WOODSTOCK

SHOP FOX®

INTERNATIONAL

MODEL W1814
6" BENCHTOP JOINTER

OWNER'S MANUAL

(FOR MODELS MANUFACTURED AFTER 10/08)

Phone: (360) 734-3482 • On-Line Technical Support: tech-support@shopfox.biz

#11015TR

Printed in China

⚠ WARNING!

This manual provides critical safety instructions on the proper setup, operation, maintenance and service of this machine/equipment.

Failure to read, understand and follow the instructions given in this manual may result in serious personal injury, including amputation, electrocution or death.

The owner of this machine/equipment is solely responsible for its safe use. This responsibility includes but is not limited to proper installation in a safe environment, personnel training and usage authorization, proper inspection and maintenance, manual availability and comprehension, application of safety devices, blade/cutter integrity, and the usage of personal protective equipment.

The manufacturer will not be held liable for injury or property damage from negligence, improper training, machine modifications or misuse.

⚠ 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, 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.

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USE THE QUICK GUIDE PAGE LABELS TO SEARCH OUT INFORMATION FAST!

INTRODUCTION

Woodstock Technical Support

Your new **SHOP FOX®** 6" Benchtop Jointer has been specially designed to provide many years of trouble-free service. Close attention to detail, ruggedly built parts and a rigid quality control program assure safe and reliable operation.

Woodstock International, Inc. is committed to customer satisfaction. Our intent with this manual is to include the basic information for safety, setup, operation, maintenance, and service of this product.

We stand behind our machines! In the event that questions arise about your machine, please contact Woodstock International Technical Support at (360) 734-3482 or send e-mail to: **tech-support@shopfox.biz**. Our knowledgeable staff will help you troubleshoot problems and process warranty claims.

If you need the latest edition of this manual, you can download it from **http://www.shopfox.biz**.
If you have comments about this manual, please contact us at:

Woodstock International, Inc.
Attn: Technical Documentation Manager
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MACHINE SPECIFICATIONS

Phone #: (360) 734-3482 • Online Tech Support: tech-support@shopfox.biz • Web: www.shopfox.biz

MODEL W1814 6" BENCHTOP JOINTER WITH BUILT-IN DUST COLLECTION

Motor

Type	Universal
Horsepower	2 HP
Voltage	110V
Prewired	110V
Phase	Single
Amps	12A
Speed	20,000 RPM
Cycle	60 Hz
Number Of Speeds	1
Power Transfer	V-Belt Drive
Bearings	Shielded and Lubricated

Capacities

Maximum Depth of Cut (per pass)	1/8"
Maximum Width of Cut	6 1/8"
Cutterhead Speed	10,000 RPM
Cuts Per Minute	20,000
Minimum Stock Size—Edge Jointing (Width x Height x Length)	1/2" x 1" x 10"
Minimum Stock Size—Surface Planing (Width x Height x Length)	1" x 1/2" x 10"

Overall Dimensions

Table Size	6 1/4" W x 28 1/2" L
Height (from bench to table)	7 3/4"
Fence Dimensions (Length x Thickness x Height)	22 7/8" x 3/4" x 4 3/8"
Footprint	11" x 18 7/8"
Cutterhead	2-Knife, Straight
Cutterhead Diameter	1 7/8"
Cutterhead Knife Size (Length x Width x Thickness)	6 7/32" x 7/8" x 1/16"
Shipping Weight	92 lbs.
Net Weight	83 lbs.

Construction

Tables	Precision Ground Cast Iron
Fence Assembly	Cast Iron
Body Assembly	Cast Iron
Stand	Preformed Steel
Guard	Aluminum
Bearings	Shielded and Lubricated

Features

45° Inward, 90° and 45° Outward Stops
Jack Screw Knife Adjustment
2 1/2" Dust Port
2 Safety Push Blocks
Dust Collection Fan, Chute and Bag

Controls and Features

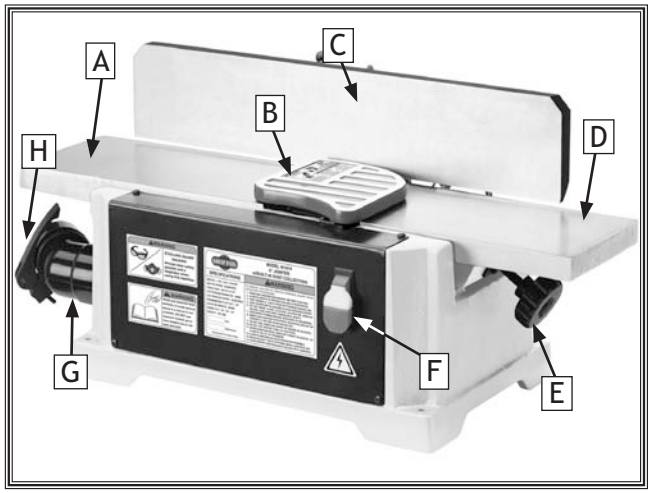


Figure 1. W1814 identification — front view.

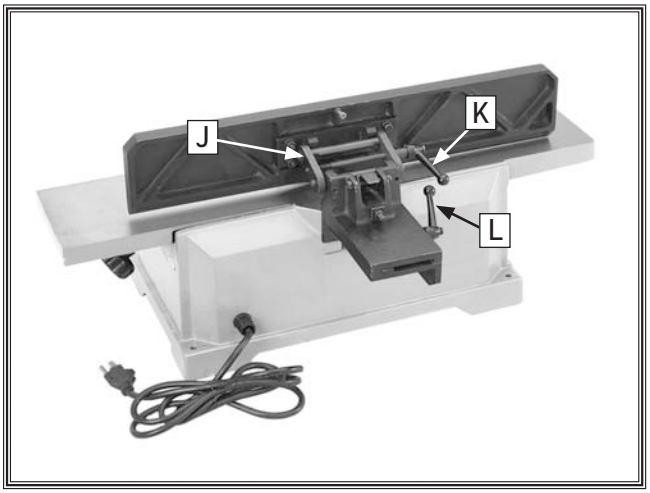


Figure 2. W1814 identification — back view.

A. Outfeed Table
B. Cutterhead Guard
C. Fence
D. Infeed Table
E. Depth of Cut Adjusting Knob
F. ON/OFF Switch
G. Dust Collection Chute
H. Dust Collection Bag
I. Push Blocks (not shown)

J. Fence Bracket Assembly
K. Fence Tilting Handle
L. Fence Sliding Handle

SAFETY

READ MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING MACHINE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS BELOW WILL RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY.

⚠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.

NOTICE This symbol is used to alert the user to useful information about proper operation of the equipment, and/or a situation that may cause damage to the machinery.

Standard Safety Instructions

1. **READ THROUGH THE ENTIRE MANUAL BEFORE STARTING MACHINERY.** Machinery presents serious injury hazards to untrained users.

2. **ALWAYS USE ANSI APPROVED SAFETY GLASSES WHEN OPERATING MACHINERY.** Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses—they are NOT safety glasses.

3. **ALWAYS WEAR A NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR WHEN OPERATING MACHINERY THAT PRODUCES DUST.** Wood dust is a carcinogen and can cause cancer and severe respiratory illnesses.

4. **ALWAYS USE HEARING PROTECTION WHEN OPERATING MACHINERY.** Machinery noise can cause permanent hearing damage.

5. **WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** DO NOT wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, or jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair and wear non-slip footwear.

6. **NEVER OPERATE MACHINERY WHEN TIRED, OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL.** Be mentally alert at all times when running machinery.

7. **ONLY ALLOW TRAINED AND PROPERLY SUPERVISED PERSONNEL TO OPERATE MACHINERY.** Make sure operation instructions are safe and clearly understood.

8. **KEEP CHILDREN AND VISITORS AWAY.** Keep all children and visitors a safe distance from the work area.

9. **MAKE WORKSHOP CHILD PROOF.** Use padlocks, master switches, and remove start switch keys.

10. **NEVER LEAVE WHEN MACHINE IS RUNNING.** Turn power ***OFF*** and allow all moving parts to come to a complete stop before leaving machine unattended.

11. **DO NOT USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS.** DO NOT use machinery in damp, wet locations, or where any flammable or noxious fumes may exist.

12. **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN AND WELL LIT.** Clutter and dark shadows may cause accidents.

13. **USE A GROUNDED EXTENSION CORD RATED FOR THE MACHINE AMPERAGE.** Undersized cords overheat and lose power. Replace extension cords if they become damaged. DO NOT use extension cords for 220V machinery.

14. **ALWAYS DISCONNECT FROM POWER SOURCE BEFORE SERVICING MACHINERY**. Make sure switch is in OFF position before reconnecting.

15. **MAINTAIN MACHINERY WITH CARE.** Keep blades sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.

16. **MAKE SURE GUARDS ARE IN PLACE AND WORK CORRECTLY BEFORE USING MACHINERY.**

17. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Make a habit of checking for keys and adjusting wrenches before turning machinery ***ON***.

18. **CHECK FOR DAMAGED PARTS BEFORE USING MACHINERY.** Check for binding and alignment of parts, broken parts, part mounting, loose bolts, and any other conditions that may affect machine operation. Repair or replace damaged parts.

19. **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Refer to the instruction manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury.

20. **DO NOT FORCE MACHINERY.** Work at the speed for which the machine or accessory was designed.

21. **SECURE WORKPIECE.** Use clamps or a vise to hold the workpiece when practical. A secured workpiece protects your hands and frees both hands to operate the machine.

22. **DO NOT OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

23. **MANY MACHINES WILL EJECT THE WORKPIECE TOWARD THE OPERATOR.** Know and avoid conditions that cause the workpiece to "kickback."

24. **ALWAYS LOCK MOBILE BASES (IF USED) BEFORE OPERATING MACHINERY**.

25. **BE AWARE THAT CERTAIN DUST MAY BE HAZARDOUS** to the respiratory systems of people and animals, especially fine dust. Make sure you know the hazards associated with the type of dust you will be exposed to and always wear a respirator approved for that type of dust.

Additional Safety Instructions for Jointers

⚠WARNING

READ and understand this entire instruction manual before using this machine. Serious personal injury may occur if safety and operational information is not understood and followed. DO NOT risk your safety by not reading!

⚠CAUTION

USE this and other machinery with caution and respect. Always consider safety first, as it applies to your individual working conditions. No list of safety guidelines can be complete—every shop environment is different. Failure to follow guidelines could result in serious personal injury, damage to equipment or poor work results.

1. **JOINTER KICKBACK.** "Kickback" is when the workpiece is thrown off the jointer table by the force of the cutterhead. Always use push blocks and safety glasses to reduce the likelihood of injury from "kickback." If you do not understand what kickback is, or how it occurs, DO NOT operate this machine.

2. **CUTTERHEAD ALIGNMENT.** Keep the top edge of the outfeed table aligned with the edge of the knife at top dead center (TDC) to avoid kickback and personal injuries.

3. **PUSH BLOCKS.** Always use push blocks whenever surface planing. Never pass your hands directly over the cutterhead without a push block.

4. **WORKPIECE SUPPORT.** Proper workpiece support while cutting is crucial for making safe cuts and avoiding injury. Never attempt to make a cut with an unstable workpiece.

5. **KICKBACK ZONE.** The "kickback zone" is the path directly through the end of the infeed table. Never stand or allow others to stand in this area during operation.

6. **MAXIMUM CUTTING DEPTH.** The maximum cutting depth for one pass is 1/8". Never attempt any single cut deeper than this!

7. **JOINTING WITH THE GRAIN.** Jointing against the grain or jointing end grain is dangerous and could produce chatter or excessive chip out. Always joint with the grain.

8. **KEEPING GUARDS IN PLACE.** All operations must be performed with the guard in place.

9. **PROPER CUTTING.** When cutting, always keep the workpiece moving toward the outfeed table until the workpiece has passed completely over the cutterhead. Never move the workpiece backwards toward the infeed table, or the risk of kickback will be extreme.

