

Grizzly ***Industrial, Inc.***®

6" HEAVY-DUTY JOINTER **MODEL G1182** **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**



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I. INTRODUCTION

We are proud to offer the Model G1182 6" Heavy-Duty Jointer. The Model G1182 is part of a growing Grizzly family of fine woodworking machinery.

When used according to the guidelines set forth in this manual, you can expect years of trouble-free, enjoyable operation and proof of Grizzly's commitment to customer satisfaction.

The Model G1182 is intended for home and medium-duty professional use. The G1182 features cast iron construction for rigidity and strength, a solid cast iron fence, a steel cabinet with built-in chip chute, 1/2" rabbeting capacity, and convenient levers for raising and lowering the infeed and outfeed tables. Also included are a guard and complete electrical package. The electrical package consists of a 3450 RPM, 1HP capacitor start motor, safety toggle switch, and cord set.

All running parts utilize shielded ball bearings, which require no lubrication for the life of the bearings.

We are also pleased to provide this instructional manual with the Model G1182 6" Heavy-Duty Jointer. This manual was written to guide you through assembly, review safety considerations and cover general operating procedures.

If you have any criticisms that you feel we should address in our next printing, please write to us at the Bellingham, WA address at the end of this section.



Most important, we stand behind our machines. We have excellent regional service departments at your disposal should the need arise. If you have any service questions or parts requests, please call or write to us at the location listed below.

Grizzly Industrial, Inc.
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c/o Technical Documentation
P.O. Box 2069
Bellingham, WA 98227-2069

To operate this or any power tool safely and efficiently, it is essential to become as familiar with it as possible. The time you invest before you begin to use your Model G1182 will be time well spent.

WARNING

DO NOT operate this machine until you are completely familiar with the contents of this manual. Serious personal injury may occur if used without proper training.

II. CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS

A. 110V OPERATION

Your Model G1182 Jointer is supplied with a dual-voltage 110V/220V motor, pre-wired for 110V operation. Under normal use, the motor draws approximately 13 amps @ 110V. We recommend a 15 amp circuit breaker or slow-blow fuse for 110V. This should be satisfactory for normal use, while providing enough protection against motor damage caused by power surges. If frequent circuit failures occur when using the jointer, contact our service department or your local electrical contractor.

WARNING

In this section we cover some basic electrical requirements for the safe operation of your G1182 Jointer. These requirements are not necessarily comprehensive. Further, you must be sure that your particular electrical configuration complies with local and state codes. The best ways to ensure compliance are to check with your local municipality or licensed electrician.

B. GROUNDING

In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This tool is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

WARNING

The Model G1182 **MUST** be grounded for safe operation. If you are unsure of the quality or condition of the circuit you plan to use, have it inspected and repaired by a qualified electrician. Under no circumstances should the grounding prong be removed from the G1182's plug. Failure to ensure that both circuit and plug are properly grounded may result in serious personal injury.

G1182 6" Heavy-Duty Jointer

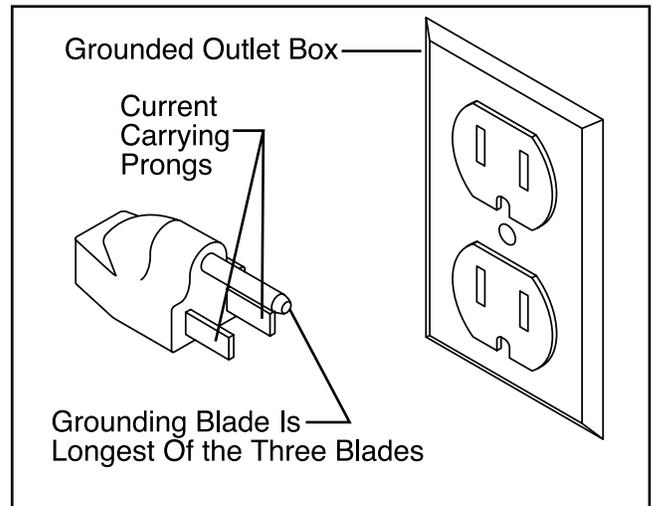


Figure 1. 110V outlet and plug configuration.

The conductor with green or green and yellow striped insulation is the electrical-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment grounding conductor to a live terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or one of our service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the tool is properly grounded. Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding type plugs and 3-hole receptacles that accept the tool's plug. **Figure 1.**

C. EXTENSION CORDS

If used, extension cords must be rated Hard Service (grade S) or better. Conductor size must be 14 A.W.G. for cords up to 50 feet in length. Your extension cord must also contain a ground wire and plug pin. Always repair or replace extension cords if they become damaged.



G1182 6" Heavy-Duty Jointer

III. SAFETY

A. SAFETY FOR ALL TOOLS

The following rules for safety cover many general issues typical of the majority of home and small commercial shop equipment.

WARNING

1. **KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE** and in working order.
2. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning on.
3. **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
4. **DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted.
5. **KEEP CHILDREN AND VISITORS AWAY.** All children and visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area.
6. **MAKE WORK SHOP CHILD PROOF** with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
7. **DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
8. **USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
9. **ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES.** Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses, they are NOT safety glasses.
10. **SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and frees both hands to operate tool.
11. **USE PROPER EXTENSION CORD.** Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure it is rated Hard Service (grade S) or better. Conductor size must be 16 A.W.G. for cords up to 100 feet in length. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Your extension cord must also contain a ground wire and plug pin. Always repair or replace extension cords if they become damaged. Minimum Gauge for extension cord:

16 A.W.G.	50ft
16 A.W.G.	100ft
14 A.W.G.	200ft
12 A.W.G.	300ft
12. **WEAR PROPER APPAREL** Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Non-slip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
13. **DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
14. **MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE.** Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
15. **DISCONNECT TOOLS** before servicing and changing accessories, such as blades, bits, cutters, and the like.
16. **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury.

III. SAFETY (Continued)

WARNING

17. **CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
18. **DIRECTION OF FEED.** Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.
19. **REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.** Make sure switch is in off position before plugging in.
20. **NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN POWER OFF.** Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.

B. JOINTER SAFETY

The following rules ensure safe jointer operation in most conditions. ALWAYS consider your shop's specific environment and consider safety first—as it applies to you and your shop.

WARNING

1. **JOINTING SAFETY BEGINS** with your lumber. Inspect your stock carefully before you feed it through the cutterhead. If you have any doubts about the stability or structural integrity of your stock, **DO NOT JOINT IT!**
2. **MAINTAIN PROPER RELATIONSHIPS** of infeed and outfeed table surfaces and cutterhead knife path.
3. **ALWAYS USE A PUSH STICK** or a float when jointing. Never place your hands directly over the cutterhead.
4. **SUPPORT THE WORKPIECE** adequately at all times during operation, maintain control over the work at all times.
5. **WHEN JOINTING**, do not stand directly at the end of either table. Position yourself just to the side of the infeed table to avoid possible kickbacks.
6. **NEVER MAKE JOINTING CUTS** deeper than $\frac{1}{8}$ ".
7. **DO NOT JOINT** material shorter than 8", narrower than $\frac{1}{2}$ " or less than $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick.
8. **NEVER JOINT A BOARD** that has loose knots. All defects should be cut out of the board before it is planed or jointed.
9. **JOINT WITH THE GRAIN.** Jointing against the grain is dangerous and could produce chatter or excessive chip out.
10. **NEVER JOINT** end grain.
11. **WITH THE EXCEPTION OF RABBETING**, all operations must be performed with the guard in place. After rabbeting, be sure to replace the guard.
12. **NEVER BACK THE WORK** toward the infeed table.
13. **HABITS – GOOD AND BAD** – are hard to break. Develop good habits in your shop and safety will become second-nature to you.

