









Fourth School Year

FIXTURES 1

They are production aids, which *speed up*, make easier and sometimes *enable* production.

Basic function of fixtures

- The correct and definite *setting* of a workpiece.
- The firm, quick and safe *clamping* of a workpiece.
- The correct *guidance* of tools in regards to a workpiece.
- They ensure the *achievement* of required geometrical accuracies and the required surface roughness of machined surfaces.
- They ensure connected component positions during assembly.

Kinds of fixtures

According to their classification in production

- fixtures for machining
- welding *fixtures*
- checking and measuring fixtures
- drawing *fixtures*
- assembly *fixtures*

According to extent of use

- single-purpose they are used in mass production or if it is not possible to produce a component in another way
- universal they are used in piece production

According to *clamping* forces

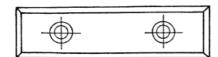
- fixtures with manual clamping
- with a *clamp* hydraulic
 - pneumatic
 - combined pneumatic-hydraulic
 - magnetic
 - with plastic material

Basic *fixture* parts

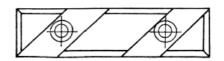
- *setting* element
- clamping element
- tool *guidance* element
- the body of a *fixture*
- auxiliary elements (handles, *chains*, connecting elements)

Setting elements

- bars (for long even workpieces)











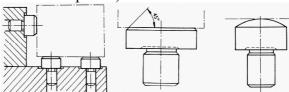




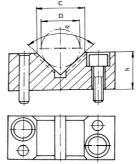




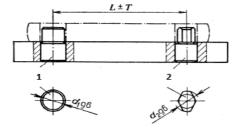
work rest (for short even workpieces)



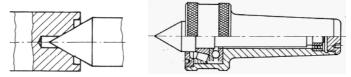
prism (for drilling and *groove* production into *cylindrical* components)



centre pins (if it has a part produced with two holes)



- 1...cylindrical centre pin
- 2...flattened centre pin
- tips they are used to set centering marks, and are used for grinding and turning



Fixture guiding elements

They are used for correctly guiding tools in regards to a workpiece. They use a drill bush. They are used for guiding drills, reamer drills and reamers. Drill bushes are necessary when we need to make a hole a precise distance from an edge or holes at a precise *pitch*.

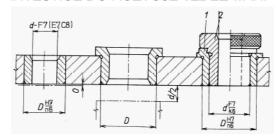












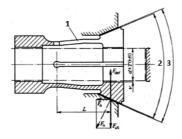
Fixture clamping elements

They are used for *clamping* and *setting* as a part of machines with a workpiece rotating motion (lathes, grinders).

Collets

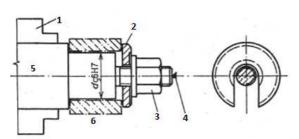
They are used for *clamping cylindrical* surfaces.





<u>Arbors</u>

They are used for *clamping* and *setting* components with holes.

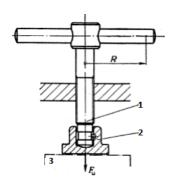


- 1...*chuck*
- 2...round work rest with a slot
- 3...hexagonal nut
- 4...centering marks
- 5...overhung arbor
- 6...workpiece

Screws and nuts

They are cheap, produced simply, and self-locking. By using a little controlling force we can create great clamping force.

The disadvantage is lengthy clamping for great strokes and there is limited space for lever and handle motion.



- 1...screw with a peg handle
- 2...pressure work rest
- 3...workpiece

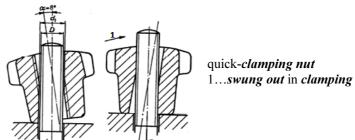








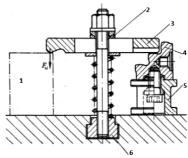




Clamps

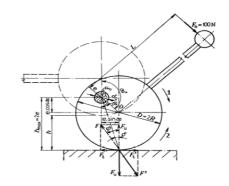
They are *levers* for *clamping* even surfaces.

