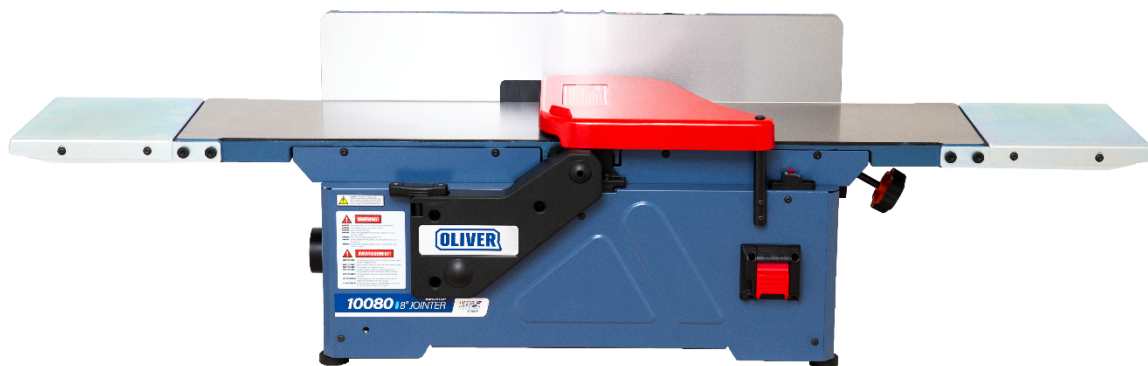


Jointer

Model 10080

Owner's Manual

For Models Manufactured Since 11/2025



Oliver Machinery
1-800-559-5065
921 Thomas Ave SW,
Renton, WA 98057

info@olivermachinery.net
www.olivermachinery.net

Stock Number: 10080.201
Manual Version: 1.0.0



READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO ASSEMBLE OR OPERATE THIS MACHINE.

FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND OBSERVE SAFE OPERATING PRACTICES AT ALL TIMES.

THE OWNER OF THIS MACHINE IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS WHO OPERATE OR WORK NEAR THE MACHINE. THIS RESPONSIBILITY INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO:

- **PROPER ASSEMBLY, OPERATION, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND RELOCATION OF THE MACHINE.**
- **ENSURING OPERATORS ARE PROPERLY TRAINED IN THE SAFE OPERATION OF THE MACHINE.**
- **ENSURING THIS MANUAL IS AVAILABLE TO OPERATORS AT ALL TIMES.**
- **AUTHORIZING AND SUPERVISING MACHINE USE.**
- **ENSURING THE PROPER USE OF ALL SAFETY GUARDS, PROTECTION DEVICES, AND ANY OTHER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.**

OLIVER MACHINERY DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR MACHINES THAT HAVE BEEN ALTERED, MODIFIED, OR ABUSED.

OLIVER MACHINERY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES AT ANY TIME, WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE, TO PARTS, FITTINGS, OR ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT AS DEEMED NECESSARY FOR PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT OR OTHER REASONS.

***** SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. *****

PROP 65 NOTICE

WARNING: Drilling, sawing, sanding, or machining wood and wood products can expose you to wood dust and other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Examples of these chemicals include:

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

Avoid inhaling wood dust and other harmful chemicals. Use a dust mask and other appropriate personal protective equipment.

For more information go to <http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood>

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Introduction

Thank you for choosing Oliver Machinery. This manual contains important information on the safe setup, operation, and maintenance of this machine. Please read this manual carefully and ensure that you fully understand the instructions before operating the machine.

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the machine and should remain with the machine if it is resold or relocated.

While this manual may provide tips for improving the results of your work, it is not intended as a substitute for formal woodworking training. If you are unsure how to safely perform a particular woodworking operation, consult qualified and knowledgeable sources before proceeding.

Every effort has been made to ensure that this manual is accurate and up to date. The instructions, specifications, drawings, and photographs in this manual should correspond with the machine delivered. If you notice any discrepancies or find any part of this manual unclear, please check our website for the latest version:

www.olivermachinery.net/manuals

You may also contact our technical support department for assistance:

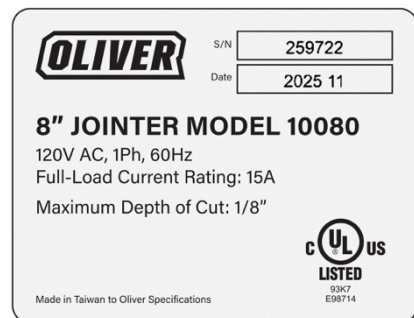
1-800-559-5065

Before calling, please record the **manufacturing date** and **serial number** of your machine. This information can be found on the nameplate located on the back of the machine. Providing this information will help us assist you more efficiently and determine whether an updated manual is available for your machine.

We welcome your feedback regarding this manual. If you have suggestions for improvement, please contact us at the number above or email:

info@olivermachinery.net

Your feedback helps us continue improving our products and documentation.



Specifications

Quick View

Model	10080 Jointer
Stock Number	10080.201
Motor	Universal motor 2 HP, 120V, 1Ph
Jointer Size	8"
Max. Depth of Cut	1/8"
Fence Tilt	45° away from table - 90°
Dimensions	55-7/8"(L) x 20"(W) x 16-1/2"(H)
Footprint	26-3/8"(L) x 10-3/4"(W)
Fully Assembled Weight	90.5 lbs.
Warranty	1 Year (Motor and electronics) 2 Years (All other parts)

Product Dimensions

Jointer Fully Assembled	55-7/8"(L) x 20"(W) x 16-1/2"(H)
Footprint	26-3/8" (L) x 10-3/4"(W)
Fully Assembled Weight	90.5 lbs.

Shipment Info

Type	Cardboard box with mini wood pallet base
Content	Jointer with included accessories
Dimensions	43-1/2" (L) x 20-1/2"(W) x 22"(H)
Weight	124 lbs.
Approximate Setup Time	60 minutes
Must Ship Upright	YES
Stackable	YES (Up to 4 containers)

Electricals

Power Requirement	120V, 1Ph, 60Hz
Full Load Current Rating	15A
Recommended Circuit Size	20A
Power Switch Type	Paddle switch – lockable with a padlock.
Connection Type	NEMA 5-15 Plug and 6.5' AWG 14 cord.

Jointer Capacity and Performance

Maximum Stock Width	8"
Maximum Depth of Cut	1/8"
Minimum Stock Thickness	1/2"
Minimum Stock Length	12"

Fence

Dimensions	27-7/16" (L) x 4-3/4"(H)
Fence Travel	3-7/8"
Fence Stops	45° away from table 90° (square)
Material	Precision ground cast iron

Cutterhead

Cutterhead Type	Helical
Cutterhead Diameter	50mm
Cutterhead Speed	11000 RPM
Number of Cutter Inserts	21
Number of Rows of Cutter Inserts	3
Cutter Insert Type	Four-sided, indexable carbide insert
Cutter Insert Dimensions	15mm x 15mm x 2.5mm
Cutter Blade Angle	30 degrees
Cutter Insert Screw Tensioning Torque	40-45 lb.-in

Table

Table Dimensions	
With Extension Table	55-7/8"(L) x 8-1/2" (W)
Without Extension Table	40"(L) x 8-1/2"(W)
Table Height Above Benchttop	11-3/4"
Table Lifting / Adjustment Mechanism	Parallelogram for infeed table
Main Table Material	Precision ground cast iron
Extension Table Material	Steel

Motor

Motor Type	Universal motor
Horsepower	2 HP
Speed	20000 RPM
Power Transfer Mechanism	Poly V-belt and pulleys
Bearing type	Permanently sealed ball bearing

Measurements

Measurement Unit	Inch
Measurement Device	Cutting depth scale
	Fence tilt scale

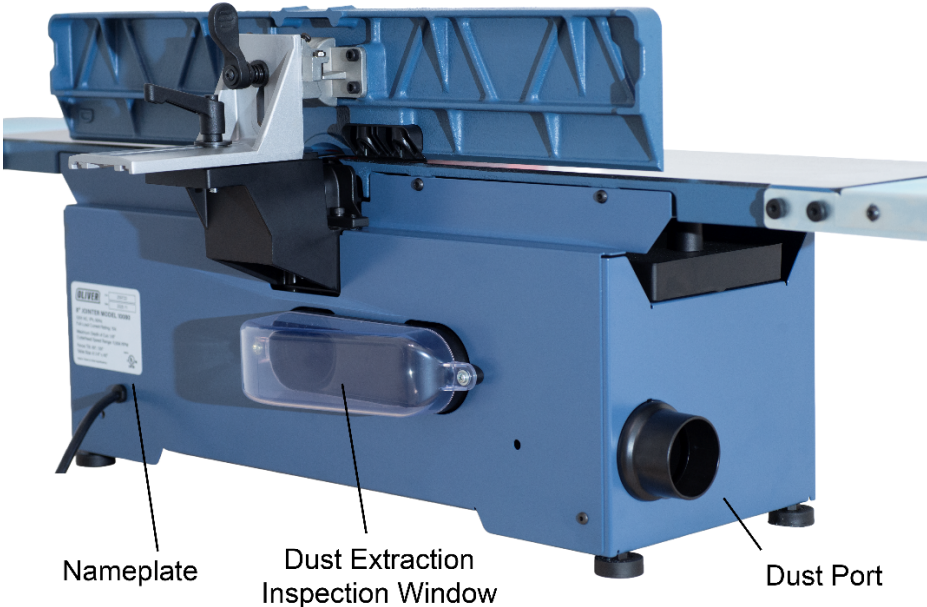
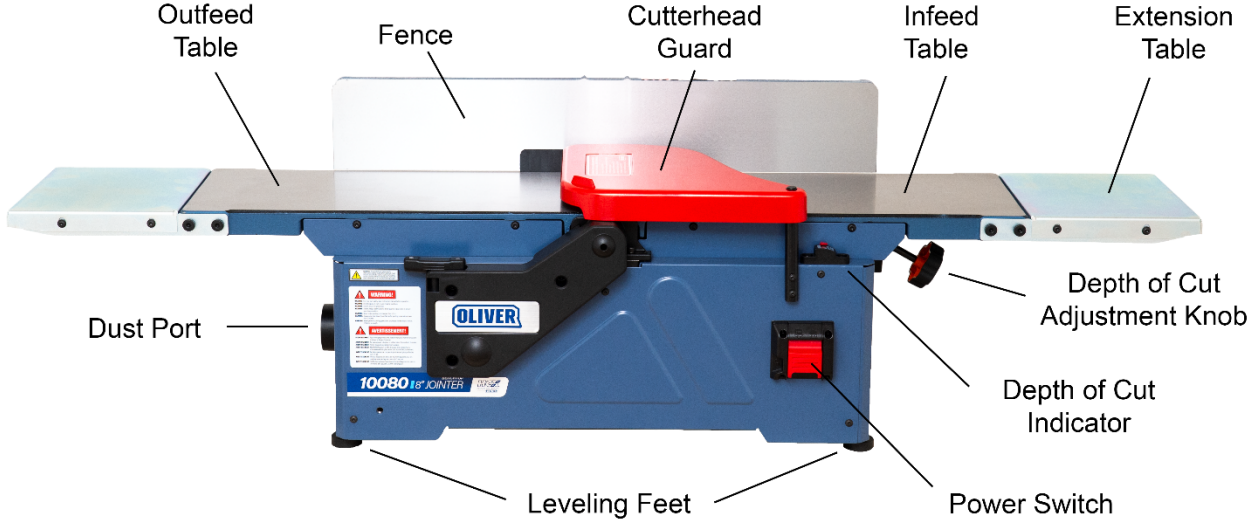
Safety

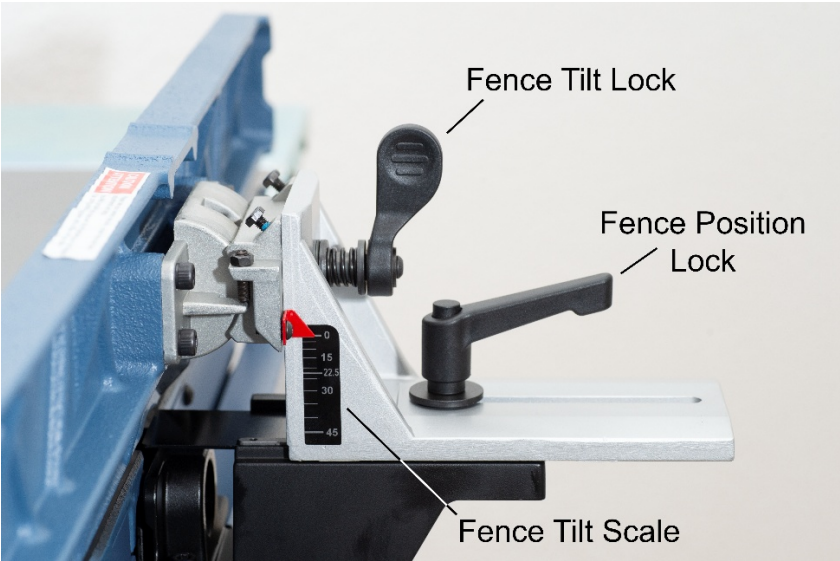
Number of Dust Ports	1
Dust Port Size	2.5"
Minimum CFM Required	300 CFM
Sound Level at 2' distance	104 dB

Others

Serial Number Location	On the back of the machine.
Spare Parts Included	Five cutter inserts and compatible Torx screws.
Certification	UL E98714
Country of Origin	Taiwan




Identification





Safety

Oliver Machinery has made every effort to design and manufacture a safe, reliable, and easy-to-use machine. However, safety ultimately depends on the individual machine operator. **Before operating this machine, become familiar with the safety labels and guidelines contained in this manual.**

 DANGER	Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, WILL result in death or serious injury.
 WARNING	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, COULD result in death or serious injury.
 CAUTION	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, MAY result in minor or moderate injury.
IMPORTANT	Indicates information related to the proper operation of the machine or prevention of machine damage.

