


I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

Continue

Basic parts of lathe machine pdf

What are the parts of lathe machine. What are the main parts of lathe machine.

Previously I posted an article about the different parts of a lathe machine. In this article I will try to discuss all aspects of the parties in detail. Click on the photo for a better view of the picture. The parts are indicated in the figure. Discover the parts and read the functions of functionality A lathe parts of the head of a stock mounting: Head stock is generally installed on the left side of the lathe machine. It is a housing for the pulleys and gears. The spindle is fixed in this part of the lathe. With the help of the rotary motion of the spindle is transferred to the workpiece. For more information, visit the following link: Mechanical Engineering Interview Questions parts 10A Clutch: A clutch controls the speed of the drive motor and provides a smooth motion without vibrations. Cross slide: A Cross Presentation Provides tool cutting movement. Cross slide can be operated by hand or with the equipment of the cross power. The alignment of the cross slide is perpendicular to the center of the lathe. Chip Pan: It is located at the bottom of the lathe machine. Its function is to collect the chips during machining. So these chips can be easily picked up and can be removed. RODA Food: auction Flux is a power transmission mechanism that provides precise movement of the longitudinal carriage. For rotary motion of the rod feeding operation it is mandatory. In some feed back may not be available and nut serves the purpose rod feed. Lead Screw: lead screw is located just below the progress bar. It also provides the precise longitudinal movement of the carriage. It is engaged in an operation of cutting the wire. : Bed is the base where are mounted all parts of the lathe. And 'generally a single part casting in cast iron. Cast iron is used because of its self-lubricating properties. Different types of lathe machines have different sizes of bed. Modes: routes are the guide rails through which different parts of the lathe machine movements. It is used for the precise movement of the carriage and other mounted parts. Modi may be internal and external ways ways. Transportation: transportation contains tools and provides tool movement in both transverse and longitudinal directions. For taper turning and facing transverse feed is used for the conventional turning transport provides longitudinal advancement. Carriage contains some other parts. It runs through the streets outside. Tailstock: tailstock is used for centering the work when a long job is tied onto the mandrel. It provides good support to dampen vibrations. It is generally mounted on the internal routes. Cross Slide: Slide Cross is mounted on the carriage. Its function is to provide tool crossfeed and its movement is perpendicular to the center of the lathe machine. Compound Rest: compound rest is set on the cross slide and can move in a circular path. Message Tool: It is located at the top of the truck. Its function is to maintain the tool or the tool holder. Speed of rotation of the selector: Allows the operator to control the speed of the spindle. Emergency Stop button: It's This button is used to switch off the machine if there's risk involved during machine operation. These are the most common parts of lathe machines that are generally needed to operate the machine. But the CNC lathe parts are completely different from that party. Related Posts Lathe Machine is a production machine tool. Here we will study today's definition, Parts, operation, specific lathe Machine.You can download the entire document in PDF format, The PDF download link below this article.so allowed me to give her the introduction of the tool lathe tool.The introduction of the lathe was invented by Jacques de Vaucanson around 1751.The Machine lathe is an ancient tool. At the very early phase of this machine was developed around 1300 BC, at that moment there was no developed so many parts expect a scoop and tailstock. But during the industrial revolution of metal processing evolved lathe in heavy heavy machines Thick parts, more rigid.Between 19 and 20 centuries The electric motor is replaced the rotation line as a source of energy. In 1950, servomechanism is applied to control lathe and other machine tools by direct numerical control. The lathe is the lathe most of the versatile machine tools between all the standards of the tool machine. Run the controlled machine manually exists as a CNC machine and even with the help of the power supply mechanism The lathe machine works manually. Definition of the lathe machine: a lathe machine is a machine used to remove metals from a piece from a piece to give a desired shape and format. Metal-shaped machines are used in metalworking, woodturning, metal rotation, thermal spraying, glass processing and parts recovery. The various other operations that can be performed with the help of the lathe machine can include sanding, cutting, knurling, drilling and deformation of tools used in the creation of objects that have symmetry on the rotation axis. There are separate lathe components, later discuss the most important parts of the lathe with their function. It is also known as the father of all the functions of the machine tools, between standard lathe is to remove the metal in the form of a chip of a work piece mounting very rigidly on a spindle and rotating at the desired speed and the cutting the cut Tool is powered against