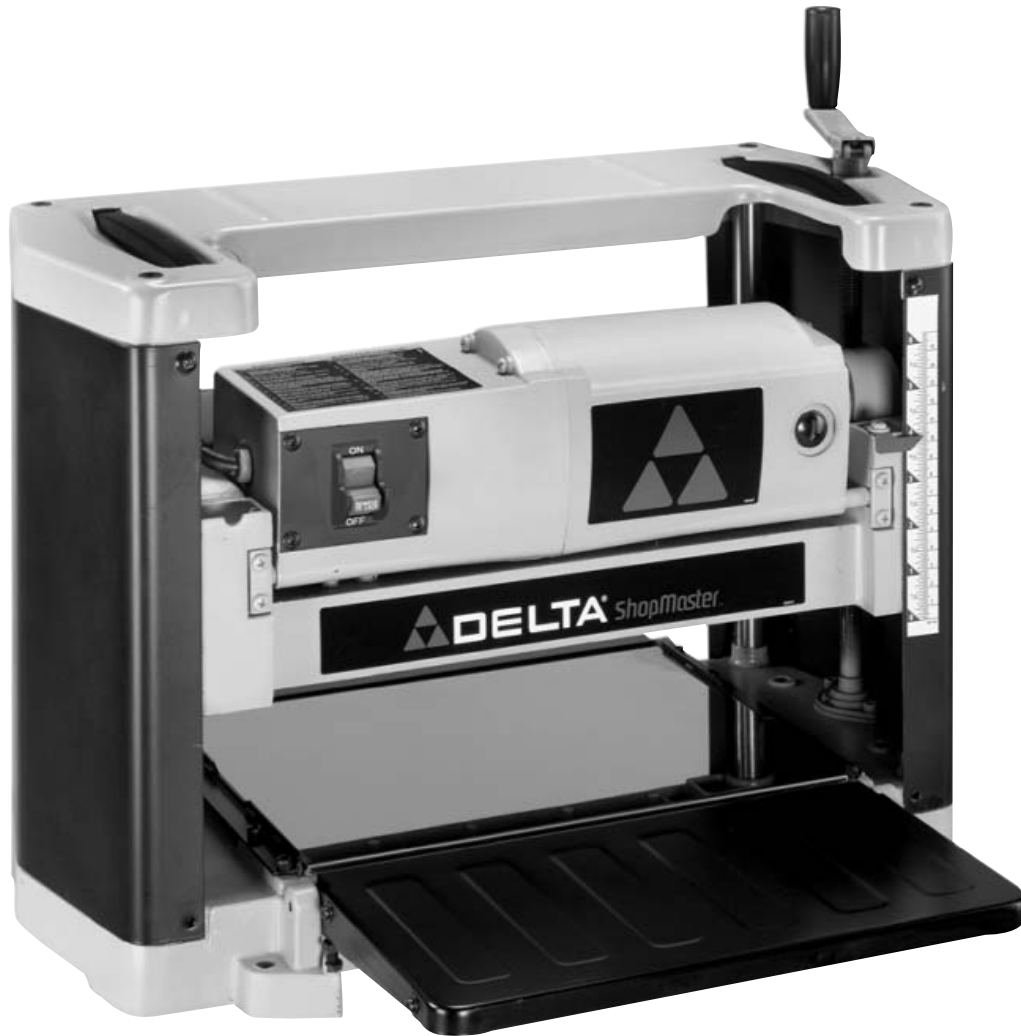


12" Portable Planer (Model TP300)

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



PART NO. A02597 - 02-10-04
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 **DELTA**[®] *ShopMaster*[™]

To learn more about DELTA MACHINERY
visit our website at: www.deltamachinery.com.

For Parts, Service, Warranty or other Assistance,

please call **1-800-223-7278** (In Canada call **1-800-463-3582**).

ESPAÑOL: PÁGINA 15

SAFETY GUIDELINES - DEFINITIONS

This manual contains information that is important for you to know and understand. This information relates to protecting YOUR SAFETY and PREVENTING EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. To help you recognize this information, we use the symbols below. Please read the manual and pay attention to these sections.

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

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

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

CAUTION Used without the safety alert symbol indicates potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

▲ WARNING **SOME DUST CREATED BY POWER SANDING, SAWING, GRINDING, DRILLING, AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES** contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- 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, always wear **MSHA/NIOSH** approved, properly fitting face mask or respirator when using such tools.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES



▲ WARNING **READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS EQUIPMENT.** Failure to follow all instructions listed below, may result in electric shock, fire, and/or serious personal injury or property damage.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Woodworking can be dangerous if safe and proper operating procedures are not followed. As with all machinery, there are certain hazards involved with the operation of the product. Using the machine with respect and caution will considerably lessen the possibility of personal injury. However, if normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, personal injury to the operator may result. Safety equipment such as guards, push sticks, hold-downs, featherboards, goggles, dust masks and hearing protection can reduce your potential for injury. But even the best guard won't make up for poor judgment, carelessness or inattention. Always use common sense and exercise caution in the workshop. If a procedure feels dangerous, don't try it. Figure out an alternative procedure that feels safer. **REMEMBER:** Your personal safety is your responsibility. For additional information please visit our website www.deltamachinery.com.

▲ WARNING This machine was designed for certain applications only. Delta Machinery strongly recommends that this machine not be modified and/or used for any application other than that for which it was designed. If you have any questions relative to a particular application, **DO NOT** use the machine until you have first contacted Delta to determine if it can or should be performed on the product.

**Technical Service Manager
Delta Machinery
4825 Highway 45 North
Jackson, TN 38305
(IN CANADA: 505 SOUTHGATE DRIVE, GUELPH, ONTARIO N1H 6M7)**

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

▲ WARNING FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.

