

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CRAFTSMAN KNIFE SETTING GAUGE CAT. NO. 9-2647

GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR POWER TOOLS

1. KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL

Read the owner's manual carefully. Learn its application and limitations as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to this tool.

2. GROUND ALL TOOLS

This tool is equipped with an approved 3-conductor cord and a 3-prong grounding type plug to fit the proper grounding type receptacle. The green conductor in the cord is the grounding wire. Never connect the green wire to a live terminal.

3. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE

and in working order.

4. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES

Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.

5. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN

Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents. Floor must not be slippery due to wax or sawdust.

6. AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT

Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lit. Provide adequate surrounding work space.

7. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY

All visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area.

8. MAKE WORKSHOP KID-PROOF

— with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.

9. DON'T FORCE TOOL

It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

10. USE RIGHT TOOL

Don't force tool or attachment to do a job it was not designed for.

11. WEAR PROPER APPAREL

No loose clothing, gloves, neckties or jewelry to get caught in moving parts. Rubber-soled footwear is recommended for best footing. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.

12. USE SAFETY GOGGLES

Safety goggles must comply with ANS Z87.1-1968. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.



The operation of any power tool can result in foreign objects being thrown into the eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Always wear safety goggles complying with ANSI Z87.1 (shown on Package) before commencing power tool operation. Safety Goggles are available at Sears retail or catalog stores.

13. SECURE WORK

Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand, frees both hands to operate tool.

14. DON'T OVERREACH

Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

15. MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE

Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.

16. DISCONNECT TOOLS

before servicing; when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, etc.

17. AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING

Make sure switch is in "OFF" position before plugging in.

18. USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES

Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. Follow the instructions that accompany the accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause hazards.

19. NEVER STAND ON TOOL

Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.

Do not store materials above or near the tool such that it is necessary to stand on the tool to reach them.

20. CHECK DAMAGED PARTS

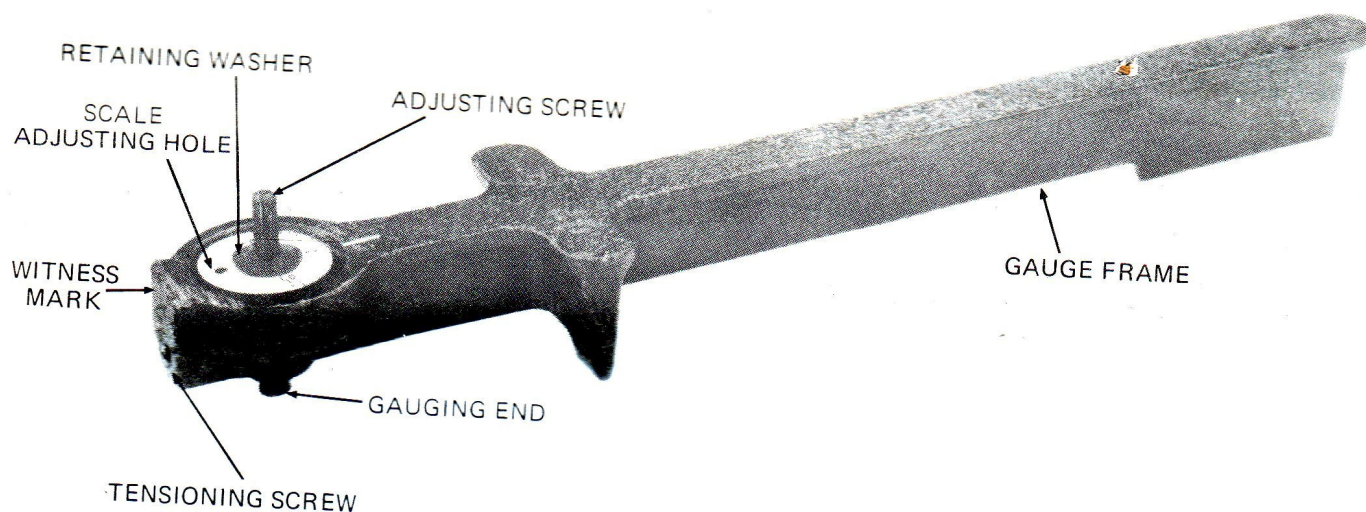
Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to ensure that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.

21. DIRECTION OF FEED

Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.

22. NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED

Turn power off. Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.



WARNING: FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, TURN SWITCH "OFF" AND REMOVE PLUG FROM POWER SOURCE OUTLET BEFORE ADJUSTING OR USING THIS GAUGE.

Before using this gauge, the calibrated scale must be properly adjusted.

1. Place the gauge on a flat surface, such as one of the jointer tables.
2. Turn the adjusting screw until the bottom (gauging end) just touches the table surface. This will cause the gauging end and the machined surfaces of the gauge frame to be in the same plane.
3. While holding the adjusting screw in this position, place a small nail in the scale adjusting hole and rotate scale until the zero mark lines up with the witness mark on the gauge frame. Re-check for accuracy.

NOTE: If scale does not rotate easily, the "retaining" washer is probably too tight. Using a small screw driver, pry it up slightly to loosen it.

