

12" Planer / Jointer

25-210H Helical w/ Knife Inserts & 25-210 Straight Knife models



Operator's Manual

Record the serial number and date of purchase in your manual for future reference.

Serial Number: _____ Date of purchase: _____

For technical support or parts questions, email techsupport@rikontools.com or call toll free at (877)884-5167

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SPECIFICATIONS

25-210H has a Helical Cutterhead with Knife Inserts **25-210** has a Straight Knife Cutterhead

Model No.	25-210	25-210H
Motor		
Horsepower	3 HP	3 HP
Amps	12	12
Volts	220V, 60 Hz	220V, 60 Hz
RPM	3,400	3,400
Cutterhead		
Speed	4,700	5,000
Number of Knives/Inserts	HSS Knives - 3	Carbide Inserts (4 Sided) - 56
Cuts Per Minute	14,100	20,000
Diameter	2-3/4"	2-3/4"
Fence		
Size	6" x 43"	6" x 43"
Tilts	0° - 45°	0° - 45°
Positive Stops	N/A	N/A
Planer		
Maximum Cutting Width	12"	12"
Maximum Cutting Height	7-7/8"	7-7/8"
Wood Feed Rate	23 SF/MIN	23 SF/MIN
Table Size	N/A	N/A
Jointer		
Maximum Cutting Width	12"	12"
Maximum Cutting Depth	1/8"	1/8"
Depth	N/A	N/A
Table Size	12-1/2" x 55-1/2"	12-1/2" x 55-1/2"
Overall		
Height	39-1/2"	39-1/2"
Width	22-1/2"	22-1/2"
Depth	55-3/4"	55-3/4"
Base Size	21-1/4" x 19-1/4"	21-1/4" x 19-1/4"
Net Weight	494 lbs.	494 lbs.
Shipping Weight	594 lbs.	594 lbs.
Shipping Carton	58-3/8" x 22-1/2" x 44-1/4"	58-3/8" x 22-1/2" x 44-1/4"
Warranty	5 Years	5 Years

NOTE: The specifications, photographs, drawings and information in this manual represent the current models when the manual was prepared. Changes and improvements may be made at any time, with no obligation on the part of Rikon Power Tools, Inc. to modify previously delivered units. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information in this manual is correct, to provide you with the guidelines for the proper safety, assembly and operation of these machines.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT! Safety is the single most important consideration in the operation of this equipment. **The following instructions must be followed at all times.** Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire, and/or serious personal injury.

There are certain applications for which this tool was designed. We strongly recommend that this tool not be modified and/or used for any other application other than that for which it was designed. If you have any questions about its application, do not use the tool until you have contacted us and we have advised you.

SAFETY SYMBOLS



SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL: Indicates DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION. This symbol may be used in conjunction with other symbols or pictographs.



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



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



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE: Shown without Safety Alert Symbol indicates a situation that may result in property damage.

GENERAL SAFETY

KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL. Read the owner's manual carefully. Learn the tool's applications, work capabilities, and its specific potential hazards.

BEFORE USING YOUR MACHINE

To avoid serious injury and damage to the tool, read and follow all of the Safety and Operating Instructions before operating the machine.

1. Some dust created by using power tools contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Some examples of these chemicals are:

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

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

2. **READ** the entire Owner's Manual. **LEARN** how to use the tool for its intended applications.

3. **GROUND ALL TOOLS.** If the tool is supplied with a 3 prong plug, it must be plugged into a 3-contact electrical receptacle. The 3rd prong is used to ground the tool and provide protection against accidental electric shock. **DO NOT** remove the 3rd prong. See Grounding Instructions on the following pages.

4. **AVOID A DANGEROUS WORKING ENVIRONMENT. DO NOT** use electrical tools in a damp environment or expose them to rain.

5. **DO NOT** use electrical tools in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.

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

7. **KEEP VISITORS AND CHILDREN AWAY. DO NOT** permit people to be in the immediate work area, especially when the electrical tool is operating.

8. **DO NOT FORCE THE TOOL** 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 tool was intended.

9. **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. The user must wear a protective cover on their hair, if the hair is long, to prevent it from contacting any moving parts.

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

11. **ALWAYS UNPLUG THE TOOL FROM THE ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLE** when making adjustments, changing parts or performing any maintenance.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

12. KEEP PROTECTIVE GUARDS IN PLACE AND IN WORKING ORDER.

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

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

15. USE ONLY RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES. Use of incorrect or improper accessories could cause serious injury to the operator and cause damage to the tool. If in doubt, check the instruction manual that comes with that particular accessory.

16. NEVER LEAVE A RUNNING TOOL UNATTENDED. Turn the power switch to the "OFF" position. **DO NOT** leave the tool until it has come to a complete stop.

17. DO NOT STAND ON A TOOL. Serious injury could result if the tool tips over, or you accidentally contact the tool.

18. DO NOT store anything above or near the tool where anyone might try to stand on the tool to reach it.

19. MAINTAIN YOUR BALANCE. DO NOT extend yourself over the tool. Wear oil resistant rubber soled shoes. Keep floor clear of debris, grease, and wax.

20. MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE. Always keep tools clean and in good working order. Keep all blades and tool bits sharp, dress grinding wheels and change other abrasive accessories when worn.

21. EACH AND EVERY TIME, CHECK FOR DAMAGED PARTS PRIOR TO USING THE TOOL. Carefully check all guards to see that they operate properly, are not damaged, and perform their intended functions. Check for alignment, binding or breaking of moving parts. A guard or other part that is damaged should be immediately repaired or replaced.

22. DO NOT OPERATE TOOL WHILE TIRED, OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS, MEDICATION OR ALCOHOL.

23. SECURE ALL WORK. Use clamps or jigs to secure the workpiece. This is safer than attempting to hold the workpiece with your hands.

24. STAY ALERT, WATCH WHAT YOU ARE DOING, AND USE COMMON SENSE WHEN OPERATING A POWER TOOL.

A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

25. ALWAYS WEAR A DUST MASK TO PREVENT INHALING DANGEROUS DUST OR AIRBORNE PARTICLES, including wood dust, crystalline silica dust and asbestos dust. Direct particles away from face and body. Always operate tool in well ventilated area and provide for proper dust removal. Use dust collection system wherever possible. Exposure to the dust 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. Allowing dust to get into your mouth or eyes, or lay on your skin may promote absorption of harmful material. Always use properly fitting NIOSH/OSHA approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure, and wash exposed areas with soap and water.

26. USE A PROPER EXTENSION CORD IN GOOD CONDITION. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. The table on the following page shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate amperage rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the larger diameter of the extension cord. 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.

USE ONLY A 3-WIRE EXTENSION CORD THAT HAS A 3-PRONG GROUNDING PLUG AND A 3-POLE RECEPTACLE THAT ACCEPTS THE TOOL'S PLUG.

27. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION regarding the safe and proper operation of this product is available from:

- Power Tool Institute
1300 Summer Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-2851
www.powertoolinstitute.org
- National Safety Council
1121 Spring Lake Drive
Itasca, IL 60143-3201
www.nsc.org
- American National Standards Institute
25 West 43rd Street, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10036
www.ansi.org
- ANSI 01.1 Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machines and the U.S. Department of Labor regulations
www.osha.gov

28. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS. Refer to them frequently and use them to instruct others.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

⚠ WARNING:

THIS TOOL REQUIRES THE INSTALLATION OF A 220V PLUG (NOT INCLUDED), AND MUST BE GROUNDED WHILE IN USE TO PROTECT THE OPERATOR FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK.

IN THE EVENT OF A MALFUNCTION OR BREAK-DOWN, grounding provides the path of least resistance for electric current and reduces the risk of electric shock. This tool is equipped with an electric cord that has an equipment grounding conductor and requires a grounding plug (not included). The plug **MUST** be plugged into a matching electrical receptacle that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with **ALL** local codes and ordinances.

DO NOT MODIFY ANY PLUG. If it will not fit the electrical receptacle, have the proper electrical receptacle installed by a qualified electrician.

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 when installing or replacing a plug.

REPLACE A DAMAGED OR WORN CORD IMMEDIATELY.

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has a 220 volt electrical receptacle. **FIGURE A** shows the type of the 220v, 3-wire electrical plug and electrical receptacle that has a grounding conductor that is required.

Sample of 220 volt plug required for this machine.



Consult a qualified electrician if the distance of the machine from the electrical panel is greater than 30 feet.

FIG. A

EXTENSION CORDS

⚠ WARNING:

USE OF AN EXTENSION CORD WITH THIS MACHINE IS NOT RECOMMENDED. FOR BEST POWER AND SAFETY, PLUG THE MACHINE DIRECTLY INTO A DEDICATED GROUNDED ELECTRICAL OUTLET THAT IS WITHIN THE SUPPLIED CORD LENGTH OF THE MACHINE.

IF AN EXTENSION CORD NEEDS TO BE USED, IT SHOULD ONLY BE FOR LIMITED OPERATION OF THE MACHINE. THE EXTENSION CORD SHOULD BE AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE IN LENGTH, AND HAVE A MINIMUM GAUGE SIZE OF 14AWG.

USE ONLY A 3-WIRE EXTENSION CORD THAT HAS THE PROPER TYPE OF A 3-PRONG GROUNDING PLUG THAT MATCHES THE MACHINE'S 3-PRONG PLUG AND ALSO THE 3-POLE RECEPTACLE THAT ACCEPTS THE TOOL'S PLUG. *

⚠ WARNING:

Check extension cords before each use. If damaged replace immediately. Never use a tool with a damaged cord, since touching the damaged area could cause electrical shock, resulting in serious injury.

Use a proper extension cord. Only use cords listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL). Other extension cords can cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in a loss of power and overheating of tool. When operating a power tool outdoors, use an outdoor extension cord marked "W-A" or "W". These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce the risk of electric shock.

⚠ WARNING:

Keep the extension cord clear of the working area. Position the cord so that it will not get caught on lumber, tools or other obstructions while you are working with your power tool.

*** Canadian electrical codes require extension cords to be certified SJT type or better.**

**** The use of an adapter in Canada is not acceptable.**



THIS SYMBOL DESIGNATES THAT THIS TOOL IS LISTED BY THE INTERTEK TESTING SERVICES, TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN STANDARDS.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

SPECIFIC SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLANER / JOINTERS

This machine is intended for the surfacing of natural, solid woods. The permissible workpiece dimensions must be observed (see Technical Specification). Any other use not as specified, including modification of the machine or use of parts not tested and approved by the equipment manufacturer, can cause unforeseen damage and invalidate the warranty.

ATTENTION: Use of this planer/jointer still presents risks that cannot be eliminated by the manufacturer. Therefore, the user must be aware that wood working machines are dangerous if not used with care and all safety precautions are adhered to.

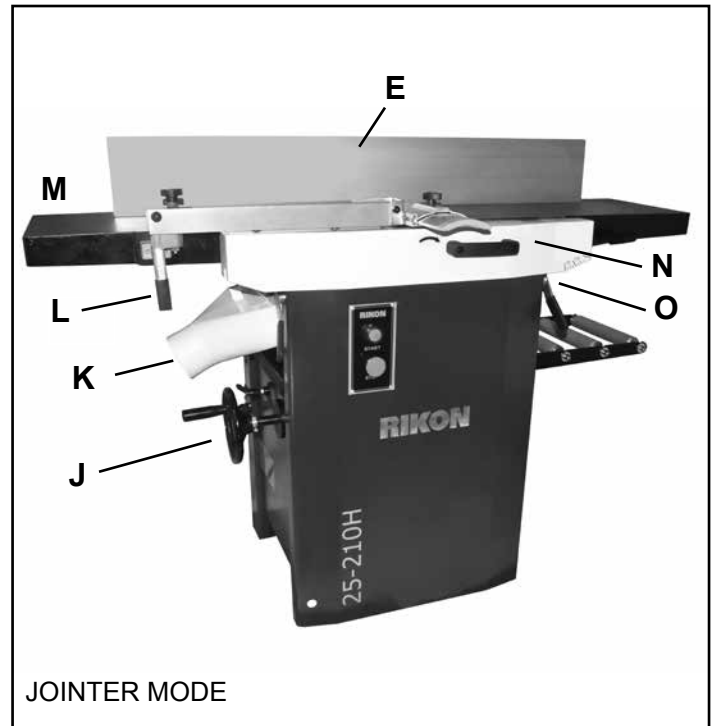
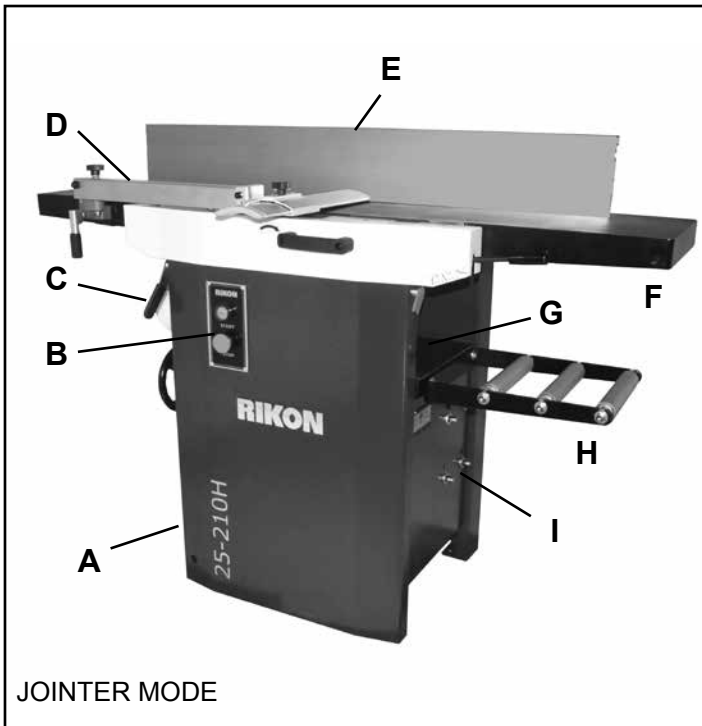
1. Do not operate this machine until you have read all of the following instructions.
2. Do not attempt to operate this machine until it is completely assembled.
3. Do not turn ON this machine if any pieces are damaged or missing.
4. This machine must be properly grounded.
5. If you are not familiar with the operation of the machine, obtain assistance from a qualified person.
6. Always wear approved, safety protective eye wear and hearing protection when operating this machine.
7. Always wear a dust mask and use adequate dust collection and proper ventilation.
8. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry when operating this machine. Keep long hair tied back.
9. Always make sure the power switch is in the OFF position prior to plugging in the machine.
10. Always make sure the power switch is in the OFF position and the machine is unplugged when doing any cleaning, assembly, setup operation, or when not in use.
11. Make sure all safety guards and hardware are securely tightened before operating the machine.
12. Regularly check that the blades are locked tight in the cutterhead.
13. Always keep hands and fingers away from the cutterhead, chip exhaust opening, feed rollers, belts and pulleys to prevent injury. Use push blocks when jointing wood shorter than 12" long, plus any narrow or thin stock.
14. Never joint wood less than 8" long, widths under 3/4", or material less than 1/4" thick.
15. Never make cuts deeper than 1/8". Multiple cuts, 1/16" or less, produce better finish results.
16. Make sure there are no loose knots, nails, staples, dirt or foreign objects in the workpiece to be surfaced.
17. Use extra caution with large, warped, very small or awkward workpieces. Joint warped boards flat before planing.
18. Use extra supports (roller stands, saw horses, tables etc, for any workpieces large enough to tip when not held down to the table top surfaces.
19. Surface wood in the same direction of the grain, not across the grain. Never plane end cuts or end grain.
20. Joint and plane only one workpiece at a time. Vary the feeding of the workpieces along the cutterhead, center/left/right, so that all of the knives get used and thus remain sharp, longer.
21. Never reach inside of a running machine, and avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause fingers or a hand to move into the cutterhead.
22. Do not clear a jammed workpiece while the machine is running. Stop the machine, unplug it from the power source, and then remove the jammed workpiece. Lowering the table may be necessary to dislodge the workpiece.
23. Keep your face and body to one side of the machine during use, out of line with a possible 'kick back' (lumber caught in by the rotating cutterhead and thrown back towards the operator).
24. The use of any accessories or attachments not recommended may cause injury to you and damage your machine.
25. Sharpen or replace dull or chipped knives immediately, as injury to the user, or the machine, may result.
26. Replacement knives/inserts should be from, or through a source recommended by the manufacturer.
27. Remove material or debris from the work area. Keep work area neat and clean.

This owner's manual is not a teaching aid and is intended to show assembly, adjustments, and general use.

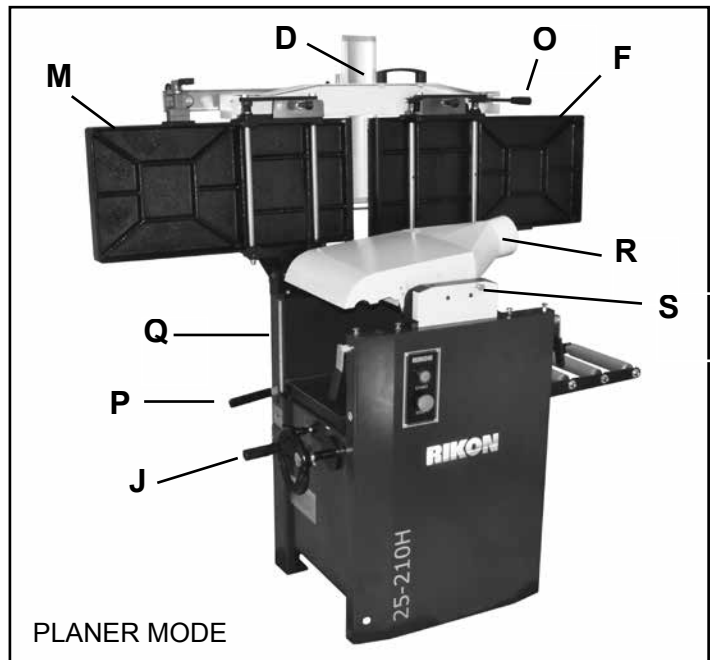
CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING: Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Your risk from exposure to these chemicals varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure, work in a well-ventilated area and with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

For more detailed information about California Proposition 65 log onto rikontools.com.

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR MACHINE

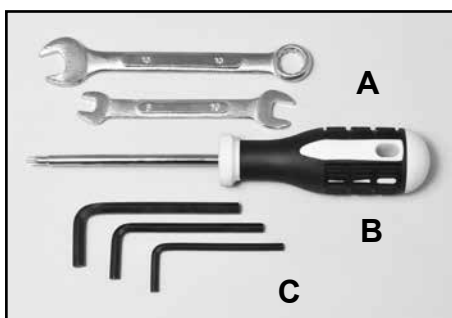


- A. Cabinet
- B. ON/OFF Switch
- C. Jointer Table Lock Handle
- D. Cutterhead Guard Assembly
- E. Jointer Fence
- F. Infeed Table
- G. Planer Table
- H. Roller Table
- I. Motor Mounting Fasteners
- J. Planer Table Height Adjustment Wheel
- K. Dust Port (Jointing Position)
- L. Guard Release Lever Handle
- M. Outfeed Table
- N. Jointer Table Lift Handle
- O. Jointer Table Height Adjustment Lever
- P. Planer Drive Belt Release Lever
- Q. Planer Height Scale
- R. Dust Port (Planing Position)
- S. Dust Port Lock & Release Knob



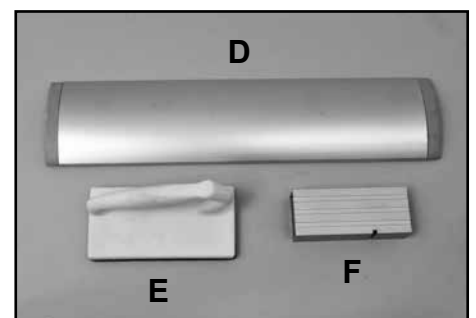
CONTENTS OF PACKAGE

Carefully unpack your machine from its carton. Check for any shipping damage, and make sure the following parts are included. If any parts are missing or broken, please call RIKON Customer Service (877-884-5167) as soon as possible for replacements. DO NOT turn your machine ON if any of these items are missing. You may cause injury to yourself or damage to the machine.



