



دانشگاه فنی حرفه ای

دانشكده فني انقلاب اسلامي

نام استاد: مجید سبزعلیان

نام واحد درسی: نقشه کشی قید و بند کاردانی بهار ۱۳۹۹

دانشگاه ازاد اسلامی ۱۳۸۹

نقشه کشی قید و بند

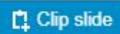
نام استاد: مجید سبزعلیان

# **Guiding the tools**



- Tools may be guided directly by the plate or by case hardened steel bushes.
- · Bushes are used to guide drills, reamers, boring tools and other cutting tools.
- The Jig Bushes shall support tools which are slender and delicate.
- Bushes are in interference fit in the drill plate.

#### **Drill Bushes**







#### **Materials of Bush**



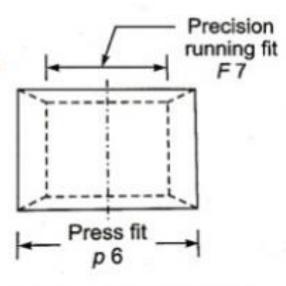
- Bushes are made of hardened Carbon Steel with 0.85-1% Carbon, 0.5-0.9%
   Manganese.
- They are hardened to RC 60-64 to minimise wear due to contact with hard, rotating tools.
- Bushes are finished by grinding the inside and outside diameters within 0.001 mm concentricity.
- The inside diameter has precision running fit (F7) with the drill / reamer
- The outside diameter is made press fit (p6), precision location fit (h6) or precision running fir (f6) depending upon application of the bush.

#### **Press Fit Bushes**

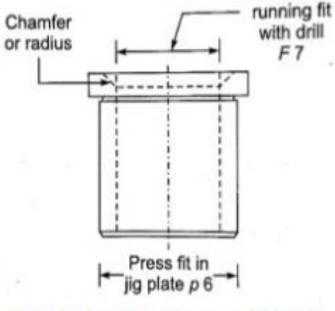
Clip slide

Precision

- They are most common types of bushes
- They are pressed interference fit in the bush plates
- Used for batch production
- Have long working life
- They are also used as liner for slip and renewable bushes.
- Types of press fit bushes
  - Headed Bush
  - Headless Bush



Headless press fit bush



Headed collared press fit bush

#### **Materials of Bush**

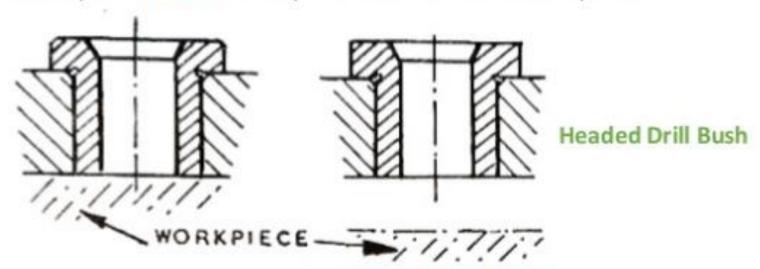


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#### **Headed Drill Bush**

Clip slide

- They are used to control hole depth.
- The collar of the bush provides positive stop against the jig plate. The collar also
  prevents axial movement of the bush with the drill.
- The bush is either placed close to the workpiece or far enough away from the workpiece to permit swarf to escape between it and the workpiece.



- Headed drill bushes are provided with seating of the bush in the hole in the drill plate and undercutting the head of the bush.
- A lead is provided for easy entry of the bush in the drill plate.

#### **Headed Drill Bush**







#### **Headless Drill Bush**



- Headless drill bush is used where the hole depth is not needed to be controlled and not important.
- When spacing of the bush is close or the top surface of the jig plate is required to be free from the projecting collars, headless bushes are used.







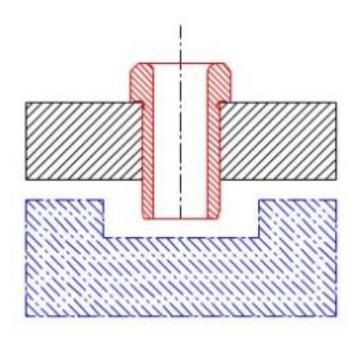


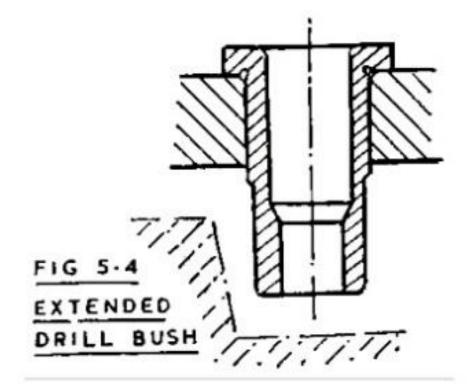


#### **Extended Drill Bush**



- It is used when the hole to be drilled in a face that is at some distance from the drill plate.
- When the drill bush is long, its bore is relieved so that only end near the workpiece controls the tool.





