

**RECORD POWER**  
ESTABLISHED 1909®

# Original Instruction Manual

## Coronet Hawk and Coronet Falcon Range of Lathe Accessories

**MADE IN  
BRITAIN**®

**MADE IN  
SHEFFIELD**®



Version 3.2  
September 2022



To register this product please visit  
**[www.recordpower.info](http://www.recordpower.info)**

It is important to register your product as soon as possible in order to receive efficient after sales support and be entitled to the full **5 year guarantee**. Your statutory rights are not affected. Please see back cover for contact details.



Always wear safety glasses when using woodworking equipment.



Always read the instructions provided before using woodworking equipment.

### Important

For your safety read instructions carefully before assembling or using this product.

Save this manual for future reference.

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# 1. Record Power Guarantee

“**Products**” means the Products sold by Record Power subject to these terms and conditions;

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“**Authorised Distributor**” is the nominated importer for your region who will generally sell through a network of Authorised Dealers. Details of Authorised Distributors for specific countries can be found in the Product manual or at [www.recordpower.info](http://www.recordpower.info);

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## 1 Guarantee

- 1.1 Record Power guarantees that for a period of 5 years from the date of purchase the components of qualifying Products (see clauses 1.2.1 to 1.2.9) will be free from defects caused by faulty construction or manufacture.
- 1.2 During this period Record Power, its Authorised Distributor or Authorised Dealer will repair or replace free of charge any parts which are proved to be faulty in accordance with paragraphs 1.1 above provided that:
  - 1.2.1 you follow the claims procedure set out in clause 2 below;
  - 1.2.2 Record Power, our Authorised Distributor or Authorised Dealer are given a reasonable opportunity after receiving notice of the claim to examine the Product;
  - 1.2.3 if asked to do so by Record Power, its Authorised Distributor or Authorised Dealer, you return the Product, at your own cost, to Record Power’s premises or other approved premises such as those of the Authorised Distributor or supplying Authorised Dealer, for the examination to take place;
  - 1.2.4 the fault in question is not caused by industrial use, accidental damage, fair wear and tear, wilful damage, neglect, incorrect electrical connection, abnormal working conditions, failure to follow our instructions, misuse, or alteration or repair of the Product without our approval;
  - 1.2.5 the Product has been used in a domestic environment only;
  - 1.2.6 the fault does not relate to consumable Products such as blades, bearings, drive belts or other wearing parts which can reasonably be expected to wear at different rates depending on usage (for full details contact Record Power or your local Authorised Distributor);
  - 1.2.7 the Product has not been used for hire purposes, by you or by a previous owner;
  - 1.2.8 the Product has been purchased by you as the guarantee is not transferable from a private sale.
  - 1.2.9 where the Product has been purchased from a retailer, the 5 year guarantee is transferable and begins on the date of the first purchase of the Product and in the event of a claim under this guarantee proof of the original purchase date will be required to validate the warranty period.

## 2 Claims Procedure

- 2.1 In the first instance please contact the Authorised Dealer who supplied the Product to you. In our experience many initial problems with machines that are thought to be due to faulty parts are actually solved by correct setting up or adjustment of the machines. A good Authorised Dealer should be able to resolve the majority of these issues much more quickly than processing a claim under the guarantee.
- 2.2 Any damage to the Product resulting in a potential claim under the guarantee must be reported to the Authorised Dealer from which it was purchased within 48 hours of receipt.
- 2.3 If the Authorised Dealer who supplied the Product to you has been unable to satisfy your query, any claim made under this Guarantee should be made directly to Record Power or its Authorised Distributor (for details of the Authorised Distributor in your country please see your Product manual or check [www.recordpower.info](http://www.recordpower.info) for details). The claim itself should be made in a letter setting out the date and place of purchase, and giving a brief explanation of the problem which has led to the claim. This letter should then be sent with proof of the purchase date (preferably a receipt) to Record Power or its Authorised Distributor. If you include a phone number or email address this will help to speed up your claim.
- 2.4 Please note that it is essential that the letter of claim reaches Record Power or its Authorised Distributor on the last day of this Guarantee at the latest. Late claims will not be considered.

## 3 Limitation of Liability

- 3.1 We only supply Products for domestic and private use. You agree not to use the Product for any commercial, business or re-sale purposes and we have no liability to you for any loss of profit, loss of business, business interruption or loss of business opportunity.
- 3.2 This Guarantee does not confer any rights other than those expressly set out above and does not cover any claims for consequential loss or damage. This Guarantee is offered as an extra benefit and does not affect your statutory rights as a consumer.

