



MODEL CX06BTSC

6" BENCHTOP JOINTER

W / SPIRAL CUTTERHEAD

USER MANUAL



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GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Extreme caution should be used when operating all power tools. Know your power tool, be familiar with its operation, read through the owner's manual and practice safe usage procedures at all times

- ❖ **ALWAYS** read and understand the user manual before operating the machine.
- ❖ **CONNECT** your machine ONLY to the matched and specific power source.
- ❖ **ALWAYS** wear safety glasses respirators, hearing protection and safety shoes, when operating your machine.
- ❖ **DO NOT** wear loose clothing or jewelry when operating your machine.
- ❖ **A SAFE ENVIRONMENT** is important. Keep the area free of dust, dirt and other debris in the immediate vicinity of your machine.
- ❖ **BE ALERT! DO NOT** use prescription or other drugs that may affect your ability or judgment to safely use your machine.
- ❖ **DISCONNECT** the power source when changing drill bits, hollow chisels router bits, shaper heads, blades, knives or making other adjustments or repairs.
- ❖ **NEVER** leave a tool unattended while it is in operation.
- ❖ **NEVER** reach over the table when the tool is in operation.
- ❖ **ALWAYS** keep blades, knives and bits sharpened and properly aligned.
- ❖ **ALL OPERATIONS MUST BE** performed with guards in place to ensure safety.
- ❖ **ALWAYS** use push sticks and feather boards to safely feed your work through the machine.
- ❖ **ALWAYS** make sure that any tools used for adjustments or installation are removed before operating the machine.
- ❖ **ALWAYS** keep bystanders safely away while the machine is in operation.

WARNING!

The safety instructions given above can not be complete because the environment in every shop is different. Always consider safety first as it applies to your individual working conditions.

JOINTER SPECIFIC SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- ✦ **ALWAYS** make sure the machine is level before operating.
- ✦ **IF YOU ARE NOT FAMILIAR** with the operations of a jointer, you should obtain the advice and/or instructions from a qualified professional.
- ✦ **ALWAYS** use push blocks when jointing stock.
- ✦ **NEVER** make cuts deeper than 1/8" in a single pass to prevent overloading the machine and to prevent kickback.
- ✦ **MAKE SURE** before servicing or making any adjustments, the power switch is in the "OFF" position and the cord is unplugged from the power source to avoid any injury from accidental starting.
- ✦ **ALWAYS KEEP** the edge of the out-feed table aligned with the top dead center of the knife to prevent kickback.
- ✦ **ALL OPERATIONS MUST** be performed with the guards in place to ensure safety.
- ✦ **MAINTAIN AND SERVICE** your jointer regularly as instructed in the user manual.
- ✦ **DO NOT** force the work-piece into the cutter-head. Feed the stock smoothly using push blocks
- ✦ **ALWAYS** inspect your stock before feeding over the cutter head.
- ✦ **NEVER** back your work-piece into the spinning cutter head.
- ✦ **NEVER** allow your hands to pass directly over the cutter head.
- ✦ **ALWAYS** operate jointer with a proper dust collection system.
- ✦ **ALWAYS** make sure that the exposed cutter head behind the fence is guarded particularly when jointing near the leading edge such as in rabbetting.
- ✦ **NEVER LEAVE** the jointer unattended while it is running. Unplug the cord from the power outlet when not in use.
- ✦ **MAKE SURE** you have read and understand all the safety instructions in this user manual and that you are familiar with jointer before operating. If you fail to do so, serious injury could occur.

WARNING!

The safety instructions given above cannot be complete because the environment in every shop is different. Always consider safety first as it applies to your individual working conditions.

MODEL CX06BTSC 6”

BENCHTOP JOINTER WITH SPIRAL CUTTERHEAD

Main Specifications:

- ✦ Joints Size:.....6”
- ✦ Maximum Cut Width:.....6”
- ✦ Minimum Material Thickness:..... 1/2”
- ✦ Minimum Material Length:8”
- ✦ Bevel Jointing:.....0°- 45°Left And Right
- ✦ Cuts Per Minute:.....24, 000

Electrical Specifications:

- ✦ Hydro Requirement:.....120V Single Phase 60 Hz
- ✦ Minimum Circuit Size:.....15A
- ✦ Full Load Current:.....12A
- ✦ Connection Type:.....6ft Cord and Plug
- ✦ Power Cord Gauge:.....16AWG
- ✦ Plug Type:.....5-15
- ✦ Switch Type:.....Paddle Switch with Yellow Safety Key

Motor Specifications:

- ✦ Type:.....Universal
- ✦ Horsepower:.....1.5
- ✦ Amps:.....12A
- ✦ Speed:.....20,000 RPM
- ✦ Power Transfer:.....Belt Drive
- ✦ Bearings:.....Shielded Permanently Lubricated

Cutter Head and Cutter Inserts Specifications

- ✦ Type of Cutter Head:.....Spiral



✧ Cutter Head Diameter:	1-7/8"
✧ Cutter Spirals:	3
✧ Indexable Cutter Inserts:	18
✧ Cutter Head Speed:	8000 RPM
✧ Insert Type:	Indexable Carbide
✧ Insert Dimensions:	15mm x 15mm
✧ Insert Thickness:	2.5mm

Jointer Fence Specifications

✧ Length:	22-1/2"
✧ Width:	13/16"
✧ Height:	4-5/16"
✧ Thickness:	1"
✧ Set Fence Stops:	45°, 90°, and 135°

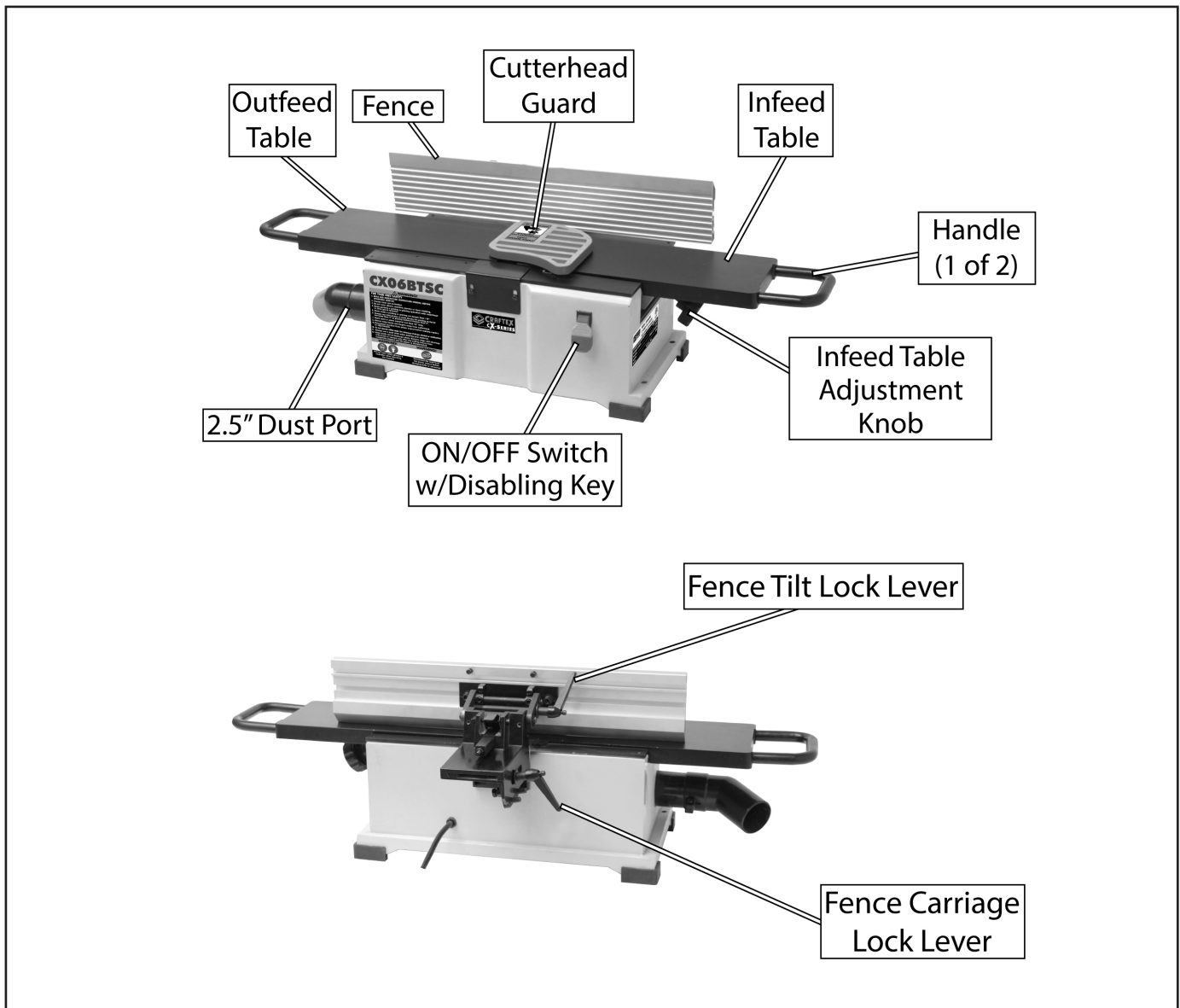
Machine Construction

✧ Table:	Aluminum
✧ Body:	Pre-formed Steel
✧ Cutter Head:	Steel
✧ Guard:	Aluminum
✧ Fence:	Extruded Aluminum
✧ Paint:	Powder Coat

Other Specifications

✧ Country of Origin:	China
✧ Warranty:	3 Years
✧ Serial Number Location:	ID Label
✧ Sound Rating:	95db
✧ ISO 9001 Factory:	Yes
✧ Certified By a National Recognized Laboratory (NRTL):	No
✧ Dust Collection Ports:	1
✧ Dust Collection Port Size:	2-1/2"

Identification



WARNING!

Read instruction manual before operating jointer for your own safety.

- 1, Always wear proper personal protection equipment such as hearing and eye protection.*
- 2, Always keep all safety guards in place while operating machine.*
- 3, Always use provided push blocks while jointing materials narrower than 3" or surface planing material thinner than 3".*
- 4, Never joint any material less than 8" in length.*

Components and Controls:



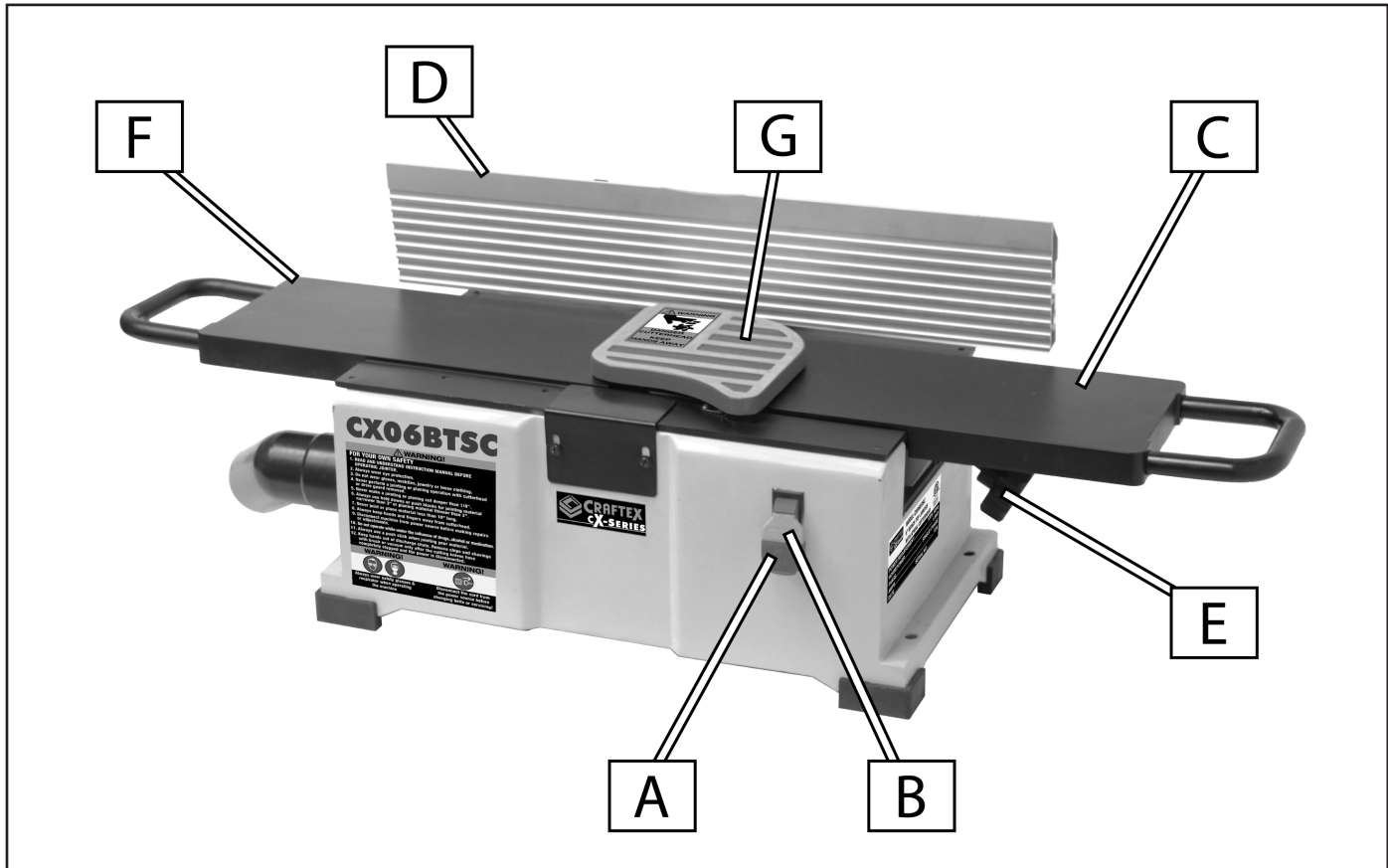
WARNING!

Read entire manual before operation of machine to reduce risk of serious personal injury.



CAUTION!

Breathing in airborne dust on a regular basis may result in permanent respiratory illness. Reduce your risk by using a dust collection system and wearing a respirator while using this machine.



A. Main On/Off Switch: Turns motor on when in the up position and turns motor off when in the down position.

B. Main Switch Safety Key: Disables the switch when yellow key is removed rendering the machine disabled.

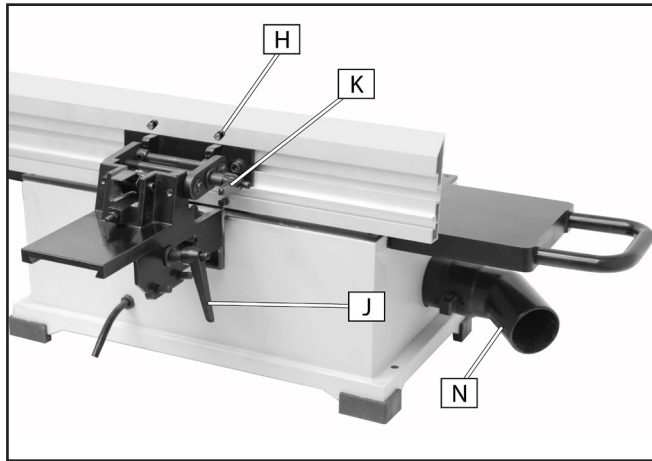
C. Infeed Table: Supports the material before it passes over the cutterhead. The depth of cut is determined by the height of the infeed table.

D. Fence: Supports material laterally as it passes over the cutterhead. The angle of the fence determines angle of cut when edge or bevel joining.

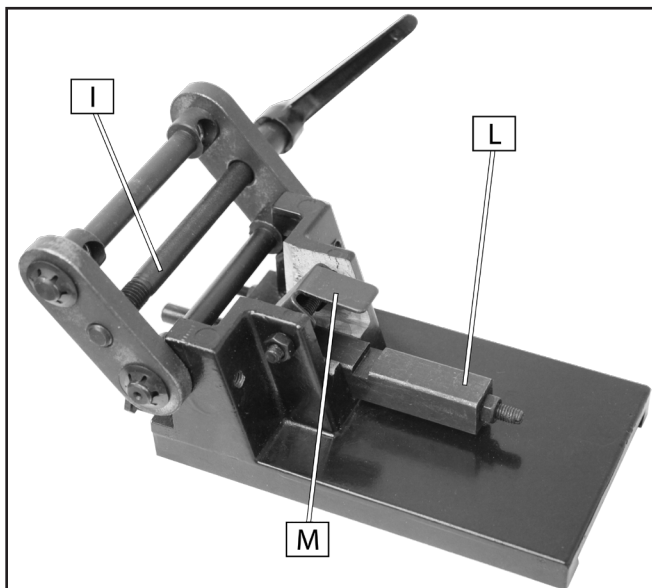
E. Infeed Table Height Adjustment: Allows you to adjust the height of the infeed table, which will determine the depth of cut.

F. Outfeed Table: Supports the material after it passes over the cutterhead. For safest operation and best results the outfeed table should be set even with the highest point or top dead centre of cutterhead inserts.

G. Cutterhead Spring Guard: This sits overtop the cutterhead and moves out of the way when material pushes against it as it passes over the cutterhead during operation. Once material has passed over the cutterhead the guard springs back into place over the cutterhead.



H. 45° Outward (135°) Fence Stop: Stops fence at 45° outward (135°) position for bevel cuts. Fence locks must be tightened even when fence is resting on stops before operation of machine.



I. 45° inward Fence Stop: Stops fence at a 45° inward angle for bevel cuts.

J. Fence Carriage Locking Lever: Locks the fence securely in place. You must loosen the fence carriage lock in order to make lateral adjustments to the fence to accommodate the width of the material being cut.

K. Fence Tilt Locking Lever: Firmly secures the tilt angle of the fence. By using and setting the fence stops on the bracket assembly, the fence can be quickly set at 90°, 45° outward, and 45° inward.

L. Limit Block: Adjusts and sets the angle of the fence carriage to 90° using indents.

M. Limit Plate: Locks into indents in the limit block at the factory set fence angles to give a starting angle before precision adjustments.

N. Dust Port: Expells the sawdust from machine into supplied dust collection bag or can be connected to a shop vacuum or dust collector using the appropriate connectors.

POWER SUPPLY

AVAILABILITY OF POWER

Before Installation of this machine you will need to consider the proximity of your power supply circuit. If available circuits do not meet the requirements for this machine you will have to get a new circuit installed by a licensed electrician. Use of a licensed electrician will minimize the risks of fire, electrocution, damage to equipment, and will insure everything is wired in accordance to the applicable codes and standards.

FULL LOAD CURRENT RATING

This is the amount of Amps a machine draws under 100% of the rated output power.

FULL LOAD RATING FOR 120V 12AMPS

The full load current is not the maximum amount of amps the machine will draw. The machine has potential to draw current beyond the full load rating if it is overloaded. Overloading of the machine for an extended period of time can cause damage, overheating, or even fire. The risk is higher if the machine is on an undersized circuit. To help avoid these issues ensure you are connected to a circuit in which meets the specified circuit requirements for this piece of machinery.



CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS FOR CX06BTSC 6" BENCHTOP JOINTER

The CX06BTSC has been prewired at the factory for operation on an electrical circuit that has a verified ground and meets the below requirements:

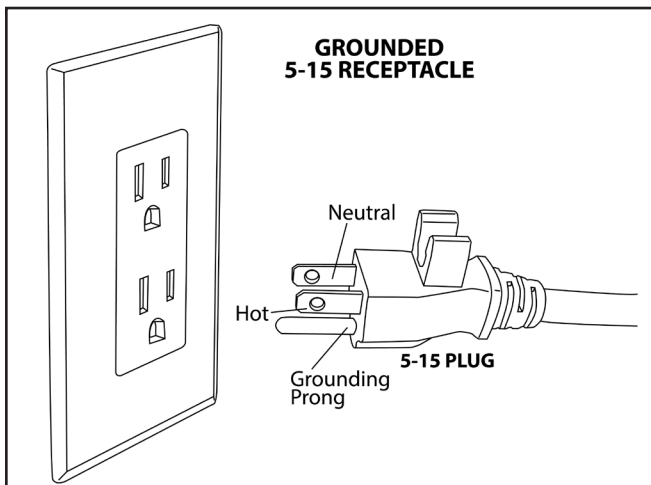
Voltage:.....110V – 120V
Cycle:60Hertz
Phase:Single
Circuit Breaker Size:15Amps

Please Note:

1. An electrical circuit includes all electrical equipment between the breaker panel and the machine. This is why it is important to have the proper circuit size so it can safely accommodate this machine under full load for an extended period of time.
2. The circuit requirements laid out in this manual are for a dedicated circuit in which only one machine will be operational or installed at a time.
3. If you choose to connect to a shared circuit where more than one machine may be running at a time please consult with a qualified electrician to ensure the circuit is properly sized for safe operation.

PLUG AND GROUNDING REQUIREMENTS

This machine must be grounded so that in the event of certain malfunctions it will reduce the chances of electrical shock by providing a path of lesser resistance for the electric current to travel through. For this reason the CX06BTSC comes with a cord equipped with an equipment grounding wire that leads in to the grounding prong on the plug.



NOTE

The three prong plug is only to be plugged in to the matching receptacle that is properly installed according to the local electrical codes and standards. Under no circumstances should you modify the plug to make it fit in a receptacle that is not meant for this configuration. If there is an improper connection of a machine grounding wire it may result in a heightened risk of electric shock. If repair or replacement of the power cord is necessary in the future please consult a licensed electrician.

NOTE

If ever you notice damage or wear to either the cord or plug disconnect it immediately from the power supply and have it replaced by a licensed electrician or service tech before any further use of the machine.

USE WITH EXTENSION CORDS

If you absolutely must require the use of an extension cord with your machine do so, on a temporary short term basis only.

NOTE

1. We recommend that you do not use an extension cord with this machine. Also the longer the extension cord the greater the possibility of voltage drop causing the motor to work harder under powered which in turn will cause it to draw more amps. This may cause the thermal overload to trip or even the breaker in your electrical panel. It may also cause the extension cord to heat up which can be a potential fire hazard.
2. If an extension cord is used with this machine it must have a ground wire with a plug that matches the one currently installed on your machine. The extension cord must also meet the following specifications below:

Minimum Wire Gauge:	14 AWG
Maximum Cord Length:	50 ft.

UNPACKING

UNPACKING OF THE CX06BTSC

This machine has been carefully packed in order to protect it during transport. While unpacking thoroughly go through the box and separate all items from the materials used for packaging. It is always wise to inspect all items for shipping damage. In the event of any damaged items please call Busy Bee Tools customer service at 905-738-5115X6506

NOTE

Please keep all material used in packaging until you are satisfied with your machine and have rectified any issues between Busy Bee Tools or the agent of shipping. (Ex: Shipping damage claim)



WARNING!

Immediately remove and keep all plastic bags and packaging away from pets and children. Put directly into trash or recycling.



CAUTION!

Breathing in airborne dust on a regular basis may result in permanent respiratory illness. Reduce your risk by using a dust collection system and wearing a respirator while using this machine.



