

~ FABRICATION ~



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



INTRODUCING

the



WOOD LATHE



Union Graduate Wood Lathe, Wood use ONLY
Access Level 2 - (see Wood Workshop Induction Guide on Access Levels)
Parallel (spindle) and Bowl Turning Machine for Wood Materials

PPE Basic

- Suitable work coat (provided)
- Spectacles, goggles or face shield rated to BS/EN166 (provided)
- Sturdy boots will help keep your feet on a slippery floor

What to do before use

- ALL operators should INSPECT the machine for defects BEFORE beginning turning operations
- STRICTLY adhere to the GUIDELINES for correct handling of woodturning tools and hand position on the lathe's tool rest
- MAKE SURE to follow the GUIDELINES on stock turning speeds, especially for ROUGHING operations
- Select stock CAREFULLY and INSPECT it closely before using in a project
- AVOID using wood with knots or splits
- Be SURE you allow laminated, or glued-up, blanks to dry THOROUGHLY (up to several days, depending on the no. of laminates) BEFORE turning
- MAKE CERTAIN the work is secure BEFORE starting turning operations
- Frequently CHECK the secureness of the stock in the centres or vices as you continue working with the wood.
- Position the rest NO FURTHER AWAY than 3mm from the stock and JUST BELOW centre for PARALLEL operations
- When making ADJUSTMENTS to the chuck, ALWAYS REMOVE the chuck key immediately afterwards
- MAKE SURE any guards are in place BEFORE starting a turning project

- **NEVER** wear jewellery, loose scarves or ties or loose-clothing that may catch quickly rotating parts
- **Keep** long sleeves **ROLLED-UP**
- **Keep** long hair **TIED BACK** or tucked **INSIDE** the work coat

How to Use This Wood Lathe

- **BEFORE** powering the lathe, turn the chuck **BY HAND** to **MAKE SURE** the stock **CLEARs** the tool rest all-round
- **NEVER** adjust the tool rest whilst the stock is rotating
- **ALWAYS** remove the tool sets from the lathe bed during sanding operations
- **ALWAYS** keep woodworking tools (roughing-out gouge, round-nose scraper, square-nose scraper, skew chisel, spindle gouge, bowl gouge, parting tool, spiral tool) **SHARP**. A **DULLED** chisel requires excessive feed pressure making it more dangerous to use to an operator
- Hold the tool's **HANDLE** in the hand **FURTHEST** away from the headstock - which is the section containing the motor and gears/pulleys, depending on the lathe orientation
- Grip the tool's leading edge **FIRMLY** in your other hand
- Prop the tool **ON** the ends of fingers and **PRESS** onto the side or top of the tool with your thumb. The Index finger should **REST** comfortably **PARALLEL** against the edge of the tool rest
- When performing a cut **PARALLEL** to the work, move **BOTH** your hands **AND** the tool together, using the index finger against the tool rest to **ENSURE** a straight cut
- Always **MAKE SURE** you feed a cutting tool into stock **SLOWLY** and **STEADILY**
- **NEVER** jam the tool's tip or force it into the work - **EASE** the cutting tool into the stock to ensure smooth, predictable cutting
- It is **GOOD PRACTICE** to keep your arm close into your body side; this forces you to move the **WHOLE** body along the cutting path, **ENSURING** a steadier cut
- Keep woodturning tools **BESIDE** or **BEHIND** you on the lathe bed. You should **NEVER** have to reach over the running lathe to get them
- **NEVER** use fingers to check for stock roundness while the lathe is running, especially during roughing operations. **STOP** the lathe to check on the work progress or use metal external callipers, set to a specific diameter to **ENSURE** an even cut is being made

- **DO NOT** use a 'dead' centre on the tailstock. A dead centre is one which **DOES NOT TURN** with the stock and creates friction and may slightly **BURN** the work, damaging the wood and creating potential hazards
- **ALWAYS** work in plenty of light. **POOR LIGHTING** can increase eye strain and fatigue, increasing the **RISK** of a mistake being made
- **NEVER** leave a lathe running unattended. Keep the lathe **ISOLATED** or **UNPLUGGED** when not in use and **BEFORE** making any adjustments to the internal mechanisms of the machine, such as rotation speeds
- **CLEAN UP** shavings and sawdust **OFTEN**. Sawdust is a fire hazard and can create an explosive atmosphere if left to pile up
- **NEVER** put shavings or wood saw dust in a **SEALED** bin with oily rags or metal swarf. They pose a substantial **FIRE RISK**

I verify that I have read and understood the information detailed within this document

Date

Name

Signature