# myford =

# ML7 LATHE

NOTES ON
OPERATION
INSTALLATION
AND
MAINTENANCE
ALSO
PICTORIAL PARTS LIST

INCLUDING TRI-LEVA
SPEED SELECTOR LATHES

# ML7 LATHE

				Page
Outline diagram				 2
Safety Precautions				 2A
Specification				 4
Standard and disman	tled equ	uipmer	nt	 5
Assembly Instruction	ıs			 7
Tri-Leva lathe assem	bly			 10a
nstallation				 П
ubrication				 17
Controls and adjustr	nents			 21
Chuck fitting				 31
nstructions for orde	ring sp	ares		 32
Parts lists				 34

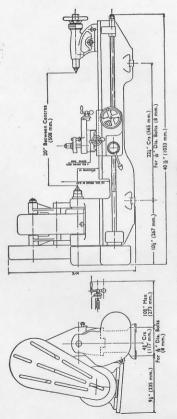


Fig. 1 Showing overall measurements for installation purposes

#### ATTENTION

General Safety Rules

All rotating machinery is a potential safety hazard and, therefore, care must be exercised at all times:

READ THE MANUAL CAREFULLY, especially familiarise yourself with the operation of all controls.

EARTHING. Make sure that the lathe and cabinet are electrically connected to an earthing point. If a 2-pronged connector is used an additional earthing wire should be run.

Switch 'OFF' before plugging in the connector to avoid accidental starting.

ALWAYS TURN THE SPINDLE BY HAND before switching on the motor. This will avoid damage to the bed, saddle or cross slide by swinging chuck jaws, workpiece, faceplate, bolts, etc.

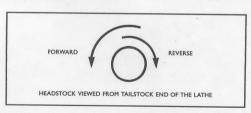
CHECK THAT ALL HOLDING AND LOCKING DEVICES ARE TIGHTENED and that all keys and wrenches are clear of the moving parts of the machine.

WARNING - DANGER

This lathe has a screwed spindle nose.

Any resistance to rotation when running the spindle in reverse will unscrew a chuck, faceplate or any other attachment screwed to the spindle nose, which may result in a serious accident.

If you are unsure of the difference between forward and reverse directions, stand at the tailstock end of the lathe and view the headstock spindle along its axis. Forward rotation is achieved by an anti-clockwise movement of the spindle, whilst reverse rotation is clockwise.



During installation of the machine it is important to remove any chuck, faceplate, or any other attachment from the spindle nose, even if they were fitted to the laths at the time of delivery. Once all electrical connections/wiring have been completed, you MUST check that the direction of spindle rotation is correct before any attachment is screwed to the spindle nose. Inadvertently running the machine in reverse may lead to an attachment becoming unscrewed and a serious acident could result.

When the machine is wired with a reversing switch, care should be taken to ensure that the machine is only used in reverse at LOW SPEED UNDER NO-LOAD CONDITIONS.

#### Cleaning

All bright parts are protected with rust preventative. This must be removed with white spirit or similar and machined parts should be lightly oiled before any movement of parts is attempted.

After using the machine, any swarf should be cleaned away. Wipe the bed and other exposed surfaces with an oily rag.

It should be noted that when coolant is used this may cause staining. Therefore, if coolant is used, always clean the lathe thoroughly and re-oil.

#### DON'TS

Do not allow untrained or unauthorised persons to start the machine.

Do not raise the hinged guard for access to the secondary drive belt or remove the guard for access to the primary drive until all rotation of spindle and motor has stopped.

Do not carry out maintenance or repairs with machine still connected to electrical supply.

Do not interfere with electrical connections whilst still connected to electrical supply.

Do not interfere with electrical connections whilst still connected to electrical supply.

Do not interfere with electrical equipment unless you are qualified to do so.

Do not attempt to stop rotating parts by hand.

#### DO'S

Do have adequate space in which to work and keep it tidy – cluttered machine trays and workbenches invite accidents.

Do have sufficient lighting available.

Do wear safety goggles or safety shield.

Do avoid loose apparel – wear suitable protective clothing. Loose cuffs and neckties are particularly dangerous.



Unless you are familiar with the safe techniques necessary to operate this machine, do not use it until you have sought instruction/training from an experienced person.

#### MACHINE SERIAL No. FOR EARLY MACHINES

In the event of queries, or orders for spares, please state the number of the machine, as shown on the rear vertical face of the rear shear of the Lathe bed, at the tailstock end of the machine, Fig. 2.



#### MACHINE SERIAL No. FOR LATER MACHINES

In the event of queries, or orders for spares, please state the number of the machine, as shown on the front of the bed at the left hand end of the facing for the rack, Fig. 2.

SERIAL NUMBER



Fig. 2

Illustrations not binding in detail

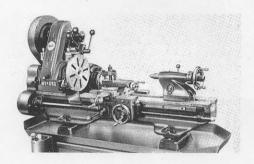
#### THE MYFORD ML7 LATHE

The MYFORD ML7 Lathe illustrated is one of the most popular examples of the modern small screw cutting Lathe.

Outstanding features include the self-contained motor drive unit, and large tee-slotted boring table and the gap which allows work to be swung, which is larger than would normally clear the Lathe ways.

Note the complete guarding of the drive belts and changewheels, and the

general heavy construction.



#### SPECIFICATION

Distance between	centres				 	20 inch	32	inch
Swing over bed					 		7 inch	
Swing in Gap					 	1	0 inch	
Swing over boring	table				 		# inch	
Hole through Spin	dle				 		2 inch	
Spindle Bored					 		2 M.T.	
Spindle Speeds (six						or 47-870		
Feeds (Standard fir						037 in. pe		
Boring Table Trave					 		5 inch	
Top Slide Travel							4 inch	
Leadscrew					 			
Tailstock barrel bo					 		M.T.	
Tailstock barrel tra		::				2		
Overall length					 3	ft. 5 inch		inch
Overall width					 	2 ft. 1	1 inch	
Nett weight (inclu	ding mo	tor)	approx.		 	200 lb.	22	5 lb.
Nett weight on cal	binet (in	cl. r	notor) ap	prox.	 	320 lb.	37	5 lb.
Quick-change lathe	es				 add	==	16 lb.	
Tri-Leva speed sele					 add	-	11 lb.	

A 1/3 h.p. 3 phase or 1/2 h.p. single phase 1420/1450 r.p.m. full load speed motor is recommended. To ensure satisfaction, a suitable motor can be supplied by the factory. State whether A.C. or D.C., exact voltage and phase.

#### STANDARD & DISMANTI FD FOUIPMENT

#### Unpacking

Great care is taken in the packing of ML.7 Lathes to ensure that the user will receive the Lathe in perfect condition, and it is important that unpacking should be carried out with the same care in order to avoid possible damage.

#### Shortages

Check the standard equipment supplied with the machine; as listed, and illustrated below.

All loose packing material (such as wood wool) should be set aside and thoroughly searched in the case of apparent shortages. If the missing items do not come to light, report the shortages immediately to the supplier from whom the machine was purchased.

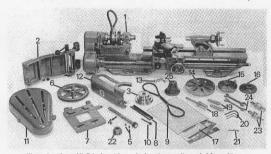


Illustration shows ML.7 Lathe with standard equipment dismantled for packing,

L'illustration montre le tour ML7 avec equipement standard démonté en vue de l'emballage. Die Abbildung zeigt ML7—Drehbank mit Standard-Ausrüstung, demontiert zum Verpacken.

La fotografía muestra el torno ML7 con el equipo standard preparado para su embalaje. A ilustração mostra o Torno ML7 com o equipamento normal desmontado para ser embalado.

#### DISMANTLED EQUIPMENT

- 1. Lathe partially dismantled for packing.
- Unit comprising countershaft arm and swing head assembly.
- 3. Vee cone pulley for countershaft. 4. Countershaft with locating collar. 5. 2 "Woodruff" keys (No. 606).
- 6. Countershaft pulley.
- Motor platform.
   Tie bar for motor platform.
- 9. Vee belt for motor drive.
- 10. Support stud for motor drive belt guard.
- 11. Motor drive belt guard.
- 12. Headstock belt guard.
- 13. Ball handle for cross-slide.

#### STANDARD EQUIPMENT (LOOSE)

- 14. 63" dia, Faceplate.
- Driver plate with peg. 15.
- 16. Not now supplied.
- 17. Descriptive matter, Installation Booklet etc.
- 18. Oil Gun.
- 19. Soft and Hard Centres.
- 20. 3 Hexagon keys. Key for Back-gear lock. 21.
- 22 Motor pulley.
- 23. 2 Sight feed lubricators.
- 24. 2 Spanners.
- 25. 8 Changewheels. (To complete standard set of 14-6 are mounted on the machine.)

#### PIECES DEMONTEES...

- Tour partiellement démonté en vue de l'emballage 2 Elément comprenant le bras de renvoi et basculeur-
- tendeur Poulie à gradins du renvoi
- Arbre de renvoj avec collier de blocage 5. 2 clavettes Woodruff (No. 90)
- Poulie de renvoi (178 m/m o) Semelle pour moteur 8. Tirant de la semelle du moteur
- 9. Courroie trapézoïdale pour moteur 10. Goujon-support du capot de protection de a
- courroie moteur 11. Capot de protection de la courroie moteur Capot de protection de la poupée.

- EQUIPEMENT STANDARD (libre) 14 Plateau à rainures (170 mmo)
- 15. Plateau pousse-toc
- 17. Littérature, notice de montage etc. . . 18. Pompe à huile
- 19. pointes douce et dure 20. 3 clés B.T.R.
- 21. clé pour déblocage du harnais
- 22. Poulie moteur 23. 2 lubrificateurs à valve
- 24. 2 clès plates 8 pignons (complétant le jeu standard de 14 - τίχ étant en place sur la machine). 13. Manivelle de commande du chariot transversal Pour contrôle seulement — Ne pas utiliser ces chiffres pour commande.

16. Pas fourni

#### Demontierte Ausrüstungsteile

2

- Drehbank zum Teil demontiert, wie sie zum Versand kommt, Antriebswippe mit Riemenspanner. 3-stufige Keilriemenscheibe.
- Vorgelegewelle mit Anschlag 2 Keilnutenkeile "Woodruff" (No. 90). Keilriemenscheibe (178 mm ø) zu Vorgelegewelle.
- Wippe zu Elektromotor. Fixationsarm zu Motor-Wippe. Keilriemen zu Motor-Vorgelege. Tragbolzen zu Motor-Schutzhaube. 10.
- 11. Schutzhaube zu Motor-Riemen. Schutzhaube zu Spindelstockantrieb. 13 Winkelgriff zu Kreuzschlitten. Diese Zahlen 1 - 25 dienen nur zur Kontrolle beim Auspacken.

#### Standard-Ausrüstungsteile Mitnehmerscheibe mit Stift. 15. 16. Nicht verschafft. 17. Katalog, Aufstellungs - und Bedienungsanweisung, 18. Oelspritze.

14. Planscheibe (170 mm Durchmesser).

- 19. Je eine harte und eine weiche Spitze. 20. Drei Inbus-Schlüssel. Schüssel zur Schaltung des Reduktionsgetriebes.
- 22. Motor-Keilriemenscheibe. 23. 2 Sicht-Tropfoeler. 24. 2 Doppelgabelschlüssel. 25. 8 Wechselräder (zum ganzen Standardsatz von 14 Stück gehörend, 6 montiert auf Drehbank).