# Removable Bush

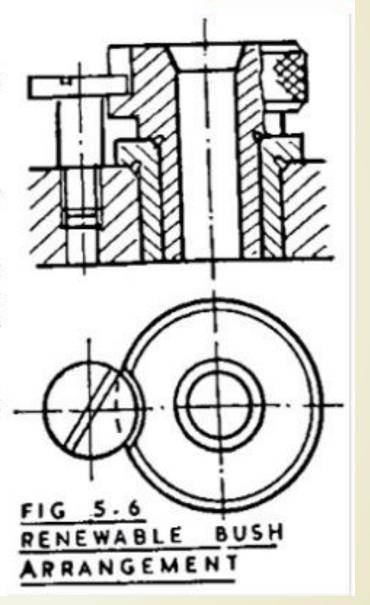
There are two types of removable bushes:

- Renewable bush arrangement
- Slip bush arrangement

#### Renewable Bush

Clip slide

- Used for continuous or large batch production
- It is used when the bush wear is more and it need to be replaced frequently.
- Headed or flanged bush
- It can only be taken out of liner bush by removing the retaining screw.
- Flat is provided on the collar to prevent rotation and axial movement of the bush. The flat arrests with the collar of the retainer shoulder screw.
- The outside diameter is precision location fit (h6)



