

MODEL G0643 21-BIT LINE BORING MACHINE OWNER'S MANUAL



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WARNING!

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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Manual Accuracy

We are proud to offer this document with your new machine! We've made every effort to be exact with the instructions, specifications, drawings, and photographs of the machine we used when writing this manual. However, sometimes we still make an occasional mistake.

Also, owing to our policy of continuous improvement, your machine may not exactly match the manual. If you find this to be the case, and the difference between the manual and machine leaves you in doubt, immediately call our technical support for updates or clarification.

For your convenience, we post all available documentation on our website at **www.grizzly.com**. Any updates to this document will be reflected on our website as soon as complete.

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



MACHINE DATA SHEET

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

MODEL G0643 21 BIT LINE BORING MACHINE

Product Dimensions:

Table Size Overall Size Machine Weight Base Footprint Table Height	
Shipping Dimensions:	
Shipping Size Shipping Weight	
Electrical:	
Switch Cord Length Cord Gauge	ON/OFF Push Button, Magnetic with Thermal Overload Protection 118"
Motor:	
Type Horsepower Phase/Voltage Cycle/RPM Amps Bearings	TEFC 2 HP Single Phase / 110V/220V (Prewired 220V) 60Hz/3450RPM 20.8A/10.4A Shielded and Lubricated Ball Bearings
Main Specifications:	
Operation No. of Spindles on Boring Head Distance Between Spindle Centers Thread Max. Depth of Stroke Max. Boring Depth from Edge Back Fence (Horizontal Fence Stops) Back Fence Stops Cross Fence Stops (Vertical Fence) Air Requirement	
Shoft of Poil	CILLO High Carbon Anti friation Stool Slide Shafte
Rail Bearings Boring Head Stand Headstock Head Carriage	Steel Gear Heads Sheet Metal Sheet Metal Aluminum

Tolerance of Swing Boring Head +/- 0.2MM Clear PVC Guard Down Feed Stroke Digital Position Indicator Back Fence and Cross Fence Scale Position Indicator

Identification



Figure 1. Model G0643 identification.

- A. Longitudinal Fence and Scale
- B. Workpiece Hold-down
- **C.** Indexing Pin
- D. Emergency Stop Button
- E. Power On Button and Lamp
- F. Motor 2 HP
- G. Lifting Eye Bolt
- H. Headstock Limit Switch

- I. Electrical Box
- J. Boring Head
- K. Cross Fence Locking Lever
- L. Longitudinal Fence Locking Lever & Stop
- M. Table
- N. Foot Switch
- O. Cross Fence and Scale



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.

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

WARNING

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.



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.



AWARNING

Additional Safety Instructions for Line Boring Machines

- 1. EYE/FACE/HAND PROTECTION. Debris from the drilling operation can be thrown at the operator. Always wear safety glasses or a face shield to protect your eyes and face during boring operations. The spinning boring bits are sharp and can seriously damage hands. Always keep hands and fingers away from the moving drill bits. DO NOT wear gloves when operating this machine.
- 2. **GUARDS.** The boring head guard reduces the risk of debris being thrown at the operator. DO NOT operate this machine with the boring head guards removed.
- 3. BORING OPERATION. The boring bits rotate with tremendous torque, especially at start up. To avoid the bits grabbing the workpiece and unexpectedly moving it, never start the machine with the boring bits pressed against the workpiece.
- 4. DULL OR WORN BITS. Dull or damaged bits may break apart during operation, be thrown at the operator, or reduce the performance of the operation. Inspect bits before each use. DO NOT operate with dull or damaged bits.

- 5. SECURING WORKPIECE. The operator's hands may be drawn into the spinning boring bits if the workpiece or table moves unexpectedly during operation. Make sure the fences are locked in place, the workpiece is firmly against the longitudinal fence, and the workpiece is fully supported.
- 6. BORING BITS. A rapidly spinning boring bit can be thrown into the operator if it comes loose from the chuck during operation. Only use standard boring bits with a 10mm shank designed for this machine. Properly secure the bits in the chucks before beginning operations. Make sure the chuck and the installed boring bit are designed to rotate in the same direction.
- 7. SURFACE/WORKPIECE PREPARATION. Never turn the machine *ON* before clearing the table of all tools, scrap wood, etc. Only drill wood products that are free of imperfections or foreign objects. Never use this machine to drill metal.
- 8. EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES. If at any time you are experiencing difficulties performing the intended operation, stop using the machine! Contact our Technical Support at (570) 546-9663.

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 lessen the possibility of operator injury. If normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, serious personal injury may occur.

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.

SECTION 2: CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS

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.



Electrocution or fire could result if machine is not grounded and installed in compliance with electrical codes. Compliance MUST be verified by a qualified electrician!

NOTICE

The Model G0643 is prewired for 220V, single-phase. If you plan to operate the machine at 110V, the motor must be rewired, and the 110V version of the electrical box and *ON* switch must be installed. Refer to *Rewiring to 110V* on *Page 9* for detailed instructions.