## Bitte beim Bestellen keinen Gebrauch dieser Nummern machen.

#### EQUIPO DESMONTADO Torno desmontado parcialmente, listo para ser embalado. 2.

- Unidad que comprende el brazo del eje auxiliar y el conjunto principal oscilatorio. Cono de poleas trapezoidales para el eje auxiliar. Eje auxiliar con collar.
- Dos chavetas "Woodruff" (No. 90). Polea del eje auxiliar (178 mm de diàmetro). Soporte del motor.
- 8. Tirante de sujeción del soporte del motor. 9 Correa trapezoida!.
- Espárrago soporte para la protección de la correa del motor.
- 11. Protección de la correa del motor. Protección de la correa del cabezal. Manileva para el movimiento transversal del portaherramientas.
- Para Comprobacion Solamente

#### EQUIPO STANDARD (INDEPENDIENTE)

- 14. Plato plano (170 mm de diámetro). 15. Plato para utilizar contrapunto.
- No ahora suministrado. 17. Información de montaje y descripciones, instrucciones, etc.
- 18. Pistola de acèite. 19. Puntos; duro y blando.
- 20. 3 llaves exagonales, 21. Llave para el freno del mecanismo posterior.
- 22. Polea del motor. 23. 2 Lubrificadores visuales.
- 24. 2 llaves fijas. 8 ruedas dentadas (para completar el juego "standard" de 14; seis están montadas en la máquina).

EQUIPAMENTO NORMAL (Peças soltas)

Matéria descritiva, livrete de instalação, etc.

14. Prato liso de 170 m/m de diametro.

15. Prato de transmissão com cavilha.

No Utilizar Estos Numeros Para Pedir Piezas.

17.

18

#### EQUIPAMENTO DESMONTADO

Torno parcialmente desmontado para embalagem. Unidade compreendendo o braço de contraveio e conjunto de cabeçote giratório.

Polie de cone em V para o contraveio. Contraveio com anel para colocação. 2 Chaves "Woodruff" (No. 90).

Roldans de contraveio (178 m/m de diametro). Base do motor. Barra de fixação da base do motor. Correia trapezoidal para accionamento do motor.

Perno de suporte para resguardo de correia de accionamento do motor.

Resguardo da correia do cabeçote. 12 Manipulo para a espera transversal.

11.

Resguardo da correia de accionamento do motor.

Pistola para óleo. 19. Pontos macios e rijos, 20. 3 Chaves hexagonais. Chave de fixação do contaveio de mudança. 22. Polie do motor.

16. No fornecido.

23. 2 lubrificadores de gota visível.

24. 2 Chaves de boca. 8 rodas de muda (para completar jogo normal de 14—16 montadas no torno).

#### Cleaning

Myford machines are shipped with all parts protected by a rust preventative; all traces of this should be removed with either petrol or paraffin.

DO NOT MOVE ANY PART OF THE MACHINE UNTIL ALL OF THESE SURFACES HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND OILED

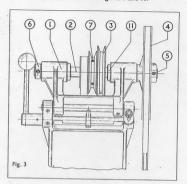
## ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOTORISING EQUIPMENT

FOR LATHES FITTED WITH CLUTCH SEE ALSO PAGE 10a FOR TRI-LEVA LATHES TURN TO PAGE 10a



ML7 Lathes have the motorising equipment and cross slide ball handle dismantled for safe and economical packing purposes, these should be assembled on the machine by the method shown in this publication.

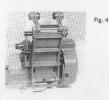
The number references used throughout these assembly instructions are those shown in Figures 3 and 10.

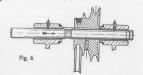


- σ Mount the countershaft arm/swing head assembly (1) on the back of the Lathe bed, using the three ½\* dia. x ½\* long B.S.F. screws and washers which are provided. See Fig. 4. Lightly tighten the screws only at this stage.
- b Check that the rubber bushes (11) are in position, side the countershaft (2) through the left-hand bearing of the swing head, (facing the rear of the machine), and slip the headstock vee belt over the countershaft, slide the countershaft into the vee cone pulley, (3) which should be held between the swing head bearings with the small step on the left, See Fig. 5.

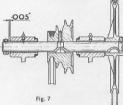


c Pass the countershaft into the vee cone pulley until the woodruff key seat approaches the pulley bore. Insert the woodruff key into the countershaft and engage with the keyway of the cone pulley. See Fig. 6.





d Slide the countershaft right through the remaining swing head bearing; place the fibre washer on the shaft and insert the second woodruff key at the extreme end of the countershaft (right hand end). Mount the vee pulley (4), and secure with the two socket grubscrews (5). Adjust the collar (6) to allow approximately '005' end float. See Fig. 7.



f Line up the countershaft cone pulley with the headstock cone pulley using the straight edge. Finally tighten the two securing screws (7).

g Pull the belt censioning lever forward against the stop (i.e. with the lever and knob roughly vertical) so that the cam shaft (8) is in the full lift position. Adjust the tensioning screws (9) until the slack of the belt allows approx. § total movement when lightly oscillated by the thumb and foreflinger. This will provide an initial tension setting, which can be increased if slip is experienced when the machine is operated. See Figs. 9 and 10.



Fig. 9

e Position the countershaft cone pulley opposite the headstock cone pulley and lightly tighten the two securing screws (7).

(Note: A relief is provided in the countershaft for the securing screws). To ensure correct alignment of the countershaft and headstock spindle, place a straight edge across the face of

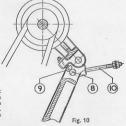
h Remove the changewheel guard, assemble the motor base as shown in Fig. 11 (set as far to the right as possible), and secure by tightening the socket grubscrew in the right hand lug of the motor base.

Note: The socket grubscrew in the countershaft arm locates the assembly endwise, and should not be so tight as to prevent free swivelling of the motor base.



Fig. 8

the headstock cone pulley and adjust the position of the countershaft arm assembly, so that the headstock and the countershaft cone pulleys are parallel. See Fig. 8. Finally tighten the three countershaft arm fixing screws.





i Attach the motor base link (with flanges innermost), and secure the motor base in a horizontal position. Place the motor and lightly tighten the bolts. If the motor is not required for reversing duty, it is recommended that the correct rotation be set before mounting. Rota-

tion should be clockwise when viewed from the pulley end. Instructions for reversing rotation are usually contained in the motor berninal box. Assemble the motor pulley on to the motor shaft. Screw in the countershaft belt guard support stud (10), until tight, and attach the countershaft belt guard. See Fig. 12.



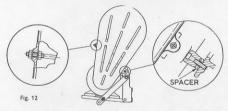
Fig. 13

to support the weight of the motor and base before securing the motor base link. The tension can be increased if slip is experienced in operation. Replace the countershaft belt guard.

I Dismantle the two retaining plates from the headstock belt guard and slip the guard over the rubber bushes (11), on the swinghead. Replace the retaining plates.

Cross Slide Ball Handle—Assembly and Adjustment

Screw on the cross slide ball handle against the face of the feed dial, and



j Slide the motor as far to the right as is possible without fouling the counter-shaft belt guard, but still permitting sufficient adjustment of the motor pulley on the motor shaft for the lining up of the motor and countershaft pulleys. Remove the countershaft belt guard and use the straight edge to align the motor spindle and countershaft, and also to line up the motor and countershaft.

pulleys. See Fig. 13. Tighten the grub

screw in the motor pulley.

k Release the motor base link, place the countershaft vee belt in position and adjust the belt tension. The initial tension setting is achieved by allowing the belt continue to wind the cross slide until the thrust shoulder of the feedscrew makes firm contact with the face of the feednut in the saddle, to prevent rotation of the feedscrew.

Hold the feed dial with a spanner and slack-off the ball handle. Adjust the feed dial to eliminate excessive end play in the feedscrew bearing, and hold with the spanner whilst the ball handle is screwed forward to lock against the feed dial. An extremely tight adjustment is not necessary since end play does not affect the accuracy of the feed

Wind the handle in both directions to ensure that the feedscrew rotates freely.

#### ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

#### Lathes, fitted with a clutch

Proceed as 'a' and 'b' on page 8 noting that in this instance the countershaft is complete with actuating shaft, collar, lever assembly and lever pivot bracket.

- c Pass the countershaft through the vee cone pulley, ensuring that the flats on the shaft are lineable with the grub screws in the cone pulley, and through the second bearing. Tighten the screws in the cone pulley just sufficiently to prevent the pulley from turning on the shaft but without securing the pulley.
- d. At the driving end of the shaft, place in position the thrust washer P.22, see parts list at rear of booklet, and countershaft pulley assembly including the clutch assembly, lining up the grub screws in the backplate P.14 with the dimples in the shaft P.75. Locate the backplate on the shaft by tightening one grub screw. Release and remove the sleeve nut P.7 and withdraw lever P.8 keeping adjusting collar P.2 attached to it. Tighten securely both grub screws in backplate P.14. Replace washer P.2, lever P.8 and sleeve nut P.7 and tighten nut. Adjust Collage 9. Position lever pivot bracket on swing head with outer end flush with boss on swing head and tighten grub screws. Continue as "e' etc. to the end on pages 9 and 10.

#### Tri-Leva Lathes

- a Remove changewheel guard.
- b Place the fibre washer in position on the countershaft, insert the woodruff key into the keyway and mount the vee pulley on the shaft, and secure it by means of the two grub screws.
- c Check shaft for end float. See Fig. 7 page 9. Adjust the collar if necessary.
- d Fit the motor base, etc. as described at 'h', 'i', 'j', and 'k', pages 9 and 10, including fitment of countershaft belt guard and replace the changewheel guard.
- e After removing the hexagon nut and washer 5.6 and 5.38 (see parts list at rear of booklet) also hexagon head screw and spherical washers 5.40 and 5.41, place the main frame unit over the swing head and lower it on to the front of the lower trap. Replace the hexagon nut also the spherical washers and hexagon head screw, ensuring that there is a spherical washer on each side of the support bracket 5.3

Partially lock the main frame in a position where the radial profile at the base of the main frame is approximately central with the headstock bearing caps. Position the main frame to bring the jockey pulleys in line with the belt and lock.

#### INSTALLATION

#### Foundation

It is essential that the Lathe be placed on a solid foundation. The floor material is an important consideration, concrete being the most satisfactory. If the floor is of filmsy construction, a possible solution is to cut a hole through the floor and build up a concrete foundation from the ground up to the floor level.

If the matchine is to be located on an upper floor of timber construction, it should

If the machine is to be located on an upper floor of timber construction, it should be placed directly over a beam or girder, near a wall, or at some other spot where displacement of the floor will be at a minimum.

#### Floor Stands

The MYFORD steel cabinet stands make ideal supports for the lathe. See Fig. 15. Wooden benches are not recommended, as they are affected by moisture and atmospheric changes. Despite the rigidity of the Lathe, a warping bench can upset the level of a Lathe in the space of a few days, and greatly impair its accuracy.



Fig. 15. Tray-top Cabinet with deep tray, raising blocks and terminal block only.

If the user is compelled to use a wooden bench, good dry timber must be used. The structure should be solidly built, well braced and should be securely bolted to the floor. A piece of steel sheet should be placed on the bench top to prevent the Lathe feet from sinking into the wood surface under the bolting down pressure.

The 20/024 drip tray used in conjunction with 20/025 pair of raising blocks with levelling screws will serve very well for this purpose (see Fig. 17).



Fig. 17 Drip Tray

#### Lathe Height

A bench height of 33-34 inches is suitable for the man of average height. Alternatively, a comfortable working height can be gauged by arranging the lathe so that the upper surface of the topslide is at elbow height.

Before bolting down, the floor stand should be packed under the feet until the top surface is roughly level.

#### Levelling the Lathe

If the lathe is not properly levelled, the lathe bed may be twisted, resulting in misalignment of the headstock or tailstock with the ways, causing the lathe to turn and bore taper. ACCURATE WORK CANNOT BE EXPECTED IF THE LATHE IS NOT LEVEL.

The precision built into a Lathe can be completely nullified by faulty, uneven mounting on bench or floor stand.

Levelling should be carried out by placing shims of thin metal or asbestos sheet jointing under the Lathe feet, the amount of packing being determined with an Engineer's precision level. Where the lathe is mounted on raising blocks having jackscrews, packing shims are not required. The level, which should be sufficiently sensitive to read '003" per foot or better, should be placed across the bed at both the headstock end and the tailstock end. See Fig. 18. After bolting down re-check for level, and make any further necessary adjustments.

Do not try to level the lathe by packing under the cabinet or bench.

