

MODEL ST1008 MINI WOOD LATHE OWNER'S MANUAL

For Models Manufactured Since 06/16



WARNING!

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead-based paints.
- Crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products.
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: Work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

WARNING!

This manual provides critical safety instructions on the proper setup, operation, maintenance, and service of this machine/tool. Save this document, refer to it often, and use it to instruct other operators.

Failure to read, understand and follow the instructions in this manual may result in fire or serious personal injury—including amputation, electrocution, or death.

The owner of this machine/tool is solely responsible for its safe use. This responsibility includes but is not limited to proper installation in a safe environment, personnel training and usage authorization, proper inspection and maintenance, manual availability and comprehension, application of safety devices, cutting/sanding/grinding tool integrity, and the usage of personal protective equipment.

The manufacturer will not be held liable for injury or property damage from negligence, improper training, machine modifications or misuse.

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(STEELEX)

Contact Info

We are committed to customer satisfaction. If you have any questions or need help, use the information below to contact us.

IMPORTANT: Before contacting, please get the original purchase receipt, serial number, and manufacture date of your machine. This information is required for all Technical Support calls and it will help us help you faster.

Woodstock International Technical Support Phone: (360) 734-3482 Email: techsupport@woodstockint.com

We want your feedback on this manual. What did you like about it? Where could it be improved? Please take a few minutes to give us feedback.

> Technical Documentation Manager P.O. Box 2309 Bellingham, WA 98227 Email: manuals@woodstockint.com

Manual Accuracy

We are proud to provide a high-quality owner's manual with your new machine!

We made every effort to be exact with the instructions, specifications, drawings, and photographs contained inside. Sometimes we make mistakes, but our policy of continuous improvement also means that **sometimes the machine you receive will be slightly different than what is shown in the manual.**

If you find this to be the case, and the difference between the manual and machine leaves you confused about a procedure, check our website for an updated version. We post current manuals and manual updates for free on our website at **www.woodstockint.com.**

Alternatively, you can call our Technical Support for help. Before calling, make sure you write down the **Manufacture Date** and **Serial Number** from the machine ID label (see below). Also, if available, have a copy of your **original purchase receipt** on hand. This information is required for all Tech Support calls.





MACHINE SPECIFICATIONS (STEELEX)

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MODEL ST1008 10" X 15" BENCHTOP WOOD LATHE

Product Dimensions:

Weight	
Length x Width x Height	
Footprint (Length x Width)	

Shipping Dimensions

Type	Cardboard Box
Content	Machine
Weight	
Length x Width x Height	

Electrical:

Power Requirement	
Prewired Voltage	
Full-Load Current Rating	6A
Minimum Circuit Size	15A
Connection Type	Cord & Plug
Power Cord Included	Yes
Power Cord Length	6 ft.
Power Cord Gauge	
Plug Included	Yes
Included Plug Type	5-15
Switch Type	Paddle Safety Switch w/Removable Key

Motor:

Туре	TEFC Capacitor-Start Induction
Horsepower	
Phase	Single-Phase
Amps	6A
Speed	
Power Transfer	Belt Drive
Bearings	Shielded & Permanently Lubricated

Main Specifications:

Operation

Swing Over Bed	
Distance Between Centers	
Max. Distance Tool Rest to Spindle Center	
Number of Spindle Speeds	6
Spindle Speed Range	
Floor to Center Height	



Spindle Information

Spindle Taper	
Spindle Thread Size	
Spindle Thread Direction	Right-Hand
Spindle Bore	
Type of Included Spindle Center	Spur

Tailstock Information

Tailstock TaperMT#	ŧ2
Typer of Included Tailstock Center Liv	/e

Construction

Bed	Precision-Ground Cast Iron
Frame	Cast Iron & Steel
Headstock	Cast Iron & Steel
Tailstock	Cast Iron & Steel
Paint Type/Finish	Enamel

Other Related Information

Bed Width8-3/	16 in.
Faceplate Size	3 in.

Other Information

Country of Origin	China
Warranty	
Approximate Assembly & Setup Time	
Serial Number Location	ID Label
ISO 9001 Factory	No
Certified by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL)	Yes



Identification

Become familiar with the names and locations of the controls and features shown below to better understand the instructions in this manual.



Figure 1. ST1008 identification.

- A. Belt Tension Lock Knob
- B. Belt Cover Lock Handle
- **C.** Spindle Cover
- **D.** Headstock
- E. Faceplate
- F. Tool Rest Lock Handle
- **G.** Tool Rest Base
- H. Tool Rest
- I. Tool Rest Release Lever
- J. Tailstock Lock Lever
- K. Live Center

- L. Quill
- M. Quill Lock Handle
- N. Quill Handwheel
- O. Tailstock
- P. ON/OFF Switch
- Q. Safety Key
- R. Lathe Bed
- S. Motor
- T. Belt Tension Lever
- U. Foot

For Your Own Safety Read Instruction Manual Before Operating Lathe

- a) Wear eye protection.
- b) Do not wear gloves, necktie, or loose clothing.
- c) Tighten all locks before operating.
- d) Rotate workpiece by hand before applying power.
- e) Rough out workpiece before installing on faceplate.
- f) Do not mount split workpiece or one containing knot.
- g) Use lowest speed when starting new workpiece.



Controls & Features

Use descriptions and following figures to become familiar with basic controls of your lathe.

Belt Cover Lock Handle: Removes the belt cover when loosened.

Belt Tension Lock Knob: Locks or unlocks belt tension lever.

Belt Tension Lever: Adjusts belt tension.

Spindle Cover: Protective cover over belt and spindle pulley. Remove to change belt position on pulleys for adjusting spindle speed.



Figure 2. Belt tension controls.

Tool Rest: Provides a stable resting position for turning tools.

Tool Rest Lock Handle: Locks tool rest in position relative to tool rest base.

Tool Rest Release Lever: Lock and unlocks tool rest base and allows it to be repositioned along lathe bed.



Figure 3. Tool rest controls.

Tailstock Lock Lever: Unlocks tailstock to allow quick position adjustments along lathe bed.

Tailstock Quill: Holds centers or tooling. Can be moved toward and away from spindle.

Quill Handwheel: Moves tailstock quill in and out to allow clamping or releasing of workpiece held between spindle center and tailstock center.

Quill Lock Handle: Locks quill in place to prevent loosening during operation of lathe.

ON/OFF Switch: Turns power ON/OFF to lathe motor, which rotates spindle.



Figure 4. Tailstock controls.

(STEELEX)

For Your Own Safety, Read Instruction Manual Before Operating This Machine

The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible hazardous conditions. This manual uses a series of symbols and signal words intended to convey the level of importance of the safety messages. The progression of symbols is described below. Remember that safety messages by themselves do not eliminate danger and are not a substitute for proper accident prevention measures. Always use common sense and good judgment.



Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, WILL result in death or serious injury.

AWARNING Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, COULD result in death or serious injury.

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, MAY result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

NOTICE

This symbol is used to alert the user to useful information about proper operation of the machine.

