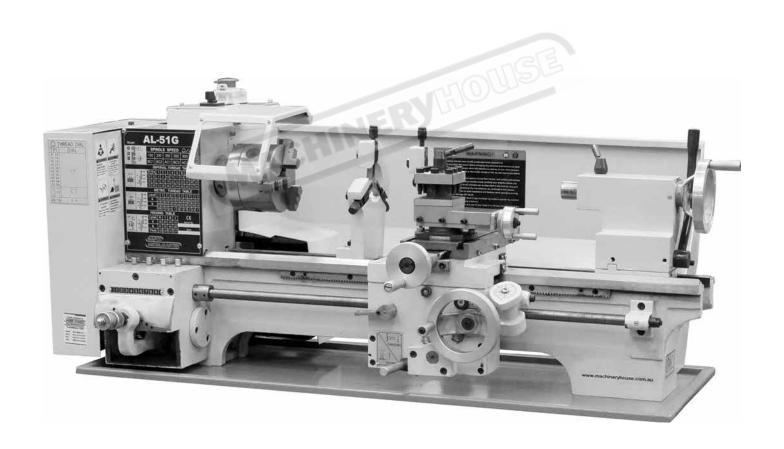
# **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

## AL-51G Bench Lathe (240V) 230 x 500mm Turning Capacity



9"X19" (230mmX500mm)

9"X29" (230mmX750mm)

## METAL LATHE

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



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#### SECTION 1 :SAFETY

#### **WARNION!**

## GREAD MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING MACHINE.FAILURE TO FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS BELOW WILL RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY.

**DANGER!** Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, WILL result in death or serious injury.

**WARNING!** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, COULD result in death or serious injury.

**CAUTION!** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, MAY result in minor or moderate injury.

**NOTICE!** This symbol is used to alert the user to useful information about proper operation of the equipment, and/or a situation that may cause damage to the machinery.

#### **Standard Safety Instructions**

- 1. Thoroughly read the owner's Manual before operating your machine. Learn the applications, limitations and potential hazards of this machine. Keep the manual in a safe and convenient place for future reference.
- 2. **Keep work area clean and well lighted.** Clutter and inadequate lighting invite potential hazards.
- 3. **Ground all tools.** If a machine is equipped with a three-prong plug, it must be plugged into a three-hole grounded electrical receptacle or grounded extension cord. If using an adapter to aid in accommodating a two-hole receptacle, ground using a screw to a known ground.
- 4. Wear eye protection at all times. Use safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles that meet the appropriate standards of the American National Standards Institute(ANS).
- 5. **Avoid dangerous environments.** Do not operate this machine in wet or open flame environments. Airborne dust particles could cause an explosion and severe fire hazard.
- 6. **Ensure all guards are securely in place** and in working condition.
- 7. Make sure switch is in the OFF position before connecting power to machine.
- 8. Keep work area clean, free of clutter, grease, etc.
- 9. **Keep children and visitors away.** Visitors must be kept at a safe distance while operating unit.
- 10. **Childproof your workshop** with padlocks, master switches or by removing starter keys.
- 11. Stop and disconnect the machine when cleaning, adjusting or servicing.
- 12. **Do not force tool.** The machine will do a safer and better job at the rate for which it was designed.
- 13. **Use correct tool.** Do not force machine or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
- 14. **Wear proper apparel** .Do not wear loose clothing, neck ties, gloves, jewelry, and secure long hair away from moving parts.
- 15. **Remove chuck keys, rags, and tools.** Before turning the machine on, make it a habit to check that all chuck keys and wrenches have been removed.
- 16. Avoid using an extension cord. But if you must use one, examine the extension cord to

ensure it is in good condition. Immediately replace a damaged extension cord. Always use an extension cord that uses a ground pin and connected ground wire. Use an extension cord that meets the amp rating on the motor nameplate. If the motor is dual voltage, be sure to use the amp rating for the voltage you will be using. If you use an extension cord with an undersized gauge or one that is too long, excessive heat will be generated within the circuit, increasing the chance of a fire or damage to the circuit.

- 17. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- 18. **Do not leave machine unattended.** Wait until it comes to a complete stop before leaving the area.
- 19. **Perform machine maintenance and care.** Follow lubrication and accessory attachment instructions in the manual.
- 20. **If at any time you are experiencing** difficulties performing the intended operation, stop using the machine! Then contact our technical support or ask a qualified expert how the operation should be performed.
- 21. Be aware that certain materials may cause an allergic reaction in people and animals, especially when exposed to fine dust. Make sure you know what type of material dust you will be exposed to and the possibility of an allergic reaction.
- 22. Habits-good and bad-are hard to break. Develop good habits in your shop and safety will become second-nature to you.

#### **Additional Safety Instructions for Lathes**

#### WARNING!

**READ** and understand this entire Owner's Manual before using this machine. Serious personal injury may occur if safety and operational information is not understood and followed. **DO NOT** risk your safety by not reading!

#### **CAUTION!**

USE this and other machinery with caution and respect. Always consider safety first, as it applies to your individual working conditions. No list of safety guidelines can be complete-every shop environment is different. Failure to follow guidelines could result in serious personal injury, damage to equipment or poor work results.

- 1. **AVOIDING INJURY:** Read and understand this manual before operating this lathe.
- **2. AVOIDING LACERATIONS AND ENTANGLEMENT:** Do not clear chips by hand. Use a brush, and never clear chips while the lathe is turning.
- USING CORRECT TOOLING: Always select the right cutter for the job, and make sure cutters are sharp. The right tool decreases strain on the lathe components and provides a better finish.
- **4. ULIMINATING A PROJECTILE HAZARD:** Always remove chuck key. Never walk away from the lathe with the key in the chuck.
- **5. SECURING A WORKPIECE:** Make sure workpiece is properly held in chuck before starting lathe. A workpiece thrown from the chuck will cause severe injury.
- **6. CHUCK SAFETY:** Chucks are surprisingly heavy and awkward to hold, so protect your hands and the lathe ways. Always use a chuck cradle or piece of plywood over the lathe ways.
- 7. WORKPIECE SUPPORT: Support a long workpiece if it extends from the headstock so it will not wobble violently when the lathe is turned on. When machining, a workpiece that extends more than 2.5 times its diameter must be supported by a center or steady rest.
- **8. AVOIDING STARTUP INJURIES:** Make sure workpiece, cutting tool, and tool post have adequate clearance before starting lathe. Check chuck clearance and saddle clearance before starting the lathe. Make sure spindle RPM is set correctly for part diameter before starting the lathe. Large parts can be ejected from the chuck if the chuck speed is set too high.
- 9. ELIMINATING A PROJECTILE HAZARD: Always use the appropriate feed and speed rates
- **10. AVOIDING ENTANGLEMENT INJURIES:** Never attempt to slow or stop the lathe chuck by hand, and tie back long hair, ponytails, loose clothing, and sleeves so they do not dangle.
- 11. MAINTAINING A SAFE WORKPLACE: Never leave lathe unattended while it is running.
- **12. PREVENTING AN APPON-CHUCK CRASH:** Always release automatic feeds after completing a job.

### **SECTION 2: CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS**

#### **Operation**

The machine is wired for 110 or 230 or 240 or 400 volt, single phase or three phase operation. A fuse or circuit breaker should be used when connecting this metal lathe to protect motor.

If you operate this on any circuit that is already close to its capacity, it might blow a fuse or trip a circuit breaker .However, it an unusual load does not exist and a power failure still occurs, contact aqualified electrician or our serivce department.

#### **Extension Cords**

We do not recommend using an extension cord to operate your machine. However, when it is necessary to use an extension cord, use the following guidelines:

- 1.Use cord rated for standard service.
- 2. Never exceed a length of 15mm (50 feet).
- 3. Ensure cord has a ground wire and pin .
- 4.Do not use cords in need repair.

#### Grounding

In the event of an electrical short, grounding reduces the risk of electric shock by providing a path of least resistance to disperse electric current. This tool is equipped with a power cord having an equipment-grounding conductor. The outlet must be properly instailed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

This machine must be grounded! Verify that any exsiting electrical outlet and circuit you intend to plug into is actually grounded. If is not, it will be necessary to run a separate copper ground wire, of the appropriate size, from the outlet to a known ground. Under no circumstances should you connect your machine to an ungrounded power source or electrocution or severe shock could occur.

#### **SECTION 3: INTRODUCTION**

#### Unpacking

The machine is a heavy lathe . do not over-exert yourself or moving your machine –get assistance. In the event that your metal lathe must be moved up or down a flight of stairs, be sure that the stairs are capable of supporting the combined weight of people and the machine. Serious personal injury may occur.

#### Clean up

The unpainted surfaces are coated with a waxy oil to protect them from corrosion during shipment. Remove this protective coating with a solvent cleaner or citrus-based degreaser. Avoid chlorine-based solvents as they may damage painted surfaces should they come in contact. Always follow the usage instructions on the product you choose for clean up.