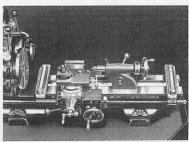


Fig. 18

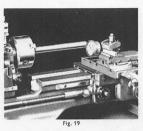
Illustration of bed with precision levels at two points.

Levelling with a Dial Test Indicator

If a precision level is not available, use a dial test indicator in the following manner, to ensure that no distortion of the lathe bed takes place when bolting down:—

Place the Lathe on the bench or floor stand with the holding down bolts loosely in position.

Grip a piece of 1<sup>-</sup> diameter material in the chuck with approximately 8<sup>-</sup> protruding, and clamp the dial indicator in the tool post with the plunger located at the extreme end of the test bar as shown in Fig. 19.



Showing test piece in chuck and dial indicator in tool clamp.

Rotate the headstock spindle by hand, and adjust the dial indicator, so that the zero mark lies midway between the extremes of the pointer movement.

So long as the lathe bed is not strained the dial indicator will continue to register zero when holding down bolts are tightened but any distortion due to bolting down on to an uneven surface will be shown immediately by the dial indicator.

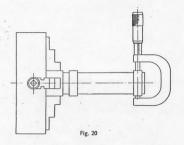
The lathe feet should be shimmed, so that, when the holding down bolts are finally tight, the dial indicator still reads zero.

Checking the Levelling

A final check of the levelling can be carried out by turning a test piece as shown in Fig. 20. The test piece should be approximately 1° dia. by 4° to 6° long and should be relieved in the middle so as to leave about ½° for test turning at each end.

. Take a very light finishing cut, ('002') across both collars without the use of the tailstock and without alteration of the tool setting. Measure the dia. of each collar with a micrometer. The collars should be the same dia., if not the same, a further adjustment of the packing is required.

If the dia. of the test piece is larger at the free end, packing should be increased under the FRONT of the foot at the tailstock end, or under the BACK of the foot if smaller.



Showing test piece with two collars

#### Readiustment

It may be necessary to readjust the packing shims from time to time, especially if the lathe is mounted on a wooden floor or bench.

#### Electric Motors and Switch Wiring

(not applicable for two speed Tri-leva lathes)

The lathe is designed for use with a 1425 r.p.m., 50 Hz or 1750 r.p.m., 60 Hz motor. For three phase supply this should be \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ n.p. For single phase on the ML7. \( \frac{1}{2}\text{ h.p.} \) is required to provide the necessary starting and pull out torque. Suitable motors, with a choice of switch control gear, are available.

Primary belt tension is obtained by moving the motor up or down on the countershaft arm, which is drilled for the mounting of motors which have slotted feet.

It is also provided with slots so that motors in IEC frame 71, having holes in the feet, can be readily accommodated. Any other motor having holes in the feet must be mounted on steel strips with studs, suitably disposed so as to pass through slots in the countershaft arm.

There are two basic types of switch control gear. The first, which is best suited to the home user, is a rotary reversing switch. This incorporates no-volt release which, in the event of a power break, will automatically return to the 'off position. They are suitable for bench mounted lathes and lathes fitted to tray top cabinet stands. The switch comes complete with switch to motor wring harness, a gland ready fitted to take customers' supply cable and a packing block which allows for either bench or cabinet mounting.

The second type of switch control gear—the complete safety switch package—is essential for both Industrial and Educational installations. This comprises: a lockable isolator switch, reversing push button starter with no-volt and overload release protection, mushroom head stop button operating on 110 volt control circuit, and a 12 volt tapping for a safe worklight. The package comes complete with switch to motor wiring harness, a gland ready fitted to take customers' supply cable and a packing block which allows for either bench or abliet mounting.

Single phase motors, purchased independently, but intended for reversing with our switch control gear, must have four terminals for the separate connections to the starting and running windings. Any.bridge pieces connecting starting to running windings must be removed before connecting motor to reversine switch.

#### Wiring diagrams for motors used in conjunction with Rotary Reversing Switch

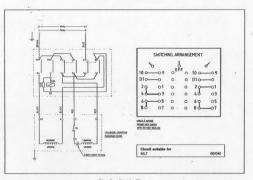


Fig. 3 Single Phase

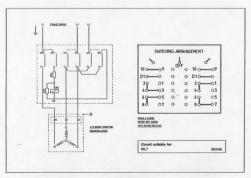


Fig. 3a Three Phase

#### Complete electrical switch package

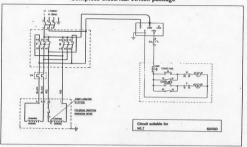


Fig. 4 Single Phase

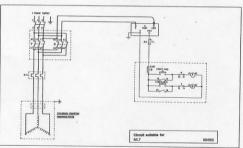


Fig. 4a Three Phase

MOTOR	STARTING WINDING	RUNNING WINDING	RUNNING	STARTING	
CROMPTON	z	A	AZ	т	
AEI	Al	T2	тэ	A2	
ENGLISH ELECTRIC .	1	2	3	4	
BROOK	21	AI	A2	72	

Terminal markings of alternative makes of motors Fig. 5

Earthing

It is important to make sure that the stand and the Lathe are electrically connected to a satisfactory earthing point. Should any difficulty be found in wiring and running the motor the advice of an electrician, who is competent in motor wiring, should be sought.

#### LUBRICATION

After installing the Lathe, refer to the lubrication charts on Pages 19 and 20 and treat all points with the recommended lubricants. An oil gun is supplied for use with the pressure nipples fitted to each machine. Careful attention should be paid to the lubrication of the headstock bearings during the first few hours of running.

#### Headstock Bearings

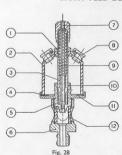
The ML.7 headstock bearings are lubricated from sight feed lubricators, Fig. 28. Feed is controlled by a needle valve which is adjusted by the thumb screw nut at the top of the lubricator, the oil drip being visible through a sight glass below the valve.

Normally the drip should be set as slow as possible but if prolonged high speed is undertaken the rate may be increased.

The lubricator is filled by inserting an oil can spout into one of the filler caps on the oil reservoir.

#### SIGHT FEED LUBRICATOR

- 1. LOCKING NUT
- 2. RESERVOIR
- 3. STAND PIPE
- 4. CORK SEALING WASHER
- 5. CHAMBER BUSH
- 6. SIGHT CHAMBER
- 7. NEEDLE VALVE ASSEMBLY
- 8. FILLER CAP
- 9. SPRING
- 10. OIL FILTER
- 11. RESERVOIR BASE
- 12. SIGHT GLASS



IMPORTANT: WHENEVER THE HEADSTOCK REDUCTION GEAR IS USED, ENSURE THAT THE HEADSTOCK PULLEY BEARING IS WELL LUBRICATED VIA THE OIL NIPPLE AT THE LARGE END OF THE PULLEY. Fig. 29.



Fig. 29. Showing the oil nipple for headstock pulley bearing lubrication

#### General

Daily cleaning and correct lubrication of the machine will greatly increase its working life. Excess oil should be wiped from oiling points, as oil and dirt form an abrasive compound which can easily damage precision bearing surfaces.

Wipe the bed and other sliding surfaces with a clean oily rag at frequent intervals. Use a brush to clean spindle nose threads, gear teeth, leadscrew threads etc.

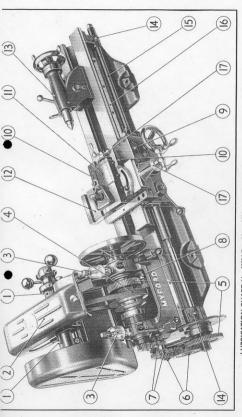
At regular intervals, the leadscrew should be thoroughly cleaned with a stiff

At regular intervals, the leadscrew should be knoroughly cleaned with a still brush and paraffin, and olided freely along its entire length.

Keep the lathe completely covered between working periods. The MYFORD waterproof Lathe cover shown in Fig. 30 will provide excellent protection from moisture and abrasive dust when the Lathe is not in use.



Fig. 30. Lathe cover.



-eadscrew. Clean with a stiff brush and apply LUBRICATION CHART. Use 80024 Esso Nuto H32 except where otherwise stated (Under I.S.O. VG32) 30025 Esso Febis K68. •15. Apron Reservoir. Use the oil gun. This supply AT REGULAR INTERVALS

- Countershaft. Use the oil gun on both nipples. Headstock Bearings. Check the oil level of Sight Feed Lubricators, and replenish when necessary.
  - Headstack Pulley, Lubricate with oil gun frequently whenever the reduction gear is used via the oil nipple at the large end of the pulley. Backgears and Changegear teeth. A small amount of 80025 Esso Febis K68 will effectively

=

- Chargewhee Stud. Oil frequently.
  Tumbler Gears. These fast ranning components should be frequently lubricated whenever the
  - gears are being used. Backgear Spindle. Use the oil gun frequently, whenever the reduction gear is used.
- 916 Saddle. Use the oil gun on both nipples; one over Clean and apply 80025 Esso s distributed to the handwheel and rack pinior shafts and also feeds the reduction gear. one at the rear.
- Cross-slide Ways. Clean and apply 80025 Esso Tailstock Barrel. Use the oil gun on nipple shown. 2 ä
- OCCASIONALLY
  Swing Head Pin and Eccentric. Apply 80025
  Esso Febis K68. Leadscrew Brackets. Use the oil gun on both nipples. 4
- occasionally from underneath using 80025 Esso We supply and recommend Esso Nuto H32 OII Rack. Apply 80025 Esso Febis K68. Cross-slide Febis K68. NOTE

1000 or Castrol MS3 grease should be used in V.B. The frequency of lubrication given above is intended as a guide only. Under certain conditions, e.g. continuous use of fastest speeds, the counterhaft, headstock bearings, changewheel studs, etc. will require more frequent lubrication. For starred Items Nos. 5, 7, 15, 16, 17, Rocol MTS those territories where it is available. for general lubrication.



#### **CONTROLS & ADJUSTMENTS**

DO NOT OPERATE THE LATHE until all of the following instructions have been carefully read and the controls and adjustments are fully understood.

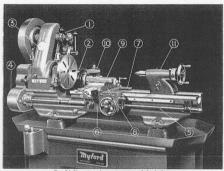


Fig. 31 Showing the main parts of the lathe.

#### (Fitted 1466 Countershaft Clutch)

 (1)
 COUNTERSHAFT
 (7)
 SADDLE

 (2)
 ELECTRIC MOTOR
 (8)
 CROSS SLIDE

 (3)
 HEADSTOCK
 (9)
 TOPSLIDE

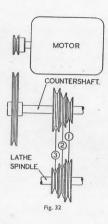
 (4)
 LEADSCREW DRIVE GEAR TRAIN
 (10)
 TOOLPOST

 (5)
 LEADSCREW
 (11)
 TAILSTOCK

Headstock Spindle Drive

Headstock Spindle Drive

A compact motorising unit which makes the ML.7 completely self contained, is attached to the rear of the lathe bed. The motor is mounted on a swinging platform and the drive is conducted by we belf from the motor to a countershaft. The vee cone pulleys on the countershaft and headstock spindle give a range of three speeds which is extended to six by the provision of a 6 - 1 reduction gear on the headstock spindle. Fig. 32.



LIFADOTO ON ODIVIDA	
HEADSTOCK SPINDLE SPEEDS	
(1420/1450 R.P.M. FULL LOAD SPEED MOTOR)	
SPINDLE SPEEDS WITH 1750 R.P.M. (60 CYCLE A.C.) MOTOR IN	

idstock Belt sition		17" Dia. M (Star	lotor Pu ndard)	lley	2½" Dia. Motor Pulley			
T o	Ungeared		Geared		Ungeared		Geared	
1 2 3	200 357 640	(246) (438) (785)	35 62 110	(43) (76) (135)	273 487 870	(338) (600) (1070)	47 84 152	(58) (103) (187)

Speed Changing

Access to the headstock belt for speed changing is attained by sliding up the front guard, as shown in Fig. 33 and the headstock belt tension is released by the operation of the belt tensioning lever.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CHANGE THE HEADSTOCK BELT POSITION WHILST THE LATHE IS RUNNING, OR WITHOUT OPERATING THE BELT TENSIONING LEVER

The coupling of the pulley to the spindle for direct or ungeared driving is achieved by a sliding key which engages with the headstock pulley sleeve gear. The sliding key is locked in position by means of a cap head screw, which is released to withdraw the key whenever the geared speeds are required.

