cutting capacity
  - c) Machining sequences
  - d) Workpiece supporting requirements
  - e) Setting of speed and feed controls
  - f) Feed travel limitations
  - g) Accessibility to location
  - h) Working formula for cutting speed and feeds
  - i) Excessive vibration
  - j) Feed rate selection
  - k) Securing of workpiece
  - 1) Tool positioning (location to layout)
- 15.02 Operate Radial Drill Press
  - a) Operating principles
  - b) Types
  - c) Functions and locations of main components and controls
  - d) Standard accessories
  - e) Speed and feed control values
  - f) Graduation values for spindle feed
  - g) Control settings
  - h) Spindle travel
  - i) Mounting and securing of workpiece holding and supporting devices
  - j) Cutting fluid requirements
  - k) Routine maintenance tasks

# 12.01 Metal Drills

- a) Types/shapes
- b) Sizes (number, letter, fractional)
- c) Shank taper sizes
- d) Holding/mounting characteristics
- e) Cutting edge materials (solid, tipped)
- f) Cutting and shaping characteristics
- g) Drill diameters for hole enlargements
- h) Rough and finish drilling
- i) Hole size accuracy
- j) Surface finish
- k) Tool life
- 1) Type and surface condition of material
- m) Sizes, diameter tolerances
- n) Shapes of holes produced
- o) Set-up rigidity
- p) Cutting feeds and speeds
- 12.02 g) Handling, storing, and maintaining Counterbore/Spot Facers
  - a) Types/shapes
  - b) Sizes
  - c) Pilot sizes
  - d) Holding/mounting characteristics
  - e) Cutting edge materials for solid, tipped and removable insert
  - f) Cutting and shaping characteristics
  - g) Applications
  - h) Speeds and feeds
  - i) Cutting fluid requirements
  - j) Metal removal efficiency
  - k) Surface finish quality
  - 1) Tool life length
  - m) Type and surface condition of material
  - n) Tool rigidity
  - o) Handling, storing, and maintaining

12.03 Machine Reamers

- a) Types/shapes
- b) Fractional and decimal sizes
- c) Taper sizes, accordance with number system
- d) Holding/mounting characteristics
- e) Cutting edge materials for solid, tipped, and removable insert
- f) Cutting and shaping characteristics
- g) Rough and .finish reaming

- h) Operational speed and feed
- i) Surface finish quality
- k) Tool life length
- 1) Adjustment to predetermined sizes
- m) Type of material to be reamed
- n) Size of hole
- o) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 04 Machine Taps
  - a) Types/shapes
  - b) Thread types and sizes
  - c) Holding/mounting characteristics
  - d) Cutting edge materials
  - e) Cutting characteristics
  - f) Applications for pre and finish tapping
  - g) Operational speed
  - h) Cutting fluid requirements
  - i) Material removal efficiency
  - j) Finish quality
  - k) Tool life length
  - 1) Type of material to be tapped
  - m) Lengths of threads produced
  - n) Tool rigidity
- 0) Handling, storing, and maintaining 11 Taper Sleeves/Sockets
  - a) Types
  - b) External and internal taper sizes
  - c) Holding/mounting characteristics
  - d) Applications
  - e) Inserting, positioning, and securing
  - f) Taper size of tool shank
  - g) Accessibility to area of machining
  - h) Sizes according to machine tool used
  - i) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 12 Drill Chucks
  - a) Types
  - b) Straight or taper shanks
  - c) Holding/mounting characteristics
  - d) Type of tool
  - e) Capacity
  - f) Operating principles
  - g) Applications
  - h) Insertion and securing
  - i) Accessibility to location
  - j) Rigidity of tool
  - k) Handling, storing, and maintaining

