International Standard ISO 7007

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

Woodworking machines — Table bandsawing machines — Nomenclature and acceptance conditions

Machines à bois — Machines à scier à ruban à table — Nomenclature et conditions de réception

First edition — 1983-04-15

UDC 674.053 : 621.935 **Ref. No. ISO 7007-1983 (E)**

Descriptors : woodworking, woodworking machinery, nomenclature, acceptance, accuracy.

Price based on 9 pages

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been authorized 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.

International Standard ISO 7007 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 39, *Machine tools*, and was circulated to the member bodies in April 1981.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Belgium	India	Romania
Brazil	Ireland	South Africa, Rep. of
China	Italy	Spain
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Japan	Sweden
France	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	United Kingdom
Germany, F.R.	Korea, Rep. of	USSR
Hungary	Mexico	

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

Printed in Switzerland

Woodworking machines — Table bandsawing machines — Nomenclature and acceptance conditions

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the terminology appropriate to each part of the machine and, with reference to ISO/R 230, the geometrical test for table bandsawing 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 ISO Technical Committee 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.

This International Standard does not impose any practical test for table bandsawing machines. Practical tests should be exceptions and have to be stated in a previous agreement between the producer and the user.

2 Reference

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

3 Preliminary remarks

3.1 In this International Standard all the 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 bottom saw wheel 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.

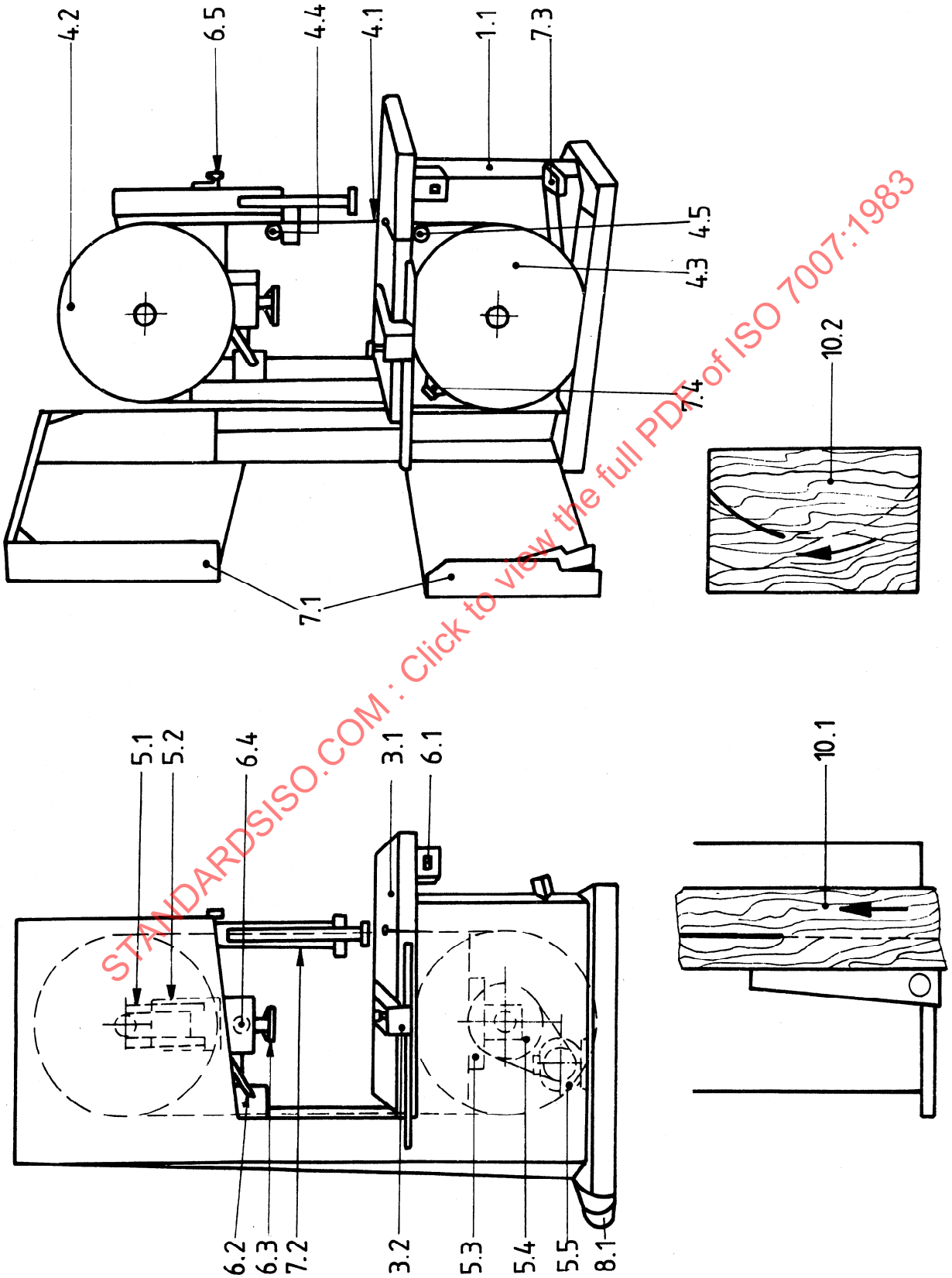
3.4 When inspecting a machine, it is not always possible or necessary to carry out all the tests given in this International Standard.

