



User Manual

Read this manual before using machine to avoid serious injury and damage

50160CC-WHD

6" Bench Top Jointer

*with Spiral Style Cutterhead 4-Sided Carbide Inserts
and Cast Iron Tables*



For technical support, email techservices@wahudatools.com or call at 877-568-8879

VER 10.13.21

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INTRODUCTION

This user manual is intended for use by anyone working with this machine. It should be kept available for immediate reference so that all operations can be performed with maximum efficiency and safety. Do not attempt to perform maintenance or operate this machine until you have read and understand the information contained in this manual. The drawings, illustrations, photographs, and specifications in this user manual represent your machine at time of print. However, changes may be made to your machine or this manual at any time with no obligation to WAHUDA.

WARRANTY

2 YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

WAHUDA warrants its machinery to be free of defects in workmanship and materials for a period of two (2) years from the date of the original purchase by the original owner. This warranty applies to products sold in United States only. The warranty does not apply to any product used for professional or commercial production purposes nor for industrial or educational applications. Such cases are covered by our 1 year Limited Warranty with the Conditions and Exceptions.

Warranty does not include failures, breakage or defects deemed after inspection by an Authorized Service Center or our agent to have been directly or indirectly caused by or resulting from improper use, lack of or improper maintenance, misuse or abuse, negligence, accidents, damage in handling or transport, or normal wear and tear of any part or component. Examples are consumables such as inserts and knives or wear items like drive belts, bearings or brushes. Additionally, warranty is void if repairs or alterations are made to the machine by an unauthorized service center without the direct consent of WAHUDA.

To file a claim of warranty, call toll free 877-568-8879 or email techservices@wahudatools.com . Warranty applies to the original buyer only and cannot be transferred. Your machines date of purchase and serial number have already been registered with WAHUDA when shipped. If you purchased your machine from one of our authorized dealers, please go online at www.wahudatools.com and register your machine online. Thus, you will only need to provide your full name when contacting WAHUDA.

The defective units should be returned Freight prepaid to WAHUDA's Authorized Service Center for inspection. If the warranty claim is considered to be invalid due to exclusions listed above, WAHUDA will at your direction dispose of or return the product. In the event you choose to have the product returned you will be responsible for the handling and shipping cost of the return.

WAHUDA furnishes the above warranties in lieu of all other warranties, express or implied. WAHUDA shall not be liable for any special, indirect, incidental, punitive or consequential damages, including without limitation to loss of profits arising from or related to the warranty, the breach of any agreement or warranty, or the operation or use of its machinery, including without limitation damages arising from damage to fixtures, tools, equipment, parts or materials, direct or indirect loss caused by any other part, loss of revenue or profits, financing or interest charges, and claims by and third person, whether or not notice of such possible damages has been given to WAHUDA. Not Responsible for damages of any kind for any delay by or failure of WAHUDA to perform its obligations under this agreement or claims made a subject of a legal proceeding against WAHUDA more than one (1) year after such cause of action first arose.

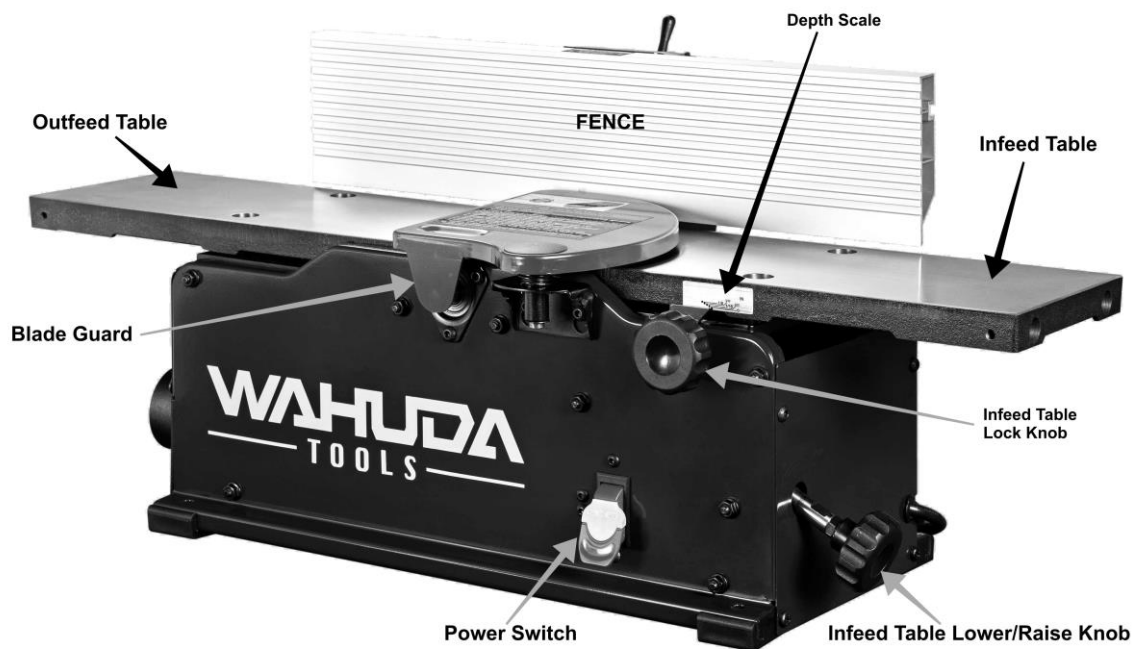
The validity, construction and performance of this Warranty and any sale of machinery by WAHUDA shall be governed by the law of the State of Tennessee, without regard to conflicts of law's provisions of any jurisdiction. Any action related in any way to any alleged or actual offer, acceptance or sale by WAHUDA or any claim related to the performance of and agreement including without limitation this Warranty, shall take place in the federal or state courts in Shelby County, Tennessee.

WAHUDA reserves the right to change the specifications of its machines without prior notice.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Cutterhead speed RPM | 12,000 |
| Motor RPM | 19000+/-10% (No Load) |
| Cutterhead diameter | 2" |
| Max capacity | 6" x 1/8" |
| Cutter inserts qty | 12 |
| Motor power input | 120 V, 60 Hz, AC Only, 10 Amp |
| Fence Size Overall | 4 3/8" x 19 5/8" |
| Tables (Overall measurements) | 6 1/4" x 30" |
| Shipping Weight | 53 lbs |
| Net Weight | 48.5 lbs |
| Shipping Dimensions | 33 7/8" L x 13 3/4" W x 13"H |
| Machine Length | 30" |
| Machine Depth | 17 1/4" |
| Machine Height | 13 1/4" |

FEATURE IDENTIFICATION



GENERAL SAFETY

NOTE: The **WARNING!** and **CAUTION!** symbols indicate a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, COULD result in death or serious injury. READ THIS MANUAL completely before assembling and operating this machine.

WARNING! TO AVOID serious injury, death, or damage to the machine, please read, understand, and follow, all Safety and Operating Instructions before assembling and operating this machine. This manual is not totally comprehensive. It does not and cannot convey every possible safety and operational problem which may arise while using this machine. The manual will cover many of the basic and specific safety procedures needed in an industrial environment.

All federal and state laws, and any regulations having jurisdiction covering the safety requirements for use of this machine, take precedence over the statements in this manual. Users of this machine must adhere to all such regulations.

WARNING! Exposure to the dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury, including silicosis (a serious lung disease), cancer, and death. Avoid breathing the dust, and avoid prolonged contact with dust. The dust may contain 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.

Always operate tool in well ventilated area and provide for proper dust removal. Use a dust collection system along with an air filtration system whenever possible. Always use properly fitting NIOSH/OSHA approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure, and wash exposed areas with soap and water.

WARNING! ALWAYS wear eye protection. Any machine can throw debris into the eyes during operations, which could cause severe and permanent eye damage. Everyday eyeglasses are NOT safety glasses. ALWAYS wear Safety Goggles (that comply with ANSI standard Z87.1) when operating power tools.

WARNING! ALWAYS wear hearing protection. Plain cotton is not an acceptable protective device. Hearing equipment should comply with ANSI S3.19 Standards.

WARNING! ALWAYS wear a NIOSH/OSHA approved dust mask to prevent inhaling dangerous dust or airborne particles.

GENERAL SAFETY (cont.)

ALWAYS keep the work area clean, well lit, and organized. DO NOT work in an area that has slippery floor surfaces from debris, grease, and wax.

CAUTION! ALWAYS unplug the machine from the electrical receptacle when making adjustments, changing parts or performing any maintenance.

AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING. Make sure that the power switch is in the “OFF” position before plugging in the power cord to the electrical receptacle.

WARNING! AVOID a dangerous working environment. DO NOT use electrical tools in a damp environment or expose them to rain or moisture.

WARNING! CHILDPROOF THE WORKSHOP AREA by removing switch keys, unplugging tools from the electrical receptacles, and using padlocks.

CAUTION! DO NOT use electrical tools in the presence of flammable liquids or gasses.

DO NOT FORCE the machine to perform an operation for which it was not designed. It will do a safer and higher quality job by only performing operations for which the machine was intended.

WARNING! DO NOT stand on a machine. Serious injury could result if it tips over or you accidentally contact any moving part.

DO NOT store anything above or near the machine.

WARNING! DO NOT operate any machine or tool if under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.

EACH AND EVERY time, check for damaged parts prior to using any machine. Carefully check all guards to see that they operate properly, are not damaged, and perform their intended functions.

Check for alignment, binding or breakage of all moving parts. Any guard or other part that is damaged should be immediately repaired or replaced.

WARNING! Ground all machines. If any machine is supplied with a 3-prong plug, it must be plugged into a 3-contact electrical receptacle. The third prong is used to ground the tool and provide protection against accidental electric shock. DO NOT remove the third prong.

CAUTION! Keep visitors and children away from any machine. DO NOT permit people to be in the immediate work area, especially when the machine is operating.

GENERAL SAFETY (cont.)

KEEP protective guards in place and in working order.

CAUTION! MAINTAIN your balance. DO NOT extend yourself over the tool. Wear oil resistant rubber soled shoes. Keep floor clear of debris, grease, and wax.

MAINTAIN all machines with care. ALWAYS KEEP machine clean and in good working order. KEEP all blades and tool bits sharp.

NEVER leave a machine running, unattended. Turn the power switch to the OFF position. DO NOT leave the machine until it has come to a complete stop.

REMOVE ALL MAINTENANCE TOOLS from the immediate area prior to turning the machine ON.

WARNING! STAY ALERT, watch what you are doing, and use common sense when operating any machine. DO NOT operate any machine tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

WARNING! USE ONLY recommended accessories. Use of incorrect or improper accessories could cause serious injury to the operator and cause damage to the machine. If in doubt, DO NOT use it.

THE USE of extension cords is not recommended for 230V equipment. It is better to arrange the placement of your equipment and the installed wiring to eliminate the need for an extension cord. If an extension cord is necessary, refer to the chart in the Grounding Instructions section to determine the minimum gauge for the extension cord. The extension cord must also contain a ground wire and plug pin.

CAUTION! Wear proper clothing, DO NOT wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, or jewelry. These items can get caught in the machine during operations and pull the operator into the moving parts. Users must wear a protective cover on their hair, if the hair is long, to prevent it from contacting any moving parts.

SAVE these instructions and refer to them frequently and use them to instruct other users.

