

MODEL W1668/W1848 131/4" OSCILLATING DRILL PRESS





OWNER'S MANUAL

(FOR MODELS MANUFACTURED SINCE 06/22)

Phone: (360) 734-3482 · Online Technical Support: techsupport@woodstockint.com

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WARNING: NO PORTION OF THIS MANUAL MAY BE REPRODUCED IN ANY SHAPE OR FORM WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF WOODSTOCK INTERNATIONAL. INC.



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.

WARNING!

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

Woodstock Technical Support

This machine has been specially designed to provide many years of trouble-free service. Close attention to detail, ruggedly built parts and a rigid quality control program assure safe and reliable operation.

Woodstock International, Inc. is committed to customer satisfaction. Our intent with this manual is to include the basic information for safety, setup, operation, maintenance, and service of this product.

We stand behind our machines! In the event that questions arise about your machine, please contact Woodstock International Technical Support at (360) 734-3482 Ext. 2 or send e-mail to: techsupport@woodstockint.com. Our knowledgeable staff will help you troubleshoot problems and process warranty claims.

If you need the latest edition, you can download it from http://www.woodstockint.com/manuals. If you have comments about this manual, please contact us at:

Woodstock International, Inc.
Attn: Technical Documentation Manager
P.O. Box 2309
Bellingham, WA 98227
Email: manuals@woodstockint.com

WARNING

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.

AWARNING

Like all machinery, there is a 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.



MACHINE SPECIFICATIONS



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MODEL W1668 13-1/4" OSCILLATING BENCHTOP DRILL PRESS

Product Dimensions
Weight
Shipping Dimensions
Carton #1
Type Cardboard Box Content Machine Weight 61 lbs Length x Width x Height 25 x 16 x 11 in Must Ship Upright No
Carton #2
Type
Electrical
Power Requirement
Motors Main
Horsepower



Main Specifications

or a second management of the second
Type Oscillating
Swing
Spindle TaperJT33
Spindle Travel
Max. Distance From Spindle to Column
Max. Distance From Spindle to Table
Number of Spindle Speeds
Range of Spindle Speeds
Max. Head Swivel
Drilling Capacity (Mild Steel)
Drill Chuck Type
Drill Chuck Size
Oscillating Stroke Length
Spindle Information
Distance From Spindle to Base
Quill Diameter
-
Table Information
Max. Table Tilt (Left/Right)
Table Swing
Table Swivel Around Center
Table Swivel Around Column
Max. Movement of Work Table
Table Diameter
Table Diameter 12-376 iii. Table Thickness 11 in.
Vertical Table Travel
Number of T-Slots
T-Slot Size
T-Slot Centers
Floor-To-Table Height 9-1/2 - 21-1/4 in.
Construction
Table Precision-Ground Cast Iron
Column
Spindle HousingCast Iron
HeadCast Iron
Base
Paint Type/Finish Enamel
Other Related Information
Base Length
Base Width
Column Diameter
Depth Stop Type
Number of Dust Ports
Dust Port Size



MACHINE SPECIFICATIONS



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MODEL W1848 13-1/4" OSCILLATING FLOOR DRILL PRESS

Product Dimensions
Weight
Shipping Dimensions
Type
Electrical
Power Requirement 110V, Single-Phase, 60 Full-Load Current Rating 9 Minimum Circuit Size 15 Connection Type Cord Eplu Power Cord Included 72 in Power Cord Gauge 18 AW Plug Included 9 lug Type 5-1 Switch Type Paddle Safety Switch w/Removable Ke
Motors
Main
Horsepower 3/4 H Phase Single-Phase Amps 9 Speed 1725 RP Type Test Capacitor-Start Induction Power Transfer Bearings Shielded & Permanently Lubricated Centrifugal Switch/Contacts Type International State State State State State State State State State Shielded & Permanently Lubricated State State State State State Shielded & Permanently Lubricated State Stat



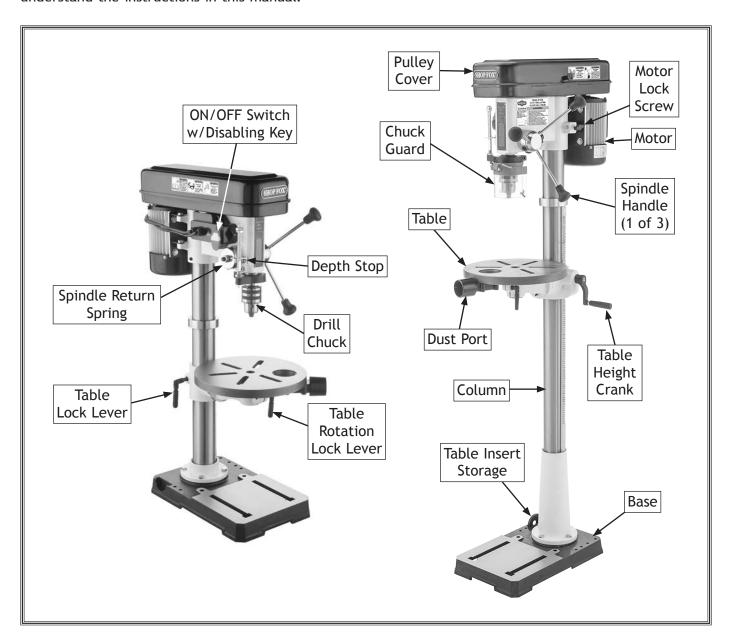
Main Specifications

Operation information
Type
Spindle Information
Quill Diameter
Table Information
Max. Table Tilt (Left/Right)90 deg.Table Swivel Around Center360 deg.Table Swivel Around Column360 deg.Max. Movement of Work Table25-1/4 in.Table Diameter12-3/8 in.Table Thickness1 in.Vertical Table TravelCrank Handle OperationNumber of T-Slots5T-Slot Size1/2 in.T-Slot Centers3 in.
Construction
Table
Other Related Information
Depth Stop Type
Other
Country of Origin



Identification

Become familiar with the names and locations of the controls and features shown below to better understand the instructions in this manual.



AWARNING

For Your Own Safety, Read Instruction Manual Before Operating Drill Press

- a) Wear eye protection.
- b) Do not wear gloves, necktie, or loose clothing.
- c) Clamp workpiece or brace against column to prevent rotation.
- d) Use recommended speed for drill accessory and workpiece material.



Controls & Components

Refer to the **Figures 1-5** and the following descriptions to become familiar with the basic controls and components of this machine. Understanding these items and how they work will help you understand the rest of the manual and stay safe when operating this machine.



or damage to the machine, read this entire manual BEFORE using machine.

- A. ON/OFF Switch w/Disabling Key: Turns motor ON when moved up; turns motor OFF when moved down. Removal of yellow key disables switch so motor cannot start.
- **B. Depth Stop:** Stops spindle travel at predetermined depth.
- **C. Spindle Return Spring:** Automatically returns quill into headstock.

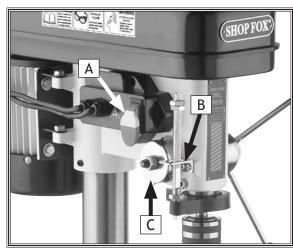


Figure 1. Left side of headstock.

- **D. Motor Lock Screw:** Adjusts motor position to tension and release belt.
- **E.** Spindle Handle (1 of 3): Moves spindle down when pulled down. Spindle automatically returns to top position when released.

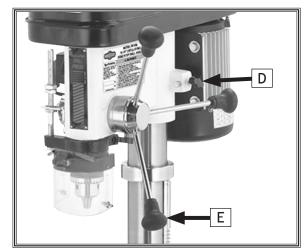


Figure 2. Right side of headstock.



- **F. Spindle Pulley:** Transfers power from idler pulley to spindle.
- **G.** Oscillation Belt & Pulley: Oscillates spindle for sanding operations.
- H. Idler Pulley: Transfers power from motor to spindle.
- I. Motor Pulley: Transfers motor power to drive belt at different speeds.
- J. Drive Belts: Control spindle speed.
- K. Table Height Crank: Raises/lowers table on column.
- L. Table Lock Lever: Locks table height and rotation in position in relation to column.

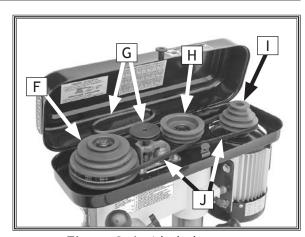


Figure 3. Inside belt cover.

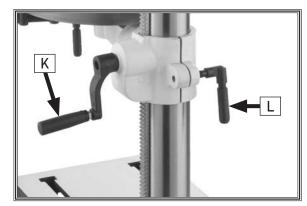


Figure 4. Table height controls.

- **M.** Table Insert: Adjusts size of hole in table for specific sanding and drilling operations.
- N. Table Rotation Lock Lever: Locks table rotation.

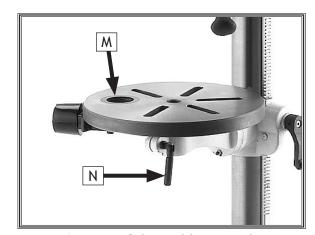


Figure 5. Other table controls.



SAFETY

For Your Own Safety, Read Manual Before Operating 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—this responsibility is ultimately up to the operator!

ADANGER

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

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

ACAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, MAY result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

This symbol is used to alert the user to useful information about proper operation of the equipment or a situation that may cause damage to the machinery.

Standard Machinery Safety Instructions

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 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 an electrician or 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 eliminates the risk of injury 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 avoid accidental slips, which could cause loss of workpiece control.
- HAZARDOUS DUST. Dust created while using machinery may cause cancer, birth defects, or long-term respiratory damage. Be aware of dust hazards associated with each workpiece material, and 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!
- INTENDED USAGE. Only use machine for its intended purpose—never make modifications without prior approval from Woodstock International. Modifying machine or using it differently than intended will void the warranty and may result in malfunction or mechanical failure that leads to serious 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.

- **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 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.
- CHECK DAMAGED PARTS. Regularly inspect machine for any condition that may affect safe operation. Immediately repair or replace damaged or mis-adjusted parts before operating machine.
- 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, resulting in a short. 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.
- experience difficulties. If at any time you experience difficulties performing the intended operation, stop using the machine! Contact Technical Support at (360) 734-3482.



Additional Safety for Drill Presses

Serious injury or death can occur from getting clothing, jewelry, or long hair entangled in rotating spindle or bit/cutting tool. Contact with rotating bit/cutting tool can result in severe cuts or amputation of fingers. Flying metal chips can cause blindness or eye injuries. Broken bits/cutting tools, unsecured workpieces, chuck keys, or other adjustment tools thrown from rotating spindle can strike nearby operator or bystanders with great 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.
- clear chips by hand or with compressed air—use a brush or vacuum instead.
- pisconnect 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.



ELECTRICAL

Circuit Requirements

This machine must be connected to the correct size and type of power supply circuit, or fire or electrical damage may occur. Read through this section to determine if an adequate power supply circuit is available. If a correct circuit is not available, a qualified electrician MUST install one before you can connect the machine to power.

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 fullload 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.)

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 110V9 Amps

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:

Circuit Type	110V/120V, 60 Hz, Single-Phase
Circuit Size	15 Amps
Plug/Receptacle	NEMA 5-15

AWARNING

The machine must be properly set up before it is safe to operate. DO NOT connect this machine to the power source until instructed to do so later in this manual.

AWARNING



Incorrectly wiring or grounding this machine can cause electrocution, fire, or machine damage. To reduce this risk, only an electrician or qualified service personnel should do any required electrical work on this machine.

NOTICE

The circuit requirements listed in this manual apply to a dedicated circuit—where only one machine will be running at a time. If this machine will be connected to a shared circuit where multiple machines will be running at the same time, consult with an electrician to ensure that the circuit is properly sized for safe operation.



Grounding Requirements

This machine MUST be grounded. In the event of certain types of malfunctions or breakdowns, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to travel—in order to reduce the risk of electric shock.

