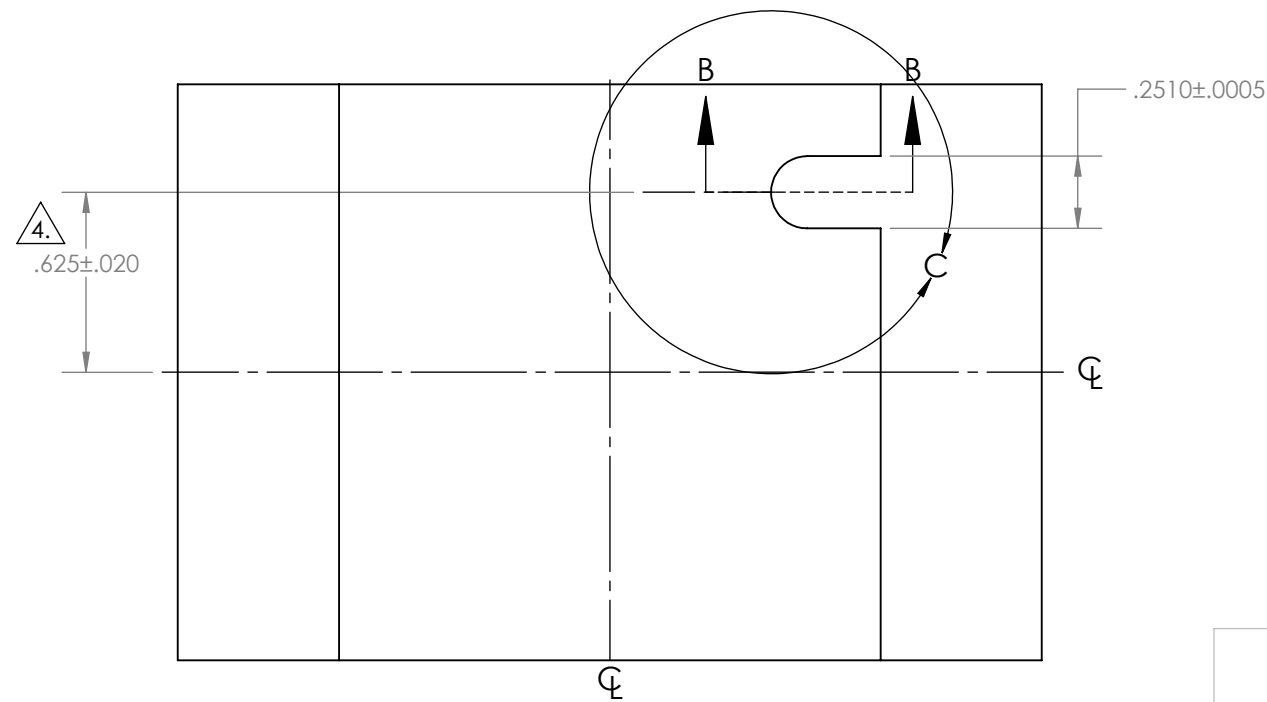
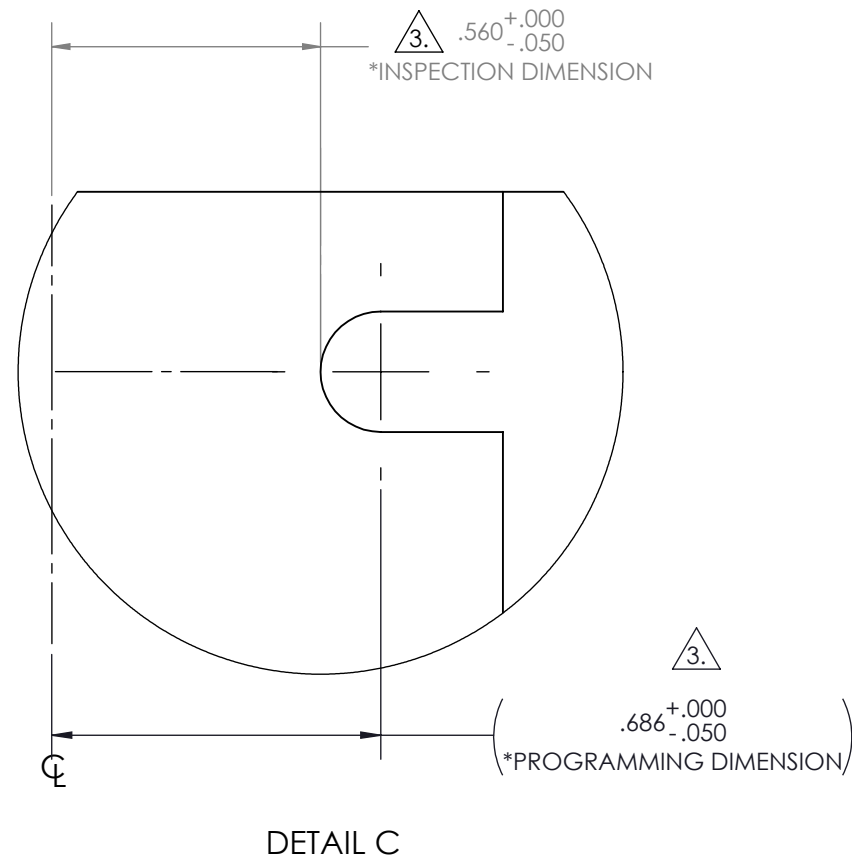
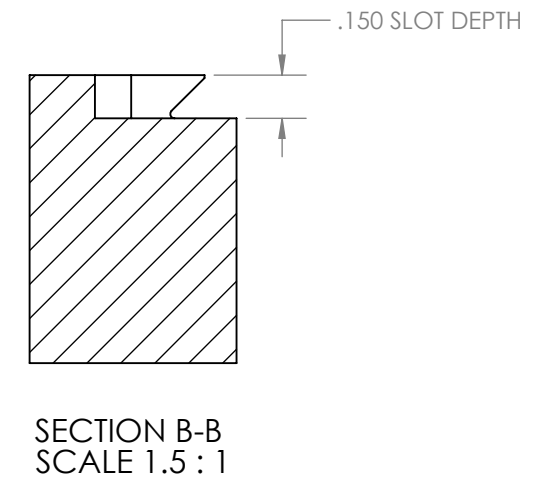