General Safety Guidelines

1. FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH THE MACHINE

Read and understand all safety instructions in this manual. Know the machine's limitations and hazards. Do not operate or service this machine unless you have received proper training.

2. ELECTRICAL GROUNDING

Proper grounding reduces the risk of electrical shock or fire. Ensure the machine frame is properly grounded and that a grounding conductor is included in the electrical supply. If a cord and plug are used, ensure the grounding plug is connected to a properly grounded outlet. Follow all applicable local electrical codes.

3. DISCONNECT POWER

Disconnect the machine from the power source before performing service, maintenance, adjustments, or changing cutters. Machines undergoing maintenance should be properly tagged to prevent accidental startup.

4. EYE PROTECTION

Always wear approved eye protection such as a face shield, safety goggles, or safety glasses that comply with ANSI Z87.1 or CSA Z94.3 standards. Regular eyeglasses are not safety glasses.

5. HEARING PROTECTION

Use hearing protection when noise levels exceed those permitted under OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.95. When in doubt, wear hearing protection.

6. OTHER PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

Before operating the machine, remove ties, rings, watches, and other jewelry. Roll sleeves above the elbows. Remove loose clothing and secure long hair. Wear protective footwear. Do not wear gloves unless specifically instructed for a particular operation.

7. GUARDS

Keep all machine guards in place and properly adjusted during operation. If guards are removed for maintenance, **DO NOT OPERATE** the machine until they are reinstalled. Check clearance between guards and cutters before starting the machine.

8. WORKPLACE SAFETY

Keep the floor and work area around the machine clean and free of debris. Scrap material, sawdust, oil, and other liquids increase the risk of slipping or tripping. Ensure the workspace is well-lit and properly ventilated. Use dust collection or exhaust systems to minimize airborne dust. Use anti-skid floor strips on the area where the operator normally stands and mark off the machine work area. Provide adequate workspace around the machine.

9. ACCESS CONTROL

Only trained and authorized personnel should operate this machine. Use a lockable or childproof power switch where applicable.

10. STAY ALERT

Never operate machinery while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or when fatigued or impaired.

11. NEVER STAND ON MACHINE

Standing on the machine may result in tipping, falls, or accidental contact with moving parts.

12. REPLACEMENT PARTS

Use only genuine Oliver Machinery replacement parts and accessories recommended for this machine. Parts from other manufacturers may create safety hazards and WILL void the factory warranty and other guarantees.

13. PROPER USE

Use this machine only for its intended purpose. If used for other purposes, Oliver Machinery disclaims any real or implied warranty and holds itself harmless for any injury or damage which may result from that use.

14. ADDITIONAL SAFETY INFORMATION

For further information on woodworking safety, consult the following resources:

- National Safety Council – *Accident Prevention Manual for Business and Industry*
<https://shop.nsc.org/apm-admin-program-14ed>
- ANSI O1.1 – Woodworking Machinery Safety Requirements
<https://webstore.ansi.org/standards/wmma/ansio12013r2023>
- OSHA 29 CFR 1910.213 – Woodworking Machinery Requirements
<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.213>

Safety Guidelines Specific to Jointer

Before Operation

1. INSPECT AND PREPARE WORKPIECE

- Use only natural, solid wood.
- Do not joint plywood, MDF, OSB, laminate, or composite materials.
- Do not joint treated lumber or materials containing harmful chemicals, as this may release hazardous dust.
- Do not use stock with loose knots, voids, or embedded foreign materials.
- Observe Minimum Stock Dimensions:
 - Never joint material shorter than 12", thinner than 1/2", or narrower than 2".
 - This reduces the risk of accidental contact with the cutterhead and kickback.
- Remove debris using a stiff brush or vacuum. Use a metal detector to scan for embedded metal when appropriate.

2. INSPECT CUTTER INSERTS

Ensure all cutter inserts are sharp, clean, undamaged, and securely fastened using the manufacturer-recommended torque. Do not operate with dull or damaged inserts.

3. SERVICE CUTTER INSERTS SAFELY

Disconnect power before servicing. Wear heavy-duty gloves when handling inserts. Ensure cutterhead and insert seating surfaces are clean and free of debris before installation. Improper seating may cause inserts to break, and serious injury may occur.

4. CHECK CUTTERHEAD GUARD

Verify the guard is installed, functioning, and properly tensioned. It must return automatically to cover the cutterhead and rest against the fence when released.

5. VERIFY CUTTERHEAD / OUTFEED TABLE ALIGNMENT

Ensure the peak of the cutterhead's cutting path is level with the outfeed table surface. If the outfeed table is too high, it may cause the workpiece to catch or stall.

6. SET DEPTH OF CUT

Do not exceed 1/8" per pass. For best safety and finish quality, use shallower cuts.

7. SECURE FENCE

Lock the fence firmly before operation. Do not operate with a loose or misaligned fence. Do not perform freehand jointing.

8. SUPPORT LONG WORKPIECES

Use auxiliary stands or rollers to support long stock and maintain consistent control during feeding. This reduces the risk of injury and improves finish quality.

During Operation

1. USE DUST COLLECTION

Operate with a dust collection system providing adequate airflow. Inspect the dust chute and hose regularly to ensure proper performance and prevent buildup.

2. WORKPIECE ORIENTATION

- Joint cupped stock with the concave face down.
- Feed with the grain whenever possible.
- Avoid jointing end grain or against the grain, as this increases the risk of tear-out and kickback.

3. MAINTAIN PROPER BODY POSITION

Stand to the side of the workpiece, not directly behind it, to reduce the risk of injury from kickback.

4. PREVENT KICKBACK ACCIDENTS

Kickback can eject the workpiece at high speed and cause serious injury or death. Sudden movements of the workpiece from kickback can also cause hands or other body parts to get pulled into the cutterhead.

- NEVER start the machine with anything contacting the cutterhead.
- NEVER feed stock until the machine reaches full operating speed.
- NEVER push directly from the trailing end.

5. PROPER FEEDING TECHNIQUE

- Always feed the workpiece against the cutterhead rotation (never climb cut).
- Maintain control using push blocks.
- Apply steady, controlled pressure against the table and the fence. Do not force the cut.
- Transfer pressure to the outfeed table once the leading edge passes the cutterhead.

6. USE PUSH BLOCKS

Always use two push blocks when jointing. This is required for stock less than 3" wide or thick. Keep hands at least 3 inches away from the cutterhead at all times.

After Operation

- Stop the machine before leaving it unattended.
- Wait for the cutterhead to come to a complete stop.
- Lock out the power switch to prevent accidental startup.
- Clean the machine and surrounding area.

Electricals



Faulty electrical work can cause electric shock, electrocution, or fire.

All electrical work must be performed by a licensed electrician and must comply with all applicable local electrical codes and regulations. Failure to comply with these requirements will void the machine warranty.

Electrical Specifications and Minimum Circuit Size Requirements

Machine Model	10080 Jointer
Stock Number	10080.201
Voltage	120V
Phase	1Ph
Full Load Current Rating	15A
Minimum Circuit Size Required	20A
Plug Type	NEMA 5-15
Power Cord	6.5' AWG 14 cord

This machine is designed to operate on a 120V single-phase power supply. The machine must be connected to a dedicated 20A circuit that supplies power to only one 10080 Jointer.

If multiple machines share the same electrical circuit, consult a licensed electrician to ensure the circuit is properly sized for safe operation.

If an existing circuit does not meet the minimum circuit size requirement, a new circuit must be installed before operating the machine.

Grounding



Improper grounding can cause electric shock, fire, or equipment damage.

This machine must be connected to a properly installed grounding conductor. Grounding provides a path of least resistance for electrical current in the event of a malfunction or electrical fault, reducing the risk of electric shock.

All grounding connections must comply with local electrical codes and must be verified before operating the machine.

Do not operate the machine if a proper grounding connection is not available. Have a licensed electrician install a properly grounded outlet if necessary.

Where permitted by local electrical codes, a GFCI-protected circuit may be used for additional protection.

Indoor Use Only

This machine is designed for indoor use only.

Operating the machine outdoors or in damp environments increases exposure to moisture, which can significantly increase the risk of electric shock or equipment damage.

Always operate the machine in a dry, well-ventilated indoor environment.

Electrical Wiring

This machine is pre-wired for 120V operation and is supplied with a power cord and a NEMA 5-15 plug.

Do not modify the plug provided with the machine. If the plug does not fit the available outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a licensed electrician.

Avoid using extension cords whenever possible. Extension cords may reduce motor performance and increase the risk of overheating.

If an extension cord must be used:

- Use a heavy-duty extension cord rated for 90°C (194°F) or higher.
- Use the shortest cord length possible.
- Ensure the cord is properly rated for the machine's electrical load.

Minimum cord size (AWG) required based on amperage draw and length of the cord:

<i>Amps</i>	Power Cord Length			
	25 feet	50 feet	75 feet	100 feet
<i>8 to 12</i>	14	14	12	10
<i>12 to 15</i>	12	12	10	10
<i>15 to 20</i>	10	10	10	NR
<i>21 to 30</i>	10	NR	NR	NR

*NR: Not Recommended



Use electrical wiring and extension cords that meet or exceed the power requirements of this machine. Undersized wiring can overheat and may cause fire, equipment damage, or electrical failure.

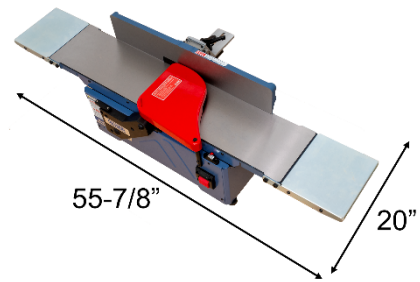
Setup

Shop Preparation

Space Requirement

The dimensions of this machine are 55-7/8" (L) x 20" (W) x 16-1/2" (H). You will need at least 36" clearance around the machine for workpiece handling, electrical connection, dust collection connection, and safe operator movement.

Mounting this jointer on a sturdy mobile tool stand with lockable casters can be helpful for workshops with limited space.



Load Limits

This machine has a shipping weight of 124 lbs., and a net weight of 90.5 lbs. Ensure that all lifting equipment and building structures can safely support the combined weight of the machine, operator, and any additional equipment used during setup.

Electricals

Make sure a properly sized circuit and electrical outlet are available near the machine. Please refer to the section "Electricals" on page 14 for details regarding electrical requirements.

Lighting

Adequate lighting is required for safe machine operation. Install overhead lighting that provides clear visibility of the work area without glare or shadows.

Safety Labels

If this machine introduces new hazards to your workplace, install appropriate warning signs in visible locations.

Dust Collection

Wood dust generated by sanding operations may pose respiratory health risks. High-quality dust masks should be available for using the jointer.

Connect this machine to a dust collection system. Check air suction strength regularly to ensure dust and shavings are effectively removed.



CAUTION

Air resistance and leakage in a dust collection system impact its effectiveness. Use a dust collection system capable of delivering at least 300 CFM at this machine's dust port. Doing so improves air quality in the workplace and prevents the machine from jamming.

Receiving the Shipment

Your shipment should arrive in one pallet. Upon receiving your shipment, check for any significant damages before signing the freight delivery Bill of Lading (BOL).



IMPORTANT

If any items are damaged, please call us immediately at **1-800-559-5065**

Freight damage must be reported directly to the transport carrier immediately at the time of delivery and must be noted on the signed copy of the delivery Bill of Lading (BOL) paperwork otherwise a freight claim may not be claimed.



CAUTION

Always wear safety goggles and gloves when removing straps for securing your package. Straps may spring back violently when released and cause injury.

Moving the Machine

Your machine will be delivered by freight service, and it will be left outside of your workshop by default. On the day of delivery, please be sure help is available to move the machine to its designated location.



WARNING

10080 Jointer has a gross weight of 124 lbs. and a net weight of 90.5 lbs.

This is a bulky item and requires two or more people to move. Safe moving techniques and proper lifting equipment are required, or serious personal injury may occur.



WARNING

Your machine may be secured by the straps. Do not lift your shipment by the straps. They are not designed to hold the total weight of your shipment. They may snap without warning and cause serious injury and machine damage.

Unboxing

The shipment contains a jointer that is mostly assembled. It also comes with a few loose parts and accessories packed inside the Styrofoam inserts.



Inventory Check

Carefully remove the packaging and inventory all components included in the shipment before beginning the assembly:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
	Spare Cutter Inserts and Torx Screws	5 each
	Extension Tables	2
	Fasteners for Extension Tables and Matching Hex Key	8 1
	Push blocks	2
	Cutterhead guard	1

NOTICE: If you cannot find an item in the list above, please check if it is still attached to the packaging. Occasionally the item may have been pre-installed in the factory. See “**Parts List**” on page 47 to check if a component is included or installed.

NOTICE: This machine comes with various standard-sized, non-proprietary parts. If any of these parts are missing, we are happy to deliver them to you. To have the machine up and running as soon as possible, you can also find these parts at your local hardware store.

Additional Items Recommended for Machine Setup

<i>Item</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
Safety Glasses	Protection
Disposable Gloves	Protection
Paper Towel / Rags	Cleaning
Rust Inhibitor	Cast iron rust protection
Straight Edge	Check alignments
Feeler Gauge	Check alignments
Metric Hex Wrench Set	Assembly and maintenance
Torque Wrench	Cutter inserts installation (40-45 lb.-in torque)
T25 Star Bit Socket	Cutter insert installation

Removing Machine from Pallet

When all items are ready for machine setup, remove the shipping brackets that secure the jointer on the pallet. Gently lift the machine from the bottom and move it to the desired location.



