

#### IMPORTANT

Before unpacking the GORTON 16-A. remember you are now in possesmechanism. This machine is rugged in construction, husky enough to stand all the grief that can be imposed on it by natural productive operations. However, the fine balance, the delicate cision principles built into the machine must be respected. Exercise judgment and caution when unpacking and cleaning this machine. Give it the same treatment you would accord any fine

Before putting the GORTON 16-A in operation, careful preparations must be made. Oil reservoirs for transmission, chains,

shipment and must be refilled. All unpainted areas and working grease. This grease and the accumulation of grit that filters into the machine in transit must be renoved.

Before producing any parts, machine must be thoroughly lubricated, then started and allowed to run for a while to make sure no damage has occurred during shipment. The George Gorton Machine Co. has prepared this booklet for the convenience of vantage of owners, department themselves of the information contained in the following pages.

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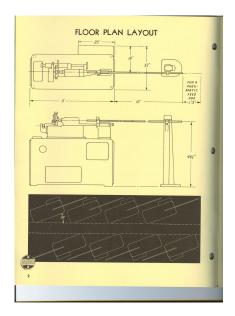
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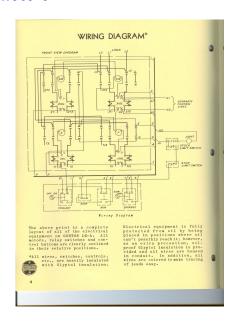
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Cobwright 1040 - George Gorton Machine Co. - Racine, Wix.









#### CONTROL SWITCHES







Fused Transformer

#### CONTROL PANEL BOX

Oil-proof switches are provided on the control panel and eliminate any possibility of power leakage which could cause injury to the operator.

### BAR FEED STOP SWITCH

When material has been exhausted, blade on stock pusher (A) trips lever (B) which operates stop switch, machine stops and red signal light flashes on, warning operator that machine needs restocking.

#### FUSED TRANSFORMER

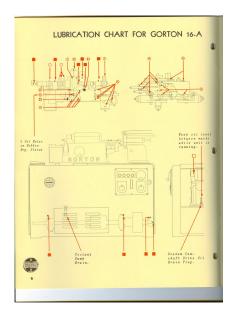
Fused transformer steps the current down to 110 volts. All switches, lights and controls are on this 110 volt circuit. Motors, relays and heater coils operate on higher voltage circuits.

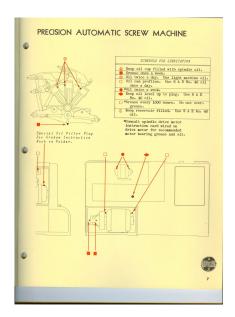
#### ENERGENCY STOP SWITCH

The emergency stop switch is operated by an adjustable belt tightener. If belt breaks, idler pulley bracket drops toward switch. Turnbuckle that regulates tension of tightener on belt is connected to bracket that houses switch. When belt breaks, turnbuckle slides through bracket and operates button on switch, opening all circuits and stopping all motors. Switch is permanently adjusted at factory but sometimes gets out of adjustment. If screw machine stops without reason when increasing spindle speed, the fault could be in the adjustment of this safety switch. An adjusting screw will be found recessed in the base between the side. Moving the adjusting screw out widens the distance



possible for the belt to whip without operating the switch. Turning the adjusting screw in for the belt to whip before operating switch. Adjustment of the switch could possibly be the remedy for the aforementioned stoppage of motors without apparent reason.





### STARTING







Control Rosel

C A U T I O N - BEFORE STARTING

Do not attempt to start acrew machine without lubricating according to chart on pages 6 and 7. Check wiring diagram on page 4 for proper power line hookup. (Also see the electrical instructions in folder found in rear of

Care should be exercised when starting the 16-A the first time. After installation is completed and the screw machine tion, a preliminary run-in period should be made before trying the master disconnect switch. then start the spindle motor by pressing the button on the control panel marked "RUN." Run the spindle for a short time, 5 speed as indicated on the dial: ing the manual control of the wise so that the calibrated dial pointer registers at 1100 r.p.m. and "Low" speeds must be set in the low speed position. The "Bigh" speed position. Next engage the camshaft drive by pulling out the manual control located on the bed. Engage the coclant pusp sofor by turning on the coolant pusp switch. The coolant pusp is self-priming, therefore coolant should circulate insecdiately.