NOTE: Information regarding the safe and proper operation of this tool is also available from the following sources:

Power Tool Institute
1300 Summer Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-2851
www.powertoolinstitute.org

American National Standards Institute
23 West 43rd Street, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10036
www.ansi.org

National Safety Council
1121 Spring Lake Drive
Itasca, IL 60143-3201

ANSI 01.1 Safety Requirements for
Woodworking Machines and the
U.S. Department of Labor Relations
www.osha.gov

PRODUCT SAFETY

1. Serious personal injury may occur if normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored. Accidents are frequently caused by lack of familiarity or failure to pay attention. Obtain advice from supervisor, instructor, or another qualified individual who is familiar with this machine and its operations.
2. Every work area is different. Always consider safety first, as it applies to your work area. Use this machine with respect and caution. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury and damage to the machine.
3. Prevent electrical shock. Follow all electrical and safety codes, including the National Electrical Code (NEC) and the Occupational Safety and Health Regulations (OSHA). All electrical connections and wiring should be made by qualified personnel only
4. **WARNING!** TO REDUCE the risk of electrical shock. DO NOT use this machine outdoors. DO NOT expose to rain. Store indoors in a dry area.
5. STOP using this machine, if at any time you experience difficulties in performing any operation. Contact your supervisor, instructor or machine service center immediately.
6. Safety decals are on this machine to warn and direct you to how to protect yourself or visitors from personal injury. These decals MUST be maintained so that they are legible. REPLACE decals that are not legible.
7. DO NOT leave the unit plugged into the electrical outlet. Unplug the unit from the outlet when not in use and before servicing, performing maintenance tasks, or cleaning.
8. **WARNING!** DO NOT handle the plug or jointer with wet hands
9. USE only accessories as described in this manual and recommended by WAHUDA.
10. DO NOT pull the jointer by the power cord. NEVER allow the power cord to come in contact with sharp edges, hot surfaces, oil or grease.
11. ALWAYS turn the power switch "OFF" before unplugging the jointer. DO NOT unplug the jointer by pulling on the power cord. ALWAYS grasp the plug, not the cord.
12. REPLACE a damaged cord immediately. DO NOT use a damaged cord or plug.
13. DO NOT use the jointer as a toy. DO NOT use near or around children.

PRODUCT SAFETY (cont.)

14. ENSURE that the machine sits firmly before using. If the machine wobbles or is unstable, correct the problem by attaching to a bench top prior to operation.
15. This machine is designed to process wood ONLY.
16. **WARNING!** NEVER position fingers or thumbs near the cutterhead.
17. Long pieces of stock should ALWAYS be supported with some type of fixture.
18. DO NOT operate jointer with dull or damaged blades.
19. MAKE CERTAIN that the jointer is properly adjusted prior to use.
20. DO NOT try and remove excessive amounts of wood in one single pass.
21. INSPECT all stock before beginning operations ensuring that there are no foreign objects embedded in the wood, loose knots, or knots that may become loose during operation.
22. **WARNING!** DO NOT attempt to remove jams until power is disconnected and all moving parts have come to a complete stop.
23. MAKE SURE that there is adequate operating space on both the infeed and outfeed sides of the jointer before operating.
24. **WARNING!** DO NOT attempt to joint or plane wood that is less than 10" long, narrower than $\frac{3}{4}$ ", or less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING! This machine MUST BE GROUNDED while in use to protect the operator from electric shock. In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, GROUNDING provides the path of least resistance for electric current and reduces the risk of electric shock. The plug MUST be plugged into a matching electrical receptacle that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with ALL local codes and ordinances.

If a plug is provided with your machine DO NOT modify the plug. If it will not fit your electrical receptacle, have a qualified electrician install the proper connections to meet all electrical codes local and state. ALL connections must also adhere to NEC and OSHA mandates.

WARNING! IMPROPER ELECTRICAL CONNECTION of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in risk of electric shock. The conductor with the green insulation (with or without yellow stripes) is the equipment-grounding conductor. DO NOT connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal if repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if you do not completely understand the grounding instructions, or if you are not sure the tool is properly grounded.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS (cont.)

WARNING! Electrocutation or fire could result if this machine is not grounded properly or if the electrical configuration does not comply with local and state electrical codes.

MAKE CERTAIN the machine is disconnected from power source before starting any electrical work.

MAKE SURE the circuit breaker does not exceed the rating of the plug and receptacle.

The motor supplied with your machine is a 115 volt, 60 hertz, single phase motor. Never connect the green or ground wire to a live terminal. A machine with a 115 volt plug should only be connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug.

WARNING! To reduce the risk of fire or electrical shock, use the proper gauge of extension cord. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your machine will draw.

The smaller the gauge-number, the larger the diameter of the extension cord is. If in doubt of the proper size of an extension cord, use a shorter and thicker cord. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in a loss of power and overheating.

CAUTION! USE ONLY a 3-wire extension cord that has a 3-prong grounding plug and a 3-pole receptacle that accepts the machine's plug. If you are using an extension cord outdoors, be sure it is marked with the suffix "W-A" ("W" in Canada) to indicate that it is acceptable for outdoor use.

Make certain the extension cord is properly sized, and in good electrical condition. Always replace a worn or damaged extension cord immediately or have it repaired by a qualified person before using it.

Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat, and damp or wet areas.

| MINIMUM RECOMMENDED GAUGE FOR EXTENSION CORDS (AWG) | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 115 VOLT OPERATION ONLY | | | | |
| | 25' LONG | 50' LONG | 100' LONG | 150' LONG |
| 0 to 6 Amps | 18 AWG | 16 AWG | 16 AWG | 14 AWG |
| 6 to 10 Amps | 18 AWG | 18 AWG | 14 AWG | 12 AWG |
| 10 to 12 Amps | 16 AWG | 16 AWG | 14 AWG | 12 AWG |

UNPACKING & INVENTORY

Check shipping carton and machine for damage before unpacking. Carefully remove packaging materials, parts and machine from shipping carton. Always check for and remove protective shipping materials around motors and moving parts. Lay out all parts on a clean work surface.

Be EXTREMELY CAREFUL working around the cutter tips as they are VERY SHARP!!!

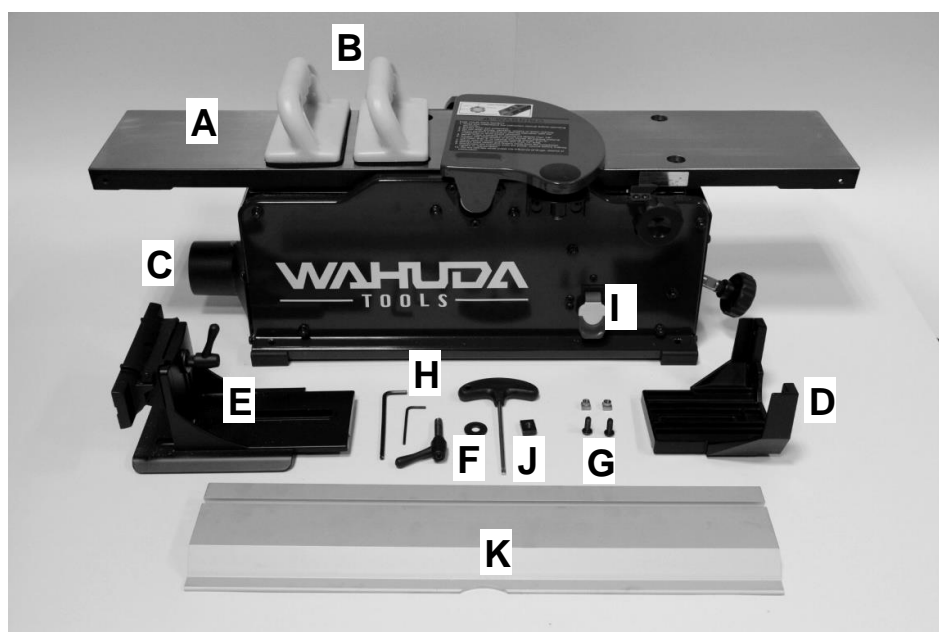
Remove any protective materials and coatings from all of the parts and the jointer **except** for the cutterhead. Specific cutterhead cleaning instructions follow. The protective coatings can be removed by spraying WD-40 on them and wiping it off with a soft cloth. This may need to be redone several times before all of the protective coatings are removed completely.

After cleaning, apply a good quality paste wax to the table surfaces being careful of the cutterhead. Make sure to buff out the wax before assembly.

NOTE: Some parts pictured may already be installed on your machine at the factory.

Go through the entire manual before emailing or calling.

Compare the items to inventory figures and verify that all items are accounted for. If any parts are missing, do not attempt to power ON the machine. For missing parts, contact WAHUDA at techservices@wahudatools.com or call **877-568-8879**.



- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A - Jointer | D - Fence Bracket | H - 2.5 mm & 4mm Hex Wrench |
| B - Push Blocks | E - Fence Sliding Bracket | I - Yellow Safety Key for Switch |
| C - Dust Port | F - Sliding Bracket Lever, Washer & Nut | J - T-Torx Wrench for Cutterhead |
| | G - Fence Square Nuts & Screws (2 each) | K - Fence |

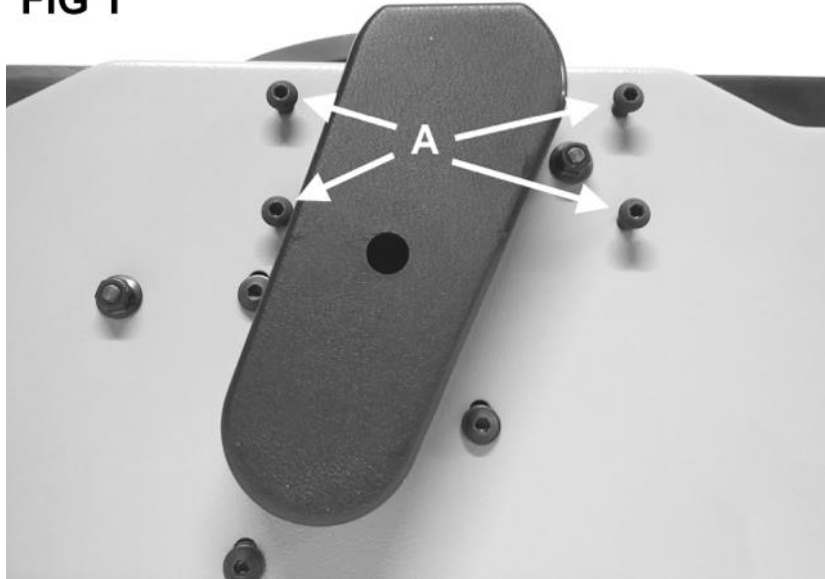
ASSEMBLY & ADJUSTMENTS

WARNING! MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE MACHINE IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE BEFORE ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENTS

FENCE ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

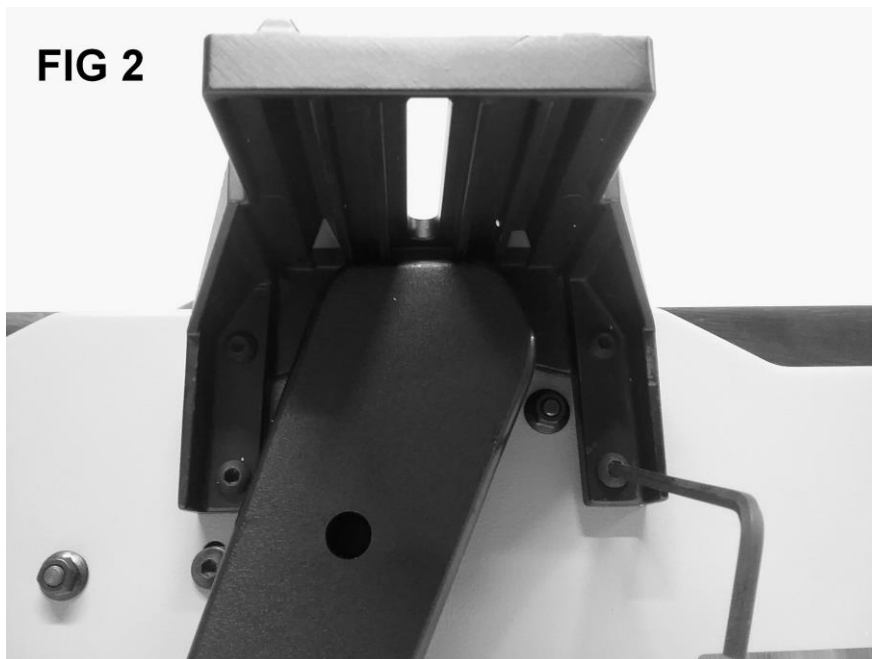
1. Face the rear of the jointer and remove the 4 screws (A) using the provided 4mm Hex Wrench. See FIG 1

FIG 1



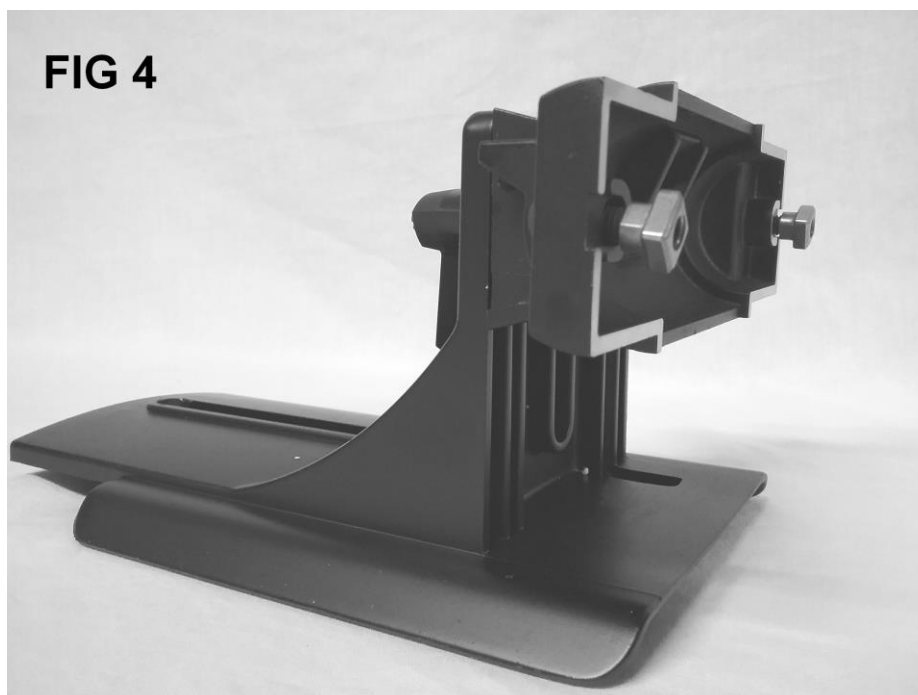
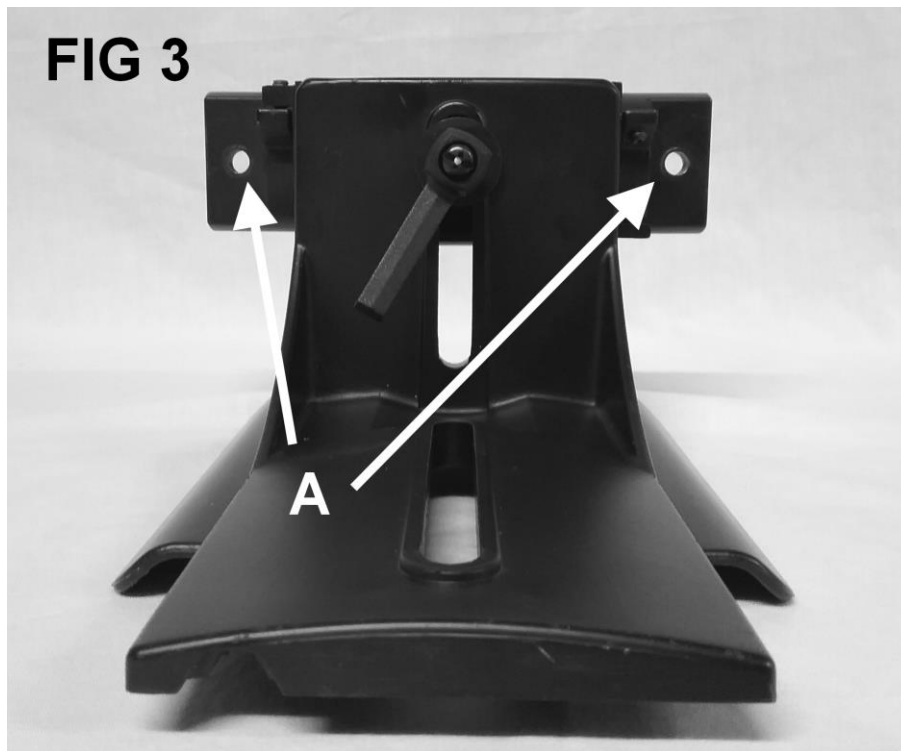
2. Using the provided 4mm Hex Wrench, install Fence Bracket (D from Inventory page 11) using the 4 screws removed in the previous step. Tighten screws securely. See FIG 2

FIG 2



ASSEMBLY & ADJUSTMENTS (cont.)

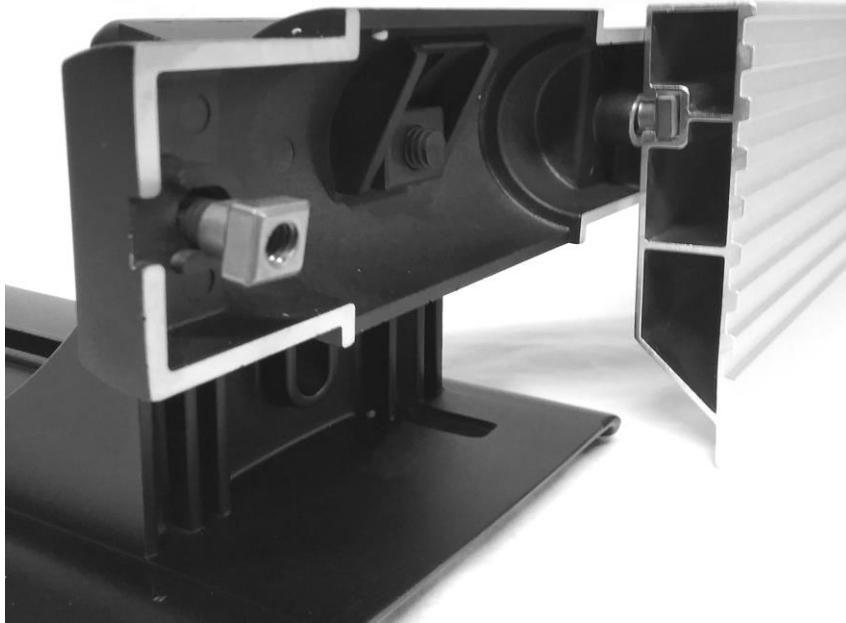
3. Locate the Fence Sliding Bracket (E on page 11) and the 2 screws and 2 square nuts (G on page 11). Insert screws through the Fence Sliding Bracket upper holes "A" in FIG 3, and thread the square nuts on by hand about 3 complete turns. See FIG 4. Do not tighten at this time.



ASSEMBLY & ADJUSTMENTS (cont.)

4. Locate fence (K on page 11) and slide from end, with the back of fence facing bracket, over the square nuts as shown in FIG 5. Note that the bottom of the fence is beveled and the square nuts have flats on them so you may have to rotate them slightly to slide the fence on.

FIG 5



5. Slide the fence until centered on the bracket and then tighten the 2 screws used in step 3 using the 4mm Hex Wrench. See FIG 6

FIG 6



ASSEMBLY & ADJUSTMENTS (cont.)

6. Facing the rear of the jointer, place the Sliding Bracket Fence Assembly onto the Fence Bracket and slide forward (towards front of the jointer) until the table holes are half exposed as shown in FIG 7.



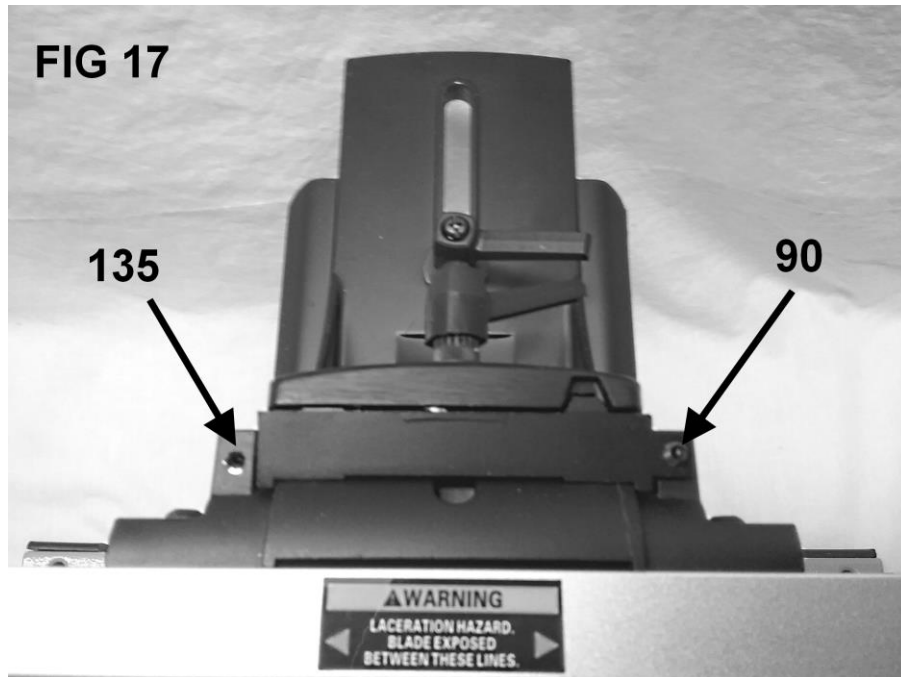
7. Locate Sliding Bracket Lever, Washer & Nut (F on page 11). Place the nut under the Bracket with the convex surface facing downward. Then place the washer on top of the Sliding Bracket and place the Lever through the washer and thread into the convex nut just enough until fence still slides freely. See FIG 8 and FIG 9. Then slide the fence assembly completely back.