## 4 Notice

This Guarantee applies to all Products purchased from an Authorised Dealer of Record Power within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Terms of Guarantee may vary in other countries – please check with the Authorised Distributor in your country (details of the Authorised Distributor for your country can be found in the manual or at [www.recordpower.info](http://www.recordpower.info)).

# 2. General Health & Safety Guidance

**Ensure that you carefully read and fully understand the instructions in this manual before assembly, installation and use of this product. Keep these instructions in a safe place for future reference.**

**WARNING:** for your own safety, do not attempt to operate this machine until it is completely assembled and installed according to these instructions.

**WARNING:** When using any machine, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock and personal injury.

## Safe Operation

### 1. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- The operation of any machine can result in foreign objects being thrown into your eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Protective eye wear or other suitable eye protection or face shield should be used at all times. Everyday spectacles only have impact resistant lenses. They are not protective eye wear and do not give additional lateral protection.
- Use respiratory protective equipment (dust mask etc.) if the machining operation creates dust. Exposure to high levels of dust created by machining hardwoods, softwoods and man made composite boards can result in serious health problems. Some imported hardwoods give off highly irritating dust, which can cause a burning sensation. The use of respiratory protective equipment should not be seen as an alternative to controlling the risk of exposure at source by using adequate dust extraction equipment.
- The use of ear plugs or ear defenders is recommended when the machine is in use, particularly if the noise level exceeds 85 dB.
- Wear suitable protective gloves when handling cutting tools or blades. Gloves should NOT be worn when using the machine as they can be caught in moving parts of the machine.
- Non-slip safety footwear is recommended when using the machine and handling large work pieces.

### 2. Dress appropriately

- Do not wear loose clothing, neckties or jewellery; they can be caught in moving parts of the machine.
- Roll up long sleeves above the elbow.
- Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.

### 3. Safety warnings

- Find and read any warning labels on the machine.
- It is important that any labels bearing health and safety warnings are not removed, defaced or covered. Replacement labels can be obtained by contacting our Customer Service Department.

### 4. Familiarise yourself with the machine

- If you are not thoroughly familiar with the operation of this machine, obtain advice from your supervisor, instructor, or other qualified person or contact your retailer for information on training courses. Do not use this machine until adequate training has been undertaken.

### 5. Take care when moving or positioning the machine

- Some machines can be very heavy. Ensure the floor of the area in which the machine is to be used is capable of supporting the machine.
- The machine and its various components can be heavy. Always adopt a safe lifting technique and seek assistance when lifting heavy components. In some cases it may be necessary to use mechanical handling equipment to position the machine within the work area.
- Some machines have optional wheel kits available to allow them to be manoeuvred around the workshop as required. Care should be taken to install these according to the instructions provided.
- Due to the nature of the design of some machines the centre of gravity will be high making them unstable when moved. Extreme care should be taken when moving any machine.
- If transportation of the machine is required then all precautions relating to the installation and handling of the machine apply. In addition, ensure that any vehicles or manual handling equipment used for transportation are of adequate specification.

### 6. The machine should be level and stable at all times

- When using a leg stand or cabinet base that is designed to be fitted to the machine, always ensure that it is securely fastened to the machine using the fixings provided.
- If the machine is suitable to be used on a workbench, ensure that the workbench is well constructed and capable of withstanding the weight of the machine. The machine should always be securely fastened to the workbench with appropriate fixings.

- Where possible, floor standing machines should always be secured to the floor with fixings appropriate to the structure of the floor.
- The floor surface should be sound and level. All of the feet of the machine should make contact with the floor surface. If they do not, either re-locate the machine to a more suitable position or use packing shims between the feet and the floor surface to ensure the machine is stable.

### 7. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches

- Ensure that all adjusting wrenches and keys are removed before switching the machine 'ON'. There is a risk of severe personal injury or damage to the machine from airborne objects.

### 8. Before switching the machine 'ON'

- Clear the machine table of all objects (tools, scrap pieces etc.)
- Make sure there is no debris between the work piece and the table / work support.
- Ensure that the work piece is not pressed against, or touching the saw blade or cutting tool.
- Check all clamps, work holding devices and fences to ensure that they are secure and cannot move during machining operations.
- Plan the way that you will hold and feed the work piece for the entire machining operation.