IV. UNPACKING

The Model G1182 6" Jointer is shipped from the manufacturer in a carefully packed carton. If you discover the machine is damaged after you've signed for delivery, *please call Customer Service immediately for advice.*

When you are completely satisfied with the condition of your shipment, you should inventory its parts.

NOTE

Save all containers and packing materials until you are satisfied that your jointer is in good condition. Freight company adjusters will want to inspect those materials in the event that a freight claim must be made.

WARNING

The G1182 is a heavy machine, 215 lbs. shipping weight. **DO NOT** over-exert yourself while unpacking or moving your machine – get assistance. Serious injury could occur if proper lifting procedures are not followed. In the event that your Jointer must be moved up or down a flight of stairs, be sure that the stairs are capable of supporting the combined weight of people and the machine.



V. PIECE INVENTORY

After all the parts have been removed from the carton, you should have:

- Jointer Assembly
- Fence Assembly
- Stand and Chute Assembly
- Motor and Switch Assembly
- Hardware

Hardware	Qty
Motor Pulley	1
Setscrews	2
Metric Wrench 8/10mm	1
Metric Wrench 12/14mm	1
Flat Washers 3/16"	38
Machine Screws #10 - 24 x 3/8"	38
Hex Bolts 5/16" - 18 x 3/4"	4
Hex Nuts 5/16"	4
Flat Washers 5/16"	8
Hex Bolts 3/8" - 16 x 3/4"	3
Lock Washers 3/8"	3
Allen® Wrench 3mm	1
V-Belt	1
Knife Setting Jig	1
Tilt Lever	1
Knob	1
Locking Screw	1
Flat Washer 1/2"	1
Special Nut	1

NOTE

In the event that any non-proprietary parts are missing (e.g. a nut or a washer), we would be glad to replace them, or, for the sake of expediency, replacements can be obtained at your local hardware store.



VI. CLEAN UP

The beds and other unpainted parts of the Model G1182 are coated with a waxy oil that protects them from corrosion during shipment. Remove the protective coating with mineral spirits and paper towels.

WARNING

Do not use gasoline or other petroleum based solvents because of their extremely low flash points. Do not use chlorine-based solvents – if you happen to splash some onto a painted surface, you'll ruin the finish.

WARNING

Follow the safety rules listed below when working with solvents:

1. Read and follow all directions and warnings on the solvent label.
2. Work only in a well ventilated area.
3. Do not work near any type of open flame (e.g., pilot lights, kerosene heaters, and so on).
4. DO NOT smoke while working with flammable material.
5. Paper towels from the cleaning process are extremely combustible. Dispose of waste towels so they do not create a fire hazard.

CAUTION

For the sake of your own health and the environment, please make sure that towels and rags used to clean this machine are disposed of properly.

VII. SITE CONSIDERATIONS

1. **Floor Load:** Your G1182 6" Jointer represents a large weight load in a small footprint. Most commercial floors are suitable for the Model G1182. Some residential floors may require additional build up to support both machine and operator.
2. **Working Clearances:** Consider existing and anticipated needs, size of material to be processed through each machine, and space for auxiliary stands, work tables or other machinery when establishing a location for your jointer.
3. **Lighting and Outlets:** Lighting should be bright enough to eliminate shadow and prevent eye strain. Electrical circuits should be dedicated or large enough to handle amperage requirements. Outlets should be located near each machine so power or extension cords are clear of high-traffic areas. Observe local electrical codes for proper installation of new lighting, outlets, or circuits.

WARNING

If you are unsure about the quality or condition of the circuit you plan on using for this machine, have a qualified electrician inspect and repair the circuit. Always make sure that your jointer is properly grounded. Failure to do so could result in serious electrical shock hazard and/or mechanical damage.



VIII. ASSEMBLY

A. BEGINNING ASSEMBLY

Most of your G1182 6" Jointer has been assembled at the factory, but some parts must be assembled or installed after delivery. We have organized the assembly process into steps. Please follow along in the order presented here.

TOOLS REQUIRED: You will need a high quality square, a long straightedge, 10mm, 12mm and 14mm open end wrenches, and a 3mm Allen® wrench.

WARNING

All die-cut metal parts have a sharp edge (called "flashing") on them after they are formed. This is removed at the factory. Sometimes, though, a bit of flashing might escape inspection. Please examine the edges of all metal parts before handling them.

WARNING

DO NOT attempt any step of assembly, adjustments, or maintenance while your Model G1182 is running. Ensure that the switch is off, power is disconnected and moving parts have stopped before making adjustments. Failure to comply may result in serious personal injury.

B. STAND

For reference, assemble the stand so the dust chute end is on your left when facing the stand, and the power switch is on your right.

1. Begin by attaching the two ends to the front panel with the machine screws and washers provided. **Figure 2.**

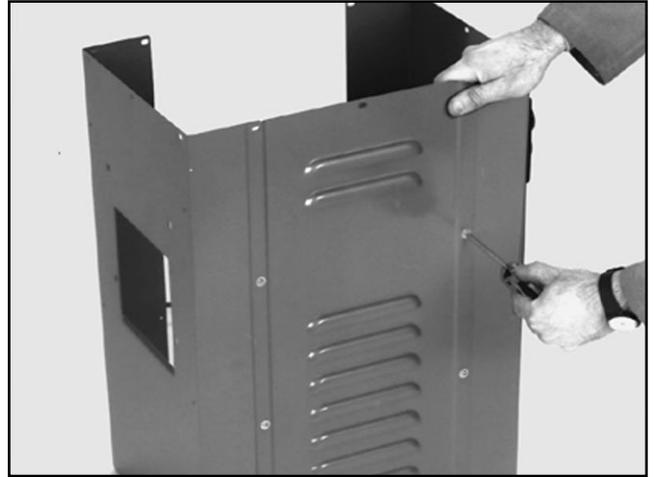


Figure 2. Attachment of the two end panels.

2. Mount the two dust chute sides to the dust chute end as shown in **Figure 3.** Note that the flanges are pointed away from the inside of the chute. Do not fully tighten the screws yet.

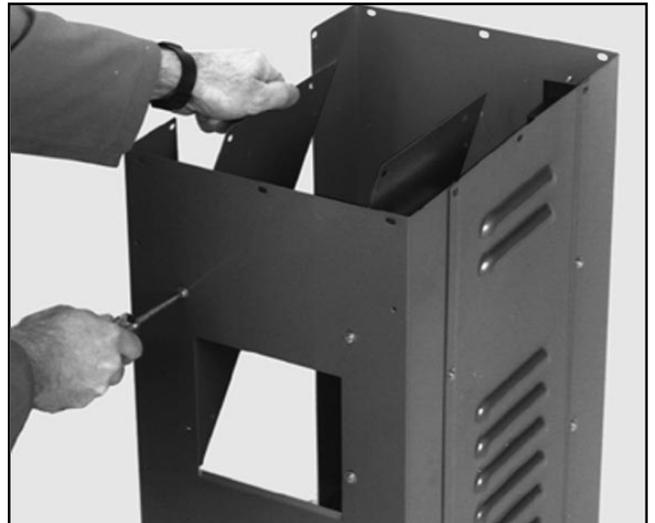


Figure 3. Attaching the dust chute.