## UNIT 16 SET UP/OPERATE ENGINE. LATHE

## 16.01 Set Up Engine Lathe

- a) Size, swing, and cutting capacity
- b) Machining sequences
- c) Tool holding and supporting requirements
- d) Correct setting for all speeds and feeds
- e) Feed travel limitations
- f) Positioning, mounting, and holding of workpiece
- g) Rigidity of workpiece and tools
- h) Workpiece deformation
- i) Operational and running clearances
- j) Continued accessibility of cutting tool
- k) Vibrations during machining operations
- 1) Over and under tightening of workpieces
- m) Incorrect tool positioning in relation to its centre line
- 16.02 Operate Engine Lathe
  - a) Types, functions, and locations of its main components and controls
  - b) Operating principles
  - c) Speed and feed or pitch control values
  - d) Graduation values of micrometer collars
  - e) Angular values for compound settings
  - f) Linear values on tailstock spindle
  - g) Setting of all spindle speeds and tool feed motions
  - h) Activating automatic tool motions over predetermined distances
  - i) Carriage stops
  - j) Tool post indexing
  - k) Tailstock offsets
  - 1) Workpiece securing and supporting devices
  - m) Running clearances for centre mount workpieces
  - n) Running clearances for steady rest supported workpieces
  - o) Cutting fluid supply
  - p) Routine maintenance tasks

16-04 Surfaces/Shapes

Causes and remedies for operation failures	Rough and finish turning Finish allowance required Finish tolerance permissible Surface finish obtained Type and amount of material to be removed Speeds and feeds applied Cutting fluid requirements Cutting and shaping characteristics of tool Rigidity of mounting Rigidity of workpiece Cutting capacity of tool Inefficient cutting chip development and flow Accuracy Surface finish Tool pressure Inefficient chip development and flow Rough, uneven, or out-of-round surfaces Rapid wear or damage to tool cutting edges Breakage of tools Threads ("V" Form)
Possible causes and remedies for operation failures	<ul> <li>a) Efficient cutting chip development and flow</li> <li>b) Single and multi-start threads concentric with axis •</li> <li>c) Finish tolerance permissible</li> <li>d) Surface finish obtained</li> <li>e) Application of speeds and pitch feeds</li> <li>f) Cutting fluid requirements</li> <li>g) Type, cutting and shaping characteristics of tool</li> <li>h) Rigidity of tool</li> <li>i) Rigidity of workpiece</li> <li>j) Cutting capacity of machine tool</li> <li>k) Pitch, geometrical form and dimensional thread tolerances</li> <li>1) Classification of fits</li> <li>m) Predetermined surface finishes</li> <li>n) Inefficient chip development and flow</li> <li>o) Rough, uneven, or out-of-round surfaces</li> <li>g) Tool breakage</li> </ul>

q) Tool breakage

Machine Drilling Cylindrical Holes 16.08 a) Correct methods of drilling small, large, deep and close tolerance holes Finish hole diameter and permissible tolerance b) Obtainable surface finish C) d) Rough and/or finish cuts required Type and amount of material removed e) Speeds and feeds f) Cutting fluid applications q) h) Type, cutting, and shaping characteristics of drill used Drill rigidity i) j) Workpiece rigidity Cutting capacity of machine tool k) Possible causes and remedies 1) Inefficient and/or unequal chip development for operation m) Oversized, out-of-round, or rough surfaced holes failures Holes out of alignment n) Rapid wear of, or damage to cutting edges o) Tool breakage p) 16,09 Counterboring/Spot Facing Cylindrical Holes Correct methods of counterboring/spotfacing a) small, large, deep and close tolerance holes b) Finish hole diameter and permissible tolerance C) Obtainable surface finish Rough and/or finish cuts required d) e) Type and amount of material removed Speeds and feeds f) Cutting fluid applications g) Type, cutting, and shaping characteristics h) of drill used i) Drill rigidity Workpiece rigidity j) Possible causes Cutting capacity of machine tool k) and remedies 1) Inefficient and/or unequal chip development for operation Oversized, out-of-round, or rough surfaced holes m) failures Holes out of alignment n) Rapid wear of, or damage to cutting edges O) Tool breakage (q

