

POWERMATIC[®]

WMH TOOL GROUP

Operating Instructions and Parts Manual

20" Planer

Model 209



WMH TOOL GROUP

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This manual has been prepared for the owner and operators of a Powermatic Model 209, 20" Planer. Its purpose, aside from proper machine operation, is to promote safety through the use of accepted correct operating and maintenance procedures. Completely read the safety and maintenance instructions before operating or servicing the machine. To obtain maximum life and efficiency from your planer, and to aid in using the machine safely, read this manual thoroughly and follow all instructions carefully.

Warranty & Service

WMH Tool Group warrants every product it sells. If one of our tools needs service or repair, one of our Authorized Repair Stations located throughout the United States can give you quick service.

In most cases, any one of these WMH Tool Group Repair Stations can authorize warranty repair, assist you in obtaining parts, or perform routine maintenance and major repair on your JET, Performax, Powermatic or Wilton tools.

For the name of an Authorized Repair Station in your area, call 1-800-274-6848.

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WMH Tool Group (including JET, Performax, Powermatic and Wilton brands) makes every effort to assure that its products meet high quality and durability standards and warrants to the original retail consumer/purchaser of our products that each product be free from defects in materials and workmanship as follows: 1 YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY ON ALL PRODUCTS UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE. This warranty does not apply to defects due directly or indirectly to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, normal wear-and-tear, repair or alterations outside our facilities, or to a lack of maintenance.

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To take advantage of this warranty, the product or part must be returned for examination, postage prepaid, to an Authorized Repair Station designated by our office. Proof of purchase date and an explanation of the complaint must accompany the merchandise. If our inspection discloses a defect, WMH Tool Group will either repair or replace the product, or refund the purchase price if we cannot readily and quickly provide a repair or replacement, if you are willing to accept a refund. WMH Tool Group will return repaired product or replacement at our expense, but if it is determined there is no defect, or that the defect resulted from causes not within the scope of our warranty, then the user must bear the cost of storing and returning the product. This warranty gives you specific legal rights; you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

WMH Tool Group sells through distributors only. WMH Tool Group reserves the right to effect at any time, without prior notice, those alterations to parts, fittings, and accessory equipment which they may deem necessary for any reason whatsoever.

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SAFETY RULES

As with all machines, there is a certain amount of hazard involved with the use of this band saw. Use the machine with the respect and caution demanded where safety precautions are concerned. When normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, personal injury to the operator can result.

Read, understand and follow the safety and operating instructions found in this manual. Know the limitations and hazards associated with this machine.

Electrical grounding. Make certain that the machine frame is electrically grounded and that a ground lead is included in the incoming electrical service. In cases where a cord and plug are used, make certain that the grounding plug connects to a suitable ground. Follow the grounding procedure indicated in the National Electrical Code.

Eye safety. Wear an approved safety shield, goggles, or glasses to protect eyes. (NOTE: Common eyeglasses are only impact-resistant, they are not safety glasses.)

Personal protection. Before operating the machine, remove tie, rings, watch and other jewelry and roll up sleeves above the elbows. Remove all loose outer clothing and confine long hair. Protective type footwear should be used. Where the noise exceeds the level of exposure allowed in Section 1910.95 of the OSHA Regulations, use hearing protective devices. Do not wear gloves.

Guards. Keep the machine guards in place for every operation for which they can be used. If any guards are removed for maintenance, DO NOT OPERATE the machine until the guards are reinstalled.

Placement. Place machine so that potential kickback area is not in line with aisles, doorways, wash stations, or other work areas.

Work area. Keep the floor around the machine clean and free of scrap material, saw dust, oil and other liquids to minimize the danger of tripping or slipping. Be sure the table is free of all scrap, foreign material and tools before starting to cut. Make certain the work area is well lighted and that a proper exhaust system is used to minimize dust. Powermatic recommends the use of anti-skid floor strips on the floor area where the operator normally stands and that each machine's work area be marked off. Provide adequate work space around the machine.

Avoid accidental starting: Make certain motor switch is in off position before connecting power to the machine.

Operator position. Maintain a balanced stance and keep your body under control at all times. Stand to the left side out of line with the table and make sure no one else is standing in line with the table.

Housekeeping. Before turning on machine, remove all extra equipment such as keys, wrenches, scrap, and cleaning rags away from the machine

Careless acts. Give the work you are doing your undivided attention. Looking around, carrying on a conversation, and "horseplay" are careless acts that can result in serious injury.

Disconnect machine before performing any service or maintenance or when changing blades. A machine under repair should be RED TAGGED to show it should not be used until the maintenance is complete.

Maintain tools in top condition. Keep tools sharp and clean for safe and best performance. Dull tools increase noise levels and can cause kickbacks and glazed surfaces. Check the condition and adjustment of the tools before making any cuts. Follow the sharpening instructions on knife grinding and jointing, installing and adjustments.

Hand safety. Keep hands outside the machine. NEVER reach under the guards to try to clear stock that stops feeding. Do not clear chips and sawdust with hands; use a brush. Do not have any part of the hands under that part of the board that is over the table when starting a cut; the infeed roll will engage the board and force it down against the table causing a pinching action. Do not operate machine while the gear cover is open.

Cutterhead rotation: Be sure cutterhead rotates under power in a counterclockwise direction when viewed from the main drive motor side.

Material condition: Do not plane boards with loose knots or with nails or any foreign material on its surface. Knife impact on these objects can cause the knives to be pulled out and cause them to shatter against the chipbreaker or pressure bar. Twisted, warped, or in wind stock should first be jointed on one surface before attempting to plane a parallel surface on the planer. Serious stock flaws cannot be removed by use of a planer alone.

Machine adjustments: Make all machine adjustments with power off except feed rate.

Job completion. If the operator leaves the machine area for any reason, the planer should be turned "off" and the cutterhead should come to a complete stop before his departure. In addition, if the operation is complete, he should clean the planer and the work area. Never clean the planer with power "on" and never use the hands to clear sawdust and debris; use a brush.

Replacement parts. Use only Powermatic or factory authorized replacement parts and accessories; otherwise the warranty and guarantee is null and void.

Misuse. Do not use this Powermatic planer for other than its intended use. If used for other purposes, Powermatic disclaims any real or implied warranty and holds itself harmless for any injury or damage which may result from that use.

If you are not thoroughly familiar with the operation of planers, obtain advice from your supervisor, instructor or other qualified person.

Drugs, alcohol, medication. Do not operate this machine while under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or any medication.

Health hazards. Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- * Lead from lead-based paint.
- * Crystalline silica from bricks and 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 specifically designed to filter out microscopic particles.

Familiarize yourself with the following safety notices used in this manual:



CAUTION: (This means that if precautions are not heeded, it may result in minor or moderate injury and/or possible machine damage)



WARNING: (This means that if precautions are not heeded, it could result in serious injury or possibly even death).

SAFETY

Familiarize yourself with the location and content of these decals on your machine.

 WARNING

<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Read instruction manual before operating machine.2. Do not operate without all guards properly installed.3. Remove or fasten loose articles of clothing such as neckties, etc. Contain long hair.4. Remove jewelry such as finger rings, watches, bracelets, etc.5. Use approved safety glasses and/or face shield to protect eyes, and use other personal safety equipment as required. Do not wear gloves.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Disconnect machine from power source before making any adjustments or cleaning chips away from machine.7. Keep the floor around machine clean and free from scraps, sawdust, oil and grease to minimize the danger of slipping.8. Do not operate this machine while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.9. Failure to comply with these warnings may result in serious personal injury.
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DO NOT REMOVE OR OBSCURE THIS LABEL

Fig. 1

WARNING

**DO NOT attempt to
remove this cover
while machine is
running. Failure to
comply may result
in personal injury.**

FEATURES: 209 Planer

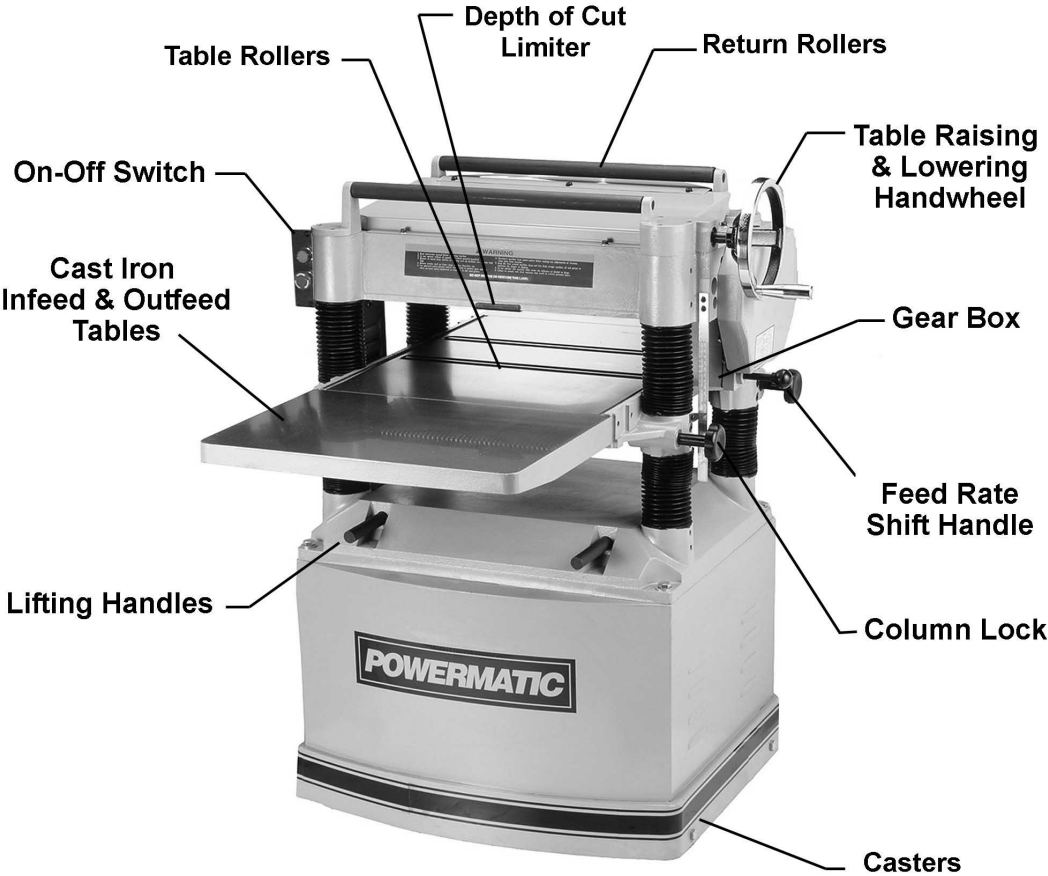


Fig. 2

SPECIFICATIONS: 209 Planer

Stock number.....	1791296	1791297
Table area.....	25-3/4" x 20".....	25-3/4" x 20"
Maximum planing width.....	20".....	20"
Maximum planing thickness.....	8".....	8"
Full width cutting depth.....	3/32".....	3/32"
Minimum planing length.....	6-3/4".....	6-3/4"
Knives.....	4.....	4
Blade size.....	20" x 1" x 1/8".....	20" x 1" x 1/8"
Cutterhead speed.....	5,000 RPM.....	5,000 RPM
Cuts per minute.....	20,000.....	20,000
Cutterhead diameter.....	3-3/16".....	3-3/16"
Feeding speed.....	24 & 31 FPM.....	24 & 31 FPM
Motor.....	TEFC, 5HP, 1Ph, 230V.....	TEFC, 5HP, 3Ph, 230/460V
Dust chute.....	5" dia.....	5" dia.
Overall dimensions.....	26"L x 36-5/8"W x 41-3/8"H.....	26"L x 36-5/8"W x 41-3/8"H
Net weight.....	770 lbs.....	770 lbs
Shipping weight.....	880 lbs.....	880 lbs.

NOTE: The above specifications were current at the time this manual was published, but because of our policy of continuous improvement, Powermatic reserves the right to change specifications without notice and without incurring obligations.

RECEIVING

Open shipping crate and check for shipping damage. Report any damage immediately to your distributor and shipping agent. Read the instruction manual thoroughly for assembly, maintenance and safety instructions.

Contents of crate (Fig. 3):

- 1 planer
- 1 dust hood
- 2 cast iron extension tables
- 1 handwheel
- 1 handle
- 1 knife setting gauge
- 1 low speed gear kit containing:
 - 1 50P Chain
 - 1 12T Sprocket
- 3 open-end wrenches (8-10, 12-14, 17-19mm)
- 4 hex wrenches (3, 4, 5 & 6mm)
- 2 hardware bags*
- 1 manual
- 1 warranty card

*Contents of hardware bags are drawn full scale in Fig. 4.