Full Load Amperage Draw

Motor Draw at 110V 20.8 Amps Motor Draw at 220V (prewired) 10.4 Amps

Circuit Requirements

You MUST connect your machine to a grounded circuit that is rated for the amperage given below. Never replace a circuit breaker on an existing circuit with one of higher amperage without consulting a qualified electrician to ensure compliance with wiring codes. If you are unsure about the wiring codes in your area or you plan to connect your machine to a shared circuit, consult a qualified electrician.

Power Connection Device

The power connection device depends on the type of installed or planned service. We recommend using one of the devices shown in **Figure 2**, depending on the voltage being used.



Figure 2. Recommended plug types.

Extension Cords

Using extension cords may reduce the life of the motor. Instead, place the machine near a power source. If you must use an extension cord:

- For 110V, use at least a 10 gauge cord that does not exceed 50 feet in length.
- For 220V, use at least a 14 gauge cord that does not exceed 50 feet in length.
- The extension cord must have a ground wire and plug pin.



Rewiring to 110V

The Model G0643 can be converted for 110V operation. This conversion job consists of disconnecting the machine from the power source, replacing the electrical box, replacing the *ON* button/lamp, and rewiring the motor for 110V operation.

The necessary electrical box and **ON** button/ lamp for this procedure is the Model G0643 110V Conversion Kit (Part No. P0643222), and can be purchased by calling Grizzly Customer Service at (800) 523-4777.

All wiring changes must be inspected by a qualified electrician before the boring machine is connected to the power source. If, at any time during this procedure you need help, call Grizzly Tech Support at (570) 546-9663.

To rewire the Model G0643 for 110V operation:

- 1. DISCONNECT THE BORING MACHINE FROM POWER!
- Remove the electrical box and replace it with the one included in the 110V Conversion Kit. Refer to the Electrical Box Wiring Diagram on Page 32 for a detailed connection illustration.

3. Verify that the amperage setting on the thermal overload relay is set at 20 amps (see **Figure 3**).



Figure 3. 110V thermal overload relay set at 10 amps.

- Open the control panel cover and remove the *ON* button/lamp. Replace it with the one included in the 110V conversion kit.
- 5. Rewire the motor for 110V operation as shown on the diagram located inside the motor junction box, and close the control panel cover.

Note: The Motor, Control Panel, and Limit Switch Wiring Diagram on Page 33 was current at the time of printing, but always use the motor wiring diagram provided inside the motor junction box, as it will reflect any changes to the motor shipped with your machine.

SECTION 3: SETUP

Setup Safety



WARNING

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



Wear safety glasses or

a face shield during the entire setup process!



This machine and its components are very heavy. Get lifting help or use power lifting equipment such as a fork lift to move heavy items.

Items Needed for Setup

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

Description

- Qty Assistant (for moving machine)......1
- Straightedge 4' (or longer)1
- Accurate Level......1
- Standard Pneumatic Tool Oil As Needed
- Face Shield (for each person).....1
- Air Compressor (70 PSI) 1
- Air Hose (length as needed)1
- Lifting Hook, Lifting Strap or Chain, Power Lifting Equipment (rated for 1000 lbs. or more)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.



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



Inventory

Cleanup

The following is a description of the main components shipped with your machine. Lay the components out to inventory them.

Note: If you can't find an item on this list, check the mounting location on the machine or examine the packaging materials carefully. Occasionally we pre-install certain components for shipping purposes.

Inve	entory: (Figure 4) Qty
Α.	Boring Machine (not shown)1
В.	Longitudinal Fence Assembly
	(not shown) 1
С.	Hex Wrench Set
	1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, & 10mm1 Each
D.	Combo Open-End Wrenches
	8/10mm, 11/13mm, 17/19mm1 Each
Ε.	Hex Wrenches 2.5mm2
F.	Table1
G.	Hardware Bag (not shown)1
	- Flat Hd Cap Screws M6-1 x 35 4
	— Hex Nuts M6-1
	- Flat Washers 6mm 4
	— Set Screws M5.8 x 5 42



Figure 4. G0643 inventory.

If any nonproprietary 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. 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.
- 3. 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.

NOTICE

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

Site Considerations

Floor Load

Refer to the **Machine Data Sheet** on **Page 3** for the weight and footprint specifications of your machine. Some residential floors may require additional reinforcement to support both the machine and operator.

Placement Location

Consider existing and anticipated needs, size of material to be processed through each machine, and space for auxiliary stands, work tables or other machinery when establishing a location for your new machine. See **Figure 5** for the minimum working clearances.



Figure 5. Minimum working clearances.



CAUTION Children and visitors may be

seriously injured if unsupervised around this machine. Lock entrances to the shop or disable start switch or power connection to prevent unsupervised use.

Mounting to Shop Floor

Although not required, we recommend that you mount your new machine to the floor. Because this is an optional step and floor materials may vary, floor mounting hardware is not included. Generally, you can either bolt your machine to the floor or mount it on machine mounts. Both options are described below. Whichever option you choose, it is necessary to level your machine with a precision level.

