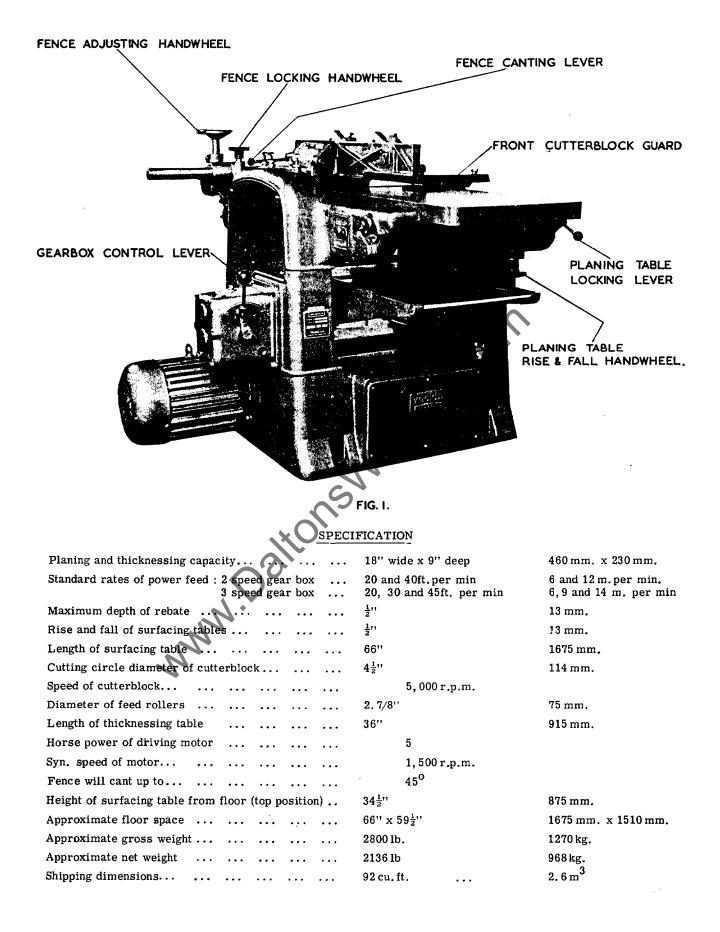
# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS MAINTENANCE AND PART LIST



UO/S

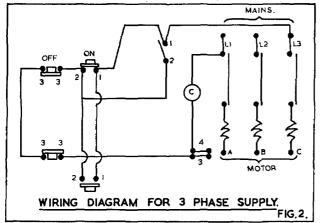
## COMBINED PLANER & THICKNESSER



## INSTALLATION

Remove protective coating from all bright parts by applying It is advisable to keep all bright parts covered with a thin a cloth soaked in partaffin, turpentine or other solver www.DaltonsWankin GAMo prevent rusting.

When the machine is cased for export, the fence, motor and front cutterblock guard are removed and packed inside the case Remove and re-assemble as shown in fig. 1.



## WIRING DETAILS

The motor and control gear have been wired in before despatch All that is required is to connect the power supply to the starter or isolator when fitted.

Points to note when connecting to power supply:-

Check that the voltage, phase and frequency correspond to those on the motor plate, also the correct coils and heaters are fitted to the starter.

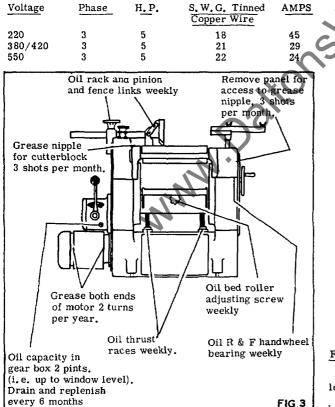
2. It is important that the correct cable is used to give the correct voltage to the starter as running on low voltage will damage the motor.

3. Check the main line fuses are of the correct capacity. See

list below. When an isolator is fitted these are correct as received. 4. Connect the line leads to the appropriate terminals. See fig. 2 for 3 phase supply.

5. Check all connections are sound

Check the rotation of the motor for correct direction. If this 6. is incorrect, reverse any two of the line lead connections.

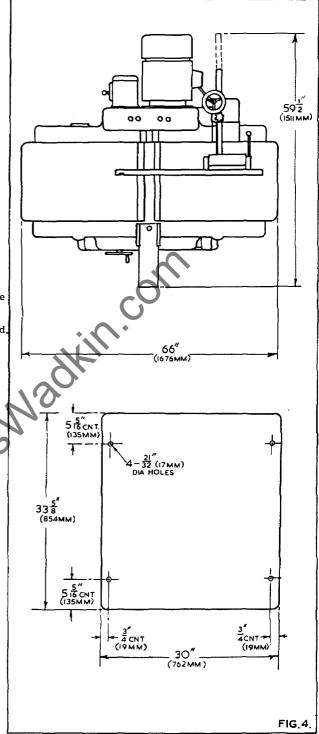


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## LUBRICATION

Type of oil recommended POWER EM 125 (For general lubrication) Type of oil recommended. CASTROL PERFECTO RR ( for gearbox)

Type of grease recommended. SHELL ALVANIA 3.



## FOUNDATION

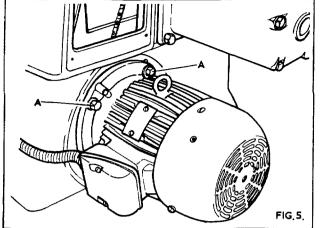
See fig. 4 for bolt positions and clearances required and level tables by packing under base.

Foundation bolts are not supplied with the machine except by special order.

FIG.3.

All adjustments and alignments listed below have been carefully set and checked and the whole machine thoroughly before despatch from the works. During the first is work work of operation and at regular intervals after wards, certain items such as belt tension and chain tension should

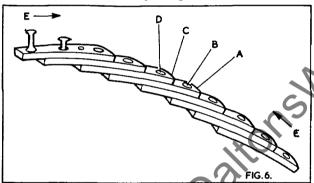
be checked carefully. When adjustments are necessary proceed in accordance with the relative instructions given.



