

## MODEL G0642 15-BIT LINE BORING MACHINE

## **OWNER'S MANUAL**

(For models manufactured since 11/14)



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#TS9904 PRINTED IN TAIWAN



This manual provides critical safety instructions on the proper setup, operation, maintenance, and service of this machine/tool. Save this document, refer to it often, and use it to instruct other operators.

Failure to read, understand and follow the instructions in this manual may result in fire or serious personal injury—including amputation, electrocution, or death.

The owner of this machine/tool is solely responsible for its safe use. This responsibility includes but is not limited to proper installation in a safe environment, personnel training and usage authorization, proper inspection and maintenance, manual availability and comprehension, application of safety devices, cutting/sanding/grinding tool integrity, and the usage of personal protective equipment.

The manufacturer will not be held liable for injury or property damage from negligence, improper training, machine modifications or misuse.



Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead-based paints.
- Crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products.
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: Work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

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## INTRODUCTION

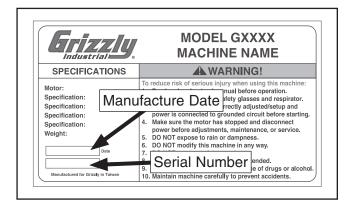
## **Manual Accuracy**

We are proud to provide a high-quality owner's manual with your new machine!

We made every effort to be exact with the instructions, specifications, drawings, and photographs in this manual. Sometimes we make mistakes, but our policy of continuous improvement also means that sometimes the machine you receive is slightly different than shown in the manual.

If you find this to be the case, and the difference between the manual and machine leaves you confused or unsure about something, check our website for an updated version. We post current manuals and manual updates for free on our website at www.grizzly.com.

Alternatively, you can call our Technical Support for help. Before calling, make sure you write down the **Manufacture Date** and **Serial Number** from the machine ID label (see below). This information is required for us to provide proper tech support, and it helps us determine if updated documentation is available for your machine.



## **Contact Info**

We stand behind our machines! If you have questions or need help, contact us with the information below. Before contacting, make sure you get the serial number and manufacture date from the machine ID label. This will help us help you faster.

Grizzly Technical Support 1815 W. Battlefield Springfield, MO 65807 Phone: (570) 546-9663 Email: techsupport@grizzly.com

We want your feedback on this manual. What did you like about it? Where could it be improved? Please take a few minutes to give us feedback.

Grizzly Documentation Manager P.O. Box 2069 Bellingham, WA 98227-2069 Email: manuals@grizzly.com



## Identification

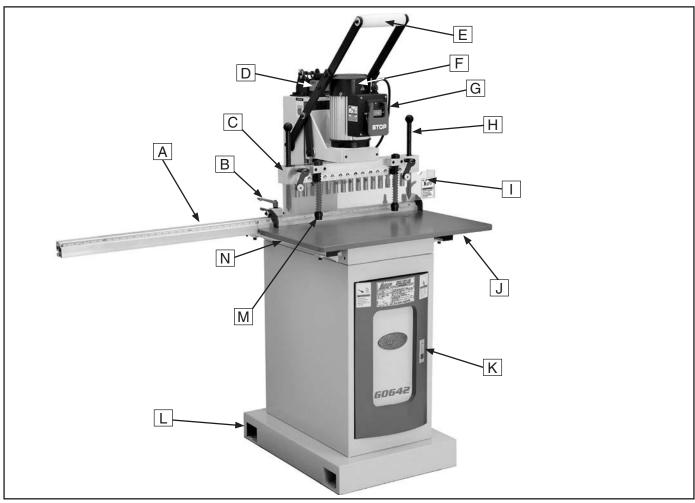
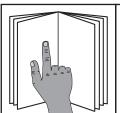


Figure 1. Model G0642 identification.

- A. Longitudinal Fence and Scale
- B. Longitudinal Locking Lever and Stop
- C. Boring Head Assembly
- D. Drilling Depth Control
- E. Downfeed Handle
- F. 1 HP Motor
- G. ON/OFF Switch

- H. Indexing Pin
- I. Boring Head Guard
- J. Table
- K. Cabinet Door
- L. Cabinet Mounting Point
- M. Workpiece Hold-down
- N. Cross Fence and Scale



#### **AWARNING**

To reduce your risk of serious injury, read this entire manual BEFORE using machine.

### **Basic Controls**

Refer to **Figure 2** and the following descriptions to become familiar with the basic controls of this machine.

- A. Workpiece Hold-Down: Secures the workpiece firmly against the table and fence. Adjusts to accommodate different workpiece thicknesses.
- **B.** Fence Extension and Scale: Mounts on the left end of the table fence for longer workpieces.
- C. Fence Locking Lever and Stops: Mount anywhere along the fence so holes can be drilled in multiple workpieces at the same location.
- **D. Drilling Depth Control:** Sets the maximum boring bit depth.
- **E. Downfeed Handle:** Raises and lowers boring bits for drilling operations.
- F. ON/OFF Switch: Starts and stops motor.
- G. Throat Position Lock: Locks the boring head lateral position when adjusting the setback distance.
- H. Indexing Pin: Positions the workpiece for additional drilling beyond 15 holes.
- Throat Adjustment Knob: Adjusts the boring head bit position laterally.
- J. Table Fence and Scale: The fence supports the workpiece during the boring operation. The fence scale is used to position the workpiece relative to the boring bits.

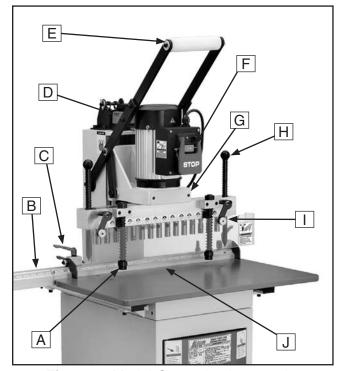


Figure 2. Model G0642 basic controls.

## WARNING

Like all machinery there is potential danger when operating this machine. Accidents are frequently caused by lack of familiarity or failure to pay attention. Use this machine with respect and caution to decrease the risk of operator injury. If normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, serious personal injury may occur.

## **AWARNING**

No list of safety guidelines can be complete. Every shop environment is different. Always consider safety first, as it applies to your individual working conditions. Use this and other machinery with caution and respect. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury, damage to equipment, or poor work results.





## MACHINE DATA SHEET

Customer Service #: (570) 546-9663 · To Order Call: (800) 523-4777 · Fax #: (800) 438-5901

#### **MODEL G0642 15 BIT LINE BORING MACHINE**

Product Dimensions:	
Weight	242 lbs.
Width (side-to-side) x Depth (front-to-back) x Height	
Footprint (Length x Width)	
Shipping Dimensions:	
Type	
Content	
Weight	276 lbs.
Length x Width x Height	32 x 29 x 63 in.
Must Ship Upright	Yes
Electrical:	
Power Requirement	110V or 220V, Single-Phase, 60 Hz
Prewired Voltage	
Full-Load Current Rating	10A at 110V, 5A at 220V
Minimum Circuit Size	15A at 110V, 15A at 220V
Connection Type	•
Power Cord Included	Yes
Power Cord Length	9-1/2 ft.
Power Cord Gauge	14 AWG
Plug Included	Yes
Included Plug Type	
Switch TypeON/OF	F Push Button Switch w/Large Shut-Off Paddle
Main	
Horsepower	1 HP
Phase	Single-Phase
Amps	
Speed	3450 RPM
Туре	•
Power Transfer	
Bearings	Shielded & Permanently Lubricated
Main Specifications:	
Operation Information	
Spindle Travel	3 in.
Spindle RPM	
Maximum Stock Width	
Drill Bit Type	
Bit Cap	~
Table Information	
Table Travel Front To Back	8 in.
Floor To Table Height	
Table Size Length	
Table Size Width Table Size Thickness	



## **SECTION 1: SAFETY**

## For Your Own Safety, Read Instruction **Manual Before Operating This Machine**

The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible hazardous conditions. This manual uses a series of symbols and signal words intended to convey the level of importance of the safety messages. The progression of symbols is described below. Remember that safety messages by themselves do not eliminate danger and are not a substitute for proper accident prevention measures. Always use common sense and good judgment.



Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, WILL result in death or serious injury.

**AWARNING** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, COULD result in death or serious injury.

**▲**CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, MAY result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

NOTICE

This symbol is used to alert the user to useful information about proper operation of the machine.

## **Safety Instructions for Machinery**

## **AWARNING**

OWNER'S MANUAL. Read and understand this owner's manual BEFORE using machine.

TRAINED OPERATORS ONLY. Untrained operators have a higher risk of being hurt or killed. Only allow trained/supervised people to use this machine. When machine is not being used, disconnect power, remove switch keys, or lock-out machine to prevent unauthorized use—especially around children. Make your workshop kid proof!

DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS. Do not use machinery in areas that are wet, cluttered, or have poor lighting. Operating machinery in these areas greatly increases the risk of accidents and injury.

MENTAL ALERTNESS REQUIRED. Full mental alertness is required for safe operation of machinery. Never operate under the influence of drugs or alcohol, when tired, or when distracted.

**ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INJURY RISKS.** You can be shocked, burned, or killed by touching live electrical components or improperly grounded machinery. To reduce this risk, only allow qualified service personnel to do electrical installation or repair work, and always disconnect power before accessing or exposing electrical equipment.

**DISCONNECT POWER FIRST.** Always disconnect machine from power supply BEFORE making adjustments, changing tooling, or servicing machine. This prevents an injury risk from unintended startup or contact with live electrical components.

EYE PROTECTION. Always wear ANSI-approved safety glasses or a face shield when operating or observing machinery to reduce the risk of eye injury or blindness from flying particles. Everyday eyeglasses are NOT approved safety glasses.



## **AWARNING**

WEARING PROPER APPAREL. Do not wear clothing, apparel or jewelry that can become entangled in moving parts. Always tie back or cover long hair. Wear non-slip footwear to reduce risk of slipping and losing control or accidentally contacting cutting tool or moving parts.

