READ THIS FIRST

Model W1745
IMPORTANT UPDATE
Applies to Models Mfg. Since 7/12
and Owner's Manual January, 2006

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

The following changes were recently made to this machine since the owner's manual was printed:

- Now certified to meet CSA 22.2 #71.2-08 and UL 987-7th standards.
- Changed the motor nominal voltage from 110V to 120V.

This document provides relevant updates to portions of the owner's manual that no longer apply and additional information required by CSA—aside from this information, all other content in the owner's manual applies and MUST be read and understood for your own safety. **IMPORTANT: Keep this update with the owner's manual for future reference**. *If you have any further questions, contact our Technical Support.*

Changed Specifications

Electrical

Power Requirement .....120V, Single-Phase, 60 Hz

Motor

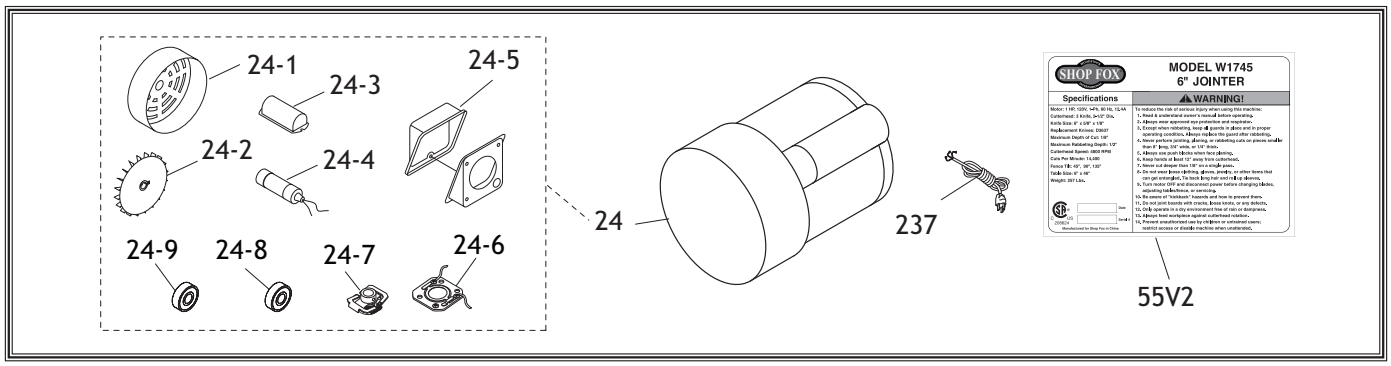
Voltage 120V

Amps..... 13A

Operation Info

Cutterhead Speed ..... 4800 RPM

New/Revised Parts



REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
24	X1745024	MOTOR 1HP 120V 1-PH
24-1	X1745024-1	MOTOR FAN COVER
24-2	X1745024-2	MOTOR FAN
24-3	X1745024-3	CAPACITOR COVER
24-4	X1745024-4	S CAPACITOR 200M 125V
24-5	X1745024-5	MOTOR JUNCTION BOX

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
24-6	X1745024-6	CENTRIFUGAL SWITCH 20MM 3450
24-7	X1745024-7	CONTACT PLATE 20MM
24-8	XP6204ZZ	BALL BEARING 6204ZZ
24-9	XP6204ZZ	BALL BEARING 6204ZZ
55V2	X1745055V2	MACHINE ID LABEL CSA V2.07.12
237	X1701322	POWER CORD 14G 3W 72" 5-15P

 #15236BLTS Printed in China

SAFETY

For Your Own Safety, Read Manual Before Operating Machine

The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible hazardous conditions. This manual uses a series of symbols and signal words intended to convey the level of importance of the safety messages. The progression of symbols is described below. Remember that safety messages by themselves do not eliminate danger and are not a substitute for proper accident prevention measures—this responsibility is ultimately up to the operator!

⚠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 or a situation that may cause damage to the machinery.**

Standard Machinery Safety Instructions

OWNER'S MANUAL. Read and understand this owner's manual BEFORE using machine.

TRAINED OPERATORS ONLY. Untrained operators have a higher risk of being hurt or killed. Only allow trained/supervised people to use this machine. When machine is not being used, disconnect power, remove switch keys, or lock-out machine to prevent unauthorized use—especially around children. Make workshop kid proof!

DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS. Do not use machinery in areas that are wet, cluttered, or have poor lighting. Operating machinery in these areas greatly increases the risk of accidents and injury.

MENTAL ALERTNESS REQUIRED. Full mental alertness is required for safe operation of machinery. Never operate under the influence of drugs or alcohol, when tired, or when distracted.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INJURY RISKS. You can be shocked, burned, or killed by touching live electrical components or improperly grounded machinery. To reduce this risk, only allow an electrician or qualified service personnel to do electrical installation or repair work, and always disconnect power before accessing or exposing electrical equipment.

DISCONNECT POWER FIRST. Always disconnect machine from power supply BEFORE making adjustments, changing tooling, or servicing machine. This eliminates the risk of injury from unintended startup or contact with live electrical components.

EYE PROTECTION. Always wear ANSI-approved safety glasses or a face shield when operating or observing machinery to reduce the risk of eye injury or blindness from flying particles. Everyday eyeglasses are not approved safety glasses.

WEARING PROPER APPAREL. Do not wear clothing, apparel, or jewelry that can become entangled in moving parts. Always tie back or cover long hair. Wear non-slip footwear to avoid accidental slips, which could cause loss of workpiece control.

HAZARDOUS DUST. Dust created while using machinery may cause cancer, birth defects, or long-term respiratory damage. Be aware of dust hazards associated with each workpiece material, and always wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to reduce your risk.

HEARING PROTECTION. Always wear hearing protection when operating or observing loud machinery. Extended exposure to this noise without hearing protection can cause permanent hearing loss.

REMOVE ADJUSTING TOOLS. Tools left on machinery can become dangerous projectiles upon startup. Never leave chuck keys, wrenches, or any other tools on machine. Always verify removal before starting!

INTENDED USAGE. Only use machine for its intended purpose and never make modifications not approved by Woodstock. Modifying machine or using it differently than intended may result in malfunction or mechanical failure that can lead to serious personal injury or death!

AWKWARD POSITIONS. Keep proper footing and balance at all times when operating machine. Do not overreach! Avoid awkward hand positions that make workpiece control difficult or increase the risk of accidental injury.

CHILDREN & BYSTANDERS. Keep children and bystanders at a safe distance from the work area. Stop using machine if they become a distraction.

GUARDS & COVERS. Guards and covers reduce accidental contact with moving parts or flying debris—make sure they are properly installed, undamaged, and working correctly.

FORCING MACHINERY. Do not force machine. It will do the job safer and better at the rate for which it was designed.

NEVER STAND ON MACHINE. Serious injury may occur if machine is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.

STABLE MACHINE. Unexpected movement during operation greatly increases risk of injury or loss of control. Before starting, verify machine is stable and mobile base (if used) is locked.

USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES. Consult this owner's manual or the manufacturer for recommended accessories. Using improper accessories will increase risk of serious injury.

UNATTENDED OPERATION. To reduce the risk of accidental injury, turn machine ***OFF*** and ensure all moving parts completely stop before walking away. Never leave machine running while unattended.

MAINTAIN WITH CARE. Follow all maintenance instructions and lubrication schedules to keep machine in good working condition. A machine that is improperly maintained could malfunction, leading to serious personal injury or death.

CHECK DAMAGED PARTS. Regularly inspect machine for any condition that may affect safe operation. Immediately repair or replace damaged or mis-adjusted parts before operating machine.

MAINTAIN POWER CORDS. When disconnecting cord-connected machines from power, grab and pull the plug—NOT the cord. Pulling the cord may damage the wires inside, resulting in a short. Do not handle cord/plug with wet hands. Avoid cord damage by keeping it away from heated surfaces, high traffic areas, harsh chemicals, and wet/damp locations.

EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES. If at any time you experience difficulties performing the intended operation, stop using the machine! Contact Technical Support at (360) 734-3482.

Additional Safety for Jointers

JOINTER INJURY RISKS. Familiarize yourself with the main injury risks associated with jointers—always use common sense and good judgement to reduce your risk of injury. **Main injury risks from jointers**: amputation/lacerations from contact with the moving cutterhead, entanglement/crushing injuries from getting caught in moving parts, blindness or eye injury from flying wood chips, or impact injuries from workpiece kickback.

KICKBACK. Know how to reduce the risk of kickback and kickback-related injuries. "Kickback" occurs during the operation when the workpiece is ejected from the machine at a high rate of speed. Kickback is commonly caused by poor workpiece selection, unsafe feeding techniques, or improper machine setup/maintenance. Kickback injuries typically occur as follows: (1) operator/bystanders are struck by the workpiece, resulting in impact injuries (i.e., blindness, broken bones, bruises, death); (2) operator's hands are pulled into blade, resulting in amputation or severe lacerations.

GUARD REMOVAL. Except when rabbeting, never remove guards during operation or while connected to power. Always replace guard after rabbeting. You could be seriously injured if you accidentally touch the spinning cutterhead or get entangled in moving parts. Before removing sawdust, turn jointer ***OFF*** and disconnect power before clearing. Immediately replace guards.

DULL/DAMAGED KNIVES/INSERTS. Only use sharp, undamaged knives/inserts. Dull, damaged or rusted knives/inserts increase risk of kickback.

OUTFEED TABLE ALIGNMENT. To reduce the risk of kickback and personal injuries, keep the outfeed table even with the knives/inserts at top dead center (the highest point during rotation). If the outfeed table is set too low, the workpiece may rock against the cutterhead. If the table is set too high, the workpiece may hit the outfeed table and get stuck over the cutterhead.

INSPECTING STOCK. To reduce the risk of kickback injuries or machine damage, thoroughly inspect and prepare the workpiece before cutting. Verify the workpiece is free of nails, staples, loose knots or other foreign material. Workpieces with minor warping should be surface planed first with the cupped side facing the infeed table.

GRAIN DIRECTION. Jointing against the grain or end grain increases the required cutting force, which could produce chatter or excessive chip out, and lead to kickback.

CUTTING LIMITATIONS. To reduce the risk of accidental cutterhead contact or kickback, never perform jointing, planing, or rabbeting cuts on pieces smaller than 8" long, $^{3}/_{4}$" wide, or $^{1}/_{4}$" thick.

MAXIMUM CUTTING DEPTH. To reduce the risk of kickback, never cut deeper than $^{1}/_{8}$" per pass.

PUSH BLOCKS. To reduce the risk of accidental cutterhead contact, always use push blocks when planing materials less than 3" high or wide. Never pass your hands directly over the cutterhead without a push block.

WORKPIECE SUPPORT. To reduce accidental cutterhead contact and kickback, support workpiece continuously during operation. Position and guide workpiece with fence; support long or wide stock with auxiliary stands.

FEED WORKPIECE PROPERLY. To reduce the risk of kickback, never start jointer with workpiece touching cutterhead. Allow cutterhead to reach full speed before feeding. Never back work toward the infeed table.

SECURE KNIVES/INSERTS. Loose knives or improperly set inserts can become dangerous projectles or cause machine damage. Always verify knives/inserts are secure and properly adjusted before operation. Straight knives should never project more than $^{1}/_{8}$" (0.125") from cutterhead body.

ELECTRICAL

Circuit Requirements

This machine must be connected to the correct size and type of power supply circuit, or fire or electrical damage may occur. Read through this section to determine if an adequate power supply circuit is available. If a correct circuit is not available, a qualified electrician MUST install one before you can connect the machine to power.

A power supply circuit includes all electrical equipment between the breaker box or fuse panel in the building and the machine. The power supply circuit used for this machine must be sized to safely handle the full-load current drawn from the machine for an extended period of time. (If this machine is connected to a circuit protected by fuses, use a time delay fuse marked D.)

Full-Load Current Rating

The full-load current rating is the amperage a machine draws at 100% of the rated output power. On machines with multiple motors, this is the amperage drawn by the largest motor or sum of all motors and electrical devices that might operate at one time during normal operations.

Full-Load Current Rating at 120V ..... 13 Amps

Circuit Requirements

This machine is prewired to operate on a 120V power supply circuit that has a verified ground and meets the following requirements:

Circuit Type ..... 120V, 60 Hz, Single-Phase
Circuit Size ..... 15 Amps
Plug/Receptacle ..... NEMA 5-15

⚠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 later in this manual.

⚠WARNING

Incorrectly wiring or grounding this machine can cause electrocution, fire, or machine damage. To reduce this risk, only an electrician or qualified service personnel should do any required electrical work on this machine.

NOTICE

The circuit requirements listed in this manual apply to a dedicated circuit—where only one machine will be running at a time. If this machine will be connected to a shared circuit where multiple machines will be running at the same time, consult with an electrician to ensure that the circuit is properly sized for safe operation.

Grounding Requirements

This machine MUST be grounded. In the event of certain types of malfunctions or breakdowns, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to travel—in order to reduce the risk of electric shock.

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding wire will increase the risk of electric shock. The wire with green insulation (with/without yellow stripes) is the equipment-grounding wire. If repair or replacement of the power cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding wire to a live (current carrying) terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if you do not understand these grounding requirements, or if you are in doubt about whether the tool is properly grounded. If you ever notice that a cord or plug is damaged or worn, disconnect it from power, and immediately replace it with a new one.

For 120V Connection

This machine is equipped with a power cord that has an equipment-grounding wire and NEMA 5-15 grounding plug. The plug must only be inserted into a matching receptacle (see **Figure**) that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with local codes and ordinances.

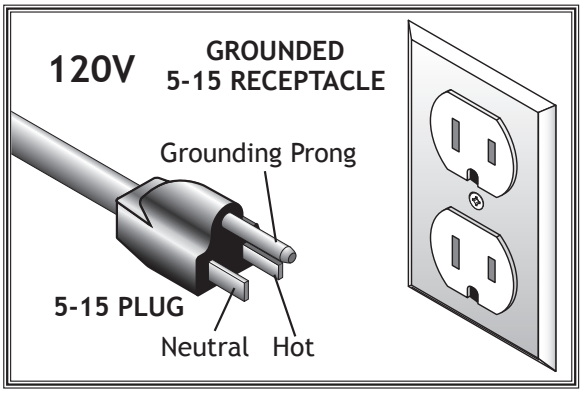
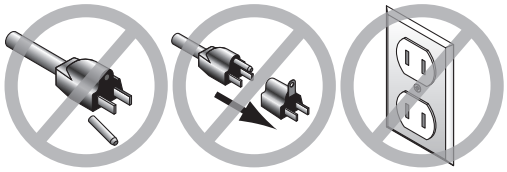


Figure 1. NEMA 5-15 plug & receptacle.

⚠CAUTION



DO NOT modify the provided plug or use an adapter if the plug will not fit the receptacle. Instead, have an electrician install the proper receptacle on a power supply circuit that meets the requirements for this machine.

Extension Cords

We do not recommend using an extension cord with this machine. Extension cords cause voltage drop, which may damage electrical components and shorten motor life. Voltage drop increases with longer extension cords and smaller gauge sizes (higher gauge numbers indicate smaller sizes).

Any extension cord used with this machine must contain a ground wire, match the required plug and receptacle, and meet the following requirements:

Minimum Gauge Size at 120V ..... 14 AWG
Maximum Length (Shorter is Better) ..... 50 ft.