BELT TENSION

The cutterblock drive is by two vee belts from a 5 H. P. motor. To tension the belts, remove drive side panel and loosen the 4 hexagon nuts "A" in fig. 5, securing the motor flange to the mainframe. Move the motor down the slots in the mainframe until the correct tension is reached. When set relock the hexagon nuts "A". When checking the cutterblock drive tension also check the tension of the belt to the gearbox as this drive is from the same motor pulley. The gearbox drive is by means of link belting to shorten length remove the required number of links and store in a safe place.

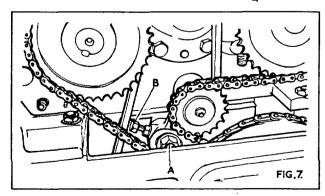
Replace side panel before operating the machine.



To shorten link belting drive between motor pulley and gear-box pulley the undermentioned procedure should be followed :-1. Prise link "A", in fig. 6, over stud "B". Then prise link "A" and "C" over stud "D". The belt can now be easily removed from the arellowic from the pulleys.

2. To remove the required number of links, repeat the procedure set out in item 1. To assist in the removal of these links the belt should be curved in the direction of the arrows "E", this releases the tension on the studs.

To re-assemble belt reverse the above procedure.



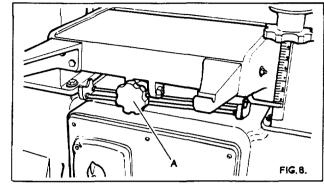
## FEED CHAIN TENSION

Drive to the feed rollers is by roller chain from a 2 speed or Supped (optional extra) geal box, which is driven from the cutterblock motor. The feed speeds obtained from a 2 speed gearbox, 20 & 40 ft. per min. ( 6 and 12 m/min) and from the 3 speed gearbox, 20 30 and 45 ft. per min. ( 6,9 and 14 m/min). The feed chain must be run with sufficient stack to allow the

front or servated feed roller to freely lift  $\frac{1}{1}$  (6 mm) from the

rest position. To adjust, remove drive side panel and loosen the 5/8'' whit hexagon nut "A" in fig. 7, securing the idler sprocket arm to the side frame. Adjust the 3/8" whit hexagon head bolt "B" until the required tension is reached. Check the feed roller lift as above. Tighten all nuts.





THICKNESSING TABLE ROLLERS

The anti- friction table roffers or bed roller revolve on sealed adjustable simultaneously by means of the handwheel "A" in fig. 8 at the infeed end of the thicknessing table. Turning handwheel "A" in a clockwise direction increases the height of the rollers above the table surface.

In all cases the lowest position consistent with good and regular feeding should be used as this will give the best possible results. Should the table rollers be removed for any reason care must be taken to replace them exactly as before otherwise the settings will be disturbed.

It must be emphasised that a really good surface finish from a thicknessing machine is only possible when the face of the timber resting on the machine table is flat and has a reasonable finish. Wherever practicable this face must be pre-machined on an overhand jointer or surfacer to remove twist and other irregularities

Also to assist feeding the under table rollers should be cleaned at regular intervals or resin etc. which tends to build up and thus create an eccentric rolling action to the rollers which in turn give inaccurate and jerky feeding to the timber.

## ADJUSTING BED ROLLERS

It is most important that the bed rollers are parallel to the thicknessing table at all times to ensure good feeding. Should the hed rollers be disturbed for any reason and are incorrectly aligned to the thicknessing table the undermentioned procedure should be followed.

Clear thicknessing table of all chippings etc and place a straight edge over both rollers to one side of the table. Check the straight edge is parallel throughout the length of the table, also check the bed rollers are parallel across the width of the table. 3. To adjust the height of the bed rollers raise thicknessing

» whit table to approximately the top position and adjust the 4-3/8" hexagon head bolts and nuts on the under side of the thicknessing table directly below each end of the bed rollers.

When bed rollers are correctly set ensure all bolts are securely locked in position.

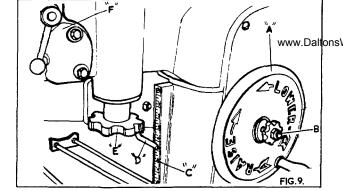
### THICKNESSING TABLE RISE AND FALL CONTROLS

The thicknessing table rises and falls on wide slides and screws which are controlled through bevel gears and chain drive from the conveniently placed handwheel "A" in fig. The table can be locked in any position by the plastic handwheel "B'

The finished thickness of the timber is clearly shown on the rule "C" by the pointer "D". Should the pointer "D" be disturbed, feed a piece of timber

through the machine and measure the thickness accurately. Check the reading given by the pointer corresponds to the thickness of the timber machined. Should adjustment be necessary slacken the hollow set screw securing the pointer in the block and set the pointer to read the correct thickness.

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PLANING TABLE RISE AND FALL CONTROLS

The planing tables rise and fall  $\frac{1}{2}$ " (13mm) and are controlled by the handwheel "E", in fig. 9. The depth of cut on the surfacing tables is clearly shown on a rule at either end of the rebate side top frame. The planing tables can be locked in any position throughout there travel by means of the locking lever "F". The locking lever "F" should be loosened at all times before attempting to raise or lower the planing tables.

## FEED ROLLER AND PRESSURE BAR SETTINGS

These are pre-set at the works in accordance with the details given in fig. 10 and provided the cutters are correctly set with the special gauge supplied with the machine, they should not be disturbed.