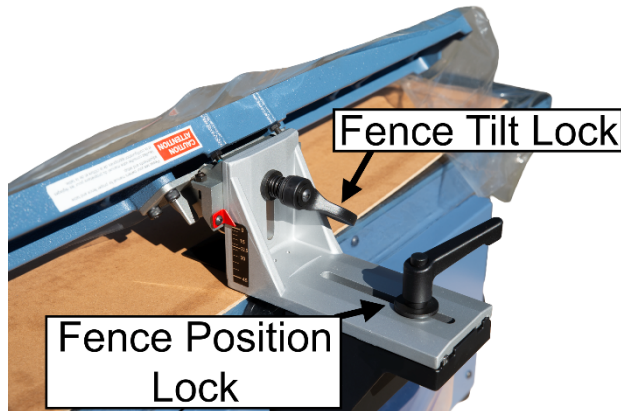
WARNING **10080 Jointer has a net weight of 90.5 lbs. and is a bulky item. It requires at least two people to move the machine, or serious personal injury and machine damage may occur.**

IMPORTANT **Do not lift the machine by the tables as it may alter the alignment of the tables.**

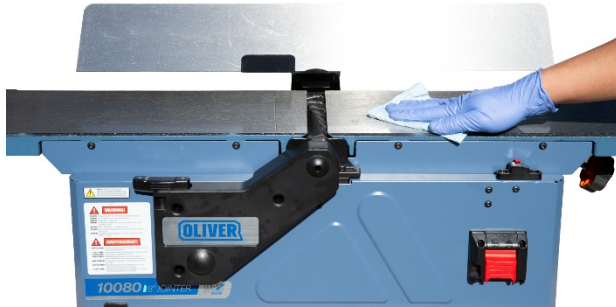
Cleaning

To prevent rust during shipping, all unpainted cast iron parts of the jointer are coated with machine oil and wrapped in plastic film. It is important to thoroughly clean the jointer before beginning assembly.

Begin by loosening both the fence tilt lock and the fence position lock. Lift the fence to access and remove all packing materials from the machine.



Once the packing materials are removed, move the fence backward to fully expose the jointer table. Use paper towels or clean rags to wipe off all machine oil from the surface.



After completing the initial cleaning, regularly coat the unpainted cast iron surfaces with a rust preventive product such as Boeshield® T-9 or paste wax. Avoid using rust preventives containing silicone, as silicone can interfere with finishes and glues applied to your workpieces.

Assembly

This jointer is mostly assembled in the factory. There are a few more steps to complete before the machine is ready for a test run. It takes approximately 60 minutes to set up the jointer.



Do not connect the machine to the power source until all setup and assembly steps are complete.

Inspect / Adjust Jointer Tables

The jointer tables are calibrated in the factory and should not require adjustments initially. See “Inspect / Adjust Jointer Tables” on page 36 to perform these steps if needed.

Install Cutterhead Guard

1. Release the fence position lock and move the fence to the back.



2. Remove the two screws located above the power switch. These are the screws for mounting the cutterhead guard. Make sure not to lose the spring washer attached to the screw.



3. The shaft of cutterhead guard has one side machined flat. The flat side of the shaft should face the body of the jointer.



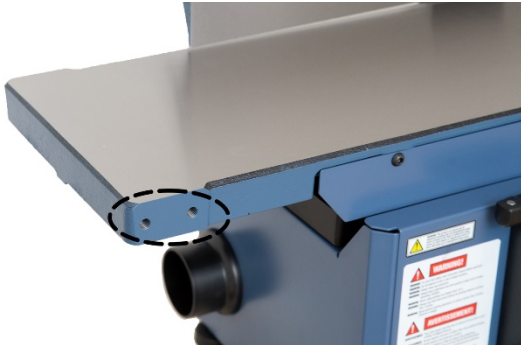
4. Align the screw holes and install the cutterhead guard.
5. Ensure the guard is pressing against the fence, and it can move back to its original position after it is rotated away.



Always operate this jointer with a cutterhead guard. Serious injury can occur when operating a jointer without a cutterhead guard.

Install Extension Tables

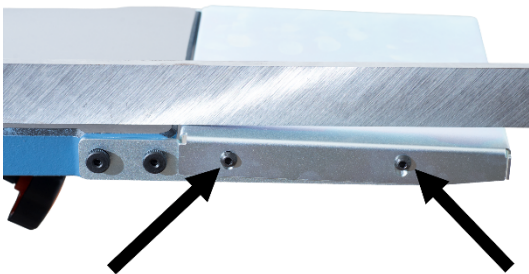
1. The screw holes for mounting the extension tables are located towards the end of the jointer tables.



2. Install the extension tables using the provided screws. Thread the screw all the way in and tighten. Ensure the extension table is sitting on the head of the mounting screw.



3. Align the extension table mounted to the infeed table. Place a straightedge across the infeed table and the extension table.



4. Loosen the four screws that secure the tabletop. Adjust the extension table so it is flush with the jointer table front-to-back and side-to-side, then fully re-tighten the screws.



5. Repeat the steps to install and align the extension table for the outfeed table.

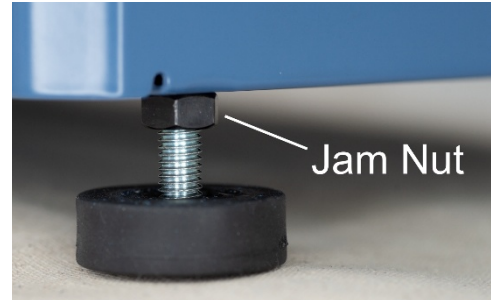
IMPORTANT

Do not lift the machine by the extension tables as it may alter the alignment of the tables.

Leveling Machine

Before operating the jointer, make sure it is set on a level and stable surface. If the work area is not perfectly flat, use the jointer's leveling feet to compensate. The jointer table must be parallel to the floor to help ensure both safety and accurate results during operation. Adjust the rubber feet as necessary to achieve proper leveling.

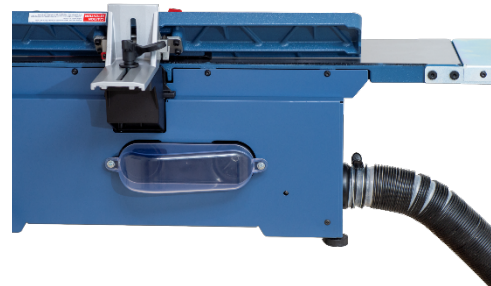
1. Begin by loosening the jam nut to unlock the leveling foot.
2. Rotate the leveling foot to adjust its height as needed.
3. Continue adjusting each leveling foot until the entire machine is completely level.
4. Once leveling is complete, tighten the jam nuts on all adjusted leveling feet to secure their position.



Dust Collection

This jointer can generate a lot of wood shavings and dust. Connect a dust collection system to this machine.

The minimum CFM requirement for this jointer is 300 CFM at the dust port, which means your dust collection system should have a rating greater than 300 CFM, as air friction and leakage reduce effective CFM at the dust port.



This jointer features a dust extraction inspection window.

Operators can look through the window to ensure debris is being removed from the jointer. If dust and wood shavings are getting stuck inside the jointer, unplug the dust collection system and remove all debris from the jointer before resuming work.

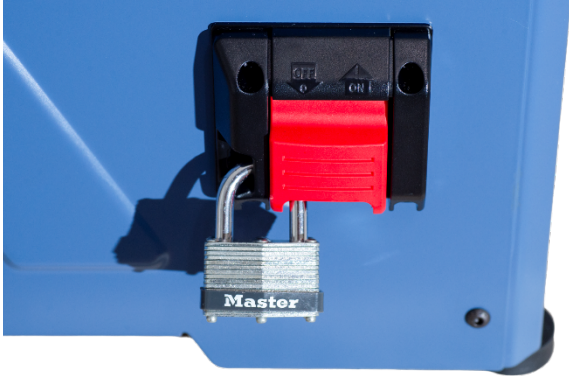
IMPORTANT

Running this jointer without a dust collection system, or using a dust collection system with inadequate suction, will cause dust and shavings to accumulate inside the jointer. This can damage the machine and cause other hazardous situations. Check your dust collection system regularly to make sure it is not clogged or filled up.

Controls and Components

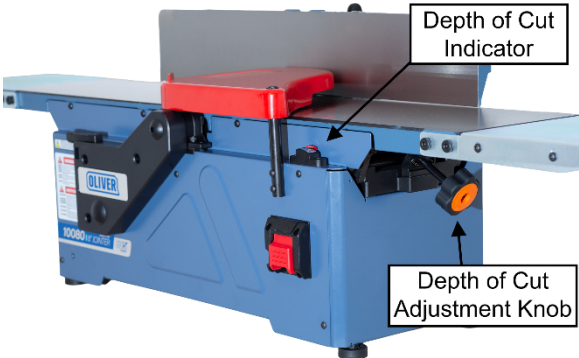
Power Switch

This jointer features a child-proof paddle switch. Lock the switch with a padlock when it is at the OFF position to prevent unauthorized use of the machine.



Depth of Cut Adjustment

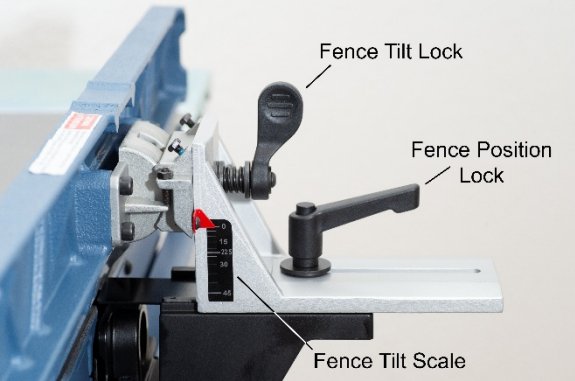
The depth of cut is set by changing the infeed table's height. The Depth of Cut Adjustment Knob is located below the infeed table.



The Depth of Cut Indicator shows the amount of material to be removed.



Fence Adjustment



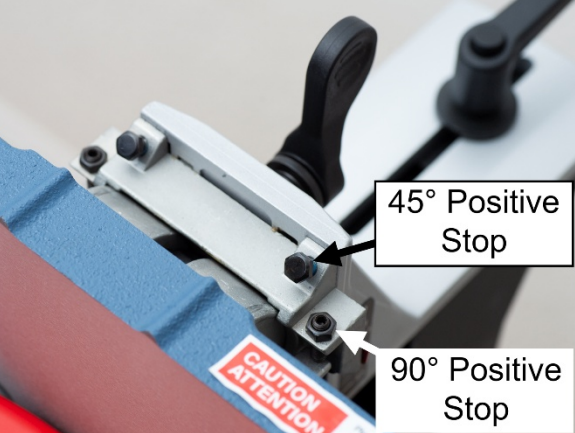
To adjust the tilt angle of the fence, loosen the Fence Tilt Lock. This allows you to position the fence at the desired angle for your workpiece.

To set the width of cut for the jointer, loosen the Fence Position Lock. The Fence Position Lock features a ratcheting handle; if the handle is blocked, lift it and move to a different position to continue adjusting.

Before starting the jointer, ensure both the Fence Tilt Lock and the Fence Position Lock are fully engaged. This secures the fence in place and prevents movement during operation.

TIP: Adjust the fence position regularly to make use of the entire width of the cutterhead. This ensures the cutters wear evenly.

This precision ground cast iron fence has two adjustable positive stops at 45° away from table and 90° to allow quick and repeatable adjustments.



Test Run

Before using the jointer for the first time, complete this test run to become familiar with the machine and ensure all key components are functioning properly.

1. Remove all tools and debris from the machine. Ensure the jointer is disconnected from the power source.
2. Set the fence to 90 degrees using the positive stop. Verify the positive stop is set correctly.
3. Move and lock the fence to the back to expose the entire jointer table. Ensure the fence locks are functional and secure the fence in place.
4. Ensure the cutterhead guard is pushing against the fence. Rotate the guard to expose the entire cutterhead, then gently release the guard. The cutterhead guard should spring back to its original position.

WARNING: If the cutterhead guard fails to push against the fence, STOP HERE. Contact customer service for further assistance.



5. Change the height of the infeed table using the adjustment knob. Ensure the Depth of Cut Indicator reflects the changes made. Set the depth of cut to 1/32".
6. Connect the machine to the power source.
7. Use the power switch to turn on the machine. The machine should turn on.
8. Turn on the dust collection system, and face joint a test workpiece. See "Face Jointing" on page 28 for detailed instructions. The workpiece should move through the jointer with ease.
9. Turn off the jointer.
10. Inspect the workpiece for unusual tearouts and other defects.

Congratulations! You have completed the test run. If any issues are detected, refer to the Troubleshooting and Maintenance sections before operating the machine.

Operation

Preparation before Jointing

Check Stock Dimensions

Always ensure that the workpiece meets the following minimum dimensions to prevent accidental contact with the cutterhead and ensure safe operation:

- **Length:** At least 12 inches
- **Thickness:** At least 1/2 inch
- **Width:** At least 2 inches

Material Selection and Inspection

This machine is designed primarily for jointing solid wood materials. Attempting to joint materials such as cracked boards, stock with loose knots, plywood, or engineered wood products significantly increases the risk of kickback. These types of material are more likely to break apart during the jointing process, which can result in serious injury to the operator and cause damage to the machine.

Do not use this jointer to cut treated lumber or anything that contains harmful chemicals, as this may produce hazardous dust containing harmful chemicals.

Always inspect the workpiece for foreign objects like nails, staples, rock chips, or any other embedded debris. These can damage the cutters, compromising both the quality of the cut and your safety. For rough-sawn or reclaimed lumber, use a metal detector to check for hidden metal objects. Additionally, clean the workpiece with a stiff brush to remove any dirt or contaminants before starting the jointing process.

Glue Deposits

Glue deposits left on the workpiece surface can dull the cutters and reduce cut quality. Scrape off all glue residues using a putty knife or scraper before starting the jointing process to maintain optimal performance.