10. **USING GOOD STOCK.** Jointing safety begins with your lumber. Inspect your stock carefully before you feed it over the cutterhead. Never joint a board that has loose knots, nails, or staples. If you have any doubts about the stability or structural integrity of your stock, DO NOT joint it!

Avoiding Potential Injuries

Figure 3. Correct operator and workpiece position, guard is in place, and push blocks are being used.

Figure 4. Never surface plane without push blocks!

Figure 6. Never stand directly behind the workpiece!

Figure 5. Never plane/edge-joint with the guard removed!

Figure 7. Never joint end grain!

ELECTRICAL

⚠WARNING

The machine must be properly set up before it is safe to operate. DO NOT connect this machine to the power source until instructed to do so in the "Test Run" portion of this manual.

110V Operation

The Model W1814 is wired for 110V operation. We recommend connecting this machine to a dedicated circuit with a verified ground, using the circuit size below as a minimum. Never replace a circuit breaker with one of higher amperage without consulting a qualified electrician to ensure compliance with wiring codes.

This machine must be grounded! The electrical cord supplied with this machine comes with a grounding pin. If your outlet does not accommodate a ground pin, have it replaced by a qualified electrician.

If you are unsure about the wiring codes in your area or you plan to connect your machine to a shared circuit, you may create a fire or circuit overload hazard—consult a qualified electrician to reduce this risk.

Extension Cords

We do not recommend using an extension cord; however, if you have no alternative, use the following guidelines:

- Use a cord rated for Standard Service (S).
- Do not use an extension cord longer than 50 feet.
- Ensure that the cord has a ground wire and pin.
- Use the gauge size listed below as a minimum.

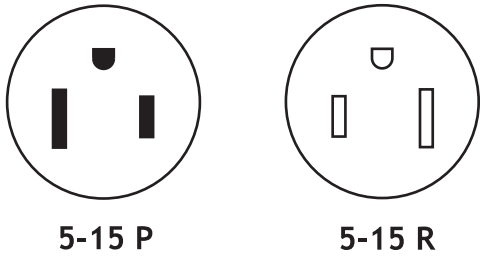


Figure 8. 5-15 plug and receptacle.

⚠WARNING

DO NOT work on your electrical system if you are unsure about electrical codes and wiring! Seek assistance from a qualified electrician. Ignoring this warning can cause electrocution, fire, or machine damage.

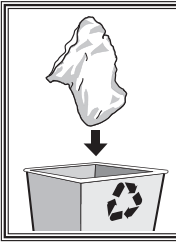
Electrical Specifications

Operating Voltage	Amp Draw	Min. Circuit Size	Plug/Recommended Plug	Extension Cord
110V Operation	12 Amps	15 Amps	NEMA 5-15	14 Gauge

SETUP

Unpacking

The **SHOP FOX®** Model W1814 has been carefully packaged for safe transporting. If you notice the machine has been damaged, please contact your authorized **SHOP FOX®** dealer immediately.



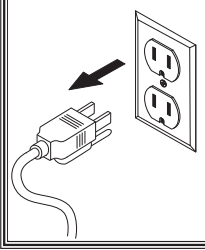
⚠WARNING

SUFFOCATION HAZARD!

Immediately discard all plastic bags and packing materials to eliminate suffocation hazards for children and animals.

⚠WARNING

READ and understand this entire instruction manual before using this machine. Serious personal injury may occur if safety and operational information is not understood and followed. DO NOT risk your safety by not reading!



⚠WARNING

UNPLUG power cord before you do any assembly or adjustment tasks! Otherwise, serious personal injury to you or others may occur!

Items Needed for Setup

The following items are needed, but not included, to set up your machine:

- People for Lifting ..... As Needed
- Straightedge 1
- Machinist's Combination Square 1
- Flat Head Screwdriver 1
- Phillips Head Screwdriver 1
- Wrench 10mm 1
- Wrenches 8mm 2
- Mounting Hardware ..... As Needed
  (See **Page 12**).
- Degreaser and Rags ..... As Needed

Inventory

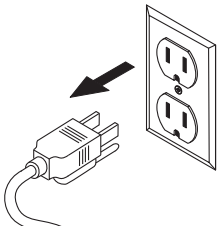
The following is a description of the items shipped with the **SHOP FOX®** Model W1814.

Note: *If you can't find an item on this list, check the mounting location on the machine or examine the packaging materials carefully. Occasionally we pre-install certain components for safer shipping.*

Jointer Box Contents: (Figure 8 & 9)	**Qty**
A. Jointer Bed Assembly	1
B. Fence	1
C. Dust Collection Bag	1
D. Dust Collection Bag Clamp	1
E. Dust Chute	1
F. Fence Support	1
G. Locking Plate Assembly	1
H. Fence Sliding Handle	1
I. Fence Bracket Assembly	1
J. Fence Tilting Handle	1
K. Push Blocks	2

Hardware (Not Shown)	**Qty**
• Cap Screws M8-1.25 x 20	6
• Lock Washers 8mm	6
• Hex Wrench 4mm	1
• Hex Wrench 6mm	1
• Phillips Head Screw M6-1 x 25	1

⚠WARNING



Power must not be connected to machine during setup!

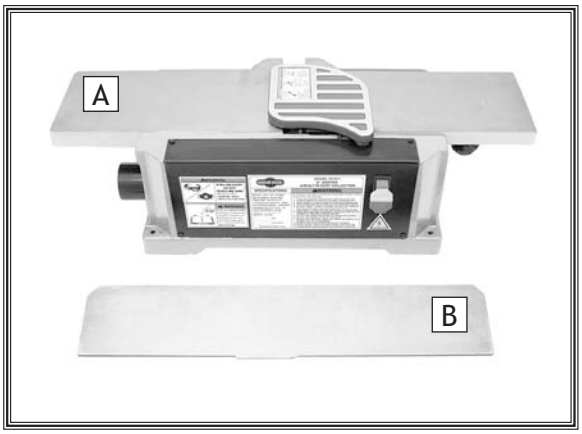


Figure 8. Box contents 1.

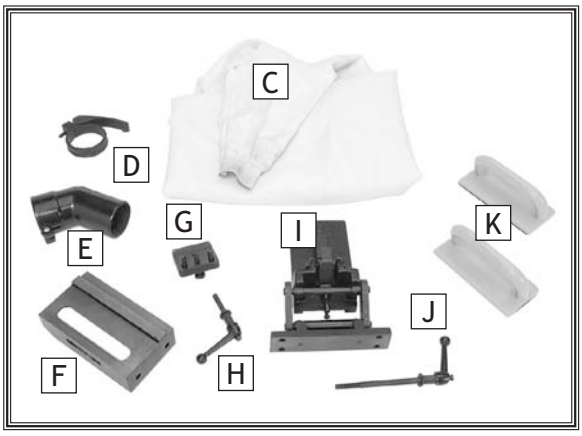


Figure 9. Box contents 2.

NOTICE

When ordering replacement parts, refer to the parts list and diagram in the back of the manual.

SETUP

Machine Placement

- **Working Clearances:** Consider existing and anticipated needs, size of material to be processed through the machine, and space for auxiliary stands, work tables or other machinery when establishing a location for your jointer.
- **Lighting:** Lighting should be bright enough to eliminate shadow and prevent eye strain.
- **Electrical:** Electrical circuits must be dedicated or large enough to handle amperage requirements. Outlets must be located near each machine, so power or extension cords are clear of high-traffic areas. Follow local electrical codes for proper installation of new lighting, outlets, or circuits.

⚠WARNING

USE helpers to lift this jointer onto the workbench. Otherwise, serious personal injury may occur.

⚠CAUTION

MAKE your shop "child safe." Ensure that your workplace is inaccessible to children by closing and locking all entrances when you are away. NEVER allow untrained visitors in your shop when assembling, adjusting or operating equipment.

Cleaning Machine

The table and other unpainted parts of your jointer are coated with a waxy grease that protects them from corrosion during shipment. Clean this grease off with a solvent cleaner or citrus-based degreaser. DO NOT use chlorine-based solvents such as brake parts cleaner or acetone—if you happen to splash some onto a painted surface, you will ruin the finish.

⚠WARNING

NEVER clean with gasoline or other petroleum-based solvents. Most have low flash points, which make them extremely flammable. A risk of explosion and burning exists if these products are used. Serious personal injury may occur if this warning is ignored!

⚠CAUTION

ALWAYS work in well-ventilated areas far from possible ignition sources when using solvents to clean machinery. Many solvents are toxic when inhaled or ingested. Use care when disposing of waste rags and towels to be sure they DO NOT create fire or environmental hazards.

Bench Mounting

The Model W1814 MUST be securely fastened to a workbench before it can be safely operated. An unsecure jointer may shift during operation and cause serious personal injury.

The strongest bench mounting option is a "Through Mount" where holes are drilled all the way through the workbench, and hex bolts, washers, and hex nuts are used to secure the jointer to the workbench.

Another option for mounting is a "Direct Mount" where the machine is simply secured to the workbench with lag screws.

Mount the jointer to your workbench now.

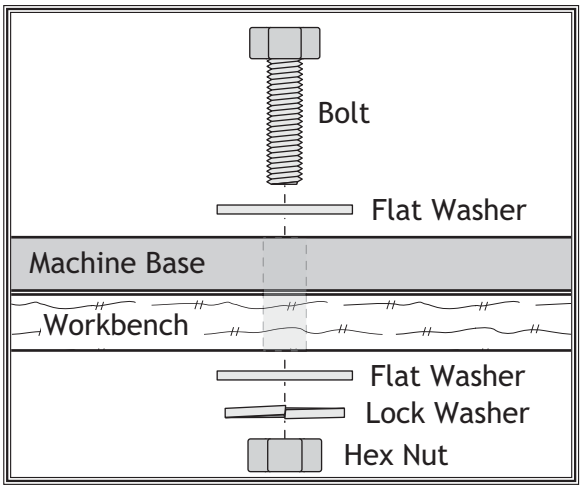


Figure 10. Example of a through mount.

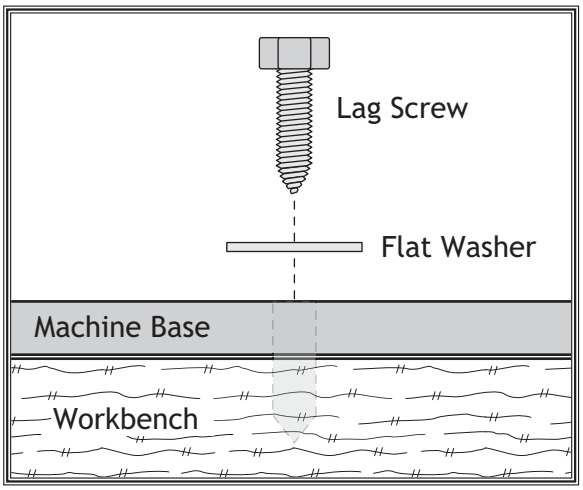


Figure 11. Example of a direct mount.

Assembly

To assemble the jointer, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT JOINTER FROM POWER SOURCE!

2. Use two of the included cap screws and lock washers to attach the fence support to the jointer bed, as shown in **Figure 12**.

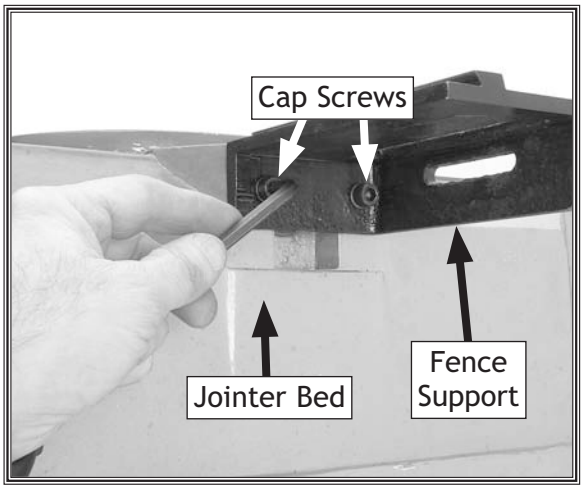


Figure 12. Attaching the fence support to the bed assembly.

