

SEM 0564 - DESENHO TÉCNICO MECÂNICO I

Notas de Aulas v.2017

Aula 07 – Componentes de fixação: parafusos, porcas, rebites e Soldas (noções de simbologia)

Prof. Assoc. Carlos Alberto Fortulan

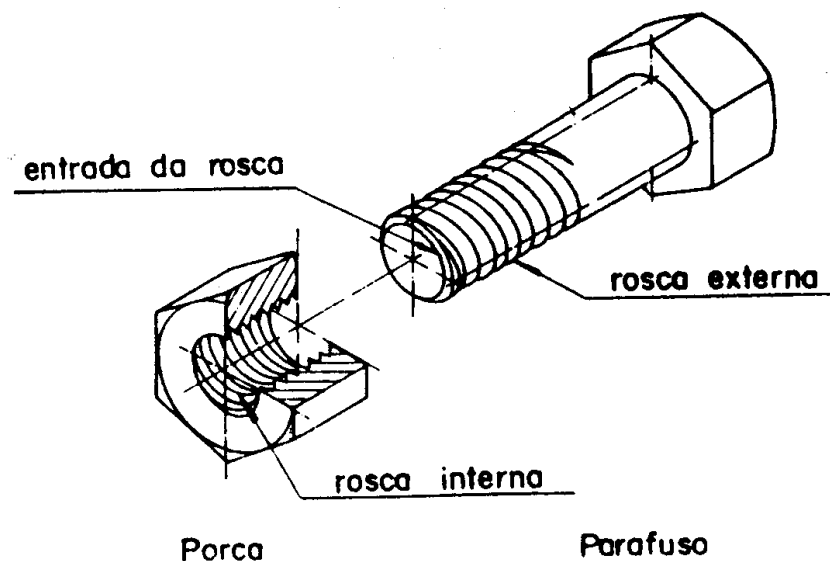
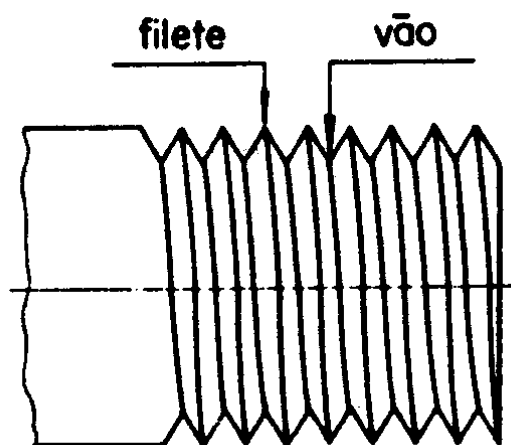
Departamento de Engenharia Mecânica
Escola de Engenharia de São Carlos
Universidade de São Paulo

Roscas

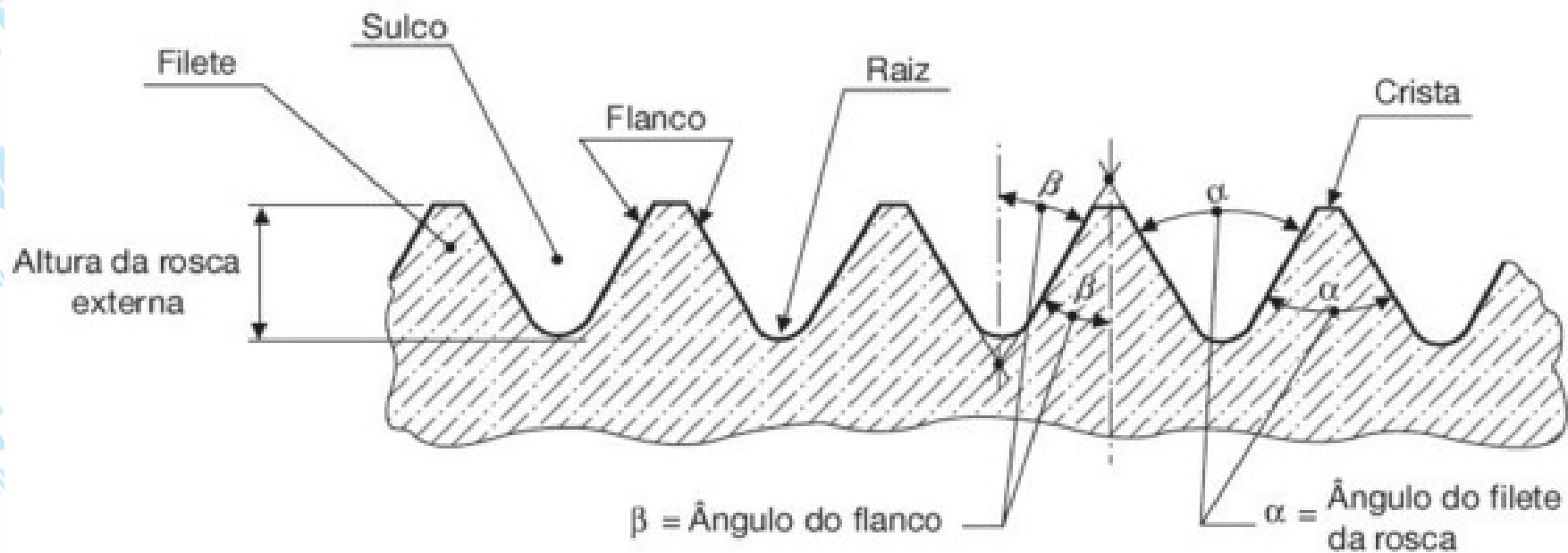
É o conjunto de reentrâncias e saliências, com perfil constante, em forma helicoidal, que se desenvolve, externa ou internamente, ao redor de uma superfície cilíndrica ou cônica.

Saliências → filetes

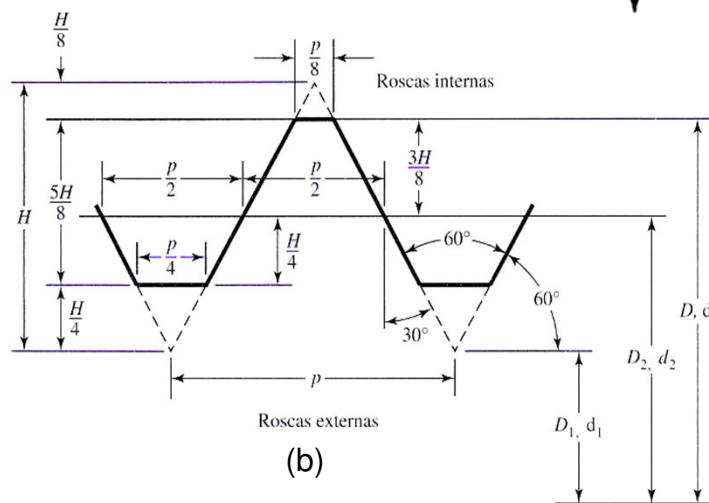
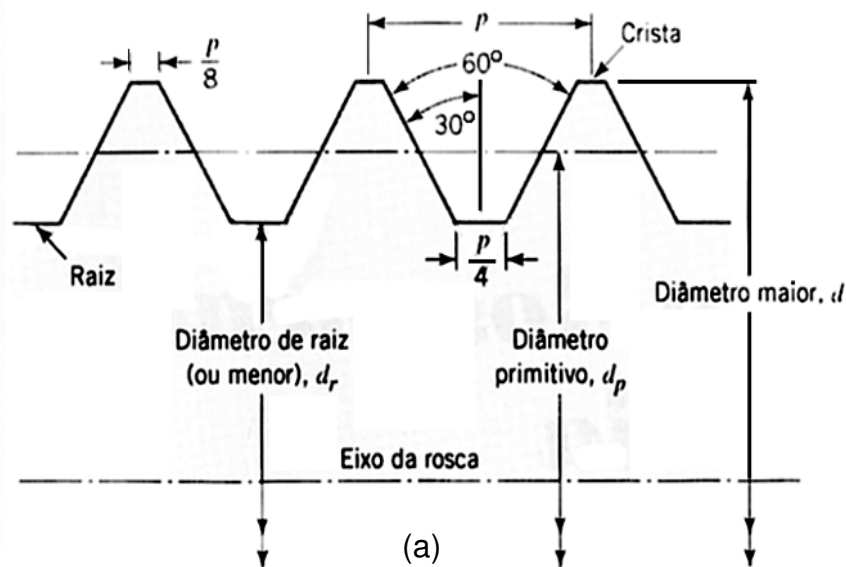
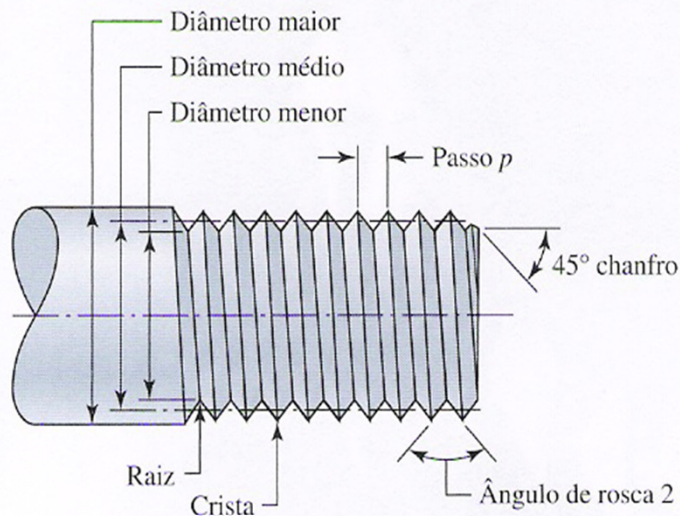
Reentrâncias → vãos



Elementos de uma rosca



Perfil básico para roscas Métricas



Shigley, 2006)

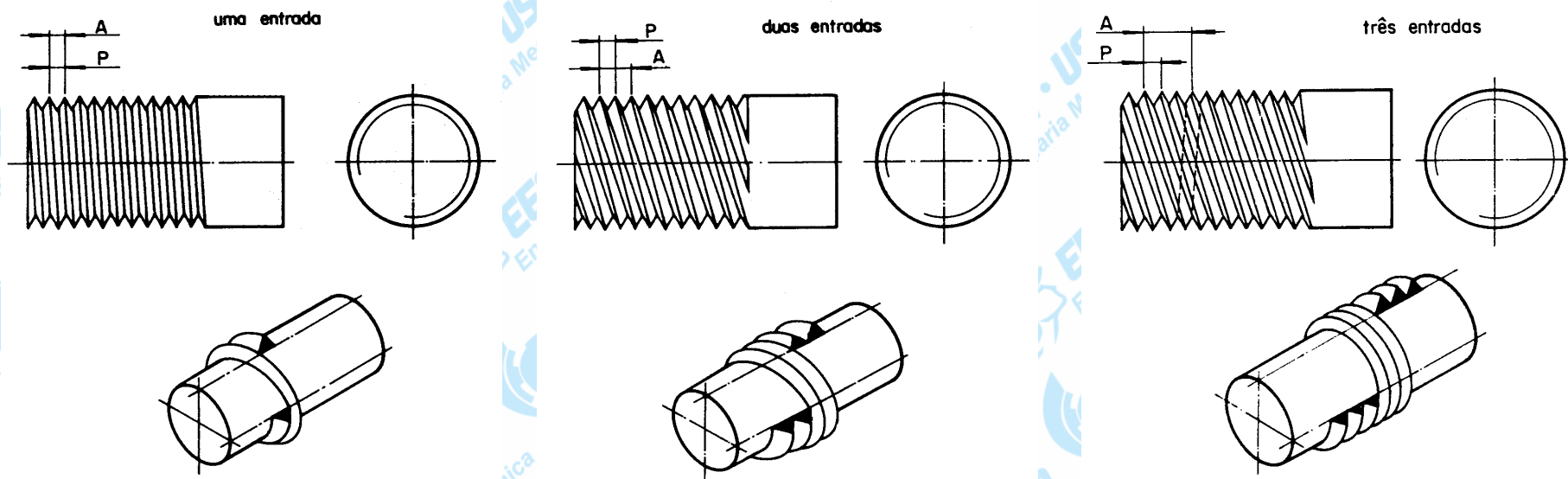
Entradas

Entrada: é o início da rosca. As roscas podem ter uma ou mais entradas e estas são usadas quando é necessário um avanço mais rápido do parafuso na porca ou vice-versa.