Support Long Workpiece

Support long or heavy workpieces with auxiliary tables or roller stands. This ensures stability and prevents the workpiece from tipping, reducing the risk of injury and ensuring consistent results.

Check Moisture Content

Before jointing, check the moisture content of your workpiece. "Green wood" (with moisture content over 20%) will not cut properly and may cause jams. Excessive moisture also increases the risk of rust on the jointer and can cause the surface to warp or fuzz as it dries. To ensure optimal results, allow the wood to dry and stabilize before processing. A moisture meter is the best tool for checking the content.

Warped Stock

Avoid using severely warped boards, as they can be unstable and might cause severe kickbacks or disintegrate when it is cut.



Never feed workpieces smaller than the minimum dimensions specified. Processing undersized stock significantly increases the risk of accidental contact with the cutterhead, which can result in severe injury.



Never attempt to pull a workpiece backward while it is being fed through the jointer. This can cause kickback and result in serious injury.

If the workpiece becomes jammed, turn off the jointer and wait for the cutterhead to come to a complete stop before removing the workpiece.



Serious injury or death can result from machine kickback or accidental contact with the cutterhead. Follow these safety rules to reduce risks for all jointing operations:

- Lock the fence before starting the jointer.
- Begin with the concave face (or most stable surface) against the table.
- Feed the workpiece from the infeed side with a stable stance and at a steady rate.
- NEVER stand directly behind the workpiece or push it from the rear.
- NEVER perform freehand jointing—always use the fence for support.
- Use push blocks whenever possible, especially for narrow stock.
- Keep hands at least 3” away from the cutterhead and never pass hands directly over it.
- Ensure the cutterhead guard is installed and functioning properly at all times.
- Feed with the grain whenever possible to improve control and reduce tear-out.
- Take shallow cuts to reduce the risk of kickback and maintain control.
- Wear appropriate eye and hearing protection.



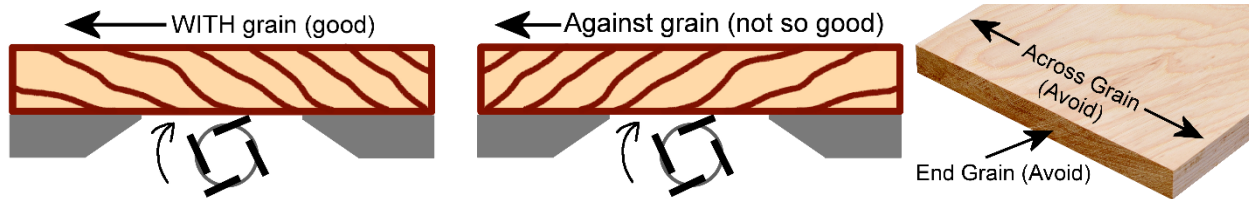
Ensure the dust collection system is functioning properly and wear a dust mask. Inhaling harmful airborne particles can cause serious long-term health issues.



Adjust the fence position regularly to make use of the full width of the cutterhead. This promotes even cutter wear and extends tool life.

Wood Grain and Feed Direction

To achieve optimal results, feed the workpiece WITH the grain. Inspect the grain pattern along the edge or face of the workpiece to determine the proper feed direction. Avoid feeding against the grain or across the grain whenever possible, as this can cause tear-out, rough surfaces, and reduced control. Extra caution is required when jointing end grain, as it can increase the risk of chipping and kickback.

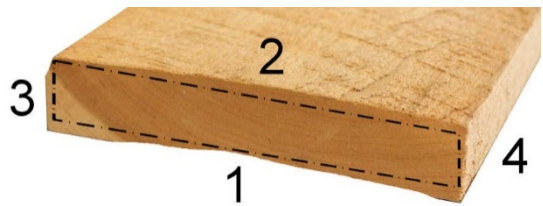


Some workpieces have complex or changing grain patterns, making it difficult to choose the correct feed direction. If cut quality is poor, try feeding the workpiece in the opposite direction to achieve a smoother result. Reducing the depth of cut and feed rate can also help improve cut quality.

Squaring Stock

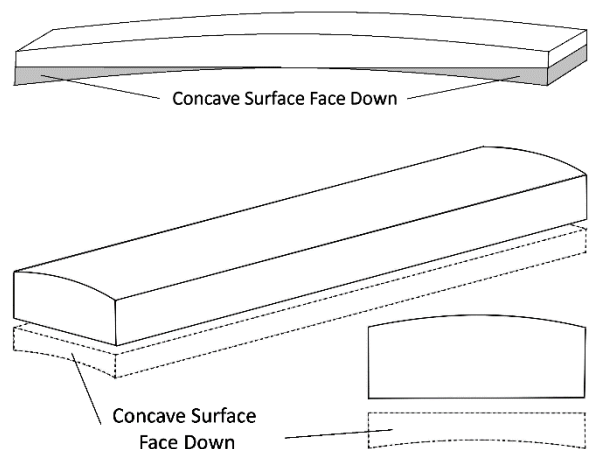
A jointer is commonly used in conjunction with a planer and table saw to square stock. This process typically involves four steps:

1. **Face Jointing** – Flatten one face of the workpiece using the jointer. The concave face is joint against the table first for stability.
2. **Thickness Planing** – Plane the opposite face using a thickness planer until the desired thickness is achieved.
3. **Edge Jointing** – Joint one edge of the workpiece straight and square to the flattened face.
4. **Rip to Width** – Cut the final edge on a table saw, using the jointed edge against the fence. This step establishes the final width of the workpiece.

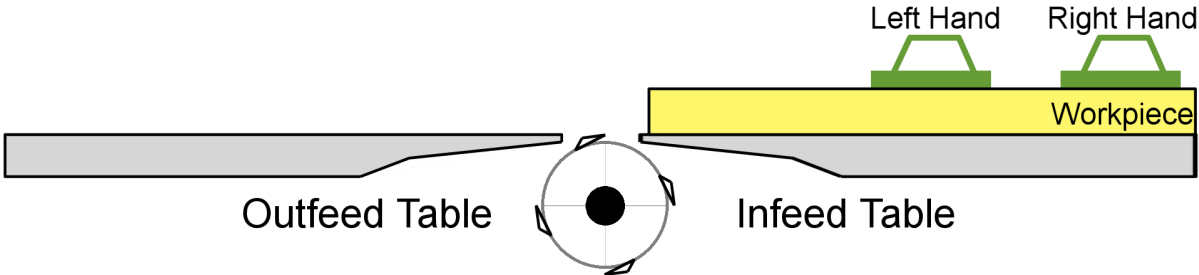


Face Jointing

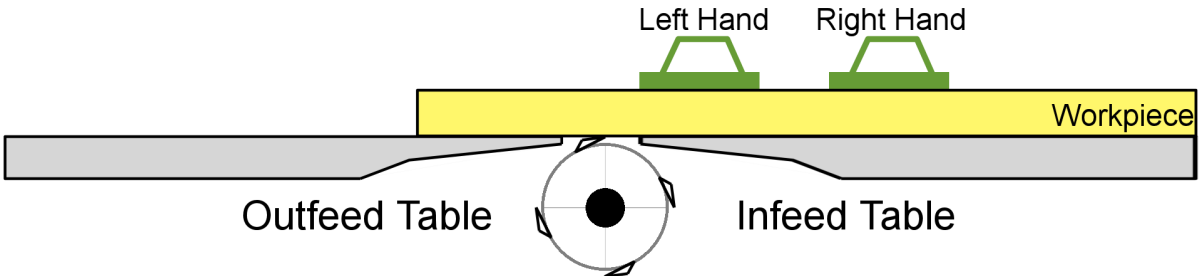
1. Inspect the workpiece for defects and grain orientation before beginning. When possible, start with the concave face down against the table (see examples on the right).
2. Adjust the depth of cut. A depth of 1/16" or less is recommended for better control and improved surface finish. This jointer can remove up to 1/8" per pass if necessary.
3. Lock the fence at 90°.
4. Start the jointer and dust collection system.



- 5. Stand at the infeed side, slightly offset from the cutterhead. Place the workpiece on the infeed table. Use push blocks to hold the workpiece firmly against the table and fence.

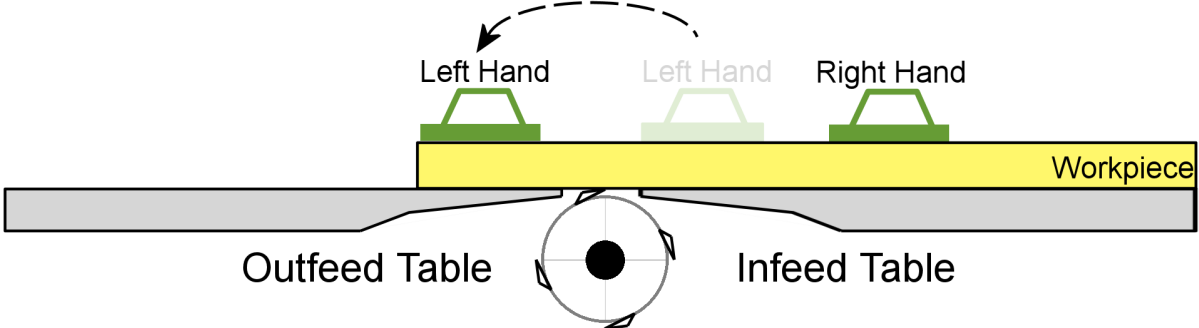


- 6. Begin feeding the workpiece forward at a steady rate. Maintain control without applying excessive downward pressure that could force the stock flat.

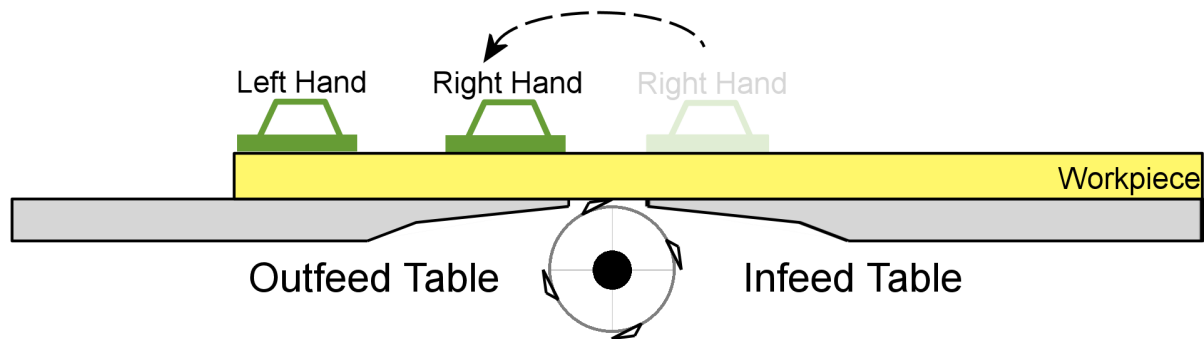


- 7. As the leading portion of the workpiece moves onto the outfeed table, maintain control with the right-hand push block. Carefully lift the left-hand push block and reposition it onto the portion of the workpiece on the outfeed table. Shift pressure from the infeed table to the outfeed table, then continue feeding.

Always keep hands clear of the cutterhead and never pass them directly over it.



- As the right hand approaches the cutterhead, maintain control with the left-hand push block. Carefully lift and reposition the right-hand push block onto the outfeed side while shifting your stance toward the outfeed table.



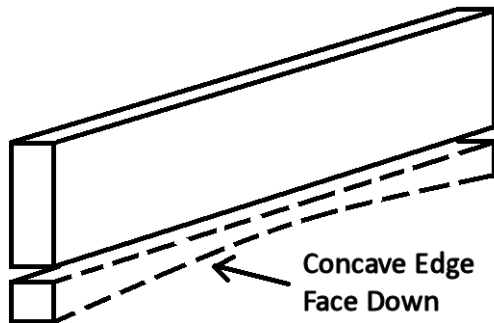
- Continue feeding the workpiece with pressure applied on the outfeed table until the entire length is jointed. Feed at a steady rate to produce a smooth surface.
- If the surface is not fully flattened in one pass, repeat steps 5–9 until the entire face is flat.

TIPS:

- New users can safely practice feeding techniques with the depth of cut set to 0" and cutterhead stopped.
- To ensure full surface coverage, draw pencil marks across the workpiece before the final passes. The surface is flat when all marks are removed.
- Do not apply excessive downward pressure on thin or warped stock. This can temporarily flatten the board during cutting, but it will return to its original shape afterward. Apply only enough pressure to maintain control.

Edge Jointing

1. Set the fence to 90°. Do not perform edge jointing without the fence.
2. Inspect stock for defects and grain orientation. Ensure one face is flat against the fence. For crooked stock, begin with the concave edge facing the table.



3. Set the depth to remove only the material necessary. Do not exceed 1/8" per pass. Use lighter cuts for better control and finish.
4. Stock with rough or uneven edges may require multiple passes. In extreme cases, use a track saw or other method to rough out the edge before jointing.
5. Start the dust collection system and the jointer. Allow the machine to reach full operating speed before feeding the workpiece.
6. Place the workpiece on the infeed table. Use push blocks to hold it firmly against the fence and table. Always feed the workpiece against the cutterhead rotation (from the infeed to the outfeed table).



Be cautious with narrow boards. Always use push blocks and keep hands at least 3 inches

away from the cutterhead. Keep hands and push blocks above the cutterhead guard and clear of the cutterhead opening.

7. For boards significantly taller than the fence, additional care is required to maintain control. The right hand may be used on top of the stock for stability only if it remains well clear of the cutterhead. Continue to use a push block on the left hand to apply pressure against the fence. Keep the left-hand push block above the cutterhead guard and clear of the cutterhead opening.