**HAZARDOUS DUST.** Dust created by machinery operations may cause cancer, birth defects, or long-term respiratory damage. Be aware of dust hazards associated with each workpiece material. Always wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to reduce your risk.

**HEARING PROTECTION.** Always wear hearing protection when operating or observing loud machinery. Extended exposure to this noise without hearing protection can cause permanent hearing loss.

**REMOVE ADJUSTING TOOLS.** Tools left on machinery can become dangerous projectiles upon startup. Never leave chuck keys, wrenches, or any other tools on machine. Always verify removal before starting!

**USE CORRECT TOOL FOR THE JOB.** Only use this tool for its intended purpose—do not force it or an attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. Never make unapproved modifications—modifying tool or using it differently than intended may result in malfunction or mechanical failure that can lead to personal injury or death!

**AWKWARD POSITIONS.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times when operating machine. Do not overreach! Avoid awkward hand positions that make workpiece control difficult or increase the risk of accidental injury.

**CHILDREN & BYSTANDERS.** Keep children and bystanders at a safe distance from the work area. Stop using machine if they become a distraction.

**GUARDS & COVERS.** Guards and covers reduce accidental contact with moving parts or flying debris. Make sure they are properly installed, undamaged, and working correctly BEFORE operating machine.

**FORCING MACHINERY.** Do not force machine. It will do the job safer and better at the rate for which it was designed.

**NEVER STAND ON MACHINE.** Serious injury may occur if machine is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.

**STABLE MACHINE.** Unexpected movement during operation greatly increases risk of injury or loss of control. Before starting, verify machine is stable and mobile base (if used) is locked.

**USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Consult this owner's manual or the manufacturer for recommended accessories. Using improper accessories will increase the risk of serious injury.

**UNATTENDED OPERATION.** To reduce the risk of accidental injury, turn machine *OFF* and ensure all moving parts completely stop before walking away. Never leave machine running while unattended.

**MAINTAIN WITH CARE.** Follow all maintenance instructions and lubrication schedules to keep machine in good working condition. A machine that is improperly maintained could malfunction, leading to serious personal injury or death.

**DAMAGED PARTS.** Regularly inspect machine for damaged, loose, or mis-adjusted parts—or any condition that could affect safe operation. Immediately repair/replace BEFORE operating machine. For your own safety, DO NOT operate machine with damaged parts!

MAINTAIN POWER CORDS. When disconnecting cord-connected machines from power, grab and pull the plug—NOT the cord. Pulling the cord may damage the wires inside. Do not handle cord/plug with wet hands. Avoid cord damage by keeping it away from heated surfaces, high traffic areas, harsh chemicals, and wet/damp locations.

**EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES.** If at any time you experience difficulties performing the intended operation, stop using the machine! Contact our Technical Support at (570) 546-9663.



## **Additional Safety for Boring Machines**

## **AWARNING**

Serious injury or death can occur from getting clothing, jewelry, or long hair entangled in rotating boring bit. Contact with rotating boring bit can result in severe cuts or amputation of fingers. Flying debris can cause blindness or eye injuries. Broken bits, unsecured workpieces, or other adjustment tools thrown from rotating chucks can strike nearby operator or bystanders with deadly force. To reduce the risk of these hazards, operator and bystanders MUST completely heed hazards and warnings below.

WEARING PROPER PPE. Flying chips created by drilling can cause eye injuries or blindness. Always wear a face shield in addition to safety glasses. Always keep hands and fingers away from drill bit/cutting tool. Avoid awkward hand positions, where a sudden slip could cause hand to move into bit/cutting tool.

**AVOIDING ENTANGLEMENT.** DO NOT wear loose clothing, gloves, or jewelry, and tie back long hair. Keep all guards in place and secure. Always allow spindle to stop on its own. DO NOT stop spindle using your hand or any other object.

**REMOVING ADJUSTMENT TOOLS.** Chuck key, drawbar wrench, and other tools left on machine can become deadly projectiles when spindle is started. Remove all loose items or tools used on spindle immediately after use.

**SECURING BIT/CUTTING TOOL.** Firmly secure bit/cutting tool so it does not fly out of spindle during operation or startup.

**SECURING TABLE AND HEADSTOCK.** To avoid accidental contact with tool/bit, tighten all table and headstock locks before operating drill.

CORRECT SPINDLE SPEED. Using wrong spindle speed can cause bits/cutting tools to break and strike operator or bystanders. Follow recommended speeds and feeds for each size/type of bit/cutting tool and workpiece material.

**WORKPIECE PREPARATION.** To avoid loss of workpiece control, DO NOT drill material with an uneven surface on the table, unless a suitable support is used. To avoid impact injuries, make sure workpiece is free of nails or foreign objects in area to be drilled.

WORKPIECE CONTROL. An unsecured workpiece may unexpectedly shift, spin out of control, or be thrown if bit/cutting tool "grabs" during operation. Clamp workpiece to table or in table-mounted vise, or brace against column to prevent rotation. NEVER hold workpiece by hand during operation. NEVER start machine with bit/cutting tool touching workpiece; allow spindle to gain full speed before drilling.

**INSPECTING BIT/CUTTING TOOL.** Damaged bits/cutting tools may break apart during operation and hit operator or bystanders. Dull bits/cutting tools increase cutting resistance and are more likely to grab and spin/throw workpiece. Always inspect bits/cutting tools for sharpness, chips, or cracks before each use. Replace dull, chipped, or cracked bits/cutting tools immediately.

**MAINTAINING MACHINE.** Keep machine in proper working condition to help ensure that it functions safely and all guards and other components work as intended. Perform routine inspections and all necessary maintenance. Never operate machine with damaged or worn parts that can break or result in unexpected movement during operation.

CLEANING MACHINE SAFELY. To avoid contact with tool/bit, never clear chips while spindle is turning. To avoid cuts and eye injuries, DO NOT clear chips by hand or with compressed air—use a brush or vacuum instead.

**DISCONNECT POWER FIRST.** To reduce risk of electrocution or injury from unexpected startup, make sure drill is turned *OFF*, disconnected from power, and all moving parts have come to a complete stop before changing bits/cutting tools or starting any inspection, adjustment, or maintenance procedure.



## **SECTION 2: POWER SUPPLY**

#### **Availability**

Before installing the machine, consider the availability and proximity of the required power supply circuit. If an existing circuit does not meet the requirements for this machine, a new circuit must be installed. To minimize the risk of electrocution, fire, or equipment damage, installation work and electrical wiring must be done by an electrician or qualified service personnel in accordance with all applicable codes and standards.



## **AWARNING**

Electrocution, fire, shock, or equipment damage may occur if machine is not properly grounded and connected to power supply.

#### **Full-Load Current Rating**

The full-load current rating is the amperage a machine draws at 100% of the rated output power. On machines with multiple motors, this is the amperage drawn by the largest motor or sum of all motors and electrical devices that might operate at one time during normal operations.

## Full-Load Current Rating at 110V...... 10 Amps Full-Load Current Rating at 220V....... 5 Amps

The full-load current is not the maximum amount of amps that the machine will draw. If the machine is overloaded, it will draw additional amps beyond the full-load rating.

If the machine is overloaded for a sufficient length of time, damage, overheating, or fire may result—especially if connected to an undersized circuit. To reduce the risk of these hazards, avoid overloading the machine during operation and make sure it is connected to a power supply circuit that meets the specified circuit requirements.

#### **Circuit Information**

A power supply circuit includes all electrical equipment between the breaker box or fuse panel in the building and the machine. The power supply circuit used for this machine must be sized to safely handle the full-load current drawn from the machine for an extended period of time. (If this machine is connected to a circuit protected by fuses, use a time delay fuse marked D.)



For your own safety and protection of property, consult an electrician if you are unsure about wiring practices or electrical codes in your area.

**Note:** Circuit requirements in this manual apply to a dedicated circuit—where only one machine will be running on the circuit at a time. If machine will be connected to a shared circuit where multiple machines may be running at the same time, consult an electrician or qualified service personnel to ensure circuit is properly sized for safe operation.

#### **Circuit Requirements for 110V**

This machine is prewired to operate on a power supply circuit that has a verified ground and meets the following requirements:

Nominal Voltage	110V, 115V, 120V
Cycle	60 Hz
Phase	Single-Phase
Power Supply Circuit	15 Amps
Plug/Receptacle	

#### **Circuit Requirements for 220V**

This machine can be converted to operate on a power supply circuit that has a verified ground and meets the requirements listed below. (Refer to **Voltage Conversion** instructions for details.)

Nominal Voltage	208V, 220V, 230V, 240V
Cycle	60 Hz
Phase	Single-Phase
<b>Power Supply Circuit</b>	15 Amps
Plug/Receptacle	NEMA 6-15



#### **Grounding Requirements**

This machine MUST be grounded. In the event of certain malfunctions or breakdowns, grounding reduces the risk of electric shock by providing a path of least resistance for electric current.

For 110V operation: This machine is equipped with a power cord that has an equipment-grounding wire and a grounding plug (see following figure). The plug must only be inserted into a matching receptacle (outlet) that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

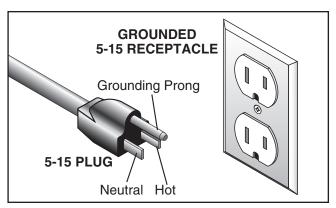
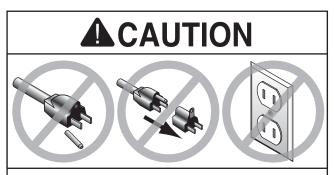


Figure 3. Typical 5-15 plug and receptacle.



#### **SHOCK HAZARD!**

Two-prong outlets do not meet the grounding requirements for this machine. Do not modify or use an adapter on the plug provided—if it will not fit the outlet, have a qualified electrician install the proper outlet with a verified ground.