- 1. FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, READ THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING THE MACHINE.** Learning the machine's application, limitations, and specific hazards will greatly minimize the possibility of accidents and injury.
- 2. WEAR EYE PROTECTION. ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES.** Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eyeglasses are NOT safety glasses. **USE CERTIFIED SAFETY EQUIPMENT.** Eye protection equipment should comply with ANSI Z87.1 standards, hearing equipment should comply with ANSI S3.19 standards, and dust mask protection should comply with MSHA/NIOSH certified respirator standards. Splinters, air-borne debris, and dust can cause irritation, injury, and/or illness.
- 3. WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- 4. DO NOT USE THE MACHINE IN A DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** The use of power tools in damp or wet locations or in rain can cause shock or electrocution. Keep your work area well-lit to prevent tripping or placing arms, hands, and fingers in danger.
- 5. MAINTAIN ALL TOOLS AND MACHINES IN PEAK CONDITION.** Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Poorly maintained tools and machines can further damage the tool or machine and/or cause injury.
- 6. CHECK FOR DAMAGED PARTS.** Before using the machine, check for any damaged parts. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or any other part that is damaged **should be properly repaired or replaced.** Damaged parts can cause further damage to the machine and/or injury.
- 7. KEEP THE WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
- 8. KEEP CHILDREN AND VISITORS AWAY.** Your shop is a potentially dangerous environment. Children and visitors can be injured.
- 9. REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.** Make sure that the switch is in the "OFF" position before plugging in the power cord. In the event of a power failure, move the switch to the "OFF" position. An accidental start-up can cause injury.
- 10. USE THE GUARDS.** Check to see that all guards are in place, secured, and working correctly to prevent injury.
- 11. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES BEFORE STARTING THE MACHINE.** Tools, scrap pieces, and other debris can be thrown at high speed, causing injury.
- 12. USE THE RIGHT MACHINE.** Don't force a machine or an attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. Damage to the machine and/or injury may result.
- 13. USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** The use of accessories and attachments not recommended by Delta may cause damage to the machine or injury to the user.
- 14. USE THE PROPER EXTENSION CORD.** Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in loss of power and overheating. See the Extension Cord Chart for the correct size depending on the cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.
- 15. SECURE THE WORKPIECE.** Use clamps or a vise to hold the workpiece when practical. Loss of control of a workpiece can cause injury.
- 16. FEED THE WORKPIECE AGAINST THE DIRECTION OF THE ROTATION OF THE BLADE, CUTTER, OR ABRASIVE SURFACE.** Feeding it from the other direction will cause the workpiece to be thrown out at high speed.
- 17. DON'T FORCE THE WORKPIECE ON THE MACHINE.** Damage to the machine and/or injury may result.
- 18. DON'T OVERREACH.** Loss of balance can make you fall into a working machine, causing injury.
- 19. NEVER STAND ON THE MACHINE.** Injury could occur if the tool tips, or if you accidentally contact the cutting tool.
- 20. NEVER LEAVE THE MACHINE RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN THE POWER OFF.** Don't leave the machine until it comes to a complete stop. A child or visitor could be injured.
- 21. TURN THE MACHINE "OFF", AND DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM THE POWER SOURCE** before installing or removing accessories, before adjusting or changing set-ups, or when making repairs. An accidental start-up can cause injury.
- 22. MAKE YOUR WORKSHOP CHILDPROOF WITH PADLOCKS, MASTER SWITCHES, OR BY REMOVING STARTER KEYS.** The accidental start-up of a machine by a child or visitor could cause injury.
- 23. STAY ALERT, WATCH WHAT YOU ARE DOING, AND USE COMMON SENSE. DO NOT USE THE MACHINE WHEN YOU ARE TIRED OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS, ALCOHOL, OR MEDICATION.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in injury.
- 24. TAKE PRECAUTIONS AGAINST DUST INHALATION.** The dust generated by certain woods and wood products can be injurious to your health. Always operate machinery in well-ventilated areas, and provide for proper dust removal. Use wood dust collection systems whenever possible.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR PLANERS

▲ WARNING

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.

1. **DO NOT OPERATE THIS MACHINE** until it is completely assembled and installed according to the instructions. A machine incorrectly assembled can cause serious injury.
2. **OBTAIN ADVICE** from your supervisor, instructor, or another qualified person if you are not thoroughly familiar with the operation of this machine. Knowledge is safety.
3. **FOLLOW ALL WIRING CODES** and recommended electrical connections to prevent shock or electrocution.
4. **KEEP KNIVES SHARP** and free from rust and pitch. Dull or rusted knives work harder and can cause kickback.
5. **NEVER TURN THE MACHINE “ON”** before clearing the table of all objects (tools, scraps of wood, etc.). Flying debris can cause serious injury.
6. **NEVER TURN THE MACHINE “ON”** with the workpiece contacting the cutterhead. Kickback can occur.
7. **SECURE THE MACHINE TO A SUPPORTING SURFACE** to prevent the machine from sliding, walking or tipping over.
8. **PROPERLY SECURE THE KNIVES IN THE CUTTERHEAD** before turning the power “ON”. Loose blades may be thrown out at high speeds causing serious injury.
9. **LOCK THE SPEED SETTING SECURELY** before feeding the workpiece through the machine. Changing speeds while planing can cause kickback.
10. **AVOID AWKWARD OPERATIONS AND HAND POSITIONS.** A sudden slip could cause a hand to move into the knives.
11. **KEEP ARMS, HANDS, AND FINGERS** away from the cutterhead, the chip exhaust opening, and the feed rollers to prevent severe cuts.
12. **NEVER REACH INTO THE CUTTERHEAD AREA** while the machine is running. Your hands can be drawn into the knives.
13. **DO NOT STAND IN LINE OF THE WORKPIECE.** Kickback can cause injury.
14. **ALLOW THE CUTTERHEAD TO REACH FULL SPEED** before feeding a workpiece. Changing speeds while planing can cause kickback.
15. **WHEN PLANING BOWED STOCK,** place the concave (cup down) side of the stock on the table and cut with the grain to prevent kickback.
16. **DO NOT FEED A WORKPIECE** that is warped, contains knots, or is embedded with foreign objects (nails, staples, etc.). Kickback can occur.
17. **DO NOT FEED A SHORT, THIN, OR NARROW WORKPIECE INTO THE MACHINE.** Your hands can be drawn into the knives and/or the workpiece can be thrown at high speeds. See the “OPERATION” section of this instruction manual for details.
18. **DO NOT FEED A WORKPIECE** into the outfeed end of the machine. The workpiece will be thrown out of the opposite side at high speeds.
19. **REMOVE SHAVINGS ONLY** with the power “OFF” to prevent serious injury.
20. **PROPERLY SUPPORT LONG OR WIDE WORKPIECES.** Loss of control of the workpiece can cause serious injury.
21. **NEVER PERFORM LAYOUT, ASSEMBLY** or set-up work on the table/work area when the machine is running. Serious injury will result.
22. **TURN THE MACHINE “OFF”, DISCONNECT IT FROM THE POWER SOURCE,** and clean the table/work area before leaving the machine. **LOCK THE SWITCH IN THE “OFF” POSITION** to prevent unauthorized use. Someone else might accidentally start the machine and cause injury to themselves or others.
23. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** regarding the safe and proper operation of power tools (i.e. a safety video) is available from the Power Tool Institute, 1300 Sumner Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115-2851 (www.powertoolinstitute.com). Information is also available from the National Safety Council, 1121 Spring Lake Drive, Itasca, IL 60143-3201. Please refer to the American National Standards Institute ANSI 01.1 Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machines and the U.S. Department of Labor Regulations.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.
Refer to them often
and use them to instruct others.**