LIST OF LOOSE PARTS

- A. Wrenches - 13mm & 10/8mm
- B. Star T25 Screwdriver (25-210H)
- C. Hex Wrenches - 4, 5 & 6mm
- D. Cutterhead Guard Cap
- E. Push Block
- F. Knife Setting Gauge (25-210)

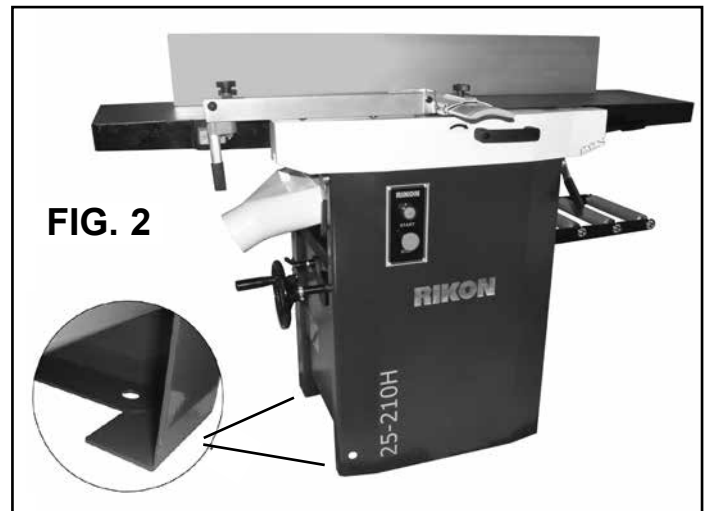
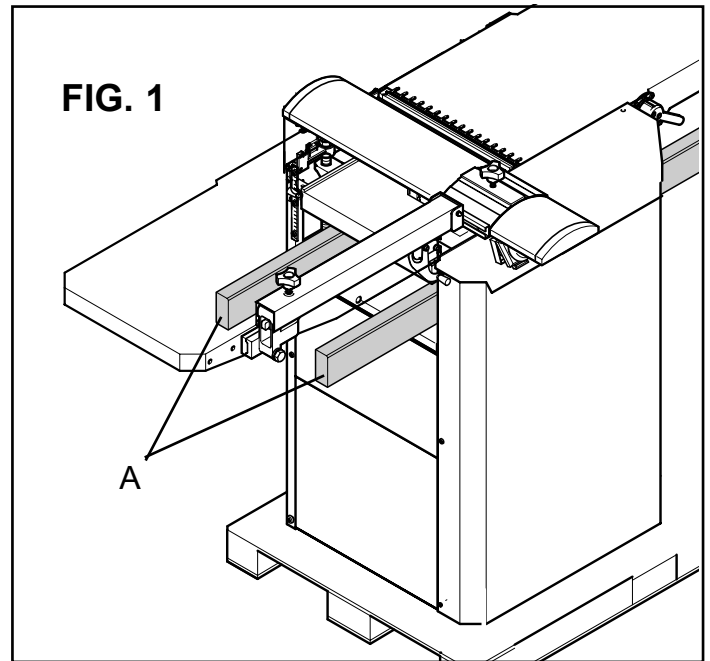


INSTALLATION

MOVING & INSTALLING THE PLANER

CAUTION When moving the planer/jointer, **DO NOT** carry it with the infeed and outfeed rollers. Use a forklift, or pallet jack under the machine to lift and move the planer, or with straps or battens placed under the planer bed. FIG. 1, A.

1. Position the machine on a solid, level foundation that is located in an area that ample space in front and in back of the planer/jointer for the moving of lumber to be milled. Align the machine so that during use, any kickback will not face aisles, doorways, or other work areas that bystanders may be in. Do not locate or use the machine in damp or wet conditions.
2. The machine is firmly bolted to a pallet with 4 bolts and nuts. Once the planer/jointer is in the area where it will reside, unbolt it from the pallet. The bolts are located through the two openings at the bottom ends.
3. Carefully move the machine off the pallet by pushing the lower body/frame of the machine. Do not push or lift the planer/jointer by the extension table, upper lid area, or by the jointer infeed & outfeed tables as this may damage the machine.
4. Once in place in your shop, secure the machine to the floor with lag screws (not supplied). Use the same four holes that secured the planer/ jointer to the pallet for transport. FIG. 2.



ASSEMBLY

WARNING THE MACHINE MUST NOT BE PLUGGED IN AND THE POWER SWITCH MUST BE IN THE 'OFF' POSITION UNTIL ASSEMBLY IS COMPLETE.

Unpacking and Clean-up

1. Carefully remove all contents from the shipping carton. Compare the contents with the list of contents to make sure that all of the items are accounted for, before discarding any packing material. Place parts on a protected surface for easy identification and assembly. If any parts are missing or broken, please call RIKON Customer Service (877-884-5167) as soon as possible for replacements. **DO NOT** turn your machine ON if any of these items are missing. You may cause injury to yourself or damage to the machine.
2. Report any shipping damage to your local distributor.
3. Clean all rust protected surfaces with ordinary house hold type grease or spot remover. Do not use; gasoline, paint thinner, mineral spirits, etc. These may damage painted surfaces.
4. Apply a coat of paste wax to the table to prevent rust. Wipe all parts thoroughly with a clean dry cloth. Be careful when reaching inside of the planer as the knives are sharp and may cause injury if touched.
5. Set the packing material and shipping carton aside. Do not discard these materials until the machine has been set up and is running properly. If there is an issue, the packing materials can be re-used for shipping purposes.

ASSEMBLY

INSTALLING THE POWER PLUG

The Planer/Jointer is shipped *without* an electrical 220 volt plug, so that the correct plug type can be installed to match the 220 Volt outlet in your shop.

WARNING: Please see page 5 for information on electrical safety and proper plug connections and usage.

The plug **MUST** be plugged into a matching electrical receptacle that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with **ALL** local codes and ordinances. **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 when installing or replacing a plug.

⚠ WARNING THE MACHINE MUST NOT BE PLUGGED IN AND THE POWER SWITCH MUST BE IN THE OFF POSITION UNTIL ALL ADJUSTMENTS ARE COMPLETE.

INSTALLING THE CUTTERHEAD GUARD

The cutterhead guard is shipped in two parts; the Arm and Bracket Assembly pre-assembled on the outfeed table, and the Guard separately. When fully assembled, the cutterhead guard can be adjusted to provide maximum protection to the user from the cutterhead's sharp insert knives. Always operate the machine with the guard properly adjusted for the width and thickness of your stock being jointed. Keep the guard covering the full cutterhead when the machine is not in use to avoid any accidents.

WARNING: When working on, or near the machine's bed, avoid the risk of personal injury by cuts that may result from touching the knife inserts' sharp edges!

1. Insert the 16-7/8 long x 4" wide Cutterhead Guard (#371) through the guard assembly Sleeve (#373). The guard will slide back and forth to cover the cutterhead, and can be secured in position with the sleeve's top Handle/Knob (#375). FIG. 4.

The whole Cutterhead Guard Assembly can also be rotated off of the jointer table to give unrestricted access to the cutterhead for surfacing lumber at the maximum jointer width, or for working on the cutterhead.

1. Release the spring-loaded Handle (#385, FIG. 5, A), and the guard assembly will move forward and off of the Locking Support (#387) that is bolted to the outfeed table.

2. With its release from the support, the whole guard assembly can now be rotated to the left where it will hang down out of the way below the jointer table. FIG. 6

3. Reverse the process to re-install the guard assembly onto the jointer table for normal surfacing protection.

NOTE: Extra care must be taken when the Cutterhead Guard Assembly is rotated off the machine, as the sharp knives of the cutterhead are exposed!

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has a 220 volt electrical receptacle. **FIGURE 3** shows the type of the 220v, 3-wire electrical plug and electrical receptacle that has a grounding conductor that is required.

Sample of 220 volt plug required for this machine.



NEMA 6-20P

Consult a qualified electrician if the distance of the machine from the electrical panel is greater than 30 feet.

FIG. 3

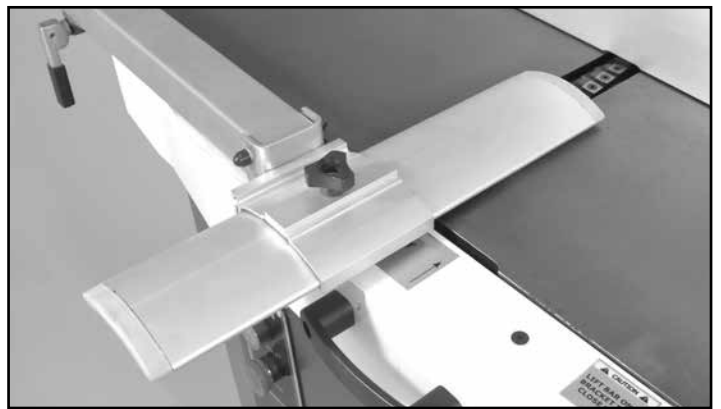


FIG. 4

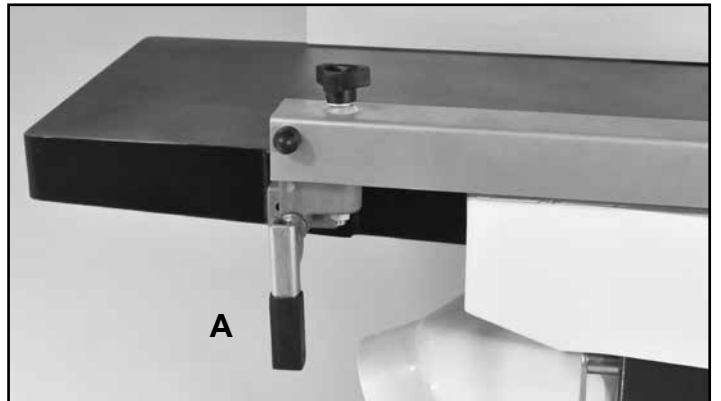


FIG. 5



FIG. 6

ADJUSTMENTS

⚠ WARNING THE MACHINE MUST NOT BE PLUGGED IN AND THE POWER SWITCH MUST BE IN THE OFF POSITION UNTIL ALL ADJUSTMENTS ARE COMPLETE.

JOINTER FENCE ADJUSTMENT

The jointer fence provides lateral support for the workpiece when surface planing.

1. After loosening the Locking Handles (#259, FIG.7, A), the jointer fence can be moved forward or backwards over the jointer bed and cutterhead, to match the workpiece width.
2. The jointer fence can be tilted to any angle between 90° (0°) to 45° (135°). To adjust the fence angle, loosen the large Locking Handle (#256, B) by pulling it up. The Angle Scale (#258, C) will give the approximate angle of fence tilt. For setting precise angles, a calibrated gauge should also be used to set the fence.
3. Tilt the fence to the angle desired, then re-tighten the locking handle (B), by pushing it down, to ensure the fence is securely in position.

SETTING THE FENCE TO 90° & 45°

4. To set the fence at 90° to the table surface, set a try square (FIG. 8, D) against the fence extrusion (E).
5. Lightly loosen the two Hex Bolts (#263, F) on the rear of the curved Arm Supports (#252 & 264, G). Adjust the hex bolts until the fence is square with the jointer table.
6. When the fence extrusion is exactly 90°, tighten the bolt's hex Nuts (#253) to secure the fence in position. In the future when the angle is changed, the fence will always set itself at 90° when it tilts up and engages the two set Hex Bolts.
7. To set the fence at exactly 45°, set a miter square (FIG. 9, H) against the fence extrusion. NOTE: This angle is actually 135° from the jointer table.
8. There are two Hex Screws (#257, FIG 9, I) mounted through the vertical sides of the Support Plate (#265, J). These screws touch the rear of the Support Arms (#252 & 264) when the fence is at the 45° setting. Adjust the hex screws until the fence extrusion is exactly set at 45°, then secure the bolts in position with their Cap Nuts.

INFEEED TABLE HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

The jointer's Infeed Table (#114, FIG. 10, K) is adjusted up and down by using the adjusting Lever (L). This regulates the cutting depth for edge jointing and surface planing.

1. Move the Lever (#103, L) to raise or lower the table.
2. The Scale (M), located next to the adjusting lever, corresponds to the depth of cut - how much material is being removed - from 0" to 1/8".

NOTE: Never make cuts deeper than 1/8". Multiple cuts, 1/16" or less, produce better finish results.

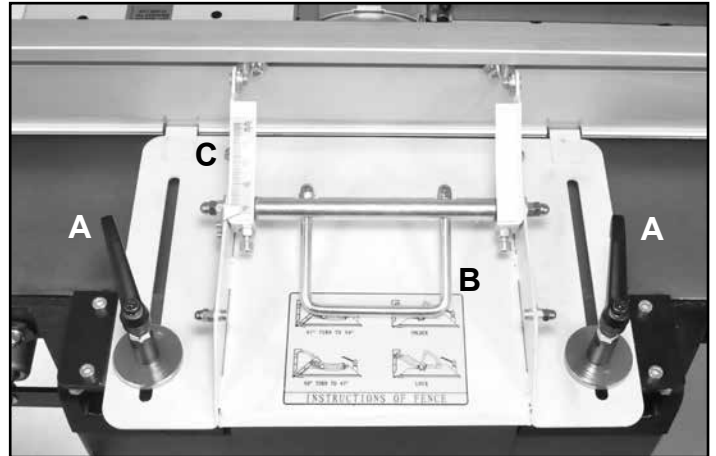


FIG. 7

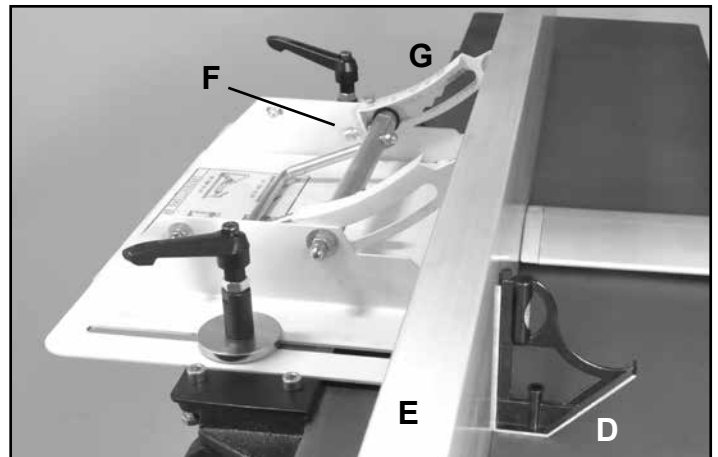


FIG. 8



FIG. 9



FIG. 10

ADJUSTMENTS

PLANER TABLE HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

Height adjustment of the planer's table is made with the Handwheel (#168, FIG. 11, A). One full turn of the crank changes the height of the Planer's Table (#175, B) by $\frac{5}{32}$ ".

- Clockwise Turning = raises the planer bed
- Counter-Clockwise Turning = lowers the planer bed.

The planing thickness is indicated on the Scale (#19, C).

CAUTION A maximum of $\frac{1}{8}$ " material can be removed in one pass through the planer. Do not exceed this depth of cut or damage to your machine may result. The maximum thickness of stock to be planed is $7\frac{7}{8}$ ", and the maximum width of boards is 12" wide.

ADJUSTING THE EXTENSION TABLE

An Extension Table with rollers is supplied pre-installed on the planer to help support lumber as it exits the machine during use. FIG. 12.

1. The rollers on the extension table should be level with the planer's table. Use a straight edge to check and confirm that the extension table is properly aligned in height with the planer's table.
2. If the extension table is properly aligned, make sure that the bolts that secure the extension table to the planer's table are tightened. If the extension table is not level, loosen the bolts so that the extension table can be positioned correctly level with the planer's table.
3. Once the extension table is positioned level with the planer's table, secure it in place by tightening the fasteners.

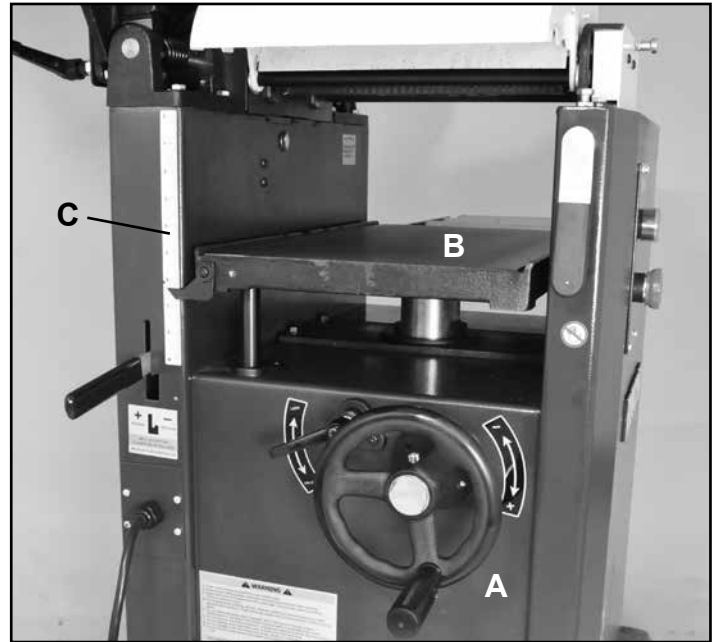


FIG. 11



FIG. 12

ON/OFF SWITCHES

The planer is equipped with a safety, push button ON/OFF Switch located on the front of the machine. FIG. 13.

- Push the top green button to start the planer.
- Push the lower red button to stop the planer.

An additional automatic OFF, safety micro-switch (#27) is located under the machine's rear, Right Guard (#91). Should the cover ever be opened while the machine is running, this switch will stop the machine from operating.

NOTE: When working on the planer, the machine should always have the red, OFF button engaged and the cord unplugged from the power source.



FIG. 13

ADJUSTMENTS



THE MACHINE MUST NOT BE PLUGGED IN AND THE POWER SWITCH MUST BE IN THE OFF POSITION UNTIL ADJUSTMENTS ARE COMPLETE.

ROTATING OR REPLACING KNIFE INSERTS

- For the 25-210H Helical Planer/Jointer

This machine has a helical cutterhead with four rows of HSS knife inserts. Each of the 56 inserts on the cutterhead are indexed and have four sharpened sides. If the knives become dull, or one becomes nicked, simply loosen the retaining screws with the supplied star head screwdriver, lift up and rotate the inserts to a new sharpened edge. No setting is required, as the cutterhead has been machined to automatically index and set the inserts in proper position for use. When all four sides of an insert are dull, the insert can be easily removed and a new insert placed in the location.

