# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION •МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ OPT АНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Test conditions for turret and single spindle co-ordinate drilling and boring machines with table of fixed height with vertical spindle — High accuracy machines — Testing of the accuracy

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Conditions d'essai des machines à percer et à aléser verticales à coordonnées à table de hauteur fixe, du type monobroche ou à tourelle revolver — Machines de haute précision — Contrôle de la précision

Descriptors: machine tools, drilling and boring machines, testing conditions, dimensional control, accuracy.

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#### **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 3686 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 39, *Machine tools*, and was circulated to the Member Bodies in May 1975.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries:

Australia India ISCSOUTH Africa, Rep. of Austria http://ytandards.iteh.ai/catalog/stspainds/sist/f149dd40-9131-46c8-8fad-

Belgium Japan 06acb03b9\$Weden 3686-1976

Czechoslovakia Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of Switzerland France Mexico Turkey Germany Poland Yugoslavia

Hungary Romania

The Member Bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds:

United Kingdom U.S.A.

Test conditions for turret and single spindle co-ordinate drilling and boring machines with table of fixed height with vertical spindle — High accuracy machines — Testing of the accuracy

### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION AND ART3 PRELIMINARY REMARKS

This International Standard specifies, with reference to ISO/R 230, both geometrical and practical tests of high Saccuracy turret and single spindle co-ordinate drilling and boring machines with table of fixed height with vertical spindle, and gives the corresponding permissible deviations which apply.

Moreover, it should be noted that besides drilling and boring operations it may be possible to carry out light milling operations with these machines, but this International Standard does not deal with jig boring machines or machining centres.

This International Standard deals only with the verification of accuracy of the machines. It 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.

There is a wide variety of machine configurations within the scope of these machines, the most common being :

- single column type machines;
- double column type or bridge type machines.

Therefore the geometrical tests given in this International Standard should be selected according to the particular configuration of the machine being considered.

#### 2 REFERENCES

ISO/R 230, Machine tool test code.

ISO 3190, Test conditions for turret and single spindle co-ordinate drilling machines with vertical spindle — Testing of the accuracy.

In this International Standard all the dimensions and permissible deviations are expressed in millimetres and in inches.

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 moving parts, description of measuring methods and recommended accuracy of testing equipment.

The sequence in which the geometrical tests are given is related to the sub-assemblies of the machine and this 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.

When inspecting a machine, it is not always possible, or 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 existing elements of the machine or to the properties which are of interest to him, but these tests are to be clearly stated when ordering a machine.

It should be noted that for turret head drilling machines, all the geometrical tests that concern the rotation of the spindle, i.e. tests G7, G8, G9 and G12, should be carried out on all spindles.

When the tolerance is established for a measuring range different from that given in this International Standard (see 2.311 in ISO/R 230) it should be taken into consideration that the minimum value of tolerance is 0,005 mm (0.000 2 in).

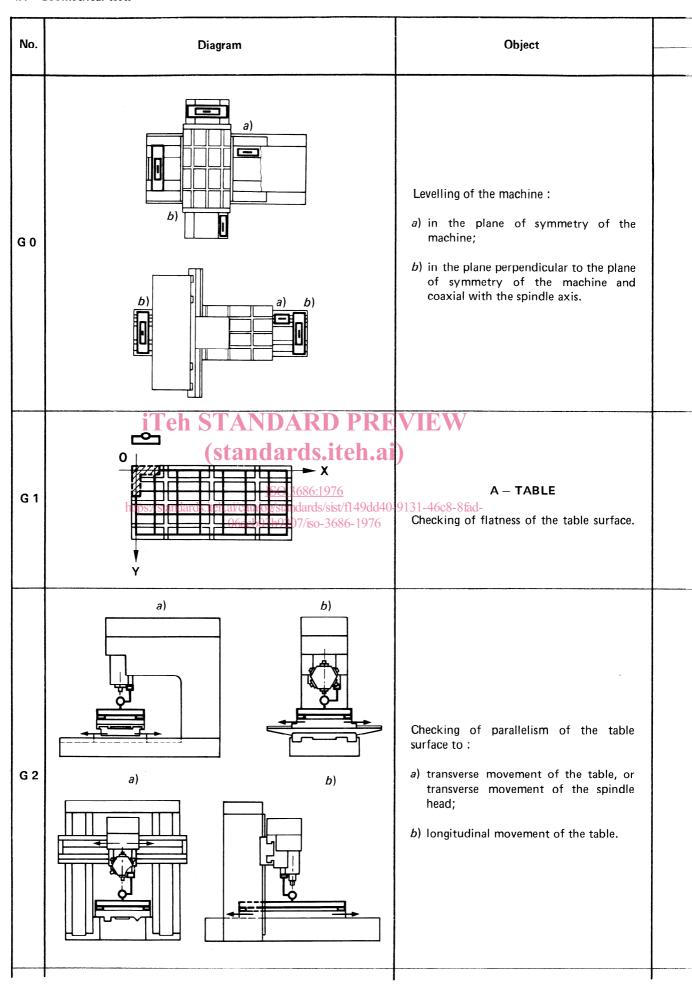
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#### 4 TEST CONDITIONS AND PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS

