Sears owners manual	
MODEL NO.	
II3.23800	
under belt guard. You should record both model and serial number in a safe place for future use.	Sears CRAFTSMAN
	12-INCH
CAUTION: Read GENERAL and ADDITIONAL SAFETY	WOOD-TURNING LATHE
INSTRUCTIONS	• assembly
carefully	• operating
	• repair parts

Sold by SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, IL. 60684 U.S.A.

### FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY ON CRAFTSMAN WOOD TURNING LATHE

If within one year from the date of purchase, this Craftsman Wood Turning Lathe fails due to a defect in material or workmanship, Sears will repair it, free of charge.

Warranty service is available by simply contacting the nearest Sears store or Service Center throughout the United States,

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO. BSC 41-3 SEARS TOWER CHICAGO, IL. 60684

### **GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR POWER TOOLS**

### 1. KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL

Read the owner's manual carefully. Learn its application and limitations as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to this tool.

### 2. GROUND ALL TOOLS

This tool is equipped with an approved 3-conductor cord and a 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 a live terminal.

### **3. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE**

- in working order, and in proper adjustment and alignment.

### 4. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES

Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.

### 5. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN

Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents. Floor must not be slippery due to wax or sawdust.

### 6. AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT

Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations or expose them to rain, Keep work area well lighted. Provide adequate surrounding work space.

### 7. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY

All visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area.

### 8. MAKE WORKSHOP KID-PROOF

with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.

### 9. DON'T FORCE TOOL

It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

### **10. USE RIGHT TOOL**

Don't force tool or attachment to do a job it was not designed for.

### **11. WEAR PROPER APPAREL**

Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties or jewelry (rings, wristwatches) to get caught in moving parts. NONSLIP footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair. Roll long sleeves above the elbow.

#### 12. USE SAFETY GOGGLES (Head Protection)

Wear safety goggles (must comply with ANS Z87.1) at all times. Also, use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty, and ear protectors (plugs or muffs) during extended periods of operation.

### **13. SECURE WORK**

Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical, It's safer than using your hand, frees both hands to operate tool.

### 14. DON'T OVERREACH

Keep proper footing and balance at all times,

### **15. MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE**

Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.

### **16. DISCONNECT TOOLS**

before servicing; when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, etc.

### **17. AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING**

 Make sure switch is in "OFF" position before plugging in.

### **18. USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES**

Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. Follow the instructions that accompany the accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause hazards.

### **19. NEVER STAND ON TOOL**

Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.

Do not store materials above or near the tool such that it is necessary to stand on the tool to reach them.

### **20. CHECK DAMAGED PARTS**

Before further use of the tool, 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. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.

### **21. DIRECTION OF FEED**

Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.

### 22. NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED

Turn power off. Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.

## additional safety instructions for wood turning lathes

Safety is a combination of operator common sense and alertness at all times when the Lathe is being used.

WARNING: FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE YOUR LATHE UNTIL IT IS COMPLETELY ASSEMBLED AND INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUC-TIONS . . . AND UNTIL YOU HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE FOLLOWING:

#### PAGE

1.	General Safety Instructions for Power Tools	2
2.	Getting to Know Your Lathe	13
З,	Basic Lathe Operation	15
4.	Maintenance	19

- 5. The Lathe and motor must be bolted down to a stand or workbench for stability.
- 6. Protection: Eyes, Hands, Face, Ears, Body
  - Wear safety goggles that comply with ANS Z87.1-1968, and a face shield if operation is dusty. Wear ear plugs or muffs during extended periods of operation.
  - b. When turning between centers or on the face plate, always rough-out "out of round" workpieces at slow speed. Running the Lathe too fast, so that it vibrates, could cause the workpiece to be thrown from the Lathe . . . or the turning tool to be jerked from your hands.
  - c. Always revolve the workpiece by hand before turning on the motor. If the workpiece strikes the tool rest, it could split and be thrown out of the Lathe.
  - d. Do not allow the turning tool to "bite" into the workpiece which could result in splitting of the workpiece or the workpiece being thrown from the Lathe. Always position the tool rest above the centerline of the Lathe for spindle turning. Do not apply the turning tool to the workpiece below the level of the tool rest.
  - e. Do not run the Lathe in the wrong direction. This could cause the turning tool to be thrown from your hands. The Lathe must run in a direction so that the workpiece turns toward you.
  - f. Before attaching a workpiece to the face plate always "rough it out" to as "true round" as possible. This will minimize vibration while turning.