### 9. Whilst machining

- Before starting work, watch the machine while it runs. If it makes an unfamiliar noise or vibrates excessively, switch the machine 'OFF' immediately and disconnect it from the power supply. Do not restart until finding and correcting the source of the problem.

### 10. Keep the work area clear

- Working clearances can be thought of as the distances between machines and obstacles that allow safe operation of every machine without limitation. Consider existing and anticipated machine needs, size of material to be processed through each machine and space for auxiliary stands and/or work tables. Also consider the relative position of each machine to one another for efficient material handling. Be sure to allow yourself sufficient room to safely operate your machines in any foreseeable operation.
- Cluttered work areas and benches create the risk of accidents. Keep benches clear and tidy away tools that are not in use.
- Ensure that the floor area is kept clean and clear of any dust and debris that may create trip or slip hazards.

### 11. Consider the work area environment

- Do not expose the machine to rain or damp conditions.
- Keep the work area well lit and ensure that there is artificial lighting available when there is insufficient natural light to effectively light the work area. Lighting should be bright enough to eliminate shadow and prevent eye strain.
- Do not use the machine in explosive environments e.g. in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.
- The presence of high levels of dust created by machining wood can present a risk of fire or explosion. Always use dust extraction equipment to minimise the risk.

### 12. Keep other persons away (and pets)

- The machine is designed to be used by one person only.
- Do not let persons, especially children, touch the machine or extension cable (if used) and keep visitors away from the work area.
- Never leave the machine running unattended. Turn the power supply off and do not leave the machine unattended until it comes to a complete stop.
- If the work area is to be left unattended, all machinery should be switched 'OFF' and isolated from the mains power supply.

### 13. Store machines safely when not in use

- When not in use, machines should be stored in a dry place, out of reach of children. Do not allow persons unfamiliar with these instructions or with the machine to operate it.

### 14. Do not overreach

- Choose a working position that allows your body to remain balanced and feed the work piece in to the machine without overreaching.
- Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

### 15. Electrical supply

- Electrical circuits should be dedicated to each machine or large enough to handle combined motor amp loads. Power outlets should be located near each machine so that power or extension cables are not obstructing high-traffic areas. Observe local electrical guidelines for proper installation



## 2. General Health & Safety Guidance

of new lighting, power outlets, or circuits.

- The machine must be connected to an earthed power supply.
- The power supply must be equipped with a circuit breaker that provides short circuit, overload and earth leakage protection.
- The voltage of the machine must correspond to the voltage of the mains power supply.
- The mains plug fitted to the machine should always match the power outlet. Do not modify the plug in any way. If a replacement plug is required it should be fitted by a competent person and of the correct type and rating for the machine.
- If you are unsure about any electrical connections always consult a qualified electrician.

### 16. Avoid unintentional starting of the machine

- Most machines are fitted with a no-volt release (NVR) switch to prevent unintentional starting. If in doubt always ensure the machine switch is in the 'OFF' position before connecting it to the power supply. This means the machine will not automatically start up after a power cut or switching on of the power supply, unless you first reset the start switch.

### 17. Outdoor use

- Your machine should not be used outdoors.

### 18. Extension cables

- Whenever possible, the use of extension cables is not recommended. If the use of an extension cable is unavoidable, then it should have a minimum core cross section of 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> and limited to a maximum length of 3 metres.
- Extension cables should be routed away from the direct working area to prevent a trip hazard.

### 19. Guard against electric shock

- Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipes and radiators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.

### 20. Always work within the machine's intended capacities

- Operator safety and machine performance are seriously adversely affected if attempts to make the machine perform beyond its limits are made.

### 21. Do not abuse the power cable

- Never pull the power cable to disconnect it from the power socket. Always use the plug.
- Keep the power cable away from heat, oil and sharp edges.
- Do not use the power cable for carrying or moving the machine.

### 22. Secure the work piece

- Ensure that the work piece is securely held before starting to machine it.
- When working within 300 mm of the machining area, always use a push stick to feed the work piece in to the blade or cutting tool. The push stick should have a minimum length of 400 mm. If the push stick becomes damaged, replace it immediately.
- Use extra supports (roller support stands etc.) for any work pieces large enough to tip when not held down to the table top.
- Do not use another person as a substitute for a table extension, or as additional support for a work piece that is longer or wider than the basic table, or to help feed, support, or pull the work piece.
- Do not attempt to machine more than one work piece at a time.
- When feeding the work piece towards the blade or cutting tool never position your hands in direct line of the cutting path. Avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause your hand or fingers to move into the machining area.

