Swiveling the Headstock

1. Stop the lathe. Loosen headstock by moving lever 2 to the left most position
2. Slide the Headstock Release lever 1 Handle towards tailstock end of lathe, and rotate the headstock to a detent position. Do not push down on the handle.

Warning!
Use the detent latch positions to prevent headstock movement during turning.

3. Firmly tighten the Headstock by moving lever 2 back toward the tailstock end of lathe until you feel it firmly tight, in some cases you may need the release the handle by applying downward pressure with thumb and 1 finger as shown in Fig: 1
but do not use excessive force if finger are place correctly as shown lever will slide down easily and disengage from locking nut.

   Then move lever to the left until it pops back up into the next available index position and repeat tighten as described earlier.

Note: Levers may differ from depicted; some models have red plasticized handles. The same operation to swivel and lock applies.

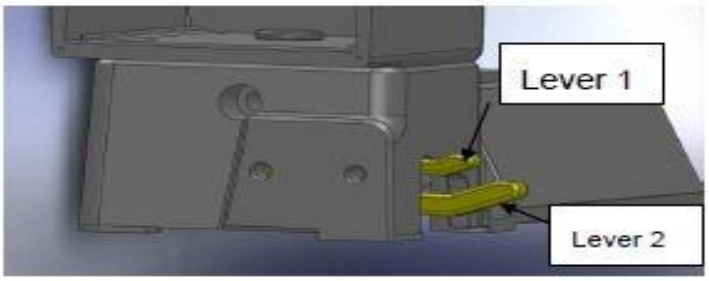
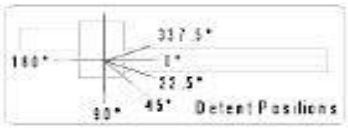


Fig 1



	Right-hand Turners	*Left-hand Turners*
Detent Positions	0, 22.5, 45, 90 degrees	180, 337.5 degrees

The top lever #1 lowers and raises the detent pin. When the detent pin is lowered the headstock will rotate to the next detent position.

The bottom lever #2 is called the headstock locking lever. It acts like a closed end wrench riding on a spring that keeps it engaged on the headstock locknut. If you pull down on the bottom lever #2, it dis-engages the nut allowing you to freely move it left or right, then re-engages the nut from another position to adjust the loosening or tightening action of the lever to lock the headstock.

Imagine you have the headstock where you want to lock it down, now use the locking nut on the bottom to tighten everything so it doesn't move. You might have to adjust the nuts ability to tighten by using the bottom lever #2 by dis-engaging it, moving it to the left, re-engaging it and pushing the lever to the right which tightens the nut.