Always fasten the workpiece securely to the face plate.

Failure to perform these set-up operations could cause the workpiece to be thrown from the Lathe.

g. Avoid awkward hand positions, where a sudden slip could cause a hand to move into the work-piece.

- h. Remove all loose knots before installing workpiece between centers or on the face plate.
- Never leave the Lathe work area with the power on before the Lathe has come to a complete stop, or without removing and storing the switch key.
- j. Never operate the Lathe with protective cover on the unused shaft end of the motor removed.
- 7. Hang your turning tools on the wall toward the tailstock end of the Lathe. Do not lay them on the bench so that you must reach over the revolving workpiece to select them.
- 8. Keep firm hold and control of the turning tool at all times. Special caution must be exercised when knots or voids are exposed to the turning tool.
- 9. Note the following DANGER label which appears on the front of the belt quard.



#### 10. Think Safety

- 11. Complete hand sanding of between-centers or face plate mounted workpieces BEFORE removing from the lathe. NEVER attempt to remount a face plate turning to the face plate for any reason. NEVER attempt to remount a between-centers turning if the original centers in the turning have been altered or removed. Be Positive the lathe is set at the lowest speed if remounting a between-centers turning with non-altered original centers.
- 12. Use extra caution in mounting a between-centers turning to the faceplate or a faceplate turning to between-centers for subsequent operations. BE POSI-TIVE the lathe is set at the lowest speed before turning ON.
- 13. NEVER attempt to turn on the faceplate or betweencenters a workpiece which contains any cracks or loose knots.

# additional safety instructions for wood turning lathes

4

WARNING: DO NOT ALLOW FAMILIARITY (GAINED FROM FREQUENT USE OF YOUR MACHINE) TO BECOME COMMONPLACE. ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT A CARELESS FRACTION OF A SECOND IS SUFFICIENT TO INFLICT SEVER INJURY. WARNING: THE FOUR STEP LATHE AND MOTOR PULLEYS FURNISHED ARE DE-SIGNED TO RUN THE LATHE AT THE COR-RECT SPEEDS WHEN USED WITH A 1725 R.P.M. MOTOR. DO NOT USE A 3450 R.P.M. MOTOR TO INCREASE THE SPEED BECAUSE IT COULD BE DANGEROUS.



The operation of any power tool can result in foreign objects being thrown into the eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Always wear safety goggles complying with ANSI Z87.1 (shown on Package) before commencing power tool operation. Safety Goggles are available at Sears retail or catalog stores.

# motor specifications and electrical requirements

This Lathe is designed to use a 1725 RPM motor only. Do not use any motor that runs faster than 1725 RPM. It is wired for operation on 110-120 volts, 60 Hz., alternating current. IT MUST NOT BE CONVERTED TO OPERATE ON 230 VOLTS. EVEN THOUGH SOME OF THE RE-COMMENDED MOTORS ARE DUAL VOLTAGE.

### THESE MOTORS HAVE BEEN FOUND TO BE ACCEPTABLE FOR USE ON THIS TOOL.

HP 1/3	RPM 1725	VOLTS 110-120	CATALOG 1250	NO
1/2	1725	110-120	1254	
1/2	1725	110-120	1255	

CAUTION: Do not use blower or washing machine motors or any motor with an automatic reset overload protector as their use may be hazardous.

### CONNECTING TO POWER SOURCE OUTLET

This machine must be grounded while in use to protect the operator from electric shock.

Plug power cord into a 110-120V properly grounded type outlet protected by a 15-amp, time delay or Circuit-Saver fuse or circuit breaker.

If you are not usre that your outlet is properly grounded, have it check by a qualified electrician.

WARNING: DO NOT PERMIT FINGERS TO TOUCH THE TERMINALS OF PLUGS WHEN INSTALLING OR RE-MOVING THE PLUG TO OR FROM THE OUTLET.