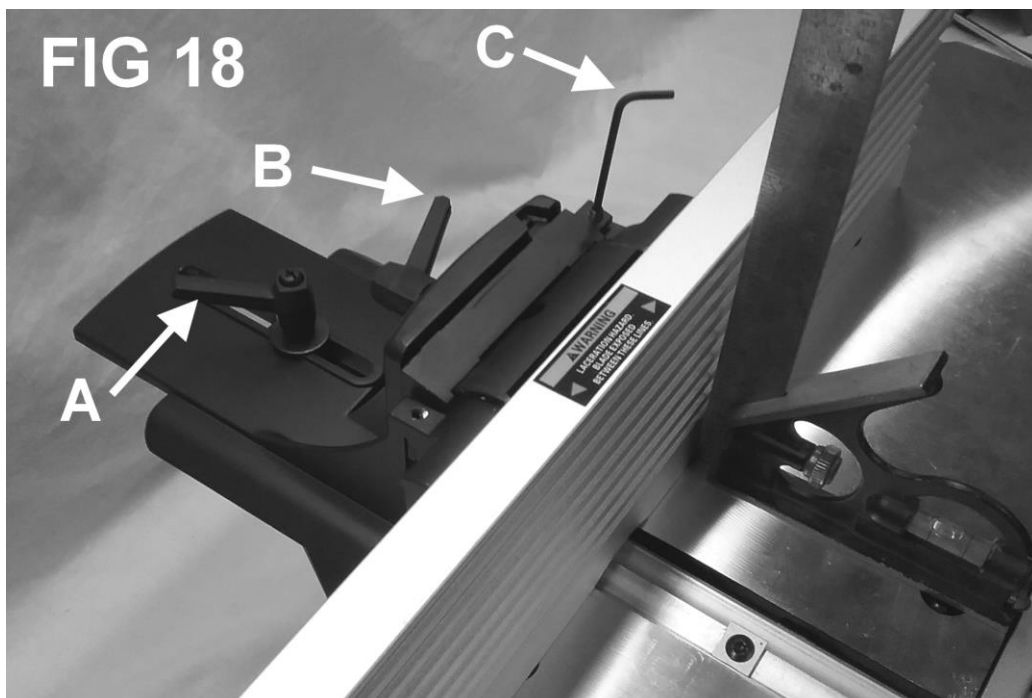
ASSEMBLY & ADJUSTMENTS (cont.)

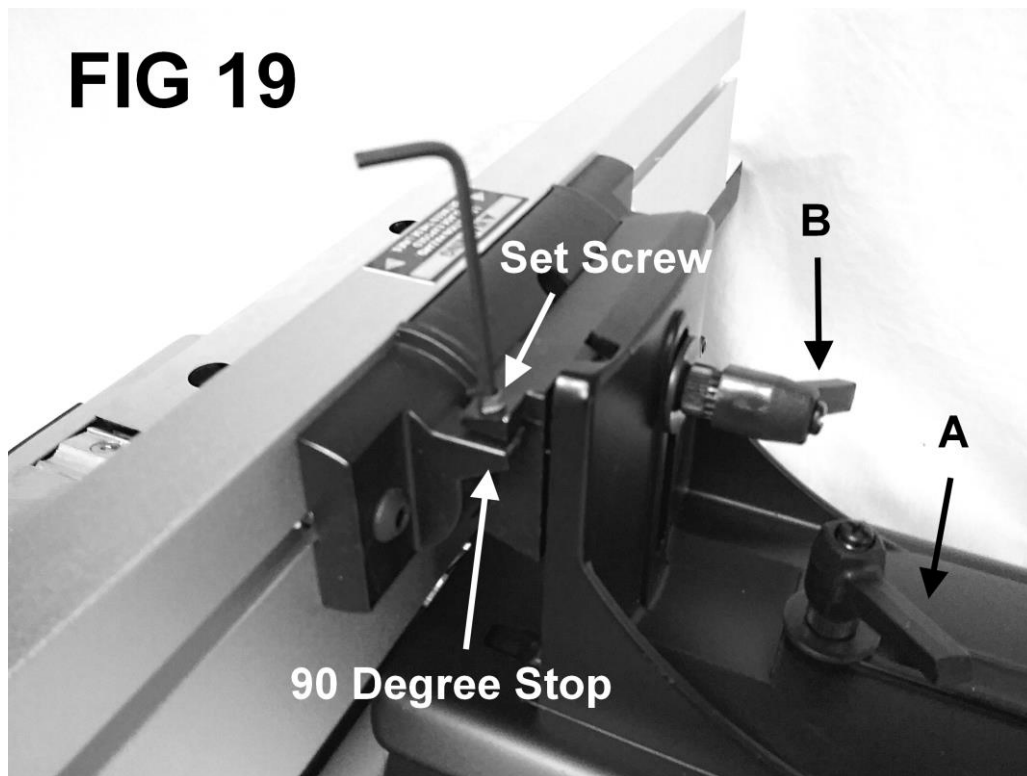
FENCE ADJUSTMENTS

The fence can be tilted from 90 to 135 degrees. There are 2 adjustable stop set screws for these limits. See FIG 17 for the location of these set screws.



1. To set the 90 degree stop, slightly loosen fence lever "B" and lift fence slightly clearing tables and slide fence forward approximately 1 inch. Tighten Fence Sliding Bracket Lever "A". Place a square against the fence and use the provided 2.5mm Hex Wrench to adjust the 90 degree set screw against the stop. See FIG 18 and FIG 19 (following page)

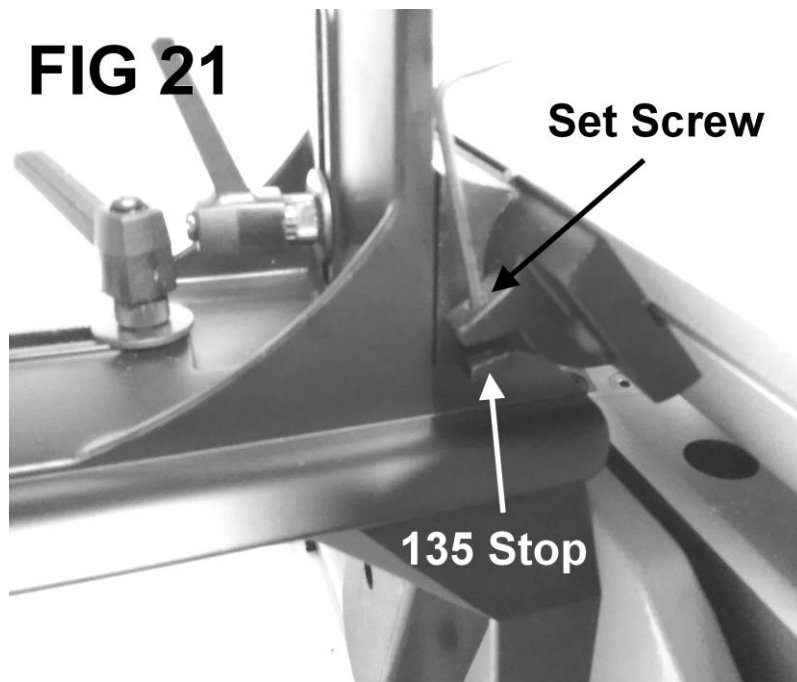




2. To set the 135 degree stop, loosen fence lever "A" and slide fence back completely and tighten lever "A". Place a 45 degree angle against the fence and use the provided 2.5mm Hex Wrench to adjust the 135 degree set screw against the stop. NOTE: The set screw is set deep into the angled hole at the factory. If necessary, use a flashlight to locate it. See FIG 20 and FIG 21 (following page)



ASSEMBLY & ADJUSTMENTS (cont.)



NOTE: These positive stops enable you to quickly position the table to the 90 and 135 degree settings. After successful adjustments, tilt fence back to 90 degrees and slide completely back and lock into position.

DUST PORT ASSEMBLY

A Dust Port (C on page 11) is supplied with the jointer to connect it to a standard 2-1/2 inch vacuum hose. NOTE: Do not attach this dust port if you don't plan to use a dust collection.

1. Facing the left side of the jointer, under the outfeed table, remove the 2 screws "A" using the provided 4mm Hex Wrench. Remove the 2 screws "B" with a Phillips screwdriver (not provided). Place the Dust Port on the jointer and thread in the 4 screws and tighten. See FIG 22 & 23



(Optional) CLEANING SPIRAL CUTTERHEAD & TIPS

WARNING! MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE MACHINE IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE BEFORE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

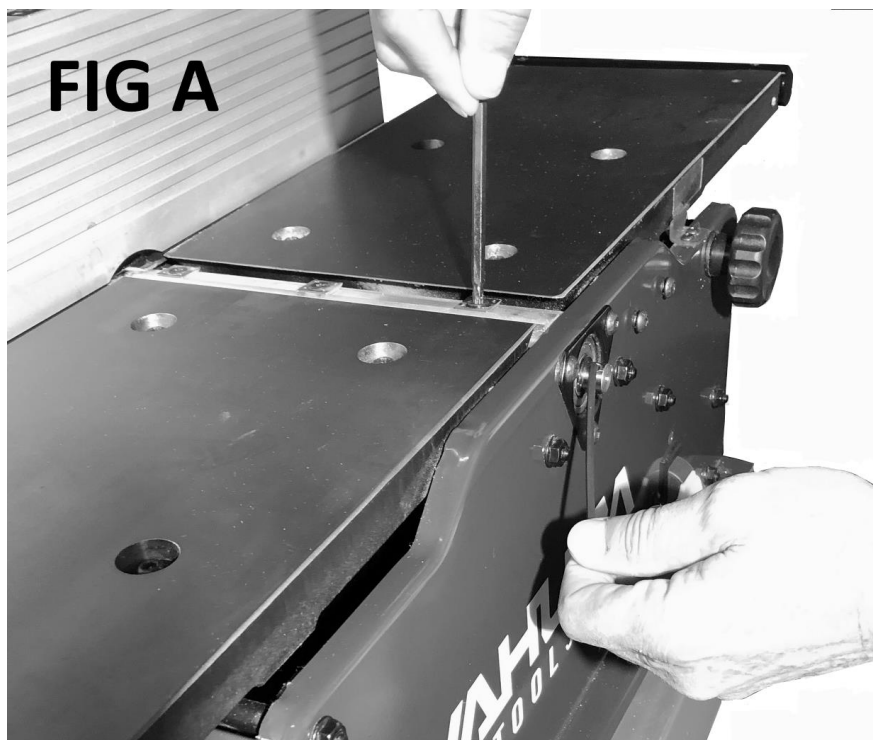
NOTE: *WAHUDA* spiral cutterheads are machined with a film of oil that may be left over from the process. Before going through the process below, we recommend first running pieces of scrap to remove the residue if apparent. If residue is still present after machining scrap, only then perform the following procedures.

WARNING! To prevent serious personal injury NEVER rotate the cutterhead by hand. Cutter tips are razor sharp! Always wear heavy leather gloves when handling the cutterhead. Avoid touching the cutter insert by hand without protection.

Step 1 - Place the machine at a comfortable working height and supply ample lighting. The cutterhead guard should still be removed from previous instructions.

Step 2 - NOTE: Do not get solvent on any painted portion of the machine.