Safety Instructions for Machinery

AWARNING

OWNER'S MANUAL. Read and understand this owner's manual BEFORE using machine.

TRAINED OPERATORS ONLY. Untrained operators have a higher risk of being hurt or killed. Only allow trained/supervised people to use this machine. When machine is not being used, disconnect power, remove switch keys, or lock-out machine to prevent unauthorized use—especially around children. Make workshop kid proof!

DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS. Do not use machinery in areas that are wet, cluttered, or have poor lighting. Operating machinery in these areas greatly increases the risk of accidents and injury.

MENTAL ALERTNESS REQUIRED. Full mental alertness is required for safe operation of machinery. Never operate under the influence of drugs or alcohol, when tired, or when distracted.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INJURY RISKS. You can be shocked, burned, or killed by touching live electrical components or improperly grounded machinery. To reduce this risk, only allow qualified service personnel to do electrical installation or repair work, and always disconnect power before accessing or exposing electrical equipment.

DISCONNECT POWER FIRST. Always disconnect machine from power supply BEFORE making adjustments, changing tooling, or servicing machine. This prevents an injury risk from unintended startup or contact with live electrical components.

EYE PROTECTION. Always wear ANSI-approved safety glasses or a face shield when operating or observing machinery to reduce the risk of eye injury or blindness from flying particles. Everyday eyeglasses are NOT approved safety glasses.



WEARING PROPER APPAREL. Do not wear clothing, apparel or jewelry that can become entangled in moving parts. Always tie back or cover long hair. Wear non-slip footwear to reduce risk of slipping and losing control or accidentally contacting cutting tool or moving parts.

HAZARDOUS DUST. Dust created by machinery operations may cause cancer, birth defects, or long-term respiratory damage. Be aware of dust hazards associated with each workpiece material. Always wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to reduce your risk.

HEARING PROTECTION. Always wear hearing protection when operating or observing loud machinery. Extended exposure to this noise without hearing protection can cause permanent hearing loss.

REMOVE ADJUSTING TOOLS. Tools left on machinery can become dangerous projectiles upon startup. Never leave chuck keys, wrenches, or any other tools on machine. Always verify removal before starting!

USE CORRECT TOOL FOR THE JOB. Only use this tool for its intended purpose—do not force it or an attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. Never make unapproved modifications—modifying tool or using it differently than intended may result in malfunction or mechanical failure that can lead to personal injury or death!

AWKWARD POSITIONS. Keep proper footing and balance at all times when operating machine. Do not overreach! Avoid awkward hand positions that make workpiece control difficult or increase the risk of accidental injury.

CHILDREN & BYSTANDERS. Keep children and bystanders at a safe distance from the work area. Stop using machine if they become a distraction.

GUARDS & COVERS. Guards and covers reduce accidental contact with moving parts or flying debris. Make sure they are properly installed, undamaged, and working correctly BEFORE operating machine.

FORCING MACHINERY. Do not force machine. It will do the job safer and better at the rate for which it was designed.

NEVER STAND ON MACHINE. Serious injury may occur if machine is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.

STABLE MACHINE. Unexpected movement during operation greatly increases risk of injury or loss of control. Before starting, verify machine is stable and mobile base (if used) is locked.

USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES. Consult this owner's manual or the manufacturer for recommended accessories. Using improper accessories will increase the risk of serious injury.

UNATTENDED OPERATION. To reduce the risk of accidental injury, turn machine *OFF* and ensure all moving parts completely stop before walking away. Never leave machine running while unattended.

MAINTAIN WITH CARE. Follow all maintenance instructions and lubrication schedules to keep machine in good working condition. A machine that is improperly maintained could malfunction, leading to serious personal injury or death.

DAMAGED PARTS. Regularly inspect machine for damaged, loose, or mis-adjusted parts—or any condition that could affect safe operation. Immediately repair/replace BEFORE operating machine. For your own safety, DO NOT operate machine with damaged parts!

MAINTAIN POWER CORDS. When disconnecting cord-connected machines from power, grab and pull the plug—NOT the cord. Pulling the cord may damage the wires inside. Do not handle cord/plug with wet hands. Avoid cord damage by keeping it away from heated surfaces, high traffic areas, harsh chemicals, and wet/damp locations.

EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES. If at any time you experience difficulties performing the intended operation, stop using the machine! Contact our Technical Support at (570) 546-9663.



Additional Safety for Wood Lathes

MAIN INJURY HAZARDS: Death or crushing injury from getting entangled in rotating spindle or workpiece; death, blindness, or broken bones from being struck by a workpiece that breaks apart or comes loose during rotation, turning tool kickback, or flying wood chips. To minimize your risk of these hazards, always heed the following warning information:

INTEGRITY OF STOCK. Verify each workpiece is free of knots, splits, nails, or foreign material to ensure it can safely rotate on spindle without breaking apart or causing tool kickback.

WORKPIECE PREPARATION. Before mounting, cut off waste portions with a bandsaw or other tool to ensure workpiece has no large edges to catch turning tool, and it will rotate without dangerous wobbling.

SECURING LOCKS. Verify tool rest, headstock, and tailstock are secure before turning lathe **ON**.

SECURE WORKPIECE. An improperly secured workpiece can fly off spindle with deadly force. Use proven setup techniques and always verify workpiece is well-secured before starting lathe. Only use high-quality fasteners with non-tapered heads for faceplate attachment.

TOOL SUPPORT. An improperly supported tool may be grabbed or ejected. Adjust tool rest approximately ¹/₄" away from workpiece and ¹/₈" above workpiece center line to provide proper support for turning tool. Firmly hold turning tool with both hands against tool rest.

TOOL KICKBACK. Occurs when turning tool is ejected from workpiece with great force, striking operator or bystanders. Commonly caused by tool usage, or improper machine setup or tool rest adjustment.

ADJUSTMENT TOOLS. Remove all chuck keys, wrenches, and adjustment tools before turning lathe **ON**. A tool left on the lathe can become a deadly projectile when spindle is started.

SAFE CLEARANCES. Before starting spindle, verify workpiece has adequate clearance by hand-rotating it through its entire range of motion.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION. Always wear a face shield and safety glasses when operating lathe.

PROPER APPAREL. Do not wear gloves, necktie or loose clothing. Keep long hair away from rotating spindle.

SPEED RATES. Select correct spindle speed for workpiece size, type, shape, and condition. Use low speeds when roughing or when turning large, long, or non-concentric workpieces. Allow spindle to reach full speed before turning.

NEW SETUPS. Test each new setup by starting spindle rotation at the lowest speed and standing to the side of the lathe until workpiece reaches full speed and you can verify safe rotation.

ROUGHING. Use correct tool. Take light cuts, use low speeds, and firmly support tool with both hands.

SHARP TOOLS. Only use sharp turning tools— they cut with less resistance than dull tools. Dull turning tools can catch or grab and pull your hands into the rotating workpiece.

STOPPING SPINDLE. Always allow spindle to completely stop on its own. Never put hands or another object on spinning workpiece.

