

DRILLING INTO THE END GRAIN.

Set up the fence on the drilling table as shown

Drill Mark guide piece to indicate depth of drill.

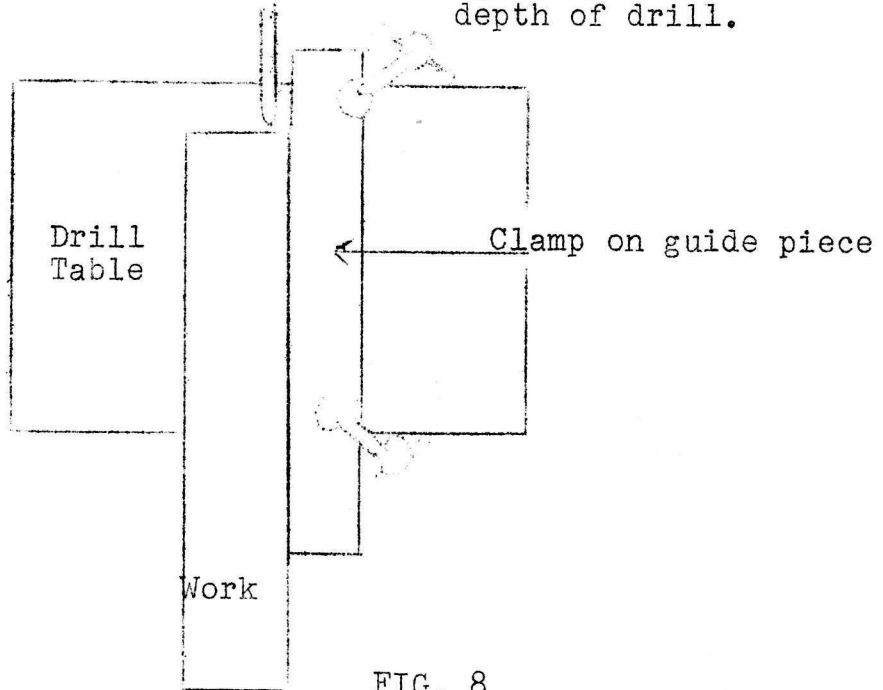


FIG. 8

MORTISING

Use a 3 wing mortise drill, Mark out the work and set up the mitre gauge as for drilling across the grain (see Fig. 7). However, this time you will not require the extension stop as you must be free to slide the work back and forth along the mitre gauge face.

Next drill a series of holes as close together as possible (practice will be needed here, as if the holes are too close together, the drill will tend to "run in", and if too far apart, then too much "cleaning out" will be required.)

Mark out work first
(each end)



FIG. 9

If the mortise is not right through the work, then make sure you have the clamp stop set up on the mitre gauge slide to act as a depth gauge as when drilling (Fig. 7).

Next remove the mitre gauge and clean out the waste moving the work back and forth across the drill.

Remember to keep a firm downward pressure on the work to prevent the drill from following the grain.

GRINDING.

Set up the grinding wheel in place of the drill, using the drilling table as a rest and working on the side of the wheel.

The sanding disc is set up in place of the grinder. When fixing new paper use Laminex Cement (a few "dabs" rather than cover.)

NOTE.

The Homejoiner will go through a 2' 8" doorway if you first remove the drilling table.

There is little instruction necessary in operating the buzzer since the basic operations are dressing and rebating. Except when doing a rebate always work with the guard in position and use a "pusher stick" - as for the saw when working short lengths or small sections.