VIII. ASSEMBLY (Continued)

3. Position the dust chute base between the dust chute sides (flanges up), carefully aligning the screw holes in the base and the sides. **Figure 4.** The flanges should be inside the chute.

NOTE

Make sure the slots in the motor support are toward the top of the stand.

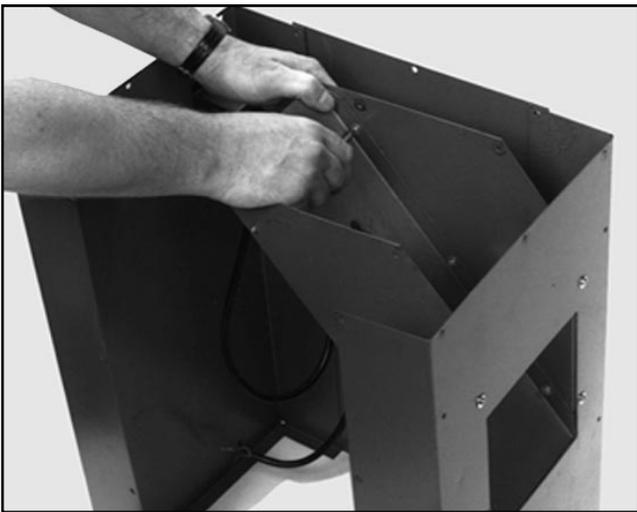


Figure 4. Attaching the dust chute base.

4. Attach the top of the stand to the sides and dust chute. Note that the flanges for the top are inside the stand (the flanges for the dust chute opening should be outside the dust chute, however) and that the opening for the drive belt is at the rear of the stand. **Figure 5.**



Figure 5. Attaching the top of the stand.

5. Flip the stand upside down to mount the motor to the underside of the dust chute. Mount the motor on the chute using the four $\frac{5}{16}$ " - 18 x $\frac{3}{4}$ " hex head bolts, flat washers and nuts provided. Be sure to position the motor pulley to the rear (open end) of the stand as shown in **Figure 6.** Leave the motor mount bolts finger-tight for now.

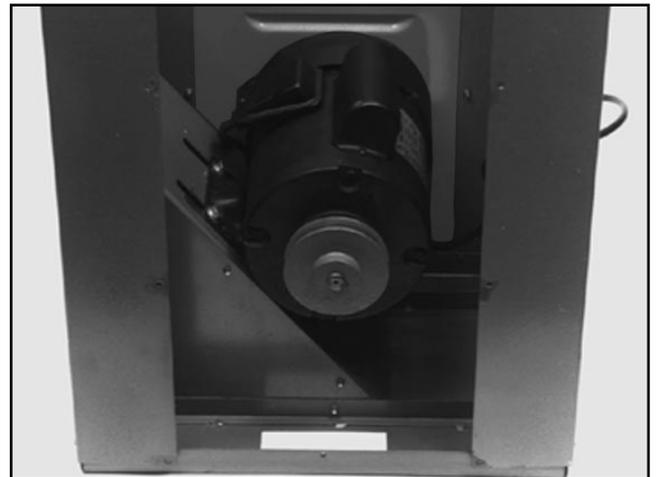


Figure 6. Attaching the motor.

VIII. ASSEMBLY (Continued)

6. The power switch is already installed on the right hand panel of the stand. To complete the wiring, it is first necessary to remove the switch assembly from the stand. Remove the two Phillips® head screws holding the metal mounting plate to the stand. The entire switch can then be pulled out of the stand.

Next remove the switch box from the back of the switch. Locate the cord which has been pre-wired to the motor. Take the end with the connectors and feed it through the hole in the switch box. Connect the green ground wire to the green ground connection at the switch. Now slide the wire connectors onto the tabs on the switch, matching wire colors. Reassemble the junction box to the back of the switch, then install the switch assembly back into the stand.

7. Flip the stand upright and securely tighten all fasteners on the stand and dust chute.

WARNING

This equipment must be grounded. Please ensure that this machine is continuously grounded from the motor to the machine frame and then to a known ground. 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 A.W.G. copper grounding wire from the outlet to a known ground. Under no circumstances should the grounding pin from any three-pronged plug be removed. **Serious injury may occur.**

C. JOINTER TO STAND

This step will require at least two people. To mount the jointer to the stand:

1. Lift the main unit onto the stand, making sure to position the cutterhead pulley over the slot in the top of the stand.
2. Carefully align the mounting holes in the stand with the threaded holes in the base of the jointer. Secure the jointer to the stand using the three $\frac{3}{8}$ " - 16 x $\frac{3}{4}$ " hex bolts and $\frac{3}{8}$ " flat washers provided.

D. V-BELT

To install the V-Belt:

1. Loosen the motor mount bolts located inside the dust chute and slide the motor up until you can attach the V-Belt to the pulleys. See **Figure 7.**

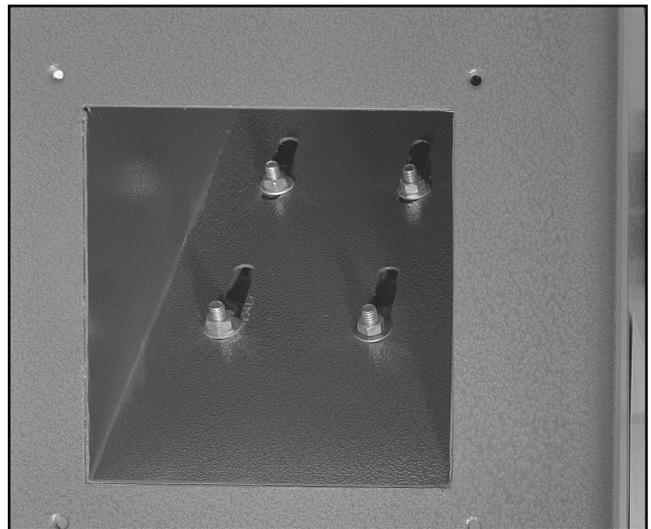


Figure 7. Motor mounts inside dust chute.

VIII. ASSEMBLY (Continued)

2. Allow the weight of the motor to rest against the V-belt and lightly tighten one motor mount bolt. For the time being, this will be adequate belt tension.
3. Align the motor and cutterhead pulleys with each other using a plumb bob or straight-edge. Move the motor until the face of the motor pulley is aligned with the cutterhead pulley and tighten the motor mount bolts. Pulley alignment can be fine tuned by loosening the motor pulley setscrews and moving the pulley in or out as necessary. **Figure 8.**
4. Check belt tension by pinching the belt halfway between the pulleys with moderate pressure. The amount of flex between the pinched portions of the belt should be approximately 1". Loosen the motor mount bolts slightly and adjust the motor down to increase belt tension. Tighten motor mount bolts and re-check tension and pulley alignment.