ADJUSTMENT/MAINTENANCE. Make sure wood lathe is turned **OFF**, disconnected from power, and all moving parts are completely stopped before doing adjustments or maintenance.

MEASURING WORKPIECE. Only measure workpiece after it has stopped. Trying to measure a spinning workpiece increases entanglement risk.

SANDING/POLISHING. To reduce entanglement risk, remove tool rest before sanding. Never completely wrap sandpaper around workpiece.



Circuit Requirements

WARNING

Serious personal injury could occur if you connect the machine to the power source before you have completed the set up process. DO NOT connect the machine to the power source until instructed to do so.

This machine must be connected to the correct size and type of power supply circuit, or fire or electrical damage may occur. Read through this section to determine if an adequate power supply circuit is available. If a correct circuit is not available, an electrician or qualified service personnel MUST install one before you can connect the machine to power.

A power supply circuit includes all electrical equipment between the breaker box or fuse panel in the building and the machine. The power supply circuit used for this machine must be sized to safely handle the full-load current drawn from the machine for an extended period of time. (If this machine is connected to a circuit protected by fuses, use a time delay fuse marked D.)



Incorrectly wiring or grounding this machine can cause electrocution, fire, or machine damage. To reduce this risk, only an electrician or qualified service personnel should do any required electrical work on this machine.

Full-Load Current Rating

The full-load current rating is the amperage a machine draws at 100% of the rated output power. On machines with multiple motors, this is the amperage drawn by the largest motor or sum of all motors and electrical devices that might operate at one time during normal operations.

Full-Load Current Rating at 120V...... 6 Amps

Circuit Requirements

This machine is prewired to operate on a power supply circuit that has a verified ground and meets the following requirements:

Circuit Type	120V, 60 Hz, Single-Phase,
Circuit Size	15 Amps
Plug/Receptacle	NEMA 5-15

NOTICE

The circuit requirements listed in this manual apply to a dedicated circuit—where only one machine will be running at a time. If this machine will be connected to a shared circuit where multiple machines will be running at the same time, consult a qualified electrician to ensure that the circuit is properly sized for safe operation.



Grounding Requirements

This machine MUST be grounded. In the event of certain types of malfunctions or breakdowns, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to travel—in order to reduce the risk of electric shock.

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding wire will increase the risk of electric shock. The wire with green insulation (with/without yellow stripes) is the equipment-grounding wire. If repair or replacement of the power cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding wire to a live (current carrying) terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if you do not understand these grounding requirements, or if you are in doubt about whether the tool is properly grounded. If you ever notice that a cord or plug is damaged or worn, disconnect it from power, and immediately replace it with a new one.

For 120V Connection

This machine is equipped with a power cord that has an equipment-grounding wire and NEMA 5-15 grounding plug. The plug must only be inserted into a matching receptacle (see **Figure 5**) that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with local codes and ordinances.



Figure 5. NEMA 5-15 plug & receptacle.



No adapter should be used with the required plug. If the plug does not fit the available receptacle or the machine must be reconnected for use on a different type of circuit, the reconnection must be made by an electrician or qualified service personnel and comply with all local codes and ordinances.

Extension Cords

We do not recommend using an extension cord with this machine. Extension cords cause voltage drop, which may damage electrical components and shorten motor life. Voltage drop increases with longer extension cords and smaller gauge sizes (higher gauge numbers indicate smaller sizes).

Any extension cord used with this machine must contain a ground wire, match the required plug and receptacle, and meet the following requirements:

Minimum Gauge Size at 120V 14 AWG Maximum Length (Shorter is Better)50 ft.

The machine must be properly set up before it is safe to operate. DO NOT connect this machine to the power source until instructed to do later in this manual.





This machine presents serious injury hazards to untrained users. Read through this entire manual to become familiar with the controls and operations before starting the machine!



UNPLUG-power cord before you do any assembly or adjustment tasks! Otherwise, serious personal injury to you or others may occur!.

Unpacking

The Model ST1008 was carefully packed when it left our warehouse. If you discover the machine is damaged after you have signed for delivery, *please immediately call Customer Service at (360) 734-3482 for advice.*

Save the containers and all packing materials for possible inspection by the carrier or its agent. *Otherwise, filing a freight claim can be difficult.*

When you are completely satisfied with the condition of your shipment, you should inventory the contents.



SUFFOCATION HAZARD!

Immediately discard all plastic bags and packing materials to eliminate choking/suffocation hazards for children and animals.

Inventory

The following is a description of the main components shipped with the **STEELEX™** Model ST1008. Lay the components out to inventory them.

Note: Some parts and hardware may already be installed on the machine. Check the machine when you use this inventory list.

Box	Inventory (Figure 6)	Qty
Α.	Mini Wood Lathe (Not Shown)	1
В.	Safety Glasses	1
С.	Live Center	1
D.	Spur Center	1
Ε.	Faceplate 3"	1
F.	Tool Rest	1
G.	Knock Out Bar	1
Н.	Tool Rest Lock Handles	2



Figure 6. Box inventory.



Cleanup

The unpainted surfaces are coated with a waxy oil to protect them from corrosion during shipment. Remove this protective coating with a solvent cleaner or citrus-based degreaser.

To clean thoroughly, some parts may need to be removed. For optimum performance from your machine, make sure you clean all moving parts or sliding contact surfaces that are coated.

Avoid chlorine-based solvents as they may damage painted surfaces should they come in contact. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions when using any type of cleaning product.



Gasoline and petroleum products have low flash points and could cause an explosion or fire if used to clean machinery. DO NOT use gasoline or petroleum products to clean the machinery.



Many of the solvents commonly used to clean machinery can be toxic when inhaled or ingested. Lack of ventilation while using these solvents could cause serious personal health risks or fire. Take precautions from this hazard by only using cleaning solvents in a well ventilated area.



The model ST1008 is a

heavy machine. DO NOT over-exert yourself while unpacking or moving your machine—get assistance.

Site Considerations

Workbench Load

The Model ST1008 weighs 89 lbs. and has a base footprint of 33" W x $8^{3}/4$ " D.

Working Clearances

Consider existing and anticipated needs, size of material to be processed through each machine, and space for auxiliary stands, work tables, or other machinery when establishing a location for your lathe.



Figure 7. Minimum working clearances.

Lighting

Lighting should be bright enough to eliminate shadow and prevent eye strain.

Electrical

Electrical circuits must be dedicated or large enough to handle amperage requirements. Outlets must be located near each machine, so power or extension cords are clear of high-traffic areas. Follow local electrical codes for proper installation of new lighting, outlets, or circuits.



MAKE your shop "child safe." Ensure that your workplace is inaccessible to youngsters by closing and locking all entrances when you are away. NEVER allow untrained visitors in your shop when assembling, adjusting or operating equipment.



Bench Mounting

The base of this machine has mounting holes that allow it to be fastened to a workbench or other mounting surface to prevent it from moving during operation and causing accidental injury or damage. The rubber feet on this machine must be removed before bench mounting.