WARNING: IF NOT PROPERLY GROUNDED THIS POWER TOOL CAN INCUR THE POTENTIAL HAZARD OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK. PARTICULARLY WHEN USED IN DAMP LOCATIONS IN PROXIMITY TO PLUMBING. IF AN ELECTRICAL SHOCK OCCURS THERE IS THE POTENTIAL OF A SECONDARY HAZARD SUCH AS YOUR HANDS CONTACTING THE CUTTING TOOL.

If power cord is worn or cut, or damaged in any way, have it replaced immediately.

If your unit is for use on less than 150 volts it has a plug that looks like below.



This power tool is equipped with a 3-conductor cord and grounding type plug which has a grounding prong, approved by Underwriters' Laboratories and the Canadian Standards Association. The ground conductor has a green jacket and is attached to the tool housing at one end and to the ground prong in the attachment plug at the other end.

This plug requires a mating 3-conductor grounded type outlet as shown.

If the outlet you are planning to use for this power tool is of the two prong type DO NOT REMOVE OR ALTER THE GROUNDING PRONG IN ANY MANNER. Use an adapter as shown and always connect the grounding lug' to known ground.

It is recommended that you have a qualified electrician replace the TWO prong outlet with a properly grounded THREE prong outlet.

An adapter as shown below is available for connecting plugs to 2-prong receptacles. The green grounding lug extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground such as to a properly grounded outlet box.



**NOTE:** The adapter illustrated is for use only if you already have a properly grounded 2-prong receptacle. Adapter is not allowed in Canada by the Canadian Electrical Code.

The use of any extension cord will cause some loss of power. To keep this to a minimum and to prevent overheating and motor burn-out, use the table below to determine the minimum wire size (A.W.G.) extension cord. Use only 3 wire extension cords which have 3-prong grounding type plugs and 3-pole receptacles which accept the tools plug.

Extension Cord Length	Wire Size A.W.G.
Up to 100 Ft.	16
100 - 200 Ft.	14
200 - 400 Ft.	10

### CHECK MOTOR ROTATION

#### WARNING: FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, MAKE SURE PLUG IS NOT CONNECTED TO POWER SOURCE OUT-LET. WHEN CHANGING MOTOR ROTATION.

The motor must rotate CLOCKWISE when viewed from the shaft end to which you will mount the pulley. (See page 12). If it does not, change the direction according to the instructions furnished with the motor.

# unpacking and checking contents

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UNPACKING AND CHECKING CONTENTS
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Mounting Lathe and motor on recommended
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Off and on switch10
Check motor rotation,
GETTING TO KNOW YOUR WOOD LATHE
Belt guard lock
Index pin
Spindle lock hole
Tool rest lock
Tool rest base lock
Handwheel
Tailstock ram lock





Your lathe is shipped complete in one carton (without motor, or bench). The V-Belt and motor pulley are furnished.



Key No.	Table of Loose Parts Qty.
1 2 3 4 5 6	Motor Pulley       1         Belt, "Vee" 1/2 x 37.       1         Wood Turning Lathe.       1         Owner's Manual.       1         Belt Guard Assembly       1         Plastic Bag, Part No, 70018 - Containing       1         Wrench, Hex 5/32       1         Wrench, Hex 3/16       1         Screw, Type 23 Pan 10-32 x 3/8       4

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Separate all parts from packing materials and check each one with the "Table of Loose Parts" to make certain all items are accounted for, before discarding any packing material.

If any parts are missing, do not attempt to assemble the lathe plug in the power cord or turn the switch on until the missing parts are obtained and are installed correctly.

Using a 7/16" wrench, remove the wood blocks attached to the Lathe. Save the nuts, bolts and washers, you will need for attaching the Lathe to the bench.

Remove the protective oil that is applied to the bed. Use any ordinary household type grease and spot remover.

## CAUTION: Never use gasoline, naptha or similar highly volatile solvents.

Apply a coat of automobile wax to the bed. Wipe all parts thoroughly with a clean dry cloth.



Key No.	Table of Loose Parts	<u>D</u> ty
	Lockwasher Ext. Tooth No. 10	4
	Key, Switch	2
	Clamp	2
	Bolt Rd Hd, Carriage 1/4-20 x 1-3/4	4
	Washer 17/64 I.D.	4
	Nut Hex 1/4-20	4
1	Screw Pan Hd. Ty. A No. 8 x 1/2	4
7	6" Tool Rest	1
8	Booklet How to Operate Your Craftsman Lath	ne, 1

# assembly

CAUTION: The spur center and cup center contain very sharp points. To prevent the possibility of injuring yourself while setting up the Lathe, be sure to remove them before proceeding.

