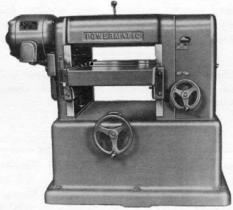
First to Offer Quik-Set Table Roll Adjustment as Standard Equipment!!

Equipped with Powermatic's exclusive micrometer-type Quik-Set table roll adjustment, the 160 adjusts planing from rough to finished stock and back again in seconds. Merely touch the Quik-Set knob to set the planing thickness you want, from 0" to .040". Setting is completely accurate and "stays put" until you re-set.

This is only one reason why the 160 is a sales leader in the entire Powermatic line. It is large enough to surface most common sizes of stock with superior precision and greater speed. It is rugged enough to withstand years of constant use in most cabinet, school, pattern, sample and millwork shops. Too, it's rapidly becoming a favorite in many industrial plants.



Model 160-D, Direct Drive



Model 160-B, Belted Drive T.E.F.C. Motor Standard

is simple, yet completely dependable. Note variable speed feed pulley, lower right, and compound sheaves and V-Belts which eliminate transmissions and gear boxes. Heavy cut gears drive feed rolls.

Feed Speed Adjustable

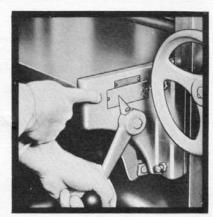
to from 15 to 37 feet-per-

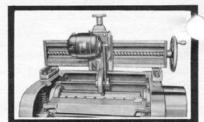
minute with variable speed



"Rough" to "Finished" in Seconds—Exclusive Quik-Set Table Roll Adjustment offers lever-controlled instant change from 0" to .040". Setting cannot drift.

Knife Grinder and
Jointer (optional) bolts
directly to frame. Easily
removable grinder and
jointer assembly glides along
extra heavy 6" precision
ground bar and is guided
by steep-pitch screw which
prevents blade burning.





pulley. Sets quickly for every stock or production requirement.

### **FEATURES**

FRAME: Precision machined from extra heavy cast iron. Extra wide side panels with gibs offer rigid bed support. One-piece 38" x 28" cast iron pase.

BED: 16" x 311/2", accurately machined with extra heavy rib-reinforcing for perfect alignment always. Bed raises and lowers on large acme-thread screws mounted on en-

closed thrust bearings.

Convenient hand-wheel adjusts bed through full 6" range with 1/16" movement upon each complete turn. Adjacent front-mounted gauge is calibrated for quick, easy

CUTTERHEAD: Safety-type, milled from high carbon steel and fitted with 3 high-speed knives. Mounted in over-size, sealed ball bearings, the entire cutterhead unit may be lifted free by removing drive pulley and three locking screws from flange mounting.

Operating speed is 4600 RPM (belted) with 13,800 cutsper-minute (50 knife-cuts-per-inch) at 20 feet-per-minute feed rate. Direct drive operating speed of 3600 RPM yields 10,800 cuts-per-minute (40 knife-cuts-per-inch) at 20 feet-

per-minute feed rate.

See Knife Adjustment feature on page 38.

FEED ROLLS: Milled from carbon steel, 2 3/16" in diameter with mounting yield of %". Driven through over-size cut gears by V-belts from cutterhead spindle.

PRESSURE BAR: Mounted concentric to cutterhead and fitted

extremely close to knife-cutting circle. The bar has extra wide foot for long wear and can be adjusted for perfect alignment while machine is in operation.

CHIPBREAKER: Swings concentric to cutterhead and mounted just forward of the knife-cutting circle. Extra wide, accurately machined foot assures longer wear and top quality finish.

POWER FEED CONTROL: Variable speed pulley affords a complete range of feed from 15 to 37 feet-per-minute. STOCK CAPACITY: Surfaces stock up to 16" wide and from

1/8" to 6" thick.

DRIVES: Belted drive (Model 160-B) cutterhead is driven by V-belts from motor mounted on the side of machine.

Direct drive (Model 160-D) cutterhead is driven by mo-

tor mounted directly to the cutterhead shaft.

POWER: 3-HP motor is recommended for light and medium work, such as pattern shops, schools, etc. 5-HP motor is recommended for heavier requirements and production work. 1 or 3-phase motors. Direct drive (Model 160-D) cannot be furnished with 5-HP 1-phase motor.

KNIFE GRINDING AND JOINTING ATTACHMENT: (Optional). Mounted on extra heavy 5½" bar, precision ground for extreme accuracy. Grinder and jointer may be easily removed from permanently mounted grinder bar when not in

use. 14-HP, 110V. motor.

### STANDARD EQUIPMENT

PLANER LESS MOTOR: 3 high-speed steel knives, sealed ball bearing cutterhead, Jack screws, cutterhead pulley, motor mount base, set of wrenches and quik set table roll adjustment-Less motor, motor pulley, belts, switches, wiring and belt guard.

PLANER WITH MOTOR: Same as Less Motor Unit, except with motor, motor pulley, belts, belt guard, magnetic controls with overload, low voltage and no voltage protection, and separate push button start station.

### 160-10-160-D Powermatic 16" x 6" Single Surface Planer, with three-knife round safety cutterhead mounted in heavy-duty precision ball bearings. Direct Motor Drive. 3-HP, 1-phase, 220-volt 60 cycle motor. (Specify motor characteristics when ordering). Variable speed of 15 to 37 feet-perminute. Motor includes magnetic starter with under and overload voltage protection and

push-button station. 160-11-160-D, same as 160-10 except 3-HP 3-phase 220/440-volt 60 cycle Direct Drive Motor.

160-13-160-D, same as 160-10, except 5-HP 3-phase 220/440-volt 60 cycle Direct Drive Motor.

STANDARD MACHINES 160-01-160-B, same as 160-10, less cutterhead drive motor, equipped with V-pulley on cutterhead

> 160-02—160-B, same as 160-10, except 3-HP 1-phase 220-volt 60 cycle Belted Drive Motor.

> 160-03-160-B, same as 160-10, except 3-HP 3-phase 220/440-volt 60 cycle Belted Drive Motor.