The strongest mounting option is a "Through Mount" (see **Figure 8**) where holes are drilled all the way through the workbench—and hex bolts, washers, and hex nuts are used to secure the machine in place.



Figure 8. "Through Mount" setup.

Another option is a "Direct Mount" (see **Figure 9**) where the machine is secured directly to the workbench with lag screws and washers.



Figure 9. "Direct Mount" setup.

Assembly

To assemble the lathe:

- **1.** Turn the release lever on the tool rest base so it does not interfere with assembly.
- Thread the tool rest lock handles into the tool rest base (Figure 10) until the threaded ends of the handles are flush with the inside of the shaft.



Figure 10. Tool rest lock handles installed.

3. Insert the tool rest shaft into the base and turn the handles to lock it as shown in **Figure 11**.



Figure 11. Tool rest installed.

 Install the optional bed extension, Model ST1009 (Page 26). Refer to the instruction sheet included with the bed extension.



Test Run

Once assembly is complete, test run the machine to ensure it is properly connected to power and safety components are functioning correctly.

If you find an unusual problem during the test run, immediately stop the machine, disconnect it from power, and fix the problem BEFORE operating the machine again. The Troubleshooting table in the SERVICE section of this manual can help.

Serious injury or death can result from using this machine BEFORE understanding its controls and related safety information. DO NOT operate, or allow others to operate, machine until the information is understood.

WARNING

DO NOT start machine until all preceding setup instructions have been performed. Operating an improperly set up machine may result in malfunction or unexpected results that can lead to serious injury, death, or machine/property damage.

To test run the machine:

- 1. Clear all setup tools away from machine.
- 2. Connect machine to power supply.
- **3.** Turn machine **ON**, verify motor operation, and then turn machine **OFF**.

The motor should run smoothly and without unusual problems or noises.

4. Remove switch disabling key, as shown in Figure 12.



Figure 12. Removing switch key from paddle switch.

- **5.** Try to start machine with paddle switch. The machine should not start.
 - If the machine *does not* start, the switch disabling feature is working as designed.
 - If the machine *does start*, immediately stop the machine. The switch disabling feature is not working correctly. This safety feature must work properly before proceeding with regular operations. Call Tech Support for help.



OPERATIONS

Eye injuries or respiratory problems can occur while operating this tool. Wear personal protective equipment to reduce your risk from these hazards.





Loose hair/clothing could get caught in machinery and cause serious personal injury. Keep clothing and long hair away from moving machinery.



DO NOT investigate problems or adjust the lathe while it is running. Wait until the machine is turned OFF, unplugged and all working parts have come to a complete stop before proceeding!

NOTICE

If you have never used this type of machine or equipment before, WE STRONGLY RECOM-MEND that you read books, trade magazines, or get formal training before beginning any projects.

Overview

The Model ST1008 will perform many types of operations that are beyond the scope of this manual. Many of these operations can be dangerous or deadly if performed incorrectly.

The instructions in this section are written with the understanding that the operator has the necessary knowledge and skills to operate this machine. If at any time you are experiencing difficulties performing any operation, stop using the machine!

If you are an inexperienced operator, we strongly recommend that you read books, trade articles, or seek training from an experienced jointer operator before performing any unfamiliar operations. **Above all, your safety should come first!**

To complete typical operation, operator does the following:

- 1. Examines workpiece to make sure it is suitable for turning. No extreme bows, knots, or cracks should exist.
- **2.** Prepares and trims workpiece to make it roughly concentric.
- **3.** Installs workpiece between centers, or attaches it to faceplate or chuck.
- **4.** Adjusts tool rest to ¹/₈" above workpiece centerline, and sets minimum clearance between the workpiece and lip of tool rest to ¹/₄".
- **5.** Rotates workpiece by hand to verify that the spindle and workpiece rotate freely throughout the range of motion.
- **6.** Positions dust collection hood near work piece to collect wood chips secure in place.
- **7.** Ties back loose hair and clothing, and puts on face shield and respirator. Takes all other required safety precautions.



Disabling Switch

The switch can be disabled by removing the key, as shown below. Disabling the switch in this manner can prevent unauthorized operation of the machine, which is important if it is not kept inside an accessrestricted building or in a location where children may be present.

IMPORTANT: Disabling the switch only restricts its function. It is not a substitute for disconnecting machine from power when adjusting or servicing.



Figure 13. Disabling switch by removing key.

WARNING

Children or untrained people can be seriously injured by this machine. This risk increases with unsupervised operation. To help prevent unsupervised operation, always disable switch before leaving machine unattended. Make sure to place key in a well-hidden or secure location!

Stock Inspection & Requirements

Some workpieces are not safe to turn or may require modification before they are safe to turn. **Before turning a workpiece, inspect all workpieces for the following:**

Workpiece Type: This machine is intended for cutting natural and man-made wood products, and some plastics. Never attempt to cut any metal, stone, or rubber workpiece; cutting these materials can lead to machine damage or severe injury.

Foreign Objects: Nails, staples, dirt, rocks and other foreign objects are often embedded in wood. While cutting, these objects can become dislodged and hit the operator, cause tool grab, or break the turning tool, which might then fly apart. Always visually inspect your workpiece for these items. If they can't be removed, DO NOT turn the workpiece.

Large/Loose Knots: Loose knots can become dislodged during the turning operation. Large knots can cause a workpiece to completely break in half during turning and cause machine damage and personal injury. Choose workpieces that do not have large/ loose knots.

Excessive Warping or Twists: Workpieces with excessive bowing or twisting are unstable and unbalanced. Never turn these workpieces at high speed, or instability will be magnified and the workpiece can be ejected from the lathe causing impact injures. Only turn concentric workpieces!



Changing Spindle Speeds

To change speeds, the belt in the headstock must be repositioned. A chart on the spindle cover shows the belt positions needed to make the lathe run at the desired speed.

To change speeds:

- 1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Loosen the lock handle, remove the spindle cover, and open the access plate (Figure 14).



Figure 14. Belt Access.

- **3.** Loosen the belt tension lock knob, and move the belt tension lever up to reduce tension on the belt.
- 4. Locate the desired speed on the speed chart on the spindle cover, and move the belt to the desired grooves on the motor and spindle pulleys.

For Example: As indicated in the speed chart, belt position B creates 1270 RPM (see Figure 15).



Figure 15. ST1008 Speed Chart.

5. Move the belt tension lever down, tighten the lock knob, and reinstall the access plate and spindle cover.

Note: When properly tensioned, the belt should deflect about $\frac{3}{8}$ " when moderate pressure is applied to the belt mid-way between upper and lower pulleys, as shown in **Figure 16**.



Figure 16. Proper belt deflection.



Adjusting Tailstock

The tailstock is equipped with a cam-action clamping system to secure it to the lathe bed. When the lever is tightened, a locking plate lifts up and secures the tool rest to the bed.

To position the tailstock along the bed:

- **1.** Loosen the release lever.
- 2. Slide the tailstock to the desired position along the lathe bed (see **Figure 17**).



Figure 17. Tailstock controls.