8. Feed the entire length of the stock smoothly. Do not force the cut. Maintain a stable, balanced stance.
9. Repeat passes until the entire edge is straight, flat, and square.

TIP: Occasionally adjust the fence position to use different portions of the cutterhead. This promotes even cutter wear.

Beveling

All edge jointing instructions and safety precautions apply. Additionally:

- Set the fence angle using a reliable angle gauge or protractor
- A tilted fence reduces stability. Use extra caution and reduce depth of cut to 1/16" or less, depending on material and bevel width.
- Maintain firm feeding pressure against the fence to prevent slipping.

Common Cutting Problems

Snipe

Occurs when the outfeed table is set too low relative to the cutterhead. Applying excessive or uneven pressure as the workpiece enters or exits the cutterhead can also cause this problem.

To reduce snipe:

- Ensure the outfeed table is properly aligned with the cutterhead.
- Apply consistent, controlled feed pressure throughout the cut.
- Shift pressure to the outfeed table as soon as the leading edge passes the cutterhead.

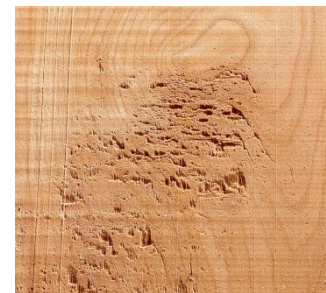


Chipping (Tear-Out)

Occurs when cutting against the grain. Highly figured wood and areas near knots are especially prone to chipping. Some tear-out may be unavoidable in difficult grain conditions.

To reduce chipping:

- Feed with the grain whenever possible.
- Use a slower feed rate and take multiple light passes instead of one heavy pass.
- Moistening the wood surface may help in some cases.



Dirty or dull cutters can also cause chipping. If it occurs on straight-grain stock:

- Inspect cutter inserts.
- Remove resin buildup on the inserts.
- Rotate or replace dull inserts as necessary.

Fuzzy Grain

Occurs when machining wood with high moisture content or when cutters are dull. Some wood species are more prone to fuzzy grain.

To reduce fuzzy grain:

- Use dry, properly conditioned wood
- Ensure cutters are sharp
- Take lighter passes

Burnishing

Occurs when the cutterhead rubs instead of cutting, leaving a shiny or polished surface. This is often caused by dull cutters or insufficient cutting action.

To reduce burnishing:

- Use sharp cutters.
- Remove resin buildup on the inserts.
- Increase feed rate slightly to avoid heat buildup.
- Reduce the depth of cut.

Accessories

Oliver Machinery offers a selection of accessories designed to improve the performance, durability, and convenience of your jointer.

Accessories are available on our website at olivermachinery.net.

To order by phone, please call us at **1-800-559-5065**. We are available Monday through Friday, **6:30 AM to 3:00 PM (Pacific Time)**.

You can also email us at info@olivermachinery.net for ordering information or to place an order.

Cutter Inserts



Genuine four-sided indexable carbide cutter inserts designed for the cutterhead of **Oliver model 10080 Jointer**.

Part Number: **P-15mm 4S**

Touchup Paint



Keeping painted surfaces in good condition maintains the appearance of your machine and helps prevent rust. Oliver Machinery offers pre-mixed spray paint in Oliver Blue to match the original factory finish.



WARNING

Using unapproved accessories may cause machine malfunction and may result in serious injury or equipment damage. Use only accessories recommended for this machine.

Maintenance

Routine maintenance helps keep your jointer operating safely and efficiently. Follow the maintenance schedule below and record completed tasks using the maintenance record worksheet provided in this manual.

NOTICE: Maintenance frequency may vary depending on operating conditions and machine usage.



Disconnect the machine from the power source before performing any maintenance. After servicing, remove all tools, wrenches, and loose parts before restarting the machine. Failure to comply may result in serious injury.

Maintenance Schedule

Task	Frequency
Inspect power switch, cord, and plug for damage.	Before each use.
Remove dust buildups from the jointer and dust collection system.	When the dust collection system is full or clogged.
Inspect and clean the cutterhead; remove dust and resin buildup.	Every 40 hours of operation.
Inspect/rotate/replace worn cutter inserts.	Every 40 hours of operation.
Apply rust protectant to unpainted cast iron surfaces.	Every 40 hours of operation.
Verify cutterhead-to-table alignment.	Yearly, or after relocating the machine.
Clean and lubricate infeed table elevation screw.	Yearly, or when the screw becomes dirty.

Notice: Motor bearings are permanently sealed and lubricated and do not require additional lubrication.

Rotate / Replace Cutter Inserts



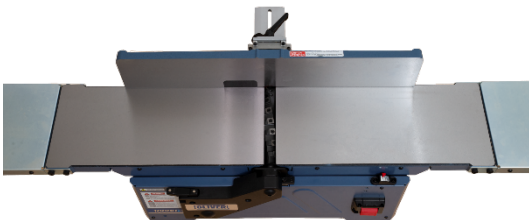
CAUTION

Cutter inserts are extremely sharp. Wear heavy-duty leather gloves when handling inserts to prevent injury.

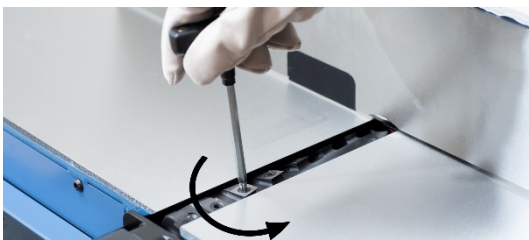
1. **Disconnect the machine from power!!**
2. Use the provided T-25 Torx wrench for servicing cutter insert screws. A torque wrench is recommended for proper tightening.



3. Put on heavy-duty leather gloves.
4. Remove the cutterhead guard.
5. Move the fence fully back to expose the cutterhead.



6. Clean the cutterhead area to remove dust and resin buildup.
7. Inspect all cutter inserts. If an insert is dull or nicked, rotate it 90° clockwise to expose a new cutting edge.
8. To rotate or replace an insert, remove the Torx screw using a T-25 Torx bit. Turn counterclockwise to loosen the screw.



9. Remove the insert and thoroughly clean the insert seat (platform) using a vacuum.



IMPORTANT: Any debris between the insert and the cutterhead seat can prevent proper seating, resulting in poor cut quality or insert breakage.

10. Reinstall the insert with a fresh cutting edge facing outward. Ensure the insert sits flat and fully seated against the platform before tightening.
11. Inspect the Torx screw. Replace if damaged. Apply a light coating of machine oil to the screw threads if needed.

IMPORTANT: Do not over-lubricate. Excess oil may prevent proper seating or affect torque accuracy.

12. Tighten the screw using a torque wrench to 40-45 lb.-in.

IMPORTANT: Do not overtighten the screw or the inserts may break. Do not use power tools to tighten the Torx screws. Excessive torque can crack the cutter inserts or strip threads.

13. Repeat the process as needed, servicing one insert at a time to maintain proper assembly.
14. Reinstall the cutterhead guard and remove all tools from the machine before returning it to service.

Alignment Details Explained

Helical Cutterhead and Cutting Surface

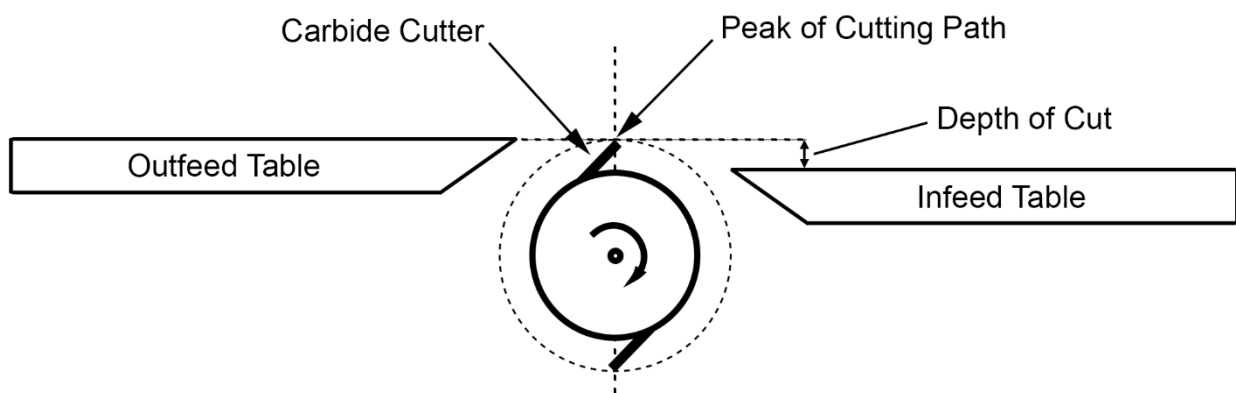
This jointer is equipped with a helical cutterhead made up of multiple carbide inserts. As the cutterhead rotates, the inserts collectively form a cylindrical cutting surface.

Maximum Cutting Height

The highest point of this rotating cutting surface represents the maximum height reached by the cutters during operation. Along the length of the cutterhead, this forms an imaginary line parallel to the cutterhead axis.

Outfeed Table and Cutterhead Alignment

The alignment between the outfeed table and cutterhead on this machine is pre-set and should not require further adjustments. The cutterhead is calibrated so that the peak of the cutterhead's cutting path is level with the outfeed table surface. In other words, the highest point of cutter rotation is flush with the plane of the outfeed table.



IMPORTANT

The outfeed table must never be higher than the peak of the cutterhead's cutting path. If the table is too high relative to the cutterhead, the workpiece may catch or stall during feeding, increasing the risk of kickback or loss of control.

Infeed Table Adjustments

The infeed table is factory set parallel (coplanar) to the outfeed table. The infeed table uses four eccentric nuts connecting to a parallelogram mechanism to adjust the pitch and twist of the table.

When Should I Perform Inspection?

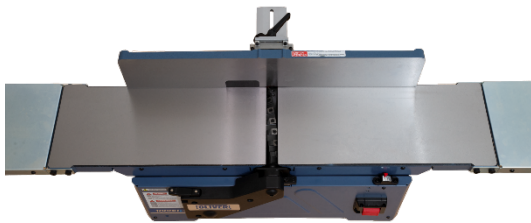
A properly calibrated jointer will produce a smooth, flat surface with no snipe at either end of the workpiece.

Each jointer is factory-set and should not require adjustment initially. If the machine consistently produces inaccurate cuts or poor surface quality, inspect the alignment and make adjustments as necessary.

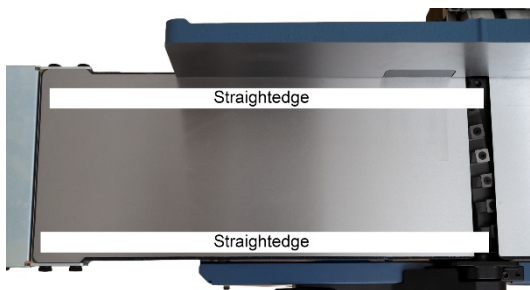
Inspect Infeed Table Alignment

For accurate operation, it is essential that the cutterhead, outfeed table, and infeed table are properly aligned. The steps below are designed to confirm the alignment between the cutterhead and outfeed table, which is factory-set and should not require further adjustment. If no problems are found during this inspection, the next step is to verify that the infeed and outfeed tables are coplanar. Instructions for making adjustments to the infeed table can be found in the following chapter.

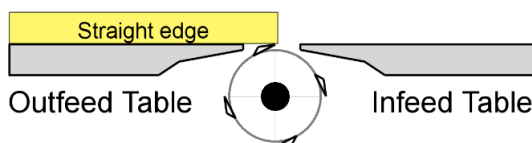
1. **Disconnect the machine from power!!**
2. Wear heavy-duty leather gloves.
3. Remove the cutterhead guard.
4. Move the fence fully back to expose the table surface.



5. Use a straightedge to check alignment between the cutterhead and the outfeed table at multiple positions (front and rear edges of the table, as shown in the diagram). This ensures the cutterhead is properly aligned across the full width of the table.



6. When positioning the straightedge, allow one end to extend over the cutterhead without contacting the infeed table.



7. Slowly rotate the cutterhead by hand. Proper alignment is achieved when the cutter inserts just lightly contact (barely "kiss") the straightedge and move it slightly as the cutterhead rotates.

8. If the cutters do not contact the straightedge, or lift it excessively, the cutterhead height is not correctly set and the cutterhead may require re-shimming. Contact customer service for further assistance. The cutting edge of the insert can be slightly above the outfeed table. A deviation of less than 0.06" is generally acceptable.
9. Place a straightedge so it spans both the infeed and outfeed tables.
10. Raise the infeed table until it is level with the outfeed table.
11. When properly set, the straightedge will sit flat and flush across both tables with no gaps. If a cutter insert interferes, rotate the cutterhead slightly to move it out of the way.
12. Verify that the entire surface of the infeed table is coplanar with the outfeed table. Reposition the straightedge across multiple locations as shown in the picture below.



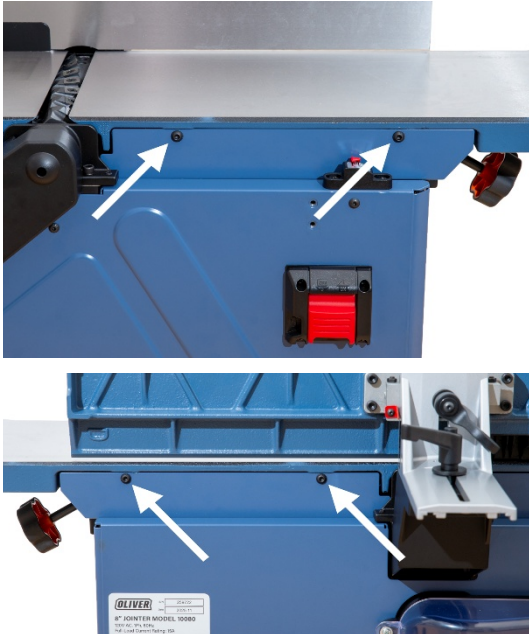
At each position, the straightedge should sit flat and make full contact with both tables.

