

# OPERATING MANUAL Planer

241-0828



#### **IMPORTANT** :

Carefully read this Owner's Manual before using this tool. Pay close attention to all **Safety Instructions**, **Warnings**, and **Caution sections**. Use this tool properly, and only for its intended use.

A Safety symbols in this manual are used to flag possible dangers. The safety symbols and their explanations require the operator's full understanding. The safety warnings do not, by themselves, eliminate any danger, and they are not a substitute for proper accident prevention measures.

This Safety Alert Symbol indicates caution, warning, or danger. Failure to obey a safety warning can result in serious injury to yourself or others. To reduce the risk of injury, fire, or electric shock, always follow the safety precautions.

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# SPECIFICATIONS

Motor	120V 60Hz 6.0A
Single Speed	17, 000 RPM
Depth of cut range	0 to 5/64"
Width of cut:	3-1/4″
Weight:	7 LB 1 oz (3.2Kg)

## SAFETY SYMBOLS FOR YOUR TOOL

The label on your tool may include the following symbols.

V	Volts
Α	Amps
Hz	Hertz
W	Watts
min	Minutes
$\sim$	Alternating Current
	Direct Current
n <sub>o</sub>	No-load Speed
□	Class II construction
/min	Revolutions or Strokes per minute
<b>A</b>	Indicates danger, warning caution. It means attention! Your safety is involved.

# **RULES FOR SAFE OPERATION**

# KNOW THE TOOL

Read this operating manual and all the labels affixed to the angle grinder carefully before using this tool. Keep this manual available for future reference.

# IMPORTANT

This tool should only be serviced by a qualified service technician.

# **READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY**

# **GENERAL SAFETY RULES FOR ALL POWER TOOLS**

**WARNING!Read and understand all instructions**. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

## Work Area

- Keep your work area clean and well lit. Cluttered benches and dark areas invite accidents.
- Do not operate power tools in explosive environments, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

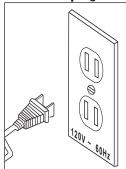
# ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Double insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other.) This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it

still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not change the plug in any way. Double insulation ⊡eliminates the need for the three wire grounded power cord and grounded power supply system.

Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric sheek if your

There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.



Don't expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

- Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord to carry the tools or pull the plug from an outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately. Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- When operating a power tool outside, use an outdoor extension cord marked "W-A" or "W". These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce the risk of electric shock. The following table shows the correct size to use, depending on cord length and nameplate amperage rating of the tool. When in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. Always use UL and CSA listed extension cords.

Tool's Ampere rating	Volts	Total length of cord in feet Cord size in A. W. G.(minimum)			
		25′	50′	100′	150′
0-6		18	16	16	14
6-10	120	18	16	14	12
10-12	V~	16	16	14	12
12-16		14	12	Not Recor	nmended

#### **Recommended sizes of extension cords**

#### **Personal Safety**

- Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- ✓ Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

Avoid accidental starting. Be sure switch is off before plugging in. Carrying tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

- Remove adjusting keys or wrenches before turning the tool on. A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool may result in personal injury.
- ✓ Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Proper footing and balance enables better control of the tool in unexpected

situations.

Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection must be used for appropriate conditions.

Before connecting the tool to a power source (receptacle, outlet, etc.), be sure voltage supplied is the same as that specified on the nameplate of the tool. A power source with voltage greater than that specified for the tool can result in serious injury to the user – as well as damage to the tool.

#### **Tool Use and Care**

- Use clamps or other practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform. Holding the work by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- Do not force tool. Use the correct tool for your application. The correct tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which is designed.
- Do not use tool if switch does not turn it on or off. Any tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.
- Store idle tools out of reach of children and other untrained persons. Tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- Maintain tools with care. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained tools, with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the tools operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools.
- Use only accessories that are recommended by the manufacturer for your model. Accessories that may be suitable for one tool, may become hazardous when used on another tool.
- Do not alter or misuse tool. These tools are precision built. Any alteration or modification not specified is misuse and may result in a dangerous condition.

