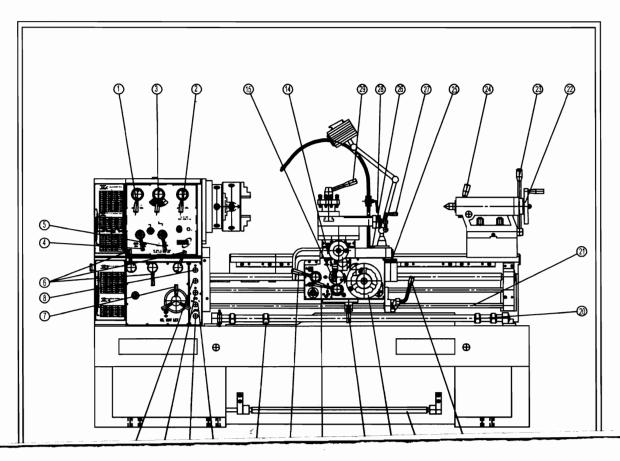
Box 21 1M-23-1M-36



Operating Manual of Lathe

for CDL6151 Universal type & CDL6251 Gap Bed type



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1. Cautions

We are pleased that you will use our CDL series of machines. The machine
Is produced meticulously and so it is of a lathe with high properties and conforming to the international standards.

The operators should read the operating manual carefully and strictly obey the rules and descriptions about the machine during operating so as to get effective and correct operation and prolong the service life of the machine. With any trouble, please contact us in time if the trouble can not be removed by means of the operating manual.

Cautions

Besides chapters mentioned later, the following items should be noticed:

- 1.1 Don't install the machine at a place where the sun shines directly or radiator is working around.
- 1.2 Only use the specified brand of lubricant to lubricate the machine.
- 1.3 Be sure to wipe and cleanse it after operation is done daily, it is better to cover it when it is not in-use so as to prevent it from being dirtied by dust.
- 1.4 Don't let the machine be infected with chip or dust, particularly the guide way should be kept clean.
- 1.5 In case in guide way of lathe surface, there is defect caused by article dropped, don't move apron up there. It should be used after repair.
- 1.6 When clamping workpiece with three-jaw chuck of Ø250mm(10"), Max. clamping diameter for positive jaw is Ø100mm(4")(Clamping diameter can be enlarged if reverse jaw is used.), i.e, Max. rotating diameter of the jaws extension outside is Ø320mm(12 19/22"). When exceeds this value, the chuck cover should be removed to prevent from impacting.
- 1.7 When using four-jaw chuck of Ø400mm(16"), the speed of spindle should not be allowed to exceed 700r/min.
- 1.8 To prevent the rear guard from being impacted in transportation, two ends of the guard are fixed by screws on the vertical post. Remove the screws when opening the box.

2. Main technical specifications and data

2.1 Main specifications

Max. length of workpiece	750(30")	1000(40")	1500 mm(60")
Max. swing of dia. over bed			510 mm(20")
Max. swing of dia. over carriage			320 mm(12")
Max. swing of dia. in gap			735 mm(29")
Effective length of workpiece in gap			200 mm(8")
Bed width			300 mm(11.8")

2.2 Headstock

Diameter of spindle bore	82 mm(3")
Taper in spindle bore	1 : 20
Speed steps of spindle	12 steps

Range of spindle speeds 16~1600 r / min

2.3 Feedbox

Range of metric thread	0.5 ~ 14 mm
Range of inch thread	2 ~ 56 tooth / in
Range of module thread	0.5 ~ 14 mm
Range of pitch thread	2 ~ 56 tooth / in
Range of cross feed	0.017 ~ 0.242 mm / r
Range of longitudinal feed	0.06 ~ 0.82 mm / r

2.4 Tailstock

1 4
1

Travel of tailstock sleeve 127mm (5")

Dia of tailstock sleeve 60 mm (2 9/25")

2.5 Motor

Power of main motor	5.5 kw(7.375 hp)
Power of cooling pump	0.09 kw (0.12 hp)

2.6 Overall dimension and weight of machine

Length	1992mm	2242mm	2742mm
Width	1010mm	1010mm	1010mm
Height	1280mm	1280mm	1280mm
Net weight	1660kgs	2040kgs	2250kgs

2.7 Main accessories (the packing list prevails)

3-Jaw chuck	ø250mm
4-Jaw chuck	ø315mm
Face plate	ø500mm
Steady rest	ø80 ~ 200mm
Follower rest	ø20~90mm

3. Handling, Installation and adjustment

3.1 Handling

When hoisting, the steel ropes should be in the hoisting holes of the machine base and then place the hoisting rings to the hook of the crane. In hoisting, should move the apron and tailstock for keeping balance. When reaching the installation position, place the machine lightly. It is strictly forbidden that the machine is impacted with the ground to prevent the machine accuracy from being affected. The wood blocks should be put between the steel wire ropes and the machine where contacted to avoid damaging to the surface of the machine.

3.2 Installation

Before installation of the machine, the foundation should be prepared according to the foundation diagram(Fig. 3.2) and in order to ensure good cutting conditions, the foundation must be firm.

3.3 Cleaning

During installation and adjustment of the machine, clean the rust-proof painting on the surfaces of the machine with cleaning agent. The surfaces of guideways, lead screw, feed rod and the other exposing machined surfaces should be smeared with machine oil to prevent them from rusting. After the surfaces of the machine are cleaned and clear, supply the machine with enough lubrication oil according to the lubrication system diagram of the machine.

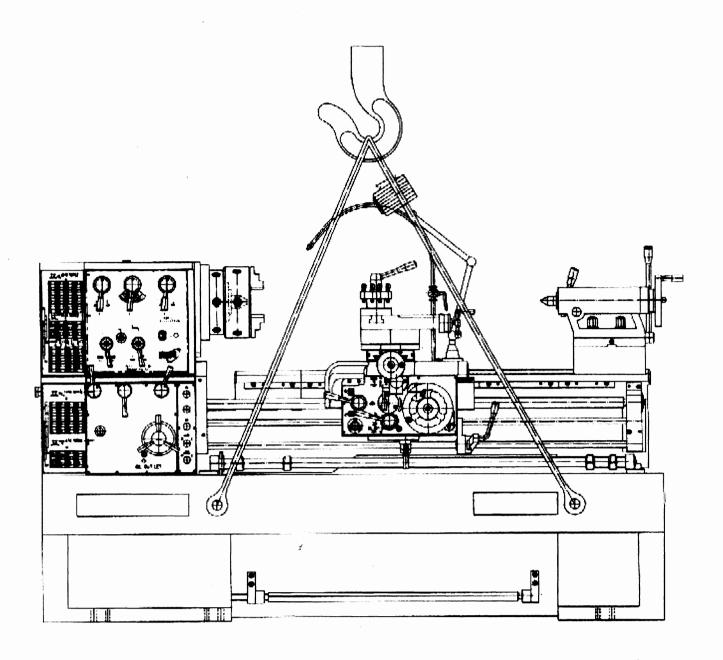
3.4 Adjustment

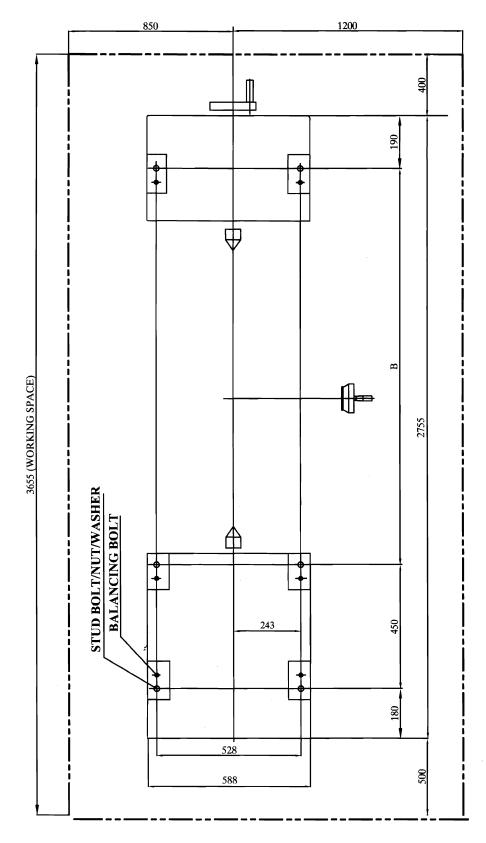
After the machine is placed on the foundation, adjust the installation level of the machine with leveler through the adjusting screws.

3.5 Test running

Before test running of the machine, the operating manual must be read carefully so as to get learned of the structure of the machine and to master the actions and usage of the mechanism. Inspect working conditions of every part manually. The electric system must be inspected before the power is on to see if it is in good condition and the motor is moistened. It is necessary to check whether the rotation direction of the motor is correct. After the machine is checked up, idle run should be carried out. At first, make the start/stop lever of the spindle be in the position of stop, and start the main motor. Make the spindle run at the lowest speed for a certain period of time and then speed up the spindle gradually. A new machine can only be put into use after the idle running test mentioned above has been finished.

