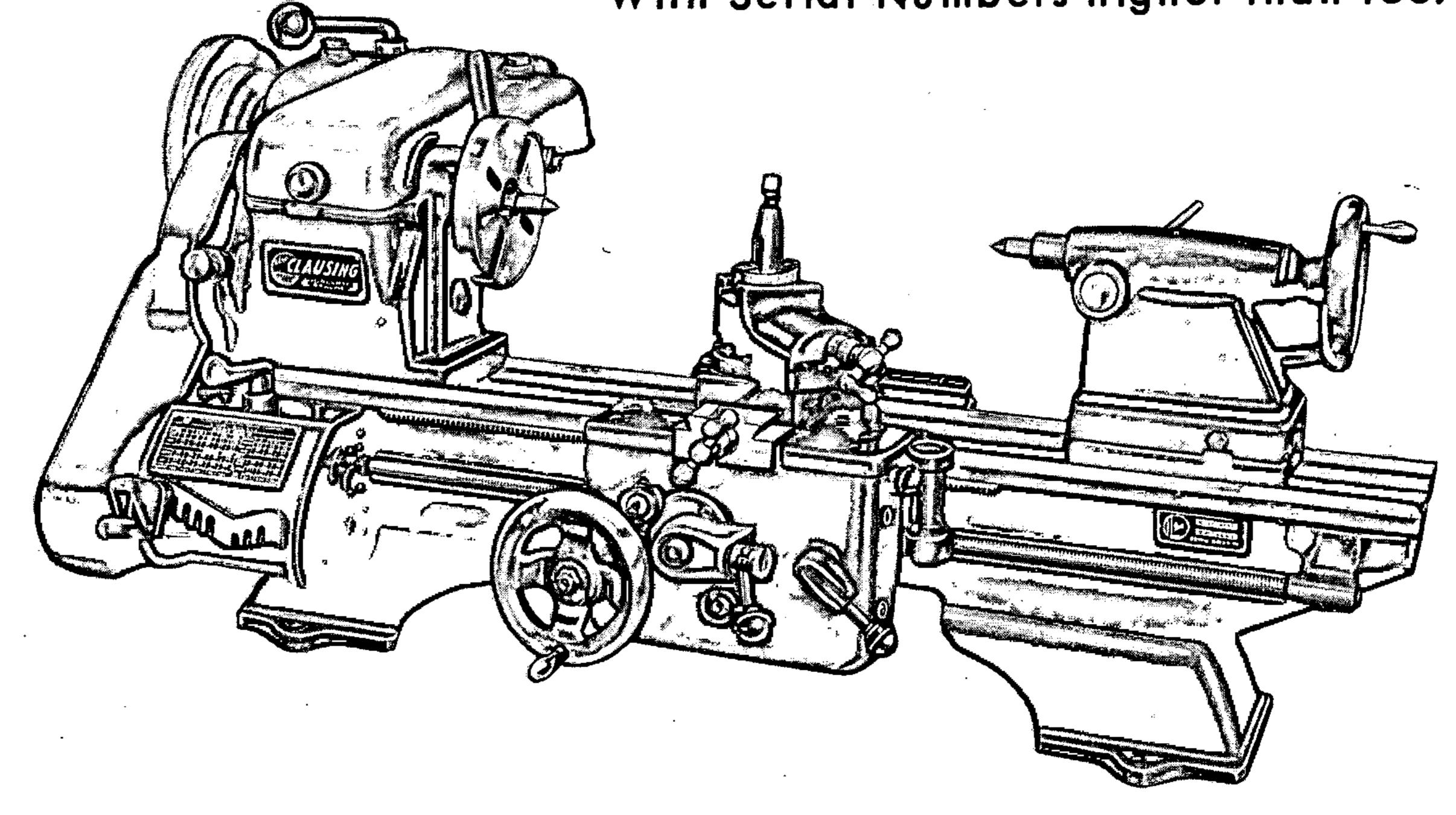


# INSTRUCTIONS AND REPAIR PARTS No. 4800 SERIES 12" LATHES





CLAUSION
DIVISION
TO AS INDESS COMMONDANIA

ATLAS PRESS COMPANY KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

### Do Not Operate The Lathe Until . . .

- it is properly mounted and leveled. Clausing lathes pass rigid inspection and operating tests before shipment - to maintain its built-in accuracy it must be properly installed.
- you are acquainted with the lathe and understand all the controls and their functions.
- you have oiled the lathe.
- you have carefully read all the instructions.

Then operate the lathe in back gear - get the "feel" of the controls - set up different threads and feeds - engage the power feeds - get acquainted with the lathe before starting a job - doing that will save time and produce better work.

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### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING REPAIR PARTS

IMPORTANT: The following information must be furnished on all repair part orders:

- 1. Model Number and Serial Number of your lathe. This is found on the plate attached to the bed.
- 2. Part Number and Name of part
- 3. Quantity required.

Parts shown coded are standard parts and should be purchased locally.

Parts price will be quoted on request.

We reserve the right to make changes in design and specifications without notice.

### Instructions For Mounting and Leveling The Lathe

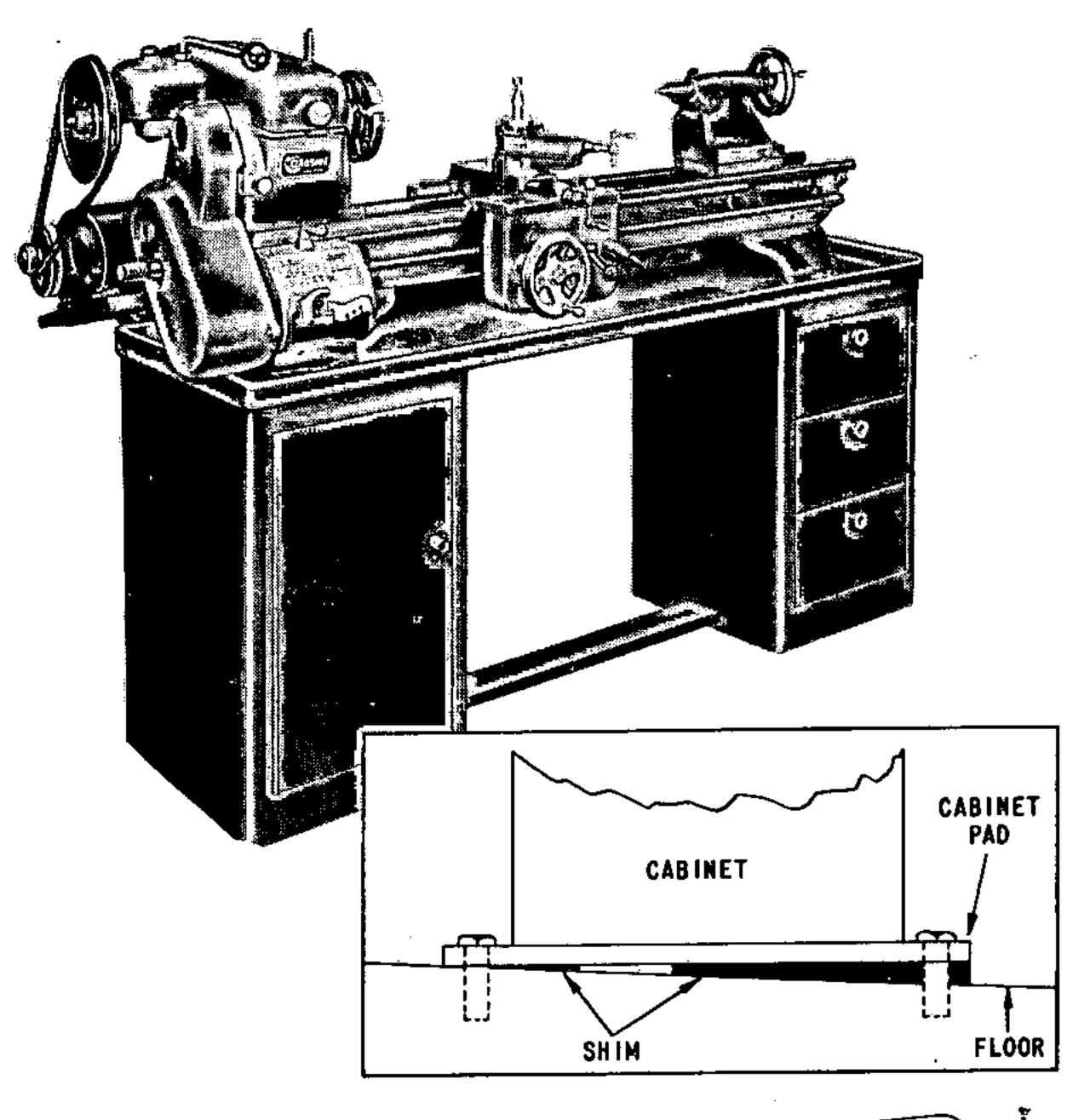
IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY to properly level the lathe - it is the first essential for accurate work and long service life. Satisfactory performance is impossible if the lathe bed is out of level as little as one thousandth of an inch.

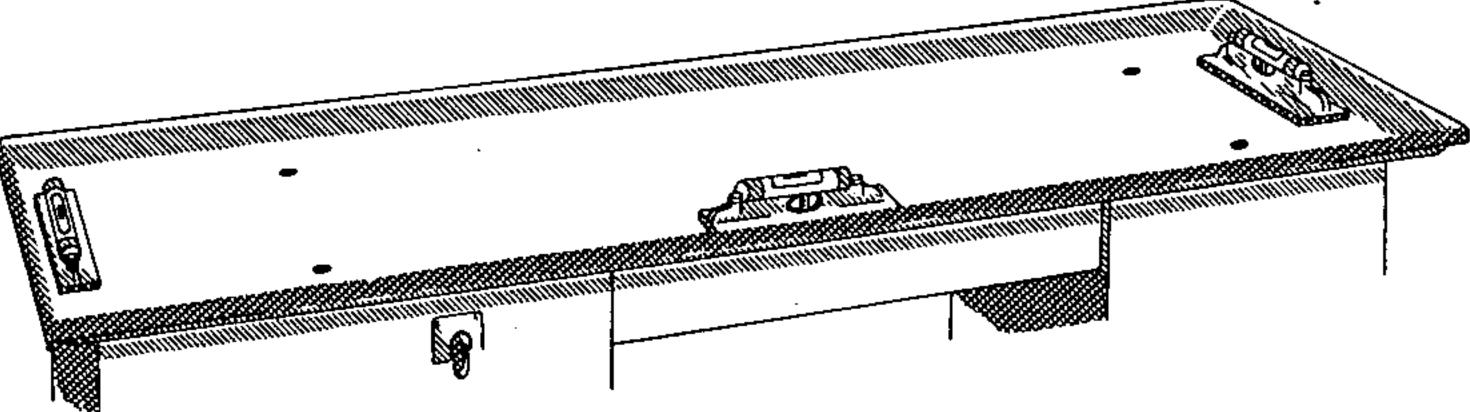
#### TO DO IT RIGHT-

- First bolt cabinet or bench to the floor
- Next level the cabinet or bench
- Then level the lathe

#### METAL CABINET INSTALLATION

- 1. Mount cabinet on a concrete floor or base whenever possible if a wood floor is used, it should be well braced, capable of absorbing vibration and withstanding the load. Make sure cabinet rests solidly on the floor.
- 2. Fasten cabinet to concrete floor by marking location of mounting holes and drilling holes large enough to receive expansion bolts, or set study or bolts in melted lead. Use lag screws or bolts to fasten cabinet to a wood floor.





(Above) Lathe mounted on steel cabinet. (Center) Use shims as shown to level cabinet. (Below) Positions for checking level readings on cabinet or bench top.

Cabinet must be bolted to floor, other-wise vibration will result.

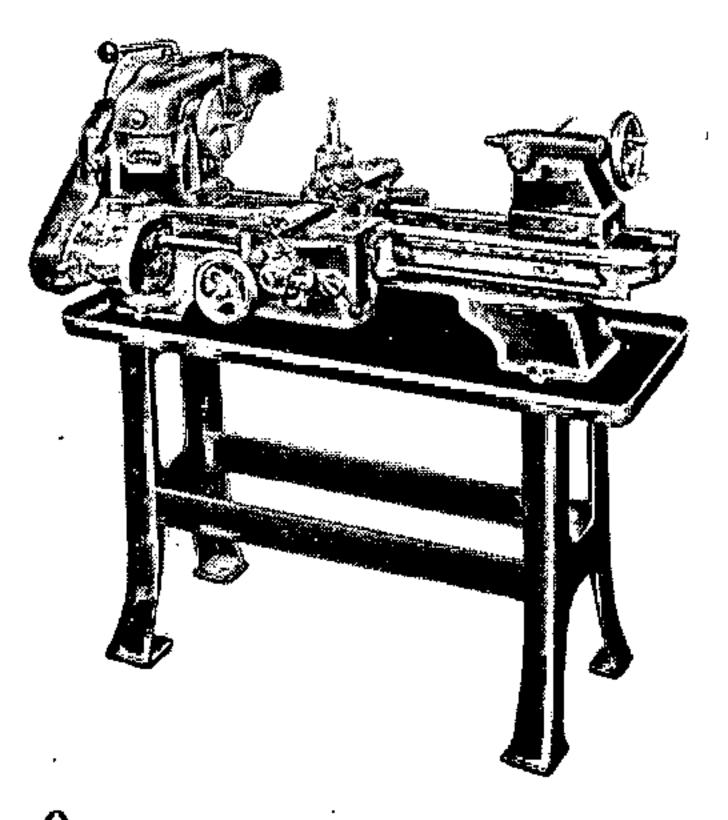
- 3. Level the cabinet use a precision machinists level. Place shims as required between cabinet pads and floor to accurately level the top. Shims should be of hardwood or metal and bear under at least 75% of the cabinet pad as shown in insert, Figure 1. Don't use the lathe bedways to level the cabinet. Place level on cabinet top in the positions shown in sketch, Figure 1.
- 4. Mount the lathe. Bolt lathe to bench using 3/8" dia. bolts they may be inserted from either top or underneath side. Do not tighten bolts securely. Lathe may now be leveled see instructions, page 5.

BE SURE YOU HAVE FOLLOWED THESE IN-STRUCTIONS COMPLETELY BEFORE LEVELING THE LATHE.

#### LATHE BENCH INSTALLATION

1. Mount bench on a concrete floor or

base whenever possible - if a wood floor is used, it should be well bracked capable of absorbing vibration and withstanding the load. Make sure bench rests solidly on the floor.