## SERVICE

- Tool service must be performed only by qualified repair personnel. Service or maintenance performed by unqualified personnel could result in a risk of injury.
- When servicing a tool, use only identical replacement parts. Follow instructions in the Maintenance section of this manual. Use of unauthorized parts or failure to follow Maintenance Instructions may create a risk of electric shock or injury.

## **SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES FOR PLANER**

- 1. Hold tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact with a "live" wire will make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and shock the operator.
- 2. Secure the material being planed. Never hold it in your hand or across legs. A small workpiece must be adequately secured so that the rotating planer blades will not pick it up during forward motion of the planer. Unstable support can cause the blades to bind, causing loss of control and injury.
- 3. Always start the planer before the blade is in contact with the workpiece and allow the blade to come to full speed. The tool can vibrate or chatter if the blade speed is too slow at the beginning of the cut and could possibly kickback.
- 4. Check the workpiece for nails. If there are nails, either remove or set them well below the intended finished surface. If the planer blades strike objects like nails they may cause the tool to kickback, and serious personal injury may result.
- 5. Never leave the trigger locked "ON". Unplug the planer before changing accessories. Before plugging the tool in, check that the trigger lock is "OFF". Accidental start-ups may occur if the planer is plugged in while changing an accessory.
- 6. After changing blades, rotate the blade drum to make sure that blades are not hitting any part of the blade-head housing and the blade-locking screws are tight. Spinning blades could strike the tool housing and damage the tool as well as possibly causing injury.
- 7. Always hold the tool firmly with both hands for maximum control.

- 8. Never pull the plane backward over the workpiece. Loss of control may occur.
- 9. Do not put fingers or any objects into the chip ejector or clean out chips while the tool is running. Contact with the blade drum will cause injury.
- 10. Remove the plug from the power source if it becomes necessary to remove chips. The blades are hidden from view and you may be cut if the blade is contacted.
- 11. Never place the plane down until the blade is completely at rest. Surface contact with a coasting blade drum may cause the plane to walk out of control.
- **12. Never use dull or damaged blades. Sharp blades must be handled with care.** Damaged blades can snap during use. Dull blades require more force to push the tool, possibly causing the blade to break.
- 13. Always wear safety goggles, respiration mask, and ear protection.

# **ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT**

The planer is intended only for planing firmly supported wooden materials, such as beams and boards. It is also suitable for beveling edges and rabbeting.

#### **KNOW YOUR PLANER**

(See Fig. 1)

- 1. ON/OFF trigger switch
- 2. Lock-off button
- 3. Depth-adjustment knob
- 4. Back handle
- 5. Front handle
- 6. Dust/chip extraction port (x 2)
- 7. Edge-guide attachment knob
- 8. Dust/chip extraction guide switch
- 9. Reversible blades



10. Blade barrel

- 11. Clamping screw
- 12. Adjustable front base
- 13. Fixed rear base
- 14. Edge guide
- 15. Bag adaptor
- 16. Dust bag
- 17. Wrench
- 18. Wrench storage sleeve

# **REMOVING OR INSTALLING PLANER BLADES**

**CAUTION:** Always ensure that the tool is switched OFF and unplugged from the power supply before installing or removing blades.

Your planer is fitted with reversible blades. Blades can be reversed when

one edge has become blunt. After both sides of the blades have been used they should be discarded and replaced with identical blades.

**NOTE.** These blades cannot be resharpened.

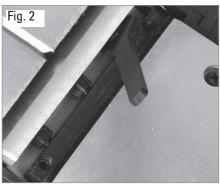
# **REMOVING A PLANER BLADE**

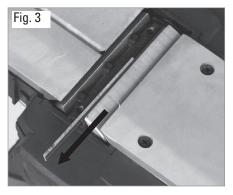
- 1. Using the wrench (17), loosen the three clamping screws (11) (See Fig. 2).
- 2. Slide the planer blade (9) from the slot in the blade barrel (10)

(See Fig. 3).

#### **INSTALLING A PLANER BLADE** (See Fig. 4)

1.Use the other edge of the reversible planer blade (9), or, if dull, replace the blade.