#### **CAUTION!**

Many of the solvents commonly used to clean machinery can be highly flammable, and toxic when inhaled or ingested. Always work in well-ventilated areas far from potential ignition sources when dealing with solvents. Use care when disposing of waste rags and towels to be sure they do not create fire or environmental hazards. Keep children and animals safely away when cleaning and assembling this machine.

#### **WARNING!**

Do not use gasoline or other petroleum-based solvents to remove this protective coating. These products generally have low flash points which makes them extremely flammable. A risk of explosion and burning exists if these products are used. Serious personal injury may occur.

#### CAUTION!

Make your shop "child safe". Ensure that your workplace is inaccessible to youngsters by closing and locking all entrances when you are away. Never allow visitors in your shop when assembling, adjusting or operating equipment.

#### SECTION4: ASSEMBLY&SETUP

#### Mounting

This lathe model should be securely Mounted to a stand or benchtop.DO NOT attempt to start this machine until you have completed all of the assembly and control familiarization steps .When performing the assembly steps, ensure that the switch is off and the power is disconnected. Failure to comply with this could cause inadvertent starting of the machine which can result in serious operator injury .

#### Chucks

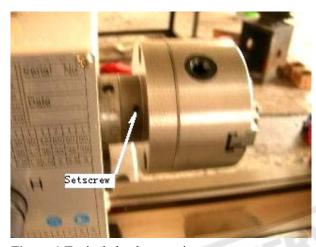


Figure 1 Typical chuck mounting.

The lathe comes equipped with a 100mm 3-jaw chuck(already installed),a 187mm 4-jaw chuck and a faceplate.

The3-jaw chuck is a scroll-type chuck, meaning that all three jaws move in unison when adjustments are made .The 4-jaw chuck , on the other hand , features independent jaws . The 4-jaws chuck used for square orunevenly-shaped stock .

The 3 and 4-jaw chucks have a setscrew in he hub of the back plate .**Figure 1** . This setscrew prevents the chucks from unscrewing when rotating the lathe in the reverse direction . Prior to removing the chuck ,loosen the setscrew in the hub of the back plate .

Use the chuck removal bars supplied to remove the 3 or 4-jaw chucks .Figure 2.

Use one bar to hold the spindle stationary ,the other to unscrew the chuck .Tum the chuck counter-ciock-wise to remove .

To mount one of the sdandard chucks, line up the desired chuck (or face plate ) with the threaded spindle. Thread the chuck in place . Take care to ensure that the threads on both the headstock and the chuck are clean and free of obstructions befor mounting .



Figure 2 .Chuck removal bars in plac

#### **WARNING!**

Never leave a chuck key or chuck removal bar in the chuck or spindle when they are not in use .If the machine accidentally started with these in place ,they can become projectiles and cause serious injury .

#### **Steady Rest**

The steady rest supports long, small diameter stock that otherwise could not be turned. The steady rest can also replace the tailstock to allow for cutting tool access at the outboard end of your workpiece.

To mount the steady rest:

- 1. Secure to bedway from below with the locking plate.
- 2.A singleM8-1.25X55mm cap screw, along with a nut and washer, holds the steady rest in place see **Figure 3.**
- 3. The sliding fingers on the center steady rest should receive periodic lubrication while in use to prevent premature wear.

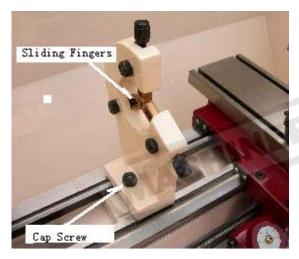




Figure 3. Steady rest in place.

Figure 4. Follow rest secured to saddle.

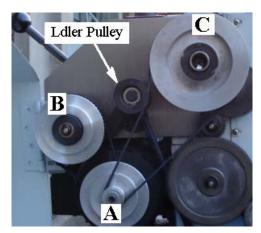
#### **Follow Rest**

The follow rest is normally used with small diameter stock to prevent the workpiece from "springing"under pressure from the turning tool. To install the follow rest:

- 1. The follow rest is secured to the saddle with two cap screws. See **Figure 4.**
- 2. The sliding fingers on the follow rest are similar to those on the steady rest, and should be lubricated to prevent premature wear.

#### SECTION5: CONTROLS

#### **Spindle Speeds**

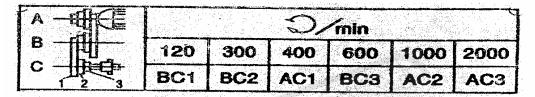


The roating speed of the headstock is controlled by the positioning of the belts on the pulleys.

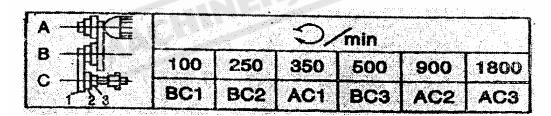
See **Figure 5** .These are accessed by removing the cove on the end of the headstock .Refer to

the chart at the end of this manual or the plate on the headstock (**Figuie 6 or Figure 7**) to determine which belt combinations produce what speeds. The speed sitting available on this machine are 130, 300, 400, 600, 1000, and 2000 RPM or 100, 250, 350, 500, 900, 1800 RPM.

Figure 5 Pulley position in headstock



**Figure 6.** Spindle speed portion of machine plate (Motor hertz /60HZ)



**Figure 7.** Spindle speed portion of machine plzte (Motor hertz /50HZ)

This belt tensioning lever on the top of the headstock loosens the drive belt to enable the operator tochange speeds . See Figure 8 . The tension release lever can also be used as a clutch while the machine is in operation .



#### **WARNING!**

**NEVER** reach across a rotating chuck or plate, The use of the belt tension release lever as a clutch should be restricted to those times when starting a heavier part turning and then at very low speed.

Figure 8 Belt tensioning lever

#### Feed Rate and Thread cutting (1): For metric lead screw machine



The lever at the bottom of the headstock changes the feed rate, or the number of threadsper-inch. , See Figure 9. The lever can be engaged in any of nine diffent positions . When used in conjunction with the interchangeable gears supplied it is possible to achieve a wide variety of feed or threading rates .

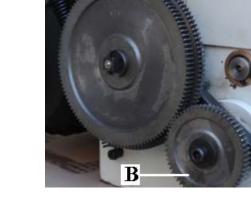
Figure 9. Feed rate selector lever.

The machine plate describes some of the more typical settings which might be used. **Figure 10 and Figure 11** shows the feed rate portion of the machine plate. Looking at the first column, this means that a feed rate of 0.12 mm. can be achieved by putting the feed lever in postion 9 with a 28 tooth gear installed at A, and 60 tooths gear at B.

A metric 2mm pitch is the result of having a 60 tooth gear at A with a 30 tooth gear at B, and the lever in position 7.

An 8 thread per inch feed requires the lever to be in position 1 and use the same A and B gears installed above. However the gear between them changs from a 120 tooth to127 tooth .Also note that the alignment of gears A and B are offset so that A now engages the 120 tooth ger and B engages the 127 tooth gear. The shaftfor position B is provided with a spacer which can be installed behind the gear to change its position.

mm	₩ 40	leve	7	1	1	4	7	1	1	1	7	1	1
	a 1 80	a	30	28	30	30	30	30	30	42	60	60	60
m	120	b	60	60	60	45	30	36	30	36	30	36	30
	ь——127		0.5	0.7	0.75	8.0	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2.5	3
n/1"	₽40	B	ever	1	2	3	4	5	1	5	7	8	9
11/ 1	a # 80	60	30	8	9	9.5	10	1	1 1	1.5	12	13	14
H	127	30	30	16	18	19	20	2	2 2	3 2	24	26	28
mm	₽₩.150	30	60	32	36	38	40	4	4 4	6	48	52	56
mm/m	-F¥ <sup>40</sup>	leve	9		5	1	T	1	S	eri	al	N	lo.
3	a # 80	a	2	3	28	28	4	12					
4	120	b	6	0	60	60	1	30	D	ate	Э		
	b-127	feed	0.1	2 0	.16	0.20	0.	.30	Г				



**Figure 10** Feed and threading rates portion of machine plate

Figure 11 Interchangeable gear positions



Several different threads can be cut using the proper combination of gears and settings. When **cutting metric threads**, the half nut and threading dial are used to thread in a conventional manner. **Figure 12.** The thread dial chart specifies at which point a thread can be entered using the threading dial.

#### Figure 12

**Inch Thread Cutting** – The only difference in metric thread cutting is, the half nut must remain engaged during the entire threading process. The thread dial cannot be utilized.

