

1. Tools and equipment



Vice



Ball peen hammer



Anvil



Tap and die



Centre punch



File



Lathe



Pop rivet gun



Centre bit



Pillar drill



Drill bit



Laser cutter

2. Motions

| Keyword | Definition | Example |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Linear | Moves in one direction | Bike, car, train |
| Oscillating | Swings back and forth | Pendulum, swing |
| Reciprocal | Repetitive back and forth linear motion | Sewing machine needle |
| Rotating | Moves in a circular motion | Car wheels, pedals |

3. Keywords

| Keyword | Definition | Example |
|----------------|--|--------------|
| CAD | Computer aided design | 2D design |
| CAM | Computer aided manufacture | Laser cutter |
| Chamfer | a symmetrical sloping surface at an edge or corner | Using die |
| Rivets | A permanent way of joining metal | Snap or pop |
| Brazing | Joining two metals with heat and filler rod | Bug legs |
| Flux | To prevent oxidation in the brazing joint | N/A |

Creating a screw thread with a die. Dies come in M sizes



Facing off on the lathe using a facing tool



How can I remember this information?

1. Get someone to quiz you
2. Write out 5 questions using this sheet and then answer them next day to see if you can remember them
3. Cover the keyword and guess the picture or definition

5. Classification of metals



Ferrous

- Contain iron
- Magnetic (most)
- Rust

Wrought iron, pig iron, mild steel, stainless steels

Non ferrous

- Do NOT contain iron
- Are NOT magnetic
- Do NOT rust

Copper, tin, silver, gold, aluminium, bronze, nickel

Alloys

- Mixture of more than one element
- Combining 2 metal improves properties

Solder, Pewter, Brass

6. What's in an alloy?

| Name | What is it made from? | |
|------------------|--|------------------|
| Solder | Tin and lead | Circuitry |
| Pewter | Tin , copper and antimony | Decorative items |
| Brass | Copper and zinc | Door handles |
| Bronze | Copper, tin and other elements | Coins |
| Stainless steels | Iron, chromium, Carbon, Silicon and Manganese. | Cutlery, sinks |

All steels contain carbon. The more carbon added, the stronger the steel.

7. Materials

| Material | Properties | Uses |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Mild steel (low carbon) | Ductile, tough, malleable, high tensile strength | Nut and bolts, general engineering |
| Plywood | High strength to weight ratio, dense, impact resistant | Furniture, construction |
| Acrylic | Lightweight, malleable, impact resistant, brittle | Signage, menu holders |

8. Further study questions

1. Describe the process of brazing
2. What other heat methods can be used to join metals? How are they different?
3. How does a wood lathe differ from a metal lathe?
4. Give an example where a manufacturer might chose a metal alloy rather than a pure metal?