Avanço (A) é a distância que o parafuso ou porca percorre em relação a seu eixo, quando se completa uma rotação.

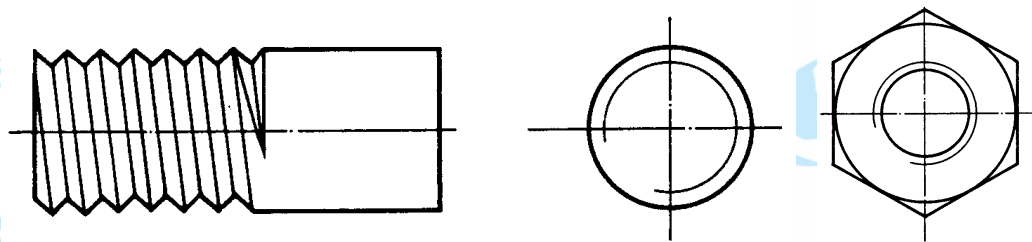
Rotação (B) é uma volta completa do parafuso ou da porca em relação a seu eixo. Quando o avanço é igual ao passo, a porca é de uma entrada.

Passo (P) é a distância entre dois filetes consecutivos.

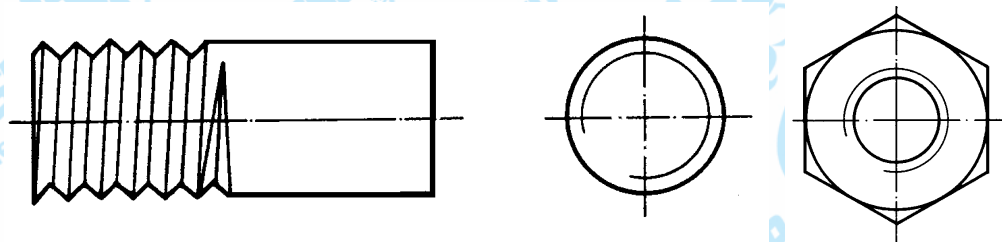


Sentido da rosca:

Rosca à direita é aquela em que o parafuso ou a porca avança girando no sentido dos ponteiros do relógio.



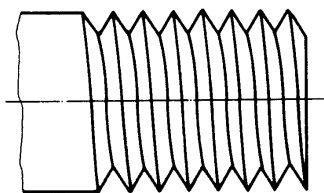
Rosca à esquerda é aquela em que o parafuso ou a porca avançam girando no sentido contrário ao dos ponteiros do relógio.