### 23. Stay alert

- Safety is a combination of operator common sense and alertness at all times when the machine is being used.
- Use all machines with extreme care and do not use the machine when you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.

### 24. Use the correct tool for the job

- Do not use the machine for any purpose other than which it was designed.
- When selecting replacement cutting tools and blades, always ensure that they are designed to cut the material that you intend to use them for. If in any doubt seek further advice from the manufacturer.

### 25. Connect dust extraction equipment

- Always use dust extraction equipment. The dust extractor should be of suitable size and capacity for the machine that it is connected to and have a filtration level appropriate to the type of waste being collected. Refer to the relevant section of the manual for details of the specific dust extraction requirements for this machine.
- The dust extractor should be switched 'ON' before starting the machine that it is connected to. The dust extractor should be left running for 30 seconds after the last machining operation is complete in order to clear any residual waste from the machine.

### 26. Ensure that the machine is correctly guarded

- Never use the machine if any of the standard safety guards and equipment are removed or damaged.
- Some machines incorporate safety interlocks to prevent the machine from being used without the guards in place. Never attempt to bypass or modify the interlocks to allow the machine to be used without the guards in place.

### 27. Maintain your machine with care

- This manual gives clear instructions on installation, set up and operation of the machine and also details any routine and preventative maintenance that should be performed periodically by the user.
- Remember always to switch off and unplug the machine from the power supply before carrying out any setting up or maintenance operations.
- Follow any instructions for the maintenance of accessories and consumables.
- Do not use compressed air to clean the machine. Always use a brush to dislodge dust in places that are awkward to reach and a dust extractor to collect the waste.
- Inspect electric cables periodically and, if damaged, have them replaced by an authorised service facility or qualified electrician.
- Inspect extension cables (if used) periodically and replace if damaged.

### 28. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean

- Correctly maintained cutting tools are easier to control and less likely to bind.
- Cutting tools and blades can become hot during use. Take extreme care when handling them and always allow them to cool before changing, adjusting or sharpening them.

### 29. Disconnect the machine from the power supply

- When not in use, before servicing, changing blades etc. always disconnect the machine from the power supply.

### 30. Check for damaged parts

- Before each use of the machine, it should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function.
- Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other conditions that may affect the operation of the machine.
- A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by a qualified person unless otherwise indicated in this instruction manual.
- Do not use the machine if the switch does not turn the machine 'ON' and 'OFF'.
- Have defective switches replaced by a qualified person.

### 31. Warning!

- The use of any accessory or attachment, other than those recommended in this instruction manual, or recommended by our Company may present a risk of personal injury or damage to the machine and invalidation of the warranty.

### 32. Have your machine repaired by a qualified person

- This machine complies with the relevant safety rules and standards appropriate to its type when used in accordance with these instructions and with all of the standard safety guards and equipment in place. Only qualified persons using original spare parts should carry out repairs. Failure to do this may result in considerable danger to the user and invalidation of warranty.

### 33. Caution! Motor may become hot during use

- It is normal for motors on some machines to become hot to the touch during use. Avoid touching the motor directly when in use.

# 3. Additional Health & Safety Guidance for Woodturning Lathes

## Safe Operation

### Familiarise yourself with the machine

- Machining operations using wood turning lathes have a history of serious accidents. Most serious accidents resulted from the work piece being thrown from the lathe whilst turning. Other accidents can be caused by loose clothing being drawn in to the rotating work piece or hands becoming trapped between the rotating work piece and fixed parts of the lathe.

### 2. Before switching the machine 'ON'

- Before attaching a work piece to a faceplate, always prepare it to be as round as possible. This will minimise vibration whilst turning. For further instructions please see the section of this manual entitled **Intended Use of the Lathe & Basic Woodturning Instructions**.
- Adjust the tool rest to the correct height and distance from the work piece and check that all fixings are secure.
- Check that the size of the work piece is within the safe working capacities of the lathe as detailed in the manual.
- Select the correct speed according to the size and type of work piece. The slowest speed is the safest speed to start any new work piece.
- Always rotate the work piece by hand before starting the lathe to ensure it does not come into contact with the tool rest. If the work piece strikes the tool rest during operation, it could be split and thrown from the lathe.
- When using a faceplate always ensure the work piece is well secured with screws of a suitable diameter and length.
- Remove any loose knots and bark from the work piece before mounting it to the lathe.
- If mounting a work piece between centres, always ensure that the tailstock is correctly adjusted and fully secure. Check that the locking handle for the tailstock barrel is fully tightened.