Lathe mounted on lathe bench with chip pan

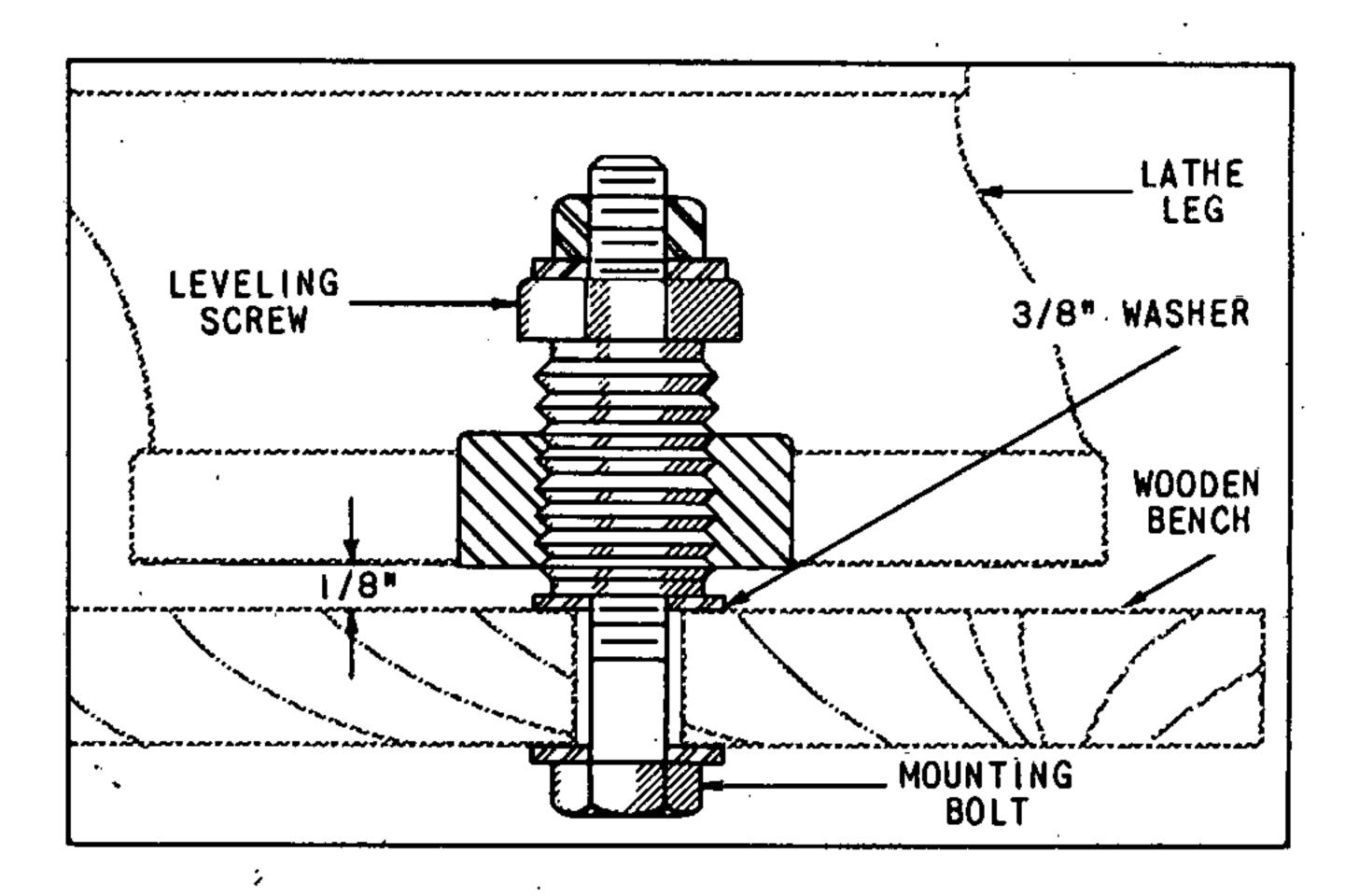
- 2. Fasten bench to concrete floor by marking location of mounting holes and drilling holes large enough to receive expansion bolts, or set study or bolts in melted lead. Use lag screws or bolts to fasten bench to a wood floor.
- 3. Level the bench use a precision machinists level. Place shims as required between bench legs and floor to accurately level the top.
- 4. Mount the lathe. Bolt lathe to bench using 3/8" dia. bolts they may be inserted from either top or underneath side. Do not tighten bolts securely. Lathe may now be leveled see instructions, page 5.

BE SURE YOU HAVE FOLLOWED THESE IN-STRUCTIONS COMPLETELY BEFORE LEVELING THE LATHE.

# WOOD BENCH REQUIREMENTS and INSTALLATION

- 1. Bench top must be semi-hard or hard wood at least 1 5/8" thick, cleated or well doweled to form a rigid table. DO NOT USE SOFTWOODS OR BOARDS NOT CLEATED TOGETHER.
- 2. Legs should be of heavy construction preferably 4" x 4" lumber, provided with lugs for bolting bench to floor. overall height of bench should be about 28".
- 3. Mount bench on a concrete floor or base if possible if a wood floor is used, it should be well braced, capable of absorbing vibration and withstanding the load. Make sure stand rests solidly on the floor.

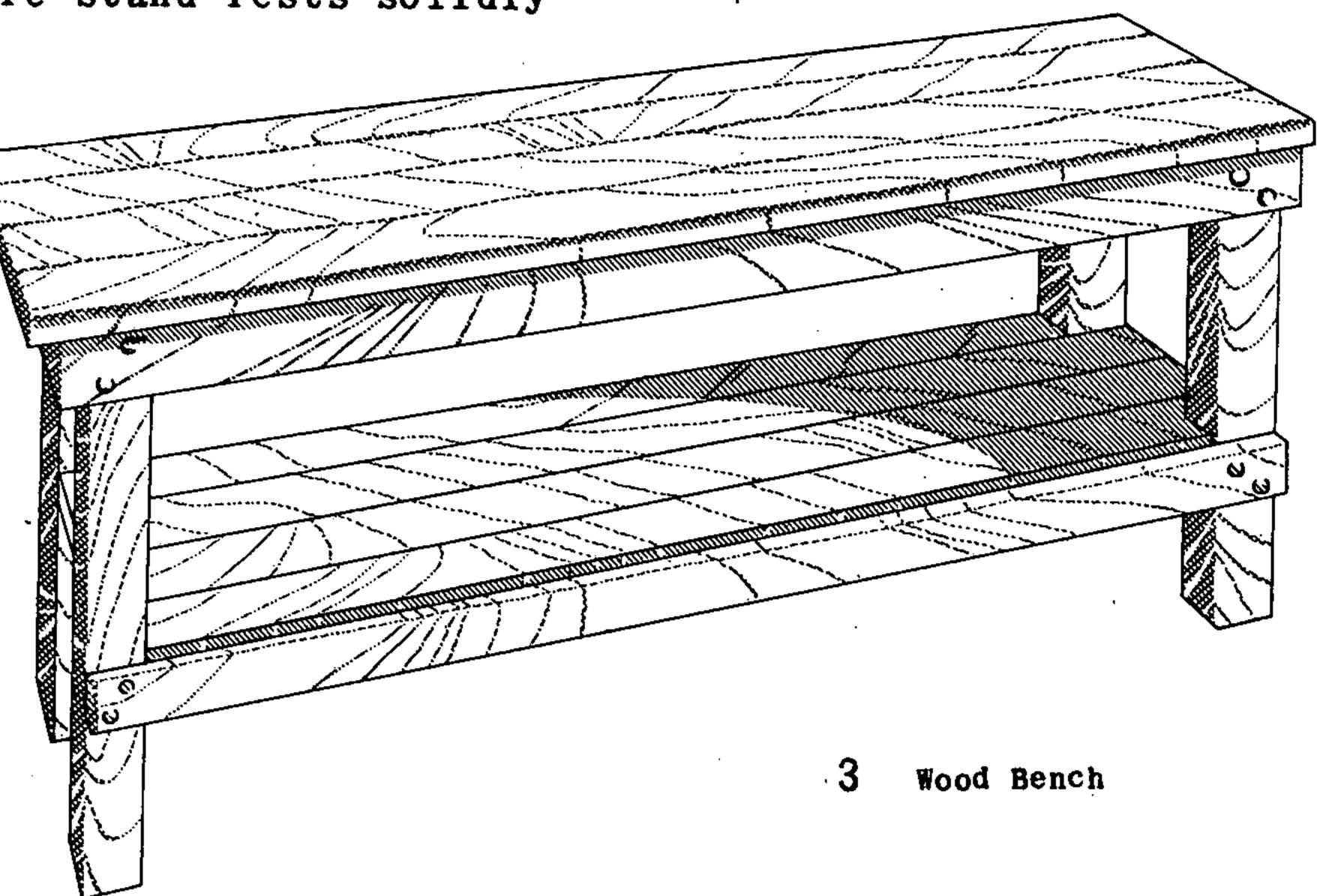
- 4. Fasten stand to concrete by marking location of mounting holes and drilling holes large enough to receive expansion bolts, or set study or bolts in melted lead. Use lag screws or bolts to fasten bench to a wood floor.
- 5. Level bench before mounting lathe use a precision machinists level. Place shims as required between leg pads and floor to accurately level the top.

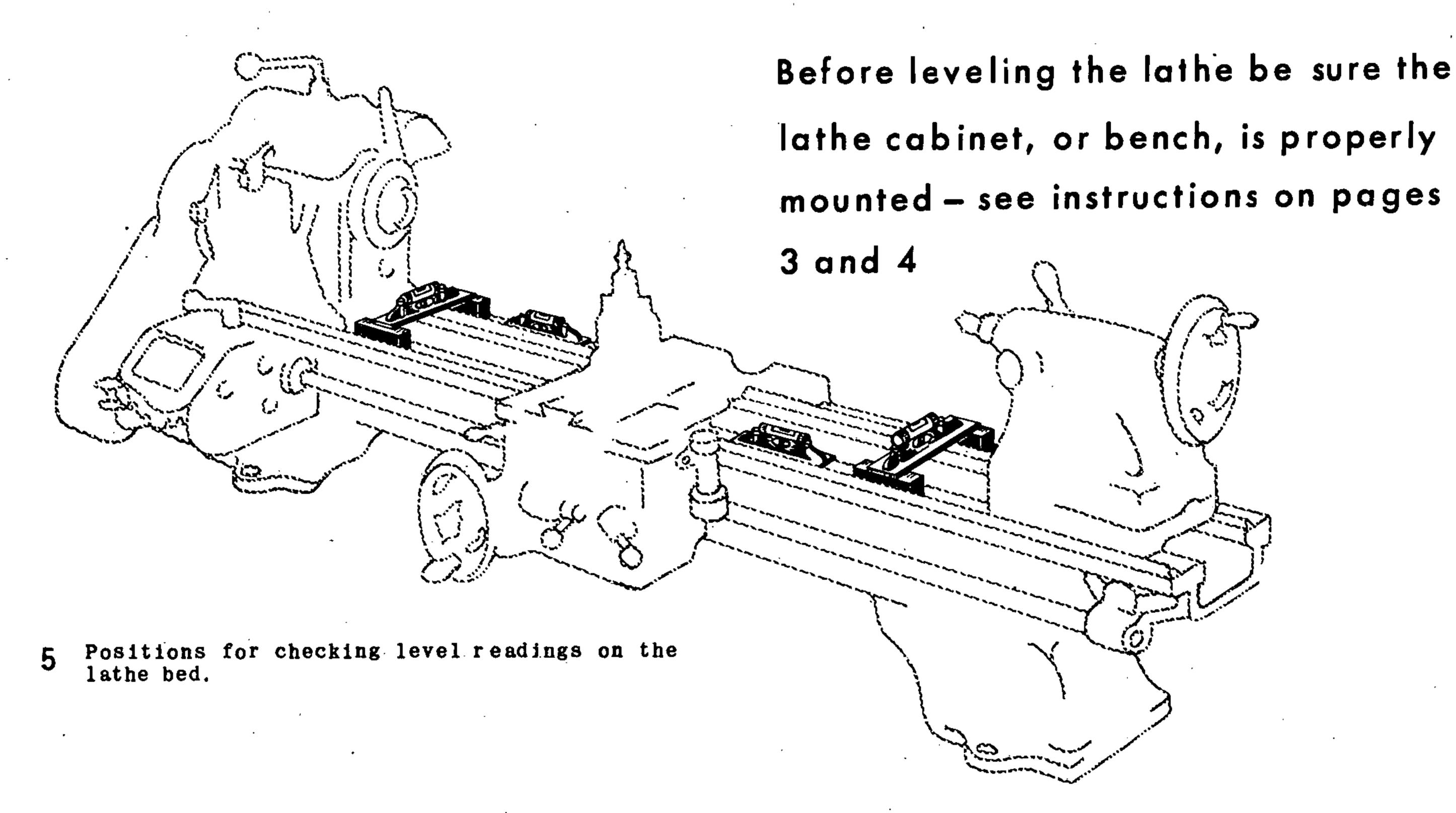


He Make sure a metal washer is placed between leveling screw and top when using a wood bench.

6. Mount the lathe. Mark and drill four 7/16" dia. holes in bench top under corresponding holes in lathe legs. Bolt lathe to top using 3/8" dia. bolts, placing a 3/8" washer between lathe leg and bench top - see Figure 4. Bolts may be inserted from either top or underneath side. Do not tighten bolts securely.

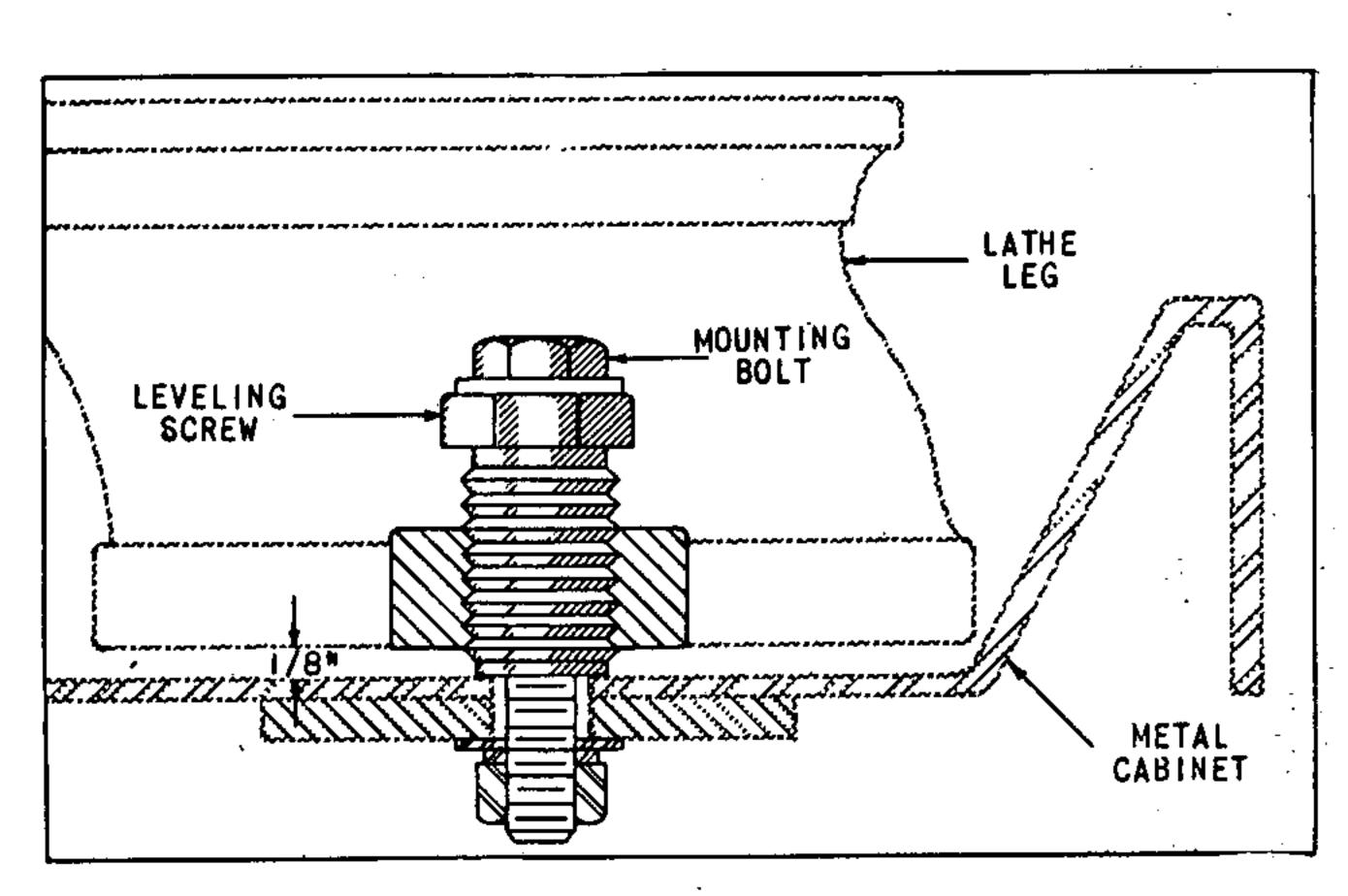
BE SURE YOU HAVE FOLLOWED THESE IN-STRUCTIONS COMPLETELY BEFORE LEVELING THE LATHE.