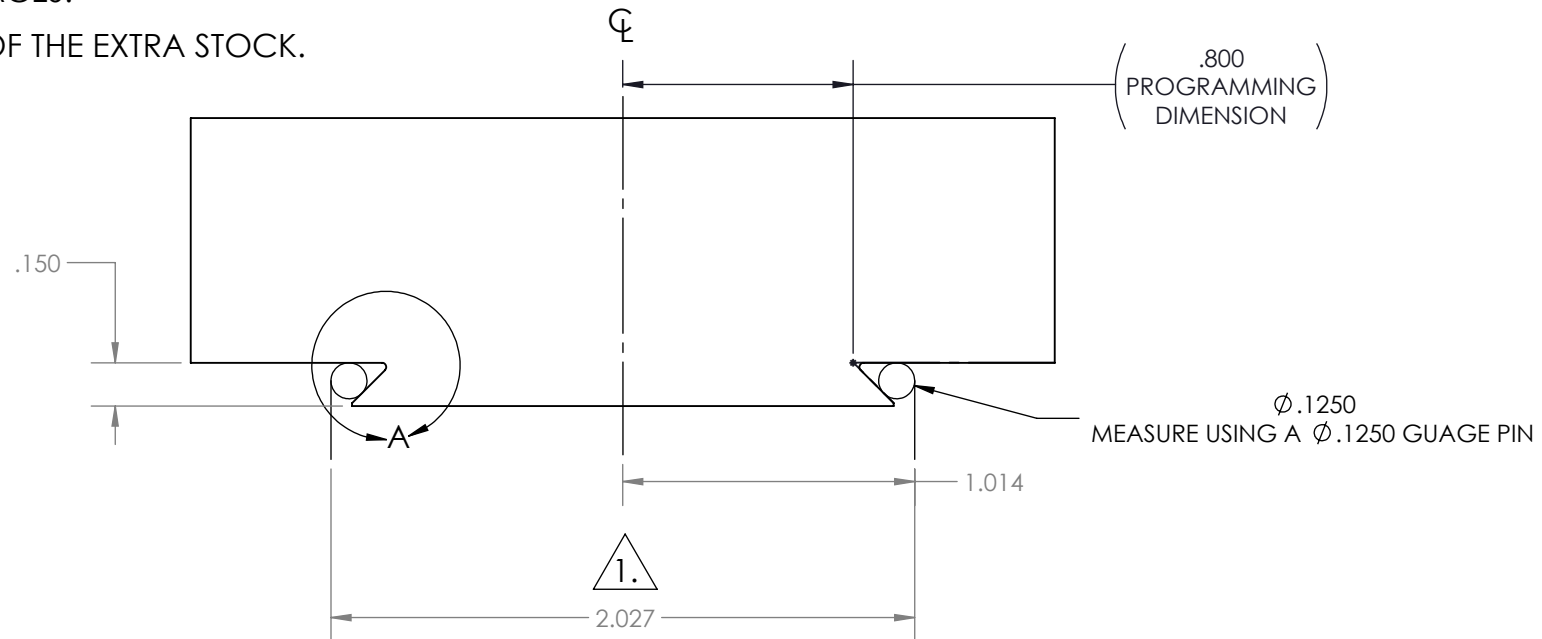
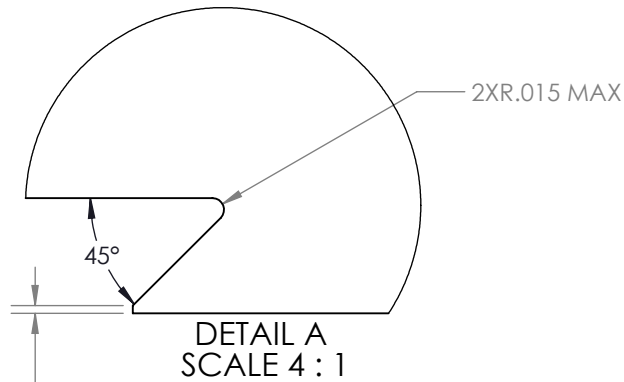


