

Never operate or place the machine under power with any guard or cover open or removed.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

You are about to operate one of the world's finest and safest lathes. Follow these safety rules, and you will receive many years of safe and dependable service.

We urge that this machine be operated and equipped in strict accordance with all local, state and federal safety regulations.

DON'T neglect your responsibility to see that this machine is operated, maintained, and equipped with total regard for operator safety. No one can be responsible for your neglect but you.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS IN OPERATING A LATHE

- 1. Study this manual <u>before</u> attempting to run the machine.
- Be alert for loose, worn, or broken parts. Report all of these items and any unusual noise or action of the machine to your supervisor.
- 3. Keep your lathe properly maintained. Perform all maintenance in accordance with this manual.
- Keep your lathe clean. Keep the work areas of the lathe clear of piled up chips, rags, tools, gages, shims, etc.
- 5. Never wear loose clothing or jewelry which could become entangled in the machine or work piece.
- Never lay tools on the machine where they might interfere with the operation of the machine or where they might become entangled in the work, chuck or chips.
- Always check the tightness of the chuck mounting, the rigidity of the work piece mounting and all adjustments and clamps before starting the machine.
- 8. Be alert whenever operating the machine.
- 9. Never reach into the work area of the machine while the spindle is turning for any reason.
- 10. Never operate spindle mounted accessories above their rated speeds. If an accessory other than that specifically built for the LeBlond lathe is used, check with the manufacturer for its maximum safe operating speed.
- 11. Never reach across moving parts.

All materials and lifting devices should be of sufficient capacity to handle weight of machine. Refer to machine specifications for correct machine weight.

- 12. Turn the disconnect to 'Off' when changing chucks or fixtures.
- 13. Always use impact resisting safety glasses.
- 14. Lifting equipment should be used for heavy chucks and materials.
- 15. Chucks should always be started on the lathe spindle by hand, and the chuck wrench removed immediately after the chuck is adjusted or the work removed. Never put an extension bar on the chuck wrench or hit it with a hammer.
- 16. Filing workpieces being rotated under power is extremely hazardous and is not recommended.
- 17. All guards should be replaced <u>before</u> the lathe is put into operation after removal for any reason.
- 18. Shop employees should wear appropriate safety equipment for the conditions prevailing.
- 19. Continuous spiral chips should be removed with a hooked rod, never with the hand; small chips should be removed with a brush. Remove chips only after the lathe has completely stopped. Do not use air hose to clean any machine tool.
- 20. Never let bar stock extend through the rear of the spindle uncovered and/or unsupported.
- 21. Get first aid immediately for any injury.
- 22. Oil or coolant on the machine shop floor should be cleaned up as soon as they are discovered, to prevent slips and falls.
- 23. The actual cutting operation can produce sharp edges and considerable heat. Be careful when handling workpiece.
- 24. The movement of the carriage and cross slide may create pinch points, the operator must avoid these points.
- 25. After the machine has been shut down, always assume the setup has been tampered with. Recheck the rigidity of the setup.
- 26. High voltage is used to power this machine. Only authorized electricians should correct any electrical component failure.

It is impossible to foresee all possible uses, mis-uses and applications of this machine. Your best protection against injuries is to use common sense and to think before attempting any questionable uses of this machine.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROPER USE OF WORK HOLDING DEVICES

(Work holding devices include all devices used for driving, holding and retaining the workpiece so that cutting can be performed.)

The employee should have a general understanding that proper feeds, speeds and depth of cut depend upon (1) the material being cut, (2) whether the cut is continuous or intermittant, (3) the tooling, (4) rigidity of both the work holding device and the workpiece and (5) the clamping force applied by the work holding device to the workpiece.

The employee should also be aware of the fact that the clamping force is affected by (1) the condition of the work holding device, (2) pressure in the actuator (power clamping), (3) the screw on scroll (manual clamping), (4) work rpm, (5) jaw location, (6) jaw weight, and (7) workpiece configuration.

The holding ability of the work holding device is determined by (1) the clamping force, (2) type of surface of the gripping member, which could be line contact, penetrating contact, or area contact, (4) the workpiece configuration and (5) the distance from the chuck face to where jaws contact the workpiece.

The efficiency of the work holding device may be significantly affected by lack of lubrication or lack of periodic cleaning. It is not uncommon for a jawed work holding device to yield only one-half its normal gripping ability when not lubricated or when dirty. This, of course, can affect its ability to hold the part safely, even at actuator pressures calculated to be adequate.

The need for lubrication and cleaning varies significantly with the type of work and material. It is only possible to correlate actuator force to jaw force in a clean, not badly worn, well lubricated, work holding device.

One way to determine the gripping performance is to measure the force at the jaws with a gage.

The gripping members (jaws) are subject to wear and damage during use and as such can become ineffective in holding the workpiece. Periodic inspection and maintenance, when required, should be performed to insure that proper gripping ability is maintained.

NOTE: It is strongly recommended that only spring-loaded, self-ejecting, safety wrenches be used on all manual chucks.

LARGE CHUCK APPLICATIONS

Cushman Industries has investigated the loss of jaw clamping forces at 1200 RPM of their 24" Power Chuck. With the jaws clamping a 24" workpiece, 67% of clamping force is lost at 1200 RPM. While this may be adequate to retain a short (Disc-shaped) part, Engineering considers it definitely hazardous for general workpieces. The user must be aware of the hazards and accept responsibility.

The hazard is reduced in tailstock supported work because the workpiece does not represent a cantilevered load to the chuck. LeBlond, however, has no assurance that only tailstock supported work will be performed on TT II equipment.

This loss of jaw force applies to manual as well as power chucks. Customers not purchasing large chucks through LeBlond should likewise be aware of the danger in applying large size chucks at a later date.

All lathes regardless of make have the same loss of clamping force under the same conditions. This is a characteristic of the chuck and not of the machine.

YOUR NEW LeBLOND LATHE

Your new LeBlond Lathe, one of the finest machines of its kind in the world, has been designed by highly trained engineers of long experience, and built by craftsmen with care and pride. It will give you a long life of precision work with minimum maintenance if the fundamentals of good operation are followed. This book is intended to aid you by providing specific instructions for operating and maintaining your lathe.

The Parts Section supplies you with the correct information to order necessary parts. Each unit is illustrated either in sectional or exploded view or both. Each part is listed by name, key number and quantity. Your order will be facilitated if the lathe serial number (found on the front flat way at the tailstock end), the part key number, name and quantity required are included with your order.

Your lathe may differ slightly from those illustrated here due to engineering changes. This means that LeBlond is continually striving to give you the best and most modern equipment available for your turning requirements.



INDEX

SPECIFICATIONS
INSTALLATION
Dimension Drawings
Foundation
Cleaning8
Moving and Lifting
Electrical Connections
Leveling
LUBRICATION
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND NOMENCLATURE
Headstock
Flectric Brake
Servo-Shift
Feed Rod and Leadscrew
The Leadscrew
Apron
The Carriage and Compound Rest
Tailstock
Alignment of Centers
Bed
Coolant System
ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS
Regal Sliding Bed Gap Lathe
ATTACHMENTS
Taper Attachment
Chasing Dial
Steady Rest
Follow Rest
Micrometer Carriage Stop
Chasing Threads
Thread Cutting Data
Knurling
MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENTS
Trouble Shooting Chart
Headstock Spindle Bearing Adjustment
Servo-Shift Pressure Adjustment
Belt Tension Adjustment
Leadscrew Adjustment
Cross Slide and Top Slide Gib Adjustment
Carriage Rear Gib Adjustment
Carriage Front Gib Adjustment
Electrical Wiring Diagrams
INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING PARTS
REPAIR PARTS INDEX

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEBLOND REGALS

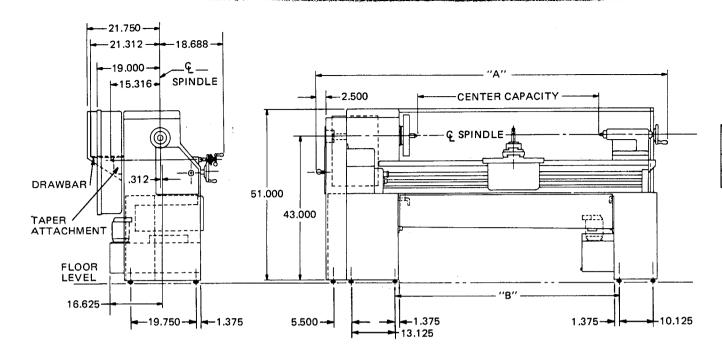
SIZE	ALS			
SIZE	15		1	19''
Capacity				
Swing over bed & carriage wings	15-1/2"	390 mm	19-1/4"	490 mm
Swing over cross slide	9-1/2"	240 mm	12-1/4"	310 mm
Distance between centers, base length	30''	760 mm	54''	1370 mm
Size of tool-forged	1/2" x 1"	13 x 25 mm	5/8" x 1-1/4"	16 x 30 mm
Size of tool holder	1/2" x 1-1/8	' 13 x 30 mm	5/8" x 1-3/8"	16 x 35 mm
Steady rest capacity	1/2" to 4"	13 to 100 mm	1/2" to 6"	12 to 150 mm
Follow rest capacity	1/2'' to $2-3/4'$	' 13 to 70 mm	1/2" to 3-3/4"	12 to 95 mm
Face plate, small diameter	8''	205 mm	9-1/2"	240 mm
Face plate, large diameter	14''	355 mm	17''	430 mm
Headstock				
Spindle speeds, number	12		12	
Spindle speed ranges:			12	
Low range, rpm	30 - 1200		25 - 1000	
High range, rpm	45 - 1800		38 - 1500	
Spindle bearings number of	3		30 - 1300	
Spindle bearing diameters:	-		`	
Front	2-1/2"	65 mm	3-5/16"	84 mm
Center	2-3/8''	60 mm	2-7/8"	73 mm
Rear	2-5/32"	55 mm	2-9/16"	65 mm
Front spindle bearing, Timken precision	.,		2-3/10	OJ IIIII
Outside diameter	4-15/16"	125 mm	5-3/8"	137 mm
Radial load at 100 rpm	7290 lbs.	3315 kg	9239 lbs.	4190 kg
Thrust load at 100 rpm	5200 lbs.	2365 kg	7051 lbs.	3200 kg
Center spindle, roller bearing			1001 105.	3200 kg
Outside diameter	3-15/16"	100 mm	4-5/8''	117 mm
Radial load at 100 rpm	6305 lbs.	2865 kg	8510 lbs.	3860 kg
Rear spindle, ball bearing			0010 105.	3000 kg
Outside diameter	3-35/64"	90 mm	3-15/16"	100 mm
Radial load at 100 rpm	3400 lbs.	1545 kg	4070 lbs.	1845 kg
Spindle size of hole, straight	1-17/32''	40 mm	1-49/64''	45 mm
Spindle size of hole taper	Morse #5		Amer. Std. 200	
Spindle size of center, Morse	#3		#4	
Spindle nose, taper key drive, size	L-O		L-1	
Spindle nose, diameter large end of taper	3-1/4"	80 mm	11	105 mm
Bed				
Length, standard	5' 6-1/4''	1680 mm	8' 3''	2520 mm
Width	12-3/16"	310 mm	1) · · · .	365 mm
Depth	10-1/4"	260 mm	11	295 mm
Carriage	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		11 1/2	295 IIIII
Length of bed	10 7/00	500		
Bearing surface	19-7/8"	500 mm	21''	535 mm
Bridge width	67-1/2"	43,540 sq mm	89''	225 mm
Cross slide travel without taper att.	6-1/4''	160 mm		200 mm
Cross slide travel with taper att.	8-7/8"	225 mm	11-1/4''	285 mm
Compound rest travel	7-7/8''	200 mm	9-5/8"	245 mm
	3-7/8''	100 mm	4-3/8''	110 mm
Feeds-Threads				
Feed changes, gear or belt drive	48''	40 mm	48''	40 mm
Feed range	.0018104 ipr	.05-2.6 mm/v	.0018104 ipr	
Threads	48''	40 mm		10 mm
Threads	2 to 112		2 to 112	-~ *******
M. M. Pitch	.25 to 14			
Leadscrew diameter	1-3/16"	30 mm	1-3/16''	30 mm
ailstock				
Spindle diameter	1-15/16"	50 mm	2-7/16''	
Center, Morse	#3		2-1/16	32 mm
Spindle travel & set over right or left		125 mm, 25 mm	1	80 mm 25
		,	<u> </u>	80 mm, 25 mm

SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEBLOND REGALS (Continued)

SIZE	15''		19''	
Taper Attachment Minimum taper per foot	3-1/2''	90 mm	3-1/2''	90 mm
	10''	255 mm	15''	380 mm
Motor Recommendations Maximum hp and rpm	7-1/2, 1800	5.6 kw, 1800	7-1/2, 1800	5.6 kw, 1800
Weight & Dimensions (Base Length) Net weight	2430 lbs.	1105 kg	3860 lbs.	1750 kg
	3005 lbs.	1365 kg	4450 lbs.	2020 kg
	3500 lbs.	1590 kg	4950 lbs.	2245 kg
	125 lbs.	55 kg	220 lbs.	100 kg
	78" x 40"	1980 x 1015 mm	113'' x 50''	2870 mm x 1270 mm
	43"	1090 mm	42-3/4''	1085 mm

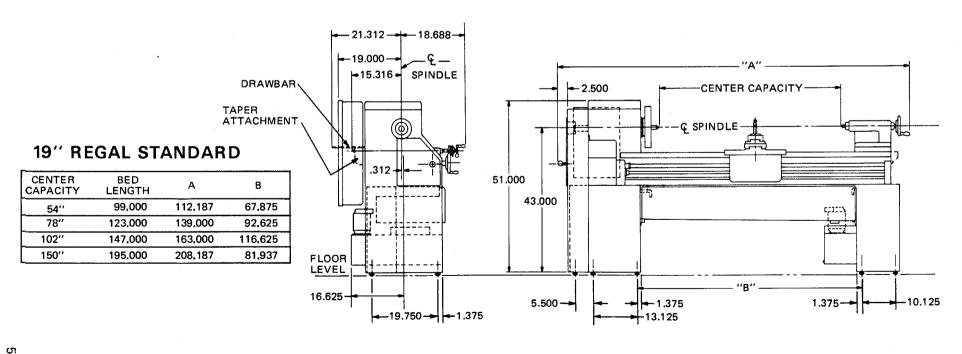
SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEBLOND 19" REGAL SBG LATHES

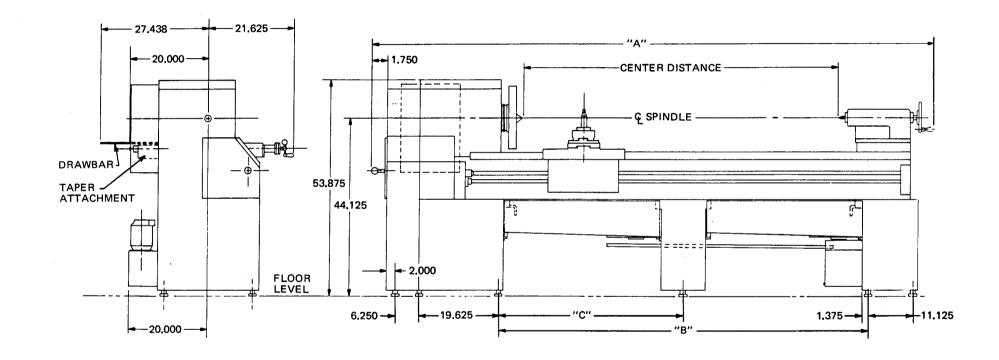
SIZE	19''	SBG
Capacity Swing through gap Center Distance, bed closed Center Distance, bed extended Gap face plate diameter	36'' 54'' 86'' 27''	915 mm 1375 mm 2180 mm 680 mm
Weight and Dimensions (54" center distance) Net weight Domestic shipping weight Distance spindle center to floor Overall length, bed closed Overall length, bed extended	5495 lbs. 5625 lbs. 46'' 112''	2500 kg 2550 kg 1170 mm 2820 mm 3660 mm
Carriage Length on bed	22'' 15-1/2'' 7-7/8''	560 mm 395 mm 200 mm
Bed Lower bed, length Lower bed, depth Top bed, length Top bed, depth Width, both beds	99'' 9-3/4'' 74-3/8'' 9-1/8'' 14-3/8''	2515 mm 250 mm 1880 mm 230 mm 365 mm



15" REGAL STANDARD

CENTER CAPACITY	BED LENGTH	Α	В
30''	66.250	80.250	42.437
54''	90.250	104.250	66.437



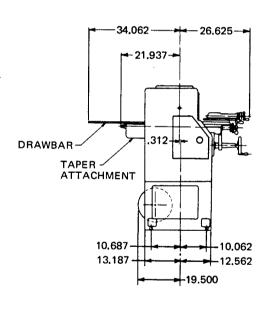


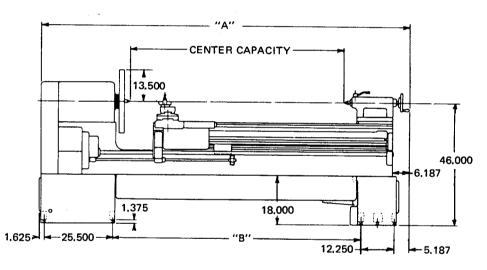
19" REGAL WITH CENTER LEG

CENTER CAPACITY	BED LENGTH	Α	В	С
54"	99.000	115.000	68,625	N/A
78"	123,000	139,000	92,625	46,312
102"	147,000	163.000	116.625	58.312
150''	195.000	208,187	81,937	81.937

19" SLIDING BED GAP REGAL

CENTER	BED	A	A	В
CAPACITY	LENGTH	CLOSED	EXTENDED	
54"	99.250	111.812	143.812	67.875





7

INSTALLATION

Foundation

The floor upon which your lathe is to be set should be flat and heavy enough to support the weight of the machine without noticeable deflection. If such a floor is not available, it may be necessary to construct a special foundation in order to eliminate frequent need for releveling and re-alignment.

Concrete Floors. In order to minimize machine vibration and deflection, a reinforced concrete floor serves as the best foundation. All Regal lathes require a minimum of 6" reinforced concrete.

<u>Wood Floors</u>. Many shop floors are made of wood block or some other type of vibration dampening material which covers a concrete sub-floor. This material should be taken up and the area filled in with concrete to the floor level.

In case the floor is of timber construction, the usual practice is to cut a hole in the floor and build up with reinforced concrete from the ground.

Second Floor. Your Regal should always be located over a pillar or supporting beams. If no such support is available, one or more pillars should be installed, if your Regal is to remain accurate and level.

Cleaning

For shipment, all oil was drawn from the reservoirs, and all polished and unpainted surfaces were well covered with a slushing compound.

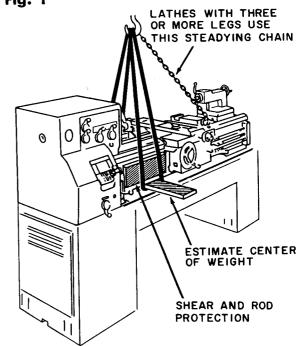
The slushing compound is best removed by washing with kerosene or benzene. Do not use an air hose. Air pressure will drive in between the bearing surfaces any grit and dirt picked up in transit. Raise the cross slide guards, clean the screw and slides, remove the bedway wipers and clean thoroughly. When all the unpainted and polished surfaces are wiped clean, put a light coat of machine oil on them to protect them from rust. Frequent cleaning and oiling of these parts will increase the useful life of your Regal.

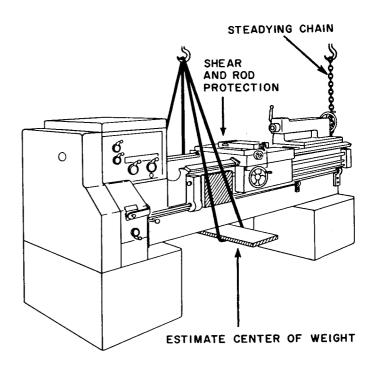
Before starting the machine, consult the section on "Lubrication" for the proper lubrication points and the fillers for the reservoirs. Make sure the machine is properly lubricated before starting in order to avoid damaging any bearing surfaces.

Moving and Lifting

It is usually convenient to leave the machine on the skids when removing the crating. Thus the machine can be moved on the skids to its final location. This is particularly true where crane facilities are not available.

Fig. 1





However, if cranes are available, the following instructions should be followed. For Regals with two legs, insert a heavy board or flat steel bar under the bed at the estimated center of weight. Sling on each end of the board or bar using another board to protect the control rods. Raise the machine slightly to assure proper balance before continuing. (See Figure 1).

For Regals with three or more legs, follow the same procedure but add a chain from the crane hook to a cross girth at the tail end of the lathe. This will help steady the set-up.

NOTE: Make sure the carriage clamp screw is loosened before moving the carriage. The carriage and tailstock may be moved to help balance the lathe for moving by crane.

