

Turning Lathe

1. Read and understand the Operator's Manual.
2. Employees will be properly and thoroughly trained before attempting to do any work with or on any lathe.
3. Protective goggles, safety glasses, or a face shield must be worn by the operator.
4. Do not wear loose clothing or items of jewelry (rings, wristwatches, etc.) when operating a lathe.
5. Do not overload the lathe.
 - a. Read and understand the lathe specifications.
 - b. Overloading is not good machine tool practice and will shorten the life of the lathe.
6. Be sure that drums and rotors are mounted and located accurately and squarely, before starting a cut.
7. Keep guards in place and in working order.
8. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches.
 - a. Form the habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the tool before turning it on.
9. Keep the work area clean.
 - a. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
10. All visitors must be kept a safe distance away from the work area.
11. Don't force a tool.
 - a. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
12. Use the right tool.
 - a. Don't force a tool or an attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
13. Secure the work.
 - a. Use clamps or a vise to hold the work when practical.
 - b. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate the tool.
14. Don't overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
15. Maintain tools with care.
 - a. Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance.
 - b. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
16. Disconnect tools before servicing and when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, etc.
17. Avoid unintentional starting.
 - a. Make sure the switch is in the OFF position before plugging the tool in.
18. Use recommended accessories.
 - a. Consult the manufacturer's catalogs for recommended accessories.
 - b. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injuries to persons.
19. Never stand on a tool.
 - a. Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.
20. Check damaged parts.
 - a. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation.

- i. A guard or other part that is damaged must be properly repaired or replaced.
- 21. Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.
- 22. Never leave tools running unattended.
 - a. Turn the power off and don't leave the lathe until it comes to a complete stop.
- 23. Never use compressed air to blow the tool clean.
 - a. Chips and dust may be driven between machined parts and into bearings, causing undue wear.