
International Standard



7947

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Woodworking machines — Two-, three- and four-side moulding machines — Nomenclature and acceptance conditions

Machines à bois — Machines à moulurer sur deux, trois et quatre faces — Nomenclature et conditions de réception

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 7947 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 39, *Machine tools*.

Woodworking machines — Two-, three- and four-side moulding machines — Nomenclature and acceptance conditions

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the nomenclature appropriate to each part of the machine and, with reference to ISO/R 230, both geometrical and practical tests for two-, three- and four-side moulding machines, and gives the corresponding permissible deviations which apply to machines for general purpose use and normal accuracy.

NOTE — In addition to terms used in two of the three official ISO languages (English and French), this International Standard gives in the annex the equivalent terms in German, Spanish, Italian and Swedish; these have been included at the request of Technical Committee ISO/TC 39 and are published under the responsibility of the member bodies for Germany, F.R. (DIN), Spain (IRANOR), Italy (UNI) and Sweden (SIS). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

This International Standard deals only with the verification of accuracy of the machine. It does not apply to the testing of the running of the machine (vibrations, abnormal noises, stick-slip motion of the components, etc.), nor to its characteristics (speeds, feeds, etc.) which should generally be checked before testing accuracy.

2 Reference

ISO/R 230, *Test code for machine tools*.

3 Preliminary remarks

3.1 In this International Standard all dimensions and permissible deviations are expressed in millimetres.

3.2 To apply this International Standard, reference should be made to ISO/R 230, especially for installation of the machine before testing, the warming up of the main spindle and other moving parts, and description of measuring methods. The measuring instruments shall not permit errors over 1/3 of the checked tolerances.

3.3 The sequence in which the geometrical tests are given is related to the sub-assemblies of the machine and this in no way defines the practical order of testing. In order to make mounting of instruments or gauging easier, tests may be applied in any order.

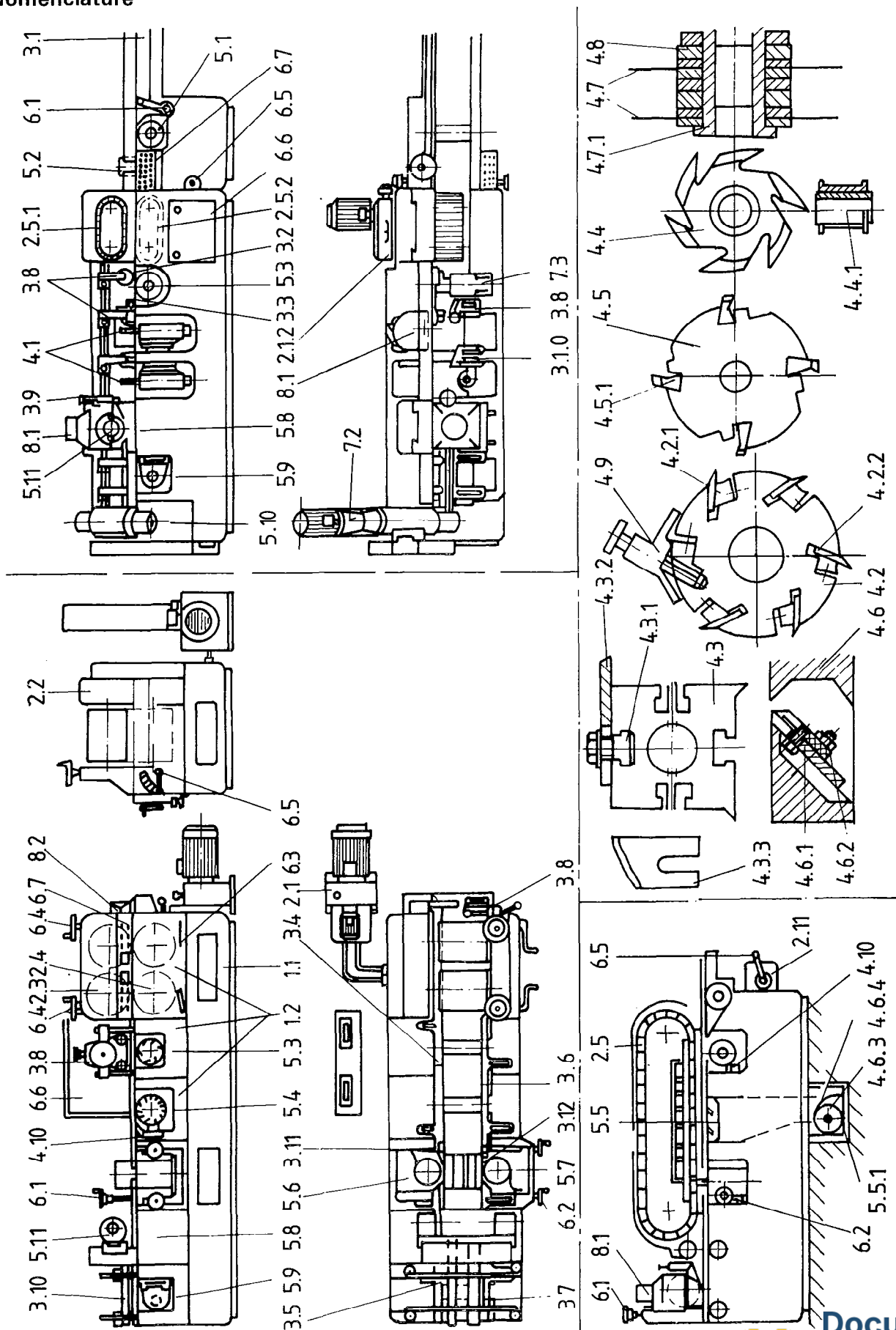
3.4 When inspecting a machine, it is not always possible or necessary to carry out all the tests given in this International Standard.

