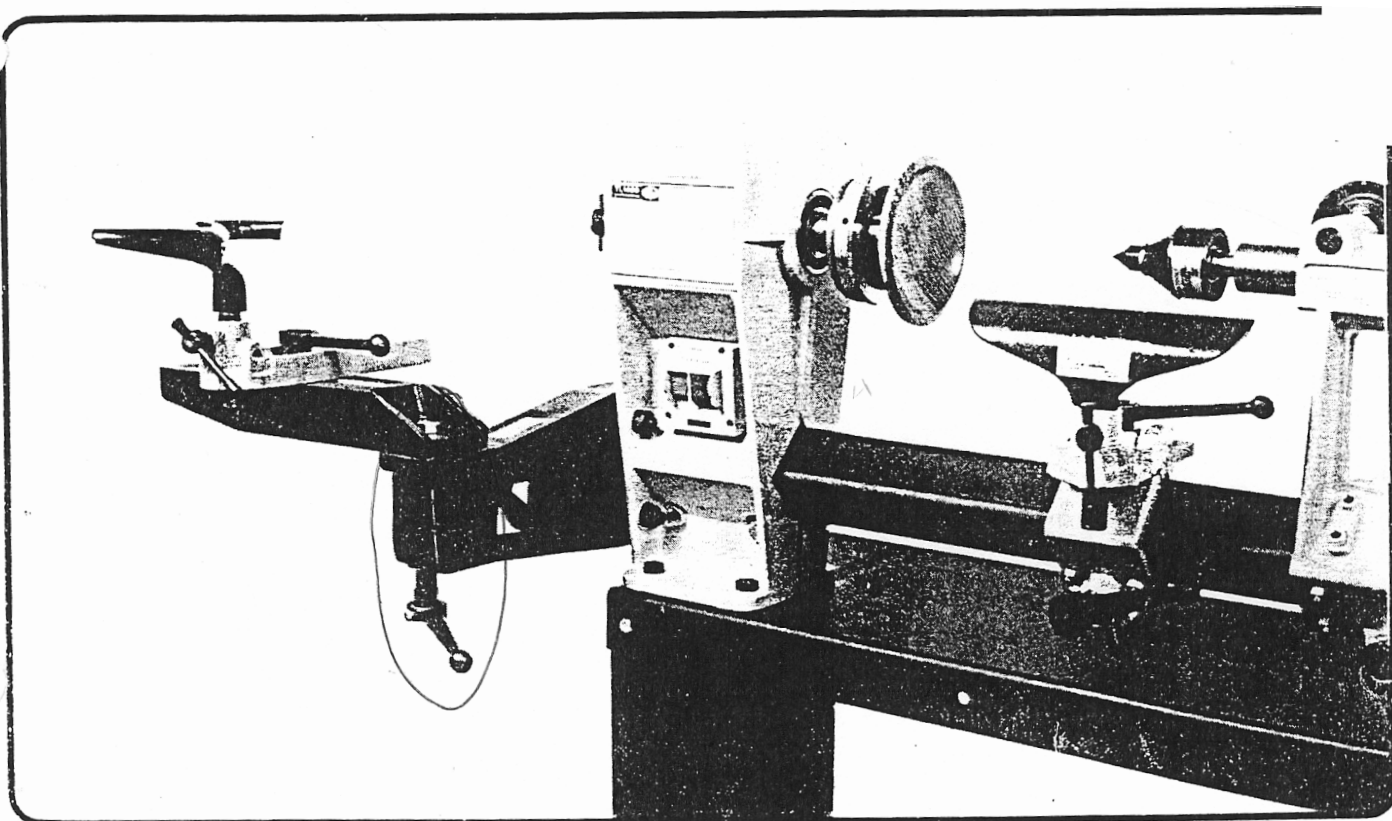


* LATEX MODEL
teknatool[®]
INTERNATIONAL

WOODLATHE MANUAL



WOODLATHE TL1000/8S 8 SPEED

Manufactured by
LATALEX LIMITED
65 THE CONCOURSE, HENDERSON
AUCKLAND 8, NEW ZEALAND

teknatool[®]

INTERNATIONAL

WOODLATHE TL1000/8S

WARRANTY

Date Purchased:
(To be completed by Sales Outlet)

— This Teknatool woodlathe is backed by a warranty period twenty four months from the date of purchase. Latalex Ltd hereby agrees to make repairs or replace components without charge for any defects due to faulty material or workmanship, provided that:

- 1). The warranty period has not elapsed. Proof of purchase date (sales slip etc) would need to be forwarded to Latalex Ltd.
- 2). If in our opinion the unit has not ben altered, repaired or modified in any way that would affect its operation; has not been subjected to misuse, negligence, accident or not used strictly in accordance with instructions.
3. Where necessary transportation is prepaid to Factory Service Centre, or other authorised Teknatool Service Centre.

Warranty does not cover any costs or damages arising directly or indirectly from the operation of the Teknatool Unit.

— No other guarantee, written or verbal is authorised by Latalex Ltd.

OVERSEAS CUSTOMERS: Our Teknatool agents will issue their own warranty to cover this unit. The terms may vary from those stated above - please check with your dealer.

TEKNATOOL WOODTURNING LATHE TL1000/ 8S

SPECIFICATIONS:

Turning Diameter 310mm (12") over bed.

500mm (19 1/2") Outboard

(using full articulation of outrigger rest for bowl work)

1220mm (48") Rim Turning of Tables.

Between Centres 970mm (38") (Standard Model)

1220mm (48") (Longbed Model)

Bore: 2MT (2 Morse Taper) Headstock & Tailstock.

Hollow Spindles.

Thread: 1" BSF 10TPI.

