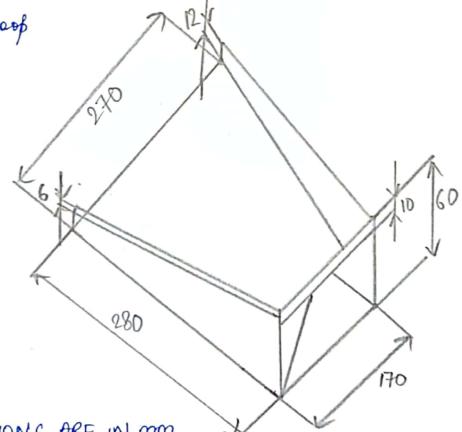
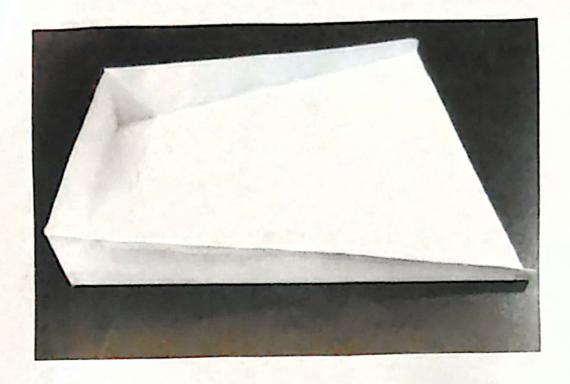


(2) Einished scoop



ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM.

D- UNWANTED PORTION.





AM:

To make a big scoop of given specification from a sheet netal piece.

APPU CATION:

It's a device use to carry, pick and transfer the things.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS:

11) Material: Galvarised iron.

(2) Sheet of diviensions: 300 mm x 350 mm thickness 33 gauge.

A TOOLS REQUIRED:

(1) Steel rule (2) Scriber (3) Straight snip (4) Stake (5) Anvil (6) Mallet.

* SEQUENCE OF OPERATION:

(1) Checking (2) Layout marking (3) Shearing (1) folding and Finishia. Pinishing.

* WORKING STEPS:

(1) Checking: Check whether the given sheet is having its dimension as 300 mm × 350 mm. If the dimension is excess Trin off using hand shear. If it's less change the given sheet.

-) Place the given sheet over working table, so that side of dimension 350 is horizontal.

- From reference point to draw the vertical line 280mm, 60mm

and remaining portion 10 mm for hemming allowance.

Now place 300 mm side, first to be draw 5 mm line both sides. These line provided for hemming. Next to be marked

10 mm both sides.

I On the 280 line to be mark both side 60 mm point. Then draw vertical line at both faints. Connect the faints above & below.

A3. What is the minimum and maximum sheet metal thickness? Ans: Minimum thickness is 0.5 mm and naximum is 6 mm. Q4. Mention the least count of steel rule? Ans: least count of steel rule: 0.5 mm OS. Define layant.

Dors: The design or arrangement of something baid out on sheet netal is called layout. Basically, the marking which are done on sheet for making an item comes under layout. 06. What purpose the anvil is used for ? Ans The anvil is used as a forging tool - Anvil is an important omith's tool. It is used for supporting the work while hot metal hummering 07. which tool used for measuring the thickness of sheet Ans: whire gauge is used for measuring the thickness of sheet nestal. 08. Mention the diagonal angle of scoop making. this: The diagonal angle in scrop naking 450. Qq. At what stage the sheet metal is called as pattern?
Ons: After outting the unwanted partion of the sheet the help of somp, the stage where we are left with required sheet for folding, that stage is called pattern. all what is GI sheet? Why is it called so? Ans: GI sheet means galvarising iron sheets. In galvanising fracess the zine coating is done on the iron or steel to make it must free. So, GI sheets are stainless steel sheets galvanised with zinc.

* PESULT:

Thus the required scoop is made out of the guien sheet metal piece as per the specification.