3. Insert the locking plate assembly into the fence support, positioning it so the two pins are against the bottom edge of the fence support, as shown in **Figure 13**.

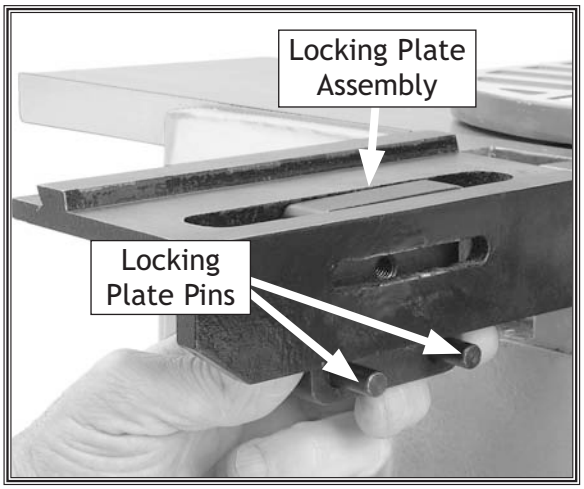


Figure 13. Inserting the locking plate.

4. Secure the locking plate in position with the fence sliding handle, as shown in **Figure 14**.

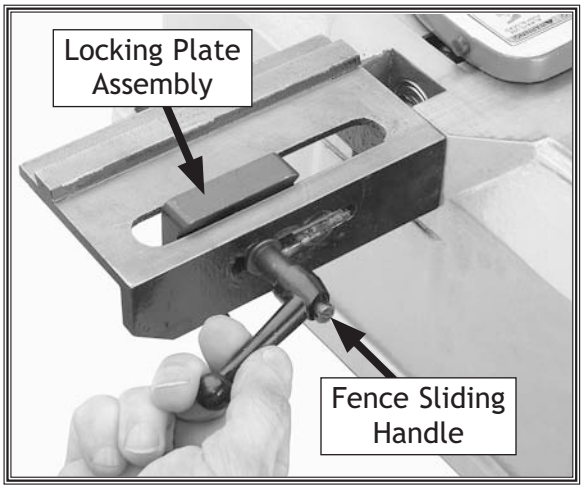


Figure 14. Securing the locking plate assembly with the fence sliding handle.

5. Use the remaining four cap screws and washers to attach the fence to the fence bracket assembly, as shown in **Figure 15**.

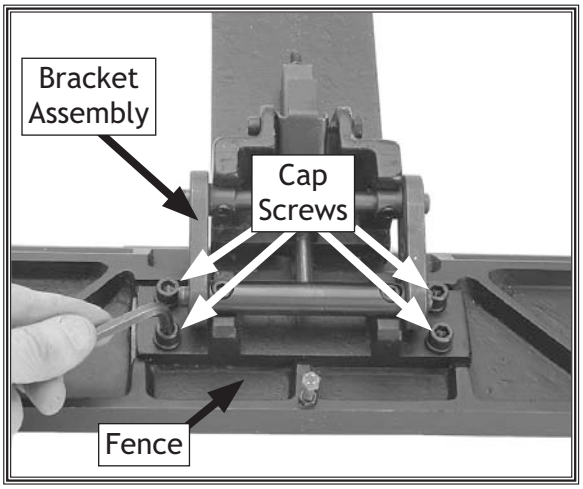


Figure 15. Attaching the fence to the fence bracket assembly.

6. Slide the fence bracket assembly over and onto the dovetail of the support and locking plate, as shown in **Figure 16**.

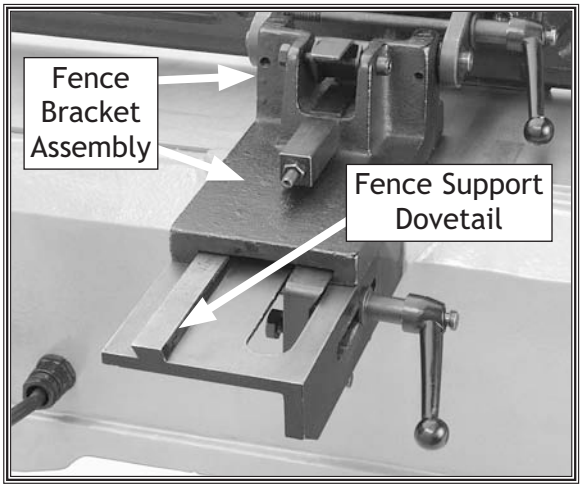


Figure 16. Sliding the fence bracket onto the fence support dovetails.

7. Slide the fence forward until it contacts the cutterhead guard and the cutterhead guard completely covers the cutterhead, as shown in **Figure 17.**

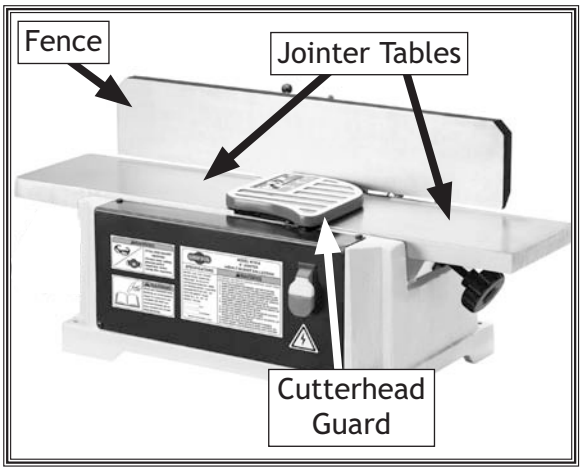


Figure 17. Fence positioned over the jointer tables.

8. Install the fence tilting handle by screwing the handle shaft into the bracket assembly, as shown in **Figure 18**.

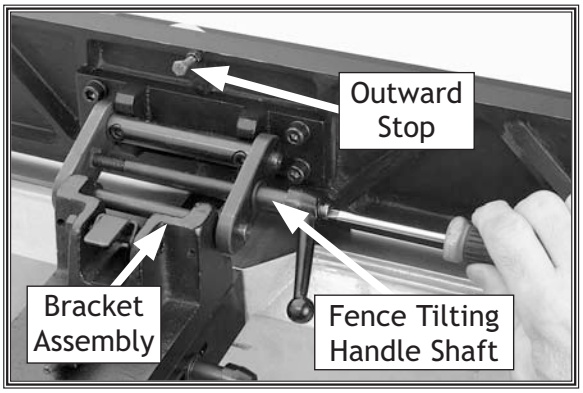


Figure 18. Installing the fence tilting handle.

Checking/Adjusting Knife Height

The knives MUST be level with the outfeed table when they are at top dead center (their highest point during rotation) or the workpiece cannot be safely fed across the jointer.

To check the knife height, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT JOINTER FROM POWER SOURCE!

2. Place a straightedge on the outfeed table so it extends over the cutterhead. For best results, use a straightedge that will stand on edge without having to be held in place.

3. Rotate the cutterhead under the straightedge, as illustrated in **Figure 19**.

   — If your cutterhead knives are even with or brush the straightedge and move it slightly ($^1/_8$") forward and back when you turn the cutterhead, then no adjustments are necessary.

   — If the knives fall below the straightedge, or if the knives lift the straightedge and move it more than $^1/_8$" when you rotate the cutterhead, the knives must be adjusted.

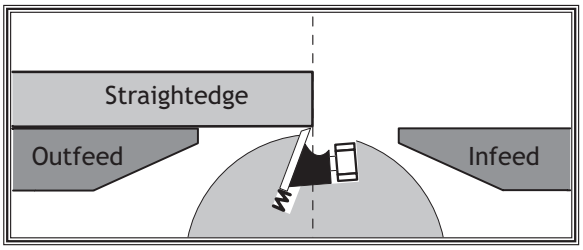


Figure 19. Illustration of a typical cutterhead alignment setup.

To adjust the knife height, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT JOINTER FROM POWER SOURCE!

2. Block the cutterhead guard back so the cutterhead is fully exposed.

3. Locate the knife clamp screws and knife adjustment jack screws (see **Figures 20 & 21**).

   Note: *You will perform the procedure in* **Steps 1-8** *for each of the two knives.*

4. Use a 4mm hex wrench to loosen the four knife clamp screws.

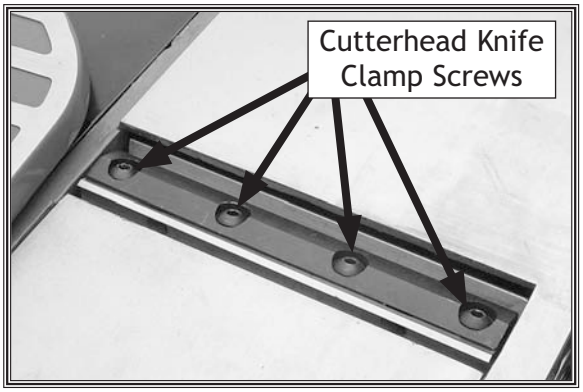


Figure 20. Cutterhead knife clamp screws.

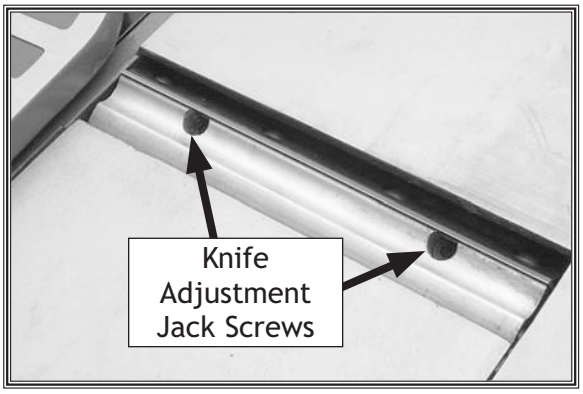


Figure 21. Knife adjustment jack screws.

5. Loosen the two jack screws, then, using a scrap wood block, push the knife blade down until both ends are sightly below the straightedge.

6. Using the 4mm hex wrench, turn each jack screw clockwise 1/8 of a turn at a time until each end of the knife (see **Figure 22**) touches the straightedge evenly.

7. Rotate the cutterhead without disturbing the knife clamp to check the knife height.

   — If the cutterhead knife is even with or brushes the straightedge and moves it slightly (1/8") forward and back when you turn the cutterhead, then it is set correctly. Make certain that the other knife is set in exactly the same manner.

   — If the knife does not move the straightedge slightly (1/8") forward and back on the table, continue to make fine adjustments with the jack screws until the knife is set correctly. Make certain that the other knife is set in exactly the same manner.

8. When the knife height is set correctly, firmly tighten each of the knife clamp screws.

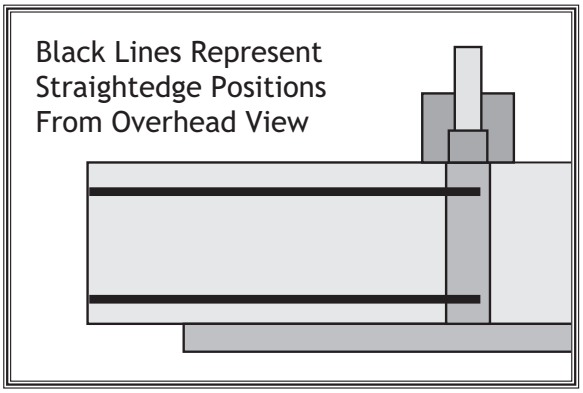


Figure 22. Checking each end of the knife with a straightedge.

Dust Collection

To install the dust collection chute and bag, do these steps:

1. Install the dust chute, as shown in **Figure 23**.

2. Slip the bag clamp over the collection bag, then attach the collection bag to the chute and clamp it, as shown in **Figure 24**.

Figure 23. Installing the dust chute.

Figure 24. Attaching the dust collection bag.

Test Run

Once the assembly is complete, test run your machine to make sure it runs properly.

If, during the test run, you cannot easily locate the source of an unusual noise or vibration, stop using the machine immediately, then review the **Troubleshooting** on **Page 33.**

If you still cannot remedy a problem, contact our Tech Support at (360) 734-3482 for assistance.