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding wire will increase the risk of electric shock. The wire with green insulation (with/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.

For 110V Connection

This machine is equipped with a power cord with an equipment-grounding wire and NEMA 5-15 grounding plug (see figure). The plug must only be inserted into a matching receptacle that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with local codes and ordinances.

Extension Cords

We do not recommend using an extension cord with this machine. Extension cords cause voltage drop, which may damage electrical components and shorten motor life. Voltage drop increases with longer extension cords and smaller gauge sizes (higher gauge numbers indicate smaller sizes).

Any extension cord used with this machine must contain a ground wire, match the required plug and receptacle, and meet the following requirements:

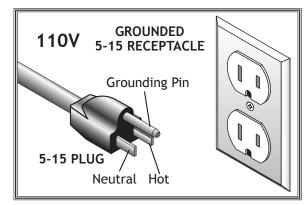


Figure 6. NEMA 5-15 plug & receptacle.



DO NOT modify the provided plug or use an adapter if the plug will not fit the receptacle. Instead, have an electrician install the proper receptacle on a power supply circuit that meets the requirements for this machine.



SETUP

Unpacking

This machine has been carefully packaged for safe transportation. If you notice the machine has been damaged during shipping, please contact your authorized Shop Fox dealer immediately.

Items Needed for Setup

The following items are needed, but not included, to set up your machine.

Des	cription Qty
•	Safety Glasses for Each Person1
•	Degreaser or Solvent for Cleaning As Needed
•	Disposable Rags for Cleaning As Needed
•	Disposable Gloves for Cleaning As Needed
•	Paint Brush1
•	Ruler (12" Minimum)1
•	Plumb Bob1
•	Dust Collection System1
•	Dust Hose 2"
•	Hose Clamps 2"2
•	Phillips Head Screwdriver #21
•	Wrench or Socket 17mm1
•	Assistant for Lifting1
•	Mounting Hardware As Needed
•	Mineral Spirits As Needed
•	NLGI #2 Grease As Needed
•	ISO 68 Way Oil As Needed



AWARNING

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!



AWARNING

Wear safety glasses during entire setup process!

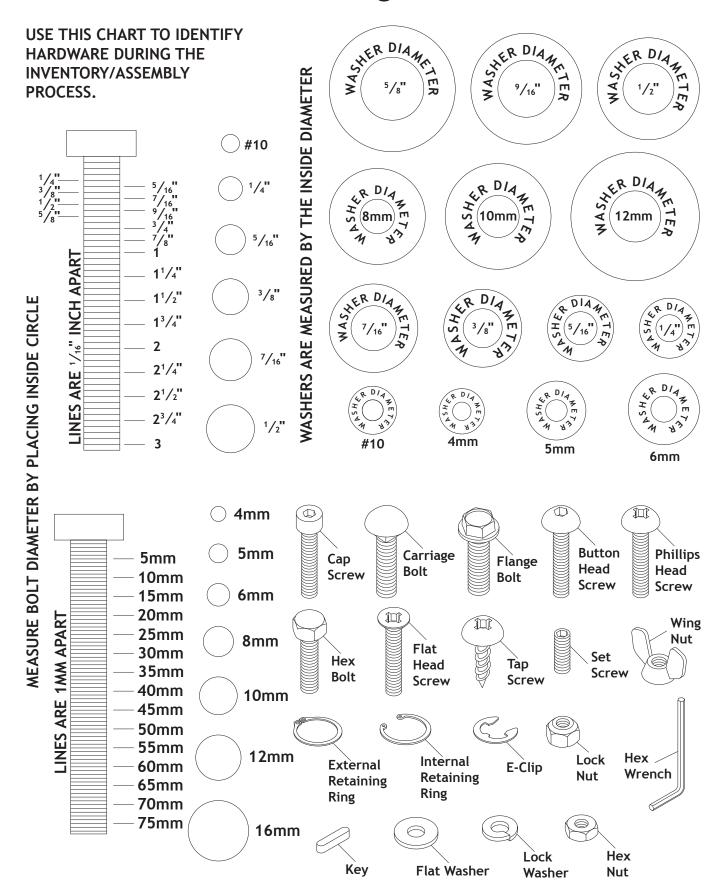


WARNING

USE helpers or power lifting equipment to lift this machine. Otherwise, serious personal injury may occur.



Hardware Recognition Chart



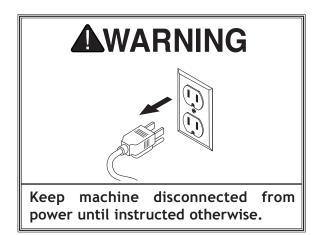


Inventory

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

Note: 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.

Box	Inventory (Figures 7–8) Qty
A.	Headstock Assembly1
В.	Table1
C.	Column1
D.	Base1
E.	Chuck Guard Assembly1
F.	Dust Port Halves2
G.	Table Support Bracket1
Н.	Table Inserts ($\frac{5}{8}$ ", 1", $\frac{13}{8}$ ", $\frac{17}{8}$ ")
l.	Sanding Mandrel1
J.	Crank Handle1
K.	Spindle Handles3
L.	Drill Chuck JT33 & Chuck Key1 ea.
Μ.	Pulley Cover Knob1
N.	Drum Sander Set D2677 (not shown)1
0.	Motor Lock Screw M8-1.25 X 25 (not shown)1
Ρ.	Depth Lock Screw M8-1.25 X 25 (not shown)1
Τοο	s & Fasteners (Hardware Recognition Chart) Qty
•	Combo Wrench 7 x 24mm
•	Open End Wrench 13 x 14mm
•	Hex Wrenches 3, 4, 5mm
•	Hex Nut M8-1.25 (Mandrel)
•	Mandrel Washers 13/4" OD x 5/8" ID (Mandrel)2
•	Mandrel Washer $\frac{7}{8}$ OD x $\frac{3}{8}$ ID (Mandrel)1
•	Mandrel Washer 5/8" OD x 3/8" ID (Mandrel)
•	Hex Bolts M10-1.5 x 25 (Column/Base)4
•	Flat Washers 10mm (Column/Base)4
•	Phillips Head Screws M47 x 22 (Dust Port)4
•	Cap Screw M58 x 20 (Chuck)
•	Phillips Head Screws M47 x 10 (Chuck Guard)4
•	Flat Washers 4mm (Chuck Guard)4
•	Lock Washers 4mm (Chuck Guard)4



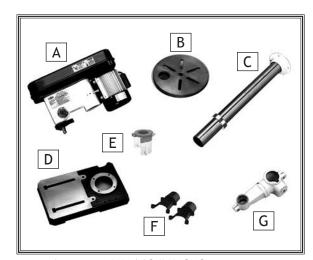


Figure 7. W1668/W1848 inventory.

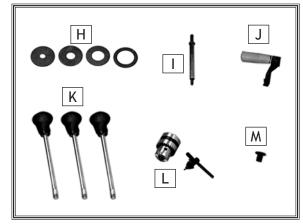


Figure 8. Additional W1668/W1848 inventory items.



Cleaning Machine

To prevent corrosion during shipment and storage of your machine, the factory has coated the bare metal surfaces of your machine with a heavy-duty rust prevention compound.

If you are unprepared or impatient, this compound can be difficult to remove. To ensure that the removal of this coating is as easy as possible, please gather the correct cleaner, lubricant, and tools listed below:

- Cleaner/degreaser designed to remove storage wax and grease
- Safety glasses & disposable gloves
- Solvent brush or paint brush
- Disposable Rags

To remove rust preventative coating, do these steps:

- DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Put on safety glasses and disposable gloves.
- 3. Coat the rust preventative with a liberal amount of cleaner/degreaser, then let it soak for 5-10 minutes.
- **4.** Wipe off surfaces. If your cleaner/degreaser is effective, the coating will wipe off easily.

Tip: An easier way to clean off thick coats of rust preventative from flat surfaces is to use a PLASTIC paint scraper to scrape off the majority of the coating before wiping it off with your rag. (Do not use a metal scraper or you may scratch your machine.)

- **5.** Repeat cleaning steps as necessary until all of the compound is removed.
- **6.** To prevent rust on freshly cleaned surfaces, immediately coat with a quality metal protectant.

AWARNING







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. Many cleaning solvents are toxic if inhaled. Minimize your risk by only using these products in a well ventilated area.

NOTICE

In a pinch, automotive degreasers, mineral spirits or WD•40 can be used to remove rust preventative coating. Before using these products, though, test them on an inconspicuous area of your paint to make sure they will not damage it.



Machine Placement

Weight Load

Refer to the Machine Specifications 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 your machine is operated is important for safe operation and the longevity of its 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 access to a means of disconnecting the power source or engaging a lockout/tagout device.

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.

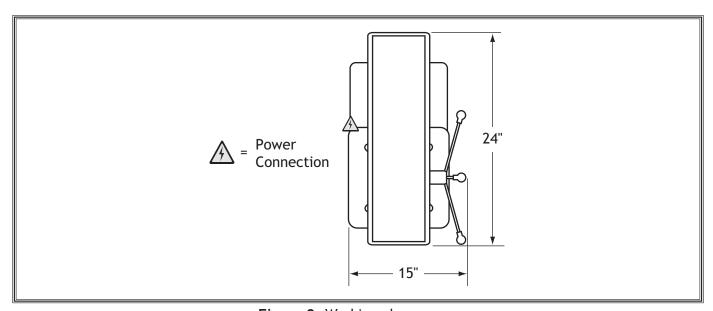


Figure 9. Working clearances.



Bench Mounting (W1668)

The base of this machine has mounting holes that allow it to be fastened to a workbench or other mounting surface to prevent it from moving during operation and causing accidental injury or damage.

The strongest mounting option is a "Through Mount" (see example) where holes are drilled all the way through the workbench—and hex bolts, washers, and hex nuts are used to secure the machine in place.

Another option is a "Direct Mount" (see example) where the machine is secured directly to the workbench with lag screws and washers.

Anchoring to Floor (W1848)

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 **Figure**) 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.

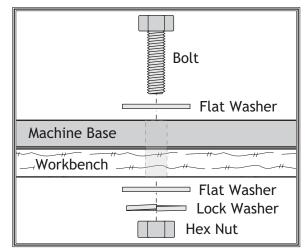


Figure 10. Typical "Through Mount" setup.

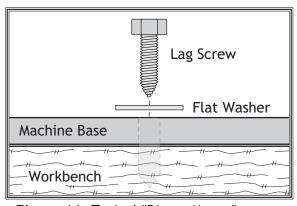


Figure 11. Typical "Direct Mount" setup.

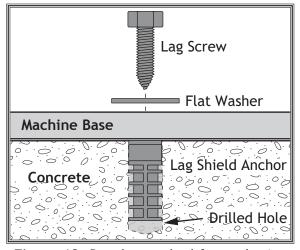


Figure 12. Popular method for anchoring machinery to a concrete floor.



Assembly

Before beginning the assembly process, refer to Items
Needed for Setup and gather everything you need.
Ensure all parts have been properly cleaned of any heavy-duty rust-preventative applied at the factory (if applicable). Be sure to complete all steps in the assembly procedure prior to performing the Test Run or connecting the machine to power.

To assemble the drill press, do these steps:

- 1. Position the drill press base on a flat and stable surface.
- 2. Secure the base to the mounting surface (refer to Page 20).
- 3. Place the column on the base, line up the mounting holes, and secure tightly with the (4) M10-1.5 x 25 hex bolts and 10mm flat washers (see Figure 13).

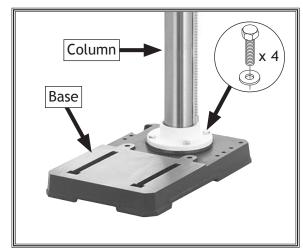


Figure 13. Column attached to base (W1668 shown).

4. Bring the dust port halves together, align the mounting holes on the dust port and table, then secure with the (4) M4-.7 x 22 Phillips head screws, as shown in **Figure 14**.