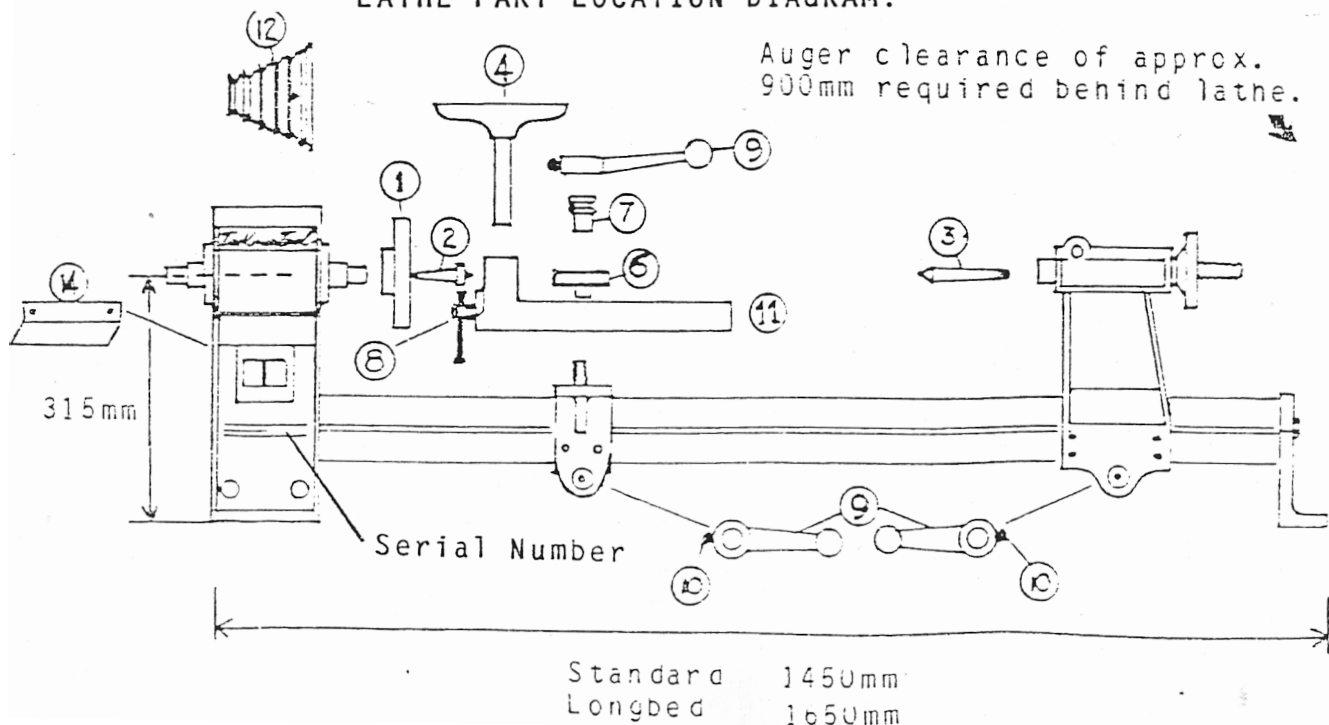
8 Speed: 178 300 570 850 1200 1800 2400 3000 rpm

STANDARD EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST:

Please ensure the following items are included in your standard equipment pack. Refer to Location Diagram below.

1. 150mm RH Faceplate
2. 2MT Spur Centre
3. 2MT Fixed Centre
4. 200mm Toolrest
- (Export Lathes supplied with 2MT Live Centre)
6. Toolrest Spacing Washer
7. Locking Nut for Toolslide
8. Toolrest Locking Screw
9. Adjustment Spanners (3)
10. Spanner Locking Screw(3)
11. Toolrest Slide
12. Motor Pulley 5/8" Bore
13. Self Tapping Screws (2) (to secure switch cover)
14. Motor Switch Cover.
15. 1xHex Wrench 4mm AF (not illustrated)
- (for Pulley Lockscrew & Tailstock adjustment)
16. Self Tapping Screw (1) To secure earth wire.
17. Self Tapping Screws (2) to secure switch No.6x3/4".
18. Lathe Foot Mounting Screws (2) M12x25
19. Lathe Foot Mounting Washers (2) M12.

LATHE PART LOCATION DIAGRAM:



TEKNATOOL TL 1000/8S
WOODLATHE

TOOLREST LOCK ASSEMBLY

Parts:

Handle section

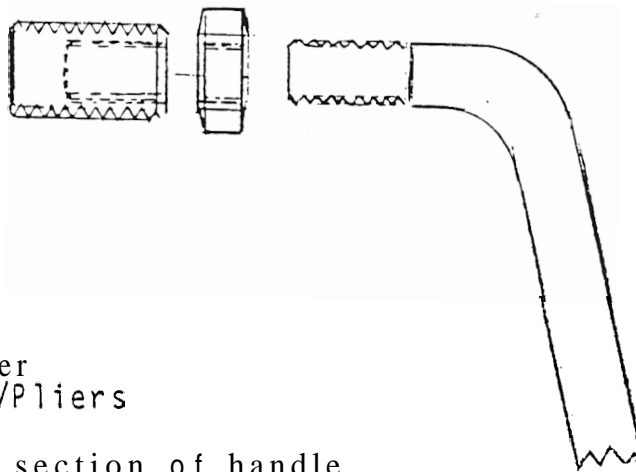
8mm Nut

Brass Threaded Insert.

Assembly:

Tools Required: 13mm Spanner
Vice Grips/Pliers

1. Screw nut onto threaded section of handle,
2. Screw brass insert onto handle thread.
You may need to grip it LIGHTLY with pliers.
DO NOT DAMAGE THREAD WITH PLIERS.
3. Tighten 8mm locknut down on brass insert.
4. Screw into toolrest on lathe. If the locking position of the handle is obstructing the toolrest, loosen nut and reposition handle. Retighten nut down on brass insert.