Set the machine up for the desired thread pitch. Start the machine and engage the half nut. When the tool reaches the workpiece, it will cut the initial threading pass. When the tool reaches the end of the cut, stop the machine by turning the motor off and at the same time back the tool out off the workpiece so that it clears the thread. Do not disengage the half nut lever. Reverse the motor direction to allow the cutting tool to traverse back to the starting point. Repeat these steps until you have obtained results.

#### Feed Rate and Thread cutting (2): For imperial lead screw machine



The lever at the bottom of the headstock changes the feed rate, or the number of threadsper-inch., See Figure 13.

The lever can be engaged in any of nine diffent positions. When used in conjunction with the interchangeable gears supplied it is possible to achieve a wide variety of feed or threading rates.

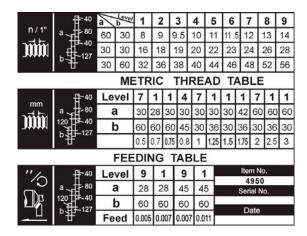
**Figure 13.** Feed rate selector lever.

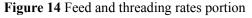
The machine plate describes some of the more typical settings which might be used. **Figure 14 and Figure 15** shows the feed rate portion of the machine plate. Looking at the first column, this means that a feed rate of 0.0047" can be achieved by putting the feed lever in postion 9 with a 28 tooth gear installed at A, and 60 tooth gear at B.

An 8 threed per inch feed is the result of having a 60 tooth gear at A with a 30 tooth gear at B, and the lever in position 1.

A metric 2 mm pitch requires the lever to be in position 7 and use the same A and B gears installed above. However the gear between them changs from a 120 tooth to127 tooth .Also note that the alignment of gears A and B are offset so that A now engages the 127 tooth ger and B engages the

120 tooth gear. The shaftfor position B is provided with a spacer which can be installed behind the gear to change its position.





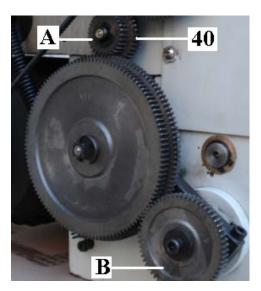


Figure 15 Interchangeable gear positions of machine plate



Several different threads can be cut using the proper combination of gears and settings. When **cutting Inch threads**, the half nut and threading dial are used to thread in a conventional manner. **Figure 16.** The thread dial chart specifies at which point a thread can be entered using the threading dial.

Figure 16

**Metric Thread Cutting** – The only difference in metric thread cutting is, the half nut must remain engaged during the entire threading process. The thread dial cannot be utilized.

Set the machine up for the desired thread pitch. Start the machine and engage the half nut. When the tool reaches the workpiece, it will cut the initial threading pass. When the tool reaches the end of the cut, stop the machine by turning the motor off and at the same time back the tool out off the workpiece so that it clears the thread. Do not disengage the half nut lever. Reverse the motor direction to allow the cutting tool to traverse back to the starting point. Repeat these steps until you have obtained results.

#### **Carriage Controls**

The carriage allows the cutting tool to move along the length of the lathe bed. The cross slide allows the cutting tool to travel perpendicular to the bed. The carriage features a top slide which



allows linear movement of the cutting tool at any preset angle. This section will review the individual controls on the carriage and provide descirptions of their uses.

**Longitudinal Handwheel-**The longitudinal handwheel moves the carriage left or right along the bed. The control is helpful when manual movement is desired during turning operations. **Figure 17.** 



Cross Slide Handwheel – The croos slide handwheel moves the top slide toward and away from the work. Turning the dial clockwise moves the slide toward the workpiece. The graduated scale can be adjusted using the same method as the longitudinal scale.

Figure 18.



Top Slide Handwheel- The top slide handwheel controls the position of the cutting adjustable for angle as well as longitudinal travel. It can be adjusted a full  $360^{\circ}$ , if needed. The graduated scale is adjustable using the same method as the other handwheels.angle adjustment is controlled by cap screws in the base of the top slide.

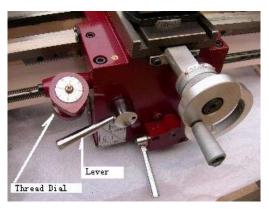
Figure 19.



Feed Selector –Moving this lever upward engages the automatic longitudinal feed.

Figure 20.

Figure 20 Longitudinal feed lever.



**Half Nut Lever** – This lever compresses and releases the half nut that engages the leadscrew. The lever is only engaged while turning threads in stock. A lockout device featured in the lever mechanism engages when the feed selector is used.

Figure 21.

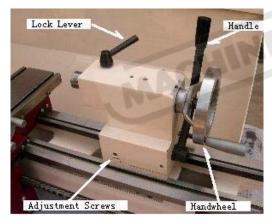
**Threading Dial Lndicator** – The indicator tells you when to engage the half nut to begin the threading process. **Figure 21.** 



**Tool post** – A four-way tool post is supplied with the lathe. Cutting tools can be attached and removed by tightening or loosening the clamping bolt. **Figure 22.** 

Figure 22. Four-way tool post.

#### **Tailstock Controls (1)**



Tailstock Handwheel – Turning the handwheel advances or retracts the barrel in the tailstock. The graduated scale on the handwheel is adjustable. Figure 23. Lock Lever – This lever locks the tailstock barrel in place. Moving Handle – The moving handle locks the tailstock in place on the lathe bed. Adjustment Setscrews – The se setscrews are used for aligning the tailstock to the spindle. This is covered in the next section. Figure 23

#### **Tailostock Controls (2)**

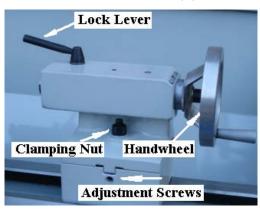


Figure 24

**Tailstock Handwheel** – Turning the handwheel advances or retracts the barrel in the tailstock .The graduated scale on the handweel is adjustable .

(**Figure 24.**) **Lock lever** – This lever locks the taistock barrel in place. **Clamping Nut**-The clammping nut locks the tailstock in place on the lathe bed. **Adjustment Setscrews** – These setscrews are used for aligning the tailstock to the spindle. This is covered in the next section.

#### Test Run (1)

Now that the lathe is securely in place and you have read the safety guidelines, It is time to give the machine a test run.

Before starting the machine, mack sure the machine is properly grounded and the power and directional switch is in the " $\mathbf{O}$ " position. Figure 25.

Inspect the machine to ensure that all hand tools are not of the way, guards are in place and nothing is impeding the movement of the chuck.



Green knob down and set the directional switch to position "R". The chuck should be turning in a counterclockwise direction. If the direction is reversed, contact our service department for further instruction. If the lathe running correctly, take some time to become familiar with the various controls on the machine. The controls will be reviewed by location on the machine, in Section 5

Figure 25. switch 1

#### Test Run (2)

Now that the lathe is securely in place and you have read the safety guidelines, It is time to give the machine a test run.

Before starting the machine, mack sure the machine is properly grounded and the power and directional switch is in the "STOP" position. Figure 26.

Inspect the machine to ensure that all hand tools are not of the way, guards are in place and



nothing is impeding the movement of the chuck .

Set the switch to position "FWD". The chuck should be turning in a counterclockwise direction. If the direction is reversed, contact our service department for further instruction. If the lathe running correctly, take some time to become familiar with the various controls on the machine. The controls will be reviewed by location on the machine, in Section 5.

Figure 26. switch 2

#### SECTION6: ADJUSTMENTS



#### Gibs

There are two main gib adjustments for the machine. They are: the cross-slide gib and the compound slide gib.

**Cross-slide Gib-** The gib on the cross slide is adjusted by the setscrews at the side of the cross slide .To adjust, loosen the check nuts holding the setscrews in place, tighten the setscrews until excess movement is eliminated and tighen the check nuts. **Figure 27.** 



Compound Gib – The gib on the top slide is adjusted by the setscrews at the side of the slide. As you did with the cross slide, loosen the check nuts holding the setscrews in place, tighten the setscrews until excess movement is eliminated and retighten the check nuts. **Figure 28.** 

### Steady/Follow Rest

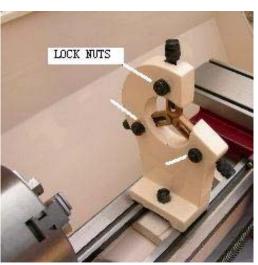


Figure 29

#### To adjust the steady rest:

- 1. Loosen the lock nuts. Figure 29.
- 2. Open the sliding fingers by loosening the knurled screws far enough to fit around the work piece. Secure the steady rest in position.
- 3. Tighten the knurled screws so that the fingers are snug but nut tight against the work piece. Tighten the lock nuts.
- 4. Lubricate the sliding points with machine oil.

The Follow Rest is setup in the same manner except that the place of the third finger is taken up by the tool bit. The follow rest prevents long, small diameter pieces from flexing under the cutting pressure from the tool bit..

