

In this project, the main objective is to review the basic features of fixed cycles. Answer the following questions in your own words (use separate sheet of paper for more details, if necessary):

#	Question	Answer
1	In a few words, describe the purpose of fixed cycles	
2	Define the initial level in a fixed cycle	
3	Define the R-level in a fixed cycle	
4	Define the Z-depth in a fixed cycle	
5	If a dwell is used in a fixed cycle - what units is the dwell programmed in?	
6	Which fixed cycles use the Q address?	
7	Which fixed cycle has the programmed R-level below the programmed Z-depth?	
8	Describe the individual steps of the G85 fixed cycle	
9	The address Z in a fixed cycle defines ...	
10	When used in a fixed cycle, the P address defines ...	
11	What address specifies the shift amount in G76 cycle?	
12	Specify the G code that defines the return to the initial level in a fixed cycle	

13	What does L0/K0 means in a fixed cycle?	
14	Which fixed cycles can be used for peck drilling?	
15	What is the most suitable Z position for the initial level?	
16	Identify the command that cancels any fixed cycle	
17	If a fixed cycle is to be repeated more than once, specify the programming address	
18	Specify the G code that defines the return to the R-level in a fixed cycle	
19	Which cycle(-s) is the most useful for reaming?	
20	Identify all fixed cycles that require the dwell input	
21	Cutting feedrate starts at the initial level or the R-level?	
22	Identify all fixed cycles that use the shift from the hole centerline	
23	Which cycle supports left hand tapping?	
24	Identify all fixed cycles that 'feed-back', when the Z-depth has been reached	
25	Which cycle is the most useful for chipbreaking?	