SAFETY

The need to be safety conscious is very important, whether you are an experienced woodturner or a relative novice.

KNOW YOUR LATHE

Read this instruction manual carefully.

1. WIRING CONNECTION: If the motor and switch need to be wired up - use the services of a registered electrician. DO NOT WIRE UP YOURSELF.

GROUND THE MOTOR: If the motor is equipped with an approved 3-conductor cord and 3 prong grounding type plug to fit the proper grounding type receptacle. The green conductor in the cord is the grounding wire.

Never connect the green wire to the line terminal.

2. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES. Form a habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed before turning on.

3. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE, in working order, and in proper adjustment and alignment.

4. SWITCH OFF, and make sure spindle is stopped before making any adjustments.

5. DISCONNECT POWER for added safety when machine is serviced or unattended.

6. AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING. Make sure switch is in "OFF" position before plugging in.

7. NEVER LEAVE LATHE RUNNING UNATTENDED. Turn power off. Don't leave lathe until it comes to a complete stop.

a. CHECK DAMAGED PARTS. Before further use, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to ensure that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. Any part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.

9. USE TEKNATOOL ACCESSORIES. The use of improper accessories may cause hazards.

10. MAINTAIN LATHE WITH CARE. Keep lathe clean and in good order for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.

11. WOODLATHE OPERATION: Revolve work before switching on to make sure toolrest does not foul. Switch off before making any adjustments. Turn at the appropriate speed, slow for roughing or out of balance stock/large work. Refer to the speed graph on the front of your Teknatool lathe. Make sure all locks are tight and correctly adjusted.

Between Centres: Keep spurs sharp and in good condition. Seat spur centre firmly. Use correct tension on tail centre with Teknatool lathes the quill should be finger tight. Use the thumb and first finger only to tighten.

If you are using a dead centre, lubricate so no binding or friction will occur. Good lubricants for this purpose are beeswax or parafin wax. (Don't use oil or it will stain the timber).

For bowl turning, make sure that the blank is well secured to the faceplate or chucking system. Any sanding work should be carried out with the toolrest removed. Sand on the underside of the revolving work, so dust is carried away from you. Also if you lose your grip on the paper, it won't fly off at you.

WORK AREA

AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT: Don't use lathe in damp or wet conditions. Keep work area well lit. Provide adequate surrounding work space. Don't place tools where you need to reach over revolving work to get them.

KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN: Cluttered work space and benches invite accidents. Floor must not be slippery due to wax or sawdust.

KEEP CHILDREN AND VISITORS AWAY. All visitors should be kept a safe distance away from work area.

MAKE WORKSHOP CHILD-PROOF with padlocks and master switches.

PERSONAL

WEAR RIGHT CLOTHING. Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties or jewellery (rings, wrist watches etc.) to get caught in revolving work. Keep your sleeves rolled up above elbow. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.

ATTENTION: Concentrate on your work. If you become tired or frustrated, leave it for a while. A fresh start after a break will improve both your work and safety awareness.

USE SAFETY GOGGLES (Head Protection) Wear safety goggles for eye protection at all times which complies with current (USA) ANSI 287.1. A **DUST MASK** should be used, particularly for sanding operations. Use **EAR PROTECTORS** (plugs or muffs) during extended periods of operation.

WOOD

Look for cracks and splits in the wood, or loose knots. Check for signs of rot or structural weakness. Make sure any glue joints are well glued and able to withstand the turning forces generated.

TOOLS

Keep them sharp and ground correctly. Follow recommendations for use provided by chisel manufacturer or supplier. Use the right chisel for the task. User must be professionally trained to use woodturning/woodworking chisels. Vocational school courses are recommended. **NEVER** use 'spindle' chisels for 'faceplate/free end turning'. They have sharp cutting edges and are prone to grabbing the workpiece resulting in having the chisel pulled from your control and flung in any direction.

ALWAYS use the toolrest according to instructions. See operation section of this manual.

We are pleased you have decided to purchase a Teknatool Woodlathe. It has been carefully designed to provide you with easy facility of use and maximum versatility in the range of woodturning operations that can be performed.

Study this manual carefully to enable you to obtain the best from your lathe and add greater satisfaction to your turning.

Your Teknatool Woodlathe is backed up by a wide range of optional accessories : Multichuck systems, centre systems, the Nova Chuck, faceplates, centres, rests and special attachments. Contact our local agents for full details and advice.

BENCH/STAND REQUIREMENTS

The following suggestions and diagrams are for your guidance. You may have your own design which is more suitable for your workshop. Bear in mind the following points :

LOCATION IN WORKSHOP : Your space requirements are dependant very much on the sort of turning work you want to do. You should decide first whether you will want to do outboard turning, deephole drilling, or later wish to fit a copyturning attachment, router follower attachment etc.

Other points to consider :

- location in relation to windows and lights.
- power source.
- handy storage for chisels and other lathe tools.
- location of lathe so that it won't restrict the use of other machines you have in your workshop.

BOLTING DOWN LATHE :

- 1) You will need 6 x M12 nuts, washers and bolts of suitable length for your bench. These fastenings are not provided.
- 2) Check the bench surface is clean.
- 3) Slacken the four end bolts securing the foot to the lathe bed section (tailstock end) This end foot has clearance to take up small variations in the bench, so that the machine is not-twisted when fully bolted down.
- 4) Tighten down evenly in sequence (refer Fig. 2 overpage)
A > B > C > D > E > F >.
- 5) Firmly lock tailstock end foot bolts. DO NOT exert too much pressure, MAXIMUM of 15 F/LBS : -

SPECIAL CAUTION : Bore headstock bench holes to suit headstock, bolt down holes. It is not desirable to slacken the two headstock bed locking bolts, as this could affect alignment.

