

100-3

Atlas

CLAUSING

INSTRUCTIONS AND PARTS LIST

S/N's Between 4537 & 9999

THIS book is valuable.
Read it carefully before
installing or operating
your lathe.

CLAUSING LATHES

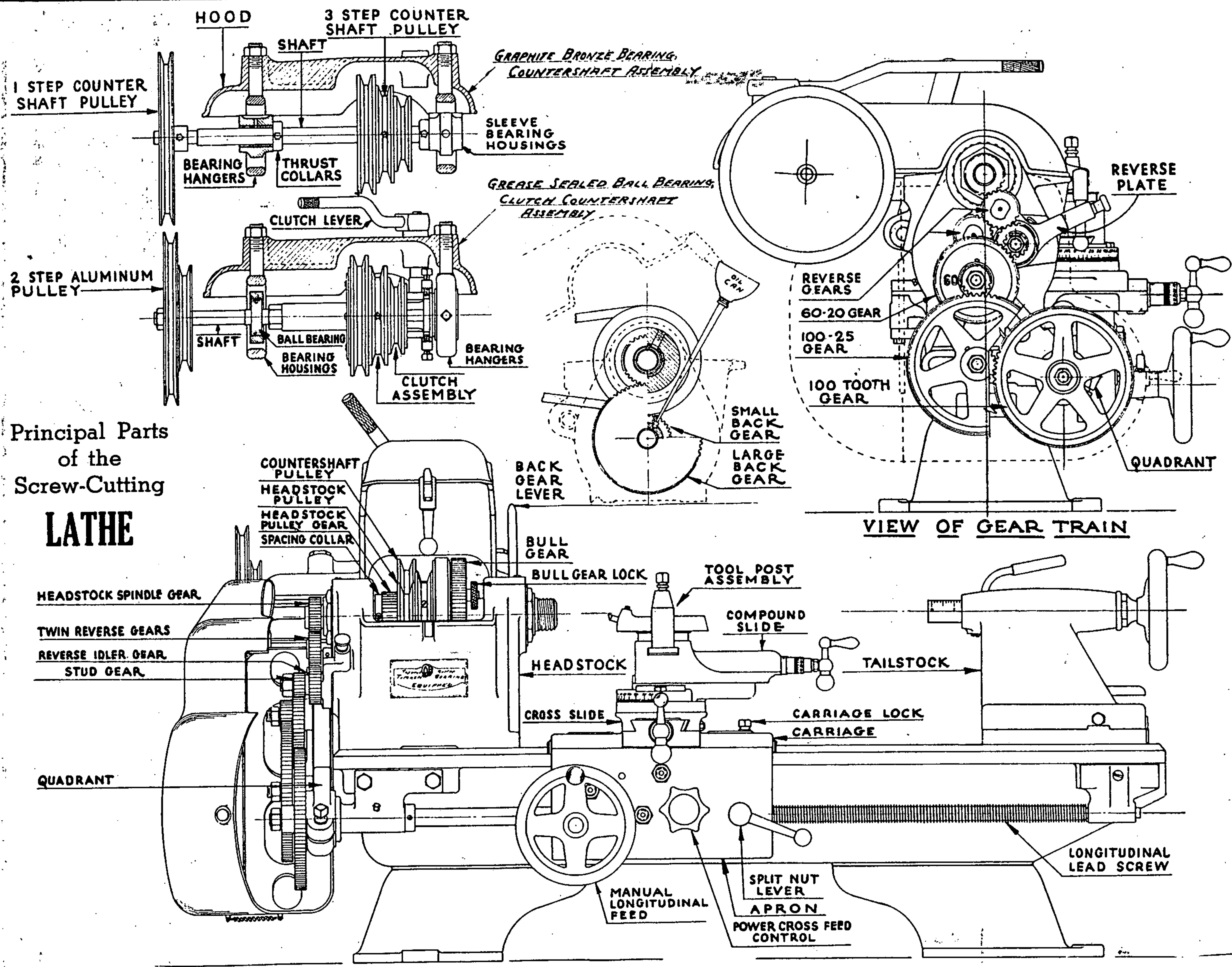
Four Models:

- ★ STANDARD
- ★ DUAL
- ★ QUICK CHANGE
- ★ DUAL QUICK CHANGE

... All 12-Inch Swing
Back-Geared Screw-Cutting
... with Modifications
to Fit Every Turning Need

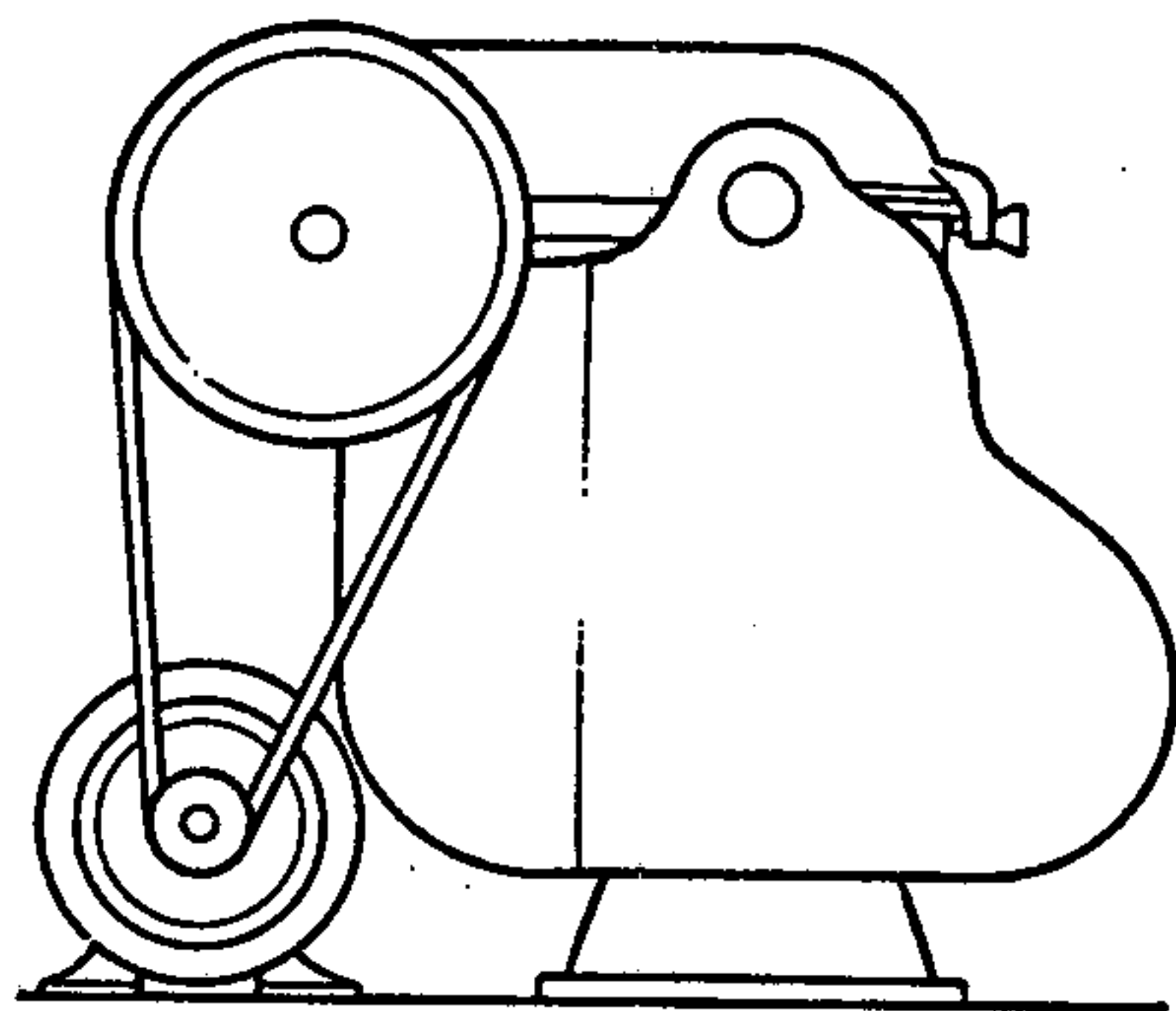
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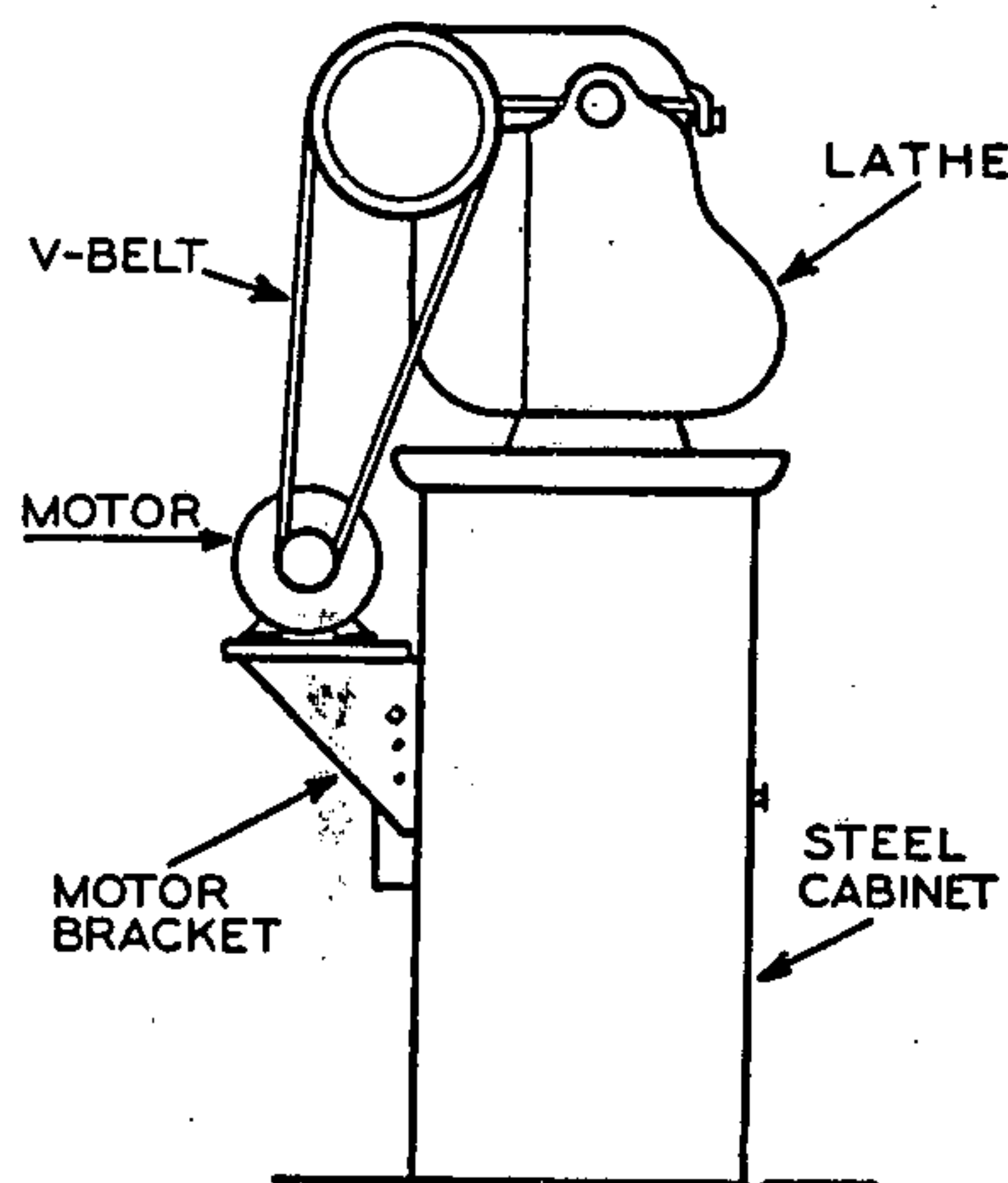


INSTALLATION

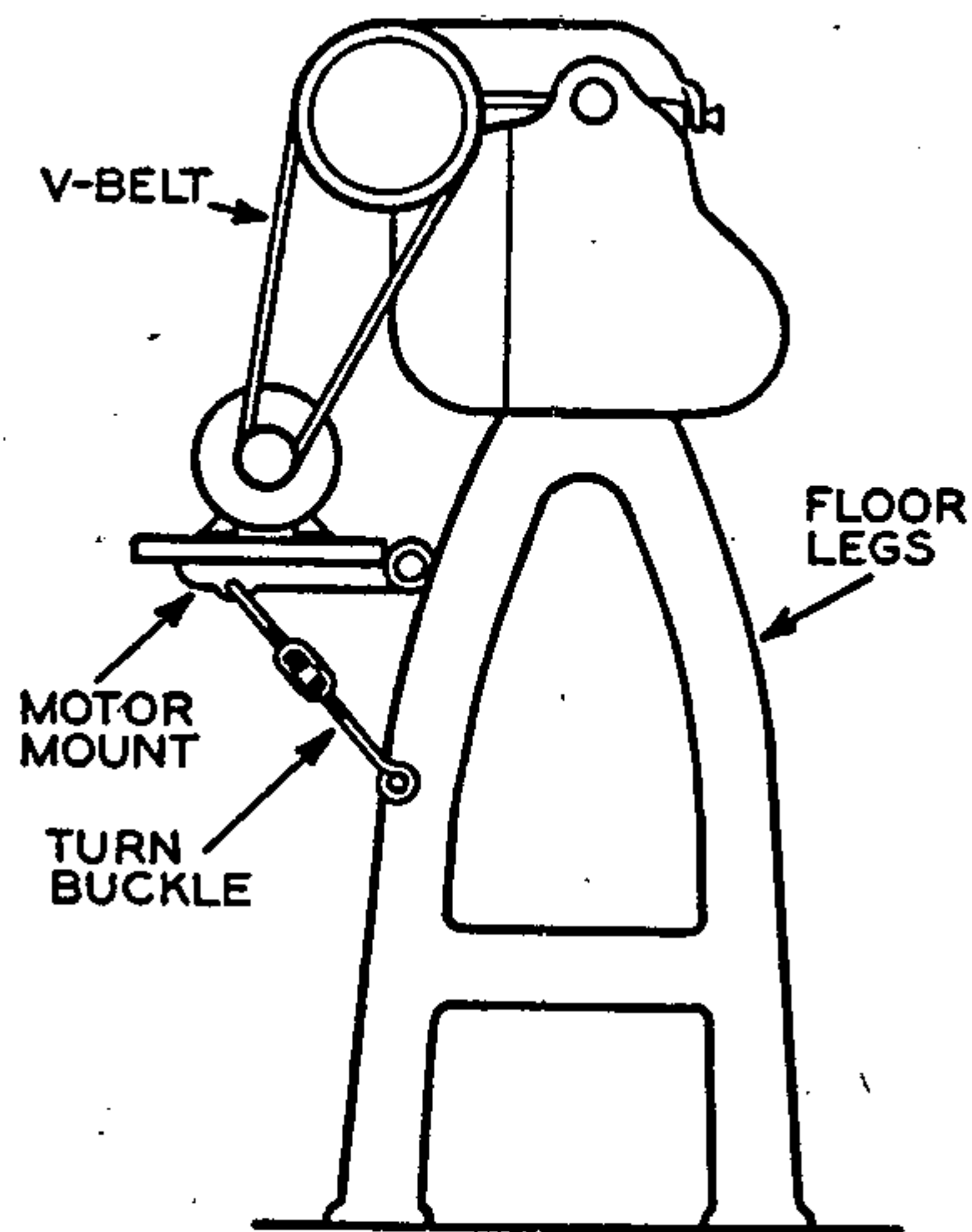
HOW TO MOUNT YOUR CLAUSING LATHE AND CHECK FOR ACCURACY



INSTALLATION ON WOOD BENCH



INSTALLATION ON STEEL CABINET



INSTALLATION ON FLOOR LEGS

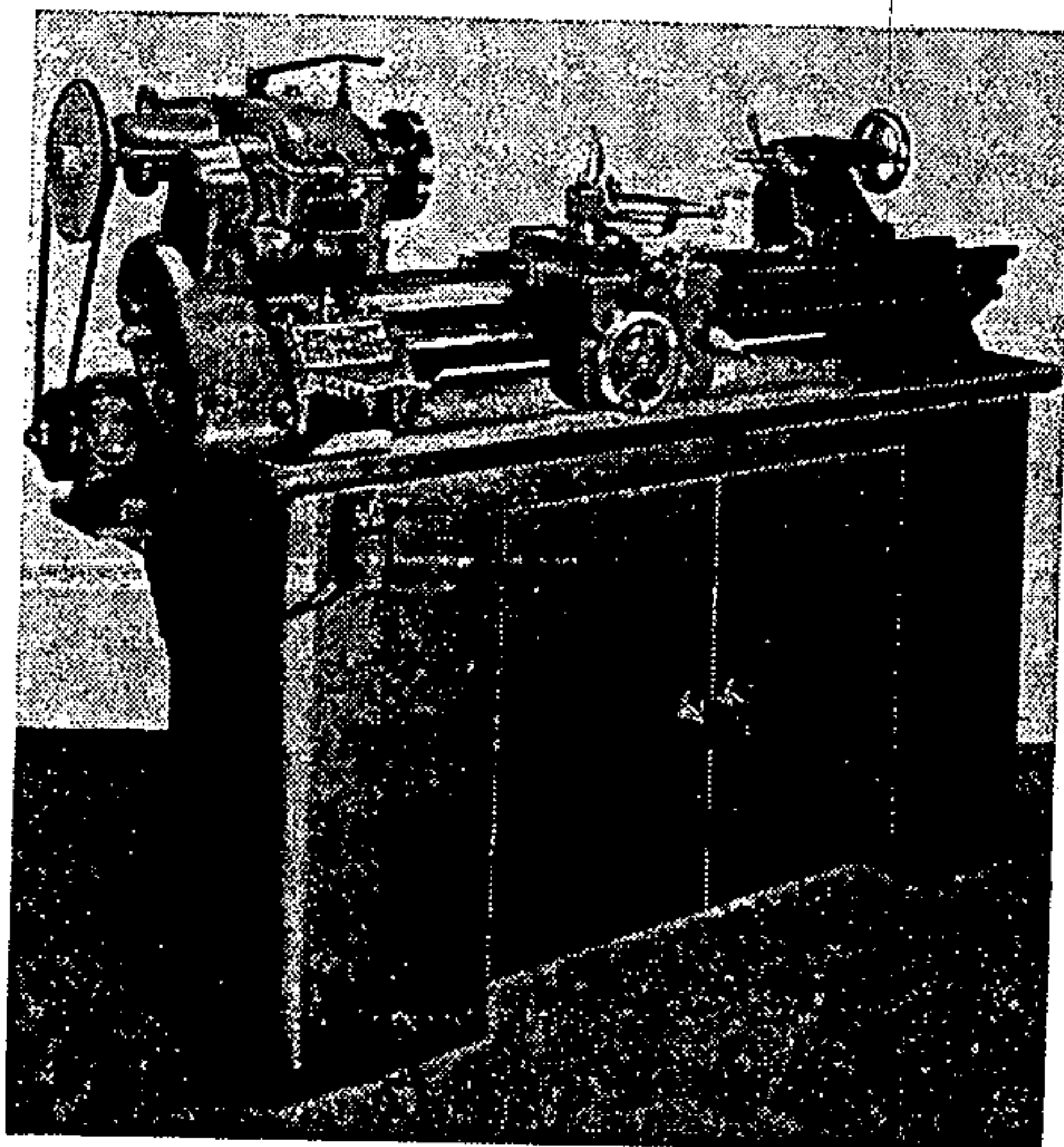
YOU have purchased a precision screw-cutting lathe. It is well designed, carefully made and convenient to operate. Properly installed and given reasonable attention, it will hold its in-built accuracy over a considerable period of years.