#### **Chuck Runout**

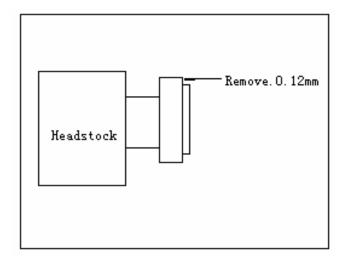


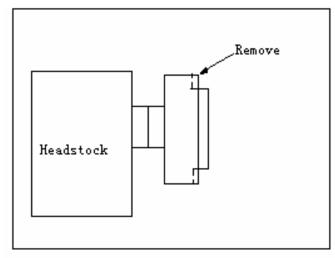
Figure 30.

If your lathe use requires a higher level of accuracy, you may find it necessary to true-up the chuck to ensure minimal runout .To check and correct runout:

- 1. Mount a piece of bar stock in the chuck. The stock should protrude approximately 50 mm (2").
- 2. Using dial indicator, measure the run-out at the end of the bar. Inmost

cases, the amount of runout will not exceed 0.12 mm over 50 mm which should be accurate enough for most applications. If the runout on the chuck is excessive (e.g., greater than 0.15 mm / 0.006''), the excess runout should be eliminated.

- 3. Start by removing the chuck.
- 4. Remove the mounting bolts that hold the back-plate to the chuck. Tap along the edge of the mounting shoulder until the chuck and back plate are free of each other.
- 5. Tread back plate onto the spindle.
- 6.Remove about 0.12mm (0.005'') of material from the surface that the chuck mounts to. Be careful not to remove any material from the diameter of the shoulder. **Figure 30.**
- 7. Install the chuck onto the back plate and check the run-out. If the run out is not within an acceptable ranger, it may be necessary to turn a new should on the back plate.
- 8.Before turning a new shoulder, accurately measure the diameter of the recess in the back of the chuck.



- 9.Remove approximately one half of the thickness of the shoulder (approximately 1.5mm).Remove the same thickness off the face of the mounting surface. Figure 31.
- 10.The finished diameter of the shoulder should be 0.025mm (0.001") larger than the diameter of the recess in the chuck. This is a critical step in minimizing chuck run-out.
- 11. Install the chuck and check for runout.

Figure 31

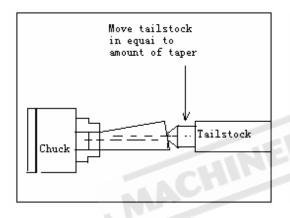
#### **Tailstock**



Figure 32

The tailstock on the machine is aligned at the factory with the headstock. You may want to take the time to ensure that the tailstock is aligned to your own desired tolerances. To align the tailstock:

- 1.Center drill a 150mm (6") piece of bar stock on one ends.
- 2. Place the center in your tailstock. See **Figure 32.**
- 3. Turn approximately 0.025mm (0.01") off the diameter.



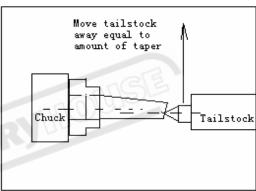


Figure 33 Figure 34

4. Measure the stock with a micrometer. If the stock is fat at the tailstock end, the tailstock needs to be moved toward you the amount of the taper. **Figure 33.** If the stock is thinner at the tailstock end, the tailstock needs to be moved away from you the amount of the tape. **Figure 34.** 

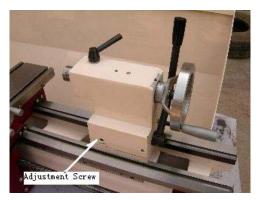


Figure 35.

5.Loosen the tailstock mounting boit. Adjust the tailstock offset by the amount of the taper by turning the adjustment setscrews. **Figure 35.** Turn another 0.5mm (0.02") off the stock and check for taper. Repeat as necessary until the desired amount of accuracy is achieved.

#### **SECTION 7: MAINTENANCE**

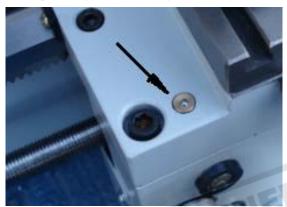
#### **WARNING!**

ALWAYS disconnect the electric power to the machine before servicing .NEVER lubricate your lathe while it is running

#### Lubrication

Your lathe will function best when it is clean and well lubricated. Take the time to wipe down and oil the machine after use. We recommend using ISO 68 or SAE 20W non-detergent oil unlese otherwise specified.

**Apron-**Apply lubrication to the apron through the ball fitting on the front face oftheapron.**Figure36 and Figure 37** 



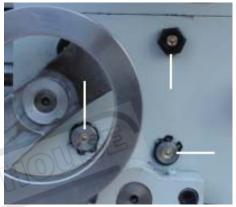


Figure 37

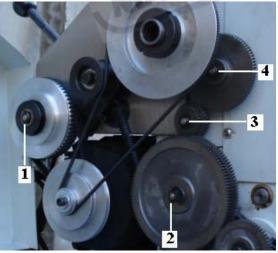


Figure 36 . Apron lubrication point



Figure 38. Oil ball on gear hubs

Figure 39. Gearbox lubrication caps and oil balls

External Gearing-One-to-two squirts of oil into the oil ball on the gear hubs. Figure 38.

Apply omly a minimal amount of oil to the teeth of the end gears. Avoid getting oil on the belt or pulleys when lubricating.

Please note that the large toothed pulley that is to the left of the gears shown in **Figure 38** has an oil ball on the end of the shaft it is mounted to.Make sure to apply one-to-two squirts into the oil ball.

**Gearbox**-Lubrication for the Gearbox is provided through 4 oil caps and two oil balls. **Add** a squirt or two of oil after every three-to-four hours of use. **Figure 39.** 

Motor-The bearings. used in the motor are shielded and lubricated for life.

**Slides**-Apply oil to the slides after each use. Wipe the ways with a clean rag prior to lubrication to ensure that no grime is carried along with your lubricant into friction-sensitive areas. Applying oil to the bedways and other bare metal parts also protect the lathe from rust and pitting.

Way-Apply lubrication to the way through two oil balls fitting on the carriage .See Figure 40 and Figure 41.

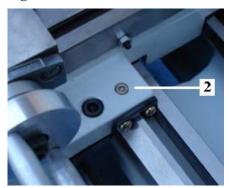


Figure 40 Way lubrication point

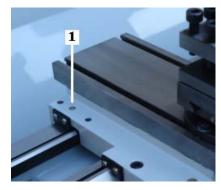


Figure 41 Way lubrication point

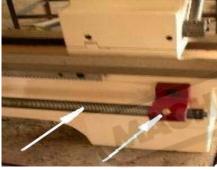


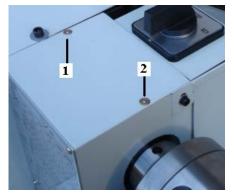
Figure 42. leadscrew bearing lubrication point



Figure 43. tailstock oiling point

**Lead Screw-**Be sure to lubricate the leadscrew and the leadscrew bearing at the tailstock end of the lathe.**Figure 42.** 

**Tailstock-**The tailstock is fitted with one oiling point. Apply oil each week, or after every five uses (depending on the frequency of operation). **Figure 43.** 



**Headstock**-Lubrication for the headstock is provided through two points.Add a squirt or two of oil after every-three to four hours of use. **See Figure 44.** 

Figure 44. Headstock oiling point

## Bearing preload

This lathe is shipped from the factory with the bearing

preload already set, If the preload requires resetting for whatever reason, please contact our service department for further instruction.