CAUTION : If these headstock bed locking bolts are slackened and then retightened for any reason, use a torque wrench, torqued to a MAXIMUM of 15 F/LBS.

LATHE HEIGHT : The height of the lathe from the floor is governed by your own size. The lathe should be positioned such that the centre point of the lathe spindle is at the same height as your forearm bent so that it is at a relaxed position parallel to the floor.

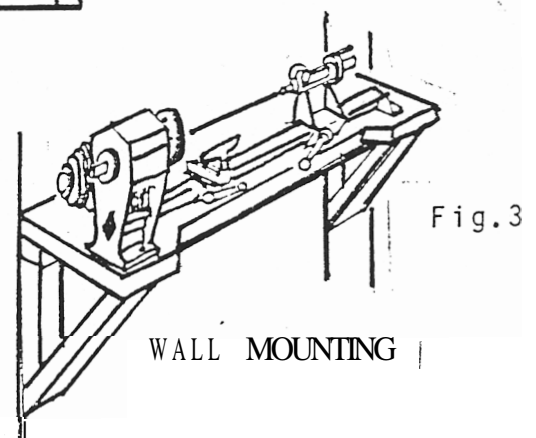
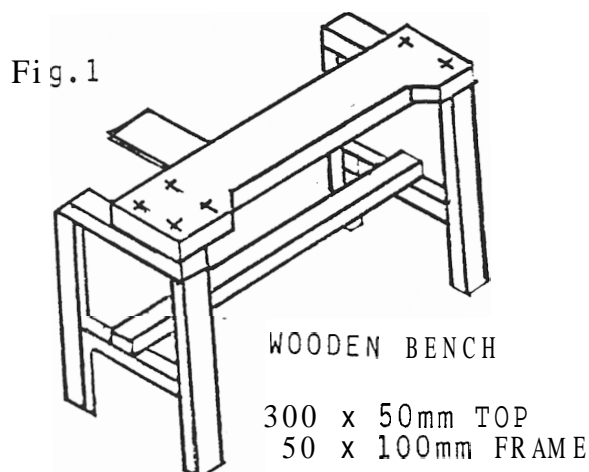
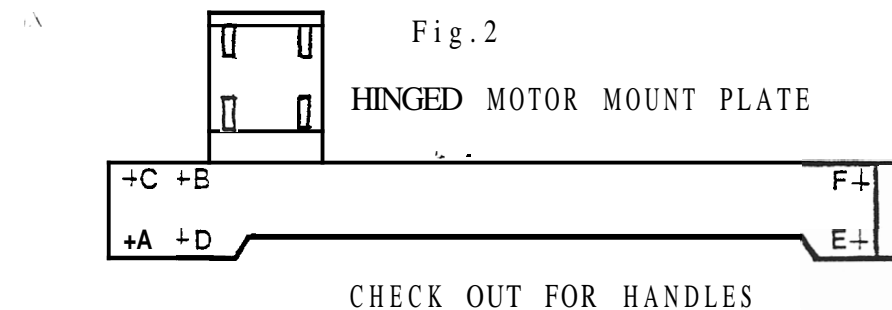
If there are several persons which may be using the lathe, it might be better to position it at a good average height.

On our lathe, we have found that a good average is 1085mm from floor to centre point of spindle.

It is suggested you make a special wooden duckboard to adjust the height for different individuals.

SPECIAL NOTE : GUARDING REQUIREMENTS -

The belt drive to the motor at the rear of the lathe should be adequately guarded as an aid to safety for the woodturner. We would like to point out that it is also a requirement of Safety Regulations to provide safe guarding of all moving machinery, (check the specific requirements of the regulations as they apply by contacting your local Safety Department office) It is very difficult to provide standard guarding accessories because of the many different lathe/ motor configurations that are used. However, there is a standard guard accessory (Cat. No. 120) available which is designed for bench mounting on our stand. We suggest you can make a simple guard from sheet metal or expanded steel. Please check the requirements for guard design with your local safety department.



MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

A single phase, capacitor-start, electric motor with a speed of 1425 rev./min is required. A power rating of 1/2 H.P. to 2 H.P. is recommended. A totally enclosed fan cooled type (TEFC) is also recommended as it provides complete dust protection for the motor. Rotation needs to be clockwise - refer to instructions with motor for correct wiring rotation.

POWER REQUIRED: A motor of 1/2 H.P. (of the type described above) is sufficient for most hobby woodturning requirements. If you anticipate using the lathe constantly or are going to do a significant amount of large turning work then a more powerful motor would be necessary. A 1/4 or 1/3 H.P. washing machine type motor (normally only split phase) can be used with the lathe for LIGHT turning work. The power limitations must be kept in mind: only small diameter work using shallow cuts and light chisel pressure.

NOTE ON MODERN MOTORS: They use less insulation, having polyester coated wire which is better able to take high temperatures. These motors are designed to operate up to 130 deg. C. so the motor heats up fast and runs fairly hot.

