

READ THIS FIRST

Model W1834

IMPORTANT UPDATE

Applies to Models Mfd. Since 09/16
and Owner's Manual Printed 11/14



Phone #: (360) 734-3482 • Tech Support: techsupport@woodstockint.com • Web: www.woodstockint.com

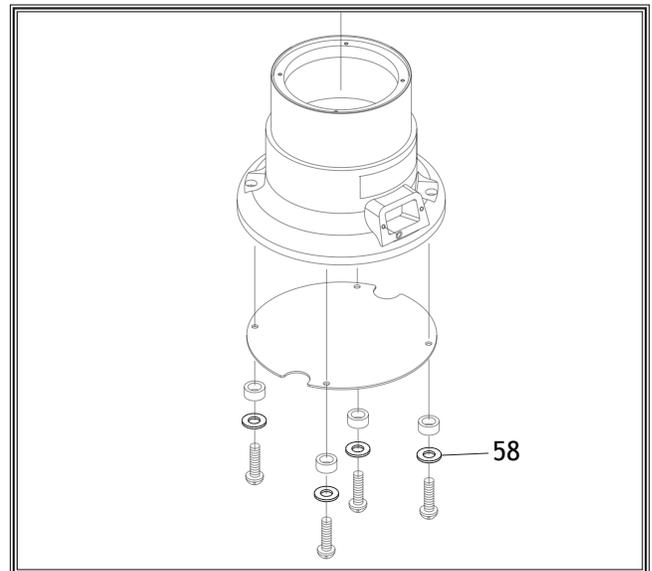
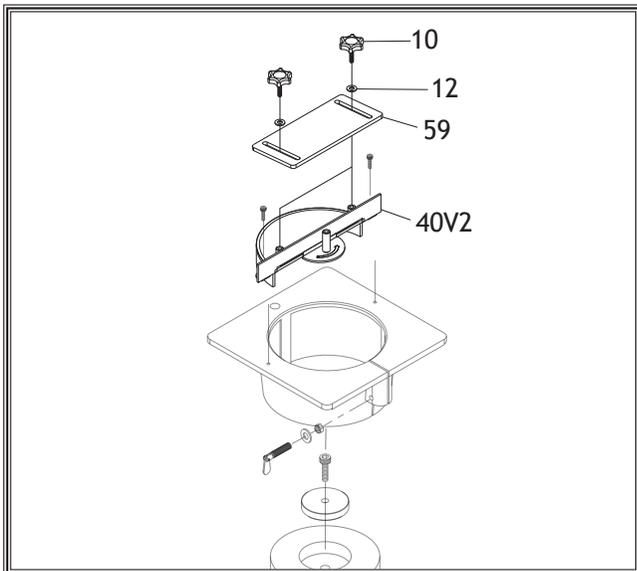
We made the following changes to this machine since the manual was printed:

- Adjustable guard added to wheel guard.
- New fasteners added.

Aside from the information contained in this update, all other content in the owner's manual is applicable and **MUST** be read and understood for your own safety.

IMPORTANT: Keep this update with the owner's manual for future reference. If you have any further questions, contact our Technical Support.

New/Updated Parts



REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
10	X1834010	STAR KNOB 1/4-20 X 1/2
12	X1834012	FLAT WASHER 1/4
40V2	X1834040V2	WHEEL GUARD ALUMINUM V2.09.16
59	X1834059	ADJUSTABLE GUARD

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
58	X1834058	FLAT WASHER #10

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#18430WK

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Using Adjustable Guard

The new wheel guard reduces the risk of injury by shielding the user from flying sparks/debris and preventing fingers from contacting the grinding wheel during operation.

To install and use the new wheel guard, you must first remove the old wheel guard. Once you install the new guard, you will need to adjust it according to the needs of your operation.

Tools Needed	Qty
Hex Wrench 4mm	1

To install and use new guard, do these steps:

1. Remove knife clamp from slide bar (see **Figure 1**), or if applicable, remove stationary clamp.

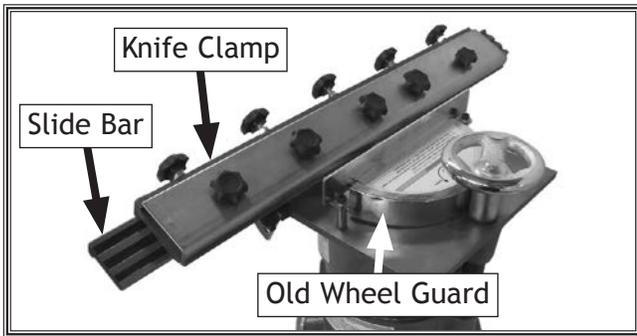


Figure 1. Model W1834 with old wheel guard installed.

2. Remove (2) M5-.8 x 35 cap screws and (2) spacers, then remove old wheel guard (see **Figure 2**).

Note: Keep track of fasteners. You will re-use them in **Step 3**.

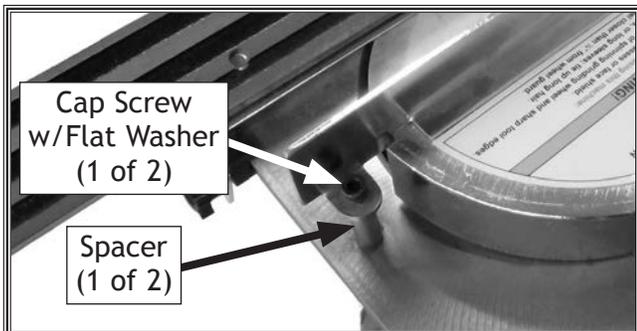


Figure 2. Location of wheel guard fasteners.

3. Install new wheel guard using fasteners from **Step 2** (see **Figure 3**).
4. Install adjustable guard on new wheel guard using (2) 1/4"-20 x 1/2" star knobs and (2) 1/4" flat washers, as shown in **Figure 3**.
5. Re-install knife clamp or stationary clamp.

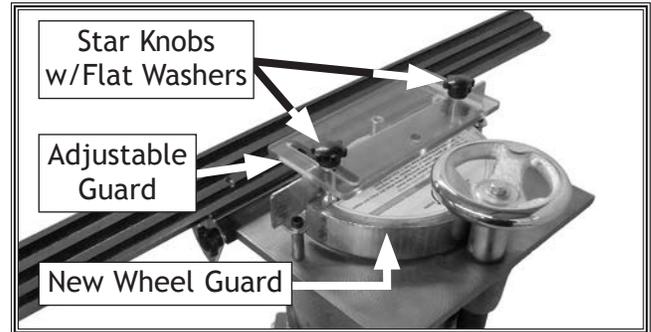


Figure 3. New wheel guard installed.

6. Loosen star knobs, position adjustable guard approximately 1/8" away from knife clamp or stationary clamp, then tighten star knobs to secure setting (see **Figure 4**).

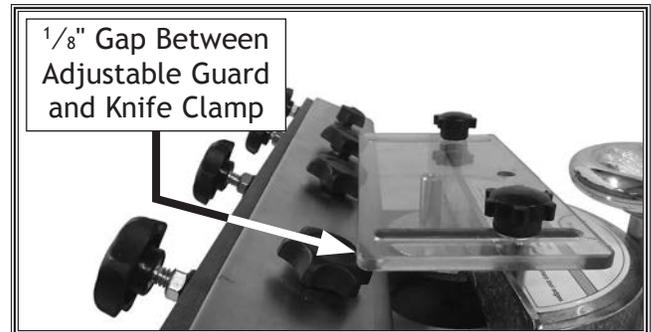


Figure 4. Adjustable guard adjusted to approximately 1/8" from knife clamp.

7. If necessary, adjustable guard may also be set at angle to wheel guard (see **Figure 5**).

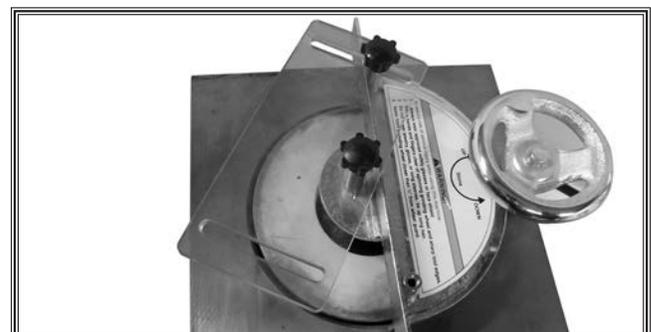


Figure 5. Adjustable guard alternate setup (knife clamp removed for illustration purposes).



MODEL W1834 UNIVERSAL KNIFE GRINDER



OWNER'S MANUAL

(FOR MODELS MANUFACTURED 07/14)

Phone: (360) 734-3482 • Online Technical Support: tech-support@shopfox.biz



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#AW15415 Printed in Taiwan



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.



WARNING!

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

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

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

Contents

INTRODUCTION	2	MAINTENANCE	25
Woodstock Technical Support	2	General	25
Machine Data Sheet.....	3	Cleaning	25
Controls and Features	5	Lubrication	25
SAFETY	6	Wheel Dressing	26
Standard Machinery Safety Instructions	6	Wheel Replacement.....	27
Additional Safety Instructions for Grinders ..	8	SERVICE	28
ELECTRICAL	9	Troubleshooting.....	28
Circuit Requirements	9	Electrical Safety Instructions.....	30
Grounding Requirements.....	10	Wiring Diagram	31
Extension Cords	10	PARTS	32
SETUP	11	Main	32
Unpacking	11	Main Parts List	33
Inventory	11	Labels & Cosmetics	34
Cleaning Machine.....	12	WARRANTY	37
Machine Placement	13		
Mounting.....	13		
Bench Mounting.....	13		
Test Run.....	14		
OPERATIONS	15		
General	15		
Grinding Tips.....	16		
Wheel Selection	17		
Wheel Care.....	17		
Wheel Inspection & Ring Test	18		
Mounting Pivot Support	19		
Sharpening Narrow Tools.....	20		
Sharpening Wide Knives	21		





INTRODUCTION

Woodstock Technical Support

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

In the event that questions arise about your machine, please contact Woodstock International Technical Support at (360) 734-3482 or send e-mail to: tech-support@shopfox.biz. Our knowledgeable staff will help you troubleshoot problems or process warranty claims.