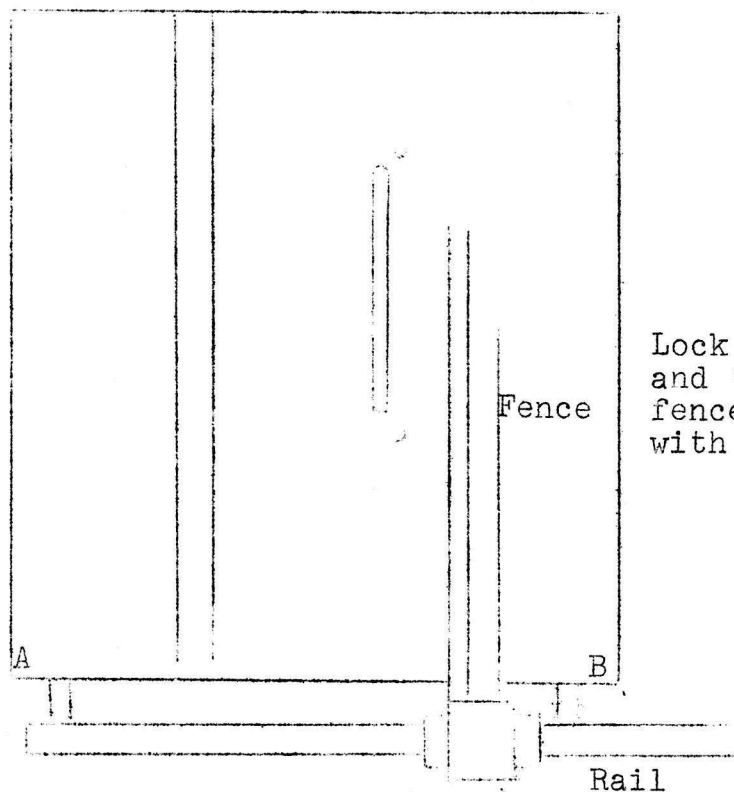
Always tighten the locking handle after setting the correct depth of cut.

The following adjustments, among others, are normally carried out at the factory before despatch.

It may however, be necessary to carry out some re-adjustment due to misalignment in transit, so we have included this section for your guidance.

TO GET FENCE PARALLEL WITH SAW BLADE :

Adjust the lock nuts holding the fence rail to the table. This will bring the fence either away from, or towards, the saw blade, depending on which correction is required.



Lock nuts at 'A'
and 'B' adjust
fence parallel
with blade.

FIG.10

TO SET RIVING KNIFE PARALLEL WITH SAW :

Place a straight edge along the blade and knife and bring the knife into the correct position with the fixing nuts. Also the knife can be bent slightly by hand if necessary. The saw guard should always be free enough to lift up automatically when the timber passes underneath and to return to its original position when the timber is removed. The fixing nuts on the guard linkage should be

kept tight enough to achieve this result. However, the guard may rattle if not kept sufficiently tight.

RISE AND FALL MECHANISM:

Over a period of years, with constant use, the bronze nut may wear excessively. However, this will only occur if lubrication is neglected. To gain access to the rise and fall mechanism, first remove the saw and buzzer table. This is but a few minutes work since the only fixing screw is the high tensile cap screw in the table top. A key is provided - tap with the hammer to loosen the cap screw. (When replacing repeat this procedure).

The elevating nut is fitted with two set screws which act as adjustable stops to limit the travel of the vertical table post. The front one should be adjusted so that it contacts the casing when the table is in the lowest position. Contact should occur when there is about 1/32" between the buzzer bearing housing and the underneath of the buzzer table.

TO SET FENCE PARALLEL WITH OUTFEED TABLE:

For accurate rebating it is necessary that the fence is set parallel with the outer edge of the outfeed table. To achieve this, adjust the fence rail on the infeed table (same as in Fig. 9)

TO SET THE TWO BUZZER TABLES PARALLEL :

The outfeed table is mounted on an angle plate. The side web of this angle is bolted to the casing (slotted) with the two top screws.

Should the outfeed table be disturbed due to accident it will be necessary to re-align with the infeed table as follows:-

Before setting the outfeed table parallel to the infeed table first remove the two drive pins.

Then bring the INFEED table to the exact level of the blades (locking handle tightly).

A straight edge resting on this table should just contact the blades as you turn the head by hand.

Next slacken off the two fixing screws holding the outfeed table; bring this table up and "nip up" the fixing screws.

Place the straight edge along both tables and tap the outfeed table alternately at 'A' and 'B'.