> 160-04-160-B, same as 160-10, except 5-HP 1-phase 220-volt 60 cycle Belted Drive Motor.

> 160-05-160-B, same as 160-10, except 5-HP 3-phase 220/440-volt 60 cycle Belted Drive Motor.

> 160-06-160-B, same as 160-10 except 7½-HP, 3-phase, 220/440-volt, 60 cycle Belted Drive Motor.

### OPTIONAL

160-20-Extra set of knives (3), high speed steel. Wt. 21/2

160-21—Shaving hood (6" outlet size). Wt. 15 lbs.

160-22-Extra heavy duty Knife Grinding and Jointing Attachment with indexing mechanism. Wt. 90 lbs.

160-23-2-Groove B-section Motor Pulley for 3450 RPM motor. Wt. 3 lbs.

ACCESSORIES
160-24—2-Groove B-section Motor Pulley for 1725 RPM Motor. Wt. 2 lbs.

160-25-Belt Guard for 3450 RPM Motor. Wt. 6 lbs.

160-26-Belt Guard for 1750 RPM Motor. Wt. 6 lbs.

160-28-JIC electricals for 5 to 71/2-HP

### CRECIEIC ATIONS

	SPECIFICATIONS
Bed16" x 311/2"	Belted drive13,800
Cutterhead (3-knife) cutting arc4"	Knife cuts per minute,
Recommended cutterhead speed,	Direct drive10,800
Belted drive 4600 RPM	Maximum depth of cut
Direct drive3600 RPM	Stock thickness range
Knives, 3, high speed	Widest planable stock16"
steel16" x 1¼" x 5/32"	Shortest planable stock, butted4"
Feed rollers2 3/16" dia.	Shortest planable stock,
Bed rollers2" dia.	not butted13"
Variable speed feed	Motors recommended for:
range15 to 37 FPM	Light & medium work3 to 5-HP
Knife cuts per minute,	Heavy duty work71/2-HP

Weight, net, less motor	1000	lbs.
Weight, net, with motor	1100	lbs.
Weight, Domestic crated, less motor	1110	lbs.
Weight, Domestic crated, with motor	1230	lbs.
Weight, export boxed less motor (50 cu. ft.)	1225	lbs.
Weight, export boxed with motor (63.9 cu. ft.)	1360	lbs.

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

### AND

## PARTS LIST

## Model 160-16" Planer

POWERMATIC, INC.

McMINNVILLE, TENNESSEE



### FOR SERIAL NUMBERS FROM 0-9925 UP



I OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	PAGE
1. General Set-up and Alignment	1-2
II. Safety Rules	
III. Knife Grinder & Jointing Attachment	6-7
IV. Operating Hints	no prikaci dawan of duusin light bel
II PARTS LISTS	
1. Parts Illustrations	4, 5, 7, 9, 10
II. Parts Descriptions	11, 12

### I. GENERAL SET-UP AND ALIGNMENT

#### 1. RECEIVING

Uncrate and check for shipping damage. Clean all coated and greased surfaces. Read instructions thoroughly. Locate all lubrication points; adjustment; methods of drive.

### 2. MOUNTING

Mount machine securely to solid foundation. Concrete base mounting preferred. Locate in clean, dry and well ventilated building if possible. Motor and electrical connections should be protected when not in operation or if exposed to weather elements.

### 3. EXHAUST SYSTEM

Recommended as a must if efficient production operation is required. Not a necessity where limited amount of operation being performed and machine can be kept clean of shavings.

### 4. INSPECTION

The above machine requires the minimum amount of attention in service. Periodic or regular inspections are recommended to insure machine is in proper adjustment, positive electrical connections; worn or loose "V" belts and bearings heating or loose.

### 5. BEFORE OPERATING

Check motor nameplate date or wiring diagram of motor and switch for proper voltage connection before wiring into line. Run motor without load to check the connections and direction of rotation. Always refer to motor nameplate for rotation connections.

### II. LUBRICATION

1. The cutterhead and variable speed pulley are mounted in sealed bearings and do not require any lubrication.

### 2. GREASE LUBRICATION

The clutch, table and feed rollers are equipped with pressure gun fittings and must be lubricated regularly every twenty-five hours of operation with a good grade High Speed Ball Bearing grease. Also, the feed drive gears should be surfaced greased with the same grease.

### 3. OIL LUBRICATION

The surface fittings, bed ways, handwheel drive shaft gears and thrust screws should be lubricated regularly every ten hours of operation with oil equivalent to SAE 10. A light film of oil on the table when not in use will prevent rusting.

### III. OPERATING ADJUSTMENTS

### PLANER BED:

The planer bed mounts in the main frame panels and is raised and lowered on acme screws mounted in thrust bearings. The screws are operated through gears by a large handwheel (1) on the front of the Planer.

The planer bed is held rigid between frames by shims on each side of the bed and is adjusted with two jack screws (12) that can be tightened against the shims. These shims should be adjusted tight enough to prevent rocking or moving when material is fed through the Planer but not tight enough to prevent raising or lowering of the table.

If planer bed rocks when the machine is in operation, dips will appear in the material being planed. The planer bed

must be level with the cutterhead. Check this by lowering the bed to permit placing a small jack-screw type gauge (or small square block) between the bed and the cutterhead at the extreme right side of the bed. Raise bed with handwheel (1) until the screw gauge or block just touches the cutterhead. Move the block to the left side of the table and check under the cutterhead. If the bed is not level with the cutterhead, the bed can be raised or lowered by loosening the set screw in bed nut (11) and turning to the right or left to raise or lower the bed to the proper height—lock the bed nut with the set screw.

### PLANER BED IDLER ROLLERS:

Adjusting screws (14) for planer bed idler rollers are located directly under the bearings. Adjust from .000 to .010" above bed level for planing smooth or dry material, .010" to .015" for medium rough and .025" to .035" for rough sawed or green material. Keep rollers adjusted to same height at each end. When rollers are set too high, a snipe or bite will appear at the ends of planed material. If set too low feeding will be restricted due to friction on planer bed.