To operate the reduction gear, withdraw the sliding key and shift the back

gear operating lever to the upper position.

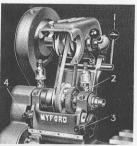


Fig. 33. Location of the Headstock Controls.

- (1) BELT TENSION RELEASE LEVER (3) BACK GEAR LEVER
- (2) SCREW FOR BACK GEAR KEY (4) TUMBLER REVERSE LEVER

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO ENGAGE THE REDUCTION GEARS WHILST THE SPINDLE IS REVOLVING

Headstock Bearings

The headstock is fitted with Glacier T.1 Alloy anti-friction bearings. Top and bottom bearing halves are fitted accurately in the bearing housing and form a solid support against spindle journal loads. Every care is taken to ensure correct bearing adjustment before the machine leaves the Works, and bearings should not be interfered with unless necessary. For the purpose of bearing adjustment, a pad comprised of brass shims is fitted between the two housing faces. This shim pad has a solid appearance but is made of '002' laminations, and by inserting a penknife blade it is an easy matter open of the desired trickness on how these parts of scrape or file some proportional amount from the bearing half contact faces, giving a good seating to bearing halfe and housing cap; in effect a solid condition with running clearance only between spindle and bearing. Whenever bearings need adjustment use marking blue for contact check, carefully scraping any high spots with a half round bearing scraper.

Spindle end thrust adjustment is made by the screwed collar at the end of the Spindle, and care should be taken to ensure the elimination of end float without undue.

friction by over tightening.

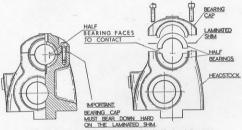


Fig. 34-Showing Method of Adjusting ML7 Lathe Headstock Bearings.

Replacement of Headstock Vee Belt

The vee rope can readily be replaced when necessary by removing the bearing caps and lifting out the spindle assembly as a complete unit; care should be taken to ensure that the shims are replaced in the same positions and that the caps are locked up tight after replacement.

#### Replacement of Headstock Vee-Belt-Tri-Leva Lathes

- a Remove the main frame unit; see assembly instructions, 'e', page 10a.
- b. Remove cheesehead screw and washer S.60 and S.61 which fasten link 5.59 (see parts list at end of booklet) to upper belt trap. Unscrew caphead screws \$10 which hold clamps S.9 and S.11 to upper belt trap S.8. The clamps and belt trap may now be removed.
- c Dismantle headstock spindle and countershaft as for basic machine.
- N.B. When replacing upper belt trap do not over tighten screws 5.10 which secure the clamps. The upper trap should be free to move by normal hand pressure. The slotted link 5.39 is left free until, with the screws tightened as above, the trap has been positioned to give approximately \$\frac{1}{2}\$ inch clearance between the inner face of the trap and the outer face of the belt. When the trap has been positioned replace screw and washer \$5\$, and 5.11 and tighten.

#### **TUMBLER REVERSE**

The Tumbler Reverse or Leadscrew Reverse gear, provides a quick means of changing the rotation of the leadscrew drive to reverse the direction of travel of the lathe carriage. The central lever position is neutral and disengages the leadscrew drive.

### DO NOT MOVE THE TUMBLER REVERSE LEVER WHILST THE SPINDLE IS REVOLVING

#### **POWER CARRIAGE FEEDS**

Standard change gear lathes are equipped with a set of 14 change wheels for cutting various screw threads and obtaining various power longitudinal feeds.

To set up the lathe for threading or feeding, refer to the change wheel chart inside the change wheel guard Figs. 37 and 38.

The thread pitch, or feed, to be set up will be located in the first two columns under the headings T.P.I. and Feed per Rev., respectively. In the third column under the heading DRIVER is listed a number of teeth in the change wheel which

should be placed on the tumbler reverse stud.

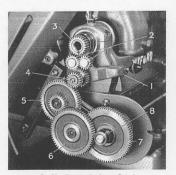


Fig. 35. Showing Leadscrew Drive.

- (1) TUMBLER REVERSE LEVER
- (5) 1st STUD GEARS
- (2) TUMBLER REVERSE GEARS
- (6) 2nd STUD GEARS
- (3) 25T SPINDLE GEAR
- (7) LEADSCREW GEAR
- (4) TUMBLER CLUSTER GEAR
- (8) SPACER

In the fourth and fifth columns under 1st stud and 2nd stud are shown the gears or pairs of gears which should be placed on the 1st and 2nd studs respectively.

The 6th column lists the gear to be placed on the leadscrew under the heading LEADSCREW.  $\,$ 

The column headed SET-UP refers to the number of the diagram, Fig. 36, which will indicate the arrangement of gears and spacers for the pitch in question, see also Fig. 35 which shows set-up as in Diagram 3, Fig. 36.

When setting up the gear train sufficient backlash between each pair of meshing gears should be allowed. When the lathe is in operation the play in the gears is automatically taken up according to the direction of travel; the amount of gar clearance does not influence the accuracy of thread cutting. Gear noise can be reduced by the amolication of grease, preferably graphited.

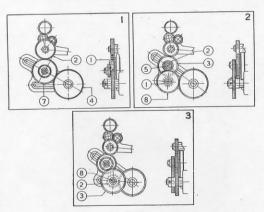


Fig. 36

#### INCH PITCHES

TPL	FEED	DRIVER	IST.	STUD	2ND.	STUD	LEAD	SET -
1	PER REV	DHIVER	DRIVEN	DRIVER	DRIVEN	DRIVER	SCREW	UP
-8	-1250	20	<b>DLE 75</b>	WHEEL			20	
9	11111	40	DLE 60	WHEEL			45	
10	10000	40	DLE 60	WHEEL			50	
11	0909	40	IDLE 60	WHEEL			55	100
12	OB33'	40	DLE 50	WHEEL			60	
14	0714	20	IDLE 70	WHEEL		-	35	
16	·0625	20	DLE 70	WHEEL			40	
18	-O556	20	DLE 70	WHEEL	_		45	
19	-0526	40	38	20	IDLE 55	WHEEL	50	2
20	-0500	20	IDLE 70	WHEEL	-		50	
22	0455	20	IDLE 70	WHEEL	-		55	
24	·0417*	20	DLE 70	WHEEL			60	
25	-0400	40	50	30	IDLE 45	WHEEL	75	2
26 .	·0385'	20	DLE 70		-		65	1
28	·0357	30	35	20	IDLE 50	WHEEL	60	2
32	·0313*	30	40	20	IDLE 55	WHEEL	60	2
36	·0278	30	45	20	DLE 55	WHEEL	60	2
40	-0250	30	50	20	IDLE 55	WHEEL	60	2
44	·0227'	20	55		IDLE 50	WHEEL	60	2
46	·0217'	20	46.	30	DLE 45	WHEEL	75	2
48	-0208	20.	60	35	DLE 45	WHEEL	70	2
52	·0192	20	50	25	DLE 55	WHEEL	65	2
54	·0185*	20	45	20	IDLE 55	WHEEL	60	2
60	-0167"	20	50	25	DLE 55	WHEEL	75	2
64	-O156"	35	40	20	60	30	70	3
72	·0139'	25	50	30	45	20	60	3
80	·0125	25	50	35	70	30	75	3
88	·0114	30	40	25	55	20	75	3
92	·0109*	20	46.	30	50	20	60	3
96	·0104*	30	40	20	60	25	75	3
104	·0096	20	50	30	60	25	65	3
78.00	-0087°	20	55	30	60	25	65	3
112	·0089	25	50	30	60	20	70	3
120	-OO83°	20	50	30	60	25	75	3
	·O058	20	55	25	60	20	65	3
	-0043	20	60	25	65	20	75	3
	.0037	20	65	25	70	20	75	3
	·0018	12=	65	20	70	20	75	3

#### 8 THREADS PER INCH

- Not a standard Gear. Available as an extra.
- \* 12/25 tooth Tumbler Cluster Gear (1974) available as an extra.

Fig. 37

#### METRIC PITCHES

FEED PER REV	DRIVER	IST.	I <sup>ST.</sup> STUD		STUD	LEAD	SET -
MILLIMETERS	DHIVER	DRIVEN DRIVER		DRIVEN DRIVER		SCREW	UP
0-20	21.	50	30	60	21.	70	3
0 25	30	40	21	60	21	70	3
0.30	21	60	45	50	21	70	3
0.35	35	40	21	50	21	70	3
0.40	21	50	21	IDLE 60	WHEEL	70	2
0.45	46	40	21	50	21	70	3
0 50	21	50	45	40	20	60	3
0 60	21	50	45	40	30	75	3
0 70	21	50	21	DLE 6C	WHEEL	40	2
0.75	45	40	35	50	21	70	3
0.80	21	50	45	DLE 4C	WHEEL	75	2
0.90	45	25	21	40	21	70	3
1.00	45	40	21	DLE 50	WHEEL	75	2
1.10	45	50	55	40	21	75	3
1 20	45	25	30	50	21	60	3
1 25	45	40	21	DLE SC	WHEEL	60	2
1 30	65	25	15	40	21	70	3
1 40	45	25	35	50	21	60	3
1 50	21	50	45	DLE 35	WHEEL	40	2
1 60	45	25	21	IOLE 55	WHEEL	75	2
1 . 75	45	20	35	50	21	60	3
1 80	30	40	45	25	21	50	3
2.00	60	40	21	DLE 55	WHEEL	50	2
2 25	45	40	60	40.	21	50	3
2 50	45	30	21	IDLE 50	WHEEL	40	2
2 75	55	20	30	40	21	50	3
3.00	45	25	21	DLE 60	WHEEL	40	2
3 50	60	20	35	40	21	50	3

The tumbler reverse lever should not be shifted during thread cutting operations, as such movement may alter the position of the headstock spindle relative to the leadscrew, thereby causing splitthreads.

Fig. 38

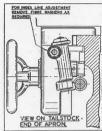


Fig. 39-Thread Dial Indicator Mounting for ML7 Lathe

Thread Dial Indicator

Every lathe is provided with a machined facing on the right hand side of the saddle. drilled and tapped ready to receive this unit. Provision is made for the alignnment of the dial markings with the zero mark on the indicator body as shown in Fig. 39. The indicator can be readily engaged or disengaged, and operates as follows:-

(1) For even number threads the clasp nut can be engaged at any numbered

mark on the dial. (2) Odd number threads should always

be engaged at the same number or any alternate number. (3) For half threads per inch, always engage .

the same number.

(4) For other threads, m/m sizes, etc., it is recommended that the clasp nut should not be disengaged.

Note. Threads that are exact multiples of the leadscrew pitch (8 T.P.I.) do not require the use of an indicator.

Carriage Controls

Fig. 40, gives the names and positions of the carriage controls. The apron handwheel moves the carriage along the bed, and the cross slide and top slide ball handles move the toolpost in and out.

Both cross slide and top slide feedscrew dial graduations represent slide movement in increments of .001".

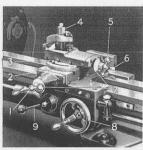


Fig. 40. Showing the carriage controls.

- (1) CROSS SLIDE BALL HANDLE (2) SWIVEL GRADUATIONS
- (3) LOCKING BOLT
- (4) TOOL POST

- (5) TOP SLIDE BALL HANDLE
- (6) SADDLE CLAMP
- (7) MICROMETER DIALS
  - (8) APRON HANDWHEEL

(9) HALF NUT LEVER

A clamp screw is provided on the saddle to lock the carriage to the bed for facing, parting off, and milling etc., CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO SEE THAT THE CLAMP SCREW IS NOT TIGHTENED WHEN THE CARRIAGE IS TRAVERSED BY THE LEADSCREW.

#### Longitudinal Feed

Depress the half-nut lever to engage the half nuts with the leadscrew when longitudinal movement of the carriage is required.