POWER CONNECTIONS

A separate electrical circuit should be used for your machines. This circuit should not be less than #12 wire and should be protected with a 20 Amp time lag fuse. If an extension cord is used, use only 3-wire extension cords which have 3-prong grounding type plugs and matching receptacle which will accept the machine's plug. Before connecting the machine to the power line, make sure the switch (s) is in the "OFF" position and be sure that the electric current is of the same characteristics as indicated on the machine. All line connections should make good contact. Running on low voltage will damage the machine.

⚠ DANGER DO NOT EXPOSE THE MACHINE TO RAIN OR OPERATE THE MACHINE IN DAMP LOCATIONS.

MOTOR SPECIFICATIONS

Your machine is wired for 120 volt, 60 HZ alternating current. Before connecting the machine to the power source, make sure the switch is in the "OFF" position.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ DANGER THIS MACHINE MUST BE GROUNDED WHILE IN USE TO PROTECT THE OPERATOR FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK.

1. All grounded, cord-connected machines:

In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This machine is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

Do not modify the plug provided - if it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the machine is properly grounded.

Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding type plugs and matching 3-conductor receptacles that accept the machine's plug, as shown in Fig. A.

Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.

2. Grounded, cord-connected machines intended for use on a supply circuit having a nominal rating less than 150 volts:

If the machine is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Fig. A, the machine will have a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Fig. A. A temporary adapter, which looks like the adapter illustrated in Fig. B, may be used to connect this plug to a matching 2-conductor receptacle as shown in Fig. B if a properly grounded outlet is not available. The temporary adapter should be used only until a properly grounded outlet can be installed by a qualified electrician. The green-colored rigid ear, lug, and the like, extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box. Whenever the adapter is used, it must be held in place with a metal screw.

NOTE: In Canada, the use of a temporary adapter is not permitted by the Canadian Electric Code.

⚠ DANGER In all cases, make certain that the receptacle in question is properly grounded. If you are not sure, have a qualified electrician check the receptacle.

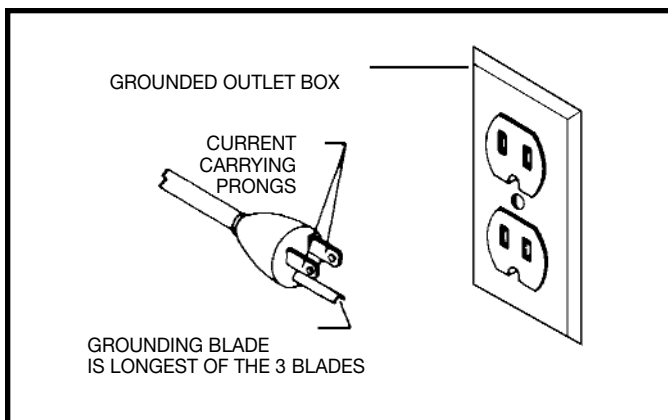


Fig. A

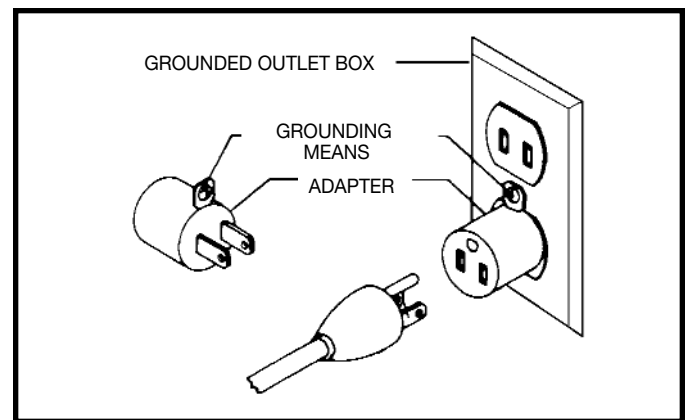


Fig. B

EXTENSION CORDS

CAUTION Use proper extension cords. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition and is a 3-wire extension cord which has a 3-prong grounding type plug and matching receptacle which will accept the machine's plug. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current of the machine. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in loss of power and overheating. Fig. D-1 or D-2, shows the correct gauge to use depending on the cord length. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

MINIMUM GAUGE EXTENSION CORD			
RECOMMENDED SIZES FOR USE WITH STATIONARY ELECTRIC MACHINES			
Ampere Rating	Volts	Total Length of Cord in Feet	Gauge of Extension Cord
0-6	120	up to 25	18 AWG
		25-50	16 AWG
		50-100	16 AWG
		100-150	14 AWG
6-10	120	up to 25	18 AWG
		25-50	16 AWG
		50-100	14 AWG
		100-150	12 AWG
10-12	120	up to 25	16 AWG
		25-50	16 AWG
		50-100	14 AWG
		100-150	12 AWG
12-16	120	up to 25	14 AWG
		25-50	12 AWG
		GREATER THAN 50 FEET NOT RECOMMENDED	

Fig. D-1

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

FOREWORD

Delta ShopMaster Model TP300 is a 12" (305mm) Portable Planer. It has the following cutting capacity: 12" (305mm) width, 6" (152mm) thickness and 3/32" (2.4mm) depth of cut. Features include the basic machine with powerful 15 amp, 120 volt motor, two-knife cutterhead with a set of high-speed steel double-edged reversible knives, knife-setting gauge, knife-setting wrench, polyurethane feed rollers, and adjustable-folding table extensions.

UNPACKING AND CLEANING

Carefully unpack the machine and all loose items from the shipping container(s). Remove the protective coating from all unpainted surfaces. This coating may be removed with a soft cloth moistened with kerosene (do not use acetone, gasoline or lacquer thinner for this purpose). After cleaning, cover the unpainted surfaces with a good quality household floor paste wax.

NOTICE: The manual cover photo illustrates the current production model. All other illustrations are representative only and may not depict the actual color, labeling, or accessories, and are intended to illustrate technique only.