SETTING UP ALL Clausung lathes have four-point mountings and can be installed on any level wood or metal bench top of suitable size. If a wood top is used, it should be no less than 1½ inches thick, select stock. A bench top height of 28 to 30 inches is correct. Fastenings should be ¾ inch through bolts or lag screws. The bed bolts must not be pulled down tight on a rough or warped bench since "drawing down" to make contact with such a surface will distort the lathe bed. The lathe bed itself must be absolutely level, for otherwise its weight will cause distortion causing the lathe to turn and bore taper. Check carefully with a precision level, crosswise at both ends of the bed and lengthwise at the center. Adjust by placing thin metal shims under either the lathe itself or the bench or legs on which it is mounted. Take time and pains on the installation if you want your lathe to be accurate.

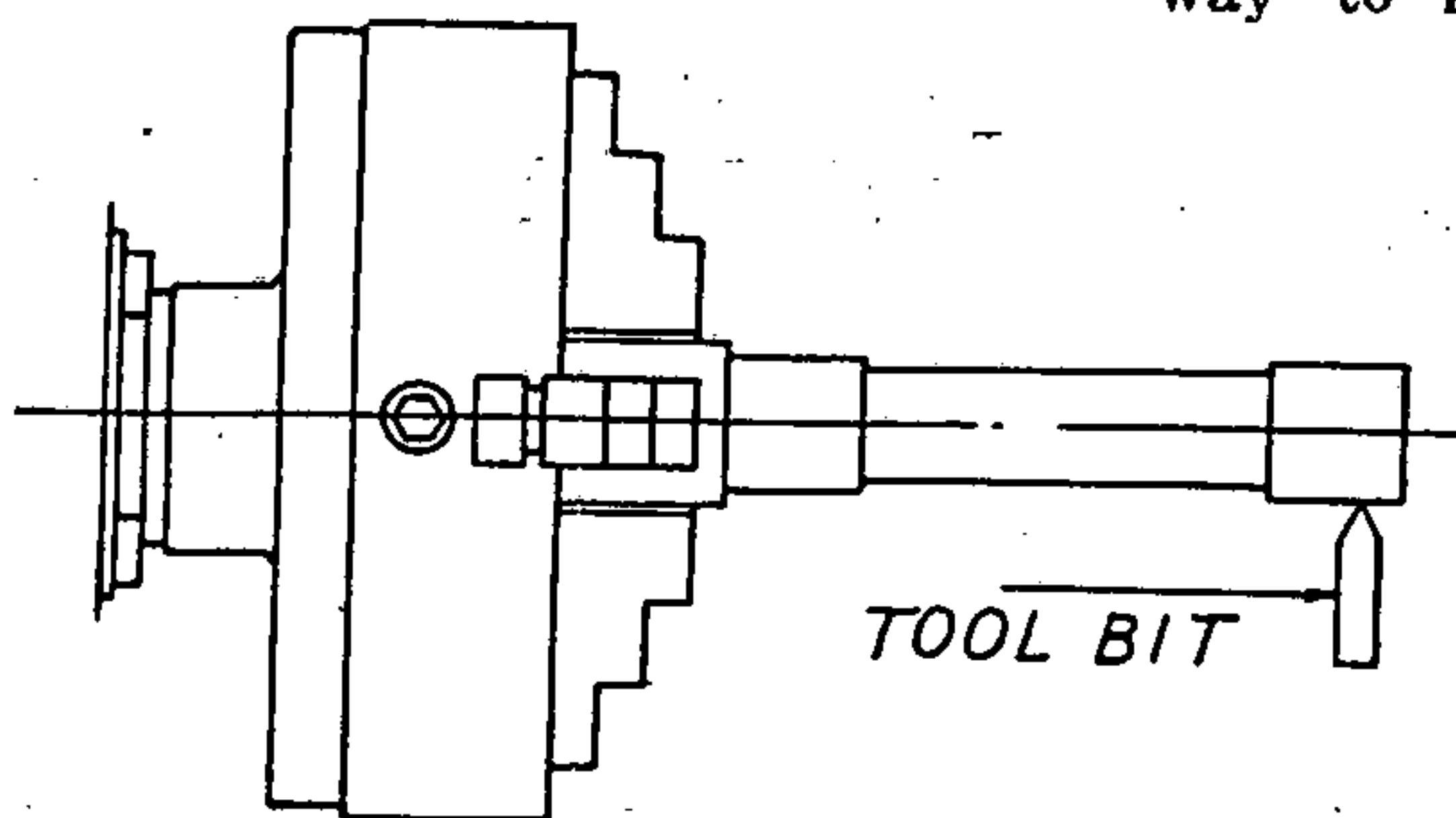
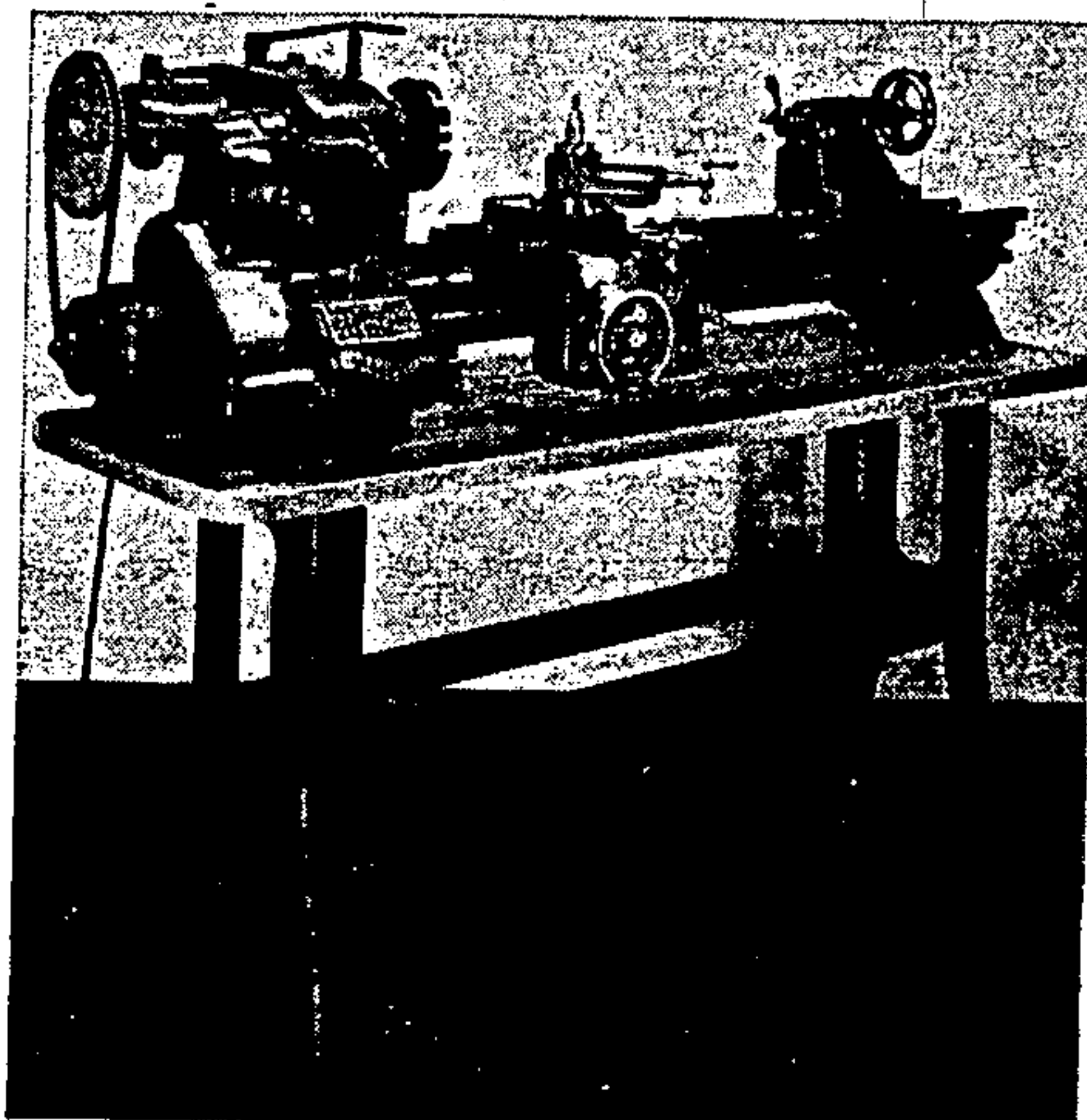
MOTOR AND SWITCH CLAUSUNG Standard and Quick Change Lathes operate satisfactorily with a ¼ or ½ h.p., 1725 r.p.m. motor. The Dual and Dual Quick Change require ½ or ¾ h.p., this being necessary for power on the higher speeds. A capacitor type motor is ideal since it permits easy installation of a reversing switch, but any type of motor except split phase can be used. The motor is mounted at the rear of the lathe, on or below the bench top. It is advisable to use two or three ¼ inch shims under the motor to permit belt adjustment, since any belt will stretch a little through wear. The logical place for the motor switch is on the left side where it is out of the way and less likely to be turned on accidentally. A reversing switch (Cat. No. 2050) is preferable since there are many jobs in tapping, grinding, etc., where it is necessary or convenient to reverse the spindle. However, a plain on-off switch of any type is practical for most work.

OILING FOLLOW the oiling chart that is enclosed with this booklet. Even before you use the lathe for the first time, oil all the places indicated on the chart. No. 10 motor oil or equivalent should be used. Oil regularly and completely—it is the only way to keep your lathe in good condition.

Wipe the bed and all polished parts of the lathe with an oily rag at frequent intervals. Hand in hand with oil goes the matter of cleanliness. Keep your lathe clean — oil and dirt form an abrasive compound which can easily damage carefully fitted bearing surfaces. If your lathe is out of use for long intervals, the use of a canvas cover is advisable to prevent the formation of surface dirt or rusting.

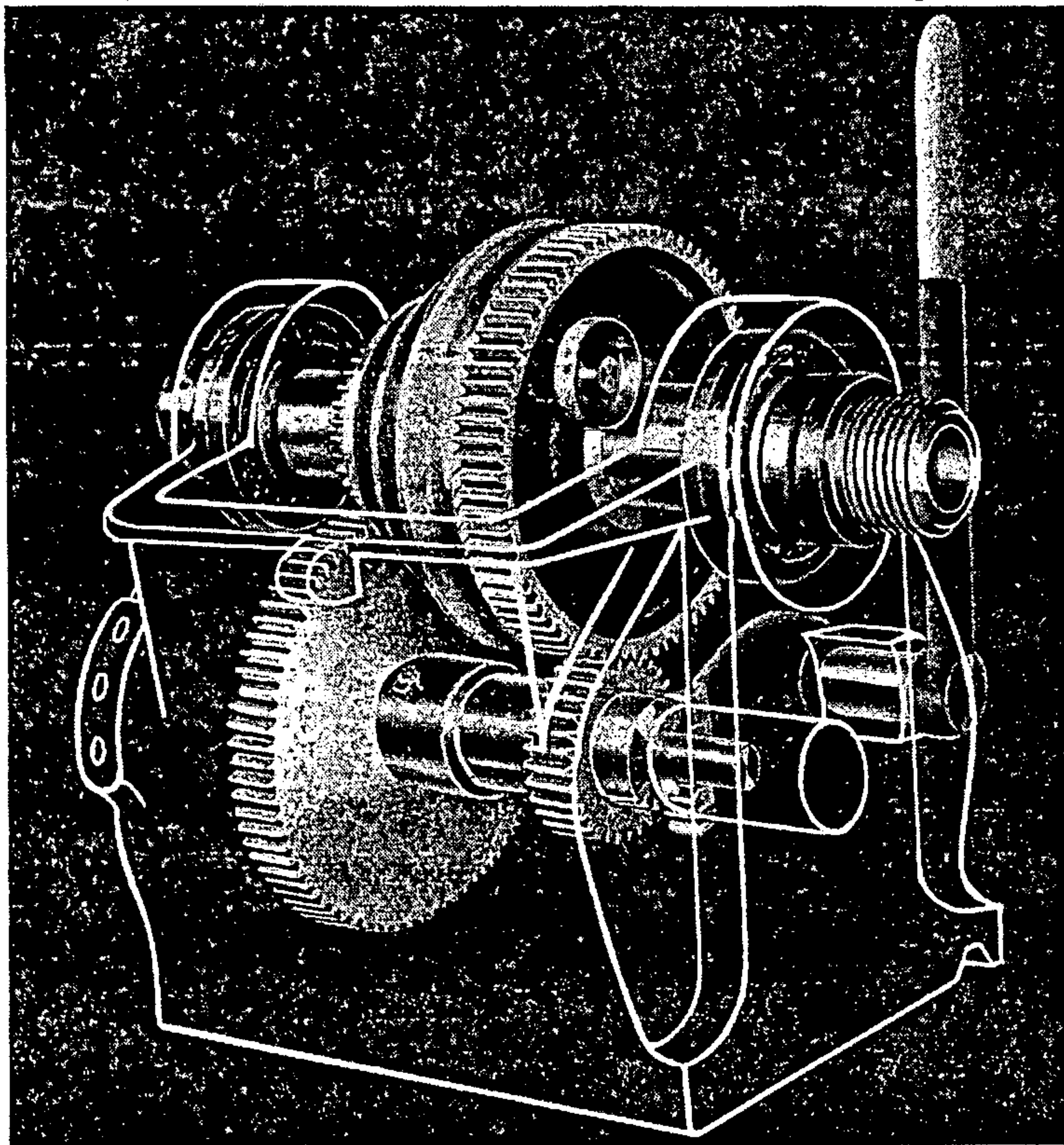


CHECKING ACCURACY THE factory test card attached to your lathe is a record of accuracy tests made immediately before shipment. Your lathe is identified by a serial number stamped on end of bed. A record of accuracy tests on each lathe is kept on file at the factory, and any reference to the accuracy of your lathe should mention the serial number. Most shops do not have the precision equipment necessary to recheck fully on accuracy tests, but under normal conditions of shipment the test figures can be accepted at face value. A worthwhile recheck which tests the alignment of headstock with bed can be made as shown in lower left diagram. Unless the headstock is perfectly parallel with the bed, the lathe will turn tapered work. Chuck a piece of steel 1 inch or more in diameter, letting it project about 4 inches from chuck. Turn the piece so that shoulders are formed at either end. Measuring with micrometer should show both shoulders the same diameter. Providing the chuck jaws are parallel, any error over .001 inch is probably caused by distortion of the lathe bed



OPERATION

HOW TO OPERATE AND ADJUST CLAUSING DUAL AND STANDARD LATHES



in mounting, and a careful recheck should be made. Rechecking the crossslide accuracy is easily done by taking a light cut across the faceplate and then testing the plate with a straight edge.

STANDARD and Dual Lathes are back-geared, screw-cutting lathes with independent gears which are substituted as needed in gear train to obtain proper carriage speed for a certain number of threads per inch or a corresponding rate of travel for turning. The Standard model has plain, sleeve bearing countershaft while the Dual has ball bearing countershaft fitted with friction clutch. In other respects the two lathes are the same.

THE HEADSTOCK

THE HEADSTOCK is the driving mechanism of the lathe. The headstock spindle is fitted with a three-step pulley so that three direct-drive speeds—250, 437 and 700 r.p.m.—can be obtained by shifting the drive belt. Automatic slacking of the belt when the hood is lifted makes belt shifting easy. The back gears are mounted below the spindle, and when these are engaged it is possible to obtain three back gear speeds—50, 73 and 134 r.p.m.

HOW BACK GEARS WORK

REFER to the photo at top of page for an understanding of the various spindle speeds. The large gear on the spindle is the bull gear, and it is keyed solidly to the spindle. The small gear on the spindle is fastened securely to the pulley and the combined gear-pulley floats on the spindle, that is, the spindle does not drive it. Now, when you want direct drive it is necessary to clamp the bull

gear to the pulley by turning the bull gear thumb wheel in a clockwise direction. The bull gear then turns with the pulley and the bull gear drives the spindle. To go into back gear raise the hood. Revolve the headstock pulley by hand until the thumb wheel comes up. Turn the thumb wheel counter clockwise until the bull gear is free of the headstock pulley. Next, pull the back gear lever forward. It is usually necessary to rock the headstock pulley in order to get the gears into mesh. The drive is now from countershaft to headstock pulley, but the pulley does not drive the spindle. Instead, the motion is transferred to the large back gear via the small spindle gear. The small back gear drives the bull gear and the bull gear drives the spindle.