#### Renewable Bush



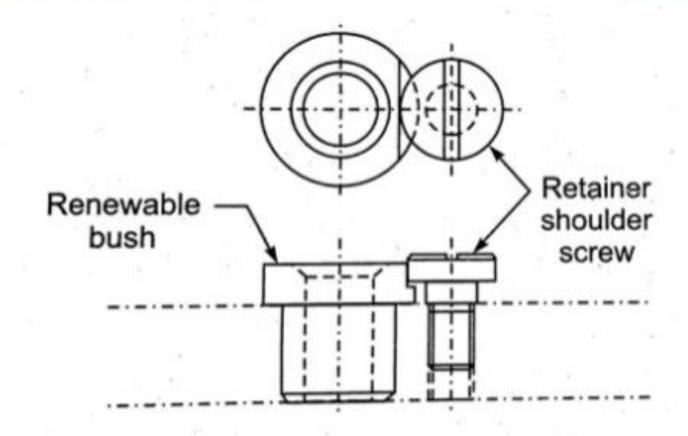


Fig. 5.3

Renewable bush

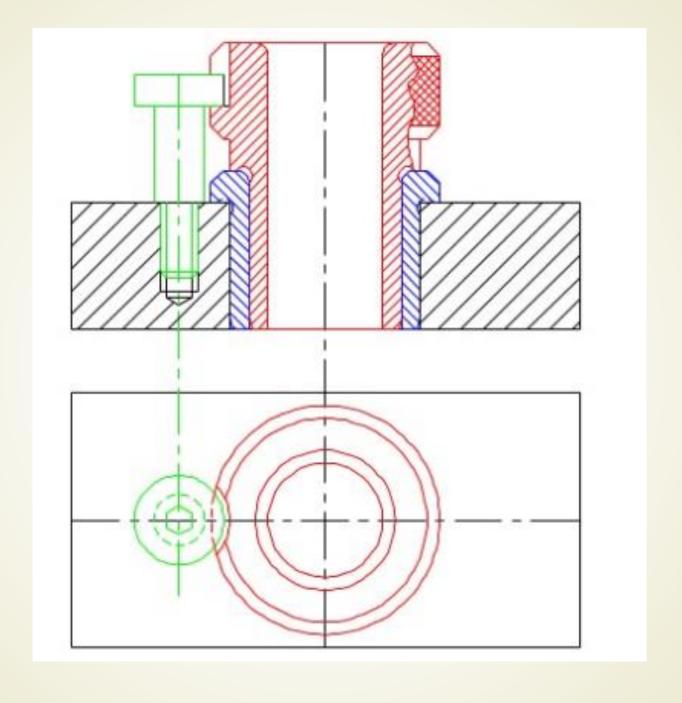
## Renewable Bush





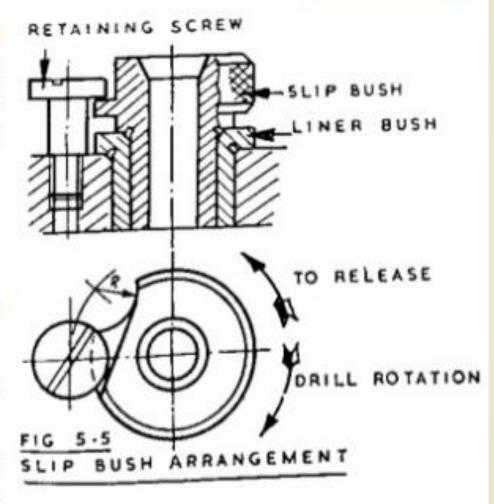






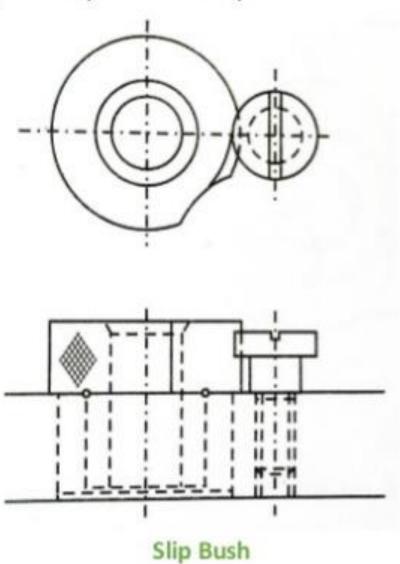
Clip slide

- They are used when two or more operations are performed on the same axis such as drilling and reaming, it is necessary to use two different guide bushes for different tools.
- Headed or flanged bush
- Slip bush is used with Liner bush.
- Slip bush is used when quick changeover is required.
- Retaining screw is provided to prevent the rotation of the slip bush.
- Flat is provided on the collar and SLIP BUSH ARRANGEMENT circular cut-out in the flange to facilitate quick assembly and removal.





· The straight flat is replaced by a circular step.

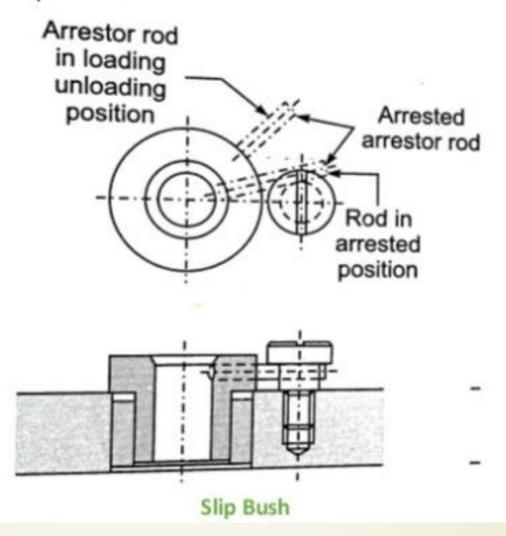








· The head of the slip bush is fitted with a rod.



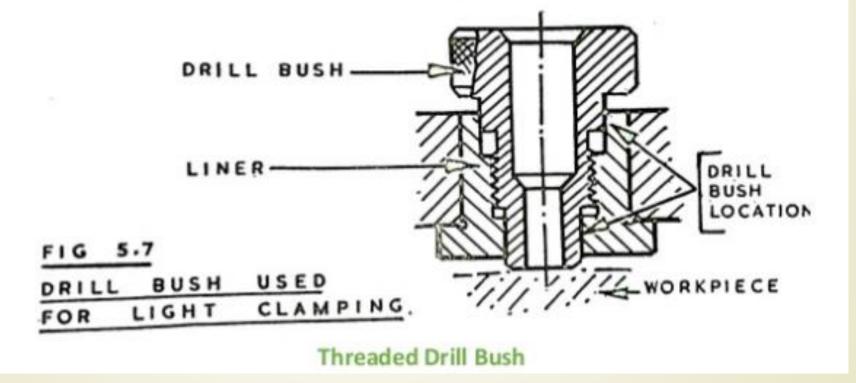
# **Liner Bushes**

- Some times these bushes are also known as master bushing.
- They are permanently fixed to the jig body.
- They act as guides for renewable type bushing.
- They may be bushes with or without head.

