



Translation of the original operating instructions

This manual must be kept for future reference and must always remain with the machine

CU 300C - CU 410C

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

**COMBINED UNIVERSAL MACHINE FOR
WORKING WITH WOOD AND MATERIAL WITH
SIMILAR PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



minimax

Rel. 4.0 / 02-2021

00L0368572H

EN

MANUFACTURER:	SCM INDUSTRIA S.p.A.
ADDRESS:	Via Valdicella, 7 - 47892 - Gualdicciolo - Rep. San Marino
DESIGNATION:	COMBINED UNIVERSAL MACHINE FOR WORKING WITH WOOD AND MATERIAL WITH SIMILAR PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
BRAND:	SCM
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1.1 AIM OF THE HANDBOOK

(ev-1-1_0.0)

This handbook has been written by the machine manufacturer and is an integrating part of the machine².
The information serves for qualified technicians³.

With this handbook we wish to give you all information regarding to the use and maintenance of the machine: in this way you are sure to protect the production as well as the equipments.

The handbook defines the proper use of the machine and gives all information necessary for:

- right use of the machine
- working economy
- long operation life

If the instructions are always kept, it is possible to guaranty safety conditions for the operator, safe machine operation, service economy and a longer life of the machine.

To make the easier, the handbbok is divided in proper sections.
To quickly find the subject, see the Contents.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

some images present in this handbook may:

- *not exactly correspond to the real machine version when this does not influence the validity of the information and instructions described and does not prejudice the safe operation.*
- *Be indicated without safety guards in order to make the parts described in the text more visible.*



DANGER-WARNING:

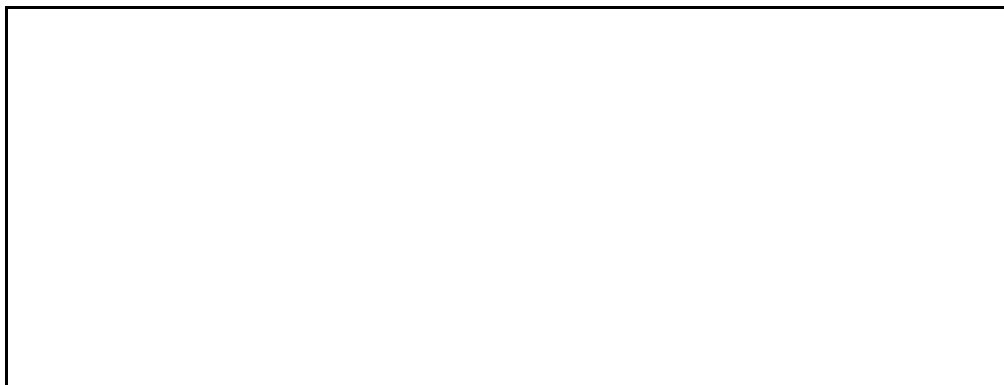
the safety guards are necessary to ensure the safe machine operation and the working without the safety guards is forbidden.

SCM sales organization is always at your disposal for any technical problem (reparation, spare part delivery etc.) and to improve your business.

Keep this handbook for future information besides it shall always be with the machine.

SCM is not responsible for damages caused by wrong use or maintenance of the machine.

For any technical problem apply to SCM dealer:



² The definition "machine" replaces "CU 300C" - "CU 410C" machine name.

³ Technicians who, thanks to their technical background and experience, are able to recognize and to avoid possible dangers during:

- the machine transport
- the installation
- the machine use and maintenance.

1.2 MACHINE IDENTIFICATION

(gg-1-2_0.0)

Machine data are punched on the metallic plate applied to the side of the machine frame.

Designation	Abbreviated, conventional description of the machine designation and its function
Marca	Merchandise mark
Anno	Production year
N° Serie	Serial number
kg	Weight (kg)
Tipo	Machine type
Modello	Machine model
Un V	Rated voltage (volt)
~	Phases number (alternate current)
In A	Rated current (ampere)
F Hz	Frequency (hertz)
Icc. kA	Short circuit breaking capacity of the protective device (kA)
w.d.	Wiring diagram number
Comp.	Machine configurations
Ref.	Internal references

SCM INDUSTRIA S.p.A.					
Via Valdicella, n°7					
47892 Gualdicciolo - Repubblica San Marino					
DESIGNAZIONE					
DESIGNATION					
MARCA			ANNO		
MARCA			YEAR		
N° SERIE			Kg		
SERIAL N°					
TIPO					
TIPO					
MODELLO					
MODEL					
U _n	V	~	I _n	A	f Hz
I _{cc}	kA	w.d.			
COMP.			REF.		
scm e group					

1.3 MAIL CONTACT

(gg-1-3_0.0_ce)

Writing or telephoning to the dealer or to SCM for problems concerning your machine, always specify the following information:

- 1) machine model
- 2) serial number
- 3) voltage and frequency
- 4) purchase date
- 5) name of the dealer where the machine was bought
- 6) detailed information about the trouble
- 7) detailed information about the working to be carried out
- 8) period of use - number of working hours

Manufacturer's address:

**SCM INDUSTRIA S.p.A.
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from abroad:

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E-mail: spareparts@scmgroup.com

1.4 NOTES FOR THE USER

(gg_1-4_0.0_ce)

The handbook describes all operations required for the normal maintenance of the machine.

Do not carry out any operation not described in this handbook.

All operations which require to desmount machine members as well as maintenance operations shall be carried out only by authorized technicians.

For the correct use of the machine carry out the proper instructions given in this handbook.

Only trained and authorized technicians may use the machine and carry out maintenance operations.

Keep the general safety norms as well as the rules of industrial medicine.

Keep this handbook for future necessity.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

- use only SCM parts. The manufacturer is not responsible for damages due to the use of not original parts.

1.4.1 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS HANDBOOK

(gg-1-41_0.0_ce)

pag.	=	page
fig.	=	figure
par.	=	paragraph
chap.	=	chapter
i.e.	=	example
ref.	=	reference
DPI	=	Individual protective equipment (IPE)

1.4.2 ENCLOSED DOCUMENTATION

(mmax_1-4-2_0.0)

The following attachments are an integral part of this instruction manual:

- Electrical diagrams (read the number of the electrical diagram on the identification plate placed on the machine in the "W.D." line).
- Spare parts catalogue



NOTE-INFORMATION:

the electrical diagrams are for the exclusive use of competent technicians, therefore they are only in Italian and English.

1.5 SYMBOLS USED IN THIS HANDBOOK

(gg-1-5_0.0_ce)

OPT

OPTIONAL = devices indicated in list price available only upon request.**Operator position.****DANGER-WARNING:** imminent dangers could cause serious injuries; careful attention is needed.**NOTE-INFORMATION:** technical, very important information.**READ-MANUAL:** indicates that before using the machine, you must read the instructions manual and understand all its parts**FORBIDDEN:** indicates manouvres, commands or others that cannot be carried out as they can create very dangerous situations for persons and damage the machine.**CAUTION:** suitable measures should be taken to prevent accidents or to prevent things from being damaged.**MACHINE OFF STATUS**

efore carrying out any type of maintenance and/or making any adjustment to the machine, all of the power supplies (electric and pneumatic) must be switched OFF. Make sure that the machine is stopped power supplies electric and pneumatic (if is present) must be switched OFF. Make sure that the machine is stopped and that it is impossible for it to start up unexpectedly (main switch in the "0" position and locked; compressed air cut-off valve closed and compressed air cut-off valve closed and locked).

Personnel who will be working on the machine must, apart from being professionally trained for the job, read the manuals paying particular attention to the safety regulations and the paragraphs relative to his area of competence. The machine operators are identified as follows:



ASSIGNED OPERATOR

A professionally trained operator who is at least 18 years old, in compliance with the laws in force in the country where the machine is being used, qualified to exclusively turn on, use, tool-up, set (only with the safety devices enabled and the machine turned off) and to switch off the machine, in full compliance with the instructions given in this with the instructions given in this manual.



MAINTENANCE ELECTRICIAN

A qualified technician (electrician with the technical/professional qualifications required by current regulations), authorized to exclusively carry out operations on the electric devices in making adjustments, performing maintenance and/or repairs, even with the power supply ON and the safety devices disabled (subject to the consent of the health and safety officer), in full compliance with the instructions given in this manual or in other specific documents furnished exclusively by the Manufacturer.



OPERATOR IN CHARGE OF MOVING THE MACHINE

A professionally trained operator who is at least 18 years old, in compliance with the laws in force in the country where the machine is being used, qualified to drive fork lift trucks, bridge cranes or cranes used to safely move the machine and/or parts of the used to safely move the machine and/or parts of the machine.



MAINTENANCE MECHANIC

A skilled technician qualified to exclusively carry out operations on the mechanical, hydraulic and pneumatic parts of the machine, to make adjustments, perform maintenance and/or repairs, even with the safety device disabled (subject to the consent of the health and safety officer), in full compliance with the instructions given in this manual or in other specific documents furnished exclusively by the Manufacturer.



COMPANY HEALTH AND SAFETY OFFICER

A qualified technician, designated by the Client with the technical/professional qualifications required by current regulations relative to worker health and safety in the by current regulations relative to worker health and safety in the workplace.



MANUFACTURER'S TECHNICIAN

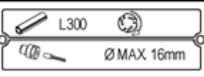
A qualified technician sent by the Manufacturer and/or Dealer who is authorized to provide required technical assistance, to perform routine and extraordinary maintenance operations and/or operations not referred to in this manual which require specific and detailed knowledge of the machine.

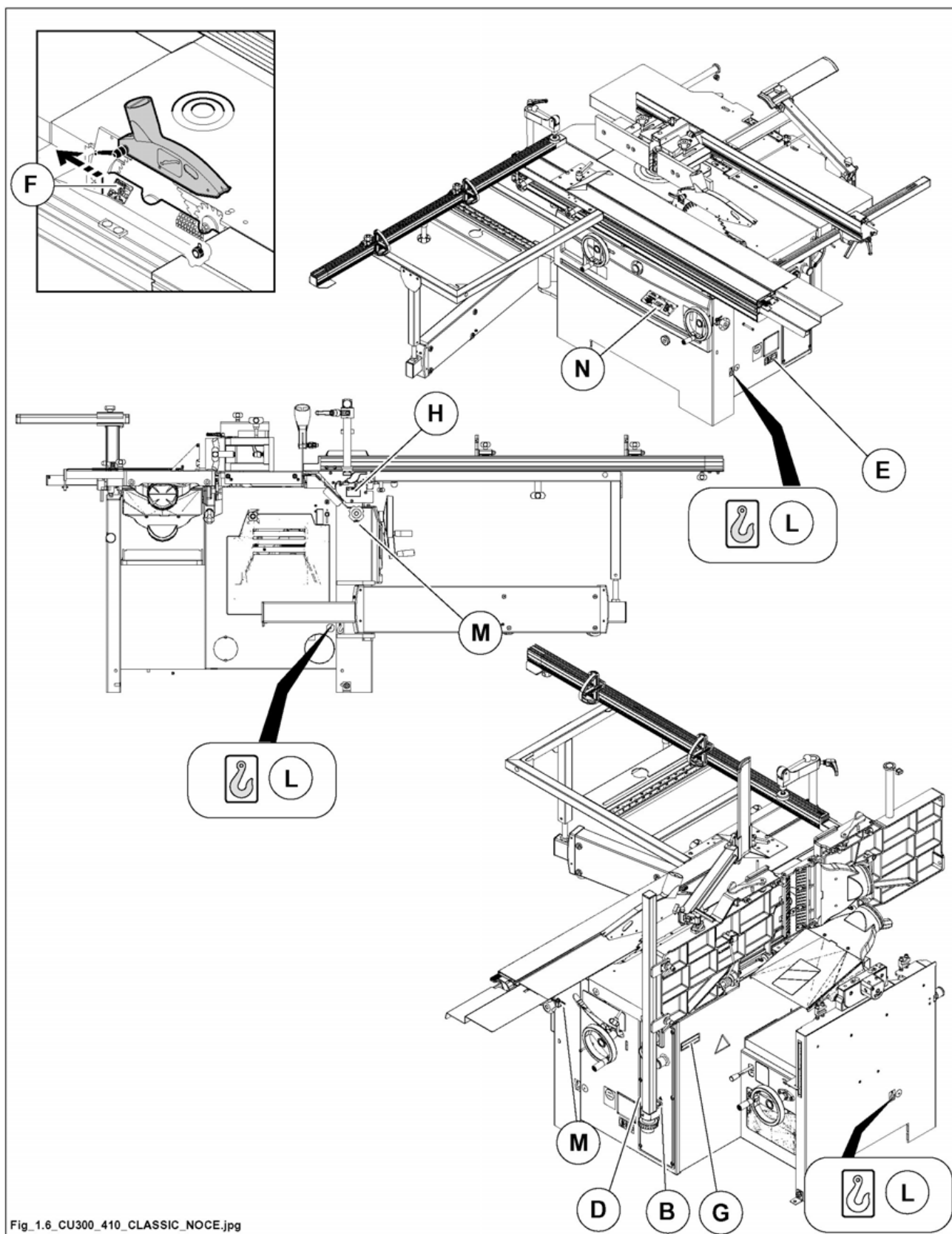
1.6 SYMBOLS ON THE MACHINE

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**CAUTION:**

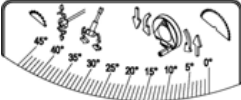
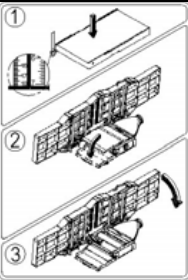
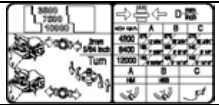
the operator must pay attention to the signs and plates fixed on the machine.

	<i>Danger due to electric power</i>	- B -
	<i>It cuts electrical power supply to the machine</i>	- D -
	<i>Use gloves for handling the tools</i> <i>Read the manual and follow the manufacturer's instructions</i>	- E -
	<i>Blade dimensions plate</i>	- F -
	<i>Blade dimensions plate: DADO SET</i>	- F -
	<i>Technical specifications plate</i>	- G -
	<i>Indicates the point where the hooks shall be applied for machine raising</i>	- L -
	<i>Locking symbol</i>	- M -
	<i>Warning plate: DADO SET</i>	- N -



Fig_1.6_CU300_410_CLASSIC_NOCE.jpg

Fig. 1.6

	Danger: cutting of upper limbs (rotating tools)	- N -
	Indicates the tool rotation direction	- O -
	Thicknessing table adjusting	- P -
	Tenoning hood warning plate	- R -
	Saw \ scoring saw adjustment plate	- S -
	Thickness switch on feed plate	- T -
	Table closure plate	- U -
	Warning plate: Dust emission	- X -
	Moulder spindle speed for tool type and diameter	- Z -

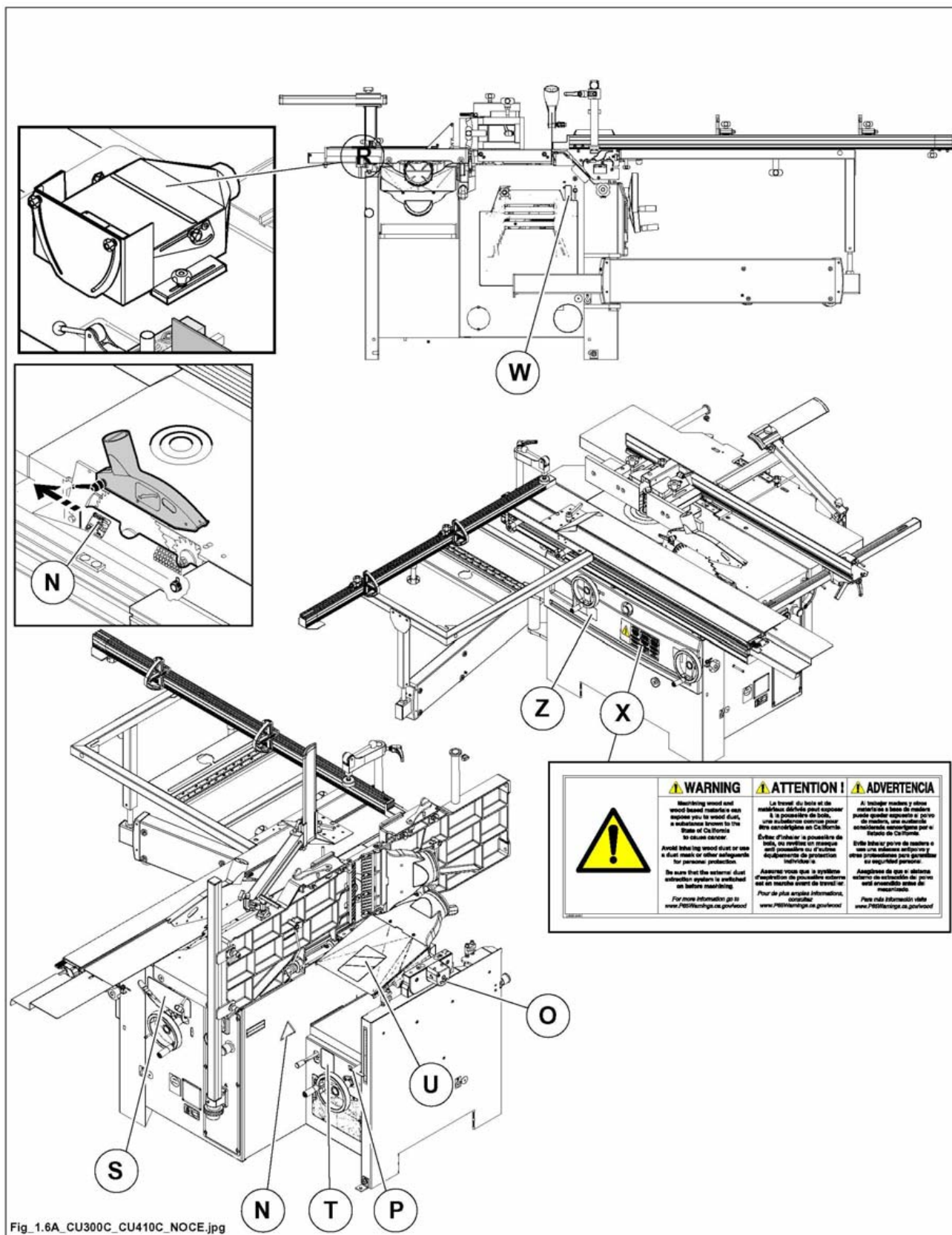


Fig. 1.6A

1.7 MACHINE DESCRIPTION

(ev_1.7-0.0)

The machine is a universal combined 6-working cycle machine.

Thanks to its working capacity and flexibility, this machine can meet any user's requirement.

The saw blade inclination makes it practical and easy to execute any type of machining. On request it may be equipped with an engraver, a supplementary guide for machining with the saw and a device for angled cuts.

The basic machine parts are herein referred to and described to make you quickly familiar with them since they shall be later mentioned in this manual. Please pay attention to the following descriptions:

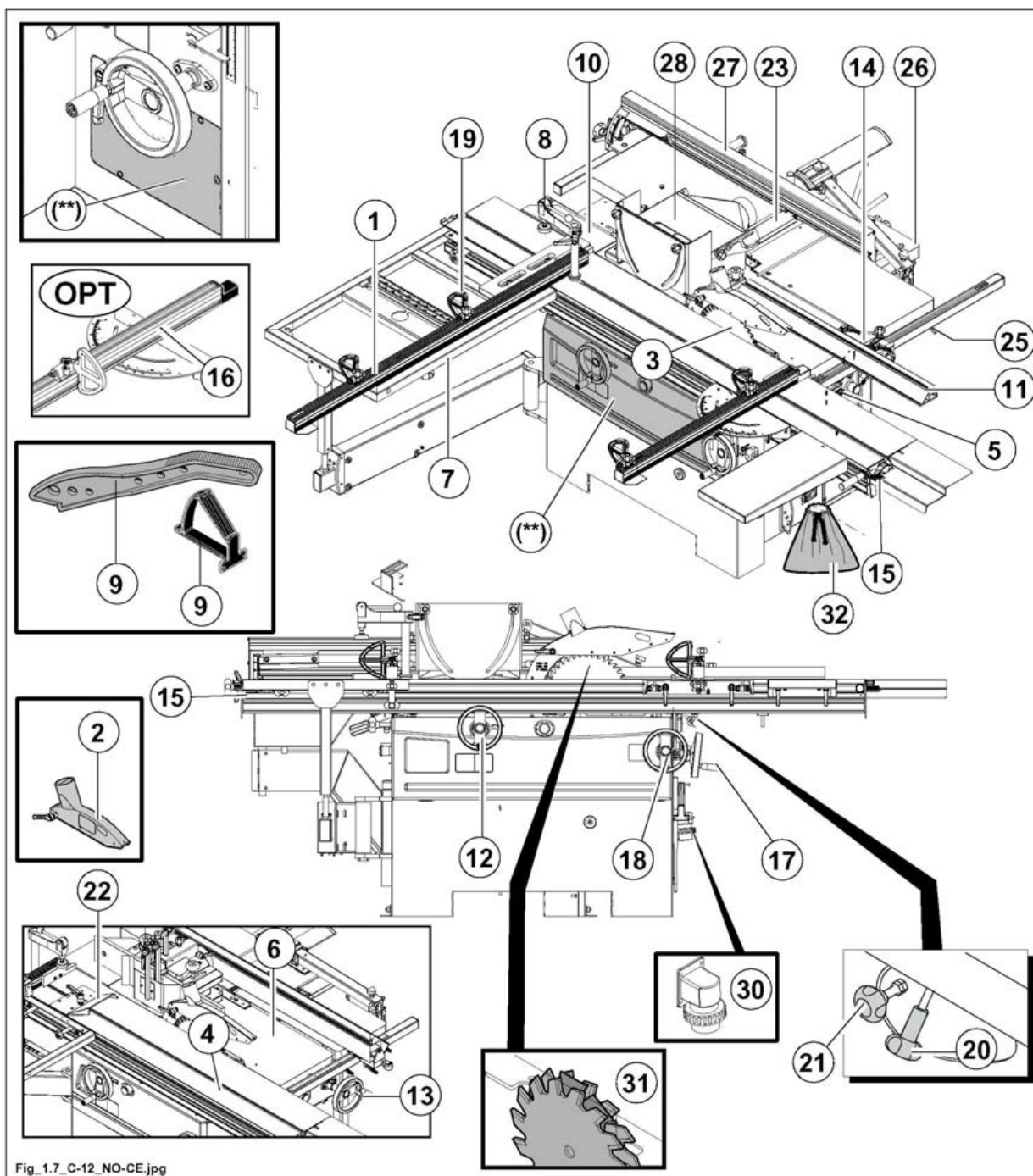
- 1 - RULE FOR 90°-CUTS**
- 2 - GUARD FOR SAW BLADES**
- 3 - SAW AND SCORER ASSEMBLY**
- 4 - WAGON-TYPE ALUMINIUM SLIDE**
- 5 - CONTROL BOARD**
- 6 - WORKING TABLE**
- 7 - SUPPORTING FRAME**
- 8 - PRESSER**
- 9 - PUSHER**
- 10 - ADDITIONAL TABLE (EXIT SIDE)**
- 11 - RULE FOR PARALLEL CUTS**
- 12 - MOULDER LIFTING**
- 13 - THICKNESSING TABLE LIFTING**
- 14 - SAW GUIDE ASSEMBLY**
- 15 - WAGON LOCKING**
- 16 - DEVICE FOR ANGLED CUTS**
- 17 - SAW LIFTING**
- 18 - SAW INCLINATION**
- 19 - REVERSIBLE STOPS**
- 20 - SCORER - ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT**
- 21 - SCORER - HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT**
- 22 - WOOD STOP UNIT**
- 23 - SURFACING TABLES**
- 25 - THICKNESSING TABLES**
- 26 - SLOTTER**
- 27 - BUZZ PLANER**
- 28 - MOULDER UNIT**
- 30 - ELECTRICAL PLUG**

31 - "DADO SET" (OPTIONAL USA and CANADA)

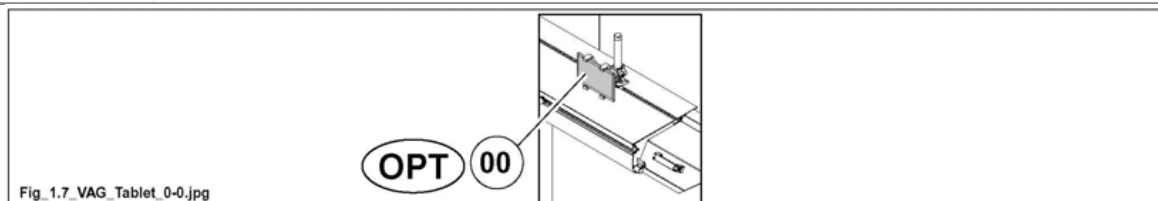
32 - SET OF TOOLS AND WRENCHES FOR USE AND MAINTENANCE

(**) - FIXED GUARDS THAT CAN BE REMOVED FOR MAINTENANCE OR CLEANING

(00) - Tablet support device ^{OPT}



Fig_1.7_C-12_NO-CE.jpg



Fig_1.7_VAG_Tablet_0-0.jpg

Fig. 1.7

1.8 CONDITIONS FORESEEN FOR THE USE

(ev_1-8_0.0)

This machine has been designed for cutting, squaring, milling, tenoning, drilling and thickening solid wood, boards, chipboard panels, ply-wood and laminboard, coated and non-coated.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

materials different from those quoted above, since dissimilar to wood, are thus prohibited: the user is solely responsible for any damage caused by machining such materials.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

the fitting of circular blades on the spindle is not permitted.

It is forbidden to insert shims between the spacer rings to willingly unbalance the tools.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

the material to be processed must not contain metal parts.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

use tools that are suitable for the material you want to work with.

1.9 TOOLS WHICH MAY BE USED

(ev_1-9_0.0)

-- SAW

The machine has been designed to use only tools for manual feed, proper for the material used.

By manual feed we mean the piece guidance by means of:

- the hand,
- the sliding table pushed by hand,
- the feeder.

-- MOULDER

Features of the tools required for manual feed:

- max. chip thickness 1.1 mm,
- tool shape round,
- chip exhaust space narrow.

As to the relation between tool and rotation speed see par. 9a.3.

Helicoidal planer with tips

Each tip-tool has 4 cutting edges so it can be utilized in maxim efficiency conditions without regrindings.

1.10 WORKING ENVIRONMENT

(gg_1-9_0.0)

The machine can work under these conditions:

Max. humidity 90%

Max. altitude sea level: 1000 m (in case of higher altitude apply to the machine manufacturer)

Temperature: Min. +10° C ; Max. +35° C (macchina in operation)

Temperature: Min. +05° C ; Max. +35° C (machine off, not in working condition)

Always connect the machine to the suction system (see par. 4-5).

The machine may not be used in the open air.

The machine was designed for industrial use.

The machine may not operate in explosive rooms.



1.11 INCORRECT USE THAT CAN BE REASONABLY EXPECTED

(1.1_01-2010)

- IT IS FORBIDDEN to remove the planer spindle during machining (Chap.10).
- IT IS FORBIDDEN to push small parts forwards without pusher (Chap.15).
- The fitting of circular blades on the spindle is not permitted.
- DO NOT use the machine if you are not an authorised and trained operator.
- DO NOT use the machine in ways that differ from those that the machine has been designed for and described in this manual.
- DO NOT use the machine without the required guards for every machining process or removing part of the guards (DO NOT disassemble the fixed and mobile guards, bypass the safety microswitches)
- DO NOT use the machine in ways that differ from those described above (Sect.1.8).
- DO NOT use the machine in environmental conditions that differ from the ones indicated above (Sect.1.10)
- DO NOT handle the tools without individual protective equipment (not supplied by SCM) for the hands and forearms.
- DO NOT use the machine without individual protective equipment from noise (ear plugs)(not supplied by SCM).
- DO NOT use the machine without extraction.
- DO NOT use the machine without having assessed the need to use individual protective equipment (not supplied by SCM) in relation to wood dust (we recommend the use of individual protective equipment: hard wood dust is carcinogenic).
- DO NOT use the machine if the area around the machine is not flat, well maintained and free of loose material (e.g. shavings and rejects).
- DO NOT machine different materials from the ones that the machine has been designed for and that are not set out in this manual (Sect.1.8).
- DO NOT machine materials of dimensions that the machine has not been designed for and that are not set out in this manual (Sect.3.1).
- DO NOT use tools of a size not compatible with the machine technical specifications.
- DO NOT make modifications to the machine.
- DO NOT allow children, domestic animals or any unauthorised personnel in the work area.
- IT IS FORBIDDEN to use tools that are not suitable for the work piece.

**FORBIDDEN:**

*the electrical setup of the feeder (see APPENDIX-A) must be used exclusively to supply the feeder
Any other use is FORBIDDEN.*

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

the user will be solely responsible for any damages resulting from improper use.

**FORBIDDEN:**

DO NOT use the machine without having first checked that the safety protections have been installed correctly and secured with the devices required and in the way indicated in this manual. Before every use, with the machine off and tools stopped, try to move the protection to ensure it is installed correctly and fixed completely.



1.12 RESIDUAL RISKS

(ev_1-12_0.0)

Any machine tool may be potentially dangerous, do not forget it.
The final safety depends on you.

The machine is equipped with proper guards to ensure the safe machine operation.
Such guards are efficient if they are properly used and kept.

Even if the safety prescriptions are kept and the machine use occurs in accordance with the rules described in this handbook, the following risks may rise:

- **contact with the saw blade and scorer in rotation or standstill.**
- **contact of the tool with the tenoning table.**
- **Contact with the standstill or rotating tool.**
- **Contact with the rotating spindle.**
- **Contact with the tool stopped or rotating from the opening in infeed and from the piece outfeed.**
- **Contact with rotating members (belts, pulleys, chains ...).**
- **Kickback of the workpiece or of its parts (splits): never stop in the position corresponding to the trajectory of possible split ejection.**
- **Ejection of tool inserts: never stop in the position corresponding to the trajectory of possible split ejection.**
- **Dust inhalation in case of working without suction.**
- **Fulguration caused by contact with hot parts.**
- **Contrary direction of tool rotation due to wrong electric connection.**
- **Danger due to wrong working position of the operator.**
- **Danger caused by the wrong tool fitting.**
- **Possible squashing of the hands, with the fixed parts of the machine, during the sliding table motion.**
- **Fire resulting from an incorrect machine use in conjunction with an accumulation of shavings and/or dusts.**

1.13 OPERATOR'S TRAINING

(ev_1-13_0.0)

It is compulsory that the machine operator is trained for the machine set up and operation.
The operators shall carefully read this handbook and consider the safety rules.

In particular:

- a) the principles of the right use and operation of the machine, the adjustment of the fence and guards and the use of devices for special working.
- b) The correct handling of the workpieces during the working.
- c) The right position of the hands to the tools, before, during and after the cutting.
- d) The right selection of the tools.
- e) The piece feed to the tool which shall occur in the contrary direction to the spindle rotation direction.
- f) The selection of the proper spindle speed required by the tool.

The operators are to be informed about the dangers due to the machine operation and about the precautions to be taken; besides the operator shall be able to carry out periodical tests on guards and safety devices.

SAFETY OVER ALL**1.14 SAFETY RULES**

(gg_1-13_0.0)

- 1- Carefully read this instructions manual completely before starting the machine.
- 2- Carefully read the warning plates applied on the machine and comply with their indications.
- 3- Only correctly trained personnel can use the machine.
- 4- The operator training must include information about the dangers associated with using the machine and the precautions that he must observe.
- 5- The operator must be trained on the correct use of the guards and safety devices.
Moreover he must be trained to perform regular controls on the aforementioned guards and safety devices.
- 6- The operator must never leave the machine unattended while it is operating.
- 7- This machine has been designed to be used by one operator.
- 8- This machine has been manufactured to provide maximum safety along with optimum performance.
- 9- Unauthorised changes to the machine release the manufacturer of any responsibility from any damages that may result.
- 10- Do not use the machine under the influence of alcohol, drugs or sleep inducing medication.

The safety depends on you. Any machine tool may be potentially dangerous, do not forget it.

**1.14.1 PERSONAL SAFETY**

(gg_1-13-1_0.0)

- 1- Before starting the machine the operator shall already have read the handbook.
Your eyes are the best safety device you have: carefully look before moving.
- 2- Experience teaches that there are various objects on a person that can cause injuries; take off rings, watches, bracelets; button your sleeves tightly around your wrists, take off ties that could be caught in tight places, keep hair gathered underneath proper nets (cap, elastics, hair pins). Use prescribed footwear usually recommended by all countries.

ALWAYS WEAR THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (IPE) (NOT SUPPLIED BY THE SCM) BEFORE STARTING TO WORK:

- A- Proper aprons, e.g: aprons made of double leather with synthetic fiber cloth insertion (not supplied by SCM) to protect the operator in case of splinters ejection.
- B- Glasses or protective shields for your eyes.
- C- Proper means for ear protection.
- D- Proper means against dust inhalation (masks).
- E- Gloves for handling the blades.
- F- Proper shoes with reinforced steel point and rubber soles.



1.14.2 MACHINE SAFETY

(ev_1-14-2_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:**

always fasten the machine to the floor.

- 1- Be extremely careful when starting any working and periodically check the shields and safety devices. Follow the instructions for grounding the machine's electrical system.
- 2- Never start the machine without having properly closed the covers in the area for blade and belt change.
- 3- Before starting the machine make sure that on the worktable or inside the guard there are no wood residues or parts which do not relate to the working.
- 4- Do not machine workpieces too small or too big for the machine.
See relative paragraph 3.1 "DIMENSIONS OF WORKPIECE TO BE MILLED".
Ensure that the pushers are intact and efficient.
- 5- Do not machine pieces with defects (deflections, clefts, knots, metallic parts, ...).
- 6- The guards and reference rules or fence halves are to be fitted and set when the machine is off.
- 7- Work only with all guards properly fitted and efficient.
The use of the machine is not permitted if such conditions are not kept.
- 8- In case of long pieces use roller tables or table extensions (not supplied by SCM).
- 9- It is necessary to connect all suction hoods to the suction system.
Before starting the working make sure that the suction system is switched on.
- 10- Test working to check the cutterblock adjustment may not be carried out without the guards required.
- 11- Never try to remove the wastes or other parts of the workpiece from the working area when the machine is in operation.
- 12- Push the workpiece forwards by using a proper pusher or feeder.
- 13- After a given working period the transmission belts get slack; this may cause an increase of the time required to stop the tool. In that case immediately stretch the belts (see paragraph 20.23 or 20.24).
- 14- Periodically remove chips and dust to avoid fire risk: carry out this operation always with the machine off.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

in case of long machining pauses or machine stops remove the power supply cable socket.

**FORBIDDEN:**

it is forbidden to use the machine, to perform operations that do not require the use of the toupie shaft, without having first lowered the toupie shaft completely below the worktop.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

with interchangeable toupie shaft ^{OPT}, in order to lower the toupie shaft itself completely below the worktop, it is NECESSARY to remove the spacer rings and the screw that blocks them (see Par. 4.3.76.1).

**DANGER-WARNING:**

when cutting round or irregular-shaped pieces crossways, the piece must be secured from rotating with a shaped guide or suitable supports and a blade for crossways cuts.

**FORBIDDEN:**

DO NOT use the machine without having first checked that the safety protections have been installed correctly and secured with the devices required and in the way indicated in this manual. Before every use, with the machine off and tools stopped, try to move the protection to ensure it is installed correctly and fixed completely.

**1.14.3 TOOLS SAFETY**

(ev_1-14-3_0.0)

**FORBIDDEN:**

*the use of circular blades fitted to the spindle is not permitted.
It is forbidden to insert shims between the spacer rings to willingly unbalance the tools.*

- Before fitting the tools, make sure that each support surface is clean, free from dents and perfectly flat.
- The tools shall be fitted and set when the machine is off, STILL TOOLS and with proper instruments (gauge, comparator).
- Make sure that the tools are perfectly balanced, sharp and well clamped.
Not sharp tools reduce not only the quality of the finished piece but they increase the piece kickback danger.
- Fit the tools in the right working direction.
- For fastening the saw blade to the spindle, the use of rings or bushes not prescribed by SCM is forbidden.
- Never use deformed saw blades and do not exceed the speed limit indicated on them and prescribed by the tool manufacturer or by SCM.
Make sure that the dimensional limits and the specifications of the tools suitable for the machine have been stored.
- Use only tools for manual feed.
- Before starting the machine make sure that the tools do not touch the fixed parts of the machine.
- Start working only when the tools have reached the right cutting speed.



1.14.4 WORKING AREA SAFETY

(gg_1-13-4_0.0)

The working area shall have a good lighting (at least 500 LUX) and a sufficient room (Chap. 3.7) so that the operator is always out of a dangerous area.

The floor shall be well leveled to avoid slipping danger and also free from loose material (e.g. waste, chips).

Only the authorized operator may stay in the working area.

The operator shall never stay in the trajectory where eventual splits or tool parts are ejected (Chap. 3.7).

If along this trajectory there is another work station (that is another machine) or a passage for persons, immediately install proper protective barriers.



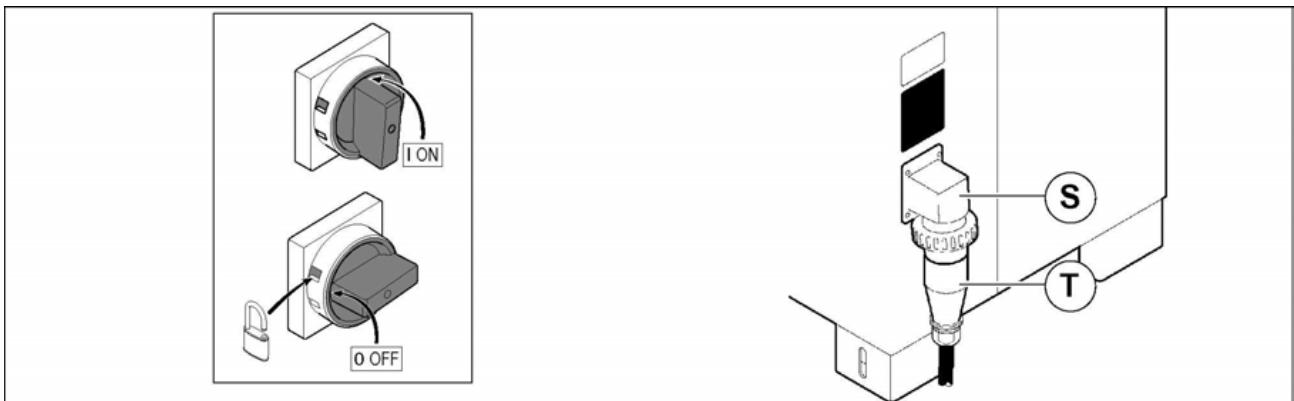
1.14.5 MAINTENANCE SAFETY

(ev_1-14-5_0.0)

DO NOT THINK that the electric current is switched off during the maintenance **CHECK IT PERSONALLY!**

Strictly follow the indications provided for the frequency of the controls and maintenance of devices subject to checks and/or wear.

- 1- Stop the machine to carry out adjustments or to demount any machine, turn the main switch to zero and lock it, then indicate it by a sign.
The operator who carries out the machine set up, maintenance and cleaning shall keep the only key.
- 1- Before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket T from plug S.



- 2- Completely stop the machine before cleaning operations and before removing any guard to carry out the maintenance.
- 3- The general cleaning of the machine (in particular of worktable) and of the surrounding floor is an important safety factor.
- 4- Regularly carry out cleaning and maintenance operations: remove chips and dust to avoid fire risk.
- 5- Use proper gloves for handling the tools.
- 6- The tools require a regular maintenance: when necessary replace them.
- 7- In case of any trouble concerning the machine, the guards and the tools, it is necessary to immediately take the proper measures.



1.15 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

(ev_1-15_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:**

in case of flooding of the room where the machine is housed, immediately disconnect the electrical power supply. Before starting work, have the machine checked by a specialised technician.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

in case of fire, immediately disconnect the electrical power supply and intervene using suitable fire extinguishers directing the jets at the base of the flames. Even if the machine has suffered no apparent damage, before restarting work have the machine checked by a specialised technician.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

if there is a mechanical block follow the following instructions to release the machine safely:

- isolate the machine electrically and pneumatically (to isolate the machine electrically rotate the main electrical switch to the 0 position and padlock it; disable the uninterruptible power supply, if one has been installed on the machine; to isolate the machine pneumatically rotate the lever at the pneumatic system inlet to the closed position and padlock it);*
- contact the manufacturer's SERVICE centre (Par. 1.3).*

A free space without obstructions must be provided around the machine (see par. 3.7), to allow fast escape in case of danger.

This machine must not be operated in explosive environments.



1.16 MACHINE REMOVAL - STORING - DEMOLITION

(ev_1-16_0.0)

To remove the machine, disconnect it from the electric and pneumatic system. Follow the instructions in chap. 4.

In case of extended inactivity of the machine, disconnect it from the electrical and pneumatic system. Thoroughly clean it as already described for ordinary cleaning and cover the work and sliding tables and the tool holder spindles with antirust protection. Do not store the machine in humid environments and protect it from atmospheric agents.

The machine is constructed in non-toxic unarmful materials. In case of demolition, separate the ferrous material from the plastic materials and send them to the respective scrap yards.



1.16.1 OUT OF ORDER MACHINE

(1.16.1)

The machine is manufactured with non-toxic or harmful materials; in case of scrapping separate the ferrous materials from the plastic materials and scrap respectively. We recommend contacting a specialised and authorised company, in compliance with the applicable laws and standards.

The operators moving the machine and the maintenance personnel must wear the IPE required for the risks involved with the type of use and in compliance with the applicable laws and standards.

To move and transport the machine refer to the instructions in chap. 4.

INDEX

2.1	Arrangement and description of emergency devices (Fig. 2.1).....	2
2.2	Arrangement and description of safety devices (Fig. 2.2).....	4

2.1 ARRANGEMENT AND DESCRIPTION OF EMERGENCY DEVICES (FIG. 2.1)

Emergency equipment consists of special devices whereby operators can promptly stop the machine if necessary or in case of danger. (ev-2-1.0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:
emergency devices must never be removed or disconnected for no reason whatsoever.

Description

A - Emergency mushroom-head push-button:
it causes an immediate emergency stop.



CAUTION:
periodically, check that the devices, listed above, are efficient.



DANGER-WARNING:
any anomalies found during the control of these devices, must be reported promptly to the manager , who will put the machine out of service and call the SCM Support Service.

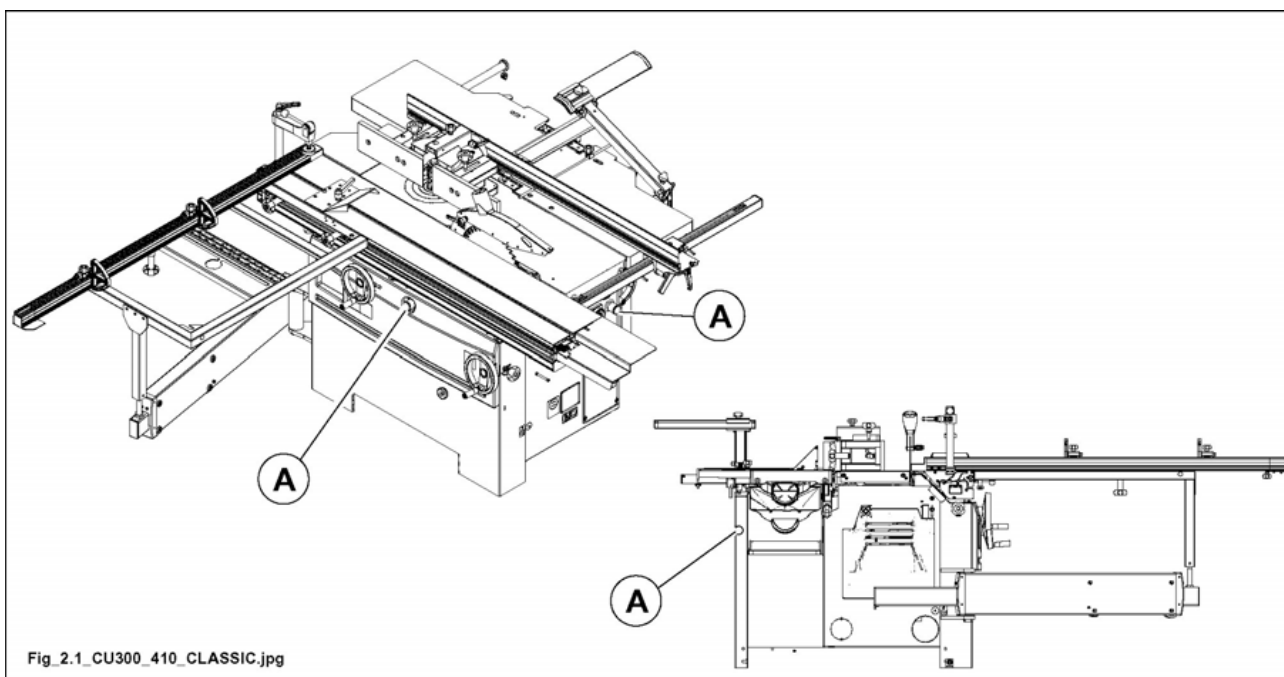


Fig. 2.1

2.2 ARRANGEMENT AND DESCRIPTION OF SAFETY DEVICES (FIG. 2.2)

Safety devices are special accident-prevention guards whereby the machine is protected against possibly dangerous situations. (ev-2.2.0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:

safety devices must never be removed or disconnected for no reason whatsoever.

Description

A - Main electrical switch (padlockable):

when at zero (OFF), it cuts electrical power supply to the machine.

B - Bottom guard for the saw unit.

C - Limit switch fitted on the side of saw unit guard (U.S.A. and CANADA version):

to stop the machine after opening the guard and to ensure that with guard (B) open, the motor can not be started.

D - Automatic brake (U.S.A. and CANADA version) ONLY FOR MOULDER UNIT:

it acts directly on moulder working unit motor power.

E1 - Guard for saw unit

Limit switches (only for U.S.A. and CANADA version):

- 1) limit switch fitted to the motor housing door.
it commands the machine stop when the door R is open.
- 4) Plane microswitch:
stops machine when planing tables tip. Enable the planer operating unit for processing to the thickness if the chip conveyor protection S is turned upside down.

Guards:

- 1P) guard for tenoning operations.
- 3P) Guard for shaping at the spindle **OPT**.
- 4P) Guard for planer operations
- 5P) Hood-fence unit for profiling operations.
- 6P) Presser unit fitted to the hood-fence unit.

Suction hood under the table.



FORBIDDEN:

DO NOT use the machine without having first checked that the safety protections have been installed correctly and secured with the devices required and in the way indicated in this manual. Before every use, with the machine off and tools stopped, try to move the protection to ensure it is installed correctly and fixed completely.

M - Anti-kickback fingers:

anti-kickback fingers, working with pieces of different thickness, prevent the workpiece to be thrown back towards the operator, thus providing an effective protection.



CAUTION:

periodically, check that the devices, listed above, are efficient.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

any anomalies found during the control of these devices, must be reported promptly to the manager , who will put the machine out of service and call the SCM Support Service.

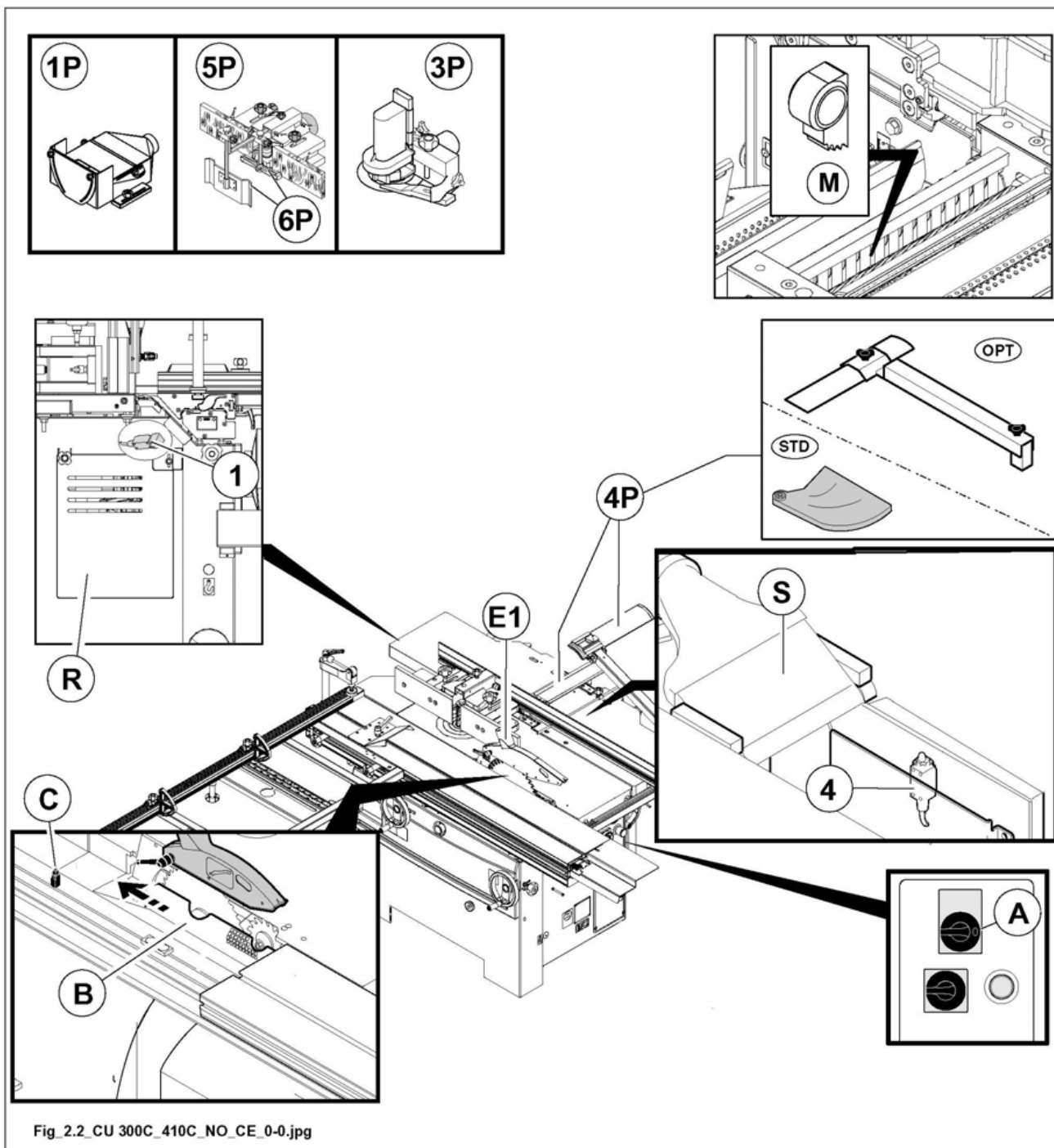


Fig. 2.2

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3.1 DIMENSIONS OF WORKPIECE TO BE THICKNESSED

SAW

(ev_3-1_0.0)

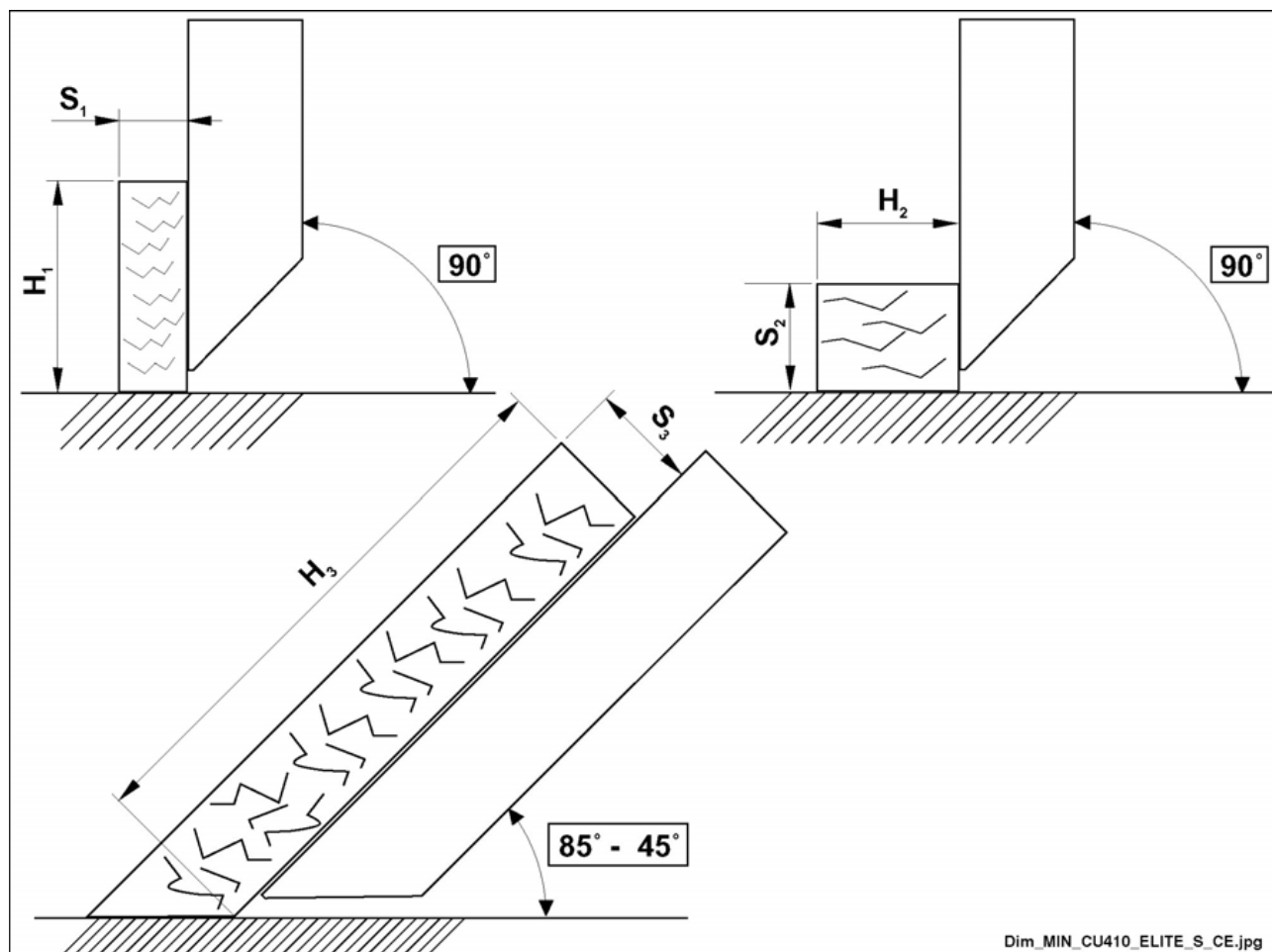
DIMENSIONS OF WORKPIECE TO BE MILLED			
Maximum cutting height at 90°	With a blade of Ø 315	90	mm
Maximum cutting height at 45°	With a blade of Ø 315	63	mm
Maximum cutting height at 90°	With a blade of Ø 300	82,5	mm
Maximum cutting height at 45°	With a blade of Ø 300	57	mm
Maximum cutting height at 90°	With a blade of Ø 250	62	mm
Maximum cutting height at 45°	With a blade of Ø 250	40	mm
WITH  – DADO SET (USA AND CANADA VERSION)			
Maximum cutting height at 90°	With a blade of Ø 315	70	mm
Maximum cutting height at 45°	With a blade of Ø 315	49	mm
Maximum cutting height at 90°	With a blade of Ø 300	63	mm
Maximum cutting height at 45°	With a blade of Ø 300	43,5	mm
Maximum cutting height at 90°	With a blade of Ø 250	38	mm
Maximum cutting height at 45°	With a blade of Ø 250	26	mm
Maximum cutting height at 90°	With DADO SET blade of Ø 8"	23	mm
Maximum length	When squared with "slide 1600"	1600	mm
Maximum length 	When squared with "slide 2250"	2250	mm
Maximum length 	When squared with "slide 2600"	2600	mm
Maximum width – CU 300C	For cutting to the parallel guide	815	mm
Maximum width – CU 410C	For cutting to the parallel guide	900	mm

MOULDER**DIMENSIONS OF WORKPIECE TO BE MILLED**

Thickness	Min. piece size in case of profiling operation	8	mm
Width	Min. piece size in case of profiling operation	8	mm
Length	Min. piece size in case of profiling operation	400	mm
Thickness	Max. piece size in case of profiling operation	115	mm
Width	Max. piece size in case of profiling operation	120	mm
Length	Max. piece size in case of profiling operation	1000 (*)	mm
(*) In case of longer pieces use rest tables			
Thickness	Min. size of solid wood piece in case of tenoning	20	mm
Width	Min. size of solid wood piece in case of tenoning	20	mm
Length	Min. size of solid wood piece in case of tenoning	220	mm
Thickness	Max. size of solid wood piece in case of tenoning	100	mm
Width	Max. size of solid wood piece in case of tenoning	140	mm
Length	Max. size of solid wood piece in case of tenoning	900	mm
Max. slot depth		100	mm

SURFACE PLANING MACHINE

Max. thickness under the guard	75 mm	
Max. length		 DANGER-WARNING: may be not defined; we recommend to use table extensions (not supplied by SCM) at entry and exit side in case of panels longer than 2000 mm.
Max. width	300 mm	CU 300C
	410 mm	CU 410C
Min. thickness	H ₁ =30 mm	
	H ₂ =20 mm	
	H ₃ =80 mm	
Min. length	150 mm	We recommend to use pushers (not supplied by SCM).
		 DANGER-WARNING: never machine shorter workpieces.
Min. width	S ₁ =10 mm	We recommend to use pushers (not supplied by SCM).
	S ₂ =15 mm	 DANGER-WARNING: never machine shorter workpieces.
	S ₃ =15 mm	



THICKNESSING PLANER

Max. thickness	230 mm	
Max. length		 DANGER-WARNING: may be not defined; we recommend to use table extensions (not supplied by SCM) at entry and exit side in case of panels longer than 2000 mm.
Max. width	300 mm	CU 300C
	410 mm	CU 410C
Min. thickness	3,0 mm	
Min. length	120 mm	 DANGER-WARNING: never machine shorter workpieces.
Min. width	10 mm	 DANGER-WARNING: never machine shorter workpieces.

3.2 TECHNICAL DATA

SAW

(ev_3-2_0.0)

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS			
Fixed table dimensions		1115 x 335	mm
Slide dimensions	With "Slide 1600"	1600 x 270	mm
Slide dimensions	With "Slide 2250"	2250 x 270	mm
Slide dimensions	With "Slide 2600"	2600 x 270	mm
Blade inclination		from 90° to 45°	
Saw blade maximum diameter	50 Hz	Øi 30 x 315	mm
	60 Hz	Øi 15.9 x 315	mm
Saw blade minimum diameter	50 Hz	Øi 30 x 250	mm
	60 Hz	Øi 15.9 x 250	mm
Scoring saw blade diameter		Øi 20 x 80	mm
Maximum projection at 90°	With a blade of 315 mm	100	mm
Maximum projection at 45°	With a blade of 315 mm	78	mm
Maximum projection at 90°	With a blade of 300 mm	92,5	mm
Maximum projection at 45°	With a blade of 300 mm	73	mm
Maximum projection at 90°	With a blade of 250 mm	68	mm
Maximum projection at 45°	With a blade of 250 mm	55	mm
Saw blade rotation speed (50 Hz - 60 Hz)		3500	r.p.m.
Saw blade stop time :		less than 10 seconds	
Scoring saw blade rotation speed (50 Hz - 60 Hz)		8000	r.p.m.
Motors:			
Saw motor power:	50 Hz	5,0	kW
	60 Hz	6,0	kW
Technical details: see data plate on the motor			
Duty cycle: S6 - 40%			
Conditions of service: see Par. 1.10			
Net weight: see plate of machine identification			
Working voltage and frequency: see plate of machine identification			

SPECIFICATIONS - Saw blade "DADO SET" ()

Max. diameter – saw blade "DADO SET" (5/8") x (8")		Øi 15.9 x 203.2	mm
Maximum thickness for blade unit (3/4")		19	mm
Maximum projection at 90°		31	mm
Saw blade maximum diameter		Øi 15.9 x 315	mm
Saw blade minimum diameter		Øi 15.9 x 250	mm
Maximum projection at 90°	With 315 mm saw blade	80	mm
Maximum projection at 45°	With 315 mm saw blade	65	mm
Maximum projection at 90°	With 300 mm saw blade	73	mm
Maximum projection at 45°	With 300 mm saw blade	60	mm
Maximum projection at 90°	With 250 mm saw blade	48	mm
Maximum projection at 45°	With 250 mm saw blade	42,5	mm

MOULDER

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS				
Worktable size:			1115 x 335	mm
Worktable height from the floor:			860	mm
Working spindle height:	Ø 30 - 35 - 35		100	mm
Working spindle height:	Ø 40 -50		100	mm
Max. tool diameter for rebating (with a perpendicular spindle)			Ø 210	mm
Max. tool diameter: moulding hood	with Ø 30 mm spindle		150	mm
	with Ø 32 mm spindle		150	mm
	with Ø 35 mm spindle		150	mm
	with Ø 40 mm spindle		180	mm
	with Ø 50 mm spindle		180	mm
Max. tool diameter: tenoning hood Ø 275 			275	mm
Max. diameter of the tool disappearing under the table:			Ø 180 x h 50	mm
Vertical spindle adjusting:			~ 120	mm
Spindle rotation speed	50 Hz	3500 – 7000 - 10000		r.p.m.
	60 Hz	4200 - 8400 - 12000		r.p.m.
Time required to stop the spindle:			less than 10 seconds	
Motors:				
Main motor power:	50 Hz		5,0	kW
	60 Hz		6,0	kW
Technical details: see data plate on the motor				
Duty cycle: S6 - 40%				
Conditions of service: see Par. 1.10				
Basic machine weight: see plate of machine identification				
Working voltage and frequency: see plate of machine identification				

**DANGER-WARNING:**

the table lists the tool mass allowed based on its speed and diameter.

3500 (r.p.m.) (50 Hz) – 4200 (r.p.m.) (60 Hz)	
Diameter (mm)	Weight (Kg)
275	4

SURFACE PLANING AND THICKNESSING MACHINE

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA			
Planer table total length	CU 300C	1510	mm
	CU 410C	1810	
Useful working length (Planer - Thicknesser)	CU 300C	300	mm
	CU 410C	410	
Max. depth of cut in one stroke (Thicknesser)		4	mm
Max. depth of cut in one stroke (Planer)		3	mm
Min. width of the piece to be machined (Thicknesser)		10	mm
Cutterblock diameter		72	mm
Knives	CU 300C	30x3x300	N° 3
	CU 410C	30x3x410	
Cutterblock speed (50 Hz - 60 Hz)		5200	rpm
Time required to stop the cutterblock		less than 10 sec.	
Fence dimensions	CU 300C	1470x150	mm
	CU 410C	1650x150	
Motors:			
Motor power	50 Hz	5,0	kW
	60 Hz	6,0	kW
Technical details: see data plate on the motor			
Duty cycle: S6 - 40%			
Conditions of service: see Par. 1.10			
Planer guide tilt		from 90° to 45°	
Feed speed to thicknesser		7	m/min
Weight without mortiser:		see identification plate on the machine	

Helicoidal planer with tips (OPT)

TIP-TOOL (CU 300C)	15x15x2,5	48
TIP-TOOL (CU 410C)	15x15x2,5	66

SUCTION SPECIFICATIONS		
Saw suction mouth diameter	Ø 120	mm
Saw guard suction mouth diameter	Ø 60	mm
Surfacing planer hood suction mouth diameter	Ø 120	mm
Spindle hood suction mouth diameter	Ø 120	mm
Tenoning hood suction mouth diameter (OPT)	Ø 120	mm
Thickness hood suction mouth diameter	Ø 120	mm
Mortiser suction mouth diameter (OPT)	Ø 120	mm
Suction air speed: chips dry (chips wet)	20 (28)	m/sec
Suction air consumption [Ø 120 + Ø 60]	1018 (1425)	m³/h
Suction air consumption [Ø 120 + Ø 120]	1628 (2280)	m³/h
Suction air consumption [Ø 120] (OPT)	814 (1140)	m³/h

3.3 STANDARD ACCESSORIES

(ev_3-3_0.0)

Trasformer for auxiliary circuit 110 V
Motor overload cutout
Pusher
Handle for pusher
Set of tools and wrenches for use and maintenance

SAW

Eccentric clamping
Cast iron table extensions
Squaring frame with extension arm and extendable aluminium rule with stops

Sliding table made of aluminium alloy with motion on guides
Tile-shaped stop
1 Riving knives

Direct start of main motor

Manual height adjusting and tilting of saw unit

Suction hood Ø 120 mm, on the rear frame side

Guard for saw blade and scorer with suction hood of 60 mm diameter

MOULDER

Cast iron table extensions
Manual movement of the spindle
Direct start of main motor
Adjustable molder-fence unit

*) Guard of presser unit for moulding

Set of spacer rings on spindle
Tool fixing device

*) Accessories supplied with machine to be mounted according to the type of machining to be carried out.

SURFACE PLANING AND THICKNESSING MACHINE

1.st top feed roller (inlet side): steel scored roller
One feed roller (exit side): steel roller

Height adjusting of thicknessing table by handwheel

Knife setting gauge
N° 3 knives
Suction hood of 120 mm diameter
Direct start of main motor

Planer spindle guards
Tilting guide for supporting pieces
Manual movement of table (planer) in infeed
Reading of removal (planer) with index on sliding scale

3.4 OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

(ev_3-4_0.0)

Wagon attachment
Device for oblique cuts

Displacing wheels

SAW

Scorer assembly

Fence for parallel cuts with micrometric adjustment

Preparation for DADO SET (Version U.S.A.-CANADA)

Tablet support device

MOULDER

Tenoning table and hood Ø 275 mm (max. tool diameter 275 mm)
Anodised aluminium tables for moulder guide

Interchangeable moulder spindle

Moulding spindles available:

Ø 30 - Ø 32 - Ø 35 - Ø 40 - Ø 50 spindle to fit to the hole of the cutters used

Tenoning hood

Rotation direction reversal

SURFACE PLANING AND THICKNESSING MACHINE

Cutterblock with throw-away knives

Helicoidal planer with tips

Height adjusting of thicknessing table by handwheel

Mortiser with:

- Table size	470X230	mm
- Longitudinal stroke	160	mm
- Trasverse stroke	120	mm
- Vertical stroke	110	mm
- Coupling of left-hand bit Ø max.	16	mm
- Suction hood diameter	120	mm
- Suction air speed - chips dry (chips wet)	20 (28)	m/sec
- Suction air consumption	814 (1140)	m ³ /h
- Weight	~50	kg
- clamping arm		
- selfcentering  chuck for bits of max. diameter	Ø max.16	mm

3.5 NOISINESS LEVEL

(ev_3-5_0.0)

DECLARED DUAL-NUMBER NOISE EMISSION VALUES in accordance with ISO 4871

SAW

Operating conditions – Cutting with circular saw (according to norm EN 1870-1:2007+ A1:2009)					
Measured size description		Reference norm	Uncertainty K	Cutting with circular saw	
				VSA	LAV
Lop : sound pressure level at operator station dB (A) and peak level [dB(C)]	Operator station	EN ISO 11202:2010	4 dB	77	86 [95]
	INPUT				
Lw : sound power level dB (A)		EN ISO 3744:2010	2 dB	85	92
The maximum instantaneous noise level pressure is under 130 dB (C).					
VSA : Idle working without suction			LAV : In operation		

MOULDER

Operating conditions – Profiling (according to norm 848-1:2007+ A1:2009)					
Measured size description		Reference norm	Uncertainty K	Profiling	
				VSA	LAV
Lop : sound pressure level at operator station dB(A) and peak level [dB(C)]	Operator station	EN ISO 11202:2010	4 dB	84	89 [99]
	INPUT				
Lw : sound power level dB(A)		EN ISO 3744:2010	2 dB	89	94
The maximum instantaneous noise level pressure is under 130 dB (C).					
VSA : Idle working without suction			LAV : In operation		

Operating conditions – Tenoning (according to norm 1218-1:1999+ A1:2009)					
Measured size description		Reference norm	Uncertainty K	Tenoning	
				VSA	LAV
Lop : sound pressure level at operator station dB (A) and peak level [dB(C)]	Operator station	EN ISO 11202:2010	4 dB	77	89 [98]
	INPUT				
Lw : sound power level dB (A)		EN ISO 3744:2010	2 dB	85	98
The maximum instantaneous noise level pressure is under 130 dB (C).					
VSA : Idle working without suction			LAV : In operation		

SURFACE PLANING MACHINE / THICKNESSING MACHINE**Cutterblock with knives** (STD)

Operating conditions		Surface planning		(according to norm EN 859:2007+ A1:2009)*			
		Thicknessing machine		(according to norm EN 860:2007+ A1:2009)*			
Measured size description		Reference norm	Uncertainty K	Surface planning		Thicknessing machine	
Lop: sound pressure level at operator station dB (A) and peak level [dB(C)]	Operator station	EN ISO 11202:2010	4 dB	VSA	LAV	VSA	LAV
	INPUT			81	93 [117]	78	94 [111]
	OUTPUT					74	87 [106]
Lw: sound power level dB (A) _{re 1pW}		EN ISO 3744:2010	2 dB	88	102	87	102
The maximum istantaneus noise level pressure is under 130 dB (C).							
VSA: Idle working without suction				LAV: In operation			
* Refer to the test document N° 2015030 to analyse the actual operating conditions used to make the test, different from those operating conditions prescribed by the norm mentioned above.							

Cutterblock with throw-away knives

Operating conditions		Surface planning		(according to norm EN 859:2007+ A1:2009)*			
		Thicknessing machine		(according to norm EN 860:2007+ A1:2009)*			
Measured size description		Reference norm	Uncertainty K	Surface planning		Thicknessing machine	
Lop: sound pressure level at operator station dB (A) and peak level [dB(C)]	Operator station	EN ISO 11202:2010	4 dB	VSA	LAV	VSA	LAV
	INPUT			82	93 [111]	77	92 [107]
	OUTPUT					74	87 [105]
Lw: sound power level dB (A) _{re 1pW}		EN ISO 3744:2010	2 dB	88	102	86	101
The maximum istantaneus noise level pressure is under 130 dB (C).							
VSA: Idle working without suction			LAV: In operation				
* Refer to the test document N° 2015029 to analyse the actual operating conditions used to make the test, different from those operating conditions prescribed by the norm mentioned above.							

Helicoidal planer with tips

Operating conditions		Surface planning		(according to norm EN 859:2007+ A1:2009)*			
		Thicknessing machine		(according to norm EN 860:2007+ A1:2009)*			
Measured size description		Reference norm	Uncertainty K	Surface planning		Thicknessing machine	
Lop: sound pressure level at operator station dB (A) and peak level [dB(C)]	Operator station	EN ISO 11202:2010	4 dB	VSA	LAV	VSA	LAV
	INPUT			71	84 [102]	68	83 [100]
	OUTPUT					64	81 [97]
Lw: sound power level dB (A) _{re 1pW}		EN ISO 3744:2010	2 dB	81	93	81	94
The maximum istantaneus noise level pressure is under 130 dB (C).							
VSA: Idle working without suction				LAV: In operation			
* Refer to the test document N° 2015028 to analyse the actual operating conditions used to make the test, different from those operating conditions prescribed by the norm mentioned above.							

**DANGER-WARNING:**

the noise levels which have been measured are emission levels and not levels of safe working. The relation between emission levels and exposure levels may not be used to determine whether further precautions are required. Factors which influence the real exposure level for the operator include the exposure time, the room features, further sound sources (as for example number of the adjacent working machines). Also the exposure levels permitted are not the same for all countries. Thank to this information the operator to evaluate the risks and the dangers.

Some factors which reduce exposure to noise:

- correct tool choice (see Par. 1.9)
- correct speed selection (where adjustment is possible);
- tool and machine maintenance
- correct use of hearing protection
- type of material machined.

3.5.1 DUST EMISSION

(mmax_3-5-1_0.0)

DUST EMISSION	
Operating conditions – Cutting, Surfacing, Thicknessing, Drilling, Moulder machining	
Reference regulations: BG-GS-HO- 05	Dust emitted [mg/m ³]
Operator's site	< 2



DANGER-WARNING:
HARDWOOD SAWDUSTS ARE HARMFUL TO YOUR HEALTH



FORBIDDEN:
DO NOT USE COMPRESSED AIR.

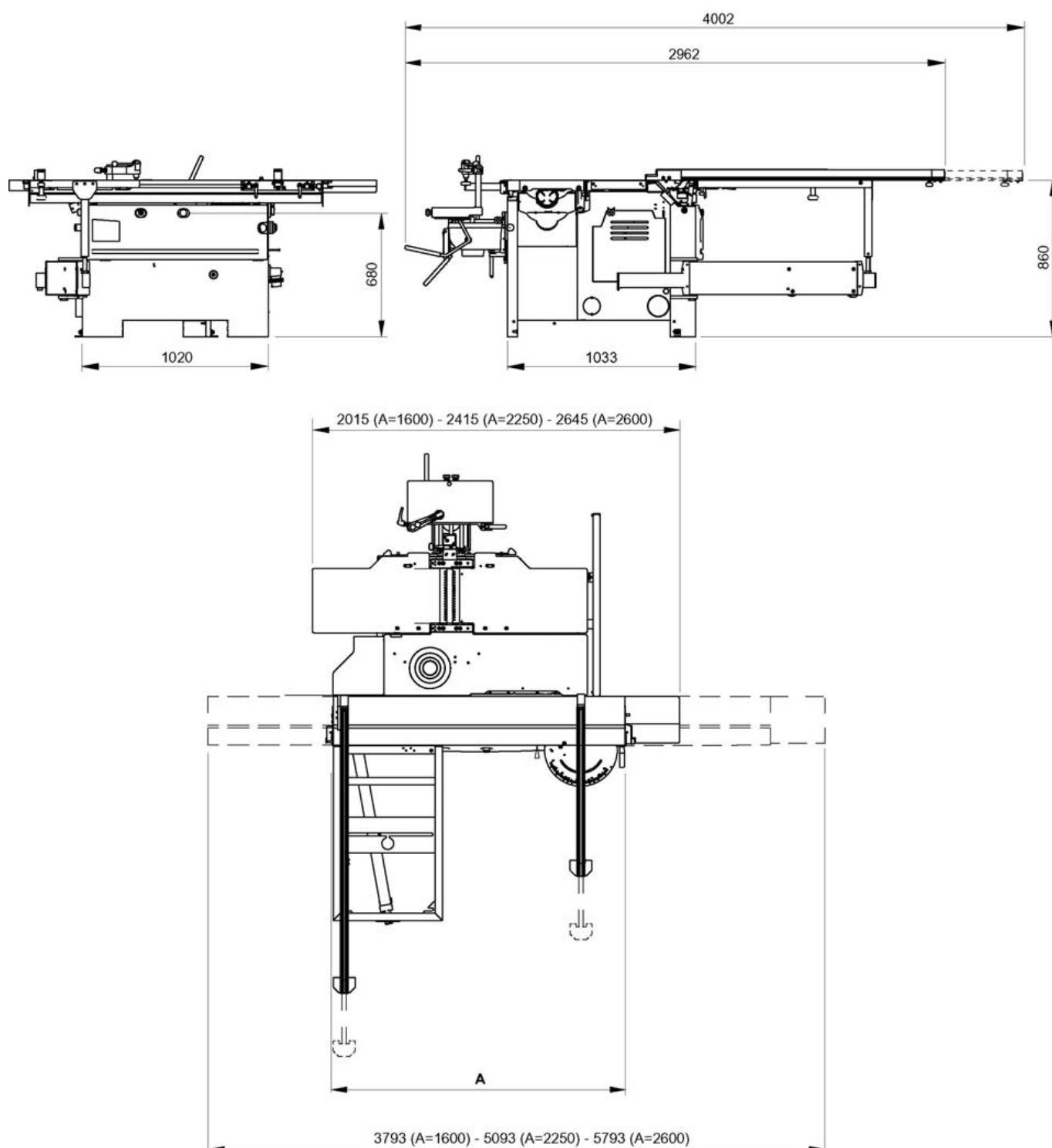


DANGER-WARNING:
it is necessary to connect all suction hoods to the suction system.
Before starting the working make sure that the suction system is switched on.

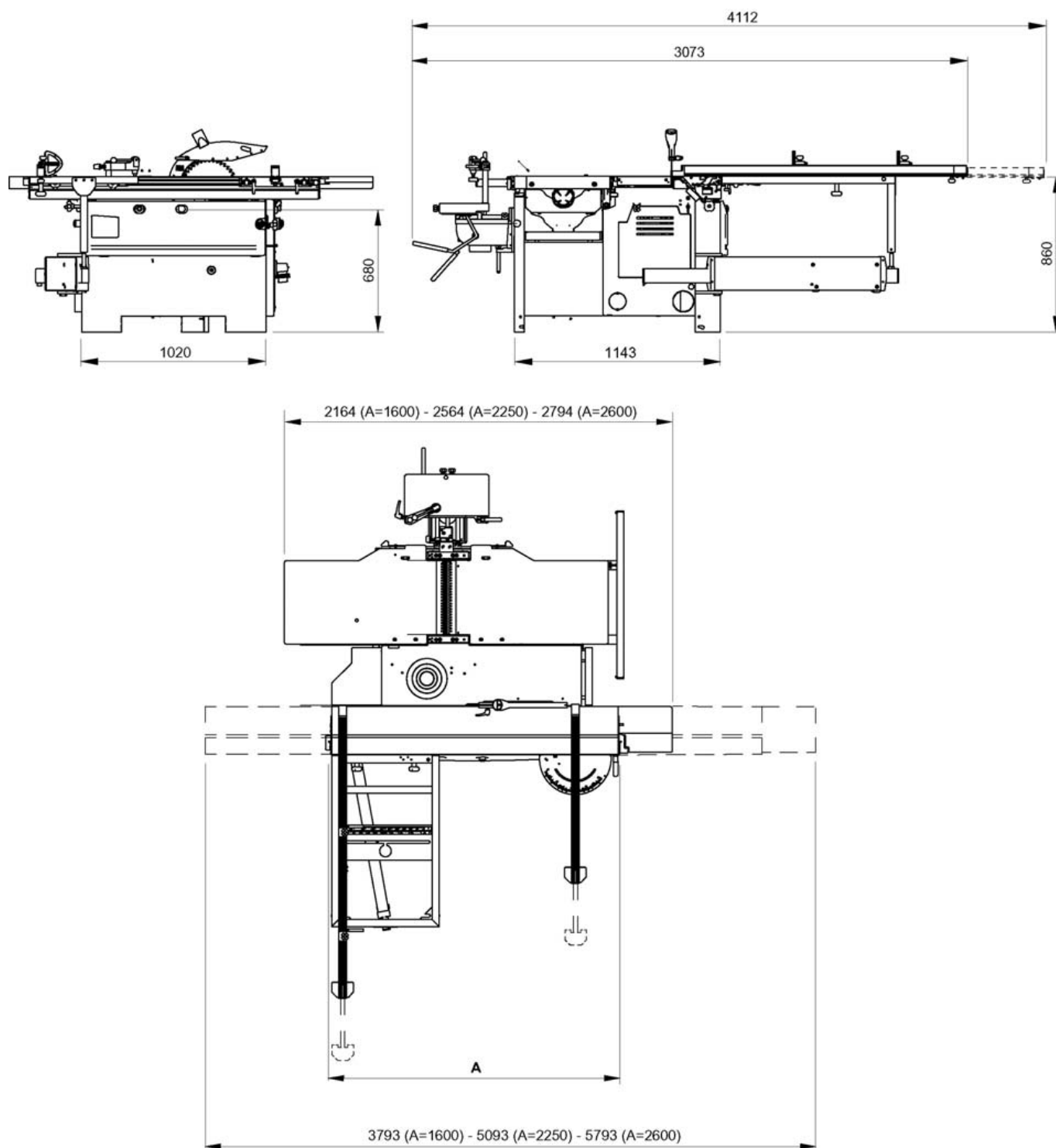
3.6 OVERALL DIMENSIONS

CU 300C

(ev_3-6_0.0)



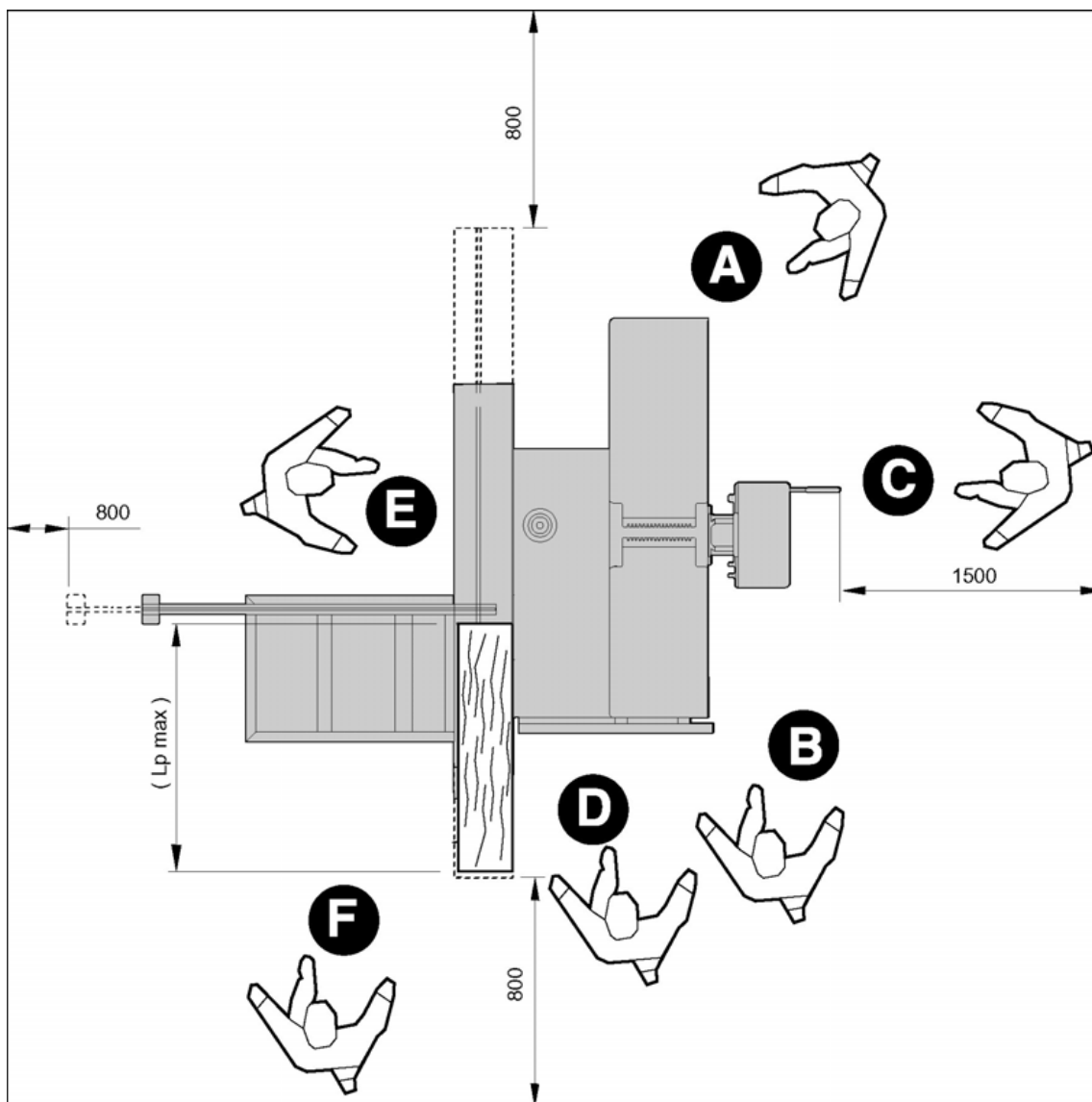
CU 410C

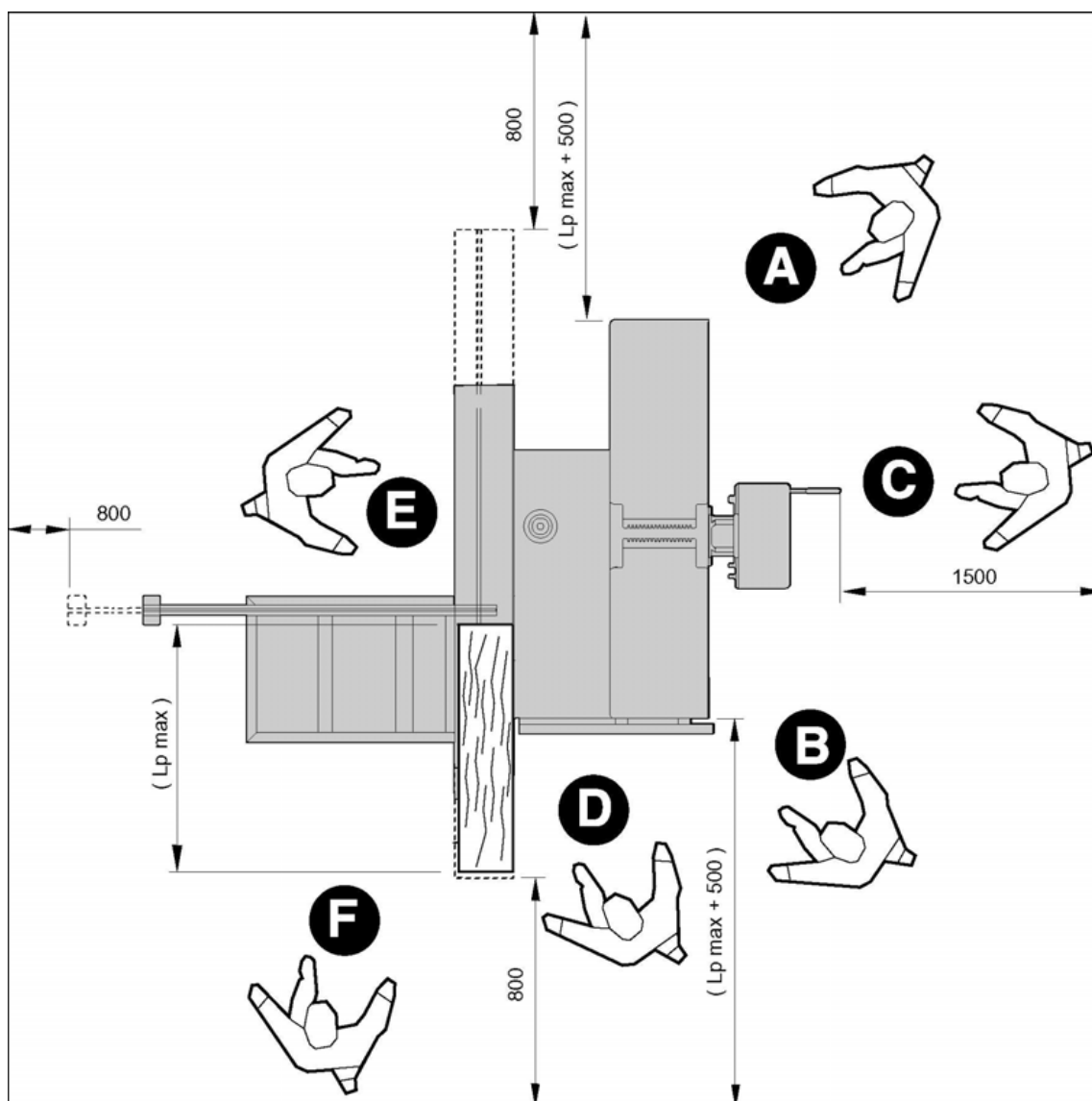




3.7 WORKING AREA

(ev_3-7_0.0)





CAUTION:
the measures above indicated are to be considered as the free room of the working area.



DANGER-WARNING:
this machine has been designed to be used by one operator.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A = Surfacing planer | B = Thicknessing planer |
| C = Drilling | D = Parallel cutting |
| E = Moulder machining | F = Slide machining |

Lp max = Max. workpiece length

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[illegible]



4.1 UNLOADING THE MACHINE

(ev_4-1_0.0)

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

the packing of the machine indicates:

- *the weight to be raised*
- *the hooking areas*

**DANGER-WARNING:**

lifting and handling should only be carried out by skilled personnel specially trained to execute this kind of operations. During loading and unloading, avoid knocks to prevent damages to persons or things. Make sure no one is standing under the overhung load and/or within the bridge crane working range during machine lifting and handling.