Use the supplied 4mm Hex Wrench inserted into the end of the cutterhead at front of jointer to rotate and hold cutterhead into position. Then, using the supplied T-25 T-Torx Wrench (J on page 11), carefully remove the cutter tips. Continue rotating the cutterhead with the Hex Wrench and remove the remaining tips. See FIG A



CLEANING SPIRAL CUTTERHEAD & TIPS (cont.)

Step 3 - Separate the tips from the screws and place in separate containers with a bit of mineral spirits or non-chlorinated brake cleaner. Once all are removed, wipe down the bare cutterhead using rags with whichever solvent you chose. Once the oil is wiped off, use an air compressor or a can of pressurized air to clear each seat and screw hole on the cutter head. This will aid in knife and cutter tips reinstallation.

Step 4 - Lubricate the Torx screw threads with light machine oil, wipe the excess oil off the threads, Place each knife in the seat and slightly snug each screw using the Hex Wrench to hold the cutterhead in position. Once you get a row of tips seated and slightly tightened down, repeat by going back over each cutter tip and tighten down the screws securely to 48 to 50 inch / lbs.

After all assembly and adjustment instructions are completed, use a sacrificial board after cleaning to test for remaining oil. If oil is still apparent, repeat the cleaning method you used above.

REINSTALL THE CUTTERHEAD GUARD ASSEMBLY Grasp the guard mounting bracket in your right hand and pull back on the red cover with your left hand to set proper spring tension. While holding in this position, place bracket over the 2 screws and slide the guard assembly down. Tighten the 2 bracket screws. Use FIG 10 and FIG 11 on page 16 for reference if necessary.

OPERATIONS

NOTE: This operations section was designed to give instructions on the basic operations of this jointer. However, it is in no way comprehensive of every jointer operation. It is strongly recommended that you read books, trade magazines, or get formal training to maximize the potential of your jointer while minimizing the risks.

WARNING! NEVER PASS HANDS DIRECTLY OVER THE CUTTERHEAD.

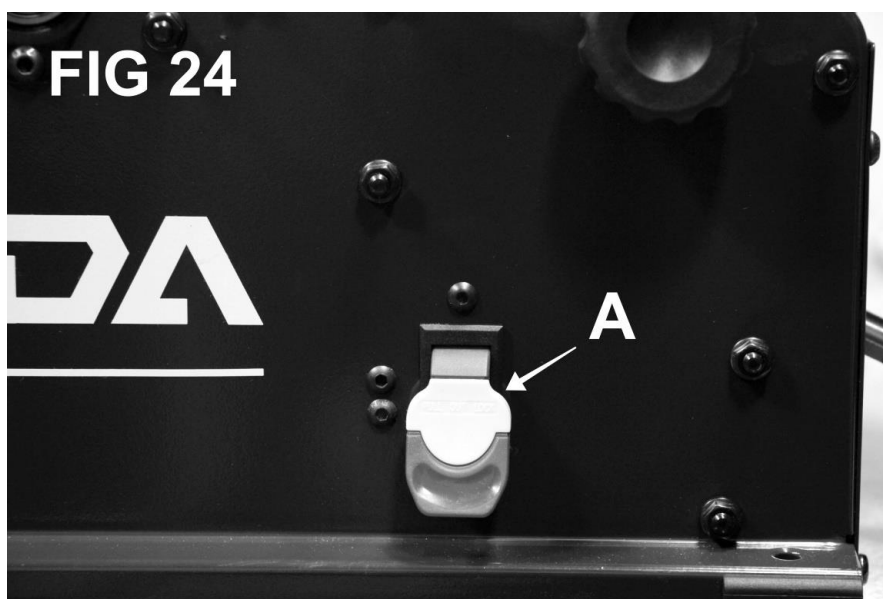
WARNING! ALWAYS USE CUTTERHEAD GUARD, PUSH BLOCKS, AND KEEP HANDS AWAY FROM CUTTERHEAD.

NOTE: THE TIPS ON THE JOINTER WILL NOT WEAR EVENLY BY FEEDING THE WOOD THROUGH THE SAME SPOT ON THE TABLE EVERY TIME. FEED THE WOOD THROUGH THE JOINTER AT DIFFERENT SPOTS ON THE TABLE BY REPOSITIONING THE FENCE, WHEN POSSIBLE, TO HELP ELIMINATE UNEVEN WEAR OF THE TIPS.

STARTING AND STOPPING JOINTER

1. The on/off switch (A) is located on the front of the jointer. To turn the jointer "ON", fully insert yellow safety key and move switch (A) upwards.
2. To turn the jointer "OFF", move the switch downwards and remove safety key. See FIG 24

WARNING! Remove yellow safety key when unit is not in use to prevent unauthorized operation

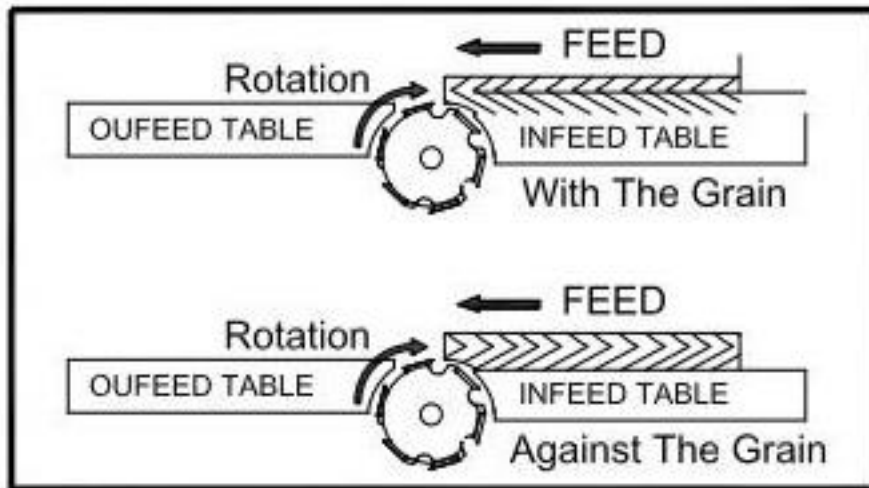


OPERATIONS (cont.)

DIRECTION OF GRAIN

Avoid feeding work into the jointer against the grain. The result will be chipped and splintered edges or tear out. Feed with the grain to obtain a smooth surface. See FIG 25

FIG 25



The jointer can be set to cut any depth from a very thin shaving to 1/8" deep. The pointer on the scale is to indicate the depth of cut. To adjust the depth of cut, loosen lock knob and turn infeed table raise / lower knob clockwise to lower and counterclockwise to raise the infeed table until the infeed table is at the desired position. Retighten lock knob. See FIG 26



OPERATIONS (cont.)

PLACEMENT OF HANDS DURING FEEDING

At the start of the cut, the left hand holds the work against the infeed table and fence, while the right hand pushes the work down and toward the knives. After the cut is underway, the new surface rests on the outfeed table. The left hand should then be moved to the work on the outfeed table, at the same time maintaining flat contact with the fence. The right hand presses the work forward, and before the right hand reaches the cutterhead, it should be moved to the work on the outfeed table.

SURFACING / PLANING

Surfacing is similar to the edge jointing operation except for the position of the work piece. For surfacing, the major flat surface of the work piece is placed on the infeed table of the jointer with the narrow edge of the work piece against the fence. The work piece is moved from the infeed table, across the cutterhead to the outfeed table, establishing a flat surface on the work piece.

WARNING! ALWAYS USE PUSH BLOCKS WHEN PERFORMING SURFACING OPERATIONS AND NEVER PASS YOUR HANDS DIRECTLY OVER THE CUTTERHEAD. See FIG 27



OPERATIONS (cont.)

JOINTING AN EDGE

This is the most common operation for the jointer. These cuts are made to square an edge of a work piece. Set the guide fence square with the table. Depth of cut should be the minimum required to obtain a straight edge. Hold the best face of the piece against the fence with push blocks throughout the feed. See FIG 28



OTHER OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Do not perform edge jointing operations on material shorter than (a dimension equal to the cutter head length plus 2 in), narrower than $\frac{3}{4}$ in, or less than $\frac{1}{4}$ in thick.
- Do not perform face planing operations on material shorter than (a dimension equal to the cutter head length plus 2 in), narrower than $\frac{3}{4}$ in, or wider than (the cutter capacity in inches) or thinner than $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- Maintain the proper relationships of infeed and outfeed table surfaces and cutter head knife path.
- Support the work piece adequately at all times during operation; maintain control of the work at all times.
- Do not back the work toward the infeed table.
- Do not attempt to perform an abnormal or little-used operation without study and the use of adequate hold-down/push blocks, jigs, fixtures, stops, and the like.

OPERATIONS (cont.)

UNDESIREBALE RESULTS

NOTE: Rough sawn , bowed, cupped, or twisted stock will take several passes before a smooth finish is achieved.

If you are getting scalloping (aka chatter marks) on the surface of your stock, this is due to error of the operator feed speed. Try changing your feed speed during the machining of your stock...most likely slow down your feed speed.

If you are getting either a concave or convex face, or edge, this means your tables are not coplanar and need to be adjusted. See the table adjustment procedures in the Troubleshooting section beginning on page 31 of this manual.

After machining the face of a piece of lumber and you find the stock is thinner on one long edge than the other, the most likely cause is the infeed table not being parallel with the cutterhead. See the table adjustment procedures in the Troubleshooting section beginning on page 31 of this manual.

If you find that you are not getting a square edge to a flat face surface, and the fence is not square to both tables when checked separately, the tables need to be adjusted to coplanar. See the table adjustment procedures in the Troubleshooting section beginning on page 31 of this manual.

If both tables are coplanar to each other and parallel with the cutting edges of the inserts on the cutterhead, and you are not getting a square edge to a flat face surface, go through the fence adjustment procedures beginning on page 16 of this manual.

After making a few passes on either a single face, or single edge, are you beginning to see a taper on your piece of stock? That's normal. The more you continue to run the same face or edge, the worse the taper will be. A jointer can only square up one face and one edge. It does not have any type of opposite side reference to machine 2 parallel surfaces. There are videos and write ups on the internet explaining why this happens. You need a planer to create a parallel face surface to the flat jointed face of your stock and a table saw to rip cut a parallel edge to the jointed edge. This will give you a board with 4 surfaces that are square to each other and opposite faces that are parallel with each other....aka S4S lumber.

For more information on operational issues, see the charts in the TROUBLESHOOTING section beginning on page 31.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING! MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE MACHINE IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE BEFORE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Your jointer should provide you with a long time of service provided you take the time to perform the following maintenance operations.

CLEANING

Sawdust buildup and other debris can cause the tool to joint and plane incorrectly. Periodic cleaning and waxing is needed for accurate precision planing and jointing. Any moving parts should be cleaned regularly with penetrating oil and lubricated with a light coating of medium weight machine oil.

CAUTION! With the machine unplugged, blow off motor with low pressure air to remove dust or dirt. Air pressure above 50 P.S.I. should not be used as high-pressured air may damage insulation. The operator should always wear a respirator and eye protection when using compressed air. Do not allow chips and dust to accumulate under the machine. Keep area clean and in safe order.

HARDWARE TIGHTNESS

Periodically check all clamps, nuts, bolts, and screws, for tightness and condition. Stop the machine, and with the machine unplugged, recheck the cutterhead screws and tips, for tightness after about 50 hours of operation. Recheck periodically.