### 3. Whilst using the lathe

- Do not allow the turning tool to dig in to the work piece, which could result in the work piece splitting or being thrown from the lathe. Always position the tool rest at the correct height. For further instructions please see the section of this manual entitled **Intended Use of the Lathe & Basic Woodturning Instructions**.
- Before starting to machine a work piece that is off centre or not perfectly round, always set the machine to the slowest speed and gradually increase speed as the work piece becomes more balanced as material is removed. Running the lathe too fast could cause the work piece to be thrown from the lathe or the turning tool to be snatched from your hands.
- Always store turning tools in a safe place away from the work area of the lathe. Never reach over the rotating work piece to reach for turning tools or accessories.
- Never attempt to adjust the position of the tool rest whilst the machine is running. Always switch the machine 'OFF' and wait until the work piece has stopped rotating before attempting any adjustments.

- Do not mount a work piece that contains excessive splits or loose knots or bark.
- Keep firm hold and control of the turning tool at all times. Use extreme caution when knots and voids are exposed in the work piece.
- Finish all hand sanding before removing the work piece from the lathe. Do not exceed the speed used for the last cutting operation. For further instructions please see the section of this manual entitled **Intended Use of the Lathe & Basic Woodturning Instructions**.
- Do not attempt to remount a work piece that has been turned on a faceplate unless you are deliberately turning eccentric work. You cannot remount faceplate turned work and expect it to run true, as the timber will have expanded or contracted.
- Do not remount a work piece that has been turned between centres if the original centres have been altered or removed, unless you are deliberately turning eccentric work.
- If re-mounting any work piece, always set the machine to the slowest speed and gradually increase the speed as the work piece becomes more balanced as material is removed.
- Use extra caution when mounting a work piece that has been turned between centres to a faceplate, or when mounting a faceplate turning between centres, for subsequent machining operations. Always ensure that the lathe is set to the slowest speed before switching ON.
- Do not attempt to perform any machining operations when holding the work piece by hand.
- Do not mount a reamer, milling cutter, wire wheel, buffing wheel, drill bit or any other tool to the headstock spindle.
- Always ensure that the turning tool is in contact with the tool rest and fully supported before applying the tool to the work piece.
- When the tool rest base unit is not in use (e.g. when sanding), it should be moved away from the headstock, and the tool rest removed.

### 4. Maintenance

- Before attempting any maintenance and particularly when cleaning the machine, always remove any accessories and tooling from the machine.
- Always ensure that any accessories used on the lathe are kept clean and free from rust and deposits of resin.
- Keep all turning tools sharp and in good condition. Check that the handles are secure and not split or damaged.
- 5. This machine falls under the scope of the 'Health & Safety at Work etc. Act 1974', and the 'Provision & Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998'. In addition the elimination or control of risks from wood dust is included in the above regulations and the 'Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations 2002'. We recommend that you study and follow these regulations.

Further guidance is available from The Health & Safety Executive and their website [www.hse.gov.uk](http://www.hse.gov.uk) and from the authorised distributor in your country (details on back cover of the manual).

## 4. Coronet Hawk 4-Prong Drive Centres



The traditional 4-prong drive centre is designed to give a strong hold to timber using the principle of opposing tooth profiles. The central point of the tool secures the drive centre in place, the four teeth around it grip the timber securely and the opposing tooth pattern ensures the wood fibres are pulled together to reduce the chance of splitting.

**103810 Coronet Hawk** 16 mm 4-Prong Drive Centre, 2 Morse Taper

**103800 Coronet Hawk** 22 mm 4-Prong Drive Centre, 2 Morse Taper



The 22 mm diameter drive centre is ideal for use on large square or round profiled spindle stock and the smaller 16 mm drive centre for small to medium-sized spindle stock.