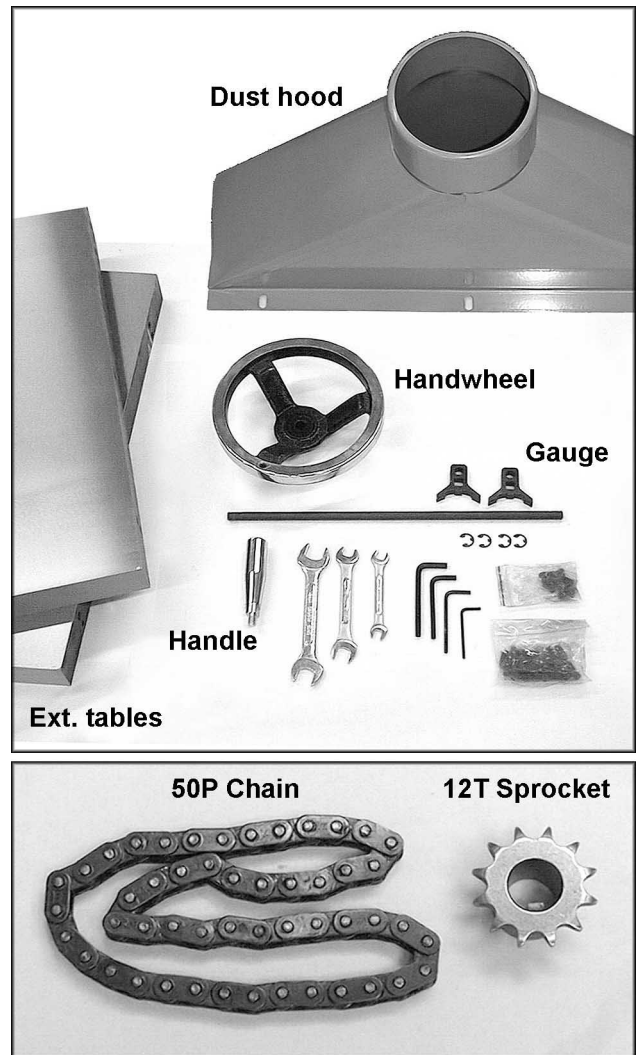


Fig. 3

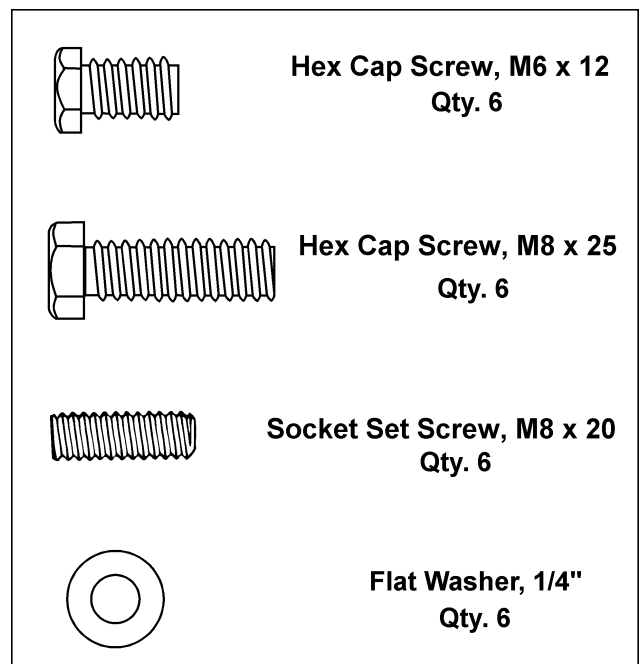


Fig. 4

INSTALLATION & ASSEMBLY

Tools required

forklift or hoist with slings
pliers
10, 12 and 19mm open-end wrenches (provided)
4 and 5mm hex wrenches (provided)

Remove the screws holding the planer to the pallet and use a forklift or hoist to lift the planer off the pallet. Forks and straps should always be placed under the four lifting handles when lifting this machine (Fig. 5). The lifting handles can be pushed back in when not in use.

The planer should be operated in a well-lit area with a sturdy floor and good ventilation. It can be rolled on its casters to the desired location. Tighten the lock handle (Fig. 6) to prevent movement during operation or adjustments.

Exposed surfaces, such as tables, rollers, cutterhead, etc., have been given a protective coating at the factory. This should be removed with a soft cloth moistened with a good commercial solvent. Do not use acetone, gasoline, lacquer thinner, or other solvents with a low flash point. Do not use an abrasive pad because it may scratch the polished cast iron surfaces.



CAUTION: Use care when cleaning around the cutterhead area – knives are extremely sharp!

KNIFE GAUGE

Place the two gauge blocks on the ends of the shaft (Fig. 7) and use a pliers to press the four e-rings into the grooves on each side of the blocks.

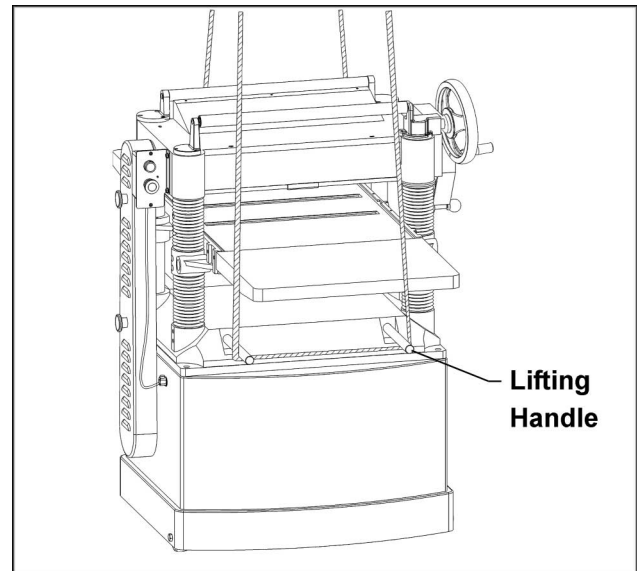


Fig. 5



Fig. 6

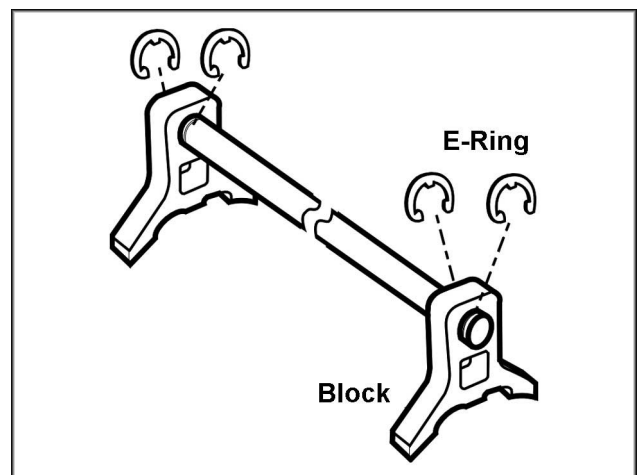


Fig. 7

HANDWHEEL

1. Remove the nut and washer from the gearbox shaft, and place the handwheel onto the shaft (Fig. 8), making sure it is oriented so the handwheel slips over the key.
2. Place flat washer and hex nut on shaft and tighten with 19mm wrench.
3. Mount the handle in the threaded hole in the handwheel, and tighten with a 12mm wrench placed over the flat on the handle.

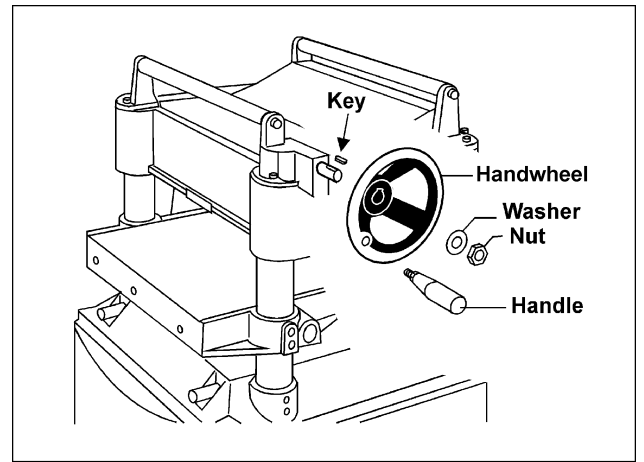


Fig. 8

EXTENSION TABLES

1. Mount a cast iron table to the edge of the main table with three M8 x 25 hex cap screws (Fig. 9) using a 12mm wrench. Do not fully tighten yet.
2. The extension table must be leveled with the main table. Place a straight edge (such as a jointed board) across both tables.
3. Insert three socket set screws with a 4mm hex wrench, and screw them in or out as needed until tables are level.
4. Securely tighten the hex cap screws.
5. Mount the second extension table to the opposite side of the planer table, using the same procedure.

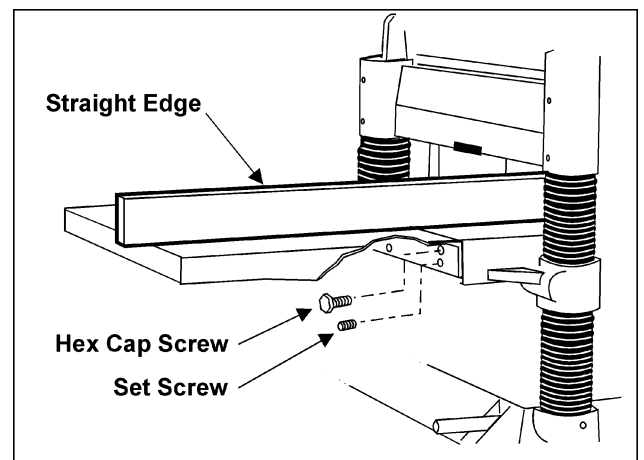


Fig. 9

DUST HOOD

Mount the hood to the rear of the head casting with six M6 x 12 hex cap screws and six 1/4" flat washers (Fig. 10), with a 10mm wrench.

It is recommended that you use a dust collection system with this planer. If you are not using a dust collection system, **do not** attach the dust hood to the planer, as the accumulation of dust inside the hood may create a safety hazard, or eventually cause jamming of the rollers.

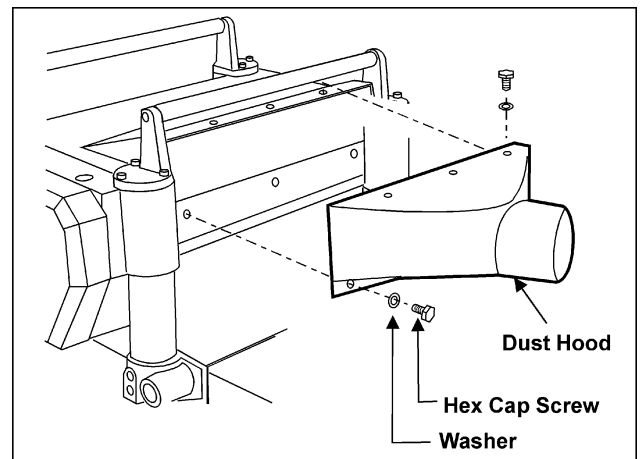


Fig. 10

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS



WARNING: Electrical connections must be made by a qualified electrician in compliance with all relevant codes. The machine must be properly grounded to help prevent electrical shock and possible fatal injury.

A power plug is not provided with the 209 planer. You may either connect one or "hard-wire" the machine directly to your electrical panel provided there is a disconnect near the machine. Consult electrical schematics on pages 40-42 for further clarification of wiring setup.

This machine must be grounded. Grounding provides a path of least resistance to help divert current away from the operator in case of electrical malfunction.

Make sure the voltage of your power supply matches the specifications on the motor plate of the machine.

EXTENSION CORDS

The use of an extension cord is not recommended for this machine, but if one is necessary make sure the cord rating is suitable for the amperage listed on the machine's motor plate. An undersize cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating.

The chart in Figure 11 shows the correct size cord to use based on cord length and motor plate amp rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number the heavier the cord.

Rated amps	Length of cord		
	25 ft.	50 ft.	100 ft.
0-6	18	16	16
7-10	18	16	14
11-12	16	16	14
13-16	14	12	12
17-20	12	12	10
21-30	10	10	Not recommended

Fig. 11

ADJUSTMENTS

Tools required

3, 5, 6, and 10mm hex wrenches
12, 14 and 19mm open-end wrenches
feeler gauges
straight edge
gauge block
cross-point screwdriver

⚠ WARNING: Disconnect machine from power source before making any adjustments (except feed rate).

BELT TENSION

Inspect the tension of the belts frequently during the first few times you use the planer. Belts often stretch during this trial period. If they require tightening, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the belt guard and the rear panel.
2. Loosen the bottom nuts on the motor adjustment screws (Fig. 12) with a 19mm wrench.
3. Turn the top nuts to lower the motor plate, which will increase the belt tension.
4. Proper tension is achieved when there is slight deflection in the belt midway between the pulleys, using moderate finger pressure.
5. Tighten the bottom nuts (Fig. 12).

TABLE ROLLERS

Your planer is supplied with two table rollers (Fig. 13) which turn as the stock is fed into the machine, thus reducing friction. It is not possible to give exact dimensions on the proper height setting of the table rollers because each type of wood behaves differently. As a general rule, however, when planing rough stock the table rollers should be set at high position. When planing smooth stock the rollers should be set at low position.

NOTE: When raising the roller higher above the table, the range is from .003" to .006" (Fig. 14).

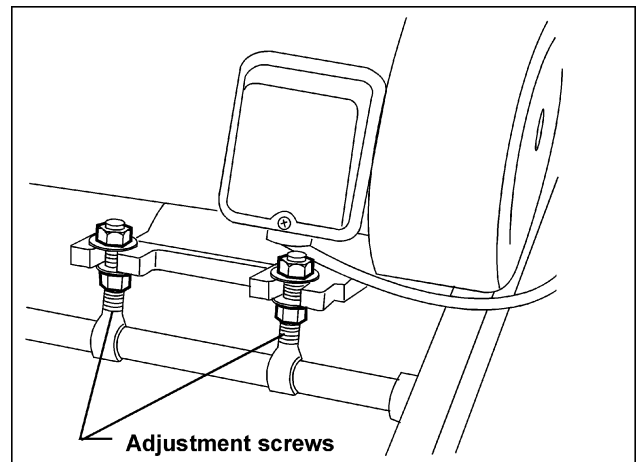


Fig. 12

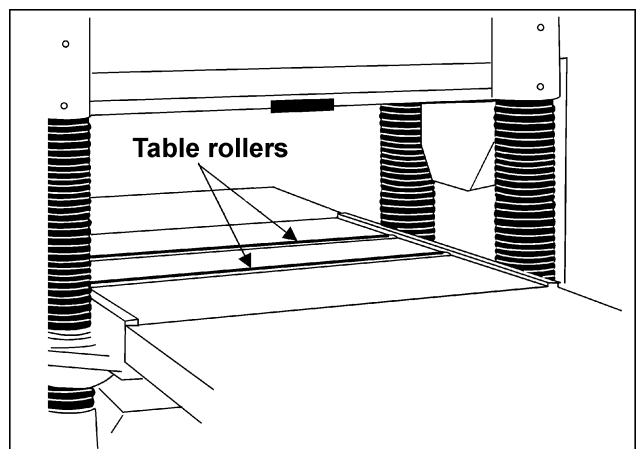


Fig. 13

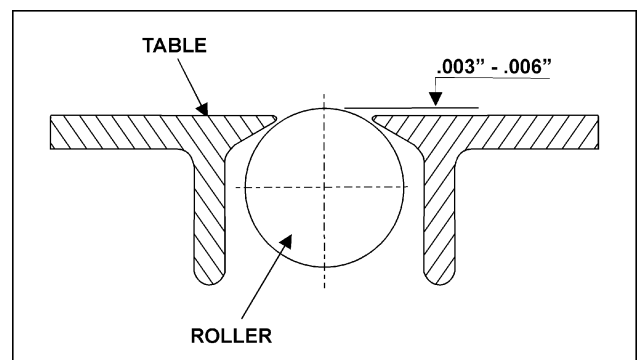


Fig. 14

The table rollers are factory set for average planing and are parallel to the table surface. If you desire to adjust the table rollers higher or lower, proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect machine from power source.
2. Lay a straight edge across both rollers.
3. On one side of the table, loosen the set screws (Fig. 15) with a 3mm hex wrench, and turn the eccentric shafts to raise or lower the rollers.
4. When proper height is achieved, tighten set screws.
5. Adjust the rollers from the opposite side of the table in the same manner.

