

Appendix Fig. 2 half nut Material ZQSn 6-6-3

ISO702/II-1975)

when mounting, put the three pull pin of chuck or face plate into the three holes (See Fig. 19) on the spindle face end. Then turn the three cams (See, Fig. 19) with the help of square head wrench when turning the cams clockwise the chuck or face plate will be locked, when turning the cams counter-clockwise to certain point, the chuck or face plate can be detached.

#### LATHE MAINTENANCE

- 1. Before operating the machine, check the oil level and lubricate all sliding and rotating parts according to "Lubricate Chart" (Fig. 6)
- 2. Always clean every sliding surfaces to prevent the chips. Often check the felt element on each end of the saddle. If being damaged, wash or change it. After operating, clean every parts of the machine and oil each slide surfaces, leadscrew, feed rod etc. to avoid rusting.
- 3. Periodically wash headstock, gear box, apron and change oil.
- 4. Keep oil from falling on the motor and v-belt. Periodically check and adjust v-belt.
- 5. Don't change every gear levers when the spindle is running to prevent damaging gears. If unable to change, you can turn the spindle with hand.
- 6. When changing spindle rotating direction, it can be accomplished with the help of forward and reverse rotation of motor. It is necessary first to stop spindle. Don't directly change the motor rotating direction before spindle stopped.
- 7. When using steady rest or follower rest, frequently oil the touching positions between slide pieces and workpiece.
- 8. Protect the spindle nose, short taper, taper bore of spindle from roughing and impacting on the working accuracy.
- 9. Finding the machine damaged, repair it immediately.

rig. Is camen or face plate lock structure

- \* Handwheel (7) is used for manually moving the carriage along the bedway.
- \* crossfeed crank (19) is used to manually move the cross slide in or out.
- \* Compound slide crank (16) is used to manually move the tool post. The compound is fully adjustable to any angle and is also used for threading or machining an angle on the workpiece.
- \* Starting/stopping lever (11) is used to control the spindle direction of rotating, either forward or reverse.
- \* Thread lever (9) is used to engage the half nuts when threading.
- \* Feed lever (8) is used to engage either the longitudinal or cross feed. This lever has a safety interlock to prevent accidental engagement of the half nuts when the lathe is in feed mode. There are three positions: Center or disengaged position. Upper position engages the power longitudinal feed. Lower position engages the power cross feed.
- \* The lead/feed lever (3) is used to change the direction of either longitudinal or cross feed in remaining the same spindle rotation.
- \* Thread cutting dial (10) is used to engage the half nuts with the leadscrew in the same thread that has been previously cut. Please note: Use any line of the dial for even pitches of threads; but you must use the same starting line for odd pitches of threads, i.e. when cutting a shaft with 10 T.P.I, engage the half nuts at any number on the thread dial; when cutting an odd pitches, if you start the cut using a l or a 3, continue to use the 1 or the 3 until the thread is finished.
- \* The clamp lever (18) is used to secured tool post against loosing. Loosing the lever, the tool post can rotate counter-clockwise to change cutting tools.
- \* Saddle lock screw (17) is used to firmly clamp saddle to bed way.
- \* Compound slide screw (20) is used to clamp compound silde to saddle.

  Tailstock
- \* The handwheel (12) is used to feed or retreat the quill. Turning the hand-wheel in counter-clockwise until a full stop is reached will automatically eject the tool being used.
- \* The tailstock clamp lever (13) locks the tailstock to the bedway. To lock, put the lever up. To release, put it down.
- \* The quill lock lever (15) prevent the quill from moving. Before operating the handwheel (12), release the lever. Feeding the quill to desired position, lock it.
- \* Two set screws (14) on either side of the base is used to offset the tailstock. After taper adjustment is made, retighten both screws.
- 5. See the Fig. 18, Adjust the clearance of cross feed nuts on the saddle as  $\cdot$  26  $\cdot$

F		CHANG BINA			CHAR T D	T FO	R MI	n SI	ZE m m	
	OF F	GEAF		- POSITION	1	5	3	4	5	6
G	26	ANY	60	B C D	0 · 7				2·0 1·0 0·5 0·25	0 · 9 0 · 45
8   AE100   18,00,8   08,00,8   5560,6	27	Tasen I a BENVAL T BOIDEL T	60	A B C D		1·2 0·6 0·3				
86T 1	35	6 100 a   9 6100 6   3 700 0 0   3 710 0 0 1 5 70 0 0 0 1 5	60	A B C D	3·5 1·75 0·875	0·8 0·4 0·2				
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	45	R 39	60 60	A B C D	4·5 2·25 1·25	4 4	T.I.Z.	I C		3 1·5 0·75
8 7 F 8 9 8	50	\$ 2   3   \$ 1   8   8   8   8   8   8   8   8   8	60	A B C	5 2·5 1·25	2·2 1·1 0·55	3 8 O	A :		718
	1. 1. 1.		80   80 87   57	E		1) V	i i i	-0		