To test run your jointer, do these steps:

1. Read the entire instruction manual first!

2. Make sure the cutterhead guard fully covers the cutterhead.

3. Make sure all tools and foreign objects have been removed from the machine.

4. Review **SECTIONS 1 and 2** (SAFETY and CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS) on **Pages 5-9** and connect your machine to the power source.

5. Turn the jointer ***ON***.

— The jointer should run smoothly with little or no vibration.

— Immediately stop the jointer if you suspect any problems. Refer to **Page 33** to troubleshoot and fix any problems before starting the jointer again.

6. Turn the jointer ***OFF***, then remove the safety key from the ON/OFF paddle switch.

7. Lift the paddle switch to the ON position.

— If the jointer motor does not start, then the safety key is working properly and you have finished the test run.

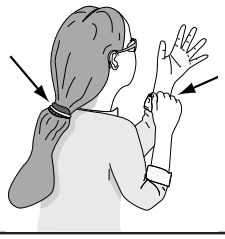
— If the jointer motor starts when the safety key is removed, IMMEDIATELY DISCONNECT THE JOINTER FROM THE POWER SOURCE. Refer to **Page 33** to troubleshoot the problem.

— If you still cannot solve this or any other problem that arises during the test run, call Tech Support.

WARNING

Projectiles thrown from the machine could cause serious eye injury. Wear safety glasses during assembly and operation.

WARNING



Loose hair and clothing could get caught in machinery and cause serious personal injury. Keep loose clothing rolled up and long hair tied up and away from machinery.

OPERATIONS

General

The Model W1814 will perform many types of operations that are beyond the scope of this manual. Many of these operations can be dangerous or deadly if performed incorrectly.

The instructions in this section are written with the understanding that the operator has the necessary knowledge and skills to operate this machine. **If at any time you are experiencing difficulties performing any operation, stop using the machine!**

If you are an inexperienced operator, we strongly recommend that you read books or trade articles, or seek training from an experienced jointer operator before performing any unfamiliar operations. **Above all, your safety should come first!**

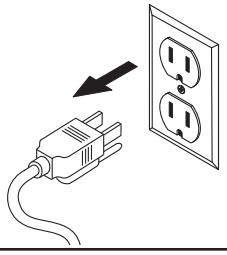
⚠WARNING

READ and understand this entire instruction manual before using this machine. Serious personal injury may occur if safety and operational information is not understood and followed. DO NOT risk your safety by not reading!

⚠WARNING

Always wear safety glasses when operating the jointer. Failure to comply may result in serious personal injury.

⚠WARNING



DO NOT investigate problems or adjust the jointer while it is running. Wait until the machine is turned *OFF*, unplugged and all working parts have come to a complete stop before proceeding!

Basic Controls

This section covers the basic parts and controls used during routine operations. Refer to **Figures 25 and 26** for basic parts and control locations.

A. ON/OFF Switch: This paddle switch starts and stops the cutterhead rotation.

The yellow part of the switch is a safety device. When you remove this part, the switch locks in the ***OFF*** position. Always remove this yellow key when you leave the jointer work area. Removing the key prevents unsupervised persons in your shop (especially children) from easily or accidentally starting the jointer.

B. Depth of Cut Adjustment Knob: Allows you to change the height of the infeed table to control the depth of cut.

C. Fence Tilting Handle: Lets you change the angle of the fence and lock it where desired. The fence can be quickly set to 90° (perpendicular to the tables), 45° inward, and 45° outward by setting and using the fence stops on the bracket assembly.

D. Fence Sliding Handle: This handle lets you adjust and lock the position of the fence across the tables. *ALWAYS* firmly tighten the sliding handle before you begin operations. The position of the fence determines the maximum width of the cut as you pass your workpiece over the spinning cutterhead. *NEVER* operate the jointer if *ANY* part of cutterhead is exposed on the work area.

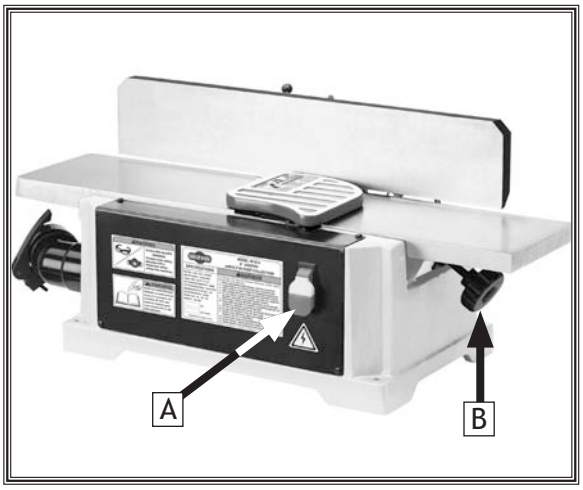


Figure 25. W1814 basic controls in front.

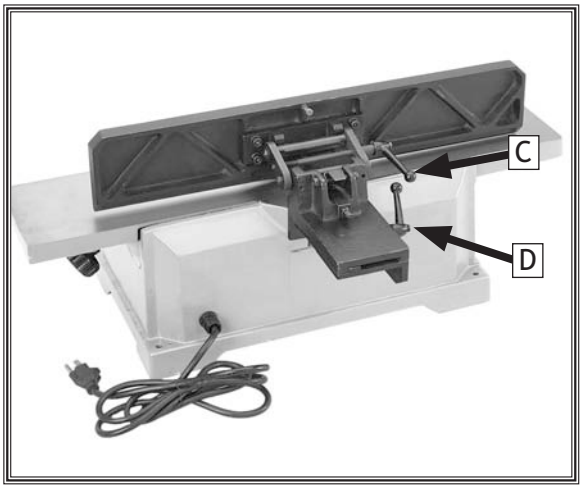


Figure 26. W1814 basic controls in back.

Stock Inspection & Requirements

Here are some rules to follow when choosing and jointing stock:

- **DO NOT joint or surface plane stock that contains loose knots.** Injury to the operator or damage to the workpiece can occur if the knots become dislodged during the cutting operation.

- **DO NOT joint or surface plane against the grain direction.** Cutting against the grain increases the likelihood of stock kickback, as well as tear-out on the workpiece.

- **Jointing and surface planing with the grain produces a better finish and is safer for the operator.** Cutting with the grain is described as feeding the stock on the jointer so the grain points down and toward you as viewed on the edge of the stock (**Figure 27**).

  Note: *If the grain changes direction along the edge of the board, decrease the cutting depth and make additional passes.*

- **Remove foreign objects from the stock**. Make sure that any stock you process with the jointer is clean and free of any dirt, nails, staples, tiny rocks or any other foreign objects that may damage the jointer blades.

- **Only process natural wood fiber through your jointer.** Never joint MDF, particle board, plywood, laminates or other synthetically made materials.

- **Make sure all stock is sufficiently dried before jointing.** Wood with a moisture content over 20% will cause unnecessary wear on the knives and poor cutting results.

- **Make sure your workpiece exceeds the minimum dimension requirements (Figures 28 & 29) before edge jointing or surface planing, or it may break or kick back during the operation!**

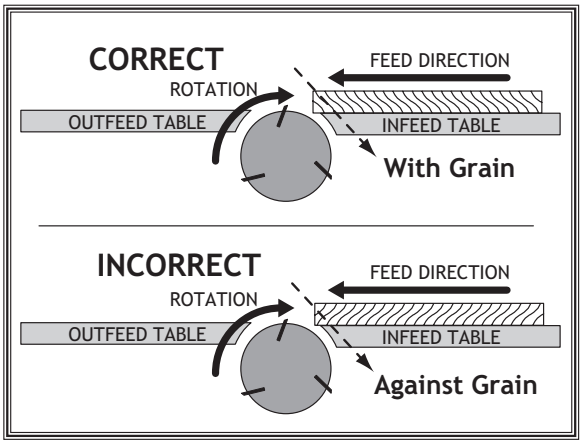


Figure 27. Correct setting for grain alignment.

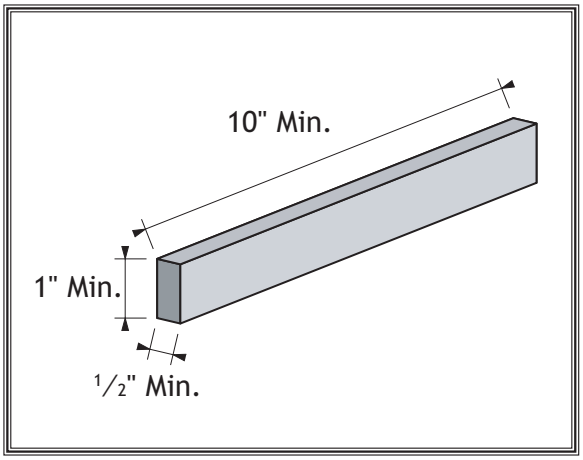


Figure 28. Minimum dimensions for edge jointing.

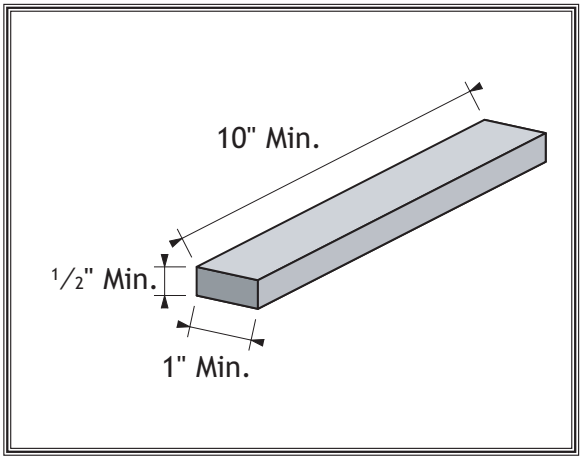


Figure 29. Minimum dimensions for surface planing.

Squaring Stock

Squaring stock involves four steps performed in the order below:

1. **Surface Plane on the Jointer**: The concave face of the workpiece is surface planed flat with the jointer (**Figure 30**).

2. **Surface Plane on a Thickness Planer**: The opposite face of the workpiece is surface planed flat with a thickness planer (**Figure 31**).

3. **Edge Joint on the Jointer**: The concave edge of the workpiece is jointed flat with the jointer (**Figure 32**).

4. **Rip Cut on a Table Saw**: The jointed edge of the workpiece is placed against a table saw fence and the opposite edge cut off (**Figure 33**).

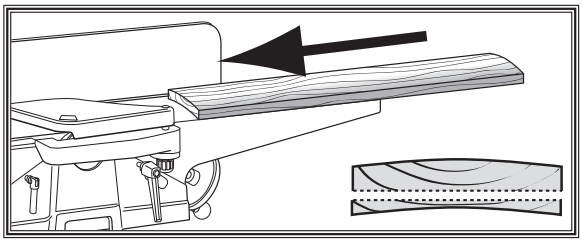


Figure 30. Surface plane on the jointer.

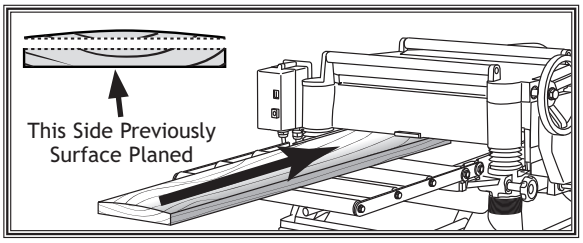


Figure 31. Surface plane on a thickness planer.

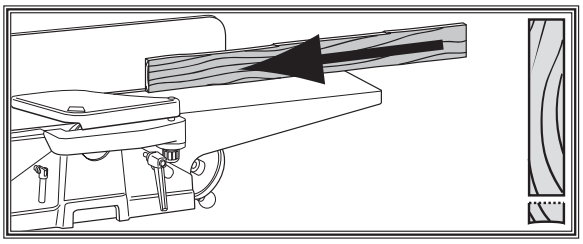


Figure 32. Edge joint on the jointer.