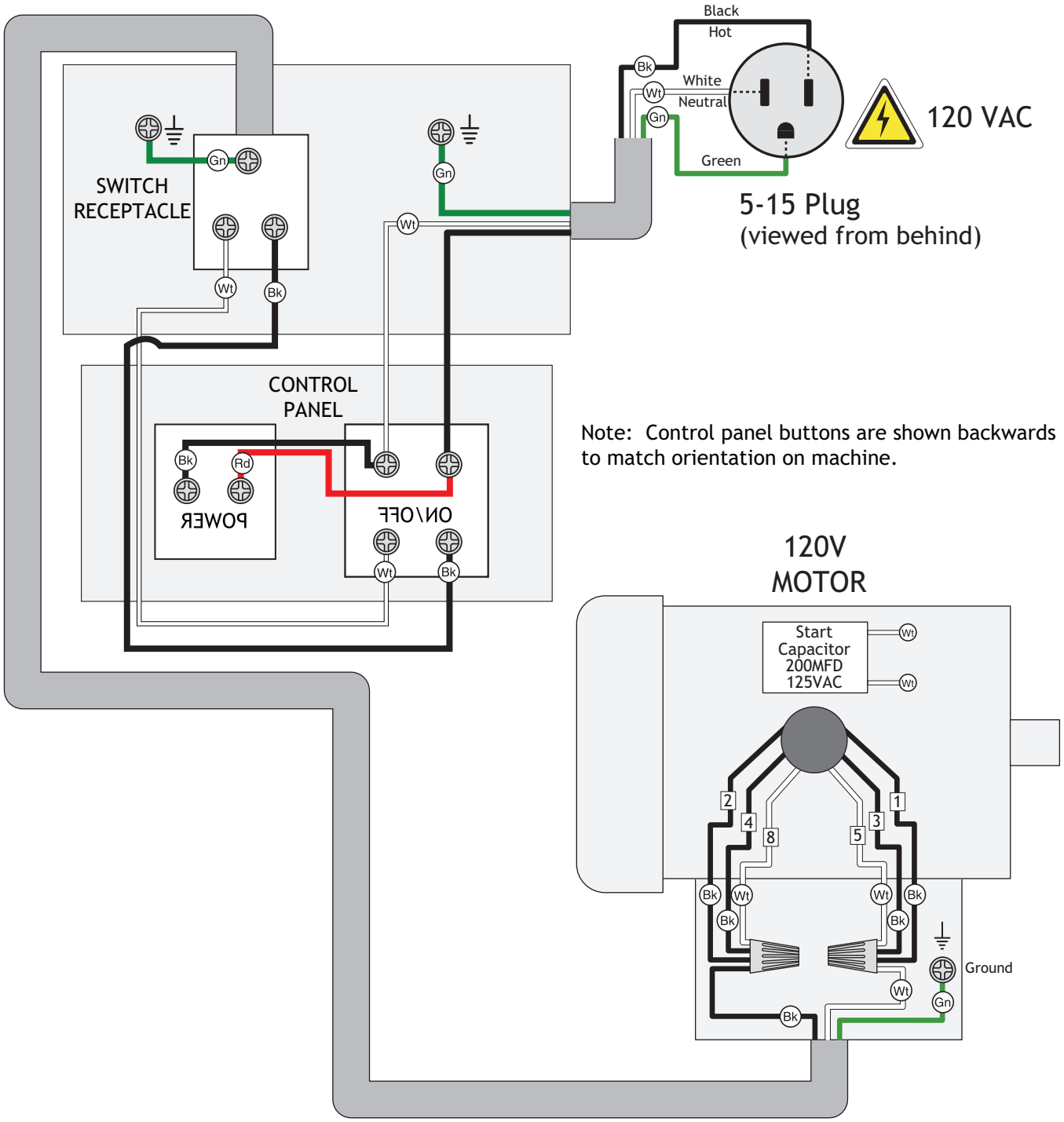
Wiring Diagram

COLOR KEY

BLACK	Bk
WHITE	Wt
GREEN	Gn
RED	Rd

DANGER

Disconnect power before performing any electrical service. Electricity presents serious shock hazards that will result in severe personal injury and even death!



WOODSTOCK

SHOP FOX®

INTERNATIONAL

MODEL W1745
6" JOINTER WITH MOBILE BASE

OWNER'S MANUAL

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

#7911BL **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.

Contents

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

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INTRODUCTION

Woodstock Technical Support

We stand behind our machines! In the event that questions arise about your machine, parts are missing, or a defect is found, 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 send out parts for warranty claims.

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

Woodstock International, Inc.
Attn: Technical Support Department
P.O. Box 2309
Bellingham, WA 98227

About Your New Jointer

Your new **SHOP FOX®** 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.

The Model W1745 is capable of a wide variety of surface jointing/planing, edge jointing, rabbeting, and beveling operations. The lever and handwheel allow you to make precision table adjustments, the control panel is easily accessible and the solid cabinet provides a vibration dampening base for smooth-quality cuts. The Model W1745 also features a rack and pinion fence for easy adjustments and a mobile base. Woodstock International, Inc. is committed to customer satisfaction in providing this manual. It is our intent to include all the information necessary for safety, ease of assembly, practical use and durability of this product.

Specifications

Motor:

Type	TEFC Capacitor Start Induction
Horsepower	1 HP
Phase / Voltage	Single-Phase / 110V
Amps	14A
Cycle / RPM	60 Hertz / 3450 RPM
Power Transfer	Belt Drive
Bearings	Sealed & Lubricated

Capacity:

Maximum Depth of Cut (per pass)	1/8"
Maximum Rabbeting Depth	1/2"
Maximum Width of Cut	6"
Cutterhead Speed	4800 RPM
Cuts Per Minute	14,400

Overall Dimensions:

Table Size	6" W x 46" L
Height (from floor to table)	32 1/2"
Overall Length	46"
Overall Width	27 1/2"
Shipping Weight	176 lbs.
Net Weight	163 lbs.
Box 1 Size	48 1/2" x 21" x 15"
Box 2 Size	20 1/2" x 15 3/4" x 28 3/4"
Stand Footprint	18" x 13 1/2"
Cutterhead	3-Knife
Cutterhead Diameter	2 1/2"
Cutterhead Knife Size	6" x 5/8" x 1/8"

Construction:

Tables	Precision Ground Cast Iron
Fence Assembly	Cast Iron
Body Assembly	Cast Iron
Stand	Preformed Steel
Guard	Die Cast Metal
Bearings	Sealed and Permanently Lubricated
Ways	Dovetailed, Adjustable
Base	Steel

Features:

	Center Mounted, Positive Stops at 45° and 90°
	Handwheel/Lever
	1/2" Rabbeting Capacity Built-In
	Independently Adjustable Tables

Controls and Features

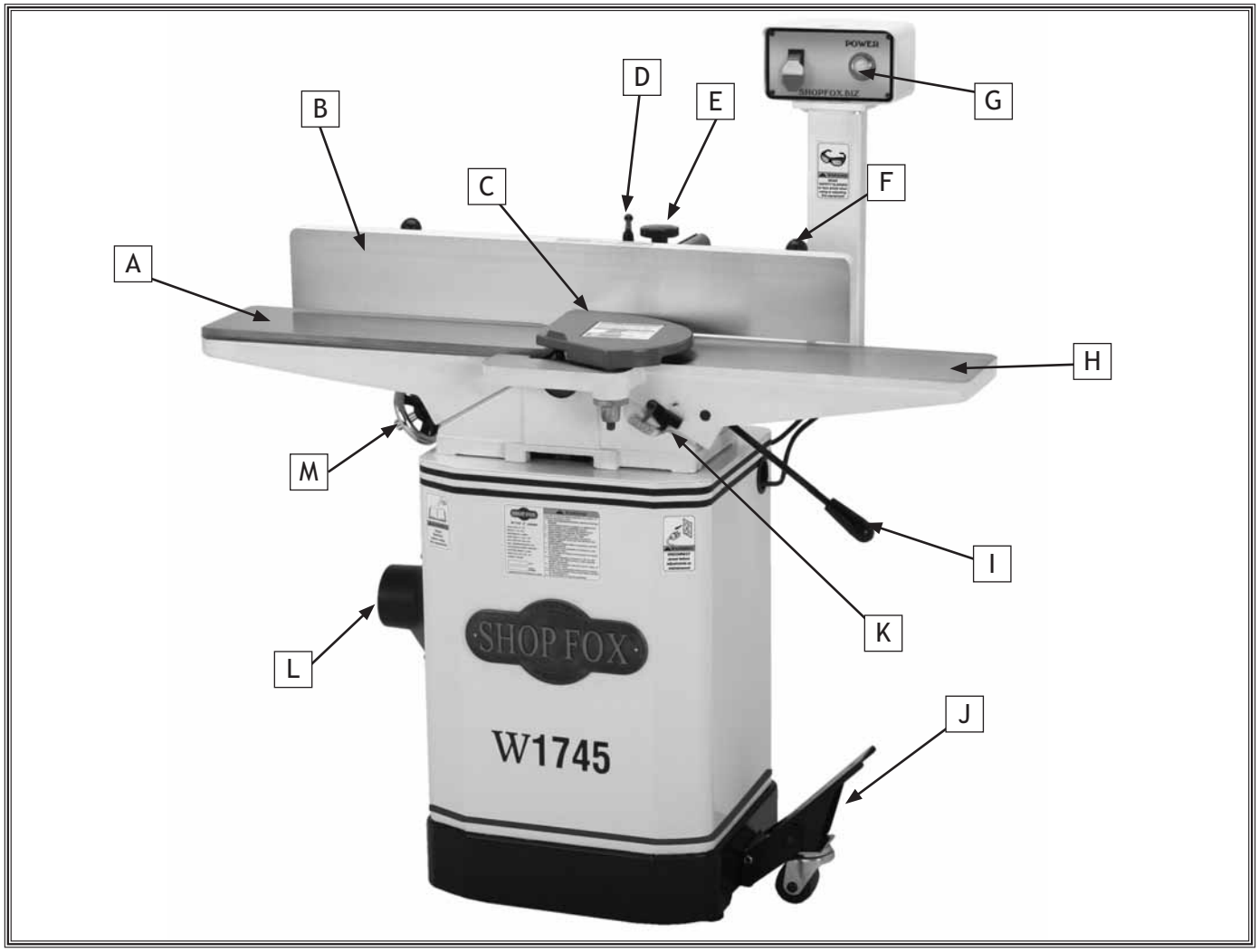


Figure 1. W1745 controls and features.

A. Outfeed Table
B. Fence
C. Cutterhead Guard
D. Fence Lock
E. Fence Adjustment Knob
F. Fence Tilt Handle
G. Control Panel
H. Infeed Table
I. Infeed Table Lever
J. Locking Foot Pedal
K. Depth Scale
L. Dust Port
M. Outfeed Table Handwheel

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 AN ANSI 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 knives 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.** Supporting the workpiece adequately at all times 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.** With the exception of rabbeting, all operations must be performed with the guard in place. After rabbeting, be sure to reinstall the guard.

9. **PROPER CUTTING.** When cutting, always keep the workpiece moving toward the outfeed table until the workpiece has passed completely over the cutterhead. Never back the work toward the infeed table.

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

Figure 3. Never surface plane without push-blocks!

Figure 5. Never stand directly behind the workpiece!

Figure 4. Never plane/edge-joint with the guard removed!

Figure 6. Never joint end grain!

ELECTRICAL

110V Operation

The **SHOP FOX®** Model W1745 is prewired for 110 volt operation. The motor supplied with your new jointer is rated at 1 HP and will draw approximately 14 amps. A 5-15 plug is included for your machine and is intended to be plugged into a matching 5-15 receptacle.

Connect your machine to a circuit (wire, breaker, plug, receptacle) that is rated for at least 15 amps.

We recommend connecting this machine to a dedicated circuit with a verified ground, using the recommended circuit breaker size. Never replace a circuit breaker with one of higher amperage without consulting a qualified electrician to ensure compliance with wiring codes.

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 hazard—consult a qualified electrician to reduce this risk.

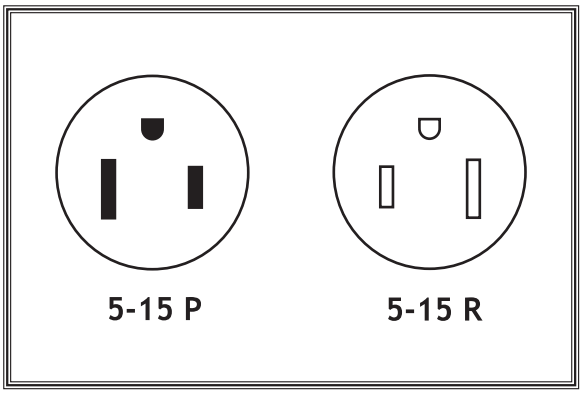


Figure 7. Typical 110V 3-prong plug and outlet.

Extension Cords

When it is necessary to use an extension cord, use the following guidelines:

- Use cords rated for Standard Service
- Never exceed a length of 50 feet
- Use cords with 14 ga. wire or bigger
- Ensure cord has a ground wire and pin
- Do not use cords in need of repair

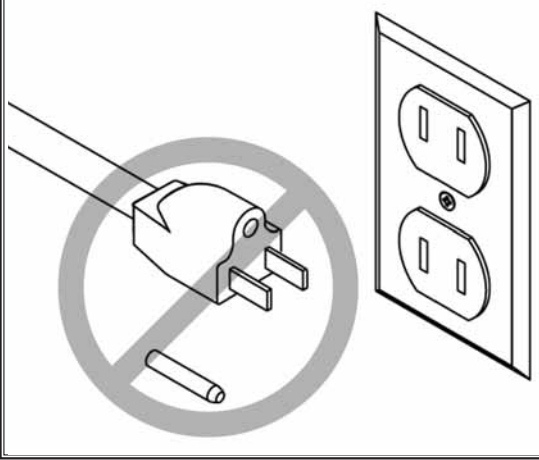
Grounding

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

Note: *When using an adapter, the adapter must be grounded.*

⚠WARNING

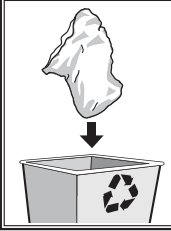
This equipment must be grounded. Verify that any existing electrical outlet and circuit you intend to plug into is actually grounded. If it is not, it will be necessary to run a separate 12 AWG copper grounding wire from the outlet to a known ground. Under no circumstances should the grounding pin be removed from any three-pronged plug or serious injury may occur.



SET UP

Unpacking

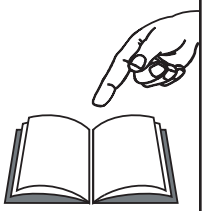
The **SHOP FOX®** Model W1745 has been carefully packaged for safe transporting. If you notice the machine has been damaged, please contact your authorized **SHOP FOX®** dealer immediately.



⚠WARNING

SUFFOCATION HAZARD!

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



⚠WARNING

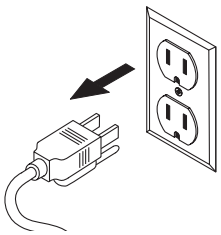
READ and understand this entire instruction manual before using this machine. Serious personal injury may occur if safety and operational information is not understood and followed. DO NOT risk your safety by not reading!

Items Needed for Set Up

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

- Straightedge 4' (or longer) 1
- Safety Glasses (for each person).....1
- Dust Collection System (optional) 1
- 4" Dust Hose (optional) 1
- 4" Hose Clamp (optional).....1
- Phillips Head Screwdriver 1
- Wrench 13mm.....1
- Wrench 17mm.....1
- Wrench 19mm.....1
- Socket Wrench 17mm.....1
- Level.....1

⚠WARNING



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

Inventory

The following is a description of the main components shipped with the **SHOP FOX®** Model W1745. Lay the components out to inventory them.