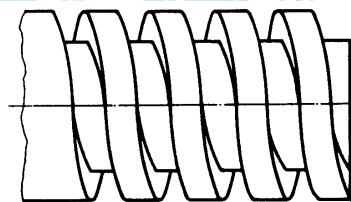
Representação de roscas

Normal

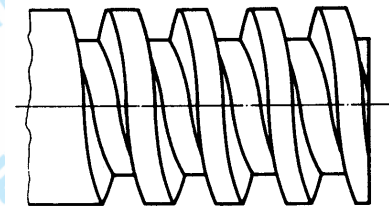
Rosca triangular



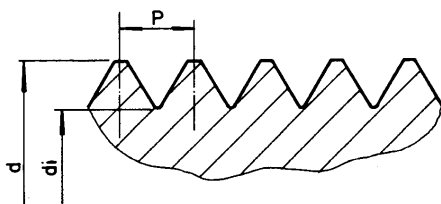
Rosca quadrada



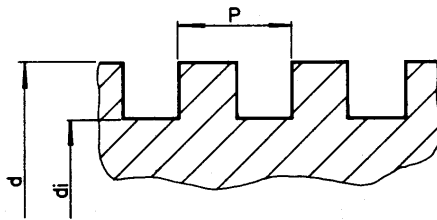
Rosca trapezoidal



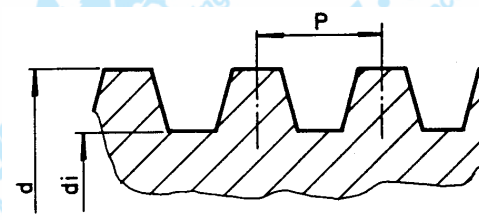
Perfil triangular



Perfil quadrado

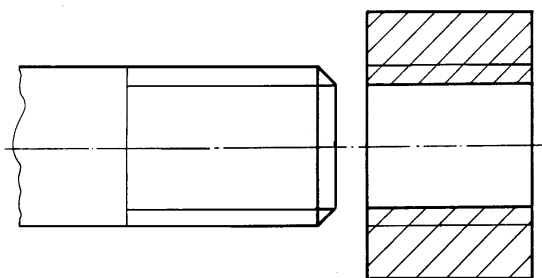


Perfil trapezoidal

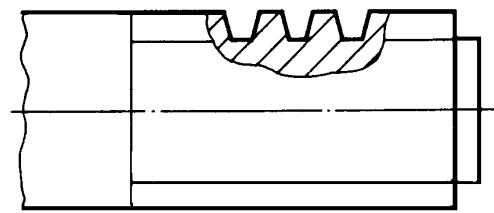


Convencional

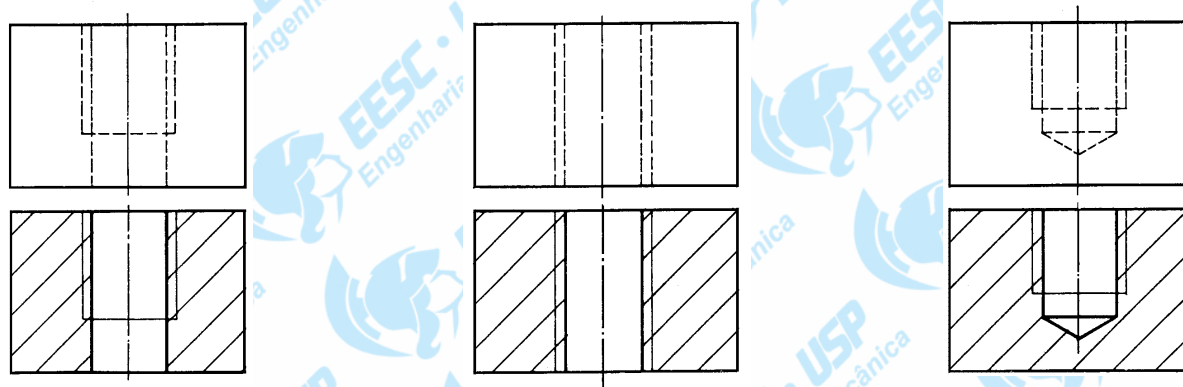
Rosca com perfil triangular



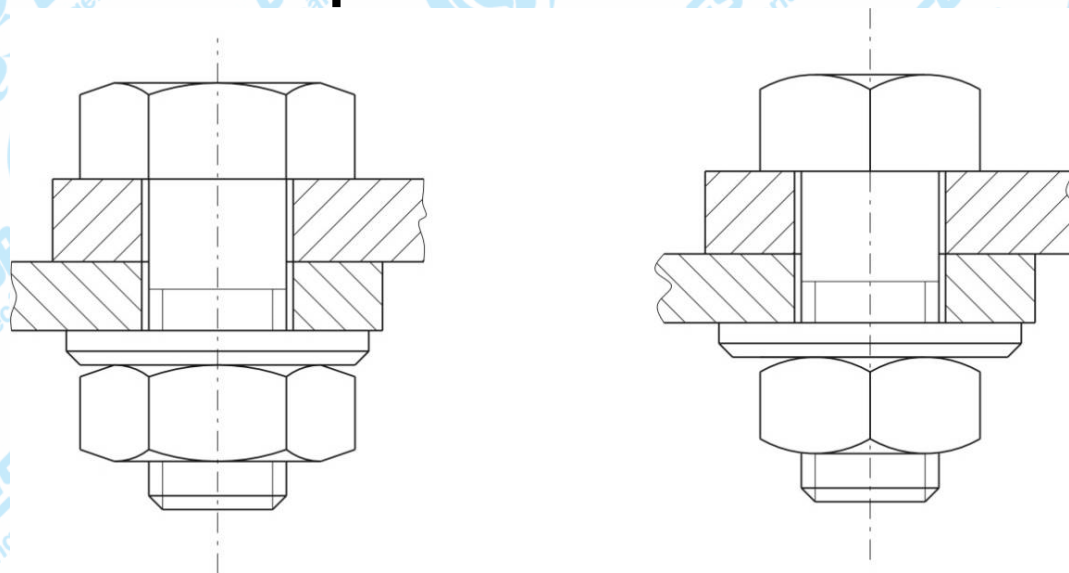
Rosca com perfil especial



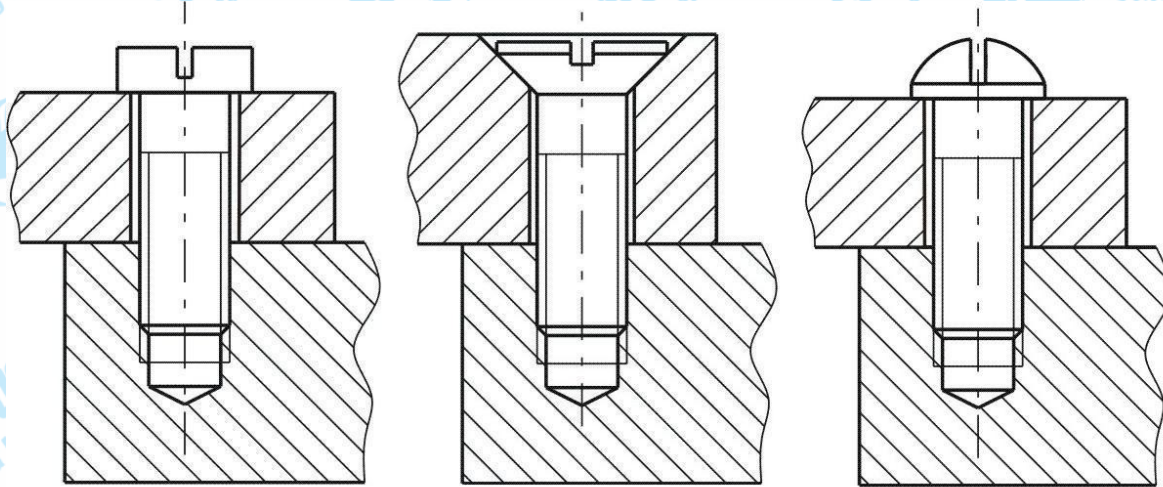
Convencional de furos roscados



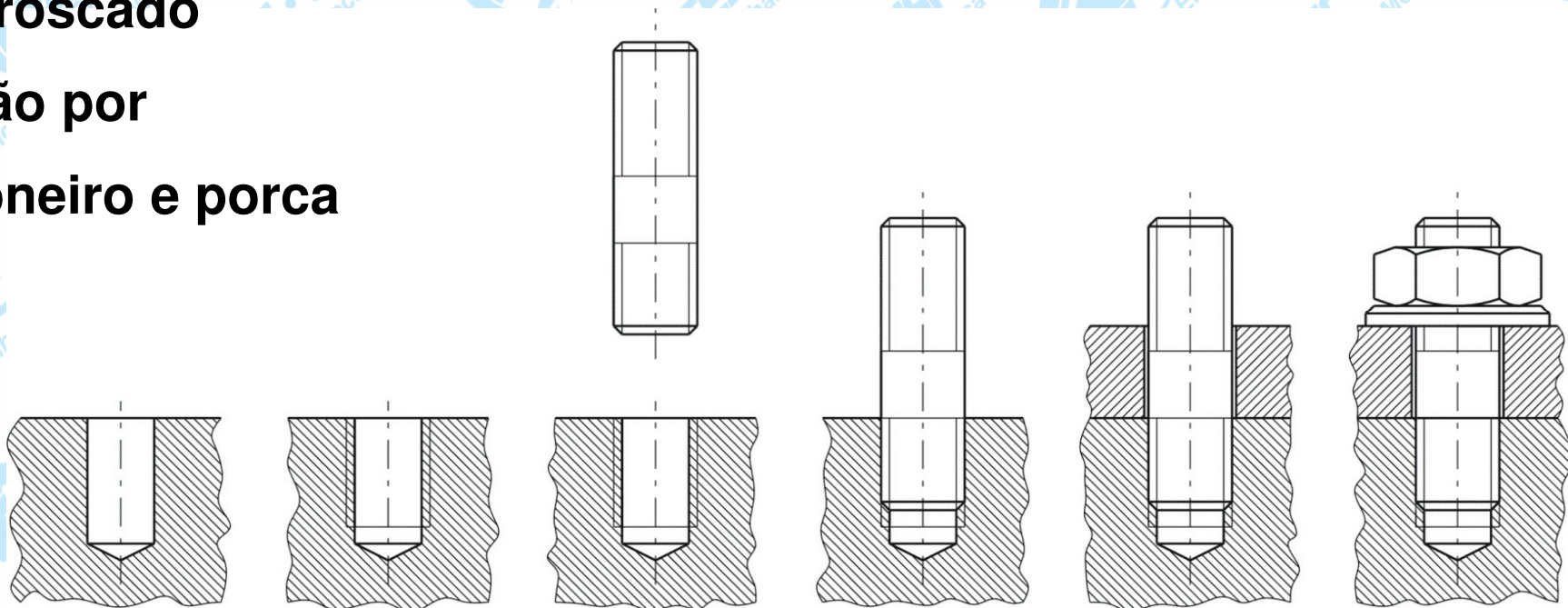
Unções por parafusos e porcas



Unões por parafusos



Furo roscado e união por prisioneiro e porca



Cotagem e indicação de roscas

Roscas	Símb.	Perfil	Indicação	Leitura
Whitworth normal	-			Rosca Whitworth normal com \varnothing 1" (é dispensável uso do símbolo W)
Whitworth fina	W			Rosca Whitworth fina com \varnothing 1" e 10 filetes por 1" linear de avanço.
Whitworth para cano	RC			Rosca Whitworth para cano com furo de \varnothing 1"
Métrica	M			Rosca métrica normal com \varnothing 16
Métrica fina	M			Rosca métrica fina com \varnothing 60 e passo 4
SAE para automóveis	SAE			Rosca SAE com \varnothing 1"
American National Coarse	NC			Rosca NC com \varnothing 2"
American National Fine	NF			Rosca NF com 1"
Trapezoidal	Tr			Rosca trapezoidal com \varnothing 48 e passo 8
Quadrada	Quad.			Rosca quadrada com \varnothing 30 e passo 6

Acima para roscas com uma entrada à direita.

Para roscas à esquerda ou com mais de uma entrada, deve-se acrescentar a simbologia:

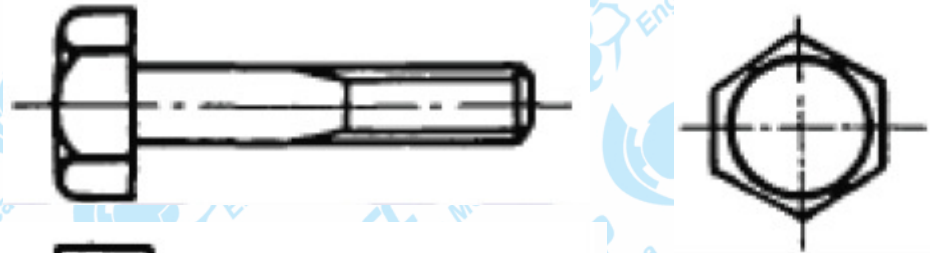
✓ Esquerda

✓ Esq. 2 entr.

✓ Esq. 4 entr.

Tipo de parafusos

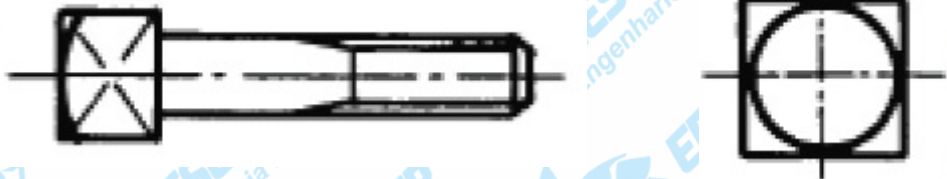
De cabeça sextavada



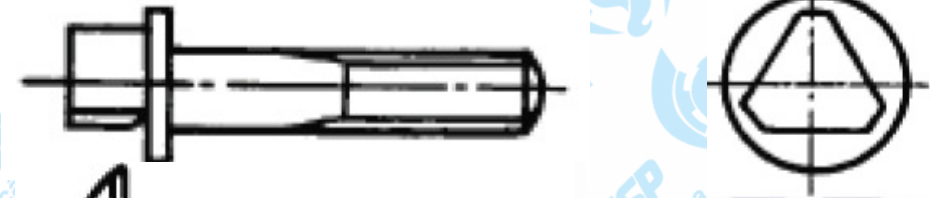
Com sextavado interno



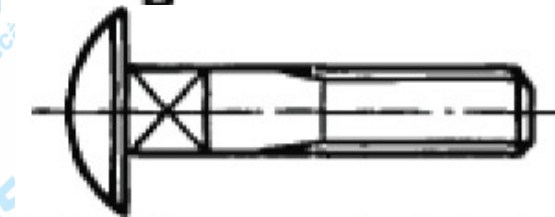
De cabeça quadrada



De cabeça triangular



De cabeça arredondada



De cabeça escareada



De cabeça retangular



De cabeça com fenda



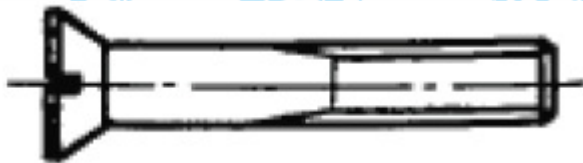
Cilíndrica



Redonda



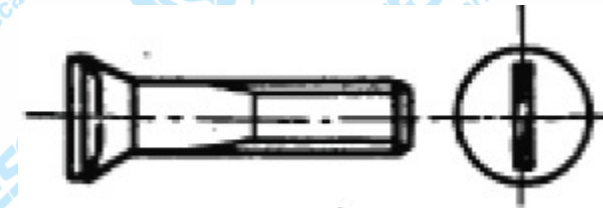
abaulada



Escareada

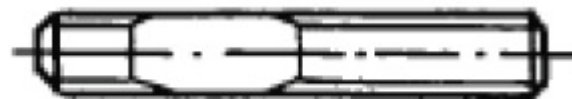
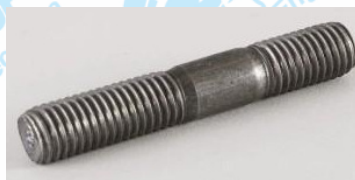


Escareada-abaulada



Fenda interna

Prisioneiro



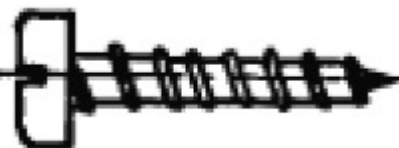
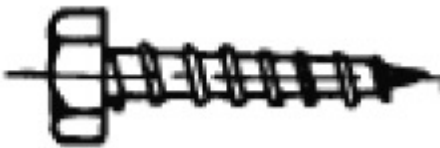
Sem cabeça