Figure 14. Installing the dust port.



5. Align the set screw in the crank handle with the flat on the pinion shaft and tighten, as shown in Figure 15.

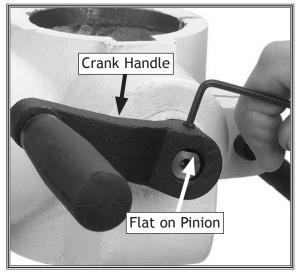


Figure 15. Crank and set screw positioning.

6. Loosen the set screw on the rack ring and remove the ring from the column (see Figure 16).

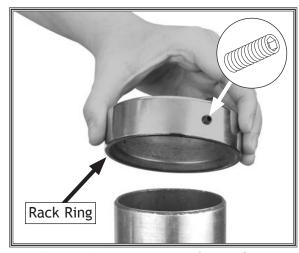


Figure 16. Removing rack ring from column.

- **7.** Position the rack so the long un-toothed end is facing upward (see **Figure 17**).
- 8. Insert the rack into the table support bracket so the teeth face out and mesh with the pinion (see Figure 17).
- **9.** While holding the rack in place, slide the table support bracket onto the column.
- **10.** Allow the bracket and rack to slide down until the bottom of the rack bevel slips into the tapered shoulder on the column support.

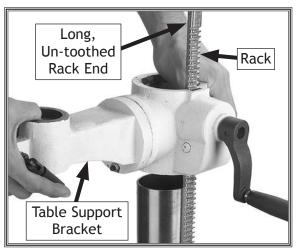


Figure 17. Rack, column, table support position.



- 11. Slide the rack ring onto the column with the inside bevel in the down position (see Figure 18).
- **12.** Adjust the ring until the tip of the rack fits inside the bevel, and the rack rotates freely when you rotate the table support around the column.



Figure 18. Column ring bevel positioning.

13. Secure the table support with the table lock lever (see **Figure 19**).

NOTICE

Use caution in the next step when tightening the set screw. Overtightening will split the column ring.

14. Carefully tighten the set screw on the rack ring.

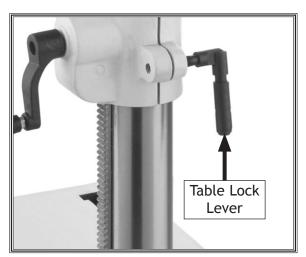


Figure 19. Location of table lock lever.

- **15.** Align the shaft under the table with the hole on the end of the table support bracket and install (see **Figure 20**).
- **16.** Tighten the table rotation lock lever (see **Figure 20**).

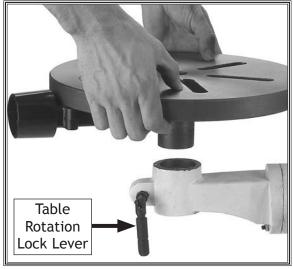


Figure 20. Table installation.



17. With an assistant, position the headstock pocket over the column (Figure 21) and allow the headstock to slide down until the column fully seats up and into the headstock (approximately 31/8").

Tip: Place a few dabs of multi-purpose grease on the column to help the headstock seat more easily.

18. Install the pulley cover knob with the included Phillips head screw (see **Figure 21**).



Figure 21. Aligning the pocket in the headstock with the column.

19. Align the headstock directly over the foot of the base as viewed from the front of the drill press and center it using a plumb bob and ruler (see Figure 22).

Note: Loosen the table lock lever to rotate the table around the column and out of the way.

NOTICE

In the following step, **DO NOT** over tighten the set screws and strip the threads or bend the column.

20. Tighten the (2) set screws shown in **Figure 23** to secure the headstock to the column.



Figure 22. Aligning headstock with base (W1668 shown).



Figure 23. Securing the headstock to the column.



21. Slide chuck guard onto bottom of depth stop bracket, as shown in **Figure 24**.

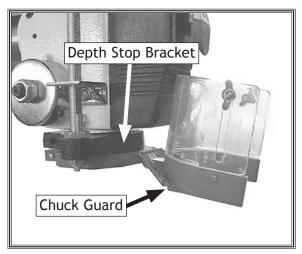


Figure 24. Chuck guard installed on depth stop bracket.

- **22.** Secure chuck guard to bracket with (4) M4-.7 x 10 Phillips head screws, 4mm lock washers, and 4mm flat washers, as shown in **Figure 25**.
- 23. Clean the drill chuck and spindle with mineral spirits and follow all safety warnings on the container. Failure to clean the tapered-mating surfaces of the spindle and drill chuck will result in the chuck falling off during use.

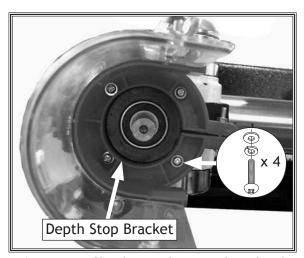


Figure 25. Chuck guard secured to depth stop bracket.

24. Use the provided chuck key to adjust the jaws of the chuck until they are well inside the drill chuck body (see **Figure 26**).

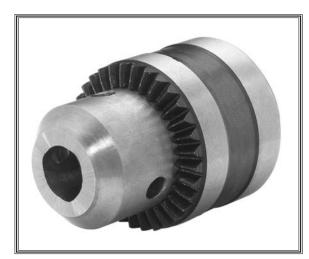


Figure 26. Jaws adjusted inside chuck body.



- **25.** Place the drill chuck on the spindle, and insert the cap screw into the hole of the drill chuck, as shown in **Figure 27**.
- **26.** Tighten the screw so the drill chuck is seated securely on the spindle.
 - If the chuck fails to remain secure on the spindle, repeat Steps 23-26. DO NOT use a hammer to seat the drill chuck onto the spindle!

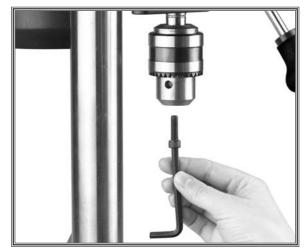


Figure 27. Inserting the hex cap screw (chuck guard removed for clarity).

- 27. Open pulley cover.
- 28. Push the motor toward the back of the headstock until the belt deflection is 1½" between both inner sides when the belt is pinched together between the pulleys, as shown in Figure 28. Refer to Changing Spindle Speed on Page 32 for details.
- 29. Close pulley cover.
- **30.** Secure motor position by threading the motor lock screw into tension block on headstock, as shown in **Figure 19.**

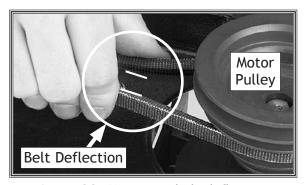


Figure 28. Measuring belt deflection.



Figure 29. Installing motor lock screw.

- **31.** Thread the spindle handles into the hub, as shown in **Figure 30.**
- **32.** Tighten the handles with the included wrench until they are snug, **DO NOT** over-tighten.
- **33.** Rotate the hub collar clockwise as far as it will go, then thread depth lock screw into hub, as shown in **Figure 30.**

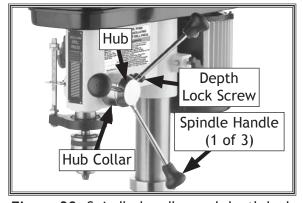


Figure 30. Spindle handles and depth lock knob installed.



Dust Collection

Recommended CFM at Dust Port: 150 CFM

Do not confuse this CFM recommendation with the rating of the dust collector. To determine the CFM at the dust port, you must consider these variables: (1) CFM rating of the dust collector, (2) hose type and length between the dust collector and the machine, (3) number of branches or wyes, and (4) amount of other open lines throughout the system. Explaining how to calculate these variables is beyond the scope of this manual. Consult an expert or purchase a good dust collection "how-to" book.

ACAUTION

This machine creates substantial amounts of dust during operation. Breathing airborne dust on a regular basis can result in permanent respiratory illness. Reduce your risk by wearing a respirator and capturing the dust with a dust collection system.

Tools Needed	Qty
Dust Collection System	1
Dust Hose 2"	1
Hose Clamps 2"	2

To connect a dust collection hose, do these steps:

- 1. Fit a 2" dust hose over the dust port, as shown in Figure 31, and secure it in place with a hose clamp.
- 2. Tug the hose to make sure it does not come off.

Note: A tight fit is necessary for proper performance.



Figure 31. Dust port connected to dust collection system.



Test Run

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

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, 2) the switch disabling key disables the switch properly, and 3) the pulley cover safety switch is working correctly.

To test run the machine, do these steps:

- 1. Clear all setup tools away from machine.
- 2. Connect machine to power supply.
- **3.** Turn machine *ON*, verify motor operation, then turn machine *OFF*.

The motor should run smoothly and without unusual noises.

- 4. Open pulley cover, then try to start machine.
 - If machine does not start, belt cover safety switch is working correctly.
 - If machine does start, immediately stop machine.
 Pulley cover safety switch is not working correctly.
 This safety feature must work properly before proceeding with regular operations. Call Tech Support for help.
- **5.** Close pulley cover and remove switch disabling key (see example).
- **6.** Try to start machine with paddle switch.
 - If machine does not start, the switch disabling feature is working as designed.
 - If machine does start, 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.

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.

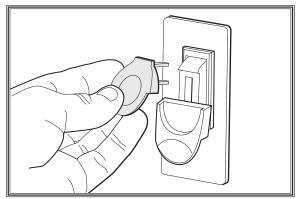


Figure 32. Removing switch key from paddle switch.



Spindle Break-In

The spindle break-in procedure distributes lubrication throughout the bearings to reduce the risk of early bearing failure if there are any "dry" spots or areas where lubrication has settled in the bearings. You must complete this procedure before placing operational loads on the spindle for the first time when the machine is new or if it has been sitting idle for longer than 6 months.

Always start the spindle break-in at the lowest speed to minimize wear if there are dry spots. Allow the spindle to run long enough to warm up and distribute the bearing grease, then incrementally increase spindle speeds and repeat this process at each speed until reaching the maximum spindle speed. Following the break-in procedure in this progressive manner helps minimize any potential wear that could occur before lubrication is fully distributed.

To perform spindle break-in, do these steps:

- 1. Make sure machine has been properly lubricated. Refer to Lubrication on Page 41.
- 2. Make sure spindle area is free of obstructions.
- 3. Set spindle speed to the lowest RPM. Refer to Changing Spindle Speed on Page 32.
- **4.** Run spindle for 10 minutes at the slowest speed, then 5 minutes at each speed listed below, in progressive order.
 - a. 380 RPM
 - b. 640 RPM
 - c. 1530 RPM
 - d. 1870 RPM
 - e. 3050 RPM
- **5.** Turn machine *OFF*.

Congratulations! Spindle break-in is now complete.

NOTICE

Complete the spindle bearing break-in procedure to prevent rapid wear and tear of spindle components once the drill press is placed into operation.

NOTICE

DO NOT perform this procedure independently of the Test Run section. The drill press could be seriously damaged if the controls are set differently than instructed in that section.



OPERATIONS

General

This machine will perform many types of operations that are beyond the scope of this manual. Many of these operations can be dangerous or deadly if performed incorrectly.

The instructions in this section are written with the understanding that the operator has the necessary knowledge and skills to operate this machine. If at any time you are experiencing difficulties performing any operation, stop using the machine!

The overview below provides the novice machine operator with a basic understanding of how the machine is used during operation, so the machine controls/components discussed later in this manual are easier to understand. Due to its generic nature, this overview is **NOT** intended to be an instructional guide.

To complete a typical operation, the operator does the following:

- 1. Examines workpiece to make sure it is suitable for drilling.
- 2. Puts on required safety glasses and face shield.
- 3. Firmly secures workpiece to table using a vise or T-slot clamps.
- 4. Installs correct cutting tool for operation.
- **5.** Adjusts table to correct height, then locks it in place.
- **6.** Selects appropriate spindle speed according to V-belt configuration chart located inside belt cover.
- 7. Connects machine to power, and starts machine.
- 8. Begins drilling.
- **9.** When finished, turns machine *OFF* and disconnects machine from power.