NOTE: Remember to do the regular maintenance described in your manual. To feed properly, the jointer and tables need periodic cleaning, waxing and buffing.

MAINTENANCE (cont.)

WARNING! MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE MACHINE IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE BEFORE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

CUTTER TIP REPLACEMENT – USE PAGE 19 FIG A FOR REFERENCE IF NECESSARY

⚠ WARNING: To prevent serious personal injury NEVER rotate the cutterhead by hand. Cutter tips are razor sharp! Always wear heavy leather gloves when handling the cutterhead. Avoid touching the cutter insert by hand without protection.

The 6" cutterhead is equipped with 12 indexable cutter inserts. Each cutter insert can be rotated to reveal any one of its four cutting edges. Therefore, if one cutting edge becomes dull or damaged, simply rotate it 90° to reveal a fresh cutting edge.

In addition, each cutter insert has a reference mark on one corner. As the cutter insert is rotated, the reference mark location can be used as an indicator of which edges are used and which are new. See FIG B & C

FIG B

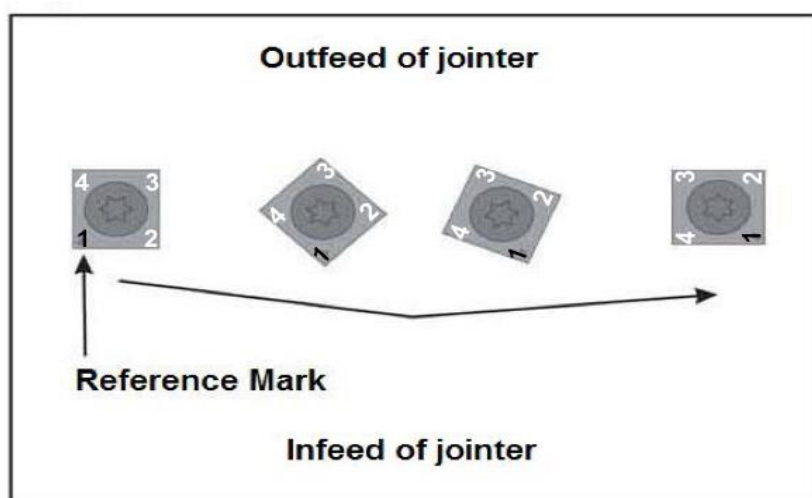
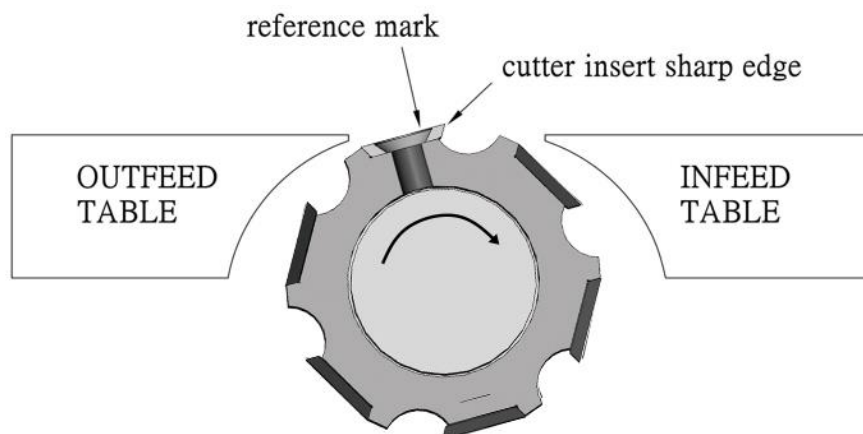


FIG C



MAINTENANCE (cont.)

DISCONNECT THE JOINTER FROM THE POWER SOURCE!

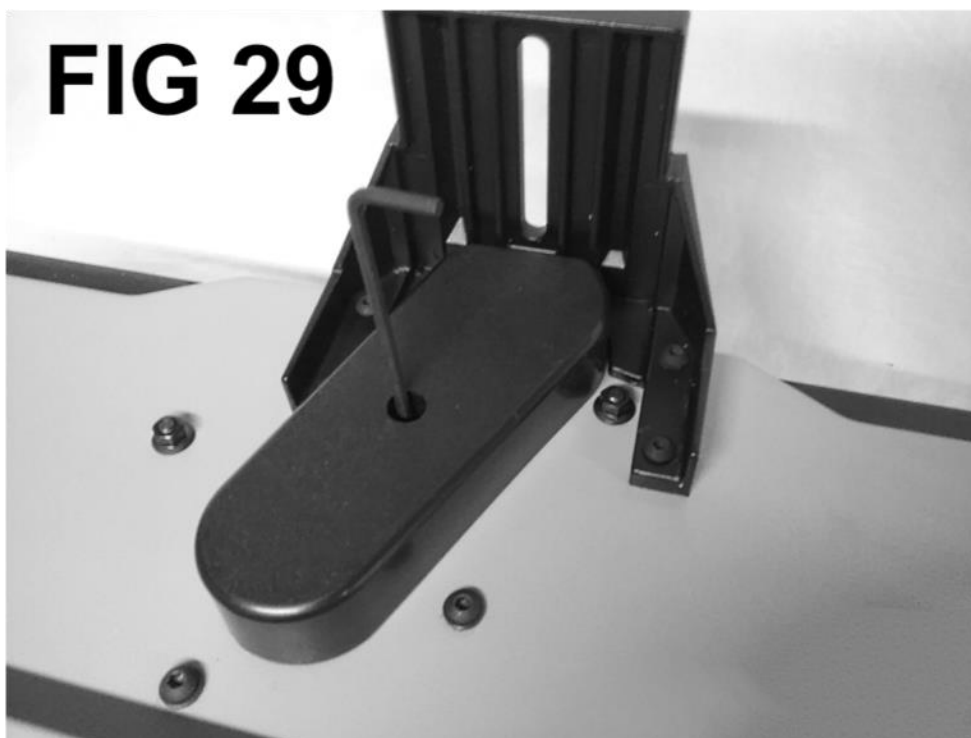
- Remove any sawdust from the head of the Torx screw.
- Remove the Torx screw and Cutter insert.
- Clean all dust and dirt off the cutter insert and the cutterhead pocket from which the cutter insert was removed, and replace the cutter insert so a fresh, sharp edge is facing outward. Use mineral spirits or non-chlorinated brake cleaner to remove the wood residue off the cutterhead and cutter insert before attempting to rotate them. Using a shot of compressed air is also helpful, be sure to wear safety glasses.

Lubricate the Torx screw threads with light machine oil, wipe the excess oil off the threads, and torque the Torx screw to 48-50 inch/ pounds. When rotating a cutter insert, the cutter insert will seat itself before tightening.

REPLACING THE BELT

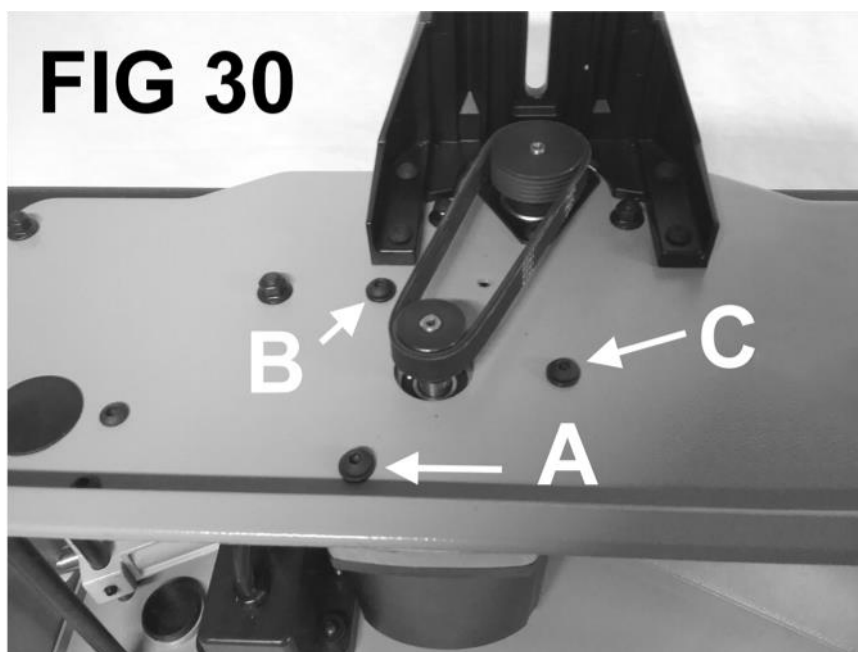
WARNING! MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE MACHINE IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE BEFORE REPLACING BELT

1. Place protective material on work surface and lay jointer on its front with rear belt cover facing up and the open bottom facing you. Use scrap pieces to balance the jointer.
2. Use the 4mm Hex Wrench to remove the belt guard. See FIG 29



MAINTENANCE (cont.)

3. Loosen the 3 motor mounting screws "A", "B" and "C", about 1 full turn. See FIG 30

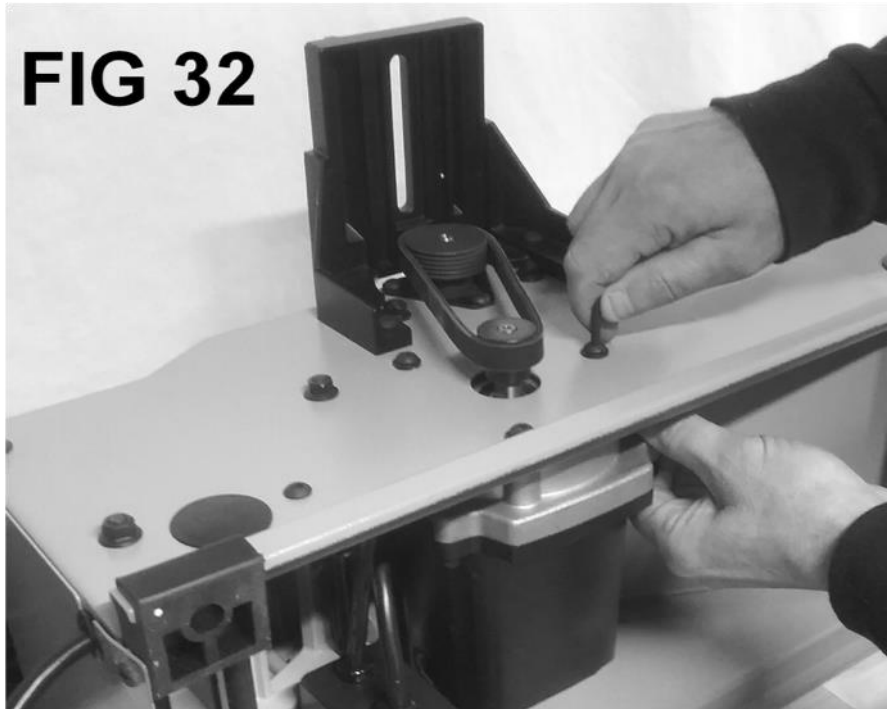


4. From the exposed open base, gently push motor away from you with left hand to release belt tension and rotate the belt to walk the belt off the motor pulley with your right hand. See FIG31



MAINTENANCE (cont.)