fenda

Sextavado interno

Auto atarraxante

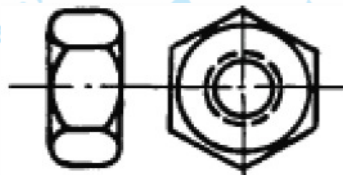


Para madeira



Porcas

Sextavada



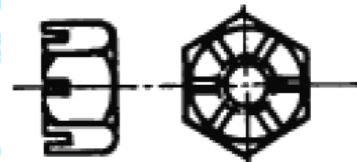
Quadrada



Triangular



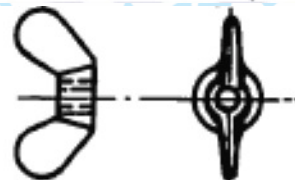
Castelo



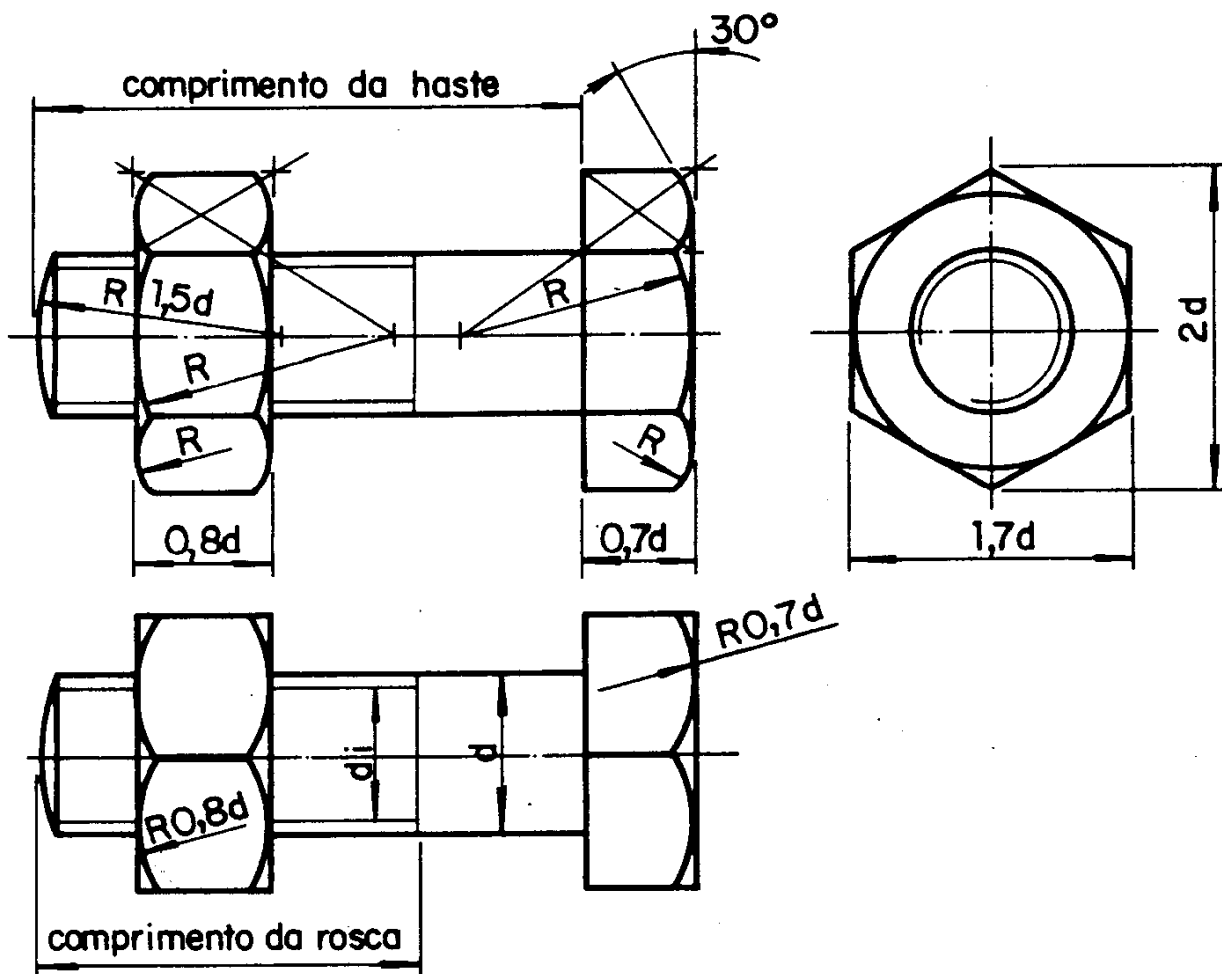
Cegas (calota)



Borboleta



Parafuso com cabeça e porca hexagonais



Proporção para desenhar parafusos e porcas

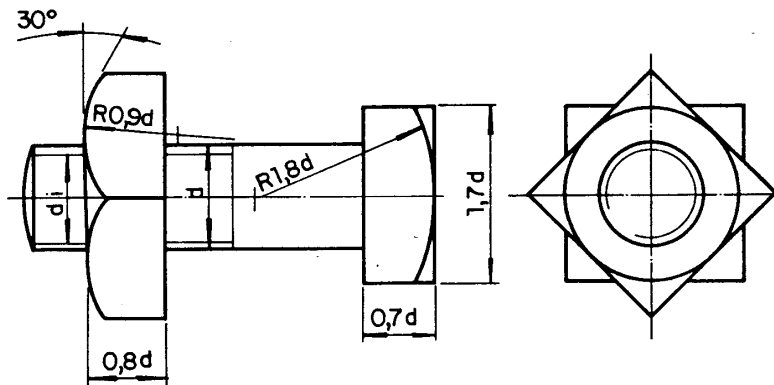
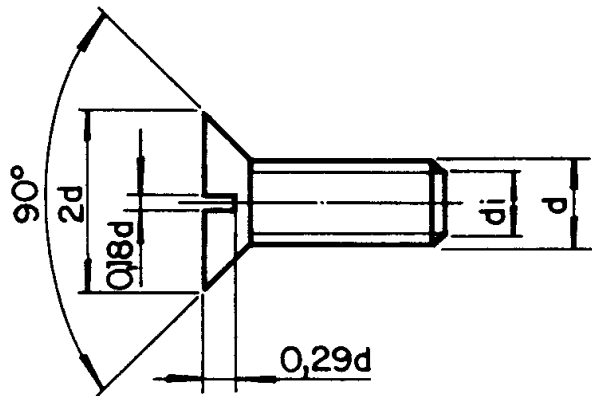


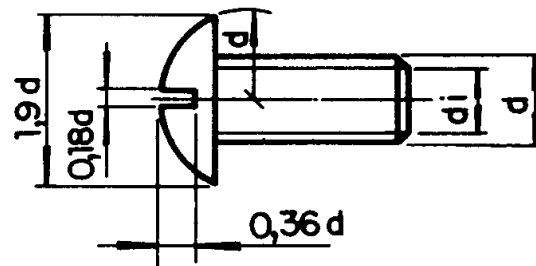
TABELA DE ROSCAS

ROSCA MÉTRICA (M) Perfil triangular - ISO NB 97			ROSCA WHITWORTH Normal				ROSCA WHITWORTH GÁS Para canos (RC) NB 202 - ABNT			
d Diam.	di Núcleo	P Passo	d Poleg.	d mm	di Núcleo	Nº de fios/1"	d Poleg.	d mm	di Núcleo	Nº de fios/1"
4	3,141	0,7	1/8"	3,17	2,36	40	1/8"	9,73	8,57	28
6	4,773	1	5/32"	3,96	2,95	32	1/4"	13,15	11,44	19
8	6,466	1,25	3/16"	4,76	3,40	24	3/8"	16,63	14,95	19
10	8,160	1,5	7/32"	5,55	4,20	20	1/2"	20,95	18,63	14
12	9,833	1,75	1/4"	6,35	4,72	20	5/8"	22,91	20,58	14
14	11,546	2	5/16"	7,93	6,13	18	3/4"	26,44	24,11	14
16	13,546	2	3/8"	9,52	7,49	16	7/8"	30,20	27,87	14
18	14,933	2,5	1/2"	12,70	9,99	12	1"	33,25	30,29	11
20	16,933	2,5	9/16"	14,28	11,57	12	1 1/4"	41,91	38,95	11
22	18,933	2,5	5/8"	15,87	12,91	11	1 1/2"	47,80	44,84	11
24	20,319	3	11/16"	17,46	14,50	11	1 3/4"	53,74	50,79	11
30	25,706	3,5	3/4"	19,05	16,79	10	2"	59,61	56,65	11
36	31,093	4	13/16"	20,63	17,38	10	2 1/4"	65,71	62,75	11
42	36,479	4,5	7/8"	22,22	18,61	9	2 1/2"	75,18	72,23	11
48	41,866	5	15/16"	23,81	20,19	9	2 3/4"	81,53	78,58	11
56	49,252	5,5	1"	25,40	21,33	8	3"	87,88	84,93	11
60	53,252	5,5	1 1/8"	28,57	23,92	7	3 1/4"	93,98	91,02	11
64	56,639	6	1 1/4"	31,75	27,10	7	3 1/2"	100,33	97,37	11