CARTON CONTENTS

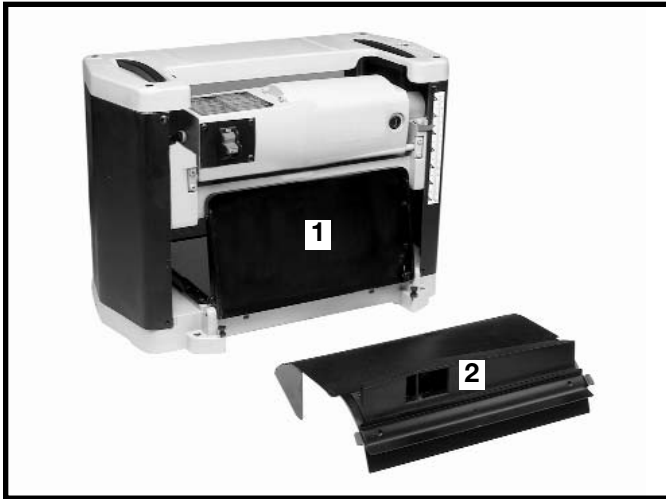


Fig. 2

- 1 - 12" Planer
- 2 - Chip Deflector

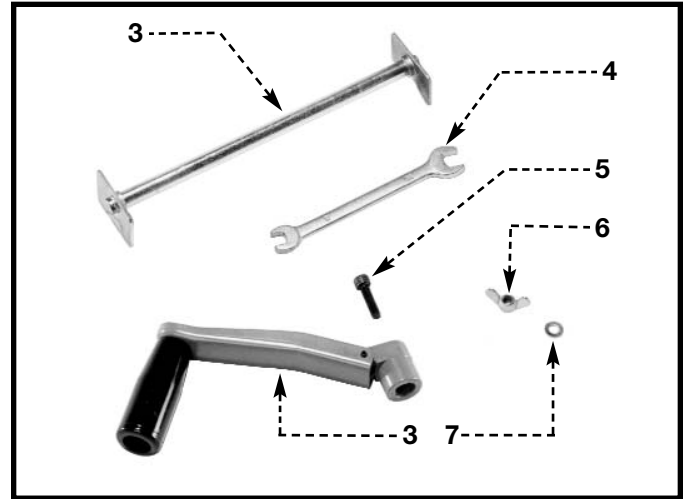


Fig. 3

- 3. Knife Setting Gauge
- 4. 8mm and 10mm Open-End Wrench
- 5. M5 x 20mm Hex Socket Head Screw
- 6. M5 Wing Nut (2)
- 7. M5 Flat Washer (2)
- 8. Elevating Handle

ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING

FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, DO NOT CONNECT THE MACHINE TO THE POWER SOURCE UNTIL THE MACHINE IS COMPLETELY ASSEMBLED AND YOU READ AND UNDERSTAND THE ENTIRE INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

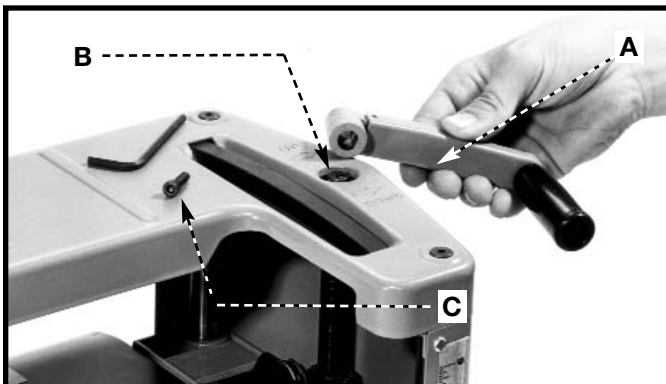


Fig. 4

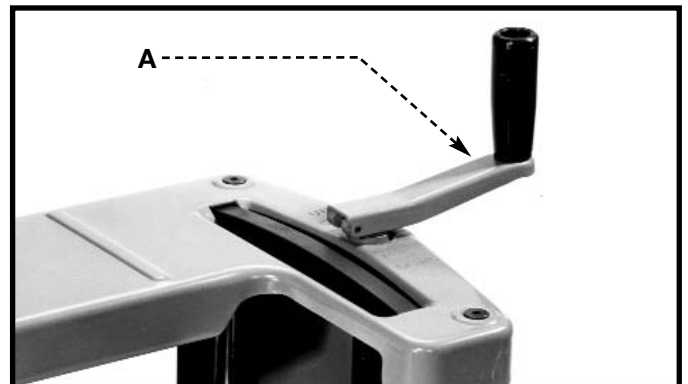


Fig. 5

RAISING AND LOWERING HANDLE

1. Attach the raising and lowering handle (A) Fig. 4 to the shaft (B) and fasten in place with M5x20mm screw (C).
NOTE: Ensure that the flats of the handle and the flat on the shaft are aligned.
2. Flip handle (A) upward as shown in Fig. 5.

LOWERING EXTENSION TABLES

The infeed and outfeed extension tables (A) Fig. 6 are shipped attached to the machine in the raised position. Lower the tables (A) on both sides of the planer (Fig. 6). The top surface of extension tables should be level with the planer table. To check and adjust, refer to the section “**LEVELING EXTENSION TABLES**” of this manual.