- **3.** Re-tighten the release lever.
 - —If the release lever will not lock the tailstock down onto the bed (either too loose or too tight), loosen or tighten the hex nut (located on the underside of the tailstock) in small increments as needed to achieve the proper clamping pressure.

Adjusting Tool Rest

The tool rest is equipped with a cam-action clamping system to secure it to the lathe bed. When the lever is engaged, a locking plate lifts up and secures the tool rest base to the bed.

To adjust tool rest:

1. Loosen the release lever (see Figure 18).



Figure 18. Tool rest controls.

- 2. Slide the tool rest base along the bed
- **3.** Re-tighten the release lever to lock the tool rest base in place.
 - —If the release lever will not lock the tool rest base onto the bed (either too loose or too tight), then loosen or tighten the hex nut (located on the underside of the tool rest base) in small increments as needed to achieve the proper clamping pressure.
- **4.** Loosen the lock handles (see **Figure 18**) and adjust the tool rest vertically or swivel it as needed.
- **5.** Tighten the lock handles.



Installing/Removing Spur Center

The spur center installs into the headstock spindle with a taper fit.

Installing Spur Center

- 1. DISCONNECT LATHE FROM POWER!
- 2. Insert the tapered end of the center into the spindle, and push it in quickly and firmly (see Figure 19).



Figure 19. Inserting spur center into spindle.

3. Check that the center is securely installed by giving it a quick tug. (A properly installed center will not pull out by hand.)

Removing Spur Center

- 1. DISCONNECT LATHE FROM POWER!
- **2.** Hold a clean rag under the spindle or wear a glove to catch the center when you remove it.
- **3.** Insert the knock-out bar through the outboard end of the spindle and tap the center, as shown in **Figure 20**. Catch the center as it falls out.



Figure 20. Removing spur center using knock out bar.



Installing/Removing Live Center

The live center installs into the tailstock quill with a taper fit.

Installing Live Center

- **1.** Loosen the quill lock handle (if locked) approximately half a turn counterclockwise.
- **2.** Rotate the quill handwheel clockwise until the tailstock quill protrudes out of the tailstock housing about ³/₄".
- **3.** Insert the live center, as shown in **Figure 21**, and push firmly.



Figure 21. Installing live center.

4. Tighten the lock handle.

Removing Live Center

1. Turn the quill handwheel counterclockwise until the tailstock quill bottoms out, causing the center to be forced out of the quill.

The tailstock quill lock handle must always be locked down while the lathe is in use. The workpiece can be thrown from the lathe if this step is not observed. Also, the tailstock quill should not protrude from the tailstock housing more than 2" or the quill will not be supported enough. Failure to follow these warnings may result in personal injury.

Installing/Removing Faceplate

The faceplate can be installed only if the live or spur center has been removed from the headstock spindle. The knock-out bar is included with the lathe for installing and removing the faceplate.

Note: To mount a workpiece to your faceplate, refer to **Page 24.**

To install the faceplate:

- 1. DISCONNECT LATHE FROM POWER!
- 2. Remove the live or spur center (see Page 20-21).
- **3.** Thread the faceplate onto the headstock spindle.
- **4.** Using the knock-out bar to secure spindle, hand tighten the faceplate, as shown in **Figure 22**.

Note: Reverse Steps 3-4 to remove the faceplate.



Figure 22. Tightening faceplate.



Selecting Turning Tools

Lathe tools come in a variety of shapes and sizes and usually fall into five major categories.

Gouges—Mainly used for rough cutting, detail cutting, and cove profiles. The rough gouge is a hollow, double-ground tool with a round nose, and the detail gouge is a hollow, double-ground tool with either a round or pointed nose. **Figure 23** shows an example of a gouge.



Figure 23. Gouge.

Skew Chisel—A very versatile tool that can be used for planing, squaring, V-cutting, beading, and parting off. The skew chisel is flat, double-ground with one side higher than the other (usually at an angle of 20-40°). **Figure 24** shows an example of a skew chisel.



Figure 24. Skew chisel.

Scrapers—Mainly used where access for other tools is limited, such as hollowing operations. This is a flat, double-ground tool that comes in a variety of profiles (Round Nose, Spear Point, Square Nose, etc.) to match many different contours. **Figure 25** shows an example of a round nose scraper.



Figure 25. Round nose scraper.

Parting Tools—Used for sizing and cutting off work. This is a flat tool with a sharp pointed nose that may be single- or double-ground. **Figure 26** shows an example of a parting tool.



Figure 26. Parting tool.

Specialty Tools—These are the unique, special function tools to aid in hollowing, bowl making, cutting profiles, etc.



Spindle Turning

Spindle turning (**Figure 27**) is the operation performed when a workpiece is mounted between centers in the headstock and tailstock.



Figure 27. Typical spindle turning operation.

To set up a spindle turning operation:

1. Mark both ends of your workpiece by drawing diagonal lines from corner to corner. The intersection point of these lines will show you the center of your workpiece. See **Figure 28** for details.





- 2. Using a wood mallet, tap the point of the spur center into the center of the workpiece, so that it leave a center mark, then remove the spur center.
- **3.** Using a 1/8" drill bit, drill a 3/16" deep hole at the center mark.
- Cut the corners off your workpiece if it is over 2" x 2" to make turning safer and easier.

 Drive the spur center into the center of the workpiece with a wood mallet to embed it at least ¹/₄", as shown in Figure 29.



Figure 29. Spur center properly embedded.

- **6.** With the workpiece still attached, insert the spur center into the headstock spindle.
- 7. With the live center installed in the tailstock, slide the tailstock toward the workpiece until the live center touches the workpiece center-point, then lock the tailstock in this position.
- **8.** Use the quill handwheel to push the live center into the workpiece at least a ¹/₄".

WARNING

Do not press the workpiece too firmly with the tailstock or the bearings will bind and overheat. Likewise, do not adjust too loosely or the workpiece will spin off the lathe. Use good judgment. Serious personal injury could result if care is not taken.

9. Position the tool rest approximately ¹/₄" away from the workpiece and approximately ¹/₈" above the center line, as shown in **Figure 30**.



Figure 30. Tool rest set $\frac{1}{8}$ " above the center line and $\frac{1}{4}$ " away from workpiece.

10. Test the setup by hand turning the workpiece to make sure there is enough clearance all the way around before starting.



Spindle Turning Tips:

- When turning the lathe **ON**, stand to the side of the spinning direction until the lathe reaches full speed and you can verify that the lathe will not throw the workpiece.
- Select the right speed for the size of workpiece you are turning. Use slower speeds for large workpieces (4" diameter and over); use the middle range speeds for medium sized workpieces (2" to 4" diameter); and use faster speeds for small sized workpieces (under 2" in diameter).
- Keep the turning tool on the tool rest the ENTIRE time that it is in contact with the workpiece.
- Learn the correct techniques for each tool you will use. If you are unsure, read books or magazines about lathe techniques and seek training from experienced users.
- Turn the lathe **OFF** immediately if the workpiece vibrates excessively. Check to make sure the workpiece is centered and balanced. Remove the workpiece and trim excess waste off corners with a bandsaw or table saw to reduce vibration. Make sure workpiece is securely attached in the setup.

