

MODEL G0787 4" x 36" HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL BELT SANDER w/6" DISC OWNER'S MANUAL

(For models manufactured since 09/14)



COPYRIGHT © FEBRUARY, 2015 BY GRIZZLY INDUSTRIAL, INC. WARNING: NO PORTION OF THIS MANUAL MAY BE REPRODUCED IN ANY SHAPE OR FORM WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF GRIZZLY INDUSTRIAL, INC. #WKBB17229 PRINTED IN CHINA

V1.02.15

WARNING!

This manual provides critical safety instructions on the proper setup, operation, maintenance, and service of this machine/tool. Save this document, refer to it often, and use it to instruct other operators.

Failure to read, understand and follow the instructions in this manual may result in fire or serious personal injury—including amputation, electrocution, or death.

The owner of this machine/tool is solely responsible for its safe use. This responsibility includes but is not limited to proper installation in a safe environment, personnel training and usage authorization, proper inspection and maintenance, manual availability and comprehension, application of safety devices, cutting/sanding/grinding tool integrity, and the usage of personal protective equipment.

The manufacturer will not be held liable for injury or property damage from negligence, improper training, machine modifications or misuse.



Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

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

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: Work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION Manual Accuracy Contact Info Controls & Components	2 2 3
Machine Data Sheet SECTION 1: SAFETY Safety Instructions for Machinery Additional Safety for Disc/Belt Sanders	 6
SECTION 2: POWER SUPPLY	
SECTION 3: SETUP	. 11
Unpacking	. 11
Needed for Setup Inventory	
Site Considerations	
Bench Mounting	
Assembly	
Dust Collection	
Test Run	. 15
SECTION 4: OPERATIONS	. 16
Disabling Switch	
Disc Sanding	
Belt Sanding	
Changing/Replacing Sandpaper Disc Changing/Replacing Sanding Belt	
Adjusting Belt Tracking	
SECTION 5: ACCESSORIES	. 23
SECTION 6: MAINTENANCE	. 25
Schedule	
Cleaning & Protecting	
Cleaning Sanding Belt/Disc	. 25
SECTION 7: SERVICE	. 26
Troubleshooting	
Aligning Work Table	
Calibrating Miter Gauge Replacing Drive Belt	
SECTION 8: WIRING.	
Wiring Safety Instructions	
Wiring Diagram	
SECTION 9: PARTS	-
Main Breakdown	
Labels & Cosmetics	. 34
WARRANTY & RETURNS	. 37

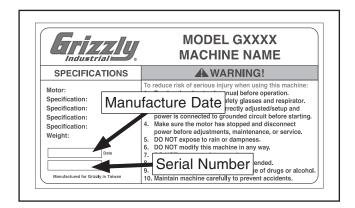
Manual Accuracy

We are proud to provide a high-quality owner's manual with your new machine!

We made every effort to be exact with the instructions, specifications, drawings, and photographs in this manual. Sometimes we make mistakes, but our policy of continuous improvement also means that **sometimes the machine you receive is slightly different than shown in the manual**.

If you find this to be the case, and the difference between the manual and machine leaves you confused or unsure about something, check our website for an updated version. We post current manuals and manual updates for free on our website at **www.grizzly.com**.

Alternatively, you can call our Technical Support for help. Before calling, make sure you write down the **Manufacture Date** and **Serial Number** from the machine ID label (see below). This information is required for us to provide proper tech support, and it helps us determine if updated documentation is available for your machine.



Contact Info

We stand behind our machines! If you have questions or need help, contact us with the information below. Before contacting, make sure you get the **serial number** and **manufacture date** from the machine ID label. This will help us help you faster.

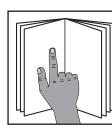
> Grizzly Technical Support 1815 W. Battlefield Springfield, MO 65807 Phone: (570) 546-9663 Email: techsupport@grizzly.com

We want your feedback on this manual. What did you like about it? Where could it be improved? Please take a few minutes to give us feedback.

> Grizzly Documentation Manager P.O. Box 2069 Bellingham, WA 98227-2069 Email: manuals@grizzly.com



Controls & Components



AWARNING To reduce your risk of serious injury, read this entire manual BEFORE using machine.

Refer to **Figures 1–2** and the following descriptions to become familiar with the basic controls of this machine.

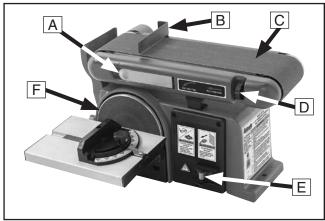


Figure 1. Sanding belt and controls, sanding disc, and ON/OFF switch.

- A. Belt Tensioning Lever: When pressed in, provides tension to sanding belt during use. When pulled out, releases tension for changing/replacing belt.
- **B. Backstop:** Prevents workpiece from being thrown by rotation of sanding belt.
- **C.** Sanding Belt: Used for sanding with grain along length of workpiece, and for sanding inside curves.
- **D. Tracking Control Knob:** Used to adjust alignment of sanding belt to sanding bed.
- E. ON/OFF Switch: Turns motor ON and OFF. Remove yellow tab to lock in OFF position.
- F. Sanding Disc: Used for performing angle and miter sanding operations on work table.

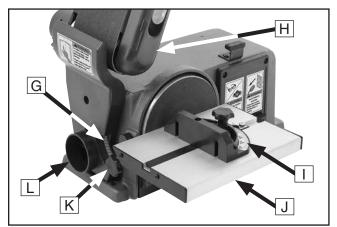


Figure 2. Work table and miter gauge controls, sanding bed, and dust port.

- **G. Angle Scale:** Indicates angle of work table relative to sanding disc from 90 45°.
- **H.** Sanding Bed: The surface around which the sanding belt rotates; tilts from $0 90^{\circ}$.
- I. Miter Gauge: Used for miter sanding. Adjustable from 60° left 60° right.
- J. Work Table: Supports workpiece during angle, miter, and compound miter sanding. T-slot functions as a guide for miter gauge.
- K. Angle Adjustment Knob: Tightens to secure work table at desired angle.
- L. 2¹/₂" Dust Port: Connects to dust collection system (not included).





MACHINE DATA SHEET

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

MODEL G0787 4" X 36" HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL BELT SANDER WITH 6" DISC

Product Dimensions:

Weight	
Width (side-to-side) x Depth (front-to-back) x Height	
Footprint (Length x Width)	

Shipping Dimensions:

Туре	Cardboard Box
Content	Machine
Weight	
Length x Width x Height	
Must Ship Upright	

Electrical:

Power Requirement	
Full-Load Current Rating	
Minimum Circuit Size	
Connection Type	
Power Cord Included	Yes
Power Cord Length	
Power Cord Gauge	18 AWG
Plug Included	Yes
Included Plug Type	
Switch Type	Toggle Safety Switch w/Removable Key

Motors:

Main

Туре	Capacitor-Start Induction
Horsepower	
Phase	Single-Phase
Amps	
Speed	
Amps Speed Bearings	Ball Bearing

Main Specifications:

Belt Sander Info

Sanding Belt Width	4 in.
Sanding Belt Length	
Sanding Belt Speed	
Sanding Belt Tilt	
Max Height of Belt in Vertical Position	
Belt Tension Release Type	Quick-Release Lever
Platen Type	Steel
Platen Length	
Platen Width	



Disc Sander Info

Disc Diameter	6 in.
Disc Speed	
Disc Sandpaper Backing Type	PSA
Table Length	
Table Width	9 in.
Table Tilt	Left 0, Right 45 deg.
Table Tilt Table-to-Floor Height	4-3/4 in.

Construction Materials

Base	Cast Iron
Table	Die-Cast Aluminum
Frame	Cast Iron
Disc	
Miter Gauge	Plastic and Steel
Paint Type/Finish	Urethane

Other Related Info

Miter Gauge Slot Width	5/8 in.
Miter Gauge Slot Height	
Number of Dust Ports	
Dust Port Size	

Other Specifications:

Country of Origin	China
Warranty	
Approximate Assembly & Setup Time	
Serial Number Location	
ISO 9001 Factory	
Certified by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL)	

Features:

Built-In dust port Fast-tracking adjustment knob Quick-release belt lever Adjustable miter gauge



SECTION 1: SAFETY

For Your Own Safety, Read Instruction Manual Before Operating This Machine

The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible hazardous conditions. This manual uses a series of symbols and signal words intended to convey the level of importance of the safety messages. The progression of symbols is described below. Remember that safety messages by themselves do not eliminate danger and are not a substitute for proper accident prevention measures. Always use common sense and good judgment.



