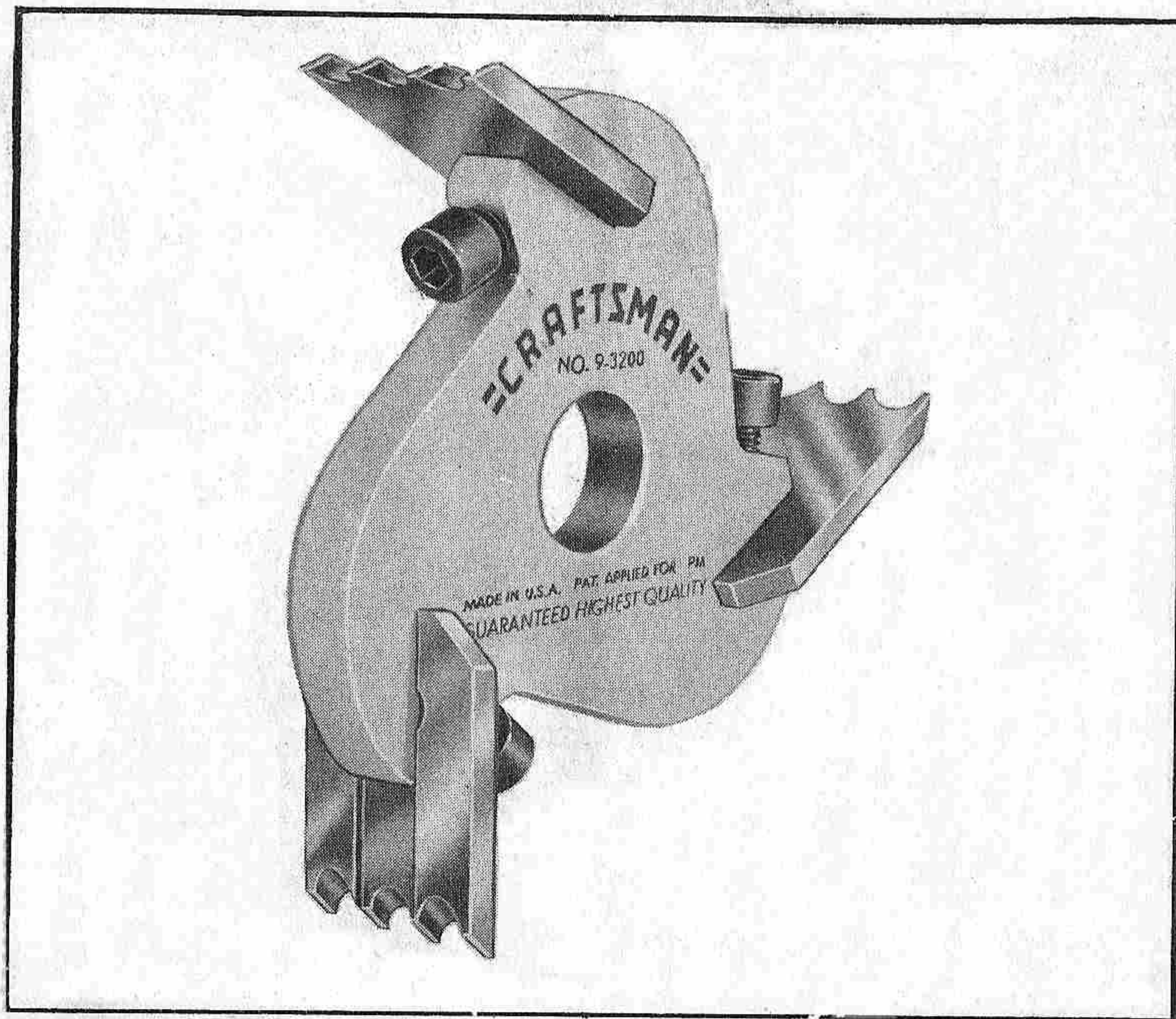


**How To Get The Most Out of Your
CRAFTSMAN Molding Head
on
BENCH SAWS**



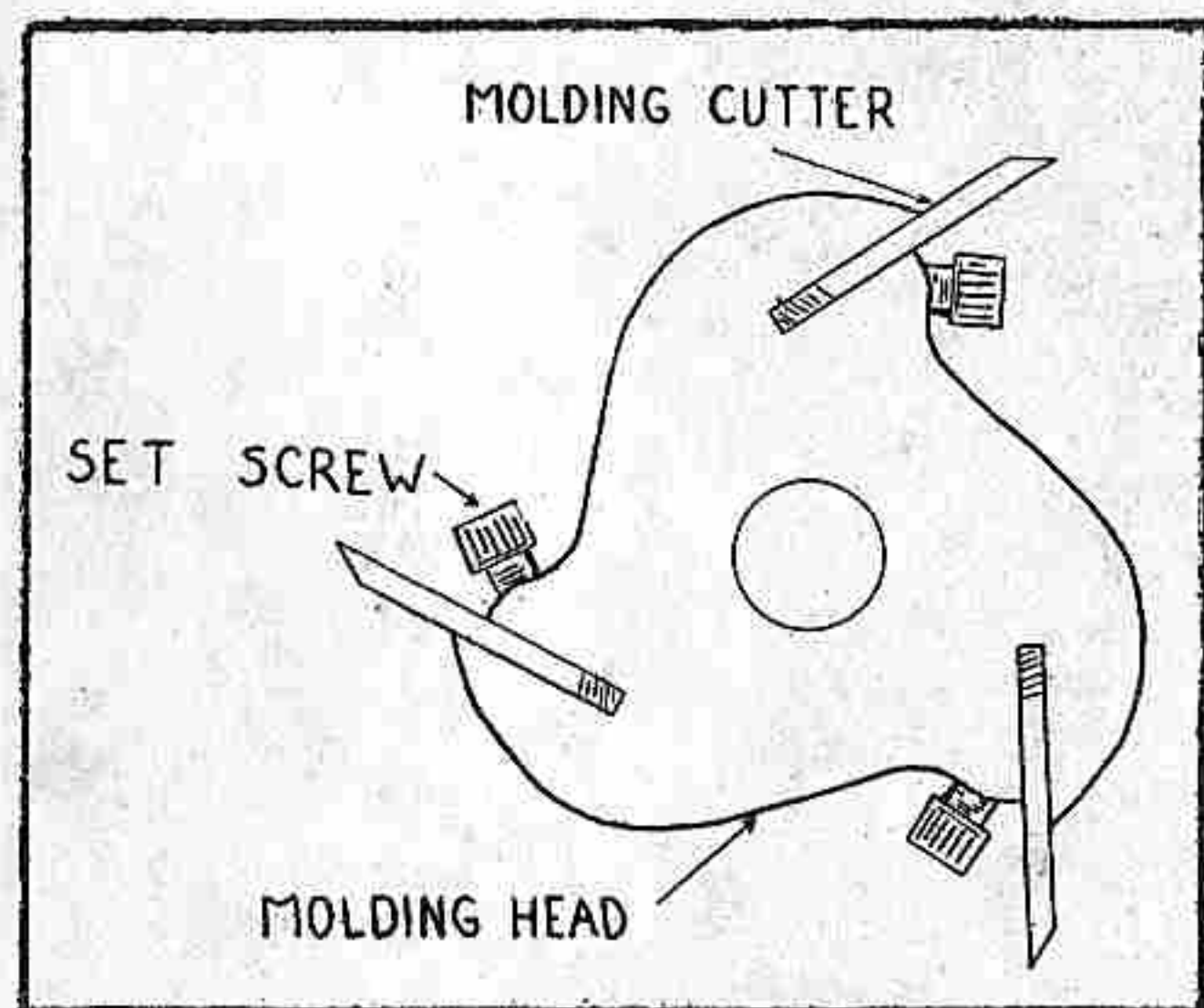
**CONVERT YOUR BENCH SAW
to a
JOINTER, PLANER AND SHAPER**

It is very important that you observe the precautions listed below. Like all precision tools of its kind, your new CRAFTSMAN MOLDING HEAD must be used properly for best results and for your own personal safety.

- 1. Never operate molding head without table insert. You can, if necessary, make an insert of wood or plywood.**
- 2. Do not turn on power until you revolve the molding head by hand to be sure the cutters are tight and head is running true.**
- 3. Feed material into the molding cutters slowly and steadily for smooth, even cuts.**
- 4. On large moldings, take two or three shallow cuts rather than one deep cut. It is safer, simpler, and makes for better finish.**
- 5. Never handle strips shorter than 12 inches. Use a long strip and cut to length desired, after molding.**
- 6. Never cut moldings on narrow strips. Use at least a 4-inch wide board and then rip to width desired after making molding cut.**
- 7. Don't use molding head with metal rip fence provided on most bench saws. Always use a wood auxiliary fence.**
- 8. To prevent rust, be sure to oil your molding head cutters before storing.**

Dress Properly — Avoid Accidents

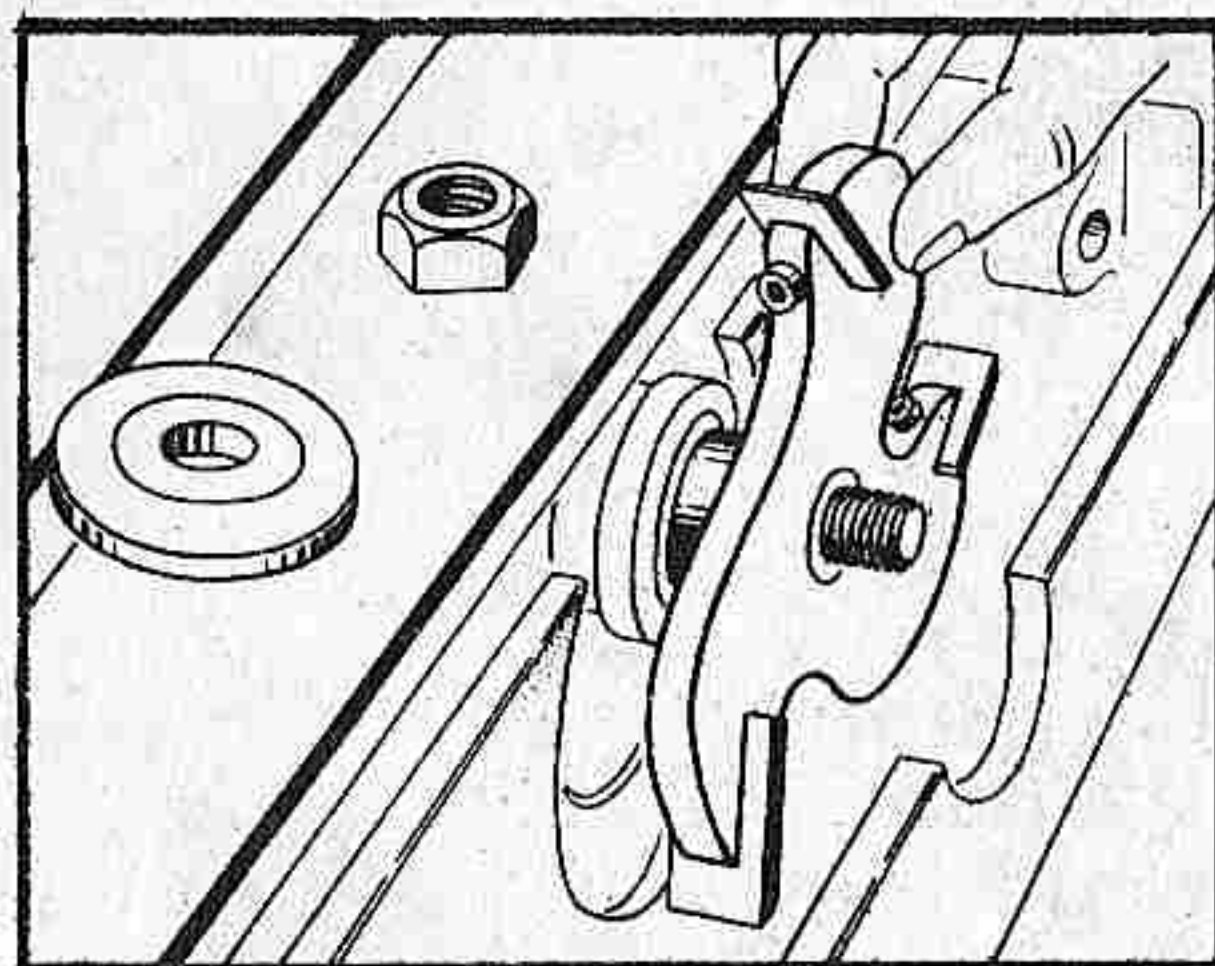
Every job deserves fine workmanship.