Check all moving parts, pay particular attention to bearings on spindle, motors, camshaft, etc. Gradually increase the spindle speed to its highest r.p.m. of 10,000. Maintain this 10,000 least 10 minutes, watching the bearings carefully. Some heat will be generated in the bear-ings, about 130° Fahrenheit to about 160° Fahrenheit, or about the temperature it is possible to hold a hand on the bearing housings without danger of burning the skin. Any heat greater than this is excessive and should be investigated. This trial run is a precaution necessary when starting a machine of the High Precision quality incorporated in the GORTON 16-A. Its principal purpose is to determine

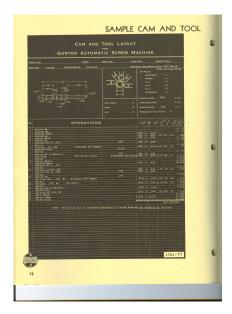


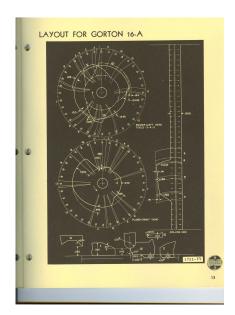
### SET-UP Illustration shows camshaft with Loosen round clamping nuts on front bracket removed for incamshaft below radial tool push stallation of rocker cam. Place rods. Slide slotted cams in can toe on profile of cam directly their relative places with the in line with figure "0" stamped figure "0" in same direction as the "0" on rocker cam. The "0" in cam face with markings facing should be in direct line with the cam rollers. Tighten clampend of camshaft. Slide cam spacers and nut in ing nuts, locking cams in place. front of cam but do not tighten nut until support bracket has been secured in position. Refer to layout and adjust rockspecified ratio. Rocker for No. 1 Remove nut and spacers from opand No. 2 tools has fixed ratio of 3 to 1. Set Planex ratio acshown). Fit Planex cam in posicording to layout specifications. tion with figure "O" facing out, and in line with cam follower.

layout. Rotate camshaft manually one complete revolution.

Replace spacers and nut; tighten nut, clamping cam securely

making sure tools do not intercrometer screws on rocker and fere with each other. Long tool life between grinds and proper finishes on completed Remove spindle nose and insert proper size stock collet. Adwork can be maintained only if layout instructions for recomjust collet tension by rotating mended canshaft and spindle Collet should close tight enough After the 16-A is in production, routine check-ups are necessary. Once or twice an hour should be marring stock surface. sufficient for ordinary toler-Insert guide bushing in sleeve ances, but when tolerances are less than .0005" three to four and adjust, allowing free rotsmeasurement checks per hour are out play. in order. For greatest accuracy centerless ground stock is pref-Errors in length of finished erable; however, where the tolpiece can be corrected by aderances are not too close, drawn justing screw on Planex. This adjustment should be made with be used with good results. cut-off tool in position so a blank piece of correct length is Careful selection of stock, propproduced before attempting to er grinding of tool bits, ademake adjustment of any of the quate circulation of coolants other tools. The lateral adand proper lubrication of machine justment of all cutting tools is about all that is necessary and errors in diameters can be to keep the machine in peak procorrected by adjustment of miduction condition.





#### HEADSTOCK AND SPINDLE

Headstock spindle is of nitrided steel operating in a tapered a double row ball-bearing on the rear. The tapered bronze bearing on the front is adjustable by means of a shim which can be removed from the slot cut lengthwise in the bearing. By reducing the thickness of the shim and replacing it in the slot, it diameter of the bushing by turning the jamb nut on the rear of the housing, which forces the bearing into the taper, closing it tightly against the now thinner shim, reducing clearance between shaft and bearing (Recom-

mended Clearance .00075"). When removing spindle nose always remember this part uses a left hand thread.

Collet clutch fingers can be removed by removing screw that holds toggle holder sleeve in position. Sleeve now will slide back. This uncovers pins that hold fingers in position. Pins can then be pushed out with a punch.

The rear bearings are ball thrust type radial bearings. These bearings carry all of the radial load from the drive belt; they are preloaded endwise to elimi-Compensation for wear can be made rear of back bearing, clockwise looking from rear of spindle. This operation adds to the preload on the balls and races. When making this adjustment care Enough adjustment of the adjusting nut to take all end play out of spindle when cold, and creating just a slight drag on the spindle when spindle is turned with thumb and forefinger with drive belt off of pulley, is sufficient. After adjustment is made the bearing should be watched to make sure it does not over-



Readstock and Spindle



#### CAMS AND CAMSHAFT

Cams are of cast Mechanite. They are cut to specifications for each job, and if properly lubricated should last for an indefinite period without having them

The camshaft is of low carbon steel, supported in four places by bronze bushings. Proper lubrication of the bearings is about all the attention the camshaft should ever need.