To rotate or remove and install an insert knife:

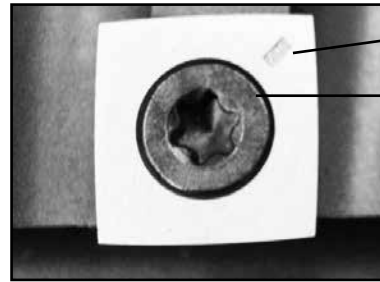
1. Unplug power cable.
2. Remove the Screw (#96), that holds the Insert in the cutterhead, and the Insert Knife (#97). FIG. 14.
3. While the insert is removed, clean any resin build-up or trapped dust from the surfaces of the cutterhead with a suitable solvent. A tooth brush works well for safe cleaning around the sharp inserts. Any accumulated dust can affect the seating of the insert in the cutterhead.
4. Rotate the insert so that a new sharpened edge is in position. The inserts have a indication mark on their top surface corner, so that you can reference the positioning of the insert's dulled or sharpened edges. FIG. 14, 15, 16.
5. Tighten the insert's set screw to lock the insert back in position. DO NOT overtighten the screw or damage to the insert may result. Torque to 50-55 in/lbs.
6. Plug in the power cable when you are ready to resume jointing and planing.

JOINTER TABLE ALIGNMENT

For the best surfacing of workpieces, the jointer's infeed and outfeed tables must be set at the same level to form a large 'flat' surface. These tables must also be in alignment with the cutterhead for true surfacing, when you measure the flatness of a board from side-to-side and end-to-end.

The machine has been factory set before shipping - the infeed table being set to the cutterhead knives, and then the outfeed table set to the infeed table. But once the machine has been set in its final location in the shop, the table alignments should be checked to make sure that there has been no movement during its handling.

1. Position and lock the infeed table at its high '0" ' setting, so that it should be level with the outfeed table.
2. Slide the fence and cutterhead guard to the sides and off the tables to reveal the whole table surfaces. FIG. 17.



INDEX MARK

STAR HEAD SET SCREW

INSERT KNIFE HAS 4 SHARP EDGES

FIG. 14



CAUTION Wear gloves when changing knife inserts to avoid the risk of personal injury by cuts that may result from touching the sharp edges!



FIG. 15



FIG. 16

SEE PAGE 18 FOR 25-210 STRAIGHT KNIFE INFORMATION

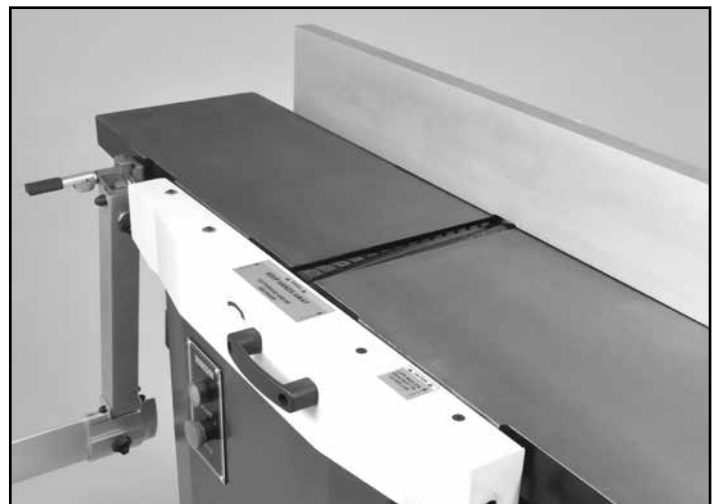


FIG. 17

ADJUSTMENTS

Table Alignment continued from page 12

NOTE: It may be easier to remove the fence assembly and guard for this exercise.

3. Rotate the cutterhead so that the knife inserts do not interfere with the measurements that will be taken.

4. With a long metal straight edge, place it length-wise along the outfeed table so that it extends onto the infeed table. The straight edge should lie level across BOTH tables. If it does, the tables are true to each other, and the machine guards can be re-set for use. FIG. 18. If the straight edge does not lie flat across both tables, then the tables must be adjusted. Tune the outfeed table, as the infeed table was factory set to the cutterhead.

ADJUSTING THE OUTFEED TABLE

1. The jointer table needs to be lifted up and back into a vertical position. See page 21, steps 1 & 2, for full details on this process. The Dust Chute (#66) should be left in the down, jointer-use position so adjustments can be made.

2. With the table up, the Support Base (#120) for the outfeed table is exposed. The base has three Hex Bolts (#132) and four Set Screws (#134) that fasten the table to the cabinet. The set screws can be adjusted to slightly tilt the table to align it with the infeed table. FIG. 19.

3. Slightly loosen the three hex bolts so that the set screws can be adjusted. With small 1/8 or 1/4 turns of the set screws, tilt the table as needed. A clockwise turn will advance the set screw, a counter-clockwise turn will retract them from the base casting.

- The pair of 2 set screws to the far left will raise the left end of the table. FIG. 19, A & B.
- The pair of 2 set screws to the far right will raise the forward edge of the table, nearest the cutterhead. C & D.
- The pair of screws furthest back in the base will tilt the back of the table upward. B & C.
- The pair of 2 set screws at the front of the base will lift up the front edge of the table. A & D.

- The table can also be tilted down, or up, towards a specific corner should the situation arise. Three of the set screws would be adjusted for this. Example: To tilt the far left corner of the table up, set screws D, then A & C would be turned. Screw B would be the 'pivot point'

4. The table can also be tilted forward or back with the two Special Bolts (#18, FIG. 20, E & F). The combination of the six bolts and screws (A-F) provide a great range of table positioning to level it with the infeed table.

5. Once adjustments are made, the outfeed table should be lowered and the flatness measurement taken again with the straight edge. This may require a few attempts to get the tables in alignment. Once level, the three hex bolts (#132) can be tightened to lock the settings. The two Special Bolts (#18) should also be checked to make sure that they are firmly in contact with the table's underside milled surface, and tightened.



FIG. 18

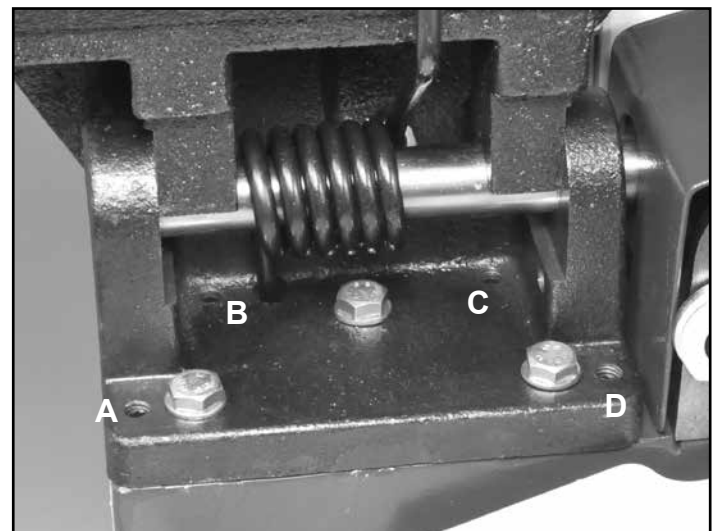


FIG. 19

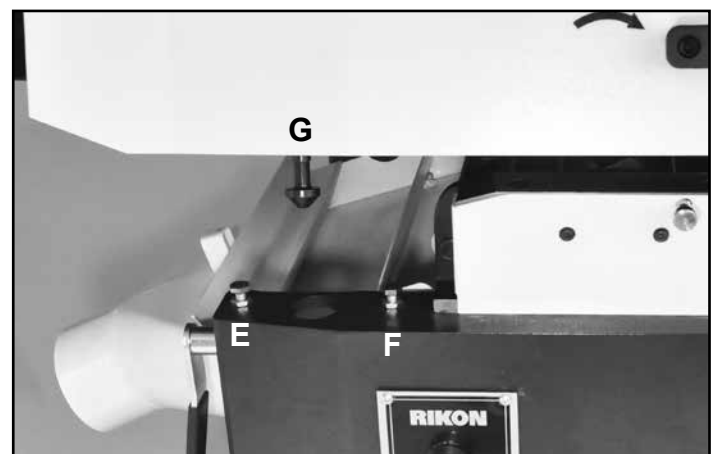


FIG. 20

6. With the table lowered, make sure the two safety Table Locks (#104, G) will engage. These special bolts can be adjusted up or down by their threaded ends, then secured with their attached Nuts (#106). FIG. 20.

7. Re-adjust, or install the fence and guard, then the machine is ready for use.

ADJUSTMENTS

ADJUSTING THE INFEED TABLE

The Infeed Table is pre-set by the factory to align with the cutterhead's knife inserts. Should an adjustment be required, the following steps are needed.

1. Raise the infeed table to its highest, 0", level and use a metal straight edge to check its level flatness with the outfeed table. FIG. 21.

2. The jointer table, with the fence and cutterhead guard, needs to be lifted up and back into a vertical position. See page 21, steps 1 & 2, for full details on this process. The Dust Chute (#66) should be left in the down, jointer-use position so adjustments can be made.

3. With the table up, the Support Base (#120) for the infeed table is exposed. The base has three Hex Bolts (#132) and four Set Screws (#134) that fasten the table to the cabinet. The set screws can be adjusted to slightly tilt the table to align it with the infeed table. FIG. 22.

3. Slightly loosen the three hex bolts so that the set screws can be adjusted. With small 1/8 or 1/4 turns of the set screws, tilt the table as needed. A clockwise turn will advance the set screw, a counter-clockwise turn will retract them from the base casting.

- The pair of 2 set screws to the far left will raise the left end of the table. FIG. 22, A & B.
- The pair of 2 set screws to the far right will raise the forward edge of the table, nearest the cutterhead. C & D.
- The pair of screws furthest back in the base will tilt the back of the table upward. B & C.
- The pair of 2 set screws at the front of the base will lift up the front edge of the table. A & D.

- The table can also be tilted down, or up, towards a specific corner should the situation arise. Three of the set screws would be adjusted for this. Example: To tilt the far left corner of the table up, set screws D, then A & C would be turned. Screw B would be the 'pivot point'

4. The table can also be tilted forward or back with the two Special Bolts (#18, FIG. 23, E & F). The combination of the six bolts and screws (A-F) provide a great range of table positioning to level it with the infeed table.

5. Once adjustments are made, the infeed table should be checked for flatness with the outfeed table with a straight edge. FIG. 21. This may require a few attempts to get the tables in alignment. When the infeed table is flat to the outfeed table, the hex bolts can be tightened to lock the settings.

6. With the table lowered, make sure the two safety Table Locks (#104, G) will engage. These special bolts can be adjusted up or down by their threaded ends, then secured with their attached Nuts (#106). FIG. 23.

7. Re-adjust, or install the fence and guard, then the machine is ready for use.

WARNING THE MACHINE MUST NOT BE PLUGGED IN AND THE POWER SWITCH MUST BE IN THE OFF POSITION UNTIL ALL ADJUSTMENTS ARE COMPLETE.

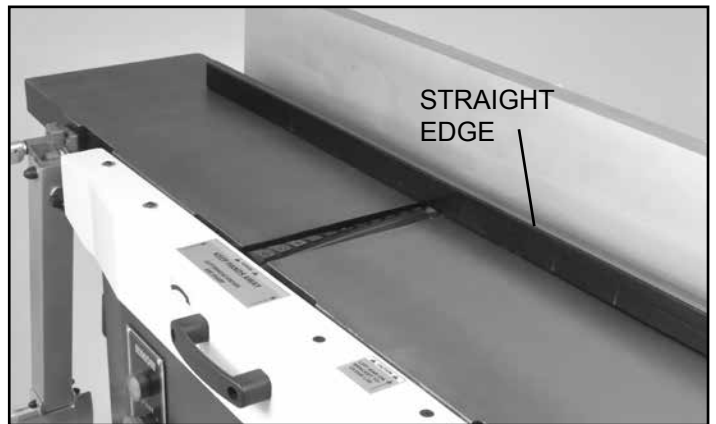


FIG. 21

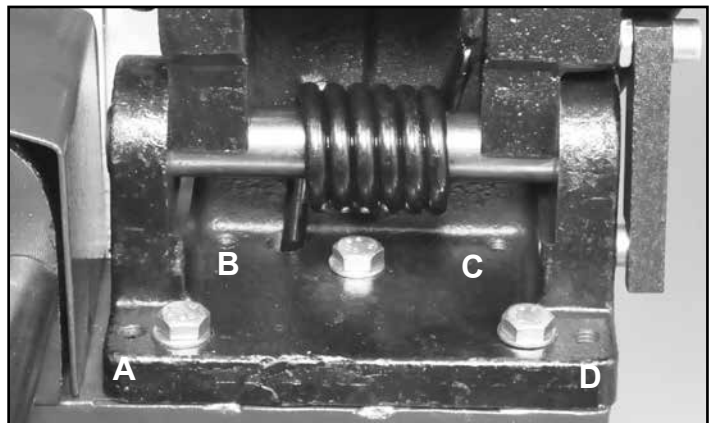


FIG. 22

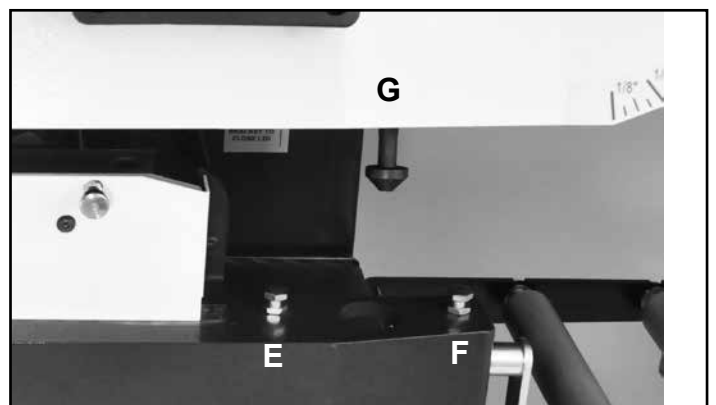


FIG. 23

PLANER TABLE ALIGNMENT

The machine has been factory set before shipping - the planer's table being set parallel to the cutterhead knives. But once the machine has been set in its final location in the shop, the table alignment should be checked to make sure that there has been no movement during its handling.

WARNING: When working on, or near the machine's bed, avoid the risk of personal injury by cuts that may result from touching the knife inserts' sharp edges!

ADJUSTMENTS

Planer Table Alignment continued from page 14

1. Make sure that the planer/jointer's switch is turned off, and the plug is disconnected from the power source.
2. The jointer table, with the fence and cutterhead guard, needs to be lifted up and back into a vertical position. See page 21, steps 1 & 2, for full details on this process. The Dust Chute (#66) should be pivoted up onto the infeed table in the planing use position, so adjustments can be made. FIG. 24.

NOTE: The cutterhead is fixed in position and any adjustments must be made through the table's setting.

3. To confirm that the planer table is set parallel to the cutterhead, measurements from the table surface to the underside of the cutterhead are made. The distance from the far right side of the planer's table should be the same as the distance taken at the far left of the table.
4. Place a Gauge Block, or other measuring tool, onto the planer table, directly under the cutterhead. FIG. 25.
5. Raise the table until with the hand wheel until the gauge block makes contact with the cutterhead knife inserts, or the solid body of the cutterhead cylinder.

6. Move the gauge block to the other side of the table to check to see if the gauge block is at the same measurement. If the distance is not the same, then the planer table has to be adjusted to make up this difference.

NOTE: Since the cutterhead is of a helical design, care must be taken to make the measurements at the same spot on the either end of the head. This may require that the cutterhead be rotated so that the gauge block comes in contact with either the knife inserts or body, same as was used on the first measurement taken.

ADJUSTING THE PLANER TABLE

7. The planer table assembly is attached to the cabinet by four Hex Bolts (#184, FIG. 26, A). Next to these bolts are four Hex Socket Screws (#180, B) that can be adjusted to raise an end of the planer table so that it will be parallel with the cutterhead.
8. Slightly loosen the four hex bolts at the corners of the base plate.
9. Depending on which side of the planer's table needs to be raised, turn the hex screws at that side of the base to raise the base/table.
10. Repeat measuring with the gauge block and making adjustments until the table is parallel with the cutterhead.
11. Once the table and cutterhead are parallel, tighten the four hex bolts to secure the fasteners in place.
12. Remove the gauge block from the mouth of the planer and check all parts to confirm the machine is ready for use.

⚠ WARNING THE MACHINE MUST NOT BE PLUGGED IN AND THE POWER SWITCH MUST BE IN THE OFF POSITION UNTIL ALL ADJUSTMENTS ARE COMPLETE.

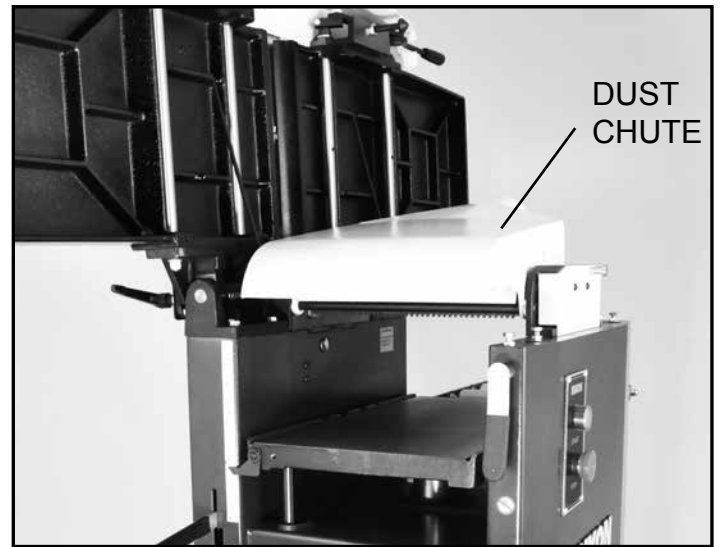


FIG. 24

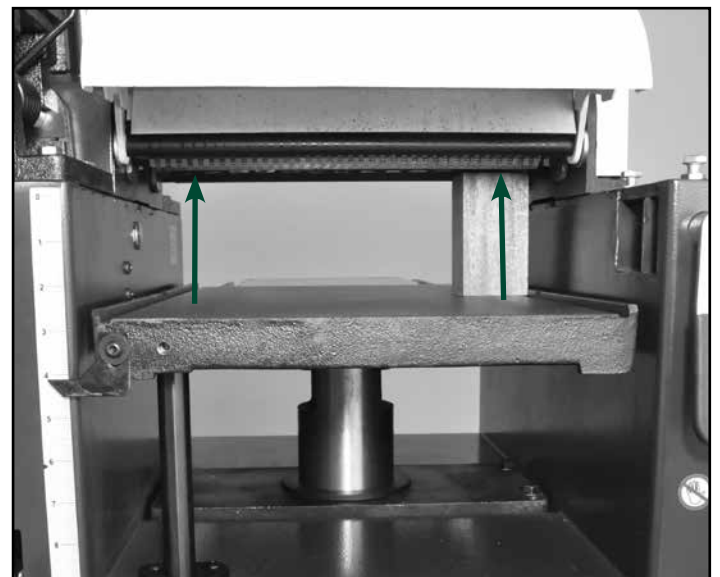


FIG. 25

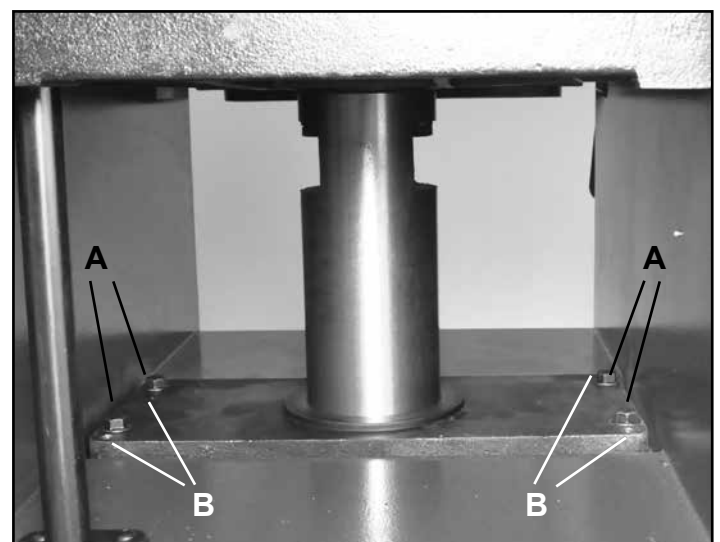


FIG. 26

ADJUSTMENTS

ADJUSTING THE CUTTERHEAD

The Cutterhead that holds the knife inserts is fastened to the machine's cabinet, and is not adjustable. Based on the position of this main component of the machine, all of the other parts - rollers and tables - are then pre-set by the factory to align with the cutterhead. Should any of the tables or rollers get out of parallel with the cutterhead, they can be adjusted separately following the instructions in this manual.