#### **Threaded Bushes**

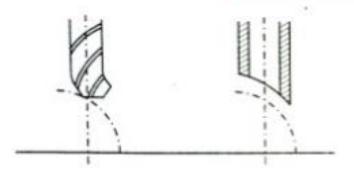


- These bushes are threaded on the outside.
- Liner is used to locate threaded bush in jig plate.
- A grub screw is provided to prevent axial rotation of the liner bush.
- A drill bush can be used to lightly clamp the workpiece in the region of cutting.
- The axis of the drill bush is located positively.



#### **Special Bushes**

- A twist drill tends to slide down inclines and curves. This causes bending and breakage of the drill.
- This problem can be countered by altering the shape of the bush to provide better support and resistance against bending.
- Bush matching the end of the profile of the workpiece.



Clip slide

Fig. 5.8

Drill bush for curved surface

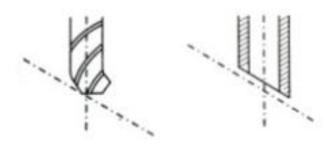


Fig. 5.9

Drill bush for inclined surface

## **Special Bushes**

Clip slide

- Sometimes the centre of the drilled holes are placed so close to each other that it is impossible to provide any drill bushes in the jig plate.
- Under such circumstances, a combined plate-type of bush is used.
- The plate bush is made of Tool Steel.
- A number of bushes can be combined into a single plate bush.
   The plate bush is screwed and dowelled to the jig plate.

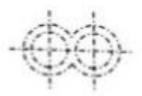


Fig. 5.10

Problems due to close centre distance in drilling holes

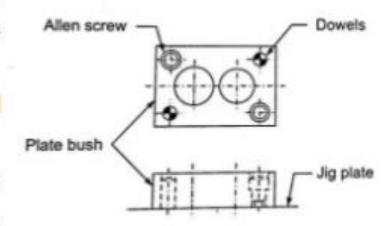


Fig. 5.11 Plate bush

# Summary

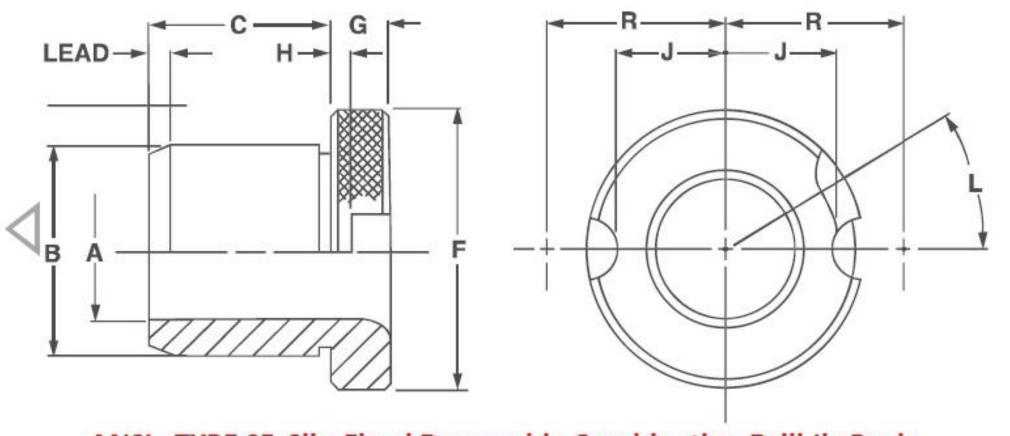


- Drill bushes have G7 / F7 hole to guide the drill.
- Drill bushes are made of Steel hardened to RC 62/65.
- Press fit bushes are used for short runs.
- Renewable bush is used for high wear application.
- Slip bushes are used for multiple operations like drilling, reaming, counter-boring.
- Threaded and spring-loaded bushes to combine clamping with guiding.
- Special bushes with end shaped are used to prevent drill deflection.
- Plate bushes combining two or more bushes for very closely spaced holes.