Should replacement feed rollers or pressure bars be fitted at any time the settings should be very carefully checked with those given in fig. 10. The correct setting for the pressure bar and feed rollers is 1/32" (. 7mm) below the cutting circle of the block or 3/32" (2.1mm) below the outside diameter of the cutterblock

body. To set feed rollers and pressure bars the undermentioned procedure should be followed:-

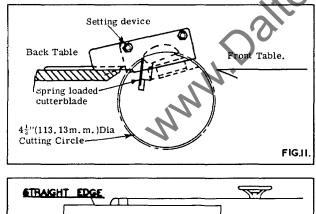
Thickness two pieces of wood approximately 2" (50 mm) square 1.

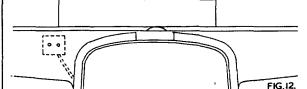
section x 24" (600 mm) long to exactly the same thickness. 2. Without disturbing the thicknesser table settings re-feed these pieces one at each side of the thicknesser table until they are approximately centrally positioned about the cutterblock, when the feed gearbox lever should be quickly put in the neutral position.

 Stop the machine and isolate electrically.
 Turn the thicknesser table down exactly 1/32" (.7 mm).
 Set the 8 screw stops "A", (4 each side of the machine) to approximately 0.003" (0.10mm) clearance on the feed roller pivots and pressure bar arms.

Some slight advantage in finish or feed on occasions can be obtained by increasing or decreasing the tension of the pressure or feed roller springs.

The springs should never be compressed to a point where the feed rollers and pressure bar cannot lift sufficient to allow the maximum cut to be taken.





#### CULLER SELLING

The cutters are held in the cutterblock by a steel clamping bar secured with 7 -  $\frac{1}{2}$ " whit heat treated hollow set screws. www.DalionsWalken.comlocking screws are released the cutter is ejected slightly by a small leaf spring. This is to facilitate easy setting with the special gauge supplied. As the amount of cutter projection is vital to the correct operation of the machine it is most important that the actual setting gauge supplied with the machine should be used. Should other methods of cutter setting be employed the amount of cutter projection must be exactly the same as with that given by the setting gauge supplied and failure to observe this instruction will result in bad feeding and poor finish. To remove the cutters and re-set with "Bursgreen" cutter setting gauge proceed as follows:-

Move the fence to the rear of the table and lower both planing tables to their lowest positions.

2. Turn the cutterblock to approximately the position shown in fig. 11 and slacken the securing screws until the knife is just free of the cutterblock. Care should be taken when loosening the last screw as the knives are spring loaded.

The knife can now be removed for grinding or replacing. When grinding it is most important that knives are ground dead straight and balanced in pairs or sets.

An efficient regrinding service is available, charges are moderate and service prompt. To avail yourself of this service return cutters to:-

Bursgreen ( Durham) Limited. Fence Houses. Houghton-le-Spring

Co Durham

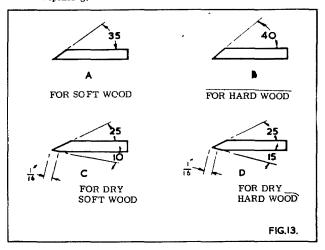
3. To re-set the knives the cutterblock should be in approx. the position shown in fig. 11 Place the knife in the slot making sure all faces are clean and the clamping bar free from burrs. Press the knife into the cutterblock with the setting device until the four predominant pads rest on the outer surface of the the four predominant pads rest on the outer surface of the cutterblock and the end stop plate is pressed against the rebate side of the back planing table. Position the knife so that its end butts against the stop plate so as to line up the tip of the knife with the edge of the rear table. 4. Holding the setting device securely in this position, tighten the securing screws. Always ensure maximum key engagement when tightening screws. Before fully tightening screws, check that the stelfs becaust moved in the setting process. The cutting

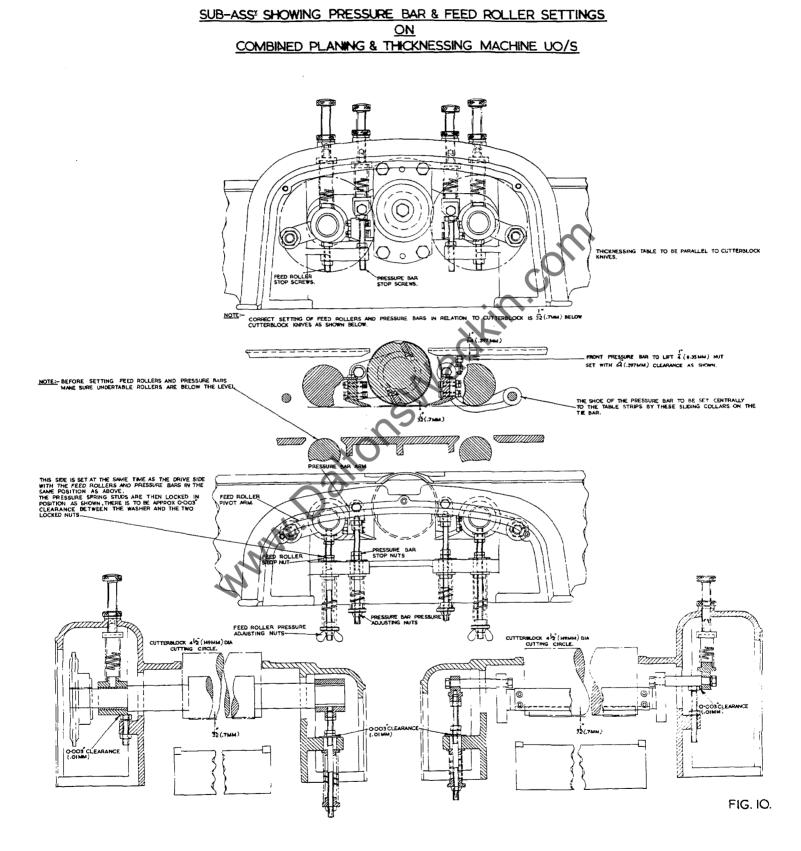
when tightening screws. Before fully tightening screws, check that the knife has not noved in the setting process. The cutting edge should now be dead parallel to the planing tables and the edge in line with the rear planing table edge. Check that all securing screws have been tightened before setting the part limits.

setting the next knife.
5. Rotate the cutterblock until the next knife is in position and repeat the above procedure until all the knives have been set.
6. To check the setting of the knives raise the back planing

table to its top position i.e. the zero mark on the rule or 1/16"(1.5 mm) above the outer surface of the cutterblock. Place a straight edge on the table as shown in fig. 12 and rotate the cutterblock by hand until the knife just touches the straight edge. Repeat this check in various positions over the width of the table to ensure the knife is parallel. Repeat this procedure for all knives.