### Leveling The Lathe

- 1. Screw down the four leveling screws, raising the lathe so that lathe legs at no point touch cabinet top approximately 1/8" clearance is sufficient see figure 7.
- 2. Use a precision machinists spirit level to level the lathe. A VERY SENSITIVE LEVEL SHOULD BE USED. Level should be at least 6" long and should show a distinct bubble movement when a .003" shim is placed under one end of the level.
- 3. Both ends of the lathe bed the headstock end and the tailstock end should be checked with a level placed parallel and at right angles to the



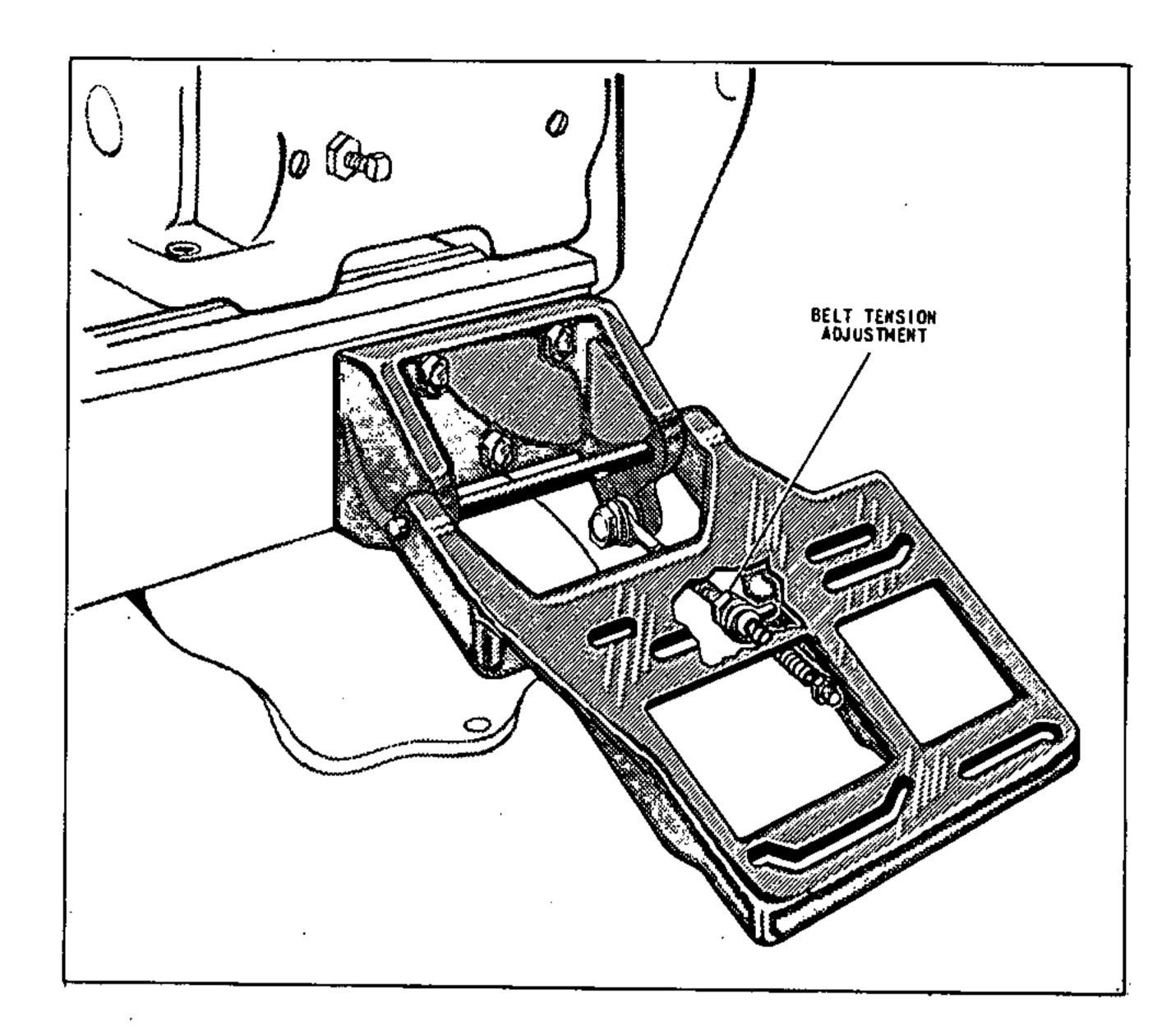
6 Illustration of leveling screw - the four screws furnished with lathe will quickly and accurately level the lathe.

- lathe bed see Figure 5. Check level readings at right angles to lathe bed with parallel bars or two metal blocks of exact equal thickness. Bars must be placed on the flat ways and must be wide enough to clear the V ways.
- 4. Level readings in the four positions must be identical. Compensate variations of bubble readings by turning the leveling screws until lathe is level see Figure 6.
- 5. Now tighten the four mounting bolts securely.
- 6. Again check the level of the lathe with the level. Tightening the bolts may have pulled lathe bed out of level. If further adjustment is necessary, hold bolt head with wrench while adjusting leveling screws.

CHECK THE LEVEL OF THE LATHE AT FREQUENT INTERVALS to assure accurate turning. If the lathe is not properly leveled, it will twist the bed resulting in misalignment of the headstock and tailstock with the ways, causing lathe to chatter - turn taper uneven wear - bore taper - face convex or concave - ruin spindle bearings and make carriage bind.

#### MOUNTING THE MOTOR

- 1. Mount motor base assembly to the lathe bed with the three screws furnished.
- 2. Slide pulley on motor with large step next to motor.
- 3. Mount motor on motor base and fasten in place with the four bolts furnished.
- 4. Place belt over pulleys and shift motor until pulleys are aligned and belt is straight, then tighten motor mounting bolts.
- 5. Adjust spring to obtain proper belt tension see Figure 7. Belt should be just tight enough to prevent slipping.



7 Motor base mounted to lathe bed. Adjust spring for proper belt tension.

### Oiling The Lathe

Apron

To fill oil reservoir in apron

remove pipe plug on side of

apron and use hole for supplying oil.

Fill apron to level indicator on side

of apron. Maintain this oil level at
all times. Use S. A. E. No. 20 machine
oil.

Use the lubrication chart furnished with the lathe as a guide for locating the oiling positions.

Gear Train

be reached through holes
in guard. Fill oil cup on quadrant and
on reverse handle - add oil daily. Oil
holes on ends of reverse gear studs
and sliding gear handle require daily
lubrication. Fill zerk fitting monthly
with a light grease for quadrant gear
lubrication.

Gear Box Apply oil frequently thru
oil cups on top of gear box
for general lubrication of all moving
parts. Gear box bearings are sealedfor-life ball bearings and do not require lubrication.

Lubricate the following points in headstock and countershaft by raising hood.

bearings thru the two oil cups on both ends of headstock. Lubricate back gear bearings thru oil hole in back gear shaft quill. To oil spindle pulley bearing, remove set screw in spindle drive pulley. Oil these bearings once a week.

Shaft and pulley roller bearings by filling grease cups on both ends of countershaft spindle with automotive cup grease. Give grease cups a turn every time lathe is used. Oil clutch closer and clutch expander pin once a week.

### Other parts to oil occasionally are:

- 1. Right lead screw bearing
- 2. Tailstock ram
- 3. Tailstock Screw
- 4. Carriage handwheel shaft
- 5. Leadscrew
- 6. Carriage and compound dovetail ways
- 7. Lathe bed ways
- 8. Felt wipers on carriage saddle
- 9. Rim of threading dial.

KEEP YOUR LATHE CLEAN - Oil and dirt form an abrasive compound which can easily damage carefully fitted bearing surfaces. Wipe the bed and all polished parts with a clean oily rag at frequent intervals. Use a brush to clean spindle threads, gear teeth, lead screw threads, etc.

### Maintenance and Controls

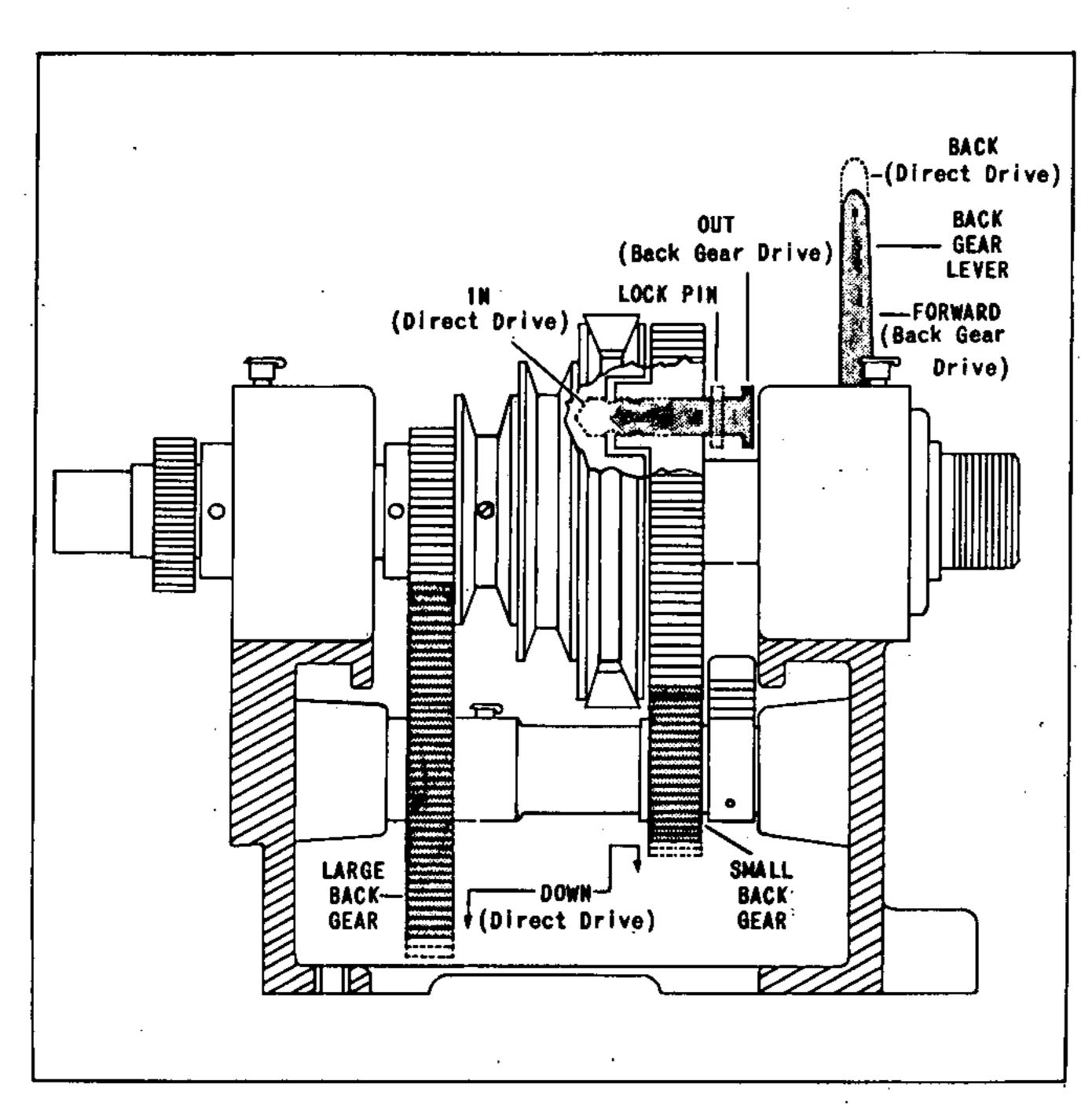
DO NOT OPERATE THE LATHE - until you are throughly familiar with all the controls and their functions (read carefully the instructions MAINTENANCE AND CONTROLS). Then operate the lathe in back gear - get the "feel" of the controls - set up different threads and feeds - engage the power feeds - get acquainted with the lathe before you start a job - it will save time and produce better work.

#### SPINDLE DRIVE, See Figure 8

FOR DIRECT DRIVE - turn pulley until lock pin can be reached and engage lock pin with the pulley, locking pulley to the bull gear and spindle. Place back gear lever in the disengaged position, or away from headstock. Lathe is now in direct drive.

FOR BACK GEAR DRIVE - pull out lock pin, disengaging bull gear from pulley. Shift back-gear lever to the forward position, meshing back gears with spindle gears - it may be necessary to rotate spindle pulley to mesh gears.

CAUTION - Always stop motor before changing from one drive to another.

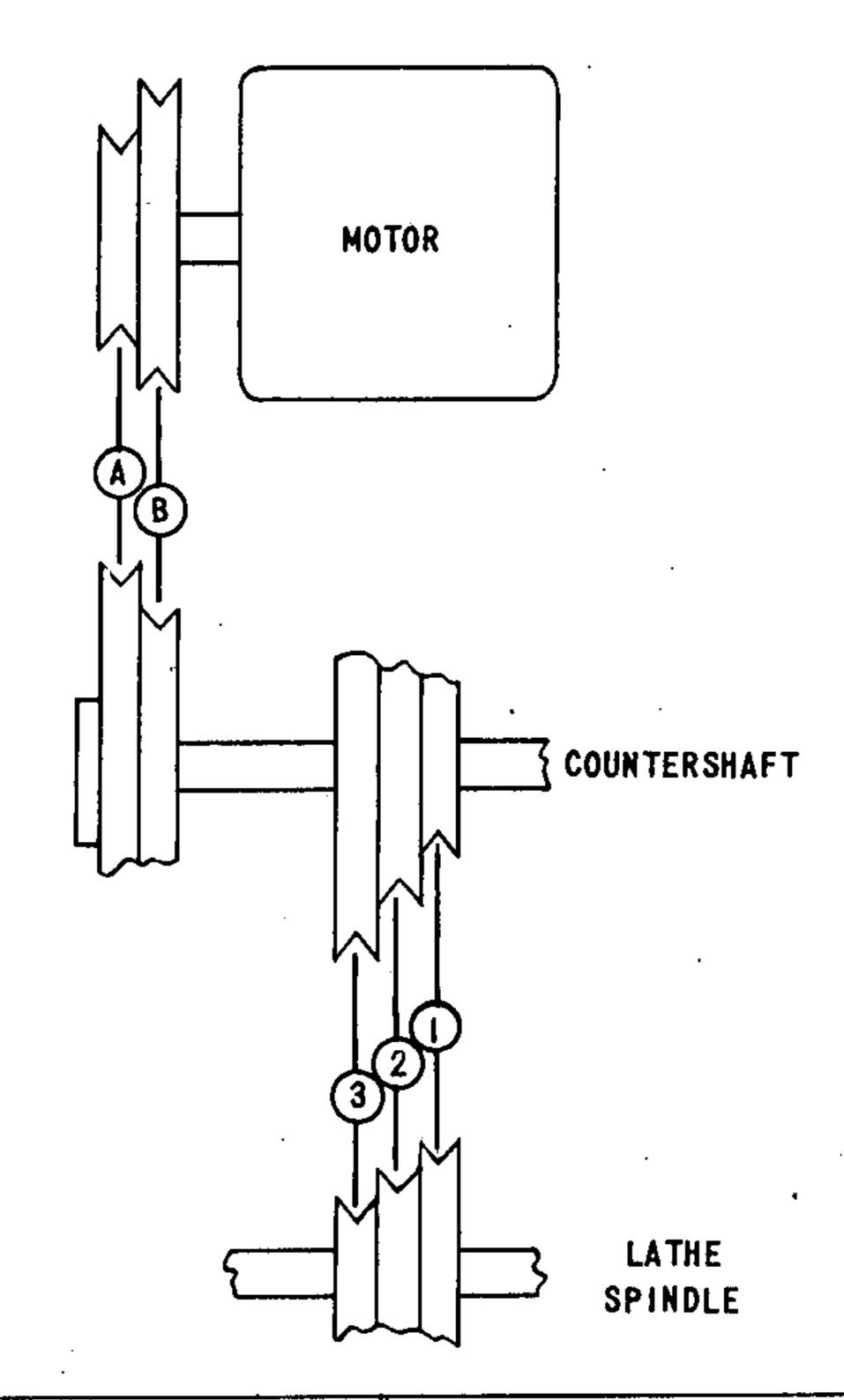


Position of back-gears, lever and lock pin for spindle drive in "back-gear" (shaded) and in "direct drive" (broken line).

