





Machine Shop Safety

Machine Operator Training Tyco --- Norwood

Safety Glasses

Everyone must wear safety glasses in the shop. Even when you're not working on a machine, you must wear safety glasses.

Clothes and Hair

Check your clothes and hair before you walk into the shop. If you have long hair tie it up. If your hair is caught in spinning machinery, it will be pulled out if you're lucky. If you're unlucky, you will be pulled into the machine. No Loose baggy clothing. Ex: No Gloves and no Jewelry

Wear appropriate shoes

Always be aware of the oily condition of the floor aroun your machine and Assigned work area.

No open toe sandals. Wear shoes that give a sure footing. If you are working with heavy objects, steel toes are re commended.

Safe Conduct in the Shop

Be aware of what's going on around you.

Listen to the machine, If something doesn't sound right, turn the machine off.

Do not let someone else talk you into doing something dangerous.

Do not attempt to measure a part that's moving.

Never touch chips or rotating tooling with your hands or fingers when a machine running.

Keep the shop doors closed. Do not let any unauthorized people in the shop.

"No access card, No admittance" is the policy.

Machining

If you do not know how to do something, ASK!

Before starting the Machine:

Study the machine, Know which parts move, which are stationary, and which are sharp.

Remove wrenches from area's of low machine clearance.

Pull chips at the end of your shift.

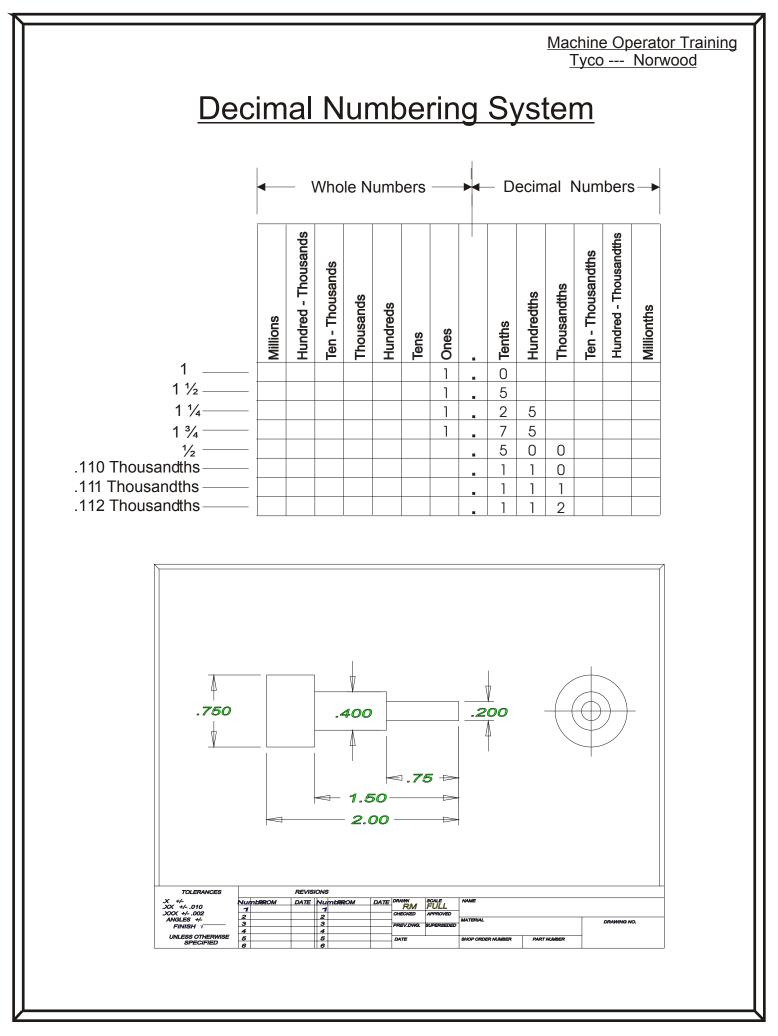
Do not use compressed air to blow machines clean. This endangers people's eyes and can force dirt into machine slides.

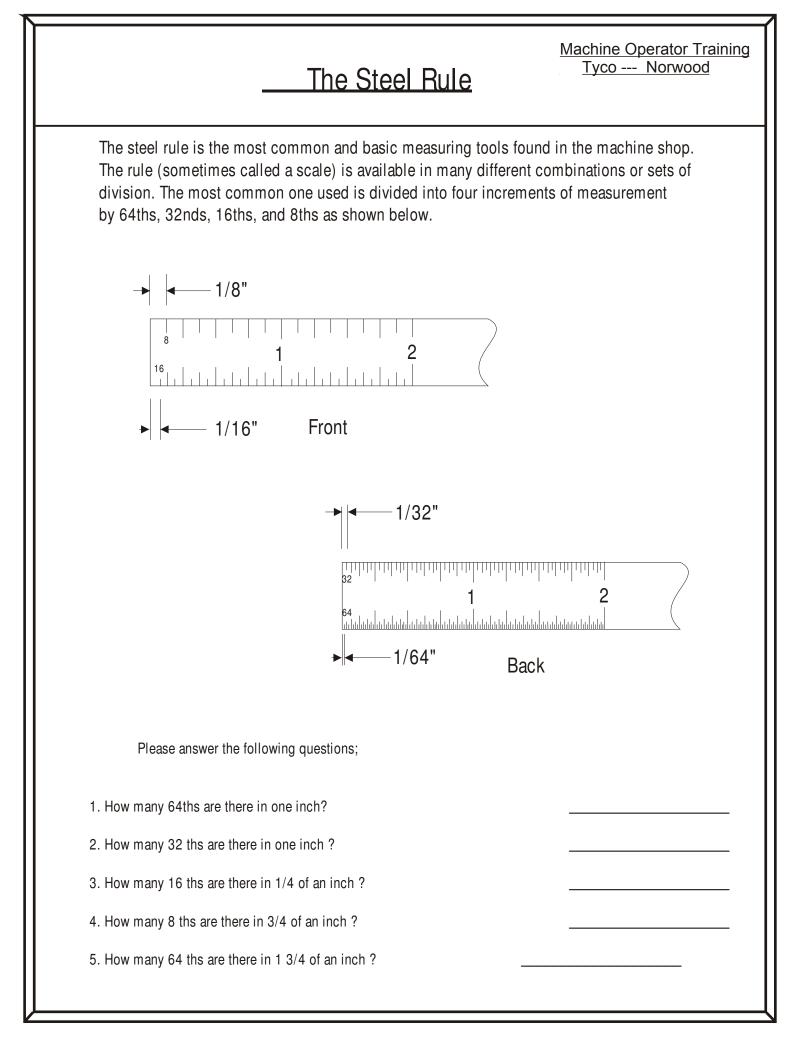
Never pull or remove chips with your bare hands.

Never operate machinery alone in the shop.

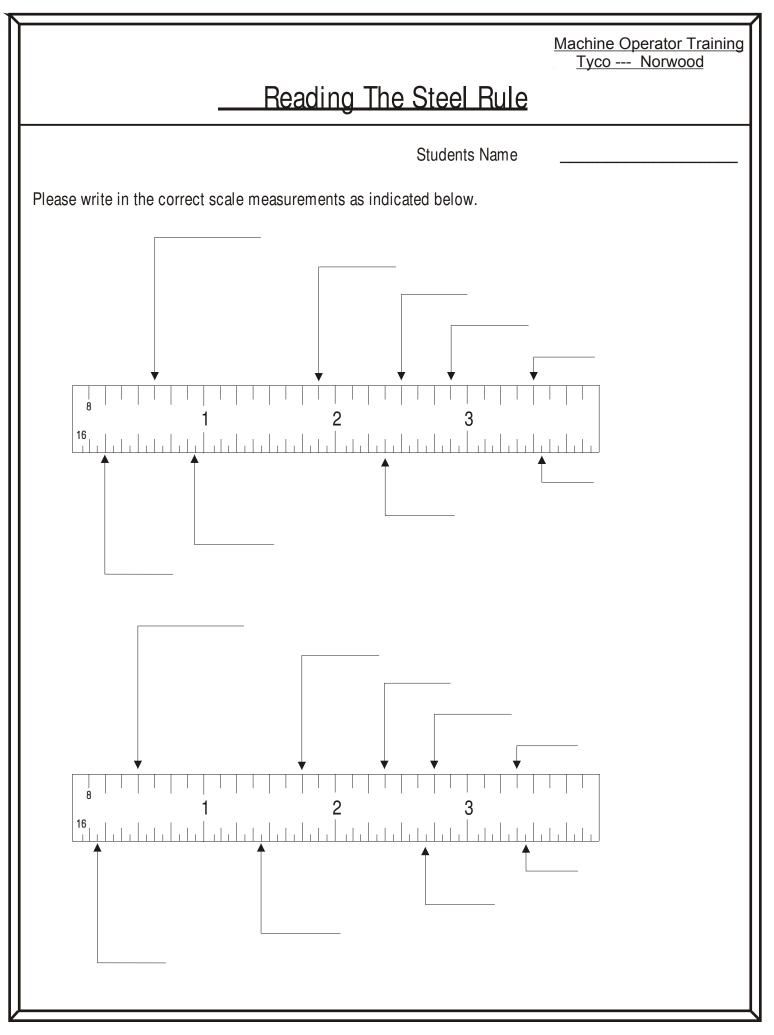
Hazardous Waste

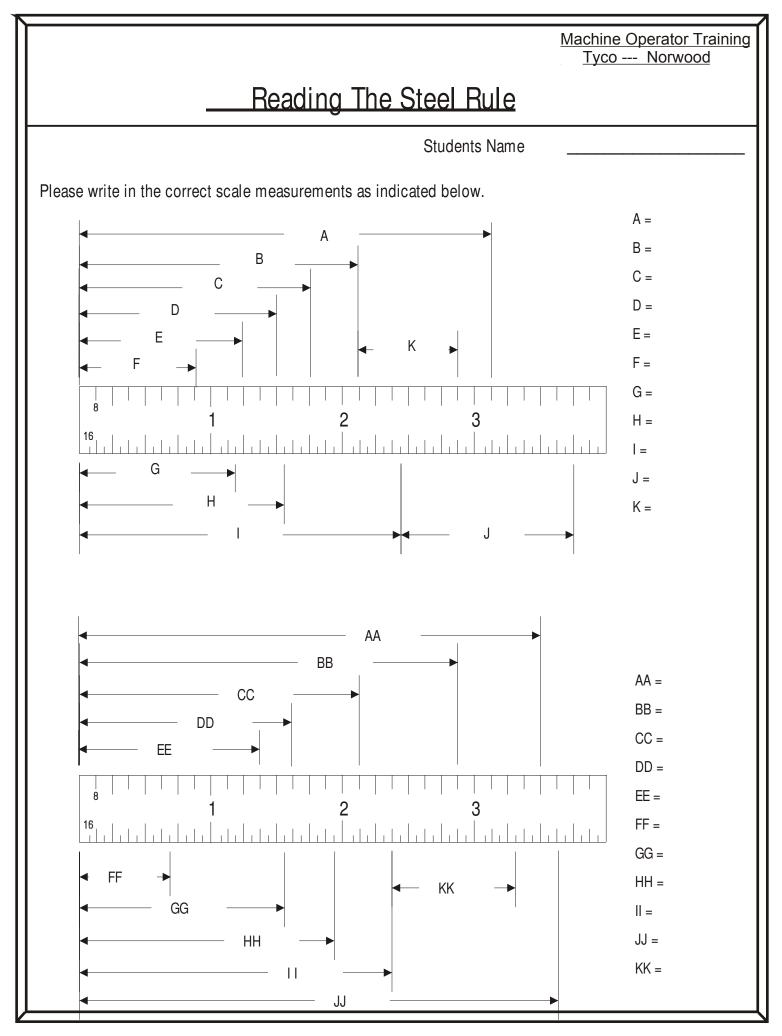
Always follow proper guidlines when disposing of Hazardous Waste. If your not sure what is proper, ask your team leader for help.