If the half-nuts do not engage immediately, DO NOT USE FORCE. Wait until the leadscrew rotates to a position which permits engagement of the half-nuts by gentle pressure only.

The thread dial indicator will give visual guidance and show when the leadscrew is in the correct position for nut engagement.

#### Saddle and Slide Rests

All slides are provided with normal gib adjustment, and steel plates are fitted beneath the saddle to prevent saddle lift. These plates bear on the underside of the lathe bed and adjustment to ensure close contact is by means of laminated shims similar to those used for the headstock bearings. The same procedure is adopted when adjustment becomes necessary.

The saddle and compound slides on a centre lathe are designed to withstand the cutting force of the tool and it is therefore necessary to maintain, by periodic adjustment, the close contact of gib strip and slide surface. Careful attention should be given to the screw adjustment to ensure an even pressure of the gib strip.

When stripping the compound slides for thorough cleaning and lubrication re-adjust the slides without feed screws and screw support brackets, testing the slides by hand motion, re-assembling the feed screw units as the last operation. By the very fact that the slides are built upon each other deflection of the turning tool is transmitted through the slides; so it is important to see that your lathe tool has the minimum overhang and is flat on its clamping surface.

#### Saddle Gib Strip Adjustment

When adjusting the saddle gib strip, first adjust the two outer screws, ensuring equal pressure. After tightening the locknuts, check for freedom of movement but without play. Next, adjust the inner screws, so that they contact the strip without increasing the friction and tighten their locknuts.

#### Apron

The apron is anchored to the saddle by means of four socket head screws, and a periodic check should be made to ensure that these screws are tight.

The 2 B.A.  $\times 1_4^{3''}$  cap screw (parts list, L14) must be so adjusted that the leadscrew nut will not close sufficiently to cause it to bind on the leadscrew.

#### The Tailstock

The Tailstock is securely locked to the bed by the quick-acting clamp lever which is located at the rear of the tailstock, Fig. 41.

The barrel is locked in place by means of the thumb lever, also at rear.

The Tailstock can be set-over  $\frac{\pi}{4c}$  for taper turning, by first loosening the bed clamp and then adjusting the screws which are located in the tailstock body, directly above the base tenon. A zero mark is engraved at the end of the tailstock to serve as a rough guide to set-over amounts, and to assist in returning the tailstock to its normal position for parallel turning.

#### Tailstock Gib Adjustment

Release gib securing screws and retighten until just nipped.

Adjust thrust screws just sufficiently to remove all trace of play of the tailstock relative to the bed shears, but without causing undue friction. Retighten gib securing screws and check for freedom of movement but lack of

"play".



Fig. 41. Rear view of the tailstock.

- (1) CLAMP LEVER(2) THUMB LEVER
- (4) GIB THRUST SCREWS
  (5) GIB SECURING SCREWS
- (3) SET OVER SCREW

#### Tri-Leva Speed Selector

Belt tension is covered in two ways. All three belts may be adjusted simultaneously by means of the adjusting screws on the cam shaft (as for the basic machine). These should be adjusted to bring the swing head in a position approximately in the centre of the main frame clearance aperture. For individual belt adjustment remove the four screws securing the front plate and detach the plate; see left hand illustration below. The adjusting screws (1) are slotted so that they remain locked in the set position.

To adjust, push the pulley supporting arm (2) inwards to clear the adjusting screw (1), to enable the latter to be turned. The belts should be tensioned to such a degree that there is no feeling of force when the lever is depressed into the operating position.

Trip Adjustment. If an engaged lever is not tripped when a further lever is depressed, the trip plate setting may be varied by raising or lowering the pivot arms (1); see right hand illustration below. Partially release the socket sets treey dand release locknuts (3). After the setting of the stop screws, testing the trip before finally locking the locknuts and the socket set screw (1).



Fig. 41a

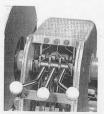


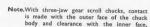
Fig. 41b

#### CHUCK FITTING

(1) Before screwing backplate on to spindle nose, ensure the cleanliness of spindle nose, backplate register. faces and thread.

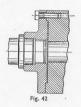


(3) Machine register diameter to light tap fit in chuck body.



see Fig. 42. With four-jaw independent chucks, contact is made with the inner face of the chuck

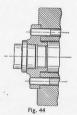
body, see Fig. 43. With 6" four-jaw independent chucks contact is also made with the inner face of the chuck body but the threaded portion of the backplate is housed in the chuck body to eliminate chuck overhang, see Fig. 44.





(4) Remove backplate from spindle nose. Mark out and drill clearance holes for three-jaw chuck locking bolts, and core diameter tapping holes for four-jaw chuck locking bolts. Remove all burrs with countersink or scraper. Care should be taken when marking out the holes to ensure clearance between the bore of the hole and bolt stem. With the four-jaw chuck backplate, the drilling centres can easily be marked by means of a centre punch with the shank diameter acting as a guide through the chuck body holes. After centring one hole, drill, tap and lock the backplate lightly with a locking bolt. The other three holes can then be centred without fear of the backplate shifting.





#### CHUCK BACKPLATES & THREADED BODY CHUCKS

Register bores are held to very close limits. When backplates or threaded body chucks are supplied as separate units after the machine has left these works the register bore may need very light scraping or polishing with fine emery cloth.

Do not screw equipment on to the spindle nose without ensuring that the spindle register diameter is lightly smeared with fine oil.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING REPLACEMENT PARTS

The following information should be supplied with the order:-

- Type and Serial Number of the lathe, and in the case of lathes with gearboxes fitted, also the serial number of the gearbox. For location of numbers see Figs. 45 and 46.
- 2. Section letter and item number of part as listed.
- 3. Quantity Required.





As it is the Company's policy to improve its products whenever opportunity occurs, designs are liable to modification at any time. In some cases, due to the nature of the part, it will be necessary for us to supply additional related parts, particularly if the item required has been altered.

### MYFORD ML7 34" CENTRE LATHE

INSTRUCTIONS POUR LES COMMANDES DE PIECES DE RECHANGE

Les indications ci-après sont à fournir avec la commande:

- Type et numéro de série du tour, et, pour les tours équipés de boites de vitesses, également le numéro de série, de cette boite.
   Pour l'emplacement de ces nombres, voir fig. 45 et 46.
- La lettre de la section de classification ainsi que le numéro de référence de la pièce, extrait du tableau
- 3 Quantité désirée

La politique de la Société visant toujours à l'amélioration des pièces chaque fois que l'occasion s'en présente, les dessins sont susceptibles de subir des modifications à tout instant. Dans certains cas, et en raison de la nature de la pièce, il sera nécessaire que nous fournissons des pièces supplémentaires, notamment si la pièce demandée a subi des modifications.



INSTRUCCIONES PARA PEDIR PIEZAS DE

La información siguiente debe acompañar al pedido:

- Tipo y número de serie del torno, y en el caso de torno dotado de caja de cambio, incluir también el número de la misma.
   Para. localizar los números véanse las figuras 45 y
- Letra de la sección correspondiente del diagrama y número de referencia de la pieza, según está clasificada.
- 3. Cantidad requerida.

Como es norma de la Compañía el mejorar sus productos en toda ocasión que se requiera, el diseño está sújeto a modificaciones en cualquier momento. En algunos casos, debido a la naturaleza de la pieza, será necesario que suministremos partes anexas adicionales particularmente si la pieza ha sido modificada.



### INSTRUKTION FUR DAS BESTELLEN VON ERSATZTEILEN

Eine Bestellung über Ersatzteile soll folgende Angaben enthalten:

- Typ und Serien-Nummer der Drehbank, und in denjenigen Fällen wo die Drehbänke bereits mit Schnellweckselradkästen ausgestattet sind, auch die Serien-Nummern derselben.
   Wie die Nummern zu finden sind, zeigen Abb. 45 und 46.
- Buchstabe der Schnittzeichnung und die in der Liste eingetragene Nummer des Ersatzteils.
- 3. Benötigte Anzahl.

Da das MŸPORD-Werk jede Gelegenheit ergreift Seine Produkte den neuesten Anforderungen der Technik anzupassen, unterliegen die Zeichnungen stetigen Aenderungen. Je nach der Art des Stückes kann es in speziellen Fällen unumgänglich sein, dass zusätzliche, hänliche Ersatzteile geliefert werden müssen, besonders dann, wenn das verlangte Stück geändert wurde.

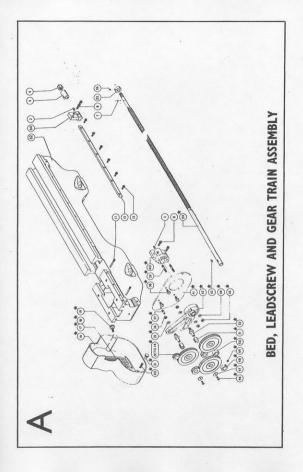


### INSTRUCÇOES PARA ENCOMENDAR PECAS DE SUBSTITUIÇÃO

Com a encomenda devem ser dadas as seguintes informações:

- Tipo e número de série do Torno, e, em casos de tornos com caixa de velocidades adaptada, indicar também o número de série da caixa de velocidades. Para encontrar os números vêr as figuras 45 e 46.
- Letra do corte esquemático e número de ordem da peca conforme relacão.
- 3. Quantidade necessária.

Como é norma da Firma melhorar os seus productos sempre que se proporcione ocasião, os desenhos estão sujeitos a modificação em qualquer altura. Em algums casos, devido à natureza da peça, ser-nos-á necessário fornecer peças adicionais, especialmente se o artigo requerido tiver sido modificado.

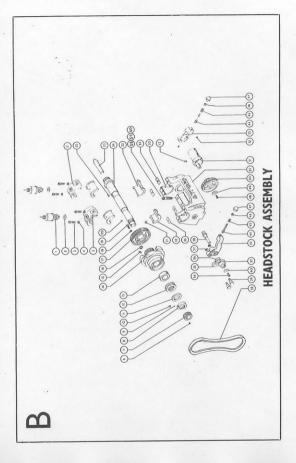


### SECTION A

## BED, LEADSCREW and GEAR TRAIN ASSEMBLY

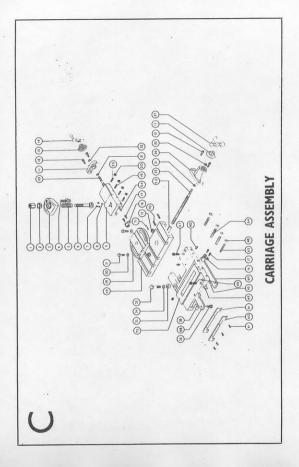
0
Part   Description   April   Description   Part
Part Annual Control Co
SKU441-00
Oli Nipple (2 B. A.)
Ref. (No. 1870)  A3 65000  A3 65000  A5 70/1113  A5 70/1113  A1 100008  A2 11285  A3 11285  A4 1