Guide Bushing - Stationary

All stationary guide bushings are of the adjustable type slotted for adjustment. This adjustment feature is not to be conrange. About .001" variation is all that can be accomplished. It can readily be recognized that more than .001" adjustment would destroy the accuracy of the bushing. A carbide insert has been brazed in the center of the bushing through which the guide hole has been lapped; this sion, no tolerance. Slots in the bushing allow minus .001" adjustment. Stock seizure in the hole does not destroy the carbide guide bushing. All that is necessary is to remove the guide bushing and drive out the seized stock, after which it will be found that the guide hole is free and clear of any foreign particles. This is an experience of the particles of the steel budyings which become useless after seizure of stock in the hole, due to the fact that brass, bronze or steel will weld itself to the hardened steel surface of the hole.

The recolving guide bushing used soutly for square and hexagon stock its held in a sleeve. This is a stock in a sleeve. This ing and threat is carried on a ball threat bearing. The guide itself to inequalities of stock diameters by means of the slots aske the bushing slightly adjustable. The adjustment is autosaire. A colled compression the rear of the guide bushing their is the property of the proserved of the guide bushing which is tappered, fitting into



Guide Sashing - Revolving is regulated by an adjusting nut on the rear of the sleeve. Spring pressure pushing the guide bushing against the taper causes the sections between slots to close the diameter of the hold holding the stock in a centered position.

### MOTORS







Keen electric motors lubricated according to the lubrication chart. No special adjustments are necessary on the motor equipment. It is well to remember that water, oil or any foreign substances allowed to accumulate on or around electric motors hampers their efficiency and could cause a short circuit which not only destroys the equipment but is dangerous to the operator.

To fit a new spindle belt, unscrew the three outer hollow head cap screws that run through bracket as shown in illustration of main drive shaft. Place one loop of the belt in the opening (at A), then make the bearing rotate once by means of a rod introduced in one cap screw hole. Belt is now in position inside of the bearing holder.

#### GRAHAM TRANSMISSION.

The Graham variable speed transmission for driving camshaft uses roller chains on sprockets between drive and camshaft. Chains are located inside a removable



run through a special lubri-

when adjustment is necessary, bracket supporting intermediate sprockets shown in drawing can be adjusted by loosening can screws running through diagonal slots in bracket. Take up slack in both chains at the same time by moving bracket downward to the right, holding in position and then tightening cap screws.

cant. Wear is negligible, but

\*Full information on the Graham drive unit contained in separate booklet in folder in back of book.

#### REEVES DRIVE ..

Spindle belts and Reeves drive belts are obtainable through our regular parts department setup. An extra belt on hand is good insurance.

\*\*Information on Reeves drive contained in special booklet found in folder in rear of book.

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#### RADIAL TOOL FRAME

RADIAL TOOL F

All radial tool holders are hard-

ened and ground. Slides are adjustable for centering of tools by means of adjusting screws fitted on both sides near the top of each holder.

Pins anchored lower in each holder form pivots for tool centering adjustment.

Rocker tools are centered by means of two adjusting screws on top of each holder in back of tool bit set acrews. A center tool bit set acrews. A center loosened before centering adjustment of tool points and tightened on completion of adjustment. Micrometer adjusting screws profor regulating dismeters and for regulating length tolerances.

### ROCKER ASSEMBLY

Rocker assembly is held parallel to front of tool frame by means of a ball bearing and a Timken bearing mounted on a stud anchored firmly in the body of the tool frame. Adjustments of bearings in rocker are made by loosening iamb nut on rear of stud. Hold driver in slot located in head on front of stud then turn adjusting nut on rear of stud been made hold stud and adjusting nut in same position while tightening jamb nut on rear of stud, locking adjusting nut securely in new position. The rocker frame makes contact with radial tool frame. These surexact fit. Adjustment of rocker should be made to allow free oscillation of rocker without end play or sticky action.