If you need the latest edition of this manual, you can download it from <http://www.shopfox.biz>.

If you have comments about this manual, please contact us at:

Woodstock International, Inc.
Attn: Technical Documentation Manager
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MACHINE SPECIFICATIONS



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MODEL W1834 20" BLADE GRINDER

Product Dimensions:

Weight 45 lbs.
 Width (side-to-side) x Depth (front-to-back) x Height 24 x 11¹/₂ x 13 in.
 Foot Print (Length x Width) 9 in. Diameter

Shipping Dimensions:

Type Cardboard
 Content Machine
 Total Shipping Weight 59 lbs.
 Box 1 Length/Width/Height 20 x 13 x 13 in.
 Box 2 Length/Width/Height 26 x 5 x 3 in.

Electrical:

Power Requirement 110V, Single-Phase, 60 Hz
 Full-Load Current Rating 3A
 Minimum Circuit Size 15A
 Switch ON/OFF Toggle
 Switch Voltage 110V
 Cord Length 4 ft.
 Cord Gauge 16 AWG
 Plug Included Yes
 Included Plug Type NEMA 5-15

Motors:

Main

Type TEFC Capacitor Start Induction
 Horsepower 1/2 HP
 Voltage 110V
 Phase Single
 Amps 3A
 Speed 3500 RPM
 Cycle 60 Hz
 Number Of Speeds 1
 Power Transfer Direct Drive
 Bearings Shielded and Permanently Sealed

Capacities:

Maximum Blade Length 20 in.
 Table Tilt 20 - 70 deg.

Grinding Wheel Specifications:

Type Type 5
 Diameter 6 in.
 Thickness 1¹/₂ in.
 Bore 1/2 in.



Construction

Base Cast Iron
Table Cast Iron

Other Specifications

Country of Origin Taiwan
Warranty 2 Years
Serial Number Location ID Label on Front of Motor
Assembly Time 1/2 Hour
CSA Certified Yes

Features:

Knife Holder Adjusts from 20° - 70°
120 Grit Aluminum Oxide Grinding Stone with Adjustable Elevation Control

Controls and Features

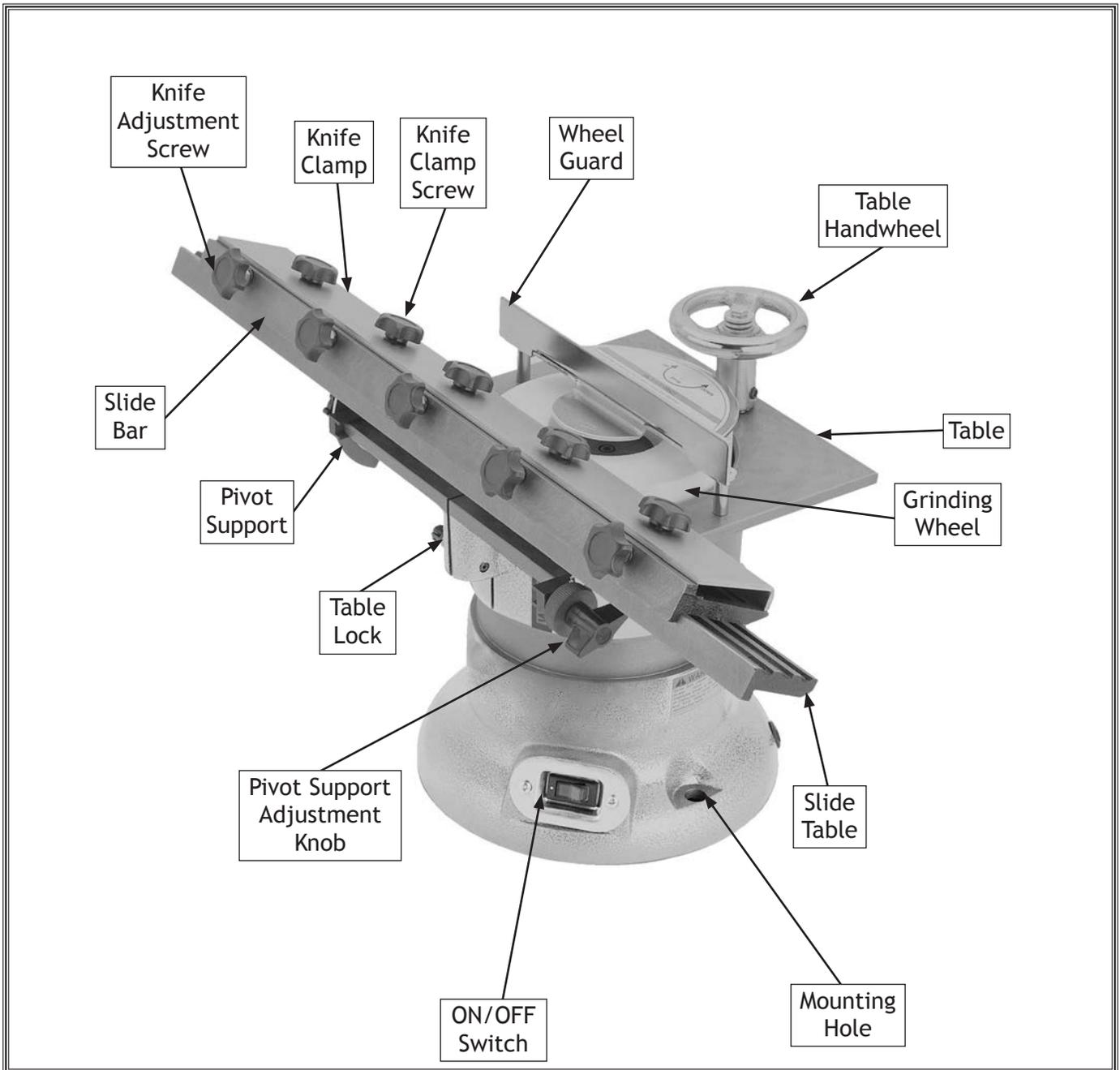


Figure 1. Model W1834 identification.

SAFETY

For Your Own Safety, Read Manual Before Operating Machine

The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible hazardous conditions. This manual uses a series of symbols and signal words intended to convey the level of importance of the safety messages. The progression of symbols is described below. Remember that safety messages by themselves do not eliminate danger and are not a substitute for proper accident prevention measures—this responsibility is ultimately up to the operator!



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



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



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

NOTICE

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

Standard Machinery Safety Instructions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WEARING PROPER APPAREL. Do not wear clothing, apparel, or jewelry that can become entangled in moving parts. Always tie back or cover long hair. Wear non-slip footwear to avoid accidental slips, which could cause loss of workpiece control.

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

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

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

INTENDED USAGE. Only use machine for its intended purpose—never make modifications without prior approval from Woodstock International. Modifying machine or using it differently than intended will void the warranty and may result in malfunction or mechanical failure that leads to serious personal injury or death!

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

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

GUARDS & COVERS. Guards and covers reduce accidental contact with moving parts or flying debris—make sure they are properly installed, undamaged, and working correctly.

FORCING MACHINERY. Do not force machine. It will do the job safer and better at the rate for which it was designed.

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

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

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

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

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

CHECK DAMAGED PARTS. Regularly inspect machine for any condition that may affect safe operation. Immediately repair or replace damaged or mis-adjusted parts before operating machine.

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

EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES. If at any time you experience difficulties performing the intended operation, stop using the machine! Contact Technical Support at (360) 734-3482.

Additional Safety Instructions for Grinders

SAFETY

EYE PROTECTION. Grinding causes small particles to become airborne at a high rate of speed. ALWAYS wear safety glasses or face shield when using this machine.

STARTING GRINDER. If a grinding wheel is damaged, it will usually fly apart shortly after start-up. Never start the grinder with the wheel above the surface of the grinder table. Stand clear of the grinder after starting it and wait for at least one minute before standing in front of it.

MOUNTING TO WORKBENCH. An unsecured grinder may become dangerously out of control during operation. Make sure the grinder is FIRMLY secured to the workbench.

WHEEL SPEED RATING. Wheels operated at a faster speed than rated may fly apart during use. Before mounting a new wheel, be sure the wheel RPM rating is equal to or higher than the speed of the grinder—3500 RPM.

WHEEL FLANGES. Only use the wheel flanges that are included with this grinder when mounting wheels. Other flanges may not properly secure the wheel and will increase the risk of the wheel flying apart during operation.

WHEEL INSPECTION. Visually inspect the wheel and perform the “ring test” before installation to ensure that it is safe to use. A wheel that does not pass the ring test may fly apart during operation—DO NOT use it!

DRY GRINDING. This grinder is not designed to work with cutting fluids. DO NOT use cutting fluids and keep all liquids away from the grinder to reduce the risk of electrocution.

LUNG PROTECTION. Grinding produces hazardous dust, which may cause long-term respiratory problems if breathed. ALWAYS wear NIOSH approved dust mask or respirator when grinding.

