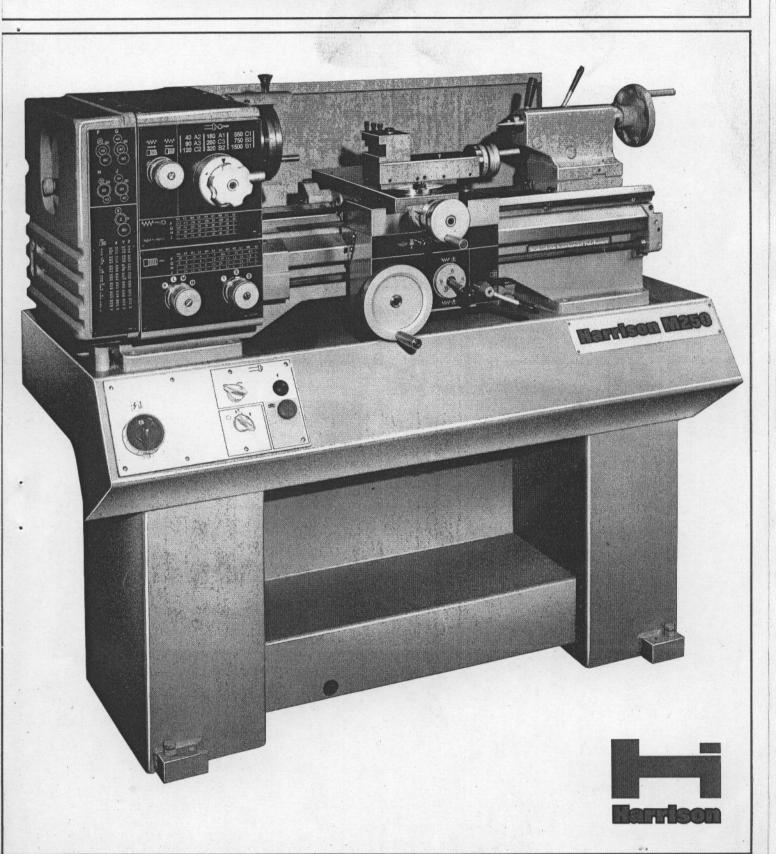
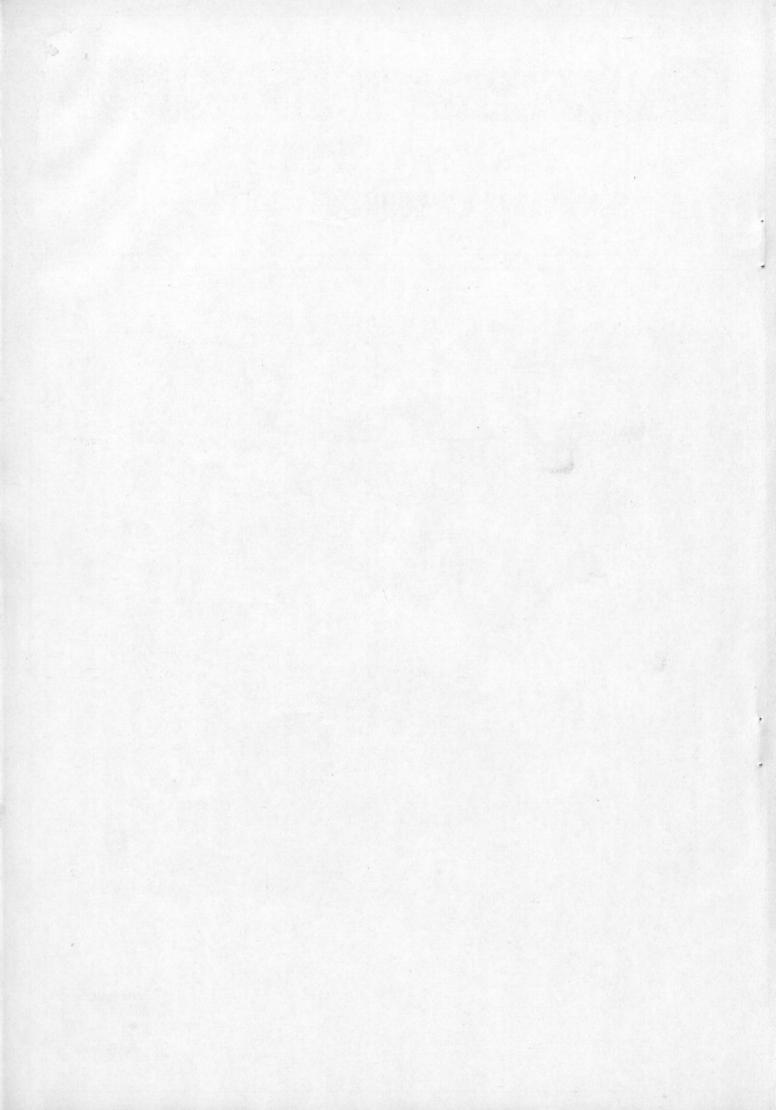
280mm (11in) swing centre lathe





machine manual

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Machine Specification 280mm (11in) swing Centre Lathe

500mm MODEL - 500mm (20 in) between centres 750mm MODEL - 750mm (30 in) between centres

This machine is manufactured to British metric standards throughout, and is available in two bed lengths

Metric or English gear boxes and drive screws (together with the appropriate micrometer dials) are optional variations.

summarised specification

Centres	Height	English Gea	arbox with 4 TPI Leadscrew Threads English Pitches (56) 4 - 84 TPI Metric Pitches (23)* 0.4 - 10mm
Swing	Over Bed		*(available by changewheels supplied as additional equipment) Feeds Longitudinal (24) 0.0006 - 0.016 in
Spindle	Bored to Pass 35mm (1.375 in)		Cross (24) 0.0003 - 0.008 in
	Nose	Bed	Width Over Ways 190mm (7.5 in) Depth Under Headstock 230mm (9 in)
Speeds 50 Hz — Machines	Number Range Motor 0.9 kW (1.2hp)	Cross Slide	Width
or	Range	Top Slide	Width
or	Range	Tailstock	Quill Diameter
60 Hz —— Machines	Range	Weight	500mm (20 in) Centres356 kg (785 lbs) 750mm (30 in) Centres457 kg (1008 lbs)
or or	Range .52 - 2000 rpm Motor 1.5 hp Range .52 - 2000 rpm Motor (Single Phase) 1.5 hp	Shipping Data	Gross Weight Packing Case Dimensions L W H
	Diameter	500mm (2	0 in) Centres
	Thread 6mm pitch or 4 TPI		457 kg (1008 lbs) 1574 x 838 x 1371mm (62" x 33" x 54")
Metric Gear	rbox with 6mm pitch Leadscrew		
	Threads Metric pitches (33)0.25 - 8mm	750mm (3	0 in) Centres
	*(available by changewheels supplied as additional equipment)		559 kg (1232 lbs) 1828 x 838 x 1371mm (72" x 33" x 54")
	Feeds Longitudinal (21) 0.012 - 0.4mm		

standard equipment

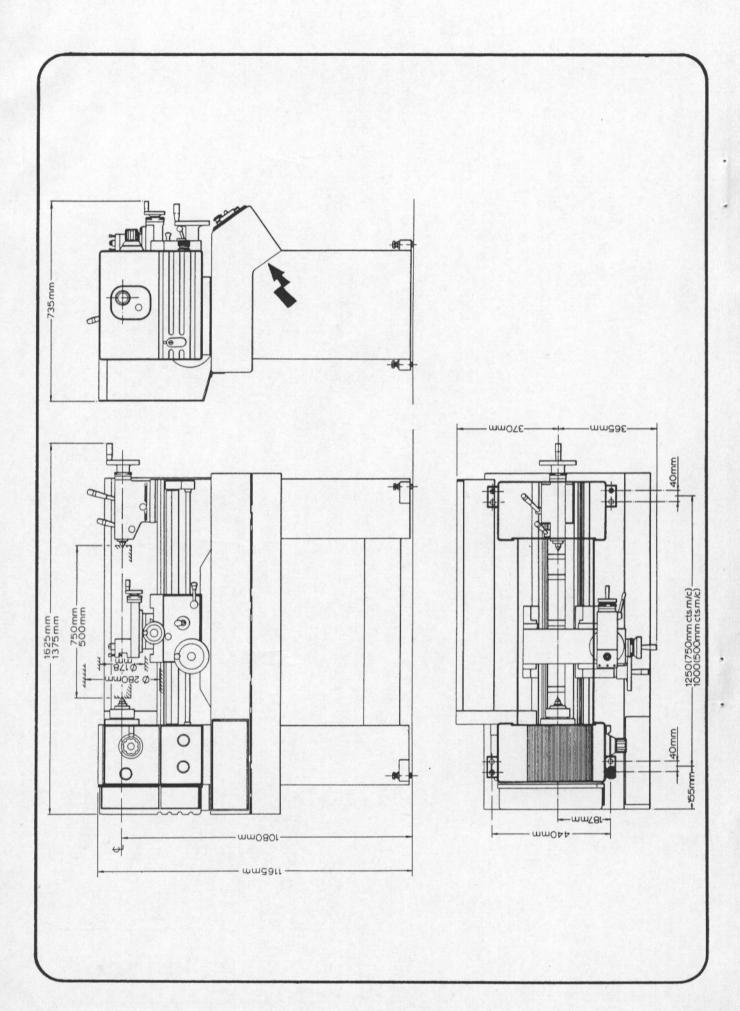
Single Toolpost Work Driver Plate No. 5/3 Morse Centre Bush 2 No. 3 M.T. Centres

Cross (21) 0.006 - 0.2mm

Spanners, Keys and Oil Gun Machine Manual & Standard Inspection Certificate

Illustrated or specified data is not hinding in detail: The manufacturers reserve the right to modify design, specification and price without notice.

Installation



Lifting

The approximate weights of the machine are:-

500mm Model (500 mm/20") between centres - 400 kg (880 lbs) 750mm Model (750 mm/30") between centres - 460 kg (1010 lbs)

The machine should be lifted using a rope sling looped under both ends of the swarf tray.

Cleaning

Bright surfaces are coated with an anti-corrosive compound at despatch and this must be completely removed using White Spirit or Paraffin (Kerosene) before operating the controls or moving the slides. DO NOT USE CELLULOSE SOLVENTS. Oil the bright surfaces and slideways AFTER CLEANING. (see Lubrication diagram).

Positioning

Locate the machine on a solid foundation allowing sufficient area for operation and maintenance access. (SEE GENERAL ARRANGEMENT AND FOUNDATION PLAN).

The lathe may be used when free standing, but for maximum performance it should be bolted down.

- (1) Free standing. Position the machine on its foundation and adjust each of the four levelling screws to take an equal share of the weight. Then using an engineer's precision level on the bedways make further adjustments for level conditions.
- (2) Fixed installation. Position the machine over four 12 mm (1/2") diameter foundation bolts, set to suit the base. (SEE GENERAL ARRANGEMENT AND FOUNDATION PLAN).

Accurately level the machine as in (1), then tighten the foundation bolts evenly to avoid distortion and finally re-check for level conditions.

Electrical Supply

Power should be supplied through an external fused isolator - recommended fuses being 15 amp for 220 volts supply and 10 amp for 380 to 440 volts supply. External wiring should be of a permanent character and be undertaken by a competent electrician. SEE GENERAL ARRANGEMENT AND FOUNDATION DRAWING FOR CABLE ENTRY.

Line connections and a substantial earth continuity conductor should be connected to the terminal block (SEE ELECTRICAL WIRING DIAGRAM).

If main spindle rotation does not coincide with that indicated by forward/reverse switch at control station, interchange two line connections.

continued

Lubrication (Refer to Lubrication diagram)

Ensure that the headstock, gearbox and apron are filled to the level of the relevant oil sight windows - and oil the cross-slide nut, dials and changewheel stud etc. through the appropriate oil nipples using the oil gun provided.

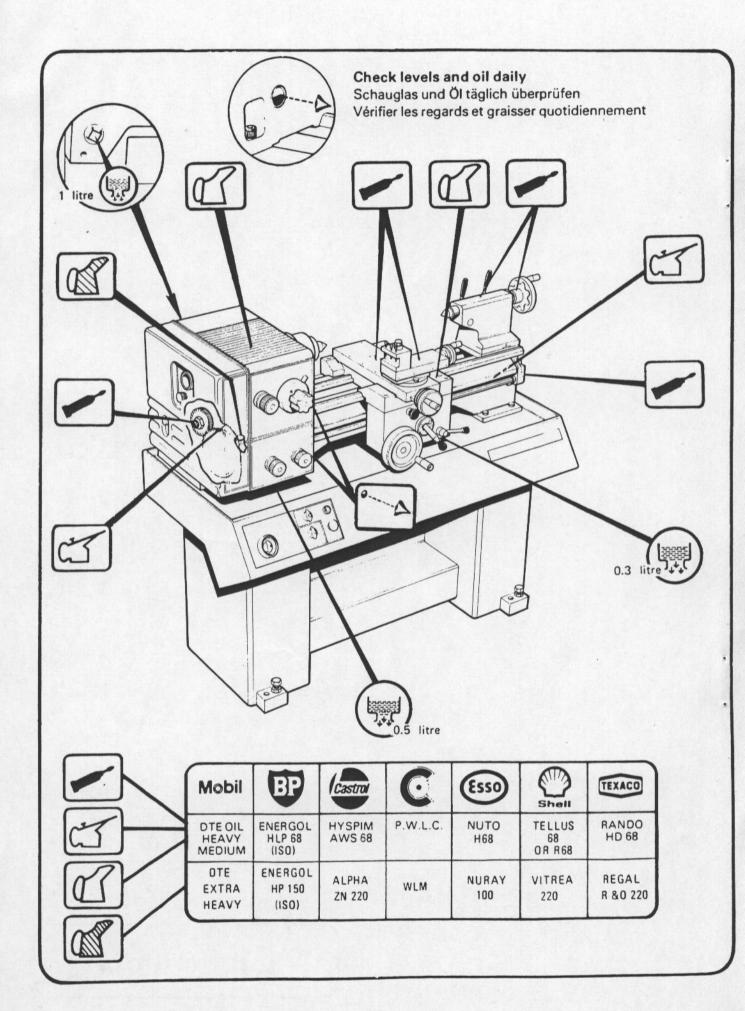
Running-in

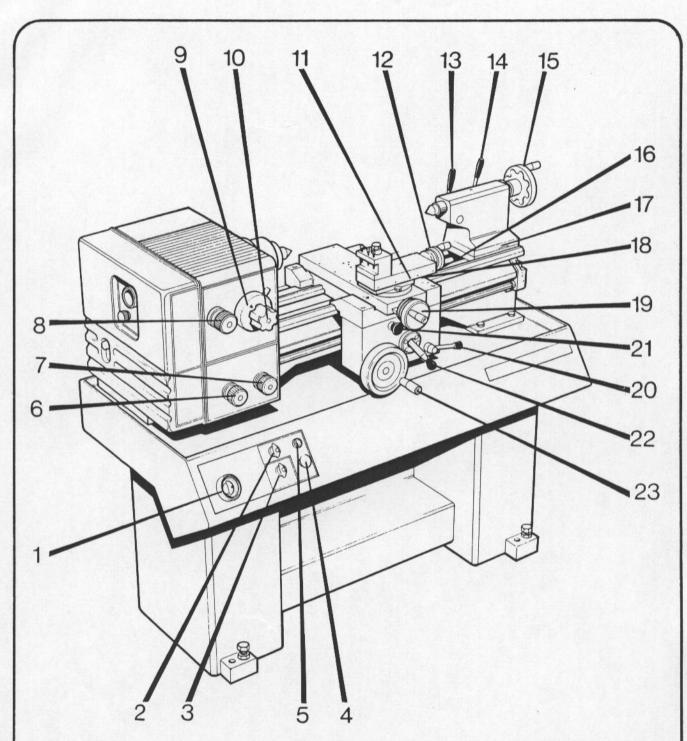
For optimum bearing life and performance it is recommended that high spindle speeds be avoided during the initial life of the machine.