## 5. Coronet Hawk 6-Prong Drive Centres



The design of the 6-prong drive centres offers an enhanced grip to timber using the principle of opposing tooth profiles. The central point of the tool secures the drive centre in place, the six teeth around it grip the timber securely and the opposing tooth pattern ensures the wood fibres are pulled together to reduce the chance of splitting. Having two more teeth than the traditional 4-prong drive centres, they are ideal for use on hardwoods and larger pieces of wood.

**103840 Coronet Hawk** 16 mm 6-Prong Drive Centre, 2 Morse Taper

**103830 Coronet Hawk** 22 mm 6-Prong Drive Centre, 2 Morse Taper

**103820 Coronet Hawk** 32 mm 6-Prong Drive Centre, 2 Morse Taper



The 32 mm diameter drive centre is ideal for holding side-grain bowl blanks. It is also suitable for holding natural-edged bowls between centres, particularly if seated inside a 32 mm diameter recess, for extra support from the recess walls.

The 16 and 22 mm drive centres are ideal for holding spindle work.



## 6. Coronet Hawk Multi-Tooth Drive Centres



These multi-tooth drive centres feature a ring of teeth around the circumference of the tip, with a central drive point to give accurate positioning. This design gives an extremely strong grip, thanks to the many points of contact in the timber, which also minimises the risk of splitting the timber.

As the grip is spread across many small teeth rather than 4 or 6 prongs, it is possible to grip the timber sufficiently just by using the clamping pressure of the lathe tailstock – no need to drive the tips into the wood with a mallet.

Another benefit of this design is that your work can be removed from the lathe and accurately repositioned, using the centre point and ting of teeth as an accurate guide.

**103880 Coronet Hawk** 10 mm Multi-Tooth Drive Centre, 2 Morse Taper

**103870 Coronet Hawk** 16 mm Multi-Tooth Drive Centre, 2 Morse Taper

**103860 Coronet Hawk** 22 mm Multi-Tooth Drive Centre, 2 Morse Taper

**103850 Coronet Hawk** 32 mm Multi-Tooth Drive Centre, 2 Morse Taper

These drives also give a fantastic grip to paper-joint wood blanks, as the ring of teeth grip on many points across the drive's circumference across both sections of wood on either side of the joint.

The 32 mm diameter drive centre is ideal for holding side-grain bowl blanks. It is also suitable for holding natural-edged bowls between centres, particularly if seated inside a 32 mm diameter recess, for extra support from the recess walls.

## 7. Coronet Hawk Sprung Point Multi-Tooth Drive Centres



Made in Sheffield from high-quality alloyed steel, these centres are over three times stronger than ordinary stainless steel, giving a much more durable edge and improved performance.

The central locating pin of the drive centre retracts into its body when pressure is applied from the lathe tailstock, leaving the ring of teeth around the circumference to hold the workpiece extremely securely, with clamping pressure spread evenly across the teeth. The retraction of the locating pin means it cannot split the timber, making it ideal for use with smaller and more delicate work.

**103940 Coronet Hawk** 10 mm (3/8") Sprung Point Multi-Tooth Drive Centre, 2 Morse Taper

**103930 Coronet Hawk** 16 mm (5/8") Sprung Point Multi-Tooth Drive Centre, 2 Morse Taper

**103920 Coronet Hawk** 22 mm (7/8") Sprung Point Multi-Tooth Drive Centre, 2 Morse Taper

**103950 Coronet Hawk** 32 mm (1-1/4") Sprung Point Multi-Tooth Drive Centre, 2 Morse Taper

The locating pin tension is adjustable, allowing for lower tension to be set for small, delicate workpieces and higher tension for use with hard woods and large timbers.

Another key benefit of this design is that the workpiece can be removed from the lathe if required and easily repositioned, using the indentations created by the locating pin and ring of teeth as an accurate guide.





## 8. **103890 Coronet Falcon** Traditional Live Centre, 2 Morse Taper



This live centre features two high quality sealed-for-life bearings, giving incredibly smooth rotation and the 60° point is optimised to give the best grip possible from a single point of contact. It is ideal for use on spindle



work and can also be used to support headstock-mounted bowls and larger vessels from the tailstock.

## 9. **103900 Coronet Falcon** Ring Centre, 2 Morse Taper



This ring centre features two high quality sealed-for-life bearings, giving extremely smooth rotation. The ring design gives a larger area of contact than a traditional live centre for an increased grip. This makes it ideal for supporting small or brittle timbers and works very well with paper-jointed blanks, giving a strong grip to both pieces of timber either side of the joint.