Insert a 1/4" wood dowel or brass rod through the hole in the spindle and tailstock ram. Hold the center with one hand and tap the dowel or rod with a hammer.



FOOT

#### HOLES FOR MOTOR RAIL HOLES FOR LATHE HOLES FOR HOLES FOR LATHE HOLES FOR LATHE HOLES FOR LATHE HOLES F

### MOUNTING LATHE AND MOTOR ON RECOMMENDED CRAFTSMAN BENCH NOT SUPPLIED IN CANADA

1. Drill six 3/8" holes in your bench. Make sure the top of your bench is centered on the legs so that you don't drill into the short rail underneath.

LOCATION OF MOUNTING HOLES

## assembly

NOTE: To attach your Lathe to the bench, use the bolts, nuts and washer you removed when unpacking.

- 2. Position Lathe on bench and insert two bolts through holes in headstock but do not screw on the nuts.
- 3. Position the Lathe so that the bed is parallel to the front of the bench. Check the foot. If the bottom of the foot is not laying flat on the surface of the bench, loosen the screw in the foot, tap the screw to loosen the locknut inside. Turn the foot and tighten the screw.
- 4. Mark the location on the bench of the hole in foot.
- 5. Remove the Lathe and drill a 3/8" hole to attach the foot.
- Position the Lathe and insert the bolts from the top. Place a flat washer, a lockwasher and a nut on the bolts and tighten the nuts.
- 7. Position the motor over the holes, NOTE: When using a Craftsman double shaft motor, make sure the 5/8" dia. shaft is to the left when facing the front of the Lathe.
- 8. Find four 1/4" 20 x 1-3/4" carriage bolts, flat washers and nuts from among the loose parts.
- 9. Insert the bolts from the top. Place a flat washer and a nut on the bolts but do not tighten the nuts at this time.









10. Remove the pulley using the 5/32" setscrew wrench.

11. Find four pan head thread cutting screws 3/8" long and four lockwashers from among the loose parts. Attach the belt guard with these screws and lockwashers.





- 12. Replace the Lathe pulley. Position it so that the end of the pulley is flush with the end of the lathe spindle.
- Place the motor pulley on the motor shaft so that the small diameter is approximately 1/16" away from motor.
- 14. NOTE: When installing the pulley on a 5/8" diameter motor shaft, make sure that the 3/16" square key furnished with your motor is in place. Then tighten the setscrew with a 5/32" setscrew wrench.

ADAPTER SLEEVE 1/2 DIA. MOTOR SHAFT

3/16 x 3/16 KEY

- 15. When installing the pulley on a 1/2'' diameter motor shaft, make sure that the adapter sleeve and 3/16''square key furnished with your motor are in place. Then tighten the setscrew with a 5/32'' setscrew wrench.
- 16. Place the belt on the pulleys and push the motor toward the back until all the slack is removed from the belt. Tighten only two of the motor mounting bolts using a 7/16" wrench.

- 17. Place a straightedge such as a piece of wood, metal or framing square across the pulleys to see if they are both in line. If they are, tighten the other two motor mounting bolts. If they are not in line, loosen the two motor bolts and move the motor sideways... tighten the bolts.
- 18. Find four pan head wood screws 1/2" long from among the loose parts.



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Attach the belt guard plate to the bench with the two screws. Make sure the plate is PARALLEL to the belt.





- 19. Plug motor cord into outlet on back of switch box. Do not plug motor cord into power source outlet.
- Position the two cords as shown and clamp them to the table with two cable clamps. Attach the clamps with 1/2" wood screws.
- 21. Coil up the slack in the cord and tie it with a piece of tape.

1997 - Andrea Stander 1997 - Andrea Stander 1997 - Andrea Stander 1997 - Andrea Stander 1997 - Andrea Stander

#### WARNING: DON'T CONNECT POWER CORD TO ELECTRICAL OUTLET IN YOUR SHOP UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO CHECK MOTOR ROTA-TION.