HAND/WHEEL CONTACT. Grinding wheels can remove a lot of skin quickly. Always keep hands at a safe distance from wheel. Keep a firm grip on the tool or slide bar while grinding to reduce the risk of hands accidentally slipping off and into the wheel.

	<p style="text-align: center;">⚠ WARNING</p> <p>READ and understand this entire manual before using this machine. Serious personal injury may occur if safety and operational information is not understood and followed. DO NOT risk your safety by not reading!</p>
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<p style="font-size: 2em;">⚠ CAUTION</p> <p>USE this and other machinery with caution and respect. Always consider safety first, as it applies to your individual working conditions. No list of safety guidelines can be complete—every shop environment is different. Failure to follow guidelines could result in serious personal injury, damage to equipment or poor work results.</p>
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ELECTRICAL

Circuit Requirements

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

A power supply circuit includes all electrical equipment between the breaker box or fuse panel in the building and the machine. The power supply circuit used for this machine must be sized to safely handle the 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.)

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 110V3 Amps

Circuit Requirements for 110V

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING



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

NOTICE

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

ELECTRICAL

Grounding Requirements

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

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding wire will increase the risk of electric shock. The wire with green insulation (with/without yellow stripes) is the equipment-grounding wire. If repair or replacement of the power cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding wire to a live (current carrying) terminal.

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

For 110V Connection

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

Extension Cords

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

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

- Minimum Gauge Size at 110V** 16 AWG
- Maximum Length (Shorter is Better)** 50 ft.

ELECTRICAL

⚠ CAUTION

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

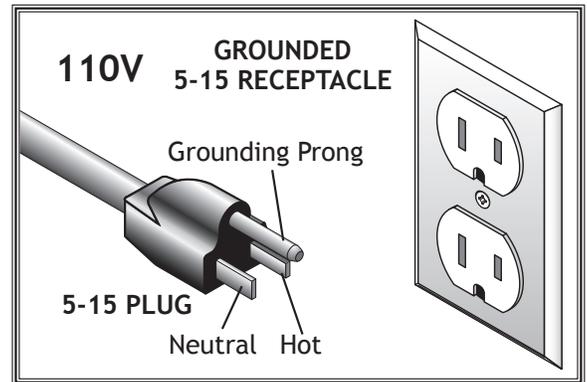


Figure 2. NEMA 5-15 plug & receptacle.

SETUP

Unpacking

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

Inventory

The following is a description of the main components shipped with your machine. Lay the components out to inventory them.

Note: *If you can't find an item on this list, check the mounting location on the machine or examine the packaging materials carefully. Occasionally we pre-install certain components for shipping purposes.*

Inventory: (Figure 3)	Qty
A. Grinding Assembly w/Pivot Support	1
B. Knife Clamp and Slide Bar Assembly	1
C. Slide Table	1
D. Wheel Dressing Stone	1
E. Wheel Dressing Tool Holder	1

Note: *This machine ships in two boxes.*

WARNING

SUFFOCATION HAZARD! Immediately discard all plastic bags and packing materials to eliminate choking/suffocation hazards for children and animals.

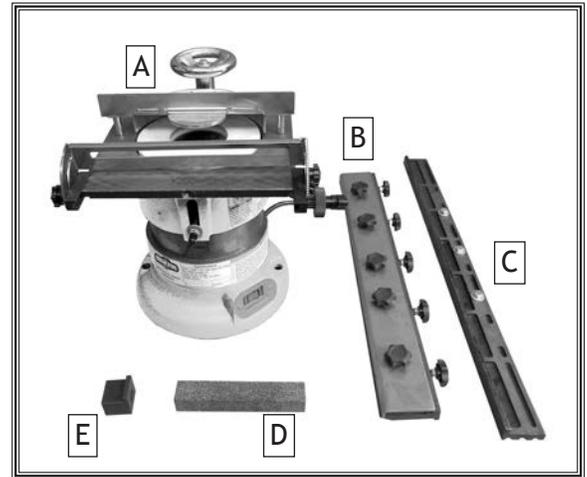


Figure 3. Model W1834 inventory.

SETUP

Cleaning Machine

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

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

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

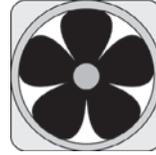
To remove the rust preventative coating, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM POWER!
2. Put on safety glasses and disposable gloves.
3. Using a liberal amount of your cleaner/degreaser, Coat all surfaces that have the coating, and let soak for few minutes.
4. Wipe off the surfaces. If your cleaner/degreaser is effective, the coating will wipe off easily.

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

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

! WARNING



Gasoline and petroleum products have low flash points and can explode or cause fire if used to clean machinery. Avoid using these products to clean machinery. Many cleaning solvents are toxic if inhaled. Minimize your risk by only using these products in a well ventilated area.

NOTICE

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

Machine Placement

- **Working Clearances:** Consider existing and anticipated needs, size of material to be processed through the machine, and space for auxiliary stands, work tables, or other machinery when determining where to locate this machine. See **Figure 4** for the minimum working clearances
- **Lighting:** Lighting should be bright enough to eliminate shadow and prevent eye strain.
- **Electrical:** Electrical circuits must be dedicated or large enough to handle amperage requirements. Outlets must be located near each machine, so power or extension cords are clear of high-traffic areas. Follow local electrical codes for proper installation of new lighting, outlets, or circuits.

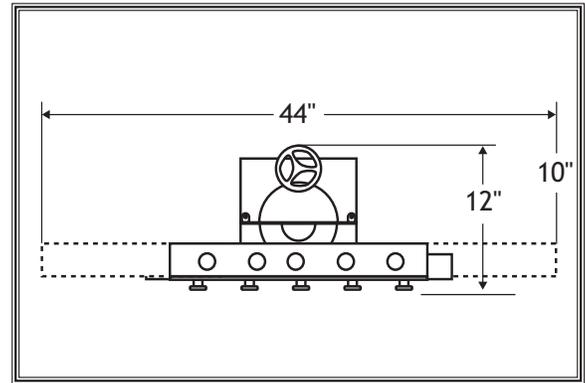


Figure 4. Minimum working clearances.

Mounting

The vibration and forces applied during operation could cause the grinder to unexpectedly move and greatly increase the risk of serious personal injury. You **MUST** firmly mount your grinder to a stable and flat surface that will not move during operation.

Note: The rubber feet provide vibration absorption for the grinder. We recommend that you keep them on the machine when you mount it to the workbench.

Bench Mounting

The strongest bench mounting option is a "Through Mount" where holes are drilled all the way through the workbench, and hex bolts, washers, and hex nuts are used to secure the machine to the workbench (see **Figure 5**).

Another option for mounting is a "Direct Mount" where the machine is simply secured to the workbench with a lag screw (see **Figure 6**).

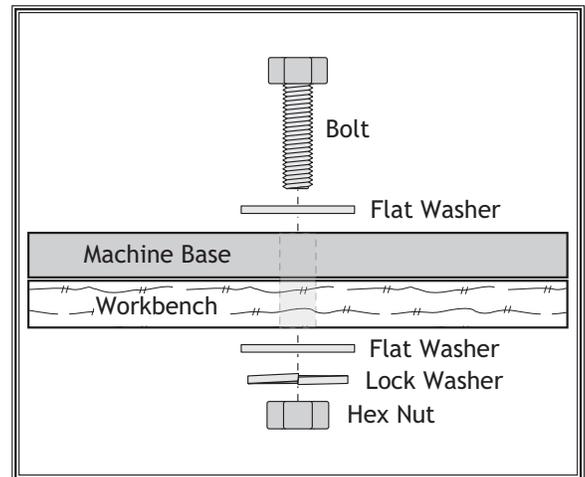


Figure 5. Example of a "Through Mount" setup.

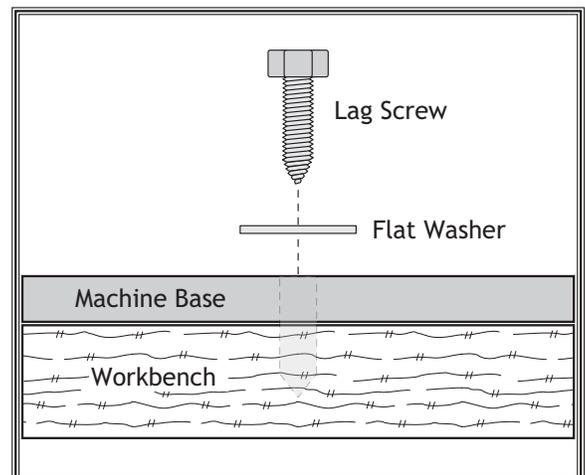


Figure 6. Example of a "Direct Mount" setup.

SETUP

Test Run

Once you have mounted the grinder to the workbench, test run the machine to ensure it is properly connected to power and safety components are functioning properly.

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

To test run machine, do these steps:

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

The motor should run smoothly and without unusual problems or noises.

WARNING

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.

WARNING

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.

OPERATIONS

General

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

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

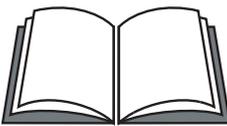
If you are an inexperienced operator, we strongly recommend that you read books or trade articles, or seek training from an experienced operator of this type of machinery before performing unfamiliar operations. **Above all, safety must come first!**

! WARNING



Loose hair and clothing could get caught in machinery and cause serious personal injury. Keep loose clothing rolled up and long hair tied up and away from machinery.

! WARNING



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

! WARNING



To reduce the risk of eye injury and long-term respiratory damage, always wear safety glasses and a respirator while operating this machine.

Grinding Tips

The grinder is a safe tool when used properly. In addition to the safety instructions in this manual, the most important safety consideration is to use common sense at all times.