Box 1 (Figure 8)	**Qty**
A. Table Assembly	1
B. Fence Carriage Assembly	1
C. Carriage Mounting Bracket	1
D. Infeed Table Lever	1
E. Fence Tilt Handles	2
F. Cutterhead Guard	1
G. Push Blocks	2
H. Outfeed Table Handwheel	1
I. Cutterhead Jig	1
J. Fence Assembly	1

Box 2: (Figure 9)	**Qty**
K. Cabinet	1
L. Power Switch and Support Arm	1
M. V-Belt	1
N. Locking Foot Pedal Assembly	1
O. Leveling Feet	2
P. Dust Port	1

Tools and Hardware (Not Shown)	**Qty**
• Wrenches 8/10mm & 12/14mm	1 each
• Hex Wrenches 2.5, 3, 4, 6, & 8mm	1 each

Assembly Fasteners (Not Shown)

- Hex Bolts M10-1.5 x 55 (Foot Pedal) 2
- Hex Nuts M10-1.5 (Foot Pedal) 2
- Hex Bolt M8-1.25 x 50 (Foot Pedal) 1
- Flat Washers 8mm (Foot Pedal, Carriage Bracket, Fence Carriage, Fence, Switch) 11
- Flat Washers 10mm (Foot Pedal, Jointer/Cabinet) .. 5
- Cap Screws M10-1.5 x 20 (Jointer/Cabinet) 3
- Lock Washers 10mm (Jointer/Cabinet) 3
- Cap Screws M8-1.25 x 60 (Carriage Bracket) 4
- Lock Washers 8mm (Carriage Bracket, Fence Carriage, Fence, Switch) 10
- Cap Screws M8-1.25 x 20 (Fence Carriage) 2
- Cap Screws M8-1.25 x 25 (Fence) 2
- Set Screw M5-.8 x 12 (Cutterhead Guard) 1
- Phillip Head Screws M5-.8 x 16 (Dust Port) 4
- Flat Washers 5mm (Dust Port) 4
- Cap Screws M8-1.25x 40 (Switch) 2
- Hex Nuts M8-1.25 (Switch) 2
- Phillips Screws M5-.8 x 12 (Switch) 2
- Hold Downs (Switch) 2
- Phillips Screw M6-1 x 12 (Handwheel) 1
- Flat Washer 6mm (Handwheel) 1

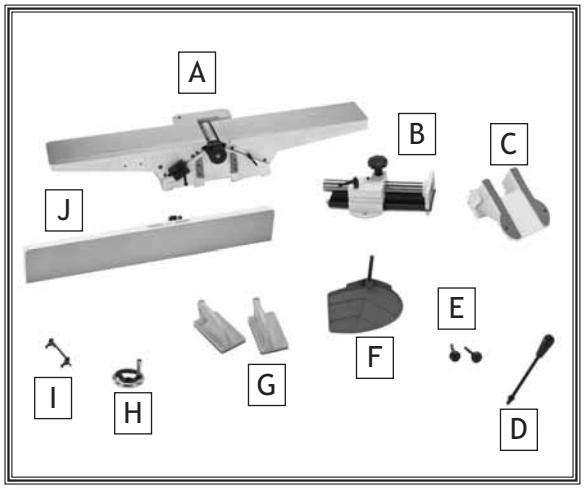


Figure 8. Box 1 contents.

Figure 9. Box 2 contents.

NOTICE

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

NOTICE

Some hardware/fasteners on the inventory list may arrive pre-installed on the machine. Check these locations before assuming that any items from the inventory list are missing.

If any parts appear to be missing, examine the packaging carefully to be sure those parts are not among the packing materials. If any parts are missing, find the part number in the back of this manual and contact Woodstock International, Inc. at (360) 734-3482 or at **tech-support@shopfox.biz**

Machine Placement

- **Floor Load:** This machine distributes a heavy load in a small footprint. Some floors may require additional bracing to support both machine and operator.
- **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. Otherwise, serious personal injury may occur.

⚠CAUTION

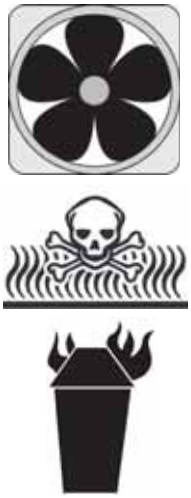
MAKE your shop "child safe." Ensure that your workplace is inaccessible to youngsters by closing and locking all entrances when you are away. NEVER allow untrained visitors in your shop when assembling, adjusting or operating equipment.

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 use gasoline or other petroleum-based solvents to clean with. 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.

Locking Foot Pedal

To install the locking foot pedal, do these steps:

1. Lay the cabinet on its side and install the leveling feet as shown in **Figure 10**.

2. Place the locking foot pedal assembly onto the cross brace at the bottom of the cabinet.

3. Use a 14mm wrench to install the M8-1.25 x 50mm hex bolt and flat washer as shown in **Figure 11**.

   Note: *The hex bolt installs from inside.*

4. Use a 17mm wrench to install the two M10-1.5 x 55 hex bolts, flat washers, and hex nuts through the front of the locking foot pedal assembly as shown in **Figure 12**.

5. Raise the cabinet upright.

6. Lock the foot pedal down.

7. Level the cabinet front-to-back and side-to-side by adjusting the leveling feet.

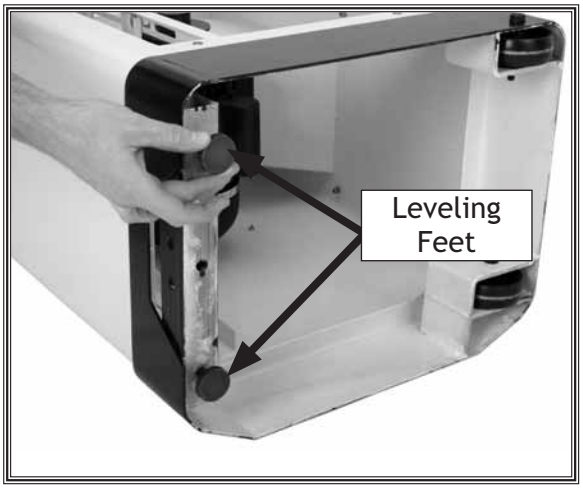


Figure 10. Installing the leveling feet.

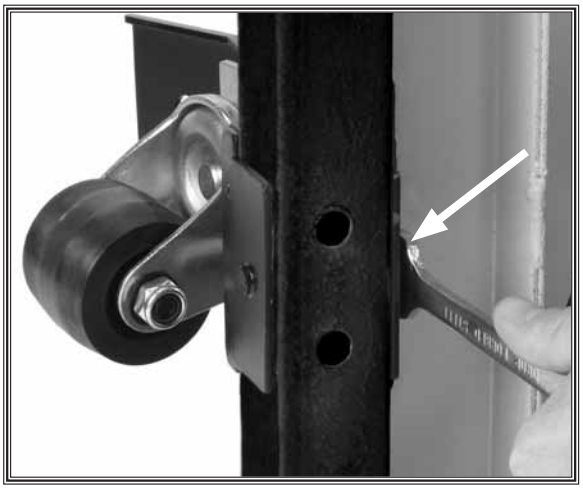


Figure 11. Installing locking foot pedal.

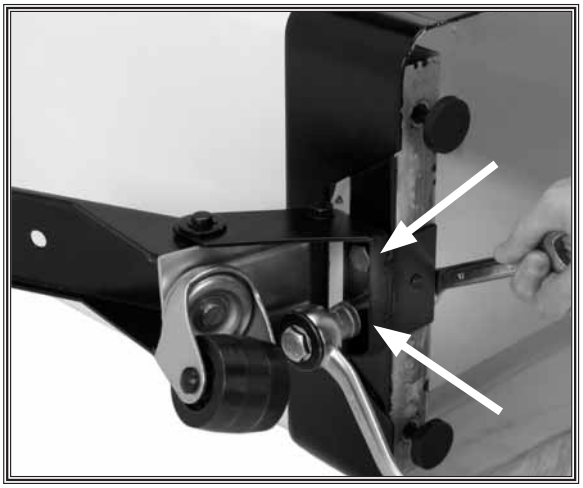


Figure 12. Installing locking foot pedal.

Mounting Jointer

⚠CAUTION

The jointer is heavy. Seek assistance when lifting it onto the jointer cabinet.

To mount the jointer to the cabinet, do these steps:

1. Remove the access cover on the cabinet.
2. With the help of an assistant, lift the jointer onto the cabinet.
3. Align the three bolt holes on the jointer with the three holes on the cabinet (see **Figure 13**).
4. Using the 8mm hex wrench, secure the jointer to the cabinet with the three M10-1.5 x 20 cap screws, flat washers, and lock washers.

   Note: *Reach through the dust vent for access to the forward mounting hole as shown in* **Figure 14**.

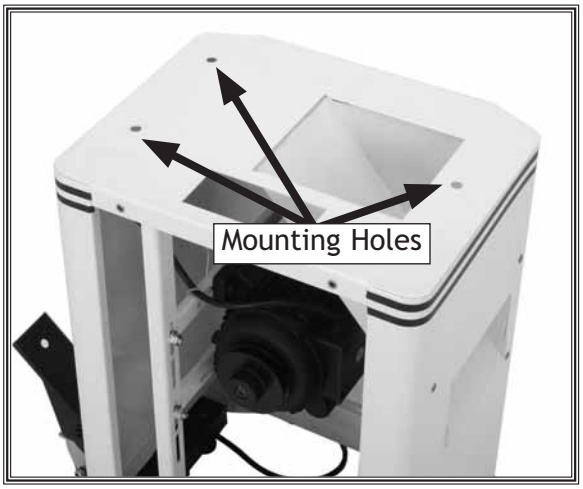


Figure 13. Mounting holes.

Figure 14. Installing forward mounting bolt.

V-Belt

To install the V-belt, do these steps:

1. Using a 13mm wrench, loosen the motor mount bolts, but DO NOT remove them.

2. Lift the motor upward far enough to place the V-belt around the cutterhead pulley and the motor pulley as shown in **Figure 15**.

3. Carefully allow the motor to slide downward, tensioning the V-belt with the weight of the motor.

4. Looking from the top, sight down the V-belt and pulleys and check to see that the pulleys are parallel and aligned with each other (see **Figure 16**).

— If the pulleys are aligned, tighten the motor mounts loosened in **Step 1** and go to **Step 7**.

— If the pulleys are NOT aligned, perform **Steps 5** & **6**.

5. Remove the V-belt, loosen the set screws on the end of the motor pulley, and align the motor pulley with the cutterhead pulley. If needed, the motor can be loosened and moved in or out to bring the motor pulley into alignment with the cutterhead pulley.

6. Tighten the set screws, replace the V-belt, and repeat **Step 4**. The pulleys should be perfectly parallel and aligned as shown in **Figure 16**.

7. Replace the access cover on the cabinet.

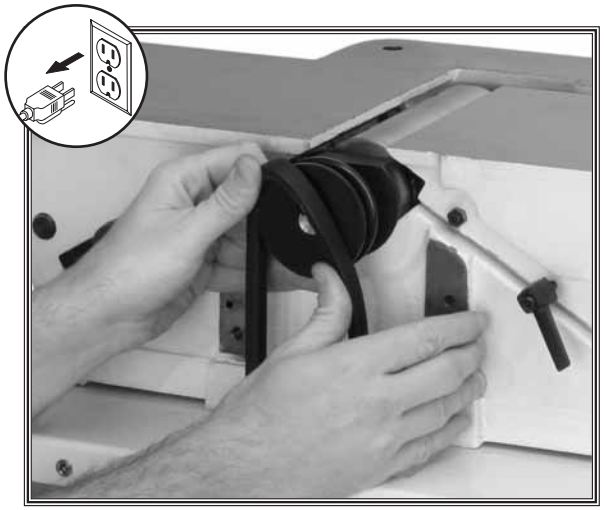


Figure 15. Installing V-belt on cutterhead pulley.

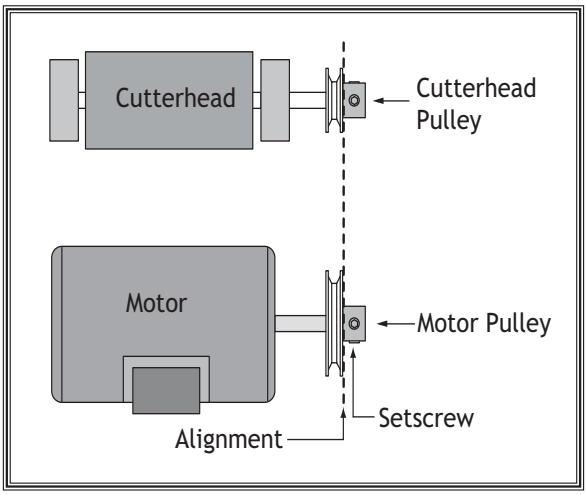


Figure 16. The pulleys should be parallel and aligned.

Carriage Mounting Bracket

To install the carriage mounting bracket, do these steps:

1. Align the locating pins on the back of the carriage mounting bracket with the sockets on the jointer table (see **Figure 17**).

2. Tighten the carriage mounting bracket to the jointer table with four M8-1.25 x 60 cap screws, lock washers, and flat washers (see **Figure 18**).

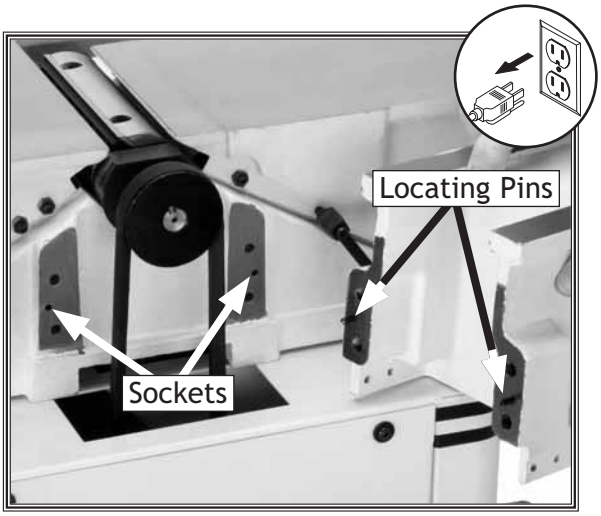


Figure 17. Locating pins.

Fence Carriage Assembly

To install the fence carriage assembly, do these steps:

1. Use two M8-1.25 x 20 cap screws, lock washers, and flat washers to secure the fence carriage assembly to the carriage mounting bracket (see **Figure 19**).

Figure 18. Assembled carriage mounting bracket.

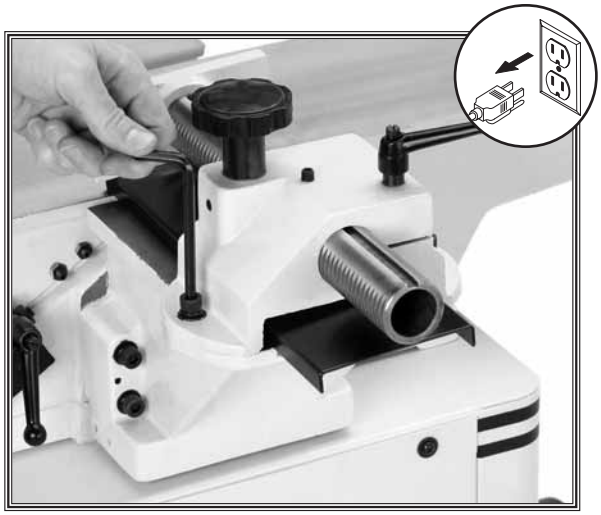


Figure 19. Fence carriage assembly.

Fence Assembly

To install the fence carriage assembly, do these steps:

1. Use two M8-1.25 x 25 cap screws, lock washers, and flat washers to secure the fence assembly to the fence carriage assembly (see **Figure 20**).

2. Thread the fence tilting handles into the fence (see **Figure 21**).

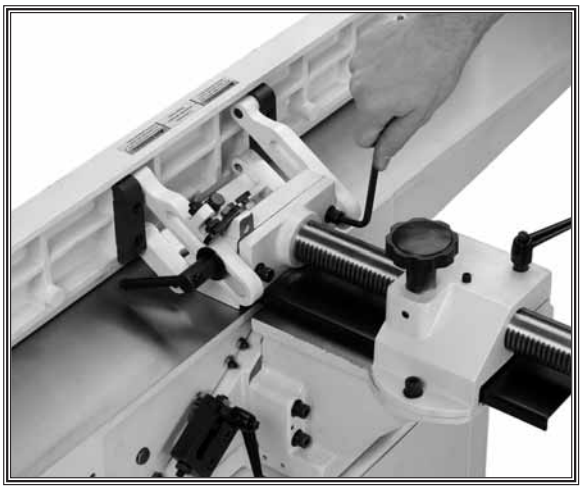


Figure 20. Installing fence assembly.

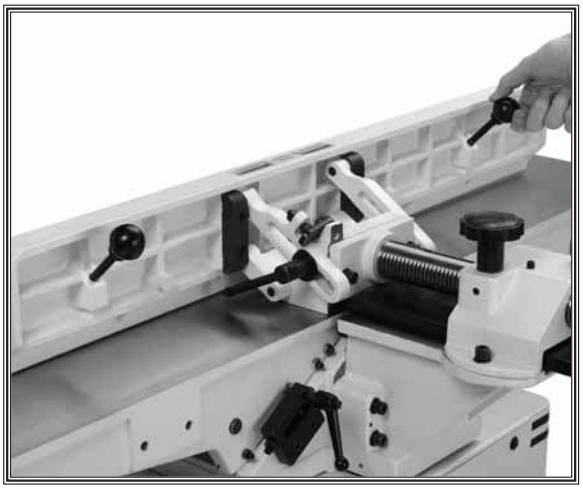


Figure 21. Installing fence tilting handles.