When changing cutters it is advisable to check that all the locking screws are adequately lubricated and quite free. Periodically examine for damage or cracks particularly in the hexagon hole. Any doubtful screws should be replaced and all screws well lubricated with "Molyslip" or similar oil, before replacing.





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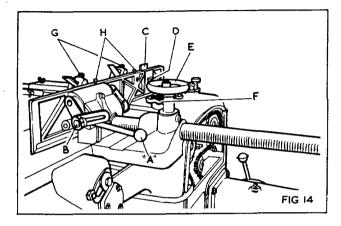
The cutters as supplied new are  $18\frac{1}{4}$ " (4635 mm)  $\log x 1\frac{1}{2}$ " (38 mm) x 1/8" (3 mm) thick in balanced sets. The cutters have equal dimensions after grinding and that the cutters does in struct the factor of the facto dimensions after grinding and that the cutter edge is straight and parallel to the back edge.

For general work knife angles for soft and hard woods are recommended as in fig. 13 (a) and (b).

When a very fine finish is required in dry soft and hard woods a slight front bevel is given as in fig. 13 (c) and (d). For wet or green timber the cutting bevel may be decreased five degrees, but the front bevel should not be given.

Keep the cutter sharp when in position by using a fine grade oil stone dipped in parrafin. Allow the stone to rest lightly and flat on the bevel and pass over the cutter with a rotating action a few times. Give about two strokes on the full length of each knife on the face side to remove all burrs from the cutting edge.

Do not allow a heel greater than 1/32" (.7mm) wide on the bevel before removing and regrinding. When the heel becomes too wide the knives may heat up or have a hammering effect on the wood and more than normal power will be required to run the cutterblock.



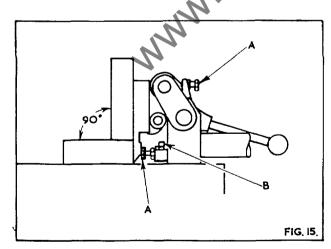
## FENCE ADJUSTMENT

The fence cants by means of a lever "A" in fig. 14. To cant the fence loosen handwheel "B" and lift handle "A until the required angle is reached, then relock handwheel "B'

The fence plate is fitted with an insert "C" that is adjustable depending on the depth of cut being taken. To adjust loosen wingnut "D" and move the insert until it touches the rear table then re-lock wingnut "D". The insert should be loosened at all times before lowering the table.

The fence is adjustable across the table by the handwheel "E". To move fence across the table loosen handwheel "F" and turn handwheel "E" until required position is reached then re-lock handwheel "'F"

The fence should belocked in both positions at all times when the machine is in operation.



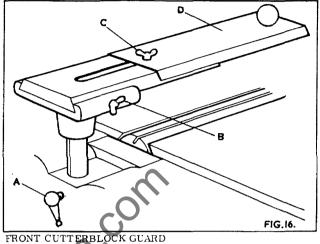
accurately set before despatch.

To check these settings, the undermentioned procedure should be followed:-

1. Move the fence towards the rear of the table, as shown in fig. 15.

2 Check the 90<sup>o</sup> positive stops by means of a steel square as in fig. 15. If adjustment is necessary adjust the hexagon head bolts "A" until fence is at right angles to the table when hard up against the stops and handwheel "B", in fig. 14 locked.

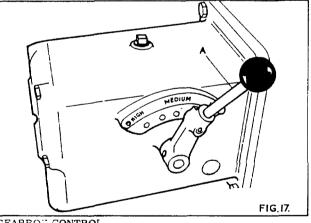
3 Check the 45° positive stops by means of an adjustable square or mitre gauge. Should adjustment be necessary move the hollow set screw "B", infig. 15 until the fence is at 450 to the table when hard up against the stop and handwheel "B" in fig. 14 locked.



The machine is fitted with a telescopic front cutterblock guard as shown in fig. 16. To adjust the guard for height depending on the thickness of timber to be surfaced, loosen two ball lever screws "A" and hit guard to required position then re-lock two ball lever screws"A". To slide complete guard within the slide bracket loosen

To slide complete guard within the slide bracket loosen wingnut "B" and slide guard to required position and lock wingnut

To adjust the guard for length loosen wingnut "C" and slide section "D" to required position then re-lock wingnut "C".

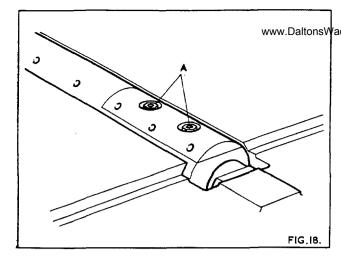


## GEARBOX CONTROL

The machine is fitted as standard with a 2 speed constant mesh gearbox giving feed speeds of 20 and 40 ft per min (6 and 12 m.per min.)

The speed required is selected by the lever "A", in fig 17. It should be noted that there is a neutral position on the gearbox control and the lever "A" should be in this position when the machine is used for surfacing.

Also available as an optional extra in place of the 2 speed gearbox is a 3 speed constant mesh gearbox giving speeds of 20 30 and 45 ft per min. (6,9 and 14 m.per min.). The gearbox is controlled by a lever the same as the 2 speed gearbox, with a neutral position between the speeds.



