

2/9/80

Sears

CRAFTSMAN®

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CRAFTSMAN MOLDING HEADS CAT. NOS. 9 3200, 9 3214, 9 3215, 9 3217, 9 3218 and 9 3221

The molding head sets whose catalog numbers are listed above are for use on standard factory made radial saws and table saws. Do not use these molding heads on "home made" or individually fabricated saws of any kind. Specifically, the molding heads listed above are recommended ONLY as follows.

9 3200, 9 3221 For 8" and 9" radial saws and table saws with 1/2", 5/8" or 3/4" round arbors.

9 3215 For 9" and 10" radial saws and table saws with 1/2" or 5/8" round arbors.

9 3214, 9 3217, 9 3218 For 10" and 12" radial saws and table saws with 5/8" or 3/4" round arbors.

The 9 3215 molding heads require only one cutter. All other molding heads listed above require three cutters of the same size and shape. NEVER OPERATE THE MOLDING HEADS WHICH REQUIRE THREE CUTTERS WITH LESS THAN THREE CUTTERS AS THIS WOULD CAUSE THE MOLDING HEAD ASSEMBLY TO BE UNBALANCED AND WOULD CAUSE POSSIBLE DANGEROUS VIBRATION.

The single cutter type molding head (9 3215) is shown in Figure 1. The three cutter type molding head is shown in Figure 2. Figures 1 and 2 also show how the cutters fit into the molding heads. NOTICE THAT THE SLOT IN THE BACK OF THE CUTTER MUST BE POSITIONED OPPOSITE THE LOCKING SCREW WHICH HOLDS THE CUTTER IN THE MOLDING HEAD. Each molding head set contains the necessary spacers, bushings, and a wrench for mounting cutters in the molding head.

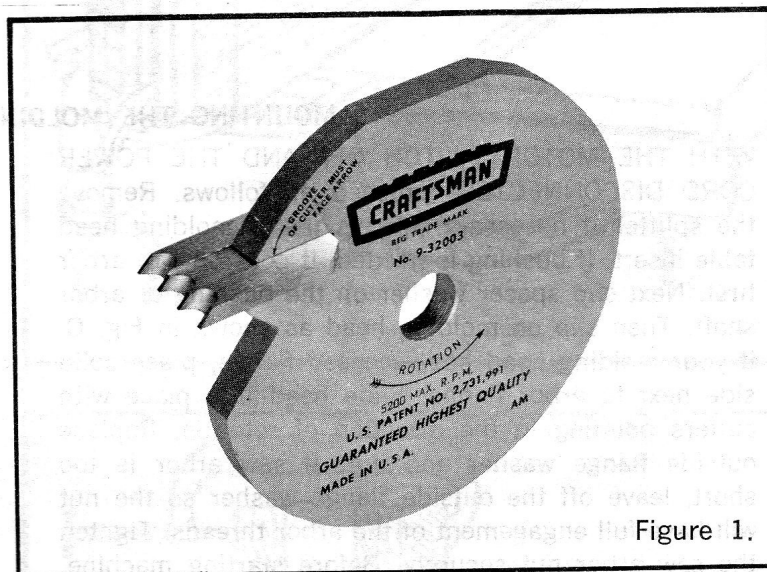


Figure 1.

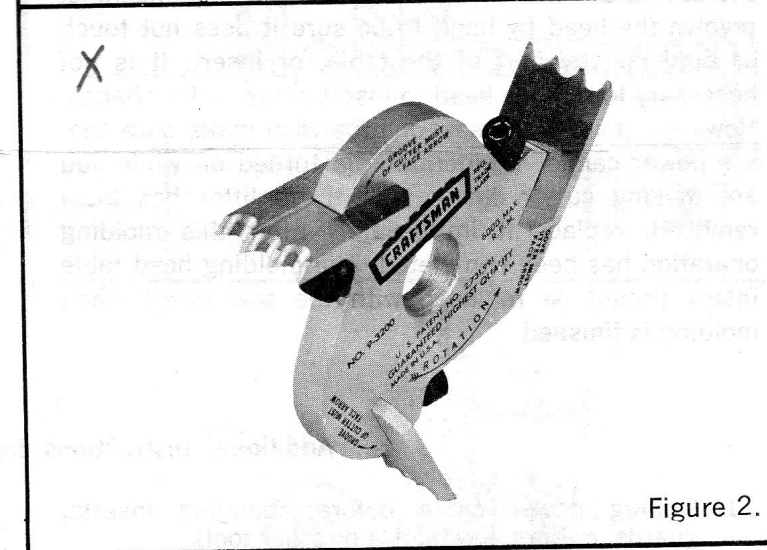


Figure 2.

