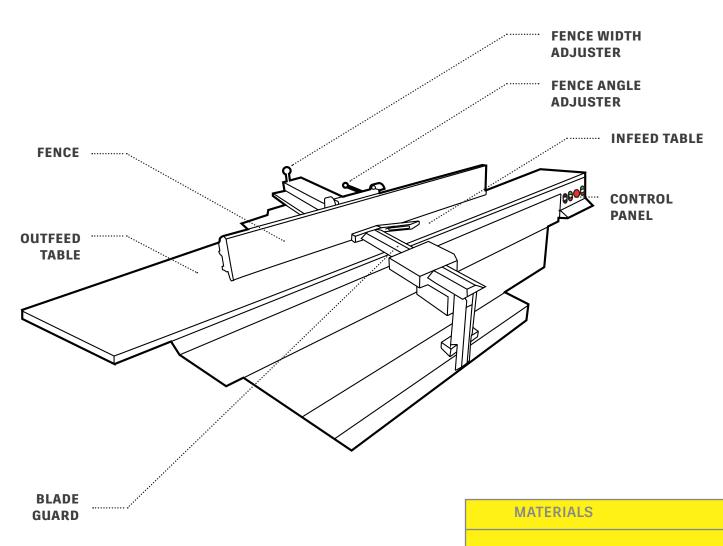




THE JOINTER SMOOTHS, SQUARES AND FLATTENS ROUGH-SAWN LUMBER.

P. 2



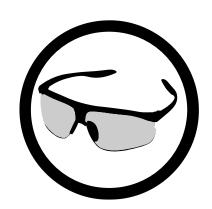
- 1 ALLOWED MATERIALS
- + Solid hard wood clean and free of nails or staples
- **BANNED MATERIALS** 
  - + Any material that isn't solid wood
    - ► Plywood, Plyboo, MDF, etc.
  - + No cross grain jointing
- ? SEE SHOP STAFF FIRST
  - + Reclaimed materials

VERSION 3.1

**JOINTER** 

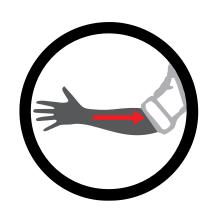
P. 3





Always wear safety glasses.





Always wear short sleeves, or rolled sleeves, pull back and tuck in long hair, remove jewelry and lanyards, etc. Do not wear gloves.

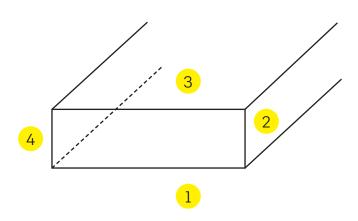




3" is the minimum safe distance between hands and the knives. Use the sled or push blocks to handle material.

VERSION 3.1

P. 4



- 1. Joint one face (the bottom).
- 2. Joint an adjacent edge to make two perpendicular surfaces.
  - ▶ Place the jointed face (#1) against the fence.
- 3. Use the planer to make the top face parallel to the bottom.
- 4. The second edge should be cut square on the table saw
  - ► Cutting 1/16" wider than required will allow making a final pass on the jointer for a perfect edge.

#### **HOW THE JOINTER WORKS**

The jointer has a set of rotating knives that the material moves across.

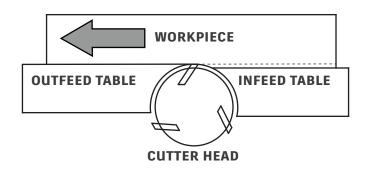
The height difference between the infeed table and outfeed table is the depth of cut.

To adjust the depth of cut, raise or lower the infeed table.

Only Shop Staff may adjust the outfeed table.

When moving material through the jointer, pressure should be applied to the outfeed table as soon as it's safe to do so.

Never apply pressure directly on top of the cutters.



#### **CONTROL PANEL**

The control panel contains the table height adjuster, the E-stop and the start/stop switch.

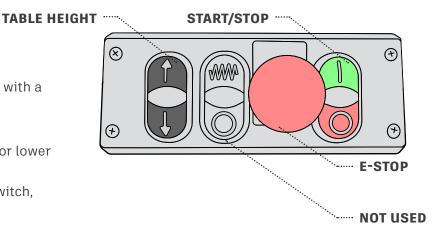
# ADJUSTING THE DEPTH OF CUT

When working with unfamiliar material, start with a depth of cut of 1/32" or less.

Maximum depth of cut is 1/16".

Press the table height adjust button to raise or lower the table.

If the table doesn't move, check the power switch, E-stop and dust collector.