## MOULDING CUTTERBLOCK (Optional extra)

The machine can be arranged to do moulding up to a maximum width of  $7\frac{1}{4}$ " (184.15 mm). This consists of a special cutterblock with removable segments held on by dovetail bolts, and special planing tables which can be drawn back to allow for a maximum moulding diameter of  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " (139.7 mm).

To remove the segments of the cutterblock remove the 5/8''whit hexagon nuts "A", in fig. 18. and remove the segments completely and store in a safe place. The 5/8'' whit dovetail bolts are then used to secure the moulding cutters to the cutterblock. Care should be taken when settling the moulding irons not to exceed the maximum moulding diameter.

To draw back the planing tables loosen the 2-3'' (76. 2 m m) diameter plastic handwheels on the underside of each planing table and movetable top to required position and re-lock in position.

## FOR THICKNESSING

www.DaltonsWadkin.cdWhenthicknessing long lengths of timber always support after the thicknessing table, otherwise a step will appear on either or both ends.

2. When a smooth finish is required use the slow feed speed. For roughing when the finish is not important use the fast feed speed.

3. For the best results always feed the timber to cut with the grain.

4. Should the timber stick when thicknessing probable causes are given below.

a) The table rollers are set too low in the table.

b) The spring pressure is too great on the pressure bars and too light on the feed rollers.

c) The timber is too roughly sawn or badly twisted and requires pre-facing.

d) The timber may be tapered in its length and thus wedged under the cross tie bar.

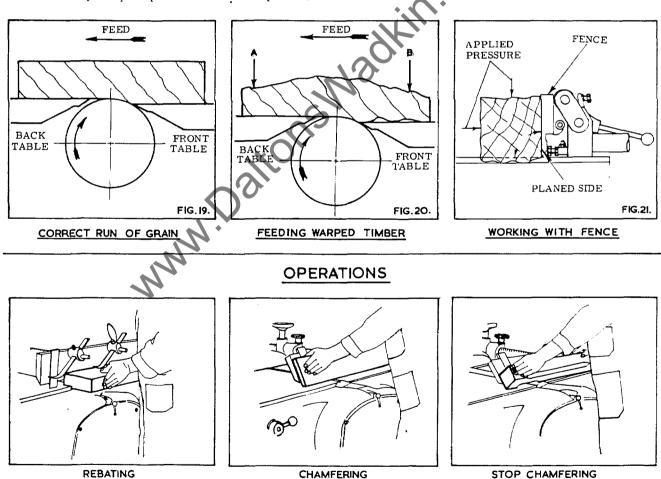
## FOR SURFACE PLANING

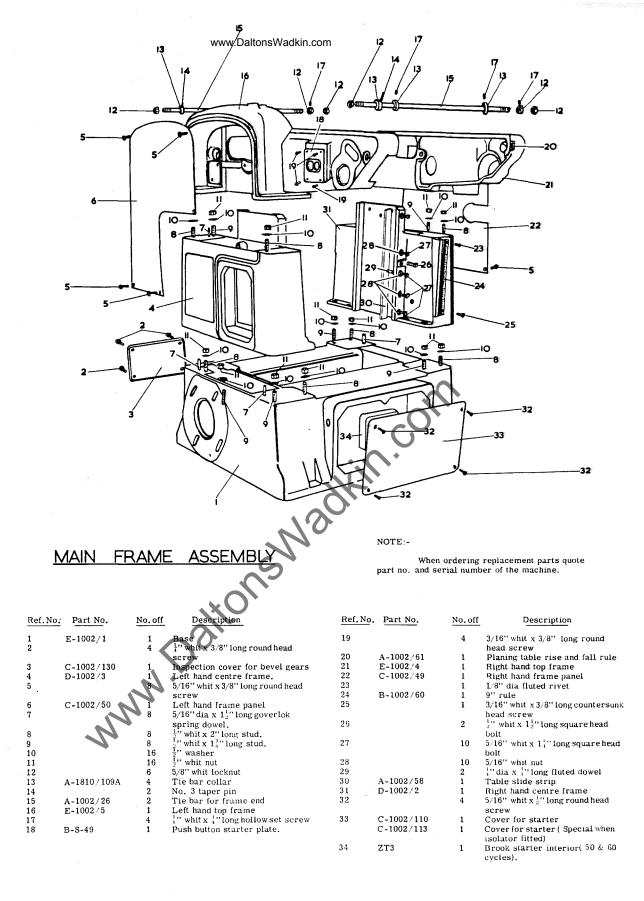
1. To obtain the best surface finish always check the direction of the grain, which should run with the cutter as in fig. 19.

2. To obtain a perfectly flat surface especially with warped stock always put maximum pressure on the back table at " $\Lambda$ " in fig. 20 and as little as possible on the front table "B".

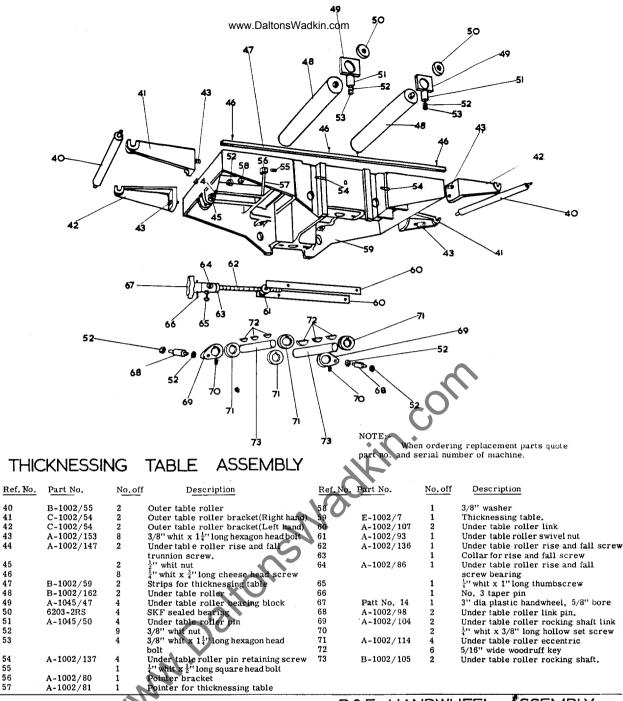
3. Greater pressure will be required when surfacing bad grained timber otherwise chattering will take place resulting in a coarse finish near each knot.