- 1...workpiece
- 2...round work rest
- 3...pull-out surface clamp
- 4...support under *clamp*
- 5...support *stand*
- 6...guiding insert into a T groove



Eccentrics

They rotate around a centre, which is not the centre of symmetry. The advantage is their simple production and *clamping* speed. The disadvantage is their low *clamping* height.

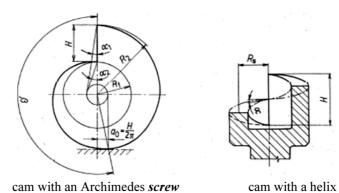


1...clamping

2...loosening

Cams

The surface is made up of an Archimedes *screw* or helix. The disadvantage is their complicated production. The advantage is their great *extent* of *clamping*.



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











VOCABULARY

achievement	dosažení	hexagonal	šestihranná
arbor	trn	lathe	soustruh
bar	lišta	lever	páka
cam	vačka	loosening	uvolnění
centering mark	středící důlek	nut	matice
centre pin	středící čep	overhung	letmý
chain	řetěz, řetízek	peg	kolík
chuck	sklíčidlo	pitch	rozteč
clamp	upínat, svorka	prism	prizma
clamping	upínání, upnutí	pull-out	výsuvný
collet	kleština	reamer	výstružník
cylindrical	válcový	reamer drill	výhrubník
drill bush	vrtací pouzdro	screw	šroub
eccentric	výstředník	setting	ustavení
enable	umožnit	slot	výřez
extent	rozsah	speed up	zrychlovat
fixture	přípravek	stand	podpěra
flattened	zploštělý	stroke	zdvih
grinder	bruska	swung out	vyklonění
grinding	broušení	tip	hrot
groove	drážka	turning	soustružení
guidance	vedení	work rest	opěrka
helix	šroubovice		

- **COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**1. What basic functions of fixtures do you remember from the text?
- 2. What kind of fixtures do you know?
- 3. Why do we use the fixture guiding element?
- 4. What fixture clamping elements do you know?





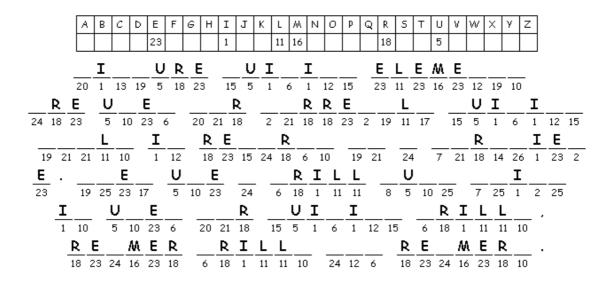




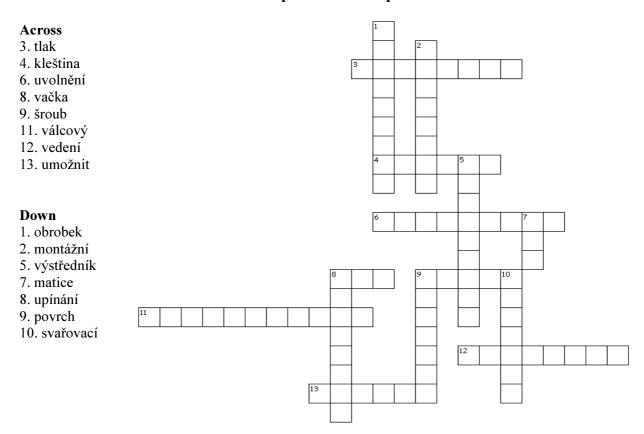


EXERCISES

1. Cryptogram – encrypt the phrase from the text.



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













EXERCISES – KEY FOR TEACHERS

1. Cryptogram

The phrase:

Fixture guiding elements are used for correctly guiding tools in regards to a workpiece. They use a drill bush which is used for guiding drills, reamer drills and reamers.

2. Criss Cross Puzzle

enable umožnit guidance vedení clamping upínání welding svařovací assembly montážní collet kleština cylindrical válcový matice nut workpiece obrobek screw šroub tlak pressure výstředník eccentric

vačka cam surface povrch loosening uvolnění