INSERTING CUTTERS

Insert the molding cutters into your **CRAFTSMAN Molding Head** (Cat. No. 9-3200, 9-2284 or 9-2289) and tighten the set screws with wrench provided. See illustration at left. Always be sure that cutters are seated properly and set screws tightened securely before starting a job.

MOUNTING MOLDING HEAD ON SAW ARBOR



If bushing is required it should go on the saw arbor first, then slip the large flange on the bushed arbor shaft. Slide the head into place with cutters pointing toward front of saw table. Revolve the head by hand to make certain it does not touch any part of the table or insert. Then, tighten the saw arbor nut securely. It is not necessary to remove head to install other cutter shapes.

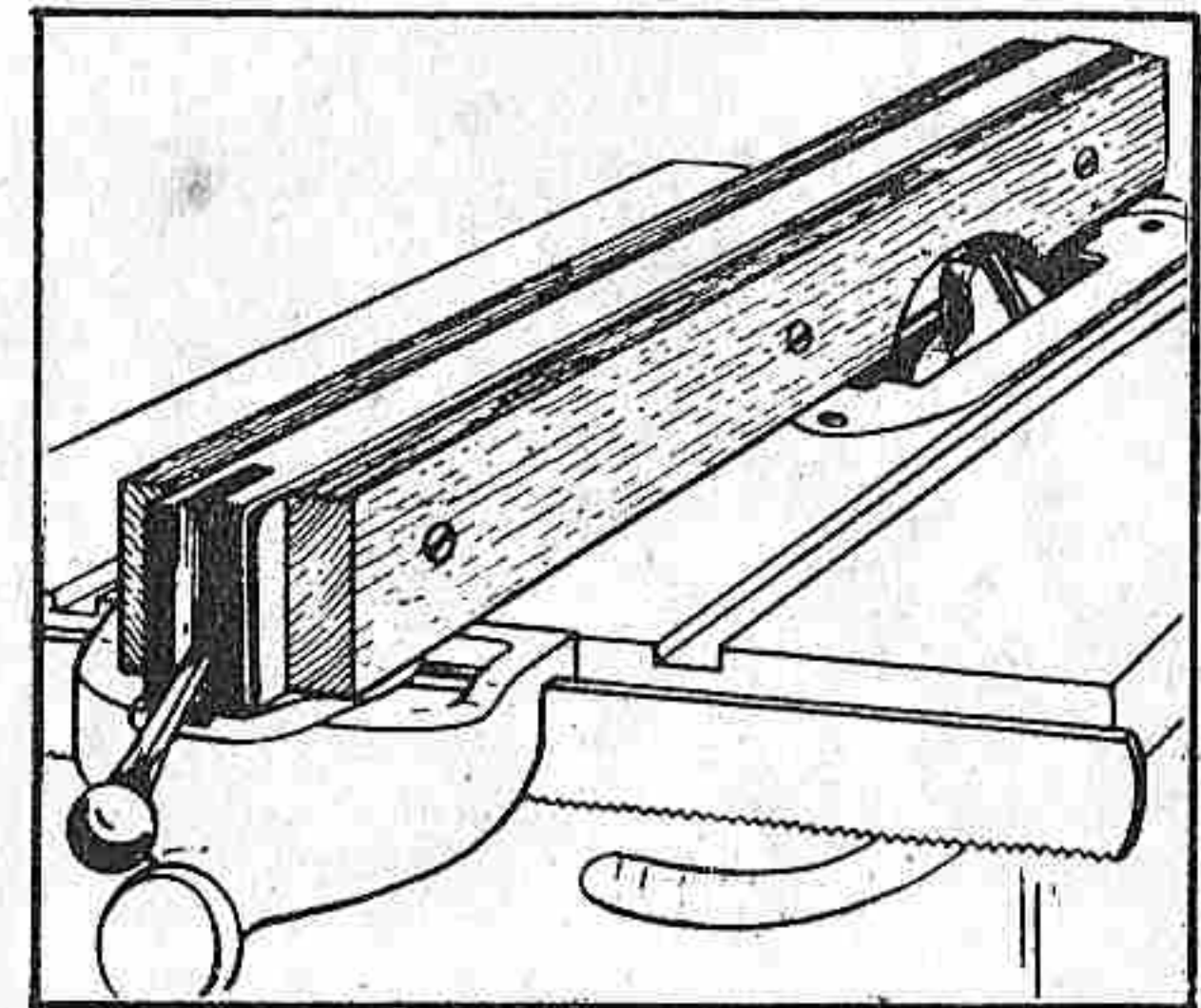
Don't let floor become littered, your feet might slip.

Use the cutter designed for the job.

MAKING AN AUXILIARY FENCE

If you do not have a Molding Head auxiliary fence (like the one illustrated), you can easily adapt your regular fence to Molding operations.

First, make two 1-inch thick facings to fit your fence. Straight-grained hardwood is best. Clamp one facing to the fence on top of a 1-inch thick scrap board. Then, use a set of planer and jointer cutters (catalog No. 9-2302) in the head to cut a semi-circular notch in the bottom edge of the facing for cutter clearance.



Prepare the other facing in like manner and mount the two facings on opposite sides of your fence with countersunk bolts and nuts.

Never stop being careful.

HOLD-DOWNS

Any device which holds the work against the fence or saw table is called a "hold-down." The hold-down and guide illustrated in **Fig. 1** is an example. This shows an adjustable hold-down device for the various widths and thicknesses of material which supports the work at all times against the impact of the cutter. Some form of hold-down should be used wherever possible.

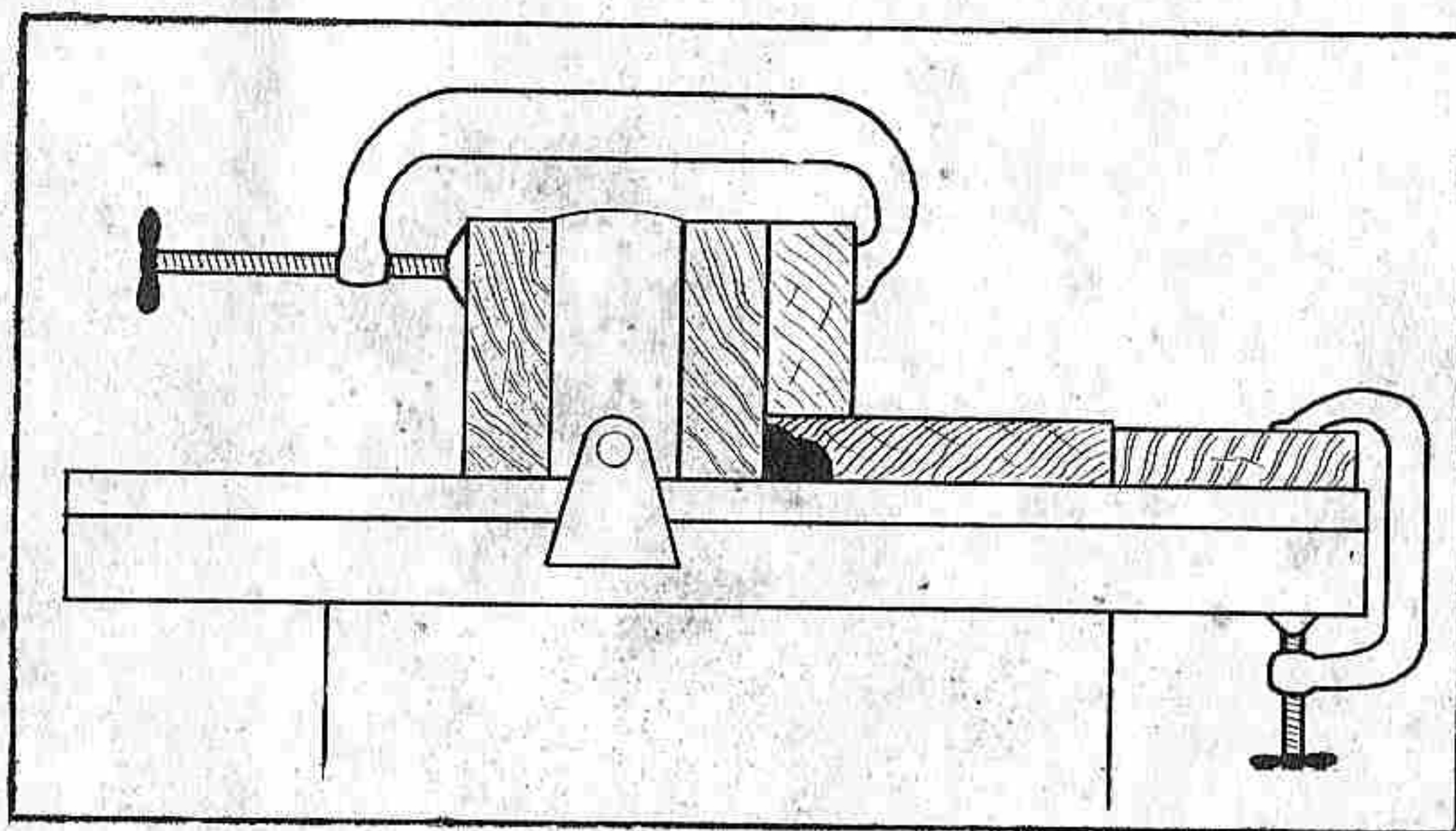


Fig. 1

Fig. 2 shows a type of hold-down for use in making edge cuts on wide boards where it is very difficult to control the depth of cut. The strip of wood clamped on the board slides on top of the auxiliary fence and controls the depth of cut. On 45 degree or any angle cuts be sure to turn head by hand to make sure the cutters do not strike the table saw bed, or insert.