MOUNTING PULLEY ON MOTOR

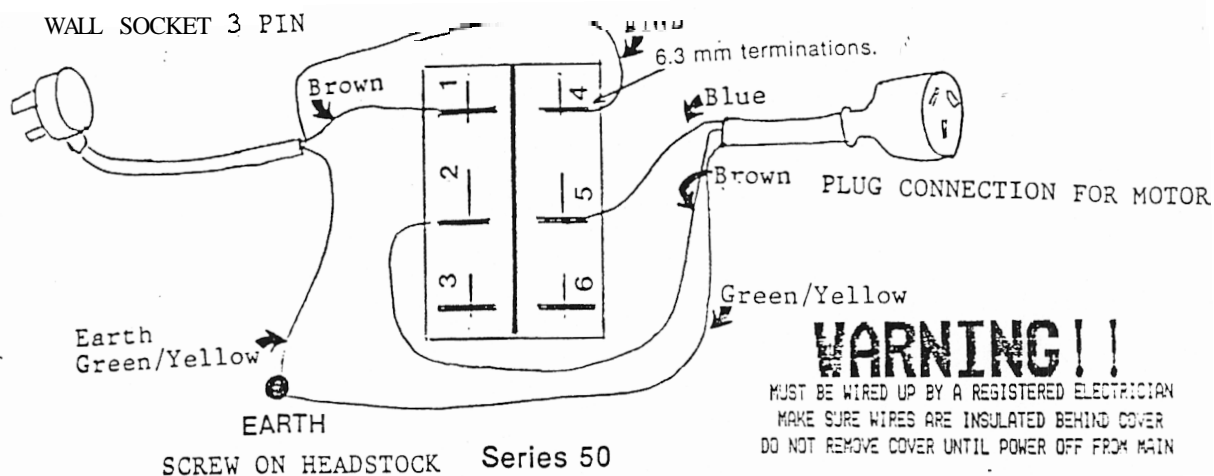
First check the motor shaft size carefully. There is only 2-3 thousands of an inch between the older 'imperial and the new metric sizes - BUT the difference is enough to either make the pulley too loose when mounted or too tight. The latter case could result in the pulley jamming as it goes on. Standard shaft sizes for motors are:

A. Diameter 5/8"	Decimal	0.625"
B. Diameter 16mm	Decimal	0.6299"
C. Diameter 3/4"	Decimal	0.750"
D. Diameter 19mm	Decimal	0.748"

An eight step motor pulley is included with your accessory kit. It has a standard 5/8" bore as this corresponds to the motor shaft size most commonly available. If your motor has a different shaft diameter then the 5/8" pulley will need to be bored and reamed to the correct size. This could be done by a local engineering company. You could also contact our local agent who may have a pulley with the correct bore in stock.

Procedure:

1. Check for burrs on shaft. File off if necessary.
2. Fit key way. Check that the key size will fit pulley. The key way should be a neat fit. Check keyway is free of burrs and dents that will prevent the key seating.
3. Push on by hand until the pulley just clears the boss on motor. If necessary GENTLY tap with block of wood. Spin to check pulley is clear of boss.
4. Lock the grub screw down using the 4mm AF Allen Key provided. DO NOT USE UNDUE FORCE.