Alternatively a running-in procedure should be adopted as follows:-

Make a low feed rate selection and run the machine light for 3 hours at 260 rpm then for 1 hour at 550 rpm then for ½ hour at 750 rpm

Lubrication





- MAINS ISOLATOR
- FORWARD/REVERSE SWITCH
- COOLANT ON/OFF SWITCH 3.
- **EMERGENCY STOP PUSHBUTTON 12.** 4.
- START PUSHBUTTON
- 6. FEED SELECTOR
- 7. FEED SELECTOR
- FEED DIRECTION SELECTOR

- SPEED SELECTOR LEVER
- SPEED RANGE SELECTOR DIAL 10.
- TOP SLIDE LOCK 11.
 - TOP SLIDE TRAVERSE
 - HANDLE
- 13. QUILL LOCK
- 14. TAILSTOCK CLAMP
- QUILL TRAVERSE 15. HANDWHEEL
- 16. CROSS-SLIDE LOCK (in R.H. side of cross slide)

- 17. TAILSTOCK SET-OVER SCREW
- 18. CARRIAGE LOCK
- 19. CROSS TRAVERSE HANDLE
- 20. TREADCUTTING **ENGAGEMENT**
- 21. FEED AXIS SELECTOR
- 22. **FEED ENGAGE**
- LONGITUDINAL TRAVERSE HANDWHEEL

Starting the Machine

- 1. Ensure that lubrication has been carried out in accordance with the Lubrication diagram.
- Check that the feed engage lever (22) and thread-cutting lever (20) are in the disengaged positions and that the changewheel cover is firmly secured in place.
- Select Feed Axis i.e. cross or longitudinal by means of the apron push-pull knob (21).
 - Select Direction of feed by means of the headstock lower selector (8)
 - Select Feed Rate by referring to the charts on the headstock and selecting (in the sequence listed) the appropriate positions on the gearbox selectors (6) and (7). (Engagement of the feed gears may be assisted by turning the main spindle)
 - Select ** Spindle speed by turning the speed range selector dial (10) to present the appropriate range i.e. A B or C, then turn the speed selector lever (9) to point to the required speed from the chart.

 (Engagement of the drive gears may be assisted by manually turning the spindle)
- 4. Switch on the electrical supply at the mains isolator (1) which is the red knob at the L.H. end of control station.
- 5. Select direction of spindle rotation by means of forward/reverse switch (2).
- 6. Start the spindle by means of start push-button (5).
- 7. Start and stop the feed motion as required by means of the feed engage lever (22)

Stopping the Machine

The machine may be stopped by the Emergency Stop pushbutton (4).

Operational Notes

FACEPLATES

NOTE MAXIMUM SPEEDS:-

1500 rpm for 260 mm (12") dia.

COARSE SCREWCUTTING/ FEED RANGE 'J'

SHOULD NOT BE USED WITH SPINDLE SPEEDS ABOVE 750 RPM.

NOTES

continued

^{**} See Installation instructions (RUNNING-IN) if starting the machine for the first time.

Operational notes continued

Micrometer dials are direct reading (for work piece diameter reduction on the cross-slide) and are of the friction-grip type for easy index settings.

Longitudinal traverse handwheel (23) may be disengaged by pulling it away from the apron face.

Tailstock set over adjustment - is provided in the form of socket screws (17) mounted in each side of the tailstock body, - a similar but 'location-screw' is fitted in the rear face of the body.

Set-over adjustment is made as follows:-

Unclamp the tailstock - (lever 14)

Slacken the rear 'location-screw' (say one half turn)

Then - Alternatively slacken one set-over screw and tighten the other until the required setting is achieved.

Tighten the rear 'location-screw'

And Re-clamp the tailstock.

Leadscrew Drive

Drive to the leadscrew is obtained by first removing the torque limiter cover plate. Then slide the driving sleeve towards the gearbox so engaging the shear pin with the leadscrew shaft. When not in use it is recommended that the leadscrew be disengaged.

MOUNTING OF CHUCKS, FACEPLATES and other SPINDLE MOUNTED ATTACHMENTS.

Ensure that the location faces on both nose and attachment are scrupulously clean.

Check that all the cams are in the release position (Fig. 1).

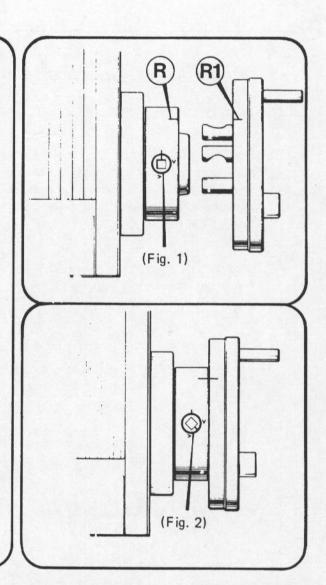
Mount the attachment on to the spindle nose and lock each cam by turning it clockwise using the key provided.

A reference line R1 (Fig. 1) should be scribed on each chuck or faceplate to coincide with the reference line R on the spindle nose. This assists subsequent re-mounting

NOTE:-

For correct locking conditions each cam must tighten with its index line between the two vee marks on the nose (Fig. 2).

DO NOT INTERCHANGE CHUCKS OR OTHER SPINDLE MOUNTING ITEMS BETWEEN LATHES WITHOUT CHECKING EACH CAM FOR CORRECT LOCKING.



TO ADJUST 'CAMLOCK STUDS'

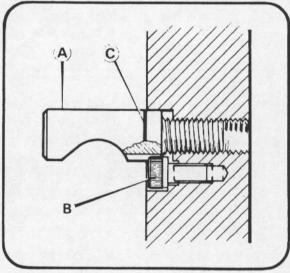
Remove Lockscrew (B).

Turn Stud (A) one full turn, in or out as required.

Re-fit and tighten lockscrew (B).

NOTE:-

A datum ring (C) is marked on each stud as a guide to the original or initial setting.



Spindle Nose

(A) METRIC THREADS on METRIC LEADSCREW MACHINES or

ENGLISH THREADS on ENGLISH LEADSCREW MACHINES

For these threads it is recommended that the "thread indicator dial" be used - this allows the leadscrew nuts to be disengaged at the end of each screwcutting pass, provided that they are re-engaged in accordance with the chart mounted on the front face of the dial unit.

METRIC LEADSCREW MACHINES (METRIC THREADS ONLY)

The chart shows: -

in column 1. mm pitch to be cut.

in column 2. (*) The requisite gear of the double pinion should be arranged to mesh with the leadscrew.

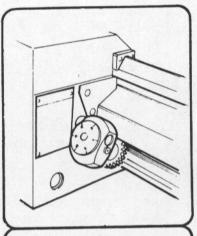
in column 3. The dial numbers at which the leadscrew nuts may be engaged.

ENGLISH LEADSCREW MACHINES (ENGLISH THREADS ONLY)

The chart shows: -

in column 1. T.P.I. to be cut.

in column 2. Dial numbers at which the leadscrew nuts may be engaged.



	□ ∭ mm								
		*							
().25	20	14	1.4	21	135			
).3	20	14	1.5	20	14			
).35	21	135	1.75	21	135			
(0.4	20 20 20	14 14 14	2 2.5 3	20 20 20	14 14 14			
().7	21	135	3.5	21	135			
).75	20	14	4	20	14			
).8	20	14	5	20	14			
	1	20	14	6	20	14			
	1.2	20	14	7	21	135			
	1.25	20	14	8	20	1			

ins ins							
4 4½ 5	1-6 135 1-6	11 12 14	1-6 1-6 1-6	28 30 32	1-6 1-6 1-6		
5½ 6 6½	135 1-6 135	15 16 18	1-6 1-6 1-6	36 38 40	1-6 1-6		
7 7½ 8	1-6 135 1-6	19 20 22	1-6 1-6 1-6	44 48 52	1-6 1-6 1-6		
9 9½ 10	1-6 135 1-6	24 26 27	1-6 1-6 1-6	54 56 60	1-6 1-6		

(B) ENGLISH THREADS on METRIC LEADSCREW MACHINES

or

METRIC THREADS on ENGLISH LEADSCREW MACHINES

or

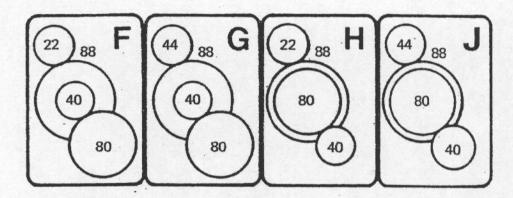
ALL THREADS ON MACHINES NOT FITTED WITH THREAD INDICATOR

For these threads the leadscrew nuts are kept engaged throughout the cutting of any one thread. This involves reversing the whole drive by means of the reverse switch (2) at each end of the screwcutting pass whilst at the same time relieving or increasing the cut as required.

(Threads 'A' may also be cut by this method).

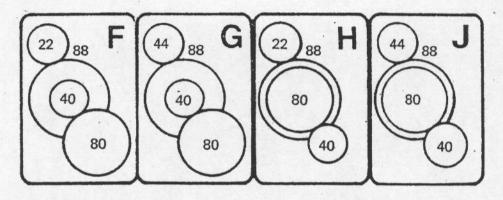
Thread-cutting

Fig. 2A for Metric Leadscrew Machines

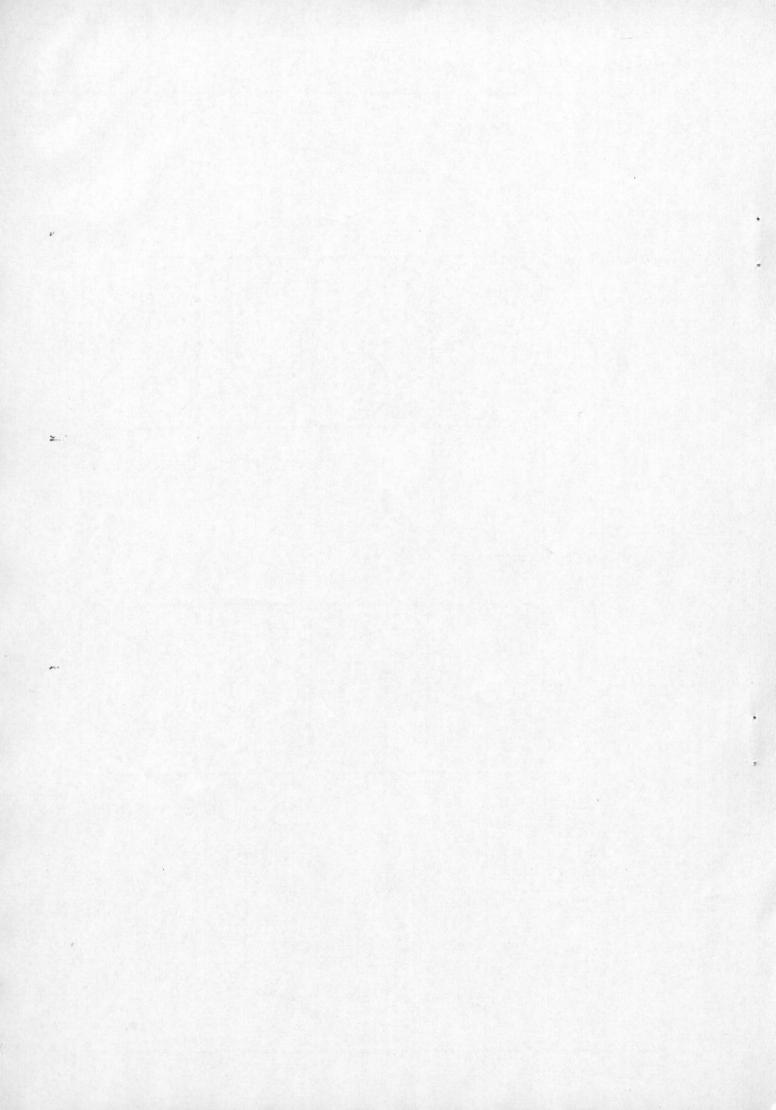


6 mm. pitch Leadscrew

Fig. 2B for English Leadscrew Machines



4 tpi. Leadscrew

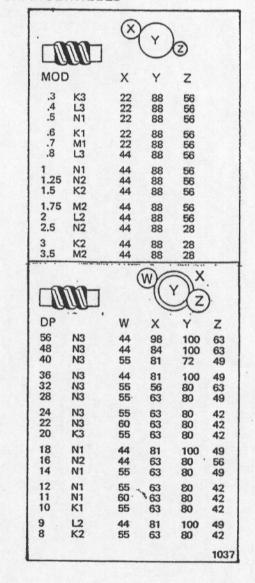


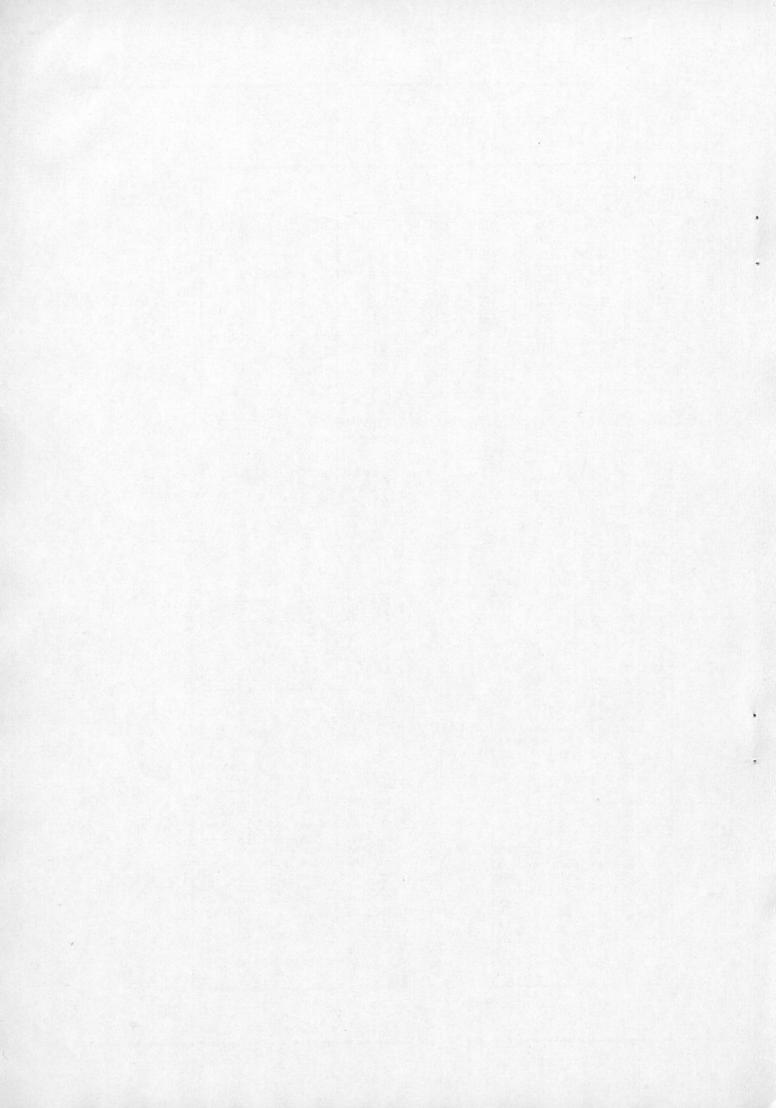
THREADCUTTING - METRIC GEARBOX STANDARD THREADS AVAILABLE

0.25	N3F	0.7	M1F	1.2	K1G	2	L2G	3.5	M2H
0.3	K3F		M3G		КЗН		N1H	4	L2H
0.35	M3F	0.75	K2F	1.25	N2G		N3J		N1J
0.40	L3F	0.8	L1F	1.4	M1G	2.4	K1H	4.8	K1J
0.5	N1F		L3G		МЗН		K3J	5	N2J
	N3G	0.875	M2F	1.5	K2G	2.5	N2H	5.6	M1J
0.6	K1F	1	L2F	1.6	L1G	2.8.	M1H	6	K2J
	K3G		N1G		L3H		M3J	6.4	L1J
0.625	N2F		N3H	1.75	M2G	3	K2H	7	M2J
						3.2	L1H	8	L2J
							L3J		

THREADS AVAILABLE WITH ADDITIONAL CHANGEWHEELS

		(W)	\	
in		(Y))x	
Ш	W,	W	×	Y	Z
72 64 56	N3 N3 N3	30 35 40	81 84 84	40 40 40	84 84 84
48 40 36	N3 N3	40 22 30	84 88 81	40 80 60	72 63 63
32 28 27	N3 N3 N3	35 30 30	84 84 81	60 80 80	63 63
26 25 24	N3 L3 N3	30 22 35	78 88 84	80 80 80	63 63
23 22 20	N3 N3 K3	40 40 35	92 88 84	80 80 80	63 63
19 18 16	N3 N3 N2	40 40 22	76 72 88	80 80 80	63 63
14 13 12	N1 N1 N1	30 30 35	84 78 84	80 80 80	63 63
11.5 11 10	N1 N1 K1	40 40 35	92 88 84	80 80 80	63 63
9 8 7.5	N1 K2 L1	40 35 35	72 84 84	80 80 80	63 63 63
7 6 5	L2 L2 K1	30 35 60	84 84 72	80 80 80	63 63 63
4.5	L2 K2 L2	40 60 60	72 72 72	80 80 80	63 63 63
				993	





Lathe Safety

Every effort has been made in the design and production of the M250 lathe to comply with statutory safety requirements and to provide a fundamentally safe machine tool. Its safety features include:-

Covered leadscrew

Torque limiter on Feed Shaft

Fail-Safe switch operates if End Guard removed.

Shear Pin for leadscrew

Interlock in Apron prevents simultaneous engagement of feed shaft and leadscrew.