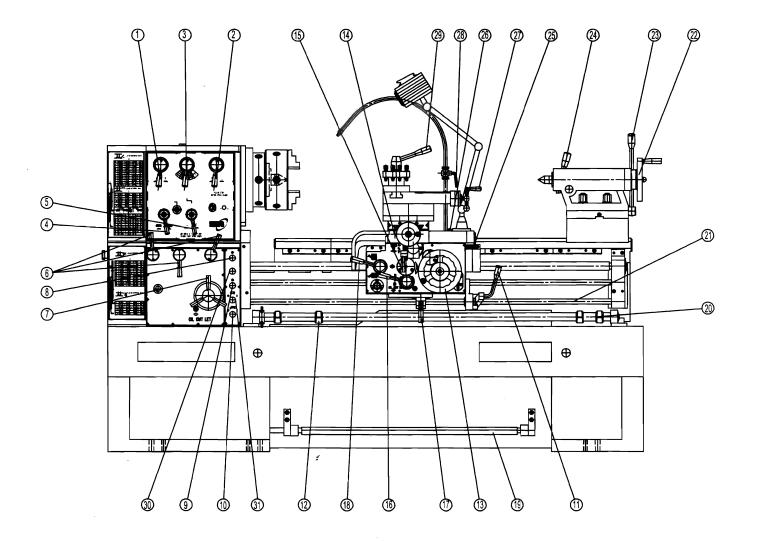
Hoisting Diagram





For machine of 1500mm(60inch): A=3655mm B=1935mm C=2755mm For machine of 1000mm(40inch): A=3155mm B=1435mm C=2255mm For machine of 750mm(30inch): A=2905mm B=1185mm C=2005mm

4. Operation



4.1 Name list of operating levers and buttons

- 1) Speed selecting lever
- 2) High-low speed selecting lever
- 3) Spindle speed selecting lever
- 4) Normal/Reverse selecting lever for feed rod and lead screw
- 5) Thread (thread pitch) and feed selecting lever
- 6) Feed speed selecting lever
- 7) Thread (thread pitch) and feed selecting dial
- 8) Pilot push button (for speed selection easily)
- 9) Signal Lamp (for main motor, spindle ready)
- 10) Cooling pump switch
- 11) Spindle control lever
- 12) Longitudinal feed auto-stop positioning ring
- 13) Longitudinal feed handwheel
- 14) Cross feed handwheel
- 15) Longitudinal-cross feed selecting lever
- 16) Auto-feed lever
- 17) Locating inspection device
- 18) Half nut lever
- 19) Foot Brake pedal
- 20) Auto-stop rod of longitudinal feed
- 21) Spindle Control (direction-change) lever
- 22) Tailstock sleeve moving handwheel
- 23) Tailstock clamp lever
- 24) Tailstock sleeve clamp lever
- 25) Thread chasing dial
- 26) Saddle locking screws
- 27) Compound rest lever
- 28) Coolant control switch
- 29) Clamping lever for square tool post
- 30) Emergency stop button
- 31) Power on / off switch (except cooling pump)

4.2 Meaning and action of control symbols

1					
1	HIGH	High-speed rotation	11	in	Withworth thread
2	LOW	Low-speed rotation	12	mm	Metric thread
3		Forward rotation	13	$\frac{1}{2\pi}$	Pitch thread
4	N	Neutral	14	# mm	Modular thread
5		Backward rotation	15	mm,	Feed per rotation of spindle
6		Pilot switch	16		Pressure adjustment (increase in clockwise, decrease in counterclockwise)
7	WW	Transverse feed	17	7	Pump
8		Logitudinal feed	18	GREEN	Switch (on)
9	11	Conic clutch	19	© RED	Switch (off)
10	A	Electric cabinet	20	OIL	Oil hole

4.3 Spindle rotation

According to the material property and cutting condition, select a spindle speed from the cutting speed plate. After the speed required is got through fitting of the levers of (1), (2) and (3) turn on the main (9). When the control lever (11) of the spindle is raised upward, the spindle rotates forward (counter clockwise); when the lever is lowered, the spindle is rotated backward (clockwise); when the lever is in neutral position, the spindle stops rotating.

- NOTE: 1) When select the spindle speed, all of the relative gears must be engaged completely.
 - 2) When it need emergency stop, pedal down the foot brake pedal (19). If the foot pedal is used, the lever (11) should be in the neutral position and then the machine may be restarted.
 - 3) Before changing the spindle speed, stop the machine so as to protect the gears.

4.4 Operation of the feed box

The levers (5), (6) and the select dial (7) are set to the correct positions according to the indications get from the plate of thread pitch and feed, and then the thread pitch or spindle is rotating.

NOTE: When it needs turning the lever (5), the spindle should be in stop; but the lever (6) can be turned only when the spindle is rotating.

4.5 Manual feed

Move the auto-feed lever (16) and the reverse lever (4) to the N (neutral) positions at first, and then raise the half nut lever (18) and push down the lever (15). A longitudinal motion may be got with the handwheel (13) and a transverse motion may be got with the lever (14) or compound rest lever (27).

Graduated ring on the handwheel for longitudinal motion:

Metric: 170 graduations. One graduation is 0.1mm, one turn is 17mm.

Whitworth: 200 graduations. One graduation is 0.0035", one turn is 0.7"

Graduated ring on the handwheel for cross motion:

Metric: 250 graduations. Diameter value of one graduation is 0.02mm, one turn is 5mm.

Whitworth: 200 graduations. Diameter value of one graduation is 0.001", one turn is 0.2"

Graduated ring on the handwheel for compound rest:

Metric: 100 graduations. One graduation is 0.021mm, one turn is 2.5mm.

Whitworth: 100 graduations. One graduation is 0.001", one turn is 0.1".

Graduated ring on the handwheel for tailstock:

Metric: 100 graduations. One graduation is 0.05mm, one turn is 5mm.

Whitworth: 100 graduations. One graduation is 0.002", one turn is 0.2".

NOTE: For 5mm Cross screw, 100 divisions. One division is 0.1mm in dia. one turn is 10mm.

4.6 Auto-feed

Operation of auto-feed procedure is as follows:

- Select a feed rate from the indication plate and then move all of the select levers to the assigned position.
- 2) Select the feed direction with the reverse select lever (4).
- 3) Move the levers (5), (6) and (7) to the assigned position.
- 4) Move the levers (18) up to the disengaged position.
- 5) Move the levers (16) downward to the auto-feed position.
- 6) Move the levers (15) to select longitudinal or transverse feed.

4.7 Auto touching-stop operation

The auto touching-stop device is in the apron. A fixed length may be got by means of it. The procedure is as follow:

- 1) Adjust the auto touching-stop locating ring (12) to a proper position
- 2) Lower the lever (16) to start cutting.
- 3) When the locating inspection device (17) touches the positioning ring, longitudinal feed is stopped automatically. There are 4 cam auto touching-stop positioning rings on the auto touching-stop rod (20). Turn the rod manually, the cam can be fixed on 4 positions as required.

4.8 Cutting of threads (For Lathes Model CDL6151 and CDL6251)

4.8.1 Operation of lead screw

When the reverse select lever (4) is moved to the right, the lead screw rotates counter-clockwise. When the lever is the left, the lead screw rotates clockwise.

4.8.2 Procedure of thread cutting

- 1. Define metric thread or Whitworth thread desired (Table 4.1)
- 2. Move the lever (5) to "J" or "K" position
- 3. Move the select levers (6), (7) to the assigned positions to engage gears.
- 4. Pull the half-nut lever (18) downward to begin cutting.

NOTE: For Whitworth thread system, the half-nut should be engaged with lead screw until the thread cutting is finished.

4.8.3 Usage of thread chasing dial

The Thread chasing dial gives a visual indication as to when the half-nut lever should be actuated to engage the lead screw, in order to make the tool enter the thread groove. To cut metric thread, only when the pitch for workpiece is the integral multiples of the lead screw pitch, can the half nut optionally engaged with the lead screw.

When the pitch for workpiece is not the integral multiples of the lead screw pitch, it

is necessary to extract the correct number of mismatched pieces, i.e. to delimit the pitch ratio of workpieces and lead screw to the least pithy fractions. The scale divisions to be swiveled by the thread chasing dial should be:

Number of the scale divisions

= the number of mismatch pitches \times 1/2 of total number of scale divisions *For example:* When the pitch of workpiece is 4mm, the lead screw pitch is 6mm. Pitch of workpiece / Lead screw pitch= 4/6 = 2/3 (least pithy fraction) In this formula, 2 is the number of mismatched pitches, which is integral multiples of 16, the wormwheel tooth number of the thread chasing dial. Therefore, the number of scale division to be swiveled by the thread chasing dial is $2 \times 1/2 = 1$ division at this time, the half nut is correctly engaged with the lead screw without mismatch.

NOTE: When the number of mismatched pitches is not integral multiples of the number of wormwheel teeth of the thread chasing dial, mismatch will still occur.

For example: When the pitch of workpiece is 1.25mm, the lead screw pitch is 6mm. Pitch of workpiece / Lead screw pitch = 1.25/6 = 5/24 (least pithy fraction) In the formula, 5 is the number of mismatched pitches, therefore, the number of scale division to be swiveled by the thread chasing dial is $5 \times 1/2 = 2.5$, which is not integral multiples of the wormwheel tooth number of the thread chasing dial. So mismatch will occur.

4.8.4 Module and D.P. threads cutting

For cutting Module and D.P. threads, only change two gears, as shown at table 4.2.

4.8 Cutting of threads (For Lathes Model CDL2000 and CDL2000G)

4.8.1 Operation of lead screw

When the reverse select lever (4) is moved to the right, the lead screw rotates counterclockwise. When the lever is the left, the lead screw rotates clockwise.

4.8.2 Procedure of thread cutting

- 1. Define metric thread or Whitworth thread desired (Table 4.3)
- 2. Move the lever (5) to "J" or "K" position
- 3. Move the select levers (6), (7) to the assigned positions to
- 4. Let tool point at zero position of thread by turning the hand wheel (13), regulate the home position of dial thread indicator (25).

- 5. Close half nut (18), then start cutting.
- 6. Retract the tool by manual handle. Open half nut (18).
- 7. Return apron to home by longitudinal feed hand wheel (13).
- 8. Repeat the operation steps 5, 6, 7 after readjust the home position of dial thread indicator (25)

NOTE: Retract through spindle (motor) forward or reverse is forbidden. (avoid damaging the motor)

Pull the half-nut lever (18) downward to begin cutting.

NOTE: For metric thread system, the half-nut should be engaged with lead screw until the thread cutting is finished.

4.8.3 Usage of thread chasing dial

The thread chasing dial gives a visual indication as to when the half-nut lever should be actuated to engage the lead screw in order to make the tool enter the thread groove, When cut the thread with odd number of teeth in every inch, the half nut can be closed with the indicator on any graduation work.