# NOTES:

1. DOVETAIL WIDTH WILL NOT WILL NOT CHANGE WITH VARYING DOVETAIL DEPTH.
2. USE .010" EDGE BREAK ON DOVETAIL POINT.
3. SLOT DIMENSION TO THE CENTERLINE IS **CRITICAL**, IF DIMENSION IS TOO LARGE, STOCK MAY REST AGAINST LOCATING PIN INSTEAD OF DOVETAIL CUT SURFACES.
4. IF STOCK IS OVERSIZE, THIS TOLERANCE INCREASES BY HALF OF THE EXTRA STOCK.

# D362 DOVETAIL STOCK PREPARATION



TOLERANCES	
METRIC	INCH
X ± 1.0	X ± 0.1
.X ± 0.3	.X ± 0.05
.XX ± 0.13	.XX ± 0.01
	.XXX ± 0.005
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED	
ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 0.5°	

**INCH**

**PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING IS THE SOLE PROPERTY OF FIFTH AXIS, INC. ANY REPRODUCTION IN PART OR AS A WHOLE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF FIFTH AXIS, INC. IS PROHIBITED.

APPROVALS

DRAWN BY: C BANKS 2/1/2018

MFG. ENG.

QA ENG.

ENG. MGR.

MATERIAL:

FINISH:

WEIGHT:

THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

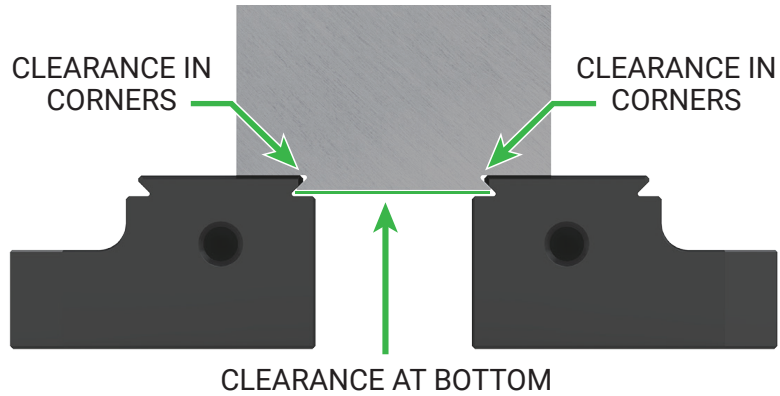


CUSTOMER	
DESCRIPTION	D362 DOVETAIL STOCK PREP
SIZE	B
PART NO.	DSP-D362
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING	SCALE 1:1
SHEET 1 OF 1	REV A