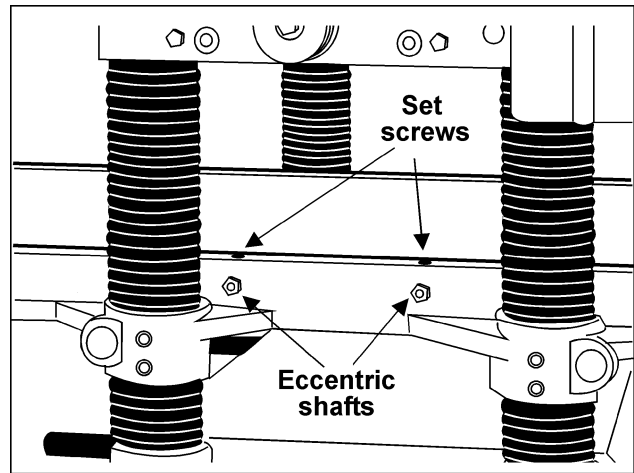


Fig. 15

IMPORTANT: Be sure that the height of front and rear rollers are the same. The table rollers must always be set parallel to the table.

CUTTERHEAD

Although your planer was carefully adjusted at the factory, it should be checked before being put into operation. Any inaccuracies due to rough handling in transit can be corrected by following the directions in this manual.

To check the adjustments you will need a knife-setting gauge (provided), feeler gauges, and a home-made gauge block made of hardwood. This gauge block can be made by following the dimensions shown in Figure 16.

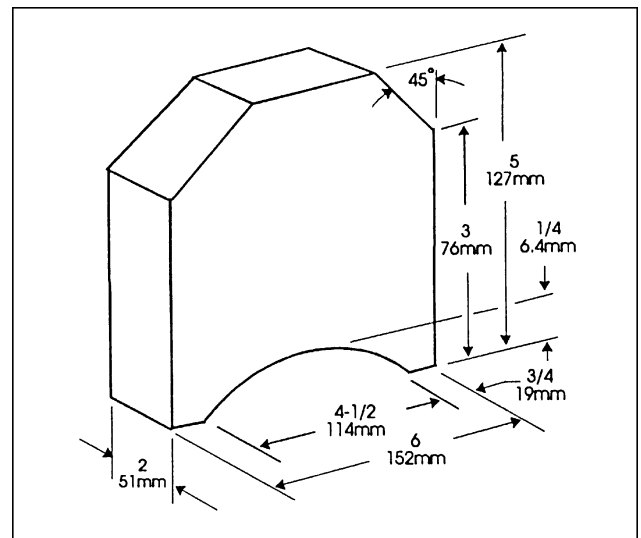


Fig. 16

KNIFE ADJUSTMENT

When checking or adjusting the cutterhead knives, proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect machine from power source.
2. Remove the six screws and upper cover (Fig. 17).
3. To check and adjust knives, use the provided knife setting gauge and check all four knives. Knives should just contact the bottom of the center protrusion (D, Fig. 18) of the knife gauge. Make sure the feet of the knife gauge sit solidly upon the cutterhead, and that its shaft is parallel to the cutterhead (Fig. 19).

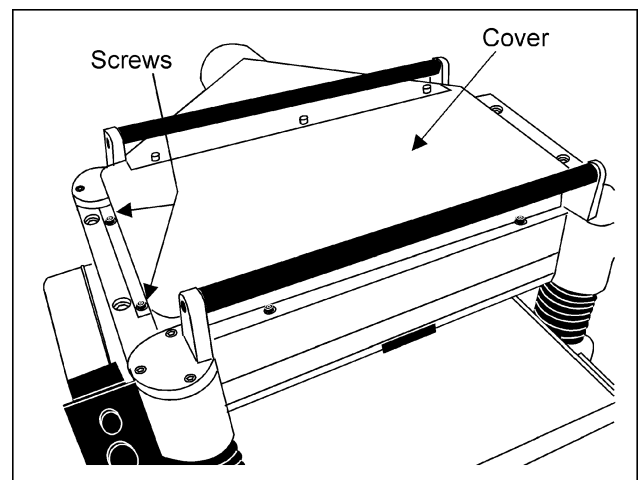


Fig. 17

4. If an adjustment to one or more of the knives is necessary, slightly loosen the knife gib (E, Fig. 18) by turning the six screws (F, Fig. 18) into the gib (i.e. clockwise, when facing the screw heads) with a 12mm hex wrench. Turn the screws just enough to relieve stress in the cutterhead without disturbing the setting of the knives. Do this for all four knives at the same time.
5. With the knife setting gauge (C, Fig. 18) in place over a knife (G, Fig. 18), continue to loosen the screws (F, Fig. 18) until the springs (H, Fig. 18) begin raising the knife. When knife comes in contact with the center protrusion of the gauge, snug the gib by lightly backing out the six screws (F, Fig. 18) against the slot (i.e. counter-clockwise).
NOTE: At this time, only tighten the knife into the slot just enough to hold knife in position.
6. If additional knives must be reset, repeat step 5.
7. After all knives are set with screws just snug, back out and tighten the six screws (F, Fig. 18) against the slot starting with the end screws first, then the center screws, until the knife is securely held in the cutterhead. Tighten the remaining three knives in the same manner.

⚠ WARNING: After setting or installing knives, re-check all gib screws. Loose gib screws can result in knives being thrown out of the cutterhead, causing severe damage to the machine and possible serious or fatal injury to the operator or bystanders.

REPLACING & RE-SETTING KNIVES

If the knives are removed for sharpening, care must be exercised in replacing and re-setting them. Proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect machine from power source.
2. Remove six screws and upper cover (see Fig. 17).
3. To remove knife, loosen the gib (E, Fig. 18) by turning the six gib screws clockwise. Remove gib, knife and springs.
4. Remove the remaining three knives in the same manner.

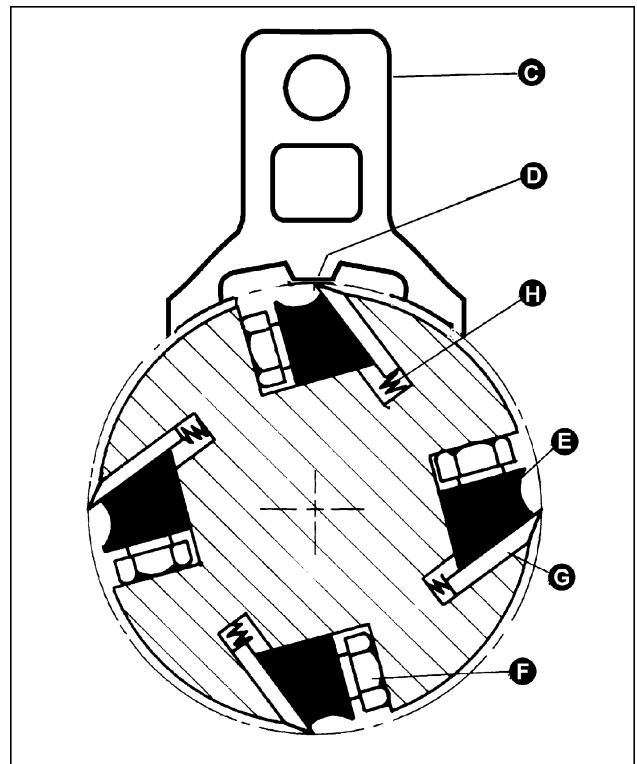


Fig. 18

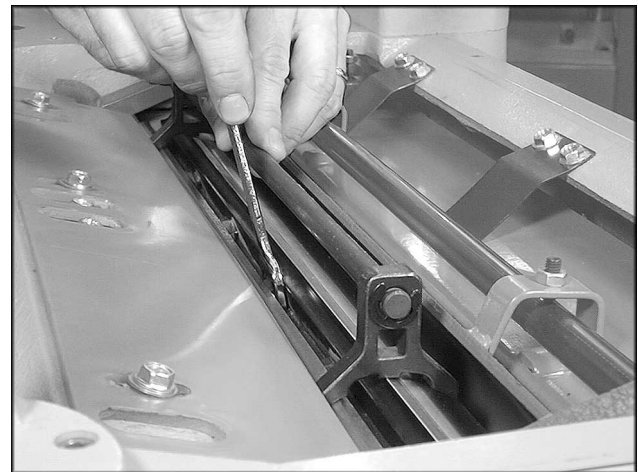


Fig. 19

5. Thoroughly clean the knife slots, gibs, springs and gib screws. Check the gib screws; if the threads appear worn or stripped or if the heads are becoming rounded, replace them.
6. Inspect the cutting edge of the knives for nicks or wire edge. Hone the knives slightly using a stone or if the knives are to be sharpened, maintain a cutting angle of 35 degrees.
7. Insert springs, knife and gib into slot of cutterhead. Back out screws just enough to hold the knife in the cutterhead.
8. Place knife setting gauge (Fig. 19) over knife.
9. While holding down the knife gauge, loosen all six screws by turning them into the gib until the cutting edge of the knife comes in contact with the protrusion of the gauge. Snug up the gib by slightly backing out the six screws against the slot.
NOTE: At this time, only tighten the knife into the slot just enough to hold the knife in position.
10. Replace and re-set the other three knives in the same manner.
11. After all four knives are set with the screws just snug, back out and tighten the six screws against the slot starting with the end screws first and then the center screws until the knife is securely held in the cutterhead. Tighten the remaining three knives in the same manner.



WARNING: After replacing and checking knives, check again carefully. Make certain the direction of knives is correct and all 24 gib screws are tightened securely.

WORK TABLE PARALLEL TO CUTTERHEAD

The work table is set parallel to the cutterhead at the factory and no further adjustment should be necessary. If your machine is planing a taper, first check to see if the knives are set properly in the cutterhead. Then check to see if the work table is set parallel to the cutterhead. Proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect machine from power source.
2. Place the gauge block (Fig. 20) on the work table directly under the edge of a knife as shown. Make slight contact with the knife edge by gently raising the table.
3. Move the gauge block to the opposite end of the work table. The distance from the work table to the edge of the knife should be the same on both ends of the knife.

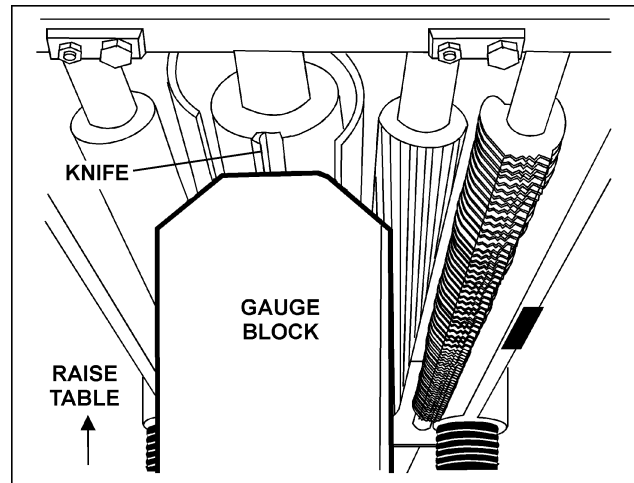


Fig. 20

If the work table is not parallel to the cutterhead, perform the adjustment procedure as follows:

1. Disconnect machine from power source.
2. Remove bolts holding the planer to the stand. Tilt planer on its side to expose underside of base (Fig. 21).
3. Remove bolt (A, Fig. 21) and loosen bolt (B-Fig. 21) which will allow you to move the idler sprocket assembly (C, Fig. 21) far enough to release tension on the chain.
4. Remove the chain from the particular sprocket on the corner of the base that you need to adjust.
5. Turn the sprocket by hand to bring that corner into adjustment with the other three corners. NOTE: Turning sprocket clockwise will increase the distance between the working table and the head casting; counterclockwise will decrease the distance. This adjustment is very sensitive and it should not be necessary to turn the sprocket more than one or two teeth.
6. When adjustments are correct, replace chain around corner sprocket, slide idler sprocket (C-Fig. 21) back to re-tension chain, tighten bolt (B, Fig. 21) and insert and tighten bolt (A, Fig. 21).

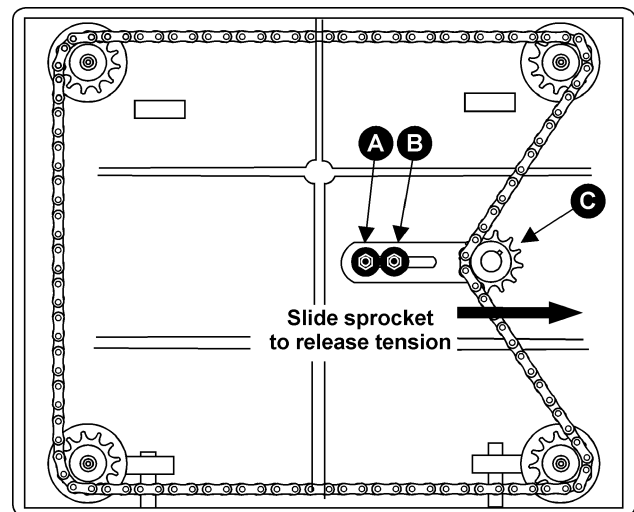


Fig. 21

KNOW THE TRANSMITTING ROLLERS OF YOUR PLANER

- A. Anti-Kickback Fingers
- B. Infeed Roller
- C. Chipbreaker
- D. Cutterhead
- E. Pressure Bar
- F. Outfeed Roller

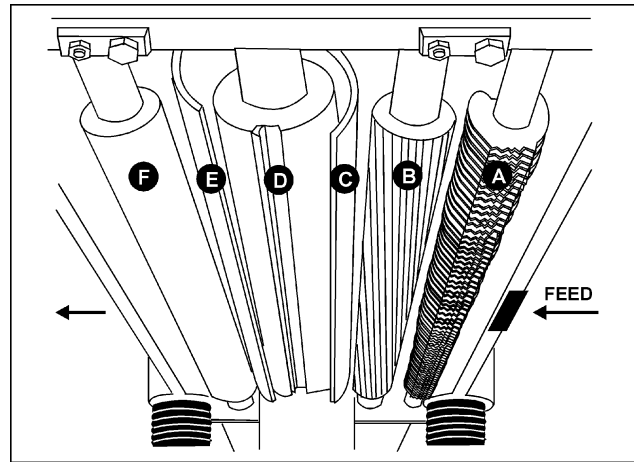


Fig. 22

ANTI-KICKBACK FINGERS

The anti-kickback fingers (A, Fig. 22) are an important safety feature, as they help prevent kickback of stock. They operate by gravity and should be inspected frequently to make sure they are free of gum and pitch, so that they move independently and operate correctly.