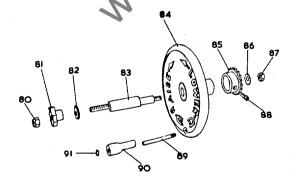
4. When planing four sides of timber square, turn the timber anti-clockwise after each cut so that there will always be a machined face next to the fence as in fig. 21. The fence locates accurately at  $90^{\circ}$ .





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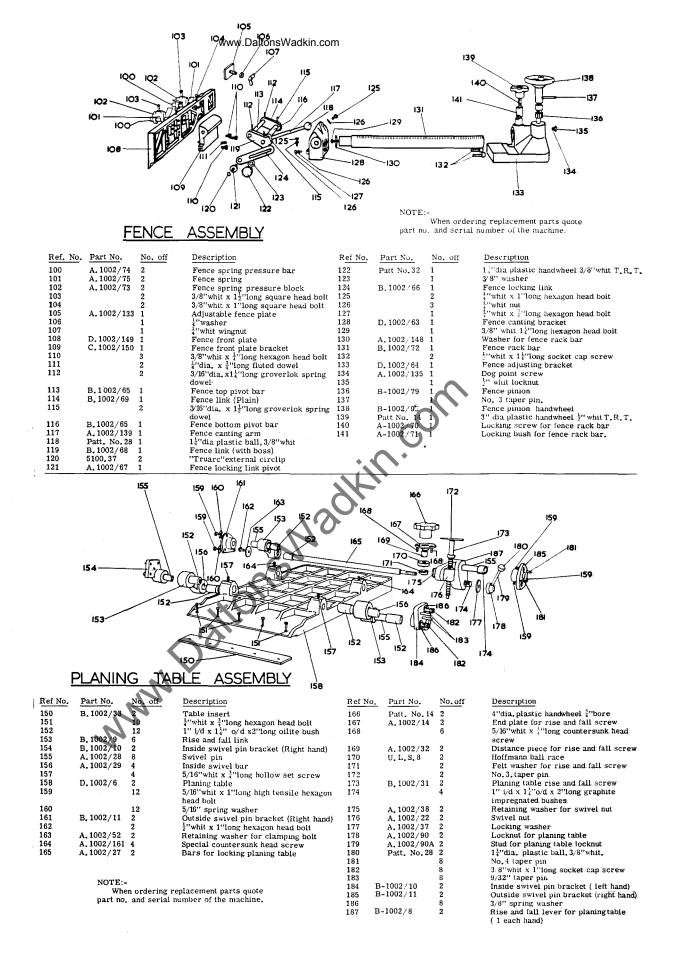
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## R&F HANDWHEEL ASSEMBLY

Ref.	No. Part No.	No.off	Description
80		1	$\frac{1}{2}$ " whit thin aero tight nut
81	Patt No. 14	1	2" dia plastic handwheel, 1" whit T.R.T
82	A-1002/112	1	Washer for rise and fall handwheel
83	B-1002/85	1	Rise and fall handwheel shaft
84	C-1002/76	1	Table rise and fall handwheel
85	B-1002/109	1	19 tooth sprocket (1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " bore)
86	,	1	12" washer
87		1	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " whit nut
88		1	$3/8''$ whit x $\frac{3}{4}''$ long cheese head screw
89	A-S-101	1	Spindle for 3" plastic handle
90	Patt No.4	1	3" plastic handle.
91	5555-37	1	"Truarc" grip ring circlip
92	110046	53links	Renolds chain

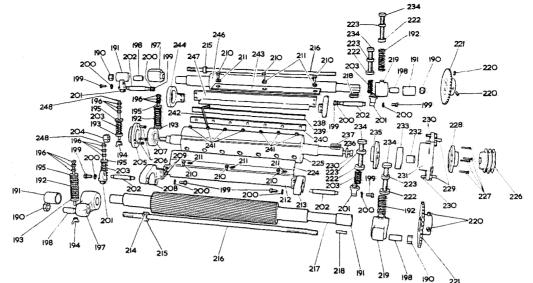
NOTE:-

When ordering replacement parts quote part no. and serial number of machine.



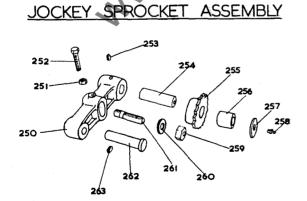
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CUTTERBLOCK ASSEMBLY