35



## SECTION B HEADSTOCK ASSEMBLY

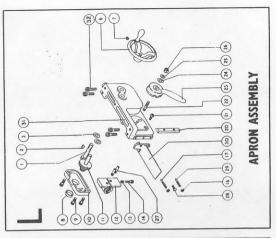
	No	Off/M	-	7	-		2	-	7	-		7	10	40	4-	-	-	-	7-		-	7	-	
		Socket Set Screw (I" B C F v.1") (Cur Brine)		Laminated Shim (Rear Bearing)	Cheese Head Screw (2 B.A. x 3")	18T Tumbler Gear	Hexagon Locknut (‡" B.S.F.)	Tumbler Reverse Stud	Weeker Stud										Backgear Lever	Vee Belt (Headstock) (23" inside Length)	Tumbler Śleeve Gear	Cap Screw (M8 x 1.25 x 35 mm)		
	Part	10001	70/1206	70/1204	70/1242	70/1241	100305	70/1222	11787	70/1208	70/1219	A4728	70/1220	80031	100405	70/1217	70/1218	100322	70/1207/1	70020	70/1232/1	100554	100253	70/1211/4
	Reg	B31	B32	823	835	B36	837	838	B40	B43	B44	B45	B46	B47	B48	B49	B50	B52	B53	B55	B57	B58	B60	B61
	Off/Mc.		4 4	+ 4					_	_	-	_		7		-	-	_	-			lear	7	7
	Description	Signt-feed Lubricator	Cap Screw (# B.S.F. x 27)	Washer	Bearing Cap (Rear)	STUDSCrew (2 B.A. x 류기)	Locking Collar	Copper Pad	Socket Set Screw (#" B.S.F. x 18") (Half Dog Point)	Thurst Washer	Distance of	Vee Core Bulley Assembly	Oil Nipple (2 R.A.)	Backgear Key	65T Backgear	Washer (3,7)	Cap Screw (2 B.A. x #7)	Pin C	Woodriff Koy (No. 404)	60° Centre (Soft)	Spindle	Spindle Bearing (Front)	Laminated Shim (Front Bearing)	
Part	No.	11761	100314	70/1984	70/1202	70/1246	70/1239	11253	MEE 0	73044	70/1240	70/1234	65000	70/1227	70/1209	100022	100023	70/123	70002	70/1249	70/1230	70/1205	70/1203	04416
Drg.	Ref.	82	83	25	88	87	88	83	2 2	812	BIS	814	BIS	B16	B17	818	819	821	B22	823	824	825	330	

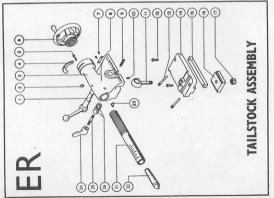


### MYFORD ML7 31" CENTRE LATHE

## SECTION C

No	Off/Mc.		m m	m¥	77	4-		- 2		- m	-				97			- 77	44	2
	Description Hexagon Head Bolt Clamp Eccentric When 18 m	Hexagon Head Bolt (楼 B.S.F. x 以) (Hard)	Hexagon Head Set Screw (# B.S.F. x 3")	Oil Nipple (2 B.A.)	Laminated Shim (Front)	Saddle Gib Strip	Cross Slide Gib Strip	Gib Strip Adjusting Screw	Wiper Housing	Adjusting Screw	Adjusting Screw	Saddle Strip (Front) Cap Screw (#"B.S.F. x 14")	Cap Screw (# B.S.F. x #")	Cross Slide	Socket Setscrew (Wedglok) Socket Setscrew (M5 x 20 mm) (Dog Point)	Saddle	Cross Slide End Plate	Diaphragm Washer Screw - Ball Handle Securing	Adjusting Collar	SOCKET SETSCIEW IT B.S.F. x = 1 [Half 1909 POINT]
Part	A7742 70/1312					70/1319/1	70/1320/3		A8736 A8735	A7760	A7424/I	100313	A2122	70/1308/1	100318	are used:	A1384	A2058 A1541/I	A2229 11253	
Drg.	£000	500	ŝ	32	22	3	C52	SS	32	88	35	38	500	36	356	lowing	35			
No.	Off/Mc.			m —		-	40	-	77	4	74	. 71	7-			als the fo			- 77-	
	Hexagon Nut Spherical Washer Tool Clamp	Adjusting Screw Assembly	Tool Clamp Stud	Pin	Top Slide Feedscrew (Marris &4731)	End Plate	Cap Screw (2 B.A. x 🖁 )	Top Slide Ball Handle Assembly	Feed Nut(Metric A1648)	Cheese Head Screw (4 B.A. x 3")	Hexagon Locknut (2 B.A.)			End Plate Cross Slide Ball Handle Assembly	Top Slide Base Assembly Washer (#)	For machines having metric feedscrews with 80 and 40 division dials the following are used:	Top Slide Feedscrew Assembly	Top Slide Micrometer Dial  Gross Slide Micrometer Dial  Top Slide Ball Handle A	Feed Nut (Top and Cross Sildes) Cross Silde Feedscrew Assembly	
Part	70/1412 70/1410 70/1409/1	70/1413 A2806	70/1406		70/1403	70/1401	70/1303	11293 A 1845	70/1302	100317	100027	70/1984A		70/1301	A8079 100005	machines h	A2282/I	A3249 A3250/I	A1648 A2636	
Drg.	ខ្លួកឧត្ត	20	38	Ö	C C	55	O C	200	90	50	C20	35	525	C25	33	For	95		C16 C25	





No.

APRON ASSEMBLY

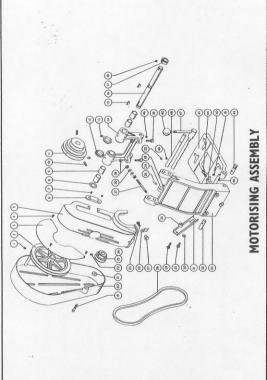
SECTION L

### SECTION ER

### TAILSTOCK ASSEMBLY

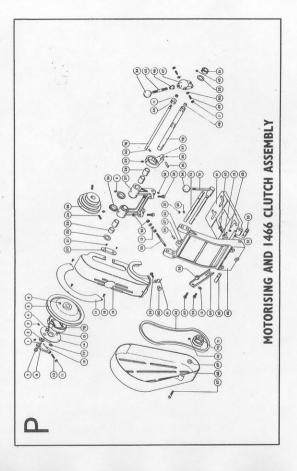
### Cam Peg Hexagon Head Set Screw (2 B.A. x أ") Gib Adjusting Screw Socket Set Screw (t\* B.S.F. x t\*) (Cup Point) ... Collite Bush (CT IS x t\*) Cap Screw (t\* B.S.F. x t\*) Gaar Cover Assembly (Includes L8) Rack Pinion Assembly ..... Cap Screw (2 B.A. x 13") Hexagon Locknut (2 B.A.) Description Nasher (‡") Simmonds' Nut (‡" B.S.F.) Gib Adjusting Screw ...... Gib Strip Screw Gib Securing Screw Hand Traverse Pinion .... Moodruff Key No. 404 Spring Washer ..... Handwheel Assembly eadscrew Guard eadscrew Nut .... Fibre Washer ..... Cam Leyer Spring ..... pna Part A206. A208. A208. 11260 11260 11260 11260 A2087 A2082 No. Round Head Screw (4 B.A. x 3") Oil Nipple (2 B.A.) Eccentric and Lever Assembly Description 'Simmonds' Nut ( B.S.F.) Rivets (No. 4 × 18") ....... Graduated Plate ........ Pad Bolt and Bush ..... 50° Centre (Hard) ..... Barrel Key ..... **Barrel Locking Lever** Handwheel Assembly Thrust Screw ..... Adjusting Screw .... Failstock Base ..... Thrust Plate ... Gub Strip .... Clamp Plate Barrel ..... Stud A2099 A2136 70/1514 100284 A2798 70/1506 70/1507/1 13355 13354 Part No. A2138 65000 A2797 70/1509 70/1520 100038 11301 A2146 A2140 A2140 42137 ER22 Ref. ERI ERI ER3 ER3 ERIO ER 12 ERIT ER21 ER8 ER8 ER9 ER13 R 14 ERIS

Apron Cap Screw (M6 × 1 × 25 mm) ....



## SECTION F MOTORISING ASSEMBLY

00	d whe
Spring Cilp Description  (an all parties of the	*Standard bore size – other bores available – stated exact size required whe ordering.
Part No. 70/1645 70015 70015 100310 100005 A 1813 70/1602/ 70/1602/ 70/1604/ 70/1604/ 70/1604/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/ 70/1613/	ard bore siz
P. C.	*Standard ordering.
00 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	~
Socket Set Screw (I B.S. F. J) (Cup Point) Conversint Pulley Conversint Factor (I B.S. F. J) Conversint Factor (I B.S. F. X) Conversint Factor (I B.S. F. X) Conversint Factor (I B.S. F. X) Conversint Colin Color Conversint Colin Conversint Colin Color Colin	Motor Pulley (#" Bore) Hexagon Head Set Screw (#" B.S.F. x #")
Part No. 100010 100010 100010 100010 100010 100010 100010 100010 100010 100010 100010 100010 100010 100011	
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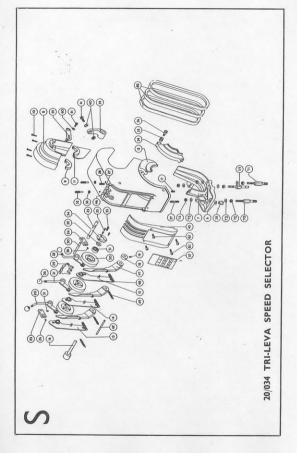


### SECTION P

# MOTORISING AND 1466 CLUTCH ASSEMBLY

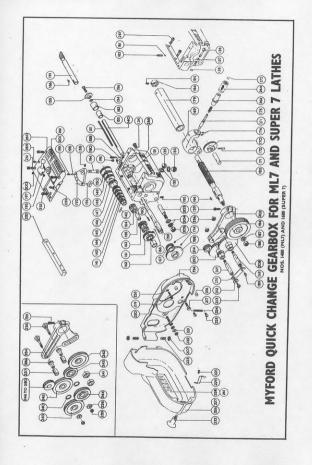
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(frial Dog (44)
No. Lever Enter on Description Lever Exercition Lever Control of the Secretary of Secretary
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Post Nation of N
00 N
Adjusting Wakher Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Buth Counterbrith Pulley Oli Nippie (B.A.J.) Oli Nippie (B.A.J.) Heazago Leckent (f. B.S.F.) Heazago Leckent (f. B.S.F.) Operating Serew (f. B.A. x ½) Operating Red Socket Set Serew (f. B.A. x ½) Thust Wather Outer Buth (f. B.S.F.) Oli Re Buth Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Lewer Prior Bardete Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Lewer Prior Bardete Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Lewer Prior Bardete Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Lewer Prior Bardete Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Lewer Prior Bardete Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Lewer Prior Bardete Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Lewer Prior Bardete Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Lewer Prior Bardete Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Lewer Prior Bardete Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point) Lewer Prior Bardete Socket Set Serew (f. B.S.F. x ½) (Cup Point)
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## SECTION S 20/034 TRI-LEVA SPEED SELECTOR

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Saud  Nuc  Nuc  Nuc  Nuc  Nuc  Nuc  Nuc  N
Pare No. A3496 A3498 A3498 A3499 A3514 A3514 A3514 A3514 A3503 A3503 A3503 A3504 A3504 A3504 A3501 A35
25.55
No. Odf. No
Washer (!)  Base  Base  Base  Countershaft  Can
Part NO. 000005 A.34787776 A.34787 A.3488
Ref. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8.



### Taper Pin (No. 0 x III) Socket Setscrew (2 B.A. x 1) (Cup Point) Socket Setscrew (4" B.S.F. x 3") (Half Dog Point) Socket Setscrew (‡" B.S.F. x ‡") (Cup Point) ..... iocket Setscrew (请" B.S.F. x 끊") (Cup Point) ..... Description eg End Grubscrew Noodruff Key (No. 404) 19T Tumbler Gear ... 2T Gear ..... 16T Gear hrust Block ..... Quadrant Plate Copper Pad .... livot Pin ..... Spring Gulde Bar .... nput Shaft pindle .... -eadscrew 6T Gear Collar .... 3ush .... elector **QUICK CHANGE GEARBOX** PARTS LIST FOR Control of the contro Off/Mc. ocket Countersunk Screw (1" B.S.F. x I") ...... ocket Setscrew (2 B.A. x 18") (Cup Point) ..... Plug Captive Screw Spring (Ref. B.S. 011) O' Ring (Ref. B.S. 011) Cap Screw (f. B.S.F. x \$7) Description Clamping Sleeve ...... l6T Gear Taper Pin (No. 0 × ⅔)

MYFORD ML7 31" CENTRE LATHE

crewcutting Chart

rubscrew

pring

Jpper Lever .....

lamp Washer .....

ayshaft .....

Gear ..... Gear .....

Key ..... Bush ....

A2304/18 A2304/19 A2304/10 A2304/10 A2304/12 A2304/12 A2304/12 A2306 A2300 A23

Gear .... Gear ....