Bolting to Concrete Floors

Lag shield anchors with lag bolts and anchor studs (**Figure 6**) are two popular methods for anchoring an object to a concrete floor. We suggest you research the many options and methods for mounting your machine and choose the best that fits your specific application.

NOTICE

Anchor studs are stronger and more permanent alternatives to lag bolts; however, they will stick out of the floor, which may cause a tripping hazard if you decide to move your machine.



Figure 6. Typical fasteners for mounting to concrete floors.



Using Machine Mounts

Using machine mounts, shown in **Figure 7**, 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 7. 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.

Moving & Placing Base Unit



To move your boring machine:

- Prepare the permanent location for the boring machine. Refer to CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS on Page 8 and Site Considerations on Page 12 for requirements.
- 2. Attach a safety hook and lifting strap or chain to the eye bolt on the top of the machine, then to the power lifting equipment (see **Figure 8**).



Figure 8. Boring machine attached to lifting equipment.

- **3.** Unbolt the machine from the shipping crate.
- **4.** With assistance and the use of the power lifting equipment, move the boring machine to the prepared location.
- 5. 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

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.

After mounting the boring machine to your shop floor and providing the correct electrical connection, assemble the additional components.

To assemble your machine:

1. Slide the longitudinal fence assembly under the headstock as shown in **Figure 9**.



Figure 9. Longitudinal fence positioned for mounting to machine.

Note: Make sure the locking assembly of the longitudinal fence is facing the rear of the machine, as shown in **Figure 9**.

2. Thread the locking lever of the longitudinal fence into the hex nut that is located in the cross fence slot (see **Figure 10**).



Figure 10. Longitudinal and cross fence attachment components.

- **3.** Move the longitudinal fence up against the headstock column, and tighten both locking levers to hold it in place.
- 4. Position the table over the mounting flanges of the longitudinal fence, as shown in **Figure 11**.



Figure 11. Table mounted to longitudinal fence.

5. Secure the table to the longitudinal fence with the four M6-1 x 35 flat head cap screws, flat washers, and hex nuts.





- 6. Clean any debris off the shafts of the indexing pins, apply a thin film of light machine oil to the entire length, and slide the compression spring onto the indexing pin shaft.
- 7. Slide the indexing pins into the holes at the ends of the boring head, as shown in **Figure 12**.



Figure 12. Indexing pin mounted in the boring head.

8. Remove the fill plug on top of the air lubricator unit (see **Figure 13**), and fill the oil reservoir with standard pneumatic tool oil.



Figure 13. Air lubricator unit.

Note: Make sure the lubricator flow adjustment knob is open at least one full turn. **9.** Attach the air compressor hose to the air inlet connection, and turn the air compressor on.

Note: The air compressor must provide at least 70 PSI of air pressure.

10. Adjust the air pressure on the air regulator by pulling up on the regulator adjustment knob (see **Figure 14**), and turning it so that the air pressure gauge reads 70 PSI.



Figure 14. Air regulator unit.

- **11.** Push the black adjustment knob down to lock the air pressure at that setting.
- **12.** Clear away all tools and materials used for setup and assembly, then proceed to the **Test Run** on the next page.

Test Run

Once the setup and assembly are complete, test run your machine to make sure it runs properly.

If, during the test run, you cannot easily locate the source of an unusual noise or vibration, stop using the machine immediately, then review the **Troubleshooting** on **Page 26**.

If you still cannot remedy a problem, contact our Tech Support at (570) 546-9663 for assistance.

To test run the machine:

- 1. Read and follow the safety instructions at the beginning of the manual, and make sure the machine is setup properly.
- 2. Make sure all tools and objects used during set up are cleared away from the machine.
- **3.** If there are boring bits installed in the machine, remove them.
- 4. Make sure the boring head guards are in place and are free to move up as the boring head comes down.
- 5. Make sure the air pressure dial on the air regulator reads 70 PSI.
- 6. Ensure the machine is lubricated (refer to Lubrication on Page 23).
- Set the depth control to 0.50" (refer to Adjusting Drilling Depth on Page 19 for detailing instructions).
- 8. Connect the machine to the power source.
- **9.** Push the Emergency Stop button in, then twist it clockwise so it pops out. When this button pops out, the switch is reset and ready for operation (see **Figure 15**).



Figure 15. Resetting the switch.

- **10.** Turn the machine *ON* by pushing the power button in—the green lamp on that button should light.
- **11.** Press down on the foot switch—the boring head should come down and the boring chucks should begin to turn.
- **12.** Listen to and watch for abnormal noises or actions. The machine should run smoothly with little or no vibration or rubbing noises.
 - -Strange or unusual noises should be investigated and corrected before operating the machine further. Always disconnect the machine from power when investigating or correcting potential problems.
- Lift your foot from the foot switch, and turn the machine *OFF* by pressing the Emergency Stop button in.
- 14. With the power to the machine turned *OFF*, press the foot switch—the boring head should come down but the boring chucks should NOT turn.
- **15.** If there were no problems during this **Test Run**, the boring machine is ready for operation.



SECTION 4: OPERATIONS

Operation Safety

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





WARNING

Loose hair and clothing could get caught in machinery and cause serious personal injury. Keep loose clothing and long hair away from moving machinery.