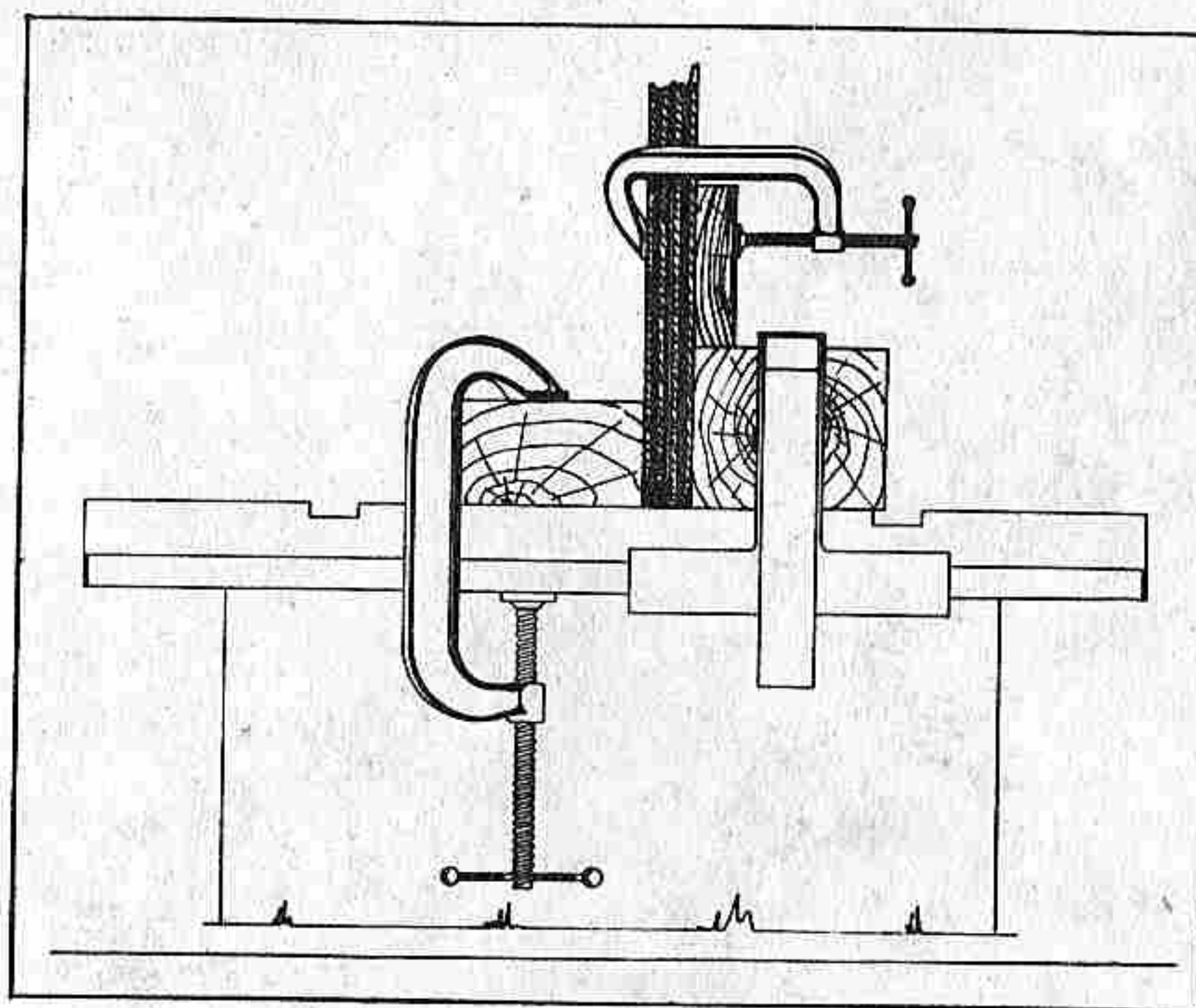


Fig. 2

Always support work when end cutting.

For quality work use Craftsman Tools.

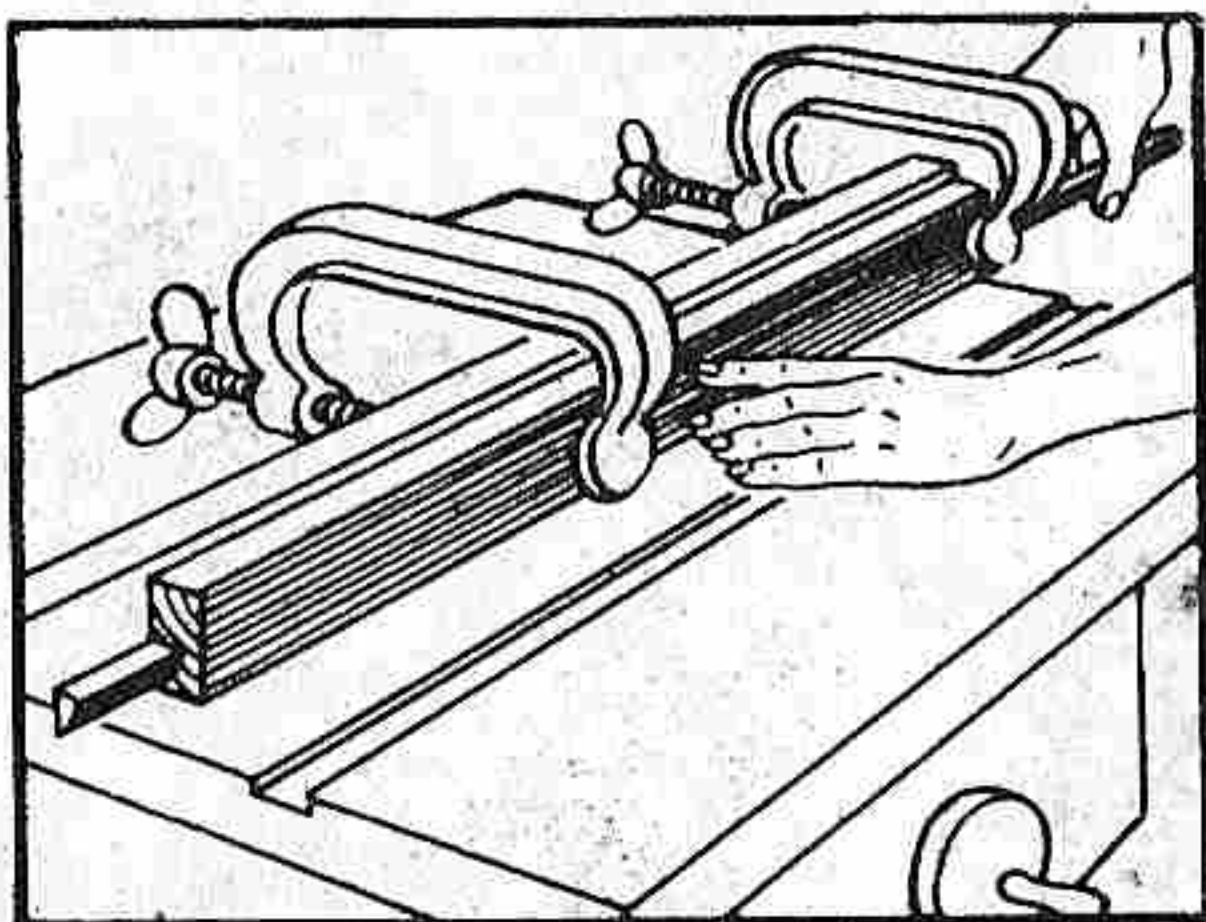
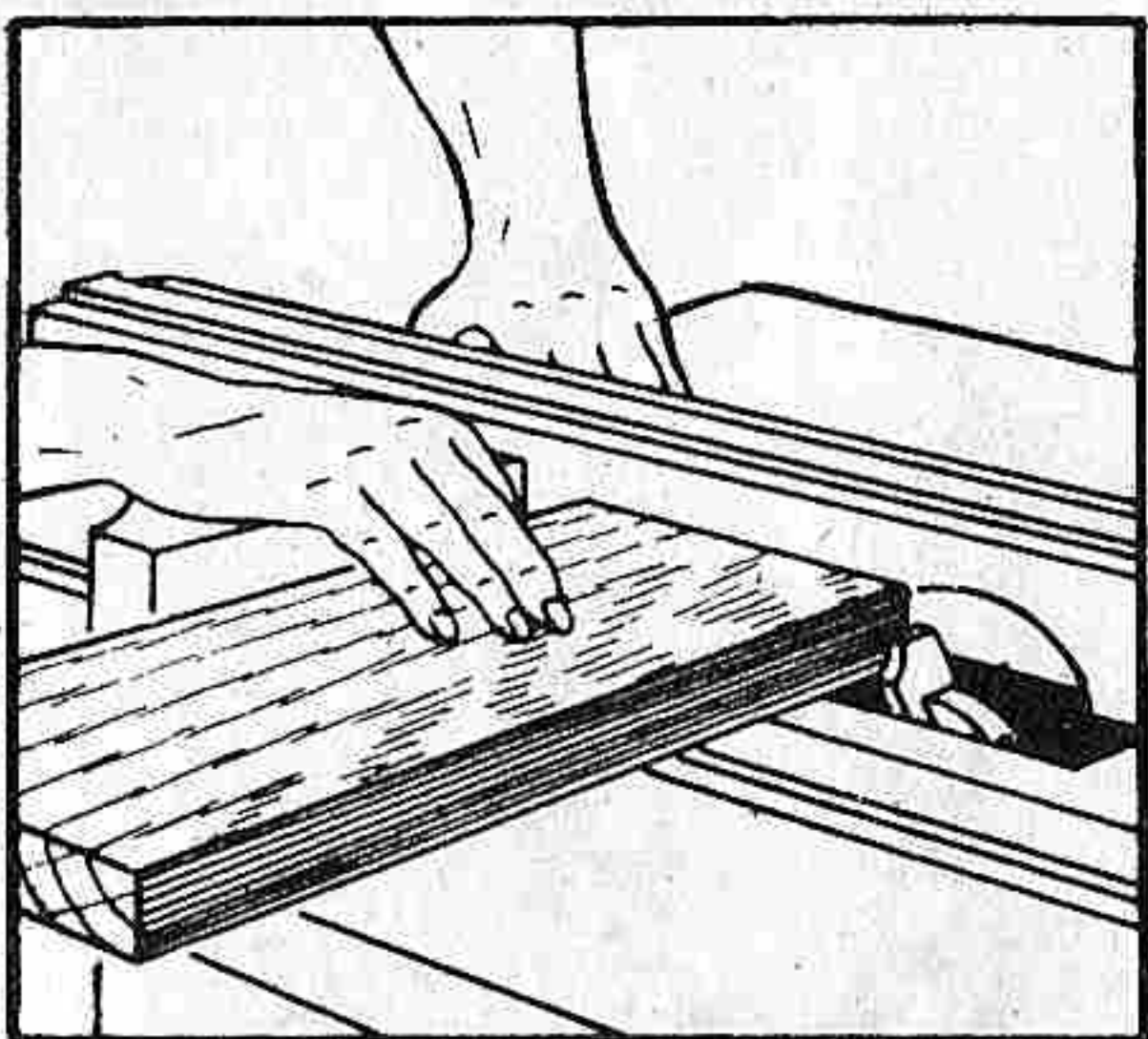
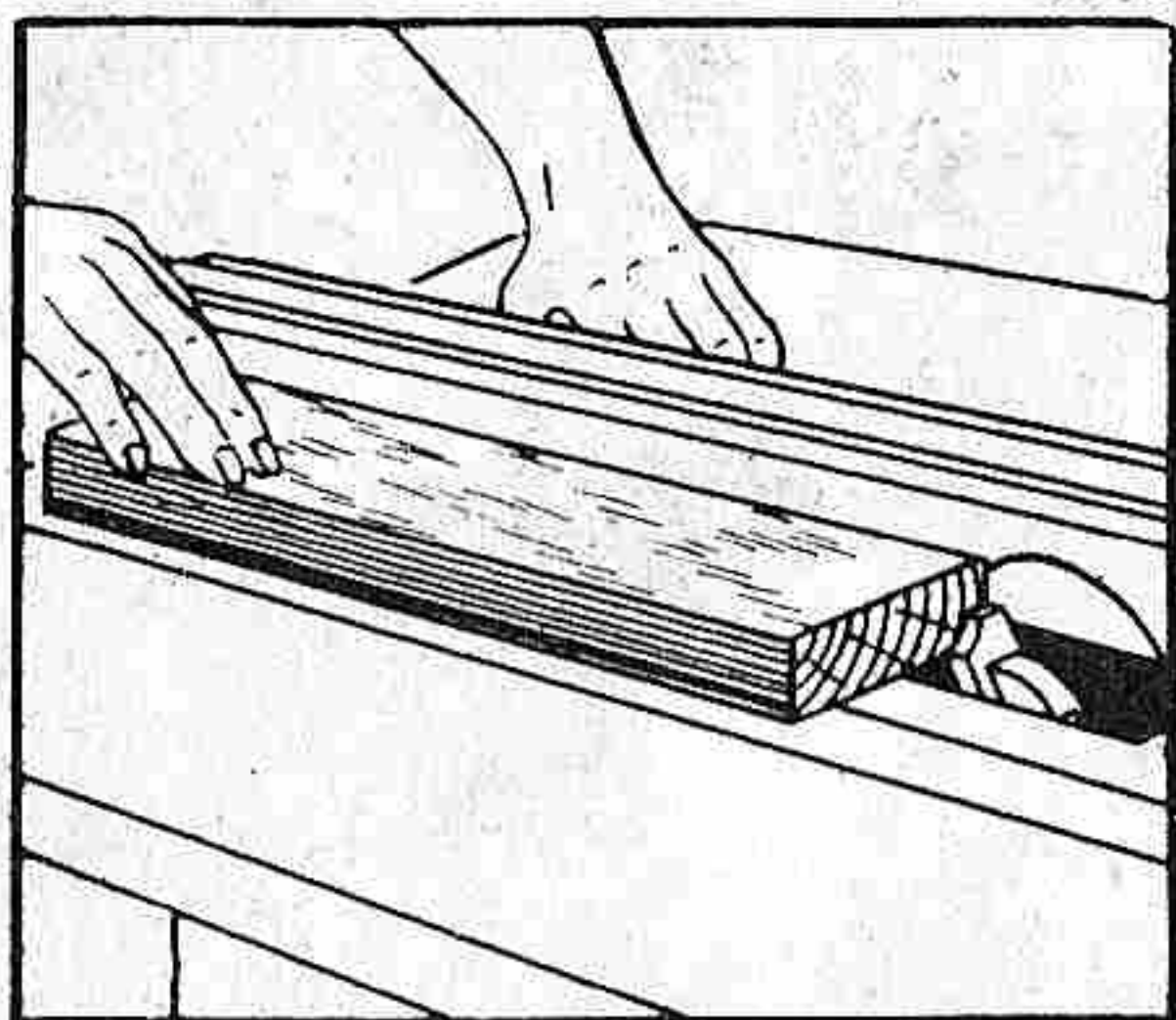


Fig. 3

Strip Molding—A stripping guide (or hold-down) like the one illustrated is best. The groove is just large enough to hold the strip securely as it is fed. If you do not use a stripping guide, cut the moldings on wood at least 4 inches wide, using hold-down and guide as illustrated, and rip them to the desired width. Fig. 3 shows a type of hold-down used for strip molding on very narrow material.