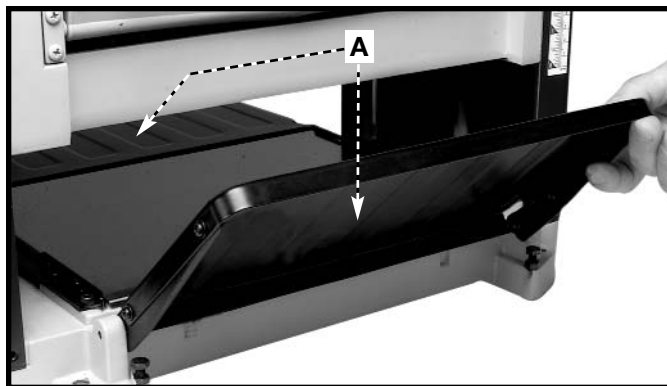


Fig. 6

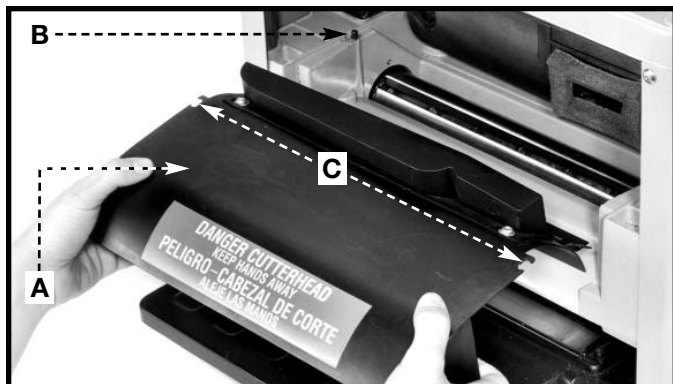


Fig. 7



Fig. 8

CHIP DEFLECTOR

1. Attach the chip deflector (A) Fig. 7 to the planer by inserting the end of the chip deflector over the top of the cutterhead. Insert the two screws, one of which is shown at (B) upward through the two slots (C) in the chip deflector.
2. Fasten chip deflector (A) Fig. 8 to planer using two M5 flat washers and M5 wing nuts (D).

⚠ WARNING Make sure that the chip deflector is properly secured with the wing nuts before operating this machine.

FASTENING PLANER TO SUPPORTING SURFACE

During operation, if there is any tendency for the planer to tip over, slide or “walk” across the supporting surface, the planer must be secured to the supporting surface through the four holes in the base, two of which are shown at (A) Fig. 9.

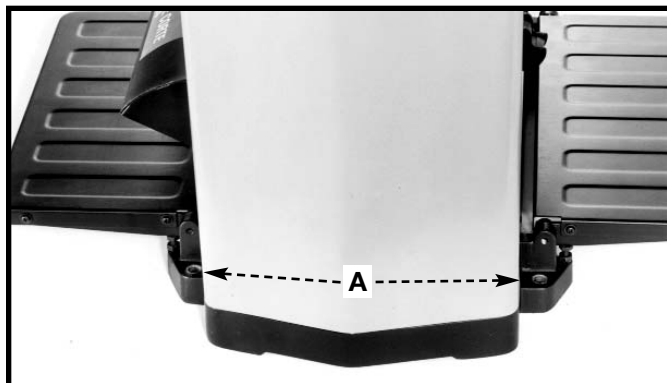


Fig. 9

OPERATING CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS



Fig. 13

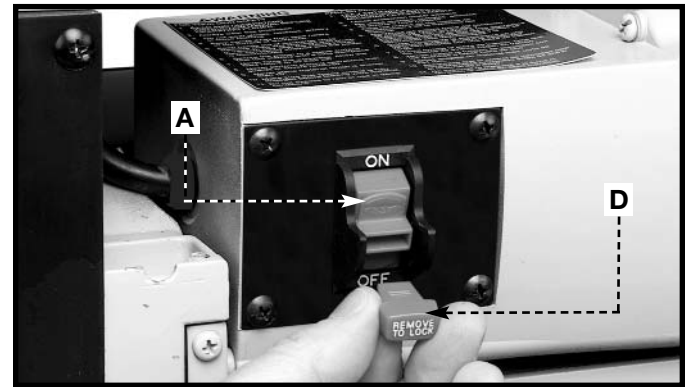


Fig. 14

STARTING AND STOPPING PLANER

The “ON/OFF” switch (A) Fig. 13 is located on the front of the planer motor. To turn the machine “ON”, raise the switch (B) to the “ON” position. To turn the switch “OFF”, lower the switch (B) to the “OFF” position.

LOCKING SWITCH IN THE “OFF” POSITION

IMPORTANT: When the tool is not in use, the switch should be locked in the “OFF” position to prevent unauthorized use. Grasp the switch toggle (B) and pull it out (Fig. 14). With the switch toggle removed, the switch will not operate. However, should the switch toggle (B) Fig. 14 be removed while the machine is running, the switch (A) can be turned “OFF” once, but cannot be restarted without reinserting the switch toggle.

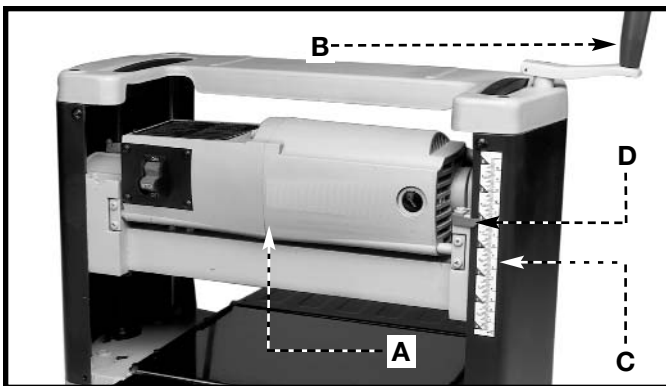


Fig. 15

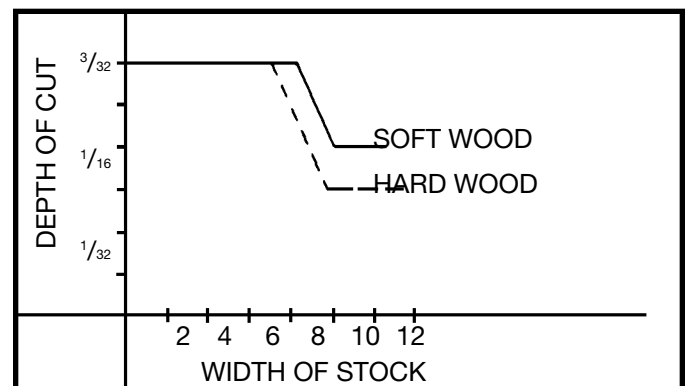


Fig. 16

RAISING AND LOWERING HEAD ASSEMBLY

The head assembly (A) Fig. 15 contains the cutterhead feed rollers, chip deflector and motor. Raising and lowering the head assembly controls the depth-of-cut on your planer. To raise or lower the head assembly, rotate the handle (B).

NOTE: One revolution of the handle will move the cutterhead up or down approximately 5/64". An English/metric scale (C) and pointer (D) is located on the side of the planer for ease in setting the height of the cutterhead.

RECOMMENDED DEPTH-OF-CUT

A dual English/Metric scale and pointer, located on the right front of the machine, indicates the thickness of the workpiece.

NOTE: One revolution of the raising and lowering handle (B) Fig. 15 will move the cutterhead up or down 5/64" (1.9mm).