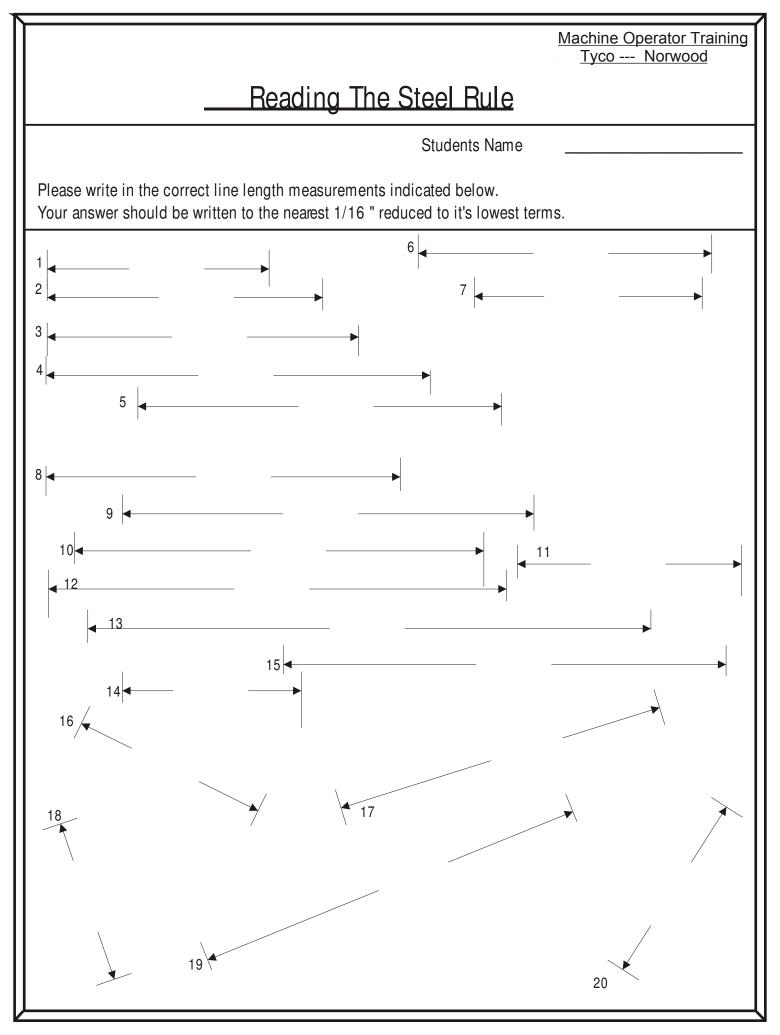


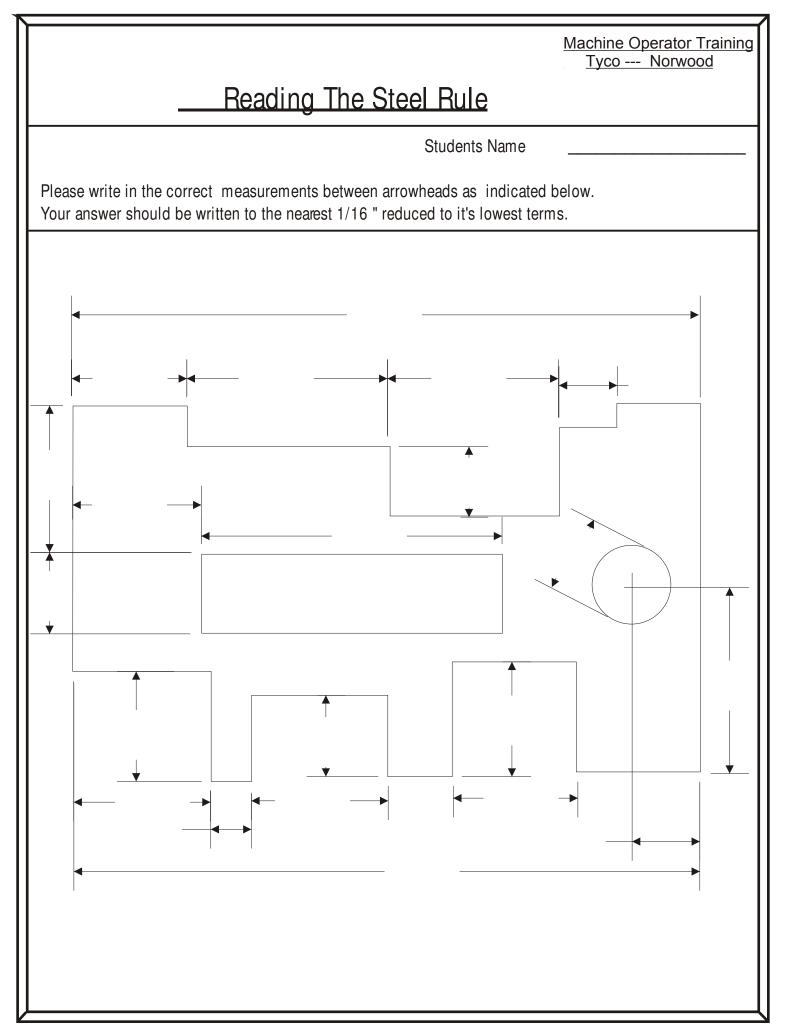
Page #4

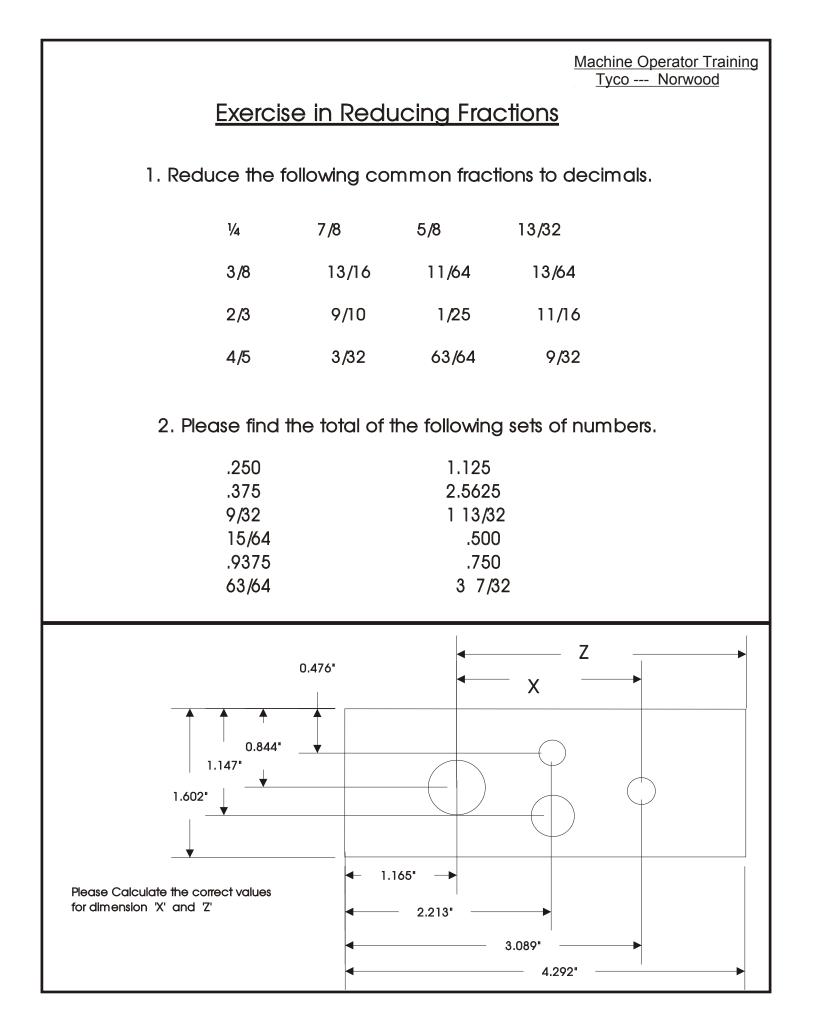




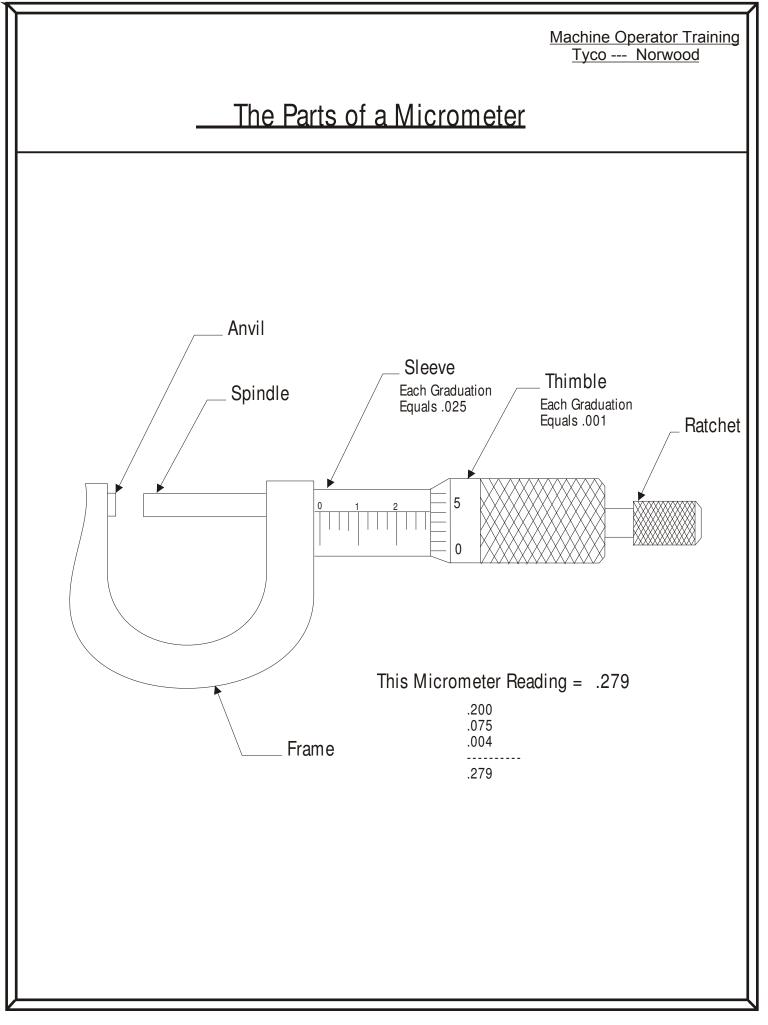
Page #6

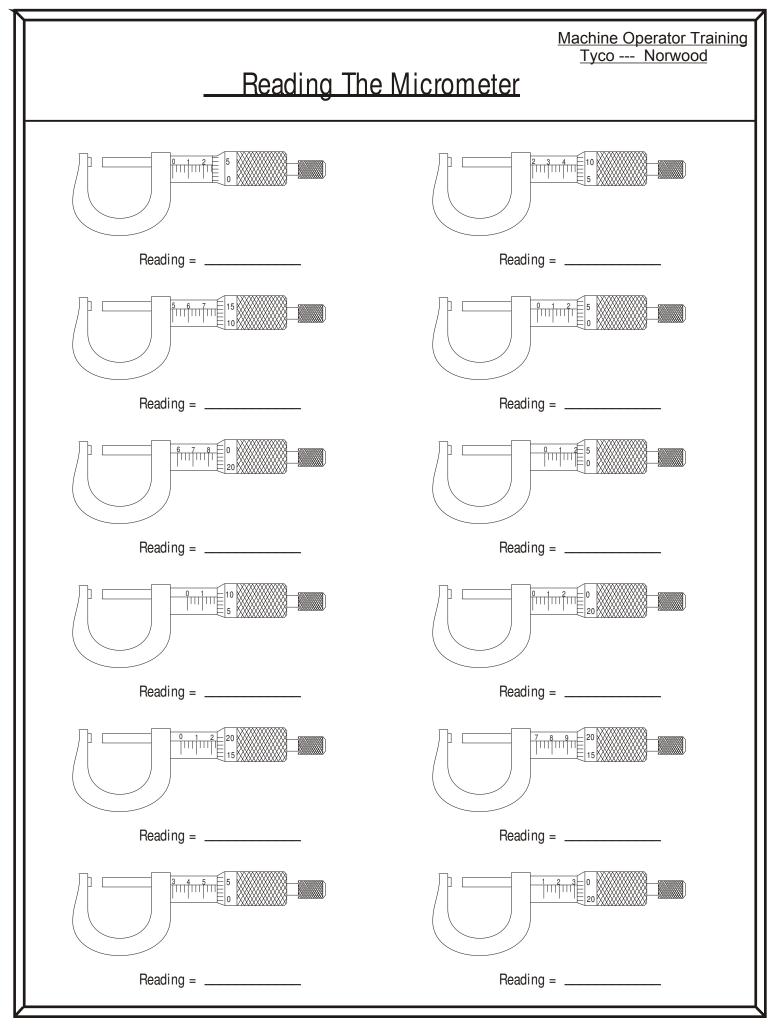


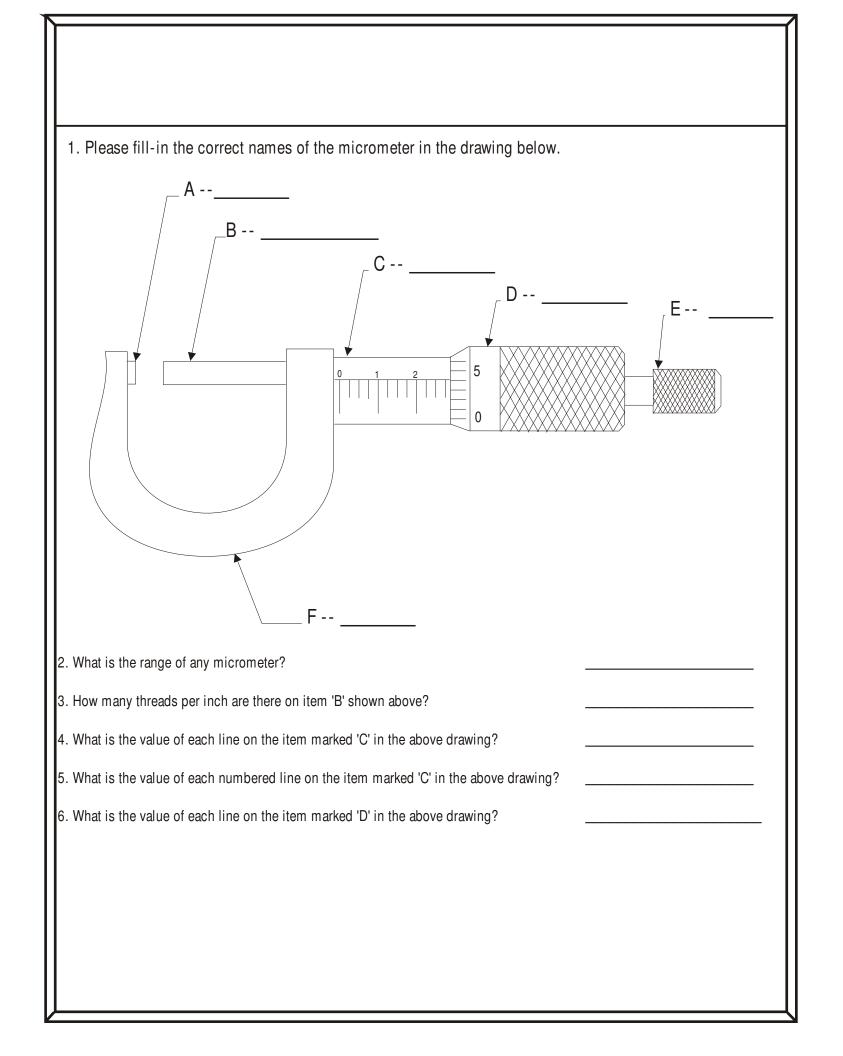