Fig.17 Metric Thread pitch list(Imperial leadscrew)

	and the second s	*Common	-\\	1			1	)/r	nm C.	T. `
	position	-~~-	-1-	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
401	Pressy A	-w-	0.791	0.703	0.666	0.632	0.575	0.527	6486	0.452
	A	3	0.268	0.238	0.226	0.214	0.196	0.178	0.166	0.154
П	n	m	0.395	0.351	0.333	6.316	0.287	0.264	0.243	6 226
	В	\$	0.134	0.119	0.113	0.107	0098	0 (89	0.883	0077
41			0.198	0.175	0.167	0.158	0.144	0.132	0122	0 113
	6	*	0.067	0.060	0.057	0.054	0.049	0065	0042	0 038
山	D		0.099	0.088	0.085	0.079	0.072	0 066	0061	0 057
		}	0.033	0.030	0.028	0.027	0.025	0 022	0.021	0.019
	E	-w	0050	0.044	0.042	0 0 40	0 036	0035	0031	1028
		{.	0.017	0.015	0016	0.014	0.012	0011	0011	0000
				1			The State of the S	0/	1	
	position		/	2	3	4 1	5	6	719	8
日	1		0.0311	0 0277	0.0262	0.0249	0.0226	00207	00191	0.0172
T	A	1	0 0105	0.0094	0.0089	0.0084	0.6077	0.0070	0 0065	0.0061
			0.0156	0 0138	0.0131	0.0124	0.0113	00104	00096	0008
	0	200					1	1 26	0 0032	\$ 0030
	B	-{	6.0053	0.0067	0.0066	0.00 62	0.0039	0 0035	-	
	1002			0.0069	0.0066	0.0062	0.0057	0 00 52	00048	0 00 \$
	8	_ {	8.0053	-	-	+		0 0052	0 00 48	0 000
1	C	_ {	0.0053	0.0069	00166	00062	0.0057	0 0052	0 00 48	0 00 2
Trum	1002	_ {	0.0053 0 0078 0 0026	0.0069	0 00 866	0.0062	0.0057 0.0019 0.0028 0.0010	0 0052 0 0018 0 0026 0 0009	0 00 48 0 00 17 0 00 24 0 00 00 08	0 00 2
1	C	_ {	0 0053 0 0078 0 0026 0 0039	0.0069	0 00 66	0.0021	0.0057	0 0052	0 00 48	0 000

Fig.15 Feed Rate list

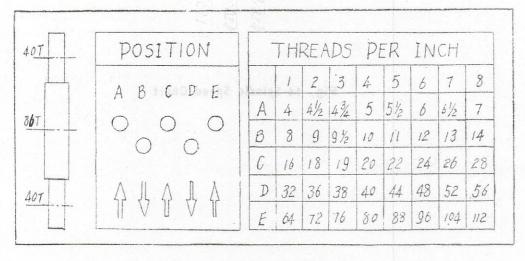
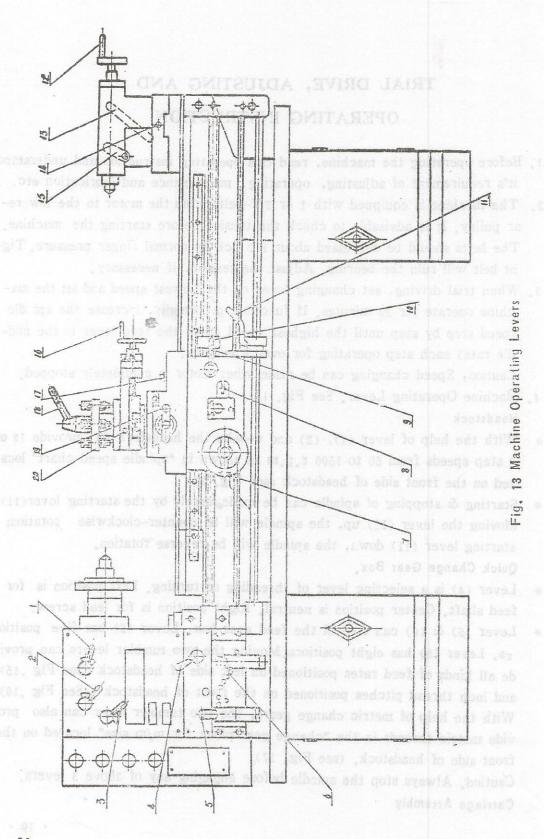


Fig.16 Inch Thread Pitch list (Imperial leadscrew)



. 20 .