A 3/32" (2.4mm) depth-of-cut can be made in softwoods on stock 8" wide and in hardwoods on stock up to 7" wide. See the chart Fig. 16. For 10" and 12" wide soft wood, we recommend a maximum depth-of-cut of 1/16" (1.5mm). For 10" and 12" wide hard wood, a maximum depth-of-cut of 3/64" (1.2mm) is recommended).

CAUTION Continuous operation at the deepest depth of cut can cause premature motor failure.

LEVELING EXTENSION TABLES

For optimum performance, the extension tables (A) Fig. 17 must be level with the planer table. To check the extension tables and adjust if necessary:

1. Place a straight edge (B) Fig. 17 on the planer table (A) with one end extending out over the extension table. Check to see if the infeed table is level with the planer table on both ends of the planer table.
2. If an adjustment is necessary, loosen the locknut (C) Fig. 17, and adjust the stop screw (D) on each side of the extension table (A) until the extension table is level with the planer table (E). Tighten the locknut (C). Recheck and make certain that the inside edge of table extension is level with the planer table. If necessary, loosen the two screws (F), adjust the extension table and retighten the two screws (F). Adjust the opposite side of the table in the same manner. Make certain that the extension table is solidly supported when downward pressure on the table is applied.
3. Check and adjust the outfeed extension table in the same manner.

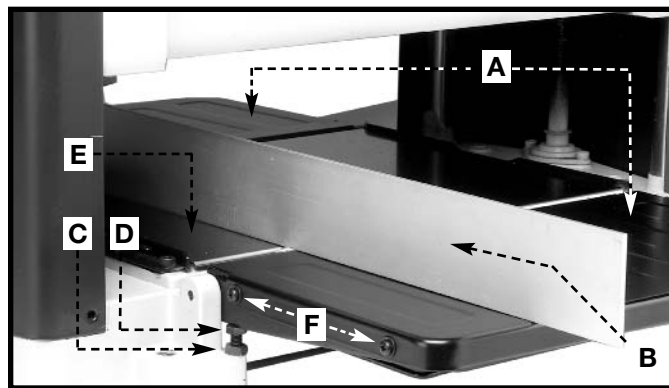


Fig. 17

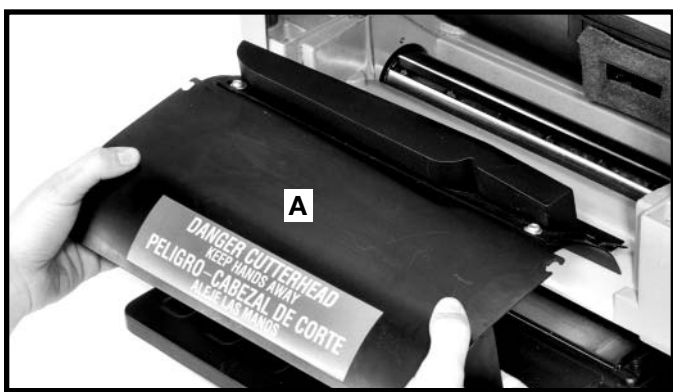


Fig. 19

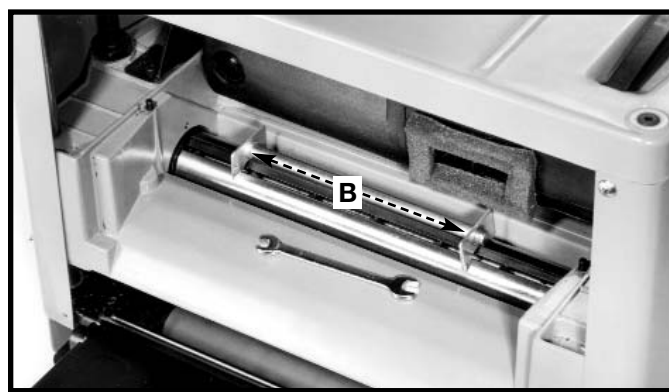


Fig. 20

ADJUSTING KNIVES

⚠ WARNING Be very careful when handling knives as they are very sharp.
To check and adjust the knives:

⚠ WARNING DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

1. Lower the head assembly by turning the handle (B) Fig. 15.
2. Remove the chip deflector (A) Fig. 19.
3. Carefully place knife setting gauge (B) Fig. 20 on the cutterhead so that the rounded sections are directly over the knife. When adjusted correctly, the knife should just contact the bottom of the center portion at each end of the gauge (B). Check the other knife in the same manner.
4. If an adjustment to one or both knives is necessary, slightly loosen the seven locking screws (C) Fig. 21. Turn the screws **CLOCKWISE** into the knife locking bar just enough to relieve stress in the cutterhead and not disturb the knife setting.
5. With the setting gauge (B) Fig. 20 in place, apply pressure to the knife. Turn the seven knife-locking screws (C) Fig. 21 **CLOCKWISE** until the knife-locking bar is loose. The lift springs will automatically raise the knife until it comes in contact with gauge (B) Fig. 20. Snug the knife-locking bar by lightly turning the seven locking screws (C) Fig. 21 **COUNTERCLOCKWISE**.

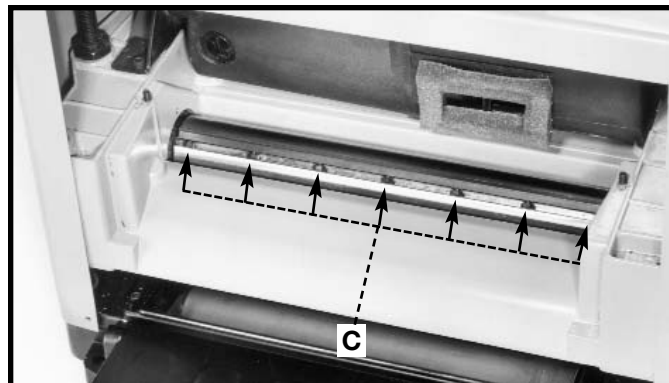


Fig. 21

IMPORTANT: At this time, only tighten the knife-locking bar just enough to hold the knife in position inside the cutterhead slot.

6. If the other knife needs adjustment, repeat **STEP 5**.
7. After both knives are positioned in the cutterhead, turn each of the seven screws, six of which are shown at (C) Fig. 21 **COUNTERCLOCKWISE** until the knife is secure in the cutterhead.

NOTE: When tightening knife locking screws, tighten the end screws first, then inward toward the center of the cutterhead.

⚠ WARNING Ensure that the knife-locking bar (D) Fig. 22 is flush against the knives (E) before securing the knife-locking screws. (C).