WARNING!

Always wear safety glasses when operating the machine.



WARNING!

To reduce the risk of injury, make sure to read all of the manual, **BEFORE** operating machine.

INVENTORY LIST

The following is an itemized list of the items that come with your new machine. Before you begin following the procedures for setup of the machine lay out everything and check that it matches the inventory list.

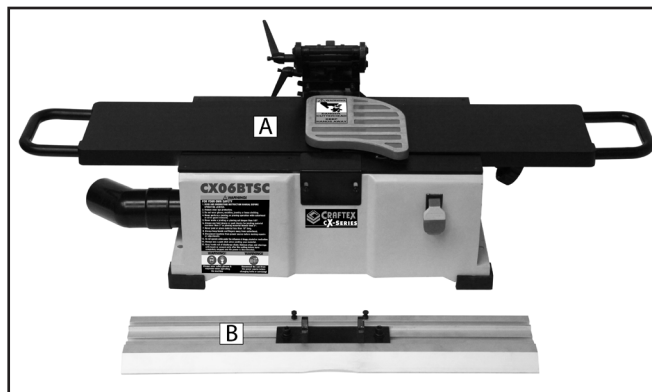
- A. Jointer.....x1
- B. Fence.....x1
- C. Fence Carriage Lock Lever.....x1
- D. Fence Tilt Lock Lever.....x1
- E. Carriage Assembly.....x1
- F. Carriage Mounting Bracket.....x1
- G. Fence Pivot Assembly.....x1
- H. Locking Pin Plate.....x1
- I. Limit Block.....x1
- J. Beveled Washers 10 x 3.5mm.....x2
- K. Infeed/Outfeed Handles.....x2
- L. Dust Port.....x1
- M. Dust Collection bag.....x1
- N. Dust Collection Bag Clamp.....x1
- O. Push Blocks.....x2
- P. Replacement Inserts.....x5
- Q. Hex Wrenches 5mm
and 6mm.....x1 each
- R. T-handle Torx Wrench T25.....x1

Included Hardware

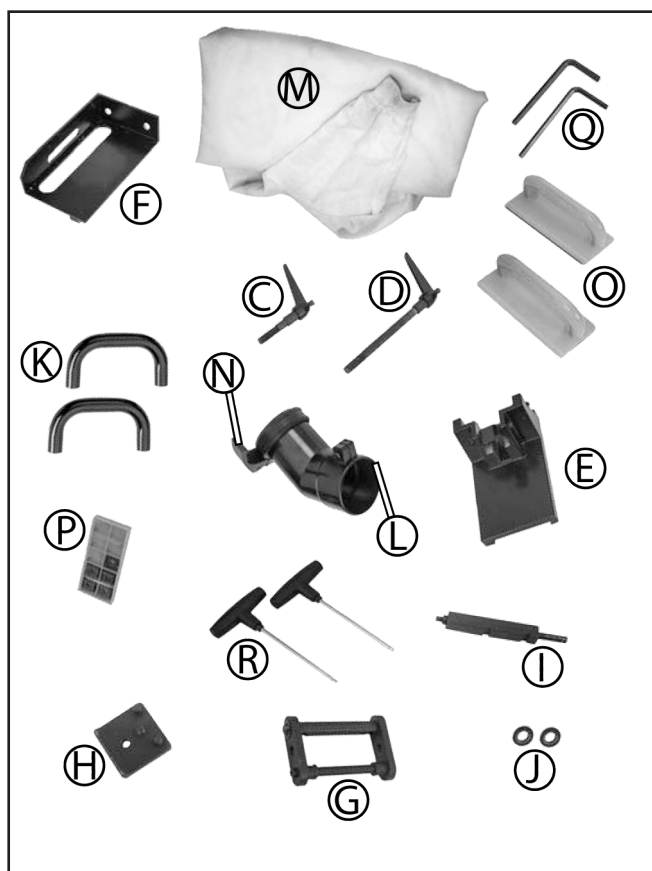
- Flat Washers 8mm.....x2
- Flat Washers 6mm.....x2
- Lock Washers 8mm.....x2
- Lock Washers 6mm.....x6
- Flat Head Screws M5-.8x10.....x10
- Cap Screws M8-1.25x30.....x4
- Cap Screws M6-1x20.....x6

NOTICE

If item on list can not be found check around machine as well as inside and packaging materials. Sometimes items get lost in packaging or are pre-installed at the factory.



Large components



Small components

CLEANING UP YOUR MACHINE

Your machine has unpainted surfaces that have been covered with a heavy coat of packing grease and rust preventatives to prevent any corrosion during storage or shipment of this machine. Although the grease and rust preventatives work well you will need to be patient and clean it off the unpainted surfaces. This process will take a little time.

There are multiple methods that can be utilized for this process however we recommend the following steps:

NOTE

We do recommend that this process is done in a well ventilated place to minimize any exposure to toxic fumes that may be harmful to your health.

CLEANING ESSENTIALS

- ☛ Degreaser (WD40 Specialist Machine & Engine Degreaser Foaming Spray or even regular WD40)
- ☛ Plastic Scraper (a metal scraper may damage or mar the surface you are degreasing)
- ☛ Eye protection
- ☛ Rubber Gloves
- ☛ Rags

NOTE

Avoid using acetone or chlorine based solvents as they will damage painted surfaces.

RUST PREVENTATIVE REMOVAL STEPS

1. Make sure that you are setup for rust preventative removal in a well ventilated area.
2. Put on all required safety equipment. (Eye protection and rubber gloves).
3. Spray surface with a generous amount of the degreasing agent and let it soak in and break down the grease for 10 minutes. This will allow the degreaser time to work.
4. Now you can wipe the excess degreaser off of the surface. If your degreaser was effective the rust preventative should have started to breakdown and come off. Try using the plastic scraper to remove most of the preventative. After scraping wipe down the surface again.

NOTE

You may need to repeat steps 3 and 4 until all the rust preventative is able to be removed leaving a clean surface.

BENCH MOUNTING

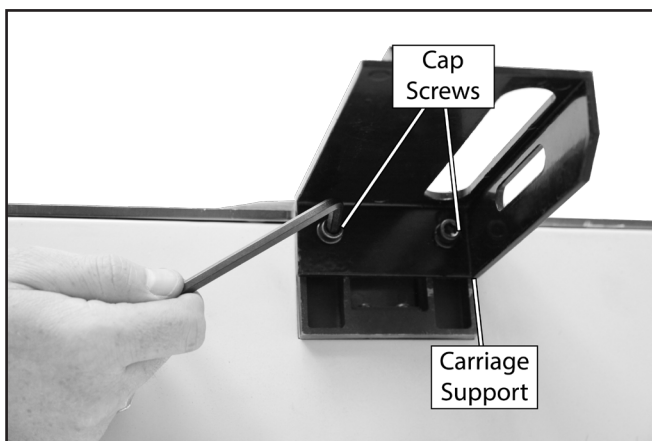
On the base of the machine are mounting holes that allow for the machine to be fastened to a workbench to prevent machine from moving during operation

The strongest method is a through mount where holes are made all the way through the work bench and hex bolts, washers, lock washers, and hex nuts are used to securely fasten the machine to mounting surface.

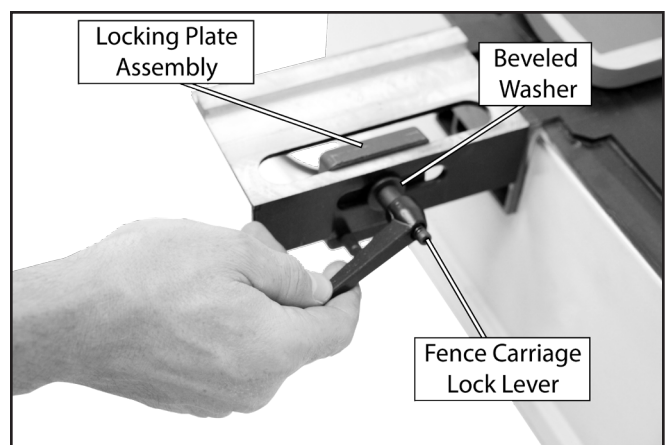
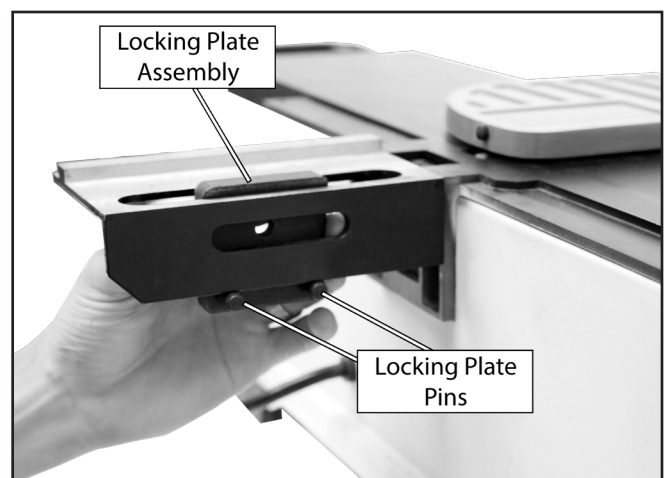
ASSEMBLY

The Machine must be completely assembled before operation. Before you begin the process of assembly make sure to thoroughly clean all parts that are coated in packing grease or rust preventative.

1. To attach the carriage support to the jointer you will need (2) M8-1.25x10 cap screws, (2) 8mm flat washers, as well as (2) 8mm Lock washers. See picture below:

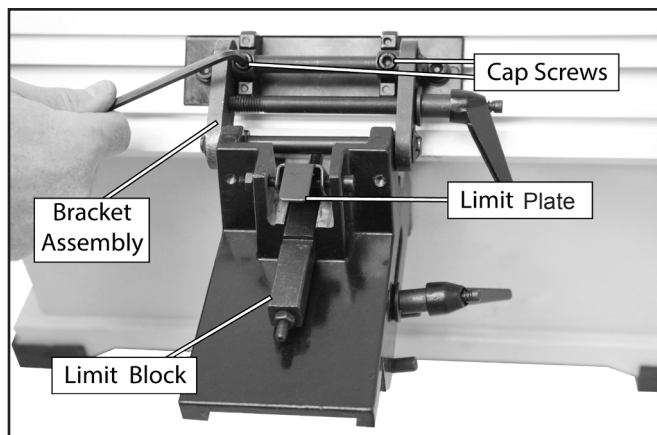


2. Place the locking plate assembly into the carriage support so that the locking plate pins are against bottom edge of carriage support. Now attach the fence carriage lock lever and 10 x 3.5mm beveled washer on locking plate. Assemble as shown in pictures below: (DO NOT FULLY TIGHTEN YET)

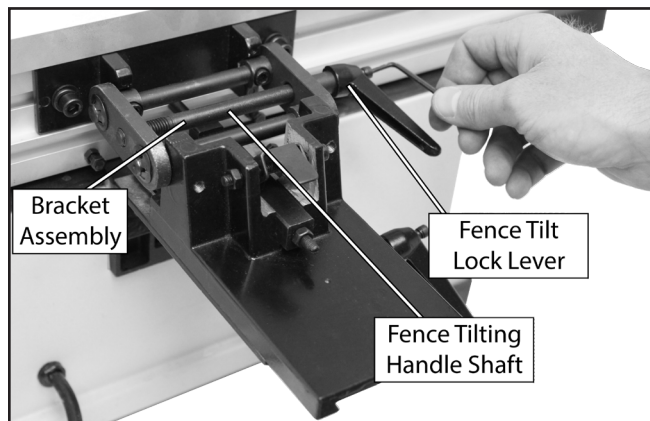


3. Push down on the limit plate tab on the carriage assembly then place the limit block with notched side facing up.

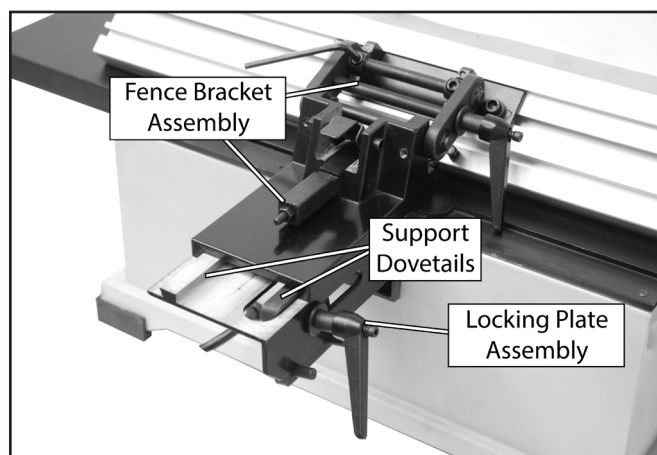
4. To attach the fence bracket assembly you will require (2) M6-1 x 20 cap screws and (2) 6mm lock washers.