Before unloading the machine take off all parts rested on it for packing and transport reasons.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

- *the machine shall be lifted by crane or other raising means by hooking the slings as shown in fig. 4.1.*
- *Make sure that the crane, the slings as well as the fork truck are proper for lifting the machine.*

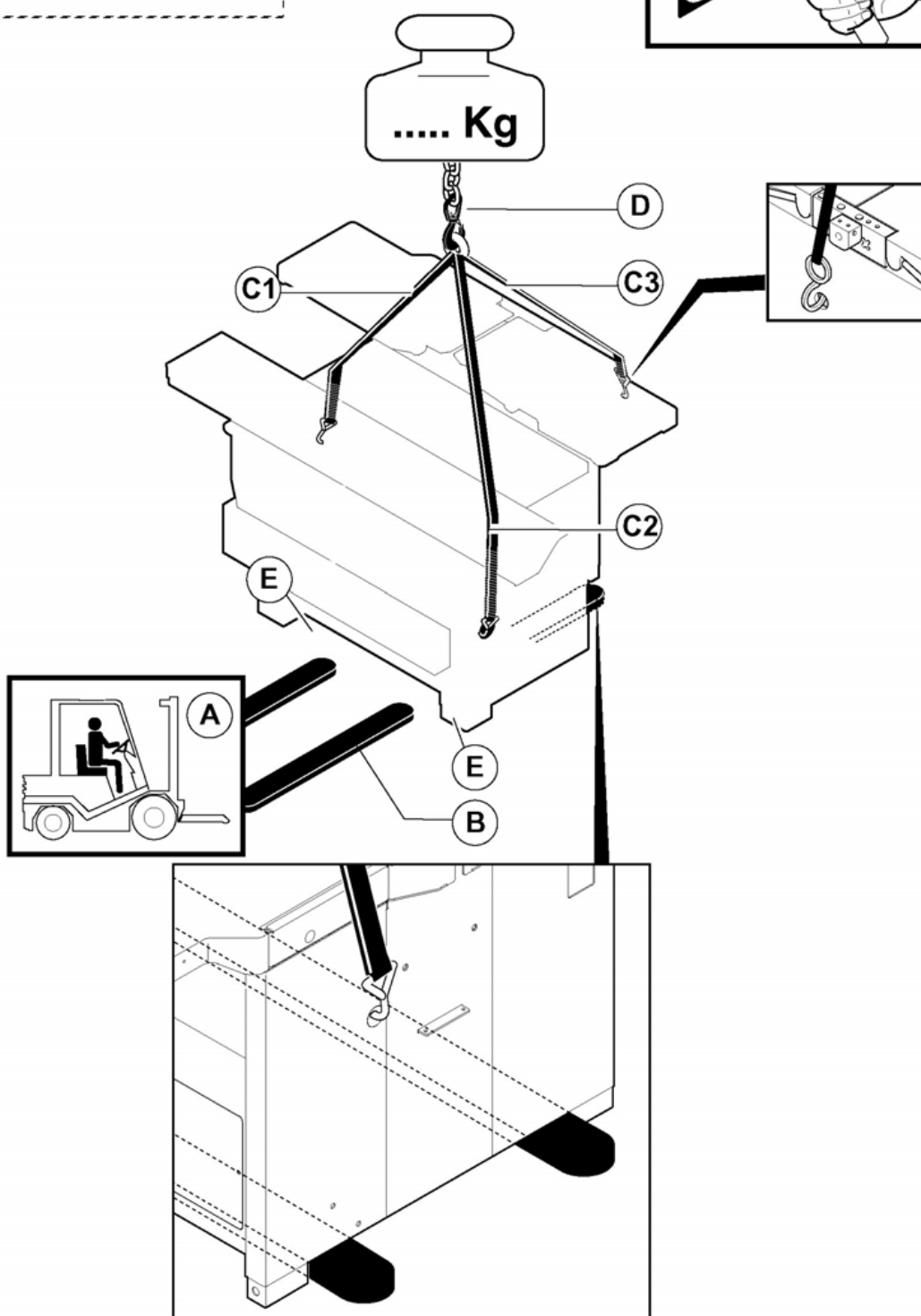
If a bridge crane or a crane is available, proceed as follows:

- provide three slings (C fig. 4.1) of suitable length and capacity (belts minimum length 2000 mm);
- lift the slings and position them as is shown in the figure 4.1;
- fasten the slings to the bridge crane (D fig. 4.1) having adequate lifting power;
- move the bridge crane by small steps to allow the slings (C fig. 4.1) to settle, until optimum stability conditions are reached;
- lift carefully and slowly, without causing the load to swing, and place the machine in the selected setting.

If hoisting is carried out with a lift truck A, proceed as follows:

- provide a fork lift truck (A fig. 4.1) having suitable carrying capacity;
- insert the forks (B fig. 4.1) as per the figure (keeping them alongside the two feet (E fig. 4.1) and check that these protrude at least 15 cm from the rear part of the base.

$C1 = C2 = C3$
 $L_{min} = 2000 \text{ mm}$



Fig_4-1_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. 4.1



4.2 MACHINE POSITIONING

(ev_4-2_0.0)

The position where to install the machine shall be well lightened (at least 500 LUX), proper for the connection to the power line, to the suction system and for maintenance operations.



DANGER-WARNING:

during the machine positioning you have to consider that, in case of longer pieces, a sufficient room is required to avoid squashing points towards the fixed parts of the working environment as walls, columns etc... (see par. 3.7).

Check that the floor is firm in order to ensure a uniform rest of the machine.

A concrete floor is recommended; an asphalt floor is not proper.

We recommend to insert steel plates between machine feet and floor eventually with vibration-dumping material.



DANGER-WARNING:

remove the bracket (D fig. 4.2) fastening the surface tables during transport operations. Keep the bracket necessary to change the machine position.



DANGER-WARNING:

always fasten the machine to the floor.

Some machine parts are greased and oiled.

Before starting working carefully degrease the working areas as well as the guards with not dangerous solvent.

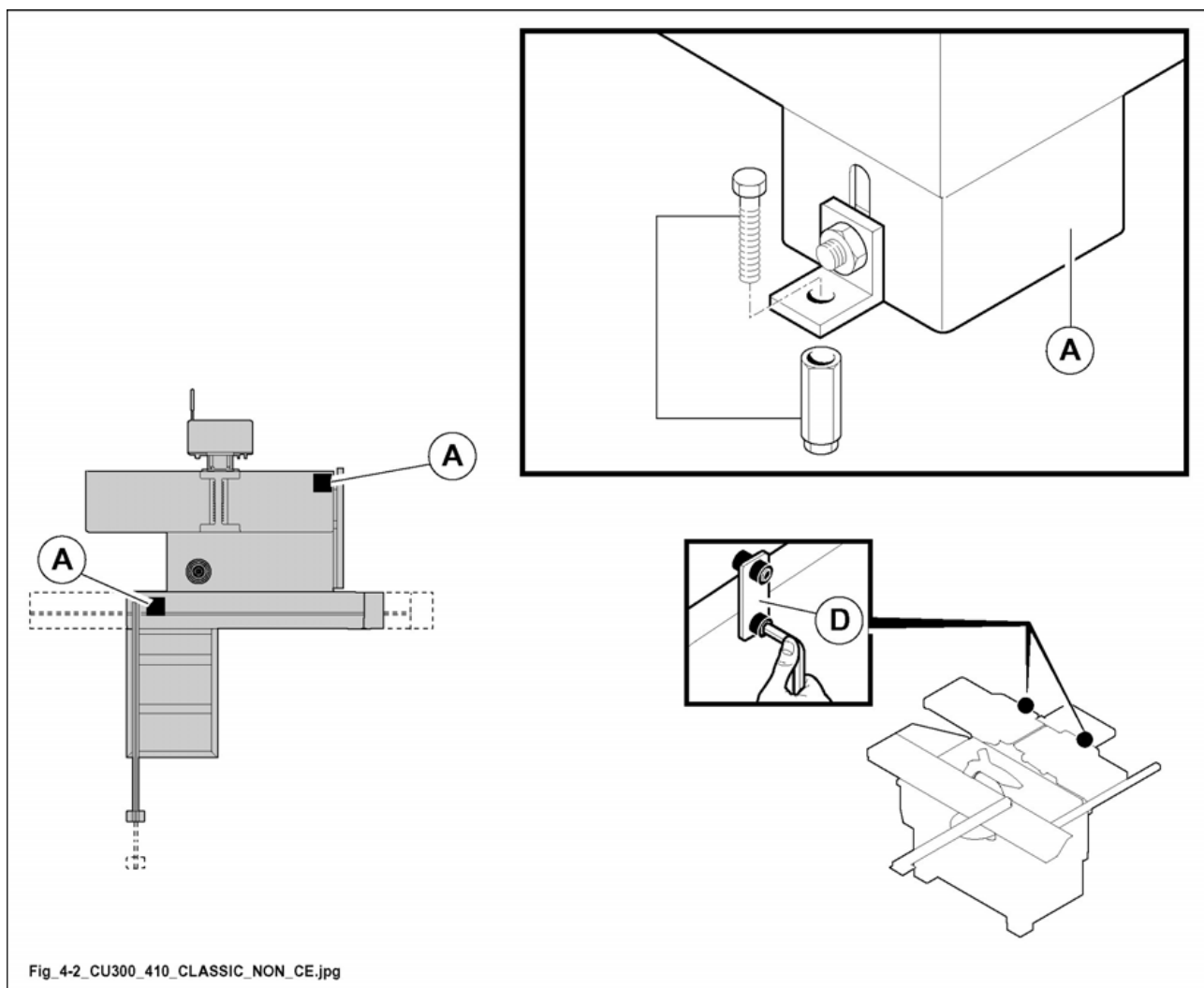


Fig. 4.2

4.3 FITTING THE PARTS DEMOUNTED FOR TRANSPORT REASONS

(ev_4-3_0.0)

For packing and transport reasons some machine members are removed.



4.3.A DISPLACING WHEELS - ASSEMBLY

(cu_4-3-a_0.0)



The unit is composed by:

- 2 fixed wheels (A fig. 4.3-A).
- 1 movement lever (B fig. 4.3-A).

- 1) Use lever (B fig. 4.3-A) to lift machine base slightly;
- 2) engage head of screw on fixed wheel (A fig. 4.3-A) in base feet hole as indicated in the figure;
- 3) move lever (B fig. 4.3-A) from opposite side of machine, insert lever in relative attachment (it is indicated with the arrow F) and move the machine.



DANGER-WARNING:

**at the end of the operation, disassemble the moving wheels (A fig. 4.3-A) and fix the machine to the ground (see Par. 4.2);
the machine must be fixed to the floor.**

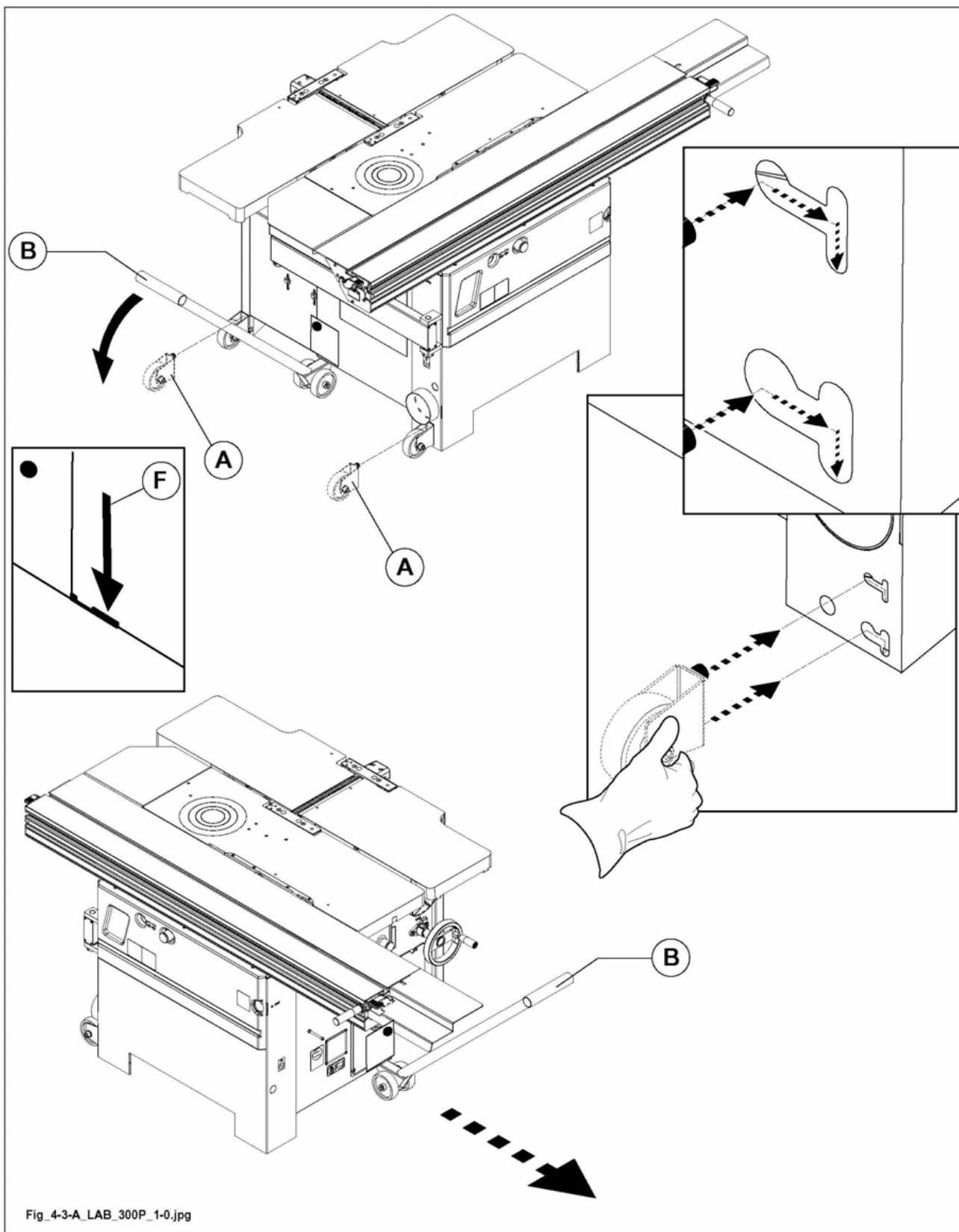


Fig. 4.3-A

SAW / SAW - SPINDLE MOULDER

(titolo_sega)

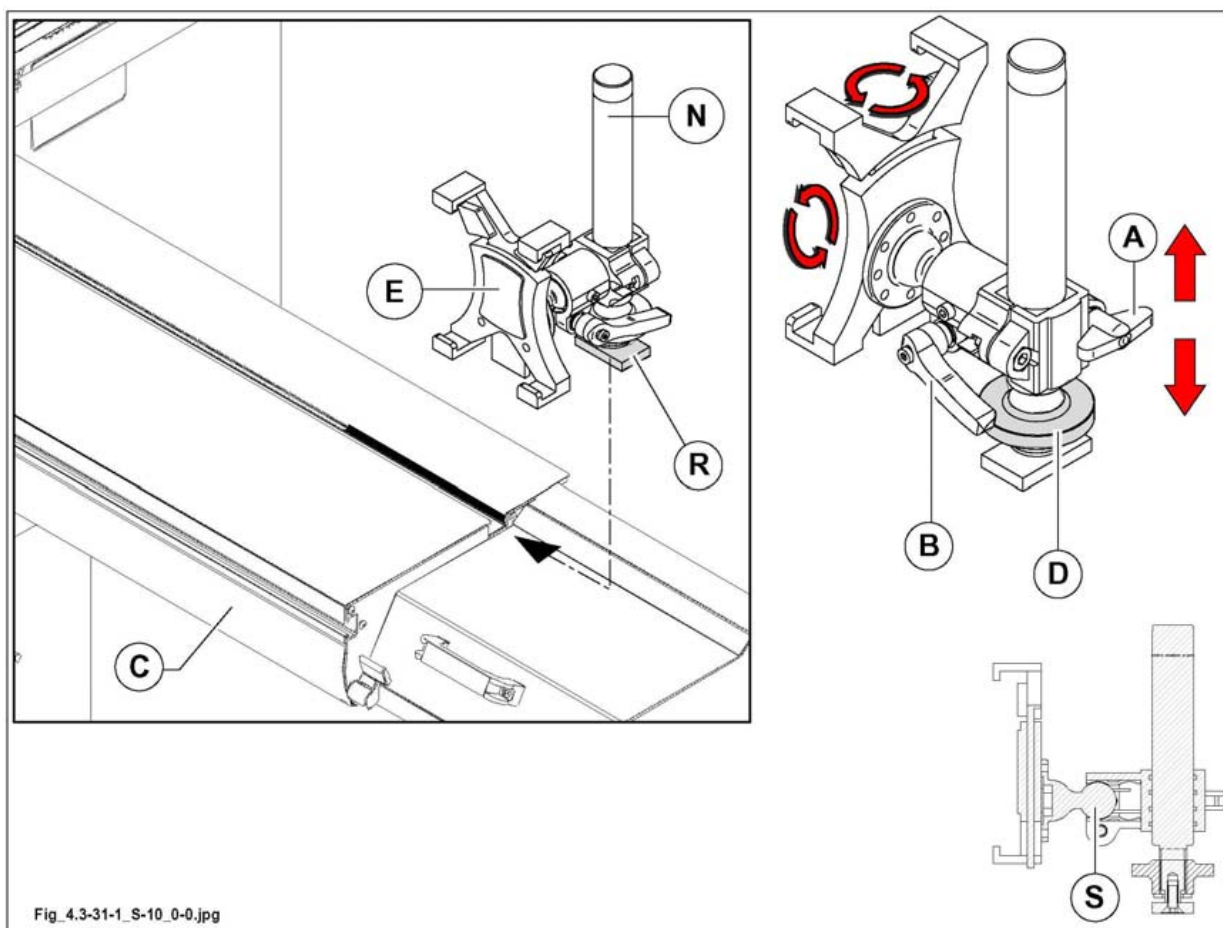


4.3.1.1 TABLE SUPPORT DEVICE ASSEMBLY ON THE SLIDING TABLE

(ev_4-3-1-1_0.0)

OPT

- 1) Install the column (N fig. 4.3-31-1) with the tablet support (E fig. 4.3-31-1) inserting the gib (R fig. 4.3-31-1) in the groove of the sliding table (C fig. 4.3-31-1).
- 2) Use the washer handle (D fig. 4.3-31-1) to free the tablet support device and move it in the groove of the sliding table to the desired position and block it.
- 3) Loosening the handle (B fig. 4.3-31-1) the ball joint is released (S fig. 4.3-31-1) so that you can adjust its orientation.
- 4) Finally loosen the handle (A fig. 4.3-31-1), to move the tablet support device (E fig. 4.3-31-1) to the desired height and then block it.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

to use the tablet support device (E) correctly refer to the attached manual.

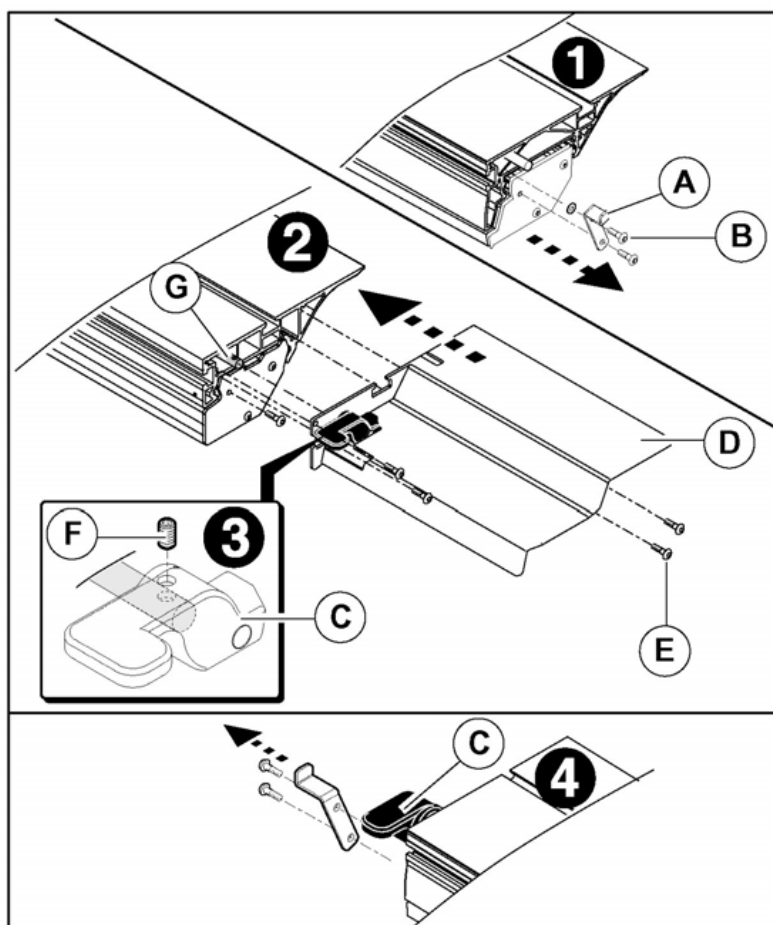


4.3.11 TABLE FOR SLIDING TABLE - INSTALLATION

(mmax_4-3-11_0.0)

- 1) Remove sheet metal block (A fig. 4.3-11).
- 2) Tighten up the screws again (B fig. 4.3-11).
- 3) Position locking lever (C fig. 4.3-11) in closing cap housing (D fig. 4.3-11).
- 4) Bring closing cap (D fig. 4.3-11) alongside wagon, ensure that tables are aligned and tighten the 4 screws (E fig. 4.3-11).
- 5) Tighten grub screw (F fig. 4.3-11) ensuring that it is inserted into hole of pin (G fig. 4.3-11).
- 6) Remove lever blocking metal sheet from side opposite the wagon.

Lever (C fig. 4.3-11), is used to block carriage wagon into home position (wagon closed), and in loading piece to machine position (wagon transferred to right hand limit switch).



Fig_4.3-11_LAB-300_PLUS.jpg

Fig. 4.3-11



4.3.12 FITTING THE GUARD FOR SAW BLADE AND SCORER

(hg_4.3.12)

- Lift the saw assembly by turning the handwheel (A fig. 4.3-12).
- Insert the protection (C fig. 4.3-12) in the hole (D fig. 4.3-12) tightening the handle (E fig. 4.3-12).

**DANGER-WARNING:**

never remove this guard: it shall be fitted in order to cover the saw blade as much as possible.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

the machine is always equipped with 1 riving knife.

Fit the guard to the riving knife according to saw blade diameter (you have to consider the reference elements engraved on the riving knife).

**DANGER-WARNING:**

adjust the position of the riving knife (see Par. 6.1) so that its distance from the saw blade is between 3 and 8 mm (see example in fig. 4.3-12).

The dividing knife is in the right position when the saw guard covers a part of the cutting edge of the saw blade.

Connect the exhaust pipe (H fig. 4.3-12) to the suction system with hoses of proper diameter.

With this protective hood, it's strictly forbidden to carry out not-through cuts.

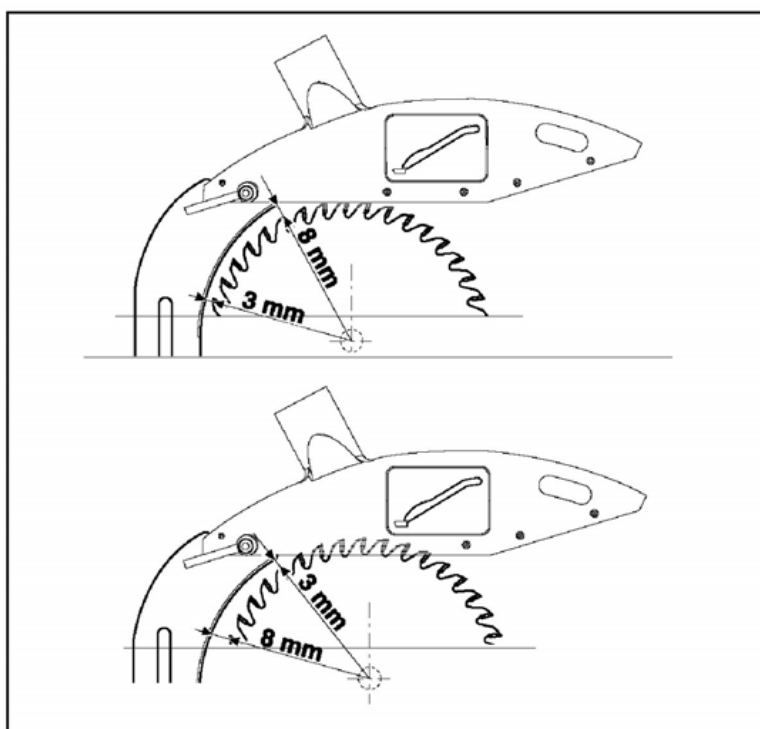
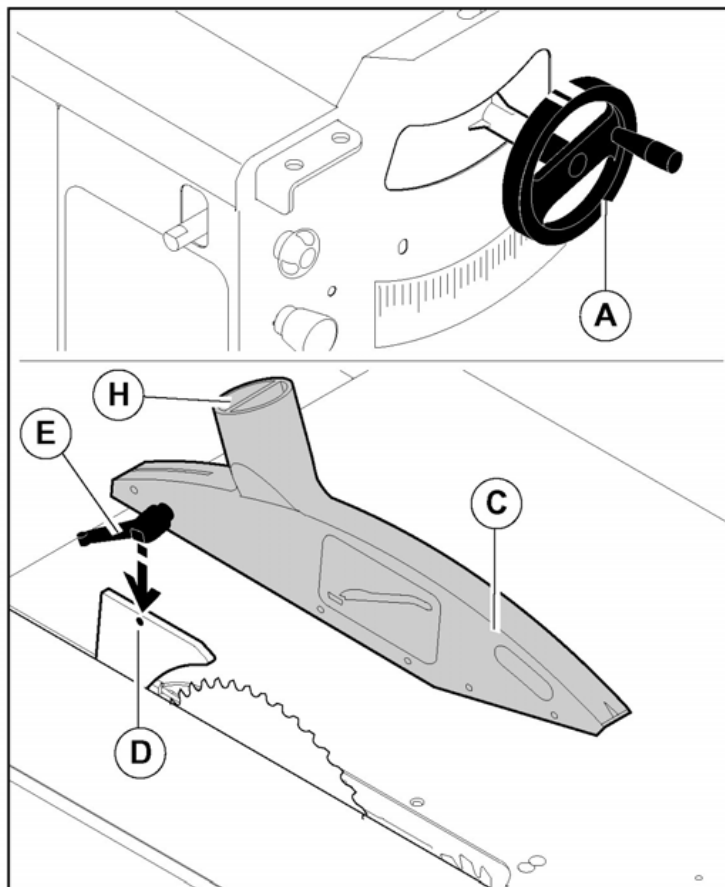


Fig. 4.3-12_SC_3W_CE.jpg

Fig. 4.3-12



4.3.14 FITTING THE ADDITIONAL TABLES

(ev_4-3-14_0.0)



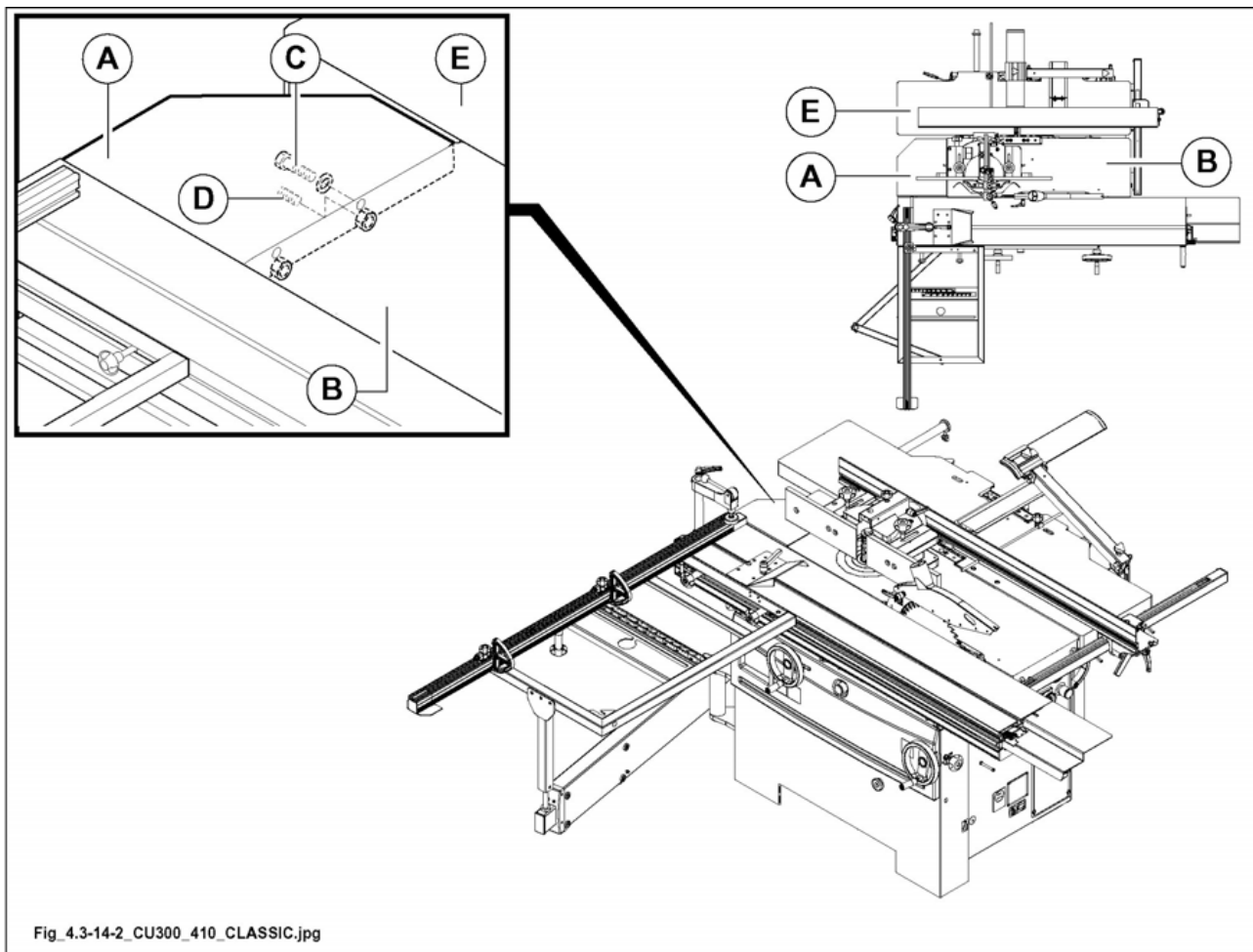
DANGER-WARNING:
all fitting and demounting operations require 2 persons.



4.3.14.2 FITTING THE ADDITIONAL TABLE AT EXIT SIDE

(ev_4-3-14-2_0.0)

Fix additional table (A fig. 4.3-14-2) to table (B fig. 4.3-14-2) with screws (C fig. 4.3-14-2) and align the additional table to the table (B, E fig. 4.3-14-2) by means of grub screws (D fig. 4.3-14-2) (check the alignment with a proper rule).



Fig_4.3-14-2_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. 4.3-14-2

[illegible]



4.3.24 FITTING THE SUPPORTING FRAME

(hd_4.3-24_0.0)



NOTE-INFORMATION:

for transport reasons the frame is demounted from the machine.

- 1) Insert the support (B fig. 4.3-24) in the groove of the wagon (A fig. 4.3-24).
- 2) Place the frame (D fig. 4.3-24) on the support (B fig. 4.3-24) and on the pin (F fig. 4.3-24), inserting the two pads (H fig. 4.3-24) in the groove of the wagon.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

the screw (F fig. 4.3-24) must sit perfectly in the special hole underneath the frame (D fig. 4.3-24).

- 3) Level the table (D fig. 4.3-24), if necessary, acting on the pin (F fig. 4.3-24).
- 4) Tighten the knobs (C fig. 4.3-24).
- 5) Insert the stud bolt (L fig. 4.3-24) with the presser (M fig. 4.3-24) in the groove of the wagon (A fig. 4.3-24) and turn it clockwise to lock it.
- 6) When the wagon (A fig. 4.3-24) is not used, lock it with the lever (N fig. 4.3-24).

The table is already registered; to make further adjustments proceed as follows:

- loosen knobs (C fig. 4.3.24);
- loosen screws (P fig. 4.3.24) and move the dowels (Q fig. 4.3.24) to adjust the height position.

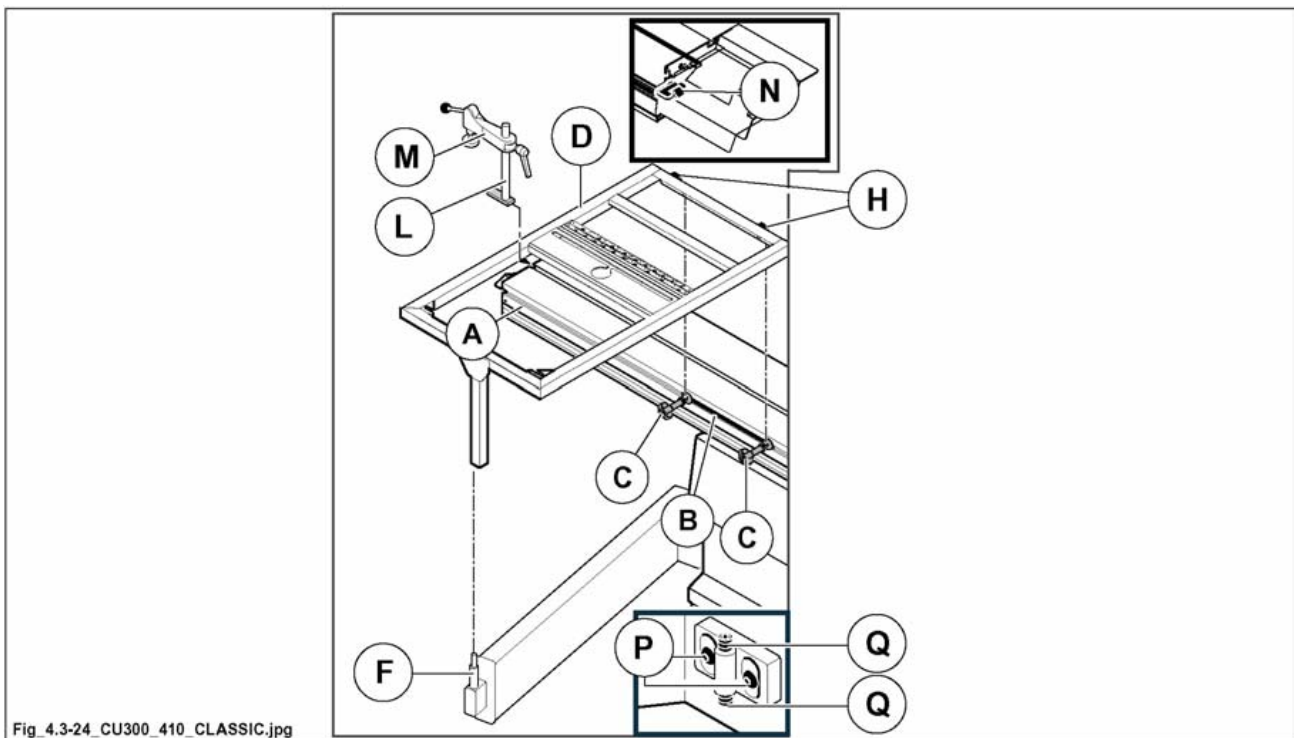


Fig. 4.3-24



4.3.24.2 FITTING THE REST RULE

(nd_4.3.24.2_0.0)



Installation for 90° cuts

- 1) Place the telescopic ruler on the table (A fig. 4.3-24-2), inserting the fulcrum (C fig. 4.3-24-2) in the hole (R fig. 4.3-24-2).
Insert the knob (F fig. 4.3-24-2) in the slot (T fig. 4.3-24-2).
- 2) Position the telescopic ruler in such a way that the pin (C fig. 4.3-24-2) fits into place against the gib (L fig. 4.3-24-2). The gib (L fig. 4.3-24-2) is adjusted by our technicians and is used to rapidly position the telescopic ruler at the right distance from the saw blade (only at a 90° position).
- 3) Position the telescopic ruler in such a way that the pin (E fig. 4.3-24-2) fits into place against the device (S fig. 4.3-24-2).
- 4) Tighten the knobs (F fig. 4.3-24-2) and (U fig. 4.3-24-2).

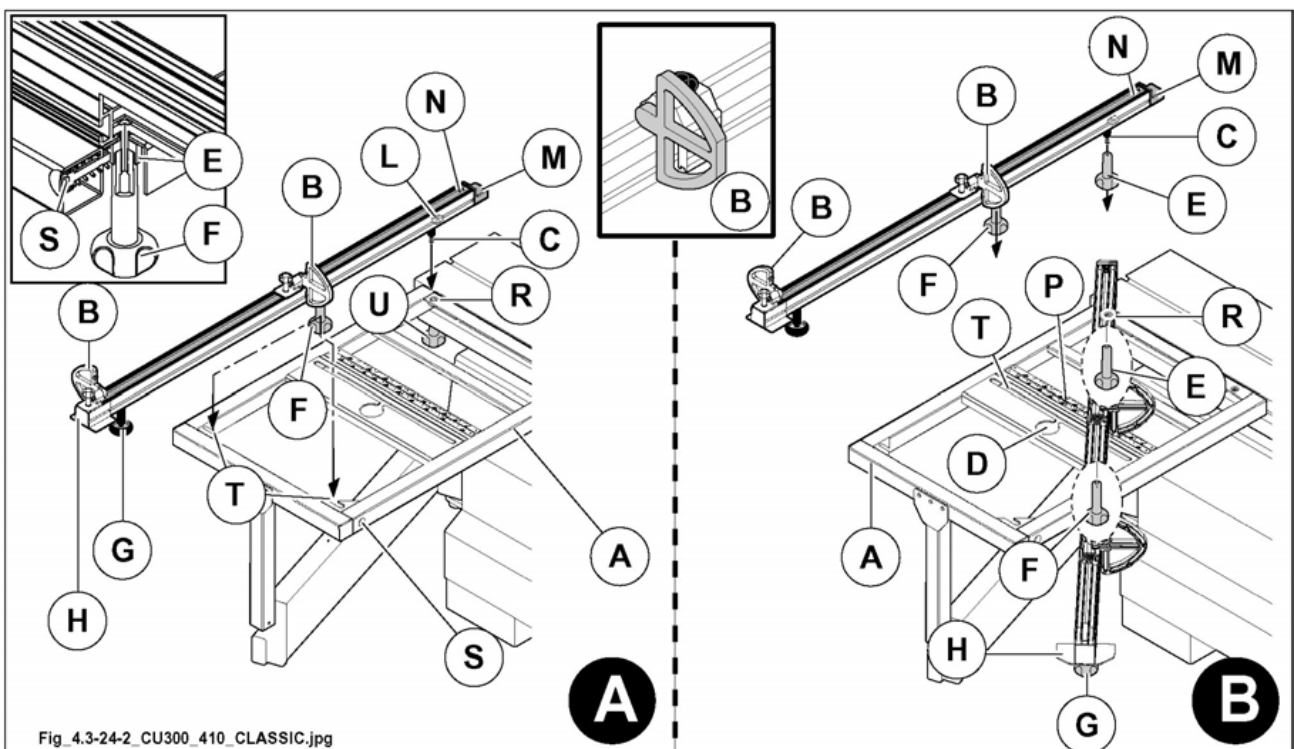


Installation for inclined cuts

- 1) Place the telescopic ruler on the table (A fig. 4.3-24-2), inserting the fulcrum (C fig. 4.3-24-2) in the hole (R fig. 4.3-24-2).
Insert the knob (F fig. 4.3-24-2) in the slot (T fig. 4.3-24-2) by means of the hole (D fig. 4.3-24-2).
- 2) For use, position the ruler referring to the plate (P fig. 4.3-24-2).
- 3) Tighten the knobs (F fig. 4.3-24-2) and (E fig. 4.3-24-2).

The ruler is fitted with an extractable telescopic extension (H fig. 4.3-24-2), which may be lengthened as required after loosening the knob (G fig. 4.3-24-2).

When the chip guard (M fig. 4.3-24-2) is worn, bring it up to the saw blade by loosening the two screws (N fig. 4.3-24-2).



Fig_4.3-24-2_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. 4.3-24-2



4.3.30.1 FITTING THE ANGLED CUTS DEVICE

(mmax_4.3.30.1_0.0)

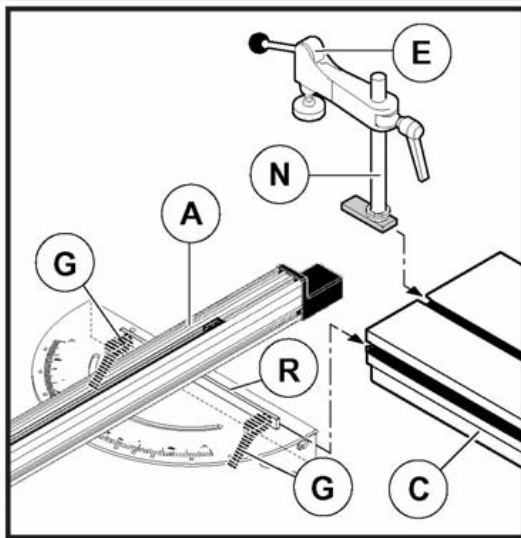


- 1) Insert the stud bolt (N fig. 4.3-30-1) with the presser (E fig. 4.3-30-1) into the groove of the wagon (C fig. 4.3-30-1).
- 2) Mount the ruler assembly (A fig. 4.3-30-1) inserting the gib (R fig. 4.3-30-1) in the groove of the wagon (C fig. 4.3-30-1).
- 3) Tighten the lever (G fig. 4.3-30-1).
- 4) Loosen handle (F fig. 4.3-30-1).
- 5) Position the ruler assembly at the right distance from the saw blade; at a 90° angle send the ruler assembly to stop up against the gib (L fig. 4.3-30-1); the gib (L fig. 4.3-30-1) is adjusted by our technicians and serves to quickly position the ruler assembly at the right distance from the saw blade.
- 6) To make angular cuts turn the ruler assembly (A fig. 4.3-30-1) using index (D fig. 4.3-30-1) as a reference.
- 7) Block by tightening handle (F fig. 4.3-30-1).
- 8) Position the presser up against the ruler assembly ensuring that the washer (Q fig. 4.3-30-1) is inserted into the groove.
- 9) Rotate the stud bolt (N fig. 4.3-30-1) clockwise to block.

The table has already been adjusted; to adjust proceed as follows:

- loosen levers (G fig. 4.3-30-1);
- adjust the dowels (S fig. 4.3-30-1) to ensure the table is parallel to the wagon;
- loosen screws (T fig. 4.3-30-1) and move the dowels (U fig. 4.3-30-1) to adjust the height position.

When the clip guard (M fig. 4.3-30-1) is worn, bring it up against the saw blade by turning the blocking screws.



Fig_4.3-30-1_SC_4WS.jpg

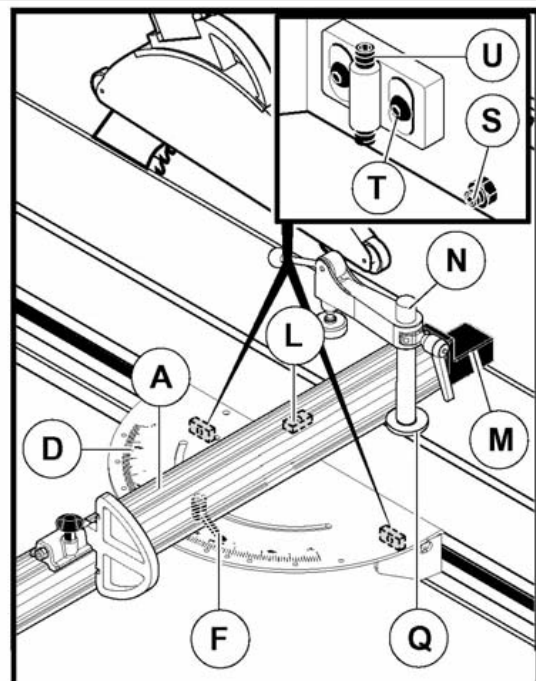


Fig. 4.3-30-1

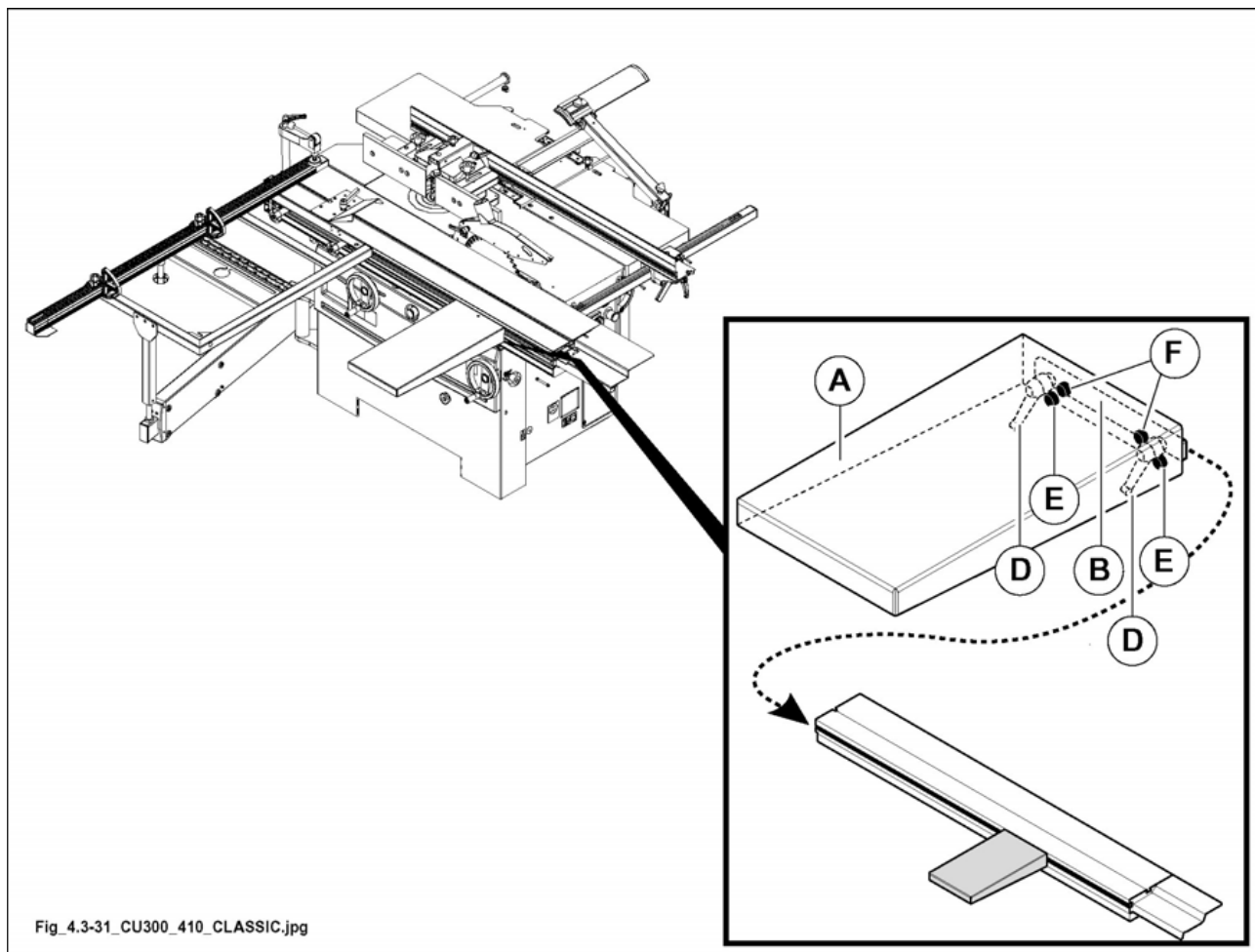


4.3.31 WAGON ATTACHMENT - INSTALLATION

(mmax_4.3.31_0.0)

OPT

- 1) Mount the attachment (A fig. 4.3-31) inserting the gib (B fig. 4.3-31) in the groove of the wagon (C fig. 4.3-31).
- 2) Tighten the lever (D fig. 4.3-31).
- 3) The table has already been adjusted; for further adjustments, act on the grub screws (E fig. 4.3-31) (levelling) and the screw (F fig. 4.3-31) (positioning in height).

**Fig. 4.3-31**



4.3.32 PLANE AND SAW FENCE - INSTALLATION

(mmax_4.3.32_0.0)

- 1) Fit slider (B fig. 4.3-32) and tighten lever (A fig. 4.3-32).
- 2) Position the support (C fig. 4.3-32) on the slider (B fig. 4.3-32) and tighten lever (D fig. 4.3-32).
- 3) Fit the fence (E fig. 4.3-32) inserting the wedge (F fig. 4.3-32) in slot (G fig. 4.3-32) and tighten the nuts (H fig. 4.3-32).



CAUTION:

lifting and handling the guide should only be carried out by personnel specially trained to execute this kind of operations, to prevent accidents or to prevent guide from being damaged.

Fig_4.3-32_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

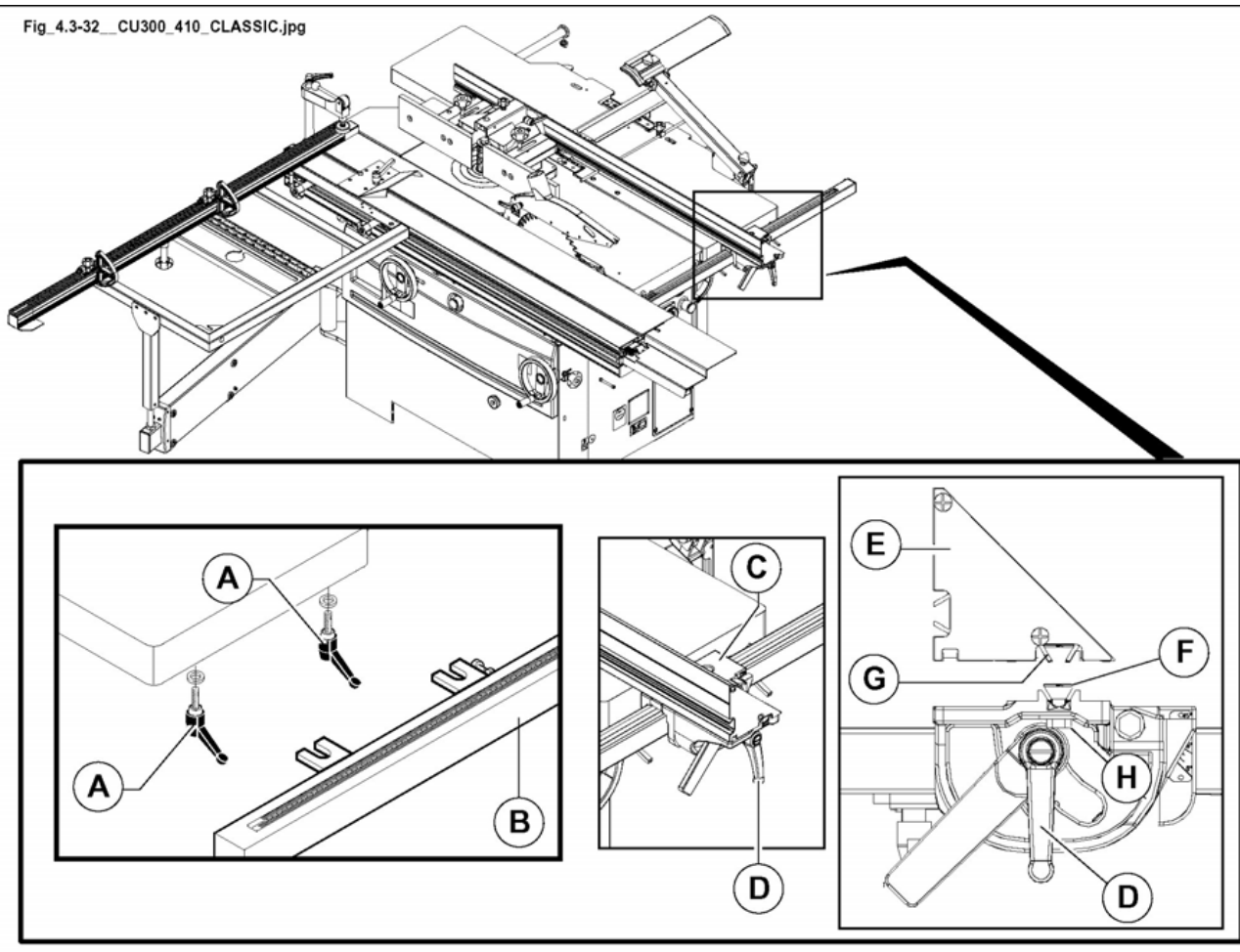


Fig. 4.3-32



4.3.33.1 SAW GUIDE ASSEMBLY WITH MICROMETRIC ADJUSTMENT

(mmax_4.3.33.1_0.0)

OPT

- Position the support (C fig. 4.3-33-1) on the slider (B fig.4.3-33-1) and tighten lever (D fig.4.3-33-1).

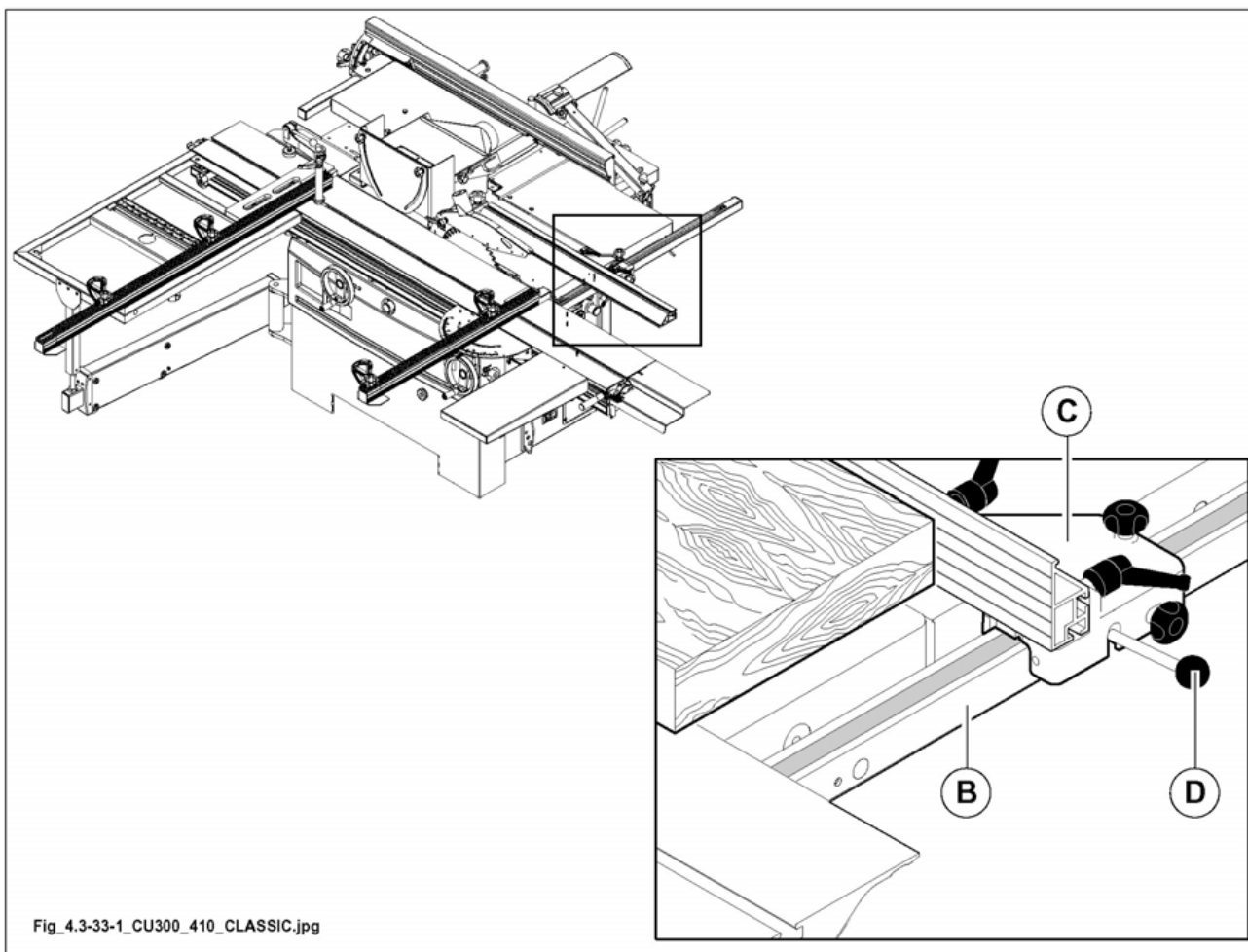


Fig. 4.3-33-1



4.3.36 FITTING SCORER ASSEMBLY



(mmax_4.3.36-0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:

before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket T from plug S.

U.S.A. and CANADA version:*before carrying out maintenance operations, adjustments or to dismount any machine member turn main switch (Y fig. 4.3-36A) to 0, lock it then indicate this with a sign.*

- Remove the saw blade as shown in Chap. 4.
- Disassemble the front guard (Z fig. 4.3-36A).
- Completely lower the saw assembly and incline it by 45° (see Chapter 6).
- Fit the unit (A fig. 4.3-36A).
- Tighten the nut (D fig. 4.3-36A) to lock the scoring saw unit (A fig. 4.3-36A).
- Remove the part (E fig. 4.3-36A) and the plate (S fig. 4.3-36A)
- Fit the lift knob (1 fig. 4.3-36A) and the transfer knob (2 fig. 4.3-36A).
- Fit the spring (N fig. 4.3-36A) on the scoring saw unit .
- Install the pulley (P fig. 4.3-36A) on the saw arm.
- Install the pulley (Q fig. 4.3-36A) in the saw shaft.
- Fit the bracket-pulley unit (belt tightener) (G fig. 4.3-36A), on the saw arm, securing it with the screw (V fig. 4.3-36A) but not actually locking it.
Check that pulleys (P fig. 4.3-36A) and (R fig. 4.3-36A) are perfectly in line with pulley (Q fig. 4.3-36A) and if necessary place spacers between them.
- Fit the scoring saw tensioning spring (X fig. 4.3-36A) hook up screw (M fig. 4.3-36A).
- Fit belt (H fig. 4.3-36A) positioning it along the route shown in the figure.
- Fit the saw blade and the scorer, as shown in Chap. 4.
- Fit the front guard (Z fig. 4.3-36A).
- Fit the new plate (W fig. 4.3-36A) and reposition the part (E fig. 4.3-36A).



NOTE-INFORMATION:

*Fit the lift knob (1 fig. 4.3-36A) and adjust it using the nuts (B, C fig. 4.3-36A) as indicated below:
Screw on the knob (1 fig. 4.3-36A), raise the scoring saw blade until it projects over the work table by 3 mm. Move the nut (B fig. 4.3-36A) up to the stop on the saw bracket and then lock it in place with the nut and washer (C fig. 4.3-36A).*

Fit the transfer knob (2 fig. 4.3-36A) and lock it in place with the nut (F fig. 4.3-36A).



NOTE-INFORMATION:

belt is assured by the spring (X fig. 4.3.36A) and it does not require any adjustment.

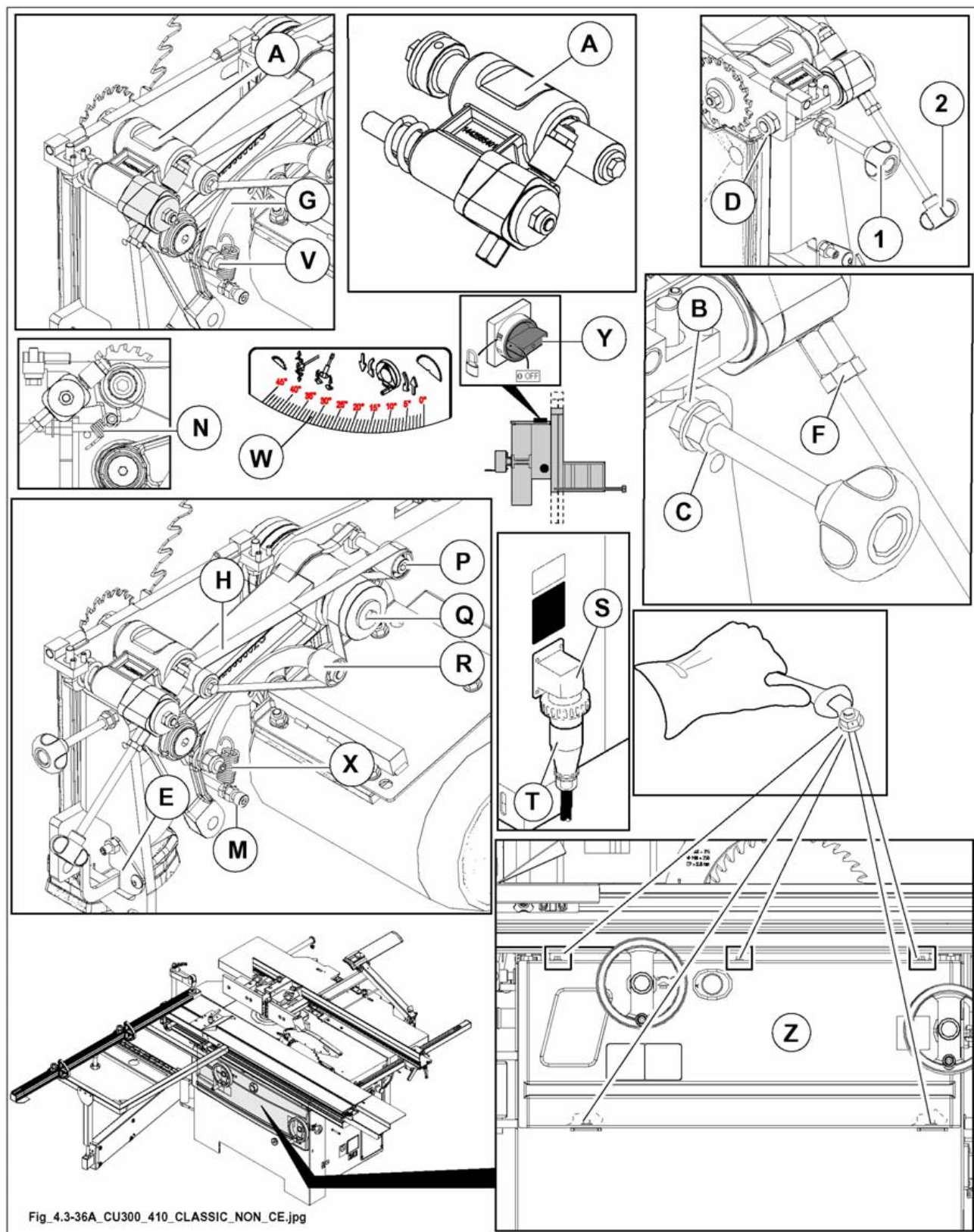


Fig. 4.3-36A



4.3.40 RIVING KNIFE FITTING

(hg_4.3.40_0.0)



NOTE-INFORMATION:
see Chapter 6.



4.3.41 FITTING THE SAW BLADE

(he-4.3.41_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:
use proper gloves for handling the tools.



DANGER-WARNING:
before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket T from plug S.

U.S.A. and CANADA version: before carrying out maintenance operations, adjustments or to dismount any machine member turn main switch (Y fig. 4.3-41) to 0, lock it then indicate this with a sign.



DANGER-WARNING:
WAIT UNTIL THE SAW BLADES ARE STILL.

For fitting or replacing the saw blade proceed as follows:

- 1) lift the saw unit totally up (inclination: 90°).
- 2) Position the squaring frame (A fig.4.3-41) as shown in the figure and translate the wagon (H fig.4.3-41) completely to the right.
- 3) Lower the lever (M fig.4.3-41) and open the guard (N fig.4.3-41).
- 4) Fit pin (B fig.4.3-41) into the saw shaft pulley hole.



NOTE-INFORMATION:
(U.S.A. and CANADA version) a limit switch ensures that with guard (N fig. 4.3-41) open the motor can not be started.



NOTE-INFORMATION:
the locking nut (C fig. 4.3-41) of the saw blade is counter-clockwise; to unscrew it turn it clockwise.

- 5) Loosen the lock nut (C fig. 4.3-41) using a 24 mm hex wrench and remove flange (D fig. 4.3-41).
- 6) In sequence mount the saw (E fig. 4.3-41), the flange (D fig. 4.3-41) and the nut (C fig. 4.3-41) (to prevent any vibration, thoroughly clean the flanges before mounting the saw blade).
- 7) Tighten the nut using the 24 mm wrench and the pin (B fig. 4.3-41).
- 8) Adjust dividing knife (F fig. 4.3-41) height by unloosing nut (G fig. 4.3-41).

**DANGER-WARNING:**

for safety reasons you must close guard (N fig. 4.3-41), otherwise:

- the machine does not start (U.S.A. and CANADA version).
- The guard interferes with the sliding table motion.

Adjust the position of the riving knife so that its distance from the saw blade is between 3 and 8 mm.

The dividing knife is in the right position when the saw guard covers a part of the cutting edge of the saw blade.

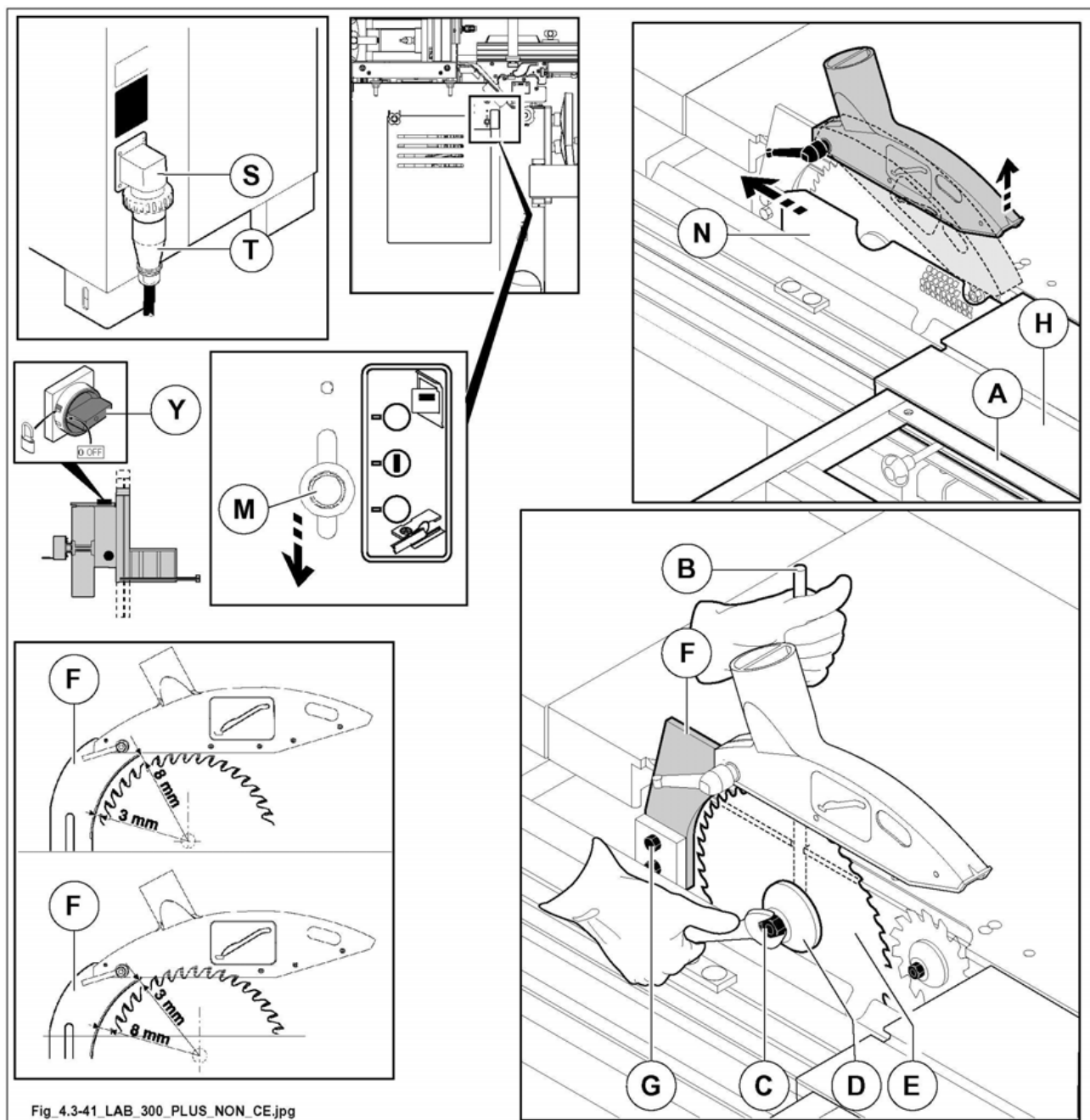


Fig. 4.3-41 LAB 300 PLUS NON CE.jpg

Fig. 4.3-41

Version with "DADO SET" (- U.S.A. and CANADA)

- Remove protection (P fig. 4.3-41A) by loosening handle (Q fig. 4.3-41A).
- Proceed with assembling and disassembling the saw blade as described in paragraph; to extract the blade remove the hole cover (X fig. 4.3-41A) and remount it before tightening.
- Remount protection (P fig. 4.3-41A).

**DANGER-WARNING:**

USE the flange  to mount the saw blade.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

the guard (P fig. 4.3-41A) must always be mounted and must be positioned in such a way as to completely cover the tool.

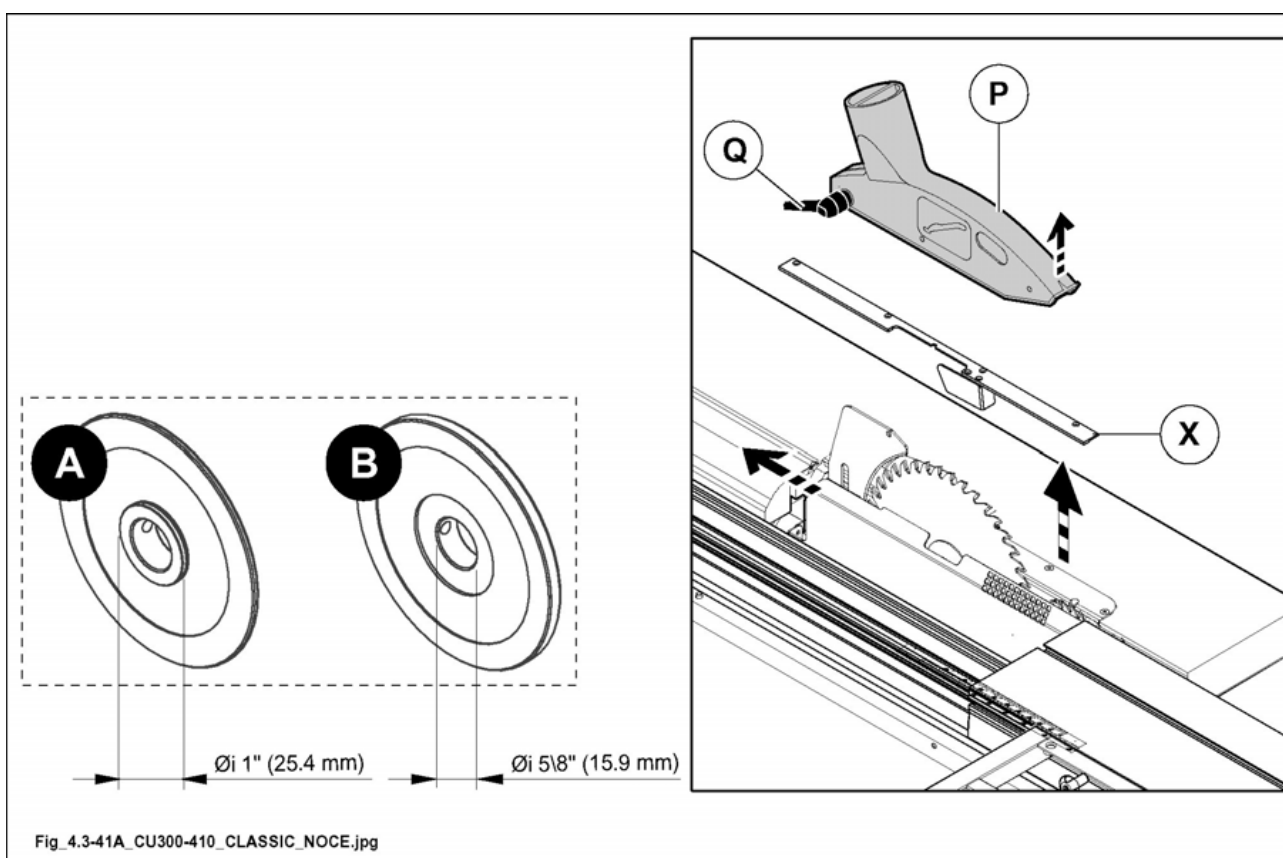


Fig. 4.3-41A



4.3.43 FITTING - DADO SET

ONLY FOR U.S.A. and CANADA VERSION

(mmax_4.3.43_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:

"DADO SET" blades.

This machining cannot be carried out with a tilted saw blade. The piece must be moved forward using a wood pusher.

Blades with a diameter of more than 8" (203,2 mm) must not be mounted; the combination of blades used must not exceed a thickness of 3/4" (19 mm).

Exclude the engraver by lowering it under the saw table.



DANGER-WARNING:

- use proper gloves for handling the saw blade.

- In case of large pieces and it is necessary the help of another person, on the machine, we recommend to apply an extension table to the exit side for removing the piece already cut and the second operator shall stay at the exit side of the additional table.



DANGER-WARNING:

before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket T from plug S.

U.S.A. and CANADA version: before carrying out maintenance operations, adjustments or to dismount any machine member turn main switch (F fig. 4.3-43) to 0, lock it then indicate this with a sign.



DANGER-WARNING:

WAIT UNTIL THE SAW BLADES ARE STILL.

For fitting or replacing the saw blade proceed as follows:

- 1) lift the saw unit totally up (inclination: 90°).
- 2) Position the squaring frame (A fig.4.3-43) as shown in the figure and translate the wagon (H fig.4.3-43) completely to the right.
- 3) Lower the lever (M fig.4.3-43) and open the guard (N fig.4.3-43).
- 4) Fit pin (B fig.4.3-43) into the saw shaft pulley hole.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

(U.S.A. and CANADA version) a limit switch ensures that with guard (N fig. 4.3-43) open the motor can not be started.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

the locking nut (C fig. 4.3-43) of the saw blade is counter-clockwise; to unscrew it turn it clockwise.

- Loosen the lock nut (C fig. 4.3-43) using a 24 mm hex wrench and remove flange (D fig. 4.3-43).
- Remove the hole cover (U fig. 4.3-43).
- Remove the saw blade (O fig. 4.3-43).
- Mount the hole cover (V fig. 4.3-43).
- In sequence mount the blades (E fig. 4.3-43), the flange (D fig. 4.3-43) and the nut (C fig. 4.3-43) (to avoid possible vibrations carefully clean the "DADO SET" blades and the flange D).
- Tighten the nut using the 24 mm wrench and the pin (B fig. 4.3-43).
- Lower the engraver (Z fig. 4.3-43) completely, as described in Chapter 6.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

USE the flange **B to mount the "dado-set" blades.**

**DANGER-WARNING:**

the cutters (W fig. 4.3-43) must be positioned inside the blades (Y fig. 4.3-43) and rotated 45° respectively. Machining without external blades (Y fig. 4.3-43) is prohibited.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

for safety reasons you must close guard (N fig. 4.3-43), otherwise:

- **the machine does not start (U.S.A. and CANADA version).**
- **The guard interferes with the sliding table motion.**

- Remount protection (P fig. 4.3-43).
The guard (P fig. 4.3-43) must always be mounted and must be positioned in such a way as to completely cover the tool.

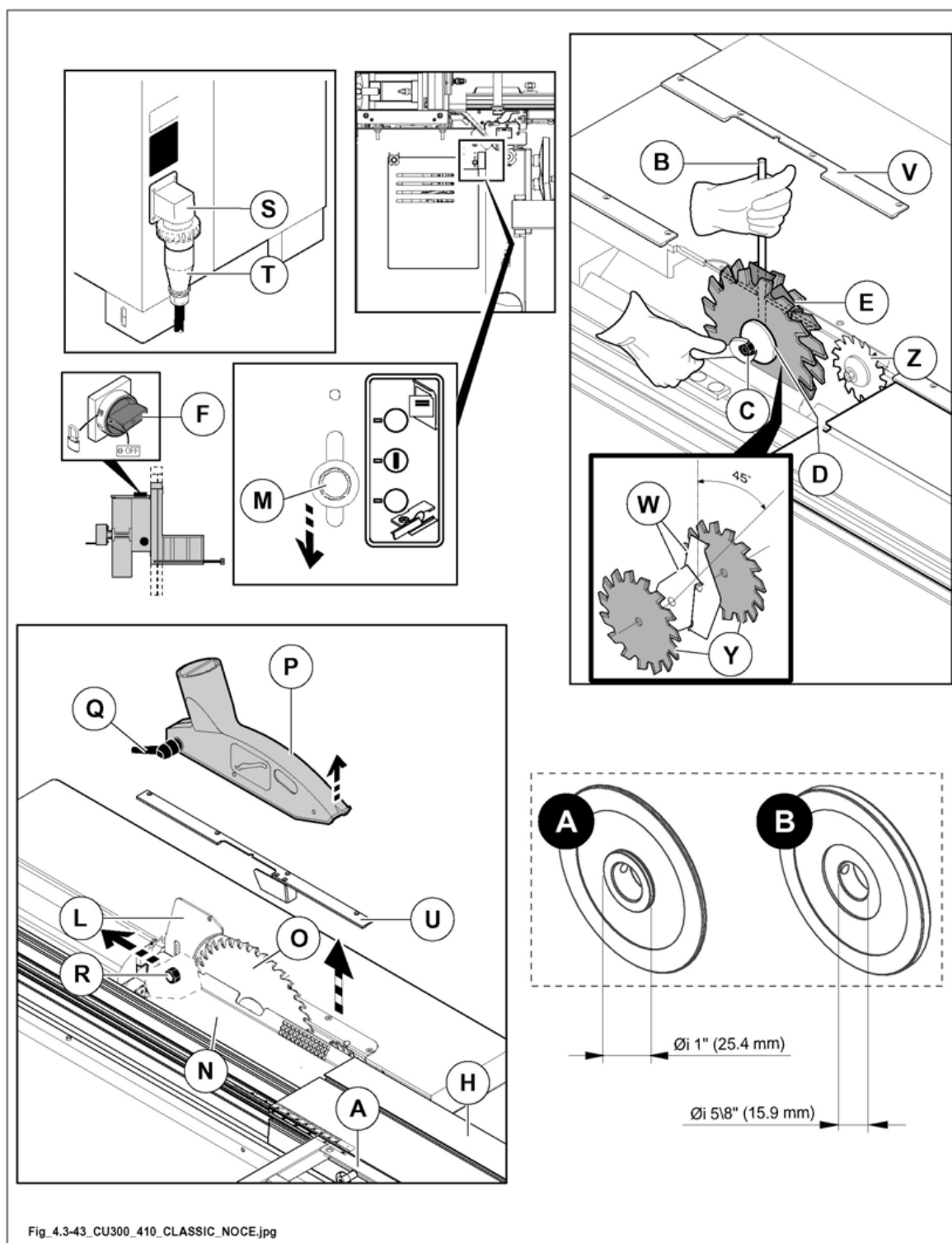


Fig. 4.3-43

**DANGER-WARNING:**

end the job with the mill and set up the machine for normal cutting operations with a saw blade. For this purpose, reassemble the saw blade (as described in Par. 4.3.41) and the splitting knife (as described in Par. 6.1).



4.3.45 FITTING THE SCORER

(ev_4-3-45_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:
use gloves for handling the scorer blade.



DANGER-WARNING:
before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket T from plug S.

U.S.A. and CANADA version:*before carrying out maintenance operations, adjustments or to dismount any machine member turn main switch (Y fig. 4.3-45) to 0, lock it then indicate this with a sign.*



DANGER-WARNING:
WAIT UNTIL THE SAW BLADES ARE STILL.

For fitting or replacing the scorer blade proceed in this way:

- 1) position the squaring frame (A fig.4.3-45) as shown in the figure and translate the wagon (H fig.4.3-45) completely to the right.
- 2) Lower the lever (M fig.4.3-45) and open the guard (N fig.4.3-45).
- 3) Fit pin (B fig.4.3-45) in the blade-holding flange hole.



NOTE-INFORMATION:
(U.S.A. and CANADA version) *a limit switch ensures that with guard (N fig. 4.3-45) open the motor can not be started.*

- 4) Loosen the lock nut (C fig. 4.3-45) using a 13 mm hex wrench and remove flange (D fig. 4.3-45).
- 5) In sequence mount the blade (E fig. 4.3-45) with the teeth opposed to the ones of the saw, the flange (D fig. 4.3-45) and the nut (C fig. 4.3-45).
- 6) Tighten the nut using the 13 mm wrench and the pin (B fig. 4.3-45).



DANGER-WARNING:
for safety reasons you must close guard (N fig. 4.3-45), otherwise:
- the machine does not start (U.S.A. and CANADA version).
- The guard interferes with the sliding table motion.



DANGER-WARNING:
in the U.S.A. and CANADA version, the scoring unit is set for use with double blade. If the simple (single) blade is needed, position the supplied thickness (L fig. 4.3-45) between flange (F fig. 4.3-45) and the blade.

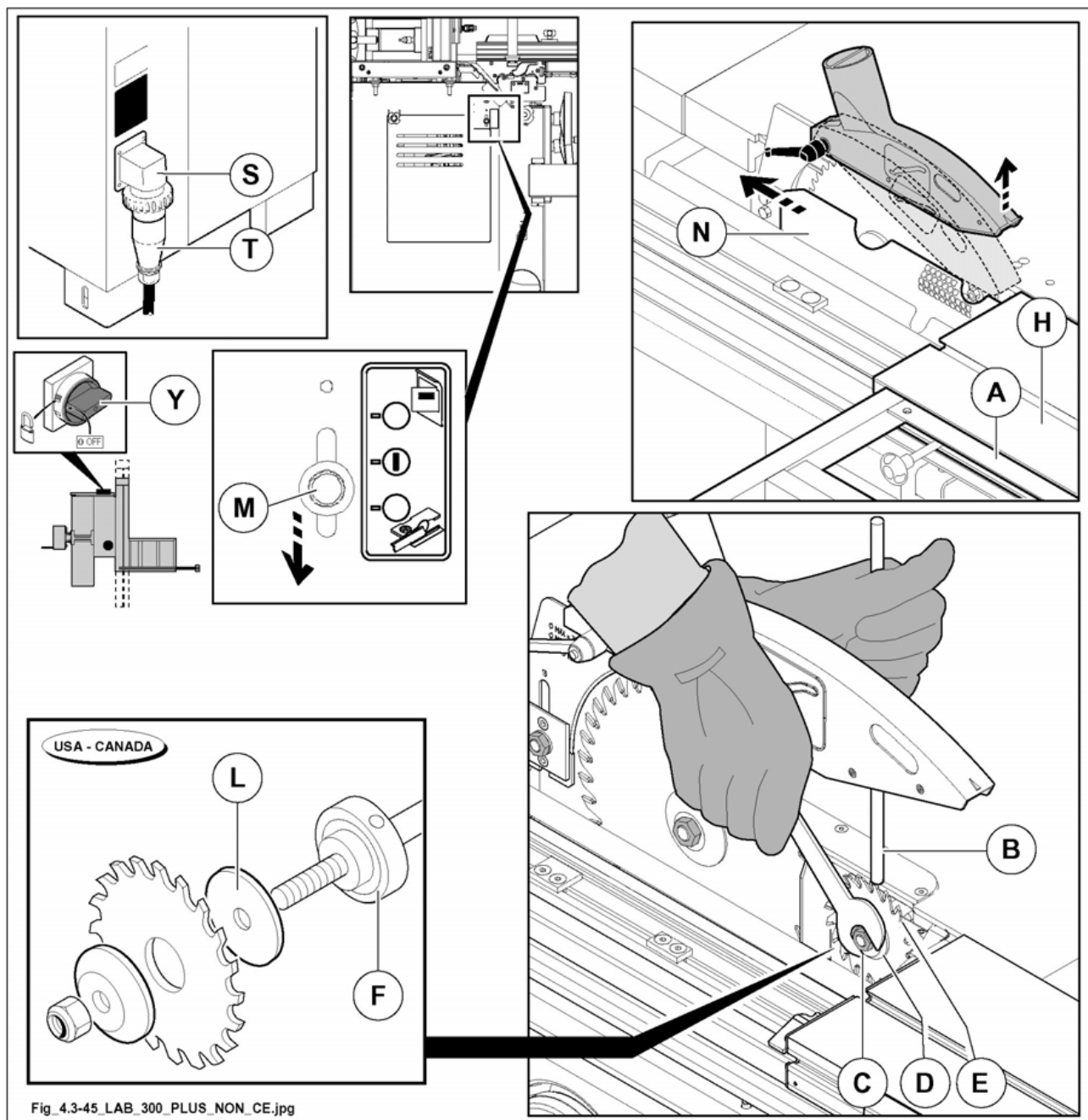


Fig. 4.3-45

SURFACE PLANING AND THICKNESSING MACHINE

(titolo_fs)



4.3.46 GUARD FITTING

(cu_4-3-46_0.0)

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

the protections must always be mounted and be positioned in such a way as to completely cover the tools.

Boomerang-type protection

For fitting the guard again:

- 1) fit the protection (P fig. 4.3-46) into place as shown in the picture.
- 2) Screw the retaining screw (Z fig. 4.3-46).

Bridge-type protection **OPT**

For transport reasons bridge (A fig. 4.3-46) is demounted.

For fitting the bridge again:

- 1) fit the protection (A fig. 4.3-46) into place as shown in the picture.
- 2) Screw the 2 retaining screws through the holes (B fig. 4.3-46).

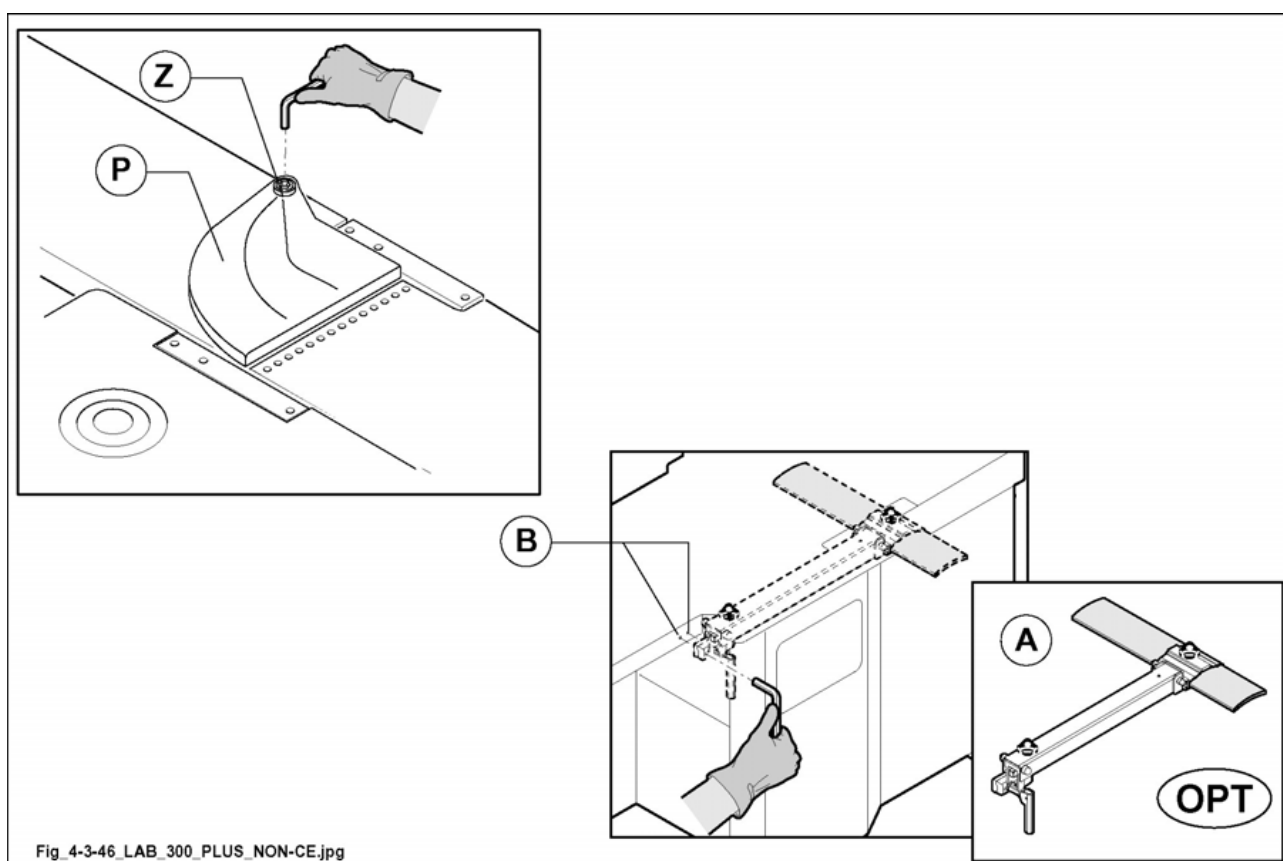


Fig. 4.3-46



4.3.48 PLANING FENCE - ASSEMBLY

(cu-4.3-48-0.0)

With **STD** version, see Par. 4.3.32

With **OPT** version, operate as indicated below.

- Position the planing fence (A fig. 4.3-48) in the required position, and tighten the knob (D fig. 4.3-48).
- To angle the fence from 90° to 45° loosen the locking device (C fig. 4.3-48) and adjust the fence, observing the value on the index (E fig. 4.3-48).
- As soon as the adjustment has been carried out, bring the fence lock (P fig. 4.3-48) to the stop on the surface unit fence (A fig. 4.3-48) and tighten knob (B fig. 4.3-48).