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





To reduce the risk of eye injury, always wear safety glasses and a face shield while operating machine.

NOTICE

If you are an inexperienced operator, we strongly recommend that you read books or trade articles, or seek training from an experienced operator of this type of machinery before performing unfamiliar operations. Above all, safety must come first!



Adjusting Table Height & Tilt

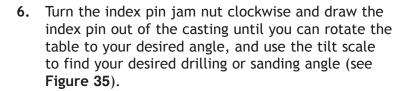
You can adjust the table height and tilt to accommodate for workpiece height or achieve special drilling/sanding angles. You can also move the table out of the way and use the drill press base as a table for drilling/sanding.

To adjust the table, do these steps:

- 1. Loosen the table lock lever (see Figure 33).
- 2. Turn the hand crank to raise or lower the table (see Figure 33).
- 3. Position the table so the opening in the installed table insert is centered to the drill bit or sanding drum.

NOTE: If the table is not needed, pivot the table to the back side of the column (see Figure 34) so you can support the workpiece on the base (drilling operations only).

- 4. Tighten the table lock lever.
- 5. Loosen the table tilt lock bolt.



NOTE: Use this index pin only for indexing the table in the "Zero degree" position. (To index the table back to the zero position, turn the table to zero, tap the index pin back into the casting, snug the index pin jam nut, and tighten the table tilt lock bolt.)

7. Tighten the tilt table lock bolt, and double check your angle.

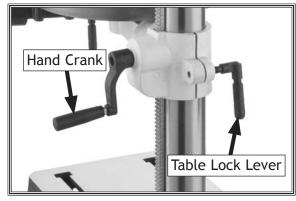


Figure 33. Location of height controls.



Figure 34. Table adjusted behind column.

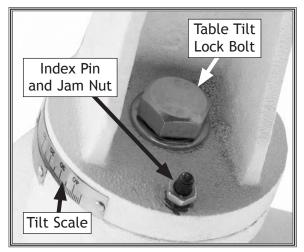


Figure 35. Table tilt lock bolt.



Changing Spindle Speed

The Model W1668 13-1/4" Oscillating Drill Press has 12 speeds ranging from 250 to 3050 RPM. Refer to the speed charts located under the belt cover or refer to the **Drill Press Speed Chart** on **Page 33**, while following the instructions below.

To change the spindle speed, do these steps:

- DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Open pulley cover.
- 3. Loosen the motor lock screw (see Figure 36).
- **4.** Pull the motor toward the front of the drill press to remove tension from the V-belts.
 - If a V-belt is worn or damaged, replace it (see Inspecting/Replacing Belts on Page 41).
- **5.** Move the V-belts to the desired V-grooves on the motor, spindle, and idler pulleys (see **Figure 37**).
- **6.** Push the motor toward the back of the headstock; the push rod is spring loaded and will follow the motor (see **Figure 36**).

- 7. Tighten the lock screw, and make sure the belt deflection is $1^{1}/2^{\circ}$ between both inner sides when the belt is pinched together between the pulleys, as shown in **Figure 38**.
- 8. Close the cover. The motor will not start until the cover is closed.



UNPLUG the machine before changing speeds to avoid accidental start up. Failure to do this may result in serious personal injury.

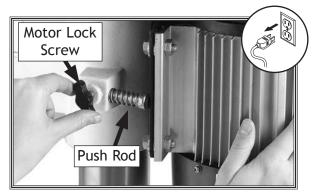


Figure 36. Loosening the lock knob.



Figure 37. Adjusting belt to desired speed.

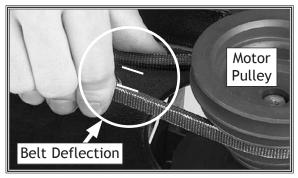


Figure 38. Measuring belt deflection.



Drill Press Speed Chart

Use **Figure 38** to select the optimum motor-to-spindle pulley ratio for drilling, cutting, and sanding operations. The belt setting in the example in **Figure 39** shows the spindle belt in the **#1** spindle pulley position and the motor belt in the **#7** motor pulley location. This will produce a speed of 1,870 RPM.

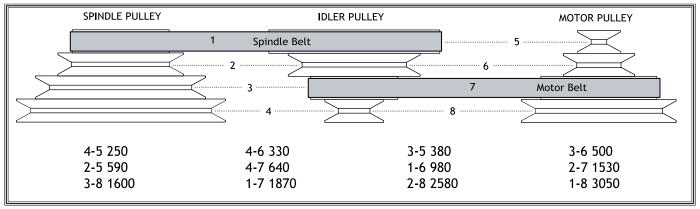


Figure 39. Drill Press Speed Chart.

Adjusting Depth Stop

Your new drill press is fitted with a depth stop that allows drilling holes at a preset depth.

Items Needed	Qty
Open-End Wrenches 18mm	2
Scrap Stock	As Needed

To adjust the depth stop, do these steps:

- DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Open the pulley cover.
- Rotate the oscillator pulley (see Figure 40) until the depth stop reads "0" (see Figure 40), then close pulley cover.

NOTICE

BACK OFF the depth stop completely and secure the stop nuts before using the oscillating feature. If the depth stop is left adjusted for a shallow hole, or the nuts rattles down to the stop while in operation, the depth stop will bottom out and break the oscillator.

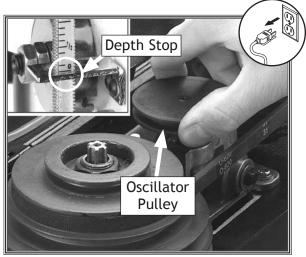


Figure 40. Retracting the oscillator for drilling.



4. Loosen the jam nut on the depth stop rod (see Figure 41).

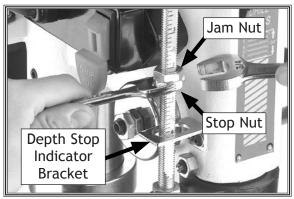


Figure 41. Actual stop depth being measured.

- 5. Loosen the depth lock screw (see Figure 42).
- **6.** Use the spindle handles to move the spindle down, stopping spindle at the desired depth.
- 7. Turn the depth stop collar all the way clockwise (see Figure 42), then tighten the depth lock screw to keep the spindle in the lowered position.
- **8.** With spindle at the desired depth, thread the stop nut down against the depth stop indicator bracket (see **Figure 41**).
- **9.** Tighten the jam nut against the stop nut while making sure the stop nut stays in position.
- 10. Hold a spindle handle in place, loosen the depth lock screw to release the spindle, then slowly release spindle handle to raise spindle back into the headstock.
- 11. To make sure the depth has been set correctly, drill a hole into scrap stock before drilling into any workpiece, and readjust the depth stop if necessary.

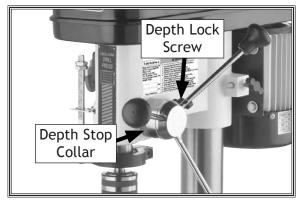


Figure 42. Location of depth stop collar and depth lock screw.



Calculating Spindle Speed for Drilling

Using the Drill Bit Speed Chart

The chart shown in **Figure 43** is intended as a guide only. Always follow the manufacturer's speed recommendations if provided with your drill bits, cutters, or hole saws. Exceeding the recommended speeds may be dangerous to the operator.

The speeds shown here are intended to get you started. The optimum speed will always depend on various factors, including tool diameter, drilling pressure, material hardness, material quality, and desired finish.

Often, when drilling materials other than wood, some type of lubrication is necessary.

Lubrication Suggestions

Wood	None
Plastics	Soapy Water
Brass	Water-Based Lubricant
Aluminum	Paraffin-Based Lubricant
Mild Steel	Oil-Based Lubricant



Larger bits turning at slower speeds tend to grab the workpiece aggressively. This can result in the operator's hand being pulled into the bit or the workpiece being thrown with great force. Always clamp the workpiece to the table to prevent injuries.

Twist/Brad Point Drill Bits	Soft Wood	Hard Wood	Plastic	Brass	Aluminum	Mild Steel
1/16" - 3/16"	3000	2500	2500	2500	3000	2500
13/64" - 3/8"	2000	1500	2000	1250	2500	1250
²⁵ / ₆₄ " - ⁵ / ₈ "	1500	750	1500	750	1500	600
¹¹ / ₁₆ " - 1 "	750	500	1000	400	1000	350
Spade/Forstner Bits	Soft Wood	Hard Wood	Plastic	Brass	Aluminum	Mild Steel
1/4" - 1/2"	2000	15000				
9/16" - 1 "	1500	1250				
1 ¹ /8" - 1 ⁷ /8"	1000	750				
2" - 3"	500	350				
Hole Saws	Soft Wood	Hard Wood	Plastic	Brass	Aluminum	Mild Steel
1/2" - 7/8"	500	500	600	600	600	500
1" - 1 ⁷ /8"	400	400	500	500	500	400
2" - 2 ⁷ /8"	300	300	400	400	400	300
3" - 3 ⁷ / ₈ "	200	200	300	300	300	200
4" - 5"	100	100	200	200	200	100
Rosette Cutters	Soft Wood	Hard Wood	Plastic	Brass	Aluminum	Mild Steel
Carbide Insert Type	350	250				
One-Piece Type	1800	500				
Tenon/Plug Cutters	Soft Wood	Hard Wood	Plastic	Brass	Aluminum	Mild Steel
3/8" - 1/2"	1200	1000				
⁵ /8" - 1 "	800	600				

Figure 43. Drill bit speed chart.



Changing Drill Bit/Drum

To change drill bits and sanding drums, do these steps:

- DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Use chuck key to open chuck wide enough to remove installed bit or drum, then open it enough to accept new bit or sanding drum mandrel (see Figure 44).



Figure 44. Chuck key engaged.

- 3. Install the bit or mandrel so chuck jaws grab as much of the bit or mandrel shank as they can (see Figure 45).
 - If you are installing a small drill bit, make sure it is held between three jaws instead of only two, and NEVER allow a chuck to grab the fluted body of drill bits.
 - If you are installing a sanding drum, install the paper and drum before installing the mandrel into the drill chuck.
- **4.** Tighten the chuck with the chuck key, using any of the three key end locations.
- **5. For drilling:** Install the table insert with the smallest opening.

For sanding: Install the table insert that has an opening approximately $^{1}/_{4}$ " bigger than the sanding drum (see Figure 46).

Note: Table insert is not needed when using 2" sanding drum.



Figure 45. Installing bit.



Figure 46. Sanding drum table insert.



Using the Oscillator

One of the great features of the Model W1668/W1848 13 $^{1}/_{4}$ " Oscillating Drill Press is its sanding capability. The drill press can be converted from drilling operations to sanding operations in just a few steps.

Tools Needed	Qty
Open-End Wrenches 18mm	2
Wrench or Socket 19mm	1

To use the oscillating feature, do these steps:

- DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Remove the spindle handles.
- 3. Lift the pulley cover and remove the round belt located on the storage bracket under the speed chart, as shown in Figure 47.
- **4.** Stretch the belt onto the top groove in the spindle and oscillating pulleys, as shown in **Figure 48**.
- **5.** Close the cover. The motor will not start until the cover is closed.

AWARNING

UNPLUG the machine and remove all handles before using the oscillating feature. The handles swing during operation.



Figure 47. Oscillator belt on storage bracket.



Figure 48. Stretching belt to fit on pulleys.

6. Loosen the jam nut for the depth stop and adjust both nuts until they are positioned at the top of the depth stop rod. Tighten the jam nut (see Figure 49).

NOTICE

ALWAYS back off depth stop completely and secure depth stop nuts before using oscillating feature. If depth stop is left adjusted for a shallow hole, or nuts rattle down to stop while in operation, depth stop will bottom out and break oscillator.



Figure 49. Back off the depth stop nuts.