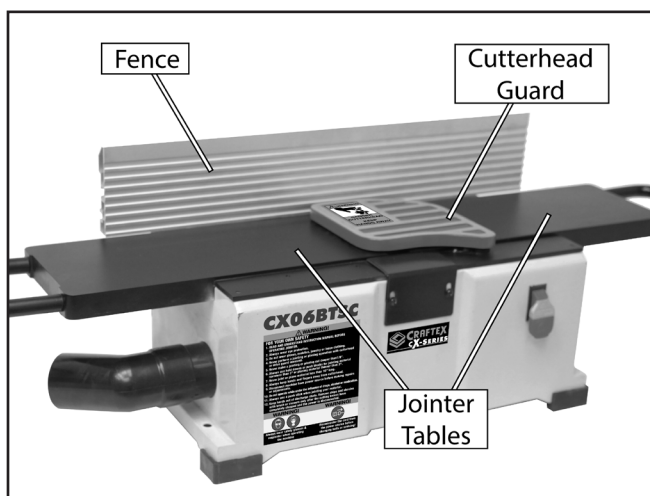
6. To install the fence tilt lock thread the handle shaft into the bracket assembly.



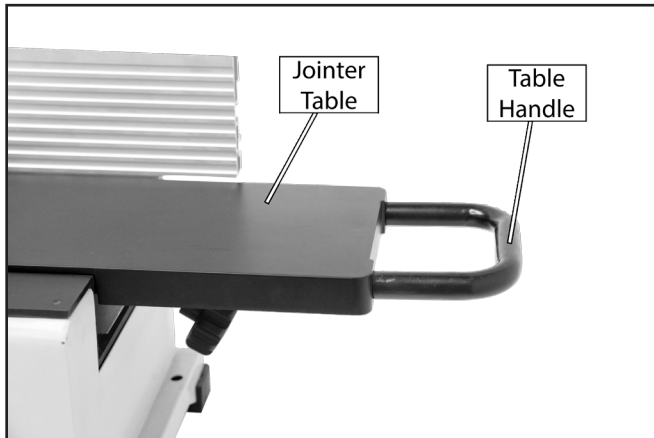
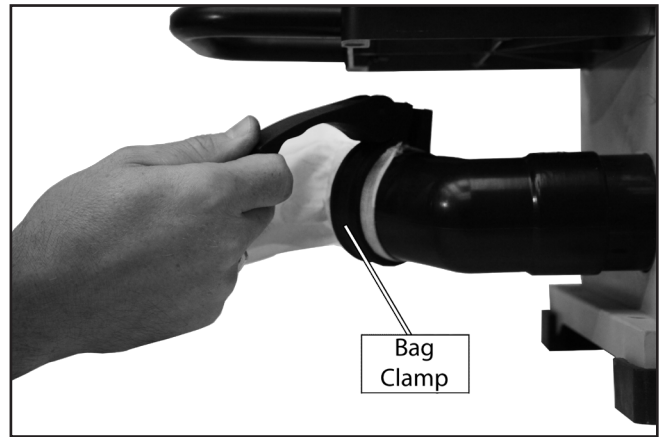
5. Carefully slide the fence bracket assembly onto dovetail supports and locking plate assembly.



7. Push the fence forward until it makes contact with the cutterhead safety guard. The cutterhead should be completely covered by the cutterhead safety guard.



8. To lock the fence into place you must tighten the fence carriage locking lever.
9. To attach the handles to the infeed/outfeed tables you will require (2) M6-1 x 20 cap screws, (2) 6mm lock washers, and (2) 6mm flat washers.



OPTIONAL: HOOK UP TO DUST COLLECTOR

1. Remove the existing dust bag and hose clamp from the 2-1/2" dust collection port.
2. Slide a 2-1/2" piece of hose on the dusts port and fasten it in place using the appropriate hose clamp.
3. Make sure that the hose is secured tightly and the seal between the hose and dust port is air tight in order to prevent loss of suction and ensure proper performance.

TEST RUN

Now that you have completed the assembly of your machine it is time for the test run. The test run is to confirm that everything is functioning as it should.

NOTE

If you do happen to encounter any unusual issues or problems stop the machine immediately and disconnect it from the power supply. The issues must be fixed before operation of the machine. The trouble shooting section is located in the service and maintenance part of the manual it may be of help.

The test run is used to confirm the following:

1. That the motor energizes and runs properly.
2. That the main switch with the safety key function as intended.

HOW TO TEST RUN THE MACHINE

1. Please make sure that you have read and understand all safety instructions located at the start of the manual.
2. Make sure that the machine was set up properly in accordance with the instruction manual.
3. Clear the area of all tools and objects used in the assembly stage as well as any other items that may be in the area.
4. Plug the machine in to the power source.
5. Turn the main switch on to confirm that motor is operational, and then turn the machine off. Motor should run smoothly without any unusual noises or issues.
6. Remove the yellow safety key from the centre of the main switch.



7. Now that the safety key has been removed from the main switch try and start the machine. If the machine does not start the safety key feature is working as intended.

TENSIONING DRIVE BELT

The last step in the setup of your jointer is tensioning the drive belt. This should be done after approximately the first 16 hours of use. During that time the belt will become properly seated in the grooves of the pulley causing it to stretch making re-tensioning of the drive belt necessary for optimal performance.

NOTE

Do Not try to adjust the tension after extended use or operation as the pulley and belt may be hot to the touch. Allow them to cool down before making your adjustments.

GENERAL OPERATION

This is a general overview to help the beginner machine operator develop a basic understanding of how the machine is to be used during operation. This will help make the controls and components discussed later in this manual easier to understand.

NOTE

This should only be considered as a general overview and it is not intended to be an instructional guide. For more in depth learning on specific operations please seek additional training.

To complete a basic operation, the operator will do the following:

1. Put on all required safety equipment like safety glasses, ear plugs, and respirator.
2. Check that material is suitable and safe for jointing.
3. Adjust fence laterally to accommodate the width of material being jointed then lock the fence into place.
4. Tilt and adjust fence if required.
5. Adjust the infeed table height in order to set the depth of cut for each pass.
6. Turn the jointer on by putting the main switch in the upward position.
7. Hold the material securely against the fence and infeed table using the supplied push blocks. Feed the material over the cutterhead at a steady and consistent rate until the full length of the material has passed over the cutterhead completely onto the outfeed table. Repeat this step until you have achieved the desired result.
8. Turn the jointer off by returning the main switch to the downward position.



CAUTION!

Breathing in airborne dust on a regular basis may result in permanent respiratory illness. Reduce your risk by using a dust collection system and wearing a respirator while using this machine.

MATERIAL INSPECTION

Not all work materials are suitable for use. Before jointing check all material and follow the rules below:

Jointing/planing should always be done with the grain as it is safer for the operator and it provides a better finish. Jointing or planing against the grain increases the risk of kickback and tear-out. When cutting with the grain on your material it should be pointing down and towards the feed table.

Remove foreign objects from the material. Look for defects in the material and things like nails, staples, imbedded gravel, and other impurities.

Make sure material is adequately dried. Do not use wood that has higher moisture content than 20% like wood that has been exposed to rain or snow as it is hard on the machine and will cut poorly and could cause excessive wear to the machine as well. Too much exposure to moisture may cause rust and corrosion of your machine and related components.



WARNING!

Read entire manual before operation of machine to reduce risk of serious personal injury.



WARNING!

Always wear safety glasses when operating the machine.

SETTING THE FENCE STOPS

Do not surface plane material containing big or loose knots. Knots when loose run the risk of dislodging and coming out during the jointing/planing process causing kickbacks, damage to the machine or even injury.

Only put materials consisting of natural wood fiber through your jointer. Only natural wood material is meant for use with this machine. Use of any other material like tile, glass, or stone may cause machine damage or even result in serious injury.

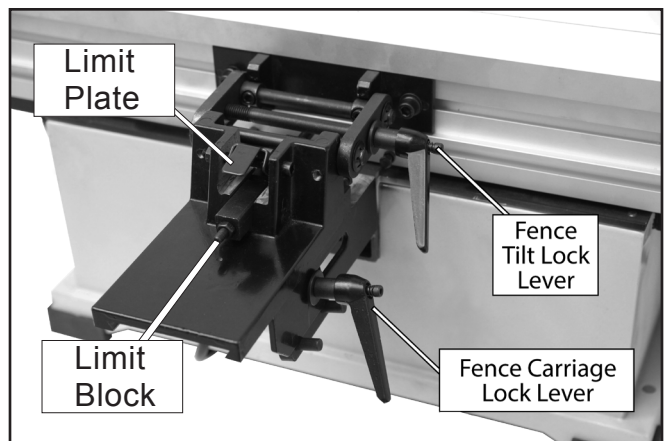
Clean all Materials of glue before jointing. Remove glue with a scrapper before jointing material to avoid coating the cutterhead inserts in glue. If not removed you may experience poor results and dulling of the cutterhead inserts.

NOTE

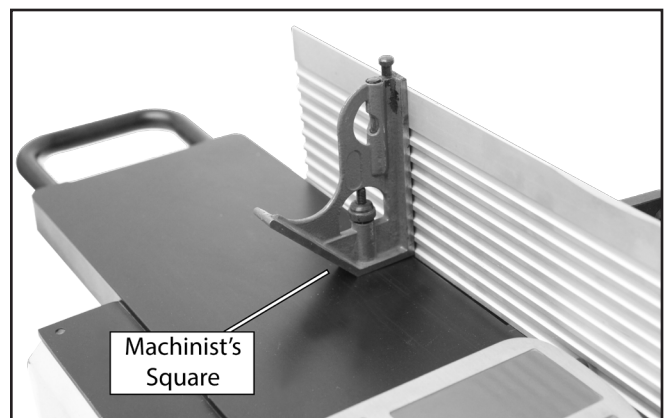
Materials must be a minimum of 10"Length x 1/4" Width x 3/4" Height or larger for edge jointing and 10"Length x 1"Width x 1/2" Height for surface planing to reduce risk of material breaking or kicking back during operation causing serious injury.