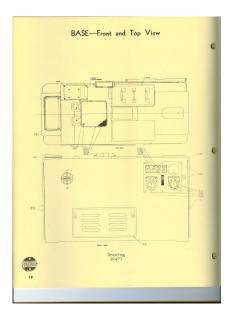
Rocker Assembly

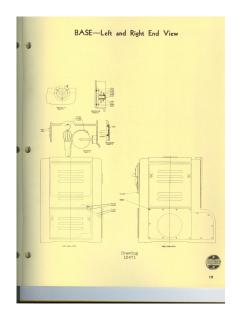
The coolant pump is a positive

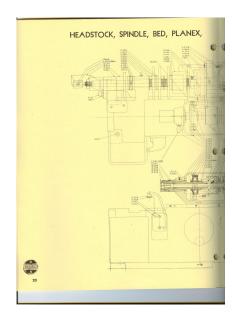
displacement type gear pump dinectly connected to a 1/4 k.P. electric motor. Both mounted on a bracket underment ha cover beare in a separate compartzent. An angle type check valve holds a perpetual prime in the intake lake a filter has been attached, coolant has been screened and settled in the sump; however, the filter on end of intake resoves all foreign bodies that

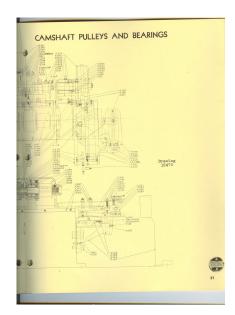
Filters should be taken off and cleaned at regular intervals, time between cleaning dependent upon the type of stock being worked and condition of coolant.

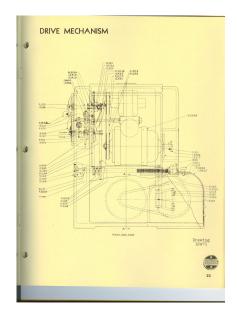
Goolant returns to sump through screen that screens out larger chips. A sump pan just below the screen is provided with barfles. Smaller chips not renoved from coolant by screen settle out in this pan before coolant returns to sump. Pan lifts out for cleaning purposes and for access to sump.

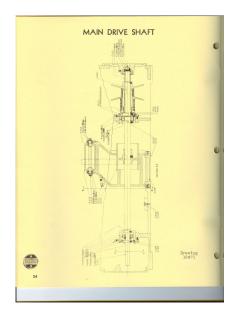


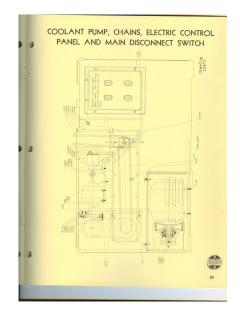








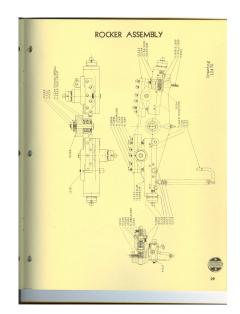


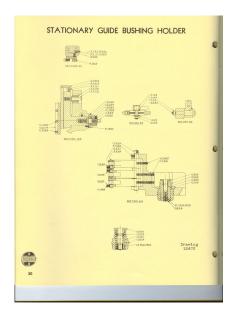


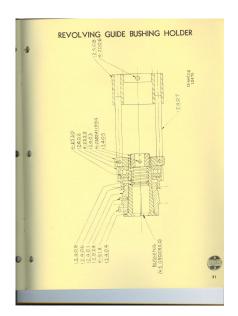












8-41	1		Cutti	ng Spec	i in fe	et per	minute	
Diameter in Inches		50	65	80	95	110	140	170
		Number of Revolutions per Minute						
1/16	.0625	3050	3970	4890	5800	6715	8550	
5/64	+078125	2445	3175	3910	4650	5370	6840	8320
3/32	.09375	2035	2650	3260	3870	4475	5700	6930
7/64	.109375	1745	2270	2800	3320	3835	4890	5940
1/8	.125	1525	1985	2450	2900	3355	4280	5200
9/64	.140625	1360	1765	2170	2580	2980	3800	4620
5/32	.15625	1220	1590	1960	2320	2690	3420	4160
11/64	.171875	1110	1445	1780	2110	2445	3110	3780
3/16	.1875		1325	1630	1935	2240	2850	3460
13/64	+203125		1225	1510	1785	2070	2630	3200
7/32	-21875		1135	1400	1660	1920	2440	2970
15/64	.234375		1060	1305	1550	1790	2280	2770
1/4	-25			1225	1450	1680	2140	2600
17/64	.265625			1150	1365	1580	2010	2445
9/32	.28125				1290	1495	1900	2310
5/16	+3125				1160	1345	1710	2080
11/32	.34375				1055	1220	1555	1890
3/8	.375					1120	1425	1780
13/32	•40625					1035	1315	1600
7/16	.4375						1220	1485
B								