Page #9







suncometer Readings

Machine O	perator	Training
<u>Tyco</u>		-

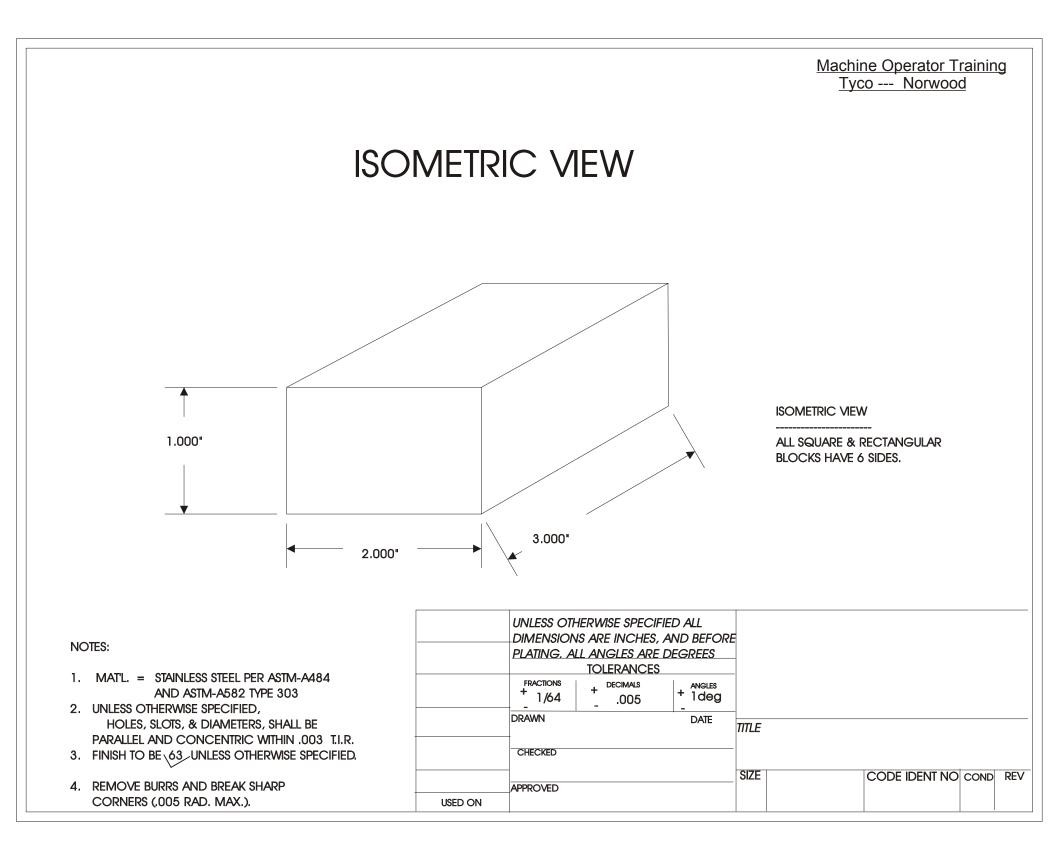
PAGE ONE OF BLUEPRINT READING CURRICULUM

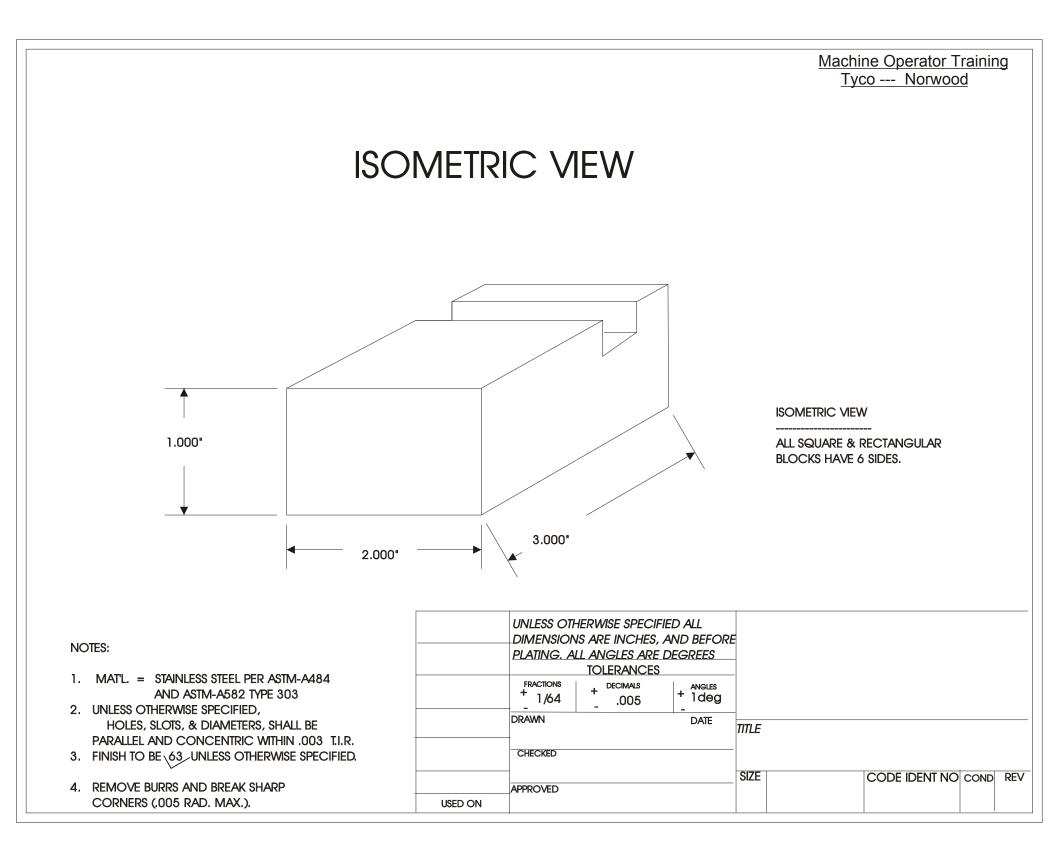
TITLE BLOCK ONLY

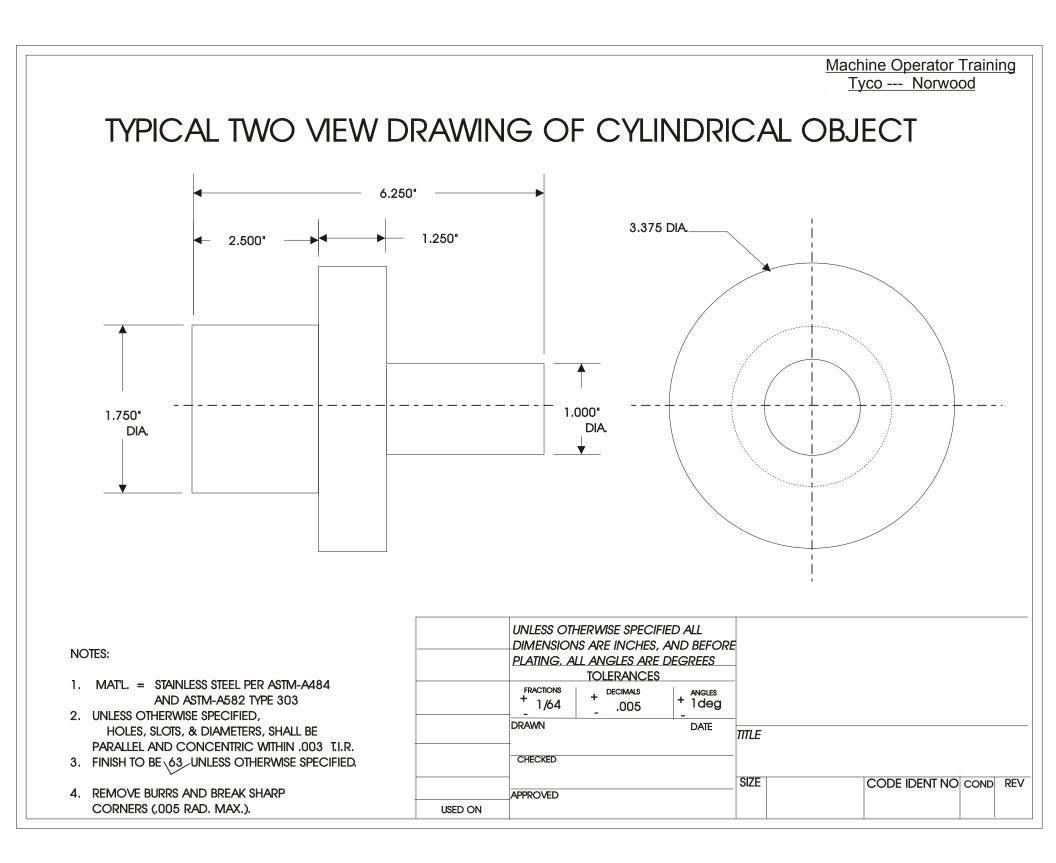
NOTES:

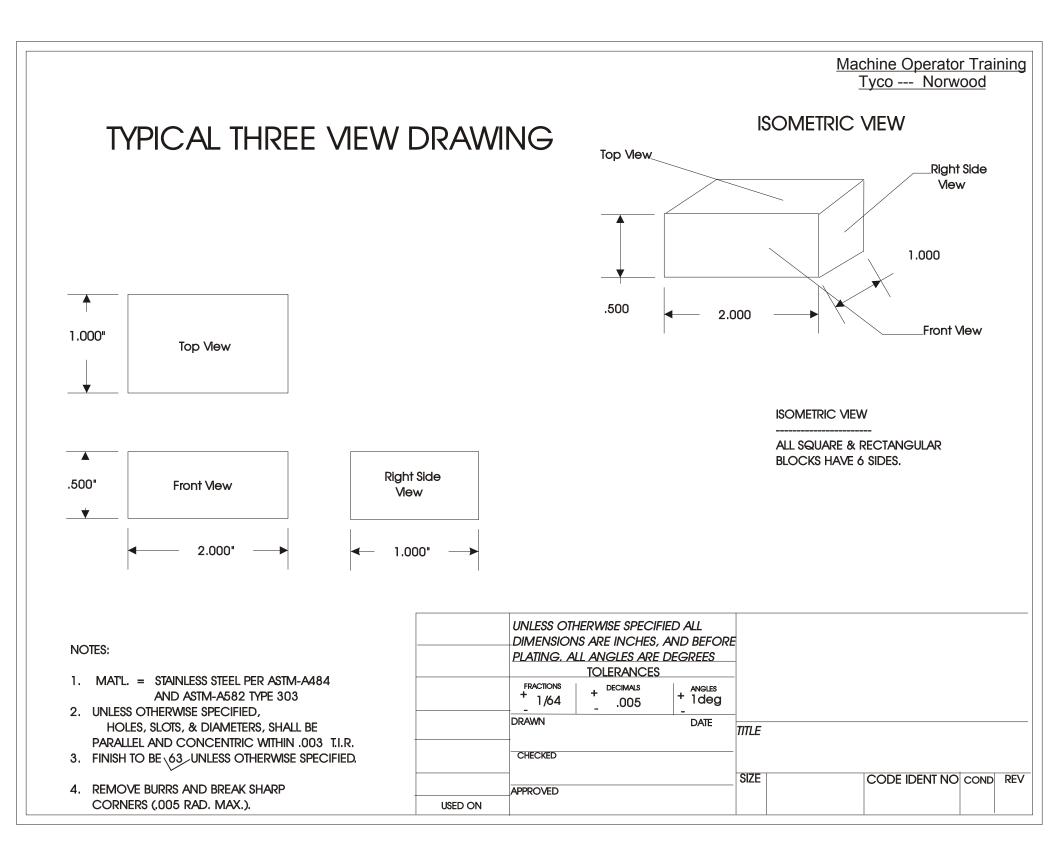
- 1. MAT'L. = STAINLESS STEEL PER ASTM-A484 AND ASTM-A582 TYPE 303
- 2. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, HOLES, SLOTS, & DIAMETERS, SHALL BE PARALLEL AND CONCENTRIC WITHIN .003 T.I.R.
- 3. FINISH TO BE 63 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 4. REMOVE BURRS AND BREAK SHARP CORNERS (.005 RAD. MAX.).

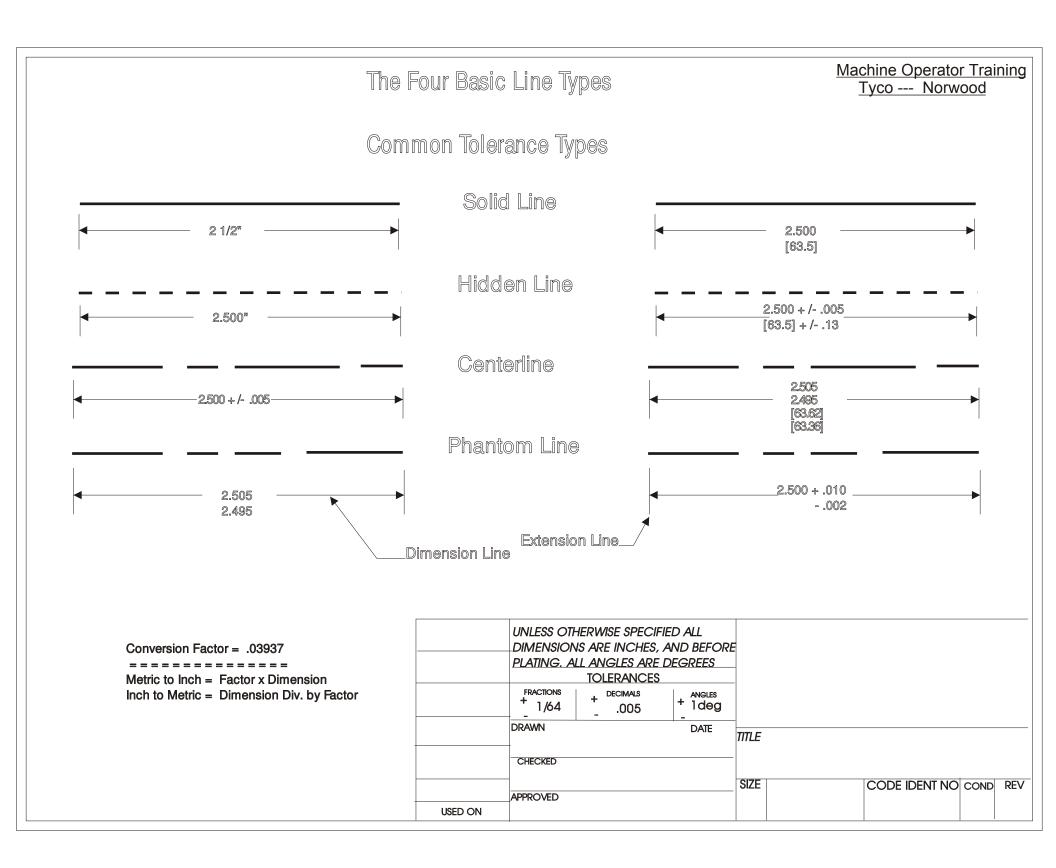
	DIMENSION	HERWISE SPECI IS ARE INCHES, LL ANGLES ARE TOLERANCES	AND BEFORE DEGREES	-		
	FRACTIONS + 1/64	+ decimals 005	+ 1deg			
	DRAWN		DATE	TITLE		
	CHECKED					
	APPROVED			SIZE	CODE IDENT NO	O COND REV
USED ON						