3.5 It is up to the user to choose, in agreement with the manufacturer, those tests relating to the properties which are of interest to him, but these tests are to be clearly stated when ordering a machine.

3.6 A movement is longitudinal when it takes place in the working direction of the piece.

3.7 When establishing the tolerance for a measuring range different from that given in this International Standard (see 2.311 in ISO/R 230), it should be taken into consideration that the minimum value of the tolerance is 0.01 mm.

4 Nomenclature



Reference	English	French
	Two-, three- and four-side moulding machine	Machine à moulurer sur deux, trois, quatre faces
1	Framework	Ossature
1.1	Main body	Bâti principal
1.2	Modular unit	Bâti modulaire
2	Feed of workpiece and/or tools	Déplacement des pièces et/ou outils
2.1	Feed drive	Commande de l'avance
2.1.1	Gear box	Boîte de vitesses
2.1.2	Stepless variator	Variateur de vitesse
2.2	Transmission housing	Coffre des transmissions
2.3	Top feed roller	Cylindre d'avance supérieur
2.4	Bottom feed roller	Cylindre d'avance inférieur
2.5	Feed chain	Chaîne d'avance
2.5.1	Top feed chain	Chaîne d'avance supérieure
2.5.2	Bottom feed chain (lag bed)	Chaîne d'avance inférieure
3	Workpiece support, clamp, guide	Support, maintien et guidage des pièces
3.1	Straightening table	Table de dégauchissage
3.2	Infeed table	Table d'entrée
3.3	Outfeed table	Table de sortie
3.4	Fence before side head	Guide de droite, d'entrée
3.5	Fence after side head	Guide de droite, après l'arbre porte-outils dresseur
3.6	Side pressure before side head	Guide presseur de gauche
3.7	Side pressure after side head	Guide de gauche, après l'arbre porte-outils vertical gauche
3.8	Roller pressure	Cylindre presseur
3.9	Top head chip breaker	Presseur avant l'arbre porte-outils horizontal supérieur
3.10	Near side head chip breaker	Presseur avant l'arbre porte-outils vertical gauche
3.11	Fence nose piece before fence side head	Presseur brise-copeaux de droite
3.12	Pressure nose piece before near side head	Presseur brise-copeaux de gauche
4	Toolholders and tools	Porte-outils et outils
4.1	Cutter spindle	Porte-outils
4.2	Circular cutter block	Porte-outils cylindrique
4.2.1	Wedge	Coin de serrage
4.2.2	Cutter (thin knife)	Lame mince
4.3	Square cutter block (with or without lips)	Porte-outils carré (avec ou sans lèvres)
4.3.1	Cutter bolt	Boulon de blocage de lame
4.3.2	Cutter (thick knife)	Lame épaisse
4.3.3	Profile knife	Lame profilée
4.4	Solid profile cutter	Outil monobloc à profiler
4.4.1	Mounting sleeve for solid profile cutter	Fourreau pour outil monobloc
4.5	Inserted profile cutter block	Porte-outils à profiler
4.5.1	Profile bit	Fer à profiler
4.6	Fixed knife cutter block	Porte-outils à dresser
4.6.1	Fixed knife cutter	Fer à dresser
4.6.2	Fixed knife chip breaker	Brise-copeaux de fer à dresser
4.6.3	Hogging cutter block	Déchiqueteur
4.6.4	Hogging cutter knife	Couteaux pour déchiqueteur
4.7	Splitting saw	Lame de scie circulaire
4.7.1	Splitting saw sleeve (or bush)	Flasque de serrage
4.8	Spacers	Rondelles d'écartement
4.9	Knife setting device	Appareil de réglage des lames minces
4.10	Jointing device	Dispositif de morfilage