

4. Check the height of one knife - Use the knife setting gauge supplied with the planer to check the height of the knives. Use an awl to scribe a line, on both sides of the gauge, perpendicular to the ramp angle of the gauge, $7/16$ " from the lower corner of the ramp. This is the zero setting line, as shown in Fig. 64. Place the square slotted end of the gauge over the right end of the outfeed tie bar, and let the tip of the gauge rest on the cutterhead. The knife will be positioned between the tip and the angled ramp. Turn the cutterhead to position a knife under the angled ramp of the gauge, as in Fig. 64.

Insert the $5/32$ " Allen wrench in the right knife leveling screw. (The Allen wrench and the knife setting gauge should be close together, but they must not interfere with each other.)

Using the wrench as a lever, slowly rock the cutterhead back and forth so that the knife passes under the ramp of the gauge. If the knife height is correct, the cutting edge will touch the ramp at the mark without lifting the tip of the gauge from the cutterhead. See Figs. 64 and 65.

If the knife doesn't touch the mark, lifts the tip of the gauge, or does not contact the gauge, the knife height is incorrect.

Repeat this procedure at the middle and left end of each knife. Be certain the knife height is correct and exactly the same from one end of the knife to the other, and knife-to-knife.

Removing, Installing and Adjusting Knives

NOTE

The planer knives are preset at the factory and should not require any alignment. However, you should periodically check and re-check the condition and alignment of the knives, as described below.

CAUTION

It is important that you return the knives, wedges and screws to their original position in the cutterhead.

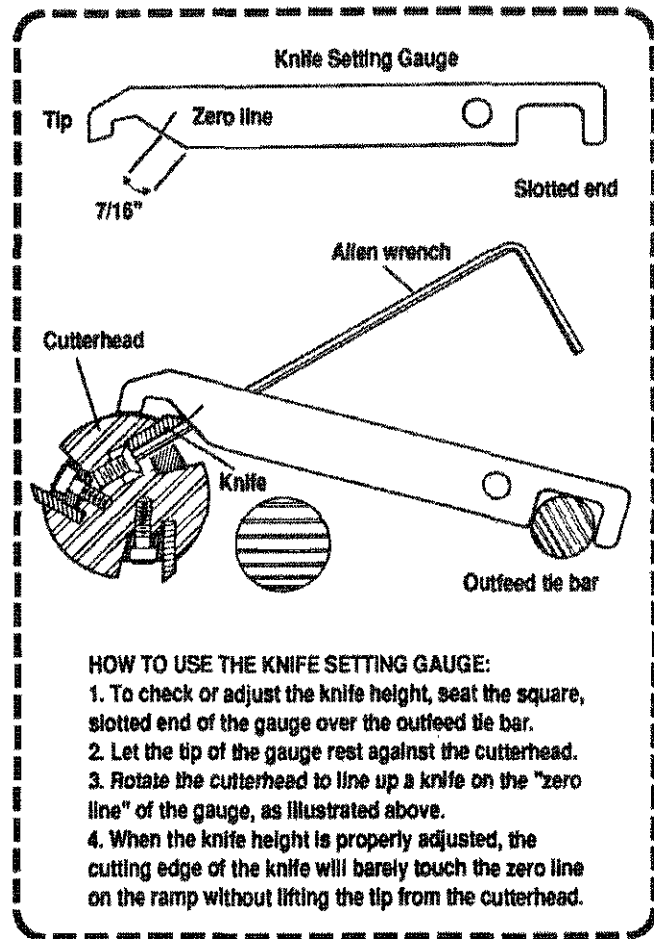


Fig. 64

Use an Allen wrench as a lever to slowly rotate the cutterhead while checking the height of the knife.

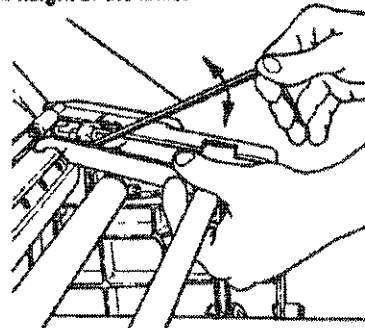


Fig. 65