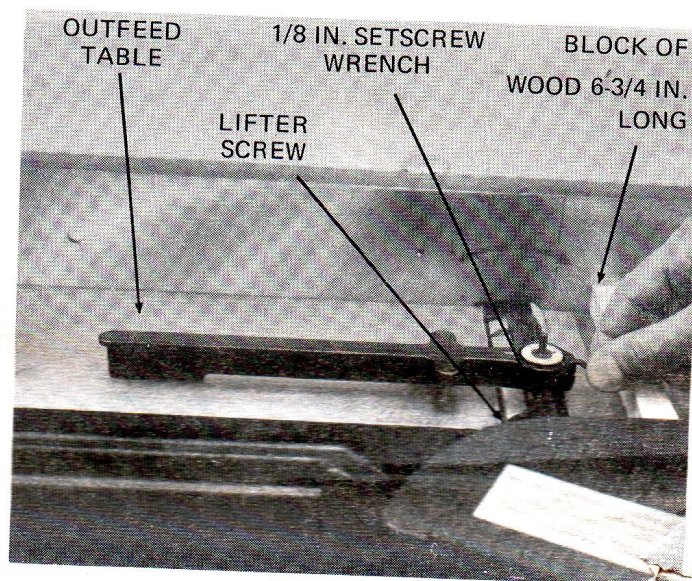
Each calibration measures a vertical movement of the adjusting screw, approximately one-thousandth of an inch (.001").

The tensioning screw retains two plugs, one of rubber and one of plastic with the plastic plug riding against the threaded portion of the adjusting screw. Very slight pressure on the tensioning screw will remove all the end play and allow for more accurate measurements.

CAUTION: The adjusting screw and scale must turn freely after adjustment has been made.

1. Remove belt guard.
2. Position fence to right . . . approximately 1/4 in. beyond cutter blades . . . lock it in place.
3. Lower infeed table all the way down.
4. Place block of wood 6-3/4 in. long between cutter-guard and fence.
5. Loosen and remove lockscrews in each wedge using a 5/32 in. wrench; remove wedges and old knives.
6. Remove six lifter screws.
7. Clean cutterhead, wedges and screws; remove oil from new knives.
8. Replace lifter screws and screw in all the way.
9. Insert a knife in slot so it projects 1/16 in. beyond end of the cutterhead.
10. Insert a wedge next to knife so that flat side of the wedge is against the blade. Push wedge in manually — do not install two locking cap screws at this time.
11. Turn adjusting screw of the gauge counterclockwise (unscrew it) to .003" (third graduation on dial to right of "0").
12. Place gauge on outfeed table so that "gauging end" of adjusting screw is over centerline of cutterhead.

Loosen lifter screws to raise knife until it just touches gauging end. Gently turn cutterhead back and forth with the pulley while raising knife. The knives should now be adjusted just slightly above the outfeed table, by approximately .003 in. (thickness of an average piece of paper).

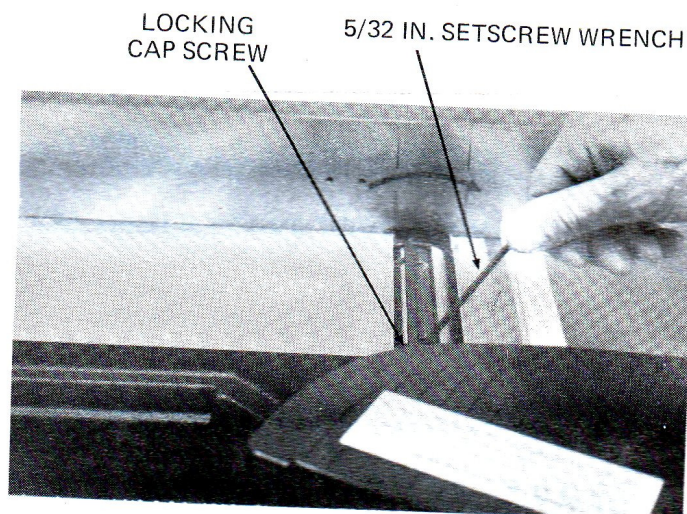


Now install both locking cap screws in the wedges and tighten (with the 5/32" setscrew wrench) alternately a little at a time. Tighten both screws securely. Recheck the knife to make sure it did not change position".

If the knife changed position, loosen the wedge locking screws, loosen the knife so it can slide freely by hand, and repeat above procedure. **NOTE: To readjust knives already installed, follow procedure just outlined.**

Install other two knives the same way.

13. Replace belt guard.

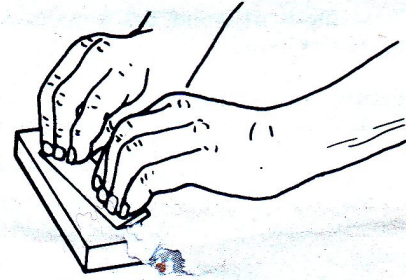


SHARPENING KNIVES

The knives can be honed individually on the oilstone provided.

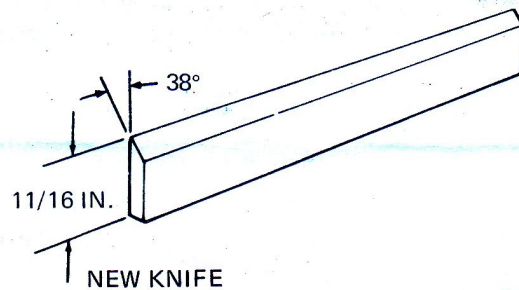
Make sure your oilstone is not worn in the center. It must be flat.

Be sure to remove the burr on the flat side of the knife. Do not attempt to sharpen or "joint" the knives when installed in the cutter head. This can cause pounding on the work-piece by the heel of the knife bevel, and poor quality work.



If the knives are nicked, they must be replaced or reground. They can be reground several times until they become $9/16$ in. wide. Never install reground knives less than $9/16$ in. wide.

Have your knives reground by someone who is competent. Look in the "Yellow Pages" of your telephone directory... see "Sharpening Services".



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