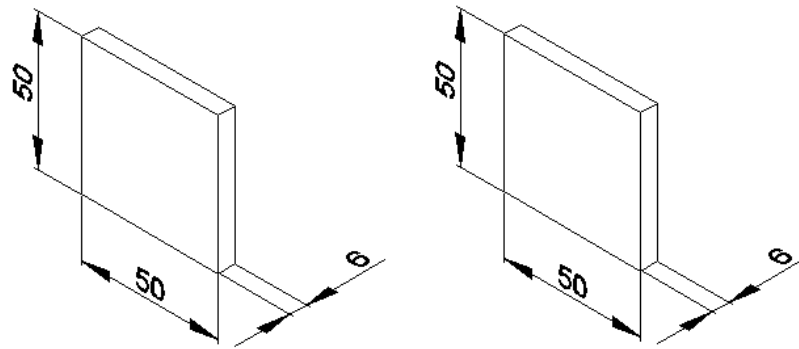
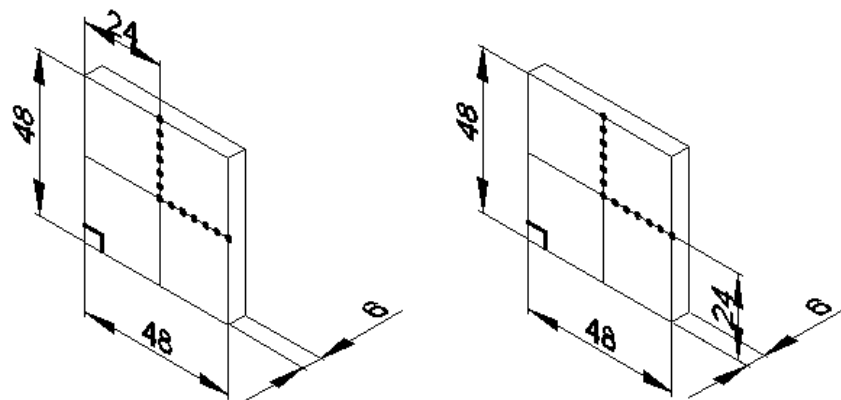