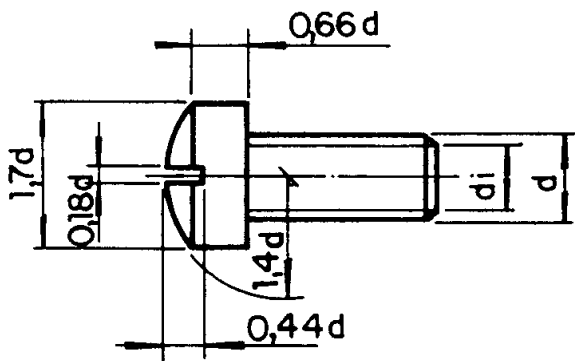
Parafusos de cabeça com fenda



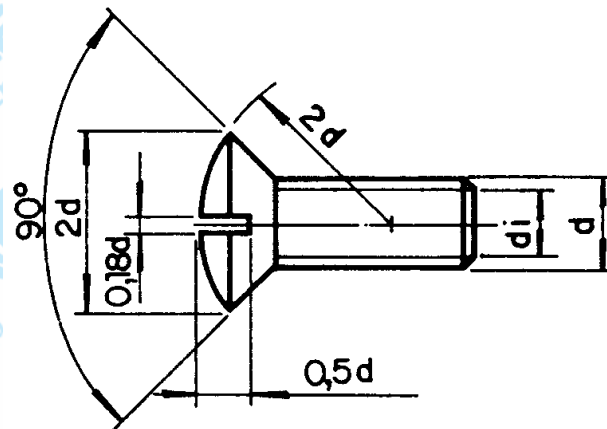
escareada chata



redonda

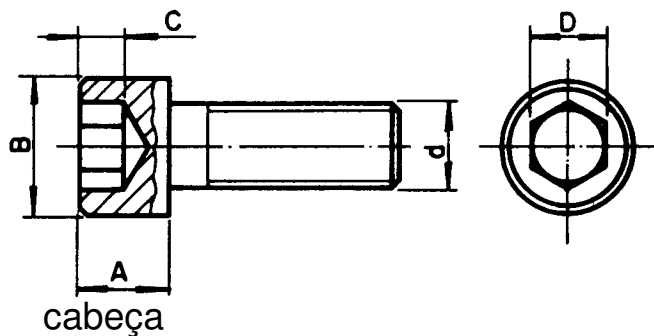


cilíndrica boleada

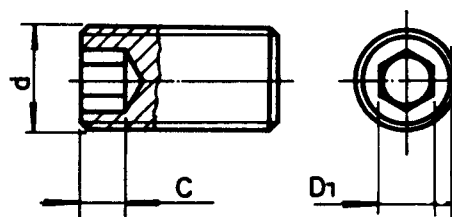


escareada boleada

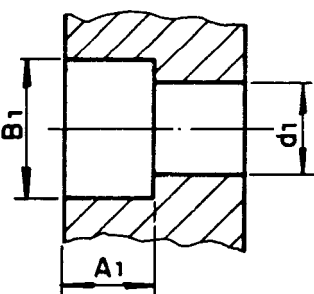
Parafuso com sextavado interno



cabeça

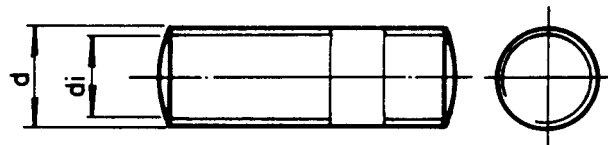


sem cabeça



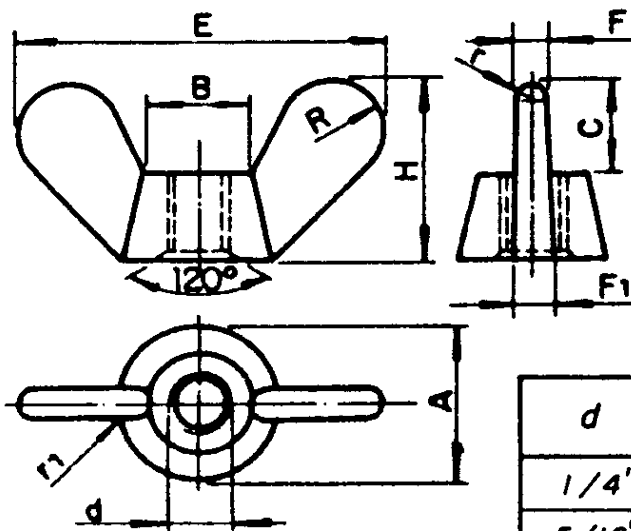
alojamento

Parafuso prisioneiro



	d	A	B	A ₁	B ₁	d ₁	C	D	D ₁	Passo (gross o)	Broca furo rosca
M3	3	2,86	5,38	6	5,7	3,3	1,3	2,5	1,5	0,5	2,5
M4	4	3,85	6,85	4	7,4	4,3	2	3	2	0,7	3,5
M5	5	4,85	8,35	5	8,9	5,3	2,5	4	2,5	0,8	4,2
M6	6	5,85	9,85	6	10,4	6,4	3	5	3	1	5
M8	8	7,82	12,82	8	13,5	8,4	4	6	4	1,25	6,7
M10	10	9,8	15,82	10	16,5	10,5	5	8	5	1,5	8,5
M12	12	11,77	17,82	12	19	13	6	10	6	1,75	10,2
M14	14	13,76	20,79	14	22	15	7	12	6	2	11,9
M16	16	15,75	23,79	16	25	17	8	14	8	2	14
M20	20	19,70	29,79	20	31	21	10	17	10	2,5	17,5

Porca borboleta

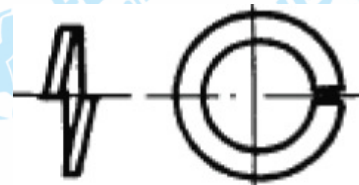


d	A	B	C	E	F	F_1	H	R	r	r_1
1/4"	12	10	8	32	2,5	3	16	3	1,25	3
5/16"	16	12	10	40	3	4	20	6	1,4	4
3/8"	20	16	12	50	4	5	25	8	2	5
7/16"	23	19	14	64	5	6	32	10	2,5	6
1/2"	23	19	14	64	5	6	32	10	2,5	6
5/8"	28	22	16	72	6	7	36	11	3	7
3/4"	36	28	20	90	7	9	40	14	3,5	8
7/8"	40	32	22	100	8	10	50	16	4	9
1"	45	36	24	112	9	11	56	18	4,5	10

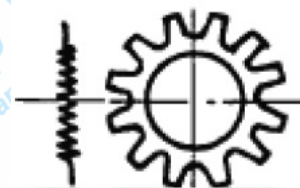
Arruela Lisa



Arruela de pressão



Arruela com denteado



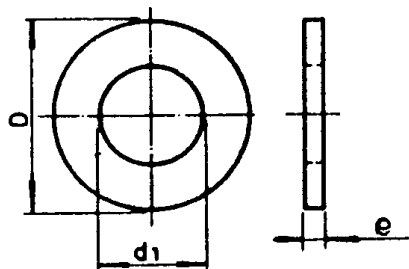
Arruela de travamento



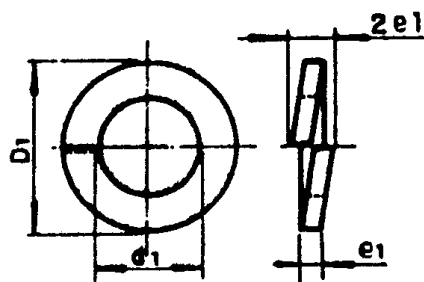
Contrapino



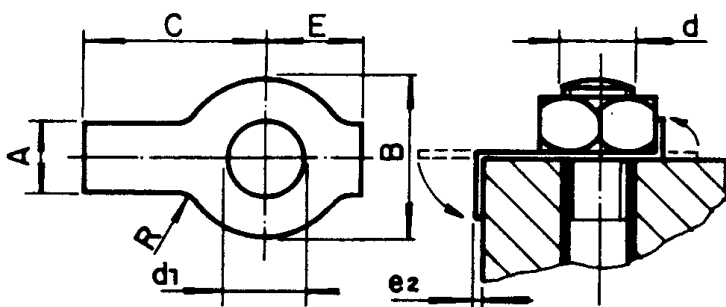
Arruela



plana



de pressão

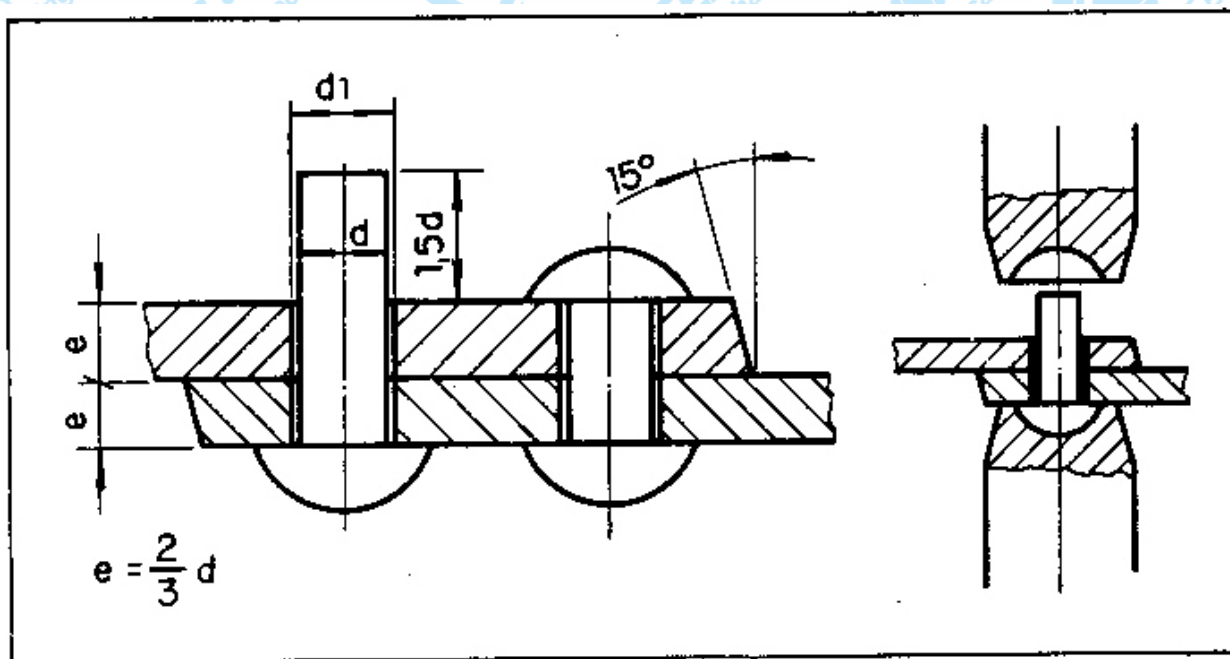


de segurança

d	d_1	D	e	D_1	e_1	e_2	A	B	C	E	R
3	3,5	8	0,8	5,5	0,8	0,3	4	8	11	5	2
4	4,5	10	0,8	7	0,9	0,4	5	10	14	6	2,5
5	5,5	12	1	8,5	1,2	0,5	6	12	16	7	2,5
6	6,5	14	1,2	11	1,6	0,5	7	15	18	8	3
8	8,5	18	1,5	14	2	0,75	8	18	20	11	3
10	11	22	2	17	2,2	0,75	10	23	22	14	4
12	13	27	2,5	20	2,5	1	12	26	24	17	4
14	15	30	2,5	23	3	1	14	30	28	19	5
16	17	32	3	26	3,5	1	15	34	32	21	5
18	19	36	3	29	3,5	1	16	36	36	23	6
20	21	40	3	32	4	1	18	40	40	26	6
22	23,5	45	3	35	4	1	20	42	45	28	8
24	25,5	50	4	38,5	5	1	22	45	48	31	8
27	28,5	55	4	42	5	1	24	48	55	34	10
30	32	60	4	46,5	6	1,5	26	55	60	38	10

Rebites

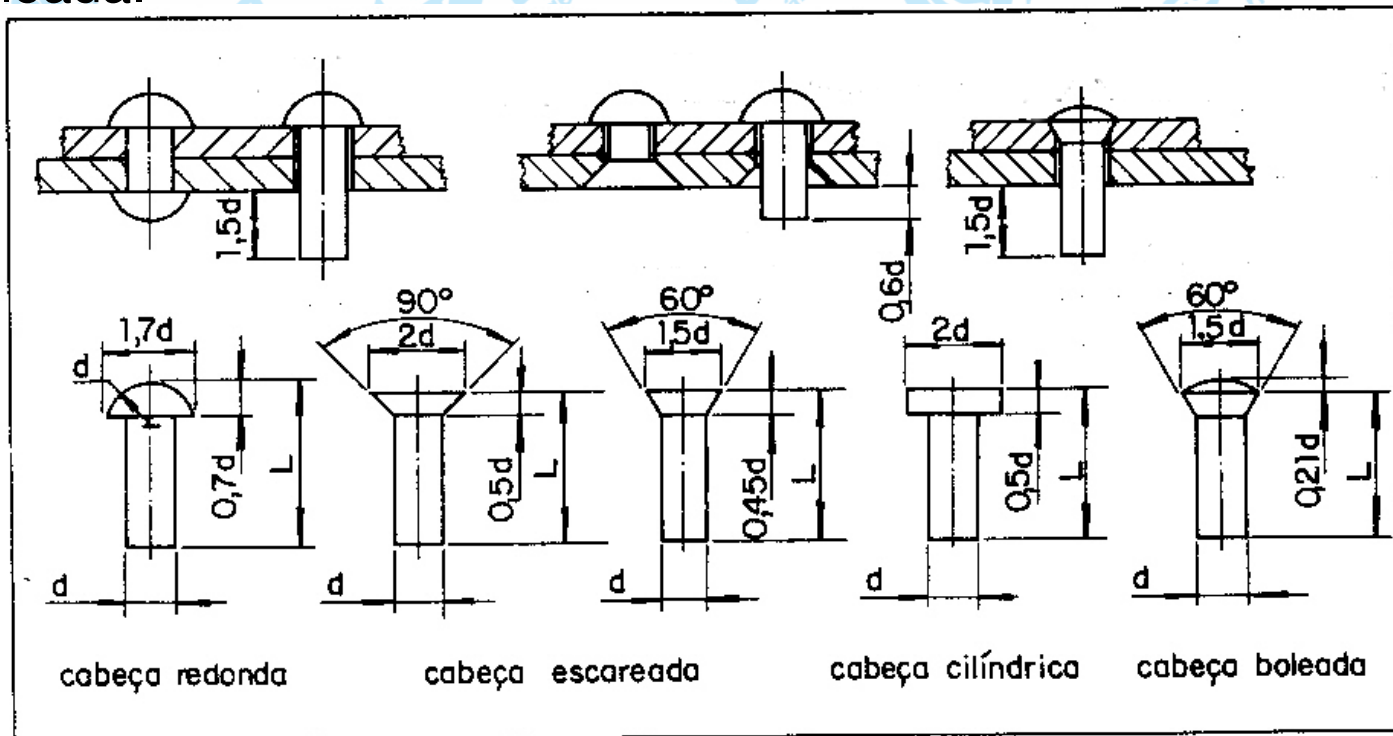
Os rebites são elementos de fixação permanente, fabricados com materiais resistentes e dúcteis como o aço, o latão ou o alumínio. São empregados nas uniões de chapas e perfis laminados, principalmente em estruturas metálicas e construções de reservatórios, caldeiras, máquinas e navios.