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

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

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, MAY result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

NOTICE

This symbol is used to alert the user to useful information about proper operation of the machine.

Safety Instructions for Machinery

AWARNING

OWNER'S MANUAL. Read and understand this owner's manual BEFORE using machine.

TRAINED OPERATORS ONLY. Untrained operators have a higher risk of being hurt or killed. Only allow trained/supervised people to use this machine. When machine is not being used, disconnect power, remove switch keys, or lock-out machine to prevent unauthorized use—especially around children. Make workshop kid proof!

DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS. Do not use machinery in areas that are wet, cluttered, or have poor lighting. Operating machinery in these areas greatly increases the risk of accidents and injury.

MENTAL ALERTNESS REQUIRED. Full mental alertness is required for safe operation of machinery. Never operate under the influence of drugs or alcohol, when tired, or when distracted.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INJURY RISKS. You can be shocked, burned, or killed by touching live electrical components or improperly grounded machinery. To reduce this risk, only allow qualified service personnel to do electrical installation or repair work, and always disconnect power before accessing or exposing electrical equipment.

DISCONNECT POWER FIRST. Always disconnect machine from power supply BEFORE making adjustments, changing tooling, or servicing machine. This prevents an injury risk from unintended startup or contact with live electrical components.

EYE PROTECTION. Always wear ANSI-approved safety glasses or a face shield when operating or observing machinery to reduce the risk of eye injury or blindness from flying particles. Everyday eyeglasses are NOT approved safety glasses.



WEARING PROPER APPAREL. Do not wear clothing, apparel or jewelry that can become entangled in moving parts. Always tie back or cover long hair. Wear non-slip footwear to reduce risk of slipping and losing control or accidentally contacting cutting tool or moving parts.

HAZARDOUS DUST. Dust created by machinery operations may cause cancer, birth defects, or long-term respiratory damage. Be aware of dust hazards associated with each workpiece material. Always wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to reduce your risk.

HEARING PROTECTION. Always wear hearing protection when operating or observing loud machinery. Extended exposure to this noise without hearing protection can cause permanent hearing loss.

REMOVE ADJUSTING TOOLS. Tools left on machinery can become dangerous projectiles upon startup. Never leave chuck keys, wrenches, or any other tools on machine. Always verify removal before starting!

USE CORRECT TOOL FOR THE JOB. Only use this tool for its intended purpose—do not force it or an attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. Never make unapproved modifications—modifying tool or using it differently than intended may result in malfunction or mechanical failure that can lead to personal injury or death!

AWKWARD POSITIONS. Keep proper footing and balance at all times when operating machine. Do not overreach! Avoid awkward hand positions that make workpiece control difficult or increase the risk of accidental injury.

CHILDREN & BYSTANDERS. Keep children and bystanders at a safe distance from the work area. Stop using machine if they become a distraction.

GUARDS & COVERS. Guards and covers reduce accidental contact with moving parts or flying debris. Make sure they are properly installed, undamaged, and working correctly BEFORE operating machine. **FORCING MACHINERY.** Do not force machine. It will do the job safer and better at the rate for which it was designed.

NEVER STAND ON MACHINE. Serious injury may occur if machine is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.

STABLE MACHINE. Unexpected movement during operation greatly increases risk of injury or loss of control. Before starting, verify machine is stable and mobile base (if used) is locked.

USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES. Consult this owner's manual or the manufacturer for recommended accessories. Using improper accessories will increase the risk of serious injury.

UNATTENDED OPERATION. To reduce the risk of accidental injury, turn machine *OFF* and ensure all moving parts completely stop before walking away. Never leave machine running while unattended.

MAINTAIN WITH CARE. Follow all maintenance instructions and lubrication schedules to keep machine in good working condition. A machine that is improperly maintained could malfunction, leading to serious personal injury or death.

DAMAGED PARTS. Regularly inspect machine for damaged, loose, or mis-adjusted parts—or any condition that could affect safe operation. Immediately repair/replace BEFORE operating machine. For your own safety, DO NOT operate machine with damaged parts!

MAINTAIN POWER CORDS. When disconnecting cord-connected machines from power, grab and pull the plug—NOT the cord. Pulling the cord may damage the wires inside. Do not handle cord/plug with wet hands. Avoid cord damage by keeping it away from heated surfaces, high traffic areas, harsh chemicals, and wet/damp locations.

EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES. If at any time you experience difficulties performing the intended operation, stop using the machine! Contact our Technical Support at (570) 546-9663.



Additional Safety for Disc/Belt Sanders

Serious injury can occur from fingers or hands contacting sandpaper, or from fingers, clothes, or hair getting entangled in sanding disc or belt. Workpieces thrown by sander can strike nearby operators. Long-term respiratory damage can occur from using sander without proper use of a respirator and an adequate dust collection system. To minimize risk of getting hurt or killed, anyone operating machine MUST completely heed hazards and warnings below.

DISC DIRECTION. Only sand on downward-moving left side of sanding disc. Sanding on upwardmoving right side of sanding disc forces operator to rely only on hands (rather than table) for support, which increases risk of workpiece "kick-out" and impact/abrasion injuries.

HAND PLACEMENT. Rotating sandpaper can remove a large amount of flesh in a few seconds. Always keep hands away from sandpaper during operation. Never touch moving sandpaper on purpose. Use a brush to clean table of sawdust and chips.

FEEDING WORKPIECE. Forcefully jamming workpiece into sanding surface could cause workpiece to be aggressively grabbed and pull your hands into sanding surface. Firmly grasp workpiece in both hands and ease it into sandpaper using light pressure.

MINIMUM STOCK DIMENSION. Small workpieces can be aggressively pulled from your hands. Always use a jig or other holding device when sanding small workpieces, and keep hands and fingers at least 2" away from sanding surface.

AVOIDING ENTANGLEMENT. Becoming entangled in moving parts of this machine can cause pinching and crushing injuries. To avoid these hazards, DO NOT wear loose clothing, gloves, or jewelry, and tie back long hair. Keep all guards in place and secure.

IN-RUNNING NIP POINTS. The gap between moving sandpaper and fixed table/support creates a pinch point for fingers or workpieces; the larger this gap is, the greater risk of fingers or workpieces getting caught in it. Minimize this risk by adjusting table no more than $\frac{1}{16}$ away from sandpaper. **WORKPIECE SUPPORT.** Workpiece kickback can occur with violent force if workpiece is not properly supported during operation. Always sand with workpiece firmly against table or another support device.

WORKPIECE INSPECTION. Nails, staples, knots, or other imperfections in workpiece can be dislodged and thrown from sander at high rate of speed into operator or bystanders, or cause damage to sandpaper or sander. Never try to sand stock that has embedded foreign objects or questionable imperfections.

SANDPAPER CONDITION. Worn or damaged sandpaper not only produces poor sanding results, but could fly apart, aggressively grab workpiece, and throw debris at the operator. Always inspect sandpaper before operation and replace if worn or damaged.

WORKPIECE INTEGRITY. Only sand solid workpieces that can withstand power sanding forces. Make sure shape of workpiece is properly supported on table; avoid sanding workpieces without flat bottom surfaces unless some type of jig is used to maintain support and control when sanding force is applied.

SANDING DUST. Sanding creates large amounts of dust and flying chips that can lead to eye injury or respiratory illness. Reduce risk of these hazards by wearing approved eye and respiratory protection when using sander.

DUST COLLECTION. Never operate without adequate dust collection system in place and running. Proper dust collection reduces dust in work area, which decreases risk of long-term respiratory damage, but it is not a substitute for using a respirator.





SECTION 2: POWER SUPPLY

Availability

Before installing the machine, consider the availability and proximity of the required power supply circuit. If an existing circuit does not meet the requirements for this machine, a new circuit must be installed. To minimize the risk of electrocution, fire, or equipment damage, installation work and electrical wiring must be done by an electrician or qualified service personnel in accordance with all applicable codes and standards.



Electrocution, fire, or equipment damage may occur if machine is not correctly grounded and connected to the power supply.

Full-Load Current Rating

The full-load current rating is the amperage a machine draws at 100% of the rated output power. On machines with multiple motors, this is the amperage drawn by the largest motor or sum of all motors and electrical devices that might operate at one time during normal operations.

Full-Load Current Rating at 120V 4.3 Amps

The full-load current is not the maximum amount of amps that the machine will draw. If the machine is overloaded, it will draw additional amps beyond the full-load rating.

If the machine is overloaded for a sufficient length of time, damage, overheating, or fire may result especially if connected to an undersized circuit. To reduce the risk of these hazards, avoid overloading the machine during operation and make sure it is connected to a power supply circuit that meets the specified circuit requirements.