For 220V operation: The plug specified under "Circuit Requirements for 220V" on the previous page has a grounding prong that must be attached to the equipment-grounding wire on the included power cord. The plug must only be inserted into a matching receptacle (see following figure) that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

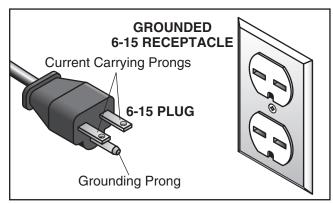


Figure 4. Typical 6-15 plug and receptacle.

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding wire can result in a risk of electric shock. The wire with green insulation (with or without yellow stripes) is the equipment-grounding wire. If repair or replacement of the power cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding wire to a live (current carrying) terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if you do not understand these grounding requirements, or if you are in doubt about whether the tool is properly grounded. If you ever notice that a cord or plug is damaged or worn, disconnect it from power, and immediately replace it with a new one.

#### **Extension Cords**

We do not recommend using an extension cord with this machine. If you must use an extension cord, only use it if absolutely necessary and only on a temporary basis.

Extension cords cause voltage drop, which can damage electrical components and shorten motor life. Voltage drop increases as the extension cord size gets longer and the gauge size gets smaller (higher gauge numbers indicate smaller sizes).

Any extension cord used with this machine must be in good condition and contain a ground wire and matching plug/receptacle. Additionally, it must meet the following size requirements:

Minimum Gauge Size ......12 AWG Maximum Length (Shorter is Better)......50 ft.



## **Voltage Conversion**

This section shows how to convert the Model G0642 from 110V to 220V. The plug needed for this conversion can be purchased at any local hardware store or electrical supply store.

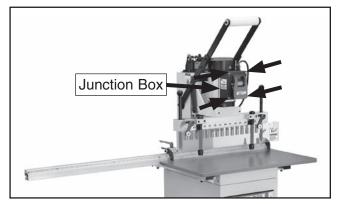
Iten	Items Needed			
•	Phillips Head Screwdriver #2	1		
•	NEMA 6-15 Plug	1		
•	Wire Cutters	1		
•	Wire Strippers	1		

## **NOTICE**

This manual was current at the time of printing; however, if the wiring diagram provided on the inside cover of the motor junction box conflicts with this manual, always use that wiring diagram instead, as it will reflect any changes that may have occurred after printing.

#### To convert to 220V:

- DISCONNECT BORING MACHINE FROM POWER!
- **2.** Cut off the pre-installed 5-15 plug from the end of the power cord.
- **3.** Open the motor junction box (see **Figure 5**) by removing the four screws from the front.



**Figure 5.** Motor junction box and screw locations.

4. Loosen the screws indicated in Figure 6.

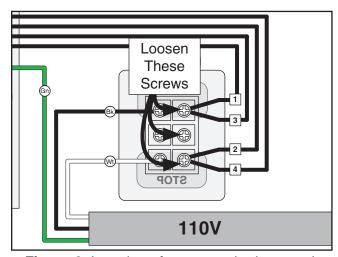


Figure 6. Location of screws to be loosened.

**5.** Reposition wires 1–4 as shown in **Figure 7**, then tighten the screws loosened in **Step 4**.

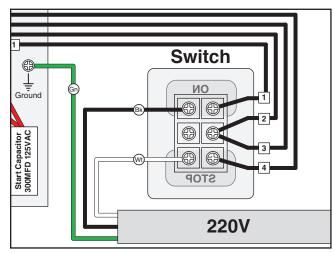


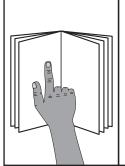
Figure 7. Motor rewired for 220V.

- **6.** Close and secure the motor junction box.
- Install a 6-15 plug on the end of the cord, according to the instructions and wiring diagrams provided by the plug manufacturer.
  - —If instructions and a wiring diagram are not provided by the plug manufacturer, the wiring diagram shown on **Page 34** shows the wiring of a standard NEMA 6-15 plug. This diagram may be used as long as your plug matches the one shown.



## **SECTION 3: SETUP**

## **Setup Safety**



## **AWARNING**

serious injury hazards to untrained users. Read through this entire manual to become familiar with the controls and operations before starting the machine!



## WARNING

Wear safety glasses or a face shield during the entire setup process!



## WARNING

This machine and its components are very heavy. Use assistants and safe methods to lift and move this machine.

## Items Needed for Setup

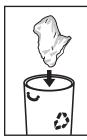
The following items are needed to complete the setup process, but are not included with your machine:

<b>Description</b> Q				
•	Assistants (for moving machine)	2		
•	Accurate Level	1		
•	Eve & Face Protection (for each person)	) 1		

## **Unpacking**

This machine was carefully packaged for safe transport. When unpacking, separate all enclosed items from packaging materials and inspect them for shipping damage. *If items are damaged, please call us immediately at (570) 546-9663.* 

**IMPORTANT:** Save all packaging materials until you are completely satisfied with the machine and have resolved any issues between Grizzly or the shipping agent. You MUST have the original packaging to file a freight claim. It is also extremely helpful if you need to return your machine later.



## **AWARNING**

SUFFOCATION HAZARD! Keep children and pets away from plastic bags or packing materials shipped with this machine. Discard immediately.



## **Inventory**

The following is a list of items shipped with your machine. Before beginning setup, lay these items out and inventory them.

If any non-proprietary parts are missing (e.g. a nut or a washer), we will gladly replace them; or for the sake of expediency, replacements can be obtained at your local hardware store.

## **NOTICE**

If you cannot find an item on this list, carefully check around/inside the machine and packaging materials. Often, these items get lost in packaging materials while unpacking or they are pre-installed at the factory.

Inv	Inventory (Figure 8): Qt				
A.	Boring Machine (not shown)	1			
B.	Longitudinal Fence Extension	1			
C.	Combo Open-End Wrenches 8/10mm,				
	11/13 mm, 12/14mm, 17/19mm 1 E	ach			
D.	Hex Wrenches 2.5mm	2			
E.	Hex Wrench Set				
	1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, & 10mm1 E	ach			
F.	Set Screws M58 x 5mm (not shown)				

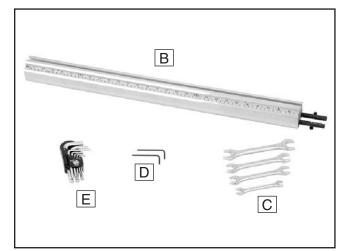
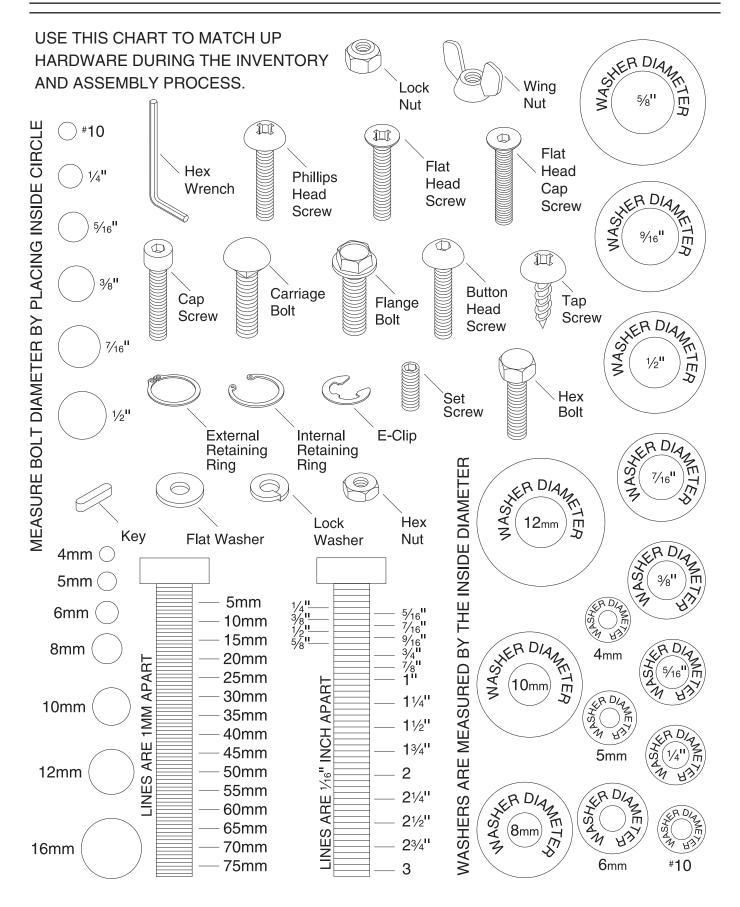


Figure 8. G0642 inventory.



## **Hardware Recognition Chart**





## Cleanup

The unpainted surfaces of your machine are coated with a heavy-duty rust preventative that prevents corrosion during shipment and storage. This rust preventative works extremely well, but it will take a little time to clean.

Be patient and do a thorough job cleaning your machine. The time you spend doing this now will give you a better appreciation for the proper care of your machine's unpainted surfaces.

There are many ways to remove this rust preventative, but the following steps work well in a wide variety of situations. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions with any cleaning product you use and make sure you work in a well-ventilated area to minimize exposure to toxic fumes.

#### Before cleaning, gather the following:

- Disposable rags
- Cleaner/degreaser (WD•40 works well)
- Safety glasses & disposable gloves
- Plastic paint scraper (optional)

#### Basic steps for removing rust preventative:

- **1.** Put on safety glasses.
- 2. Coat the rust preventative with a liberal amount of cleaner/degreaser, then let it soak for 5–10 minutes.
- Wipe off the surfaces. If your cleaner/degreaser is effective, the rust preventative will wipe off easily. If you have a plastic paint scraper, scrape off as much as you can first, then wipe off the rest with the rag.
- **4.** Repeat **Steps 2–3** as necessary until clean, then coat all unpainted surfaces with a quality metal protectant to prevent rust.



## WARNING

Gasoline and petroleum products have low flash points and can explode or cause fire if used to clean machinery. Avoid using these products to clean machinery.



## **A**CAUTION

Many cleaning solvents are toxic if inhaled. Only work in a well-ventilated area.