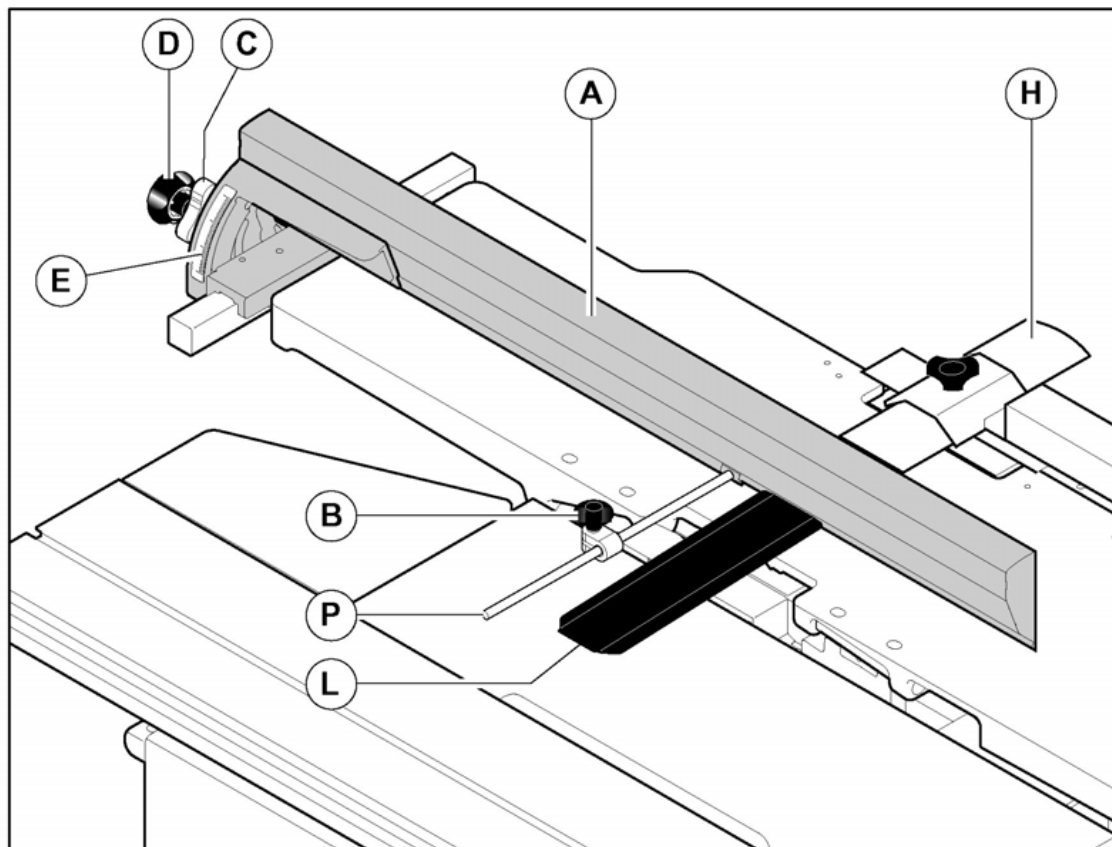
DANGER-WARNING:

during the machining, the protections (H fig. 4.3-48) and (L fig. 4.3-48) must always be positioned on the cutterblock.



CAUTION:

lifting and handling the guide should only be carried out by personnel specially trained to execute this kind of operations, to prevent accidents or to prevent guide from being damaged.



Fig_4.3-48_LAB_300_PLUS.jpg

Fig. 4.3-48

SPINDLE MOULDER

(titolo_touple)

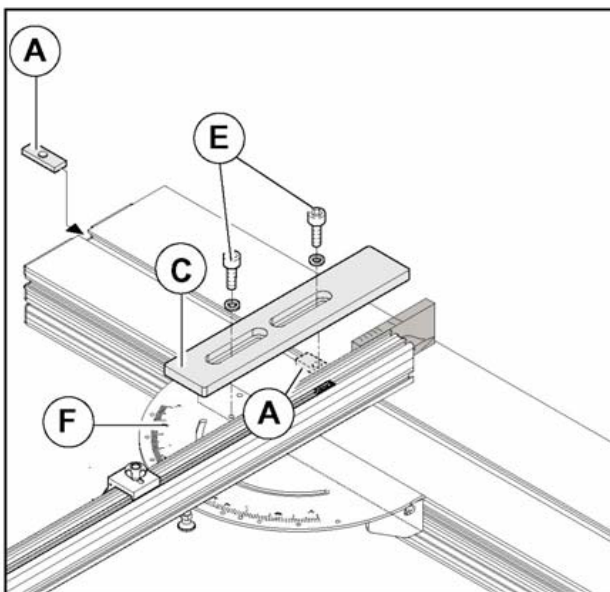


4.3.52 TENONING TABLE AND GUARD - ASSEMBLY

(cu-4.3-52-0.0)

**NOTE-INFORMATION:*****for packing and transport reasons some machine members are removed.***

- Insert the wedge (A fig. 4.3-52) in the slot on the wagon.
- Fasten the tenoning table (C fig. 4.3-52) to the table (D fig. 4.3-52) or (F fig. 4.3-52), using screws (E fig. 4.3-52).



Fig_4.3-52_LAB_300_PLUS.jpg

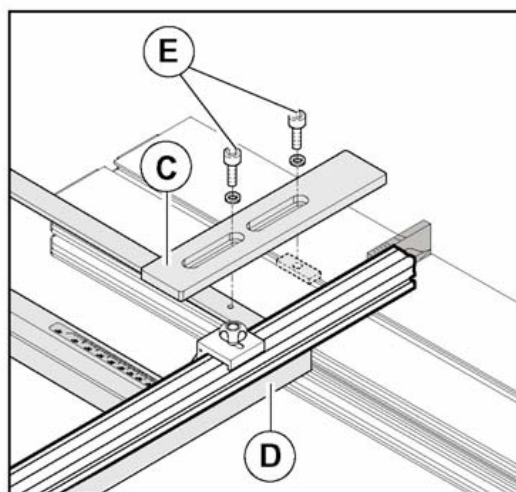


Fig. 4.3-52

[illegible]



4.3.73 FITTING GUARDS

(cu_4-3-73_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:**

the guard must always be mounted and must be positioned in such a way as to completely cover the tool.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

ensure that the fixing devices of the safety protections are kept clean and perfectly efficient in order to guarantee their correct assembly. Ensure that the fixing holes are clean, especially the blind threaded holes on the horizontal surfaces, that are more prone to fill with shavings and dust.



4.3.73.1 SPINDLE MOULDER HOOD GUIDE

(cu_4-3-73-1_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:**

*to carry out profiling operations, (POSITION 1 - **STD**) fit the hood-fence unit by screwing down knobs (B fig. 4.3-73-1) in holes (P).*

*To carry out working at the front end, (POSITION 2 - **OPT**) fit the hood-fence unit by screwing down knobs (B fig. 4.3-73-1) in holes (T).*

**DANGER-WARNING:**

*it is forbidden to carry out dead cuts when the hood-fence unit is fitted for working at the front end (POSITION 2 - **OPT**).*

Before starting the working adjust guards (Q - R - S fig. 4.3-73-1) to protect the operator as much as possible against eventual ejections of splints or tool parts.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

it is forbidden to work without guards (Q, R, S fig. 4.3-73-1).

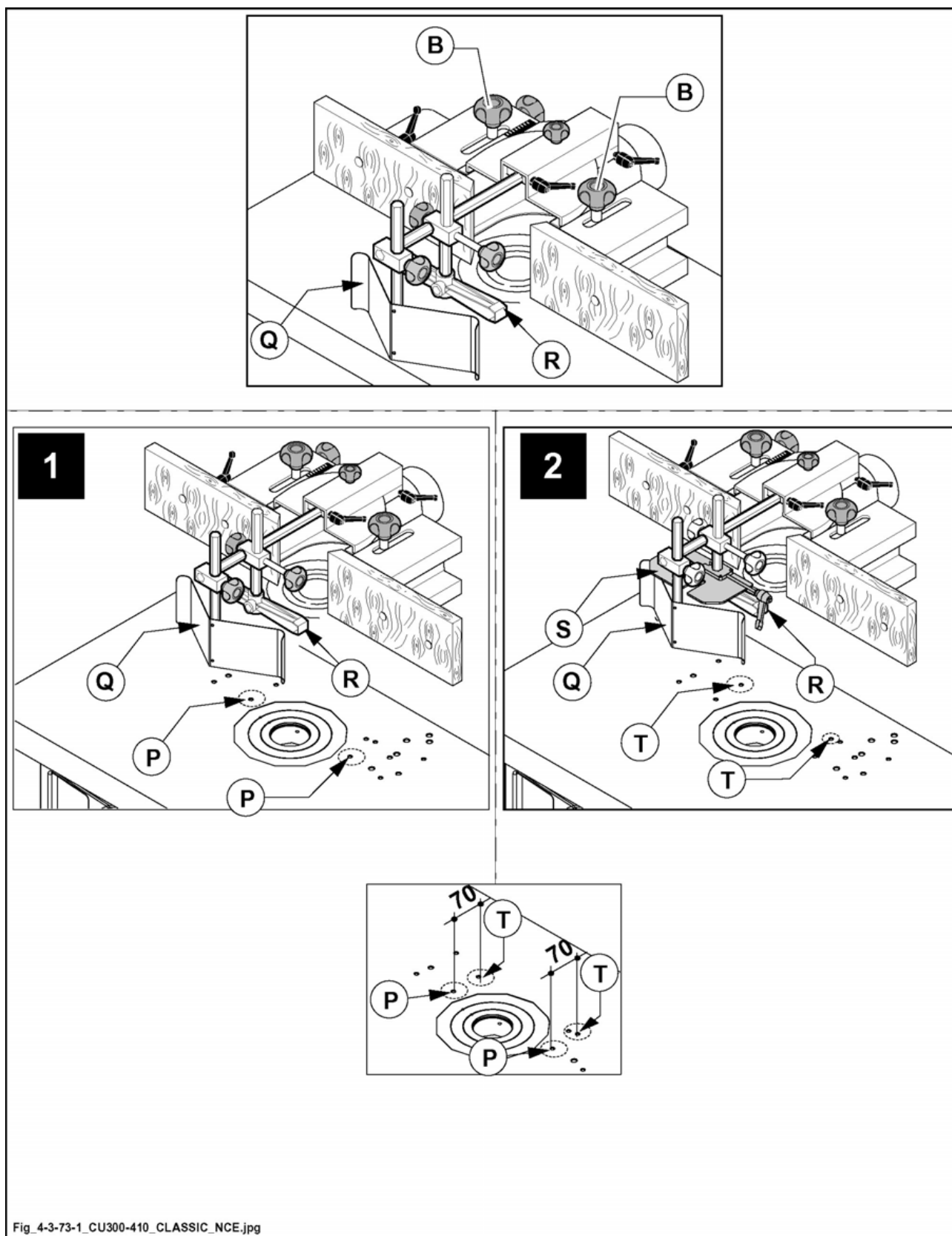


Fig. 4.3-73-1

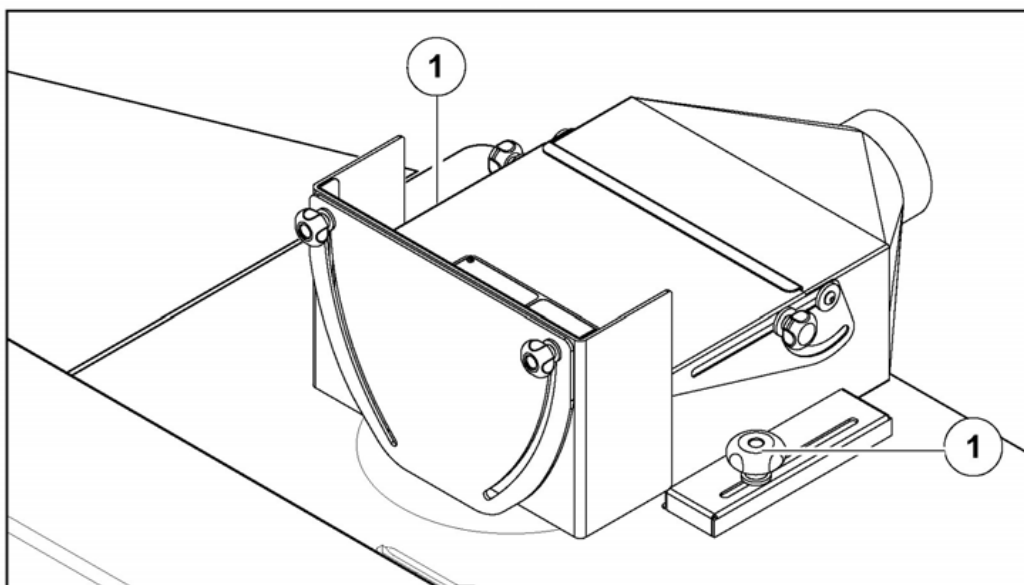


4.3.73.4 TENONING HOOD-FENCE UNIT

(cu_4-3-73-4_0.0)

OPT

- Rest the hood on the table in the position proper for the milling depth required, then fasten it by tightening knobs (1 fig. 4.3-73-4).



Fig_4-3-73-4_LAB_300_PLUS.jpg

Fig. 4.3-73-4



4.3.73.5 GUARD FOR MILLING AT THE SPINDLE

(cu_4-3-73-5_0.0)

OPT

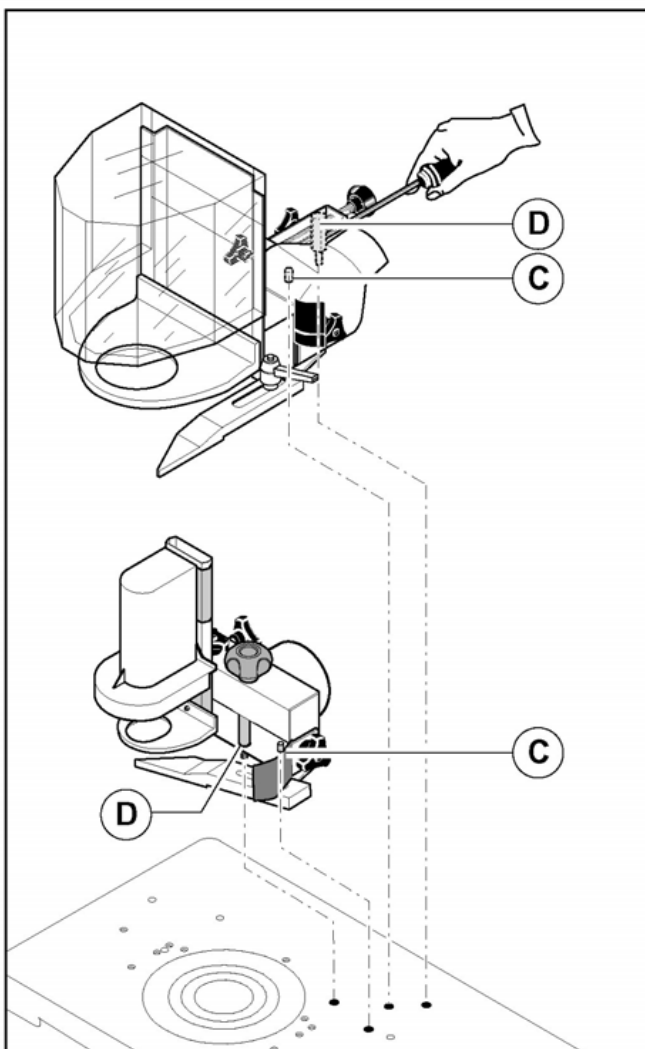
- Position the hood on the work table centring the reference pin (C fig. 4.3-73-5) in the through hole.
- Screw down the pin (D fig. 4.3-73-5).

**DANGER-WARNING:**

all adjusting operations are to be carried out with standstill spindle.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

before starting working manually turn the tool to make sure that there is no contact with the fixed parts.



Fig_4-3-73-5_LAB_300-PLUS.jpg

Fig. 4.3-73-5



4.3.76 FITTING SPINDLE

(cu_4-3-76_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:

all adjusting operations are to be carried out with standstill spindle.



4.3.76.1 INTERCHANGEABLE SPINDLE

(cu_4-3-76-1-0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:

take off or fit the interchangeable spindle when no tools are fitted to the spindle.

Handle the tools with protective gloves.

Before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket (T fig. 4.3-76-1) from plug (S fig. 4.3-76-1).

(U.S.A. and CANADA version): main switch (2 fig. 4.3-76-1) is turned to I (ON).

- 1) (U.S.A. and CANADA version) Turn the selector (G fig. 4.3-76-1) to the symbol ().
- 2) Release the moulder motor brake by turning selector (W fig. 4.3-76-1) to position "I".
- 3) Release the knob (A fig. 4.3-76-1).
- 4) Lift the spindle shaft up to its maximum height by turning the handwheel (B fig.4.3.82.1).
- 5) Lift the lever (M fig. 4.3-76-1);
(U.S.A. and CANADA version: which acts on a microswitch that stops the motor starting up).
- 6) Open the door (V fig.4.3.76.1).
- 7) Lock rotation of the router spindle turning it manually until managing to lock it with the accessory pin (C fig.4.3.76.1)
- 8) Unscrew ring nut (Q fig. 4.3.76.1) counterclockwise by wrench (P fig.4.3.76.1) in order to take off spindle (O fig. 4.3.76.1).
- 9) Make sure that taper shanks (D fig. 4.3.76.1) and the threads of the spindle and of the chuck are clean, free from dents and flat.
- 10) Fit the new spindle by screwing it down to the rubber ring (R fig. 4.3.76.1), clamp it by half turn, then tighten ring nut (Q fig. 4.3.76.1) by turning wrench (P fig. 4.3.76.1) clockwise.
Unlock the rotation of the moulder shaft by removing the pin (C fig. 4.3.76.1).
Close the door (V fig. 4.3.76.1).
Lower the lever (M fig. 4.3.76.1).



DANGER-WARNING:

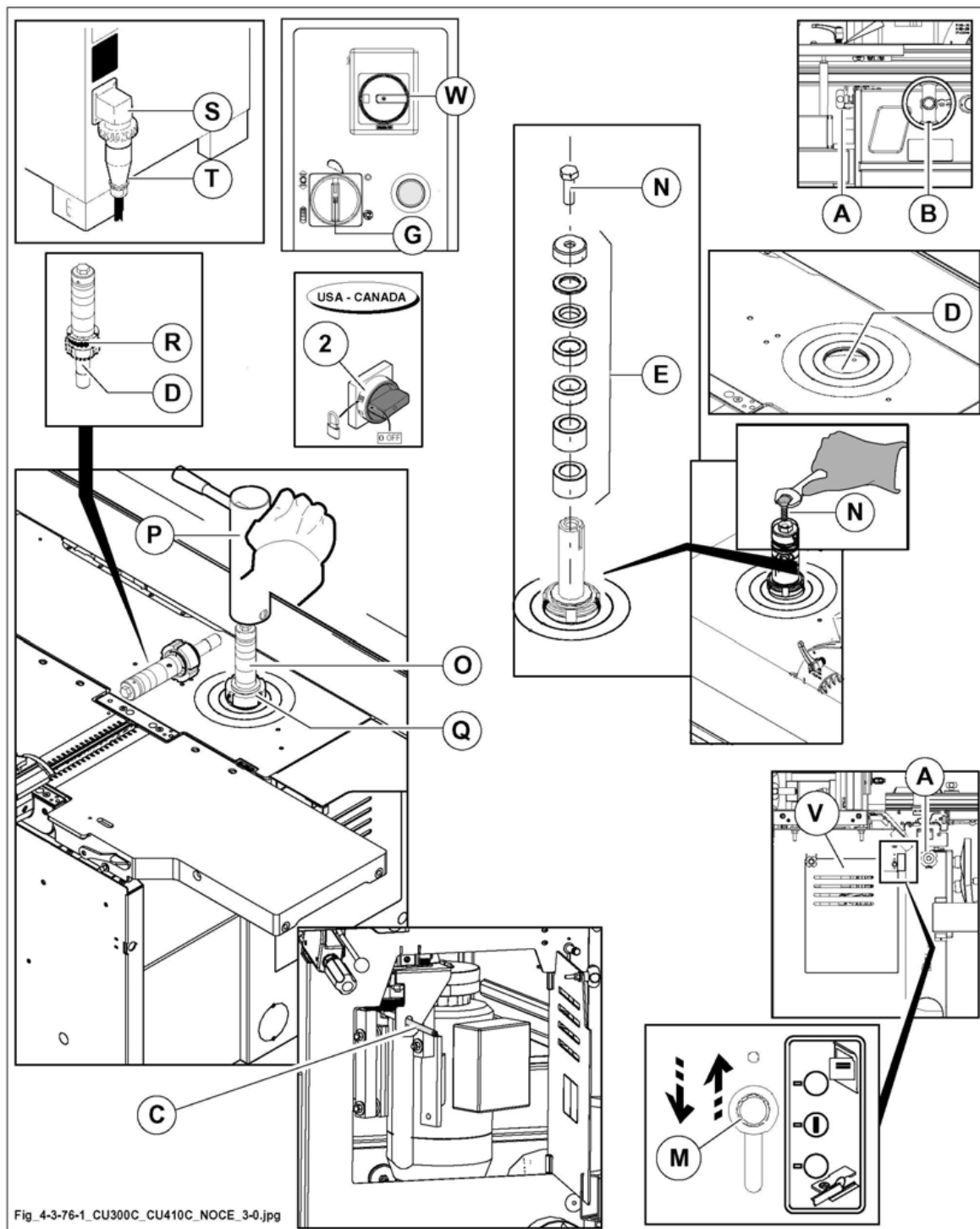
after machining, before changing the spindle, allow it to cool, then substitute it.

The right machine use is a determinant factor to obtain the best results. It is important to carry out the maintenance operations foreseen in this handbook.



DANGER-WARNING:

*in order to allow the interchangeable toupie shaft to come down completely below the worktop, it is **NECESSARY** to remove the spacer rings (E fig. 4.3.76.1), after having removed the screw (N fig. 4.3.76.1) which stops them, as described in Par. 4.3.82.1.*



Fig_4-3-76-1_CU300C_CU410C_NOCE_3-0.jpg

Fig. 4.3-76-1

(vuota_4-06)

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school handwriting practice paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the entire width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.



4.3.82 TOOL FITTING - SAFETY NOTES

(cu 4-3-82_0.0)

SAFETY OVER ALL

- **Circular blades may not be fitted to the spindle.**
- **It is not permitted to insert shims between the spacing rings of the spindle to willigly unbalance the tools.**
- Each working shall be separately considered and you have to fit the proper guard.
- The min. hole diameter on the table depends on the tool and the height at which the cutter is set. To get the hole as small as possible use the supplied rings (T fig. 4.3.82 supplied with machine). In this way you reduce the risk that the workpiece oscillates and fits into the cutters during its passage on the hole.
- Make sure that the last ring with screw or nut for tool locking (untunscrewing device) has a sufficient grip on the spindle, then clamp.
- Adjust the hood - fence unit in order to reduce the opening between fence halves and tool to a minimum.
- The tool adjustment shall be carried out with the machine off and with proper instruments (gauge, comparator).
- **Before working make sure that there is no contact between the tool with the machine parts.**



DANGER-WARNING:

all adjusting operations are to be carried out with standstill spindle.



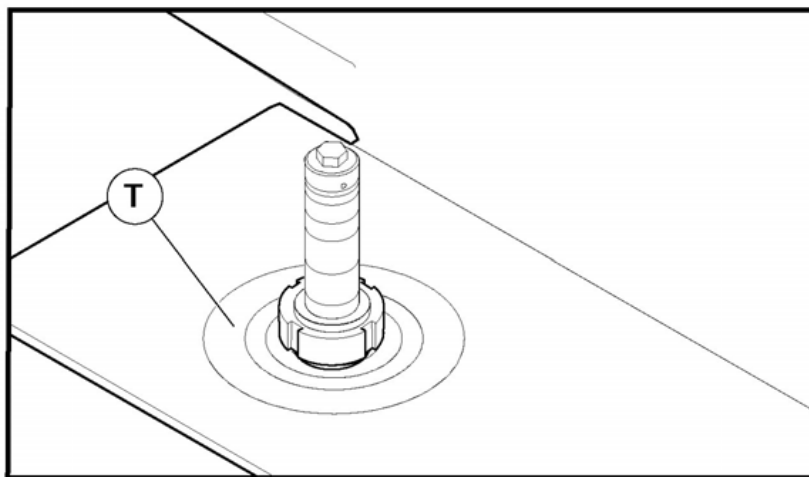
NOTE-INFORMATION:

the operator may use both set of tools and single cutters.

In that case it is convenient to number the single cutters.

Each number indicates:

- a measure corresponding to the tool height from the worktable.



Fig_4.3-82_CU410_ELITE_S_CE.jpg

Fig. 4.3-82



4.3.82.1 TOOL FITTING

(cu_4-3-82-1_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:

all adjusting operations are to be carried out with standstill spindle.



DANGER-WARNING:

use proper gloves for handling the tools.

Before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket (T fig. 4.3-82-1) from plug (S fig. 4.3-82-1).

(U.S.A. and CANADA version): main switch (2 fig. 4.3-82-1) is turned to I (ON).

- 1) (U.S.A. and CANADA version) Turn the selector (G fig. 4.3-82-1) to the symbol ().
- 2) Release the moulder motor brake by turning selector (W fig. 4.3-82-1) to position "I".
- 3) Release the knob (A fig. 4.3-82-1).
- 4) Lift the spindle shaft up to its maximum height by turning the handwheel (B fig.4.3.82.1).
- 5) Lift the lever (M fig. 4.3-82-1);
(U.S.A. and CANADA version: which acts on a microswitch that stops the motor starting up).
- 6) Open the door (V fig.4.3.82.1).
- 7) Lock rotation of the router spindle turning it manually until managing to lock it with the accessory pin (C fig.4.3.82.1)
- 8) Loosen knob (D fig. 4.3-82-1).
- 9) Raise door (L fig. 4.3-82-1) of the spindle moulder hood (1 fig. 4.3-82-1).
- 10) If the the tenoning hood (3 fig. 4.3-82-1) is installed on the machine, open the door (Z fig. 4.3-82-1) to mount the cutters.
- 11) Loosen the screw (R fig. 4.3-82-1) by means of the accessory wrench.
- 12) Remove spacer rings (E fig. 4.3-82-1).
- 13) Remove if necessary rings (S fig. 4.3-82-1) from the machine table.
- 14) Mount milling cutters (F fig. 4.3-82-1) on the moulder shaft using the special spacer rings between one tool and another.



CAUTION:

fit the cutters as low as possible on the spindle, taking every precaution to avoid vibrations.

It is prohibited to mount tools with a diameter and weight exceeding that indicated in Chap. 3.

- 15) Tighten screw (R fig. 4.3-82-1).
- 16) Unlock the rotation of the moulder shaft by removing the pin (C fig.4.3.82.1).
Close the door (V fig. 4.3-82-1).
Lower the lever (M fig. 4.3-82-1).
- 17) Return the moulder guard (1,3 fig. 4.3-82-1) to the initial conditions (tighten the door L, Z fig.4.3.82.1).



NOTE-INFORMATION:

the shaft vertical positioning should always be executed starting from its lower part, to counteract the effect of any possible mechanical slack.



DANGER-WARNING:

(U.S.A. and CANADA version) with selector (G fig. 4.3-82-1) turned to () the machine is in safe condition.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

the operator may use both set of tools and single cutters.

In that case it is convenient to number the single cutters.

Each number indicates:

- a measure corresponding to the tool height from the worktable.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

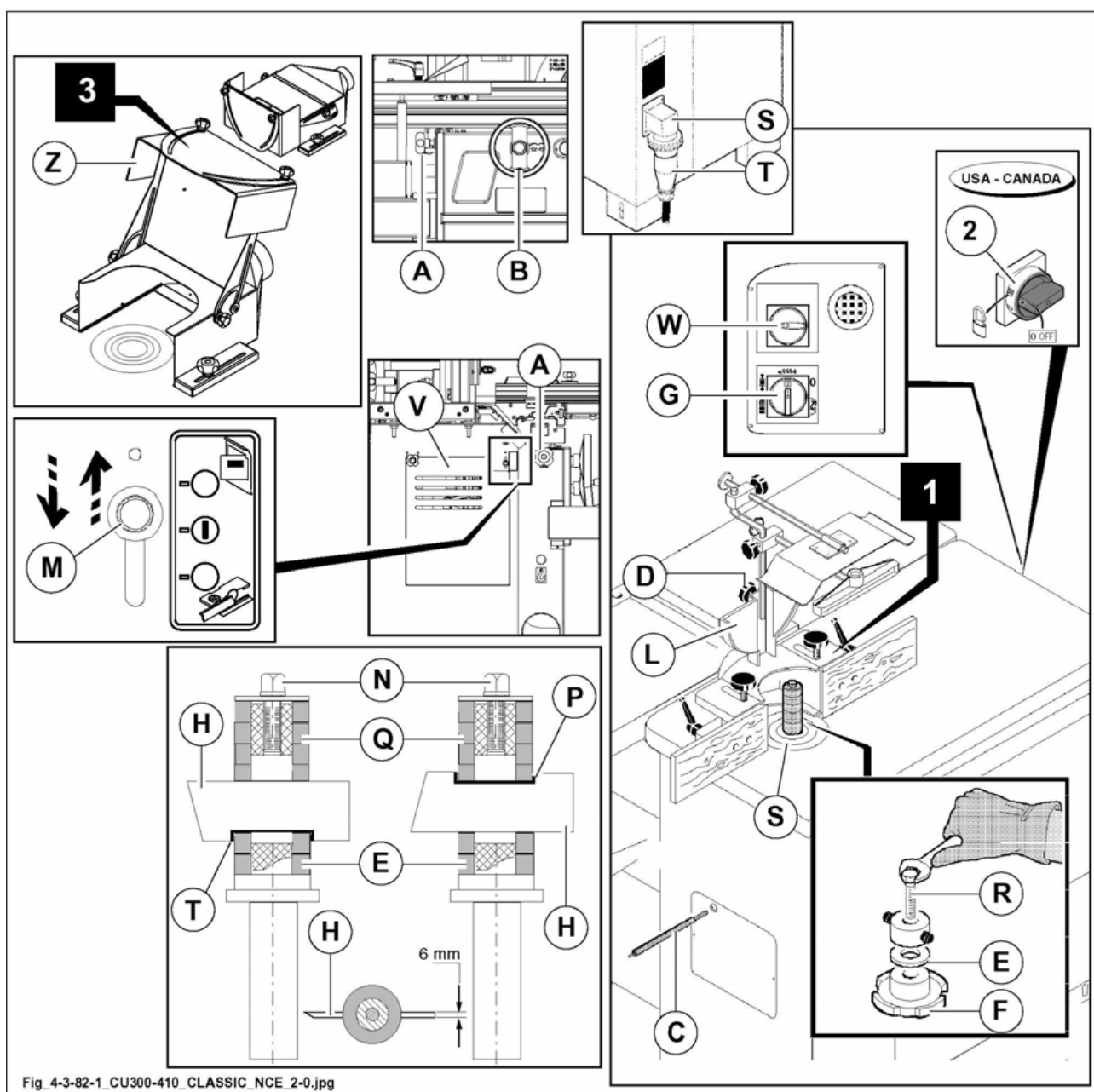
in case of spindles with slot it is possible to fit tools with knife (H fig. 4.3-82-1) (max. thickness: 6 mm) in this way:

- fit the spacer rings (E fig. 4.3-82-1)

- fit the knife with top safety recess (P fig. 4.3-82-1) or lower safety recess (T fig. 4.3-82-1) into the slot

- fit the spacer rings (Q fig. 4.3-82-1)

- then lock it with proper screw (N fig. 4.3-82-1).



Fig_4-3-82-1_CU300-410_CLASSIC_NCE_2-0.jpg

Fig. 4.3-82-1

(vuota_4-07)

[illegible]



4.4

ELECTRIC CONNECTION AND GROUNDING

(st-el_4-4_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:**

the installation operations must be performed by specialised technical personnel SCM or personnel authorised by the manufacturer.



4.4.1

REQUISITES FOR THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY SYSTEM

(st-el_4-4-1_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:**

the electric connection and subsequent controls must be carried out by a specialised electrician, referring to the wiring diagram supplied with the machine.

Make sure that the main electric system of the factory can absorb the machine power and that earthing system meets the norms in force.

In the connection point the supposed short-circuit current shall be lower than 5 kA .

Make sure that the mains voltage corresponds to the machine one.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

the right working voltage is indicated on the plate fig.4.4; tolerance range: +/- 5%.

For voltage values out of this range you have to set the mains voltage.

Read out the value of the total absorbed current (Ampere) on the machine identification plate.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

the electric connection and subsequent controls must be carried out by a specialised electrician, referring to the wiring diagram supplied with the machine

- the best conditions are that the machine is supplied with the exact voltage as carried on the machine's identification plate*
- check that your electrical line equipment is suitable for machine power supply requirements (refer to Table)*
- use the rated current values (I_n) to calculate the cross-section of the electric cables.*

**DANGER-WARNING:**

consider that the cross-section of the power cables does NOT depend on the rated current alone, but also on the length of the installation and on the short-circuit current value.

Therefore consider the table only as indicative and first analysis. Whoever performs the electric connection for the final customer must make the correct evaluations.

To simplify reading, the table only indicates the use of "fuses", but switches can be used as well as long as they have the same size.

The yellow-green earth cable must have the same section as the power cable wires and must comply with the current safety regulations of the country where the machine is installed.



DANGER-WARNING:

use the table indicated below and select the cable section and the “RETARDED INTERVENTION” fuses to fit ahead of the machine.

ELECTRICAL INPUT (Amp.)	CABLE SECTION (mm ²)	AM FUSE
0 → 10	2,5	12 A AM
10 → 14	4,0	16 A AM
14 → 18	6,0	20 A AM
18 → 22	6,0	25 A AM
22 → 28	10,0	32 A AM
28 → 36	10,0	40 A AM
36 → 46	16,0	50 A AM
46 → 54	16,0	63 A AM
54 → 76	25,0	80 A AM
76 → 92	35,0	100 A AM
92 → 110	50,0	125 A AM



DANGER-WARNING:

- *the machine is not protected against risks of electrocution due to indirect contact (ref. 6.3 of the European Standard EN60204-1).*
- *The machine is not protected against overcurrent arising from a short circuit in the machine feeder (ref. 7.2 of European Standard EN60204-1).*



NOTE-INFORMATION:

the Customer is in charge of the protection against these risks, and must refer to specialised technicians (electrician who installs electric systems).



NOTE-INFORMATION:

with regard to this, in the following systems:

- 1) *TT type, Low Voltage, mains-powered*
- 2) *TN type, Medium Voltage, mains-powered*

the machine power supply line must be protected by Residual Current Devices, suitably coordinated with the user's earthing system (ref. IEC 60364-4-41; HD 60364-4-41).

The maximum value of the differential intervention current is equal to 300 mA for environments with a greater risk of fire (to ensure protection against fire caused by currents dispersed towards the ground).

For TN type systems, the system must be type TN-S with separate neutral and protective earth conductors (IEC 60364-4-482; HD 384.4.482).

SCM machines provide the end-customer with a TN-S power supply. Under different situations, transformers (available as an option) or auto-transformers must be installed upstream the machine.



4.4.2 ELECTRIC CONNECTION

(st-el_4-4-2_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:**

before performing the connection disconnect the main line switch; in any case check that the electrical cable used for the machine connection is not live.

Connect the machine to the electric system by proceeding as follows:

- prearrange the feeding cable near the terminal board (A fig. 4.4);
- connect the cables to the terminals L1-L2-L3 of the socket and the earthing cable to the terminal marked by the symbol ( / PE);
- connect socket (A fig. 4.4) to plug (B fig. 4.4).

Version U.S.A.-CANADA

- shut off the power (indicate it by a sign);
- take off the cover of the terminal board (C fig. 4.4);
- insert the supply cable into proper terminal screw (P fig. 4.4);
- connect the 3 phases to terminals L1-L2-L3 (fig. 4.4);
- connect the ground cable yellow-green, to terminal ( / PE);
- if necessary connect neutral cable to terminal (N fig. 4.4);
- fit the cover of terminal board C;
- clamp terminal screw (P fig. 4.4).



4.4.3 CHECK THE CORRECT CONNECTION

(st-el_4-4-3_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:****CAREFUL WITH THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION.**

Incorrect rotation of the tool causes danger to the operator and damage to the product. Start the machine for a fraction of a second and check that the saw blade turns clockwise. Should rotation be incorrect, immediately switch off the power and invert two of the three phases on the terminals (L1-L2-L3).

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

the documentation with wiring diagram is inside the accessory suitcase.

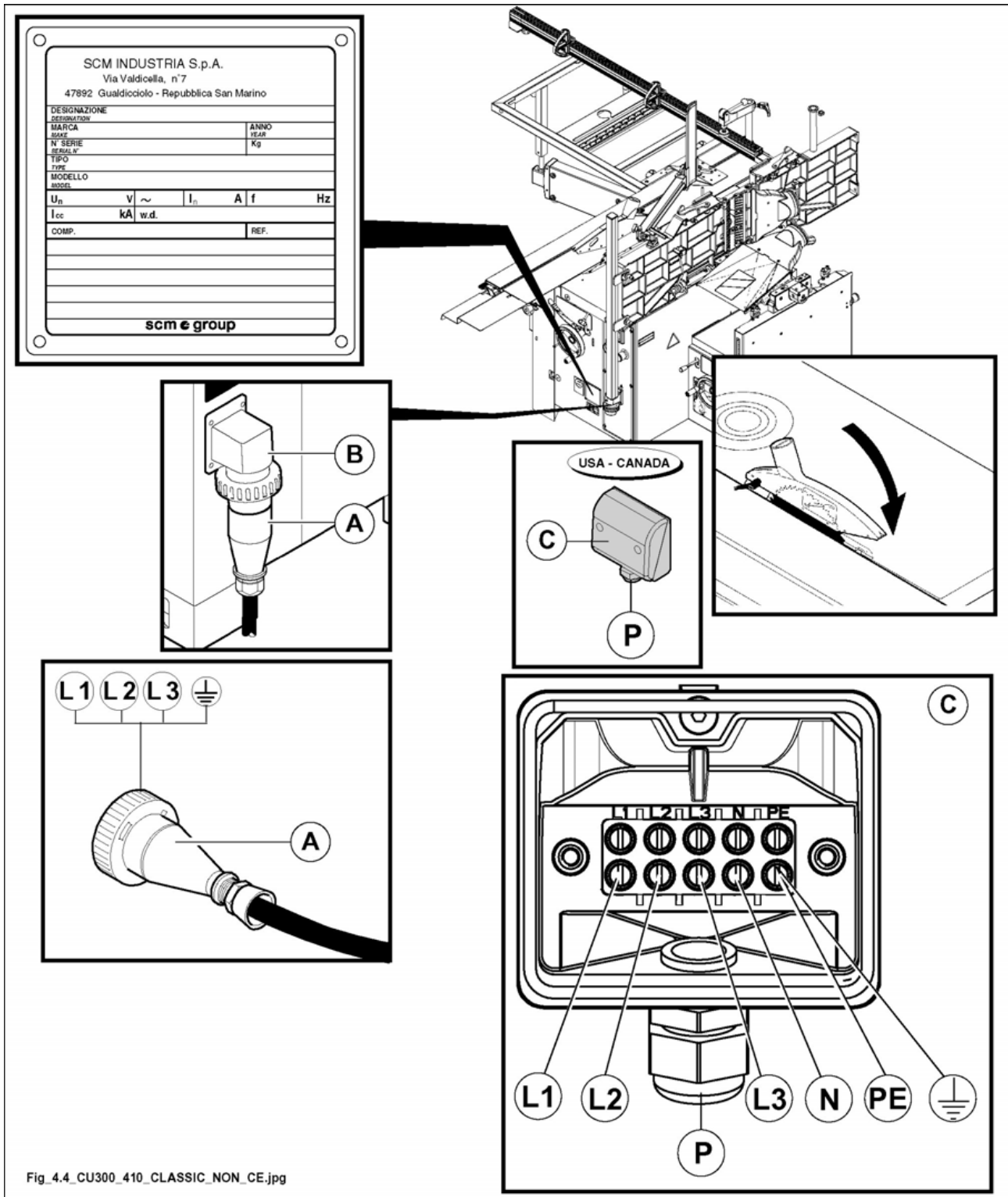


Fig. 4.4

**FORBIDDEN:**

*the electrical setup of the feeder (see APPENDIX-A) must be used exclusively to supply the feeder
Any other use is FORBIDDEN.*



4.5 CONNECTION TO THE SUCTION SYSTEM

(ev_4-5_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:

the connection to the suction system is necessary for the right machine operation and for the operator's safety. Always work with the suction system in operation.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

Always start the suction system and the operator assembly motor at the same time.

Connect the exhaust pipes to the suction system with hoses of proper diameter.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

we recommend that the suction sleeve is arranged out of the suction hood in order to avoid clogging caused by chips.

The suction pipe fitting should not hinder the operator during the woodworking process.

Connect the hose to suction hood:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| - (A fig. 4.5) diameter 120 mm | (Moulder hood) |
| - (B fig. 4.5) diameter 100 mm (OPT) | (Shaping hood) |
| - (C fig. 4.5) diameter 60 mm | (Saw protection) |
| - (D fig. 4.5) diameter 120 mm | (Surfacing planer hood) |
| - (E fig. 4.5) diameter 120 mm | (Saw suction) |
| - (F fig. 4.5) diameter 120 mm (OPT) | (Mortising machine suction) |
| - (G fig. 4.5) diameter 120 mm | (Thickening planer hood) |
| - (H fig. 4.5) diameter 120 mm (OPT) | (Tenoning shaper hood) |

Clamp it with the proper metallic clip to ensure the contact between suction hood and hose.

- (A , D , E , G, H (OPT), F (OPT)) the suction system shall ensure a flow equal to 814 m³/h at a flow speed at least of 20 m/s - chips dry (1140 m³/h --> 28 m/s - chips wet).
- (B (OPT)) the suction system shall ensure a flow equal to 565 m³/h at a flow speed at least of 20 m/s - chips dry (792 m³/h --> 28 m/s - chips wet).
- (C) the suction system shall ensure a flow equal to 204 m³/h at a flow speed at least of 20 m/s - chips dry (285 m³/h --> 28 m/s - chips wet).

These values ??must be checked before starting work.

If other machines are connected to the central system, perform a test when all the suction systems are running.
Good suction operation reduces the risk of inhalation of dust.

The operator must be informed about the risks caused by exposure to dust (see Par. 3.5.1) and the factors that influence its exposure.

Certain factors that reduce the emission of dust in the work environment are:

- regular maintenance of the tools, the machine and the extractor system
- correct speed selection (where adjustment is possible);
- type of material machined
- importance of local aspiration on each operating unit (dust collection at source)
- correct adjustment of earmuffs and deflectors
- correct use of personal protection equipment (PPE).

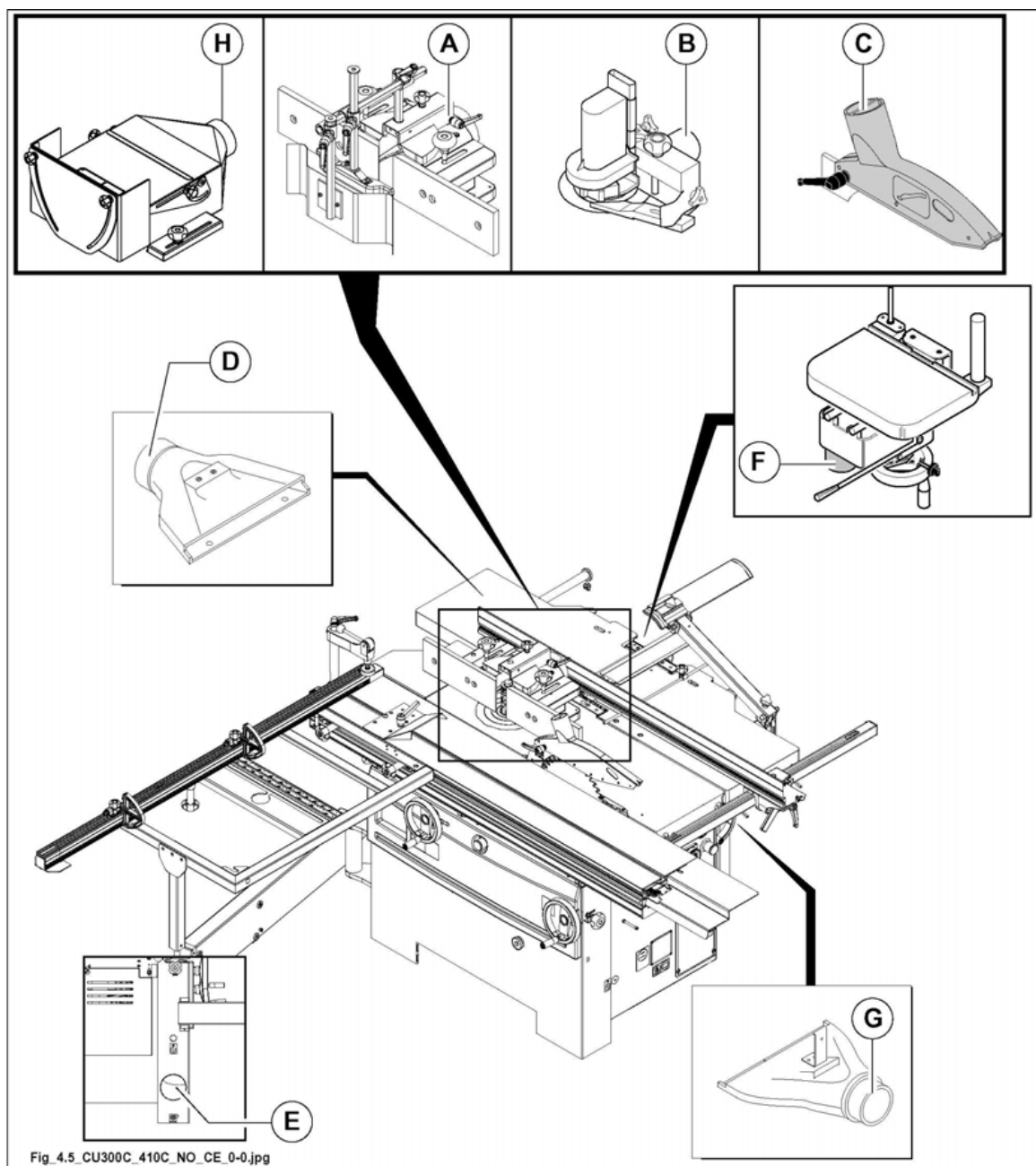


Fig. 4.5

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

to connect the machine to the suction plant, use hoses made of antistatic and self-decomposing material, in order to prevent electric discharges due to an accumulation of static electricity (the discharges could compromise the right operation of the electronic components on the machine) and to avoid possible fire to propagate.

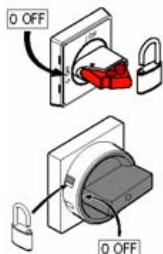
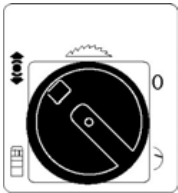
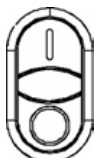
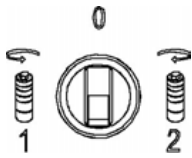
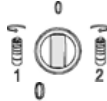
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5.1 CONTROLS BOARD

(ev_5-1_0.0)

The control board depends on the machine version:

Ref.	Image	Function	Use
1		Thermal switch It connects and disconnects the supply voltage to the working units.	 = the units are powered.
			 = the units stop.
2		Emergency button. To shut off the motor supply voltage with intervention of the brakes when present.	Pressed: machine in emergency conditions. Turn to the arrow direction to reset.
3		5-positions selector switch. It operates and stops the motor of the selected working unit.	 saw assembly powered
			 planer unit powered
			 moulder unit powered
			"0" working unit disconnected
			 (U.S.A. and CANADA version): disables the operating units and releases the motor brake turning the selector (Ref. 1 to position "I".
4		Start/stop button. OPT	 Press to start motor.
			 Press to stop motor.
5		3-position selector to select the spindle rotation direction. OPT	 To select the counterclock-wise rotation of the spindle (normal direction of rotation).  Spindle moulder motor disenabled.  To select the clockwise rotation (pilot lamp lit). Dangerous rotation.

Ref.	Image	Description / Function	Use and/or explanation
-		Numerical display for the vertical motion of the thickening table. (OPT)	



5.2 EMERGENCY BUTTONS

(ev_5-2_0.0)

In case of danger if you press the emergency button, any function of the machine is locked.

Emergency buttons present on the machine are:

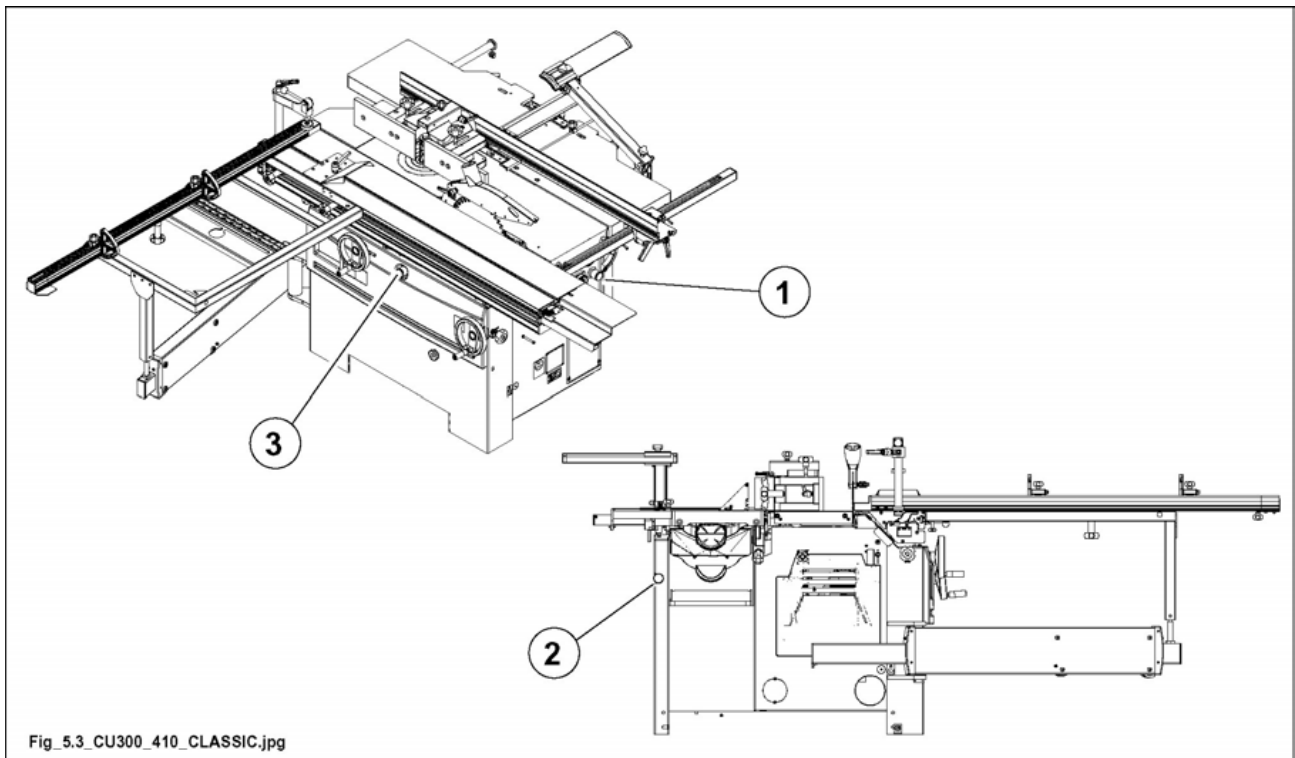
- on the electrical control panel (1 fig. 5.3).
- Surfacing table side (2 fig. 5.3).
- On the spindle side of the machine front (3 fig. 5.3).

Periodically press the emergency buttons to check whether they are efficient.



DANGER-WARNING:

any anomalies found during the control of these devices, must be reported promptly to the manager, who will put the machine out of service and call the electrical, mechanical maintenance personnel or the SCM Support Service.



Fig_5.3_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. 5.3



5.4

GENERAL CONTROLS BEFORE MACHINE STARTING

(ev_5-4_0.0)

Make sure that:

- The spindle motor housing door is closed.
- The lever (M fig. 5.4) is positioned next to the green disc on the plate (T fig. 5.4).
- The blade change motor access door is closed.
- The machine is connected to the suction system.
- The emergency buttons (2 fig. 5.4) are in the right position (if necessary release them).
- (U.S.A. and CANADA) Main switch (1 fig. 5.4) is turned to I (ON).

only moulder unit

**DANGER-WARNING:**

any anomalies found during the control of these devices, must be reported promptly to the manager, who will put the machine out of service and call the electrical, mechanical maintenance personnel or the SCM Support Service.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

make sure that the speed indicated is proper for the tool fitted to the saw spindle.

**FORBIDDEN:**

do not modify or exclude any of the circuits or devices installed.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

if the machine features reversal of rotation, make sure this is set for desired operating rotation direction.

**FORBIDDEN:**

DO NOT use the machine without having first checked that the safety protections have been installed correctly and secured with the devices required and in the way indicated in this manual. Before every use, with the machine off and tools stopped, try to move the protection to ensure it is installed correctly and fixed completely.

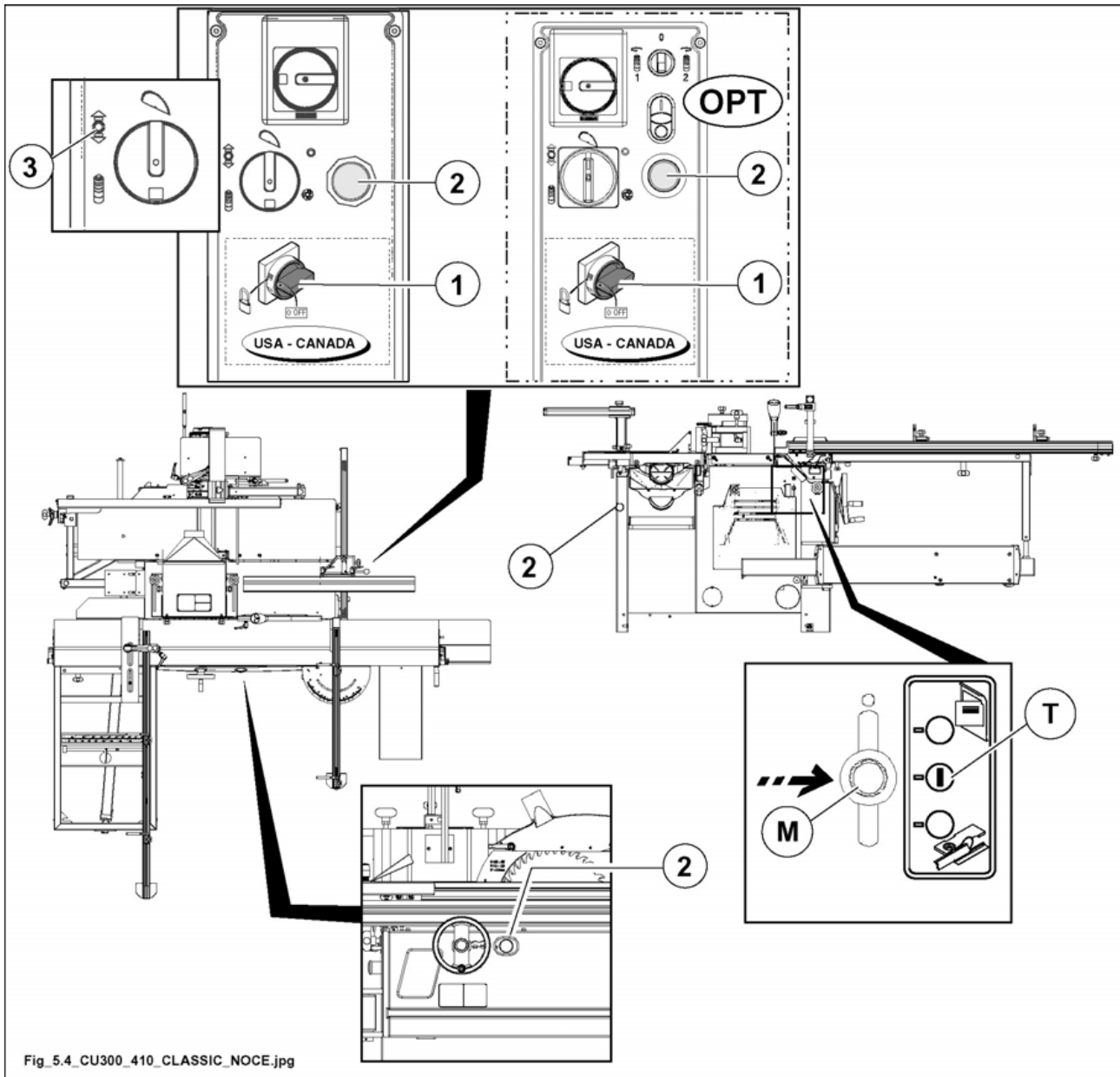


Fig. 5.4



5.4.1 PROFILING OPERATIONS

(cu_5-4-1_0.0)

Make sure that:

- hood-fence unit (V fig. 5.4-1) is in right position and locked by knobs (H, B fig. 5.4-1).
- NEVER exceed the max speed nMAX indicated on the tool; see Chapter 9A.
- Presser shoes (F and G fig. 5.4-1) cover the tool as much as possible (see paragraph 9.50A); for the workpiece feed use a proper pusher (S fig. 5.4-1) or a feeder.



5.4.2 MILLING AT THE SPINDLE (SHAPING)

(cu_5-4-2_0.0)



Check that:

- guard (P fig. 5.4-1) is in the right position (with the pin inserted in the slot on the table) and locked by the pin (M fig. 5.4-1).
- The speed is proper for the tool (see Chapter 9A).



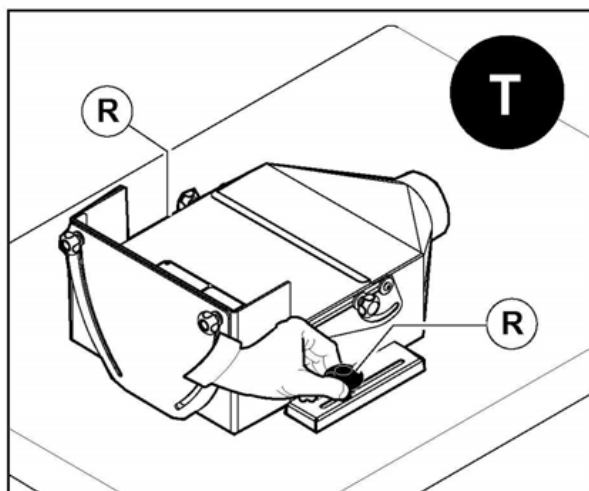
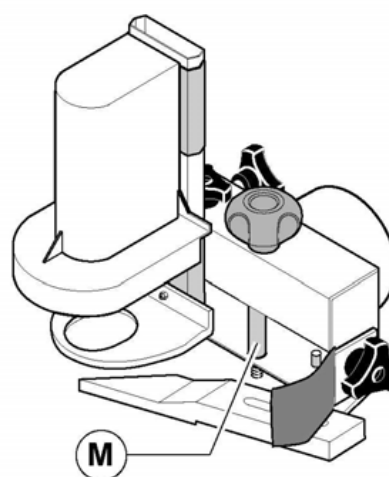
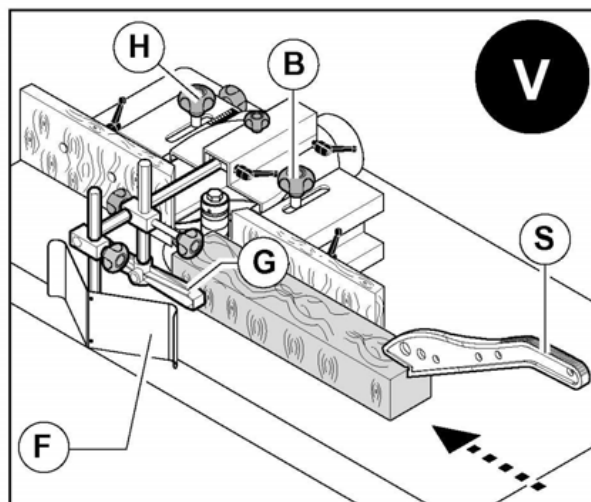
5.4.3 TENONING

(cu_5-4-3_0.0)



Check that:

- tenoning hood (T fig. 5.4-1) is in right position and locked by knobs (R fig. 5.4-1).
- The max. spindle speed is 3500 (4200 - 60 Hz) rpm and that it does not exceed the max. speed permitted for the fitted tool.



Fig_5.4-1_LAB_300P_NO_CE_0-0.jpg

Fig. 5.4-1

**DANGER-WARNING:**

ensure that the fixing devices of the safety protections are kept clean and perfectly efficient in order to guarantee their correct assembly. Ensure that the fixing holes are clean, especially the blind threaded holes on the horizontal surfaces, that are more prone to fill with shavings and dust.

(st_5-002)

[illegible]



5.5 MACHINE START-UP - SHUTDOWN

(ev_5-5_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:**

before switching on the machine, ensure that all the tools are well tightened, that the set spindle rotation speed is correct (see Chapter 9A) and that the router protection suitable for the type of machining has been installed.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

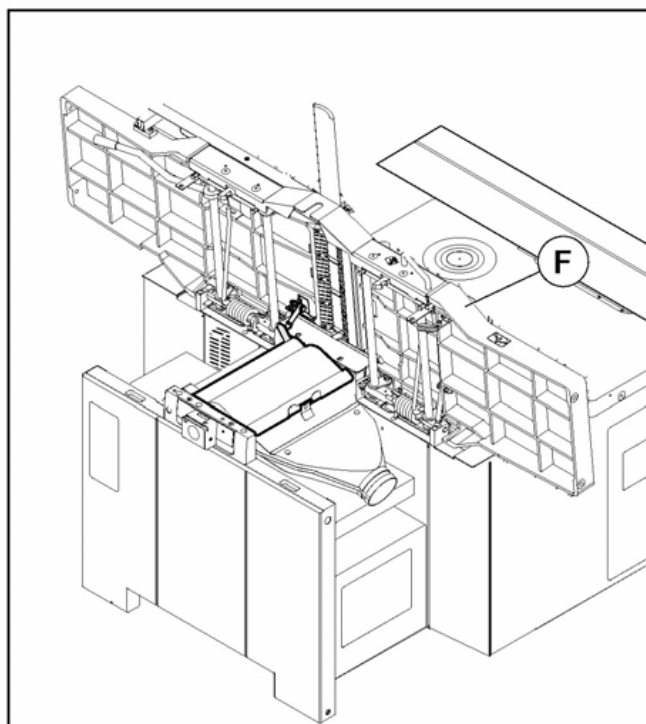
carry out the checks of par. 5.4.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

*with single-phase motor avoid short switching cycles.
DO NOT restart the machine immediately after a stop command.
Wait for at least 30 s. before starting the start procedure.*

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

under RESTING conditions it's advisable to leave the machine with the surfacing tables (F) always open.



Fig_5-5AVV_CU410_ELITE_S.jpg

Machine Start procedure

- (U.S.A. and CANADA) Main switch (1 fig. 5.5) is turned to I (ON).
- Move the selector switch (C fig. 5.5) in the chosen working position.
- Set the selector of the magnetothermal switch (B fig. 5.5) to position "I".
- Move in the relevant working site:

With reverse rotation for moulder

- Move the selector switch (C fig. 5.5) in the chosen working position.
- Set the selector of the magnetothermal switch (B fig. 5.5) to position "I".
- Press the (M fig. 5.5) button.
- Move in the relevant working site:

A = Surfacing planer	B = Thicknessing planer
C = Drilling (OPT)	D = Parallel cutting
E = Moulder machining	F = Slide machining

Machine Stop procedure

- Set the selector of the magnetothermal switch (B fig. 5.5) to position "0".
- Move the selector switch (C fig. 5.5) to position "0".

With reverse rotation for moulder

- Press the (M fig. 5.5) button.
- Set the selector of the magnetothermal switch (B fig. 5.5) to position "0".
- Move the selector switch (C fig. 5.5) to position "0".

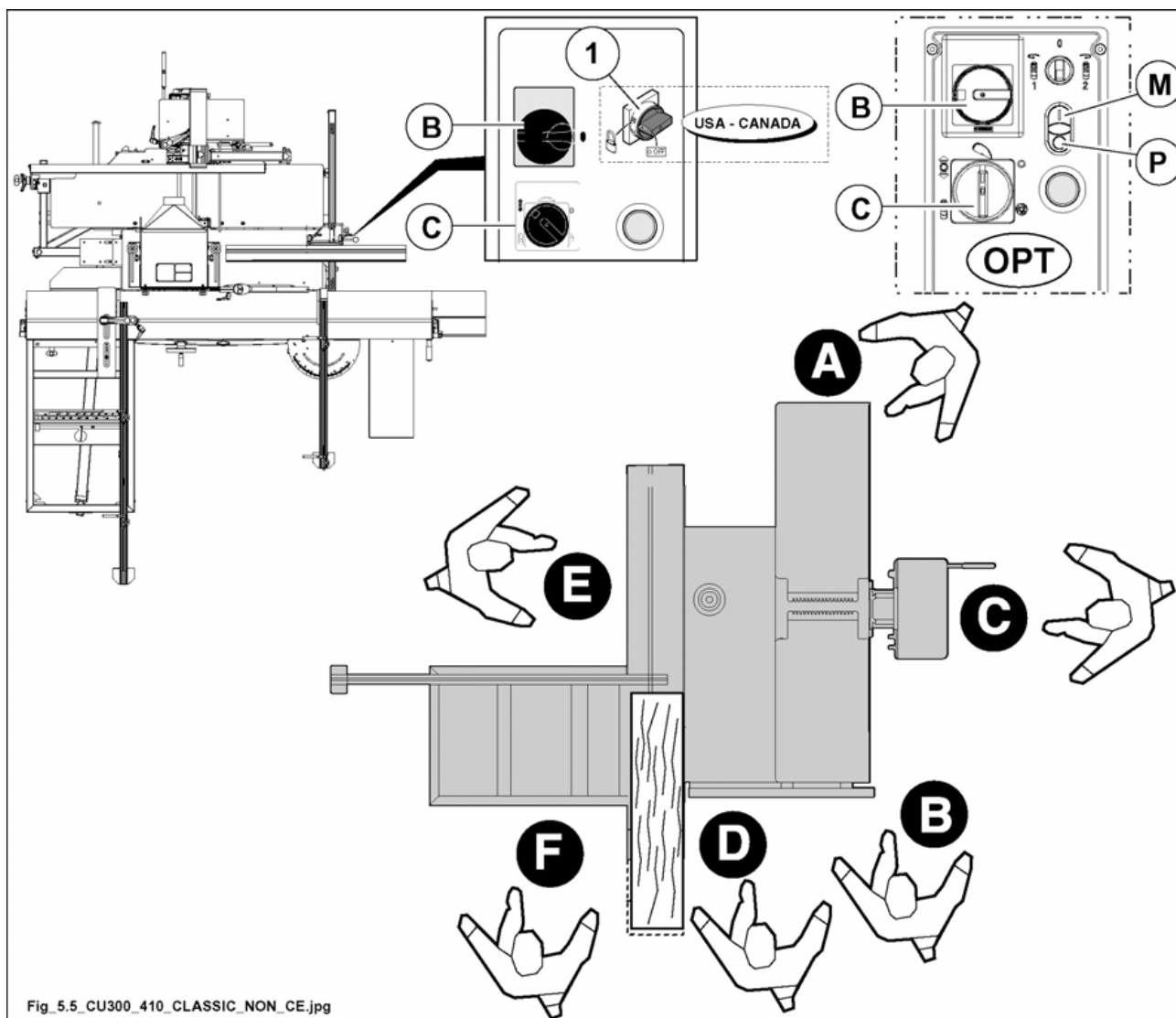


Fig. 5.5



DANGER-WARNING:
in case of long machining pauses or machine stops remove the power supply cable socket.



5.5.1 MACHINE WITH COUNTERCLOCKWISE SPINDLE ROTATION (AGAINST FEED DIRECTION)

(cu_5-5-1_0.0)

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

when possible always use this rotation direction when possible as it is the normal rotation direction.

Machine Start procedure

- Turn the magnetothermal switch (A fig. 5.5-2) to position I.
Move main switch (1 fig. 5.5-2) to position I (U.S.A. and CANADA).
- 1) Turn the selector switch (N fig. 5.5-2) towards the left  and keep it in that position.
- 2) Press the button (M fig. 5.5-2) to start the operator unit; release the selector switch (N fig. 5.5-2) to return to the central position.
- 3) Go to the relative work station.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

when you stop the machine it is not necessary repeat instructions 1 if you want to start with counterclockwise spindle rotation.

Machine Stop procedure

- Press the (M fig. 5.5-2) button.
- Set the selector of the magnetothermal switch (A fig. 5.5-2) to position "0".
- Move the selector switch (C fig. 5.5-2) to position "0".

**FORBIDDEN:**

(U.S.A. and CANADA) it is forbidden to stop the moulder motor by turning selector (C fig. 5.5-2) to  ; unlocked motor brake, pilot lamp switched on.



5.5.2 MACHINE WITH CLOCKWISE ROTATION (FEED DIRECTION)

(cu_5-5-2_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:**

for safety reasons rotation inversion cannot be used when tenoning.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

avoid this direction of rotation as much as possible: as the cutter rotates "in feed direction" there is the risk that the cutter withdraws the workpiece from the presser: pay attention!. Set the pressers (see Chapter 9A).

Machine Start procedure

- Turn the magnetothermal switch (A fig. 5.5-2) to position I.
Move main switch (1 fig. 5.5-2) to position I (U.S.A. and CANADA).
- Turn the selector switch (N fig. 5.5-2) towards the right  and keep it in that position. Press the button (M fig. 5.5-2) to start the operator unit; release the selector switch (N fig. 5.5-2) to return to the central position.
- Go to the relative work station.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

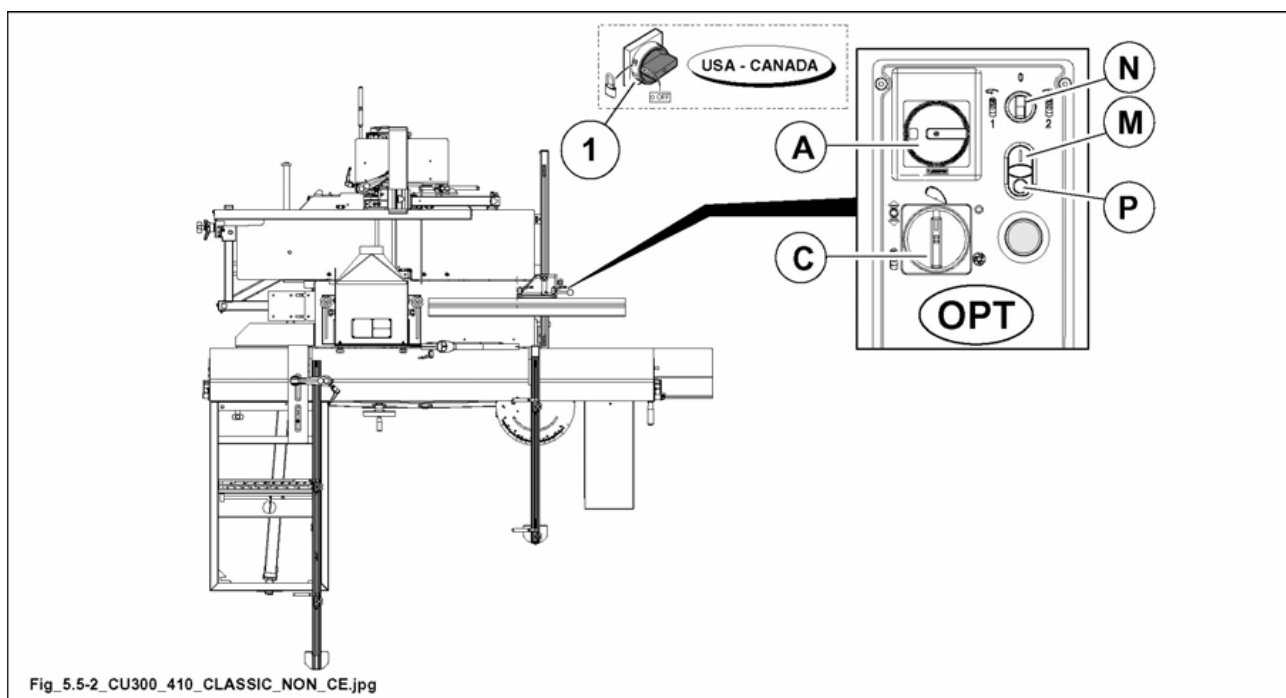
this operation is to be carried out every time you stop the machine and when you want to start the machine with clockwise spindle rotation.

Machine Stop procedure

- Press the (M fig. 5.5-2) button.
- Set the selector of the magnetothermal switch (A fig. 5.5-2) to position "0".
- Move the selector switch (C fig. 5.5-2) to position "0".

**FORBIDDEN:**

(U.S.A. and CANADA) it is forbidden to stop the moulder motor by turning selector (C fig. 5.5-2) to ; unlocked motor brake, pilot lamp switched on.



Fig_5.5-2_CU300_410_CLASSIC_NON_CE.jpg

Fig. 5.5-2

5.11 AUTO-BRAKE MOTOR

ONLY FOR U.S.A. and CANADA VERSION

(ev_5-11_0.0)

ONLY FOR MOULDER UNIT

The spindle rotation occurs by means of autobrake motor.

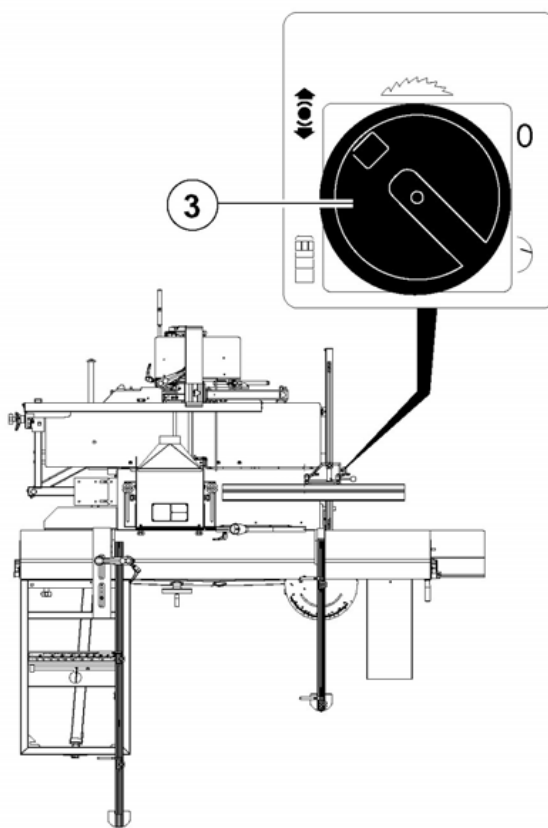
When you switch off the motor or you shut off the power, the motor automatically brakes and remains braked until the next spindle start.

In case of adjustment as cutter fitting etc. for which the spindle shall turn freely, turn selector (3 fig. 5.11) to .



NOTE-INFORMATION:

the material used for auto-brake motors does not contain any cancerous components.



Fig_5.11_CU300_410_CLASSIC_CE.jpg

Fig. 5.11

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6.1 RIVING KNIFE ADJUSTING

(ev_6-1_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:
do not work with bare hands; wear safety gloves.



NOTE-INFORMATION:
the machine is always equipped with 1 riving knife.



DANGER-WARNING:
always fit the proper riving knife (supplied).



DANGER-WARNING:
before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket T from plug S.

U.S.A. and CANADA version:*before carrying out maintenance operations, adjustments or to dismount any machine member turn main switch (Y fig. 6.1) to 0, lock it then indicate this with a sign.*



DANGER-WARNING:
WAIT UNTIL THE SAW BLADES ARE STILL.

- 1) lift the saw unit totally up (inclination: 90°).
- 2) Position the squaring frame (A fig. 6.1) as shown in the figure and translate the wagon (H fig. 6.1) completely to the right.
- 3) Lower the lever (M fig. 6.1) and open the guard (N fig. 6.1).
- 4) Adjust dividing knife (F fig. 6.1) height by unloosing nut (G fig. 6.1).



DANGER-WARNING:
adjust the position of the riving knife so that its distance from the saw blade is between 3 and 8 mm.
The dividing knife is in the right position when the saw guard covers a part of the cutting edge of the saw blade.

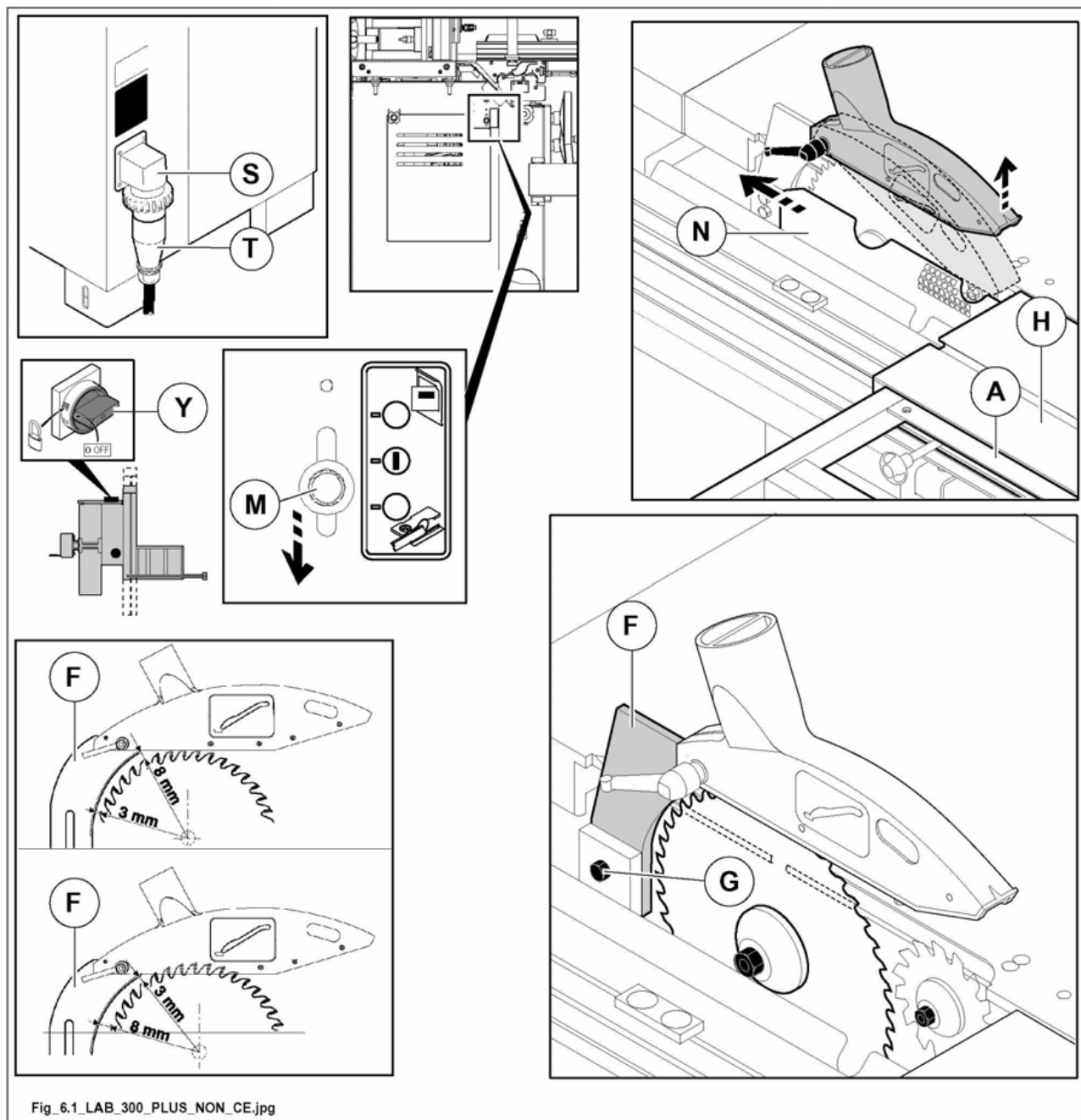


Fig. 6.1



6.3 AXIS POSITIONING

(gu_6-3_0.0)



6.3.1 HEIGHT ADJUSTING OF THE SAW UNIT

(ev_6-3-1_0.0)

- Fit the handwheel (E fig. 6.3-1) on the pin (F fig. 6.3-1) and turn it to adjust the height of the saw assembly.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

the saw blade height is right when it exceeds the piece thickness by 1-1.5 cm.

**FORBIDDEN:**

with protective hood fixed to the riving knife, it's strictly forbidden to carry out not-through cuts.

**FORBIDDEN:**

with  "DADO SET" (U.S.A. and CANADA version).

Lowering the "dado set" blades beyond the limit (W fig. 6.3-1) indicated on the warning sticker IS FORBIDDEN.



6.3.2 SAW BLADE TILTING

(ev_6-3-2_0.0)

**FORBIDDEN:**

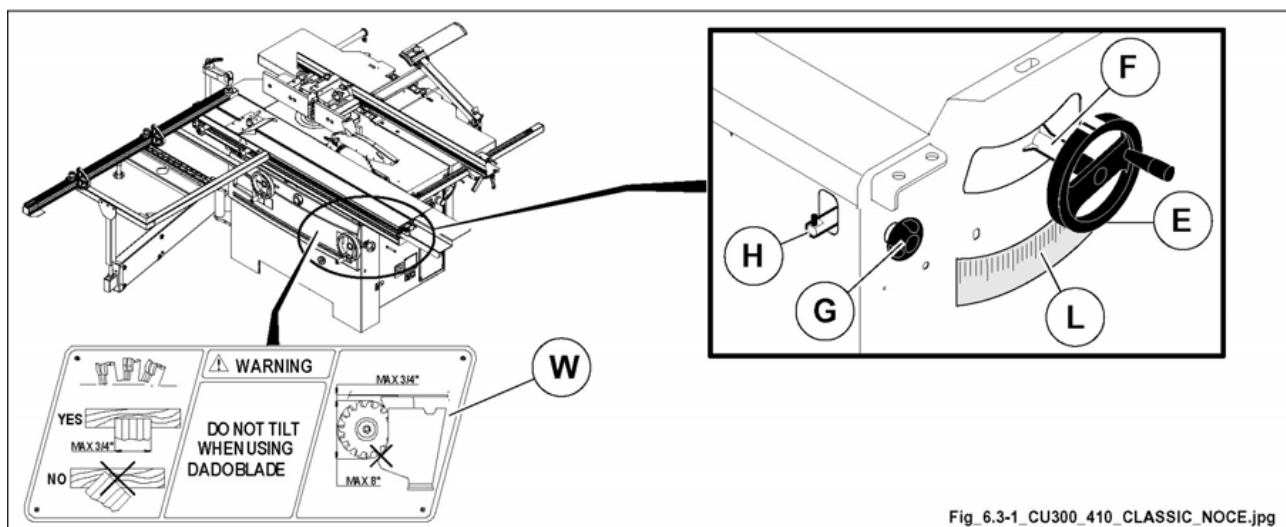
with  "DADO SET" (U.S.A. and CANADA version).

IT'S FORBIDDEN tilting saw unit when using "dado blade".

**CAUTION:**

when inclining the saw blade from 90° to 45°, first lower the engraving blade to prevent interference with the wagon and saw table.

- Fit the handwheel (E fig. 6.3-1) on the pin (H fig. 6.3-1).
- Loosen the knob (G fig. 6.3-1) and turn the handwheel to adjust the inclination of the saw-engraver assembly.
- Read the inclination value of the saw blade on the index (L fig. 6.3-1).



Fig_6.3-1_CU300_410_CLASSIC_NOCE.jpg

Fig. 6.3-1



6.3.4 SCORER ADJUSTING

(ev_6-3-4_0.0)



CAUTION:

for cutting panels coated with finishing material you have to use the scorer (A fig. 6.3-4-1).

Position the scoring saw in order to have an engraving equal to 1-1,5 mm;

when it is not necessary to use the scorer, lower the scorer to the end of stroke under the table.



6.3.4.1 SCORER HEIGHT ADJUSTING

(gu_6-3-4-1_0.0)

Proceed as follows if it is necessary to adjust scorer positioning with respect to the saw:

- adjust scoring saw height using the knob (L fig. 6.3-4-1).



6.3.4.2 ALIGNING THE SCORER WITH THE SAW BLADE

(gu_6-3-4-2_0.0)

You have to carry out some cutting tests.

- Regulate the alignment of the scoring unit with the saw by turning the knob (N fig. 6.3-4-1).

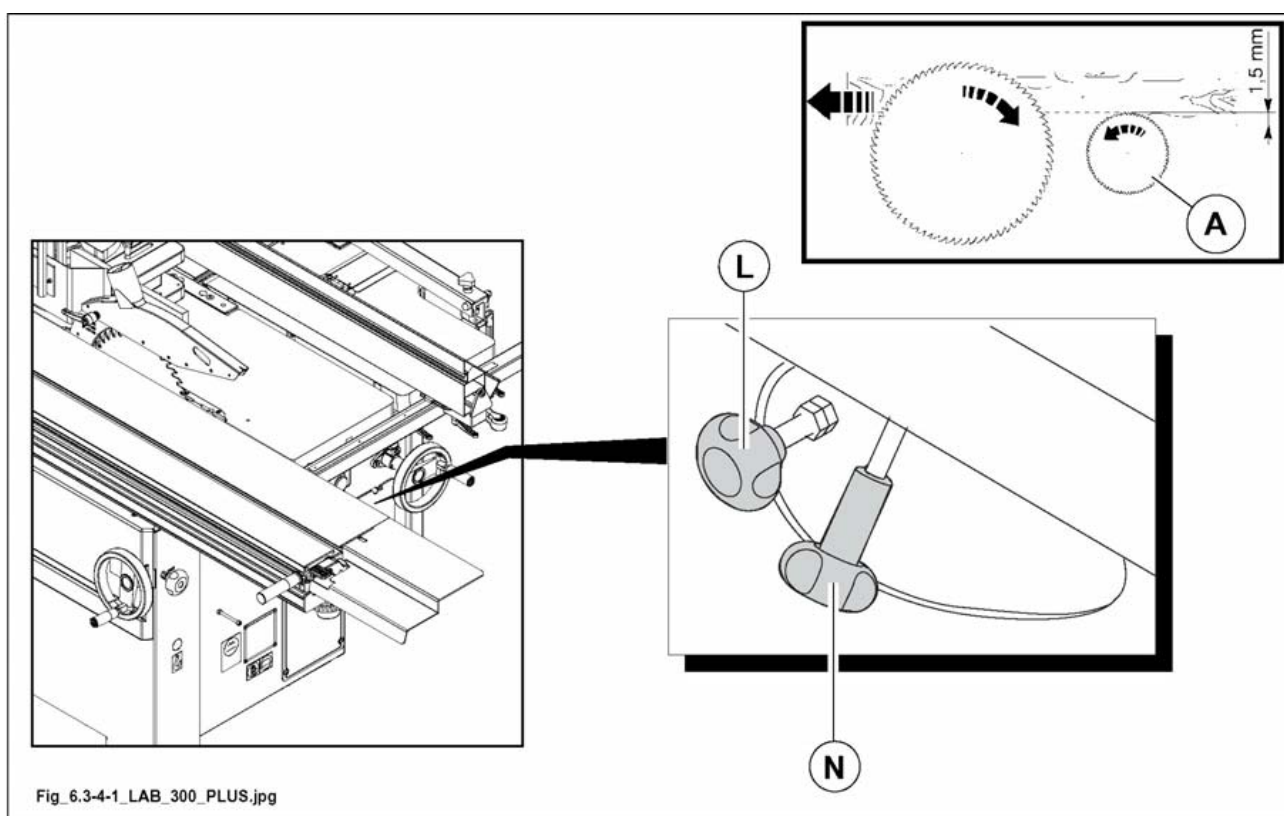


Fig. 6.3-4-1



6.4 CORRECT USE FOR CIRCULAR SAW

(mmax_6-4_0.0)



CAUTION:

first make sure that the machine does not vibrate.

Do not try to take off the material when the cut has already started; proceed with a continuous and uniform speed.

Workpiece feeding towards the blade (especially where there are knots) should not be too fast (feeding speed should be in accordance with workpiece thickness).

Do not let workpieces stop between the saw fence and the blade.



DANGER-WARNING:

always remove any trimmings produced during machining because trimmings interposed between the blade and the saw table might damage the machine or be a source of danger for the operator.

Before removal, switch off the machine  and wait for the saw blade to stop.

- Avoid contact of the tips against metallic objects.
- When necessary sharpen the saw blade.
- Often clean the steel body and the tips with proper liquid products. Let the saw blade in the bath, then clean it with brush: don't use metallic brushes.
- As regards the toothing at least 2-3 teeth shall cut at the same time (A fig. 6.4). If only one tooth cuts (B fig. 6.4) you don't get a good cutting.
- Whenever this is possible, it is also critical to lift the blade until the whole tooth cutting part protrudes from the wood thickness.