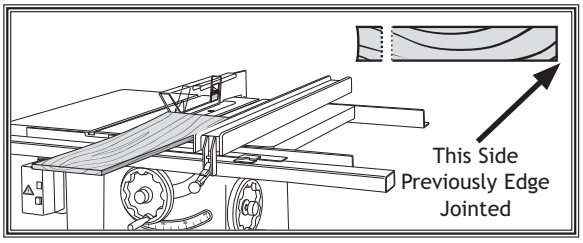


Figure 33. Rip cut on a table saw.

Surface Planing

The purpose of surface planing on the jointer is to make one flat face on a piece of stock (see **Figures 34** & **35**) to prepare it for surface planing on a thickness planer.

NOTICE

If you are not experienced with a jointer, set the depth of cut to 0", and practice feeding the workpiece across the tables as described below. This procedure will better prepare you for the actual operation.

To surface plane on the jointer, do these steps:

1. Read and understand **SAFETY**, beginning on **Page 5**.
2. Make sure your stock has been inspected for dangerous conditions as described in the **Stock Inspection & Requirements** instructions, beginning on **Page 21.**
3. Set the cutting depth for your operation. (We suggest 1/32" for surface planing, using a more shallow depth for hard wood species or for wide stock.)
4. Make sure your fence is set to 90°.
5. If your workpiece is cupped (warped), place it so the concave side is face down on the surface of the infeed table.
6. Start the jointer.
7. With a push block in each hand, press the workpiece against the table and fence with firm pressure, and feed the workpiece over the cutterhead (**Figure 34**).

   Note: *When your leading hand (with push block) gets within 4" of the cutterhead, lift it up and over the cutterhead, and place the push block on the portion of the workpiece that is on the outfeed table. Now, focus your pressure on the outfeed end of the workpiece while feeding, and repeat the same action with your trailing hand when it gets within 4" of the cutterhead. To keep your hands safe, DO NOT let them get closer than 4" from the cutterhead when it is moving!*
8. Repeat **Step 7** until the entire surface is flat.

Figure 34. Typical surface planing operation.

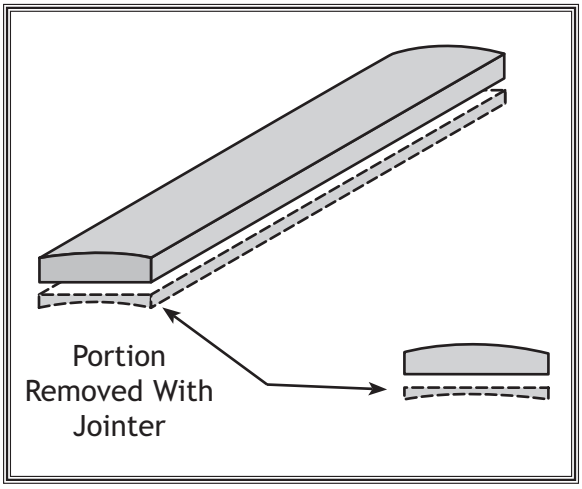


Figure 35. Illustration of surface planing results.

⚠WARNING

Failure to use push blocks when surface planing may result in cutterhead contact, which will cause serious personal injury. Always use push blocks to protect your hands when surface planing on the jointer.

Edge Jointing

The purpose of edge jointing is to produce a finished, flat-edged surface (see **Figures 36** & **37**) that is suitable for joinery or finishing. It is also a necessary step when squaring rough or warped stock.

NOTICE

If you are not experienced with a jointer, set the depth of cut to 0", and practice feeding the workpiece across the tables as described below. This procedure will better prepare you for the actual operation.

Figure 36. Typical edge jointing operation.

To edge joint on the jointer, do these steps:

1. Read and understand **SAFETY**, beginning on **Page 5**.

2. Make sure your stock has been inspected for dangerous conditions as described in the **Stock Inspection & Requirements** instructions, beginning on **Page 21**.

3. Set the cutting depth for your operation. **Note:** *We suggest between 1/16" and 1/8" for edge jointing, using a more shallow depth for hard wood species or for wide stock.*

4. Make sure the fence is set to 90°.

5. If your workpiece is cupped (warped), place it so the concave side is face down (**Figure 37**) on the surface of the infeed table.

6. Start the jointer.

7. Press the workpiece against the table and fence with firm pressure. Use your trailing hand to guide the workpiece through the cut, and feed the workpiece over the cutterhead (see **Figure 36**).

   Note: *If your leading hand gets within 4" of the cutterhead, lift it up and over the cutterhead, and place it on the portion of the workpiece that is over the outfeed table. Now, focus your pressure on the outfeed end of the workpiece while feeding, and repeat the same action with your trailing hand if it gets within 4" of the cutterhead. To keep your hands safe, DO NOT let them get closer than 4" from the cutterhead when it is moving!*

8. Repeat **Step 7** until the entire edge is flat.

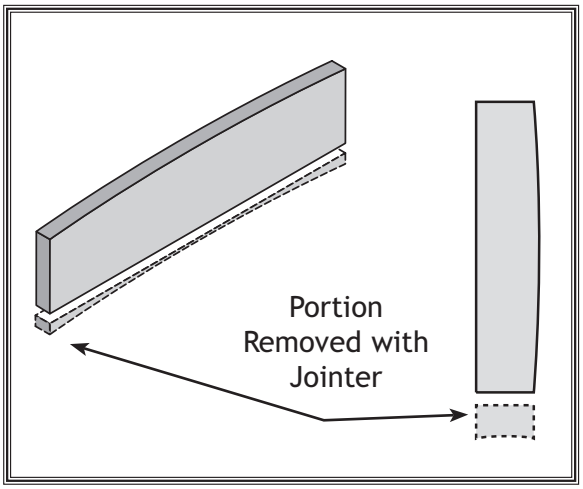


Figure 37. Illustration of edge jointing results.

Bevel Cutting

The purpose of bevel cutting is to cut a specific angle into the edge of a workpiece (see **Figures 38** & **39**).

The Model W1814 has preset fence stops at 45° inward, 90°, and 45° outward (135°). If your situation requires a different angle, the preset fence stops can be easily adjusted for your needs.

To bevel cut on the jointer, do these steps:

1. Read and understand **SAFETY**, beginning on **Page 5**.
2. Make sure your stock has been inspected for dangerous conditions as described in the **Stock Inspection & Requirements** instructions, beginning on **Page 21**.
3. Set the cutting depth for your operation.

   Note: *We suggest between 1/16" and 1/8" for bevel cutting, using a more shallow depth for hard wood species or for wide stock.*
4. Make sure your fence is set to the angle of your desired cut.
5. If your workpiece is cupped (warped), place it so the concave side is face down on the surface of the infeed table.
6. Start the jointer.
7. With a push block in your leading hand, press the workpiece against the table and fence with firm pressure, and feed the workpiece over the cutterhead.

   Note: *If your leading hand gets within 4" of the cutterhead, lift it up and over the cutterhead, and place the push block on the portion of the workpiece that is on the outfeed table. Now, focus your pressure on the outfeed end of the workpiece while feeding, and repeat the same action with your trailing hand when it gets within 4" of the cutterhead. To keep your hands safe, DO NOT let them get closer than 4" from the cutterhead when it is moving!*
8. Repeat **Step 7** until the angled cut is satisfactory to your needs.

NOTICE

If you are not experienced with a jointer, set the depth of cut to 0", and practice feeding the workpiece across the tables as described below. This procedure will better prepare you for the actual operation.

Figure 38. Typical bevel cutting operation.

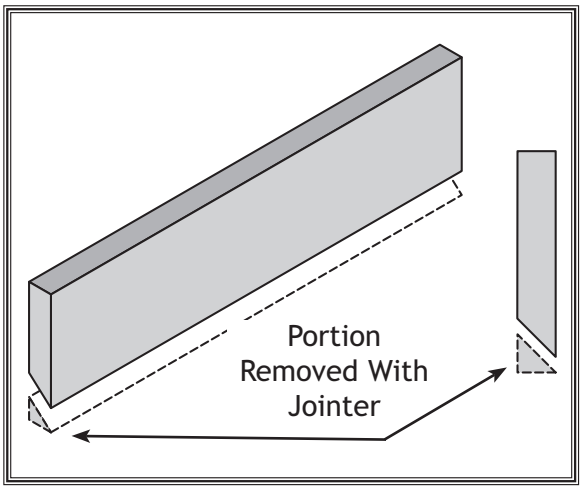


Figure 39. Illustration of bevel cutting results.

MAINTENANCE

General

For optimum performance from your machine, follow this maintenance schedule and refer to any specific instructions given in this section.

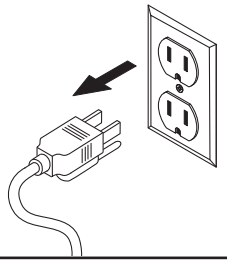
Daily Check

- Vacuum all dust on and around the machine.
- Empty debris from the dust collection bag. DO NOT use the jointer if debris obstructs the flow of material into the bag. Using the jointer when the chute is obstructed can lead to jointer malfunction and, possibly, fire. Failure to heed this warning can result in serious personal injury.
- Wipe down tables and all other unpainted cast iron with a metal protectant.

Monthly Check

- Fence angle stops and cutterhead knife alignment.
- Belt tension, damage, or wear.
- Clean/vacuum dust from inside the cabinet and around the motor.

WARNING



MAKE SURE that your machine is unplugged during all maintenance procedures! If this warning is ignored, serious personal injury may occur.

Lubrication

Since all bearings are sealed and permanently lubricated, simply leave them alone until they need to be replaced. DO NOT lubricate them.

Cleaning

Cleaning the Model W1814 is relatively easy. Vacuum excess wood chips and sawdust, and wipe off the remaining dust with a dry cloth. If any resin has built up, use a resin dissolving cleaner to remove it.

Protect the unpainted cast iron surfaces on the table by wiping the table clean after every use—this ensures moisture from wood dust does not remain on bare metal surfaces and cause rust.

Keep tables rust-free with regular applications of a quality metal protectant.

V-Belts

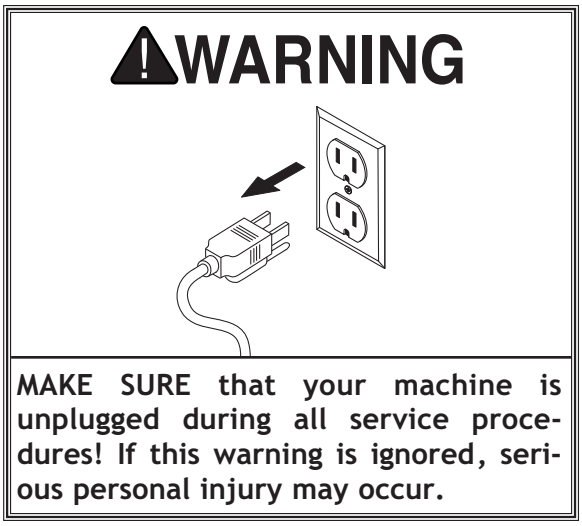
To ensure optimum power transmission from the motor to the blade, the V-belt must be in good condition (free from cracks, fraying and wear) and properly aligned and tensioned (refer to the instructions on **Page 30**).

SERVICE

General

This section covers the most common service adjustments or procedures that may need to be made during the life of your machine.

If you require additional machine service not included in this section, please contact Woodstock International Technical Support at (360) 734-3482 or send e-mail to: **tech-support@shopfox.biz**.



MAKE SURE that your machine is unplugged during all service procedures! If this warning is ignored, serious personal injury may occur.

Setting Fence Angle Stops

This section provides instructions for setting the fence stops precisely at 45° inward, 90°, or 45° outward.

Note: *To ensure accurate results when edge jointing, check the accuracy of these settings frequently (monthly at a minimum) with a machinist's combination square and re-adjust them if necessary.*

To set the 90° stop, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT JOINTER FROM POWER SOURCE!

