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Teknatool Frequently Asked Questions

Servicing the Tailstock of the Nova 3000.

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Safe practises should always be employed to ensure the Health and Safety of your employees and customers. Refer to the exploded drawings and parts diagram if you require assistance identifying parts.

Note: This information is contained the lathe manuals.

Indications that the tailstock needs servicing:

Handwheel has become hard to turn. This can be caused by a build up of dust and wood resin on the quil or handwheel threads.

Handwheel has jammed at the end of the travel.

Parts required:

Tools required:
3mm A/F Allen Key
Grease
Oil

Procedure for Dis-assembly of tailstock:

1. Remove the tailstock from the bed. Do this by releasing the bed clamp, the tailstock can then be slid off the end of the bed end.

2. Unscrew the quil lock knob completely from tailstock.

3. Rotate the handwheel until the 5mm hole in the handwheel lines up the 6mm tapped hole in the tailstock.

4. With the 3mm allen key loosen the 6mm grubscrew. Wind the grubscrew back until it clears the keeper plate.

5. Remove the keeper plate by? The handwheel can now be pulled back out of the bearing area.

6. Wind the handwheel off the quill.

7. Remove the quill from the tailstock by pushing it towards the back of the tailstock. This will protect the threads from being damaged by being pushed through the cast hole. Be careful not to lose the quill lock key when the quil is being extracted.

Re-assembly of tailstock:

1. Wipe all parts completely clean. This is important to ensure that no dust or wood chips.

2. Lightly oil quill. Insert the quill into the front of the tailstock bore thread end first, with the slot on the top.

3. Push the quill in until the unthreaded end protrudes about 10mm from the front of the tailstock.

4. Pull the quil backwards and forwards a few times to ensure that it slides smoothly in the bore. If it doesn't remove and then check that there are no burrs on the keyway or on the casting.

5. Install the lock key and push gently down until it engages in the slot. The quil should not be able to be twisted from side to side if the key is correctly engaged.

6. Install the quil lock knob. Test that the knob tightens and loosens the quil before proceeding any further. If it doesn't the key may not be seated correctly. Remove the quil and start again.

7. Tighten the knob with the unthreaded end of the quil protruding approximately 25mm (1") from the front of the tailstock.

8. Apply grease to the threaded area of the quil, outside bearing area and slot area of the handwheel.

9. Wind the handwheel onto the thread. The thread is left hand. To whined on turn the handwheel counterclock wise when viewed from the back of the handwheel. While winding on watch through the slot in the top of tailstock. Stop when the slot in the handwheel bearing area is positioned the same as the slot.

10. Place keeper plate in position. Release quil lock and push keeper plate fully into slot.

11. Revolve handwheel until the allen key access hole exposes the grubscrew hole.

12. Firmly lock the keeper plate in position with the allen key. While applying slight downward pressure to keeper plate and ensuring that the gap around the keeper plate is equalised on both sides.

13. Test quil travel backwards and forwards. If it is feeling tight first check that the quil lock is released. If it is release grubscrew holding keeper plate and then relock to reposition keeper plate.

14. The tailstock is now ready reinstall on lathe.