VERSION 3.1

### **USING THE GUARD**

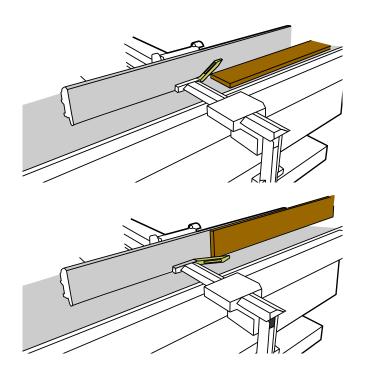
The adjustable guard covers the knives, and keeps fingers away. The yellow arm at the end of the guard moves when the board is slid against it. It will lift up or slide the to the side, depending on orientation.

When jointing the face of the board, the arm should be vertical.

- + This board will slide under the guard, causing it to rise.
- + Always use a push stick when face jointing.
- + If the board is thicker than 3", it must be run next to the guard (horizontal arm position).

When jointing the edge of the board, the arm should be horizontal.

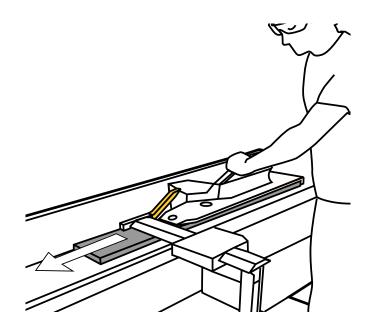
+ This board will force the guide to slide sideways on the table.



### **USING THE LARGE CAPACITY PUSH STICK**

The large capacity push stick is the best tool to use for jointing the face of a wide, thin board. It should be used with any board 1" thick or less.

- Place the large capacity push stick flat on the board.
- 2. Put the yellow arm in the vertical position.
- 3. Push the board through, using the handles on the large capacity push stick.
- 4. When the plastic blade on the large capacity push stick hits the yellow arm, the arm will move to the horizontal position.



ADJUST THE FENCE, GUARD AND SLED.

P. 6

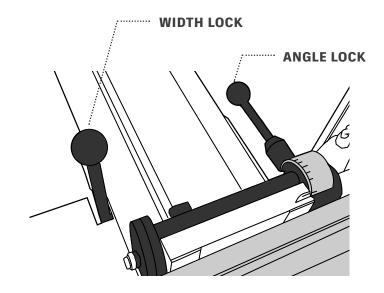
### **FENCE ADJUSTMENT**

The fence has two adjustments; width and angle.

To move the fence closer to (or further from) the operator, unlock the width lock and move the fence to the desired location.

To put an angled cut (a chamfer) on the edge of a board, the fence can be angled. Unlock the angle lock, change the angle and re-lock.

Return the fence to 90 degrees after use. Use a machinist's square.



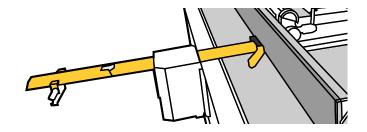
### **GUARD ADJUSTMENT**

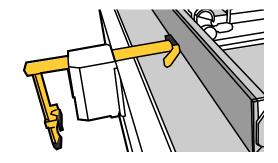
To help keep the guard from taking too much space near the machine, it can be folded.

Slide the black tab to unlock and hinge the guard.

Always adjust the guard so it touches the fence; this will keep the knives covered.

Never leave the knives uncovered.





# **TIPS**

If the board is bowed, warped or cupped, place the high point up. It may take multiple passes to make the board flat. Ask Shop Staff for best methods.



JOINTER	HANDS ON	SION 3.1
OPERATING THE JOINTER.	P. 7	VER

#### **AREA AND MACHINE PREPARATION**

- 1. Clean and clear the tool.
- 2. Set the fence width.
- 3. Adjust the guard arm.
- 4. Set the fence angle if needed.
- 5. Adjust the guard if needed.
- 6. Turn on the dust collector.
- 7. Check the power and e-stops.
- 8. Set the depth of cut.

**USE ONLY SOLID WOOD, FREE OF ANY METAL.** 

#### **MAKING THE CUT**

- 1. Push start.
- 2. Press the workpiece against the fence and down on the table.
  - ▶ Use the large push stick if possible.
- 3. With the push stick, smoothly and evenly slide the workpiece across the knives applying pressure on the outfeed table.
  - ► Keep fingers at least 3" away from the guard at all times.
- 4. Stay in control of the workpiece until it is well past the knives.
- 5. Repeat as needed.
- Making the final pass with a shallow depth of cut and a slow, steady speed will make a very smooth cut.

USE THE LARGE CAPACITY PUSH STICK WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

## **CLEANUP**

- 1. Brush off the table.
- 2. Clean up the area.
- 3. Turn off dust collector if it is not in use by any other woodshop machines.
- 4. Put scraps in the trash and reusable pieces in the storage bin in the woodshop.

TURN OFF THE DUST COLLECTOR, UNLESS IT IS IN USE BY OTHER USERS.