MOUNTING MOLDING HEAD ON RADIAL SAWS

WITH THE MOTOR SWITCH OFF AND THE POWER CORD DISCONNECTED, proceed as follows. If bushing is required, it should go on arbor first. Then place spacer washer over the bushing or arbor, then the molding head as in Figs. D and E. If space permits, use both flange washers on the machine spindle. Be sure the cutter bit is pointing in the direction of rotation. Tighten the arbor nut securely and replace guard. If the molding operation to be done is edge molding; that is, molding with the saw arbor in a vertical position, a molding head guard, such as Sears Catalog 9 29523 or 9 29524, must be used. NEVER USE A MOLDING HEAD WITHOUT A GUARD. When molding is completed, replace the standard radial saw guard. Before starting machine, revolve the head by hand to see that it is free and does not bind or strike anything. It is not necessary to remove the head to change cutter bits.

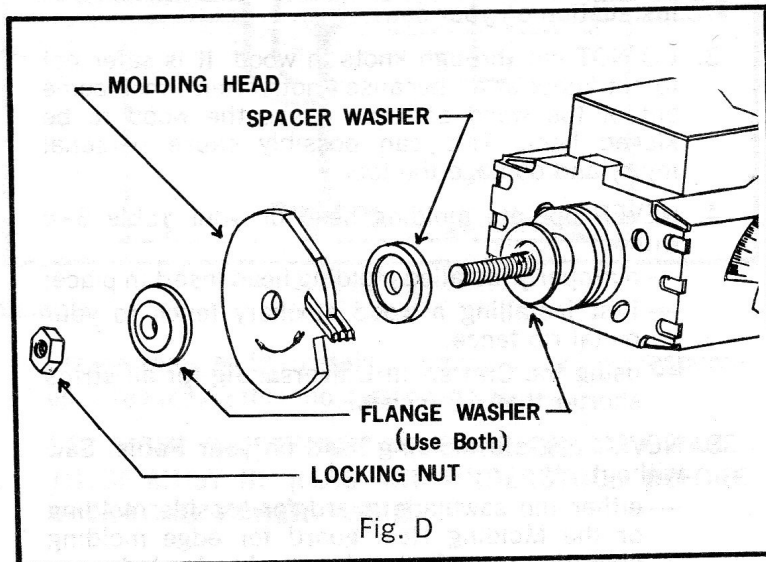


Fig. D

When overhead molding the standard saw guard should be used. When molding in the rip position, the hold down shoe of the guard and anti kickback fingers should be properly adjusted. See your radial saw owners manual for information. The use of special hold down equipment is recommended. Be sure to unplug the saw or otherwise make sure that the power cannot accidentally be turned on while you are making cutter changes.

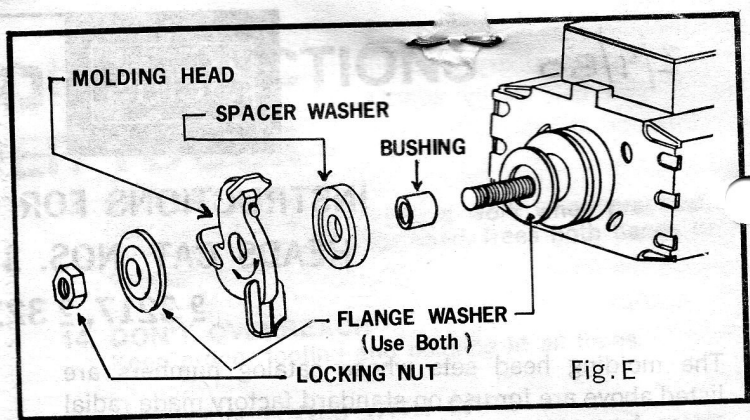


Fig. E

MOUNTING THE MOLDING HEAD ON A TABLE SAW

WITH THE MOTOR SWITCH OFF AND THE POWER CORD DISCONNECTED, proceed as follows. Remove the splitter if necessary. Always use a molding head table insert. If bushing is needed, it goes on saw arbor first. Next slip spacer washer on the bushing or arbor shaft. Then slip on molding head as shown in Fig. C. If your molding head has recessed flange, place solid side next to arbor flange. Slide head into place with cutters pointing in the direction of rotation. Replace outside flange washer and nut. If saw arbor is too short, leave off the outside flange washer so the nut will have full engagement of the arbor threads. Tighten the saw arbor nut securely. Before starting machine, revolve the head by hand to be sure it does not touch or bind on any part of the table, or insert. It is not necessary to remove head to insert other cutter shapes. However, unplug the saw or otherwise make sure that the power cannot accidentally be turned on while you are making cutter changes. If the splitter has been removed, replace it immediately after this molding operation has been completed. The molding head table insert should be replaced with the saw insert when molding is finished.