## SECTION 8-1: TEACHNICAL PARAMETER

9" x19" (230mmx500mm) METAL LATHE

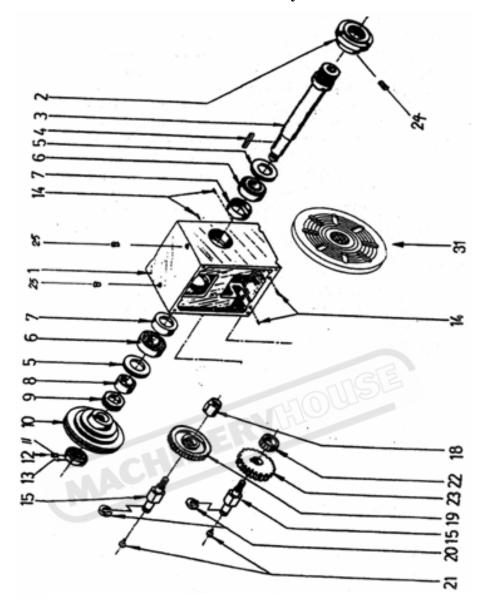
Overall Dimensions:	
Overall Length	36½ " (927mm)
Overall Width	22 " (560mm)
Height	15 " (381mm)
Bed Width	4½ " (114mm)
Spindle Bore	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (20mm)
Spindle Taper	# 3 Morse Tape
Tailstock Taper	# 2 Morse Taper
Weight(Net)	250 lbs(113kg)
Weight(Shipping)	300 lbs(136kg)
Crats Size	LxWxH=41" x22" x19" (1041mmx560mmx482mm)
Capacity	
Swing Over Bed	9 " (230mm)
Swing Over Saddle	5 " (127mm)
Carriage Travel	16 " (400mm)
Max Tool Size	<sup>3</sup> /8 " x <sup>3</sup> /8 " (11mmx11mm)
	19 " (480mm)
_	39mmx4mm
-	1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (48mm)
	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (108mm)
	19/16 " (40mm)
	110~2000RPM(100-1800RPM)
Feed Rate Range	0.0047 " -0.012 " (0.12mm-0.3mm)
Thread Range Lnch	27 @8 TPI-56TPI
Thread Range Metric	11@ .5-3.0mm
Motor	
Horsepower	<sup>3</sup> /4HP/550w
Standard Accessories:	
	4 " (100mm) - 3-Jaw Chuck w/Two Sets of Jaws
	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (187mm) - 4—Jaw Chuck w/Reversible Jaws
	7.5" (190mm) Face Plate
	4-Way Tool Post
	Follow Rest/Steady Rest
	2 Morse Taper Dead Center
	# 3 Morse Taper Dead Center
	Tool Box & Tool Kit

## SECTION 8-2: TEACHNICAL PARAMETER

9" x29" (230mmx750mm) METAL LATHE

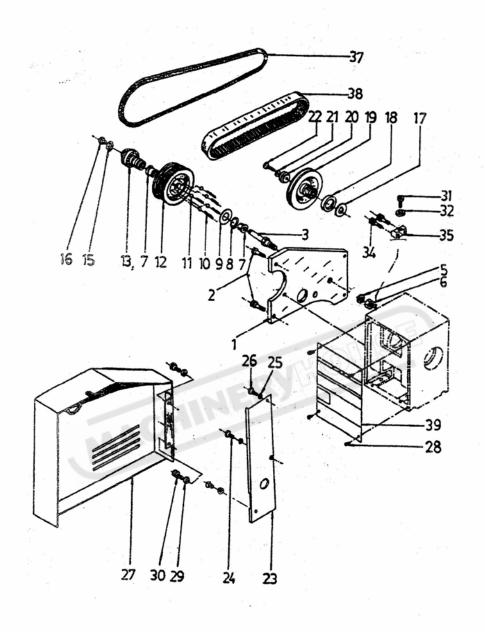
Overall Dimensions:	
Overall Length41 "	(1177mm)
Overall Width22 '	' (560mm)
Height15 "	(381mm)
Bed Width4½ "	(114mm)
Spindle Bore <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	" (20mm)
Spindle Taper# 3	Morse Tape
Tailstock Taper# 2 I	Morse Taper
Weight(Net)290	) lbs(133kg)
Weight(Shipping)	\ <b>U</b> /
Crats SizeLxWxH=46" x22" x19" (1291mmx560m	nmx482mm)
Capacity	
Swing Over Bed9 "	
Swing Over Saddle5 "	
Carriage Travel21 "	
Max Tool Size <sup>3</sup> /8 " x <sup>3</sup> /8 " (11n	
Distance Between Centers19	
Spindle Thread	
Compound Travel1 <sup>7</sup> /s	
Cross Slide Travel4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	
Tailstock Barrel Travel19/16	
Spindle Speeds110~2000RPM (100	
Feed Rate Range	n-0.3mm)
Thread Range Lnch27 @3	
Thread Range Metric11(	@ .5-3.0mm
Motor	
Horsepower	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> HP/550w
Standard Accessories:	C . CI
4" (100mm) - 3-Jaw Chuck w/Two	
7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (187mm) - 4—Jaw Chuck w/Rev	
7.5" (190mm)	
4-Way	
# 2 Marsa Tanan	,
# 2 Morse Taper	
# 3 Morse Taper	
Tool Box	( & 1001 KIT

## **Headstock Assembly**



1Headstock Casting	13Nut M28
2Flange Joint	14Set Screw m5x6
3Spindle	15Shaft
4KEY	18Bushing
5Gasket	19Gear 80T
6BD920N-H06Ball Bearing	20Washer
7Cover	21Oil Port 6
8Spacing Ring	22Gear 40T
9Gear 40T	23Gear 28T
10 1008Pulley	24Set Screw M6X8
11Bushing	25Oil Port 8
12Set Screw M8X8	

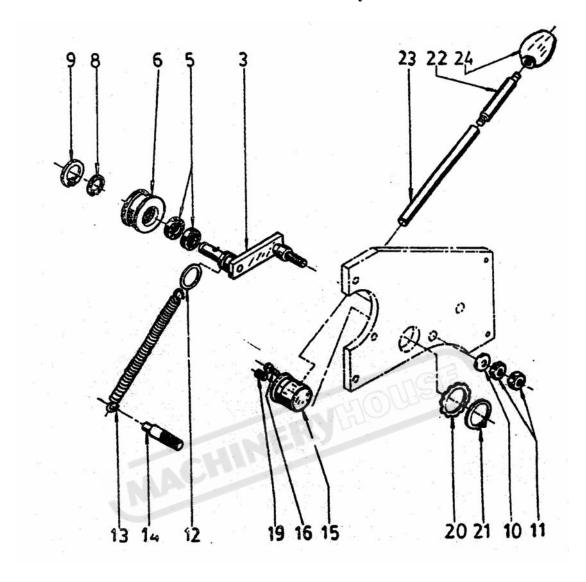
## **Drive Assembly**



#### **Driver Assembly**

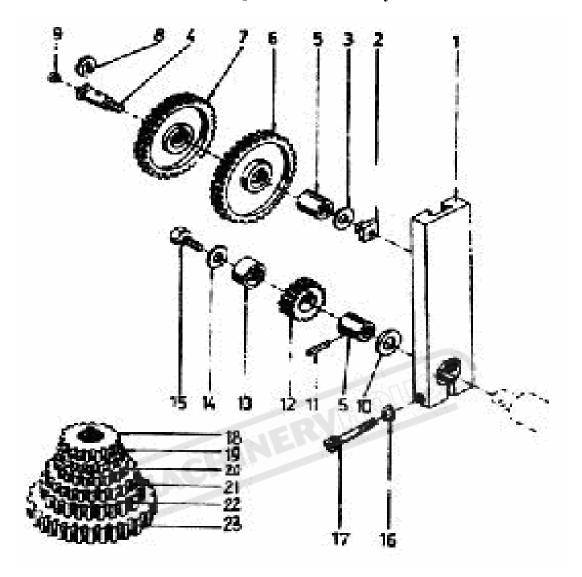
11044	Bracket Platw
2TS-150404	Hex Socket Cap Screw M8X20
31026	Belt Pulley Shaft
5TS-1551071	Hex Nut M10
6TS-1540071	Hex Nut M10
71031	Bushing
8BD920N-D08	Snap Ring 25
91027	Washer
101025	Spring
11BD920N-D11	Bal
121024	Pulley
131029	Pulley
15BD920N-D15	Snap Ring 12
16BD920N-D16	Oil Por
171021	Spacer
181023	Collar
191020	Mort Pulley
201022	Washer
21TS-155104	Washer 6
	Cap Screw M6X8
231049	Cover Plate
24TS-150203	Cap Screw M5X8
25TS-1550031	Washeer 5
26TS-150201	Cap Screw M5X8
271045	Cover w/Hinge
28TS-150403	Cap Screw M4X6
29TS1500041	Washer 6
30TS150302	Cap Screw M5X10
31TS-150306	Cap Screw M6X12
32TS1550041	Washer 6
34TS-150305	Cap Screw M6X20
351047	Clamp Block
37VB-5M710	V-Belt
38VB-170XL050	Cog Belt
391001	Plate

## **Tension Roller Assembly**



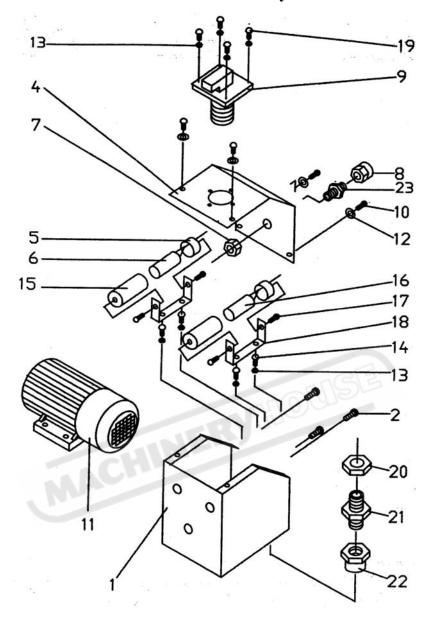
3Shaft	14Stud Bolt
5BD920N-TR05Ball Bearing	15Toggle
6Roller	161051Cap Screw M6X12
8Snap Ring 12	19TS-152403Set Screw M8X8
9Snap Ring 28	20Wave Washer
10TS1550071Washer	21BD920N-TR21Snap Ring 34
11TS1540071Nut M10	22Lever
12Washer	23Lever
13Spring	24Knob