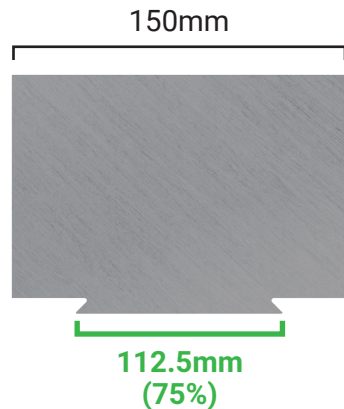
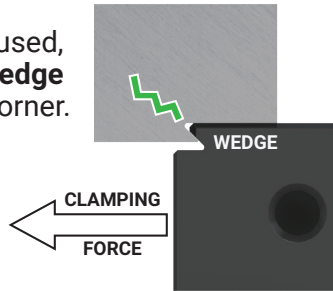
# PROPER DOVETAIL

MATERIAL SHOULD REST ON TOP OF THE JAW / FIXTURE AND ON THE 45° FACE.



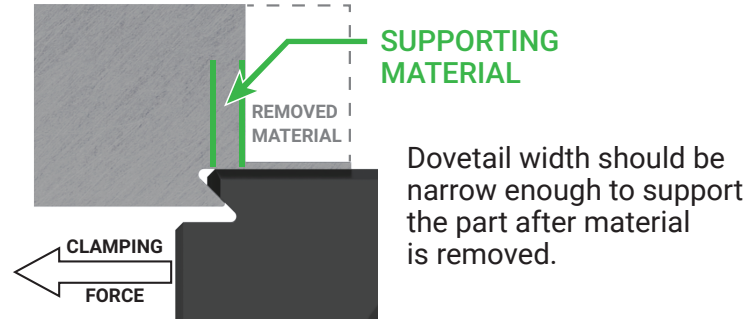
When a **proper** dovetail is used, jaw/dovetail fixture **acts as a wedge** trying to split the material in the corner.

Material is clamped only once or twice and is therefore resistant to fracturing.



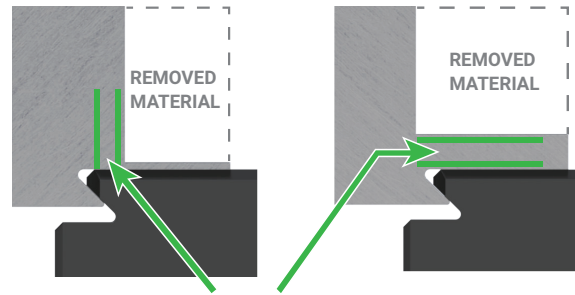
We recommend dovetail width should not be **less than** 75% of the width of the stock.

This is a **general ratio, not a rule.** If in doubt, stick to 75%.



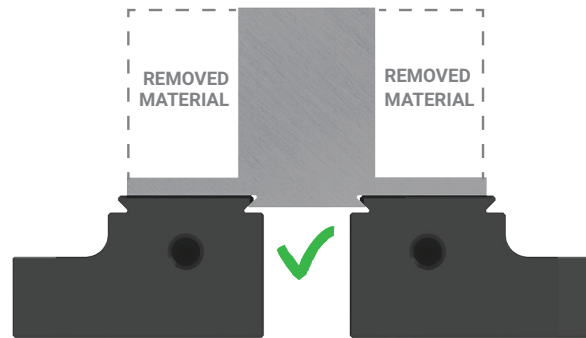
Dovetail width should be narrow enough to support the part after material is removed.

THERE IS NO SIMPLE ANSWER TO HOW MUCH SUPPORT IS NEEDED.



**SUPPORTING MATERIAL**

If more support is needed, **Decrease dovetail width or increase tab thickness**



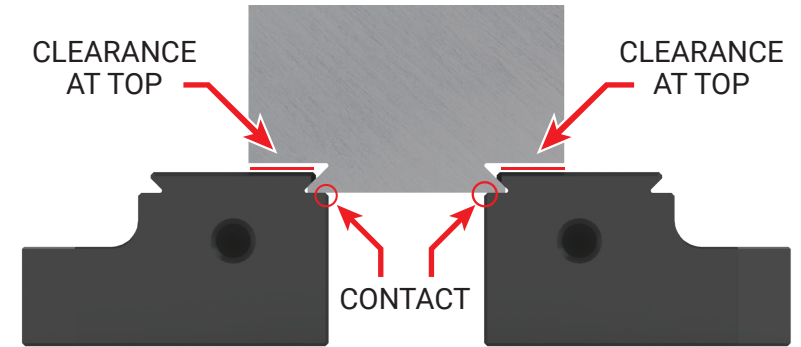
For narrow parts, position the dovetail as close as possible to the **finished part's** center of mass.