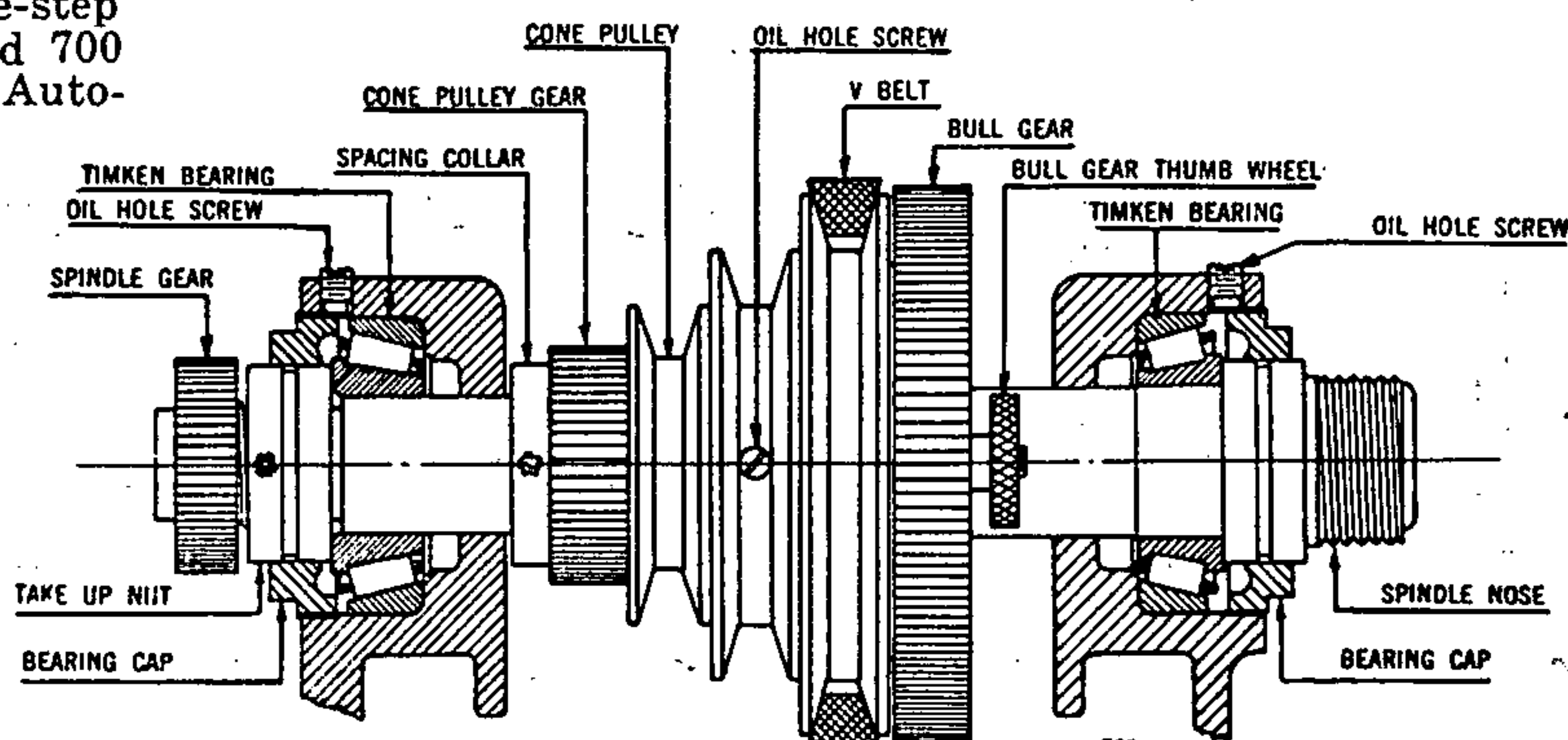
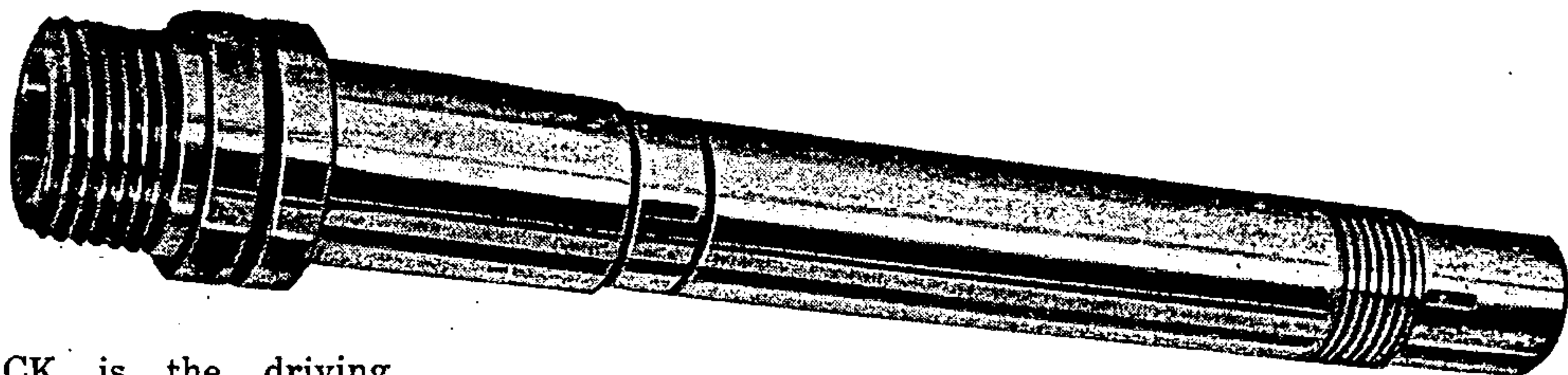
Refer to your own lathe. Note the oil cup on back gear shaft quill. Get a long spout oil can so that you can lubricate this weekly as required. Note, at back of headstock, the square head set screw which stops shift arm when back gears are in full mesh. Maintain this adjustment.

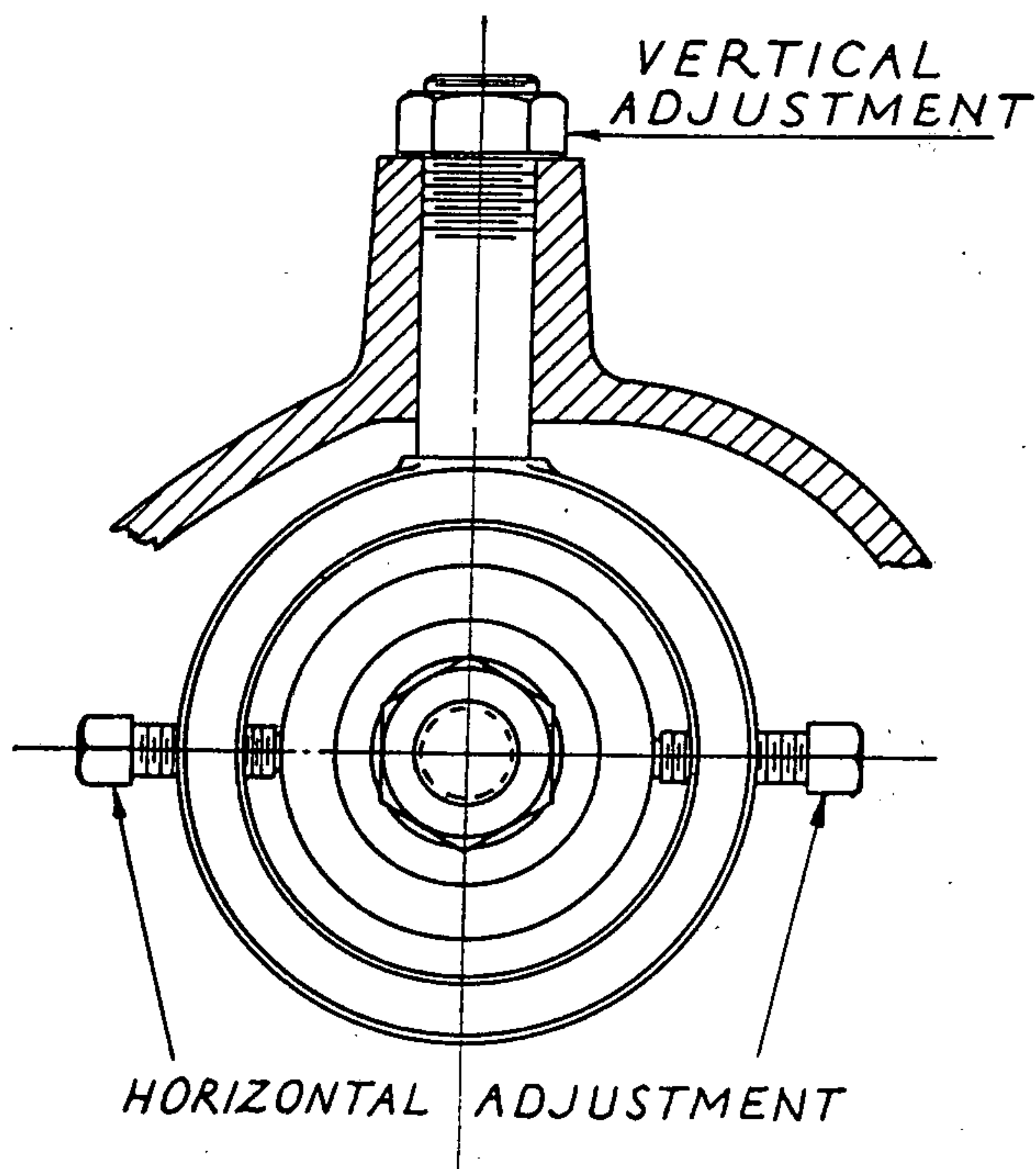
HEADSTOCK SPINDLE

THE spindle has a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch through hole ground to No. 3 Morse taper at inboard end. All accessories with No. 3 Morse taper shank can be used. Standard equipment includes a Morse No. 3 to 2 reducing sleeve. You should make a knock-out rod to remove centers from spindle. The rod should be brass, bronze or hardwood, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter by 12 inches long. The spindle nose is threaded to receive faceplates and chucks. Do not slam chucks on, as they are then sometimes difficult to remove. Ordinarily, the chuck can be removed with a light sharp tug on the chuck wrench. If this fails, lock the bull gear to headstock pulley and draw the back gears into mesh. This locks the spindle. Then, using a wood block and hammer, tap gently on the jaws of the chuck.

BEARING ADJUSTMENT

WHEN the lathe chatters easily and the spindle seems to be loose, tighten the bearings. Do this by removing spindle gear on outboard end of spindle. Then remove bearing cap. Loosen the set screw that holds the take-up collar nut. With a metal rod, turn the take-up collar until the spindle has a slight drag. Reassemble.





CHANGING HEADSTOCK BELT

IF AN endless belt is to be fitted it is necessary to remove the spindle. First, remove gear on outboard end of spindle. Remove both bearing caps. Unscrew take-up nut completely. Loosen the set screw in spacing collar. With a block of wood for pad, drive the spindle forward. The rear bearing will slide off the spindle. Do not let it drop or become dirty. Put a block of wood between the bull gear hub and the headstock casting so that all the pressure will be on the hub, and continue driving spindle forward. As the spindle is driven forward, the spacing collar, pulley and bull gear are stripped off. Fit the belt over the pulley and reassemble. Previous to knocking down the spindle in this manner, it is necessary to fit the belt over the countershaft. This is easily done by loosening the two hanger bolts to permit complete removal of the countershaft. A much simpler alternate method of replacing belt is to use Cat. No. 1154 Veelos V-Belt. This is a link type belt of proven merit and has the advantage that it can be fitted without removal of spindle.

TAILSTOCK

THE tailstock is used to hold the dead end of the work and can be set at any point along the bed. It is securely clamped in place by means of the toggle wrench provided. The tailstock can be set over for turning tapers by loosening the set over bolt on one side and tightening the set over bolt on the opposite side. The bed clamp should be released before doing this. Use the index marks when returning the tailstock to normal center position, or, for precision work, run a test turning and check both ends of work with micrometer, adjusting tailstock accordingly. The tailstock spindle is locked by friction plates worked by a handle at rear of tailstock. The handle is pushed forward to lock and pulled back to release. The travel necessary for release is stopped by a pin, which prevents the handle from making unnecessary revolutions. The handle fits over a cone and can be adjusted by loosening nut and then rotating handle so that locking point comes slightly forward of center.

SLEEVE BEARING COUNTERSHAFT

INSPECT your own lathe. Note that the countershaft can be adjusted in all directions. In making vertical adjustment, be sure to loosen the set screw in hood which

locks one bearing hanger in place. The horizontal adjustment is used most, since this controls belt tension. Keep the countershaft parallel with the headstock spindle for proper belt tracking.

CLUTCH COUNTERSHAFT

THE clutch countershaft runs on ball bearings which should be kept well lubricated (see page 7 for complete oiling instructions.) When clutch fails to pull it can be adjusted by tightening the nut on expanding clutch hub, as shown in drawing on page 9, locking the adjustment with second nut. Do not tighten clutch excessively as this puts an unnecessary load on the mechanism. Proper belt tension can be obtained by adjusting the countershaft backward or forward inside the bearing hangers. Bearing hangers can also be raised or lowered after releasing set screw in hood and screw holding shift lever.

STANDARD APRON

The longitudinal feed is engaged by pulling up on the lever at right end of apron which closes split nut on lead screw. Make certain that the split nut is fully closed—partial closing will ride the edges of the thread and can do damage. The power cross feed is engaged by turning star wheel in center of apron. Here, again, make certain that you engage the gears fully. No harm is done if the long and cross feed are engaged at the same time. Your tool bit will then travel at about a 45 degree angle. The hand longitudinal feed is through a gear train which engages rack on underside of bed.

THREAD DIAL

THE thread dial shows when to close the split nut when cutting threads so that the tool bit will not split the thread but always track in the same groove. Each numbered division of the thread dial represents 1 inch of carriage travel. Engagement of the feed takes place when certain marks on the dial comes opposite the witness mark. If the dial should get out of alignment causing marks to register a little to one side of index mark, adjust by rotating gear slightly after loosening set screw (see drawing on page 12.)

CARRIAGE

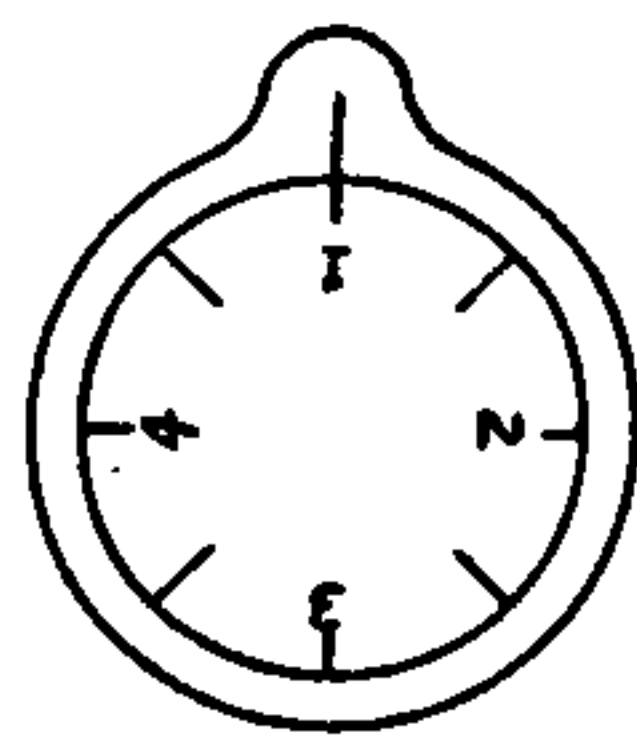
GIBS are used at back and front of carriage to prevent climbing. The back gib is adjusted by backing off the two hex nuts a half turn, after which the actual adjustment is made with the slot head adjusting screws. The front gib is adjusted by turning the socket head screw at left end of carriage. At the right side of carriage is the clamp bolt which locks the carriage in one spot so that it cannot creep when facing or cutting off. The carriage is locked for shipment and the clamp bolt must be loosened before using longitudinal hand or power feed.

SLIDE REST

THIS is the top part of carriage consisting of a cross slide and compound slide. The cross slide gib should be adjusted for a free-running fit, while the compound should be very stiff. The compound slide is fastened to the cross slide by two bolts held in T slots in the circular base. By loosening the nuts on these bolts, the compound can be rotated. A scale on circular base reading 90 degrees on each side of center shows the degrees of rotation. When using such units as the milling attachment, the compound is removed entirely. This is done by loosening the two nuts, at the same time lifting up on the compound until it comes free.

GEAR TRAIN

SPEED of carriage travel can be set to obtain any number of threads per inch or a similar inch-per-rev travel for power feed. A thread chart attached to gear cover shows how gear train is set up for various threads. The chart shows the carriage feed in threads per inch. The corresponding feed-per-rev is given in box in center of page. This applies to both cross and long feed. As shipped from factory, you will find gear train in "D" position, as shown in drawing. The 60 and 20-tooth idler gears are supplied as a combination gear, which simplifies setting up. The 25 and 100-tooth idler is likewise a



How to Use

THREAD DIAL

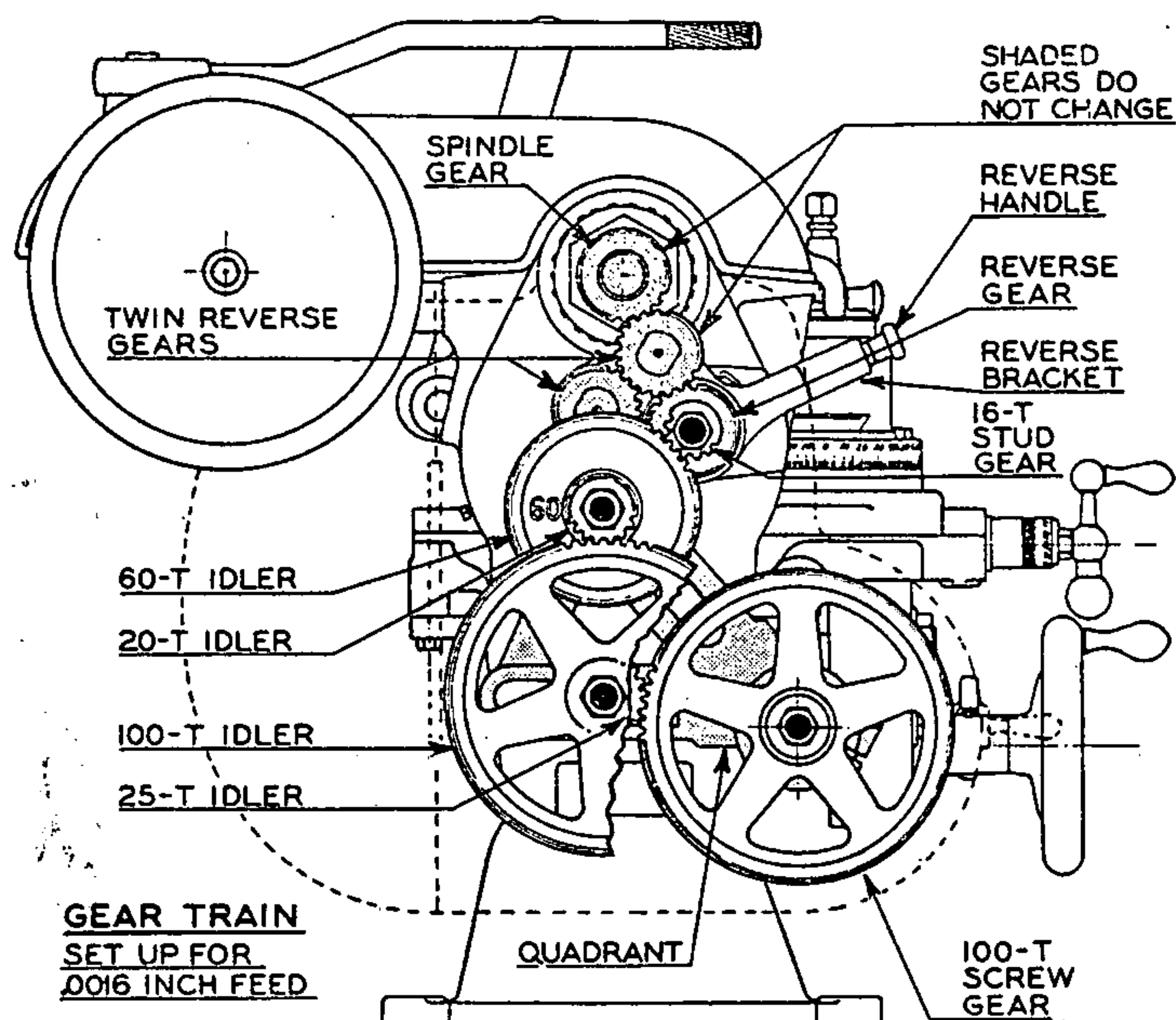
EVEN THREADS . . if same as lead screw or any multiple, that is, 8, 16, 24, etc., engage at will without reference to thread dial.