Setting Fence Stop 90°

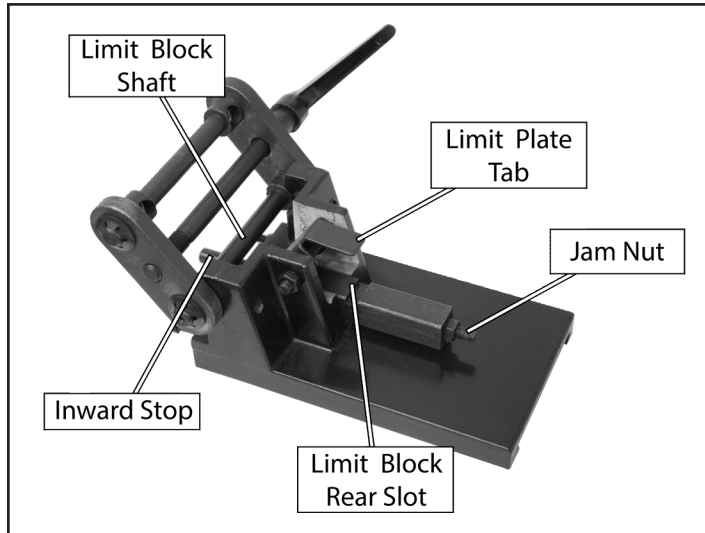
1. Make sure that the machine has been disconnected from its power source.
2. Now you will have to loosen the fence tilt lock lever and push the limit plate tab forward into rear slot of limit block.



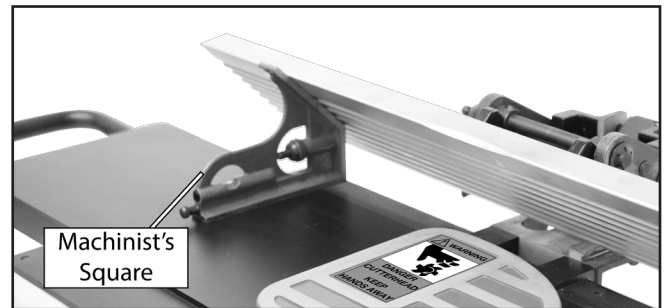
3. Take 90° machinists square and adjust the fence until it sits flush with square. Once fence is at 90° tighten the fence tilt lock lever. Fence should stop at 90° when it makes contact with the limit block.



4. If fence is not at 90° when making contact with limit block return the fence to 90° using machinists square, then loosen jam nut located on rear of limit block shaft.



3. Adjust the fence until it makes contact with the machinists square to ensure accuracy.



4. Loosen the fence tilt lock lever and release the fence from the 90° block stop.

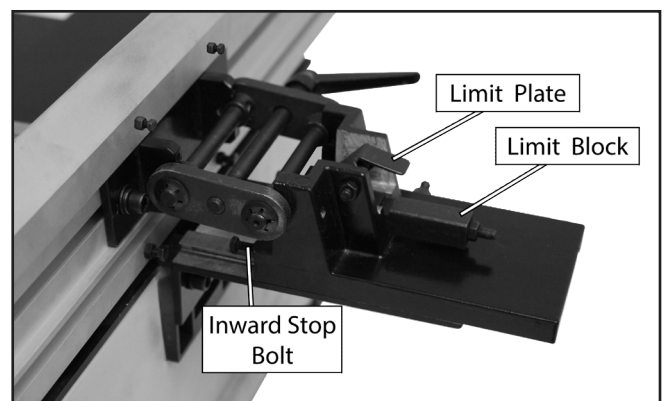
5. Tilt the fence towards the jointer table as far as it will allow making sure that the limit plate stays in the limit blocks back slot. Now tighten the fence tilt lock lever.

6. Take off the limit block from fence bracket assembly and put it aside.

5. Adjust the limit block by turning limit block shaft until it makes contact with the fence.
6. Tighten the jam nut back up. The 90° step should now be set accurately.

Setting 45° Fence Stop

1. Make sure that the machine has been disconnected from its power supply.
2. Place a 45° machinist square on jointer table with the 90° side down and the 45° side towards the fence.



7. Adjust the inward stop bolt until it contacts the fence face at 45° inward then tighten the jam nut (where bolt contacts the bracket assembly). Whilst holding the stop bolt in place replace limit block and limit plate.

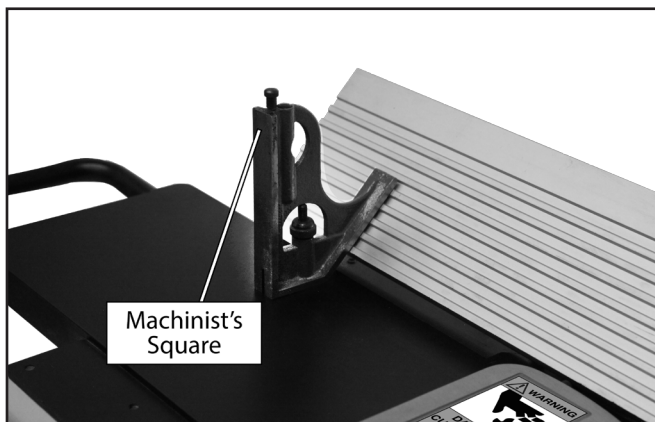
Setting 135° Fence Stop

1. Make sure that the machine is disconnected from the power supply.
2. Loosen the fence tilt lock lever, remove limit block and put it aside.

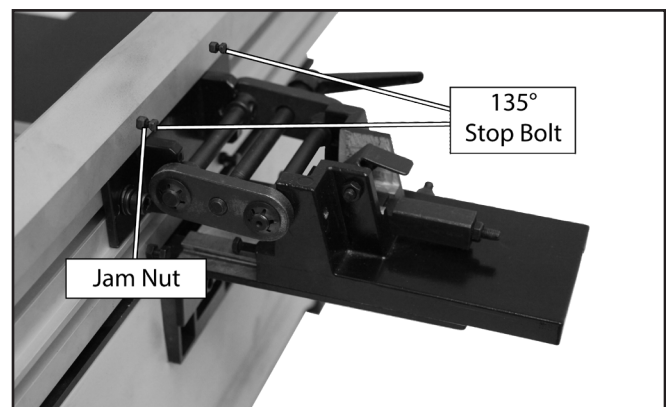
NOTE

It may require you to move the fence carriage toward front of machine slightly to avoid fence bottom from catching edge of jointer table.

3. Tilt the fence away from the table until it comes to a stop as it contacts the outward stop bolt.



- a) If the fence tilts away from the table at 135° outward the stop is set correctly. Put the limit block back in place and return the fence to 90° and tighten fence tilt lock lever.
 - b) If fence is not tilting outward at 135° from jointer table proceed to steps 4 and 5 as required.
4. With the fence resting against the outward stop bolt begin to adjust the length of the stop bolt until fence is at 45° outward and tighten jam nut.



5. Now put the limit block back into place and return the fence back to 90° and tighten the fence tilt lock lever.

NOTE

Accuracy of the fence stops should be checked regularly with machinists square and adjusted as required to maintain accuracy in your operations.

ADJUSTING AND SETTING DEPTH OF CUT

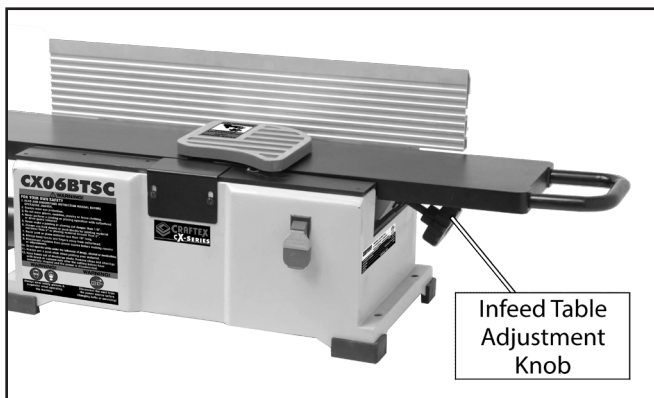
Depth of Cut

Depth of cut on a jointer refers to the amount of material removed from the board face as it passes over the cutterhead.

The depth of cut can be set by adjusting the height of the infeed table in relation to the cutterhead inserts at top dead centre and the outfeed table.

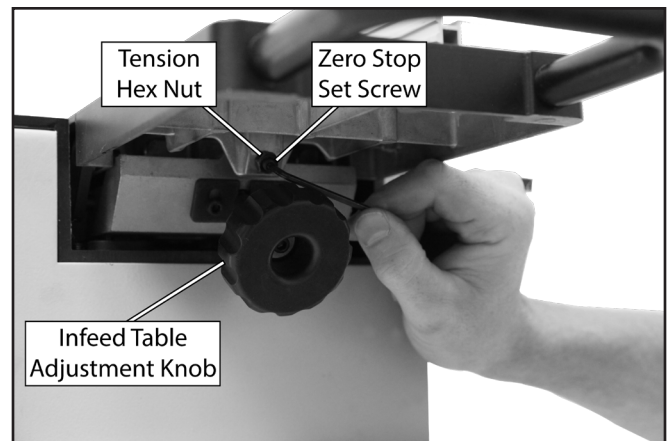
Infeed Table Height Adjustment

In order to make adjustments to the infeed table heights turn the infeed adjustment knob to raise and lower infeed table.



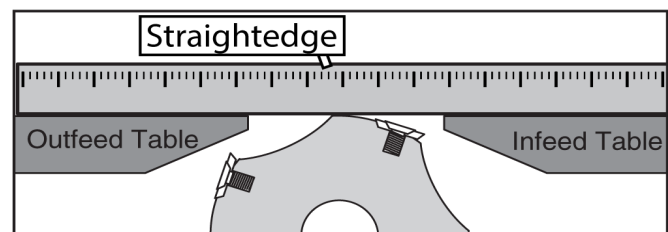
Zero Adjustment Stop

The zero stop adjustment allows you to consistently return the infeed table to the point where it is even with the height of the outfeed table.



Setting the Zero Stop

1. Make sure that the machine is disconnected from the power supply.
2. Rest a straight edge on the surface of the outfeed table and use the infeed table height adjustment knob to raise or lower table until straight edge is making even contact with both the infeed and outfeed table when achieved both tables are at even height.

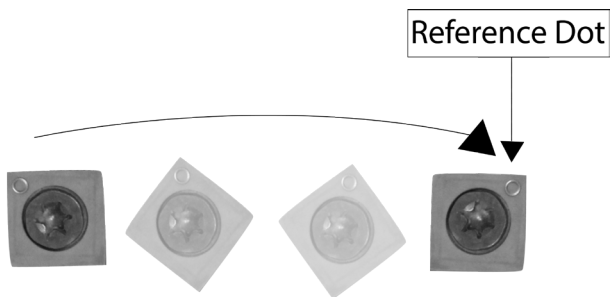


3. Loosen tension hex nut and adjust the set screw for zero stop until it makes contact with table base.
4. To secure the new table height setting tighten the tension hex nut.

Rotating or Changing Cutterhead Inserts

The CX06BTSC is equipped with a spiral type cutterhead containing 4 sided indexable carbide inserts. This means every insert has 4 cutting edges allowing you to rotate inserts 90° to expose a new sharp edge when previous edge becomes dull or damaged.

Every insert is marked with a reference dot on the corner allowing you to track which edges have been used. Once insert has been rotated to the point in which the reference dot is back to the corner of original installation it is time for a replacement.