### **NOTICE**

Avoid chlorine-based solvents, such as acetone or brake parts cleaner, that may damage painted surfaces.

#### T23692—Orange Power Degreaser

A great product for removing the waxy shipping grease from the **non-painted** parts of the machine during clean up.



Figure 9. T23692 Orange Power Degreaser.



## **Site Considerations**

#### Weight Load

Refer to the **Machine Data Sheet** for the weight of your machine. Make sure that the surface upon which the machine is placed will bear the weight of the machine, additional equipment that may be installed on the machine, and the heaviest workpiece that will be used. Additionally, consider the weight of the operator and any dynamic loading that may occur when operating the machine.

#### **Space Allocation**

Consider the largest size of workpiece that will be processed through this machine and provide enough space around the machine for adequate operator material handling or the installation of auxiliary equipment. With permanent installations, leave enough space around the machine to open or remove doors/covers as required by the maintenance and service described in this manual. See below for required space allocation.



## **ACAUTION**

Children or untrained people may be seriously injured by this machine. Only install in an access restricted location.

#### **Physical Environment**

The physical environment where the machine is operated is important for safe operation and longevity of machine components. For best results, operate this machine in a dry environment that is free from excessive moisture, hazardous chemicals, airborne abrasives, or extreme conditions. Extreme conditions for this type of machinery are generally those where the ambient temperature range exceeds 41°–104°F; the relative humidity range exceeds 20%–95% (non-condensing); or the environment is subject to vibration, shocks, or bumps.

#### **Electrical Installation**

Place this machine near an existing power source. Make sure all power cords are protected from traffic, material handling, moisture, chemicals, or other hazards. Make sure to leave enough space around machine to disconnect power supply or apply a lockout/tagout device, if required.

#### Lighting

Lighting around the machine must be adequate enough that operations can be performed safely. Shadows, glare, or strobe effects that may distract or impede the operator must be eliminated.

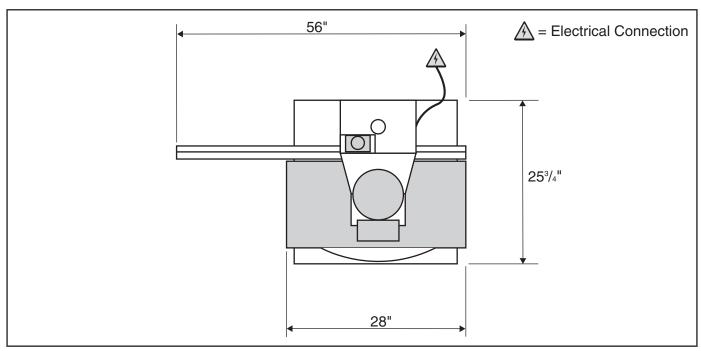


Figure 10. Minimum working clearances.



## **Anchoring to Floor**

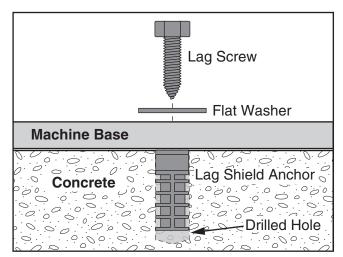
Anchoring machinery to the floor prevents tipping or shifting and reduces vibration that may occur during operation, resulting in a machine that runs slightly quieter and feels more solid.

If the machine will be installed in a commercial or workplace setting, or if it is permanently connected (hardwired) to the power supply, local codes may require that it be anchored to the floor.

If not required by any local codes, fastening the machine to the floor is an optional step. If you choose not to do this with your machine, we recommend placing it on machine mounts, as these provide an easy method for leveling and they have vibration-absorbing pads.

#### **Anchoring to Concrete Floors**

Lag shield anchors with lag screws (see below) are a popular way to anchor machinery to a concrete floor, because the anchors sit flush with the floor surface, making it easy to unbolt and move the machine later, if needed. However, anytime local codes apply, you MUST follow the anchoring methodology specified by the code.



**Figure 11**. Popular method for anchoring machinery to a concrete floor.

#### **Using Machine Mounts**

Using machine mounts, shown in **Figure 12**, gives the advantage of fast leveling and vibration reduction. The large size of the foot pads distributes the weight of the machine to reduce strain on the floor.



Figure 12. Machine mount example.

### NOTICE

We strongly recommend securing your machine to the floor if it is hardwired to the power source. Consult with your electrician to ensure compliance with local codes.



## **Lifting & Placing**



## **AWARNING**

**HEAVY LIFT!** 

Straining or crushing injury may occur from improperly lifting machine or some of its parts. To reduce this risk, get help from other people and use a forklift (or other lifting equipment) rated for weight of this machine.

#### To move your boring machine:

- Prepare the permanent location for the boring machine. Refer to Power Supply, on Page 9, and Site Considerations on Page 14 for requirements.
- **2.** Unbolt the machine from the shipping crate.
- **3.** Use assistants and safe lifting methods to move the machine to its prepared location.
- **4.** Make sure the top of the cabinet is level and mount the machine to the floor.
  - —If you are using permanent fasteners, use shims between the base and the floor to make sure the machine is level.

**Note:** To avoid cracking or warping the cast iron base, tighten the four corners down evenly.

—If you are using machine feet, adjust these until the machine is level.

## **Assembly**

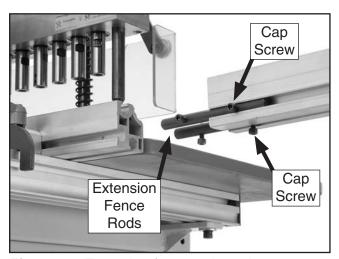
The machine must be fully assembled before it can be operated. Before beginning the assembly process, refer to **Needed for Setup** and gather all listed items. To ensure the assembly process goes smoothly, first clean any parts that are covered or coated in heavy-duty rust preventative (if applicable).

## **AWARNING**

Serious personal injury could occur if you connect the machine to power before completing the setup process. DO NOT connect the machine to the power until instructed later in this manual.

#### To assemble your machine:

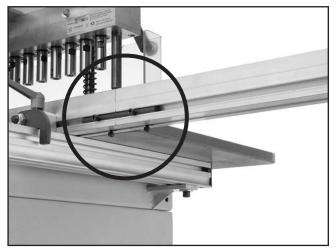
 Insert the fence extension rod assemblies half way into the fence extension, and use a 4mm hex wrench to tighten the cap screws (see Figure 13).



**Figure 13.** Extension fence rods and cap screws (shown from right rear of table).

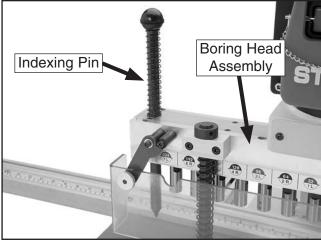


2. Slide the extension fence rods into the main longitudinal fence, and tighten the cap screws to hold the extension fence in place (see Figure 14).



**Figure 14.** Extension fence installed.

- Clean any debris off the shafts of the indexing pins, and apply a thin film of light machine oil to the entire length.
- Slide the indexing pins with springs into the holes at the ends of the boring head assembly, as shown in Figure 15.



**Figure 15.** Indexing pin mounted in the boring head assembly.

### **Test Run**

Once assembly is complete, test run the machine to ensure it is properly connected to power and safety components are functioning correctly.

If you find an unusual problem during the test run, immediately stop the machine, disconnect it from power, and fix the problem BEFORE operating the machine again. The **Troubleshooting** table in the **SERVICE** section of this manual can help.

The Test Run consists of verifying the following:

1) The motor powers up and runs correctly, and
2) the safety disabling mechanism on the switch works correctly.

## **AWARNING**

Serious injury or death can result from using this machine BEFORE understanding its controls and related safety information. DO NOT operate, or allow others to operate, machine until the information is understood.

## **AWARNING**

DO NOT start machine until all preceding setup instructions have been performed. Operating an improperly set up machine may result in malfunction or unexpected results that can lead to serious injury, death, or machine/property damage.

#### To test run the machine:

- 1. Make sure all tools and objects used during set up are cleared away from the machine.
- 2. If there are boring bits installed in the machine, remove them.
- Make sure the boring head guard is in place and is free to move up as the boring head assembly comes down.
- **4.** Connect the machine to the power source.



- **5.** Verify that the machine is operating correctly by turning the machine *ON*.
  - —When operating correctly, the machine runs smoothly with little or no vibration or rubbing noises.
  - —Investigate and correct strange or unusual noises or vibrations before operating the machine further. Always disconnect the machine from power when investigating or correcting potential problems.
- 6. Turn the machine OFF.
- 7. Insert the switch disabling pin through the green ON button, as shown in **Figure 16**.

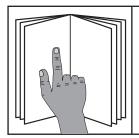


Figure 16. Switch disabling pin installed.

- **8.** Press the green ON button to test the disabling feature on the switch.
  - —If the machine does *not* start, the switch disabling feature is working as designed.
  - —If the machine starts, immediately stop the machine. The switch disabling feature is not working correctly. This safety feature must work properly before proceeding with regular operations. Call Tech Support for help.



## **SECTION 4: OPERATIONS**



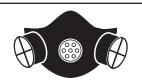
## **AWARNING**

To reduce the risk of serious injury when using this machine, read and understand this entire manual before operating.

## **AWARNING**

Damage to your eyes and lungs could result from using this machine without proper protective gear. Always wear safety glasses and a respirator when operating this machine.





## **NOTICE**

If you have never used this type of machine or equipment before, WE STRONGLY REC-OMMEND that you read books, review industry trade magazines, or get formal training before beginning any projects. Regardless of the content in this section, Grizzly Industrial will not be held liable for accidents caused by lack of training.

## Disabling & Locking Switch

The switch can be disabled and locked by inserting a padlock through the ON/START button, as shown. Locking the switch in this manner can prevent unauthorized operation of the machine, which is especially important if the machine is not stored inside an access-restricted building.

