



## ***Carhartt Workshop Quick Start Guide***

### **DeWalt Benchtop Planer DW735**

#### **User Manual**

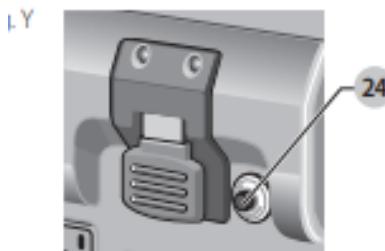
##### **Information pertinent to setup:**

- Set up tool on a level, stable, sturdy, and secure surface. Ensure work area is free of trip/slips and other hazards.
  - This tool weighs 100 lbs, so please have an assistant help you set this tool up.
- ***Absolutely do not use this tool with reclaimed or salvaged materials, or pressure treated lumber.***
- Please be sure to take care of the polished tool surface to not mar or scrape it – it is polished to keep it as friction free as possible with wood. ***Do not lubricate this surface with any products.***
- The chip / dust ejection port is ***not designed to be hooked up to wet / dry vacuums.*** This dust port is to be used with a high-pressure dust collection system or ***open-air ejection only***
  - If not using a high-pressure dust collection system, this tool should be used outside as it can and will eject dust and chips up to 40 feet away from the machine.
- We recommend this tool be used in conjunction with our hand-held planer to give one edge of your board a flat, smooth surface to start on, but is not required.
- Check materials for nails, staples, and any other metals before starting.

##### **Information pertinent to usage:**

- Depth Adjustment using Crank handle on side.
  - One rotation of the depth adjustment crank equals 1/16" (1.6mm), half of a rotation is equal to 1/32" (0.8mm)
  - You can take a deeper pass with softwoods like pine. Lighter passes should be taken with hardwoods like maple and oak.
- Once the head is properly adjusted, you can insert the first inch of the material into the planer gauge (front of the planer) to see how much material is going to be taken off.
  - It is recommended to take a very, very light pass on the first pass to ensure proper depth adjustment.
  - If the first pass is too light and the rollers don't grab it, use a push stick to push the material all the way through the planer.
    - ***Do not attempt to pull the material out from the front side, and do not use your hand to push the material through the planer. This WILL result in catastrophic injury.***

- Check materials for bowing and cupping and start by inserting the wood arc-side up so the two points of the cup are in contact with the planer table.
  - 1. Slide approximately 3" (75 mm) of your material under the middle of the carriage.
  - 2. Be sure the wood is lying flat against the base of the planer. If the material is inserted at an angle, the reading may be inaccurate.
  - 3. Crank the carriage down on the material until the material removal bar engages the wood. You will see the red arrow begin to move up the scale indicating the amount of material to be removed with the carriage at that height.
  - 4. Adjust the carriage height until the desired depth of cut appears on the gauge.
  - 5. Pull the material out from under the carriage. 6. Turn the unit on and feed your material into the cutter head.
- Turret Stop
  - Settings at  $1/8"$ ,  $1/4"$ ,  $1/2"$ ,  $3/4"$ ,  $1"$ , and  $1\frac{1}{4}"$
  - Best used for planning multiple boards to the same pre-set depth. Helps prevent depth from moving and reduces the need to readjust depth settings between each pass.
- Speed Select
  - **Must be done while tool is on and running.**
    - **Speed 1 is recommended for:**
      - Final passes and finishing to achieve the smoothest surface with the least amount of tear out.
        - Takes longer but the result is cleaner.
      - Very hard, exotic or figured species of wood to reduce blade wear and tear out.
    - **Speed 2 is recommended for:**
      - Soft woods.
      - Removal of more material in initial passes at a faster pace.
- Circuit Breaker Reset Button
  - This tool has a high duty rating, and if the system is overloaded by taking too heavy a pass, the circuit breaker may be tripped.
    - Unplug the machine, adjust the head depth to release your material, and push the button next to the on switch to reset the circuit breaker to once again resume operation.



- Materials should only be fed through the planer should be at **minimum 24 inches in length**, and grain should always be run lengthwise through the planer.
  - Failing to follow these guidelines may result in injury to yourself and the equipment.
  - Take small passes on your material. Recommended passes should be 1/16 - 1/8" depending on the wood you're working with.
  - Softwoods like pine can accept heavier passes, and hardwoods should take lighter passes.
- Common problems:**
- Sniping of material ends. Sniping occurs due to the angle of the wood changing when it first enters and when it leaves the benchtop planer causing more material to be removed than desired. You should run your material through the planer first then trim down to final length.
  - You may lose an average of 3" per side due to sniping.
  - To help prevent sniping keep the piece as level as possible while running it through the planer.
- Do not feed twisted or severely cupped wood through the tool as this will result in jamming.
  - If materials become jammed.
    - Shut planer off.
    - Disconnect from power.
    - Raise planer head to maximum height.
- Use push stick to clear jammed material.
- Do not take too heavy a pass in your material as this may also result in jamming, or overloading the machine.
  - Typical passes are between 1/32 - 1/16".