In case cutting the fractional thread with 1/2 or 1/4 tooth in every inch, the half nut can be closed with instrument only when the indicator is on one of inner graduation marks.

For metric thread system, the half-nut should be engaged with lead screw until the thread cutting is finished. Next cut will start with the tool post returning to the initial position by means of making the spindle rotate backward.

4.8.4 Module and D.P. Threads cutting

For cutting Module and D.P. threads, only change two gears, as shown

Table 4.1

LEAD SCREW - 6mm R KAD10 27 KAE9 13 KAF8 KBF4 56 4 1/2 KBF2 54 KAD9 26 KAE8 12 KAF7 KAD8 KAE7 111/2 KAF6 KBF1 48 KAD7 KAE6 11 KAF5 31/2 JBF10 46 KAD6 KAE5 KAF4 22 10 31/4 JBF8 44 KAD5 20 KAE4 91/2 KAF3 JBF7 40 KAD4 19 KAE3 KAF2 27/8 JBF6 9 38 KAD3 KAE2 KAF1 23/4 JBF5 18 36 KAD2 KAE1 KBF10 21/2 JBF4 16 35 KAD1 14 KAF10 6 KBF7 21/4 JBF2 KAE10 13 1/2 KAF9 5 1/2 KBF5 JBF1 mm LEAD SCREW - 6mm C KSD1 4.5 KUD2 0.5 KSF1 9 JUD2 0.75 KSF7 2.25 KSD2 KUD4 10 JUD4 KSE1 2.5 KSD4 5.5 KUD5 11 JUD5 12 JUD7 1.25 KSE4 KSD7 KUD7 3.5 KSD10 KUD10 1.5 KSE7 13 JUD8 4 JUD1 1.75 KSE10 KUD1 8 14 JUD10 mm, $\mathbb{C}^{\mathbb{C}}$ С Т KF1 .29 KD4 .017 KF1 .120 KD8 .07 KF3 .32 KD5 .025 KF6 .125 KD10 .08 KF5 .35 KD7 .030 KE1 .142 JD1 .10 KF10 .41 KD10 .042 KE4 .158 JD2 .13 KE2 .47 JD1 .050 KE7 .192 JD5 64 .16 KE5 .058 KE10 .208 .53 JD2 JD7 .21 KE10 .59 JD4 KD1 .225 JD8 .067 KD1 .71 JD7 .075 KD2 .242 JD10 .26 KD2 .82 JD10 .092 KD5

Table 4.2

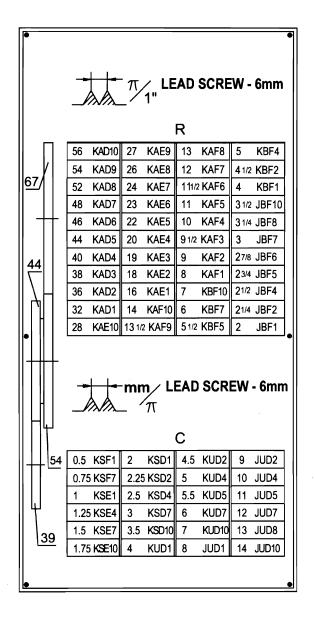


Table 4.3

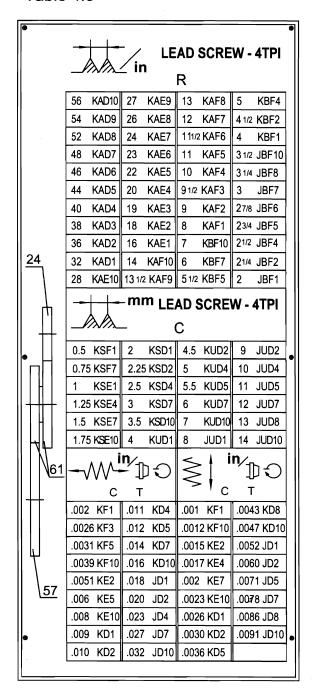


Table 4.4

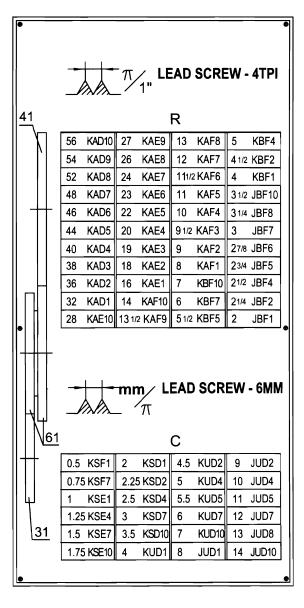


Table 4.5 (For machine with leadscrew pitch being of 5mm)

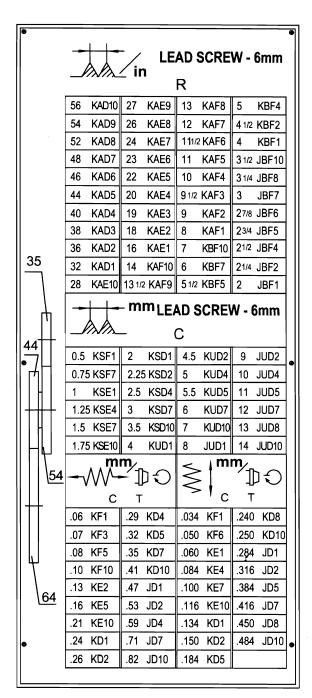
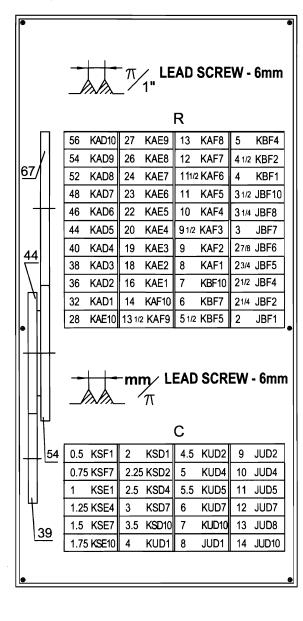


Table 4.6 (For machine with leadscrew pitch being of 5mm)



5. Lubrication

5.1 The bath lubrication is adopted for headstock, the oil

Splashes and lubricates the bearings, gears and shaft while the shaft and gears are rotating. Oil should remain in a certain level, which can be read from the oil leveler of headstock. For changing oil, all oil can be drained by taking off the plug on headstock, the oil supplied by opening the oil cap on the upper cover. Fill with Heavy Medium oil until the oil level reaches the option indicated on the oil leveler.

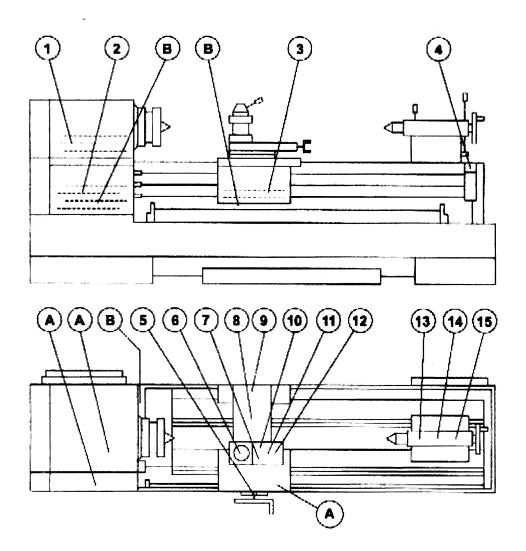
5.2 Feedbox

The bath lubrication is adopted for feedback. For changing oil, drain all oil by taking off the plug, the oil is supplied by opening the oil cap and fill oil until the level reaches the position indicated on the oil leveler.

5.3 Apron, guideway and saddle

The bath lubrication is adopted for apron. But the manual pump lubrication is adopted for guideway and saddle. When lubrication is necessary, press the pump rod. For changing oil, take off the plug on the apron to drain all oil, and supply oil by opening the plug on the saddle until the oil level reaches the position indicated on the oil leveler.

Fig. 5.1 Lubricating diagram



Lubricating period	Lubricating	Lubricating method and lubricant
Once every shift	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	MOBIL:D.T.E.25
Fill oil according to oil level in time	3	MOBIL:D.T.E.25
Once every half year	2	
Once every two months	1	MOBIL:D.T.E.24
A: Oiling position		B: Draining position

Table 5.1

No.	Lubrication Place	Filling method	Lubricating method	Oil amount	Specified oil No.	Schedule of oil renewal
1	Headstock	Open oil cap of upper cover	steeping	To the level of oil leveler	MOBIL: D.T.E. 24	Once for the first month, later once every two months
2	Feedbox	Open upper cover then open oil cap	steeping	To the level of oil leveler	MOBIL: D.T.E. 25	Refuel once every month, renewal once every half year
3	Apron	Open upper cover nut	steeping	To the level of oil leveler	MOBIL: D.T.E. 25	Refuel regular
4	Compound rest	Use oil gun	Manual operation	Proper amount	MOBIL: D.T.E. 25	daily
5	Feed rod	Use oil gun	Manual operation	Proper amount	MOBIL: D.T.E. 25	daily
6	Tailstock	Use oil gun	Manual operation	Proper amount	MOBIL: D.T.E. 25	daily
7	Lead screw	Use oil gun	Manual operation	Proper amount	MOBIL: D.T.E. 25	daily
8	Lead screw bracket	Use oil gun	Manual operation	Proper amount	MOBIL: D.T.E. 25	daily
9	Guideway & saddle	Oil come from apron automatically when press pump rod	Manual operation	Proper amount	MOBIL: D.T.E. 25	daily

6. Adjustment

Before the machine is delivered from our works, it has been through strict inspection and careful adjustment in each part. Please don't do adjustment again. However, if any adjustment necessary after few months operation, please do the adjustment according to the following methods.