8. Replace chip deflector (A) Fig. 19.

⚠ WARNING Make sure that the chip deflector is properly secured with the wing nuts before operating this machine.

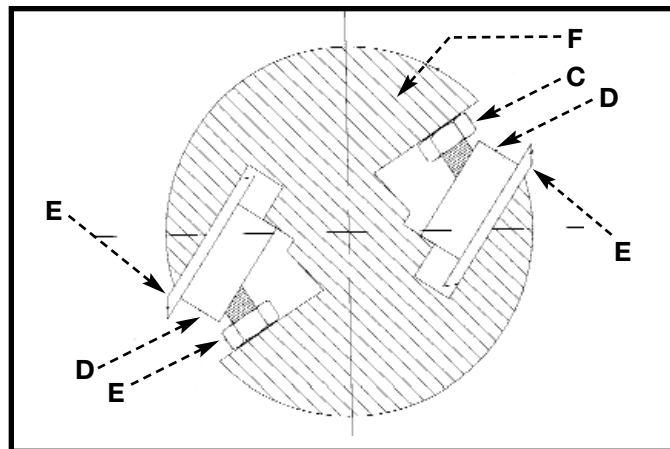


Fig. 22

REPLACING AND RESETTNG KNIVES

The cutterhead knives supplied with the machine are dual-edged. When one side becomes dull, they can be flipped over and reset in the cutterhead.

⚠ WARNING Be very careful when handling knives as they are very sharp.

TO REPLACE OR RESET THE KNIVES:

DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

⚠ WARNING Turn the head assembly by turning the handle (B) Fig. 15.

2. Remove the chip deflector (A) Fig. 19.
3. Carefully place the knife-setting gauge (B) Fig. 20 on the cutterhead so that the rounded sections are directly over the knife.
4. Loosen the knife locking bar by turning the seven knife locking screws (C) Fig. 21 **CLOCKWISE**, and carefully remove the knife-locking bar (D) Fig. 22, knife (E), and springs (not shown), located under the knife.
5. Remove the remaining knife in the same manner.
6. Thoroughly clean the knife slots, knife-locking bars, and screws (with a soft cloth moistened with kerosene). Check the screws. If the threads appear worn or stripped or if the heads are damaged, replace them.
7. Carefully replace the springs (not shown), knives (E) Fig. 22, and knife-locking bars (D) in both slots of cutterhead (F).

⚠ CAUTION When replacing the knife-locking bars (D) against the knives (E) Fig. 22, position the screws (C) at the top of the knife-locking bars (D). Angle them downward to hold the knives (E) properly inside the cutterhead slots. Loosely tighten the knife-locking screws, one of which is shown at (C) counter-clockwise for further adjustment.

8. Adjust both knives as explained in section “**ADJUSTING KNIVES**”, **STEPS 5, 6 and 7**.
9. Replace chip deflector (A) Fig. 19.
10. When adjustment is complete, tighten the screws (C) Fig. 21.

LIFTING STRAPS

Your planer is provided with two lifting straps (A) Fig. 23 for ease in transporting the planer.

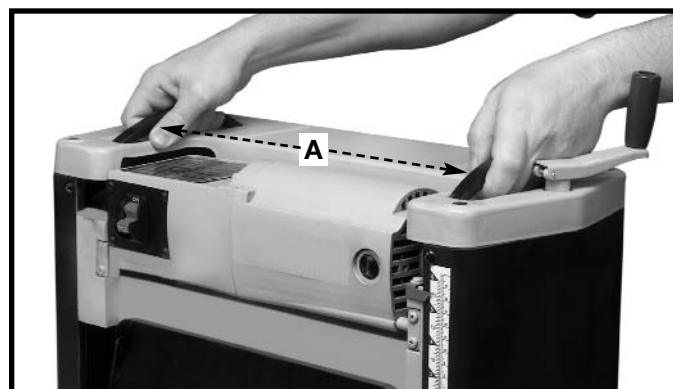


Fig. 23

OPERATION

When using your machine, follow these few simple steps for achieving the best results.

1. True Up One Face – Feed one face of the board over a jointer, making thin cuts with each pass, until the entire surface is flat.
2. Plane to Thickness – Place the side you planed in **STEP 1** face down and feed the board through the planer, (Fig. 25). Plane until this side is flat, then plane both sides of the board until you are satisfied with the thickness. Make thin cuts, and alternate sides with each pass. If, during the planing operation, you notice the board twisting, warping, or bowing, repeat **STEP 1** and true up one face.
3. When planing long stock, provide table extensions to support the infeed and outfeed end of the workpiece.
4. Plane with the grain only, and keep planer table clean. Occasionally, wax the table surface to reduce friction during the planing operation.
5. Cross-cut to Final Length – Cross-cut lumber to final length.



Fig. 25

CAUTION

The knives on the planer will not wear evenly if the wood is fed through the same spot on the table every time. Feed the wood through the planer at different spots on the table to help eliminate uneven wear of the knives.

MAINTENANCE

BRUSH INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT

⚠ WARNING DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

Brush life varies. It depends on the load on the motor. Check the brushes after the first 50 hours of use for a new machine or after a new set of brushes has been installed. After the first check, examine them after about 10 hours of use until such time that replacement is necessary.

The brush holders, one of which is shown at (A) Fig. 26, are located on the motor housing opposite each other. One of the brushes, removed for inspection, is illustrated in Fig. 27. When the carbon (B) on either brush is worn to 3/16" in length or if either spring (C) or shunt wire is burned or damaged in any way, replace both brushes. If the brushes are found serviceable after removing, re-install them in the same position as removed.