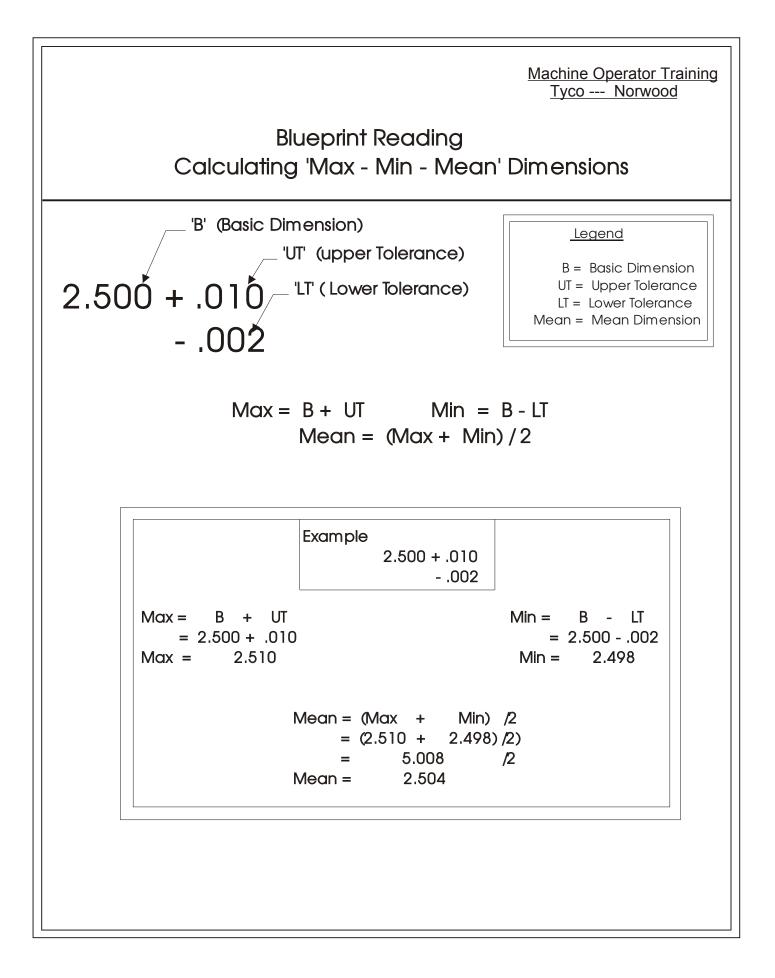


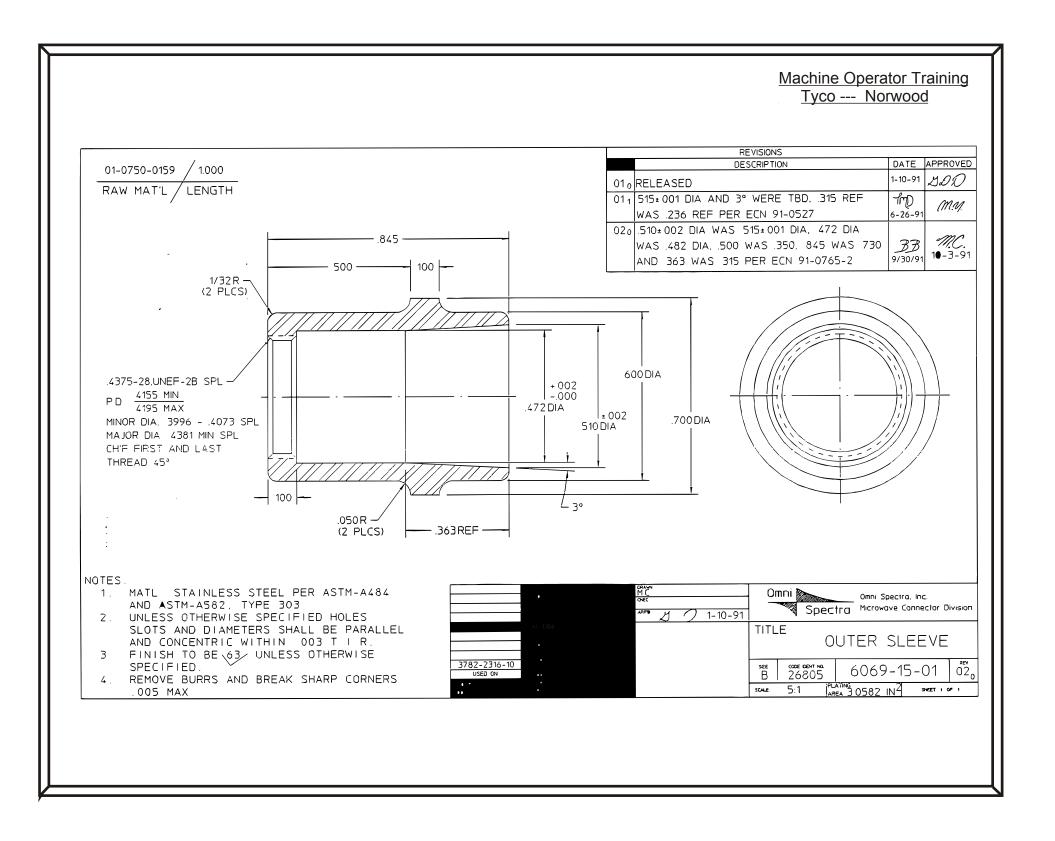


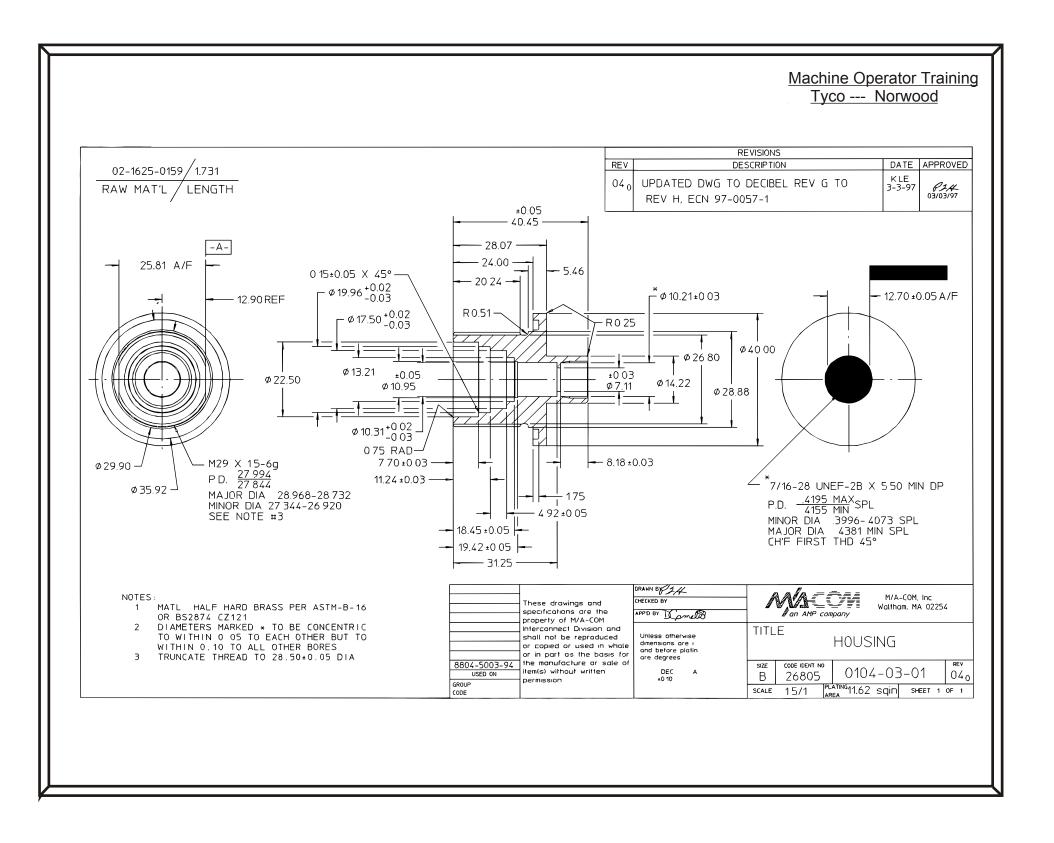


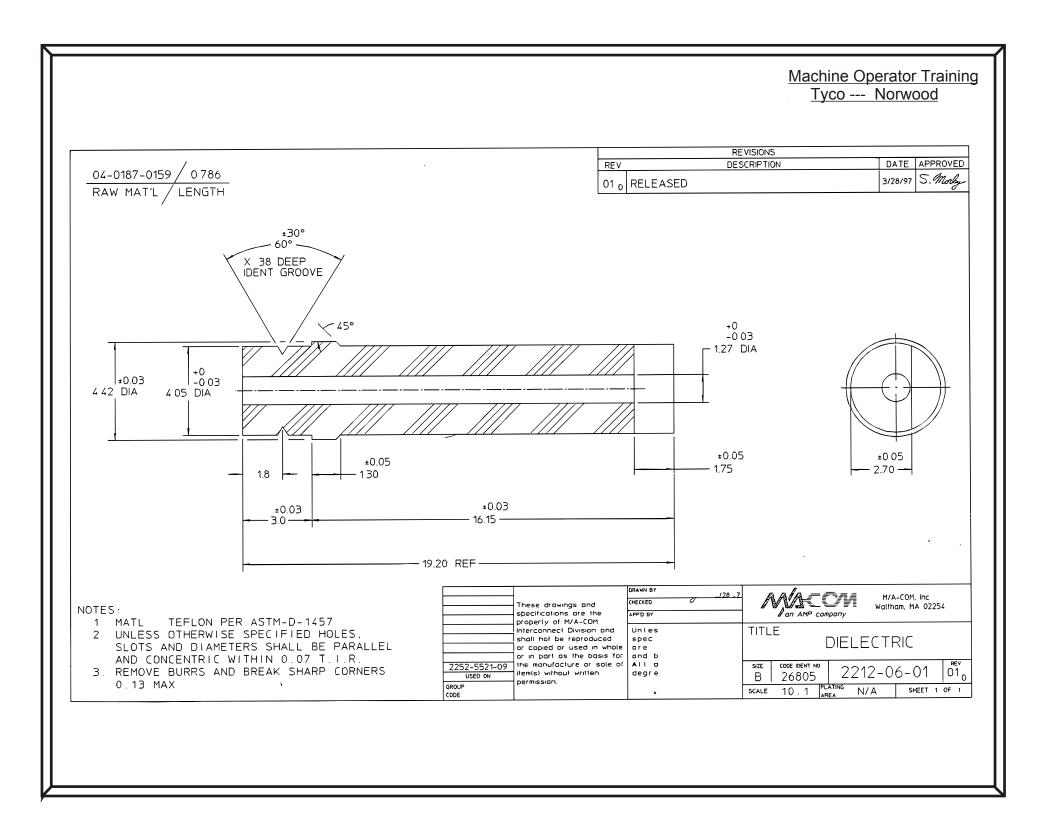


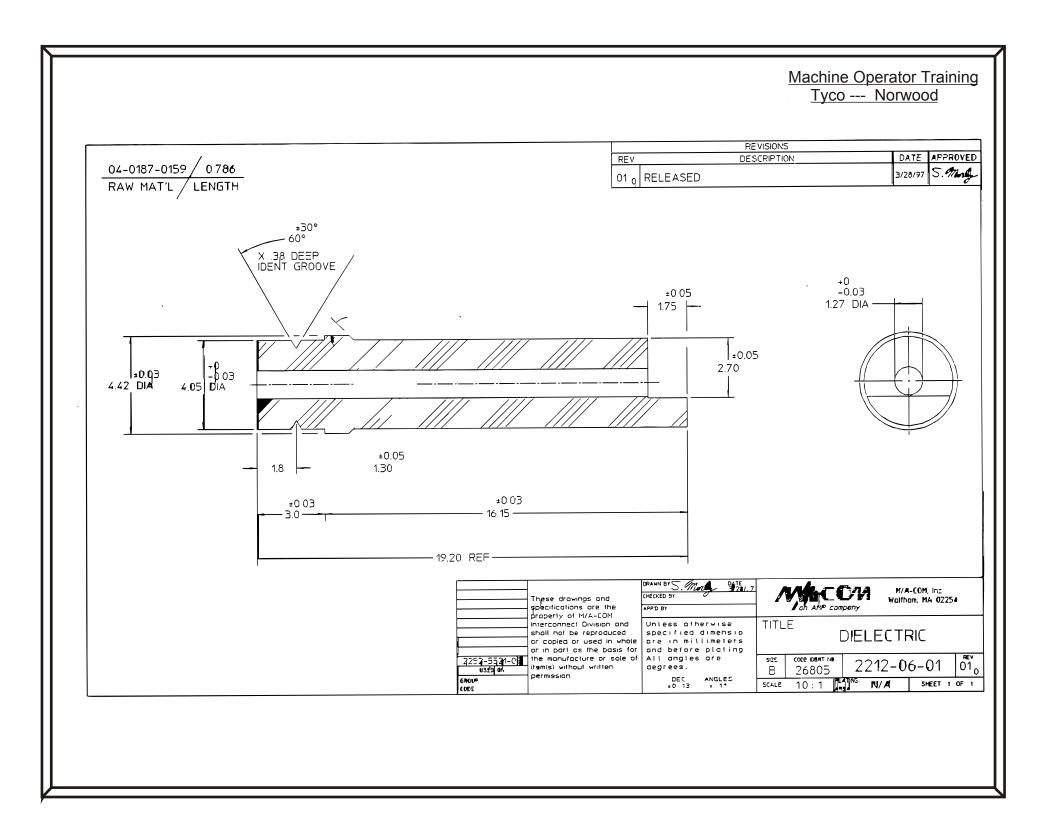


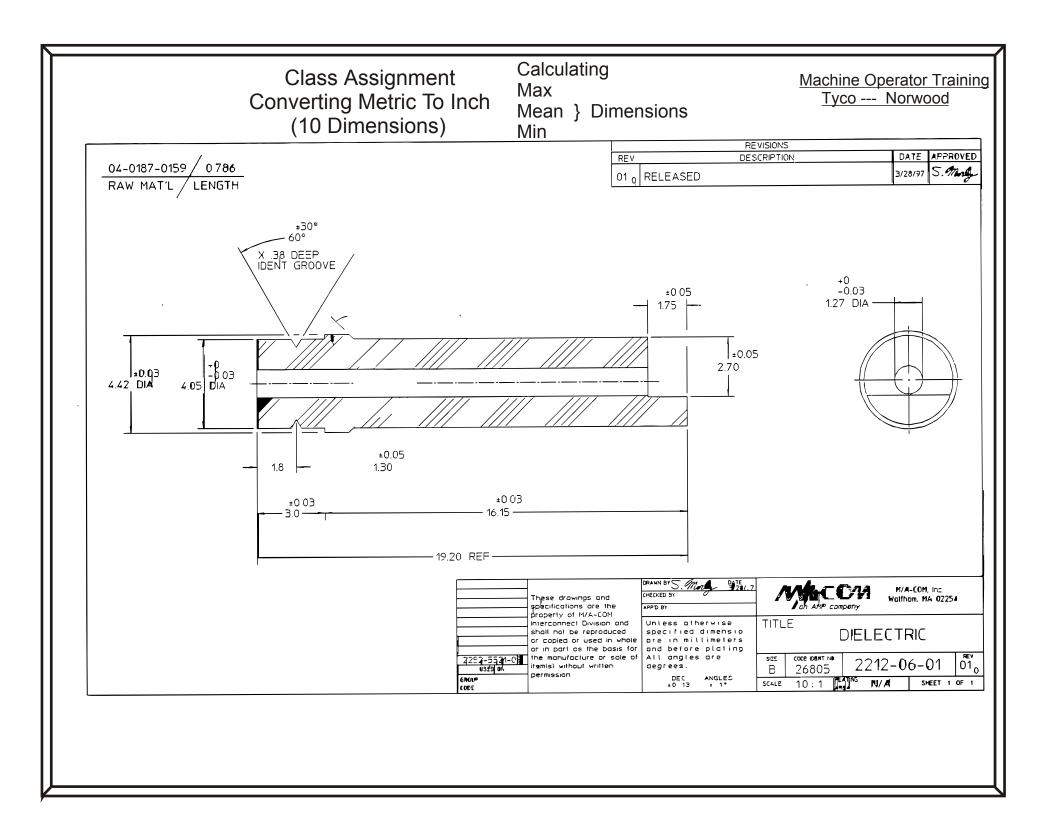


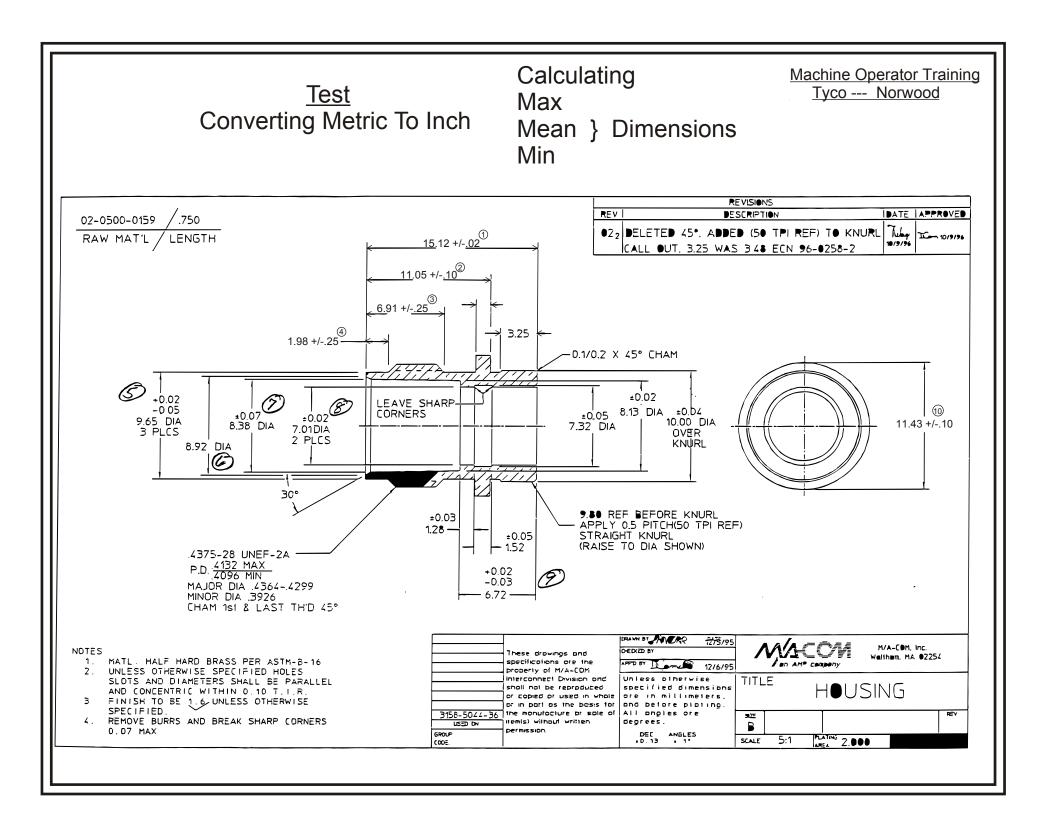


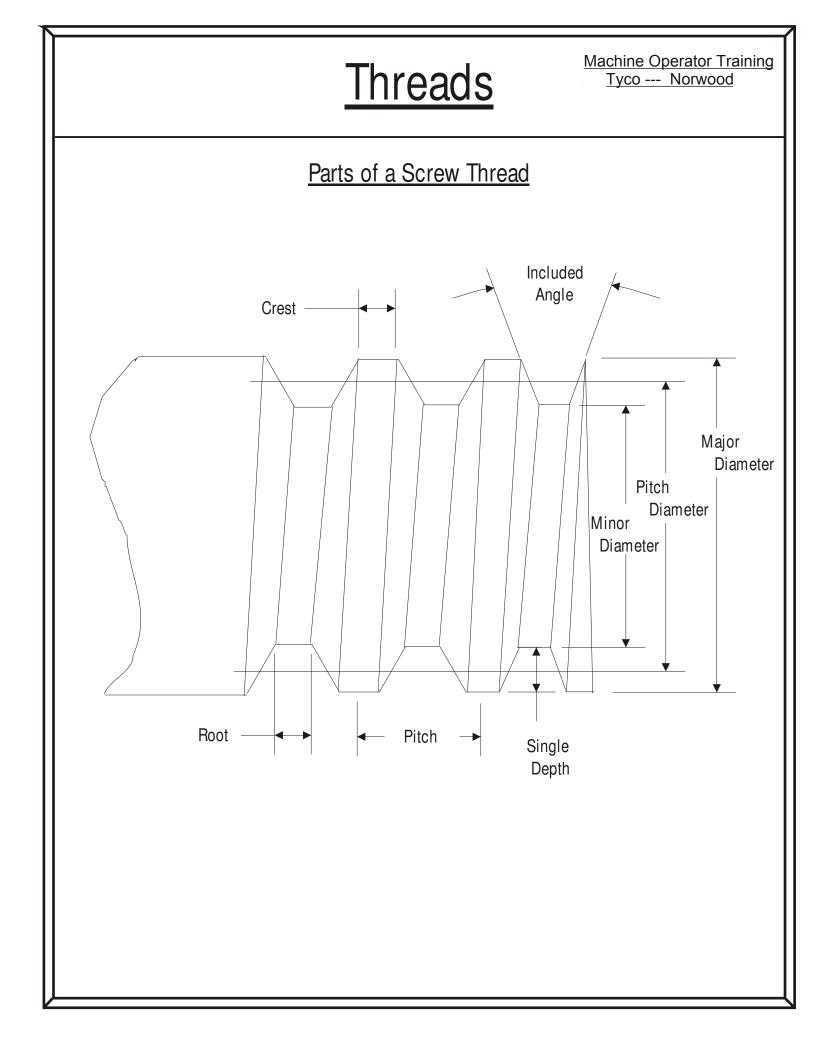


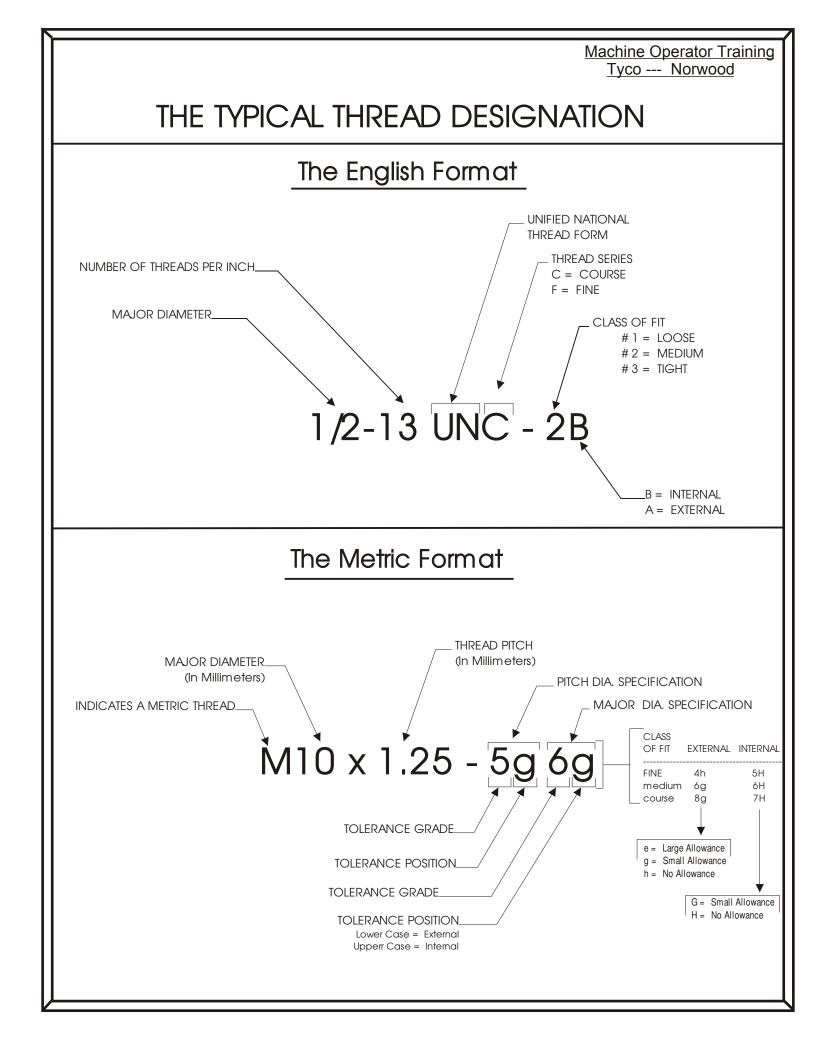




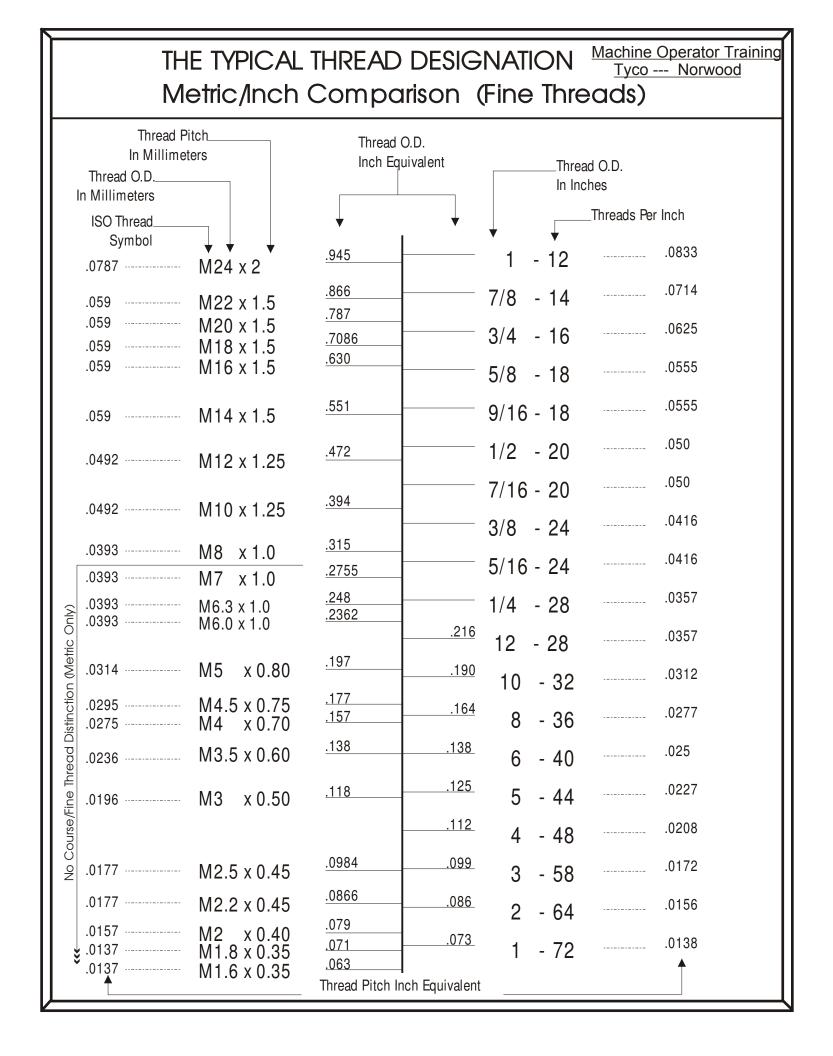


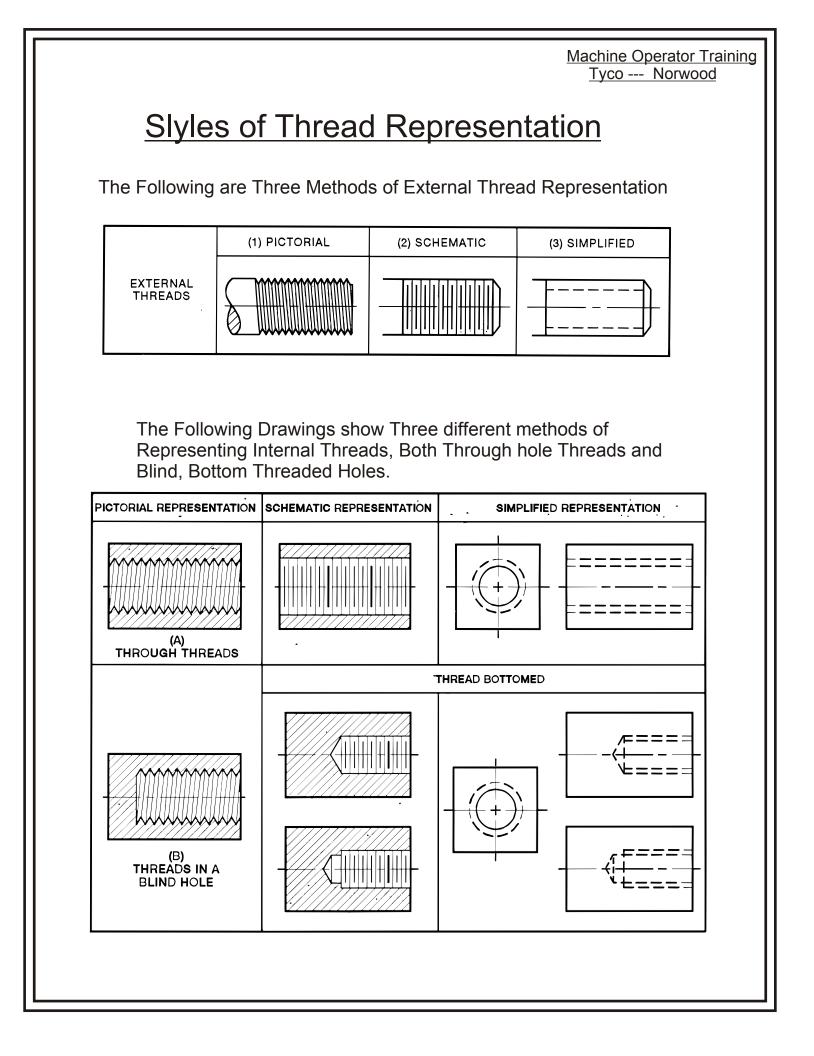






		/PICAL THI c/Inch Co				Tyco	<u> Operator Training</u> Norwood
	Thread Pi In Millimet Thread O.D n Millimeters	ers	Thread Inch Eq		Threa	d O.D. hes	
	ISO Thread	_	•	. ↓		Threads Per	Inch
	Symbol .1181	★ ★ ★ M24 x 3	.945		1 - 8		.1250
	.0984	M22 x 2.5	.866		7/8 - 9		.1111
	.0984	M20 x 2.5 M18 x 2.5	<u>.787</u> .7086		3/4 - 10		.1000
	.0787	M16 x 2.0	.630		5/8 - 11		.0909
	.0787	M14 x 2.0	.551		9/16 - 12		.0833
	.0688	M12 v 1 75	.472		1/2 - 13		.0769
		WITZ X 1.75	204		7/16 - 14		.0714
	.0590	M10 x 1.5	.394		3/8 - 16		.0625
Г	.0492	M8 x 1.25	. <u>315</u> .2755		5/16 - 18		.0555
	.0393	M7 x 1.0	.248		1/4 - 20		.0500
(July)	.0393	M6.3 x 1.0 M6.0 x 1.0	.2362	.216			.0416