ADJUSTING THE FEED ROLLERS

The Infeed (#78) and Outfeed (#61) Rollers are pre-set by the factory to align parallel with the cutterhead and knife inserts. These spring loaded rollers are set just below the cutterhead, so that they engage the lumber and move it through the planer. Should an adjustment be required to increase or decrease the amount of downward pressure they exert on the lumber, the following steps are needed.

1. Make sure that the planer/jointer's switch is turned off, and the plug is disconnected from the power source.
2. The jointer table, with the fence and cutterhead guard, needs to be lifted up and back into a vertical position. See page 21, steps 1 & 2, for full details on this process.
3. With the jointer table up, the Front Guard (#53, A) and Rear Guard (#91, B) must be removed to access the bolts that will adjust the feed rollers' pressure. FIG. 27.
NOTE: The Front Guard with the 2 screws (#52) removed, can be rotated out of the way, leaving the dust collector's spring-loaded Locating Pin (#51, P) in place. FIG. 28. The Rear Guard can be removed once the 2 locating screws are removed, by lowering the jointer table then removing the fence assembly.
4. Under the Cutterblock Brackets (#57 & 69), the Tightening Screws (#73) hold the compression Springs (#72) in place on the brass Shaft Sleeves (#59). The bottom Hex Bolts (#67, FIG. 28, N) can be tightened or loosened with a wrench to adjust the feed rollers. FIG. 28.

- By raising the hex bolts UP, the spring is compressed and the downward pressure of its roller is increased upon the lumber being fed through the planer.
- By lowering the hex bolts DOWN, the spring compression is reduced, and its rollers exert less pressure down onto the lumber.

5. Once the rollers are set, secure the Bolts (#67) in place with the Nuts (#64), re-install the guards, lower the jointer table with fence & guard, and the machine is ready for use.

ADJUSTING DRIVE BELTS

The cutterhead drive belt and the feed gear drive belt need to be checked periodically and re-tightened if necessary. Belts will stretch with use, especially when they are new

WARNING THE MACHINE MUST NOT BE PLUGGED IN AND THE POWER SWITCH MUST BE IN THE OFF POSITION UNTIL ALL ADJUSTMENTS ARE COMPLETE.

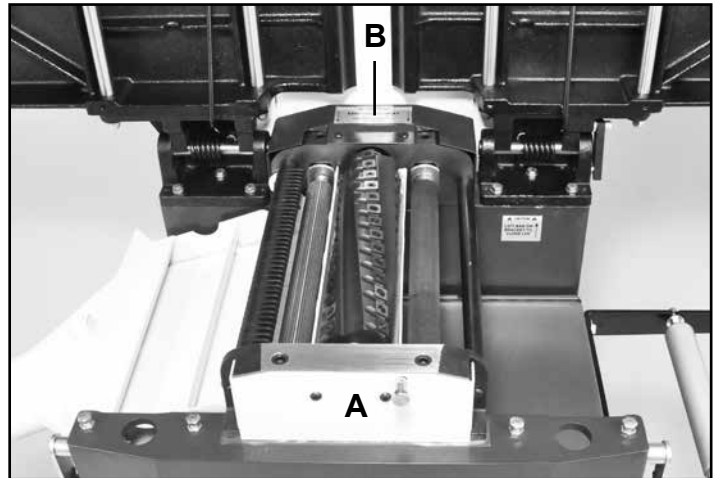


FIG. 27

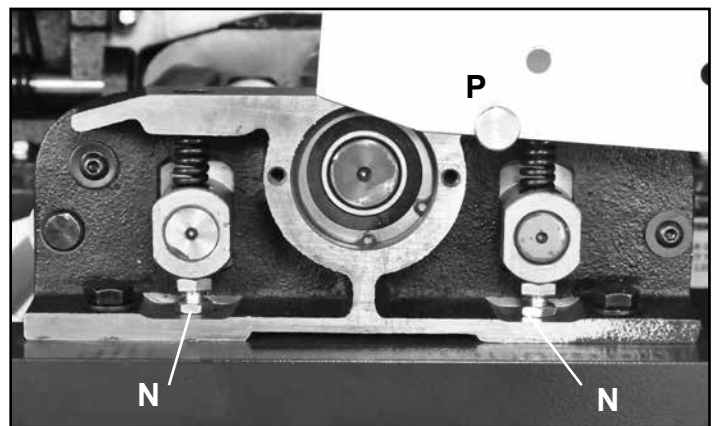


FIG. 28



FIG. 29

and are breaking in. Both drive belts are located behind the machine's rear cover and side panel. FIG. 29, A & B.

ADJUSTMENTS

Drive Belt Adjustment continued from page 16

To inspect, adjust or change the drive belts:

1. Make sure that the planer/jointer's switch is turned off, and the plug is disconnected from the power source.
2. Remove the fence assembly, the Rear Guard (#91) and the cabinet's rear Belt Cover Plate (#40) to expose the motor, pulleys and belts. FIG. 29.

TENSIONING THE DRIVE BELTS

3. Check the *Cutterhead Drive V-Belt* (#228, FIG. 30, A) tension with thumb pressure. The drive belt should not give more than 3/8" in the center. FIG. 31.
4. From outside, rear of the machine, loosen the four Cap Nuts (#201, FIG. 32) that secure the motor in place. Lift the motor to slacken the tension on the drive belt, or move it down to increase the belt tension.
5. When the belt tension is correct, tighten the same motor mounting cap nuts that were loosened in step 4.
6. The *Feed Roller V-Belt* (#214), FIG. 30, B) is automatically tensioned with the Spring (#229, C) and requires no adjustments.
7. The *Feed Roller Chain* (#227, FIG. 30, D) is factory set and should not require any setting changes. However, to increase or decrease the chain overlap, the Pulley with Sleeves (#32, E) can be adjusted in or out with its center Bolt and Nut (#20 & 31).

NOTE: While the rear guard and belt cover plate are open, remove any chips and dust that may have accumulated with a dust collector or brush.

8. When all belts have been checked and any maintenance has been done, replace the rear guard and belt cover plate and secure them in position with their screws.

REPLACING THE DRIVE BELTS

1. To replace the *Drive V-Belt* (#228), follow the same steps, #3-5 above. Loosen the tension until the belt can be easily removed from the Motor Pulley (#208 / 208A) and Cutterhead Pulley (#94). Once removed, reverse the steps to install and re-tension the new belt on the pulleys.
2. To replace the *Feed Roller V-Belt* (#214), the Drive Belt must first be removed. With the motor loose and lifted, there should be enough slack to install a new Feed Roller Belt. If not, the tensioning Spring (#229) can also be unhooked to allow the Handle & Bracket Assembly (#217) to swing loose. Re-fastened the spring once the belt has been installed. Then reverse the steps to install the drive belt and re-tension it on the pulleys.
3. When all work on the belts has been done, replace the rear guard and belt cover plate and secure them in position with their screws.

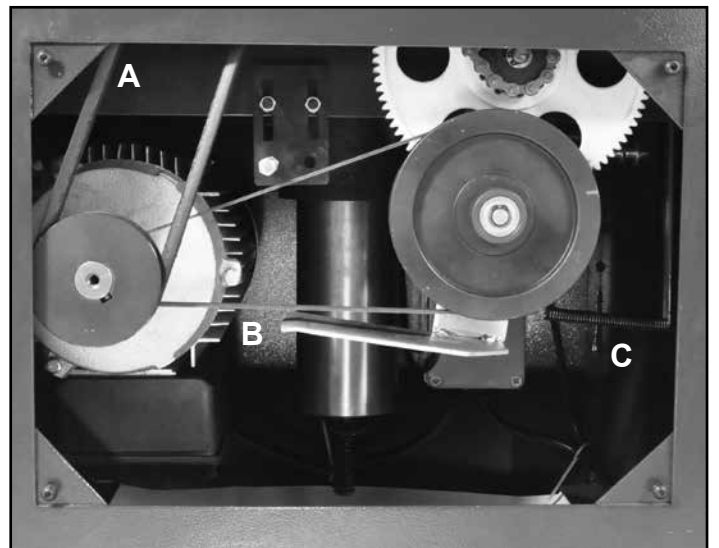
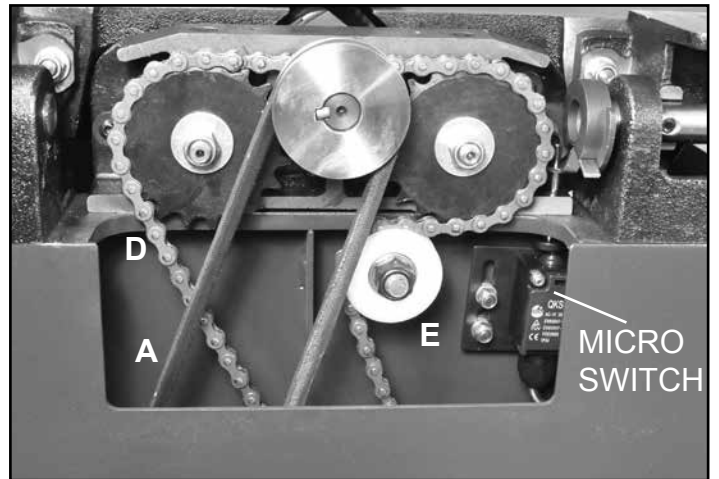


FIG. 30

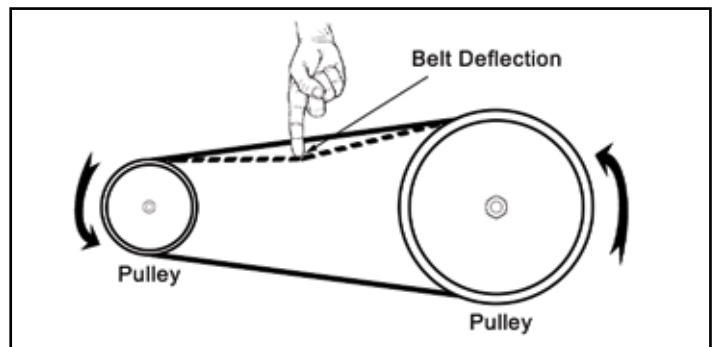


FIG. 31

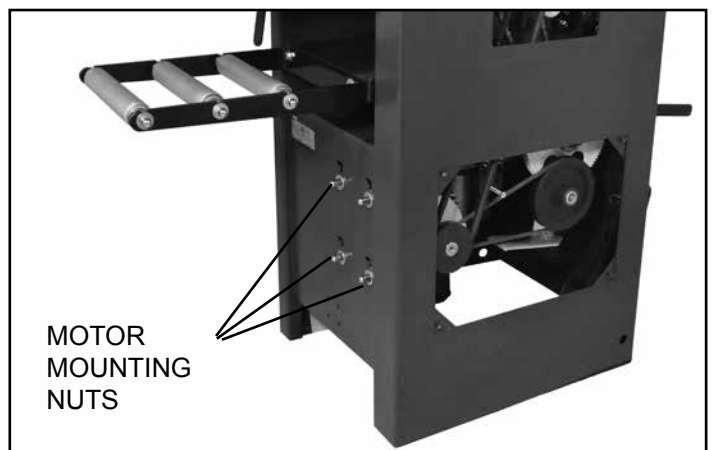


FIG. 32

ADJUSTMENTS

⚠ WARNING THE MACHINE MUST NOT BE PLUGGED IN AND THE POWER SWITCH MUST BE IN THE OFF POSITION UNTIL ALL ADJUSTMENTS ARE COMPLETE.

CHECKING & SETTING STRAIGHT PLANER KNIVES - For the 25-210 planer/jointer

During transit or after long periods of use, the planer knives may have shifted out of alignment. It is important to check that the knives are properly aligned, adjusted and set before using the machine.

Once the tables are aligned (see pages 12-15), the knives can now be accurately set. This is a two stage procedure. First the knives need to be set into the cutterhead block, then they need fine adjusting to the table.

SETTING THE PLANER KNIVES - method 1

This method utilizes the knife setting gauge supplied.

1. Place the Knife Setting Gauge onto the cutterhead. The knife must project so that it touches the notch interior of the gauge. FIG. 33. Check both ends of the knife in the cutterhead with the gauge, to make sure that the knife is set at the same height. To adjust the knives;
2. Loosen the Lockbar (#87) in the block with the 10mm square head Lockbar 'Grub' Set Screws (#86). FIG. 34.
3. Raise or lower the blade, as needed, with the Jacking Screws (#85) that are accessed from the top of the Lockbar. FIG. 35. Adjust the blade until it is accurately set for height at both sides of the block, and also in the middle.
4. Tighten the Lockbar Grub Screws to secure the set knives in the cutterhead. **NOTE:** To prevent distortion of the lock bar and knife, start with tightening the grub screws in the center, then move out to the outside screws.

SETTING THE PLANER KNIVES - method 2

This method involves using a ruler, and a piece of wood or aluminium straight edge, preferably one with a wide body.

1. Place the straight edge at either side of the cutterhead, resting on both feed tables. FIG. 36.
2. Slowly turn the cutterhead by hand, in the direction of the cutting knives. If the planer knives are set correctly, the end of the straight edge is moved forward 1/8" to 3/16". FIG. 37. If the straight edge moves less than 1/8", the knives are set too low. If it moves further than 3/16", they are set too high.
3. See Method 1, steps 2-4, for information on how to loosen the retaining screws to make knife adjustments.
4. This procedure must be performed at both ends of the knife in the cutterhead. The straight edge movement measurements must be exactly the same at both ends.
5. Then, the same measurement must be set to the other two knives in the cutterhead to ensure that all 3 knives are set at the same height.

⚠ CAUTION Wear gloves when changing the knives to avoid the risk of personal injury by cuts that may result from touching the sharp edges!

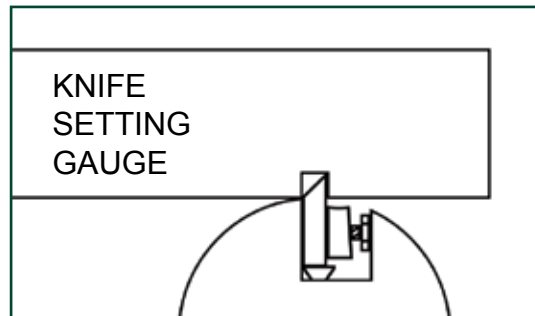


FIG. 33

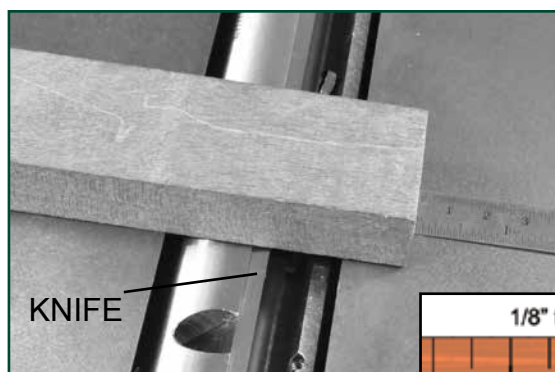
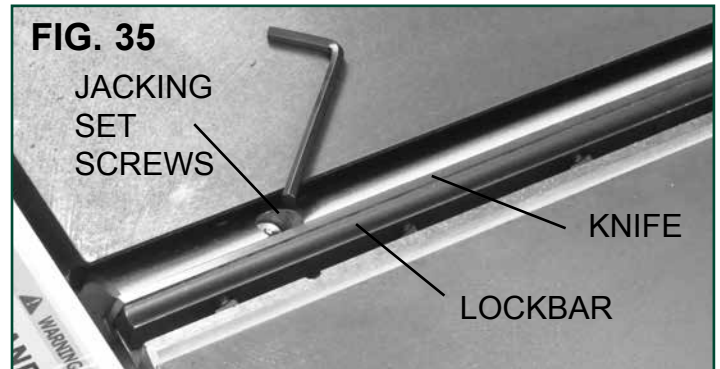
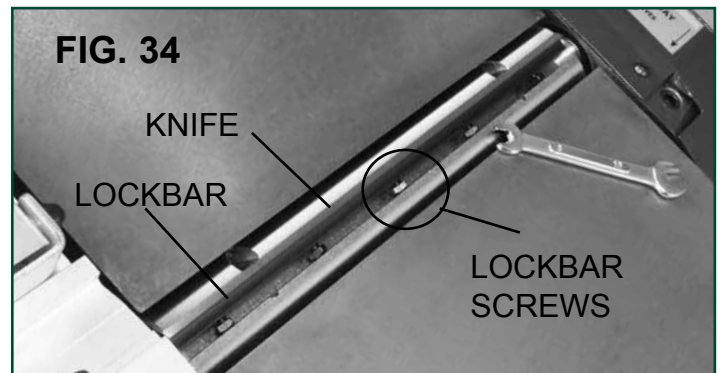
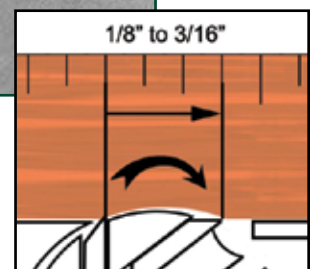


FIG. 36

FIG. 37



SEE PAGE 12 FOR 25-210
HELICAL INSERT KNIFE INFORMATION

ADJUSTMENTS

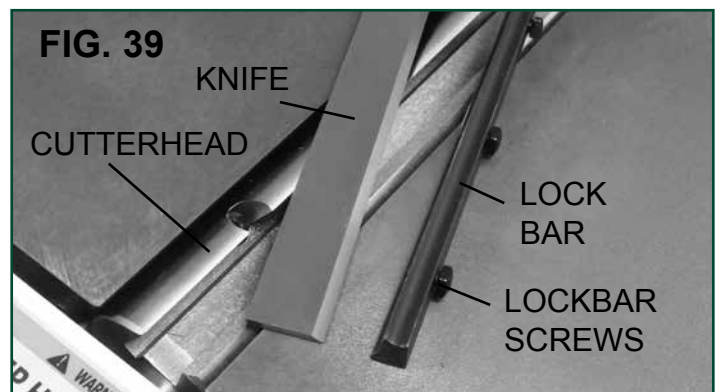
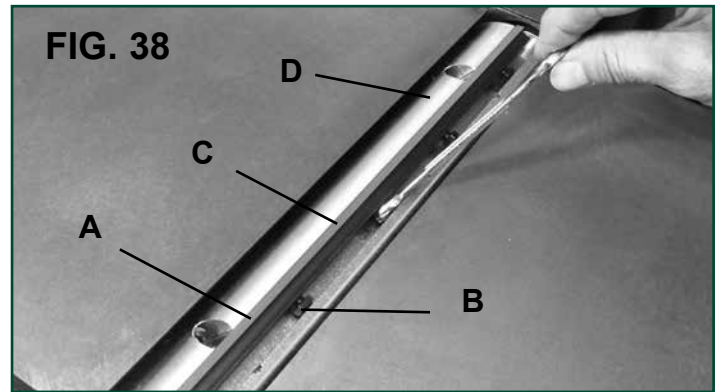
REPLACING PLANER KNIVES

REMOVING PLANER KNIVES

1. Unplug the machine and put the power switch in the OFF position until all adjustments are complete.
2. Remove the jointer fence assembly.
3. Raise the cutterhead assembly and remove the Guard (#371) to get full access to the cutterhead and knives. Or, see page 9 for instructions on how to rotate the whole Cutterhead Guard Assembly off of the jointer table for full access to the cutterhead.
4. Loosen the Lockbar (#87, FIG. 38, A) in the block with the 10mm square head Lockbar 'Grub' Screws (#86, B).
5. Remove the lockbar (A) and the planer knife (C) from the cutterhead (D). FIG. 39.
6. Carefully clean all surfaces of the cutterhead and planer knife lockbar.