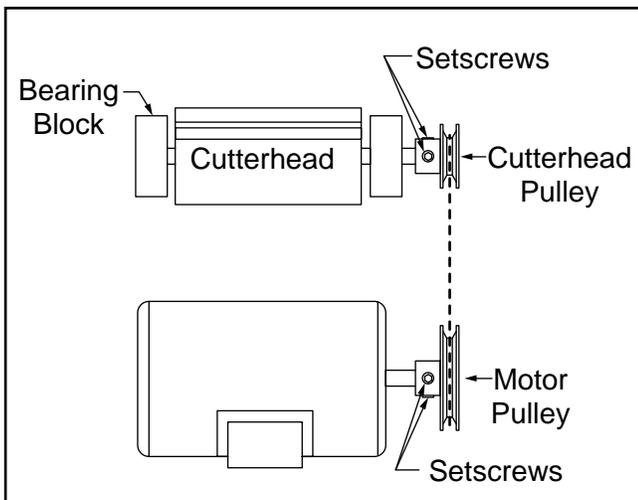


Figure 8. Pulley adjustment.

E. FENCE

To install the fence:

Place the fence body on the fence support, making sure that it fits over the key. Insert the locking screw and thread on the special nut provided. The flange on the special nut should protrude upward when installed correctly.

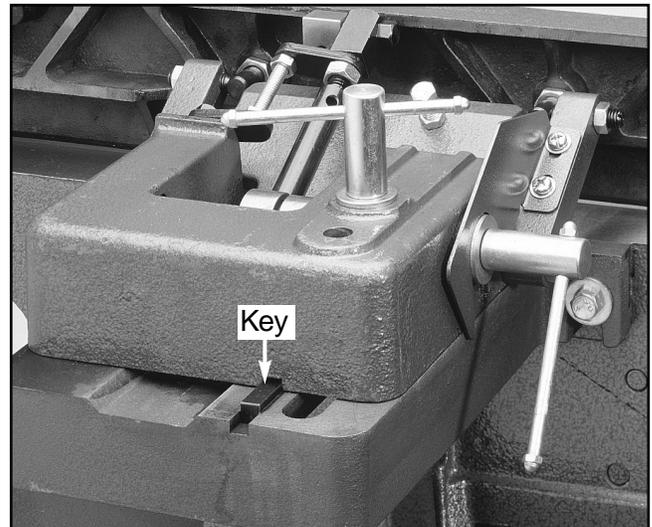


Figure 9. Fence support mechanism.

CAUTION

DO NOT slide the fence across the outfeed table. Scratching will result.

VIII. ASSEMBLY (Continued)

F. CUTTERHEAD GUARD

To install the Cutterhead Guard:

1. The cutterhead guard pivot shaft is slotted on the end. This slot fits over the tang at the end of a spring located in the spring housing. See **Figure 10**. Look down the pivot hole to get an idea where this tang is located.
2. Rotate the spring housing counter clockwise approximately 1 turn. Insert the guard shaft into the pivot hole, lining up the slot with the tang.
3. The cutterhead guard shaft should fit all the way inside the pivot hole when properly engaged with the spring tang and should hold the guard against the fence.
4. The cutterhead guard should be held firmly against the fence, completely cover the cutterhead, and move back into position when released. If this has not been achieved, repeat **Steps 2-3**, increasing the number of turns on the spring housing to 1½.

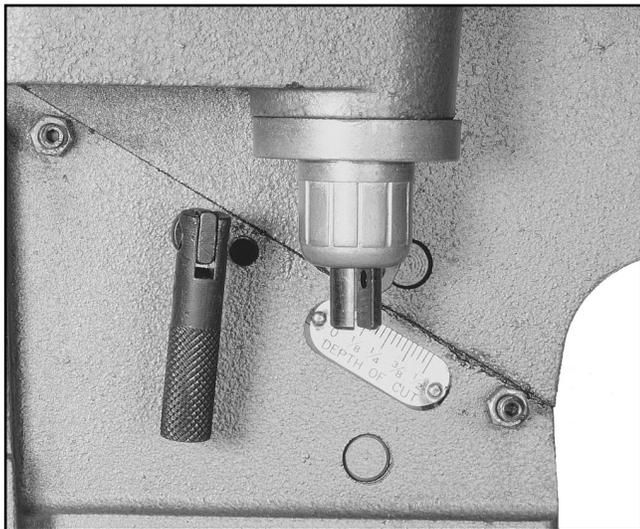


Figure 10. Spring housing.

G. BELT GUARD

To install the Belt Guard:

Insert the 5/16" - 18 x 2½" mounting bolt through the belt guard and attach to the jointer base casting. Do not over tighten. **Figure 11**.

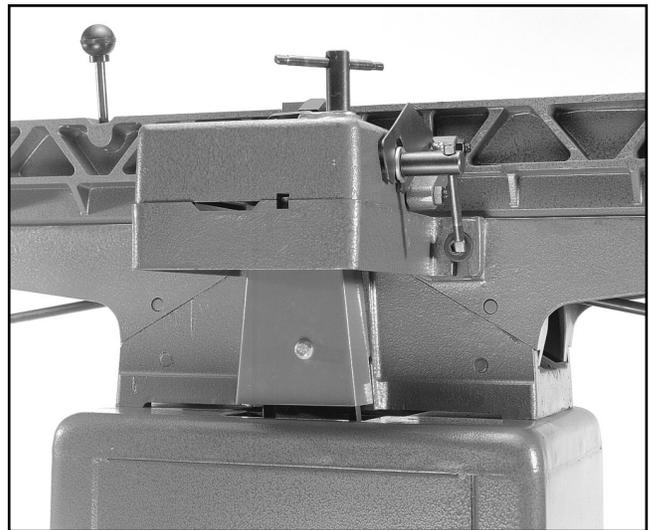


Figure 11. Belt guard attachment.

⚠ WARNING

DO NOT attempt any step of assembly, adjustments, or maintenance while your Model G1182 is running. Ensure that the switch is off, power is disconnected and moving parts have stopped before making adjustments. Failure to comply may result in serious personal injury.

VIII. ASSEMBLY (Continued)

H. KNIFE SETTING GAUGE

To assemble the Knife Setting Gauge:

1. Insert the steel rod through the hole in each adjuster arm until the notches for the E-clips extend past the adjustment arms on both sides.
2. Attach the E-clips to the notches to lock adjustment arms onto the steel rod. The adjustment arms are symmetrical, so the placement is not a concern. See **Figure 12**.

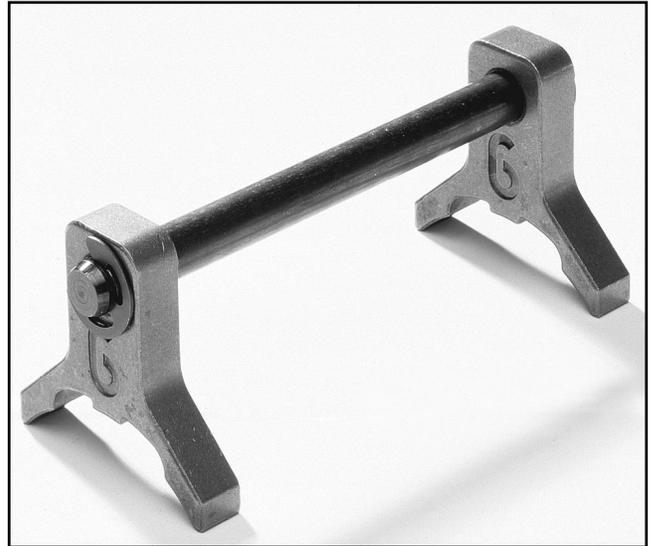


Figure 12. Knife setting gauge.