In the further interests of safety, attention should be given to the following notes:-

A. Machine Capacity

The dimensions of a component which can be accommodated on the M250 lathe are limited only by the physical restrictions of the machine itself but responsibility for the following points with respect to machining a component must inevitably rest with the user.

- (1) Ensuring that the operator has had suitable training and possesses the required degree of skill and experience to undertake the work.
- (2) Providing suitable work holding and/or supporting equipment, i.e. chucks, steadies, revolving centres, etc.
- (3) Ensuring that suitable tooling is provided and correctly mounted.
- (4) Ensuring that suitable feeds and speeds are selected (if in doubt select the lowest).
- (5) Providing suitable workpiece guards and ensuring that these are consistently used.

B. Lathe Safety Rules

- (1) Read and understand operation notes before attempting to use the machine.
- (2) Keep lathe work areas clean.
- (3) Keep area surrounding machine tidy.
- (4) ENSURE YOU KNOW HOW TO STOP THE MACHINE BEFORE STARTING IT.
- (5) Do not interchange chucks or other spindle mounting items between lathes without checking for correct locking (see operational notes).
- (6) Use only 'high speed' chucks.
- (7) Note maximum permissible speeds of faceplates (see operational notes).
- (8) Remove chuck key immediately after use.
- (9) Check load capacity of revolving centres.
- (10) Ensure workpiece guards are in position before starting machine.
- (11) Do not use cracked or chipped tools.
- (12) Check -

Spindle speed selected.

Feed rate selected.

Direction of feed, and that

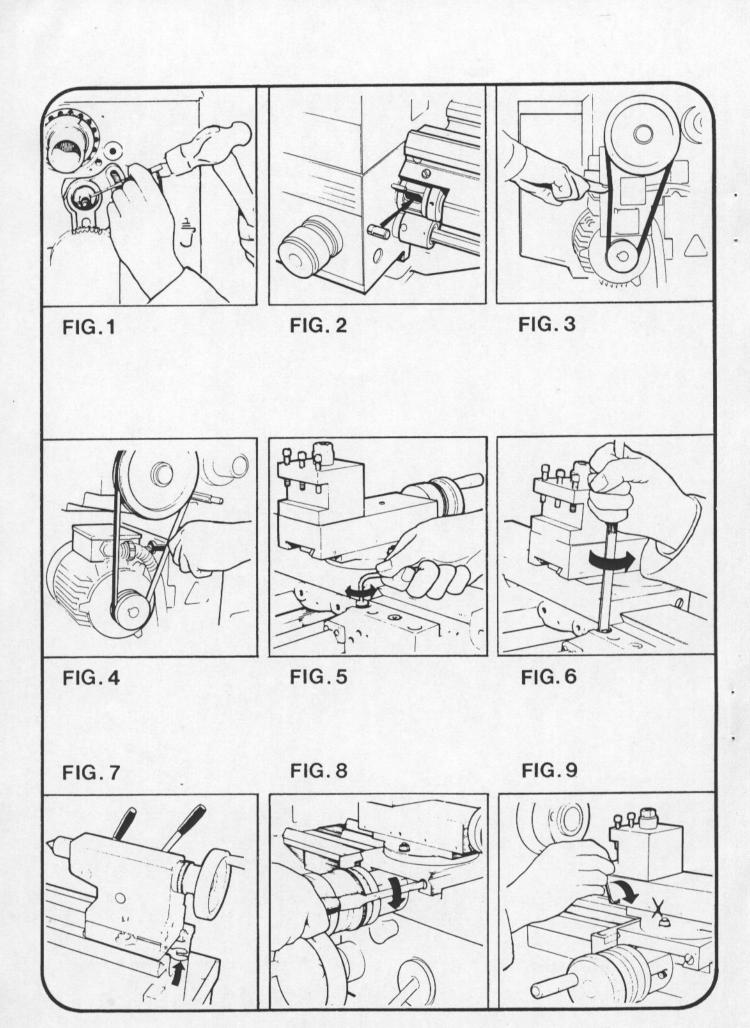
Feed & thread cutting levers are disengaged before starting the spindle.

- (13) STOP MACHINE IMMEDIATELY ANYTHING UNEXPECTED HAPPENS.
- (14) Do not use coarse feed range on high spindle speeds (see operational notes).
- (15) Do not change spindle speeds when spindle is rotating.
- (16) Do not touch revolving chuck, spindle, or workpiece.
- (17) Do not remove work from the machine without retreating the tool to a safe position.
- (18) Stop motors and switch off isolator when leaving machine unattended.

C. Personal Safety Rules

- (1) Report any accident, however small, immediately it happens.
- (2) Wear safety glasses.
- (3) Wear safety shoes.
- (4) Use barrier creams provided.
- (5) Wear your overalls buttoned up.
- (6) Roll sleeves up, or button the cuffs.
- (7) Keep hair short or wear a cap.
- (8) Use the correct size spanners at all times.
- (9) Be careful of, and remove if possible, burrs and sharp edges.
- (10) Use the correct type of sling when lifting workpieces, of the correct safe working load and an ensure it is not worn or damaged.
- (11) Stand clear when lifting workpieces or equipment by crane.
- (12) Obtain assistance when mounting heavy or awkwardly shaped workpieces.
- (13) Do not wear rings, watches, ties, etc.
- (14) Do not keep tools (scribers, etc.) in overall pockets.
- (15) Do not remove guards unless machine is stationary.
- (16) Do not wash hands in coolant.
- (17) Do not remove swarf with bare hands, use a rake or brush.
- (18) Do not manually lift heavy equipment.
- (19) Do not use files, scrapers, etc. without handles.
- (20) Do not lean on the machine.
- (21) Do not interfere with electrical equipment.

Maintenance



Changewheel Shear Pin (Fig. 1)

A protection against accidental overload in the end gear train is provided in the form of a shear pin fitted in the splined sleeve on the top changewheel shaft. In the event of replacement being necessary a 4 mm (5/32") diameter x 20 mm (3/4") long mild steel pin should be fitted as follows:

Remove the hexagon nut, washer and changewheel, pull off the splined sleeve and remove the broken pin parts from both sleeves and shaft. Fit new pin.

NOTE: The pin acts in single shear and will only enter the sleeve from the 'big-hole' side.

Leadscrew Shear Pin (Fig.2)

A shear pin device is incorporated on the leadscrew adjacent to the gearbox, as protection against overload. Instructions for replacing the shear pin are as follows:-Remove the torque limiter cover plate.

Disengage shear pin assembly by sliding away from gearbox face.

Rotate spring steel cover on its locating sleeve until access slot is exposed.

Release M5 dog-point set screw in sleeve and rotate sleeve and cover until shear pin is exposed through slot.

Replace shear pin as shown in illustration (2) and re-assemble ensuring that the dog point of the M5 set screw is correctly located.

Drive Belts (Fig. 3 and 4)

Access to the Drive Belt is gained by removal of the moulded end guard when vee Belt tension may be assessed by applying finger pressure on the belt at a point midway between the two pulleys (fig. 3). For correct tension a deflection of about 10 mm should be possible.

To adjust the vee belt tension — release the lock nut on the adjusting screw (fig. 4) to increase tension, tighten screw against the bed until correct tension is obtained then re-tighten lock nut.

It is important that when making adjustments a straight edge be placed accross the face of each pulley to ensure that correct alignment is maintained.

Saddle Strips (Fig. 5 and 6)

Wear on the rear and front saddle strips may be accommodated by adjustment of the retaining sleeves located in the top face of the saddle; two for the rear and one each for the two front strips.

The procedure for adjustment is to first release the socket head screw, slightly turn the slotted head sleeve anti-clockwise and then re-clamp the cap screw. Care should be taken to avoid over adjustment; a 30° turn at the sleeve represents approximately 0.1 mm (.004") take up in the strip.

Tailstock Bed Clamp (Fig. 7)

The angular lock position of the bed clamp lever is adjusted by means of the self-locking hexagon headed bolt located on the underside of the tailstock and between the bed ways.

continued

Cross-slide (Fig. 8)

Wear on the taper-gib strip may be adjusted for by clockwise rotation of the slotted head screw on the front face of the cross-slide. The procedure being to first slacken the similar screw at the rear then re-tighten this after adjustment to clamp the strip in its new position.

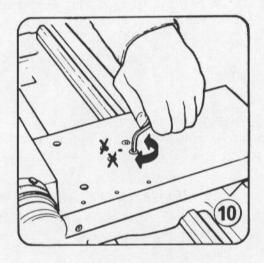
Top Slide (Fig. 9)

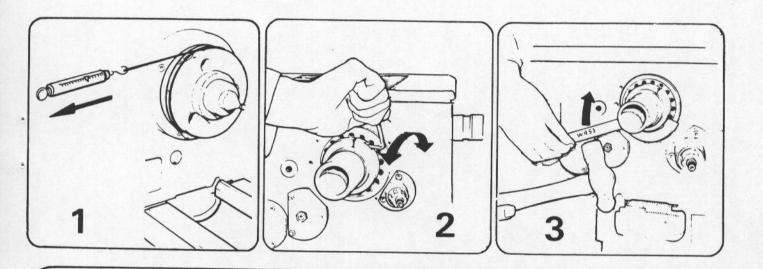
Take up for wear on the top slide strip is by means of the four (self-locking) socket set screws in the front face of the top slide casting.

Cross-slide Nut (Fig. 10)

Provision is made for the elimination of backlash in the cross-slide nut, the procedure for adjustment being as follows:-

Release only the rear pair of socket cap head screws in the top face of the cross-slide, which allows a spring loaded device to automatically remove backlash. Re-tighten cap head screws.





The spindle bearing assembly is carefully set before despatch of the Lathe from our Works which should ensure a high standard of performance without the need for further attention.

THE USER IS ADVISED NOT TO DISTURB THIS SETTING DURING NORMAL USE OF THE MACHINE AND TO CONSULT OUR SERVICE DEPARTMENT IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT OF A BEARING PROBLEM.

WHERE ADJUSTMENT IS UNDERTAKEN THEN IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES ARE STRICTLY COMPLIED WITH.

TO CHECK FOR CORRECT SETTING

Checks should be carried out with the headstock in a warm condition achieved by running at a spindle speed of 800 rpm for approximately ten minutes.

The correct bearing torque setting is 0.9/1.1 Nm (8/10 in lbs) and can be determined as follows (Fig. 1):-

Wrap a length of string approximately three turns around the body of the chuck.

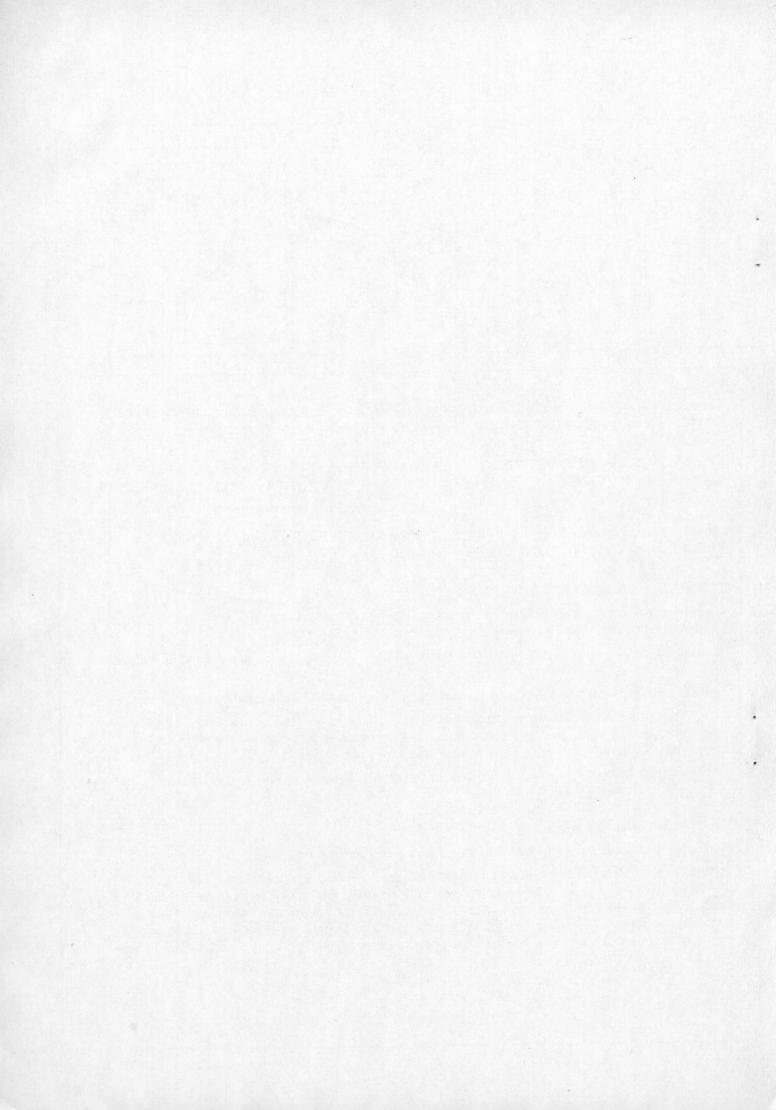
To the free end of the string attach a light spring balance and pull gently until spindle commences to turn, continuing to apply a steady load just sufficient to maintain the spindle in motion and noting the steady load registered on the balance.

Example: Using a 160 mm (6 $\frac{1}{4}$ in) chuck, the spring balance reading should be 1.14/1.36 kg (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ /3 lbs).

BEARING ADJUSTMENT

Remove end drive guard, changewheels, swing frame and rear bearing cover.

Release locking screw in the bearing adjusting nut, Fig. 2. With the pin-key provided adjust the nut as required - clockwise rotation to increase bearing load, Fig. 3. As over tightening will seriously impair the life of the bearings it is recommended that adjustment be made in increments not exceeding 3 mm (1/8 in) measured on the nut periphery. After each incremental adjustment, the spindle should be run for a few minutes and the bearing load re-checked, as described above.



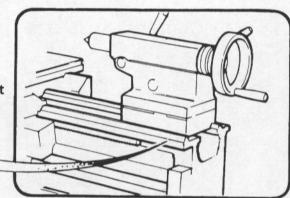
Parts Ordering Procedure



Quote:

Machine Serial Number

which will be found stamped into the front face of the bedways at the tailstock end





Refer to the appropriate assembly and

Quote:

Individual Part Numbers taken direct from the Illustrations

NOTE: Quantity used (when other than one) is given in a circle following the Part Number itself.

Where part numbers change with machine bed length then the model number is given, vis.