Electrical Connections

It is important that the voltage and other specifications of the motor are the same as those of your service lines. The name plate on the motor specifies the operating voltage and whether the current should be direct (D.C.) or alternating (A.C.). If alternating current is specified, the voltage, frequently (cycles and number of phases) are shown. If there is any doubt about the current and voltage, call your local power and light company and verify the supply. If there is a difference, advise us before connecting, and avoid burning out or otherwise damaging the motor.

Leveling

Your LeBlond Regal Lathe was aligned and accurately checked with the lathe in perfect level. In order to reproduce this accuracy in your shop, it is essential that your lathe be leveled properly. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the importance of properly leveling your lathe.

In order to hold the level and prevent the lev-

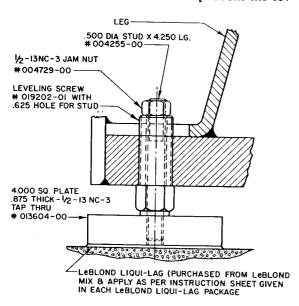


Fig. 2

eling screws from digging into a concrete floor, smooth steel plates are furnished with each machine. Measuring approximately 2-1/2" (65 mm) in diameter, 3/8" (10 mm) thick, and countersunk 1/16" (1.5 mm) deep for seating the leveling screws, these plates should be surfaced against the concrete. If necessary, chip the concrete before placing the plates under the leveling screws. See Figure 2. Never use a resilient type of vibration dampening device, such as a rubber under the leveling screws. These devices make it difficult, if not impossible to maintain accurate level.

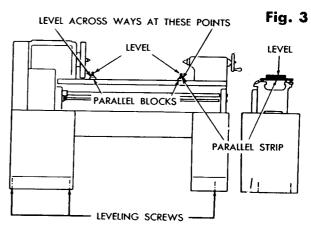
If hold-down bolts must be used, LeBlond Liqui-Lag is recommended. Follow instructions in the kit. Do not lay off holes in advance from the dimensional drawings.

Next, level the lathe by means of leveling screws provided using a precision level. An ordinary carpenter's level or combination square level is not sensitive enough. See Figure 3.

Proceed as follows: <u>Level across</u> the bedways at both the head and the tailend, using parallel blocks on the front flat and the rear hardened way. NOTE: The rear way of your Regal is .0625" (1.52 mm) higher than the front flat. Use gauge blocks to make up the difference. Leveling is accomplished by adjusting the leveling screws until the bubble is in the center of the glass bowl. If the bed of your machine has one or more center legs, level across them also. The reading must be exactly the same in all positions.

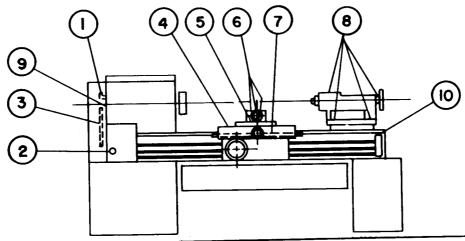
Then, level lengthwise on the rearway at the head and tail ends and at each center leg.

If hold-down bolts are used, draw them to light contact after leveling. Do not tighten bolts excessively as this may twist the bed of the lathe out of level. CAUTION: You should always recheck your level after tightening the hold-down bolts. Never bed the legs of your Regal in concrete as this will preclude any releveling of the machine.



IF LATHE HAS MIDDLE LEG, LEVEL ACROSS WAYS DIRECTLY ABOVE LEGS.

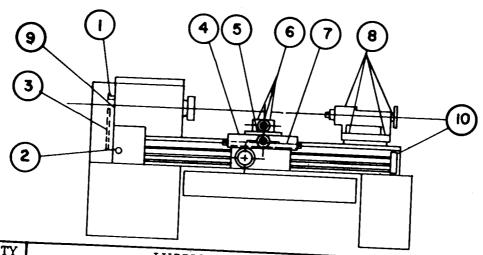
LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS 15" REGAL LATHE



TATOR DOINE	QTY	LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS
LUBE POINT	QII	HEADSTOCK -REMOVE HEAD END COVER. FILL OIL CUP ON SIDE OF
,	1	HEAD TO LEVEL ON OIL SIGHT GAGE. CHECK SIGHT GAGE DAILY. CAP.
1	1	O OTE THEE CAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE NO.H-315).
	 	OULCY CHANGE BOX -REMOVE HEAD END COVER. FILL THRU PLUG
	1	HOLE ON FRONT OF QUICK CHANGE BOX TO LEVEL ON OIL SIGHT GAGE
2	1 1	CHECK GAGE DAILY. CAP. 2 QTS. USE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC
	1	FNGINF OIL (ASIE No. H-315)
	 	OUADRANT GEAR-REMOVE HEAD END COVER. LUBRICATE QUADRANT
3	1	GEAR WEEKLY WITH SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No.
Ĭ	-	H_215)
	 	APRON - FILL OIL RESERVOIR WEEKLY TO LEVEL ON OIL SIGHT GAGE.
4	1	CAR 1/2 OT HISE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE NO.
	1	H-315). EACH DAY BEFORE STARTING LATHE PUMP PLUNGER UNTIL
		OIL APPEARS IN TELL-TALE HOLE AT RIGHT HAND SHEAR WIPER TO
_	<u> </u>	LUBRICATE CARRIAGE, BEDWAYS AND CROSS SLIDE.
		CROSS FEED NUT - REMOVE SCREW ON TOP OF BOTTOM SLIDE AND
5	1	FILL WITH SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No.H-315).
		FILL WEEKLY. COMPOUND REST- FILL OILERS WEEKLY WITH SAE 20W-20 API CLASS
		COMPOUND REST - FILL OILERS WEEKET WITH DAE 2011 20 111 0 211
6	4	SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No. H-315). TAPER ATTACHMENT- (IF EQUIPPED) FILL OILERS UNDER HINGED
7	1	COVER WEEKLY. USE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE
1 '	1	No. H-315)
	1	TAILSTOCK- FILL OILERS DAILY. USE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC
8	4	FNGINE OIL (ASIE No.H-315).
	+	CRAWL SPEED-SERVO-SHIFT MACHINES ONLY. LUBRICATE LINKAGE
9	1	WEEKLY WITH SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No.
		H-315).
		BACK BOX-FILL OIL CAP DAILY. LUBRICATE FEED ROD AND CONTROL
10	3	ROD DAILY. USE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No.
·		H-315).

USE OF LUBRICANTS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED VOID MACHINE WARRANTY.
SEE MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR DETAILED LUBE INSTRUCTIONS.
SPECIFICATION MIL-L-15017 VISCOSITY 2110 H (SAE 20) 014637-00

LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS 19" REGAL LATHE



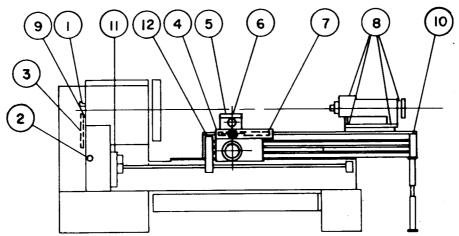
LUBE POI	MIQTY	LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS
1	1	HEADSTOCK-REMOVE HEAD END COVER. FILL OIL CUP ON SIDE OF HEAD TO LEVEL ON OIL SIGHT GAGE. CHECK SIGHT GAGE DAILY. CAP. 18 QTS. USE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE NO.
2	1	QUICK CHANGE BOX- REMOVE HEAD END COVER. FILL THRU PLUG HOLE ON FRONT OF QUICK CHANGE BOX TO LEVEL ON OIL SIGHT GAGE. CHECK GAGE DAILY. CAP. 2 QTS. USE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS OLADBANG. (ASLE No.H-315).
3	1	QUADRANT GEAR-REMOVE HEAD END COVER. LUBRICATE QUADRANT WEEKLY WITH SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No. H-315).
4	1	APRON -FILL OIL RESERVOIR WEEKLY TO LEVEL ON OIL SIGHT GAGE. CAP. 1/2 QT. USE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE NO. H-315). EACH DAY BEFORE STARTING LATHE PUMP PLUNGER UNTIL
5	1	LUBRICATE CARRIAGE, BEDWAYS AND CROSS SLIDE. CROSS FEED NUT- REMOVE SCREW ON TOP OF BOTTOM SLIDE AND FILL WITH SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No.H-315).
6	4	COMPOUND REST-FILL OUTERS AND
7	1	SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No.H-315)). TAPER ATTACHMENT-(IF EQUIPPED) FILL OILERS UNDER HINGED COVERS WEEKLY. USE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No. H-315).
8	4.	TAILSTOCK- FILL OILERS DAILY, MODERN
9		ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No.H-315). CRAWL SPEED-SERVO-SHIFT MACHINES ONLY. LUBRICATE LINKAGE WEEKLY WITH SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No. H-315).
10	- 1	BACK BOX-FILL OIL CUP DAILY. LUBRICATE FEED ROD AND CONTROL ROD DAILY. USE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No. H-315).

USE OF LUBRICANTS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED VOID MACHINE WARRANTY.

SEE MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR DETAILED LUBE INSTRUCTION.

SPECIFICATION MIL-L-15017 VISCOSITY 2110 H (SAE 20) 014638-00

LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS 19" REGAL SLIDING BED GAP LATHE



LUBE POINT	QTY	LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS
1	1	HEADSTOCK-REMOVE HEAD END COVER. FILL OIL CUP ON SIDE OF HEAD TO LEVEL ON OIL SIGHT GAGE. CHECK SIGHT GAGE DAILY. CAP.18QTS. USE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No. H-315).
2	1	QUICK CHANGE BOX-REMOVE HEAD END COVER. FILL THRU PLUG HOLE ON FRONT OF QUICK CHANGE BOX TO LEVEL ON OIL SIGHT GAGE. CHECK GAGE DAILY. CAP. 2 QTS. USE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No. H-315)
3	1	QUADRANT GEAR-REMOVE HEAD END COVER. LUBRICATE QUADRANT GEAR WEEKLY WITH SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No. H-315).
4 .	1	APRON-FILL OIL RESERVOIR WEEKLY TO LEVEL ON OIL SIGHT GAGE. CAP 1/2 QT. USE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE NO. H-315). EACH DAY BEFORE STARTING LATHE PUMP PLUNGER UNTIL OIL APPEARS IN TELL-TALE HOLE AT RIGHT HAND SHEAR WIPER TO LUBRICATE CARRIAGE, BEDWAYS AND CROSS SLIDE.
5	1	CROSS FEED NUT-REMOVE SCREW ON TOP OF BOTTOM SLIDE AND FILL WITH SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE NO.H-315). FILL WEEKLY.
6	4	COMPOUND REST-FILL OILERS WEEKLY WITH SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No.H-315).
7	1	TAPER ATTACHMENT-(IF EQUIPPED) FILL OILERS UNDER HINGED COVERS WEEKLY. USE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No.H-315).
8	4	TAILSTOCK-FILL OILERS DAILY. USE SAE 20W-20 API ÇLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No.H-315). CRAWL SPEED-SERVO-SHIFT MACHINES ONLY. LUBRICATE LINKAGE
9	1	WEEKLY WITH SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No.H-315)
10	3	BACK BOX-FILL OIL CUP DAILY. LUBRICATE FEED ROD AND CONTROL ROD DAILY. USE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No. H-315).
11	1	BOTTOM BED FEED BOX-CHECK LEVEL WEEKLY. FILL WITH SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No.H-315).
12	1	TOP BED FEED BOX-CHECK LEVEL WEEKLY. FILL WITH SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No.H-315).
GAP BED - WAYS	2	BEFORE MOVING TOP BED UNDER POWER, CLEAN AND LUBRICATE DRIVE SCREW. BEFORE CLOSING GAP CLEAN AND LUBRICATE BOTTOM WAYS. USE SAE 20W-20 API CLASS SC ENGINE OIL. (ASLE No.H-315).

USE OF LUBRICANTS OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED VOID MACHINE WARRANTY. SEE MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR DETAILED LUBE INSTRUCTIONS.

SPECIFICATION MIL-L-15017 VISCOSITY 2110 H (SAE 20)

014639-01

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND NOMENCLATURE

To help you understand your Regal, you will find the following a general description, and operational procedure for each of the major units that make up your lathe.

Headstock

Your newRegal Headstock, Figure 6, provides eight (8) gear-driven spindle speeds and four (4) belt driven spindle speeds for smooth, quiet operation. No gears, other than the feed gears, are in mesh on the spindle when in the belt range. The spindle is supported by three bearings, two Timkens and one Ball (rear) bearing.

Electric Brake

Your machine is equipped with electric brake, you will find the power pack mounted on the rear of the bed by the headstock leg. This unit contains a rheostat, providing the operator a convenient means for adjusting the braking power.

The center position of the spindle control handle (B) applies the brake. A neutral position on either side of the center allows the spindle to coast for jogging, shifting gears or revolving the spindle by hand. The extreme up position of the handle will revolve the spindle forward. The extreme down position of the handle will revolve the spindle in reverse.

The spindle nose is an American Standard Type L taper key drive. The spindle speeds are always increased when moving the shifter levers to the left. The small shifter (C) at the upper left of the Headstock, is the reverse to the feed and leadscrew. The lower shifter (D), on the left of the head, is the feed drive compound, providing coarse and fine feeds and threads. Regal Headstocks have hardened steel gears for long life and trouble-free operation, and all shafts are supported on anti-friction bearings.

Servo-Shift (Fig. 6)

Your Regal is equipped with Servo-Shift, spindle speeds can be changed simply by turning dial (A) to the desired speed, and moving spindle control handle (B) to engage the brake. The headstock gears will be automatically shifted without further attention from the operator. Spindle speeds can be preselected at any time during the cutting operation, the shifting will not take place until the brake is engaged.

During the shifting cycle, always permit the crawl speed mechanism to oscillate the spindle several times before moving the spindle control handle to disengage the brake. This will insure complete gear engagement and prevent the possibility of clashing.

To "free wheel" the spindle, when inspecting or measuring workpieces, turn Servo-Shift dial (A) to the neutral position marked "N".

Note: The amount of spindle oscillation during the shifting cycle will vary according to the speed selected.

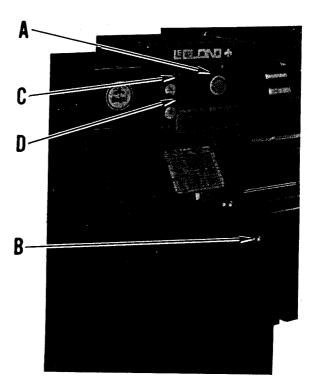
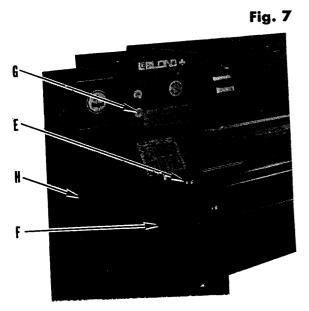


Fig. 6



Totally Enclosed Quick Change Box (Fig. 7)

The feed reverse and compounding gears are entirely within the head. A single gear train on the end of the lathe eliminates overhang of the bearings and gives a powerful, quiet drive.

Forty-eight inch and 40 metric feed and thread changes are obtained by an eight position tumbler (E), a three position compound (F) in the feed box, a two position compound (G), and an inch/metric knob (H) on the headstock. To cut in inch feeds and threads the knob (H) should be pushed in. To cut in metric feeds and threads the knob should be pulled out. Fine changes of feeds or threads are obtained as indicated on the index plate by pulling out the tumbler handle and depressing to disengage the tumbler gear, then sliding the tumbler along the sleeve to the proper location and lifting the handle to bring the gears into engagement. When the gears are in engagement, the plunger in the handle locks the tumbler in place. A series of slots milled in the shifter lock-plate mounted on the Quick Change Box above the handle and a pin engaging the slots, prevent the tumbler gear from engaging two gears at any one time.

The Direct Reading Index Plate is mounted on the Quick Change Box directly over the tumbler handle. The numbers on the plate refer to threads or feeds that the leadscrew and the gear combination will cut when the tumbler is engaged directly under the number on the index plate. "Coarse" and "Fine" refer to the location of the compound feed handle on the head and the letters refer to the position of the compound change lever on the feed box.

The feed drive from the head to the Quick Change Box consists of pick-off gears readily accessible by opening head end door cover. This arrangement permits the use of metric translating gears and other gears to obtain special feeds and threads.

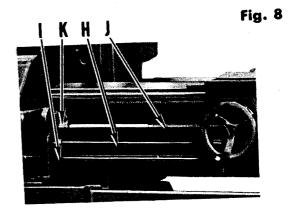
Feed Rod and Leadscrew (Fig. 8)

The Feed Rod (H) transmits the power from the Quick Change Box to the apron through a safety overload device (I) located at the Quick Change Box end of the Feed Rod. Should the carriage meet with any obstruction on the bed, the safety device will release and prevent damage to the feed mechanism of the lathe. As soon as the obstruction is removed, the feed safety device engages automatically.

The Leadscrew

The Leadscrew (J) is used only for thread cutting and may be disengaged when not in use through a sliding gear (K). This gear is located on the feed box end of the screw and can be engaged with, or disengaged from the feed rod gear by a short sliding movement on the leadscrew. When not chasing threads, disengage the sliding gear so the leadscrew does not revolve.

On some lathes of this type, where splined leadscrews are used to drive the feed, the leadscrew is subject to torsional strains at all times and soon becomes inaccurate. The key engaging the spline in the leadscrew also burrs the edges of the threads which cause the leadscrew to act as a tap constantly wearing the half nuts. The leadscrew on a Regal remains accurate for the life of the machine as it is not subject to these conditions.



Apron

The Regal Apron (Figure 9) is a double-walled one piece casting in which all shafts and gears are supported on both ends. This unit is bolted securely to the carriage and contains the controls, gears, and other mechanisms for feeding the carriage and cross slide by hand or power. It also contains the half nuts controlled by lever (L) which engages the leadscrew for thread chasing.

Power is supplied to the apron through the bevel pinion which is driven by a six splined feed rod. Positive jaw clutches are employed to direct the power to the rack pinion for length feed and the cross feed screw for crossfeed.

A single lever (M) is employed to engage both length and cross feeds. An instruction plate mounted to the left of the feed control lever indicates the position for cross and length feed. An interference device prevents the engagement of the half nuts and the feed at the same time. Do not attempt to force the feed control lever or the half nut lever when the other is engaged.

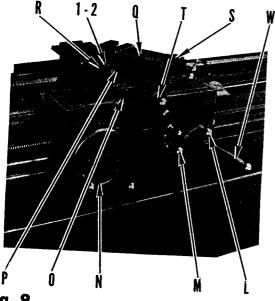
Feed Reverse Lever gives feed reverse control at the apron in addition to normal feed reverse on the headstock.

The large hand wheel (N), through a gear reduction, revolves a rack pinion thus providing hand feed to the carriage.

The apron spindle control lever (W) is located on the right side of the apron.

The Carriage and Compound Rest

The carriage, an H-shaped casting, is fitted to and slides on the bedway; thus providing for longitudinal movement of the tool by hand or



The cross-slide often referred to as the bottomslide, (O), provides for cross motion of the tool by hand or power.

The swivel, (P), and the topslide, (Q), provide angular hand feed. To adjust the angle of the top slide, loosen nuts (1) and (2), swivel the unit to the desired angle as indicated by the graduation (R), and retighten nuts (1) and (2).

Both the crossfeed dial, (S), and the topslide dial, (T), read in diameter reduction in both inch and metric graduations. .010 on the crossfeed dial advances or retracts the slide .005, thus reducing or increasing a given diameter by .010. The topslide dial is calibrated in the same manner. However, the angle at which the topslide is set must be taken into consideration when computing tool advances. For this reason it is generally considered good practice to use a cross slide adjustment for sizing when turning.

Very often the topslide is used for controlling the depths of a facing cut by setting the top slide at 90 degrees. Under these conditions, the advance of the tool will be one half that shown on the dial.

It should be pointed out that the topslide dial is graduated in diameter reduction for use in sizing when the taper attachment is in use. The taper attachment bottomslide draw bar, Figure 17, in its locked position prevents the bottomslide from being moved.

CAUTION: The lathe operator should adjust the topslide flush with the cross-slide for maximum tool support whenever possible. Needless overhang of the topslide will very often result in chatter.

Tailstock

The tallstock unit (Figure 10) is used to support one end of the workpiece and to hold drills, reamers, taps, etc. This unit can be moved on the bedways to accommodate workpieces of different length within the capacity of the lathe. The tailstock consists of a top, bottom, clamp, spindle and handwheel.

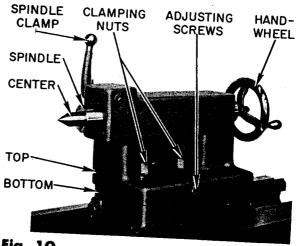


Fig. 10

The tailstock top is fitted to the bottom and held in position with a cross tongue. A side adjustment is provided to keep the center in line with the head, and for turning shallow tapers by offsetting the spindle in relation to the head.

Alignment of Centers

When zero marks are in line on the tailstocks top and bottom, centers are approximately in line. But due to the fact that an error of a .001" (.025 mm) misalignment cannot be seen, a more sensitive test must be used for perfect straight turning.

A test bar (Figure 11) should be made with centered barstock; 2'' (50 mm) diameter, 24'' (610 mm) long and with a 1/4'' (6.35 mm) undercut in the center. By taking a light cut at both ends and measuring with a micrometer, you can determine if the cut is straight or tapered.