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.

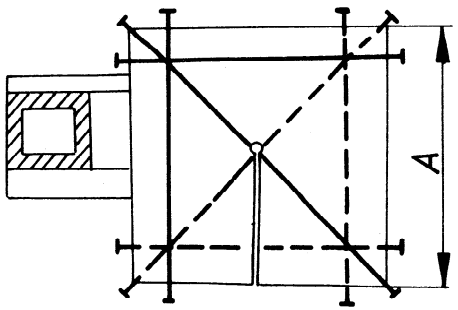
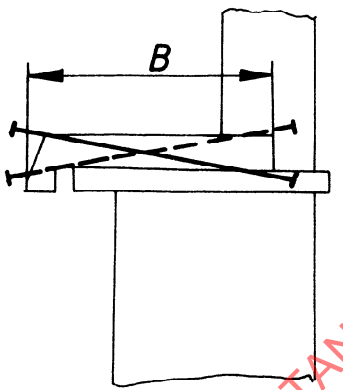
3.7 When establishing the tolerance for a measuring range different from that given in this International Standard (see 2.311 in ISO/R 230), it should be taken into consideration that the minimum value of the tolerance is 0,01 mm.

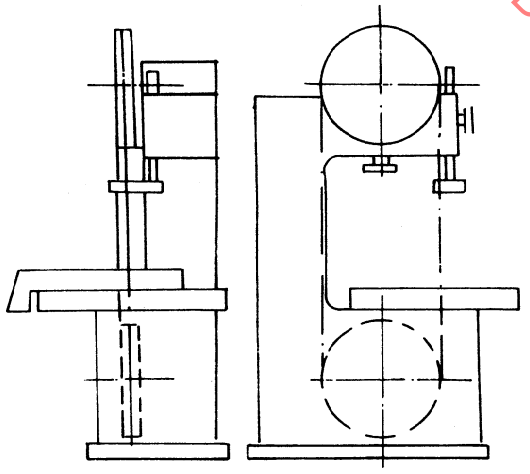
4 Nomenclature

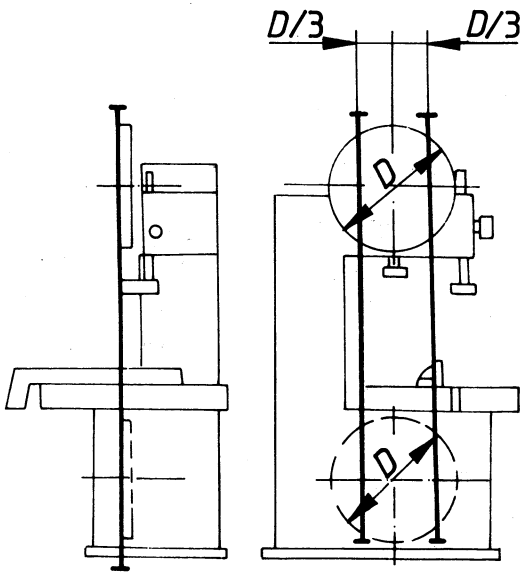
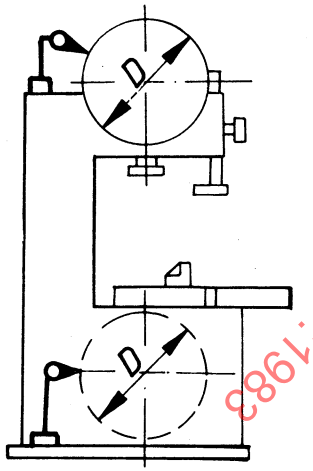