IX. ADJUSTMENTS

⚠ WARNING

DO NOT make adjustments while your Jointer is running. Ensure that the switch is off, power is disconnected and moving parts have stopped before making adjustments. Serious personal injury may occur.

A. TABLE GIBS

The function of the gibs is to eliminate sloppy table movement. They also dictate how easy it will be to move the tables up and down. To adjust gibs:

1. Loosen the upper and lower check nuts on the infeed table, leaving the lock handle tight. See **Figure 13**.
2. With one hand on the lever bar, loosen the table lock handle and adjust the upper and lower gib setscrews until table movement is smooth and controlled.
3. Once gib has been properly adjusted, tighten check nuts and repeat **Steps 1-2** for the outfeed table.

⚠ WARNING

Always lock the table with the table lock before using the jointer. If this step is not observed, the table could slide down while the jointer is operating. Serious personal injury may occur.

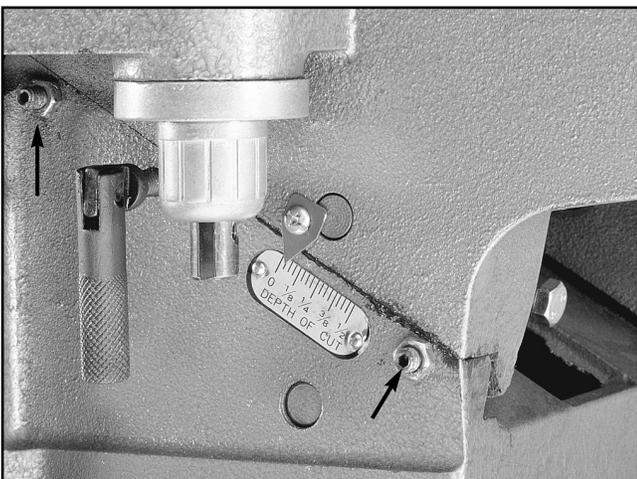


Figure 13. Location of check nuts.
G1182 6" Heavy-Duty Jointer

B. KNIVES

⚠ WARNING

These knives are extremely sharp. Never grab the cutterhead directly to rotate it. Always use the drive pulley. Always be sure the jointer is disconnected from its power source before you make any adjustments. Serious personal injury may occur.

To set the knives:

1. Remove the cutterhead guard.
2. Lower the infeed and outfeed tables on your jointer until the cutterhead is completely exposed.
3. Using the pulley, rotate the cutterhead until the first knife is top dead center.
4. Skip to **Step 7** if you are only resetting the knives. Loosen the gib bolts and remove the knife from its seat. The knife has springs which force it up from its seat in the cutterhead, so use care when removing it.
5. After sharpening or replacing the old knife, insert the knife you wish to use into its seat in the cutterhead, making sure that the springs are placed properly below it. See **Figure 14**.

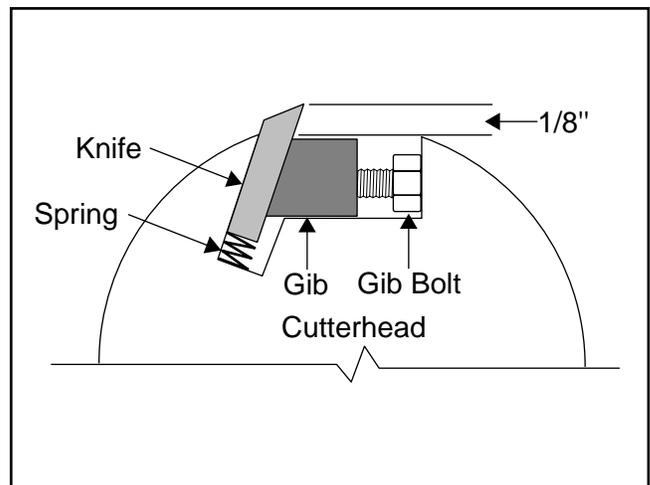


Figure 14. Proper attachment of the knives in the cutterhead.

IX. ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

6. Set the knife so it is protruding from the cutterhead approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ " and tighten the gib bolts until the knife movement requires some effort. Use a piece of wood or other non-scratching surface to apply pressure, **NOT YOUR FINGERS!**
7. Place the adjuster over the cutterhead so the center tabs contact the knife and apply pressure until the adjuster arms come in contact with the cutterhead. See **Figure 15**. Tighten the bolts symmetrically in steps. Starting with the middle bolt, turn each bolt once with a wrench and move outward toward the ends. Repeat the sequence until the bolts are tight.



Figure 15. Proper positioning of knife setting jig.

8. Repeat this procedure for the remaining knives.
9. Replace the cutterhead guard, making sure the spring tensioner is properly wound.

WARNING

Use a piece of wood, or some other non-scratching surface to press the jointer knives into the cutterhead. Do not use your bare fingers. Serious personal injury may occur.

C. OUTFEED TABLE

Facing the fence, the outfeed table is located to the left of the cutterhead. The outfeed table must be aligned to the highest point of the arc of the blades. If it is set too high, the board will hit the front edge of the table and be impossible to feed through the jointer. If the table is set too low, the back end of the board will fall into the cutterhead and snipe will occur.

1. Loosen the table stop bolt jam nut under the outfeed table. Turn the table stop bolt counter-clockwise several times so that it will not interfere when setting correct table height. See **Figure 16**.



Figure 16. Location of the table stop bolt and jam nut.

CAUTION

ALWAYS wear ANSI-approved safety glasses when assembling, adjusting, maintaining, or operating this machine. Wear approved hearing protection, too, when operating the Model G1182.

IX. ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

2. Rotate the cutterhead by turning the motor pulley. **DO NOT** grab the cutterhead itself. Bring one blade to the approximate apex of its arc.
3. Position a steel straightedge on the outfeed table. Extend the straightedge over the middle of the cutterhead. See **Figure 17**.



Figure 17. Illustrates the use of a straightedge to ensure proper outfeed adjustment.

4. Loosen the table lock handle and raise or lower the table with the lever until the straight-edge barely touches one of the knives. Rock the cutterhead to ensure that the blade is at the highest point of its arc. Check the other two blades in the same manner. If they do not all touch the straightedge evenly, they are not at the same height. You must reset the knives.
5. Adjust the stop bolt until it touches the cast base. Tighten the table lock handle.
6. Tighten the checknut, loosen the table lock handle, and move the table down with the lever – then up against the stop. Check the accuracy of the stop setting with a straight-edge over the cutterhead and fine tune if necessary.

D. INFEEED TABLE

To adjust the infeed table:

1. Loosen the jam nut and unscrew the table stop bolt out 3 or 4 turns. See **Figure 18**.
2. Place a straightedge on the outfeed table so it hangs over the infeed table. Turn the cutterhead so that the knives are **NOT** touching the straightedge.
3. Loosen the infeed table lock handle. Raise the infeed table until it just touches the straight-edge. Tighten the table lock handle.
4. Turn the stop bolt until it makes contact with the base casting.
5. Tighten the jam nut, loosen the table lock handle, and move the table up and down to check your settings. Align the depth of cut scale to read zero.