#### LATHE COUNTERSHAFT

Countershaft has friction clutch and brake for instant starting and stopping of the spindle without stopping the motor. Moving clutch lever to left engages spindle drive - to the right disengages it. Moving lever to extreme right tightens the brake shoe stopping the spindle.

Speed changes are made by raising the guard which slackens the drive belt for easy belt changes. The chart, Figure 9, lists the speeds available and shows how they are obtained.

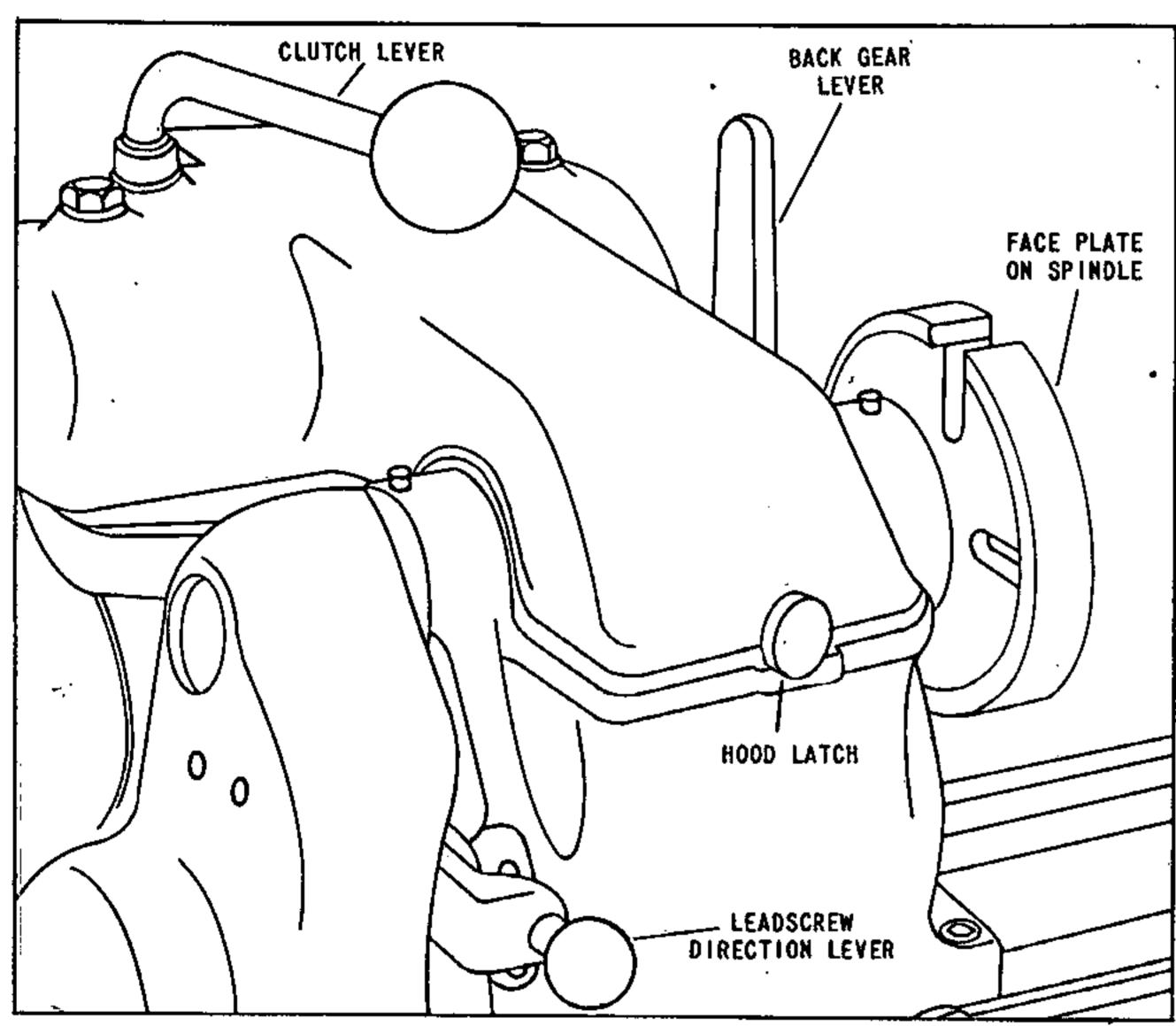


BAC	CK GEA	R DRI	/E	DIREC	T CON	E DRI	VE
MOTOR	SPI	IDLE BE	LT POS	MOTOR	SPIN	DLE 8	LT POS.
BELT	•	1 .		∏ BELT			
POSITIO	N i	2	3	POSITION	1	2	3
A	32	56	128	A	192	338	768
В	89	180	362	<b>B</b> .	536	1080	2170

9 Spindle Speed Chart

#### FEED REVERSE LEVER

The feed reverse lever, or lead screw direction lever, is located on left side of headstock, Figure 10. Lever has three positions. Center position is neutral and disengages gear train. Upper position moves carriage toward tailstock. Lower position moves carriage toward headstock. This lever should not be moved while lathe is operating at high speeds - it may strip the gears or result in serious damage to the lathe. It is possible to quickly reverse lead screw at lower speeds if desired.



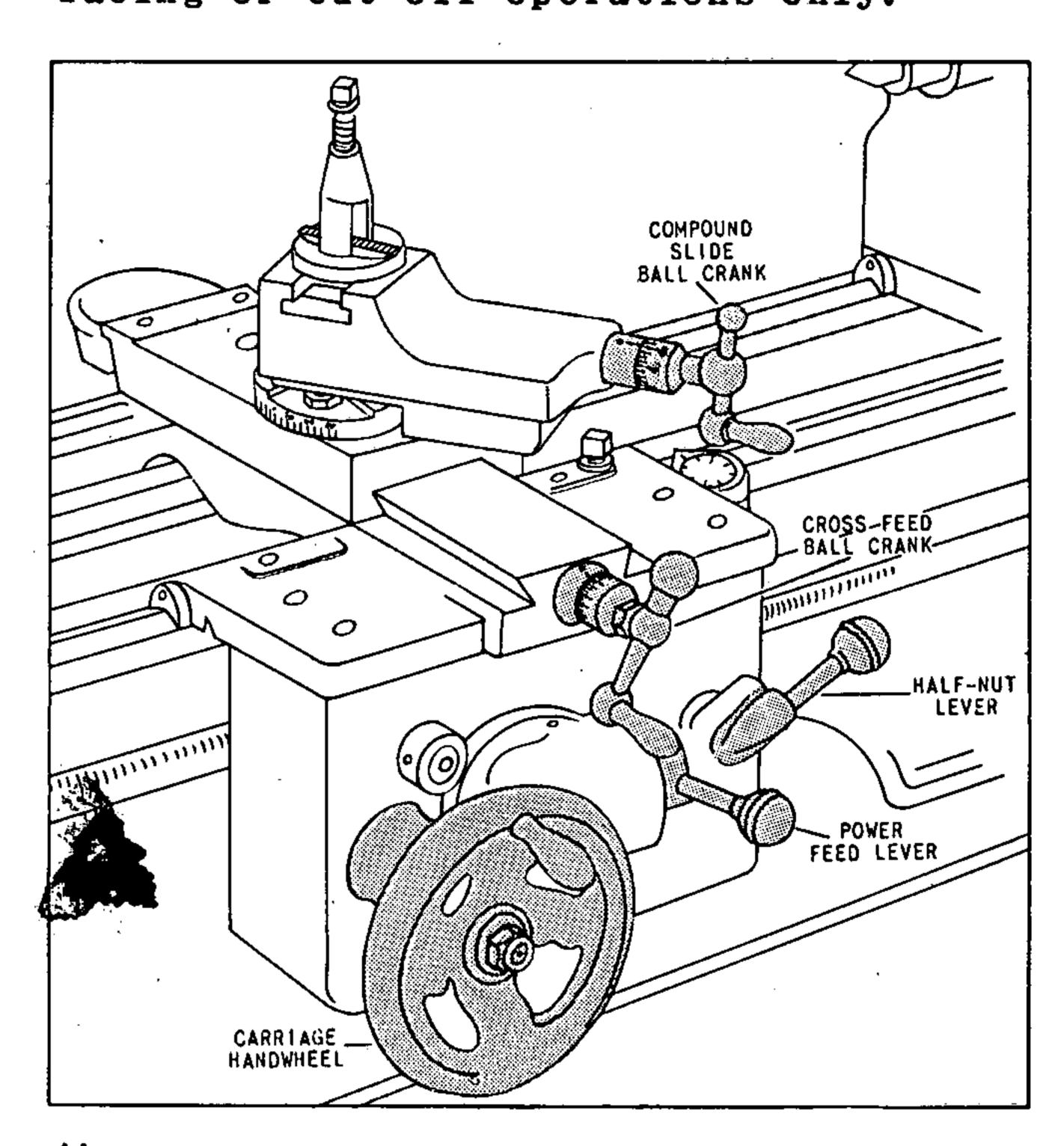
O Lathe headstock showing location of feed reverse lever.

#### AUTOMATIC APRON

Figure 11 gives the names and positions of the carriage controls. The carriage handwheel moves the carriage along the

lathe bed. The cross feed and compound slide ball cranks move the carriage slide and tool rest in and out.

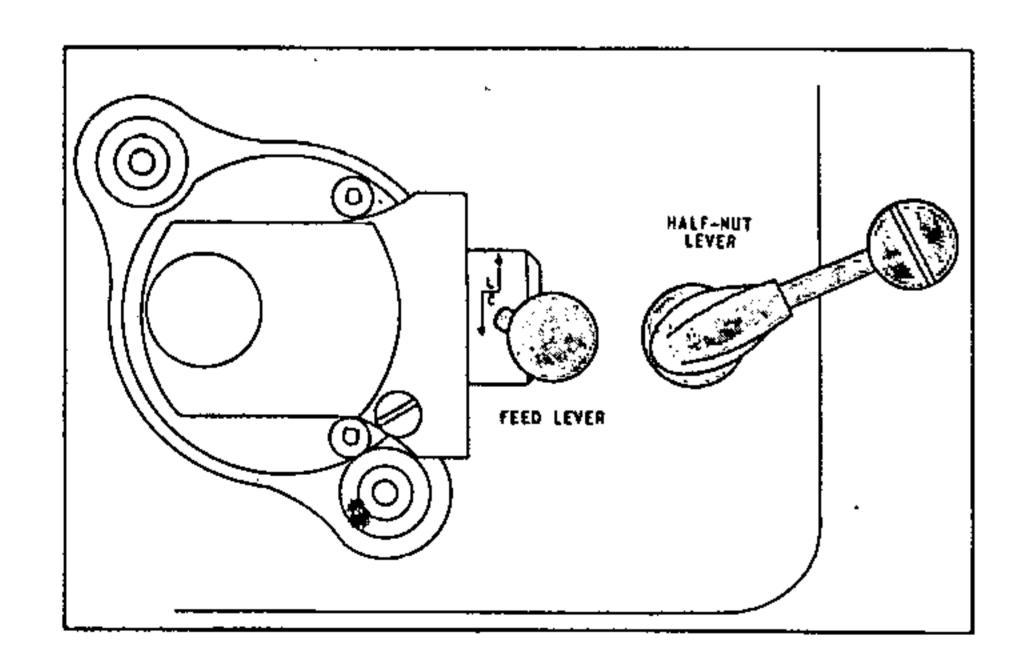
The carriage lock screw is used to lock the carriage to the bed - use it for facing or cut-off operations only.



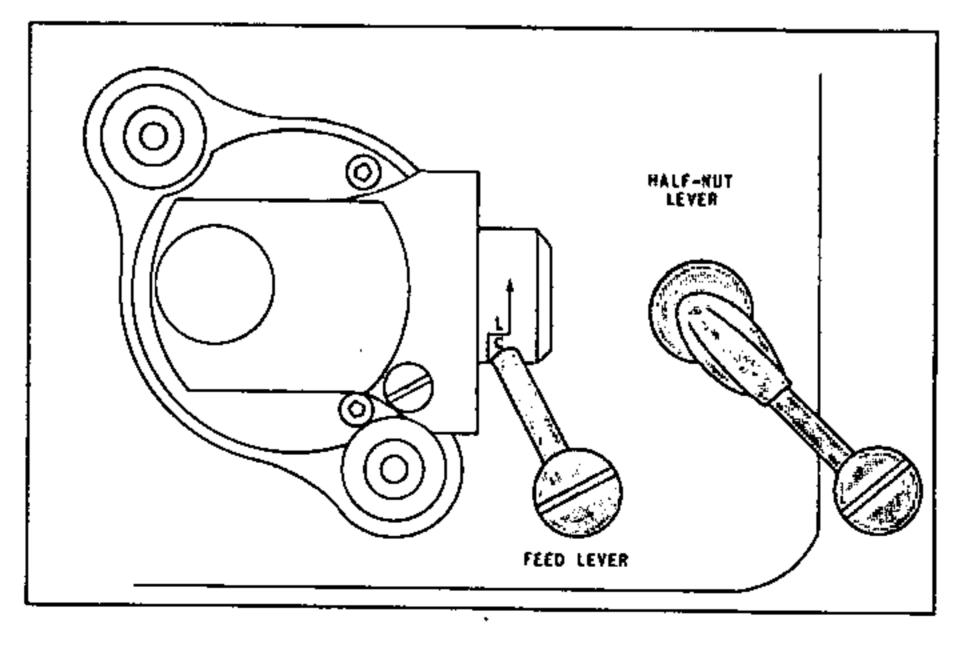
Controls on the lathe carriage

IMPORTANT - Use the half-nut lever for threading only - never for feeds. It will prolong the life of the lead screw, and preserve its accuracy for threading operations.

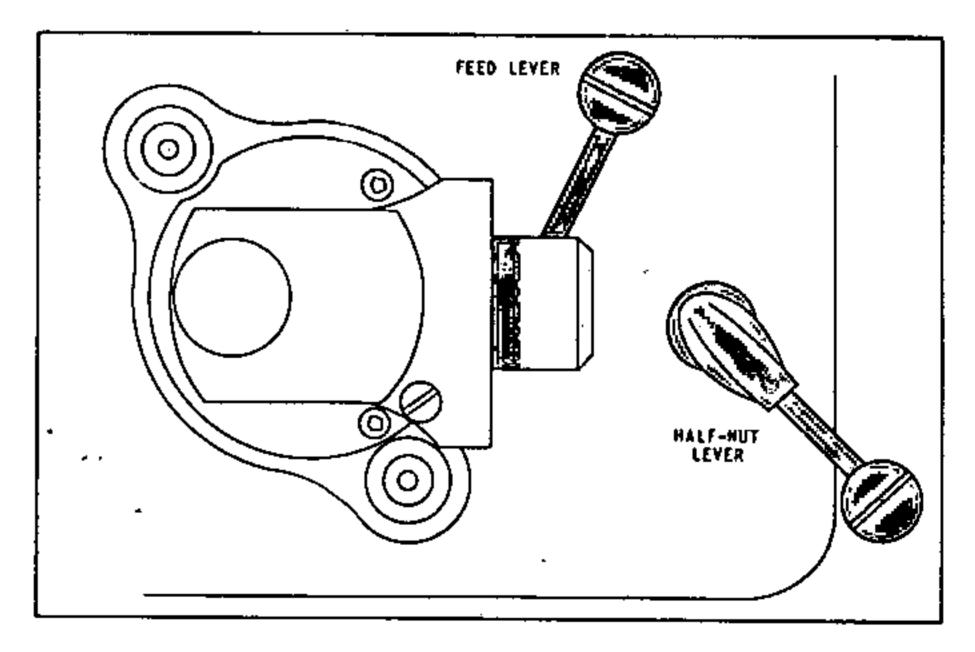
The power feed lever controls the operation of both power longitudinal and power cross feeds - the half-nut lever engages the half-nuts with the lead screw. When one of these levers is en-



feed lever at the horizontal position. Shift halfnut lever upwards to engage half-nuts with lead screw. Use the half-nuts for threading only - never for feeds.