NOTICE

If you have never used this type of machine or equipment before, WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND that you read books, 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.

Installing Boring Bits

The Model G0643 boring machine accepts boring bits with the following specifications:

Total Quantity	21
Total Left Rotating	10
Total Right Rotating	11
Shank Diameter	10mm

Standard boring bits have a flat surface on the shank (see **Figure 16**), and an adjusting screw inside for height alignment.



Figure 16. Standard boring bit.

To install boring bits:

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

Note: Make sure the design of the boring bit to be installed matches the rotation direction of the chuck as shown by the information circle on the boring head above the chuck.

For example, in **Figure 17**, the left most 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 320mm on center from the middle or number "0" boring bit, as shown by the number in the top of the information circle.



Figure 17. Boring chuck information circle on boring head.

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

3. Align the flat shank of the bit with the chuck and insert the bit completely into the chuck.

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 to be precise for your operation, see **Aligning Boring Bit Height** on **Page 30**.

 Use a 2.5mm hex wrench to firmly tighten two M5-.8 x 5 set screws into the chuck (see Figure 18) and against the flat shank of the boring bit.



Figure 18. Boring bit installed.

- 5. Repeat Steps 3–4 for any other bits to be installed.
- 6. Replace the front boring head guard.

Adjusting Downfeed Speed

The speed that the boring head lowers can be adjusted by turning the downfeed speed adjustment knob (see **Figure 19**). Experiment with different settings to determine the correct speed for your operation.



Figure 19. Downfeed speed adjustment knob.





Adjusting Drilling Depth

The drilling depth is precisely adjusted by using the depth control on top of the headstock column (see **Figure 20**). The depth control window shows the drilling depth in inches, with the last two digits as decimals.



Figure 20. Boring bit depth control.

To adjust the drilling depth of the boring bits:

- 1. Loosen the depth locking screw shown in Figure 20.
- 2. Rotate the adjusting knob to bring the depth control to "0".
- **3.** Calculate the drilling depth by using the following formula:

A + B - C = 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.
- $C = \frac{1}{4}$ ", the distance the boring head lowers in addition to the setting of the depth control.

Note: Use the following case and **Figure 21** 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 $2^{1}/2^{"}$.

Calculation: $2^{1}/4^{"} + \frac{1}{2}^{"} - \frac{1}{4}^{"} = 2^{1}/2^{"}$



Figure 21. Example of calculating drilling depth.

- **4.** Convert any fraction of the calculated drilling depth to a 2-place decimal (1/2" in the above example is converted to 0.50").
- 5. 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 2.50 would show in the dial indicator 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, and 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!
- 2. Loosen the locking collar set screw so that the collar moves freely on the hold-down shaft (see Figure 22).



Figure 22. Workpiece hold-down (front 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 power to the machine *OFF* by pressing the EMERGENCY STOP button in.
- 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 23.*



Figure 23. 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.



- **3.** Determine the drilling starting point of your workpiece and position it under the boring head and firmly against the longitudinal fence.
- 4. Use the longitudinal fence stops (**Figure 24**) to preserve the starting point when driling workpieces that are the same length.



Figure 24. Longitudinal fence stop.

5. If you need to drill more than 21 holes, push the indexing pin into the last previously drilled hole to position the workpiece, as shown in **Figure 25**.



Figure 25. Using the indexing pin to position workpiece for additional drilling (front boring head guard removed for photo clarity).

Drilling Overview

Before beginning the boring operation, follow these instructions:

- Make sure the boring head guards are in place and are free to move up as the boring head comes down.
- Adjust the air pressure on the air regulator to 70 PSI.
- 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, press the foot switch to lower the boring head and start the boring bits rotating. When the drilling is complete, lift your foot from the foot switch—the rotation of the boring bits will stop and the boring head will lift to the upper position.



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

SECTION 5: ACCESSORIES

G8982—Shop Fox Roller Table

Use this versatile roller table wherever you need extra workpiece support. Features all steel welded construction and measures $19" \times 65"$ long. Comes with 9 ball bearing rollers and has four independently adjustable legs for any leveling requirement. Adjustable in height from $26^3/_8"$ to $44^1/_8"$.



Figure 26. G8982 Shop Fox roller table.

H3308—Shop Fox Push Stick

Measuring 13¹/₂" overall, this push stick allows the operator to keep their hands at a safe distance away from the blade or cutter.



Figure 27. H3308 Shop Fox Push Stick.

H3361—Clear Shelf Supports H3362—White Shelf Supports H3363—Brown Shelf Supports

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



Figure 28. Shelf Supports.

H1324—2" Quick-Grip[®] Handi Clamp H3896—4" Quick-Grip[®] Handi Clamp

Squeeze to adjust and lock. Click to release. Use anywhere you need an extra hand.



Figure 29. Quick-Grip® Handi Clamp.





SECTION 6: MAINTENANCE



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

Schedule

For optimum performance from your machine, follow this maintenance schedule and refer to any specific instructions given in this section.