Follow these rules when grinding:

- Make sure the wheel guard and blade supports are correctly mounted and secure.
- Remember that grinding often produces sparks. DO NOT allow anyone to stand in the path of the sparks without protective clothing and equipment. DO NOT grind near flammable materials.
- Maintain proper care of your wheels. Refer to **Wheel Care** on **Page 17** for detailed instructions.
- Wear the proper protective clothing. Particles flying from the grinding wheel are traveling at a high rate of speed—prepare for this! Wear safety glasses/face shield, a NIOSH-approved dust mask or respirator, ear protection, a leather apron, and heavy leather boots.
- Grasp the workpiece or support firmly. Maintain even pressure and control of the workpiece, especially when using the slide bar.
- To avoid overheating the tool, grind the cutting tool with multiple light passes instead of one heavy operation.
- Concentrate on the task at hand. STOP grinding if other people are distracting you or your mind is on something else.
- To some, correctly grinding cutting tools is an art. If you are not familiar with this process, get help from an experienced person or read books to become familiar with the correct procedures required to sharpen your tools.

Wheel Selection

Your Model W1834 uses only Type 5 grinding wheels that have a 1/2" bore, are 6" in diameter and 1 1/2" thick.

Aluminum oxide and silicon carbide wheels are typically marked in a uniform manner by all major manufacturers. Understanding these markings will help you understand the capabilities of various wheels.

The typical format for wheel numbering is:

Type	Abrasive Type	Grit Size	Grade	Bond Type
5	A	100	K	V

- **Type:** Refers to a particular wheel configuration, such as Type 5, which has a recessed center for the top-mounting flange.
- **Abrasive Type:** Refers to the abrasive grain of the wheel. The most common types are **A** for aluminum oxide, **C** for silicon carbide, and **SG** for seeded gel.
- **Grit Size:** Refers to the size of the abrasive grain in the wheel. The lower the number, the coarser the wheel.
- **Grade:** Indicates the hardness of the wheel, with **A** being the softest and **Z** being the hardest.
- **Bond Type:** Refers to the type of bonding material used to hold the abrasive grain. Most general-purpose wheels will have a **V**, indicating vitrified clay, which provides high strength and good porosity. The other common bond type is **B** for synthetic resins, which are generally used to grind cemented carbide and ceramic materials.

Note: There may be other numbers or letters that have meaning for a particular type of wheel. Always refer to the manufacturer's technical data for a complete explanation when choosing a grinding wheel.

Wheel Care

Your safety depends on the condition of the wheel during operation. A wheel in poor condition increases the risk of flying apart and injuring the operator or causing property damage.

To reduce the risk of breaking the wheel:

- Always transport, store, and handle wheels with care. Wheels could be damaged if they are dropped or if heavy objects are stacked on them.
- DO NOT grind materials that are not correct for the wheel type.
- If a grinding wheel rotates faster than its RPM rating, it could fly apart during operation.
- Mount wheels properly (refer to **Wheel Replacement** on Page 27 for detailed instructions). Never use a wheel with the wrong bore size for the machine.
- Do not abuse the wheel by jamming work into the grinding wheel with excessive force or by allowing workpiece to become overly hot during operation.
- Do not store wheels in a damp or wet location that will damage the bonding material.
- Replace the wheel when it becomes less than 1/2 of its original thickness or less than 3/4".
- Use only the wheel flanges that are included with the grinder.
- To ensure good grinding results, dress the wheel often (refer to **Wheel Dressing** on Page 26 for instructions).
- Always inspect and perform the ring test before installing any grinding wheel (refer to **Wheel Inspection & Ring Test** on Page 18 for detailed instructions).

Wheel Inspection & Ring Test

Do not assume that a grinding wheel is in sound condition just because it is new or looks okay. Often damage can occur in shipping, with age, or with exposure to moisture, and may not be visible. Inspect every wheel for damage before installation.

First, do a visual inspection. Look for any cracks, chips, nicks or dents in the surface of the wheel. If you see any of these, DO NOT use the wheel.

Second, do a ring test. This test will give you an indication of any internal damage that may not be obvious during a visual inspection. If the wheel does not pass the ring test, DO NOT use the wheel.

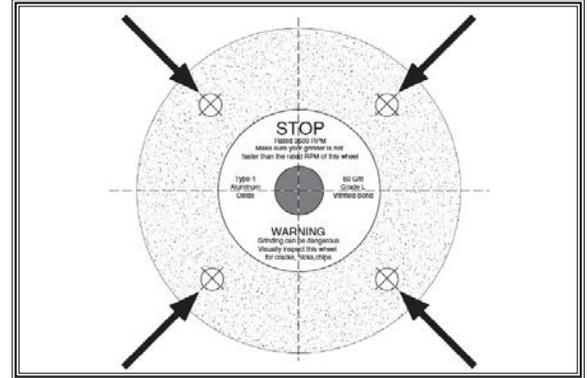


Figure 7. Tapping locations for a ring test.

To perform a ring test, do these steps:

1. Make sure the wheel that you test is clean and dry—otherwise, you may get false results.
2. If size permits, balance wheel with your finger in center hole. If this is not possible, hang wheel in air with a piece of cord or string looped through center hole.
3. At the four spots on the wheel shown in **Figure 7** gently tap wheel with a non-metallic object, such as a screwdriver handle or wooden mallet.
4. An undamaged wheel will emit a clear metallic ring or “ping” sound in each of the four spots. A damaged wheel will respond with a dull thud that has no clear tone.
 - If you determine from the results of the ring test that wheel is damaged, DO NOT use it!

Mounting Pivot Support

The pivot support is used to hold the stationary clamps for narrow tools and the slide table and bar for wide knives.

To mount pivot support on grinder table, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
2. Loosen four lock knobs on the sides of pivot support, then slide support flanges onto table, as shown in **Figure 8**.
3. Use knurled wheel of pivot gear to set correct angle for your operation, then tighten all four lock knobs.

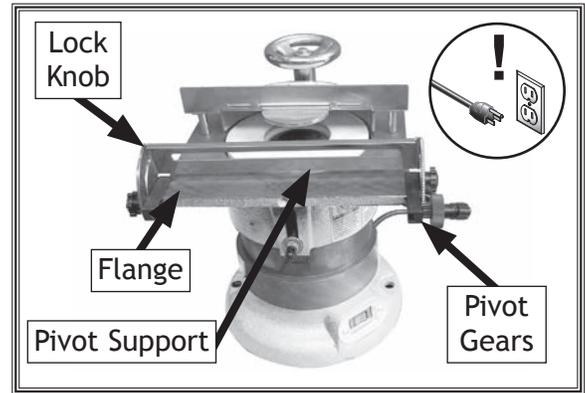


Figure 8. Pivot support installed.

Sharpening Narrow Tools

The stationary clamps mounted on the pivot support hold tools with narrow cutting widths, such as chisels, that have a beveled edge which can be squarely aligned with the flat of the wheel, as shown in **Figure 9**.

To sharpen a narrow tool bevel, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
2. Install pivot support onto grinder table with two stationary clamps attached.
3. Center tool on pivot support between clamps, slide them together to firmly hold tool, then tighten their knobs to secure them in place, as shown in **Figure 9**.
4. Loosen table lock, then use table handwheel to lower grinder table until top surface of wheel is even with table.
5. Adjust angle of pivot support and its position on table and in clamps so tool bevel just makes contact with wheel, as shown in **Figure 9**, then make sure stationary clamps and four pivot support lock knobs are tight.
6. Once you are satisfied with position of tool relative to wheel, raise grinder table slightly above wheel, then turn grinder **ON**.
7. While firmly holding tool on pivot support, slowly and carefully lower grinder table until tool contacts wheel to begin sharpening tool.

Note: *Keep in mind that with a dry grinding operation, tools can heat up quickly and lose their temper. Sharpening should be done in light passes and for short durations to avoid damaging the tool or wheel.*

Tip: *Apply marker ink to full beveled surface of tool to help verify when tool is properly ground. Also, a fine straightedge held to bevel will show any variations.*

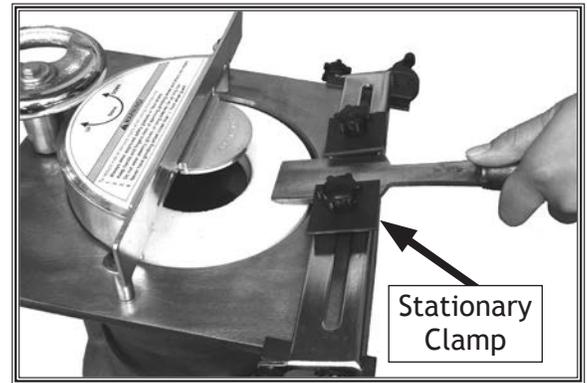


Figure 9. Stationary clamps holding a narrow tool.

CAUTION

Cutting tools are dangerously sharp, especially after sharpening. Use extreme caution when handling these tools to reduce risk of personal injury.

Sharpening Wide Knives

Wide knives, such as jointer and planer blades, are firmly held in the slide bar assembly that is then mounted on the slide table above the wheel.

Tools Needed	Qty
Wrench 10mm	1
Wrench or Socket 12mm.....	1
Fine Ruler	1

To sharpen wide knives, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
2. Place slide table on flat surface and remove three hex bolts and flat washers, as shown in **Figure 10**.
3. Remove pivot support from machine, then secure it to back of slide table with three hex nuts and flat washers removed in **Step 2**, as shown in **Figure 11**.
4. Re-attach pivot support to the grinder table so flat surface of slide table is facing wheel, as shown in **Figure 12**.