HOW TO USE YOUR CUTTER FOR VARIOUS MOLDING JOBS

Straight and Cross-Grain Work—With certain exceptions, feed the work as you would to a saw blade. Avoid making too deep a cut or cutting too fast. Make your deep cuts in easy stages, raising the molding head a little at a time. Always use the fence as a guide. When work must be placed on edge, move the fence back so that cutting is done on the side away from the fence. This leaves a square edge against the fence for better support. Be sure the work faced against the fence is straight or the cut will not be true. Avoid cross-grain cuts where possible, but if work is to be molded all around, make the cross-grain cuts first—preferably with a backup of scrap wood to minimize splintering. The rip cuts will then remove any slight splinters that may occur from the cross-cuts.

Always be alert, do not fall into unsafe habits.

The best work requires sharp cutters.

***The versatility of a molding head is limited only by the
user's imagination!***

**WITH YOUR CRAFTSMAN MOLDING HEAD
YOU CAN DO ALL THESE JOBS . . . AND MORE!**

PICTURE FRAMES

DRAWERS

TABLE TOP EDGES

INTERIOR TRIM

GROOVE JOINTS

CORNER JOINTS

PANEL FRAMES

BOXES

LOCK CORNER JOINTS

CASE WORK

GLUE JOINTS

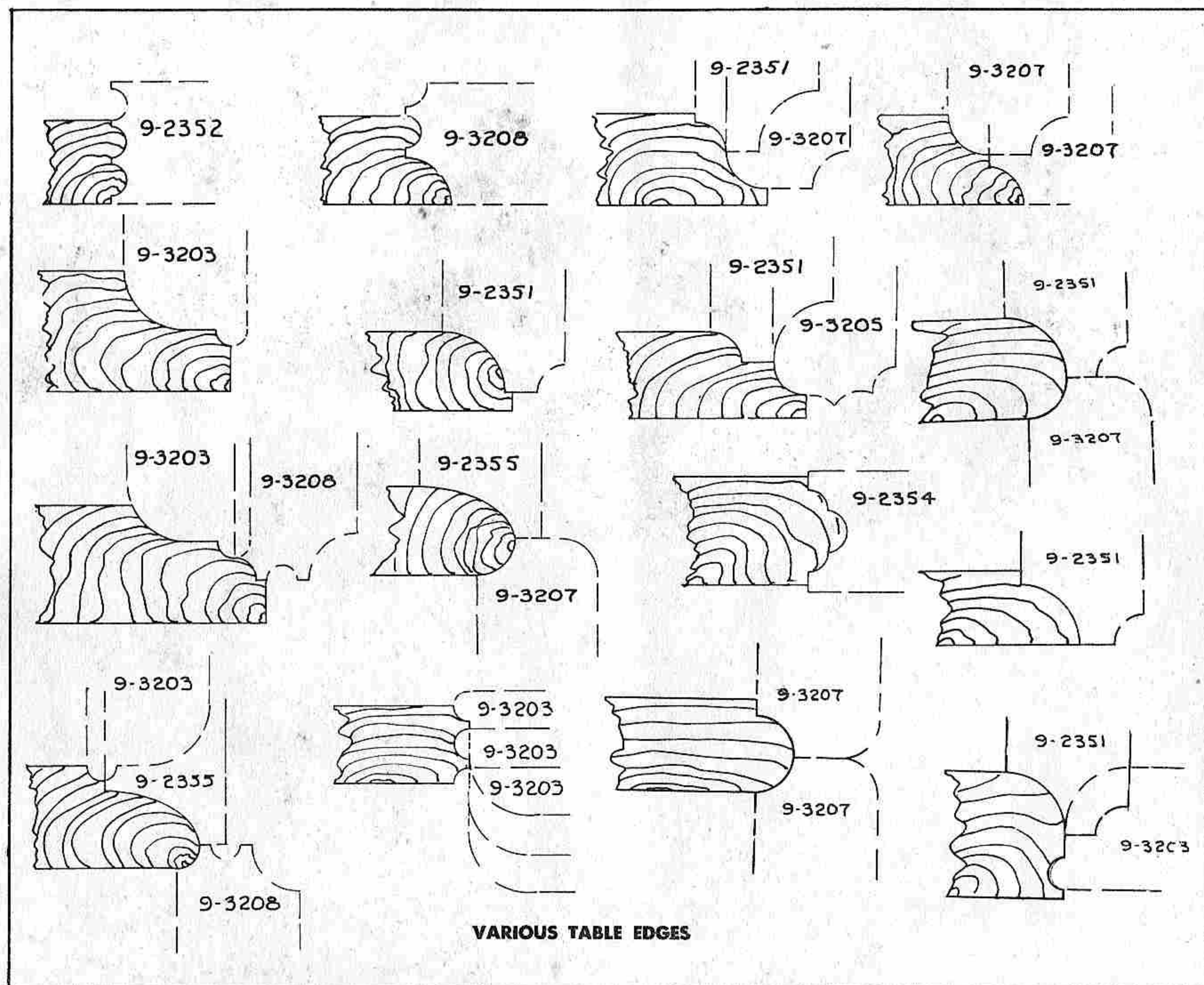
REEDING AND FLUTING

EXTERIOR TRIM

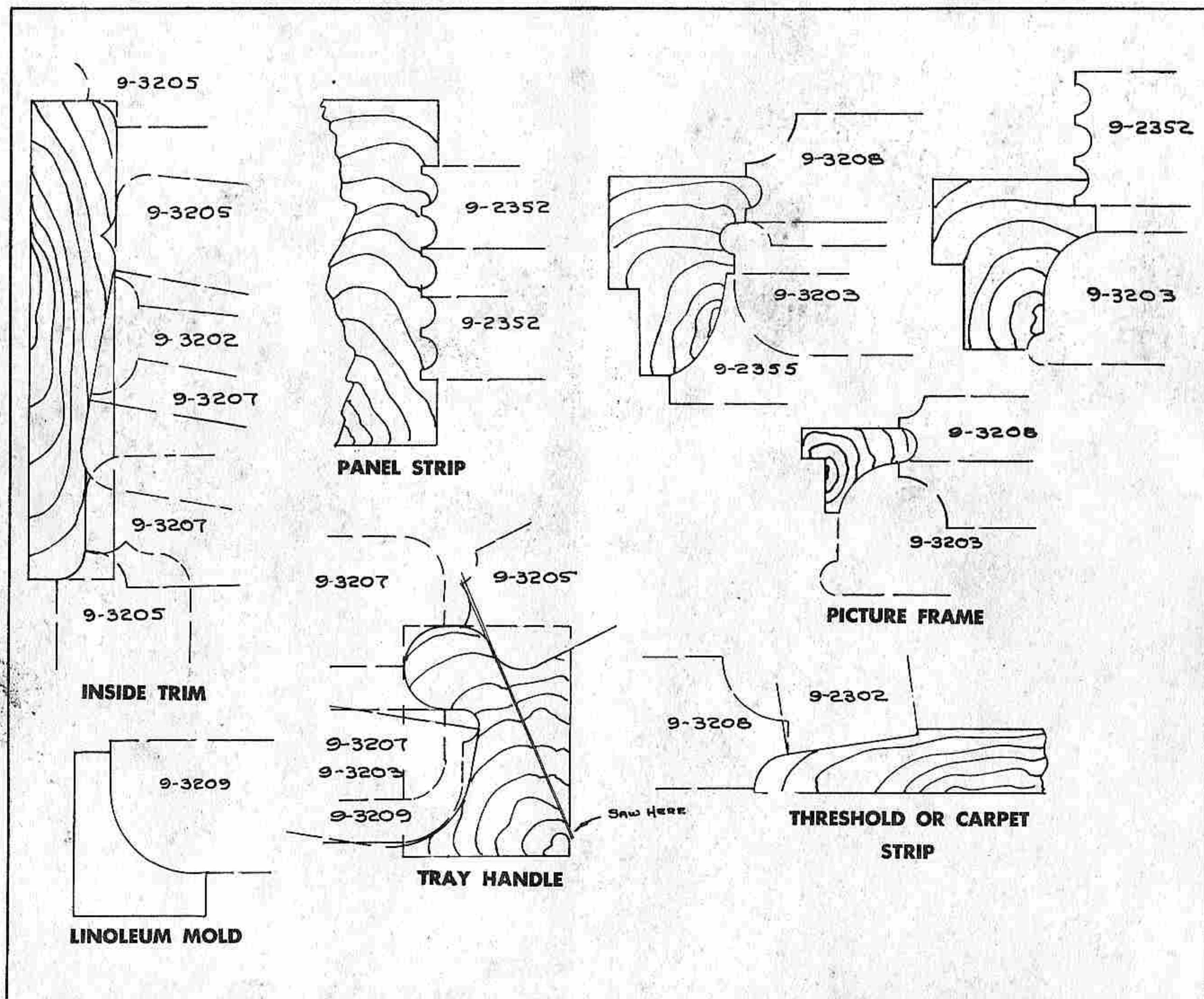
PICTURE MOLDING

BASEBOARDS

Know your tool like a professional.