I 3 POWER CROSS FEED To engage power cross feed,
place half-nut lever in the
down position - the feed handle
cannot be moved until half-nut
lever is in this position. Move
feed handle downward to the
vertical position.



To engage longitudinal feed, first make sure half-nut lever is in the down position. Shift feed lever sideways to the right about 1/4", and then upwards to the vertical position.

gaged, the other is locked and cannot be moved - DO NOT FORCE. The positions of the levers to obtain a thread or feed are illustrated in Figures 12, 13 and 14. The direction of feed is controlled by the reverse lever on front of headstock.

# SELECTION OF THREADS AND FEEDS

Study the chart on the gear box - it lists the threads and feeds available and indicates the position of the controls for thread or feed desired. Figure 15 illustrates and names these controls.

NOTE: The gear chart shows only the carriage longitudinal feeds that are commonly used. Many other feeds can be obtained - these are shown in the table, Figure 16. along with the cross feeds available. To obtain one of these longitudinal or cross feeds, set up the lathe gear box for the equivalent thread as shown in the table. FOR EXAMPLE - To obtain a carriage longitudinal feed of .0033", set up the controls to cut 44 threads.

SEQUENCE OF ENGAGING CONTROLS FOR THREADS OR FEEDS ARE OUTLINED BELOW:

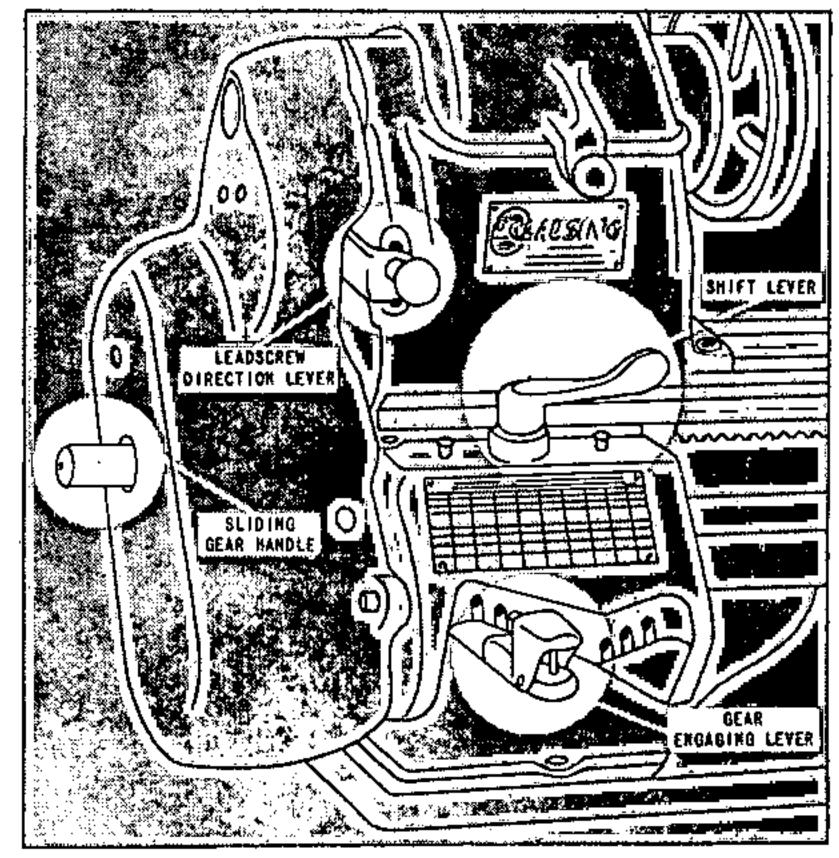
- 1. Disengage the carriage feed controls.
- 3. Move sliding gear handle "In" or "Out" as indicated on chart for thread or feed desired.
- 3. Release and lower gear engaging lever.
- 4. To make sure gears in the quick-change gear box will engage, first start motor. Now move gear engaging lever to the slot directly below thread or feed desired. Raise lever and snap plunger into position.
- 5. Next, check the chart for position of the shift lever. There are three positions center, left and right. Shift the lever to position indicated on chart. (It may take a few seconds for the dog gears to engage if lathe is in back gear or turning slowly.) Lathe is now ready to cut thread or feed.

The threading dial is used in thread cutting and indicates the proper time to engage the half-nut lever so that

the cutting tool will enter the same groove of the thread for each cut.

When cutting even numbered threads engage the half-nut lever at any one of the markings on the threading dial for each cut of the thread. When cutting odd numbered threads, engage the half-nut lever for the first cut and all successive cuts at either the 1 or 2 positions on the dial. When cutting half-numbered threads, engage the half-nut lever at the same mark on the threading dial for each cut of the thread.

cation of controls used to obtain a thread or feed.



#### CARRIAGE FEED CHART

Thds. Per Inch	Carriage Long Feed	Thds. Per Inch	Thds. Per Inch	Carriage Long Feed	Thds. Per Inch
4	.0367	.00917	32	-0046	.0011 '
4.5	.0326	.0081	36	•0041 •	.0010
5	.0293	.0073	40	.0036	•0009
5.5	.0267	.0066	44	•0033	•0008
5.75	.0255	.0063	46	.0031	.00079
6	.0244	.0061	48	.0030	.00076
6.5	.0226	.0056	52	.0028	.00070
7	.0209	.0052	56	<b>.</b> 0026	.00065
8	.0183	.0045	64	.0022	-00057
9	.0163	.0040	72	.0020	.00052
10	.0147	.0036	80	.0018	.00045
11	.0134	.0033	88	.0017	.00041
11.5	.0127	•0032	92	.0016	.00039
12	.0122	.0030	96	.0015	.00038
13	.0113	.0028	104	.0014	.00035
14	.0105	.0026	112	.0013	.000325
16	.0092	.0023	128	.0011	.00027
18	.0081	.0020	144	.00094	.000235
20	.0073	.0018	160	.00092	.000225
22	.0066	.00166	176	.00083	.00020
23	1.0063	.00159	184	.00079	.000197
24	.0061	.00152	192	.00076	.000190
26	.0056	.0014	208	.00070	.000175
28	.0052	.0013	224	.00065	.00016

16 Chart listing available threads per inch with equivalent carriage, longitudinal and power cross feeds.

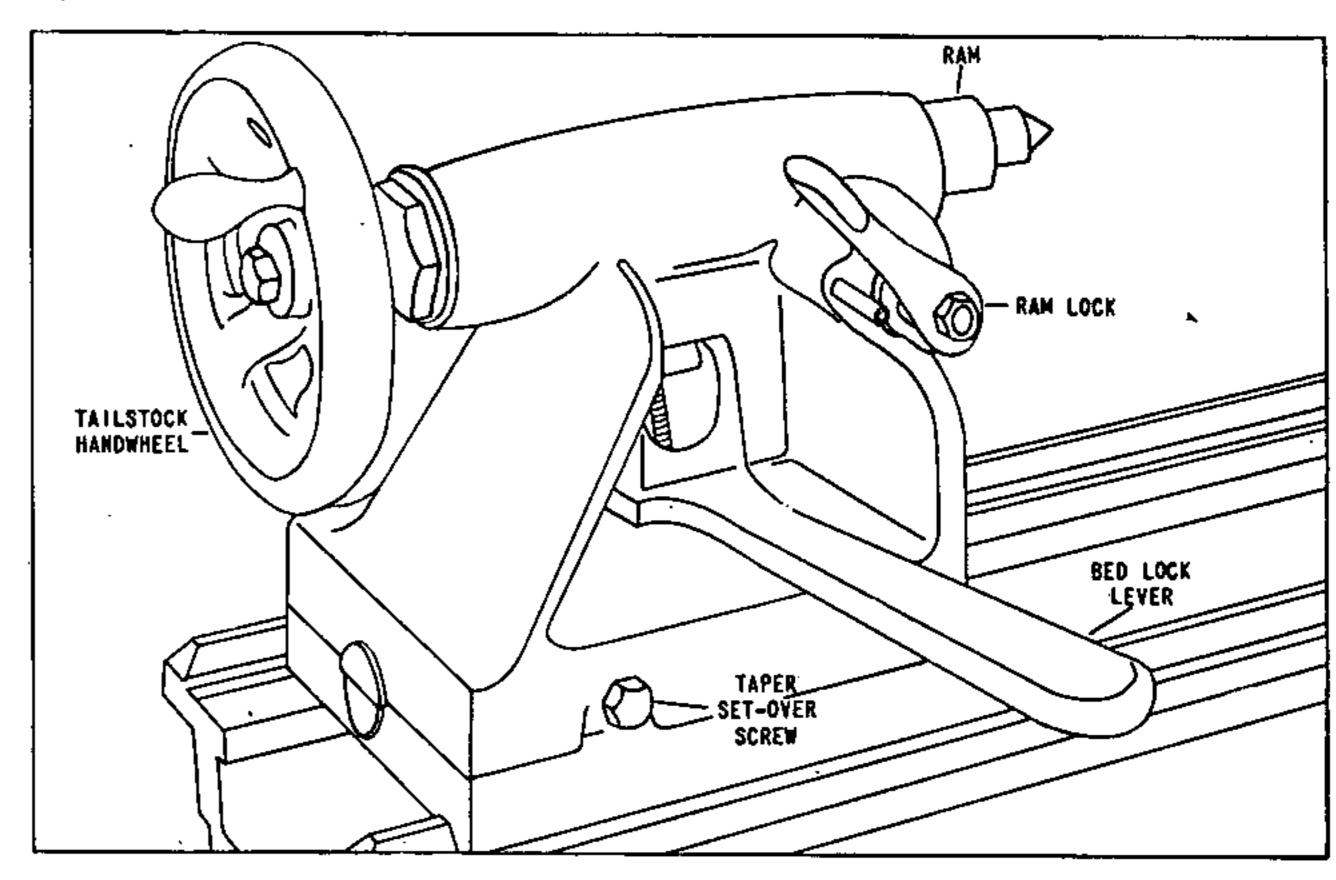
#### TAILSTOCK, See Figure 17

Tailstock is securely locked to the bed with the lever-controlled bed lock located on the rear of the tailstock. Graduations on the ram simplify accurate boring and drilling. Ram is locked in place with the lock handle located on top of tailstock. Before inserting the center in the tailstock ram, clean both tapers thoroughly with a dry cloth.

Tailstock can be set over 1" for taper turning by first loosening the bed clamp and then adjusting the screws on front and back of tailstock base.

#### MOUNTING CHUCKS AND FACE PLATES

- 1. Carefully wipe face of chuck hub and threads (or face plate) clean of dirt and chips.
- 2. Carefully wipe spindle threads and shoulder clean of any dirt and chips.
- 3. Oil lathe spindle threads with a light film of clean oil chuck or face plate will thread more freely on spindle.
- 4. Tighten belt, or place lathe in back gear to hold spindle firmly in position.
- 5. Screw chuck or face plate on spindle, turning it rapidly as it nears spindle shoulder so it will seat firmly against spindle shoulder face. Make



17 Controls on the lathe tailstock.

sure threads are not crossed - chuck or face plate should thread on spindle easily.

#### TO REMOVE CHUCK OR FACE PLATE

- 1. To remove chuck, rotate chuck until wrench hole is on top. Lock spindle by engaging back gears without pulling out lock pin. Now place chuck wrench in chuck and pull. If chuck doesn't release, tap BASE OF WRENCH lightly with a mallet. Remove chuck carefully so as not to damage spindle threads. Disengage back gears.
- 2. To remove face plate, lock spindle by engaging back gears without pulling out lock pin, tap slot in face plate with a lead or brass hammer in a counterclockwise direction. Remove face plate carefully so as not to damage spindle threads. Disengage back-gears.

CAUTION - Do not turn power on with the spindle locked - never remove chuck or face plate while lathe is running.

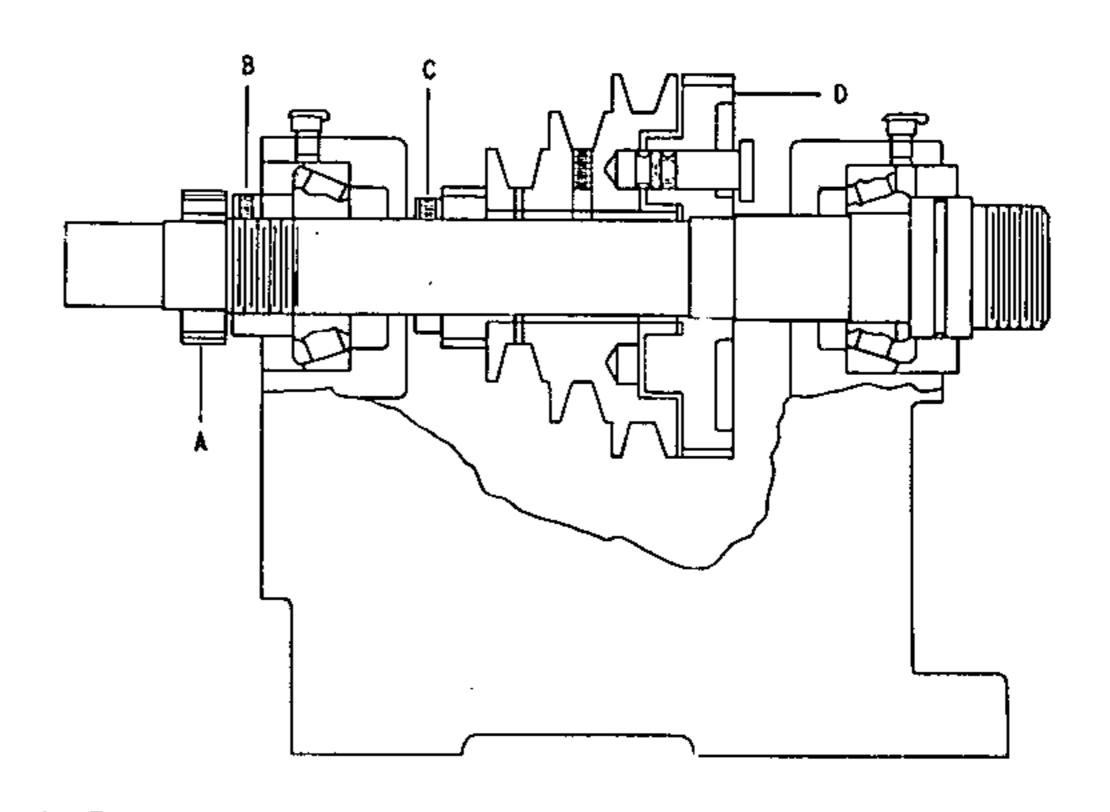
### Adjustments

#### SPINDLE BEARING ADJUSTMENT

If the spindle turns too freely, or if play is noticeable when spindle is pushed back and forth, adjust the bearings as follows:

- 1. Loosen lock screw in take-up collar "B" (Figure 18) and tighten collar until all spindle play has been removed.
- 2. To determine correct bearing preload, give spindle pulley a sharp spin with your hand - pulley should rotate about one turn. If it doesn't, adjust collar B, than recheck.