INFEED & OUTFEED ROLLER SPRING TENSION

The infeed roller (B, Fig. 22) and outfeed roller (F, Fig. 22) are those parts of your planer that feed the stock while it is being planed. The infeed roller and the outfeed roller are under spring tension and this tension must be sufficient to feed the stock uniformly through the planer without slipping but should not be so tight that it causes damage to the board. The tension should be equal at both ends of each roller.

To adjust the spring tension of the infeed and outfeed rollers, turn screws (Fig. 23) with a hex wrench. Turn screws on both ends of infeed/outfeed rollers in the same manner.

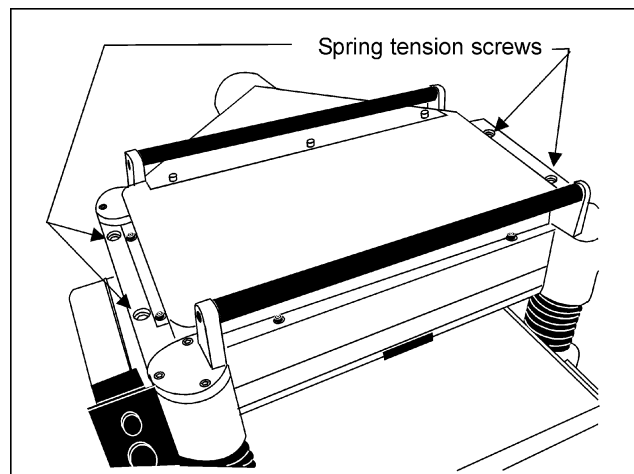


Fig. 23

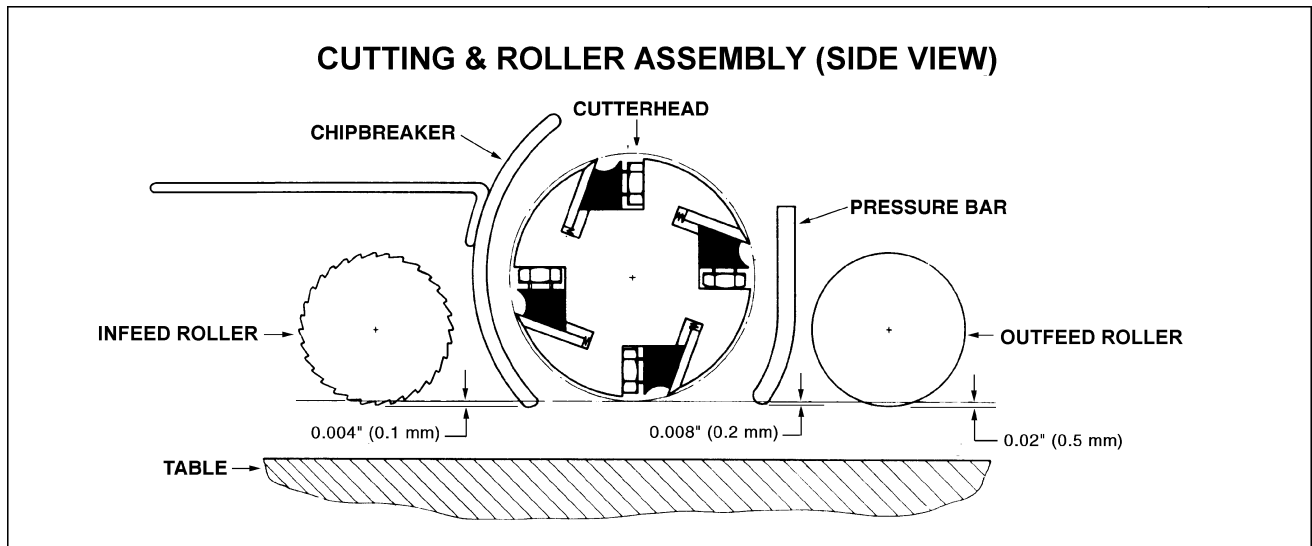


Fig. 24

HEIGHT OF INFEED ROLLER, CHIPBREAKER, PRESSURE BAR & OUTFEED ROLLER

The infeed roller, chipbreaker, pressure bar and outfeed roller are adjusted at the factory. The height relationship between these items and the cutterhead is crucial for accurate and safe planing. The infeed roller and the chipbreaker should be set at 0.004" (0.1mm) below the cutting circle; the pressure bar should be .008" (0.2mm) below the cutting circle; and the outfeed roller should be set at 0.02" (0.5mm) below the cutting circle. See Fig. 24.

If any adjustments are necessary for the infeed roller, chipbreaker, pressure bar or outfeed roller, they should be done carefully. Use the following steps as an example of procedure.

NOTE: This procedure uses a home-made gauge block and feeler gauges, which should be sufficient for most planer operations. If extra precise measurements are desired, however, use a dial indicator device. A bed and feed roller gauge with dial indicator (stock # 2230002) is available as an accessory for this machine, and may be purchased through our customer service department.

Outfeed Roller Height

1. Disconnect machine from power source.
2. Make sure the knives are set properly as previously explained under "Knife Adjustment."

3. Place the gauge block (J, Fig. 25) on the table directly beneath the cutterhead (D, Fig. 25).
4. Using a 0.02" (0.5mm) feeler gauge (K, Fig. 25) placed on top of the gauge block, raise the work table until the knife just touches the feeler gauge when the knife is at its lowest point. Do not move the work table any further until the outfeed roller is adjusted.
5. Remove the feeler gauge and move the gauge block (J, Fig. 26) under one end of the outfeed roller (F, Fig. 26). The bottom of the outfeed roller should just touch the top of the gauge block. If an adjustment to the outfeed roller is necessary, loosen the lock nut (L, Fig. 26) and turn screw (M, Fig. 26) until the outfeed roller just touches the gauge block. Then tighten lock nut (L, Fig. 26).
6. Check and adjust the opposite end of the outfeed roller in the same manner.

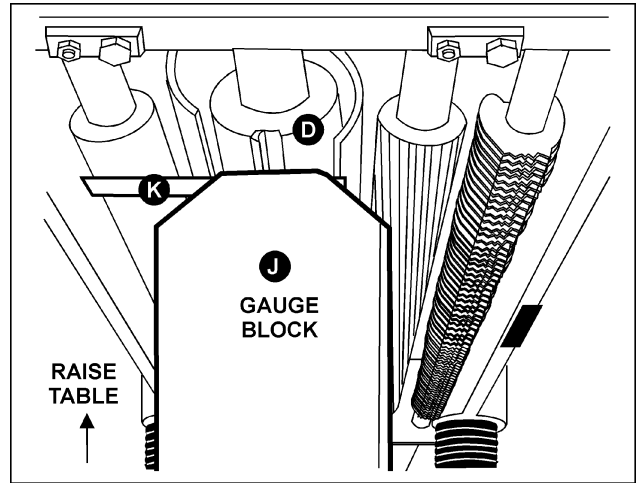


Fig. 25

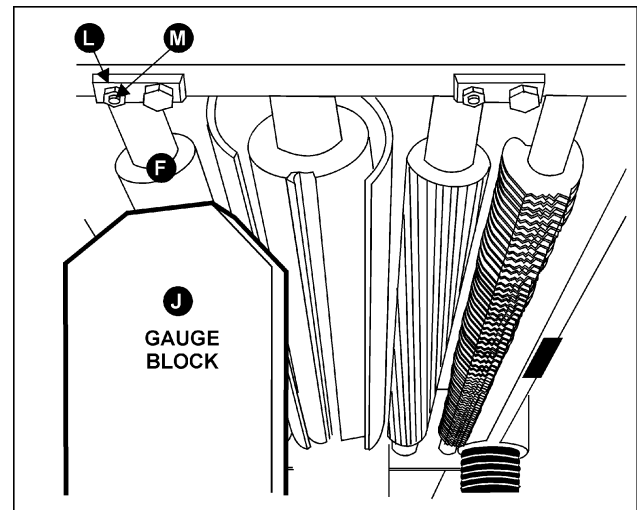


Fig. 26

INFEED ROLLER HEIGHT

Use the exact same procedure for checking the infeed roller as you did for the outfeed roller, except use a .004" (0.1mm) feeler gauge atop the gauge block. If adjustment is necessary, use the lock nut and screw on each end of the infeed roller.

CHIPBREAKER HEIGHT

The chipbreaker breaks off the larger chips before the stock reaches the cutterhead. Use the gauge block and a .004" (0.1mm) feeler gauge to check the height of the chipbreaker, following the same procedure as above. If adjustment is needed:

1. Remove top cover.
2. Loosen the lock nuts (A, Fig. 27) at both ends of the chipbreaker, and turn the set screws to raise or lower the chipbreaker as needed. The set screws should be turned the same amount.
3. When the chipbreaker contacts the gauge block, tighten both lock nuts (A, Fig. 27).

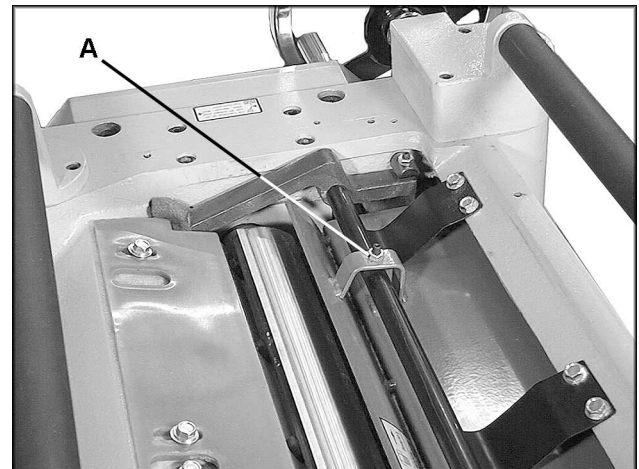


Fig. 27

PRESSURE BAR HEIGHT

The pressure bar prevents the stock from lifting after it passes under the cutterhead. Check the height of the pressure bar with your gauge block and a .008" (0.2mm) feeler gauge. If adjustment is needed:

1. Remove top cover.
2. Loosen the lock nuts (B, Fig. 28) on both ends of the pressure bar and turn the set screws as needed.
3. When the pressure bar contacts the top of the gauge block, tighten the lock nuts (B, Fig. 28).

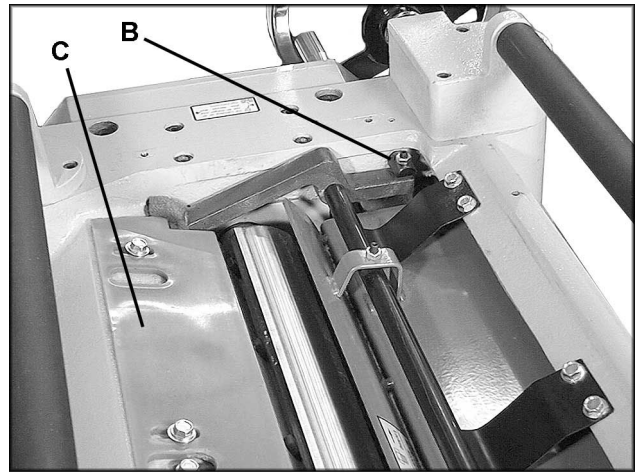


Fig. 28

CHIP DEFLECTOR

The chip deflector (C, Fig. 28) keeps wood chips from falling into the outfeed roller. The deflector should be set approximately 1/16" from the tip of the knives. Make sure the deflector's front edge is beveled to match the shape of the cutterhead.

FEED SPEED CONTROL

Your machine is equipped with a spiral, serrated infeed roller and a solid steel outfeed roller. When the feed rollers are engaged, they turn to feed the stock. The feed rollers slow automatically when the machine is under heavy load for best planing in all conditions. The feed rollers are driven by chains (A, Fig. 29) and sprockets (B, Fig. 29) which take power directly from the cutterhead through the oil bath gear box (C, Fig. 29).

The gear box has two feed speeds. These are set by pulling out or pushing in the shift lever (D, Fig. 29) while the machine is running. The feed speed range is shown in Figure 30.

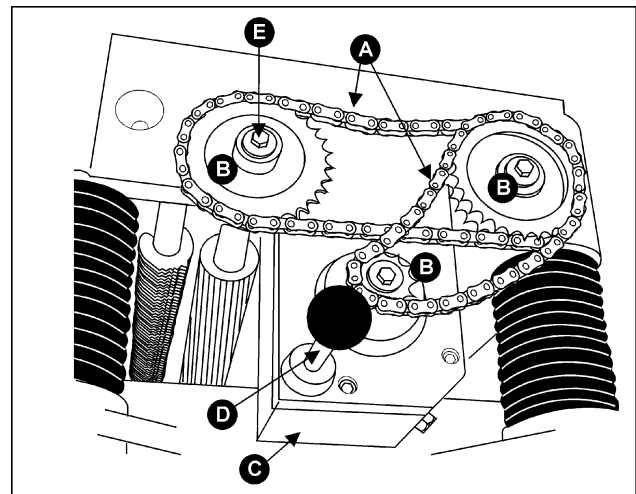


Fig. 29

⚠ CAUTION: Do not attempt to change feed speed while stock is passing through the machine. Damage to the gearbox may result.

