International Standard



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION® MEX CHARODHAR OPPAHUSALUN TO CTAHDAPTUSALUN® ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Acceptance conditions for milling machines with table of fixed height with horizontal or vertical spindle — Testing of accuracy

Conditions de réception des machines à fraiser à table de hauteur fixe, à broche horizontale ou verticale – Contrôle de la précision

Second edition – 1982-02-01 (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 1984:1982</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f7c2439c-9c58-4a88-95bb-9bec85943685/iso-1984-1982

Descriptors : machine tools, milling machines, tests, testing conditions, accuracy.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 1984 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 39, Machine tools. (standards.iteh.ai)

This second edition was submitted directly to the ISO Council, in accordance with clause 5.10.1 of part 1 of the Directives for the technical work of ISO.41t cancels and replaces the first edition (i.e. ISO 1984-1974), which had been approved by the member-9c58-4a88-95bb-bodies of the following countries : 9bec85943685/iso-1984-1982

Belgium Chile Czechoslovakia Egypt, Arab Rep. of France Germany, F.R. Greece Hungary India Italy Japan Korea, Rep. of Netherlands New Zealand Philippines Portugal South Africa, Rep. of Spain Switzerland Thailand United Kingdom USA

The member body of the following country had expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Sweden

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Acceptance conditions for milling machines with table of fixed height with horizontal or vertical spindle — Testing of accuracy

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1 Scope and field of application

ing parts, description of measuring methods and recommended <u>ISO 1984:198</u> accuracy of testing equipment.

This International Standard Specifies, swith aireference antords/sist/frc2439c-9c58-4a88-ISO/R 230, both geometrical and practical tests on general point and practical tests on general point and practical tests on general point. The sequence in related to the sub-ass defines the practical ing permissible deviations which apply.

It deals only with the verification of accuracy of the machine and does not apply to the testing of the running of the machine (vibrations, abnormal noises, stick-slip motion of components, etc.), or to machine characteristics (speeds, feeds, etc.), which should generally be checked before testing accuracy.

2 Reference

ISO/R 230, Machine tool test code.

3 Preliminary remarks

3.1 In this International Standard, all the dimensions are expressed in millimetres and in inches.

3.2 To apply this International Standard, reference should be made to ISO/R 230, especially for the installation of the machine before testing, warming up of spindles and other mov-

3.3 The sequence in which the geometrical tests are given is related to the sub-assemblies of the machine and in no way defines the practical order of testing. In order to make the mounting of instruments or gauging easier, tests may be applied in any order.

3.4 When inspecting a machine, it is not always necessary to carry out all the tests described in this International Standard. It is up to the user to choose, in agreement with the manufacturer, those tests relating to the properties which are of interest to him, but these tests are to be clearly stated when ordering a machine.

3.5 Practical tests should be made with finishing cuts — for example : depth = 0,1 mm (0,004 in), feed per tooth = 0,1 mm (0,004 in) — and not with roughing cuts which are liable to generate appreciable cutting forces.

3.6 When the tolerance is established for a measuring range different from that given in this International Standard (see clause 2.311 in ISO/R 230), it should be taken into consideration that the minimum value of tolerance is 0,01 mm $(0,000 \ 4 \ in)$.

3.7 For reasons of simplicity, the diagrams in this International Standard illustrate only one type of machine.

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4 Test conditions and permissible deviations

4.1 Geometrical tests



Permissible deviation			Observations
mm	in	Measuring instruments	and references to the test code ISO/R 230
0,025 a measuring length 0 0,025 a measuring length 00	for a measuring length of 12 https://standards.iteh.ai/	Dial gauge and square ADDARD PRE ISO 1984:1982 atalog/standards/sist/f7c2439c-5 ace85943685/iso-1984-1982	
0,025/300 with $\alpha \le 90^{\circ}$ 0,025/300	a) $0.001/12$ with $\alpha \leq 90^{\circ}$ b) $0,001/12$	Dial gauge and square	Clause 5.522.2. Table in central position, cross slide and table locked. Spindle head slide locked when taking measurements. If the spindle can be locked, the dial gauge may be mounted on it. If the spin- dle cannot be locked, the dial gauge shall be placed on the spindle head of the machine.



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Permissible deviation		Measuring instruments	Observations
mm	in	measuring instruments	and references to the test code ISO/R 230
,04 up to 1000 h 1 000 mm increase h, add 0,005 m permissible devi- 0,05 Herance : 0,02 / measuring length	0.0016 up to 40 For each 40 in increase in length, add 0.0002 Maximum permissible devi- ation : 0.002 Local tolerance : 0.0008 for any measuring length of 12	Precision level or straightedge and slip gauges	Clauses 5.322 and 5.323. Table and cross slide in central position, table not locked, cross slide locked.
0,025 y measuring length 0,025 y measuring length m permissible devi- 0,05	-1 0.001	ANDARD PRE andards.iteh.ai Straightedge1987d dial cataabystandards/sist/f7c2439c- bec85943685/iso-1984-1982	1 000 mm (04 m), the mspection shan be
0,01	a) 0.0004		a) Clause 5.612.2.
0,01	<i>b)</i> 0.0004	Dial gauge	 b) Clauses 5.622.1 and 5.622.2. A force F, specified by the manufacturer of the machine, shall be exerted by pressing towards the housing for tests b) and c).
0,02	c) 0.0008		c) Clause 5.632. The distance A of dial gauge c) from the spindle axis shall be as large as possible.



ISO 1984-1982 (E)

Permissible	e deviation		Observations
mm	in	Measuring instruments	and references to the test code ISO/R 230
0,01 0,02	a) 0.0004 b) 0.0008	Dial gauge and test mandrel	Clause 5.612.3.
0,025 measuring length Id of the test mandrel downwards)	0.001 (Sta	NDARD PRE Indards.iteh.ai ISO 1984:1982 atalog/standards/sist/f7c2439c-9 ecsDial369ayge-1904-1982t mandrel	
0,025/300 with α ≤ 90° 0,025/300	a) 0.001/12 with α ≤ 90° b) 0.001/12	Dial gauge	Clauses 5.512.1 and 5.512.42. Table, cross slide and spindle head slide locked.