Cutterhead Guard

⚠CAUTION

The cutterhead guard is a critical safety feature on this machine. A torsion spring is mounted on the cutterhead guard shaft to help it return to its proper position over the cutterhead after a cutting operation. This torsion spring must have spring pressure during guard installation to work properly.

To install the cutterhead guard, do these steps:

1. Remove the set screw in the cutterhead guard shaft (see **Figure 22**).

2. Wind the torsion spring knob back counterclockwise a half turn, and slide the guard shaft into the casting shown in **Figure 23**. Make sure the slot on the cutterhead guard shaft fits over the pin that sits inside the spring knob barrel (hidden from view).

3. Test the guard by pulling it back and letting go.

   — The guard should snap back over the cutterhead. If it does, reinsert the set screw (see **Figure 24**).

   — If the guard is slow to return across the table, remove the shaft, and add a half turn to the spring knob and test again. Repeat this step as necessary.

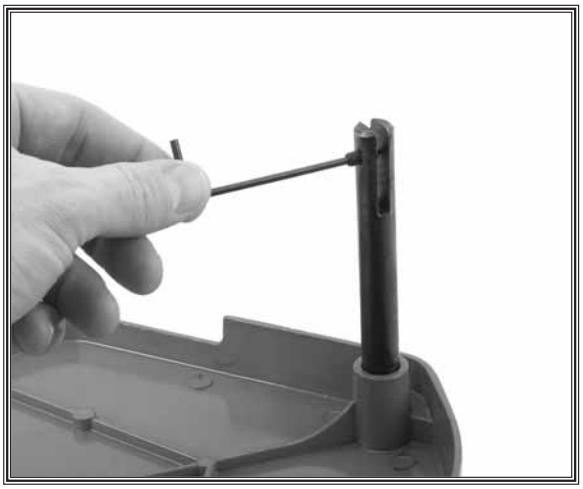


Figure 22. Set screw location.

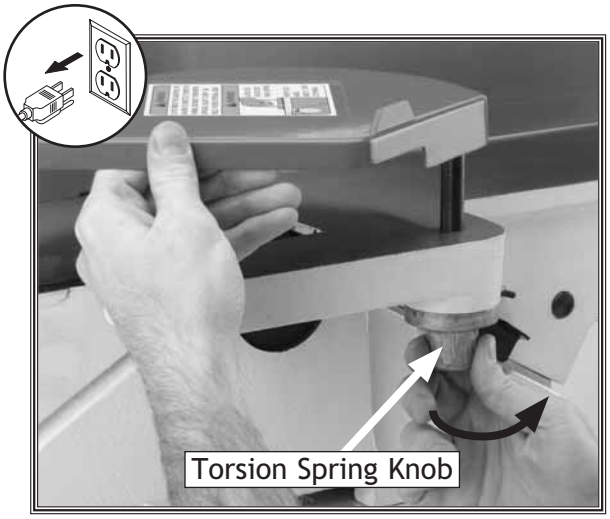


Figure 23. Setting torsion spring knob.

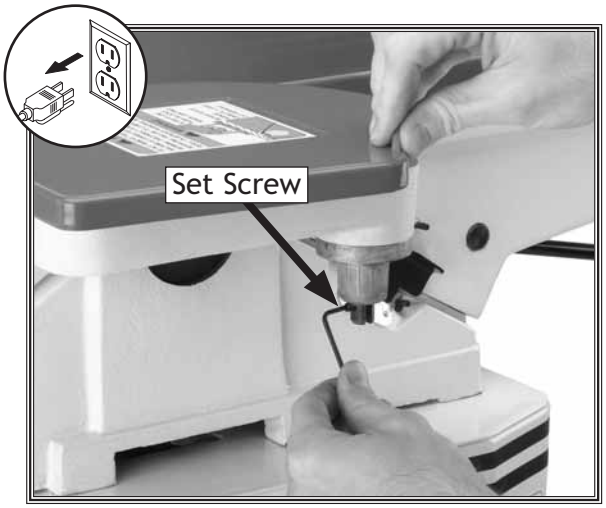


Figure 24. Reinstalling set screw.

Dust Port

To install the dust port, do these steps:

Note: *If you choose to not use a dust collection system, don't install the dust port. Chips will build up inside the cabinet and clog.*

1. Place the dust port over the dust vent in the side of the cabinet.

2. Use the four M5-.8 x 16 Phillips head screws and flat washers to secure the dust port to the cabinet (see **Figure 25**).

3. Attach to an adequate dust collection system.

Recommended CFM at Dust Port: ..... 395 CFM
Do not confuse this CFM recommendation with the rating of the dust collector. To determine the CFM at the dust port, you must take into account many variables, including the CFM rating of the dust collector, the length of hose between the dust collector and the machine, the amount of branches or wyes, and the amount of other open lines throughout the system. Explaining this calculation is beyond the scope of this manual. If you are unsure of your system, consult an expert or purchase a good dust collection "how-to" book.

Figure 25. Dust port installation.

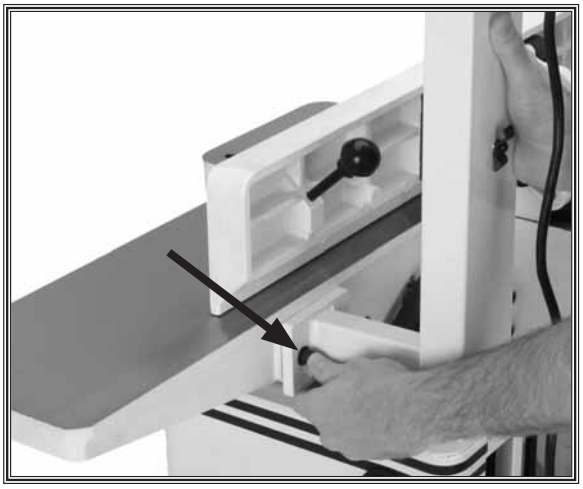


Figure 26. Installing support arm.

Power Switch

To install the power switch & support arm, do these steps:

1. Install the support arm with two M8-1.25 x 40 cap screws, hex nuts, flat washers, and lock washers as shown in **Figure 26**.

2. Plug the motor cord into the back of the switch box, then secure the loose cords with two hold downs and M5-.8 x 12 Phillips head screws as shown in **Figure 27**.

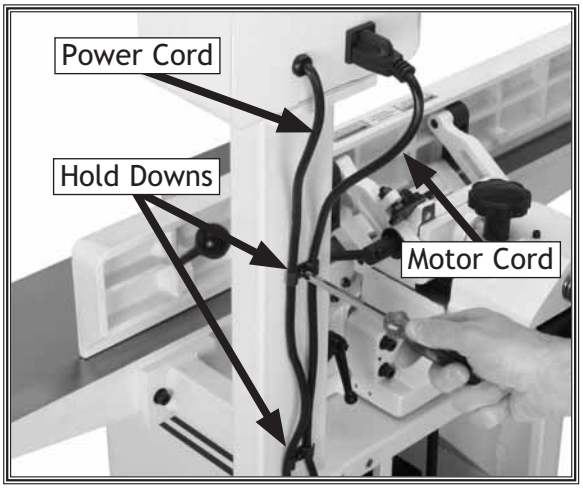


Figure 27. Cord locations.

Handwheel

To install the handwheel, do these steps:

1. Remove the Phillips head screw and flat washer already mounted to the handwheel shaft.

2. Secure the handwheel (**Figure 28**) to the shaft with the hardware removed in **Step 1**.

Figure 28. Securing the handwheel.

Infeed Table Lever

To install the infeed table lever, do these steps:

1. Thread the infeed table lever into the hole shown in **Figure 29**.

2. Tighten the locknut with a 19mm wrench.

Figure 29. Installing infeed table lever.

Setting Outfeed Table Height

The outfeed table must be level with the knives when they are at top-dead-center. This adjustment has been made at the factory but should be checked again before operating your jointer. This adjustment will also have to be made any time you perform maintenance on the cutterhead or knives.

To set the outfeed table height, do these steps:

1. Place a straightedge on the outfeed table so it extends over the cutterhead.
2. Rotate the cutterhead pulley until one of the knives is at top-dead-center (TDC), as illustrated in **Figure 30.**
3. Raise or lower the outfeed table until the knife just touches the straightedge (see **Figure 31**).
4. Lock the outfeed table in position (see **Figure 32**).

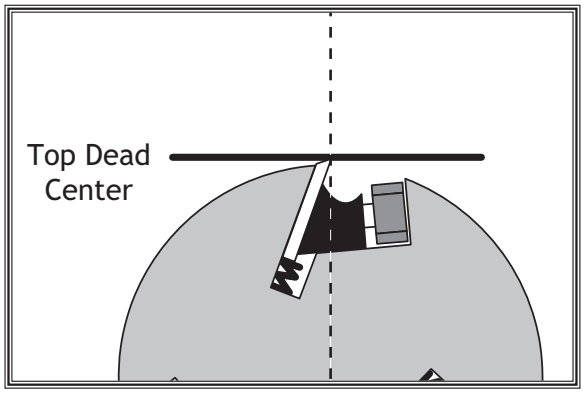


Figure 30. Cutterhead knife at top-dead-center.

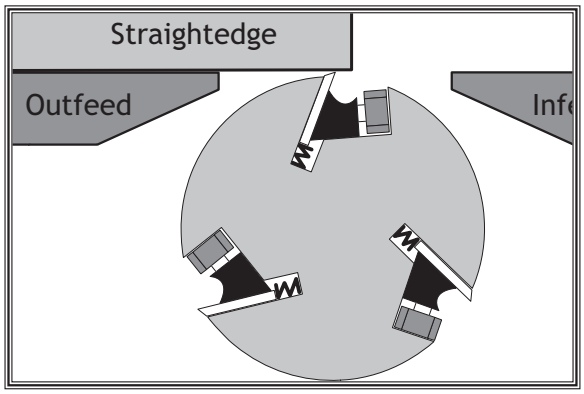


Figure 31. Using a straightedge to align outfeed table height with knife at TDC.

Test Run

Complete this process once you have familiarized yourself with all instructions in this manual**.** The purpose of the test run is to make sure the motor is working properly before proceeding.

To begin the test run, do these steps:

1. Read the entire instruction manual first!
2. Make sure the cutterhead guard is installed and correctly adjusted (**Page 19**).
3. Make sure all tools and foreign objects have been removed from the machine.
4. Review **Page 10** and connect your machine to the power source.

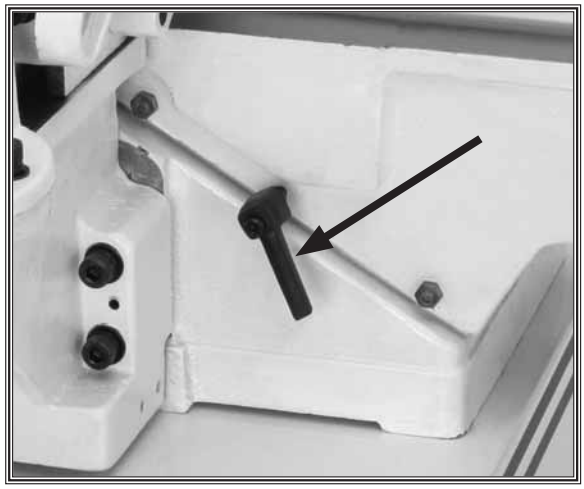


Figure 32. Outfeed table lock.

5. Press the START button to turn the machine ***ON***.

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

— Immediately turn the jointer ***OFF*** if you suspect any problems, and refer to **Page 43** to trouble-shoot/fix any problems before starting the jointer again.

— If the source of an unusual noise or vibration is not readily apparent, contact our technical support for help at (360) 734-3482 or contact us online at **tech-support@shopfox.biz**.

Recommeded Adjustments

For your convenience, the adjustments listed below have been performed at the factory and no further setup is required to operate your machine.

However, because of the many variables involved with shipping, we recommend that you at least verify the following adjustments to ensure the best possible results from your new machine.

Step-by-step instructions for these adjustments can be found in **SERVICE** on **Page 35**.

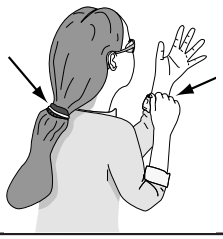
Factory adjustments that should be verified:

1. **Knife Settings**, **Page 36**.
2. **Depth Scale Calibration**, **Page 37**.
3. **Fence Stop Accuracy**, **Page 38**.

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 W1745 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, trade articles, or seek training from an experienced operator before performing any unfamiliar operations. **Above all, your safety should come first!**

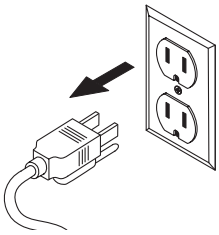
WARNING

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!

Infeed Table Adjustment

Proper infeed table adjustment must be made to safely and efficiently use the jointer. DO NOT set the infeed table depth greater than 1/8", unless rabbeting.

⚠WARNING

Kickback can occur if excessive depth of cut is made. Limit a single pass to 1/8". Serious personal injury could occur in the event of a kickback.

To adjust the infeed table, do these steps:

1. Loosen the infeed table lock in **Figure 33**.
2. Use the infeed table lever to raise or lower the infeed table (**Figure 34**).
3. Use the depth of cut scale to set the infeed table to the desired depth and lock the table in position.

   Note: *The infeed table stops can be adjusted to return the table height to the same height every time by loosening the lock nuts and adjusting the set screws.*

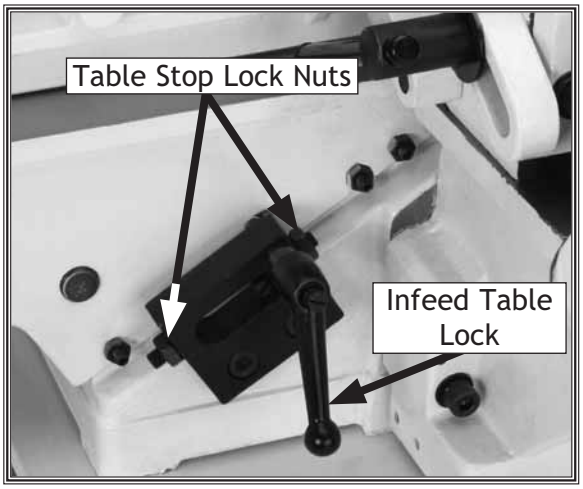


Figure 33. Infeed table lock.

Figure 34. Adjusting infeed table height.

Stock Inspection and 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 35**).

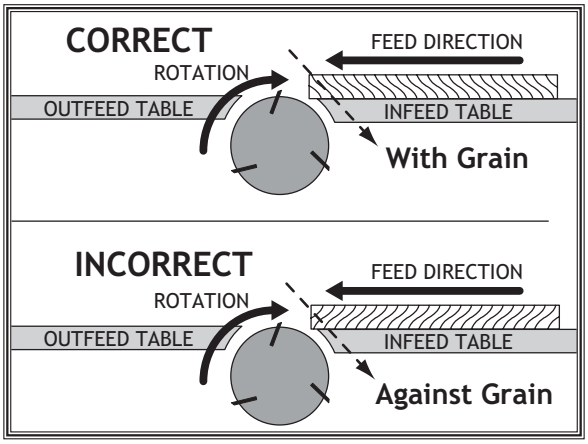


Figure 35. Correct setting for grain alignment.

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 36 & 37) before edge jointing or surface planing, or it may break or kick back during the operation!**

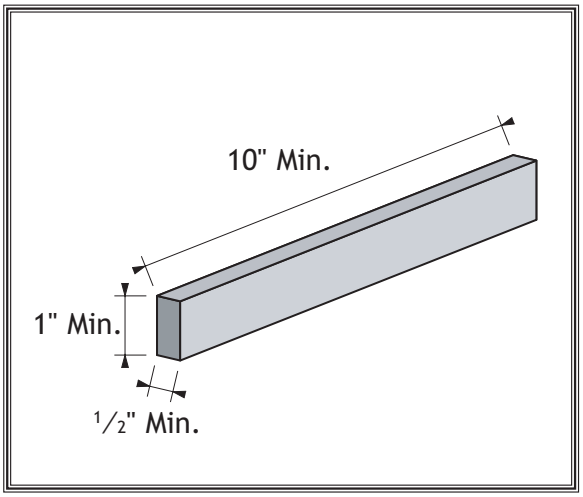


Figure 36. Minimum dimensions for edge jointing.