**IMPORTANT:** Locking the switch with a padlock only restricts its function. It is not a substitute for disconnecting power from the machine when adjusting or servicing.

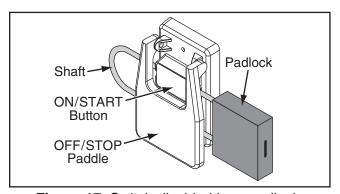


Figure 17. Switch disabled by a padlock.

## **AWARNING**

Children or untrained people can be seriously injured by this machine. This risk increases with unsupervised operation. To help prevent unsupervised operation, disable and lock the switch before leaving machine unattended! Place key in a well-hidden or secure location.



## **Installing Boring Bits**

The Model G0642 boring machine accepts boring bits with the following specifications:

Total Quantity	15
Total Left Rotating	
Total Right Rotating	
Shank Diameter	

The boring bits have a flat surface on the shank (see **Figure 18**), and an adjusting screw inside for height alignment.

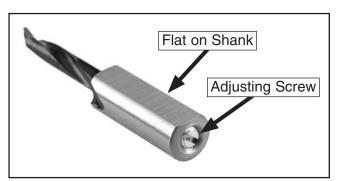


Figure 18. Standard boring bit.

## CAUTION

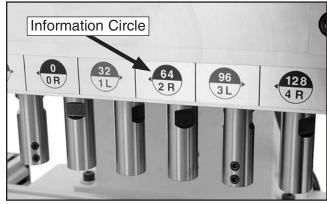
Boring bits are sharp and can cut your hands. Protect your hands when removing or installing the bits.

#### To install boring bits:

- DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Unscrew the two knurled knobs and remove the front see-through guard from the boring head assembly.

**Note:** Make sure the boring bits to be installed match the rotation direction of the chucks, as shown in the information circle above the chuck on the boring head assembly.

For example, in **Figure 19**, the center chuck will rotate to the right, as viewed from above the chuck. This is shown by the letter "R" in the information circle. The boring bit will also be 64mm on center from the middle or number "0" boring bit, as shown by the number in the top of the information circle.



**Figure 19.** Boring chuck information circle on boring head assembly.

- **3.** Align the flat surface of the bit shank with the chuck set screws and insert the bit completely into the chuck.
- **4.** Use a 2.5mm hex wrench to firmly tighten two M5-.8 x 5mm set screws (see **Figure 20**) against the flat shank of the boring bit.

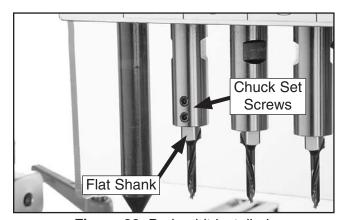


Figure 20. Boring bit installed.

- Repeat Steps 3–4 with the rest of the bits to be installed, making sure the bit direction matches that of the chuck.
- **6.** Re-install the boring head guard.

Note: Generally, slight differences of drilling depth from one bit to another is acceptable. However, if the drilling depth across all boring bits is required, see Aligning Boring Bit Height on Page 30.



## Adjusting Drilling Depth

The drilling depth is precisely adjusted by using the depth control on top of the headstock column (see **Figure 21**). The depth control window shows the drilling depth in inches, with the last two digits as decimals.

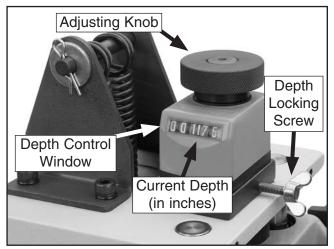


Figure 21. Boring bit depth control.

#### To adjust the drilling depth of the boring bits:

- 1. Loosen the depth locking screw shown in Figure 21.
- 2. Use the adjusting knob to bring the depth control to "0".
- **3.** Calculate the drilling depth by using the following formula:

#### A + B = Drilling Depth

- **A** = The distance from the bottom of the boring bit to the workpiece.
- **B** = The desired depth of the hole to be drilled.

**Note:** Use the following case and **Figure 22** for an example of calculating drilling depth.

In this example, the distance from the bottom of the boring bit to the workpiece is  $2^{1}/4$ " (**A**), and the depth of the desired hole in the workpiece is  $\frac{1}{2}$ " (**B**). Thus, the drilling depth is  $2^{3}/4$ ".

Calculation:  $2^{1}/4$ " + 1/2" =  $2^{3}/4$ "

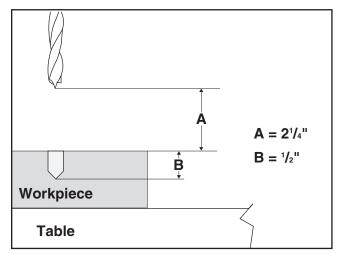


Figure 22. Example of calculating drilling depth.

- 4. Convert any fraction of the calculated drilling depth to a 2-place decimal (¾" in the above example is converted to 0.75").
- Set the depth control to the calculated drilling depth and re-tighten the depth locking screw to secure the setting.

**Note:** In the above example, the depth control would be set so that 2.75 would show in the depth control window.

**6.** Test the drilling depth setting on a scrap piece of stock that is the same thickness as your workpiece. Fine tune the depth control setting until you are satisfied with the drilling depth.

## NOTICE

This line boring machine is designed to drill only wood products. Drilling any other material may damage the machine and will void the warranty.

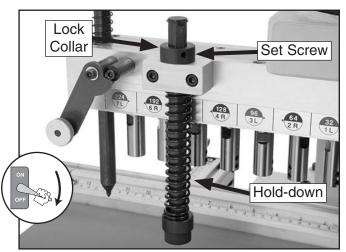


## Adjusting Hold-down Height

The hold-downs must firmly hold the workpiece during the boring operation. They are adjustable to accommodate the thickness of your stock.

## To adjust the height of the workpiece hold-downs:

- 1. DISCONNECT THE BORING MACHINE FROM POWER!
- Loosen the lock collar set screw so that the collar moves freely on the hold-down shaft (see Figure 23).



**Figure 23.** Workpiece hold-down (boring head guard removed for photo clarity).

3. Lift the hold-down up until the bottom is just slightly higher than your workpiece when the boring head assembly is in the upper position, then re-tighten the locking collar set screw to secure the setting.

### NOTICE

Make sure the hold-downs exert enough pressure to keep the workpiece in place against the rotational force of the boring bits. Otherwise, the workpiece may move during the boring operation, resulting in a drilling line that is out of alignment.

## Positioning the Workpiece

The workpiece is positioned along the longitudinal and cross paths to align the boring bits with the desired line of drilling.

#### To position the workpiece for drilling:

- 1. Turn the machine **OFF**.
- 2. Unlock the longitudinal fence and move it along the cross fences to reach the correct distance from the boring bits along its entire length, then use the locking levers to secure it in place.

**Note:** The distance from the longitudinal fence to the boring bit centers can be measured on the cross fence scale, as shown in **Figure 24.** 



**Figure 24.** Distance of 4" of the longitudinal fence from boring bit centers, as read on the cross fence scale.

### NOTICE

If both ends of the longitudinal fence are not the same distance from the boring bit centers, the drilled holes will not line up correctly. Make sure that both ends of the longitudinal fence are the same distance from the boring bit centers before you tighten the locking levers.



- Determine the drilling starting point of your workpiece, then position it under the boring head assembly and firmly against the longitudinal fence.
- 4. Use the longitudinal fence stops (Figure 25) to preserve the starting point when drilling workpieces that are the same length.

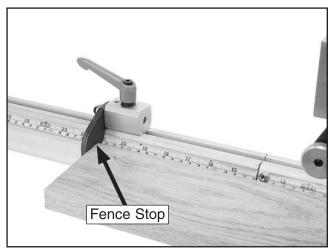
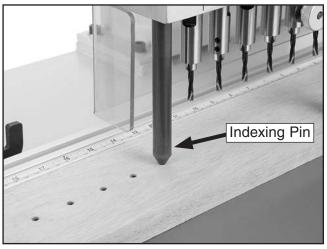


Figure 25. Longitudinal fence stop.

 If you need to drill more than 15 holes, push the indexing pin into the last previously drilled hole to position the workpiece, as shown in Figure 26.



**Figure 26.** Using the indexing pin to position workpiece for additional drilling (boring head guard removed for photo clarity).

## **Drilling Overview**

Before beginning the boring operation, take these precautions:

- Make sure the boring head guard is in place and is free to move up as the boring head assembly comes down.
- Lock the table in the correct position.
- Set the depth control to the calculated drilling depth.
- Make sure that your workpiece is firmly against the longitudinal fence, and use push sticks to hold it in position.

When ready, use the downfeed handle to lower the boring head assembly in a controlled manner. The rate that you move the boring bits into the workpiece is determined by the workpiece material and your experience, and will affect the quality of the operation.

After the drilling is complete, raise the downfeed handle so that the boring head assembly is in the uppermost position, and turn the machine *OFF*.



## **ACAUTION**

To avoid personal injury, always keep hands and body away from the spinning boring bits.



## **SECTION 5: ACCESSORIES**

## WARNING

Installing unapproved accessories may cause machine to malfunction, resulting in serious personal injury or machine damage. To reduce this risk, only install accessories recommended for this machine by Grizzly.

## **NOTICE**

Refer to our website or latest catalog for additional recommended accessories.

G5562—SLIPIT® 1 Qt. Gel

G5563—SLIPIT® 12 Oz. Spray

G2871—Boeshield® T-9 12 Oz. Spray

G2870—Boeshield® T-9 4 Oz. Spray

H3788—G96<sup>®</sup> Gun Treatment 12 Oz. Spray

H3789—G96<sup>®</sup> Gun Treatment 4.5 Oz. Spray



**Figure 27.** Recommended products for protecting unpainted cast iron/steel part on machinery.

T28172—14" x 39" Heavy-Duty Roller Table T28369—14" x 78" Heavy-Duty Roller Table T28370—14" x 118" Heavy-Duty Roller Table

Increase material handling and processing efficiency with one or more of these Heavy-Duty Roller Tables. Ideal for easily positioning material for cross cutting or cutting to length using a chop saw or metal cutting bandsaw. Simply place a roller table on one or both sides of your saw and production time is automatically improved!