## **Quadrant Assembly**

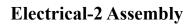


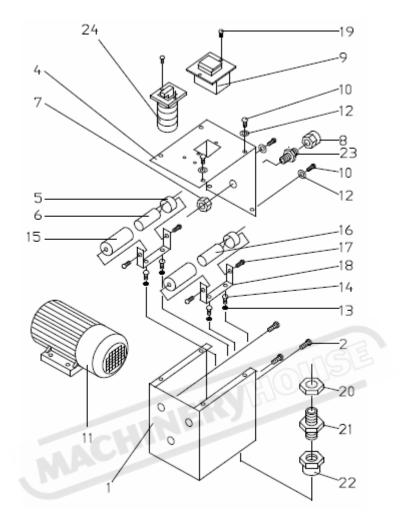
1Bracket	13Spacing Ring
2T-Nut	14Washer
3Washer	15TS-150302Cap Screw M6X8
4Shaft	16TS-155104Lock Washer 6
5Bushing	17TS-150308Cap Screw M6X35
6Gear 127T	18Gear 28T
7Gear 120T	19Gear 36T
8Washer	20Gear 42T
9Oil Port 6	21Gear 45T
10TS-1550071Washer	22Gear 60T
11BD920N-Q11Pin 4x12	23Gear 80T
12Gear 30T	

## **Electrical-1 Assembly**



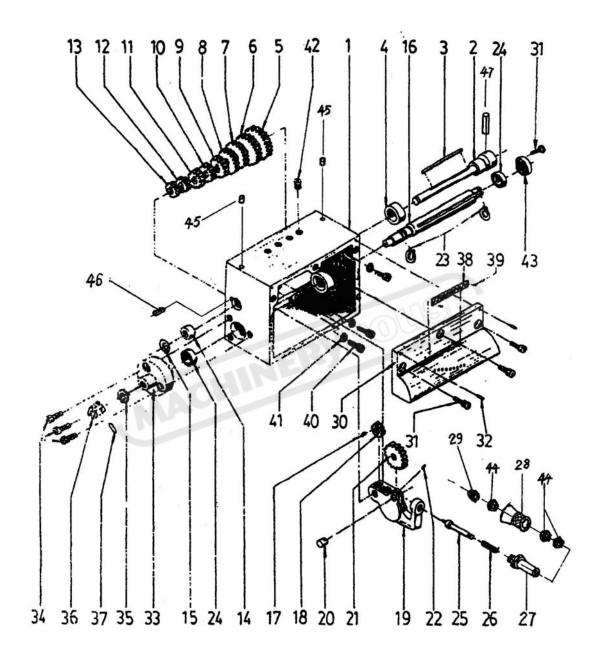
1Housing	13TS-1540031Nut M4
2BD920N-E02Cap Screw M5X10	14TS-150202Cap Screw M4X8
4Cover	15Cover
5BD920N-E05Cover	16Small Condenser
6BD920N-E06Big Condenser	1710005Cap Screw M4X6
7BD920N-E07Nut M16X1.5	18Clip
8BD920N-E08Nut M16X1.5	1910007Cap Screw M4X16
9Switch	20Nut M24X1.5
10 BD920N-E10Cap Screw M5X8	21Screw
11BD920N-E11Motor	22Nut M24X1.5
12TS-155103Washer 5	23Screw





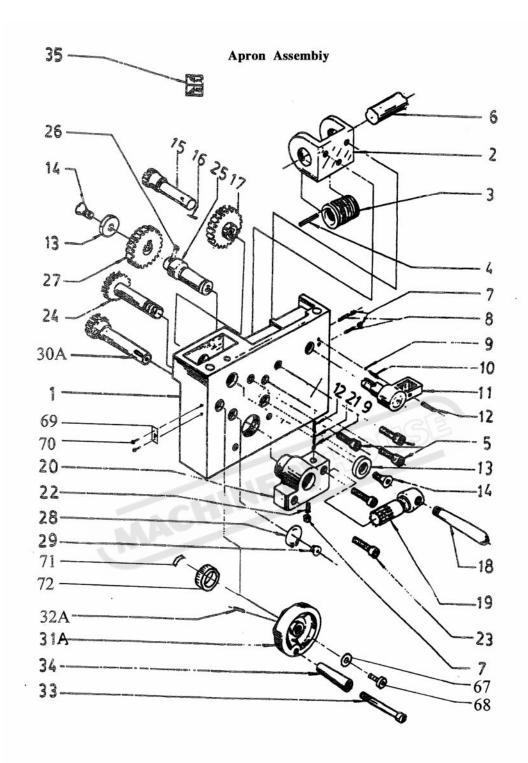
1Housing	13TS-1540031Nut M4
2BD920N-E02Cap Screw M5X10	14TS-150202Cap Screw M4X8
4Cover	15Cover
5Cover	16Small Condenser
6BD920N-E06Big Condenser	1710005Cap Screw M4X6
7BD920N-E07Nut M16X1.5	18Clip
8Nut M16X1.5	1910007Cap Screw M4X16
9Switch KJD17B	2010008Nut M24X1.5
10 BD920N-E10Cap Screw M5X8	21Screw
11BD920N-E11Motor	22Nut M24X1.5
12TS-155103Washer 5	23Screw
	24Switch ZH-A

## **Gear Box Assembly**



#### **Gear Box Assembly**

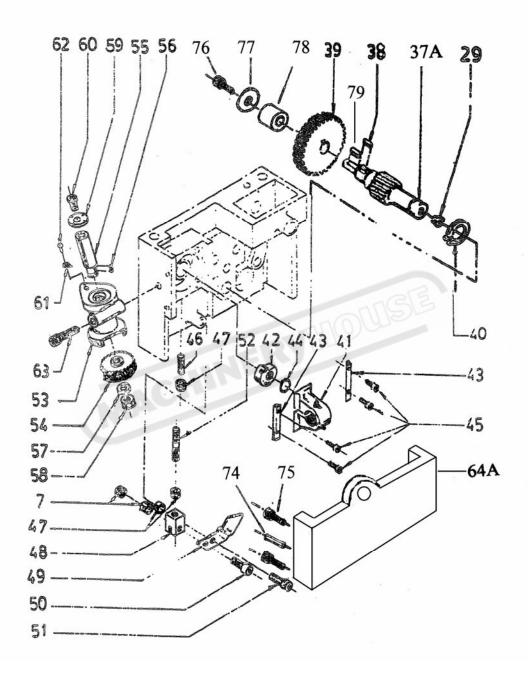
1	3001	=
	3009	
	BD920N-GB03	
	3019	
	3018	
	3017	
	301 <i>/</i>	
	3015	
	3014	
	-3013	
	3012	
	3011	
	3010	
	3025	
	BD920N-GB15	•
	3020	
	BD920N-GB17	
	3021	5
19	3002	Shift Arm
20	3007	Shaft
21	3023	Gear 36T
22	TS-152203	Set Screw M5X6
	BD920N-GB23	
24	BD920N-GB24	Ball Bearing
25	3004	Plunger
	3005	
	3003	
	3006	
	BD920N-GB29	-
	3008	
	TS-150304	
-	BD920N-GB32	
	3022	
	TS-150302	•
	TS-1550071	
	2009	•
	BD920N-GB37	
	3026 BD920N-GB38	
	BD920N-GB38 TS-150404	
	TS-150404 TS-155108	•
	18-133108 BD920N-GB42	
	3027	-
	3028	
	3029	
	3030	
	3031	
		<del>-</del>



#### **Apron Assembly**

14006	Apron Casting
24034	Bracket
34033	Worm
4BD920N-A04	Key
5TS-150306	Hex Socket Cap Screw M6X25
67003	Feed Screw
7TS-1540021	Nut M4
8TS-152105	Set Screw M4X12
9BD920N-A09	Steel Ball
104021	Spring
114022	Handle
12TS-152301	Set Screw M6X6
134005	Washer
14BD920N-A14	Flat Head Screw M6X8
154008	Gear 12T
16BD920N-A16	Spring Pin 4X30
174007	Gear 43T
	Handle
	Gear 13T
204013	Bracket
	Spring
22TS-152104	Set Screw M4X10
23TS-150307	Hex Socket Cap Screw M6X30
244011	Gear 36T
254009	Shaft
26BD920N-A26	Key 4x5
274010	Gear 41T
28BD920N-A28	Ring 14
29BD920N-A29	Oil Port 6
304004	Gear 17T
314003	Hand Wheel
32BD920N-A32	Spring Pin 4x25
334002	Screw
344001	Handle
354018	Label
674067	Washer
684068	Cap Screw
694069	Plate
704070	Rivet 2x5mm
	Spring