# PARTS LIST

- Lancaco					
Symbol	Name	Туре			
M1	IPH Motor	YC90L2-4			
FR1	Heat device relay	T16			
FU1	Fuse	RDD-1 110V 2A			
SB0	Button	LAY3-01ZS/1			
SB1	Button	LAY3-10DN/32J			
SB2	Button	LAY3-10/3			
SA1	Selector 'Switch	HZ5B-10/2D009			
HL1	Indicator Lamp	AD1-22/212 110V			
HL2	Indicator Lamp	In SBI			
TC	Transformer	JBK-63			
KAO	Relay	CA2-DN140 110V			
KM1	AC Cotactor	LC1-D259 110V			
KM2	AC Contactor	LC1-D259 110V			

FOR 1 PHASE

### PARTS LIST

SymboL	Name	Туре			
M1	Motor	Y90S-4			
FR1	Heat device relay	T16			
FU1	Fuse	RDD-1 110V 2A			
SB0	Button	LAY3-01ZS/1			
SB1	Button	LAY3-10DN / 32J			
SB2	Button	LAY3-10/3			
SA1	Selector Switch	HZ5B-10 / 2D009			
HL1	Indicator Lamp	AD1-22/212 110V			
HL2	Indicator Lamp	In SB1			
TC	Transformer	JBK-63			
KAO	Relay	CA2-DN140 110V			
KM1	AC Contactor	LC1-D129 110V			
KM2	AC Contactor	LC1-D129 110V			

FOR 3 PHASE

#### ELECTRICAL DOCUMENT CATALOGUE

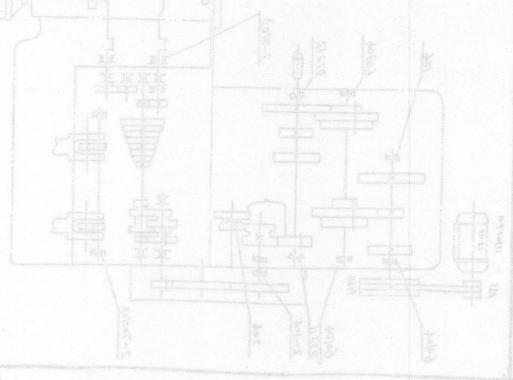
No.	Name	Page
1	electrical system explanation	14
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4	Fig.8 Wiring diagram for 1 phase	17
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#### ELECTRICAL SYSTEM EXPLANATION

- \* The standard lathe are wired for 220V/380V3 phase 60 & 50 Cycle(See Fig. 7) or for 110 V/220 V 1 phase 60 & 50 cycle (See Fig. 8) according to order. For connection to other volts, check the wiring diagram for the changeover shown in the motor terminal cover.
  - For electrical connections, merely connect your supply lines to the leads provided on the lathe, Before connecting, make sure the motor specification and the machine wiring correspond with power supply and connect 15/30 A fuse into power line.
- \* Electrical control box is located behind the headstock.
- \* Put the cs handle in the middle position and push the "power start" to close the electrical circuit. The cs switch is wired for counter-clockwise spindle rotation in the forward position and clockwise spindle rotation in the reverse position. If not, turn off the power and interchange the leads according to the motor wiring diagram.
- \* Putting cs-handle in the middle position can stop the machine. Pushing the knob "reset" will open the circuit.
- \* The machine must be connected to ground or ground wire.