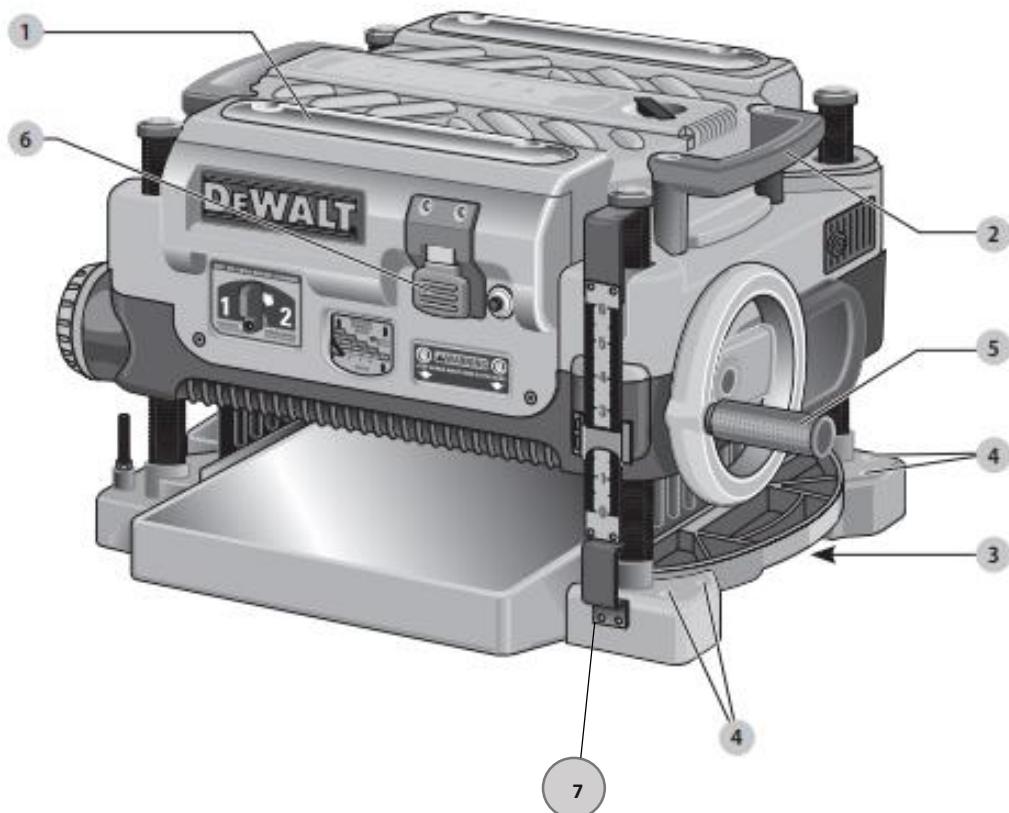
#### Information pertinent to Safety: (PPE (PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT), workspace, etc.)

- Familiarize yourself with the tool.
  - Make sure you are using the right tool for the job.
  - Get to know its safety features, moving parts, and hazards before beginning work.
  - Inspect tool for damage.
  - Never modify, tamper with, or attempt to change or repair tools and parts on your own.
  - If you suspect that a tool may be damaged, malfunctioning or in need of repair, stop usage immediately, disconnect from power source, and contact the Carhartt Workshop.
- Secure a safe workspace.
  - Make sure you are working on a clean, dry, level surface.
  - Clear any debris, trip, slip, fall hazards.
  - Make sure your workspace is properly lit.
  - Check that your workspace has proper clearance and is free of obstructions. Including overhead obstructions such as power lines.
- Wear proper PPE
  - Do your research and use the proper PPE with the correct safety ratings for the work you are performing.

- This includes but is not limited to safety glasses, face shields, earplugs, dust masks, clothes toed shoes, and proper clothing and footwear.
  - Never wear baggy clothes, jewelry, or have longhair down and unsecured.
- Handle Tools with care
  - Never carry power tools by their cords
  - Never leave tools unattended.
  - Disconnect from power and secure tools when they are not in use.
  - Do not carry sharp or pointed tools in your pockets.
- Take your time
  - Do not rush or force materials through tools.
  - Pay attention to your work and surroundings.

**Tool Diagram for Reference:**

Fig. A



1. Planer
2. Side Carrying Handles
3. Base Handles
4. Bench Mounting Holes
5. Crank Handle
6. On/Off Switch
7. Turret Stop