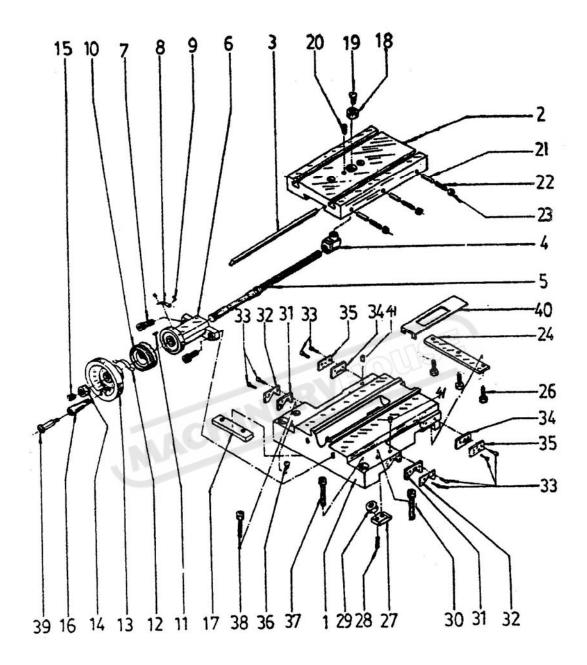
#### Apron Assembly (cont' d)



#### Apron Assembly (con'd)

37A4016A	Gear 18T
38BD920N-A38	Key 4x11
394012	Worm Gear 42T
40BD920N-A40	Ring 12
414017	Half Nut
424019	Locking Cam
434020	Guide
44 BD920N-A44	Ring 8
45TS-150105	Hex Socket Cap Screw M4x16
46BD920N-A46	Set Screw M5X25
47TS-1540031	Hex Nut M5
484030	Control Block
494032	Joint Plate
50TS-150106	Hex Socket Cap Screw M4x20
51TS-150204	Cap Screw
524031	Screw
534036	Thread Dial Body
544029	Worm Gear 64T
554028	Shaft
56 BD920N-A56	
57TS155006	Lock Washer 8
58TS154006	
594027	Dial
60 BD920N-A60	Screw M6X6
614024	Pointer
62BD920N-A62	Rivet 2x4
63TS-150313	Hex Socket Cap Screw
64A4023A	Apron Cover
744074	Pin 3x6
754075	
764076	-
774077	Flat Washer 5
784078	Bushing
794079	Kev 3x8

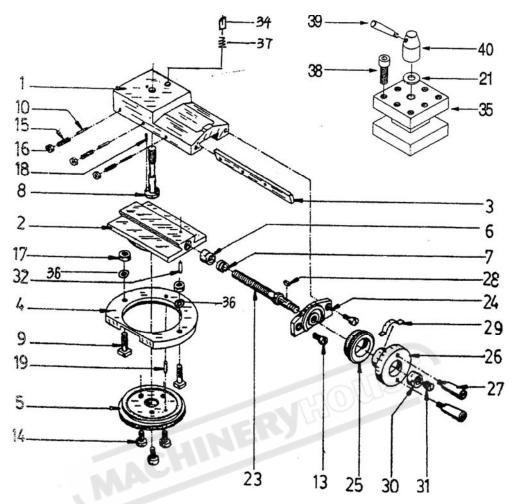
### **Saddle and Cross Slide Assembly**



#### **Saddle And Cross Slide Assembly**

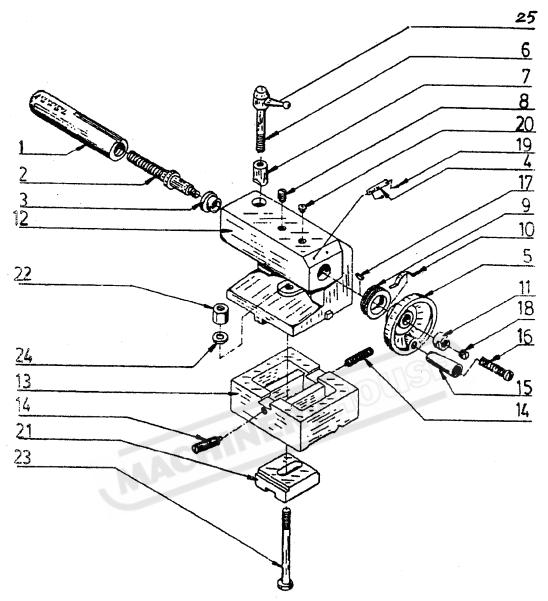
15005	Saddle
25006	Cross Slide
35002	Gib
45036	Nut
55018	Lead Screw
65019	Bracket
7TS-150304	Hex Socket Cap Screw M5X16
	Plate
9BD902N-CS09	Rivet 2x5
105020	Graduated Ring
11BD920N-CS11	Key
125023	Spring
135021	Handle Wheel
145022	Hex Nut
15BD920N-CS15	Set Screw M8X6
165025	Handle
175003	Slide Block
185037	Bushing
19TS-1534041	Flat Head Screw M6X10
20TS-1521031	Set Screw M4X8
	Pin
	Set Screw M4X10
23TS-154002	Nut M4
245016	Slide Block
26TS-150304	Hex Socket Cap Screw M6X16
275017	Clip
28TS-152306	Set Screw M6X20
29TS-1540041	Nut M6
30TS-150306	Hex Socket Cap Screw M6X25
315042	Way Cover
325041	Cover Mount
33TS-1532012	Pan Head Screw M4X8
345040	Way Cover
355039	Cover Mount
36BD920N-CS36	Oil Port 8
37TS-150406	Hex Socket Cap Screw M8X30
38TS-150306	Hex Socket Cap Screw M6X30
395024	Handle Screw
405038	Cover Mount
415044	Oil Port 6

### **Top Slide Assembly**



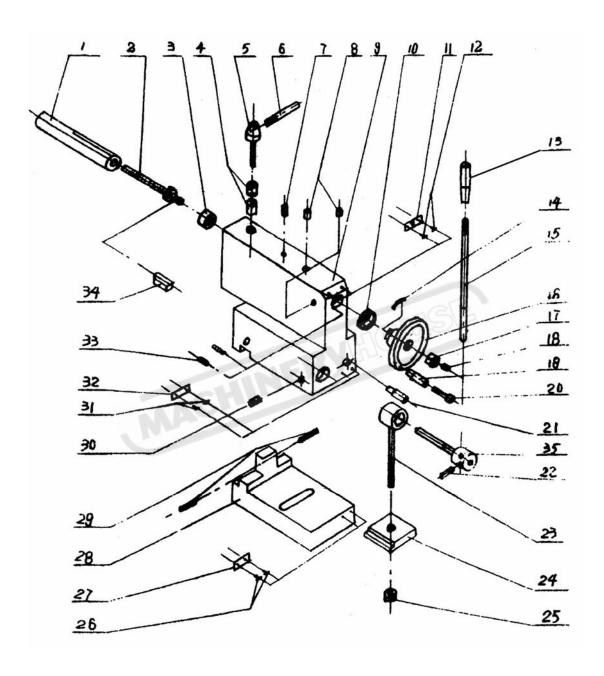
1S011Longitudinal Slide	235012Lead Screw
2Swivel Base	245043Lead Screw Mount
3Gib	255004Micrometer Collar
4Clamping Ring	265031Handwheel
5S009Micrometer Pan	275015Handle
6Lead Screw Nut	28BD920N-TS28Key 3x13
7 Adjusting Screw	295023Feed Spring
8Screw	305022Nut
9T-Screw	31BD920N-TS31Set Screw M8X6
105027Pin	32BD920N-TS32Lock Pin 3x12
13TS-150202 Cap Screw M5X10	34Pin
14BD920N-TS14 Screw M6X12	35Tool Rest
15TS-152104Set Screw M4X10	365046
16TS-1550021Nut M4	37Spring
17Nut M6	385048Cap Screw M8X30
18BD920N-TS18Lock Pin 3x8	39Lock Handle
19BD920N-TS19Lock Pin 3x14	405050Lock Nut

## Tailstock-1 Assembly



1Tailstock Ram	14TS-152406Set Screw M8X25
2Lead Screw	15Handle
3Bushing	16Screw
4Off Set Lndicator Plat	17BD920N-T17Key 3X13
5B013Hand Wheel	18TS-152401Set Screw M8X8
6Screw	19Rivet 2x4
7Clamp	20BD920N-T20Oil Port 6
8Set Screw M5X8	218015Clamping Plate
98016Micrometer Collar	228006Nut M8
105023Feed Spring	23Screw
11Nut	24TS-1550061Washer 8
12R005Tailstock Body	258017Lever
13Tailstock Base	

