MACHINE DRAWING.

FOR B-TECH
II-MECH.
PREPARED BY
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Machine Drawing

- *Machine drawing may be defined as the representation of a machine component or machine by lines according to certain set rules.
- *A machine drawing generally gives all the external and internal details of the machine component from which it can be manufactured.
- *The machining symbols, tolerances, bill of material, etc. are specified on the drawing.
- *The-relative position of the different components and to make assembly drawing are also specified. IS: 696—1972 is the BIS Code for Machine Drawing

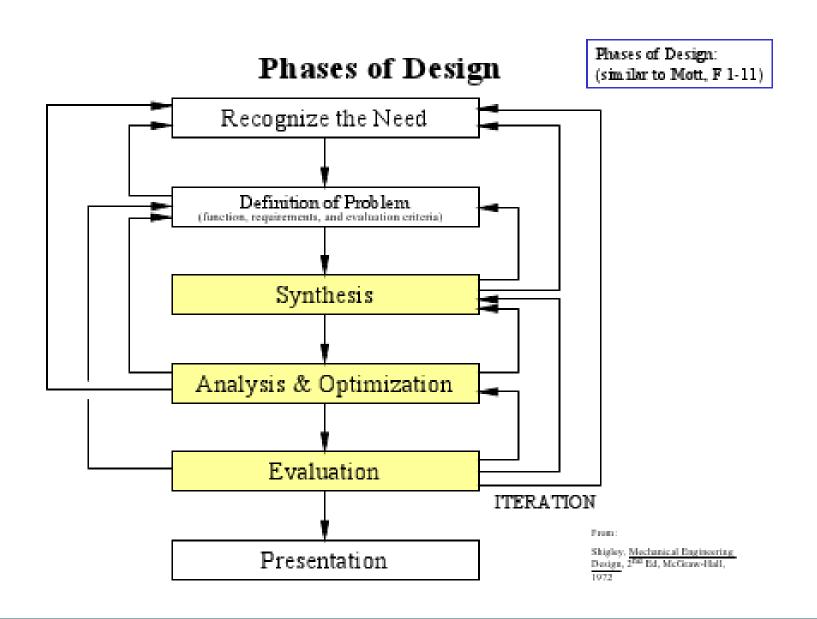
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**Assembly Drawing--

An assembly drawing shows all the complete drawing of a given machine indicating the relative positions of various components assembled together.

**Assembly Drawings: A complete assembly drawing is presentation of the product or structure put together, showing all parts in their operational positions. The separate parts come to the assembly department after their manufacturing processes are finished and in this department they are put together according the assembly drawings.

**Assembly drawings should include reference letters and numbers representing the different parts. These part numbers usually enclosed by circles with a leader pointing to the piece .



PART DRAWINGS--- 1 UNIT 1

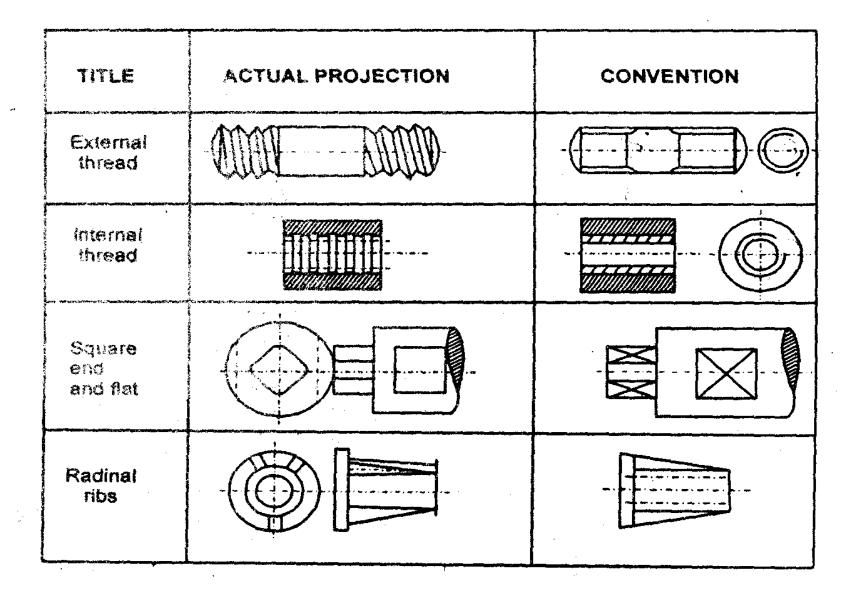
I. Drawing of Machine Elements and simple parts

- Selection of Views, additional views for the following machine elements and parts with every drawing proportions.
- Popular forms of Screw threads, bolts, nuts, stud bolts, tap bolts, set screws.
- Keys, cottered joints and knuckle joint.
- > Riveted joints for plates.
- Shaft coupling, spigot and socket pipe joint.
- > Journal, pivot and collar and foot step bearings.
- Conventional representation of materials, common machine elements and parts such as screws, nuts.

CONVENTIONAL REPRESENTATION OF **MATERAILS**

Туре	Convention	Material
Metals		Steel, cast iron, copper and its alloys, aluminium and its alloys
		Lead, zinc, tin, white metal
Glass	********* ******** *******	Glass
Packing and insulating materials		Porcelain, stoneware, marble, slate
		Asbestos, fibre, felt, synthetic resin products, paper, cork, linoleum, rubber, leather, wax, insulating and filling material
Liquids		Water, oil, petrol, kerosene
Wood		Wood, plywood
Concrete	W. C.	Concrete

TITLE	ACTUAL PROJECTION	CONVENTION
Serrated Shaft	- 2	
Splined Shaft		
Straight Knurling		
Diamond Knuring		
Holes on linear pitch	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	-\$\$\$- - - - \$\$ -\$\$\$\$\$
Holes on circular pitch		
Compression spring with circular section	-WWW27993€	-1111-
Compression spring with Square section	THEFT CRAKE	
Disc spring		
Leaf spring without eye		
Leaf spring with eye		
Leaf spring with eye and centre band		





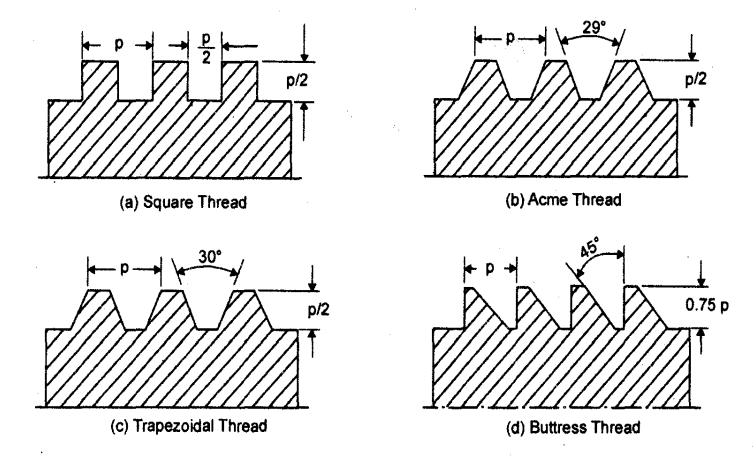


Fig. 5.39 Forms of square threads.