(Metric	.0314	M5 x 0.80	.197	.190	12 - 24		.0416
Vo Course/Fine Thread Distinction (Metric	.0295	M4.5 x 0.75	.177	.164	10 - 24		.0312
d Distir	.0275	M4 x 0.70	<u>.157</u> .138	.138	8 - 32		.0312
Threa	.0236	M3.5 x 0.60		.125	6 - 32		
e/Fine	.0196	M3 x 0.50	.118	.112	5 - 40		.0250
Course			0004		4 - 40		.0250
N	.0177	M2.5 x 0.45	.0984	.099	3 - 48		.0208
	.0177	M2.2 x 0.45	.0866 .079	.086	2 - 56		.0178
)))	.0137 .0137	M2 x 0.40 M1.8 x 0.35 M1.6 x 0.35	.071 .063	.073	1 - 64		.0156
			Thread Pitch Ir	nch Equivalent			

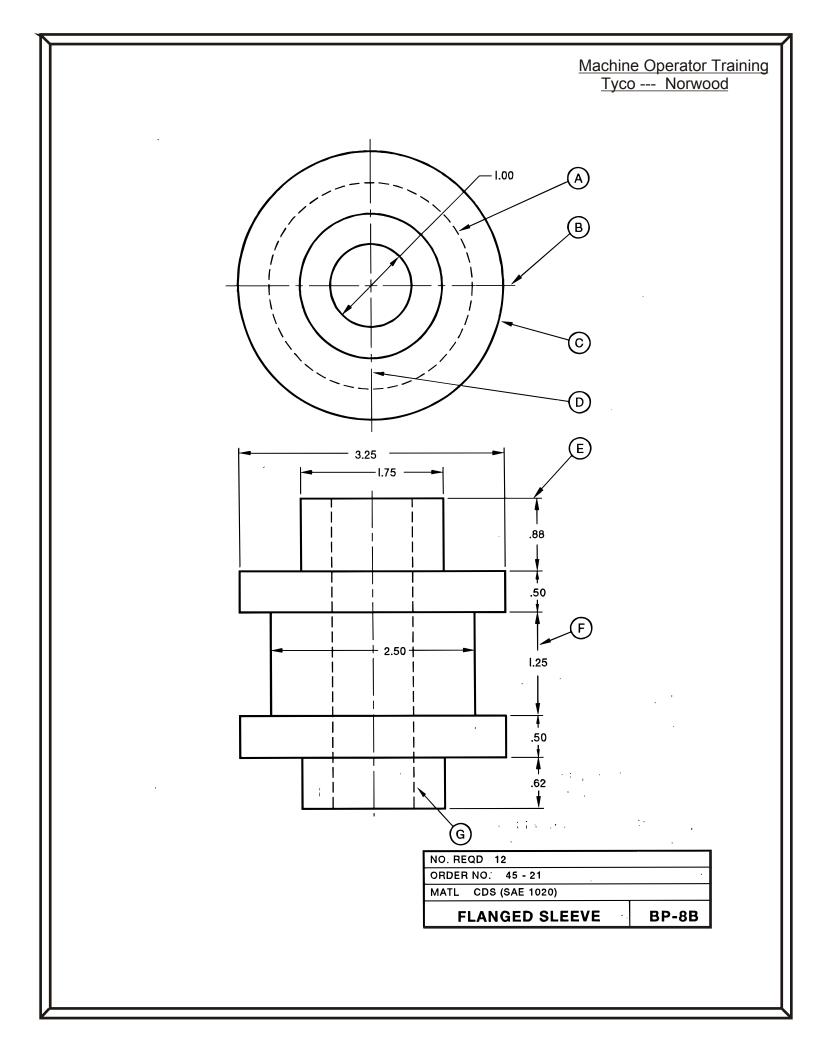




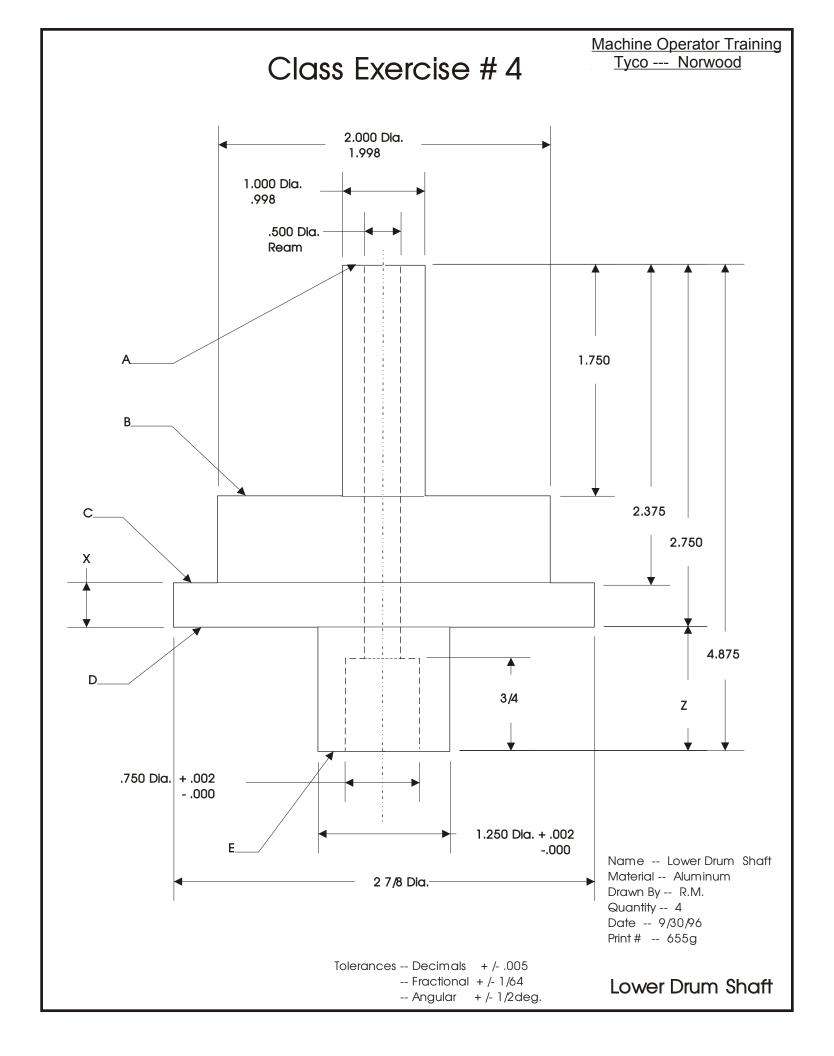
DECIMAL EQUIVALENTS & TAP DRILL SIZES							
FRACTION OR DRILL SIZE	CIMAL TAP UIVALENT SIZE	FRACTION OR DRILL SIZE	DECIMAL EQUIVALENT	tap Size	FRACTION OR DRILL SIZE	DECIMAL EQUIVALENT	tap Size
5/16 O P 21/64		5/8 41/64 21/32	.6250 	3/4-10 3/4-16			

			Machine Operato Tyco Norw				
Using The Decimal Equivalent Chart							
	Students Name						
1. Please give the c	correct Decimal Equivale	nt for the following f	ractions.				
1/4 =	27/64 =	5/32	2 =				
1/64 =	13/16 =		2" =				
9/16 =	17/32 =	31/3	32 =				
