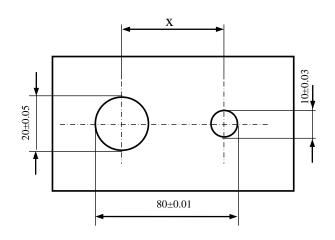
تكليف سرى سوم اصول مهندسي نصب

۱- در شکل داده شده مطلوبست: الف) بزرگترین x ب) کوچکترین x.



۲ - كدام انطباق زير عبوري است ؟ بزرگترين و كوچكترين قطر را براي هريك حساب نماييد.

$$\phi \mathbf{r} \cdot \frac{H \mathbf{v}}{g \mathbf{l}} \qquad (\mathbf{r} \qquad \phi \mathbf{r} \cdot \frac{H \mathbf{v}}{r \mathbf{l}} \qquad (\mathbf{r} \qquad \phi \mathbf{r} \cdot \frac{H \mathbf{v}}{f \mathbf{l}} \qquad (\mathbf{r} \qquad \phi \mathbf{r} \cdot \frac{H \mathbf{v}}{k \mathbf{l}} \qquad (\mathbf{r} \quad \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r})$$

٣ - كدام تراز مي تواند تعامد سطوح رانيز كنترل كند ؟

۴- برای جا زدن یک بوش روی یک شافت بصورت پرسی کدام علامت انطباقی را برای شافت درنظر می گیرید؟

۵- مفهوم علايم زير را بيان كنيد.

$$\sqrt{Rz 6.3 \atop Rz 4}$$



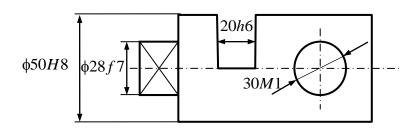
$$0.25/R_{z}1$$

۶- حدود اندازه را برای تلرانس و انطباقات زیر همراه با حداقل و حداکثر لقی (یا تداخل) به دست آورید.

- a) 24H7
- b)32H7/g6
- c) 28R7/h6
- d)  $\phi 75H7/g6$

- e)  $\phi 50 js 10$
- f)  $\phi 5^{"}LT_{2}$

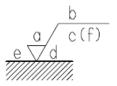
٧- كداميك از تلرانسها و انطباقات زير صحيح و اجرايي است؟



## 1. Method of indicating surface texture on drawings acc. to DIN 1302

1.1 Symbols	
Symbol without additional indications.  Basic symbol. The meaning must be explained by additional indications.	<b>/</b>
Symbol with additional indications. Any production method, with specified roughness.	3.2/
Symbol without additional indications. Removal of material by machining, without specified roughness.	$\forall$
Symbol with additional indications. Removal of material by machining, with specified roughness.	3.2/
Symbol without additional indications. Removal of material is not permitted (surface remains in state as supplied).	√
Symbol with additional indications.  Made without removal of material (non-cutting), with specified roughness.	3.2/

## 1.2 Position of the specifications of surface texture in the symbol



- a = Roughness value R<sub>a</sub> in micrometres or microinches or roughness grade number N1 to N12
- b = Production method, surface treatment or coating
- c = Sampling length
- d = Direction of lay
- e = Machining allowance
- f = Other roughness values, e.g. Rz

Examples				
Production method		d	Explanation	
Any	Material removing	Non-cutting	·	
0.8/ N6/	0.8/ N6/	0.8/ N6/	Centre line average height R <sub>a</sub> : maximum value = 0.8 μm	
√R <sub>z</sub> 25	R <sub>z</sub> 25	R <sub>z</sub> 25	Mean peak-to-valley height R <sub>z</sub> : maximum value = 25 μm	
0.25/R <sub>z</sub> 1			Mean peak-to-valley height R <sub>z</sub> : maximum value = 1 μm at cut-off = 0.25 mm	

## 2. Explanation of the usual surface roughness parameters

## 2.1 Centre line average height R<sub>a</sub> acc. to DIN 4768

The <u>centre line average height Ra</u> is the arithmetic average of the absolute values of the distan-

ces y between the profile heights and the centre line within the measuring length. This is equivalent to the height of a rectangle  $(A_g)$  with a length equal to the evaluation length  $I_m$  and with an area equal to the sum of the areas enclosed between the roughness profile and the centre line  $(A_{0i}$  and  $A_{ui})$  (see figure 1).