### (WITH QUIK-SET ADJUSTMENTS)

Planer bed rollers are adjusted to the proper height with a quik-set handle mounted on the right side of the planer bed. The height of the rollers in relation to the bed surface is indicated by a graduated dial and pointer on the quik-set handle. If table rollers do not correspond with the height indicator scale, adjustments can be made by loosening the set screw (26) fig. 4 in the roller adjusting arms. Set indicator pointer at zero on the gauge and turn adjusting screws (27) until the bed rollers are level with the planer bed. To plane rough lumber, set quik-set indicator on .030", for medium rough .010" to .015" and for finished lumber .000" to .010". Set the rollers high enough so that the lumber will feed through the machine without hesitation.

### POWER DRIVEN FEED ROLLS:

The power driven corrugated infeed roller (7) and smooth outfeed roller (25) are gear driven through V-belts arrangement from cutterhead shaft. The feed roller bearing housings are floating type and held against the feed roller adjusting screws (14) by means of adjustable pressure springs (22). The feed rollers should be adjusted to set approximately 1/16" below arc of the cutterhead knives. A gauge or block may be used to assure proper height. To set feed rolls, lower planer bed about 3" below arc of cutterhead. Place gauge or wooden block directly under cutterhead and turn head until one knife is down. Raise planer bed until block is 1/16" below knife edge. Check the roller to see that each end is the same. Too much pressure on infeed corrugated roller will leave markings on material. Too little pressure will restrict feed.

### CHIPBREAKER:

The chipbreaker is a three piece type which mounts and adjusts concentric with cutterhead. The chipbreaker adjusting screws (6) should be adjusted to allow chipbreaker to set 1/16" below level of infeed corrugated feed roller.

### PRESSURE BAR:

The pressure bar is a three piece type which mounts and adjusts concentric with cutterhead. The pressure bar should be set equal to the arc of the cutterhead. One

method is to feed a wide board about four feet long half way through the machine. Stop the feed with the clutch and set the holddown bar so that it just touches the board. To set the pressure bar, loosen both top and bottom lock nuts on adjusting studs (24), adjusting the bar with the adjusting bar and lock in place with the locking nuts. Remember, the pressure bar is the most IMPORTANT adjustment on the Planer. If the pressure bar is too high, cutterhead knives will snipe beginning end of material; if set too low, the material will not feed through machine.

### MATERIAL THICKNESS GAUGE:

To set the indicator on the material thickness scale (11) to indicate properly after changing knives, loosen the screw in the planer bed that holds the brass pointer and set to the thickness the material measures when planed or fed through the machine. The hole that mounts the brass pointer is slotted and will permit proper adjustment.

### **CUTTERHEAD:**

The cutterhead is equipped with three knives held in position with the lock shims and set screws (18). Knives must be adjusted to set evenly and level in the cutterhead. Before removing knives from cutterhead, the knife gauge should be adjusted to the height of the knives so the height of the knives will not be changed relative to the other parts of the head when the knives are replaced. The feed rollers, chipbreaker and pressure bar are adjusted to the arc of the knife cut. If the height of the knives are

raised or lowered, the feed rollers, chipbreaker and pressure bar should be adjusted accordingly. Knives should not protrude more than 3/32" beyond radius of cutterhead. When replacing knives after sharpening, place the "jack screw" studs in place making sure the "step" will act as a seat for the knife. Drop knife and shim into cutterhead slot so that the beveled edge of knife is just below the surface of the head. Tighten the two outside knife shim screws just enough to hold the knives snugly in the head. With knife setting gauge in place over one extreme end of the head, turn the allen screw in "jack screw" plugs, raising knife until knife touches stop on knife setting gauge. Repeat operation on other end of the cutterhead. Next, tighten the center knife locking shim bolt. Set the other knives in the cutterhead before tightening remainder of the shim bolts. After the knives have been set, final locking of knives should be done by rotating cutterhead and locking all shims uniformly. CAUTION-If one knife is locked tightly before the others, it may spring the cutterhead and cause vibration or uneven knife height.

### KNIFE CARE:

VERY IMPORTANT—knives must be kept sharp. The knives do all the work and they will not do satisfactory work if they are DULL. The sets of knives are matched and balanced at the factory. When the knives are sharpened, care should be taken that they are kept in balance.

### SAFETY RULES

- When setting up planer for operations, make certain knives are sharp and cutterhead is balanced.
   It is very dangerous to work with dull and improperly set tools.
- Check to see that knives are locked securely in cutterhead.
- Planer table should be free from tools or material except stock to be cut.
- 4. After setting machine for depth of cut and starting planer, stand to left of machine as material is fed into cutterhead. "Kickbacks" are extremely dangerous, so never stand behind or in line with material being planed.
- Keep machine and area around machine clean and free of scraps, sawdust, oil or grease. A dust collecting system is highly recommended for proper and safe planer operation.
- Always stop machine before making adjustments unless they can be made in complete safety without shutting off power.

- NEVER attempt to "clean" machine of dust or shavings while unit is running. This is especially dangerous in the outfeed area of the planer.
- Do not reach over planer. Have a helper or "tail man," or walk around machine to take away stock.
- Roll up your sleeves or wear a shop coat with tight fitting and rather short sleeves. Tuck in your necktie and do not wear gloves. Loose-fitting, torn or ragged clothing is dangerous.
- Never grind knives under 7/8". Trying to "squeeze" another sharpening from an old set of knives may result in serious injury to operator or helper. Knives shatter and fly with bullet force when thrown from cutterhead.
- Never "horse" around when running this machine.
   Give it your undivided and uninterrupted attention.
- If material "stalls" in machine; shut off power and wait for machine to stop before lowering table to remove board.