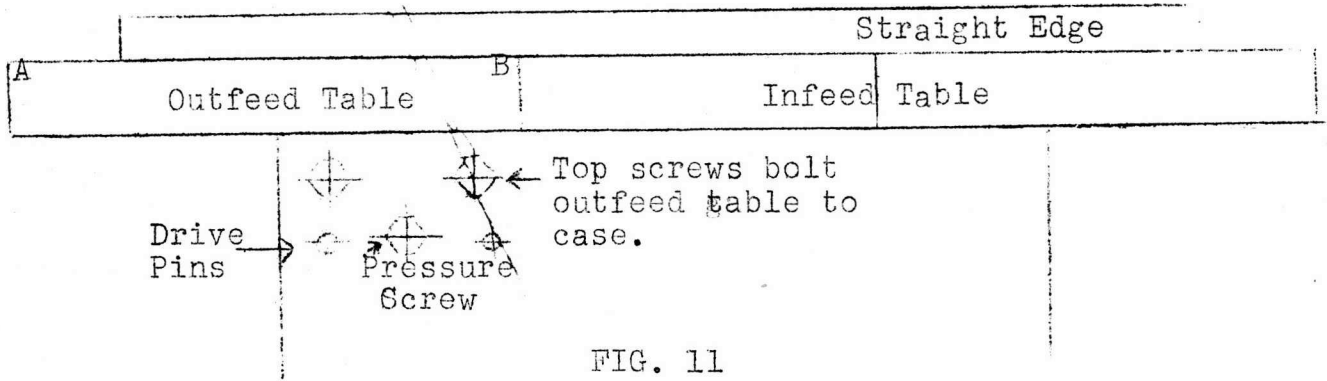


FIG. 11

Done with care this will bring both tables exactly parallel, and consequently the outfeed table will now be level with the blades

If the tables are out of parallel in the other direction (i.e. looking from the front of the machine), then the lower set screw, which presses on the angle plate, will tilt the outfeed table either up or down as required. After lining up table, drill two new locating holes ($\frac{1}{4}$ " diam.) and drive in the pins previously removed.

BLADE SETTING :

The blades, of course, can be honed with an oil stone while still in the head, but you will need to remove the blades for sharpening if they are chipped. (First remove saw table with large key provided - use a hammer when retightening). Before replacing the blades after sharpening bring the infeed table up until the depth of cut shows 0 on the scale. Then set the outfeed table level with the infeed table. (Lock table handle firmly).

Using the outfeed table as the locating surface set the blades as follows:- Insert the blade and "nip up" one set screw at either end of the locking bar with the blade slightly higher (say $\frac{1}{16}$ ") than the table - check that each end of the blade is about the same height. Also see that the outer rebating edge of the blade is exactly in line with the edge of the outfeed table.

Next tap each end of the blade down, at the same time rotating the head back and forth by hand. This rotation of the head will "lift" the straight edge and bring it forward. The "lift" should not exceed .005" - this amount would bring the straight edge "forward" $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Finally tighten hard the outer screws; re-check the blade level; re-tighten the centre screws.

THE IMPORTANT ASPECT OF BLADE ADJUSTMENT IS TO TAP THE BLADE DOWN TO THE CORRECT LEVEL: NEVER TRY TO BRING THE BLADE UP IN THE HEAD. If brought too low in adjusting it is better to slacken off the set screws, bring the blades up, and repeat the procedure.

LUBRICATION.

There are three points of Lubrication only:-

1. RISE AND FALL POST - Oil FREELY about every 10 times the machine is used or whenever the surface appears dry.
2. RISE AND FALL SCREW - Oil FREELY about every 50 times the machine is used.
3. LOCKING HANDLE - Remove this and grease the thread every 50 times the machine is used.

G U A R A N T E E.

Your Homejoiner is guaranteed against faulty workmanship or material for a period of 12 months after purchase.

For service information ring 49 1205 in Melbourne.
Elsewhere, contact your supplier.