MN-119

INTRODUCTORY MACHINE OPERATIONS



STUDENT STUDY MANUAL FOR CHALLENGE EXAMINATION

MN-119 INTRODUCTORY MACHINE OPERATIONS

A. Testing Conditions

A calculator and suitable machinists reference (Machinery's Handbook, Textbook, etc.) is recommended. **90** *minute limit*.

B. Test Norm Levels None Given

C. Testing Conditions Open Book

D. Test Format and Procedures

To take this test you must make an appointment with the Career Resource Center. Also, you must pay the test fee at the Cashier's Office *and* bring the receipt with you when you come *to* take the test.

E. After you **pass** the written portion of the *test*, you may schedule the four hour machine shop competency test.

F. Passing Score

70%

GRAND COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT: Technology

COURSE TITLE: MN-119 Introductory Machine Operations

A. Course Description

Operation of basic metal removing machinery, cutting tool construction, selection of speeds and feeds, precision measurement, numerical control programming, carbide tooling, and EDM machining.

B. Student Performance Objectives

- 1. **Given** an engine lathe, accessories and **a** set of turning tools, a student will be able to face, turn, and drill metal work piece according to job shop requirements within ± ,005.
- 2. Given a set of hand bench tools, a vise and workbench, a student will be able to hack saw, file, tap, and center punch a metal piece according to job shop tolerances of ± 1.
- 3. Given a **set** of semi-precision **and** precision measuring tools and a surface plate **the** student will be able *to* measure according to job shop specifications of 0.0010 with the precision measuring devices.
- 4. Given a vertical milling machine, accessories and cutters, the student will be able to square, groove, drill or bore a block of metal according to shop specifications ± 0.001 dimensions.
- 5. Given a surface grinder and accessories, *the* student will **be** able to square a block of metal according *to* job **shop** specifications of 0.001.
- 6. Given a **drill** press and its accessories, the student will **be** able to drill and ream **a** hole in **a** block of metal according to **shop** specifications of ± .001 diameter.
- 7. Given a vertical milling machine with a CNC control, the student will be *able* to produce a part according to job shop specifications of ± 0.081.
- 8. Given an electrical discharge machine *the* student will **be** able to cut a block of *steel* to job shop specifications.
- 9. Given cutting tools the student will be able to identify H.S.S. and carbide tooling and explain their proper use.

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CHALLENGE EXAM STUDENT STUDY GUIDE

MACHINE TOOL THEORY:

1.	The number of threads per inch can be checked with a a. tool gage b. ring gage c. metric rule by counting d. screw pitch gage
2.	On a lathe, a standard left hand tool a. cuts towards the chuck b. cuts away from the chuck c. cuts either direction d. a, b, and c
3.	The compound rest is at a right angle to the axis of the work piece. To chase a right hand thread, the compound must be swiveled a. 60 degrees to the right b. 60 degrees to the left c. 29 degrees to the left d. 29 degrees to the left.
4.	When using a drill bit in the lathe that has a #3 Morse taper, the best way of holding the bit is in the a. four-jaw chuck b. Jacob's chuck c. tailstock d. steady rest
5.	On a milling machine, the saddle supports the a. knee b. table c. over arm d. spindle

б.	when sharpening a fwist drill to be used for an average class of work, the clearance angle behind the cutting edge should be
	a. 53 degrees
	b. 15 degrees
	c. 29.5 degrees
	d. 7 degrees
7.	The ram on a vertical mill
	a, can be moved
	b. holds the tool head
	c. gives added machine capacity
	d. all of the above
8.	To remove an arbor from a milling machine, the drawbar should be
	a. unscrewed from the <i>arbor</i> and struck with a hammer
	b. loosened a few turns and tapped with a lead hammer
	c. struck with a sharp blow before unscrewing
	d. turned clockwise and pulled out
9.	It is common to "Ring lest" a grinding wheel before mounting it on
	an arbor. This test wilt detect
	a. balance of the wheel
	b. a crack in the wheel
	c. a run out of the wheel
	d. none of these
10	O. High cutting speeds are used with
	a. heavy <i>cut</i> s
	b. light cuts
	c. large diameter cutters
	d. all of these

MACHINE TOOL APPLICATION:

Given machines, part print, and tooling complete *the* part per print specifications. *See* sample *included in packet*