### ON-OFF SWITCH

The On-Off Switch has a locking feature. THIS FEATURE IS INTENDED TO PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED AND POSSIBLE HAZARDOUS USE BY CHILDREN AND OTHERS:

1. Insert key into switch.

NOTE: Key is made of yellow plastic.





MOTOR CORD

CABLE CLAMPS



2. To turn Lathe ON ... INSERT finger under switch lever and pull END of switch out.

3. To turn Lathe OFF . . . PUSH lever in.

Never leave the Lathe unattended until it has come to a complete stop and you have removed the switch key.

Do not cycle the motor switch on and off rapidly, as this may cause the faceplate or sanding disc to loosen. In the event this should ever occur, stand clear of the face plate or sanding disc until it has come to a complete stop..., retighten it.





4. To lock switch in OFF position . . . HOLD switch IN with one hand, REMOVE key with other hand.

WARNING: FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, AL-WAYS LOCK THE SWITCH "OFF". WHEN LATHE IS NOT IN USE ... REMOVE KEY AND KEEP IT IN A SAFE PLACE... ALSO ... IN THE EVENT OF A POWER FAILURE (ALL OF YOUR LIGHTS GO OUT) TURN SWITCH OFF ... LOCK IT AND REMOVE THE KEY. THIS WILL PREVENT THE LATHE FROM STARTING UP AGAIN WHEN THE POWER COMES BACK ON.



### CHECK MOTOR ROTATION

The Lathe must rotate counterclockwise when viewed from the spindle end.

NOTE: Make sure the spur center is removed from the spindle.

- 1. Plug the Lathe power cord into a properly grounded outlet (See page 4).
- 2. Stand clear of the Lathe spindle and turn the switch ON. Notice the rotation of the spindle. If it is NOT turning COUNTERCLOCKWISE . . . Remove the Lathe power cord plug from the outlet and change the rotation of the motor according to the directions furnished with the motor.

WARNING: FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, MAKE SURE PLUG IS NOT CONNECTED TO POWER SOURCE OUTLET WHEN CHANGING MOTOR ROTATION.



## getting to know your wood lathe



- **1.BELT GUARD LOCK** ... Locks the hinged part of the guard during operation.
- 2. INDEX PIN... Engages with the spindle pulley to determine equal spacing for cuts for fluting or reeding, or for dividing face plate work. DO NOT USE FOR RE-MOVING FACE PLATES.
- **3. SPINDLE LOCK HOLE** . . . For removing face plates or sanding discs. Insert a setscrew wrench, large nail or bolt in the hole to hold the spindle while unscrewing face plate or sanding disc.
- 4. TOOL REST LOCK . . . Clamp the tool rest to the tool rest base.
- 5. TOOL REST BASE LOCK . . . Clamps the tool rest base to the bed.
- 6. HANDWHEEL . . . Adjusts the tailstock ram.
- 7. TAILSTOCK RAM LOCK . . . Clamps the ram in the tailstock.
- 8. TAILSTOCK LOCK . . . Clamps the tailstock to the bed.
- 9. ON-OFF SWITCH... See page 10.

getting to know your wood lathe

10. SPUR CENTER AND CUP CENTER . . . are used for spindle turning and should always be in alignment.

### **ALIGNING CENTERS**

If the centers are not in line as shown, make the following adjustments.

- Make sure the tailstock and ram are locked when checking for alignment.
- 2. Loosen the screw in the foot . . . TAP the screw to loosen the locknut inside.
- 3. Using a 3/16" setscrew wrench, loosen the setscrew on the back of the headstock. The screw is located about 1-3/4" from the bottom.
- 4. Swing the tailstock so that the two points are in line ... tighten the setscrew in the headstock and the tailstock.



### 11. TAILSTOCK . . . supports the workpiece for spindle turning.

The tailstock contains a brass screw which bears against the "key" on the underside of the bed. This screw prevents excessive "looseness" (rocking back and forth) of the tailstock.

- 1. Loosen the locknut using a 7/16" wrench.
- 2. Tighten the screw moderately against the key, then loosen it about 1/4 turn.

Slide the tailstock along the bed. If it does not stick or bind in any one spot, tighten the nut. If it binds or sticks, loosen the screw only enough so that the tailstock slides smoothly along the bed.