2. Please give the c	correct Diameter of the fo	bllowing Drills.					
Z	#1	# 60	U				
#21	Q	F	19/32				
27/64	1 7/64	# 80]"				
3. Please write the a	correct Drill that correspo	nds with the followin	g Decimal Equivalents.				
.421		.413	.368				
.109	234	.312	.875				
.332		.281	.062				

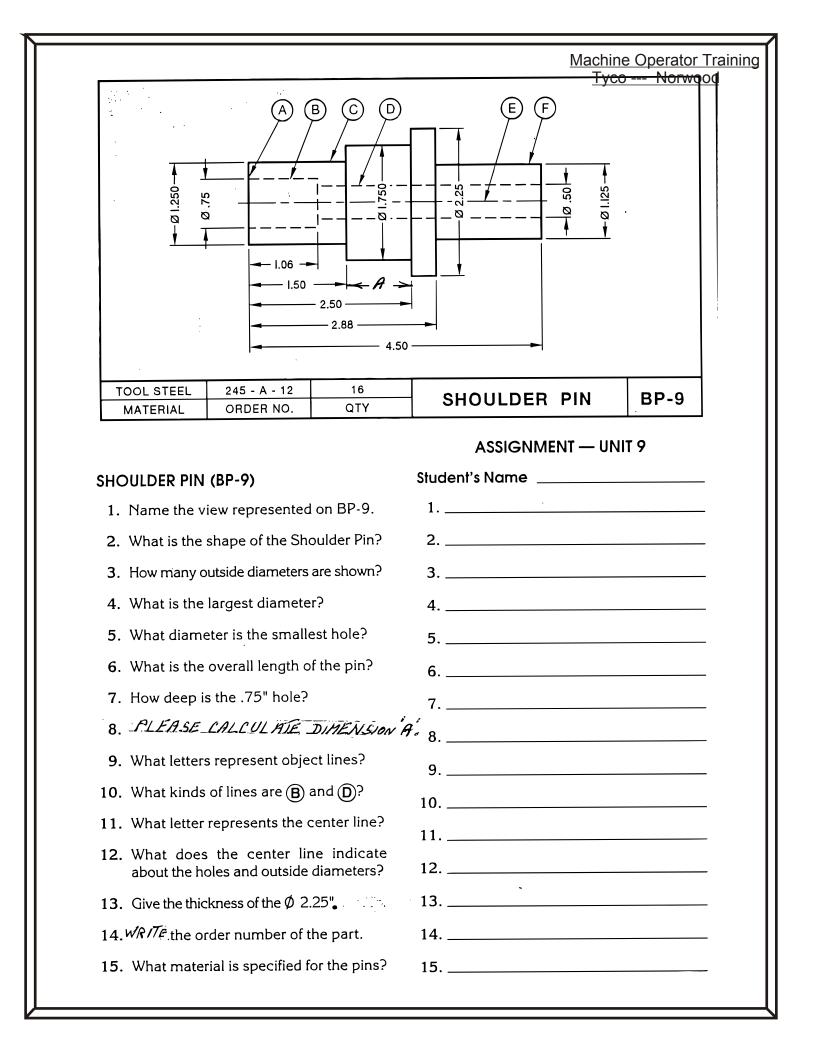
1	HREAD QU		<u>Machine Operator Training</u> <u>Tyco Norwood</u>		
	A TYPICAL THREAD DES ****** 7/8-14 UNC - 2				
1. The above Thread Desig	gnation indicates how man	y threads per inch?			
2. The above Thread Desig	gnation indicates what Form	n of Thread?			
3. The above thread desig	nation indicates what Serie	s of thread?			
4. What is the Major Diam	eter of the above thread?				
5. In the above thread, w	nat does the 'B' Indicate?				
6. What does the number	'2' indicate in the above thi	read?			
7. Name the three comm	on drill sets found in most N 	lachine Shops. 			
8. Give the decimal equiv	alents for the following frac	tions.			
3/8	5/32	21/32			
5/16	1/16	31,64			
1,64	57/64	7/32			
1" 21/64					
Pleas write the correct diameter of the following Twist Drills.					
P K	# 4	#21	F		
U #60	# 38	# 55	#1		

