

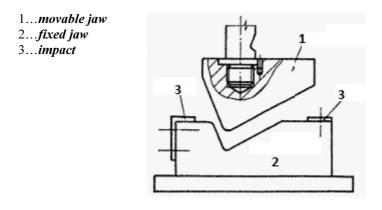
Fourth School Year

**BENDING, DRAWING** 

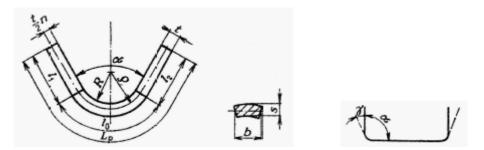
*Bending* and *drawing* belong together with *cutting* under *pressing* operations. The reason is that the machine for all these operations is the *press*.

### Bending

- The tool is a *bending die*.
- The *bending die* has a *fixed* part a *fixed bending jaw* and a *movable* part the *bending punch*.
- The semi-product for *bending* is usually a *blank*, and the product is called a *pressing*.



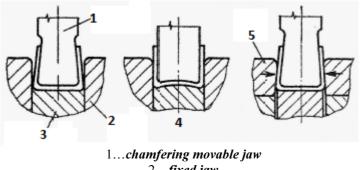
- It *bends* into a U or V shape.
- At the internal *radius* of bend R, *compression stress* acts and the material is *shortened* in a *longitudinal* direction and *expands* in a *lateral* direction.
- *Tensile stress* acts on the external *radius* of the *bend* and the material *expands* in a *longitudinal* direction and *shortens* in a *lateral* direction.
- Between the *compression* and *tensile stress* there is a layer without *tension* the neutral axis.
- The neutral axis is not in the middle, but is shifted to the internal side of the *bend*.
- We determine the length of the semi-product by using the neutral axis.



- In material *bending* elastic and permanent deformation are set.
- Under the influence of elastic deformation a material *deflects* back to the original angle  $\gamma$ .
- When we design *bending* tools we have to keep this angle in mind.
- When *bending* into a V shape opening angle  $\alpha$  decreases by original angle  $\gamma$ .



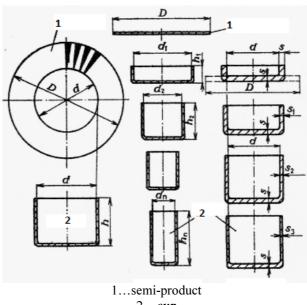
• When *bending* into a U shape there is either a structural tool correction or shaping using side *jaws*.



2...*fixed jaw* 3...*holder* 4...*rounding-off* 5...calibrating using side *jaws* 

## Drawing

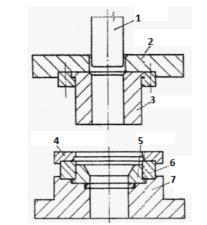
- The tool is a *drawing die*. It has a *fixed* part the *fixed drawing jaw* and the *movable drawing punch*. *Drawing* produces a *cup*.
- When *drawing hollow vessels* (shapes) are made.
- Simple and smaller *cup* depths are produced with one *drawing*. More complicated and deeper depths are produced with more *drawings*.
- *Drawing* a material leads to its deformation *solidification* (normal *annealing* is carried out between individual *drawings*).
- A *holder* is used so that waves or *laps* are not formed on *cup* peripheries.
- *Cups* are produced by decreasing diameters or *thinning* walls.



2...*cup* Drawing tool



1...drawing punch
2...clamping plate
3...holder
4...base plate
5...fixed drawing die
6...chuck
7...base plate

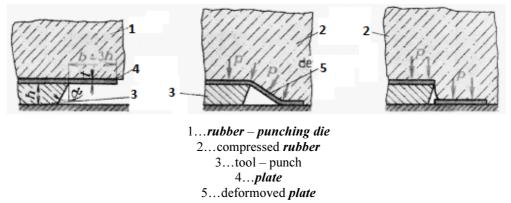


Examples of products produced by *bending* and *drawing*: *utensils*, *vessels*, *sinks*, *gas cylinders*...

## Special methods of *bending* and *drawing*

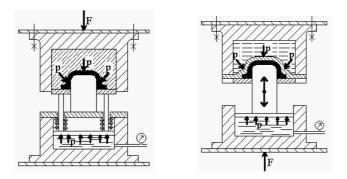
- *Rubber* and liquid are used for them.
- They are used for a smaller number of produced pieces (*rubber* is quickly *worn out*).

## The Guerin Method – *cutting* and *bending* with *rubber*



#### The Marform Method – drawing with rubber

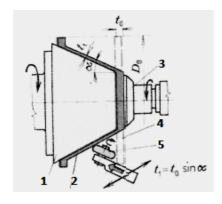
**The Hydroform Method** – *drawing* using liquid, closed in a steel box, *partitioned* by a *rubber* membrane





# Rotary pressing of plates

- 1...metal mould 2...product
- 3...pressure *flange* 4...semi-product
- 5...pressure *roller*



Literature and sources used: Augustin Frank a kol., Strojírenská technologie 4, SNTL, Miroslav Hluchý a kol., Strojírenská technologie 2, SNTL









#### **VOCABULARY**

annealing base plate bend bending bending die bending jaw bending punch blank chamfering chuck clamping plate compression cup cutting deflect draw drawing drawing die drawing jaw drawing punch expand fixed flange gas cylinder holder hollow