How to Replace Or Rotate Cutterhead Insert

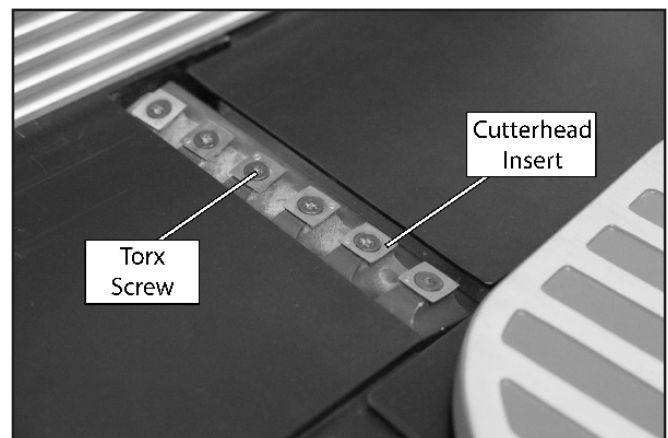
1. Make sure that the machine has been disconnected from its power supply.
2. Lower the infeed table to its lowest point and remove cutterhead safety guard from table to provide access to cutterhead

3. Open the bottom cabinet access panel to gain access to the cutterhead pulley.
4. Turn the cutterhead pulley to gain access to inserts in need of replacement or rotation.

NOTE

Wear heavy leather work gloves to protect fingers and hands from razor sharp inserts and reduce the risk of serious injury.

5. Clear any sawdust or debris from insert and torx screw securing insert in place.



6. Take out the torx screw to replace or rotate the cutter insert. Make sure that insert pocket is clear of debris or sawdust.

7. Replace or rotate insert so that the sharp edge is facing outward. Make sure that the insert is seated properly before securing into place
8. Before securing insert apply some lubrication (light machine oil) to torx screw threads. Wipe away the excessive lubricant and torque screw to 50 inch/pounds.

NOTE

If the excess lubricant is not removed from screw threads it may cause the insert to raise slightly causing it to be out of alignment.

SURFACE PLANING

This process is used to make a flat face on your material in preparation for thickness planing.

NOTE

If you are new to the operations of a jointer set the cut depth at the zero stop and try practicing feeding the material over the cutterhead in preparation for actual operation to help familiarize yourself with the machine.



SURFACE PLANING

1. Check the material to determine if its suitable for this operation.
2. Set your cut depth required by adjusting the infeed table height.

NOTE

To avoid such risks as kickbacks or personal injury do not set a cutting depth greater than 1/16" per pass.

3. Set fence at 90°
4. Start jointer and place your material securely against infeed table and fence.

NOTE

For stability of your work piece ensure that any concave sides are facing in the direction of the jointer table and fence.

5. Feed the material over the cutterhead while keeping it securely pressed against the fence and jointer table using push blocks until material has entirely passed over the cutterhead onto the outfeed table. Repeat as necessary until surface is completely flat.

NOTE

Always keep hands a minimum of 4" away from the cutterhead during operation. Never allow your hands to pass directly over the cutterhead. Lift hand up and over cutterhead and reposition hand on stock on outfeed table 4" passed the cutterhead.

WARNING!

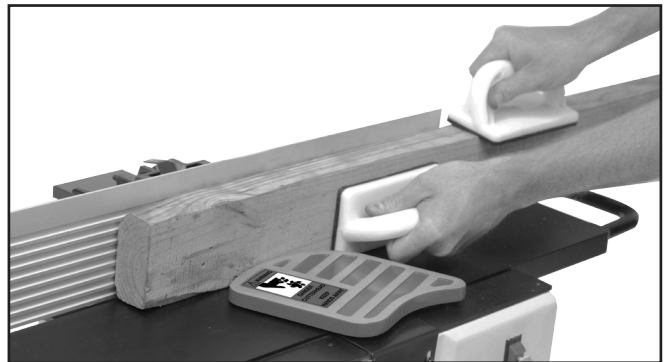
Not using the supplied push blocks when surface planing heightens the risk of your hands coming in to contact with rotating spiral cutterhead which can result in serious personal injury. Always use supplied push blocks while performing surface planing operations.

EDGE JOINTING

This process is used to produce a perfectly flat and true surface along the edge of the material by removing any uneven spots. This process is necessary to square up rough or warped stock in preparation for joinery or finishing.

NOTE

If you are new to the operations of a jointer set the cut depth at the zero stop and try practicing feeding the material over the cutterhead in preparation for actual operation to help familiarize yourself with the machine.



EDGE JOINTING

1. Check the stock to make sure that its suitable for this operation.
2. Set the cutting depth by adjusting height of the infeed table. Do not set cut depth greater than 1/8"

NOTE

To avoid such risks as kickbacks or personal injury do not set a cutting depth greater than 1/8" per pass.

3. Set fence at 90° and turn on the jointer.
4. Rest the material securely against the jointer fence and infeed table.

NOTE

For stability of your workpiece ensure that concave sides are facing in the direction of the jointer table and fence.

5. Feed the material over the cutterhead while keeping it securely pressed against the fence and jointer table until the material has entirely passed over the cutterhead on the outfeed table. Repeat this step until edge of the material is completely flat.

NOTE

Always keep hands a minimum of 4" away from the cutterhead during operation. Never allow your hands to pass directly over the cutterhead. Lift hand up and over cutterhead and reposition hand on stock on outfeed table 4" passed the cutterhead.

BEVEL CUTTING

Bevel cuts are made by setting the jointer fence at an angle and securely feeding the material against the fence while the bottom inside corner of the material is securely against the table. This will require multiple passes over the cutterhead to bevel entire edge of the material.

NOTE

If you are new to the operations of a jointer set the cut depth at the zero stop and try practicing feeding the material over the cutterhead in preparation for actual operation to help familiarize yourself with the machine.



BEVEL CUTTING

1. Check the material to determine if it's suitable for this operation.
2. Set the cutting depth by adjusting the height of the infeed table. The adjustment would typically be set anywhere between 1/16" and 1/8" for this operation dependent on width and hardness of the material.
3. Set the jointer fence to the required angle for the bevel cut.
4. Rest material against the fence and infeed table surface. Ensure that concave side is face down on the infeed table.
5. Turn the jointer on and with a push block in your leading hand, press material firmly against infeed table and fence then feed material over the cutterhead with a push block in your following hand. Repeat this step as necessary until satisfied with bevel.

NOTE

Always keep hands a minimum of 4" away from the cutterhead during operation. Never allow your hands to pass directly over the cutterhead. Lift hand up and over cutterhead and reposition hand on stock on outfeed table 4" passed the cutterhead.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING!

To reduce and avoid any risks such as shock or even accidental start up of the machine always make sure that machine is disconnected from its power supply before servicing or performing any maintenance.

Regular Maintenance

- ✦ Always clean the jointer table and any other unpainted cast iron surface with a metal rust inhibitor.
- ✦ Inspect machine for any damage or worn wires.
- ✦ Inspect the cutterhead for dull or damaged inserts. Rotate damaged or dull inserts to expose new sharp edge or replace as necessary.
- ✦ Ensure that the mounting bolts are securely fastened and have not come loose. Retighten bolt as necessary.
- ✦ Remove all sawdust or debris from machine area with a shop vacuum.
- ✦ Empty the dust collection bag and make sure to inspect the dust chute for any possible obstructions like large wood chips. Obstructions are dangerous. Do not use the machine until all obstructions have properly been cleared to avoid malfunctioning equipment and risks such as fire or possible personal injury.

Monthly

- ❖ Check motor drive belt for any damage, wear, and proper tension. There should be $\frac{1}{4}$ " deflection in drive belt when pressed between motor and cutterhead pulleys.
- ❖ Clear dust and debris build up from inside the machine and off the motor using a shop vacuum.

LUBRICATION

It is important that you regularly clean all components of machine before lubricating to avoid dust and debris build up on lubricated components making them difficult to move.

NOTE

All Bearings on the CX06BTSC jointer are permanently sealed and lubricated. **Do not** lubricate them. Replace bearings on machine when worn out.

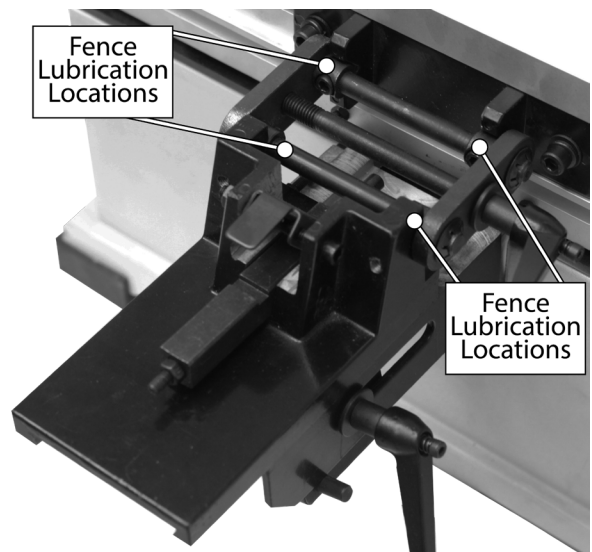
Lead Screw

Clean the lead screw thoroughly with mineral spirits then apply some lubricant such as light machine oil as required. Always wipe away excess oil as well as sawdust.



Fence

Clean jointer fence bracket assembly thoroughly before applying a few drops of light machine oil on jointer fence pivot points.



Replacing or Adjusting Drive Belt Tension

The CX06BTSC cutterhead is belt driven along with the dust collection fan. For optimal functionality and performance drive belts must be properly aligned, tensioned, and free of damage or excessive wear.

Replacing and Tensioning and Aligning Drive Belt

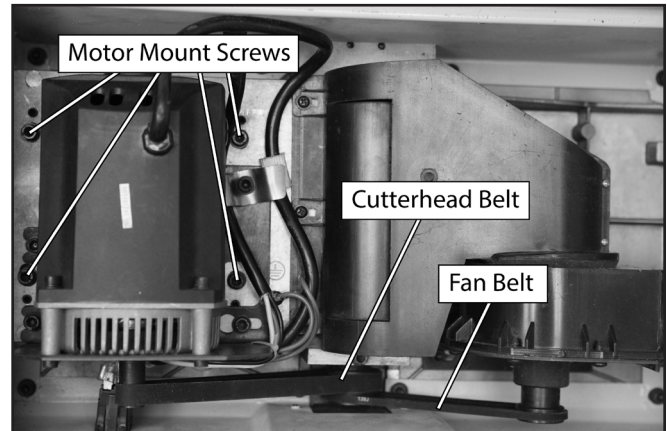
1. Make sure that the machine has been disconnected from its power source.
2. While standing in front of the jointer carefully tilt the machine away from you until the fence stop bolts are resting gently on the fence carriage assembly.
3. Remove the motor cover on base of the jointer by undoing and removing phillips head screws and set cover aside.

Clean out all sawdust and debris from motor and drive belt areas. Inspect drive belt for proper tension, wear, and alignment.

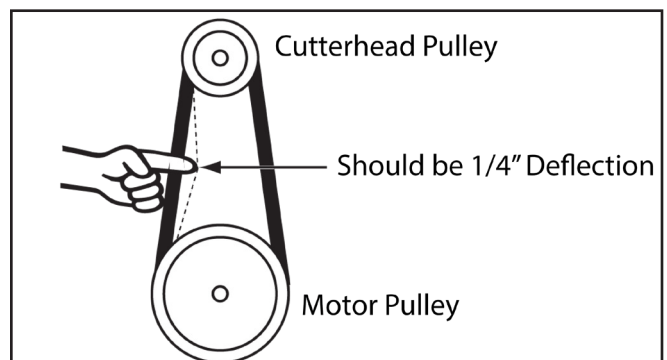
NOTE

Deflection of the drive belt should be no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ " when pressed between cutterhead and motor pulley at the centre point with medium pressure from your finger if tension is set correctly.

6. To remove tension from the drive belt loosen the 4 motor screws. **Do not take them out!**



7. Change the worn damaged drive belt with new drive belt.
8. Align the drive belt between the pulleys by tightening the cap motor screws. Now adjust drive belt tension so that the belt has approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " deflection between pulleys at centre point.