16.11	Reaming Cylindrical Tapered Holes
Possible causes and remedies for operation failures 16.12	<ul> <li>a) Rough and finish machine reaming</li> <li>b) Finish tolerance permissible</li> <li>c) Surface finish obtainable</li> <li>d) Rough or finish cuts required</li> <li>e) Type and amount of material to be removed</li> <li>f) Speeds and feeds</li> <li>g) Cutting fluid applications</li> <li>h) Cutting characteristics</li> <li>i) Workpiece rigidity</li> <li>j) Inefficient material removal and flow</li> <li>k) Over and undersized, or rough surfaced holes</li> <li>1) Holes out of alignment</li> <li>m) Rapid wear of, or damage to cutting edges</li> <li>n) Reamer breakage</li> <li>Hand Tapping</li> </ul>
10.12	
Possible causes and remedies for operation failures 16.13	<ul> <li>a) Tap drill and hole sizes</li> <li>b) Type of thread</li> <li>c) Classes of fit</li> <li>d) Number of cuts required</li> <li>e) Type and amount of material removal</li> <li>f) Type of hole (through, blind)</li> <li>g) Thread surface finish</li> <li>h) Cutting fluid applications</li> <li>i) Workpiece rigidity</li> <li>j) Inefficient material removal and flow</li> <li>k) Over and undersized threads</li> <li>1) Threads out of alignment</li> <li>m) Rapid wear of, or damage to cutting edges</li> <li>n) Tool breakage</li> <li>Knurling Cylindrical Surface Patterns</li> </ul>
10.13	<ul> <li>a) Number and depth of passes required</li> <li>b) Type of material</li> <li>c) Amount of material to be displaced</li> <li>d) Specified finishes obtained</li> <li>e) Lubricant applications</li> <li>f) Speeds and feeds</li> <li>g) Workpiece rigidity</li> </ul>
Possible causes and remedies for operation failures	<ul> <li>h) Type of knurling tool and its rigidity</li> <li>i) Insufficient material displacement</li> <li>j) Rough or uneven patterns</li> <li>k) Rapid wear of, or damage to patterns of the</li> </ul>

1) Breakage of knurling tools

- 12,03 Machine Reamers
  - Type of material to be reamed a)
  - Size and shape of hole b)
  - C) Rough and/or finish cuts necessary
  - d) Type of tool holding/mounting
  - Rigidity e)
  - f) Cutting feeds and speeds
  - Types/shapes q)
  - Reamer sizes h)
  - i) Number system
  - i) Cutting edge materials for solid, tipped and removable insert
  - Cutting and shaping characteristics k)
  - Cutting fluid applications 1)
  - Efficiency of material removal m)
  - Surface finish quality n)
  - Adjustments to predetermined sizes o)
  - p) Handling, storing, and maintaining Single Point Tools
- 12.05
  - Types/shapes a)
  - Sizes b)
  - C) Holding/mounting characteristics
  - Cutting edge materials for solid, tipped, d) and removable insert
  - Cutting and shaping characteristics e)
  - Applications for rough and finish machining f)
  - Operational feeds and speeds q)
  - h) Cutting fluid requirements
  - Efficiency of material removal i)
  - j) Surface finish quality
  - Length of tool life k)
  - Rigidity of tool 1)
  - Handling, storing, and maintaining m)
- 12.06 Knurling Tools
  - Types/patterns a)
  - b) Sizes
  - Holding mounting characteristics C)
  - Displacement edge materials d)
  - Embossing characteristics e)
  - Applications for rough and finish knurling f)
  - Operational feed and speed q)
  - Lubricant requirements h)
  - Quality of pattern finishes i)
  - Length of tool life j)
  - k) Handling, storing, and maintaining

# 11 Taper Sleeves/Sockets

- a) Types
- b) External and internal sizes
- c) Holding/mounting characteristics
- d) Applications
- e) Mounting tool holders to machine
- f) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 13 Single Point Tool Holders
  - a) Types/shapes
  - b) Sizes
  - c) Holding/mounting characteristics
  - d) Type of tool holding/mounting
  - e) Tool holding capacity
  - f) Tool mounting angles
  - g) Inserting, positioning, and securing
  - h) Type of machining operation
  - i) Accessibility to machining area
  - j) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 14 Boring Bars
  - a) Types/shapes
  - b) Sizes
  - c) Holding/mounting characterisitics
  - .d) Tool holding capacity
  - e) Mounting angles
  - f) Applications for rough and finish boring
  - g) Mounting to machine tool
  - h) Inserting, positioning, and securing
  - i) Adjusting to required positions
  - j) Type of boring operation
  - k) Rigidity
  - 1) Accessibility to location
  - m) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- 15 Knurling Tool Holders
  - a) Types/shapes
  - b) Sizes
  - c) Holding/mounting characteristics
  - d) Tool holding capacity
  - e) Applications
  - f) Inserting, positioning, and securing
  - g) Mounting holders to machine
  - h) Type of operations performed
  - i) Rigidity of set-up
  - j) Accessibility to operation location
  - k) Handling, storing, and maintaining