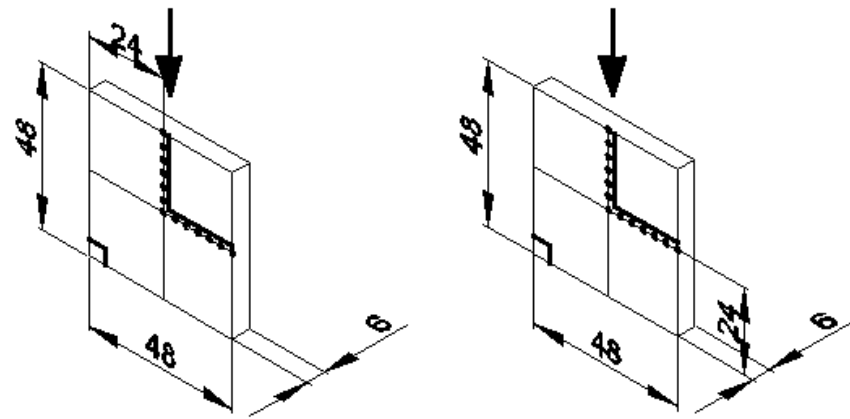
STEP FITTING



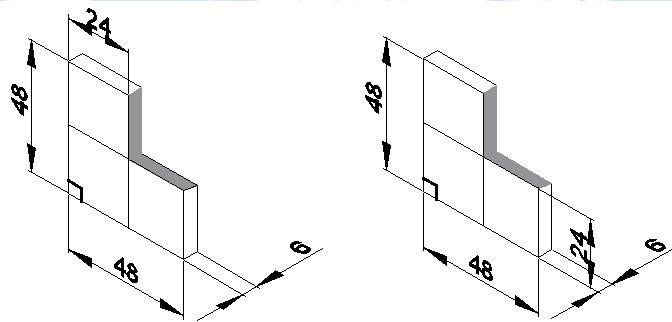
RAW MATERIAL



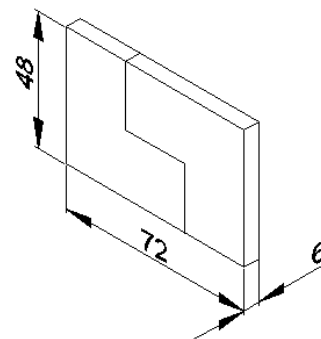
MARKING AND PUNCHING



CUTTING LINE



FINISHED WORK PIECES



ASSEMBLED WORK PIECE
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm.

STEP FITTING

Ex no :

Date :

Aim:

To construct step fitting using mild steel work piece.

Application:

Fabrication industries, Aircraft industries, Automobile industries

Material Specifications:

Mild steel metal plates of dimension is 50mm x 50mm x 6mm.

Tools Required:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Steel rule | 2) Try square | 3) Jenny caliper | 4) 12'' Flat rough File |
| 5) 6'' Flat smooth file | 6) 6'' Try angular file | 7) Dot punch | 8) Ball peen hammer |
| 9) Bench vice | 10) Hacksaw frame with blade | | |

Sequence of Operation:

- 1) Preparation 2) Marking 3) Cutting 4) Filling 5) Finishing 6) Fitting

Working Steps:

1) Preparation:

- Check the initial dimensions using steel rule.
- Fix the job on a bench vice and file the two adjacent sides using a flat file to form right angles.
- Check for the perpendicularity with try square.

2) Marking:

- Apply chalk on the work surface.
- Measure the given dimension using jenny caliper from the steel rule.
- Transfer the measured dimensions to the work piece.
- Mark the dimensions on the work piece with right angle side as reference edge.
- Repeat the above steps with the next right angle side as reference edge to mark the dimension.
- Scribe line along the marked dimensions on the work piece.
Indicate the unwanted portion
- Make dots along these lines using dot punch, which is called as punch lines.

I) Draw line parallel to these punch line at a distance of 2 mm from them, which are called cutting lines

3) Cutting:

- a) Fix the work piece in the bench vice in such a way that the cutting line is perpendicular to the jaws of vice.
- b) Cut along the cutting line.
- c) Repeat the step till cutting is finished along all the cutting lines by rearranging the work piece in the vice.
- d) Must ensure that cutting is carried out along all the cutting lines.

4) Filing:

- a) Fix the work piece in the bench vice in such a way that the cutting edges (punch line) are parallel to the jaws.
- b) File the cut edges using flat rough file to a distance of 2 mm, So that the punch lines are exposed.
- c) Remove and refit the work piece in the bench vice to make the next set of cut edges parallel to the jaws.
- d) File the cut edges using flat rough file to a distance of 2 mm.
- e) Must ensure that filing is carried out along all the cutting edge punch line.

5) Finishing:

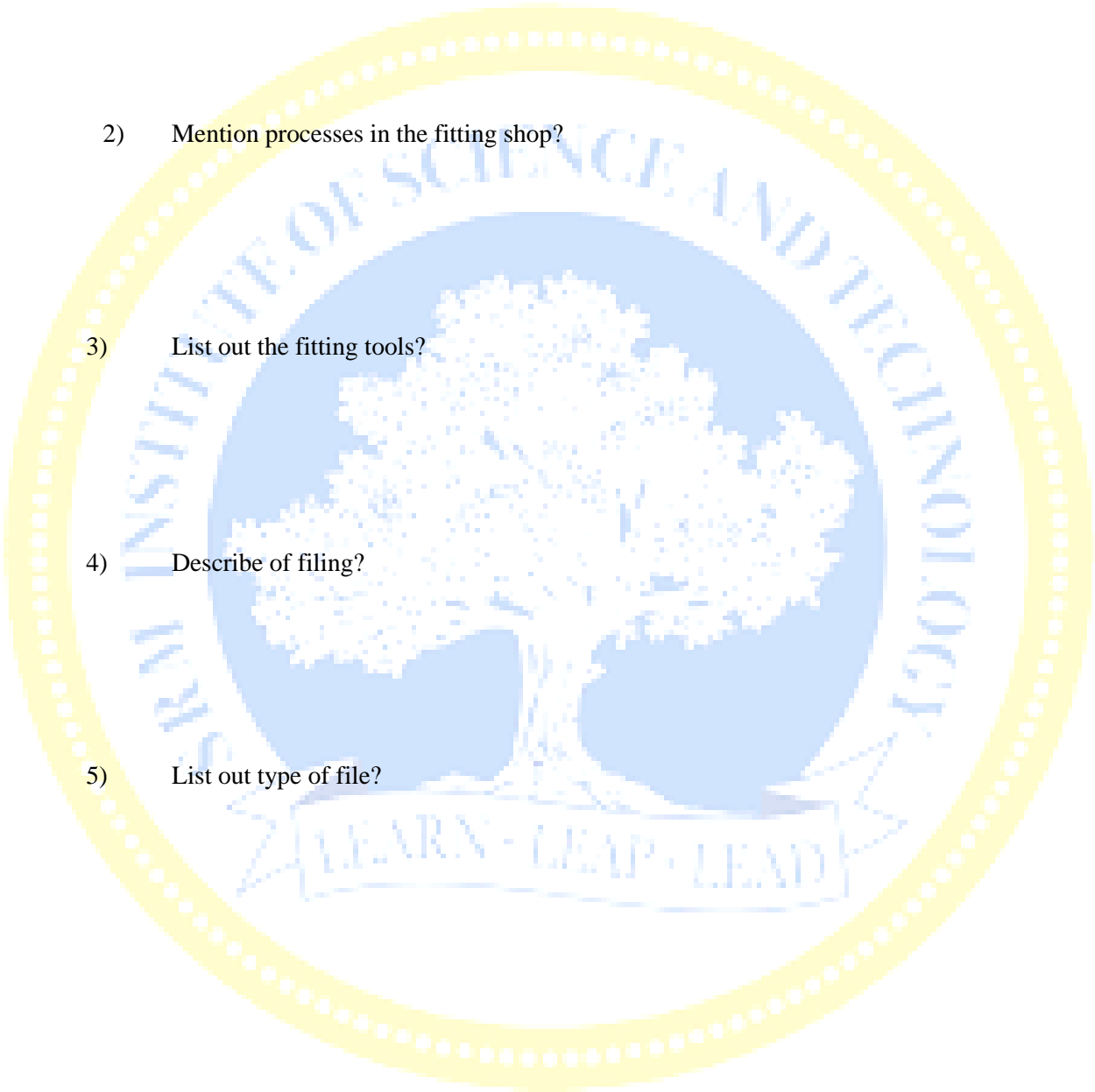
- a) Using a flat smooth file to produce a smooth surface finish in all the filed edges.

6) Fitting:

Check for true from with a mating gauge and for symmetry about the axis with a Vernier caliper. The fitting accuracy is considered if both contours make without misalignment and clearances.

Pre Lab Question:

- 1) What is fitting?
- 2) Mention processes in the fitting shop?
- 3) List out the fitting tools?
- 4) Describe of filing?
- 5) List out type of file?



Post Lab Question:

- 1) What is the Dot punch angle?
- 2) How to check the perpendicular?
- 3) Expansion of TPI?
- 4) What is the least count of steel rule?
- 5) How to fix the blade in the Hacksaw frame?

Result:

Thus a Step fitting is obtained out of the given work piece with specified dimensions shape, finish and accuracy with proper fitting.