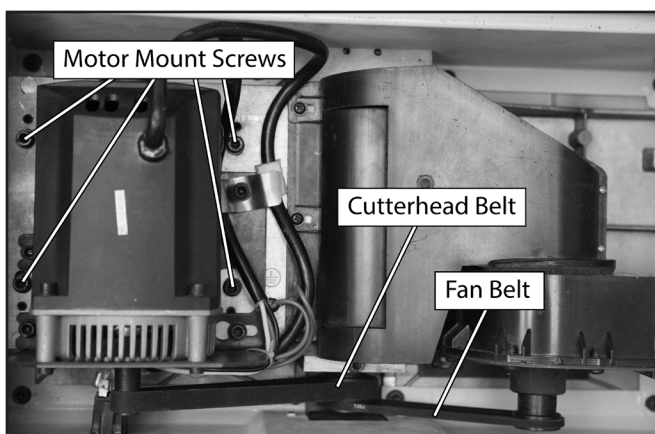
9. Replace the motor cover and return machine back to its proper upright position for test run. Repeat the belt alignment and tensioning steps if required.

Fan Belt Replacement

1. Make sure that the machine has been disconnected from its power supply.
2. Remove the motor cover to inspect fan belt for damage and wear. If fan belt is still in good condition replace cover. If in poor condition proceed to next step.
3. Loosen cap screws from fan mount. Make sure not to completely remove them.
4. Move the fan belt assembly slightly to the side to remove the fan belt. Place one end of the new belt on the fan pulley and place the other onto the motor pulley. After belt has been changed replace the motor cover.

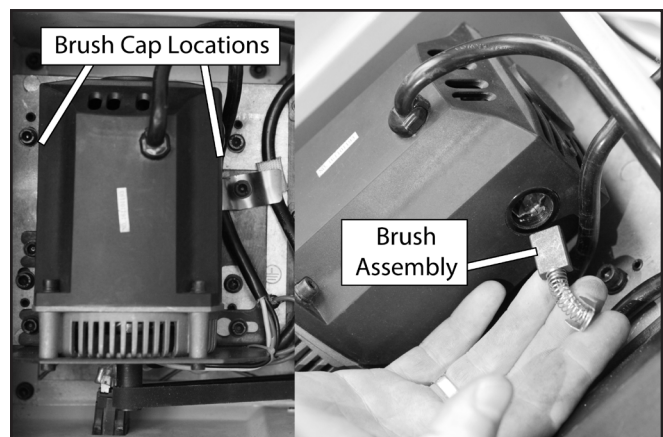
NOTE

If the fan belt is out of alignment the machine will require service by a qualified technician. Please call customer service.



Changing Motor Brushes

1. Make sure that the machine has been disconnected from its power supply.
2. Carefully tilt the jointer back until the jointer fence assembly is resting gently on the ground.
3. To remove the motor cover located on the jointer base undo and remove the 4 phillips head screws and set the cover aside.
4. Use this opportunity to clear the sawdust and debris from the machine housing before removing the brush caps by unscrewing.



NOTE

Be careful when removing the brush caps as a spring will pop out of the motor socket. The spring is securely attached to each carbon brush **Do not separate.**

5. Measure each of the carbon brushes for wear using a ruler. If brushes measure less than $\frac{3}{32}$ " due to wear replace the brushes.
6. Place the replacement brushes into the slots in motor sockets. Push brush caps against the spring attached to the brush while turning brush cap to lock new brushes in place.
7. Put motor cover back into place and return machine to its proper upright position for a test run.

NOTE

If the machine runs properly you are finished. However if the machine does not start the brushes are installed incorrectly and are not properly aligned.

Adjusting Table Parallelism for Infeed Table

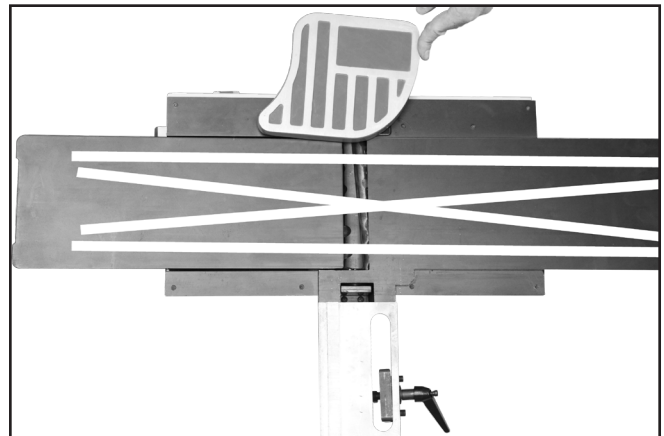
In order to produce a straight edge and optimal performance during operations the infeed table and outfeed table must be parallel. If tables are not parallel jointer will produce edges that will be cupped or bowed along the length of the material.

Parallelism is set at the factory however from extended daily use over time it may require adjustment especially if it has been jarred during lifting or transportation.

The CX06BTSC has set screws that are used to adjust the infeed table height. The outfeed table as well as the cutterhead assembly have been correctly aligned in the factory and will not require any sort of adjustment.

Adjusting Infeed Table for Parallelism

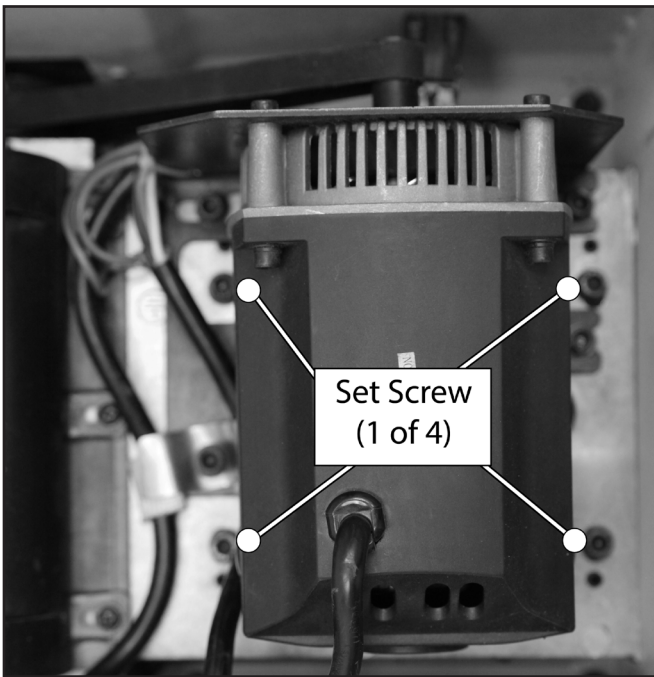
1. Make sure that the machine has been disconnected from the power supply.
2. Remove the jointer fence assembly along with the cutterhead safety guard.
3. Use a precision straight edge and rest it lengthwise on outfeed table and turn the infeed table height adjustment knob until the front of the infeed table makes contact with the straight edge.
4. Place the straight edge in the 4 different positions shown in the diagram below. Hold the straight edge steady and flat on the outfeed table. This will help indicate any areas of the infeed table that are too high or too low.



NOTE

If the straight edge sits flat against both the infeed and outfeed table in all 4 of the positions shown in the above diagram the table is parallel. In this case re-install cutterhead safety guard and jointer fence assembly. If straight edge does not sit flat in all 4 positions you will need to proceed with the adjustments steps 7 to 9.

5. Before turning the machine upside down to remove the motor cover plate identify the highest and lowest corner of the infeed table. Once identified proceed in removing motor cover by removing the 4 phillips head screws and put aside.
6. Carefully loosen but do not remove the 4 cap screws securing the infeed table.
7. Find the set screw located under each corner of the table that is not parallel and turn the set screw clockwise or counter clockwise to raise or lower that corner. Always adjust the set screw in small increments.
8. In order to secure the new adjustments retighten the cap screws before restoring the machine to its upright position to check the table for parallelism. Repeat steps 4 to 8 as necessary until parallelism is achieved.
9. Re-install the motor cover, replace the cutterhead safety guard and jointer fence assembly.



TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
Circuit breaker trips right after start up or machine will no start.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Circuit breaker in your panel may have tripped. 2. Carbon motor brushes may be worn out or at fault. 3. Disconnected wires, loose, or even broken. 4. Yellow safety key may be removed from the main switch 5. Motor may be at fault. 6. Main switch at fault. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure that machine is on a properly sized circuit and reset the breaker. 2. Remove old carbon brushes and replace with new ones. 3. Check all wires. Fix broken and disconnected wires. 4. Replace the yellow safety key in the centre of the main switch 5. Test motor than replace or repair if possible. 6. Replace the main switch with a new switch.
Machine slows down and is underpowered or stalls	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Material is not suitable for jointing. 2. Feeding material to fast over cutterhead. 3. Depth of cut is too much. 4. Dull or damaged inserts. 5. Motor is at fault. 6. Loose or poorly aligned pulleys. 7. Dust collection is backed up. 8. Carbon motor brushes are worn or damaged. 9. Belt slipping due to oil or grease on belt. 10. Overheated motor. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure material is suitable for jointing. 2. Slow down your rate of feed. 3. Reduce the depth of cut by adjusting the height of the infeed table. 4. Rotate or replace insets in cutturhead as needed. 5. Test motor than replace or repair if possible. 6. Realign the pulleys, replace the shaft key, and tighten set screw for pulley. 7. Clear any blockages and move machine closer to dust collector. If dust collector isn't powerful enough you will need to upgrade. 8. Replace worn carbon brushes with new carbon brushes. 9. Clean belt off and re-tension. 10. Clean off motor and let it cool down before turning back on and reduce work load.
Machine vibrates or is noisy during operation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motor or other components may be loose 2. Worn or loose drive belt 3. Loose pulley or misaligned pulley. 4. Motor fan making contact with fan housing. 5. Loose motor mounting bolts 6. Worn cutterhead bearings. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inspect and check all nuts and bolts and retighten as necessary. Replace any that are stripped or damaged. 2. Check and replace and re-tension if necessary. 3. Realign the pulleys, replace the shaft key, and tighten set screw for pulley. 4. Replace loose or damaged fan housing. 5. Tighten and replace if stripped or damaged. 6. Change cutterhead bearings and realign cutterhead.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
Sniping or gouge at end of material that is uneven with the rest of the cut.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operator may be pushing down on the back end of the board as it passes over the cutterhead. 2. Outfeed table is misaligned with the cutterhead. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eliminate or reduce amount of pressure on that end of the material. 2. Realign the cutterhead with the outfeed table.
Fuzzy grain on material.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dull or damaged cutterhead inserts. 2. Woods moisture content is too high. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace or rotate cutterhead inserts as needed. 2. If moisture content is above 20% than allow wood to dry.
Chatter mark across face of material or uneven cutter marks.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Feeding material too fast over the cutterhead. 2. Debris or dirt under cutterhead inserts. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Slow down your rate of feed. 2. Remove inserts and clean insert mounting pockets then re-install inserts.
Material chipping tear out, indentations, or overall poor cut quality.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Material is being feed so that cutterhead is cutting against the grain. 2. Dull or damaged inserts. 3. Material not suitable for jointing operations 4. Feeding material too fast over cutterhead. 5. Depth of cut is too much 6. Clogged or insufficient dust collection. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rotate the material so that when it passes over the cutterhead it is cutting with the grain and not against it. 2. Rotate or replace cutterhead inserts as required. 3. Make sure all materials are suitable for jointing before beginning operations. 4. Slow down your rate of feed. 5. Reduce the depth of cut by adjusting the height of the infeed table. 6. Make sure dust collection is clear of any blockages and is operating properly. If current setup is insufficient you may need to upgrade.
Shiny or glossy surface, burn marks, or scorching on material surface.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Feed rate is too slow while material passing over cutterhead. 2. Dull or damaged inserts. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase your material feed rate. 2. Rotate or replace cutterhead inserts as needed.
Poor cut quality, trouble feeding material, or inconsistent snipe issues.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outfeed table height is out of alignment with cutterhead. 2. Debris or saw dust under cutterhead inserts. 3. Loose parts on fence bracket or poorly aligned parts. 4. Fence stops have not been set correctly. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust outfeed table to the correct height and alignment with cutterhead. 2. Remove cutterhead inserts and properly clean mounting brackets before re-installing inserts. 3. Inspect and tighten all fasteners on fence bracket assembly. 4. Recalibrate fence stops by following the steps laid out in this manual.
Material is convex or concave along its length after jointing.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Material has a severe bow along its length. 2. Board held down with uneven pressure on infeed and outfeed table during operation. 3. Not enough passes have been made to remove bow. 4. Material starts to become uneven 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Try surface planing one face so that there is a suitable surface to position or rest against the fence. 2. Hold board with constant and even pressure as it passes over the cutterhead. 3. May require additional passes to achieve desired edge depending on starting condition of material. 4. Use partial cuts to remove excessively high spots before making a full pass.
Infeed table is difficult to adjust.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Debris or sawdust build up on table lead screw or moving parts. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean and clear lead screw and moving parts of saw dust and debris.
Material stops in the middle of jointing operation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outfeed table is set lower than the cutterhead assemble 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust and align cutterhead inserts so that they are TDC (top dead centre) in relation to outfeed table.