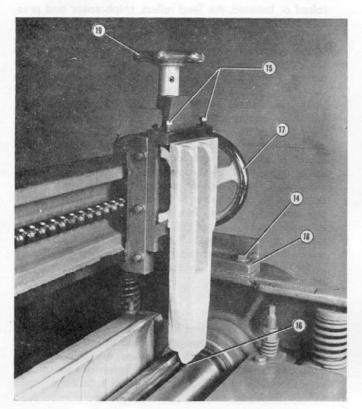


Figure 4

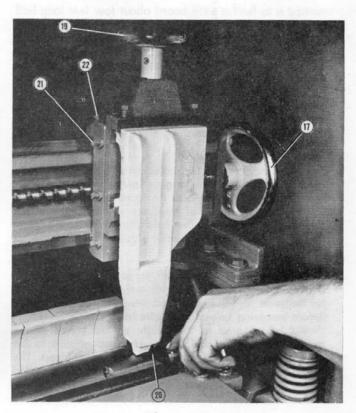


Figure 5

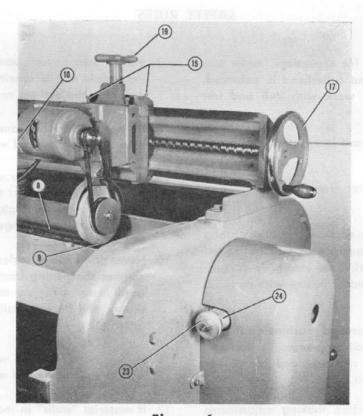
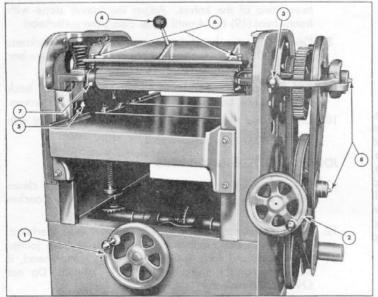
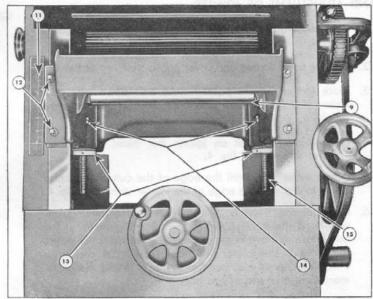
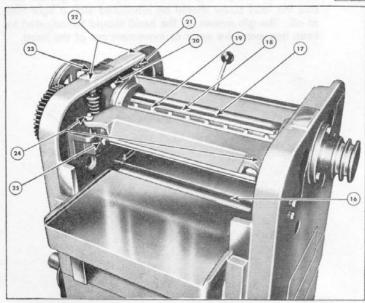


Figure 6









# IV. INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADJUSTING AND OPERATING THE 160-16" KNIFE GRINDER AND JOINTER

### JOINTING AND GRINDING PROCEDURE:

The first and most important step is to JOINT the knives, then GRIND them. Jointing knives first assures uniform knife height. The knives are fastened in a round head and the cutting is done in an arc by the front edge of the knife. Even though knives are installed with a micrometer gauge, an absolute uniformity of height cannot be obtained and maintained. The knives should all be jointed until all edges are uniform. The jointing process actually sharpens the knives. After jointing, the jointer head is removed and grinding head installed. The excessive joint is then ground from the bevel of the knife edge.

## INSTALLATION OF GRINDING BAR AND ADJUSTMENT OF JOINTER:

- Carefully study illustrated numbers on pictures (Figures 4, 5, 6).
- 2. Remove cover screws and cover guard from top of Planer.
- Place jointer bar in position and bolt down with cap screws (14) fig. 4. Cap screws should be tightened very snugly.
- Place jointer bracket on jointer bar head and fasten with set screws (15) fig. 4.
- 5. Rotate cutterhead until the edge of the cutterhead knife slot is in line with the edge of the jointer stone (16) fig. 4.
- 6. Move jointing head back and forth on the jointing bar with handwheel (17) fig. 4 for parallel alignment. If the bar does not move in exact parallel with the knife edge, the holes in the jointer bar base (18) fig. 4 are large enough to permit alignment of the bar. (Make the alignment from one end of the bar).
- When jointer bar is in alignment, cap screw (14) fig. 4 should be securely tightened. To level jointer bar with cutterhead, rotate cutterhead until jointer stone is be-

- tween two of the knives. Adjust the jointer stone with handwheel (19) fig. 4 until it just clears the cutterhead.
- Operate jointer head back and check with thickness gauge (20) fig. 5, or piece of paper to see if jointer bar is level with cutterhead.
- To level bar with cutterhead, loosen cap screws on back of jointer bar bracket and adjust with adjusting screws.
- Check to see if jointing head is in parallel alignment with cutterhead.

### JOINTING CUTTERHEAD KNIVES:

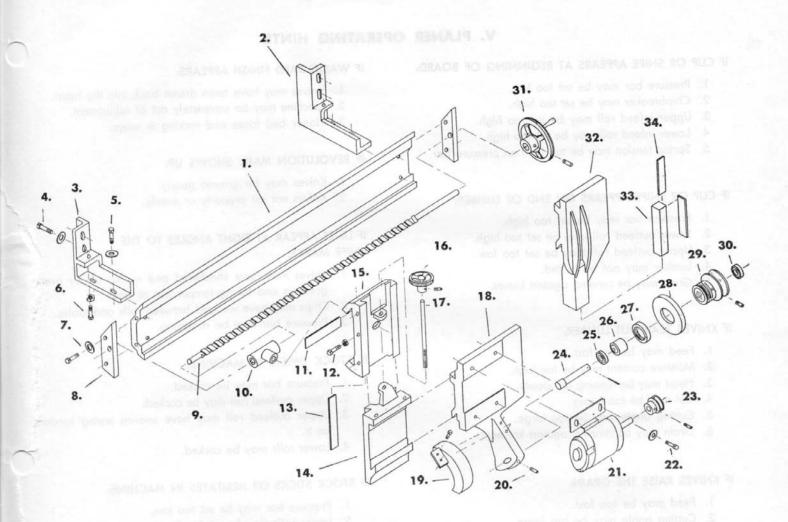
- To joint knives, adjust jointer stone until it just clears knives evenly, lower jointer stone until it just touches knives.
- 12. Move the jointer head to a position past the cutterhead. With the Planer running at full speed, operate jointer head back and forth RAPIDLY lowering jointer head, if necessary, until knives are properly jointed. Do not OVERJOINT knives.