EVEN THREADS other than above, engage on any line of the dial.

ODD THREADS . . . are cut by engaging on any of the numbered lines.

HALF THREADS such as $4\frac{1}{2}$, engage on 1 and 3 or 2 and 4, but not both.

QUARTER THREADS . . such as $5\frac{1}{4}$, use any mark and return to the same mark for each cut.



Gear train of standard lathe in D position. Box at right shows feed of carriage per revolution of work at various thread positions.

combination. All other gears are single, including the twelve change gears. You will note from thread chart that the gear train can be set up in any of four positions. In

each position, the idler gear arrangement is the same but the stud and screw gears change. The idler gears are fitted over bushings, each bushing holding two gears. Two gears must always be mounted on each bushing regardless of whether or not they mesh in the train. Proper clearance for the various gear trains is obtained by sliding the gear bolts in the slotted arms of quadrant, also by loosening the quadrant bolt so that the whole arrangement can be swung up or down as needed. A slight amount of clearance between meshing gears should be allowed to prevent binding.

REVERSE MECHANISM

RIGHT hand threads are cut with carriage moving toward the headstock; left hand threads are cut when carriage moves toward tailstock. The direction of travel is controlled by the reverse handle, which has three positions—up, down and center. In center position the gear train is disengaged. In upper position, the carriage moves toward tailstock, or, the crossfeed is from front to back. The “down” position moves carriage toward headstock, or, crossfeed from back to front. These movements apply only to A, C and D gear train positions. When in position “B,” the direction of travel is reversed.

RIGHT hand threads are cut with carriage moving toward the headstock; left hand threads are cut when carriage moves toward tailstock. The direction of travel is controlled

Standard Power Feeds		
Threads	Gear Position	Feed per Rev.
600	D	.0016 inch
300	D	.0033 inch
240	D	.0041 inch
200	D	.0050 inch
160	D	.0062 inch
120	C	.0083 inch
112	C	.0089 inch
104	C	.0096 inch
96	C	.0104 inch
92	C	.0109 inch
88	C	.0114 inch
80	C	.0125 inch
72	C	.0139 inch

OPERATION

CLAUSING QUICK CHANGE LATHES

SIMILAR to the Standard lathe in many respects, the main differences in the Quick Change lathe are found at gear box and apron. Instead of having a stack of loose gears like the Standard lathe, all of the change gearing for the Quick Change lathe is enclosed in a gear box, and selection is made by means of two handles. The apron is considerably more complicated in design, the principal addition being a friction clutch.

LONGITUDINAL POWER FEED

LONG power feed is first set by pulling the shift handle located at center of apron to “out” position. This in itself does not move the carriage, but only sets up the required gearing for long feed. If the gears do not mesh readily, rock the handwheel handle. Actual carriage movement is then obtained by turning the clutch star wheel in a clockwise direction. Carriage movement can be stopped instantly by releasing the clutch. The carriage can be made to move in either direction along the bed by using the reversing mechanism at headstock. When the reverse handle is up, the carriage will move toward tailstock.

POWER CROSS FEED

POWER cross feed is set by pushing shift handle to “in” position. If the gears do not mesh readily, rock the hand cross feed handle. Actual carriage movement is then obtained by engaging the clutch. The carriage can be made to move either forward or back by means of the reverse lever. When the reverse handle is up, the cross feed is toward the back of the lathe.

THREAD FEED

WHEN cutting threads, the carriage movement is controlled by the split nut lever. The friction clutch shift handle is first moved to center position, which puts the power feed in neutral position. The split nut lever at right end of apron can then be pulled

up to lock the split nut around the lead screw for carriage movement. The carriage can be made to travel either right or left by using the reverse lever on headstock. When reverse lever is up, the carriage moves toward headstock, cutting a right hand thread. It will be noted that the carriage movement is opposite to that obtained when using friction clutch.

REMOVING APRON

IT IS good practice to remove the apron at regular intervals for cleaning and inspection. To do this, remove the four socket head screws holding apron to saddle. Then, by lightly shaking the apron, it can be tilted forward, and this alone is often sufficient dismantling. If, however, it is necessary to remove apron entirely, first remove bracket holding end of lead screw. After tilting apron forward, it can be pushed to right until free of lathe. In reassembling, rock the handwheel and cross feed handles to get gears into mesh; also be sure that locating pins are seated before drawing up socket head screws.

GEAR BOX

THE gear box houses all of the change gearing of the quick change lathe, and permits forty-eight different rates of carriage feed. All of the changes are tabulated on the thread chart attached to front of gear box. For example of setting, say that you want to cut 32 threads per inch. First, find 32 on the thread chart. Note that the sliding gear must be out, so pull gear out. Locate the hole in front of gear box directly below the column in which 32 appears. Release the tumbler lever by depressing the thumb lever, then drop the tumbler lever down and slide it over below the required hole. Pull up on the tumbler lever and release the thumb lever to let plunger snap into hole. Finally, note that clutch shift handle must be in “center” position. You are now ready to cut 32 threads per inch. The design of the Clausing gear box permits changing gears while the lathe is running, and this procedure is recommended. If gear box set-up is made with lathe not running, rotate the lead screw with your fingers to get the gears into mesh.

TRAIN GEAR AFTER setting up the lathe, remove fixed guard at outboard end of headstock and inspect gear train. All gears in the train are permanent and are not removed except for repair or adjustment. The twin reversing gear is the same as standard lathe. The knurled sleeve at center of train is the sliding gear handle. This fits over a stud and can be pushed to "in" or "out" positions. The gear train with sliding gear in is eight times as fast as with sliding gear out. While the guard is off, touch the gears lightly with graphite grease. Note the various oiling points.

TAILSTOCK THE tailstock is the same as Standard Lathe. The spindle is locked by friction plates worked by a handle at rear of tailstock, the handle being pushed forward to lock and pulled back to release. The handle fits over a cone and can be adjusted by loosening nut and then rotating handle so that locking point comes slightly forward of center.

FEED RATE NEW operators are advised to experiment a little with the gear box to become acquainted with feed rates. Start by setting the gear box for 32 threads, which gives a corresponding power feed of .0046 inch per revolution of work. This is a medium feed. It will take off quite a heavy chip with any style of roughing or turning bit; also, with square nose bit it is a good feed rate for finishing. With the lathe running, swing the clutch handle to left position, and the carriage feed rate will be immediately cut in half. Swing the clutch handle to right position, and the feed rate will be halved again. Now, stop the lathe. Push sliding gear in. Let the clutch handle remain in "right" position. Start the lathe. You will now find the tool bit taking a rough bite of .009 inch per revolution of work. This is about as fast a carriage feed as is ever needed in regular turning. However, just to observe the action, you can swing the clutch handle to left and then center. Don't take a deep cut in these positions, since the carriage really "walks." The very finest feed obtainable with the gear box is at the 224-thread position, where the carriage barely creeps at .0006 inch per revolution of work—sixty times slower and finer than the fastest carriage feed rate. The cross feeds are slower than corresponding long feeds, the exact ratio being 3/10 to 1. Expressed in round figures, the cross feed is three times as slow as the corresponding long feed, or one-third the long feed as shown on chart. For example, with gear box set for long feed of .0046 inch, the cross feed will be about .0015 inch per revolution of work. Here, again, a little experimenting will quickly acquaint the operator with the various feed rates which can be used.

OILING Your Quick Change LATHE

USE the lubrication chart of Standard Lathe (enclosed) as a general guide. Regular motor oil No. 10 or 20, is recommended for all oiling. Additions to or changes in the oiling system are as follows:

GEAR TRAIN: All oiling points behind guard can be reached through holes drilled in guard. Sliding gear is oiled through hole in end of handle. Quadrant gear has Zerk fitting and should be shot with grease gun monthly, using automotive chassis grease. Screw gear has oil cup fitted to quadrant. Oil cup on reverse handle and oiling holes at ends of reverse gear studs are same as Standard Lathe.

GEAR BOX: Two oil cups on top of box permit oil to drip on gear cone which distributes it generally to all moving parts. Gears can be greased if desired, working from under open side of gear box. Five ball bearings at shaft ends are packed with grease; inspect at intervals of six months by removing covers and repack as needed.

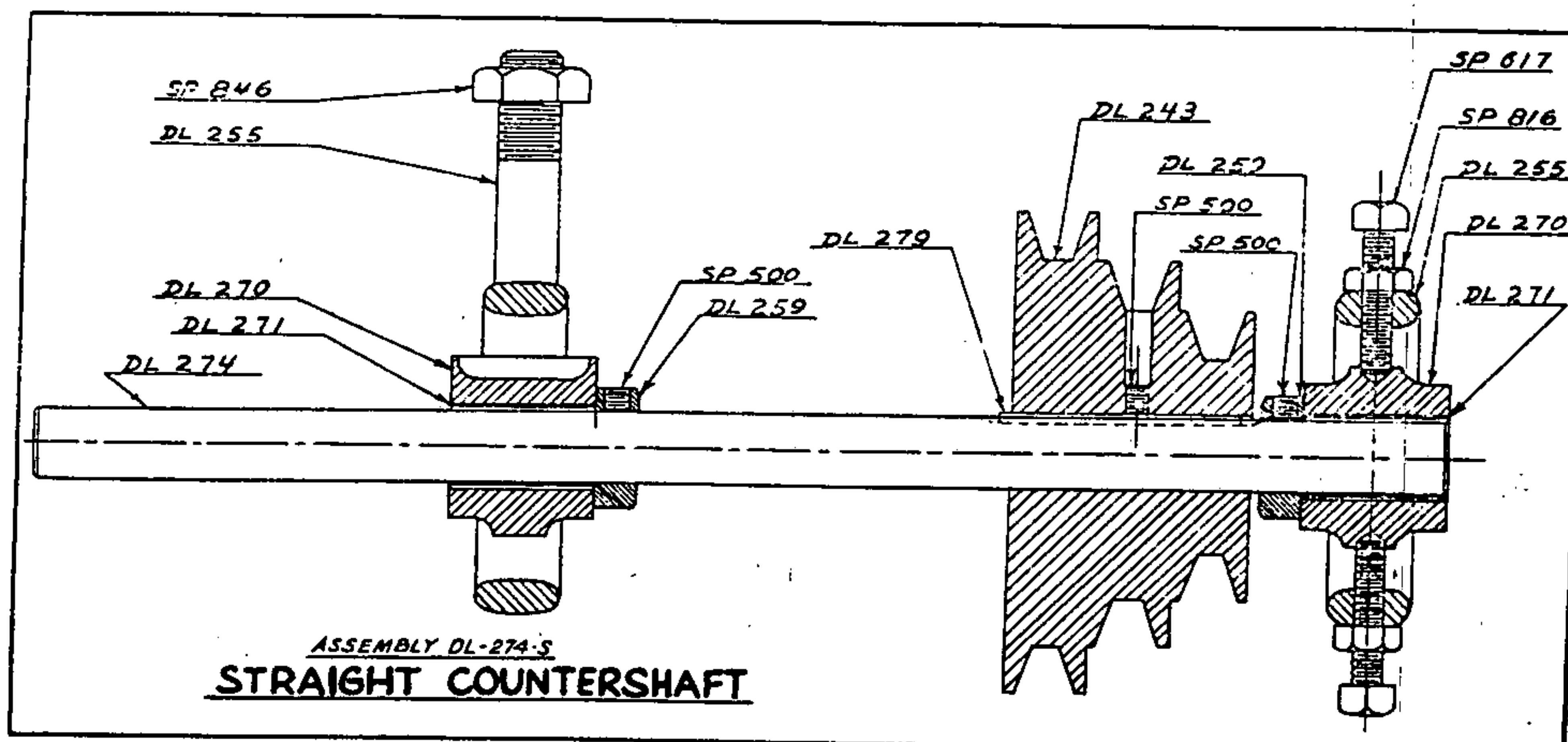
APRON: Oil cup on face of apron leads to reservoir which supplies lubrication for entire apron. Initial filling is most easily done by loosening screws in saddle and tilting apron forward, or, running oil into crankcase through opening at back of apron behind handwheel. Fill to overflow level of oil cup, 12 oz. ($\frac{3}{4}$ pint) of oil required. Maintain level by periodic oiling through oil cup. Crankcase can be drained by removing plugs at bottom of apron.

CLUTCH COUNTERSHAFT: Oil holes in each bearing housing should have shot of oil every twenty hours. Pulley is oiled by removing set screw—give several shots of oil every ten hours. Keep slip ring of clutch closer oiled.

REPLACEMENT PARTS • STANDARD AND QUICK CHANGE LATHES

STRAIGHT COUNTERSHAFT

Part No.	Name of Part
DL 243	3-Step Pulley . . .
*DL 255 (DL 255-S)	Bearing Hanger Assembly (2) . . .
DL 259	Spac. Collar (2) . . .
*DL 270 (DL 270-S)	Bearing Housing Assem., DL 270, DL 271 (2) . . .
DL 271	Bronze Bushing (2) . . .
DL 274	Countershaft . . .
DL 274-S	Complete Countershaft . . .
DL 279	Cone Pulley Key . . .
DL 304	$\frac{3}{16}$ " Drive Pulley Key . . .
SP 500	$\frac{1}{4}$ "-20x $\frac{1}{4}$ " Socket Set Screw (2) . . .
*SP 617 (SP 618)	$\frac{1}{16}$ "-18x $\frac{1}{4}$ " Sq. Hd. Set Screw (2) . . .
*SP 816 (SP 846)	$\frac{1}{16}$ "-18 Hex. Jam Nuts (4) . . .
*SP 846 (SP 876)	$\frac{5}{16}$ "-18 Hex. Jam Nuts (2) . . .
SP 616	$\frac{1}{16}$ "-18x $\frac{1}{4}$ " Sq. Hd. Set Screw (2) . . .

