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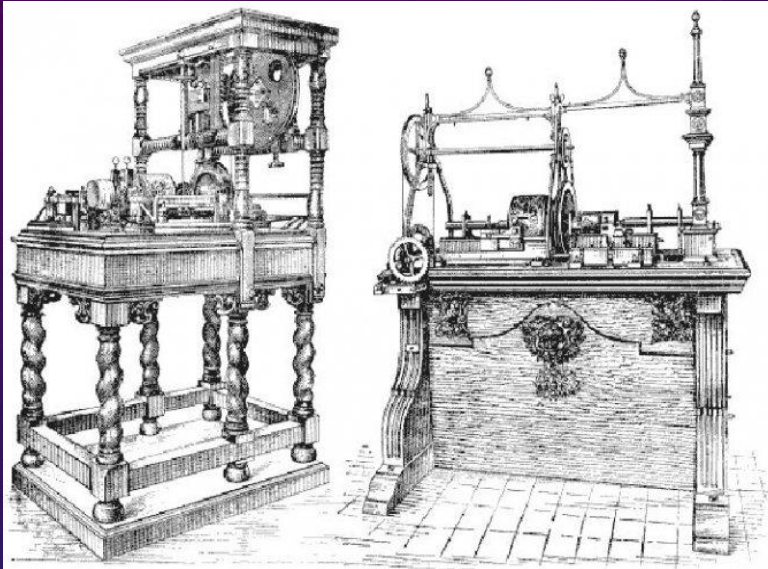
# SCREW-CUTTING LATHE

COMPLETED BY A STUDENT OF GROUP TM-10

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Sarov 2021

IN 1712, THE MECHANIC OF PETER THE GREAT, ANDREI KONSTANTINOVICH NARTOV (1693-1756), INVENTS AN ORIGINAL LATHE-COPYING AND SCREW-CUTTING MACHINE WITH A MECHANIZED SUPPORT AND A SET OF REPLACEABLE GEAR WHEELS.



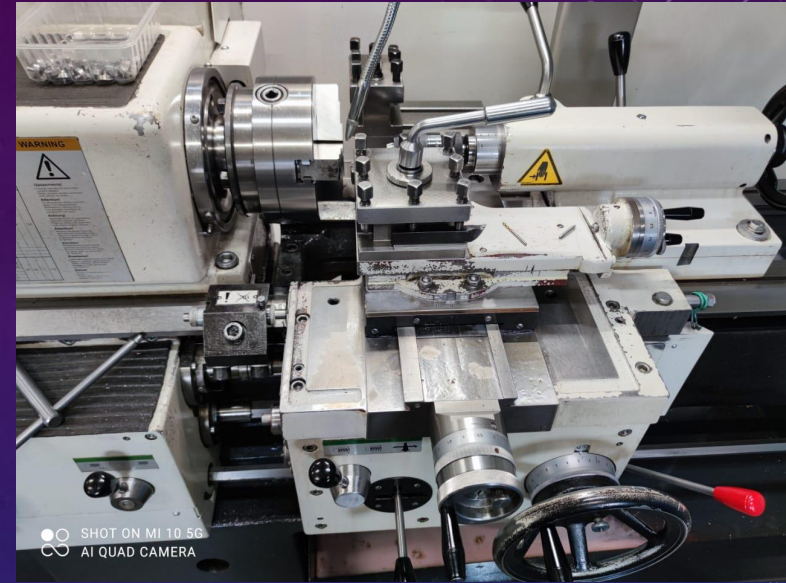
THE COPYING LATHE PROCESSES THE PART BY COPYING, AND THE SCREW-CUTTING LATHE CAN CUT THE THREAD



A. Nartov 1723



FOR EFFECTIVE PROCESSING OF PRODUCTS MADE OF FERROUS OR NON-FERROUS METAL, IT IS NECESSARY TO ACQUIRE A UNIVERSAL EQUIPMENT, WITHOUT WHICH NO PRODUCTION CAN DO - A SCREW-CUTTING LATHE. SUCH A DEVICE IS CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A VARIETY OF TASKS (CUTTING, PROCESSING CYLINDRICAL AND CONICAL PRODUCTS, ETC.).