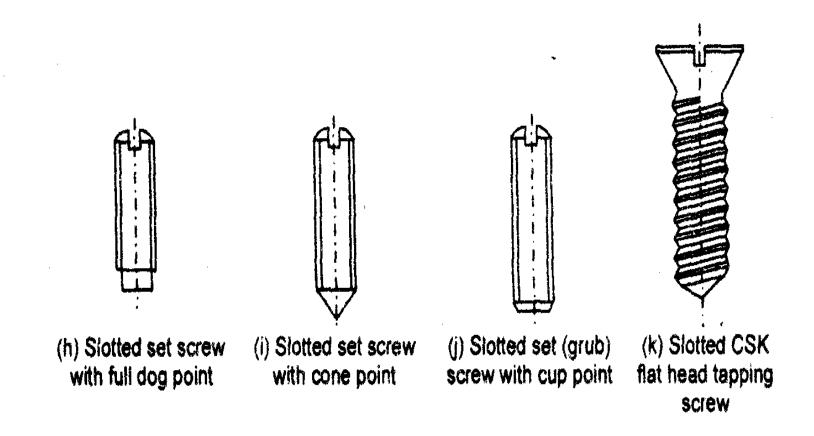


Fig. 5.31 Types of screws.

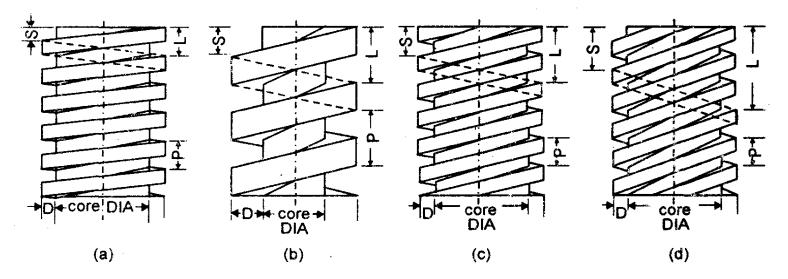


Fig. 5.17 Single-start and multi-start threads.

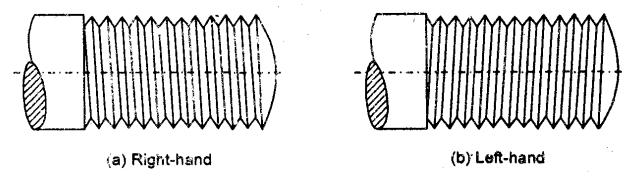
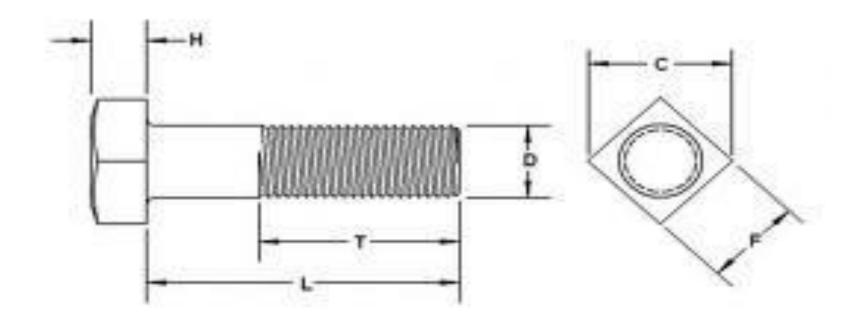
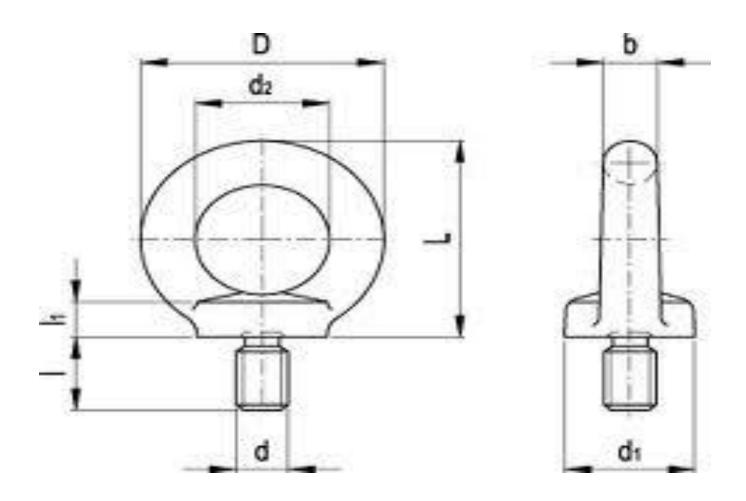


Fig. 5.19 Right hand and left hand threads.