0	Cutting Speed in feet per minute										
	200	230	260	300	360	420	480	540	600	660	
			N	inber of	Revolu	tions p	er Minu	ite			
	9800										
	8150	9380									
	6990	8020	9080								
	6110	7030	7950	9160						17	
	5430	6250	7070	8160	9780					ign of	
	4890	5620	6360	7325	8800						
	4445	5110	5780	6660	8000	9340					
	4070	4685	5300	6100	7340	8560	9780				
	3760	4320	4890	5640	6780	7900	9010				
	3490	4020	4540	5240	6290	7340	8380	9440			
	3260	3750	4240	4890	5870	6850	7820	8800	9780		
	3055	3510	3970	4580	5500	6410	7340	8250	9160		
	2875	3300	3740	4310	5180	6040	6900	7760	8630	950	
	2715	3120	3530	4070	4890	5710	6520	7340	8140	896	
	2445	2810	3180	3665	4400	5140	5870	6600	7330	807	
	2220	2555	2890	3330	4000	4670	5340	6000	6660	733	
	2040	2345	2650	3055	3670	4280	4890	5500	6120	673	
	1880	2160	2445	2820	3390	3950	4515	5080	5640	620	
0	1745	2010	2270	2620	3150	3670	4190	4715	5240	576	

### CUTTING SPEEDS AND COOLANTS

	High 5	Speed Tools	Carbide Tools		
Material	Feet per Min.	Type of Coolant	Feet per Min.	Type of Coolant	
Brass Cast Yellow	200-220	Dry	400-600	Soluble 0il	
Brass One-Half Hard Commercial	135-165	Dry	250-300	Soluble 0il	
Copper One-Half Hard Commercial	100-120	Soluble 011	180-200	Soluble 0il	
Bronze, Phosphor	95-115	Soluble Oil		Soluble 0il	
Bronze, Gun Metal	130-150	Soluble 0il	200-220	Soluble 0il	
Aluminum Commercially Hard Temper	130-140	Kerosene and Lard 0il	200-250	Kerosene and Lard Oil	
Durable High Tensile #17 St.	190-200	Soluble 0il	275-300	Soluble 0il	
Aluminum Free Machining Commercial	300-Up	Kerosene and Lard Oil	400-Up	Kerosene and Lard Oil	
Steel #1112 Screw Stock	160-170	Cutting Oil	220-230	Cutting Oil	
Free Cutting High Sulphur	175-185	Cutting Oil	240-260	Cutting Oil	
High Manganese Free Cutting	180-200	Cutting 0il	270-300	Cutting 0il	
#1120 Screw Stock	135-145	Soda Compound	250-260	Cutting Oil	
#1020 Low Sulphur (For Carburizing)	110-120	Soda Conpound	240-250	Soda Compound	
#1045	80-90	Soda Compound	200-240	Soda Compound	
#2315 - 3½% Nickel	110-120	Soda Compound	165-175	Soda Compound	
#3120 Chrome Nickel	90-100	Soda Compound	140-160	Soda Compound	
Plastics	250-Up		700-Up		



Note:- All speeds in ft. per minute as set forth above have only an approxi-nate value and should be used basically as a guide, and not as a set rule or constant to rule in every instance. Tools, steel, jobs, conditions of all description can alter these values considerably. Coolants are a matter of opinion. It is suggested you cresult your supplier for further information.