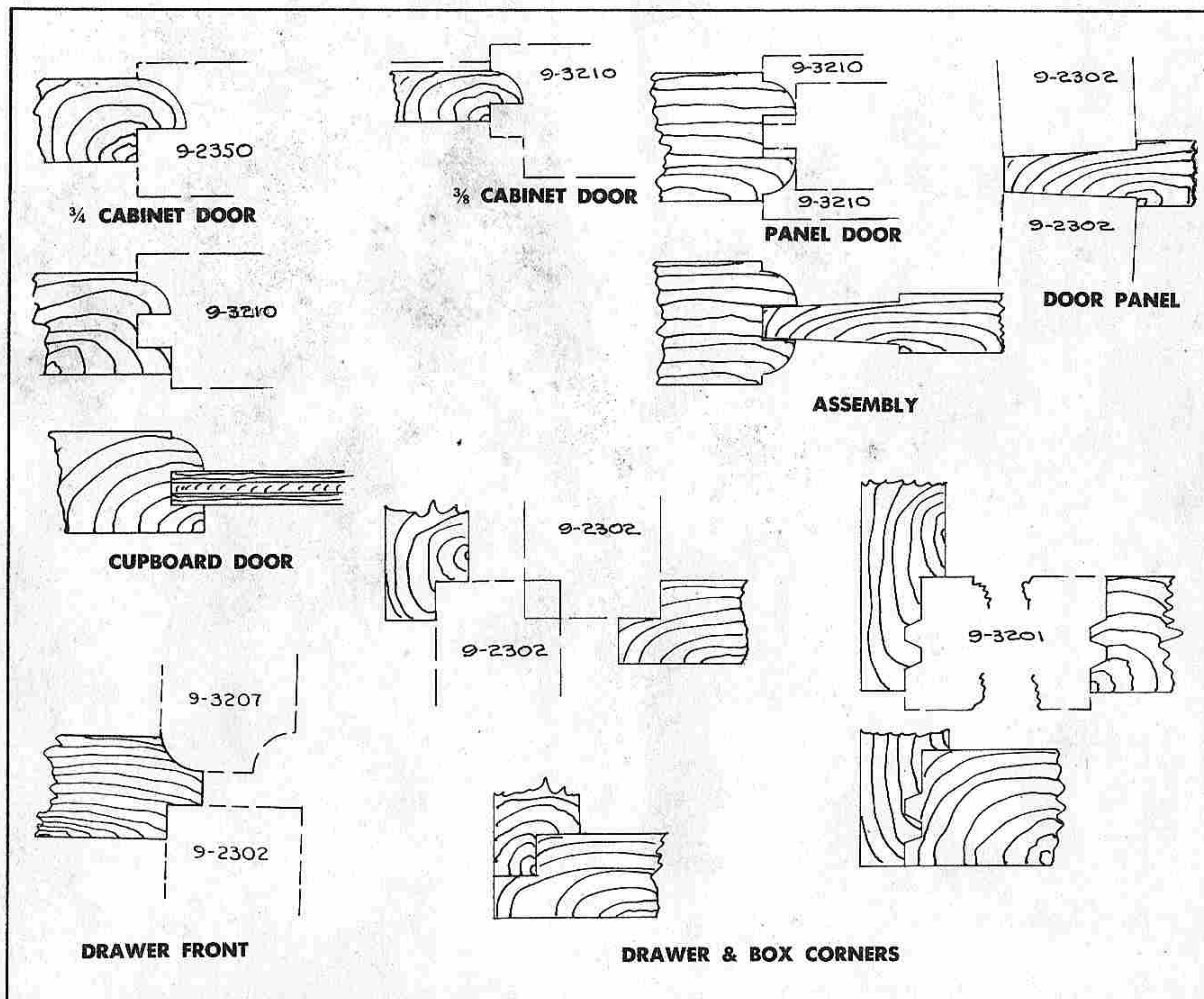


**Here are cut combinations you can make with
Craftsman Molding Cutters.**

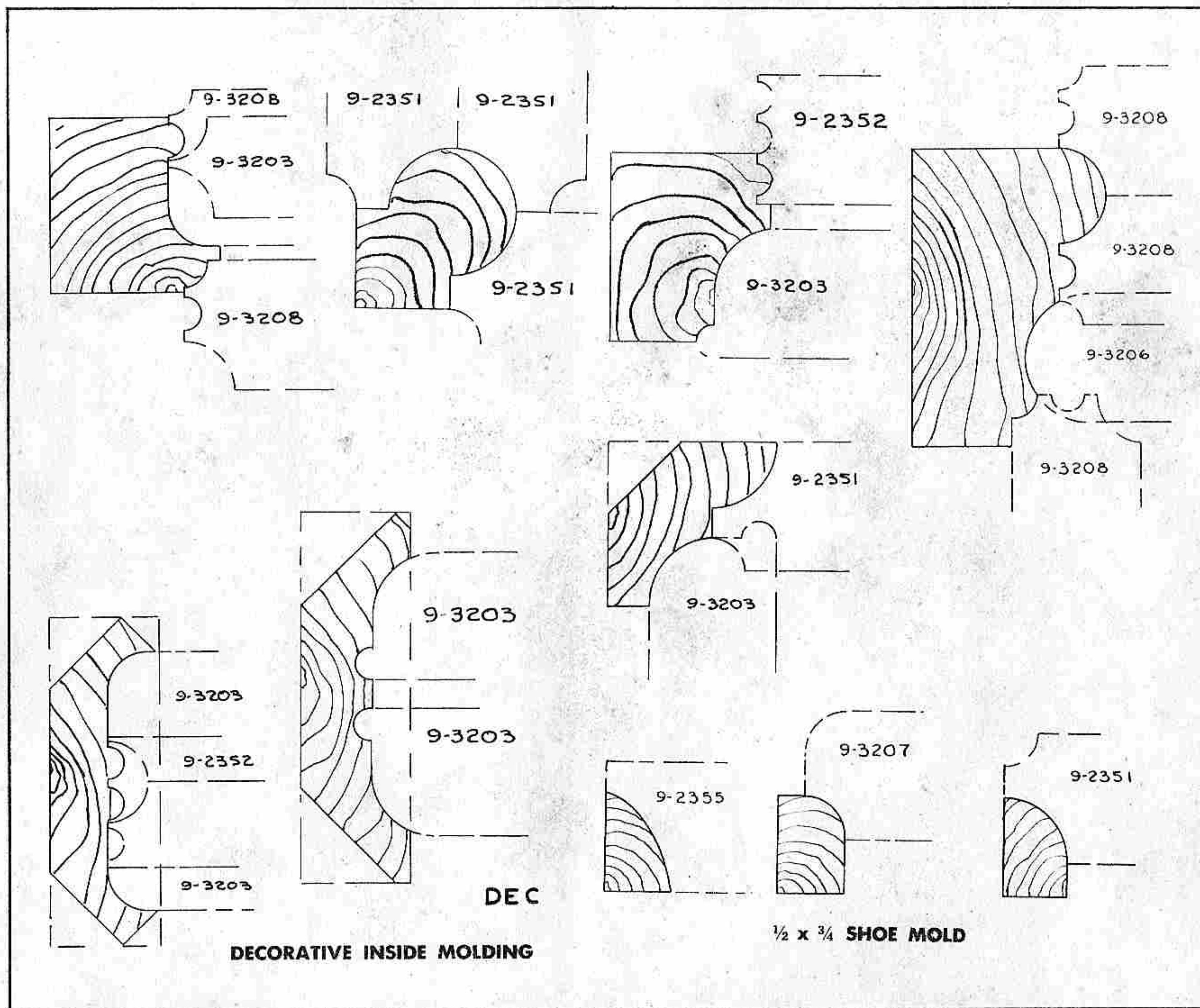


Avoid awkward hand position.

Make your own molding designs with Craftsman Cutters.

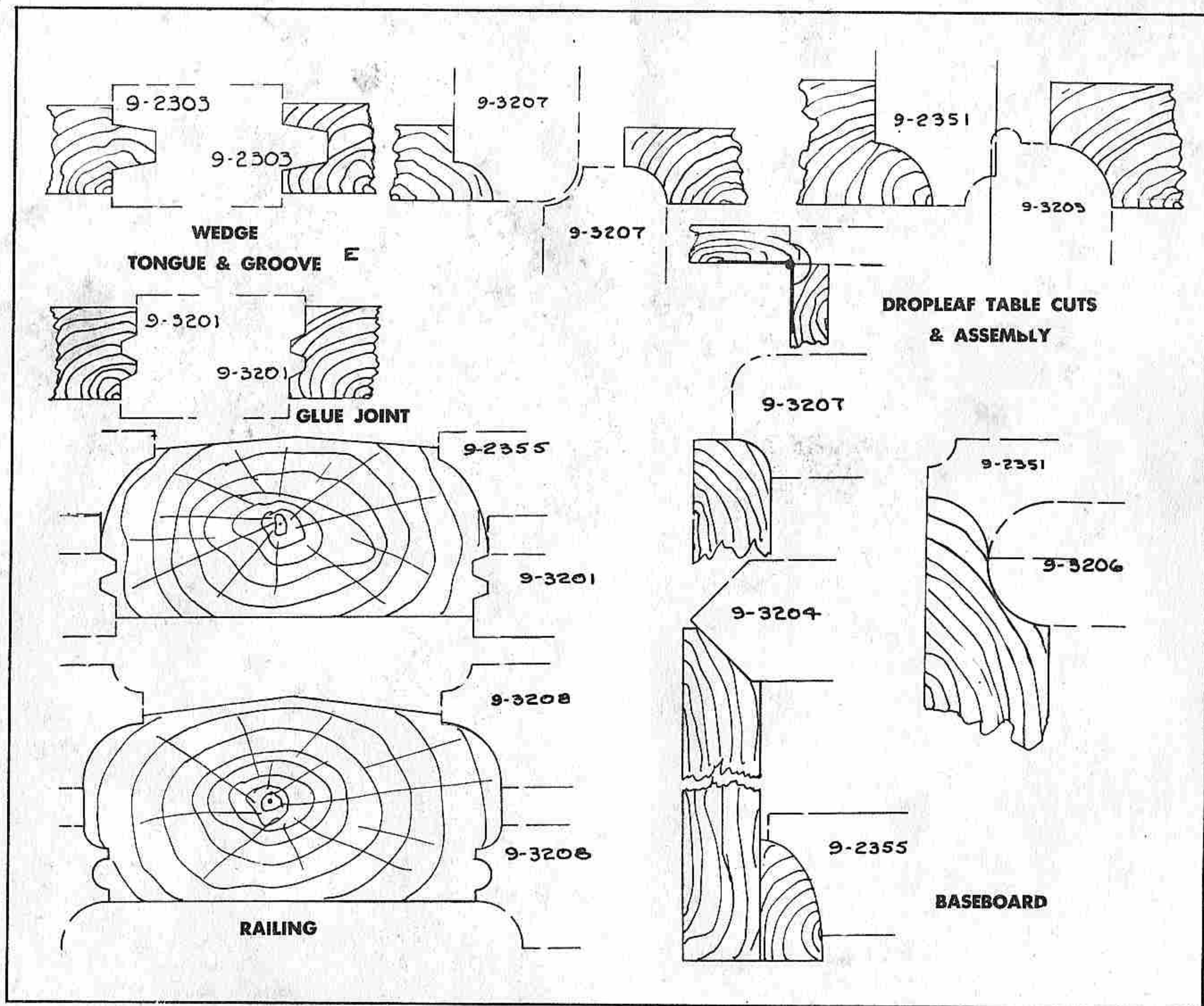


Keep cutters and molding head in top condition.