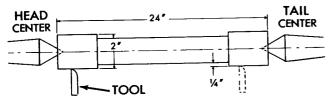


Fig. 11

If your lathe is cutting shallow tapers, the alignment of the tailstock center with the headstock is out of position. If the diameter is larger at the headstock, the tailstock top must be moved to the back of the lathe. If the diameter is larger at the tailstock, the tailstock top must be moved toward the front of the lathe.

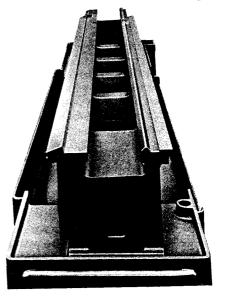
NOTE: Do not attempt to adjust side movement with the bed clamp locked in position. Be sure the clamp is only in snug position; this allows the top to move on the bottom. Always loosen the adjusting screw on the side of the tailstock in the direction you wish to move before turning the other screw to move the tailstock top. When you have moved it to the desired position, retighten the original screw. These adjusting screws only locate the top on the bottom and should only be tightened to a snug fit.

Bed

The bed (Figure 12) is the foundation of the lathe. It supports the functioning units and provides an accurate guideway for these units which move on it. Rigid in construction, it has been scientifically designed with heavy girths to minimize deflection.

The ways are constructed of hardened and ground high strength steel. Wear is kept to a minimum with a hardness of 62-64 Rockwell C (600 Brinell). These ways are replaceable in event of accidental damage but with ordinary care will outlast the lathe.

Fig. 12



Coolant System

The optional coolant system consists of a coolant tank, pump, and necessary hoses and piping.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

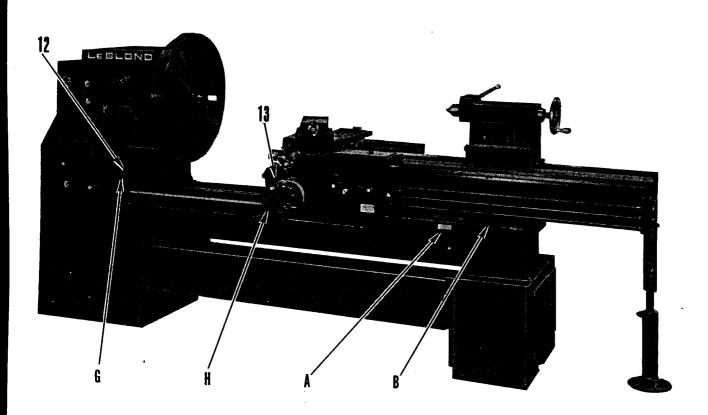
(Fig. 14)

On sliding bed gap Regal lathes additional daily lubrication should be performed at the following points.

- (12) Bottom bed feed box
- (13) Top bed feed box

Before moving top bed under power, wipe drive screw (B) clean from dirt and lightly oil. Always wipe bottom ways clean and oil before closing gap.

Fig. 14



Regal Sliding Bed Gap Lathe (Fig. 14)

A sliding bed, a special carriage, apron arrangement and part of the feed mechanism differentiates this lathe from the regular Regal lathe. On the base length of the machine the gap may be opened to a maximum working distance of 20" (510 mm). For every bed increase increment of 12" (305 mm) the center distance will be increased by 18" (460 mm) with the bed fully extended.

Feed is transmitted from the quick change box through transfer box (G) to the gap bed box (H) by means of an extension rod. The extension rod lies along the lower bed in order to keep the gap working area open. This rod is also used to traverse the top bed under power.

Lever (A), Fig. 14 engages the traverse nut to

the drive shaft. The top bed slides along a veeway on the bottom bed which keeps it in position.

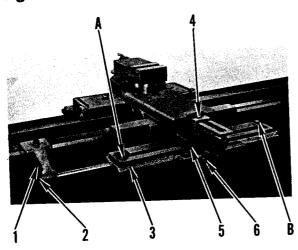
CAUTION: Before moving the top bed be sure to loosen the clamp nuts found on the bed girths. Do not traverse the top bed in the spindle belt drive and do not exceed the fine feed range when in spindle gear drive.

On sliding bed gap lathes of 66" center distance and longer, one support jack is furnished to support the bed overhang. Raise the jack just enough to relieve the strain resulting from bed overhang but not enough to raise the top bed off the lower bed. Retighten the bed clamps by tightening the bolts next to the vee-way to insure proper alignment.

Taper Attachment

The Regal telescopic taper attachment, Figure 15, is ruggedly constructed, accurately machined and simple to operate. Capacity on the 15" Regals is 3-1/2" (89 mm) maximum taper per foot and will turn 10" (250 mm) at one setting. Capacity on the 19" Regals is 3-1/2" (89 mm) maximum taper per foot and will turn 15" (380 mm) at one setting.

Fig. 15



When the carriage is brought into position for taper turning, the bed bracket (1) is locked on the bed ways. The slide rod draw bar is then locked by nut (2). The swivel guide bar (3) is adjusted to the desired taper by loosening nuts (A) and (B), adjusting to the proper taper and retightening nuts (A) and (B). This guide is graduated in inches on one end and degrees on the other.

With the taper bar clamp nut (4) loosened, the tool is moved into position and nut (4) relocked. When the carriage feed is engaged, the bed bracket and connecting rod hold the lower taper bar in a fixed position in relation to the bed and work. Movement of the carriage, slides gibbed block (5) along the taper bar.

The taper attachment bottom slide draw bar, in its locked position, prevents the cross slide from being moved. The compound rest dial is used in sizing for taper turning. For this reason the compound rest should be at the zero setting and square with the carriage. Avoid unnecessary overhang of this slide to prevent chatter. Lock screw (6) should be used during conventional turning.

Chasing Dial

The chasing dial, Figure 16, permits the operator to take a cut, back the tool out and return the carriage to the starting point, set the tool for the next cut, and re-engage the half nut to pick up the same lead without stopping or reversing the spindle.

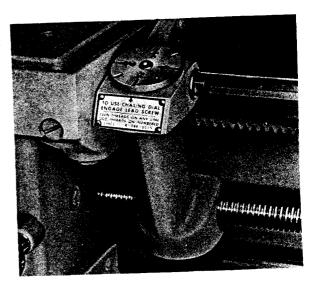


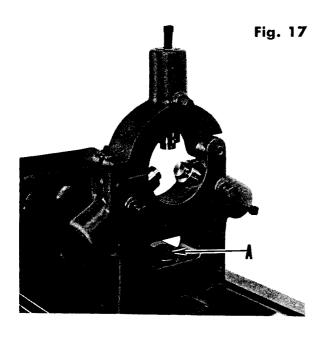
Fig. 16

The chasing or thread indicating dial consists of a worm wheel, which runs in the leadscrew, and a shaft connected to an indicating dial. When chasing even numbered threads, the half-nuts may be engaged at any line on the dial, odd numbered threads at any numbered line and half-threads at any odd numbered line.

Steady Rest

The steady rest, Figure 17, provides a fixed support between the head and tailstock for long round work while it is being turned. The rest is also used to support one end of the work-piece when operations such as boring are performed.

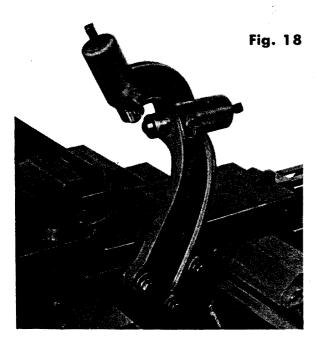
Steady rests are clamped in position on the bed by clamp nut (A). Proper position is generally in the center of long workpieces for turning, and on one end for boring. Two types of jaws are generally used on steady rests, plain or bronze type and roller jaws -- adjustment of these jaws should be made in the following manner. Always adjust the bottom jaws first.



These jaws should be positioned to keep the workpiece running true. The top jaw is then brought into light contact with the workpiece to support the upward thrusting action that occurs when the work is revolving. Be sure to keep oil on the contact area between the jaw tips and the work. Scoring is usually caused by the top jaw being too tightly clamped and lack of oil. Chatter is generally caused by the top jaw being too loose.

Follow Rests

The follow rest, Figure 18, is used to support



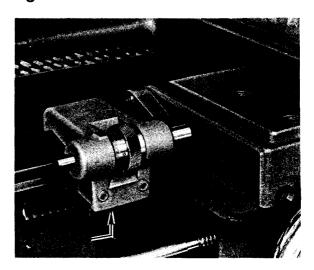
between-center work against the forces of the cut being taken. It is bolted to the carriage and moves with it. This rest is very useful in turning long small diameter work and is a necessity when chasing threads on long screws. Without a follow rest the screw would be inaccurate, due to its springing away from the tool.

The follow rest is adjusted to the workpiece in the following manner. First, the cut is started and turned approximately 3". The jaws are then set to the turned diameter after which the cut can be taken across the entire length of the work. When adjusting the jaws to the work, make sure they support but do not bind or twist the workpiece.

Micrometer Carriage Stop

The micrometer carriage stop, Figure 19, permits the operator to bring the carriage to the same position accurately on the bed.

Fig. 19



The stop is clamped on the front bed way with nut (A). The design of the clamp prevents marring the hardened way while in use. A micrometer screw with hardened ends is turned by a large knurled collar which has been graduated for direct reading in thousandths of an inch. The carriage is brought up against the end of the stop by hand. Never run the carriage against the stop with power feed.

MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENTS

The following general rules will keep your machine in best running condition and prevent down time for maintenance and repair.

- 1. Keep general work area clean.
- 2. Do not remove guards, they are put on for safety and to keep dirt out of your lathe.
- 3. Make sure the tailstock has been clamped before turning between centers.
- 4. Don't use your lathe for a work bench, Lathes have been wrecked by a wrench lying on the ways between the carriage and head.
- 5. Always keep the spindle nose, face plate, chucks and centers clean and dry. Dirt and grit between a face plate and the spindle nose may cause run out.
- 6. Headstock and tailstock spindle holes as well as centers must be free from dirt before inserting centers.
- 7. Tighten spindle lock nut securely before starting lathe.

- 8. Use lubricant on dead tailstock centers.
- 9. Keep tool tight in tool holder.
- 10. Before chasing threads, wipe leadscrew free from dirt and lightly oil.
- 11. Check direction of feed before engaging the tool to the workpiece.
- 12. Always disconnect the power before leaving lathe.

Be sure your lathe is properly lubricated at all times and oil reservoirs are filled. See section on "Lubrication".

From time to time your lathe may need minor adjustments. Read the proper section for making these adjustments before performing adjusting operations. Never tear a machine down leaving a box of parts for a service man. He is experienced in trouble shooting and chances are he will save you time and money by doing this work himself. Often corrections can be made without tearing machine down.

	TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART				
TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTION			
Vibration	Loose leveling screws	Set all screws so they bear evenly on leveling plates.			
·	Torn or mismatched vee belts	Replace vee belts with matched set.			
	Work or chuck out of balance operating at high spindle speeds	Balance chuck or reduce spindle speed.			
	Motor out of balance	Contact local representative of motor manufacturer.			
Chatter	Tool bit improperly ground or not on center	Regrind tool bit or adjust tool holder so that area of contact between tool bit and work is decreased. Avoid extreme negative rake angle.			
•• ·	Tool overhang too great	Keep point of tool bit as close as possible to tool holder.			
	Using improper surface feet	Reduce or increase spindle speed.			
	Feed rate too high or too low	Reduce or increase feed.			
	Gibs of cross slide or compound rest loose	Adjust gibs.			
	Spindle bearings worn	Adjust spindle bearings.			

TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART (Continued)

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Chatter (cont'd)	Work improperly supported Vibration	Adjust tailstock center. Use steady rest or follow rest on long slender shafts. Minimize tailstock barrel extension. See "Vibration" trouble above.
	Spindle bearing loose	Adjust spindle bearings.
Work not turned straight	Headstock and tailstock centers not aligned	Align tailstock center.
Ç	Work improperly supported	Use steady rest or follow rest. Reduce overhang from chuck.
	Bed not level	Relevel bed, using precision level.
	Tool not on center when using taper attachment	Put tool on center.
Work out of round	Work loose between centers or centers are excessively worn work centers out of round	Adjust tailstock center. Regrind centers. Lap work centers.
	Loose headstock spindle bearings	Adjust headstock spindle bearings
Cross slide or compound rest movement	Gib setting too tight or too loose	Adjust gibs.
does not coin- cide with dial movement of respective ad- justing screw.	Work is too long and slender	Use steady rest or follow rest.

Headstock Spindle Bearing Adjustment (Fig. 20)

When adjusting the spindle bearing, use small face plate on spindle nose. Remember that a slight drag should be felt when the bearing is adjusted correctly.

- 1. Remove the head cover.
- 2. Locate the two hex head set screws (1) on the center bearing nut. Loosen.
- 3. Tighten (or loosen) the center bearing nut(2). This is the adjusting nut.
- 4. Tighten the two hex head set screws (1) on the adjusting nut.
- 5. Replace the head cover and bolt firmly to prevent oil leakage.

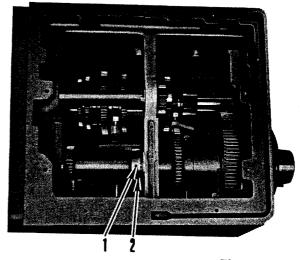


Fig. 20

Servo-Shift Pressure Adjustment

The Servo-Shift pressure is factory set at 200 to 300 P.S.I. This pressure is maintained through a fixed bleed-off orifice and must not be re-adjusted in the field.

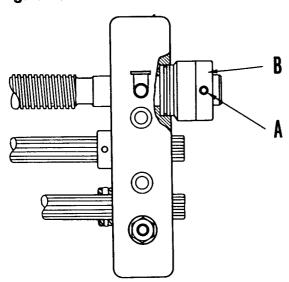
Belt Tension Adjustment (Fig. 21)

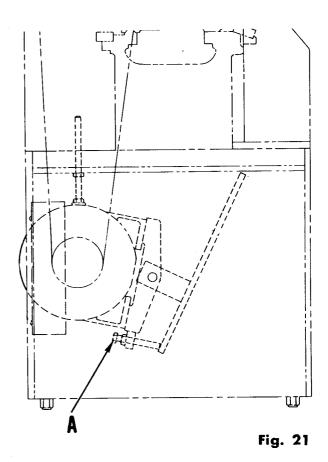
The motor is mounted on a hinged plate in the back of the headstock leg. The hinged plate is adjusted by means of an adjusting screw (A, in the motor plate to regulate the tension on the V-belts. Belts should have approximately 1/2" (12 mm) spring to provide enough tension to take the cuts without slipping. Too much tension on the belts will cause a strain on the motor and drive shaft bearings, causing excessive wear. Oil on the belts will cause slippage. Adjust belts only enough to just prevent slipping under heavy cutting. Small amount of slippage on motor startup is normal.

Leadscrew Adjustment (Fig. 22)

The leadscrew has been properly adjusted before the machine has been shipped. With normal care, no adjustment will be necessary for many years.

Fig. 22





NOTE: The leadscrew is used only for chasing on Regal lathes. Under all other operations, it should be disengaged. Excessive wear to the leadscrew and half nut takes place when the leadscrew is not cleaned before chasing when it has not been used for some time. Always clean leadscrew with a small, stiff brush to remove dirt and grit under these conditions, rinse with kerosene, and relubricate with machine oil.

For Adjustment:

- 1. Loosen set screw (A).
- Tighten the adjusting nut (B) until there is no end play in the leadscrew.
- 3. Retighten set screw (A).

Cross Slide and Top Slide Gib **Adjustment**

If the gibs on the cross slide and top slide are loose, the compound rest will wobble slightly causing inaccurate work. To adjust these gibs follow this procedure:

- Loosen the gib screw (E) at the small end of the gib.
- Tighten adjusting screw (F) at the large end of the gib, until a slight drag is felt when the slide is moved. Retighten screw (E).

Fig. 24

Fig. 23

Carriage Rear Gib Adjustment

The carriage reargib is adjusted by moving it vertically upward. To adjust the gib, loosen two hex screws (A) which hold the gib against the rear wall of the carriage. Tighten the two screws (B) that move the gib vertically upwards until a slight drag is felt as the carriage is moved along the bed. Tighten the hex screws.

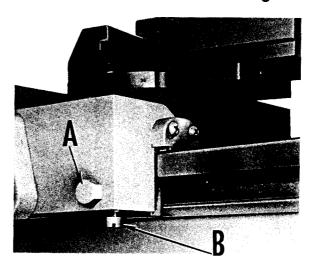
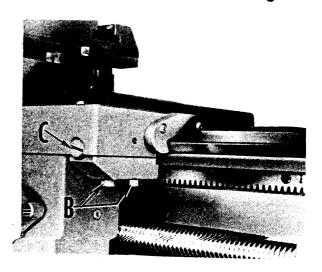


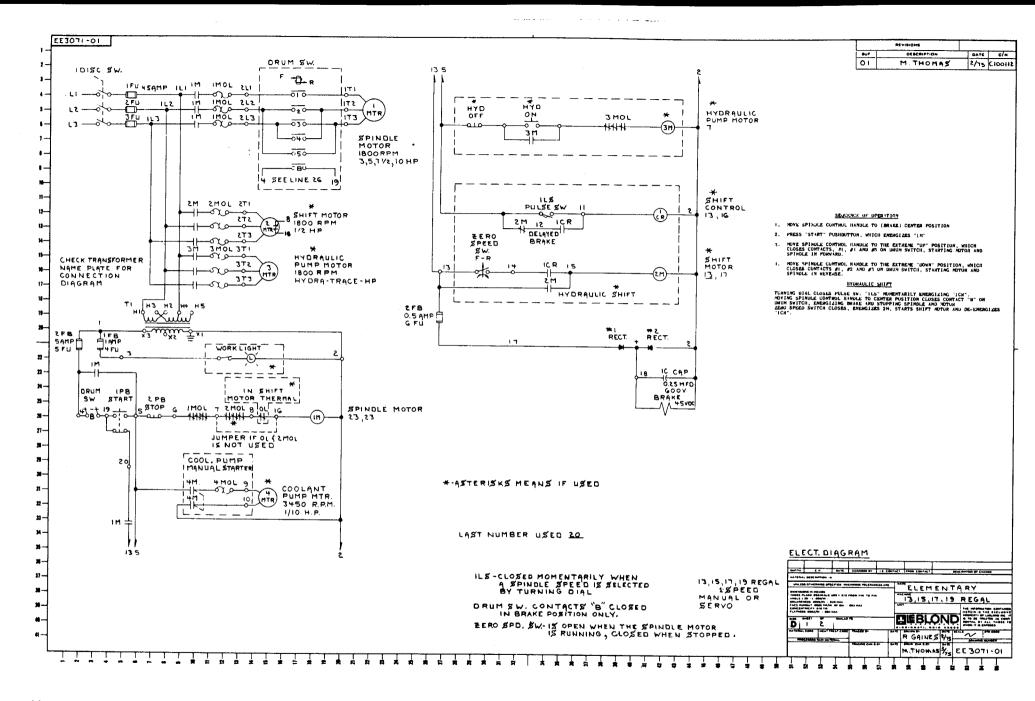
Fig. 25

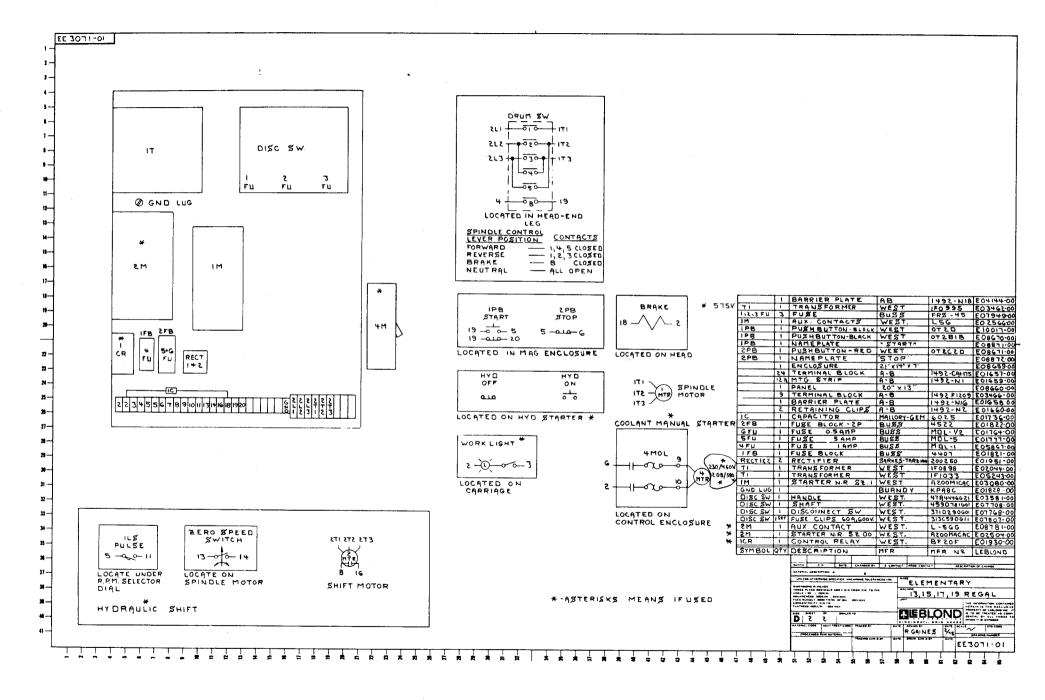
Carriage Front Gib Adjustment

There are two gibs located at both sides of the carriage front. Screws (B) hold the gib bracket to the carriage from underneath. The gib adjusting screws (C) are found at the front edge of the carriage. When adjusting the front carriage gibs:

- Loosen two gib bracket screws (B).
- Adjust gib adjusting screws until there is a slight drag when the carriage is moved along the bed.
- Repeat with the other front gib.







INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING PARTS

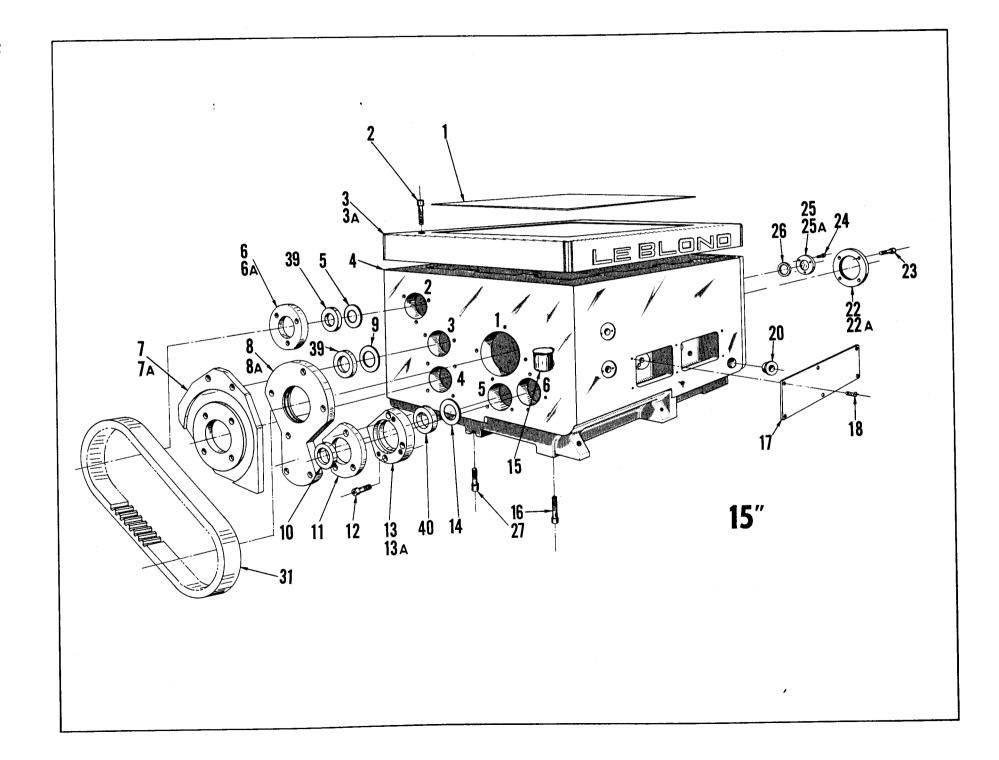
When ordering repair parts, the following information must be given for best service:

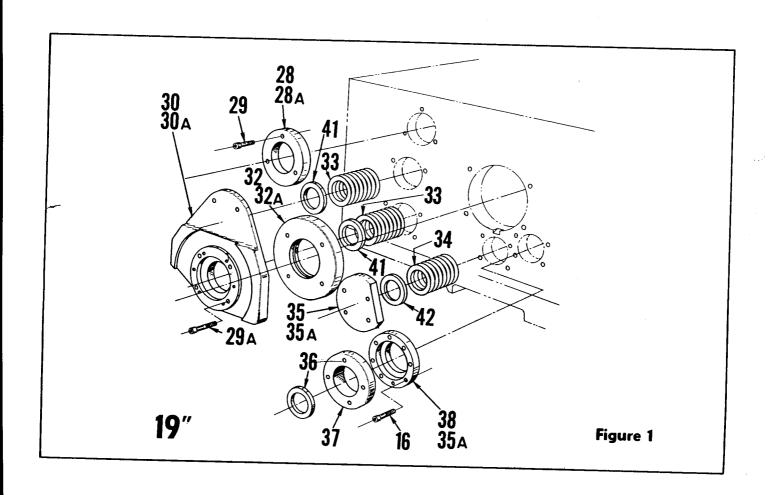
- Serial number of the lathe. This can be found on the front flat bedway at the tailstock end of the bed.
- 2. The name of the part, the key number of the part, and the page number on which the part appears in the block.

In the Repair Parts Section the 15" Regal is taken as the basic machine in working up the lists. Therefore, some parts on Regals of other sizes will not be identical with the illustrations. This is the reason why we require the Serial No. of your lathes before the proper part can be sent.

REPAIR PARTS INDEX

DRAWING	PAGE NO.
Headstock	
Casting	30-31
Rollout Brake and Drive Shaft	32 33
Spindle	34-35
Intermediate and High Speed Shaft	36
Intermediate Feed Shaft and Feed Shaft	37
Headstock Shifters	38-39
Servo-Shift	
Zero-Speed Switch, Shifter Unit and Dial Assembly	40-41
Crawl Speed Rollout and Pump	42-43
Quick Change Box	
Gearing	44-45
Casting	46
End Gearing and Quadrant Assembly	47
Spindle Control	48-49
Apron Assembly	50-51
	52-53
Compound Rest with Tool Post	54-55
Carriage, Cross Feed Screw and Chasing Dial	56-57
Tailstock	58-59
Bed, Pan, Legs, Head End Cover and Coolant System	60-61
•	62-63
Motor Drive and Mounting Assembly	64-65
Taper Attachment	66-67
Steady Rest and Follow Rest	68
19" PLAIN & SLIDING BED GAP LATHES	
Carriage Gears and Cross Feed Screw	56
Motor Drive	69
Gear Feed, Traverse Drive and Switch Control	70-71
Bed, Pan, Legs and Head End Cover	72 - 73
Bed Jack Unit	74
Heavy Duty Tailstock for 19"	75 70

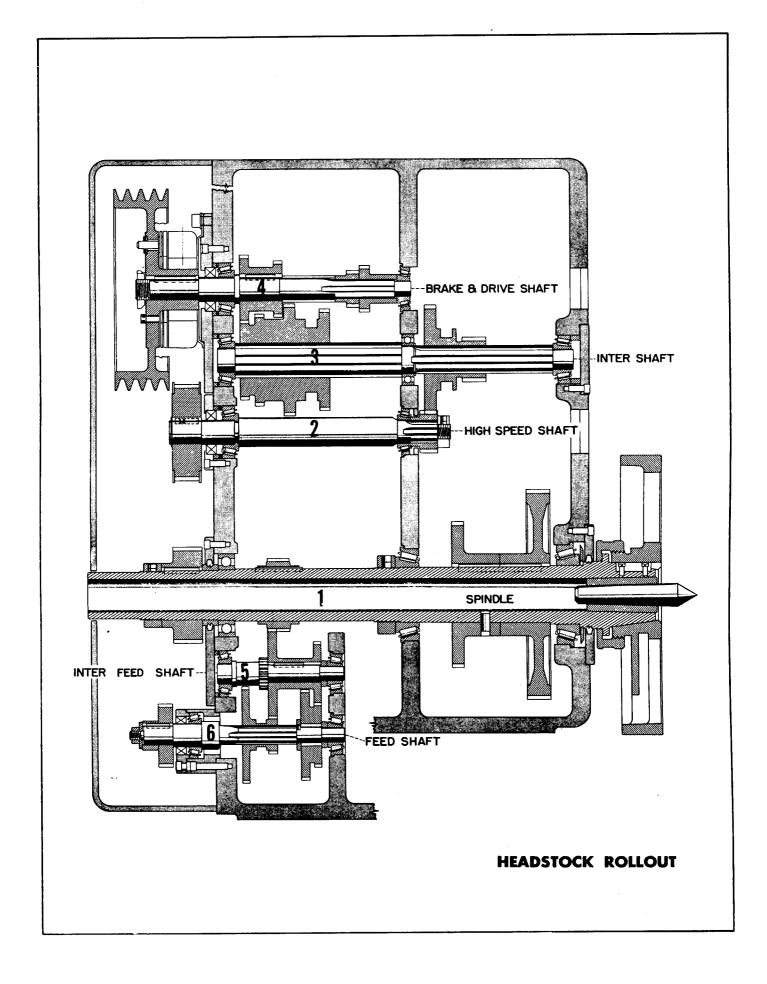


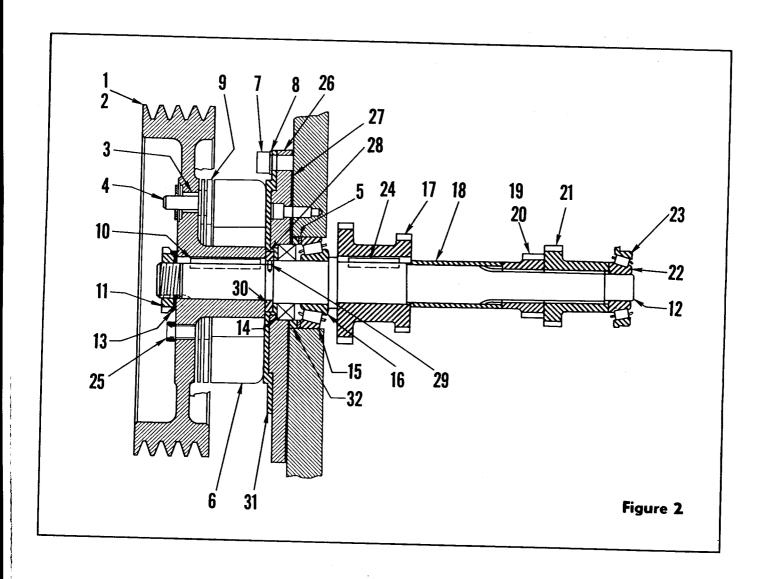


HEADSTOCK CASTING

Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
1- 3 Cover, Head T 1- 3A Gasket, Head C 1- 4 Head 1- 5 Collar, High S 1- 6 Flange, High S 1- 6A Gasket, High S 1- 7 Gasket, Drive 1- 8 Flange, Spindle 1- 8 Gasket, Spindle 1- 9 Collar, Drive S 1-10 Seal, Victoprer 1-11 Cap, Fd. Shaft 1-12 Screw, Socket I 1-13 Sleeve, Fd. Shaft 1-14 Collar, Interfd. 0iler 1-16 Screw 1-17 Cover, Head Fr 1-18 Screw, Button I	Head Op Cover peed Shaft Matching. peed Shaft Rear peed Shaft Flange Shaft Shaft Flange e Rear e Rear Flange Shaft Matching ne Oil Brg. Sleeve Head aft Brg. aft Brg. Sleeve Shaft Matching. ont Ont Hd. Soc. Type iijur Oil Level Type	8 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	1-22 1-22A 1-23 1-24 1-25 1-25A 1-26 1-27 1-28 1-28A 1-29 1-30 1-30A 1-31 1-32 1-32A 1-33 1-34 1-35 1-35A 1-36 1-37 1-38 1-37 1-38 1-39 1-40 1-41 1-42	Flange, Spindle Front Gasket, Spindle Front Flange Screw, Socket Head Screw, Socket Head Plug, Inter, Shaft Front Gasket, Inter. Shaft Front Spacer, Inter. Shaft Screw Flange, High Speed Shaft Rear Gasket, High Speed Shaft Flange Screw, Socket Head Flange, Drive Shaft Gasket, Drive Shaft Belt, Timing Flange, Rear Spindle Gasket, Spindle Rear Flange Shim, Drive Shaft Matching, Shim, Inter. Feed Shaft Match Cover, Inter. Feed Shaft Brg. Gasket, Feed Shaft Sleeve Seal, Victoprene Oil Cap, Feed Shaft Brg. Sleeve Sleeve, Feed Shaft Bearing Spacer Spacer Spacer	1 1 4 3 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

IMPORTANT—Include serial number of your lathe when ordering repair parts.





BRAKE & DRIVE SHAFT

Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	P	
2- 1	Pulley, Drive			Part Name	Qty.
2- 2	Brake, Dyna-Torque	1	2-16	Cone, Timken Bearing #2	-
	Electric, Outside Mounting		2-17	Gear, Drive Shaft Large	1 :
2- 3	Oilite Bushing	1	2-18	Collar, Drive Shaft Spacing	! !
2- 4	Oilite Bushing	3	2-19	Gear, Drive Shaft Small	1
	Dyna-Torque Accessory Group	11	2~20	Key, Flat (not used on 15)	1
2- 5	Including Drive Pins	1	2-21	Gear, Drive Shaft Inter	1
2- 6	Spacer, Bearing.	1]	2-22	Cone, Timken Bearing #2	1
2- 7	Magnet, 90 Volt	1	2-23	Cup, Timken Bearing #2	1
2-8	Screw	4	2-24	Key, Flat	1
2- 9	Washer.	4	2-25	Screw	1
2-10	Armature	1	2-26	Flange	3
2-11	ney, riat.	1	2-27	Flange	1
2-12	Nat, Lock	1	2-28	Gasket	1
2-13	Shart, Drive	1	2-29	Collar	1
2-14	washer, Lock	1	2-30	Pin	1
2-15	Seal, Victoprene Oil	1	2-31	Sleeve (19) only	1
4-13	Cup, Timken Bearing #2.	1	2-32	Mounting Plate	1

IMPORTANT—Include serial number of your lathe when ordering repair parts.

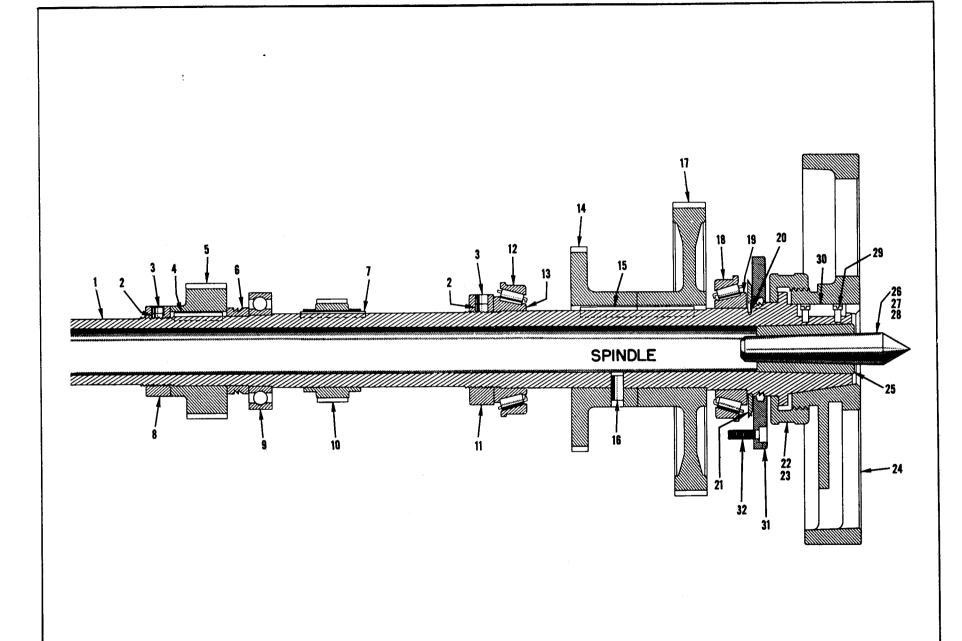
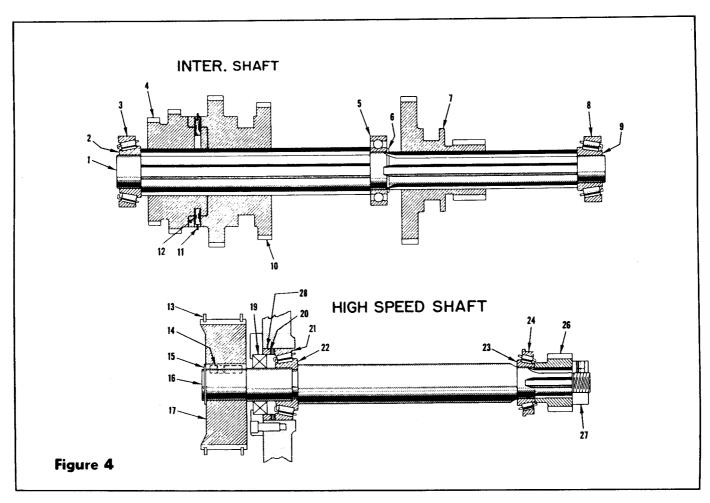


Figure 3

SPINDLE

Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.		
3- 1	Spindle	1	3-21	Part Name	Qty
3- 2	Plug	1 (1]	Slinger, Spindle Oil	
3- 3	1	1 11	3-22	Nut, Draw	1
3- 4	Screw, Set	1 11	3-23	Wrench, Spanner (for Draw Nut)	1
_	Key, Flat	1	3-24	Plate, Small Face	-
3- 5	Pulley, High Speed Spindle	1	.[, and a dec 12 Diam.	1 1
3- 6	Collar, Spindle Thrust	1 1	.1	Plate, Large Chuck 7" Diam	
3- 7	Key, Flat		1	Plate, Large Chuck 8" Diam.	1
3-8	Nut Took	1	1		1 1
3-9	Nut, Lock.	1	,	Plate, Large Face 16" Diam.	1
	Bearing, MRC Ball	1	i I	Plate, Small Chuck 6" Diam	1
3-10	Gear, Spindle Feed Reverse	,			1 1
3-11	Nut, Lock.	-	,	13-1/4" Diam.	1
3-12		1		- Lave, Barge Chuck o Diam.	1 1
3-13	Cup, Timken Bearing #3	1	3-25	9" Diam.	1
	Cone, Timken Bearing #3	1	1	Bush, Spindle Center	1
3-14	Gear, Spindle	1	3-26	Center, Spindle	1
3-15	Key, Flat	1	3-27	Center, Spindle Half	1
3-16	Pin, Straight.		3-28	Rod, Center Knockout.	-
-17	Gear, Spindle Face.	1	3-29	Screw, Filister Head	1
-18	Cun. Timken Bearing #2	1			2
-19	Cup, Timken Bearing #3	1		Key, Spindle Nose	1
	Cone, Timken Bearing #3	1		Flange	1
	Pin, Straight (not used on 19)	1	3-32	Screw	4

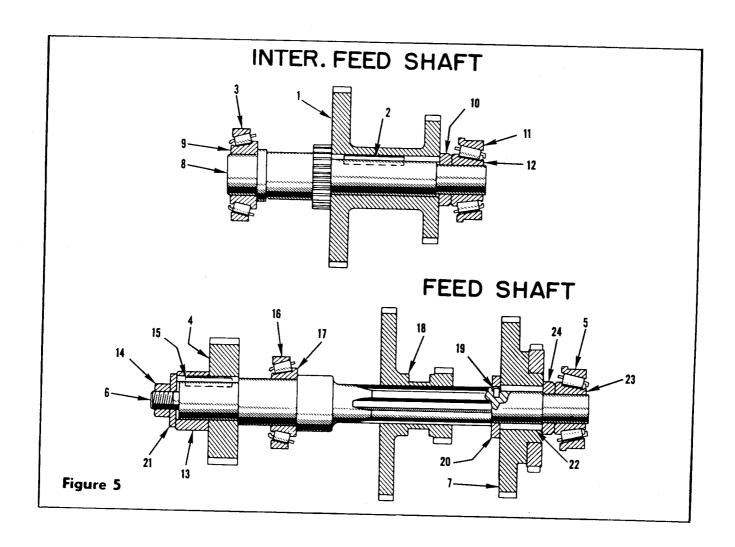
IMPORTANT—Include serial number of your lathe when ordering repair parts.