#### UNIT 18 SET UP/OPERATE VERTICAL MILLING MACHINES

### 18.01 Set Up Vertical Milling Machine

- a) Size and cutting capacity
- b) Machining sequences
- c) Tool holding and supporting devices
- d) Workpiece holding and supporting devices
- e) Positioning of stops to limit tool and table travel
- f) Operational speeds, feeds, and tool rotation direction
- g) Vibrations
- h) Over or under tightening of workplaces
- i) Incorrect tool positioning
- j) Type and depth of cut
- k) Required shaping of workpiece
- 1) Operational clearances
- m) Accessibility of location
- 18.02 Operate Vertical Milling Machine
  - a) Operating principles
  - b) Types
  - c) Functions and locations, of its main components and controls
  - d) Speed and feed control values
  - e) Graduation values of micrometer collars
  - f) Angular values
  - g) Table and spindle limit stops
  - h) Workpiece mounting and securing
  - i) Cutting fluid supply
  - j) Table and saddle locking components
- 18.08 Drilling Cylindrical Holes
  - a) Finish hole diameter and permissible tolerance
  - b) Surface finish obtainable
  - c) Number of rough or finish cuts required
  - d) Type and amount of material removed
  - e) Speeds and feeds
  - f) Cutting fluid applications
  - g) Type, cutting, and shaping characteristics
  - h) Rigidity of mounting
  - i) Rigidity of workpiece

j) Cutting capacity of machine tool

- k) Unequal chip development and flow
  - 1) Oversized, out-of-round, and rough surfaced holes
    - m) Holes out of alignment
    - n) Rapid wear of, or damage to cutting edges
      - o) Tool breakage

Possible causes and remedies for operational failures

- 18-09 Counterbore/Spot Face Cylindrical Holes On Vertical Mill
  - a) Small, large, deep, and close tolerance holes
  - b) Finish hole diameter and permissible tolerance
  - c) Surface finish obtainable
  - d) Rough and/or finish cuts required
  - e) Type and amount of material to be removed
  - f) Speeds and feeds applied
  - g) Cutting fluid applications
  - h) Type, cutting, and shaping characteristics of tool
  - i) Diameter of hole drilled
  - j) Rigidity of workpiece
  - k) Cutting capacity of machine tool
  - 1} Inefficient and/or unequal chip development and flow
- for operation

Possible causes

failures

and remedies

- m) Oversized, out-of-round, or rough-surfaced hoi
- n) Holes out of alignment
- o) Rapid wear or damage to cutting edges
- p) Tool breakage

- 20.01 Set Up Ram and Turret Type Milling Machine
  - a) Size and cutting capacity
  - b) Machining sequences
  - c) Workpiece and tool-holding and supporting requirements
  - d) Positioning of stops to limit tool and table travel
  - e) Operational speeds, feeds, and direction of tool rotation
  - f) Vibrations during machining operations
  - g) Over or under tightening of workpieces
  - h) Tool positioning
  - i) Rotation in relation to location
  - j) Type and depth of cut to be performed
  - k) Operational clearances
- 20.02 Operate Ram and Turret Type Milling Machine
  - a) Operating principles
  - b) Types, functions, and locations of main components and controls
  - c) Speed and feed control values
  - d) Graduation values of micrometer collars
  - e) Angular values for ram and spindle head settings
  - f) Limiting spindle and table motions by use of feed stops
  - g) Securing of component parts at predetermined locations
  - h) Mounting and securing of workpieces
  - i) Cutting fluid applications
  - j) Mist sprayer
  - k) Performing routine maintenance tasks
- 20.05 Mill Surfaces/Shapes
  - a) Rough and finish milling
  - b) Finish tolerance permissible
  - c) Surface finish obtainable