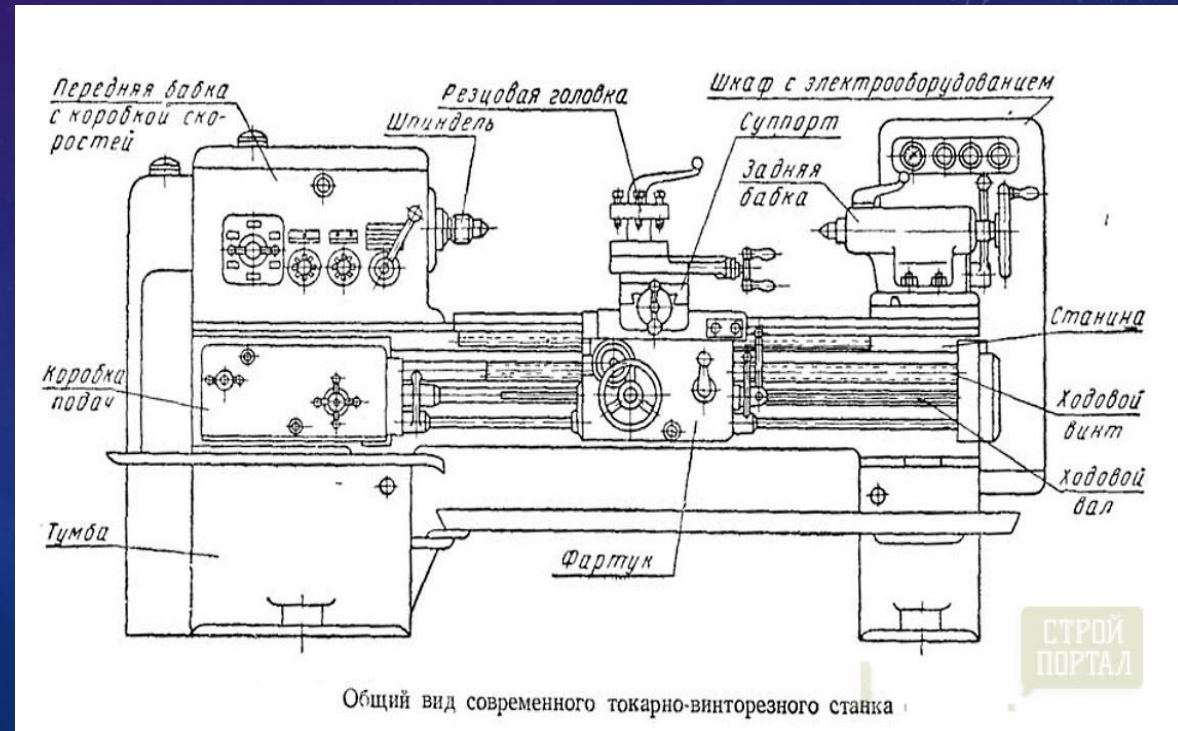
THE EQUIPMENT IS USED FOR SUCH WORKS:

- CUTTING;
- THREAD CUTTING (MODULAR, INCH, ETC.)
- TURNING WORKS
- DRILLING
- PROCESSING AND CHAMFERING
- COUNTERSINKING