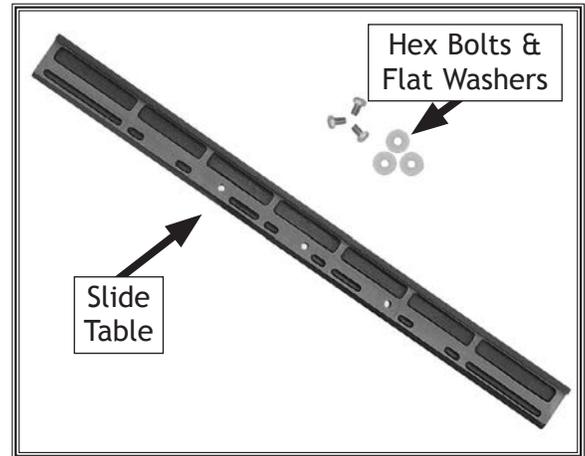


Figure 10. Slide table dismantled.

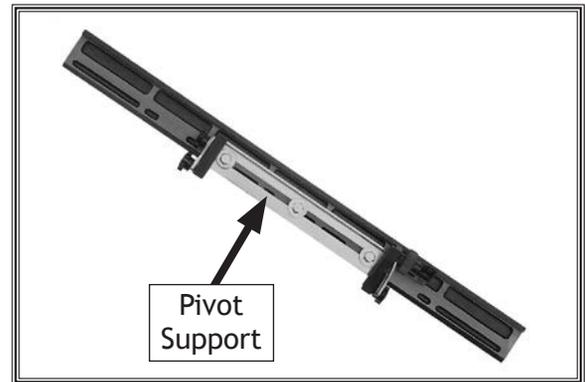


Figure 11. Pivot support attached to slide table.

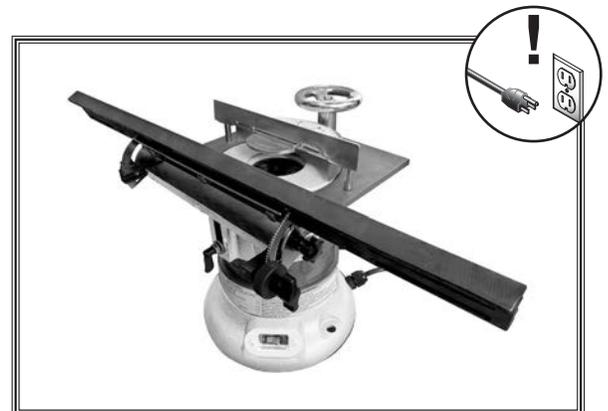


Figure 12. Pivot support and slide table assembly properly attached to grinder.

- Lay slide bar on flat, stable surface, remove five lock screws, then remove knife clamp, as shown in Figure 13.

CAUTION
 A wide knife must be centered on the slide bar and be supported by at least two adjustment screws to reduce the risk of the knife coming loose during operation and causing personal injury or property damage.

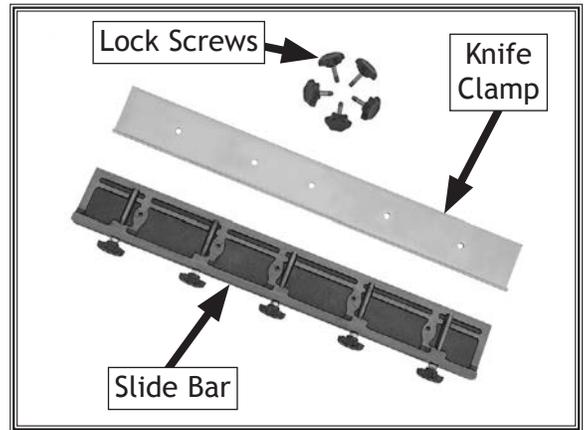


Figure 13. Slide bar dismantled.

- Loosen jam nuts of adjustment screws on slide bar, then use knobs to back adjustment screws out enough so knife can be positioned in middle of slide bar and even with its front edge, as shown in Figure 14.

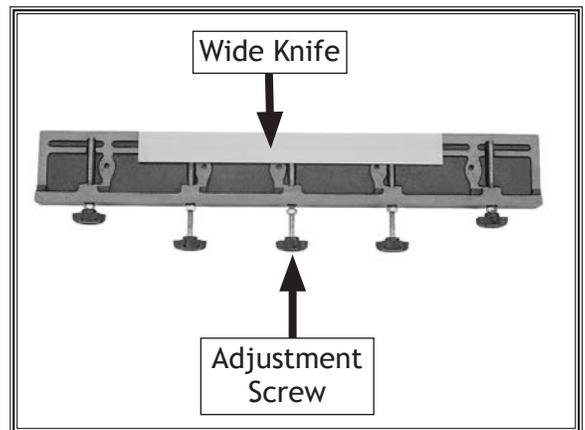


Figure 14. Wide knife placed on slide bar even with front edge.

- Using a fine ruler, tighten adjustment screws to force knife forward so that it extends beyond front edge of slide bar approximately 1/4" along its full length, as shown in Figure 15.

Note: Distance knife extends beyond slide bar may vary depending on angle required to grind bevel. However, make sure slide bar will not make contact with grinding wheel during operation to prevent damaging bar.

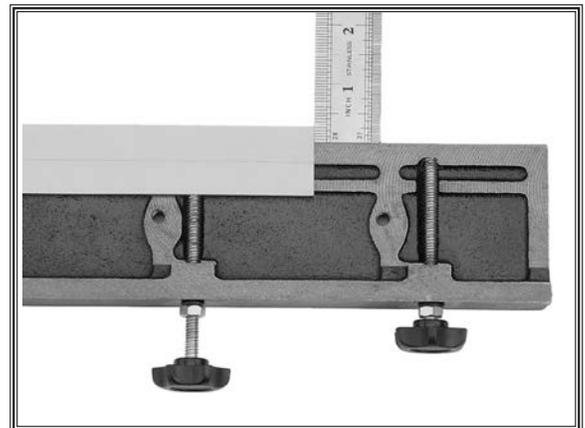


Figure 15. Knife extended beyond front edge of slide bar.

8. When you are satisfied that knife extends beyond slide bar same amount along its length and that supporting adjustment screws are all making even contact with back of knife, re-tighten jam nuts and attach knife clamp to slide bar by hand-tightening five lock screws, shown in **Figure 16**.

9. Use fine ruler to re-check distance knife extends from the slide bar.

- If distance is not correct or same along full length of the knife, slightly loosen knife clamp lock knobs and adjust slide bar adjustment screws until extended distance is correct. Re-tighten jam nut and clamp lock knobs and check distance again. If necessary, repeat this process until distance is correct and knife is securely clamped.

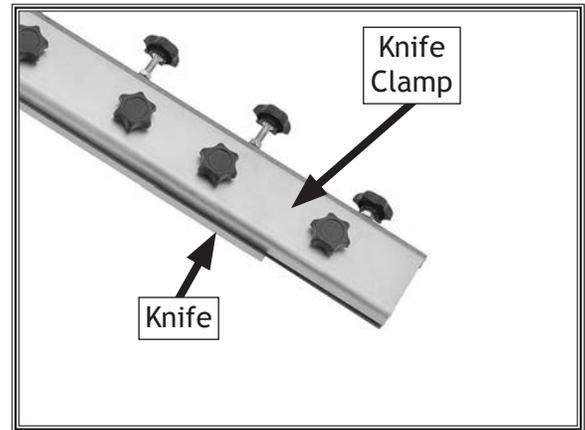


Figure 16. Knife clamped to slide bar.

CAUTION

Make sure grinding wheel is more than 1/4" below lowest point of wheel guard to avoid the risk of wheel and guard making contact resulting in wheel breaking apart and possibly causing serious personal injury.

10. Carefully place slide bar assembly on slide table, as shown in **Figure 17**, loosen table lock, then lower grinder table until wheel just makes contact with knife.

Note: Make sure grinder table and top wheel surface are level with each other. You may have to push down or pull up on one side of grinder table to make them level with each other.

11. Use slide bar to slowly move blade across wheel from one side to other and note movement of wheel.

- If wheel moves evenly when knife moves across it from one to the other, continue with **Step 12**.
- If wheel does not move evenly when knife slides across from one end to other, either knife is not evenly mounted in slide bar or surface of wheel is not level with grinder table. To ensure good grinding results, you must make knife bevel level and parallel with wheel surface along its entire length before continuing with this procedure. Refer to **Troubleshooting** on **Page 28** for possible solutions.



Figure 17. Slide bar assembly and knife mounted on grinder.

12. Once you are satisfied with position of knife relative to wheel, raise grinder table until wheel is below table surface, then move slide bar so end of knife is over right-hand side of wheel, as shown in **Figure 18**.
13. Turn the grinder **ON**.
14. Slowly lower grinder table until knife and wheel just make contact, then slowly slide knife across wheel.
 - If contact does not seem smooth and consistent between knife and wheel, turn grinder **OFF** and repeat **Steps 5–14** until it is.

Note: *Keep in mind that with a dry-grinding operation, knife can heat up quickly and lose its temper. Sharpening should be done in light passes and for short durations to avoid damaging knife or wheel.*

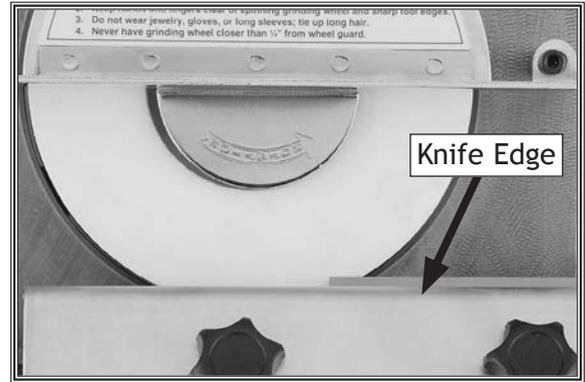


Figure 18. Knife positioned over right side of wheel.