500

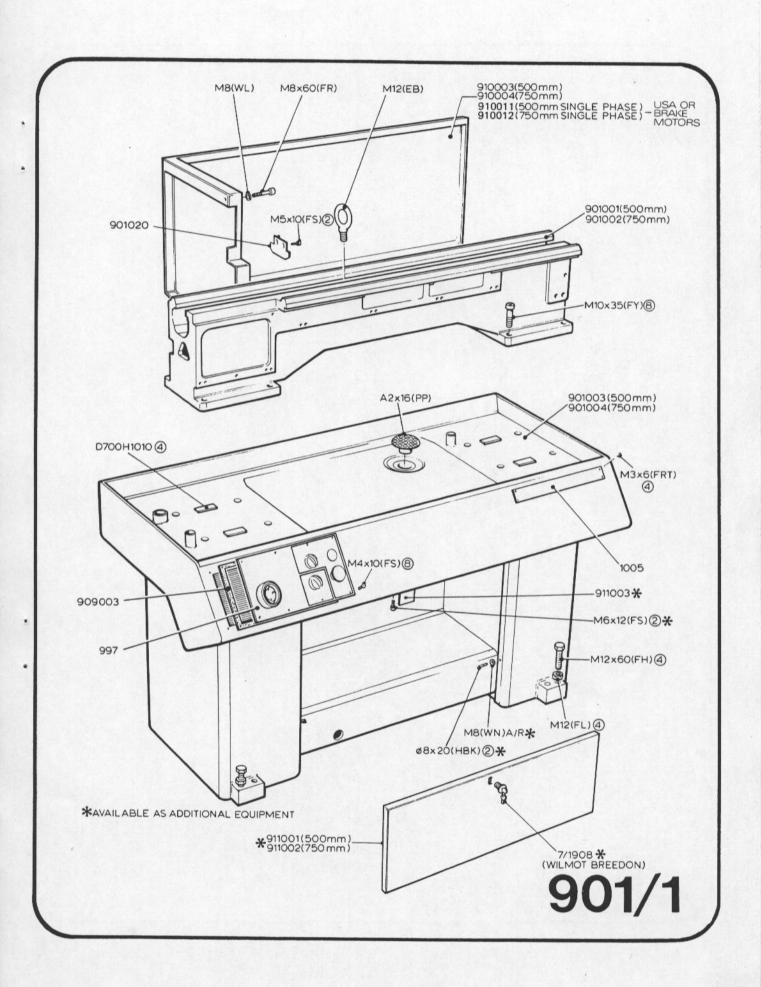
or

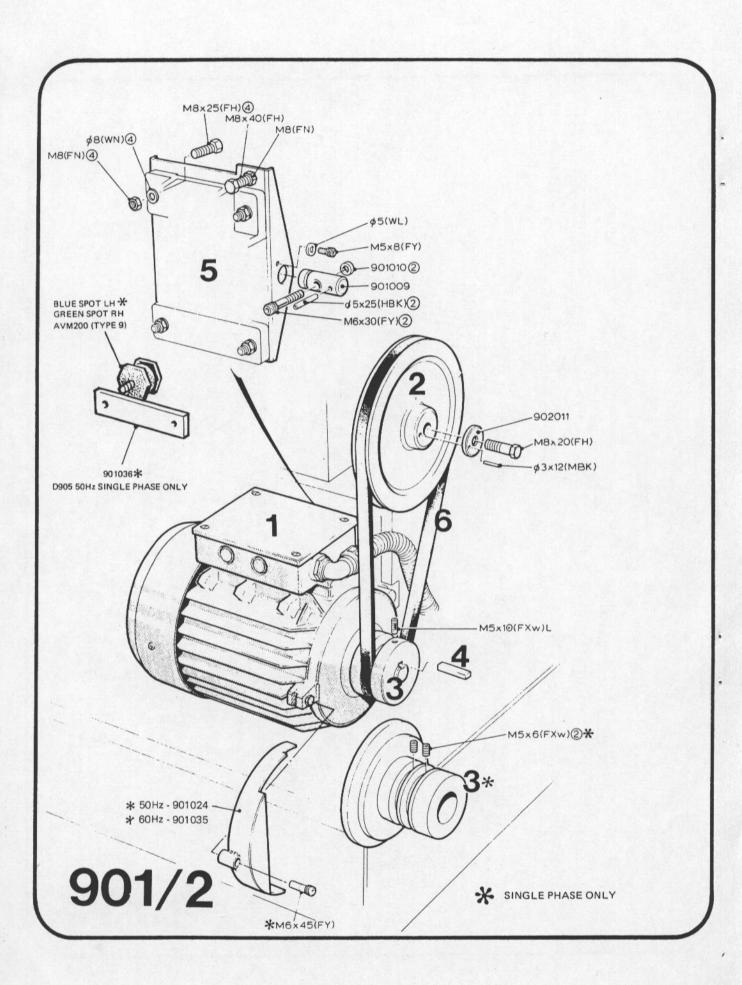
750

Standard/Proprietary Parts (i.e. items which can be purchased from local Engineering suppliers) may be identified by the "bracketed" letter code included in the Part Number, and reference to the appendix at the end of this manual will provide a full description of such items.

Parts Section

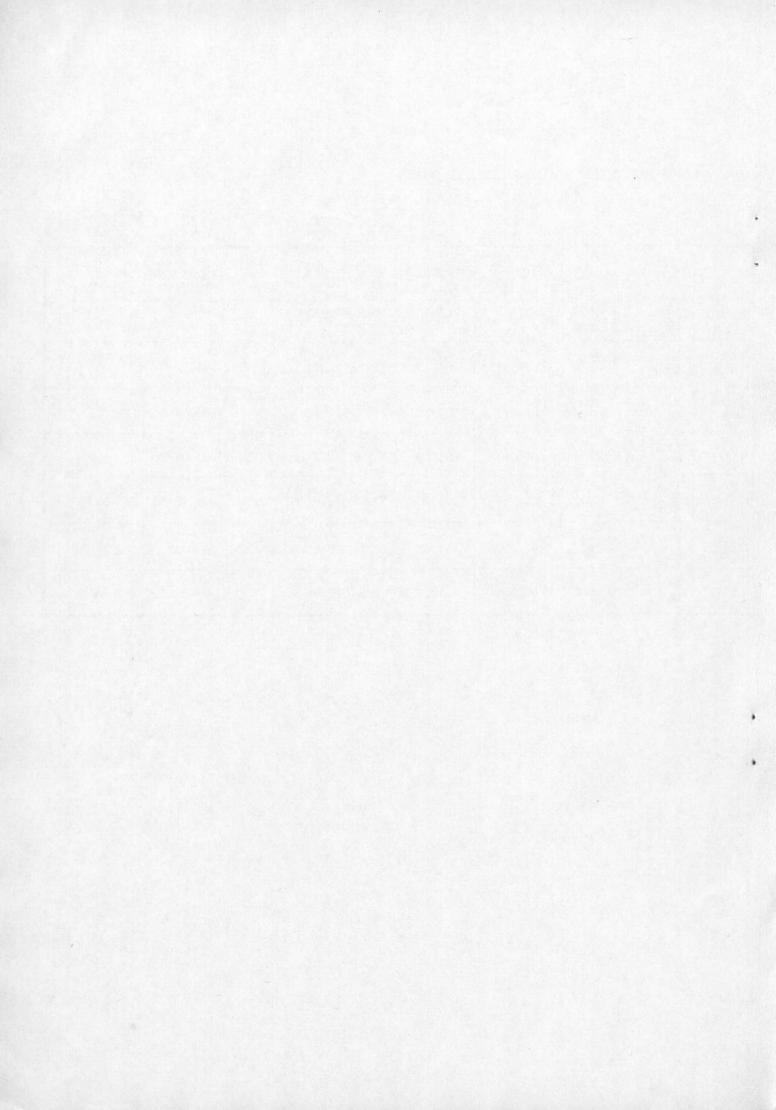
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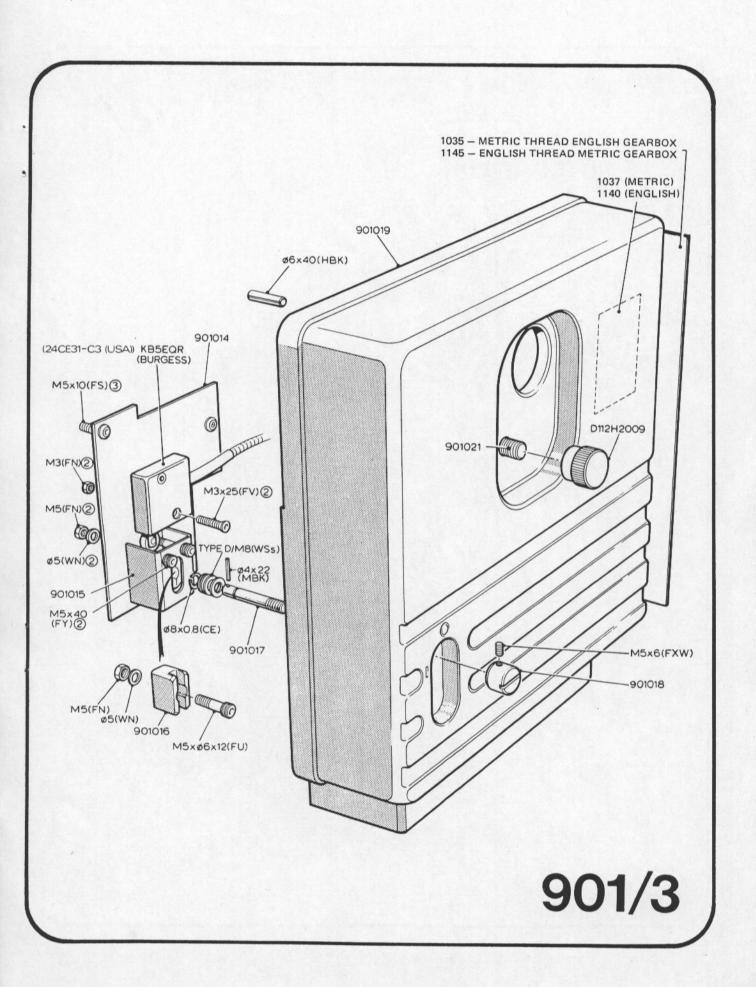


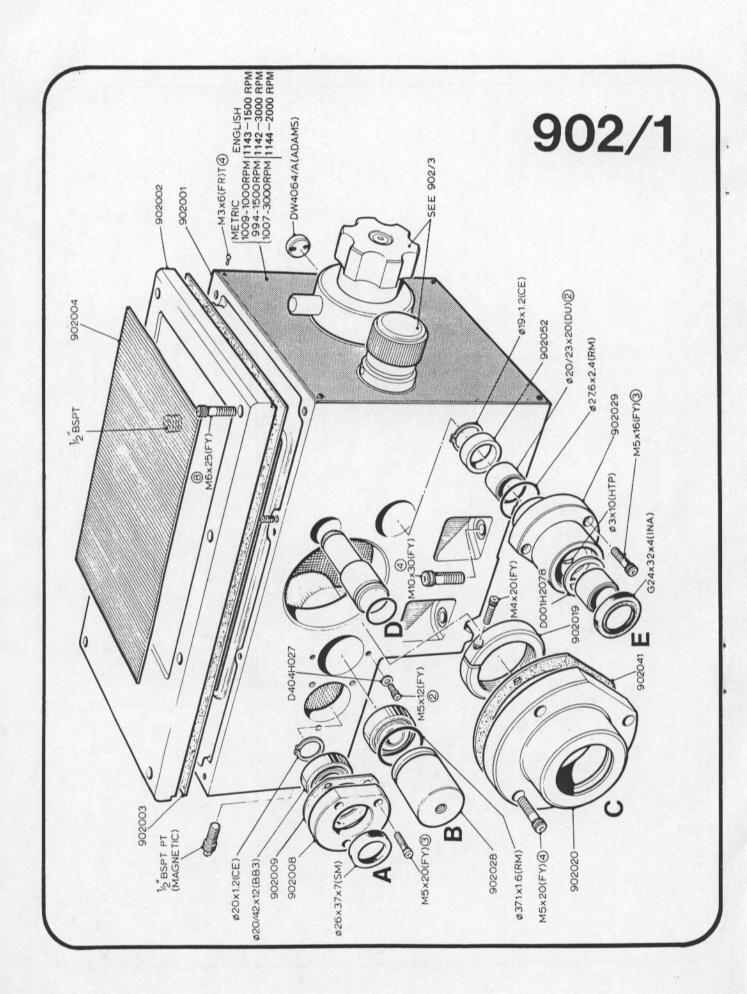


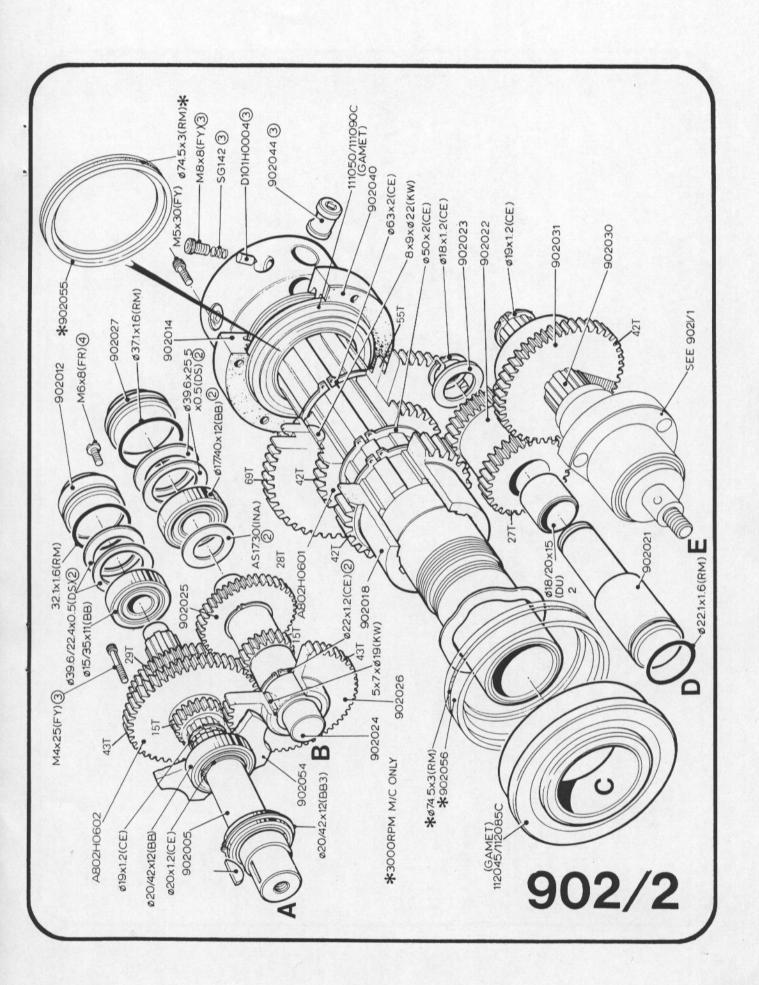
KEY TO DRIVE ASSEMBLY COMPONENTS (901/2)

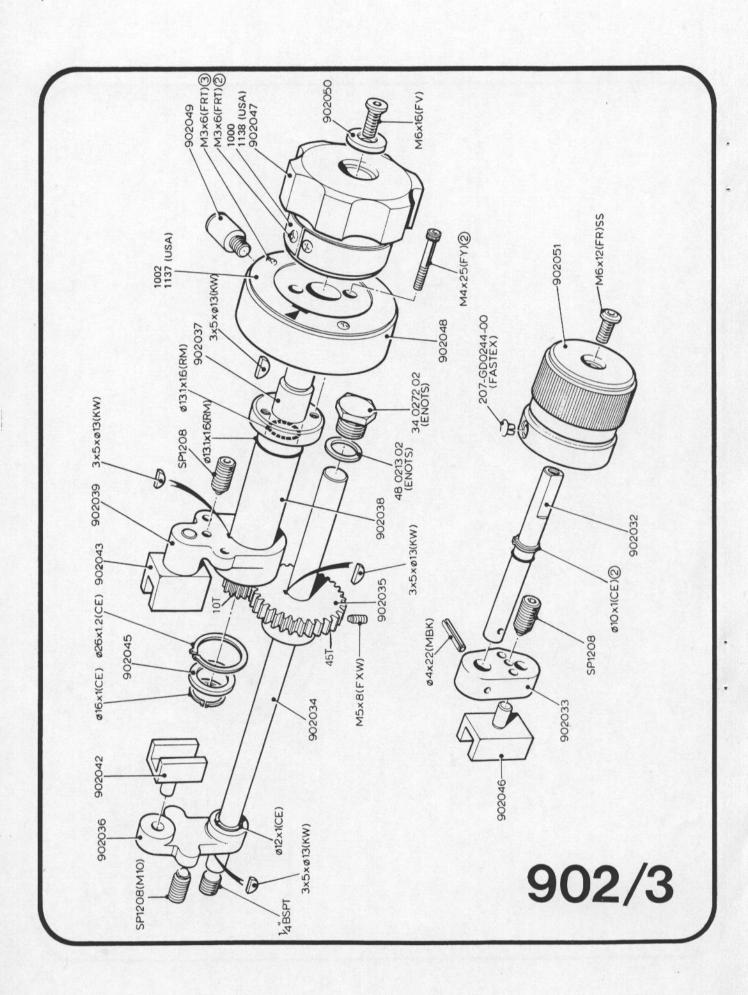
	1		2	3	4	5	6
MOTOR		TOP SPEED SPINDLE	TOP PULLEY	MOTOR PULLEY	KEY	MOUNTING BRACKET	BELTS
D80	3 PH 50Hz	1500 3000	902010	901012	6x5x40 (KR)	901007	SPZ 800
D90S	Single PH 50Hz	1500	902053	901023	8x7x32 (KR)	901037	NU-T-Z/10(40°) Brammer ②
D80	3 PH 60Hz	1500 3000	902010	901028	6x5x40 (KR)	901007	SPZ 800
LS145T	3 PH 60Hz	1500	902010	901013	3/16"x3/16"x1.3/8"(KS)	901008	SPZ 800
LS145T	3 PH 60Hz	2000	902057	901026	3/16"x3/16"x1.3/8"(KS)	901008	SPZ/3V 787
EL145T	Single PH 60Hz	2000	902061	901033	3/16"x3/16"x1.3/8"(KS)	901008	SPZ/3V 787
EL145T	Single PH 60Hz	1500	902089	901051	3/16"x3/16"x1.3/8"(KS)	901008	SPZ 800