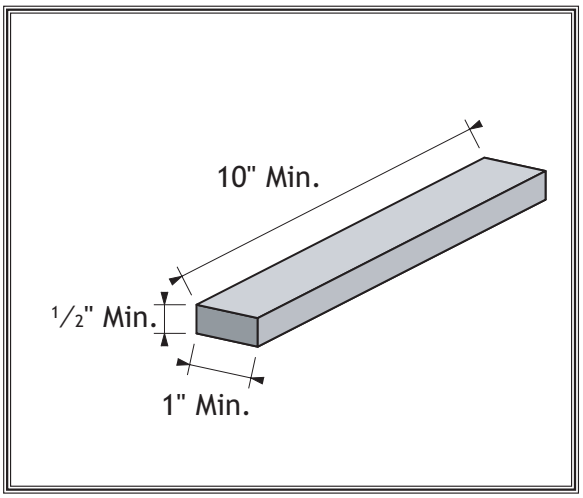


Figure 37. Minimum dimensions for surface planing.

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 38**).

2. **Surface Plane on a Thickness Planer**: The opposite face of the workpiece is surface planed flat with a thickness planer (**Figure 39**).

3. **Edge Joint on the Jointer**: The concave edge of the workpiece is jointed flat with the jointer (**Figure 40**).

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 41**).

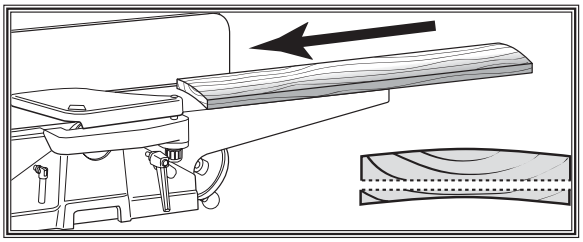


Figure 38. Surface plane on the jointer.

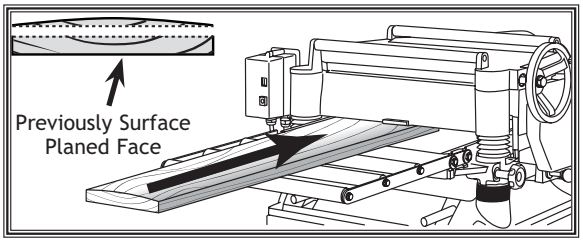


Figure 39. Surface plane on a thickness planer.

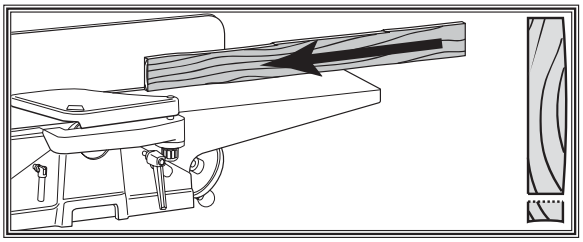


Figure 40. Edge joint on the jointer.

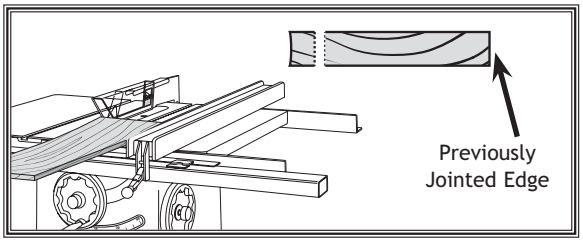


Figure 41. Rip cut on a table saw.

Surface Planing

The purpose of surface planing on the jointer is to make one flat face on a piece of stock (see **Figures 42** & **43**) 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. 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 6.**
2. Make sure your stock has been inspected for dangerous conditions as described in the **Stock Inspection & Requirements** instructions, beginning on **Page 25.**
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 42**).

   Note: *If 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 42. Typical surface planing operation.

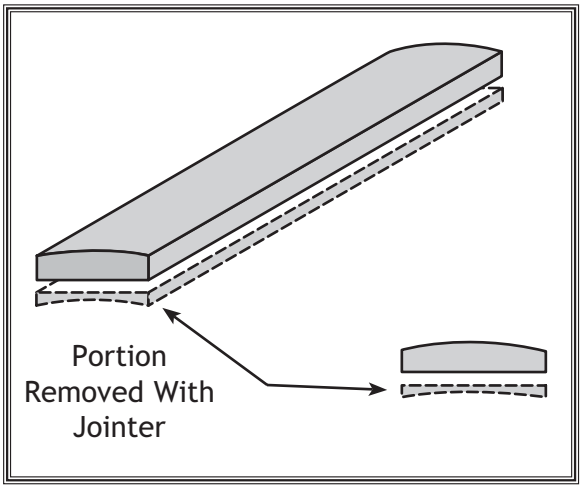


Figure 43. Illustration of surface planing results.

⚠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 44 & 45**) 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. This procedure will better prepare you for the actual operation.

To edge joint on the jointer, do these steps:

1. Read and understand **SAFETY**, beginning on **Page 6**.

2. Make sure your stock has been inspected for dangerous conditions as described in the **Stock Inspection & Requirements** instructions, beginning on **Page 25**.

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 45**) 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 (**Figure 44**).

   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 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 edge is flat.

Figure 44. Typical edge jointing operation.

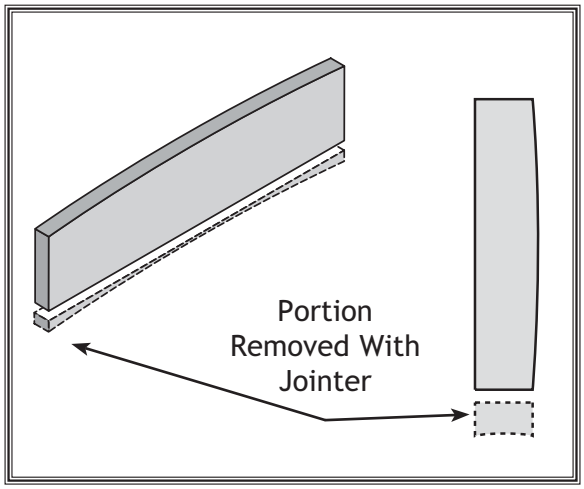


Figure 45. Illustration of edge jointing results.

Bevel Cutting

The purpose of bevel cutting is to cut a specific angle into the edge of a workpiece (see **Figures 46** & **47**).

The Model W1745 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 6.**

2. Make sure your stock has been inspected for dangerous conditions as described in the **Stock Inspection & Requirements** instructions, beginning on **Page 25**.

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.

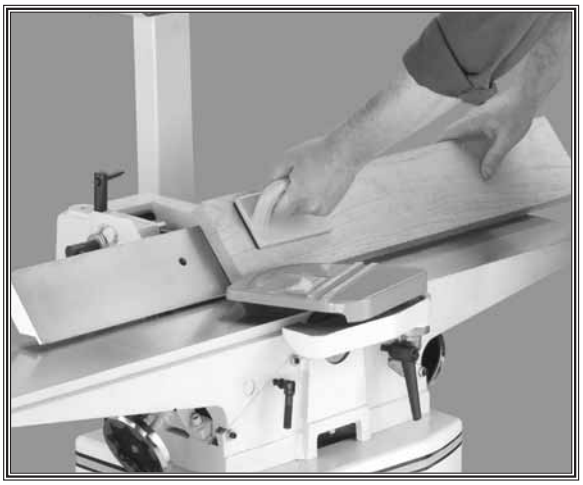


Figure 46. Typical bevel cutting operation.

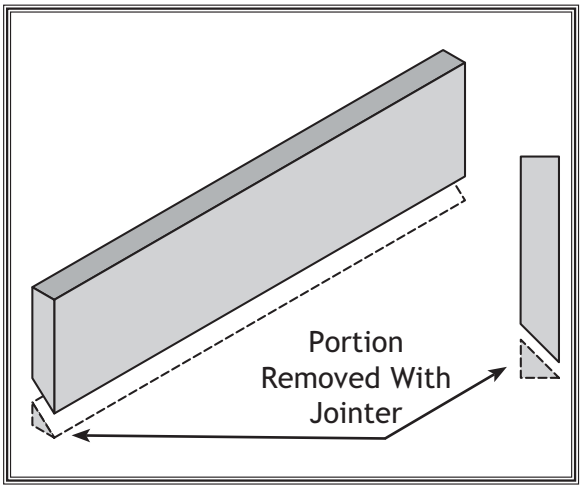


Figure 47. Illustration of bevel cutting results.

Rabbet Cutting

The purpose of rabbet cutting is to remove a section of the workpiece edge (see **Figures 48** & **49**). When combined with another rabbet cut edge, the rabbet joints create a simple, yet strong method of joining stock.

To rabbet cut on the jointer, do these steps:

1. Read and understand **SAFETY**, on **Page 6.**

2. Make sure your stock has been inspected for dangerous conditions as described in the **Stock Inspection & Requirements** instructions, beginning on **Page 25**.

3. Set the cutting depth for your operation.

   Note: *We suggest between 1/16" and 1/8" for rabbet cutting, using a more shallow depth for hard wood species or for wide stock.*

4. Remove the cutterhead guard.

5. Make sure your fence is moved forward, so the amount of infeed/outfeed table exposed is the same as the size of your rabbet. Also, make sure your fence is set to 90˚.

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.

   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 your rabbet is cut to depth.

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.

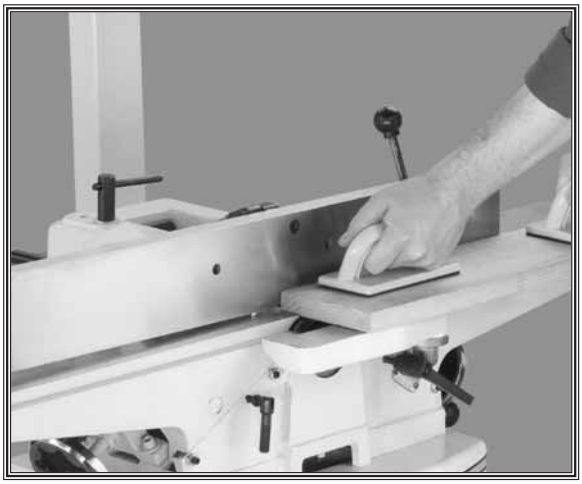


Figure 48. Typical rabbet cutting operation.

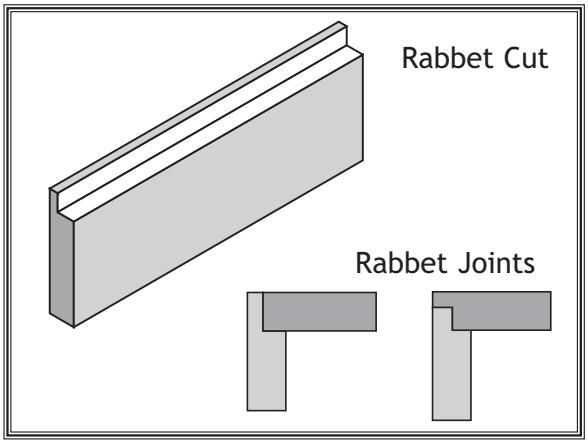


Figure 49. Illustration of rabbet cutting effects and a few sample joints.

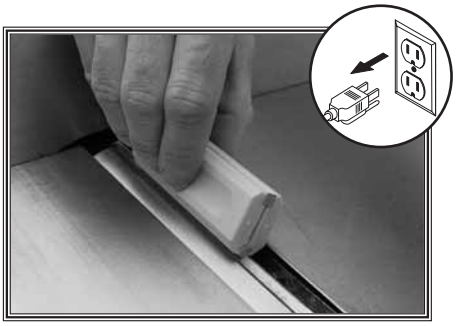
⚠WARNING

When the cutterhead guard is removed, attempting any other cut besides a rabbet directly exposes the operator to the moving cutterhead. ALWAYS replace the cutterhead guard after rabbet cutting!

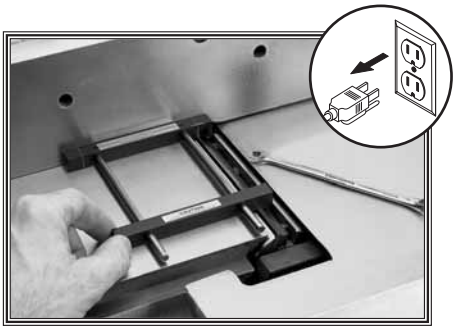
Jointer Accessories

The following jointer accessories may be available through your local Woodstock International Inc. Dealer. If you do not have a dealer in your area, these products are also available through online dealers. Please call or e-mail Woodstock International Inc. Customer Service to get a current listing of dealers at: 1-800 545-8420 or at **sales@woodstockint.com**.

The **D1123 Knife Honer** sharpens planer and jointer knives to a razor keen edge without removing them from cutterheads. The honing tool features two 400 grit stones, a flat stone for sharpening bevels, and a diagonal stone for flat edges. Each stone has four surfaces, which can be adjusted to provide a fresh sharpening surface.



The **W1211 Steel Body Jig** is a patented jointer knife setting jig for perfect alignment every time! Allows you to shift nicked knives to get a perfect cut to an accuracy of + or - 0.001". We offer knife-setting jigs and extensions for almost all jointers. Made in the USA. Also available: W1210 Polycarbonate Bodied Jig, and W1213 Carbide Jig.



MAINTENANCE

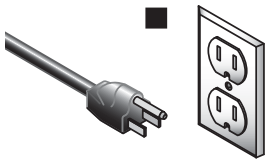
General

Regular periodic maintenance on your **SHOP FOX®** Model W1745 will ensure its optimum performance. Make a habit of inspecting your machine each time you use it.

Check for the following conditions and repair or replace when necessary:

- Loose mounting bolts.
- Worn switch.
- Worn or damaged cords and plugs.
- Damaged V-belt.
- Any other condition that could hamper the safe operation of this machine.

⚠WARNING



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

Cleaning

Cleaning the Model W1745 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.

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

V-Belt

To ensure optimum power transmission from the motor to the blade, the V-belt must be in good condition (free of cracks, fraying and wear) and properly aligned and tensioned (refer to the instructions on **Page 16**).

Lubrication

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

Table ways and the fence assembly should not be lubricated. If the tables appear to be stuck, disassemble and clean any foreign materials from the ways. Re-assemble and reset the gibs.

Maintenance Schedule

- **Daily:**
- Vacuum all dust on and around the machine.
- Wipe down tables and all other unpainted cast iron with a metal protectant.

- **Every Month:**
- V-belt tension, damage, or wear.
- Clean/vacuum dust buildup from inside cabinet and off of motor.

Maintenance Notes

DATE	MAINTENANCE PERFORMED

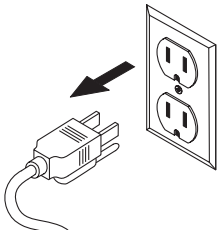
SERVICE

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**.

⚠WARNING



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

Inspecting Knives

The height of the knives can be easily and quickly inspected with the knife setting jig. This inspection will ensure that the knives are set in the cutterhead as they should be. Usually this is done before calibrating the outfeed table or when troubleshooting.

To inspect the knives, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT THE JOINTER FROM THE POWER SOURCE!

2. Remove the cutterhead guard or block it out of the way.

3. Lower the infeed table to the 1/2" scale mark.

4. Place the knife jig on the cutterhead, directly over a knife, as shown in **Figure 50**.

5. Carefully inspect how the jig touches the cutterhead and the knife.

   — If both outside legs of the jig sit firmly on the cutterhead and the middle pad just touches the knife, then that knife is set correctly. (Repeat this inspection with the other knives.)

   — If the jig does not sit firmly on the cutterhead and touch the knife edge as described, then reset that knife. (Repeat this inspection with the other knives before resetting.)