INSTALLING THE PLANER KNIVES

7. Install the new planer knife onto the back of the lockbar by reversing steps 4 & 5 above.
8. With the planer knife and the lockbar back into the cutterhead, make sure that the both are centered in the cutterhead block. Lightly tighten the lockbar grub screws to temporarily secure the knife in position.
9. Perform the same procedure, steps 4-8, on the two remaining planer knives in the cutterhead.
10. Once all three knives are replaced, they must be all set at the same height. See page 18 for instructions on Setting The Planer Knives, using either method 1 or method 2.



11. Plug in the power cable when you are ready to resume jointing and planing.

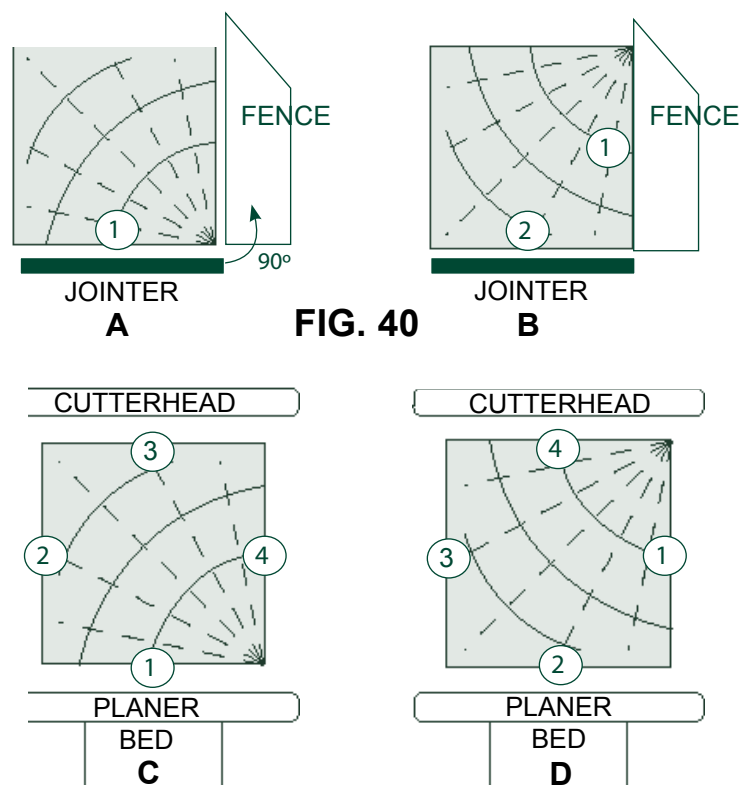
CAUTION Wear gloves when changing the knives to avoid the risk of personal injury by cuts that may result from touching the sharp edges!

OPERATION

SQUARING A WORKPIECE EXAMPLE

1. FIG. 40, A - On the jointer, surface side 1 flat.
2. B - After surfacing side 1, turn the workpiece 90° so that side 1 now rests against the fence. Joint side 2 flat. The workpiece will now have two sides at 90° to each other.
3. C - Using the planer, run the workpiece with side 1 positioned flat against the planer bed. The opposite side 3 can then be cut, and it will then be parallel to side 1.
4. D - Position side 2 flat against the planer bed, and side 4 will be planed flat, and be parallel to side 2.

The workpiece will now be square, having four flattened surfaces and four square edges.



OPERATION

WARNING Before turning on the machine, review the safety precautions listed on pages 3 to 6. Make sure that you fully understand the features, adjustments and capabilities of the machine that are outlined throughout this manual.

JOINTER OPERATION

The function of the jointer is to surface plane flat, one side or edge of a board/workpiece.

To use the jointer:

- Place the workpiece on top of the right, infeed table.
- The workpiece will be cut on its underside by the rotating cutterhead knives. FIG. 42.
- When jointing, the feeding direction of the workpiece is right-to-left over the cutterhead. FIG. 41.

NOTE: Workpiece dimensions:

- Length: use a push stick to feed boards shorter than 12" ; for lumber over 60" use support rollers.
 - Width: maximum 12".
 - Thickness: minimum 1/4". The use of push blocks is necessary when face planing thin material.
 - Depth of Cut: maximum 1/8". Multiple cuts of 1/16" or less, produce better finish results.
1. Set the jointer fence position and angle as required.
 2. Set the depth of cut / thickness.
 3. Adjust the cutterhead guard for user protection. FIG. 42 and 44.
 4. Release the Belt Lever for Planer Drive Rollers (#217), at the jointer outfeed end of the cabinet. FIG. 43. This will transfer more power directly to the cutterhead.
 5. Place the workpiece against the jointer fence for support through the cutting action.
 6. Assume the proper operating position: stand to the side of the infeed table with feet apart for stability through the whole cutting process. FIG. 41.

NOTE: When cutting narrow board edges or workpieces more than 3" thick, set the cutterhead guard so that it is close to the side against the workpiece. FIG. 44.

- For planing the face of a plank or workpieces up to 3" thick, lower the cutterhead guard to just above the workpiece. Adjust the guard to distances not exceeding the dimensions recommended below, and in FIG. 42:
 - Rear edge (A) – workpiece maximum 1/8" (3mm).
 - Front edge (B) – workpiece maximum 3/32" (2mm).

6. Turn the machine on and place the workpiece on the infeed table. Feed the workpiece toward the cutterhead, exerting downward pressure until the workpiece clears the cutterhead on the outfeed table side. Always keep your hands away from the cutterhead to avoid any accidents.
- Run boards at different positions along the width of the cutterhead to utilize the full length of the cutting knives. Jointing in one area of the cutterhead, will quickly dull the knives in that area.

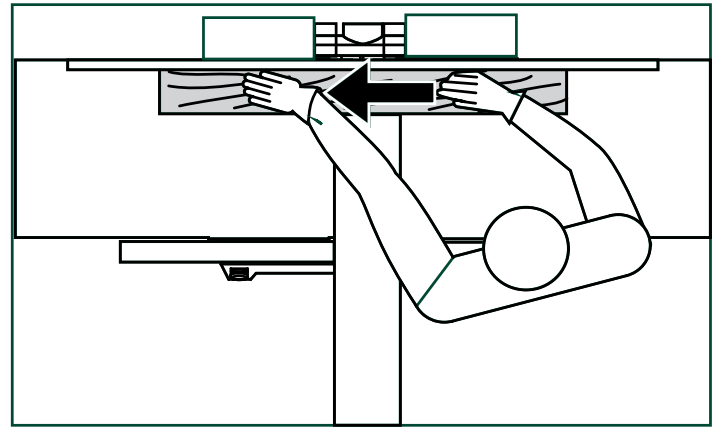


FIG. 41

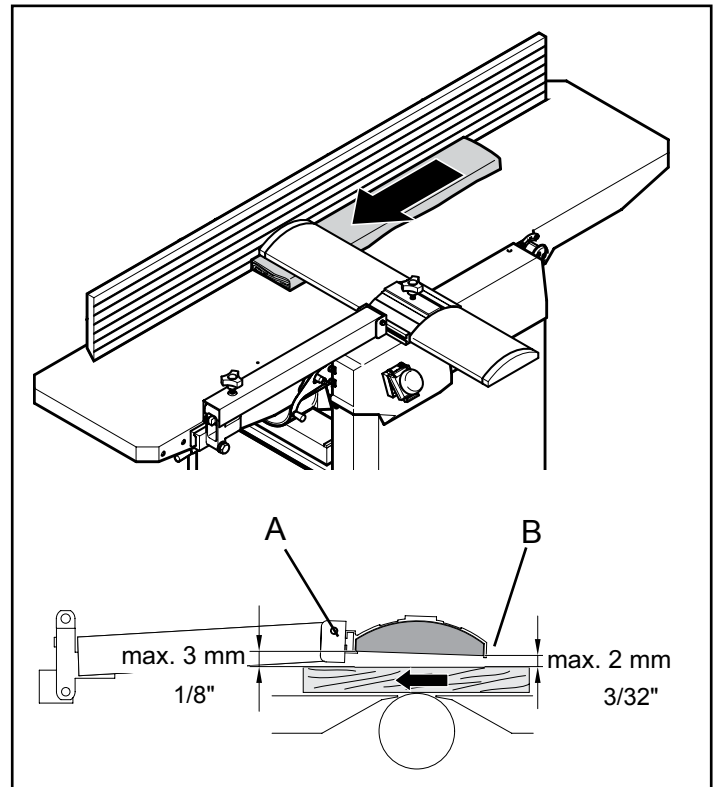


FIG. 42



FIG. 43

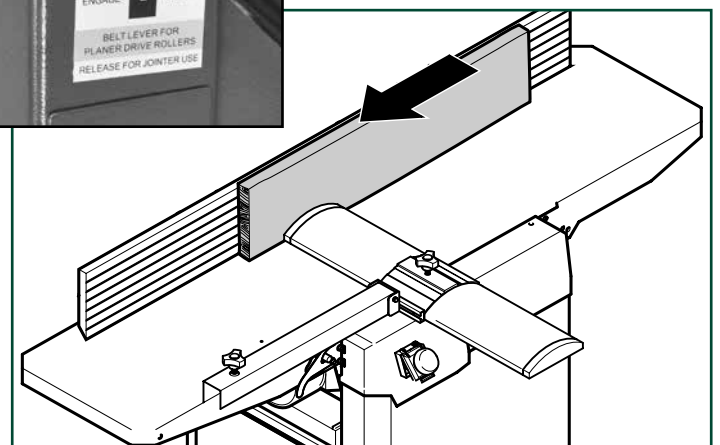


FIG. 44

OPERATION

PLANER OPERATION

Thickness planing is used to reduce a workpiece with one already surface planed surface to a desired thickness.

To use the planer, the upper, jointer table & fence assemblies must be tilted up and out of the way. FIG. 46.

1. Secure the jointer fence and cutterhead guard in place with their locking handles (#256, 259 & 375, FIG. 45, A).
2. Twist the two clamping Handles (#12 & 39, FIG. 46, B) up and then pull them outward to release the jointer tables. Swing the table (C) and fence assemblies up and to the back of the machine. Make sure the table's Locking Block (#117, D) is engaged to keep the table in the upward position. **NOTE: When closing/lowering the table, don't forget to release the locking block, or damage to the machine may occur.**
3. Pivot the Dust Chute (#66, FIG. 46, E) up and over the cutterhead where it will automatically lock in place with the Locking Pin (#51, F). Attach your dust collector's 4" hose to the dust port before any planing is done.

WARNING It is extremely important that a dust collection system is used with this planer to eliminate harmful airborne dust, prevent the build-up of chips that may jam the roller system in the cutterhead, and to keep the working area clean of debris.

To use the planer:

- The board surface that has been already jointed flat rests down onto the planer's table.
- The board will be cut on its upper surface by the cutterhead as it passes through the planer.
- When planing, the feeding direction of the workpiece is left-to-right under the cutterhead. FIG. 47.

NOTE: Workpiece dimensions for planing;

- Length: minimum 12"; for lumber over 60" use roller supports.
- Width: maximum 12".
- Thickness: minimum 1/4"; maximum 7-7/8".
- Depth of Cut: maximum 1/8". Multiple cuts of 1/16" or less, produce better finish results.

NOTE: The Belt Lever for Planer Drive Rollers (#217, FIG. 46, G) must be set in the 'ENGAGE' position to activate the drive rollers.

1. To feed the workpiece into the machine, assume proper operating position, FIG. 47. Stand offset to one side of the feed opening to avoid any kick-back, should it occur. Do not push the lumber once the infeed roller has been engaged. Let the infeed roller move the workpiece into the planer at its own pace.

2. To remove the workpiece from the machine, position yourself offset to one side of the outfeed opening. FIG. 48. Do not pull the lumber as it exits the machine. Let the outfeed roller move the workpiece out of the planer at its own rate, but support the lumber as it extends past the extension rollers, if needed.

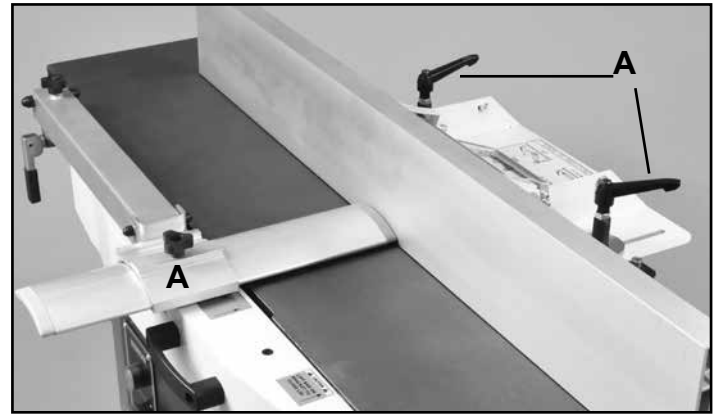


FIG. 45

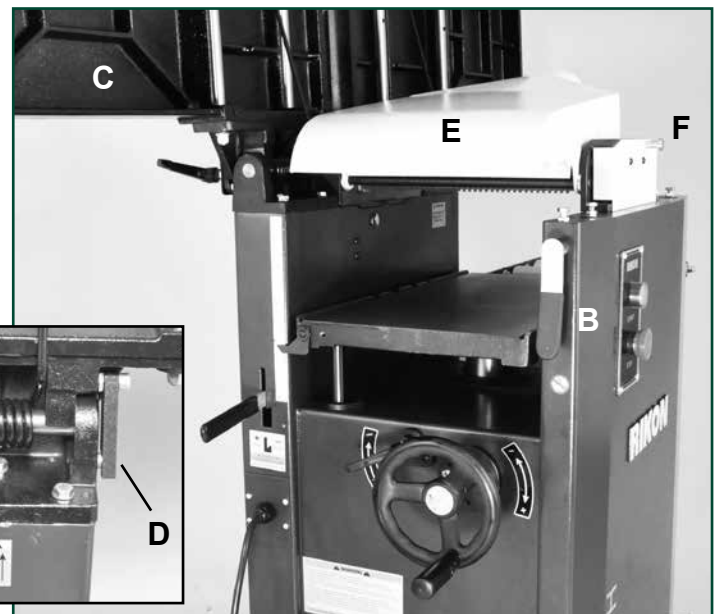


FIG. 46

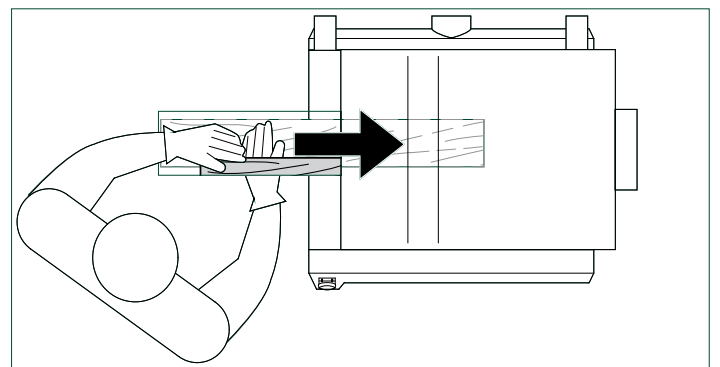


FIG. 47

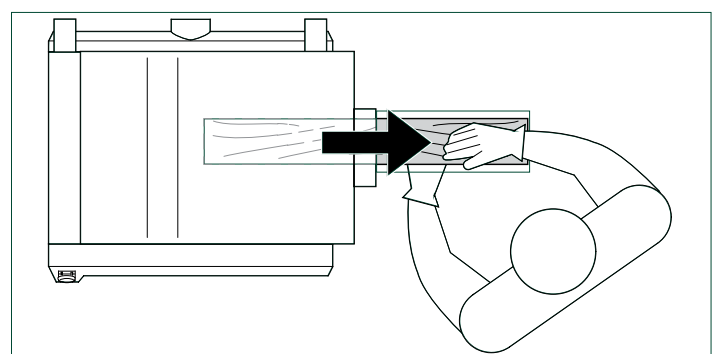


FIG. 48

OPERATION

Planer Operation continued from page 21

3. Set planing thickness. Measure your board's thickness and set the planer to this measurement, or 1/16" under this figure. For the initial pass, you do not want to take off an excessive amount of stock (over 1/8"), or damage to the planer may result. Repeated passes through the planer will get you to your final desired board thickness.

4. Feed boards slowly and straight into the planer. Boards will be automatically fed through the planer by the infeed and outfeed rollers.

- Guide workpieces straight into and through the planer. The cutting action of the cutterhead may try to turn a board being surfaced, so slight controlling of the board may be necessary. Do not push the board forward, let the planer's rollers automatically move the board through the machine.

5. Remove the board from the planer. Ref: Step 2, Do not pull the lumber as it exits the machine. Let the out-feed roller move the workpiece out of the planer at its own rate, but support the lumber as it extends past the extension rollers, if needed.

- Make sure that there are no loose knots, nails, staples, dirt or foreign objects in the wood to be planed.

- Surface wood in the same direction of the grain, not across the grain. Never plane end cuts or end grain.

- Do not plane boards that are less than 12" long. Short boards should be planed end to end with other boards to prevent kick-back and snipe.

- Boards longer than 60" should have additional support as they enter and exit the planer, so that they do not tip up or down, causing snipe on the ends.

- Run boards through the planer at different positions along the width of the bed to utilize the full length of the cutting knives. Planing only in the center, or through one side of the planer, will quickly dull the knives in that area.

- To thickness plane stock with surfaces are not parallel, use suitable feeding aids (make fitting templates).

SNIPE

The term 'snipe' refers to the depression that may occur at the front or rear of a board during planing. It is caused by uneven pressure on the cutterhead when a board is fed into the planer, or when exiting. FIG. 49.

Avoid snipe by keeping your lumber firmly down onto the planer bed at the beginning of the cut, and also at the end of the cutting action, as the lumber exits the planer.

