

TERMS USED IN THE FABRICATION OF FIBRE ARTICLES.

compiled by
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Terms used in the fabrication of fibre articles

Backing Out. To withdraw a tap or die after the thread has been cut.

Blank. A piece of fibre that is to be stamped or punched designed to be machined later to some particular form.

Broaching. The enlarging, smoothing and turning out of drilled holes by the use of a broacher or reamer.

Buckle. A localized inequality in sheets of fibre caused by unequal strain or stresses.

Burr. The ragged and undetached edge of fibre turned over when fibre is subjected to abrasion, punching, drilling or any operation in cutting.

Bushing. Tubes used as internal cylindrical lining of a bearing.

Butt. The taking of measurements by means of a rule placed against the part measured, distinguishing from measurements taken by the use of calipers, compasses or dividers.

Chamfer. A bevel imparted to edges otherwise rectangular.

Dead Size. Exact size or length without any allowance whatever.

Female. The recessed part of any piece of work designed for the reception of a male piece or stud.

Full. Slightly larger than should be but so slight that the excess may be measured only by calipers or micrometers rather than rule measurement.

Kerf. The width of the cut produced by the teeth of a saw. This depends on the amount of set given to the teeth.

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Machining. A general term applied to the operation of turning, planing, shaping, boring, etc. performed on fibre or metals by machines.

Male. A stud screw or dowell that fits into a recess formed for its reception.

Mikes. Term given for micrometers.

Mandrel. A cylindrical metal tube or rod upon which fibre tubes are rolled and wound.

Overall. An outside dimension taken to its fullest extent.

Play. Freedom of movement within definite limits, allowed to prevent jamming by heating.

Punching. Making of holes through fibre by a punching machine, distinguished from making holes by drilling.

Reaming. Enlarging of holes already punched or drilled, by a reamer.

Scribing. Marking out with a scribe on rough pieces of fibre the outline of the shape or pattern to which such pieces are to be worked.

Set Work. Regular work or that which is to be repeated many times.

I.D. Inside dimension.

O.D. Outside dimension.