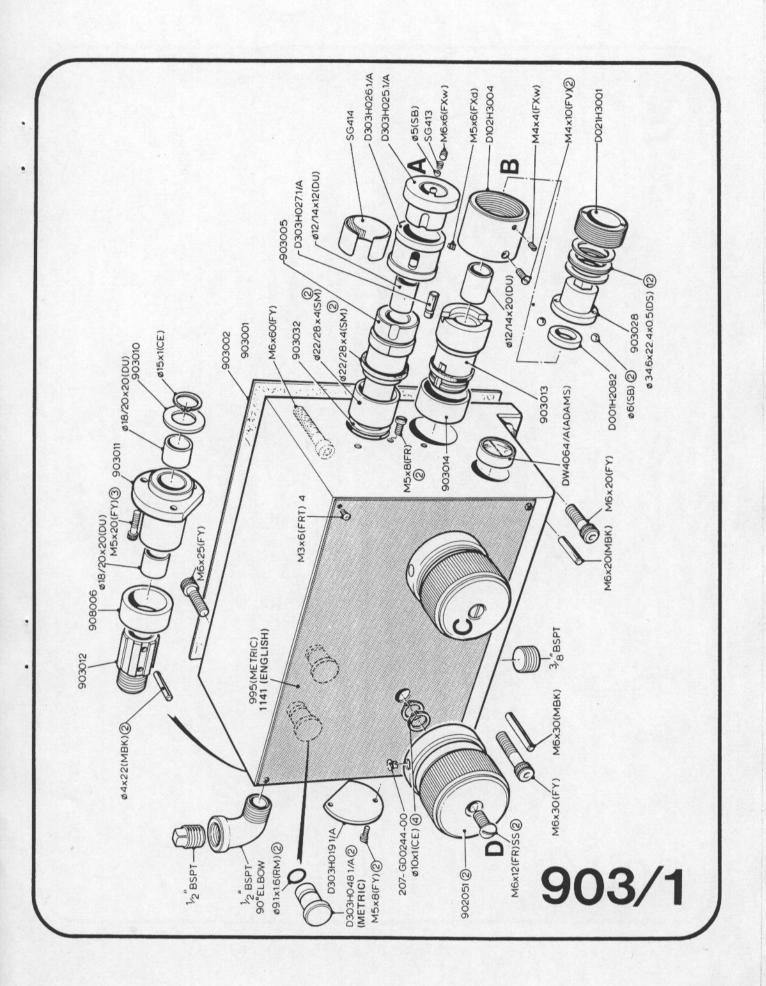


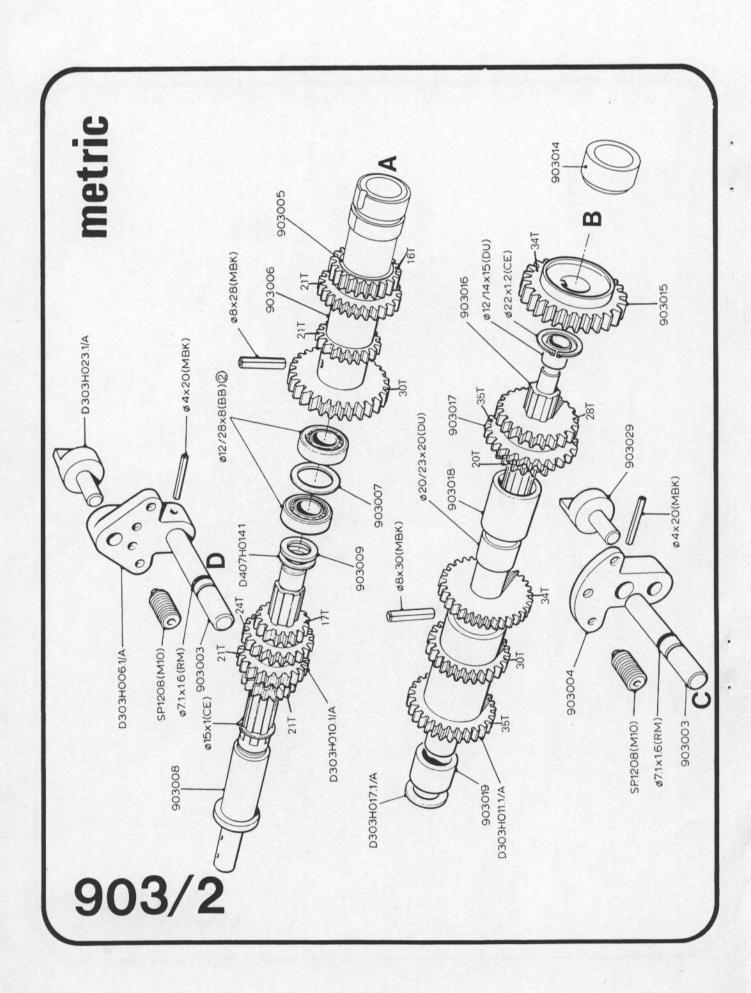


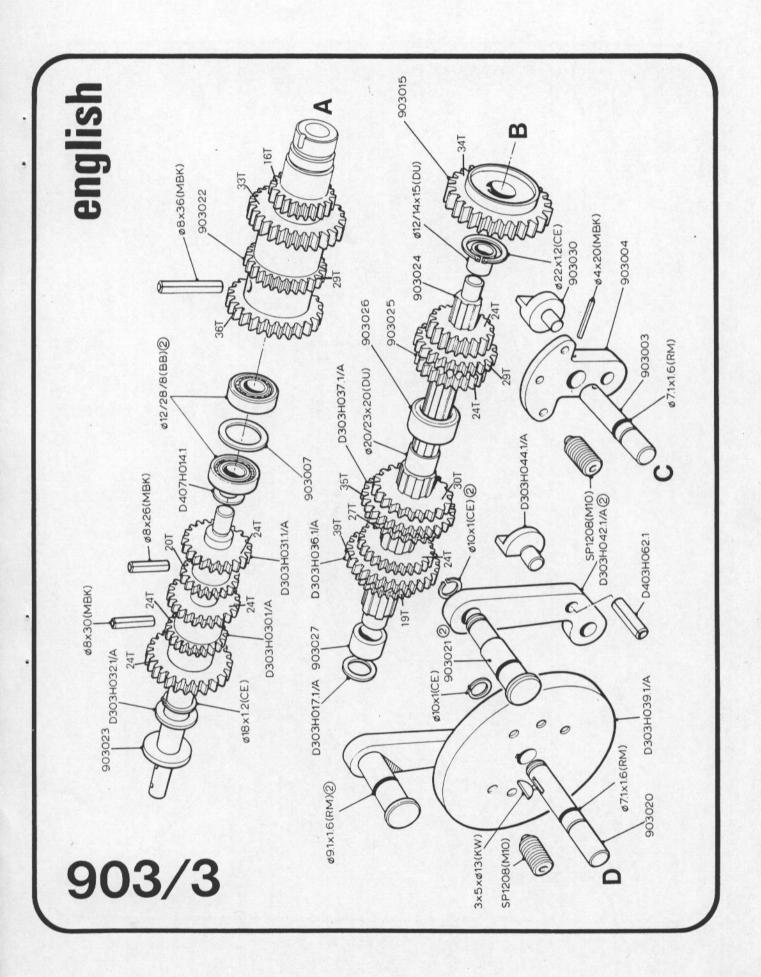


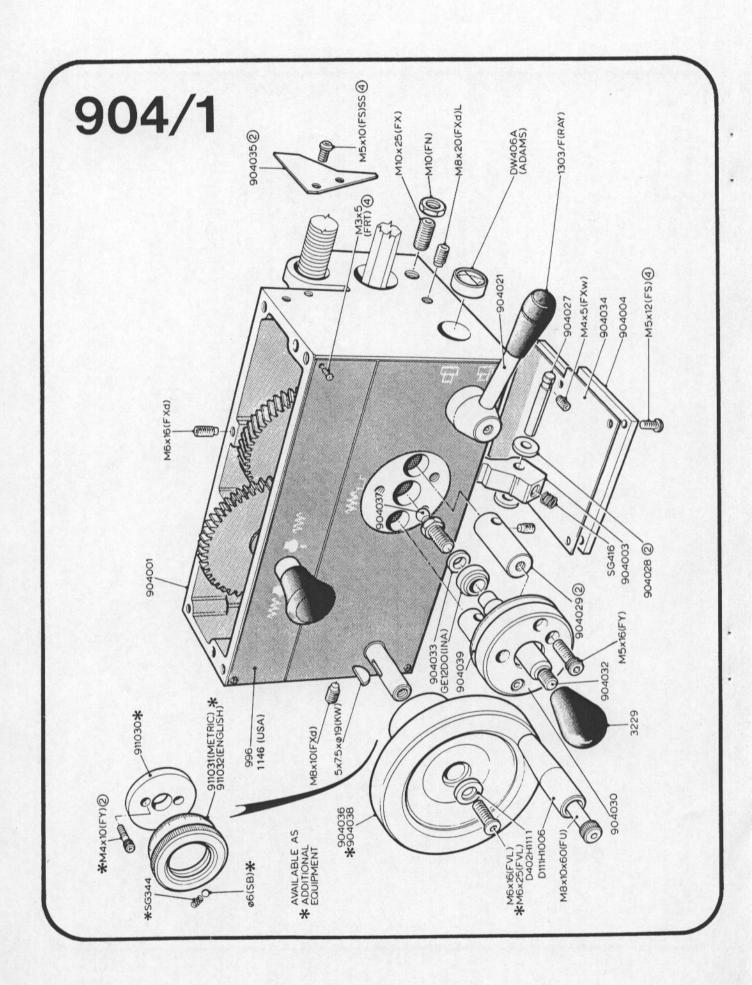


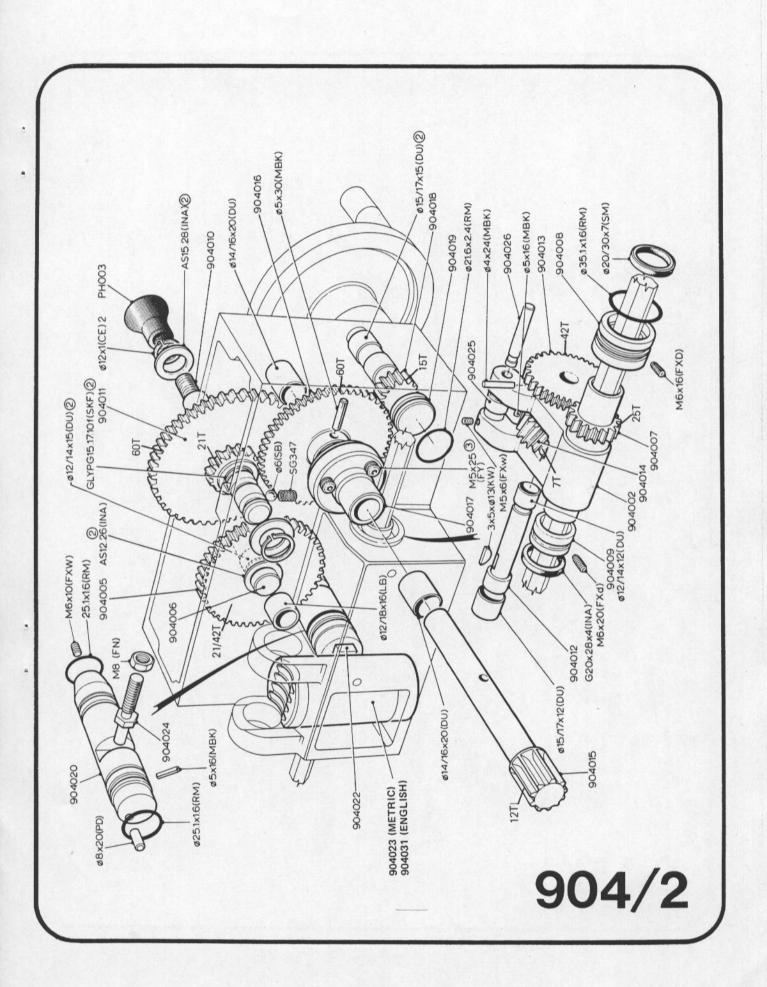


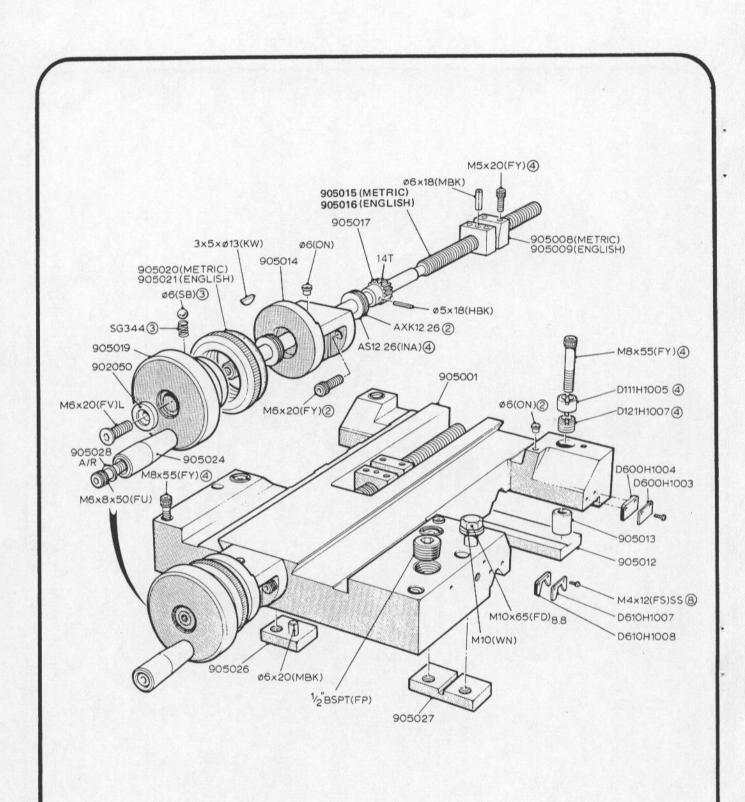


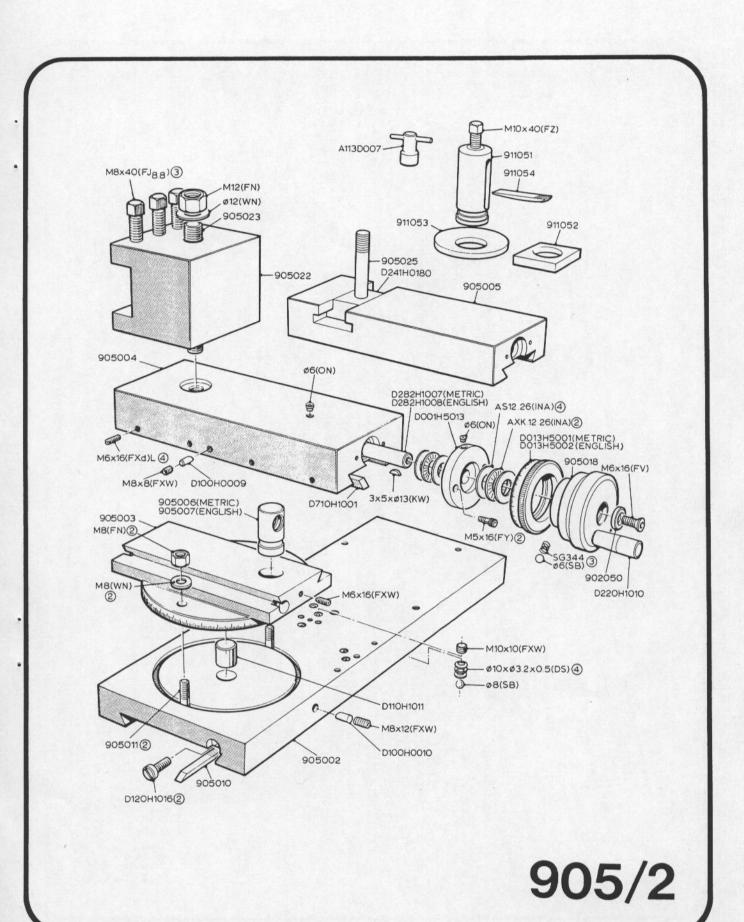


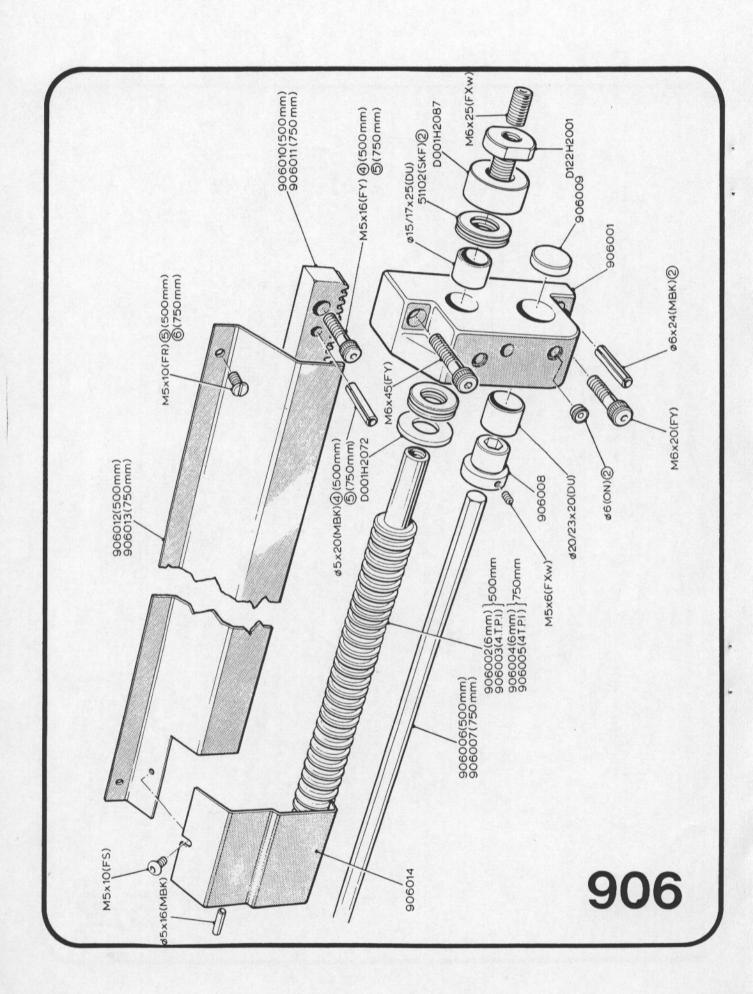


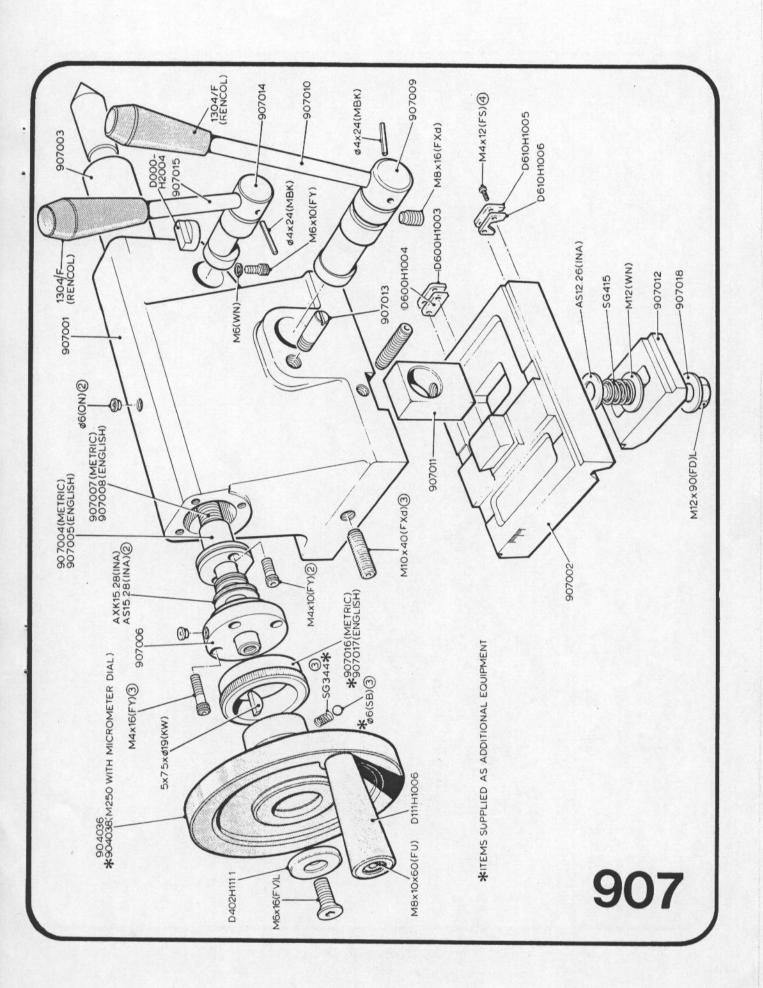


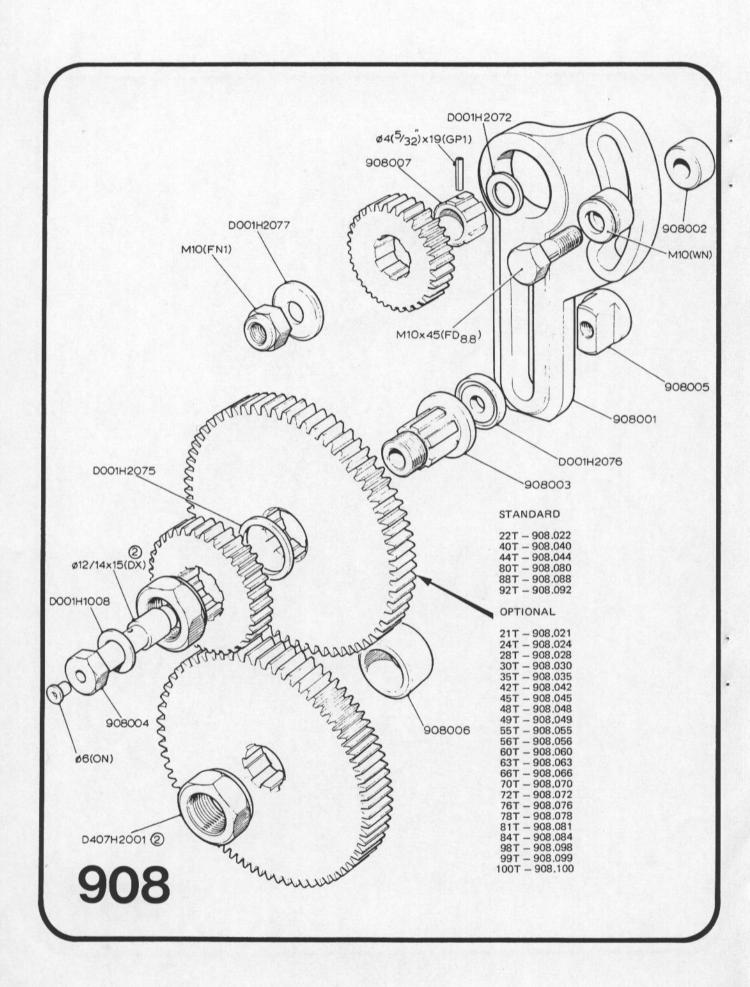


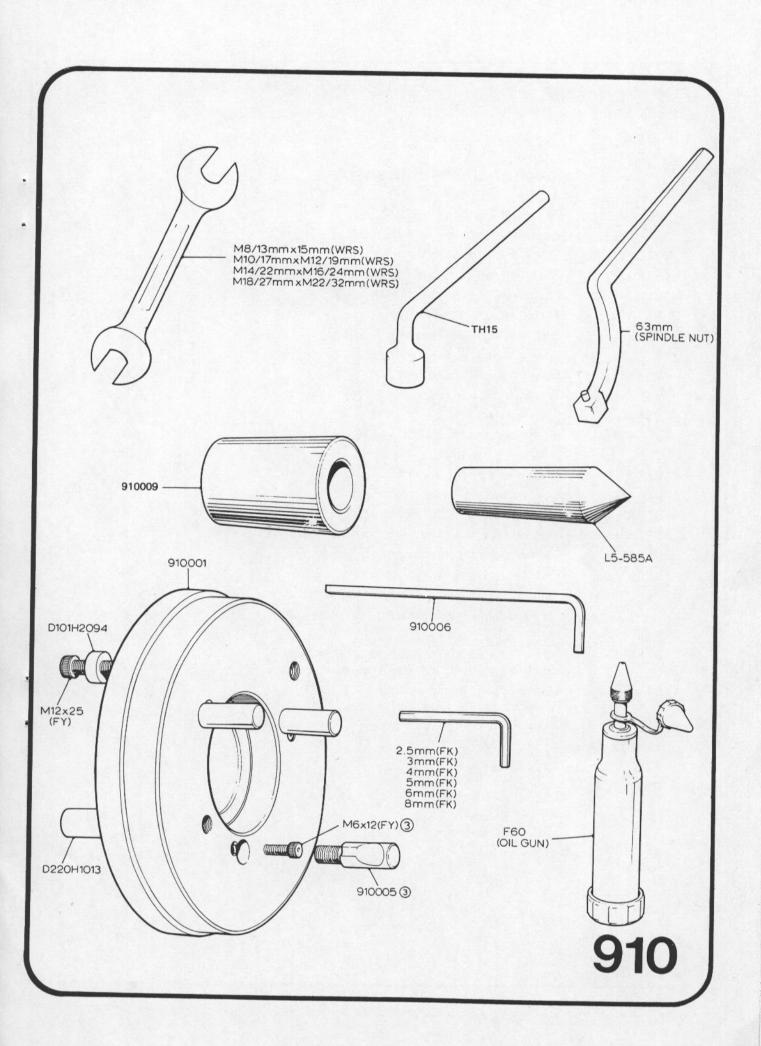






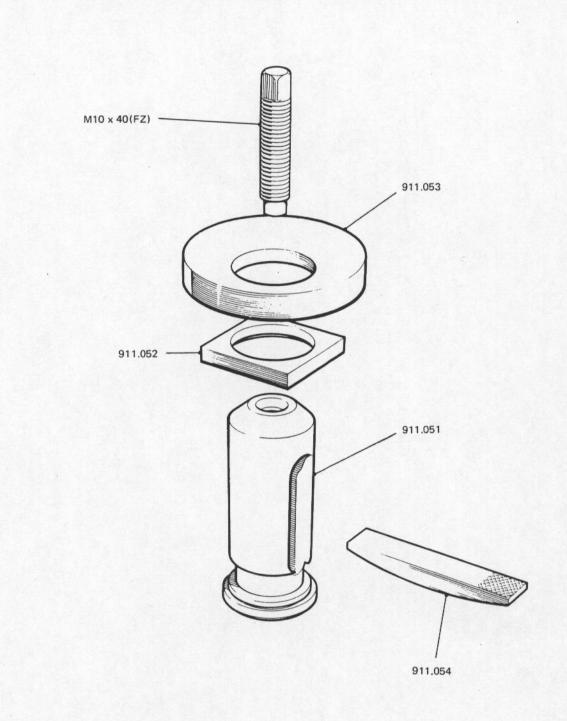


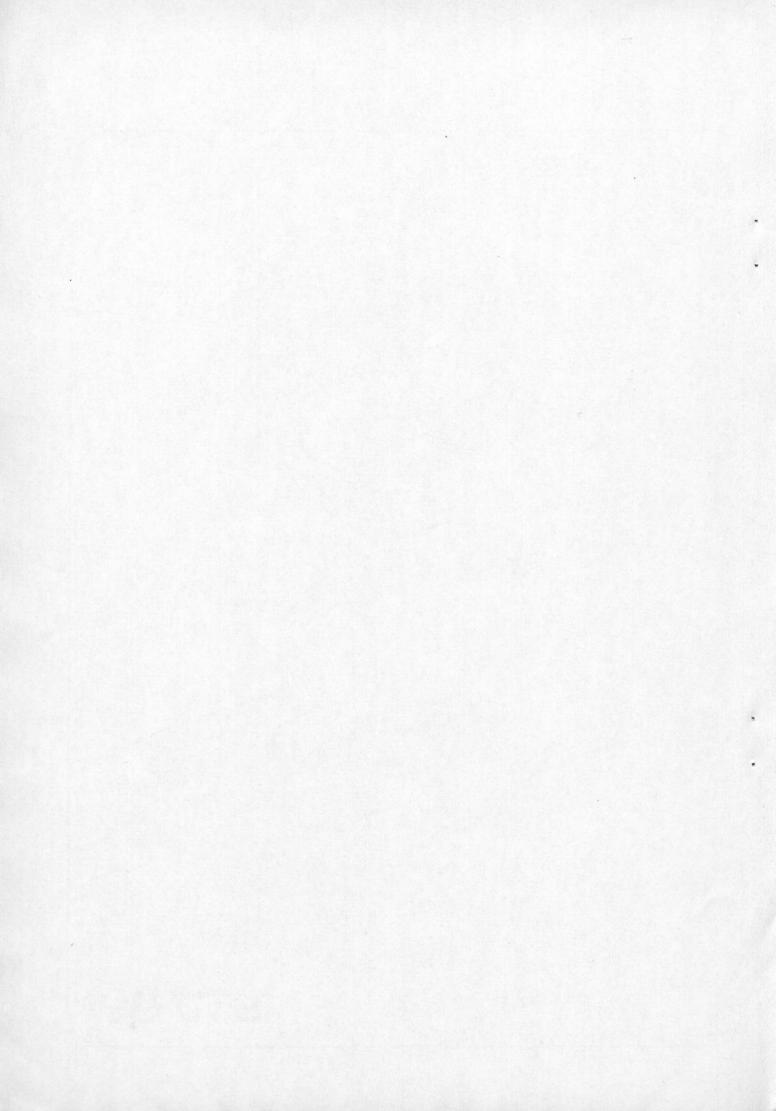