6.1 Adjustment of spindle bearings [see fig. 6.1]

The front and rear bearings of the spindle are taper roller bearings. A proper pressure is necessary for keeping high precision so as to reach the cutting properties required. After long-period operation, reach the cutting properties required. After long-period operation, the locking nut will be loosened a little so that some wave track may occur on the machine surface. At this time, adjustment should be made. Loosen 3 tightening screw 2 on nut 1 and then turn nut 1 so as to apply proper axial force on bearings. When adjusting, check the spindle for axial slip and diametral run-out until reaching the requirements stipulated according to the methods and requirements of G4 and G5 in <Certificate of Quality>. The tighten screw2.

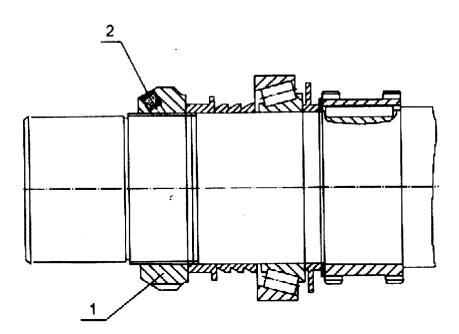


Fig. 6.1

6.2 Adjustment of clearance between lead screw and nut at compound rest

Loosen the cross sliding set screw 1. Turn the tightening screw 2 clockwise and the space will be decreased. Having a proper space, tighten the set screw.

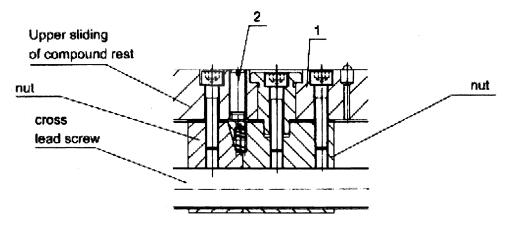


Fig. 6.2

6.3 Adjustment of V-belt tension and foot brake belt [see fig. 6.3]

- 6.3.1 Adjustment of V-belt tension

 Loosen adjustment nut 1 to make the motor lower to a certain height so as to get a normal tension and then tighten nut 1.
- 6.3.2 In case that the brake belt is won-out and loosened, it is necessary to adjust the nuts of the brake belt. Loosen the upper nut 2 at first and turn the lower nut upward to a proper position and then tighten the two nuts

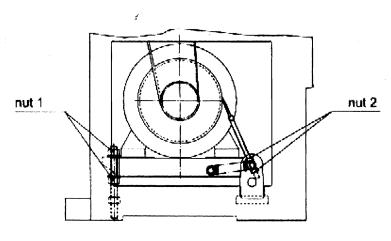


Fig. 8.3

6.4 Trouble and removal

Trouble	Possible cause	Removal
Vibration	 Motor pulley is loose. Workpiece or chuck is out balance in operation. Torn or mismatched V-belts. Spindle speed is too high. Mounting bolts out of balance. 	 Tighten pulley Balance workpiece or chuck. Adjust or replace the V-belts with matched set. Reduce spindle speed. Adjust the alignment.
Chatter	1.Cutter bit improperly ground or too wide for contact area. 2. Workpiece improperly clamped. 3. Tool bit is not on (rotating center or overhang too long while cutting) 4. Feed rate is not proper. 5. Vibration 6. Spindle bearing worn or loose.	 Regrind cutter bit or adjust tool holder so that the contact area between tool bit and workpiece is decreased. Adjust tailstock center and use steady rest for long slender shafts. Adjust tool and tool-post Choose a proper feed rate. See vibration trouble above. Replace or adjust spindle bearing.
Half nut could not engaged with leadscrew	1. Chips stay inside the half nut or leadscrew.	1. Clean out the chips.

Trouble	Possible cause	Removal
Workpiece is out of round when turning	1. Spindle bearings loosed or worn. 2. The centers are worn out. 3. Workpiece is loosed between centers or centers are excessively worn. 4. Chuck or face plate is improperly locked to spindle. 5. The jaw of chuck is out of order.	 Adjust the bearings. Regrind the centers. Adjust tailstock centers. Regrind centers or scrap centers. Adjust the improper locking device. Rearrange the jaw order of chuck.
Workpiece is not turned straightly	 Workpiece is not clamped properly on chuck. Headstock is not aligned with the tailstock center line. Level of bed is not proper. Tool is not on center while using taper (cutting) accessory. Workpiece is too thin or overcharged from chucked. 	1. Adjust the workpiece on chuck. 2. Align tailstock center. 3. Relevel Bed 4. Readjust the tool to center. 5. Use steady rest or follower rest.

7. Diagram of transmission system

7.1 Diagram of transmission system of CDL6151 and CDL6251

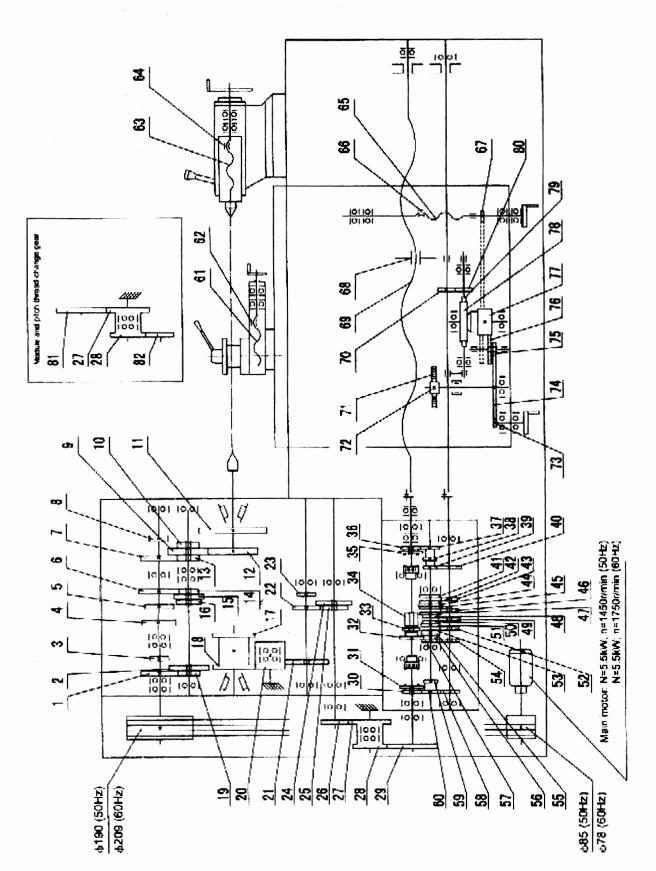


Table of main parameters of gears, racks, wormwheels, worms, lead screws and nuts for nuts for lathes Model CDL6151 and CDL6251

No.	Name	Module or start	Tooth	Material	Heat treatment	Dwg. No.
1	Gear	2.5	41	45	G52	MA51-20703A
2	Gear	2.5	46	45	G52	MA51-20707
3	Gear	2.5	20	40Cr	G52	MA51-20704
4	Gear	2.5	38	45	G52	MA51-20711A
5	Gear	2.5	32	45	G52	MA51-20712A
6	Gear	2.5	45	45	G52	MA51-20713A
7	Gear	2.5	42	45	G52	MA51-20714A
8	Gear	2.5	20	45	G52	MA51-20715A
9	Gear	2.5	46	40Cr	G52	MA51-20723
10	Gear	2.5	24	40Cr	G52	MA51-20722A
11	Gear	2.5	79	45	G52	MA51-20726
12	Gear	2.5	57	45	G52	MA51-20727
13	Gear	2.5	24	40Cr	G52	MA51-20722A
14	Gear	2.5	21	40Cr	G52	MA51-20710A
15	Gear	2.5	34	45	G52	MA51-20709
16	Gear	2.5	28	45	G52	MA51-20708
17	Gear	2	62	45	G48	MA51-20731
18	Gear	2	62	45	G48	MA51-20731
19	Gear	2.5	25	40Cr	G52	MA51-20706A
20	Gear	2	42	45	G48	MA51-20737A
21	Gear	2	62	45	G48	MA51-20739A
22	Gear	2	39	45	G48	MA51-20740
23	Gear	2	26	45	G48	MA51-20741
24	Gear	2	52	45	G48	MA51-20746
25	Gear	2	39	45	G48	MA51-20745
26	Gear	2.25 ₹	35	45		MA51-28712
27	Gear	2.25	54	HT200		MA51-28104A
28	Gear	2.25	44	HT200		MA51-28104A
29	Gear	2.25	64	45		MA51-28716
30	Clutch-gear	2.5	19	45	G48	MA-27A707B
31	Clutch-gear	1.75	38	45	G48	MA-27A707B
32	Clutch-gear	2	36	45	G48	MA27A711B
33	Clutch-gear	2.25	23	45	G48	MA-27A710A
34	Clutch-gear	2	18	45	G48	MA-27A710A
35	Clutch-gear	2	35	45	G48	MA-27A734A