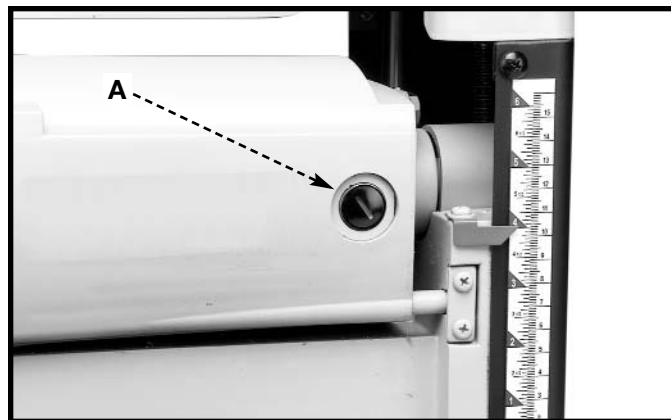


Fig. 26

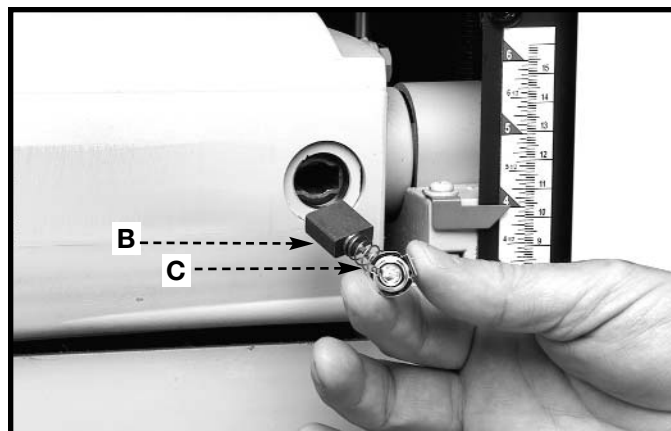


Fig. 27

LUBRICATION

The gears in the gear box and the feed roller bushings should be lubricated periodically.

⚠ WARNING DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

1. Remove the screw (A) Fig. 28, and nut located on the other end of screw. Remove the side cover (B) from the left side of the planer.
2. Place a light coat of E.P. multi-purpose grease on the teeth of the large gear (C) Fig. 29, and a light coat of spray lubricant on the chains (F). Replace the side cover.
3. Place the planer on its back and squirt oil on the feed roller bushings (D) Fig. 30 at each end of the feed rollers (E).

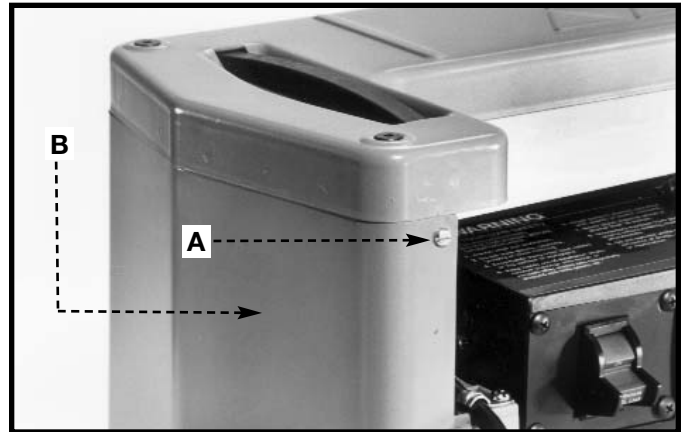


Fig. 28

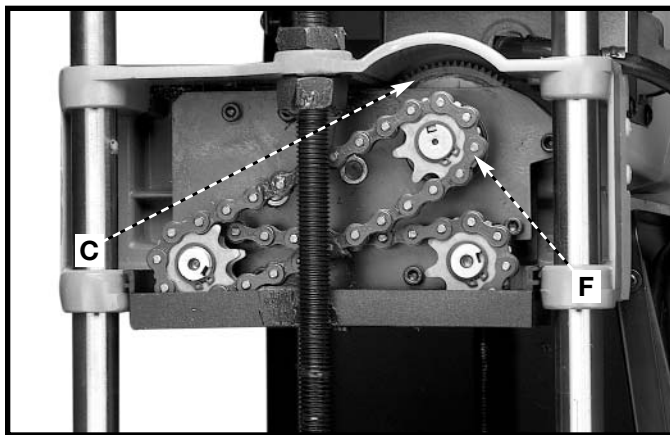


Fig. 29

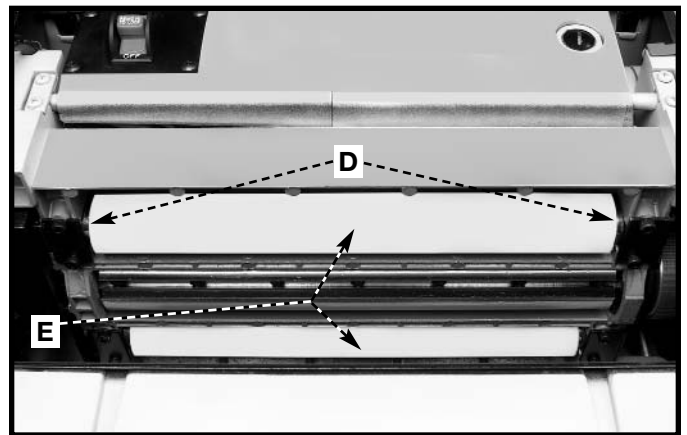


Fig. 30

ACCESSORIES

A complete line of accessories is available from your Delta Supplier, Porter-Cable • Delta Factory Service Centers, and Delta Authorized Service Stations. Please visit our Web Site www.deltamachinery.com for a catalog or for the name of your nearest supplier.

▲WARNING Since accessories other than those offered by Delta have not been tested with this product, use of such accessories could be hazardous. For safest operation, only Delta recommended accessories should be used with this product.



PARTS, SERVICE OR WARRANTY ASSISTANCE

All Delta Machines and accessories are manufactured to high quality standards and are serviced by a network of Porter-Cable • Delta Factory Service Centers and Delta Authorized Service Stations. To obtain additional information regarding your Delta quality product or to obtain parts, service, warranty assistance, or the location of the nearest service outlet, please call 1-800-223-7278 (In Canada call 1-800-463-3582).



Two Year Limited New Product Warranty

Delta will repair or replace, at its expense and at its option, any new Delta machine, machine part, or machine accessory which in normal use has proven to be defective in workmanship or material, provided that the customer returns the product prepaid to a Delta factory service center or authorized service station with proof of purchase of the product within two years and provides Delta with reasonable opportunity to verify the alleged defect by inspection. For all refurbished Delta product, the warranty period is 180 days. Delta may require that electric motors be returned prepaid to a motor manufacturer's authorized station for inspection and repair or replacement. Delta will not be responsible for any asserted defect which has resulted from normal wear, misuse, abuse or repair or alteration made or specifically authorized by anyone other than an authorized Delta service facility or representative. Under no circumstances will Delta be liable for incidental or consequential damages resulting from defective products. This warranty is Delta's sole warranty and sets forth the customer's exclusive remedy, with respect to defective products; all other warranties, express or implied, whether of merchantability, fitness for purpose, or otherwise, are expressly disclaimed by Delta.