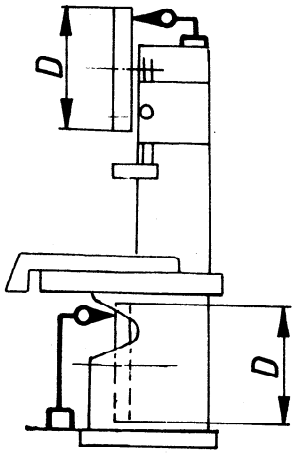
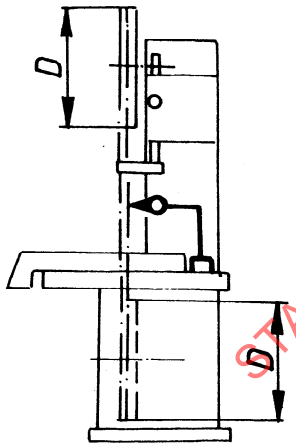
Ref.	English	French
	Table bandsawing machine	**Machine à scier à ruban à table**
1	**Framework**	**Ossature**
1.1	Main frame	Bâti
2	**Feed of workpiece and/or tools**	**Déplacement des pièces et/ou outils**
3	**Workpiece support clamp and guide**	**Support, maintien et guidage des pièces**
3.1	Table	Table
3.2	Fence	Guide longitudinal
4	**Toolholders and tools**	**Porte-outils et outils**
4.1	Sawblade	Lame (ruban)
4.2	Top saw wheel	Volant supérieur
4.3	Bottom saw wheel	Volant inférieur
4.4	Top saw guide	Guide-lame supérieur
4.5	Bottom saw guide	Guide-lame inférieur
5	**Workheads and tool drives**	**Unité de travail et son entraînement**
5.1	Top saw wheel bearing housing	Palier du volant supérieur
5.2	Sawblade tension device	Dispositif de tension du ruban
5.3	Bottom saw wheel bearing housing	Palier de volant inférieur
5.4	Bottom wheel pulley	Poulie d'entraînement
5.5	Driving motor	Moteur d'entraînement
6	**Controls**	**Commandes**
6.1	Starting switch	Commutateur de mise en route
6.2	Adjustment for sawblade tension	Réglage de tension
6.3	Saw tension indicator	Indicateur de tension
6.4	Saw tracking adjustment	Positionnement du ruban sur le volant
6.5	Saw guide lock	Blocage du guide ruban
7	**Safety devices**	**Dispositifs de sécurité**
7.1	Covers for wheels	Capot de protection
7.2	Adjustable guard for sawblade	Protecteur réglable de la lame
7.3	Brake	Frein
7.4	Wheel cleaning device	Dispositif de nettoyage du volant
8	**Miscellaneous**	**Divers**
8.1	Dust extraction outlet	Buse d'aspiration des copeaux
9	**Free**	**Libre**
10	**Examples of work**	**Exemples de travail**
10.1	Straight ripping	Délignage
10.2	Curved cutting	Chantournage

5 Acceptance conditions and permissible deviations

No.	Diagram	Object	Permissible deviation	Measuring instruments	Observations and references in test code ISO/R 230
G1		Checking flatness of the table (with it locked) *a*) transverse straightness *b*) longitudinal straightness *c*) diagonal straightness	*a*) and *b*) 0,30 for $A \leqslant 630$ 0,40 for $630 < A \leqslant 1250$ 0,50 for $A > 1250$ *c*) 0,40 for $A \leqslant 630$ 0,50 for $630 < A \leqslant 1250$ 0,60 for $A > 1250$	Straightedge and feeler gauges	Clause 5.212 and 5.322
G2		Checking diagonal straightness of the fence	0,30 for $B \leqslant 630$ 0,40 for $B > 630$	Straightedge and feeler gauges	Clause 5.212

No.	Diagram	Object	Permissible deviation	Measuring instruments	Observations and references in test code ISO/R 230
G3		Checking squareness of the fence to the table	0,20/100*	Square and feeler gauges	Clause 5.512.2 * Distance *C*

No.	Diagram	Object	Permissible deviation	Measuring instruments	Observations and references in test code ISO/R 230
G4		Checking alignment of the wheels	0,30 for $D \leqslant 630$ 0,40 for $630 < D \leqslant 1000$ 0,50 for $D > 1000$	Plumb-line, or straightedge, or other instruments	Clause 5.412.2 The straightedge shall be placed on the front surface of both wheels. The deviation between the straightedge and the wheel surface shall be measured at two equidistant points from the vertical axis.
G5		Measuring run-out of the wheels	0,20 for $D \leqslant 630$ 0,30 for $D > 630$	Dial gauge	Clause 5.612.2 Control on the wheels ready to operate.

No.	Diagram	Object	Permissible deviation	Measuring instruments	Observations and references in test code ISO/R 230
G6		Measuring camming of the wheels	0,30 for $D \leqslant 630$ 0,40 for $630 < D \leqslant 1000$ 0,50 for $D > 1000$	Dial gauge	Clause 5.632
G7		Measuring true running of the edge of the blade	0,40 for $D \leqslant 630$ 0,60 for $630 < D \leqslant 1000$ 0,80 for $D > 1000$ for each turn of the test blade	Dial gauge and test blade	Clause 5.232.1 The dial gauge shall be placed on the table with its stylus perpendicular to the test blade edge. The deviation is observed over three turns of the blade.