2. With the fence positioned over the bed and the sliding handle locked, loosen the fence tilting handle.

3. Press the forward tab of the limit plate into the rear slot of the limit block.

4. Pull the fence as far as it will go towards 90° (perpendicular to the table), then tighten the fence tilting handle.

   Note: *When you pull the fence towards 90°, it will stop when it hits the limit block shaft.*

5. Use a square to check the angle of the fence, as shown in **Figure 41**.

   — If the fence is perpendicular to the table, move ahead to set the 45° stops.

   — If the fence is not perpendicular to the table, adjust the 90° stop by doing **Steps 6-9**.

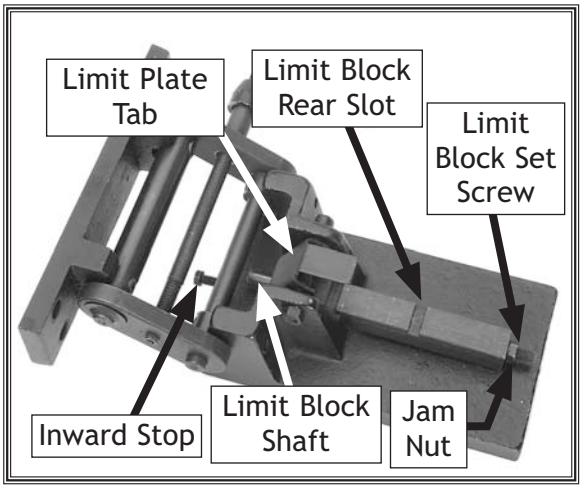


Figure 40. Fence stop parts identification.

Figure 41. Checking the 90° stop.

6. Loosen the fence tilting handle, bring the fence to 90° with the square set against the fence, then tighten the handle.

Note: *Keep the limit plate tab in the rear slot of the limit block.*

7. Loosen the jam nut (located at the rear of the limit block shaft).

8. Using a screwdriver, turn the limit block set screw until the limit block shaft hits the fence.

9. Tighten the jam nut. The 90° stop is now set precisely.

To set the inward 45° stop, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT JOINTER FROM POWER SOURCE.

2. With the fence positioned over the bed and the sliding handle locked, loosen the fence tilting handle and release the limit tab.

3. Tip the fence towards the table as far as it will go, then tighten the fence tilting handle.

Note: *When you tip the fence towards the table, it will stop when it hits the inward stop bolt.*

4. Use a machinist's combination square to check the angle of the fence, as shown in **Figure 42**.

— If the fence leans 45° towards the table, the inward 45° stop is set correctly; move ahead to set the outward 45° stop.

— If the fence does not lean 45° towards the table, adjust the inward 45° stop by doing **Steps 5-9**.

5. Loosen the fence tilting handle, bring the fence to 45°, then tighten the handle just enough to keep the fence in position.

6. Remove the limit block from the fence bracket assembly and set it aside.

7. Using two 8mm wrenches, adjust the inward stop bolt (see **Figure 43**) until it hits the fence at precisely 45° inward, then tighten the jam nut (where the bolt meets the bracket assembly) while holding the stop bolt in place. Some trial-and-error will be required to set this stop correctly.

Figure 42. Checking the inward 45° stop.

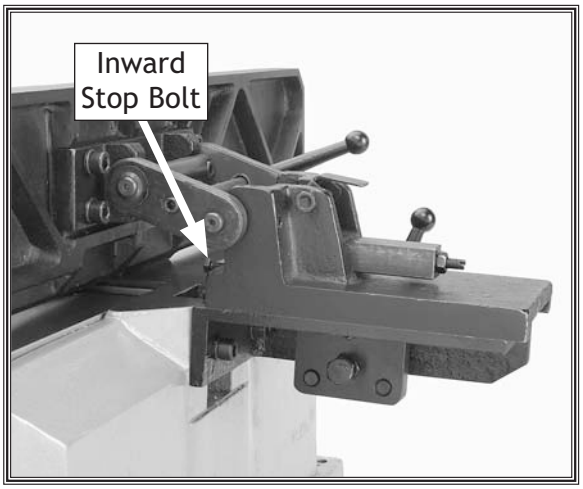


Figure 43. Adjusting the inward stop.

8. Use two 8mm wrenches to tighten the hex nut on the inward stop as you hold the stop in place.

9. Put the limit block back, bring the fence back to 90º and tighten the tilting handle.

To set the outward 45º stop, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT JOINTER FROM POWER SOURCE!

2. Loosen the fence tilting handle, remove the limit block and set it aside.

3. Tip the fence back (away from the table) until it stops.

   Note: *The fence will stop when the outward stop bolt hits the fence bracket.*

4. Use a square to check the angle of the fence, as shown in **Figure 44.**

   — If the fence is tilting away from the table at 45º, the outward stop is set correctly. Put the limit block back, bring the fence to 90° and tighten the tilting handle.

   — If the fence is not tilting away from the table at 45º, do **Steps 5 & 6** to set the outward stop correctly.

5. With the outward stop bolt resting against the fence bracket, use an 8mm wrench to adjust the length of the stop until the fence is at 45º, then tighten the jam nut (see **Figure 45**).

6. Put the limit block back, bring the fence to 90º and tighten the fence tilting handle.

Figure 44. Checking the outward 45º stop.

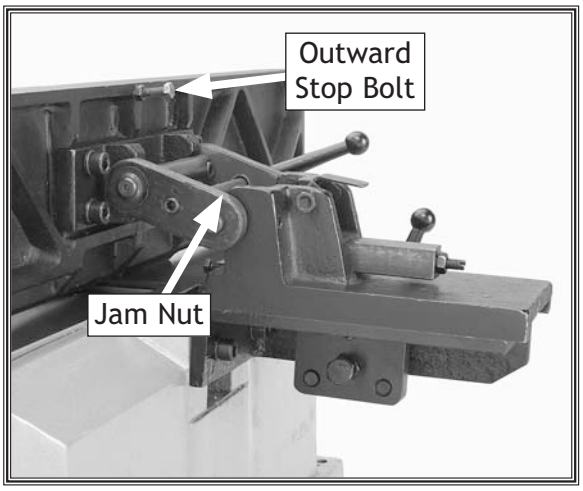


Figure 45. Outward stop bolt detail.

Replacing Knives

Sharp knives provide the best cutting results. If you need to replace the knives in your jointer, follow the instructions for **Checking/Adjusting Knife Height** on **Page 16**, but after loosening the knives, remove them and clean any dust or debris out of the knife slots, then lightly lubricate the new knives and reinstall them, following the instructions on **Page 16** for tightening the knife clamp screws.

V-Belt Replacement

Your W1814 uses belts to drive both the cutterhead and the dust collection impeller. When these belts are not tensioned correctly, misaligned, or damaged, your jointer will not function properly.

The part number for the replacement drive belt is #X1814170; the part number for the replacement impeller belt is #X1814192.

Refer to the parts diagram in this manual when fixing belt problems. If you need further assistance, call our Tech Support at (360) 734-3482 or send e-mail to: **tech-support@shopfox.biz**.

To realign or replace the cutterhead belt, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT JOINTER FROM POWER SOURCE.

2. While facing the rear of the jointer, tip it away from you until it rests on the fence assembly.

3. Remove the screws that hold the motor cover to the jointer base. Lift the cover off and set it aside.

4. Vacuum all dust and debris from the motor and belt areas.

5. Inspect the cutterhead belt for proper tension, straight alignment, and possible damage or wear.

   Note: *The belt is properly tensioned if it deflects about 3/4" when you press down on middle of the belt with moderate pressure from your thumb or forefinger. The belt is properly aligned if it lies flat and straight on the motor shaft and drive pulley. Belt damage will be evident on inspection.*

6. Loosen the four motor mounting cap screws (see **Figure 46**), but do not remove them.

7. Replace a damaged belt with a new one. Realign and re-tension the belt.

8. Tighten the motor mounting screws and replace the motor cover.

9. Test run the jointer. Repeat this procedure if necessary. If repeating this procedure does not solve the problem, call our Tech Support.

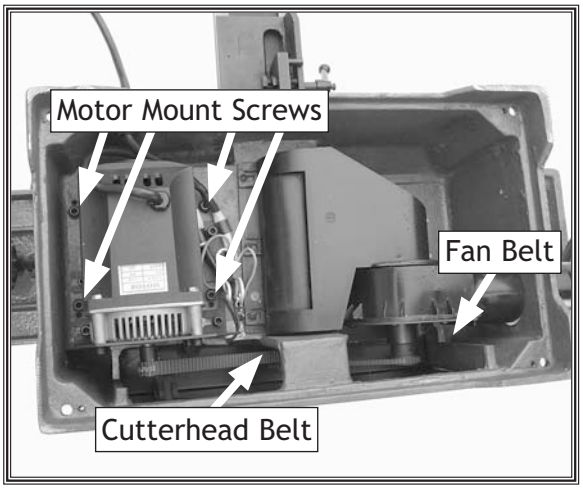


Figure 46. Motor mounting screws and belt locations.

To replace the fan belt, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT JOINTER FROM POWER SOURCE.

2. Remove the motor cover, set it aside and check the belt for damage.

   Note: *It is highly unlikely that this belt will ever be misaligned or out of tension. If it is, the jointer needs to be serviced by a qualified technician. Call our Tech Support.*

3. If the belt is damaged, put one end of the new belt on the fan pulley, then fit the other end onto the drive pulley.

4. Replace the motor cover and secure it with the screws.

Motor Brush Replacement

This jointer has a universal motor that uses carbon brushes, which are considered wear-items. Refer to the troubleshooting guide to determine if the motor brushes must be replaced.

You can order a new brush kit (two brush assemblies) by calling customer service and ordering part #X1814124-1.

To replace motor brushes, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT JOINTER FROM POWER SOURCE.

2. While facing the rear of the jointer, tip it away from you until it rests on the fence assembly.

3. Remove the screws that hold the motor cover to the jointer base. Lift the cover off and set it aside.

4. Vacuum all dust and debris from the motor and belt areas.

5. Use a dime to unscrew the brush caps. (See **Figure 47** to locate the brush caps.)

   Note: *When you remove the brush caps, a spring will pop out of the socket; the carbon brush is firmly attached to this spring. When you buy a new brush kit you will get a pair of brush/spring assemblies.*

6. Check the brushes for wear. If a brush is worn to less than $^{3}/_{32}$" in length, replace both brushes.

7. Insert the brush assemblies, positioning them so they slide into the slots built into the sockets, then press the brush cap against the spring, push it into the socket, and turn it to lock it in the motor housing.

8. Replace the motor cover.

9. Test run the jointer.

   — If the jointer runs properly, you are done.

   — If the motor does not start, either the brushes are not correctly aligned in the sockets or there is another problem with the motor or wiring. Refer to the **Troubleshooting** section for assistance.