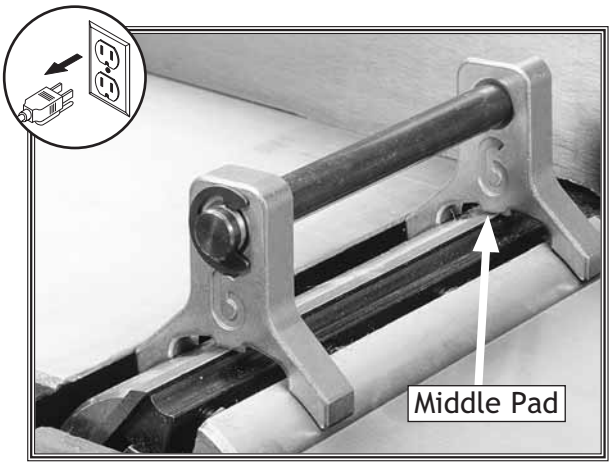


Figure 50. Jig positioned over cutterhead knife.

Setting Knives

Setting the knives correctly is crucial to the proper operation of the jointer and is very important in keeping the knives sharp. If one knife is higher than the others, it will do the majority of the work, and thus, dull much faster than the others.

The knife jig included with the jointer is designed to set the knives at the correct height.

The Model W1745 comes with both jack screws and springs to provide you with two options for cutterhead adjustments (see **Figure 51**).

Note: *Only one of these options is needed to set the knives—see* **Step 5*** *for clarification.*

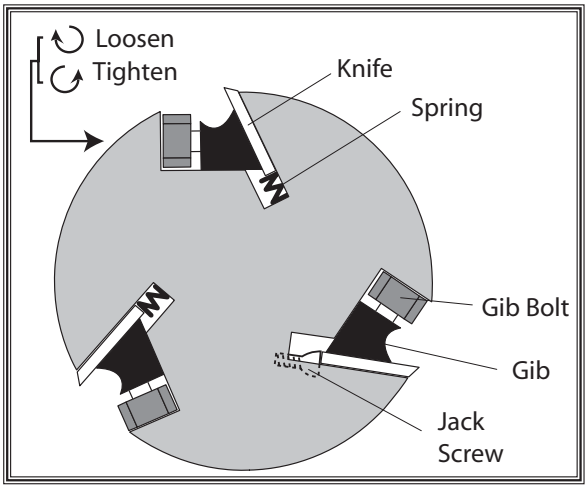


Figure 51. Cutterhead profile diagram.

To set the knives, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT THE JOINTER FROM THE POWER SOURCE!

2. Remove the cutterhead guard from the table and lower the infeed and outfeed tables as far as they go. This will give you unrestricted access to the cutterhead.

3. Remove the cabinet cover to expose the V-belt.

4. Use the V-belt to rotate the cutterhead to access the cutterhead knives.

5. Loosen the cutterhead gib bolts, starting in the middle, and alternating back and forth until all of the gib bolts are loose, but not falling out.

   ***Note:** If this is the first time you are setting the knives, remove the gib and knife from the cutterhead. Decide which adjustment option you are going to use between the jack screws and the springs. If you decide to use the jack screws, remove the springs from the cutterhead. If you decide to use the springs, you can just thread the jack screws completely into the cutterhead so they will not get lost. Replace the gib and knife.*

6. Position the knife gauge over the knife as shown in **Figure 50** and loosen the gib bolts until the knife is completely loose.

7. **Jack Screws**: Using a 3mm hex wrench, find the jack screws through the access holes in the cutterhead (**Figure 52**) and rotate the jack screws to raise or lower the knife. When the knife is set correctly, it will barely touch the middle pad of the knife setting jig. Snug the gib bolts tight enough to just hold the knife in place. Repeat **Steps 5-7** with the rest of the knives.

   Springs: Push the knife down with the jig so the knife edge is touching the middle pad of the jig. Hold the jig down and tighten the gib bolts just tight enough to hold the knife in place. Repeat **Steps 5-7** with the rest of the knives.

8. Rotate the cutterhead to the first knife you started with. Slightly tighten all the gib bolts, starting at the ends and working your way to the middle by alternating left and right. Repeat this step on the rest of the knives.

9. Final tighten each gib bolt.

10. Adjust the outfeed table to match the new knife heights (**See Page 22**).

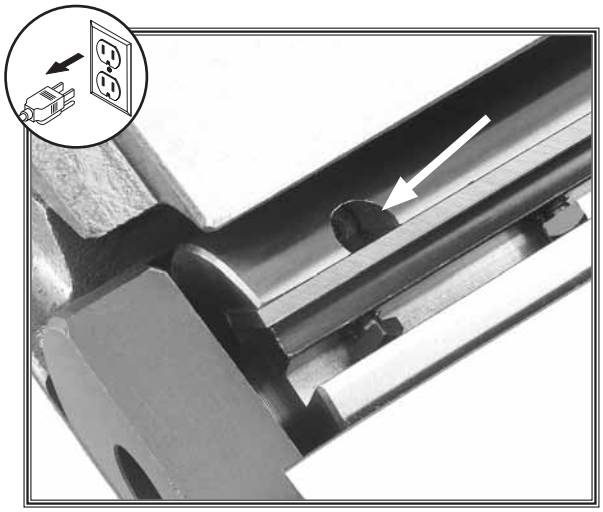


Figure 52. Jack screw access hole.

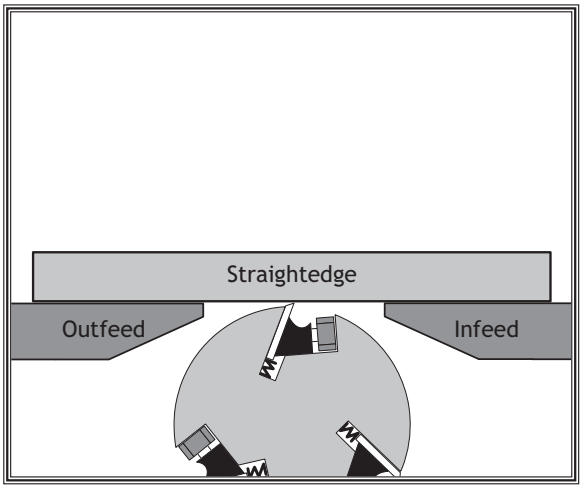


Figure 53. Infeed table adjusted even with outfeed table and knife at TDC.

Calibrating Depth Scale

The depth scale on the infeed table can be calibrated or "zeroed" if it is not correct.

To calibrate the depth scale, do these steps:

1. Set the outfeed table height as described in the **Setting Outfeed Table Height** sub-section.

2. Place a straightedge across the infeed and outfeed tables.

3. Adjust the infeed table until it is level with the outfeed table, as illustrated in **Figure 53**.

4. Using a screwdriver, adjust the scale pointer exactly to "0" (**Figure 54**).

Figure 54. Depth-of-cut pointer adjusted to "0" position.

Setting Fence Stops

The fence stops are adjustable nuts and bolts that simplify the task of adjusting the fence to 45° inward, 90°, and 45° outward (135°).

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

1. Using a 45° square, adjust the fence to the 45° inward position, as shown in **Figure 55**.
2. Loosen the jam nut shown in **Figure 56**.
3. Adjust the 45° inward fence stop bolt until it makes contact with the back of the fence.
4. Retighten the jam nut loosened in **Step 2** and recheck.

To set the 90° fence stop, do these steps:

1. Flip the 90° swing stop into the position shown in **Figure 57**.

Continued on next page

Figure 55. Adjusting fence 45° inward.

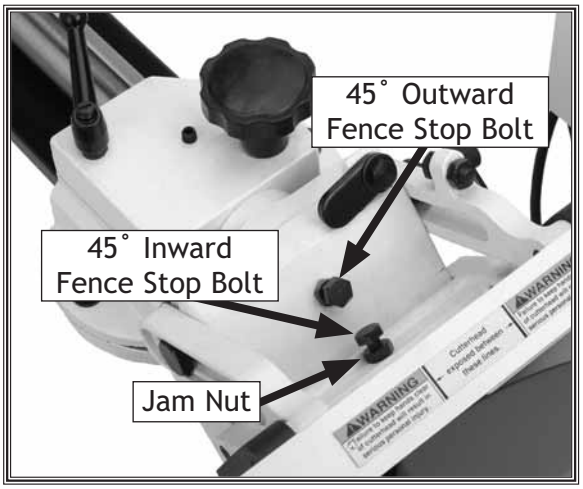


Figure 56. 45° inward fence stop jam nut.

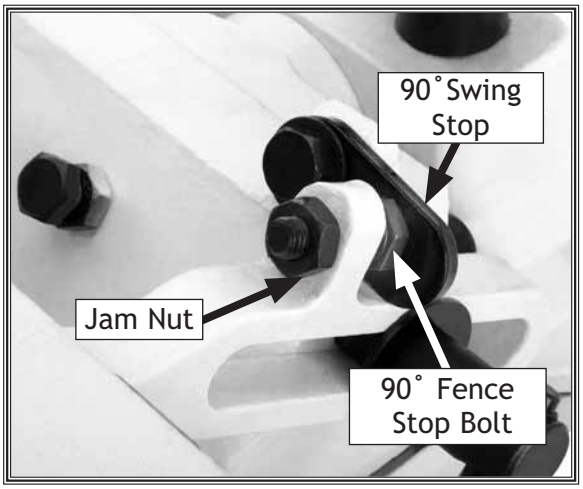


Figure 57. 90° swing stop engaged.

2. Using a 90˚ square, adjust the fence to the 90˚ position in **Figure 58** using the fence stop bolt and jam nut.

3. Loosen the jam nut on the 90˚ fence stop bolt (**Figure 57**).

4. Adjust the 90˚ fence stop bolt until it makes contact with the 90˚ swing stop.

5. Retighten the jam nut loosened in **Step 3** and recheck.

To set the 45˚ outward fence stop, do these steps:

1. Flip the 90˚ swing stop out of the way as shown in **Figure 59**.

2. Using a sliding bevel adjusted to 135˚, adjust the fence to the 135˚ (45˚ outward) position.

3. Loosen the jam nut on the 45˚ outward fence stop bolt (**Figure 60**).

4. Adjust the 45˚ outward fence stop bolt until it makes contact with the back of the fence.

5. Retighten the jam nut loosened in **Step 3** and recheck.

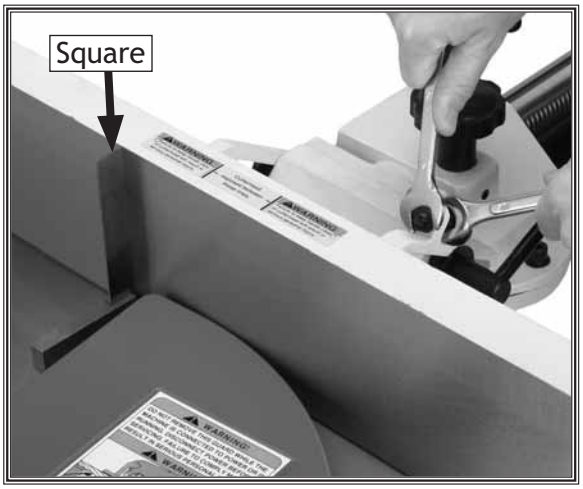


Figure 58. Adjusting fence to 90˚.

Figure 59. Adjusting fence 45˚ outward.

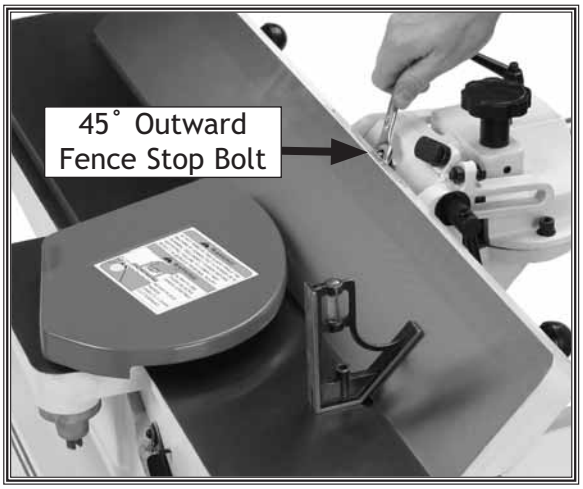


Figure 60. 45˚ outward fence stop bolt and jam nut.

Adjusting Gibs

The function of the table gibs is to eliminate excessive play in the table movement. The gibs also control how easy the tables move up and down.

To adjust the table gibs, do these steps:

1. Using a 10mm wrench, loosen the two outfeed table gib nuts on the side of the jointer base (**Figure 61**).

2. Using a 3mm hex wrench, evenly tighten the gib setscrews a small amount, then check the table by moving it up and down. Adjust the setscrews as needed until the friction of the table movement is balanced between minimal play and ease of movement.

   Note: *Tighter gibs reduce play but make it harder to adjust the tables.*

3. Repeat **Steps 1-2** with the other table.

4. Set the outfeed table height as described in **Setting Outfeed Table Height** on **Page 22**.

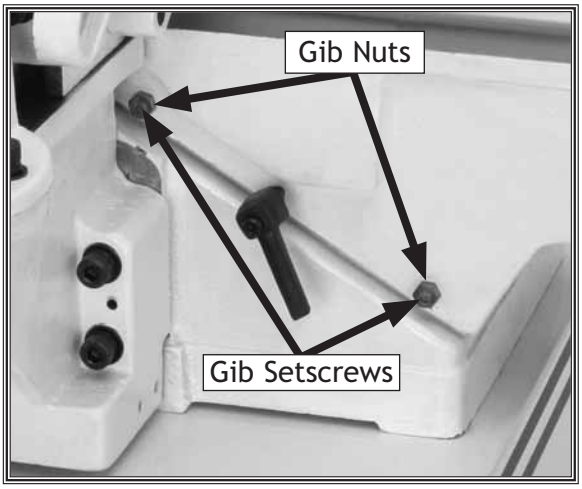


Figure 61. Outfeed table gib controls.

Electrical Components

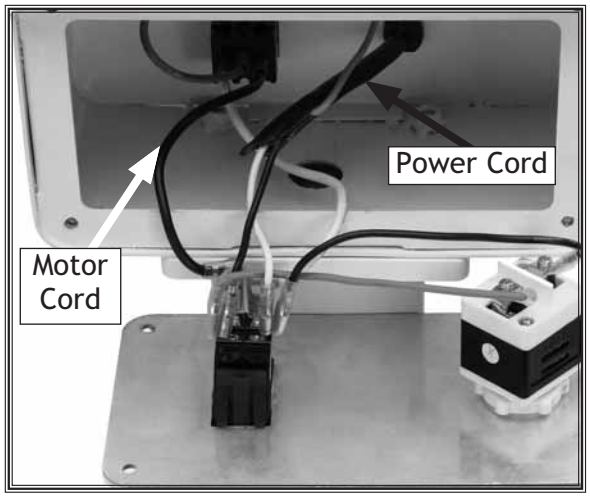


Figure 62. W1745 switch wiring.

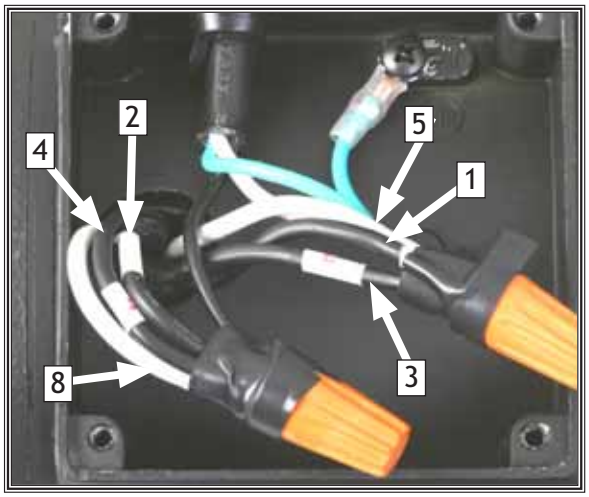


Figure 63. W1745 junction box wiring.