5. Place new belt over cutterhead pulley and walk belt onto the motor pulley. Make sure that the belt is seated in all cutterhead and motor pulley grooves. Pull right side of motor, to begin tensioning belt, and snug up screw "C". Do not securely tighten "C" at this time. See FIG 32



6. Pull left side of motor, further tensioning belt, and snug up screw "B". See FIG 33.
Repeat steps 5 and 6 if belt is not tensioned properly. Once proper belt tension has been achieved, securely tighten screws "A", "B" and "C" and replace belt cover.



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

INFEED / OUTFEED TABLE COPLANAR AND CUTTERHEAD PARALLELISM CHECK

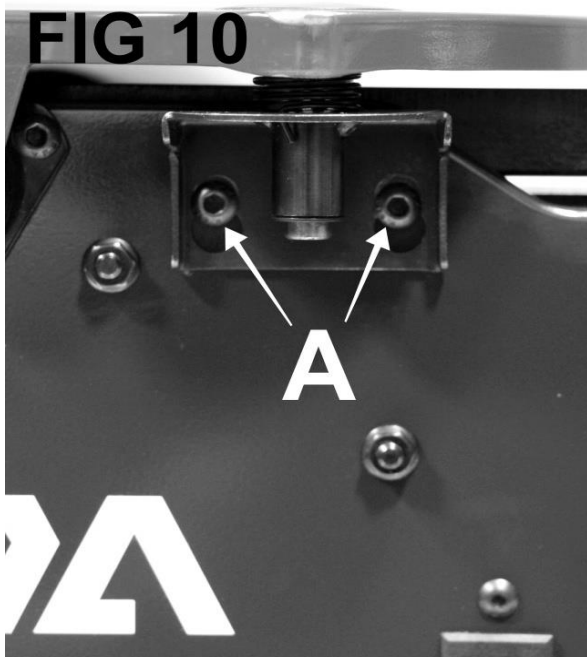
BEFORE MAKING THESE ADJUSTMENTS, WE HIGHLY RECOMMEND VIEWING OUR OFFICIAL JOINTER SET UP VIDEO ON OUR WEBSITE. IT SHOWS OUR 10" JOINTER BUT CAN BE USED TO ADJUST OUR 8" AND 6" JOINTER TABLES.

NOTE: Do not attempt these adjustments before running a piece of test stock to make sure there is an issue with the jointer and not an operator or a set up error.

The infeed and outfeed tables have been adjusted at the factory before shipment. There is a possibility that they may have shifted during transport and are no longer coplanar or parallel to the cutterhead. Before operating your jointer, a check should be performed using a metal straight edge. If using a bubble level, ignore the bubble. You are only using it as a straight edge

REMINDER: Be EXTREMELY CAREFUL when working around the cutterhead!!!

1. Locate the 2 screws holding the cutterhead guard bracket and loosen the screws "A" in FIG 10. Grasp the guard and guard bracket as shown and slide up and pull out to remove. See FIG 11
NOTE: The cutterhead guard has a tension return spring. The tension on this spring is set at the factory. When the guard is installed properly it should return to the fence automatically after the work piece has passed over the cutterhead. Be sure the guard is functioning properly every time before using the jointer.



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE (cont)

2. Lower the infeed table to its lowest setting by rotating Infeed Table Lock Knob “A” counterclockwise to loosen and rotate the Infeed Table Lower/Raise Knob “B” clockwise to lower the table. See FIG 12



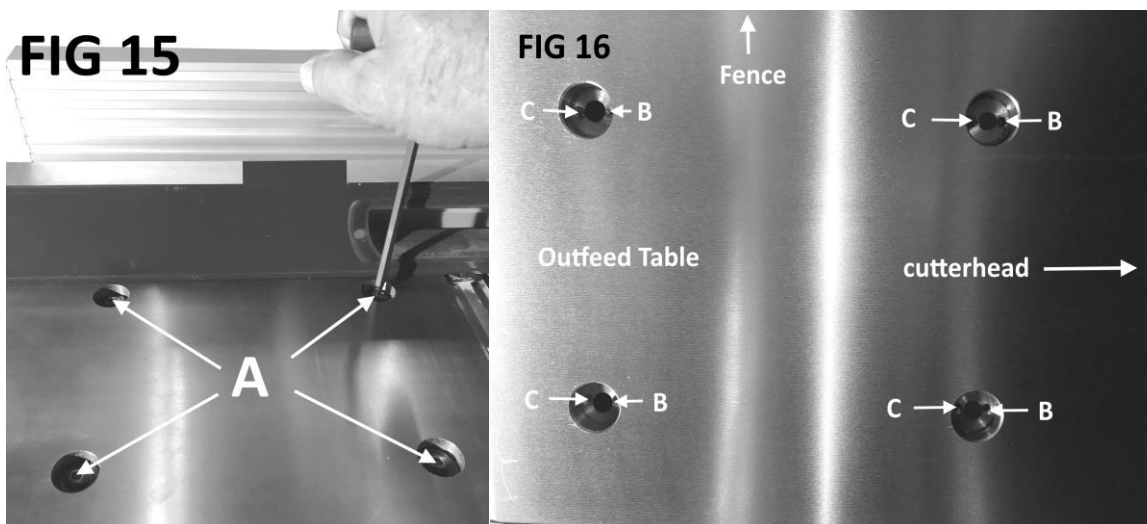
3. Place a metal straight edge at least 24" in length on the outfeed table across the cutterhead near the fence and over the cutterhead tip nearest the fence to check for parallelism. Insert the small hex wrench into the crossed-drilled hole at end of the cutterhead and rotate the cutterhead counter-clockwise until the tip nearest the fence is at its apex. The straight edge should lie flat on the outfeed table and the cutter tip should just touch the straight edge without lifting or moving it. Move the straight edge towards the front of the machine and repeat above step for front edge of table and cutterhead tip nearest front of machine. If outfeed table is parallel to the cutterhead, jump to page 34

See FIG 13 and FIG 14



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE (cont)

4. If the outfeed table is not level (parallel) with the cutterhead tips, slightly loosen the 4 table mounting screws (A) with the larger hex wrench. See FIG 15. Next to each mounting screw are 2 adjustable set screws (B & C) that allow you to adjust the table up or down. See FIG 16



5. If lowering the outfeed table, and while your metal straight edge is still positioned on the table over the cutterhead tip nearest the fence, turn set screw C nearest the cutterhead counterclockwise one full turn. Then turn set screw B counterclockwise until the table is parallel with the tip cutting edge. Once parallel, tighten the mounting screw nearest the set screw B you just adjusted. Then turn set screw C in the same mounting hole until it comes in contact with the underside of the table support. This is done by feel and not visible. Repeat the above procedure with the straight edge lying at the front edge of the outfeed table adjusting the set screws closest to the cutterhead.

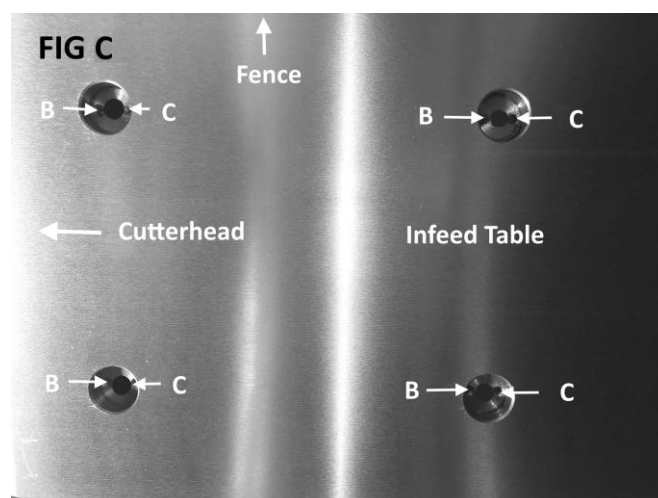
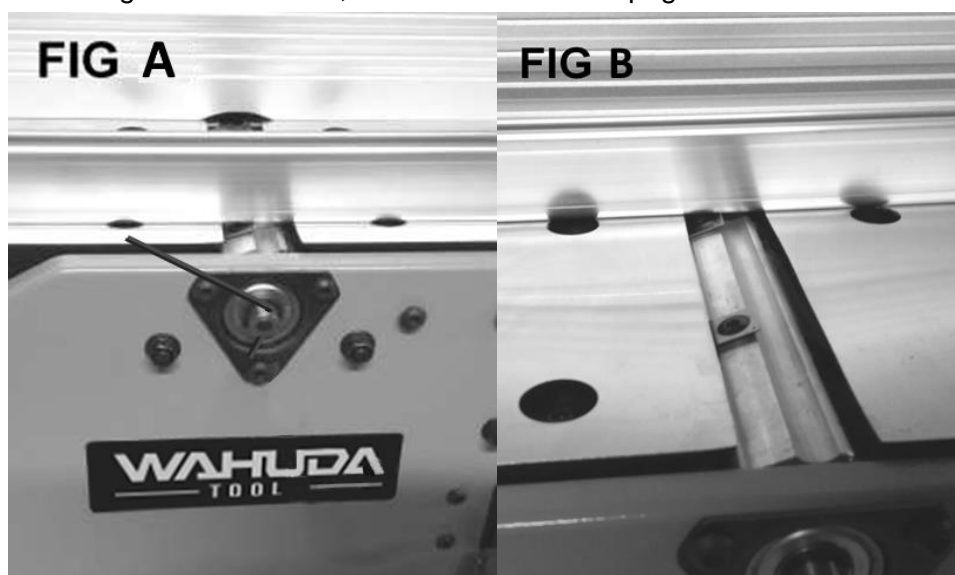
If raising the outfeed table, and while your metal straight edge is still positioned on the table over the cutterhead tip nearest the fence, turn set screw B nearest the cutterhead clockwise until the table is parallel with the tip cutting edge. (You may have to loosen the mounting bolt further if necessary to allow proper height adjustment) Once parallel, tighten the mounting bolt and turn set screw C until it comes in contact with the underside of the table support. This is done by feel and not visible. Repeat the above procedure with the straight edge lying at the front edge of the outfeed table adjusting the set screws closest to the cutterhead.

Note: If the end of the table(s) furthest from the cutterhead needs adjustment, you can use the same adjustments as stated above using the set screws in the mounting holes away from the cutterhead.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE (cont)

Once the outfeed table is adjusted properly, and parallel with the cutterhead tip edges, tighten down all 4 mounting bolts and recheck all 8 set screws to make sure they contact the surface under the table. Again, this is done by feel and not visible.

6. Raise the Infeed Table so that it just touches the straight edge positioned at the front of the machine. Rotate the cutterhead counterclockwise with the hex wrench so first tip is at its apex. The tip should just touch the straight edge and the straight edge lie flat (coplanar) across both tables. Repeat moving the straight edge back to the fence. If the infeed table is not coplanar to the outfeed table, perform the leveling instructions mentioned above to the infeed table. See FIG A , FIG B and FIG C below. When both tables are coplanar and parallel to the cutterhead, tighten all mounting and set screws, and continue to next page.