# MAIN WORKING UNITS SCREW-CUTTING LATHE

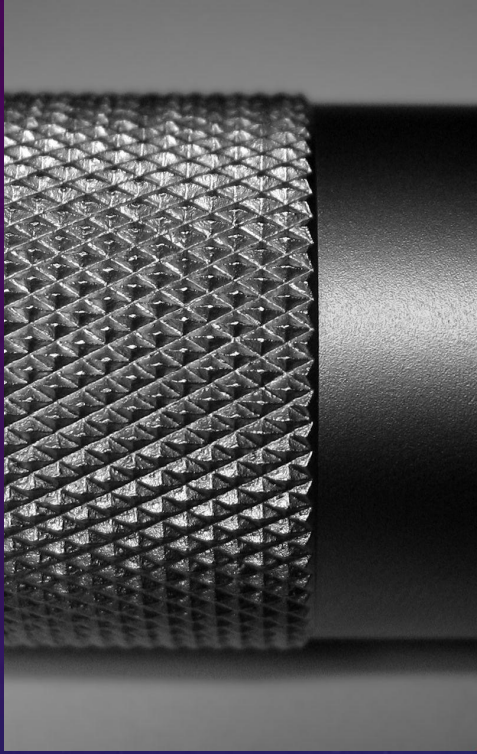
1. ALL THE MAIN UNITS OF THE MACHINE ARE MOUNTED ON THE BED.
2. THE FRONT UNIT (HEADSTOCK) IS A STARTING DEVICE FOR ROTATING THE WORKPIECE TO BE PROCESSED. IN ITS CASE THERE IS A GEARBOX.
3. THE BACK ASSEMBLY (HEADSTOCK) HOLDS THE DRILL, ZINC AND REAMER WHEN MACHINING HOLES.
4. THE SPINDLE AND SPINDLE START THE FEED BOX. IT ALSO CHANGES THE NUMBER OF THEIR TURNS.
5. THE APRON IS THE CONVERTER OF THE ROTARY MOVEMENTS OF THE TRAVEL SHAFT AND THE SCREW INTO THE LINEAR MOVEMENT OF THE CALIPER.
6. THE APRON IS THE CONVERTER OF THE ROTARY MOVEMENTS OF THE TRAVEL SHAFT AND THE SCREW INTO THE LINEAR MOVEMENT OF THE CALIPER.

THE MAIN DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LATHE AND SCREW-CUTTING LATHE IS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF ONE PART - THE LEAD SCREW. IN THE LATTER, THIS DETAIL IS PRESENT, SO THAT THE DEVICE CAN PERFORM THREADING WITH A CUTTER.





# PRODUCTS MADE ON A SCREW-CUTTING LATHE



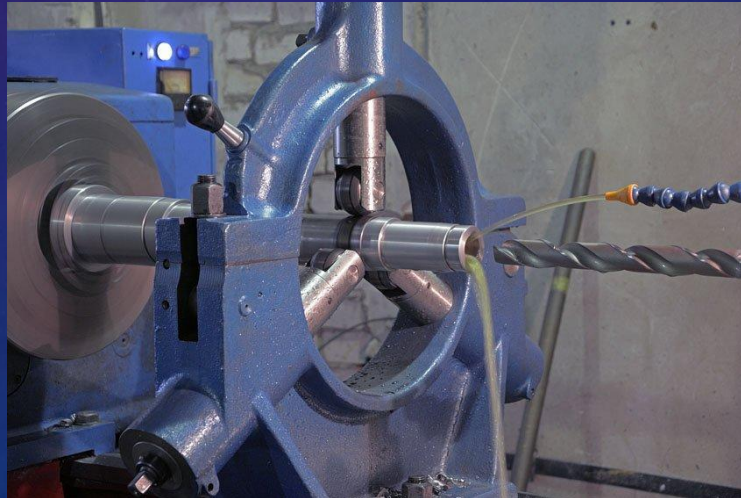
MESH (KNURLED)  
CORRUGATION ON  
A CYLINDRICAL  
PART



REAMING HOLES



TURNING



DRILLING  
A  
THROUGH  
H HOLE













The background is a gradient from dark purple at the top to deep blue at the bottom, filled with a field of small, light blue stars. Overlaid on this are several faint, white geometric patterns. In the top left, there is a partial circular arc. In the top right, a large circular scale with degree markings from 0 to 210 is visible, along with concentric circles and arrows. In the bottom left, another partial circular arc is shown. In the bottom right, there are concentric circles with arrows, suggesting a clockwise direction.

Thanks for attention!