CHANGING ACCESSORIES FOR LOWEST FEED SPEED

The lowest feed speeds for your planer (16.2 fpm and 20.7 fpm) can be obtained by replacing the lower (gear shaft) sprocket and its chain (Fig. 30). A low speed gear kit, consisting of a 50P chain and 12T sprocket, is provided with your planer.

To change the sprocket and chain on your machine, proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect machine from power source.
2. Remove the three hex cap screws and washers (E, Fig. 29).
3. Remove the three sprockets (B, Fig. 29) from the infeed roller, outfeed roller and the gear shaft at the same time.
4. When all sprockets have been removed, replace the gear shaft sprocket (G, Fig. 30) and its chain (F, Fig. 30) with those of a different size.
5. Mount all three sprockets and chains to their shafts, and tighten all hex cap screws and washers (E, Fig. 29).

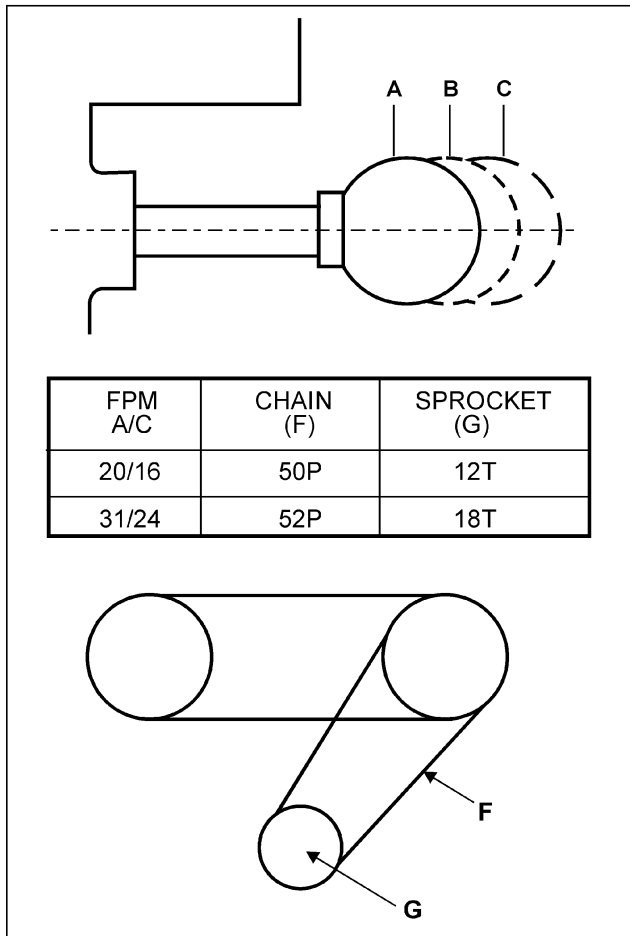


Fig. 30

RETURN ROLLERS

The two return rollers on top of the machine serve as a convenient rest for stock. They save time and motion for the operator as the stock is returned to the infeed side.

DEPTH OF CUT

The cutting depth scale is a combination inch/metric scale (A, Fig. 31), with a cutting range from 0 to 8" (204mm). The distance of upward or downward movement is controlled by the handwheel (B, Fig. 31). One revolution of the handwheel is .059" (1.5mm). Before moving the table up or down, loosen the lock nuts (C, Fig. 31). After obtaining proper table position, tighten the lock nuts (C, Fig. 31).

Maximum depth of cut is 1/8". A limiter (D, Fig. 31) is provided to limit the depth of cut on full width planing from 3/16" to 1/8".

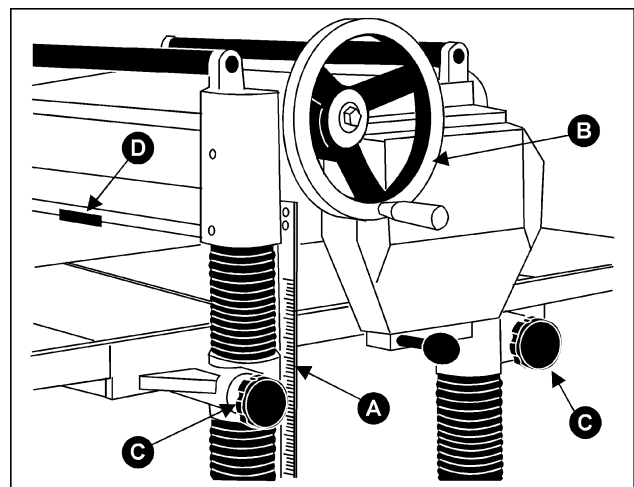



Fig. 31

The depth scale and pointer are adjustable and should be checked for accuracy. Proceed as follows:

1. Connect power, and turn on the planer.
2. Take a scrap board and measure its exact thickness with calipers.
3. Raise or lower the table so the scale reads the thickness of the board minus 1/16". Feed the board through the planer.
4. Move the table up another 1/16". Flip the board over and plane the other side.
5. Measure the board with calipers and compare with the depth scale on the planer. If the scale needs adjustment, loosen the screws and shift the scale up or down as needed. Tighten screws when finished.

MAINTENANCE

 **WARNING: Disconnect machine from power source before performing any maintenance.**

Periodic or regular inspections are required to ensure that the machine is in proper adjustment, that all screws are tight, that belts are in good condition, that dust has not accumulated in the electrical enclosures, and that there are no worn or loose electrical connections.

Buildup of sawdust and other debris can cause your machine to plane inaccurately. Periodic cleaning is not only recommended but mandatory for accurate planing.

Close-fitting parts, such as the cutterhead slot and gibs, should be cleaned with a cloth or brush and non-flammable solvent, and freed from clinging foreign matter.

Remove resin and other accumulations from feed rollers and table with a soft rag and non-flammable solvent.

Periodically check all the chains for proper tension and adjust accordingly if required.

TIP: If a foreign object nicks the knives, instead of throwing them away or trying to grind out the deep nick, simply stagger the knives in the head, moving one knife no more than 1/4" to the right and another knife no more than 1/4" to the left. The nick should no longer be noticeable.

The table should be kept clean and free of rust. Some users prefer a paste wax coating. Another option is talcum powder applied with a blackboard eraser rubbed in vigorously once a week; this will fill casting pores and form a moisture barrier. This method provides a table top that is slick and allows rust rings to be easily wiped from the surface. Important also is the fact that talcum powder will not stain wood or mar finishes as wax pickup does.

LUBRICATION

The bearings on the cutterhead are factory lubricated and sealed for life – no lubrication is required.

The item numbers on this chart are referenced with the illustrations below.

No.	Position	Interval	Suitable Types of Lubricant	Fig. No.
1	Drive Chain	Frequently	Grease	33
2	Gear Box	When operated more than 2,500 hours	Standard gear oil, 70-90 weight	33
3	Return Rollers	Frequently	SAE-30	34
4	Worm Gear	Frequently	Grease	35
5	Lead Screw	Frequently	Grease	35
6	Column	Frequently	Clean and SAE-30	35
7	Table Chain	Frequently	Grease	36
8	Feed Rollers	Frequently	SAE-30	37

Fig. 32

GEARBOX LUBRICANT

The lubricant in the gear box must be replaced every 2,500 hours. Multi-purpose gear box lubricant will be suitable.

To replace the lubricant:

1. Remove the drain plug (A, Fig. 33) with a 14mm wrench, and remove filler cap (B-Fig. 31). Drain dirty oil thoroughly.
2. Tighten the drain plug (A, Fig. 33)
3. Fill with clean lubricant through hole (B, Fig. 33)
4. Tighten filler cap (B, Fig. 33)

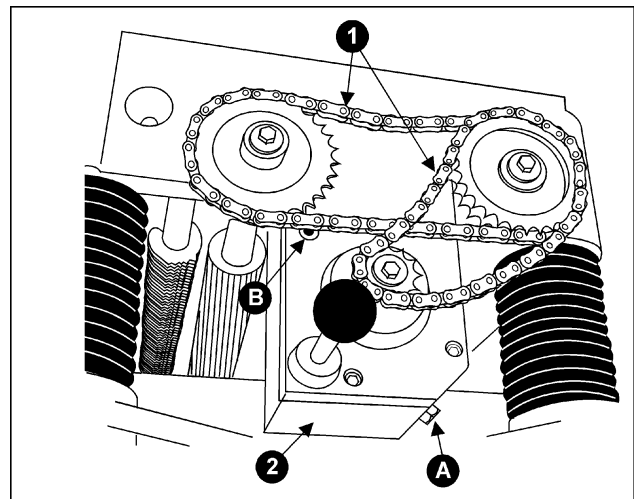


Fig. 33

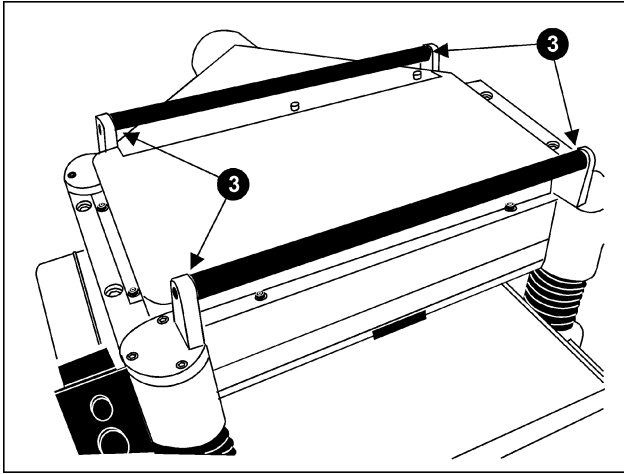


Fig. 34

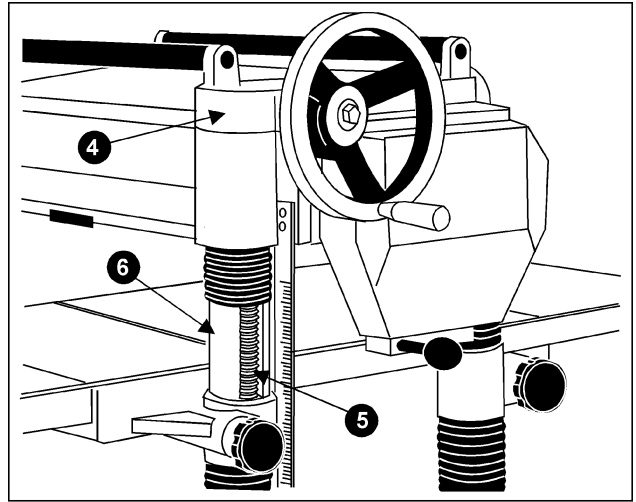


Fig. 35

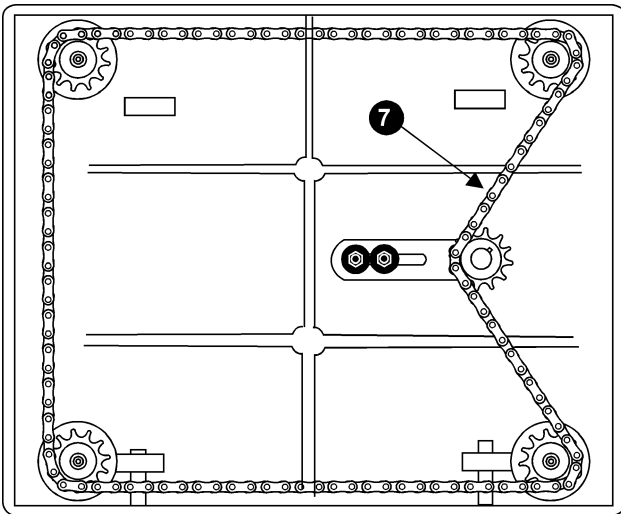


Fig. 36

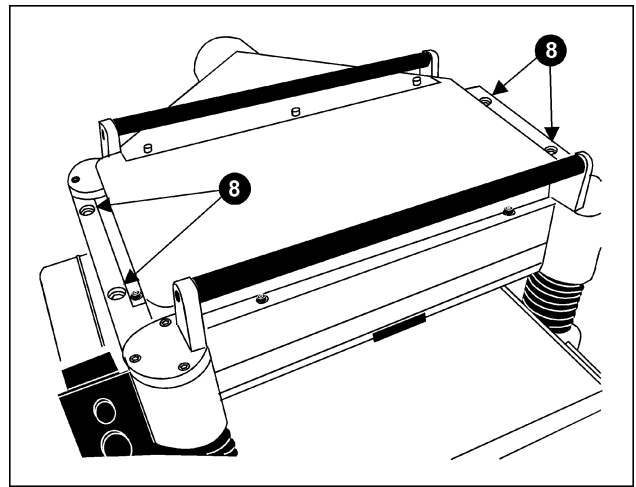


Fig. 37

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES for Model 209 Planer

- 2230002 Bed and feed roller gauge
- 6292621 Knives, set of 4, single sided

TROUBLE-SHOOTING: Operating Problems (209 Planer)

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Snipe. (NOTE: Snipe can be minimized but not eliminated)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Table rollers not set properly. 2. Inadequate support of long boards. 3. Uneven feed roller pressure front to back. 4. Dull knives. 5. Lumber not butted properly. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust rollers to proper height. 2. Support long boards with extension rollers. 3. Adjust feed roller tension. 4. Sharpen knives. 5. Butt end to end each piece of stock as they pass through.
Fuzzy Grain	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Planing wood with a high moisture content. 2. Dull knives. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove high moisture content from wood by drying. 2. Sharpen or replace.
Torn Grain	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Too heavy a cut. 2. Knives cutting against grain. 3. Dull knives. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust proper depth of cut. 2. Cut along the grain. 3. Sharpen knives.
Rough/Raised Grain	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dull knives. 2. Too heavy a cut. 3. Moisture content too high. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sharpen knives. 2. Adjust proper depth. 3. Remove high moisture content from wood by drying.
Rounded, glossy surface	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dull knives. 2. Feed speed too slow. 3. Cutting depth too shallow. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sharpen or replace knives. 2. Increase speed. 3. Increase depth.
Poor feeding of lumber.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate feed roller pressure. 2. Planer bed rough or dirty. 3. Transmission v-belt slipping. 4. Surface of feed rollers too smooth. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust feed roller tension. If proper tension cannot be achieved, replace feed rollers. 2. Clean pitch and residue, and wax planer table. 3. Tighten transmission v-belt. 4. Lightly roughen the feed roller surface with sandpaper.

