Lathe specs

Tyme Avon

Headstock thread: 25mm diameter, 2mm pitch

Tailstock: 2 morse taper

Motor: ¾ Horse power

Speeds: 470, 750, 1150, 2000 rpm

Maximum turning diameters: 275mm (11”) over bed

 200mm (8”) over tool rest

 500mm (19 1/2”) at 90⁰

 580mm (23”) at 180⁰

Speeds

The best speed for turning a particular piece depends upon many factors such as its diameter, the soundness of the wood, and whether the piece is balanced. Your comfort level should be considered as well. Therefore, it’s not possible to make a hard and fast rule; the following is only a guide:

Between centres:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Stock diameter | Up to 24”/ 600mm length | Over 24”/ 600m length |
| inches | mm |  |  |
| Up to 2 ½  | Up to 65 | 2000 rpm | 2000 rpm |
| 2 ½ to 4 | Up to 100 | 2000 rpm | 1150 rpm |
| Over 4 | 130-200 | 1150 rpm | 750 rpm |

Faceplate turning:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Stock diameter | Up to 2” / 50mm thick | Over 2”/ 50mm thick |
| inches | mm |  |  |
| Up to 8 | Up to 200 | 1150 rpm | 750 rpm |
| 8-12 | 200-300 | 750 rpm | 750 rpm |
| 12-19 | 300-500 | 470 rpm | 470 rpm |

If in doubt use a slower speed than you think, particularly if stock is unbalanced. You can always increase the speed once you have roughed it down to a cylinder.

When drilling or boring use an appropriate speed for both the stock and the bit being used.

Grinding angles

Roughing gouge - 45⁰

Spindle gouge - 35⁰

Skew chisel - 25⁰ on both sides, 70⁰ skew

Parting tool - 25⁰ on both sides

Bowl gouge – 55 ⁰

Scrapers – 80⁰