⚠ CAUTION

Cutting tools are dangerously sharp, especially after sharpening. Use extreme caution when handling these tools to reduce the risk of personal injury.

MAINTENANCE

General

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.
- Damaged or worn grinding wheel (Page 17).
- Worn or damaged wires.
- Any other unsafe condition.

Daily Maintenance:

- Clean the grinder.
- Check/dress the grinding wheel surface (Page 26).

Cleaning

Cleaning the Model W1834 is relatively easy. Use a vacuum to clean debris and dust from the grinder, then protect the unpainted cast iron surfaces with regular applications of a rust protectant.

Lubrication

The bearings of the motor are factory lubricated and sealed. Simply leave them alone unless they need replacement.

Raise the table up to access the full length of the handwheel lead screw, as shown in Figure 19. Use a shop rag and mineral spirits to clean off the threads of the leadscrew, then brush or wipe on a thin coat of light machine oil.

Apply a few drops of the same oil to the ball bearings under the handwheel, then move the table up and down to distribute the lubricant.

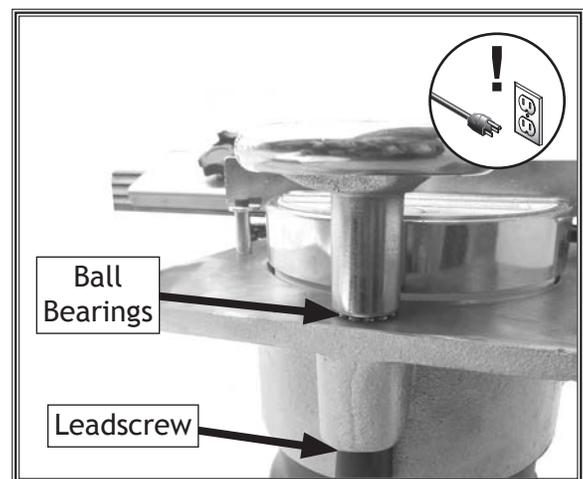
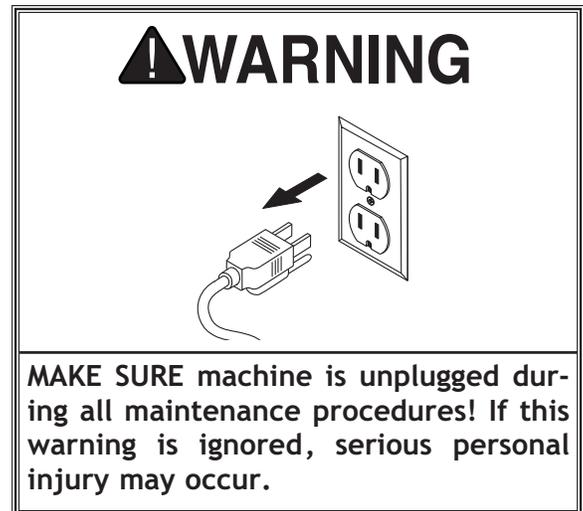


Figure 19. Leadscrew and ball bearings.

Wheel Dressing

The surface of the grinding wheel will fill with metal residue and grit. When this happens, the wheel needs to be cleaned or “dressed.” The goal of dressing the wheel is to remove the contaminants and make the surface even.

The dressing stone included with your grinder can be used to dress the wheel by carefully holding it against the spinning surface. However, the safest method of dressing the wheel is to use a diamond dresser, such as Model D4560 (shown in Figure 20).

To dress wheel with diamond dresser, do these steps:

1. Lower table so grinding wheel is approximately 1/4" above table surface, then make sure top surface of wheel is parallel with grinder table.
2. Move dresser tool so that tip is just outside wheel's diameter, then turn grinder **ON**.
3. Slowly move dresser tool across wheel, then back to starting position.
4. Lower table slightly and repeat **Step 3**.

Note: Several light passes with dressing tool will produce best results, with least amount of wear or damage to wheel or dressing tool. The fence will keep dressing tool from reaching inside edge of wheel, which will leave a ridge at that point. This will not affect the grinder's operation.



Figure 20. Model D4560 diamond dresser tool.

CAUTION

Grinding wheels can remove a lot of skin quickly. Keep a firm grip on the dresser tool and holder, and keep your hands a safe distance away from the spinning wheel.

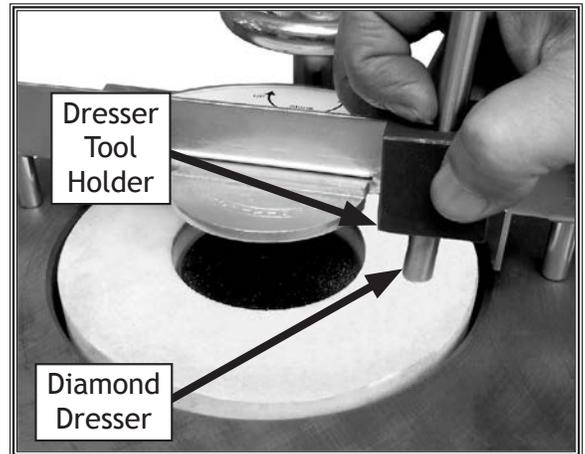


Figure 21. Using diamond dresser to dress grinding wheel.

Wheel Replacement

When the grinding wheel becomes worn, damaged, or less than $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick, you need to replace it.

Tools Needed	Qty
Hex Wrench 4mm	1

To replace grinding wheel, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
2. Remove pivot support and wheel guard from machine.
3. Loosen cap screw in center of wheel, then lift the wheel, flange, and cap screw up and off motor spindle (see **Figure 22**).
4. Perform **Wheel Inspection & Ring Test** procedure (see **Page 18**) on new wheel.
5. If new wheel is acceptable, carefully place it on motor spindle.
6. Install top wheel flange and tighten cap screw to secure assembly.

Note: To avoid cracking wheel, do not over-tighten wheel mounting cap screw.

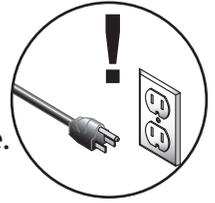
7. Replace wheel guard, then spin wheel by hand to make sure it does not contact guard or housing.



Figure 22. Grinding wheel removed from grinder.

SERVICE

Troubleshooting



This section covers the most common problems and corrections with this type of machine. **WARNING! DO NOT** make any adjustments until power is disconnected and moving parts have come to a complete stop!

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
Machine does not start or a breaker trips.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wall circuit breaker tripped. 2. Power supply switched OFF or at fault. 3. Plug/receptacle at fault/wired wrong. 4. Start capacitor at fault. 5. Motor connection wired wrong. 6. Wiring open/has high resistance. 7. ON/OFF switch at fault. 8. Motor at fault. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure circuit size is correct/replace weak breaker. 2. Ensure power supply is on/has correct voltage. 3. Test for good contacts; correct the wiring. 4. Test/replace if faulty. 5. Correct motor wiring connections (Page 31). 6. Check/fix broken, disconnected, or corroded wires. 7. Replace switch. 8. Test/repair/replace.
Machine stalls or is underpowered.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motor bearings at fault. 2. Machine undersized for task. 3. Motor overheated. 4. Motor at fault. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Test/repair/replace. 2. Use new grinding wheel; reduce the depth of cut and feed rate. 3. Clean motor, let cool, and reduce workload. 4. Test/repair/replace.
Machine has vibration or noisy operation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motor or component loose. 2. Grinding wheel at fault; bore not round. 3. Incorrectly mounted to workbench. 4. Motor bearings at fault. 5. Motor shaft bent. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten loose components, use thread locking fluid if necessary. 2. Dress/replace grinding wheel. 3. Adjust feet, shim, or tighten mounting hardware. 4. Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose shaft requires bearing replacement. 5. Test with dial indicator, replace motor if shaft is bent.



SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
Wavy pattern on workpiece surface.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Machine vibrating. 2. Workpiece loose in clamping device. 3. Wheel face is uneven. 4. Wheel grade is too hard. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shim/tighten mounting hardware. 2. Correctly re-clamp workpiece. 3. Dress wheel (Page 26). 4. Use softer grade wheel; reduce depth of cut and feed rate.
Lines on workpiece surface.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impurity on wheel surface. 2. Workpiece loose in clamping device. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dress the wheel (Page 26). 2. Correctly re-clamp the workpiece.
Burned spots or cracks in workpiece.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improper abrasive type for work. 2. Feed rate too slow. 3. Depth of cut too great. 4. Workpiece overheating. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the correct type of grinding wheel (Page 17). 2. Increase feed rate. 3. Reduce depth of cut; take multiple light passes. 4. Grind in short durations and allow workpiece to cool in between.
Wheel dulls quickly, grit falls off.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depth of cut too great. 2. Wheel grade is too soft. 3. Wheel exposed to moisture. 4. Wheel dressed incorrectly. 5. Defective wheel bonding. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce depth of cut; take multiple light passes. 2. Use harder grade of wheel. 3. Store wheel away from moisture; replace wheel. 4. Correctly dress the wheel (Page 26). 5. Replace wheel (Page 27).
Wheel clogs and workpiece shows burn marks.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wheel grade is too hard. 2. Feed rate too slow. 3. Wheel dressed incorrectly. 4. Workpiece incorrect material. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use softer grade of wheel. 2. Increase feed rate. 3. Correctly dress the wheel (Page 26). 4. Grind ferrous materials only.
Cutting tool is ground unevenly from one side to other.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tool not properly clamped. 2. Table and wheel not parallel with each other. 3. Wheel dressed incorrectly or has impurities. 4. Wheel is damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Properly re-clamp tool. 2. Adjust table position to make it parallel with the wheel. 3. Correctly dress the wheel (Page 26). 4. Replace wheel (Page 27).