## Tailstock-2 Assembly

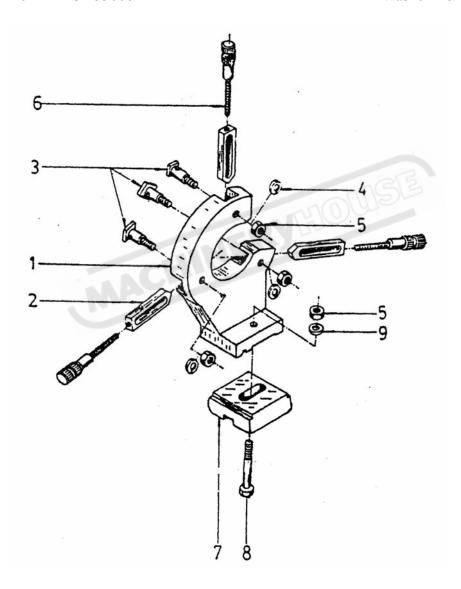


#### Tailstock-2 Assembly

1P091001	Tailstock Ram	
2P091002	2P091002Lead Screw	
3P091003	3P091003Bushing	
4P091004	Clamp	
5P091005	Screw	
6P091006	Lever	
7GB1001	Set Screw	
8GB1002	Oil Ball 6	
9P091007	Tailstock Body	
10P091008	Graduated Dial	
11P091009	Plate	
12GB1003	Rivet 2x4	
13P091010	Handle	
14P101011	Spring	
15P091012Lever		
16P091013Hand Wheel		
17P091014	Nut	
18GB1004		
19P091015Handle		
20P091016		
21P091017	Pin	
22GB1005	Pin 2x4	
23P091018	Screw	
24P091019	Clamping Plate	
25GB1006	Hex Nut M8	
26GB1007	Rivet 2x4	
27P091020	Plate	
28P091021	Tailstock Base	
29GB1008	Set Screw M8X25	
30GB1009	Set Screw M6X25	
31GB1010	Rivet 2x4	
32P091022	Plate	
33GB1011	Set Screw M5X6	
34GB1012	Key c4x10	
35P091023	Shaft	

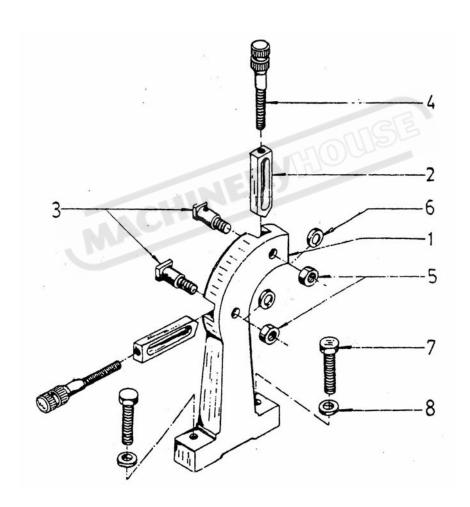
# **Center Rest Assembly (optional accessories)**

1F1001	Rest Casting
2F1002	Jaw
3F1003	Screw
4TS-155108	Washer 8
5TS-1540061	Nut M8
6F1004	Adjusting Screw
7F1005	Clamping Plate
8TS-1490111	Cap Bolt M8X60
9TS-1550061	Washer 8

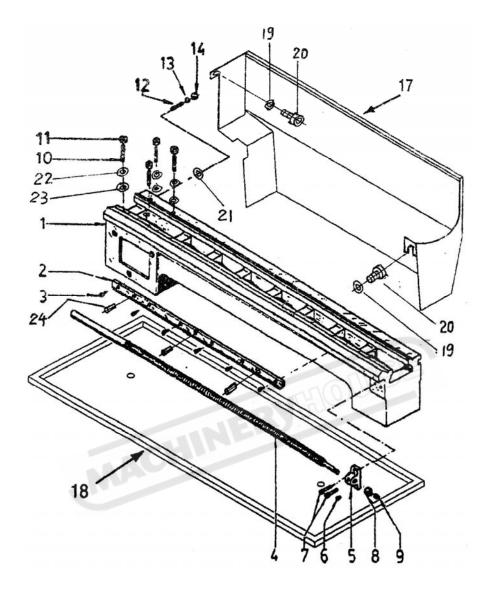


## **Travel Rest Assembly (optional accessories)**

1Rest Casting
2F2002Jaw
3Screw
4F2004Adjusting Screw
5TS-1540061
6TS-1551081
7TS-150307Hex Socket Cap Screw M6X30
8TS-1550041Washer 6

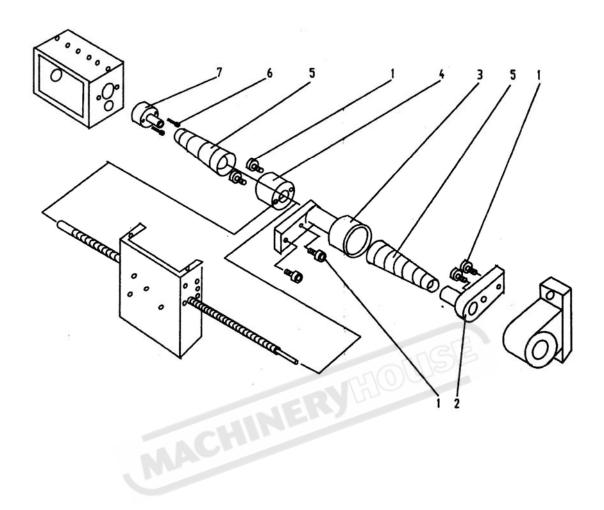


# **Lathe Bed Assembly**



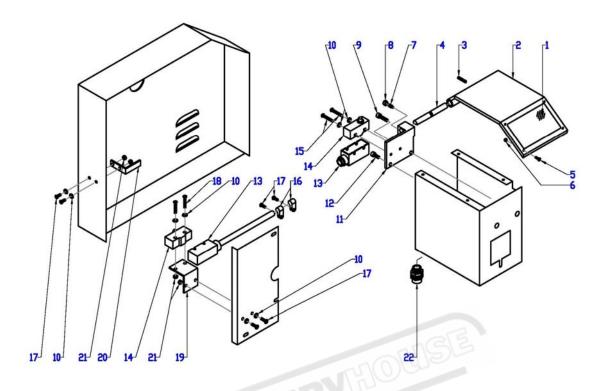
1Bed	13TS-1551041Lock Washer 6
2Rack	14TS-1540041Hex Nut M6
3TS-150102 Cap Screw M4X10	17 Chip Shield
4Leadscrew	18Chip Pan
5Bracket	197008Washer 5
6BD920N-B06Oil Port 6	207009Cap Screw M5X10
7TS-1503051 Cap Screw M6X16	217010Big Washer 6
8Nut	227011Lock Washer 8
9BD920N-B09Set Screw M8X8	237012Washer 8
10Stud M8X50	247013Lock Pin 4x16
11TS-1540061Hex Nut M8	
12TS-1523071Set Screw M6X35	

### Feed Screw Assembly (optional accessories)



1Cap Screw	M4X10
2P09301	Bracket
3P09302	- Bracket
4P09303	- Bracket
5P09304Scree	ew Cover
6Cap Screw	M4X35
7P09305	- Bracket

# **Chuck Cover Assembly (optional accessories)**



1Protecting glass
2Iron cover
3Pin 4X16
4Shaft
5Cap Screw M4X8
6Hex Nut M4
7Set Screw M5X10
8Hex Nut M5
9 Cap Screw M5X12
10GB16007AWasher 4
1116003ABracket
12GB16008A Cap Screw M5X10
13Swich Cover
14Swich LXW5-11D1
15GB16011ACap Screw M4X25
16GB16012Clamp
17 GB16013ACap Screw M4X8
18GB16014ACap Screw M4X30
1916004ABracket
20Bracket
21GB16015AHex Nut M4
22Strain Relief PG9

## Accessories



701100mm(4")Three-Jaw Chuck	
702187mm (7") Four-Jaw Chuck (optional accessories)	
703190mm (7.5") Face Plate (optional accessories)	
704Four-Jaw Chuck Key (optional accessories)	
705Combination Wrench 8/10mm	
706Combination Wrench 12/14mm	
707Hex Wrench 6mm	
708Hex Wrench 5mm	
709Hex Wrench 4mm	
710Hex Wrench 3mm	
711Hex Wrench 2mm	
712Three-Jaw Chuck Key	
713Oil Bottle	
715Dead Center MT#2	
716Dead Center MT#3	
717Phillips Screwdriver	
718Standard Screwdriver	
719Tool Box	
720Spindle Lever	
721Chuck Lever	