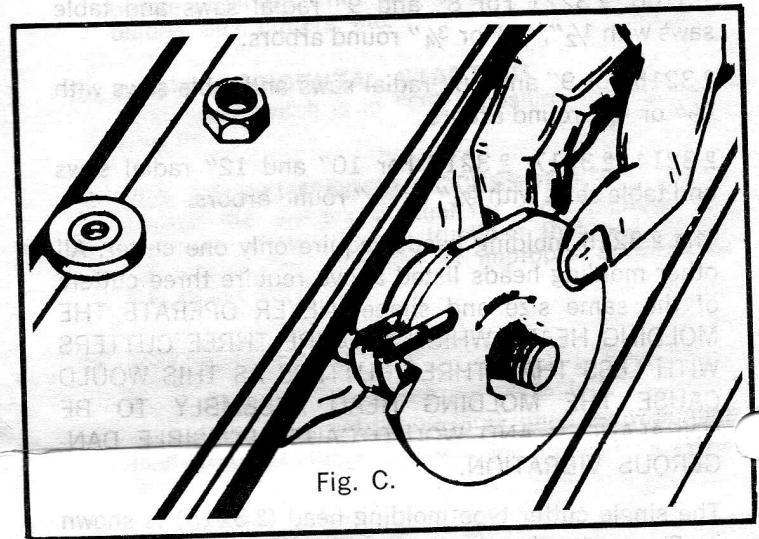


Fig. C.

Additional Instructions for Molding Head Operation

1. Unplug power cable before changing inserts, guards, cutters, sawblades or other tools.
2. Follow instructions that accompany the molding head and insert or molding head guard for proper installation on your saw.
3. DO NOT cut through knots in wood. It is safer not to cut knots at all because knots often times come out of the wood and can cause the wood to be kicked back. This can possibly cause personal injury and damage the tool.
4. NEVER operate molding head on your Table Saw without
 - a properly installed molding head insert in place;
 - first installing a wood auxiliary fence to your metal rip fence;
 - using the Craftsman Universal Jig for all strips shorter than 12 inches.
5. NEVER operate molding head on your Radial Saw without
 - either the sawblade guard for topside molding or the Molding Head guard for edge molding operations installed and properly adjusted.
 - installing a wood fence as high as the work-piece, and cut-out to just clear the molding head guard when in desired position for edge molding.
6. Never turn on power until you revolve the molding head by hand to be sure the cutters are tight, the head is running true, and the cutters do not contact any obstruction.
7. Whenever possible, use at least a 4-in.-wide board and then rip to desired width after making molding cut.
8. Feed work into the cutters slowly and AGAINST the direction of rotation — maintain control to prevent kickbacks. Feed steadily for smooth even cuts.
9. Do not use warped lumber. Keep cutters sharp.
10. On large moldings take two or three shallow cuts rather than one deep cut.
11. Read and follow all safety rules and instructions in your table or radial saw owner's manual.

MAKING AN AUXILIARY FENCE. If you do not have a molding head auxiliary fence like the one illustrated in Fig. F, you can easily adapt your regular fence to molding operations.

Make two 1-in. thick facings to fit your fence. Straight-ained hardwood is best. Cut a semi-circular notch in the bottom edge of the facing for cutter clearance. Prepare the other facing in like manner and mount the two facings on opposite sides of your fence with countersunk bolts and nuts.

MAKING YOUR OWN HOLD-DOWNS. Any device that holds the work against the fence or saw table is called a "hold down." The hold down and guide illustrated in Fig. G is an adjustable device for the various widths and thicknesses of material. It supports the work at all times against the impact of the cutter. Some form of hold down should be used wherever possible.

Fig. H shows a type of hold down for use in making edge cuts on wide boards where it is difficult to control the depth of cut. The strip of wood clamped on the work slides on the auxiliary fence and controls the depth of cut. On all cuts, be sure to turn the head by hand to make sure the cutters do not strike the table saw bed, or insert.