Daily Maintenance:

- Clean table, boring head, and motor of sawdust and resin.
- Check for loose mounting bolts.
- Check for worn or damaged boring bits.
- Check pneumatic oil reservoir level.
- Empty air filter reservoir.
- Check for worn or damaged wires.
- Check for any other unsafe condition.

Weekly Maintenance:

• Clean and lubricate headstock ways and leadscrew.

Monthly Maintenance:

• Lubricate boring head.

Cleaning

Cleaning the Model G0643 is relatively easy. 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 cast iron and steel with a non-staining lubricant after cleaning.

Lubrication

The Model G0643 has four points of lubrication: 1) the boring head, 2) the headstock slide shafts, 3) the headstock leadscrew, and 4) the air lubricator.

To lubricate the boring head:

- 1. DISCONNECT THE BORING MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Use a grease gun to inject two or three pumps of multi-purpose grease into each of the two grease fittings, located on the boring head rear face (see **Figure 30**).



Figure 30. Boring head grease fitting (1 of 2 shown)

To lubricate the headstock slide shafts and leadscrew:

- 1. DISCONNECT THE BORING MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Set the depth control to "0".
- 3. Clean sawdust and debris from the visibile sections of the headstock slide shafts and leadscrew (see Figures 31–32).



Figure 31. Headstock slide shafts (1 of 2 shown).



Figure 32. Headstock 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, set the depth control to 0.50" and use the foot pedal to move the boring head up and down a few times to evenly distribute the lubricant along the slide shafts and leadscrew.



To fill the pneumatic oil reservoir:

1. Remove the fill plug from the top of the air lubricator unit (see Figure 33).



Figure 33. Air lubricator unit maintenance components.

- **2.** Fill the oil reservoir with standard pneumatic oil, and replace the fill plug.
- **3.** Make sure the flow adjustment knob is open at least one full turn.

Air Filter Reservoir

The air regulator unit filters any water vapor from the incoming air supply, and should be emptied daily.

To empty the air filter reservoir of water:

- 1. Make sure that there is 70 PSI of air pressure connected to the air regulator.
- To release the collected water from the reservoir, carefully press the release valve at the bottom of the reservoir, as shown in Figure 34.



Figure 34. Release water from the air filter reservoir.

Note: When the release valve is pressed, air will also be expelled along with the collected water from the reservoir.

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	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Machine does not	1. Headstock safety limit switch is not properly	1. Re-adjust the headstock safety limit switch (see
start or a breaker	adjusted or is at fault.	Page 28), or replace.
trips.	2. Fuse has blown.	2. Correct short/replace fuse inside electrical box.
	3. Plug/receptacle is at fault or wired incor-	3. Test for good contacts; correct the wiring.
	rectly.	
	4. Start capacitor is at fault.	4. Test/replace if faulty.
	5. Emergency stop push-button is engaged/	5. Rotate clockwise slightly until it pops out/replace it.
	faulty.	
	6. Motor connection wired incorrectly.	6. Correct motor wiring connections.
	7. Wall fuse/circuit breaker is blown/tripped.	7. Ensure circuit size is suitable for this machine;
		replace weak breaker.
	8. Thermal overload relay has tripped.	8. Turn cut-out dial to increase working amps and push
		the reset pin. Replace if tripped multiple times (weak
		relay).
	9. Contactor not getting energized/has burnt	9. Test for power on all legs and contactor operation.
	contacts.	Replace unit if faulty.
	10. Power supply switched OFF or is at fault.	10. Ensure power supply is switched on; ensure power
		supply has the correct voltage.
	11. Wiring is open/has high resistance.	11. Check for broken wires or disconnected/corroded
		connections, and repair/replace as necessary.
	12. Power ON button is at fault.	12. Replace faulty ON button switch.
	13. Centrifugal Switch is at fault.	13. Adjust/replace the centrifugal switch if available.
	14. Motor is at fault.	14. Test/repair/replace.
Machine has vibra-	1. Motor or component is loose.	1. Inspect/replace stripped or damaged bolts/nuts, and
tion or noisy opera-		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.

Motor & Electrical (continued)

Symptom	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Machine stalls or is	1. Workpiece material is not suitable for this	1. Only drill wood products; make sure moisture con-
overloaded.	machine.	tent 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.	Correct motor wiring connections.
	4. Plug/receptacle is at fault.	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.	Use sharp bits/reduce downfeed rate.
	7. Motor has overheated.	7. Clean off motor, let cool, and reduce workload.
	8. Contactor not getting energized or has poor	8. Test for power on all legs and contactor operation.
	contacts.	Replace if faulty.
	9. Motor is at fault.	9. Test/repair/replace.
	10. Centrifugal switch is at fault.	10. Adjust/replace centrifugal switch if available.