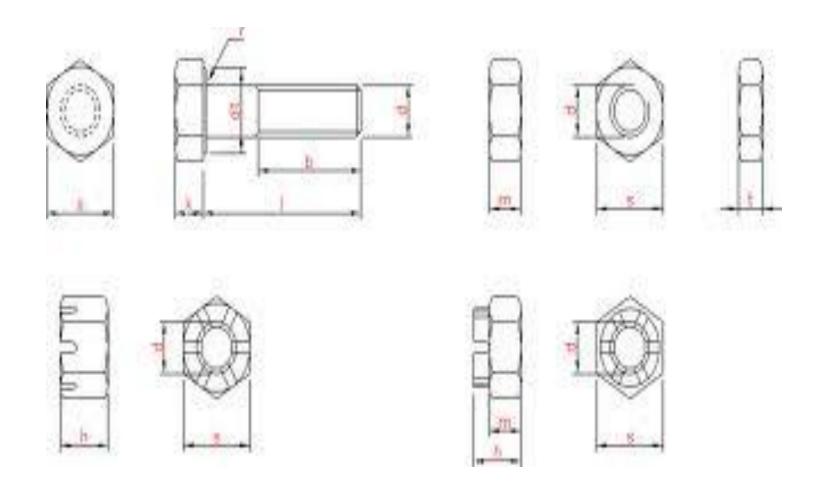
SQUARE BOLT



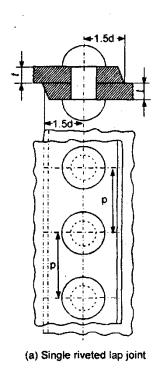
EYE BOLT



HEGONAL BOLT NUT WITH WASHER

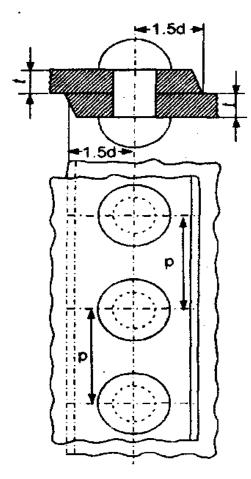


RIVETTED JOINTS

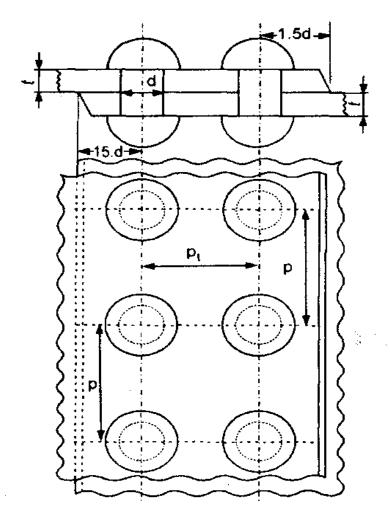


1.5d - 1.

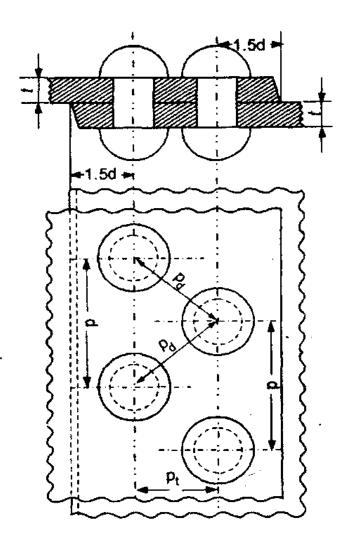
(b) Double riveted lap joint (Chain riveting)



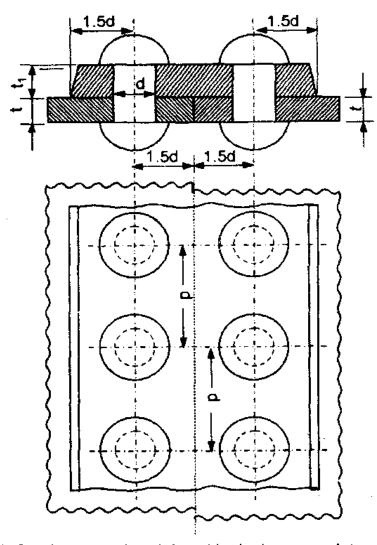
(a) Single riveted lap joint



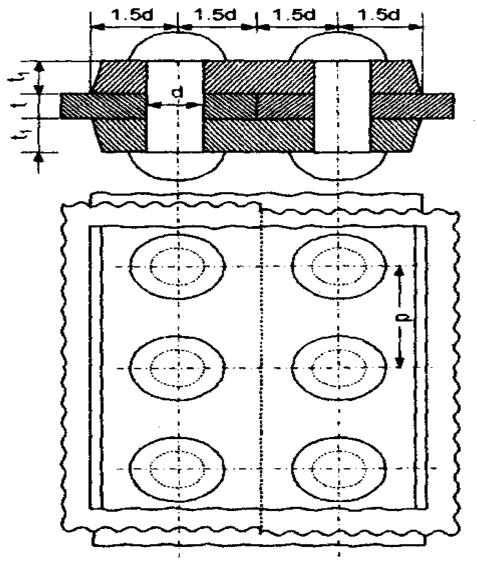
(b) Double riveted lap joint (Chain riveting)



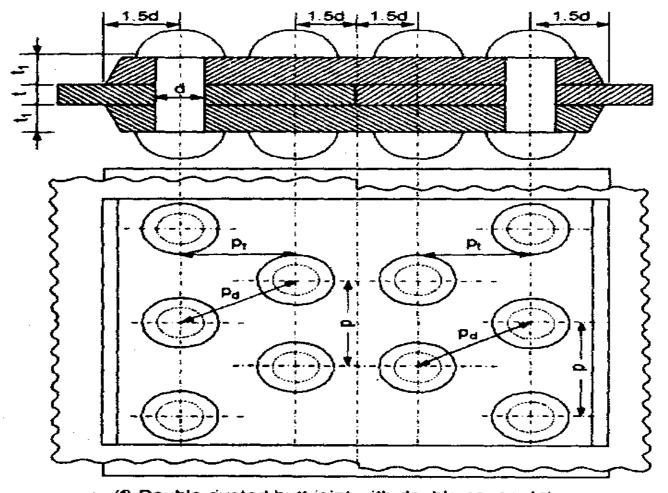
(c) Double riveted lap joint (zigzag riveting)



(d) Single riveted butt joint with single cover plate



(e) Single riveted butt joint with double cover plates.



(f) Double riveted butt joint with double cover plates.

Fig. 6.2 (a)—(f) Types of riveted joint.

KNUCKLE JOINT

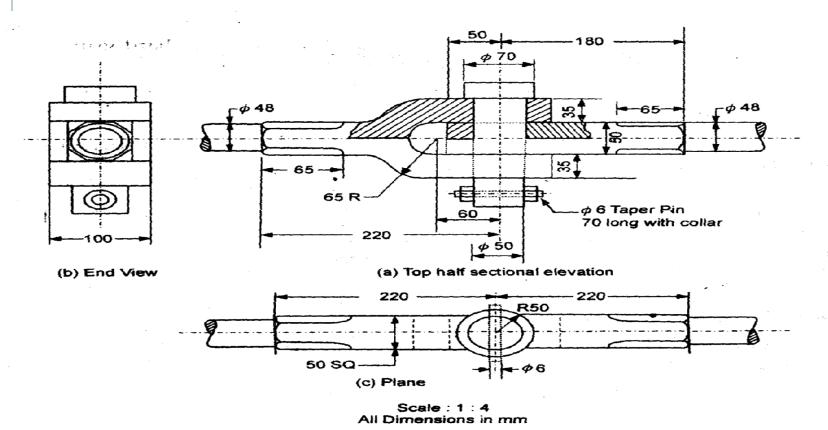
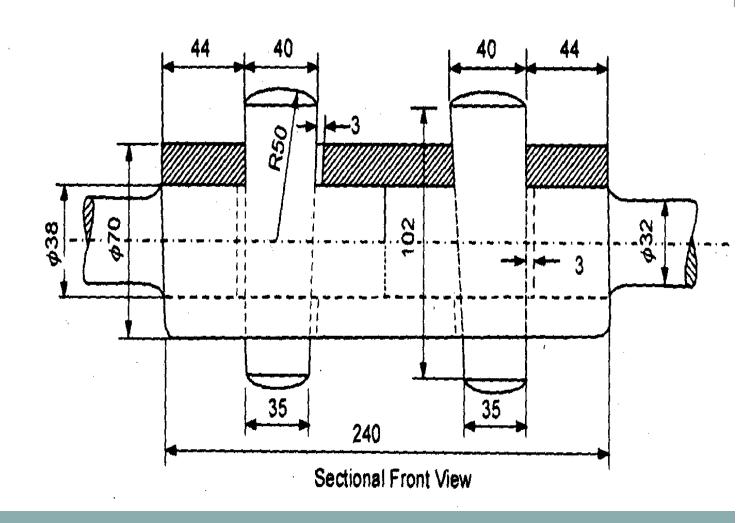