## References

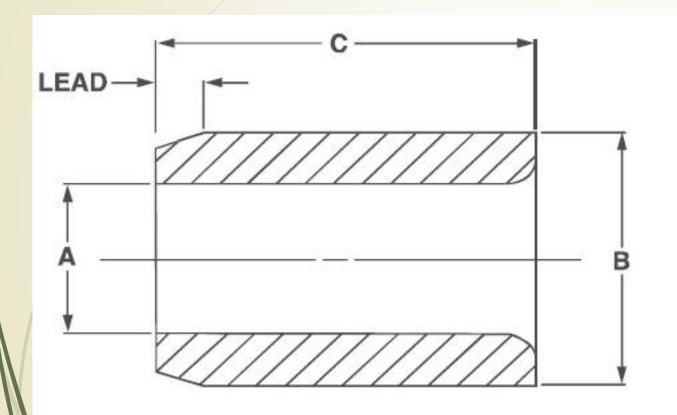


- Jig and Fixture Design Manual, Erik K. Henrikson, Industrail Press.
- Jigs and Fixture, P.H. Joshi, THM.
- An introduction to jig and tool Design, M.H.A. Kempster, III Ed.Pub ELBS.



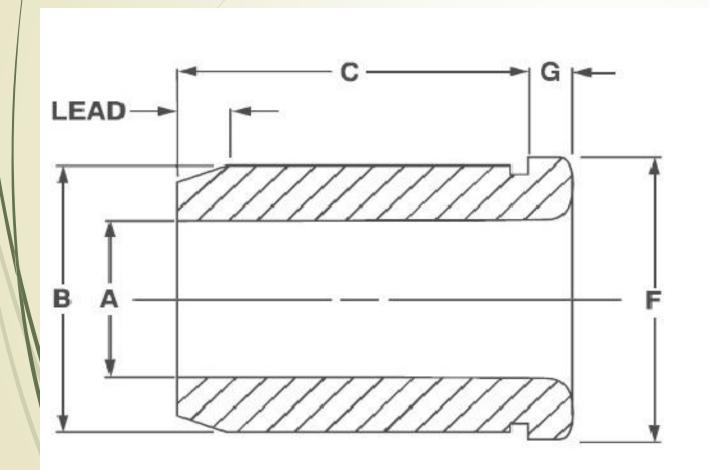