CAUTION - Do not tighten collar too tightly - spindle should rotate freely.



8 Spindle bearing adjustment locations.

#### BELT ADJUSTMENT

SPINDLE BELT - This belt can be easily adjusted with the four countershaft adjusting screws. Belt should be just tight enough to prevent its slipping when hood is lowered.

IMPORTANT - Do not tighten the four countershaft adjusting screws too tightly - it may compress the outer bearing sleeve and distort the bearing, causing permanent damage. Turn screws up until they are finger tight, then about 1/8" turn more, and lock.

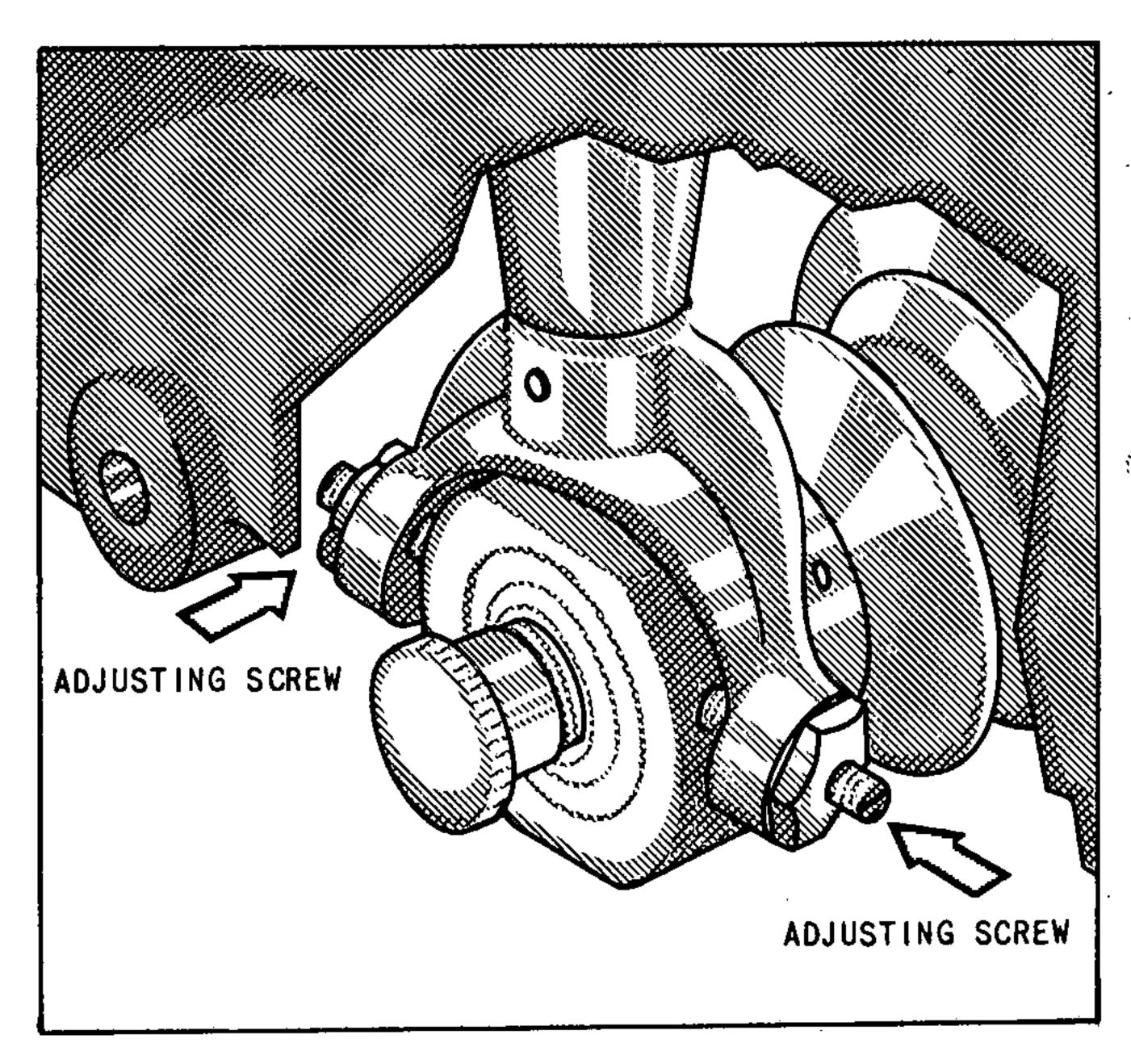
MOTOR BELT - Correct motor belt tension is obtained by adjusting the spring tension nut located on underneath side of motor base - see Figure 7. Belt should be just tight enough to prevent slipping.

### HOW TO REMOVE HEADSTOCK SPINDLE, See Figure 18

- 1. Remove gear train guard.
- 2. Lower the gear quadrant by loosening the lock screw at bottom of quadrant and remove screw that holds top end of quadrant to headstock.
- 3. Slide feed reverse lever assembly from headstock to prevent possible damage to the gears when spindle is being removed.
- 4. Remove spindle gear "A" from spind-dle by tapping gear with a block of wood and hammer until there's enough clearance between gear and take-up collar to use a pulley puller to remove gear.
- 5. Remove key from spindle with pliers.
- 6. Loosen lock screw in take-up collar "B" and remove collar by turning counterclockwise.
- 7. Loosen set screw in collar "C".
- 8. Wedge two pieces of wood between headstock and large spindle gear "D" on both sides of spindle. Then, with a wood hammer drive spindle out of the headstock. Remove the rear spindle bearing cone when it is released from the spindle.
- 9. Remove belt from countershaft by

loosening the two countershaft adjusting screws on right end of countershaft spindle - see Figure 19.

Complete countershaft can be removed by loosening all four countershaft adjusting screws and the lock screw that holds clutch lever in shift yoke.



19 Loosen the two adjusting screws to remove belt from countershaft.

#### RE-ASSEMBLY

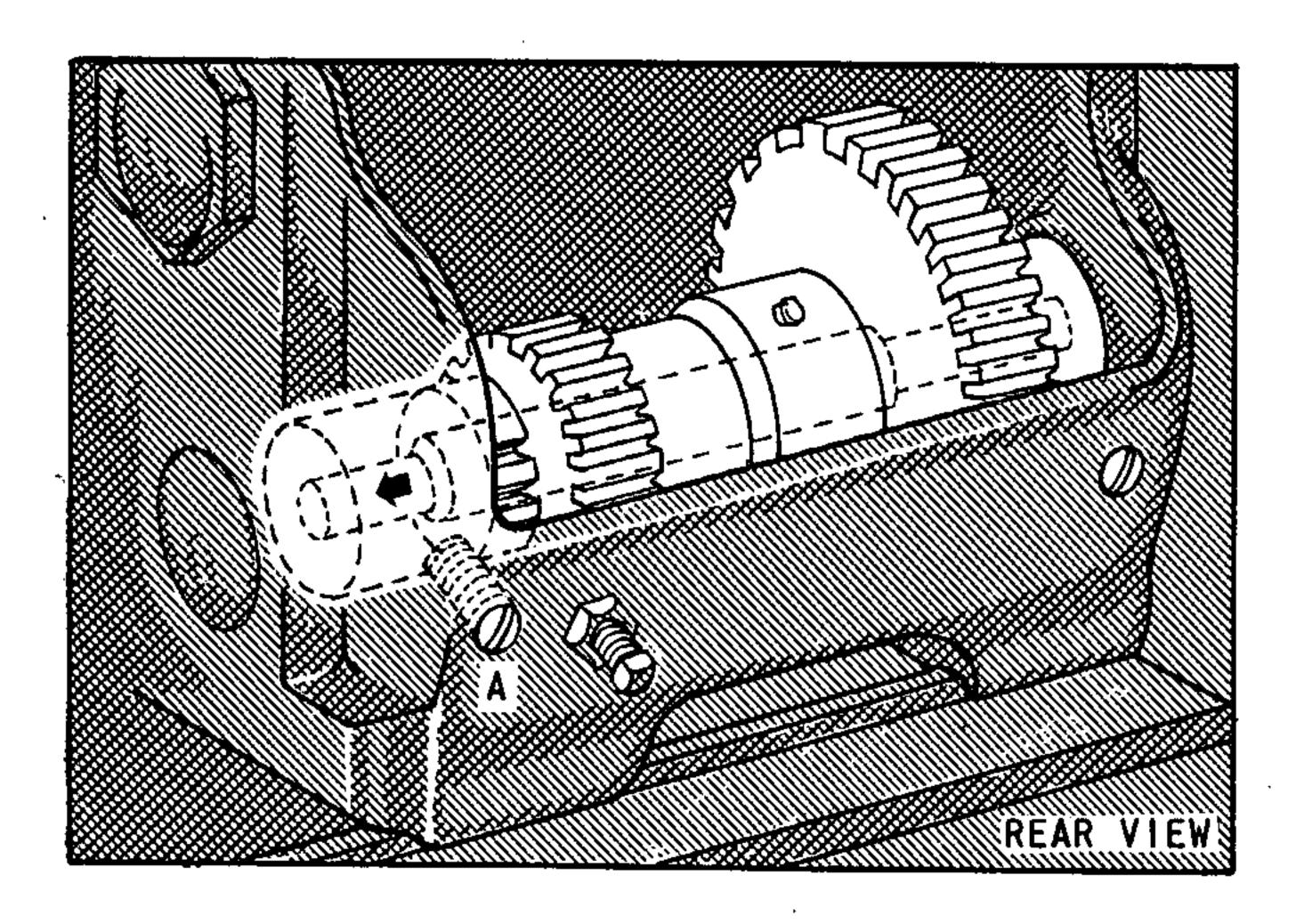
- 1. Lightly file all burrs, if any, from the spindle.
- 2. Clean all parts thoroughly, including the bearings.
- 3. Place new belt, or bearings, in position and replace spindle. CAUTION Use the palm of the hand as much as possible when replacing the spindle it will avoid damaging the precision surfaces of the spindle nose. Slide large spindle gear against the spindle shoulder. Then slide on the pulley until pulley bushing is against the gear.
- 4. Tighten collar "C" against small gear with just enough clearance to permit pulley to turn freely but with no play.
- 5. Carefully tap rear spindle bearing cone in place using a brass rod and hammer.
- 6. Replace take-up collar "B" and tighten until all play has been removed from the spindle check by tapping spindle back and forth with the hand. Do not tighten collar too tightly spindle should rotate freely.

To determine correct bearing preload, give spindle pulley a sharp spin with your hand - pulley should rotate about one turn. If it doesn't, adjust collar B, than recheck.

7. Replace Woodruff key and spindle gear.

#### HOW TO REMOVE BACK-GEARS

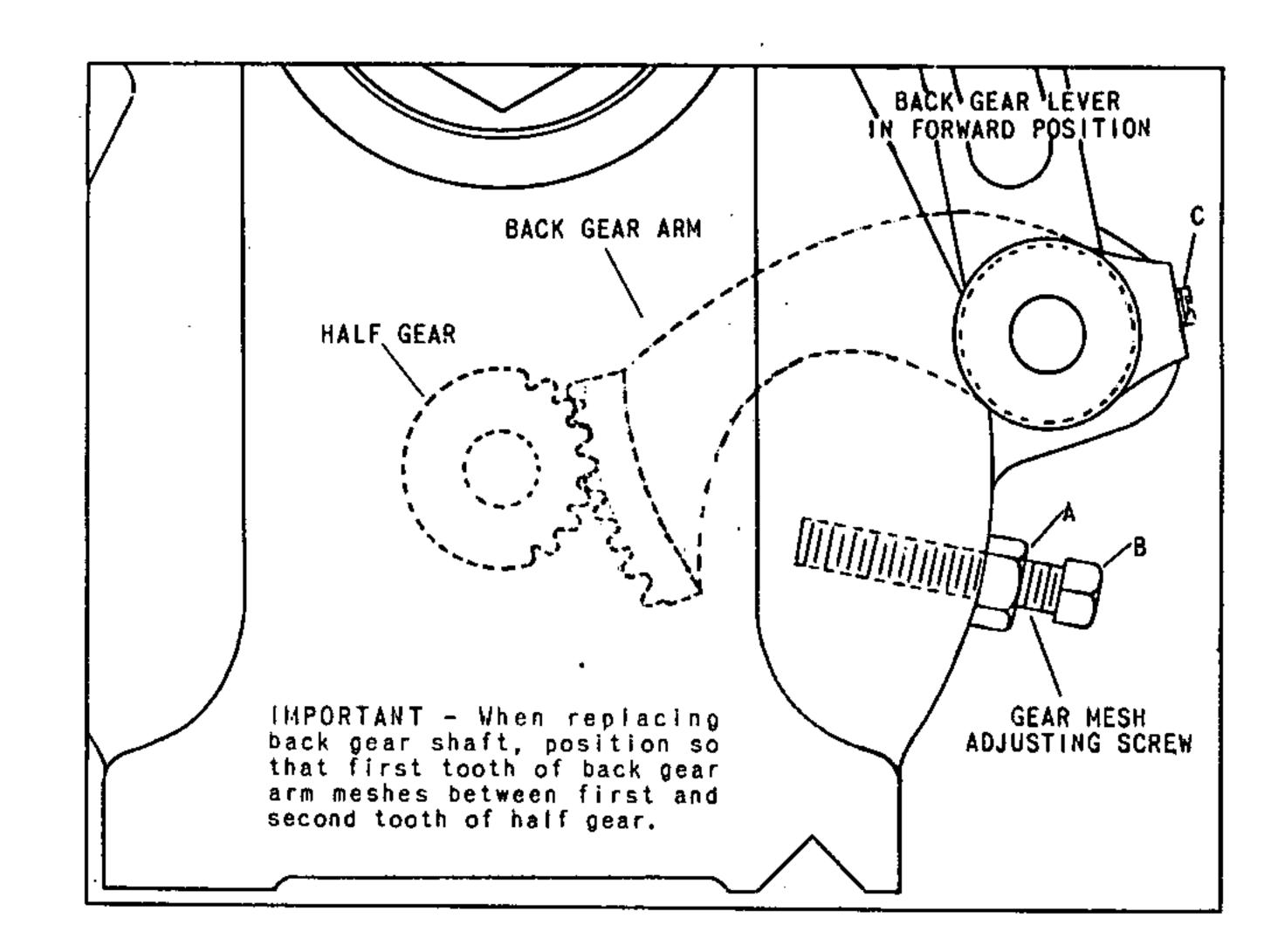
- 1. Remove headstock spindle see instructions "HOW TO REMOVE HEADSTOCK SPINDLE", page 11.
- 2. Loosen lock screw "A", see Fig. 20.
- 3. Now drive out back-gear shaft in the direction indicated by the arrow, Figure 20.
- 4. Remove back-gears from the headstock.



20 Adjusting and removing spindle back-gears.

#### RE-ASSEMBLING THE BACK-GEARS

- 1. Move back-gear lever to the forward or back-gear drive position, see Figure 21.
- 2. Place back-gears in headstock and replace back-gear shaft. The teeth of the half-gear on the shaft must slip into mesh with the teeth on the back-gear arm in only one position see Figure 21. This is necessary so that the full travel of the back-gears is obtained.
- 3. Replace sleeve and plug. Lock sleeve in position with lock screw "A", Figure 20.



2 | Correct mesh of back-gear arm with half-gear and location of adjustment nuts.

#### BACK-GEAR ADJUSTMENTS

TO ADJUST GEAR MESH, or gear play, between back-gears and spindle-gears; first place back-gear lever in the forward position. Then loosen lock nut "A", Figure 21, and turn adjusting screw "B" until gears properly mesh. tighten lock nut "A".