#### 4.1 Geometrical tests



Permissible deviation		Measuring instruments	Observations	
mm	in	ivicasaring instruments	and references to the test code ISO/R 230	
0,03/1000	0.0012/40	Level and straightedge	Clauses 3.11 and 5.212.21  This preliminary levelling operation is to be carried out subject to agreement between manufacturer and user.	
1000   increase in let 1000   add to the correspondir 0,01	each  each  40  ngth beyond:  preceding ng tolerance:  0.0004  ssible deviation:  0.0002	NDARD PRE Indards.iteh.ai  Precision 86:1 level or straightedge and gauge catalogs and and gauge blocks acb03b9207/iso-3686-1976	VIEW ) 9131-46c8-81201-ses 5.322 and 5.323	
			Clause 5.422.21	
0,015 for any measur 300 Maximum permis 0,03	12	Straightedge and dial gauge	The stylus of the dial gauge shall be placed approximately at the spindle axis.  The measurement may be made on a straightedge laid parallel to the table surface.  If the table length is greater than 1000 mm (40 in) the inspection shall be carried out by successive movements of the straightedge.  If the spindle can be locked, the dial gauge may be mounted on it. If the spindle cannot be locked, then the dial gauge shall be placed on a fixed part of the machine.  Spindle head and knee or beam locked.  a) Table locked;  b) Cross slide locked.	

No.	Diagram	Object	
G 3		Checking of straightness of the longitudinal median, or reference tee slot of the table.	
G 4	iTeh S AND ARD PRE (standards.iteh.ai		
G 5	ISO 3686:1976 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f149dd40-	P131-46c8-8fad-  Checking of parallelism of the transverse median or reference tee slot of the table to the transverse table movement.	
G 6		Checking of squareness of the table longitudinal movement to its transverse movement or to the movement of the spindle head on the beam.	

Permissible deviation			Observations	
mm	in	Measuring instruments	and references to the test code ISO/R 230	
0,01 for any measur 500 Maximum permis 0,02	20	Straightedge, dial gauge or gauge blocks and block	Clauses 5.212, 5.212.1, 5.212.3 or 5.232 The straightedge may be placed directly on the table.	
0,015 for any measu 500 Maximum permi 0,035	iTeh STA	Dial gauge  NDARD PRE Indards.iteh.ai  ISO 3686:1976 catalog/standards/sist/f149dd40-		
0,015 for any measu 500 Maximum permi 0,035	0.0006 ring length of :   20	acb03b9207/iso-3686-1976  Dial gauge	Clause 5.422.21  Table locked in central position.	
0,02/500	0.0008/20	Straightedge, dial gauge and square	Clause 5.522.4  a) The straightedge shall be set parallel to the longitudinal movement of the table; then the square shall be placed against the straightedge. Table locked in central position.  b) Then check the table transverse movement or the spindle head movement on the beam.	

No.	Diagram	Object	400
<b>G</b> 7	iTeh STANDARD PRE	B — SPINDLE  Measurement of run-out of the internal taper of the spindle:  a) near the spindle nose;  b) at a distance / of 300 mm (12 in) from the spindle nose.	a) b)
G 8	(standards.iteh.ai  ISO 3686:1976 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fl 49dd40- 06acb03b9207/iso-3686-1976		a) b)

Permissible deviation		M	Observations	
mm		in	Measuring instruments	and references to the test code ISO/R 230
			Dial gauge and test	Clause 5.612.3 Checking shall be repeated for all
0,01	a)	0.0004	mandrel	spindles, in the case of turret head drilling machines.
0,02	<i>b</i> )	0.0008		
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			ISO 3686:1976 atalog/standards/sist/f149dd40-9 acb03b9207/iso-3686-1976	131-46c8-8fad-
0,01	a)	0.0004		a) Clauses 5.622.1 and 5.622.2
	·			A force <i>F</i> , specified by the manufacturer of the machine, shall be exerted by pressing towards the housing for tests <i>a</i> ) and <i>b</i> ).
0,02	<i>b</i> )	0.0008	Dial gauge	b) Clause 5.632
				The distance $A$ of dial gauge $b$ ) from the spindle axis shall be as large as possible.
				Checking shall be repeated for all spindles, in the case of turret head drilling machines.