Rebite: tipos e proporções

Os rebites têm cabeças e corpo e são classificados como:

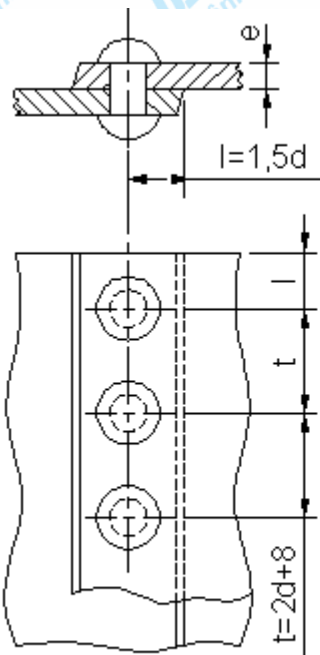
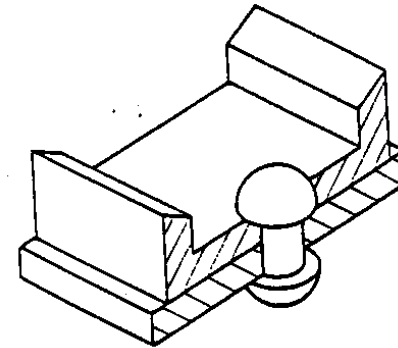
- cabeça redonda;
- cabeça escareada;
- cabeça cilíndrica;
- cabeça boleada.



Rebites - Costuras e Proporções

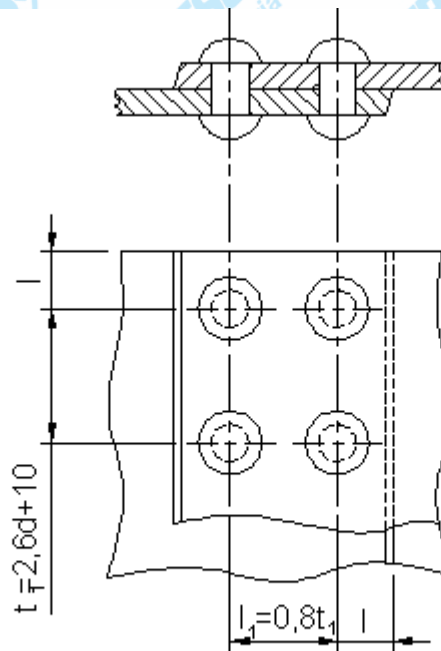
As costuras dos rebites classificam-se em:

- a) simples;
- b) dupla;
- c) em zigue-zague.



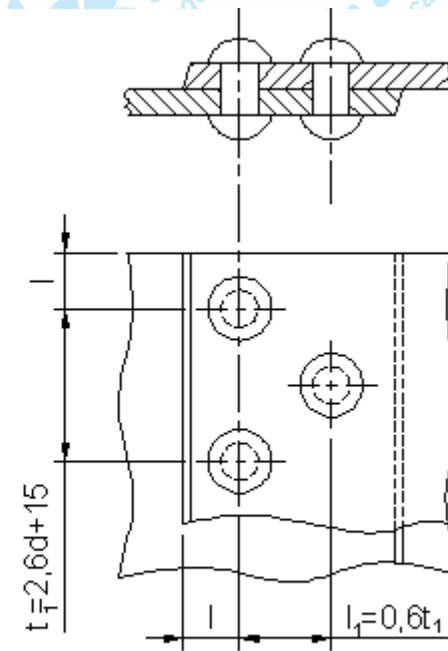
Costura simples

a)



Costura dupla

b)



Costura em zigue-zague

c)

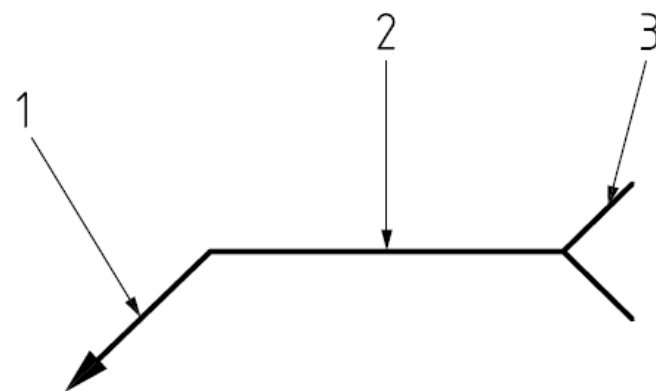
Soldas

São elementos de fixação ou de revestimento de materiais, obtidos através da aplicação de calor, assistido ou não por pressão.

A representação em desenho técnico da soldagem é feita através de símbolos e deve fornecer, sem equívoco, as especificações sobre o projeto da solda.

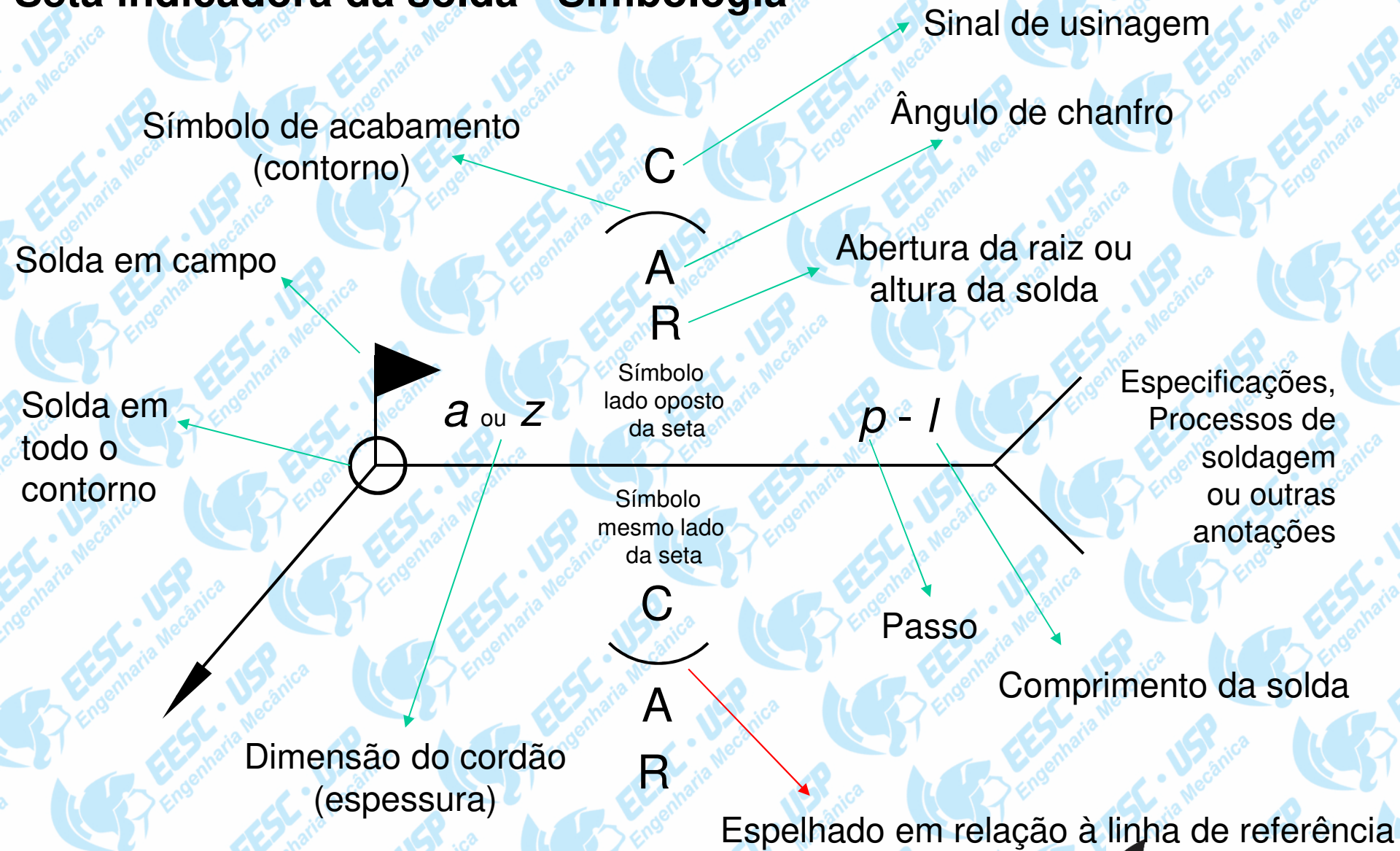
Em vistas projetivas, sem corte, os cordões não são desenhados e sim representados e compreende:

- símbolo elementar;
- símbolos suplementares;
- cotagem;
- Informações complementares;
- especificações de manufatura.

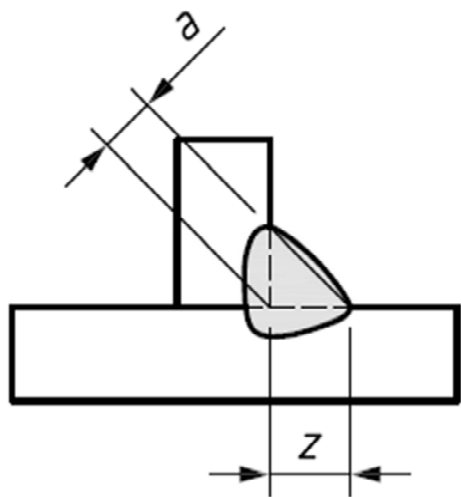


- 1 – linha com seta indicativa;
2 – linha de referência;
3 – cauda.