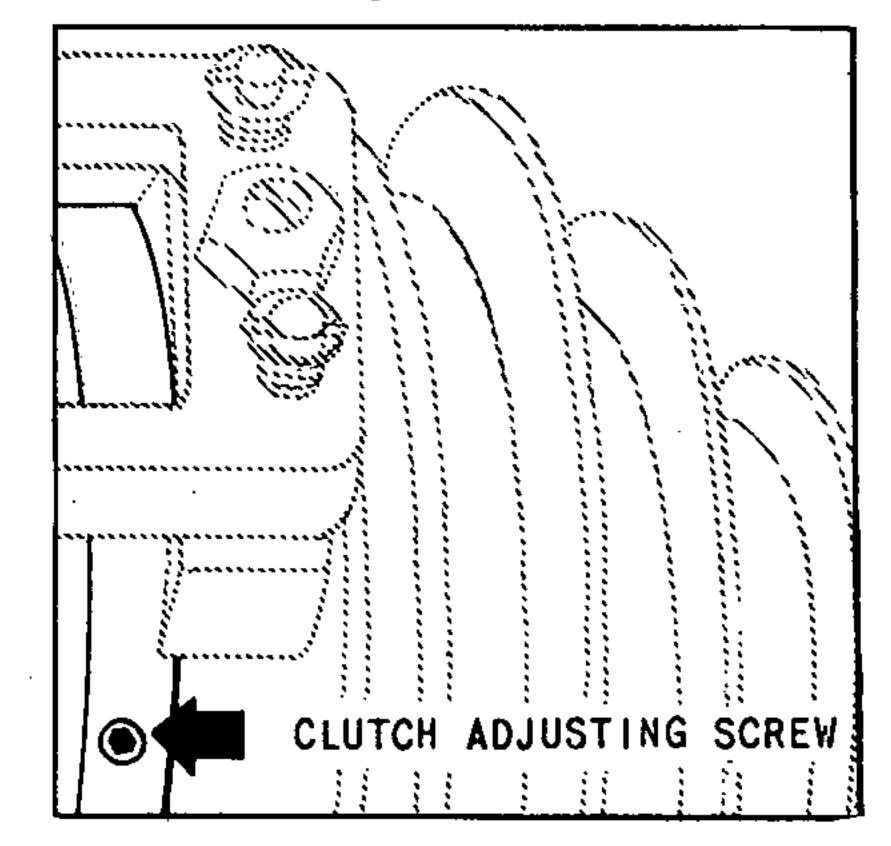
TO PREVENT GEARS FROM JUMPING OUT OF MESH tighten screw "C", see Figure 21,

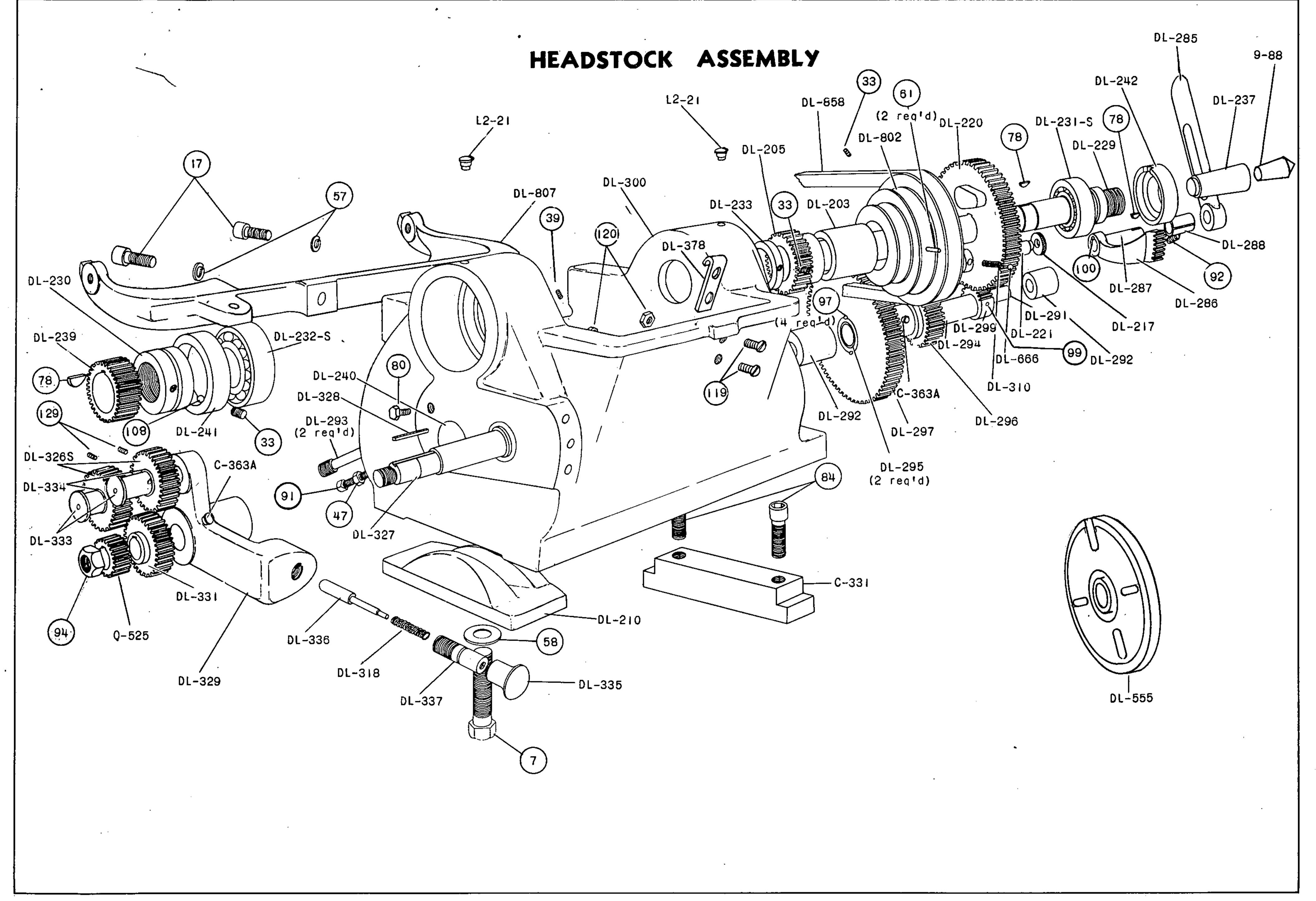
## CLUTCH COUNTERSHAFT ADJUSTMENT

If the countershaft clutch slips when the spindle drive is engaged, adjust as follows:

First remove the lock screw that's just ahead of the clutch adjusting screw - see Figure 22. Then tighten clutch adjusting screw just enough to prevent slippage. DO NOT tighten screw too tight - spindle drive will not disengage when clutch lever is moved to the right if screw is too tight.

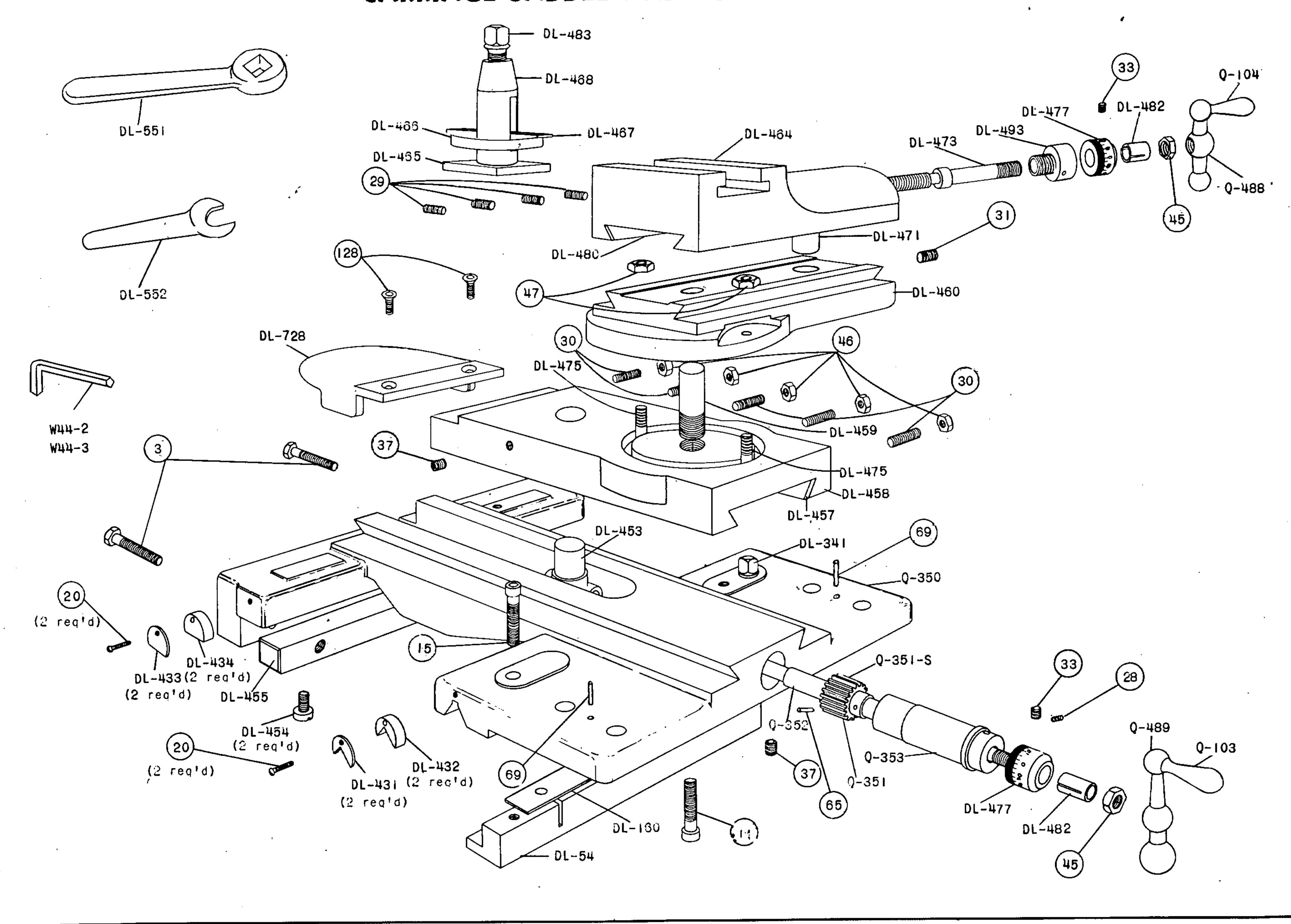
22 righten clutch-adjust-ing screw if countershaft clutch slips when spindle drive is engaged.







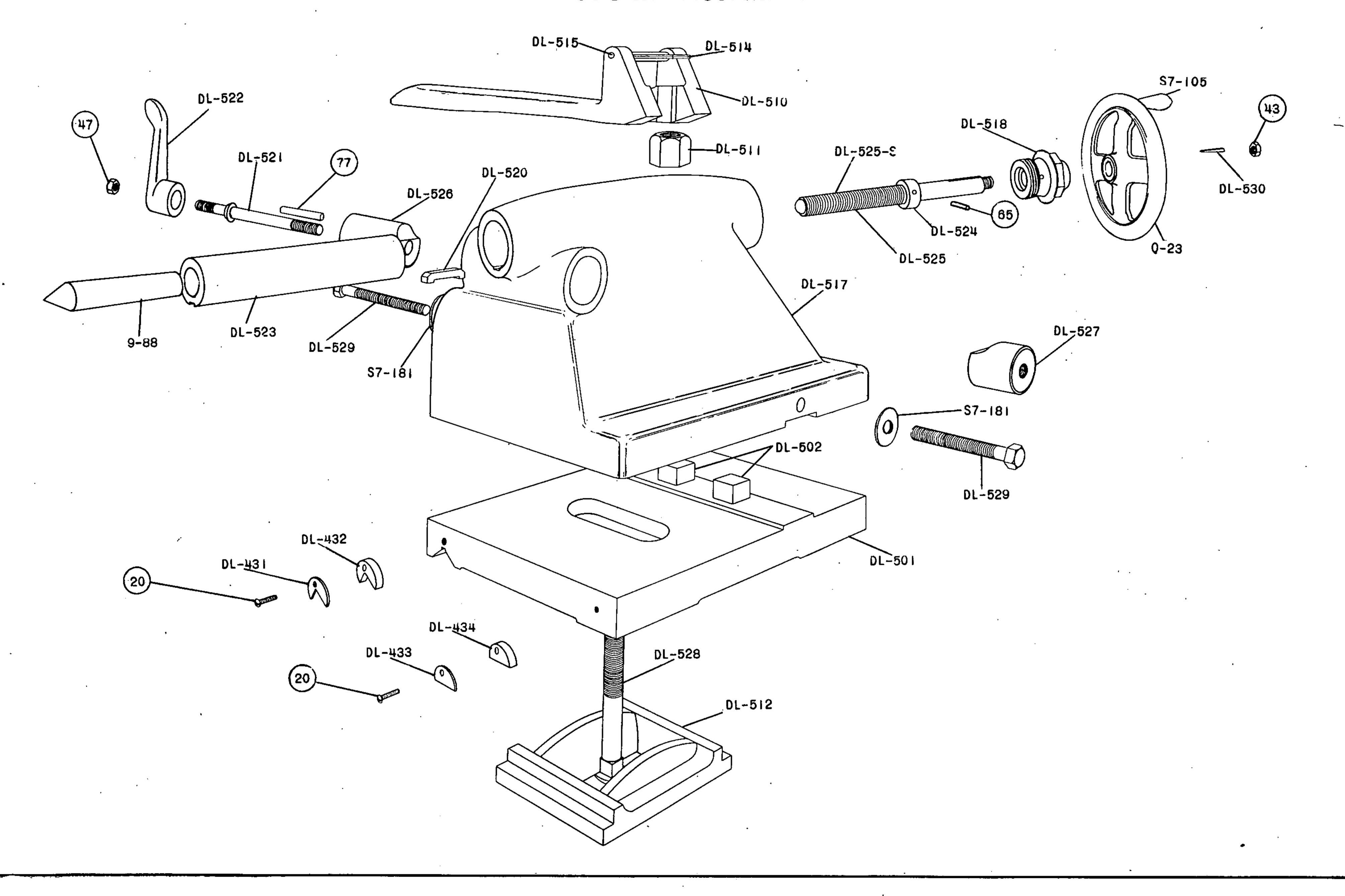
#### CARRIAGE SADDLE AND COMPOUND ASSEMBLY







#### TAILSTOCK ASSEMBLY







### NUMERICAL PARTS LIST

#### For No. 4800 SERIES 12-inch LATHES

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Order all parts by PART NUMBER and NAME. Standard parts (coded) beginning on Page 24 should be purchased locally. Parts prices will be furnished on request. We reserve the right to make changes in design and specifications without notice.