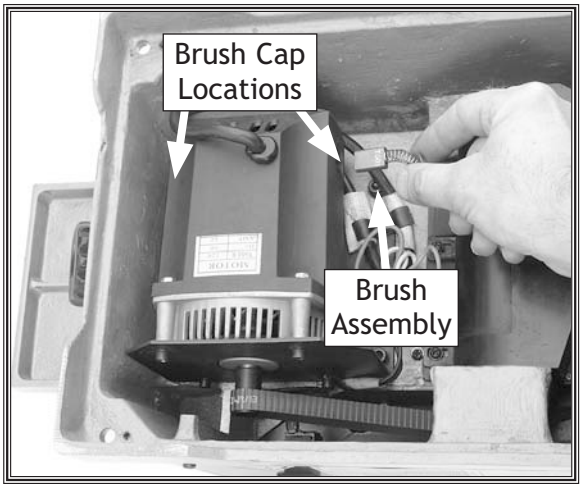
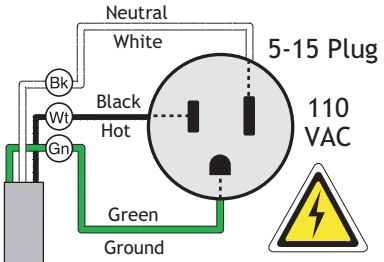
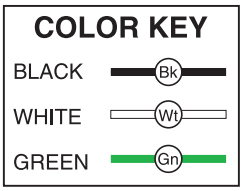
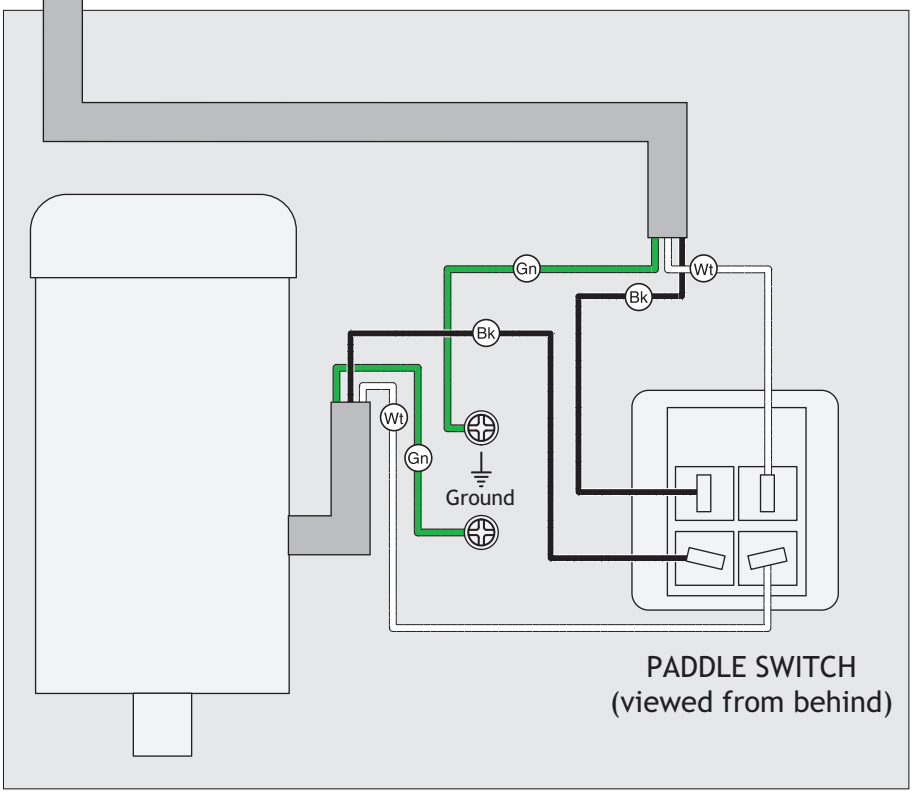


Figure 47. Removing a motor brush.

110V Wiring Diagram

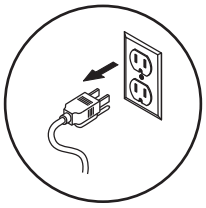






SERVICE

Troubleshooting



This section covers the most common problems and corrections with this type of machine. **WARNING! DO NOT make any adjustments until power is disconnected and moving parts have come to a complete stop!**

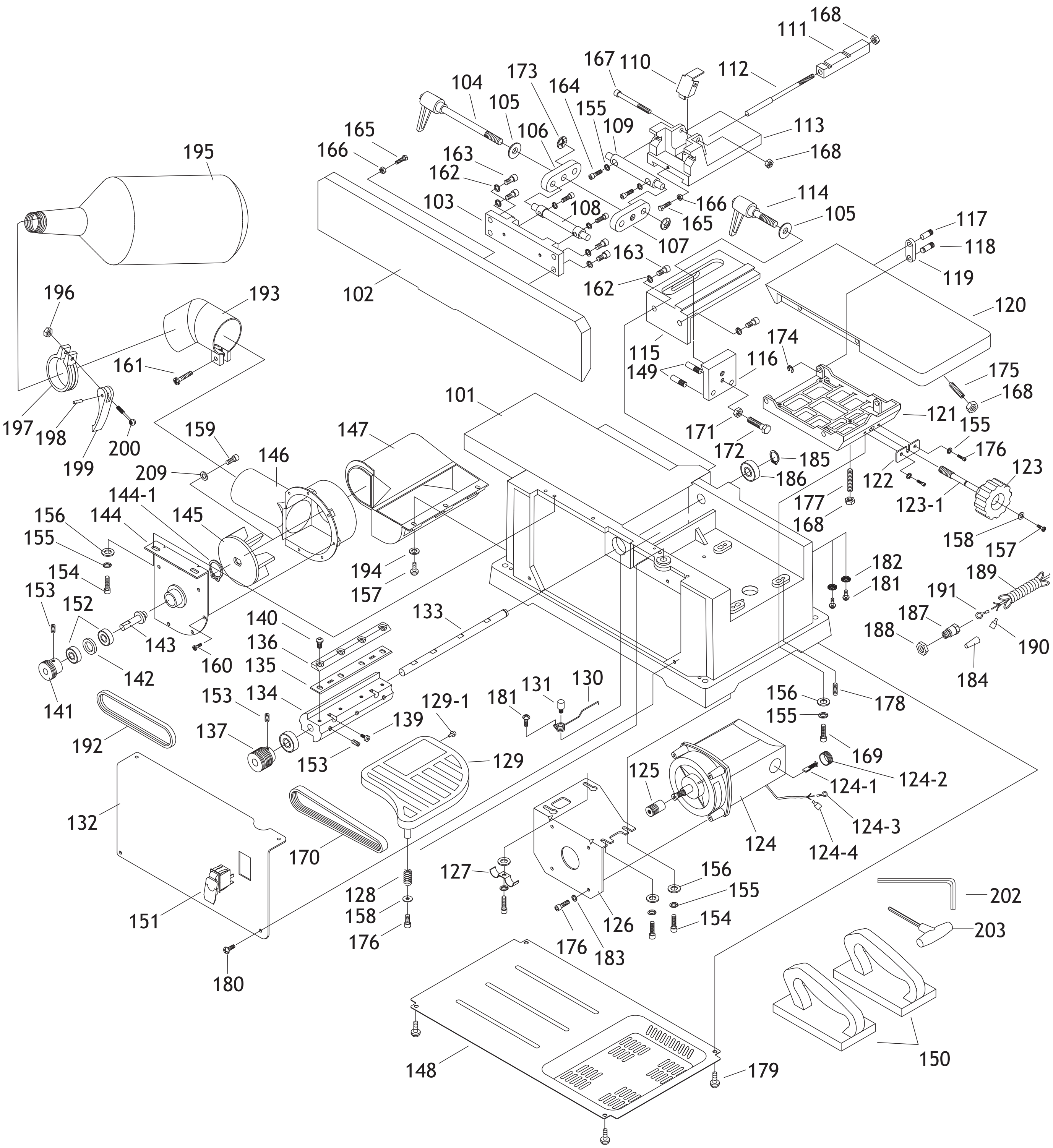
Motor & Electrical

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Machine does not start or a breaker trips.	1. Safety key removed from ON/OFF switch. 2. Plug/receptacle is at fault or wired incorrectly. 3. Power supply is at fault/switched ***OFF***. 4. Lockout key is at fault. 5. Motor brushes are at fault. 6. Motor ON/OFF switch is at fault. 7. Wiring is open/has high resistance. 8. Motor is at fault.	1. Replace safety key. 2. Test for good contacts; correct the wiring. 3. Ensure hot lines have correct voltage on all legs and main power supply is switched ***ON***. 4. Install/replace lockout key; replace switch. 5. Remove/replace brushes. 6. Replace faulty ON/OFF switch. 7. Check for broken wires or disconnected/corroded connections, and repair/replace as necessary. 8. Test/repair/replace.
Machine stalls, is underpowered, or is overloaded.	1. Wrong workpiece material (wood). 2. Cutterhead belt slipping. 3. Plug/receptacle is at fault. 4. Motor brushes are at fault. 5. Motor bearings are at fault. 6. Machine is undersized for the task. 7. Knives dull, feed rate is too fast depth of cut too great. 8. Motor has overheated. 9. Motor is at fault.	1. Use wood with correct moisture content, without glues, and little pitch/resins. 2. Replace cutterhead belt and re-tension. 3. Test for good contacts; correct the wiring. 4. Remove/replace brushes. 5. Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose shaft requires bearing replacement. 6. Stop operation. 7. Use sharp knives; reduce feed rate/depth of cut. 8. Clean off motor, let cool, and reduce workload. 9. Test/repair/replace.
Machine has vibration or noisy operation.	1. Motor or component is loose. 2. Knife blades, clamp or jack screws are at fault. 3. Belts worn or loose. 4. Motor fan is rubbing on fan cover. 5. Loose mounting bolts. 6. Blade is at fault.	1. Inspect/replace stripped or damaged bolts/nuts, and re-tighten with thread locking fluid. 2. Resharpen/replace knives as required; set knife alignment correctly. 3. Inspect/replace belts with a new ones. 4. Replace dented fan cover; replace loose/damaged fan. 5. Replace/tighten as required. 6. Replace warped, bent, or twisted blade; resharpen dull blade.

Cutting

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Excessive snipe (gouge in the end of the board that is uneven with the rest of the cut).	1. Knives set too high. 2. Operator pushing down on trailing end of the workpiece.	1. Set the knives just even with the outfeed table when they're at TDC (top dead center). 2. Reduce/eliminate downward pressure on that end of workpiece.
Workpiece stops in the middle of the cut.	1. Knives set too low.	1. Set the knives just even with the outfeed table when they're at TDC (top dead center).
Chipping.	1. Knots or conflicting grain direction in wood. 2. Nicked or chipped blades. 3. Feeding workpiece too fast. 4. Taking too deep of a cut.	1. Inspect workpiece for knots and grain (**Page 21**); only use clean stock. 2. Adjust one of the nicked knives sideways; replace knives (**Page 29**). 3. Slow down the feed rate. 4. Take a smaller depth of cut. (Always reduce cutting depth when surface planing or working with hard woods.)
Fuzzy Grain.	1. Wood may have high moisture content or surface wetness. 2. Dull knives.	1. Check moisture content and allow to dry if moisture is over 15%. 2. Replace knives (**Page 29**).
Long lines or ridges that run along the length of the board.	1. Nicked or chipped knives.	1. Shift one of the nicked knives sideways so the nicks don't line up; replace knives (**Page 29**).
Uneven cutter marks, wavy surface, or chatter marks across the face of the board.	1. Feeding workpiece too fast. 2. Knives not adjusted at even heights in the cutterhead.	1. Slow down the feed rate. 2. Adjust the knives so they are set up evenly in the cutterhead (**Page 29**).
Board edge is concave or convex after jointing.	1. Board not held with even pressure on infeed and outfeed table during cut. 2. Board started too uneven. 3. Board has excessive bow or twist along its length. 4. Insufficient number of passes.	1. Hold board with even pressure as it moves over the cutterhead. 2. Take partial cuts to remove the extreme high spots before doing a full pass. 3. Surface plane one face so there is a good surface to position against the fence. 4. It may take 3 to 5 passes to achieve a perfect edge, depending on the starting condition of the board and the depth of cut.