Faceplate Turning

Faceplate turning (**Figure 31**) is when a workpiece is mounted to the 3" faceplate, which is mounted to the headstock spindle. This type of turning is usually done with open-faced workpieces like bowls.



Figure 31. Typical faceplate turning operation.

To mount your workpiece to the faceplate:

- 1. Find the center of your workpiece in the same manner as when spindle turning.
- 2. Cut off the corners of the workpiece.
- **3.** Center the faceplate on the workpiece and attach it through the faceplate holes with wood screws.
- **4.** Thread the faceplate onto the headstock spindle and tighten securely.

Note: If screws cannot be placed in the workpiece, then a backing block can be glued to the workpiece and attached to the faceplate with screws.



NOTICE: Only use tap screws or wood screws with non-tapered heads (*Figure 32*) to attach the faceplate to the workpiece. Do NOT use drywall screws or screws with tapered heads because these can split the faceplate, or the screws may snap off during operation.



Figure 32. Correct and incorrect screw types for mounting faceplate to workpiece.

To mount your workpiece to a backing block:

1. Make the backing block (see **Figure 33**) from a piece of scrap wood that is flat on both sides.



Figure 33. Typical example of mounting faceplate to a backing block that is glued to workpiece.

- **2.** Locate and mark the center of both the workpiece and the backing block.
- **3.** Drill a ¹/₄" hole in the center of the backing block.
- **4.** Glue the center of the backing block to the center of the workpiece (look through the drilled hole to line up centers), clamp the backing block to the workpiece, and wait for the glue to cure according to the manufacturer's recommendation.

Sanding/Finishing

After turning, the workpiece can be sanded, as shown in **Figure 34**, and finished (in the same manner) before removing it from the lathe.



Figure 34. Typical sanding operation.

Whenever sanding or finishing, move the tool rest holder out of the way to increase personal safety and gain adequate working room.



ACCESSORIES Lathe Accessories

The following lathe accessories may be available through your local Woodstock International Inc. Dealer. If you do not have a dealer in your area, these products are also available through online dealers. Please call or e-mail Woodstock International Inc. Customer Service to get a current listing of dealers at: **1-800-545-8420** or at **sales@woodstockint.com**.

The **D3640 SHOP FOX**[®] **Tool Table** is great for bench-top tools such as chop saws, drill presses, scroll saws, and bandsaws. Support cross braces on top provide incredible strength and capacity. Flared legs and adjustable rubber feet ensure stability and reduce machine vibration. Butcher block finish table top measures 14" x 40" and is 33" tall. 700 lb. capacity.



Figure 35. Model D3640 Woodstock Tool Table Plus.

The **D2304 6-Piece Deluxe HSS Lathe Chisel Set** features beefy ash handles for unsurpassed control, brass ferrules and high speed steel blades. Includes: a 17" long ¹⁵/₁₆" Parting Tool, ¹³/₁₆" Round Nose and ³/₈" Bowl Gouge; a 17" long 1" Skew, a 22¹/₂" long ⁵/₈"roughing Gouge and a 19" long ³/₈" Spindle Gouge.



Figure 36. Model D2304 STEELEX[™] Plus 6 pc. Deluxe HSS Lathe Chisel Set.

The **ST1009 STEELEX™ Bed Extension** enables your ST1008 lathe to turn to 38" between centers. (Model ST1008 shown with ST1009 bed extension.)



Figure 37. Model ST1009 STEELEX[™] Bed Extension.

The **D4243 Lathe Dust Hood** features a 4" OD dust port. Hood measures 8" x 7³/4" with flip-up front guard. Universal mounting hardware adapts to most lathes.



Figure 38. Model D4243 Lathe Dust Hood.



MAINTENANCE



Always disconnect power to the machine before performing maintenance.

performing maintenance. Failure to do this may result in serious personal injury.

General

Regular periodic maintenance on your STEELEX[™] Model ST1008 will ensure its optimum performance. Make a habit of inspecting your machine each time you use it.

Check for the following conditions and repair or replace when necessary:

Daily Check:

- Loose mounting bolts.
- Worn or damaged wires.
- Worn switch.
- Any other unsafe condition.

Monthly Check:

- Belt tension, damage, or wear.
- Clean/vacuum dust buildup off of motor.

Cleaning

Cleaning the Model ST1008 is relatively easy. Vacuum excess wood chips and sawdust, and wipe off the remaining dust with a dry cloth. If any resin has built up, use a resin dissolving cleaner to remove it.

Unpainted Cast Iron

Protect the unpainted cast iron surfaces on the lathe by wiping them clean after every use—this ensures moisture from wood dust does not remain on bare metal surfaces.

Keep the bed rust-free with regular applications of quality metal protectant products.

Changing Belt

To change the belt:

- 1. Perform **Steps 1-2** in the **Changing Speeds** procedure on **Page 18**.
- **2.** Roll the belt off of the pulleys and slide it under the spindle cover plates.
- 3. Place new belt on pulleys, then repeat steps **Steps 1-2** in reverse to reinstall the belt.

Lubrication

Lubricate the locations shown in **Figure 39** with light machine oil.



Figure 39. Lubrication locations.

STEELEX **SERVICE** Troubleshooting

The following troubleshooting tables cover common problems that may occur with this machine. If you need replacement parts or additional troubleshooting help, contact our Technical Support.

Note: Before contacting Tech Support, find the machine serial number and manufacture date, and if available, your original purchase receipt. This information is required to properly assist you.

Motor & Electrical

original purchase receipt.	This information is required to prop	perly assist you.
Motor & Electrical		
PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Machine does not start or a breaker trips.	1. Power supply is at fault/switched OFF.	1. Ensure hot lines have correct voltage on all
	 Plug/receptacle is at fault or wired incorrectly. 	 Test for good contacts; correct the wiring.
	3. Lockout key is at fault.	3. Install/replace lockout key; replace switch.
	 Motor ON button or ON/OFF switch is at fault. 	4. Replace faulty ON button or ON/OFF switch.
	5. Wiring open/has high resistance.	5. Check/fix broken, disconnected, or corroded wires.
	6. Motor is at fault.	6. Test/repair/replace.
Machine stalls or is under- powered.	 Plug/receptacle is at fault. Motor has overheated. 	 Test for good contacts/wiring. Clean motor, let cool, and reduce workload.
	3. Motor bearings are at fault.	 Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose shaft requires bearing replacement.
	4. Motor is at fault.	4 Test/repair/replace.
	5. Machine undersized for task.	5. Use sharp chisels; reduce feed rate/depth of cut.
	 Workpiece material not suitable for machine. 	6. Only cut wood.
Machine has vibration or noisy operation.	1. Workpiece or chuck is at fault.	1. Center workpiece in chuck or face plate; reduce RPM; replace defective chuck.
	2. Motor or component is loose.	2. Inspect/replace damaged bolts/nuts, and re-tighten with thread locking fluid.
	3. Motor fan is rubbing on fan cover.	3. Replace dented fan cover; replace loose/damaged fan.
	4. Motor bearings are at fault.	4. Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose shaft requires bearing replacement.
	5. Belt worn, damaged, or loose	5. Inspect/replace belt.
	6. Motor mount loose/broken.	6. Tighten/replace.
	7. Pulley loose.	7. Re-align/replace shaft, pulley set screws, and key.
	8. Machine incorrectly mounted or sits	8. Tighten/replace mounting bolts in bench; relocate/shim
	unevenly on bench.	machine; adjust feet.
Motor automatically shuts off.	1. Short circuit in motor or loose connections.	1. Inspect connections on motor for loose or shorted terminals or worn insulation.
	2. Incorrect fuses/circuit breakers.	2. Repair cause of short and or install correct fuses or circuit breakers.