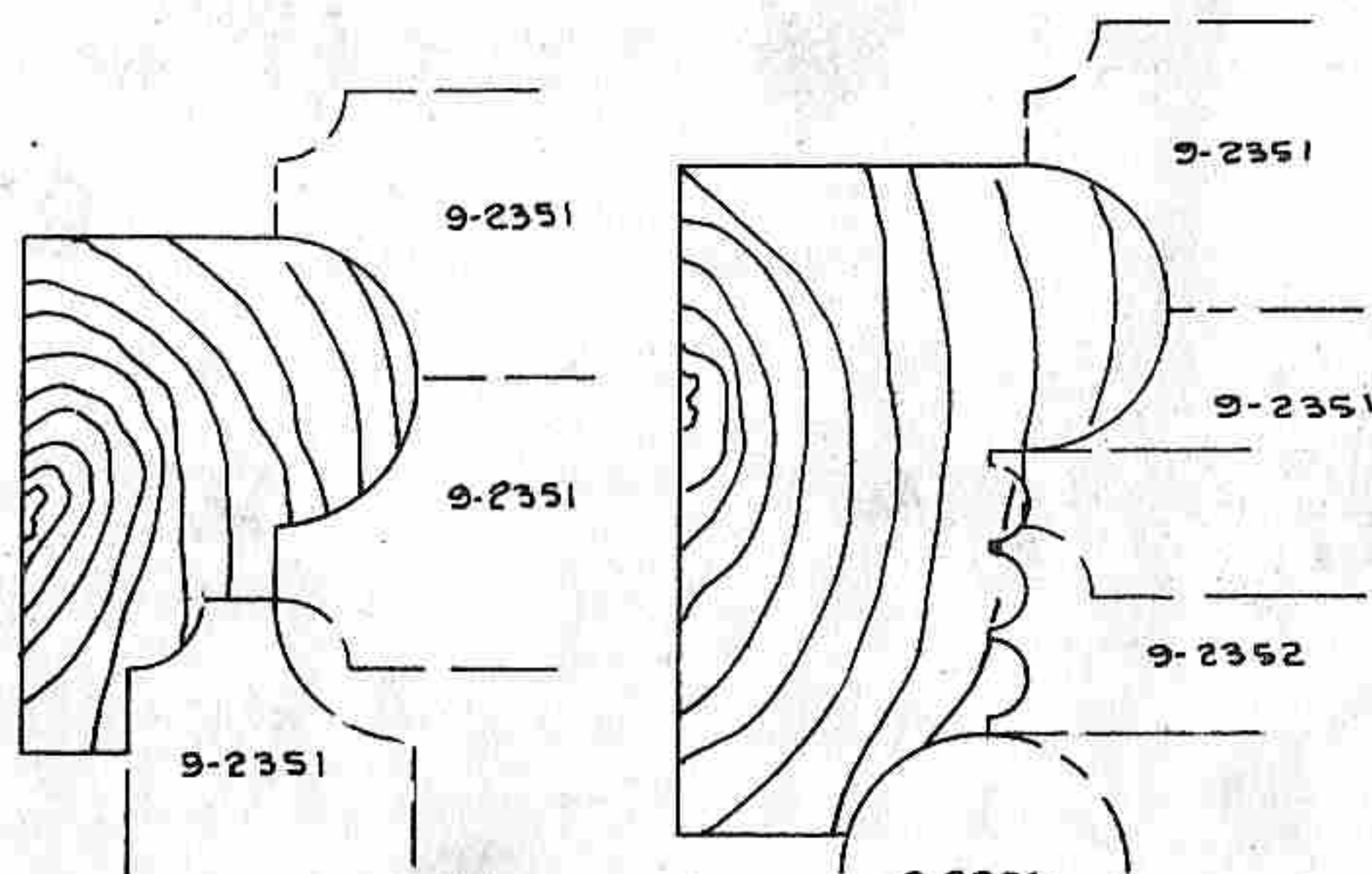
Don't let sawdust accumulate, it is a fire hazard.

Sharp cutting edges = better, easier molding cuts.

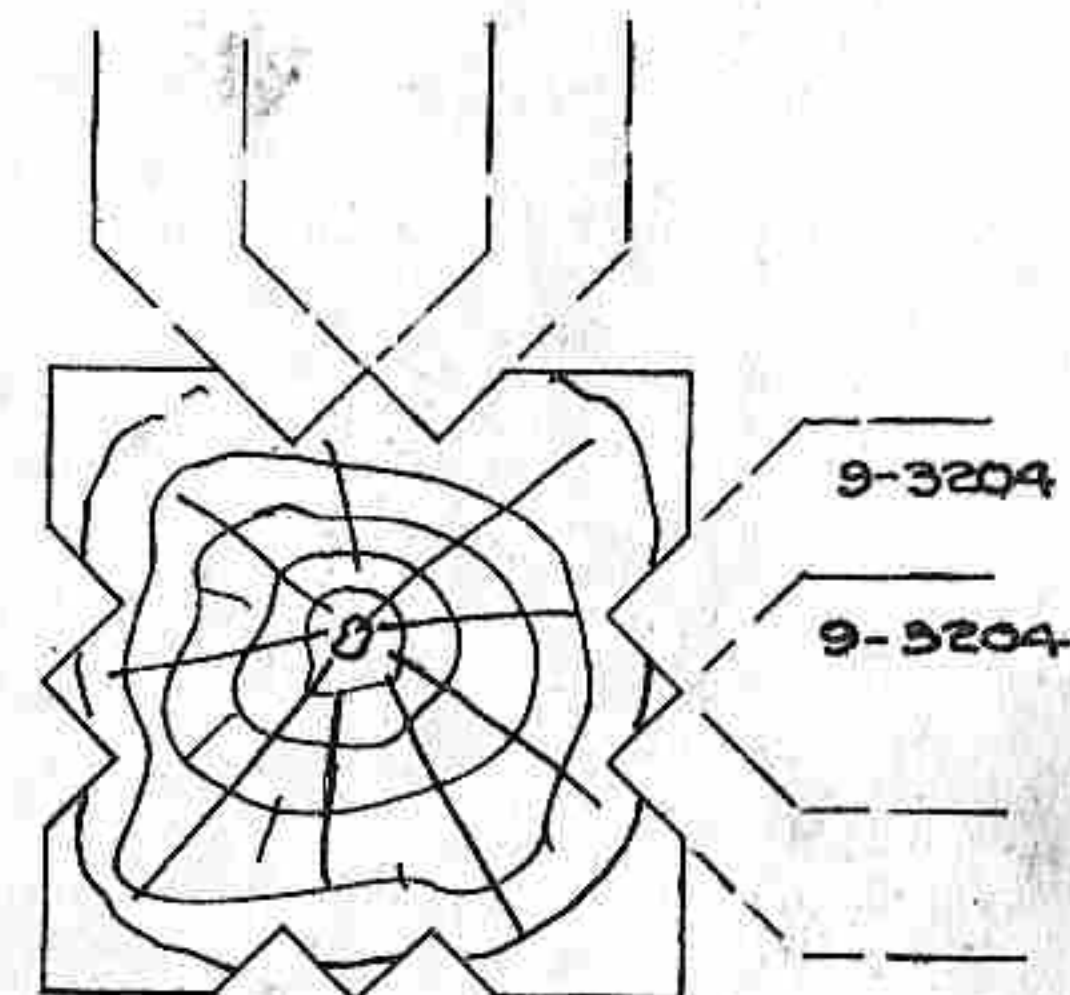


*One moment of inattention to your work can cost you a
painful injury.*

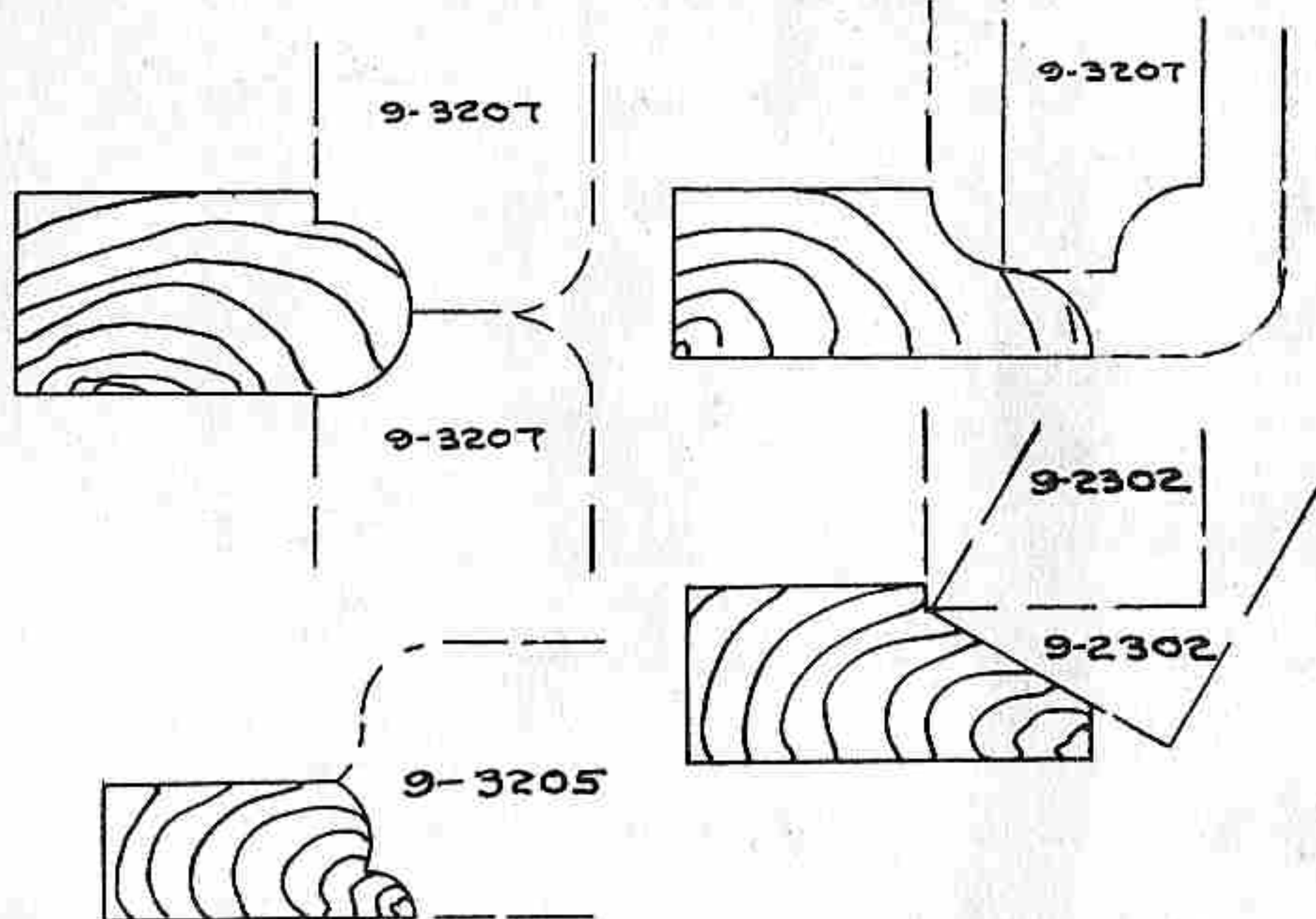
Best quality, close tolerance, rigid inspection, equals Craftsman.



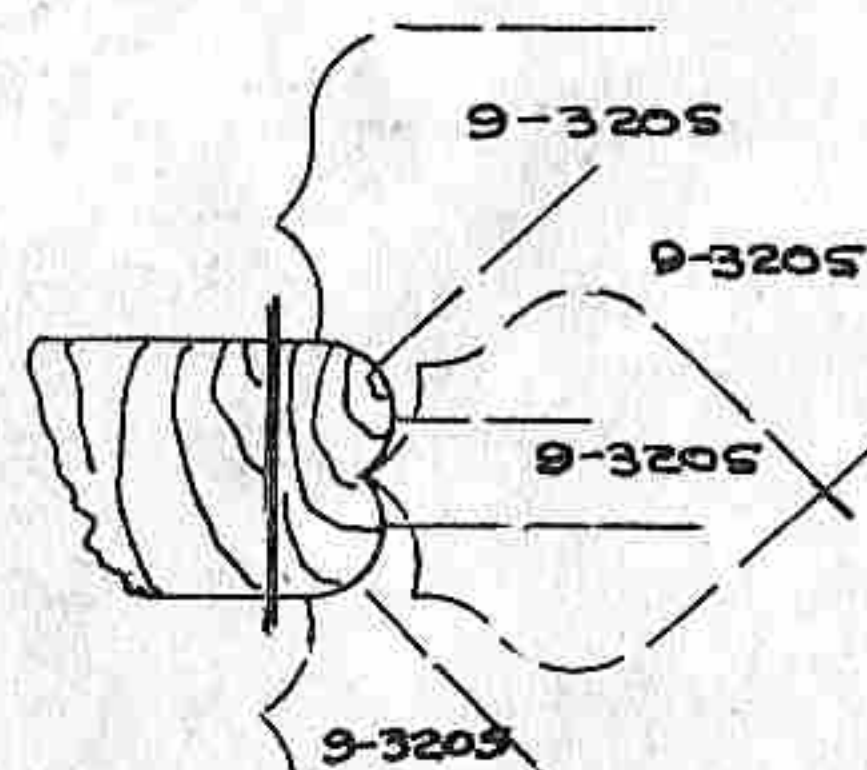
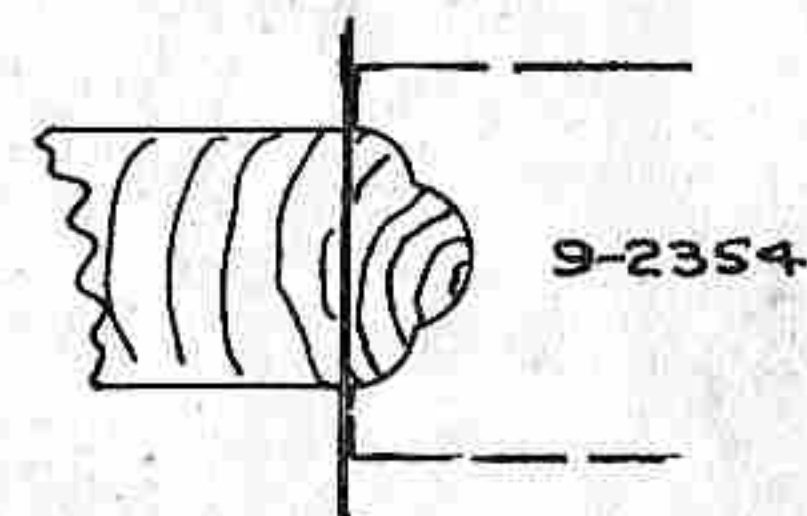
BRICK MOLD