PARTS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PARTS

Stand Parts List

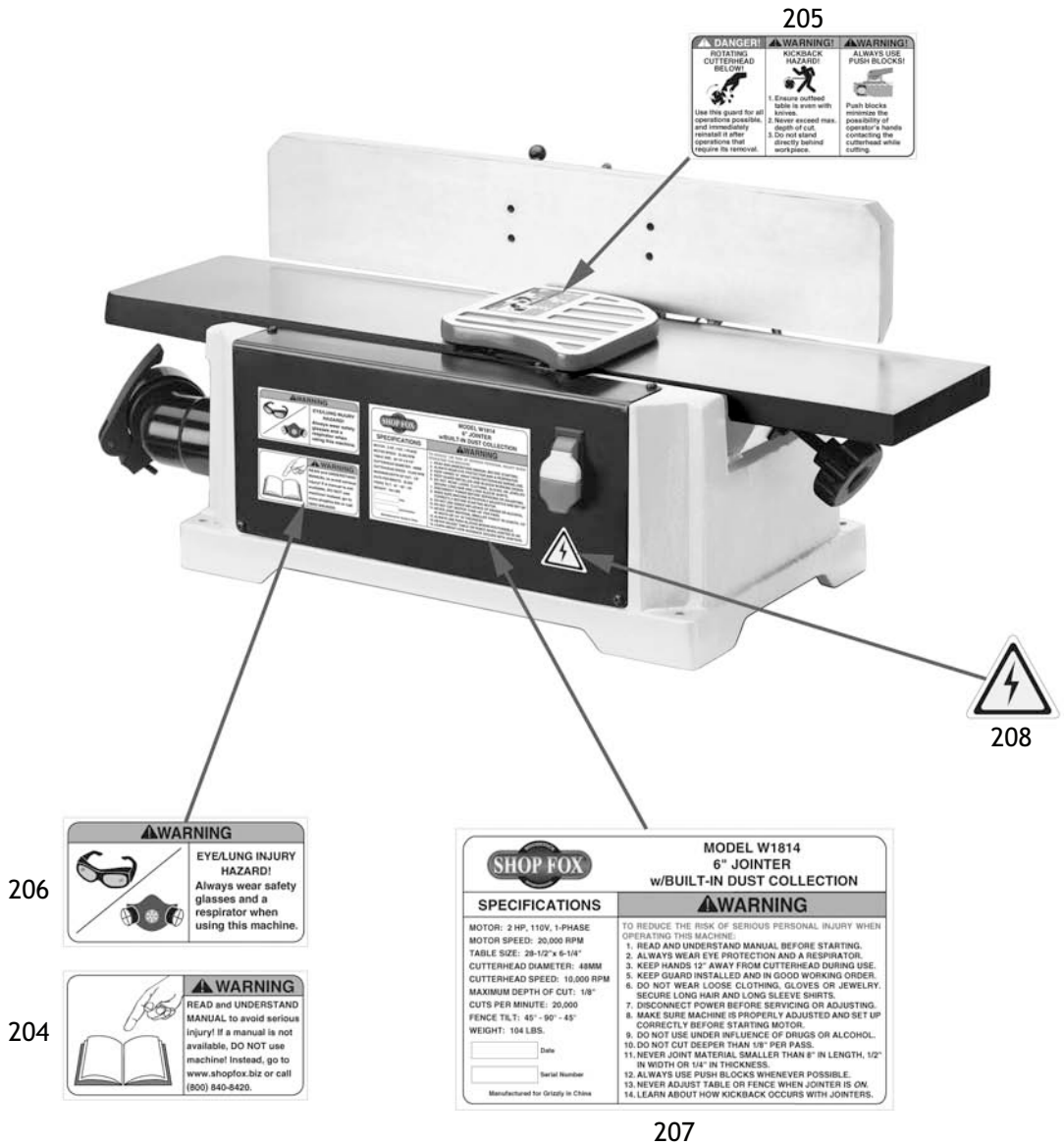
REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
101	X1814101	BASE
102	X1814102	FENCE
103	X1814103	FENCE PLATE
104	X1814104	HANDLE
105	XPW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM
106	X1814106	RIGHT LINK
107	X1814107	LEFT LINK
108	X1814108	PLATE SHAFT
109	X1814109	BRACKET SHAFT
110	X1814110	LIMIT PLATE
111	X1814111	BLOCK
112	X1814112	SHAFT
113	X1814113	FENCE BRACKET
114	X1814114	HANDLE
115	X1814115	FENCE SUPPORT
116	X1814116	LOCKING PLATE
117	X1814117	TABLE PIN
118	X1814118	FRAME PIN
119	X1814119	BRACKET
120	X1814120	INFEED TABLE
121	X1814121	TABLE FRAME
122	X1814122	SUPPORT PLATE
123	X1814123	HANDLE
123-1	X1814123-1	HANDLE SHAFT
124	X1814124	2 HP UNIVERSAL MOTOR
124-1	X1814124-1	CARBON BRUSH SET (2)
124-2	X1814124-2	BRUSH COVER
124-3	X1814124-3	RING TERMINAL
124-4	X1814124-4	SPADE TERMINAL
125	X1814125	MOTOR PULLEY
126	X1814126	MOTOR MOUNTING PLATE
127	X1814127	CORD CLAMP
128	X1814128	COMPRESSION SPRING
129	X1814129	BLADE GUARD
129-1	X1814129-1	RUBBER BUMPER
130	X1814130	TORSION SPRING
131	X1814131	PIN
132	X1814132	SHEET IRON COVER
133	X1814133	SHAFT
134	X1814134	CUTTERHEAD
135	X1814135	BLADE
136	X1814136	BLADE CLAMP
137	X1814137	DRIVE PULLEY
139	X1814139	JACK SCREW
140	XPSB115M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M6-1 X 16
141	X1814141	FAN PULLEY
142	X1814142	SPACER
143	X1814143	FAN SHAFT
144	X1814144	CHIP BLOWER MOUNTING PLATE
144-1	XPR17M	EXT RETAINING RING 26MM
145	X1814145	IMPELLER
146	X1814146	CHIP EXHAUST
147	X1814147	CHIP COLLECTOR
148	X1814148	COVER
149	X1814149	PIN

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
150	X1814150	PUSH BLOCK
151	X1814151	PADDLE SWITCH
152	XP6000ZZ	BALL BEARING 6000ZZ
153	XPSS01M	SET SCREW M6-1 X 10
154	XPSB26M	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 12
155	XPLW03M	LOCK WASHER 6MM
156	XPW03M	FLAT WASHER 6MM
157	XPS09M	PHLP HD SCR M5-.8 X 10
158	XPW02M	FLAT WASHER 5MM
159	XPSB33M	CAP SCREW M5-.8 X 12
160	XPHTEK15M	TAP SCREW M4.2 X 10
161	X1814161	PHLP HD SCR M6-1 X 20
162	XPLW04M	LOCK WASHER 8MM
163	XPSB14M	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 20
164	XPSB02M	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 20
165	XPB94M	HEX BOLT M5-.8 X 25
166	XPN06M	HEX NUT M5-.8
167	XPSB37M	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 50
168	XPN01M	HEX NUT M6-1
169	XPSB07M	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 30
170	X1814170	CUTTERHEAD BELT 171J5 NK
171	XPN03M	HEX NUT M8-1.25
172	XPB20M	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 35
173	X1814173	PUSH NUT M10
174	XPEC09M	E-CLIP 6MM
175	XPSS28M	SET SCREW M6-1 X 30
176	XPSB07M	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 30
177	XPSS29M	SET SCREW M6-1 X 35
178	XPSS11M	SET SCREW M6-1 X 16
179	XPS05M	PHLP HD SCR M5-.8 X 8
180	XPS05M	PHLP HD SCR M5-.8 X 8
181	XPS38M	PHLP HD SCR M4-.7 X 10
182	X1814182	SERRATED WASHER 4MM
183	XPLW01M	LOCK WASHER 5MM
184	X1814184	WIRE NUT
185	XPR03M	EXT RETAINING RING 12MM
186	XP6201ZZ	BALL BEARING 6201ZZ
187	X1814187	STRAIN RELIEF
188	X1814188	PLASTIC NUT
189	X1814189	LINE CORD
190	X1814190	SPADE TERMINAL
191	X1814191	RING TERMINAL
192	X1814192	FAN BELT V1.25-7A
193	X1814193	DUST CHUTE
194	XPW02M	FLAT WASHER 5MM
195	X1814195	DUST COLLECTER BAG
196	XPN01M	HEX NUT M6-1
197	X1814197	CLAMP 60MM
198	X1814198	PIN
199	X1814199	TIGHTENING HANDLE
200	X1814200	SWING BRACE M6 X 50MM
202	XPAW06M	HEX WRENCH 6MM
203	X1814203	T-HANDLE HEX WRENCH 4MM
209	X1814209	FENDER WASHER 5MM

Labels/Cosmetic Parts

⚠WARNING

Safety labels warn about machine hazards and ways to prevent injury. The owner of this machine MUST maintain the original location and readability of the labels on the machine. If any label is removed or becomes unreadable, REPLACE that label before using the machine again.



REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
204	X1814204	READ MANUAL LABEL-HORZ
205	X1814205	CUTTERHEAD GUARD LABEL
206	X1814206	EYE/LUNG HAZARD LABEL

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
207	X1814207	MACHINE ID LABEL
208	XLABEL-04	ELECTRICITY LABEL

Warranty Registration

Name_____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone #_____ Email_____ Invoice #_____

Model #_____ Serial #_____ Dealer Name_____ Purchase Date_____

The following information is given on a voluntary basis. It will be used for marketing purposes to help us develop better products and services. ***Of course, all information is strictly confidential.***

1. How did you learn about us?

_____ Advertisement _____ Friend ____ Local Store
_____ Mail Order Catalog _____ Website ____ Other:

2. How long have you been a woodworker/metalworker?

_____ 0-2 Years _____ 2-8 Years ____ 8-20 Years _____ 20+ Years

3. How many of your machines or tools are **Shop Fox®**?

_____ 0-2 _____ 3-5 ____ 6-9 _____ 10+

4. Do you think your machine represents a good value? _____ Yes ____ No

5. Would you recommend **Shop Fox®** products to a friend? _____ Yes ____ No

6. What is your age group?

_____ 20-29 _____ 30-39 ____ 40-49
_____ 50-59 _____ 60-69 ____ 70+

7. What is your annual household income?

_____ $20,000-$29,000 _____ $30,000-$39,000 ____ $40,000-$49,000
_____ $50,000-$59,000 _____ $60,000-$69,000 ____ $70,000+

8. Which of the following magazines do you subscribe to?

____ Cabinet Maker
____ Family Handyman
____ Hand Loader
____ Handy
____ Home Shop Machinist
____ Journal of Light Cont.
____ Live Steam
____ Model Airplane News
____ Modeltec
____ Old House Journal
____ Popular Mechanics
____ Popular Science
____ Popular Woodworking
____ Practical Homeowner
____ Precision Shooter
____ Projects in Metal
____ RC Modeler
____ Rifle
____ Shop Notes
____ Shotgun News
____ Today's Homeowner
____ Wood
____ Wooden Boat
____ Woodshop News
____ Woodsmith
____ Woodwork
____ Woodworker West
____ Woodworker's Journal
____ Other:

9. Comments:_____

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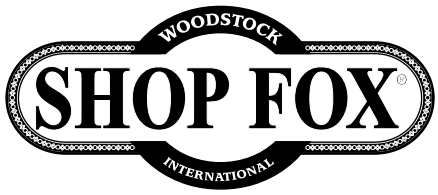

WOODSTOCK INTERNATIONAL INC.
P.O. BOX 2309
BELLINGHAM, WA 98227-2309

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TAPE ALONG EDGES--PLEASE DO NOT STAPLE

WARRANTY

Woodstock International, Inc. warrants all Shop Fox machinery to be free of defects from workmanship and materials for a period of two years from the date of original purchase by the original owner. This warranty does not apply to defects due directly or indirectly to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, lack of maintenance, or reimbursement of third party expenses incurred.

Woodstock International, Inc. will repair or replace, at its expense and at its option, the Shop Fox machine or machine part, which in normal use has proven to be defective, provided that the original owner returns the product prepaid to a Shop Fox factory service center with proof of their purchase of the product within two years, and provides Woodstock International, Inc. reasonable opportunity to verify the alleged defect through inspection. If it is determined there is no defect, or that the defect resulted from causes not within the scope of Woodstock International Inc.'s warranty, then the original owner must bear the cost of storing and returning the product.

This is Woodstock International, Inc.'s sole written warranty and any and all warranties that may be implied by law, including any merchantability or fitness, for any particular purpose, are hereby limited to the duration of this written warranty. We do not warrant that Shop Fox machinery complies with the provisions of any law or acts. In no event shall Woodstock International, Inc.'s liability under this warranty exceed the purchase price paid for the product, and any legal actions brought against Woodstock International, Inc. shall be tried in the State of Washington, County of Whatcom. We 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.

Every effort has been made to ensure that all Shop Fox machinery meets high quality and durability standards. We reserve the right to change specifications at any time because of our commitment to continuously improve the quality of our products.