Operation

Symptom	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Machine slows when	1. Applying too much pressure to workpiece.	1. Slow the downfeed rate.
operating.	2. Boring bits are dull.	2. Replace boring bits.
Holes do not line up correctly.	1. Longitudinal fence is not parallel with the boring head.	 Make sure that both ends of the longitudinal fence are the same distance from the boring head/bit cen- ters before tightening the locking levers.
	 Workpiece not kept firmly against longitudi- nal fence. 	 Use push sticks to keep workpiece firmly against longitudinal fence during drilling operation.
Holes bored at an	1. Table is not parallel with boring head.	1. Align table parallel to boring head (see Page 29).
angle.	2. Chuck or boring bit is at fault.	2. Replace out-of-round chuck; replace/re-install boring
		bit.
Depth of holes are	1. Table is not parallel with boring head.	1. Align table parallel to boring head (see Page 29).
not equal.	2. Heights of boring bits are not aligned.	2. Align the height of boring bits (see Page 30).

Adjusting Headstock Limit Switch

The headstock limit switch is a safety mechanism that ensures the boring bits will not rotate unless the boring head is lowered to the workpiece.

This limit switch usually does not need adjustment. However, if the boring heads do not rotate when the foot switch is pressed, you may need to adjust the height of the limit switch relative to the headstock.

To adjust the headstock limit switch:

- 1. Set the depth control to "0".
- 2. Use a 5mm hex wrench to loosen the cap screws securing the limit switch (see Figure 35).



Figure 35. Headstock limit switch.



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

- **3.** Adjust the limit switch position so that the switch arm lowers enough that the machine turns *ON*; then move the limit switch down until the switch arm is moved up and turns the machine *OFF*.
- 4. Re-tighten the limit switch cap screws.
- 5. Set the depth control to $\frac{1}{2}$ " (0.50" in the dial indicator window).
- 6. Test the limit switch position by pressing and releasing the foot switch, and make sure the machine turns *OFF* when the boring head raises up.
 - —If the machine does not turn OFF when the boring head is in the upper position, then repeat Steps 1–4 until it does.



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!
- 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 before aligning the boring bits. Refer to Adjusting Table Parallel to Boring Head on Page 29.

To align boring bit height:

1. DISCONNECT THE BORING MACHINE FROM POWER!

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-tightenting the set screws.

- **3.** Use a dial indicator or a planed piece of stock to determine if all boring bits are the same distance from the table.
- 4. 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.



Electrical Components



Figure 39. Model G0643 electrical box (see Page 32).



Figure 40. Model G0643 motor and control panel (see Page 33).



Model G0643 Electrical Box Wiring Diagram





Model G0643 Motor, Control Panel & Limit Switch Wiring Diagram





SECTION 8: PARTS

Column Breakdown



Column Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
1	P0643001	KNURLED KNOB
2	P0643002	SET SCREW M6-1 X 10
3	P0643003	DEPTH CONTROL
4	P0643004	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 20
5	P0643005	WING SCREW M6-1 X 35
6	P0643006	CAP SCREW M8-1 X 16
7	P0643007	FLAT WASHER 8MM
8	P0643008	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 20
9	P0643009	DEPTH CONTROL MOUNT
10	P0643010	LIFTING EYE BOLT
11	P0643011	COLUMN
12	P0643012	CAP SCREW M58 X 12
13	P0643013	COVER
14	P0643014	CAP SCREW M10-1.5 X 30
15	P0643015	LOCK WASHER 10MM
16	P0643016	FLAT WASHER 10MM

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
17	P0643017	SET SCREW M8-1.25 X 10
18	P0643018	HEADSTOCK LEAD SCREW
19	P0643019	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 12
20	P0643020	DEPTH STOP
21	P0643021	BUMPER
22	P0643022	FLAT WASHER 8MM
23	P0643023	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 50
24	P0643024	HEADSTOCK
25	P0643025	HEADSTOCK WAY
26	P0643026	BUSHING
27	P0643027	SEAL
28	P0643028	INT RETAINING RING 40MM
29	P0643029	CABLE CLAMP
30	P0643030	HEX WRENCH 2.5MM
31	P0643031	HEX WRENCH 6MM



Air System Breakdown





Air System Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
101	P0643101	CAP SCREW M10-1.5 X 35
102	P0643102	FLAT WASHER 10MM
103	P0643103	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 20
104	P0643104	FLAT WASHER 8MM
105	P0643105	AIR CYLINDER COVER
106	P0643106	AIR CYLINDER ASSY
107	P0643107	PIPE ELBOW MALE 3/8" X 8MM
108	P0643108	PIPE ELBOW MALE 3/8" X 6MM
109	P0643109	AIR PRESSURE VALVE
110	P0643110	FLAT WASHER 16MM
111	P0643111	RUBBER GROMMET
112	P0643112	HEADSTOCK MOUNT
113	P0643113	THREADED LOCK COLLAR
114	P0643114	SET SCREW M6-1 X 10
115	P0643115	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 40
116	P0643116	LOCK WASHER 8MM