Rigidity of workpiece

- d) Type and amount of material removed
- e) Speeds and feeds applied
- f) Type, cutting, and shaping characteristics
- g) Tool rigidity

ossible causes h) and remedies i)

- i) Cutting capacity
- for operation j) Inefficient chip development and flow
  - k) Rough or uneven surfaces
    - 1) Rapid wear of, or damage to cutting edges
    - m) Breakage of milling cutters

## 12.07 Milling Cutters

- a) Types/shapes
- b) Sizes
- c) Holding/mounting characteristics
- d) Cutting edge materials for solid, tipped, and removable insert
- e) Cutting and shaping characteristics
- f) Applications for rough and finish machining
- g) Operational speed and feed
- h) Cutting fluid applications
- i) Efficiency of material removal
- j) Quality of surface finishes
- k) Length of tool life
- 1) Mounting removable tool inserts
- m) Handling, storing, and maintaining
- n) Type and surface condition of material to be machined
- o) Size and shape of workpiece
- p) Rigidity of workpiece
- q) Most economical tool life

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#### 22.01 Set Up Horizontal Surface Grinder

- Size and grinding capacity a)
- Required grinding sequences b)
- Workpiece and wheel holding and supporting C) requirements
- Table limit stops d)
- e) Vibrations during grinding operations
- Over or under tightening of workpieces f)
- q) Insufficient wheel dressing
- h) Shaping of workpiece.
- Wheel rigidity i)
- j) Operational clearances
- k) Accessibility of the wheel to location of workpiece
- 22.02 Operate Horizontal Surface Grinder
  - a) Operating principles
  - Types, functions, and locations of main b) components and controls
  - C) Speed control values
  - Values of micrometer collars d)
  - Table feed motions e)
  - f) Limiting table motions by use of stops
  - Coolant supply and grinding exhaust system q)
  - Dressing grinding wheels h)
  - i) Routine maintenance tasks
- 22.09 Surface Grind Surfaces/Shapes
  - Rough and finish grinding a)
  - Finish tolerance permissible b)
  - Surface finish obtainable C)
  - d) Type and amount of material to be removed
  - Speeds and feeds applied e)
  - Coolant application f)
  - Type, cutting, and shaping characteristics q)
  - h) Rigidity of mounting
  - Rigidity of workpiece i)
    - i) Cutting capacity

Possible causes

and remedies 1)

k)

for operation

- failures
- Rough, or uneven surfaces

Inefficient material removal

- m) Rapid wear, damage, or breakage of grinding wheels
- Ringing n)

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- 26.01 Program Numerically Controlled Machine Tools
  - a) Machining operations
  - b) Machine tool movements
  - c) Tools and accessories
  - d) Programming and coding terminology
  - e) Computer-assisted and non-assisted systems
  - f) Converting part/product specification into code
  - g) Magnetic tape
  - h) Punched tape
  - i) Punched cards

## 26.02 Set Up Numerically Controlled Machine Tools

- a) Size
- b) Type
- c) Cutting capacity
- d) N/C modes and controls used
- e) Required sequences based on program sheet
- f) Workpiece, toolholding, and supporting requirements
  - g) Mounting positions for workpiece and tool
- h) Operational speeds and feeds
- i) Direction of tool rotation
- j) Installation of input media (tape)
- k) Control units
- 1) Tool movement limitations
- m) Operational clearances
- n) Vibrations during machining operations
- o) Over or under tightening of workpieces
- p) Rotation in relation to location
- 26.03 g) Type, and depth of cut to be performed Operate Numerically Controlled Machine Tools
  - a) Operating principles
  - b) Types, functions, and locations of main components and control devices
  - c) Individual machining operations
  - d) Operational speeds and feeds and direction of tool rotation
  - e) Tool requirements
  - f) Mounting and securing of workpieces
  - g) Tool movement limitations
  - h) Setting tool length offsets
  - i) Controlling cutting fluid applications
  - j) Performing routine maintenance tasks