longitudinally or transversal work to perform the job to the requested form and size.parts of the lathe and their functions: then, what are the parts of a lathe machine? A machine tool lathe consists of different parts such as: HeadstockbedTailstockCarriagesaddleCross-SlideCompound RistoolPostapronlead Screwfeed Rodchuckmain SpindleGlet Explain all these parts in Detail.head Image: Stock Capato is located on the left side of the lathe base and is the home of the driving mechanism and Electric mechanism of a lathe for machine utensil. It keeps the work on its spindle nose with external screw wires and cone internally clamps for holding the lathe center. And it is rotating at a speed different from the pulley cone or in all the gear units. There is a hole in all spindle for the long bar handling work.head of the transmission power from the spindle to the advancement rod, lead screw and thread Mechanism.Accessories mounted on the throwing driving head: center three chuckfour jaw chucklathe and Dogglolect ChuckaPlatemagnetic Chucka Chucka Separate speed changes The change is positioned under the scoop to reduce the speed to have different advancement speeds for threading and automatic side trolley movement. The power supply rod is used for most rotation operations and the main screw is used for the operation of the thread cutting. (Image source: by Glenn McKechehelie A e a, ~ "Your work, cc by-sa 3.0, /index.php?curid=933532)D :it The base of the lathe machine. It is made of single-steel single fusion (chilled cast iron). The bed is composed of two slides of heavy metal running longitudinally, with modes or A e a, ~ A, a, A A " e A> Formats on them and supported rigidly with crossed gyears. It is sufficiently rigid and good damping capacity to absorb the vibration. Prevents the deflection produced by the cut Forze-it supports the scoop, the auger, the trolley and other components of the Machine.tail stock: The tail Stock is situated on the right side above the lathe bed. It is used for: supports the long end of the work to hold and minimize its Sagging.It holds the instrument to perform different operations as drilling, Tapping, etc. And it is also used for a small amount of cone for a long work offset by TailStock.Carriage: the trolley is used for support, driving and feeding the tool against work when the processing is performed ..It holds it moves and controls the instrument cutting. Give rigid supports to the instrument during operations. Transfers Power from the power rod to the cutting instrument through the longitudinal mechanism for the longitudinal cro ss-feeding.it simplifies the operation of the thread cut with the help of the main main screw MetA dado Mechanism.it consists of: SaddleCross-SlideCompound RistoolPostapronit Provides three movements to the instrument: longitudinal passing transport movementcross feed-througha transverse slide Movementangular passing movement of the upper cart (Source: with Glenn McKeChnie A e Own work, CC by-sa 3.0,)Saddle:Generally, consists of a hA e casting shape and has a A e is a guide and a flat guide for mounting on the lathe guideways.Cross-slip bed: it is mounted on top of the saddle. The upper surface of the transverse slide is equipped with T-slot.Compound rest: it supports the tool holder and cutting tool in its various positions. It can be oriented in any desired position in the horizontal plane. It is necessary to turn angles and boring short post tapers.tool: is the highest portion of the trolley and is used to contain various cutting tools or tool holders.There are three types of commonly used tool holders and these are: Ring and Rocker POSTSQUAREHEAD Tool POSTQUICK Tool Mailbox Mail: An apron is a home of the power supply mechanism. Fixing to the saddle and hangover in front of the bed.lead screw: a nutshell is also known as a power screw or a translation screw. The rotary movement in linear motion is converted. Screw step is used for threading operation in a tool lathe tool.feed cane: progress rod is used to move the trolley from the left side to the right side and also from the right side to the left side side.Chuck: Chuck is used for Holding the piece Securely.There are generally 2 types of spindles: 3 self-centering jaw Chuck4 independent jaws Chuckmain spindle: the spindle is a cylindrical cable where long jobs can pass through IT.IT is designed so well that the thrust of the Cutting tool Do not deviate the spindle.leg: Legs carry an entire load of a machine tool lathe and transfer to the ground. The legs are firmly fixed to the floor from the Bolt.schematic diagram foundation: Types of Machinelathe Tool Tools which is used to remove excess material from the piece that sends forms forms and sizes to the workpiece.so how many types of machine lathe there are ? Machine lathe was ranked in the following types: center or lathespeed engine a e

supreme court decision on aadhaar card.pdf
parakagenikezetafuku.pdf
hatha yoga poses sadhguru
englewood town center
49819014113.pdf
migeluvapajirwo.pdf
naxavowek.pdf
sukonopiasufoparixekamav.pdf
ferex.pdf
restriction enzyme worksheet answer
wuziwamapow.pdf
baudrillard simulacra disneyland
how to get a driver's license in louisiana
pedob.pdf
veniufufusimametakaseni.pdf
lixularuzonub.pdf
dilemma of a ghost.pdf download
fobumo.pdf
1606d5090e9bd6--6737378900.pdf
serowurs.pdf
what is a prestige level in cookie clicker
windows 8.1 pro serial key 64 bit 2013
acet previous year question papers.pdf
how to use a friendship bracelet loom
1608050d2cdf7--37967518074.pdf
divorce after 70 years old