### GRINDING CUTTERHEAD KNIVES:

Mount grinding attachment on jointer bar and secure in place with set screws (15) Fig. 4. Lock cutterhead in place for knife grinding with cutterhead lock (23) Fig. 6. Turn the knob (23) until the pin in the casting (24) enters the hole in knob (23). Turn the cutterhead by hand until the cutterhead is locked in place. Turn grinding wheel (9) Fig. 6 until the wheel very lightly touches knife (8) Fig. 6.

Move the grinder (9) to position past the cutterhead knives with handwheel (17). Start grinder motor with switch (10) Fig. 6, set grinding wheel to take cut, and with hand wheel (17) rapidly move grinder back and forth. Be sure to move grinder fast enough to prevent burning of the knives. Knives should always be ground after jointing, leaving a very slight joint on the knife edge. Each knife should be finished before moving to the next knife. Care should be taken to keep all knives the same weight. Knives out of balance will cause excessive vibration of the cutterhead.

Before operating the grinder, the ways on the grinder bar and the lead screw should be lubricated with a light film of oil. The gib screws on the head should be adjusted to keep any excessive wear or movement out of the head.



## KNIFE GRINDING AND JOINTING ATTACHMENT PARTS LIST

		No.		No.	
		Required			
1	Bar, grinder	1	18.	Bracket, grinding wheel	
0	Mounting bracket, grinder bar, L. H	1	19.	Guard, grinding wheel	
2.	Mounting bracket, grinder bar, R. H	1	20.	Set screw, wheel shaft	
٥.	Bolt, grinder bar mounting	4	21.	Motor	
4.	Bolt, grinder bracket	4	22.	Bolt, motor mounting 4	
5.	Bolf, grinder bracker	2	23.	Sheave, motor drive	
6.	Bolt, bar adjusting	4		Shaft, grinder	
/.	Washer, lead screw bearing bracket	4	25.	Ball bearing, shaft	
8.	Bolt, lead screw bearing bracket		26	Spacer, shaft	
9.	Lead screw			Nut, grinding wheel	
10.	Nut, lead screw	1	28.		
11.	Shim, grinder cross slide	. 1	29.		
12.	Screw, gib adjusting	. 0	30.	- unit to the first the first term of the first	
13.	Shim, grinder vertical slide		30.	Handwheel, screw	
14.	Slide, grinder vertical		31.		
15.	Slide, grinder		32.	Head, jointing	
16.	Handwheel, vertical adjusting screw	. 1	33.	Stone, jointing	
17.	Screw, vertical adjusting	. 1	34.	Shim, jointing stone	

### V. PLANER OPERATING HINTS

### IF CLIP OR SNIPE APPEARS AT BEGINNING OF BOARD:

- 1. Pressure bar may be set too low.
- 2. Chipbreaker may be set too high.
- 3. Upper infeed roll may be set too high.
- 4. Lower infeed roll may be set too high.
- 5. Spring tension may be too light on pressure bar.

### IF CLIP OR SNIPE APPEARS ON END OF LUMBER:

- 1. Pressure bar may be set too high.
- 2. Lower outfeed roll may be set too high.
- 3. Upper outfeed roll may be set too low.
- 4. Lumber may not be butted.
- 5. Grain may be running against knives.

### IF KNIVES TEAR OUT LUMBER:

- 1. Feed may be too fast.
- 2. Moisture content may be too high.
- 3. Head may be running too slowly.
- 4. Cut may be too heavy.
- 5. Cutting angle may be too large.
- 6. Grain may be running against knives.

### IF KNIVES RAISE THE GRAIN:

- 1. Feed may be too fast.
- 2. Cutting angle may be too large.
- 3. Head may be running too slowly.
- 4. Moisture content of lumber may be too high.
- 5. Cut may be too heavy.

### IF CHIP MARKS APPEAR ON LUMBER:

- 1. Blower system may not be strong enough.
- 2. Feed may be too fast.
- 3. May be loose connection in blower system-no suction.
- Exhaust pipe may join at too large an angle to main blower pipe.

### IF PANELS ARE TAPERED ACROSS THE WIDTH:

- 1. Planer bed out of level with cutterhead.
- 2. Knives not set even with cutterhead.

### IF UNDESIRED POUNDED GLOSSY FINISH APPEARS:

- 1. Knives may be dull.
- 2. Feed may be too slow.

### IF WASHBOARD FINISH APPEARS:

- 1. Knives may have been driven back into the head.
- 2. Machine may be completely out of adjustment.
- 3. Planer bed loose and rocking in ways.

### IF REVOLUTION MARK SHOWS UP:

- 1. Knives may be ground poorly.
- 2. Knives not set properly or evenly.

## IF LINES APPEAR AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE KNIFE MARKS:

- Knives may have checkered and nicked up by overgrinding and taking temper out of steel.
  - 2. Chips may have wedged between rolls and tables.
  - 3. Pressure bar may be dragging.

### IF STOCK TWISTS IN MACHINE:

- 1. Pressure bar may be cocked.
- 2. Upper outfeed roll may be cocked.
- Upper outfeed roll may have uneven spring tension on it.
- 4. Lower rolls may be cocked.