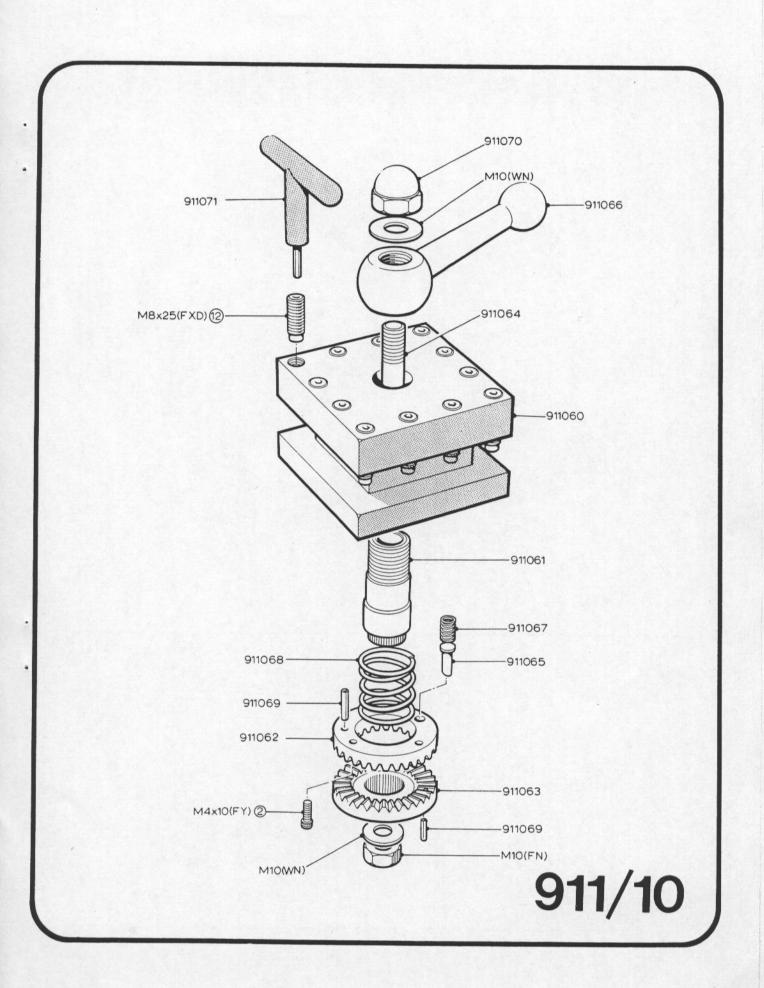


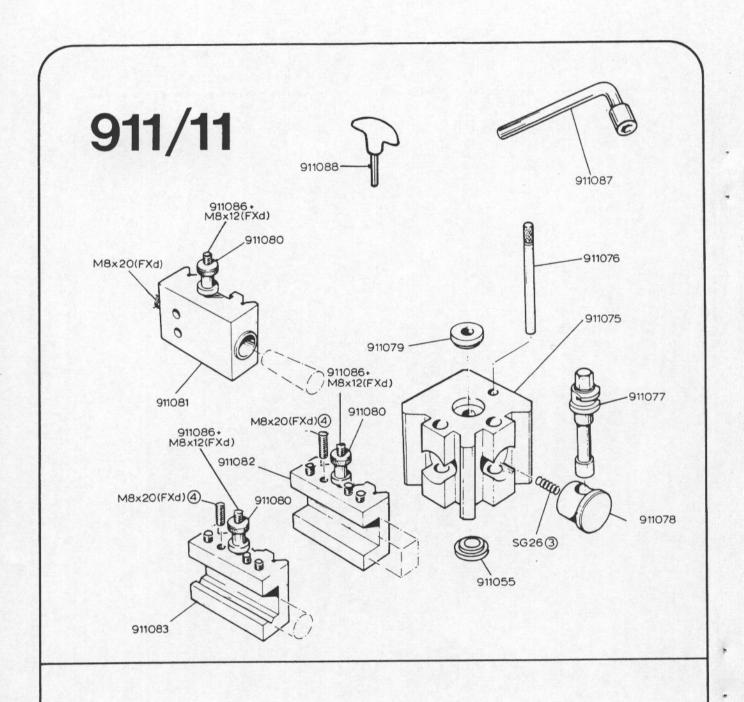
Additional Equipment

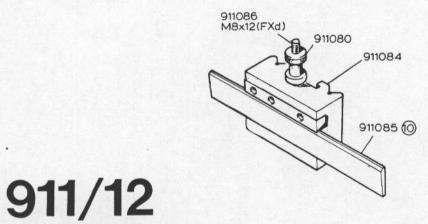
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	Parts available as assemblies (not illustrated):	
911.65	Metric/English dual reading dial - Cross-slide (English cross-slide screw and nut required)	
911.66	Metric/English dual reading dial - Topslide (English topslide screw and nut required)	
911.72	Wattmeter	
1542-21601	4-jaw chuck	
1212-21305	3-jaw chuck	
D911H007.1	Faceplate	