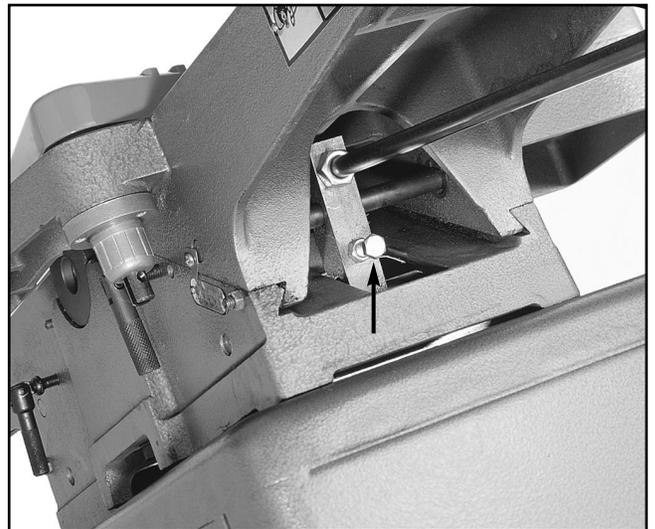


Figure 18. Location of the infeed table stop bolt and jam nut.

IX. ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

E. 90° FENCE STOPS

To adjust the 90° fence stop:

1. Place a square on the outfeed table fairly close to the cutterhead. See **Figure 19**.

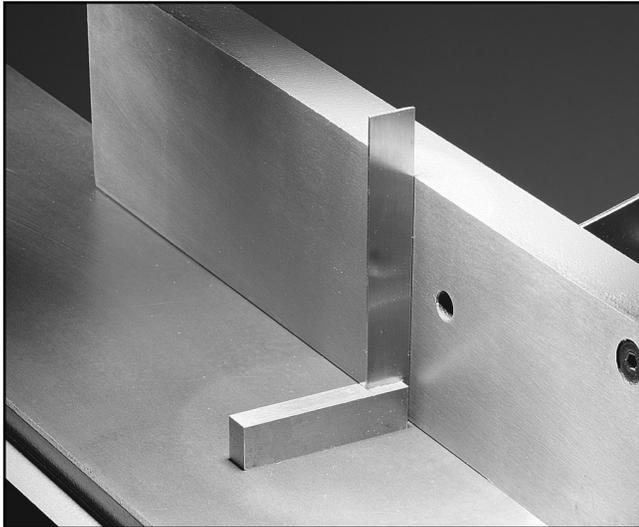


Figure 19. Use of machinist's square to align fence.

2. Loosen the fence lock handle and the checknut on the positive stop bolt. Turn the bolt against the tab until the fence contacts the edge of the square evenly.
3. Tighten the checknut on the stop bolt and tilt the fence forward, then back against the stop. **Figure 20**.

4. Re-check with the square. Tightening the checknut will move the stop bolt slightly, so some trial-and-error may be necessary to perfect your settings.

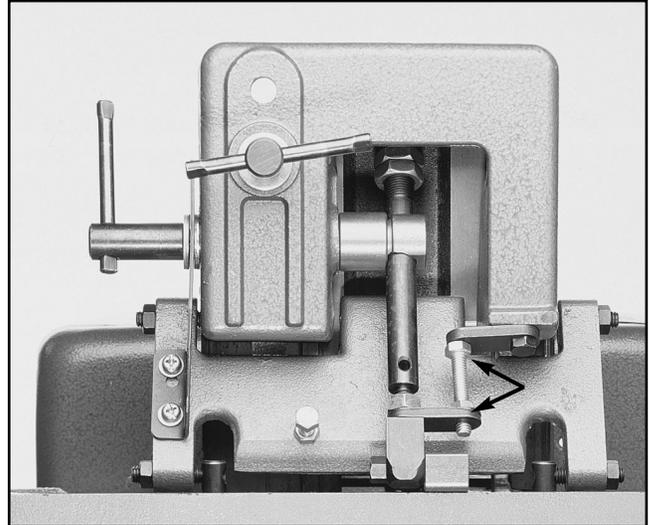


Figure 20. Location of the fence's positive stop bolt.

WARNING

DO NOT attempt any adjustments while your Model G1182 is running. Ensure that the switch is off, power is disconnected and moving parts have stopped before making adjustments. Serious personal injury may occur.

IX. ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

F. 45° FENCE STOPS

The fence can be tilted to 45° by loosening the lock handle, lifting up the 90° positive stop tab, and moving the fence in the desired direction. To set the 45° tab stop:

1. Loosen checknut and lower fence until it rests on the stop bolt. See **Figure 21**.
2. Using a bevel gauge set to 45°, place the heel of the bevel on the outfeed table, and the blade against the fence.

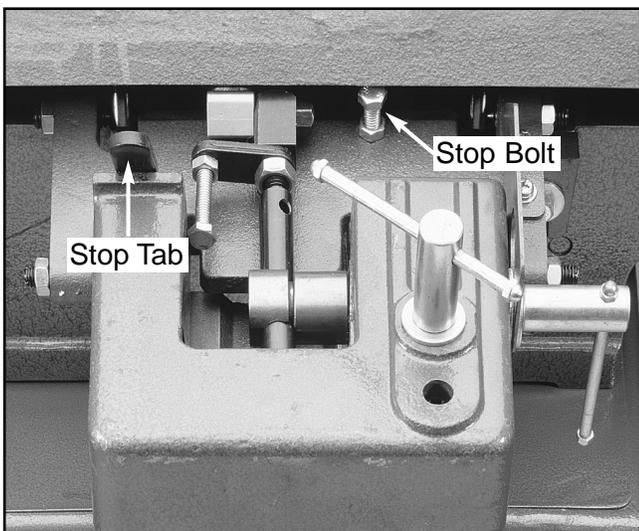


Figure 21. Location of Stop Bolt and Stop Tab.

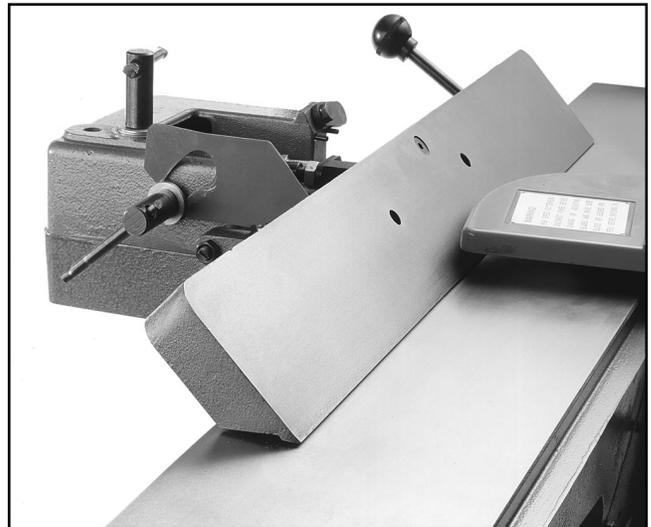


Figure 22. Jointer fence in 45° stop position.