A guide or hold down like the one shown in Fig. I is best for strip holding. The groove is just large enough to hold the strip securely as it is fed. If you do not use a stripping guide, cut the moldings on wood at least 4 inches wide, using hold down and guide as in Fig. G, then cut off strips the desired width. Craftsman Hold Down Catalog 93230 is recommended.

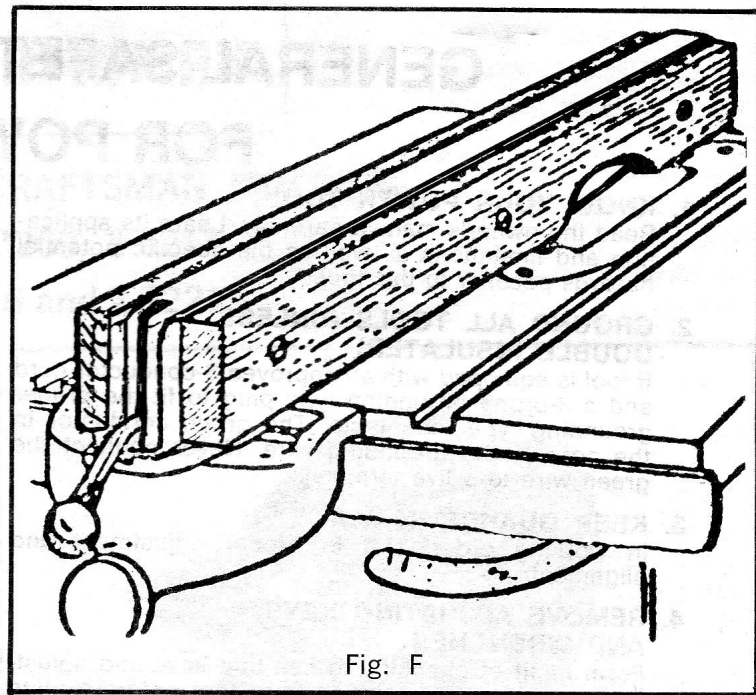


Fig. F

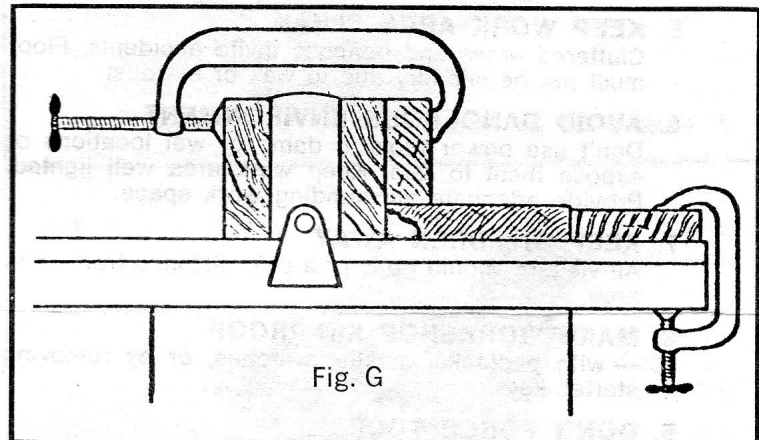


Fig. G

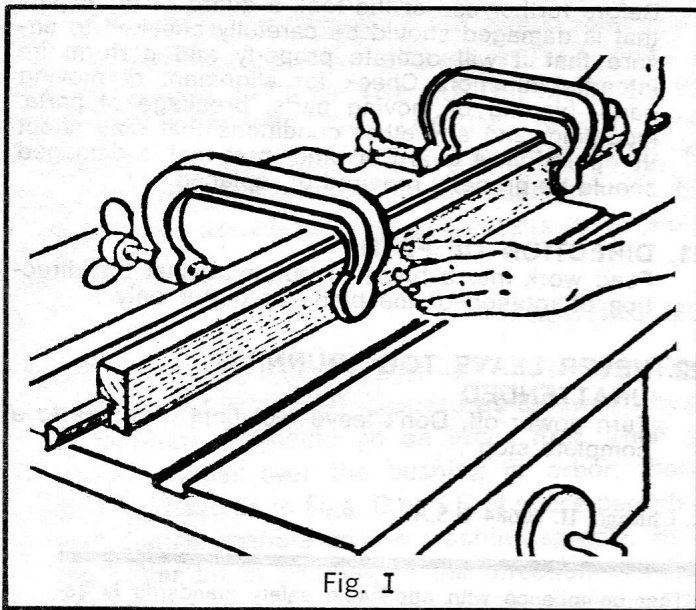


Fig. I

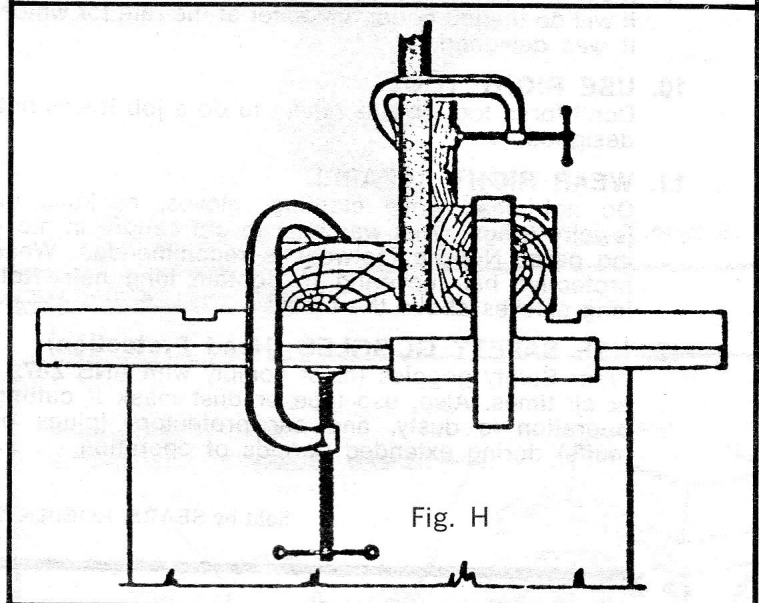


Fig. H

General Comments

There are approximately twenty different shaped cutters available for these Craftsman molding heads. All shapes are shown in the Craftsman Handbook of Circular Saw Blades and Power Tool Accessories which you received with your molding head set. The book shows which cutters to use to make many different types of cuts and joints.

Please refer to the catalog number on all correspondence regarding this molding head set.

SEE MORE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK PAGE. THESE MUST BE READ AND UNDERSTOOD BEFORE OPERATING POWER TOOLS.

GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR POWER TOOLS

1. KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL

Read the owner's manual carefully. Learn its application and limitations as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to this tool.

2. GROUND ALL TOOLS (UNLESS DOUBLE INSULATED)

If tool is equipped with an approved 3-conductor cord and a 3-prong grounding type plug to fit the proper grounding type receptacle. The green conductor in the cord is the grounding wire. Never connect the green wire to a live terminal.

3. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE

in working order, and in proper adjustment and alignment.

4. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES

Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.

5. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN

Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents. Floor must not be slippery due to wax or sawdust.

6. AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT

Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted. Provide adequate surrounding work space.

7. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY

All visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area.

8. MAKE WORKSHOP KID-PROOF

— with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.

9. DON'T FORCE TOOL

It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

10. USE RIGHT TOOL

Don't force tool or attachment to do a job it was not designed for.