INTERMEDIATE SHAFT-HIGH SPEED SHAFT

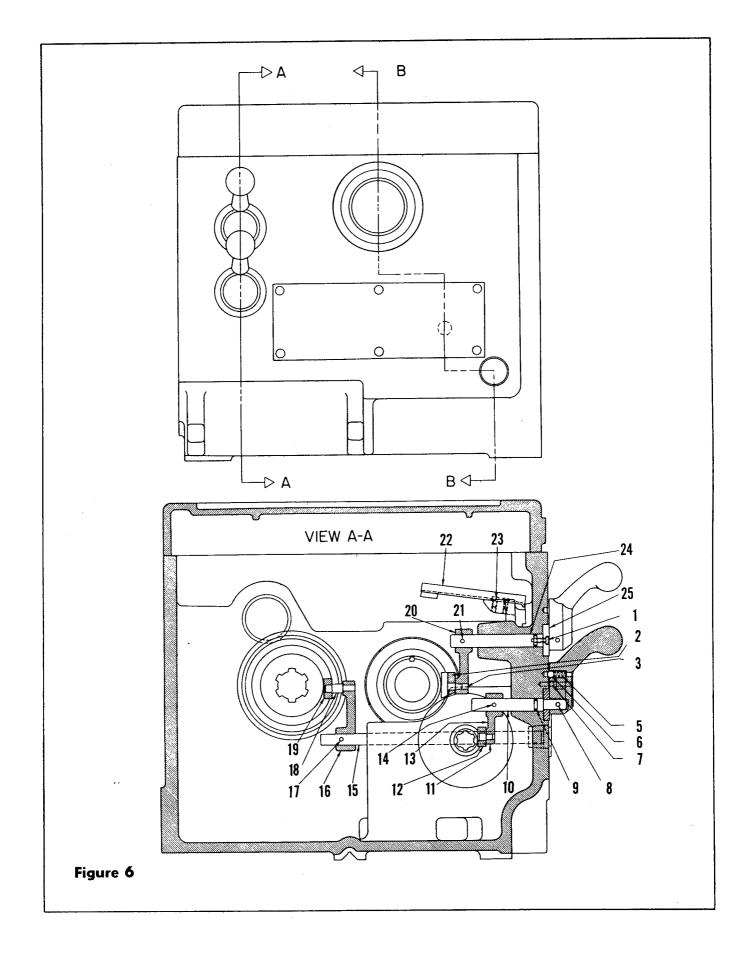
Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
4- 1	Shaft, Intermediate	1	4-15	Ring, Truarc	1
4- 2	Cone, Timken Bearing #2	1	4-16	Shaft, High Speed	1
4- 3	Cup, Timken Bearing #2	1	4-17	Pulley, High Speed Shaft	1
4- 4	Gear, Intermediate Shaft Cluster	1			
4- 5	Bearing, MRC Ball	1	4-19	Seal, Victoprene Oil	1
4- 6	Ring, Truarc	1	4-20	Shim, High Speed Shaft Matching	1
4- 7	Gear, Intermediate	1	4-21	Cup, Timken Bearing #2	1
4-8	Cup, Timken Bearing #2	1	4-22	Cone, Timken Bearing #2	1
4- 9	Cone, Timken Bearing #2	1	4-23	Cone, Timken Bearing #2	1
4-10	Gear	1	4-24	Cup, Timken Bearing #2	1
4-11	Ring, Snap	1			
4-12	Pin	2	4-26	Pinion, High Speed Shaft	1
4-13	Ring, High Speed Shaft Pulley	2	4-27	Nut, Lock	1
4-14	Key, Flat	1	4-28	Spacer	1

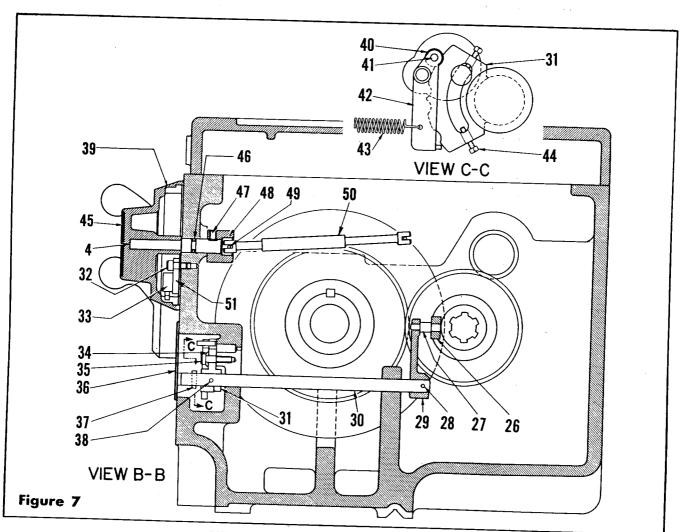
 ${\bf IMPORTANT-Include\ serial\ number\ of\ your\ lathe\ when\ ordering\ repair\ parts.}$



INTERMEDIATE FEED SHAFT- FEED SHAFT

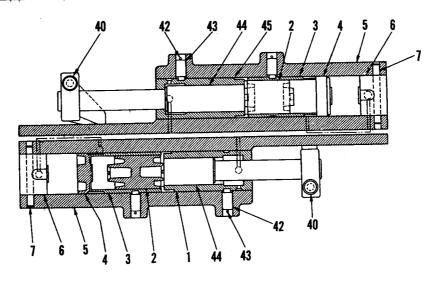
Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	T
5- 1 5- 2 5- 3 5- 4 5- 5 5- 6 5- 7 5- 8 5- 9 5-10 5-11	Gear, Intermediate Feed Shaft	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5-14 5-15 5-16 5-17 5-18 5-19 5-20 5-21 5-22 5-23 5-24	Part Name Nut, Hex Key, Flat Cup, Timken Bearing #2 Cone, Timken Bearing #2 Gear, Feed Shaft Sliding Pin, Straight Collar, Feed Reverse Idler Gear Collar, Thrust Washer, Spec. Bush, Feed Reverse Idler Gear Cone, Timken Bearing #2 Collar, Spacing	Qty 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1



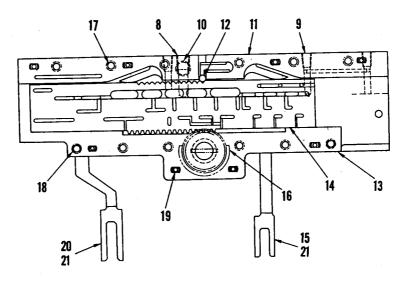


HEADSTOCK SHIFTER SECTIONS

6- 1 6- 2 6- 3	Part Name Screw, Phillips Head	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
6- 2 6- 3	Screw, Phillips Head	1			1 42 - 7 -
6- 3	Shoe, Shifter		7-27	Din Chifton	
		1 1	7-28	Pin, Shifter	1
	Fin, Shoulder	1	7-29	Pin, Taper Draw	1
6-4	Diai Snait	2	7-30	Lever, Shitter	1
6- 5	Spring, Detent	2	1-30	muer. Shatt Slid. Back Gear	
6- 6	Ball	2	7 01	Smit.	1
6- 7	Pin	_	7-31	Shifter, Ret. Yoke	2
6-8	Pin, Taper	4 2	7-32	Screw	1
6- 9	Ring, "O"	. –	7-33	Micro-Switch	1
6-10	Shaft, Feed Comp. Shifter	2	7-34	wasner, Nylon	$\hat{\mathbf{z}}$
6-11	Pin, Shoulder	1	7-35	screw	2
6-12	Shoe, Shifter Lever	1	7-36	Cover, Head Front	2
6-13	Lever Shifton	1	7-37	Pin, Taper	2
6-14	Lever, Shifter	1	7-38	Pin, Taper	2
6-15	Pin, Taper	1	7-39	Speed Selector Dial (Specify Speed	2
	Shaft, Inter. Shaft Slid. Cluster		! }	Range)	4
6-16	Gear Shifter	1	7-40	Roller, Det.	1
6-17	Lever, Shifter	1	7-41	Pin	2
6-18	Pin, Taper Draw	1	7-42	Arm	2
6-19	rm, sinter	1	7-43	Spring	2
6-20	Shoe, Shifter Lever	1	7-44	Screw	1
6-21	Lever, Shiller	1	7-45	Speed Dial	2
6-22	Ful, laber	1	7-46	Speed Dial	1
6-22	bcoop, race Gear Oil	1	7-47	"O" Ring	1
6-24	berew, Machine	2	7-48	Set Screw	1
6-25	Shall, Fu. Rev. Gear Shifter	1	7-49	Coupling	1
1	Collar, Shilter Retainer	1	7-50	Pin	1
7-26	Shoe, Shifter Lever	ī	7-51	Coupling Shaft	1



SERVO-SHIFT SHIFTER UNIT



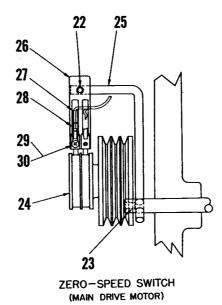
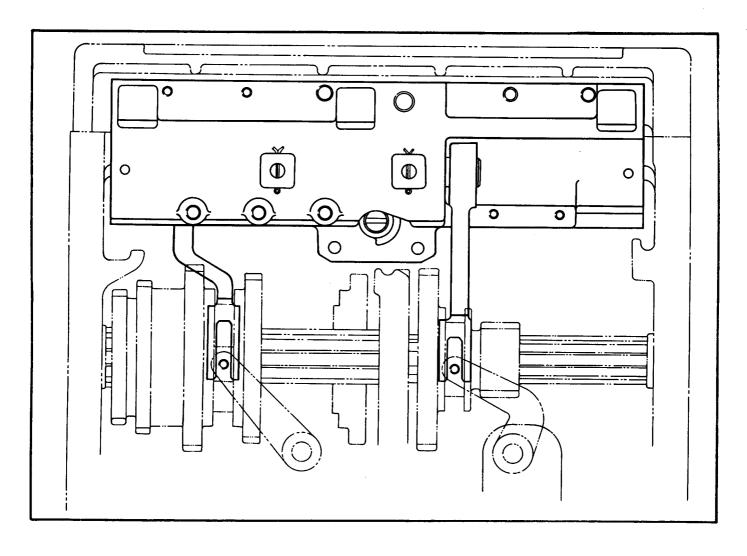


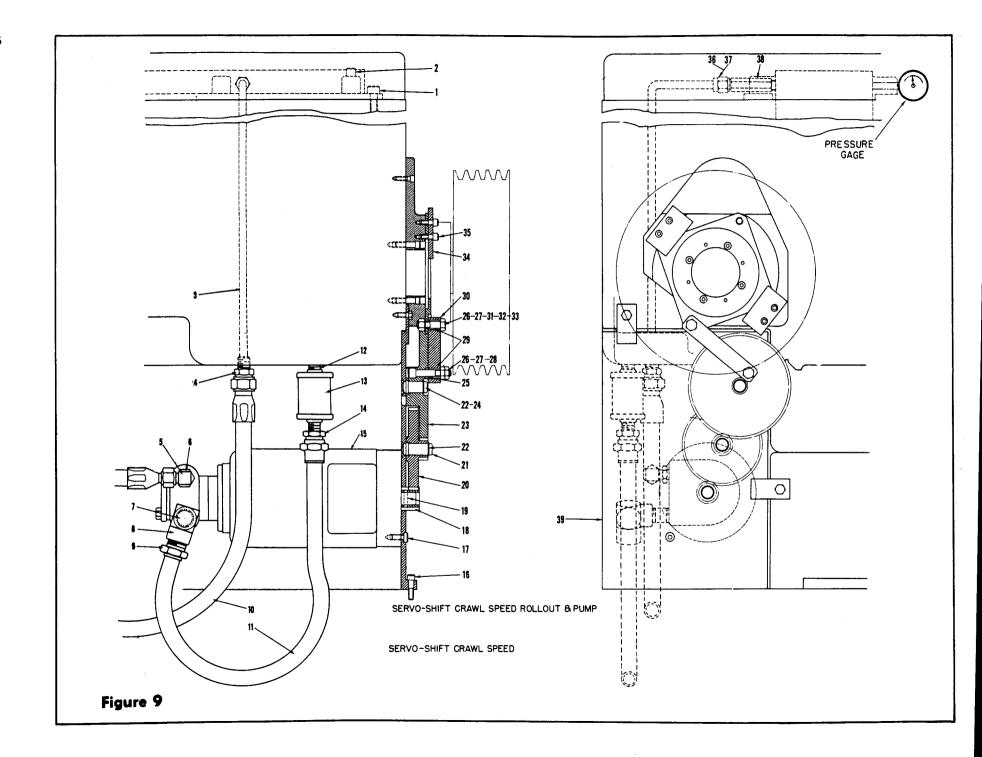
Figure 8



SERVO-SHIFT ZERO-SPEED SWITCH, SHIFTER UNIT, DIAL ASSEMBLY

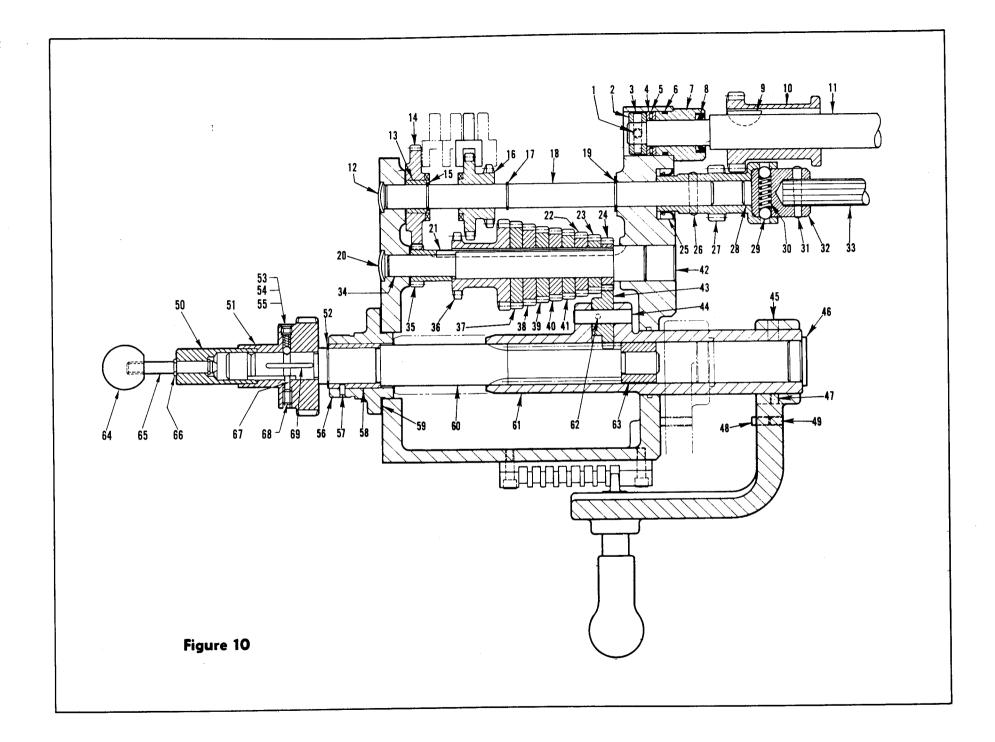
Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
8 - 1	Sleeve	1	8-24	Switch, Zero Speed	1
8 - 2	Piston, Long	1	8 - 25	Arm, Brush Holder	1
8 - 3	Liner	1 1	8-26	Brush Holder	1
8 - 4	Piston, Short	1	8-27	Brush Spring	2
8 - 5	Cylinder	1	8-28	Brush	2
8:- 6	Retainer	1	8-29	Binding Head Screw	2
8:- 7	Pin, Oversize Dowel	1	8-30	Shake Proof Washer	2
8 - 8	Plug, Pipe	1	8-31	Speed Selector Dial(Specify Speed Range)	1
8 - 9	Plug, Pipe	3	8-32	Dial Shaft	l ī
8 - 10	Plug, Pipe	1	8 - 33	Set Screw	l ī
8:-11	Spacer, Upper Cylinder	1	8-34	"O" Ring	l ī
8 - 12	Roller, Detent	1	8 - 35	Coupling	1
8 - 13	Spacer, Lower Cylinder	1	8 - 36	Pin	l ī
8-14	Slide, Valve	1	8-37	Coupling Shaft	l ī
8 - 15	Fork, "C" Cylinder	1	8-38	Speed Dial	lî
8-16	Pinion, Valve Slide (With Pin)	1	8-39	Screw	lī
8-17	Screw, Socket Cap	6	8-40	Screw	2
8-18	Screw, Socket Cap	6	8-41	Micro-Switch	l ī
8-19	Pin, Straight	2	8-42	Pin, Cotter	2
8-20	Fork, "B" Cylinder	1	8-43	Pin, Locating	1 2
8-21	Screw, Socket Cap	2	8-44	Piston, Rod	ī
8-22	Set Screw	1	8-45	Bracket, Switch	l i
8-23	Set Screw	l i	~ ~		1 *

 ${\bf IMPORTANT-Include\ serial\ number\ of\ your\ lathe\ when\ ordering\ repair\ parts.}$



SERVO-SHIFT CRAWL SPEED ROLLOUT

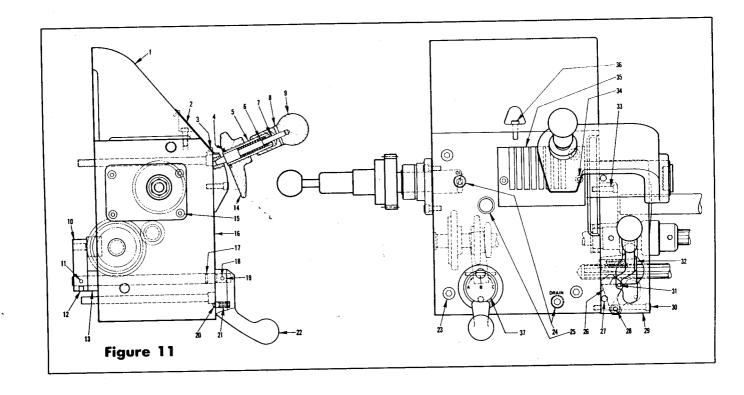
Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty
9 - 1	Screw, Socket Cap	4	9-21		ا جوار
9 - 2	Screw, Socket Cap.	-		Stud	1
9 - 3	Tubing, 3/8" (Cut to Suit)	١١	9 - 22	Ring, Snap	1 2
9 - 4	Stroight Connection	, 1	9 - 23	Gear, Crank Drive	1
9 - 5	Straight Connection.	1	9 - 24	Stud	1 1
9-6	Elbow, 90°.	1	9 - 25	Bushing .	1 1
•	busning, Reducing	1 1	9-26	Screw, Socket Cap (15")	1 :
9 - 7	interpre	1	9 - 27	Nut, Jam	1 4
9 - 8	Elbow	1	9 - 28	Screw Socket Con (100)	2
9-9	Fitting, Pipe Male	il	9-29	Screw, Socket Cap (19")]]
9-10	Hose Assembly	. i	9-30	Bushing	2
9-11	Hose Assembly	1	9-31	Arm, Crank	1
9-12	Nipple	1	1	Screw, Hex Head	1
9-13	Filter	1	9-32	Nut, Hex	1
9-14	Filter .	1	9-33	Lockwasher	1
9-15	Fitting Straight	1	9 - 34	Plate, Brake Retainer.	1 2
9-16	Motor Driven Pump, Tuthill ILPF Model A	1	9-35	Screw, Socket Cap	1 4
9-17	Screw, Socket Cap	1	9-36	Nut, Hyd.	آ
9-17	berew, bocket cap	4	9-37	Sleeve, Hyd.	1
	Timon, Motor	1	9-38	Coupling, Extra Long	1
9-19	Pin, Roll	1 1	9-39	Plate, Head Feed Cover Plate	<u>'</u>
9-20	Gear, Cluster	î l		(Specific Engine Distribute and Distribute Annual Property Propert	١.
		- 1		(Specify Engine, Plain Bed, or Sliding Bed Gap)	1



QUICK CHANGE BOX

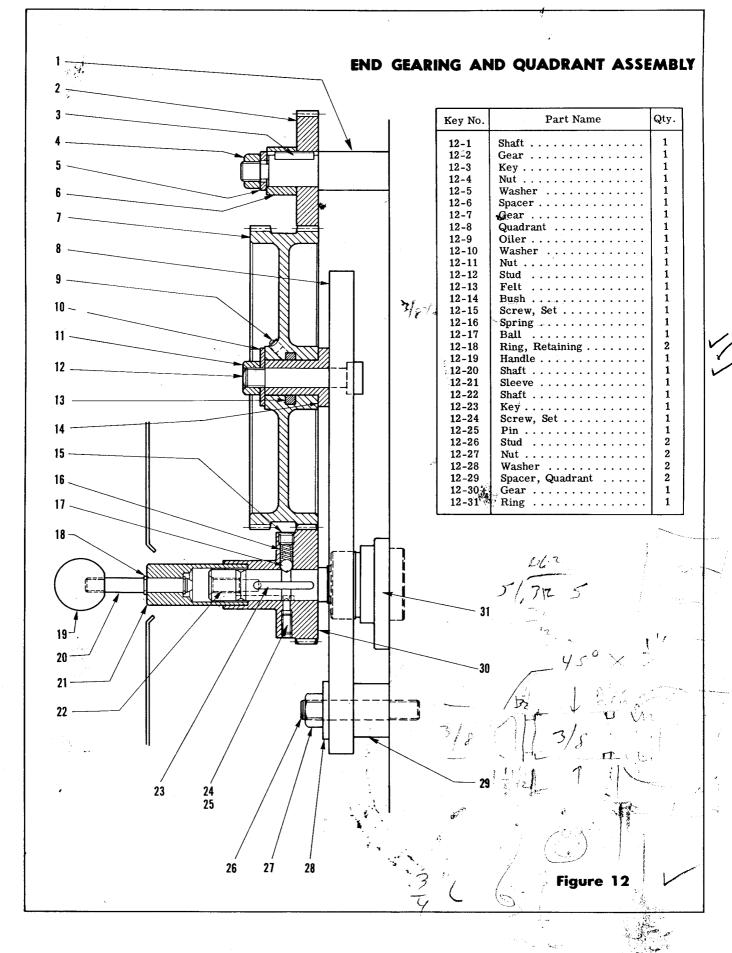
Feed Shaft - Feed Rod - Lead Screw Intermediate Shaft - Cone Shaft