Electrical Safety Instructions

These pages are current at the time of printing. However, in the spirit of improvement, we may make changes to the electrical systems of future machines. Study this diagram carefully. If you notice differences between your machine and these wiring diagrams, call Woodstock International Technical Support at (360) 734-3482.

WARNING

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

QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN. Due to the inherent hazards of electricity, only a qualified electrician should perform wiring tasks on this machine. If you are not a qualified electrician, get help from one before attempting any kind of wiring job.

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

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

MODIFICATIONS. Using aftermarket parts or modifying the wiring beyond what is shown in the diagram may lead to unpredictable results, including serious injury or fire.

MOTOR WIRING. The motor wiring shown in these diagrams is current at the time of printing, but it may not match your machine. Always use the wiring diagram inside the motor junction box.

CAPACITORS/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.

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

EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES. If you are experiencing difficulties understanding the information included in this section, contact our Technical Support at (360) 734-3482.

NOTICE

The photos and diagrams included in this section are best viewed in color. You can view these pages in color at www.shopfox.biz.

WIRING DIAGRAM COLOR KEY

BLACK	BLUE	YELLOW	LIGHT BLUE
WHITE	BROWN	YELLOW GREEN	BLUE WHITE
GREEN	GRAY	PURPLE	TUR-QUOISE
RED	ORANGE	PINK	

Wiring Diagram

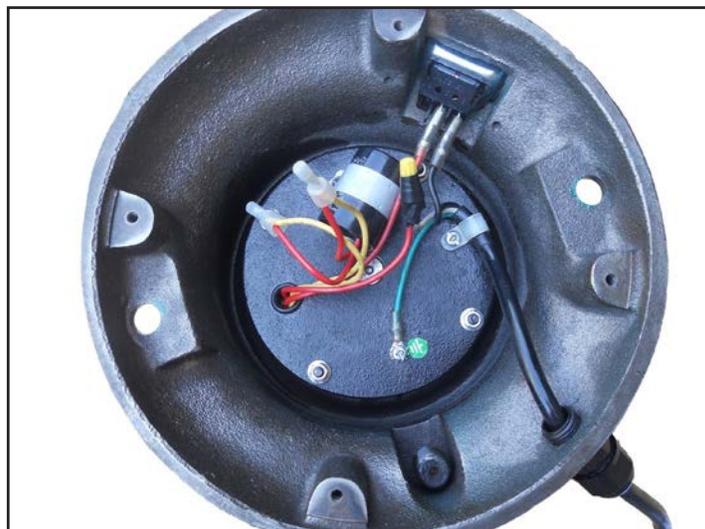
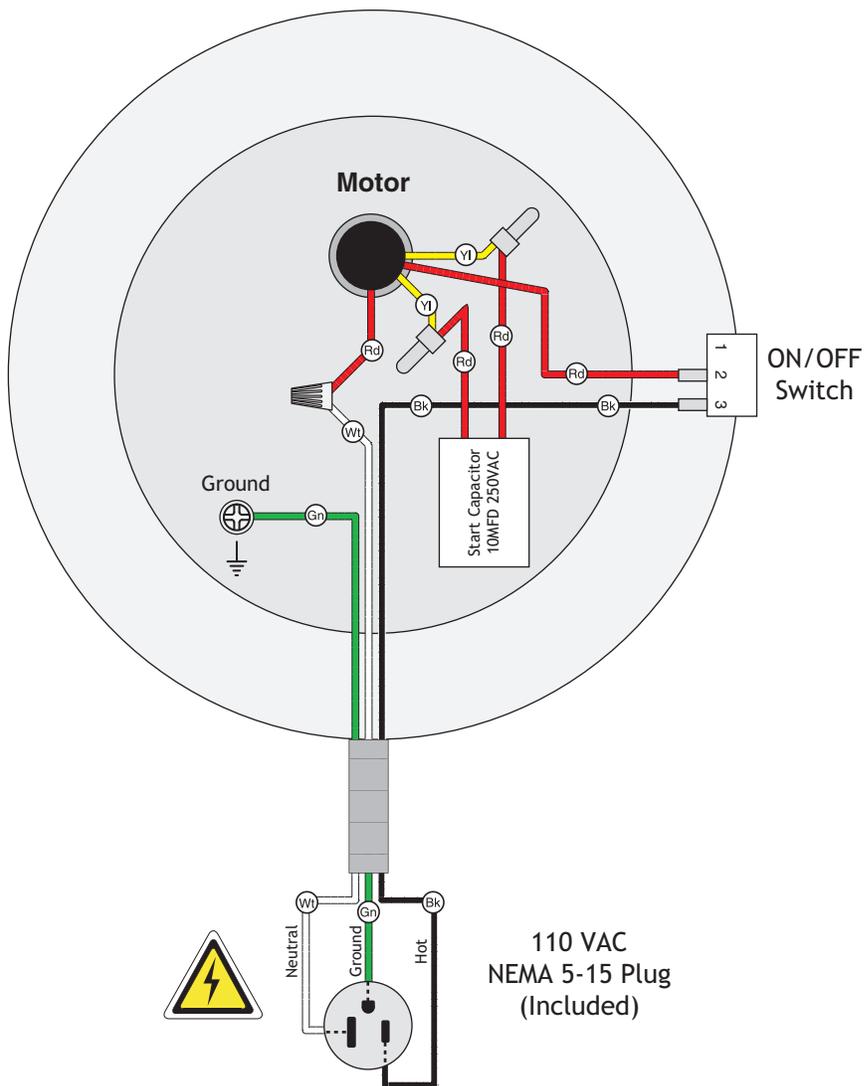
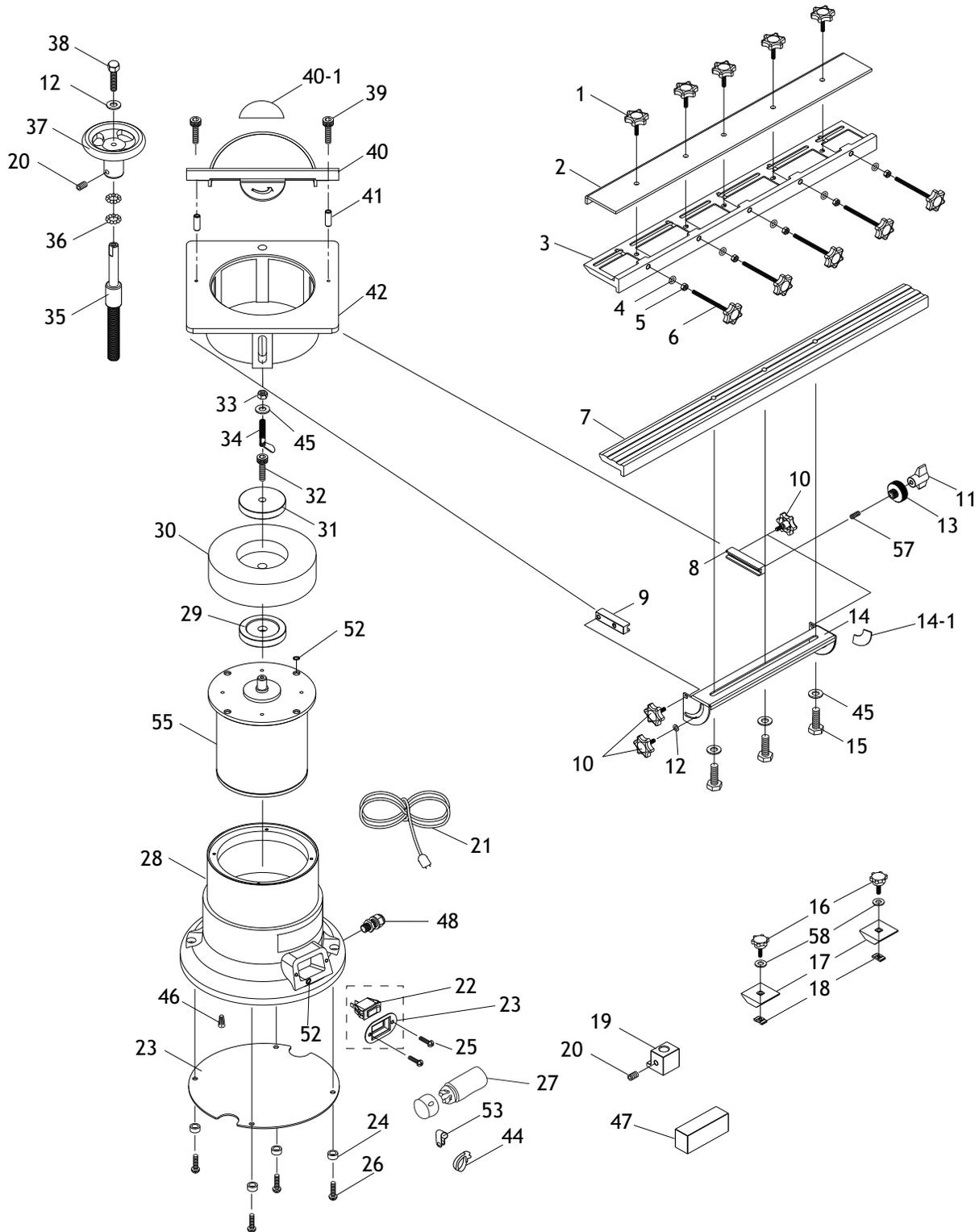


Figure 23. W1834 wiring.