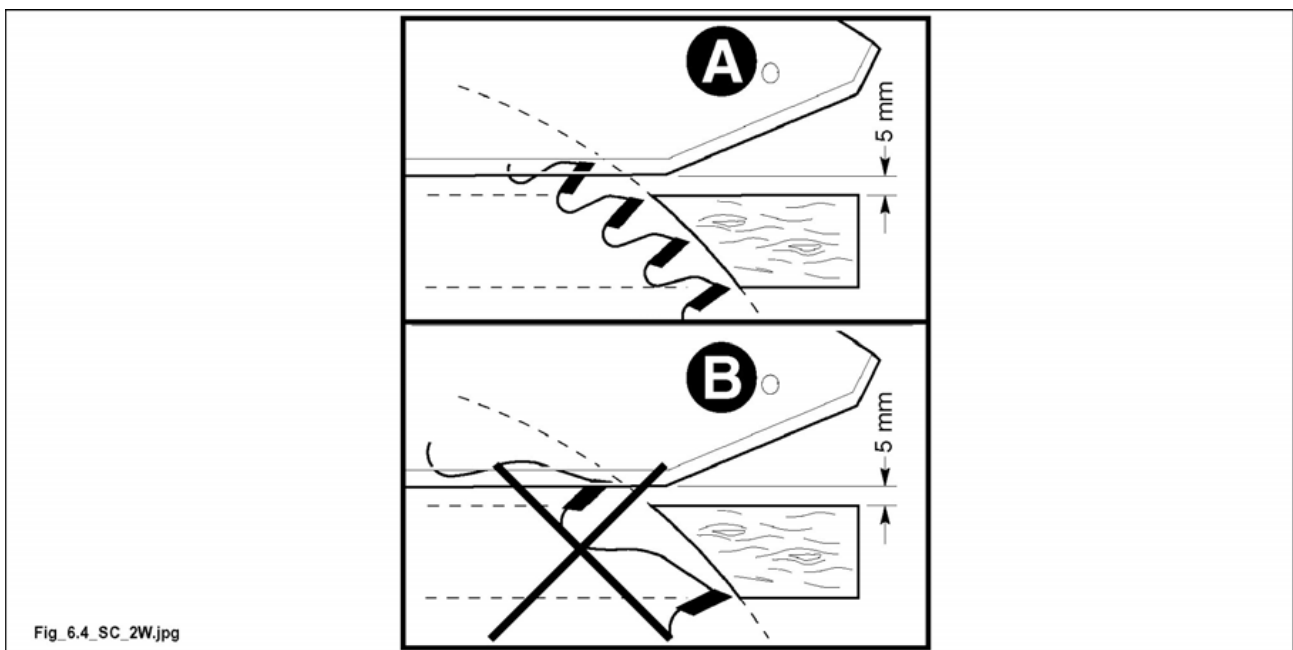


Fig. 6.4



6.7 GROOVES WITH SAW BLADE

(six_6-7_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:

maximum work piece thickness: $h = 40 \text{ mm}$

maximum groove depth: $S = h/2 \text{ mm}$



FORBIDDEN:

IT IS FORBIDDEN to cut a groove only on a partial section of the panel.

The machining must be performed on the entire length of the panel.

IT IS FORBIDDEN to disassemble the divider knife.



DANGER-WARNING:

The machine has been designed to use only tools for manual feed (marked MAN), in accordance with EN 847-1 Norm, proper for the material used.



DANGER-WARNING:

When working with small pieces, work the piece by making use of a wood pusher.

Exclude the scoring saw by lowering it below the saw plane.



FORBIDDEN:

It is forbidden to perform this task with the inclined saw blade.

To make a groove with a saw blade, proceed as follows:



DANGER-WARNING:

stop the machine to carry out adjustments or to demount any machine, turn the main switch to zero and lock it, then indicate it by a sign.

The operator who carries out the machine set up, maintenance and cleaning shall keep the only key.

- Remove the guard P from the riving knife (see Par. 6.7);
- adjust riving knife (F fig. 6.7) height by unloosing nut (G fig. 6.7).
- prepare a protection (B fig. 6.7, not supplied by the manufacturer) made with "machinable material e.g. light alloys, plywood, polyamide, polypropylene, or other plastic material with similar specifications), and with the dimensions indicated.



DANGER-WARNING:

the protection B must be wide enough to prevent access to the blade.

If "L" is the machining quota, the width of the protection must be:

$L_p = L + 50 \text{ mm}$ ($L_p \text{ min.} = 200 \text{ mm}$)

Secure the protection (B fig. 6.7) to the rule (R fig. 6.7) for the parallel cut, as shown in the figure, using the fixing devices (see fig. 6.7):

- (1, 2 NOT supplied by the manufacturer), (3, supplied by the manufacturer) for rule with square groove (Q fig. 6.7).
- (4, 5 supplied by the manufacturer) for rule with V-shaped groove (V fig. 6.7).

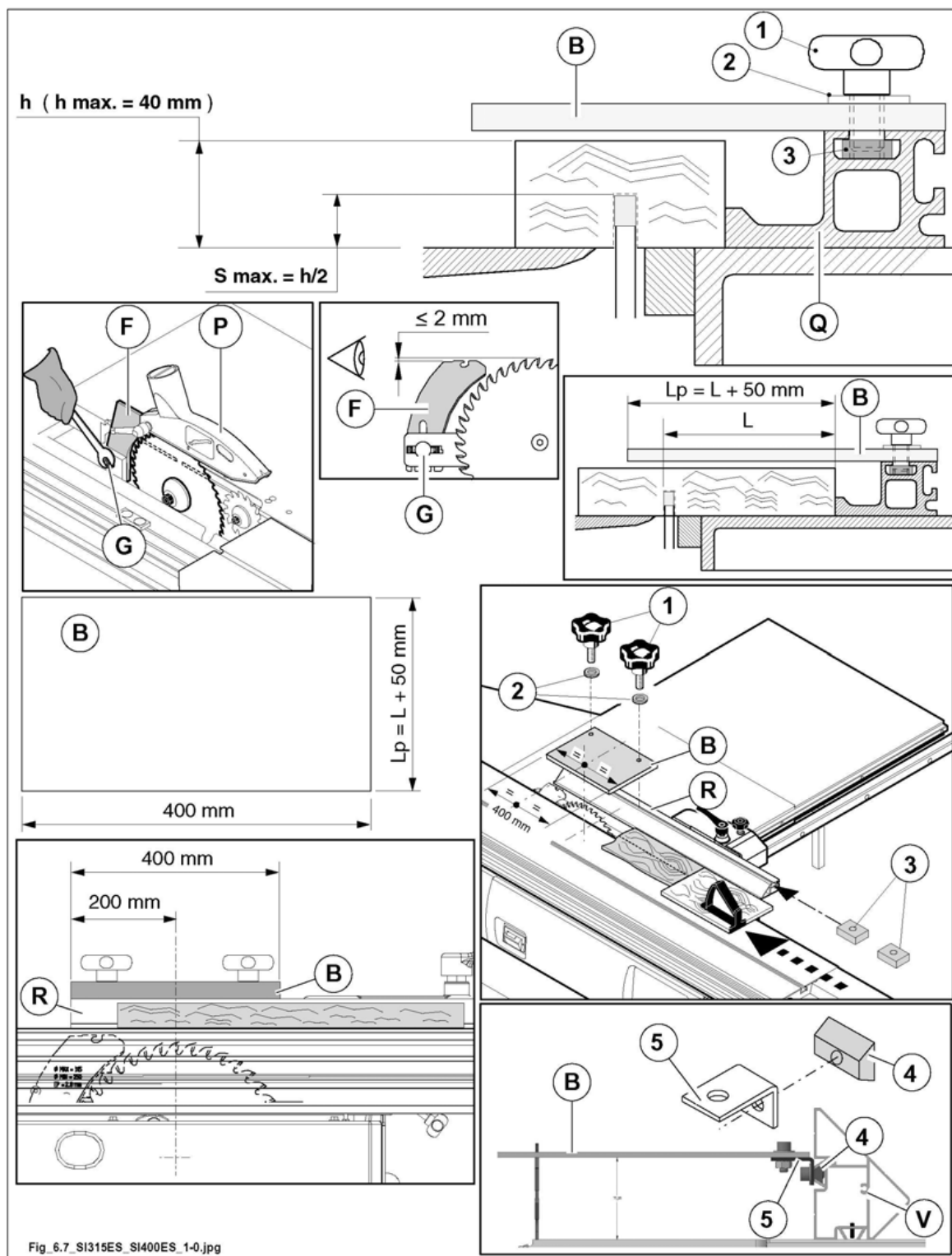


Fig. 6.7

- Once the machining is completed, reassemble the protection P on the riving knife F (see Par. 4.3.12).

**DANGER-WARNING:**

adjust the position of the riving knife (see Par. 6.1) so that its distance from the saw blade is between 3 and 8 mm (see example fig. 6.7A).

**FORBIDDEN:**

IT IS FORBIDDEN to use the machine without the protection provided for each job or to remove parts of it (IT IS FORBIDDEN to disassemble fixed and mobile shelves and bypass the safety micro-switches).

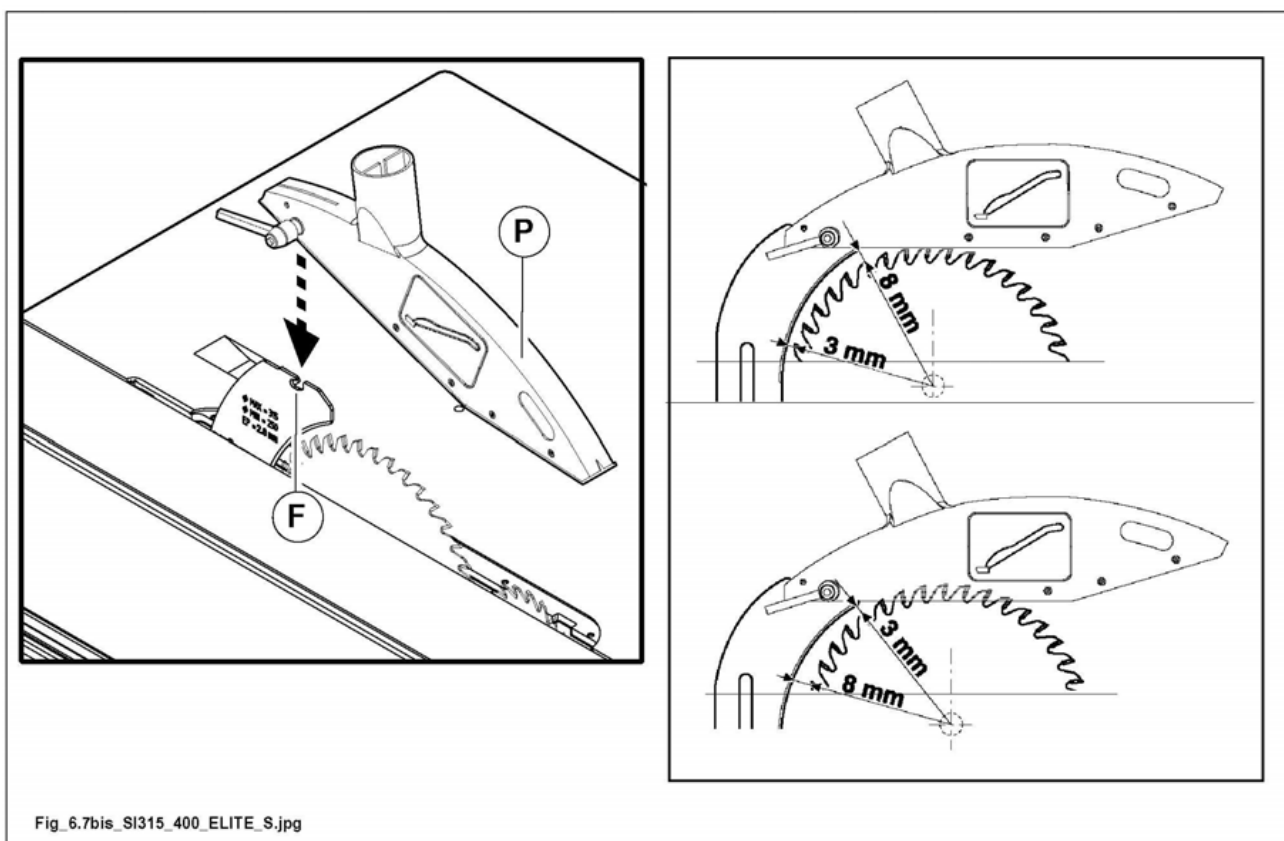


Fig. 6.7A



6.8 GUARD ADJUSTING

(hg_6-8_ce_0.0)

- Clamp handle (E fig. 6.8) for locking guard (D fig. 6.8) in the desired position.
- By means of handle (F fig. 6.8) adjust the guard height according to the thickness of the piece to be cut (the distance between guard and piece shall be 2÷3 mm). Such position will be kept.
- The guard is made of such material so that in case of contact with the suction hood, the saw blade is not damaged.

**FORBIDDEN:**

with protective hood fixed to the riving knife, it's strictly forbidden to carry out not-through cuts.

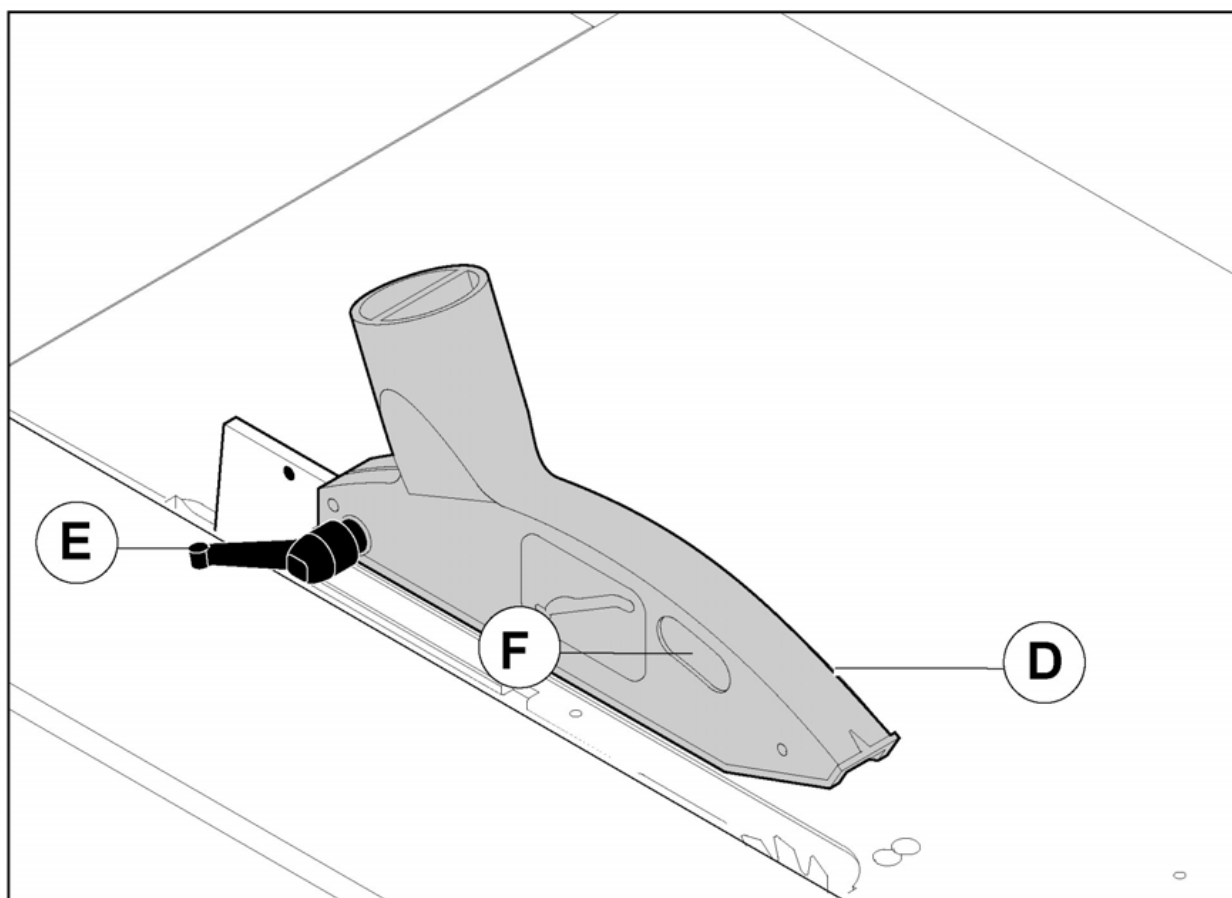


Fig. 6.8_SC_2W.jpg

Fig. 6.8

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7.1.3 SPLINTER GUARD ADJUSTMENT

(par_7.1.3_2010)

You can trim the splinter guard a few times (K fig. 7.1-3), without having to move the entire support rule. Loosen the screw (V fig. 7.1-3), slide the splinter guard (K fig. 7.1-3) towards the blade, tighten the screw and perform the trim again. If you need to replace it see Section 20.

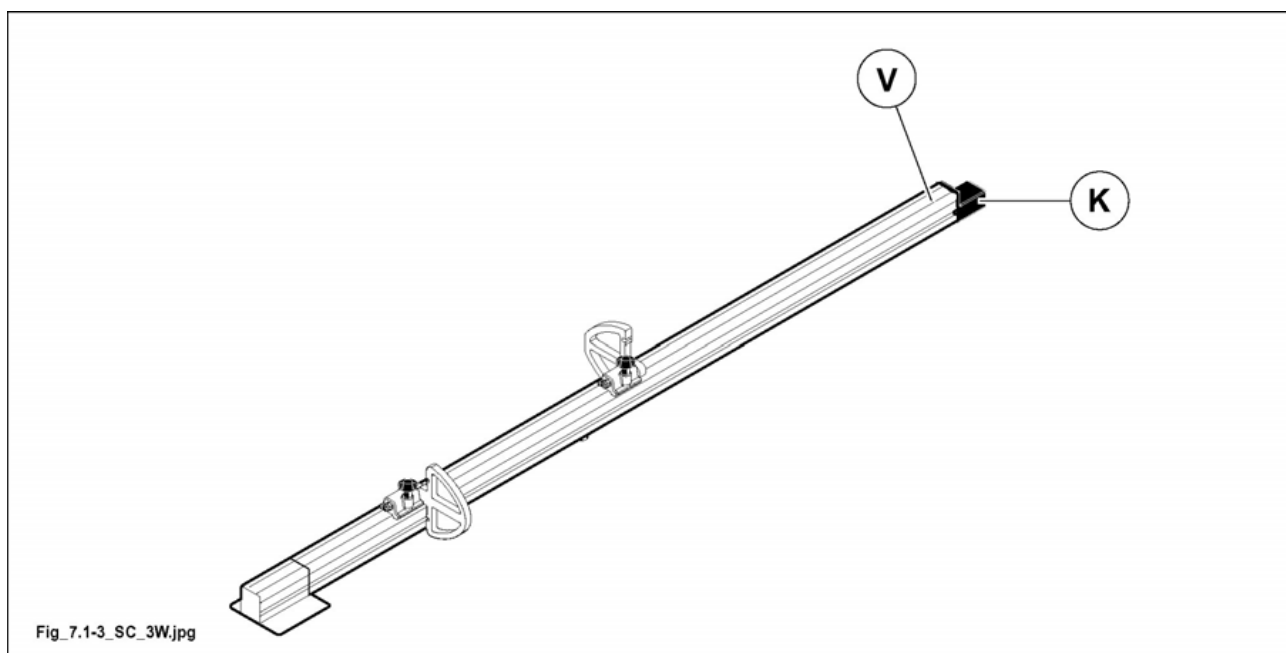


Fig. 7.1-3



7.4 USE OF TELESCOPIC RULER

(mmax_7.4_0.0)



A For 90° cuts

- Position the telescopic ruler in such a way that the pin (C fig. 7.4) fits into place against the gib (L fig. 7.4). The gib (L fig. 7.4) is adjusted by our technicians and is used to rapidly position the telescopic ruler at the right distance from the saw blade (only at a 90° position).
- Position the telescopic ruler in such a way that the pin (E fig. 7.4) fits into place against the device (S fig. 7.4).
- Tighten the knobs (F fig. 7.4) and (U fig. 7.4).
- For use, position the stops (B fig. 7.4) referring to the metric ruler (P fig. 7.4).



B For inclined cuts

- For use, position the ruler referring to the plate (P fig. 7.4) and tighten the knobs (F fig. 7.4) and (E fig. 7.4).

The ruler is fitted with an extractable telescopic extension (H fig. 7.4), which may be lengthened as required after loosening the knob (G fig. 7.4).

When the chip guard (M fig. 7.4) is worn, bring it up to the saw blade by loosening the grub screw (N fig. 7.4).

The telescopic rule is supplied with the stops (B fig. 7.4). These can rapidly be positioned to rest on or push the workpiece during machining, by simply tipping them over.

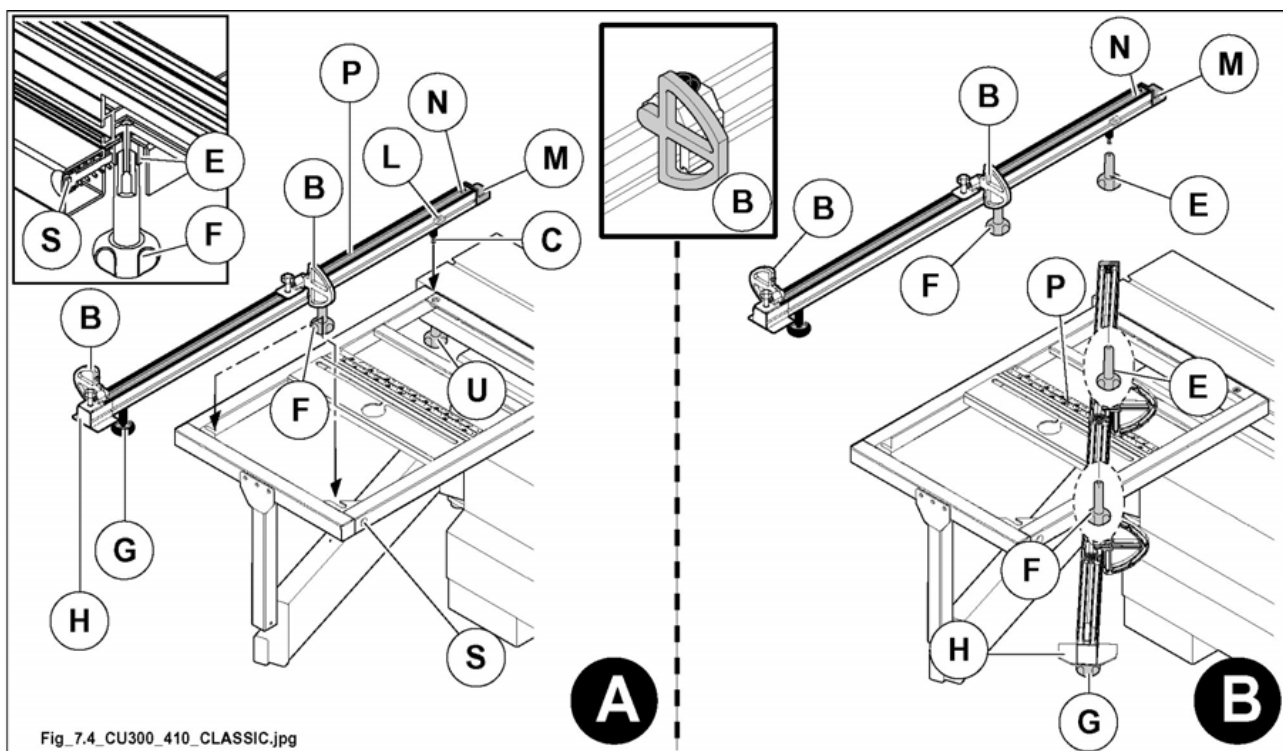


Fig. 7.4



7.14 MANUAL FENCE FOR PARALLEL CUTS

(gu_7-14_0.0)



7.14.1 SETTING TO ZERO THE FENCE FOR PARALLEL CUTS

(gu_7-14-1_0.0)

- 1) With motors off lift the saw guard.
- 2) Unlock the fence for parallel cuts (D fig. 7.14-1) by means of handle (L fig. 7.14-1) and move it in order to read a value (e.g. X=200 mm) between the edge (R fig. 7.14-1) turned to the blade and millimeter rule (N fig. 7.14-1).
- 3) Measure the distance between saw blade and parallel fence.
- 4) If necessary, adjust the position by loosening the fastening screws (A fig. 7.14-1) and repositioning the tubular section (P fig. 7.14-1) in order to read the same value previously measured on the edge (R fig. 7.14-1) of fence.
- 5) Lock the fence unit with handle (L fig. 7.14-1).
Lower the guard and carry out a test cut.

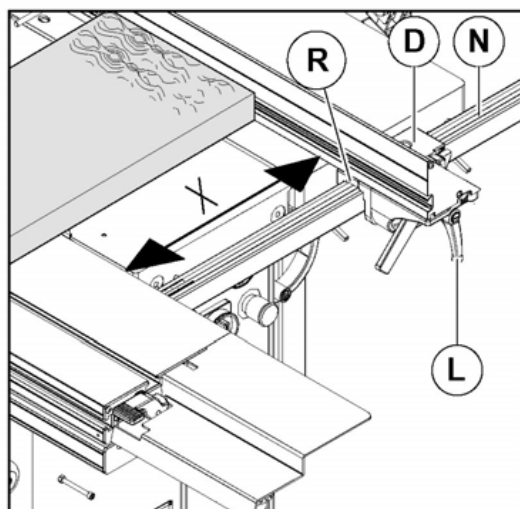


Fig. 7.14-1_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

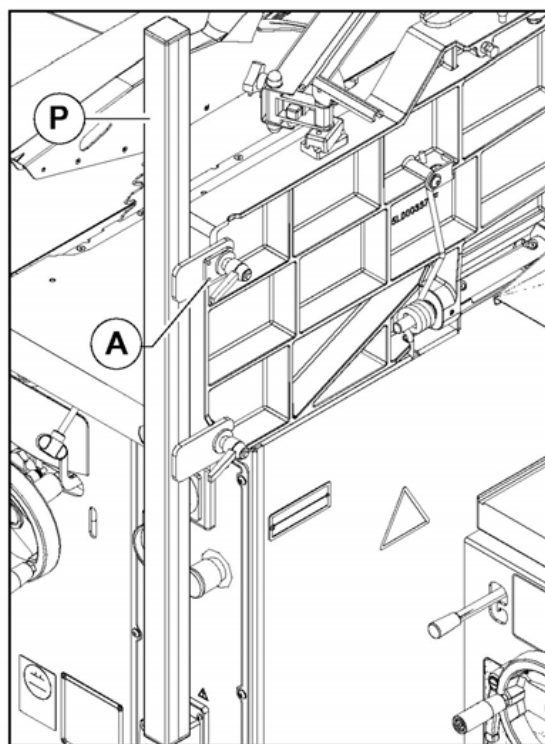
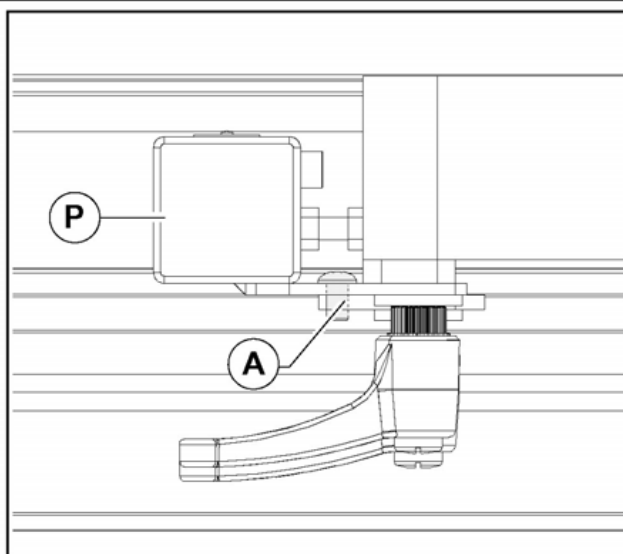


Fig. 7.14-1



7.14.2 OPERATION

(gu_7-14-2_0.0)

It is used for parallel cuts with cutting width up to 815 mm (CU 300), 900 mm (CU 410).

Standard saw fence

Rule (R fig. 7.14-2) can move in longitudinal direction after unlocking the nuts (P fig. 7.14-2); after every adjustment tighten nuts (P fig. 7.14-2).

The parallel rule shall be adjusted in longitudinal direction, so that the workpiece can not lock between rule and riving knife.



DANGER-WARNING:

the front end of the line must never protrude from the floor at the end (F fig. 7.14.2), but must arrive at an imaginary line (G fig. 7.14.2) that starts from the first tooth of the blade and slide forward to 45°. This is to prevent the ascent saw teeth to grab the piece and cast against the operator.

Positions of rule (R fig. 7.14-2) after loosening the nuts (P fig. 7.14-2).

- 1) Vertical position with side (W fig. 7.14-2) turned to the workpiece.
- 2) Horizontal position (O fig. 7.14-2) for cutting thin pieces and slanting cuts.



DANGER-WARNING:

it is possible to move the piece forwards by using pusher (H fig. 7.14-2) supplied with the machine.

- 3) After carrying out every adjusting operation tighten the nuts (P fig. 7.14-2).

To increase or decrease the distance between the fence and the saw blade operate as indicated below.

- Loosen handle (D fig. 7.14-2);
- manually slide the fence unit with reference to the metric ruler (E fig. 7.14-2);
- block handle (D fig. 7.14-2).

As soon as the adjustment has been carried out, bring the fence lock (T fig. 7.14-2) to the stop on the surface unit fence (R fig. 7.14-2) and tighten knob (U fig. 7.14-2).



DANGER-WARNING:

before starting machining, make sure that the guard is resting on the workpiece.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

to obtain the maximum cutting width at the saw guide, set up the machine proceeding as follows:

- remove fence (R fig. 7.14-2) together with relative bracket.
- Remove bracket (B fig. 7.14-2).
- Release the lever (L fig. 7.14-2) and turn over the protection (Q fig. 7.14-2) by 180°.
- Reinstall bracket (B fig. 7.14-2).
- Reinstall fence (R fig. 7.14-2) together with relative bracket.
- position guide (R fig. 7.14-2) on the extension (M fig. 7.14-2).

As soon as the adjustment has been carried out, bring the fence lock (1 fig. 7.14-2) to the stop on the surface unit fence (R fig. 7.14-2) and tighten knob (2 fig. 7.14-2).

**DANGER-WARNING:**

use of longitudinal guide (2 fig. 7.14.2) to prevent backlash during transverse cut.
(4) = direction of piece feed

During the cut via the transverse guide (3 fig. 7.14.2), the front end of the longitudinal guide (2 fig. 7.14.2) must be positioned before the front end of the blade (1 fig. 7.14.2) or not in contact with the piece.

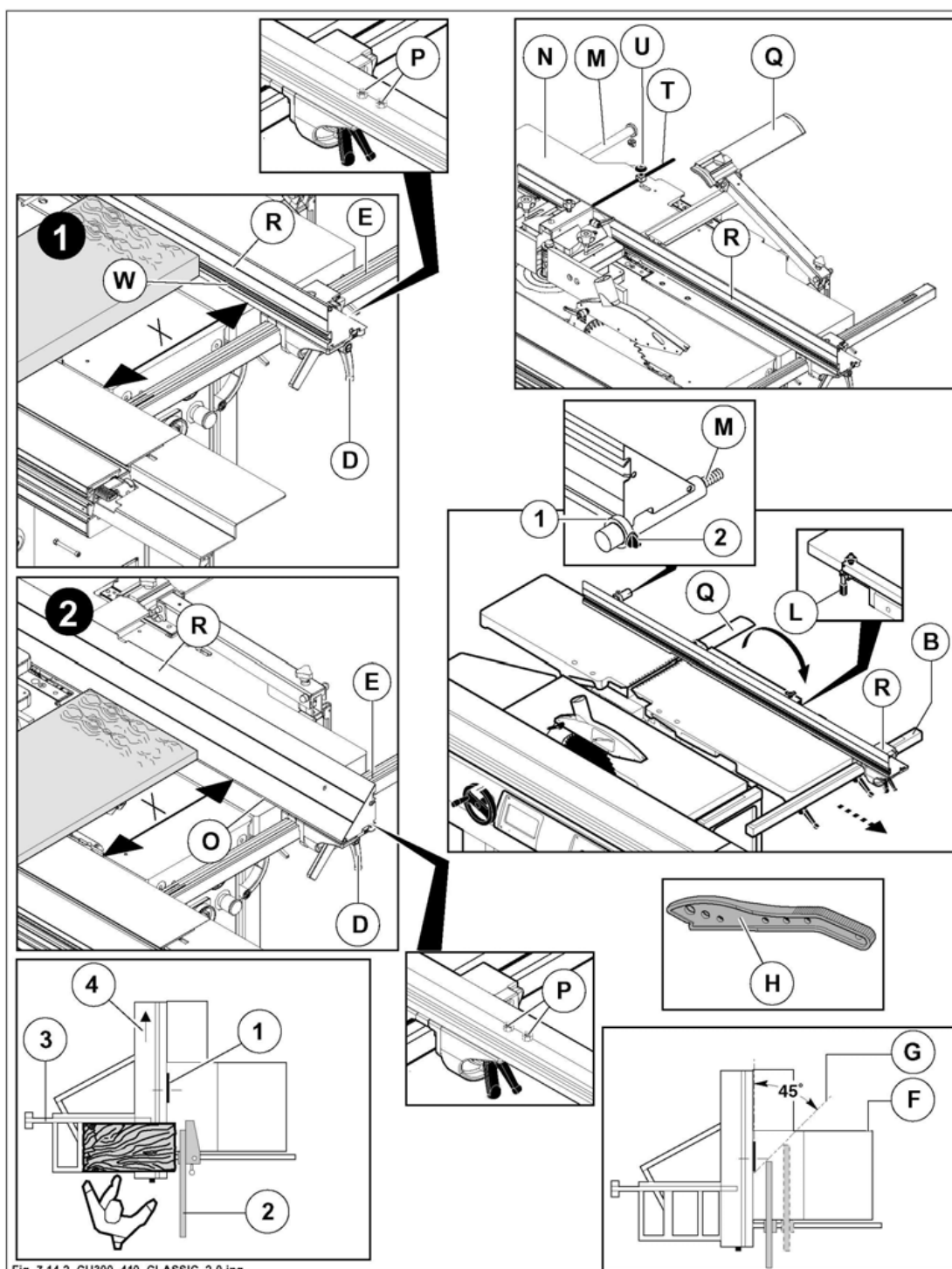


Fig. 7.14-2 CU300_410_CLASSIC 2-0.jpg

Fig. 7.14-2

Optional saw fence

Rule (R fig. 7.14-2bis) can move in longitudinal direction after unlocking handles (P fig. 7.14-2bis); after every adjustment tighten handles.

The parallel rule shall be adjusted in longitudinal direction, so that the workpiece can not lock between rule and riving knife.



DANGER-WARNING:

the front end of the line must never protrude from the floor at the end (F fig. 7.14.2bis), but must arrive at an imaginary line (G fig. 7.14.2bis) that starts from the first tooth of the blade and slide forward to 45°. This is to prevent the ascent saw teeth to grab the piece and cast against the operator.

Positions of rule (R fig. 7.14-2bis) after loosening handles (P fig. 7.14-2bis).

- 1) Vertical position with side (W fig. 7.14-2bis) turned to the workpiece.
- 2) Horizontal position (O fig. 7.14-2bis) for cutting thin pieces and slanting cuts.



DANGER-WARNING:

it is possible to move the piece forwards by using pusher (H fig. 7.14-2bis) supplied with the machine.

- 3) After carrying out every adjusting operation tighten handles (P fig. 7.14-2bis).

To increase or decrease the distance between the fence and the saw blade operate as indicated below.

- Release the lever (X fig. 7.14-2bis) and the knob (S fig. 7.14-2bis);
- manually slide the fence unit (Q fig. 7.14-2bis) with reference to the metric ruler (E fig. 7.14-2bis).

Carry out the micrometric adjustment proceeding as follows:

- lock the knob (S fig. 7.14-2bis);
- operate the knob (Y fig. 7.14-2bis) to adjust the fence micrometrically;
- tighten the lever (X fig. 7.14-2bis) when the adjustment has been made.

As soon as the adjustment has been carried out, bring the fence lock (T fig. 7.14-2bis) to the stop on the surface unit fence (R fig. 7.14-2bis) and tighten knob (U fig. 7.14-2bis).



DANGER-WARNING:

before starting machining, make sure that the guard is resting on the workpiece.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

to obtain the maximum cutting width at the saw guide, set up the machine proceeding as follows:

- remove fence (R fig. 7.14-2bis) together with relative bracket.
- Remove bracket (B fig. 7.14-2bis).
- Release the lever (L fig. 7.14-2bis) and turn over the protection (Z fig. 7.14-2bis) by 180°.
- Reinstall bracket (B fig. 7.14-2bis).
- Reinstall fence (R fig. 7.14-2bis) together with relative bracket.
- position guide (R fig. 7.14-2bis) on the extension (M fig. 7.14-2bis).

As soon as the adjustment has been carried out, bring the fence lock (1 fig. 7.14-2bis) to the stop on the surface unit fence (R fig. 7.14-2bis) and tighten knob (2 fig. 7.14-2bis).

**DANGER-WARNING:**

use of longitudinal guide (2 fig. 7.14.2) to prevent backlash during transverse cut.
(4) = direction of piece feed

During the cut via the transverse guide (3 fig. 7.14.2), the front end of the longitudinal guide (2 fig. 7.14.2) must be positioned before the front end of the blade (1 fig. 7.14.2) or not in contact with the piece.

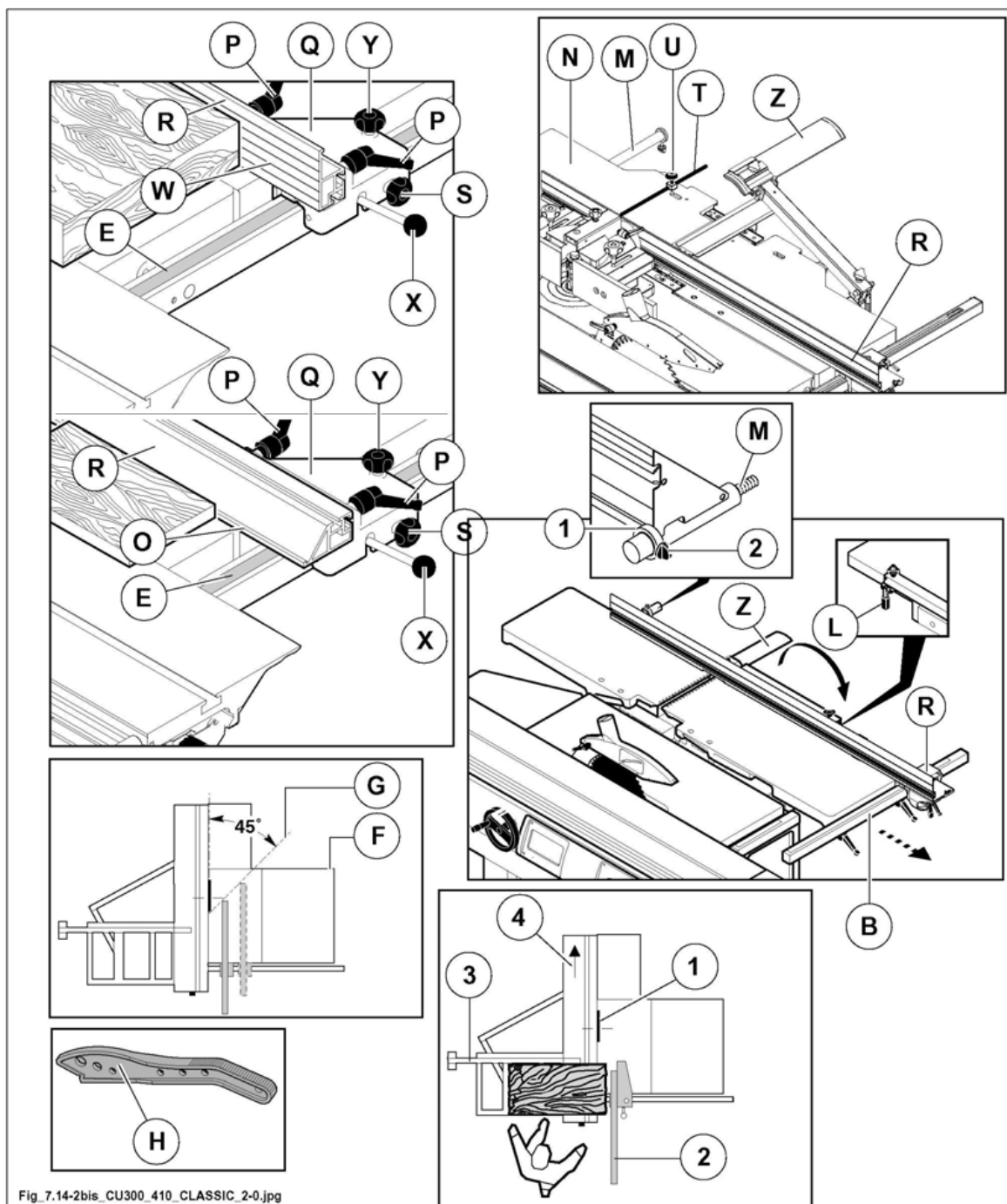


Fig. 7.14-2bis_CU300_410_CLASSIC_2-0.jpg

Fig. 7.14-2bis



DANGER-WARNING:

when for the execution of a peculiar working, the operator is obliged to put his hands near the tools, for safety reasons a proper pusher shall be used to move the workpiece forwards, to push it against the fence or to remove it after the cutting (see Chap.15).

USING THE PUSHERS



DANGER-WARNING:

before starting to work, ensure that the guard (D fig. 7.14-2A) is resting against the workpiece and, at the end of the operations, lower it until it comes into contact with the table.

To avoid getting too close to the blades with your hands, use the pusher (H fig. 7.14-2A) supplied with the machine.

After using this device return to its seating.

When you have to cut small workpieces and you have to push against the fence, you must use the pushers supplied with the machine.

The handle (A fig. 7.14-2A) is supplied as part of the equipment; it can be applied to pushers of various dimensions (see Section15).

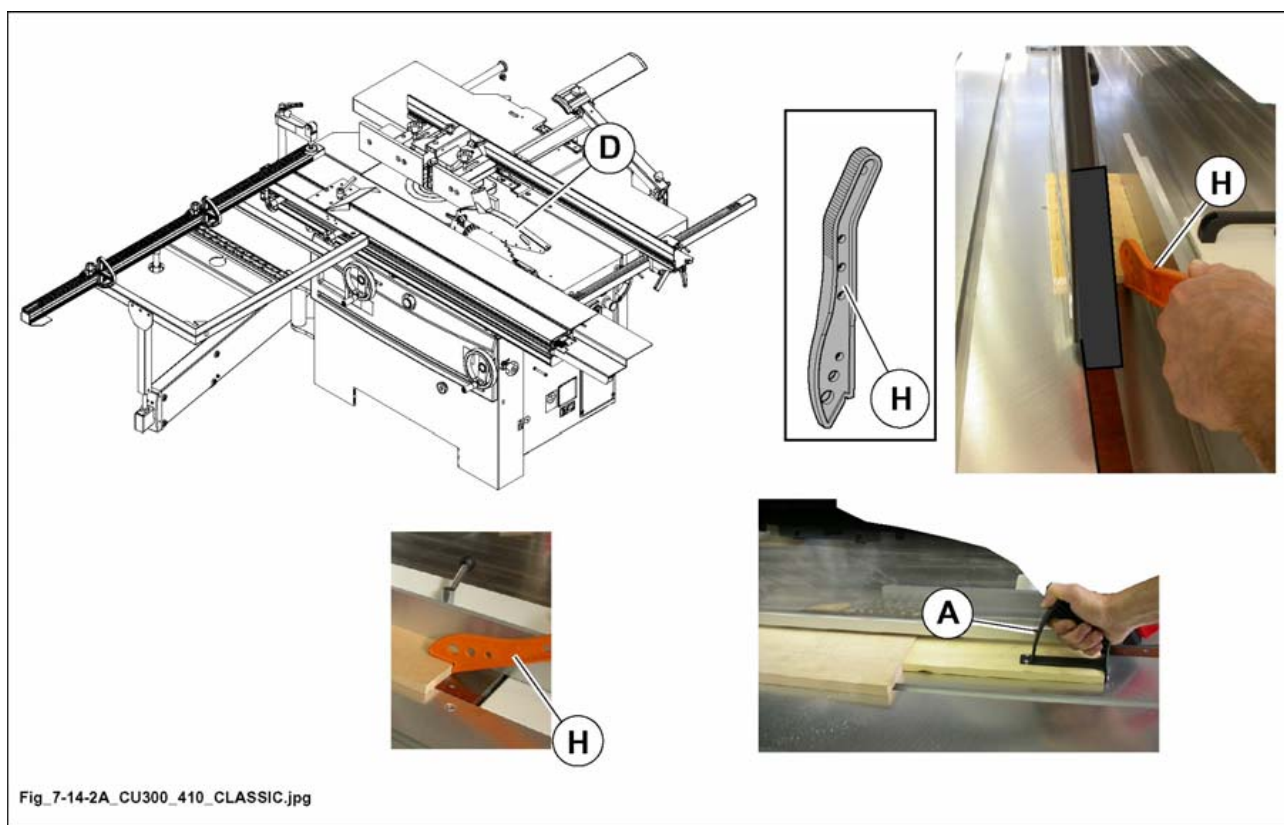


Fig. 7.14-2A

(st_7-2)

Diagram area with horizontal dashed lines for drawing.



7.23 USE OF SLIDING TABLE AND FRAME FOR LARGE PANELS

(ev_7-23_0.0)



7.23.1 ALUMINIUM SLIDING TABLE

(ev_7-23-1_0.0)

The aluminium sliding table moves on high precision slideways made of hardened steel in order to ensure the uniform and smooth motion with small friction, necessary for obtaining precise cuts.

The sliding table is locked and unlocked by means of lever (A fig. 7.23-1):

- 1) lever up: sliding table locked.
- 2) Lever down: sliding table unlocked.

The sliding table may be locked in 2 points:

- the lever (A fig. 7.23-1) is used to lock the wagon in the rest position (wagon closed) and in the loading position for the piece to be machined (wagon translated to right end stop).

Fasten the following devices:

- fit gib of column (D fig. 7.23-1) into groove of sliding table, fit arm (E fig. 7.23-1) to the column, then tighten handle (F fig. 7.23-1).
- Fit tile-shaped stop (G fig. 7.23-1) by inserting the gib into the groove of sliding table, then tighten handle (H fig. 7.23-1).
- Fit handle (L fig. 7.23-1, supplied in the accessories bag) to sliding table to the desired position then screw down it.

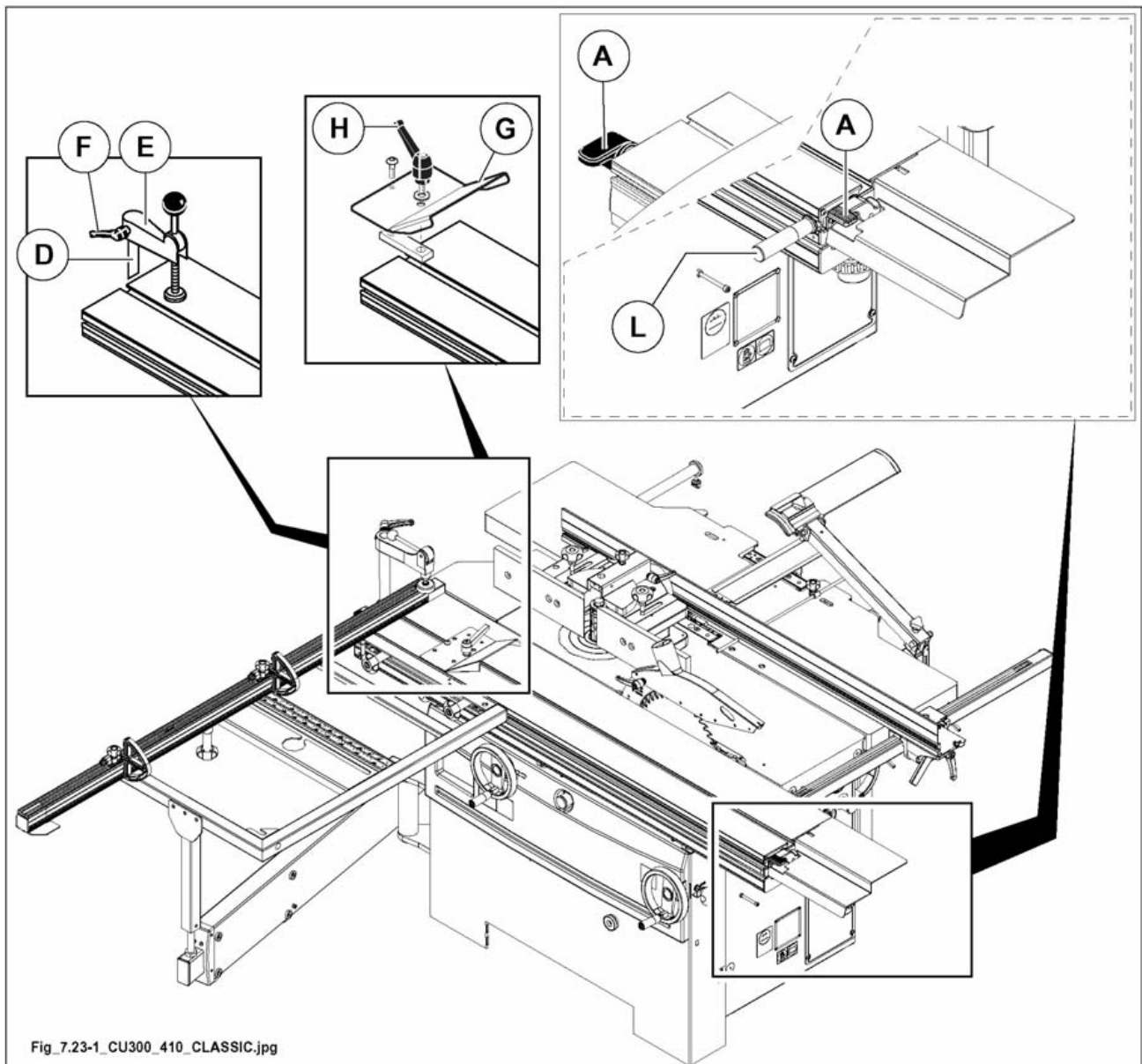
The structure of device (G fig. 7.23-1) permits to perform precision stops also in pieces having an irregular stop surface.



DANGER-WARNING:
to move the sliding table ALWAYS use handle (L fig. 7.23-1).



DANGER-WARNING:
move the sliding table only with handle (L fig. 7.23-1) to avoid the possible squashing of the hands with the fixed part of the machine.

**Fig. 7.23-1**



7.23.6 USE OF THE PRESSER UNIT

(ev_7-23-6_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:

to ensure a strong panel clamping, the foot shall be at a 1 mm height from the panel surface before lowering the lever.

- By means of lever (H fig. 7.23-6) lower foot (L fig. 7.23-6) for clamping the piece.

Wood stop unit

- Move stop (G fig. 7.23-6) to the required position;
- Tighten handle (A fig. 7.23-6) hard after adjustment.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

the structure of device (G fig. 7.23-6) permits to perform precision stops also in pieces having an irregular stop surface.

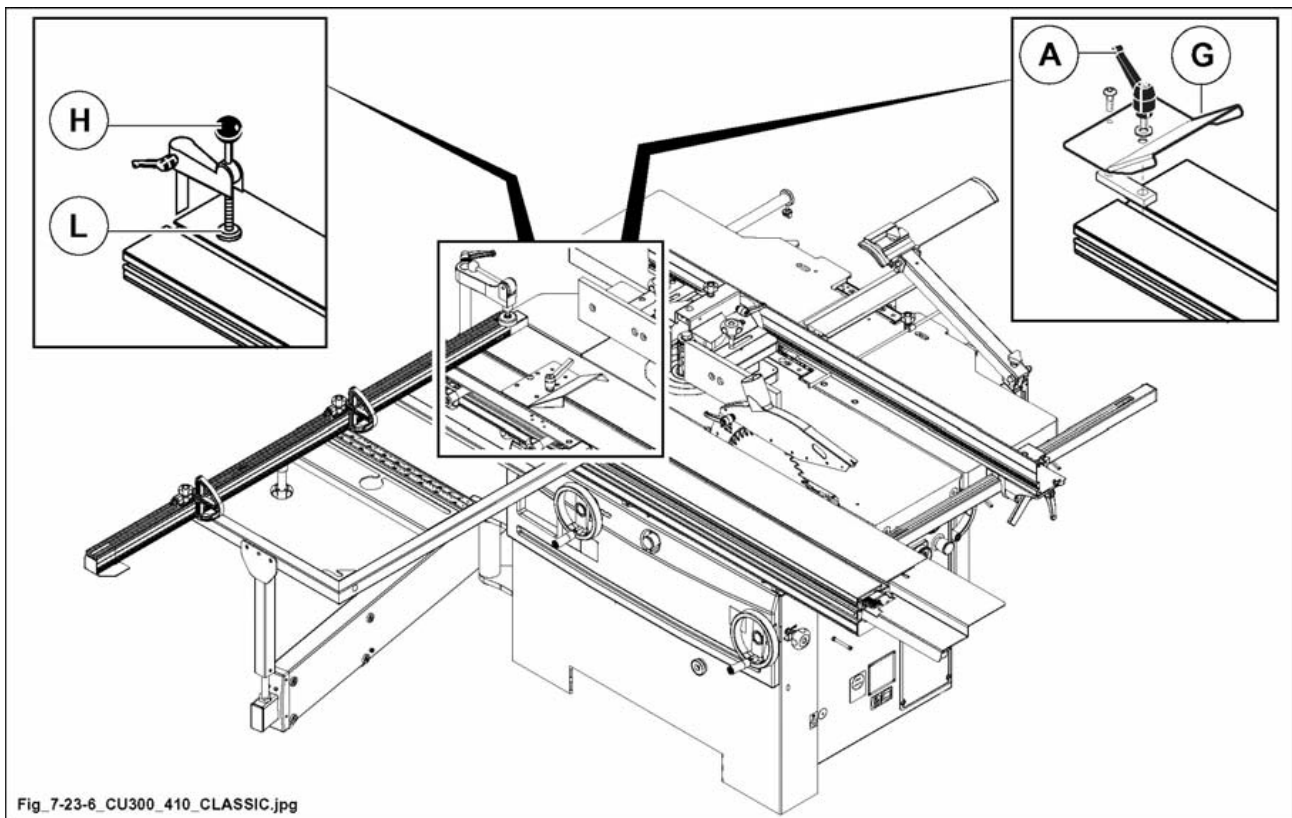


Fig. 7.23-6

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



7.24 EXAMPLE: LONGITUDINAL CUT

(ev_7-24_0.0)



CAUTION:

when working with the saw completely close the router hole using the rings provided. After finishing work, completely lower the saw protection resting on the table.

The choice of the method to use to make a cut with the circular saw depends on the dimensions of the wood to be machined and the type of machining to be carried out.

For cutting ennobled wood, use of the engraver (OPT) is indispensable to prevent chipping.

When the engraver (OPT) is not needed, lower it completely underneath the table.

Adjust the saw and engraver (OPT) assembly as described in Chap. 6.



DANGER-WARNING:

always secure the workpiece by means of the presser when a sliding wagon is used. Always use supports when machining panels having great dimensions.



7.24.1 FIRST CUT

(ev_7-24-1_0.0)

When machining large panels, position the telescopic ruler and the squaring frame for thrust machining (see fig. 7.24-1); with this position maximum cutting length is obtained.

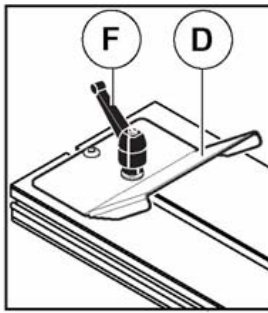
- Move the sliding table to the end of stroke (see fig. 7.24-1), lock lever (B fig. 7.24-1).
- Rest the panel on the sliding table and frame see fig. 7.24-1.
- Loosen handle (F fig. 7.24-1) and move the tile-shaped stop (D fig. 7.24-1) into the groove and rest it against the panel.
- Clamp the handle (F fig. 7.24-1).
- Move clamping device (E fig. 7.24-1) close to the panel.
- Unlock the sliding table by means of lever (B fig. 7.24-1).



DANGER-WARNING:

move the panel against the saw blade (set at the right height) by moving the sliding table by means of handle (C fig. 7.24-1).

When loading the piece onto the wagon, take care not to knock the saw blade.



Fig_7.24-1_CU410_ELITE_S.jpg

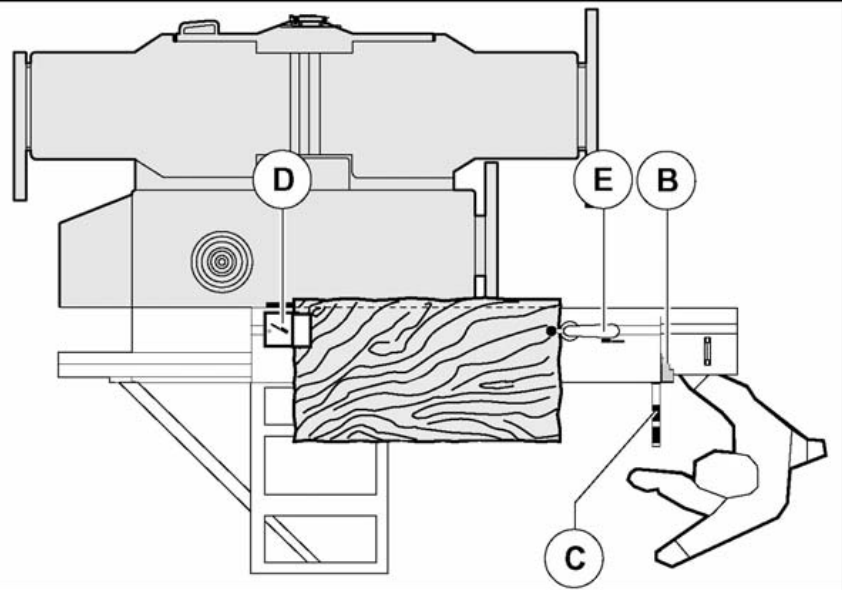


Fig. 7.24-1



7.24.2 SECOND CUT (SQUARING)

(ev_7-24-2_0.0)

- Move the sliding table to the end of stroke (see fig. 7.24-2), lock lever (L fig. 7.24-2).
- Turn the panel 90°. Rest the trimmed side (A fig. 7.24-2) against aluminium rule; lock the panel with clamping device (G fig. 7.24-2) then carry out cut (B fig. 7.24-2).

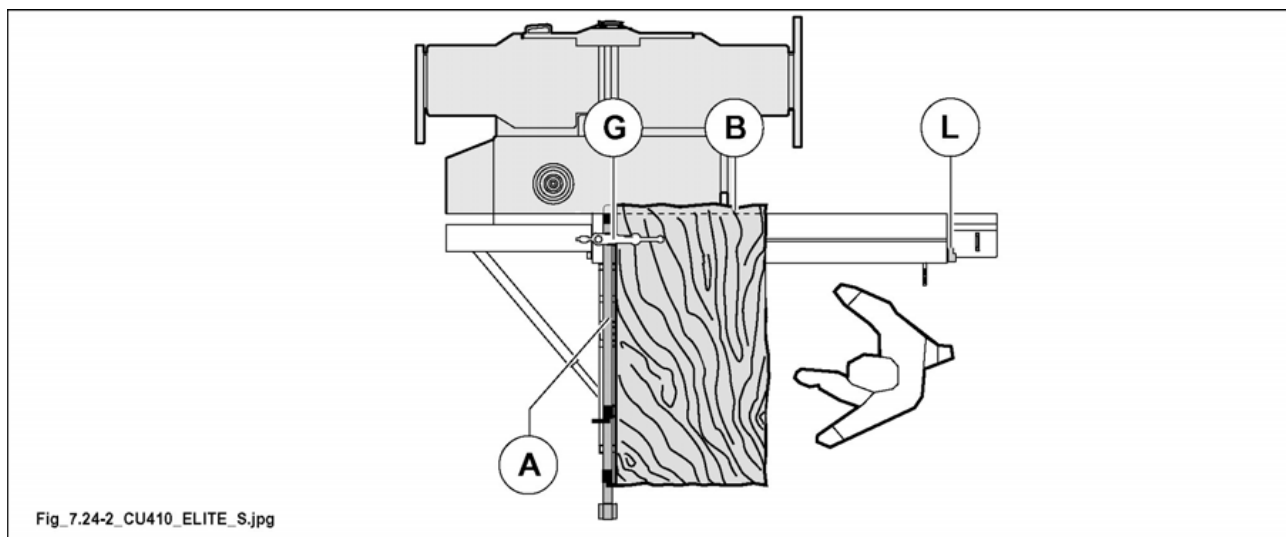


Fig. 7.24-2



7.24.3 THIRD CUT

(ev_7-24-3_0.0)

- Move the sliding table to the end of stroke (see fig. 7.24-3), lock lever (L fig. 7.24-3).
- Turn the panel 90° again. Rest side (B fig. 7.24-3) against aluminium rule and trimmed side (A fig. 7.24-3) against stop (T fig. 7.24-3) set to the cutting measure; lock the panel with clamping device (G fig. 7.24-3) carry out cut (C fig. 7.24-3).

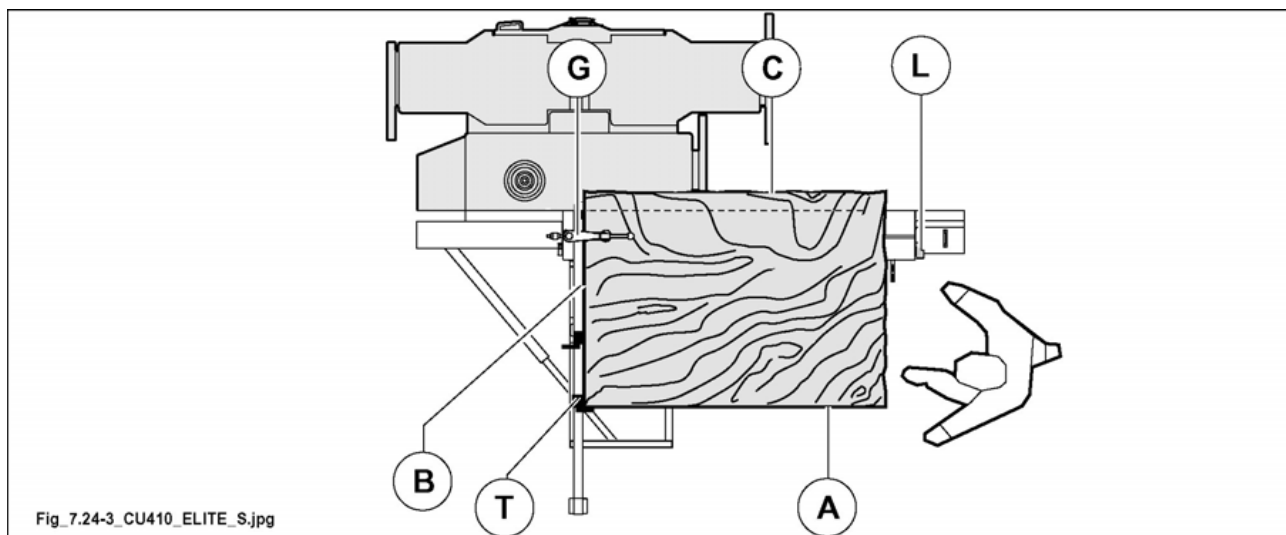


Fig. 7.24-3



7.24.4 FOURTH CUT

(ev_7-24-4_0.0)

- Move the sliding table to the end of stroke (see fig. 7.24-4), lock lever (L fig. 7.24-4).
- Turn panel 90° again. Rest side (C fig. 7.24-4) against aluminium rule and side (B fig. 7.24-4) to stop (T fig. 7.24-4) set to the cutting measure required; lock the panel with clamping device (G fig. 7.24-4) then carry out cut (D fig. 7.24-4).

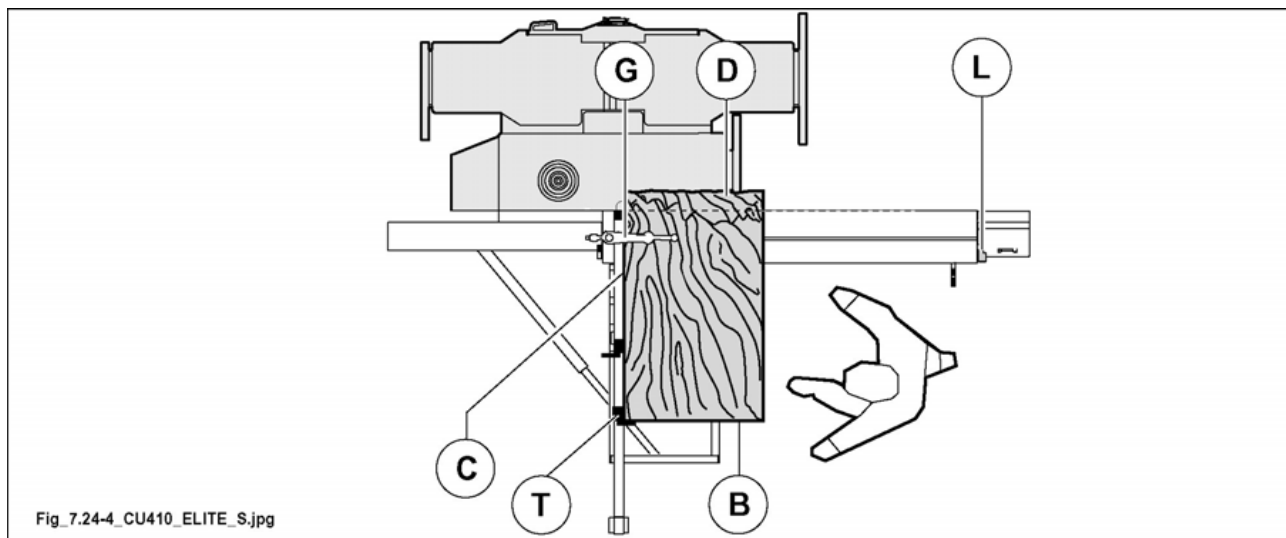


Fig. 7.24-4



NOTE-INFORMATION:

to cut smaller panels it is easier to work with the telescopic ruler positioned for bearing machining (see fig. 7.24-4A).



DANGER-WARNING:

*working against the fence, with the scorer on, should be carried out with the utmost care because scorer **OPT** rotation is executed at the same time as workpiece feeding which causes it to be carried along.*

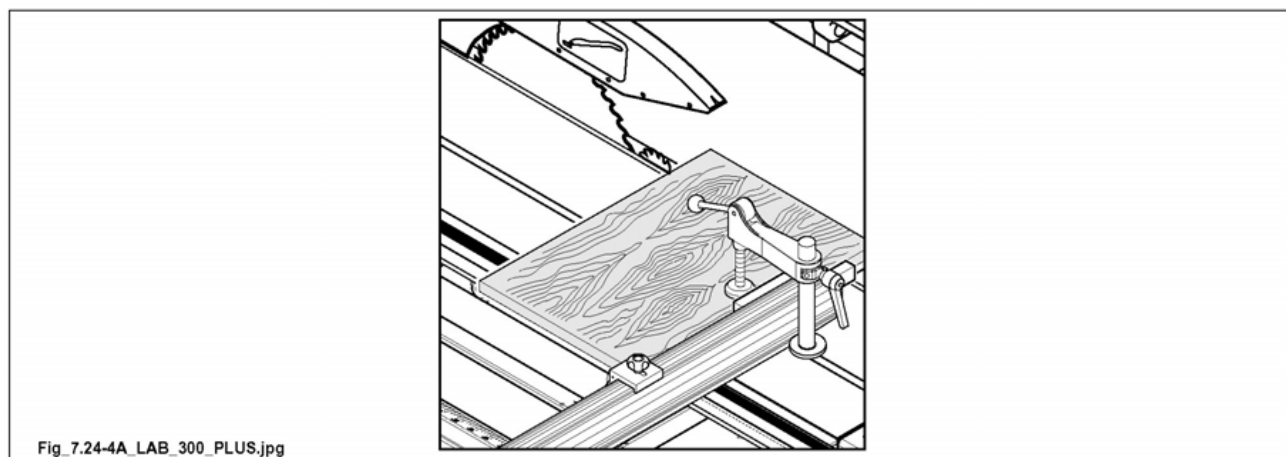


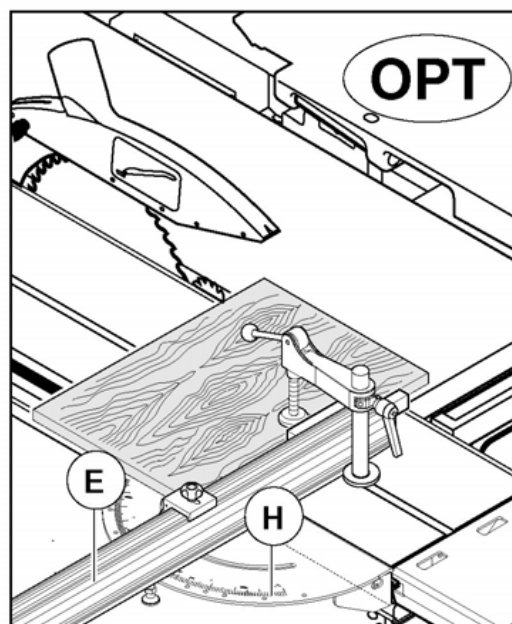
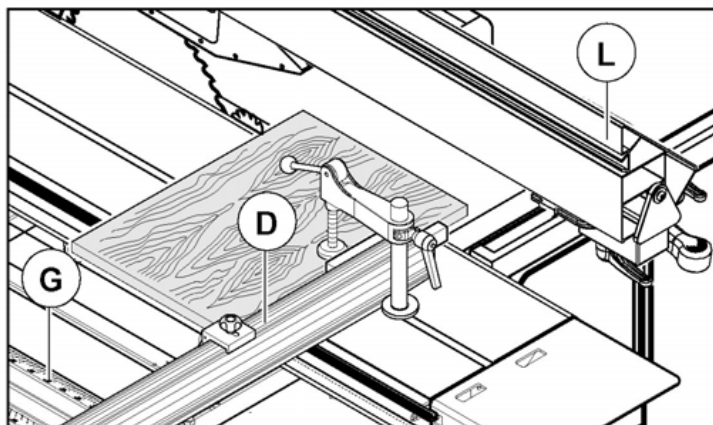
Fig. 7.24-4A



NOTE-INFORMATION:

when the dimension of the panel allows, it is better to carry out the first two cuts at tenoner (Par. 7.24.1 - 7.24.2) and cut the other sides with the parallel guide (L fig. 7.24-4B).

Small panels may also be cut with the device for angled cuts illustrated in figure (supplied on request). For cuts at an angle with respect to slide stroke, position the telescopic fence (D fig. 7.24-4B) or the device for angled cuts **OPT** (E fig. 7.24-4B) according to the required tilt (refer to the millimetre scales (G fig. 7.24-4B) or (H fig. 7.24-4B) - respectively).



Fig_7.24-4B_LAB_300_PLUS.jpg

Fig. 7.24-4B



7.24.5 CUT FOR OBTAINING PIECES WITH OPPOSITE SIDES PARALLEL

(ev_7-24-5_0.0)

To perform parallel cuts use fence (A fig. 7.24-5). To position and adjust, follow the instructions in Par. 7.14.2.

Position the wagon as shown in (fig. 7.24-5) and lock it with the knob (B fig. 7.24-5).

For positioning the workpiece against fence (A fig. 7.24-5) refer to scale (C fig. 7.24-5).

- Carry out the trimming cut (S fig. 7.24-5) as in the previous way (first cut).
- Then carry out the parallel cut (M fig. 7.24-5) by resting trimmed side (S fig. 7.24-5) against aluminium rule of the saw carriage for parallel cut set to the measure required.
- Turn the panel 90° by resting trimmed side (M fig. 7.24-5) against rule; see fig. 7.24-5.
- Lock the panel by clamping device (G fig. 7.24-5) and carry out the third cut (N fig. 7.24-5).
- Turn the panel 180° by setting stop (F fig. 7.24-5) against trimmed side (N fig. 7.24-5) at the measure required.
- After locking the panel with clamping device (G fig. 7.24-5) carry out the last cut.

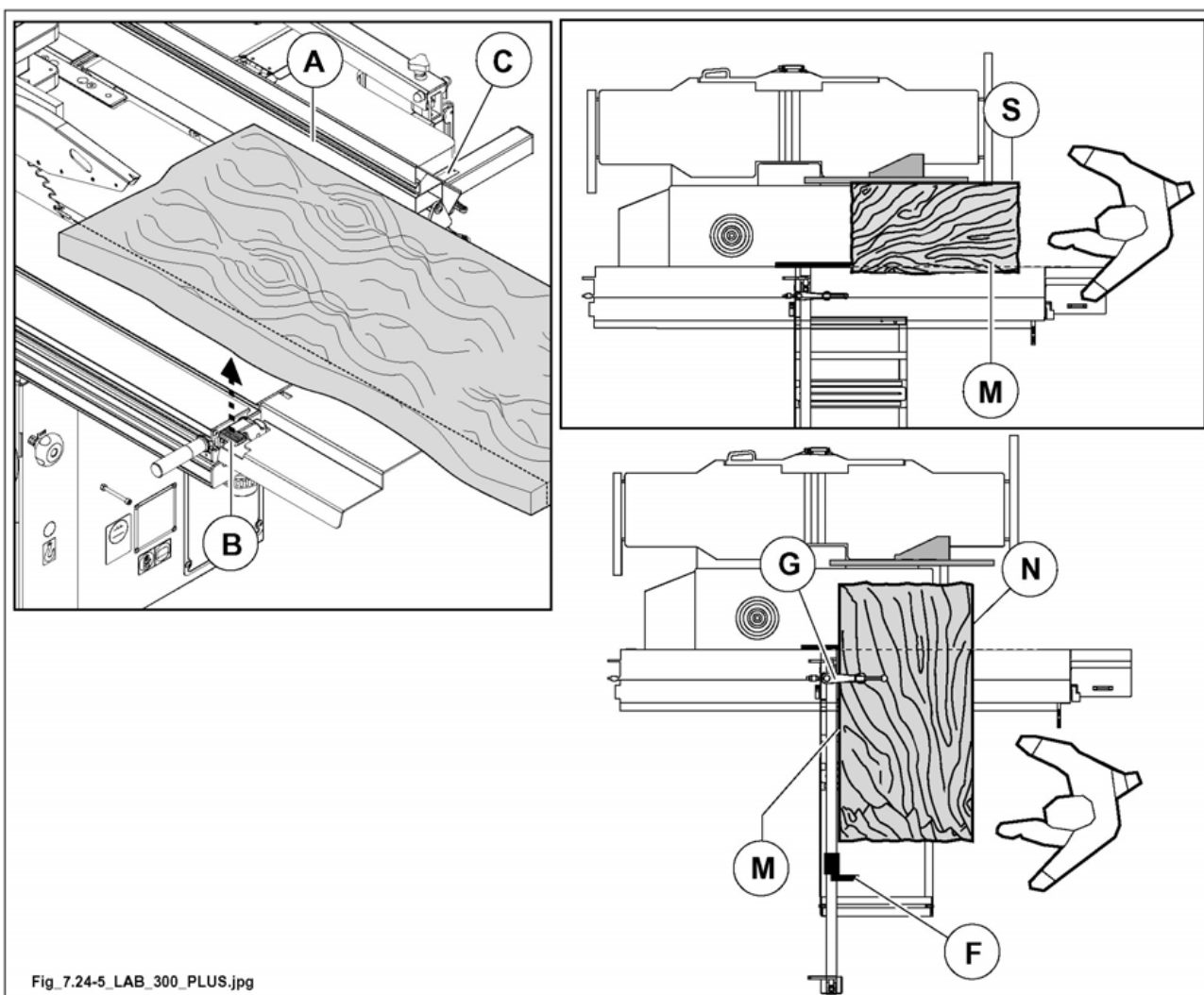


Fig. 7.24-5_LAB_300_PLUS.jpg

Fig. 7.24-5



DANGER-WARNING:

the front end of the line must never protrude from the floor at the end (F fig. 7.24-5A), but must arrive at an imaginary line (G fig. 7.24-5A) that starts from the first tooth of the blade and slide forward to 45°. This is to prevent the ascent saw teeth to grab the piece and cast against the operator.



DANGER-WARNING:

*use of longitudinal guide (2 fig. 7.24-5A) to prevent backlash during transverse cut.
(4) = direction of piece feed*

During the cut via the transverse guide (3 fig. 7.24-5A), the front end of the longitudinal guide (2 fig. 7.24-5A) must be positioned before the front end of the blade (1 fig. 7.24-5A) or not in contact with the piece.



DANGER-WARNING:

never put the hands near the saw blade-engraver; always use a pusher.

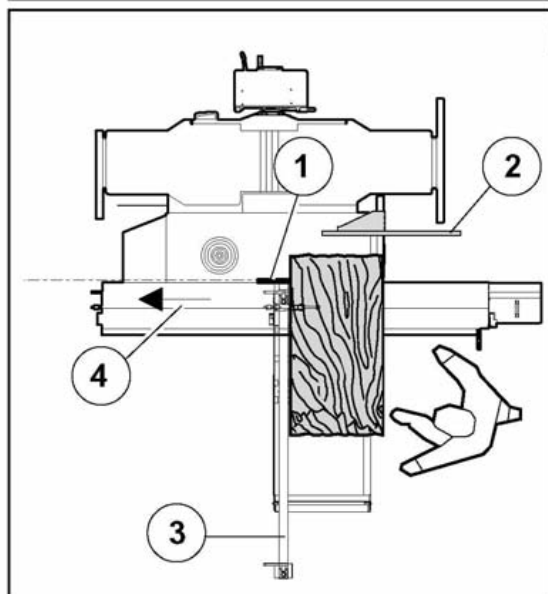
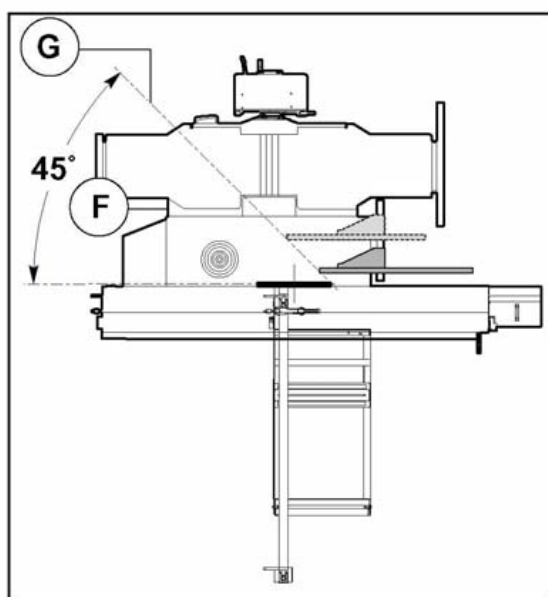
The machine is supplied with a pusher (R fig. 7.24-5A) and with a knob (B fig. 7.24-5A). The knob (B fig. 7.24-5A) may be applied to pushers of different size, screwing it on with the screws provided. Depending on the dimensions of the piece to be machined, select the most suitable type of pusher.



Use for tall and narrow pieces.



Use for short and narrow pieces.



Fig_7.24-5A_LAB_300_PLUS_2-0.jpg

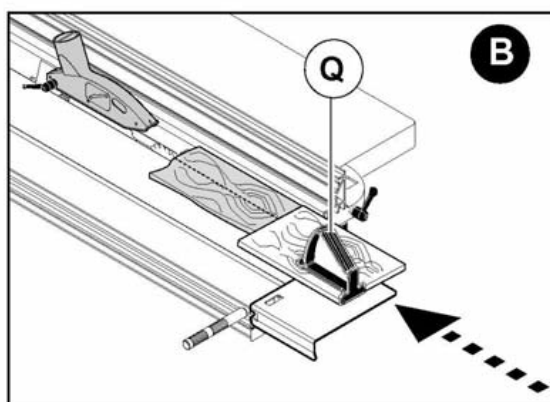
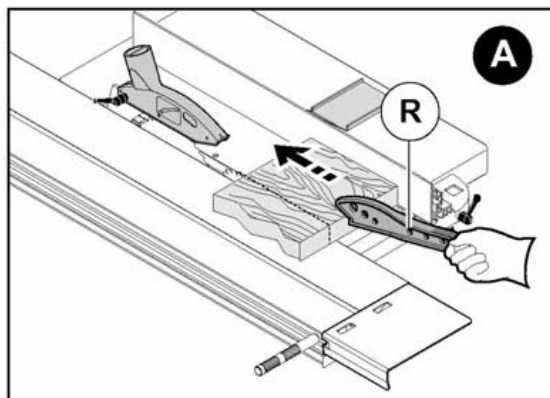


Fig. 7.24-5A



7.24.6 RULE ADJUSTING FOR OBLIQUE CUTS

(hd_7.24.6_0.0)

- For oblique cuts, unscrew knobs (L fig. 7.24-6) to change position of rule (R fig. 7.24-6).
- For use, position the ruler referring to the plate (P fig. 7.24-6) and tighten the knobs (L fig. 7.24-6).



NOTE-INFORMATION:

the ruler is fitted with an extractable telescopic extension (H fig. 7.24-6), which may be lengthened as required after loosening the knob (G fig. 7.24-6).

When the chip guard (M fig. 7.24-6) is worn, bring it up to the saw blade by loosening the grub screw (N fig. 7.24-6).

The telescopic rule is supplied with the stops (B fig. 7.24-6). These can rapidly be positioned to rest on or push the workpiece during machining, by simply tipping them over.

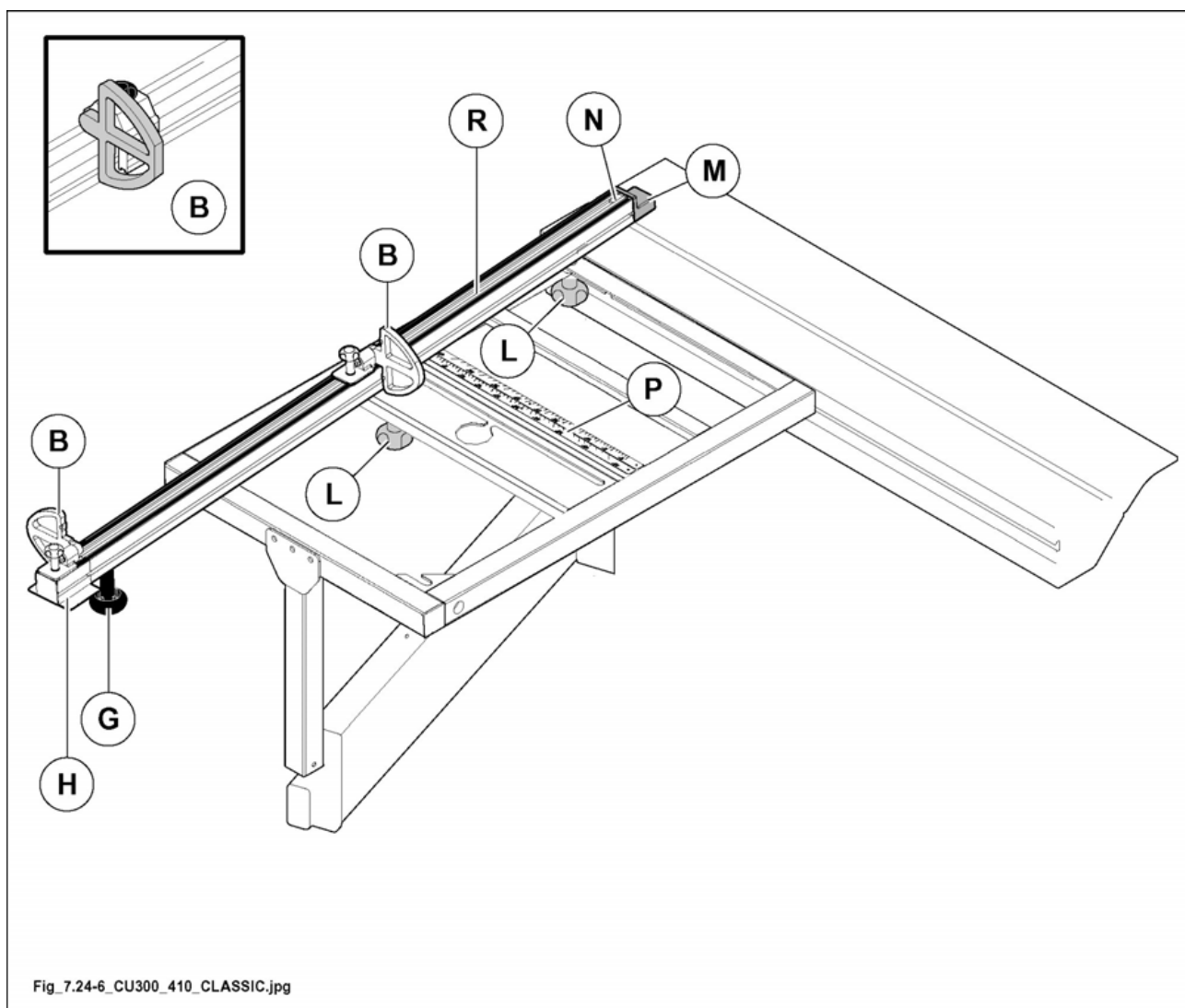


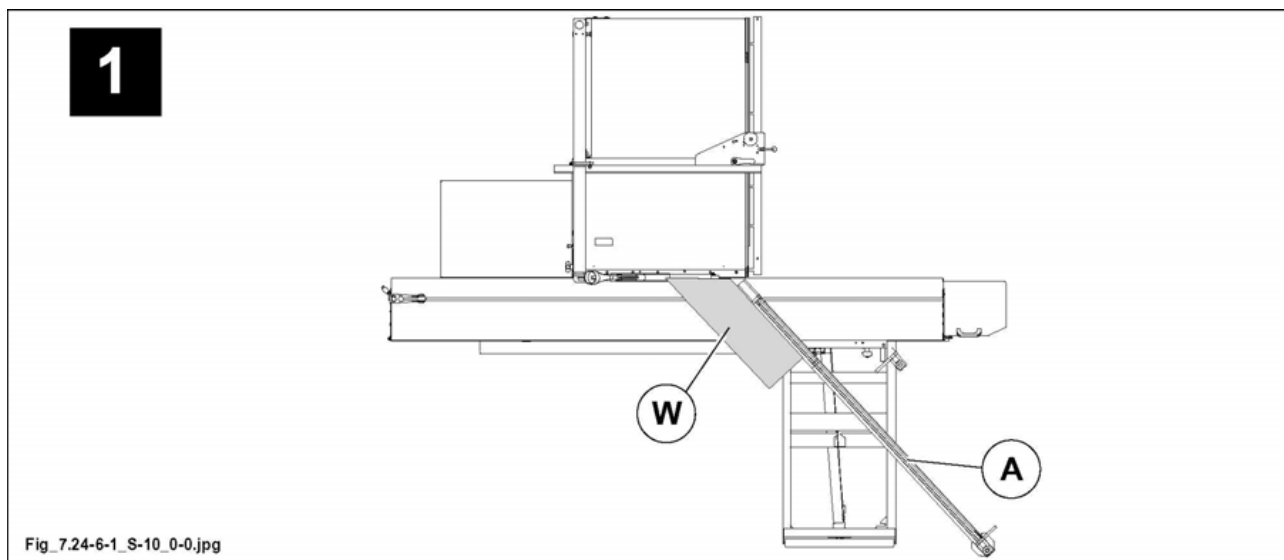
Fig. 7.24-6



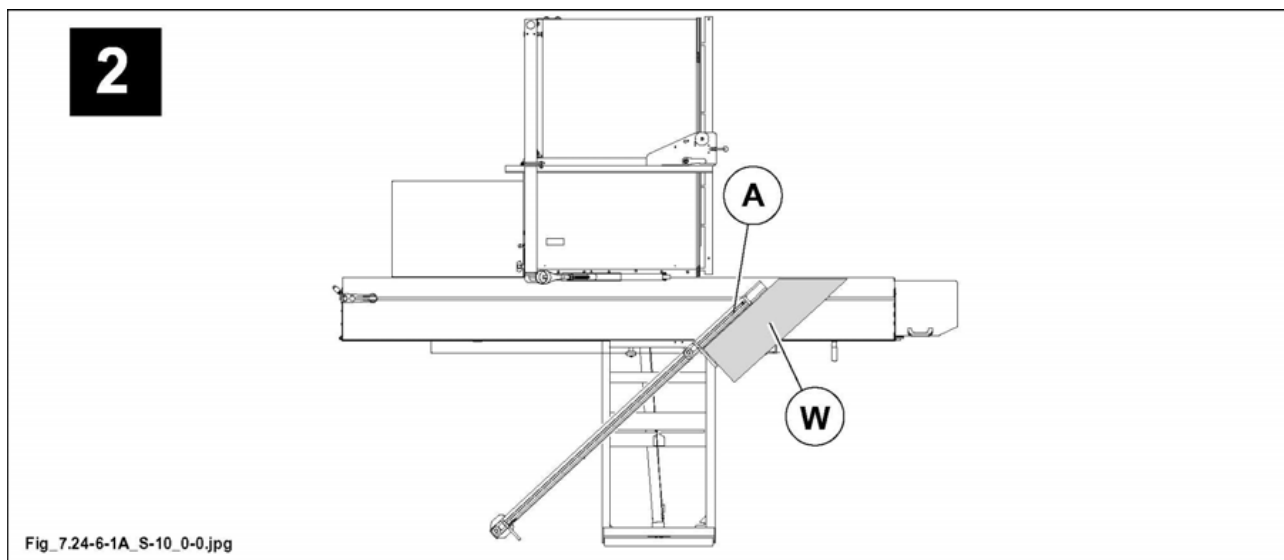
7.24.6.1 EXAMPLE FOR POSITIONING THE RULE FOR OBLIQUE CUTS

(sl_7-24-6-1_0.0)

Cutting position **1** : the panel (W) is pushed by the rule (A)



Cutting position **2** : the panel (W) is against the rule (A)





7.25 ADDITIONAL RULE FOR OBLIQUE CUTS WITH MILLIMETER RULE

OPT

(ev_7-25_0.0)

- Unlock the ruler assembly by turning (counterclockwise) the stud bolt (N fig. 7.25);
- loosen handle (F fig. 7.25);
- position the ruler assembly at the right distance from the saw blade;
- for mitre cuts turn the fence unit (A fig. 7.25) using scale (D fig. 7.25) as a reference;
- block by tightening handle (F fig. 7.25);
- position the presser up against the ruler assembly ensuring that the washer (Q fig. 7.25) is inserted into the groove;
- lock the ruler assembly by turning (clockwise) the stud bolt (N fig. 7.25).