Operation

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Vibration noise while	1. Dented fan cover on motor.	1. Replace or adjust fan cover. Inspect motor fan and
machine is running; noise		replace if damaged.
speed is changed.	2. Spindle cover loose.	2. Tighten the spindle cover lock handle; if necessary install
		a soft, vibration dampening material (between the
		spindle cover and the headstock casting.
	3. Spindle cover bent or dented and is	3. Remove spindle cover and inspect the inside for dents,
	making contact with the motor pulley	bends, or indications of rubbing. Iap out the dent with
	or belt.	a rubber mallet, bend back into proper shape, or shim
		spindle cover away from the motor pulley.
Excessive vibration.	1. Workpiece mounted incorrectly.	 Re-mount workpiece, making sure that centers are embedded in true center of workpiece
	2 Workpiece warped out of round or is	2 Cut workpiece to correct or use a different workpiece
	flawed Chuck at fault	Beplace chuck if at fault
	3. Spindle speed is set too fast for	3. Reduce spindle speed.
	mounted workpiece.	
	4. Lathe is resting on an uneven surface.	4. Shim stand or adjust feet on stand to remove any
		wobbling.
	5. Motor mount bolts are loose.	5. Tighten motor mount bolts.
	6. Belt is worn or damaged.	6. Replace belt.
	7. Spindle bearings are worn.	7. Replace spindle bearings.
Chisels grab or dig into	1. Tool rest set too low.	1. Set tool rest higher. See Page 19 for how to properly set
workpiece.		the tool rest height.
	2. Tool rest set too far from workpiece.	2. Move the tool rest closer to the workpiece. See Page 13
		for the proper workpiece/tool rest clearance.
	3. Wrong chisel/tool being used.	3. Use the correct chisel/tool; educate yourself by reading
		books, trade magazines, or seeking help from an
	4 Chical/tool dull	A Sharpon or roplace chicel/tool
De desurfe en finisle	4. Chisel/tool duil.	4. Sharpen of replace chisely tool.
Bad surface finish.	1. Wrong spinale speed.	 Use trial-and-error to find a better spindle speed. Sharpon chicol or try a different chicol
	for the operation	
	3 Belt is worn damaged or loose	3 Inspect belt tighten or replace as necessary
Tailstock moves	1 Tailstock mounting bolt loose	1 Tighten mounting holt
Tuistock moves.	2 Too much clamping pressure applied	2 Apply less clamping pressure with tailstock
	by tailstock.	
	3. Bed surface is oily or greasy.	3. Clean bed surface to remove excess oil/grease.
Can't remove tapered tool	1. Tailstock barrel had not retracted all	1. Turn the barrel handwheel until it forces taper out of
from tailstock barrel.	the way back into the tailstock.	barrel.
	2. Debris was not removed from taper	2. Always make sure that taper surfaces are clean.
	before inserting into barrel.	



Wiring Diagram

ADANGER

Disconnect power before performing any electrical service. Electricity presents serious shock hazards that will result in severe personal injury and even death!

	COL	OR KEY
E	BLACK	Bk
٧	VHITE	
0	GREEN	Gn
F	RED	Rd

PADDLE SWITCH

(viewed from behind)



120V MOTOR



Figure 40. Motor connections.



Figure 41. Switch connections.

(STEELEX) PARTS Main





Main Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION	REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
1	XST1008001	HEX WRENCH 2.5MM	37	XST1008037	ROLL PIN 3 X 12
2	XST1008002	TOOL REST RELEASE LEVER	38	XST1008038	BELT TENSION LOCK KNOB
3	XST1008003	LEVER KNOB	39	XST1008039	THUMB SCREW M58 X 15
4	XST1008004	ECCENTRIC SHAFT	40	XST1008040	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 35
5	XST1008005	EXT RETAINING RING 14MM	41	XST1008041	HEX NUT M8-1.25
6	XST1008006	ROLL PIN 4 X 20	42	XST1008042	THREADED SHAFT
7	XST1008007	TOOL REST	43	XST1008043	COMPRESSION SPRING
8	XST1008008	LOCK NUT M10-1.5	44	XST1008044	V-BELT 7 X 3.4 X 600MM
9	XST1008009	SLIDE COLLAR	45	XST1008045	GUARD PLATE
10	XST1008010	ADJUST SHAFT	46	XST1008046	LOCK HANDLE
11	XST1008011	TOOL REST LOCK HANDLE M6-1	47	XST1008047	KNOCK OUT BAR
12	XST1008012	TOOL POST BASE	48	XST1008048	LEVER KNOB
13	XST1008013	EXT RETAINING RING 10MM	49	XST1008049	TAILSTOCK RELEASE LEVER
14	XST1008014	PHLP HD SCR 10-24 X 1/4	50	XST1008050	EXT RETAINING RING 16MM
15	XST1008015	DUST GUARD	51	XST1008051	ECCENTRIC SHAFT
16	XST1008016	MOTOR 1/2HP 120V 1-PH	52V2	XST1008052V2	QUILL HANDWHEEL HANDLE V2.06.16
16-1	XST1008016-1	MOTOR FAN COVER	53V2	XST1008053V2	TAILSTOCK HANDWHEEL V2.06.16
16-2	XST1008016-2	MOTOB FAN	54	XST1008054	SET SCREW M6-1 X 6
16-3	XST1008016-3	S CAPACITOR 25M 250V	55	XST1008055	LOCK NUT M10-1.5
16-4	XST1008016-4	CAPACITOR COVER	56	XST1008056	SLIDE COLLAR
16-5	XST1008016-5	BALL BEABING 620277	57	XST1008057	ADJUST SHAFT
16-6	XST1008016-6	BALL BEARING 6200ZZ	58	XST1008058	BOLL PIN 5 X 30
17	XST1008017	RUBBER SLEEVE	59	XST1008059	EXT RETAINING RING 10MM
18	XST1008018	SQUARE BOLT M8-1.25 X 30	60	XST1008060	CAP SCREW M47 X 16
19	XST1008019	TENSION BRACKET	61	XST1008061	HEX NUT M47
20	XST1008020	CAP SCREW M58 X 15	62	XST1008062	QUILL LOCK HANDLE
21	XST1008021	FLAT WASHER 5MM	63	XST1008063	ECCENTRIC SHAFT
97	XST1008097	LOCK WASHER 5MM	64	XST1008064	TAILSTOCK CASTING
22	XST1008022	MOTOR PLATE	65	XST1008065	RUBBER COLLAR
23	XST1008023	PHLP HD SCR M6-1 X 16	66	XST1008066	FLAT WASHER 15MM
24	XST1008024	LOCK NUT M8-1.25	67	XST1008067	EXT RETAINING RING 15MM
25	XST1008025	MOTOR PULLEY	68	XST1008068	TAILSTOCK LEAD SCREW
26	XST1008026	SET SCREW M47 X 6	69	XST1008069	TAILSTOCK QUILL
27	XST1008027	PADDLE SWITCH 110V 20A	70	XST1008070	BEDWAY
27-1	XST1008027-1	SWITCH W/SAFETY KEY	71V2	XST1008071V2	LIVE CENTER MT#2 V2.06.16
27-2	XST1008027-2	HEX NUT 10-24	72	XST1008072	FACEPLATE 3"
27-3	XST1008027-3	SWITCH BOX	73	XST1008073	SPUR CENTER POINT 8MM
27-4	XST1008027-4	SWITCH PLATE	74V2	XST1008074V2	SPUR CENTER MT#2 V2.06.16
27-5	XST1008027-5	EXT TOOTH WASHER 5MM	75	XST1008075	SPINDLE
27-6	XST1008027-6	PHLP HD SCR 10-24 X 1-1/2	76	XST1008076	BALL BEARING 6005ZZ
28	XST1008028	WIRE CLAMP	77	XST1008077	HEADSTOCK CASTING
29	XST1008029	FLAT WASHER 5MM	78	XST1008078	BALL BEARING 6004ZZ
30	XST1008030	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 10	79	XST1008079	SPINDLE PULLEY
31	XST1008031	RUBBER FOOT	80	XST1008080	SET SCREW M47 X 6
32	XST1008032	HEX NUT 3/8-16	81	XST1008081	PULLEY SAFETY COVER
33	XST1008033	LOWER PULLEY ACCESS PLATE	82	XST1008082	HEADSTOCK HANDWHEEL
34	XST1008034	COMPRESSION SPRING	83	XST1008083	SET SCREW M6-1 X 6
35	XST1008035	SPACER 18MM	96	XST1008096	POWER CORD 18G 3W 72" 5-15P
36	XST1008036	SHAFT	99	XST1008099	STRAIN RELIEF PG11 TYPE-1