PARTS

Main

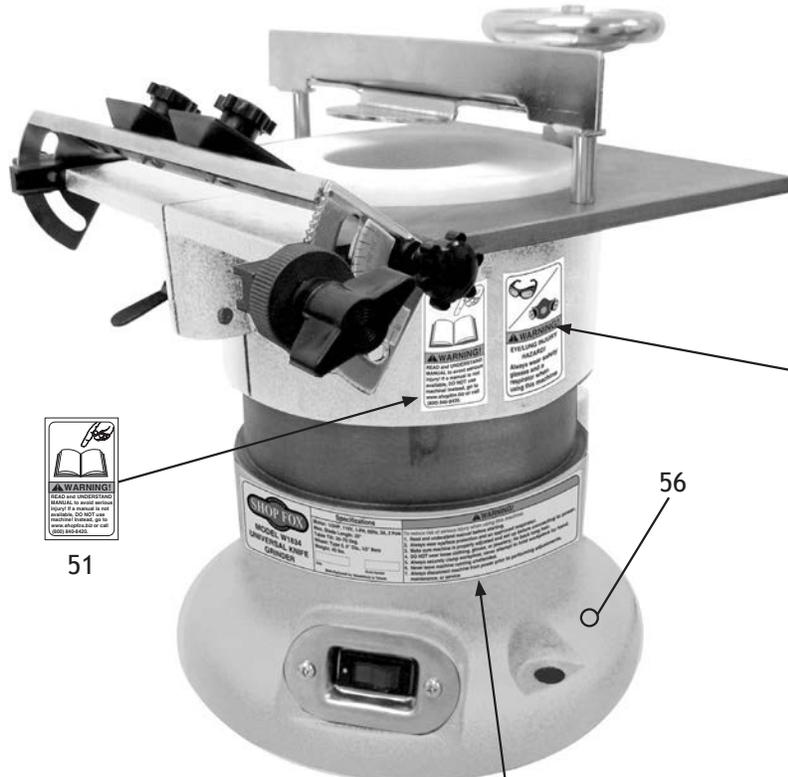


Main Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
1	X1834001	STAR KNOB 1/4-20 X 7/8
2	X1834002	KNIFE CLAMP
3	X1834003	SLIDING BAR
4	X1834004	O-RING 6 X 2
5	X1834005	HEX NUT 1/4-20
6	X1834006	STAR KNOB 1/4-20 X 2-3/4
7	X1834007	SLIDING TABLE
8	X1834008	RIGHT PIVOT SUPPORT FLANGE
9	X1834009	LEFT PIVOT SUPPORT FLANGE
10	X1834010	STAR KNOB 1/4-20 X 1/2
11	X1834011	PIVOT KNOB
12	X1834012	FLAT WASHER 1/4
13	X1834013	PIVOT ROTATION WHEEL
14	X1834014	PIVOT SUPPORT
14-1	X1834014-1	DEGREE SCALE
15	X1834015	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 1/2
16	X1834016	STAR KNOB 10-24 X 3/4
17	X1834017	STATIONARY CLAMP
18	X1834018	STATIONARY CLAMP NUT 10-24
19	X1834019	DRESSING TOOL HOLDER
20	X1834020	SET SCREW 5/16-18 X 1/4
21	X1834021	POWER CORD 18G 3W 82"L 5-15
22	X1834022	ON/OFF SWITCH
23	X1834023	COVER PLATE
24	X1834024	RUBBER BASE FOOT
25	X1834025	PHLP HD SCR 10-24 X 3/8
26	X1834026	FLANGE BOLT 10-24 X 3/4

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
27	X1834027	S CAPACITOR 10M 250V 1-1/8 X 1-1/2
28	X1834028	MOTOR HOUSING
29	X1834029	BOTTOM WHEEL FLANGE ALUMINUM
30	X1834030	WHEEL TYPE-5 6"D 1-1/2"T 1/2"B 120 GRIT
31	X1834031	TOP WHEEL FLANGE ALUMINUM
32	X1834032	CAP SCREW M5-.8 X 20
33	X1834033	HEX NUT 5/16-18
34	X1834034	TABLE LOCK LEVER
35	X1834035	TABLE LEADSCREW 5/8-11 X 3-3/4
36	X1834036	STEEL BALL 3/16
37	X1834037	HANDWHEEL
38	X1834038	HEX BOLT 1/4-20 X 1-3/4
39	X1834039	CAP SCREW M5-.8 X 35
40	X1834040	WHEEL GUARD ALUMINUM
40-1	X1834040-1	STONE HEIGHT LABEL
41	X1834041	SPACER
42	X1834042	GRINDING TABLE
44	X1834044	CAPACITOR CLIP
45	X1834045	FLAT WASHER 5/16
46	X1834046	WIRE NUT 14-22 GAUGE
47	X1834047	DRESSING STONE
48	X1834048	STRAIN RELIEF 3/8" STRAIGHT LT PLASTIC
52	X1834052	EXT TOOTH WASHER #10
53	X1834053	CORD CLIP ACC-3
55	X1834055	MOTOR 1/2HP 110V 1-PH
57	X1834057	SET SCREW 1/4-24 X 1-1/4
58	X1834058	FLAT WASHER #10

Labels & Cosmetics



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<p>MODEL W1834 UNIVERSAL KNIFE GRINDER</p>	<p>Specifications</p> <p>Motor: 1/2HP, 115V, 1-Phi, 60Hz, BA, 2 Pole Max. Spindle length: 20" Table Tilt: 25-75 Deg. Wheel: Type A, 6" Dia., 1 1/2" Bore Weight: 45 lbs.</p>	<p>WARNING!</p> <p>To reduce risk of serious injury when using this machine:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read and understand manual before starting. 2. Always wear eye/face protection and an approved respirator. 3. Make sure machine is properly adjusted and set up before connecting to power. 4. DO NOT wear loose clothing, gloves, or jewelry. Tie back long hair. 5. Always securely clamp workpiece; never attempt to hold workpiece by hand. 6. Never leave machine running unattended. 7. Always disconnect machine from power prior to performing adjustments, maintenance, or service.
	<p>Manufactured by Woodstock in Taiwan</p>	

49

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
49	X1834049	MACHINE ID LABEL CSA 07.14
50	X1834050	RESPIRATOR/GLASSES LABEL

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
51	X1834051	READ MANUAL LABEL
56	X1834056	SHOP FOX WHITE TOUCH-UP PAINT

WARNING

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



Warranty Registration

Name _____
 Street _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Phone # _____ Email _____ Invoice # _____
 Model # _____ Serial # _____ Dealer Name _____ Purchase Date _____

The following information is given on a voluntary basis. It will be used for marketing purposes to help us develop better products and services. Of course, all information is strictly confidential.

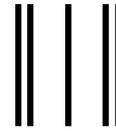
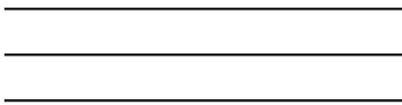
- How did you learn about us?
 Advertisement Friend Local Store
 Mail Order Catalog Website Other:
- How long have you been a woodworker/metalworker?
 0-2 Years 2-8 Years 8-20 Years 20+ Years
- How many of your machines or tools are Shop Fox?
 0-2 3-5 6-9 10+
- Do you think your machine represents a good value? Yes No
- Would you recommend Shop Fox products to a friend? Yes No
- What is your age group?
 20-29 30-39 40-49
 50-59 60-69 70+
- What is your annual household income?
 \$20,000-\$29,000 \$30,000-\$39,000 \$40,000-\$49,000
 \$50,000-\$59,000 \$60,000-\$69,000 \$70,000+
- Which of the following magazines do you subscribe to?

<input type="checkbox"/> Cabinet Maker	<input type="checkbox"/> Popular Mechanics	<input type="checkbox"/> Today's Homeowner
<input type="checkbox"/> Family Handyman	<input type="checkbox"/> Popular Science	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood
<input type="checkbox"/> Hand Loader	<input type="checkbox"/> Popular Woodworking	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden Boat
<input type="checkbox"/> Handy	<input type="checkbox"/> Practical Homeowner	<input type="checkbox"/> Woodshop News
<input type="checkbox"/> Home Shop Machinist	<input type="checkbox"/> Precision Shooter	<input type="checkbox"/> Woodsmith
<input type="checkbox"/> Journal of Light Cont.	<input type="checkbox"/> Projects in Metal	<input type="checkbox"/> Woodwork
<input type="checkbox"/> Live Steam	<input type="checkbox"/> RC Modeler	<input type="checkbox"/> Woodworker West
<input type="checkbox"/> Model Airplane News	<input type="checkbox"/> Rifle	<input type="checkbox"/> Woodworker's Journal
<input type="checkbox"/> Modeltec	<input type="checkbox"/> Shop Notes	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
<input type="checkbox"/> Old House Journal	<input type="checkbox"/> Shotgun News	

9. Comments: _____

CUT ALONG DOTTED LINE

FOLD ALONG DOTTED LINE



Place
Stamp
Here



WOODSTOCK INTERNATIONAL INC.
P.O. BOX 2309
BELLINGHAM, WA 98227-2309



FOLD ALONG DOTTED LINE

TAPE ALONG EDGES--PLEASE DO NOT STAPLE

WARRANTY

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

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

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

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



High Quality Machines and Tools

Woodstock International, Inc. carries thousands of products designed to meet the needs of today's woodworkers and metalworkers.

Ask your dealer about these fine products:

BROSENA
PRECISION STOP BLOCK

JOINTER PAL[®]

Rotacator[®]

THE REBEL[®]

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ABRASIVE BELT & DISC CLEANER

ACCU-SHARP[®]

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