Serious injury could occur if you connect machine to power before completing setup process. DO NOT connect to power until instructed later in this manual.

120V Circuit Requirements

This machine is prewired to operate on a power supply circuit that has a verified ground and meets the following requirements:

Nominal Voltage	110V, 115V, 120V
Cycle	60 Hz
Phase	Single-Phase
Power Supply Circuit	15 Amps

A power supply circuit includes all electrical equipment between the breaker box or fuse panel in the building and the machine. The power supply circuit used for this machine must be sized to safely handle the full-load current drawn from the machine for an extended period of time. (If this machine is connected to a circuit protected by fuses, use a time delay fuse marked D.)

For your own safety and protection of property, consult an electrician if you are unsure about wiring practices or electrical codes in your area.

Note: Circuit requirements in this manual apply to a dedicated circuit—where only one machine will be running on the circuit at a time. If machine will be connected to a shared circuit where multiple machines may be running at the same time, consult an electrician or qualified service personnel to ensure circuit is properly sized for safe operation.



Grounding & Plug Requirements

This machine MUST be grounded. In the event of certain malfunctions or breakdowns, grounding reduces the risk of electric shock by providing a path of least resistance for electric current.

This machine is equipped with a power cord that has an equipment-grounding wire and a grounding plug. Only insert plug into a matching receptacle (outlet) that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances. DO NOT modify the provided plug!

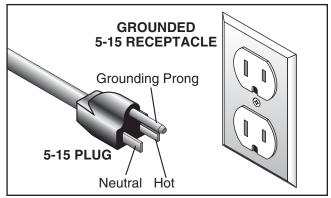


Figure 3. Typical 5-15 plug and receptacle.



SHOCK HAZARD!

Two-prong outlets do not meet the grounding requirements for this machine. Do not modify or use an adapter on the plug provided—if it will not fit the outlet, have a qualified electrician install the proper outlet with a verified ground. Improper connection of the equipment-grounding wire can result in a risk of electric shock. The wire with green insulation (with or without yellow stripes) is the equipment-grounding wire. If repair or replacement of the power cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding wire to a live (current carrying) terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if you do not understand these grounding requirements, or if you are in doubt about whether the tool is properly grounded. If you ever notice that a cord or plug is damaged or worn, disconnect it from power, and immediately replace it with a new one.

Extension Cords

We do not recommend using an extension cord with this machine. If you must use an extension cord, only use it if absolutely necessary and only on a temporary basis.

Extension cords cause voltage drop, which can damage electrical components and shorten motor life. Voltage drop increases as the extension cord size gets longer and the gauge size gets smaller (higher gauge numbers indicate smaller sizes).

Any extension cord used with this machine must be in good condition and contain a ground wire and matching plug/receptacle. Additionally, it must meet the following size requirements:

Minimum Gauge Size16 AWG Maximum Length (Shorter is Better)......50 ft.



SECTION 3: SETUP

Unpacking

This machine was carefully packaged for safe transport. When unpacking, separate all enclosed items from packaging materials and inspect them for shipping damage. *If items are damaged, please call us immediately at (570) 546-9663.*

IMPORTANT: Save all packaging materials until you are completely satisfied with the machine and have resolved any issues between Grizzly or the shipping agent. You MUST have the original packaging to file a freight claim. It is also extremely helpful if you need to return your machine later.



SUFFOCATION HAZARD! Keep children and pets away from plastic bags or packing materials shipped with this

machine. Discard immediately.

Needed for Setup

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

Des	scription	Qty
•	Safety Glasses1	Pair
•	Screwdriver Phillips #2	1
•	Hex Wrench 6mm	1
•	Screwdriver Flat Head #2	1
•	Dust Collection System	1
•	Dust Hose 21/2"	1
•	Hose Clamps 2 ¹ / ₂ "	2

Inventory

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

If any non-proprietary parts are missing (e.g. a nut or a washer), we will gladly replace them; or for the sake of expediency, replacements can be obtained at your local hardware store.

Box	Box 1 (Figure 4) Qty			
Α.	Backstop	1		
В.	Disc Cover	1		
С.	Miter Gauge	1		
D.	Sanding Disc	1		
Ε.	Work Table	1		
F.	Hardware (Not Shown):			
	—Fender Washer 6mm	1		
	-Cap Screws M8-1.25 x 16	2		
	—Flat Washers 8mm	2		
	—Tap Screws M4 x 10	2		
	-External Tooth Washers 4mm			

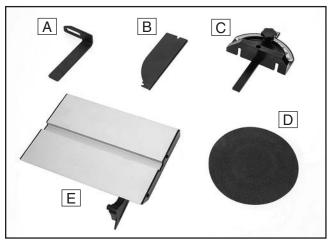


Figure 4. Model G0787 inventory.

NOTICE

If you cannot find an item on this list, carefully check around/inside the machine and packaging materials. Often, these items get lost in packaging materials while unpacking or they are pre-installed at the factory.



Workbench Load

Refer to the **Machine Data Sheet** for the weight and footprint specifications of your machine. Some workbenches may require additional reinforcement to support the weight of the machine and workpiece materials.

Placement Location

Consider anticipated workpiece sizes and additional space needed for auxiliary stands, work tables, or other machinery when establishing a location for this machine in the shop. Below is the minimum amount of space needed for the machine.

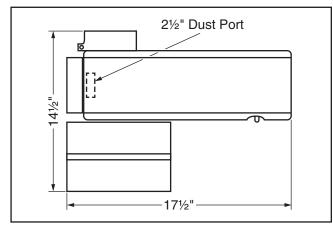
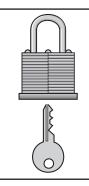


Figure 5. Minimum working clearances.



CAUTION Children and visitors may be

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

Bench Mounting

Number of Mounting Holes 4 Diameter of Mounting Hardware Needed .. 1/2"

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

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

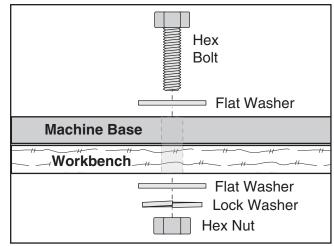


Figure 6. "Through Mount" setup.

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

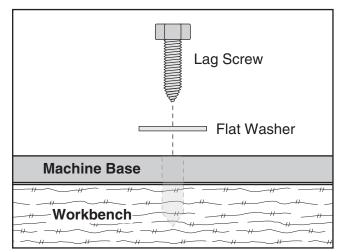
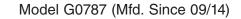


Figure 7. "Direct Mount" setup.



Assembly

The Model G0787 ships with the sanding belt pre-installed.

- 1. Attach sandpaper disc to aluminum disc (see Attaching Sandpaper Disc on Page 21).
- Mount disc cover to holes in sander body near bottom of aluminum disc, using (2) M4 x 10 tap screws, as shown in Figure 8.

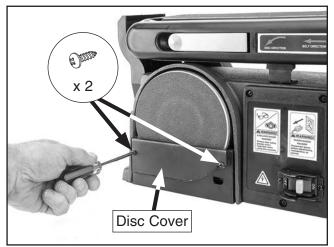


Figure 8. Installing disc cover.

3. Install 6mm fender washer on table lock knob, as shown in **Figure 9**.

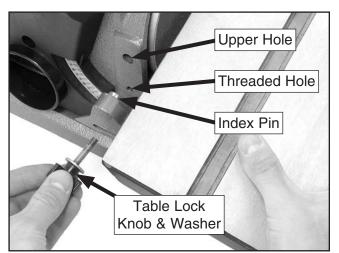


Figure 9. Installing work table.

- 4. Insert work table index pin into upper hole on sander base (see **Figure 9**).
- 5. Insert threaded end of table lock knob through slot in work table and into threaded hole in sander body.
- 6. Set work table at desired angle and tighten table lock knob.
- Insert (2) M8-1.25 x 16 cap screws with (2) 8mm flat washers through slot in backstop and thread into mounting holes in sander body (see Figure 10).

Note: Do not fully tighten cap screws yet.

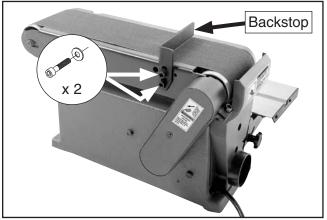


Figure 10. Backstop mounting location.

 Use a square to position backstop perpendicular to sanding belt, with a gap of approximately ¹/₈" between backstop and belt, then tighten cap screws from Step 1 (see Figure 11).