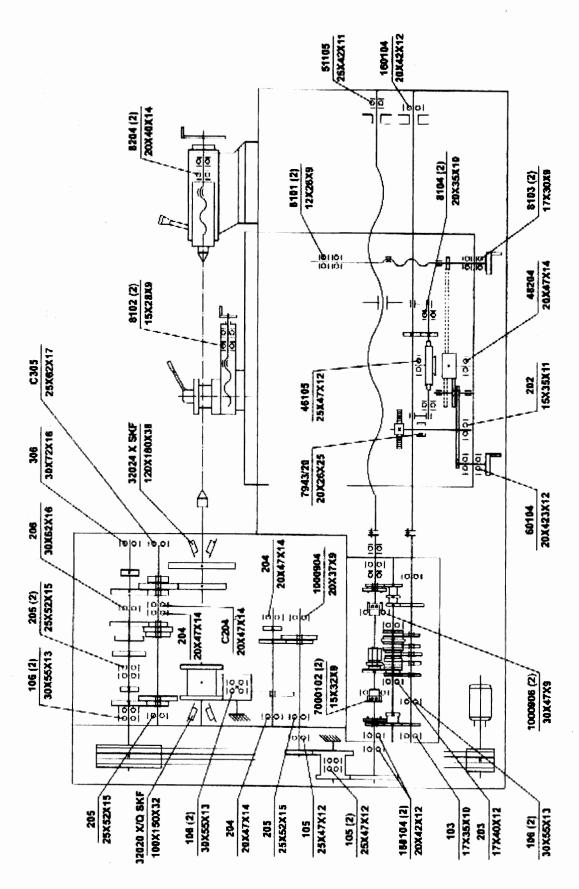
No. 37 38 39 40 41	Name Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gea	1.5 2 2 2 2 2 2	Tooth 41 18 18 36 28	Material 45 45 45 45	Heat treatment G48 G48 G48	Dwg. No. MA-27A732A MA-27A732A MA-27A732A
38 39 40	Gear Gear Gear Gear	2 2 2 2	18 18 36	45 45	G48	MA-27A732A
39	Gear Gear Gear	2 2 2	18 36	45		_
40	Gear Gear Gear	2	36		G48	MA-27A732A
	Gear	2		45		= . / 1/ 02/1
41	Gear		28	, -	G48	MA-27A755
		2	20	45	G48	MA-27A728A
42		Z 1	27	45	G48	MA-27A727
43		2	22	45	G48	MA-27A730
44	Gear	2	36	45	G48	MA-27A725
45	Gear	2.25	26	45	G52	MA-27A724
46	Gear	2.25	22	45	G52	MA-27A724
				45		
47	Gear	2.25	24		G52	MA-27A722A
48	Gear	1.75		45	G48	MA-27A721A
49	Gear	1.75	33	45	G48	MA-27A720
50	Gear	1.75	24	45	G48	MA-27A719
51	Gear	2.25	23	45	G52	MA-27A717A
52	Gear	2.25	22	45	G52	MA-27A718A
53	Gear	2.25	22	45	G52	MA-27A715
54	Gear	2.5	22	45	G52	MA-27A716
55	Gear	2.5	20	45	G52	MA-27A714
56	Gear	2	18	45	G48	MA-27A714
57	Gear	2.5	19	45	G52	MA-27A712
58	Gear	2.5	22	45	G52	MA-27A747A
59	Gear	1.75	20	45	G48	MA-27A709A
60	Gear	2.5	20	45	G52	MA-27A709A
61	Screw rod	T18X5-9			0Mn	MA51-40703B
62	Nut	T18X5-9			n6-6-3	MA51-40301
63	Lead screw	T22X5-9 LI	EFT	Y40Mn		MA51-13A715
64	Nut	T22X5-9 LI		ZQSn6-6-3		MA51-13A301
65	Lead screw	T19X2.5-9 L	EFT .	Y40Mn		MA-45711
66	Nut	T19X2.5-9 L	.EFT	ZQSn6-6-3		MA-45031A
67	Goar shaft	2	14	45		MA-45302A
67	Gear shaft	2	14	45		MA-45709A MA-26305A
68	Nut	T36X6-7	7	ZQSn6-6-3		MA-26306A
69	Lead screw	T36X6-7		Y4		MAX-A10705A
70	Gear	2	24	45		MA51-26731A

71	Gear	2		45		
72	Gear shaft	2	15	45	G48	MA51-26701A
No.	Name	Module or start	Tooth	Material	Heat treatment	Dwg. No.
73	Gear shaft	2	11	45	G48	MA51-26701A
74	Gear	2	61	45	G48	MA51-26718A
75	Gear	2	18	45		MA51-26712
76	Gear	2	46	45		MA51-26712
77	Gear	2	48	45	G48	MA51-26715A
78	Worm wheel	3	30	30	G48	MA51-26302
79	Worm	3	1	1		MA51-26729
80	Gear	2	24	24		MA51-26729
81	Gear	2.25	67	67		MA51-28709
82	Gear	2.25	39	39		MA51-28710A

For the machines whose lead screw pitch is 5mm, the following parts will be modified:

No.	Name	Module and start	Tooth	Material	Heat treatment	Dwg. NO.
65	Lead screw	T19X2.5-9 LEFT		Y	10Mn	MA-A45701
66	Nut	T19X2.5-9 LEFT		709	Sn6-6-3	MA-A45301
oo Nut		Nut 119A2.5-9 LEF1		203110-0-3		MA-A45301

8. Location diagram of bearing



9. Digital display measuring device

This machine is based on universal lathe CDL6(1/2)51. It adopts two DRO grating scales on X-axis and Z-axis respectively. Its performance and specification are the same as that of CDL6(1/2)51, so refer to operating manual CDL6(1/2)51 for reference.

The DRO equipment has been adopted to reach high accuracy, stable performance and good product quality. It also can realize easy operating, convenient adjustment and higher efficiency.

9.1. Main technical parameter

- 9.1.1 Grating pitch 0.02mm (50 graduations of 1mm)
- 9.1.2 Accuracy ±0.08mm (within 20°C 1000mm)
- 9.1.3 Transverse measurement length: 270mm

 Longitudinal measurement length: 750; 1000; 1500mm
- 9.1.4 Working temperature 0°C 45°C
- 9.1.5 2-position square wave signal of amplitude value 5V and phase angular difference.

9.2. Installation

- 9.2.1 The parallelism error between guideway and two vertical side planes of the scale should be within 0.01mm.
- 9.2.2 The clearance of two adjustment parallel planes between reading head and scale body is 1.2-1.5mm or 3mm. See DRO ruler manual.

9.3. Inspection

Move the work table when power is on. Check if the figures on the DRO display are normal. The zero setting error should be within ±0.001.

9.4. Usage and maintenance

- 9.4.1 When the reading head output plug put in or get out from DRO, the power should be off.
- 9.4.2 Clean the swarf and oil from the scale in time to prevent any foreign matter getting into the protective cover.
- 9.4.3 Inspect if the coupling screws are loose regularly.
- 9.4.4 Smear slight silicone oil on the protective cover regularly, which can prolong the working life of the cover. Be careful not splash oil onto the grating scale.

10. Electric system of machine

10.1 Service of electric equipment

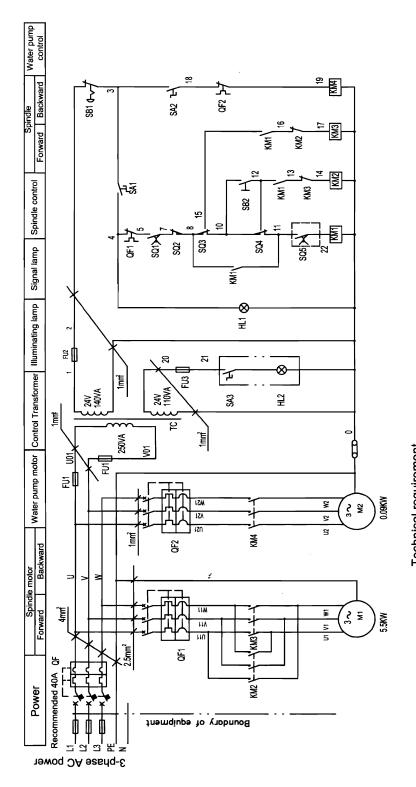
The power must be turned off when checking the machine electric equipment. The motors must be cleaned thoroughly once a year, and the dust should be removed off the motor coils with dry cloth and manual air blower. Check often the contacts of contactors. If there is any converse-concave in the contactor, it is necessary to recondition it with file or fine abrasive paper, otherwise the service life will be shortened.

10.2 Machine Control

This machine will be controlled according to the electric Circuit Diagram (Fig. 10.2.1) and Electric wiring diagram (Fig. 10.2.3). For the layout of distributing board, see (Fig. 10.2.2).

This machine is pedal brake lathe. The main power switch of emergency button for the machine, that is to say, when emergency happens to the machine, press this button to stop the spindle motor and water pump motor of the machine. The switch SA1 is spindle enable switch, it means that only after this switch is on, can the spindle be enabled. SQ2-switch for spindle pedal brake, is used for the turning off and braking of spindle.SQ3 and SQ4 are buttons for spindle forward & backward respectively. The forward and backward of the spindle can be realized by pressing down and releasing spindle controlling handle. SB2 is spindle inching button, by this button, only spindle forward inching can be realized: and the spindle control handle must be in the neutral position. SA2 is switch for controlling water pump. SA3 is switch for illuminating.

Electric circuit diagram



Technical requirement
When the chuck protection switch SQ5 is not used, short-circuit No. 11 and No. 22.