Figure 28. G8982 Shop Fox roller table.

#### H3361—Clear Shelf Supports H3362—White Shelf Supports

These Shelf Supports are ideal for easy to adjust shelving. Available in clear and white. Pins measure  $^{13}/_{64}$ " (5mm) diameter by  $^{5}/_{16}$ " long. 12 per pack.



Figure 29. Shelf Supports.

## T20546—5mm Left Bit for Line Boring Machine T20547—5mm Right Bit for Line Boring Machine

These 5mm Bits are for the G0642 & G0643 Line Boring Machines. Sold as singles.

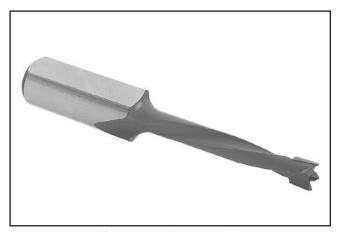


Figure 30. T20546 Bit.

#### T20548—Bit Set for G0642 Boring Machine

These bits in the 15-pc. Boring Bit Set for G0642 Boring Machine are 10mm flat shank.

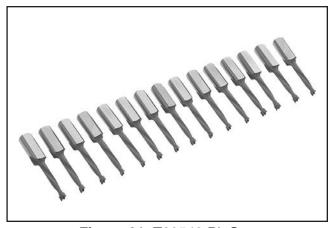


Figure 31. T20548 Bit Set.

H2499—Small Half-Mask Respirator H3631—Medium Half-Mask Respirator H3632—Large Half-Mask Respirator H3635—Cartridge Filter Pair P100

Wood dust has been linked to nasal cancer and severe respiratory illnesses. If you work arounddust everyday, a half-mask respirator can be a lifesaver. Also compatible with safety glasses!



**Figure 32.** Half-mask respirator with disposable cartridge filters.

#### **Basic Eye Protection**

T20501—Face Shield Crown Protector 4"
T20502—Face Shield Crown Protector 7"
T20503—Face Shield Window
T20451—"Kirova" Clear Safety Glasses

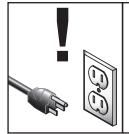
T20452—"Kirova" Anti-Reflective S. Glasses

T20456—DAKURA Safety Glasses, Black/Clear



Figure 33. Assortment of basic eye protection.

## **SECTION 6: MAINTENANCE**



## **AWARNING**

To reduce risk of shock or accidental startup, always disconnect machine from power before adjustments, maintenance, or service.

## **Schedule**

For optimum performance from this machine, this maintenance schedule must be strictly followed.

#### **Ongoing**

To maintain a low risk of injury and proper machine operation, if you ever observe any of the items below, shut down the machine immediately and fix the problem before continuing operations:

- Loose mounting bolts.
- Worn or damaged wires.
- Worn or damaged boring bits.
- Any other unsafe condition.

#### **Weekly Maintenance**

- Clean and lubricate headstock ways and leadscrew.
- Clean/grease hold down shaft.

#### **Monthly Check**

- Lubricate boring head assembly.
- Clean/vacuum dust buildup off motor.

## **Cleaning**

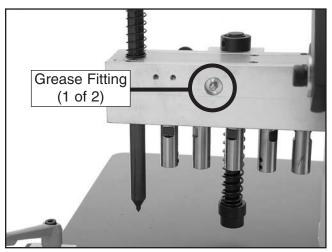
Vacuum excess wood chips and sawdust, and wipe off the remaining dust with a dry cloth. If any resin has built up, use a resin dissolving cleaner to remove it. Treat all unpainted steel with a non-staining lubricant after cleaning.

## Lubrication

It is essential to clean components before lubricating them because dust and chips build up on lubricated components and make them hard to move. Simply adding more lubricant to them will not yield smooth moving components.

#### **Lubricate Boring Head Assembly**

Use a grease gun to inject two pumps of multipurpose grease into each of the two grease fittings, located on either end of the boring head rear face (see **Figure 34**).



**Figure 34.** Boring head assembly grease fitting (1 of 2 shown).



## **AWARNING**

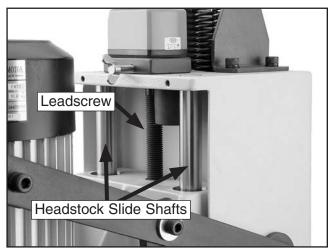
Always disconnect power to the machine before performing lubrication. Failure to do this may result in serious personal injury.



## **Lubricate Headstock Slide Shafts** and Leadscrew

- 1. DISCONNECT THE BORING MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Set the depth control to "0".
- Clean sawdust and debris from the visible sections of the headstock slide shafts and leadscrew (see Figure 35).

**Note:** There is one headstock slide shaft on both sides of the column.



**Figure 35.** Headstock slide shafts and leadscrew.

### NOTICE

Failure to perform proper lubrication maintenance on this machine will lead to premature wear of the moving parts, and will void the warranty.

- **4.** Apply a thin coat of light machine oil to the slide shafts and leadscrew.
- **5.** With the power still disconnected, use the downfeed handle to move the boring head assembly through the entire range of motion to evenly distribute the lubrication.



## **SECTION 7: SERVICE**

Review the troubleshooting and procedures in this section if a problem develops with your machine. If you need replacement parts or additional help with a procedure, call our Technical Support. **Note:** *Please gather the serial number and manufacture date of your machine before calling.* 

## **Troubleshooting**

#### **Motor & Electrical**

Symptom	Р	ossible Cause	Possible Solution		
Machine does not start or a breaker	1.	Plug/receptacle is at fault or wired incorrectly.	Test for good contacts; correct the wiring.		
trips.	2.	Start capacitor is at fault.	2.	Test/replace if faulty.	
	3.	Motor connection wired incorrectly.	3.	Correct motor wiring connections.	
	4.	Wall fuse/circuit breaker is blown/tripped.	4.	Ensure circuit size is suitable for this machine; replace weak breaker.	
	5.	Power supply switched OFF or is at fault.	5.	Ensure power supply is switched on; ensure power supply has the correct voltage.	
	6.	Wiring is open/has high resistance.	6.	Check for broken wires or disconnected/corroded connections, and repair/replace as necessary.	
	7.	Power ON/OFF switch is at fault.	7.	Replace faulty ON/OFF switch.	
	8.	Centrifugal switch is at fault.	8.		
	9.	Motor is at fault.	9.	Test/repair/replace.	
Machine has vibration or noisy opera-	1.	Motor or component is loose.	1.	Inspect/replace stripped or damaged bolts/nuts, and re-tighten with thread locking fluid.	
tion.	2.	Motor mount loose/broken.	2.	Tighten/replace.	
	3.	Machine is incorrectly mounted or sits	3.	Tighten/replace anchor studs in floor; relocate/shim	
		unevenly on floor.		machine.	
	4.	Motor fan is rubbing on fan cover.	4.	Replace dented fan cover; replace loose/damaged fan.	
	5.	Motor/boring head bearings are at fault.	5.	Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose shaft requires bearing replacement.	
	6.	Centrifugal switch is faulty.	6.	Replace.	
	7.	Chuck or boring bit is at fault.	7.	Replace out-of-round chuck, dull, or bent boring bit.	
Machine stalls or is overloaded.	1.	Workpiece material is not suitable for this machine.	1.	Only drill wood products; make sure moisture content is below 20% and there are no foreign materials in the workpiece.	
	2.	Run capacitor is at fault.	2.	Test/repair/replace.	
	3.	Motor connection is wired incorrectly.	3.	Correct motor wiring connections.	
	4.	Plug/receptacle is at fault.	4.	Test for good contacts; correct the wiring.	
	5.	Motor/boring head bearings are at fault.	5.	Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose shaft	
				requires bearing replacement.	
	6.	Machine undersized for task.	6.		
	ı	Motor has overheated.	7.	Clean off motor, let cool, and reduce workload.	
	ı	Motor is at fault.	8.		
	9.	Centrifugal switch is at fault.	9.	Adjust/replace centrifugal switch if available.	



## Operation

Symptom	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Machine slows when operating.	<ol> <li>Applying too much pressure to workpiece.</li> <li>Boring bits are dull.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Reduce the downfeed rate.</li> <li>Replace boring bits.</li> </ol>
Holes do not line up correctly.	<ol> <li>Longitudinal fence is not parallel with the boring head.</li> <li>Workpiece not kept firmly against longitudinal fence.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Make sure that both ends of the longitudinal fence are the same distance from the boring head/bit centers before tightening the locking levers.</li> <li>Use push sticks to keep workpiece firmly against longitudinal fence during drilling operation.</li> </ol>
Holes bored at an angle.	<ol> <li>Table is not parallel with boring head.</li> <li>Chuck or boring bit is at fault.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Align table parallel to boring head (see Page 32).</li> <li>Replace out-of-round chuck; replace/re-install boring bit.</li> </ol>
Depth of holes are not equal.	<ol> <li>Table is not parallel with boring head.</li> <li>Heights of boring bits are not aligned.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Align table parallel to boring head (see Page 32).</li> <li>Align the height of boring bits (see Page 33).</li> </ol>

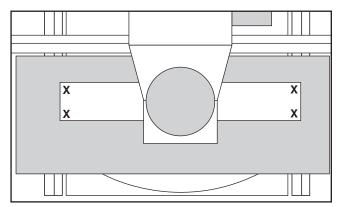


# Adjusting Table Parallel to Boring Head

If the table is not parallel to the boring head, drilled holes will be at an angle or at different depths.

## To check and adjust the table parallel to the boring head:

- 1. DISCONNECT THE BORING MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Use a dial indicator or a planed piece of stock to measure the distance between the table and boring head at the four corners of the boring head (refer to the X's illustrated in Figure 36).



