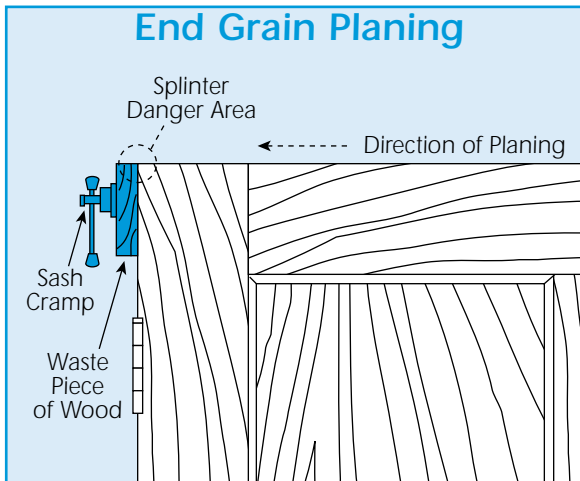


Never use the planer on timber containing nails and similar obstructions. It is dangerous and damages the planer's blades.

To make deep cuts with the planer, remove the waste in gradual stages. It gives better results and places less strain on the planer.



When planing across an end grain (base of a door for example) clamp a piece of waste material against the end with a sash cramp or similar to avoid splintering (see diagram).

EQUIPMENT CARE

Never use the planer except for its intended purpose. If it will not do what you want with reasonable ease, contact your local HSS Hire Shop for advice.

Keep the equipment clean – you will find this less of a chore if you clean it regularly, rather than wait until the end of the hire period.

When not in use, store the equipment somewhere clean, dry and safe from thieves.

Handle the planer with care, avoid knocking or dropping or otherwise damaging it.

Empty the planer's waste collection bag and clean the machine at frequent intervals. In particular, clean out the planer's ventilation slots. If these get blocked, the motor will overheat and burn out.

HSS planer blades are double edged, when one edge becomes blunt, simply take the blade out and turn it over.

To replace a planer's blades, switch OFF and unplug the planer, turn it on its side, then wearing suitable protective gloves, rotate the cutter drum to expose one of the two blade assemblies.

Using the allen key provided, loosen the three retaining bolts, hinge back the side guard and slide the assembly out from the drum.

Next, remove the blade cover and old blade, either turn the blade over or fit a new blade onto the blade holder and replace the cover. Slide the assembly back into the drum and retighten the bolts.

Replace the other blade in exactly the same way. Before using the planer, double check that both blade assemblies are firmly held in place and set so that the right hand edge of the blade is in line with the r/h edge of the base plate.

Use only blades supplied by HSS. The wrong blades could damage both the planer and the workpiece.

FINISHING OFF

Switch OFF and unplug the Planer.

Carefully clean off dust and other debris, paying special attention to the planer's ventilation ports.

Empty the waste bag and neatly coil the cable ready for return to your local HSS Hire Shop.



...any comments?

If you have any suggestions to enable us to improve the information within this guide please fax your comments or write to the Product Manager at the address below

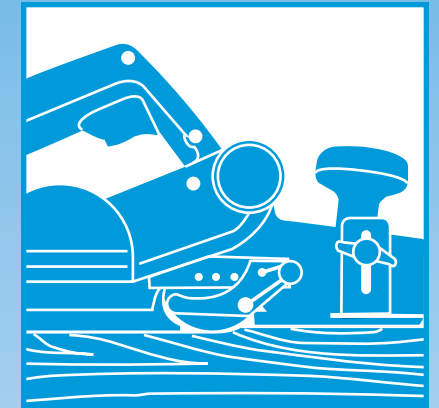
Fax: 020 8687 5001

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Group Office: 25 Willow Lane, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 4TS

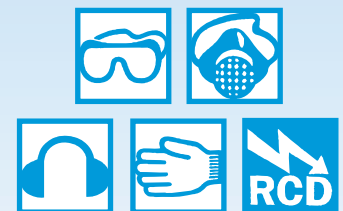
Web Site: <http://www.hss.co.uk>

HSS Hire Shops



Power Plane

For smoothing and sizing timber quickly, accurately and with minimum effort.