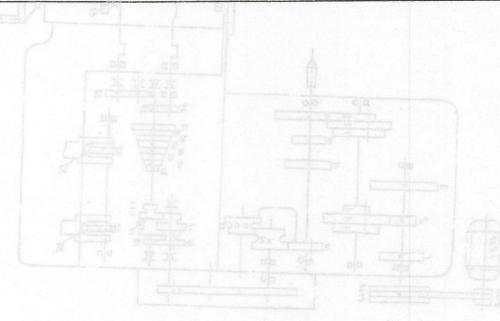
### LUBRICATION

- \* All moving parts and sliding surfaces should be regularly lubricated with clean lubricating oil. Please refer to Fig. 6 for the lubrication holes.
- \* No.1, the cover of headstock, is for headstock lubrication point. Open the cover and fill oil until it reachs the oil-lever sight gauge. Running for the first two weeks, or usually for three monthes, exchange the oil. While exchanging the oil, loosen the oil screw and flow all-out the oil. Then wash the headstock with kerosene etc. and pour clean oil into headstock
- \* No.2 through 11 are lubrication points (see Fig. 6). They are oiled with oil gun twice a day.
- \* No.2 is the lubrication point for gear box. No.3 for change gear. No.4 for apron. No.5 (two slanting holes) for gear box. No.6 (two points) for carriage sliding. No.7 for handwheel. No.8 (two points) for collar of bracket. No.9 for tailstock. No.10 for tool post slide. No.11 for saddle screw.
- \* The other sliding surfaces contain dovetail slot, half nut, worm gear, lead screw, feed rod, handle rod, quill of tailstock etc. They should be oiled before operating and after doing.
- \* Oil recommendations: a. For headstock and feedbox; Mobil D.T.E. light. b. For all other applications; Mobil Vactra №2.



## BEARING LIST(See Fig 5)

Туре	Name	Specification Q'T'		Installation	
60104	single row ball bearing with shield	20×42×12	2		
60304	77	$20 \times 52 \times 15$	1		
104	single row ball bearing	20 × 42 × 12	3	headstock	
204	"	$20 \times 47 \times 14$	1		
D 7211	single row taper roller bearing	55×100×23	1		
D 7212	Marm " / /	$60 \times 110 \times 24$	1		
7000102	single row ball bearing	15×32×8	2	gear box	
8103	single row pillow-block bearing	17×30×9	3	gear bon	
8101	# 13 7 m	$12 \times 26 \times 9$	2		
8102	- <i>II</i>	15×28×9	2 /	carriage	
8101	1	12×26×9	1	tailstock	
80202	single row ball bearing with two end shield	15×35×11	Ti .	change gear	



	I I about	1 97 1 660 16					<b>步</b> , 不
parts	part Na	description	N₀ of teeth or thread	modulus or pitch	pressure angle	material	notes
	39	worm	single thread	ms 2	20 deg	45	
	40	worm	24	ms 2	20 deg	ZQSn 6-6-3	
	41	gear	12 10	m 2	20 deg	45	
	42	gear	50	m 2	20 deg	45	
	43	pinion	25	m 2	20 deg	45	
	44	nut	single thread	8 teeth per inch	gear	ZQSn 6—6—3	lefthand thread
	45	screw	single thread	8 teeth per inch	† væg	45	
apron	46	gear	14	m 2	20 deg	45	
	47	gear	51	m 2	20 deg	45	-1599
	48	gear	13	m 2	20 deg	45	200
	49	gear	25	m 2	20 deg	45	
	50	gear	48	m 2	20 deg	45	
	51	screw	single thread	8 teeth per inch	3653	45	
	52	screw	single thread	8 teeth per inch	inog	ZQSn 6—6—3	
tail-	53	screw	single thread	10 teeth per inch	1000	45	lefthand
stock	54	nut	single thread	10 teeth per inch	7893	ZQSn 6—6—3	lefthand thread
	31	gear	40	m1.5	20 deg	45	2 pieces
		gear	25	m1.5	20 deg	45	
		gear	26	m1.5	20 deg	45	
change		gear	43	m1.5	20 deg	45	
gear		gear	46	m1.5	20 deg	45	
		gear	47	m1.5	20 deg	45	eparters a
		gear	60	m1.5	20 deg	45	
		gear	80	m1.5	20 deg	45	

the bedway are level (the longitudinal tolerance is 0.02/1000 and the cross one is 0.04/1000).