3. If there is a gap between the bevel's blade and the face of the fence, turn the stop bolt until the gap is gone.
4. Tighten jam nut. Move your fence forward, then back against the stop. Re-check the stop bolt.

WARNING

Jointer knives are dangerously sharp. Use extreme caution when handling knives or working near them. Serious personal injury may occur.



X. OPERATIONS

A. TEST RUN

Once assembly is complete and adjustments are done to your satisfaction, you are ready to test the machine.

Turn on the power supply at the main panel. Press the START button. Make sure that your finger is poised on the STOP button, just in case there's a problem. The jointer should run smoothly, with little or no vibration or rubbing noises. Strange or unnatural noises should be investigated and corrected before operating the machine further.

If noises occur that cannot be found by visual inspection, feel free to contact our service department for help.

WARNING

DO NOT attempt any adjustments while your Model G1182 is running. Ensure that the switch is off, power is disconnected and moving parts have stopped before making adjustments. Serious personal injury may occur.

B. STOCK INSPECTION

If the stock has large or loose knots, consider finding another workpiece. Knots in a workpiece can be dangerous to the operator, as well as destructive to equipment.

When jointing, always cut with the grain rather than against it. Cutting against the grain (going against the pattern of the wood's growth rings) chips the wood instead of cutting it – making the workpiece rough and irregular. Look at the side of your board. If the direction of the grain structure facing the cutterhead runs upward towards the cutterhead as it sits on the infeed table, your cut will be with the grain. **Figure 23.**

Occasionally, you will find woods that defy all rules. In those rare cases, it is best to feed the workpiece slowly and take several shallow cuts. A few extra passes will hurt much less than a ruined workpiece.

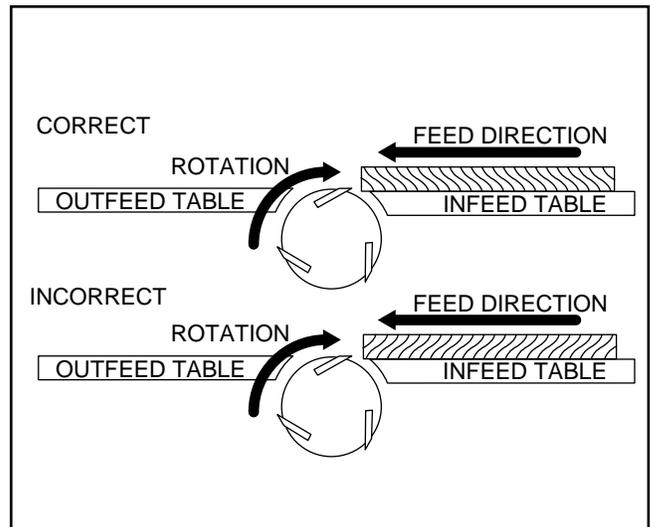


Figure 23. Correct and incorrect grain alignment to cutterhead.

WARNING

DO NOT make adjustments while the jointer is running. Ensure that the switch is off, power is disconnected and moving parts have stopped before making adjustments. Failure to comply may result in serious personal injury.

X. OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

C. EDGE JOINTING

The purpose of edge jointing is to produce a finished, flat-edged surface that is suitable for joinery or finishing. It is also a necessary step prior to ripping stock to width on a table saw or radial arm saw.

1. Make sure the fence is set to 90°. Double check it now with a try square or machinist's square.
2. Inspect stock for soundness and grain direction.
3. If the board is bowed (curved), place the concave side down on the infeed table.
4. Holding the stock firmly against the fence and table, feed the stock slowly and evenly over the cutterhead. See **Figure 24**.
5. Inspect your results. Several passes may be necessary to remove the bow.



Figure 24. Proper operator position for edge jointing.

CAUTION

ALWAYS wear ANSI-approved safety glasses when assembling, adjusting, maintaining, or operating this machine. Wear approved hearing protection, too, when operating the jointer.

G1182 6" Heavy-Duty Jointer

D. BEVELING

Beveling an edge is essentially the same operation as edge jointing, except that the fence is tilted to a specified angle. Use extra care to ensure that the edge makes solid contact with the infeed and outfeed tables at all times.

1. Use a bevel gauge to determine the desired angle. Then use the bevel to transfer this angle to the fence.
2. Tilt the fence by loosening the lock handle and moving the fence to the desired angle. Use the fence lever as shown in **Figure 25**.
3. Inspect stock for soundness and grain direction.
4. Slowly and evenly feed stock through the cutterhead. Make sure the face of the stock is completely flat against the fence and the edge is making solid contact on the infeed and outfeed tables. See **Figure 25**.
5. Achieving the full bevel will probably take several passes. Remember not to take more than $\frac{1}{16}$ " in one pass.



Figure 25. Fence position for bevel jointing.

X. OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

E. SURFACE PLANING

The purpose of planing on a jointer is to produce a flat – not necessarily "finished" – surface. The theory behind this is that once you have one flat surface on a board, it can then more readily be milled to precise, final dimensions on a thickness planer.

NOTE

This section assumes that all necessary operational adjustments to the jointer have been made as discussed in the previous section.

1. Inspect your lumber for soundness and grain direction.
2. If the stock is cupped (warped), place the concave side down and slowly feed it through the cutterhead. See **Figure 26**.

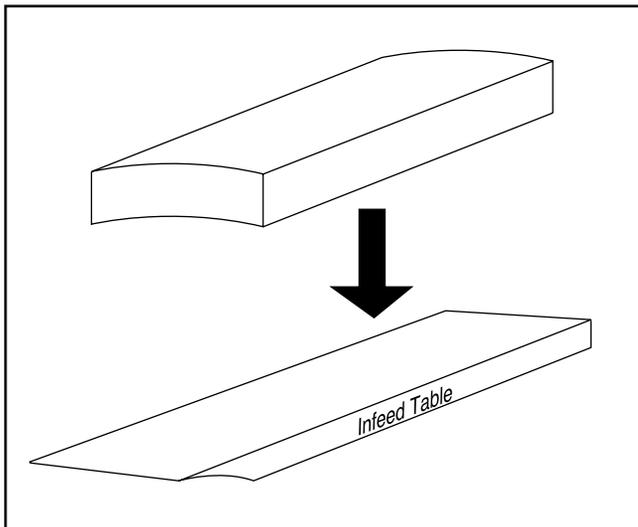


Figure 26. Correct method for surface planing.

3. Inspect your results. Most likely, many passes will be necessary before your lumber has a flat surface.
4. If the stock has large or loose knots, consider finding another workpiece. Knots in a workpiece can be dangerous to the operator, as well as destructive to equipment.

F. RABBETING

A rabbet is a groove cut along the edge of a board. It is usually made to accept another board to form a strong, simple joint. **Note:** The maximum rabbet depth is $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

1. Remove the cutterhead guard.
2. Loosen the fence and slide it to the rabbeting edge. Set the fence to the desired width of the rabbet and lock down. For small rabbets, remove the fence sliding locking lever and re-insert it in the rear fence hole on the fence base.
3. Inspect stock for soundness and grain direction.
4. Place stock on the infeed table and rabbet table with the edge to be rabbeted firmly against the fence.
5. Slowly and evenly feed stock through the cutterhead. Using the $\frac{1}{16}$ " rule, it will take six passes to achieve a common $\frac{3}{8}$ " rabbet. See **Figure 27**.
6. Replace the guard when finished with rabbeting operations.