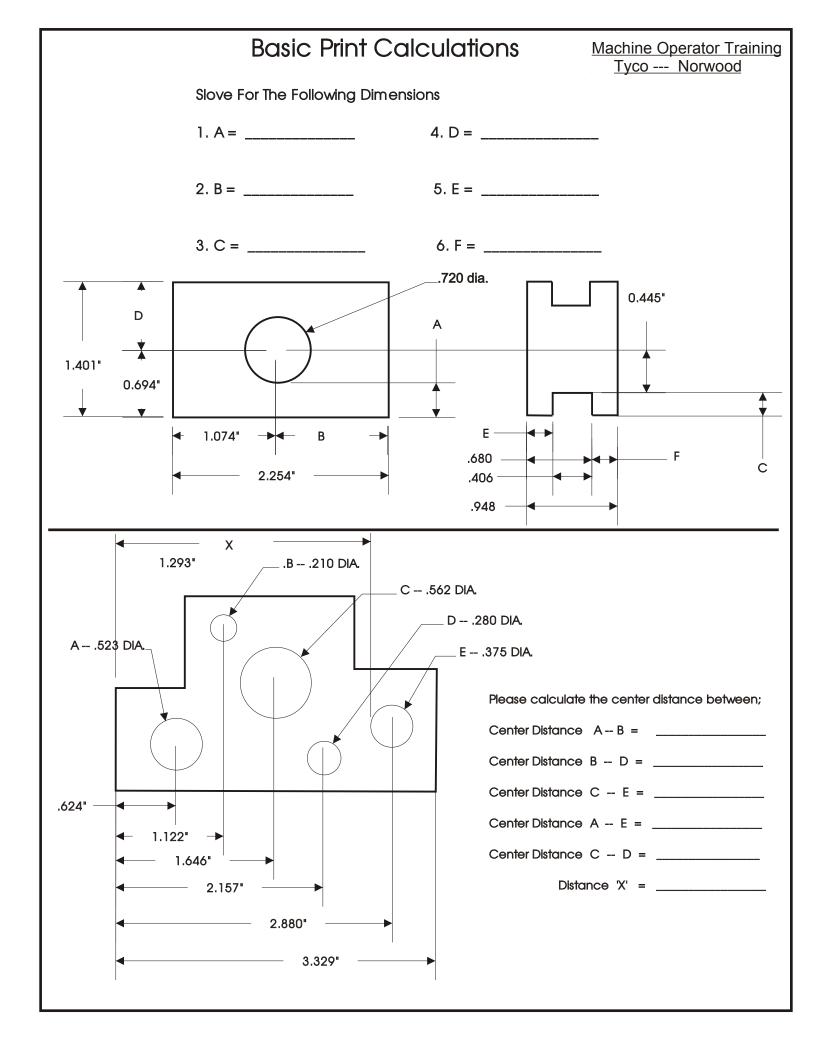


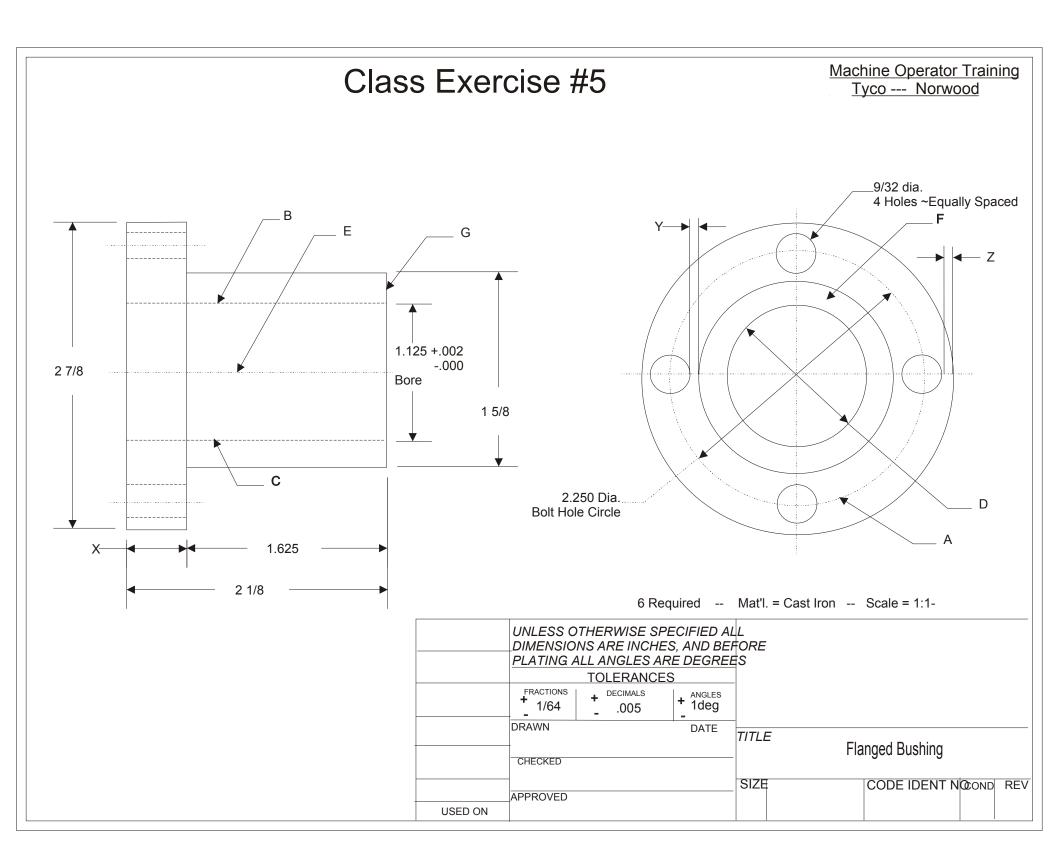
Flar	nged Sleeve (BP - 8B)		Machine Operator Training Tyco Norwood
	Student Name		<u>.,</u>
1.	What is the name of the part ?		
2.	What is the order number ?	2	
3.	How many pieces are required ?	3.	
4.	What material will be used ?	4.	
5.	Name the two views which are used to represent the Flanged Sleeve.	5.	
6.	Name the kind of line indicated by each of the following encircled letters.	0	
	A	6.	A
	B		B
	C		©
	D		D
	E		(E)
	F		(F)
	G		G
7.	What is the outside diameter of both flanges ?	7.	
8.	What is the height (Thickness) of each flange?	8.	
9.	What is the diameter of the center hole ?	9.	
10.	Does the hole go all the way through the center of the sleeve ?	10.	
11.	What is the diameter of the hidden circle (A) ?	11.	
12.	Determine the total or overall height of the Flanged Sleeve.		



Class Exercise # 4 Questions	Machine Operator Training Tyco Norwood
Students Name	
Lower Drum Shaft	
1. What is the name of the part?	
2. What Material will the part be made from?	
3. What is the Print number?	
4. What is the basic shape of the part?	
5. What is the overall length?	
6. What is the largest Diameter?	
7. How many Internal and External diameters does the part have?	
8. What is the diameter of the smallest hole?	
9. What is the diameter of the largest hole?	
10. To what Depth is the larger hole bored into the Part?	
11. What is the length of the reamed hole ?	
12. What is the length of dimension 'X' $?$	
13. What is the Length of the section that is 1.000 Dia. ?	
14. What is the correct value for dimension 'Z' ?	
15. What is the length of the part from face 'A' to shoulder 'C' ?	
16. What is the length of the part from face 'E' to shoulder 'C' ?	
17. What amount of Tolerance is permitted on fractional dimensions where tolerance is not specified?	
18. What amount of tolerance is permitted on decimal dimensions where tolerance is not specified?	
19. How many diameters are being held within limits of accuracy smaller than + /005" ?	







Class Exercise # 5	Machine Operator Training Tyco Norwood
Questions	
Student Name	
Flanged Bushing	
1. How Many drill holes are required?	
2. What drill size is required for these holes?	
3. What diameter Bolt Hole Circle are the four 9/32 dia. holes on?	
4. What type of line is line 'A' ?	
5. What type of line is line 'E' ?	
6. What lines in the front view are the projections for diameter 'D' in the right side view ?	
7. What kind of lines are indicated by letters 'B' and 'C' ?	
8. What line in the front view represents surface 'F' ?	
9. What is the overall length of the Bushing?	
10. What is the minimum diameter permitted for hole 'D' ?	
11. What is the maximum diameter hole 'D' can be bored?	
12. What is the 'mean' diameter for hole 'D' ?	
13. What is the tolerance allowed on 'unspecified' decimal dimensions?	
14. What is the outside diameter of the flange?	
15. What is the correct value for Flange thickness 'X' ?	
16. What is the Body length of the Bushing?	
17. What is the maximum measurement allowed for the Body length?	
18. What is the outside diameter of the Body?	
19. What is the wall thickness of the main body?	
20. What is the correct value for distance 'Y' ?	
21. What is the correct value for distance 'Z' ?	
22 What is the Max and Min angular dimension allowed	

MICRO FINISHES

Machine Operator Training Tyco --- Norwood

Relation of Surface Roughness to Dimensional Tolerances

There is a distinct relationship between the permissable surface roughness of the part and dimensional tolerance. The measurement of surface roughness involves the determination of the average linear deviation of the actual surface from the nominal surface. Therefore, the requirement for the required measurement of a dimension is that the variation introduced by surface roughness should not exceed the dimensional tolerance. If this is not the case, the measurement of the dimension will be subject to a variation greater than the required tolerance.

When the average roughness height of a surface exceeds 1/8 the dimensional tolerance, the entire tolerance could be taken up by the roughness height.

The following finish symbols show the surface roughness allowed within a given dimensional tolerance.

	milian symbols and the surface roug		:	
Symbol	Maximum Surface Roughness Allowed By Dimensional Tolerance Microinch (µ.)	Total Dimensional Tolerance Linear Inches	Equivalent Micrometer(µ)	Machining Process
8	8 μ .000 008	.0001"	.20 µ .000 000 2	Lapping
16	16 µ .000 016	.0002"	.40 μ .000 000 4	Honing/Grinding
32	32 µ .000 032	.0003"	μ 08. 8 000 000.	Fine Boring/Turning Grinding
63	63 µ .000 063	.0006"	1.6 µ .000 001 6	Med.Boring/Turning Reaming - Milling Broaching
125	μ 125 .000 125	.001"	3.2 µ .000 003 2	Finish End Milling Finish Side Milling
250	μ 250 .000 250	.002"	6.3 µ .000 006 3	End Milling Side Milling
500	μ 500 .000 500	.004"	12.5 µ .000 012 5	Rough Milling Rough Turning
1000	1000 µ .001 000	.008"	25 μ .000 025	Flame/ Torch Cutting
$ANSI = \frac{Misc}{\checkmark} = \frac{\checkmark}{\Rightarrow} = \frac{\diamondsuit}{\Rightarrow} = \frac{\diamondsuit}{\Rightarrow} = \frac{\diamondsuit}{\Rightarrow} = \frac{\diamondsuit}{\Rightarrow} = \frac{\diamondsuit}{\Rightarrow} = \frac{\circlearrowright}{\Rightarrow} = \frac{\circlearrowright}{$. Notes American National Standards Institute Any manufacturing process Maching process required Grind ^R ✓ = Ream [↓] ✓ = Lap Non-Maching process	L = = X =	Lay Symbols Perpendicular Parallel Angular	M = Multi-directional C = Circular R = Radial