13. If gaps or rocking are observed, the tables are not coplanar. Refer to "Adjust Table Parallelism/Coplanarity" on page 38.
14. If the straightedge sits flat in all positions, the tables are properly aligned, and the machine is ready for operation.

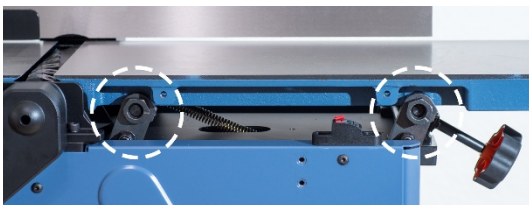
Adjust Table Parallelism/Coplanarity

Adjusting table parallelism requires precision tools. A deviation of less than 0.01" is generally acceptable. Use a precision straightedge and feeler gauges for this procedure.

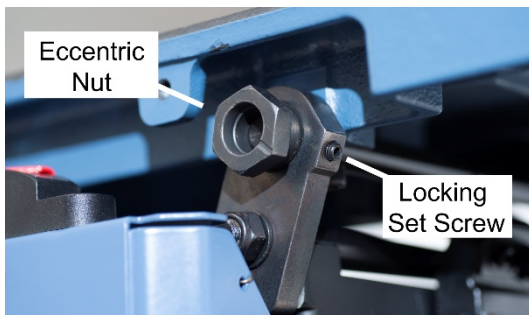
1. **Disconnect the machine from power!!**
2. Remove the front and rear panels to expose the infeed table parallelogram mechanism.



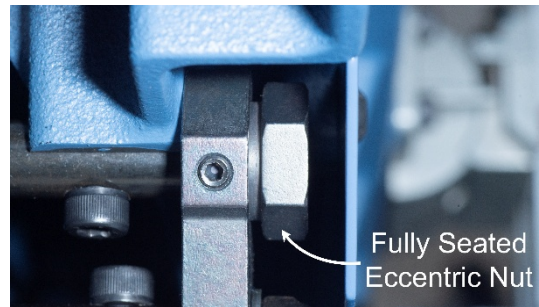
3. Locate the eccentric adjustment nuts on the parallelogram linkage shafts. Each shaft has eccentric nuts on both ends that control table position.



4. Loosen the set screws that lock the eccentric nuts in place.



5. Adjust the infeed table by rotating the eccentric nuts. Rotate both ends evenly to raise or lower the table. Adjust one side relative to the other to correct twist.
6. **IMPORTANT:** Ensure each eccentric nut remains fully seated against its mounting bracket during adjustment. Leaving a gap between the eccentric nut and the bracket may allow the table to shift during operation.



7. Make small adjustments and frequently verify alignment using a straightedge across the infeed and outfeed tables. For details, see "Inspect / Adjust Jointer Tables" on page 36.
8. Once proper alignment is achieved, tighten all set screws to lock the eccentric nuts in place. Recheck alignment after tightening to confirm settings have not shifted.
9. Reinstall all panels and the cutterhead guard.
10. After realignment, proceed to "Recalibrate Depth of Cut Gauge".

Recalibrate Depth of Cut Gauge

After table realignment, verify that the depth-of-cut gauge is correctly set to zero.

1. **Disconnect the machine from power!!**
2. Place a straightedge across the infeed and outfeed tables.
3. Raise the infeed table until it is level with the outfeed table (zero depth of cut). The straightedge should sit flat and flush across both tables with no gaps
4. Check that the depth-of-cut gauge reads zero. If not, loosen the mounting screws on the gauge, adjust the indicator to zero, then retighten the screws.



Adjust Fence Positive Stops

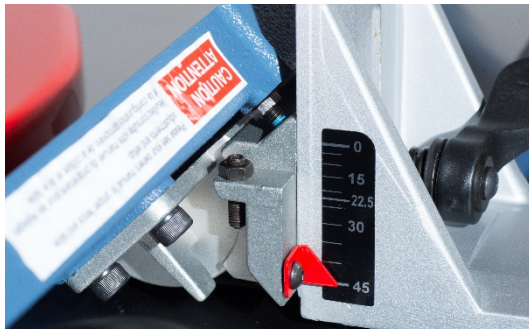
The fence features two positive stops set at 45° away from table and 90° (square). These stops are calibrated at the factory and typically do not require further adjustment. However, if a positive stop becomes misaligned or is no longer accurate, adjustment may be necessary to restore proper calibration.

45° Positive Stop Adjustment

1. **Disconnect the machine from power!!**
2. Loosen the fence tilt lock.
3. Locate the 45° positive stop bolts.



4. Adjust the stop bolts as needed. Position the fence so it rests firmly against the positive stops.



5. Lock the fence in position and verify the angle using a reliable angle gauge or protractor.



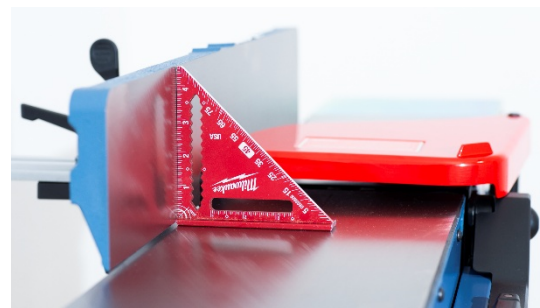
6. Repeat the adjustment as needed until the correct angle is achieved.

90° Positive Stop Adjustment

1. **Disconnect the machine from power!!**
2. Loosen the fence tilt lock.
3. Locate the 90° positive stop set screws and jam nuts.



4. Loosen the jam nut.
5. Adjust the set screw, then lightly tighten the jam nut. Position the fence so it rests firmly against the positive stops.
6. Lock the fence and verify alignment using a reliable square placed between the fence and table.

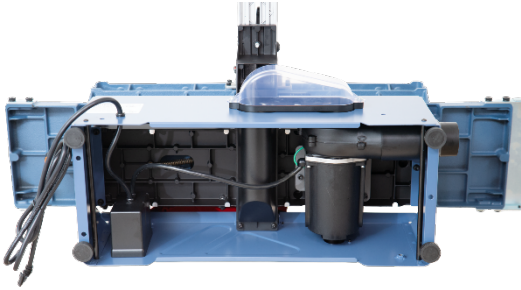


7. Repeat the adjustment as needed until the correct angle is achieved.
8. Once properly aligned, hold the set screw in place and fully tighten the jam nut.
9. Recheck alignment after tightening to ensure no movement occurred.

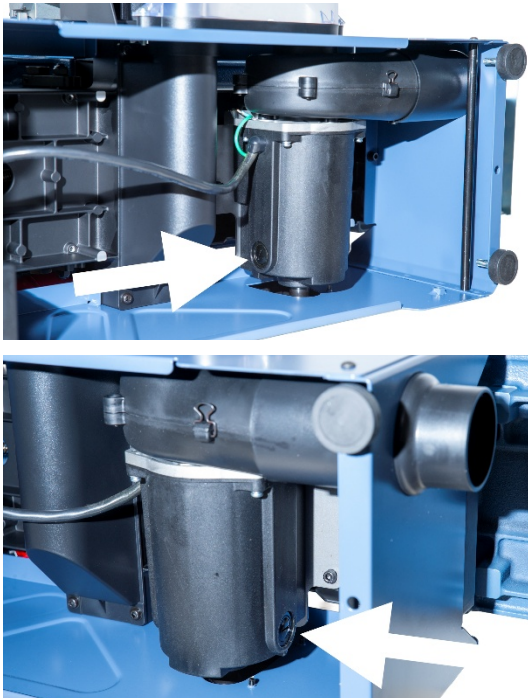
Replace Motor Carbon Brushes

This jointer is powered by a universal motor. Over time, carbon brushes wear and must be replaced to maintain proper motor function. Inspect the brushes immediately if you notice reduced motor power or excessive sparking/smoke. Contact customer service to obtain replacement brushes.

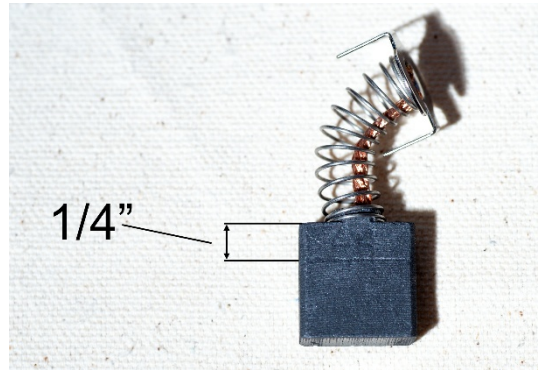
1. **Disconnect the machine from power!!**
2. Access the motor from the bottom of the machine.



3. Locate the carbon brush caps on both sides of the motor. Use a coin or suitable tool to remove the threaded caps.



4. Remove and inspect each carbon brush. If a brush is worn to less than 1/4" (6 mm) in length, replace both brushes as a set.



5. Install the new brush. Ensure each brush moves freely in its holder and the spring is properly seated and applying pressure.



6. Reinstall the brush caps securely.
7. Repeat the process for the second brush before operating the machine.

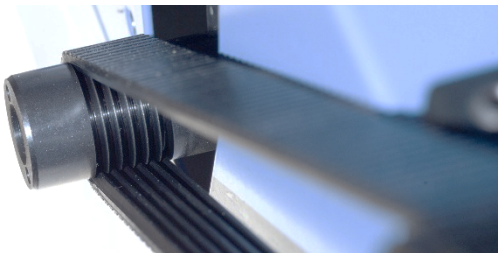
Replace Drive Belt

The poly-V drive belt is designed for long service life. Replace the belt if it shows signs of slipping, cracking, or excessive wear.

1. **Disconnect the machine from power!!**
2. Remove the belt cover.



3. Carefully remove the drive belt by slowly walking it off the pulleys by hand. Do not pry against the pulleys, as this may damage the belt or pulleys.
4. Install the new belt, ensuring it is properly seated in all pulley grooves.



5. Reinstall the belt cover before operating the machine.

Troubleshooting

Mechanical / Electrical Issues

Problem	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Machine does not start.	Machine is not connected to a power source.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure the machine is plugged in. 2. Check the electrical panel for a tripped circuit breaker or a blown fuse. 3. Ensure all electrical connections have good contacts.
	Low voltage/current.	Have a licensed electrician inspect the circuit.
	Faulty switch/motor/ carbon brush.	Contact customer service.
Machine trips circuit breaker or blown fuse.	Machine is overloaded.	Reduce the depth of cut and feed rate.
	Workpiece moisture level is too high.	Use properly dried wood (typically below 12–15% moisture content).
	Machine is jammed.	Make sure the cutterhead is not jammed by woodchips. Check dust chute and clear blockages.
	Too much load on a circuit.	Make sure the power circuit is sized for this machine. If the circuit is shared, ensure it is sized to supply power for all items in the circuit.
	Motor issue.	Contact customer service for further assistance.
Machine stalls during operation.	Machine is overloaded.	Reduce the depth of cut. Lower feed rate.
	Dull cutters.	Rotate/replace cutter inserts.
	Belt slipping.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean belt and pulleys. 2. Replace belt if it is stretched, glazed, or worn.
	Motor carbon brushes are worn.	Contact customer service to purchase a pair of replacement carbon brushes.
	Motor issue.	Contact customer service for further assistance.
Infeed table is stuck/difficult to adjust.	Infeed table elevation screw is dirty or not lubricated.	Clean and lubricate the elevation screw.
Workpiece is caught on the edge of the outfeed table.	Outfeed table / cutterhead alignment issue.	Inspect outfeed table / cutterhead alignment. Contact customer service if the parts are not aligned.

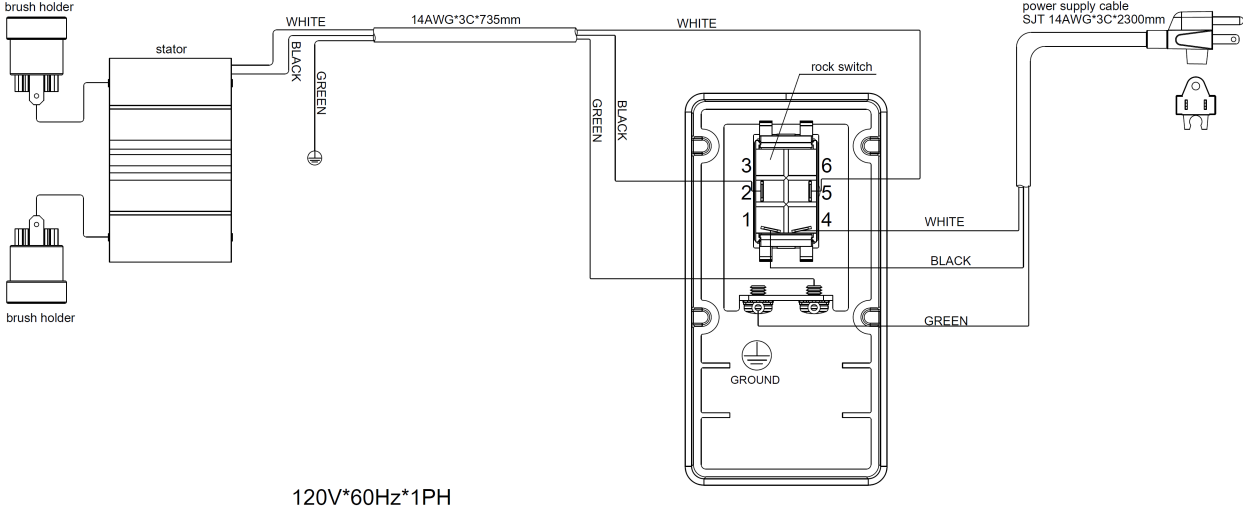
Problem	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Uneven wear on cutter inserts	One section of cutterhead is used more than another.	Occasionally adjust the fence's position so the entire cutterhead is utilized.
Machine vibrates excessively or makes unexpected noise.	Damaged cutter inserts.	Replace cutter inserts.
	Machine stands on an uneven surface.	Reposition the machine on a flat, level surface. Adjust the leveling feet.
	Belt worn, slipping, or hitting belt cover.	Clean belt and pulleys. Replace the poly-V-belt if it shows signs of aging.
	Improper motor mounting.	Check and adjust motor mounting.
	Loose components.	Tighten loose fasteners.
	Worn bearings.	Contact customer service for assistance.