ANSI - TYPE SF Slip-Fixed Renewable Combination Drill Jig Bush



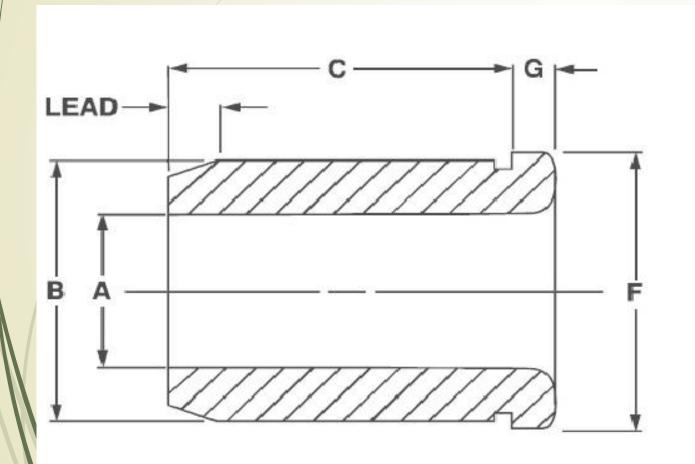


ANSI -TYPE -L Headless Liner Drill Jig Bush



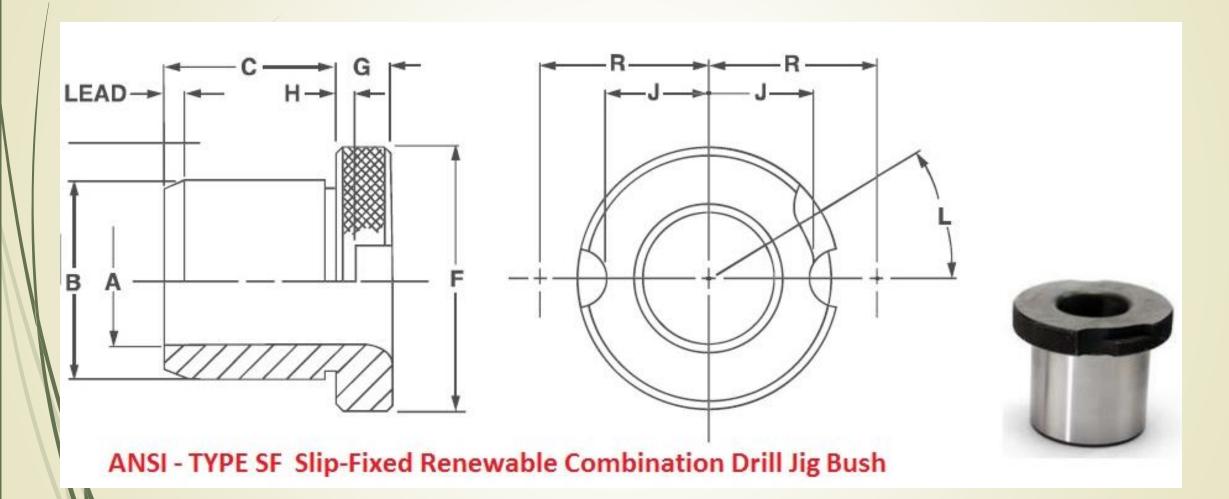


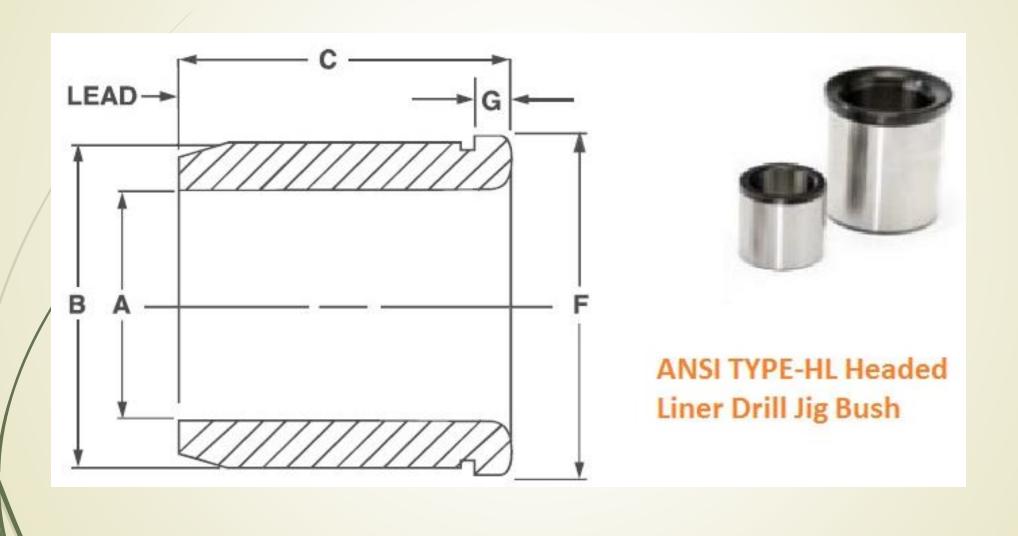
ANSI -Type HTW -Thin Wall Headed Press Fit Drill jig Bush