The table has already been adjusted; to adjust proceed as follows:

- loosen levers (G fig. 7.25);
- adjust the dowels (S fig. 7.25) to ensure the table is parallel to the wagon;
- loosen screws (T fig. 7.25) and move the dowels (U fig. 7.25) to adjust the height position.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

when the chip guard (H fig. 7.25) is worn, move it after having loosened the retaining screws.

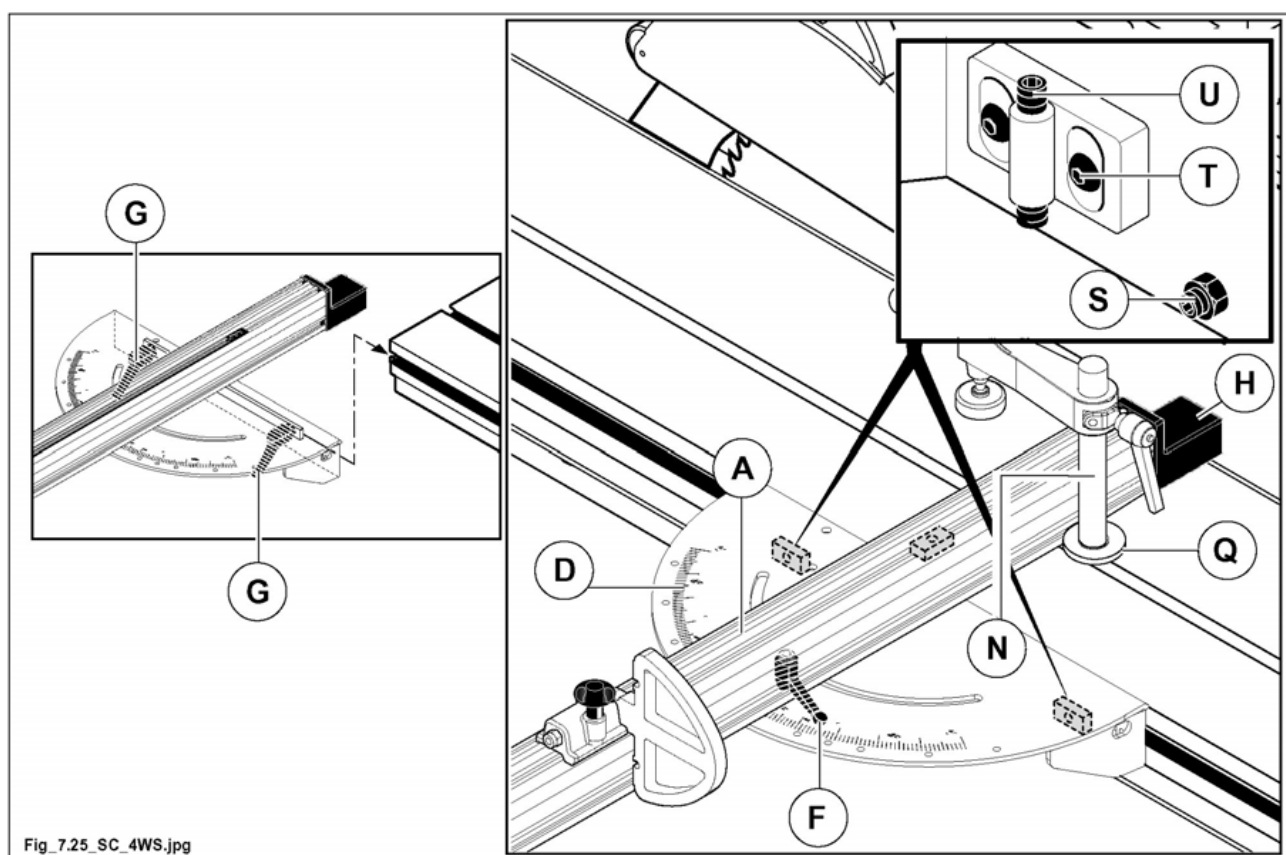


Fig. 7.25

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	7A.1	Knife adjustment	2
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	7A.9	Fence	14

7A.1 KNIFE ADJUSTMENT

(fs_7-1_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:**

all adjusting operations are to be carried out with standstill spindle.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket T from plug S.

U.S.A. and CANADA version: before carrying out maintenance operations, adjustments or to dismount any machine member turn main switch (Y fig. 7.1) to 0, lock it then indicate this with a sign.

**DANGER-WARNING**

to handle the knives and the cutterblock you shall wear safety gloves.

Exclusively mount knives of the same series (with the same height) to prevent unbalancing. Minimum permitted height: 18 mm.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

for safety reasons the blades are completely inserted in the cutter block; before machining adjust them in accordance with the instructions below.

For adjusting the knife projection proceed as follows:

Remove the nuts that block screws (1, 2 fig.7.1).

- 1) Position blade adjusters (R fig.7.1) as indicated in the figure  **Plug (B fig. 7.1) must be inserted in the appropriate hole in the shaft (E fig. 7.1).**
At this point secure the knife adjuster (R fig. 7.1) to the table by tighten the screw (2 fig. 7.1).

Position the knife adjuster (L fig. 7.1) as illustrated in the diagram  and lock it in place by tighten the screw (1 fig. 7.1).

If necessary, replace the blades by inserting them in their specific slot (D fig.7.1) ensuring that the cutting edge meets the direction of rotation of the planer (E fig.7.1).

- 2) Loosen the blocking screws (follow the sequence 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) using the specific key (C fig.7.1); the blade comes out pushed by the contrast springs.
- 3) Make sure springs are in good working order by exerting a light pressure on cutters: these should go deeper into their seats and then go back to their initial position.
- 4) Make sure cutters and wedges are centered in relation to cutterblock (E fig.7.1).

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

to ensure adjustments are correct the knife blade should simultaneously rest on the knife adjusters (R, L fig. 7.1). In this way proper protrusion of the knife from the planer spindle is guaranteed (maximum 1 mm).

- 5) Screw in, but do not tighten completely, the lock screws (following the sequence 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 - CU 300 - / 1, 6, 2, 5, 3, 4 - CU 410 -) with the relevant wrench (C fig. 7.1) until the knife is resting against the planar spindle (E fig. 7.1). Then carry out final tightening as per the sequence 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 - CU 300 - / 1, 6, 2, 5, 3, 4 - CU 410 -, doing so in a uniform manner on all the screws.

In the same way mount all the knives.

When the operation has been completed, set up the machine for buzz planing or thicknessing following the instructions in Chapters 7A and 9.

- 6) Take off the knife setting gauge.

After the adjusting all knives must be at the same height of the outlet table.

To check the knife adjusting rest a wood ledge on the outlet table first on the right side then on the left side, then manually turn the cutterblock: the knives shall lightly touch the wood ledge uniformly.



DANGER-WARNING

the knife grinding is permitted up to a min. width of 18 mm (fig. 7.1). When this value has been reached, replace the knife;

max. knife projection from the cutterblock: 1 mm.

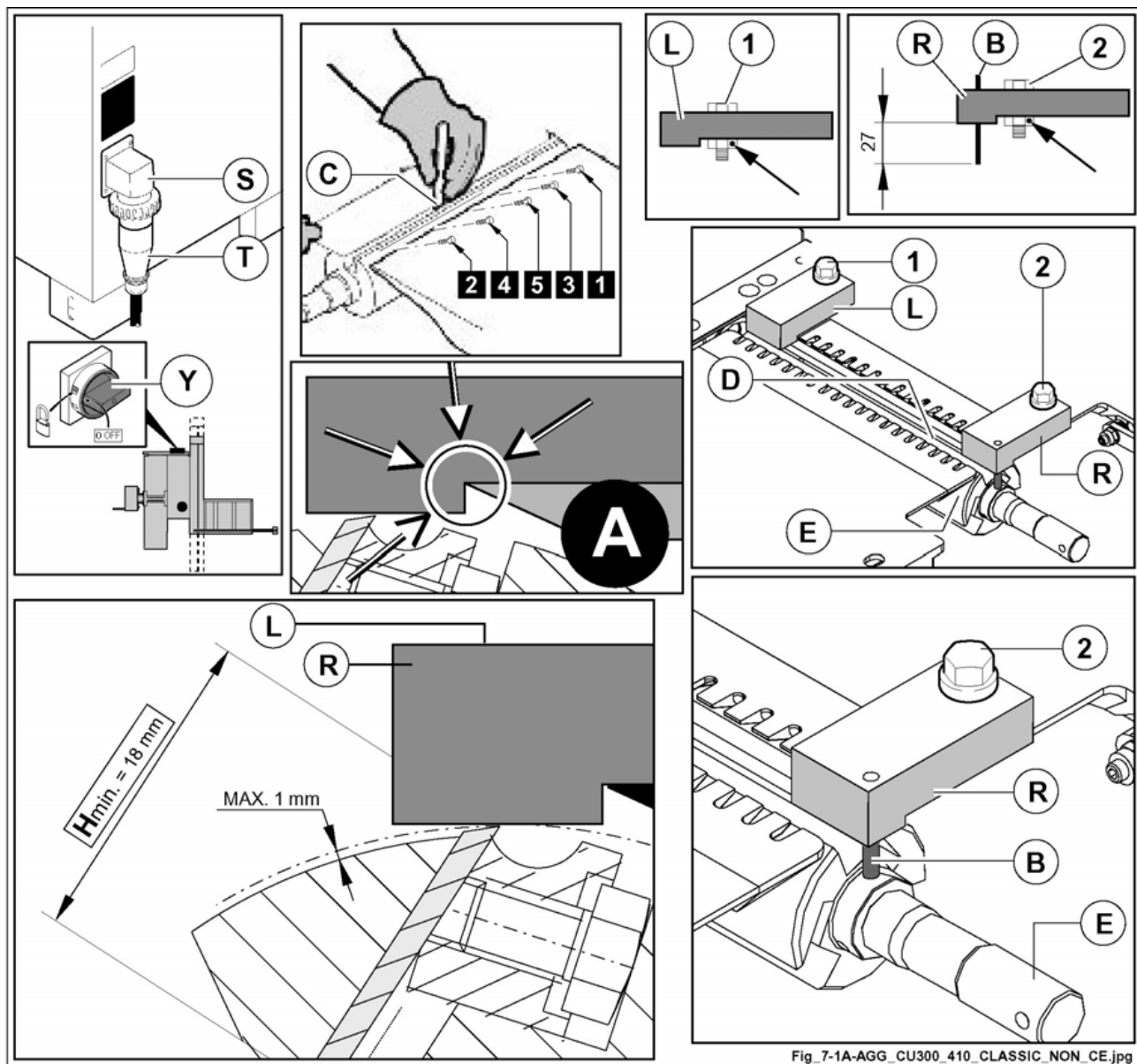


Fig. 7-1A-AGG_CU300_410_CLASSIC_NON_CE.jpg

Fig. 7.1

If the knives are well adjusted, the finished workpieces are not convex without the step at their rear end.



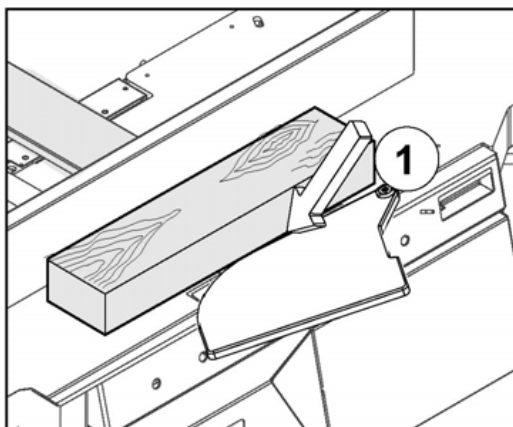
NOTE-INFORMATION:

to achieve a quality finish the **THICKNESSER MUST BE PERFORMED** immediately after the **SURFACE PLANER**.

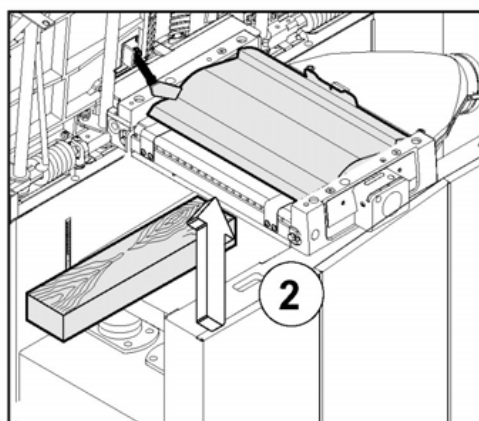
To wear the knives uniformly, and thus improve the quality of the work and reduce the maintenance times and costs, it is **GOOD PRACTICE** to use the knives along the whole length of the cut!

If planing a narrow workpiece, feeding it on the external side (1) of the planer, in the subsequent thicknessing the workpiece must be positioned in order to use the section of knives (2) that was not used in the previous operation.

When working large workpieces it is always **GOOD PRACTICE** to position the centre line of the workpiece on the centre line of the planer!



Fig_7-1_FS_NOCE.jpg



IMPORTANT

Keep the knives and gibs always clean to ensure the best performance of the machine.

Remove resin residues, sawings and chips with a hard bristle brush and turpentine, kerosene or light oil. Never use other different product or synthetic solvents.

Remove dirty then dry each part.

Clean the worktable with a dry cloth.



7A.2 KNIFE REPLACING

(fs_7-2_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING

to handle the knives and the cutterblock you shall wear safety gloves.

*The knives supplied with the machine **MUST** be **SHARPENED** before they are assembled on the planer.*

*Exclusively mount knives of the same series (with the same height) to prevent unbalancing.
Minimum permitted height: 18 mm.*

All the knives must be replaced together, even if only one of them is faulty or worn.



DANGER-WARNING

do not start the cutterblock motor when the knives are not fitted.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

for replacement the knife projection see Par. 7A.1.



7A.4 REPLACING THE THROW-AWAY KNIVES

(fs_7-4_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:**

all adjusting operations are to be carried out with standstill spindle.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket T from plug S.

U.S.A. and CANADA version: before carrying out maintenance operations, adjustments or to dismount any machine member turn main switch (Y fig. 7.4) to 0, lock it then indicate this with a sign.

**DANGER-WARNING**

to handle the knives and the cutterblock you shall wear safety gloves.

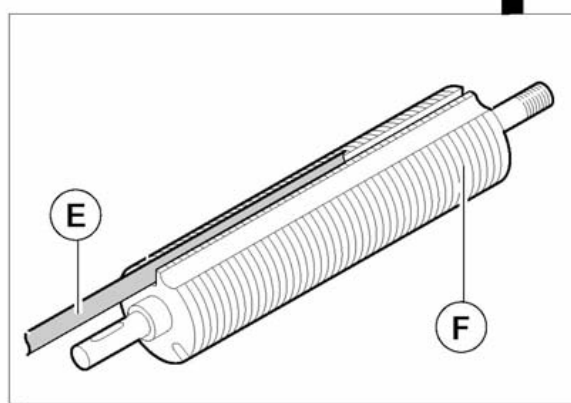
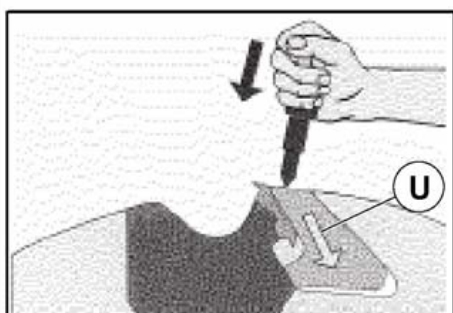
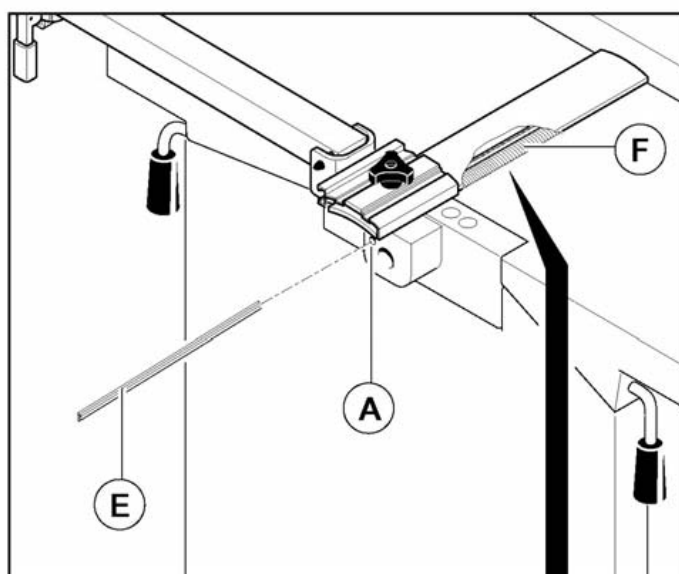
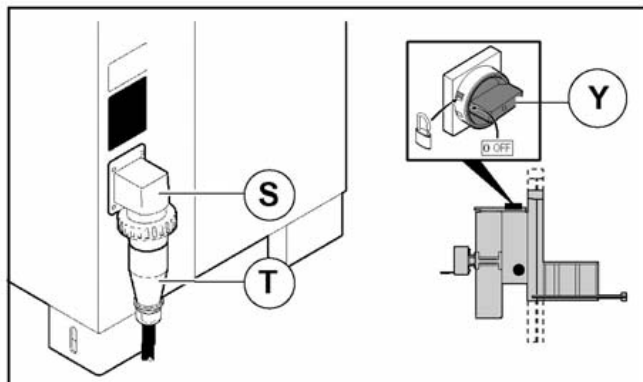
All the knives must be replaced together, even if only one of them is faulty or worn.

**DANGER-WARNING**

do not start the cutterblock motor when the knives are not fitted.

- 1) Turn planer spindle (F fig. 7.4) until bring the knife to be changed next to the extraction hole (A fig. 7.4).
- 2) Loosen the gibs by exerting a light pressure with a wood or plastics hammer.
- 3) By using a screwdriver push the knife outwards.
- 4) Take hold of the knife with one hand and pull it out.
- 5) Fit the new knife (E fig. 7.4) or the old one after turning it; center the knife in length direction.
- 6) Place the machine accessories according to the working to be carried out
- 7) Starting machine, the gibs (U fig. 7.4) position themselves automatically.

Take a piece of hard wood and plane it on its whole length for a few minutes, in order to get a better locking of the cutter-gib unit.



Fig_7-4A_LAB-300-PLUS_NON_CE.jpg

Fig. 7.4



7A.5 HELICOIDAL PLANER - TIPS REPLACEMENT

(fs_7-5_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:

all adjusting operations are to be carried out with standstill spindle.



DANGER-WARNING:

before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket T from plug S.

U.S.A. and CANADA version: before carrying out maintenance operations, adjustments or to dismount any machine member turn main switch (Y fig. 7.5) to 0, lock it then indicate this with a sign.



DANGER-WARNING

to handle the knives and the cutterblock you shall wear safety gloves.

For correct routine maintenance and cleaning, reach the planer unit and carry out the operations described below.



DANGER-WARNING

remove the planing fence unit (A fig.7.5) from the table.

- Slacken the levers (R, T fig. 7.5) as shown in figure.
Lift the planing tables (E, D fig. 7.5) by using the handles (G fig. 7.5);
(the opening of the tables activates a microswitch that stops the machine from switching on USA and CANADA).



CAUTION:

check that the block (N fig. 7.5) of the table opening is correctly positioned.

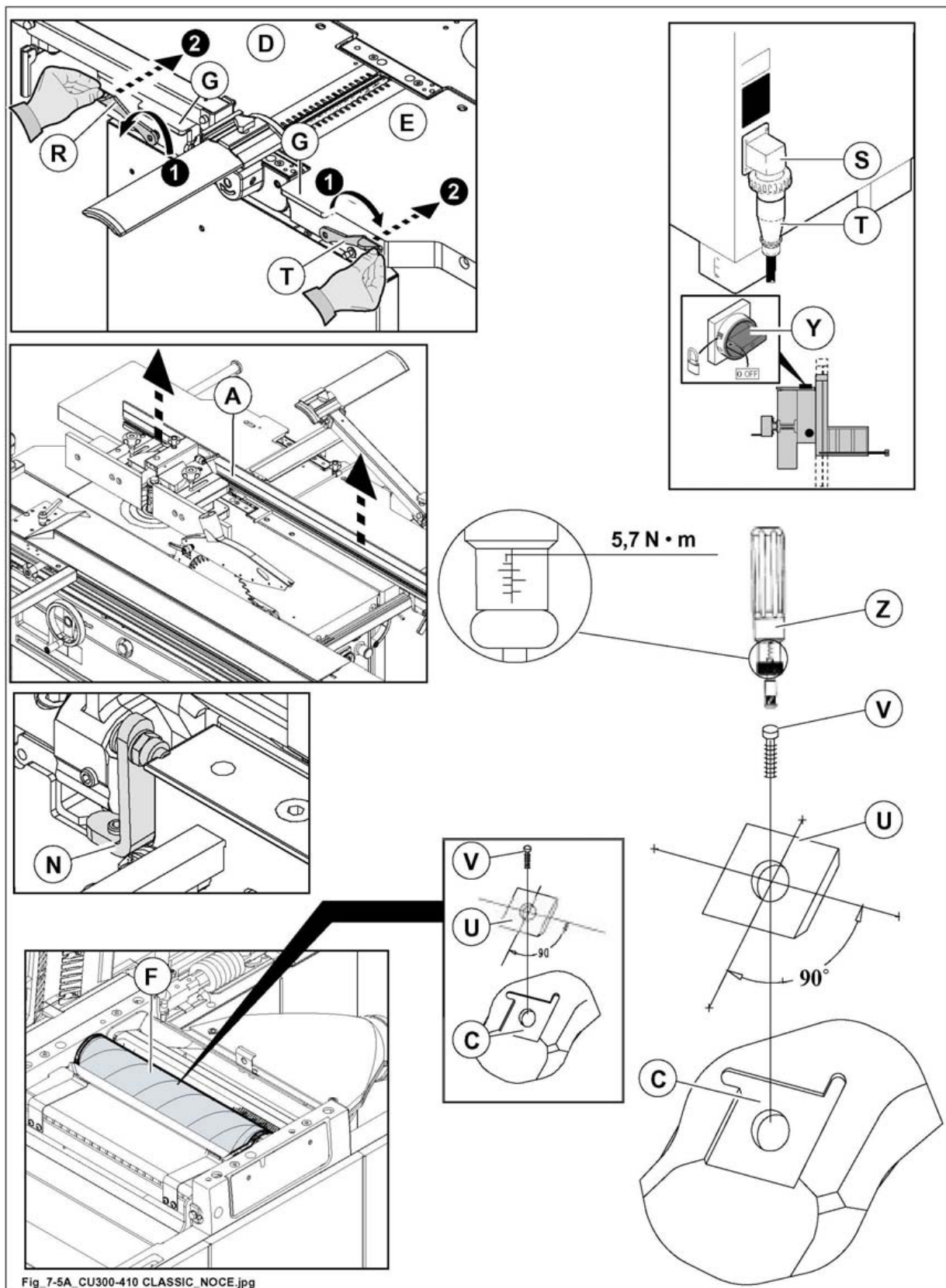
- Rotate the planer (F fig. 7.5) to move the tip being replaced in a more accessible position.
Loosen securing screw (V fig. 7.5) and extract tip-tool (U fig. 7.5).
Clean rest surface (C fig. 7.5) to prevent any dust from being accumulated.
Insert again the used tip-tool after you have rotated itself of 90 degrees as to its initial position or insert a new one.
Insert the securing screw (V fig. 7.5) and use a dynamometric key (Z fig. 7.5) to tighten it.
- Disengage the block (N fig. 7.5) and close the tables.
Lower the surfacing tables (E, D fig. 7.5). Turn and push the lever (T fig. 7.5) to lock table (E fig. 7.5). Turn and push the lever (R fig. 7.5) to lock table (D fig. 7.5).
- Place the machine accessories according to the working to be carried out.



DANGER-WARNING

the tightening torque must be: 5,7 N • m

Each tip-tool has 4 cutting edges; after you have utilized all its cutting edges, the tip-tool must be replaced. Do not utilize tip-tools reground.





7A.6 SURFACING TABLES ADJUSTING

(fs_7-6_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING

do not move the inlet table when the cutterblock is rotating.



DANGER-WARNING

before moving the inlet table, make sure that no object is between the inlet table and the fence.

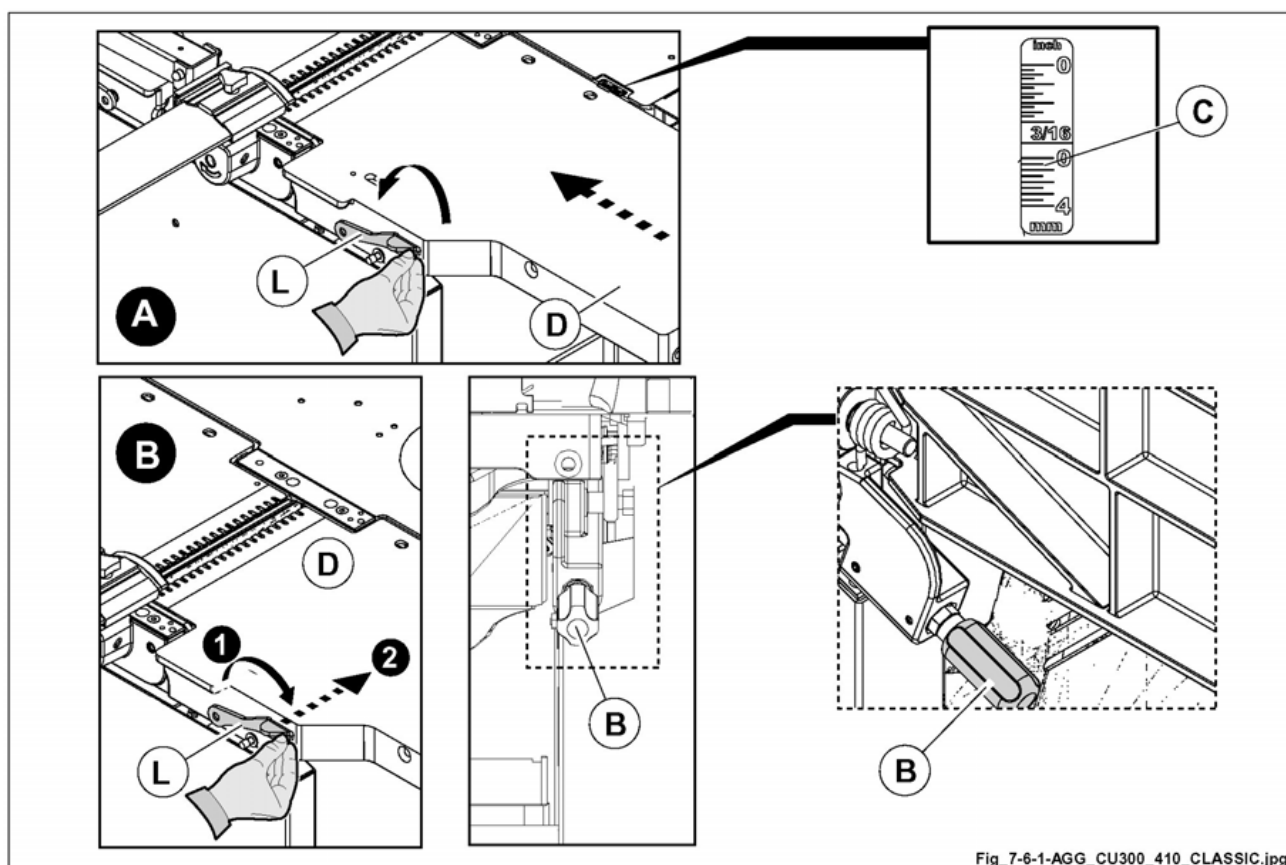


7A.6.1 INLET TABLE

(fs_7-6-1_0.0)

- Slacken the lever (L fig. 7.6-1) as shown in figure **A**.
- Operate on the handle (B fig. 7.6-1) in order to place the table (D fig. 7.6-1) depending on the chosen removal: read the traverse on the data plate (C fig. 7.6-1).

Turn and push the lever (L fig. 7.6-1) to lock table (D fig. 7.6-1) (see figure **B**).



Fig_7-6-1-AGG_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. 7.6-1



7A.6.2 OUTLET TABLE

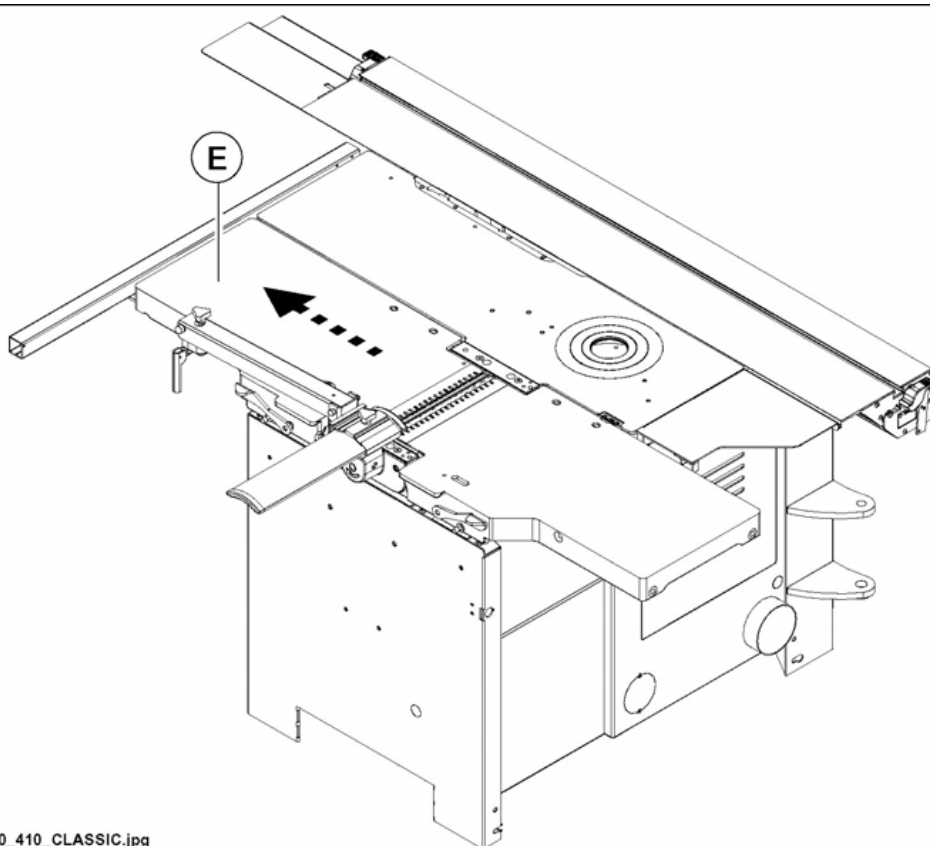
(fs_7-6-2_0.0)

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

the outfeed table (E fig. 7.6-2) is positioned level to the cutter block knife and does not need to be adjusted.

The table has been adjusted at factory during the machine test.

To make sure it is correct, place a well planed workpiece between the surface and the cutterblock; manually turn the cutterblock and make sure the cutters skim the workpiece.



Fig_7-6-2_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. 7.6-2



7A.8 FENCE

(fs_7-8_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING

during the machining, the protections (F fig. 7.8) and (L fig. 7.8) must always be positioned on the cutterblock.



CAUTION:

lifting and handling the guide should only be carried out by personnel specially trained to execute this kind of operations, to prevent accidents or to prevent guide from being damaged.



DANGER-WARNING:

machining thin pieces.

To machine thin pieces use an auxiliary guide (not supplied by the SCM). In par. 10.3.1.10 there is the information for the construction and installation.



7A.8.1 LONGITUDINAL SHIFTING

(fs_7-8-1_0.0)

- Loosen lever (A fig.7.8)and manually move fence (B fig.7.8) to the desired position; tighten lever (A fig.7.8).



NOTE-INFORMATION:

check perfect cleanage of the sliding rod (E fig. 7.8).



7A.8.2 TILTING

(fs_7-8-2_0.0)



NOTE-INFORMATION:

fence (B fig. 7.8)may be tilted from 90° to 45° and in any intermediate position.

- Release handle (C fig 7.8) to move the fence (B fig. 7.8) to the positions outlined above; lock the lever again (C fig. 7.8).
- As soon as the adjustment has been carried out, bring the fence lock (P fig. 7.8) to the stop on the surface unit fence (B fig. 7.8) and tighten knob (R fig. 7.8).



NOTE-INFORMATION:

for eventual corrections of the stops for extreme positions (90° and 45°) operate on screw (D fig. 7.8) for 90° position and on screw (G fig. 7.8) for 45° tilting.

To gain access to the screw (G fig. 7.8) disassemble the rule (B fig. 7.8), after first loosening the nuts (S fig. 7.8).

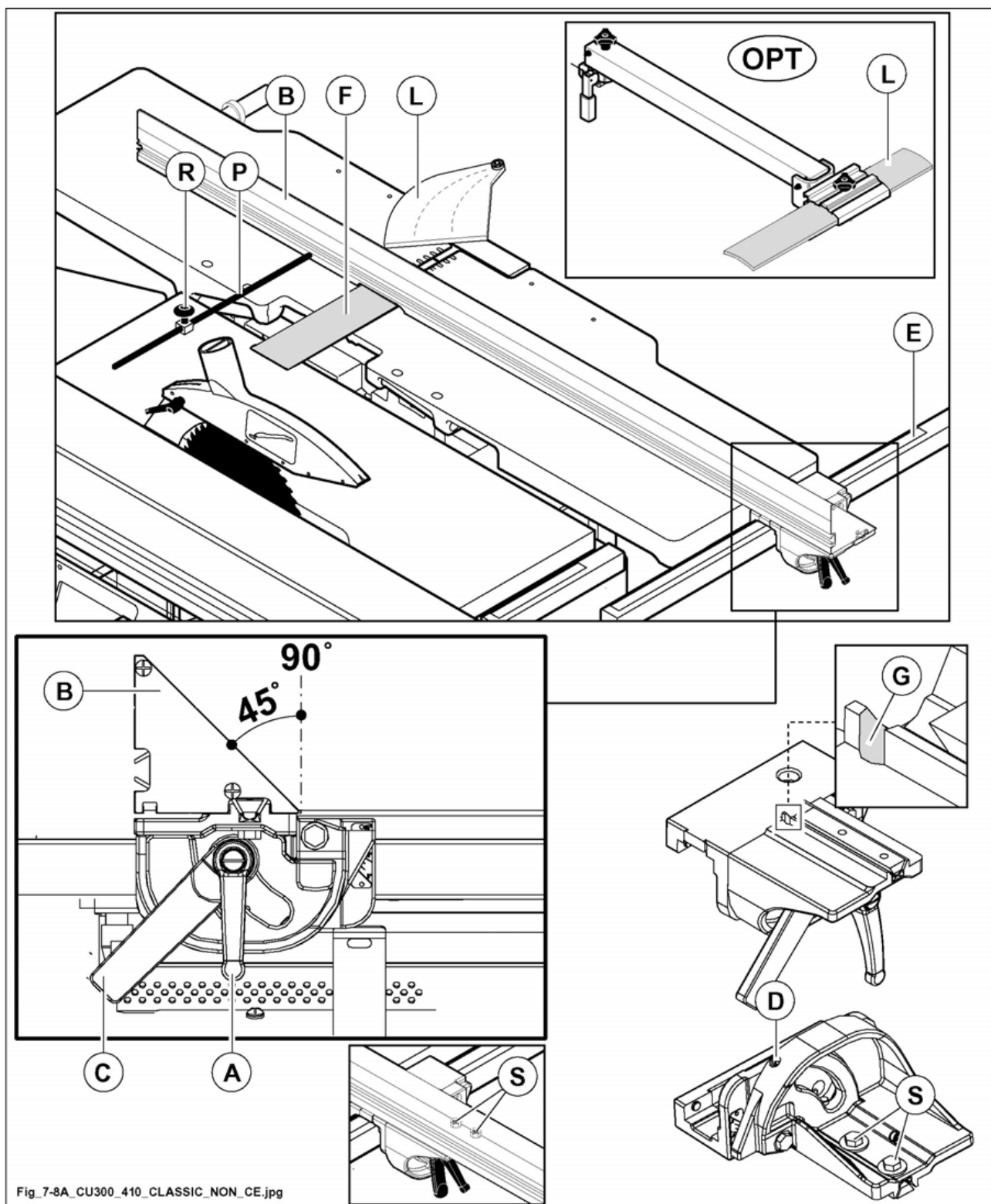


Fig. 7.8



7A.9 FENCE



(lab_7a-9_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING**

during the machining, the protections (F fig. 7.9) and (L fig. 7.9) must always be positioned on the cutterblock.

- Position the planing fence (B fig. 7.9) at the desired point and tighten the knob (S fig. 7.9).
- To angle the fence from 90° to 45° loosen the locking device (C fig. 7.9) and adjust the fence, observing the value on the index (T fig. 7.9).
- As soon as the adjustment has been carried out, bring the fence lock (P fig. 7.9) to the stop on the surface unit fence (B fig. 7.9) and tighten knob (R fig. 7.9).

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

fence (B fig. 7.9) may be tilted from 90° to 45° and in any intermediate position.

For eventual corrections of the stops for extreme positions (90° and 45°) operate on screw and counternut (D fig. 7.9) for 90° position and on screw and counternut (H fig. 7.9) for 45° tilting.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

check perfect cleanage of the sliding rod (E fig. 7.9).

**CAUTION:**

lifting and handling the guide should only be carried out by personnel specially trained to execute this kind of operations, to prevent accidents or to prevent guide from being damaged.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

machining thin pieces.

To machine thin pieces use an auxiliary guide (not supplied by the SCM). In par. 10.3.1.10 there is the information for the construction and installation.

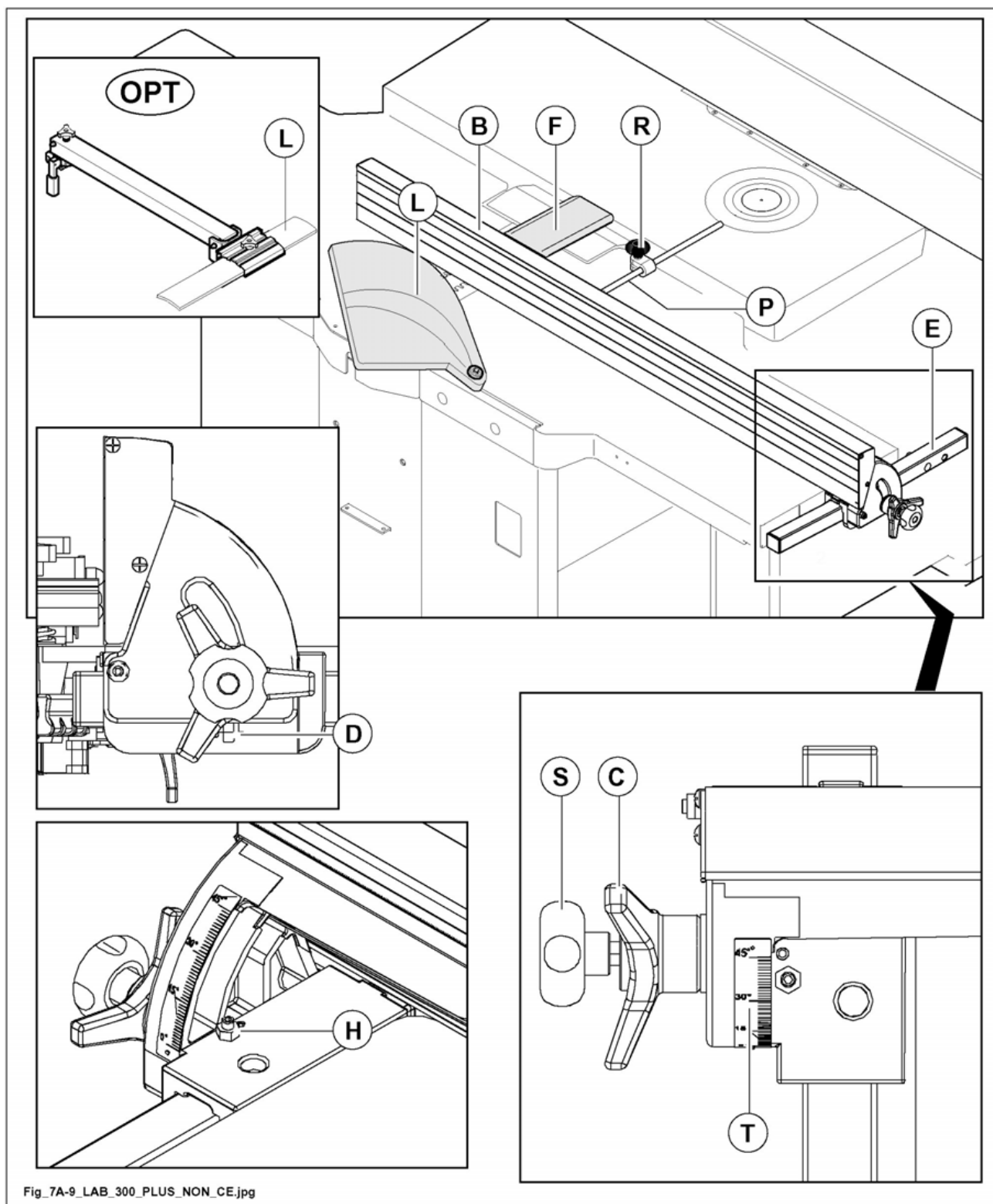


Fig. 7.9

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8.1 FITTING THE PARTS DEMOUNTED FOR TRANSPORT REASONS

(fs_8-1_0.0)



For packing and transport reasons some machine members are removed.



8.1.1 MORTISER FITTING

(fs_8-1-1_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING

all fitting and demounting operations require 2 persons.

For safety reasons, before raising the mortiser, always block the cross and longitudinal table drive as shown below.

Move the table in the direction of the arrow Z and block by tightening lever (L fig. 8.1-1) (turn to stop first); press the two side pins all the way in and tighten the 2 knobs (V fig. 8.1-1).



NOTE-INFORMATION:

where supplied, fit the angle (K fig. 8.1-1) using the special holes (T fig. 8.1-1).

Carry out the fitting as follows:

- 1) Prepare the screws (A fig. 8.1-1) and the relative grommets on the base of the machine.
- 2) Raise the mortiser (B fig. 8.1-1) and fit the dovetail slide (C fig. 8.1-1) on the heads of screws (A fig. 8.1-1).
- 3) Fit levers (H and S fig. 8.1-1).

Lever (S fig. 8.1-1):

 - the lever (S fig. 8.1-1) is partially assembled in the factory by inserting one end in the joint (8 fig. 8.1-1);
 - loosen the screws (11 fig. 8.1-1);
 - insert the pin (9 fig. 8.1-1) in the hole (10 fig. 8.1-1);
 - tighten the screws (11 fig. 8.1-1);
 - tighten the nut (12 fig. 8.1-1) leaving as little play as possible.

Lever (H fig. 8.1-1):

 - insert the lever (H fig. 8.1-1) in the joint (3 fig. 8.1-1);
 - tighten the screw (4 fig. 8.1-1) in the hole (5 fig. 8.1-1) so that the lever (H fig. 8.1-1) has as little play as possible;
 - tighten the nut (6 fig. 8.1-1) on the part (7 fig. 8.1-1).
- 4) Screw down the screws (A fig. 8.1-1) until joining the mortising machine to the base and adjust the parallelism of the table with respect to the bit (E fig. 8.1-1) (see "Spindle bits - assembly" par. 8.1.2) acting on the screws (D fig. 8.1-1) and on the four grub screws (F fig. 8.1-1).
- 5) Check proper adjustment by moving the working table transversally, and tighten the screws (A fig. 8.1-1).
- 6) Ensure that the four grub screws (F fig. 8.1-1) rest on the base.
- 7) Reposition the pin (1 fig. 8.1-1), presser belt support, as shown in the figure.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

ensure that the work table is a distance of 11mm from the point centre.

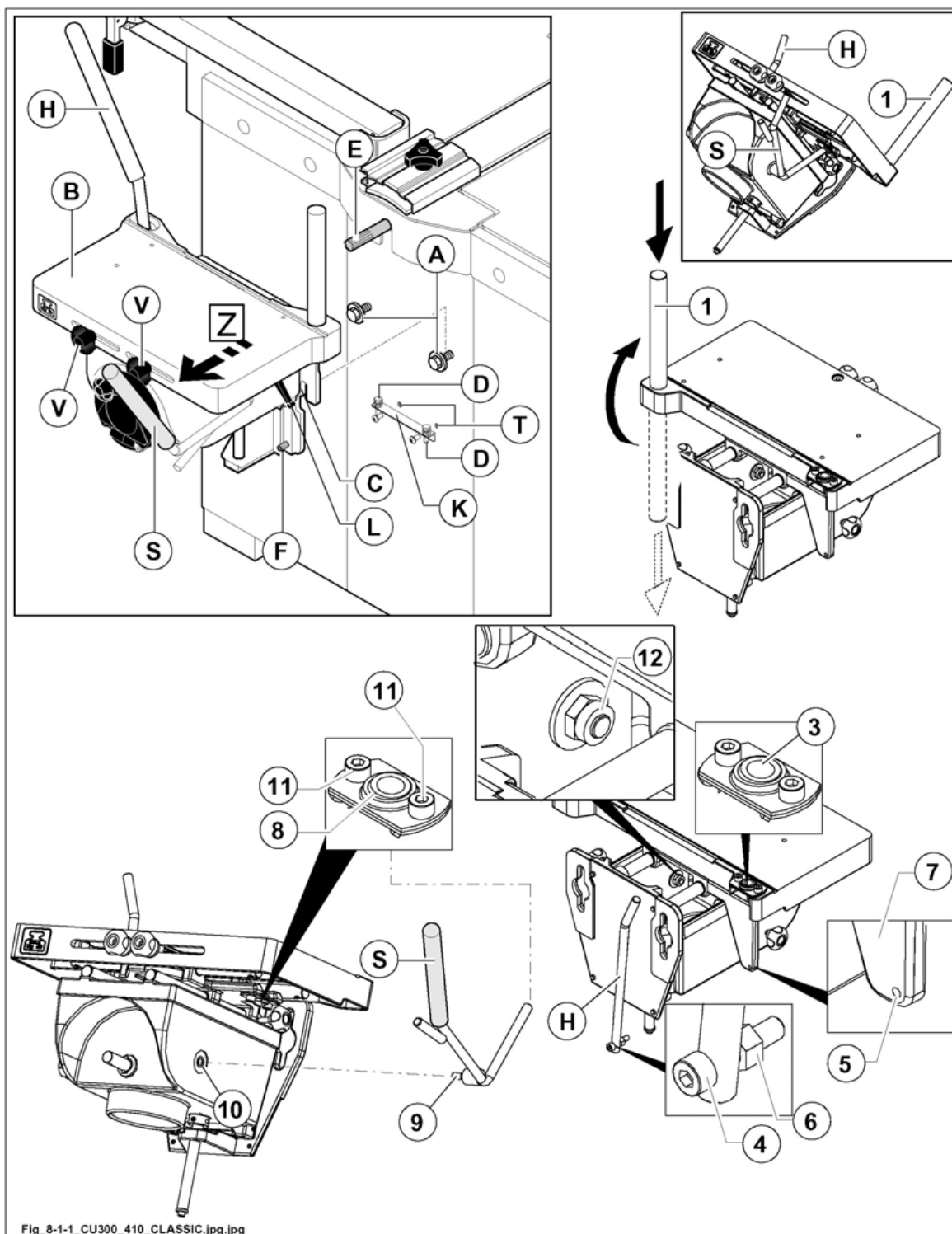


Fig. 8.1-1



8.1.2 SPINDLE BITS - ASSEMBLY

(fs_8-1-2_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING**

use gloves for handling the bit.

- 1) **Fixed spindle**
Mounts 16 mm left bits which are locked by two screws.
- 2) **Self-centering spindle** (OPT)
Mounts from 3 to 16 mm left bits which are locked by a screw.

Fitting the tool (fixed and selfcentring spindle)

Switch off the guard (U fig. 8.1-2).

Release the lever (B fig. 8.1-2) and lift the guard (C fig. 8.1-2) (OPT).

Tighten the tool (D fig. 8.1-2) through the holes (A fig. 8.1-2) in the spindle cover.

Switch off the guard (U fig. 8.1-2).

Release the lever (B fig. 8.1-2) and lift the guard (C fig. 8.1-2) (OPT).

**DANGER-WARNING**

it is prohibited to use abrasive grinding wheels.

When the slotter is not in use, it is necessary to disassemble the bit, as it rotates jointly with the surfacing table shaft and it cannot be protected.

The bits must be locked over the entire useful length of the spindle.

**DANGER-WARNING**

before you start machining, rest the guard (U,C (OPT) fig. 8.1-2) on the table so that the cutter block is completely covered.

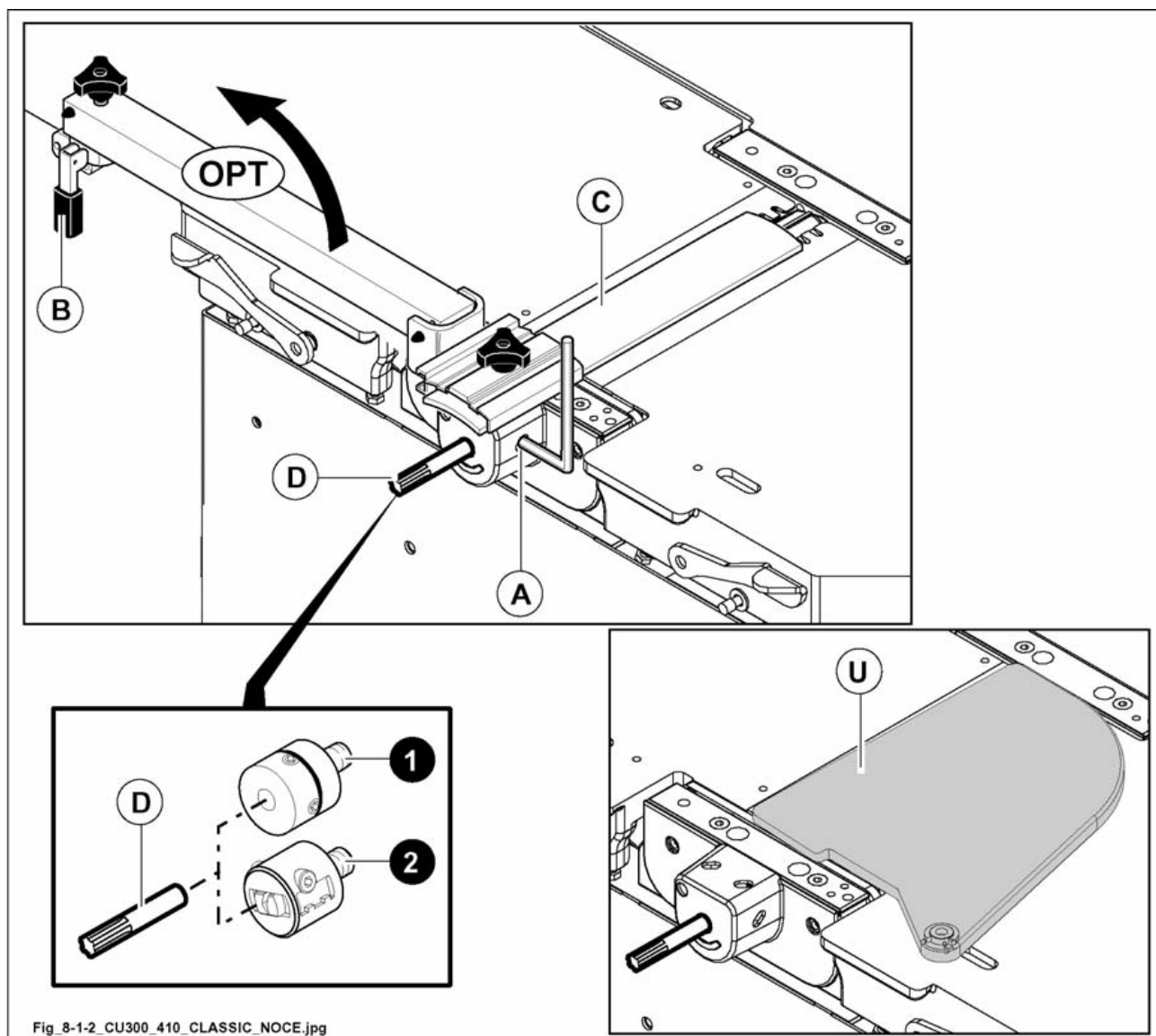


Fig. 8.1-2



8.2 MORTISER USE



(fs_8-2_0.0)

SAFETY OVER ALL

**DANGER-WARNING**

*the tool must turn in the direction indicated by the arrow as shown in fig. 8.2.
Switch on the machine for a fraction of a second and check the direction of rotation. Should rotation be incorrect, follow the instructions listed in Chap. 4 "Electrical connection".
Mount the tool following the instructions and warnings listed in par. 8.1.2.
Check that the tool is well tightened.*

**DANGER-WARNING**

always make sure that the workpiece is rightly clamped on the table.

For long workpieces use a support the height of which may be adjusted and eventually add a clamping device to the support (not supplied by SCM).

Work with moderate feed speed with small strokes because the bit is brittle.

Before starting working always make sure that the cutterblock is protected.

As the bit and cutterblock rotate together, after the use as a mortiser demount the bit as it is not protected.

**DANGER-WARNING**

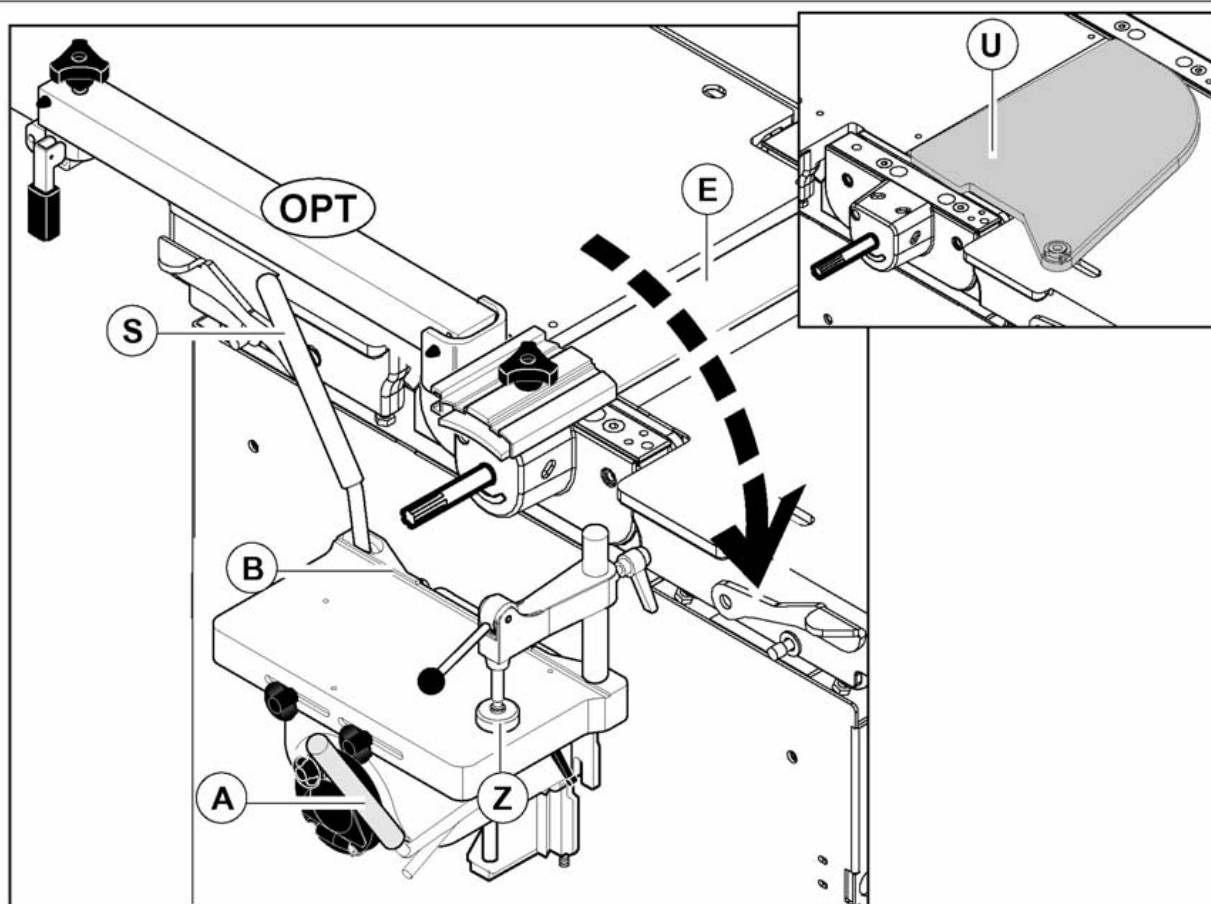
before you start machining, rest the guard (U, E  fig. 8.2) on the table so that the cutter block is completely covered.

After adjusting the table stroke, set the workpiece against stop (B fig. 8.2) and clamp it with foot (Z fig. 8.2).

With levers (A and S fig. 8.2) start drilling in longitudinal direction with a drilling depth equal to 10 mm, then carry out the drilling in the traverse direction along the entire length of the slot desired.

The milling may be carried out with many adjacent holes, the slot is obtained with a traverse stroke.

This technique is necessary to avoid the bit rupture (tool always brittle), to permit the chips exhaust and to avoid the overheating of the tool which may be damaged so the working quality is not ensured.



Fig_8-2_CU300_410_CLASSIC_NOCE.jpg

Fig. 8.2



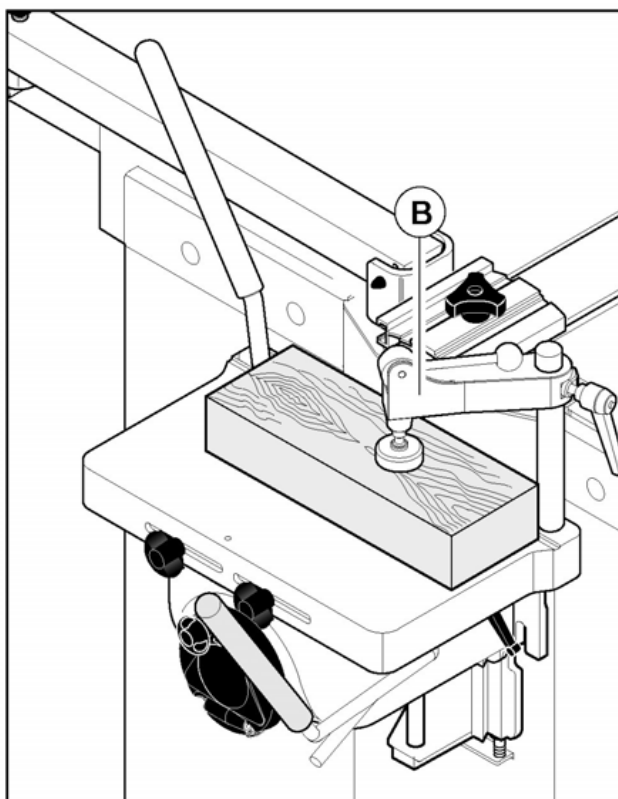
8.3 ADJUSTMENTS

OPT

(fs_8-3_0.0)

With the use of slotter it is possible to carry out holes and slots both dead or through.

- Place the workpiece on the table, stopping it and securing it by means of the presser (B fig. 8.3).



Fig_8-3_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. 8.3

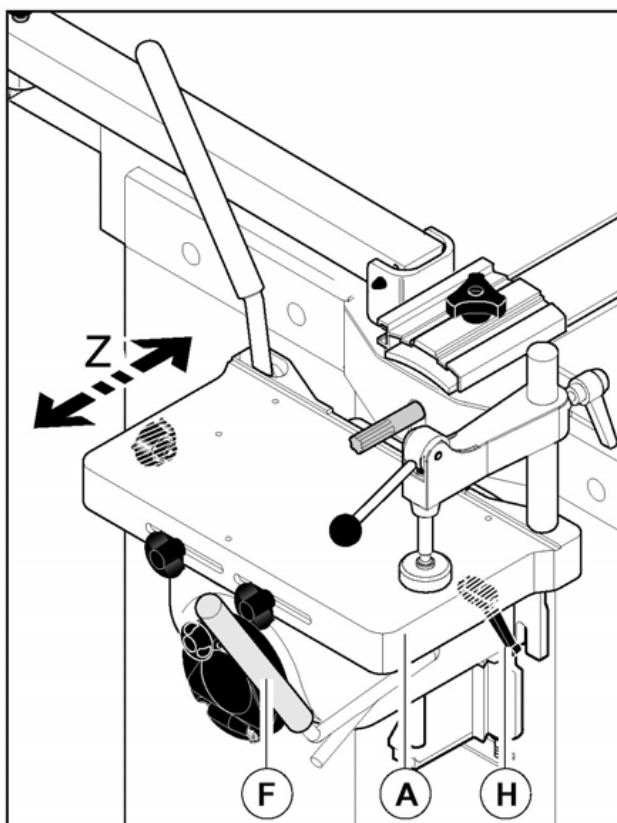


8.3.1 SLOT DEPTH LIMITATION

(fs_8-3-1_0.0)

In the case of dead holes you have to adjust the stroke of additional table (A fig. 8.3-1) (axis Z):

- try the forward stroke using lever (F fig. 8.3-1) and lock the depth stop by tightening lever (H fig. 8.3-1).



Fig_8-3-1_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. 8.3-1



8.3.2 SLOT WIDTH LIMITATION

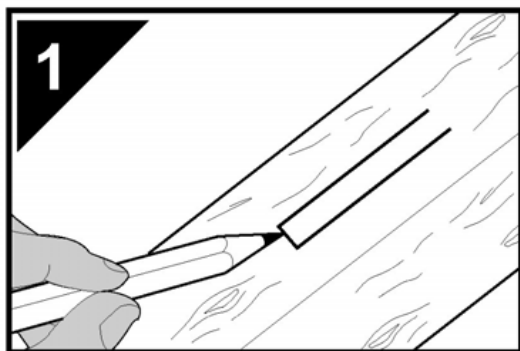
(fs_8-3-2_0.0)

For mortising which does not go through the workpiece, adjust the depth of the stroke, as already indicated, and the transversal stroke of the table (X-axis):

- using a pencil, mark the position of the mortise to be cut on the workpiece (1 fig. 8.3-2).
- Test the transversal stroke using lever (D fig. 8.3-2) according to the mortise to be cut and adjust the side stops to suit, by tightening the knobs (E fig. 8.3-2).

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

to carry out slots, it is necessary to drill a row of holes, then, moving the table by means of the lever (D fig. 8.3-2), the inside of the slot is thoroughly cleaned.



Fig_8-3-2_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

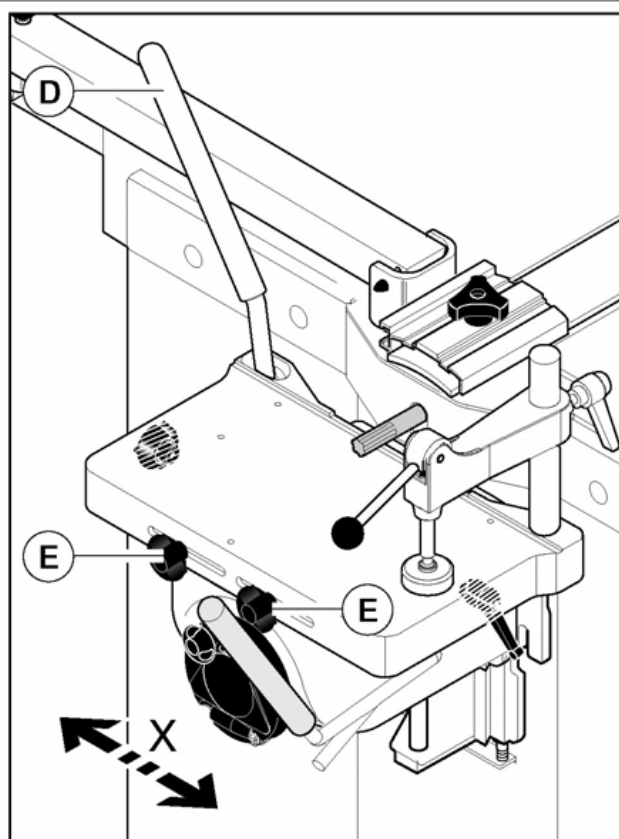


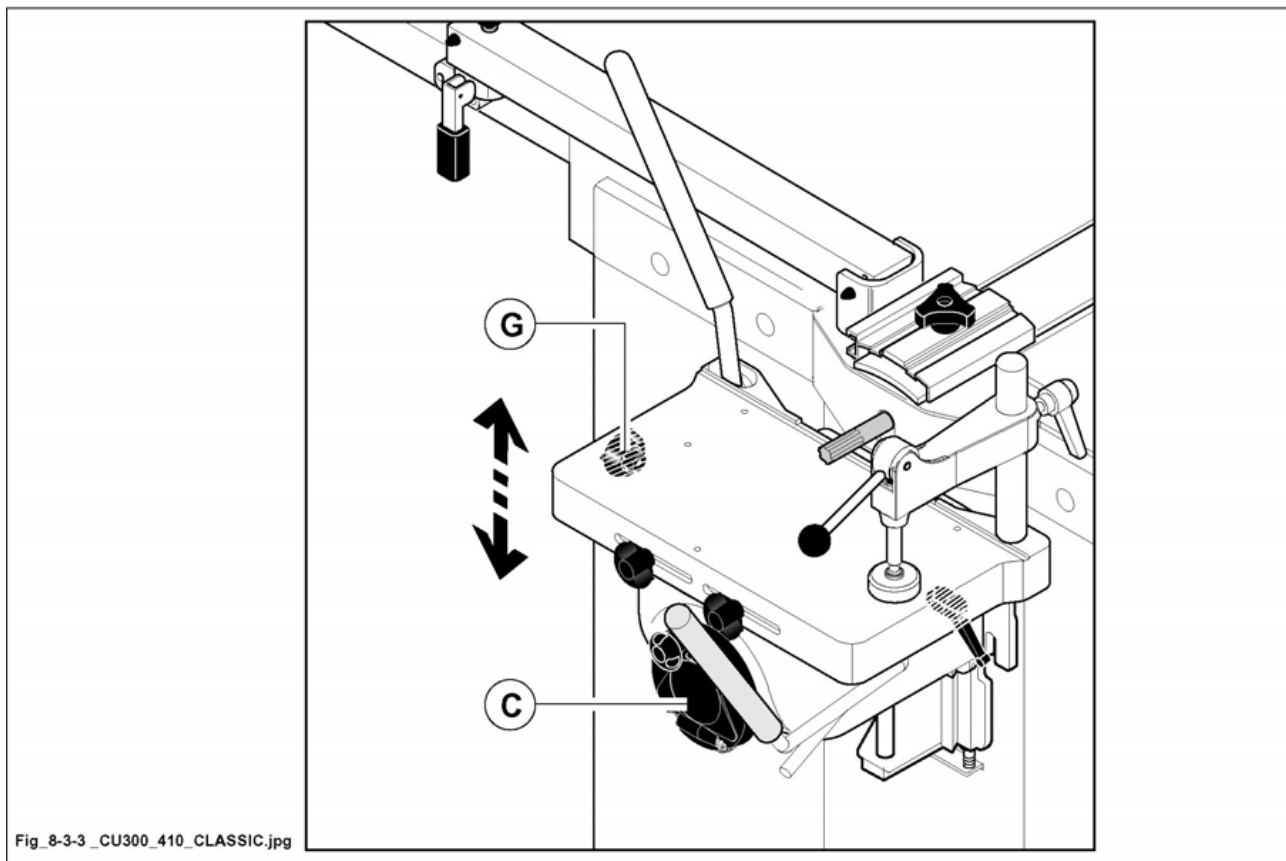
Fig. 8.3-2



8.3.3 HEIGHT ADJUSTING

- Position the table at the correct height using the accessory handwheel (C fig. 8.3-3); lock it in position by tightening the knob (G fig. 8.3-3).

(fs_8-3-3_0.0)



Fig_8-3-3_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. 8.3-3

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9.1 PRELIMINARY ADJUSTMENT FOR PASSING FROM PLANING TO THICKNESSING

(fs_9-1-0.0)



NOTE-INFORMATION: **THICKNESSING**

This operation is carried out for obtaining the required thickness of a given workpiece after surfacing.



9.1.1 MACHINE WITH MANUAL TABLE LIFTING

(fs_9-1-1_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING

remove the planing fence unit (A fig. 9.1-1) from the table.

- Stop cutterblock motor.
- Wait for a few seconds until the cutterblock stops completely.
- Slacken the levers (B fig. 9.1-1) as shown in figure.
Lift the planing tables (C, D fig. 9.1-1) by using the handles (G fig. 9.1-1);
(the opening of the tables activates a microswitch that stops the machine from switching on USA and CANADA).



CAUTION:

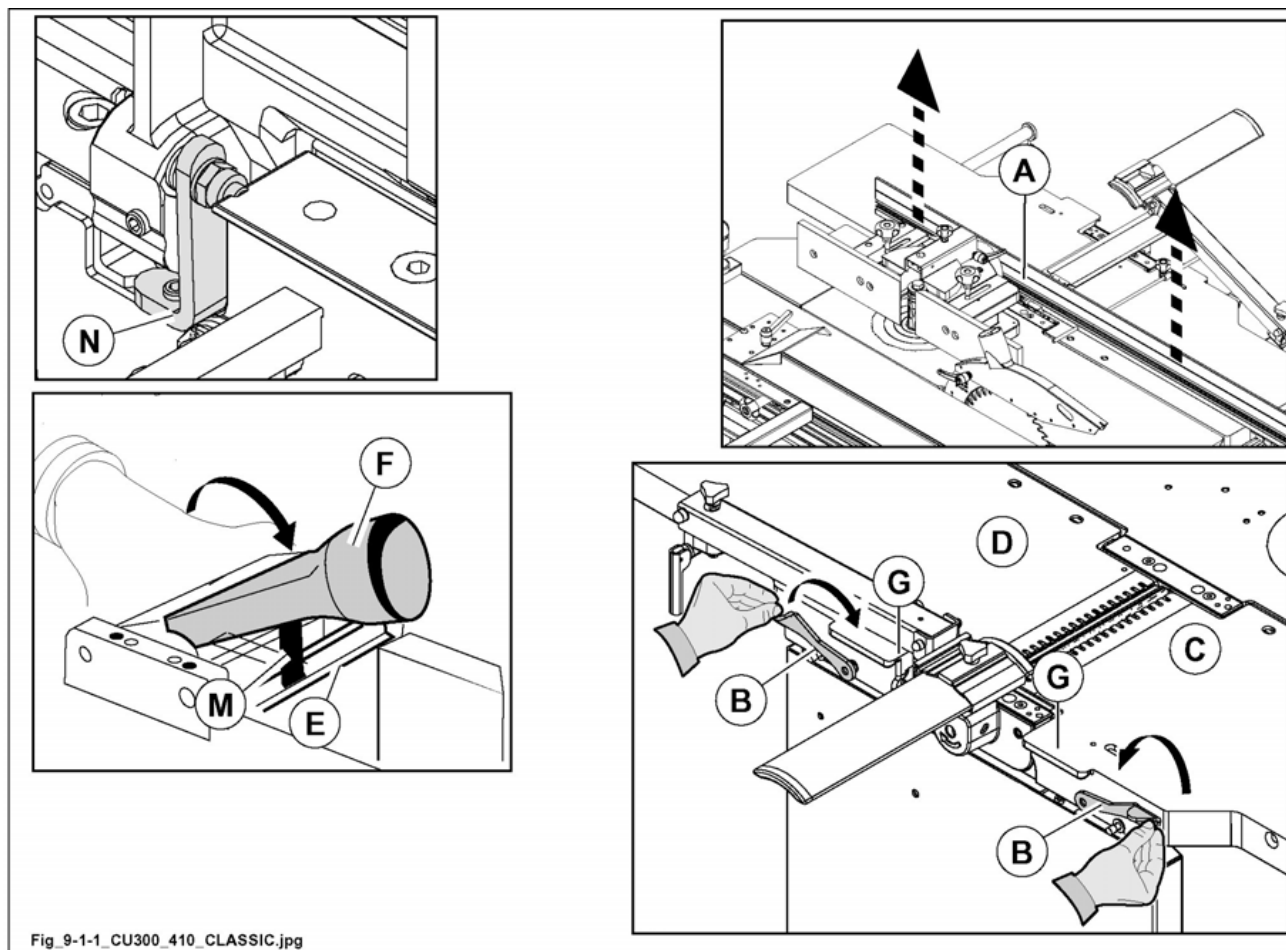
check that the block (N fig. 9.1-1) of the table opening is correctly positioned.

- Turn the chip conveyor hood (F fig. 9.1-1) upside down securing it by the spring (M fig. 9.1-1) in the protection (E fig. 9.1-1); the rotation of the protection guard reacts again on the micro-switch, reactivating the machine (USA and CANADA).



NOTE-INFORMATION:

*thicknessing can only be carried out if the safety guard (F fig. 9.1-1) is in position.
(U.S.A. and CANADA version): this position is checked by an electro-mechanical limit switch.*



Fig_9-1-1_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. 9.1-1



9.2 ADJUSTMENT TO PASS FROM THICKNESSING TO SURFACE PLANING

(fs_9-2_0.0)



NOTE-INFORMATION: SURFACING TABLES

This operation is carried out for straightening a wood piece and for trimming the long side of a panel. In this way you get a reference plan for the next working steps. After straightening a ledge side surface side at 90° in order to carry out the thicknessing: in this way it is possible to obtain a finished piece planned on all 4 sides.



9.2.1 MACHINE WITH MANUAL TABLE LIFTING

(fs_9-2-1_0.0)

When the thicknessing is finished, to use the surfacing unit:

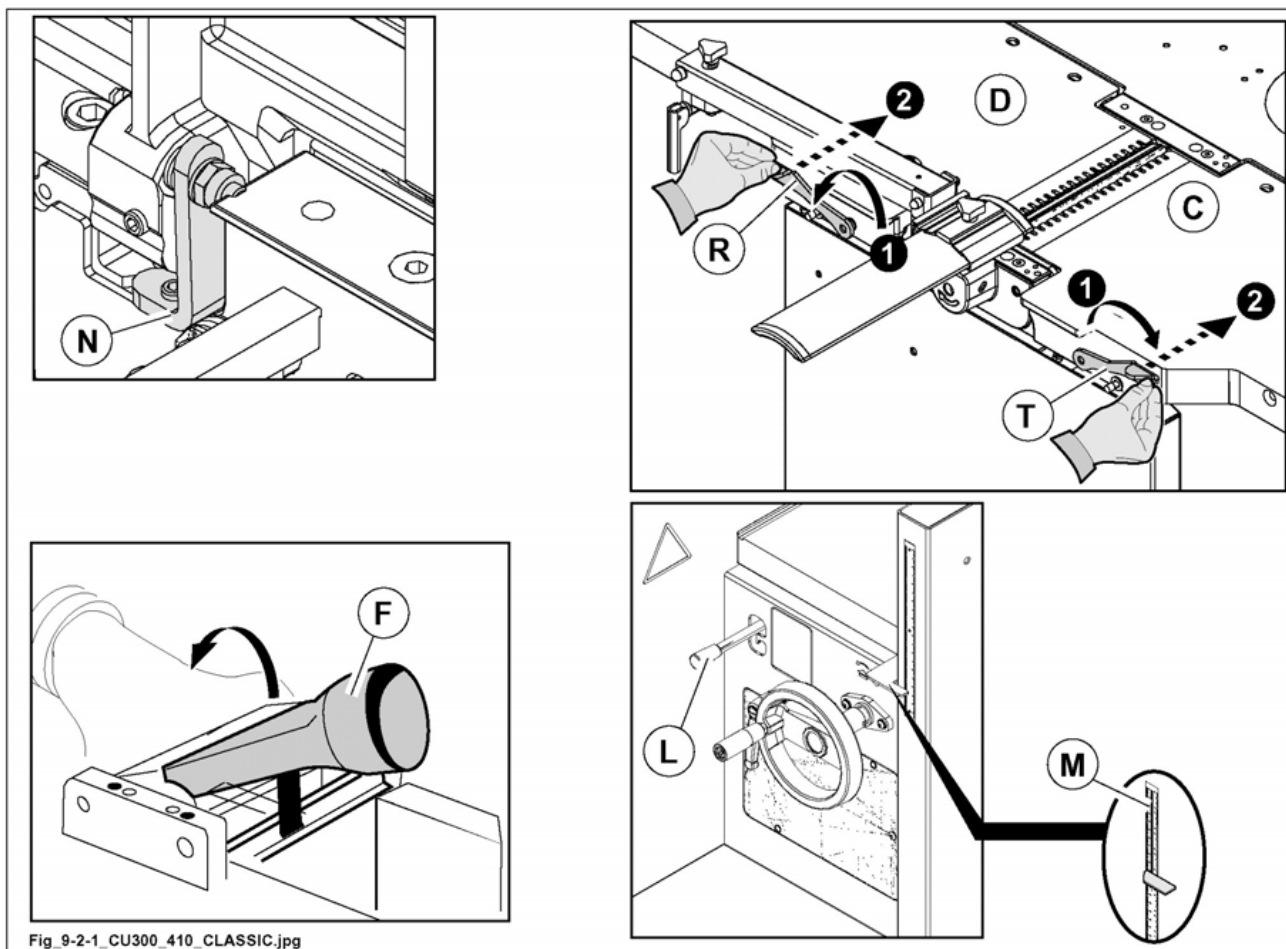
- 1) Stop planer motor.
- 2) Wait few seconds for the complete cutterblock stop.



CAUTION:

before lowering the planing tables, remember to open the chip conveyor guard (F fig. 9.2-1) and lower the thicknessing table to the red notch (M fig. 9.2-1) so as not to damage any element and return the lever (L fig. 9.2-1) to the "0" position (deactivation of the feeding rollers).

- 3) Disengage the block (N fig. 9.2-1) and close the tables.
Lower the surfacing tables (C, D fig. 9.2-1). Turn and push the lever (T fig. 9.2-1) to lock table (C fig. 9.2-1). Turn and push the lever (R fig. 9.2-1) to lock table (D fig. 9.2-1).



Fig_9-2-1_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. 9.2-1



9.4 AUTOMATIC FEED AND SPEED CHANGE

(fs_9-4_0.0)

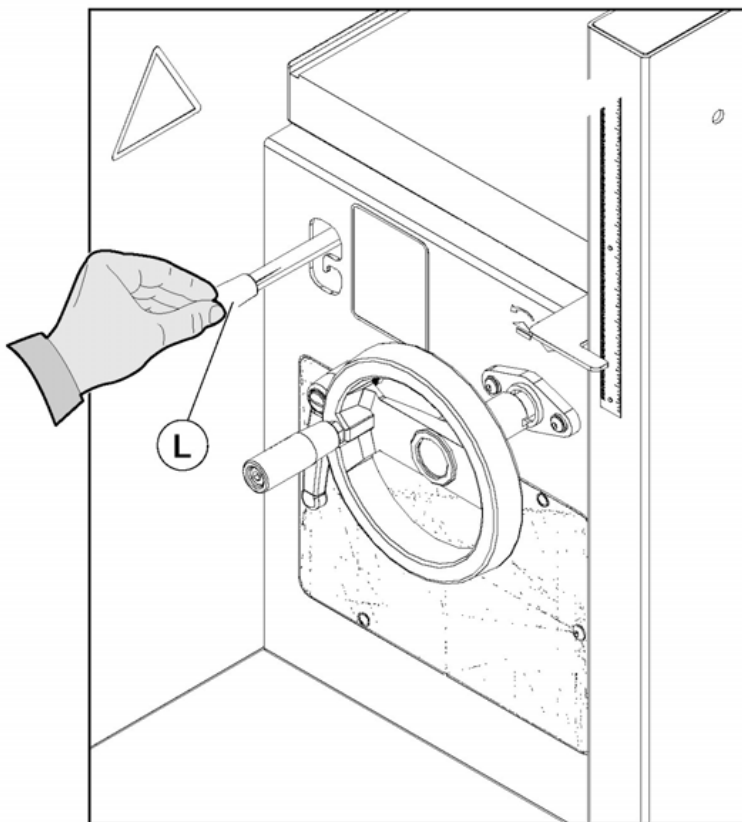
To switch on the feed turn lever (L fig. 9.5). Carry out this operation with the machine running.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

the feed is possible only if the cutterblock is rotating.

**DANGER-WARNING**

never machine workpiece of length and thickness lower than the values permitted (L = 120 mm; thickness 3,0 mm), as in that case the system, which control the feed and the pressure on the workpiece, can not operate and causes dangerous conditions.



Fig_9-4_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. 9.4



9.5 MANUAL ADJUSTING OF THICKNESSING TABLE

(fs_9-5-0.0)



DANGER-WARNING

Before lifting the thicknessing table make sure that there are no wood residues on the table, as in that case the system, which control the feed and the pressure on the workpiece, can not operate and causes dangerous conditions.

Always reach the working height with table motion upwards to take up slack between lead screws and lead nuts.

Adjust the thicknessing tables to obtain the required stock removal. Proceed as follows:

- loosen the knob (H fig. 9.5);
- rotate handwheel (V fig. 9.5) referring to index (I fig. 9.5) or numeric indicator (L fig. 9.5) **OPT**;
- tighten the knob (H fig. 9.5).

If the indicator (L fig. 9.5-1) gives an imprecise indication, restore adjustments as follows.



FORBIDDEN:

it is forbidden to move the table when the machine is running.

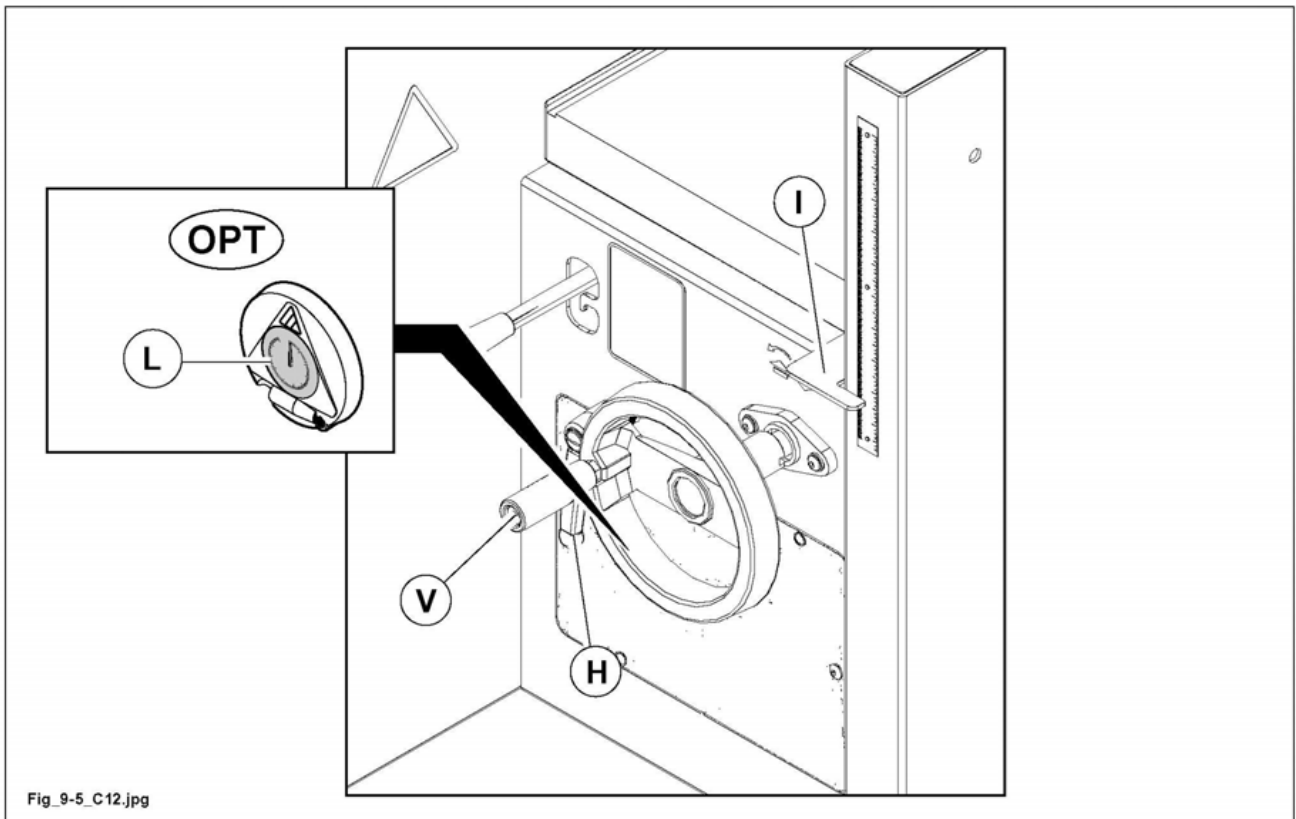


Fig. 9.5



9.5.1 ADJUSTING STANDARD INDICATOR

OPT

(fs_9-5-1_0.0)

If the indicator (L fig. 9.5-1) gives an imprecise indication, restore adjustments as follows:

- unscrew screw (A fig. 9.5-1) and remove indicator.
- Manually rotate indicator until the pointer, which is always in a vertical position, does not coincide with 0° notch.