Operation / Quality-Related Issues

Problem	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Workpiece came out twisted.	Improper feeding.	Use the outfeed table as the reference point for feeding. Apply even pressure and feed rate on the entire workpiece.
	Too much downward feeding pressure.	Avoid flattening the workpiece by applying too much downward feeding pressure as the workpiece will bounce back warped after it is cut.
	Misalignment between the cutterhead and the feed tables.	Ensure the outfeed table is parallel with the cutterhead, and the outfeed/infeed tables are coplanar.
	More passes are needed.	Significantly twisted boards take multiple passes to flatten.
Excessive snipe	Misalignment between the cutterhead and the feed tables.	Ensure the outfeed table is parallel with the cutterhead, and the outfeed/infeed tables are coplanar.
	Too much downward pressure when feeding the end of a workpiece.	Once the workpiece reaches the outfeed table, use the outfeed table as the reference. Apply pressure on the portion of workpiece that have reached the outfeed table.

Problem	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Chipping	Too much material was removed in one pass.	Reduce the feed rate and the depth of cut.
	Damaged cutter.	Rotate/replace cutter insert.
	Cutting end grain, across grain, against grain; or knots.	Avoid cutting directly through knots when possible. Cut with the grain whenever possible. When jointing a workpiece with complex grain pattern, reduce the depth of cut. Sometimes moistening problematic areas can reduce chipping.
Fuzzy looking finish.	Wood moisture content is too high.	Use properly dried wood (typically below 12–15% moisture content).
	Dull cutter.	Rotate/replace cutter insert.
	Some wood types tend to have fuzzy grain.	Adjust the feed rate or the depth of cut. Use sharp cutters.
Glossy looking finish.	Dull cutter.	Rotate/replace cutter insert.
	Cutting depth is too shallow.	Increase the depth of cut.
Long lines or ridges running along the length of the board.	Chipped cutter.	Rotate/replace cutter insert.
Finished stock has uneven front-to-back thickness.	Feed table / cutterhead alignment issue.	Inspect feed table / cutterhead alignment.
	Inconsistent feeding pressure was applied to the workpiece.	Apply even feeding pressure on the workpiece. Keep the feed rate consistent.
Finished stock is concave/convex in the middle.	Infeed/outfeed tables are not coplanar.	Ensure the outfeed table is parallel with the cutterhead, and the outfeed/infeed tables are coplanar.

Wiring Diagram



Parts List

Fence Assembly

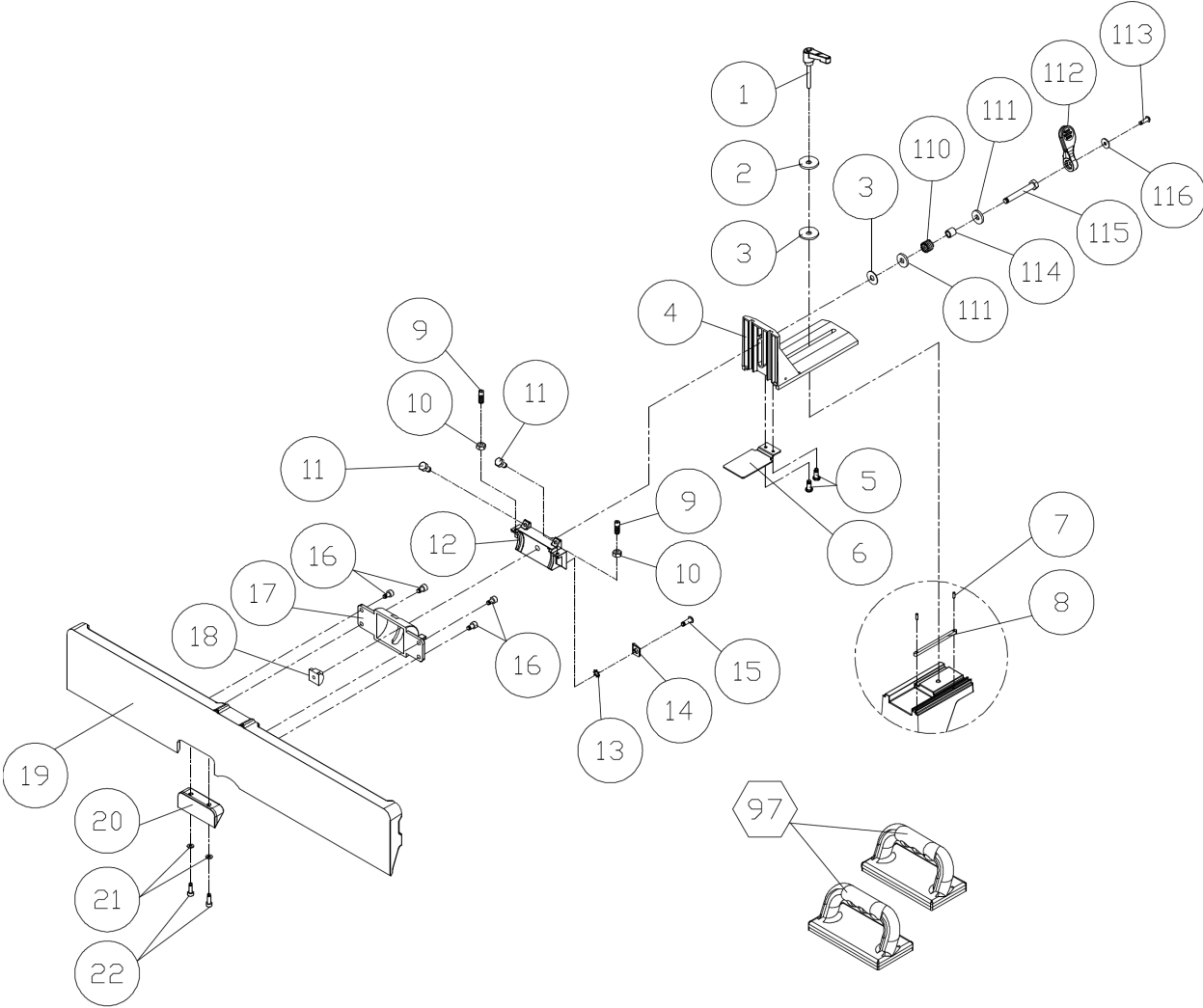
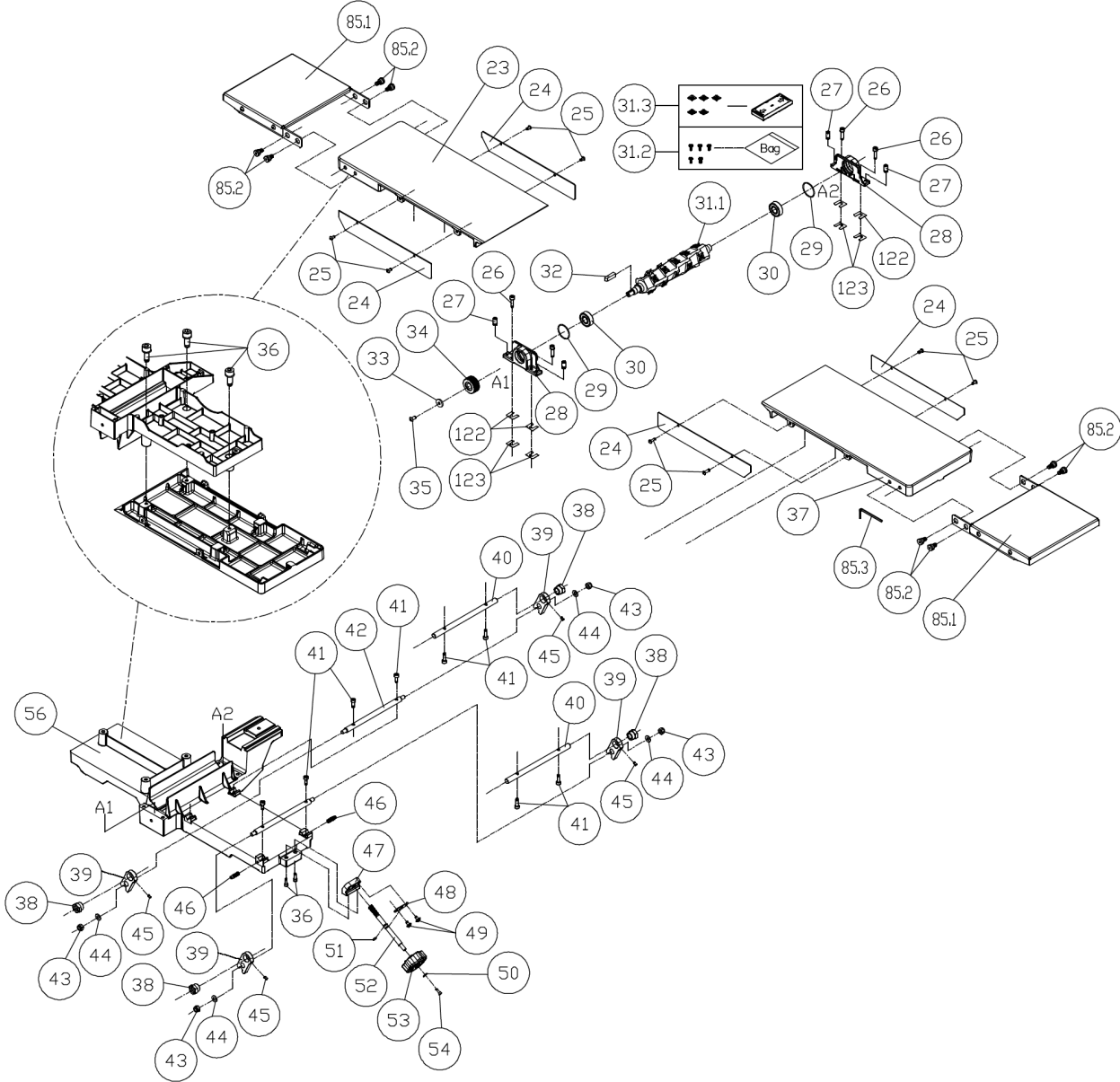
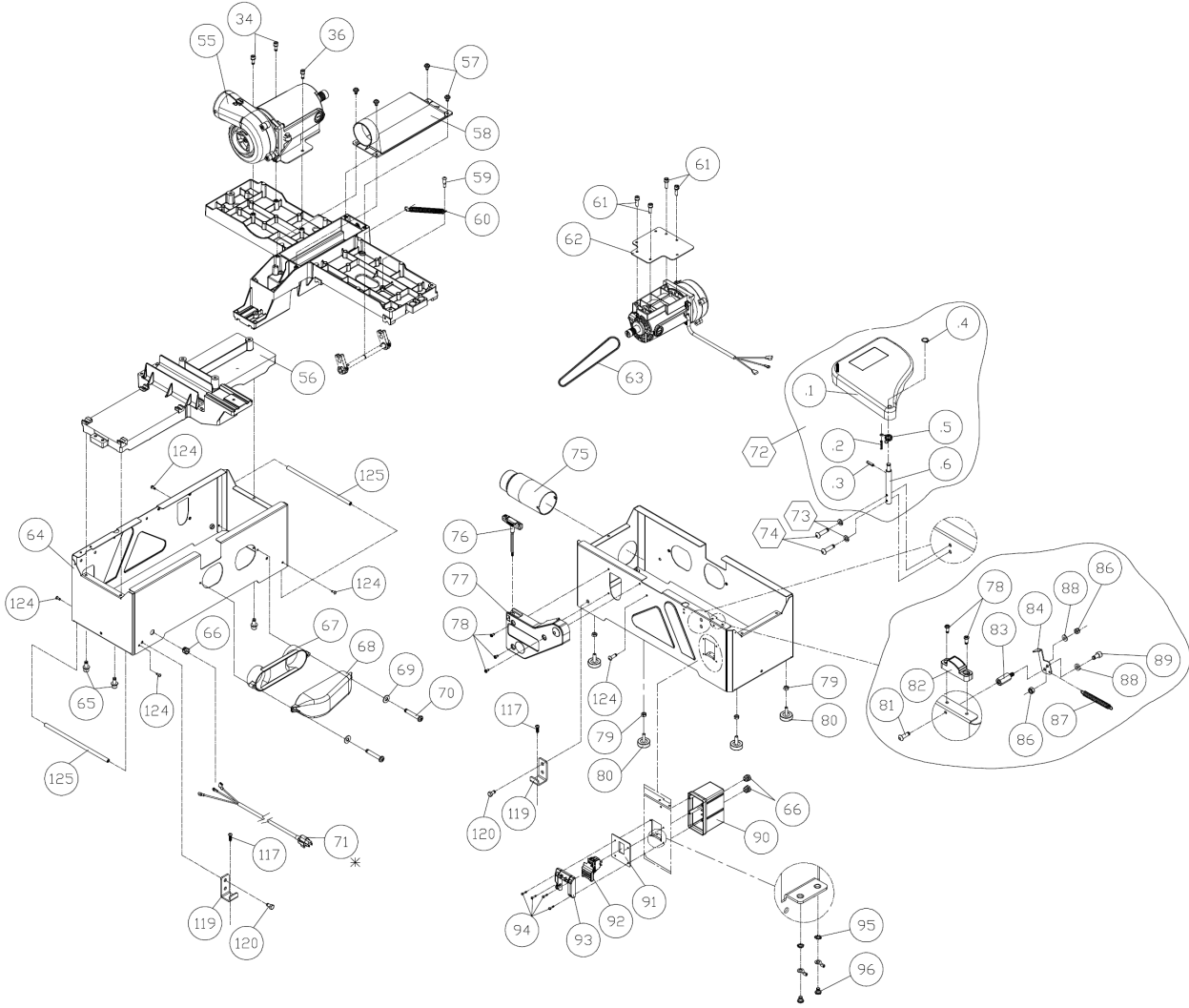