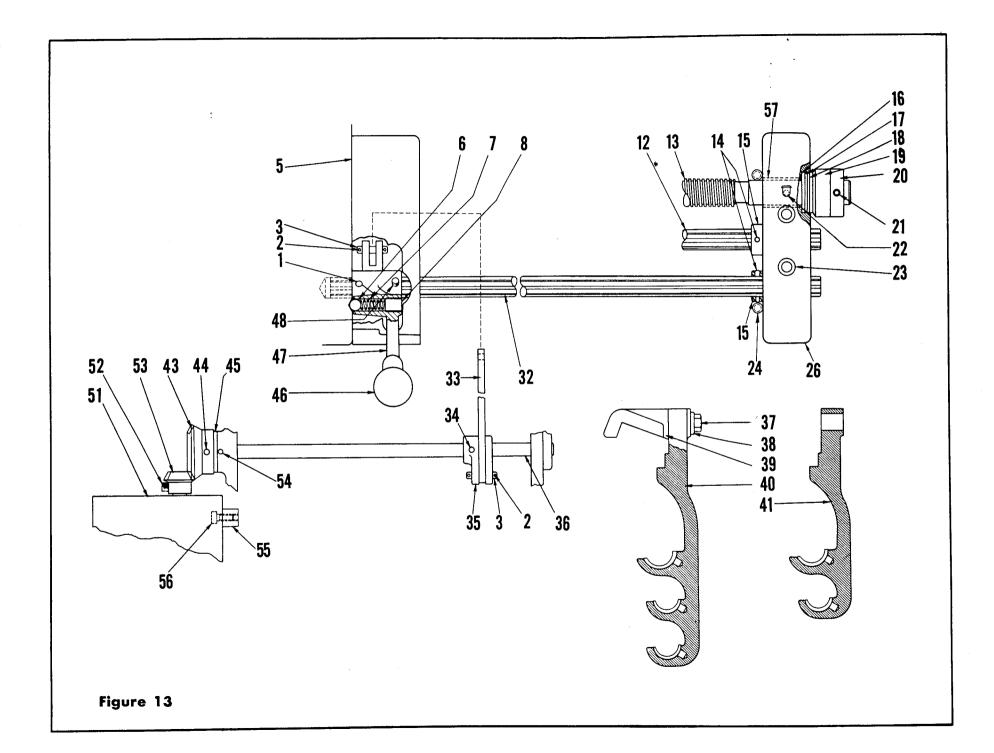
Key No.	Part Name	Qty. Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
10- 1	Screw - Set	1 10-36	15T., 21T. Gear	+
10-2	Collar	1 10-37	28T Cone Goor	1
10-3	Pin, Taper	1 10-38	28T. Cone Gear.	1
10-4	Bearing Race	2 10-39	26T. Cone Gear	1
10-5	Bearing	1 10-39	23T. Cone Gear.	1
10-6	"O" Ring	1 10-40	231. Cone Gear.	1
10-7	Bushing, Lead Screw	1 10-41	22T. Cone Gear.	1
10-8	Seal	1 10-42	Plug	1
10-9	Key	1 10-43	Tumbler Gear	1
10-10	Pinion, Lead Screw	* 10-33	Shaft, Tumbler Gear	1
10-11	Lead Screw	1 10-45	Pin	1
10-12	Plug, Expansion	1 10-40	Plug, Flange.	1
10-13	Bushing, Clutch Gear	7 10-47	Screw, Set	1
10-14	Gear, Clutch.	- 11 10-40	Screw, Set	1
10-15	Ring, Retaining	1 10-49	Screw, Set	1
10-16	Gear	1 10-50	Sleeve	l î
0-17	Ring, Retaining	1 10-51	Gear	Î
10-18	Feed Shaft.	1 10-52	Ring, Retaining.	1
10-10	Ring, Retaining	1 10-53	Screw	1 1
10-20	Dlug Fynancian	1 10-54	Spring	1 1
10-21	Plug, Expansion.	1 10-55	Ball	1
0-22	Key, Cone Gear.	1 10-56	Bushing, Box	1
0-23	20T. Cone Gear.	1 10-57	Pin	1
0-23	18T. Cone Gear	1 10-58	Bearing, Plain	1 1
0-24	16T. Cone Gear.	1 10-59	Gasket	1
	Seal.	1 10-60	Drive Gear	1 .
0-26	Pin, Taper	1 10-61	Yoke	1
0-27	Gear, Safety Clutch	1 10-62	1 5 5	1
0-28	Plug.	1 10-62		1
.0-29	Ball	2 10-64	Bushing	1
.0-30	Spring	1 10-65		1
l0-31	Pin, Taper	1 10-65	1	1
0-32	Collar, Safety Clutch	.	Ring, Retaining.	2
0-33	Feed Rod	- 11 10-01	Pin	1
0-34	Cone Shaft	- 10-00	Screw	. 1
0-35	15T. Gear	1 10-69	Key	



QUICK CHANGE BOX CASTING

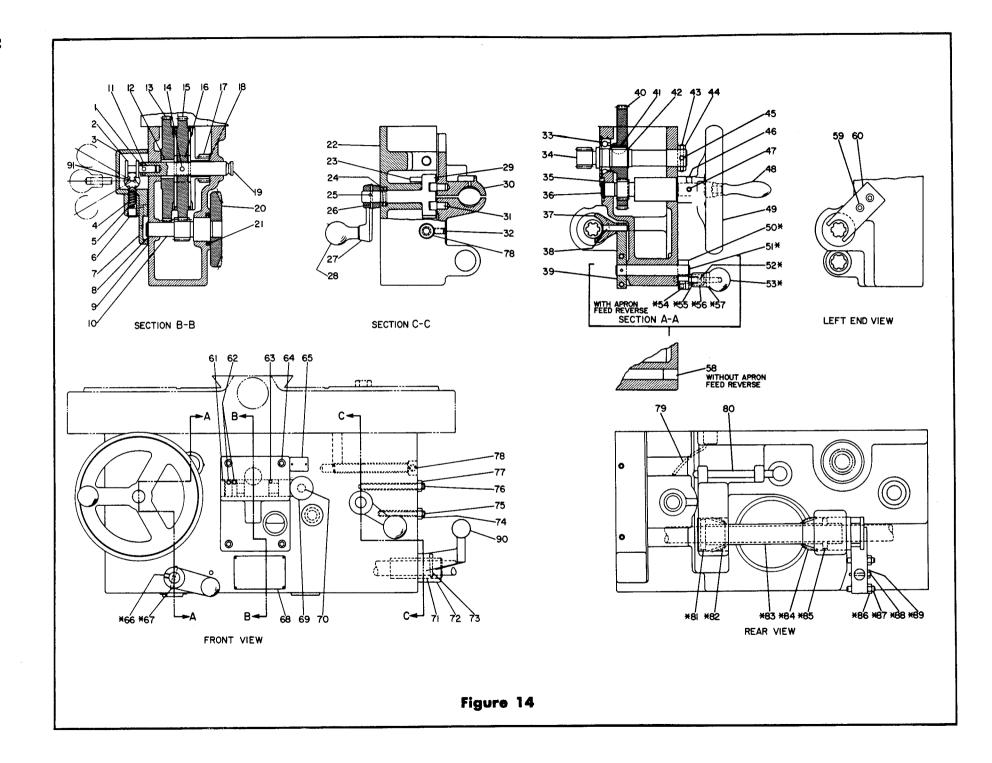
Kev No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
Key No. 11-1 11-2 11-3 11-4 11-5 11-6 11-7 11-8 11-9 11-10 11-11 1112 11-18	Part Name Cover, Quick Change Box Top Index Plate Pin	Qty. 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 - 20 11 - 21 11 - 22 11 - 23 11 - 24 11 - 25 11 - 26 11 - 27 11 - 28 11 - 29 11 - 30 11 - 31 11 - 32 11 - 33	Ball	Qty. 1 1 1 4 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 2
11-14 11-15 11-16 11-17 11-18	Screw	1 1 1	11 -34 11 -35 11 -36 11 -37	Screw	2 1 1 1





SPINDLE CONTROL

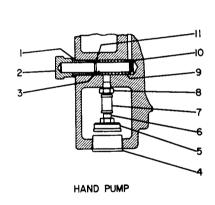
	Part Name	Qty. Key !		
13 - 1	Screw, Set	Qty. Key 1	No. Part Name	T
13 - 2 13 - 3 13 - 5 13 - 6 13 - 7 13 - 8 13 - 12 13 - 12 13 - 13 13 - 15 3 - 16 3 - 17 3 - 18 3 - 19 3 - 20 3	Screw, Set Cotter Pin Pin Cover, Slip Gear Ball Spring Set Screw Feed Rod Lead Screw Taper Pin Collar Bearing Race Bearing Bearing Race Collar Nut Set Screw Oil Cup Screw Draw Pin F Box Snap Ring Sleeve	1 13-3 13-3 1 13-3 1 13-3 1 13-3 1 13-3 1 13-3 1 13-4 2 13-4 1 13-4 1 13-4 1 13-5	Control Rod Link. Taper Pin. Shifter. Control Rod Screw. Washer. Block Support. Support. Support. Bevel Gear Taper Pin. Washer. Spindle Control Handle Draw Pin. Switch Set Screw. Bevel Gear Pin (19 Only) Spacer Screw.	



APRON ASSEMBLY

Key No.	Part Name	Qty. Key.	lo. Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qt
14- 1 14- 2	Screw	1 14-31 1 14-32	Pin	. 2	14-61	Plug	1
14-3	Housing	1 14-33	Booring Ball	. 2	14-62	Screw.	1 4
14-4	Plunger	1 14-34	Bearing - Ball	· 1	14-63	Pin	1
14 - 5	Spring	1 14-35	Pinion - Rack	. 1	14-64	Screw.	1 5
14 - 6	Plug	1 14-36	Ring - Truarc	. 1	14-65	Plate	1
14 - 7	Window	1 14-37	Stud - First	. 1	*14-66	Screw.	1 :
14 - 8	Ring - Truarc	1 14-38		. 1	*14-67	Pin - Taper.	1 1
14-9	Gasket	1 14-39	Pin	. 1	14-68	Plate	1
14-10	Shaft	1 14-40	Lever	. 1	14-69	Knob	1
14-11	Pin, Taper		Gear	. 1	14-70	Rod	1 1
14-12	Bushing	1 14-41	Key	. 1	14-71	Sleeve	1 !
14-13	Gear	1 14-42	Ring - Truarc	. 1	14-72	Handle	1 1
14-14	Pin	1 14-43	Pin - Taper	1 1	14-73	Pin - Taper	1
14-15	Gear	1 14-44	Collar	1 1	14-74	Nut	
14-16	Pin	1 14-45	Screw	1	14-75	Scrow	1
14-17	Gear	4 14-46	Screw	1 1	14-76	Screw.	1
14-18	Bushing	1 14-47	Pin - Taper	1 1	14-77	Screw.	1
14-19	Shoft	1 14-48	Handle	1 1	14-78	Nut	1
14-20	Shaft	1 14-49	Handwheel.	1 1	14-79	Screw.	2
14-21	Gear	1 *14-50	Handle	1 1	14-80	Tubing - Copper	1
14-22	Seal	1 *14-51	Shaft	1 1	*14-81	Pin - Interference	1
14-23	Apron	1 +14-52	Plunger	1 1	*14-82	Pin	2
14-23	Pin	1 *14-53	Knob	1 1		Pinion	1
14-24	Spring	1 *14-54	Pin	1 1	*14-83	Sleeve	1
	Screw	1 *14-55	Spring		*14-84	Pinion - Shifter	1
14-26	Pin	1 *14-56	Sleeve	1 1	*14-85	Pin	2
14-27	Handle	1 *14-57	Pin - Taper	1 1	*14-86	Nut	2
14-28	Knob	1 14-58	Plug - Without Feed Reverse .		*14-87	Screw.	2
14-29	Cam.	1 14-59	Screw	1 1 1	*14-88	Pin - Draw	1
14-30	Half Nut	1 14-60	Block Trin	2	*14-89	Nut	i
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Block - Trip	1 1	14-90	Knob	î
				1 11	14-91	Shaft	-

^{*}Used With Apron Feed Reverse Only



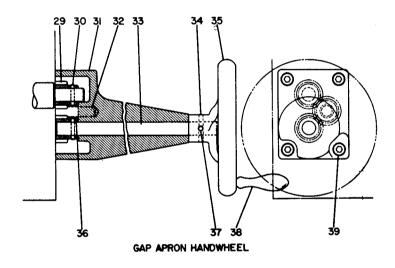
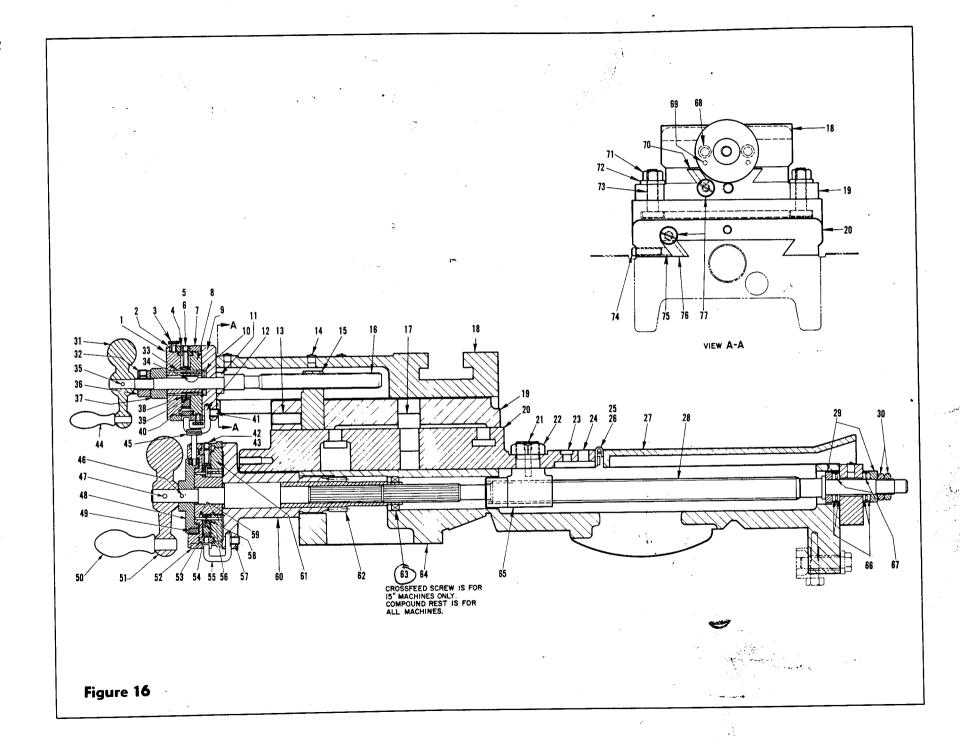


Figure 15

APRON ASSEMBLY

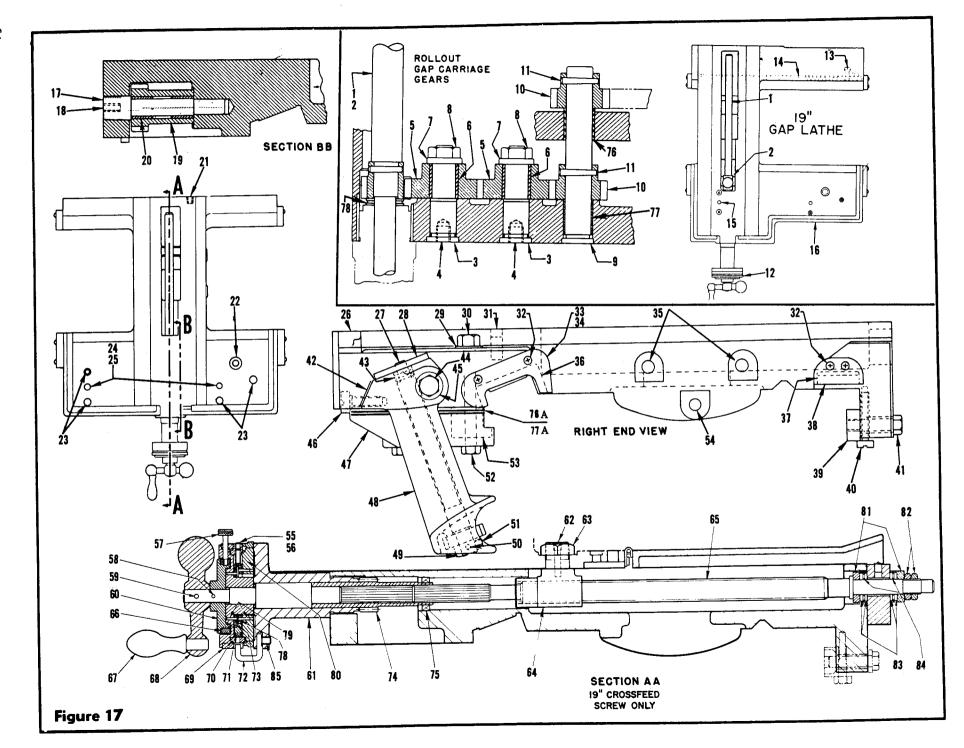
Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Oty.
15 - 1	Bushing	1	15 -29	Pinion	1
15 - 2	Knob	1	15 - 30	Pin - Taper	1
15 - 3	Piston	1	15 - 31	Housing	1
15 - 4	Plug	1	15 - 32	Pin	1
15 - 5	Filter	1	15 - 33	Shaft	1
15 - 6	Nipple	1 1	15 - 34	Pin - Taper	1
15 - 7	Coupling	1 1	15-35	Handwheel	1
15 - 8	Valve - Check	1 1	15-36	Bearing - Bronze	2
15- 9	Spring	1 1	15-37	Screw	1
15-10	Ring - Truarc	1 1	15-38	Handle	1
15-11	Cup Huva	1	15 - 39	Screw	4



COMPOUND REST

Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
16- 1 16- 2 16- 3 16- 4 16- 5 16- 6 16- 7 16- 8 16- 9 16-10 16-11 16-12 16-13 16-14 16-15 16-16 16-17 16-18 16-19 16-20 16-21 16-22 16-23 16-24 16-25 16-26 16-27 16-28 16-29	Sleeve	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16-44 16-45 16-46 16-47 16-48 16-49 16-50 16-51 16-52 16-53 16-54 16-55 16-56 16-57 16-58 16-60 16-61 16-62 16-63 16-64 16-65 16-66 16-67 16-68 16-69 +16-70 16-71 16-72 16-73 16-74	Handle	Qty. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
16-30 16-31 16-32 16-33	Nut	2 2 1 1 4 1	16-74 16-75 +16-76 16-77	Plug	1 1 4
16-34 16-35 16-36 16-37 16-38 16-39 16-40 16-41 16-42 16-43	Key Pin, Taper Nut, Lock Spacer Gear, (64T) Gear, (63T) Gear, Ring Screw, Set Screw, Set Screw, Set Screw, Set	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			

⁺Gibs are furnished slightly oversize. Customer to fit and cut to suit on assembly. *These parts are for 15" machines only. See Figure 14 for 19".