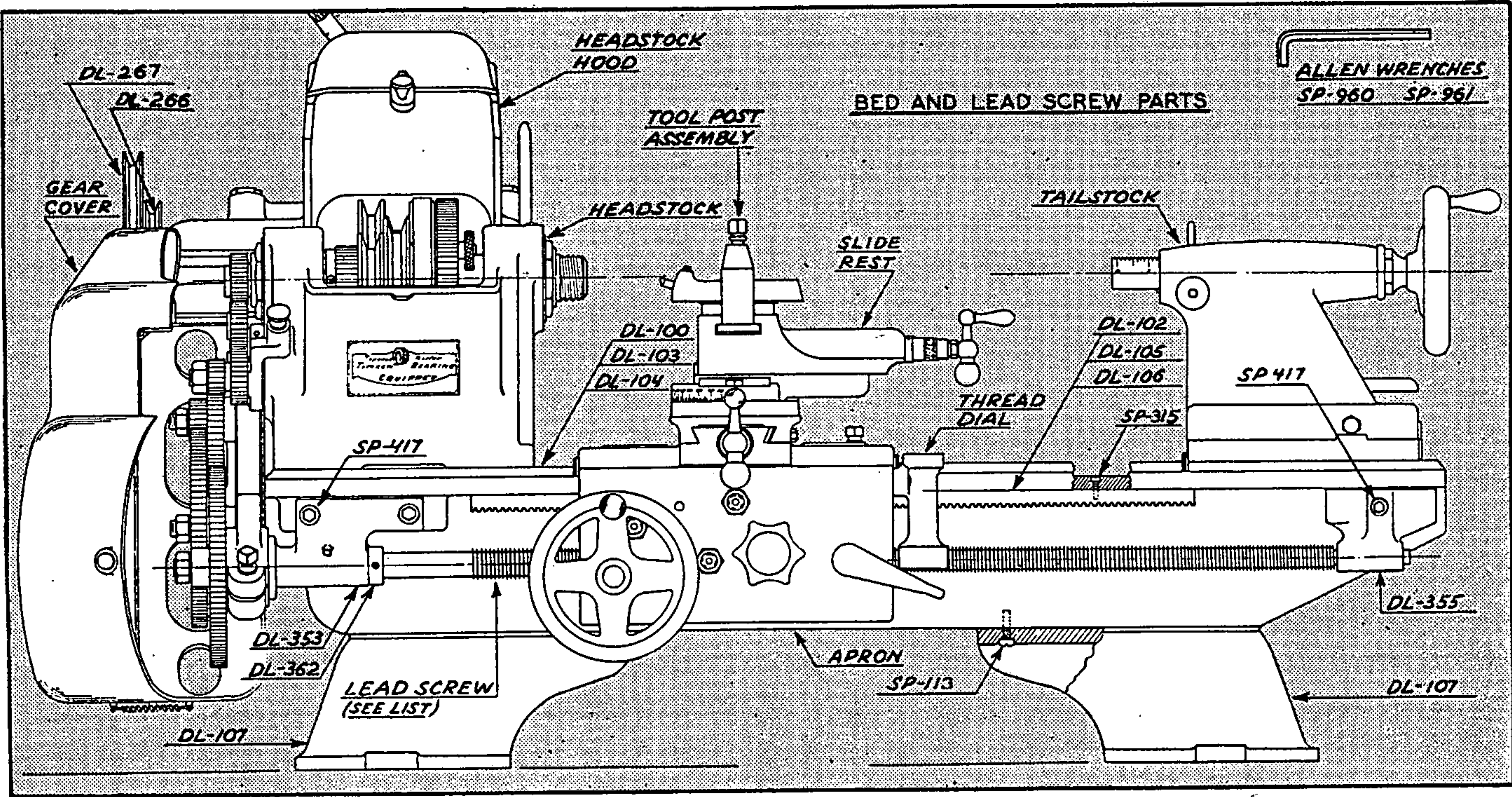


REPLACEMENT PARTS CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGES

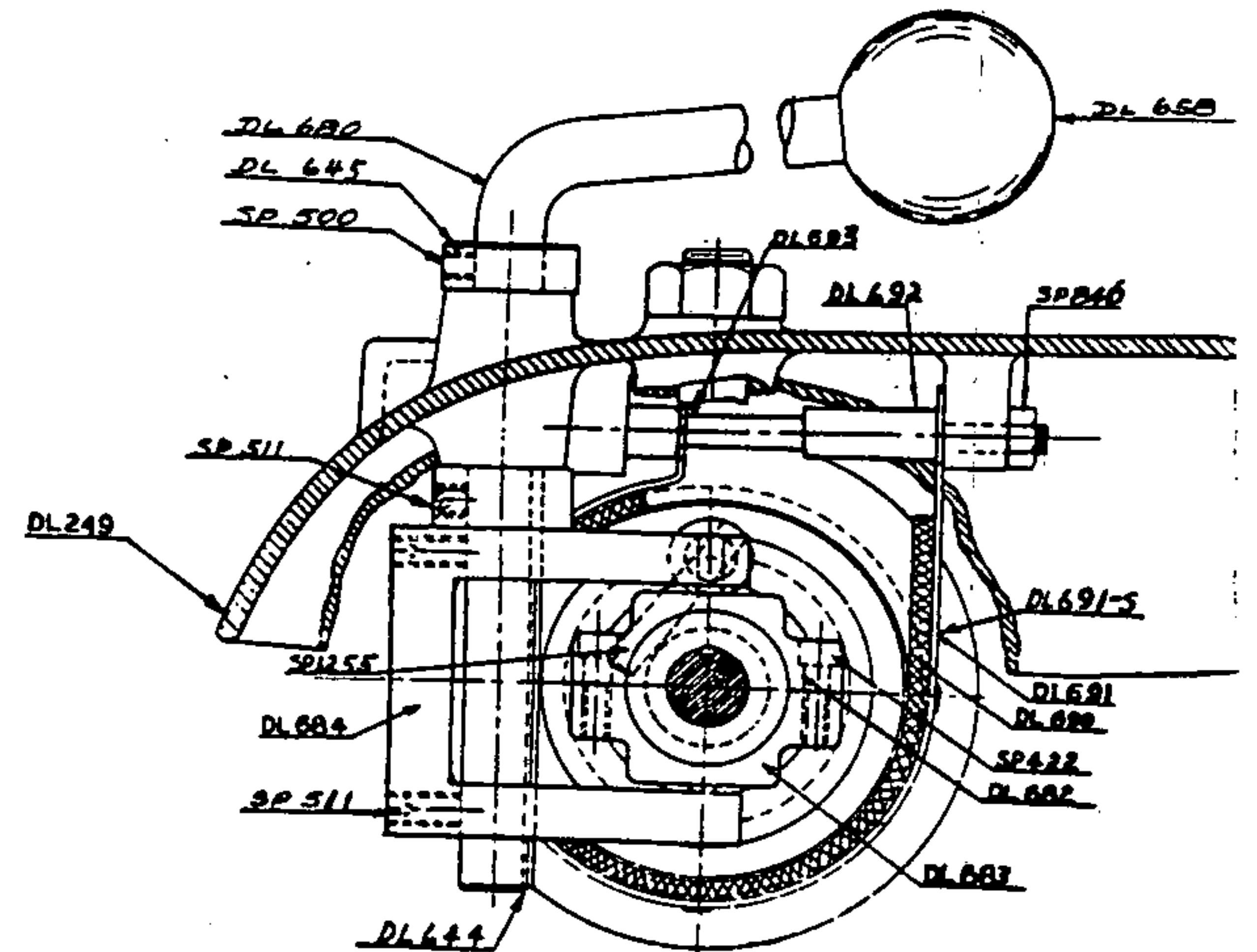
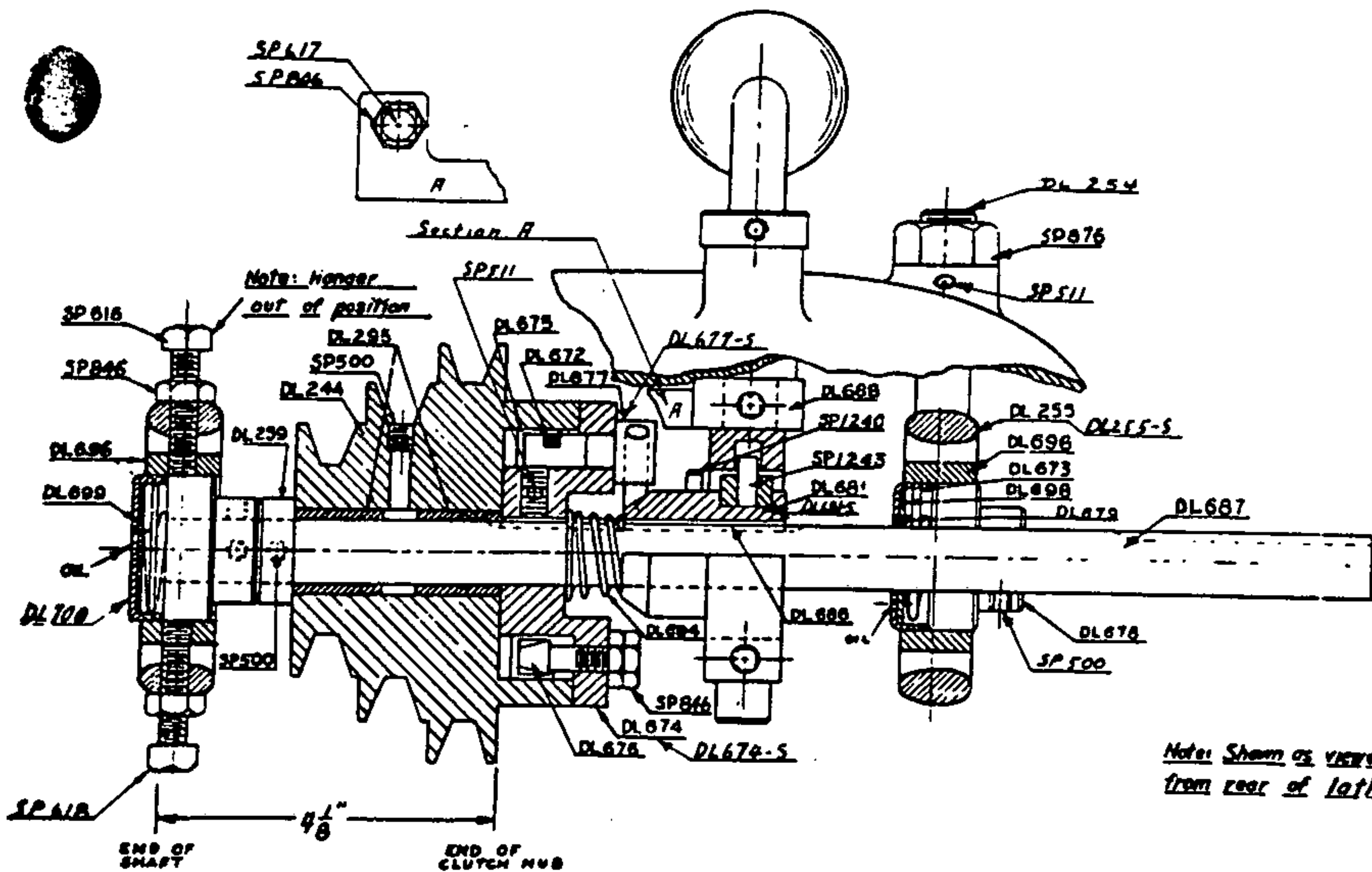
REPLACEMENT PARTS Continued

Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part
BED AND LEAD SCREW		CLUTCH COUNTERSHAFT			
DL 100	36" Bed	*SP 417 (SP 441)	$\frac{5}{16}$ " - 18x1" Soc. Hd. Cap Screw (3)	DL 681-S	Clutch Pusher Assembly, DL 681, DL 682
DL 102	36" Rack		Std. (1) Q. C.....	DL 682-S	Slip Ring Assembly, DL 681, DL 682
DL 103	18" Bed	*SP 960 (SP 990)	$\frac{1}{4}$ " Allen Wrench	DL 684	Clutch Pusher U Arm
DL 104	24" Bed	*SP 961 (SP 991)	$\frac{5}{16}$ " Allen Wrench	DL 686	Countershaft Key
DL 105	18" Rack	CLUTCH COUNTERSHAFT		DL 687	Clutch Shaft
DL 106	24" Rack	DL 212	$\frac{5}{16}$ " Sq. Key For Alum. Pulley (Not Shown)	DL 687-S	Complete Clutch Assembly, (Less Hood)
DL 107	Bed Feet (2)	DL 244-S	Pulley & Bushing Assembly, (DL 244, DL 295)....	DL 688	Brake Push Arm.
DL 110	18" Lead Screw...	DL 255-S	Bearing Hanger, DL 254, DL 255..	DL 691-S	Brake Band Lining
DL 111	24" Lead Screw...	DL 259	Spacing Collar ..	DL 692	Brake Bolt
*DL 266 (DL 211) 2	Step Aluminum Pulley $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bore (Clutch Countershaft)	DL 295	Pulley Bushing...	DL 693	Brake Push Rod..
*DL 267 (DL 211)		DL 672	Clutch Ring Spring	DL 694	Anti-engage Spring
*DL 267 (DL 303) 8"	Steel Pulley $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bore (Std. Countershaft)	DL 673	Felt Retaining Ring	DL 696	Bearing Housing.
DL 268	1- $\frac{3}{4}$ " Pulley, $\frac{1}{2}$ " Bore	DL 674	Clutch Expander Hub	DL 698	Felt Washer (Open End)
DL 269	1- $\frac{3}{4}$ " Pulley, $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bore	DL 674-S	Clutch Hub Assembly, DL 672, DL 674, DL 675, DL 676, DL 677-S	DL 699	Felt Washer (Closed End) ...
TD 107	1- $\frac{3}{4}$ " Pulley, $\frac{5}{8}$ " Bore	DL 675	Expanding Clutch Ring	DL 700	Closed Bearing Cover
DL 280-S	1- $\frac{3}{4}$ "-5" Pulley, $\frac{1}{2}$ " Bore	DL 676	Expanding Clutch Adjusting Bolt ..	DL 700-S	Ball Bearing Housing Assembly (Closed, DL 700, DL 698, DL 696, DL 678, DL 673..
DL 281-S	1- $\frac{3}{4}$ "-5" Pulley, $\frac{5}{8}$ " Bore	DL 677-S	Clutch Expander Assembly	DL 680-S	Clutch Lever and Ball Assembly, DL 680, DL 658..
DL 282-S	1- $\frac{3}{4}$ "-5" Pulley, $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bore	DL 678	Ball Bearing ...	DL 658	Clutch Shift Ball.
DL 353	Leadscrew Bracket (Head)	DL 679	Open Bearing Cover	DL 644	Shift Shaft Key..
DL 355	Leadscrew Bracket (Tail)	DL 679-S	Ball Bearing Housing Assembly, DL 679, DL 696, DL 699, DL 678, DL 673	SP 616	$\frac{5}{16}$ -18x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " Sq. Hd. Set Screw (2)
DL 356	36" Leadscrew (Std.)	DL 681	Expanding Clutch Pusher	SP 618	$\frac{5}{16}$ -18x1- $\frac{3}{4}$ " Sq. Hd. Set Screw (2)
DL 362	Leadscrew Collar.			*SP 617 (SP 618)	$\frac{5}{16}$ -18x1- $\frac{3}{4}$ " Sq. Hd. Set Screw (1)
DL 555	6" Face Plate ...			SP 846	$\frac{5}{16}$ -18 Hex. Jam Nut (7)
Q 442	18" Leadscrew...			SP 876	$\frac{5}{8}$ "-18 Hex. Jam Nut (2)
Q 443	24" Leadscrew...			SP 500	$\frac{1}{4}$ "-20x $\frac{1}{4}$ " Socket Set Screw (11)...
Q 444	36" Leadscrew...				
*SP 113 (SP 190)	$\frac{5}{16}$ " - 18x $\frac{7}{8}$ Phillips Fill Hd. Screws (8)				
*SP 315 (SP 376)	10 - 24x $\frac{1}{2}$ " Fill. Hd. Mach. Screw (6)				

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● CLUTCH COUNTERSHAFT ● TAILSTOCK



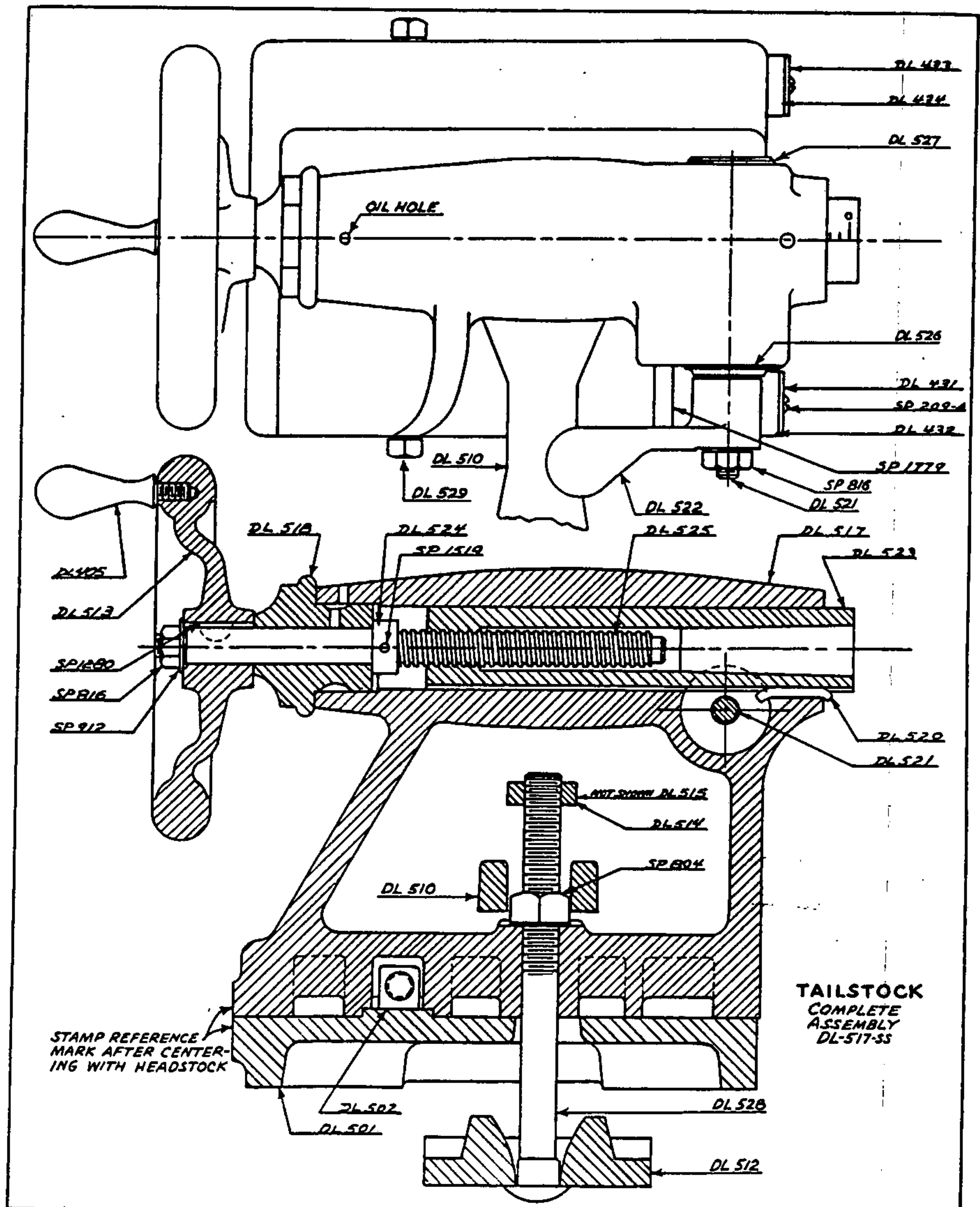
Note: Shown as viewed from rear of lathe

Part No.	Name of Part
*SP 511 (SP 510)	$\frac{5}{16}$ "-18x $\frac{3}{16}$ " Socket Set Screw In Hood Assembly (2) ...
SP 511	$\frac{5}{16}$ "-18x $\frac{3}{16}$ " Socket Set Screw (4)...

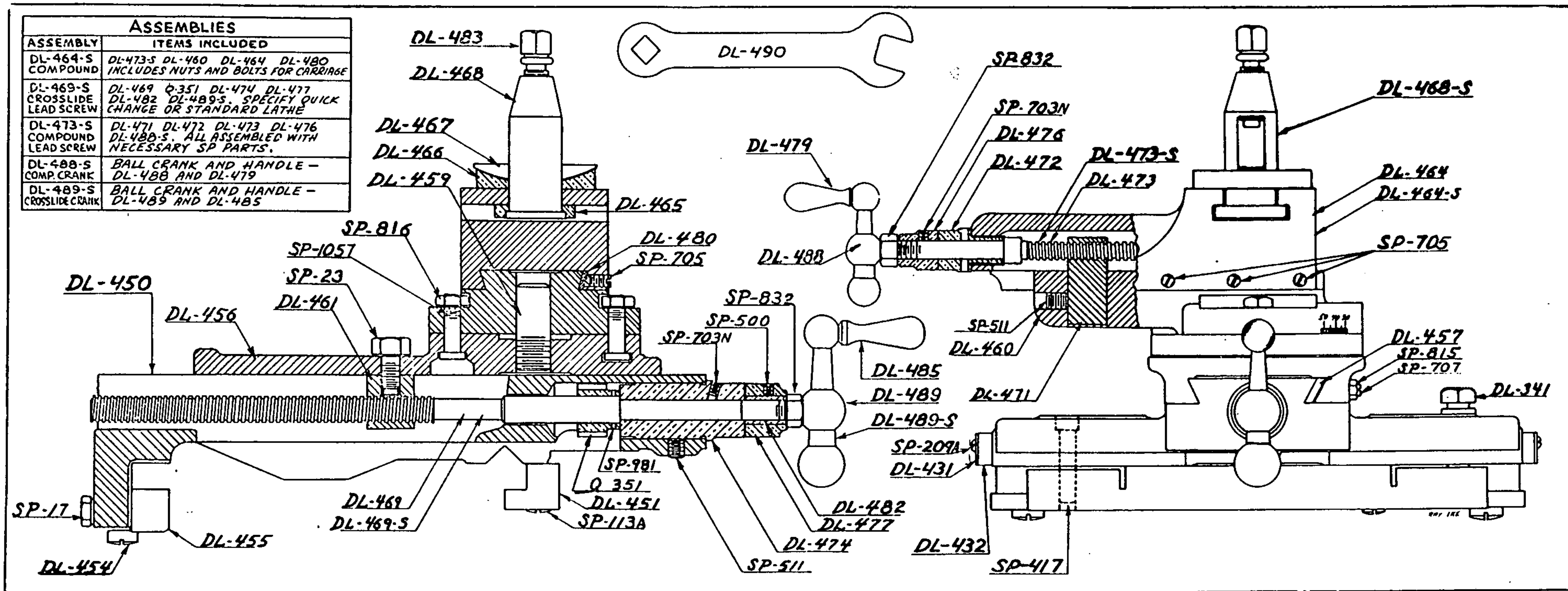
TAILSTOCK

DL 405	Handwheel
DL 431	Handle
DL 432	Angular Steel Washer
DL 433	Angular Felt Washer
DL 434	Semi-circular Steel Washer
DL 510	Semi-circular Felt Washer
DL 513-S	Tailstock Wrench
DL 513-SS	Handwheel and Leadcrew Assembly, DL513-S, 518, 525-S
DL 517-SS	Body and Bottom Assembly, DL 517, 510-S, 529
DL 517-SS	Complete Tailstock
DL 518	Tailstock Button
DL 520	Spindle Key
DL 521	Spindle Lock Bolt
DL 522	Spindle Lock Lever
DL 523	Spindle
DL 524	Spindle Leadcrew Collar
DL 525	Spindle Leadcrew
DL 525-S	Leadcrew & Collar Assembly
DL 526	Floating Lock
DL 527	Bushing
DL 528	Spindle Lock Bushing
DL 529	Bed Clamp Bolt, $\frac{3}{8}$ "-24x2- $\frac{3}{4}$ " Hex. Hd. Bolt (2)
*SP209A (SP257)	8-32x $\frac{1}{2}$ " Rd. Hd. Mach. Screw (2)
*SP 804 (SP894)	$\frac{1}{4}$ -13" Hex. Nut (1)
*SP 816 (SP846)	$\frac{5}{16}$ "-18 Hex. Jam Nut (1)
*SP1280 (SP1277)	$\frac{3}{8}$ "x $\frac{1}{2}$ " Woodruff Key (1)
*SP1519 (SP1251)	$\frac{1}{8}$ "x $\frac{3}{4}$ " Groov Pin T5 (1)
*SP1779 (SP1245)	$\frac{1}{4}$ "x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Groov Pin T2 (1)
SP 831	$\frac{5}{16}$ -18 Hex. Nut (1)