PART			PART		
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PAGE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
9 SERIE	S		DL-150	Foot	13
			DL-151	Jack Screw	13
9-88	No. 2 M.T. Center1	4,20	DL-160	Carriage Shim	18
9-98	Countershaft Collar	17	DL-203	Bushing	14
9-108	Countershaft Bearing Race	17	DL-205	32T Bronze Gear	14
9-109	Roller Bearing	17	DL-210	Headstock Clamp (Rear)	14
9-111	Felt Washer	17	DL-217	Knob (purchase DL-221-S).	14
9-206	Grease Cup	17	DL-220	78T Bull Gear	14
			DL-221-S	Lock Pin with Knob	14
18 SERI	E 5		DL-229	Headstock Spindle	14
18-1073	Oil Level Window	19	DL-230	Take-up Nut	14
	•		DL-231-S	Bearing	14
50 SERI	ES		DL-232-S	Bearing	14
<b>- ^</b> 4 ^	·		DL-233	Spacing Collar	14
50-18	Ball Bearing	16	DL-237	Reducing Sleeve	14
BSERIE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		DL-239	28T Headstock Gear1	4,15
D SERIE			DL-240	Expanding Plug	14
B12A-17	Spring	13	DL-241	Dust Cover (Left)	14
			DL-242	Dust Cover (Right)	14
BD SER	IES		DL-252	Hood Bolt Sleeve	17
	~~	4 27	DL-285	Back Gear Lever	14
BD1-24	Collar	17	DL-286	Back Gear Shift	14
BD3B-10	Bumper	17	DL-286-S	Back Gear Arm with Shaft.	14
C SERIE	S		DL-287	Arm Shaft (purchase	
				DL-286-S)	14
C-281	Shifter Lever	19	DL-288	Shaft Sleeve	14
C-300	Retaining Ring	19	DL-291	Eccentric Shaft	14
C-300A	Retaining Ring	.19	<u>}</u>	Shaft Bushing	14
C-320	Bushing	19	DL-293	Bushing Screw	14
C-322	Knob	19	DL-294	Quill (purchase DL-294SS)	14
C-331	Headstock Clamp (Front)	14	DL-295	Bushing	14
C-332B	Spring	,	DL-296	Small Back Gear	4.4
C-363A	0il Cup		<b>**</b> • • • •	(purchase DL-294-SS)	14
C-364-S	Screw w/Ball & Spring	19	DL-297	78T Back Gear	<b>.</b>
C-365	Dog Gear Shaft	19	<b>D.</b>	(purchase DL-294-SS)	
C-366	48" Rack	13	DL-299	Eccentric Shaft Gear	
C-389	Pipe Plug	19	DL-300	Headstock	14
DL SERI	FS		DL-310	Spring	
<del>-</del>			DL-318	Spring	
DL-54	Carriage Bearing Plate	18		27T Idler Gear	*
DL-102	36" Rack		DL-327	Stud Gear Shart	-
DL-106	24" Rack	13	DL-328	Key	1, 10

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PART			PART		
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PAGE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
· <del></del>		···	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DL-329	Reverse Bracket	•	DL-522	Spindle Lever	20
DL-331	28T Reverse Gear	•	DL-523	Tailstock Spindle	20
DL-333	Idler Gear Stud		DL-524	Collar	20
DL-334	Oilite Bushing				
DL-335	Latch Handle	14,15	DL-525	Tailstock Screw	20
DL-336	Plunger	14	DL-525-S	Screw w/Collar	20
DL-337	Reverse Bracket Barre	1	DL-526	Lock Sleeve	
DL-341	Lock Bolt	t l	DL-527	Lock Sleeve	20
DL-350	Shim	•	DL-528	Clamp Bolt	20
DL-355	Bracket Tail		DL-529	Off-Set Bolt	20
DL-370	Motor Base	—	DL-530	Tapered Key	20
	·		DL-551	Tool Post Wrench	18
DL-371	Bracket		DL-552	Wrench	18
DL-372	Tension Bolt		DL-555	6" Face Plate	14
DL-373	Hinge Pin		DL-585	32T Gear	16
DL-374	Eye Bolt		DL-625	Thread Dial Body	
DL-377-S	Latch Stud with Knob.	17	DL-628	Thread Dial Gear	
DL-378	Hood Latch	14	DL-630-S	Thread Dial and Shaft	
DL-379	Hood Latch Spring	17	DL-645	Collar	
DL-380	Knob (purchase DL-377	(-S). 17	DL-658		
DL-421	Washer	16.19		Ballosososososososos	
DL-426	Split Nut Gib	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DL-666	Steel Ball	
DL-431	Felt Wiper Clip	1	DL-680	Shift Handle	•
DL-432	Felt Wiper	• •	DL-681	Clutch Pusher	
<del></del> -		· ·	DL-682	Slip Ring (Upper)	
DL-433	Felt Wiper Clip		DL-683	Slip Ring (Lower)	17
DL-434	Felt Wiper	· 1	DL-686	Key	17
DL-438	Scroll		DL-728	Rear Apron	18
DL-453	Cross Slide Screw Nut		DL-802	Spindle Pulley	14
DL-454	Special Cap Screw		DL-807	Hood Bracket	14
DL-455	Rear Gib	18	DL-811	Countershaft Drive Pulley	17
DL-457	Cross Slide Gib	18	DL-812	Countershaft Pulley Key	17
DL-458	Cross Slide	18	DL-844	Clutch Countershaft Pulley	
DL-459	Cross Slide Swivel Po	st. 18	DL-849	Hood	_
DL-460	Compound Swivel	<del>-</del>	DL-854	Hanger Stud	
DL-464	Upper Compound Slide.		DL-855	Countershaft Hanger	
DL-465	Tool Post Clamp		— — <del>-</del>		
DL-466	Tool Post Ring		DL-858	Spindle Belt	
DL-467	Tool Post Rocker		DL-859	Countershaft Pulley Collar	
DL-468			DL-872	Clutch Adjuster	
,	Tool Post		DL-874	Clutch Hub	
DL-471	Compound Slide Nut	·	DL-875-S	Clutch Ring Assembly	17
DL-473	Compound Screw		DL-877	Clutch Expander w/Pin	
DL-475	Compound Bolt		DL-882	Motor Pulley, 3/4" bore	
DL-477	Micrometer Dial	18	DL-887	Countershaft Spindle	17
DL-480	Compound Slide Gib	18	DL-888	Clutch Push Arm	17
DL-482	Split Bushing	18	DL-889	Key	17
DL-483	Tool Post Screw	18	DL-891-S	Brake Shoe Assembly	17
DL-493	Bushing	18	DL-892	Brake Shoe Pin	17
DL-501	Tailstock Base		DL-895	Roller Bearing	17
DL-502	Off-Set Nut	ł de la de l			
DL-510		i	L SERIES	5	
DL-510 DL-511	Wrench	•	T.O O.4	Oilar	
•	Bed Clamp Nut		L2-21	Oiler,	14
DL-512	Bed Clamp	· 1	O SERIE		
DL-514	Wrench Nut	1	<u> </u>	•	
DL-515	Wrench Pin	•	0-264	Belt 1/2" wide x 36". long	17
DL-517	Tailstock		OQ SER	IFC	
DL-518	Tailstick Bearing		UW JER		
DL-520	Spindle Key		0Q-217A	Split Nut Lever	19
DL-521	Lock Bolt	20	OQ-231	Dowel Pin	19
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PART	DESCRIPTION	DACE	PART	, DECADIAN	D 1 0 5
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PAGE	NUMBER.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
SERIE	E,S		Q-424	Clutch Shaft (purchas	<b>P</b>
2-23	Handwheel	. 19.20		Q-426-S)	
103	Handle	•	Q-426-S	Shifter Gear with Sha	
-104	Handle		Q-427	Clutch Slide	
-294	Lock Arm Shaft		Q-428	Shifter Bar	16
- 295	Gasket	. 19	Q-436	Bearing Cover	16
-296	Cover Plate	. 19	Q-437	Bearing Cover	16
-299	Apron Housing	. 19	Q-441	Key	16
1-301	Idler Gear		Q-445	Gear Chart	16
2-302	Idler Gear Shaft	19	Q-446	Bearing Cover	16
1-309	Rack Pinion	. 19	Q-447	Adj. Washer, 1/64" th	ick. 16
1-310	Handwheel Shaft Pinion.	<b>- +</b>	Q-448	Adj. Washer, 1/32" th	ick. 16
1-312	44T Pinion Gear		Q-449	Adj. Washer, 1/16" th	ick. 16
-313	Sliding Lock Arm		Q-451	Key	
-314	50T Dog Gear		Q-452	Bushing	16
-316	Scroll Shaft Cam	19	Q-454	Collar	16
-318	Dog Gear Shift Lever		Q-455	Index Spring	15,16
-323	Idler Shaft Collar	_	Q-456	5/16" Steel Ball	15,16
-328	Scroll Shaft		Q-458	24T Gear	16
-329	Shaft Collar	. 16, 19	Q-460	Paddle Spring	-
-330	50T Sliding Gear	. 19	Q-461	Thumb Paddle	16
-334	20T Dog Gear	. 19	Q-462	Paddle Plunger	16
-335	Lock Arm Spring	. 19	Q-464	Paddle Pin	16
-341	Feed Control Sleeve	. 19	Q-465	Bronze Bushing	16
-343	18T Pinion	. 19	Q-466	32T Gear	
-344	Feed Control Index	. 19	Q-467	16T Gear	
-347-A	Bearing	. 19	Q-475	24" Leadscrew	
-348-A	Dog Gear Bushing	. 19	Q-476	36" Leadscrew	
-349	Pinerreserverreserver	. 19	Q-477	48" Leadscrew	
-350	Carriage Saddle	٠ 18	Q-480	Gear Box	16
351	14T Cross Slide Gear	. 18	Q-481	16T Gear and Shaft	
-351-S	Cross Slide Screw w/Gear	. 18	Q-482	Tumbler Shaft	16
-352	Cross Slide Screw	• 18	Q-484	Ball Bearing w/Sleeve.	16
353	Bushing	J 18	Q-485	Shim	16
-370	Feed Control Housing	. 19	Q-486	Spacer	16
375	Expansion Plug	. 19	Q-488	Ball Crank w/Handle	18
- 380	Thrust Washer, Bronze	. 19	Q-489	Ball Crank w/Handle	18
382	Thrust Washer, Steel	. 19	Q-490	Shim	19
-383	Thrust Washer, Steel	. 19	Q-501	Tumbler Arm	16
384	28T Worm Gear	. 19	Q-515	24T Gear	16
385	Dog Gear Stop	. 19	Q-516	Tumbler Gear Shaft	16
387	Expansion Plug	. 19	Q-517	20T Gear	16
390	Leadscrew Worm	. 19	Q-523	Gear Nut	15
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395	Split Nut (pair)	. 19	Q-529	18T Sliding Gear & Han	dle 15
396	Split Nut Gib Shim	. 19	Q-530	75T Gear	15
403	Dog Clutch Shaft	. 16	Q-531	Stud	15
404	Sleeve	. 16	Q-532	Stud Bolt	
408	Key	۰ 16	Q-533	Stop Disc	15
414	18T Gear	. 16	Q-535	Quadrant	15
415	20T Gear	_	Q-536	Gear Cover	15
-416	22T Gear		Q-537	Cover. Stud	15
417	23T Gear		Q-540-S	30-72T Gear	15
418	24T Gear		Q-543	Hinge Pin	, '
-419	26T Gear		Q-544	Tumbler Arm Plate	95. ]
<b>* * *</b>		<del></del>	1	24" Bed	1

PART	DESCRIPTION	PAGE	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
Q-936 Q-948	36" Bed		S8 SER	RIES Spring	17
S7 SER	IES .		W SER	IES .	
S7-105 S7-181	Wheel Handle		W44-2 W44-3	Allen Wrench 1/4"	

#### STANDARD PARTS

CODE NO	DESCRIPTION	CODE NO.	DESCRIPTION
2	5/16"-18 x 1 1/4" Hex Cap Screw	77	1/4" x 1 3/4" Roll Pin
3	5/16"-18 x 1 1/2" Hex Cap Screw	78	No. 3 Woodruff Key
4	3/8"-16 x 1 1/4" Hex Cap Screw	80	3/8"-16 x 1/2" Hex Cap Screw
7	1/2"-13 x 2" Hex Cap Screw	81	3/8"-16 x 2 1/4" Hex Cap Screw
9	No. 10-24 x 1/2" Allen Cap Screw	82	7/16"-14 x 2" Hex Cap Screw
1	1/4"-20 x 3/4" Allen Cap Screw	83	1/2"-13 x 1 1/4" Hex Cap Screw
2	5/16"-18 x 3/4" Allen Cap Screw	84	3/8"-16 x 1 1/2" Allen Cap Screw
3	5/16"-18 x 7/8" Allen Cap Screw	85	No. 10-24 x 3/8" Self Tapping Scr.
4	5/16"-18 x 1" Allen Cap Screw	86	5/16"-18 x 1 3/4" Su. Hd. Mach. Bolt
5	5/16"-18 x 1 1/4" Allen Cap Screw	91	5/16"-18 x 2 1/4" Sq. Hd. Set Scr.
6	3/8"-16 x 3/4" Allen Cap Screw	92	5/16" -18 x 3/4" Allen Set Scr.
7	3/8"-16 x 1" Allen Cap Screw	93	No. 6 x 5/16", Parker-Kalon Dr. Scr
9	5/16"-18 x 7/8" Fill. Cap Screw	94	1/2"-13 Hex Nut
0	No. 8-32 x 1/2" Self Tapping Scr.	95	5/8"-18 Hex Nut
1	No. 10-24 x 1/2" Fill. Hd. Mach. Scr.	96	3/8"-16 Jam Nut
5 '	1/4"-20 x 1/2" Flat Hd. Mach. Scr.	97	1/8" x 1/2" (T-1) Groov Pin
8	No.10-24 x 3/16" Hdless Set Screw	98	1/8" x 7/8" (T-1) Groov Pin
9	1/4"-20 x 1/2" Hdless Set Screw	99	1/8" x 1 1/4" (T-1) Groov Pin
<b>)</b>	1/4"-20 x 3/4" Hdless Set Screw	100	3/16" x $1/2$ " (T-4) Groov Pin
1	5/16"-18 x 1/2" Hdless Set Screw	102	1/4" x $5/8$ " (T-4) Groov Pin
3	1/4"-20 x 1/4" Allen Set Screw	104	3/32" x 1/4" Roll Pin
7	5/16"-18 x 5/16" Allen Set Screw	107	Zerk Fitting 5/16"
9	5/16"-18 x 1/2" Allen Set Screw	108	Lead Shot
0	3/8"-16 x 1/2" Allen Set Screw	108	3/8"-16 x 2 1/2" Hex Cap Screw
1	No. 2 x 3/16" Parker-Kalon Dr. Scr.	110	5/16"-18 x 7/16" Allen Set Scr.
3	5/16"-18 Hex Nut	111	3/16" x 1 $1/4$ " (T-1) Groov Pin
4	3/8"-16 Hex Nut	112	1/4" -20 x 3/8" Allen Set Screw
5	3/8"-24 Hex Nut	113	3/8" -16 x 1 3/4" Hdless Set Scre
6 .	1/4"-20 Jam Nut	114	$1/4" \times 1 /4"$ (T-2) Groov Pin
7	5/16"-18 Jam Nut	116	1/4" Plain Washer
0	1/2"-13 Jam Nut	117	3/32" x 3/8" (T-1) Groov Pin
1	".1/2"-20 Jam Nut	118	3/8"-16 x 1 1/2" Hex Cap Screw
2	5/8"-18 Jam Nut	119	10-24 x 9/16" Flat Hd. Mach. Scr.
4	5/16" Plain Washer .	120	10-24 Jam Nut
5	5/16" Lock Washer	121	5/16"-18 x 1 1/4" Hdless Set Scr
6	3/8" Plain Washer	122	10-32 x 3/8" Allen Set Scr., dg.p
7	3/8" Lock Washer	123	3/16" x $3/4$ " (T-1) Groov Pin
8	1/2" Plain Washer	123	3/16" x $3/4$ " (1-1) Groov Pin 3/16" x $5/8$ " (T-7) Groov Pin
9	5/8" Lock Washer	1	
1.	1/8" x 3/8" (T-1) Groov Pin	126 127	1/8" x 1/2" Roll Pin 5/16"-18 x 3/8" Allen Set Screw
	1/8" x 1/2" (T-6) Groov Pin	į.	
5	1/8" x 3/4" (T-5) Groov Pin	128	1/4"-20 x 3/4" Allen Cap Scr.
5 7 9	1/8" x 1" (T-1) Groov Pin	129	(Flt.Hd.) 1/4"-20 x 5/16" Allen Set Scr.
9	1/4" x 3/4" (T-2) Groov Pin		
73	3/8" x 3/4" (T-4) Groov Pin	130	10-32 1/4" Allen Set Scr., flt.pt