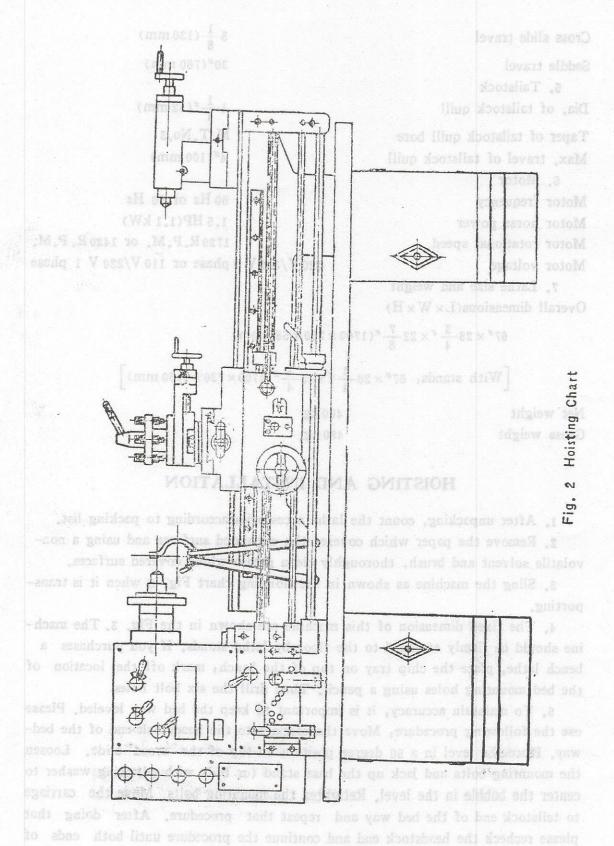
6. During transport and unpacking, it is likely that debris will be present on top of the lathe. Do not move the carriage or tailstock until the bed way has been thoroughly cleaned.

# LATHE DRIVING SYSTEM AND THE LIST OF MAIN GEARS, SCREWS, NUTS

Machine driving system, see Fig. 4

The list of main gears, screws and nuts in the machine driving system

parts	part Na	descri- ption	N <sub>□</sub> of gear teeth or sc- rew thread	modulus or pitch	pressure angle	material	notes
	1	gear-	42	m 2	20 deg	45	
1	2	gear	23	m 2	20 deg	45	
	3	gear	51(47)	m 2	20 deg	45	47 teeth gentis used to 18 chang speed lathe.
	4	gear	36	m 2	20 deg	45	
	5	gear	55	m 2	20 deg	45	
	6	ge)r	27(31)	m 2	20 deg	45	"
	7	gear	50(45)	m 2	20 deg	45	"
head-	8	gear	65(58)	m 2	20 deg	45	
stock	9	gear	21	m 2	20 deg	45	
9	10	gear	45	m 2	20 deg	45	"
	11	gear	54(59)	m 2	20 deg	45	"
	12	gear	39(46)	m 2	20 deg	45	
	13	gear	83	m 2	20 deg	45	
	14	paired	45	m 2	20 deg	45	
	17.	gear	40	m 2	20 deg	45	
and the second	15	paired	40 -	m2	20 deg	45	
	19	gear	45	m2	20 deg	45 .	



## APPLICATION

The machine is a small-scale universal engine lathe. It can perform various turning operation, as well as boring, drilling, grooving and other operations. It can also be used for turning metric threads and inch threads.

The machine is characterized by simple construction, easy operation, large hole in spindle and small floor space. It is used in the instrument industry and repairing workshops and is suitable for metal manufacture in single piece, small and medium batch production.

## MAIN TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

1. Main Specification	1111(6)/1 20th de 1
Max, swing dia, of workpiece over bed	12"(300 mm)
Max. swing dia, of workpiece over sad	dle gap12"(300 mm)
THE OVEL CITIES STAGE.	
Max, length of workpiece	7"(178 mm)
2. Headstock	36"(900mm)
(dia, of) spindle bore	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "(38 mm)
Taper of spindle bore	*
Range of spindle speeds (o	or 18 changes) 50—1500r.p.m.
3. Change Gears And Gear Box	50-1500r.p.m.
T1	
	kinds, 0.2-4.5 mm
Saddle feed range per spindle revolution	ginds, 4—112 T.P.I.
Cross food range and in	0.028-0.791 mm/rev.
Cross feed range per spindle revolution:	
40 kinds,	0.010-0.268 mm/rev.
Inreads per inch lead screw	8 T.P.I.
Threads per inch cross screw	8 T P I
Cross Feed per division on its dial	0,001"(0,025 mm)
inreads per inch tool post screw	T.P.I
Tool Post feed per division on its dial (	) 001″(0 02 mm)
4. Tool Post And Saddle	(0,00 mm)
Max, turn angle of tool post	Par Vace
Tool slide travel	±90°
	3"(76 mm)
• 2 •	

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