Code 04111



GENERAL SAFETY


For advice on the safety and suitability of this equipment contact your local HSS Hire Shop.


There is a serious risk of personal injury if you do not follow all instructions laid down in this guide.


This equipment should be used by an able bodied, competent adult who has read and understood these instructions. Anyone with either a temporary or permanent disability, should seek expert advice before using it.


Keep children, animals and bystanders away from the work area. Cordon off a NO GO area using cones and either barriers or tape, available for hire from your local HSS Hire Shop.

  Never use this equipment if you are ill, feeling tired, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

 Safety goggles MUST be worn by everyone in the work area.

 This equipment generates potentially harmful noise levels. To comply with health and safety at work regulations, ear defenders must be worn by everyone in the vicinity.

 Some materials being removed by this process may contain substances which, when inhaled, can be harmful to health. A suitable mask must be worn when using this equipment. Respiratory protective equipment is available for hire, contact your local HSS Hire Shop for details.

 Wear practical, protective clothing, gloves and footwear. Avoid loose garments and jewellery that could catch in moving parts, tie back long hair.

Ensure the work area is well lit and ventilated, if in doubt, ask about lighting and ventilation equipment at your local HSS Hire Shop.

Do not work near flammable gases or liquids, petrol or paint thinner fumes for example. Keep combustible materials at a safe distance – at least 5m.

Make sure you know how to switch this machine OFF before you switch it ON in case you get into difficulty.

The planer must only be used for removing material from clean, untreated wood/timber products.

Never switch the planer ON if in contact with the work – it may kick back and cause personal injury.

The blades are not guarded at the base, to avoid injury, hold the planer by its handle.

Always switch OFF and unplug the tool when not in use, waiting until the cutters have come to a halt before putting it down.

Take special care when changing cutters – they are sharp.

Never leave the equipment plugged in and unattended.

Never carry or pull the equipment by its power supply cable.

Check the condition of the equipment before use. If it shows signs of damage or excessive wear, return it to your local HSS Hire Shop.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY


Most HSS Power Planes plug into a standard 240V 13amp power socket. However, 110V models (with a round yellow plug) must be provided with a suitable 110V generated supply, or powered from the mains via a suitable 110V transformer.

If the equipment fails, or if its power supply cable or plug becomes damaged, return it. Never try to repair it yourself.

Keep cables out of harms way, and clear of the work area.

Extension leads should be fully unwound and loosely coiled, away from the equipment. Never run them through water, over sharp edges or where they could trip someone.

Keep the equipment dry, using electrical equipment in very damp or wet conditions can be dangerous.

 To reduce the risk of electric shock, always use a suitable RCD (Residual Current-Operated Device) available from your local HSS Hire Shop.