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TAILSTOCK COMPLETE ASSEMBLY DL-517-SS

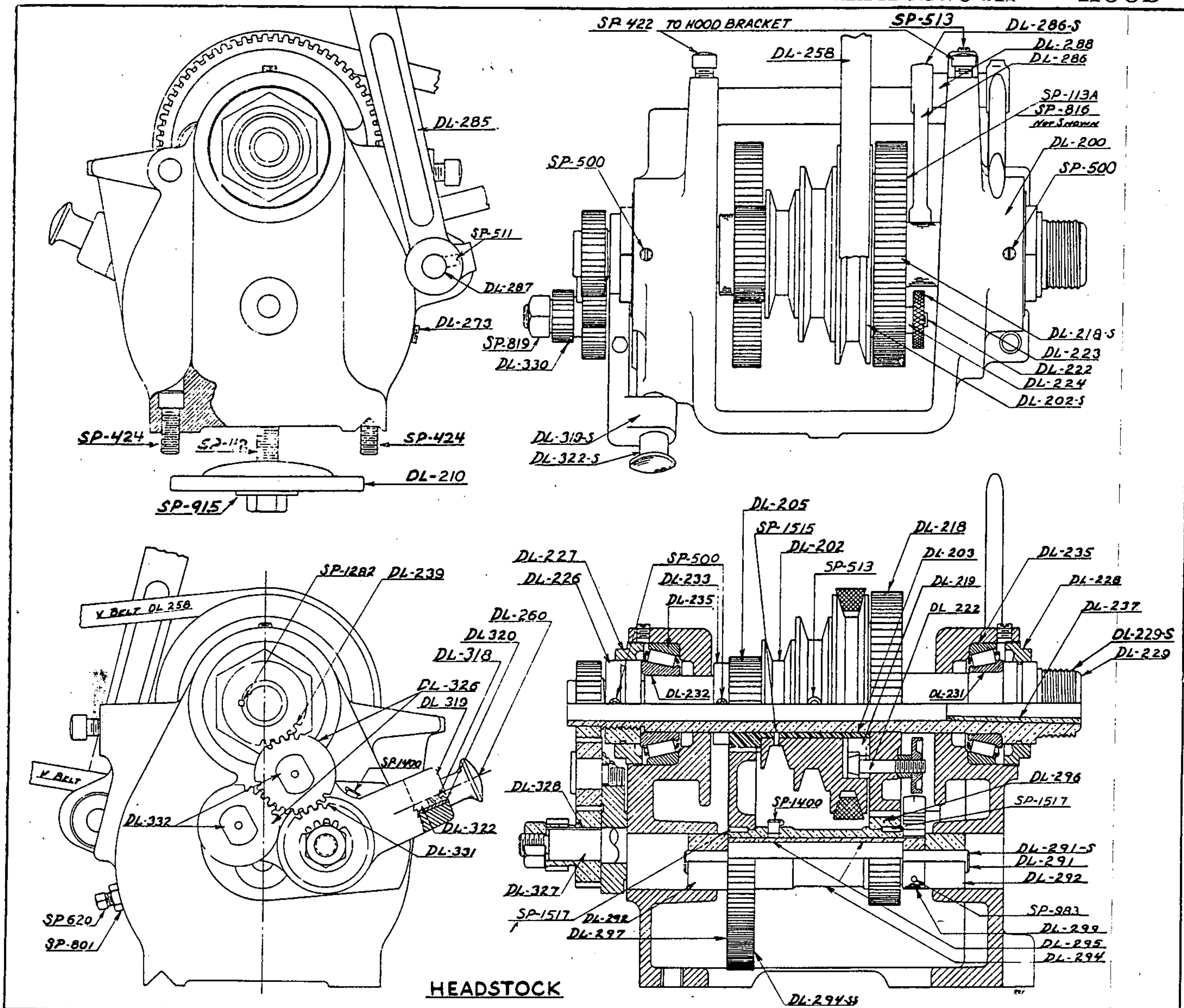


STANDARD AND QUICK CHANGE CARRIAGE

STANDARD		QUICK CHANGE		STANDARD		QUICK CHANGE		STANDARD		QUICK CHANGE	
Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part
Q 351	Crosslide Gear	DL 468	Tool Post	*SP 209-A (SP 257)	8-32x1 1/2" Rd. Hd. Machine Screw (4)	DL 341	Carriage Lock Bolt.....	DL 468-S	Tool Post Complete.....	*SP 417 (SP 442)	5/16-18x1 1/4" Socket Cap Screw (1)
DL 431	Angular Steel Washer (2).....	*DL 469 (Q 352)	Crosslide Leadscrew	*SP 511 (SP 510)	5/16-18x5/16" Socket Set Screw (1)	DL 432	Angular Felt Washer (2).....	DL 469-S (Q 351-S)	Crosslide Leadscrew Assembly..	SP 500	1/4"-20x1 1/4" Socket Set Screw (1)
DL 433	Semi-Circular Steel Washer (2)	DL 471	Compound Nut	SP 1244 (Not shown)	1/4"x3/4" Groov-pin T2 (2)....	DL 434	Semi-Circular Felt Washer (2)	DL 472	Compound Leadscrew Bushing..	*SP 703N (SP 500)	1/4"-20x1 1/4" Socket Set Screw (1)
*DL 450 (Q 350)	Carriage Saddle	DL 473	Compound Leadscrew	*SP 705 (SP 797)	1/4"-20x1 1/2" Headless Set Screw (Cone Pt.) (4)	*DL 451	Front Gib	DL 473-S	Compound Leadscrew Assembly	*SP 707 (SP 799)	1/4"-20x3/4" Headless Set Screw (Cone Pt.) (5)
DL 454	5/16" Special Cap Screw.....	*DL 474 (Q 353)	Crosslide Leadscrew Bushing...	*SP 815 (SP 845)	1/4"-20 Jam Nut (5).....	DL 455	Back Gib	*DL 476 (DL 477)	Crosslide Micro Collar.....	*SP 816 (SP 846)	5/16"-18 Jam Nut (2).....
*DL 456 (DL 458)	Crosslide	DL 477	Crosslide Micro Collar.....	*SP 832 (SP 862)	3/8-24 Hex. Nut (2).....	DL 457	Crosslide Gib	DL 488-S	Ball Crank & Handle Assembly, DL 488, DL 479.....	*SP 981 (SP 1251)	1/8"x3/4" Groov-pin T5 (1)....
DL 459	Crosslide Swivel Post	DL 489-S	Crosslide Ball Crank Assembly, DL 489, DL 485.....	*SP 1057 (DL 475)	Compound Clamp Bolt (2).....	DL 460	Lower Compound	*DL 490 (DL 500)	Tool Post Wrench.....		
*DL 461 (DL 453)	Crosslide Leadscrew Nut.....	*SP 17 (SP 25)	5/16"-18x2" Hex. Cap Screw (2).			DL 464	Upper Compound	*SP 23 (SP 512)	5/16"-18x1 1/2" Socket Set Screw (1)		
DL 464-S	Compound Assembly	*SP 113-A (SP 149)	5/16"-18x7/8" Fill Hd. Cap Screw (1)			DL 465	Tool Post Sq. Washer.....				
DL 466	Tool Post Sq. Washer.....					DL 466	Tool Post Ring.....				
DL 467	Tool Post Rocker.....					DL 467	Tool Post Rocker.....				

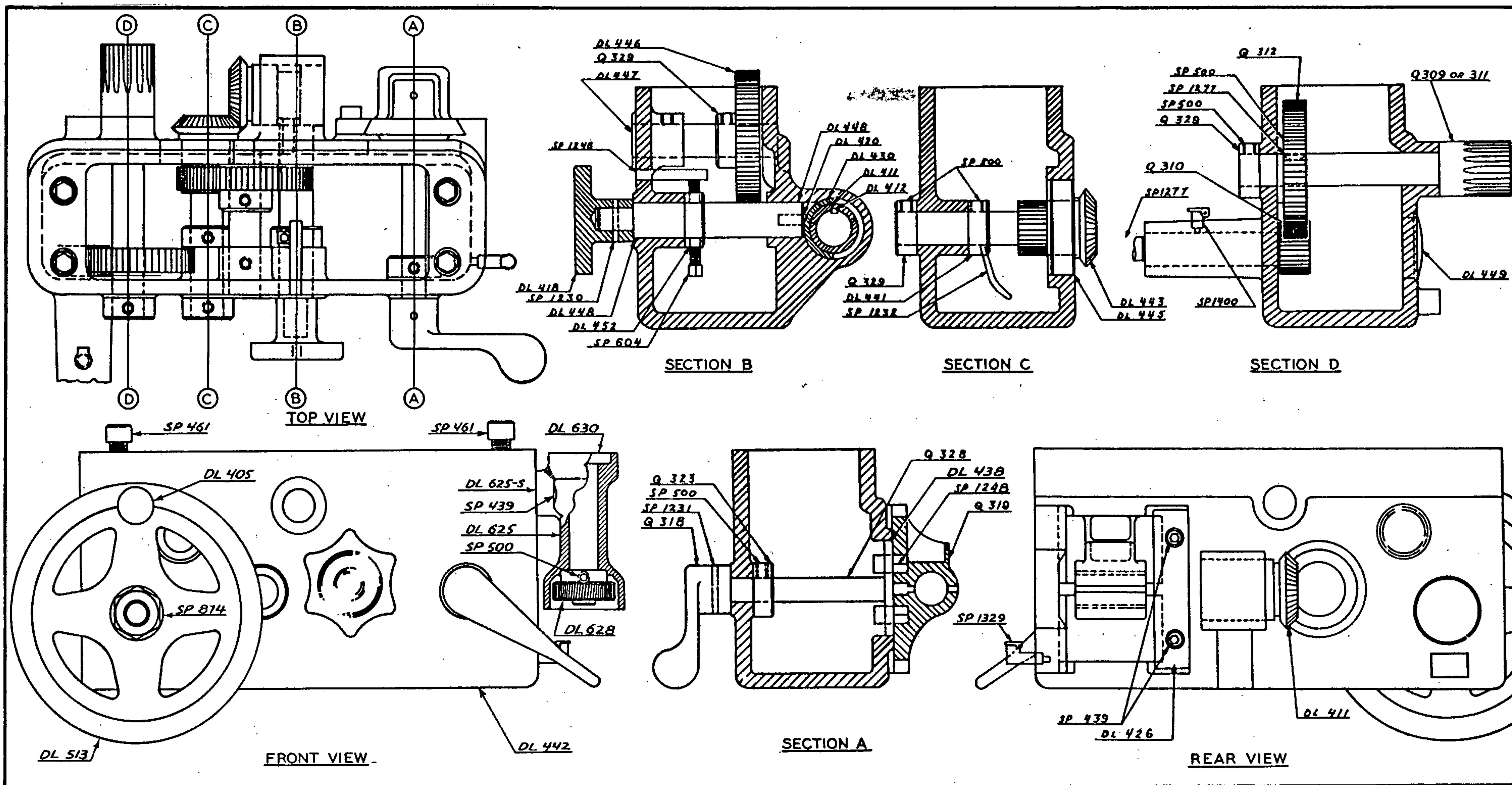
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● HEADSTOCK ● HOOD



Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part
HEADSTOCK		DL 233	Spindle Spacing Collar	DL 327	Stud Gear Shaft.
DL 200	Headstock Body.	DL 235	Timken Bearing Cup (14274)	DL 328	Stud Gear Shaft Key
DL 200-S	Headstock Hood Assembly, DL 200, DL 207, DL 235, DL 249, DL 251, DL 252, DL 262.	DL 237	Reducing Sleeve.	DL 331	28-T Gear With Shoulder
DL 200-SS	Headstock Complete Inc. Hood, less Reverse Assembly	DL 239	28-T Headstock Gear	HOOD PARTS (Not Shown)	
DL 202-S	Headstock Cone Pulley Assembly, DL 202, Cone Pulley, DL 203 Bushing, DL 205 Gear	DL 240	Eccentric Shaft Cover (Exp. Plug)	DL 207	Hood Bracket...
DL 202-SS	Pulley and Bull Gear Assembly, DL 202-S, DL 218-S	DL 258	Vee Belt	DL 249	Hood Casting
DL 210	Headstock Bed Clamp	DL 285	Back Gear Lever	DL 252	Bolt Sleeve (2)
DL 218-S	Bull Gear Assembly, DL 218, DL 219, DL 222, DL 223, DL 224, Q 406	DL 286-S	Back Gear Arm, DL 288, DL 286, DL 287	DL 246-S	Hood Latch Assembly
DL 226	Take Up Nut	DL 291-S	Eccentric Shaft Assembly, DL 299, DL 291	SP 461	3/8-16x3/4 Socket Cap Screw (2)
DL 227	Rear Bearing Cap	DL 292	Eccentric Shaft Bushing (2)	SP 37	3/8-16x1 1/4 Hex. Hd. Cap Screw (2)
DL 228	Front Bearing Cap	DL 293	Eccentric Shaft Bushing Screw (2)	S. P. PARTS FOR HEADSTOCK	
DL 229-S	Headstock Spindle Assembly, DL 229, DL 232 Cone (Timken 14137A)	DL 294-SS	Back Gear Assembly, DL 294-S, DL 296, DL 297	*SP 22 (SP 32)	3/8-16x1/2 Hex. Hd. Cap Screw (1)
DL 232	Rear Bearing Cone (Timken 14125A)	DL 319	Reverse Bracket.	*SP 42 (SP 61)	1/2-13x2 ditto (1)
		DL 319-S	Reverse Gear Assembly, DL 319, DL 326 (2), DL 327, DL 328, DL 331, DL 332 (2)	*SP 424 (SP 462)	3/8-16x1 Socket Set Screw (4)
		*DL 322-S (DL 336-S)	Reverse Handle Complete	SP 500	1/4-20x1 1/4 Socket Set Screw (2)
		*DL 326 (DL 326-S)	27-T Gear and Idler Gear Stud	*SP 513 (SP 512)	5/16-18x1/2 Socket Set Screw (2)
		*DL 332 (DL 326-S)	27-T Gear and Idler Gear Stud	SP 620	5/16-18x2 1/4 Sq. Hd. Set Screw (1)