Table and Cutterhead Assembly



Base Assembly



Key	Part Number	Descriptions	Specification	QTY
1	230458-000	Lock Handle	H201-65 M8*40L	1
2	006001-040	Flat Washer	8*30*3.0t	1
3	006005-219	Plastic Washer	8.1*22*1.0t	2
4	090389-123	Sliding base		1
5	000302-103	Round Head Phillips Screw	M4*0.7P*10	2
6	175212-904	Stop Plate		1
7	011001-103	Spring Pin	3*10	2
8	381518-000	Key	5*5*90	1
9	000202-106	Set Screw	M5*0.8P*20	2
10	008004-100	Hex. Nut	M5*0.8P(8B*4H)	2
11	048204-101	Hex. Lock Screw	M5*0.8P*12	2
12	110079-910	Rotating seat		1
13	006501-300	Teeth Washer	4.3*8.5(BW-4)	1
14	175304-156	Angle Pointer		1
15	000805-103	Round Head Hex. Screw	M4*0.7P*12	1
16	003103-106	CAP Screw	1/4"-20NC*5/8"	4
17	110001-910	Positioning Bracket		1
18	130425-903	Rotating Nut		1
19	051556-127	Fence		1
20	250462-615	Block		1
21	006001-009	Flat Washer	5.2*10*1.0t	2
22	000102-105	CAP Screw	M5*0.8P*16	2
23	051517-127	Outfeed Table		1
24	175208-127	Cover		4
25	000801-101	Round Head Hex. Screw	M6*1.0P*10	8
26	001802-102	CAP Screw w/Spring Washer	M6*1.0P*20/6.5*10.5	4
27	001902-105	SET Lock Screw	M6*1.0P*12	4
28	090388-008	Bearing Housing		2
29	043712-000	O Ring	AS028(FKM)	2
30	030206-002	Ball Bearing	6202	2
31.1	925353-001	Helical Cutterhead Assembly		1
31.2	850920-001	Screw Package	Torx Screw 5pcs	1
31.3	924669-001	Insert Assembly	5pcs	1
32	012201-003	Key	4*4*15	1
33	006001-020	Flat Washer	6.2*20*3.0t	1

Key	Part Number	Descriptions	Specification	QTY
34	381504-901	Cutterhead Pulley		1
35	002501-805	Round Head Hex. Lock Screw	M6*1.0P*16	1
36	001802-101	CAP Screw w/Spring Washer	M6*1.0P*16/6.5*10.5	8
37	051518-127	Infeed Table		1
38	130417-903	Eccentric Nut		4
39	130416-903	Bushing Plate		4
40	361516-901	Table support Rod		2
41	000103-107	CAP Screw	M6*1.0P*20	8
42	361515-901	Base Support Shaft		2
43	008306-100	Lock Nut	M8*1.25P(13B*9H)	4
44	006001-038	Flat Washer	8*16*1.6t	4
45	001901-102	SET Lock Screw	M5*0.8P*8	4
46	001902-106	SET Lock Screw	M6*1.0P*20	2
47	090399-008	Leadscrew Holder		1
48	175207-901	Plate		1
49	001601-801	Round Head Phillips Screw w/Washer	M4*0.7P*8/4*10*0.8t	2
50	006001-003	Flat Washer	4.3*12*1t	1
51	043301-000	O Ring	Ø7	1
52	361517-901	Adjusting Leadscrew		1
53	251508-681	Handwheel		1
54	002605-104	CAP Lock Screw	M4*0.7P*12	1
55	910152-001	Motor Assembly	AG01	1
56	090387-008	Base		1
57	001603-102	Round Head Phillips Screw w/Washer	M6*1.0P*10/6*13.2*1.0t	4
58	251488-615	Dust Collection Cover		1
59	290030-902	Shoulder Screw		1
60	280296-000	Spring		1
61	230439-905	Tapping Screw	M6*1.59P*12	4
62	175211-902	Motor connect plate		1
63	014377-000	V-Belt	189-J6 For AG01	1
64	925268-001	Base		1
65	001502-102	CAP Screw w/Spring Washer & Flat Washer	M6*1.0P*16/6.5*10.5/6.3*13*1.0t	3
66	020003-000	Strain Relief R Type	SB7R-3	3
67	251489-615	Dust Chute		1
68	251490-620	Dust Chute Cover		1

Key	Part Number	Descriptions	Specification	QTY
69	006002-012	Flat Washer	5.3*12*1.0t	2
70	000303-210	Round Head Phillips Screw	M5*0.8P*30	2
71	453013-023	Power Cord	SJT 14AWG*3C* 2300mm	1
72	925269-001	Cutterhead Guard Assembly		1
72.01	090020-456	Cutterhead Guard		1
72.02	011004-106	Spring Pin	6*28	1
72.03	011003-106	Spring Pin	5*28	1
72.04	010002-000	Retaining Ring	STW-11	1
72.05	280281-901	Spring		1
72.06	361518-901	Shaft		1
73	006302-100	Spring Washer	5.1*9.3	2
74	000804-105	Round Head Hex. Screw	M5*0.8P*20	2
75	251494-615	Dust Hose		1
76	925317-001	T Wrench	T25	1
77	251491-615	Belt Cover		1
78	000303-804	Round Head Phillips Screw	M5*0.8P*12	5
79	008006-100	Hex. Nut	M8*1.25P(13B*6.5H)	4
80	230049-000	Foot Screw		4
81	002503-103	Round Head Hex. Lock Screw	M5*0.8P*8	1
82	251492-615	Scale Bracket		1
83	361556-901	Pointer Shaft		1
84	175379-156	Scale Pointer		1
85	925446-001	Extension Wing Assembly		1
85.1	925447-001	Extension Wing		2
85.2	290112-901	Shoulder Screw	M8*1.25P	8
85.3	040004-000	Hex. Wrench	4*70mm	1
86	008302-100	Lock Nut	M5*0.8P/(8B*6H)	2
87	280294-000	Spring		1
88	006001-131	Flat Washer	5.3*10*2.0t	2
89	000102-103	CAP Screw	M5*0.8P*10	1
90	251586-615	Switch Box		1
91	175223-904	Switch Plate		1
92	830014-003	Safety Switch	HY18(Kedu) 20/12A, 125/250V	1
93	250658-615	Switch Cover		1
94	001201-405	Self-Tapping Screw	M4*1.41P*16	4

Key	Part Number	Descriptions	Specification	QTY
95	006502-100	Teeth Washer	5.3*10(BW-5)	2
96	000303-101	Round Head Phillips Screw	M5*0.8P*6	2
97	250035-629	Push Block		2
110	280085-901	Spring		1
111	006001-041	Flat Washer	8.2*22*3.0t	2
112	251582-615	Wrench		1
113	002503-102	Round Head Hex. Lock Screw	M5*0.8P*16	1
114	160097-903	Bushing		1
115	381540-901	Lock Screw	M8x1.25P-60L	1
116	006001-137	Flat Washer	5.3*16*1.5t	1
117	003905-201	Wood Screw	1/4"-20NC-1"	2
119	175359-901	Hook		2
120	000003-102	Hex. Screw	M8*1.25P*16	2
122	175531-000	Shim	Ø7*0.1mm	4
123	175532-000	Shim	Ø7*0.2mm	4
124	000804-107	Round Head Hex. Screw	M5*0.8P*12	5
125	361606-901	Support Shaft		2

Warranty and Service Policy

Limited Warranty

Oliver Machinery (“Oliver”) warrants to the original purchaser that its products will be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of two (2) years from the date of purchase by the original customer.

Motors, electronic components, and electrical systems—including but not limited to variable frequency drives (VFDs), circuit boards, switches, sensors, and controllers—are warranted for a period of one (1) year from the date of purchase.

This warranty applies only to the original purchaser and is not transferable.

Oliver’s sole obligation under this warranty shall be, at its option, to repair or replace any product, component, or part determined by Oliver to be defective in material or workmanship.

Replacement parts may be new or refurbished components of equal performance.

Warranty Coverage

This warranty covers defects in materials and workmanship occurring under normal operating conditions and proper maintenance.

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, warranty coverage includes replacement parts only. Labor, service travel, installation, and diagnostic costs are not included unless specifically authorized by Oliver in writing.

Items Not Covered

This warranty does not cover the following:

- Normal wear and consumable items, including but not limited to:
 - Belts
 - Blades
 - Cutters
 - Sanding media
 - Brushes
 - Bearings subject to normal wear
 - Lubricants and filters
- Damage resulting from:
 - Misuse or abuse
 - Negligence
 - Improper installation
 - Operation outside recommended specifications
 - Lack of routine maintenance
 - Unauthorized modifications or repairs
 - Use of non-approved parts or accessories
 - Electrical supply issues including power surges, improper voltage, or phase imbalance
 - Accidents, fire, flood, or other acts of nature
 - Cosmetic damage that does not affect machine operation
- Freight damage occurring during shipping – see below:

Freight damage must be reported directly to the transport carrier immediately at the time of delivery and must be noted on the signed copy of the delivery Bill of Lading (BOL) paperwork otherwise a freight claim may not be claimed.

Warranty Claim Procedure

To obtain warranty service, the customer must:

1. Contact Oliver Machinery technical support at **800-559-5065** or submit a warranty request through <https://olivermachinery.net/warranty>
2. Provide:
 - Proof of purchase
 - Machine model number
 - Serial number
 - Description of the issue
 - Supporting photos or videos if requested

Oliver may require troubleshooting steps prior to authorizing replacement parts.

Warranty parts will be shipped using standard ground shipping methods. Expedited shipping may be requested by the customer at additional cost.

Oliver reserves the right to require the return of defective parts for inspection before issuing warranty replacements.

Limitation of Liability

To the fullest extent permitted by law, Oliver Machinery shall not be liable for any indirect, incidental, special, or consequential damages, including but not limited to:

- Loss of production
- Loss of profits
- Business interruption
- Installation or removal costs
- Loss of use of equipment

Oliver's total liability under this warranty shall not exceed the original purchase price of the product.

Disclaimer of Other Warranties

Except for the limited warranty expressly stated above, Oliver Machinery disclaims all other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to:

- the implied warranty of merchantability
- the implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose

Some jurisdictions do not allow limitations on implied warranties, so certain limitations may not apply in those areas.

Product Safety

All Oliver Machinery equipment must be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the owner's manual and applicable safety standards.

Removal or modification of safety devices, guards, or electrical systems will void this warranty.

Product Changes

Oliver Machinery reserves the right to improve, modify, or change product designs and specifications without obligation to retrofit previously manufactured equipment.

Governing Law

This warranty shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington, United States.

Customer Support

For questions regarding warranty coverage, service, or replacement parts, please contact:

Oliver Machinery

Phone: **800-559-5065**

Email: info@olivermachinery.net

Website: www.olivermachinery.net

Appendix

US Standard – Metric Conversion Chart

Fractions	Decimal In.	Millimeters	Fractions	Decimals In.	Millimeters
1/64	.0156	.396	33/64	.5156	13.096
1/32	.0312	.793	17/32	.5312	13.493
3/64	.0469	1.190	35/64	.5469	13.890
1/16	.0625	1.587	9/16	.5625	14.287
5/64	.0781	1.984	37/64	.5781	14.684
3/32	.0937	2.381	19/32	.5937	15.081
7/64	.1094	2.778	39/64	.6094	15.478
1/8	.125	3.175	5/8	.625	15.875
9/64	.1406	3.571	41/64	.6406	16.271
5/32	.1562	3.968	21/32	.6562	16.668
11/64	.1719	4.365	43/64	.6719	17.065
3/16	.1875	4.762	11/16	.6875	17.462
13/64	.2031	5.159	45/64	.7031	17.859
7/32	.2187	5.556	23/32	.7187	18.256
15/64	.2344	5.953	47/64	.7344	18.653
1/4	.25	6.350	3/4	.75	19.050
17/64	.2656	6.746	49/64	.7656	19.446
9/32	.2812	7.143	25/32	.7812	19.843
19/64	.2969	7.540	51/64	.7969	20.240
5/16	.3125	7.937	13/16	.8125	20.637
21/64	.3281	8.334	53/64	.8281	21.034
11/32	.3437	8.731	27/32	.8437	21.431
23/64	.3594	9.128	55/64	.8594	21.828
3/8	.375	9.525	7/8	.875	22.225
25/64	.3906	9.921	57/64	.8906	22.621
13/32	.4062	10.318	29/32	.9062	23.018
27/64	.4219	10.715	59/64	.9219	23.415
7/16	.4375	11.112	15/16	.9375	23.812
29/64	.4531	11.509	61/64	.9531	24.209
15/32	.4687	11.906	31/32	.9687	24.606
31/64	.4844	12.303	63/64	.9844	25.003
1/2	.5	12.700	1.0	1.	25.400



Oliver Machinery is always adding new Industrial Woodworking products to the line.

For complete, up-to-date product information, visit us online at:

WWW.OLIVERMACHINERY.NET

or call toll-free 1-800-559-5065

**** SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. ****