12. SPEED CHART. Indicates general recommended speeds for various sizes of workpieces.



### basic lathe operations

### CHANGING SPEEDS

The belt is shown positioned on the second steps from the outside end of the pulleys. This causes the lathe to run 2250 R.P.M.

Suppose you wish to run the lathe slower - say, 1350 R.P.M. You must shift the belt inward to the third steps.

- 1. Make sure the power cord is removed from the outlet in your shop.
- 2. With the belt guard raised, rotate the motor pulley COUNTERCLOCKWISE with your left hand while pushing on the belt with your right hand.
- Continue to rotate the pulley while pushing on the belt until it "climbs" down into the third step of the motor pulley.
- Now rotate the spindle pulley CLOCKWISE with your right hand while pushing on the belt with your left hand. The belt will climb up into the third step of the spindle pulley.

To make the lathe go faster, the belt must be shifted outward.

- Rotate the spindle pulley CLOCKWISE with your right hand. Pull on the belt while rotating the pulley until it climbs down into the next smaller step.
- Now rotate the motor pulley COUNTERCLOCKWISE with your lefthand while pulling on the belt with your right hand. The belt will climb up into the next larger step.



## basic lathe operations

### SPINDLE TURNING.

If you have never done any amount of wood turning, we suggest that you practice using the various wood turning tools. Start with a small spindle turning.

Be sure to study the "Handbook" which you received with your lathe. It explains and illustrates the correct use of the turning tools, the positioning of the tool restand other information to help you gain experience.

- 1 Select a piece of wood 2" x 2" x 12".
- 2. Draw diagonal lines on each end to locate the centers.
- 3. On one end, make a saw cut approximately 1/16" deep on each diagonal line. This is for the spur center.
- The other end is for the cup center. Place the point of the cup center on the wood where the diagonal lines cross



DIAGONAL LINES ON BOTH ENDS

5. Drive the cup center into the wood. Use a wooden mallet or a plastic hammer. If you don't have one, use a steel hammer, but put a piece of wood on the end of the cup center to protect it.

Remove the cup center and drive the spur center into the other end of the wood. Make sure the spurs are in the saw cuts. Remove the spur center.

 Make sure the centers and the hole in the spindle and the tailstock ram are clean. Insert the centers and tap them in lightly with a piece of wood. Do not drive them in.

8. Put a drop of oil on the wood where you drove in the cup center. This will lubricate the wood while it is turning.

Place the wood between the centers and lock the tailstock.

10. Move the cup center into the wood by turning the hand wheel. Make sure that the cup center and spur center are "seated" into the wood the same as they were when you drove them in. Rotate the wood by hand while turning the hand wheel.

11. Adjust the tool rest approximately 1/8" away from the corners of the wood and 1/8" above the center line. Note the angled position of the tool rest base.

Lock the tool rest base and the tool rest.





Rotate the wood by hand to make sure that the corners do not strike the tool rest.



# basic lathe operations



### INDEXING

The spindle pulley contains 36 equally spaced holes. The index pin engages with these holes to keep the spindle from turning while you put a mark on the workpiece.

For example: To locate the position of six spokes in a wheel:

- 1. Pull the index pin outward and turn it so that the small cross pin slips into the slot. This will allow the index pin to engage in one of the holes in the pulley and prevent the spindle from turning.
- 2. Adjust the tool rest approximately at the centerline and make a mark.
- Pull out the index pin and slowly rotate the workpiece until the pin slides into the next hole in the pulley.
- Do this six times and put the next mark on the workpiece. The two marks will be spaced 60<sup>0</sup> apart.
- 5. Spindle turnings can be divided in the same manner.





### maintenance

WARNING: FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, TURN SWITCH "OFF" AND REMOVE PLUG FROM POWER SOURCE OUTLET BEFORE MAINTAIN-ING OR LUBRICATING YOUR LATHE.

Frequently blow out any dust that may accumulate inside the motor.

A coat of automobile-type wax applied to the bed will help

to keep the surfaces clean and allow the tool rest and tailstock to more more freely.

If the power cord is worn or cut, or damaged in any way, have it replaced immediately.

For motor maintenance, follow instructions furnished with motor.



### WIRING DIAGRAM

# lubrication

All of the BALL BEARINGS are packed with grease at the factory. They require no further lubrication.

Periodically lubricate the ram in the tailstock with No. 20 or No. 30 engine oil.