11. WEAR RIGHT APPAREL

Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties or jewelry (rings, wrist watches) to get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair. Roll long sleeves above the elbow.

12. USE SAFETY GOGGLES (Head Protection)

Wear Safety goggles (must comply with ANS Z87.1) at all times. Also, use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty, and ear protectors (plugs or muffs) during extended periods of operation.

13. SECURE WORK

Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand, frees both hands to operate tool.

14. DON'T OVERREACH

Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

15. MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE

Keeps tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.

16. DISCONNECT TOOLS

before servicing; when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, etc.

17. AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING

Make sure switch is in "OFF" position before plugging in.

18. USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES

Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. Follow the instructions that accompany the accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause hazards.

19. NEVER STAND ON TOOL

Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.

Do not store materials above or near the tool such that it is necessary to stand on the tool to reach them.

20. CHECK DAMAGED PARTS

Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to ensure 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.

21. DIRECTION OF FEED

Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.

22. NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED

Turn power off. Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.

Sold by SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, IL 60684 U.S.A.

THIS SAFETY SEAL OF THE POWER TOOL INSTITUTE ASSURES YOU ...

1. That the manufacturer's power tools, including the particular tool associated with the Seal, are produced in accordance with applicable Standards For Safety of Underwriters' Laboratories and American National Standards (ANSI).

2. That compliance with applicable safety standards is assured by independent inspection and testing conducted by Underwriters' Laboratories (UL).

3. That every motorized tool is inspected under power.

4. That every tool has with it adequate instructions and a list of safety rules for the protection of the user.

5. That the tool manufacturer is a member of the Power Tool Institute and is a sponsor of the Institute's Consumer Safety Education Program.

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