Labels & Cosmetics

Safety labels warn about machine hazards and how to prevent machine damage or injury. The owner of this machine MUST maintain the original location and readability of all labels on this machine. If any label is removed or becomes unreadable, REPLACE that label before allowing the machine to enter service again. Contact Woodstock International, Inc. at (360) 734-3482 or www.shopfoxtools.com to order new labels.



REF PART # DESCRIPTION

87V2	XST1008087V2	MACHINE ID LABEL W/ CSA V2.03.17
88	XST1008088	DISC PWR-SPINDLE SPEEDS LABEL
89	XST1008089	SAFETY GLASSES LABEL 1-1/2" X 2-1/2"
90	XST1008090	READ MANUAL LABEL 1-1/2" X 2-1/2"
91	XST1008091	ELECTRICITY LABEL

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION

92	XST1008092	ENTANGLEMENT HAZARD LABEL
93	XST1008093	STEELEX NAMEPLATE - SMALL
94	XST1008094	TOUCH UP PAINT, STEELEX TAN
95	XST1008095	BLACK TOUCH-UP PAINT

(STEELEX) WARRANTY

Woodstock International, Inc. warrants all **STEELEX**[™] machinery to be free of defects from workmanship and materials for a period of two years from the date of original purchase by the original owner. This warranty does not apply to defects due directly or indirectly to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, lack of maintenance, or reimbursement of third party expenses incurred.

Woodstock International, Inc. will repair or replace, at its expense and at its option, the **STEELEX**[™] machine or machine part which in normal use has proven to be defective, provided that the original owner returns the product prepaid to the **STEELEX**[™] factory service center or authorized repair facility designated by our Bellingham, WA office, with proof of their purchase of the product within two years, and provides Woodstock International, Inc. reasonable opportunity to verify the alleged defect through inspection. If it is determined there is no defect, or that the defect resulted from causes not within the scope of Woodstock International Inc.'s warranty, then the original owner must bear the cost of storing and returning the product.

This is Woodstock International, Inc.'s sole written warranty and any and all warranties that may be implied by law, including any merchantability or fitness, for any particular purpose, are hereby limited to the duration of this written warranty. We do not warrant that **STEELEX**[™] machinery complies with the provisions of any law or acts. In no event shall Woodstock International, Inc.'s liability under this warranty exceed the purchase price paid for the product, and any legal actions brought against Woodstock International, Inc. shall be tried in the State of Washington, County of Whatcom. We shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property or for incidental, contingent, special or consequential damages arising from the use of our products.

Every effort has been made to ensure that all **STEELEX**[™] machinery meets high quality and durability standards. We reserve the right to change specifications at any time because of our commitment to continuously improve the quality of our products.

Warranty Registration

City		State	Zi	p
Phone #	<u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>	Email	In	voice #
Model #	Serial #	Dealer Name	P	urchase Date
The follov and servi	wing information is given on a ces. Of course, all informatio	voluntary basis. It will be used fo n is strictly confidential.	or marketing purpos	ses to help us develop better produc
1. Hov	w did you learn about us? Advertisement Mail Order Catalog	Friend Website		Local Store Other:
2. Hov	w long have you been a w 0-2 Years	oodworker/metalworker? 2-8 Years	8-20 Years	20+ Years
3. Hov	w many of your machines 0-2	or tools are STEELEX "? 3-5	6-9	10+
4. Do	you think your machine re	presents a good value?	Yes	No
5. Wo	uld you recommend STEE	LEX [™] products to a friend?	Yes	No
6. Wh	at is your age group? 20-29 50-59	30-39 60-69		40-49 70+
7. Wh	at is your annual househo \$20,000-\$29,000 \$50,000-\$59,000	ld income? \$30,000-\$39,00 \$60,000-\$69,00	00 00	\$40,000-\$49,000 \$70,000+
B. Wh	ich of the following maga	zines do you subscribe to?		
	Cabinet Maker Family Handyman Hand Loader Handy Home Shop Machinist Journal of Light Cont. Live Steam Model Airplane News Modeltec Old House Journal	Popular MechaiPopular SciencePopular SciencePopular WoodwPractical HomePrecision ShootProjects in MetaRC ModelerRifleShop NotesShotgun News	nics vorking owner er al 	Today's Homeowner Wood Wooden Boat Woodshop News Woodsmith Woodwork Woodworker West Woodworker's Journal Other:
9. Cor	nments:			

FOLD ALONG DOTTED LINE



Place Stamp Here



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