PORCH BALLISTER

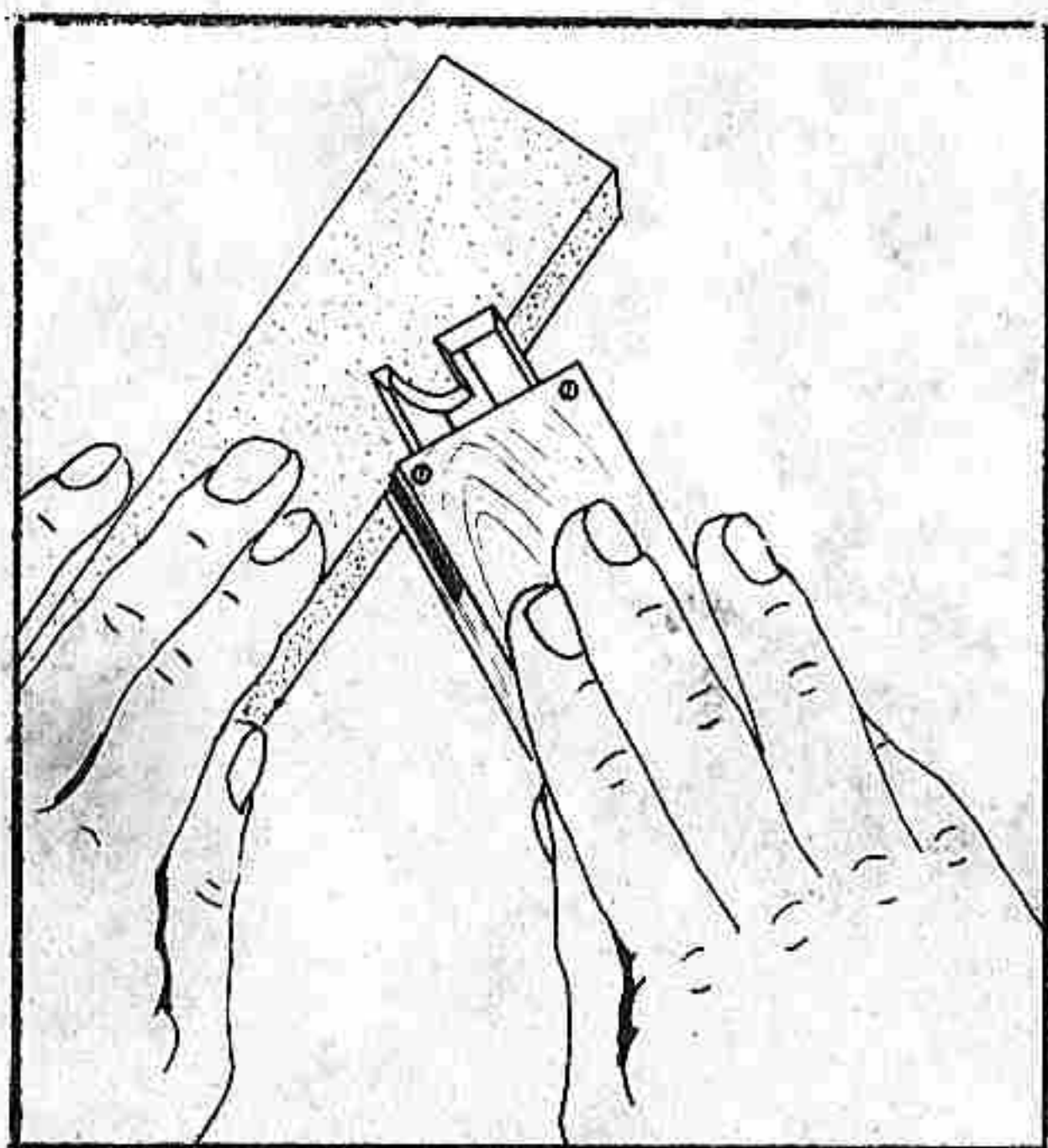


DOOR STOP MOLDING



SCREEN MOLD

Craftsman Cutters last longer with proper care.



REFITTING YOUR CUTTERS

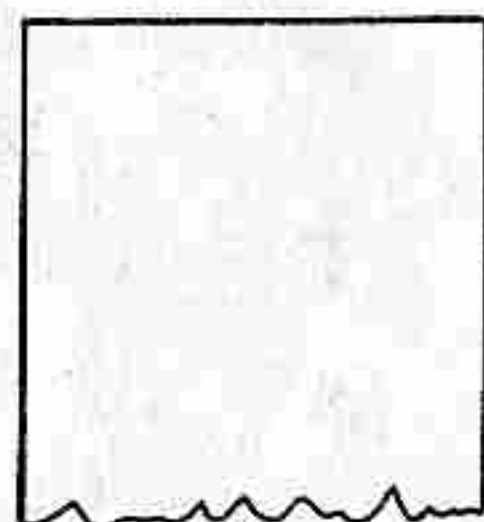
Your **CRAFTSMAN Molding Cutters** are precision-machined of special alloy tool steel, heat-treated and tempered to hold a sharp cutting edge through long periods of sustained cutting. Sharpening or **refitting** can be accomplished very easily. As illustrated, **CRAFTSMAN Molding Cutters** having involute (curved) bevels should be sharpened by honing the **flat side** of

the cutting edge. The involute bevel thus retains its original shape regardless of the metal removed from the back side. The **Molding Cutters** with a straight bevel can be sharpened the same way, or the bevel itself can be honed; however, this is not recommended due to difficulty in maintaining all bits the same length. Where the **molding cutters** has an involute or curved bevel, no grinding or honing should be done on the bevel.

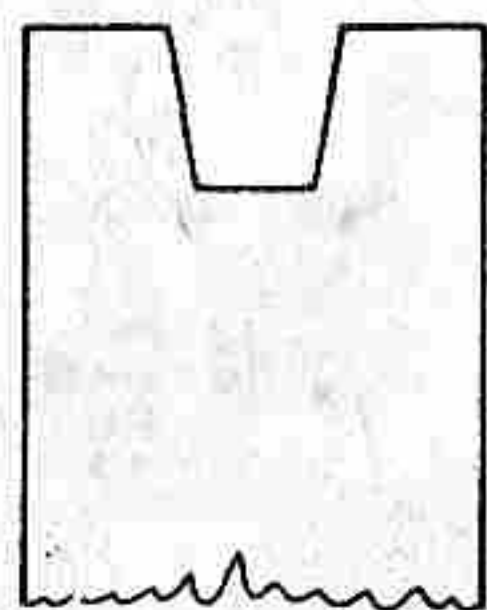
NOTE: Because of the fact that **CRAFTSMAN Molding Cutters** cost so very little, most customers elect to discard used molding cutters and purchase new precision-ground matched sets.

Keep hands clear of cutter.

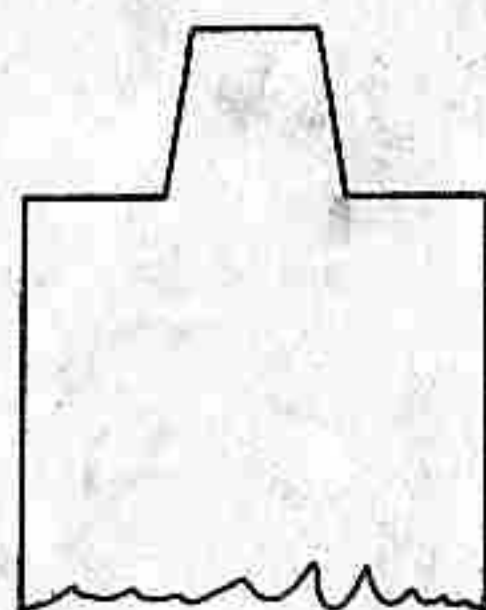
Good work requires sharp cutters.



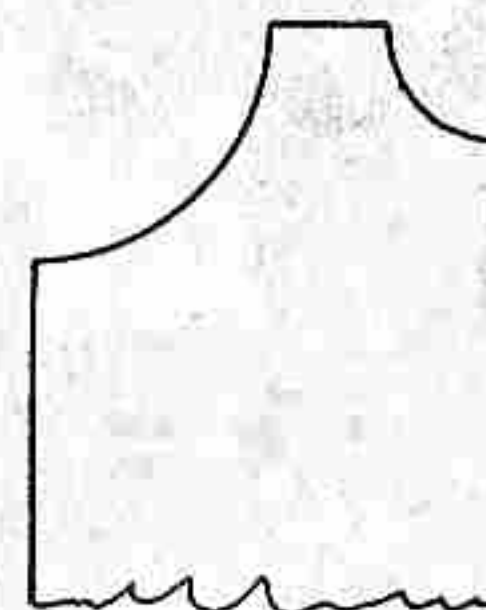
Cat. No. 9-2302
1" PLANER AND JOINTER
CUTTER.
(3 Blades)



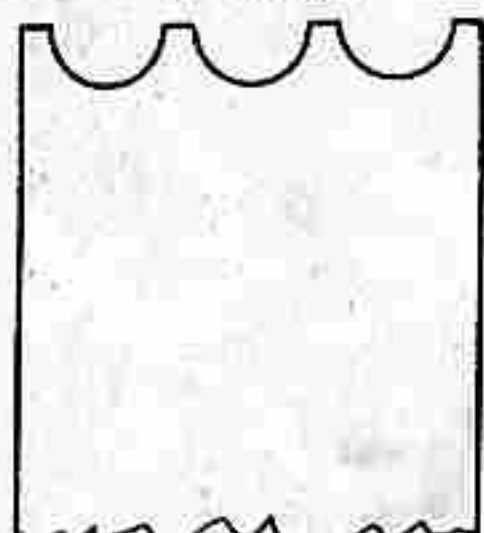
Cat. No. 9-2303
WEDGE-TONGUE AND GROOVER CUTTER.
(6 Blades)



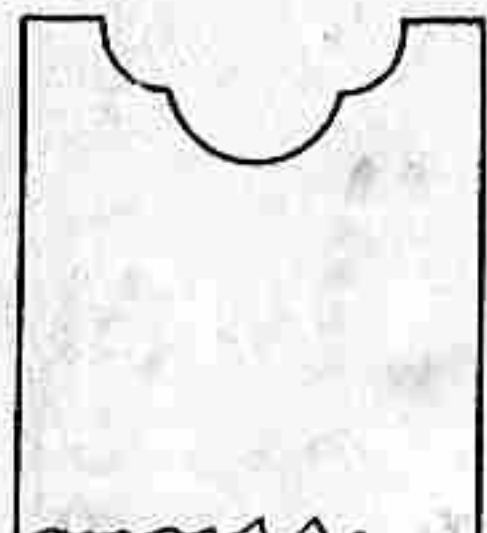
Cat. No. 9-2350
CABINET DOOR LIP
CUTTER.
(3 Blades)