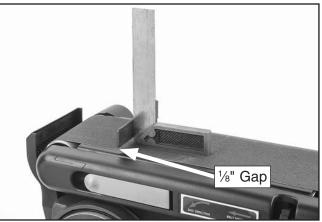


Figure 11. Squaring backstop.



Dust Collection

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

Recommended CFM at Dust Port: 250 CFM *Do not confuse this CFM recommendation with*

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

To connect dust collection hose:

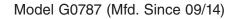
 Fit 2¹/₂" dust hose over dust port, as shown in Figure 12, and secure in place with hose clamp.



Figure 12. Dust hose attached to dust port.

2. Tug hose to make sure it does not come off.

Note: A tight fit is necessary for proper performance.





Test Run

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

If you find an unusual problem during the test run, immediately stop the machine, disconnect it from power, and fix the problem BEFORE operating the machine again. The **Troubleshooting** table in the **SERVICE** section of this manual can help.

AWARNING

Serious injury or death can result from using this machine BEFORE understanding its controls and related safety information. DO NOT operate, or allow others to operate, machine until the information is understood.

DO NOT start machine until all preceding setup instructions have been performed. Operating an improperly set up machine may result in malfunction or unexpected results that can lead to serious injury, death, or machine/property damage.

To test run machine:

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

Motor should run smoothly and without unusual problems or noises.

4. Remove key from toggle switch, as shown below.

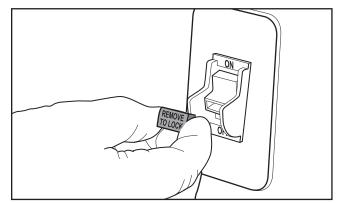
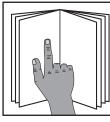


Figure 13. Removing key from toggle switch.

- 5. Try to start machine with switch. The machine should not start.
 - -If the machine *does not* start, the toggle switch is working correctly. Congratulations! The Test Run is complete.
 - -If the machine *does* start (with the toggle switch removed), immediately disconnect power to the machine. The toggle switch safety feature is not working correctly. This safety feature must work properly before proceeding with regular operations. Call Tech Support for help.



SECTION 4: OPERATIONS

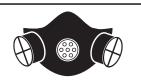


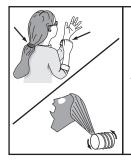
WARNING

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

To reduce risk of eye injury from flying chips or lung damage from breathing dust, always wear safety glasses and a respirator when operating this machine.







AWARNING Keep hair, clothing, and jewelry away from moving parts at all times. Entanglement can result in death, amputation, or severe crushing injuries!

NOTICE

If you are not experienced with this type of machine, WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND that you seek additional training outside of this manual. Read books/magazines or get formal training before beginning any projects. Regardless of the content in this section, Grizzly Industrial will not be held liable for accidents caused by lack of training.

Disabling Switch

The switch can be disabled by removing the key, as shown below. Disabling the switch in this manner can prevent unauthorized operation of the machine, which is important if it is not kept inside an access-restricted building or in a location where children may be present.

IMPORTANT: Disabling the switch only restricts its function. It is not a substitute for disconnecting machine from power when adjusting or servicing.

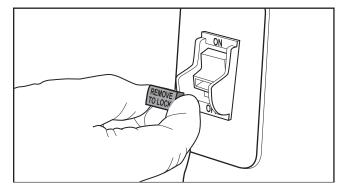


Figure 14. Disabling switch by removing key.

Children or untrained people can be seriously injured by this machine. This risk increases with unsupervised operation. To help prevent unsupervised operation, always disable switch before leaving machine unattended. Make sure to place key in a well-hidden or secure location!



Disc Sanding

Only sand workpiece on side of sanding disc that is rotating down toward work table. This will keep workpiece from flying out of your hands from rotational force of disc.

Setting Work Table Angle

Set the work table angle relative to the sanding disc. The angle can be set using the angle scale on the sander body, or for greater accuracy, a protractor or machinist's square can be used.

To set work table angle:

- 1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Loosen angle adjustment knob, and position work table so pointer on end of work table support aligns with desired angle on angle scale (see Figure 15).

 For greater accuracy, use a protractor or machinist's square.

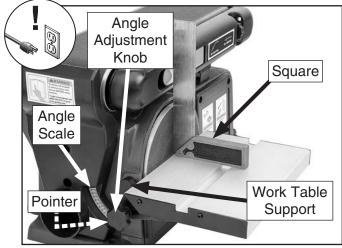


Figure 15. Setting work table angle.

3. Re-tighten angle adjustment knob.

Adjusting Miter Gauge Angle

1. Place miter gauge in slot in work table, then loosen miter gauge lock knob shown in **Figure 16**.

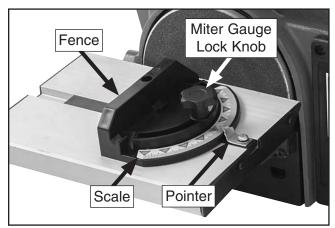


Figure 16. Setting miter gauge angle.

2. Rotate fence until pointer indicates desired angle on scale, then re-tighten lock knob.

Note: For instructions on calibrating your miter gauge, see **Calibrating Miter Gauge** on **Page 28**.

Performing Disc Sanding Operations

For disc sanding straight lines, always brace your workpiece against the miter gauge for maximum stability. We do not recommend disc sanding without a miter gauge unless absolutely necessary, as with sanding outside curves. For more information, see **Sanding Outside Curves** on **Page 18**.

To perform disc sanding operations:

- 1. Set work table and miter gauge angles, as described on this page.
- 2. Turn machine ON.



3. Place workpiece on work table and brace it against miter gauge (see **Figure 17**).



Figure 17. Disc sanding.

- 4. While keeping workpiece snug against miter gauge fence, gently feed it into downward spinning half of sanding disc.
- 5. Use light pressure, and slowly move workpiece side to side along downward spinning half of sanding disc to prevent burning workpiece and excessive loading of sandpaper.

Sanding Outside Curves

The Model G0787 disc sander can be used to sand convex (outside) curves. Since the miter gauge is not used for this operation, use both hands to hold the workpiece.

To sand outside curves:

- 1. Remove miter gauge.
- 2. Turn machine ON.
- **3**. Place workpiece on work table, and gently feed it into downward spinning half of sanding disc.
- 4. Using light pressure, slowly move workpiece side to side along downward spinning half of sanding disc to prevent burning workpiece and excessive loading of sandpaper.

Belt Sanding

The Model G0787 belt sander bed tilts from $0^{\circ} - 90^{\circ}$, allowing for both horizontal and vertical belt sanding.

The horizontal position is generally used for sanding with the grain along the length of a workpiece, and for sanding inside curves.

The vertical position is best used with the work table attached to the bed, for miter sanding and sanding outside curves.

Adjusting Sanding Bed Angle

- 1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Loosen bed angle cap screw shown in Figure 18.

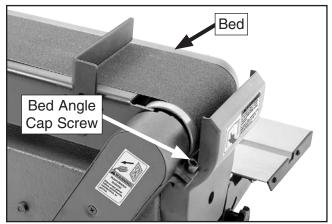


Figure 18. Bed angle adjustment.

3. Raise or lower bed to desired angle, then re-tighten bed angle cap screw.



Horizontal Sanding

- Adjust bed to horizontal position, as described in Adjusting Sanding Belt Bed Angle on Page 18.
- 2. Turn machine *ON* and allow sander to reach full speed.
- **3.** Place workpiece on surface of sanding belt, allowing it to rest against backstop. Hold workpiece firmly, and keep fingers away from sanding surface (see **Figure 19**).



Figure 19. Horizontal belt sanding.

4. Using light pressure, use both hands to move workpiece back and forth across surface of sanding belt to prevent burning workpiece, excessive loading of belt, and uneven belt wear.

Inside Curve Sanding

The sanding belt can be used to sand concave (inside) curves, using the idler drum end of the sanding belt.

To sand inside curves:

- 1. Turn machine *ON* and allow sander to reach full speed.
- 2. Hold workpiece against idler drum end of sanding belt, as shown in **Figure 20**, and with light pressure, move workpiece slowly back and forth across surface of sanding belt.



Figure 20. Sanding an inside curve.



Vertical Sanding

Vertical sanding is best performed with the work table attached to the sanding bed, for operations similar to disc sanding. With more surface area than the sanding disc, the sanding belt can sand more aggressively.

To mount work table to sanding bed:

- 1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Loosen and remove (2) M8-1.25 x 16 cap screws, (2) 8mm flat washers, and backstop (see Figure 21).
- **3**. Loosen work table lock knob (**Figure 21**) and remove lock knob, washer, and work table from sanding disc.