For motor lubrication, follow instructions furnished with the motor.

# trouble shooting

# TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

Defective switch cord. Defective switch box receptacle.again.2. Motor protector open, (only if your motor is equipped with an overload protector). Other cause2. Consult Sears Service. Any attern motor may create a HAZARD under done by a qualified service techn service is available at your nearesLathe slows down when turning1. V-belt too loose1. Adjust belt tension, see AssemblyTailstock rocks back and forth excessively.1. Brass adjusting screw is too loose.1. Adjust screw. See Section, "Getti Your Lathe".Headstock loose1. Setscrew not tight.1. Tighten setscrew. See Section, "G	king Lathe	REMEDY	PROBABLE CAUSE	TROUBLE
when turning       1. Brass adjusting screw is too loose.       1. Adjust screw. See Section, "Getting screw is too loose.         back and forth excessively.       1. Setscrew not tight.       1. Tighten setscrew. See Section, "Getting screw is too loose.	mpt to repair tl unless repair is mician. Repair	<ol> <li>Replace defective parts before using Lath again.</li> <li>Consult Sears Service. Any attempt to rep motor may create a HAZARD unless repa done by a qualified service technician. Re service is available at your nearest Sears S</li> </ol>	Defective switch cord. Defective switch box receptacle. 2. Motor protector open, (only if your motor is equipped with an overload protector).	
Tailstock rocks1. Brass adjusting screw is too loose.1. Adjust screw. See Section, "Getti Your Lathe".Headstock loose1. Setscrew not tight.1. Tighten setscrew. See Section, "G	y Section.	1. Adjust belt tension, see Assembly Section.	1. V-belt too loose	
Headstock loose 1. Setscrew not tight. 1. Tighten setscrew. See Section, "G	ting To Know	<ol> <li>Adjust screw. See Section, "Getting To Kn Your Lathe".</li> </ol>	1945 - H. F. 1967 - L. 1	Tailstock rocks back and forth
Know Your Lathe".	Getting To	1. Tighten setscrew. See Section, "Getting To Know Your Lathe".	1. Setscrew not tight.	Headstock loose on bed.
		<ol> <li>Back off tailstock ram and lubricate cup center. See Basic Lathe Operation Section, "Spindle Turning."</li> </ol>		

# recommended accessories

### **RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES**

### IN CANADA, SEE LOCAL SIMPSONS-SEARS STORE OR CATALOG FOR ACCESSORY SELECTION AND NUMBERS.

ITEM CAT. NO.
Work Bench
Motor Pulley (Four Step) 1/2" Bore 9-27921
Motor Pulley (Four Step) 5/8" Bore 9-27922
Drill Chuck 1/2" Capacity with
No. 1 M.T. Shank 9-22342
Work Arbor 1/2" Dia, with
No. 1 M.T. Shank
Screw Center with No. 1 M.T. Shank 9-21162
Ball Bearing Center with
No. 1 M.T. Shank
60° Center with No. 1 M.T. Shank
Face Plate, 4" Dia. with 3/4"
No. 16 Threads 9-2489
Face Plate Including Spurs and Screw Center
3" Dia. with 3/4" No. 16 Threads 9-20912
9" Dia, Sanding Disc Only with 3/4"
No. 16 Threads
Turning Tools
Draw Bolt with 1/4" No, 20 Threads 9-21542
Power Tool Know How Handbooks
Radial Saw
Table Saw
Bowl Turning Toolrest
Face Plate 6" with 3/4" No. 16 Threads 9-24904

The above recommended accessories are current and were available at the time this manual was printed.