Another great advantage of this design is that workpieces can be removed and refitted to the lathe accurately, thanks to the positive location of the centre point and ring, which can be used for easy registration.

# 10. 103910 Coronet Falcon Universal Live Centre Kit



The set of interchangeable tips included in this package give woodturners a huge amount of flexibility, allowing for a wide range of work to be undertaken. The finely engineered live centre body features two sealed-for-life bearings for faultless, smooth performance.

The high-precision manufacture ensure that the tips are a perfect fit in the live centre body and a rubber O-ring holds them in place securely. The tips are easily removed from the lathe tailstock using the supplied knockout bar

## The tips included in the kit are:

### 1. Coronet Falcon Interchangeable Live Centre Traditional Tip

This traditional design features a 60° point which is optimised to give the best grip possible from a single point of contact. It is ideal for use on spindle work and can also be used to support headstock-mounted bowls and larger vessels from the tailstock.

### 2. Coronet Falcon Interchangeable Live Centre Detail Tip

This elongated single-point tip gives greater access to the workpiece at the tailstock - ideal for removing the bottoms of bowls, creating small dowels and much more. The tip is angled at 90° rather than the traditional 60°, ensuring the load is spread across a larger area, reducing the chance of splitting small, delicate workpieces.

### 3. Coronet Falcon Interchangeable Live Centre Multi-Tooth Tip

This multi-tooth live centre tip features a ring of teeth around the circumference, with a central drive point to give accurate positioning. This design gives an extremely strong grip, thanks to the many points of contact in the timber, which also minimises the risk of splitting the timber.

As the grip is spread across many small teeth rather than 4 or 6 prongs, it is possible to grip the timber sufficiently just by using the clamping pressure of the lathe tailstock - no need to drive the tip into the timber with a mallet.

Another benefit of this design is that your work can be removed from the lathe and accurately repositioned, using the centre point and ring of teeth as an accurate guide.

This tip also gives a fantastic grip to paper-joint wood blanks, as the ring of teeth grip on many points across the drive's circumference across both sections of wood on either side of the joint.

It makes an ideal partner to the range of Coronet Hawk Multi-Tooth Drive Centres, allowing timber to be held securely at both ends of the lathe quickly, easily and accurately.

### 4. Coronet Falcon Interchangeable Live Centre Pen Turning Tip

The pen turning tip is a game-changer for pen turners. Rather than use the screw at the tailstock end of the pen mandrel to secure the pen blanks, mechanisms and spacers in place, the pen turning tip simply slides over the mandrel and registers against the spacers. Tailstock clamping pressure is then used to secure the pen components in place between the headstock and tailstock.

This method means that no pressure is applied to the mandrel itself, eliminating the risk of bowing the mandrel which can cause the final pen to have uneven wall thickness, which in turn stops the pen's components aligning correctly. Using the pen tip will help you create the most accurate and well-made pen possible. In addition, this method is fast, easy and secure, making it a great time-saving operation for prolific pen turners.

# 11. Operation

## Fitting the Coronet Falcon Traditional Live Centre and Coronet Falcon Ring Centre to the lathe tailstock

Insert the live centre or ring centre into the tailstock quill, as shown in **Fig 10.1**.

## Removing the Coronet Falcon Traditional Live Centre and Coronet Falcon Ring Centre from the lathe tailstock

For self-ejecting tailstock designs, loosen the quill locking lever and rotate the hand wheel anti-clockwise to retract the quill and remove the centre.

For non-self-ejecting tailstock designs, remove by placing the knockout bar into the hole positioned at the opposite side of the tailstock from the live centre or ring centre and give the centre a sharp knock to dislodge it.



**Fig 10.1** Coronet Falcon Ring Centre shown.

## Fitting the Coronet Hawk 4-Prong, 6-Prong, Multi-Tooth and Sprung Point Multi-Tooth Drive Centres to the Lathe Headstock

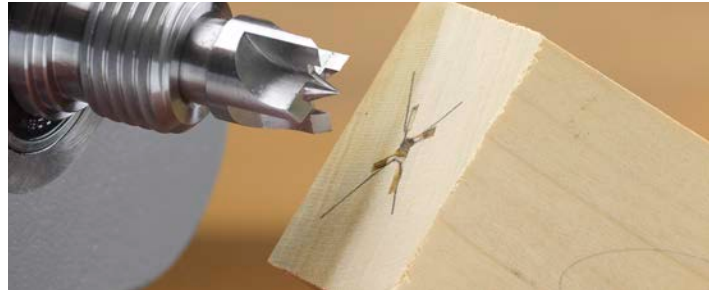
Before fitting the drive centre to the headstock, ensure that any additional accessories such as faceplates and chucks have been removed from the spindle.