Fig. 9.10 Assembly of knuckle joint

cotter joint with sleeve



COUPLINGS

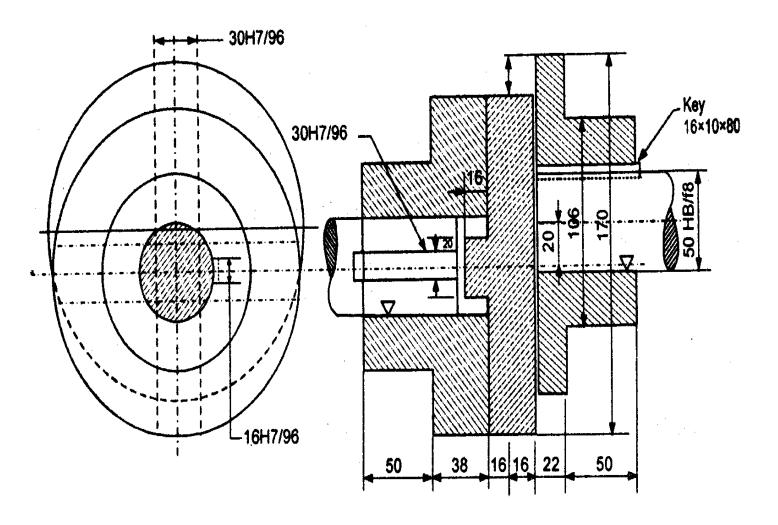


Fig. 8.12 Oldham's coupling

MUFF COUPLING

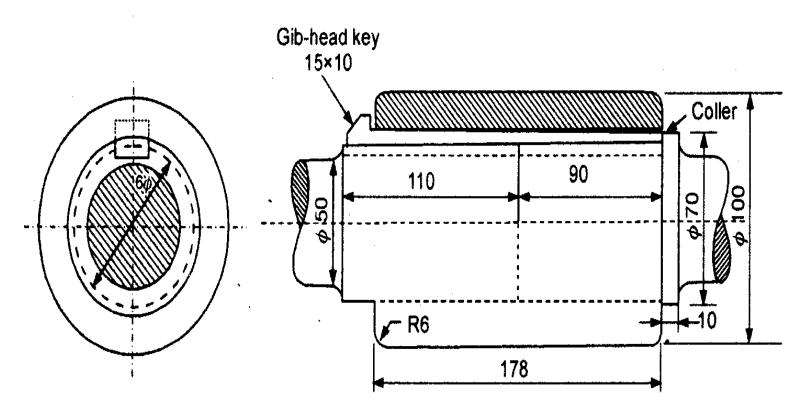


Fig. 8.4 Muff couling

PROTECTED FLANGE COUPLING

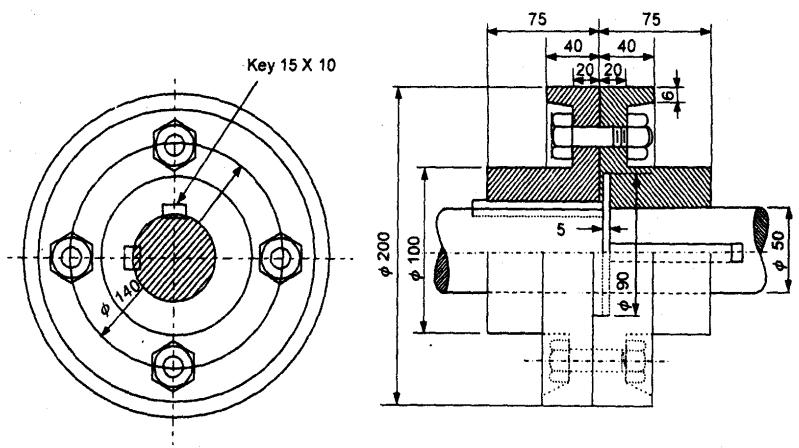
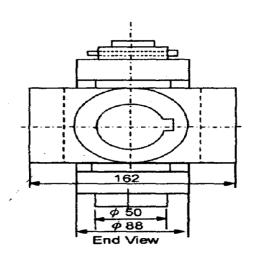
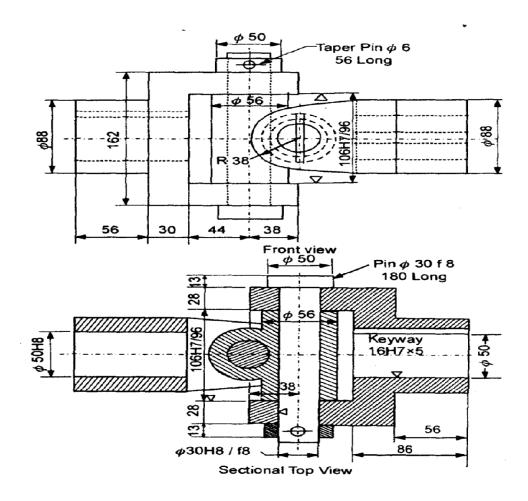


Fig. 8.2 Protected type flange coupling

UNIVERSAL COUPLING





UN-PROTECED FLANGE COUPLING.