WIRING CONNECTION

FROM 3 PIN WALL SOCKET

BROWN TO SWITCH TERMINAL 1

BLUE TO SWITCH TERMINAL 4

EARTH CONNECTED TO HEADSTOCK
CASE BY SCREW
GREEN/YELLOW

FROM MOTOR PLUG TO SWITCH

BROWN TO SWITCH TERMINAL 2

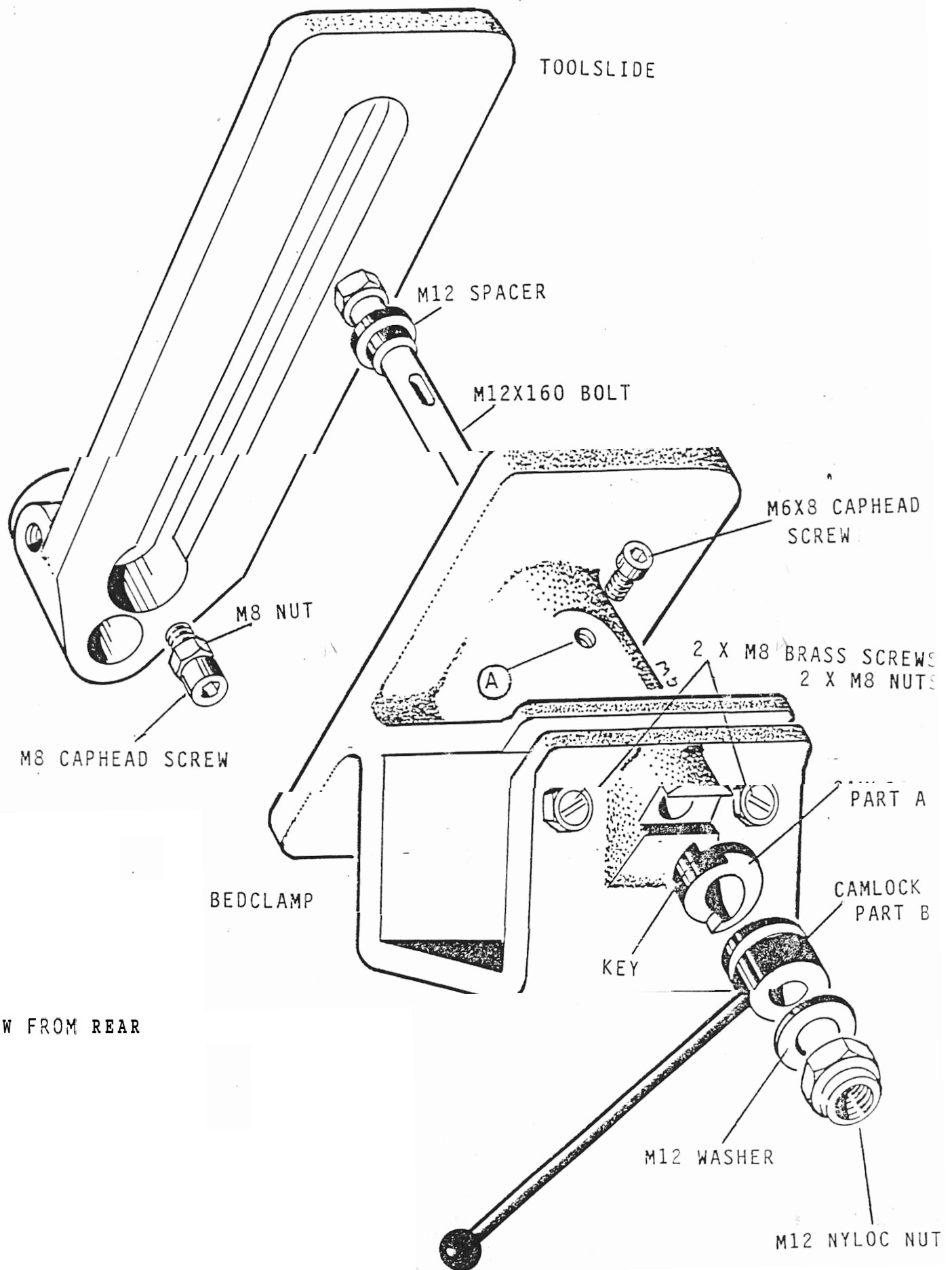
BLUE TO SWITCH TERMINAL 5

EARTH CONNECTED TO
HEADSTOCK CASE BY SCREW
GREEN/YELLOW

INITIAL RUNNING IN: It is desirable to first run the belt in to remove lumps and distortions in the drive belt, at the mid-speed range (1100 revs/min.) for about 20 minutes. For the first 10 minutes or so, particles of rubber will be flung off and possibly a slight bounce in the motor will be noticed - this will gradually disappear with use. Then for the next three hours of operation continue to run machine on 1100 revs/min. Bearings normally run hot for first 20 hours of use.

SPEED CHANGE: The motor is normally fixed to a mounting plate which is hinged to the stand or bench top behind the lathe. To change speeds all that is necessary is to lift the motor forward thereby loosening the belt which c'an now be moved to the desired pulley position.

SPINDLE REMOVAL: IF FOR ANY REASON THE SPINDLE REQUIRES REMOVAL IT SHOULD BE RETURNED TO EITHER THE FACTORY OR AUTHORISED SRVICE CENTRE. AN INTERNAL SUPPORT JIG IS REQUIRED TO PREVENT HEADSTOCK DAMAGE OR DISTORTION DURING PRESSING OPERATI'ONS.



Please check the kit against the parts list below

TOOLSLIDE PARTS:

- 1 x Toolslide casting
- 1 x M12x160 Bolt
- 1 x M12 Step Spacer
- 1 x M8x12 Caphead Screw
- 1 x M8 Nut

BEDSLIDE PARTS:

- 1 x Bedslide Casting
- 1 x M6x8 Caphead
- 4 x M6 Nuts
- 4 x M8 Brass Screws
- 1 x Camlock
- 1 x Bedclamp Cam
- 1 x M12 Flat Washer
- 1 x M12 Nyloc Nut

Some of the parts will be pre-assembled. These parts are:

Toolslide and Bolt etc.
Bedclamp and Brass Screws
Handle with Cam and knob

NOTE : ADJUSTING BRASS SCREWS

Make Sure no brass screws are touching the bed. Tighten brass screws in order - back first then front. To adjust, simply turn screw until it just contacts the bed and then loosen it by about 1/4 or 1/2 a turn. Then tighten lock nut. Repeat for other 3 screws.

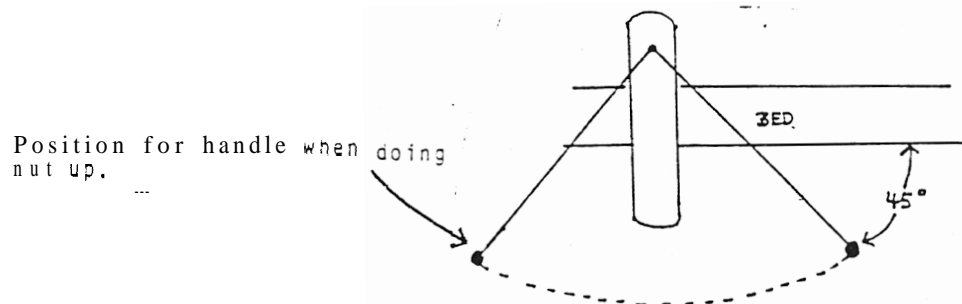
FITTING TOOLSLIDE:

See note on adjusting brass screws.

Fit 12mm Bolt in Toolslide through the hole in top of the bedclamp making Sure that the bolt slides freely. Whilst looking down hole A, turn bolt so the slot is visible at the bottom; then fit the M6x8 Caphead screw doing up firmly but DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN. The bolt should now slide freely up and down without turning.

FITTING CAMLOCK:

Slide Camlock Part A over 12mm Bolt and ensure that the key on the back of the cam locates into the slot in the bedclamp. Then fit Camlock part B over bolt ensuring that the handle is towards the lathe front then fit washer and nut and tighten until washer just touches the Cam. With the Cam operated in the clockwise direction. Operate cam lock by moving lever in an anti clockwise direction. The toolslide and bedclamp should lock when the lever is about 45° from the bed.



Hints: Undue force is not necessary when operating the camlock. Do not overtighten 12mm Nyloc or Cam Lock will jam.

NOTE: TROUBLE SHOOTING

If Camlock jams then release brass screws and look for the following:

- M6x8 Caphead Screw is bottoming on 12mm Bolt and not allowing it to slide freely.
- M12 Nyloc is done up too tight.
- Brass adjusting screws are adjusted too close to the bed.

Remedy the above as necessary.

TEKNATOOL WOODLATHE OPERATION

In this section is set out the basic operational features of the Teknatool woodlathe. Space is too restricted to permit a full guide to turning. Other publications can advise on wood preparation and mounting, chisel techniques, use of special accessories, wood finishing etc. Contact your local Teknatool agent for advice. The Teknatool Woodturning Newsletter features will also prove a useful source of information in many of these areas.