- 7. Remove the mandrel nut from the mandrel.
- 8. Install the sanding drum, sandpaper, and top and bottom mandrel washers on the mandrel, then secure with the mandrel nut, as shown in Figure 50.
- 9. Choose the insert that has an opening which is slightly bigger than the sanding drum chosen (see Figure 50).
 - For general drill bits, small reamers, and miscellaneous small cutting and sanding bits, use the 5/8" and the 1" table inserts.
 - For the 1" sanding drum, use the $1^{3}/8$ " table insert.
 - For the 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " sanding drum, use the 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ " table insert.
 - For the 2" sanding drum, use no table insert.

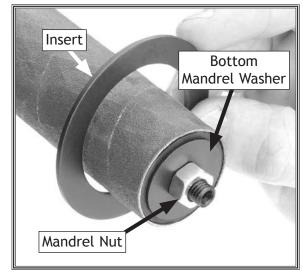


Figure 50. Sanding drum table insert.



NEVER sand or drill without the table in position and the workpiece secured. Serious personal injury may occur.

- **10.** Set the chosen table insert into the pocket in the top of the table, insert the sanding drum mandrel into the chuck, then tighten chuck (see **Figure 51**).
- 11. Loosen table rotation lock lever and pivot the table so the opening in the installed table insert is centered to the drill bit or sanding drum.
- **12.** Adjust the table height to use all of the grit on the paper as the paper wears.
 - If the thickness of the workpiece does not allow much table movement and the sanding drum paper is partially worn on one end, remove the drum from the sanding spindle, turn it end for end and replace it on the sanding spindle to use the newer part of the sandpaper.
- **13.** Turn the drill press *ON*, and begin sanding.

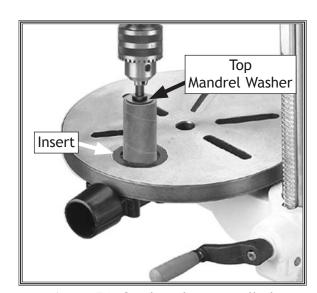


Figure 51. Sanding drum installed.

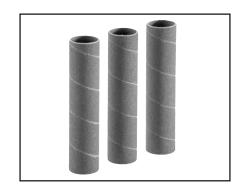


ACCESSORIES Drill Press Accessories

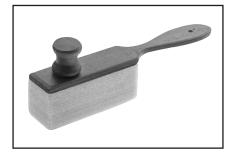
The following Drill Press accessories may be available through your local Woodstock International Inc. Dealer. If you do not have a dealer in your area, these products are also available through online dealers. Please call or e-mail Woodstock International Inc. Customer Service to get a current listing of dealers at: 1-800-840-8420 or at sales@woodstockint.com.

Sanding Sleeves are sized to fit the D2677 Spindle Sander Drum Kit. These hard Sanding Sleeves are available in 60, 80, 100, 120, and 150 grits. Keep plenty of these consumable Sanding Sleeves on hand.

Sanding Sleeves					
Size	60 Grit	80 Grit	100 Grit	120 Grit	150 Grit
(Dia. x Ht.)					
1" X 4 ¹ / ₄ "	D2683	D2684	D2685	D2686	D2687
1 ¹ / ₂ " X 4 ¹ / ₄ "	D2688	D2689	D2690	D2691	D2692
2" X 4 ¹ / ₄ "	D2693	D2694	D2695	D2696	D2697

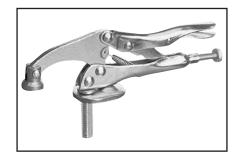


The W1308 PRO-STIK® 4" Abrasive Belt/Disk Cleaner with Handle is the easiest solution for increasing the life of sanding sleeves by removing pitch and sawdust particles from abrasive pores, which later harden in place if not removed. Simply press the cleaner lightly against the moving abrasive surface to remove clogged-up pitch and sawdust. PRO-STIK® cleaners are available in other sizes for any cleaning application that would need cleaners with handles, as blocks, or as flat pads.



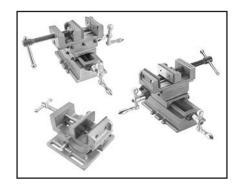
Drill Press Clamps adjust quickly and easily to lock your workpiece in any position. The clamping pad pivots to conform to any workpiece, ensuring uniform pressure.

W1301 6" Drill Press Clamp (11/2" Capacity) D2192 10" Drill Press Clamp (3" Capacity) D2493 12" Drill Press Clamp (5" Capacity)



Drill Press Vises use precision ground steel guide rods, smooth-action Acme threads, ground steel jaws, with fixed jaw V-grooves for holding round stock, and dovetailed ways where applicable.

D2933 4" Angle Vise (3³/₄" Capacity)
D2730 3" Cross Sliding Vise (2³/₄" Capacity)
D2731 4" Cross Sliding Vise (3³/₄" Capacity)





MAINTENANCE

General

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

Ongoing

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

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

Monthly Check

- V-belt tension, damage, or wear.
- Apply light machine oil to table, column, and guill.

Every 90 Days

Lubricate guill and column racks.

Cleaning & Protecting

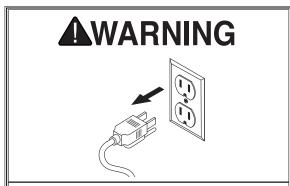
Cleaning the Model W1668/W1848 is relatively easy. Vacuum excess wood chips and sawdust, and wipe off the remaining dust with a dry cloth. If any resin has built up, use a resin dissolving cleaner to remove it.

Protect the unpainted cast iron table and base by wiping them clean after every use—this ensures moisture from wood dust does not remain on bare metal surfaces. Keep your table and base rust-free with regular applications of quality lubricants.

Sanding Sleeves

As sanding drums are used, the abrasive sleeve will quickly become "loaded" with sawdust. If not removed, this sawdust will harden on the abrasive surface, rendering the sleeve useless. Routinely clean the sanding sleeve with a rubber gum abrasive cleaner like the PRO-STIK® cleaner shown on Page 39.

Always discard worn sanding sleeves. As abrasive sleeves begin to wear, grit will begin to fall off and cause gouges in the workpiece. Glue used to hold the grit to the paper will rub off on the workpiece, interfering with the finish.



MAKE SURE that your machine is unplugged during all maintenance procedures! If this warning is ignored, serious personal injury may occur.

NOTICE

Contrary to some beliefs, worn abrasives are not equivalent to next finer grit abrasive. Discard worn sanding sleeves and avoid temptation to use them beyond their usable life.



Inspecting/Replacing Belts

Inspect the belts regularly for tension and wear. The oscillator belt tension is not adjustable. If the oscillator belt shows cracks or is slipping on the pulleys, replace the belt with a new one. Refer to **Figure 52** for proper belt tension of the V-belts. When a V-belt is pinched together with moderate force, there should be about 1¹/₂" between the belt.

To replace the V-belts, refer to Changing Spindle Speed on Page 32 to release belt tension.

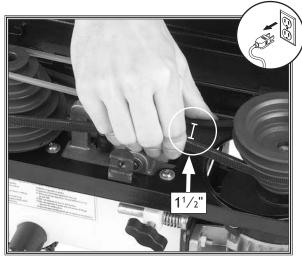


Figure 52. Measuring belt deflection.

Lubrication

Since all bearings are shielded and permanently lubricated, simply leave them alone until they need to be replaced. Do not lubricate them.

An essential part of lubrication is cleaning the components before lubricating them.

This step is critical because grime, chips, and dust build up on lubricated components, which makes them hard to move. Simply adding more lubricant will not result in smooth moving parts.

DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER BEFORE PERFORMING LUBRICATION!

Quill & Column Surfaces

Lubrication Type	ISO 68 Way Oil
Lubrication Amount	Thin Coat
Lubrication Frequency	8 Hrs. of Operation

Move the spindle all the way down to access the smooth surfaces of the quill (see **Figure 53**). Adjust table height as necessary to access entire length of column (see **Figure 54**). Clean both with mineral spirits and shop rags.

Note: Avoid removing the grease from the column and quill racks during cleaning.

After cleaning, allow mineral spirits to dry, then apply a thin coat of oil to the surfaces.



Figure 53. Cleaning quill surfaces.

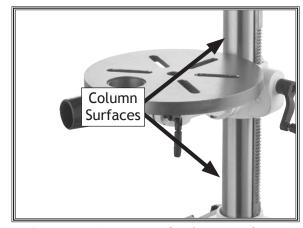


Figure 54. Location of column surfaces.



Quill & Column Racks

Lubrication Type	NLGI#2 Grease
Lubrication Amount	Thin Coat
Lubrication Frequency	90 Hrs. of Operation

Move spindle all the way down to gain full access to the quill rack (see **Figure 55**), then clean teeth with mineral spirits, shop rags, and a brush.

Next, clean the column rack teeth (see **Figure 56**) using the same method. When racks are dry, use a clean brush to apply a thin coat of grease to the rack teeth, then fully raise/lower the quill and table to distribute the grease.

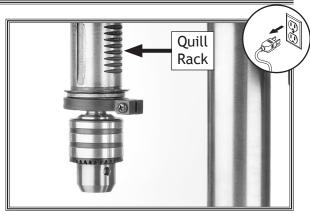


Figure 55. Example of quill rack exposed.

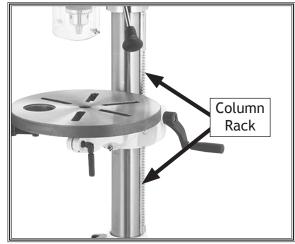


Figure 56. Location of column rack.



SERVICE

General

This section covers the most common service adjustments or procedures that may need to be made during the life of your machine.

If you require additional machine service not included in this section, please contact Woodstock International Technical Support at (360) 734-3482 or send e-mail to: techsupport@woodstockint.com.

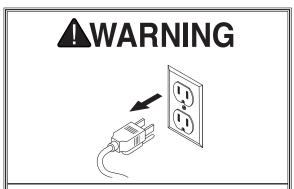
Tensioning Feed Shaft Return Spring

The feed shaft return spring is adjusted at the factory; however, during the life of the drill press you may want to adjust the feed shaft return spring to a stronger return pressure.

Tools Needed	Qty
Safety Glasses	1 Pr.
Shop Rags	As Needed
Heavy Leather Gloves	1 Pr.
Open-End Wrenches 18mm	2

To tension feed shaft return spring, do these steps:

- DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Wipe off any oil on the spring lock cover so it will not slip in your fingers when you hold the cover from spinning (see **Figure 57**).
- **3.** Open the pulley cover.



MAKE SURE that your machine is unplugged during all service procedures! If this warning is ignored, serious personal injury may occur.



AWARNING

If the return spring should come loose from the spring cap and rapidly unwind, laceration or impact injury could occur. Always wear heavy leather gloves and safety glasses when adjusting the return spring tension.



Figure 57. Location of spring lock cover.



- Rotate the oscillator pulley so the depth stop reads "0" and the quill shaft is completely seated, as shown in Figure 58.
- **5.** Close the pulley cover.

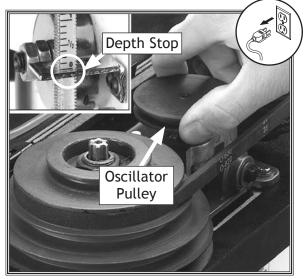


Figure 58. Fully seating quill shaft.

6. Put on thick leather gloves and hold the spring cover against the side of the headstock, so the cover stays splined with the locking lug, and remove the jam nut to loosen the cover nut approximately 1/4" (6.4mm) (see Figure 59).

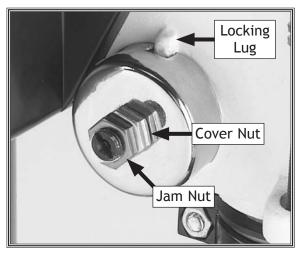


Figure 59. Return spring adjustment components.