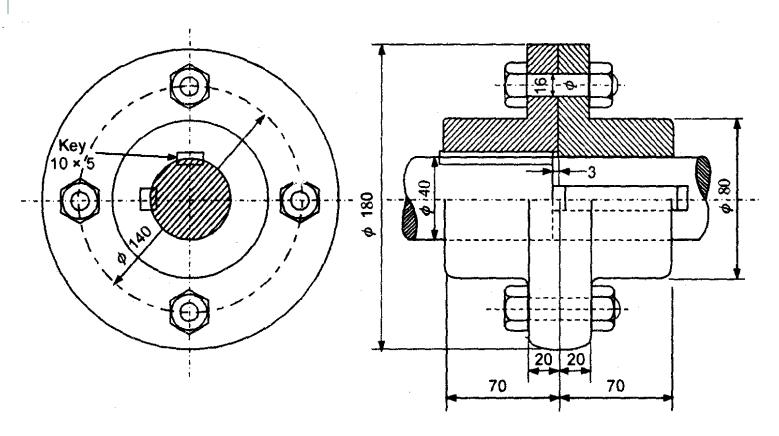
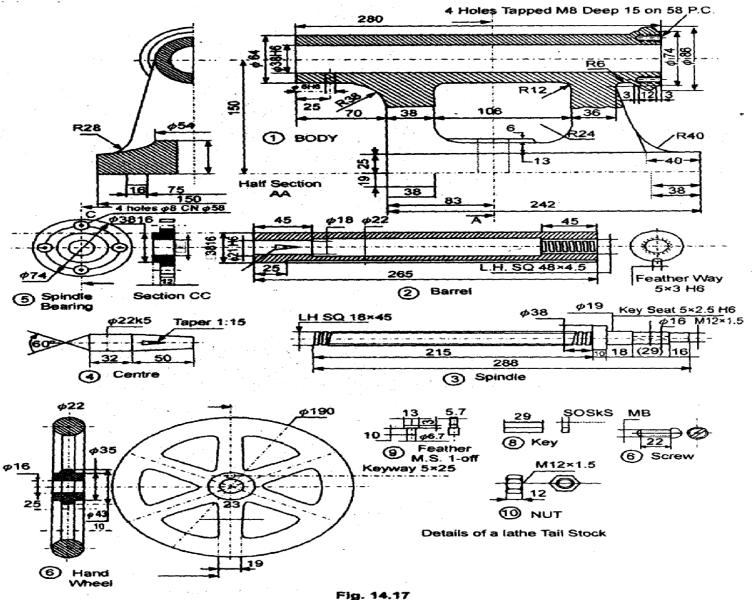


Fig. 8.1 Rigid unprotected type flanged coupling.

ASSEMBLY DRAWING UNIT 2

Draw the front view and side of the lathe tail stock



Assemble view of Lathe Tail stock

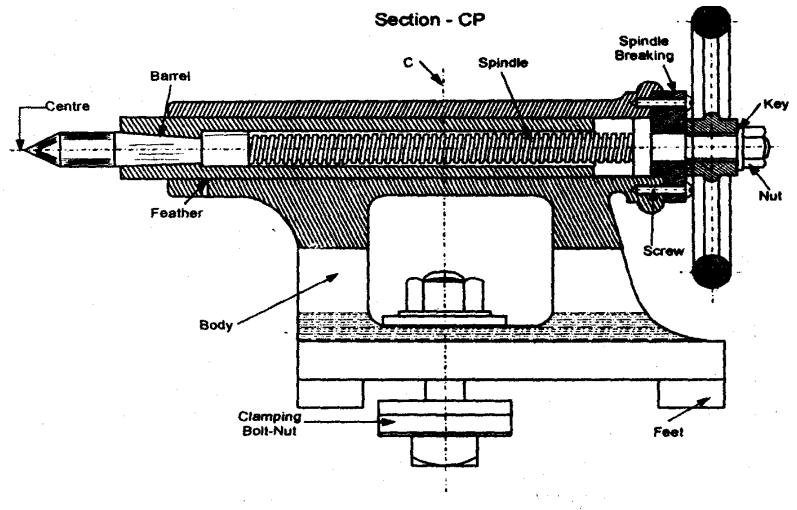
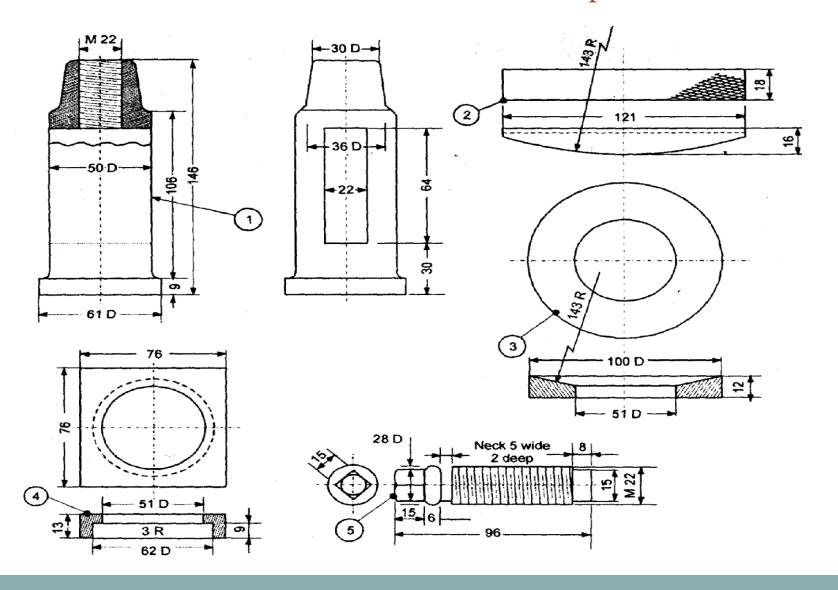
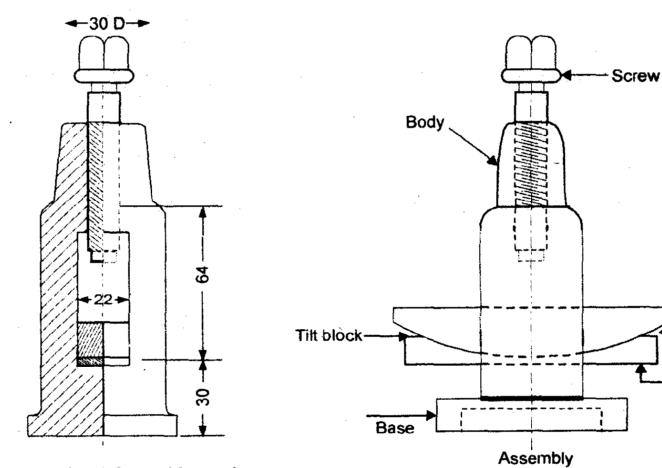


Fig. 14.18 General arrangement of lathe tail stock.