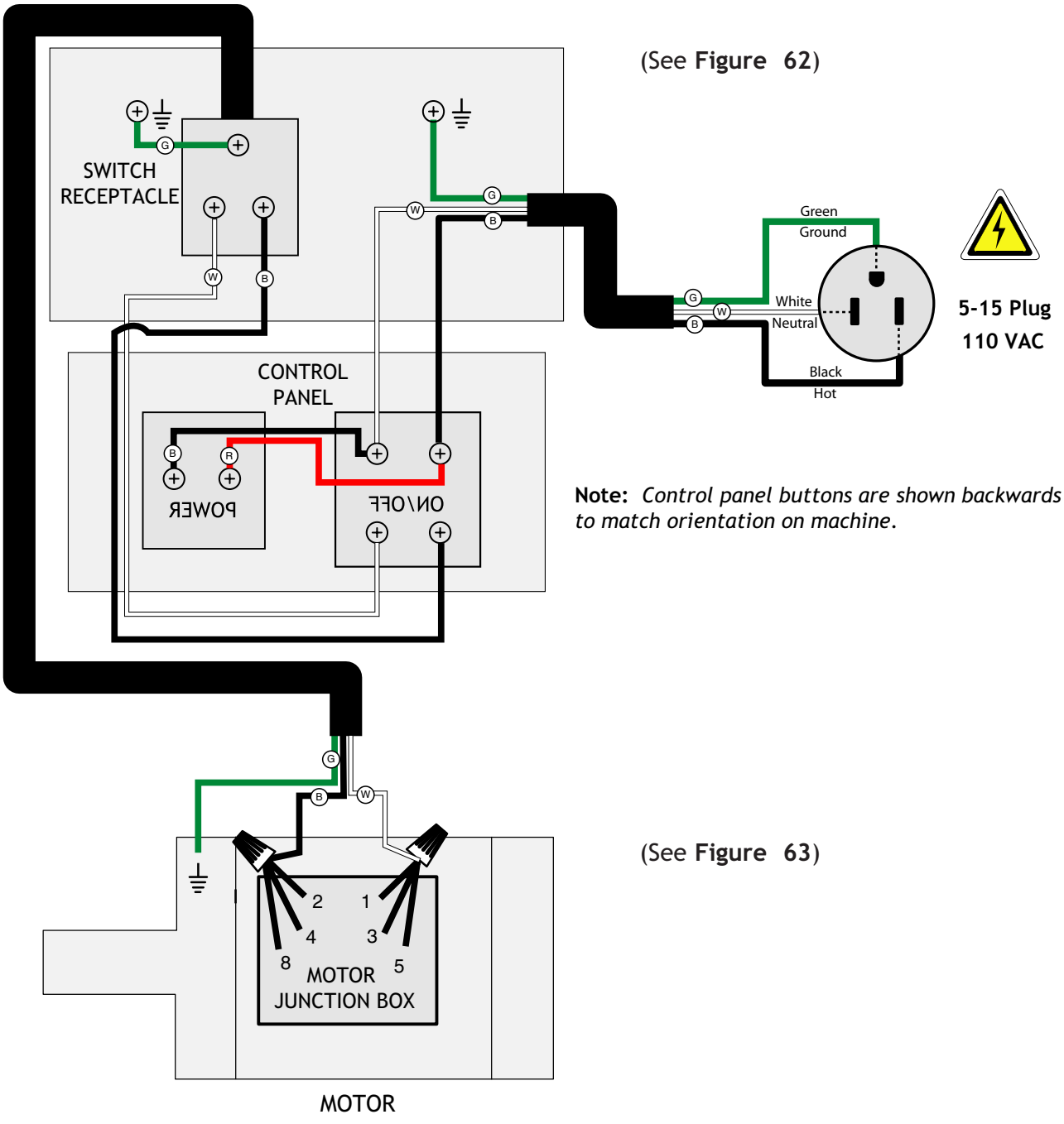
Wiring Diagram W1745

COLOR KEY

BLACK (B)
WHITE (W)
GREEN (G)
RED (R)

⚠DANGER

Disconnect power before performing any electrical service. Electricity presents serious shock hazards that will result in severe personal injury and even death!

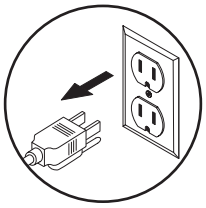


(See **Figure 62**)

Note: *Control panel buttons are shown backwards to match orientation on machine.*

(See **Figure 63**)

Troubleshooting



This section 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!

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Motor will not start.	1. Emergency stop button depressed. 2. Start capacitor is bad. 3. No power. 4. Open circuit in motor or loose connections.	1. Lift the cover on the emergency stop button to allow it to pop out. 2. Replace start capacitor. 3. Check and repair power supply. 4. Inspect all lead connections on motor for loose or open connections.
Fuses or circuit breakers blow.	1. Short circuit in line cord or plug. 2. Start capacitor is bad.	1. Repair or replace cord or plug for damaged insulation and shorted wires. 2. Replace start capacitor.
Motor overheats.	1. Motor overloaded during operation. 2. Air circulation through the motor restricted.	1. Reduce load on motor; take lighter cuts. 2. Clean out any obstructions to motor cooling and fan cover to provide normal air circulation.
Motor stalls or shuts off during a cut.	1. Motor overloaded during operation. 2. Short circuit in motor or loose connections. 3. Circuit breaker tripped.	1. Reduce load on motor; take lighter cuts. 2. Repair or replace connections on motor for loose or shorted terminals or worn insulation. 3. Install correct circuit breaker; reduce # of machines running on that circuit (circuit overload). Correct reason why circuit breaker is tripping.
Blade slows when cutting or makes a squealing noise, especially on start-up.	1. V-belt loose. 2. V-belt worn out.	1. Tighten V-belt (**Page 16**). 2. Replace V-belt (**Page 16**).
Loud repetitious noise coming from machine.	1. Pulley setscrews or keys are missing or loose. 2. Motor fan is hitting the cover. 3. V-belts are damaged.	1. Inspect keys and setscrews. Replace or tighten if necessary. 2. Adjust fan cover mounting position, tighten fan, or shim fan cover. 3. Replace V-belt (**Page 16**).
Vibration when running or cutting.	1. Loose or damaged blade. 2. Damaged V-belt. 3. Worn cutterhead bearings.	1. Tighten or replace blade. 2. Replace. 3. Check/replace cutterhead bearings.

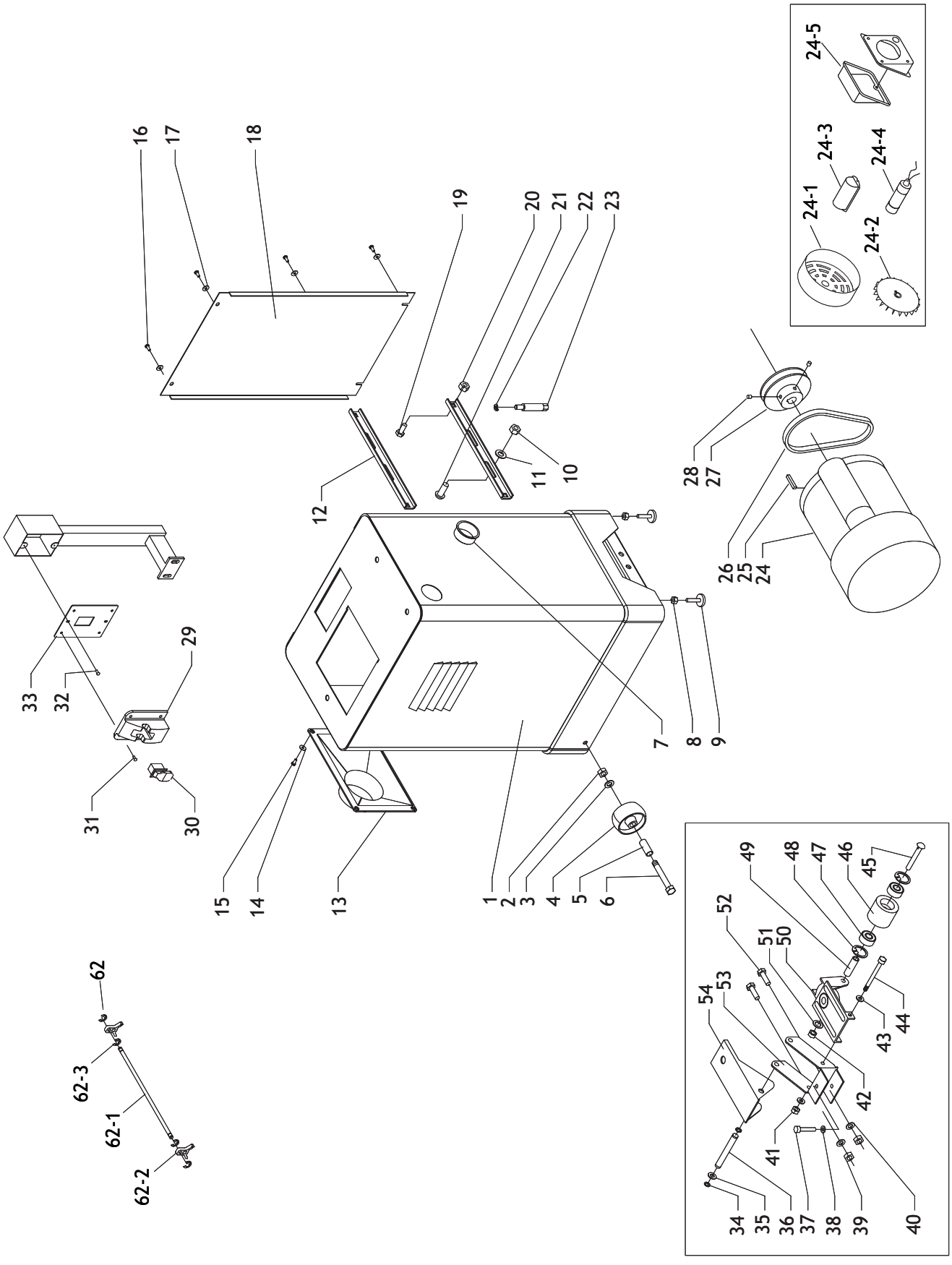
Table

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Tables are hard to adjust.	1. Table lock is engaged or partially engaged. 2. Table gibs are too tight. 3. Lubrication needed.	1. Completely loosen the table lock. 2. Re-adjust the table gibs (**Page 40**). 3. Clean and lubricate dovetails.

Cutting

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Excessive play in table movement.	1. Table gibs are too loose.	1. Re-adjust the table gibs (**Page 40**).
Excessive snipe (gouge in the end of the board that is uneven with the rest of the cut).	1. Outfeed table is set too low. 2. Operator pushing down on end of workpiece.	1. Align outfeed table with cutterhead knife at top dead center (**Page 22**). 2. Reduce/eliminate downward pressure on that end of workpiece.
Workpiece stops in the middle of the cut.	1. Outfeed table is set too high.	1. Align outfeed table with cutterhead knife at top dead center (**Page 22**).
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 25**); only use clean stock. 2. Adjust one of the nicked knives sideways; or replace knives (**Page 36**). 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 too high. 2. Replace knives (**Page 36**).
Long lines or ridges that run along the length of the board.	1. Nicked or chipped knives.	1. Adjust one of the nicked knives sideways; or replace knives (**Page 36**).
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 36**).
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.
Uneven cut or breakout when rabbeting.	1. Uneven feed rate. 2. Depth of cut too deep. 3. Knives not adjusted evenly with each other in the cutterhead. 4. Nicked or chipped knives.	1. Feed the board evenly and smoothly during the cut. 2. Raise the infeed table to take a smaller depth of cut. Never exceed $^{1}/_{16}$" per pass when rabbeting. 3. Adjust the knives so they are set up evenly in the cutterhead (**Page 36**). 4. Adjust one of the nicked knives sideways; replace knives (**Page 36**).

W1745 Base Assembly Parts Breakdown

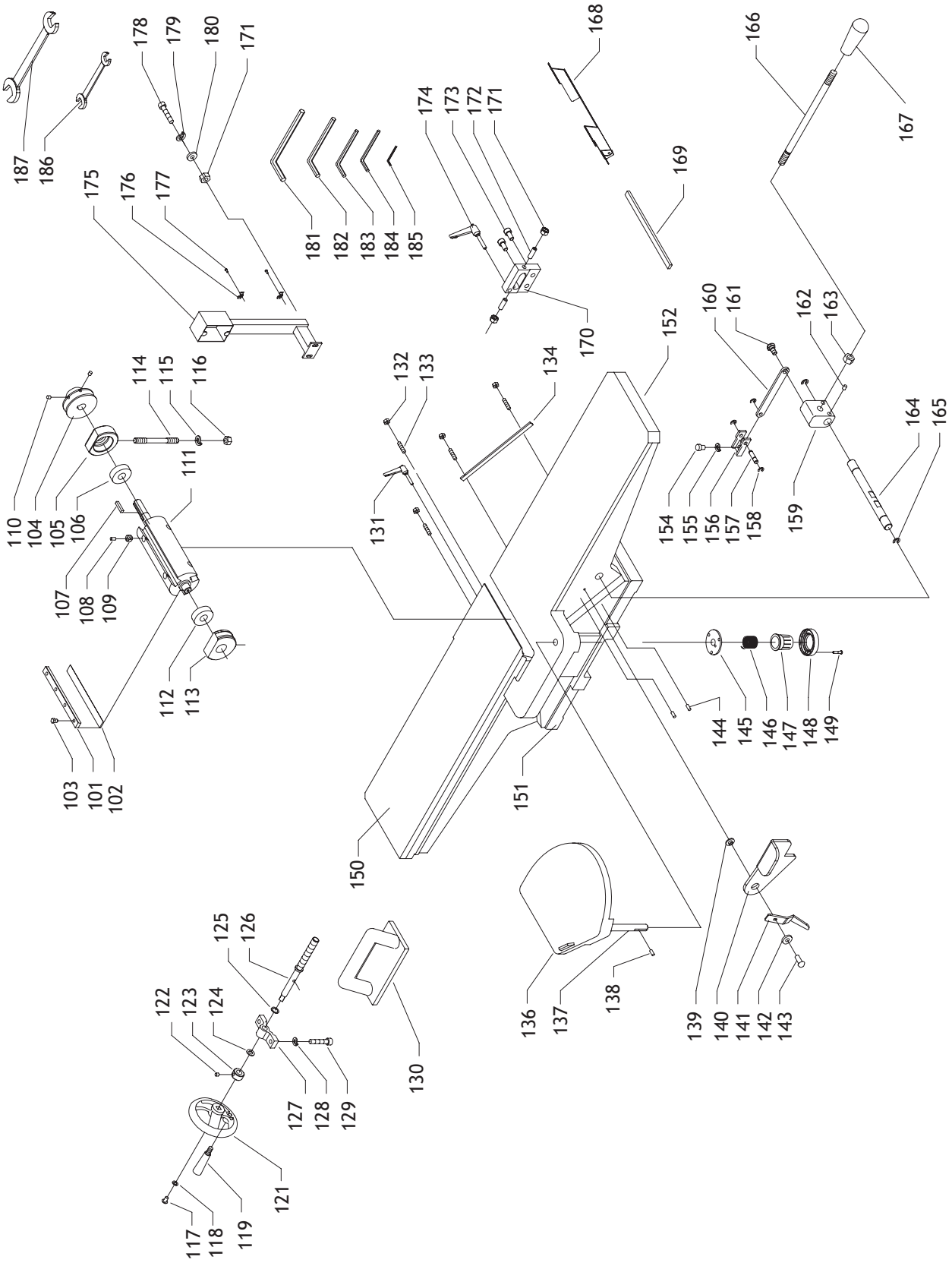


W1745 Base Assembly Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
1	X1745001	CABINET
2	XPN03M	HEX NUT M8-1.25
3	XPW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM
4	X1745004	WHEEL
5	X1745005	SLEEVE
6	XPSB66M	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 65
7	X1745007	STRAIN RELIEF
8	XPN08	HEX NUT 3/8-16
9	X1745009	LEVELING FOOT
10	XPN02	HEX NUT 5/16-18
11	XPW04M	FLAT WASHER 10MM
12	X1745012	MOTOR BRACKET
13	X1745013	DUST PORT
14	XPW02M	FLAT WASHER 5MM
15	XPS40M	PHLP HD SCR M5-.8 X 16
16	XPS40M	PHLP HD SCR M5-.8 X 16
17	XPW02M	FLAT WASHER 5MM
18	X1745018	CABINET REAR COVER
19	XPB07	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 3/4
20	XPN02	HEX NUT 5/16-18
21	XPCB11	CARRIAGE BOLT 5/16-18 X 1
22	XPLW06M	LOCK WASHER 10MM
23	X1745023	SPECIAL BOLT
24	X1745024	MOTOR ASSY 1HP,1-PHASE
24-1	X1745024-1	FAN COVER
24-2	X1745024-2	MOTOR FAN
24-3	X1745024-3	CAPACITOR COVER
24-4	X1745024-4	START CAPACITOR 200MFD 125V
24-5	X1745024-5	JUNCTION BOX
25	XPK12M	KEY 5 X 5 X 30
26	XPVA38	V-BELT A-38 4L380
27	X1745027	MOTOR PULLEY