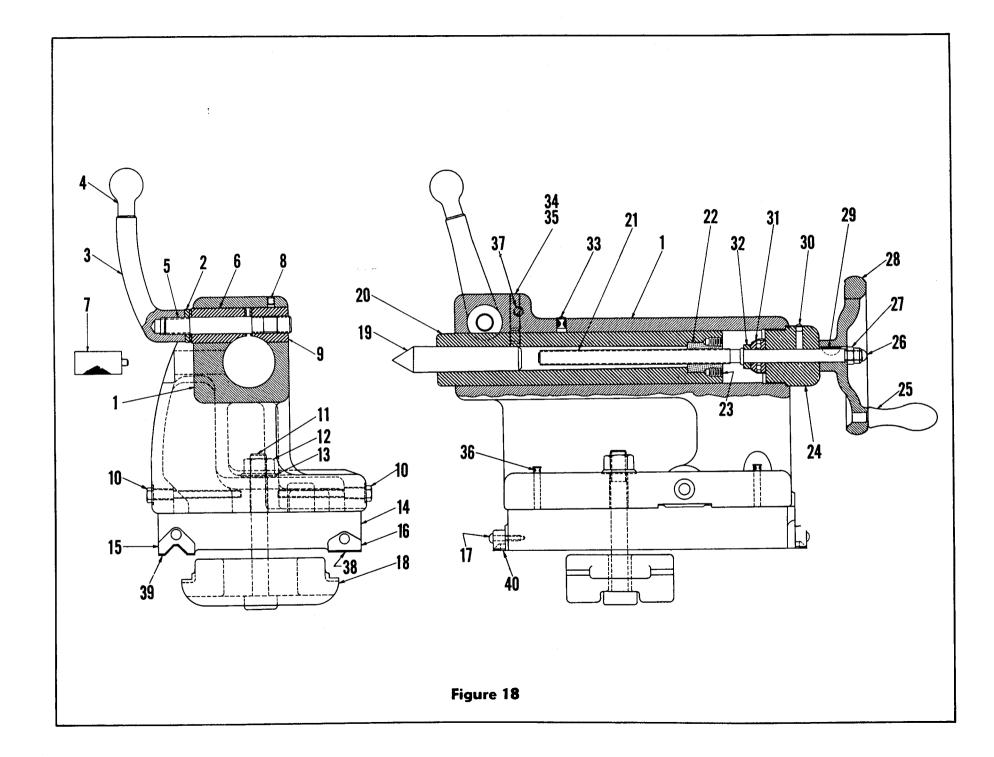


19" PLAIN AND SLIDING BED GAP LATHES ROLL-OUT OF GAP LATHE CARRIAGE & CROSS FEED SCREW

Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
17- 1 17- 2	Screw, Cross Feed (Without Taper Attachment - English) (Without Taper Attachment - Metric) (With Taper Attachment - English) (With Taper Attachment - Metric) Nut, Cross Feed (With or Without Taper Attachment - English) (With or Without Taper Attachment - Metric)	1	17- 3 17- 4 17- 5 17- 6 17- 7 17- 8 17- 9 17-10 17-11	Stud, Cross Feed Intermediate Gear Plug, Pipe Gear, Cross Feed Intermediate Bush, Cross Feed Intermediate Gear Washer Nut, Hex Shaft, Cross Feed Driving Gear, Cross Feed Driving Pin, Taper	2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2	17-12 17-13 17-14 17-15 17-16 17-76 17-77 17-78	Collar, Graduated (With or Without Taper Attachment - English) (With or Without Taper Attachment - Metric) Screw, Hex Cap. Gib, Rear. Pin, Taper Carriage Bushing, Shaft Cross Feed Bushing, Shaft Cross Feed Bearing, Cross Feed	1 2 1 1 1 1 1

CARRIAGE AND CHASING DIAL

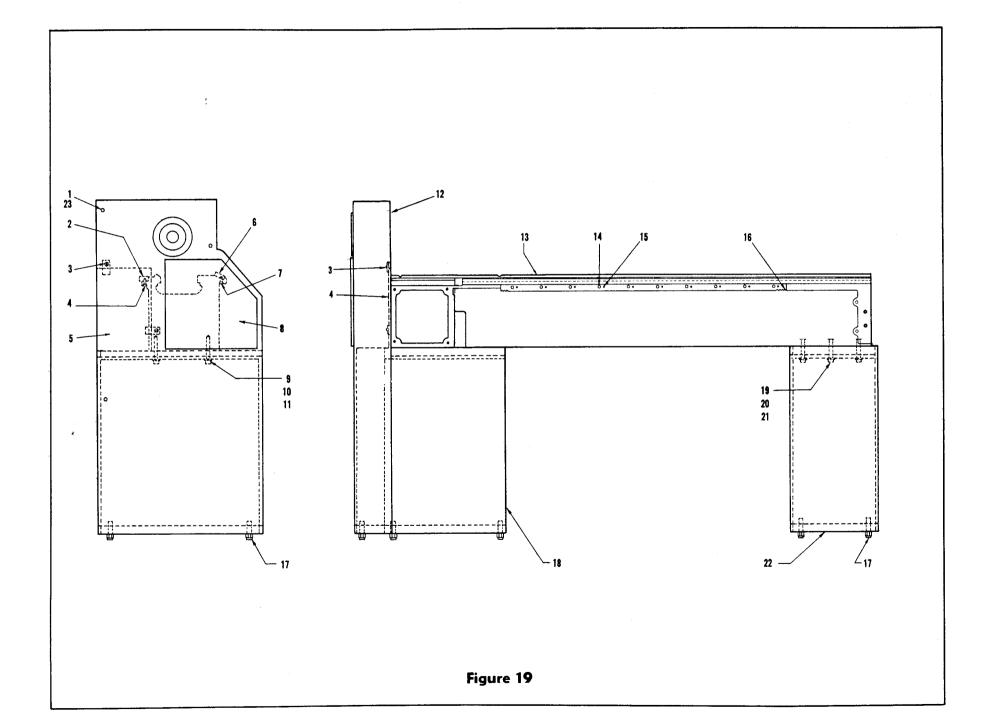
Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
Key No. 17-17 17-18 17-19 17-20 17-21 17-22 17-23 17-24 17-25 17-26 17-27 17-28 17-29 17-30 17-31 17-32 17-33 17-34 17-35 *17-36 *17-37 17-38 *17-39	Stud, Idler Pinion Screw, Set Pinion, Idler Bush, Oiler Pipe, Plug Screw Screw Pin Screw Screw Pin Plug Carriage Shaft Bracket Dial Washer Screw, Hex Cap Plug Screw, Round Head Mach Wiper, Shear Front Right Hand Wiper, Shear Front Left Hand Screw Neoprene Neoprene Wiper, Shear Rear Gib, Carriage Rear	1 1 1 2 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2	17-40 17-41 17-42 17-43 17-44 17-45 17-46 *17-47 17-48 17-49 17-50 17-51 17-52 17-53 17-54 17-55 17-56 17-57 17-58 17-59 17-60 17-61	Screw, Gib Screw, Hex Cap Plate, Chasing Dial Instruction Pin, Taper. Screw, Cap Washer Screw, Gib Gib, Carriage Front Bracket, Dial Wheel, Chasing Dial Worm Pin, Taper Screw, Set. Screw, Hex Cap Clamp. Carriage Screw The following parts are for 19" Cross Feed Screw Only Screw, Set Screw, Set Screw Pin, Taper Push	2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	17-63 17-64 17-65 17-66 17-67 17-68 17-69 17-70 17-71 17-72 17-73 17-74 17-75 17-76A 17-77 A 17-78 17-79 17-80 17-81 17-82 17-83 17-84	Nut, Special Hex	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1



TAILSTOCK

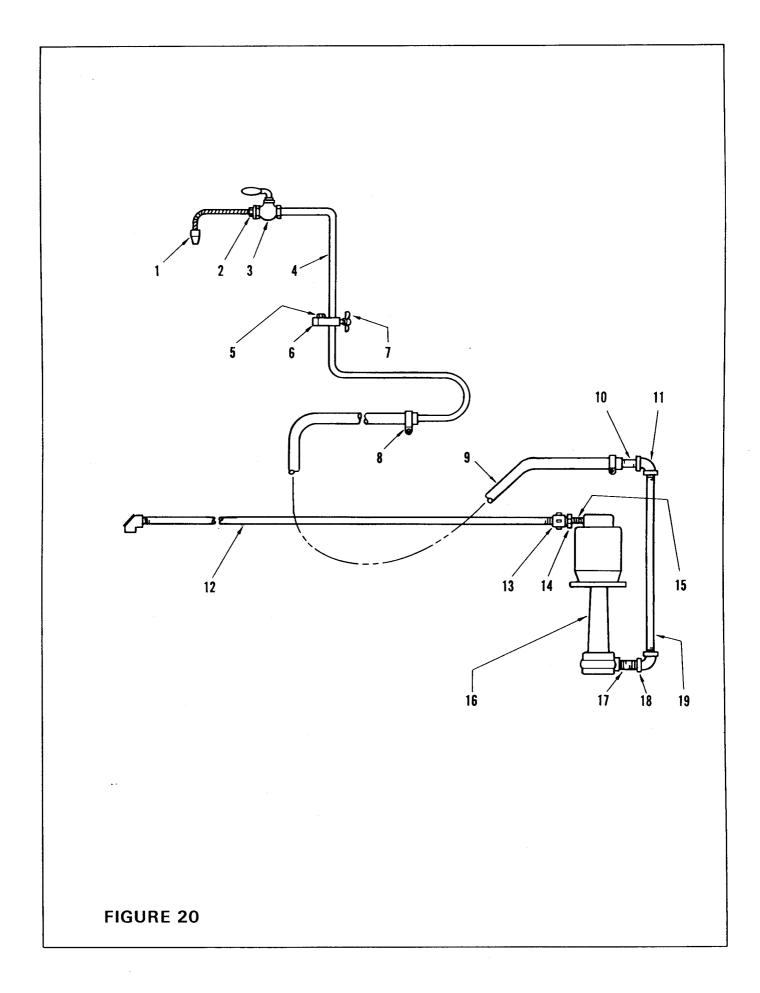
Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
18- 1	Top, Tailstock	1	18-21	Screw, Spindle	1
18- 2	Washer		18-22	Nut, Tailstock	1
18- 3	Handle, Binder		18-23	Screw, Set	2
18- 4	Handle, Ball		18-24	Cap, Tailstock	1
18- 5	Stud, Tailstock		18-25	Handle, Ball	1
18- 6	Bush, Upper Binder		18-26	Nut, Acorn	1
18- 7	Key, Plug		18-27	Nut, Hex	1
18- 8	Pin Stop		18-28	Handwheel	1
18- 9	Bush, Lower Binder		18-29	Key, Woodruff	1
18-10	Screw, Hex Cap		18-30	Oiler	1
18-11	Bolt, Rough		18-31	Bearing, Ball	1
18-12	Nut, Hex		18-32	Collar, Spindle Screw	1
18-13	Washer		18-33	Oiler	1
18-14	Bottom, Tailstock		18-34	Screw, Set	2
18-15	Wiper, Rear Shear	2	18-35	Plug, Brass	2
18-16	Wiper, Front Shear		18-36	Oiler	2
18-17	Screw		18-37	Pin Stop	1
18-18	Clamp, Tailstock		*18-38	Front Neoprene	1
18-19	Center, Spindle		*18-39	Rear Neoprene	1
18-20	Spindle, Tailstock	1	18-40	Felt	2

^{*}Neoprene is furnished slightly oversize. Customer to fit and cut to suit on assembly.



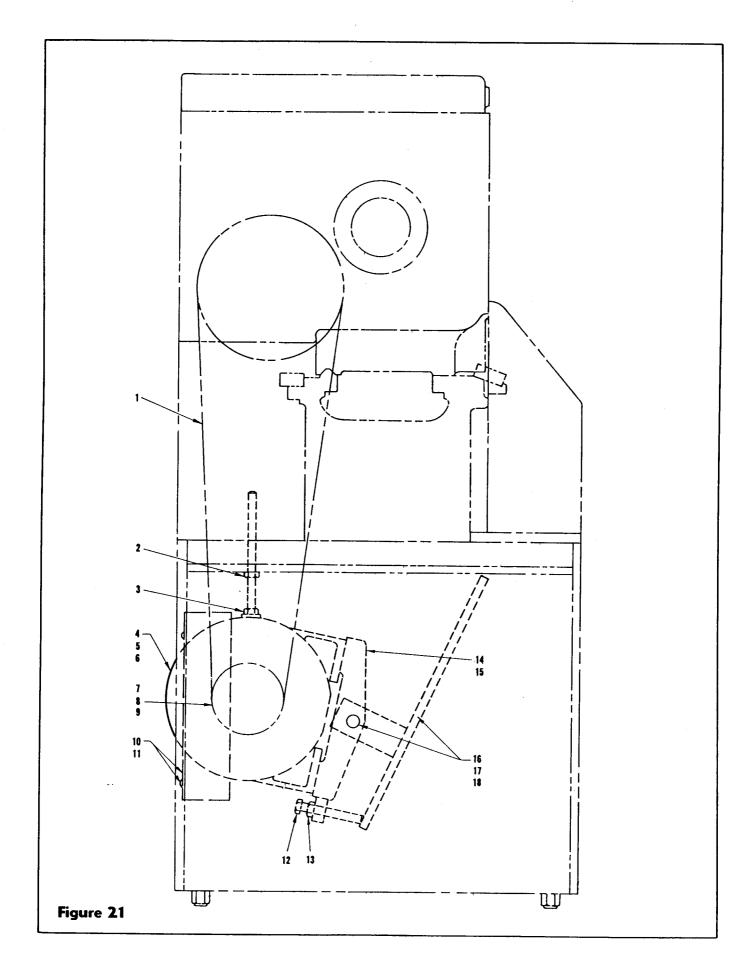
BED, LEGS & HEAD END COVER

Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
19- 1 19- 2 19- 3 19- 4 19- 5 19- 6 19- 7 19- 8 19- 9 19-10 19-11 19-12	Screw, Socket Head Cap Shear, Rear (Specify Center Capacity) Screw, Hex Head Cap Screw Plate, Head Feed Cover Back Shear, Front (Specify Center Capacity) Screw Cover, Quick Change Box Washer Screw (Head End Leg to Bed) Shim Cover, Feed Gear	1 3 Var. No. 1 1 Var. No. 1 3 3	19-17 19-18	Bed (Specify Length) Screw Pin, Taper Rack (Specify Center Capacity) Screw, Leveling (Head and Tail Legs) Leg, Head End Cabinet Washer Screw (Tail End Leg to Bed) Shim Leg, Tail End Cabinet Spacer	Var. No. Var. No. Var. No. 7 1 3 3



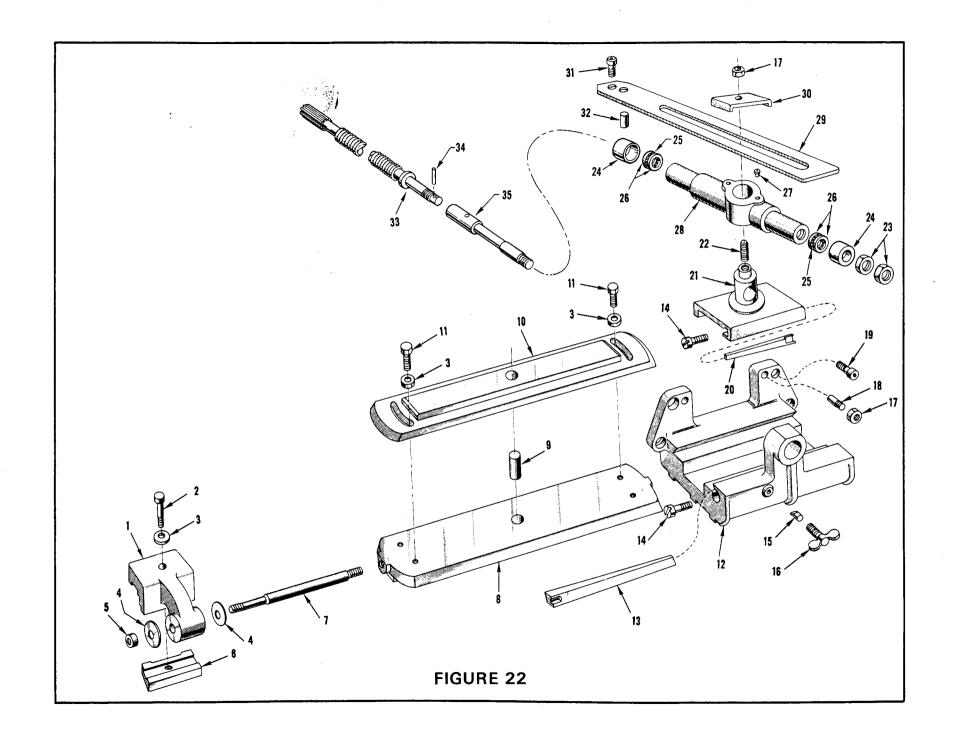
COOLANT PUMP WITH PIPING

Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
20-1	Spout, "Stay Put" Flexible Coolant	1
20-2	Bushing, Reducing	1
20-3	Cock, Stop	1
20-4	Pipe, Coolant	1
20-5	Screw, Hex Head Cap	1
20-6	Bracket	1
20-7	Screw, Wing	1
20-8	Clamp, Hose	2
20-9	Hose, Rubber (Cut to Suit)	1
20-10	Nipple, 3/8"	1
20-11	Elbow, 90°, 3/8"	1
20-12	Conduit, 1/2" (Specify Length)	1
20-13	Union, Conduit	1
20-14	Locknut	1
20-15	Nipple	1
20-16	Pump, Ruthman (Specify H.P.,	
	Voltage and Cycles)	1
20-17	Nipple, 1/2" nom. x 2"	1
20-18	Elbow, 90° Reducing, 1/2" x 3/8"	1
20-19	Nipple, Pipe, 3/8" x 20"	1



MOTOR DRIVE & MOUNTING ASSEMBLY

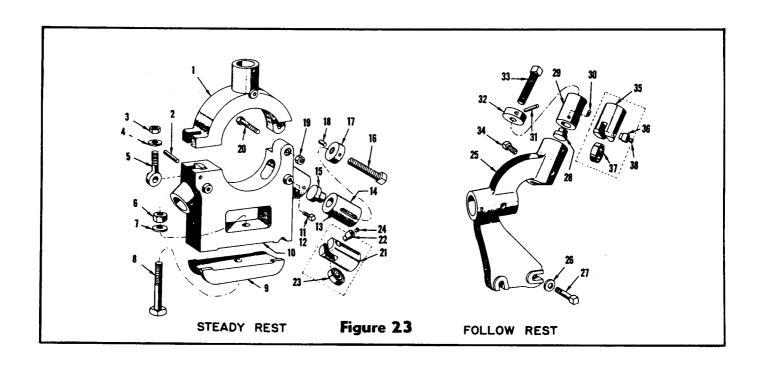
Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
21-1 21-2	V-Belt, Gates	3 1
21-3	Nut	1
21-4	Motor - A-C New Nema Frame Number	*
	Specify Current, Voltage, Horsepower,	
	Phase and Cycle	1
21-5	Washer	4
21-6	Screw	4
21-7	Pulley, Motor	
	Specify Cycle, Horsepower and Speed	
	Range Desired	1
21-8	Key	1
21-9	Screw, Set	1
21-10	Guard	1
21-11	Screw, Round Head	2
21-12	Screw	1
21-13	Nut	1
21-14	Plate, Motor	1
21-15	Screw, Set	1
21-16	Shaft	1
21-17	Pin, Cotter	2
21-18	Arm, Bracket Holder	1



TAPER ATTACHMENT

Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
22- 1	Bracket, Bed	1	22-27	Oiler	2
22- 2	Screw, Hex Hd. Cap	1	22-28	Shoe, Carriage	1
22- 3	Washer	3	22-29	Bar, Taper Attachment Draw	1
22- 4	Washer	2	22-30	Plate, Guide Bar Clamp	1
22- 5	Nut, Hex	1	22-31	Screw, Sock Hd. Cap	1
22- 6	Clamp, Bed Bracket	1	22-32	Pin	1
22- 7	Rod, Bed Bracket Clamp	1	22-33	Screw, Cross Feed (English)	1
22-8	Slide, Taper Attachment	1		(Metric)	1
22- 9	Plug, Guide Bar Swivel	1	22-34	Pin	1
22-10	Bar, Guide (English)	1 1	22-35	Extension	1
22-11	Screw, Hex Cap	2			
22-12	Bracket, Taper Attachment Slide	1			
*22-13	Gib, Slide	1			
22-14	Screw, Gib	4			
22-15	Plug, Slide Gib 1-2	1			
22-16	Screw, Thumb	1			
22-17	Nut, Hex	3			
22-18	Pin, Draw	2			
22-19	Screw, Sock. Hd. Cap	4			
*22-20	Gib, Guide Bar Shoe	1			
22-21	Shoe, Guide Bar	1			
22-22	Stud, Carriage Shoe	1			
22-23	Nut, Hex Lock	2		·	
22-24	Collar, Cross Feed Screw	2			
22-25	Bearing	2			
22-26	Bearing, Thrust	4			

*Gibs are furnished slightly oversize. Customer to fit and cut to suit on assembly.