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
117	P0643117	HEX NUT M8-1.25
118	P0643118	PU TUBE 1/2" X 2500MM
119	P0643119	RUBBER SLEEVE
120	P0643120	FLAT WASHER 6MM
121	P0643121	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 16
122	P0643122	AIR REGULATOR/LUBRICATOR ASSY
123	P0643123	PIPE REDUCER 3/8" X 1/4"
124	P0643124	AIR INLET CONNECTOR 1/4 NPT
125	P0643125	FOOT SWITCH ASSY
126	P0643126	PIPE UNION MALE 1/4" X 6MM
127	P0643127	PIPE UNION MALE 1/4" X 8MM
128	P0643128	PU TUBE 5 X 8 X 3150MM
129	P0643129	PU TUBE 5 X 8 X 3090MM
130	P0643130	PU TUBE 4 X 6 X 800MM
131	P0643131	PU TUBE 4 X 6 X 2950MM

Electrical System Breakdown



Electrical System Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION	
201	P0643201	OFF BUTTON	
202	P0643202	ON BUTTON W/ LAMP 220V	
203	P0643203	SWITCH PANEL LABEL	
204	P0643204	SWITCH PANEL	
205	P0643205	RUBBER GASKET	
206	P0643206	SWITCH BOX	
207	P0643207	STRAIN RELIEF	
208	P0643208	MOTOR 2HP 110/220V 1-PH	
208-1	P0643208-1	MOTOR FAN COVER	
208-2	P0643208-2	MOTOR FAN	
208-3	P0643208-3	S CAPACITOR 300M 125V 1.38 X 2.75	
208-4V2	P0643208-4V2	R CAPACITOR 30M 250V 1.5 X 2.38 V2.06.17	
208-5	P0643208-5	TEMINAL BLOCK 3 POLE	
209	P0643209	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 30	
210	P0643210	FLAT WASHER 8MM	
211	P0643211	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 12	
212	P0643212	CABLE CLAMP	
213	P0643213	PLASTIC PLUG	

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
214	P0643214	LIMIT SWITCH BRACKET
215	P0643215	CAP SCREW M58 X 10
216	P0643216	FLAT WASHER 6MM
217	P0643217	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 16
218	P0643218	LIMIT SWITCH
219	P0643219	FLAT WASHER 5MM
220	P0643220	ELECTRICAL BOX 220V
220-1V2	P0643220-1V2	CONTACTOR TEC CN18 220V V2.05.13
220-2	P0643220-2	OL RELAY TEC RHN-10K 8.5-12.5
220-3	P0643220-3	RELAY 5A 220VAC
220-4	P0643220-4	FUSE HOLDER
220-5	P0643220-5	FUSE 5A
220-6	P0643220-6	TEMINAL BLOCK 6 POLE
221	P0643221	POWER CABLE
222	P0643222	110V CONVERSION KIT
223	P0643223	LIMIT SWITCH CABLE
224	P0643224	MOTOR POWER CABLE
225	P0643225	SWITCH BOX CABLE



Table Breakdown



Table Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
301	P0643301	TABLE
302	P0643302	FLAT HD SCR M8-1.25 X 35
303	P0643303	SCALE RIGHT REAR
304	P0643304	RAIL PLUG RIGHT
305	P0643305	FLAT WASHER 5MM
306	P0643306	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 12
307	P0643307	HEX NUT M8-1.25
308	P0643308	BRACKET
309	P0643309	LONGITUDINAL STOP PLATE
310	P0643310	SET SCREW M6-1 X 5
311	P0643311	LOCK HANDLE
312	P0643312	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 16
313	P0643313	LOCK NUT M10-1.5
314	P0643314	CROSS STOP PLATE
315	P0643315	SPECIAL BOLT
316	P0643316	RAIL REAR

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
317	P0643317	SCALE LEFT REAR
318	P0643318	RAIL PLUG LEFT
319	P0643319	LOCK WASHER 8MM
320	P0643320	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 20
321	P0643321	FLAT WASHER 8MM
322	P0643322	SCALE LEFT SIDE
323	P0643323	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 25
324	P0643324	BALL BEARING 608ZZ
325	P0643325	BUSHING
326	P0643326	TABLE MOUNT
327	P0643327	RAIL MOUNT
328	P0643328	SCALE RIGHT SIDE
329	P0643329	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 12
330	P0643330	RAIL SIDE
331	P0643331	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 25
332	P0643332	CONNECTION BAR



Cabinet & Tools Breakdown



Cabinet & Tools Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
401	P0643401	CABINET TOP
402	P0643402	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 16
403	P0643403	FLAT WASHER 8MM
404	P0643404	HEX NUT M8-1.25
405	P0643405	CABINET BASE
406	P0643406	FRONT COVER
407	P0643407	GRIZZLY LOGO
408	P0643408	PHLP HD SCR M47 X 12
409	P0643409	CABINET DOOR
410	P0643410	DOOR LATCH
411	P0643411	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 12
412	P0643412	HEX NUT M47
413	P0643413	HEX NUT M5- 8

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
414	P0643414	HEX WRENCH 10MM
415	P0643415	HEX WRENCH 8MM
416	P0643416	HEX WRENCH 6MM
417	P0643417	HEX WRENCH 5MM
418	P0643418	HEX WRENCH 4MM
419	P0643419	HEX WRENCH 3MM
420	P0643420	HEX WRENCH 2.5MM
421	P0643421	HEX WRENCH 2MM
422	P0643422	HEX WRENCH 1.5MM
423	P0643423	COMBO WRENCH 17/19MM
424	P0643424	COMBO WRENCH 11/13MM
425	P0643425	COMBO WRENCH 8/10MM



