INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

First edition 2019-03

Test conditions for box type vertical drilling machines — Testing of the accuracy

lition . seuses) – Condition d'essai des perceuses verticales a montant (perceuses-



Reference number ISO 2772:2019(E)



© ISO 2019

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Page

Contents

Foreword			iv
)n	
1	Scop	De	
2	Nori	mative references	
3	Terms and definitions		
4	Tern	ninology, designation of axes and machine configurations	2
5	Preliminary remarks		
	5.1	iminary remarks Measurement units	2
	5.2	Reference to ISO 230-1 and ISO/TR 230-11	
	5.3	Testing sequence	
	5.4	Testing sequence Test to be performed	
	5.5	Measuring instruments	
	5.6	Minimum tolerance	
	5.7	Levelling	
6	Test conditions and permissible deviations		
	6.1	Table	
	6.2	Spindle	
	6.3	Spindle Drilling head (Z-axis)	
Ann	ex A (in	nformative) Terms in other languages	9
Bibli	iograpl	hy	

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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see <u>www.iso</u> .org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 39, *Machine tools*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Test conditions for metal cutting machine tools*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

This first edition of ISO 2772 cancels and replaces ISO 2772-1:1973 and ISO 2772-2:1974.

ISO 2772:2019(E)

Introduction

<section-header> The purpose of this document is to standardize methods of testing the accuracy of box type vertical this document is a preview demendence of the document is a preview demendence of the document of the document

Test conditions for box type vertical drilling machines — Testing of the accuracy

1 Scope

This document specifies, with reference to ISO 230-1, geometrical tests on general purpose and normal accuracy box type vertical drilling machines. It also specifies the applicable tolerances corresponding to the above-mentioned tests.

This document deals only with the verification of accuracy of the machine.

It does not apply to the testing of the machine operation (vibrations, abnormal noises, stick-slip motion of components, etc.) or to machine characteristics (such as speeds, feeds, etc.), which are generally checked before testing of machine accuracy.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 230-1:2012, Test code for machine tools — Part 1: Geometric accuracy of machines operating under no-load or quasi-static conditions

ISO/TR 230-11:2018, Test code for machine tools — Part 11: Measuring instruments suitable for machine tool geometry tests

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 230-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at <u>http://www.electropedia.org/</u>

3.1

drilling

producing holes in cold metal by the use of a rotating cutting tool

3.2

drilling machine

machine designed to produce holes in cold metal by the use of a rotating cutting tool

[SOURCE: EN 12717:2009, 3.1]

3.3

manual drilling machine

machine designed to produce holes in cold metal by the use of a rotating cutting tool where the axial motion of the cutting tool is controlled through the actuation of a handwheel or lever

Note 1 to entry: The handwheel or lever can include powered axial feed or powered unprogrammed positioning of spindle or workpiece.