#### PARTS LIST FOR GORTON 16-A Part So. 12114 Lower Left End Cover 5/16" - 24 Becamon Not 2006 Lower Left End Cover Upper End Cover - Hight or Left Lower Right End Cover Screws for Medallion Control Screw Link Control Screw Lever 011 Hole Lever Pluz Spring Dowel Pin for Bronze Bearing Camshuft Drive Mounting Plate Coolant Pump Cover Sump Pan Grease Fitting Adapter Cambuft Outboard Bearing Bracket. Camshaft Drive Outboard Bearing Housing 1/8" dia. x 1/12" Brass Disc 3/16" dia. x 1/16" Brass Disc 1/4" dia. x 1/16" Brass Disc Main Drive Shaft #1-2 Tool Bocker #1-2 - Radial Micrometer Screw Tool Holder Vertical Micrometer Screw Vertical Micrometer Dial Micrometer Dial Indicator Belt Tightener Screw End Centering Block Tool Slide Gib Belt Tightener Yoke Bracket Horizontal Micrometer Screw Horizontal Micrometer Dial Tool Slide Cap Micrometer Dial Indicator Control Screw Indicator Sprocket Control Screw Cover Plate Clamping Sleeve - Short Clamping Sleeve - Long Bocker Arm Pin Spindle Control Intermediate Gear -Inrge Spindle Control Intermediate Genr -12000 12160 Spirale Control Dial Gear 12194 Spindle Pull Back Spring Adjusting Screw Ench Spiralle Pull Back Spring 12195 Adjusting Serew Nut Pilot Light Mounting Plate Control Button Mounting Plate Control Button Mounting Plate Rest Link Indicator Link Stud Washer Link Stud Control Wheel Knob Stud Camebaft Drive Sprocket Cover Camshaft Drive Opper Sprocket Camshaft Intermediate Sprocket Bushing Main Shaft Bearing Housing - Left Main Shaft Bearing Retainer - Left Main Shaft Bearing Bousing - Right Main Shaft Bearing Beasiner - Right 12221 Cambaft Drive Intermediate Sprocket 12222 #1 Tool Holder



#### PARTS LIST FOR GORTON 16-A (Contd.) Part No. Part No. Kane Name Camshaft Chain Cover - Vertical 1/8" x 15/16" Straight Pin 5/32" x 3/8" Straight Pin Campbaft Chain Cover - Horizontal 12334 Spindle Control Hand Wheel Spacer Weight Stock Foed Cable Wachine Light - Long Belt Tightener Switch Bracket 13814 Spindle Drive Motor 2 & 1-1/3 HP Coolant Pump Motor 1/4 HP Camehaft Motor 1/3 HP Belt Tightener Eye Bolt Idler Puller Toke New Departure #77038-23 New Departure #77030-27 1/4" dia. steel ball Ball Bearing Nat Ball Bearing Nat Number W-03 Ball Bearing Nat Number W-07 1/4"-5011/2" Sociat Head Cap Stree 1/4"-5017/8" Sociat Head Cap Stree 1/4"-5017/8" Sociat Head Cap Stree Spindle Motor Cover Knob Spindle Motor Cover Enob Stud Radial Microsoter Seres Spring Sump Pan Serven Knob Commandat Control Spiral Genr Bracket Commandat Control Worm Gear Bracket Camshaft Control Spiral Gear Shaft Camshaft Control Indicator Shaft Comshaft Dial Indicator Shaft Worm Camehaft Control Wheel Spinile Control Intermediate Gear Stud 5/16"-1802" Socket Head Cap Screw 3/8"-16x1" Socket Head Cap Screw Handwheel Ench Extension Spindle Indicator Shaft Spacer 3/8"-16x1-1/4" Socket Hood Cap Servey 3/8"-16x1-1/2" Socket Head Cap Screw Spindle Speed Plate Idler Pulley Shaft #1-2 Tool Bocker Pivot Pin Nut E-189 1/4"-2005/16" Flat Point Socket Set K-191 1/4"-20x1/2" Cup Point Socket Set K=197 K-199 5/16"-18x1/2" Cup Point Socket Set Comshaft Drive Intermediate Sprocket K-219 3/8"-16x1/2" Flat Point Socket Set Serew 5/16"-18x1/2" Hexagon Head Cap Serew 5/16"-18x3/4" Hexagon Head Cap Serew 5/16"-18x1" Hexagon Head Cap Serew 5/8"-1x1" Hexagon Head Cap Serew 3/8"-1x1-1/2" Hexagon Head Cap Serew 12488 Campbaft Drive Intermediate Sprocket Campbaft Motor Himse Plate 3/8"-16 Hexagon Nut. 1/4"-20:5/8" Flat Head Machine Screw \$10-30:1/2" Flat Head Machine Screw #10-3203/8" Fillister Bead Machine K-373 Oil Trough Thisso Sores 3/16" x 8/8" Straight Pin 1/8" x 7/16" Straight Pin 1/4" x 1" Straight Pin 1/8" x 1/2" Straight Pin 1/8" x 1/2" Straight Pin #10-32x1/2\* Round Head Machine Screw 1/8\* Square Head Pipe Plug X-405 S-411 46-5/16" Round Head Drive Pin K-423 X-454 1/4" x 1-1/8" Straight Pin 400i3/4" Taper Pin





