#### Tech labs

#### TECH 8

# Tapping and threading

PROGRAMS: EST, AST
LAB TYPE: Technique
CONCEPT: Manufacturing (characteristic
of tapping and threading)
STUDENT BOOK: Chapter 12, page 415
TOOLBOX: Pages 88-89

#### **GOAL**

Apply the techniques of threading and tapping to produce a threaded rod and a nut.

#### **MATERIALS**

- cylindrical steel rod (6.4 mm (1/4 inch) diameter, at least 25 mm length)
- · metal ruler
- · scratch awl
- band saw
- · push block
- · bench vise
- · flat file
- 6.4-mm (1/4-inch) die
- diestock
- · applicator containing cutting oil
- · paper towels
- hexagonal piece of steel (11 mm ( $\frac{7}{16}$  inch) width across flats  $\times$  5.6 mm ( $\frac{7}{32}$  inch) height)
- hammer
- centre punch
- · drill press vise
- drill press
- 5.6-mm (7/32-inch) metal drill bit
- 6.4-mm (1/4-inch) tap
- · tap wrench
- 6.4-mm (<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch, nominal diameter) hex nut
- 6.4-mm (1/4-inch, nominal diameter) screw











# 1. Threading

Make a threaded rod, following the manufacturing process sheet below.

### **Manufacturing process sheet**

Part: threaded rod

Main material: 6.4-mm cylindrical steel rod

No.	Operation		
10	Measuring and laying out	Illustration	Materials
11	If necessary, measure and mark a 25-mm length of steel rod.		Metal ruler     Scratch awl
20	Machining	Illustration	Materials
21	Cut the rod at the marking.		Band saw     Push block
22	Secure the rod in the vise and file the cut end of the rod.		Bench vise     Flat file

23	Adjust the position of the rod so that it is vertical, with a length of 15 mm extending beyond the vise jaws.	15 mm	Bench vise
24	Insert the die into the diestock.		• 6.4-mm die • Diestock
25	Place the die on the filed edge of the rod. Make sure the die is perfectly perpendicular to the rod.		<ul><li>6.4-mm die</li><li>Diestock</li><li>Bench vise</li></ul>
26	Fit the die onto the rod, giving the diestock a quarter turn clockwise.		• 6.4-mm die • Diestock • Bench vise
27	Lubricate the junction between the die and the steel rod with cutting oil.		<ul> <li>Applicator containing cutting oil</li> <li>6.4-mm die</li> <li>Diestock</li> <li>Bench vise</li> </ul>

	Complete turn clockwise
,	
;	Half-turn counter-clockwise

<ul> <li>Applicator</li> </ul>			
containing			
cutting oil			

- 6.4-mm die
- Diestock
- Bench vise

30	Finishing	Illustration	Materials	
31	Shake the threaded rod to remove any remaining residue in the threads.			
32	Sponge off excess cutting oil with a paper towel.		Paper towel	

# 2. Tapping

Make a hex nut, following the manufacturing process sheet below.

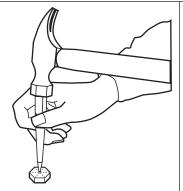
# **Manufacturing process sheet**

Part: hex nut

Main material: hexagonal piece of steel (11 mm width across flats, 5.6 mm height)

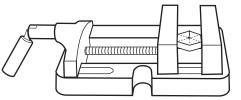
No.	Operation		
10	Measuring and laying out	Illustration	Materials
11	Scratch a line between each pair of opposite vertexes on the piece of steel.		Metal ruler     Scratch awl

12	Punch a starter hole at the intersection of the three lines you drew in step 11.



- Hammer
- Centre punch

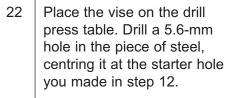
20	Machining
21	Secure the piece of steel in the drill press vise.
	l .

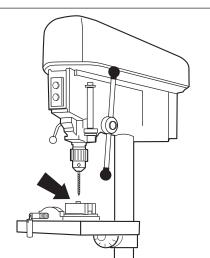


Illustration

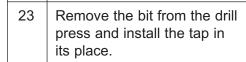
• Drill press vise

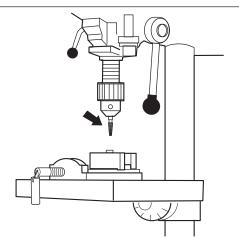
**Materials** 





- Drill press
- 5.6-mm metal drill bit
- Drill press vise



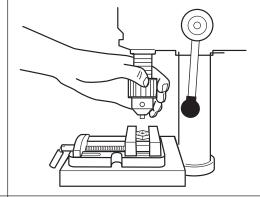


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- Drill press
- 6.4-mm tap

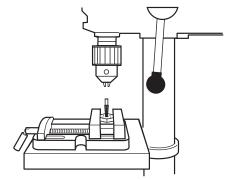
 Drill press Drill press vise • 6.4-mm tap Drill press vise • 6.4-mm tap Tap wrench Applicator containing cutting oil Drill press vise • 6.4-mm tap Tap wrench

24 Place the tap just above the hole in the piece of steel. Fit the tap into the hole by lowering the drill chuck and, at the same time, turning the chuck clockwise by hand.

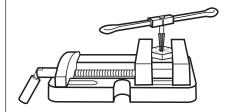


- Drill press
- Drill press vise
- 6.4-mm tap

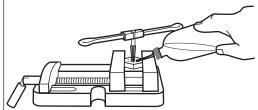
25 Remove the tap from the drill press, leaving it fitted in the hole in the piece of steel.



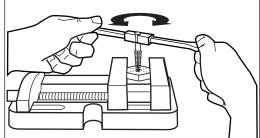
26 Place the drill press vise on the worktable and mount the tap wrench on the tap.



27 Lubricate the junction between the tap and the edges of the hole with cutting oil.



28 Turn the tap gently clockwise by turning the tap wrench. After each full turn, make a half-turn counterclockwise to remove any residue that may have formed during tapping. Apply cutting oil as needed.



- Applicator containing cutting oil
- Drill press vise
- 6.4-mm tap
- Tap wrench

30	Finishing	Illustration	Materials
31	Shake the finished nut to remove any remaining residue in the threads.		
32	Sponge off excess cutting oil with a paper towel.		Paper towel

#### REFLECTING ON THE LAB TECHNIQUE

1	During th	is lah	vou an	nlied two	techniques:	threading	and t	anning
1.	During in	เจ เฉม	you ap	ipiieu two	i teci ii iiques.	uneaung	anu t	appiliy.

a)	What is	the	difference	between	these	two	techniques?

b)	Give some	examples	of parts	that are	manufactured	by threading.

- c) Give some examples of parts that are manufactured by tapping.
- 2. Try to thread an industrially manufactured hex nut onto your threaded rod.
  - a) Are the two parts compatible? Explain your answer.
  - b) What can you conclude about your technique for making a threaded rod?

Name:		Group: Date:					
3.	Try to thread your hex nut onto an industrially manufactured bolt.  a) Are the two parts compatible? Explain your answer.						
	b)	What can you conclude about your technique for making a hex nut?					
4.	•	Try to thread your hex nut onto your threaded rod.  a) Name at least two necessary conditions for the two parts to be compatible.					
	b)	Are the two parts compatible? Explain your answer.					
5.	Wh	nat improvements can you suggest to the manufacturing processes in this lab?					