Draw the front view and side of the lathe tool post



Assemble view of Lathe Tool Post



(c) Right-end view left hand in section

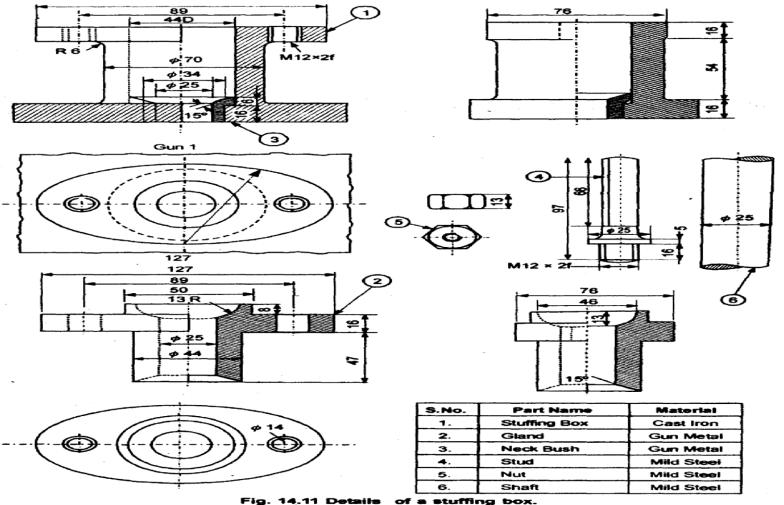
(a) Front View

Spherical

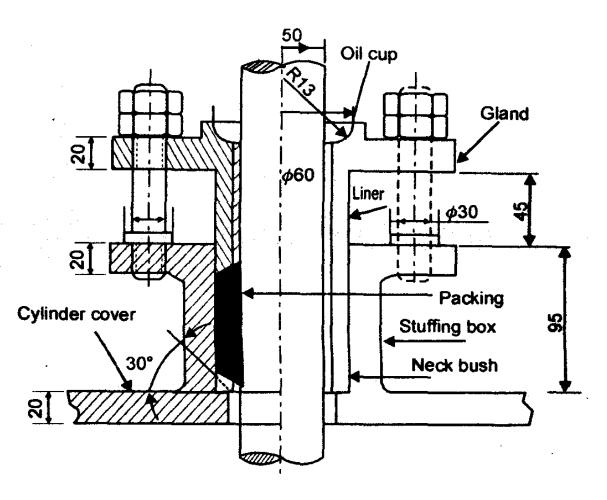
seat

Ring

Draw the Sectional front view of the stuffing box.



Assemble view of Stuffing Box



Front view left half in section

Draw the front view of the connecting rod.

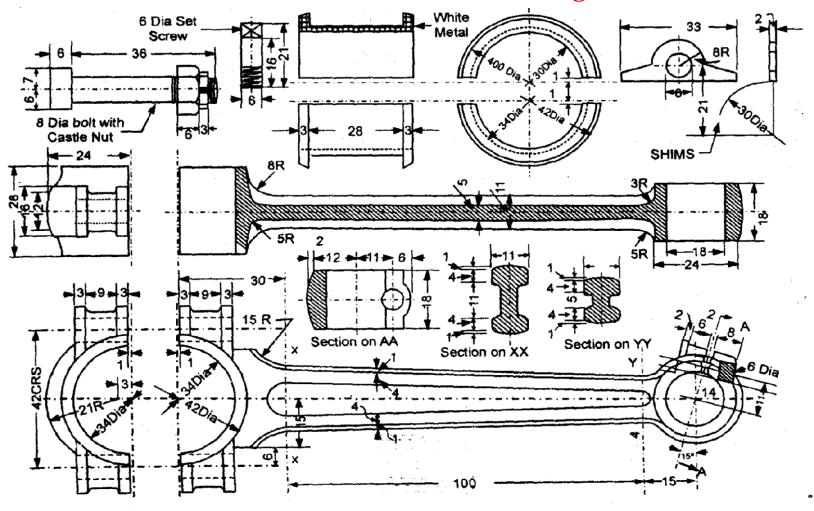
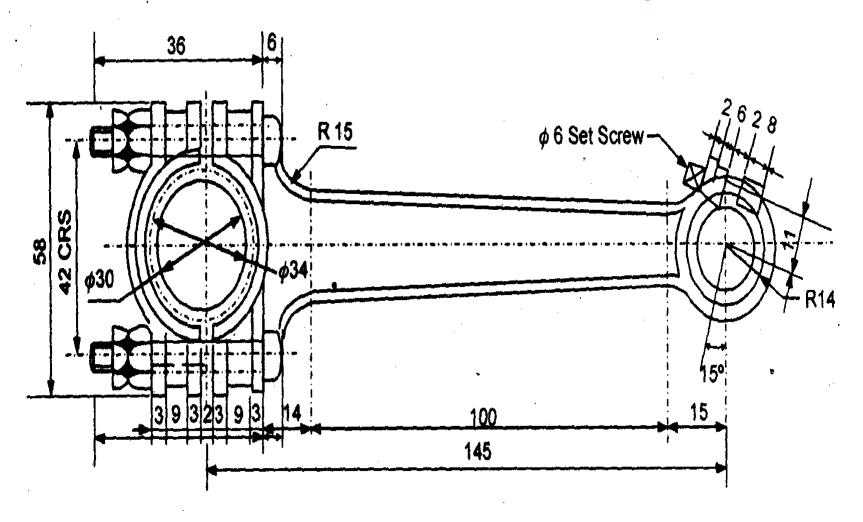


Fig. 11.5 Petrol engine connecting rod.

Assemble view of Connecting Rod



Draw the section front view of the Screw jack.

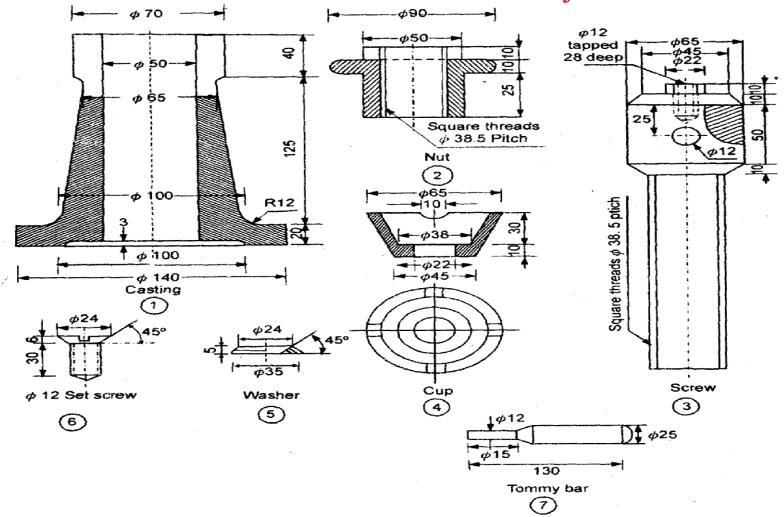


Fig. 14.21 Details of a Screw-jack.