- 7. Pull the cover outward just enough to disengage the spring cover lock slot from the locking lug (see Figure 60).
- **8.** Rotate the cover counterclockwise to increase spring tension, or let the cover slowly unwind in the clockwise direction to reduce spring tension.
- **9.** Engage the next available spring-cover lock slot with the locking lug, and hold the spring lock cover tightly against the side of the headstock.
- 10. Snug the cover nut against the spring cover just until the nut stops, and then back-off the nut approximately 1/3 turn, or just enough so there is no binding anywhere along complete spindle travel.
- 11. Hold the cover nut and tighten the jam nut against the cover nut (see Figure 57).

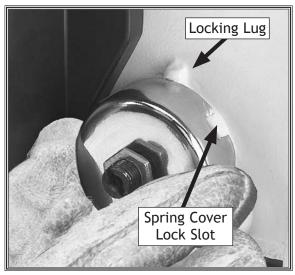


Figure 60. Typical spring cover lock slot and locking lug.



Adjusting Quill Shaft Screw

While you may never have to adjust the quill shaft screw, you should understand its function and know how to adjust it should you ever need to remove the quill for cleaning. This screw prevents the quill from rotating during drilling and sanding procedures, and if adjusted incorrectly, the quill may have lash or bind.

Tools Needed	Qt	ty
Open-End Wrench 10mm		. 1
Hex Wrench 4mm		.1

To adjust quill shaft screw, do these steps:

- DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Clean and lubricate quill (see Figure 61) as described in Lubrication on Page 42. Quill should travel freely.



Figure 61. Cleaning quill.

- 3. Loosen the jam nut shown in Figure 62.
- **4.** Turn the quill shaft screw clockwise or counterclockwise to establish free, unbinding travel while moving the quill up and down through its entire range of travel.
- 5. When the quill shaft screw is screwed inward against the quill as far as the screw can go without binding the quill, hold the screw and tighten the jam nut.
- Recheck for quill binding and looseness while moving the quill up and down through its entire range of travel and readjust as required.

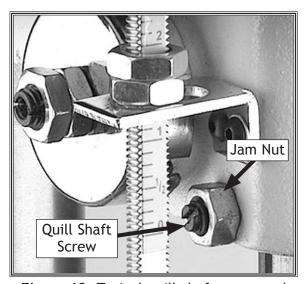


Figure 62. Typical quill-shaft screw and jam nut.



Troubleshooting

The following troubleshooting tables cover common problems that may occur with this machine. If you need replacement parts or additional troubleshooting help, contact our Technical Support.

Note: Before contacting Tech Support, find the machine serial number and manufacture date, and if available, your original purchase receipt. This information is required to properly assist you.

Motor and Electrical

DDODL EM	DOSSIDI E CALISE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
	1. Switch disabling key removed.	1. Install switch disabling key.
start, or power	2. Pulley cover open.	2. Close cover.
supply breaker trips immediately	3. Incorrect power supply voltage or circuit size.	Ensure correct power supply voltage and circuit size (Page 13).
after startup.	4. Power supply circuit breaker tripped or fuse	4. Ensure circuit is free of shorts. Reset circuit
·	blown.	breaker or replace fuse.
	5. Start capacitor at fault.	5. Test/replace if at fault.
	Centrifugal switch adjustment/contact points at fault.	6. Adjust centrifugal switch/clean contact points. Replace either if at fault.
	 Wiring broken, disconnected, or corroded. 	7. Fix broken wires or disconnected/corroded
		connections (Page 48).
	8. ON/OFF switch at fault.	8. Replace switch.
	9. Pulley cover safety switch at fault.	9. Replace switch.
	10. Motor or motor bearings at fault.	10. Replace motor.
Machine stalls or is underpowered.	Wood workpiece material unsuitable for drilling/sanding.	1. Only cut/sand wood/ensure wood is below 20%.
is under powered.	 Metal workpiece material unsuitable for 	2. Use correct size/type of metal.
	drilling.	
	Feed rate/cutting speed too fast.	3. Decrease feed rate/cutting speed (Page 32).
	4. Belt(s) slipping/pulleys misaligned.	4. Clean/tension/replace belts (Page 41); ensure
		pulleys are aligned.
	5. Pulley slipping on shaft.	5. Tighten/replace loose pulley/shaft.
	6. Machine undersized for task.	6. For drilling: Use sharp bits/reduce feed rate/
		reduce spindle RPM (Page 32).
		For sanding: Clean (Page 40)/replace sandpaper;
	7. Motor overheated.	reduce feed rate/sanding depth. 7. Clean motor, let cool, and reduce workload.
	8. Extension cord too long.	8. Move machine closer to power supply; user shorter
	_	extension cord.
	9. Centrifugal switch/contact points at fault.	9. Adjust centrifugal switch/clean contact points.
	40. Hatan an matter has signed at fault	Replace either if at fault.
	10. Motor or motor bearings at fault.	10. Replace motor.
Machine has vibration or noisy	1. Motor or component loose.	 Replace damaged or missing bolts/nuts or tighten if loose.
operation.	2. Belts worn, loose, pulleys misaligned or belt	2. Inspect/replace belts with a new matched set
	slapping cover.	(Page 41). Realign pulleys if necessary.
	3. Pulley loose.	3. Secure pulley on shaft.
	4. Incorrectly mounted to workbench or floor.	4. Shim or tighten mounting hardware.
	5. Motor mount loose/broken.	5. Tighten/replace.
	6. Workpiece loose.	6. Use correct holding fixture and reclamp workpiece.
	7. Motor fan rubbing on fan cover.	7. Fix/replace fan cover; replace loose/damaged fan.
	8. Spindle bearings at fault.	 Test by rotating spindle; rotational grinding/loose shaft requires bearing replacement
	9. Centrifugal switch needs adjustment/at fault.	9. Adjust/replace if at fault.
	10. Motor bearings at fault.	10. Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose
		shaft requires bearing replacement.
	11. Chuck or cutter at fault.	11. Replace unbalanced chuck; sharpen/replace cutter;
		use correct feed rate.



Operation

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Tool falls out or loose in chuck.	 Chuck jaws loose. Debris on tool. Excessive feed pressure. 	 Tighten chuck jaws. Clean tool, then re-install (Page 36). Decrease feed pressure and allow chips to clear.
Breaking tools or cutters.	 Spindle speed/feed rate too fast. Taking too big of a cut at one time. Improper cutting technique or type of cut for tool/machine. Cutting tool too small. Cutting tool getting too hot. Spindle extended too far down during or at beginning of operation. 	 Reduce spindle speed (Page 32); reduce feed rate. Decrease feed pressure and allow chips to clear. Use right technique, tool, or machine for job. Use larger cutting tool and slower feed rate. Use coolant or oil for appropriate application; reduce cutting speed. Fully retract spindle and raise table to increase rigidity.
Workpiece or tool vibrates or chatters during operation.	 Spindle extended too far down during or at beginning of operation. Table locks not tight. Workpiece not secure. Spindle speed/feed rate too fast. Quill shaft screw not adjusted correctly. 	
Table hard to move.	 Table locked. Dirty or dry rack and pinion. 	 Disengage table locks (Page 31). Clean away chips/debris. Lubricate rack and pinion (Page 41).
Bad surface finish.	 Spindle speed/feed rate too fast. Dull or incorrect cutting tool/bit. Workpiece not secure. Spindle extended too far down during or at beginning of operation. 	 Reduce spindle speed (Page 32); reduce feed rate. Sharpen cutting tool or select one that better suits the operation. Properly clamp workpiece on table or in vise. Fully retract spindle and raise table to increase rigidity.
Spindle overheats.	Machine operated at high speeds for extended period.	1. Allow drill to cool.
Spindle does not fully retract.	 Poorly adjusted return spring. Debris on spindle/quill rack. Worn return spring. Oscillator not disengaged. 	 Increase return spring tension (Page 43). Clean and lubricate spindle/quill rack (Page 41). Replace return spring. Rotate oscillator pulley until quill is fully seated in headstock.
Drill bit drifts.	 Dull/incorrectly sharpened drill bit. Tool/bit/chuck incorrectly installed. 	 Correctly sharpen drill bit. Correctly re-install tool/bit (Page 36)/chuck (Page 26).
Drill bit stuck in workpiece.	 Chuck jaws loose. Workpiece squeezing drill bit, or feed rate too fast. Spindle speed/feed rate too slow. 	 Tighten chuck jaws. Properly clamp workpiece on table or in vise; decrease feed rate. Increase spindle speed (Page 32); increase feed rate.
Workpiece thrown from table.	 Workpiece not secure. Tool/bit too large for feed speed. 	 Properly clamp workpiece on table or in vise. Decrease feed speed.
Excessive runout or wobbling in chuck/drill bit.	 Tool/bit bent. Tool/bit installed incorrectly. Spindle bearings worn. 	 Replace with straight tool/bit. Install tool/bit correctly (Page 36). Replace spindle bearings.
Back side of workpiece splinters.	Scrap board not installed between table and workpiece.	1. Install scrap board between table and workpiece.
Drum wobbling in chuck.	Mandrel bent or installed incorrectly. Spindle bearings worn.	 Replace/install mandrel correctly (Page 36). Replace spindle bearings.
Drill press does not oscillate.	 Oscillator belt broken. Oscillation mechanism at fault. 	 Replace oscillator belt (Page 41). Remove mechanism and replace broken parts.



Electrical Safety Instructions

These pages are current at the time of printing. However, in the spirit of improvement, we may make changes to the electrical systems of future machines. Compare the manufacture date of your machine to the one stated in this manual, and study this section carefully.

If there are differences between your machine and what is shown in this section, call Technical Support at (360) 734-3482 for assistance BEFORE making any changes to the wiring on your machine. An updated wiring diagram may be available. **Note:** Please gather the serial number and manufacture date of your machine before calling. This information can be found on the main machine label.

AWARNING

- SHOCK HAZARD. Working on wiring that is connected to a power source is extremely dangerous. Touching electrified parts will result in personal injury including but not limited to severe burns, electrocution, or death. Disconnect the power from the machine before servicing electrical components!
- QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN. Due to the inherent hazards of electricity, only a qualified electrician should perform wiring tasks on this machine. If you are not a qualified electrician, get help from one before attempting any kind of wiring job.
- WIRE CONNECTIONS. All connections must be tight to prevent wires from loosening during machine operation. Double-check all wires disconnected or connected during any wiring task to ensure tight connections.
- WIRE/COMPONENT DAMAGE. Damaged wires or components increase the risk of serious personal injury, fire, or machine damage. If you notice that any wires or components are damaged while performing a wiring task, replace those wires or components before completing the task.

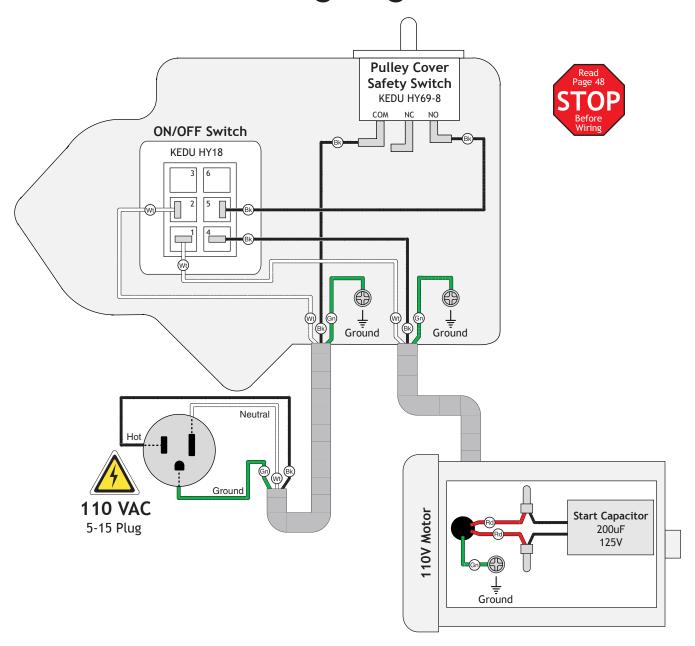
- MODIFICATIONS. Using aftermarket parts or modifying the wiring beyond what is shown in the diagram may lead to unpredictable results, including serious injury or fire.
- MOTOR WIRING. The motor wiring shown in these diagrams is current at the time of printing, but it may not match your machine. Always use the wiring diagram inside the motor junction box.
- capacitors and power inverters store an electrical charge for up to 10 minutes after being disconnected from the power source.