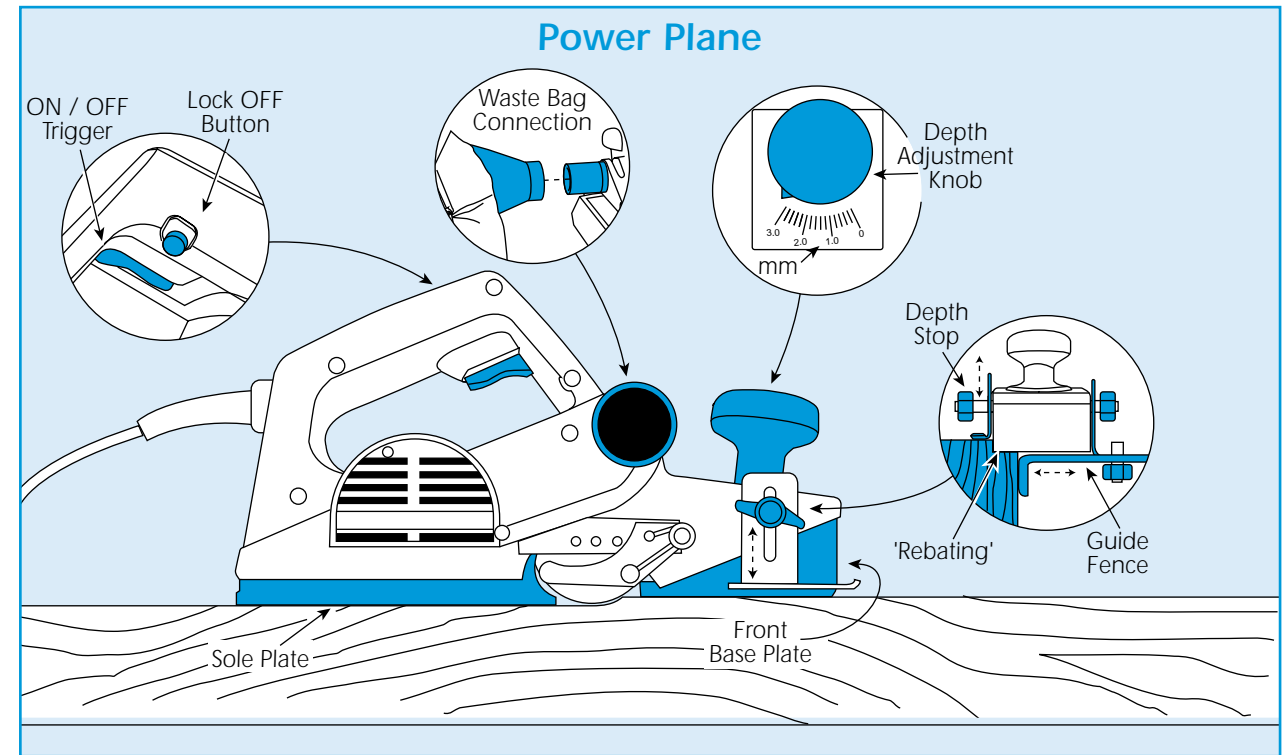
Ensure the power planer and power socket are switched OFF before plugging into the power supply.

GETTING STARTED

Before operating a power plane, adjust the depth of cut using the front knob, graduated in mm. Turn clockwise/anticlockwise to increase/decrease the depth.

Next, adjust or remove the guide fence, secured by a thumbscrew on the front left-hand side of the planer's body. If cutting a rebate, set the depth stop using the thumbscrew on the right side (see illustration).

Finally, fit the waste bag into the hole in the side of the planer or connect a dust extraction unit available from HSS Hire Shops.



To switch the planer ON, push the lock OFF button in with your thumb, then squeeze the ON/OFF trigger.

To switch the planer OFF, simply release the trigger.

BASIC TECHNIQUES

Hold the planer in both hands and adopt a stable posture with both feet on firm level ground, do not work in areas where you are forced to stand on loose debris or on a slippery, uneven surface.

Maintain a good view of the cut that keeps you clear of the planer's cutters.

Hold the workpiece steady with clamps or in a vice, positioning these so they don't interfere with the cutting blades.

If possible, drape the power supply cable over one shoulder to keep it clear of the cutters, but make sure there is still enough slack for you to reach the end of the workpiece without difficulty.

Place the front base plate on the edge of the work, switch ON, (see Getting Started) and move the plane forward over the workpiece in the direction of the wood's grain.

Apply just enough pressure to keep the sole plate flat on the work and ensure reasonable forward progress.

Planing Depths

The 'depth of cut' setting on a power plane determines both the quality of the finish and the rate at which you remove waste. In general, use a deep cut for roughly sizing timber and a shallow cut for final smoothing.

Aim to keep the plane level, moving at a constant rate along the entire length of the cut. Take special care not to let it wobble from side to side.

When you reach the end of the workpiece, the front end may drop slightly and remove excess material. Before using the planer, practice on a piece of waste material.

Never use the planer on timber containing nails and similar obstructions. It is dangerous and damages the planer's blades.

To make deep cuts with the planer, remove the waste in gradual stages. It gives better results and places less strain on the planer.