To ensure that the 4-prong and 6-prong drive centres are securely attached to the workpiece prior to use, on the face of the timber, mark two diagonal lines from the top edge to the bottom edge to create an X, locating the centre point of the face, **Fig 10.2**. Then, position the product into the centre point of the two lines previously marked and tap the centre with reasonable force until it bites into the timber, using a soft mallet.

**Note:** This process is not required for multi-prong drive centres, as tailstock pressure will sufficiently secure the workpiece in place.

Insert the drive centre into the headstock spindle, as shown in **Fig 10.3**.

Use a 4 mm hex wrench to adjust the tension of the sprung point multi-tooth drive centres if required. Turn the wrench clockwise in the screw at the rear of the drive centre to increase tension and anti-clockwise to decrease tension, **Fig 10.4**.



**Fig 10.2** Coronet Hawk 16 mm 4-Prong Drive Centre shown.

## Removing the Coronet Hawk 4-Prong, 6-Prong, Multi-Tooth and Sprung Point Multi-Tooth Drive Centres from the Lathe Headstock

Place the knockout bar into the hole positioned at the opposite side of the headstock from the drive centre and give the centre a sharp knock to dislodge it.

## Assembling the Coronet Falcon Universal Live Centre Kit

Attach the two halves of the knockout bar together by screwing the outer threaded section into the inner threaded section clockwise, and fully tighten to secure in position.

## Placing the Interchangeable Tips into the Universal Live Centre

Insert the interchangeable tip into the hole located at the front of the universal live centre, **Fig 10.5**, until the O-ring secures into position, **Fig 10.6**.

**Note:** the joint between the live centre body and the interchangeable tip should be flush.

## Removing the Interchangeable Tips from the Universal Live Centre

To remove the interchangeable tip from the universal live centre, insert the knockout bar into the hole located at the rear of the live centre and push using reasonable force (or tap lightly using a soft mallet if necessary) until the tip is released from the live centre body.



**Fig 10.3** Coronet Hawk 22 mm 4-Prong Drive Centre shown.



**Fig 10.4**



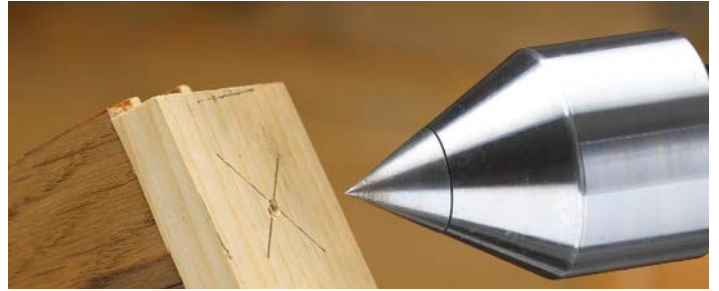
**Fig 10.5**

# 11. Operation

**Note:** ensure to be on-hand to obtain the ejecting tip when removed from the live centre body.

## **Attaching the Universal Live Centre to the Lathe Tailstock**

Insert the universal live centre into the lathe tailstock, as shown in **Fig 10.7**.



**Fig 10.6**



**Fig 10.7**

# 12. Maintenance

## **Cleaning the Coronet Hawk and Coronet Falcon Lathe Accessories**

Periodically check the product for build-up of residue, dust and debris which could impair its movement. Prior to use, carefully wipe the face and Morse taper using a dry cloth. To protect the centre from rust when stored, apply a liberal amount of protective oil/ spray across the surface.

Excess materials could become lodged within the teeth of the drive centres. To remove, gently brush any excess away using a wire brush.

## **Cleaning the Lathe Tailstock Quill and Headstock Spindle**

Regular maintenance of the tailstock quill and headstock spindle is recommended, so that each centre can be secured and positioned correctly and help to prevent damage to the centre or the lathe. Carefully brush each orifice of the lathe using a hole cleaning brush, removing any excess materials.





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