Boring Head Breakdown







Boring Head Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
501	P0643501	KNOB
502	P0643502	INDEXING PIN
503	P0643503	INDEXING COMPRESSION SPRING
504	P0643504	KNURLED KNOB
505	P0643505	CAP SCREW M58 X 25
506	P0643506	CAP SCREW M58 X 16
507	P0643507	GUARD MOUNT BUSHING REAR
508	P0643508	HEAD SPACER REAR
509	P0643509	LOCK WASHER 6MM
510	P0643510	HEX NUT M6-1
511	P0643511	GUARD REAR
512	P0643512	HEAD SPACER FRONT
513	P0643513	CAP SCREW M58 X 35
514	P0643514	GUARD MOUNT BUSHING FRONT
515	P0643515	GUARD MOUNT
516	P0643516	FLAT WASHER 5MM
517	P0643517	CAP SCREW M58 X 50

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
518	P0643518	CAP SCREW M58 X 20
519	P0643519	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 70
520	P0643520	BORING HEAD ASSY
521	P0643521	GUARD FRONT
522	P0643522	EXT RETAINING RING 16MM
523	P0643523	LOCK COLLAR
524	P0643524	HOLDDOWN SHAFT
525	P0643525	SET SCREW M6-1 X 5
526	P0643526	HOLDDOWN COMPRESSION SPRING
527	P0643527	COLLAR
528	P0643528	HOLDDOWN PAD
529	P0643529	HOLDDOWN MOUNT
530	P0643530	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 30
531	P0643531	FLAT WASHER 6MM
532	P0643532	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 20
533	P0643533	SET SCREW M58 X 5



Label Placement & List



REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
601	P0643601	MACHINE ID LABEL
602	P0643602	READ MANUAL LABEL VERT
603	P0643603	HAND INJURY LABEL VERT
604	P0643604	EYE HAZARD LABEL VERT
605	P0643605	ELECTRICITY LABEL
606	P0643606	ENTANGLEMENT LABEL VERT

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
607	P0643607	DISCONNECT POWER LABEL VERT
608	P0643608	MODEL NUMBER LABEL
609	P0643609	GRIZZLY GREEN TCH/UP PAINT
610	P0643610	GRIZZLY PUDDY TCH/UP PAINT
611	P0643611	DOWNFEED SPEED LABEL

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.







Na	ne		
Str	eet		
City	/	_ State	Zip
Pho	one #	_ Email	
Мо	del #	_ Order #	Serial #
The bet	e following information is given or ter products and services. Of cou	a voluntary basis. It will be used for ma Irse, all information is strictly confide	rketing purposes to help us develop ntial.
1.	How did you learn about us? Advertisement Card Deck	Friend Website	Catalog Other:
2.	Which of the following magaz	zines do you subscribe to?	
	 Cabinetmaker & FDM Family Handyman Hand Loader Handy Home Shop Machinist Journal of Light Cont. Live Steam Model Airplane News Old House Journal Popular Mechanics 	 Popular Science Popular Woodworking Precision Shooter Projects in Metal RC Modeler Rifle Shop Notes Shotgun News Today's Homeowner Wood 	 Wooden Boat Woodshop News Woodsmith Woodwork Woodworker West Woodworker's Journal Other:
3.	What is your annual househo \$20,000-\$29,000 \$50,000-\$59,000	old income? \$30,000-\$39,000 \$60,000-\$69,000	\$40,000-\$49,000 \$70,000+
4.	What is your age group? 20-29 50-59	30-39 60-69	40-49 70+
5.	How long have you been a w 0-2 Years	voodworker/metalworker? 2-8 Years8-20 Year	rs20+ Years
6.	How many of your machines	or tools are Grizzly? 3-56-9	10+
7.	Do you think your machine re	epresents a good value?	/esNo
8.	Would you recommend Grizz	ly Industrial to a friend?	/esNo
9.	Would you allow us to use yo Note: We never use names	our name as a reference for Grizzly c more than 3 times.	ustomers in your area? /esNo
10	Comments:		

FOLD ALONG DOTTED LINE





GRIZZLY INDUSTRIAL, INC. P.O. BOX 2069 BELLINGHAM, WA 98227-2069

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FOLD ALONG DOTTED LINE

Send a Grizzly Catalog to a friend:

Name		
Street		
City	State	_Zip

TAPE ALONG EDGES--PLEASE DO NOT STAPLE



Nar	ne		
Stre	eet		
City	/	_ State	Zip
Pho	one #	_ Email	
Model #		_ Order #	Serial #
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6.	How many of your machines	s or tools are Grizzly? 3-56-9	10+
7.	Do you think your machine r	epresents a good value?	YesNo
8.	Would you recommend Griz	zly Industrial to a friend?	YesNo
9.	Would you allow us to use y Note: <i>We never use names</i>	our name as a reference for Grizz	zly customers in your area? YesNo
10	Comments:		



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