LOCKS AND CLAMPS: The tailstock and the toolrest bed slide are locked on the bed by means of a simple quick action lock. This is controlled by the locking handles. They should be positioned on the nut (can be secured in place with screw provided) so that no more than a quarter turn is necessary to lock or unlock.

Similarly the toolrest slide can be locked in any position and the locking handle can be positioned so that only a small movement is necessary for locking.

The toolrest is locked in position by the toolrest locking screw. It is fully adjustable for height and position. There is also a choice of two lock screw positions to give extra flexibility to toolrest positioning.

TAILSTOCK: The tailstock has 100mm of quill movement which is controlled by the rear handwheel. A clockwise action winds the quill in. Locking of the tailstock quill is achieved by the small handwheel mounted on the side of the tailstock. When securing the timber between centres, use the minimum pressure that is going to hold without any play (end float). Any excessive pressure, especially on thinner material with the centrifugal forces exerted, will cause it to bow - one cause of 'ribbing'. For the Teknatool lathe - the quill should be finger tight. Use the thumb and first finger only to tighten.

CENTRES: Grind a bench mark into the spur centre (or drive centre, mounts in the headstock spindle) so you can always put it back into the wood the same way. This is because the spur centre is always slightly asymmetrical. Saw cuts crosswise in end of timber gives better seating - if you have got waste wood. Bore hole to help to take pressure off point as it penetrates timber.

Use cup centre at tail stock end when timber is a little on the soft side. Use candle wax/bees wax/paraffin wax/soap as lubricant NEVER oil, because it will stain timber. A better alternative is a live (revolving) centre in the tailstock. This centre spins round with the work preventing any friction or burning.

FACEPLATE REMOVAL: Locking of a faceplate onto the spindle can be a problem when operating woodlathes. Never overtighten faceplate on the spindle. A smear of grease over spindle and faceplate threads will help to prevent locking. Also a thin fibre washer could be used behind the faceplate but care needs to be taken as a washer could affect accurate seating of faceplate. If an accurate seating is not achieved then faceplate will be out of true.

If the faceplate should jam on then you could try locking the spindle with the index pin. If more than a little force is necessary then the spindle should be locked up with a 8mm steel rod inserted through the hole in the outboard spindle.

SPEED SELECTION: Your Teknatool lathe has an eight speed range: 178, 300, 570, 850, 1200, 1800, 2400, 3000 rpm. The graph on your lathe nameplate provides a turning speed guide. The speed from 0 - 3000 rpm runs up the graph and the diameter of wood from 0 - 500mm across. The lathe speeds are outlined in red at the right of the graph. There are two graphs - one for roughing and one for finishing shaping. Select the diameter of wood to be used and using the roughing graph choose the slowest speed which corresponds e.g. at 350mm diameter use the 300 rpm speed. Use the same procedure for selecting speed on the finish/shape graph. The graph and speed range are divided into spindle/bowl turning for your guidance e.g. most spindle work is regarded as below 100mm diameter.

Trevor Cole (Teknatool Demonstrator) tends to turn slower than is generally recommended in books because he feels he can form and shape more easily. There is also the point that you don't want to generate any more heat than necessary, so it pays to turn at a lower speed if it will do the job. The factors which influence speed are:

1. Physical size of timber. The larger the diameter the slower the speed.
2. Density of wood e.g. a similar diameter of Pinus Radiata can be turned at a higher speed than Mahogany.
3. Grain of wood. With a curly grain you need the speed up a notch from normal.

TOOLREST: Should be, as a general guide, as close to the work as possible without touching. Always revolve work by hand to check it doesn't foul toolrest. In most cases the corners should be planed off to turn it into an octagon. The height of the toolrest is variable, but it is always BELOW CENTRE. The only exception is when the skew chisel is used - in this case it can come above centre. How much below centre? The following factors influence the height:

1. Your own height.
2. Distance from floor to centre of the spindle.
3. Shape of your toolrest.
4. Angle that you grind your tools to.
5. Diameter of work being turned.

It is very much a matter of personal preference, so you should feel free to experiment. Start toolrest height about 10mm below centre, then adjust down 4-5mm each time until you reach a height that feels comfortable for you.

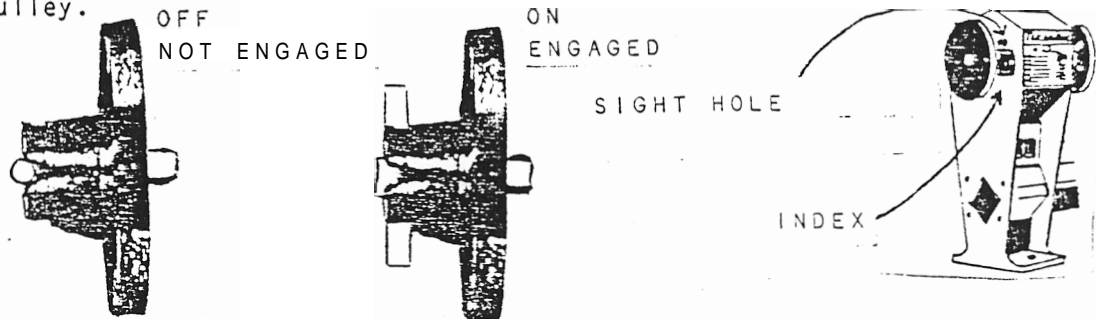
SPINDLE INDEX

This is an introduction to the use of the spindle index on your Teknatool Woodlathe.

The indexing pin assembly engages with one of 24 bored divisions on the outer face of the headstock spindle pulley.

The sight hole is on the opposite side to the index assembly.