**Figure 36.** Measurement points (**X**'s) for table and boring head parallelism (top view).

- —If these distances are not equal, the table and boring head are not parallel to one another. Continue to Step 3.
- —If these distances are equal, the table and boring head are parallel, and no further adjustments are necessary.

**3.** Loosen the cap screws that secure the cross fence (see **Figure 37**), and shim between the mounting bracket and the cross fence.

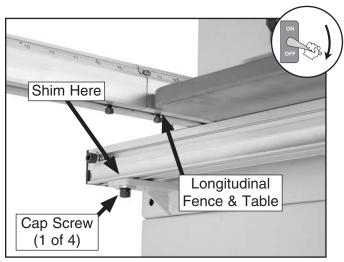


Figure 37. Adjusting table parallelism.

4. Re-tighten the cross fence cap screws, and re-check the parallelism of the table and boring head. Repeat this procedure if necessary.



## Aligning Boring Bit Height

To ensure drilled holes are consistent in depth along the length of the workpiece, the height of all boring bits must be equal.

**Note:** The table must be parallel to the boring head assembly before aligning the boring bits. Refer to **Adjusting Table Parallel to Boring Head** on **Page 32**.

#### To align boring bit height:

1. DISCONNECT THE BORING MACHINE FROM POWER!

## **A**CAUTION

Boring bits are sharp and can cut your hands. Protect yourself by using a shop rag to handle the bits during removal or installation.

2. Make sure that all boring bits are inserted fully into the chuck.

**Note:** This can be done by loosening the two set screws that hold the bit into the chuck, and, while applying moderate upward pressure on the bit, re-tightening the set screws.

- **3.** Use a dial indicator or planed piece of stock and feeler gauges to determine if all boring bits are the same distance from the table.
- The height of a boring bit can be adjusted by removing the bit from the chuck, turning the center screw of the bit (see Figure 38), then re-installing the bit into the chuck.

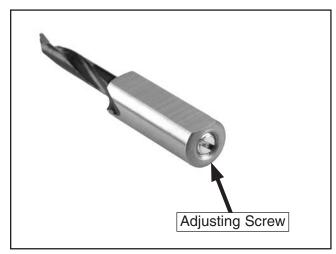


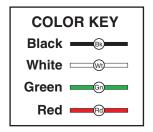
Figure 38. Boring bit height adjusting screw.

**Note:** Threading the adjusting screw into the bit raises the working height of the boring bit.





# Model G0642 Motor & ON/OFF Switch Wiring Diagram



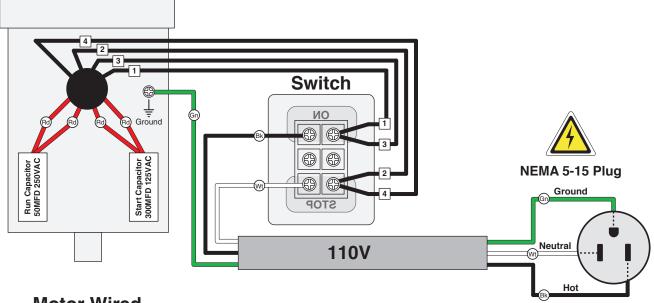
Motor Wired for 110V (Pre-Wired)



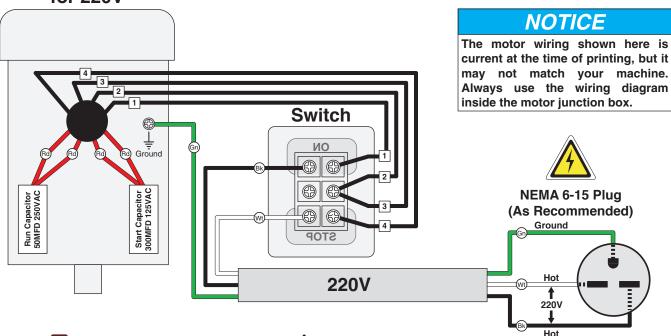
Figure 39. Motor wiring.



Figure 40. Switch wiring (110V).



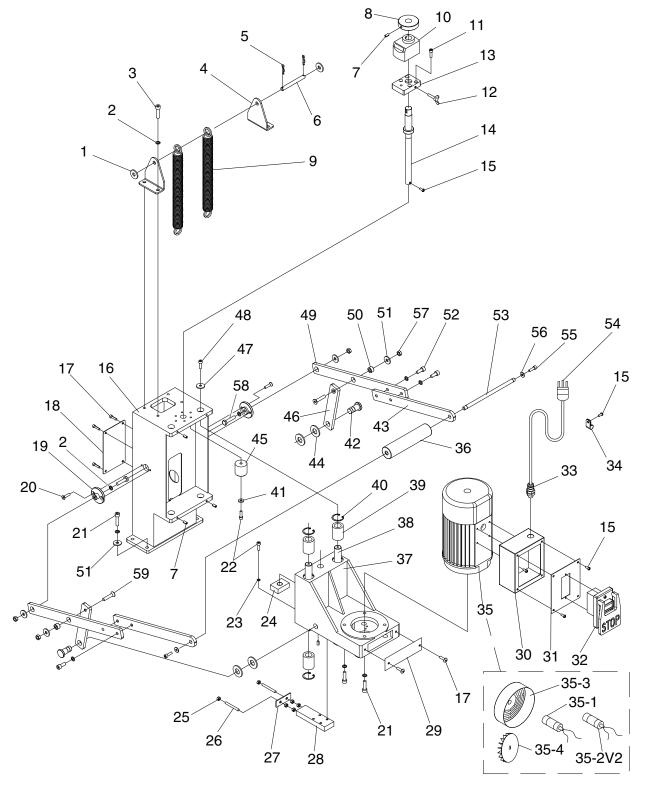
## Motor Wired for 220V



# **SECTION 8: PARTS**

We do our best to stock replacement parts when possible, but we cannot guarantee that all parts shown are available for purchase. Call **(800) 523-4777** or visit **www.grizzly.com/parts** to check for availability.

#### **Column & Electrical**



-35-

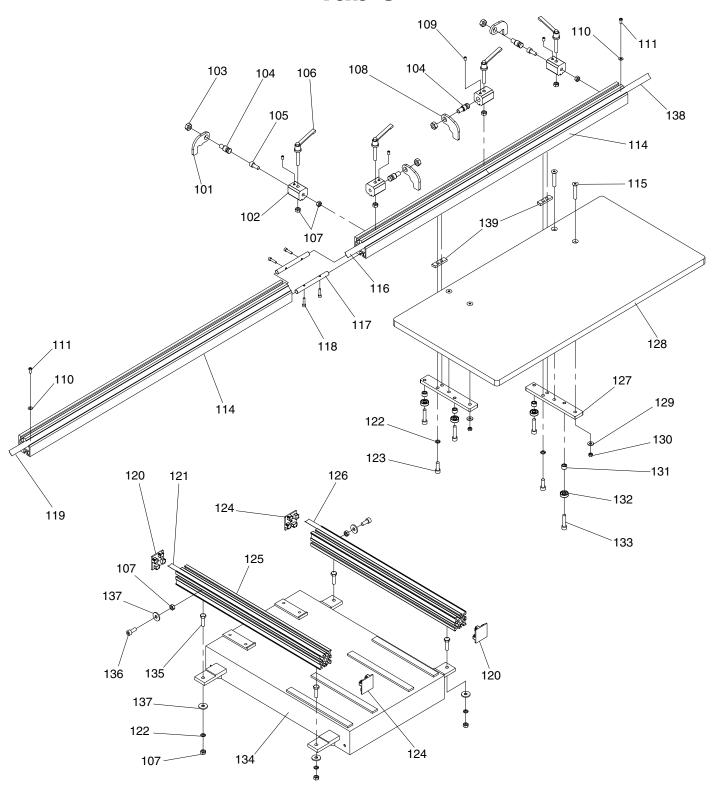
#### **Column & Electrical Parts List**

REF PART #		DESCRIPTION
	1	FLAT WASHER 10MM
1	P0642001	
2	P0642002	LOCK WASHER 8MM
3	P0642003	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 16
4	P0642004	HEADSTOCK SPRING BRACKET
5	P0642005	HAIRPIN COTTER PIN
6	P0642006	DRILLED HEADLESS CLEVIS PIN
7	P0642007	SET SCREW M6-1 X 10
8	P0642008	KNURLED KNOB
9	P0642009	HEADSTOCK EXTENSION SPRING
10	P0642010	DEPTH CONTROL GAUGE
11	P0642011	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 20
12	P0642012	WING SCREW M6-1 X 25
13	P0642013	DEPTH CONTROL GAUGE MOUNT
14	P0642014	DEPTH CONTROL ROD
15	P0642015	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 12
16	P0642016	COLUMN
17	P0642017	CAP SCREW M58 X 10
18	P0642018	COVER
19	P0642019	PIVOT BRACKET
20	P0642020	FLAT HD SCR M6-1 X 12
21	P0642021	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 25
22	P0642022	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 30
23	P0642023	LOCK WASHER 6MM
24	P0642024	THREADED BLOCK
25	P0642025	HEX NUT M6-1
26	P0642026	SET SCREW M6-1 X 45
27	P0642027	SPACER
28	P0642028	MOUNT
29	P0642029	COVER
30	P0642030	SWITCH BOX
31	P0642031	SWITCH PANEL
32	P0642032	ON/OFF SWITCH