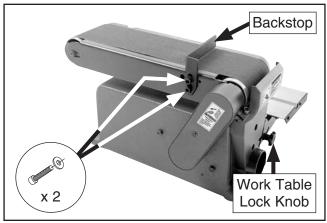


Figure 21. Backstop removal.

4. Adjust sanding bed to vertical position (see Adjusting Sanding Bed Angle on Page 18.

- 5. Insert index pin of work table into mounting hole in sanding bed (see **Figure 22**).
- 6. Insert table lock knob with washer through slot in work table, and into threaded hole in sander body (see Figure 22).

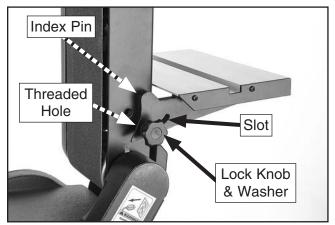


Figure 22. Installing work table on sanding bed.

 Set desired work table angle (see Setting Work Table Angle on Page 17), and tighten table lock knob.



Changing/Replacing Sandpaper Disc

The Model G0787 Disc/Belt Sander accepts 6" diameter cloth- or paper-backed pressure sensitive adhesive (PSA) sandpaper discs. These are available in a variety of grits through the Grizzly catalog. See **Accessories** on **Page 23** for prices and ordering information.

The PSA sandpaper discs stick directly to the surface of the aluminum disc.

Removing Sandpaper Disc

- 1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Remove work table.
- **3**. Remove (2) M4.2 x 10 tap screws and disc cover shown in **Figure 23**.



Figure 23. Removing disc cover.

4. Remove old sandpaper disc from aluminum disc.

Attaching Sandpaper Disc

- 1. Peel back protective layer from one-half of new sandpaper disc and fold it against remaining half.
- 2. Center sticky half of sandpaper disc on upper half of aluminum disc and press sandpaper disc onto surface (see **Figure 24**).



Figure 24. Installing sanding disc.

- **3**. Remove remaining half of protective layer from sandpaper disc, then press remaining portion of sandpaper disc onto aluminum disc.
- 4. Rotate disc by hand and check to make sure sandpaper is firmly attached to disc without any bumps or wrinkles.
- 5. Re-install disc cover and work table.
- 6. Check work table alignment and adjust if necessary (see Aligning Work Table on Page 28).



Changing/Replacing Sanding Belt



AWARNING

To reduce risk of shock or accidental startup, always disconnect machine from power before adjustments, maintenance, or service.

- 1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
- Raise sanding bed off of bed support, as shown in Figure 25 (see Adjusting Sanding Bed Angle on Page 18).
- **3**. Pull belt tension release lever out (**Figure 25**) to release sanding belt tension. The lever will snap into position.

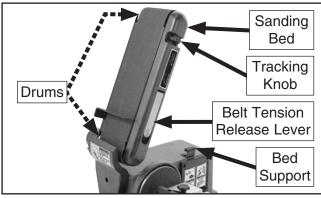


Figure 25. Changing/replacing sanding belt.

- 4. Remove old sanding belt from sanding bed.
- 5. Place new sanding belt on bed, then push belt tension lever in to place tension on belt.

Note: Make sure arrow on inside of sanding belt points same direction as belt rotation arrow on machine.

- 6. Rotate belt by hand to verify belt moves freely without rubbing against any parts of machine.
- 7. Check and adjust belt tracking (see following instructions).

Adjusting Belt Tracking

The belt tracking needs to be adjusted any time you change or replace the sanding belt, or if the belt moves to one side or the other of the sanding bed during operations.

To check and adjust sanding belt tracking:

- 1. Remove all tools from sander.
- Connect machine to power source and turn ON, then immediately turn machine OFF. Sanding belt should be centered on drums and not move toward front or back of sander.
 - —If sanding belt *does* move toward front or back, proceed to **Step 3**.
- If sanding belt moves toward disc (front of sander), rotate tracking knob (see Figure 25) clockwise ¹/₄ turn.
- 4. If sanding belt moves away from disc (toward back of machine), rotate tracking knob counterclockwise ¹/₄ turn.
- 5. Turn machine *ON*, then immediately turn machine *OFF*. Sanding belt should be centered on drums and *not* move toward front or back of sander. Belt is tracking properly and no further adjustments need to be made.
 - —If sanding belt *does* move toward front or back, repeat **Steps 3–5** until proper belt tracking is achieved.

Note: Listen for any unusual noises, vibrations, or rubbing while adjusting tracking. If anything sounds unusual, stop sander immediately. Disconnect machine from power source and find source of problem before operating further. If you cannot locate source of unusual noise or vibration, feel free to contact our service department for help.



SECTION 5: ACCESSORIES

Installing unapproved accessories may cause machine to malfunction, resulting in serious personal injury or machine damage. To reduce this risk, only install accessories recommended for this machine by Grizzly.

NOTICE

Refer to our website or latest catalog for additional recommended accessories.

Grizzly[®] Sanding Belts

These tough aluminum-oxide 4" x 36" sanding belts are sold in a 10-pack.

T21479—Sanding Belt 4" x 36" A/O 60-Grit T21480—Sanding Belt 4" x 36" A/O 80-Grit T21481—Sanding Belt 4" x 36" A/O 100-Grit T21482—Sanding Belt 4" x 36" A/O 120-Grit T21483—Sanding Belt 4" x 36" A/O 150-Grit T21484—Sanding Belt 4" x 36" A/O 180-Grit T21485—Sanding Belt 4" x 36" A/O 220-Grit

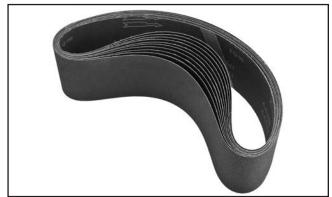


Figure 26. Grizzly® sanding belts.

Sanding Discs

These 6" diameter aluminum-oxide sanding discs are pre-applied with top-quality pressure sensitive adhesive and sold in a 3-pk.

- D1307—Sandpaper Disc 6" A/O 60-Grit
- D1308—Sandpaper Disc 6" A/O 80-Grit
- D1309—Sandpaper Disc 6" A/O 100-Grit
- D1310—Sandpaper Disc 6" A/O 120-Grit
- D1311—Sandpaper Disc 6" A/O 150-Grit
- D1312—Sandpaper Disc 6" A/O 180-Grit
- D1313—Sandpaper Disc 6" A/O 220-Grit



Figure 27. 6" sanding discs.

PRO-STICK® Abrasive Belt and Disc Cleaners Extend the life of your sanding discs and belts!

W1306—1¹/₂" X 1¹/₂" X 8¹/₂" W1307—2" X 2" X 12"



Figure 28. PRO-STICK[®] abrasive cleaners.

order online at www.grizzly.com or call 1-800-523-4777

D2056—700 Lb. Capacity Shop Fox® Stand

A perfect stand for mounting your smaller machines on. Sturdy and rugged for everyday shop use.



Figure 29. D2056 Shop Fox® Stand.

W1314—Wire Hose Clamp 2½" W1317—Wire Hose Clamp 4" W1044—Dust Collection Adapter 2½" x 4" W1007—Plastic Blast Gate 4" W1053—Anti-Static Grounding Kit W2046—Shop Vacuum Adapter 2½" x 2½" We've hand picked a selection of dust collection components commonly needed to connect the Model G0787 to basic machinery.



Figure 30. Dust collection accessories.

H2993—4-Pc Machinist Square Set

This is a handy set to have around. Each square is finely ground stainless steel. All have common beam and blade widths and thicknesses which will allow them to be used in combination. 2", 3", 4" & 6" squares.

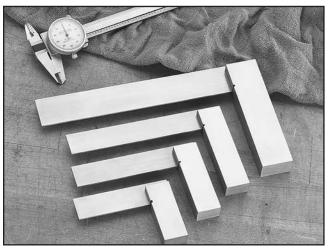


Figure 31. H2993 4-Pc. Square Set.

H7724—60" Birch Workbench w/Drawers

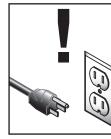
When organized storage is every bit as important as a stable work surface, this workbench is just what you need. Includes six drawers with ball bearing slides and two lower compartments. The end vise also includes two bench dogs. Specifications: $2^{3}/4^{"}$ top edge thickness; 60"W x 20"D x 34"H; 148 lbs. approximate shipping weight.



Figure 32. H7724 60" Birch Workbench with Drawers.



SECTION 6: MAINTENANCE



WARNING

To reduce risk of shock or accidental startup, always disconnect machine from power before adjustments, maintenance, or service.