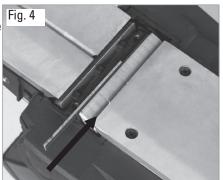




 Slide the sharp blade face-up into the blade-support block of the blade barrel (10).

**NOTE.** The ridge along the blade should be face away from the clamping screws (11).

- 5. Evenly tighten the clamping screws (11).
- 6. Repeat with the other blade.



**NOTE:** Always change the two blades at the same time, otherwise an imbalance may occur and cause vibration and shorten the life of both the blade and the tool.

**NOTE:** The blade position has been aligned at the manufactory, so do not adjust the three inner hex screws on the blade supporter.

**CAUTION:** When installing blades, first clean out all chips and/or foreign matter adhering to the blade barrel (10) and the blades themselves. Use blades of the same dimensions and weight, or else the barrel will oscillate and vibrate, causing poor planing action and tool breakdown. Tighten the clamping screws (11) carefully when attaching the blades to the planer. A loose clamping screw could be extremely dangerous. Regularly check to ensure that the clamping screws are securely tightened.

**NOTE:** Your planing surface will end up rough and uneven unless the blades are set properly and securely. The blades must be mounted so that the cutting edge is absolutely level: parallel to the surface of the rear base (13).

## ADJUSTING THE DEPTH OF CUT (See Fig. 5)

**CAUTION:** Always ensure that the tool is switched OFF and unplugged from the power supply before making adjustments or installing or removing blades.

Rotate the depth-adjustment knob

 clockwise for a deeper cut
 and counter-clockwise for a more
 shallow cut.



2. The numbers on the ring under the depth-adjustment knob indicate the depth of cut. For example, when "2" is next to the pointer on the front of the planer, the depth of cut is approximately 2 mm.

3. If it is necessary to accurately determine the depth of cut, plane a scrap piece of wood, measure the difference in thickness, and adjust the setting.

**CAUTION:** Always ensure that the number on the ring is at the "0" position when the tool is not in use; at this position, the blade cannot cut the workpiece.

## **OPERATION**

#### sWITCHING ON AND OFF (See Fig. 6)

**CAUTION:** Before plugging the machine into the power supply, always check that the trigger switch (1) and lock-off button (2) are working properly.

- 1. Plug in the tool, push in the lockoff button (2), and pull the trigger switch (1).
- 2. To stop the tool, simply release the trigger switch (1).



3. In order to restart the tool, it is necessary to operate both the lock-off button (2) and the trigger switch (1). This is an important safety feature that helps prevent accidental operation of the planer.

## PLANING

CAUTION: Always use two hands when holding the planer.

**CAUTION:** Wherever possible, clamp the workpiece to a workbench or clamping table.

**CAUTION:** Moving the planer too quickly may cause a poor quality of cut and can damage the blades or the motor. Moving the planer too slowly may burn or mar the workpiece.

- 1. Rest the front base (12) flat on the workpiece surface without the blades making any contact with the workpiece.
- 2. Switch on the tool and wait for the blades to reach full speed.

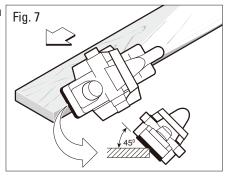
- 3. Move the tool gently forward:
- 4. Use your hand on the front handle [5], to apply pressure on the front of the tool at the start of planing and use your hand on the back handle [4] to apply pressure at the rear of the tool towards the end of the planing stroke.
- 5. Push the planer beyond the edge of the workpiece without tilting it downwards.

**NOTE:** Planing is easier if you incline the workpiece slightly away from you so that you plane "downhill".

- The rate of planing and the depth of cut determine the quality of the finish.
- For rough cutting, you can increase the depth of cut.
- To achieve a smooth finish, you will need to reduce the depth of cut and advance the planer slowly across the workpiece.
- The proper feed rate will depend on the type of material being cut and the depth of the cut.
- Practice first on a scrap piece of material to gauge the correct feed rate and the cut dimensions.
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#### 3. CHAMFERING (See Fig.7)

- To make a chamfered cut, first align the "V" grooves in the front base (12) of the planer with the corner edge of the workpiece.
- 2. Run the planer along the corner edge.