Gear ... Gear ... 8T Gear

Oilite Bush 24T Sliding Gear

ocating Pin .....

Off/Mc.

Shaft

\$5006 100370 A3005 A2284 100543

Oil Level Plug

Part No. No. 42295 55015 55081 42698 42699 42699

3ush

# PARTS LIST FOR QUICK CHANGE GEARBOX (contd.)

## METRIC CONVERSION SET

607 Change Gear 533 Change Gear 533 Change Gear 457 Change Gear 530 Change Gear 530 Change Gear 640 Change Gear 640 Change Gear 640 Change Gear
Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear Gear
Change Gear Change Gear Change Gear Change Gear Change Gear Change Gear Change Gear Change Gear
607 Change Gear- 507 Change Gear- 457 Change Gear- 457 Change Gear- 307 Change Gear- 307 Change Gear- 407 Change Gear- 557 Change Gear-
1285 1285 1285 1285 1285 1285 1285 1285
244 244 244 248 248 248 248 248 248 248
Cap Head Strew (f' B.S.F. x f) Change Gear Quadrant Changwheel Stud Bush Bush Changwheel Space Changwheel Space Distance Nee
100370 A2469 A1496 A1501 A1500 A1498 A2604

### GENERAL POINTS ON CENTRE LATHE PRACTICE

- (I) Clean and oil your machine after use.
- (2) When holding work in a chuck, grip as much of the material as possible. If thin flatiged work is to be held, give support to the tool thrust by inserting a ring or collar between chuck body and work piece. The pressure on the jaws can be eased and so prevent straining of the chuck to avoid what is commonly known as "Bell Mouth jaws'.
- (3) Do not grip irregular shaped material in a three-jaw chuck. Use a four-jaw chuck for rough material.
- (4) Do not swing offset jobs on the faceplate without balancing by counterweight. A piece of shaped lead clamped to the faceplate opposite the offset material will give the necessary balance to most jobs. Swinging unbalanced work places an unnecessary load on bearings and causes ovality on work being turned.
- (5) After your work has been clamped to faceplate, pull the machine round by hand and test tool and slide clearance to avoid damage by swinging bolts, etc.
- (6) When roughing out heavy stock, use the tailstock centre for support. This helps the chuck's life of accuracy and takes away some of the load applied to spindle and bearings.
- 7) When knurling, do not force knurling tool into work with too great a pressure as strain is placed upon feedscrew and nut. Use lubricating oil freely during knurling operation.
- (8) Do not leave the key in your headstock chuck. Nasty accidents occur should the lathe be switched on accidentally.
- (9) See that the spindle thrust is correctly adjusted. Any end float causes chatter.
- (10) Always wipe spindle nose and chuck register faces clean before mounting chucks, faceplates, etc.
- (11) When removing a chuck (or faceplate), do not 'yank' the chuck off with the backger, but set in headstock for normal backgr drive, and after placing a piece of hard wood on the lathe bed, pull the spindiger of the wood on the lathe bed, pull the spindiger of the wood sharply. The most obstinate chuck or slot in the faceplate stikes the wood sharply. The most obstinate chuck is released in this way, and a great deal of the load is taken from the back-gear teeth.
- (12) Always clean out the spindle taper before inserting centres.
- (13) A small mark on the headstock centre with a corresponding mark on the front face of the spindle nose enables the position of location for trueness to be maintained.
- (14) Do not forget that the headstock centre (live centre) must run true and should be turned in position when correction is necessary.
- (15) Except for occasional oiling, the tailstock requires very little attention. It is, however, important that its original accuracy is maintained. The following points will assist in avoiding unnecessary tailstock troubles:—
  When turning between centres, see that the barrel is as fair in the tailstock body as possible. This will give greater rigidity and lessen the load on the body bore when machining. When drilling, see that the drill starts in a truly centred hole when the drilling that the drill starts in a truly centred hole when the contraining between centres, reasons the drilling that the drill starts in a truly centred hole when turning between centres, reasons and must be kentre that he friction of the rotating work piece to withstand and must be kentre that he friction of the rotating work piece to withstand and must be king the truly operation, slightly stackening turned becomes heated, it expands, giving an added pressure to the contact faces. Check your work freedom at periods during the turning operation, slightly stackening the tailstock pressure when necessary. Very little trouble should arise with burned up centres if these points are watched. A hardened centre when become embedded scourse regrinding, and often the hardened particles of steel become embedded with work being turned, causing unlimited complications unless removed.
- (16) When setting gear trains, do not mesh the change wheels too tightly,
- (17) Always remember that your ML7 Lathe is a valuable Machine Tool, and no effort should be spared to maintain its quality and accuracy.



### History:

The ML7 lathe, was launched in August 1946, the basic bench lathe retailing at £34.00. The ML7 was so successful that it saw the immediate demise of its predecessor's, the ML2 and ML4.

The Myford "M" type, a Myford's version of the Drummond "M" type. cost £42.00 and production of this discontinued in the early 1950's.

Over it's 33 years production run the ML7 stood the test of time remarkably well. Whilst there were numerous minor changes, the number of major design changes were very few and these are listed below.

In July 1969 at serial number K90494 a cast lug was incorporated into the headstock. The lug is situated just behind the spiridie nose and it's initial purpose was to act as an anchor point for the optional lever operated collet attachment. In later years the same point would be used as a privot point for the chuck quard

In May 1972 from serial number K107657, the existing carriage was converted from the narrow guide to the wide guide principle. On the earlier machines the saddle located across the front two shears and on later models across the find the bad, the St<sup>2</sup> diameter leadscrew and die cast apron were retained.

From lathe No. K108718 the cross slides were fitted with 5mm pitch self locking adjusting screws.

April 1973 saw the introduction of the new bed at serial number K111727, the re-design was necessary to accommodate the power cross feed apron on the Super 7 lathe. At the same time the specification of the ML7 was uprated to incorporate the 3/4" diameter leadscrew and cast iron apron as used on the pre-power cross feed Super 7's.

The last machine No. K140848 left the fitting lines on the 31st January 1979.

It should be noted that long bed ML7 lathes were always fitted with a 3/4" diameter leadscrew and the saddle cross slide and top slide as used on the pre-power cross feed Super 7 lathes.

Please Note: When ordering, kindly state the serial number and prefix letter of your lathe. On earlier machines upto serial No. K111727 this will be found on the rear shear of the lathe bed, at the tailstock end of the machine. On taler machines after serial number K111727 this will be found on the front of the lathe bed, to the left hand side of the rack.

SERIAL NUMBER.

Fig. 2



Fig. 2

### Headstock Section:

Part Number	Description		Price Incl VA
65174	Sight feed lubricator	£5.06	£ 5.95
11261	Fibre washer	£0.08	£ 0.09
70/1230	Spindle (Original specification) - No longer available		-
70/1205	Spindle bearing (front) white metal - No longer available		
70/1206	Spindle bearing (rear) white metal - No longer available		
70/1203	Laminated shim - front bearing	£2.12	£ 2.49
70/1204	Laminated shim - rear bearing	£2.12	£ 2.49
	Note: We are no longer able to purchase further supplies of the metal bearings at sensible prices. This has necessitated the sup- detailed below as a direct replacement and in terms of cost is ar the price of what a new set of bearings would be.	ply of the kit	
10100	ML7 Headstock spindle and bearing kit:	£71.62	£ 84.15
A8122	Hardened spindle		
A8120	Spindle bearing (front) bronze, complete with shims	£55.20	£ 64.86
A8121	Spindle bearing (rear) bronze, complete with shims	£40.13	£ 47.15
	Price for Headstock spindle with bearings complete	£166.95	£196.16
70/1226	65T Backgear assembly, (including driving key etc)	£27.10	£ 31.85
70/1227	Backgear key	£3.95	£ 4.64
11163	Special allen key, for above backgear key	£1.43	£ 1.68
70/1218	Backgear cluster assembly 21/56t gear	£13.26	£ 15.58
100405	Socket countersunk screw (2BA x 1/2")	£0.05	£ 0.06
70/1219	Plunger	£4.29	£ 5.04
A4728	Spring	£0.10	£ 0.12
70/1220	Screwed bush	£0.15	£ 0.18
80001	Knob	£0.80	£ 0.94
70/1234/2	Vee cone pulley assembly	£42.90	£ 50.41
70020	Vee belt - Headstock	£5.33	£ 6.26
65390	Oil nipple (replaces 65000)	£0.35	£ 0.41
73044	Thrust bearing	. £24.53	£ 28.82
70/1246	25T Gear	£5.11	£ 6.00
11260	Grubscrew (2BA x 3/16") (MY2820)	£0.05	£ 0.06
70/1242	20T Tumbler gear	£6.00	£ 7.05
70/1241	18T Tumbler gear	£5.75	£ 6.76
70/1232/2	Tumbler sleeve gear	£16.10	£ 18.92
70/1249	Soft centre - 2MT	£3.70	£ 4.35
70/1129	6.3/4" Standard Faceplate	£17.50	£ 20.56
70/1137	Catchplate with 11291 drive peg.	£15.30	£ 17.98

### Countershaft and Motorising Section:

Part Number	Description		
70/1619/2	Countershaft	201.00	Price incl VAT
70003	Woodruff	£24.08	£28.29
70/1626/6	Vee cone pulley assembly	£0.19	£ 0.22
A1973	Thrust washer	£20.92	£24.58
A1832	Countershaft pulley	£0.07	£ 0.08
A1227	Hard rubber bush	£12.29	£14.44
A2834/1		£3.66	£ 4.30
65390	'Oilite' bush	£1.80	£ 2.11
	Oil nipple (replaces 65000)	£0.35	£ 0.41
70/1624	Knob	£3.87	£ 4.55
70/1625	Spring clip	£0.92	£ 1.08
100315	Hexagon head set screw (1/4" B.S.F. x 5/8")	£0.18	
80003	Knob (1.1/4" dia. X 5/16" B.S.W.)		£ 0.21
A1851/1	Motor pulley - 5/8" bore	£0.75	£ 0.88
70025	Vee belt - Motor drive	£7.50	£ 8.81
	Tree poir motor drive	£3.73	£ 4.38

### Change Gear Train Section:

70/1136/1	Changewheel stud assembly		
12229	Change gear stud	£12.71	£14.93
11928	Change gear bush	£7.00	£ 8.23
11287	Washer Vasher	£6.05	£ 7.11
100018		£0.18	£.0.21
11286	Cheese head screw (2BA x 3/8")	£0.05	£ 0.06
11278	Grubscrew	£3.06	£ 3.60
70/1132	Spacer	£0.05	£ 0.06
A4736	Change gear quadrant assembly	£3.02	£ 3.55
70/1131	Thumb screw	£9.85	£11.57
70/1909/1	Thumb nut	£3.22	£ 3.78
65390		£2.78	£ 3.27
70000	Oil nipple (replaces 65000)	£0.35	£ 0.41

### Rack, Leadscrew and Apron Section :

Part Number	Description		Price incl VAT						
	Note: Diecast Apron spares for lathes with 5/8" diameter								
	Leadscrew prior to K111727. This does not include los machines.	ng bed							
A9179	Rack, with fixing screws - Standard bed	£25.61	200.00						
A9222	Rack, with fixing screws - Long bed		£30.09						
A4182	Leadscrew - 5/8" Dia Imperial - 8 T.P.I Standard bed -	£41.55	£48.82						
	Changewheel machine	£79.51							
A4183	Leadscrew - 5/8" Dia Imperial - 8 T.P.I Standard bed -	. £/9.51	£93.42						
	Quick change gearbox machine	£79.51	000 40						
70/1316	Hand traverse pinion		£93.42						
70002	Woodruff Key (No.404)	£10.34	£12.15						
11258	Fibre washer	£0.31	£ 0.36						
73074	'Oilite' bush (CT4 x 1.1/4")	£0.09	£ 0.10						
70/1331	Handwheel assembly	£2.20	£ 2.59						
70/1315		£23.44	£27.54						
	Rack pinion assembly	£18.19	£21.37						
11258	Fibre washer	£0.09	£ 0.10						