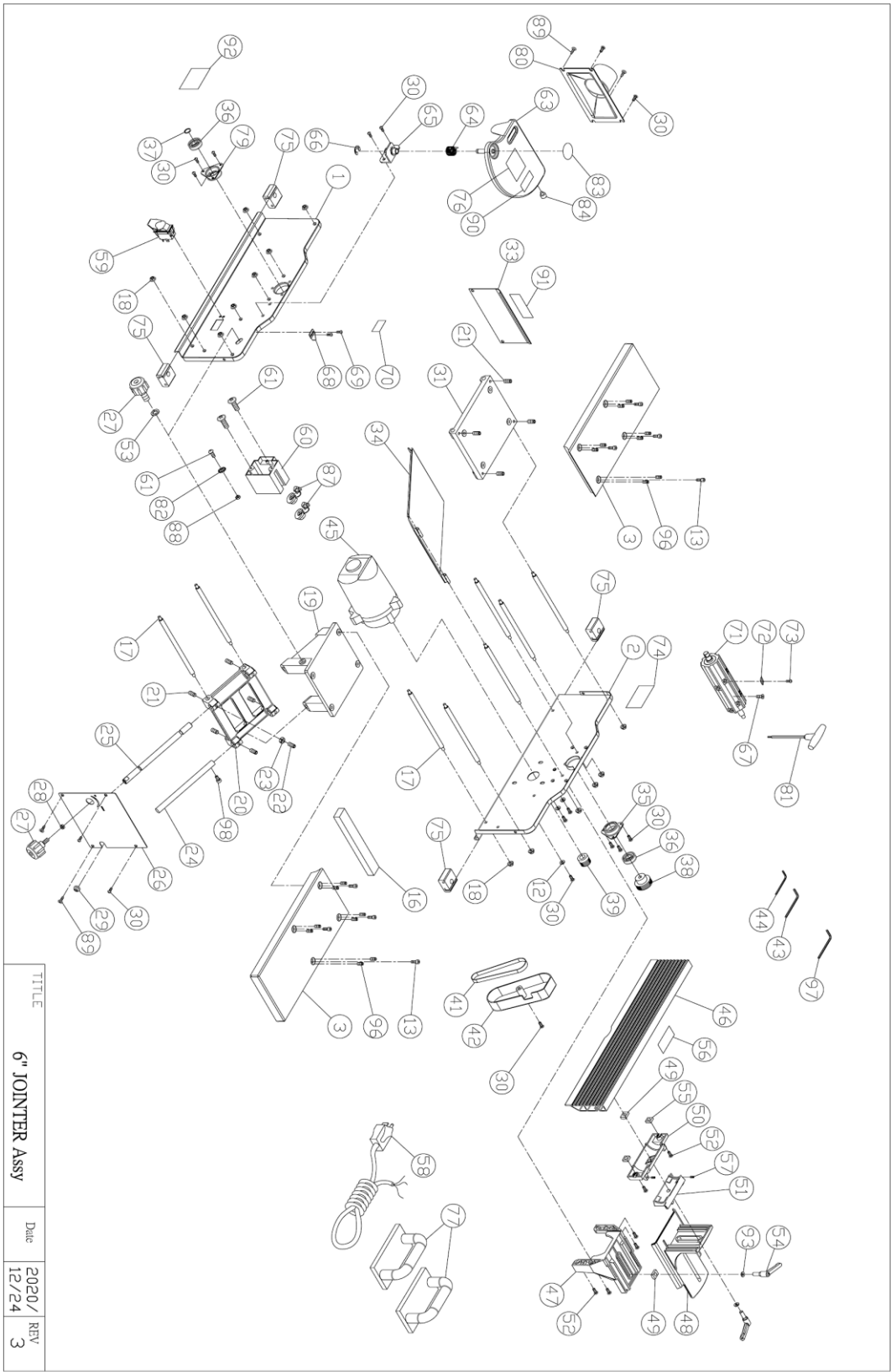
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE (cont)

| PROBLEM | LIKELY CAUSE | SOLUTION |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Motor will not start. | Not plugged in Blown circuit breaker/fuse Switch safety key removed Improper Voltage | Check the power source. Replace fuse, reset breaker, or call electrician. Replace yellow safety key Too long or undersized extension cord |
| Fuses or circuit breaker blows. | Short circuit in line cord or plug. Unit overloaded. | Call electrician to repair or replace cord or plug for damaged insulation and shorted wires. Reduce load. (Less depth of cut) Operate on circuit separate from other appliances or motors or connect to circuit with adequate amp rating. |
| Motor fails to develop full power | Power supply circuit overloaded with lights, appliances, and other motors. Undersized wires or too long. | Reduce load on circuit. Increase wire sizes or reduce length of the circuit. |
| Motor overheats. | Motor overloaded during operation. Air circulation through the motor restricted. | Reduce load on motor; take lighter cuts. Clean out motor to provide normal air circulation. |
| Motor stalls or shuts off during a cut. | Motor overloaded during operation. Short circuit in motor or loose connections. Circuit breaker tripped. | Reduce load on motor; take lighter cuts. Call electrician to repair or replace connections on motor for loose or shorted terminals or worn insulation. Install correct circuit breaker; reduce number of machines running on that circuit (circuit overload) |
| Blade slows when cutting or makes a squealing noise on start-up. | V-belt worn out. Dull cutter tips. | Replace V-belt. (See pages 28 - 30) Replace or rotate tips. (See pages 27 – 28) |

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE (cont.)

| PROBLEM | LIKELY CAUSE | SOLUTION |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Vibration when operating jointer | Loose or damaged cutter tip. Damaged belt. Worn cutterhead bearing. Mounting bolts loose | Tighten or replace knife. Replace belt (See pages 30 – 32) Check/replace cutterhead bearing. Tighten mounting bolts |
| Infeed table hard to adjust | Table lock knob is engaged or partially engaged. | Completely loosen the table lock. |
| Work piece stops at the beginning of the cut. | Outfeed table is too high. | Align outfeed table with cutterhead tips . (See pages 31 - 34) |
| Chipping or tear out | Knots or conflicting grain direction in wood. Nicked or chipped blades. Feeding work piece too fast Taking too deep of a cut. | Inspect work piece for knots and grain; only use clean stock. Rotate or replace knife. Slow down the feed rate. Take a smaller depth for cut(always reduce cutting depth when surface planing or working with hard woods) Slightly moisten wood before use |
| Fuzzy grain. | Wood may have high moisture content. Dull knives. | Check moisture content and allow to dry if moisture is too high. Replace knives. |
| Long lines or ridges that run along the length of the board. | Nicked, worn, or chipped knives. | Rotate or replace cutter tips. |
| Uneven cutter marks, wavy surface, or chatter marks across the face of the board. | Feeding work piece too fast Tips not even heights in the cutterhead. | Slow down the feed rate Clean cutterhead & tips so they are set evenly in the cutterhead. |
| Board edge is concave or convex after jointing | Tables are not coplanar. | Adjust tables for coplanar as instructed in the Troubleshooting section |

PARTS



| PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | SPECIFICATION | Q'ty |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 50160-1 | Rear Frame | | 1 |
| 50160-2 | Front Frame | | 1 |
| 50160-3 | Table | | 2 |
| 50160-12 | Washer | M6 | 3 |
| 50160-13 | Cap screw | M6x30 | 8 |
| 50160-16 | foam Seal | | 1 |
| 50160-17 | Tie Rod | | 8 |
| 50160-18 | Hex Flange Nut | M6 | 16 |
| 50160-19 | Infeed Support | | 1 |
| 50160-20 | Bracket | | 1 |
| 50160-21 | Set Screw | M6*5 | 9 |
| 50160-22 | Set Screw | M6*12 | 1 |
| 50160-23 | Nut | M6 | 1 |
| 50160-24 | Shaft | | 1 |
| 50160-25 | Adjusting Rod | | 1 |
| 50160-26 | Right cover | | 1 |
| 50160-27 | Handle | M8x18 | 2 |
| 50160-28 | Nut | M8 | 1 |
| 50160-29 | Grommet | | 1 |
| 50160-30 | Round Head Screw | M6x10 | 16 |
| 50160-31 | Outfeed Support | | 1 |
| 50160-33 | Left Cover | | 1 |
| 50160-34 | Dust Chute | | 1 |
| 50160-35 | Bearing Retainer | | 1 |
| 50160-36 | Bearing | 6201 | 2 |
| 50160-37 | C-Ring | S-12 | 1 |
| 50160-38 | Drive Pulley | | 1 |
| 50160-39 | Motor Pulley | | 1 |
| 50160-41 | Belt | 125J-5V | 1 |
| 50160-42 | Belt Guard | | 1 |
| 50160-43 | Allen Key | 4mm | 1 |
| 50160-44 | Allen Key | 2.5mm | 1 |
| 50160-45 | Motor | | 1 |
| 50160-46 | Fence | | 1 |
| 50160-47 | Fence Bracket | | 1 |
| 50160-48 | Fence Slide Bracket | | 1 |

| | | | |
|----------|----------------------------|-----------------|----|
| 50160-49 | Special Nut | M8 | 2 |
| 50160-50 | Bevel Bracket | | 1 |
| 50160-51 | Intermediate Bracket | | 1 |
| 50160-52 | Round Head Screw | M6x15 | 6 |
| 50160-53 | Washer | M8 | 1 |
| 50160-54 | Handle | M8x35 | 2 |
| 50160-55 | Square Nut | M6 | 2 |
| 50160-56 | Warning Label | | 1 |
| 50160-57 | Set Screw | M5x10 | 2 |
| 50160-58 | Power Cord | | 1 |
| 50160-59 | Switch | | 1 |
| 50160-60 | Switch Box | | 1 |
| 50160-61 | Round Head Screw | #10-24UNC* 1/2" | 4 |
| 50160-63 | Guard ASSY | | 1 |
| 50160-64 | Spring | | 1 |
| 50160-65 | Bracket | | 1 |
| 50160-66 | E-ring | ETW-8 | 1 |
| 50160-67 | Flat head Screw | M5X15 | 4 |
| 50160-68 | Pointer | | 1 |
| 50160-69 | Round Head Screw | M4x6 | 2 |
| 50160-70 | Depth Scale | | 1 |
| 50160-71 | Spiral Cutterhead Assembly | 6" | 1 |
| 50160-72 | Insert | | 12 |
| 50160-73 | Torx Socket Head Cap Screw | M5x15 | 12 |
| 50160-74 | I.D Label | | 1 |
| 50160-75 | Foot | | 4 |
| 50160-76 | Warning Label | | 1 |
| 50160-77 | Push Block | | 2 |
| 50160-79 | Bearing Retainer | | 1 |
| 50160-80 | Dust Port | | 1 |
| 50160-81 | Torx Wrench | | 1 |
| 50160-82 | Tooth washer | M5 | 2 |
| 50160-83 | Hole Plug | | 1 |
| 50160-84 | Bumper Block | | 1 |
| 50160-87 | Strain Relief | | 2 |
| 50160-88 | Nut | #10-24 | 2 |
| 50160-89 | Tap Screw | 1/4"-20UNCx1/2" | 4 |

| | | | |
|----------|---------------|-------------|----|
| 50160-90 | Warning Label | | 1 |
| 50160-91 | Warning Label | | 1 |
| 50160-92 | Logo Label | | 1 |
| 50160-93 | Washer | M8-D23 x 2T | 2 |
| 50160-96 | Set Screw | M4 x 12 | 16 |
| 50160-97 | Allen Key | 2MM | 1 |
| 50160-98 | Cap Screw | M6 x 10 | 1 |