Schedule

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

Daily Check

- Loose mounting bolts.
- Worn/damaged sanding disc or sanding belt.
- Worn or damaged wires.
- Any other unsafe condition.

As Needed

• Clean/replace sanding disc or sanding belt.

Monthly Check

• Drive belt tension, damage, or wear.

Cleaning & Protecting

Cleaning the Model G0787 is relatively easy. Vacuum excess wood chips and sawdust, and wipe off the remaining dust with a dry cloth. If any resin has built up, use a resin dissolving cleaner to remove it.

Cleaning Sanding Belt/Disc

Using an abrasive belt/disc cleaner can prolong the life of a clogged sanding belt/disc, provided it is in otherwise good condition. See **Accessories** on **Page 23** for more details.

To clean sanding belt/disc:

- 1. Turn machine ON.
- Using backstop or work table as support, rub abrasive cleaner on sanding belt/disc in continuous motion, covering entire surface of belt/disc until belt/disc is no longer clogged.
- 3. Turn machine OFF.



SECTION 7: SERVICE

Review the troubleshooting and procedures in this section if a problem develops with your machine. If you need replacement parts or additional help with a procedure, call our Technical Support. **Note:** *Please gather the serial number and manufacture date of your machine before calling.*

Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Machine does not start or a breaker	 Switch disabling key removed. Incorrect power supply voltage or circuit 	 Install switch disabling key (Page 16). Ensure correct power supply voltage and circuit size
trips.	size.	(Page 9).
	3. Power supply circuit breaker tripped or fuse	3. Ensure circuit is sized correctly and free of shorts.
	blown.	Reset circuit breaker or replace fuse.
	4. Motor wires connected incorrectly.	4. Correct motor wiring connections (Page 31).
	5. Wiring open/has high resistance.	5. Check/fix broken, disconnected, or corroded wires.
	6. ON/OFF switch at fault.	6. Replace switch.
	7. Start capacitor at fault.	7. Test/replace.
	8. Motor at fault.	8. Test/repair/replace.
Machine stalls or is underpowered.	1. Machine undersized for task.	1. Clean/replace sandpaper (Pages 25 & 22); reduce feed rate/sanding depth.
	2. Workpiece material not suitable for machine.	2. Only sand wood—ensure moisture is below 20%.
	3. Sanding with too much pressure.	 Reduce pressure of workpiece against sanding belt/ disc.
	 Workpiece crooked; fence loose or misadjusted. 	4. Straighten or replace workpiece/adjust fence.
	5. Drive belt damaged and slipping.	5. Inspect/replace drive belt (Page 29).
	 Dust collection ducting problem, causing dust buildup. 	6. Clear blockages, seal leaks, use smooth wall duct, eliminate bends, close other branches.
	7. Dust collector undersized, causing dust	7. Move closer to machine/redesign ducting layout/
	buildup.	upgrade dust collector.
	8. Motor wired incorrectly.	8. Wire motor correctly (Page 31).
	9. Plug/receptacle at fault.	9. Test for good contacts/correct wiring.
	10. Motor overheated.	 Clean motor, let cool, and reduce workload. Replace loose pulley/shaft.
	11. Pulley/sprocket slipping on shaft.	
Machine has vibration or noisy	1. Machine incorrectly mounted to workbench or floor.	1. Adjust feet, shim, or tighten mounting hardware.
operation.	2. Motor or component loose.	2. Inspect/replace damaged bolts/nuts, and retighten with thread locking fluid.
	3. Motor bearings at fault.	3. Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose shaft requires bearing replacement.
	4. Drive belt slapping cover.	4. Replace/tension drive belt.
	5. Sanding disc or drive roller out of balance,	5. Tighten, adjust, or replace affected component
	damaged, or loose.	(Page 21).



Symptom	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Sanding grains easily rub off belt or disc.	 Sanding belt/disc has been stored in an incorrect environment. Sanding belt/disc has been smashed or folded. 	 Store sanding belt/disc in a cool, dry area. Store sanding belt/disc flat, and <i>not</i> bent or folded.
Deep sanding grooves or scars in workpiece.	 Sanding belt/disc too coarse for desired finish. Workpiece sanded across the grain. Too much sanding force on workpiece. Workpiece held still for too long against belt/disc. 	 Use finer grit sanding belt/disc (Pages 21 & 22). Sand with grain. Reduce pressure on workpiece while sanding. Keep workpiece moving while sanding.
Sanding belt/disc clogs quickly or burns workpiece.	 Too much pressure on sanding belt/disc. Sanding softwood. Sanding belt/disc clogged. Sanding belt/disc worn or damaged. 	 Reduce pressure of workpiece against sanding belt/ disc. Use different stock, or accept characteristics of stock and plan to clean/replace sanding belt/disc frequently. Clean sanding belt/disc (Page 25). Replace sanding belt/disc (Pages 21 & 22).
Glazed sanding surface.	 Sanding wet stock. Sanding stock with high amount of residue. 	 Only sand dry stock. Use different stock, or accept characteristics of stock and plan to clean/replace sanding belt/disc frequently.
Burn marks on workpiece.	 Sanding grit too fine. Using too much pressure. Workpiece held still for too long. 	 Use coarser grit sanding belt/disc (Pages 21 & 22). Reduce pressure of workpiece against sanding belt/ disc. Keep workpiece moving while sanding.
Workpiece gets pulled out of your hand while belt sanding.	1. Not supporting workpiece against backstop.	1. Use backstop to support workpiece.
Workpiece lifts up from sanding disc table.	 Sanding on the upward spinning half of sanding disc. 	1. Sand on downward spinning half of sanding disc.

Aligning Work Table

The work table must be aligned so that the miter slot is parallel to the sanding disc for accurate miter sanding, and with $\frac{1}{16}$ " gap between the work table and sanding disc to prevent the disc from rubbing against the table during operations.

Work table alignment should be checked and adjusted, if necessary, before each use or any time the work table is removed and re-installed.

To align work table:

- 1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
- Set work table angle to 0° (see Setting Work Table Angle on Page 17).
- Check miter slot parallelism by measuring distance from each end of sanding disc to edge of miter slot (see Figure 33). Distance "A" should be equal to distance "B" with ¹/₁₆" gap between table and disc.

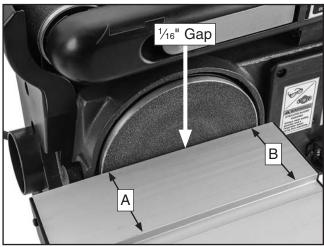


Figure 33. Work table alignment.

-If distance "A" is *not* equal to distance "B" and/or there is *not* a $\frac{1}{16}$ " gap between table and disc, proceed to **Step 4**. 4. Loosen flange nuts shown in Figure 34.

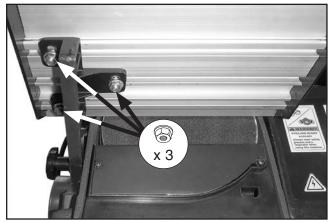


Figure 34. Work table alignment nuts.

- Adjust table so distance "A" equals distance "B" (Figure 33), with ¹/₁₆" gap between table and sanding disc.
- 6. Re-tighten flange nuts from **Step 4**.
- Re-check miter slot parallelism and spin disc by hand to verify that sanding disc does not touch work table. If necessary, repeat Steps 4–6 until proper work table alignment is achieved.

Calibrating Miter Gauge

The miter gauge is pre-calibrated at the factory. However, during shipping or after prolonged use, the gauge may come out of alignment. Follow the instructions below any time you notice the miter gauge producing inaccurate results.

To check and calibrate miter gauge:

- 1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
- 2. Align work table.



3. Loosen miter gauge lock knob and use a machinist's square with one edge against miter gauge fence and other edge against sanding disc, as shown in **Figure 35**.

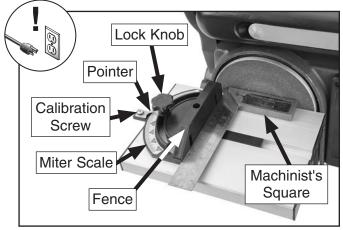


Figure 35. Calibrating miter gauge.

- 4. Re-tighten lock knob, making sure machinist's square remains flat against both miter gauge fence and sanding disc.
- 5. Pointer shown in **Figure 35** should point to "0" on the miter scale.

-If the pointer does *not* point to "0" on the miter scale, proceed to **Step 6**.

- Loosen calibration screw shown in Figure 35, and move pointer so it points to "0" on miter scale, making sure fence remains flush with machinist's square.
- 7. Re-tighten screw, then verify calibration by repeating **Steps 3–5**.