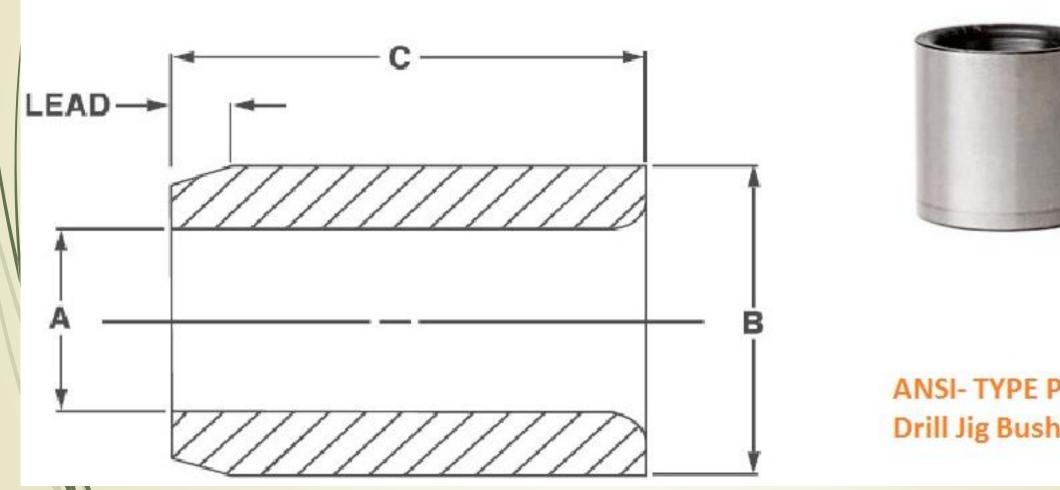




ANSI -Type H & HM (Metric) Headed Press Fit Drill jig Bush

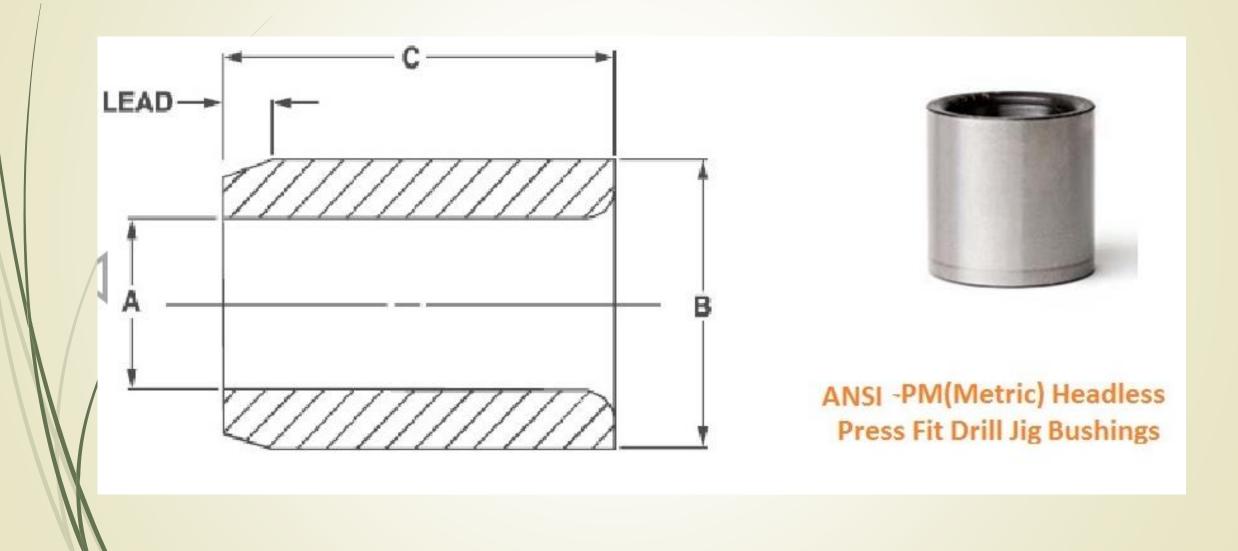


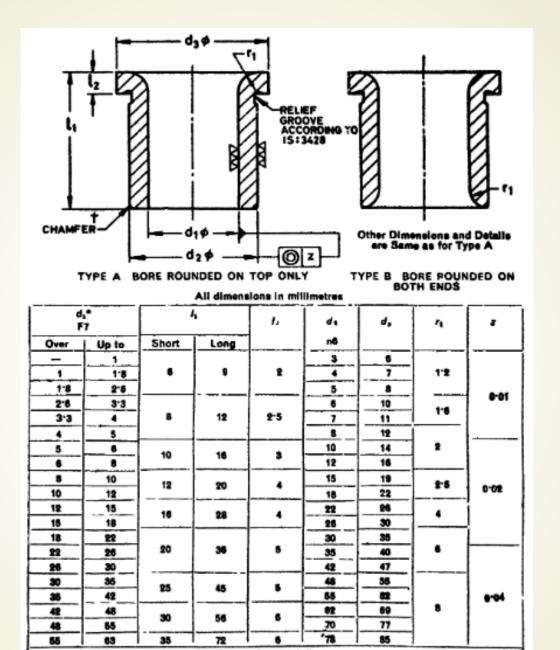






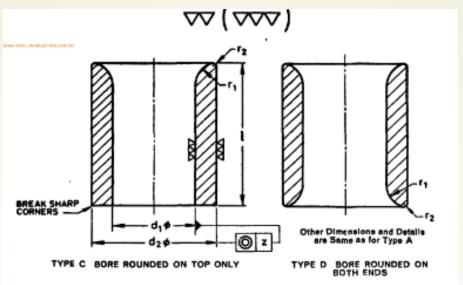
**ANSI-TYPE P Headless Drill Jig Bushings** 





Note — Dimensional deviation for untoleranced dimensiona: Medium class according to IS: 2102-1969

\*See also 3. †Suitable chamber to guide in the bushes.