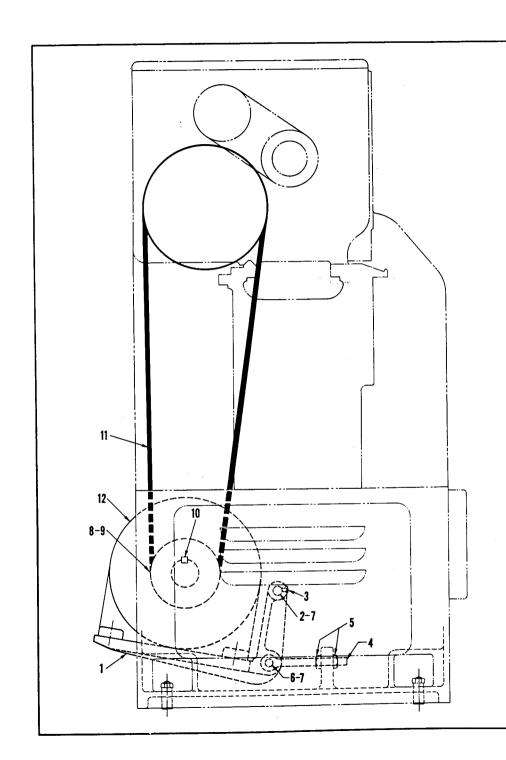
STEADY REST CAPACITY

15" ½" to 4"
19" ½" to 6"

FOLLOW REST CAPACITY

15" ½" to 2¾"
19 ' ½" to 3¾"

Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
23- 1	Top, Steady Rest	1	23-20	Screw, Hex Cap	1
23- 2	Pin, Straight	1	23-21	Jaw, Roller	3
23-3	Nut	1	23-22	Stud	3
23 - 4	Washer	1	23-23	Roller	3
23 - 5	Bolt, Eye	1	23-24	Oiler	3
23 - 6	Nut	1	23-25	Rest, Follow	1
23- 7	Washer	1	23-26	Washer	2
23-8	Bolt, Rough	1	23-27	Screw, Hex Cap	2
23- 9	Clamp, Steady Rest	1	23 -2 8	Tip, Bronze	2
23-10	Bottom, Steady Rest	1	23-29	Jaw, Follow Rest	2
23-11	Screw, Sq. Hd. Set (Brz. Tip Jaws)	3	23-30	Screw, Set	2
23-12	Screw, Sq. Hd. Set (Roller Jaws)	3	23-31	Pin, Straight	4
23-13	Screw, Set	3	23 -32	Collar, Jaw Adj. Screw	2
23-14	Jaw, Steady Rest	3	23-33	Screw, Sq. Hd. Set	2
23-15	Tip, Bronze	3	23-34	Screw, Sq. Hd. Set	2
23-16	Screw, Sq. Hd. Set	3	23 -3 5	Jaw, Roller	2
23-17	Collar, Jaw Adj. Screw	3	23-36	Stud	2
23-18	Pin, Straight	6	23-37	Roller	2
23-19	Nut	1	23-38	Oiler	2



Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
24- 1	Plate, Motor	1
24- 2	Shaft, Motor Plate	1
24- 3	Screw, Set	2
24- 4	Bolt, Eye	2 1 2
24- 5	Nut, Hex	2
24- 6	Pin, Link	1 2
24- 7	Cotter Pin (3/4" Long)	2
24- 8	Pulley, Motor 3" P.D. 1-1/8"	
	Hole (New nema frame) for 50	
	Cy. 3 & 5 HP & 25 Cy. 3 HP	1
24- 9	Pulley, Motor 3" P.D. 1-1/8"	
	Hole (New nema frame) for 50	
	Cy. 3 & 5 HP & 25 Cy. 3 HP	1
	Pulley, Motor 3" P.D. 1-1/8"	1
:	Hole (New nema frame) for 60	
	Cv. 3 & 5 HP	1
	Pulley, Motor 3.6" P.S. 1-3/8"	ļ
	Hole (New nema frame) for 25	
	Cv. 5 HP	1
24-10	Key	1
24-10	V-Belt, Gates	4
24-12	Motor, A-C New Nema Frame	1
# 1 - 1 E	Number (Specify current voltage,	
	horsepower & cycle to suit order).	1

IMPORTANT—Include serial number of your lathe when ordering repair parts.

MOTOR DRIVE

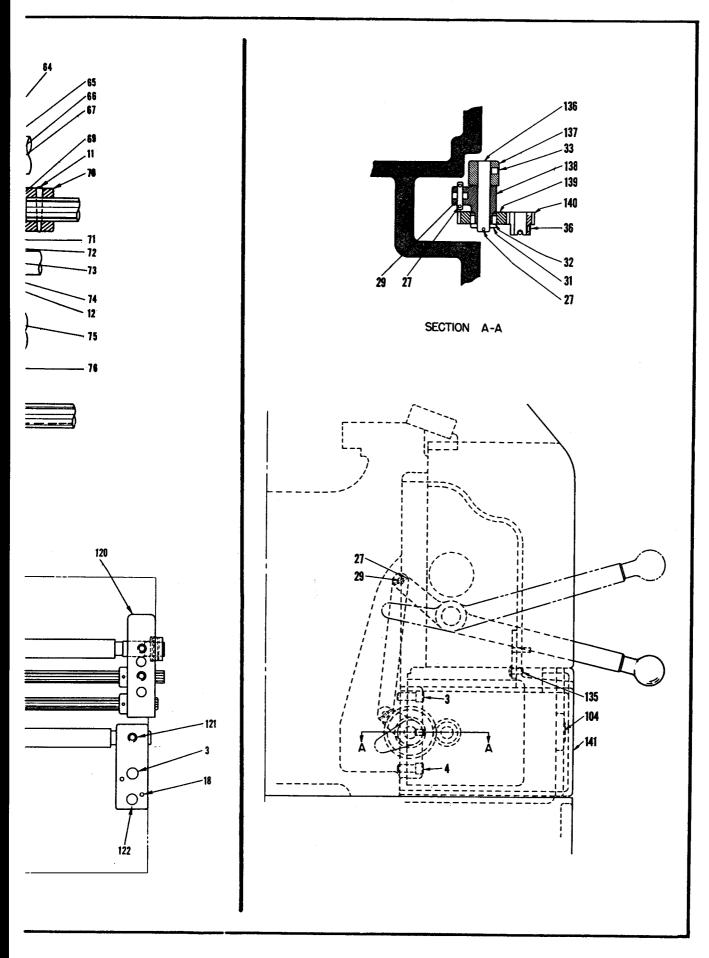
SLIDING BED GAP LATHE ONLY

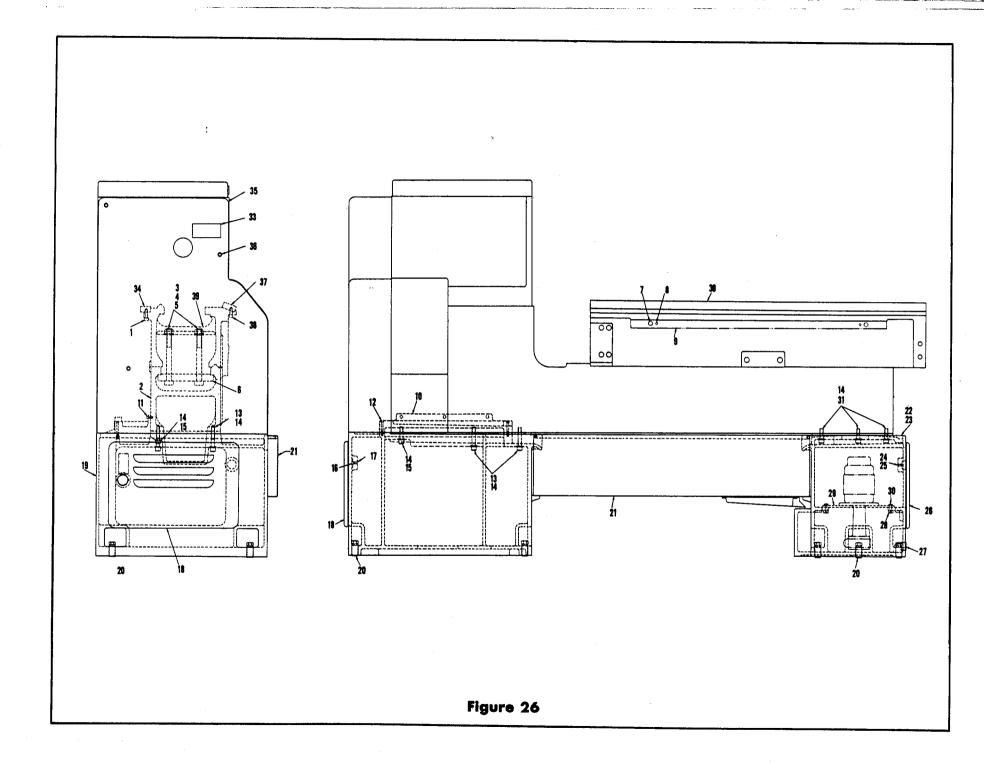
Figure 24

GEARED FEED, TRAVERSE DRIVE AND SWITCH CONTROL ASSEMBLIES 19" SLIDING BED GAP

Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
25 - 1	Spacer	1	25-72	Brg	1
25 - 2	Plate, Bottom Bed Bracket	1 1	25-73	Plug	1 1
25 - 3	Screws, Soc. Hd. Cap	14	35 - 74	Lever, Upper	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
25 - 4	Screw, Soc. Hd. Cap	1 5	25 - 75 25 - 76	Key	1
25 - 5	Screw, Soc. Hd. Cap	3	25-76	, ,	1 1
25 - 6	Screw, Soc. Hd. Cap	1	25-77	Ball, Brg	1
25 - 7	Screw, Soc. Hd. Cap	2	25 - 80	Lever, Lower	1 1
25 - 8	Screw, Soc. Hd. Cap	4	25 -81	Gear, Drive Shaft	1 1
25-9	Screw, Soc. Hd. Cap	2	25 -82	Stud, Idler	î
25-10	Screw, Soc. Hd. Cap	2	25 -83	Race, Inner	î
25-11 25-12	Pin, Taper	1	25 -84	Brg	ÎÎ
25-12	Nut	2	25 -85	Gear, Idler	1 1
25-14	Pin, Taper	1	25 -86	Stud, Feed Rod Drive	1
25-15	Pin, Taper	1	25 -87	Race, Inner	1
25-16	Pin, Taper	1	25 -88	Brg	1
25-17	Pin, Taper	1	25 -89	Gear, Feed Rod Drive	1
25-18	Pin, Taper	3	25-90	Plug, Expansion	1
25-19	Pin, Taper	4	25 - 91	Collar	1
25-20	Gear, Idler	1	25-93	Nut	5
25-21	Plug, Idler Gear	1	25-95	Shoe, Shifter	1
25-22	Brg., Torrington	1	25-96	Lever, Shifter	1
25-23	Gear, Drive Shaft Feed	1	25∹97	Knob	1
25-24	Washer	1	25-98	Sleeve	1
25-25	Nut	1	25-99	Spring (Cut to Suit)	1
25-26	Pin, Cotter	1	25-100	Plunger	1 1
25-27	Pin, Cotter	9	25-101	Handle, Feed Rev	1
25-29	Pin, Link	4	25-102	Shaft, Shifter	1
25-30	Lever, Switch Control	1	25-103	Screw	2
25-32	Screw, Set	2	25-104	Screw	1
25-33	Screw	1	25-105	Clamp, Brg	2
25-34	Screw, Set	4	25-106	Pin, Draw	3 1
25-35	Screw, Set	2 2	25-107	Oiler	i
25-36	Screw, Set	1	25-108 25-109	Pipe, Plug	2
25-37	Gear, Switch Control	1	25-109	Plug	4
25-39	Rod, Control	1	25-110	Link.	1 1
25-40	Spacer	1	25-112	Cover, Switch	l i l
25-41	Collar, Brg	1 1	25-112	Plug, Shoulder	l i
25-42 25-43	Sleeve, Drive Shaft	1	25-114	Oiler	i
	Brg., Ball Duplex	i	25-115	Rod, Feed (Spec. Bed Length)	l i l
25-44 25-45	Seal, Oil	l î	25-116	Stud. Brkt., Swivel (W/O Apron Control)	1 1
25-45	Cover, Brg.	li	25-117	Stud, Brkt., Swivel (W Apron Control) .	ī
25-40	Key	3	25-118	Bracket, Drive Shaft Support	1
25-48	Stud, Idler	i	25-119	Bracket, Trav. Unit	1
25-49	Collar	î	25-120	Box, Back	1
25-50	Washer.	1	25-121	Plug	2
25-51	Screw, Hex. Hd. Cap	1 1	25-122	Brkt., Drive Shaft End	1
25-52	Brg., Torrington	2	25-123	Lug, Stop Collar	1
25-53	Pinion, Feed Drive.	1	25-124	Collar, Stop	1
25-54	Seal, Oil	1	25-125	Collar, Soft	2
25 -55	Brkt., Bottom Bed Feed	1	25-126	Brkt., Lower	1
25-56	Plate, Top Bed Brkt	1	25-127	Handle, Upper Nut	1
25-57	Brkt., Top Bed Feed	1	25-128	Nut, Upper Half	1
25-58	Link	1	25-129	Nut, Lower Half	1
25-59	Brg	1	25-130	Stud, Nut Swivel	1
25-60	Race, Brg	1	25-131	Rod, Upper Control (Spec. Bed Length).	1
25-61	Race, Brg	1	25-132	Cover, Slip Gear	1
25-62	Pilot, Brg. Guide	1	25-133	Screws, Binding Hd	6
25-63	Brg., Needle Orange	1	25-134	Screws, Binding Hd	2
25-64	Pin, Straight	1	25-135	Screw, Binding Hd	1
25-65	Screw, Lead (Spec. Bed Length)	1	25-136	Shaft, Gear	1 1
25-66	Seal, Oil	1	25-137	Bracket, Switch	i i
25-67	Ball	2	25-138	Crank, Shifter	1 1
25-69	Spring, Feed Rod Dr. Collar	1	25-139	Gear, 32T-16P	
25-70	Collar, Feed Drive	1	25-140	Gear, 16T-16P	1
25-71	Race, Inner	1	25-141	Cover, Switch	<u></u>

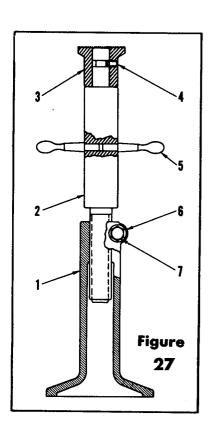
 ${\bf IMPORTANT - Include \ serial \ number \ of \ your \ lathe \ when \ ordering \ repair \ parts.}$





BED, PAN, LEGS & HEAD END COVER SLIDING BED GAP LATHES

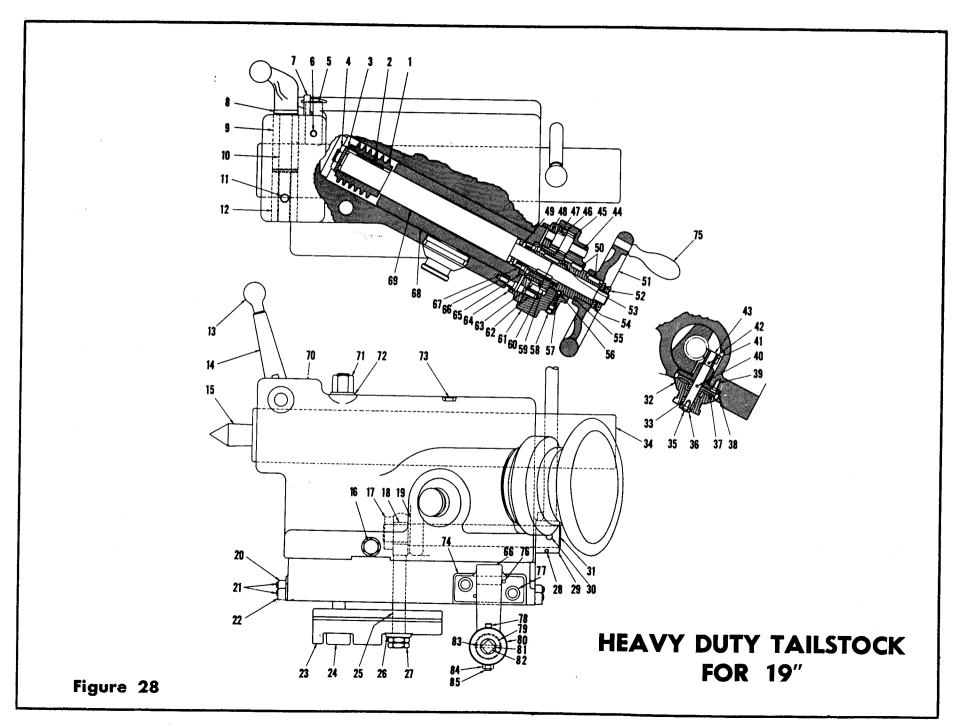
Key No.	Part Name	Qty.	Key No.	Part Name	Qty.
26- 1 26- 2 26- 2A 26- 3 26- 4 26- 5 26- 6 26- 7 26- 8 26- 9 26-10 26-11 26-12 26-13 26-14 26-15 26-16 26-17 26-18 26-19	Screw, (S.B.G Specify Bed Length) Bed, Bottom (S.B.G Specify Length) Bed, (P.G.G Specify Length) Not Shown Bolt, S.B.G. Nut, S.B.G. Washer, S.B.G. Clamp, S.B.G. Screw Pin, Taper Rack, Specify Center Capacity Cover, Head End Leg Screw Screw Screw Screw Washer Screw Washer Screw Magnet, Alnico Carboloy Screw, Brass Machine Flat Head Door Leg, Head End Cabinet	1 1 Var. No. Var. No. Var. No. Var. No. Var. No. 1 1 3 2 3 7 1 1	26-20 26-21 26-22 26-23 26-24 26-25 26-26 26-27 26-28 26-29 26-30 26-31 26-32 26-33 26-34 26-35 26-35 26-36 26-37 26-38 26-38	Screw, Leveling. Pan, (Specify Center Capacity). Leg, Tail End Cabinet. Screw Magnet, Alnico Screw, Brass Machine Flat Head Door Plug, Pipe Clamp, Pump Plate Plate, Pump Screw, Hex Head Cap Screw Block, Gap (P. B. G. only) Not Shown Oiling Instruction Plate Shear, Rear (Specify Center Capacity) Cover, Feed Gear Screw, Socket Head Cap Shear, Front (Specify Center Capacity) Screw, (S. B. G Specify Bed Length) Bed, Top (S. B. G Specify Length)	4 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 7



BED JACK UNIT

Sliding Bed Gap Lathe Only

Key No.	Part Name						
27-1 27-2 27-3 27-4 27-5 27-6 27-7	Jack Base Jack Screw Jack Screw Cap Set Screw Ball Handle Washer Screw	1 1 1 2 1					



HEAVY DUTY TAILSTOCK FOR 19"

	PART NAME	QUANTITY	KEY NO.	PART NAME	QUANTITY
28-1	Worm	1	28-43	Shaft	1
2.8 - 2	Key	1	28-44	Bearing	1
28-3	Washer	1	28-45	Gear	1
2:8-4	Nut	1	28-46	Gear	1
2:8 - 5	Plug	1	28-47	Pin	. 3
28-6	Screw	3	28-48	Bearing	1
2:8 - 7	Pin	1	28-49	Bearing	1
28-8	Washer	1	28-50	Key	2
2:8 - 9	Bushing	1	28-51	Handwheel	1
28-10	Stud	1	28-52	Washer & Nut	1
248 - 11	Screw	1	28-53	Bush	1
248-12	Bushing	1	28-54	Collar	1
2:8-13	Ball	2	28-55	Bush	1
28-14	Handle	1	28-56	Ball	ī
2:8-15	Center	1	28-57	Spring	1
28-16	Screw	2	28-58	Screw	$\bar{2}$
2:8-17	Screw	1	28-59	Gear	1
28-17A	Nut	1	28-60	Key	2
28-18	Bearing	1	28-61	Carrier	1
28-19	Spacer	1	28 - 62	Screw	4
28-20	Wiper	2	28 -63	Gear	1
28-21	Screw	4	28 - 64	Plate	ī
28-22	Wiper	2	28 - 65	Clutch	ī
28-23	Clamp		28 - 66	Bracket	1
28-24	Bolt	1 1	28 -67	Screw.	4
28-25	Eyebolt	1	28 -68	Bush	1
28-26	Washer	ī	28 - 69	Shaft	î
28-27	Nut	2	28 - 70	Top	î
28-28	Screw	1	28-71	Nut	1
28-29	Handle	î	28-72	Washer	1
28-30	Pin	1	28 - 73	Oilers	9
28-31	Shaft	Î	28-74	Bottom	1
28-32	Dial	1	28-75	Handle	1
28-33	Spring	1 1	28 - 76	Pin	2
28-34	Spindle	î	28 - 77	Screw	2
28-35	Screw	1	28 - 78	Oiler	1
28-36	Washer	i	28 - 79	Bushing	1
28-37	Clutch	1	28 - 80	Collar	1
28-38	Bushing	i i	28 - 81	Pinion	1
28-39	Screw	3	28 - 82	Crank.	1
28-40	Pin		28 - 83	Pin	1
28-41	Pin	i	28 - 84	Nut	1
28-42	Worm	î	28 - 85	Screw	1

Regal Lathes

15" Regal Servo Shift Lathe 19" Regal Servo Shift Lathe 19" Regal Sliding Bed Gap 24" Regal Lathe 24" Thru Spindle Lathe 24" Hollow Spindle Lathe

Heavy Duty Lathes

Model NF-2516, 3220, 3220-25 Model NK-4025, 4025-32, 4025-36 Model NQ-NR 4628, 5235 Model NK Sliding Bed Gap — 4025/65 Model NK Hollow Spindle — 4025 12" & 15" Hole Roll Turning — 4025 NK, 4628 NQ, 5235 NR Wide Bed — Models 6642-120/109

Numerical Control Lathes

19" Tape Turn Regal
24" Tape Turn Regal
12/12 NC Turret Lathe
Tape Turn IV
Tape Turn I — 3220 NF, 4625 NK, 5029 NK, 5231 NK
Tape Turn I 15" Hollow Spindle
Tape Turn I Wide Bed — 6640 WB; 7550 WB, 8460 WB, 9370 WB
Tape Turn II C and C/S

Tracers

Hydra-Trace Tracing Attachments Two Directional Tracer

Crankshaft Lathes

Automatic Crankshaft — Line Bearing Automatic Crankshaft — Pin Bearing



Cincinnati, Ohio 45208