Ref. No.	Part No.	No. off	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	No. of	Description
190		4	5/8" whit aerotight nut	223	A-1810/112	4	Locking nut for pressure spring adjusting
191		4	$1\frac{1}{4}$ " i/d x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " o/d x 2" long oilite bush -				screw
192	A-1810/96	4	Feed roller spring	224	B-1002/36	1	Baffle plate
193	A-1002/87	4	Adjustment nut for pressure spring	225	C-1002/51A	1	Cutterblock
194		4	3/8" whit wingnut	226	B-1002/99	1	Cutterblock pulley.
.95	A-1002/40	4	Pressure spring washer	227		4	$\frac{1}{4}$ " whit x $2\frac{3}{4}$ " long countersunk head screw
196		12	3/8" whit nut	228	B-1810/21 🔶	1	Pulley side float and housing dustcap
197	B-1002/13	2	Feed roller pivot arm (Rebate side)	229		2	3/8" dia x 1, "long fluted dowel
198	A-1810/114	4	Bush for feed roller arm.	230 👞		5	$\frac{1}{2}$ " whit x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " long hexagon head bolt.
199		8	$3/8''$ whit x $\frac{3}{4}''$ long hexagon head bolt.	231	B-1002/15	1	Float end housing
200		8	3/8" spring washer	232	A-1002/39	1	Cutterblock distance piece
201	A-1002/16	4	Pressure bar spring holder	233	UMS 12	1	Hoffmann ball race
202	A-1002/3A	4	Pressure bar stub shaft (2 rear)	234	Å-1810/81	4	Pressure spring adjustment screw
			( 2 front)	235 236	B-1810/22	1	Spigotted float end housing dust cap
203	A-1002/82	4	Pressure bar spring		A-1002/155	1	Cutterblock washer
204	A-1002/159	1	Cutterblock nut	237		1	$3/8$ " wide x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long key
205	B-1002/18	1	Spigotted thrust end dust cap.	238	B-1002/20A	1	Back pressure bar bracket (left hand)
206		3	$\frac{1}{4}$ " whit x $\frac{3}{4}$ " long countersunk head	239		2	Planing knives (18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " long)
			hollow set screw	240	B-1001/19	2	Strip for cutterblock
207	UMS 11	1	Hoffmann ball race	241		14	$\frac{1}{2}$ " whit x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " long full dog point, hollow
208	B-1002/88	1	Front pressure bar bracket( Left hand)				set screw.
209		4.	$5/16''$ whit x $1\frac{1}{4}''$ long socket capscrew	242		1	$\frac{1}{4}$ "A/F long arm hexagon wrench
210		6	$\frac{1}{4}$ " whit x $\frac{1}{2}$ " long hexagon head bolt.	243	S.41	2	Cutterblock spring
211		6	$\frac{1}{4}$ " spring washer	244	B-1002/20A	1	Back pressure bar bracket (right hand)
212	B-1002/30	1	Front pressure bar	245	A-1002/42	1	Scraper plate
213	B-1002/88	1	Front pressure bar bracket ( right hand)	246	C-1002/24	1	Feed roller ( plain, rear)
214		2	No. 3 taper pin	247	B-1002/30	1	Back pressure bar
215	A-1810/109A	2	Tie bar collar	248	A-1002/35	4	Pressure spring stud
216	A-1002/25	2	Tie bar for feed roller				
217	C-1002/24	· 1	Feed roller (Front spirally serrated)				
218		2	$3/8''$ wide x $1\frac{k}{4}''$ long key		NOTE:-		
219	B-1002/11	2	Feed roller pivot arm (Drive side)		When o	rdering	replacement parts quote
220	,	4	$1/8''$ gas x $\frac{3}{4}''$ long hollow set screw.		part numbe	r and se	erial number of the machine.
221	B-1002/108	2 1	38 tooth sprocket		-		
222	A-1810/82	4	Pressure spring seating.				
					·······		······································

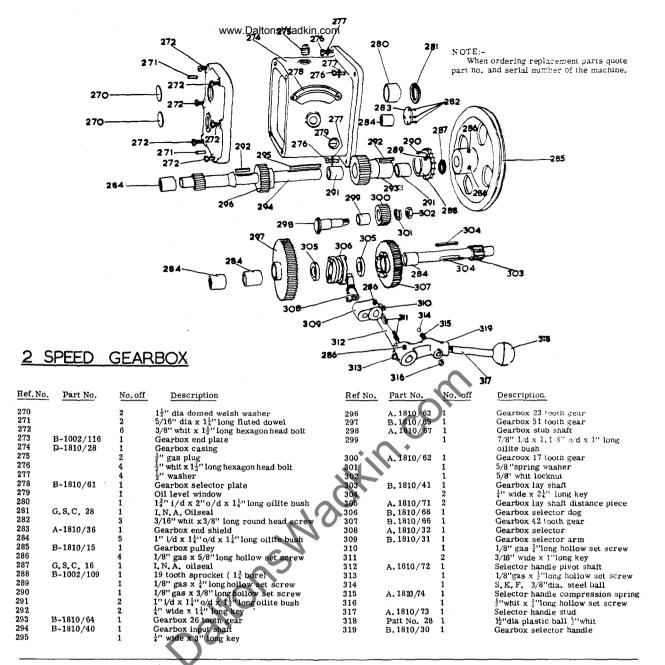


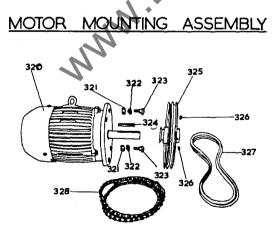
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Ref. N	Io. Part No.	No. off	Description
250	B-1810/33	1	Jockey sprocket arm
251		1	3/8" whit nut
252		1	3/8" whit x 2" long hexagon head bolt
253		1	$1/8''$ gas x $\frac{3}{4}''$ long hollow set screw
254	A-1810/78	1.	Chain tensioning sprocket stub shaft
255	B-1002/109	1	19 tooth sprocket ( 14" bore)
256		1	1" i/d x 14" o/d x 14" long oilitebush
257	A-1810/79	1	Chain tensioning sprocket stub shaft washer
258		1	1/8" gas straight grease nipple
259		1	5/8" whit nut
260		1	5/8" washer
261		1	$5/8''$ whit x $2\frac{3}{4}''$ long stud.
262	A-1810/80	1	Chain tensioning device pivot pin.
263		1	3/8" whit x 3/8" long hollow set screw