This is used to sight all the bored divisions on the headstock pulley.

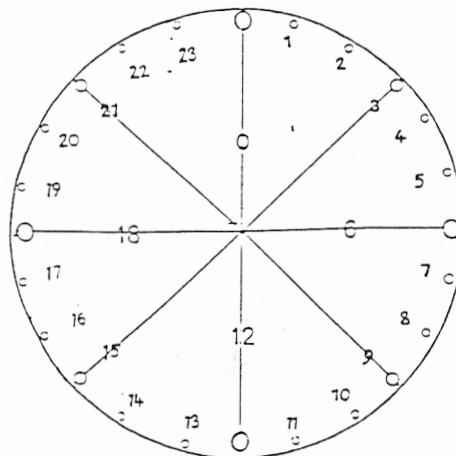


You can use the spindle index to assist in the removal of faceplates. A word of warning here - remove them by hand, don't use a hammer or block of wood to shock the faceplate free with the index engaged, as this could bend the index pin or damage the pulley. Please refer to 'Woodlathe Operation' section of manual for correct faceplate removal.

Of course, the function of the index goes far beyond removing faceplates. The index acts as a built-in dividing head. This is very useful for a variety of woodturning projects from simple 90 degree dividing for dowel drilling in chair legs, to more complex dividing for fluted columns, spacing out patterns symmetrically, boring positions for spokes on a serving platter or spinning wheel rim etc. This facility is especially useful when used with a side drilling guide mounted in the toolrest.

Each bored division corresponds to an angular index of 15 degrees. The bored divisions are not numbered. It is suggested you mark the positions in some way e.g. either paint or scribe in numbering beside each hole. As an aid you could paint every second hole (even numbers) i.e. 12 divisions/30 deg. The 90 deg. i.e. 4 divisions could be painted red or black. The various ways you can divide up/space your work are set out in the following table:

Divisions Required:	Index Positions (sight hole)	Angular Index Dearees:
2	0, 12	180
3	0, 8, 16	90
4	0, 6, 12, 18	60
6	0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20	45
8	0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21	30
12	0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22	15
24	Every position	



TEKNATOOL WOODTURNING ACCESSORIES

The Teknatool Lathe is supported with a large range of over 50 specialist woodturning accessories. These will enable you to do almost woodturning project with ease. This includes Faceplates, MT Centres, Toolrests, Outboard Turning Support, AV Center System, the Nova Scroll Chuck, HSS Chisels etc. Remember this range is being extended all the time. Please refer to the list on this page and featured products on the following pages. CONTACT YOUR DEALER FOR MORE INFORMATION.

FACEPLATES:

- 260mm Righthand and Lefthand (FP260R or FP260L)
- 150mm Righthand and Leftahnd (FP150R or FP150L)
- 80mm Screw Righthand and Leftahnd (SFP80R or SFP80L)

NOVA SCROLL CHUCK:

- Standard chuck fits the TL1000 lathe. It comes complete with an insert, 50mm jaw set, woodworm screw.
- Chuck for the TL2000 is threaded directly inside. It also comes complete with 50mm jaw set, woodworm screw.
- A large range of optional jaw sets for the Nova Chuck are also available.

AV CENTRE SYSTEM:

- High quality, multipurpose, live tailstock centre system. Over 10 basic holding modes.

CENTRES :

- Spur Centre (2MTSPUR)
- Cup Centre (2MTCC)
- Live Centre (2MTLC)
- Hollow Cup Centre (2MTHC)

TOOLRESTS:

- 100mm/200mm/300mm/Bowl Rest. (TR100/TR200/TR300/TRB.)
Detachable bed support (for longer toolrests)

OUTRIGGER UNIT:

- For toolrest support on outboard (lefthand) Comes with toolslide (OWT) or without toolslide (ONT)

HITURN HSS CHISELS:

- Bowl Gouge 1/2" and 3/4" sizes. Handled or unhandled. High speed tips are renewable.
- Hollowing Tool 1/2" size. Handled or unhandled. For hollowing goblets and vases using a cutting technique. Circular HSS insert which are renewable.

EXTRA ACCESSORIES:

- Stand (FSWL)
- Motor Mount Plate (MMP)
- Belt Guard (BGWL)
- Sanding Table (LST)

CENTRES : There are a variety of 2MT centres available for your Teknatool lathe which fit into the 2 Morse Taper holes in the headstock spindle and the tailstock quill. The SPUR CENTRE (or drive centre, mounted in headstock) drives the wood around. At the tailstock you use different centres depending on the job : a DEAD CENTRE is the most basic. A LIVE CENTRE (or revolving centre) is more commonly used, as it revolves with the wood as it is turning, preventing any friction between the centre point and the wood. The Teknatool Live Centre has an arbor which unscrews. This arbor can be used to mount a 1/2" UNF Drill Chuck. A CUP CENTRE is used with soft woods as the rim adds support to the centre point. A HOLLOW CENTRE is used for deephole boring through the tailstock acting as a guide for the auger. The DRILL CHUCK is mounted in the tailstock and used for boring operations into the end or face of the turning.



The Teknatool series of toolrests are made from steel and have a rounded edge for ease of chisel presentation. The upright design allows for close support of the chisel near the cutting edge which reduces any tendency for chisel chatter.

BOWL REST : This is an 'S' shaped rest with a convex / concave "curve so it can be positioned close to the work face both on the inside and outside of a bowl. Again the close support helps reduce chisel chatter to a minimum. This rest is cast from high tensile manganese bronze (an alloy which is very strong and has great wearing qualities) The bronze surface can be highly polished to provide a smooth sliding action.

OUTRIGGER : Provides a very strong platform for outboard turning. Has a three - way articulation so rest can be placed in any position including some inboard applications.