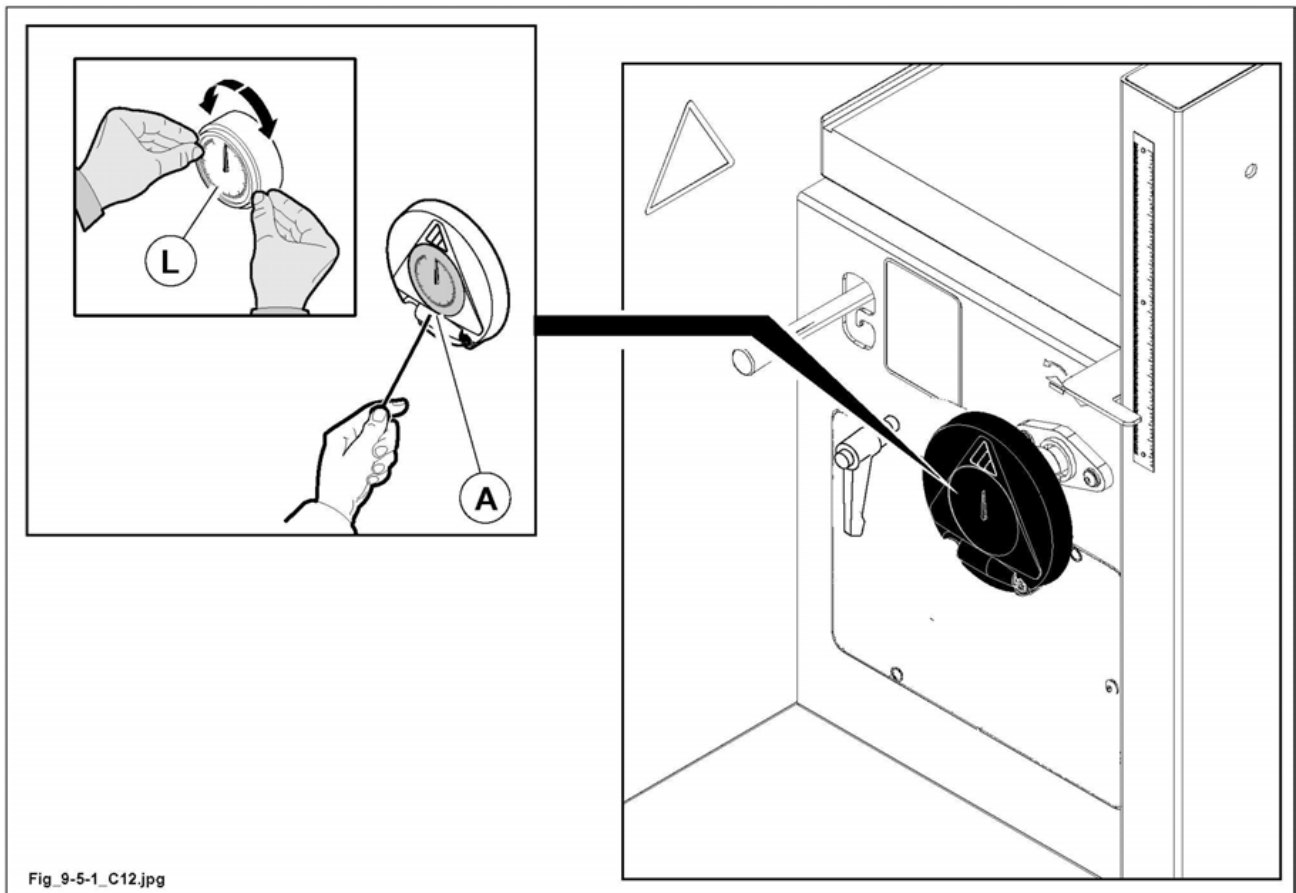


Fig. 9.5-1



9.8

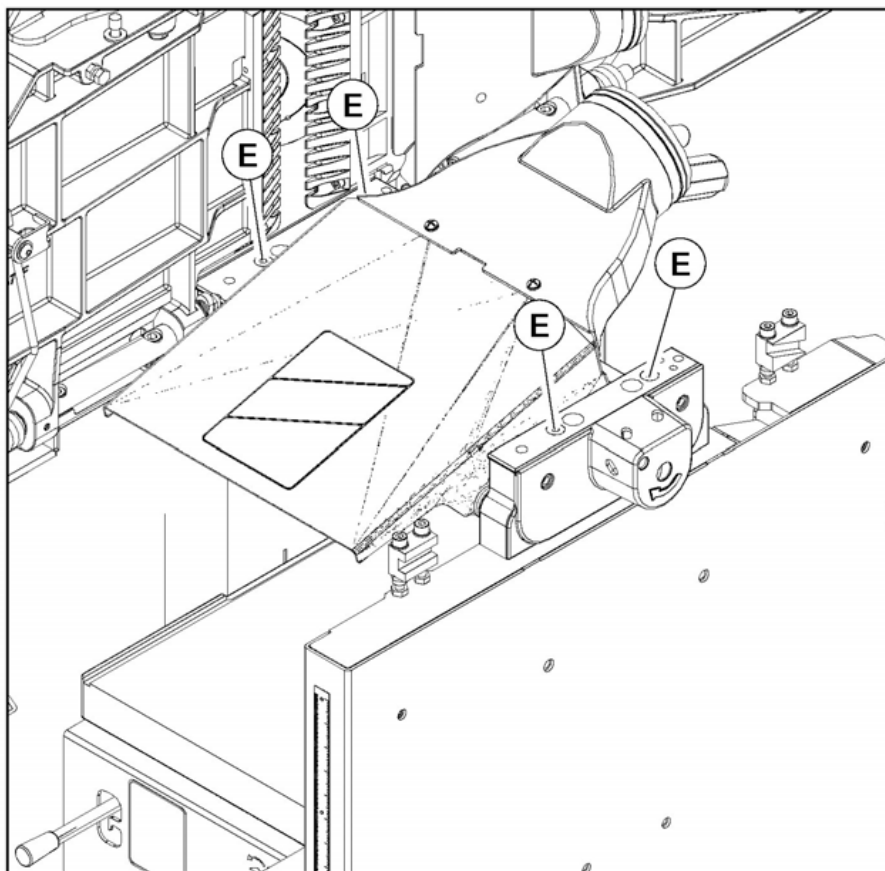
PRESSURE ROLLERS ADJUSTING

(fs_9-8_0.0)

The spring pressure of the feed rollers is adjusted at factory during the machine test to ensure the right piece feed. Only in peculiar cases set bushes (E fig.9.8) by means of Allen wrench. Uniformly adjust the spring pressure of the same roller on both sides.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

pressure should be increased to machine hard wood and/or large sized workpieces.



Fig_9-8_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. 9.8



9.9 SAFETY GUARDS

(fs_9-9_0.0)

- Anti-kickback fingers (T fig. 9.9) working with pieces of different thickness prevent the workpiece to be thrown back towards the operator, thus providing an effective protection.
 - Before starting the working check that the fingers (T fig. 9.9) can rotate smoothly around their support shafts.
 - The presence of chips and dust in position corresponding to anti-kickback fingers (T fig. 9.9) can compromise the good machine operation.
 - The opening of anti-kickback fingers (T fig. 9.9) can cause the ejection of splints compromising the operator safety.
 - To prevent binding or jamming of some fingers (T fig. 9.9), always keep clean them clean by removing the shavings fitted in the fingers.
 - Remove resin residues by washing the unit with a brush and terpentine.
- NEVER OIL OR GREASE THE ANTI-KICK BACK FINGERS.**
- Thicknessing can only be carried out if the safety guard is in position (A fig. 9.9).

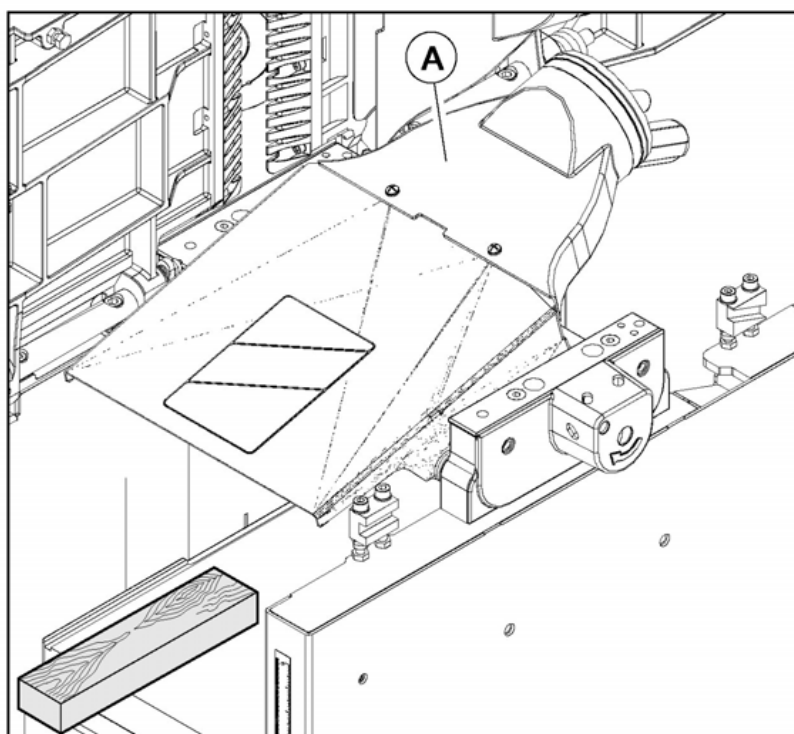
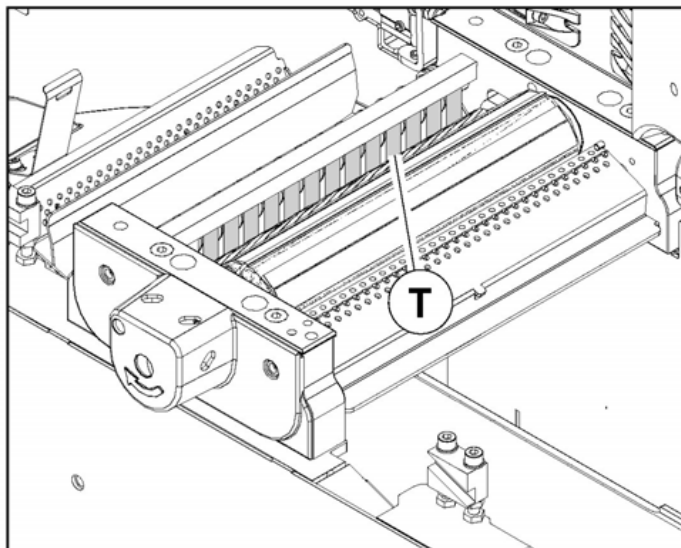


FORBIDDEN:

the machine use is forbidden if these conditions are not ensured.

SAFETY WARNINGS

- Periodically press emergency button to verify the efficiency.
- DO NOT process wood pieces with clefts, knots etc.
- **DO NOT feed boards with different thickness at the same time.**
- Make sure that the feed rollers are free to rise in the right way.
- Never stay in front of the machine infeed side during the working and do not try to look inside the machine; there is the danger that the splinters are ejected.
- Never put your hands inside the machine to remove chips or splinters when the machine is running.
- **When a workpiece is locked in the machine, stop the cutterblock, lower the table, take off the piece.**
- DO NOT try to carry out depth of cut larger than the one specified.
- It is forbidden to move the table when the machine is running.
- **DO NOT workpieces of too large thickness or lower than 3.0 mm**
- **DO NOT workpieces of length lower than 120 mm**



Fig_9-9_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. 9.9



9.10 KNIFE ADJUSTMENT

(fs_9-10_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING

to handle the knives and the cutterblock you shall wear safety gloves.

For adjusting the knife projection see Chapter 7a.



9.11 KNIFE REPLACING

(fs_9-11_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING

to handle the knives and the cutterblock you shall wear safety gloves.

For adjusting the knife projection see Chapter 7a.



9.12A HELICOIDAL PLANER - TIPS REPLACEMENT

(fs_9-12a_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING

to handle the knives and the cutterblock you shall wear safety gloves.

See Chapter 7a.



9.12 REPLACING THE THROW-AWAY KNIVES

(fs_9-12_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING

to handle the knives and the cutterblock you shall wear safety gloves.



DANGER-WARNING

do not start planer spindle motor when knives are not fitted.

For adjusting the knife projection see Chapter 7a.

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9A.1 ADJUSTMENTS

(cu_9a-1_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:**

ensure that during shaft movement there is no interference with machine parts.



9A.1.1 SPINDLE HEIGHT ADJUSTING

(cu_9a-1-1_0.0)

It adjusts the tool to the worktable.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

the tool adjusting must be carried out with machine off.

9A.1.1.1 SPINDLE HEIGHT ADJUSTING

(cu_9a-1-1-1_0.0)

- Loosen the knob (B fig. 9.1-1-1).
- The spindle height adjusting occurs by means of handwheel (A fig. 9.1-1-1).
- After any adjusting tighten knob (B fig. 9.1-1-1).

**DANGER-WARNING:**

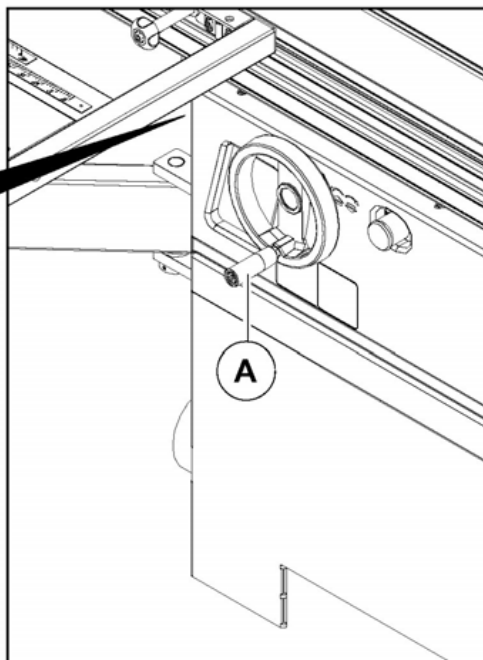
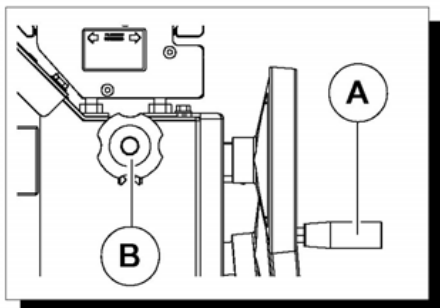
to take up slack you have to reach the right height always with motion upwards.

**FORBIDDEN:**

it is forbidden to use the machine, to perform operations that do not require the use of the toupie shaft, without having first lowered the toupie shaft completely below the worktop.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

with interchangeable toupie shaft , in order to lower the toupie shaft itself completely below the worktop, it is NECESSARY to remove the spacer rings and the screw that blocks them (see Par. 4.3.76.1).



Fig_9A.1-1-1_LAB_300_PLUS.jpg

Fig. 9.1-1-1



9A.3 SPINDLE SPEED SELECTION

(cu_9a-3_0.0)

Select the spindle speed according to the tool, the wood and the working (see fig. 9.3A).



DANGER-WARNING:

tenoning must exclusively be carried out with a spindle rotation speed of 3500 rpm (50 Hz) - 4200 rpm (60 Hz).



DANGER-WARNING:

do not select values different from the ones indicated in diagramm (fig. 9.3A), or rotation speed higher than the speed indicated on the tool.

There is the risk of piece kickback or tool rupture.



DANGER-WARNING:

in case of more tools fitted to the spindle, the lowest maximum rotation speed tool is to be considered as a reference. (e.g.: never exceed 6000 rpm, if you use 2 tools, one tool with max. speed 8000 rpm the other tool with max. speed 6000 rpm).

60 Hz

rpm		D mm inch		
12000	8400	4200	A	B
4200	275	275	275	275
8400	180	160	140	120
12000	120	100	100	100
A		B	C	
HM		HSS		

50 Hz

rpm		D (mm)		
10000	7000	3500	A	B
3500	275	275	275	275
7000	180	160	140	120
10000	120	100	100	100
A		B	C	
HM		HSS		

Fig_9A-3A_LAB_300_PLUS_NON_CE.jpg

Fig. 9.3A



DANGER-WARNING:

it is prohibited to exceed the speed obtained from the plate (fig. 9.3A).



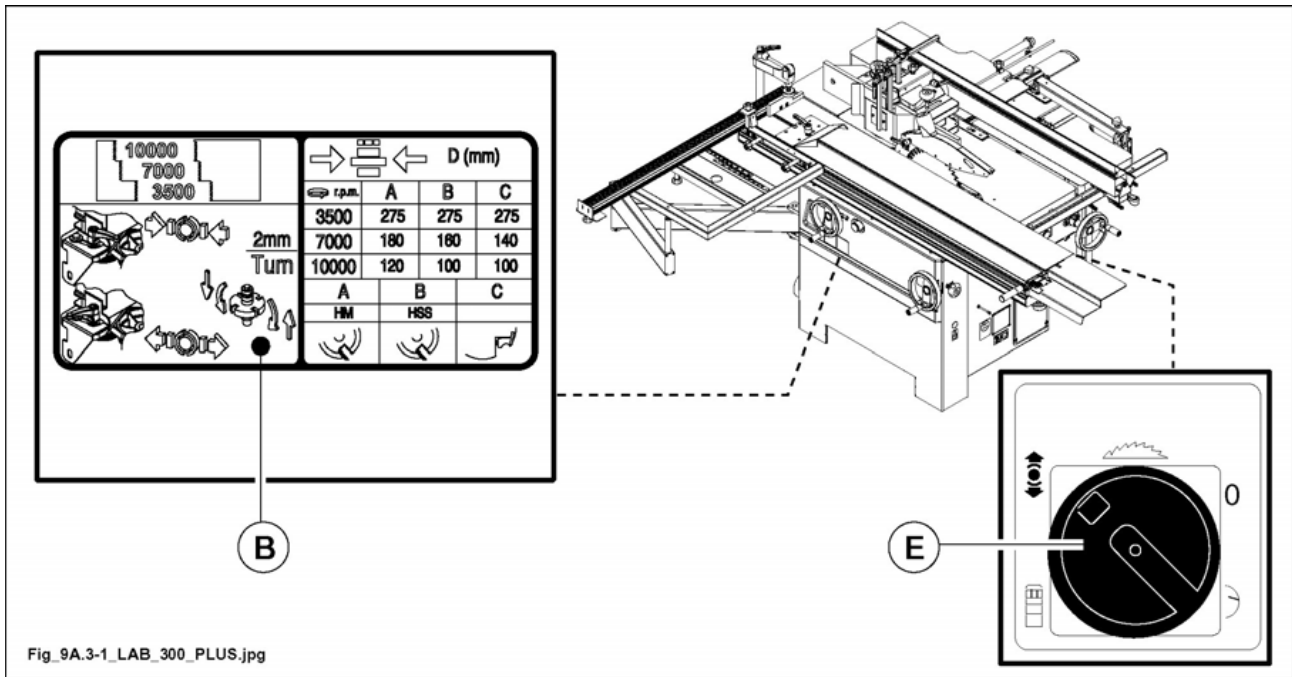
9A.3.1 SPEED CHANGE

(cu_9a-3-1_0.0)

The spindle speeds are (50 Hz): 3.500 - 7.000 - 10.000 rpm - (60 Hz): 4.200 - 8.400 - 12.000 rpm.

Positions and relative speed are given on the plate (B fig. 9.3-1).

To select the speed move the motor belt into the proper race corresponding to the speed desired, proceeding as follows.



Fig_9A.3-1_LAB_300_PLUS.jpg

Fig. 9.3-1



DANGER-WARNING:

(U.S.A. and CANADA version): with selector (E fig. 9.3-1) turned to () the machine is under safe condition.

Before starting the machine make sure that the rotation speed you have selected is proper for the working, the wood type and for the tool used on the machine.



9A.3.1.1 SPEED CHANGE

(cu_9a-3-1-1_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:

all adjusting operations are to be carried out with standstill spindle.



DANGER-WARNING:

(U.S.A. and CANADA version): main switch (2 fig. 9.3-1-1) is turned to I (ON).

- 1) (U.S.A. and CANADA version): move the selector (E fig. 9.3-1-1) to the position ().
Release the router motor brake by turning the selector (W fig. 9.3-1-1) to position "I".
- 2) Lift the lever (M fig. 9.3-1-1)
(U.S.A. and CANADA version: activates a microswitch which prevents the motor from starting).
- 3) Open the door (V fig. 9.3-1-1).
- 4) Loosen the handle (A fig. 9.3-1-1).
- 5) Push the motor. The belt (C fig. 9.3-1-1) is now loosened.
- 6) Change the seat of the belt, positioning it depending on the speed to be obtained, referring to the plate (B fig. 9.3-1-1).
- 7) Operate the motor, moving the two pulleys away and tightening the handle (A fig. 9.3-1-1).



CAUTION:

an excessive belt tightening will cause both functioning failures and belts wear beforehand.

- 9) Close the door (V fig. 9.3-1-1).
- 10) Lower the lever (M fig. 9.3-1-1).

To view speed, look at the position of the belt on screen (H fig. 9.3-1-1).

Positions and speed values are shown on the data plate (B fig. 9.3-1-1).



DANGER-WARNING:

(U.S.A. and CANADA version): with selector (E fig. 9.3-1-1) turned to () the machine is under safe condition.

Before starting the machine make sure that the rotation speed you have selected is proper for the working, the wood type and for the tool used on the machine.



DANGER-WARNING:

use of tenoner hood Ø 275 mm is enabled only at speed of 3500 rpm (50 Hz) - 4200 rpm (60 Hz).

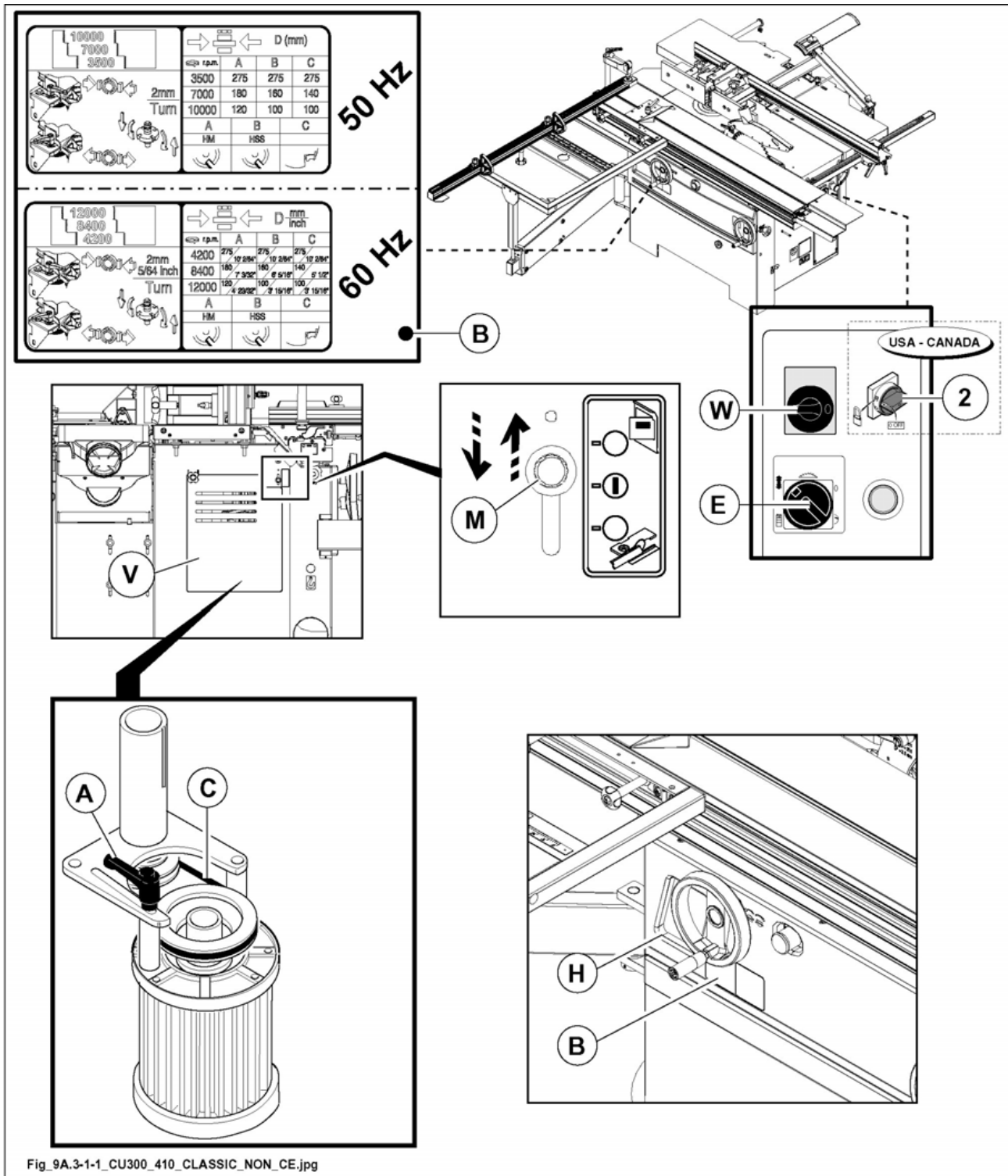


Fig. 9.3-1-1



9A.6 TELESCOPIC RULE ON TENONING TABLE

(cu_9a-6_0.0)

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

the splinter guard is fixed to the rule with screws (V fig. 9.6).

If the splinter guard becomes worn, move it towards the tool by slackening the securing screws.

If you need to replace it, see Chapter 20.



9A.6.1 RULE ROTATION

(cu_9a-6-1_0.0)



- 1) Loosen the knobs (F fig. 9.6).
- 2) For use, position the ruler referring to the plate (P fig. 9.6).
- 3) Tighten the knobs (F fig. 9.6).

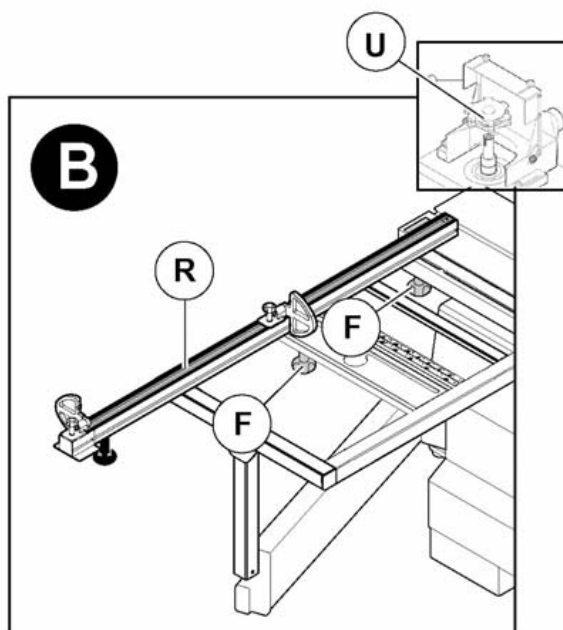
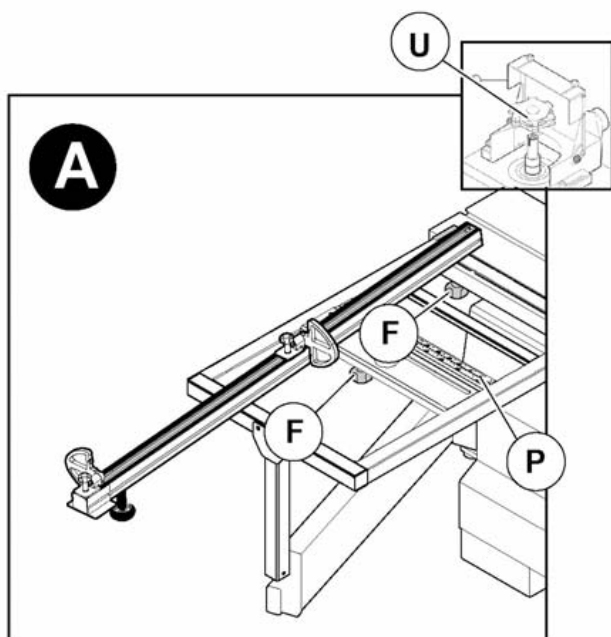
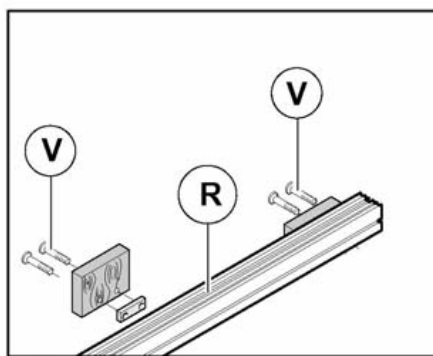
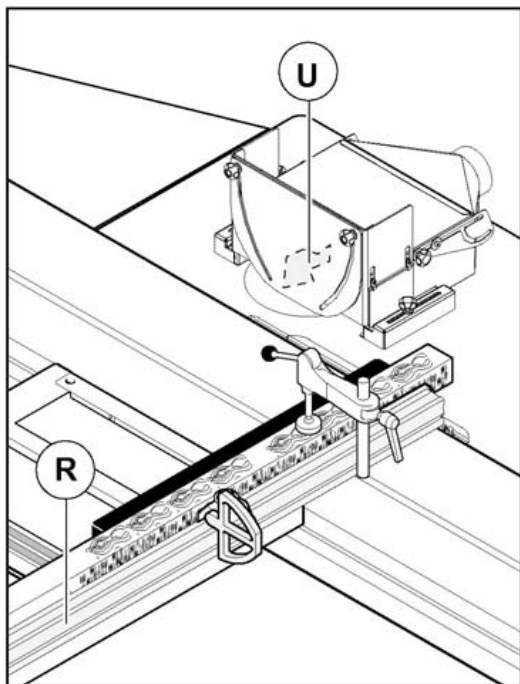


9A.6.2 TO MOVE THE RULE UP TO THE TOOL

(cu_9a_6-2_0.0)



- 1) Loosen the knobs (F fig. 9.6).
- 2) Position the telescopic ruler (R fig. 9.6) at the right distance from the tools (U fig. 9.6).
- 3) Tighten the knobs (F fig. 9.6).



Fig_9A.6_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. 9.6



9A.8 USING THE TENONING TABLE

(cu_9a-8_0.0)



Tenoning is a head milling operation (against the grain) which is carried out to obtain joints between male tenons (A fig. 9.8) and female tenons (B fig. 9.8).

Carry out this operation with sliding table after fitting additional table  (O fig. 9.8).

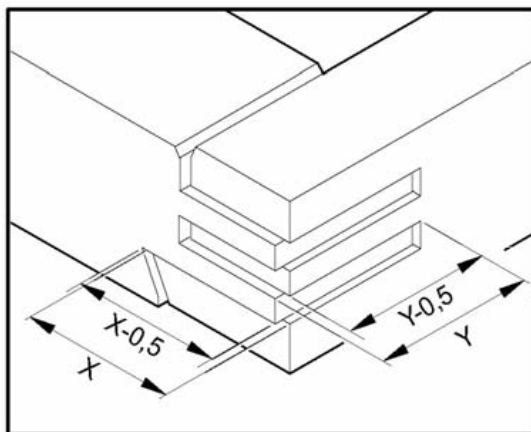
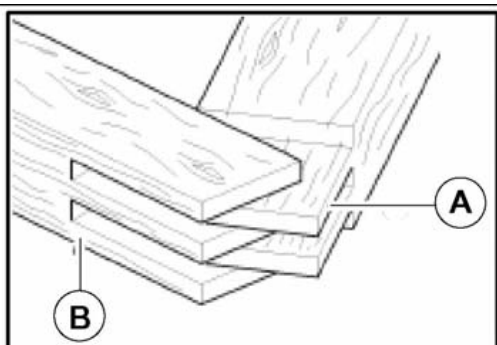


DANGER-WARNING:

tenoning must exclusively be carried out with a spindle rotation speed of 3500 rpm (50 Hz) - 4200 rpm (60 Hz).

For a better assembly:

- adjust the tenon depth 0,5 mm less than the jamb width (X fig. 9.8);
- adjust the slot depth 0,5 mm less than the crosspiece width (Y fig. 9.8).



Fig_9A.8_CU410_ELITE_S_1-0.jpg

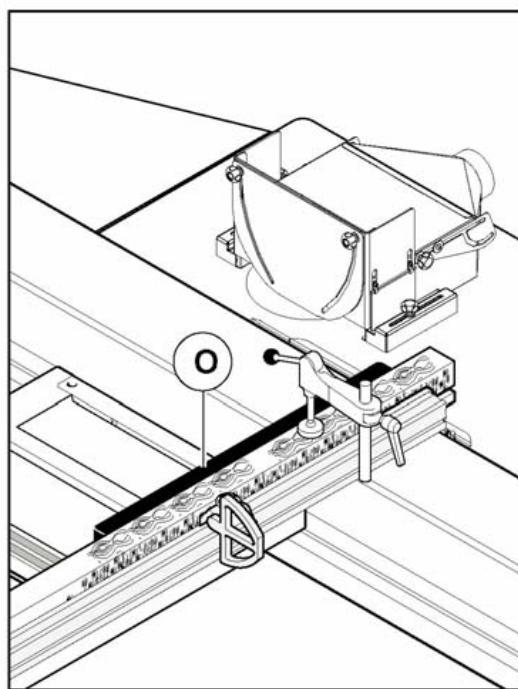


Fig. 9.8

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school handwriting practice paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the entire width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.



9A.8.1 TENONING

(cu_9a-8-1_0.0)

- Fit the tenoning hood and set it as described in paragraph 9.44.
- To move the rule loosen the knobs (M fig. 9.8-1).
- Position the telescopic ruler in such a way that the pin (E fig. 9.8-1) fits into place against the device (S fig. 9.8-1).
- Tighten the knobs (M fig. 9.8-1).
- Rest the workpiece against rule (G fig. 9.8-1), so that its projection to the tool is larger than the tenoning depth.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

make sure that no contact between tenoning table and tool is possible.

- Clamp the workpiece with the presser foot (P fig. 9.8-1) by lowering the lever (D fig. 9.8-1).



9A.8.1.1 CLAMPING ARM USE

(cu_9a-8-1-1_0.0)

- For height adjusting loosen handle (C fig. 9.8-1).
- By means of lever (D fig. 9.8-1) lower foot (P fig. 9.8-1) to clamp the piece.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

always lock the piece using the presser provided.

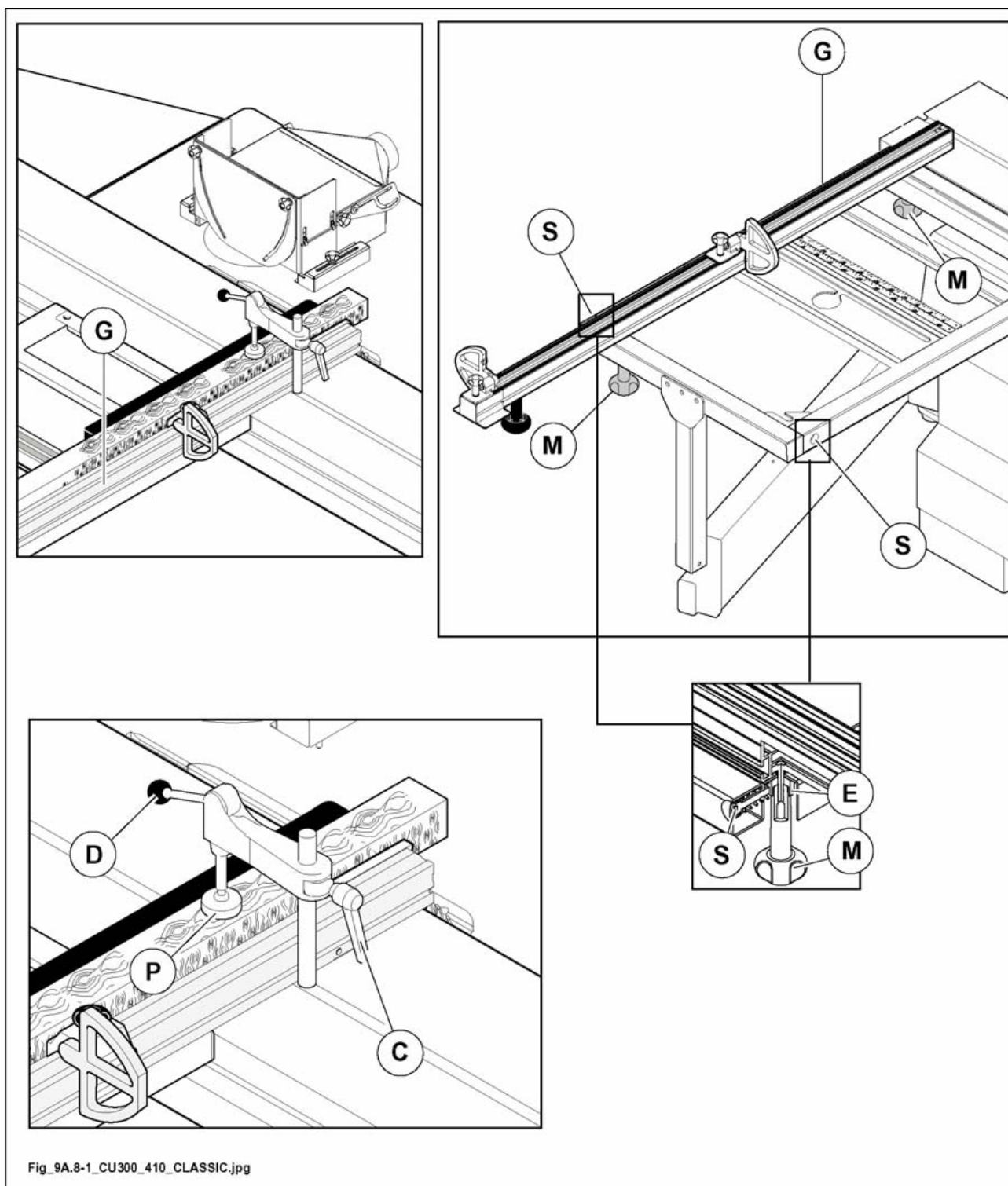


Fig. 9.8-1



9A.8.2 OBLIQUE TENONS

(cu_9a-8-2_0.0)

The working of oblique tenons is quick, because it is sufficient to turn telescopic rest rule (G fig. 9.8-2) clockwise.

- Loosen the knobs (F fig. 9.8-2).
- Turn the rule to the desired angle clockwise (+ / index 1) then read the value directly on scale (T fig. 9.8-2) applied on the table.
- Tighten the knobs (F fig. 9.8-2).

To move the rule (G fig. 9.8-2) loosen the knobs (F fig. 9.8-2).
This adjustment may be needed to suit the various cutter diameters.



9A.8.2.1 CLAMPING ARM USE

(cu_9a-8-2-1_0.0)

- For height adjusting loosen handle (C fig. 9.8-2).
- By means of lever (D fig. 9.8-2) lower foot (P fig. 9.8-2) to clamp the piece.



DANGER-WARNING:
always lock the piece using the presser provided.

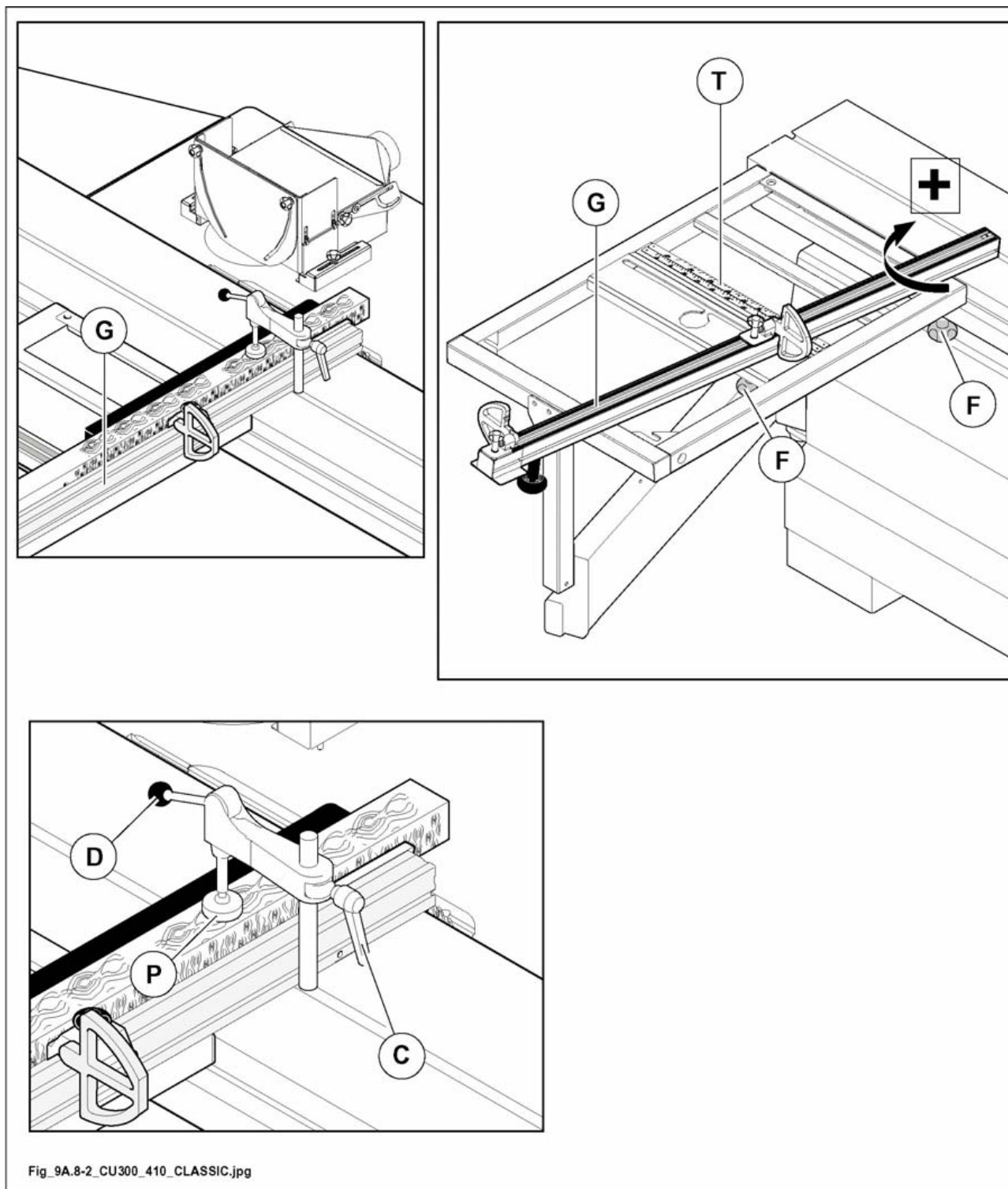


Fig. 9.8-2

**9A.33 ADJUSTABLE HOOD-FENCE UNIT**

(cu 9-33_0.0)

SAFETY OVER ALL**DANGER-WARNING:**

all adjusting operations shall be carried out with standstill spindle.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

Check that the spindle speed does not exceed the max. speed permitted for the used tool. Otherwise see paragraph about speed change.

The tool shall rotate in the right direction.

The operator shall make sure that the spindle can rotate in the direction desired and that the piece feed occurs in the direction contrary to the spindle rotation one.

Use roller conveyors or extension tables (not supplied by SCM) when machining very long pieces.

Before working always adjust vertical and horizontal pressure shoe to form a protection of the hands and against eventual ejection of splits and tool parts (see paragraph 9.50).

Before starting the machine make sure that the tools do not touch the parts of the machine.

After every adjustment always close the top cover of moulder hood.

It is prohibited to mount tools with a diameter greater than indicated in Chap. 3.

Machining with the router fence hood should be carried out while keeping the two support tables in their closest possible position, to prevent the tool from carrying the workpiece along. Before proceeding with machining, adjust the router hood and the pressers as indicated (Par. 9A.33).

**FORBIDDEN:**

DO NOT use the machine without having first checked that the safety protections have been installed correctly and secured with the devices required and in the way indicated in this manual. Before every use, with the machine off and tools stopped, try to move the protection to ensure it is installed correctly and fixed completely.

The positioning and adjustment of the spindle moulder fence changes according to the type of operation to be carried out.

When profiling the entire side of workpiece half-fence (B) shall be aligned with tool (1 fig. 9.33A)

If profiling is not done on the entire side, but only on a part, the two fences A and B must be aligned (2 fig. 9.33A)

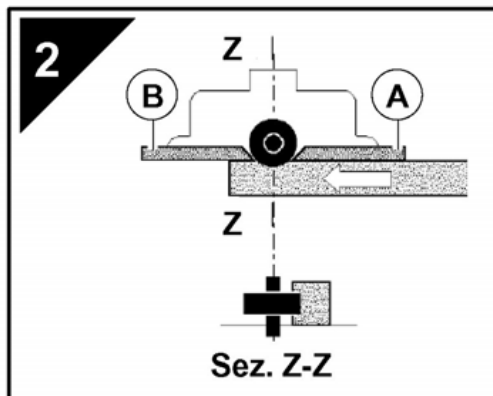
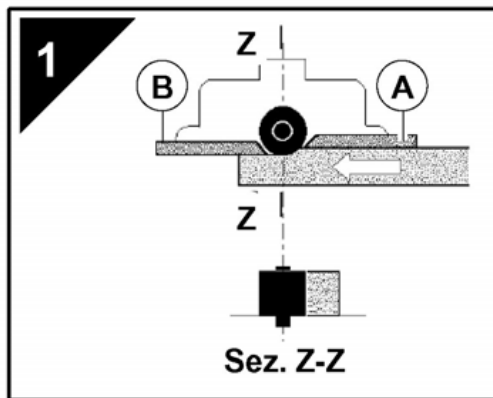
Adjust the guides A and B on the basis of the processing as indicated as follows.

Position the hood on the working table and screw the two knobs (C,G fig. 9.33A) into their special holes.



DANGER-WARNING:

the two fences must be adjusted so the workpiece is stable at both infeed and outfeed.



Fig_9A.33A_LAB_300_PLUS_NON_CE.jpg

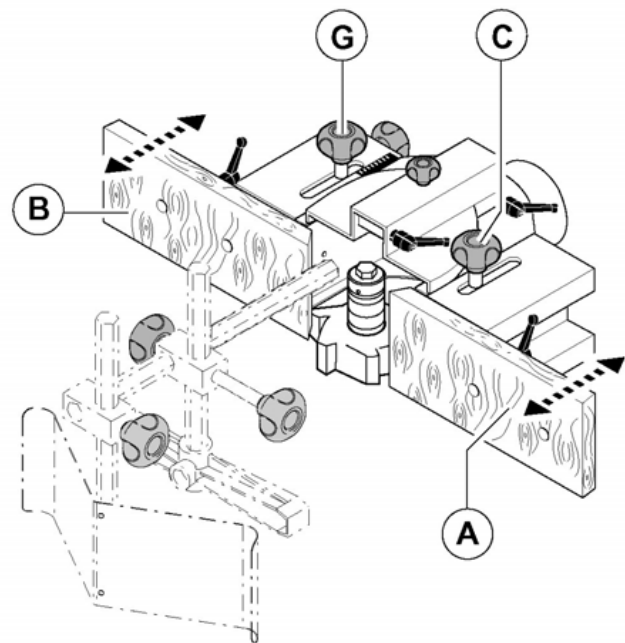


Fig. 9.33A

SPINDLE HOOD PRESSERS EXCLUSION


NOTE-INFORMATION:

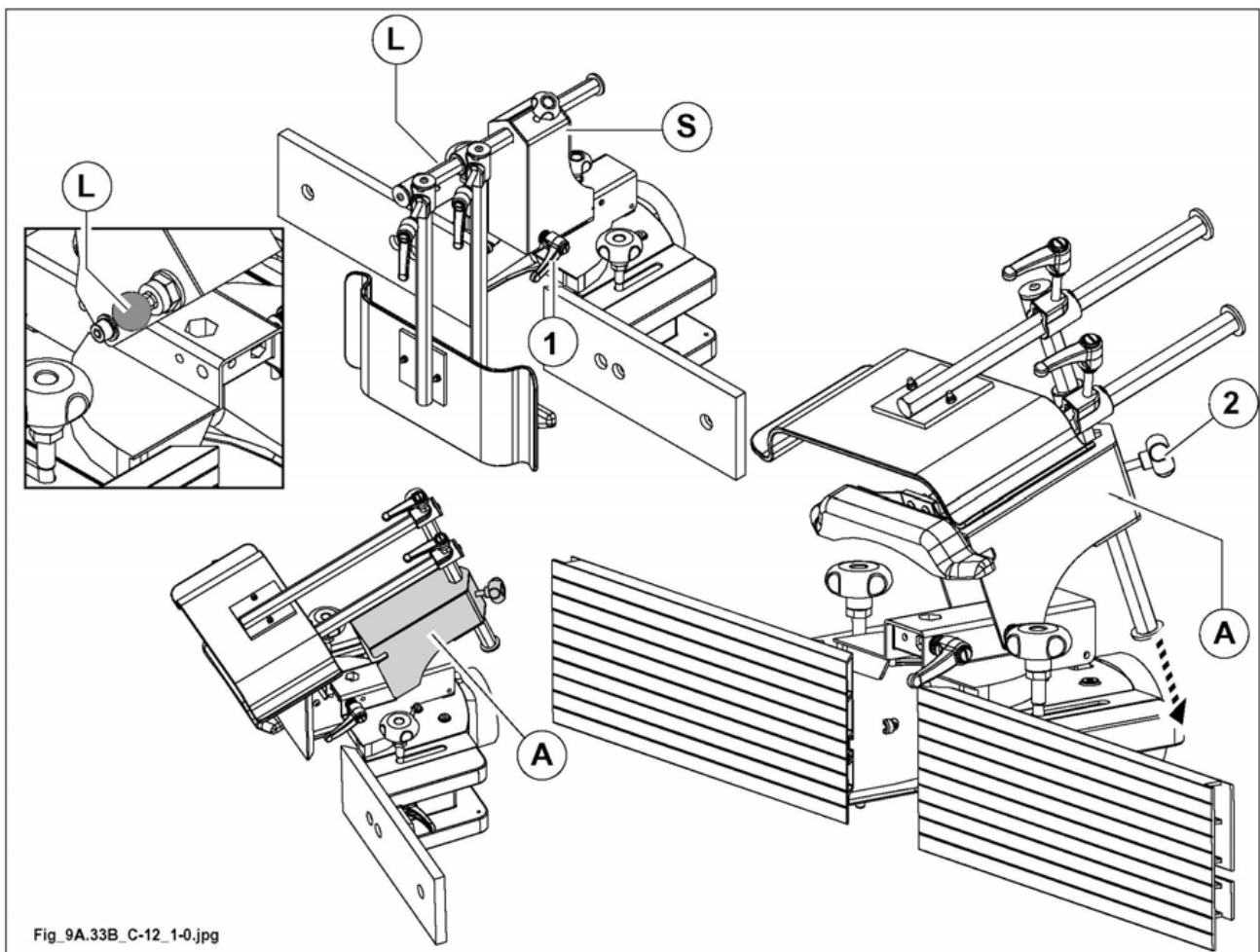
device present only if the setup to install the feed unit (see Appendix - A) is requested.


DANGER-WARNING:

for safety reasons the pressers must be moved from their work position to a non-work position, where they are still connected to the machine but they don't interfere with the tool change or with the use of a feed unit.

To exclude the pressers unit proceed as follows:

- loosen the handle (1)
- pull the knob (L) and exclude the pressers unit by rotating the support (S) to the completely open position (A)
- finally move the pressers close to the support (S) loosening the knob (2) and sliding the hexagonal bar as indicated in figure. Once the movement is completed, tighten the knob (2).





9A.33.1 ADJUST SPINDLE MOULDER HOOD GUIDE FOR MOULDING WITHOUT REMOVAL

(cu_9a-33-1_0.0)

Simultaneous adjustment of the guides A and B (fig. 9.33-1).

- Adjust fence (A fig. 9.33-1) by means of knob (E fig. 9.33-1) after loosening knob (C fig. 9.33-1).
- Adjust fence (B fig. 9.33-1) by means of knob (E fig. 9.33-1) after loosening knob (G fig. 9.33-1).
- The fence halves (A and B fig. 9.33-1) must be as near the tool as possible (about 2-3 mm). To make this adjustment loosen handles (D fig. 9.33-1) behind the fence halves.

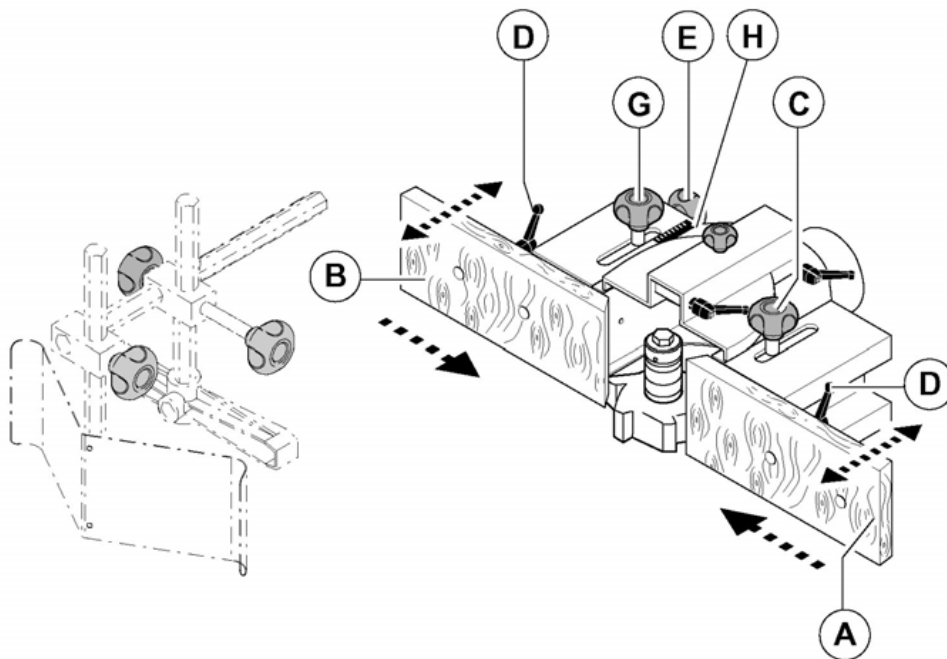


NOTE-INFORMATION:

for this operation the fence halves shall be aligned with one another.

Read the deviation between the two tables on index (H fig. 9.33-1). When the index is positioned on "0", the fences are aligned.

- When the adjustment has been carried out, tighten the knobs C and G (fig. 9.33-1).



Fig_9A.33-1_LAB_300_PLUS_NON_CE.jpg

Fig. 9.33-1



9A.33.2 ADJUST SPINDLE MOULDER HOOD FOR MOULDING WITH REMOVAL.

(cu_9a-33-2_0.0)

- After loosening knobs (G, C fig. 9.33-2) move the entire hood- fence unit to the most suitable position for the depth of cut required, then tighten the knobs.
- The fence halves (A and B fig. 9.33-2) must be as near the tool as possible (about 2-3 mm). To make this adjustment loosen handles (D fig. 9.33-2) behind the fence halves.

For further micrometric adjustment of the depth of cut set the fence half (A fig. 9.33-2) as follows:

- slacken the knob (C fig. 9.33-2).
- Turn knob (E fig. 9.33-2) to find the correct position: indicator (H fig. 9.33-2) indicates the adjusting measure.
- When the adjustment has been carried out, tighten the knob (C fig. 9.33-2).

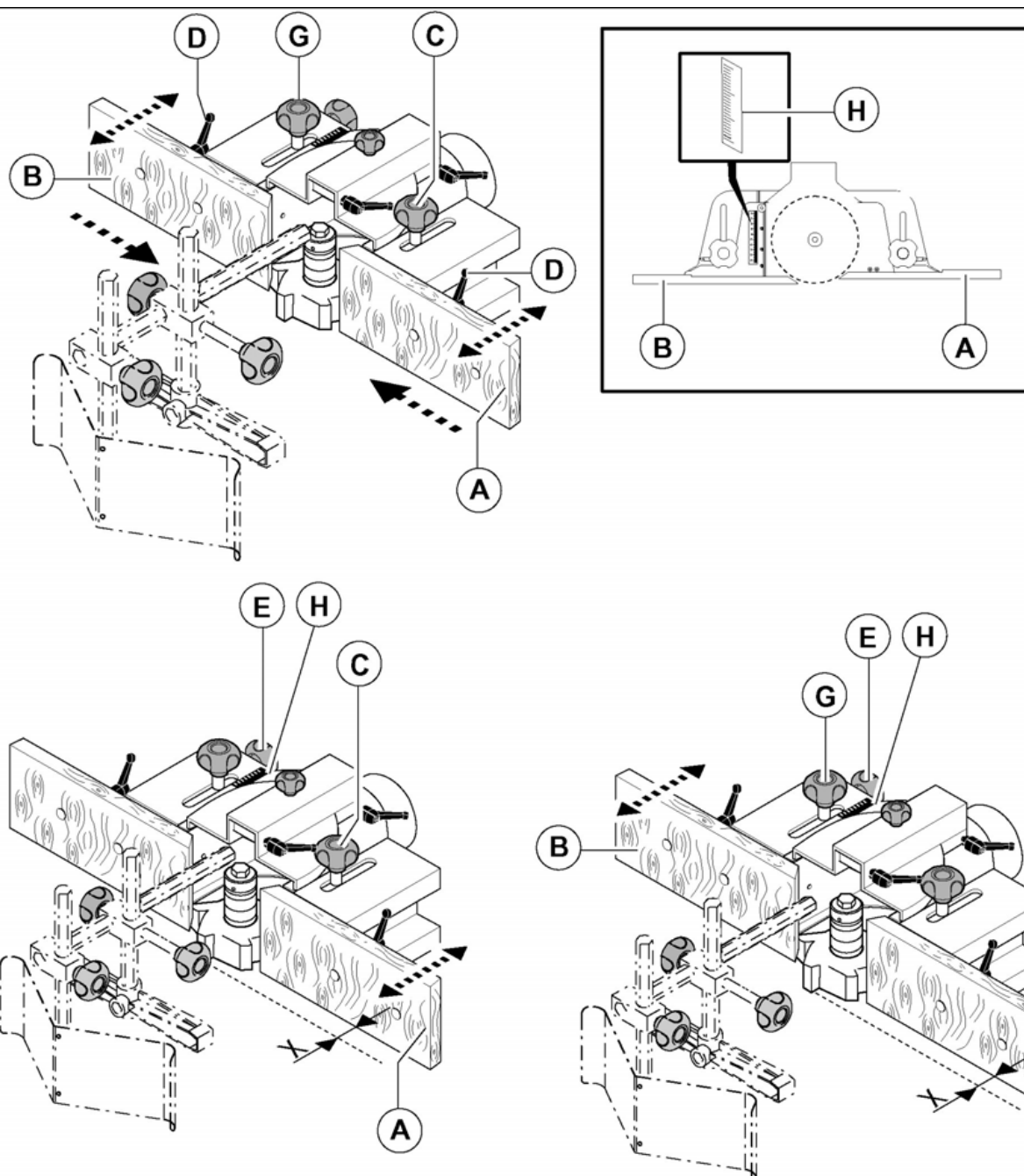
For micrometric adjustment of fence half (B fig. 9.33-2):

- slacken the knob (G fig. 9.33-2).
- Turn knob (E fig. 9.33-2) and with a bar check the alignment of the fence half with the tool.
- When the adjustment has been carried out, tighten the knob (G fig. 9.33-2).



NOTE-INFORMATION:

Read the deviation between the two tables on index (H fig. 9.33-2). When the index is positioned on "0", the fences are aligned.



Fig_9A.33-2_LAB_300_PLUS_NON_CE.jpg

Fig. 9.33-2



9A.33.3 USE OF HOOD-FENCE FOR SMALL PIECES

(cu_9a-33-3_0.0)

When repetitive or special operations must be carried out, it is recommended to make a counterfence to be applied to the router hood, opened to let the tool through. The counterfence must be secured to the two tables by means of the 2 convex-head screws and 2 m8 nuts (fig. 9.33-3).

To mill the passage opening proceed in this way:

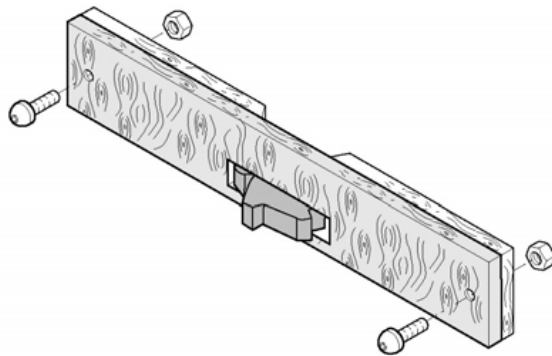
- set horizontal pressure shoe (C fig. 9.33-3) in order to protect the operator against eventual ejection of splits and tool parts.
- Move the entire hood-fence unit backwards very slowly, up to opening of passage.



DANGER-WARNING:
do not use inserts with openings larger than the tool thickness.



DANGER-WARNING:
after each adjustment, always remember to close the upper cover on the moulder hood and position the pressers unit (see par. 9.50).



Fig_9A.33-3_LAB_300_PLUS_NON_CE.jpg

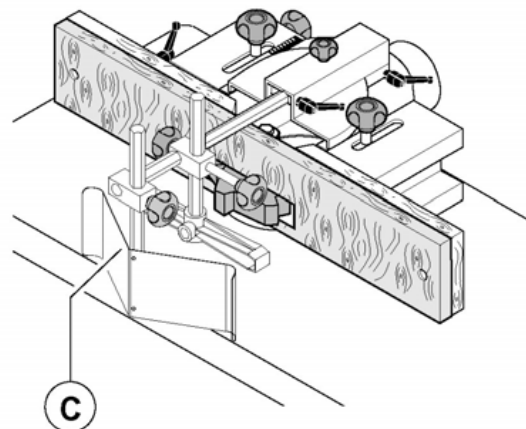


Fig. 9.33-3



9A.33.4 HOOD-FENCE ADJUSTING FOR PROFILING WITH ROTATION DIRECTION REVERSAL

(cu_9a-33-4_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:**

the machine is equipped with spindle rotation reversal (spindle rotation clockwise).

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

the pilot lamp on the control board lights up when the tool rotates clockwise (that is in feed direction).

**DANGER-WARNING:**

this rotation direction (fig. 9.33-4) is to be avoided as much as possible; as the cutter rotates in "feed direction".

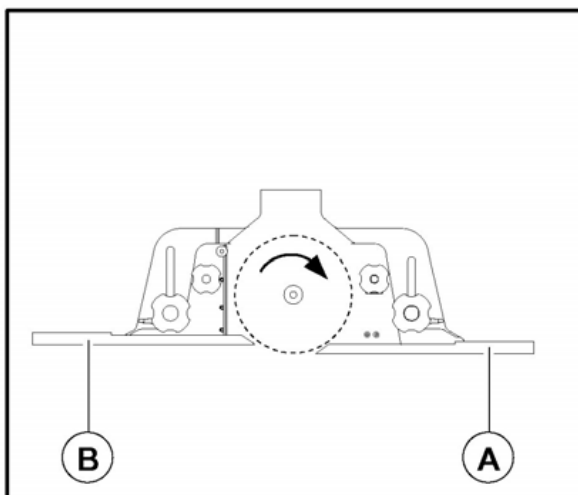
Make sure that the workpiece feed occurs in the direction opposite to the cutter rotation direction..

**DANGER-WARNING:**

NEVER make the workpiece feed in the tool rotation direction because there is the risk that the workpiece is withdrawn by the pressure shoe.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

*all adjusting operations are to be carried out with standstill spindle.
Adjust pressure shoes (see paragraph 9.50).*



Fig_9A.33-4_CU410_ELITE_S.jpg

Fig. 9.33-4

- After loosening knobs (G, C fig. 9.33-4A) move the entire hood- fence unit to the most suitable position for the depth of cut required, then tighten the knobs.
- The fence halves (A and B fig. 9.33-4A) must be as near the tool as possible (about 2-3 mm). To make this adjustment loosen handles (D fig. 9.33-4A) behind the fence halves.

For further micrometric adjustment of the depth of cut set the fence half (A fig. 9.33-4A) as follows:

- slacken the knob (C fig. 9.33-4A).
- Turn knob (E fig. 9.33-4A) to find the correct position: indicator (H fig. 9.v) indicates the adjusting measure.
- When the adjustment has been carried out, tighten the knob (C fig. 9.33-4A).

For micrometric adjustment of fence half (B fig. 9.33-4A):

- slacken the knob (G fig. 9.33-4A).
- Turn knob (E fig. 9.33-4A) and with a bar check the alignment of the fence half with the tool.
- When the adjustment has been carried out, tighten the knob (G fig. 9.33-4A).



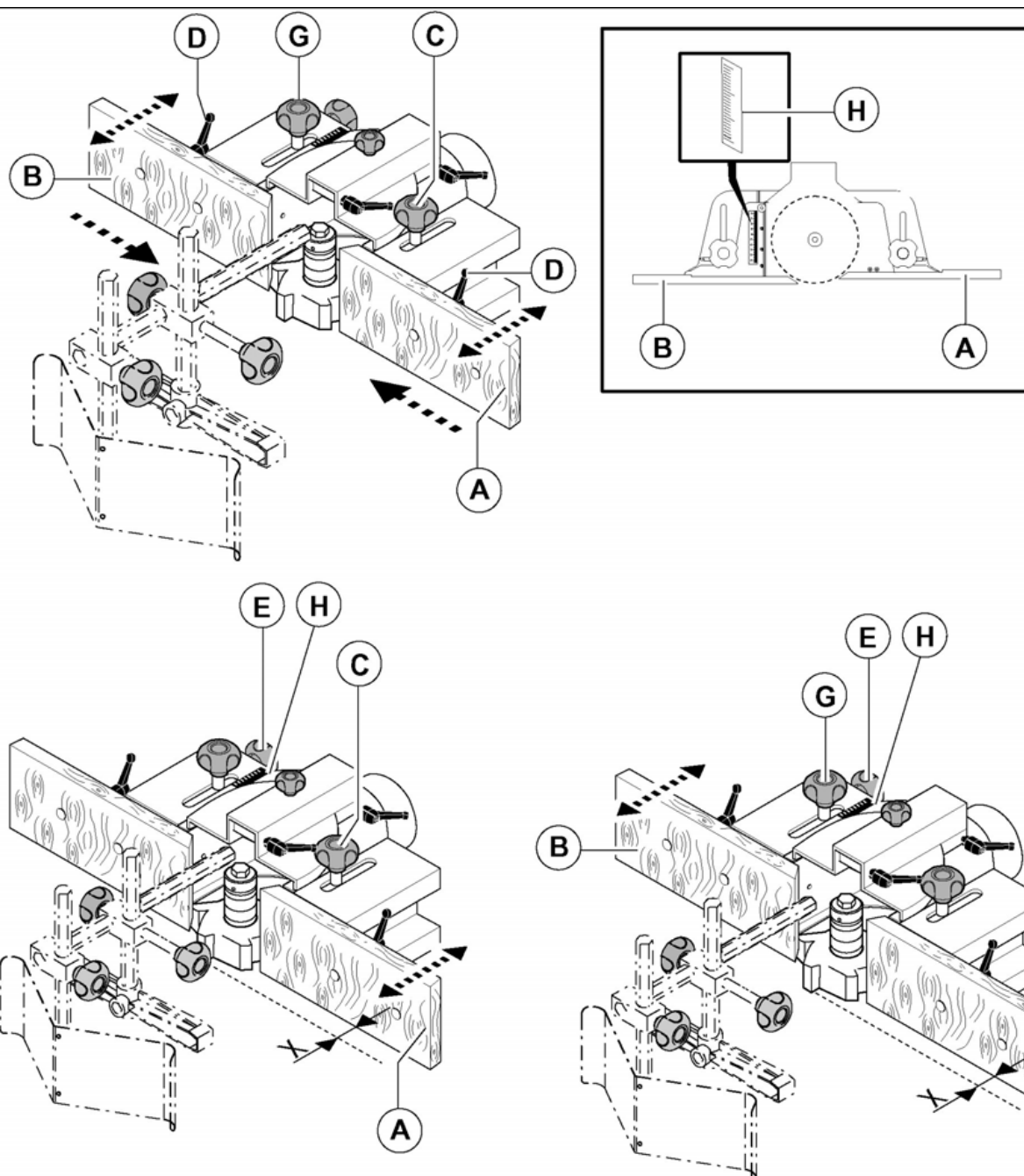
DANGER-WARNING:

the two fences must be adjusted so the workpiece is stable at both infeed and outfeed.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

Read the deviation between the two tables on index (H fig. 9.33-4A). When the index is positioned on "0", the fences are aligned.



Fig_9A.33-2_LAB_300_PLUS_NON_CE.jpg

Fig. 9.33-4A



9A.33.5 WORKING EXAMPLES

(cu_9a-33-5_0.0)

Profiling

It is carried out along the wood grain on straight pieces. During the feed motion the entire workpiece shall be in contact with both half-fences of the moulder fence.



CAUTION:

before proceeding with machining, adjust the router hood and the pressers as indicated in paragraph 9A.33.

Before starting work check the various fittings.

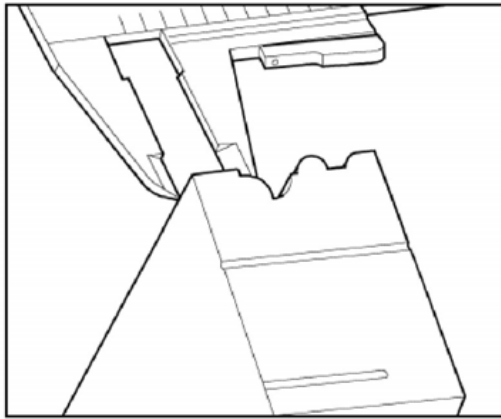
Connect fitting (4 fig. 9.33-5A) to the suction system.



DANGER-WARNING:

the piece being machined must always be fed using the wood thrust provided (A fig. 9.33-5A).

Start the system and machine a sample workpiece. Check the profile height and depth using a gauge. A good finishing requires a milling with constant feed.



Fig_9A.33-5A_LAB_300_PLUS_NON_CE.jpg

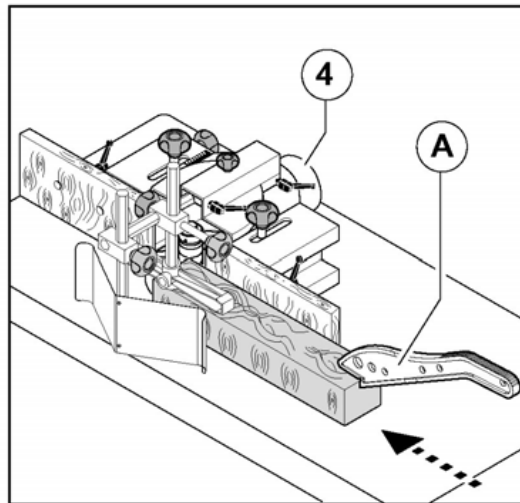


Fig. 9.33-5A

For dead milling cuts (H fig. 9.33-5D) and the machining of short pieces, it is necessary to fit the stops (A fig. 9.33-5D) and (B fig. 9.33-5D) (not supplied) onto the input fence and the half-fence.

The stops must be fastened onto the fences (D fig. 9.33-5D) by means of the screws (C fig. 9.33-5D).

To perform the machining, proceed as follows:

- prepare the machine;
- start the moulder shaft;
- rest the wood piece against the stops (A fig. 9.33-5D) and push it against the milling cutter;
- move the piece forward to the stop (B fig. 9.33-5D).

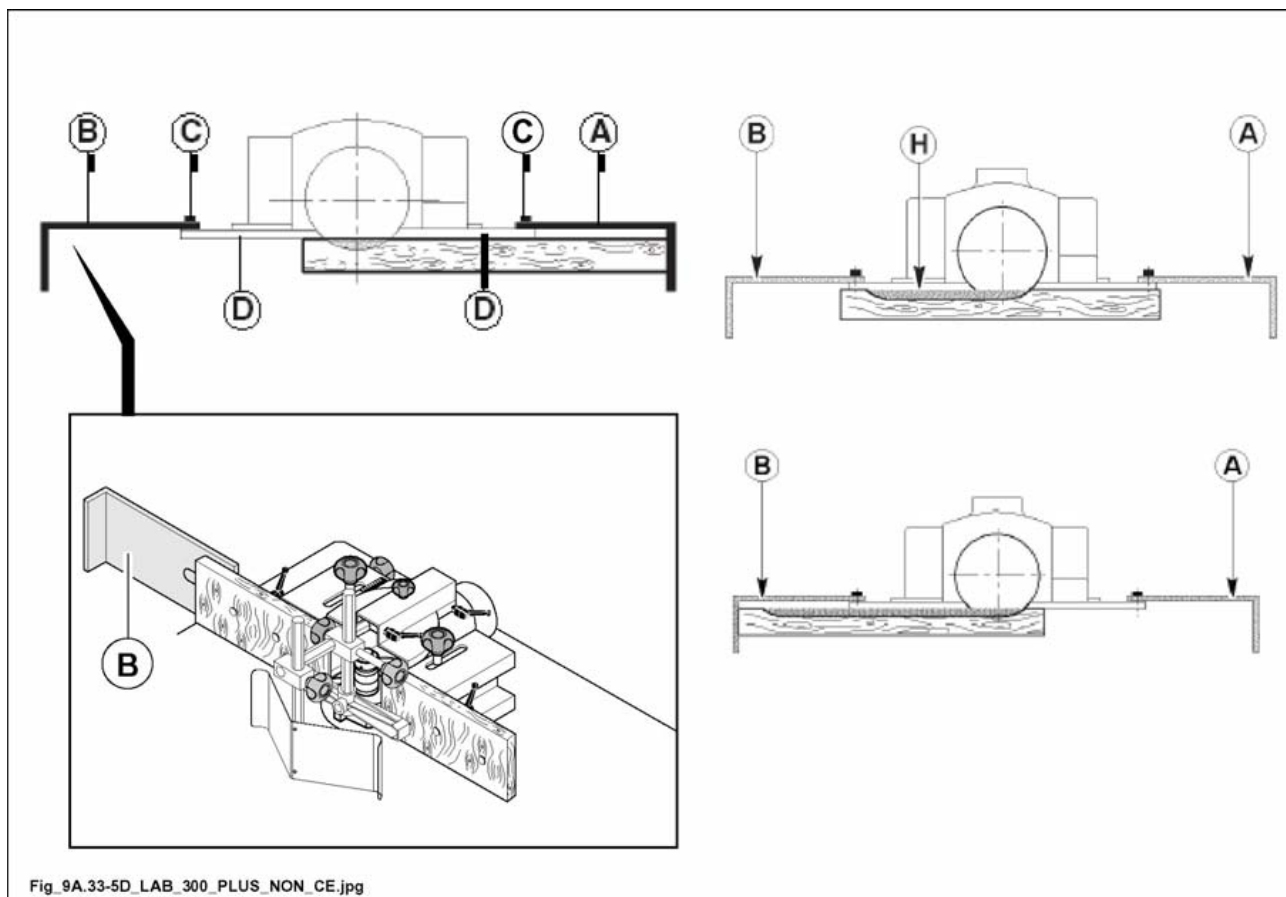
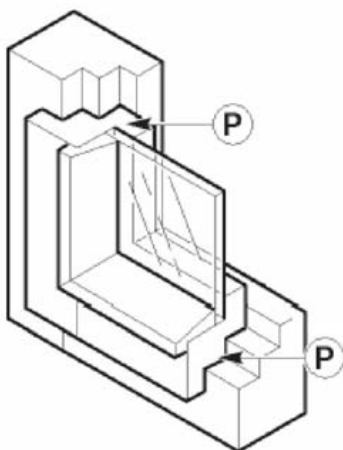


Fig. 9.33-5D

Rabbeting

It is the external profiling (P fig. 9.33-5F) of a frame. This operation may be carried out with the workpiece on the machine table and against the moulder fence or clamped to the sliding table.

It is better to begin from a crosspiece then turn the frame 90° every time in order to eliminate the chipping obtained in the previous stroke, then work the jamb in the wood grain direction (1 fig. 9.33-5F).



Fig_9A.33-5F_CU410_ELITE_S.jpg

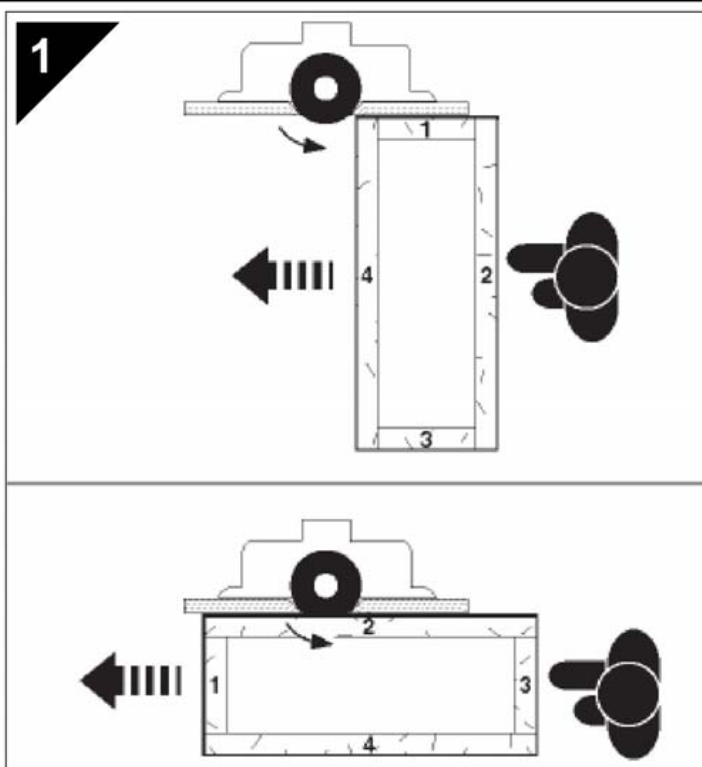


Fig. 9.33-5F

[illegible]



9A.38.4 HOOD-FENCE UNIT ADJUSTING FOR WORKING AT THE FRONT END

(9a.38.4)

**FORBIDDEN:**

for this type of machining it is forbidden to perform through routing.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

this working type requires the interchangeable moulding spindle  with collet for fitting cutters with cylindrical shank.

For this working type set the hood-fence unit to POSITION 2 , see Par. 4.3.73.1

Simultaneous adjustment of the guides A and B (fig. 9.38-4).

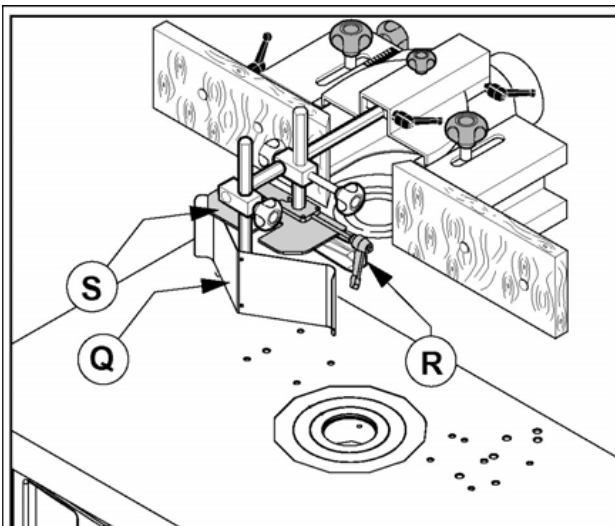
- Adjust fence (A fig. 9.38-4) by means of knob (E fig. 9.38-4) after loosening knob (C fig. 9.38-4).
- Adjust fence (B fig. 9.38-4) by means of knob (E fig. 9.38-4) after loosening knob (G fig.9.38-4).
- The fence halves (A and B fig. 9.38-4) must be as near the tool as possible (about 2-3 mm). To make this adjustment loosen handles (D fig. 9.38-4) behind the fence halves.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

for this operation the fence halves shall be aligned with one another.

Read the deviation between the two tables on index (H fig. 9.38-4). When the index is positioned on "0", the fences are aligned.

- When the adjustment has been carried out, tighten the knobs C and G (fig. 9.38-4).
- **Before starting the working adjust guards (Q - R - S fig. 9.38-4) in order to protect the operator against eventual ejection of splints or tool parts.**



Fig_9A.38-4_CU300-410_CLASSIC_NCE.jpg

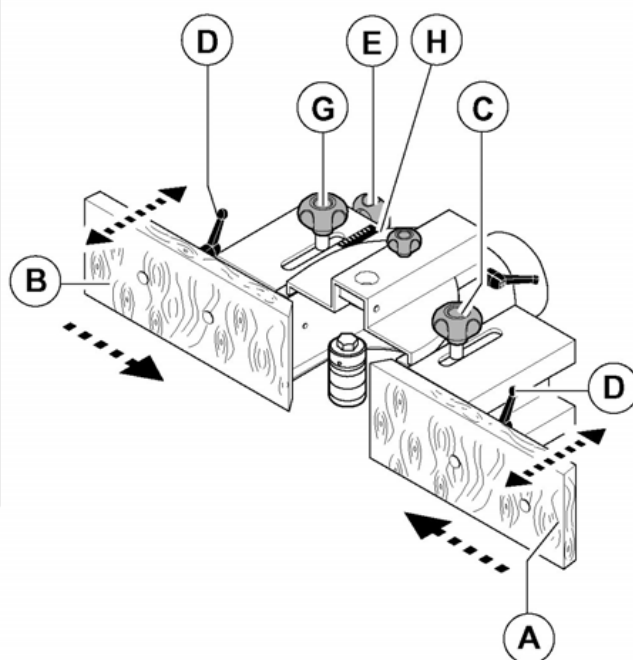


Fig. 9.38-4



9A.44 TENONING HOOD

(cu_9a-44_0.0)



COMPONENTS

- (1 fig. 9.44) - Knobs for locking the hood on the table
- (2 fig. 9.44) - Knobs for locking the shield
- (3 fig. 9.44) - Cover
- (4 fig. 9.44) - Ø 120 mm suction pipe
- (5 fig. 9.44) - Shield
- (6 fig. 9.44) - Knobs for locking the cover



9A.44.1 ADJUSTING

(cu_9a-44-1_0.0)



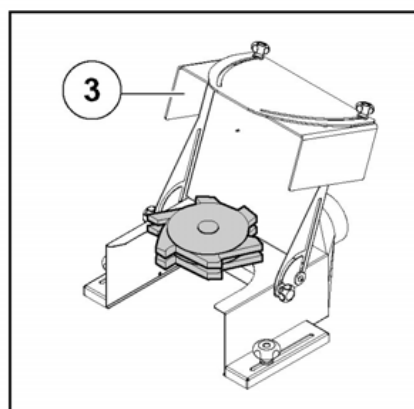
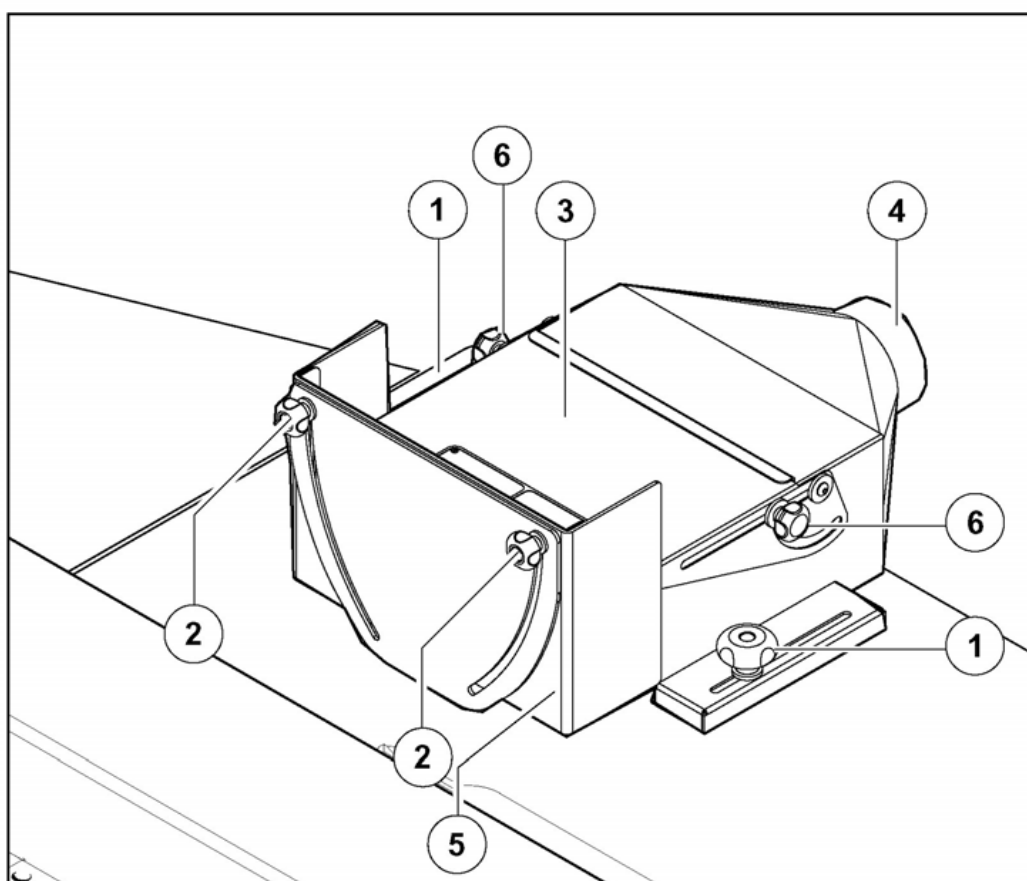
- Rest the hood on the table in the position proper for the milling depth required, then fasten it by tightening knobs (1 fig. 9.44).
- To protect the upper part of the tool adjust the upper part of the hood by turning the knobs (6 fig. 9.44).



DANGER-WARNING:
***before starting the machine close cover (3 fig. 9.44).
Make sure that the tools do not touch any machine part.***



FORBIDDEN:
DO NOT use the machine without having first checked that the safety protections have been installed correctly and secured with the devices required and in the way indicated in this manual. Before every use, with the machine off and tools stopped, try to move the protection to ensure it is installed correctly and fixed completely.



Fig_9A.44_LAB_300_PLUS.jpg

Fig. 9.44



9A.50 PRESSURE UNIT FOR PROFILING

(cu_9a-50_0.0)

Components (fig. 9.50):

- 1) - Horizontal pressure shoe
- 2) - Vertical pressure shoe
- 3) - Support
- 4) - Knobs for presser adjusting
- 5) - Knobs for presser adjusting
- 6) - Knobs for presser adjusting
- 7) - Pusher
- 4) - Knobs for presser adjusting
- 5) - Knobs for presser adjusting
- 6) - Knobs for presser adjusting



DANGER-WARNING:

the vertical and horizontal pressure shoes , fastened to the support, are an efficient protection for the operator's hands and against the eventual ejection of splits or tool parts.



DANGER-WARNING:

all adjustments must be carried out with the shaft stopped.

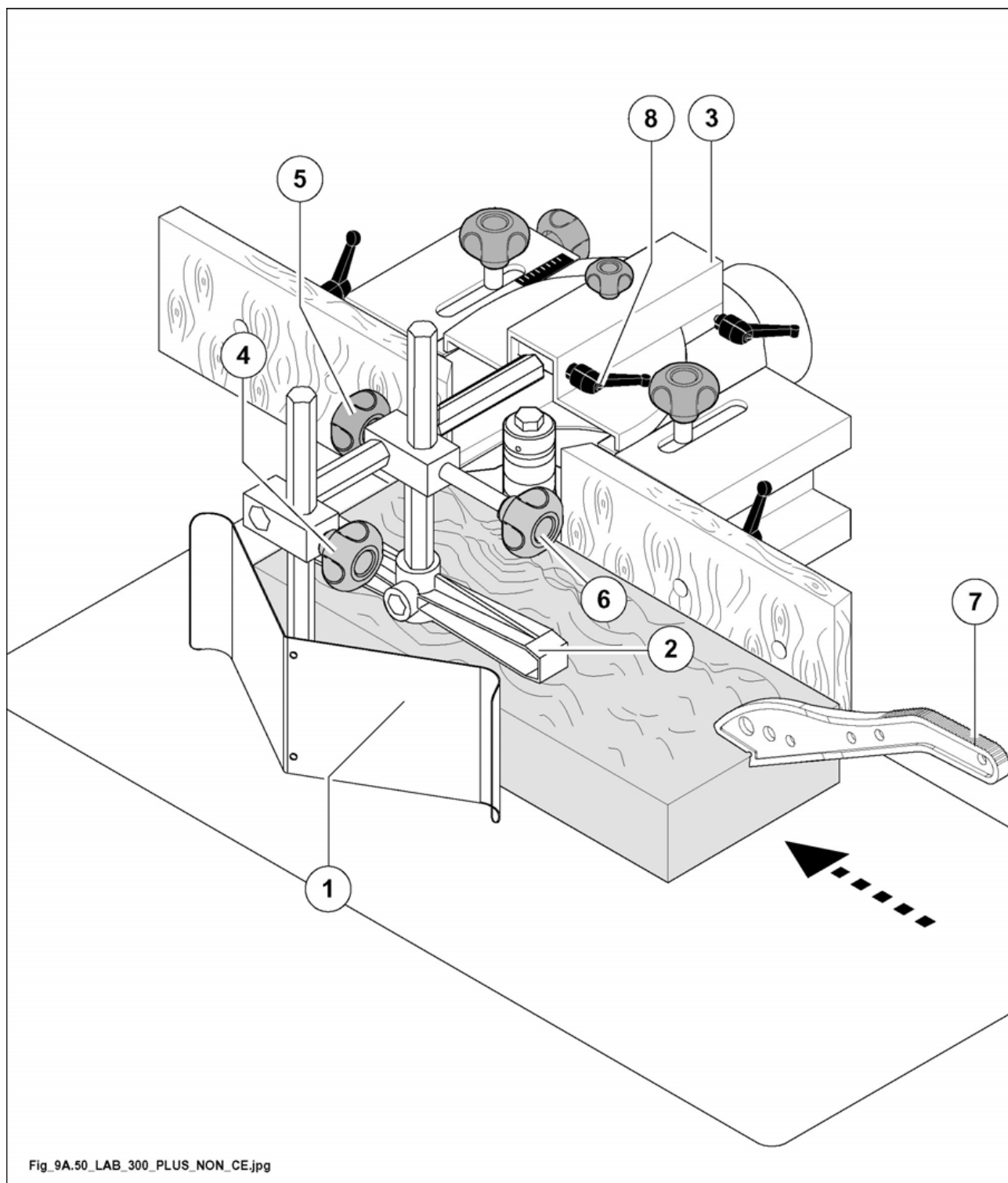


Fig. 9.50



9A.50.1 ADJUSTING

(cu_9a-50-1_0.0)

Before working adjust the pressure exerted by vertical and horizontal pressure shoes.

The workpiece shall easily move without shocks between pressure shoes and fence halves, therefore the pressure shall be not too strong.

- Adjust fence halves (A e B fig. 9.50-1) according to the external cutter diameter.

Adjust the position of the horizontal presser (1 fig. 9.50-1) and the vertical presser (2 fig. 9.50-1) resting it on the piece to be machined and proceed as follows:

- slacken the handle (G fig. 9.50-1) and transversally adjust the presser belt (1 fig. 9.50-1) on the basis of the width of the wood to be processed.
- When the adjustment has been carried out, tighten the handle.
- Loosen the knobs (L fig. 9.50-1) and (M fig. 9.50-1) and position the vertical presser (2 fig. 9.50-1) on the wood maintaining it is close as possible to the cutter.
- Lock the knobs (L fig. 9.50-1) and (M fig. 9.50-1) when the adjustment has been completed.

Adjust the pressure shoes in order to protect the operator against eventual ejection of splits or tool parts.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

after every adjustment make sure that the knobs are tight.



DANGER-WARNING:

use flat pusher (9 fig. 9.50-1) to make the piece passage under horizontal pressure shoe (1 fig. 9.50-1) easier.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

the min. section of the workpiece which may be pressed is 8x8 mm on the entire length.



CAUTION:

turn the tool after carrying out all adjustments in order to avoid any contact with machine parts or with the guard.