repair parts

Key No.	Part No.	Description		Key No.	Part No.	Description
1	70004	Guard Assembly, includes items 63 and 64		38	60308	Screw
2	63467	Cap Flag Term		39	56629	Barret, Lock
3	62376	Outlet		40	70005	Tailstock Assembly Complete Consisting of
4	STD503103	*Screw Soc Hd Set 5/16-18 × 5/16				Items 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36,
5	56170	Pulley Includes Key No. 4			1	37, 38, 39, 41, 42, and 43
6	STD610805	Screw Pan Hd Type A 8 x 12		41	56628	Screw Slotted Hd Set 1/4-20 x 1-1/4
7	STD600602	*Screw Type 23 Pan No 6-32 x 1/4		42	STD541025	Nut Hex 1/4-20
8	70008	Guard, Plate		43	38631	Barrel, Lock
9	STD600605	*Screw Type 23 Pan No 10-32 x 3/8		44	70016	Rest, Tool
10	56110	Collar with Set Screw		45	56222	Holder, Tool Rest
11	18229	Bearing, Ball		46	70001	Hub Assembly Lock
12	38884	Ring, Retaining 1-5/8		47	70012	Bracket, Tool Rest
13	70014	Headstock	] .	48	70011	Clamp, Shoe
14	56614	Plunger		49	60283	Nut
15	18994	Pin		50	STD551037	Washer, 3/8
16	38896	Spring	J	51	70002	Tool Rest and Clamp Assembly Consisting of
17	56613	Housing, Plunger				Items 29, 31, 32, 36, 37, 38, 44, 45, 46, 47,
18	56120	Plunger and Housing Assembly Complete				48, 49, 50 and 69
		Consisting of Items 14, 15, 16 and 17	}	52	56130	Tube Assembly
19	56611	Spindle		53	STD304370	*Belt ''Vee'' 1/2 x 37
20	56180	1No 1 Morse Taper Spur Center with Point		54	70010	Switch, Panel
21	56619	Point		55	60267	Switch, Locking
22	60256	Key		56	STD541110	*Nut, He> No 10-32
23	STD503705	*Screw Soc Hd Set 3/8-16 x 1/2	ļ	57	STD551210	<sup>*</sup> Lockwasher, No. 10
24	70006	Headstock Assembly Complete Consisting	]	58	70009	Box, Junction
		of Items 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17	Į.	59	37818	Relief, Strain
1	50100	19, 20 and 23	1	60	37530	Nut "U" Clip
25	56190	tNo. 1 Morse Taper Cup Center with Point	Į	61	60271	Cord (w/Plug)
26	56625	Spindle, Tailstock		62	63418	Clamp
27	56217	Wheel, Hand		63	805146	Washer
28	56212	Housing, Tailstock		64	30540	Screw, Wing
29	56634	Nut, Stud		65	60145	*tWrench Hex 5/32
30	70007	Hub, Assembly Lock		66	37911	*1 Wrench Hex 3/16
31	STD541525	Nut, Lock 1/4-28		67	70019	Rest 6" Tool
32	60262	Grip	[	68	805265	tPulley
33	120399	*Nut Square 5/16-18 x 9/16 x 7/32	1	69	63004	Spring
34	56213	Foot, Rear			70018	Bag of Loose Parts (Not Illustrated)
35	STD523117	*Screw Pan Hd 5/16-18 x 1-3/4			70017	Owner's Manual (Not Illustrated)
36	56633	Spacer	}			
37	60156	Screw Hex Washer Hd No 10-24 x I		1		

### CRAFTSMAN 12" WOOD-TURNING LATHE MODEL NO. 113.23800

Standard Hardware Item - May Be Purchased Locally

t Stock Item - May be secured through the Hardware Department of most Sears or Simpsons-Sears Retail Stores or Catalog Order Houses

Shipping and handling charges for standard hardware items (identified by 1) such as nuts, sciews, washers, stol, make buying these NOTE: items by mail uneconomical. To avoid shipping and handling charges, you may obtain most of these locally

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Sears	
owners manual	12-INCH WOOD-TURNING LATHE
SERVICE	Now that you have purchased your 12" Wood-Turning Lathe should a need ever exist for repair parts or service, simply contact any Sears Service Center and most Sears, Roebuck and Co. stores. Be sure to provide all pertinent facts when you call or visit.
MODEL NO. 113.23800	The model number of your 12" Wood-Turning Lathe will be found on a plate under the belt guard.
HOW TO ORDER REPAIR PARTS	WHEN ORDERING REPAIR PARTS, ALWAYS GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
	PART NUMBER PART DESCRIPTION
	MODEL NUMBER NAME OF ITEM 113.23800 12-INCH WOOD TURNING LATHE
	All parts listed may be ordered from any Sears Service Center and most Sears stores. If the parts you need are not stocked locally, your order will be electronically transmitted to a Sears Repair Parts Distribution Center for handling.

Sold by SEARS, POEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, IL. 60684 U.S.A.