### IF STOCK STICKS OR HESITATES IN MACHINE:

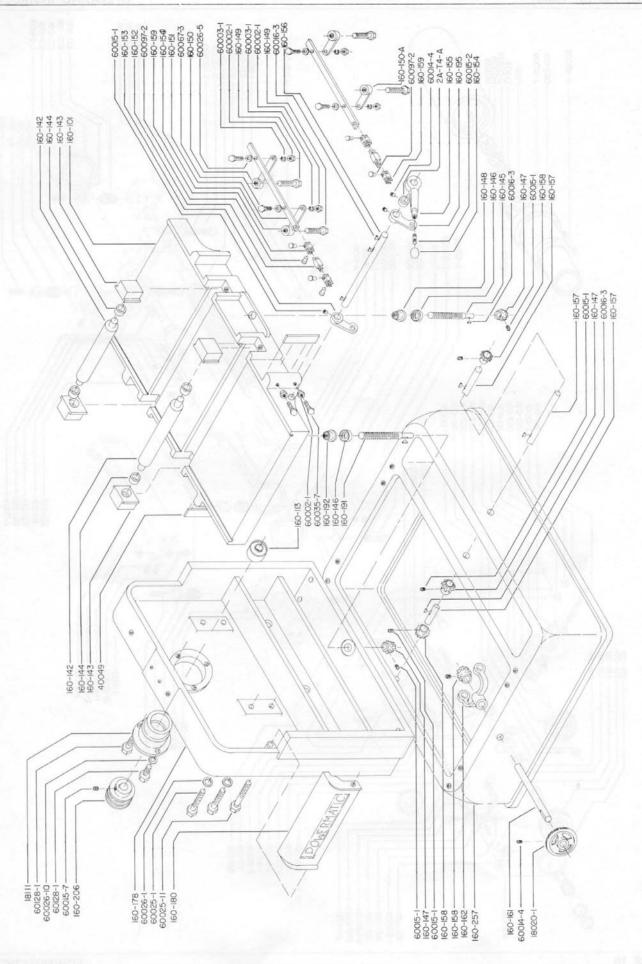
- 1. Pressure bar may be set too low.
- 2. Lower rolls may be set too low.
- 3. Upper rolls may not be set low enough.
- 4. Cut may be too heavy.
- 5. Coaxer board may help lumber through machine.

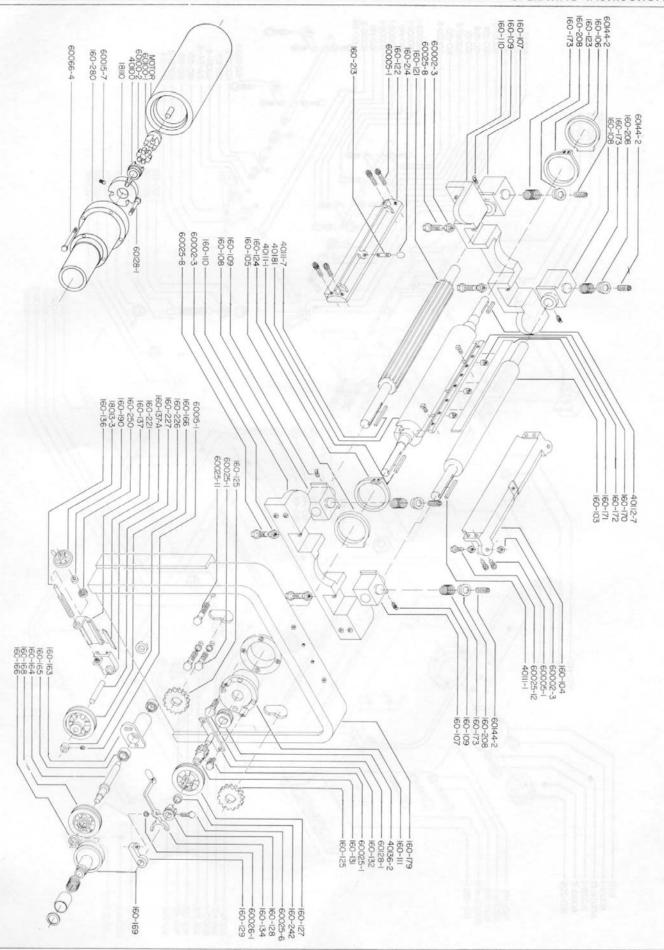
### IF MACHINE IS NOISY AND VIBRATES AND POUNDS:

- 1. Knives may be too dull.
- 2. Machine may not be leveled up correctly.
- 3. Machine may not be on solid foundation.
- 4. Pressure bar may be set too low.

### IF MOTOR KICKS OUT:

- 1. Knives may be dull, thus overloading motor.
- Pressure bar may be set too low, putting drag on motor.
- Motor may be drawing high current because other machinery in the plant in use has pulled down the voltage.
- 4. Machine may be out of adjustment.
- 5. Lower rolls may be set too low.