Seta indicadora da solda - Simbologia



Símbolos complementares



Solda em
todo o
contorno



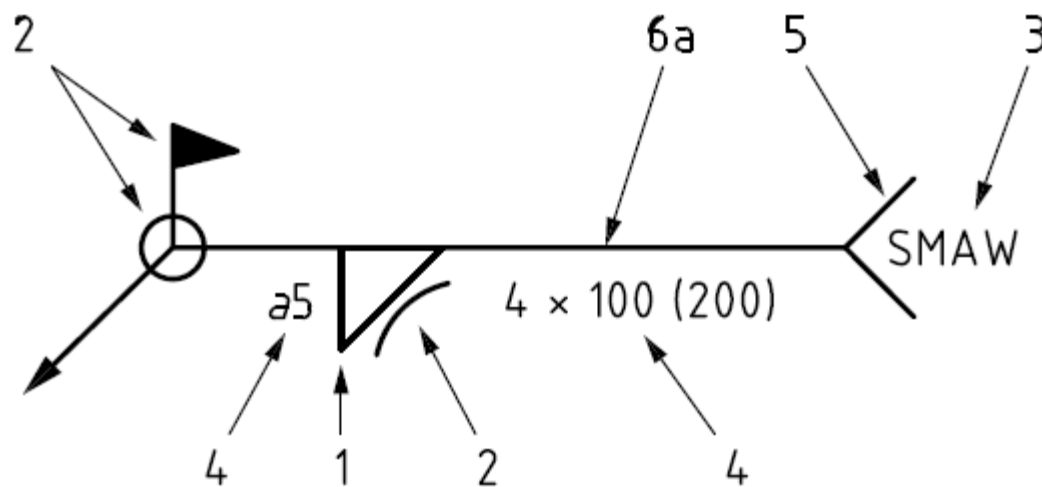
Solda realizada
em campo

Dimensões do cordão, a ou z
seguido da medida em mm

R , **raiz**, representa o afastamento entre as partes

A , **ângulo**, representa o ângulo do chanfro

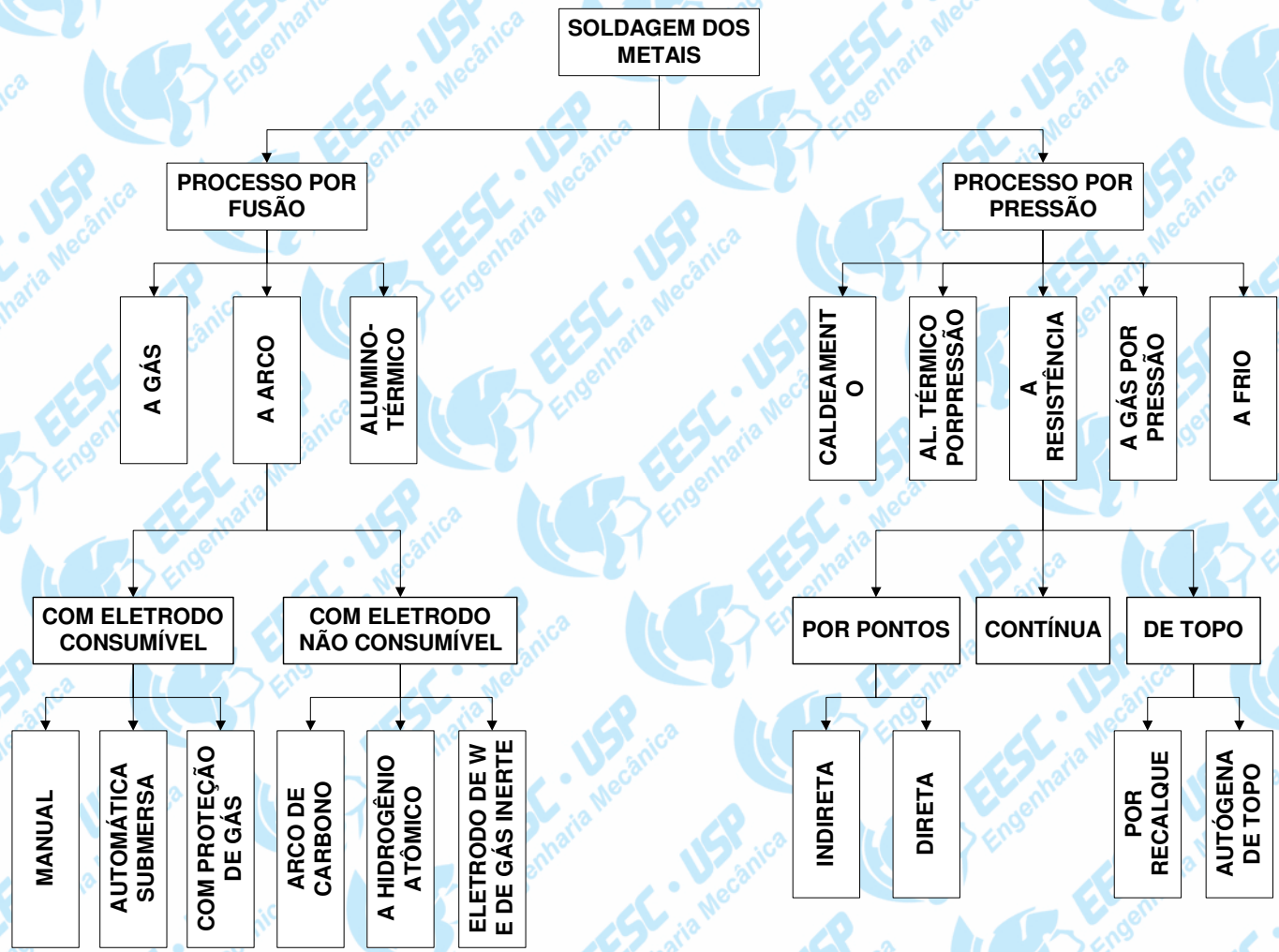
Exemplo



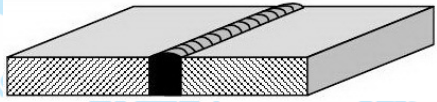

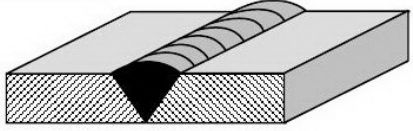

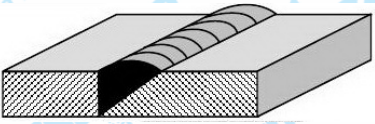

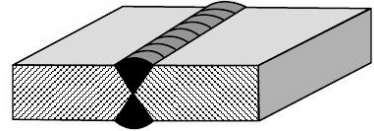

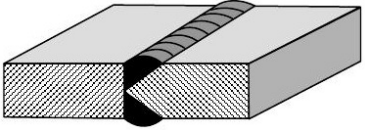

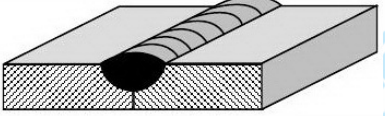

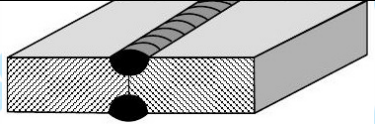
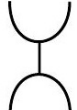
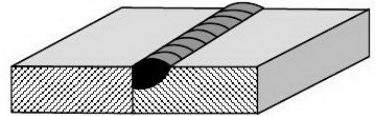

- 1 – Símbolo elementar;
- 2 – Símbolos suplementares: cordão de acabamento côncavo, em campo e de contorno;
- 3 – informação complementar: **SMAW** (Shielded Metal Arc Welding) → Eletrodo Revestido.
- 4 – dimensões: nominal de 5 mm de garganta, compost por 4 elementos de 100 mm de comprimento espaçados em 200mm;
- 5 – cauda
- 6a- linha de referência

ISO 2553:2013(E)

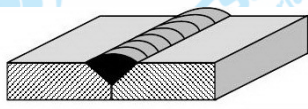

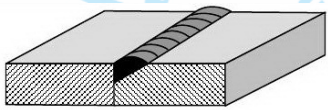

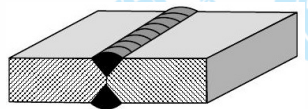

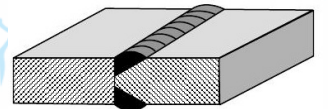

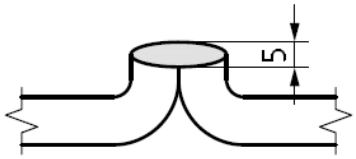
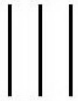
Processos convencionais de soldagem



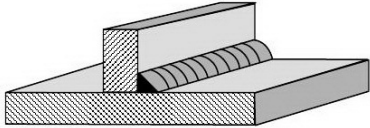

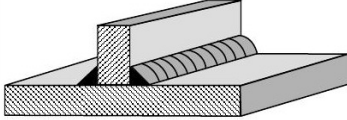

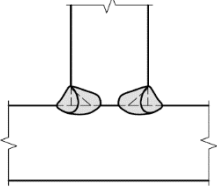
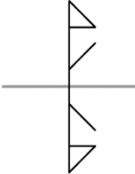
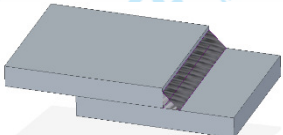


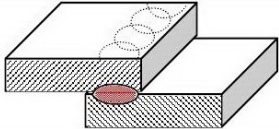

Tipos e Simbologia de uniões em topo

Descrição da União	Ilustração	Símbolo
Reta		
em V		
em meio V		
em duplo V		
em meio duplo V		
em U		
em duplo U		
em meio U ou em J		

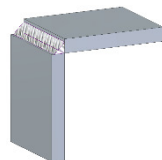
Tipos e Simbologia de uniões em topo

Descrição da União	Ilustração	Símbolo
em Y		
em meio Y		
em Y dupla		
em meio Y dupla		
Com flange		

Tipos e Simbologia de uniões


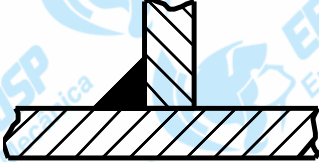

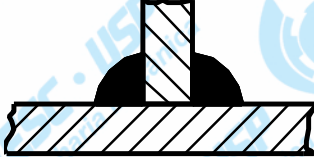

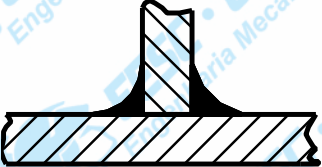
Descrição da União	Ilustração	Símbolo
em ângulo ou “T” unilateral		
em ângulo ou “T” bilateral		
em ângulo ou “T” bilateral, bi chanfrado		
sobreposta		
sobreposta por pontos		
sobreposta por linha contínua ou costura		