Replacing Drive Belt

To replace and tension drive belt:

1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!

- 2. Remove drive belt cover plate (see Figure 36).
- Loosen (3) belt housing screws shown in Figure 36 to relieve tension on drive belt.

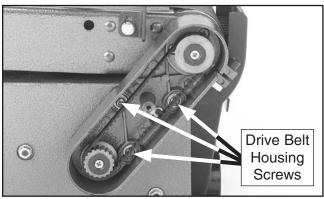


Figure 36. Example of drive belt housing screws.

- 4. Remove old drive belt and place new drive belt around pulleys.
- 5. Insert screwdriver into tension hole, as shown in **Figure 37**, and pull up against belt housing to tighten drive belt.

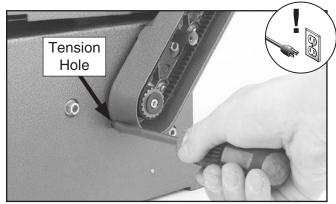


Figure 37. Example of tensioning drive belt.

- 6. While keeping tension on belt with screwdriver, use other hand to tighten belt housing screws from **Step 3**.
- Test belt tension by squeezing belt between your fingers. There should be no more than ¹/₄" of play in belt.

Note: Too much tension in belt will cause increased noise and may overload motor. However, if drive belt is too loose, it may slip and cause excessive wear on belt.

8. Replace drive belt cover plate.



SECTION 8: WIRING

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

If there are differences between your machine and what is shown in this section, call Technical Support at (570) 546-9663 for assistance BEFORE making any changes to the wiring on your machine. An updated wiring diagram may be available. **Note:** *Please gather the serial number and manufacture date of your machine before calling. This information can be found on the main machine label.*

AWARNING Wiring Safety Instructions

SHOCK HAZARD. Working on wiring that is connected to a power source is extremely dangerous. Touching electrified parts will result in personal injury including but not limited to severe burns, electrocution, or death. Disconnect the power from the machine before servicing electrical components!

MODIFICATIONS. Modifying the wiring beyond what is shown in the diagram may lead to unpredictable results, including serious injury or fire. This includes the installation of unapproved aftermarket parts.

WIRE CONNECTIONS. All connections must be tight to prevent wires from loosening during machine operation. Double-check all wires disconnected or connected during any wiring task to ensure tight connections.

CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS. You MUST follow the requirements at the beginning of this manual when connecting your machine to a power source.

WIRE/COMPONENT DAMAGE. Damaged wires or components increase the risk of serious personal injury, fire, or machine damage. If you notice that any wires or components are damaged while performing a wiring task, replace those wires or components.

MOTOR WIRING. The motor wiring shown in these diagrams is current at the time of printing but may not match your machine. If you find this to be the case, use the wiring diagram inside the motor junction box.

CAPACITORS/INVERTERS. Some capacitors and power inverters store an electrical charge for up to 10 minutes after being disconnected from the power source. To reduce the risk of being shocked, wait at least this long before working on capacitors.

EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES. If you are experiencing difficulties understanding the information included in this section, contact our Technical Support at (570) 546-9663.

NOTICE

BLACK I Bk BLUE (BI) LIGHT The photos and diagrams YELLOW BLUE included in this section are YELLOW WHITE = (Wt) BROWN (Br) BLUE GREEN best viewed in color. You WHITE GREEN (Gn) GRAY (Gy) PURPLE can view these pages in TUR-QUOISE (Or) color at www.grizzly.com. RED (Rd) ORANGE PINK Pk

COLOR KEY



Wiring Diagram

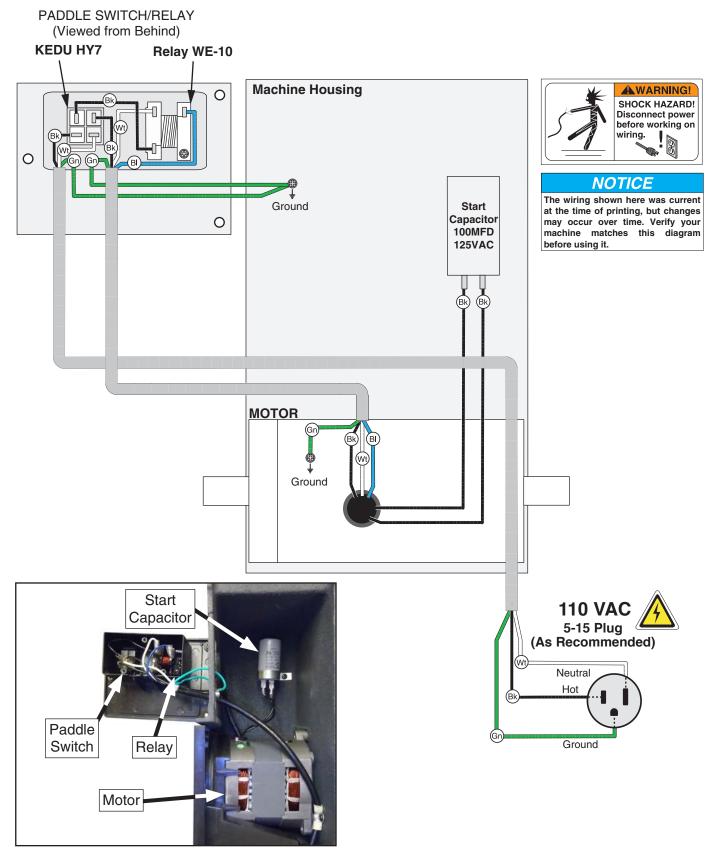
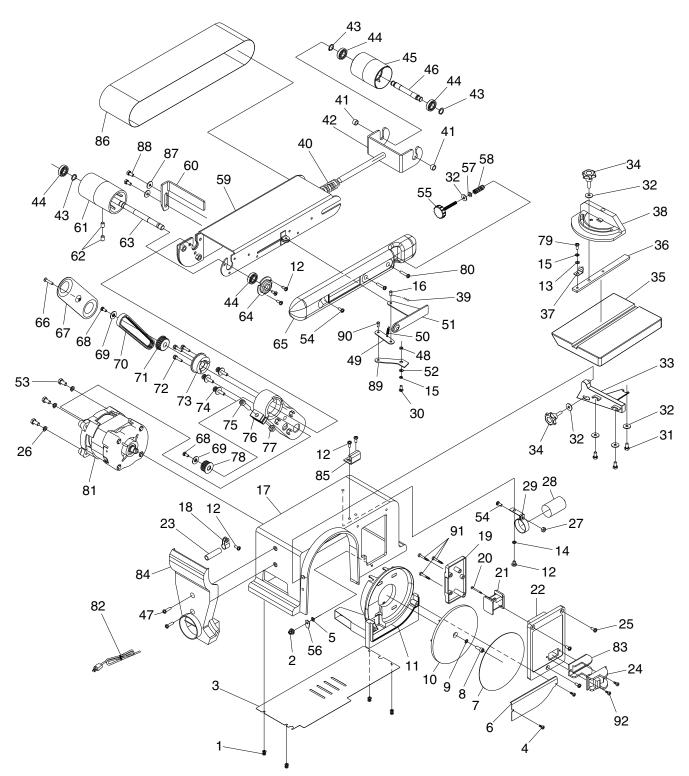


Figure 38. Paddle switch, relay, start capacitor, and motor.