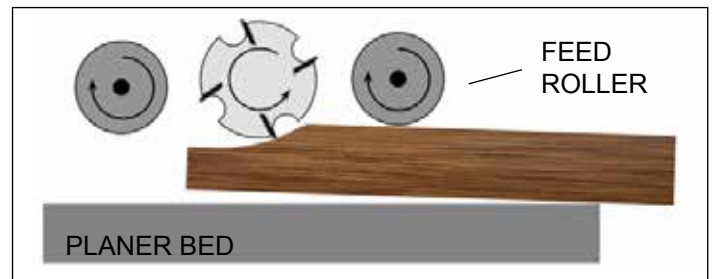
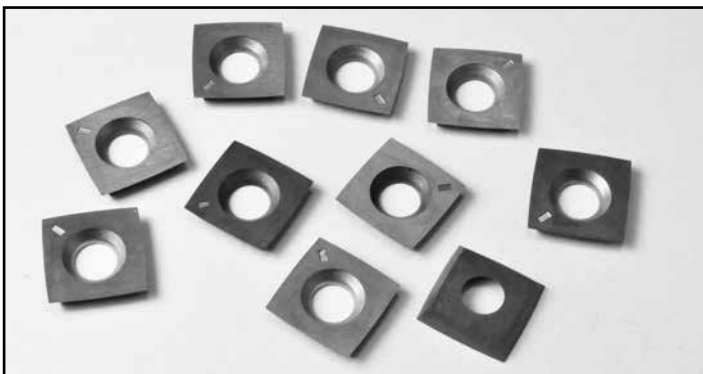


FIG. 49

ACCESSORIES



25-599 CARBIDE INSERT KNIVES - PK OF 10

Carbide inserts with 4 pre-sharpened cutting edges. Just rotate the insert to change from a chipped or dull edge to a new sharp one.

25-594 MOUNTING SCREWS FOR INSERTS - PACK OF 10

Flat head, Star T25 machine screws.



25-905 MOBILITY KIT

Includes wheels, hardware and tow bar for easy moving of your machine around the shop.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING: Turn the power switch "OFF" and disconnect the plug from the outlet prior to adjusting or maintaining the machine. DO NOT attempt to repair or maintain the electrical components of the motor. Contact a qualified service technician for this type of maintenance.

1. Before each use:

- Check the power cord and plug for any wear or damage.
- Check for any loose screws or hardware.
- Check the area to make sure it is clear of any misplaced tools, lumber, cleaning supplies, etc. that could hamper the safe operation of the planer.

2. To avoid a build-up of wood dust, regularly clean all parts of the machine using a soft cloth, brush or compressed air. A general cleaning should be done after every use to avoid future problems and ensure the machine is in ready condition for the next time it is used.

WARNING: If blowing sawdust, wear proper eye protection to prevent debris from blowing into eyes.

3. Check the knives to make sure that they are not loose from the cutterhead, dull or nicked. Making sure that they are in proper operating condition will ensure that the quality of your surfaced lumber will be the best possible.

4. Lubricate all bearing points and chains regularly with a few drops of light motor oil. Cutterhead ball bearings are lifetime lubricated, sealed, and do not need any further care. Keep the drive belts free of oil and grease.

5. Regularly clean the planer bed columns to prevent the build-up of wood chips and dust. Treat the posts with a dry lubricant spray. Do not use ordinary oil which will collect dust and hamper the operation of the machine.

6. Keep the jointer and planer tables free of resin and rust. Clean them regularly with a non-flammable solvent, then coat with a light film of dry lubricant spray, or wax, to enhance passage of workpiece on/over the tables.

WARNING: When cleaning or working on the tables, avoid the risk of personal injury by cuts that may result from touching the knife inserts' sharp edges! Lower the planer table to its maximum 'down' position, so that there is ample distance between the table and the cutterhead's sharp inserts for your safety.

7. Clean the feed rollers with a soft rag, and non-flammable solvent if there is resin build-up on the metal rollers. Do not apply solvents on a 'rubber' coated roller, as it may affect the material. Be careful to keep hands away from the sharp cutterhead knife inserts. Do not apply any lubricant to the rollers as they must 'grab' the lumber to move it through the planer and so must not slip.

8. Check the anti-kickback fingers to make sure that they are clean of any dust or resin, so that they swing freely. Lubricate only with a dry lubricant, never oil or grease.

9. Check the belt tension after the first 3-5 hrs. of operation to ensure that the belts have not become stretched and loose from their 'breaking in' use. See page 17 for instructions.

RIKON
POWER TOOLS

5-Year Limited Warranty

RIKON Power Tools Inc. ("Seller") warrants to only the original retail consumer/purchaser of our products that each product be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of five (5) years from the date the product was purchased at retail. This warranty may not be transferred.

This warranty does not apply to defects due directly or indirectly to misuse, abuse, negligence, accidents, repairs, alterations, lack of maintenance or normal wear and tear. Under no circumstances will Seller be liable for incidental or consequential damages resulting from defective products. All other warranties, expressed or implied, whether of merchantability, fitness for purpose, or otherwise are expressly disclaimed by Seller. This warranty does not cover products used for commercial, industrial or educational purposes.

This limited warranty does not apply to accessory items such as blades, drill bits, sanding discs, grinding wheels or belts and other related items.

Seller shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property, or for incidental, contingent, special, or consequential damages arising from the use of our products.

To take advantage of this warranty proof of purchase documentation, which includes date of purchase and an explanation of the complaint, must be provided.

The Seller reserves the right to effect at any time, without prior notice, those alterations to parts, fittings, and accessory equipment which they may deem necessary for any reason whatsoever.

To take advantage of this warranty, please fill out the enclosed warranty card and send it to:
RIKON Warranty, 16 Progress Rd., Billerica, MA 01821

The card must be entirely completed in order for it to be valid. If you have any questions please contact us at 877-884-5167 or warranty@rikontools.com.

TROUBLESHOOTING



WARNING

FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, ALWAYS TURN OFF AND UNPLUG THE MACHINE BEFORE CARRYING OUT ANY TROUBLESHOOTING.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
Machine will not start.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No power 2. Blown fuse 3. Main on/off switch or Micro switch is not functioning 4. Motor failure 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check power source, plug and wiring. 2. Check fuse, replace if it is blown. 3. Check position of the switches. Contact local dealer for repair or replacement. 4. Inspect motor for failed components. Contact Dealer for repair or replacement.
Circuit Breakers trip and /or Fuses are blown	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wrong circuit size for the machine 2. Motor is overloaded under strain from taking too heavy of cut 3. Use of an extension cord 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check circuit/fuse rating and amps of the motor. Install CORRECT rated breaker/fuse. 2. Take lighter cuts in planing lumber. 3. No extension cord, or use heavier gauge cord.
Machine bogs down in the cut	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excessive depth of cut 2. Feed rate is too fast 3. Knives are dull 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease depth of cut. 2. Reduce feed rate. 3. Replace or sharpen knives.
Cutting and planer feed rate is not consistent	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Belts are loose 2. Chips and dust build-up on parts 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check pulleys and belts for tension & wear. 2. Unplug machine and clean all parts.
TROUBLESHOOTING THE JOINTER		
Jointer fence is not accurate at 90° or 45°	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fence stops are not properly adjusted 2. Locking handles are loose 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Re-adjust the fence stops. 2. Check all handles to make sure that they are properly tightened before starting the machine.
'Chatter' marks on lumber	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Feed rate is too fast 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Slow the feed rate down.
Cutterhead slows down when jointing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Feed rate is too fast 2. Downward pressure on the cutterhead knives is too great 3. Planer drive rollers are operating 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Slow down feeding the wood over the cutterhead. 2. Apply less downward pressure 3. Release belt lever for the planer drive rollers
Small raised lines are running along the surface	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knives are nicked or broken 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rotate insert knives to new sharp edges.
Jointed stock is concave on the back end of the board	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knives are set higher than the outfeed table 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raise the outfeed table level with the cutterhead & knives.
Jointed stock is concave on the front end of the board	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outfeed table is set higher than the knives 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lower the outfeed table level with the cutterhead & knives.
Stock is concave in the middle of the board	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Table is out of level 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raise the table ends.
Milled surface is torn - also called 'chip out' or 'tear out'	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cutting against the grain 2. Cut is too deep 3. Knives are dull 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cut with the grain. For figured woods, take shallow cuts to minimize tear out. 2. Reduce cutting depth to 1/16" or less. 3. Rotate insert knives to new sharp edges.
Milled surface grain is rough, raised or fuzzy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lumber has a high moisture content 2. Knives are dull 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce the moisture content by drying it, or switch to other properly seasoned lumber. 2. Rotate insert knives to new sharp edges.
Milled surface is glossy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cutting depth is too shallow 2. Knives are dull 3. Feed rate is too slow 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase depth of cut slightly. 2. Rotate insert knives to new sharp edges. 3. Increase feed rate.

For parts or technical questions contact: techsupport@rikontools.com or 877-884-5167.

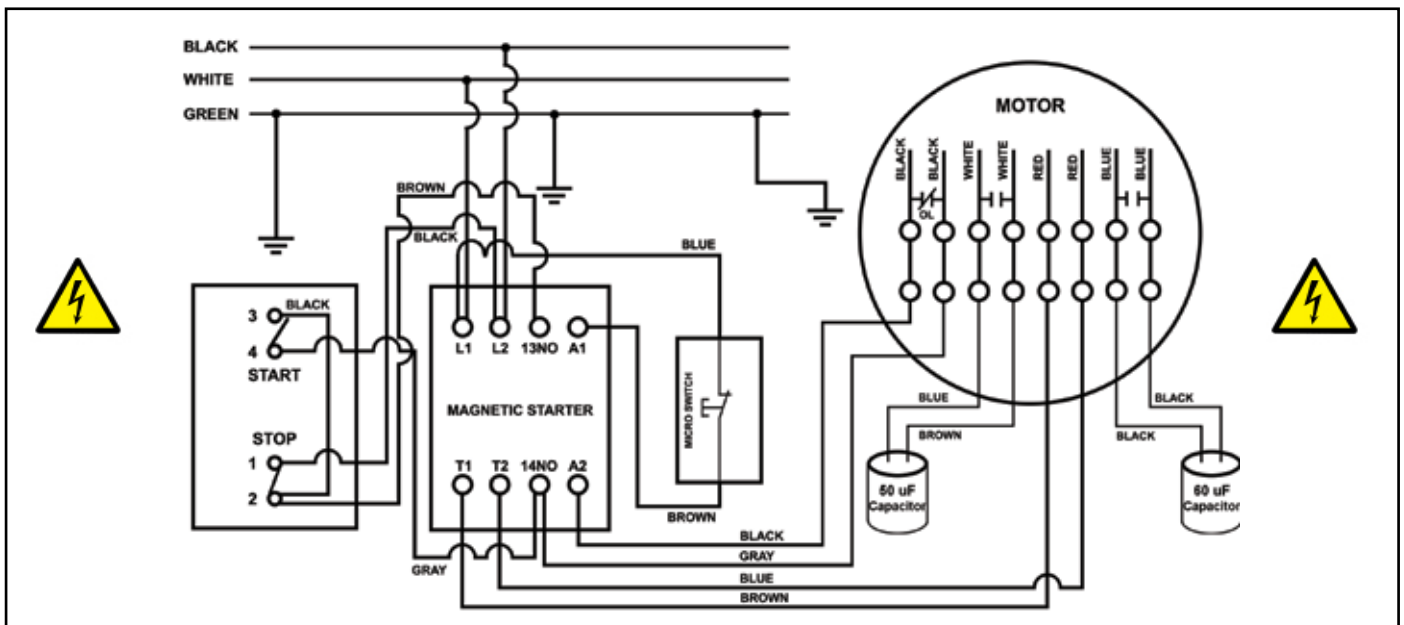
TROUBLESHOOTING

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
TROUBLESHOOTING THE PLANER		
Poor feeding of lumber through the planer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drive belt is worn or broken 2. Drive belt tension spring is broken 3. Lumber sticking on planer's table 4. Feed rollers not applying enough pressure on lumber 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check and replace as necessary. 2. Check tension and/or replace the spring. 3. Clean the table and apply silicone based lubricant to reduce friction. 4. Adjust the feed roller pressure.
Not planing lumber to a uniform thickness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Planer table is not level to cutterhead 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust table and/or cutterhead as needed.
Board thickness does not match scale markings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depth of cut scale not set correct 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust scale to match board thickness
Small raised lines are running along the surface	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knives are nicked or broken 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rotate insert knives to new sharp edges.
Snipe on board ends (NOTE: Snipe can be reduced, but not fully eliminated)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Feed rollers not set properly 2. Lumber not supported when fed into or exiting the planer 3. Short boards not butted 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust feed roller height for applying pressure onto lumber to keep flat on table. 2. Support long boards with roller stands. 3. Run boards butt end to end through planer
Planed surface is torn - also called 'chip out' or 'tear out'	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cutting against the grain 2. Cut is too deep 3. Knives are dull 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cut with the grain. For figured woods, take shallow cuts to minimize tear out. 2. Reduce cutting depth to 1/16" or less. 3. Rotate insert knives to new sharp edges.
Planed surface grain is rough, raised or fuzzy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lumber has a high moisture content 2. Knives are dull 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce the moisture content by drying it, or switch to other properly seasoned lumber. 2. Rotate insert knives to new sharp edges.
Planed surface is glossy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cutting depth is too shallow 2. Knives are dull 3. Feed rate is too slow 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase depth of cut slightly. 2. Rotate insert knives to new sharp edges. 3. Increase feed rate.

WIRING DIAGRAM

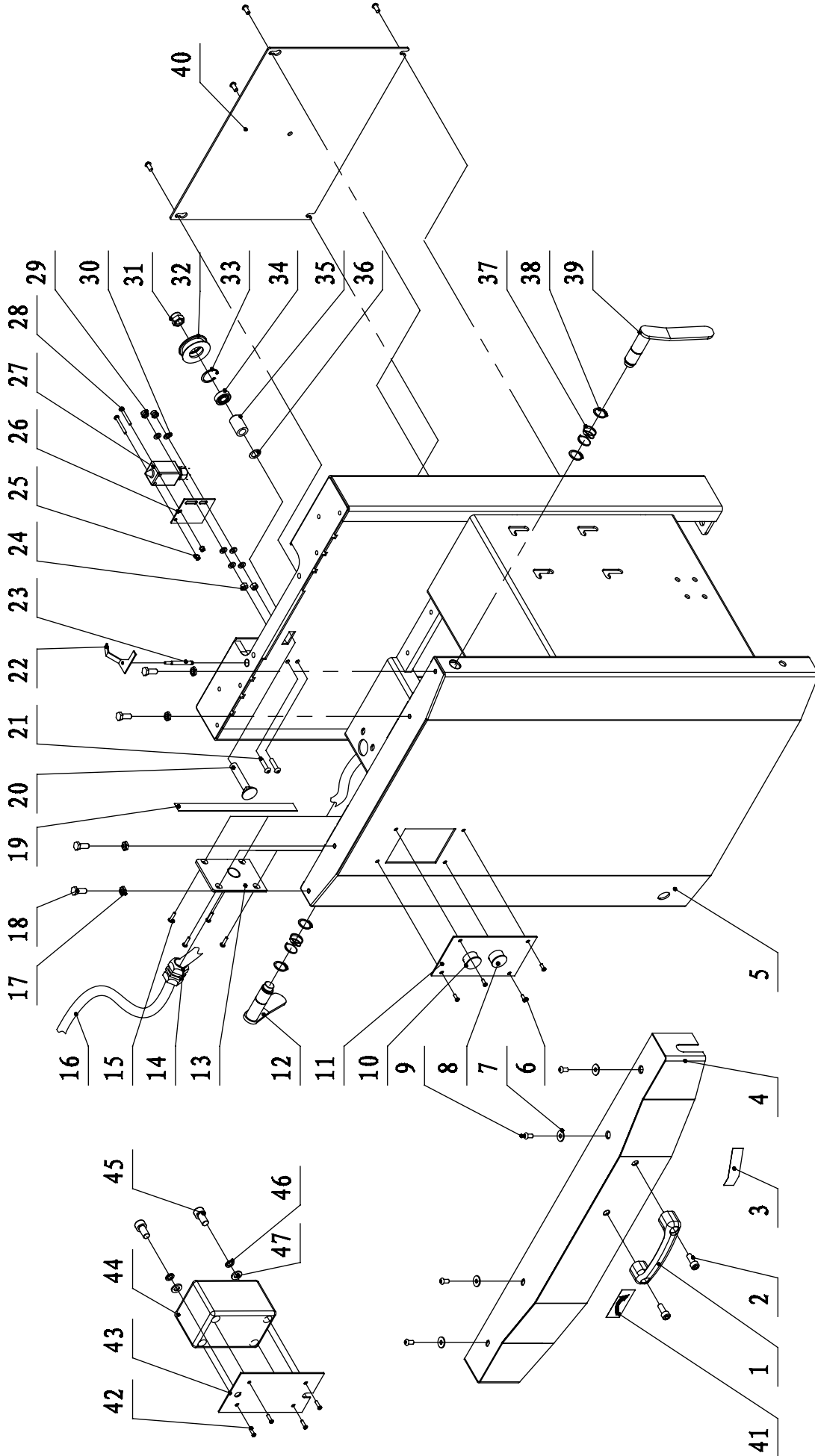


This machine must be grounded. Replacement of the power supply cable should only be done by a qualified electrician. See page 5 for additional electrical information.



PARTS DIAGRAM

CABINET ASSEMBLY



NOTE: Please reference the Key Number when calling for Replacement Parts.
For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.