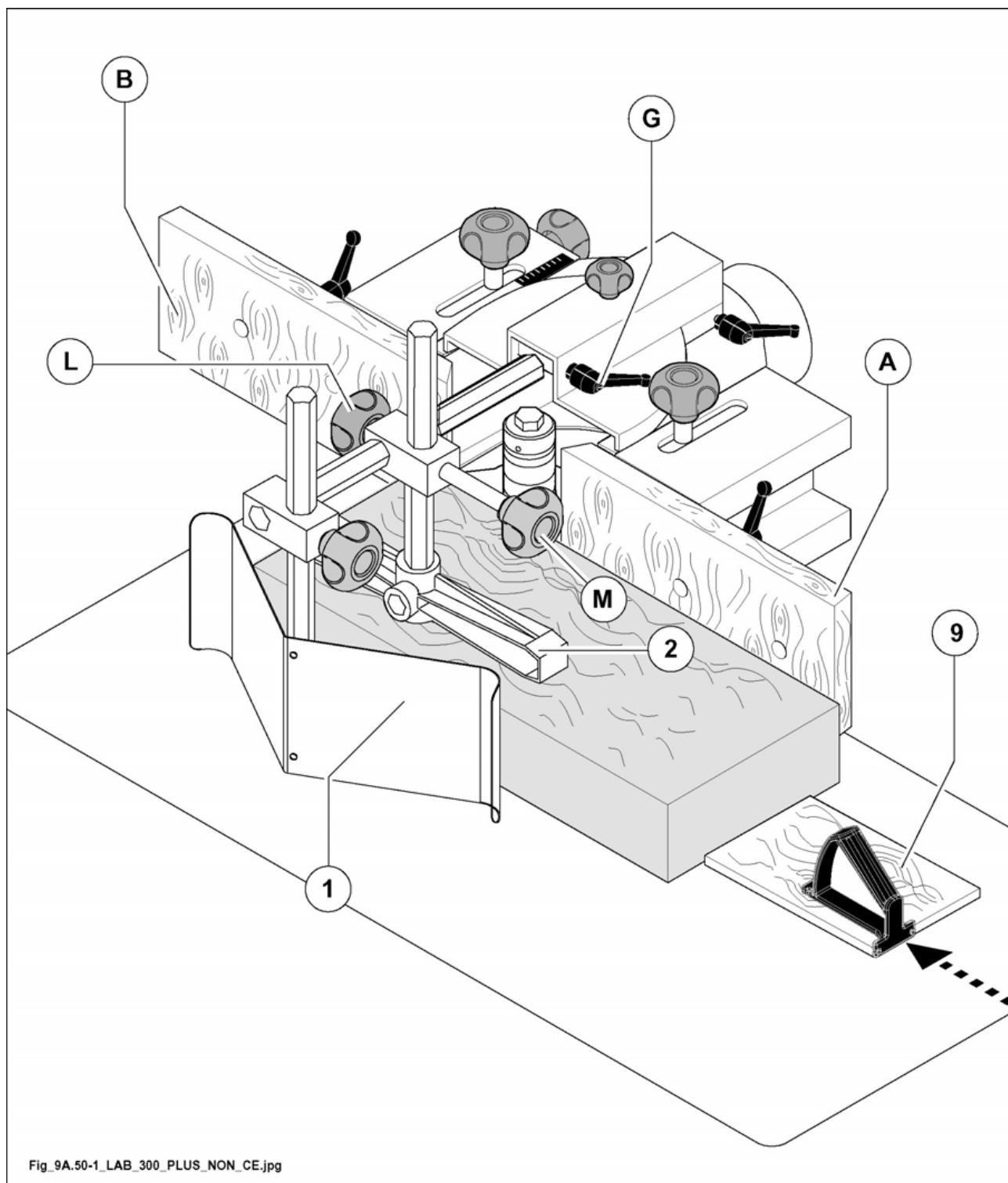


Fig. 9A.50-1_LAB_300_PLUS_NON_CE.jpg

Fig. 9.50-1

**9A.55 GUARD FOR MILLING AT THE SPINDLE**

(cu_9a-55_0.0)

**SAFETY OVER ALL**

This device is used for milling pieces with shaped, curved edges or ring-shaped edges.

The right use permits shaping operations in safe conditions.

BEFORE STARTING THE WORKING YOU MUST HAVE ON THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEANS:

- A -** Proper aprons, e.g: aprons made of double leather with synthetic fiber cloth insertion (not supplied by SCM) to protect the operator in case of splinters ejection.
- B -** Glasses or protective shields for your eyes.

***FORBIDDEN:***

DO NOT use the machine without having first checked that the safety protections have been installed correctly and secured with the devices required and in the way indicated in this manual. Before every use, with the machine off and tools stopped, try to move the protection to ensure it is installed correctly and fixed completely.



9A.55.2 ADJUSTING

(cu_9a-55-2_0.0)

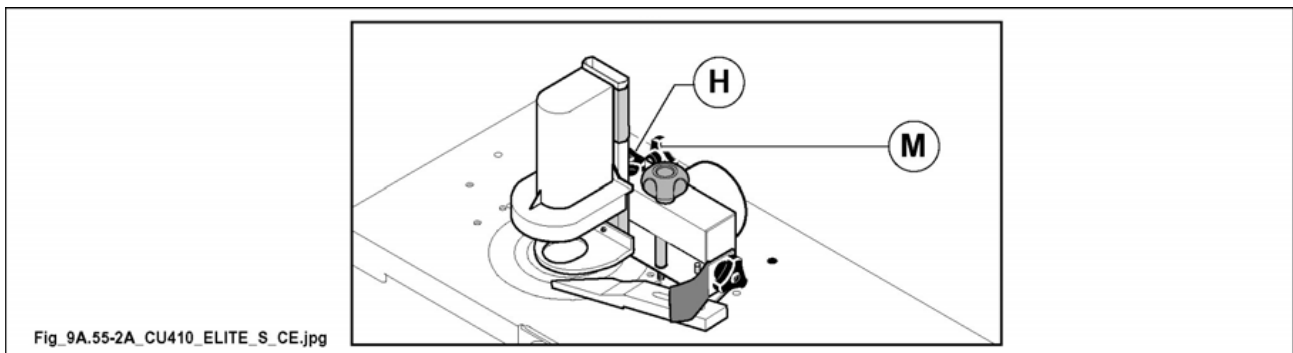
**DANGER-WARNING:**

all adjusting operations are to be carried out with standstill spindle.

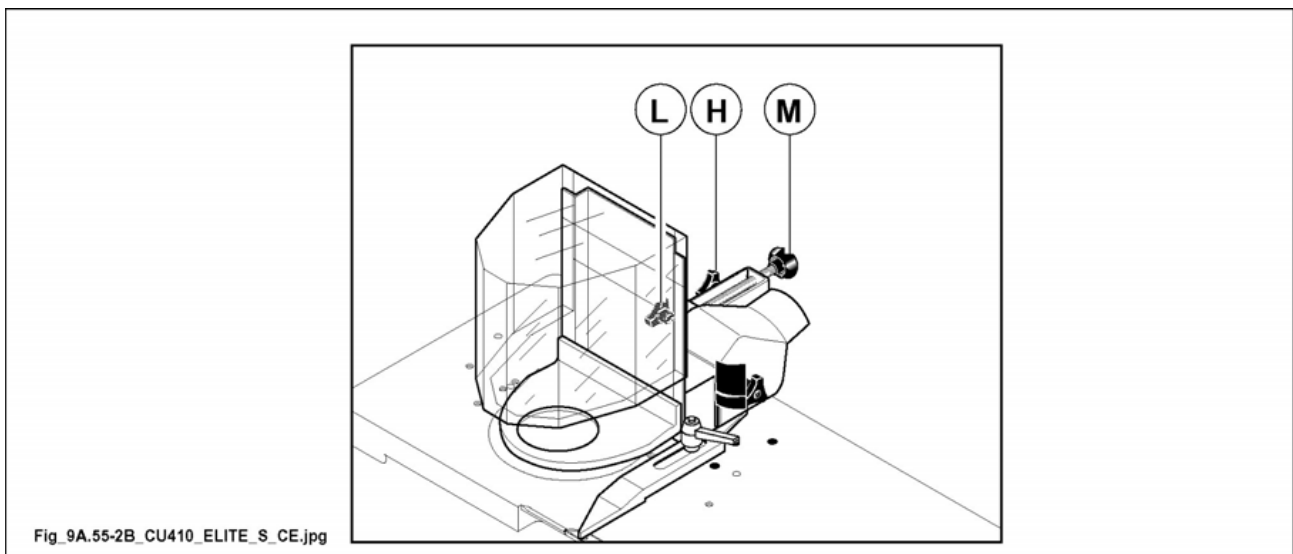
WORKING DEPTH

Version for spindles with max. 30 / 35 mm diameter

- loosen the knob (H fig. 9.55-2A) and act on the knob (M fig. 9.55-2A) to make micrometric adjustments;
- tighten the knob (H fig. 9.55-2A).

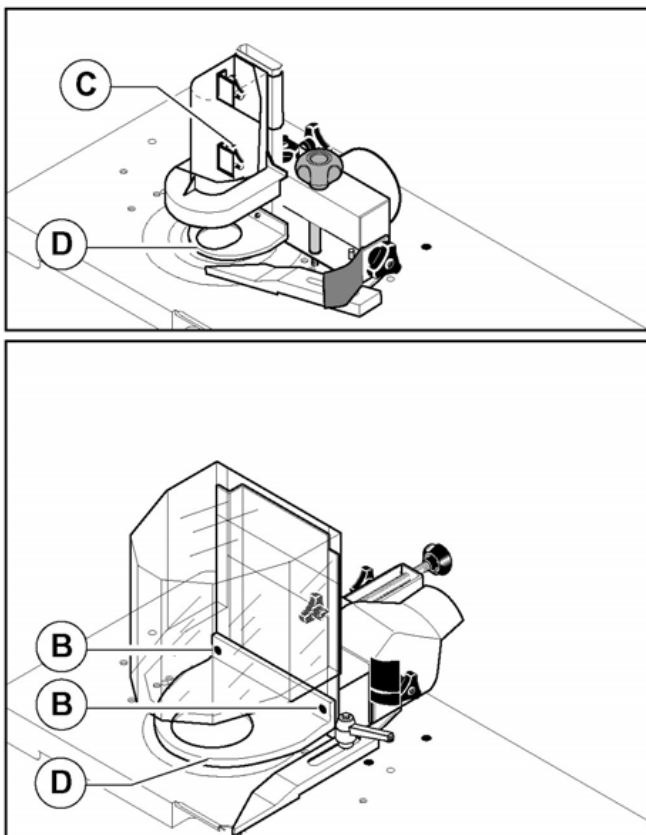
**Fig. 9.55-2A****Version for spindles with max. 40 / 50 mm diameter**

- loosen the knobs (H fig. 9.55-2B) and (L fig. 9.55-2B) and manually translate the hood in the desired position;
- tighten the knob (H fig. 9.55-2B) and turn the knob (M fig. 9.55-2B) to do the micrometric adjustment;
- tighten the knob (L fig. 9.55-2B).

**Fig. 9.55-2B**

TRACER RESTS - HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

- loosen the knob (C fig. 9.55-2C) or the screws (B fig. 9.55-2C) and adjust the rest (D fig. 9.55-2C) to the desired height;
- relock when adjustment has been completed.

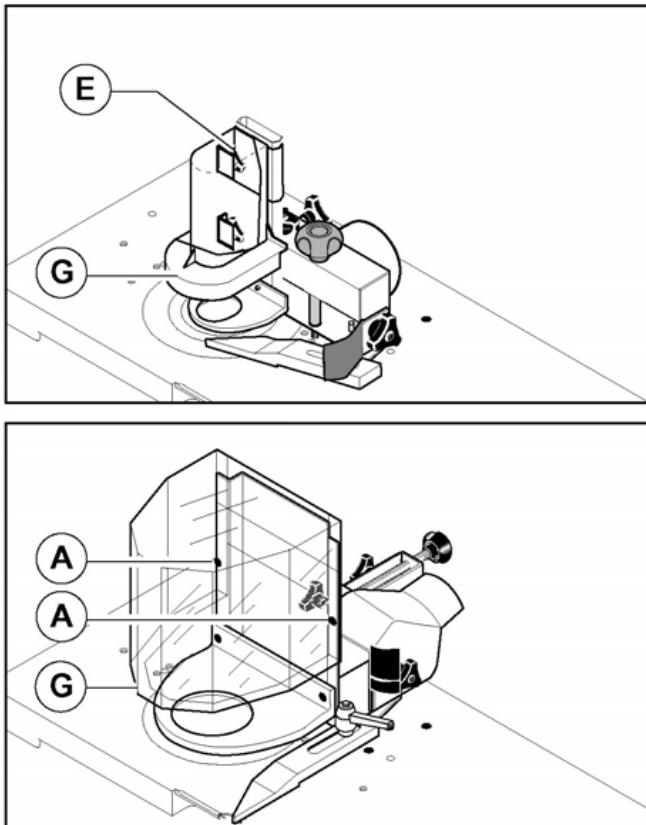


Fig_9A.55-2C_CU410_ELITE_S_CE.jpg

Fig. 9.55-2C

PRESSER

- loosen the knob (E fig. 9.55-2D) or the screws (A fig. 9.55-2D) and adjust the presser (G fig. 9.55-2D) in such a way that it exercises slight pressure on the piece to be machined;
- relock when adjustment has been completed.



Fig_9A.55-2D_CU410_ELITE_S_CE.jpg

Fig. 9.55-2D



9A.55.3 WORKING EXAMPLES

(cu_9a-55-3_0.0)

This operation is carried out for obtaining profiles along bent lines. The shaping is carried out by means of the milling cutter (A fig. 9.55-3) and the copying ring (D fig. 9.55-3) fitted on the hood (C fig. 9.55-3).

**CAUTION:**

adjust the hood as indicated in paragraph 9A.55-2.

Before starting work check the various fittings and turn the tool manually to prevent possible contact with fixed parts.

Connect fitting (4 fig. 9.55-3) to the suction system.

For machining proceed by placing the profile on the guide (E fig. 9.55-3), firmly fixed to the support and push it up to the reference (H fig. 9.55-3) stamped on the rest.

Thus progressive attachment is obtained until maximum cutting depth.

The reference (H fig. 9.55-3) indicates the point of maximum cutting depth.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

to obtain regular removal the whole machining process must be carried out in correspondence to the reference (H fig. 9.55-3).

As a material for the template (P fig. 9.55-3) use a multilayer panel; the template shall be equipped with clamps (S fig. 9.55-3).

**DANGER-WARNING:**

set the clenched fists flat on the piece and push it forward by resting it against fence (E fig. 9.55-3) or against the straight part of the steady rest.

In case of milling against the wood grain or in tranverse direction to the wood grain (dangerous situation), you have to reduce the feed motion to avoid the wood fiber rupture.

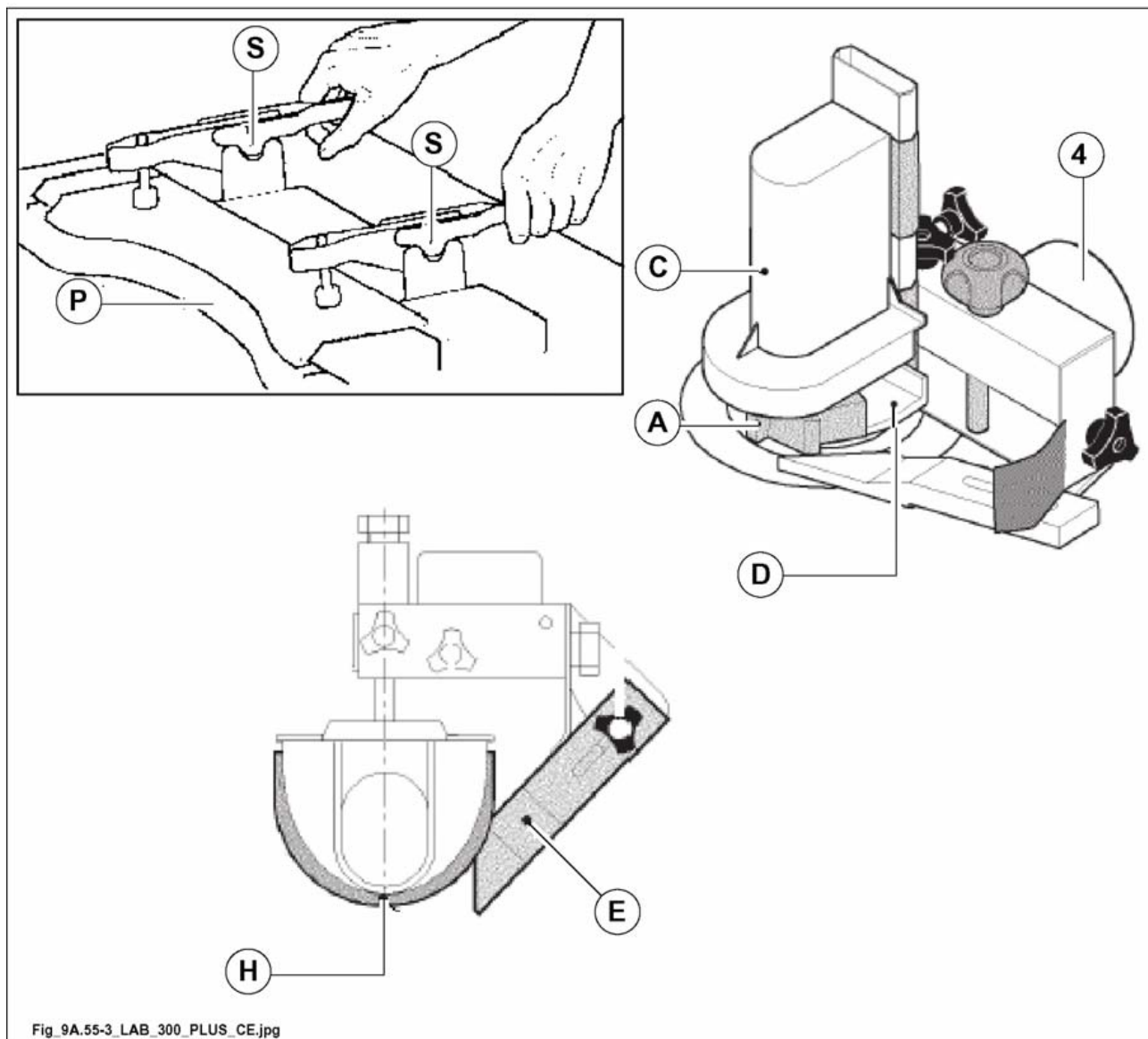


Fig. 9.55-3



9A.55.4 MAINTENANCE

Replace the worn or damaged parts.

(cu_9a-55-4_0.0)

Keep the guard always clean and check its good conditions.

INDEX

	10.1	Cutterblock guard	2
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10.1 CUTTERBLOCK GUARD

(fs_10-1_0.0)

It protects the cutterblock during the surfacing.

A - protection behind the planer guide

1 - boomerang-type protection

2 - bridge-type protection 

10.1.1 DESCRIPTION

(fs_10-1-1_0.0)



NOTE-INFORMATION:

this protection is easily adjustable on the whole length of the cutterblock.

A - Protection behind the planer guide

This is an articulated protection which always covers the planer shaft in both the guide positions, 90° and 45° respectively.

1 - Boomerang-type protection

It protects the cutterblock while surfacing. By means of a spring in the hub, the protection constantly presses against the surface fence. By introducing the piece to be worked against the fence, the protection moves and turns on its pivot, remaining fast against the wood until the operation terminates and keeping the unused part of the cutterblock covered.

Rest the piece to be machined against the fence, pushing it with one hand and pressing it with the other hand.

2 - Bridge-type protection

- 1) Bridge (B fig. 10.1).
- 2) Bridge locking knob (C fig. 10.1).
- 3) Height adjusting knob (D fig. 10.1) (max. height which may be reached: 75 mm).
- 4) Arm (E fig. 10.1).
- 5) Protection locking lever (F fig. 10.1).



10.1.2 GUARD ADJUSTING

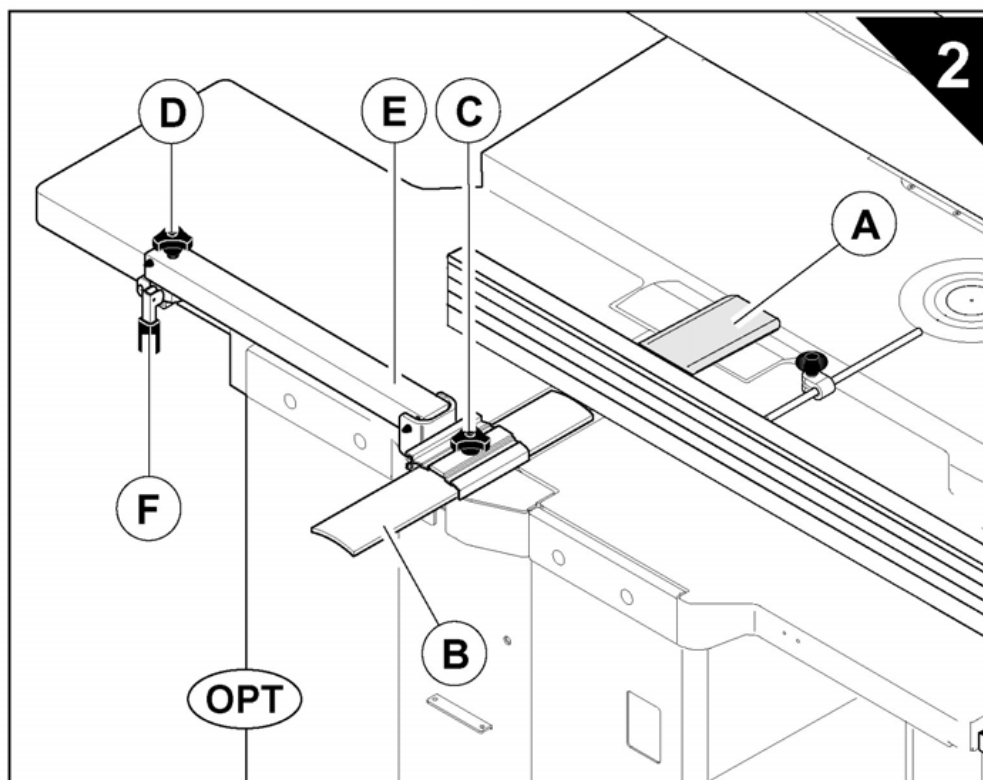
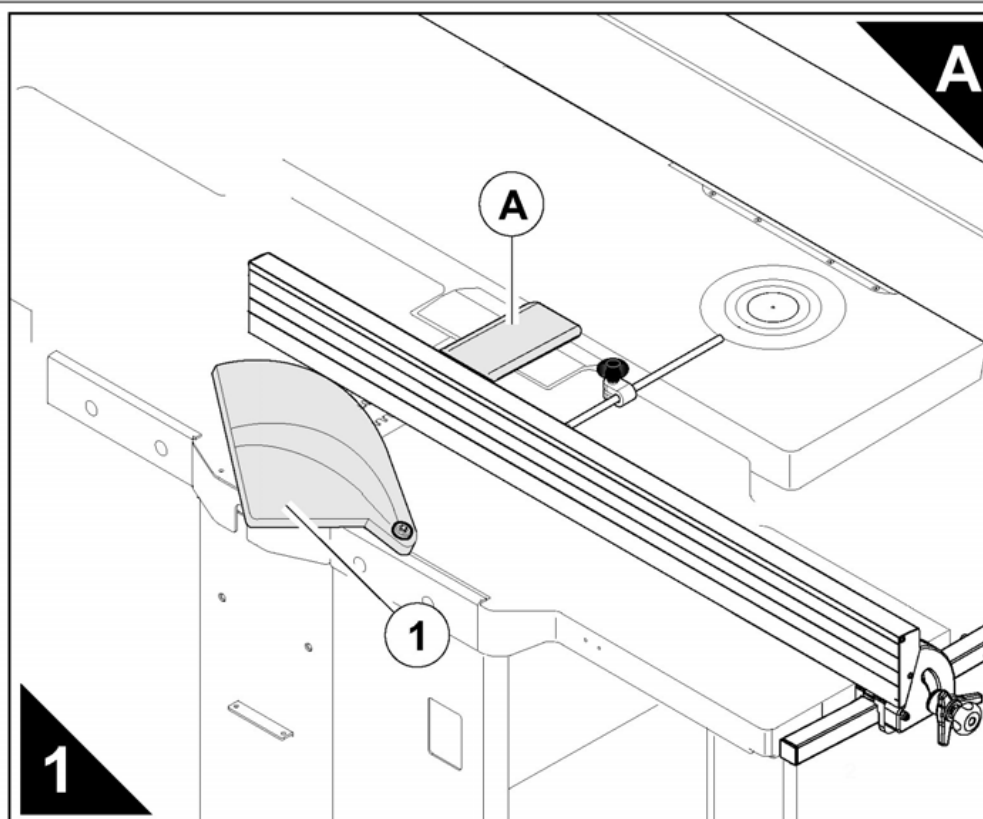
(fs_10-1-2_0.0)

1 - Boomerang-type protection

By means of a spring in the hub, the protection constantly presses against the surface fence.

2 - Bridge-type protection

To adjust the height, operate the knob (D fig.10.1); the right position is maintained by the shock absorber.



Fig_10-1_LAB_300_PLUS_NON_CE.jpg

Fig. 10.1



10.3 PROCEDURES FOR SAFE WORKING

(fs_10-3_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING

the guard adjusting shall always be carried out with the motor off.



DANGER-WARNING:

*do not machine workpieces too small or too big for the machine.
See relative paragraph 3.1 "Dimensions of workpiece to be milled".*



DANGER-WARNING:

adjust the guard so that it covers the planer spindle completely.



DANGER-WARNING:

never put your hands near the cutterblock. Never forget to move the protection to its right position, to protect the tool-holder shaft between two working phases.



DANGER-WARNING:

machining irregular pieces.

Use the knob. The knob (see Section 15) may be applied to pushers of different size, screwing it on with the screws provided.



DANGER-WARNING:

machining thin pieces.

To machine thin pieces use an auxiliary guide (not supplied by the SCM). In par. 10.3.1.10 there is the information for the construction and installation.



10.3.1 EXAMPLES

(fs_10-3-1_0.0)

SURFACING TABLES and Boomerang-type protection

- 1- By introducing the piece to be worked against the fence, the protection moves and turns on its pivot, remaining fast against the wood until the operation terminates and keeping the unused part of the cutterblock covered.

Rest the piece to be machined against the fence, pushing it with one hand and pressing it with the other hand.

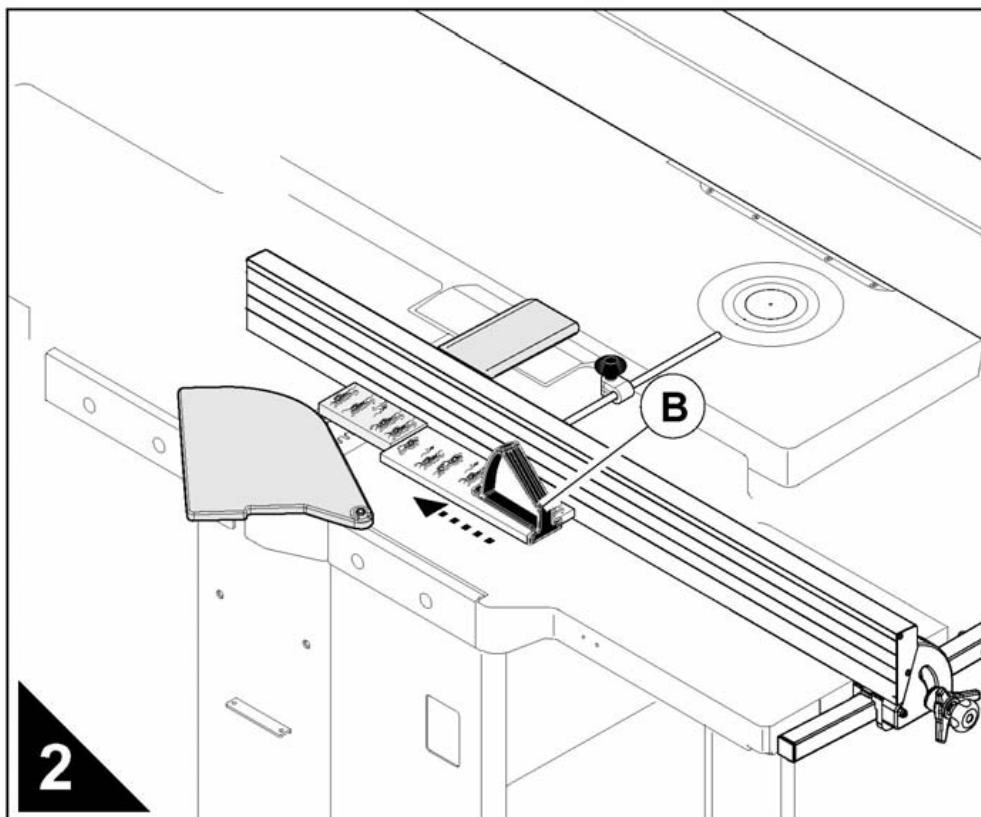
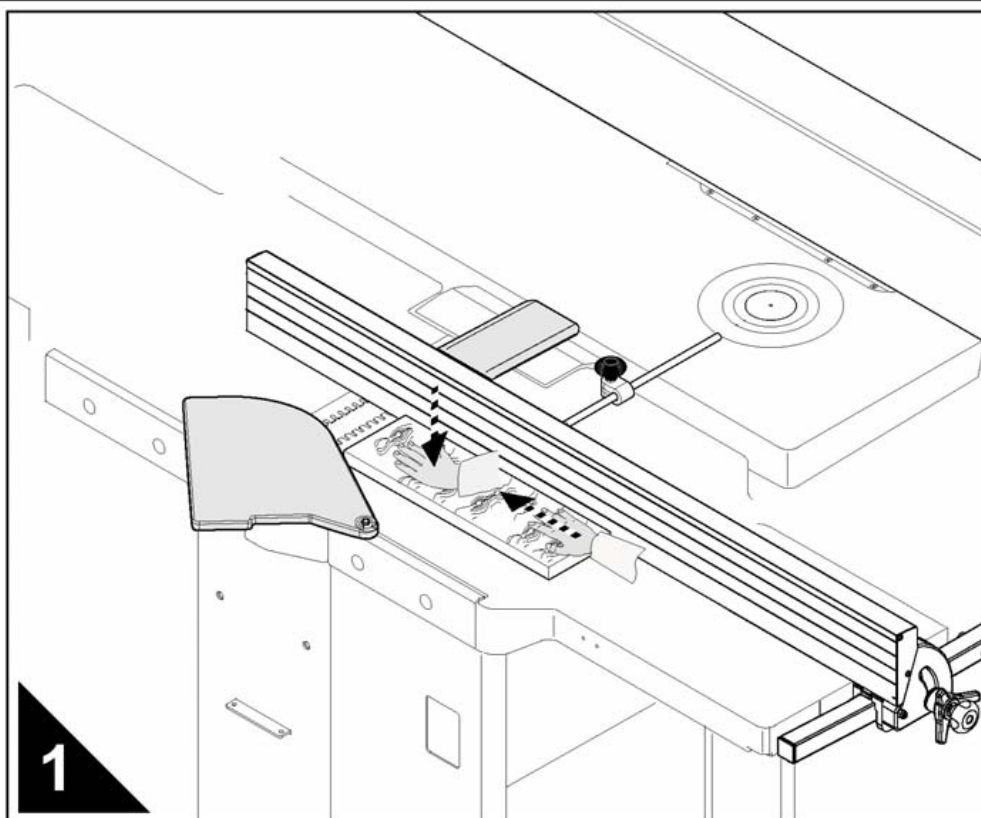


NOTE-INFORMATION:

to obtain a good finish of table thickness the surface planing must be perfectly flat.

Planing small pieces

- 2- Use the knob (B fig. 10.3-1). The knob (B fig. 10.3-1) may be applied to pushers of different size, screwing it on with the screws provided (see Section 15).



Fig_10-3-1_LAB_300_PLUS_NON_CE.jpg

Fig. 10.3-1

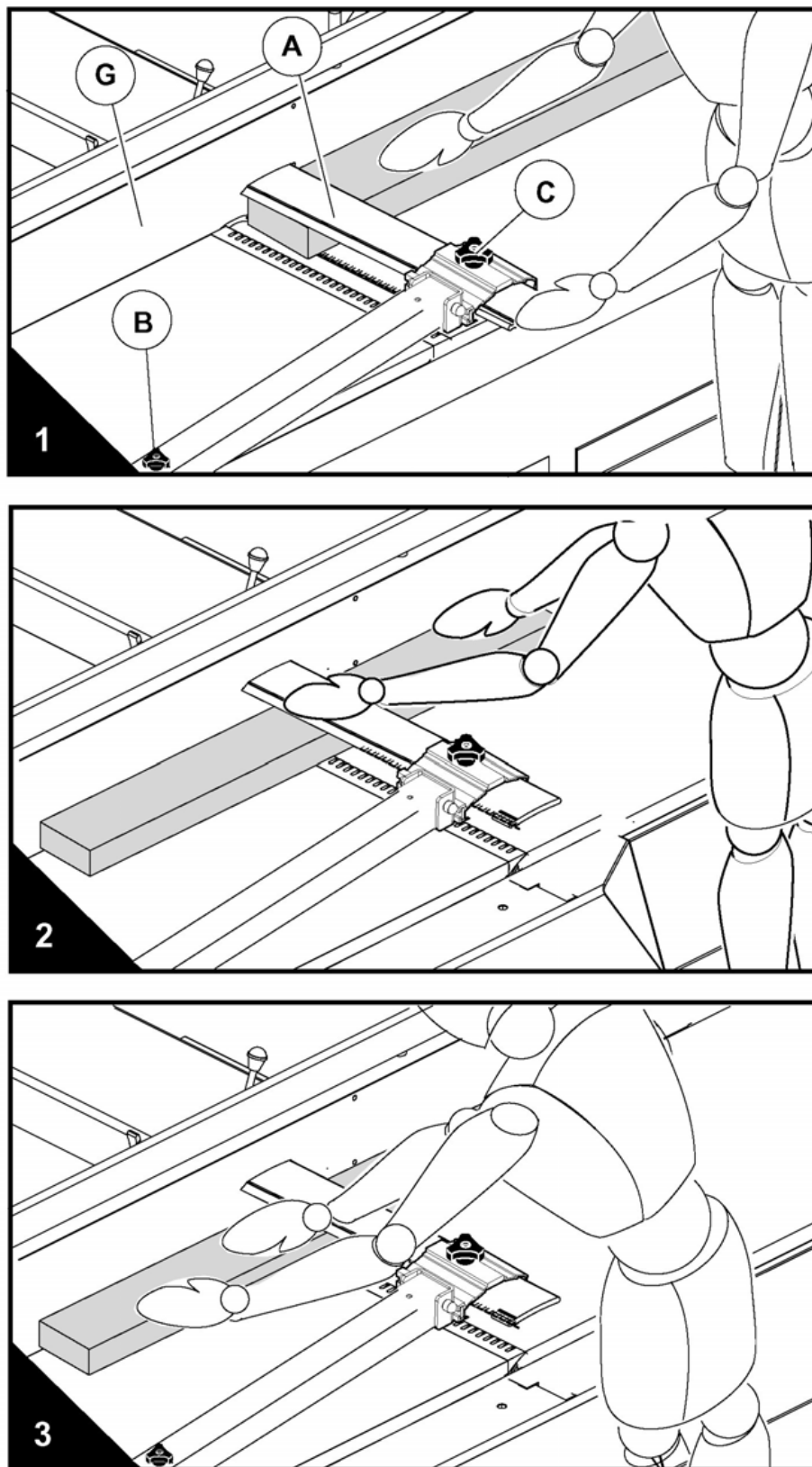


10.3.1.1 SURFACING WORKPIECES OF THICKNESS LESS 75 MM

and bridge-type protection 

(fs_10-3-1-1_0.0)

- Loosen knob (C fig.10.3-1-1) and rest bridge (A fig.10.3-1-1) against fence (G fig. 10.3-1-1); lift bridge (A fig.10.3-1-1) by means of knob (B fig.10.3-1-1) at the height equal to the workpiece thickness.
- Rest the workpiece against the fence and move it forwards with the right hand in order to fit it under the bridge (1 fig.10.3-1-1).
- Push the workpiece forwards(from the inlet table side)(2 fig.10.3-1-1) by keeping the hands flat on the workpiece, let one hand and then the other hand climb over the guard bridge.
- As soon as possible press both hands on the workpiece on the outlet table side to continue the workpiece feed (3 fig.10.3-1-1).



Fig_10-3-1-1_FS410_NOVA_CE.jpg

Fig. 10.3-1-1



10.3.1.2 STRAIGHTENING

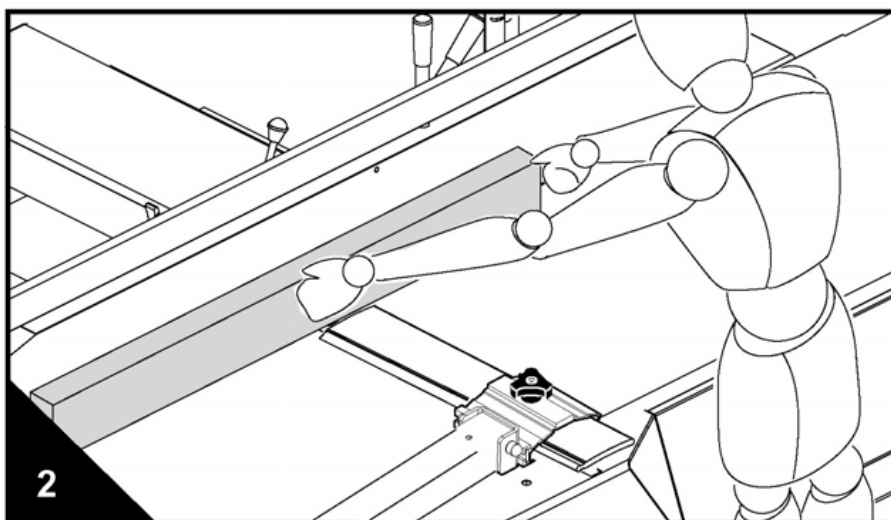
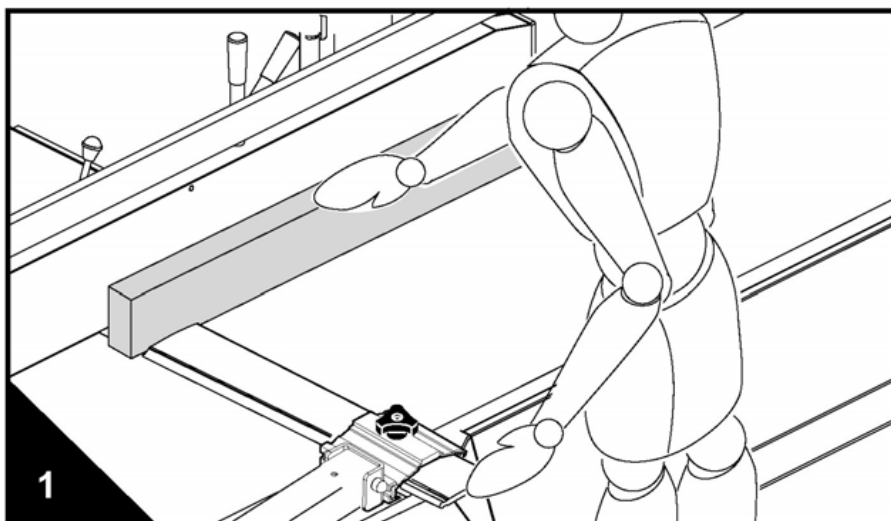
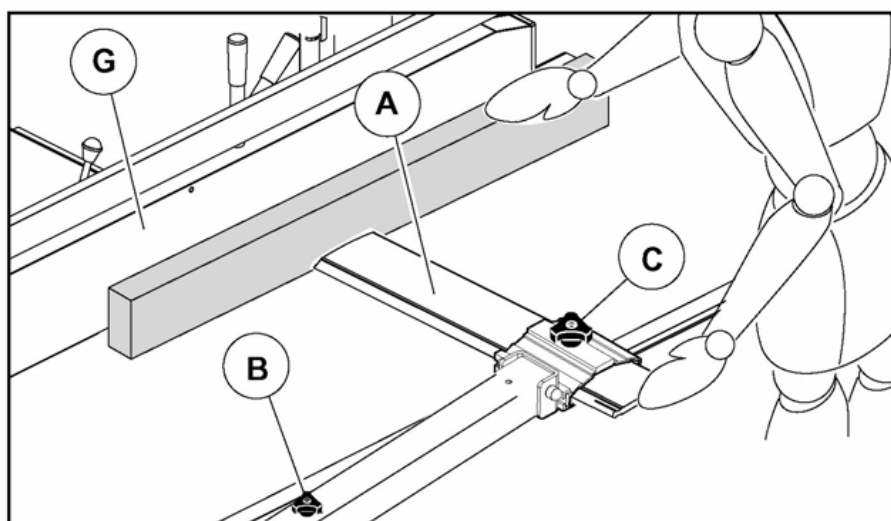
and bridge-type protection 

(fs_10-3-1-2_0.0)

Adjusting the guard for straightening:

the bridge guard must be lowered on the tables and adjusted horizontally relative to the workpiece.

- Rest the bridge onto the table by means of the knob (B fig. 10.3-1-2) and expose the shaft as it is enough to let the piece to be machined pass by pulling the bridge away (A fig. 10.3-1-2), after releasing the knob (C fig. 10.3-1-2) (lock the bridge again, then).
- Press the piece against the fence towards the outlet table by keeping the left hand for example with the clenched fist and the thumb on the piece.
With the right hand move the piece forwards in order to get a regular motion (for example clenched fist and thumb on the piece) (2 fig. 10.3-1-2).



Fig_10-3-1-2_FS520_NOVA_CE.jpg

Fig. 10.3-1-2



10.3.1.3 SURFACING AND STRAIGHTENING PIECES THICKER THAN 75 MM

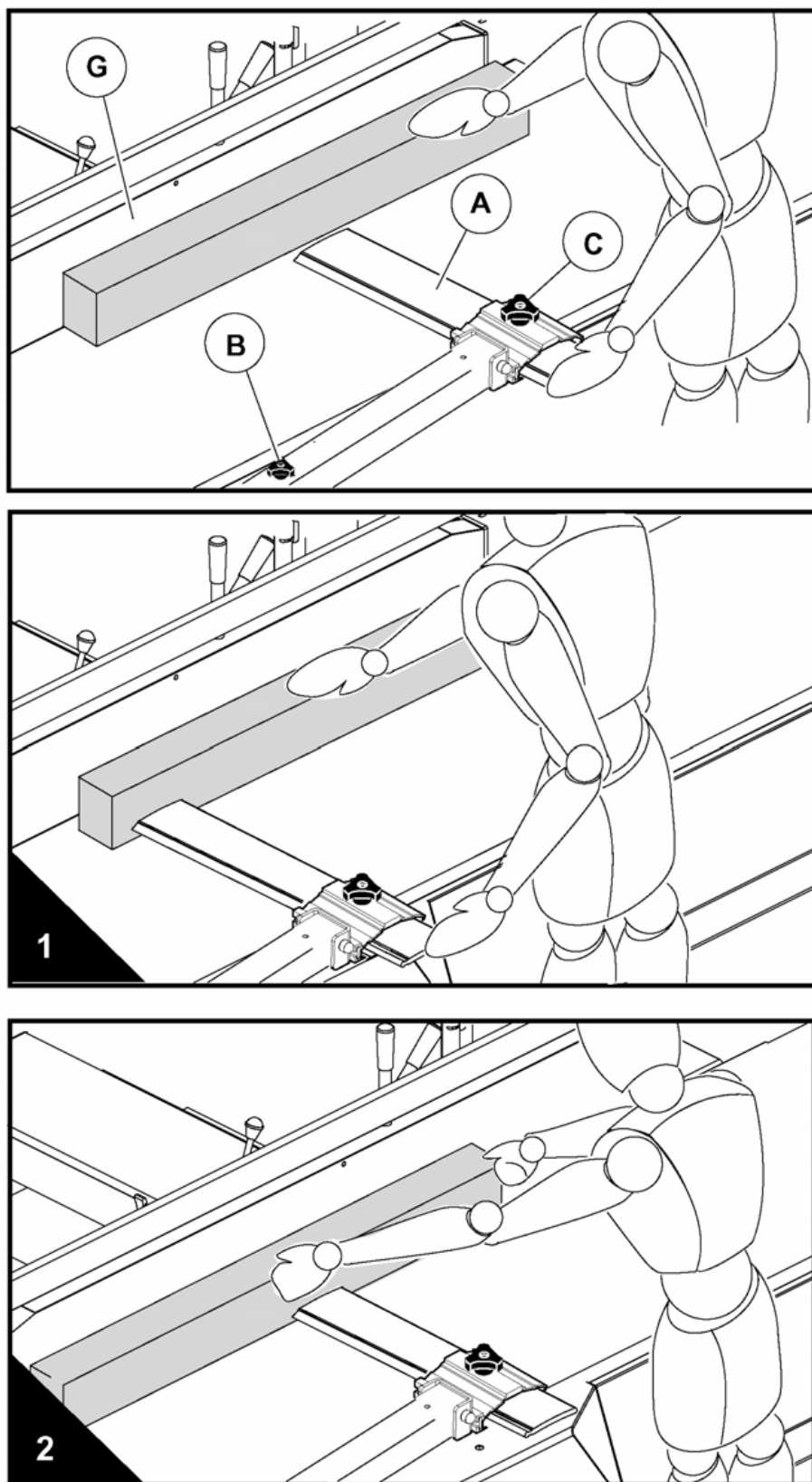
and bridge-type protection 

(fs_10-3-1-3_0.0)

The bridge of the guard shall be lower on the tables and horizontally adjusted to the piece.

- 1 - Rest the bridge onto the table by means of the knob (B fig. 10.3-1-3) and expose the shaft as it is enough to let the piece to be machined pass by pulling the bridge away (A fig. 10.3-1-3), after releasing the knob (C fig. 10.3-1-3) (lock the bridge again, then).
- 2 - Press the guard so that it rests on the outfeed table (1 fig. 10.3-1-3).

Move the piece along the fence with regular motion by keeping the hands flat on the piece (2 fig. 10.3-1-3).



Fig_10-3-1-3_FS520_NOVA_CE.jpg

Fig. 10.3-1-3



10.3.1.4 SURFACING PIECES OF SQUARE SECTION

and bridge-type protection 

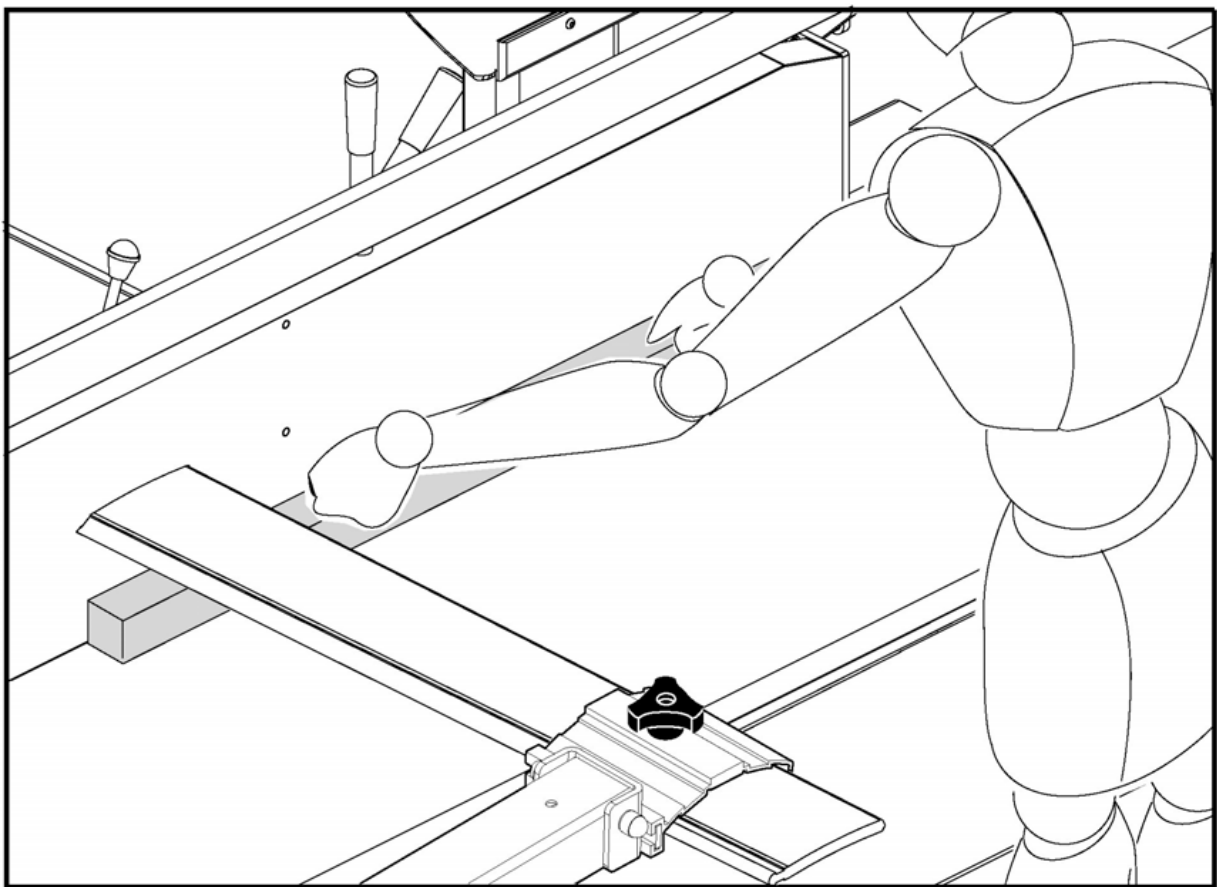
(fs_10-3-1-4_0.0)



NOTE-INFORMATION:

adjust the bridge guard as described in the previous sections.

- the bridge guard must rest on the workpiece (fig. 10.3-1-4) and against the fence.
- Move the piece forwards by keeping the fingers bended.



Fig_10-3-1-4_FS410_NOVA_CE.jpg

Fig. 10.3-1-4



10.3.1.5 SURFACING SHORT PIECES

and bridge-type protection (OPT)

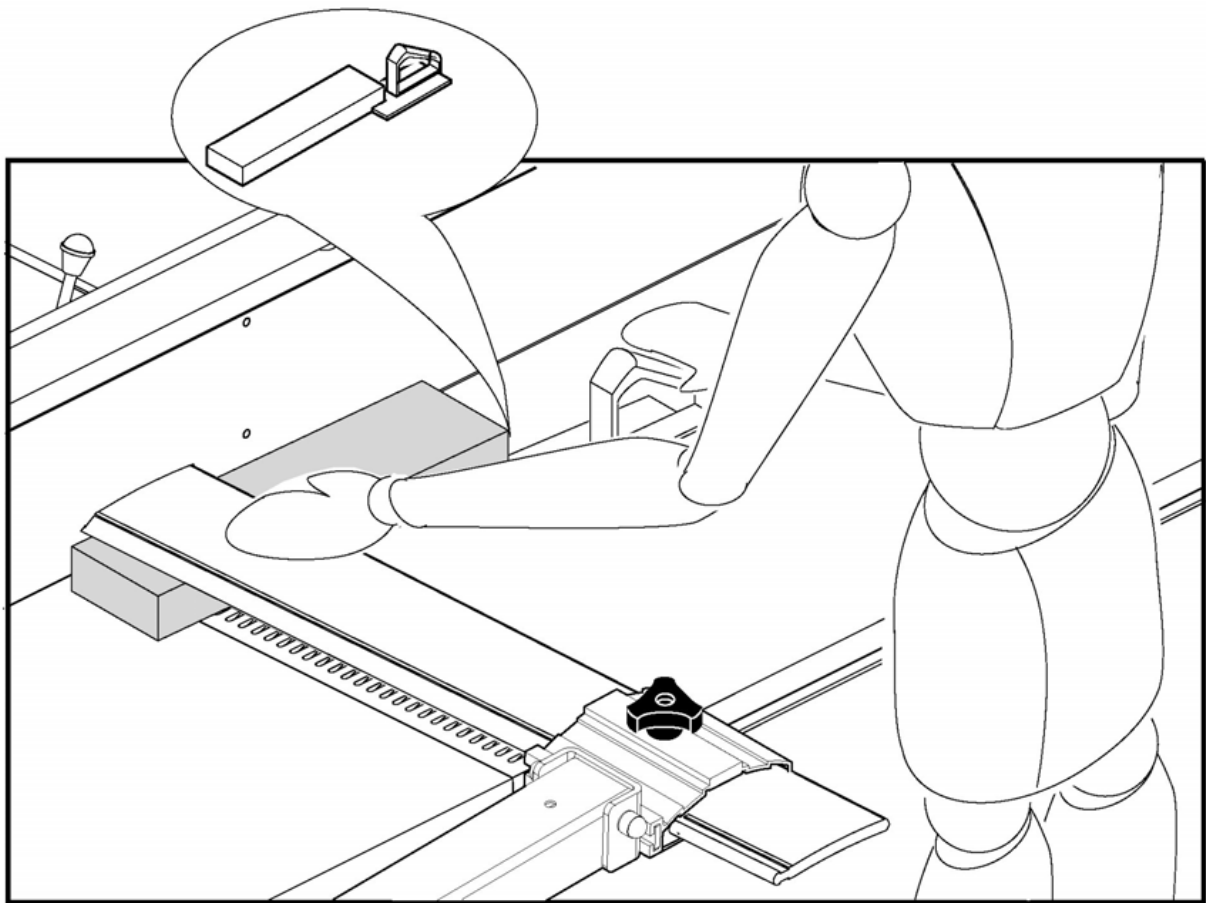
(fs_10-3-1-5_0.0)



NOTE-INFORMATION:

adjust the bridge guard as described in the previous sections.

- Press the guard bridge on the piece by keeping the hand flat and move the piece forwards with the right hand by using a pusher.
- Rest the left hand on the guard bridge and as soon as the piece rests on the outlet table.
- The pusher shall be thinner than the workpiece.



Fig_10-3-1-5_FS410_NOVA_CE.jpg

Fig. 10.3-1-5



10.3.1.6 STRAIGHTENING SHORT PIECES

and bridge-type protection (OPT)

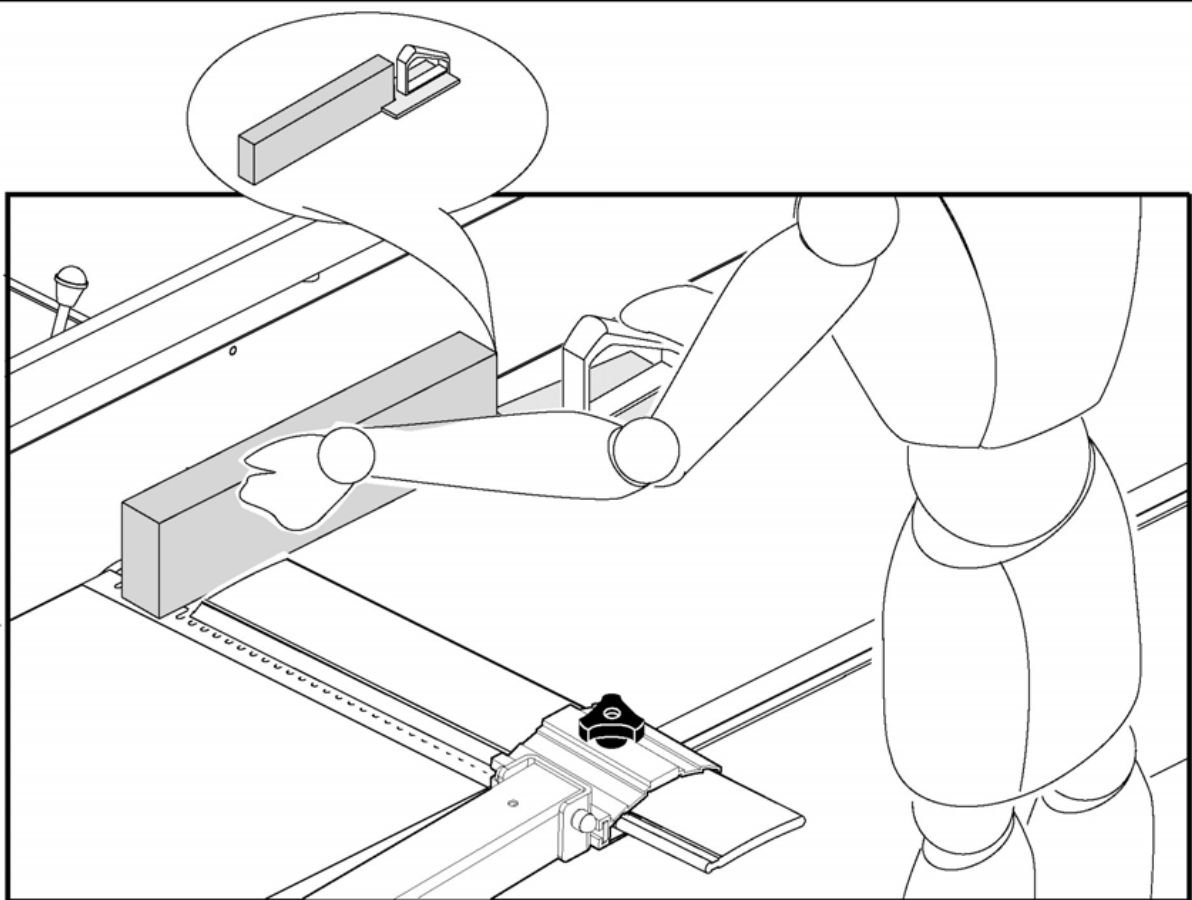
(fs_10-3-1-6_0.0)



NOTE-INFORMATION:

adjust the bridge guard as described in the previous sections.

- Move the piece along the fence and towards the outlet table by keeping the left hand with clenched fist, then with the right hand push the piece by using a pusher.



Fig_10-3-1-6_FS410_NOVA_CE.jpg

Fig. 10.3-1-6



10.3.1.7 CHAMFERING ALONG THE FENCE

and bridge-type protection 

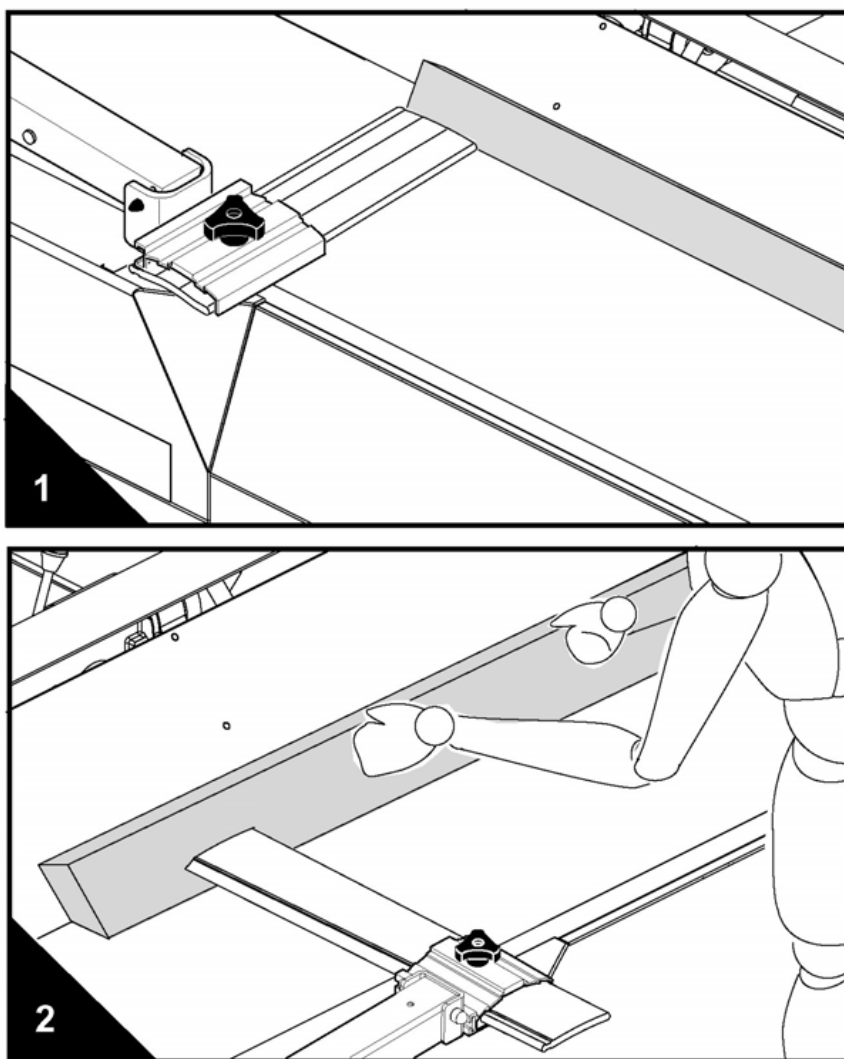
(fs_10-3-1-7_0.0)



NOTE-INFORMATION:

adjust the bridge guard as described in the previous sections.

- Rest the piece with the right hand against the slanting fence. Set the piece and the guard: see (1 fig. 10.3-1-7).
- Let the piece feed along the fence towards the outlet table by keeping the hand with clenched fist, push the piece forwards with the clenched right fist (2 fig. 10.3-1-7).



Fig_10-3-1-7_FS410_NOVA_CE.jpg

Fig. 10.3-1-7



10.3.1.8 SURFACING WORKPIECES WITH SMALL SECTION

and bridge-type protection (OPT)

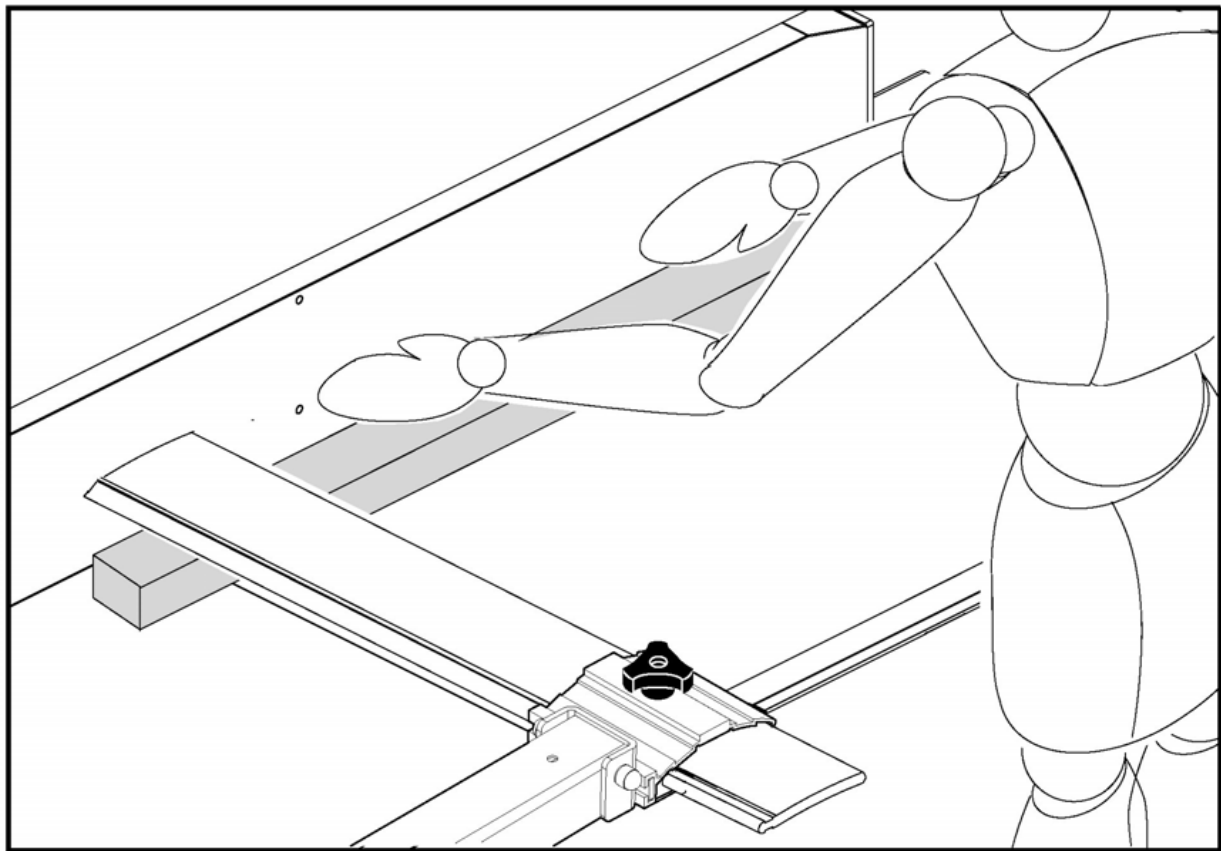
(fs_10-3-1-8_0.0)



NOTE-INFORMATION:

adjust the bridge guard as described in the previous sections.

Push the workpiece forwards with spread hands (fig.10.3-1-8), like in the case of workpieces with thickness lower than 75 mm (see par.10.3.1.1).



Fig_10-3-1-8_CU410_ELITE_S.jpg

Fig. 10.3-1-8



10.3.1.9 STRAIGHTENING WORKPIECES OF SMALL SECTION

and bridge-type protection OPT

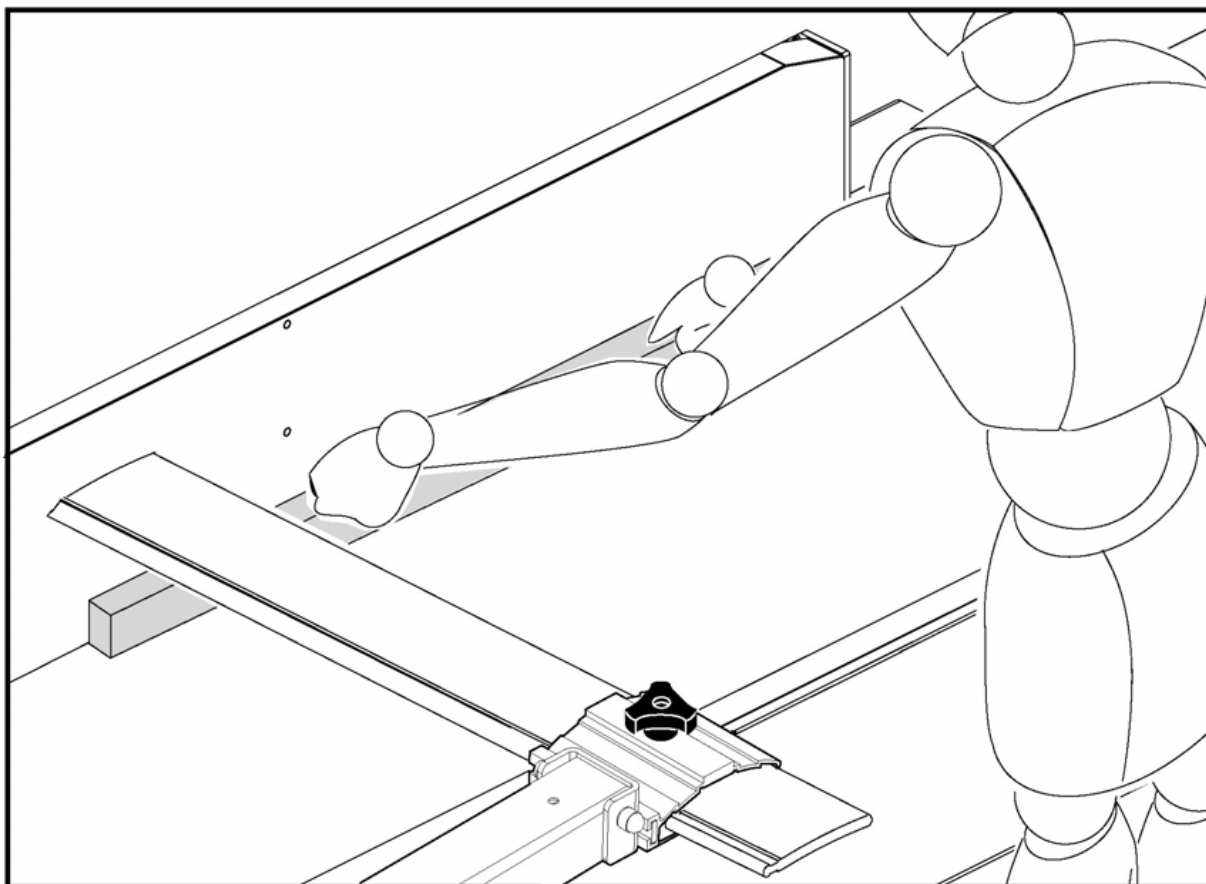
(fs_10-3-1-9_0.0)



NOTE-INFORMATION:

adjust the bridge guard as described in the previous sections.

Press the workpiece with the hands (clenched fist) against the rule and the table (fig.10.3-1-9) and push it forwards. The guard is adjusted in horizontal direction against the fence and rests on the workpiece.



Fig_10-3-1-9_CU410_ELITE_S.jpg

Fig. 10.3-1-9



10.3.1.10 MACHINING OF NARROW WORK-PIECES

(fs_10-3-1-10_0.0)

To machine thin pieces use an auxiliary guide (A) (not supplied by the SCM).

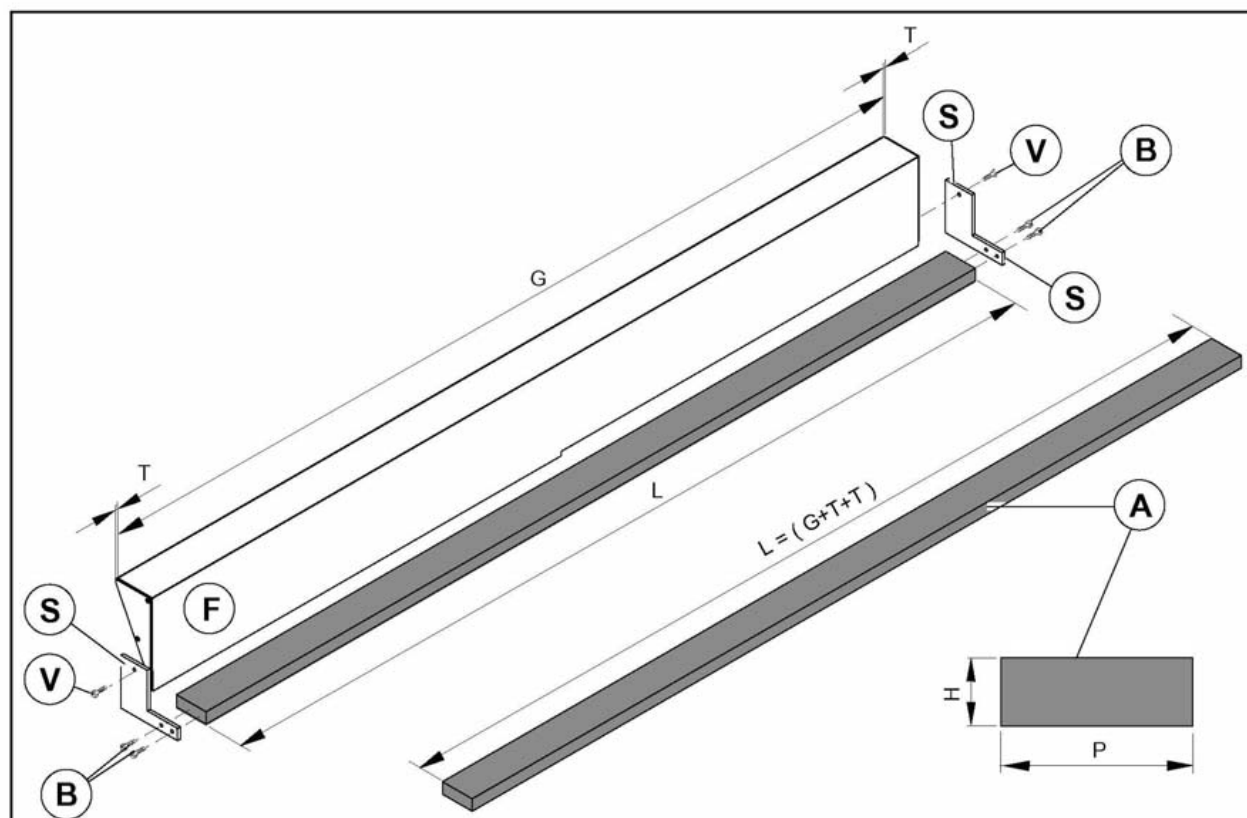
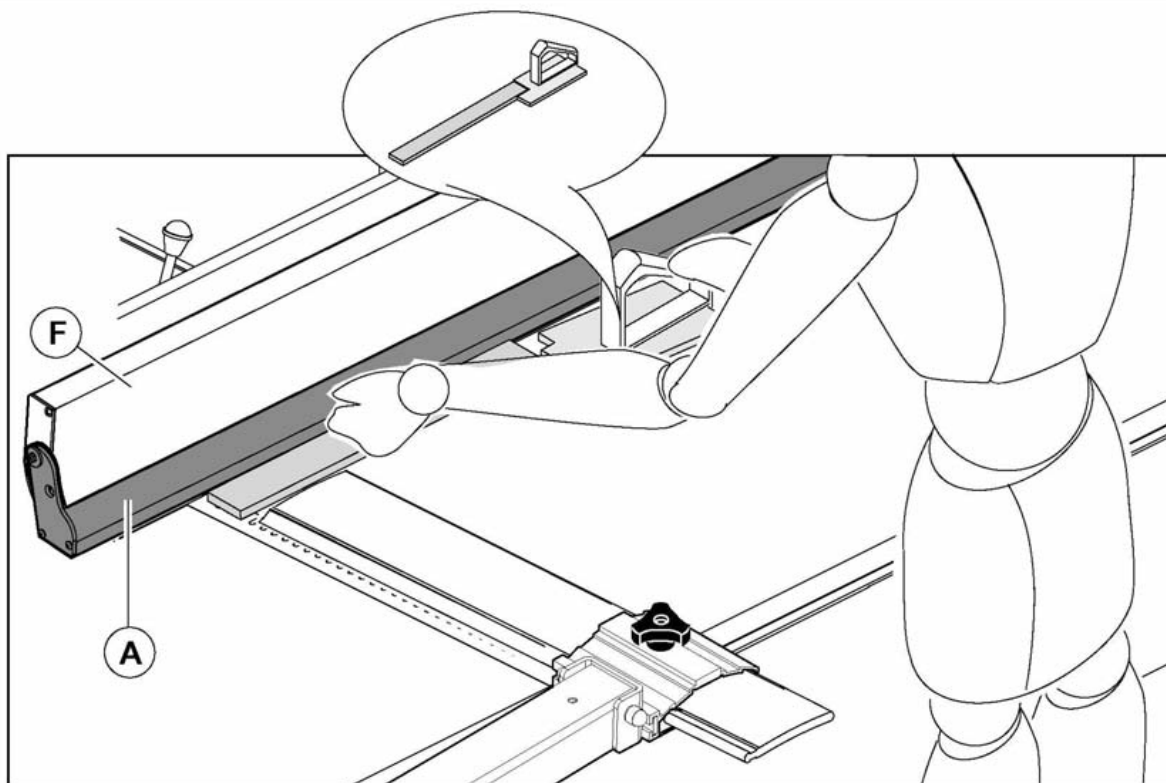
**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

this device serves for making the surfacing of thin workpieces easier.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

to make the auxiliary guide (A) use wood that has NO defects (curvatures, splits, knots, metal parts).

- Use a strip (A) with a section P (55 mm) x H (22 mm) and length $L = (G+T+T)$, of the same length (G) as the main guide (F) increased by the thickness (T) of the closure caps (if present).
- Construct two interfaces (S) and secure them to the strip (A) with self-tapping screws (B).
- Then secure the auxiliary guide (A), with the interfaces (S), to the main guide (F) with the screws (V).



Fig_10-3-1-10_C-12_0-0.jpg



10.5 SAFETY NOTES

(fs_10-5_0.0)

SAFETY OVER ALL

**DANGER-WARNING**

keep the machine edges clean and free. Take a safe position to carry out the working.

Remove the chips from the tables by using a wood piece better than your hands.

Set the guard bridge in contact with the tables.

When working the last part, the hand should always be positioned after the plane arbor, on the exit table.

The feed speed of the wood must always be proportionate to the thickness to be removed.

**DANGER-WARNING**

in case of seepage of chips inside the machine or in the suction hood before intervening switch off the machine and lock the main switch.

**DANGER-WARNING**

to improve the sliding of the workpieces treat the tables with paraffin or other proper product.

The guard serves as a safety shield, the workpiece is pressed at the outlet table level and not on the guard bridge.

Rest the concave part of the workpiece on the tables and do not machine workpieces with arched shape arcs and other too evident defects (clefts, knots etc.) or foreign bodies (nails, clips etc.).

Make sure that the workpieces are firm and use a support (not supplied by SCM) positioned behind the the outlet table for long workpieces.

During the working of workpieces with big thickness (panels) against the fence, lock the guard bridge as near the panel as possible to hinder the panel turnover.

Use the knob. The knob (see Section15) may be applied to pushers of different size, screwing it on with the screws provided.

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------	-------------	---



15.1 PUSHER

(ev_15-1_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:

when for the execution of a peculiar working, the operator is obliged to put his hands near the tools, for safety reasons a proper pusher shall be used to move the workpiece forwards, to push it against the fence or to remove it after the cutting.

Handle (A fig. 15.1) is supplied for this purpose and can be applied to pushers (D fig. 15.1) of different size by means of screws (B and C fig. 15.1).

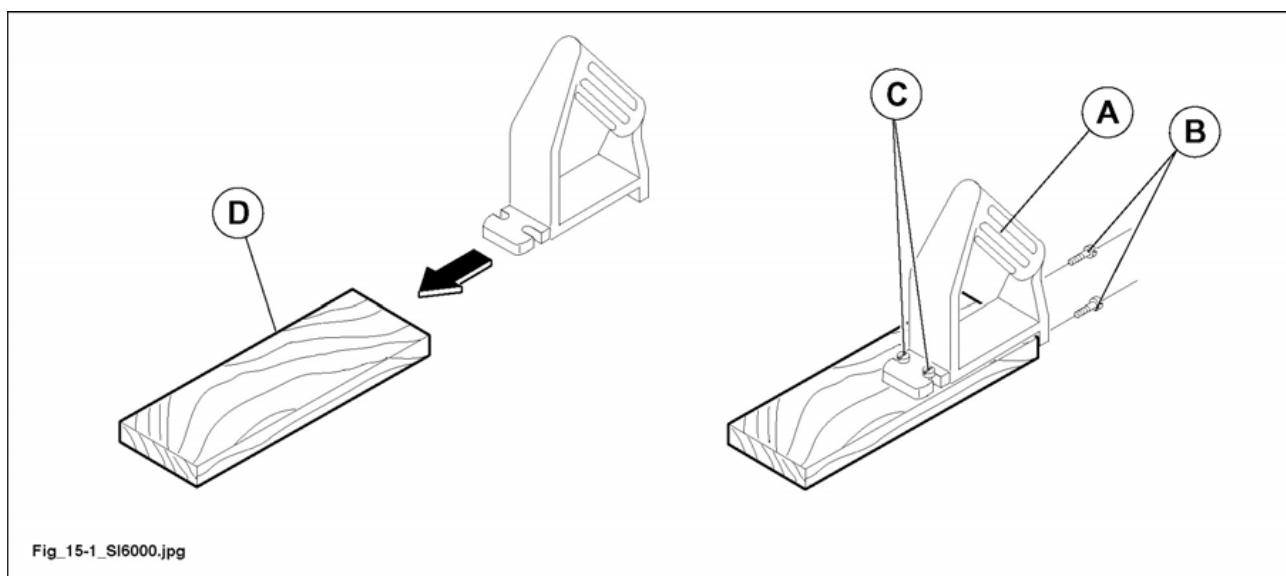
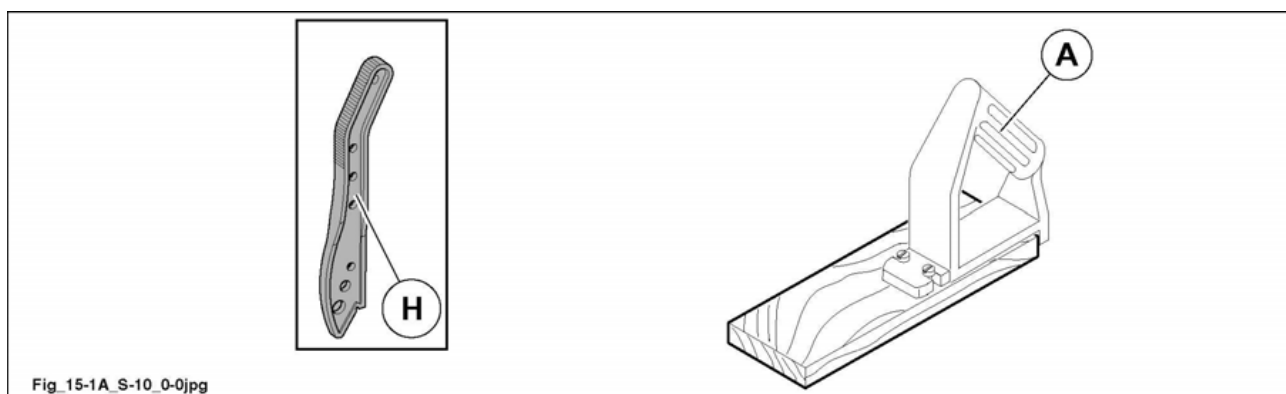


Fig. 15.1

By using a power dust aspirator clean:

- the pusher (H).
- The handle (A).



NOTE-INFORMATION:

in case of loss or breakage of the devices contact the manufacturer's SERVICE (Par. 1.3).

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20.1 MACHINE CLEANING

(ev_20-1_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:

all cleaning operations are to be carried out by the machine operator or by skilled technician.



DANGER-WARNING:

before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket (T fig. 20.1) from plug (S fig. 20.1).

U.S.A. and CANADA version: before carrying out maintenance operations, adjustments or to dismount any machine member turn main switch (Y fig. 20.1) to 0, lock it then indicate this with a sign.



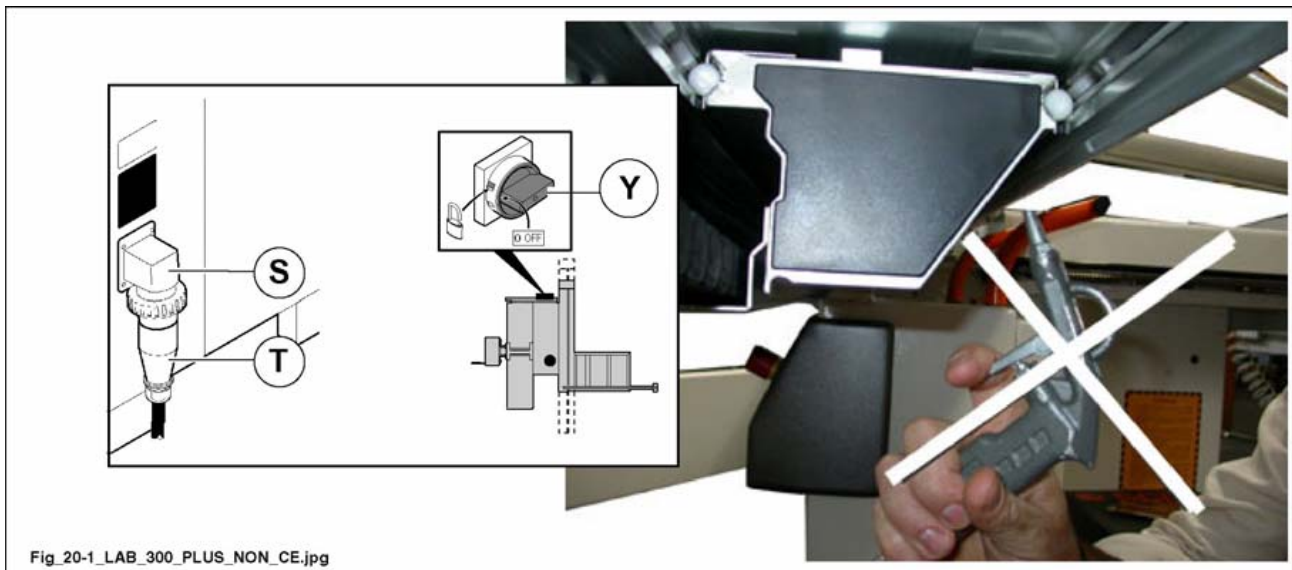
DANGER-WARNING

to handle the knives and the cutterblock you shall wear safety gloves.



FORBIDDEN:

DO NOT USE COMPRESSED AIR; by blowing with a strong air jet (fig. 20.1) chips, dust and dirt of any type may enter into the moving members, so the machine is no more efficient.



Fig_20-1_LAB_300_PLUS_NON_CE.jpg

Fig. 20.1

The general cleaning ensures the long life of the machine and is an important safety factor.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

the frequency of cleaning interventions is determined by the room in which the machine is installed and by the machined material.



Fig_20-1A_SI6000.jpg

Fig. 20.1A

Rules for a correct machine cleaning



DANGER-WARNING:

ensure that the fixing devices of the safety protections are kept clean and perfectly efficient in order to guarantee their correct assembly. Ensure that the fixing holes are clean, especially the blind threaded holes on the horizontal surfaces, that are more prone to fill with shavings and dust.

SAW - MOULDER

By using a power dust aspirator (fig. 20.1A) clean:

- the tables and all cavities where you see chips and dust.
- Suction hoods (T fig. 20.1B) by checking that there are no occlusions.
- With the sliding table in position 1 (totally at entry) fig. 20.1B, then in position 2 (totally at exit), its bottom guides and specially the points indicated by arrows (H fig. 20.1B) for a 15 mm depth.
- Guides (A fig. 20.1B) of squaring frame.
- Rod (L fig. 20.1B) of the fence.
- Slideways (S fig. 20.1B) of the sliding table and (B fig. 20.1B) of the rail.
- Groove (C fig. 20.1B) with a brush or cloth drunken with not dangerous solvent.
- Spindle sliding cylinder (F fig. 20.1B).
- Presser unit sliding rods (G fig. 20.1B).
- Moulder spindle lifting screw (V fig. 20.1B).

Then by using a cloth or a brush drunken with a proper and not dangerous product, **clean all moving parts specially the ones exposed to the resin and dust.**



DANGER-WARNING:

do not oil, do not grease:

- the guides of sliding table (S fig. 20.1B) and of rail (B fig. 20.1B) .

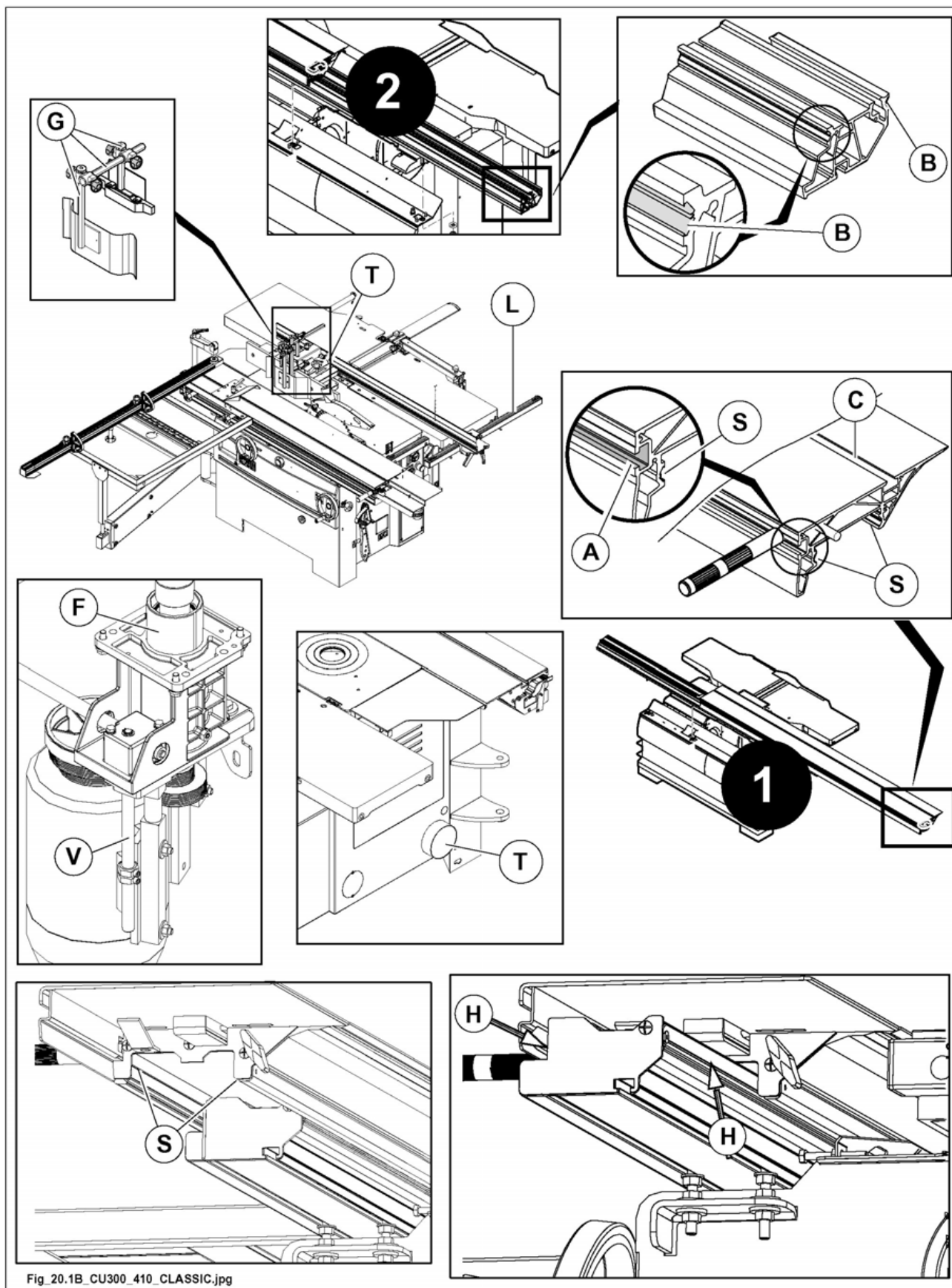


Fig. 20.1B

Rules for a correct machine cleaning***SURFACE PLANING AND THICKNESSING MACHINE***

Every evening by using a proper aspirator clean:

- the table, cutterblock, anti kickback fingers and the cavities where you see dust and chips seepage;
- periodically clean the rollers by using not dangerous products; never use acid products;
- suction hoods (C fig. 20.1) by checking that there are no occlusions.