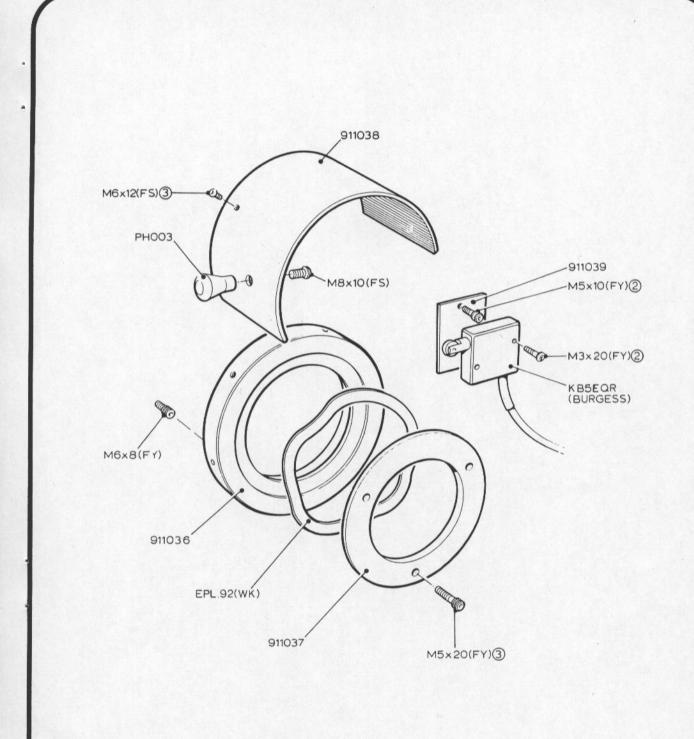


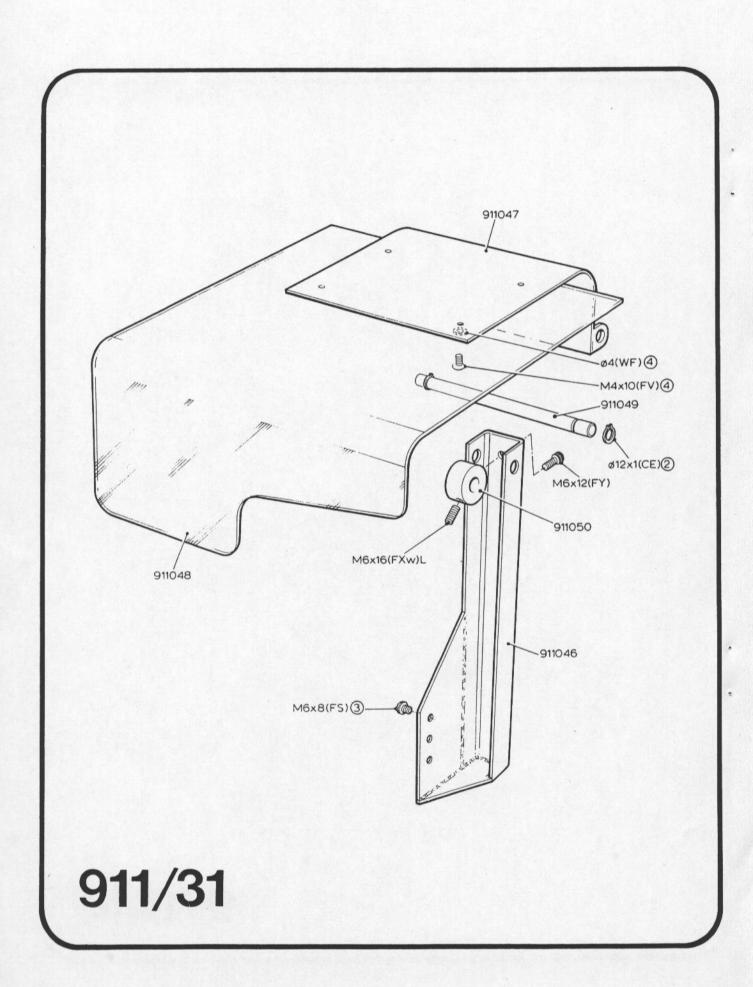


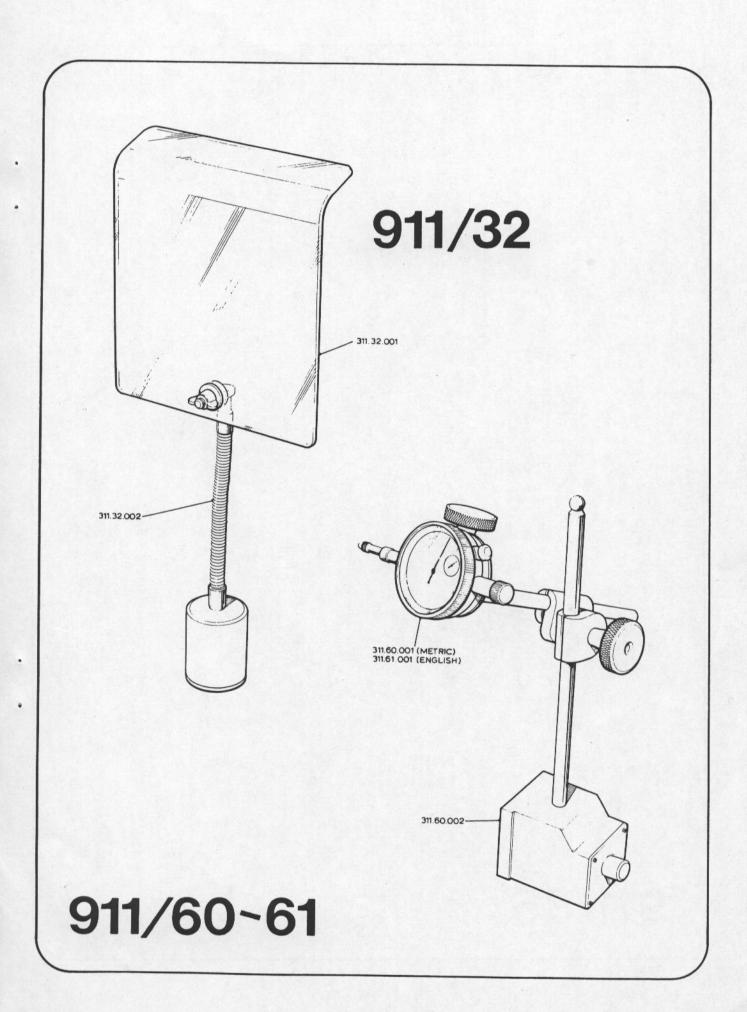


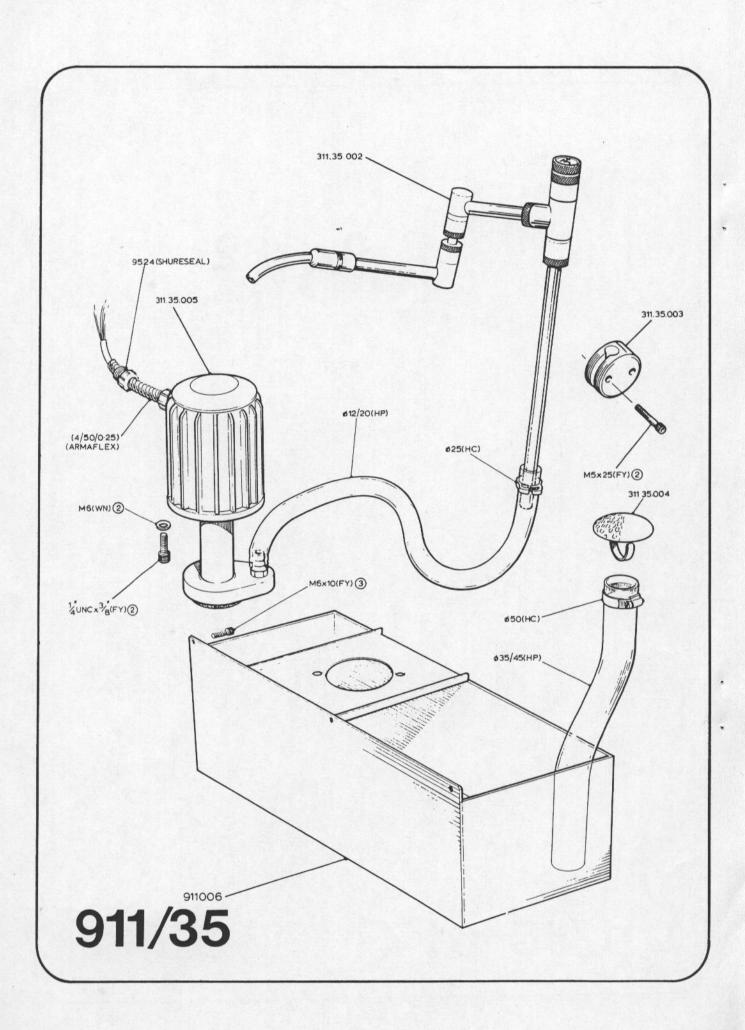


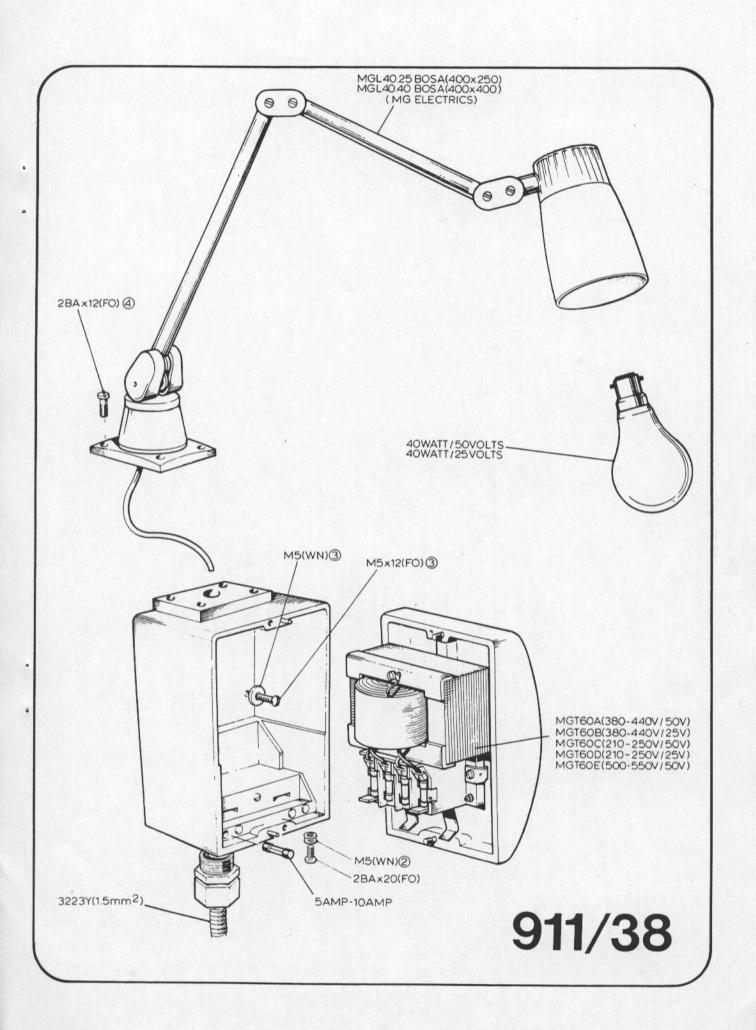


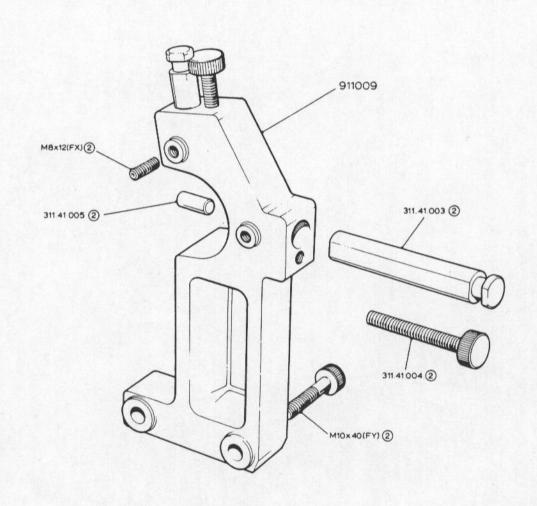


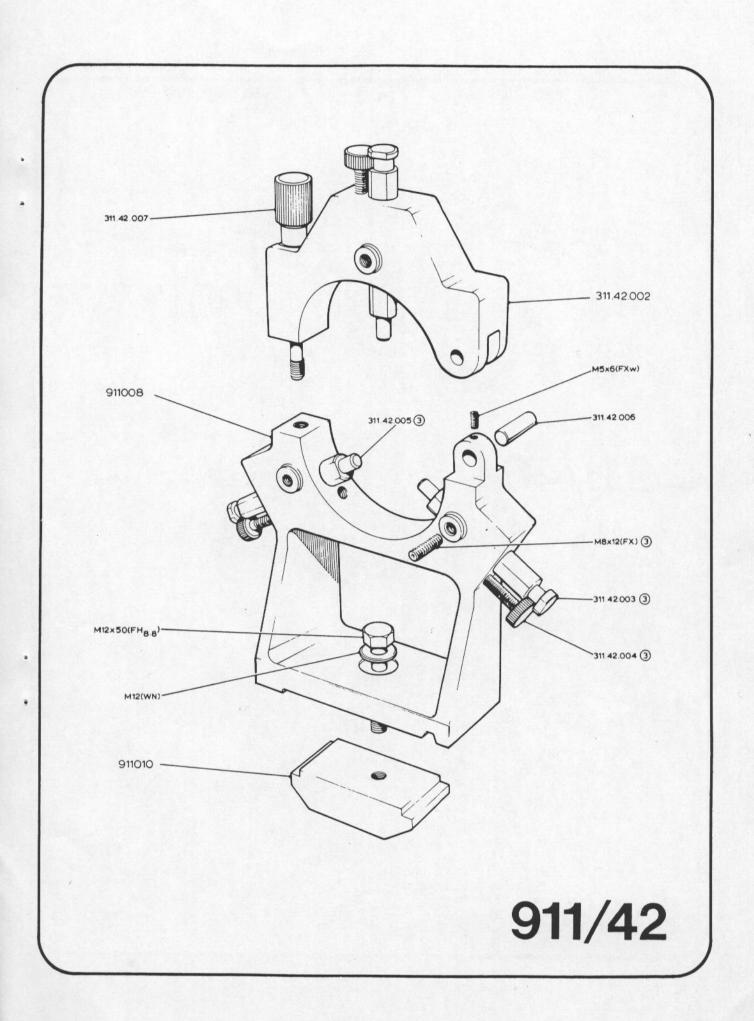


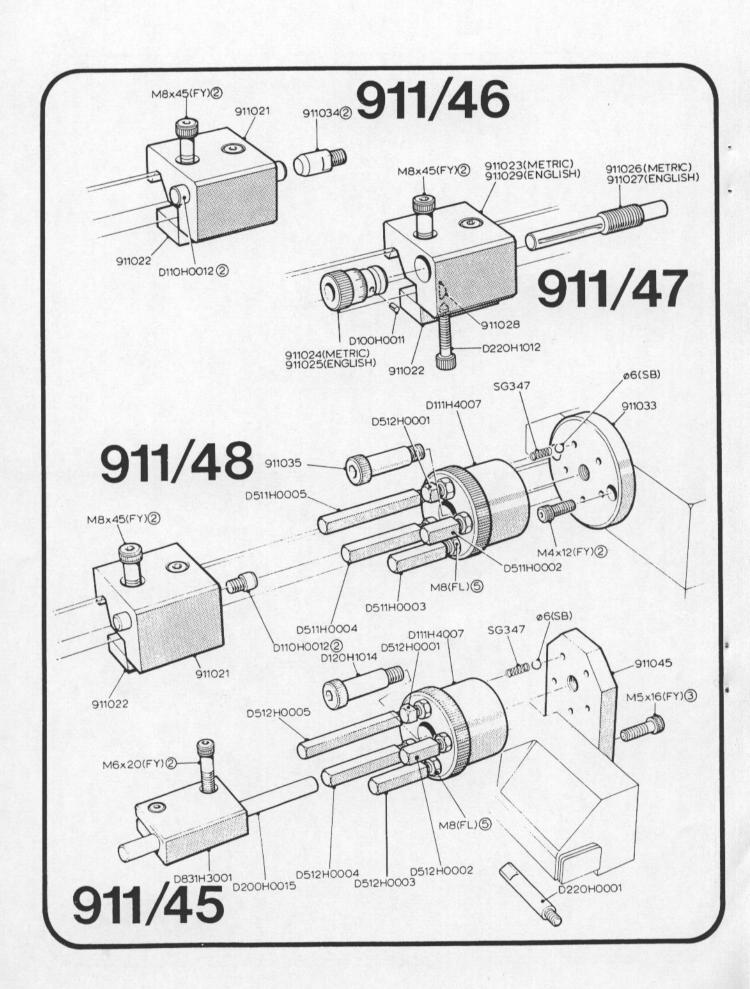


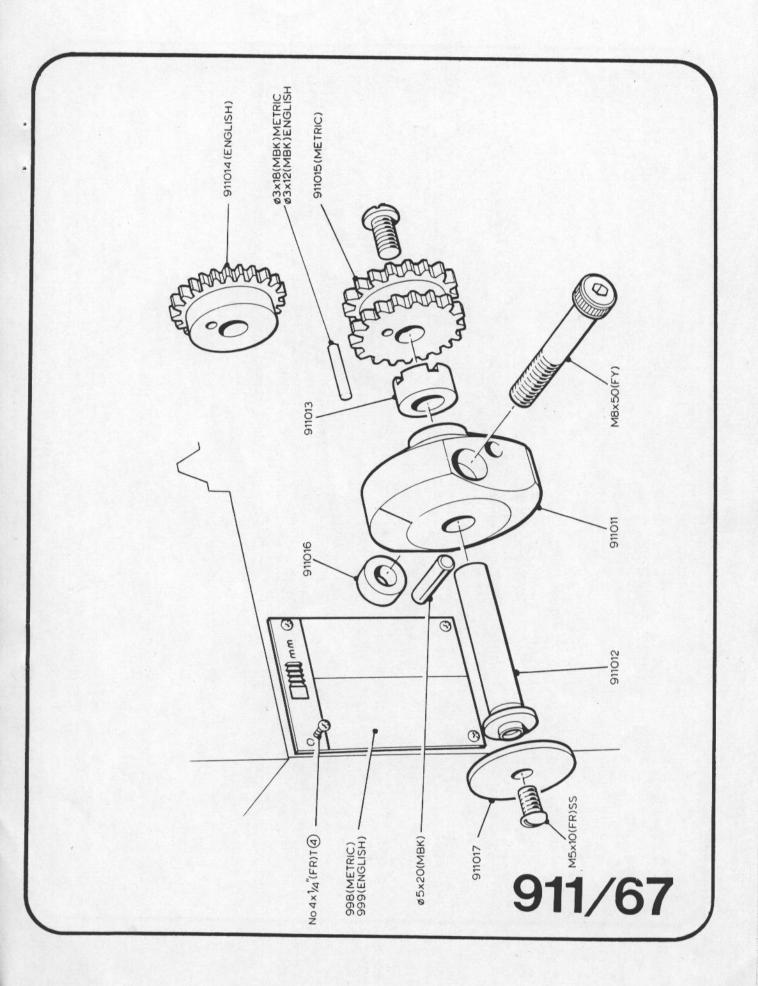


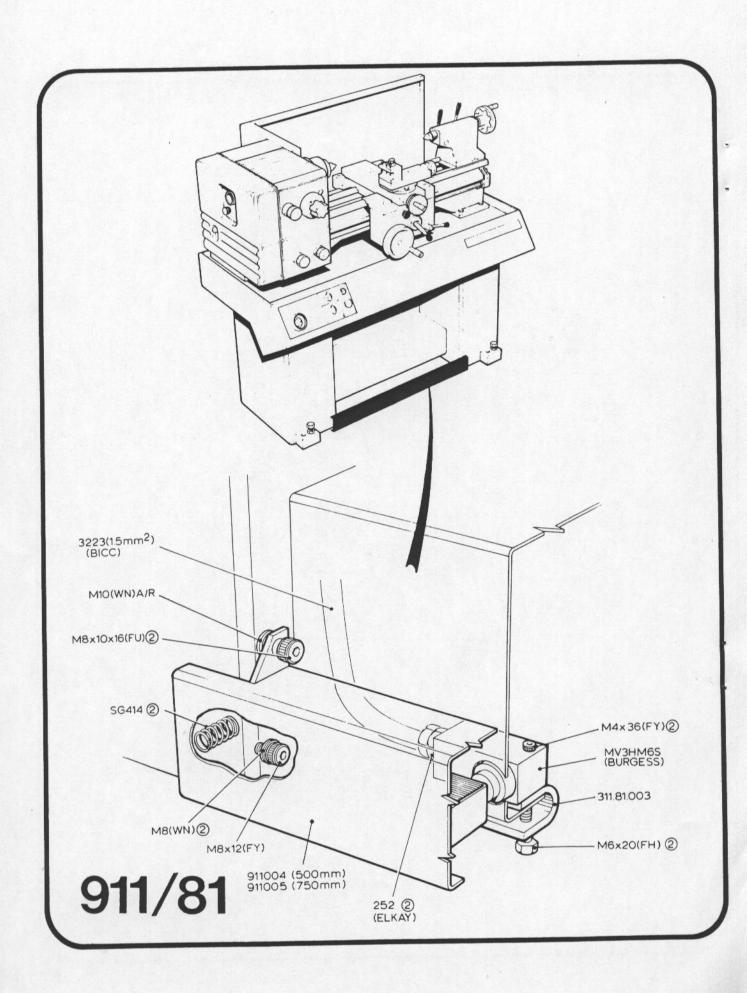






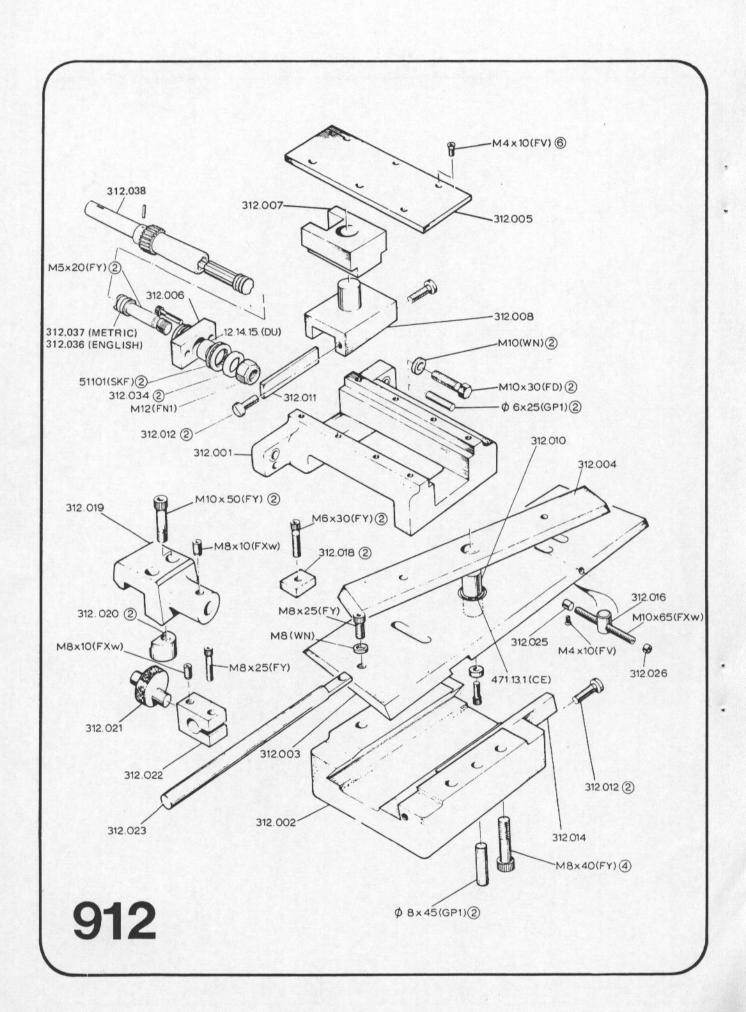


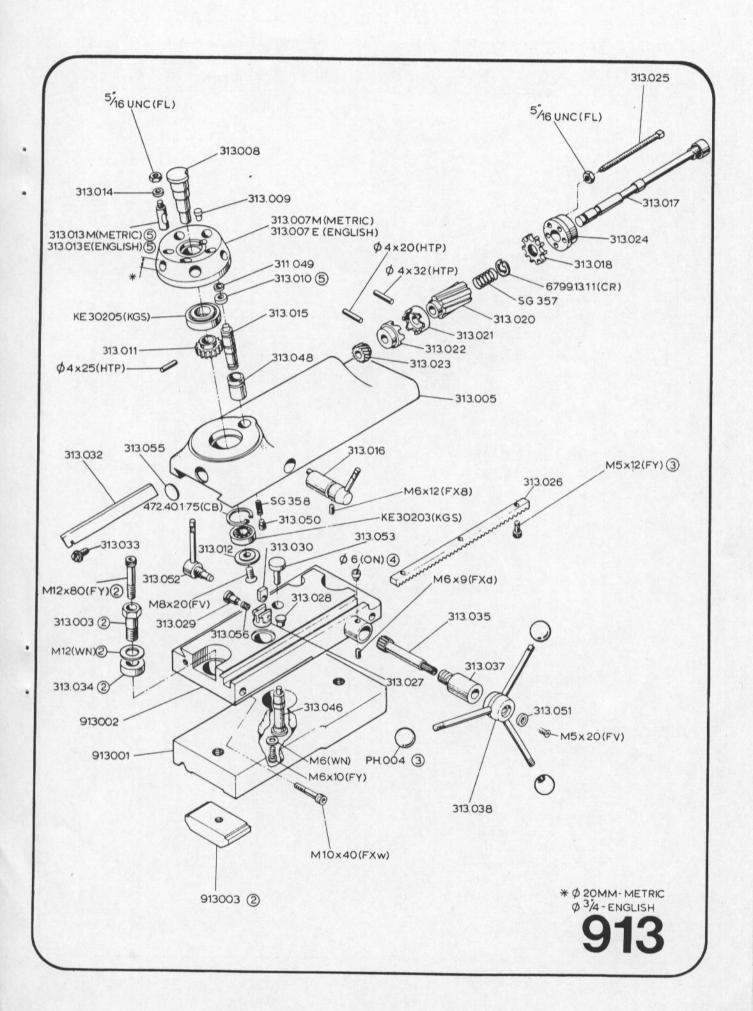




Attachments

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912	Taper turning attachment	56
913	Bed capstan unit	57





Standard/Proprietary Parts 'Bracketed'		Letter Codes Conventional Description Given	
etter Code	Component	Description Given	
crews and Nuts		wo/.ul	
FX	Socket Set (Grub) Screw: Flat Point	Thread X O/all Length	
FXd	,, ,, ,, Dog Point (Normal)		
FXd1	,, ,, ,, Dog Point (Long)	" " " "	
FXc	,, ,, ,, Cone Point		
FXw	,, ,, ,, Cup, knurled or 'W' Point	" " " "	
FY	Socket Head Cap Screw	Thread X Length under head	
FY1	Socket Head Cap Screw (Threaded to Head)		
FV	Socket Countersunk Screw	,, ,, ,, ,,	
FS	Socket Button Head Screw		
	Socket Shoulder Screw	Thread X Ø Shank X Shank length	
FU		Thread and Form	
FP	Socket Pressure Plug		
FPS	Press Plug (Square Head)		
FO	Slotted Set (Grub) Screw	Thread X O/all Length	
FT I	Slotted or Pozidriv Screw: Countersunk Head	Thread X length under head	
FI	,, Raised C/sunk Head		
FR	Pan Head		
FE	,, ,, Cheese Head		
' 1	Suffix 'B' for Thread Forming Type		
	Suffix 'T' for Thread Cutting Type		
	Suffi; 'SS' for Stainless Steel		
		Thread X Length under head	
FJ	Squara Head (Toolpost) Screw	Thread X Length under head	
FH	hexagon Head Screw		
FD	,, ,, Bolt	" " " "	
FN	Standard Hexagon Nut	" " " "	
FL	,, ,, Locknut	" " " "	
	Suffix '8.8' for High Tensile Types		
	Suffix 'L' for 'Self-Locking' versions of the above		
FZ	Hammer Drive Screw	Nom Ø X Length under head	
		Thread details	
FW	Wing Nut	Thread details	
DN	Domed Nut	Thread details	
CN	Castle of Slotted Type Nut	" "	
FN1	Nylon Ring Locking Nut	" "	
Thread Inserts			
TI1	Press in Type Thread Insert	Thread details	
TI2	Coil Type Thread Insert	" "	
Washers			
WN	Bright Washer: Normal Diameter	Nominal Hole Ø	
WL	,, ,, Large Diameter	" "	
WK	Crinkle (Wavy) Washer	7, 1,	
WS	Spring Washer: Single Coil	" "	
WSs	,, ,, Double Coil	,, ,,	
WC	Folded Copper Sealing Washer	., .,	
WF	Felt Washer	" "	
		Nom. Hole Ø X O.D.X thickness	

'Bracketed' Letter Code	Component	Conventional Description Given