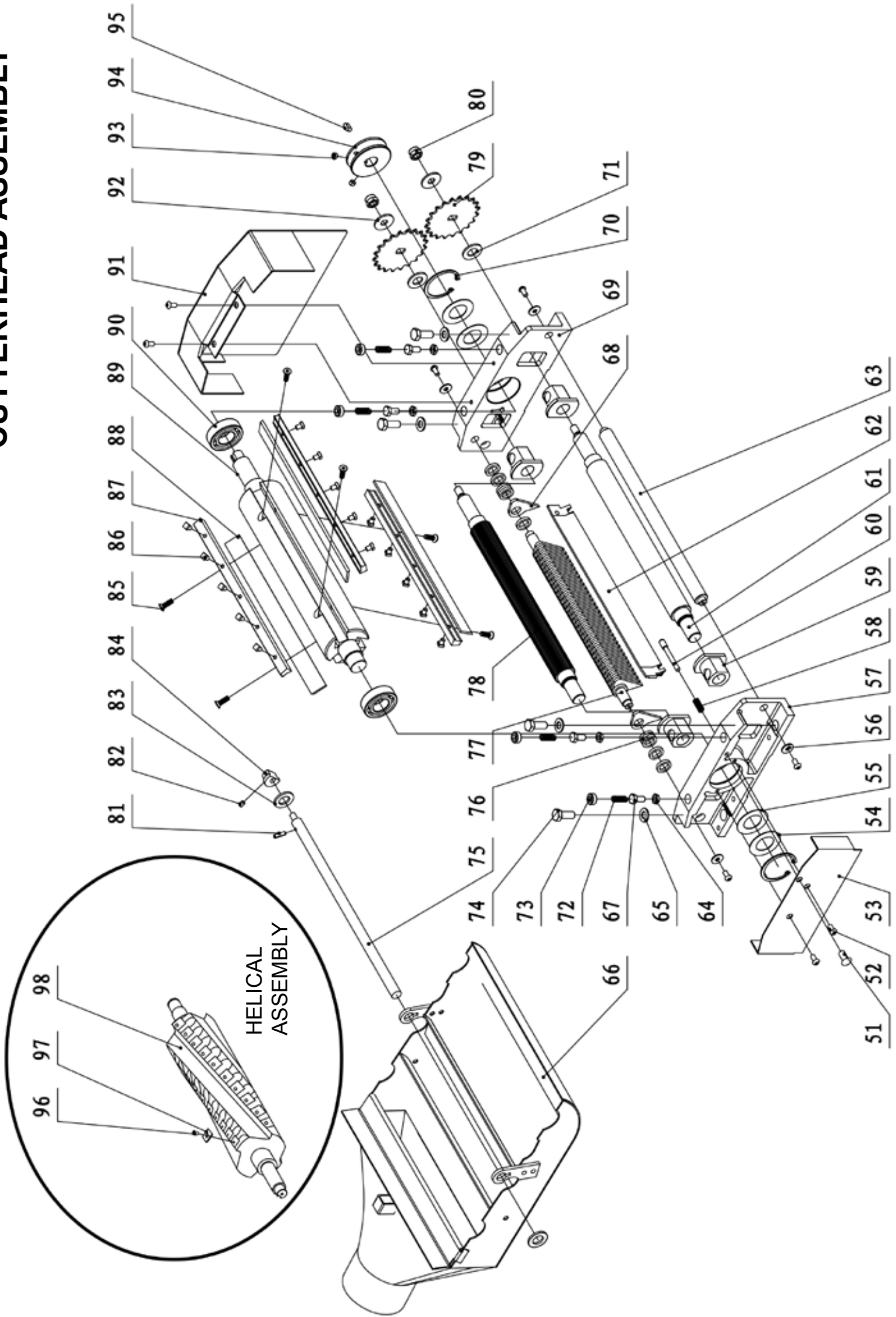
PARTS LIST

KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
1	Handle	JL45030030A	25	Lock nut	M4GB889Z
2	Hex screw	M8X20GB70B	26	Switch plate	JL450900004
3	Label	JL45030031D	27	Micro switch	QKS7
4	Left cover	JL45032000B-117U	28	Pan screw	M4X30GB818Z
5	Frame	JL45010000C-076U	29	Lock nut	M6GB889Z
6	Pan screw	M4X6GB818Z	30	Flat washer	WSH6GB97D1Z
7	Screw	M6X12GB70D2B	31	Hex screw	M12GB889B
8	Off button	HY57B-02	32	Idle pulley	JL45052001
9	Big washer	WSH6GB96B	33	Ring	CLP28GB893D1B
10	On/off switch	HY57-5	34	Bearing	BRG6001-2ZGB276
11	Switch box	JL29000001A	35	Tube	JL45052002A
12	Handle	JL45030026	36	Adjust cushion	JL40020004
13	Plug board	JL450900006-076U	37	Handle spring	JL45030032
14	Pull off	JL91046100	38	Circlip	CLP20GB894D1B
15	Pan screw	M4X10GB818Z	39	Handle	JL45030014
16	Power cable	U13143500-608	40	Belt cover plate	JL45010004-076U
17	Nut	M8GB6172Z	41	Sticker	JL480200006A
18	Ball head bolt	JL45030016	42	Pan screw	M4X12GB818Z
19	Scale	JL45040019A	43	Relay seat plate	JL450900008
20	Square neck bolt	M12X65GB801Z	44	Relay assembly	JL48091100A
21	Hex screw	M6X25GB70D2B	45	Screw	M8X12GB70Z
22	Plate	JL450900003	46	Spring washer	WSH8GB93Z
23	Rod	JL450900005	47	Big washer	WSH8GB96Z
24	Nut	M6GB41Z			

CABINET ASSEMBLY

PARTS DIAGRAM

CUTTERHEAD ASSEMBLY



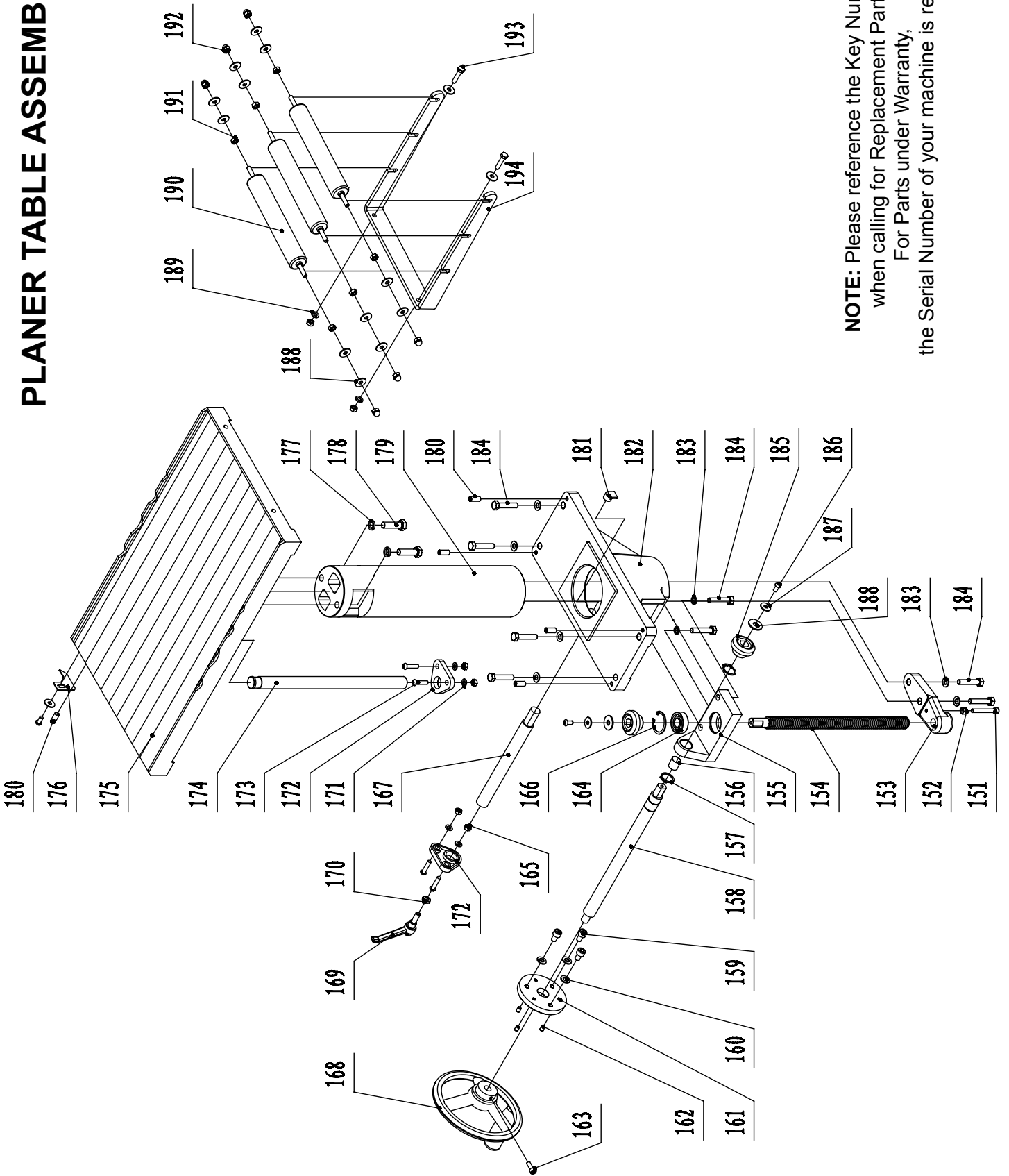
PARTS LIST

KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
51	Locating pin cover	JL45023002	75	Rod	JL45020009
52	Screw	M6X12GB70D2B	76	Bush	JL45020011
53	Inner guard	JL45030023-117U	77	Rod	JL45020008
54	Wave washer	JL45020016	78	Infeed roller	JL45020005
55	Washer	JL45020017	79	Big chain wheel	JL45050003
56	Big washer	WSH6GB96B	80	Hexagonal self-locking nut	M10GB889Z
57	Left cutterhead bracket	JL45020002-001G	81	Pin	PIN5X18GB879B
58	Spring	JL41025102	82	Set screw	M6X8GB77B
59	Shaft sleeve	JL45020006	83	Flat washer	WSH16GB97D1Z
60	Location pin	JL45023001	84	Small eccentric wheel	JL45090002
61	Outfeed roller	JL45020007	85	Hex jacking screw	M6X20GB70D3B
62	Dust board	JL45020013-117U	86	Square head screw	JL41010007
63	Shaft	JL45020012	87	Lock bar	JL45021003
64	Nut	M8GB6172Z	88	HSS planer knives (Pack 3)	C20-912
65	Washer	WSH10GB97D1B	89	Cutter shaft	JL45021001
66	Dust collector	JL45022000-117U	90	Bearing	BRG6205-DDUC3
67	Hexagon bolt	M8X16GB5781Z	91	Right guard	JL45031000-076U
68	Non-return block	JL45020010	92	Big washer	WSH10GB96Z
69	Right cutterhead bracket	JL45020001-001G	93	Set screw	M8X6GB77B
70	Retainer ring	CLP52GB893D1B	94	Belt pulley for cutter shaft	JL45050001
71	Washer	JL45051005	95	Flat key	PLN6X16GB1096
72	Spring	JL45020004	96	Insert screws T25 (Pack 10)	25-594
73	Screw	JL45020003	97	Carbide insert knives (Pk 10)	25-599
74	Hexagon bolt	M10X25GB5783B	98	Cutterhead shaft	JL45021001A

NOTE: Please reference the Key Number when calling for Replacement Parts.
For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.

PARTS DIAGRAM

PLANER TABLE ASSEMBLY



NOTE: Please reference the Key Number when calling for Replacement Parts. For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.

PARTS LIST

KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
151	Hexagon socket cap screw	M6X45GB70Z	173	Screw	M6X25GB70D2B
152	Nut	M6GB41Z	174	Rod	JL45040012
153	Thread tube	JL45040006	175	Planer table	JL45040001B-001G
154	Thread rod	JL45040007	176	Indicator	JL45040020
155	Bracket	JL45040004B	177	Spring washer	WSH10GB93B
156	Shaft sleeve	P23X20X15GB12613	178	Hexagonal head screw	M10X35GB5783B
157	Circlip	CLP20GB894D1B	179	Tube	JL45040002A-001G
158	Lifting shaft	JL45040009A	180	Set screw	M8X20GB77Z
159	Hexagon socket cap screw	M8X12GB70Z	181	Locking plate	JL45040005
160	Flat washer	WSH8GB97D1Z	182	Locating sleeve	JL45040003A-001G
161	Flange plate	JL45040028	183	Spring washer	WSH8GB93Z
162	Set screw	M6X8GB77B	184	Hexagon bolt	M8X35GB5782B
163	Hexagon socket cap screw	M6X16GB70Z	185	Gear	JL45040010
164	Bearing	BRG6202-2Z-P5GB276	186	Screw	M6X12GB70D2B
165	Nut	M6GB6170Z	187	Big washer	WSH6GB96Z
166	Circlip ring	CLP35GB893D1B	188	Big washer	WSH8GB96Z
167	Locking lever	JL45040008	189	Flat washer	WSH8GB97D1Z
168	Handwheel	SGSL-D160-d12A	190	Extension table roller	JL48041002A
169	Adjustable handle	KTSB-1-B-M8X63X20	191	Nut	M8GB6170Z
170	Thin nut	M8GB6172Z	192	Cap nut	M8GB923Z
171	Flat Washer	WSH6GB97D1Z	193	Hexagon bolt	M8X35GB5783Z
172	Rings	JL45040014	194	Extension table support	JL48041001A-001Y

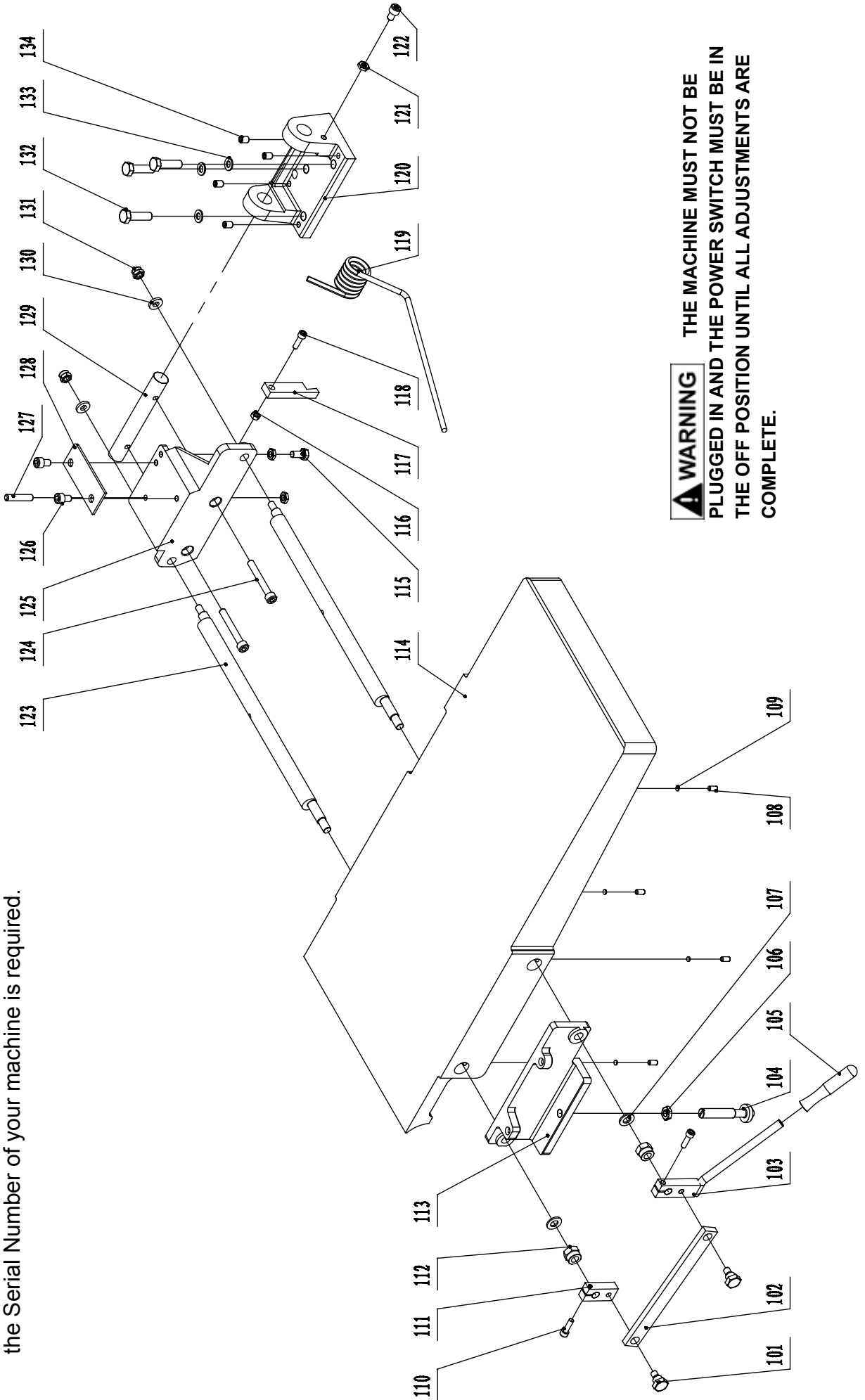
NOTE: Please reference the Key Number when calling for Replacement Parts.
For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.

PLANER TABLE ASSEMBLY

PARTS DIAGRAM

INFEED TABLE ASSEMBLY

NOTE: Please reference the Key Number when calling for Replacement Parts. For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.



WARNING THE MACHINE MUST NOT BE PLUGGED IN AND THE POWER SWITCH MUST BE IN THE OFF POSITION UNTIL ALL ADJUSTMENTS ARE COMPLETE.

PARTS LIST

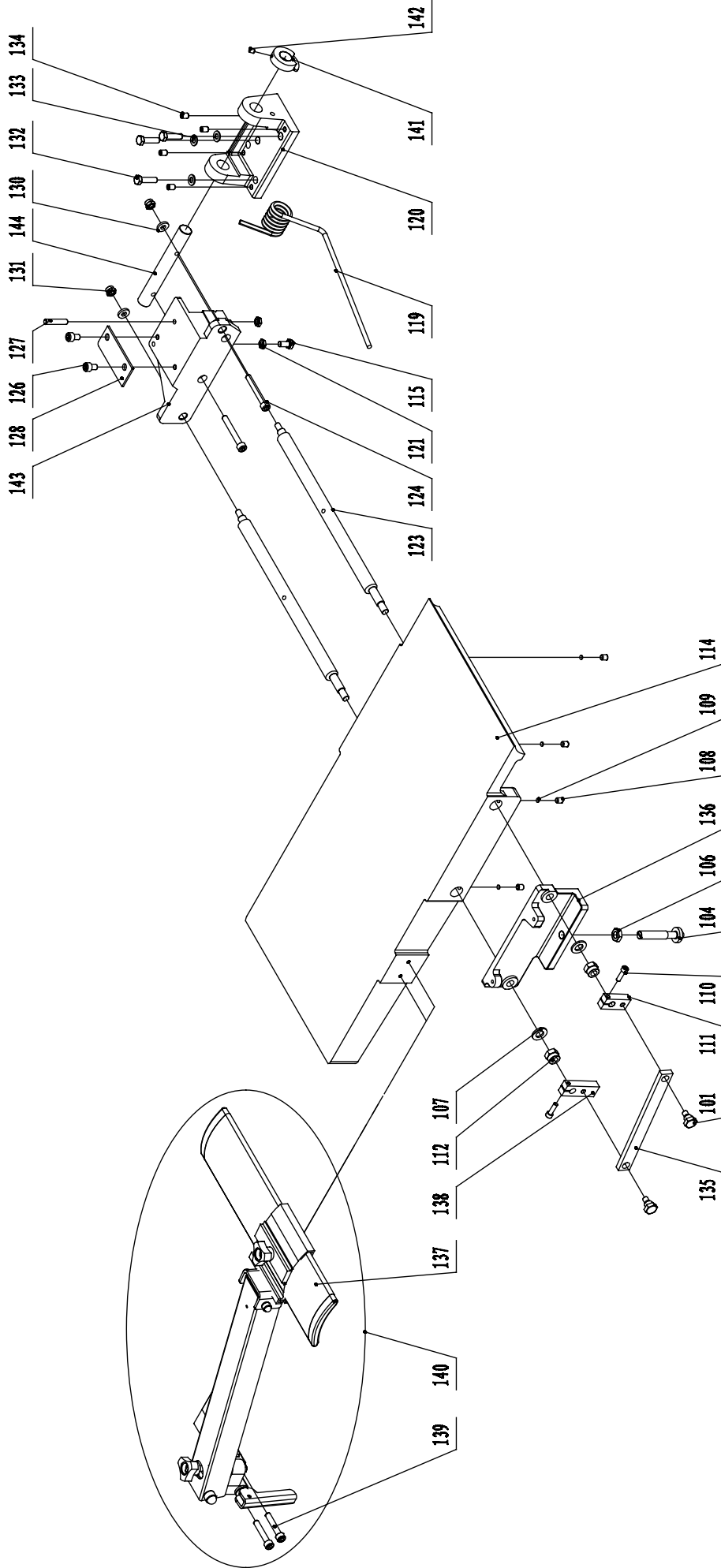
KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
101	Shoulder bolt	JL45030017	118	Hex screw	M8X35GB70Z
102	Rod	JL45030013	119	Spring	JL43030009
103	Hand shank	JL45030012A	120	Support base	JL45030005-001G
104	Table lock	JL45030008	121	Nut	M8GB6172Z
105	Handlebar grip	JL45030035A-001S	122	Hex screw	M8X12GB70Z
106	Nut	M12GB6172Z	123	Eccentric shaft	JL45030015
107	Flat Washer	WSH12GB97D1Z	124	Screw	M8X60GB70B
108	Hex screw	M8X10GB77B	125	Front Rack	JL45030003-001G
109	Washer	JL45030029	126	Screw	M8X10GB70B
110	Hex screw	M6X20GB70Z	127	Hex screw	M8X40GB77B
111	Rod	JL45030011	128	Guide plate	JL45060028
112	Locknut	M12GB889B	129	Support bar	JL45030010
113	Rising rack	JL45030006-001G	130	Washer	JL45030020
114	Planer infeed table	JL45030001B-001L	131	Locknut	M8GB889Z
115	Screw	M8X16GB5781Z	132	Bolt	M8X30GB5783Z
116	Nut	M8GB6170Z	133	Flat washer	WSH8GB93B
117	Table locking block	JL45030018	134	Hex screw	M8X12GB80B

NOTE: Please reference the Key Number when calling for Replacement Parts.
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INFEED TABLE ASSEMBLY

OUTFEED TABLE ASSEMBLY

PARTS DIAGRAM



NOTE: Please reference the Key Number when calling for Replacement Parts.
For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.