Electric circuit diagram (Fig.10.2.1)

Diagram of electric distribution board

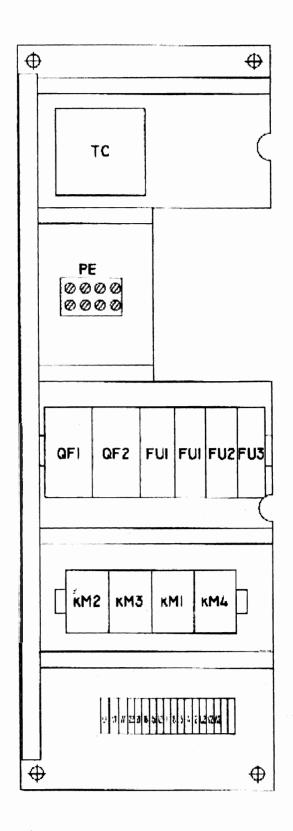
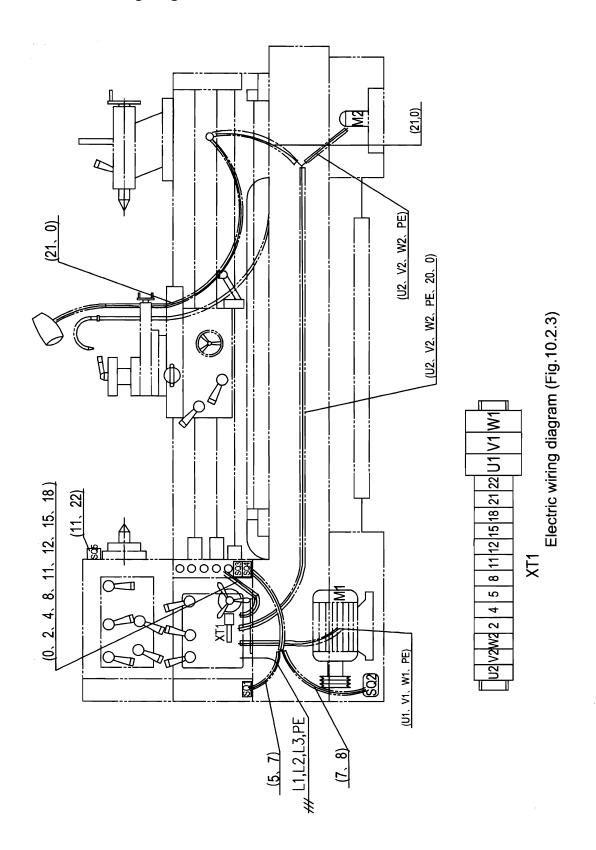


Diagram of electric distribution board diagram (Fig. 10.2.2)

Electric wiring diagram



List of electric equipment

Code	Name	Application	Model& specification	Q'ty
M 1	3-phase asynchronous	Main drive	Y132S-4B3	1
M2	Cooling pump motor			1
QF	Power switch	Power switch Power inlet		1
TC	Control Transformer	Circuit control	JBK5-TH 250VA	1
			440/24V140VA; 24V110VA	
KM1	AC contactor	Spindle control	CJX3-9/22	1
KM2	AC contactor	Spindle forward control	CJX3-16/11	1
КМЗ	AC contactor	Spindle backward control	CJX3-16/11	1
KM4	AC contactor	Water pump motor control	CJX3-9/22	1
QF1	Manual motor trigger	Main power protect	3VE1015-2MUOO	1
QF2	Manual motor trigger	Water pump protect	3VE1015-2DUOO	1
FU1	FUSE	Transfer primary coil protect	RT23-16/1A	2
FU2	FUSE	Control circuit shorts protect	RT23-16/6A	1
FU3	FUSE	Illumination circuit shorts protect	RT23-16/2A	1
HL1	Single lamp	Main motor ready	AD-11B	1
HL2	Single lamp	Machine working lamp	JC38-B AC24V40W	1
SB1	Button	Emergency stop	LAY3-02ZS/1	1
SB2	Button	Spindle inching control	LAY3-11	1
SA1	Button	Spindle control	LAY3-11X/23	1
SA2	Button	Water pump control	LAY3-11X/23	1

Regarding specific models and specifications of some of the electric components

Please refer to the components on spot.

List of electric equipment (Siemens)

Code	Name	Application	Model& specification	Q'ty
M1	3-phase	Main drive	Y132S-4B3	1
	asynchronous motor			
M2	Cooling pump motor	Cooling pump	AOB2-25	1
QF	Power switch	Power inlet	SIN125R40 FFC3P	1
TC	Control Transformer	Circuit control	JBK5-160 160VA	1
			380/24V60VA; 24V100VA	
KM1	AC contactor	Spindle control	3TF4010-0X	1
KM2	AC contactor	Spindle forward control	3TF4211-0X	1
KM3	AC contactor	Spindle backward control	3TF4211-0X	1
KM4	AC contactor	Water pump motor control	3TF4010-0X	1
QF1	Manual motor trigger	Main power protect	3VU1340-1MM00	1
QF2	Manual motor trigger	Water pump protect	3VU1340-1MD00	1
FU1	FUSE	Transfer primary coil protect	RT23-16/1A	2
FU2	FUSE	Control circuit shorts protect	RT23-16/4A	1
FU3	FUSE	Illumination circuit shorts protect	RT23-16/2A	1
HL1	Single lamp	Main motor ready	3SB3744-6BA60	1
HL2	Single lamp	Machine working lamp	JC38-B AC24V 40W	1
SB1	Button	Emergency stop	3SB3603-1HA20	1
SA1	Button	Spindle control	3SB3602-2KA11	1
SA2	Button	Water pump control	3SB3602-2KA11	1
SB2	Button	Spindle inching control	3SB3602-0AA41	1

Regarding specific models and specifications of some of the electric components Please refer to the components on spot.

List of electric equipment (Schneider)

M1 M2	3-phase asynchronous motor Cooling pump motor	Main drive	Y132S-4B3	4	
				1	
	Cooling nump motor				
05	Occining purity motor	Cooling pump	AOB2-25	1	
QF	Power switch	Power inlet	SIN125R40 FFC3P	1	
TC	Control Transformer	Circuit control	JBK5-160 160VA	1	
			380/24V60VA; 24V100VA		
KM1	AC contactor	Spindle control	LC1-DO910B5C	1	
KM2	AC contactor	Spindle forward control	LC1-D1201B5C	1	
KM3	AC contactor	Spindle backward control LC1-D1201B5C			
KM4	AC contactor	Water pump motor control	LC1-D0910B5C	1	
QF1	Manual motor trigger	Main power protect	GV2-M16C	1	
QF2	Manual motor trigger	Water pump protect	GV2-M03C	1	
FU1	FUSE	Transfer primary coil protect	RT23-16/1A	2	
FU2	FUSE	Control circuit shorts RT23-16/4A protect		1	
FU3	FUSE	Illumination circuit shorts RT23-16/2A protect		1	
HL1	Single lamp	Main motor ready XB2-BVB1C		1	
HL2	Single lamp	Machine working lamp	JC38-B AC24V40W	1	
SB1	Button	Emergency stop	XB2-BS542C/ZB2-BY9101	1	
SA1	Button	Spindle control	XB2-BD21C	1	
SA2	Button	Water pump control XB2-BD21C		1	
SB2	Button	Spindle inching control XB2-BA31C			

Regarding specific models and specifications of some of the electric components Please refer to the components on spot. List of electric equipment (ABB)

Code	Name	Application	Model& specification	Q'ty	
M1	3-phase	Main drive	Y132S-4B3	1	
	asynchronous motor		· 		
M2	Cooling pump motor	Cooling pump	AOB2-25	1	
QF	Power switch	Power inlet	SIN125R40 FFC3P	1	
TC	Control Transformer	Circuit control	JBK5-160 160VA	1	
			380/24V60VA; 24V100VA		
KM1	AC contactor	Spindle control EB9-30-10			
KM2	AC contactor	Spindle forward control	EB9-30-01	1	
KM3	AC contactor	Spindle backward control EB9-30-01			
KM4	AC contactor	Water pump motor control	EB9-30-10	1	
QF1	Manual motor trigger	Main power protect	MS325	1	
QF2	Manual motor trigger	Water pump protect	MS325	1	
FU1	Breaker	Transfer primary coil	S252S-K1 2P1A	2	
		protect			
FU2	Breaker	Control circuit shorts S251S-K6 1P4A protect		1	
FU3	Breaker	Illumination circuit shorts	S251S-K2 1P2A	1	
		protect			
HL1	Single lamp	Main motor ready	XDY11 AC24V	1	
HL2	Single lamp	Machine working lamp	JC38-B AC24V40W	1	
SB1	Button	Emergency stop	LAY11-02ZS/1	11	
SA1	Button	Spindle control	LAY11-11X/23	1	
SA2	Button	Water pump control	LAY11-11X/23	1	
SB2	Button	Spindle inching control	LAY11-11	1	

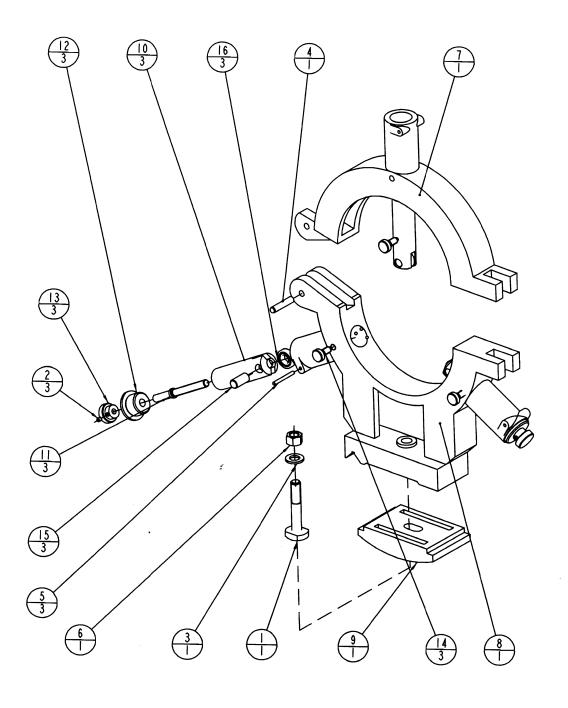
Regarding specific models and specifications of some of the electric components Please refer to the components on spot.