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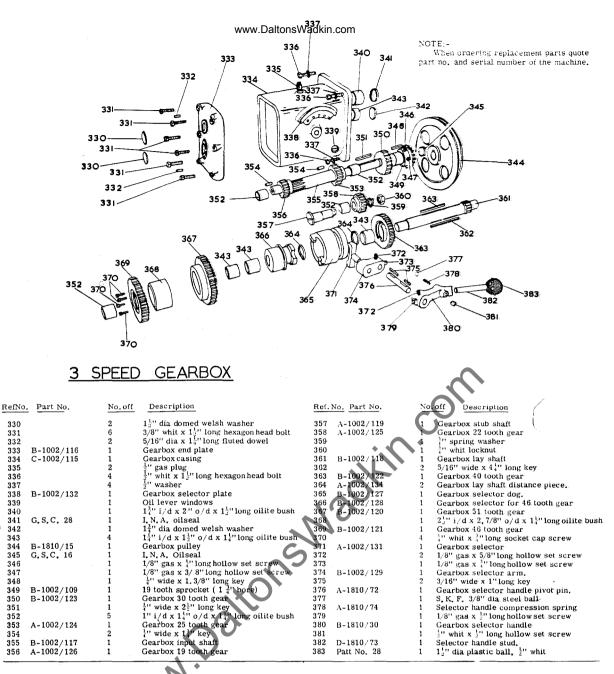
NOTE:-When ordering replacement parts quote part no. and serial number of the machine.

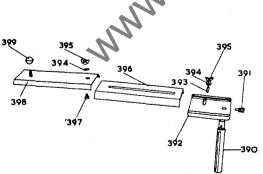




Ref. No.	Part No.	No. off	Description
320	D. 213D	1	Brook motor, 1500 r.p.m., 5 H. P. T.E.F.C. flange mounted, no spigot 5.5" shaft extension ( 50 cycles, 3 phase)
	NEMA.213.D	1	Brook motor, 1,800 r.p.m., 6 H.P., T.E.F.C. flange mounted, no spigot, 5.5" shaft extension ( 60 cycles, 3phase)
	ED. 215D	1	Brook motor, 1,500 r.p.m. 4 H.P. T.E.F.C. flange mounted, no spigot, 5.5 shaft extension (50 cycles, 1 phase)
321		4	$\frac{1}{2}$ " whit nut $\frac{1}{2}$ " spring washer
322		4	1" spring washer
323		4	1" whit x 2" long coach bolt
324		1	5/16" wide x 3" long key
325	B-1810/14	1	Motor pulley ( 50 cycles)
	B-1810/102	1	Motor pulley ( 60 cycles)
326		2	$1/8''$ gas x $\frac{3}{4}''$ long hollow set screw
327			For machines after serial no. 56385
	A-74	2	Fenner vee belts ( 50 cycles)
	A-72	2	Fenner vee beit ( 60 cycles) <
328	57 links		"Rivlink", $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 40° x 3 links, 'B' pitch belt.
NOTE:-			

When ordering replacement parts quote part no. and serial number of the machine.





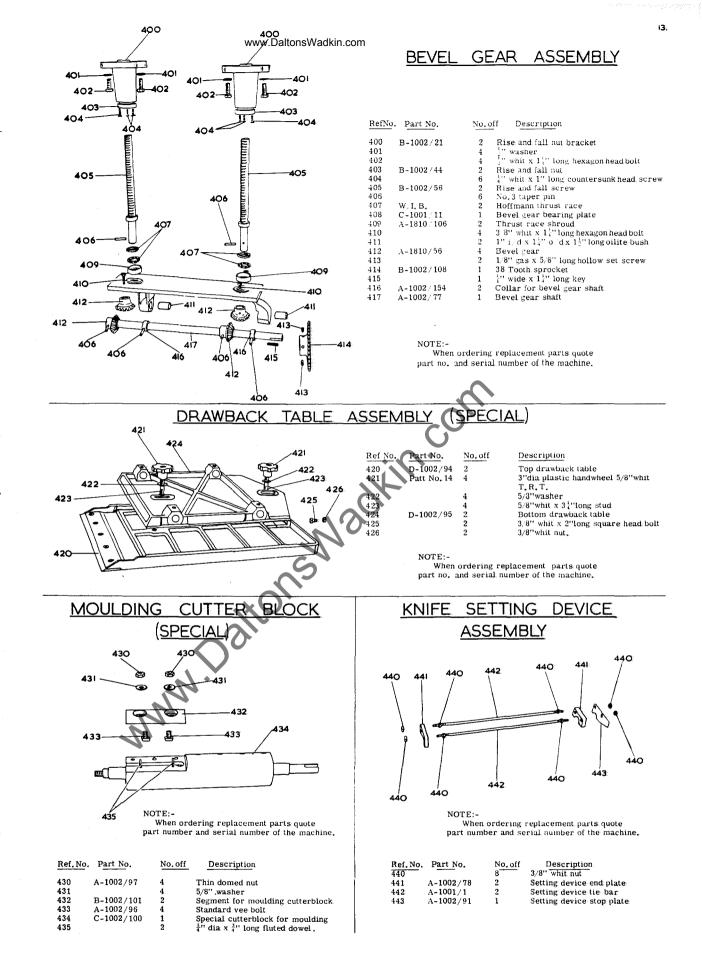
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## CUTTER GUARD ASSEMBLY

Ref. No. Part No.	No.	off Description
390 A-1002/48	1	Cutter guard adjustment bar
391 A-S-186	1	Pip screw for cutter guard
392 B-1002/45	1	Cutter guard bracket
393 A-1002/47	1	Cutter guard hook bolt
394	2	3/8" washer
396	2	3/8" whit wingnut
396 B-1002/46	1	Bottom cutter guard.
397	1	3/8" whit x 3/4" long hexagon head bolt.
398 B-1002/46	1	Top cutter guard
399 Patt No. 28	1	14" dia plastic ball 3/8" whit

NOTE:-

When ordering replacement parts quote part no, and serial number of the machine.



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