PARTS LIST

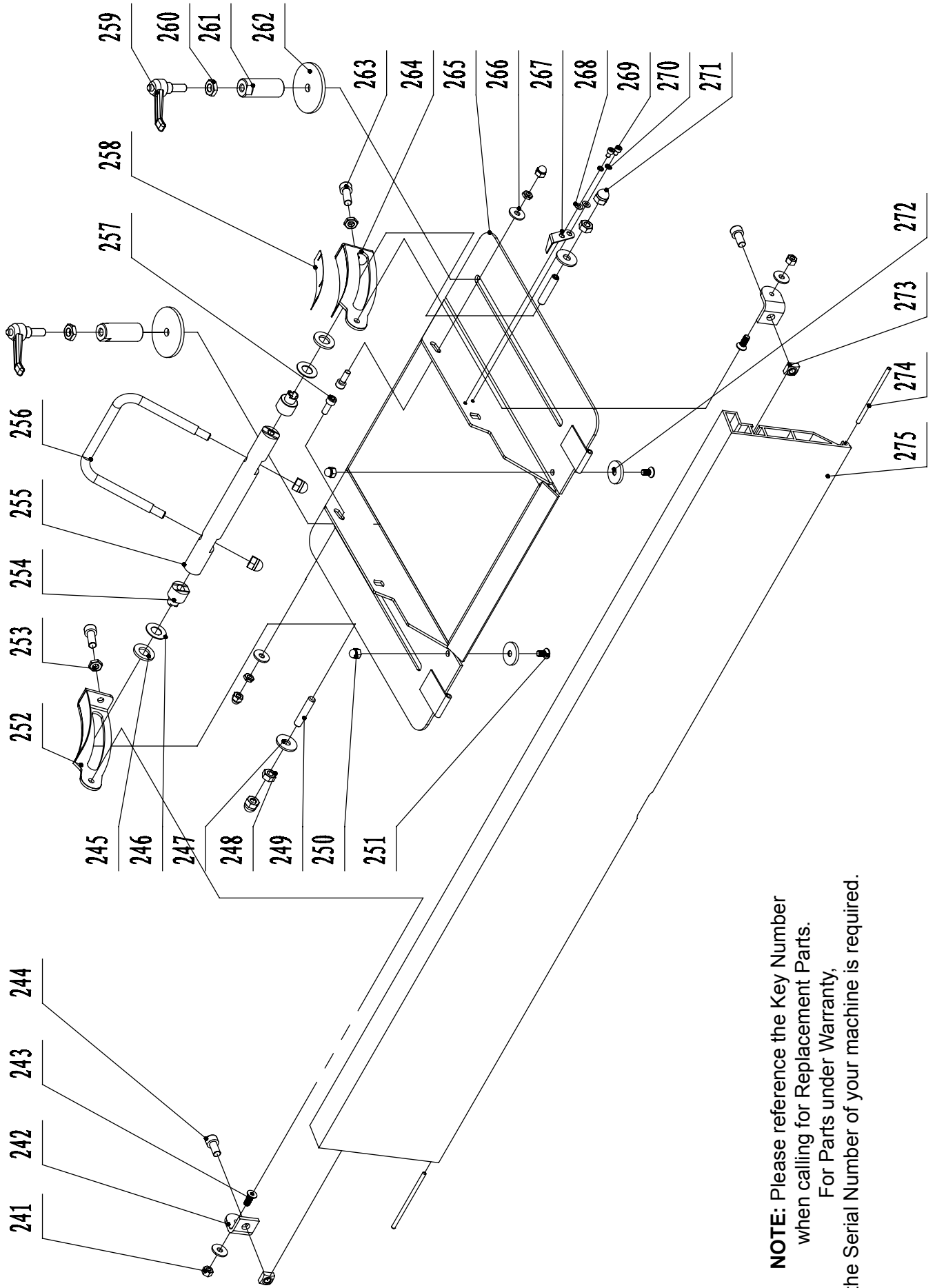
KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
101	Shoulder bolt	JL45030017	127	Hex screw	M8X40GB77B
104	Tighten tube	JL45030008	128	Guide plate	JL45060028
106	Nut	M12GB6172Z	130	Washer	JL45030020
107	Flat Washer	WSH12GB97D1Z	131	Locknut	M8GB889Z
108	Hex screw	M8X10GB77B	132	Bolt	M8X30GB5783Z
109	Washer	JL45030029	133	Spring washer	WSH8GB93B
110	Hex screw	M6X20GB70Z	134	Hex screw	M8X12GB80B
111	Rod	JL45030011	135	Rod	JL45030013A
112	Locknut	M12GB889B	136	Back rack	JL45030007-001G
114	Planer outfeed table	JL4503001B-001L	137	Cutterhead guard	JL45070001
115	Screw	M8X16GB5781Z	138	Rod	JL45030011A
119	Spring	JL43030009	139	Hex cap screw	M6X20GB70Z
120	Support base	JL45030005-001G	140	Guard assembly	FDPT1202070000-099A
121	Nut	M8GB6172Z	141	Big deflection wheel	JL45090001
123	Eccentric shaft	JL45030015	142	Hex screw	M6X10GB77B
124	Screw	M8X60GB70B	143	Back rack	JL45030004-001G
126	Screw	M8X10GB70B	144	Back support bar	JL45030027

NOTE: Please reference the Key Number when calling for Replacement Parts.
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OUTFEED TABLE ASSEMBLY

PARTS DIAGRAM

FENCE ASSEMBLY



NOTE: Please reference the Key Number when calling for Replacement Parts. For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.

PARTS LIST

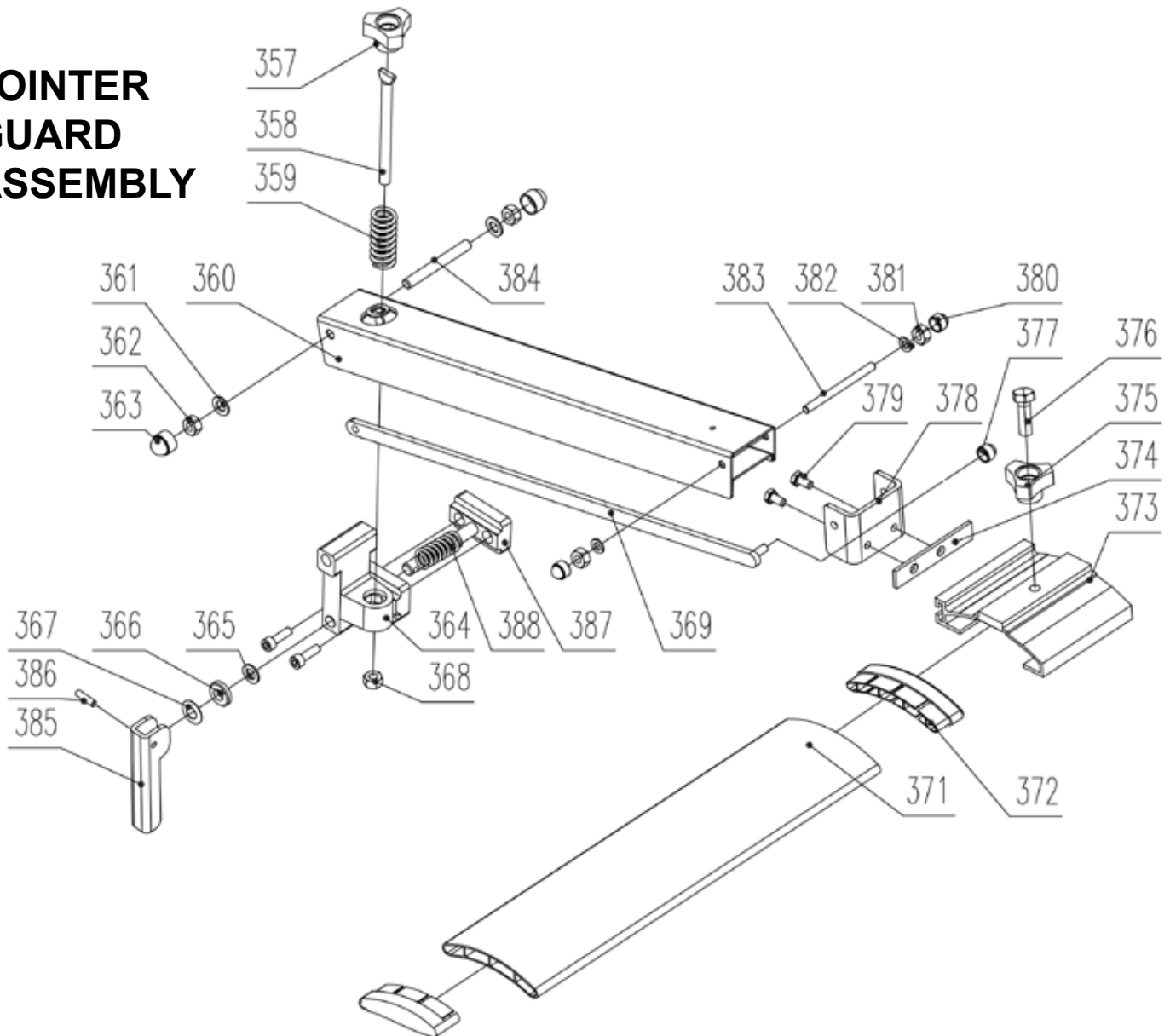
KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
241	Nut	M6GB41Z	259	Adjust handle	KTSB-1-B-M10X80X20
242	Support base	JL45060002	260	Nut	M10GB6172Z
243	Hex screw	M6X16GB70D3Z	261	Lock cylinder	JL43060006A
244	Hex screw	M8X16GB70Z	262	Washer	JL43060005
245	Flat washer	WSH12GB97D1Z	263	Hex screw	M8X20GB70Z
246	Disc spring washer	JL46062006	264	Left support arm	JL45060021
247	Big washer	WSH8GB96Z	265	Support plate	JL45063000A
248	Nut	M8GB6170Z	266	Big washer	WSH6GB96Z
249	Lock nut	M8X60GB80B	267	Angle indicator	JL45060026
250	Cap nut	M6GB923Z	268	Washer	WSH4GB97D1Z
251	Hex screw	M6X12GB70D3Z	269	Hex screw	M4X6GB70Z
252	Right support arm	JL45060020	270	Spring washer	WSH4GB93Z
253	Nut	M8GB6172Z	271	Cap nut	M8GB923Z
254	Lock tube	JL45060024	272	Thick washer	FDPT1202060016
255	Lock rod	JL45060023	273	Square nut	M8GB39Z
256	Lock handle	JL45060027	274	Long pin	JL45060011
257	Hex screw	M6X16GB70Z	275	Rip fence	JL45060001
258	Fence angle label	JL45060007B			

NOTE: Please reference the Key Number when calling for Replacement Parts.
For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.

FENCE ASSEMBLY

PARTS DIAGRAM & PARTS LIST

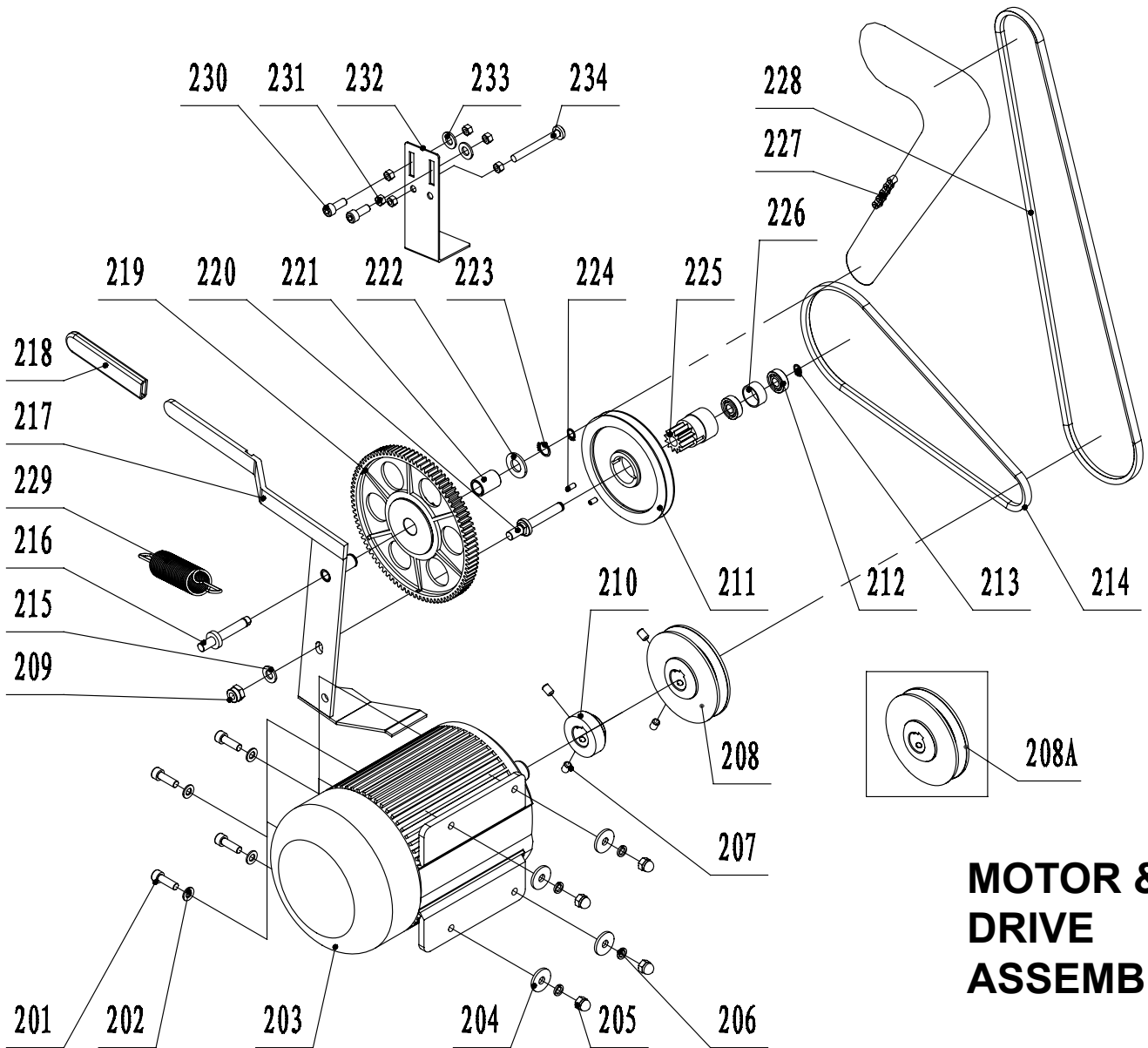
JOINTER GUARD ASSEMBLY



KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
357	Handle	JL46090002A	374	Base plate	JL46090014
358	Thread pull rod	JL46090011	375	Handle	JL46090002
359	Spring	JL46090010	376	Nylon bolt	JL46090003
360	Arm	JL46090200	377	Hex lock nut	M6GB889Z
361	Flat washer	WSH8GB97D1Z	378	Sliding sleeve support	JL46090013
362	Hex lock nut	M8GB889Z	379	Hex head bolt	M5X10GB5783Z
363	Nut cover	JL46090200	380	Nut cover	JL46090015
364	Locking support body	JL46090005	381	Hex lock nut	M6GB889Z
365	Flat washer	WSH10GB97D1Z	382	Nylon washer	JL46090020
366	Thick washer	JL46090009	383	Screw head shaft	JL46090012
367	Disc spring washer	JL46090021	384	Screw head shaft	JL46090006
368	Hex nut	M8GB6170Z	385	Handle assembly	JL46091000
369	Longer pull rod	JL46090300	386	Pin roll	PIN5X18GB119D1B
371	Cutterhead guard	JL45070001	387	Locking support	JL46090004
372	End socket	JL45070002	388	Locking spring	JL46090008
373	Sliding sleeve	JL46090016			

NOTE: Please reference the Key Number when calling for Replacement Parts.
For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.

PARTS DIAGRAM & PARTS LIST



MOTOR & DRIVE ASSEMBLY

KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
201	Hex socket cap screw	M8X25GB70B	218	Handle sleeve	JL45050013
202	Washer	WSH8GB97D1Z	219	Big gearwheel	JL45051001
203	Motor	YLKA901222D	220	Belt wheel spindle	JL45051301
204	Big washer	WSH8GB96Z	221	Minor sprocket bush	JL45051003
205	Cap nut	M8GB923Z	222	Washer	JL45051005
206	Spring washer	WSH8GB93Z	223	Circlip ring	CLP15GB894D1B
207	Hex screw	M6X10GB80B	224	Set screw	M5X10GB77B
208	Motor pulley (25-210)	JL45050002C-001G	225	Small gearwheel	JL45051102
208A	Motor pulley (25-210H)	JL45050002D-001G	226	Bush	JL45051103
209	Self-locking nut	M10GB889Z	227	Feed roller chain	JL45050008
210	Small wheel	JL47050005	228	Cutterhead v-belt	JL45050009A
211	Belt wheel	JL47051101	229	Spring tension	JL45050010
212	Bearing	BRG6000-2ZGB276	230	Hex screw	M6X25GB70D2B
213	Circlip ring	CLP10GB894D1B	231	Nut	M6GB41Z
214	Feed roller v-belt	JL47050007	232	Clamp	JL45050011
215	Washer	WSH10GB97D1Z	233	Flat Washer	WSH6GB97D1Z
216	Chain wheel spindle	JL45051004	234	Hexagon bolt	M6X60GB5781Z
217	Handle & Bracket	JL45051300			

RIKON
POWER TOOLS

25-210H
25-210



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