 To reduce the risk of being shocked, wait at least this long before working on capacitors.
- circuit requirements. You MUST follow the requirements at the beginning of this manual when connecting your machine to a power source.
- experiencing difficulties understanding the information included in this section, contact our Technical Support at (360) 734-3482.

NOTICE WIRING DIAGRAM COLOR KEY BLACK • YELLOW : The photos and diagrams included in this section are WHITE = best viewed in color. You **GREEN PURPLE** can view these pages in QUOISE **RED ORANGE** color at www.shopfox.biz. **PINK**



Wiring Diagram



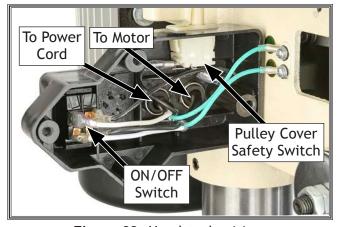


Figure 63. Headstock wiring.

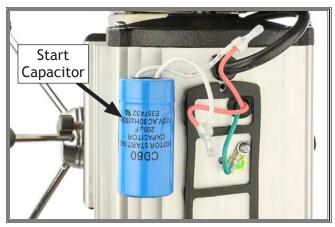
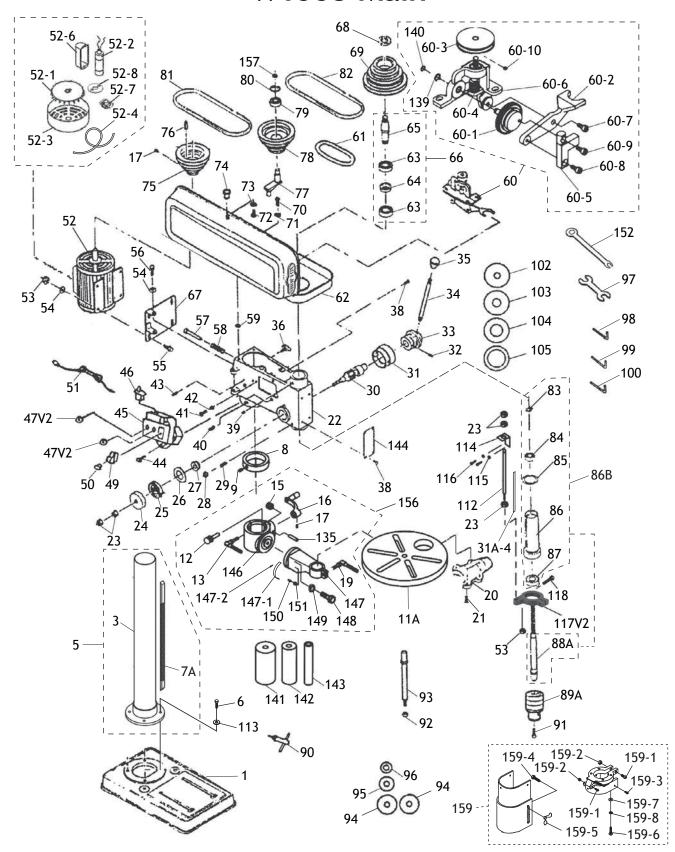


Figure 64. Motor start capacitor wiring.



PARTS W1668 Main





W1668 Main Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
1	X1668001	BASE
3	X1668003	COLUMN W/FLANGE
5	X1668005	COLUMN & COLUMN FLANGE ASSEMBLY
6	X1668006	HEX BOLT M10-1.5 X 25
7A	X1668007A	RACK 16-15/16" V2.06.06
8	X1668008	COLUMN RING
9	X1668009	SET SCREW M6-1 X 10
11A	X1668011A	TABLE V2.05.03
12	X1668012	WORM PINION
13	X1668013	CLAMP BOLT M12-1.75 X 50
15	X1668015	WORM GEAR
16	X1668016	LIFT HANDLE
17	X1668017	SET SCREW M6-1 X 10
19	X1668019	LOCK HANDLE M10-1.5
20	X1668020	DUST PORT
21	X1668021	PHLP HD SCR M47 X 22
22	X1668022	HEAD CASTING
23	X1668023	HEX NUT M12-1.5 THIN
24	X1668024	SPRING COVER
25	X1668025	RETURN SPRING
26	X1668026	SPRING WASHER
27	X1668027	BUSHING
28	X1668028	HEX NUT M8-1.25
29	X1668029	SET SCREW M8-1.15 X 25 CONE-PT
30	X1668030	FEED SHAFT
31		DEPTH COLLAR
		SCALE FOR DEPTH STOP ROD V2.04.02
32	X1668032	ROLL PIN 6 X 20MM
33	X1668033	FEED COLLAR
34	X1668034	HANDLE BAR M10-1.5
35	X1668035	KNOB M10-1.5
36	X1668036	LOCK KNOB M8-1.25
38	X1668038	RIVET
39	X1668039	SET SCREW M8-1.25 X 10
40	X1668040	SET SCREW M10-1.23 X 10
41	X1668041	PHLP HD SCR M47 X 10
42	X1668042	EXT TOOTH WASHER 4MM
43	X1668043	ROLL PIN 6 X 20MM
44	X1668044	PHLP HD SCR M8-1.25 X 25
45		
46	X1668045 X1668046	SWITCH BOX LIMIT SWITCH
47V2		
47 7 2	X1668047V2 X1668049	STRAIN RELIEF THREADED V2.08.09 SHOP FOX PADDLE SWITCH
50	X1668050	PADDLE SWITCH KEY
51	X1668051	i
52	X1668051	POWER CORD 18G 3W 108" 5-15P MOTOR 3/4HP 110V 1-PH
52-1		
52-1	X1668052-1	MOTOR FAN
52-2	X1668052-2 X1668052-3	S CAPACITOR 200M 125V 1-1/2 X 2-1/4 MOTOR FAN COVER
52-4 52-6	X1668052-4	WIRING HARNESS
52-6 52-7	X1668052-6	CAPACITOR COVER CENTRIFUGAL SWITCH
JZ-/	X1668052-7	CENTRIFUGAL SWITCH

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
52-8	X1668052-8	CONTACT PLATE
53	X1668053	HEX NUT M8-1.25
54	X1668054	FLAT WASHER 8MM
55	X1668055	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 25
56	X1668056	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 20
57	X1668057	PUSH ROD
58	X1668058	SPRING
59	X1668059	THRUST WASHER 8MM RUBBER
60	X1668060	OSCILLATING MECHANISM
60-1	X1668060-1	PLASTIC GEAR
60-2	X1668060-2	OSCILLATING MECH. ARM
60-3	X1668060-3	PULLEY
60-4	X1668060-4	WORM GEAR
60-5	X1668060-5	DRIVE ARM
60-6	X1668060-6	BODY
60-7	X1668060-7	OSC. MECH ARM BOLT M6-1 X 20
60-8	X1668060-8	LOWER SHOULDER CAP SCREW
60-9	X1668060-9	CAP SCREW M58 X 15
60-10		SET SCREW M6-1 X 16
61	X1668061	OSCILLATOR BELT
62	X1668062	PULLEY COVER
63	X1668063	BALL BEARING 6203-2RS
64		COLLAR
65	X1668064	
	X1668065	INTERNAL SPLINE SLEEVE
66	X1668066	SPLINE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY
67	X1668067	MOTOR MOUNT
68	X1668068	LOCK NUT
69	X1668069	SPINDLE PULLEY
70	X1668070	PHLP HD SCR M6-1 X 35
71	X1668071	LOCK WASHER 6MM
72	X1668072	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 10
73	X1668073	FLAT WASHER 5MM
74	X1668074	KNOB
75 7.	X1668075	MOTOR PULLEY
76	X1668076	KEY
77	X1668077	IDLER ARM
78	X1668078	IDLER PULLEY
79	X1668079	BALL BEARING 6202-2RS
80	X1668080	INT RETAINING RING 35MM
81	X1668081	V-BELT M20 3L200
82	X1668082	V-BELT M26 3L260
83	X1668083	EXT RETAINING RING 11MM
84	X1668084	BALL BEARING 6201-2RS
85	X1668085	THRUST WASHER 38MM RUBBER
86	X1668086	QUILL
86A	X1668086A	QUILL ASSEMBLY V3.06.01
87	X1668087	BALL BEARING 6202ZZ
88A	X1668088A	CHUCK SPINDLE JT33 V2.01.05
89A	X1668089A	CHUCK 1-16MM JT33 V2.06.02
90	X1668090	CHUCK KEY
91	X1668091	CAP SCREW M58 X 20
92	X1668092	HEX NUT M8-1.25



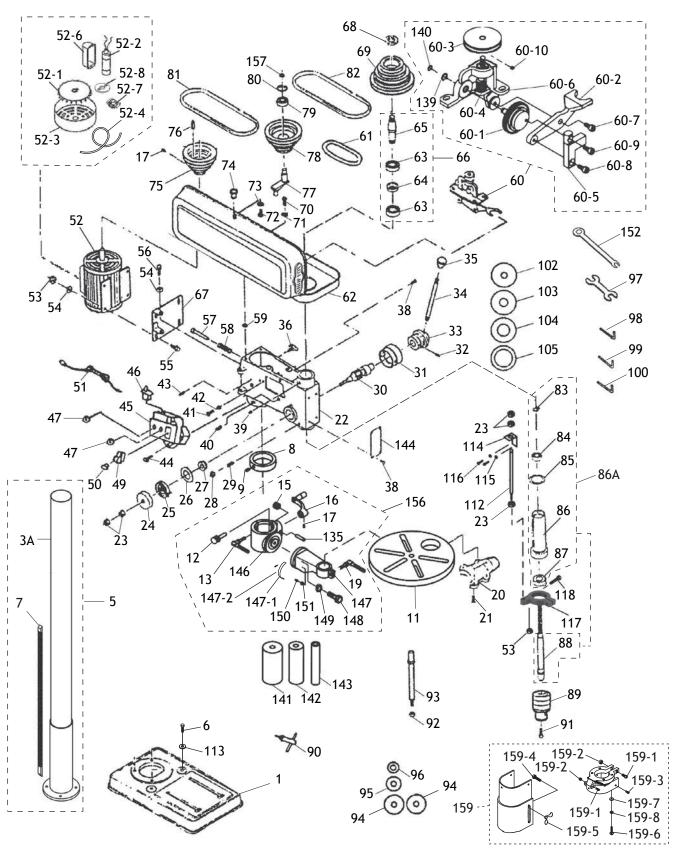
W1668 Main Parts List (Cont.)