TROUBLE-SHOOTING: Mechanical & Electrical Problems (209 Planer)

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Uneven depth of cut side to side.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knife projection. 2. Cutterhead not level with bed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust knife projection. 2. Level bed.
Board thickness does not match depth of cut scale.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depth of cut scale incorrect. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust depth of cut scale.
Chain jumping.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate tension. 2. Sprockets misaligned. 3. Sprockets worn. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust chain tension. 2. Align sprockets. 3. Replace sprockets.
Machine will not start/restart or repeatedly trips circuit breaker or blows fuses.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No incoming power. 2. Overload automatic reset has not reset. 3. Planer frequently trips. 4. Building circuit breaker trips or fuse blows 5. Loose electrical connections. 6. Motor starter failure. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verify unit is connected to power. 2. When planer overloads on the circuit breaker built into the motor starter, it takes time for the machine to cool down before restart. Allow unit to adequately cool before attempting restart. If problem persists, check amp setting on the motor starter inside the electrical box. 3. One cause of overloading trips which are not electrical in nature is too heavy a cut. The solution is to take a lighter cut. If too deep a cut is not the problem, then check the amp setting on the overload relay. Match the full load amps on the motor as noted on the motor plate. If amp setting is correct then there is probably a loose electrical lead. Check amp setting on motor starter. 4. Verify that planer is on a circuit of correct size. If circuit size is correct, there is probably a loose electrical lead. Check amp setting on motor starter. 5. Go through all the electrical connections on the planer including motor connections, verifying the tightness of each. Look for any signs of electrical arcing which is a sure indicator of loose connections or circuit overload. 6. Examine motor starter for burned or failed components. If damage is found, replace motor starter. If motor starter looks okay but is still suspect, you have two options: have a qualified electrician test the motor starter for function, or purchase a new starter and establish if that was the problem on changeout.

Machine will not start/
restart or repeatedly
trips circuit breaker
or blows fuses.

6. Motor starter failure.

6. (continued)

If you have access to a voltmeter, you can separate a starter failure from a motor failure by first, verifying incoming voltage at 220 ± 20 and second, checking the voltage between starter and motor at 220 ± 20 . If incoming voltage is incorrect, you have a power supply problem.

If voltage between starter and motor is incorrect, you have a starter problem.

If voltage between starter and motor is correct, you have a motor problem.

7. Motor failure.

7. If electric motor is suspect, you have two options: Have a qualified electrician test the motor for function or remove the motor and take it to a quality electric motor repair shop and have it tested.

8. Miswiring of the unit.

8. Double check to confirm all electrical connections are correct and properly tight. The electrical connections other than the motor are pre-assembled and tested at the factory. Therefore, the motor connections should be double checked as the highest probability for error. If problems persist, double check the factory wiring.

9. On/off switch failure.

9. If the on/off switch is suspect, you have two options: Have a qualified electrician test the switch for function, or purchase a new on/off switch and establish if that was the problem on changeout.

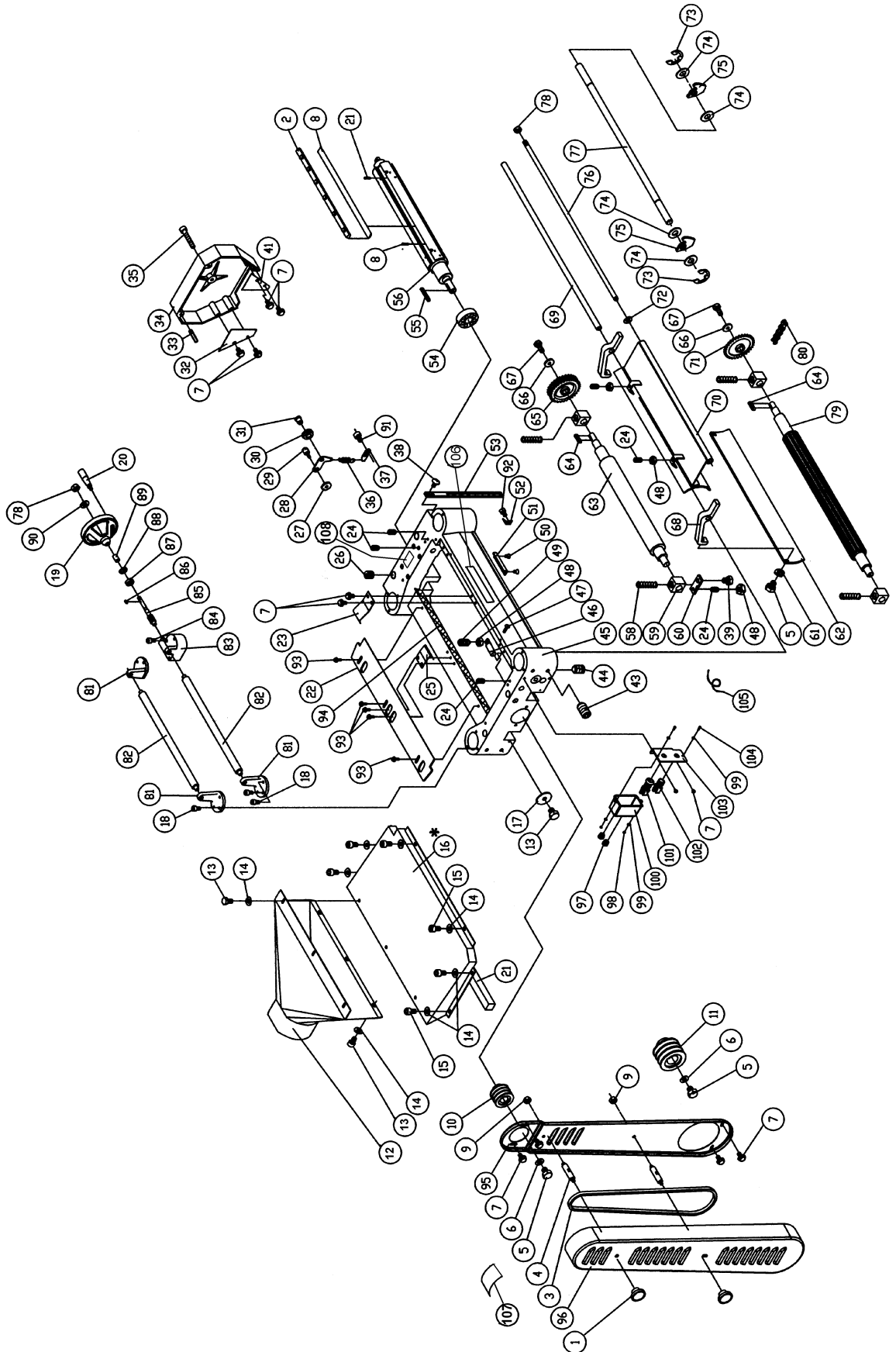
PARTS LIST: Cutterhead Assembly (209 Planer)

Index No.	Part No.	Description	Size	Qty.
1	6292798	Nut	5/16-18NC	2
2	6292622	Knife Locking Bar		4
3	6284811	Belt		3
4	6292696	Bolt		2
5	6292639	Hex Head Bolt	M8 x 1.25P x 20L	3
6	6292631	Washer	8 x 30 x 3	1
7	6292660	Hex Head Bolt With Washer	M6 x 1.25P x 20L	16
8	6292621	Knives		4
9	6292698	Hex Nut	5/16"-18NC	2
10	6292630	Machined Pulley		1
11	6292633	Motor Pulley		1
12	6292672	Collector Tube		1
13	6292654	Hex Head Bolt	M6 x 1.0P x 12L	10
14	6292653	Washer	1/4	12
15	TS-1482011	Hex Cap Screw	M6 x 1.0P x 10L	6
16	6292670	Upper Cover		1
17	6292814	Flat Washer	8.5 x 23 x2T	4
18	7292675	Hex Cap Screw	M6 x 1.0P x 16L	9
19	6292682	Handwheel		1
20	6292684	Handle		1
21	6292620	Spring		8
22	6292663	Chip Deflector		1
23	6292652	Plate Spring		3
24	6292640	Set Screw	M6 x 1.0P x 16	9
25	6292662	Plate Spring	0.6	1
26	6292637	Screw	M22 x 1.5P x 20	4
27	6292720	Collar		1
28	6292716	Bracket		1
29	6292717	Shaft		1
30	6292715	Idle Pulley		1
31	6292714	Shaft		1
32	6292693	Safety Hatch		1
33	6292690	Spring Pin	6 Dia x20	2
34	6292689	Cover		1
35	6292694	Socket Head Cap Screw	M8 x 1.25P x 40L	1
36	6292719	Spring		1
37	6292718	Hanger		1
38	6292817	Round Head Screw	M6 x 1.0P x 12L	1
39	6292818	Hex Head Bolt	M8 x 1.25P x 18L	4
41	6296255	Safety Hatch		1
43	6292618	Set Screw	M10 x 1.5P x 12L	8
44	TS-1524031	Set Screw	M8 x 1.25P x 12L	5
45	6292617	Casting Head		1
46	6292659	Shaft		2
47	6292705	Rivet		4
48	6292641	Hex Nut	M6 x 1.0P	8
49	6292661	Set Screw	M6 x 1.0 x 20L	2
50	6292669	Flat Head Machine Screw	M6 x 0.8P x 8L	2
51	6292668	Cut Limiter Plate		1
52	6292687	Cut Limiter Pointer		1
53	6292685	Scale		1
54	BB-6206ZZ	Bearing	6206ZZ-2NSE	1

PARTS LIST: Cutterhead Assembly (209 Planer) continued

Index No.	Part No.	Description	Size	Qty.
55	6292629	Key	8 x 8 x 36	1
56	6292619	Cutterhead		1
58	6292636	Spring		4
59	6292635	Bushing		4
60	6292638	Plate		4
61	6292658	Lock Washer		2
62	6292657	Pressure Plate		1
63	6292646	Outfeed Roller		1
64	6292642	Key	5 x 5 x 23	2
65	6292647	Sprocket		1
66	6292644	Washer	6.2 x 20 x 3T	2
67	6292645	Hex Head Bolt	M6 x 1.0P x 16L	2
68	6292656	Bracket		1
69	6292655	Shaft		1
70	6292650	Chip Breaker		1
71	6292643	Sprocket	31T	1
72	6292649	Retaining Ring	STW-12	2
73	6292667	Retaining Ring		2
74	6292665	Collar		56
75	6292664	Anti-kickback Finger		55
76	6292648	Locking Bolt		1
77	6292666	Shaft		1
78	6292651	Nut	M12 x 1.75P	2
79	6292634	Infeed Roller		1
80	6292706	Chain	06B	1
81	6292673	Roller Stand		3
82	6292674	Roller		2
83	6292678	Gear Box Worm		1
84	6292677	Hex Socket Cap Screw	M6 x 1.0P x 50L	3
85	6292676	Worm		1
86	6292681	Key	4 x 4 x 10	1
87	6292679	Bearing	6201Z	1
88	6292680	Retaining Ring	RTW-32	1
89	6292713	Collar		1
90	6292683	Washer	1/2	1
91	6292813	Hex Socket Cap Screw	M6 x 1.0P x 10L	1
92	6292821	Hex Socket Cap Screw	M5 x 0.8P x 10L	3
93	6292815	Hex Head Bolt	M6 x 1.0P x 16L	5
94	209-1094	Sponge		2
95	209-1095	Pulley Guard		1
96	209-1096	Pulley Cover		1
97	209-1097	Strain Relief, Momentary Switch Cord		1
98	TS-1540031	Hex Nut	M5 x 0.8P	2
99	TS-1550031	Flat Washer	5 x 12 x 0.8T	4
100	209-1100	Switch Box		1
101	209-1101	Switch, Off		1
102	209-1102	Switch, On		1
103	209-1103	Switch Plate		1
104	TS-1481041	Hex Cap Screw	M5 x 0.8P x 16L	2
105	209-1105	Cord		1
106	6012192	Warning Label		1
107	6292820	Label		1
108	6292819	Label, Lubrication		1

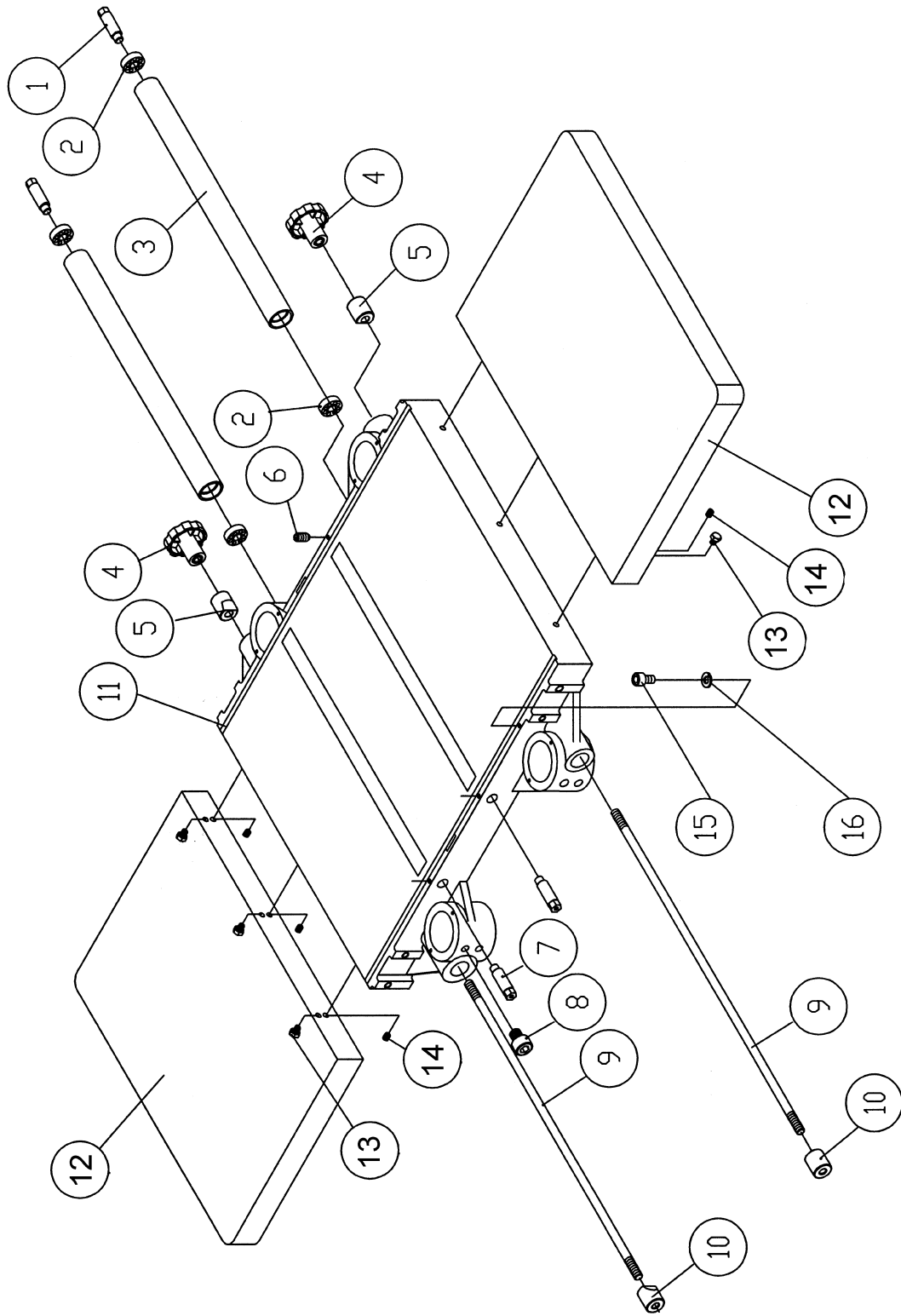
Cutterhead Assembly (209 Planer)