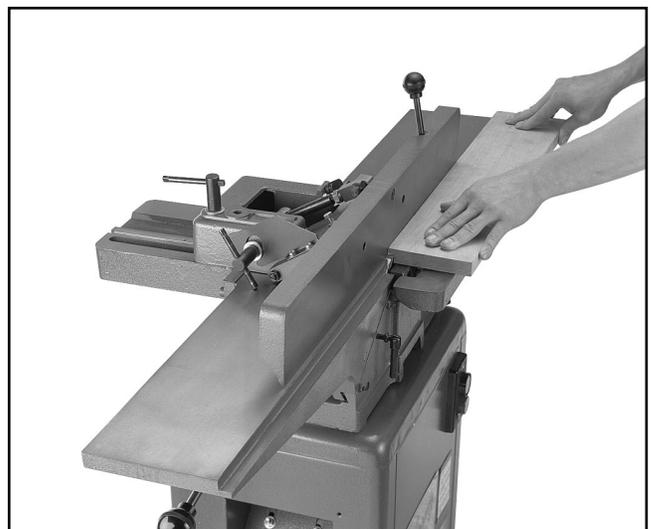


Figure 27. Correct operator position for rabbeting.



XI. MAINTENANCE

A. GENERAL

Regular periodic maintenance on your Model G1182 Jointer will ensure its optimum performance. Make a habit of inspecting your jointer each time you use it. Check for the following conditions and repair or replace when necessary.



WARNING

DO NOT make adjustments while the jointer is running. Ensure that the switch is off, power is disconnected and moving parts have stopped before making adjustments. Failure to comply may result in serious personal injury.

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

B. TABLES

The table and other non-painted surfaces on the Model G1182 should be protected against rust and pitting. Wiping the saw clean after every use ensures that moisture from wood dust isn't allowed to trap moisture against bare metal surfaces.

Some woodworkers recommend using automotive paste wax on exposed steel and cast iron surfaces. The wax provides a layer of protection, as well as reducing friction between lumber and the table, making cuts faster and smoother. Avoid waxes that contain silicone or other synthetic ingredients. These materials can find their way into lumber that's being worked, and can make staining and finishing difficult. If you use paste wax, make sure that it's 100% Carnauba wax.

C. LUBRICATION

Since all bearings are shielded 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 gibbs.

D. V-BELT

Inspect regularly for tension and wear; replace when necessary with a size A-36 belt. Check pulleys to ensure that they are properly aligned. See pulley/V-belt sections for proper tension and pulley alignment procedures.



XII. CLOSURE

The following pages contain general machine data, parts diagram, parts list and Warranty/Return information for your Model G1182 6" Heavy-Duty Jointer.

If you need parts or help in assembling your machine, or if you need operational information, we encourage you to call the Customer Service Department. Our trained service technicians will be glad to help you.

If you have comments dealing specifically with this manual, please write to our Bellingham, Washington location using the address in the Introduction. The specifications, drawings, and photographs illustrated in this manual represent the Model G1182 as supplied when the manual was prepared. However, due to Grizzly's policy of continuous improvement, changes may be made at any time with no obligation on the part of Grizzly. Whenever possible, though, we send manual updates to all owners of a particular tool or machine. Should you receive one, add the new information to this manual and keep it for reference.

We have included some important safety measures that are essential to this machine's operation. While most safety measures are generally universal, Grizzly reminds you that each workshop is different and safety rules should be considered *as they apply to your specific situation*.

CAUTION

Do not modify and/or use this HEAVY-DUTY JOINTER for any other purpose other than those for which it was designed. Modifications or improper use of this tool could result in serious personal injury and property damage and will void the warranty.

We recommend you keep a copy of our current catalog for complete information regarding Grizzly's warranty and return policy. If you need additional technical information relating to this machine, or if you need general assistance or replacement parts, please contact the Customer Service Department listed in the introduction.

Additional information sources are necessary to realize the full potential of this machine. Trade journals, woodworking magazines, and your local library are good places to start.

WARNING

As with all power tools, there is danger associated with the Model G1182 6" Heavy-Duty Jointer. Use the tool with respect and caution to lessen the possibility of operator injury or mechanical damage. If normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, serious personal injury is possible.

WARNING

The Model G1182 was specifically designed for jointing operations. If you are confused about any aspect of this machine, DO NOT use it until you have answered all your questions.



TROUBLESHOOTING

This section covers the most common processing problems encountered in jointing and what to do about them.

Problem: Snipe (Tail of the board is cut slightly deeper as it passes over the cutterhead).

Cause: Outfeed table set too low.

Remedy: Readjust outfeed table.

Problem: Work stops in the middle of the cut.

Cause: Outfeed Table is set too high.

Remedy: Reset outfeed table to its proper height.

Problem: Chipping

Causes: Most commonly found around knots or in woods with wild or conflicting grain direction, chipping can also be caused by dull knives, forcing the board over the cutterhead too fast, or taking too deep a cut in one pass. Also, if you are going to joint end-joined-stock, try to orient the lumber so that all pieces have common grain direction. Otherwise, pieces fed into the cutter head against the grain will be prone to chip out.

Remedies: Sharpen the knives, slow down your feed rate, and stick to the $\frac{1}{16}$ " rule. Try $\frac{1}{32}$ " or less, if necessary.

Problem: Fuzzy grain

Causes: The board either has too high a moisture content or too much surface wetness. Some species, such as basswood, will have fuzzy grain no matter how dry it is or how well you plane it. On the other hand, the knives may be dull or ground at an incorrect bevel.

Remedies: Make sure your stock has an acceptable moisture content, and that the jointer knives are sharp and ground at the correct bevel.

Problem: Lines or ridges in board

Cause: Nicked or chipped knives

Remedy: Shift or sharpen knives, then reset them.

Problem: Uneven knife marks on board

Cause: This is an indication that one or more knives are out of alignment.

Remedy: Reset knives.

Problem: Wavy surface on board (chatter).

Causes: The stock is probably being fed too fast or knives are incorrectly set, one knife is doing all the work.

Remedies: Slow down your feed rate or check the knives to ensure that they are all within 0.001". Reset them if they are not. Knives may also need sharpening.

WARRANTY AND RETURNS

Grizzly Industrial, Inc. warrants every product it sells for a period of **1 year** to the original purchaser from the date of purchase. This warranty does not apply to defects due directly or indirectly to misuse, abuse, negligence, accidents, repairs or alterations or lack of maintenance. This is Grizzly'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 or represent that the merchandise complies with the provisions of any law or acts unless the manufacturer so warrants. In no event shall Grizzly's liability under this warranty exceed the purchase price paid for the product and any legal actions brought against Grizzly 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.

To take advantage of this warranty, contact us by mail or phone and give us all the details. We will then issue you a "Return Number", which must be clearly posted on the outside as well as the inside of the carton. We will not accept any item back without this number. Proof of purchase must accompany the merchandise.

The manufacturers reserve the right to change specifications at any time because they constantly strive to achieve better quality equipment. We make every effort to ensure that our products meet high quality and durability standards and we hope you never need to use this warranty.

Please feel free to write or call us if you have any questions about the machine or the manual.

Thank you again for your business and continued support. We hope to serve you again soon.