LISTEN TO KEVIN CARON EXPLAINING ABOUT HOW TO USE A SIMPLE LATHE AND COMPLETE THE MISSING WORDS IN THE PARAGRAPHS

.....so this is an old Sheldon _____ _____ lathe probably from about the mid 40s, maybe a little bit earlier than that, and there's a tag right here on the side, on the backside of the gear train cover, that says war finish /military order blah blah blah blah, you know military production department, so you know that's why it's all battleship gray, so we figure it probably served in World War 2 someplace but it's just a decent sized little lathe, it's got plenty of _____ to it, so it can turn anything I'm going to play with here, so just your real basic components on this machine. It's got the on/off _____ located on the back of it and yes that's where it's supposed to be, forward turns the _____ this way _____ turns the spindle the other way, you know, like for _____ or something so you know pretty self-explanatory that way.

This is your chuck right here, it's for holding your material.

This one is a 3 jaw _____ and it is a it's what they call an auto scroll through an auto auto scroll I think it is, so when you turn the turn the key in any of the three adjusting _____ all three of the jaws move at the same time there are others like that I've got a big four jaw chuck down here, that's independent, so each one of them moves _____ so you can get you know some oddball shape and chuck _____ _____, in there you could put it in there _____ it because you can work the chuck any way you want to. This is the _____ of the lathe, now the rails this is what the _____ moves on moves on the rails back and forth on the bed.

This is the _____ that moves back and forth from the front of the machine in the back of the machine, it holds the _____ _____ and this is what the _____ _____ looks like. You've got set screws here to hold this part it, holds the cutting _____, it holds the cutting _____ and this is an _____ wheel to adjust it up or down in the tool holder so you can adjust it up or down, so you're not too high or too low on your stock. Now on this machine, because it's set up for _____ so you can turn threads into this and make a great big old _____ in you know make a big _____ out of it.

So that's what some of this is for this is, this is the _____ adjustment for this little turn screw that's going to move the carriage, or move the carriage back and forth as you're putting threads in, so this is for threading. This is another speed setting for threading and this is to engage a different set of _____ inside your train here, to slow everything way down so your _____ is just going to barely be turning and you'll be able to cut threads as it's moving along.

This lever right here is to turn, is to set the direction of the feed _____ down turns it one way, up turns it the other way.

So on the back side of the machine this is called a _____ _____ , basically it just holds the tail end of the stock. You've got something long and you're chuck, you don't want it wobbling around out of the _____ end of it, so you would slide this over and it would help hold the end of the stock to keep the stock _____ till you would just slide this in, basically, they'll tighten up the little nut near the via set nut on here to keep it from lock your lock it down and keep it from moving, and then you got an adjusting _____ to shove this live center, and this is called a live center because this one turns, it's got a little bushing inside of it, so when your stock is _____ this is turning also so a live center as opposed to a _____ or a _____ center that's just a point and your stock or up just rubs up against it, and you just kind of help it, just kind of helps keep things from wobbling too much. So you would just _____ down this block nut right here, and just run your center into your stock, lock it down that way, now we can start turning.

So let's do that so basic _____ applies you know put some glasses on, no _____ moving parts, moving machinery, ... the feed screw and what, ...no gloves, you don't want anything getting _____ in there, no loose shirt you don't want like, you know, an open, you know, a button-down shirt flapping in the _____ or something because this is _____ around and it'll jerk you're right inside there. Danger Danger Danger!

A couple of different ways you can turn you can you can run this carriage go back and forth either direction and a lot of it depends on just how you have your _____ set, so you don't want to cut just on the point of your insert as it's moving along, because you don't want to _____ with little grooves like on a record, so it's better to turn that insert just a little bit so you're cutting kind of on the edge of the insert whether you're going this way or whether you're coming back this way. It just gives you a _____ cut so usually I'd make some kind of joke about let's make some _____ now let's make

some _____.

So put your glasses on and here we go! You can feed this by hand like I'm doing here, or with it, with the auto feed on this machine you just _____ and now it'll feed all by itself, and you can adjust this speed of this with this adjustment or even this adjustment yeah here's a good example right there.

She can definitely see the difference not only between where I was, and feeding it and then I stopped, you can see a _____ for just a little line and then that's nice shiny _____ surface, where I turn the auto feed on, slowly, and that when I made this _____ adjustment and it really sped up fast, and you can see now starting to cut threads. I'm starting to kind of groove in there which is basically it's just cutting thread, you know, if I go on deeper with it and sped up the machine even more, they would have a thread going there.

So that's just a basic look at, you know, a machine _____ your metal aid, it all depends on which ones you find, you know, you can go looking for an old good old one, somewhere lots to learn, you know, before you buy an old one, make sure you know what you're looking at before you_____, or you can buy a small new one for a little bit more, know you can get a little table top 1/4 turd in a little tiny parts, you know, those are fun to learn on and they're not too expensive to play there, to _____ and play with.