PARTS LIST: **Table Assembly** (209 Planer)

Index No.	Part No.	Description	Size	Qty.
1	6292724	Eccentric Shaft		4
2	6292679	Bearing	6201Z	4
3	6292722	Roll		2
4	6292728	Knob		2
5	6292727	Locksmith		2
6	TS-1523041	Set Screw	M6 x 1.0P x 12L	4
7	6292724	Eccentric Shaft		4
8	6292729	Socket Head Cap Screw	M8 x 1.25P x 16L	8
9	6292726	Locking Bolt		2
10	6292725	Locking Bar		2
11	209-2011	Table		1
12	209-2012	Extension		2
13	TS-1490041	Hex Cap Screw	M8 x 1.25P x 25L	6
14	TS-1504041	Socket Head Cap Screw	M8 x 1.25P x 20L	6

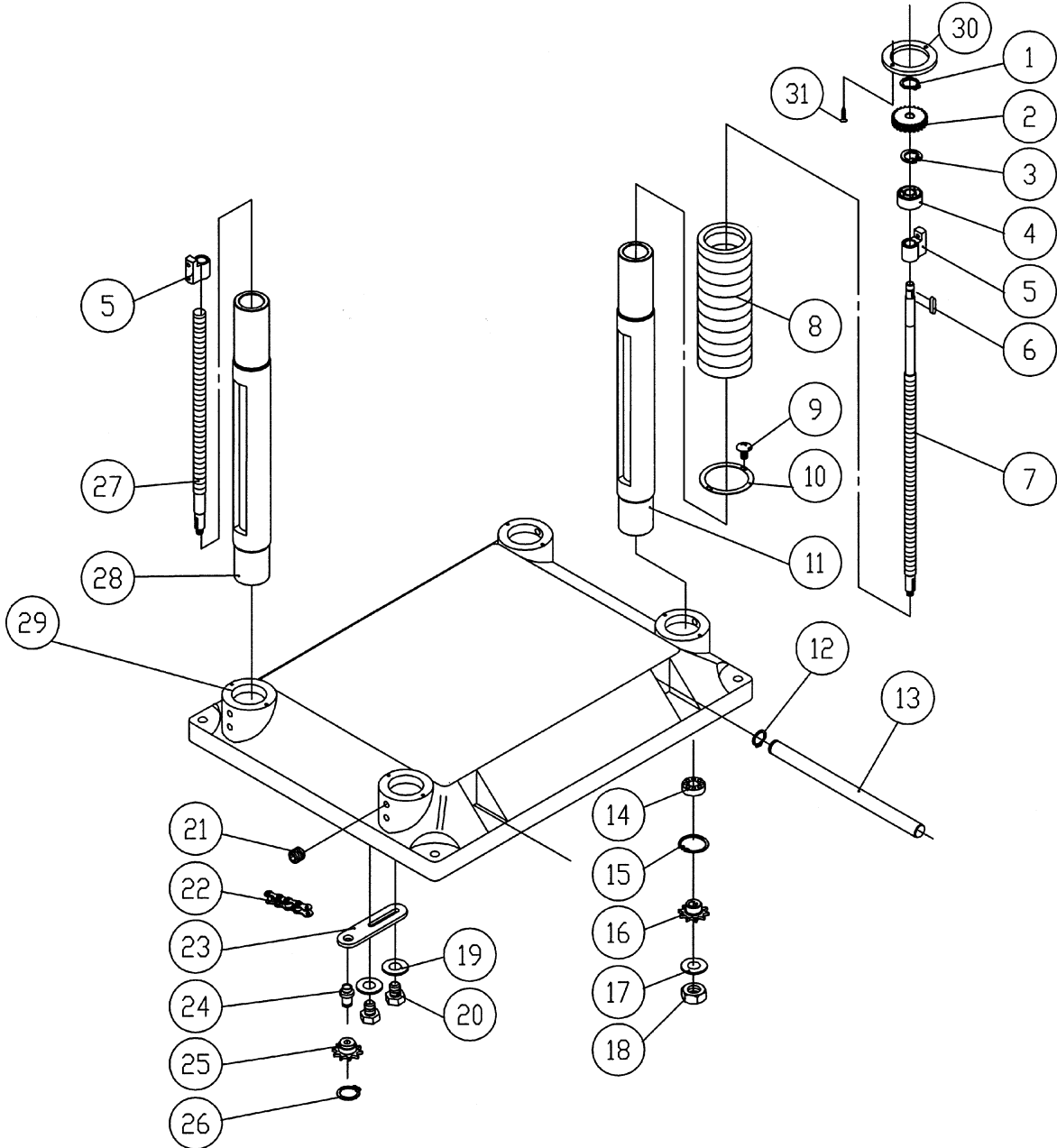
Table Assembly (209 Planer)



PARTS LIST: **Base Assembly** (209 Planer)

Index No.	Part No.	Description	Size	Qty.
1	6292649	Ring, Retaining	STW-12	1
2	6292742	Gear	24T	1
3	6292740	Retaining Ring	RTW-38	1
4	6292739	Bushing		1
5	6292738	Nut		4
6	6292741	Key	4 x 4 x 10	1
7	6292737	Lead Screw		1
8	6292758	Expansion Bend		8
9	209-309	Machined Screw	M5 x 2.12P x 10L	30
10	6292756	Pipe Band		16
11	6292735	Column		1
12	6292755	Retaining Ring, ETW-19		4
13	6292754	Crane Post		4
14	6285855	Bearing	6202ZZ	4
15	6292744	Retaining Ring, RTW-35		4
16	6292746	Sprocket	10T	4
17	209-317	Flat Washer	10 x 19 x 1.5T	4
18	6292627	Hex Nut	M10 x 1.25P	4
19	6292747	Flat Washer	8.2 x 22 x 3T	2
20	6292748	Hex Head Bolt	M8 x 1.25P x 25L	2
21	6292618	Set Screw	M10 x 1.5P x 12	8
22	6292753	Chain	40 x 166P	1
23	6292749	Bracket		1
24	6292750	Shaft		1
25	6292751	Sprocket	10T	1
26	6292752	Retaining Ring	STW-15	1
27	6292736	Lead Screw		1
28	6292734	Column		3
29	6292733	Base		1
30	209-330	Gasket		1
31	209-331	Screw	M5 x 0.8P x 18L	2

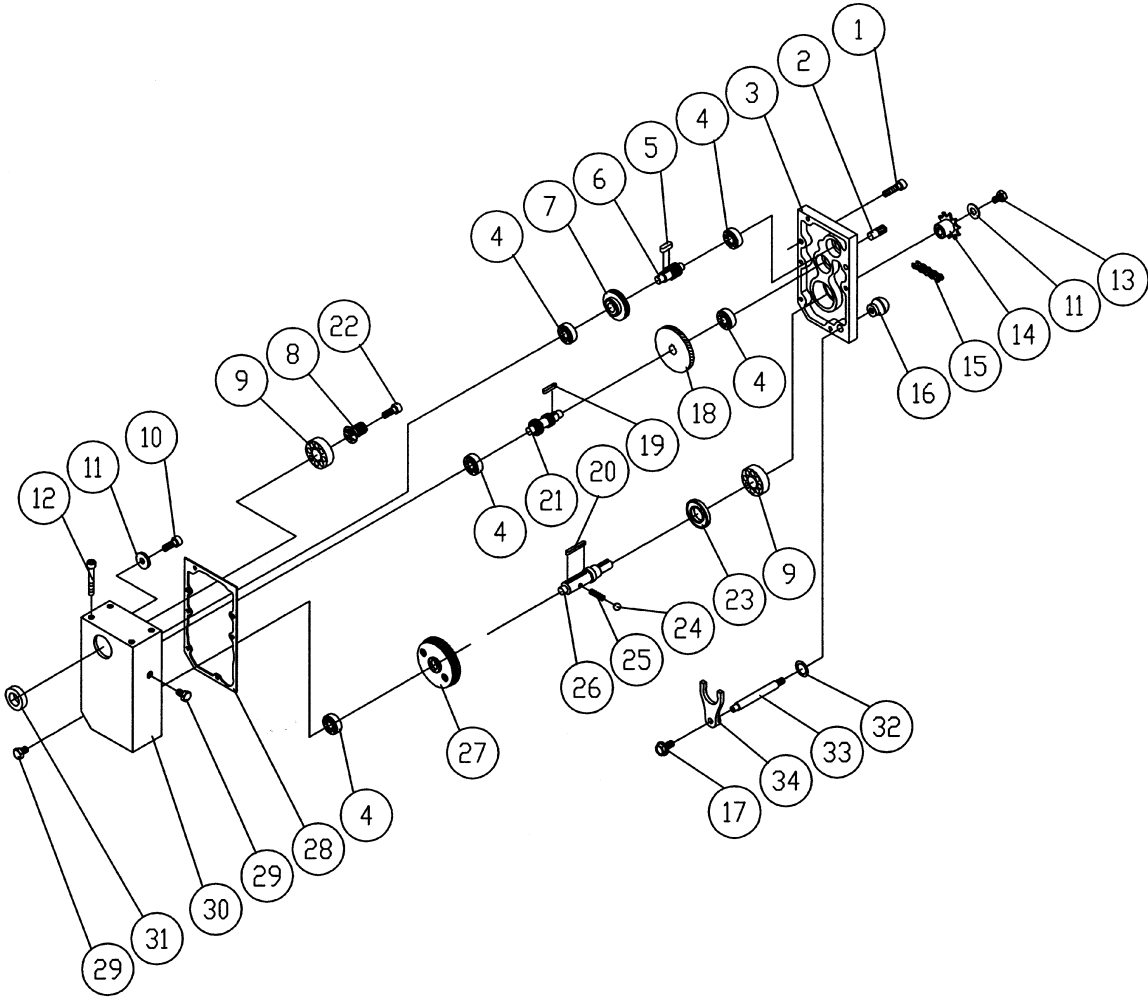
Base Assembly (209 Planer)



PARTS LIST: Gearbox Assembly (209 Planer)

Index No.	Part No.	Description	Size	Qty.
1	6292788	Socket Head Cap Screw	M6 x 1.0P x 25L	5
2	6292785	Pin	8 x20	2
3	6292787	Cover		1
4	6292765	Bearing	6201	4
5	6292768	Key	5 x 5 x12	1
6	6292767	Shaft	18T	1
7	6292766	Gear	47T	1
8	6292762	Gear	16T	1
9	6292761	Bearing	6204ZZ	2
10	TS-1503041	Socket Head Cap Screw	M6 x 1.0P x 16L	1
11	6292764	Flat Washer		1
12	6292790	Hex Socket Cap Screw	M8 x 1.25P x 50L	4
13	TS-1482031	Hex Head Bolt	M6 x 1.0P x 16L	1
14	6292779	Sprocket	12T	1
	6292791	Sprocket	18T	1
15	6292780	Chain	06B x 50P	1
	6292792	Chain	06B x 52P	1
16	6292784	Knob		1
17	6292654	Hex Head Bolt	M6 x 1.0P x 12L	1
18	6292769	Gear	71T	1
19	6292770	Key	5 x 5 x 10	1
20	6292774	Key	6 x 6 x 40	1
21	6292771	Shaft	18T	1
22	6292763	Hex Socket Cap Screw	M6 x 1.0P x 20L	1
23	6292778	Oil Seal	SC24 x 47 x 6	1
24	6292775	Ball	Ø 6	1
25	6292776	Spring		1
26	6292777	Shaft		1
27	6292772	Gear Assembly		1
28	6292786	Piece Packing		1
29	6292789	Oil Plug	PT1/4"-19	2
30	6292759	Gear Box		1
31	6292760	Oil Seal		1
32	6292783	Oil Ring		1
33	6292782	Handle		1
34	6292781	Clutch		1

Gearbox Assembly (209 Planer)