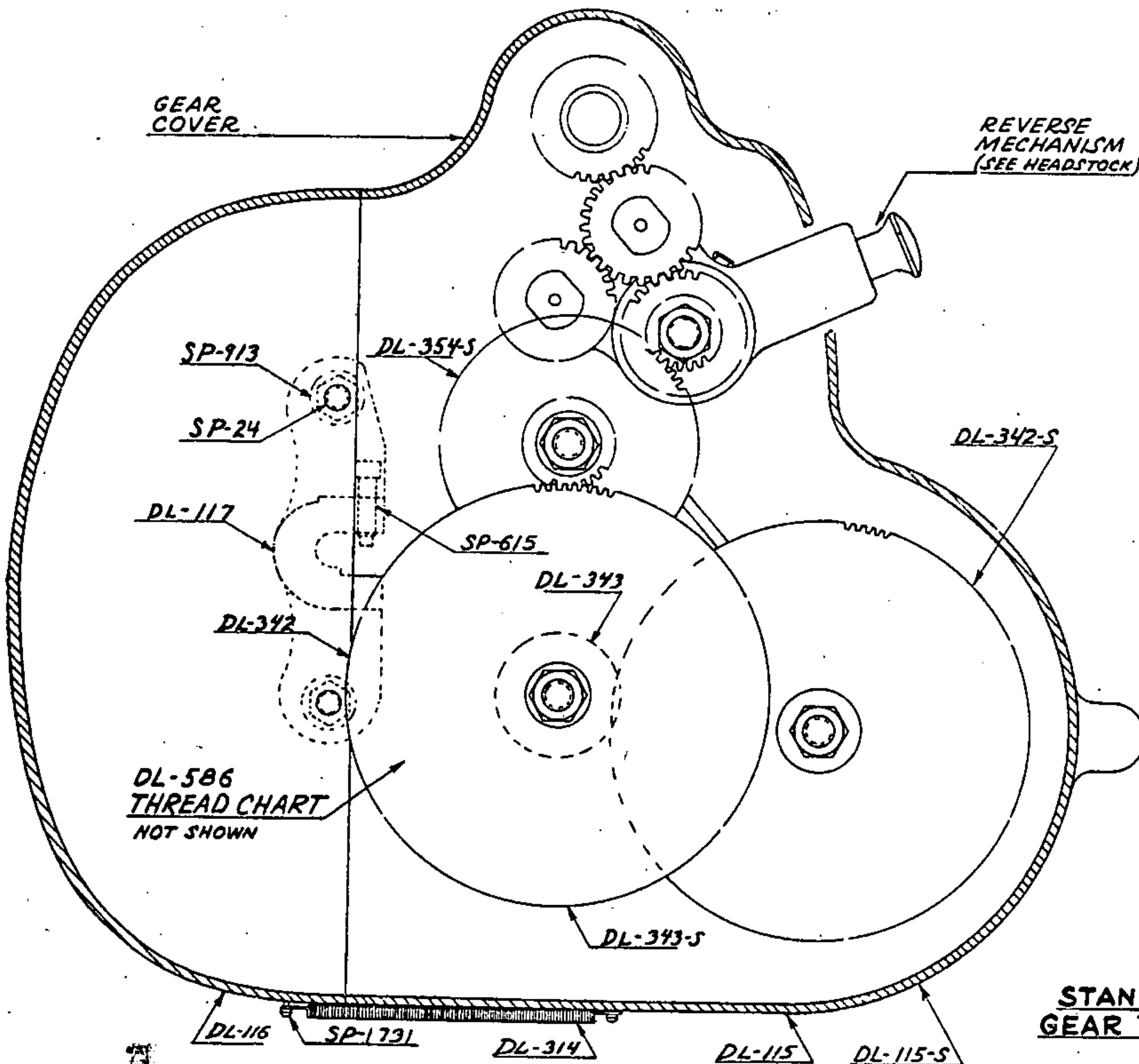
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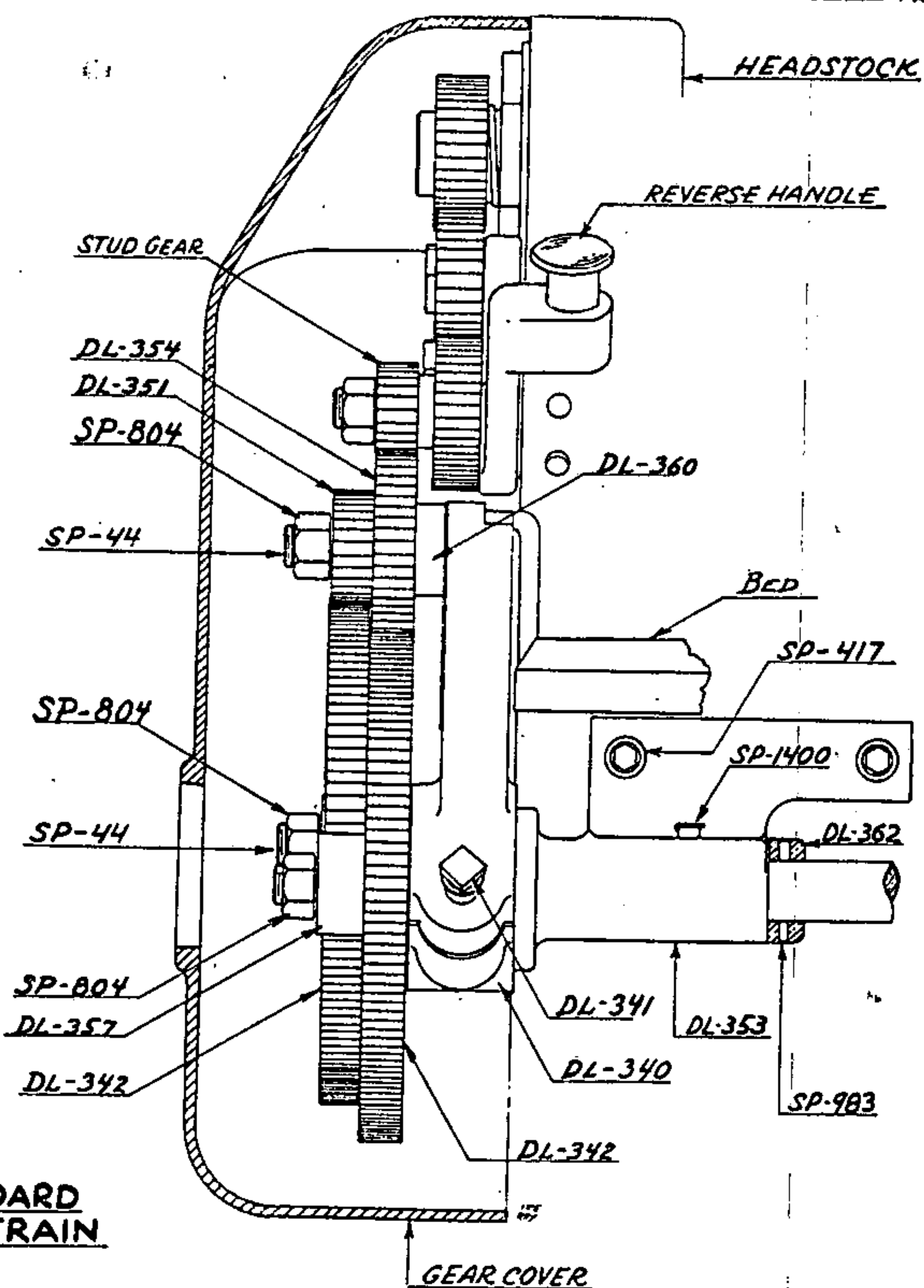
STANDARD APRON

Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part
DL 405	Handwheel Handle ..	DL 443	Bevel Gear and Shaft	DL 628	Thread Dial Gear....	Q 329	1 1/16" Shaft Collar (4)
DL 411	Sliding Bevel Gear ..	DL 445	Ball Bearing (Schatz CS 58)	DL 630	Dial and Shaft Assembly	SP 439	5/16-18x3/4 Socket Cap Screw (3)
DL 412	1/2" Square Key.....	DL 446	47-T Idler Gear.....	DL 694	Tension Spring (Clutch Countershaft) (Not Shown)	SP 461	3/8-16x3/4 Socket Cap Screw (4)
DL 418	Star Wheel	DL 447	47-T Gear Shaft	Q 309	16-T Rack Pinion...	SP 500	1/4-20x1/4 Socket Set Screw (8)
DL 420	Bevel Gear Shift Shaft Pin	DL 448	Sliding Bevel Gear Shift Shaft	Q 310	Handwheel Shaft and Pinion	SP 604	1/4-20x3/4 Sq. Hd. Set Screw (2)
DL 426	Split Nut Gib.....	DL 449	Expansion Plug	Q 311	15-T Rack Pinion...	SP 874	1/2-20 Hex. Jam Nut.
DL 430	Bevel Gear Shoe	DL 452	Bevel Gear Stop Collar	Q 312	44-T Gear	SP 961	5/16" Lock Washer (2—not shown) ..
DL 438	Scroll (Includes Q 328)	DL 513	Handwheel	Q 318	Split Nut Lever.....	SP 977	1/2" Spring Washer (DL 421)
DL 441	Oil Splasher Collar ..	DL 625-S	Thread Dial (Complete)	Q 319	Split Nut	SP 1230	1/8x7/8 Groov-pin T1.
DL 442	Apron Body	DL 626	Thread Dial Body ...	Q 323	Idler Gear Stud Collar		
DL 442-S	Complete Apron Less Thread Dial						

● GEAR TRAINS

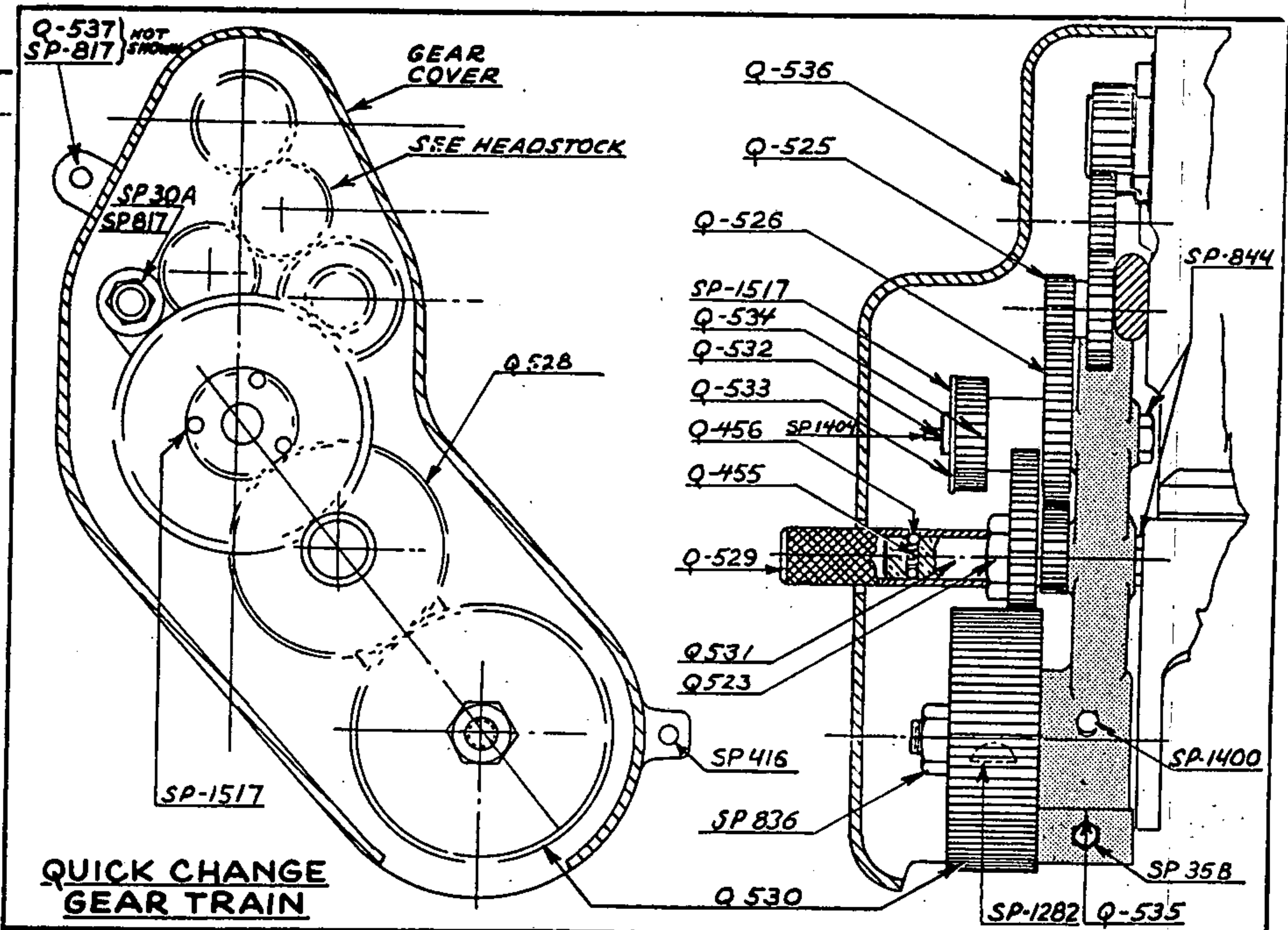


STANDARD
GEAR TRAIN



STANDARD GEAR TRAIN

Part No.	Name of Part
DL 115	Front Gear Guard.....
DL 115-S	Guard Assembly, DL Nos. 115, 116, 314, 315.....
DL 116	Rear Gear Guard.....
DL 117	Gear Guard Bracket.....
DL 208	100-T Gear Bushing.....
DL 314	Gear Guard Spring.....
DL 315	Gear Guard Hinge(not shown)
DL 340	Quadrant.....
DL 341	Quadrant Clamp Bolt.....
DL 342	100-T Gear (2).....
DL 342-S	100-T Gear and Collar Assem.
DL 343	25-T Gear.....
DL 343-S	100 and 25-T Gear Assem....
DL 351	20-T Gear.....
DL 353	Lead Screw Bracket.....
DL 354	60-T Gear.....
DL 354-S	60 and 20-T Gear Assem....
DL 357	100-T Gear Collar.....
DL 359	36" LS Collar (not shown)..
DL 360	Gear Bushing.....
DL 362	Lead Screw Thrust Collar....
DL 586	Change Gear Chart.....
*SP 44 (SP64)	1/2"-13x2 1/2 Hex. Hd. Cap Screw (1)....
*SP 615 (SP683)	5/16"-18x1" Sq. Hd. Set Screw (Dog Point) (2).....
*SP 24 (SP36)	3/8"-16x1" Hex. Cap Screw (2).....
*SP 1731 (SP1241)	3/16"x5/8" Groov-pin T7 (2).....
*SP 983 (SP1232)	1/8"x1 1/4" Groov-pin T1 (1).....
*SP 1400 (SP1328)	1/4" Straight Oil Cap.



QUICK CHANGE
GEAR TRAIN

QUICK CHANGE GEAR TRAIN

Change Gears

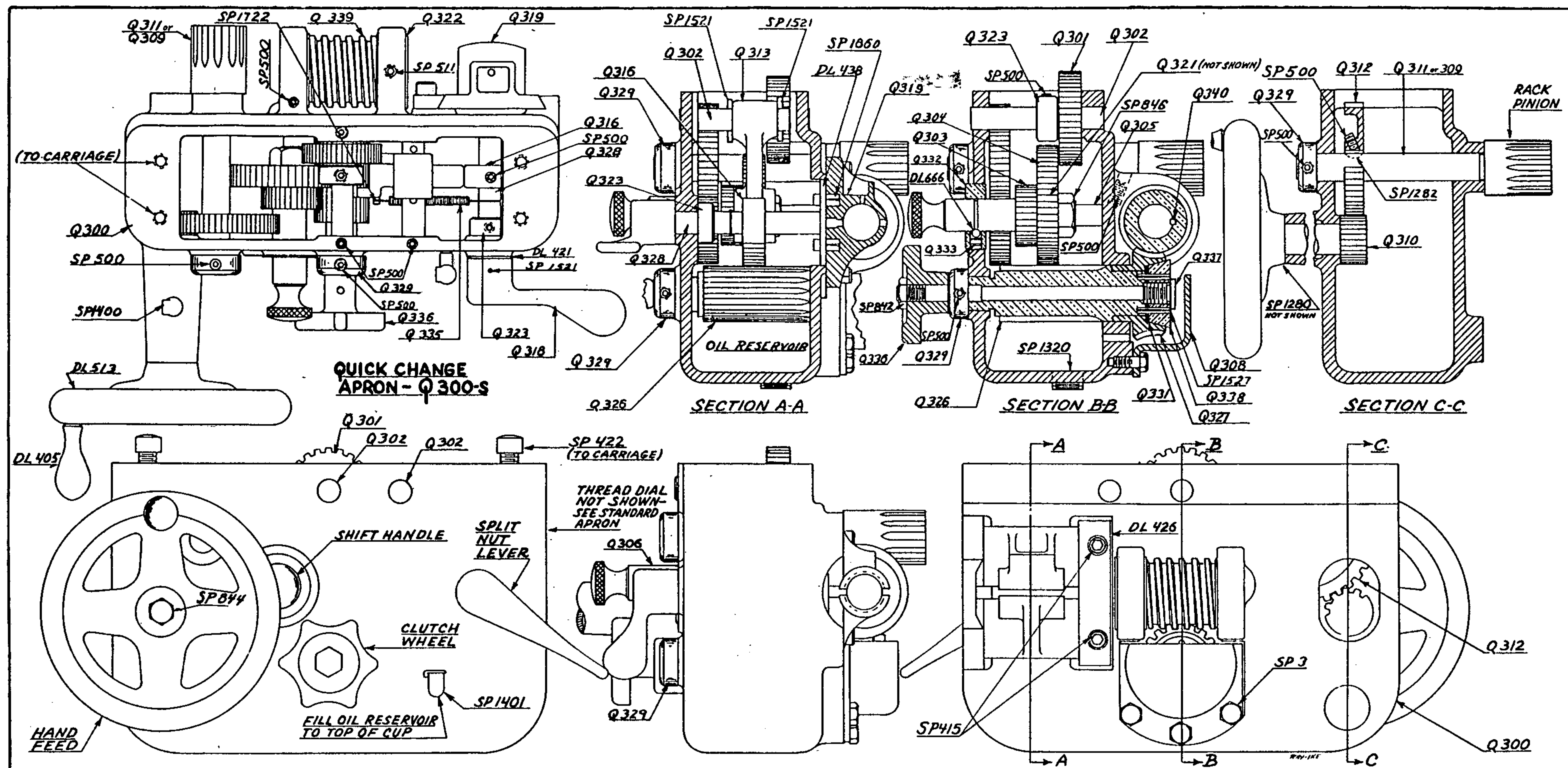
NOT SHOWN

DL 577	64 Teeth.....
DL 578	60 Teeth.....
DL 579	56 Teeth.....
DL 580	52 Teeth.....
DL 581	48 Teeth.....
DL 582	46 Teeth.....
DL 583	44 Teeth.....
DL 584	40 Teeth.....
DL 585	32 Teeth (2 needed)
DL 590	36 Teeth.....
DL 591	54 Teeth.....

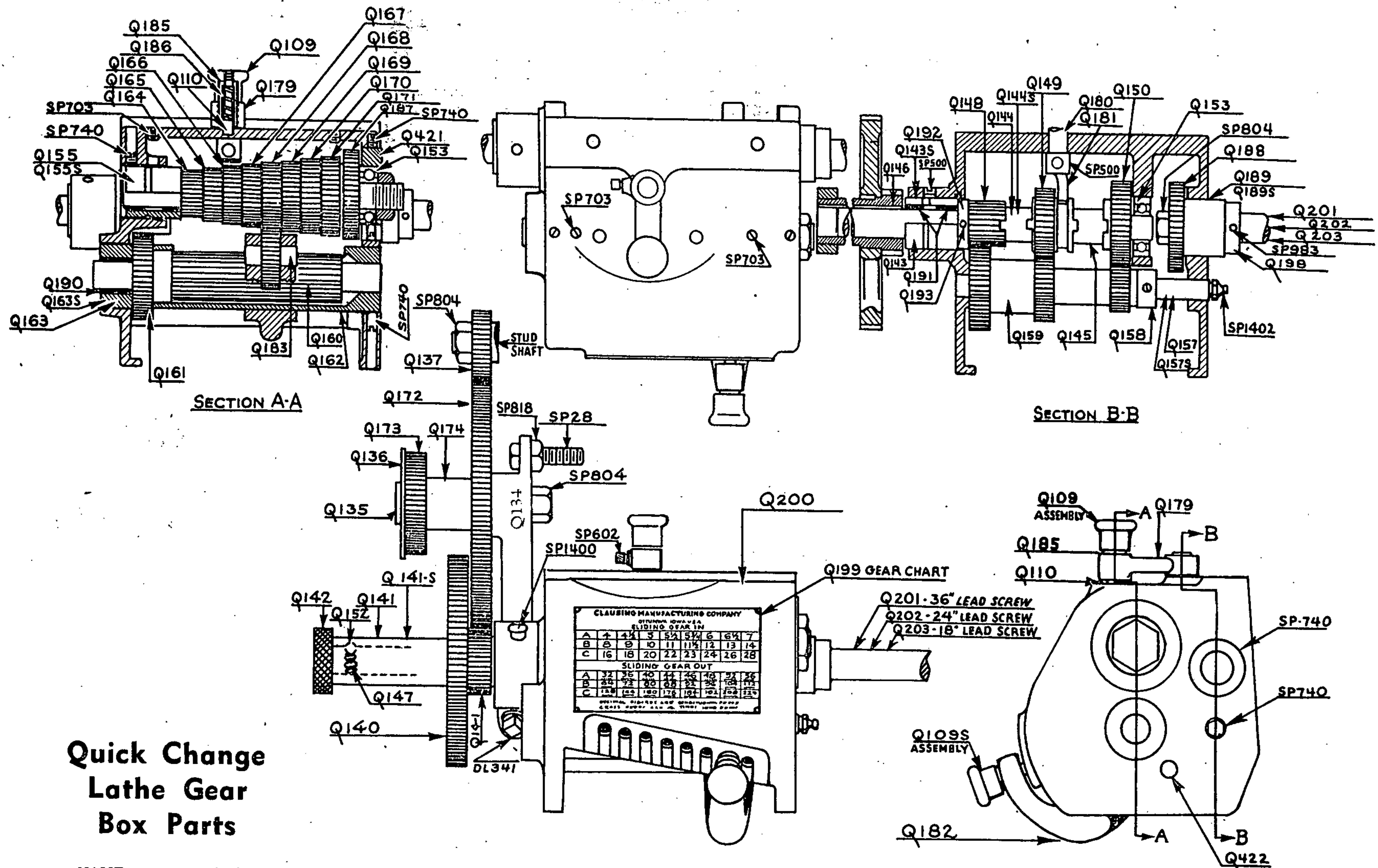
Part No.	Name of Part
Q 455	Sliding Gear Index Spring.....
Q 456	5/16" Steel Ball.....
Q 523	1 1/8" Special Hex Nut.....
Q 525	18-T Stud Gear.....
Q 526	72-T Gear.....
Q 528	60-T Gear.....
Q 529	18-T Gear and Handle.....
Q 530	75-T Gear.....
Q 531	Stud for Sliding Gear.....
Q 532	Quadrant Stud Bolt.....
Q 533	Sliding Gear Stop Disk.....
Q 534	30-T Gear and Hub.....
Q 535	Quadrant.....