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
28	XPSS02M	SET SCREW M6-1 X 6
29	X1745029	SWITCH BOX
30	X1745030	PADDLE SWITCH
31	XPHTEK4M	TAP SCREW M4 X 8
32	XPHTEK4M	TAP SCREW M4 X 8
33	X1745033	SWITCH PLATE
34	XPR16M	EXT RETAINING RING 9MM
35	XPW06M	FLAT WASHER 12MM
36	X1745036	SHAFT
37	XPB22M	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 50
38	XPW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM
39	XPN02M	HEX NUT M10-1.5
40	XPW04M	FLAT WASHER 10MM
41	XPN03M	HEX NUT M8-1.25
42	XPN02M	HEX NUT M10-1.5
43	XPW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM
44	XPB45M	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 100
45	X1745045	SPECIAL BOLT
46	X1745046	TROLLEY WHEEL
47	XP6202	BALL BEARING 6202ZZ
48	XPR21M	INT RETAINING RING 35MM
49	X1745049	SLEEVE
50	X1745050	TROLLEY UNIVERSAL KIT
51	XPW04M	FLAT WASHER 10MM
52	XPB144M	HEX BOLT M10-1.5 X 55
53	X1745053	BRACKET
54	X1745054	TREADLE
62	X1745062	KNIFE JIG
62-1	X1745062-1	ROD
62-2	X1745062-2	KNIFE JIG FOOT
62-3	XPEC10M	E-CLIP 9MM

W1745 Table Assembly Parts Breakdown

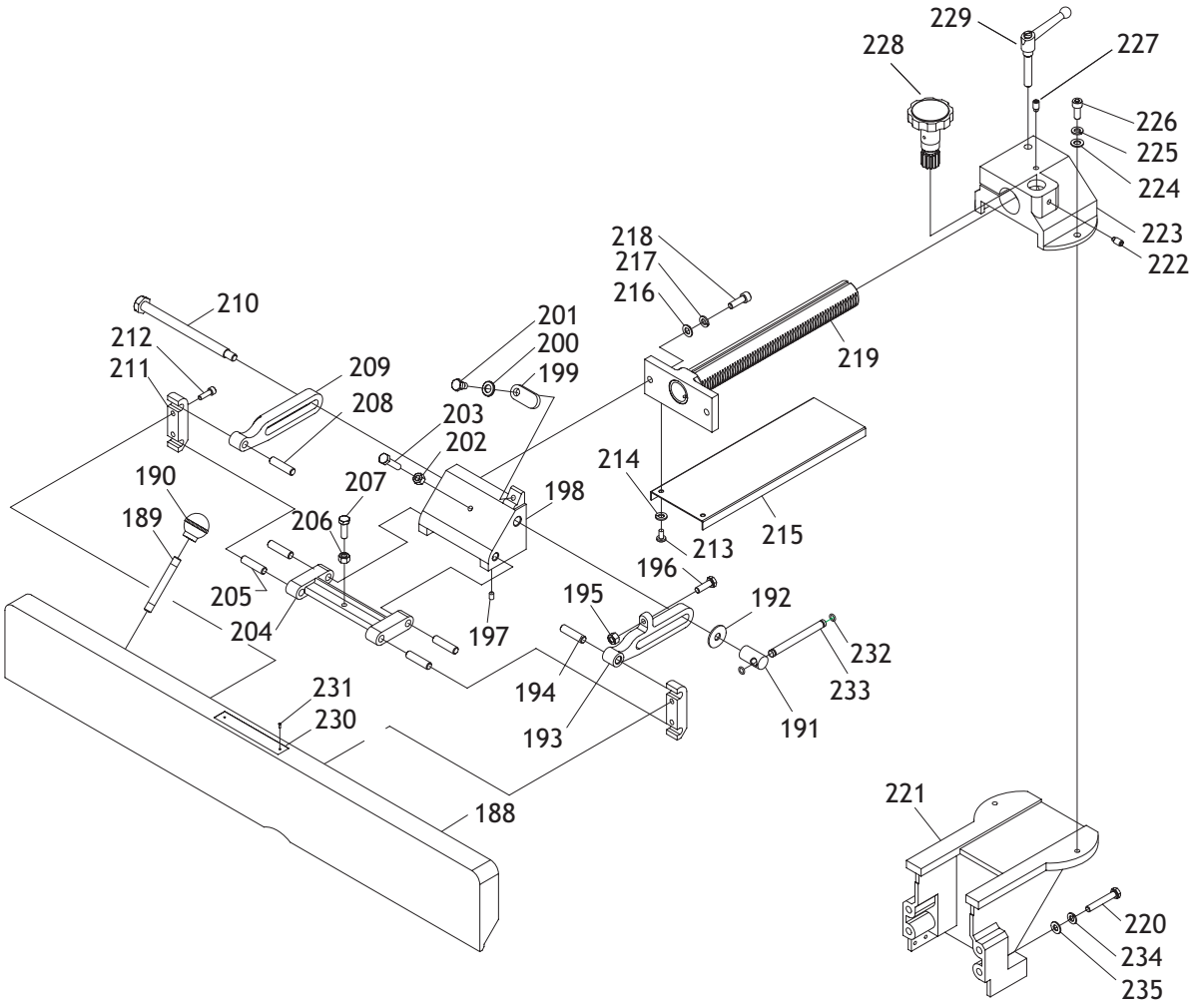


W1745 Table Assembly Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
101	X1745101	GIB
102	X1745102	KNIVES (SET OF 3)
103	X1745103	GIB SCREW 1/4-28 X 9/32"
104	X1745104	PULLEY
105	X1745105	BEARING BLOCK RIGHT
106	XP6203	BALL BEARING 6203ZZ
107	XPK12M	KEY 5 X 5 X 30
108	XPSS53M	SET SCREW M5-.8 X 12
109	X1745109	SPECIAL NUT
110	XPSS01M	SET SCREW M6-1 X 10
111	X1745111	CUTTERHEAD
112	XP6202	BALL BEARING 6202ZZ
113	X1745113	BEARING BLOCK LEFT
114	X1745114	STUD M10-1.5 X 100
115	XPLW06M	LOCK WASHER 10MM
116	XPN02M	HEX NUT M10-1.5
117	XPS14M	PHLP HD SCR M6-1 X 12
118	XPW03M	FLAT WASHER 6MM
119	X1745119	HANDLE
121	X1745121	HANDWHEEL
122	XPSS02M	SET SCREW M6-1 X 6
123	X1745123	COLLAR
124	XPW06M	FLAT WASHER 12MM
125	XPW06M	FLAT WASHER 12MM
126	X1745126	SCREW SHAFT
127	X1745127	BLOCK
128	XPLW04M	LOCK WASHER 8MM
129	XPSB05M	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 50
130	X1745130	JOINTER PUSH BLOCK
131	X1745131	LOCK HANDLE
132	XPN01M	HEX NUT M6-1
133	XPSS12M	SET SCREW M6-1 X 25
134	X1745134	GIB
136	X1745136	CUTTERHEAD GUARD
137	X1745137	POST
138	XPSS05M	SET SCREW M5-.8 X 10
139	X1745139	SPACER
140	X1745140	STOP
141	X1745141	POINTER
142	XPW05M	FLAT WASHER 4MM
143	XPSBS14M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M4-.7 X 15
144	XPRP39M	ROLL PIN 4 X 20

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
145	X1745145	PLATE
146	X1745146	TORSION SPRING
147	X1745147	CUP
148	X1745148	RETAINER
149	XPSBS15M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M4-.7 X 18
150	X1745150	OUTFEED TABLE
151	X1745151	BASE
152	X1745152	INFEED TABLE
154	XPSB100M	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 15
155	XPLW04M	LOCK WASHER 8MM
156	X1745156	BRACKET
157	X1745157	PIN
158	XPR73M	EXT RETAINING RING 5MM
159	X1745159	BLOCK
160	X1745160	LINK
161	X1745161	SPECIAL BOLT
162	XPSS20M	SET SCREW M8-1.25 X 8
163	XPN09M	HEX NUT M12-1.75
164	X1745164	SHAFT
165	XPR03M	EXT RETAINING RING 12MM
166	X1745166	LEVER ROD
167	X1745167	HANDLE M12-1.75
168	X1745168	DUST CHUTE
169	X1745169	SEAL
170	X1745170	BLOCK
171	XPN03M	HEX NUT M8-1.25
172	XPSS21M	SET SCREW M8-1.25 X 25
173	XPSB11M	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 16
174	X1745174	LOCK LEVER ASSY
175	X1745175	SWITCH MOUNTING BRACKET
176	X1745176	HOLD DOWN
177	XPS08M	PHLP HD SCR M5-.8 X 12
178	XPSB12M	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 40
179	XPLW06M	LOCK WASHER 10MM
180	XPW04M	FLAT WASHER 10MM
181	XPAW08M	HEX WRENCH 8MM
182	XPAW06M	HEX WRENCH 6MM
183	XPAW04M	HEX WRENCH 4MM
184	XPAW03M	HEX WRENCH 3 MM
185	XPAW02.5M	HEX WRENCH 2.5 MM
186	XPWR810	COMBO WRENCH 8/10MM
187	XPWR1214	COMBO WRENCH 12/14MM

W1745 Fence Assembly Parts Breakdown

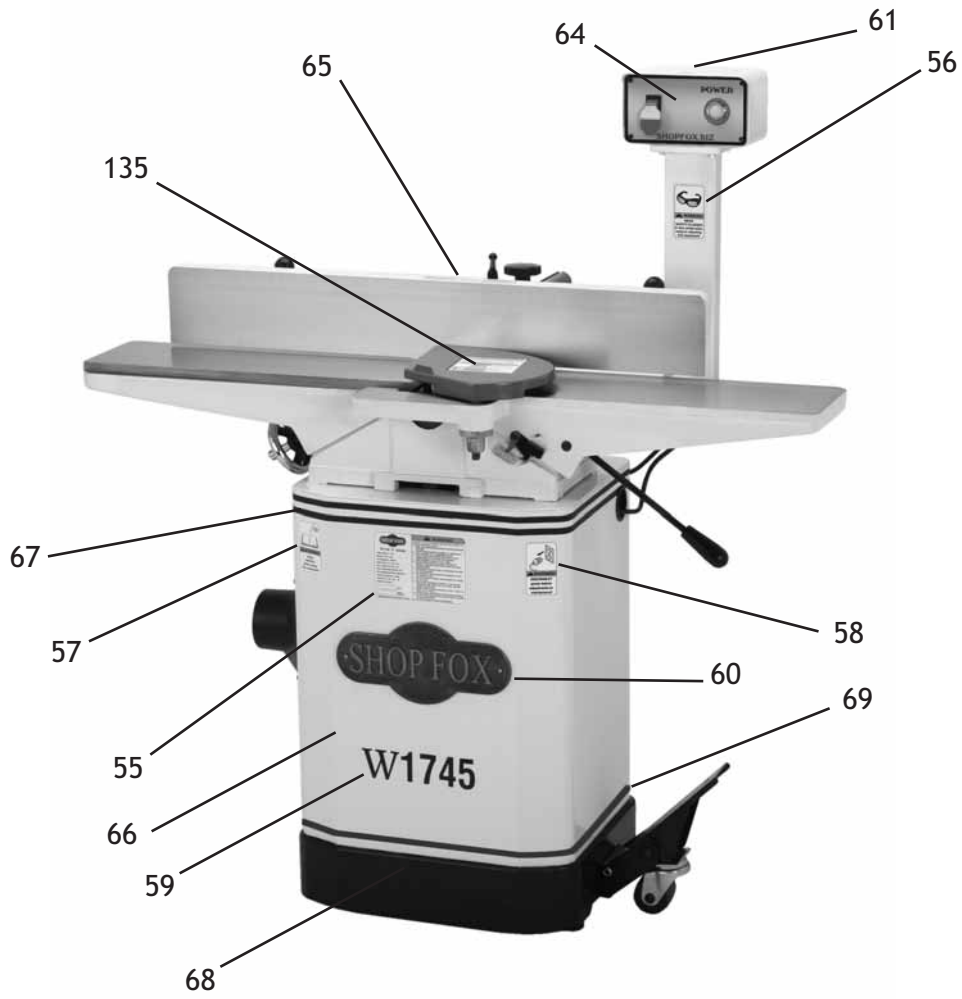


W1745 Fence Assembly Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
188	X1745188	FENCE
189	X1745189	LEVER ROD
190	X1745190	BALL KNOB M10-1.5
191	X1745191	HANDLE HUB
192	XPW04M	FLAT WASHER 10MM
193	X1745193	RIGHT BRACKET
194	X1745194	PIN
195	XPN03M	HEX NUT M8-1.25
196	XPB07M	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 25
197	XPSS01M	SET SCREW M6-1 X 10
198	X1745198	FENCE BRACKET
199	X1745199	STOP
200	XPW04M	FLAT WASHER 10MM
201	X1745201	SHOULDER BOLT M8-1.25 X 15
202	XPN03M	HEX NUT M8-1.25
203	XPB07M	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 25
204	X1745204	SUPPORT
205	X1745205	PIN
206	XPN03M	HEX NUT M8-1.25
207	XPB07M	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 25
208	X1745208	PIN
209	X1745209	LEFT BRACKET
210	X1745210	SPECIAL SCREW
211	X1745211	REAR CLAMP

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
212	XPSB02M	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 20
213	XPS14M	PHLP HD SCR M6-1 X 12
214	XPLW04M	LOCK WASHER 8MM
215	X1745215	GUARD
216	XPW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM
217	XPLW04M	LOCK WASHER 8MM
218	XPSB31M	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 25
219	X1745219	RAM
220	XPSB35M	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 60
221	X1745221	BRACKET
222	XPSS14M	SET SCREW M8-1.25 X 12
223	X1745223	BRACKET
224	XPW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM
225	XPLW04M	LOCK WASHER 8MM
226	XPSB14M	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 20
227	XPSS14M	SET SCREW M8-1.25 X 12
228	X1745228	HANDWHEEL
229	X1745229	LEVER ASSEMBLY
230	X1745230	FENCE WARNING LABEL
231	X1745231	ALUMINIUM RIVET
232	X1745232	O RING
233	X1745233	LOCK BAR
234	XPLW04M	LOCK WASHER 8MM
235	XPW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM

Warning Label Parts List



REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
55	X1745055	MACHINE ID LABEL
56	XLABEL01	SAFETY GLASSES
57	XLABEL08	READ MANUAL LABEL
58	XLABEL02A	UNPLUG POWER 110V LABEL
59	X1745059	MODEL NUMBER LABEL
60	X1745060	SHOP FOX LOGO PLATE
61	PLABEL04	ELECTRICITY LABEL

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
64	X1745064	CONTROL PANEL FACE
65	X1745065	CUTTERHEAD WARNING LABEL
66	XPAINTSF701	PAINT FOR SHOP FOX MACHINES
67	X1745067	UPPER DECORATIVE STRIPE TAPE
68	X1745068	BLACK BASE PAINT
69	X1745069	LOWER DECORATIVE STRIPE TAPE
135	X1745135	CUTTERHEAD GUARD WARNING LABEL

⚠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. Contact SHOP FOX® at (360) 734-3482 or www.shopfoxtools.com to order new labels.

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 the **SHOP FOX®** factory service center or authorized repair facility designated by our Bellingham, WA office, 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.

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:_____

_____

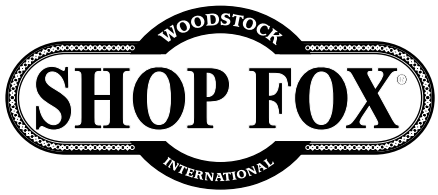
_____

_____

CUT ALONG DOTTED LINE

FOLD ALONG DOTTED LINE

Place
Stamp
Here



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BELLINGHAM, WA 98227-2309

FOLD ALONG DOTTED LINE

TAPE ALONG EDGES--PLEASE DO NOT STAPLE