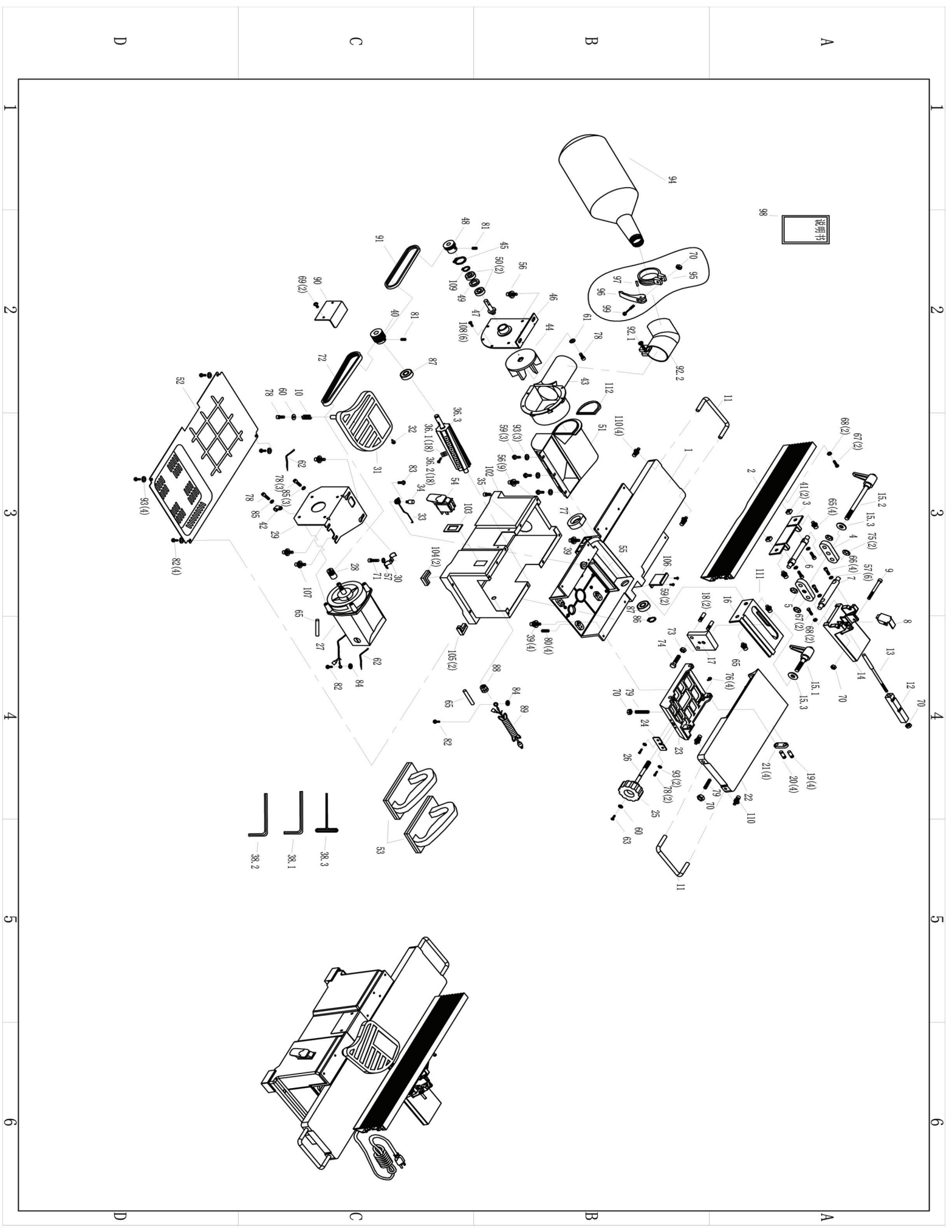
6" Jointer with Spiral Parts List

NO.	Description	Specification	Quantity
1	Main Table		1
2	Fence		1
3	Fence Locking Plate		1
4	Right Link		1
5	Left Link		1
6	Plate Shaft		1
7	Bracket Shaft		1
8	Limit Plate		1
9	Socket Head Bolt	6×55	1
10	Spring		1
11	Handle		2
12	Block		1
13	Shaft		1
14	Fence Bracket		1
15	Handle Assembly		1
15.1	Handle		1
15.2	Handle		1
15.3	Washer		2
16	Fence support		1
17	Locking Plate		1
18	Shaft Pin		2
19	Table Pin		4
20	Frame Pin		4
21	Bracket		4
22	Extend Table		1
23	Table Frame		1
24	Support plate		1
25	Handle		1
26	Sliding bar		1
27	Motor	120V/60Hz1HP	1
28	Motor pulley		1
29	Motor mounting plate		1

30	Cord clamp		1
31	Blade guard		1
32	Rubber Washer		1
33	Spring		1
34	Pin		1
35	Socket Head Bolt	6×6	1
36.1	Carbide Insert	15x15x2.5	18
36.2	Bolt	#10-12.5	18
36.3	Helical Cutterhead		1
37	Tube	Φ12	0.05
38	Wrench Assembly		1
38.1	Hex Wrench	M6X90X55	1
38.2	Hex Wrench	M5X90x40	1
38.3	Hex Wrench	M4×130×70	1
39	Socket Head Bolt	M6×30	4
40	Drive Pulley		1
41	Hex Nut	M8	2
42	Wire Buckle	UC-1.5-A	1
43	Chip Exhaust		1
44	Impeller		1
45	Flexible Ring	Φ26	1
46	Chip blower mounting plate		1
47	Fan Shaft		1
48	Fan Pulley		1
49	Spacer		1
50	Bearing	6000-2Z	2
51	Chip Collector		1
52	Cover		1
53	Push Block Assembly		1
54	Switch	120V	1
55	Sponge	162×45×10	1
56	Socket Head Bolt	M6×10	9
57	Spring Washer	Φ6	6
58	Washer	Φ6	2
59	Screw	5×10	5
60	Washer	Φ5×Φ15.3×1.2t	2

61	Washer	Φ5.3×Φ15×2t	1
62	Nylon Cable Ties	4×150	2
63	Screw	5×12	1
65	Socket Head Bolt		4
66	Socket Head Bolt	6×20	4
67	Hex Head Bolt	5×20	4
68	Hex Nut	M5	4
69	Pan head screw	5×6	2
70	Hex Nut	M6	5
71	Socket Head Bolt	6×16	1
72	Belt	EPJ443	1
73	Hex Nut	M8	1
74	Hex Head Bolt	8×25	1
75	Push Nut	Φ10	2
76	E-Ring	Φ6	4
77	Bearing Block		1
78	Socket Head Bolt	5×10	8
79	Flat Head Screw	6×35	2
80	Flat Head Screw	6×16	4
81	Set Screw	6×8	2
82	Pan Head Screw	5×8	6
83	Screw	4×10	1
84	Serrated Washer	Φ5	2
85	Spring Washer	Φ5	4
86	Ext Ret Ring	Φ12	1
87	Ball Bearing	6201-2Z	2
88	Strain Relief	6N3-4	1
89	Plug Cord	UL/16AWG×3C×2.3m(ROHS-L)	1
90	Sheet Iron Cover		1
91	V-Belt	140J	1
92	Dust Chute Assembly		1
92.1	Pan Head Screw		1
92.2	Dust Chute		1
93	Flat Washer	Φ5	9
94	Dust Bag	Φ60 G0477	1
95	Clamp	1128/2128-A	1

96	Wrench	1127/2127-A	1
97	Pin		1
98	Manual		1
99	Clamp Bolt	6×50	1
101	Foam		1
102	Base		1
103	Box Fixuped Board		1
104	Rubber Washer (left)		2
105	Rubber Washer (right)		2
106	Plate		1
107	Socket Head Bolt	M6×16	3
108	Thread Forming Screw	ST4.2×9.5	6
109	Shaft Ring	Φ10	1
110	Socket Head Bolt		4
112	Sponge	320×10×8	1





WARRANTY

CRAFTEX 3 YEARS LIMITED WARRANTY

Craftex warrants every product to be free from defects in materials and agrees to correct such defects where applicable. This warranty covers **three years** for parts and 90 days for labour (unless specified otherwise), to the original purchaser from the date of purchase but does not apply to malfunctions arising directly or indirectly from misuse, abuse, improper installation or assembly, negligence, accidents, repairs or alterations or lack of maintenance.

Proof of purchase is necessary.

All warranty claims are subject to inspection of such products or part thereof and Craftex reserves the right to inspect any returned item before a refund or replacement may be issued.

This warranty shall not apply to consumable products such as blades, bits, belts, cutters, chisels, punches etceteras.

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

RETURNS, REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS

To return, repair, or replace a Craftex product, you must visit the appropriate Busy Bee Tools showroom or call 1-800-461-BUSY. Craftex is a brand of equipment that is exclusive to Busy Bee Tools.

For replacement parts directly from Busy Bee Tools, for this machine, please call 1-800-461-BUSY (2879), and have your credit card and part number handy.

- All returned merchandise will be subject to a minimum charge of 15% for re-stocking and handling with the following qualifications.
- Returns must be pre-authorized by us in writing.
- We do not accept collect shipments.
- Items returned for warranty purposes must be insured and shipped pre-paid to the nearest warehouse
- Returns must be accompanied with a copy of your original invoice as proof of purchase. Returns must be in an un-used condition and shipped in their original packaging a letter explaining your reason for the return. Incurred shipping and handling charges are not refundable.
- Busy Bee will repair or replace the item at our discretion and subject to our inspection.
- Repaired or replaced items will be returned to you pre-paid by our choice of carriers.
- Busy Bee reserves the right to refuse reimbursement or repairs or replacement if a third party without our prior authorization has carried out repairs to the item.
- Repairs made by Busy Bee are warranted for 30 days on parts and labour.
- Any unforeseen repair charges will be reported to you for acceptance prior to making the repairs.
- The Busy Bee Parts & Service Departments are fully equipped to do repairs on all products purchased from us with the exception of some products that require the return to their authorized repair depots. A Busy Bee representative will provide you with the necessary information to have this done.