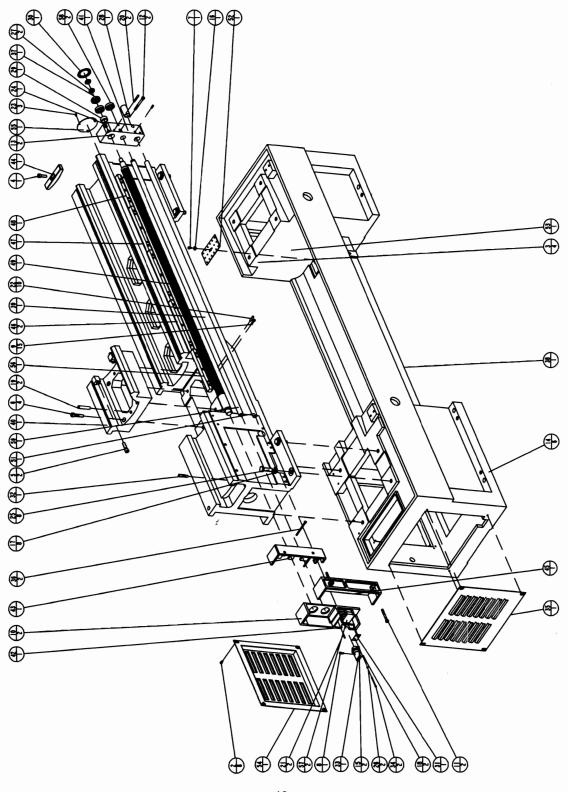
Adjust list of electric components

Electric net	220V 50Hz/60Hz	380V 50Hz/60Hz	400V 50Hz/60Hz	420V 50Hz/60Hz	440V 50Hz/60Hz	220V/440Z 60Hz (for American region)		
Components						220V	440V	
QF1	20A	11.6A	11A	10.5A	10A	20A	10A	
QF2	0.55A	0.32A	0.3A	0.29A	0.28A	0.55A	0.28A	
FU1	1A (2A) Note: 160A Control transformer 1A, 250VA Control transformer 2A							
FU2	4A (2A) (6A) Note: 24V Control 4A, 110V Control 2A, 250VA Control transformer 6A							
FU3	2A (1A) Note: 24V 40W Illuminating lamp 2A, 110V 40W Illuminating lamp 1A							

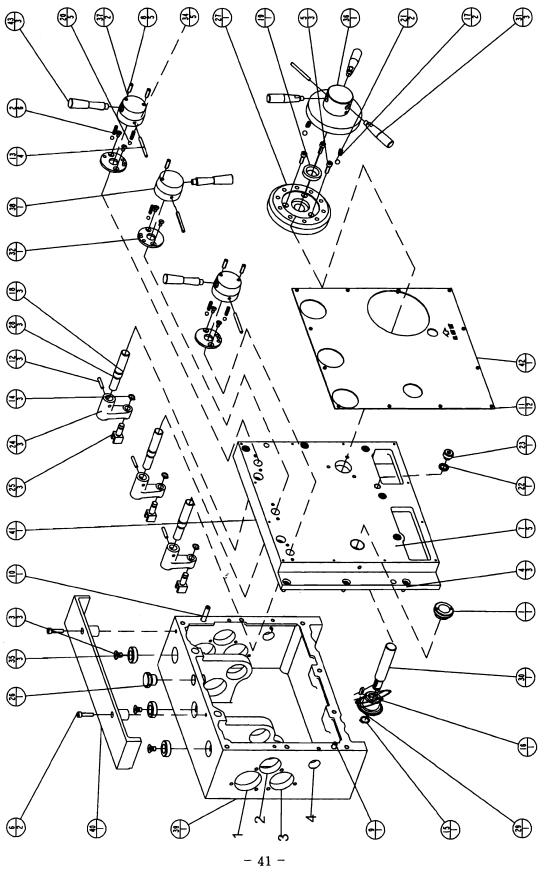
Note: The adjusted values of breakers are referenced values and used according to the values marked on the labels of motors.

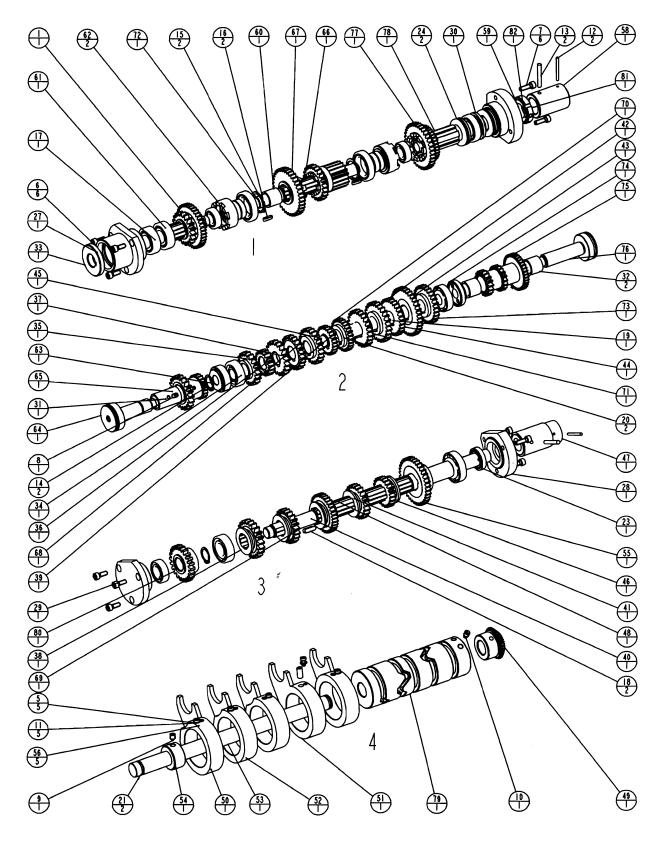
STEADY REST



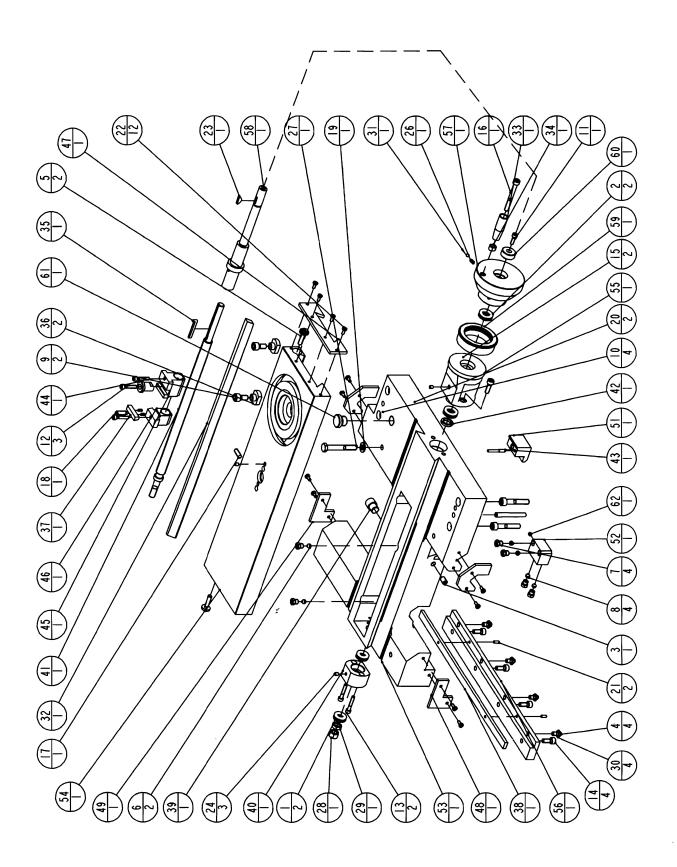


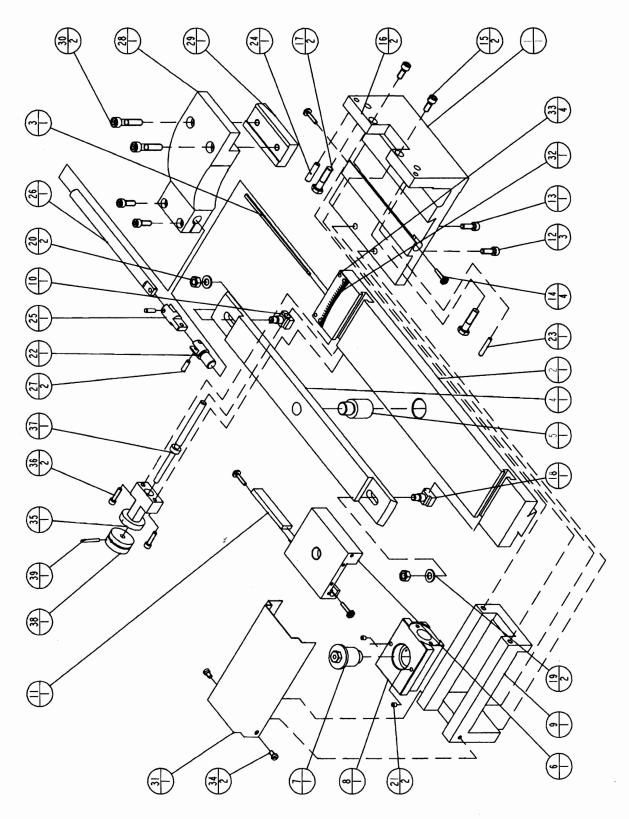
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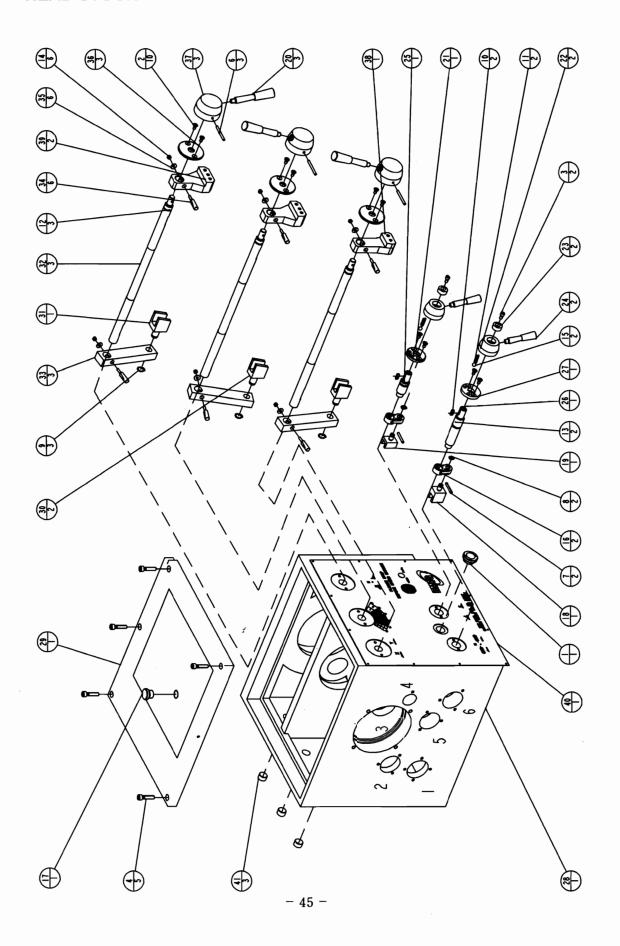