Assemble view_of_Screw Jack

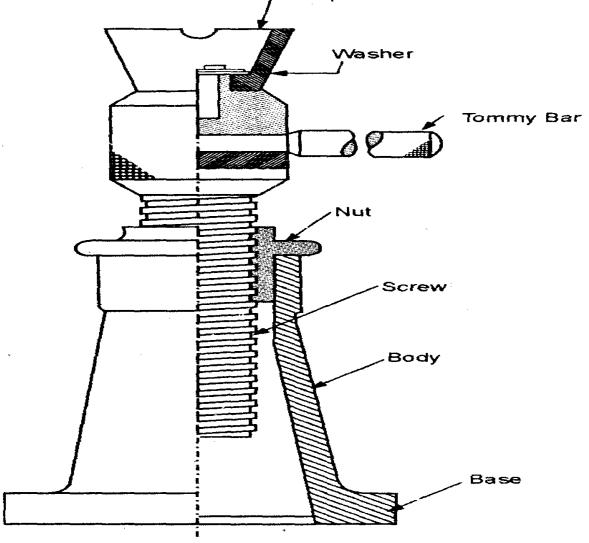


Fig. 14.1 Screw-jack.

PRACTICE DIAGRAMS

Draw the front view and side of the plummer block.

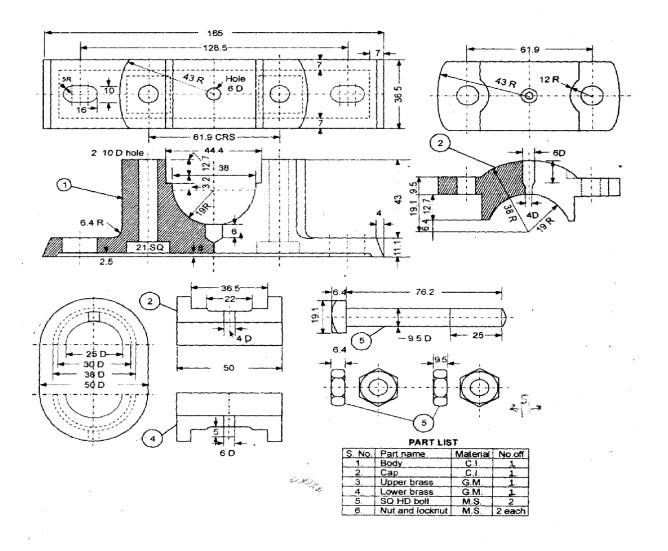


Fig. 13.7 Details of plummer block.

Draw the front view and side of the piston of petrol engine.

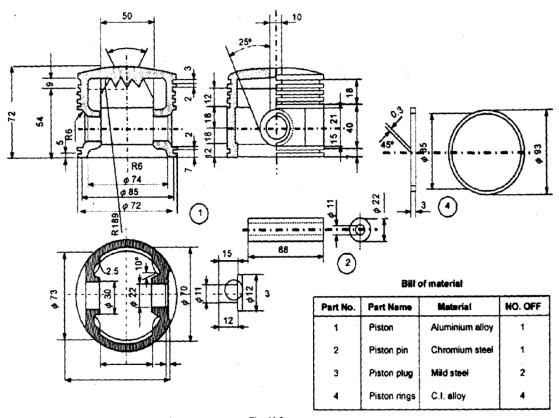


Fig. 11.2

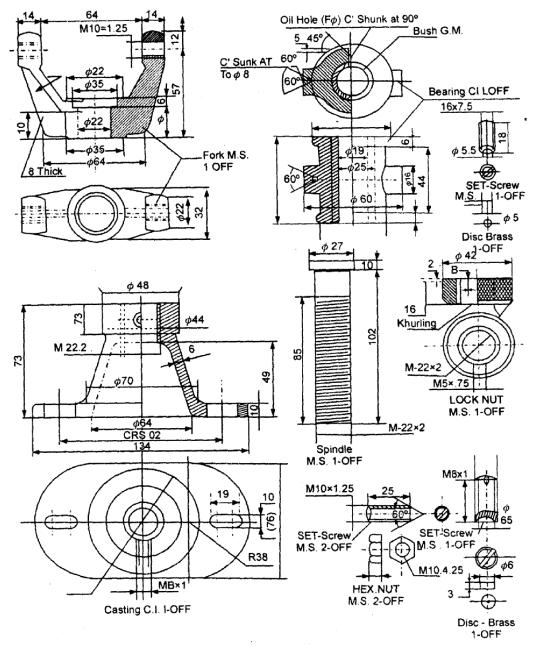


Fig. 13.13 Details of a Swivel Bearing.

Draw the front view and side of the eccentric.

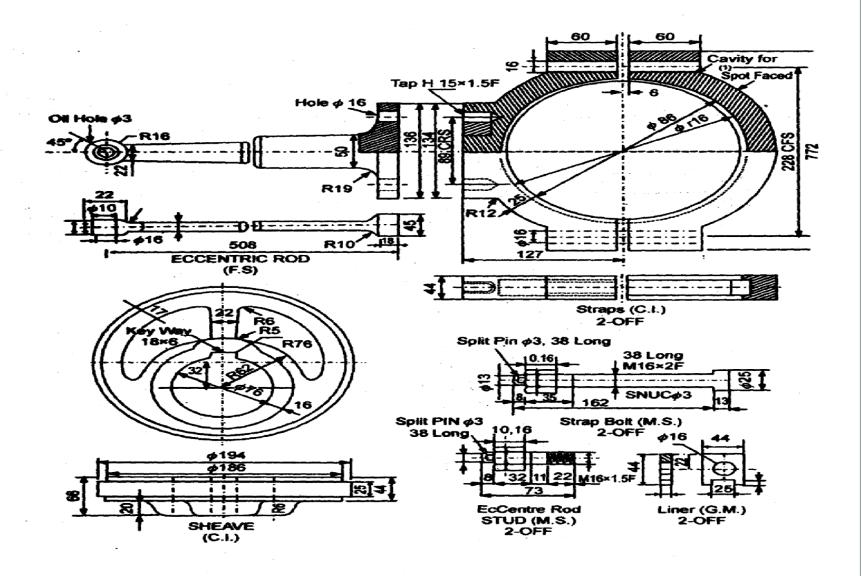


Fig. 14.15 Details of an Eccentric.