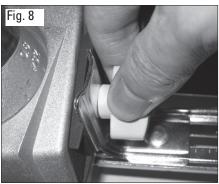
## 4. CUTTING WITH EDGE GUIDE (See Fig. 8-10.)

**CAUTION:** Always ensure that the tool is switched OFF and unplugged from the power supply before making adjustments or installing or removing

blades.

1. To fit the edge guide (14), remove the edge guide attachment knob (7) and slide the edge guide into the planer, retighten the attachment knob (7) (see Fig.8)

NOTE: Make sure that the two notches in the fixing plate of the edge guide are placed over the two lugs on the planer body.



- 2. To adjust cutting width, loosen the wing nut that secures the edge guide, then position the slide to the desired width. Re-tighten the wing nut (See Fig.9).
- The scale on the edge guide indicates the width.
- If it is necessary to change to a precise width, plane a scrap piece of wood, measure the distance and adjust the setting as required (See Fig. 10.)

# 5. DUST/CHIP EXTRACTION (See Fig. 11)

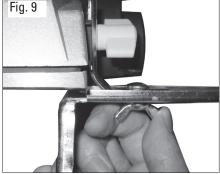
Depending on which side of the planer you wish the dust/chips to flow, connect the bag adaptor (15) to the appropriate dust/chip extraction port (6).

The bag adaptor (15) can be installed to allow shavings to flow either to the left or to the right of the workpiece.

Set the dust/chip extraction guide switch (8) to point towards the desired extraction port (6).

If desired, fit the dust bag (16) to the bag adaptor (15) so that the dust/ shavings are collected.

A workshop dust-extraction system or a household vacuum cleaner can be





connected to the dust/chip extraction port (6) for the efficient removal of dust and shavings.

## 6. INSTALL DUST BAG (See Fig. 12)

When planing, attach the dust bag to the planer using the bag adaptor (15).

In addition, wear a suitable dust mask, as there may be some residual airborne dust particles in the area.

**To clean the bag:** Empty the dust bag by unzipping the lever lock located on the bottom of the bag, and tap it gently to remove dust. Occasionally slip the bag off of the frame and turn bag inside out. Brush dust off of the lining using a soft brush.



Edge guide	1pc
Wrench	1pc
Dust bag	1pc





## **Maintenance and Repair**

Always ensure that the tool is switched OFF and unplugged from the power supply before making any adjustments or carrying out any maintenance procedures.

Keep the tool's air vents unclogged and clean at all times. Using compressed air may be the most effective cleaning method. Always wear safety goggles when cleaning tools with compressed air.

Regularly check to see if any dust or foreign matter has entered the grates near the motor and around the trigger switch. Use a soft brush to remove accumulated dust.

If the body of the tool needs cleaning, wipe it with a soft cloth.

**CAUTION:** Water must never come into contact with the tool.

A **WARNING!** Do not let brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based products, penetrating oil, etc., come into contact with plastic parts. They contain chemicals that can damage, weaken, or destroy plastic.

A **WARNING!** When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. The use of any other parts may create a hazard or cause damage to the product.

**WARNING!** Use only accessories that are recommended for your model by the manufacturer. Accessories that may be suitable for one tool may become hazardous when used on another tool.

A **WARNING!** Maintain tools with care. Properly maintained tools work to their best advantage and are easier to control.

A **WARNING!** Check the power cord before each use. If it is damaged, replace it immediately. Never use a tool with a damaged cord.

A **WARNING!** To ensure safety and reliability, all repairs should be performed by a qualified service technician.

## WARRANTY

If, during normal use, this MASTERFORCE<sup>™</sup> power tool breaks or fails due to a defect in material or workmanship within three years from the date of original purchase, simply bring this tool and its sales receipt back to your nearest Menards<sup>®</sup> retail store for a free equivalent replacement within those three years.

The warranty:

- excludes expendable parts including but not limited to blades, bits, light bulbs, and/or batteries;
- (2) shall be void if this tool is used for commercial or/and rental purposes; and
- (3) does not cover any losses, injuries to persons/properties, or costs. This warranty does give you specific legal rights and you may have other rights, which vary from state to state.