Never use acid products.

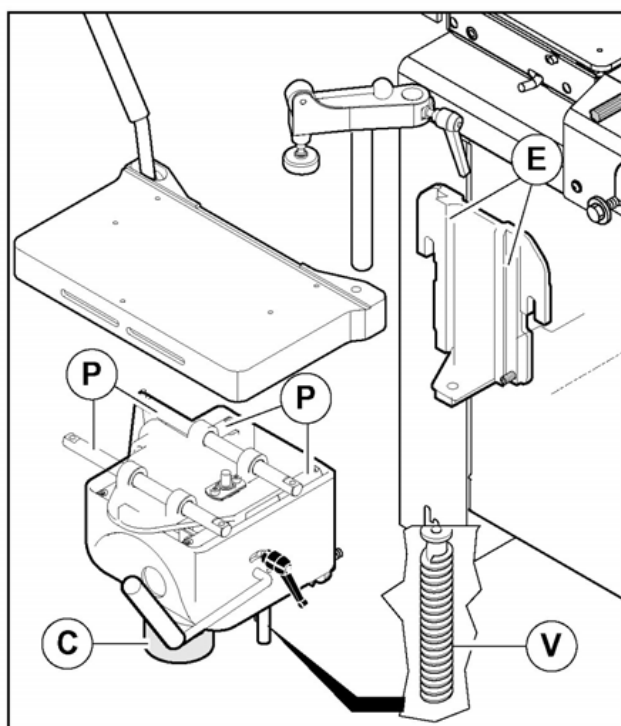
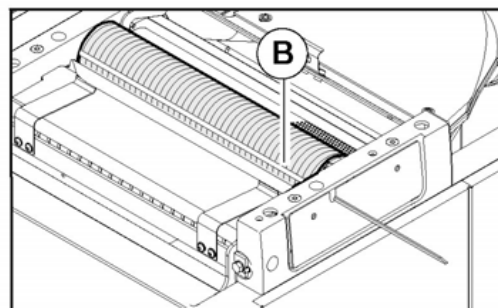
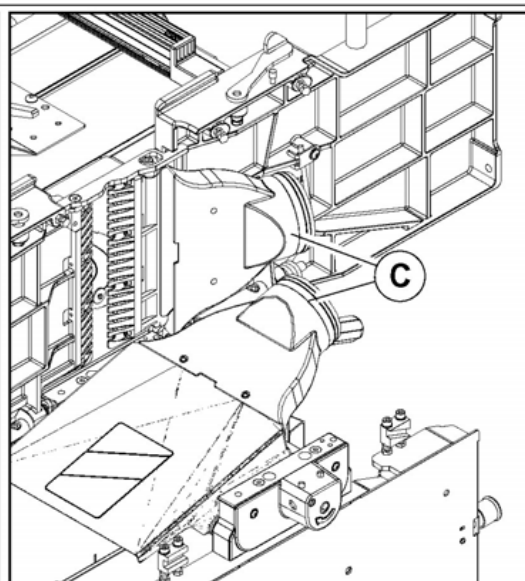
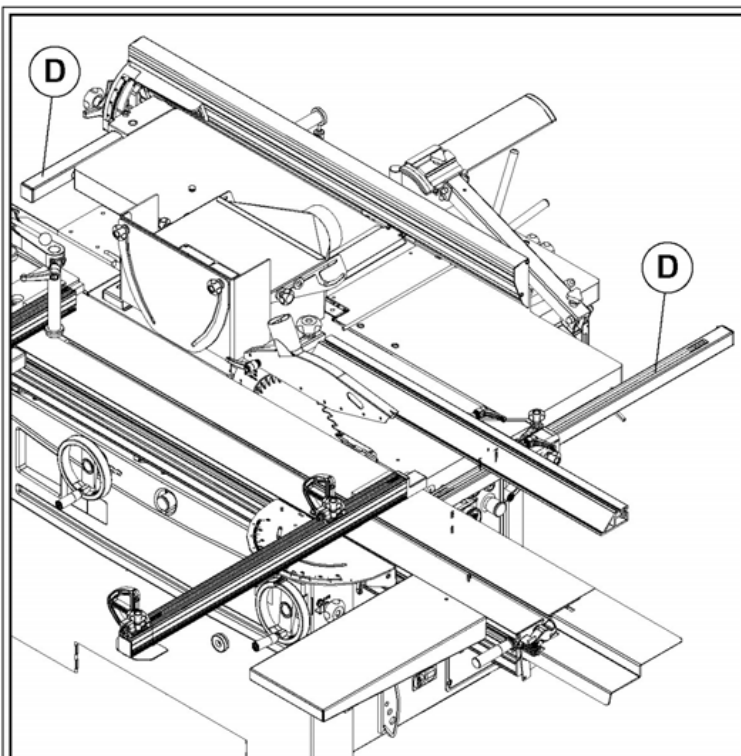
After sucking chips or dust, with a cloth drunken with a not dangerous solvent clean:

- all moving parts, particularly the ones exposed to the resin and to the dust;
- knives (B fig. 20.1C) of the cutterblock;
- sliding rod (D fig. 20.1C) of planer guide **OPT**;
- guides (E fig. 20.1C) for mortiser sliding **OPT**;
- sliding rods (P fig. 20.1C) of mortising table **OPT**;
- screw (V fig. 20.1C) for **OPT** mortiser height adjusting;
- thicknessing table - Screw (S fig. 20.2) for height adjusting;
- thicknessing table - Sliding cylinder (Z fig. 20.1C).



FORBIDDEN:

NEVER OIL OR GREASE THE ANTI-KICK BACK FINGERS.



Fig_20-1C_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

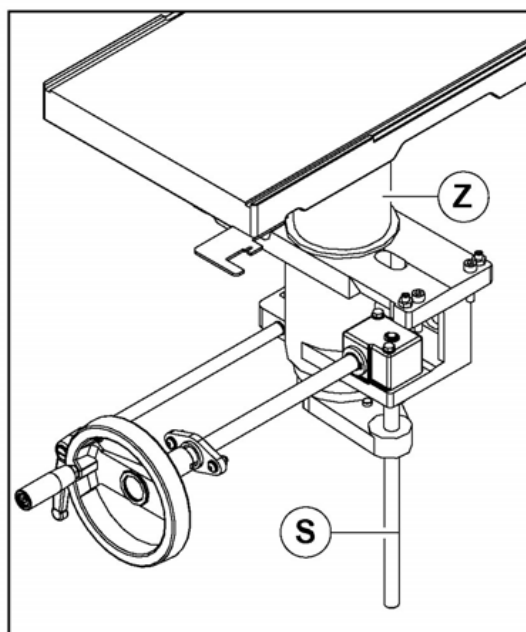


Fig. 20.1C



20.2 SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

(ev_20-2_0.0)

Scheduled maintenance is of the utmost importance to obtain the best performance as well as a safe operation of the machine.

DESCRIPTION	INSPECTION / FREQUENCY	ACTION
Safety circuit	20 years	Contact the manufacturer

DESCRIPTION	INSPECTION	FREQUENCY	ACTION
Brake release selector operation check	Operation check	Daily	- See section 5.4

SAW - MOULDER

DESCRIPTION	INSPECTION	INTERVALS	OPERATIONS
General machine cleaning	Visual inspection	Daily	- Clean with a vacuum cleaner (Par.20-1).
Slideways (S fig. 20.1B) of the sliding table	Visual inspection	Weekly	- With aspirator remove chips and dust (Par. 20.1). - With a cloth or a brush drunken with proper and not dangerous product. - Do not oil, do not grease.
Guides (A fig. 20.1B) of squaring frame	Visual inspection	Daily	- With aspirator remove chips and dust (Par. 20.1). - With a cloth or a brush drunken with proper and not dangerous product.
Slideways (B fig. 20.1B) of the rail	Visual inspection	Weekly	- With aspirator remove chips and dust (Par. 20.1). - With a cloth or a brush drunken with proper and not dangerous product. - Do not oil, do not grease.
Cleaning the suction hoods (T fig. 20.1B)	Visual inspection	Weekly	- Disconnect the hoses from the suction hoods, make sure that there are no occlusions and clean by means of an aspirator.
Rod (L fig. 20.1B) of the fence	Visual inspection	Daily	- With aspirator remove chips and dust (Par. 20.1). - With a cloth or a brush drunken with proper and not dangerous product.
Elements (C fig. 20.3) of scorer unit (OPT)	Visual inspection	Weekly	- With aspirator remove chips and dust (Par. 20.1); then lubricate with grease (Par. 20.3).
Worms (A fig. 20.3) for height adjusting and tilting	Visual inspection	Weekly	- Lubricate with grease (Par. 20.3).
Sliding cylinder (F fig. 20.1B) of the spindle.	Visual inspection	Daily	- With aspirator remove chips and dust (Par. 20.1).

DESCRIPTION	INSPECTION	INTERVALS	OPERATIONS
Sliding rods (G fig. 20.1B) of presser unit.	Visual inspection	Daily	- With aspirator remove chips and dust (Par. 20.1). - With a cloth or a brush drunken with proper and not dangerous product.
Worm (V fig. 20.1B) for spindle height adjusting	Visual inspection	Weekly	- Lubricate with grease (Par. 20.3).
Saw driving	Tensioning and wear check	Weekly	- Tension properly or replace whenever necessary (Par. 20.23 - 20.18).
Safety and emergency devices (Chap. 2)	Visual check and operation test	Every 2 weeks	- Carry out some stopping tests (Par. 20.7).

SURFACE PLANING AND THICKNESSING MACHINE

DESCRIPTION	INSPECTION	INTERVALS	OPERATIONS
General machine cleaning	Visual inspection	Daily	- By using an aspirator remove dust or chips (Par. 20.1).
Tools (B fig. 20.2) of the planer unit	Visual inspection	Daily	- By using an aspirator remove dust or chips (Par. 20.1). - Clean with a cloth or brush soaked in a suitable product which is not dangerous.
Sliding rod (D fig. 20.2) of planer guide	Visual inspection	Weekly	- By using an aspirator remove dust or chips (Par. 20.1). - Clean with a cloth or brush soaked in a suitable product which is not dangerous. - Lubricate with oil (Par. 20.3).
Cleaning of suction hoods (C fig. 20.2)	Visual inspection	Weekly	- Disconnect the flexible tubes from suction hoods, check that there are no occlusions and clean by sucking.
Guides (E fig. 20.2) for sliding mortiser OPT	Visual inspection	Weekly	- By using an aspirator remove dust or chips (Par. 20.1). - Clean with a cloth or brush soaked in a suitable product which is not dangerous. - Lubricate with oil (Par. 20.3).

DESCRIPTION	INSPECTION	INTERVALS	OPERATIONS
Sliding rods (P fig. 20.2) of mortiser table OPT	Visual inspection	Weekly	- By using an aspirator remove dust or chips (Par. 20.1). - Clean with a cloth or brush soaked in a suitable product which is not dangerous. - Lubricate with oil (Par. 20.3).
Screw (V fig. 20.2) for mortiser height adjusting OPT	Visual inspection	Weekly	- By using an aspirator remove dust or chips (Par. 20.1). - Clean with a cloth or brush soaked in a suitable product which is not dangerous. - Lubricate with grease (Par. 20.3).
Thickening table (H fig. 20.2)	Visual inspection	Daily	- Clean with a vacuum cleaner.
Cleaning the moving parts, particularly the ones exposed to the resin and to the dust	Visual inspection	Weekly	- Clean with proper detergents.
Table lifting chain	Visual inspection	Weekly	- Clean and lubricate (Par. 20.3).
Thickening table - Screw (S fig. 20.2) for height adjusting	Visual inspection	Weekly	- By using an aspirator remove dust or chips (Par. 20.1). - Clean with a cloth or brush soaked in a suitable product which is not dangerous. - Lubricate with grease (Par. 20.3).
Thickening table - Sliding cylinder (Z fig. 20.2)	Visual inspection	Daily	- By using an aspirator remove dust or chips (Par. 20.1).
Feed rollers	Visual inspection	Daily	- Clean with proper detergents.
 Anti kickback fingers (L fig. 20.2)	Visual inspection	Daily	- By using an aspirator remove dust or chips (Par. 20.1). Clean with proper detergents. - Do not oil, do not grease.

DESCRIPTION	INSPECTION	INTERVALS	OPERATIONS
	Visual inspection	After 1 working hour	- Check that the anti-kick back fingers are efficient.
Operator units' belts (O fig. 20.2)	Check tensioning and wear	Daily	- Tension correctly (Par. 20.28) or replace (Par. 20.18) if necessary.
Safety and emergency devices (Chapter 2)	Visual check and check functioning	Every 2 weeks	- Perform stop tests (Par. 20.4).

Helicoidal planer with tips OPT

DESCRIPTION	INSPECTION	INTERVALS	OPERATIONS
Tools (U fig. 20.2) of the planer unit	Visual inspection	Daily	- By using an aspirator remove dust or chips (Par. 20.1). - Clean with a cloth or brush soaked in a suitable product which is not dangerous. - Rotate or replace tip-tools, if need be (see Par. 7A.5).

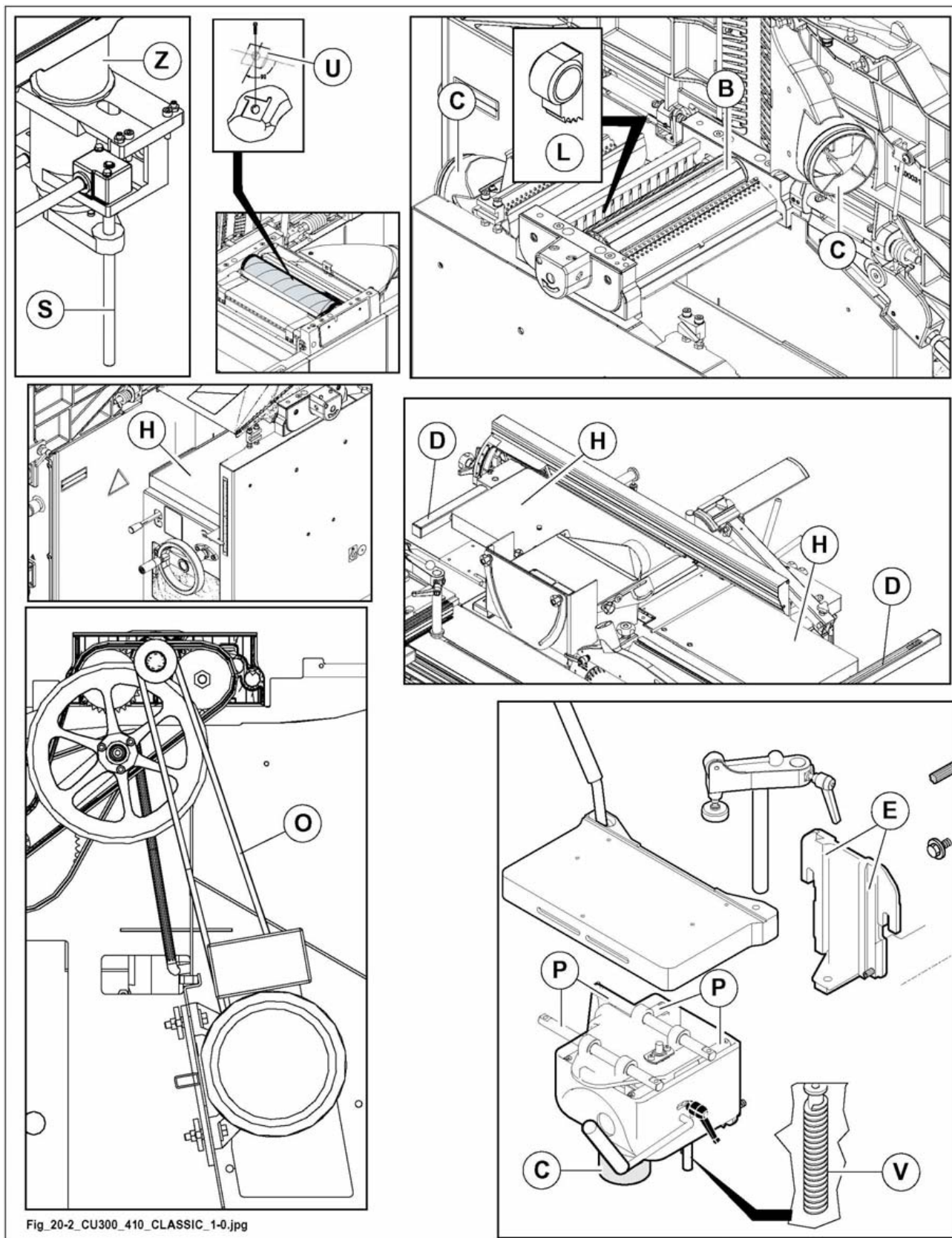


Fig. 20.2



20.3 LUBRICATION

(ev_20-3_0.0)

The accurate lubrication ensures the long life as well as the best performance of the machine.

SAW - MOULDER

Weekly lubricate with grease:

Manufacturer	Lubricant name
AGIP	GR MU EP1
ARAL	ARALUB HL1
BP	GREASE LTX1
SHELL	SUPER GREASE EP1
MOBIL	MOBILPLEX 46
KLÜBER	CENTOPLEX 1
ESSO	BEACON EP0

- 1) worms (A fig. 20.3) for height adjusting and tilting of the saw blade.
- 2) Moulder spindle lifting screw (V fig. 20.3).
- 3) The elements of scorer unit (C fig. 20.3).



DANGER-WARNING:

do not oil, do not grease:

- the guides of sliding table (S fig. 20.1B) and of rail (B fig. 20.1B) .



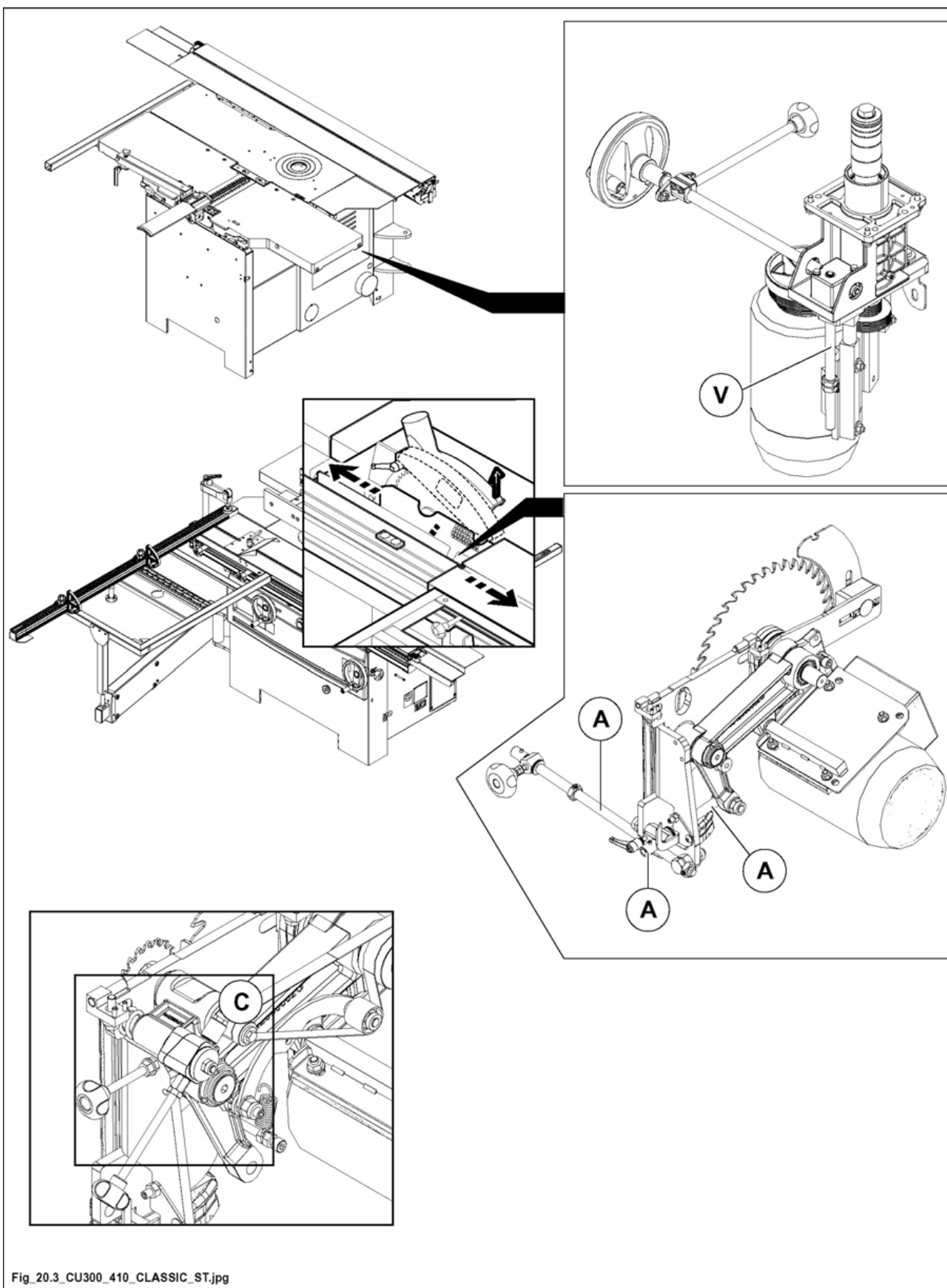
NOTE-INFORMATION:

- as all bearings are sealed and lubricated-for life, they do not require any maintenance;
- when you have to replace these bearings directly apply to SCM spare parts department;
- bearings of other makes, with corresponding names, are NOT suitable.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

protect all belts and pulleys to avoid contamination with oil.



Fig_20.3_CU300_410_CLASSIC_ST.jpg

Fig. 20.3

SURFACE PLANING AND THICKNESSING MACHINE

Weekly lubricate with grease:

Manufacturer	Lubricant name
AGIP	GR MU EP1
ARAL	ARALUB HL1
BP	GREASE LTX1
SHELL	SUPER GREASE EP1
MOBIL	MOBILPLEX 46
KLÜBER	CENTOPLEX 1
ESSO	BEACON EP0

- 1) worm (V fig. 20.3A) for lifting the mortiser **OPT**.
- 2) Thicknessing table - Screw (S fig. 20.3A) for height adjusting.
- 3) Transmission chain (A fig. 20.3A) of the motion to the feed rollers.

Lubricate with oil here indicated:

Manufacturer	Lubricant name
AGIP	EXIDIA 220
ARAL	DEGANIT B 220
BP	ENERGOL GHL 220
SHELL	TONNA OIL T220
MOBIL	VACTRA OIL N° 4
KLÜBER	LAMORA SUPER POLADD 220
ESSO	FEBIS K 220

- 1) sliding rod (D fig. 20.3A) on planer guide.
- 2) Sliding rods (P fig. 20.3A) of mortiser table **OPT**.
- 3) Guides (E fig. 20.3A) for sliding mortiser **OPT**.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

- as all bearings are sealed and lubricated-for life, they do not require any maintenance;
- when you have to replace these bearings directly apply to SCM Ufficio Ricambi;
- bearings of other makes with corresponding names are NOT suitable.

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

protect all belts and pulleys to avoid contamination with oil.

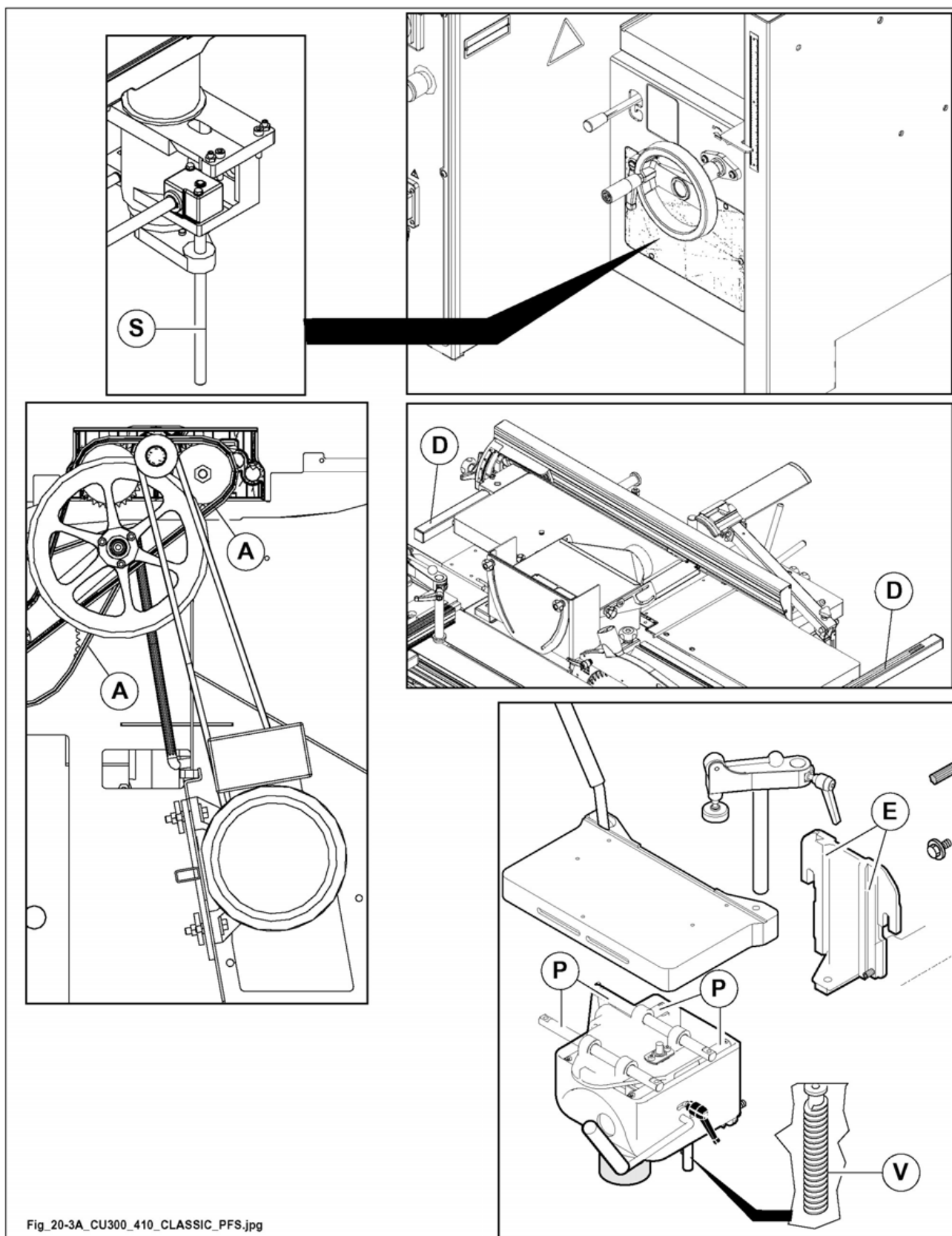


Fig. 20.3A



20.7 CHECK OF SAFETY DEVICES

(ev_20-7_0.0)

The machine is equipped with safety devices described in Chapter 2 which ensure the safe machine operation.

Every 2 weeks check the controls for emergency stops with a test.

With the machine under normal operating conditions press the emergency buttons arranged on the machine one at a time; the motor shall stop.

U.S.A. and CANADA version:

every 2 weeks check that micro switches on the bottom saw blade guard:

with open guard, the saw motor shall not start.

U.S.A. and CANADA version:

every 2 weeks check that the microswitches are efficient.

With the machine under normal operating conditions, by opening the door of the motor housing the spindle motor shall stop.

U.S.A. and CANADA version:

every 2 weeks check that the microswitches are efficient.

Plane microswitch: stops machine when planing tables tip.

Enable the planer operating unit for processing to the thickness if the chip conveyor protection is turned upside down.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

- the belt slackening may cause an increase of the braking time, therefore make sure that the belts are stretched and in good conditions (see par. 20.23) (max. time to stop the motor: 10 sec).

ONLY FOR U.S.A. and CANADA VERSION

- With motor brake (moulder unit): every 2 months or approx. every 500 brakings check the motor braking time (max. time to stop the motor: 10 sec); in case of brake adjusting, see par. 20-8.

At the beginning of each working shift make sure that the guards on all sides of the machine are efficient and ensure a valid protection.

Periodically check that the guards are efficient and that the plates in particular the ones with yellow ground are in good state.



DANGER-WARNING:

the responsible technician  is to be informed about eventual troubles during the test; in that case he shall shut off the machine and apply to Technical Service of SCM dealer. Every 20 years the safety circuit must be overhauled. Contact the manufacturer.



20.7.1 SPARE PARTS THAT AFFECT THE OPERATOR'S HEALTH AND SAFETY

(mmax_20-7-1_0.0)

The previous section "Checking safety devices" indicates the operations which the user must perform and the respective frequency.

Such operations allow early identification of any malfunctions in machine safety systems.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

if a malfunction is detected, the user must contact the Assistance Centre authorised by SCM.



FORBIDDEN:

never attempt any work on the devices unless otherwise indicated in this manual.

The SCM assistance centre will identify which safety system component needs substituting and will substitute it (or will provide instructions on how to proceed).



NOTE-INFORMATION:

the user (or a specialised user technician) is only authorised to carry out the work described in this Instruction manual.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

when carrying out any maintenance tasks original spare parts supplied by the SCM (manufacturer) must always be used). The manufacturer is not responsible for damages due to the use of not original parts.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

the entire machine electrical/electronic system is essential to machine safety. Therefore, the user is not authorised to carry out any repair/substitution of electrical or electronic components, except what is indicated in this manual.



DANGER-WARNING:

the user must also comply with the substitution times for the various safety devices, always using the SCM Assistance service to identify the correct spare part and to install it (unless otherwise indicated in this manual).

SPARE PARTS THAT CAN BE INSTALLED BY THE USER**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

in the spare parts catalogue the letter "C" indicates the codes of spare parts which affect operator health and safety.

These spare parts can be installed by expert personnel  instructed by the user.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

for all other spare parts contact the Manufacturer's Dealer SERVICE or contact the Manufacturer's SERVICE directly.



20.8 AUTO-BRAKE MOTOR

ONLY FOR U.S.A. and CANADA VERSION

(ev_20-8_0.0)

only moulder unit

At least every 2 months or 500 stops, check and adjust the electromechanic braking device. Braking efficacy reduction can be noticed by the increase of the time required to fully stop the cutterblock/spindle (max. time 10 seconds) in case of tool of max. size and at the maximal permitted speed.

Before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket T from plug S.

U.S.A. and CANADA version: before carrying out maintenance operations, adjustments or to dismount any machine member turn main switch (Y) to 0, lock it then indicate this with a sign.

Adjustment of braking unit

Every two months or every 500 braking actions, braking unit adjustment is mandatory.

To reset the best braking torque proceed as follows:

- insert an Allen wrench into the hole on cover for the fan in order to reach the adjusting screw;
- progressively screw down screw in order to join the mobile elements and to eliminate distance (brake clearance);
- unscrew screw by min. 1/4 turn (max. 1/3 turn) (corresponding to about 0.4 mm air gap);
- turn the brake release selector several times to check that it operates correctly;
- start and stop the motor a few times to check the correct running.



DANGER-WARNING

If the adjustment is not carried out, the machine could have these problems:

- no braking within the maximum stop times (10 seconds)
- no brake release at start command, leading to overheating of the brake and the adjusting systems.

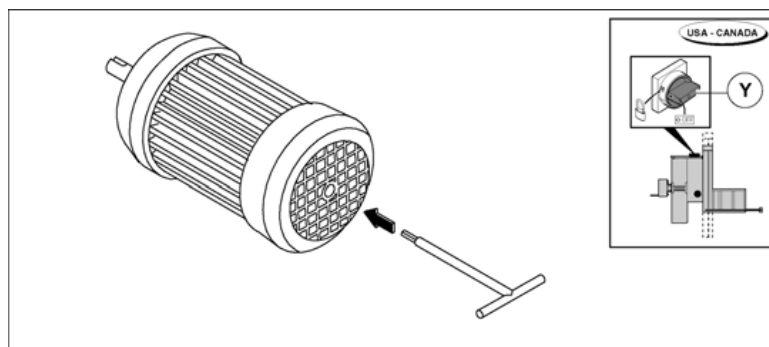


NOTE-INFORMATION:

if the adjustment procedure cannot correctly restore brake operation, substitute the braking unit.

Braking unit substitution

Replacement is to be carried out only by technicians of SCM dealer.





20.18 REPLACING THE BELTS

(ev_20-18_0_0)



DANGER-WARNING:

check the belt tension after the first 10 hours of machine operation.

Do not overstretch the belts not to overload the bearings.

Overstretching may overheat and destroy the belts.

When the adjustment has been carried out, again check the stopping time.



20.18.1.ASAW BLADE SPINDLE

(he_20.18.1.a_0_0)



DANGER-WARNING:

before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket T from plug S.

U.S.A. and CANADA version: before carrying out maintenance operations, adjustments or to dismount any machine member turn main switch (Y fig. 20.18-1A) to 0, lock it then indicate this with a sign.



DANGER-WARNING:

WAIT UNTIL THE SAW BLADES ARE STILL.



DANGER-WARNING:

use proper gloves for handling the tools.

- Remove the saw blade as shown in Chap. 4.
- Disassemble the front guard (F fig. 20.18-1-A).
- Completely lower the saw assembly and incline it by 45° (see Chapter 6).
- Loosen the screw (B fig. 20.18-1-A).
- Push the motor upwards and tighten the screw (B fig. 20.18-1-A).
- Proceed with the substitution of the belts.
- Re-slacken the screw (B fig. 20.18-1-A) and tension the belts (see Par. 20.23).
- Tighten the screw (B fig. 20.18-1-A).
- Fit the saw blade as shown in Chap. 4.
- Fit the front guard (F fig. 20.18-1-A).



NOTE-INFORMATION:

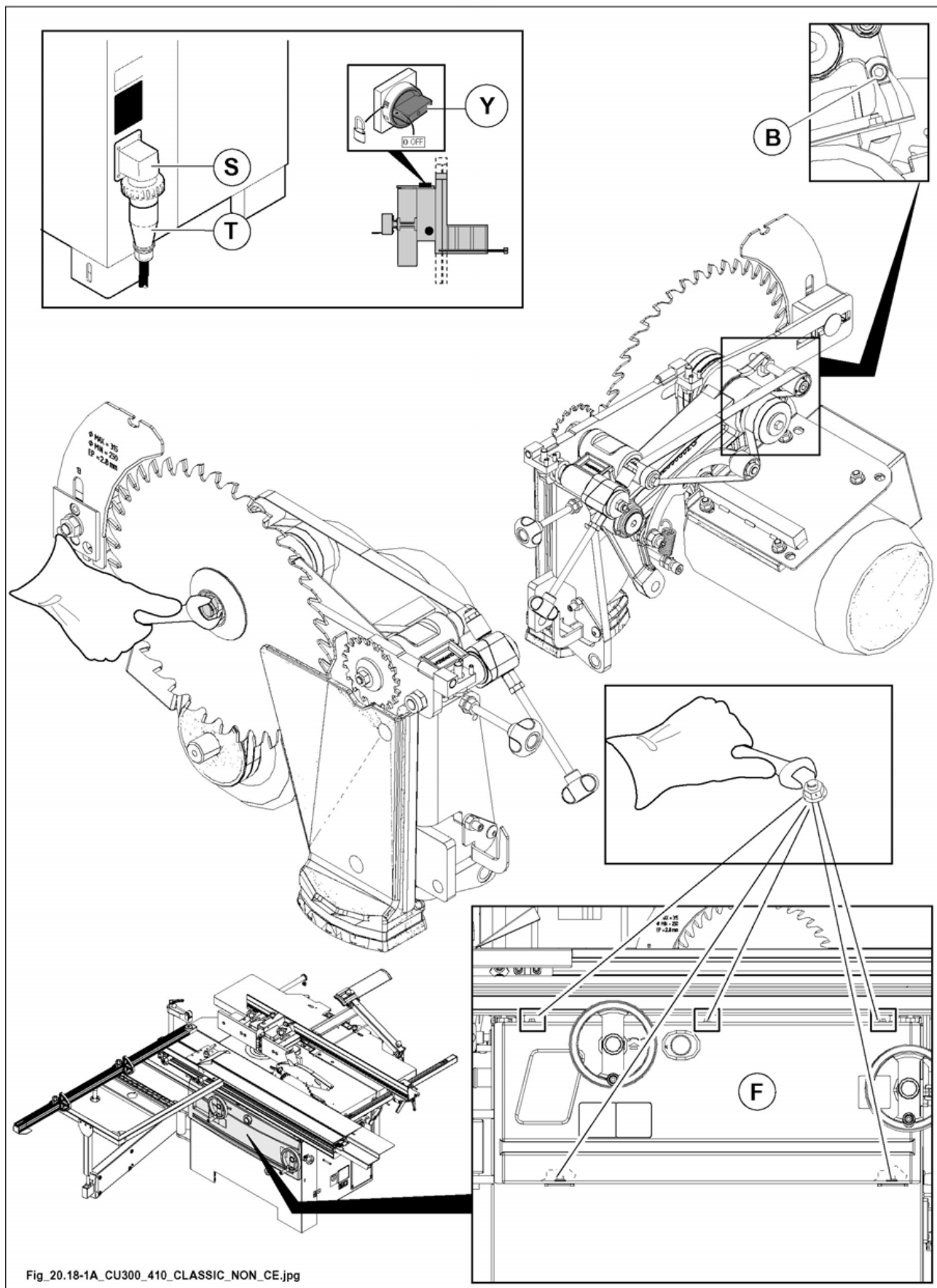
if only one belt is wear, you have to replace all belts.



FORBIDDEN:

- never couple belts of different make;

- never use a new belt and an old one, because in that case the new belt transmits the entire power by itself and so it is damaged in short time.



Fig_20.18-1A_CU300_410_CLASSIC_NON_CE.jpg

Fig. 20.18-1-A



20.18.2 SCORER SPINDLE



(ev_20-18-2_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:**

before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket T from plug S.

U.S.A. and CANADA version: before carrying out maintenance operations, adjustments or to dismount any machine member turn main switch (Y fig. 20.18-2) to 0, lock it then indicate this with a sign.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

WAIT UNTIL THE SAW BLADES ARE STILL.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

use proper gloves for handling the tools.

- Remove the saw blade as shown in Chap. 4.
- Disassemble the front guard (F fig. 20.18-2).
- Completely lower the saw assembly and incline it by 45° (see Chapter 6).
- Loosen the belt tensioner (E fig. 20.18-2) and take out the belt; fit the new belt in the same way and turn it manually, making sure it is centred on the pulleys.
- Fit the saw blade as shown in Chap. 4.
- Fit the front guard (F fig. 20.18-2).

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

the correct engraver belt tension is assured by the spring (G fig. 20.18-2) and it does not require any adjustment.

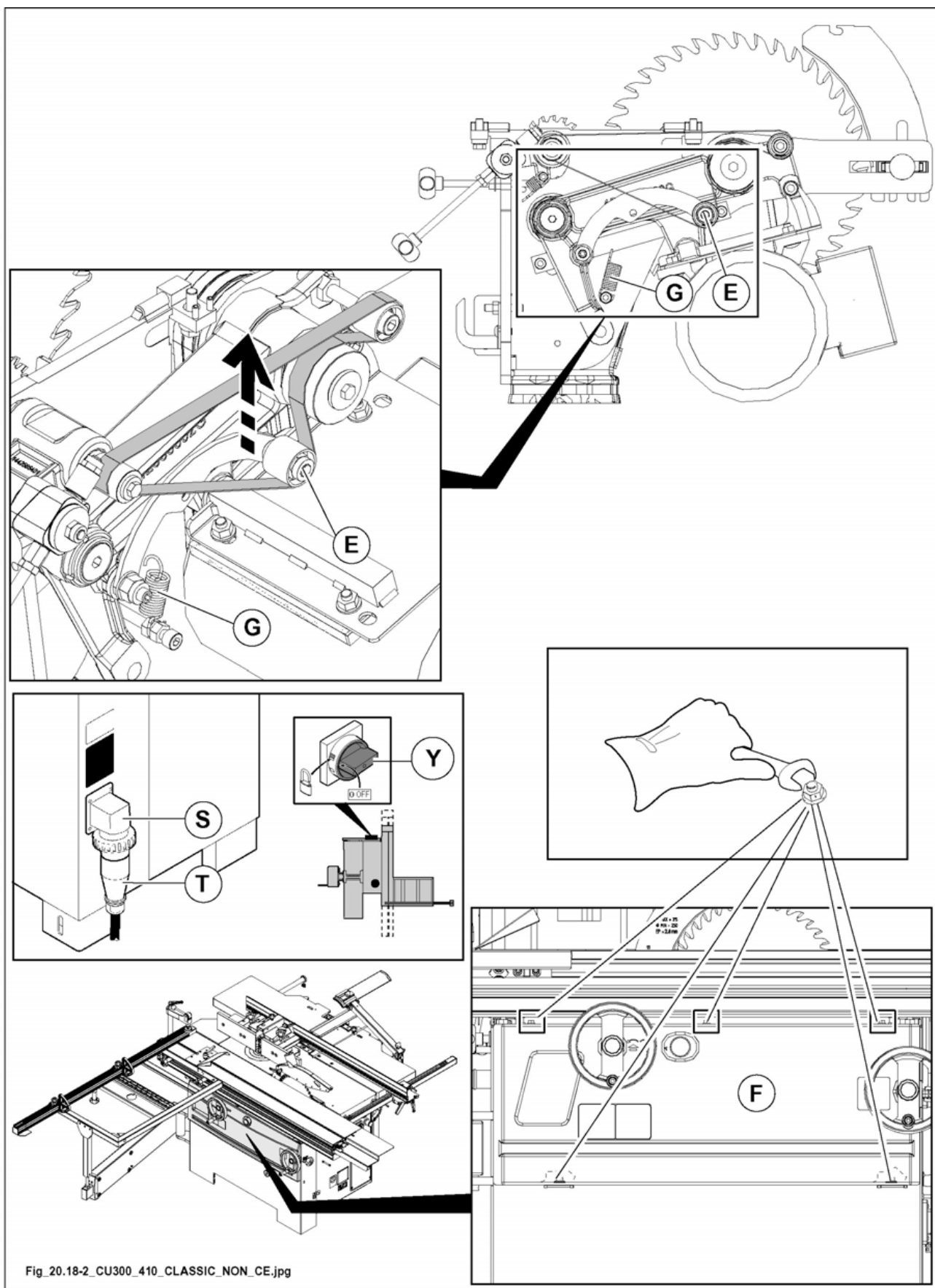


Fig. 20.18-2

20.18.3 MOULDER

(cu_20-18-3_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:
all adjusting operations are to be carried out with standstill spindle.



DANGER-WARNING:
(U.S.A. and CANADA version): main switch (2 fig. 20.18.3) is turned to I (ON).



DANGER-WARNING:
use proper gloves for handling the tools.

- (U.S.A. and CANADA version): move the selector (E fig. 20.18.3) to the position ().
 Release the router motor brake by turning the selector (W fig. 20.18.3) to position "I".
- Lift the lever (M fig. 20.18.3)
 (U.S.A. and CANADA version: activates a microswitch which prevents the motor from starting).
- Open the door (V fig. 20.18.3).
- Loosen the handle (A fig. 20.18.3).
- Push the motor. The belt (C fig. 20.18.3) is now loosened.
- Change the seat of the belt, positioning it depending on the speed to be obtained, referring to the plate (B fig. 20.18.3).
- Operate the motor, moving the two pulleys away and tightening the handle (A fig. 20.18.3).



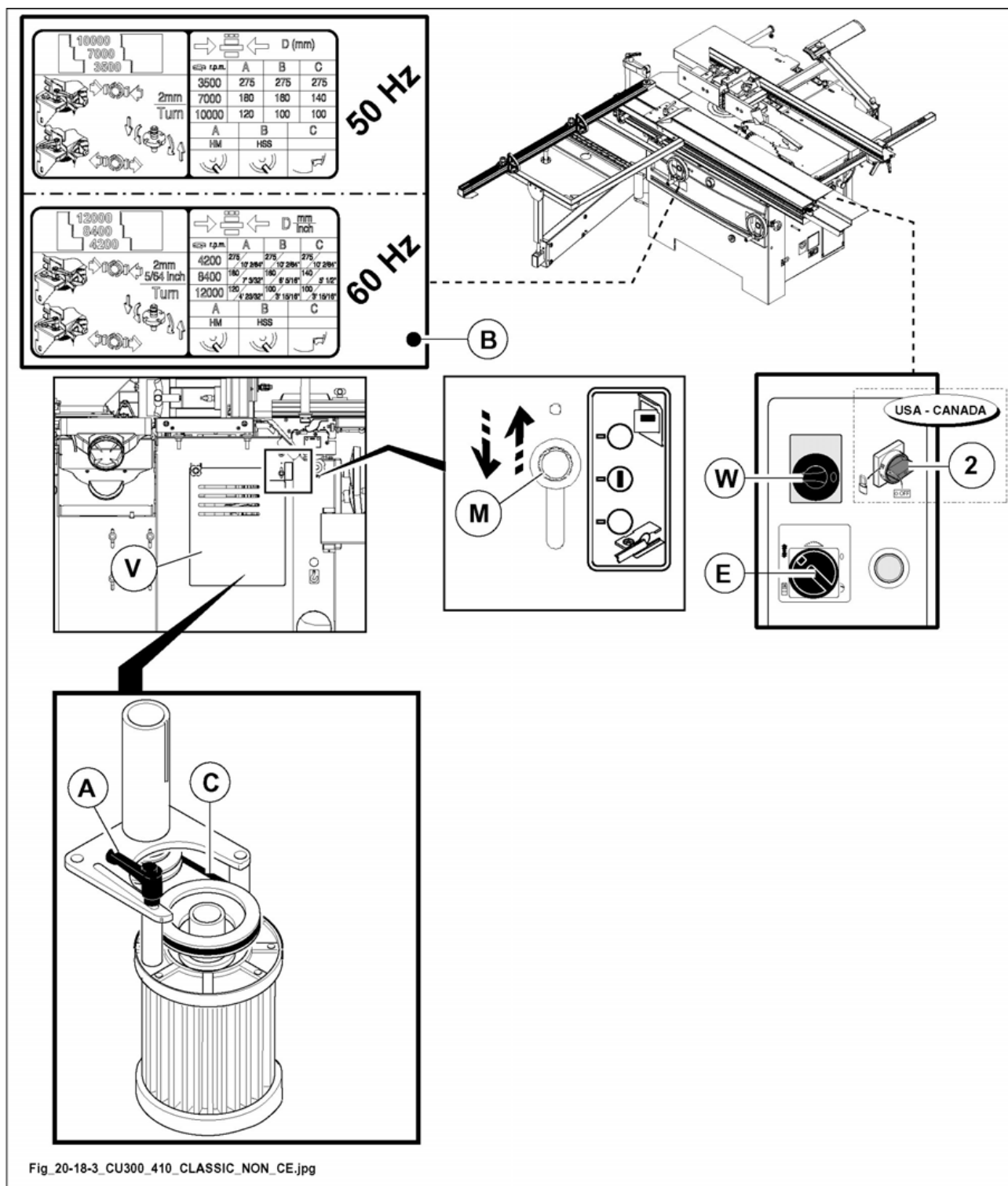
CAUTION:
an excessive belt tightening will cause both functioning failures and belts wear beforehand.

- Close the door (V fig. 20.18.3).
- Lower the lever (M fig. 20.18.3).



DANGER-WARNING:
(U.S.A. and CANADA version): with selector (E fig. 20.18.3) turned to () the machine is under safe condition.

Before starting the machine make sure that the rotation speed you have selected is proper for the working, the wood type and for the tool used on the machine.





20.18.4 BELTS REPLACING

(fs_20-18_0.0)

**DANGER-WARNING:**

all adjusting operations are to be carried out with standstill spindle.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket (T fig. 20.18-4) from plug (S fig. 20.18-4).

U.S.A. and CANADA version: before carrying out maintenance operations, adjustments or to dismount any machine member turn main switch (Y fig. 20.18-4) to 0, lock it then indicate this with a sign.

**DANGER-WARNING:**

use proper gloves for handling the tools.

If only one belt is worn or too long, you have to replace all belts.

- Lift the lever (M fig. 20.18.4);
(U.S.A. and CANADA version: activates a microswitch which prevents the motor from starting).
- Open the door (V fig. 20.18.4).
- Slacken the 4 retaining nuts (A fig. 20.18.-4) of the motor support.
- Slacken nut (C fig. 20.18-4).
- Slacken adjustment screw (D fig. 20.18-4) to slacken belt tension.
By using a lever lift the motor and keeping it in this position until belts (E fig. 20.18-4) are completely loose.
- Slacken the fastening dowels (G fig. 20.18-4) and remove the pulley (P fig. 20.18-4) so that the belts can slip out.
- Extract the worn belts.
- Insert new belts and repeat the steps described thus far back-wards.
- Tighten the belts following the instructions mentioned in Par. 20.23.

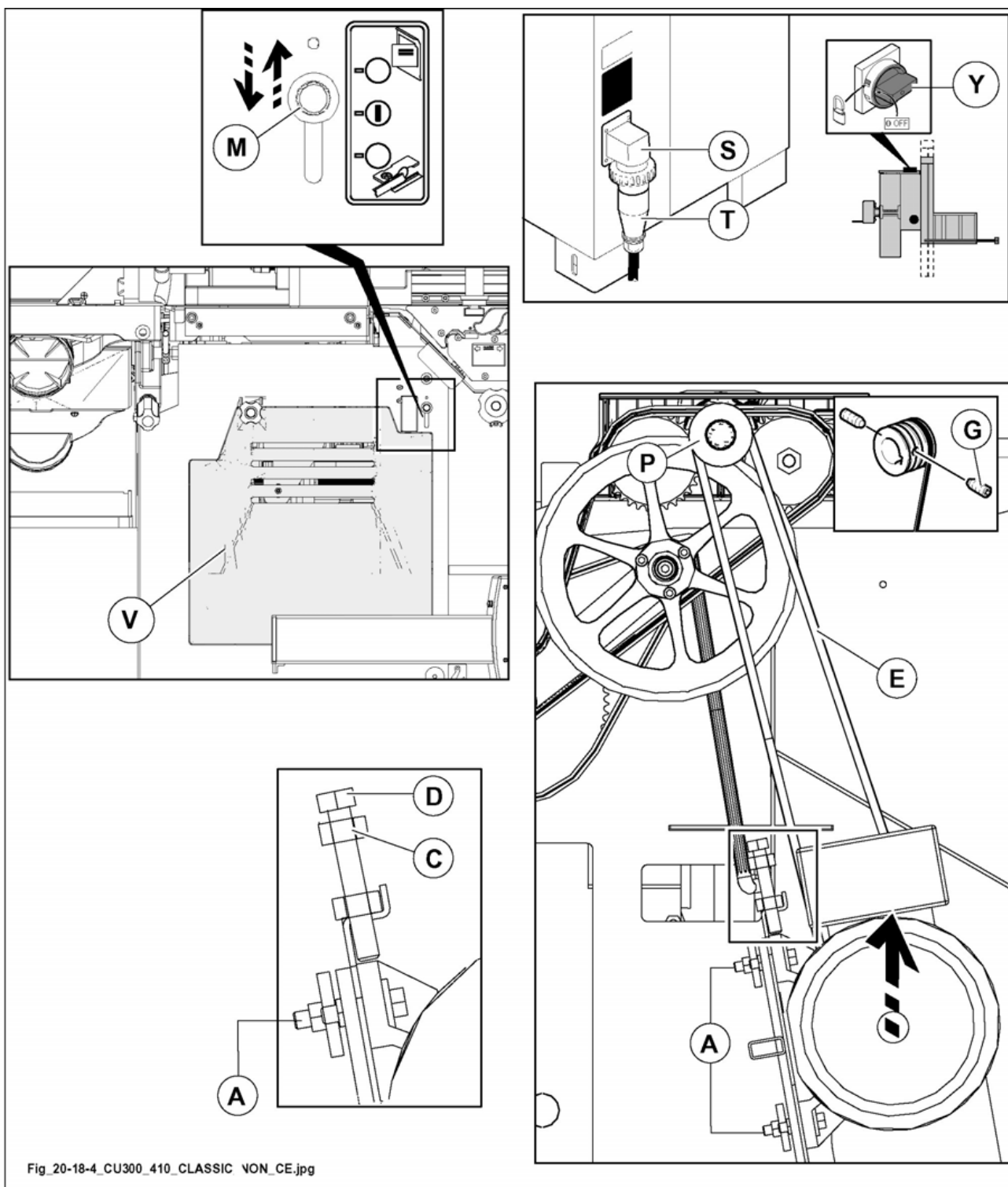
**CAUTION:**

an excessive belt tightening will cause both functioning failures and belts wear beforehand.

- Close the door (V fig. 20.18.4).
- Lower the lever (M fig. 20.18.4).

**FORBIDDEN:**

- *never pair belts of different makes;*
- *never use a new belt and an old one, because in that case the new belt transmits the entire power by itself and so it is damaged in short time.*



Fig_20-18-4_CU300_410_CLASSIC VON_CE.jpg

Fig. 20.18-4



20.23 BELT STRETCHING

(ev_20-23_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:

check the belt tension after the first 10 hours of machine operation.

Do not overstretch the belts not to overload the bearings.

Overstretching may overheat and destroy the belts.

When the adjustment has been carried out, again check the stopping time.



20.23.1.ASAW BLADE SPINDLE

(he_20.23.1a)



DANGER-WARNING:

before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket T from plug S.

U.S.A. and CANADA version: before carrying out maintenance operations, adjustments or to dismount any machine member turn main switch (Y fig. 20.23-1-A) to 0, lock it then indicate this with a sign.



DANGER-WARNING:

WAIT UNTIL THE SAW BLADES ARE STILL.



DANGER-WARNING:

use proper gloves for handling the tools.

- Remove the saw blade as shown in Chap. 4.
- Disassemble the front guard (F fig. 20.23-1-A).
- Completely lower the saw assembly and incline it by 45° (see Chapter 6).
- Loosen the screw (B fig. 20.23-1-A).
- Push the motor downwards and tighten the screw (B fig. 20.23-1-A).
- Fit the saw blade as shown in Chap. 4.
- Fit the front guard (F fig. 20.23-1-A).



DANGER-WARNING

DO NOT use the machine without the required guards for every machining process or removing part of the guards.



CAUTION:

an excessive belt tightening will cause both functioning failures and belts wear beforehand.

By exerting a force P in the middle of a belt, the latter must have a yielding f as shown in the table.

Force P		Yielding f (mm)
N	Kp	
24 ÷ 26	2,4 ÷ 2,6	3 ÷ 4

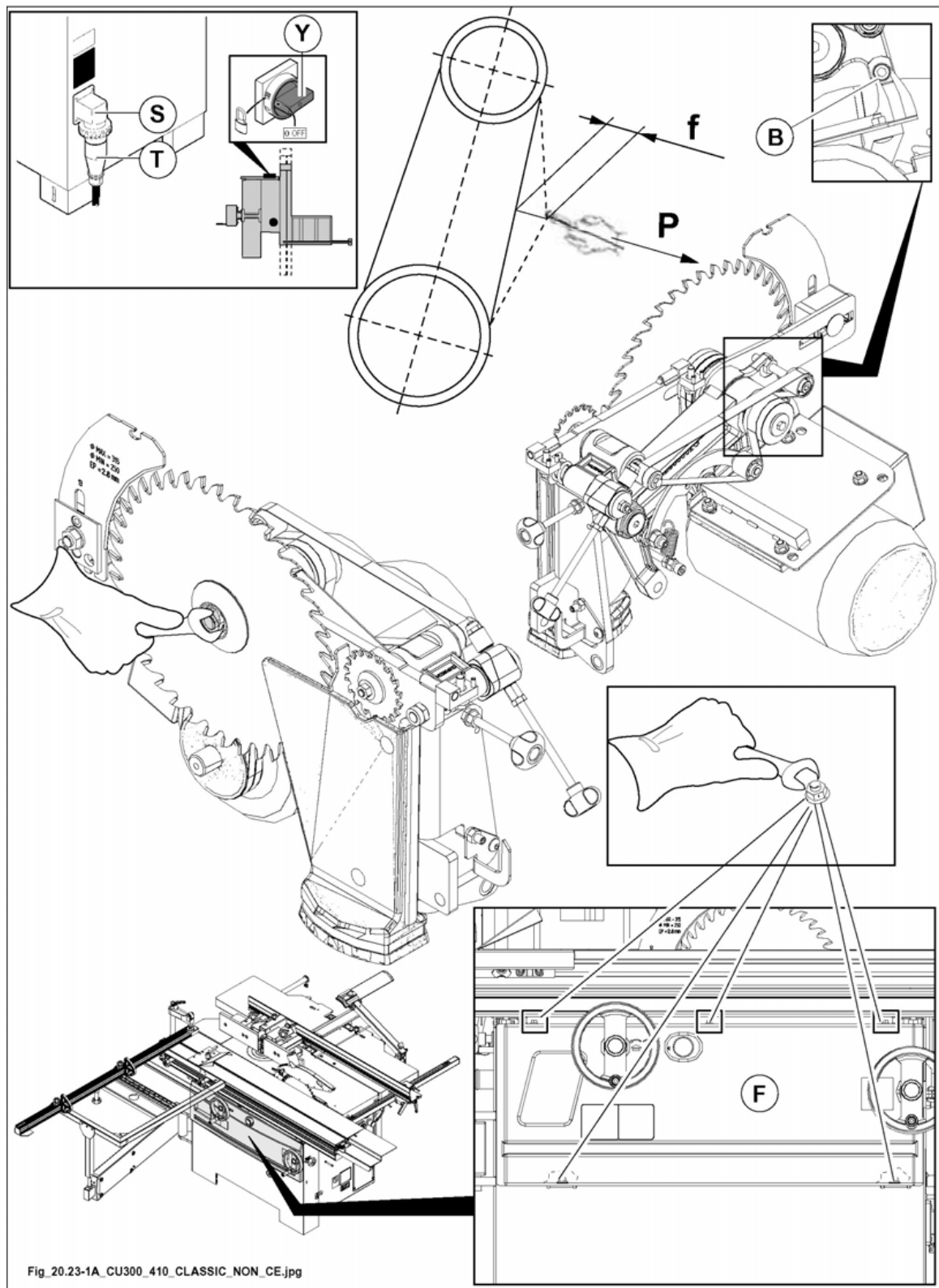


Fig. 20.23-1-A



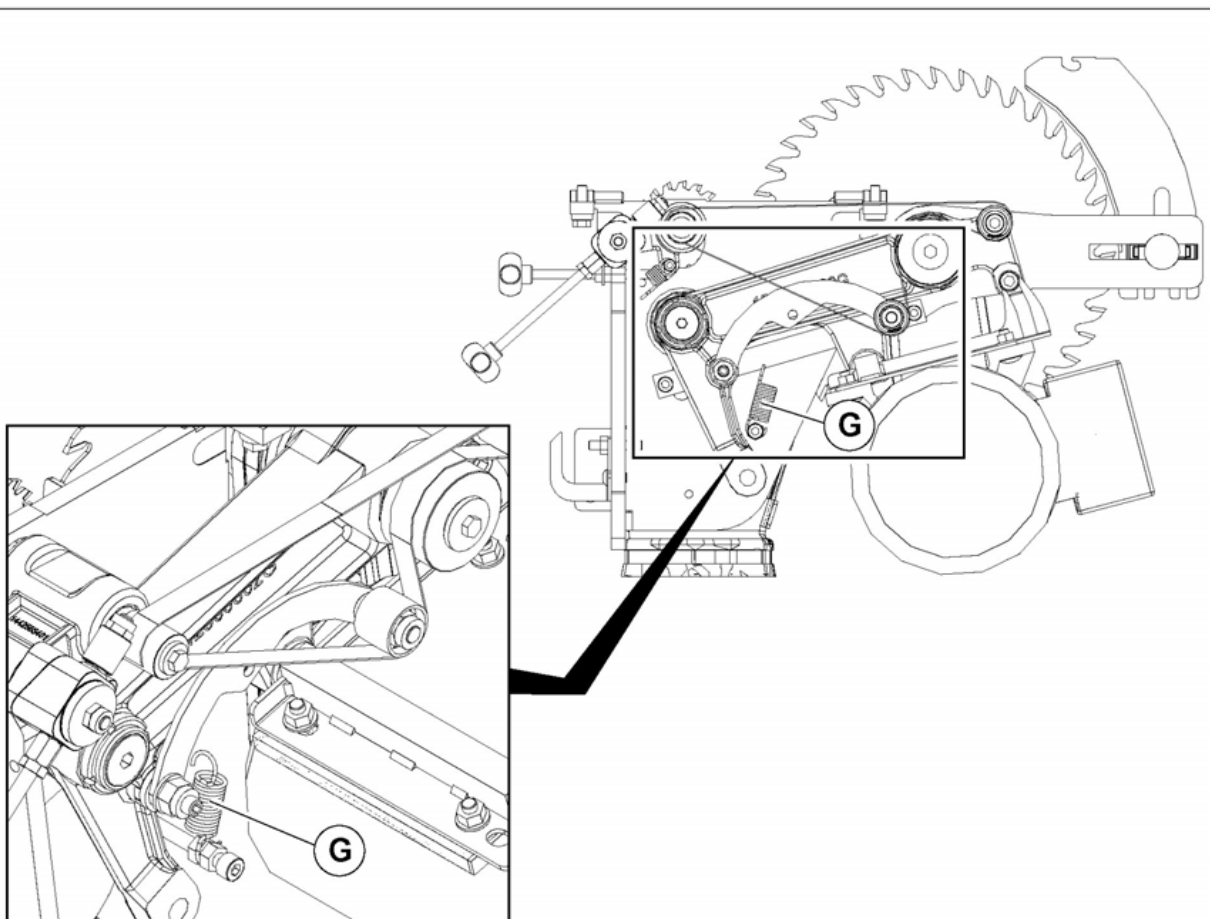
20.23.2 SCORER SPINDLE

OPT

(ev_20-23-2_0.0)

**NOTE-INFORMATION:**

the correct engraver belt tension is assured by the spring (G fig. 20.23-2) and it does not require any adjustment.



Fig_20.23-2_LAB_300_PLUS.jpg

Fig. 20.23-2

[illegible]

20.23.3 MOULDER

(cu_20-23-3_0.0)



DANGER-WARNING:
all adjusting operations are to be carried out with standstill spindle.



DANGER-WARNING:
(U.S.A. and CANADA version): main switch (2 fig. 20.23.3) is turned to I (ON).



DANGER-WARNING:
use proper gloves for handling the tools.

- Move the selector (E fig. 20.23.3) to the position ().
- Release the router motor brake by turning the selector (W fig. 20.18.3) to position "I".
- Lift the lever (M fig. 20.23.3);
(U.S.A. and CANADA version: activates a microswitch which prevents the motor from starting).
- Open the door (V fig. 20.23.3).
- Loosen the handle (A fig. 20.23.3) and act on the motor to stretch the belt (C fig. 20.23.3).
- Tighten the handle (A fig. 20.23.3) at completion of the adjustment.
- Close the door (V fig. 20.23.3).
- Lower the lever (M fig. 20.23.3).

Periodically every week check the belt tension.



CAUTION:
an excessive belt tightening will cause both functioning failures and belts wear beforehand. By exerting a force *P* in the middle of a belt, the latter must have a yielding *f* as shown in the table.

Force P		Yielding f (mm)
N	Kp	
24 ÷ 26	2,4 ÷ 2,6	1,5 ÷ 2,0



DANGER-WARNING:
before starting the machine make sure that you have selected the speed of rotation proper for the working to be carried out, for the wood type and for the tool used on the machine.

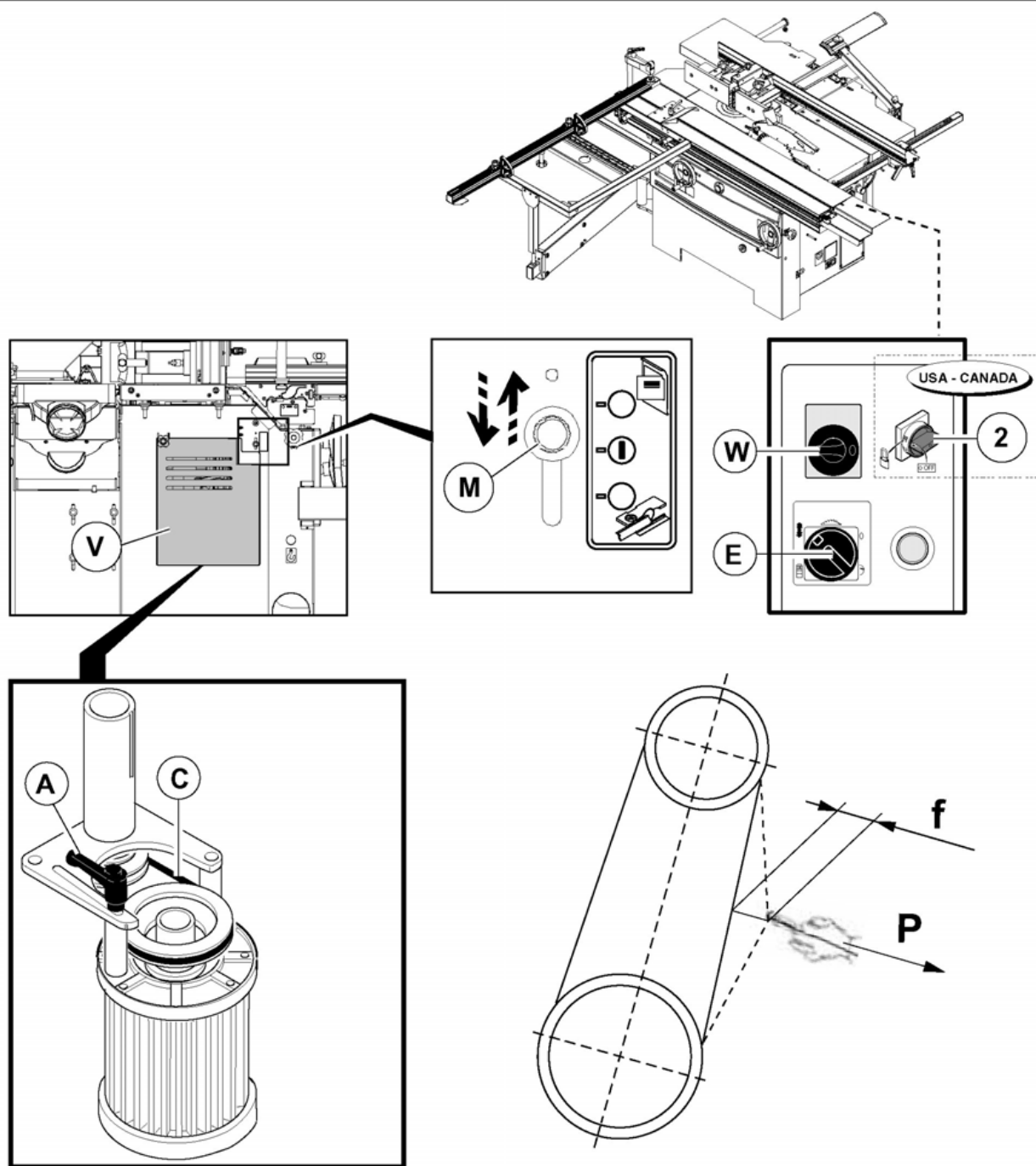


Fig. 20-23-3_CU300_410_CLASSIC_NON_CE.jpg

Fig. 20.23-3



20.23.4 BELT TENSION ADJUSTING

(fs_20-28_0.0)


DANGER-WARNING:

all adjusting operations are to be carried out with standstill spindle.


DANGER-WARNING:

before carrying out any of the operations make sure to cut the main electric power and disconnect socket (T fig. 20.23-4) from plug (S fig. 20.23-4).

U.S.A. and CANADA version: before carrying out maintenance operations, adjustments or to dismount any machine member turn main switch (Y fig. 20.23-4) to 0, lock it then indicate this with a sign.


DANGER-WARNING:

use proper gloves for handling the tools.


DANGER-WARNING

after the first working days or after many working hours the belts get slack; the time required for saw blade stop gets longer.


NOTE-INFORMATION:

every week check the cutterblock belts.

To stretch the belts proceed as follows.

- Lift the lever (M fig. 20.23-4);
(U.S.A. and CANADA version: activates a microswitch which prevents the motor from starting).
- Open the door (V fig. 20.23-4).
- Slacken the 4 retaining nuts (A fig. 20.23-4) of the motor support.
- Slacken nut (C fig. 20.23-4).
- Tighten the belt screwing down the screw (D fig. 20.23-4).
- When the adjustment has been made, tighten nuts (A fig. 20.23-4) and (C fig. 20.23-4).
- Close the door (V fig. 20.23-4).
- Lower the lever (M fig. 20.23-4).


CAUTION:

an excessive belt tightening will cause both functioning failures and belts wear beforehand. By exerting a force P in the middle of a belt, the latter must have a yielding f as shown in the table.

Force P		Yielding f (mm)
N	Kp	
24 ÷ 26	2,4 ÷ 2,6	12 ÷ 13

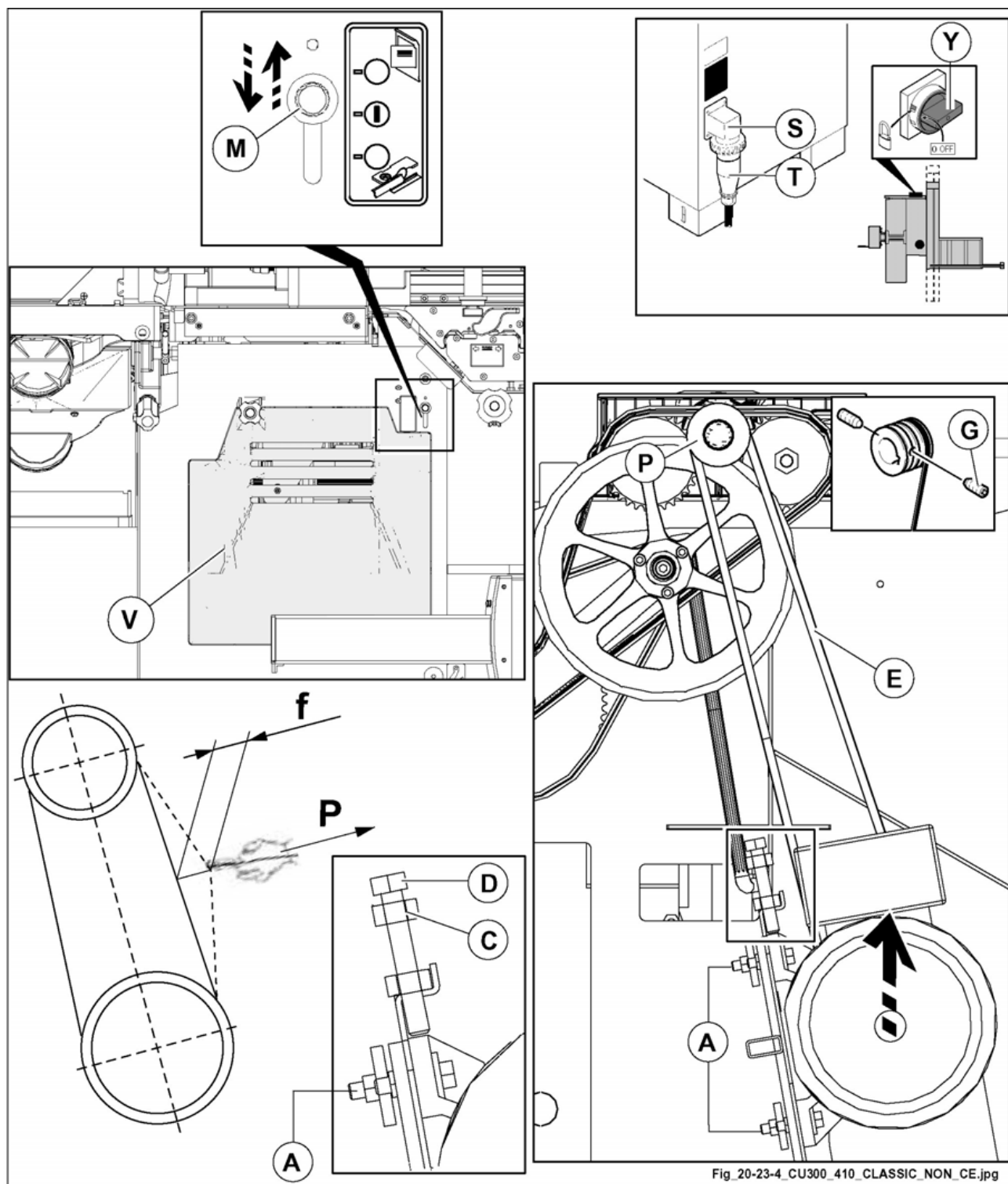


Fig. 20.23-4



20.28 MAKING THE PARTS WHICH GET WORN

(ev_20-28_0.0)



20.28.1 REPLACING THE CHIP BREAKER

(ev_20-28-1_0.0)

Rule for 90°-cuts

If you have to replace wood part (M fig. 20.28-1), request it:

- to SCM dealer;
- or to SCM Spare Parts Department,

or make it by using beech; figure 20.28-1 indicates the measures.

Rule for tenoning table and guard

If you have to replace wood part (K fig. 20.28.1), request it:

- to SCM dealer;
- or to SCM Spare Parts Department,

or make it by using beech; figure 20.28.1  indicates the measures.

To replace the worn splinter guard, use the screws (X fig. 20.28.1).
Reassemble the new splinter guard and tighten the screws (X).

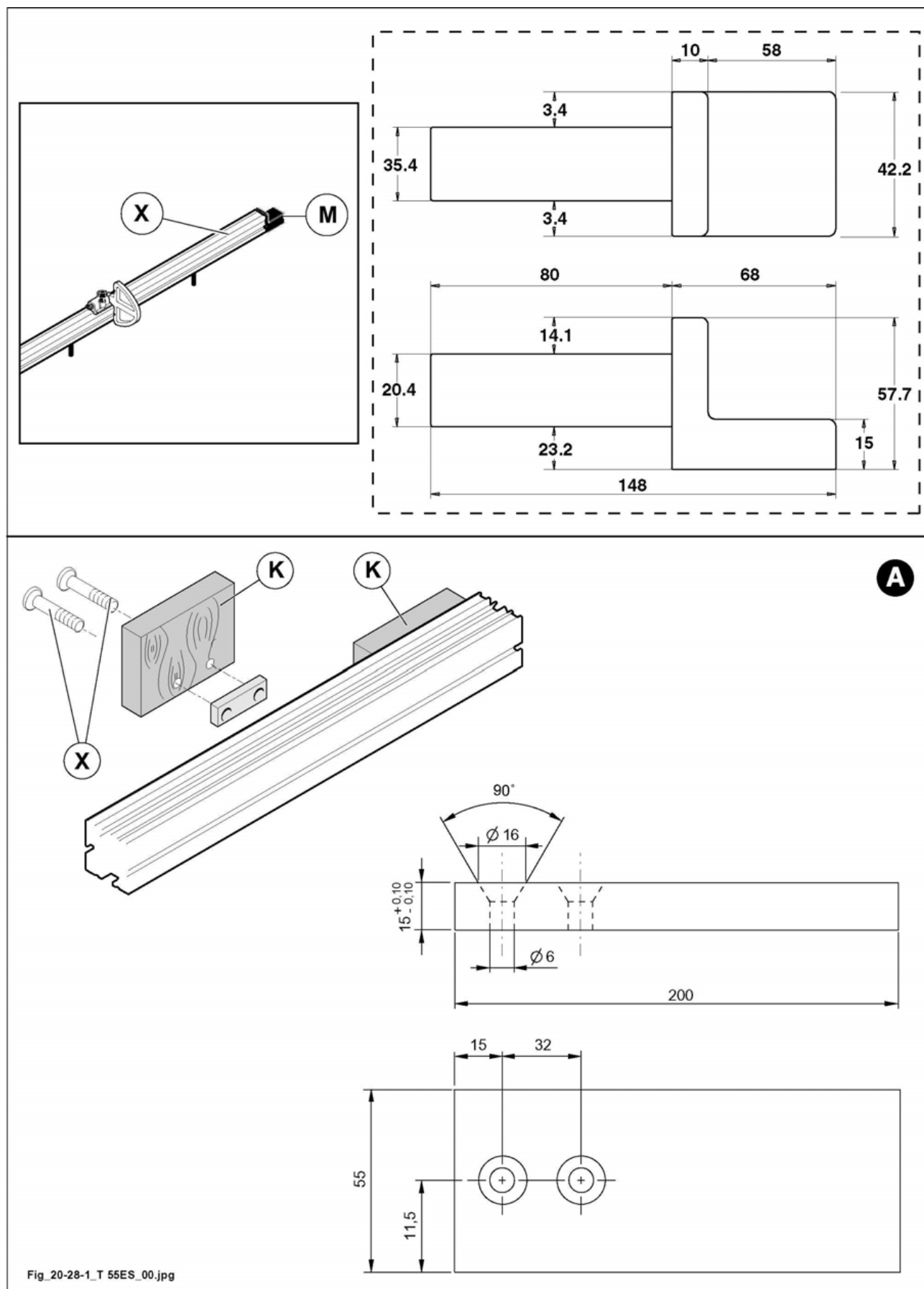


Fig. 20.28-1



20.37 TROUBLES - CAUSES - WHAT TO DO

(ev_20-37_0.0)

This section indicates how to solve problems which may rise during the machine use.

Carry out interventions only after carefully reading all that concerns the problem indicated in this handbook.

For problems not described in the handbook apply to SCM Technical Service.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
The machine does not start		
	No electrical energy on one or more phases of the line.	Check with a tester there is voltage in the three phases.
	The fuses of the auxiliary circuit are interrupted or the fuse block cover is open.	Close the fuse block cover (located inside electric cabinet). If the machine does not start: 1- Open the fuse block cover. 2- Check the integrity of fuse, if necessary, replace them. 3- Adjust the braking unit as described in section 20.8.
	Emergency on.	Switch off the button by turning it.
	(U.S.A. and CANADA version). Blade belt change zone cover open.	Close the cover.
	(U.S.A. and CANADA version). Guards not in right position.	Check that the guards are in right position: - planer: all tables closed and tipper open. - thicknesser: tipper closed.
	Overload switch (A fig. 20.37A) triggered because of: - an excessive absorption of current due to improper machine use (task too heavy for power of machine) - insufficient cable size for power of machine (see electrical connection references in chap. 4) - voltage failure due to excessive power supply cable length - short circuit in electrical system.	Solve the problem, wait for the overload switch to cool down and restart the machine.
	(U.S.A. and CANADA version). Moulder motor brake off.	Turn 5-positions selector switch (B fig. 20.37A) to operate the motor of the selected working unit.
	(U.S.A. and CANADA version). Main switch (T fig. 20.37A) turned to "0" (OFF).	Turn it to "I" (ON).
The machine stops during machining.		
	No electrical energy on one or more phases of the line.	Check with a tester there is voltage in the three phases.
	The fuses of the auxiliary circuit are interrupted or the fuse block cover is open.	Close the fuse block cover (located inside electric cabinet). If the machine does not start: 1- Open the fuse block cover. 2- Check the integrity of fuse, if necessary, replace them.
	Too heavy operation in relation to the power of the motor.	Wait for the cooling of the thermal cut out protection. Reactivate it after a few minutes.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
	The motor belt is loose or ruined.	Tighten the belts or change them as described in sections 20.18 and 20.23.

MOULDER

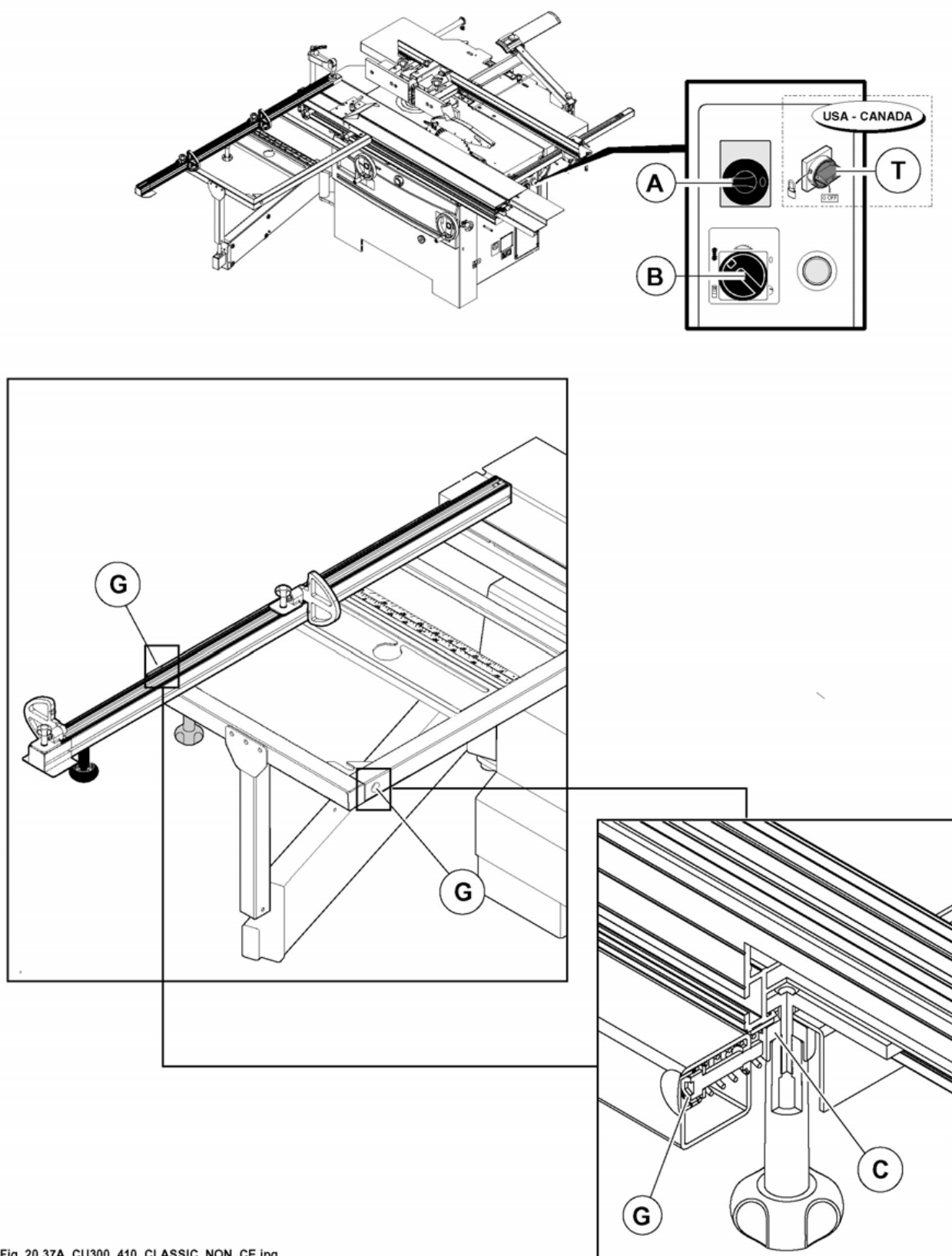
PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
The motor turns but the tool stops when it comes into contact with the workpiece.		
	The motor belt is loose or ruined.	Tighten the belt or change as described in sections 20.18 and 20.23.
The spindle does not move vertically and does not incline.		
	The lifting screws are jammed with dust and resin.	Clean carefully (see Chapter 20).

SAW

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
The motor rotates but the saw blade stops when it is in contact with the piece.	The motor belt is loose or ruined.	Tighten the belt or change as described in sections 20.18 and 20.23.
The panel slides with difficulty during cutting (it is tight between the fence and the blade) or is not cut with sides parallel.	La guida per tagli paralleli si è sregolata (deve essere parallela alla lama con una leggera apertura di uscita di 0,10mm).	Contact our Service Centre (phone number in chap.1).
The telescopic rule does not position correctly at 90°.	The C stops on the telescopic rule are not adjusted correctly.	Adjust screw G and adjust the stops until the telescopic rule is positioned correctly at 90° (fig. 20.37A).

SURFACE PLANING AND THICKNESSING MACHINE

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
The thicknesser table does not lift or lower.		
	The lifting screw is jammed with dust and resin.	Clean carefully (see Chapter 20).
The wood is not fed.		
	Roller pressure too low.	Adjust rollers (see paragraph 9.8).
	The thicknesser table is adjusted to a measurement greater than the thickness of the wood.	Move the table to the right height (see section 9.5).
	The chain is broken	To replace it call your Dealer's Technical Assistance Office [manufacturer].
The tables do not close		
	Tipper closed.	Open cutter block safety tipper completely.
The motor operates but the spindle stops when it is in contact with the workpiece.		
	The motor belt is loose or ruined.	Tighten the belt or change as described in sections 20.18 and 20.23.



Fig_20.37A_CU300_410_CLASSIC_NON_CE.jpg

Fig. 20.37A



20.60 UNSCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

(mmax_20-60-0.0)

All tasks not expressly listed in this manual, such as:

- tasks to be carried out following component or electric motor faults
- tasks to be carried out following mechanical system component faults

shall be considered unscheduled maintenance tasks.

These tasks require specific skills and must only be carried out by qualified personnel authorised by the machine manufacturer.



DANGER-WARNING:

never attempt to carry out makeshift repairs or replacements; this could result in dangers of a serious nature for exposed personnel and the machine itself.

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APPENDIX - A

(appendice - a)

A-1 FEEDER SPECIFICATIONS

FEEDER NOT SUPPLIED BY SCM

(a-trasc_a-1)



NOTE-INFORMATION:

connect the feeder to the relative socket (A fig. A.1 max. power 0.55 kW) .

The feeder must have the following specifications.

- The feeder instructions manual must indicate that it can be fitted on SPINDLE MOULDER, SAW, SURFACE PLANING
- Max weight: 50 kg
- Max power: 0.55 kW

A-2 START UP - STOP FROM FEEDER

(a-trasc_a-2)



DANGER-WARNING:

when there is a feeder emergency stop press pushbutton (N fig. A.1).



DANGER-WARNING:

to connect the feeder (not supplied by SCM), use only the socket (A fig. A.1 power max. 0,55 kW), because when the emergency pushbutton is pressed, the power supply to the socket (A) is also interrupted, thus blocking the feeder.



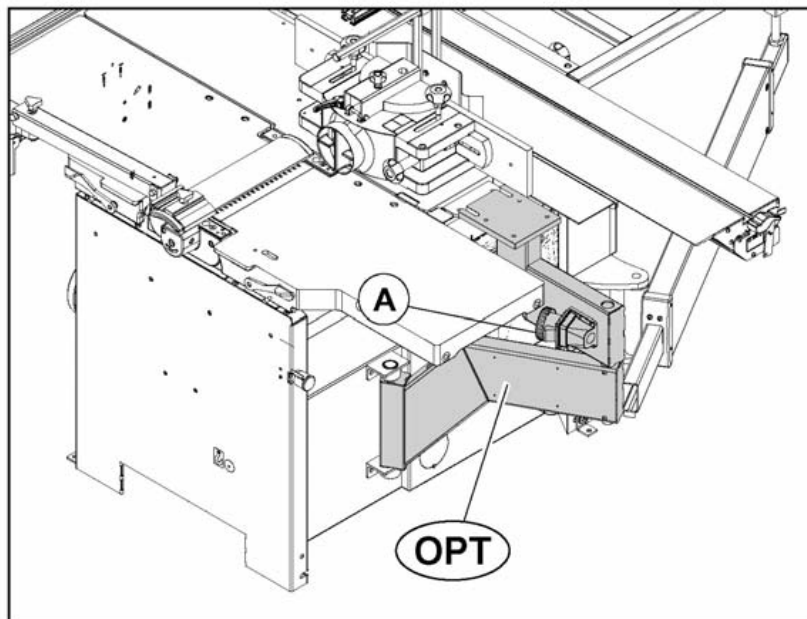
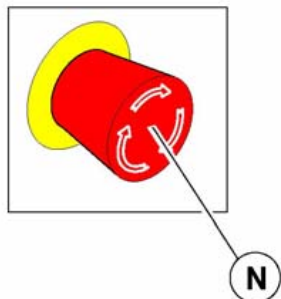
FORBIDDEN:

the electrical setup of the feeder (A fig. A.1) must be used exclusively to supply the feeder. Any other use is FORBIDDEN.



NOTE-INFORMATION:

the feeder can be started when the spindle moulder motor has reached the right number of rpm.



Fig_A.2_CU300_410_CLASSIC.jpg

Fig. A.1