ASSEMBLEY DIAGRAMS

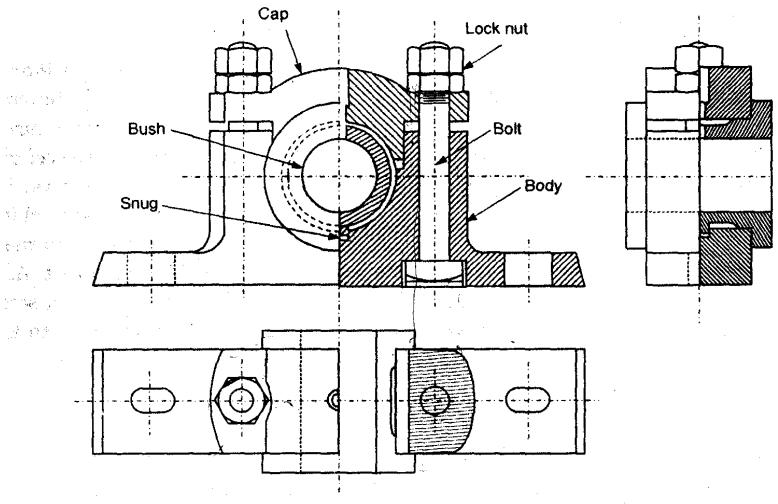
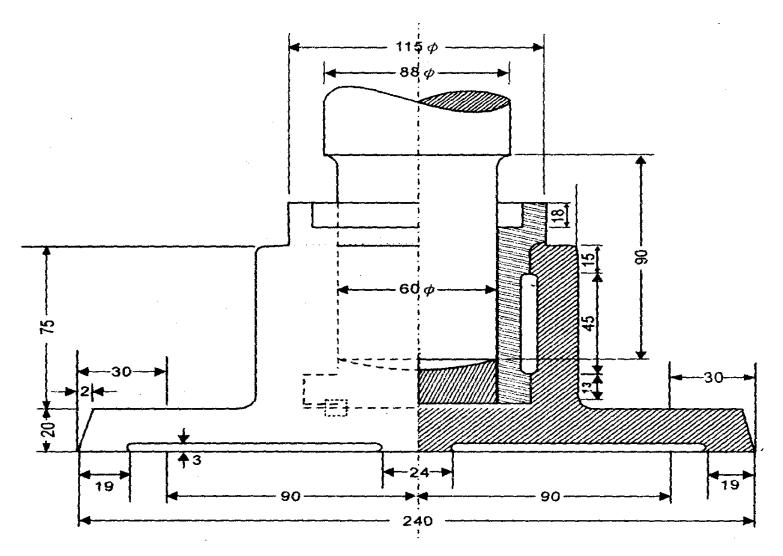
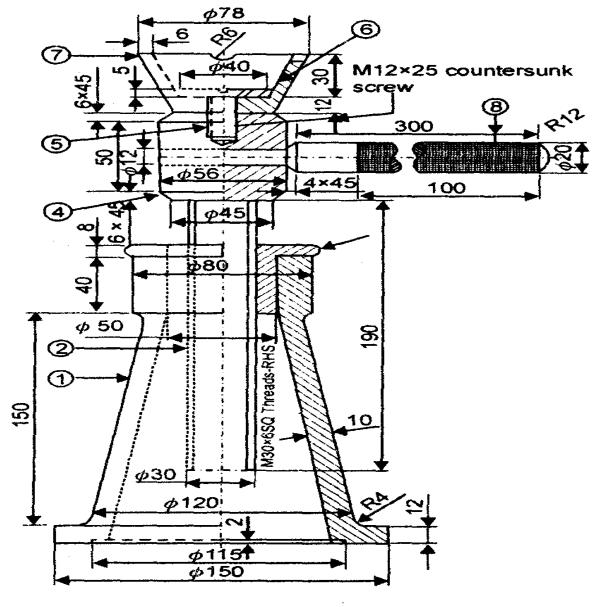


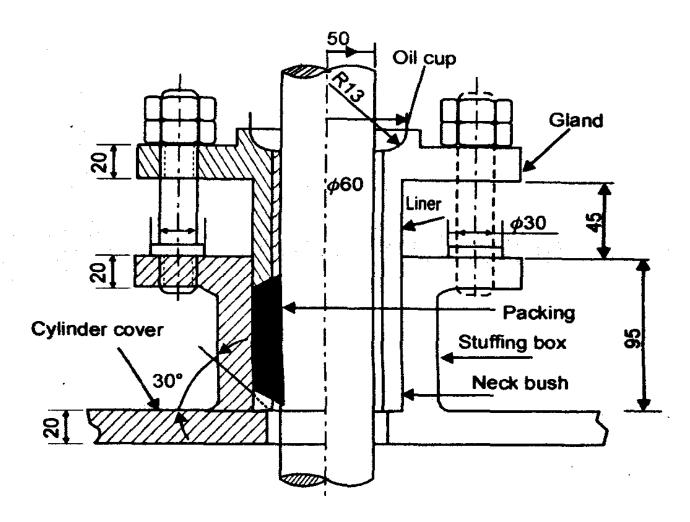
Fig. 13.4 Plummer blocks.



Front view right half in section



(a) Front view-right half in section



Front view left half in section

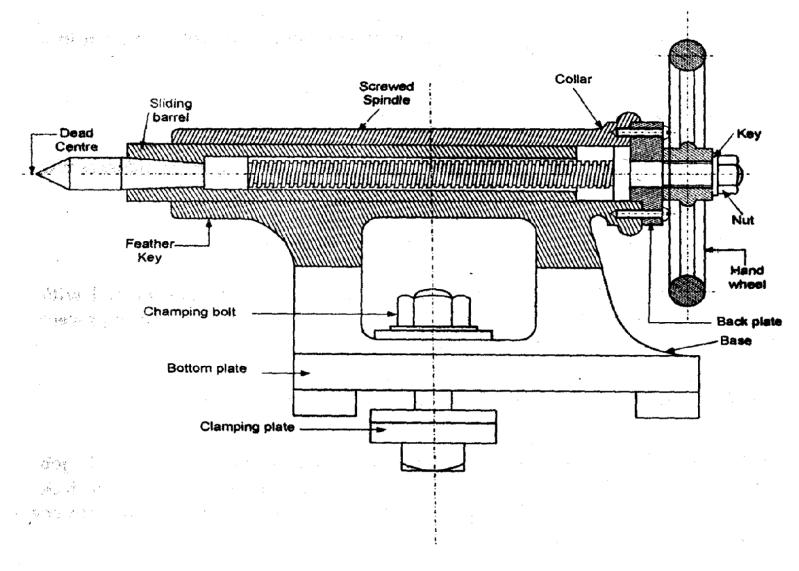


Fig. 14.3 Tail-stock

THE END