Pins and Dowe	els	
GP1 GP2 GP3 GP4 GP5	Grooved Pin: Full length groove — Tight at one end ,, ,, Half length groove — Tight on end ,, ,, Full length groove — Parallel ,, ,, Half length groove — Tight at centre ,, ,, Centre groove	Nom. Ø X O/all length
PD PB	Dowel Pin Brass Pin or Pad	Nom Ø X O/all length
PT	Taper Pin	Nom Ø (small end) X O/all len
PS	Split Pin	Nom Ø X O/all length
LTP HTP	Tension Pin: Light Duty ,, ,, Heavy Duty	Nom Ø X O/all length
Keys		
KS KR	Square Parallel Key Rectangular Parallel Key	Width X Thickness X Length
KW	Woodruff Key	Width X Height X Diameter
Circlips		
CE	External Circlip: DIN 471	DIN. Ref. Nom Shaft Ø and Thickness
CE1	Round Section Circlip	Nom. Shaft Ø, Wire Ø
CE2	Inverted Retainer (Truarc)	
СВ	Internal Circlip: DIN 472	DIN. Ref. Nom Bore and Thickness
CR	Radial Fitting Circlip. DIN 6799	DIN Ref. Nom Ø and Thicknes
CR1 CR2	Radial Retaining Clip (Spring fix) Radial Fitting Circlip BS3673/3	Nom shaft Ø
Plain Bearings		
DU DX	Composite Bearing Bush 'Glacier'	Nom Bore. O.D. and Length
LB	Sintered Bronze Bush	Nom Bore O.D. and Length
Ball & Roller Be	earings	
ВВ	Std. Ball Bearing	Nom Bore Outside Ø and Leng
BB1 BB2	Std. Ball Bearing with Shield or Seal one side Std. Ball Bearing with Shield or Seal both sides	" " " " "
BB3 BBT	Std. Ball Bearing with Snap Ring Angular Contact Ball Bearing	" " " " "
RB	Cylindrical Roller Bearing	" " " " "
Ball Thrust B	er Brgs, Needle Thrust Races rgs. and Taper Roller Bearings — s Name is Quoted as Letter Code — vis.	
(INA.) (SKF)	(TORRINGTON) or (GAMET)	Manufacturers Part No.

Bracketed' Letter Code	Component	Conventional Description Given
Seals		
SM	Standard Oil Seal	Nom Shaft Ø O.D. and Width
SF	'V' Ring Seal (FORSHEDA)	Manufacturers Part No.
RM	Standard 'O' Ring Seal	Internal Ø of Ring, and Section
RM1	'Nu-Lip Ring' (Pioneer)	Manufacturers Part No.
ubrication Eq	uipment	
ON	Concave Oil Nipple: Drive in Type	Nom Hole Ø
ONI	,, ,, Threaded Type	Thread details
os	Oil Sight Glass	Nom Outside Ø
OS1	Oil Level Glass	
OW	Oil Wick	Nom Ø X Length
(ENOTS.) or (TECALEM Miscellaneous		Quoted
BJ	Ball Joint	Thread Details
SB	Steel Ball	Nom Ø
FK	Hexagon Wrench Key	Nom width across flats
HP	P.V.C. Hose	Nom Bore and O.D.
НС	Hose Clip	Max. Hose Ø
PP	Plastic Plug	Manufacturers Part Number
WRS	Standard Spanner	Std. Bolt size and width across flats
EB	Eye Bolt	Thread details
ow	Oil wick	Nom Ø X Length
CT	Copper tube	Nom outside Ø
NT1	Nylon Tube Natural	Nom Bore
NT2	Nylon Tube Blue	
NT3	Nylon Tube Green	
NT4	Nylon Tube Red	., ,,