CARRIAGE

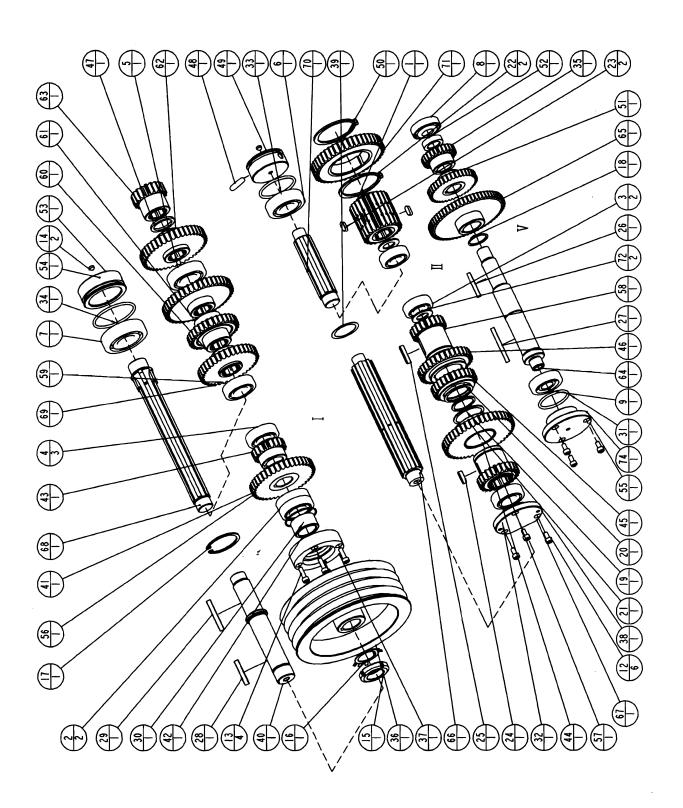




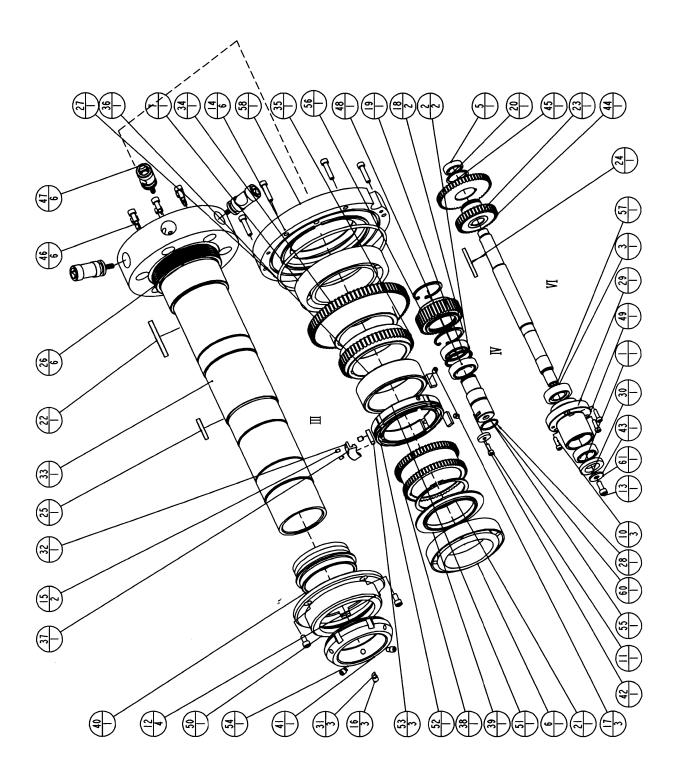
HEAD STOCK



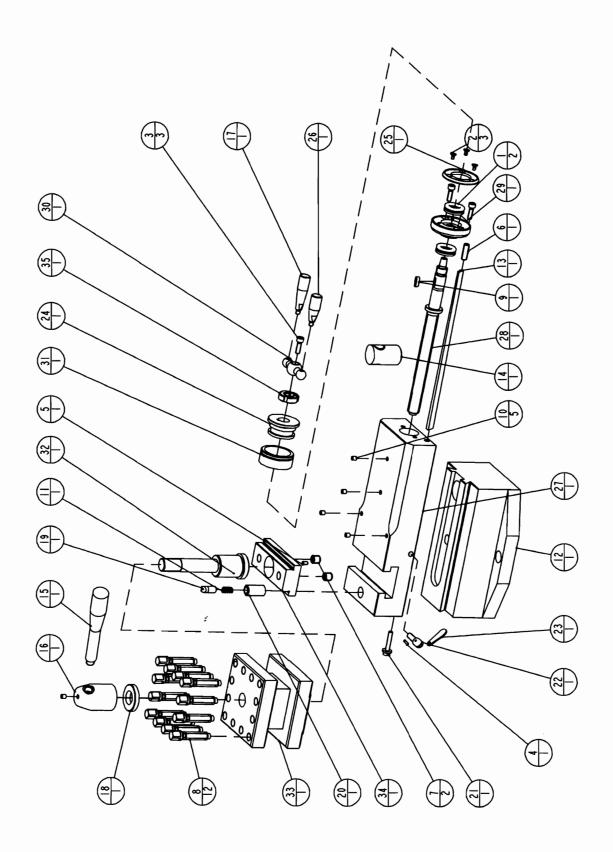
HEAD BOX



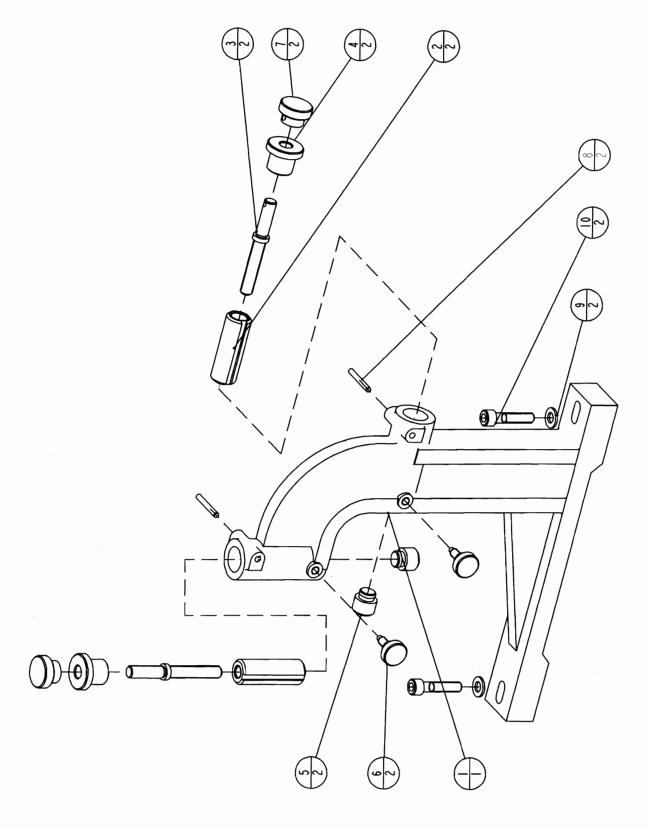
HEAD BOX



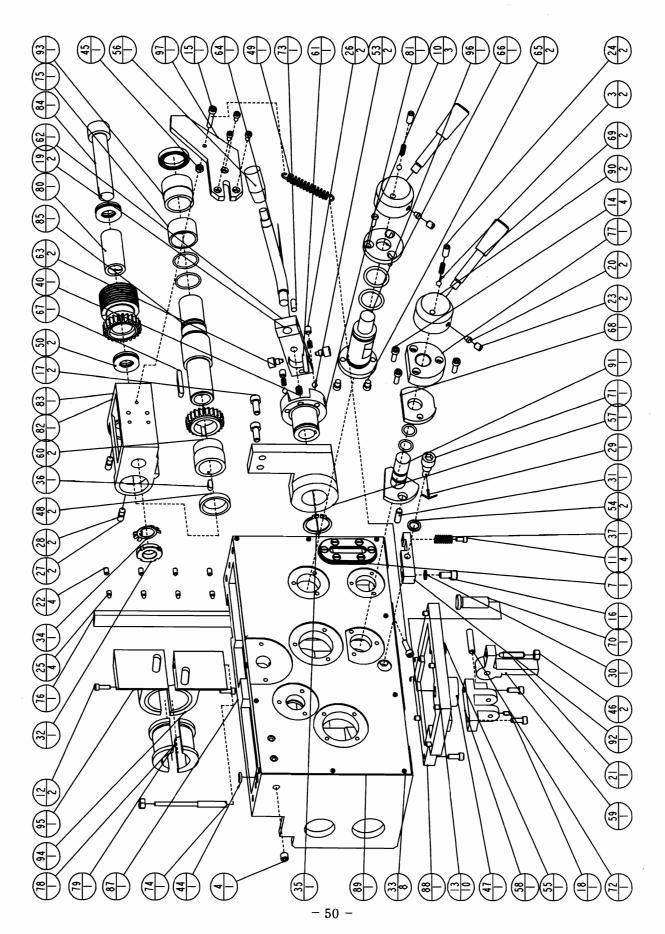
TOOL POSTS



FOLLOWER REST



APRON



APRON