All dimensions in millimetres.

d₁• F7			,	ď.	v		,		
Over	Up to	Short	Long	n6					
_	1			3					
1	1.8	6		4	1-2	0.5			
1'8	2.6			- 6		2.0			
5.8	8:3			6		0.3	0.002		
3.3	4	8	12	7	116				
4	5			8		0'4			
	6	10	16	10	2				
6	8 .			12		0.6			
8	10	12	20	15	2.5				
10 _	12			18	2.0	0.8	0.01		
12	15	16	28	22	4	}			
15	18			26					
18	55			30					
22	26	20	36	35	6	1			
26	30			42					
30	35	25	45	48			0.05		
35	42			58	l				
42	48	30	56	62	8	1.0	l		
48	55			70		1.0	1		
55	63	35	72	78	<u> </u>				

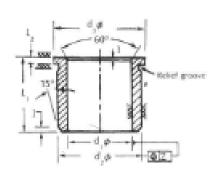
Medium class according to IS: 2102-1969

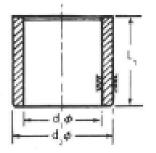
"See also 3.

#### Liner Jig Bushes

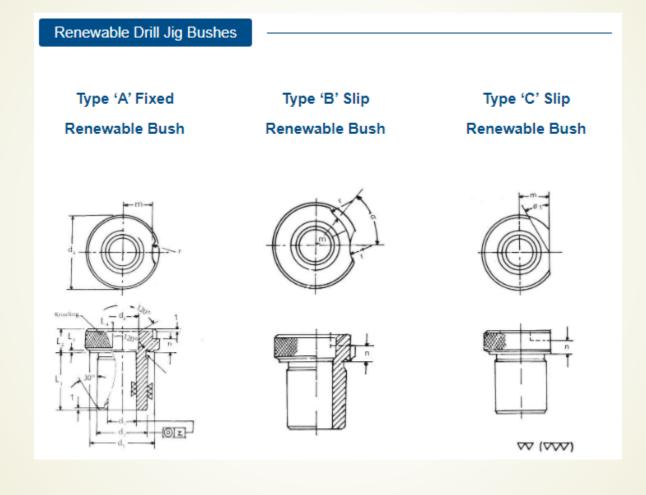
Type 'A' Headed Liner Bush

Type 'B' Headless Liner Bush





d,	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>s</sub>	ı	-1	L <sub>2</sub>	z
H7	m6		Short	Long		
8	12	15	8	12.5	2	
10	15	18	10	16	_	0.01
15	20	24	12.5	20	2.5	
22	28	32	16	25	2.5	
28	36	40	20	32	3	0.02
35	46	50	20	32	,	
46	56	60	25	40	4	0.03
58	70	74		70	7	

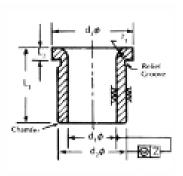


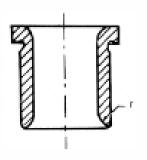
#### all dimensions in mm

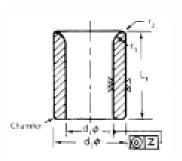
d, G7		d,	d,	d,	d <sub>e</sub>	$f_i$		L,		L <sub>2</sub>	L,	L,		m	n	r.	$\mathbf{Z}_{t}$	$\alpha$	$\alpha$	Locking
over	upto	h6					Short	Medium	Long			For I, medium	for I, long							Screw
typi	2.65	8	15	12	3	0.5	8	12.5	0	8	1	4.5	120	5	4.5	7	0.02	65°	40°	M5 x 5
2.65	4.75	10	18	15	5		10	16	25			6	15	6.5						
4.75	8.5	15	24	20	9	0.8	12.5	20	32	10	1	8	20	9	5.5		0.02	50°	30°	M6 x 6
8.5	14.0	22	32	28	14.5		16	25	40			9	24	13						
14.0	19.0	28	40	36	20	1.2	00			12	1.5	12	30	17	7 9	0.03	0.00	30		
19.0	25.0	35	50	46	26		20 32	32	50					22				30°		M6 x 7.5
25.0	33.5	46	60	50	35	1.6	88	25 40	00	16	2	45	N.A.	26	9.5			20°	N/N/0	M8 x 10
33.5	45.0	58	74	70	47		25		63			15	38	33		11.5	0.04		20"	

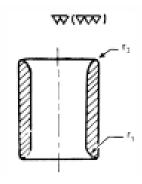
#### Drill Jig Bushes IS 666: 1972

TYPE 'A' Bore Rounded On Top Only Type 'D' Bore Rounded Both Ends Type 'C' Bore Rounded On Top Only Type 'D' Bore Rounded Both Ends











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