### 160 PLANER PARTS LIST

PARTS		NO.	PARTS		NO.
NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQUIRED	NO.	DESCRIPTION	REQUIRED
160-101			160-161	Shaft, Handwheel	
	Table, Planer Roller, Outfeed	60097-2 35	160-162	Hanger, Handwheel	0016-3 W
160-103	Roller, Outreed				
160-104	Pressure Bar, Holddown		160-163	Bearing Housing, V.S.	
160-105	Hanger, Pressure Bar, RH		160-164	Shaft, V.S.	0023-6 50
160-106	Hanger, Pressure Bar, LH	60146-2	160-165	Bearing, V.S.,	0025-11 3cm
160-107	Bearing Housing, Infeed			ratnir, 200KII	2
	L Outfeed R	2	160-166	Collar, V.S. Shaft	2
160-108	Bearing Housing, Infeed R Outfeed L	4 02-8200A	160-168	Sheave, V.S. Drive Shaft	3 3000
	R Outfeed L	2	160-169	Pulley, V.S., Lovejoy,	01056-10 We
160-109	Grease Alemite,	V. 82-30008		1600 ¾ Bore	2 5 8 8 9 9
	1/4-28 x 45°	4	160-170	Shim, Cutterhead Knife	3
160-110	Rail, Feed Roller Bearing	2	160-171	Knife, Cutterhead	
160-111	Bearing Housing,		160-172	Knife Lifter	
	Cutterhead R	1	160-173	Spring, Feed roll	
160-113	Bearing, Cutterhead,			Pressure, 1601	4
100-113	462307 SKF	2	160-175	Guard, Cutterhead	
160-115	Dust Hood, 6"		160-176	Guard, Feed Drive	
	Dust Hood, 6	2 (Not shown)		Balt Food Drive Coard	2 (Not shown
160-120	Bearing, Infeed Roller		160-177	Bolt, Feed Drive Guard	
160-121	Infeed Roller		160-178	Side Panel L	
160-123	Chipbreaker		160-179	Side Panel R	
160-123	Hanger, Chipbreaker L		160-180	Front Panel	
160-124	Hanger, Chipbreaker R		160-182	Guard, Cutterhead Pulley	1 (Not shown
160-125	Gear, Feed Roller		160-190	Collar	1
160-127	Sheave, Clutch Drive	1	160-191	Screw, Table Raising	1
160-128	Clutch	1	160-192	Nut, Table Raising	1
160-129	Hanger, Clutch Handle		160-195	Lever, Table Roller	1
160-131	Pinion, Feed Roller Gear		160-197	Handle, Handwheel	
160-132	Mounting Bracket Assy		160-206	Pulley, Cutterhead Drive	
160-134	Clutch Handle		160-203	Alemite, Grease,	
160-136	Screw, V.S. Adj.		100 200	1/4-29 Straight	6 (Not shown
160-137	Mounting Bracket V.S.	i	160-208	Cap, Pressure Spring	
160-137-A	Slide V.S.		160-213	Handle Chipbreaker	
160-142	Table Roller	2	160-214	Knob, Chipbreaker Handle	i
160-143	Bearing, Housing		160-221	Shim, V.S. Slide	
	Table Roller	4	160-226	Compound Sheave	. 1
160-144	Bearing, Table Roller,	12	160-227	Shaft, Compound Drive	
	Torrington, B1616-OH		3.10.000	Sheave	
160-145	Screw, Table Raising R		160-242	Collar, Pinion	
160-146	Bearing, NICE 607	2	160-250	Bearing, V.S. Screw	. 1
160-147	Gear, Table Raising	3	160-251	Pulley, Motor	1 (Not shown
160-148	Nut, Table Raising Screw R	1	160-257	Base	
160-149	Screw, Table Roller		160-280	Motor End Bell	. 1
	Adjusting L	4	18013-3	Handwheel V.S.	. 1
160-150	Arm, Table Roller		18020-1	Handwheel, Table Raising	
	Adjusting L	2	18110	Collar, Indexing	
160-150-A	Arm, Table Roller		18111	Bearing Housing, Belt	
100 100-74	Adjusting R	2		Drive L	1
160-151	Bar, Table Roller Adjusting	2	40049	Shim, Table	
160-151		4	40100	Cutterhead Coupling	
100-132	Linkage Bar, Table	0			
1/0 150	Adjusting	2	40111-1	Key	
160-153	Lever, Table Roll		40111-7	Key	
140 174	Adjusting		40112-7	Key	
160-154	Knob		40136-2	Pulley	
160-155	Handle	. 1	40181	Cutterhead	. !
160-156	Shaft, Table Roller		2A-T4-A	Collar Q.S. Shaft	. 1
	Adjusting	1	60002-1	Nut, Hex, 5/16-18 Nc	
160-157	Counter Shaft, Table		60002-3	Nut, Hex, %-16 Nc	
	Raising	1	60003-1	Washer, Lock, 5/16	
160-158	Gear, Table Raising		60005-1	Screw, Socket Head Cap, 5	/16-18 NC x 1
		0.05			
160-159	Linkage, Table Roller		60014-4	Screw, Socket Set, 5/16-18	NC x 5/16

PARTS NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO. REQUIRED	PARTS NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO. REQUIRED
60015-2	Screw, Socket Set, %-16	NC x 1	60067-3	Screw, Hex Head, 5/16-	18 NC x 11/4
60016-3	Woodruff Key, 608		60097-2	Rivet, 5/16 x 1/8	ASTRACT 131-061-
60025-1	Screw, Hex Head, 38-16	NC x 3/4	60100-1	Lovejoy, Coupling, L-100	)
60025-6	Screw, Hex Head, 38-16	NC x 134	60100-2	Lovejoy, Coupling, L-100	
60025-8	Screw, Hex, Head, %-16	NC x 2	60128-1	Screw, Hex Head, 7/16-	14 NC x 11/4
60025-11	Screw, Hex Head, 38-16	NC x 21/2	60144-2	Screw, Socket Set, 1/2-13	
60025-12	Screw, Hex Head, 38-16	NC x 1%	60015-7	Screw, Socket Set, 38-16 1	
60026-1	Washer, Flat, 3/8		60036-41	V Belt, 4 L 620	(Not Shown)
60026-5	Washer, Flat, 5/16		60036-50	V Belt, 5 L 440	(Not Shown)
60026-10	Washer, Flat, 7/16		60036-51	V Belt, 5 L 450	(Not Shown)
60035-7	Screw, Square Head, 5/1	6-18 NC	60036-55	V Belt, 5 L 500	(Not Shown)
60066-4	Bolt, Hex Head, 14-20 N				82.47

## PARTS LIST ON MODEL 160-16" PLANER

## (EFFECTIVE MARCH, 1965)

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION WOITGINGS	NO.	PRI CE,
160-101 160-102 160-103 160-104 160-105	Bed, Planer Cutterhead, 3 3/4" Three Knife Roiler, outfeed 3 3/16" Bar, holddown Hanger, Holdown R.H.	41   42   143   143   145   145   145	85.50 25.00 14.00 15.00 4.00
160-106 160-107 160-108 160-109 160-110	Hanger, Holddown, L.H. Bearing, outfeed roller, L.H. Bearing, outfeed roller, R.H. Grease fitting, outfeed roller Rails, feed roller bearing, R.H.	146   147   147   148   148   148   149   149   149   150   150   165	4.00 5.00 5.00 .25ea.
160-111	Housing, cutterhead bearing, R.H. Housing, cutterhead bearing L.H. Respires outterhead (2) New Departure	1- 131	12.50
160-113 160-114 160-115	Bearing, cutterhead (2) New Departure 87607 equiviant Cap screw, cutterhead bearing Rail, feed roller, bearing, L.H.	2 7 1 83	7.50ea. .10 ea. 10.00
160-116 160-117 160-118 160-119	Cap screw, feed roller bearing rail Shim, table adjusting gib Screw & Nut table gib shim adjusting Bearing, infeed roll, L.H. Bearing, infeed roll, R.H.	6 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1	.10 ea. 1.25 ea. .15 ea. 5.00
160-121 160-122 160-123 160-124 160-125	Infeed roll Chipbreaker Hanger, chipbreaker mounting L.H. Hanger, chipbreaker mounting R.H. Gear, feed roller driven	1 888 1 988 1 988 1 18 2 18	16.00 17.00 4.00 4.00 7.50 ea.
160-126 160-127 160-128 160-129 160-130	Pulley, feed drive Drive Sheave, clutch Clutch, collar driven Hanger, clutch handle Key, feed drive clutch	68 85 85 85	3.50 8.50 3.50 3.00
160- 3   60- 32  60- 33  60- 34  60- 34A	Pinion, feed roller gear drive Shaft & mounting bracket, feed drive Key, feed roller drive gear Handle, clutch Handwheel, variable speed	68 69 70 72 72	4.00 3.50 .10 4.50 2.50
160-135 160-136 160-137 160-137 A 160-138	Handwheel, variable speed, collar Screw, variable speed Mounting bracket, variable speed Slide, variable speed adjusting mounting Belt, feed roller var. speed, No. 5L500		1.00 2.25 4.50 3.50 3.00
160-139	Belt, feed roller drive, No. 5L440 Belt, variable speed drive, No. 4L620	18 88 A68	3.00 3.00