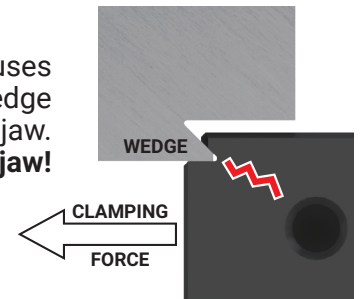
# COMMON MISTAKES

## 1. DOVETAIL TOO DEEP

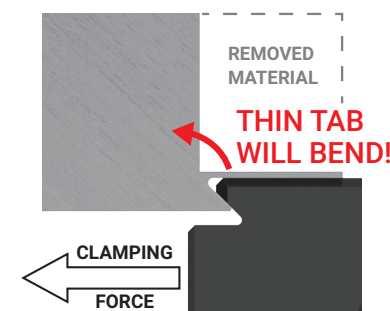
Clamping with a dovetail should **never** cause the material to locate on the bottom step of the jaw.



Locating on bottom step causes material to become a wedge trying to split the jaw. **This can break the jaw!**

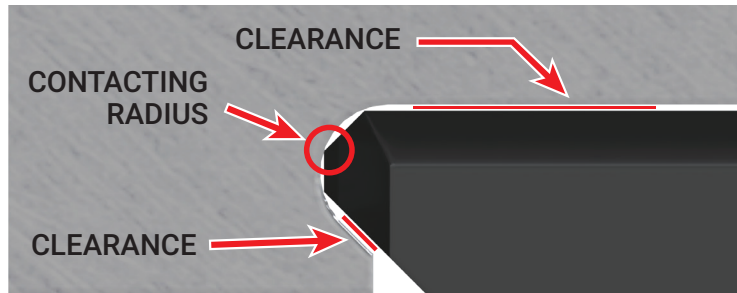


## 2. FINISHED PART UNSUPPORTED



A thin tab and/or insufficient material on the top locating surface will allow the part to move during machining.

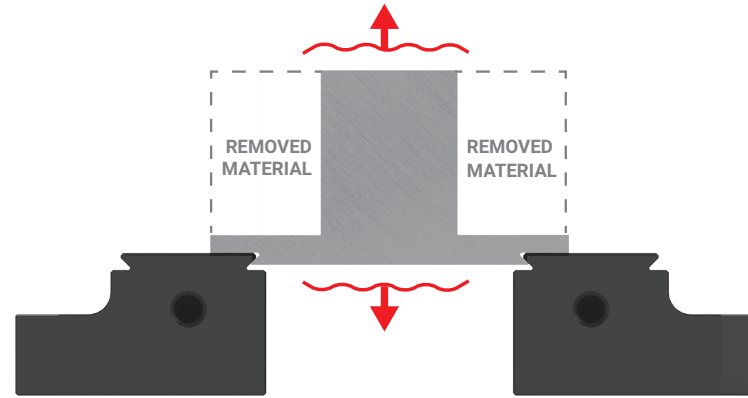
**✘ 3. OVERSIZED CORNER RADIUS**



An overly wide inside corner radius allows material to contact the corner of the jaw, preventing it from locating correctly.

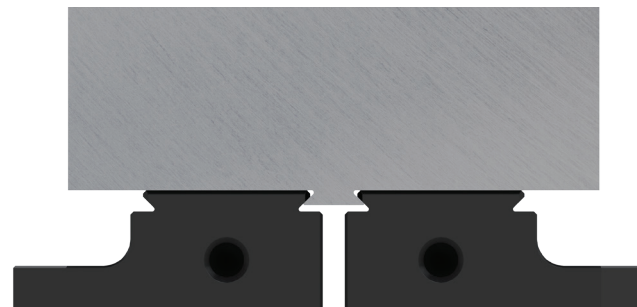
**This will call excessive vibration during machining.**

**✘ 4. EXCESSIVELY WIDE DOVETAIL**



Even though this part has tabs thick enough to prevent breaking, the dovetail is not properly positioned under the part. This may result in excessive vertical vibration.

**✘ 5. EXCESSIVELY NARROW DOVETAIL**



Excessively narrow dovetail will concentrate support at the center of the stock and potentially cause chatter.

Keep in mind how and where force is applied to stock during machining.



---

# DOVETAIL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

---



The information in this document is applicable to ALL 5th Axis™ products with a dovetail feature.

Both vises AND dovetail fixtures should follow these rules.