Part No.	Name of Part
Q 536	Gear Cover.....
Q 537	Gear Cover Stud.....
*SP 30-A (SP 40)	3/8"-16x2 1/4 hx. cp. scr.
*SP 30-B (SP 51)	3/16"-14x2 hx. cp. scr..
*SP 416 (SP 441)	5/16"-18x1 sck. cp. scr.
*SP 817 (SP 847)	3/8"-16 hx. jm. nt. (3)
*SP 836 (SP 866)	5/8"-18 hx. nt.
*SP 844 (SP 874)	1/2"-20 hx. jm. nt. (2)
*SP 1282 (SP 1277)	1/8"x1/2 Key.....
*SP 1400 (SP 1328)	1/4 oil cup.....
*SP 1404 (SP 1330)	5/16 Zerk.....
SP 1517 (SP 1223)	Dr. Screw.....
SP 943	3/8 wash. (not shown) (3)....

*Indicates a combined assembly, or any change in part or design. Order part by the number in bracket ().

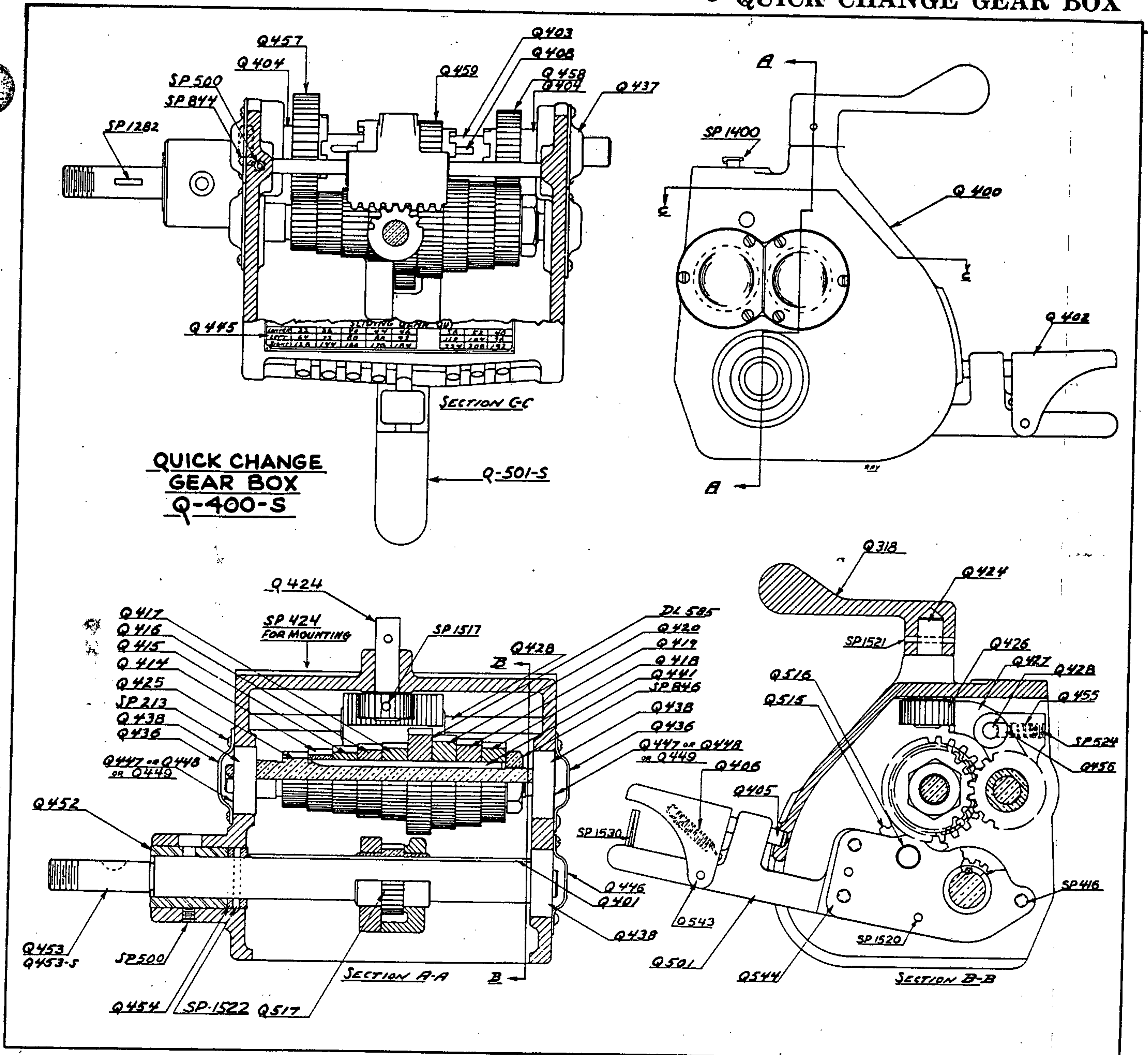


Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part
Q 300	Apron Casting	Q 318	Split Nut Lever.....	Q 331	Sliding Gear Bushing Spring...	SP 440	5/16-18x7/8 socket hd. cap screw (2)
Q 300-S	Complete Apron	Q 319	Split Nut	Q 335	Lock Arm Spring.....	SP 461	3/8-16x3/4 socket hd. cap screws (4)
Q 301	29-T Idler Gear.....	Q 321	Sliding Gear Key.....	Q 336	Star Wheel	SP 500	1/4-20x1/4 socket set screw (9)
Q 302	Idler Gear Stud (2).....	Q 322	Worm Retaining Bushing.....	Q 337	Clutch Bolt	SP 511	5/16-18x3/8 socket set screw.....
Q 303	20-T Sliding Gear.....	Q 323	Idler Shaft Collar (2).....	Q 338	Clutch Cone	SP 872	3/8-24 Hex. Jam Nut.....
Q 304	50-T Sliding Gear.....	Q 324	Oil Reservoir Gasket.....	Q 339	16-Pitch Worm	SP 874	1/2-20 Hex. Jam Nut.....
Q 305	Sliding Gear Stud.....	Q 326	Feed Drive Pinion.....	Q 340	Worm Key	SP 876	5/8-18 Hex. Jam Nut.....
Q 306	Sliding Gear Sleeve.....	Q 326-S	Pinion Assem., Q 326, 327, 331, 336, 337, 338.....	DL 405	Handwheel Handle	SP 1280	1/8x1/2 Woodruff Key (2).....
Q 308	Worm Gear Reservoir.....	Q 327	28-T Worm Gear.....	DL 426	Split Nut Gib.....	SP 1282	1/8x1/2 Woodruff Key (2).....
Q 309	16-T Rack Pinion.....	Q 328	Scroll Shaft	DL 438	Scroll	SP 1347	1/2 Socket Pipe Plug (2).....
Q 310	Hand Wheel Shaft and Pinion...	Q 328-S	Scroll Assem., Q 328, DL 438...	DL 513	Handwheel	SP 1328	1/4" Straight Oil Cup.....
Q 311	15-T Rack Pinion.....	Q 329	1 1/16" Shaft Collar (2).....	DL 513-S	Handwheel Assem., DL 513, 405.	SP 1329	1/4" Angle Oil Cup.....
Q 312	44-T Gear	Q 331	Worm Gear Retaining Washer...	DL 666	1/4" Steel Ball.....	SP 1231	1/8x1 Groov-Pin T1 (3).....
Q 313	Sliding Lock Arm.....	Q 332	Sliding Gear Shaft Bushing.....	SP 3	1/4-20x1/4 Hex. Hd. Cap Screw (3)	SP 1236	3/16x3/4 Groov-Pin T1 (2).....
Q 316	Scroll Shaft Cam.....					SP 1235	1/8x1/2 Groov-Pin T7.....



PART NO.	NAME	NO. USED	PART NO.	NAME	NO. USED	PART NO.	NAME	NO. USED	PART NO.	NAME	NO. USED
Q-109	Plunger Knob	1	Q-152	5-16 Steel Ball	1	Q-171	28 T. Cone Gear	1	Q-193	Sliding Gear Shaft Collar Pin	1
Q-110	Plunger	2	Q-153	Nice Ball Bearing	1	Q-172	96 T. Quadrant Gear	1	Q-194	Bronze Bush for Q-189	1
Q-134	Quick change quadrant	1	Q-155	Bush. for Cone Shaft	1	Q-173	40 T. Quadrant Gear	1	Q-198	Thrust Collar on Lead Screw	1
Q-135	Quadrant Bolt	1	Q-155S	Assembly	1	Q-174	Quadrant Gears Hub	1	Q-199	Quick Change Name Plate	1
Q-136	Retainer Washer	1							Q-200	Gear Box	1
Q-137	24 Tooth Stud Gear	1	Q-157	Cluster Gear Shaft	1	Q-179	A B C Lever	1	Q-201	36 in. Lead Screw	1
Q-140	80 Tooth Sliding Gear	1	Q-158	Thrust Collar for Q-157	1	Q-180	A. B. C. Lever Shaft	1	Q-202	24 in. Lead Screw	1
Q-141	24 Tooth Sliding Gear	1	Q-159	Cluster Gear	1	Q-181	Dog Clutch Throw	1	Q-203	18 in. Lead Screw	1
Q-141S	Assembly	1	Q-160	16 T. Pinion	1	Q-182	Tumbler Lever	1			
Q-142	Sliding Gear Handle	1	Q-161	32 T. Pinion Shaft Gear	1	Q-183	Tumbler Gear Shaft	1	SP-28	7-16 x 1 1/2 in. Hex. Hd. Cap Screw	1
Q-143	Bronze Lined Bushing in Quadrant Hub	1	Q-162	Tumbler Gear Sleeve	1	Q-184	24 T. Tumbler Gear	1	SP-500	1/4 x 20 x 1/4 USS Socket Set Screw	2
Q-144	Sliding Gear Shaft	1	Q-163	Pinion Shaft Bronzed Lined Bushing	1	Q-185	Plunger Barrell	1	SP-602	1/4 x 20 x 5/8 SQ Hd. St. Screw	1
Q-144S	Assembly	1	Q-163S	Assembly	1	Q-186	Plunger Spring	1	SP-703	1/4 x 20 x 1/4 Hdless. Set Screw	3
Q-145	Sliding Gear Key (Dog Clutch)	1	Q-164	Cone Shaft & 16 T. Gear	1	Q-187	33 T. Gear on Cone Shaft	1	SP-740	1/4 x 20 x 1/2 Hdless. Set Screws	5
Q-146	24-80 Tooth Sliding Gear Key	1	Q-165	18 T. Cone Gear	1	Q-188	33 T. Gear on End of Lead Screw	1	SP-804	1/2 x 13. Hex. Nuts	3
Q-147	Sliding Gear Index Spring	1	Q-166	20 T. Cone Gear	1	Q-189	Lead Screw Thrust Bushing	1	SP-818	7-16 x 14 Hex. Jam Nut	1
Q-148	16 Tooth Dog Clutch Gear	1	Q-167	22 T. Cone Gear	1	Q-190	Bronze Inner Bushing for Q-163	1	SP-983	00 x 1 1/4 Taper Pin	1
Q-149	24 Tooth Dog Clutch Gear	1	Q-168	23 T. Cone Gear	1	Q-191	Bronze Inner Bushing for Q-143	1	SP-1400	1/4 in. Gits Oil Cap	1
Q-150	32 Tooth Dog Clutch Gear	1	Q-169	24 T. Cone Gear	1	Q-192	Sliding Gear Shaft Collar	1	SP-1402	1/4 in. Zerk Fitting	1
			Q-170	26 T. Cone Gear	1						

● QUICK CHANGE GEAR BOX



QUICK CHANGE GEAR BOX

Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part
DL 585	32-T Cone Gear.....	Q 418	24-T Cone Gear.....	Q 448	Adjusting Washer 1/32"
Q 318	Shift Lever	Q 419	26-T Cone Gear.....	Q 449	Adjusting Washer 1/16"
Q 400	Gear Box Body.....	Q 420	28-T Cone Gear.....	Q 452	Tumbler Shaft Bush..
Q 400-S	Complete Gear Box..	Q 424	Clutch Shift Shaft...	Q 453	Tumbler Shaft
*Q 401 (Q 451)	Tumbler Lever Shaft Key	Q 425	16-T Cone Gear and Shaft	Q 453-S	Tumbler Shaft Assem- bly, Q 452, 453, 454
*Q 402 (Q 461)	Tumbler Lever Thumb Paddle	Q 425-S	Gear Assembly, Q 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 425, 441, DL 585	Q 454	Tumbler Thrust Collar
Q 403	Dog Clutch Gear Shaft	Q 426	16-T Clutch Shift Gear	Q 455	Sliding Gear Index Spring
Q 403-S	Dog Gear Assembly, Q 403, 408, 457, 458, 459	Q 426-S	Shift Gear Assembly, Q 318, 424, 426....	Q 456	5/16" Steel Ball.....
Q 404	Adjusting Spacer Sleeve	Q 427	Dog Clutch Slide....	*Q 457 (Q 466-S)	32-T Gear and Bush- ing Assembly, Q 466, Q 465
Q 469	Adjusting Spacer Sleeve (not shown).	Q 428	Dog Clutch Shifter Bar	Q 458	24-T Dog Clutch Gear
Q 470	Adjuster Spacer Sleeve	Q 436	Closed Bearing Cover (3)	*Q 459 (Q 467)	18-T Dog Clutch Gear
Q 471	Adjusting Spacer Sleeve (not shown) Custom Fit)	Q 437	Open Bearing Cover..	Q 501	Tumbler Lever
*Q 406 (Q 460)	Tumbler Lever Spring	Q 438	Ball Bearing (Nice 409-29) (5)	*Q 501-S (Q 501-SS)	Tumbler Lever As- sembly, Q 402, 405, 406, 501, 515, 516, 517, 544
Q 408	Dog Clutch Shaft Key	Q 441	Cone Gear Shaft Key	Q 515	24-T Tumbler Gear..
Q 414	18-T Cone Gear.....	Q 445	Thread & Feed Chart	Q 516	Tumbler Gear Shaft.
Q 415	20-T Cone Gear.....	Q 446	Closed Bearing Cover		
Q 416	22-T Cone Gear.....	Q 447	Adjusting Washer, 1/64"		
Q 417	23-T Cone Gear.....				

*Indicates a combined assembly, or any change in part or design. Order part by the number in bracket ().

Continued on Next Page

QUICK CHANGE GEAR BOX (Continued)

Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part
Q 517	20-T Drive Gear.....	*SP 416 (SP 441)	3/16-18x1" Socket Hd. Cap Screw (3).....	*SP 524 (SP 521)	3/8 x 1/2 Socket Set Screw
Q 543	Tumbler Lever Hinge Pin	*SP 424 (SP 462)	3/8-16x1" Socket Hd. Cap Screw (mounting bolts) (2).....	*SP 213 (SP 259)	10-24x 3/8 Rd. H. Mach. Screw (15)
Q 544	Tumbler Plate	*SP 1522 (SP 1232)	1/4 x 1 1/4 Groov-pin T1 (1)	*SP 1517 (SP 1227)	1/8 x 1/2 Groov-pin T1 (1)
*Q 405 (Q 462)	Tumbler Lever Plunger	*SP 1521 (SP 1231)	1/4 x 1 Groov-pin T1 (1)	*SP 846 (Q 468)	5/8"-18 Special Nut (1)
SP 500	1/4-20x1/4 Socket Set Screw (2)			*SP 1530 (Q 464)	Thumb Paddle Stop Pin (1)
*SP 1400 (SP 1328)	Gits St. Oiler (2)...				
*SP 1520 (SP 1230)	1/4 x 3/8 Groov-pin T1 (2)				

*Indicates a combined assembly, or any change in part or design. Order part by the number in bracket ().

SPINDLE SPEEDS

Standard and Quick Change

BACK GEAR	DIRECT DRIVE
50	250
73	437
134	700

SPINDLE SPEEDS

Dual and Dual Quick Change

BACK GEAR	LOW DIRECT	HIGH DIRECT
50	250	870
73	437	1460
134	701	2400

METRIC

Metric Transposing Gears, quadrant, metal gear chart and additional change gears for cutting from .2 to 6. MM pitch threads on Clausing Standard lathes. CATALOG No. 1037

Metric Transposing gears, quadrant, metal gear chart and change gears for cutting from .75 to 6. MM pitch threads on Clausing Quick Change lathes Catalog No. 1038

Standard gear cover to replace Quick Change gear cover (needed on converted Quick Change lathes).

CATALOG NO. DL115-S DL-117

In converting an English Quick Change Lathe, much of the quick change feature is lost. This is not characteristic of the Clausing lathe, only, but all regular quick change lathes.

METRIC PARTS FOR EITHER STANDARD OR QUICK CHANGE LATHES

- M-110 Metric Cross Slide Lead Screw, 2 MM pitch ..
- M-111 Metric Cross Slide Lead Screw Nut.....
- M-114 Metric Compound Lead Screw 2 MM pitch.....
- M-115 Metric Compound Lead Screw Nut
- M-112 Metric Micrometer Collars.....

Full Information, Please . . .

YOU can be assured of the best possible service on replacement parts if you give full information regarding the part or parts wanted. Give the part number and name of part. Always give serial number of your lathe — you will find number stamped on top of bed at tailstock end. All SP numbers

in this book indicate standard parts, such as bolts and nuts, and we ask that such parts be obtained locally if possible.

A minimum charge of \$1.00 will be made on any order.