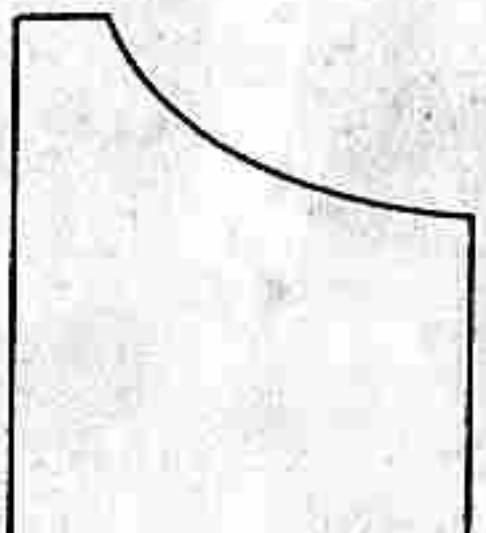
Cat. No. 9-2351
COMBINATION 1/4" AND
1/2" QUARTER ROUND
CUTTER. (3 Blades)



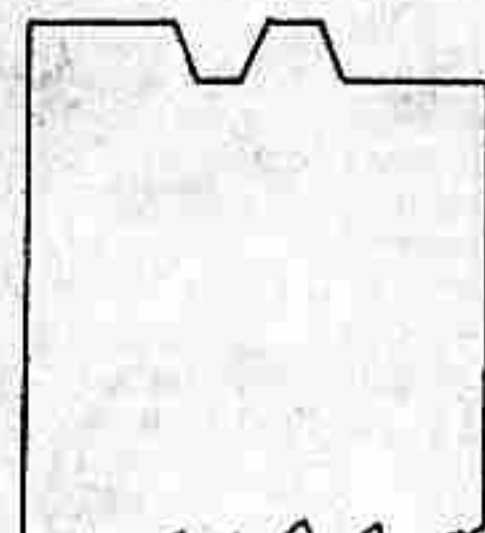
Cat. No. 9-2352
THREE-1/4" BEAD CUTTER
(3 Blades)



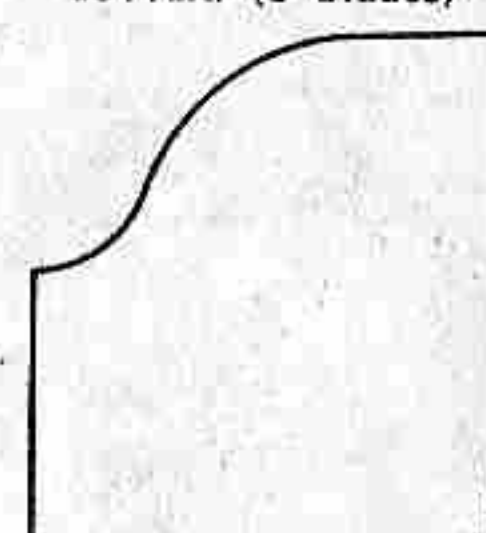
Cat. No. 9-2354
CLOVERLEAF SCREEN
MOLD CUTTER.
(3 Blades)



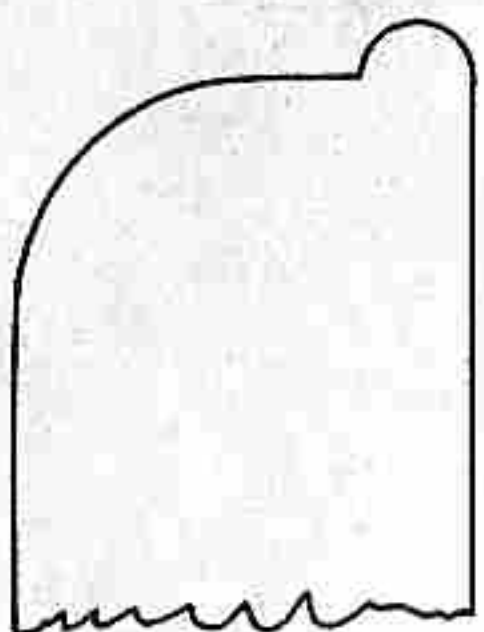
Cat. No. 9-2355
BASE MOLD CUTTER.
(3 Blades)



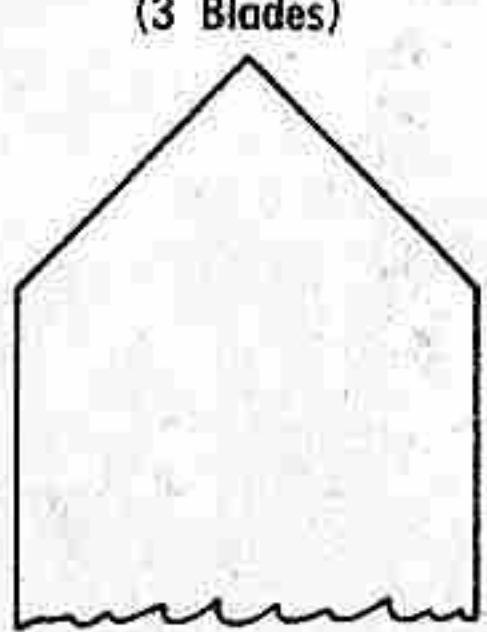
Cat. No. 9-3201
GLUE JOINT CUTTER.
(3 Blades)



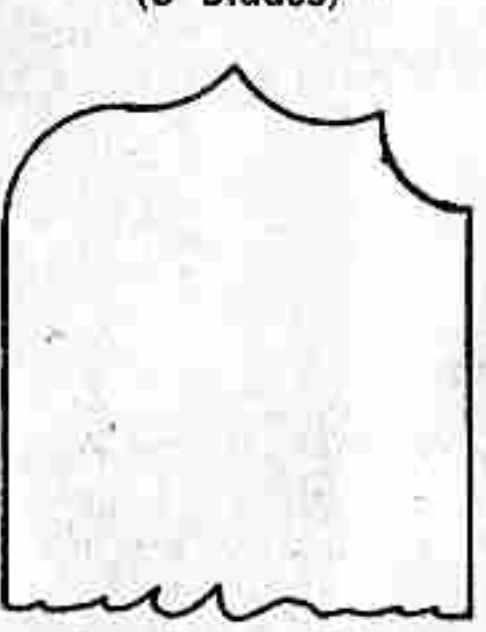
Cat. No. 9-3202
"OGEE" WINDOW AND
DOOR STOP CUTTER.
(3 Blades)



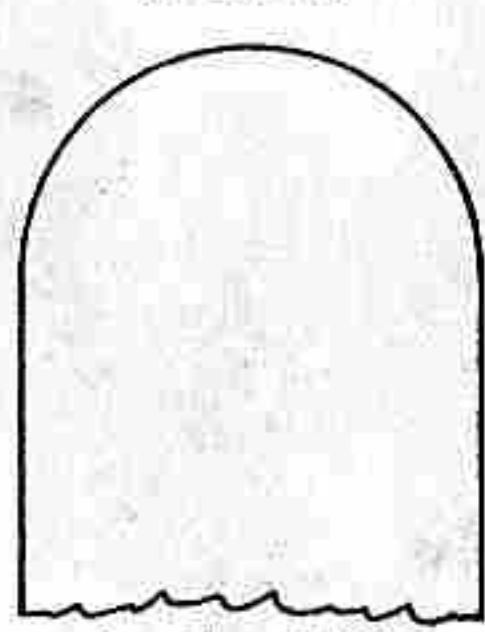
Cat. No. 9-3203
1/4" FLUTE AND 1/2"
COVE CUTTER.
(3 Blades)



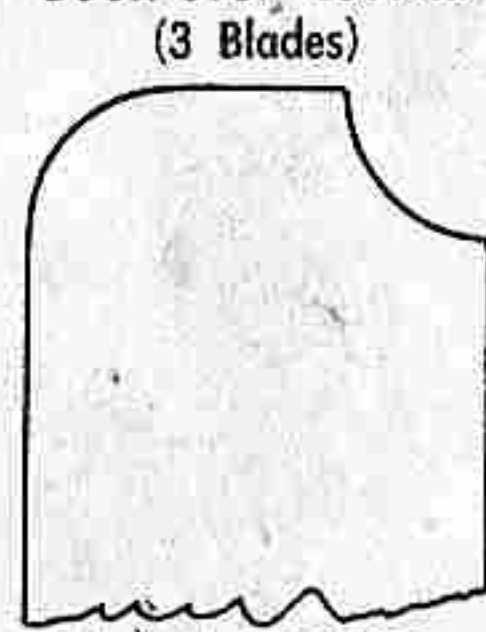
Cat. No. 9-3204
90° FLUTE, ORNAMENTAL
AND COMBINATION CUTTER.
(3 Blades)



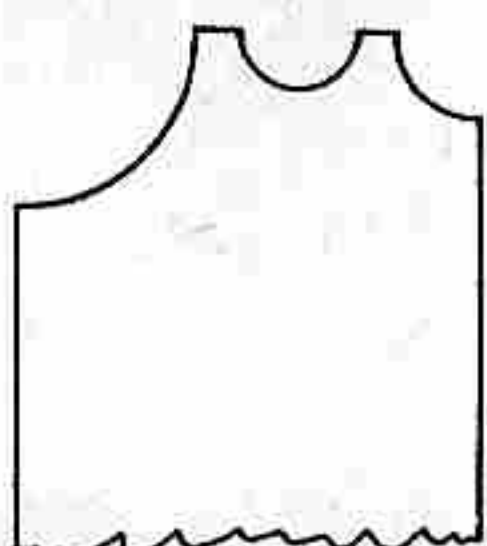
Cat. No. 9-3205
CURVED FLUTE AND 3/16"
QUARTER ROUND CUTTER.
(3 Blades)



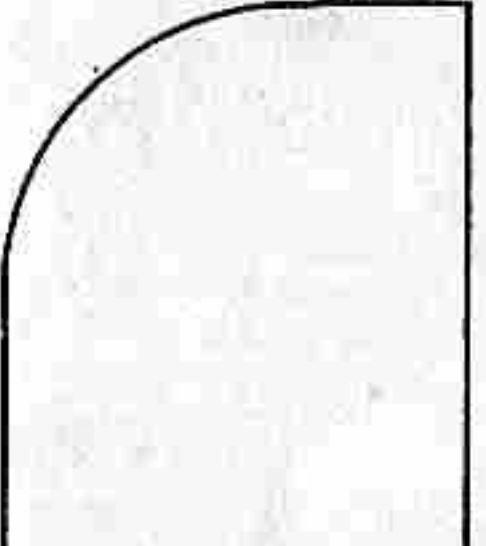
Cat. No. 9-3206
1" FLUTE CUTTER.
(1/2" radius)
(3 Blades)



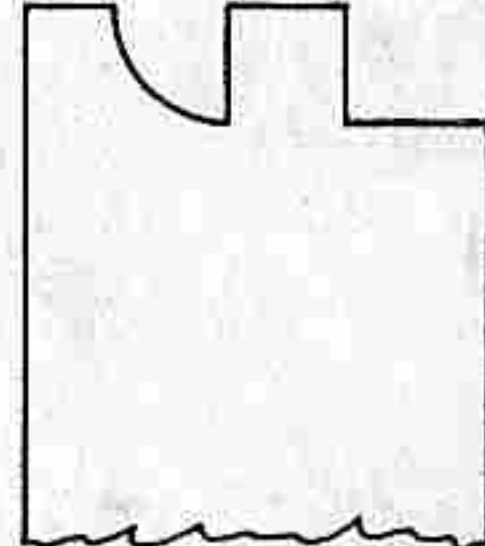
Cat. No. 9-3207
5/16" QUARTER ROUND
AND 5/16" COVE (DROP
LEAF TABLE CUTTER)
(3 Blades)



Cat. No. 9-3208
3/16" AND 3/8" QUARTER
ROUND AND 1/4" BEAD
CUTTER.
(3 Blades)



Cat. No. 9-3209
5/8" COVE CUTTER.
(3 Blades)



Cat. No. 9-3210
PANEL CUPBOARD DOOR
CUTTER.
(3 Blades)

Craftsman cutters are available in your Sears, Roebuck and Co. Catalog and Retail Stores. They will also fit former molding heads, Catalog No. 9-2284 and 9-2289

CRAFTSMAN

CARBIDE TIPPED SAW BLADES

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