REF	PART#	DESCRIPTION
33	P0642033	STRAIN RELIEF
34	P0642034	CABLE CLAMP
35	P0642035	MOTOR 1HP 110/220V 1PH
35-1	P0642035-1	S CAPACITOR 300M 125V 1.38 X 3.38
35-2V2	P0642035-2V2	R CAPACITOR 50M 250V 2-1/4 X 1-1/2 V2.11.14
35-3	P0642035-3	MOTOR FAN COVER
35-4	P0642035-4	MOTOR FAN
36	P0642036	HANDLE
37	P0642037	HEADSTOCK
38	P0642038	HEADSTOCK WAY
39	P0642039	BUSHING
40	P0642040	INT RETAINING RING 32MM
41	P0642041	FLAT WASHER 6MM
42	P0642042	PIVOT PIN
43	P0642043	FRONT PIVOT BAR
44	P0642044	FLAT WASHER 16MM
45	P0642045	UPPER DEPTH STOP
46	P0642046	SMALL PIVOT BAR
47	P0642047	FLAT WASHER 6MM
48	P0642048	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 12
49	P0642049	REAR PIVOT BAR
50	P0642050	BUSHING
51	P0642051	FLAT WASHER 8MM
52	P0642052	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 20
53	P0642053	DRILLED HEADLESS CLEVIS PIN
54	P0642054	POWER CORD
55	P0642055	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M6-1 X 20
56	P0642056	FLAT WASHER 6MM
57	P0642057	LOCK NUT M6-1
58	P0642058	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 35
59	P0642059	FLAT HD SCR M8-1.25 X 35



# **Table**



-37-

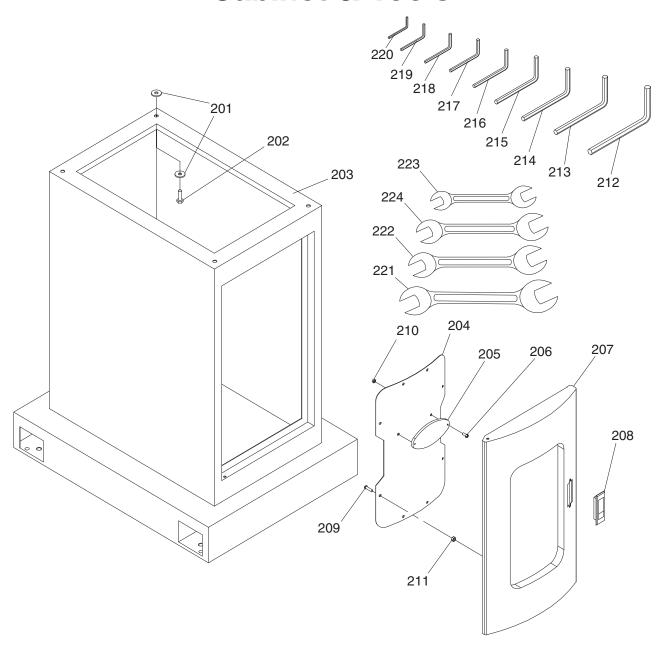
#### **Table Parts List**

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
101	P0642101	CROSS STOP PLATE
102	P0642102	MOUNTING BLOCK
103	P0642103	LOCK NUT M10-1.5
104	P0642104	STOP PIN
105	P0642105	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 16
106	P0642106	LOCK LEVER
107	P0642107	HEX NUT M8-1.25
108	P0642108	LONGITUDINAL STOP PLATE
109	P0642109	SET SCREW M6-1 X 6
110	P0642110	FLAT WASHER 5MM
111	P0642111	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 12
114	P0642114	LONGITUDINAL FENCE
115	P0642115	FLAT HD SCR M6-1 X 40
116	P0642116	LEFT CENTER LONGITUDINAL SCALE
117	P0642117	FENCE CONNECTING ROD
118	P0642118	CAP SCREW M58 X 16
119	P0642119	LEFT LONGITUDINAL SCALE
120	P0642120	LEFT CROSS FENCE END PLUG
121	P0642121	LEFT CROSS FENCE SCALE

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
122	P0642122	LOCK WASHER 8MM
123	P0642123	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 20
124	P0642124	RIGHT CROSS FENCE END PLUG
125	P0642125	CROSS FENCE
126	P0642126	RIGHT CROSS FENCE SCALE
127	P0642127	TABLE MOUNT
128	P0642128	TABLE
129	P0642129	FLAT WASHER 6MM
130	P0642130	HEX NUT M6-1
131	P0642131	BUSHING
132	P0642132	BALL BEARING 608 ZZ
133	P0642133	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 35
134	P0642134	CABINET TOP
135	P0642135	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 25
136	P0642136	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 12
137	P0642137	FLAT WASHER 8MM
138	P0642138	RIGHT CENTER LONGITUDINAL SCALE
139	P0642139	CONNECTING BAR



### **Cabinet & Tools**



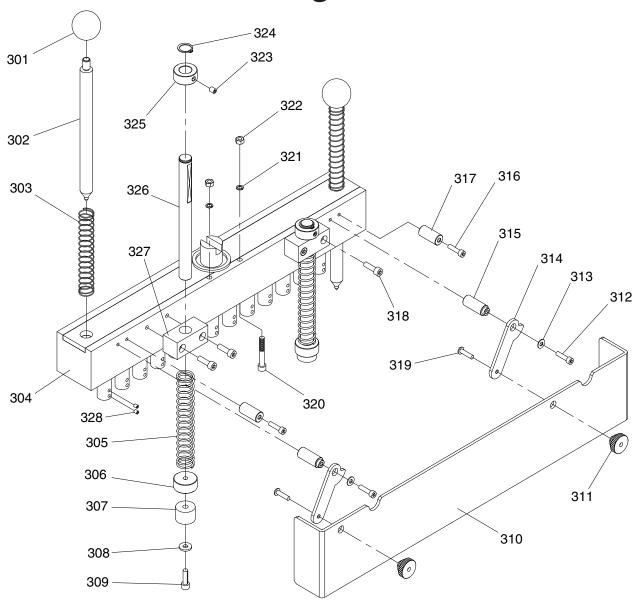
DEE	PART #	DESCRIPTION
REF	PARI#	DESCRIPTION

		D_001111 11011
201	P0642201	FLAT WASHER 8MM
202	P0642202	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 16
203	P0642203	CABINET
204	P0642204	COVER
205	P0642205	GRIZZLY LOGO PLATE
206	P0642206	PHLP HD SCR M47 X 12
207	P0642207	DOOR
208	P0642208	DOOR LATCH
209	P0642209	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 12
210	P0642210	HEX NUT M47
211	P0642211	HEX NUT M58
212	P0642212	HEX WRENCH 10MM

213	P0642213	HEX WRENCH 8MM
214	P0642214	HEX WRENCH 6MM
215	P0642215	HEX WRENCH 5MM
216	P0642216	HEX WRENCH 4MM
217	P0642217	HEX WRENCH 3MM
218	P0642218	HEX WRENCH 2.5MM
219	P0642219	HEX WRENCH 2MM
220	P0642220	HEX WRENCH 1.5MM
221	P0642221	COMBO WRENCH 17/19MM
222	P0642222	COMBO WRENCH 12/14MM
223	P0642223	COMBO WRENCH 8/10MM
224	P0642224	COMBO WRENCH 11/13MM



# **Boring Head**



	PART #	DESCRIPTION
DEF	PADI#	DESCRIPTION

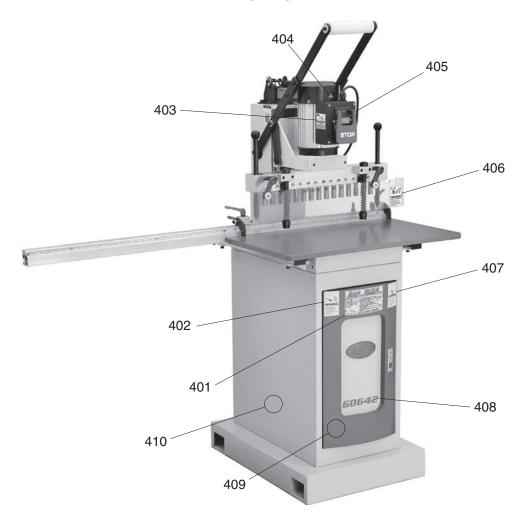
11L1	Γ <b>A</b> ILL π	DESCRIPTION
301	P0642301	INDEXING PIN KNOB
302	P0642302	INDEXING PIN
303	P0642303	INDEXING COMPRESSION SPRING
304	P0642304	BORING HEAD ASSY
305	P0642305	HOLD DOWN COMPRESSION SPRING
306	P0642306	COLLAR
307	P0642307	HOLD DOWN PAD
308	P0642308	FLAT WASHER 6MM
309	P0642309	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 20
310	P0642310	BORING HEAD GUARD
311	P0642311	GUARD RETAINER
312	P0642312	CAP SCREW M58 X 50
313	P0642313	FLAT WASHER 5MM
314	P0642314	PIVOT BRACKET

#### REF PART # DESCRIPTION

315	P0642315	BUSHING
316	P0642316	CAP SCREW M58 X 35
317	P0642317	BUSHING
318	P0642318	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 30
319	P0642319	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M58 X 20
320	P0642320	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 70
321	P0642321	LOCK WASHER 6MM
322	P0642322	HEX NUT M6-1
323	P0642323	SET SCREW M6-1 X 5
324	P0642324	EXT RETAINING RING 16MM
325	P0642325	LOCK COLLAR
326	P0642326	HOLD DOWN ROD
327	P0642327	HOLD DOWN BRACKET
328	P0642328	SET SCREW M58 X 5



#### **Labels & Cosmetics**



REF	PART#	DESCRIPTION
401	P0642401	MACHINE ID LABEL
402	P0642402	DISCONNECT WARNING LABEL
403	P0642403	ENTANGLEMENT HAZARD LABEL
404	P0642404	ELECTRICITY LABEL
405	P0642405	EYE INJURY HAZARD LABEL

REF	PART#	DESCRIPTION
406	P0642406	HAND INJURY HAZARD LABEL
407	P0642407	READ MANUAL LABEL
408	P0642408	MODEL NUMBER LABEL
409	P0642409	TOUCH-UP PAINT, GRIZZLY GREEN
410	P0642410	TOUCH-UP PAINT, GRIZZLY PUTTY

#### **AWARNING**

Safety labels help reduce the risk of serious injury caused by machine hazards. If any label comes off or becomes unreadable, the owner of this machine MUST replace it in the original location before resuming operations. For replacements, contact (800) 523-4777 or www.grizzly.com.



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