### Rack, Leadscrew and Apron Section Continued:

73074	'Oilite' bush (CT4 x 1.1/4")	£2.20	£ 2.59
73001	'Oilite' bush (CT15 x 1/4")	£2.10	£ 2.47
11258	Fibre washer	£0.09	£ 0.10
73074	'Oilite' bush (CT4 x 1.1/4")	£2.20	£ 2.59
73001	'Oilite' bush (CT15 x 1/4")	£2.10	£ 2.47
70/1310/1ACC	Leadscrew nut assembly (includes 70/1326 Cam peg, A4729 Spring		
	2BA x 1.3/4" Cap head screw)	£11.50	£13.51
11272	Adjusting screw - Gib strip (MY2809)	£0.16	£ 0.18
11271	Adjusting screw - Gib strip (MY2806)	£0.11	£ 0.13
100027	Hex. Locknut (2BA)	£0.06	£ 0.07
A4188/1	Leadscrew guard	£3.75	£ 4.41
80003	Knob - Cam and lever assembly	£0.75	£ 0.88
	Note: Cast Iron Apron spares for lathes with 3/4" diame Leadscrew after K111727 and onwards. This also included lathes.	les all long	
A9179	Rack, with fixing screws - Standard bed	£25.61	£30.09
A9222	Rack, with fixing screws - Long bed	£41.55	£48.82
A2054/2	Leadscrew - 3/4" Diameter - Imperial - 8 T.P.I Standard bed - Changewheel machine	£46.50	£54.64
A3472	Leadscrew - 3/4" Diameter - Imperial - 8 T.P.I Long bed - Changewheel machine	£48.50	£56.99
A3011/1	Leadscrew - 3/4" Diameter - Imperial - 8 T.P.I Standard bed - Quick change gearbox machine	£46.50	£54.63
A3839/1	Leadscrew - 3/4" Diameter - Imperial - 8 T.P.I Long bed - Quick change gearbox machine	£48.50	£56.99
A2086	Hand traverse pinion	£8.71	£10.23
70002	Woodruff key (No. 404)	£0.31	£ 0.36
11260	Fibre washer (Formerly MY4106)	£0.11	£ 0.13
A2087/1	Handwheel assembly	£23.44	£27.54
A2085	Rack pinion assembly	£16.68	£19.60
11260	Fibre washer (Formerly MY4106)	£0.11	£ 0.13
73001 -	'Oilite' bush (CT15 x 1/4")	£2.10	£ 2.47
A1975/3ACC	Leadscrew nut assembly (includes 70/1326 Cam peg, A4729 Spring		
	2BA x 1.3/4" Cap head screw)	£26.09	£30.66
A9337	Adjusting screw - Gib strip	£0.89	£ 0.99
A9338	Adjusting screw - Gib strip	£1.23	£ 1.44
100027	Hexagon locknut (2BA)	£0.06	£ 0.07

### Saddle and Cross Slide Section:

Part Number	Description		Price incl VAT
	Note: Saddle and Cross Slide - for lathes upto serial nu K111727 with Diecast Apron and 5/8" diameter Leadson		
70/1327	Wiper housing	£2.82	£ 3.31
100316	Round head screw (4BA x 3/8")	£0.05	£ 0.06
70/1328	Felt wiper	£1.25	£ 1.47
65390	Oil nipple (replaces 65000)	£0.35	£ 0.41
70/1305	Laminated shim - Front	£2.20	£ 2.59

### Saddle and Cross Slide Section Continued:

Part Numbe 70/1304	Laminated shim - Rear		Price Incl VA
70/1311	Saddle adjusting screw - Gib strip	£2.20	£ 2.59
100027	Hexagon locknut (2BA)	£1.52	£ 1.79
11296	Hexagon head bolt - Saddle clamping	£0.06	£ 0.07
100008	Washer (5/16")	£1.23	£ 1.44
70/1312	Clamp eccentric	£0.03	£ 0.04
	Note : Saddle and Cross Slide - for lathes after serial num	£2.29	£ 2.69
	K111727 with Cook love Annual Cook Side - for lattices after serial num	ber	
11271	K111727 with Cast Iron Apron and 3/4" diameter Leadscre	ew.	
112/1	Cross slide adjusting screw - Gib strip (MY2806) (For lathes upto serial K108718).		
100027	Hexagon locknut (2BA)	£0.11	£ 0.13
A8736	Wiper housing	£0.06	£ 0.07
100316	Round head screw (4BA x 3/8")	£2.82	£ 3.31
A8735	Felt wiper	£0.05	£ 0.06
70/1305	Laminated shim - Front	£1.25	£ 1.47
70/1304	Laminated shim - Pront  Laminated shim - Rear	£2.20	£ 2.59
A7760		£2.20	£ 2.59
A7424/1	Saddle adjusting screw - Gib strip Saddle adjusting screw - Gib strip	£0.85	£ 1.00
100305	Saudie adjusting screw - Gib strip	£1.55	£ 1.82
11296	Hexagon locknut (1/4" B.S.F.) Hexagon head bolt - Saddle clamping	£0.57	£ 0.08
100008	Washer (5/16")	£1.23	£ 1.44
70/1312	Clamp eccentric	£0.03	£ 0.04
A8623		£2.29	£ 2.69
100318	Cross slide adjusting screw - Gib strip - For 70/1308/1 Cross slide Cross slide adjusting screw - Gib strip - For 70/1308/1 Cross slide	£0.60	£ 0.70
70/1308/1	Cross slide - Standard - No longer available - Use A1513/1	£0.20	£ 0.23
1513/1	Cross slide - Long (This Cross slide is 1.7/16" longer than the standard		
11010/1	slide giving an additional tee slot)		
0/1301	Cross slide end plate	£53.19	£62.50
0/1321	Feedscrew - Imperial - 10 T.P.I Standard cross slide	£6.78	£ 7.97
0/133	Feedscrew - Imperial - as above but - Fitted feednut - Std. cross slide	£6.41	£ 7.53
3239	Feedscrew - Imperial - 10 T.P.I Long cross Slide	£10.79	£12.68
0/135	Feedscrew - Imperial - as above but - Fitted feednut - Long cross slide	£9.66	£11.35
0/1302	Feednut - Imperial - 10 T.P.I.	£13.87	£16.30
4730	Feedscrew - Metric - 2mm Pitch - Standard cross slide	£4.95	£ 5.81
0/134	Feedscrew - Metric - as above but - Fitted feednut - Std cross slide	£6.41	£ 7.53
7822	Feedscrew - Metric - 2mm Pitch - Long cross Slide	£10.79	£12.68
0/136	Feedscrew - Metric - as above but - Fitted feednut - Long cross slide	£9.66	£11.35
1648	Feednut - Metric - 2mm Pitch	£13.87	£16.30
0/1984A	Hard washer	£4.95	£ 5.81
1257	Fibre washer	£0.12	£ 0.14
1107	Steel micrometer dial (replaces 70/1303 Mazak dial)	£0.08	£ 0.09
	or	£7.00	£8.23
0/252	Re-settable micrometer dial	C40.05	010 11
1382/3	Gib strip	£10.65	£12.51
0/1337	Ball handle assembly	£4.00	£ 4.70
8623	Cross slide adjusting screw - Gib strip	£10.10	£11.87
00318	Cross slide locking screw	£0.60	£ 0.70
-	Note : For long bed ML7 lathes, refer to Super 7 spares list pages 5	£0.25	£ 0.29

### Top Slide Section:

Part Number	Description		Price incl VAT
11292	Top slide assembly complete - Imperial	£131.78	£154.84
13726	Top slide assembly complete - Metric	£131.78	£154.84
70/1403	Top slide	£20.42	£ 23.99
70/1401	End plate	£5.30	£ 6.22
70/1408	Feedscrew - Imperial - 10 T.P.I.	£6.70	£ 7.87
30/137	Feedscrew - Imperial - as above but - Fitted feednut	£11.06	£ 12.30
70/1302	Feednut - Imperial - 10 T.P.I.	£4.95	£ 5.81
A4731	Feedscrew - Metric - 2mm Pitch	£6.70	£ 7.87
30/138	Feedscrew - Metric - 2mm Pitch - as above but - Fitted feednut	£11.06	£ 12.30
A1648	Feednut - Metric - 2mm Pitch	£4.95	£ 5.81
70/1984A	Hard washer	£0.12	£ 0.14
11257	Fibre washer	£0.08	£ 0.09
11107	Steel micrometer dial (replaces 70/1303 Mazak dial)	£7.00	£ 8.23
	or		
20/252	Re-settable micrometer dial	£10.65	£ 12.51
11293	Ball handle assembly	£8.12	£ 9.54
11269	Adjusting screw - Gib strip	£0.25	£ 0.29
100027	Hexagon locknut (2BA)	£0.06	£ 0.07
70/1406	Tool clamp stud	£5.42	£ 6.37
A2806	Spring	£0.27	£ 0.32
70/1409/1	Tool clamp	£4.61	£ 5.42
70/1413	Adjusting screw assembly	£4.03	£ 4.74
70/1410	Spherical washer	£1.25	£ 1.47
70/1412	Tool clamp locking nut	£0.62	£ 0.73
A1845	Tee nut, complete with A7742 hex headed bolt and washer (Two required per machine)	£2.96	£ 3.48
	Note: For long bed ML7 lathes, refer to Super 7 spares list pag	es 7 and 8.	

### Tailstock Section:

13356	Tailstock assembly complete	£216.75	£254.68
A2798	Barrel	£29.61	£ 34.79
70/1506	Barrel key	£2.06	€ 2.42
70/1520/1	Handwheel assembly	£36.23	£ 42.57
70/1509	Thrust plate	£7.89	£ 9.27
70/1248	Hard centre - 2 M.T.	£5.35	£ 6.28
A2137	Thrust screw - Gib strip	£5.31	£ 6.24
A2146	Set over screw	£0.59	£ 0.69
65390	Oil nipple (replaces 65000)	£0.35	£ 0.41

### Plates:

A2639	Screw cutting chart		
742000		£2.05	£ 2.41
	Transfer for headstock belt guard	£0.42	£ 0.50

### Sundries:

Part Number	Description		Price Incl VAT
33/038	Paint - Grey - 250ml tin (Air drying enamel)	04.00	
80163	Castrol Moly grease - 400grm. tub - ideal for changewheels, feedscrey	£4.20	£ 4.94
	leadscrews.	. 63.03	£ 3.55
80024	Lubricating oil - H32 Nuto - 1 Ltr. For headstock spindle, tailstock barrel and pilite		2 3.00
	bushes.	£3.80	£ 4.47
80025	Lubricating oil - Febis K68 - 1 Ltr. For bed, slideways and gearbox.	£3.80	£ 4.47
	Installation and maintenance manuals (Nil V.A.T. on manuals)		
82005	ML7	£4.45	
82006	Quick change gearbox	£1.70	-

### Extra Equipment:

Part Number	Description		Price incl VAT
1480	Quick change gearbox	£531.50	£624.51
1440A	Lever operated tailstock attachment £78.50	2001.00	£ 92.24
30/021A	Chuck guard for machines before lathe Serial No. K.91000	£60.40	£ 70.97
30/021	Chuck guard for machines after lathe Serial No. K.91000 Chuck guard Kit to meet requirements of health and Safety at worl	£27.22	£ 48.85
	1974, comprising: primary drive guard backplate, guard for rear er spindle and guard for swing head, including No. 30/021 chuck gua state serial number of machine) for machines after lathe Serial No	rd (plance	£ 99.45
A1781	18T Tufnol pinion for tumbler reverse	£5.75	£ 6.75
A1782	20T Tufnol pinion for tumbler reverse	£5.95	
A1974/1	Fine feed tumbler cluster gear	£12.50	£ 6.99
11574	Lathe cover		£ 14.68
11575	Lathe cover for long bed lathe	£14.60	£ 17.15
	T Editio Cover for forig bed laufe	£16.00	£ 18 80

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