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
93	X1668093	MANDREL
94	X1668094	MANDREL WASHER 1-3/4"
95	X1668095	MANDREL WASHER 7/8"
96	X1668096	MANDREL WASHER 5/8"
97	X1668097	WRENCH 13 X 14MM OPEN-ENDS
98	X1668098	3MM HEX WRENCH
99	X1668099	4MM HEX WRENCH
100	X1668100	5MM HEX WRENCH
102	X1668102	TABLE INSERT 5/8" I.D.
103	X1668103	TABLE INSERT 1" I.D.
104	X1668104	TABLE INSERT 1-3/8" I.D.
105	X1668105	TABLE INSERT 1-7/8" I.D.
112	X1668112	DEPTH STOP ROD V2.04.02
113	X1668113	FLAT WASHER 10MM
114	X1668114	LOWER DEPTH STOP ROD BRACKET
115	X1668115	FLAT WASHER 5MM
116	X1668116	CAP SCREW M58 X 12
117V2	X1668117V2	DEPTH STOP BRACKET V2.12.12
118	X1668118	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 20
135	X1668135	AXLE
139	X1668139	FLAT WASHER 8MM
140	X1668140	EXT RETAINING RING 8MM
141	X1668141	RUBBER DRUM 2" X 4-1/4"

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
142	X1668142	RUBBER DRUM 1-1/2" X 4-1/4"
143	X1668143	RUBBER DRUM 1" X 4-1/4"
144	X1668144	TRAVEL INDICATOR PLATE
146	X1668146	GEARED TABLE BRACKET V2.02.04
147	X1668147	COLUMN SUPPORT ARM
147-1	X1668147-1	DEGREE SCALE
147-2	X1668147-2	RIVET
148	X1668148	HEX BOLT M16-2 X 50
149	X1668149	FLAT WASHER
150	X1668150	TABLE BRACKET PIN
151	X1668151	HEX NUT M6-1
152	X1668152	WRENCH 7 X 24MM COMBO
156	X1668156	COLUMN/TABLE BRACKET ASSY V2.02.04
157	X1668157	EXT RETAINING RING 15MM
159	X1668159	CHUCK GUARD ASSY
159-1	X1668159-1	PHLP HD SCR M47 X 30
159-2	X1668159-2	HEX NUT M47
159-3	X1668159-3	TAP SCREW M2.2 X 4.5
159-4	X1668159-4	HEX BOLT M58 X 12
159-5	X1668159-5	WING NUT M58
159-6	X1668159-6	PHLP HD SCR M47 X 10
159-7	X1668159-7	FLAT WASHER 4MM
159-8	X1668159-8	LOCK WASHER 4MM



W1848 Main







W1848 Main Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
1	X1848001	BASE
3A	X1848003A	COLUMN W/FLANGE
5	X1848005	COLUMN & COLUMN FLANGE ASSY
6	X1848006	HEX BOLT M10-1.5 X 35
7	X1848007	RACK 31-1/2"
8	X1848008	COLUMN RING
9	X1848009	SET SCREW M6-1 X 10
11	X1848011	TABLE
12	X1848012	WORM PINION
13	X1848013	CLAMP BOLT M12-1.75 X 50
15	X1848015	WORM GEAR
16	X1848016	LIFT HANDLE
17	X1848017	SET SCREW M6-1 X 10
19	X1848019	LOCK HANDLE M10-1.5
20	X1848020	DUST PORT
21	X1848021	PHLP HD SCR M47 X 22
22	X1848022	HEAD CASTING
23	X1848023	HEX NUT M12-1.5 THIN
24	X1848024	SPRING COVER
25		
	X1848025	RETURN SPRING
26	X1848026	SPRING WASHER
27	X1848027	BUSHING
28	X1848028	HEX NUT M8-1.25
29	X1848029	SET SCREW M8-1.15 X 25 CONE-PT
30	X1848030	FEED SHAFT
31	X1848031	DEPTH COLLAR
32	X1848032	ROLL PIN 6 X 20MM
33	X1848033	FEED COLLAR
34	X1848034	HANDLE BAR M10-1.5
35	X1848035	KNOB M10-1.5
36	X1848036	LOCK KNOB M8-1.25
38	X1848038	RIVET
39	X1848039	SET SCREW M8-1.25 X 10
40	X1848040	SET SCREW M10-1.5 X 12
41	X1848041	PHLP HD SCR M47 X 10
42	X1848042	EXT TOOTH WASHER 4MM
43	X1848043	ROLL PIN 6 X 20MM
44	X1848044	PHLP HD SCR M8-1.25 X 25
45	X1848045	SWITCH BOX
46	X1848046	LIMIT SWITCH
47	X1848047	STRAIN RELIEF THREADED
49	X1848049	SHOP FOX PADDLE SWITCH
50	X1848050	PADDLE SWITCH KEY
51	X1848051	POWER CORD 18G 3W 72" 5-15P
52	X1848052	MOTOR 3/4HP 110V 1-PH
52-1	X1848052-1	MOTOR FAN
52-2	X1848052-2	S CAPACITOR 200M 125V 1-1/2 X 2-1/4
52-3	X1848052-3	MOTOR FAN COVER
52-4	X1848052-4	WIRING HARNESS
52-6	X1848052-6	CAPACITOR COVER
52-7	X1848052-7	CENTRIFUGAL SWITCH
52-8	X1848052-8	CONTACT PLATE
<u> </u>	10 1003E 0	

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
53	X1848053	HEX NUT M8-1.25
54	X1848054	FLAT WASHER 8MM
55	X1848055	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 25
56	X1848056	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 20
57	X1848057	PUSH ROD
58	X1848058	SPRING
59	X1848059	THRUST WASHER 8MM RUBBER
60	X1848060	OSCILLATING MECHANISM
60-1	X1848060-1	PLASTIC GEAR
60-2	X1848060-2	OSCILLATING MECH. ARM
60-3	X1848060-3	PULLEY
60-4	X1848060-4	WORM GEAR
60-5	X1848060-5	DRIVE ARM
60-6	X1848060-6	BODY
60-7	X1848060-7	OSC. MECH ARM BOLT M6-1 X 20
60-8	X1848060-8	LOWER SHOULDER CAP SCREW
60-9	X1848060-9	CAP SCREW M58 X 15
60-10	X1848060-10	SET SCREW M6-1 X 6
61	X1848061	OSCILLATOR BELT
62	X1848062	PULLEY COVER
63	X1848063	BALL BEARING 6203-2RS
64	X1848064	COLLAR
65	X1848065	INTERNAL SPLINE SLEEVE
66	X1848066	SPLINE SLEEVE ASSEMBLY
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69	X1848069	SPINDLE PULLEY
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82	X1848082	V-BELT M26 3L260
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85	X1848085	THRUST WASHER 38MM RUBBER
86	X1848086	QUILL
86A	X1848086A	QUILL ASSEMBLY
87	X1848087	BALL BEARING 6202ZZ
88	X1848088	CHUCK SPINDLE JT33
89	X1848089	CHUCK 1-16MM JT33
90	X1848090	CHUCK KEY
91	X1848091	CAP SCREW M58 X 20
92	X1848092	HEX NUT M8-1.25
93	X1848093	MANDREL



W1848 Main Parts List (Cont.)

REF PART # DESCRIPTION

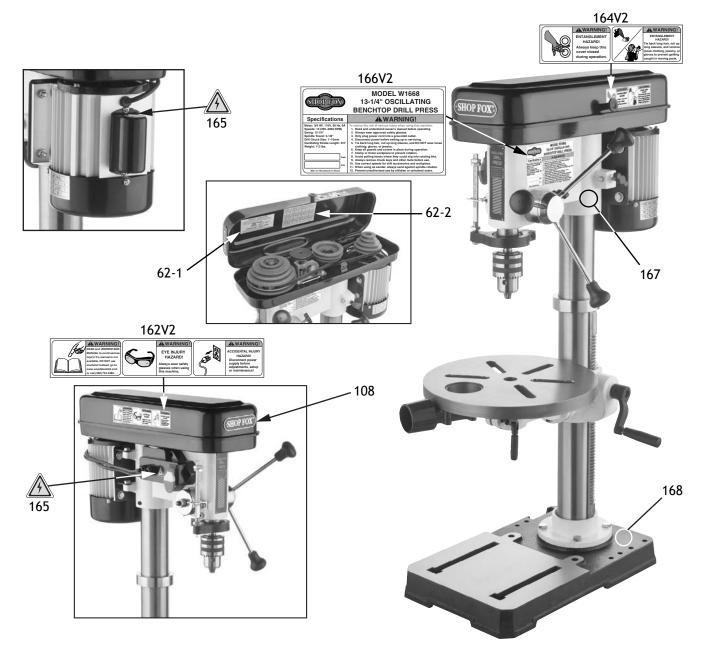
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113	X1848113	FLAT WASHER 10MM
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115	X1848115	FLAT WASHER 5MM
116	X1848116	CAP SCREW M58 X 12
117	X1848117	DEPTH STOP BRACKET
118	X1848118	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 20
135	X1848135	AXLE
139	X1848139	FLAT WASHER 8MM
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141	X1848141	RUBBER DRUM 2" X 4-1/4"
142	X1848142	RUBBER DRUM 1-1/2" X 4-1/4"

REF PART # DESCRIPTIO	N
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143	X1848143	RUBBER DRUM 1" X 4-1/4"
144	X1848144	TRAVEL INDICATOR PLATE
146	X1848146	COLUMN SUPPORT ARM
147	X1848147	GEARED TABLE BRACKET
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147-2	X1648147-2	RIVET
148	X1848148	HEX BOLT M16-2 X 50
149	X1848149	FLAT WASHER 16MM
150	X1848150	TABLE BRACKET PIN
151	X1848151	HEX NUT M6-1
152	X1848152	WRENCH 7 X 24MM COMBO
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159-6	X1848159-6	PHLP HD SCR M47 X 10
159-7	X1848159-7	FLAT WASHER 4MM
159-8	X1848159-8	LOCK WASHER 4MM
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Labels & Cosmetics



RFF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
KEE	PARI#	DESCRIPTION

62-1	X1668062-1	OSCILLATOR LABEL
62-2	X1668062-2	SPINDLE SPEED CHART
108	X1668108	SHOP FOX LABEL
162V2	X1668162V2	COMBO WARNING LABEL V2.06.22
164V2	X1668164V2	CLOSE DOOR LABEL V2.06.22

REF PART#	DESCRIPTION
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165	X1668165	ELECTRICITY LABEL
166V2	X1668166V2	MACHINE ID LABEL V2.06.22 (W1668)
166V2	X1848166V2	MACHINE ID LABEL V2.06.22 (W1848)
167	X1668167	TOUCH-UP PAINT, SHOP FOX WHITE
168	X1668168	TOUCH-UP PAINT, SHOP FOX BLACK

AWARNING

Safety labels warn about machine hazards and how to prevent serious personal injury. The owner of this machine MUST maintain the original location and readability of all labels on this machine. If any label is removed or becomes unreadable, REPLACE that label before allowing machine to be operated again. Contact us at (360) 734-3482 or www.woodstockint.com to order new labels.

WARRANTY

Woodstock International, Inc. warrants all Shop Fox machinery to be free of defects from workmanship and materials for a period of two years from the date of original purchase by the original owner. This warranty does not apply to defects due directly or indirectly to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, lack of maintenance, or reimbursement of third party expenses incurred.

Woodstock International, Inc. will repair, replace, or arrange for a dealer refund, at its expense and option, the Shop Fox machine or machine part proven to be defective for its designed and intended use, provided that the original owner returns the product prepaid to an authorized warranty or repair facility as designated by our Bellingham, Washington office with proof of their purchase of the product within two years, and provides Woodstock International, Inc. reasonable opportunity to verify the alleged defect through inspection. If it is determined there is no defect, or that the defect resulted from causes not within the scope of Woodstock International Inc.'s warranty, then the original owner must bear the cost of storing and returning the product.

This is Woodstock International, Inc.'s sole written warranty and any and all warranties that may be implied by law, including any merchantability or fitness, for any particular purpose, are hereby limited to the duration of this written warranty. We do not warrant that Shop Fox machinery complies with the provisions of any law, acts or electrical codes. We do not reimburse for third party repairs. In no event shall Woodstock International, Inc.'s liability under this limited warranty exceed the purchase price paid for the product, and any legal actions brought against Woodstock International, Inc. shall be tried in the State of Washington, County of Whatcom. We shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property or for incidental, contingent, special or consequential damages arising from the use of our products.

Every effort has been made to ensure that all Shop Fox machinery meets high quality and durability standards. We are committed to continuously improving the quality of our products, and reserve the right to change specifications at any time.

To register the warranty, go to https://www.woodstockint.com/warranty, or scan the QR code below. You will be directed to the Warranty Registration page on www.woodstockint.com. Enter all applicable production information.



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