de centro

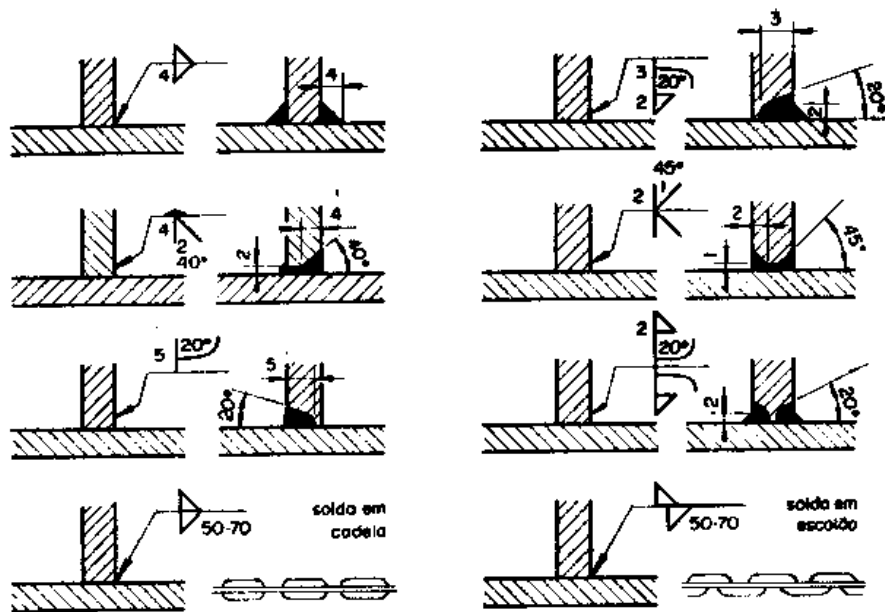
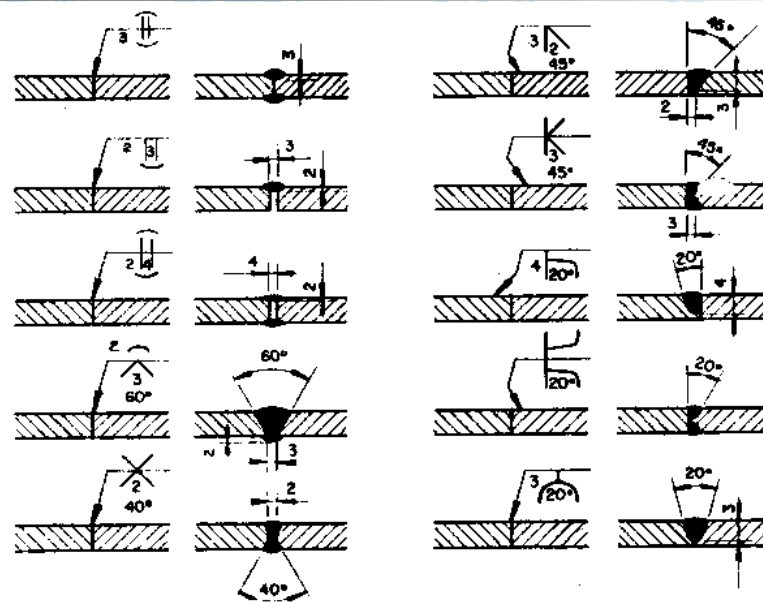


de canto

Quanto ao acabamento

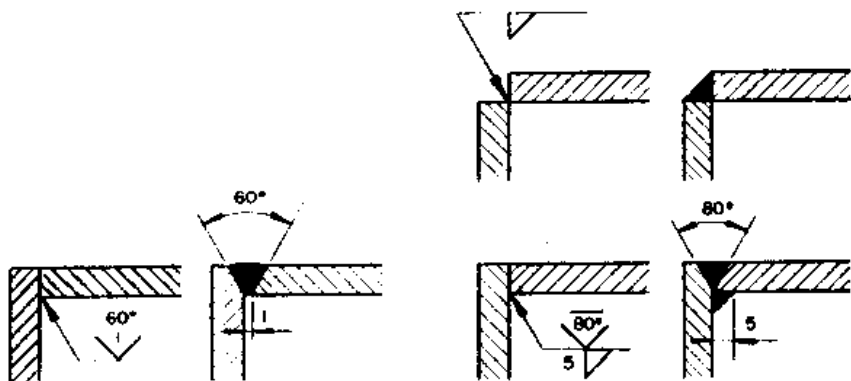
Tipo	Símbolo	Exemplo	
lisa			
convexa			
côncava			

Exemplos Simbologia de uniões em topo



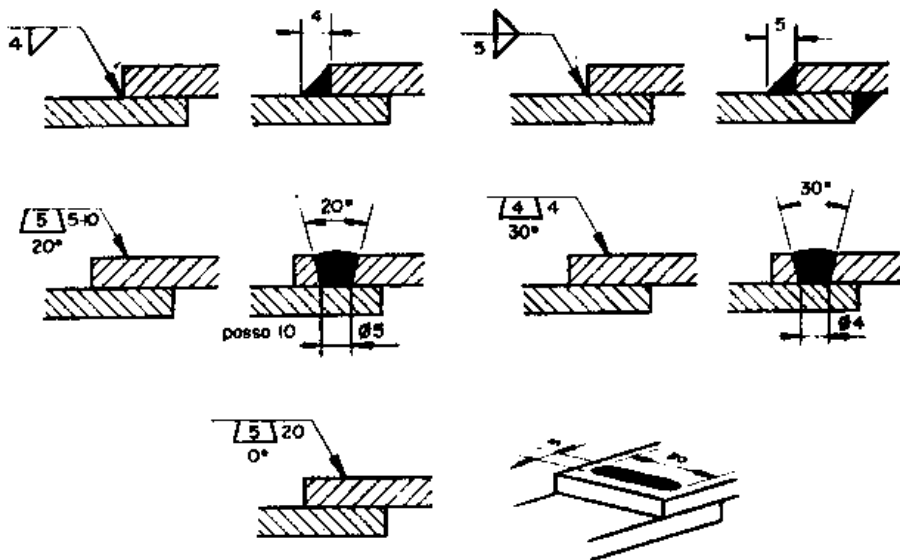
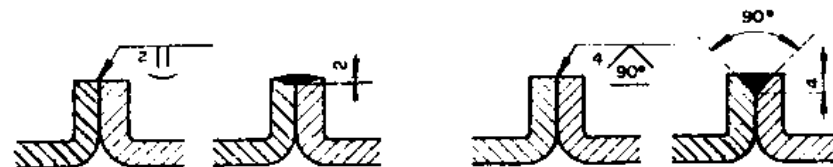
Simbologia de uniões em T

Fonte: Desenhista de Máquinas – Escola pro-tec (1983)



Simbologia de uniões em ângulo

Simbologia de uniões em aresta

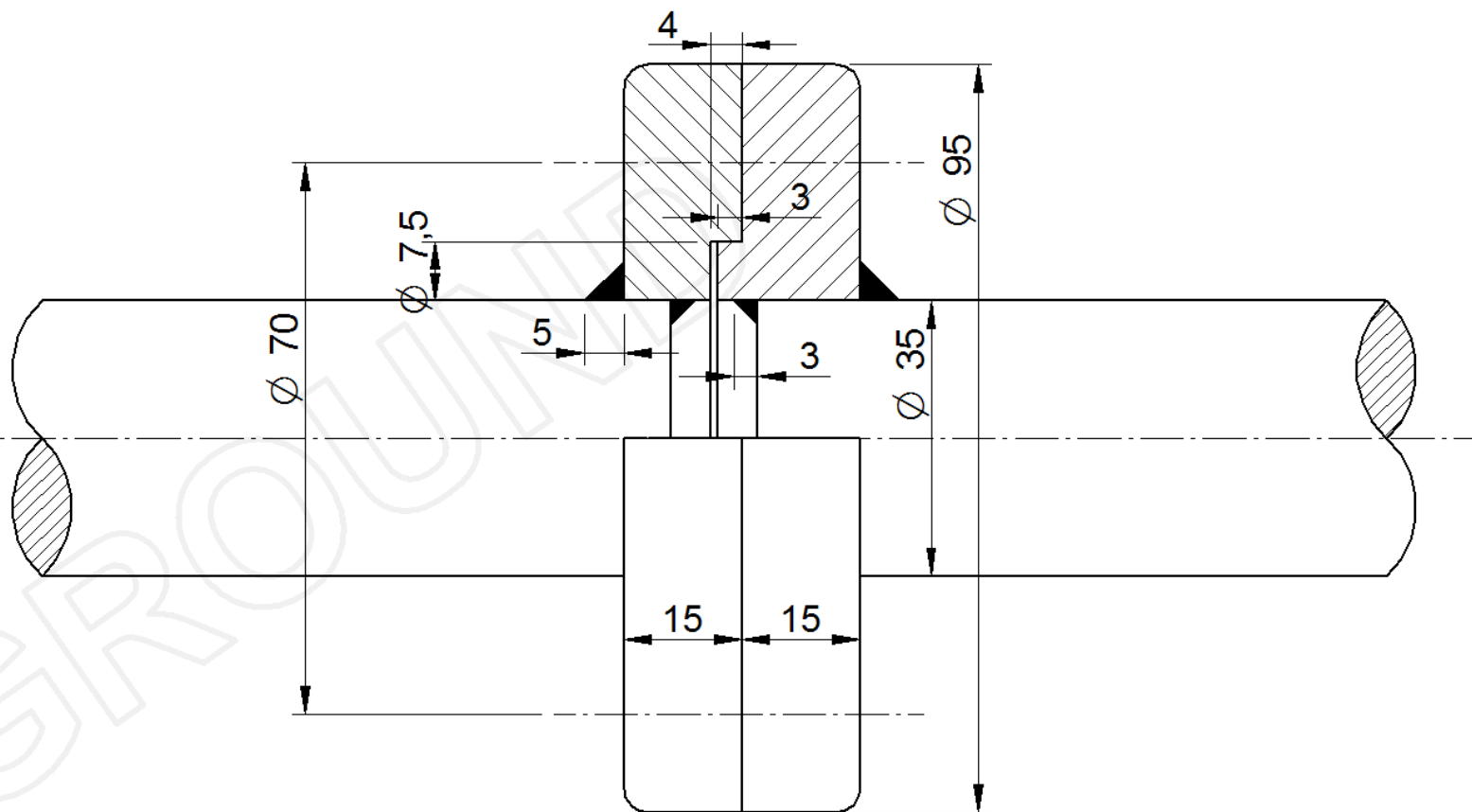


Simbologia de uniões superpostas

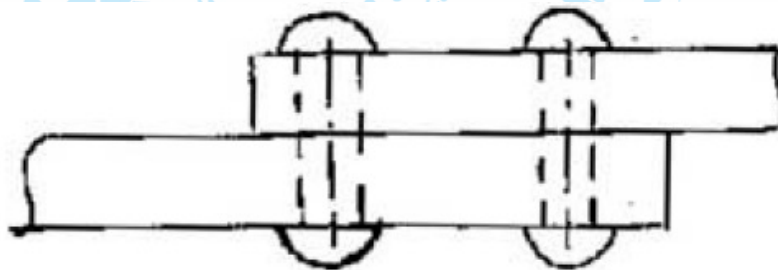
Fonte: desenhista de máquinas – escola pro-tec (1983)

Referências

- NBR 5875, Parafusos, porcas e acessórios – terminologia, 2011.
- NBR 5876, Roscas – terminologia, 2011.
- DIN EN ISO 2553 - Welding and allied processes — Symbolic representation on drawings— Welded joints: 2017



Exercício 1 – Represente a fixação da flange (esquerda) utilizando parafuso M8 (allen) no diâmetro de 70mm com a cabeça embutida, arruela e porca sextavada. Especifique as simbologia da solda do eixo na flange.
 $d=35\text{mm}$; $k\varnothing=70\text{mm}$; $D1=50\text{mm}$; $D_{\text{max}}=95\text{mm}$



* Considere: $d = 10 \text{ mm}$

Exercício 2 – Desenhar vista superior:

- a) Para 4 rebites com costura dupla;
- b) Para 5 rebites com costura zigue-zague.