žíhání zakládací deska ohyb, ohýbat ohýbání ohýbadlo ohybnice ohybník výstřižek (plechu) zkosený objímka upínací deska tlak výtažek (z plechu) stříhání, řezání vychýlit tah, tahat tažení tažidlo tažnice tažník roztahovat pevný příruba láhev na plyn přidržovač dutý

impact jaw lap lateral longitudinal mould movable partition plate press pressing punching die radius roller rounding-off rubber shorten sink solidification stress tensile stress tension thinning utensil vessel worn out

doraz čelist přehyb příčný podélný forma pohyblivý předělit, rozdělit plech lis, lisovat lisování, výlisek střižnice poloměr kladka zaoblení pryž zkracovat, zkrátit dřez zpevnění napětí, namáhat tahové napětí napětí ztenčování příbor nádoba opotřebovaný

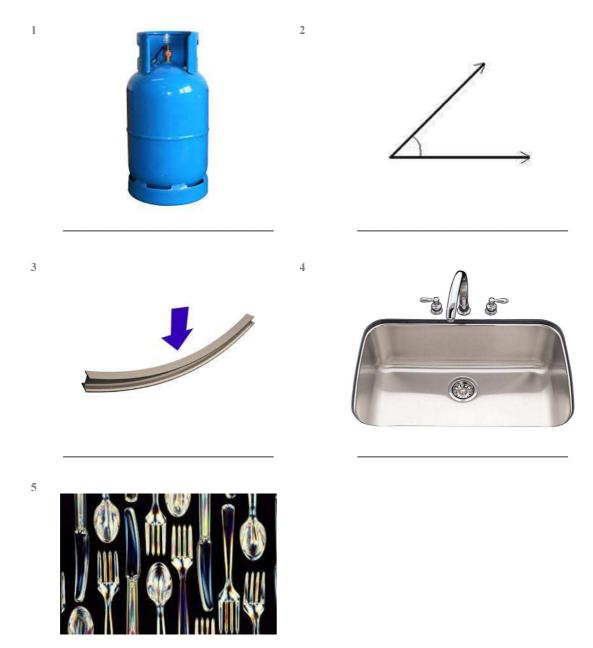
#### **COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

- 1. What do you know about bending?
- 2. What is the neutral axis in bending?
- 3. What do you remember about drawing?
- 4. What special methods of bending and drawing do we have?
- 5. Can you name some products produced by bending and drawing?



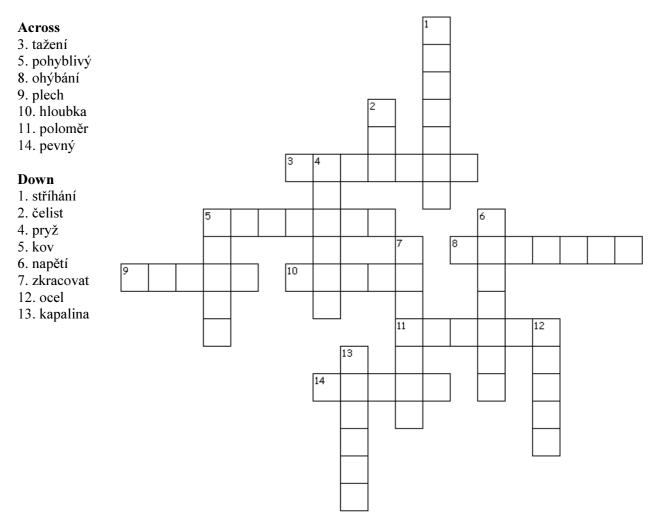
# **EXERCISES**

# 1. Name what you see in the pictures:





## 2. Criss Cross Puzzle - 15 words were placed into the puzzle.



# **3.** Grammar Corner – Complete the sentences. Put the verb into the correct form, positive or negative.

- 1 It was warm, so I \_\_\_\_\_ off my coat. (take)
- 2 The film wasn't very good. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ it very much. (enjoy)
- 3 I knew Sarah was very busy, so I \_\_\_\_\_ her. (disturb)
- 4 I was very tired, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_ the party early. (leave)
- 5 The bed was very uncomfortable. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ very well. (sleep)
- 6 The window was open and a bird \_\_\_\_\_ into the room. (fly)
- 7 The hotel wasn't very expensive. It \_\_\_\_\_ very much. (cost)
- 8 I was in a hurry, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_ time to phone you. (have)
- 9 It was hard carrying the bags. They \_\_\_\_\_ very heavy. (be)



# **KEY FOR TEACHERS**

## 1. Name what you see in the pictures:

- 1 cylinder
- 2 angle
- 3 bending
- 4 sink
- 5 utensil

#### 2. Criss Cross Puzzle

rubber	pryž
plate	plech
radius	poloměr
bending	ohýbání
drawing	tažení
shorten	zkracovat
cutting	stříhání
movable	pohyblivý
fixed	pevný
depth	hloubka
metal	kov
steel	ocel
jaw	čelist
tension	napětí
liquid	kapalina

#### 3. Grammar corner

- 1 It was warm, so I **took** off my coat. (take)
- 2 The film wasn't very good. I **didn't enjoy** it very much. (enjoy)
- 3 I knew Sarah was very busy, so I didn't disturb her. (disturb)
- 4 I was very tired, so I **left** the party early. (leave)
- 5 The bed was very uncomfortable. I **didn't sleep** very well. (sleep)
- 6 The window was open and a bird **flew** into the room. (fly)
- 7 The hotel wasn't very expensive. It **didn't cost** very much. (cost)
- 8 I was in a hurry, so I **didn't have** time to phone you. (have)
- 9 It was hard carrying the bags. They were very heavy. (be)