Main Breakdown



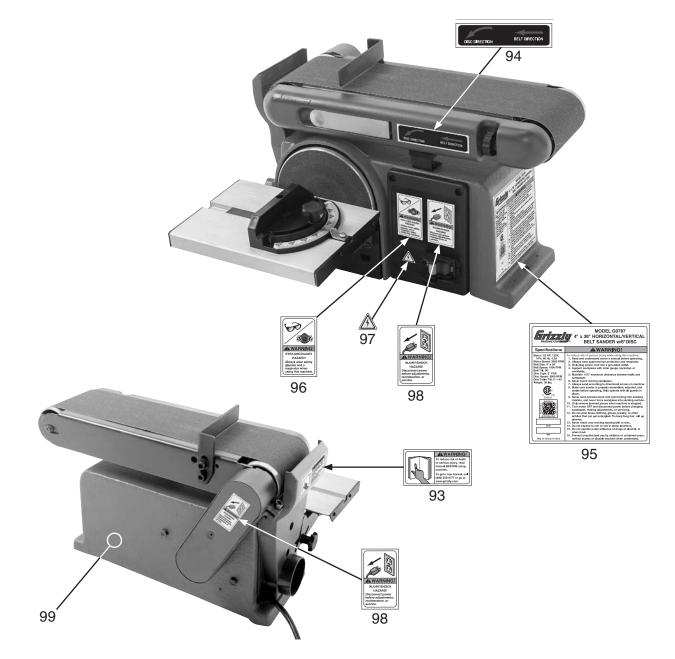


Main Breakdown

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
1	P0787001	PHLP HD SCR M47 X 6 W/WASHER
2	P0787002	PHLP HD SCR M47 X 8 W/WASHERS
3	P0787003	BASE BOTTOM COVER
4	P0787004	TAP SCREW M4 X 10
5	P0787005	EXT TOOTH WASHER 4MM
6	P0787006	DISC COVER
7	P0787007	SANDPAPER DISC 6" PSA A/O 80-GRIT
8	P0787008	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 16
9	P0787009	EXT TOOTH WASHER 6MM
10	P0787010	SANDING DISC 6" (ALUMINUM)
11	P0787011	DUST COLLECTION CHUTE
12	P0787012	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 8
13	P0787013	FLAT WASHER 5MM
14	P0787014	FLAT WASHER 5MM
15	P0787015	EXT TOOTH WASHER 5MM
16	P0787016	CLEVIS PIN 5 X 10
17	P0787017	BASE
18	P0787018	CORD CLIP
19	P0787019	ELECTRICAL BOX COVER
20	P0787020	TAP SCREW M3 X 30
21	P0787021	RELAY WE-101
22	P0787022	ELECTRICAL BOX
23	P0787023	INSULATED SLEEVE
24	P0787024	TOGGLE SWITCH 125/250V W/KEY
25	P0787025	PHLP HD SCR M47 X 10
26	P0787026	LOCK WASHER 6MM
27	P0787027	LOCK NUT M58
28	P0787028	S CAPACITOR 100M 125V 1-3/8 X 2-5/16
29	P0787029	CAPACITOR CLAMP
30	P0787030	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 12
31	P0787031	HEX BOLT M6-1 X 12
32	P0787032	FENDER WASHER 6MM
33	P0787033	WORK TABLE SUPPORT
34	P0787034	MITER GAUGE KNOB M6-1 X 20
35	P0787035	WORK TABLE
36	P0787036	MITER GAUGE SLIDE BAR
37	P0787037	MITER GAUGE SCALE POINTER
38	P0787038	MITER GAUGE
39	P0787039	COTTER PIN 2 X 10MM
40	P0787040	COMPRESSION SPRING
41	P0787041	BUSHING
42	P0787042	BELT TENSIONER
43	P0787043	EXT RETAINING RING 12MM
44	P0787044	BALL BEARING 6001ZZ
45	P0787045	SANDING BELT IDLER PULLEY
46	P0787046	SANDING BELT IDLER SHAFT

REF	F PART #	DESCRIPTION
47	P0787047	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 20
48	P0787048	SPACER
49	P0787049	CONNECTION PLATE
50	P0787050	EXTENSION SPRING
51	P0787051	SANDING BELT TENSION LEVER
52	P0787052	FENDER WASHER 5MM
53	P0787053	HEX BOLT M6-1 X 20
54	P0787054	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 16
55	P0787055	TRACKING CONTROL KNOB M6-1 X 45
56	P0787056	GROUND WIRE INDICATOR PLATE
57	P0787057	RUBBER WASHER 6MM
58	P0787058	COMPRESSION SPRING
59	P0787059	SANDING BELT SUPPORT
60	P0787060	BACKSTOP
61	P0787061	DRIVE ROLLER
62	P0787062	SET SCREW M8-1.25 X 12
63	P0787063	DRIVE SHAFT
64	P0787064	BEARING COVER
65	P0787065	FRAME COVER
66	P0787066	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 10
67	P0787067	DRIVE BELT COVER
68	P0787068	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 16 LH
69	P0787069	LOCKING FLAT WASHER 5MM
70	P0787070	TIMING BELT 150XL037
70	P0787070	IDLER ROLLER
72		
	P0787072	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 25 W/WASHER
73 74	P0787073	
74	P0787074	PHLP HD SCR M6-1 X 25 W/WASHERS
75	P0787075	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 25
76	P0787076	
77	P0787077	HEX NUT M8-1.25
78	P0787078	
79 00	P0787079	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 8
80	P0787080	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 25
81	P0787081	MOTOR 1/2 HP 120V 1-PH
82	P0787082	POWER CORD 18G 3W 72" 5-15P
83	P0787083	
84	P0787084	DUST COLLECTION COVER
85	P0787085	FRAME SUPPORT
86	P0787086	SANDING BELT 4 X 36" A/O 80-GRIT
87	P0787087	FLAT WASHER 8MM
88	P0787088	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 16
89	P0787089	TENSION LEVER BRACKET
90	P0787090	CAPTIVE PIN 5 X 8
91	P0787091	TAP SCREW M4 X 20
92	P0787092	TAP SCREW M3 X 8

Labels & Cosmetics



REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
93	P0787093	READ MANUAL LABEL
94	P0787094	BELT/DISC ROTATION LABEL
95	P0787095	MACHINE ID LABEL
96	P0787096	EYE/LUNG INJURY HAZARD LABEL

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
97	P0787097	ELECTRICITY LABEL
98	P0787098	DISCONNECT 120V LABEL
99	P0787099	GRIZZLY GREEN TOUCH-UP PAINT





Na	ne		
Str	eet		
City	/	_ State	_ Zip
Phone #		_ Email	
Мо	del #	_ Order #	_ Serial #
		a voluntary basis. It will be used for mai Irse, all information is strictly confider	
1.	How did you learn about us? Advertisement Card Deck	Friend Website	Catalog Other:
2.	Which of the following maga:	zines do you subscribe to?	
	 Cabinetmaker & FDM Family Handyman Hand Loader Handy Home Shop Machinist Journal of Light Cont. Live Steam Model Airplane News Old House Journal Popular Mechanics 	 Popular Science Popular Woodworking Precision Shooter Projects in Metal RC Modeler Rifle Shop Notes Shotgun News Today's Homeowner Wood 	 Wooden Boat Woodshop News Woodsmith Woodwork Woodworker West Woodworker's Journal Other:
3.	What is your annual househo \$20,000-\$29,000 \$50,000-\$59,000	old income? \$30,000-\$39,000 \$60,000-\$69,000	\$40,000-\$49,000 \$70,000+
4.	What is your age group? 20-29 50-59	30-39 60-69	40-49 70+
5.	How long have you been a w 0-2 Years	oodworker/metalworker? _ 2-8 Years 8-20 Year	s20+ Years
6.	How many of your machines	or tools are Grizzly? 3-56-9	10+
7.	Do you think your machine re	epresents a good value?Y	esNo
8.	Would you recommend Grizz	ly Industrial to a friend?	esNo
9.	Would you allow us to use yo Note: <i>We never use names</i>	our name as a reference for Grizzly comore than 3 times.	-
10	Comments:		

FOLD ALONG DOTTED LINE





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

Մեհեսենենեներինեներիներիներիների

FOLD ALONG DOTTED LINE

Send a Grizzly Catalog to a friend:

Name		
Street		
City	_State	_Zip

TAPE ALONG EDGES--PLEASE DO NOT STAPLE

WARRANTY & RETURNS

Grizzly Industrial, Inc. warrants every product it sells for a period of **1 year** to the original purchaser from the date of purchase. This warranty does not apply to defects due directly or indirectly to misuse, abuse, negligence, accidents, repairs or alterations or lack of maintenance. This is Grizzly's sole written warranty and any and all warranties that may be implied by law, including any merchantability or fitness, for any particular purpose, are hereby limited to the duration of this written warranty. We do not warrant or represent that the merchandise complies with the provisions of any law or acts unless the manufacturer so warrants. In no event shall Grizzly's liability under this warranty exceed the purchase price paid for the product and any legal actions brought against Grizzly shall be tried in the State of Washington, County of Whatcom.

We shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property or for incidental, contingent, special, or consequential damages arising from the use of our products.

To take advantage of this warranty, contact us by mail or phone and give us all the details. We will then issue you a "Return Number," which must be clearly posted on the outside as well as the inside of the carton. We will not accept any item back without this number. Proof of purchase must accompany the merchandise.

The manufacturers reserve the right to change specifications at any time because they constantly strive to achieve better quality equipment. We make every effort to ensure that our products meet high quality and durability standards and we hope you never need to use this warranty.

Please feel free to write or call us if you have any questions about the machine or the manual.

Thank you again for your business and continued support. We hope to serve you again soon.



Visit Our Website Today For Current Specials!