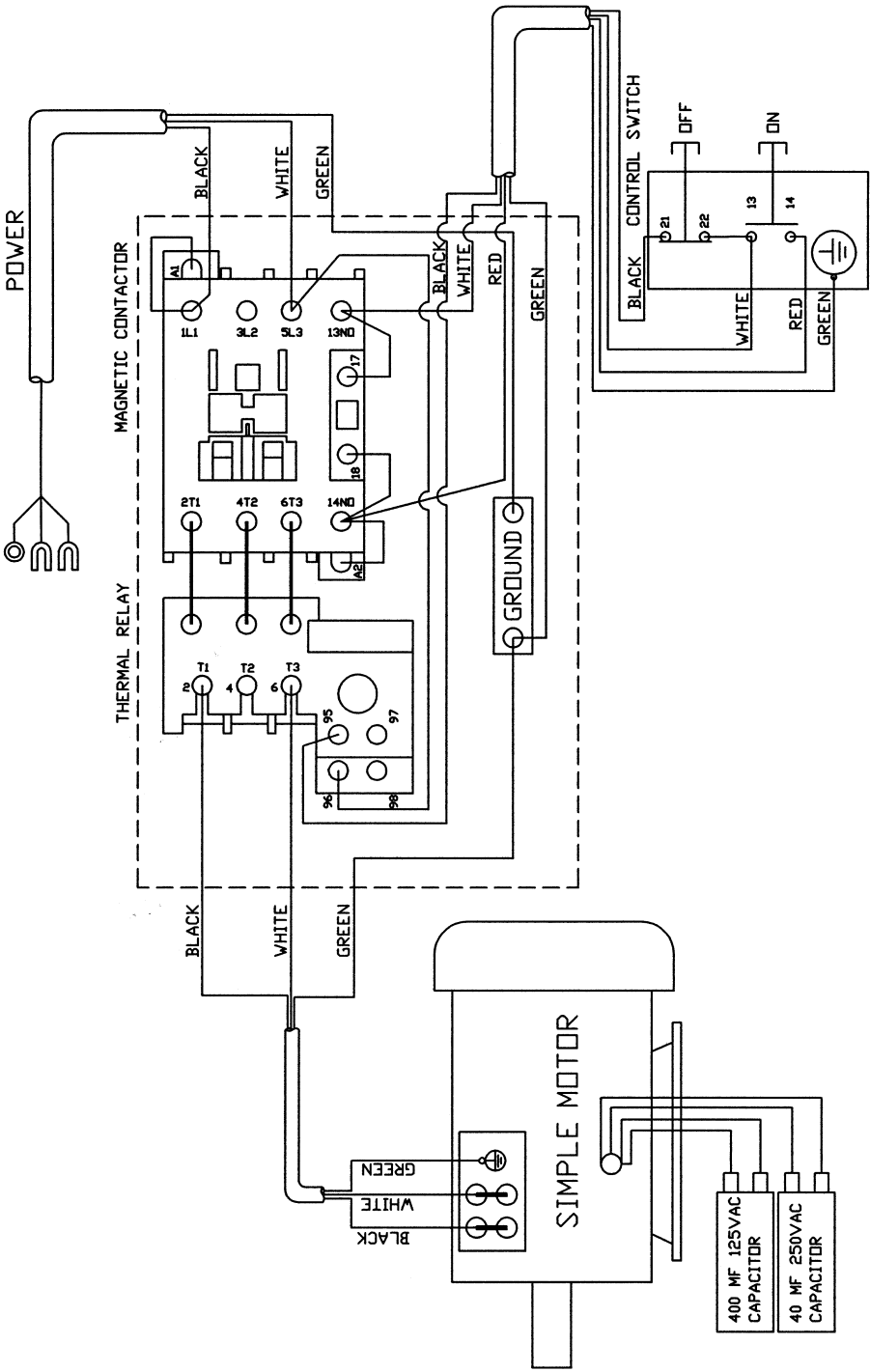


PARTS LIST: Stand Assembly (209 Planer)

Index No.	Part No.	Description	Size	Qty.
1	6292807	Strain Relief		1
2	6292804	Key		1
3	6292802	Hex Nut	M8 x 1.25P	4
4	TS-1550061	Flat Washer	8.5 x 16 x 1.5T	4
5	6292651	Hex Nut	M12 x 1.75P	8
6	6292683	Washer	1/2	12
7	6292799	Adjusting Bolt		2
8	6292798	Collar		1
9	6292711	Set Screw	M8 x 1.25P x 8L	5
10	6292797	Motor Mount		1
11	TS-1550061	Washer	8.5 x 23 x 2T	4
12	TS-1490071	Hex Head Bolt	M8 x 1.25P x 40L	4
13	6292796	Bar		2
14	6292794	Cover		1
15	6292795	Machine Screw	M6 x 1.0P x 20	4
16	209-5016	Magnetic Switch	5HP 1PH 230V	1
	209-5016A	Magnetic Switch	5HP 3PH 230/460V	1
17	6296136	Pan Head Machine Screw	#10-24NC x 1/2L	2
18	209-5018	Lock Knob	5/16-18NC x 3/4	2
19	209-5019	Stand		1
20	TS-1490031	Hex Cap Screw	M8 x 1.25P x 20	4
21	209-5021	Wheel		4
22	TS-1541031	Nylon Hex Nut	M8	4
23	209-5023	Motor	5HP 1PH 230V	1
	209-5023A	Motor	5HP 3PH 230/460V	1
24	209-524	Switch Plate		1
25	209-1097	Strain Relief, Momentary Switch Cord		1
26	209-526	Power Cord		1
27	209-527	Cord, Motor to Switch		1
28	6292805	Hex Head Bolt	M12 x 1.75P x 60L	4
29	6292757	Machined Screw	M5 x 0.8P x 8L	4
30	3312341	Powermatic Logo (not shown)		1

ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC (209 Planer)

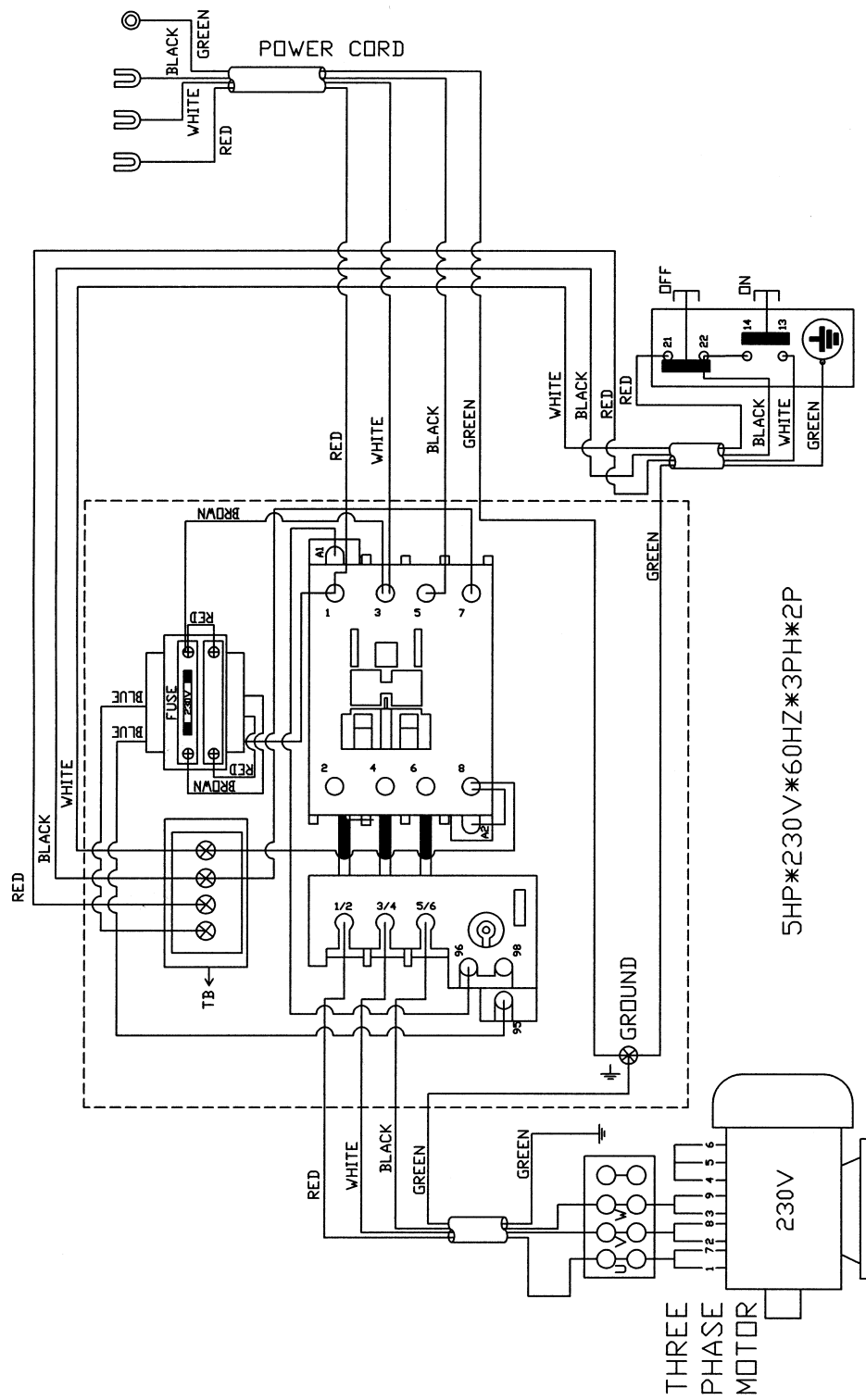
Single Phase, 230V



5HP*230V*60HZ*1PH*2P

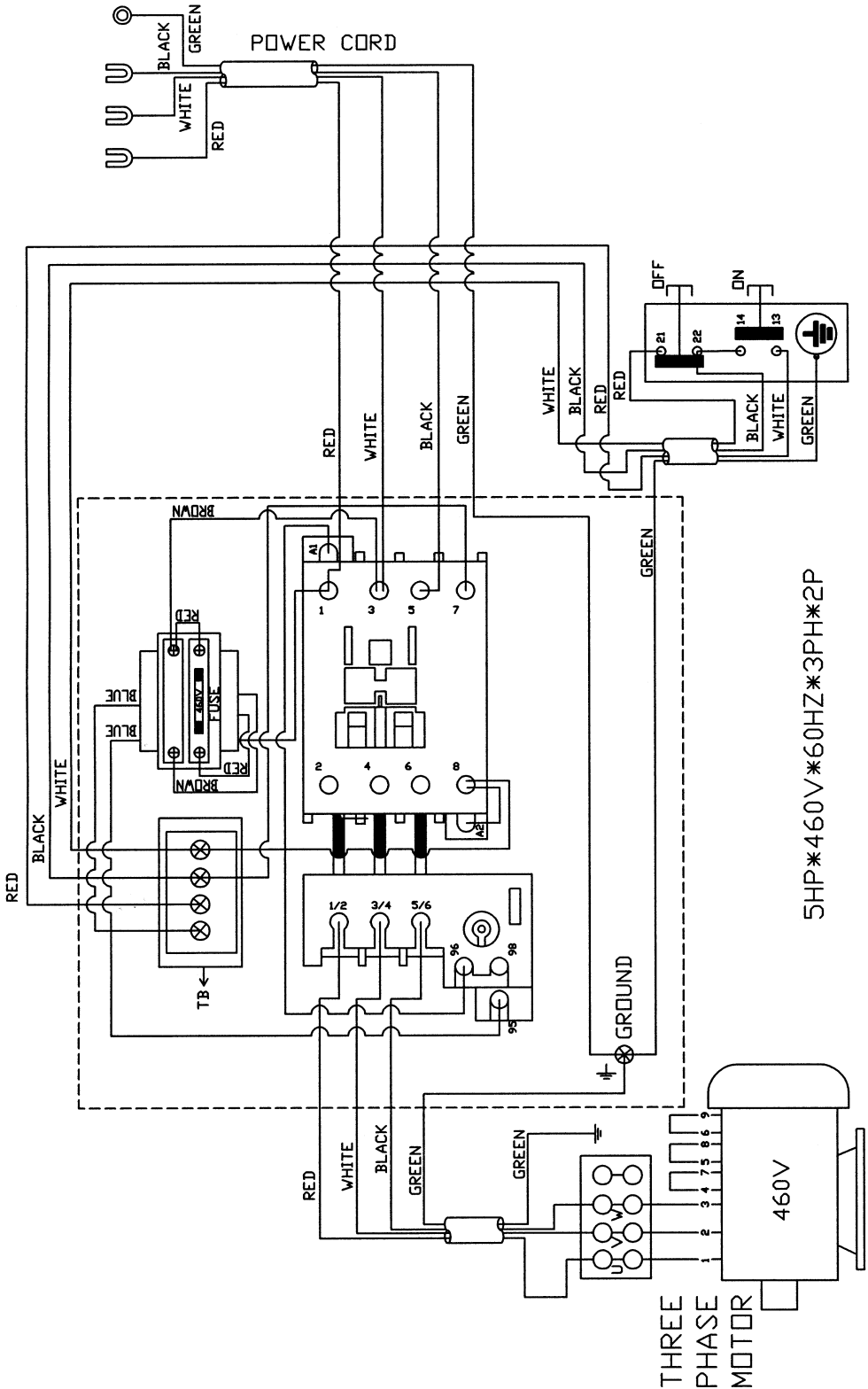
ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC (209 Planer)

3 Phase, 230V



ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC (209 Planer)

3 Phase, 460V



Preventive Maintenance

Checklist for Model 209 Planer

- [] Work area around machine marked off clearly.
- [] Non-skid floor strips in area where operator normally stands.
- [] Inspect entire machine for loose bolts, nuts, screws. Tighten and replace as necessary.
- [] Clean table and cutterhead area, removing sawdust and chips with a soft bristle brush. Remove gum and pitch with oven cleaner.
- [] Lubricate appropriate places with a good grade non-hardening grease.
- [] Clean table surface. If rusted, use paste mixture of household ammonia, a good commercial detergent and 000 steel wool. Wash surface down with hot, soapy water, rinse and dry thoroughly. Coat surface with talcum powder, rubbing briskly into surface with a clean blackboard eraser.
- [] Check blade condition; should be sharp and free of nicks or grooves.
- [] Check belt condition. Replace as needed. Dress with belt dressing. Check belt tension.
- [] Check motor for loose wiring and sawdust congestion, pulleys tight and in line.
- [] Check bearings. Replace any bad or suspect bearings immediately.
- [] Check leveling of extension tables with main table.

To order parts or reach our service department, call 1-800-274-6848 between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. (CST), Monday through Friday. Having the Model Number and Serial Number of your machine available when you call will allow us to serve you quickly and accurately.

POWERMATIC[®]

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