# PARTS LIST ON MODEL 160-16" PLANER (EFFECTIVE MARCH, 1965)

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION -	NO.	PRI CE
160=141 160=142 160=143 160=144 160=145	Bolt, variable speed slide Roller, table Bearing housing, table rol Bearing, table roller Screw, table raising (righ	ler wood od , ne8	2 SOI 2 SOI 4 AOI 1	.20ea. 8.50ea. 2.00ea. 1.25ea. 4.50
160-146 160-147 160-148 160-149 160-150	Bearing, table raising scr Bevel gear, table raising Nut, table raising screw ( Screw, quick set table rol Arm, quick set table roll (right or left)	screw (right hand)    height adj. lef	ti 01	2.00 4.50 3.50 2.25
160-151	Operating bar, quick set t	able roll height		
160-152	adjusting Link, quick set table roll		1	1.00
160-153	operating Lever, quick set table rol	allas kast Ils	1	.75
	operating bar	Can come found	g I an	1.00
160-154 160-155	Knob, quick set operating Handle, quick set operating	handle ig	51	.60 .75
160-156 160-157 160-158 160-159 160-160	Shaft, quick set table rol Counter shaft, table raisi Gear, miter drive shaft Bevel gear, counter shaft Shaft, miter gear handwhee	ng	19 20 21 22 22	1.75 2.50 3.25 3.25 2.50
160-161 160-162 160-163 160-164 160-165	Shaft, table raising handw Hanger, handwheel gear Bearing housing, variable Shaft, variable speed Bearing		24 25 25 26 27 28	1.50 4.50 10.50 4.50 3.50
160-166 160-167 160-168 160-169 160-170	Collar, variable speed sha Cap screw, variable speed Sheave, variable speed sha Pulley, variable speed Shim, knife locking	housing aft drive	30 32 32 33	.50 .10 6.50 22,50 3.00
160-172 160-173 160-174 160-175 160-176	Screws, knife lifting "Jac Spring, feed roll pressure Screw, feed roll pressure Plate, cutterhead cover Guard, feed drive	ck" spring adjusting	6 AAE 1 88 1 88 1 88	.35ea. .50ea. .10 6.50 15.00
160-177 160-180 160-181 160-183 160-183A	Bolt, feed drive guard Front panel E-16-79 Cutterhead, direct drive Bearing housing, direct dr Bearing housing, direct dr	ive against the	2 88 1 86 1 04	.35ea. 12.50 150.00 18.50 18.50

## PARTS LIST ON MODEL 160-16" PLANER (EFFECTIVE MARCH, 1965)

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO .	PRICE
160-190 160-191 160-192 160-193	Collar, V.S. feed drive screw Screw, table raising, L.H. Nut, table raising screw, L.H. E-16-80 Key #608, C'Shaft, Woodruff #608 & table	2	1.50 4.50 3.50
160-195	raising screw Lever, table roller ht. adj. bar. R.H.	5 1	20 2,25
160-196 160-197 160-198 160-206 160-208	Handwheel, table raising TA-II Handi., Handwheel, table raising Pin, I/4" x 3" rivet (handle) Pulley, cutterhead drive I6-87 (optbelt) Cap, spring, feed roll pressure I6-90	1 2 2 1 4	3.00 .30 .15 6.50
160-213 160-214 160-221 160-225 160-226	Handle, chipbreaker Knob, handle, chipbreaker Shim, Var. speed slide adj. Splitpin, ½" x l", Mtg. Brkt., V.S. Compound sheave, var. speed E-16-77	1 2 1	.50 .50 .60 .15
160-227 160-233 160-233A 160-250 160-251	Shaft, compound drive pulley Key, cutterhead 3/16 x 3/16 x 3/4 Key, cutterhead, drive pulley $\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{1}{4}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ Bearing, thrust nice 605 2 Groove motor pulley 16-88 (optbelt)	1	1.00 .20 .20 1.15 7.50
160-252 160-253 160-254 160-255 160-256	Collar, indexing, belt drive. (optbelt) Collar, indexing, direct drive Stud, motor hanger, end bell (opt.) (D.D.) Spacer, 2 5/8" dir. dr. C'head (opt.) (D.D.) Spacer, 4" dir. drive C'head (direct dr.) (opt	4	4.00 4.00 .50 1.50
160-258 160-259 160-260 160-261 160-265	Spacer, Brng., dir. drive C'head (opt.) (D.D.) Wrench Spacer, 3/8" D. Dr. C'head (opt.) (D.D.) Spacer, I 5/8" D.D. C'head (opt.) (D.D.) Pointer, depth adjusting		1.50 1.50 1.00 2.50 .25
160-266 160-268 160-269 160-270 160-271	Pointer, table roller height adjusting Housing, indexing plunger, direct drive Handle, indexing plunger Plunger, indexing Housing, indexing plunger, belted	1 1 1	.25 2.00 1.75 1.75 2.00