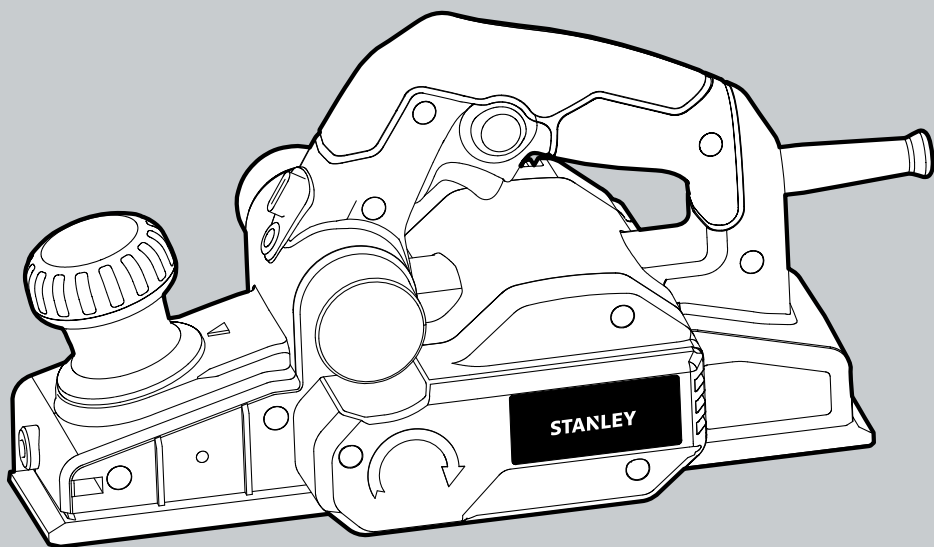


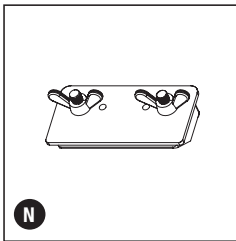
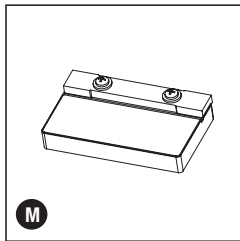
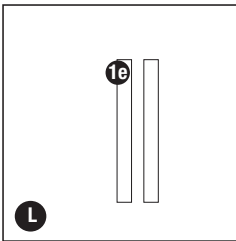
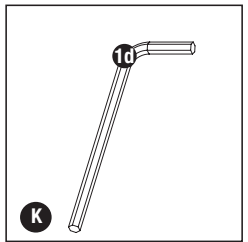
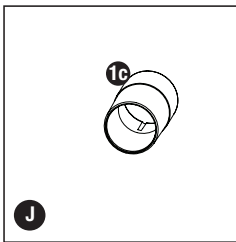
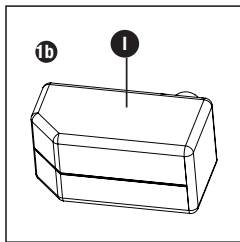
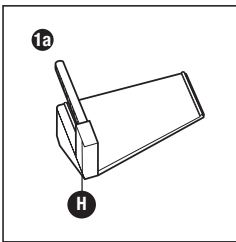
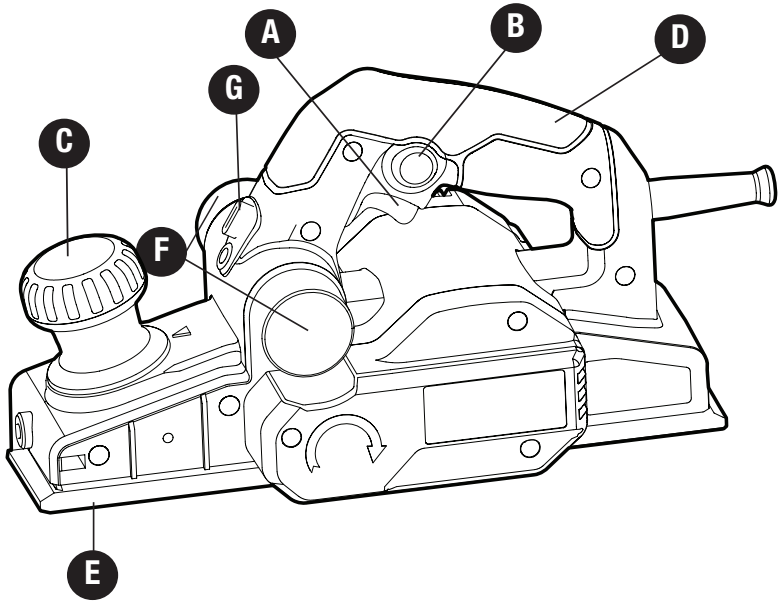
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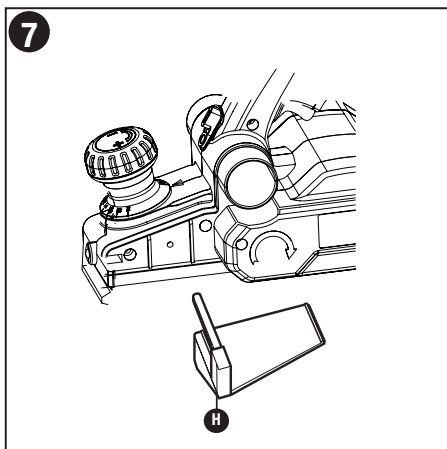
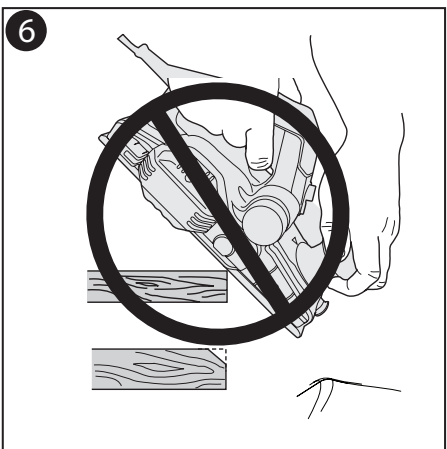
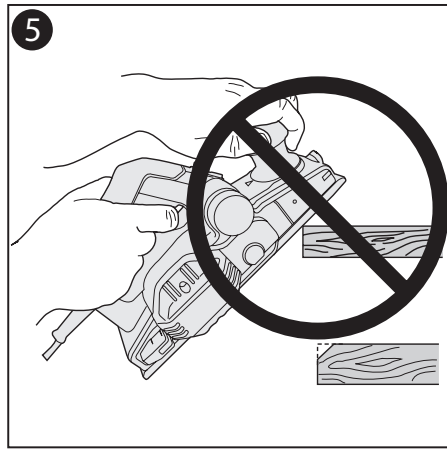
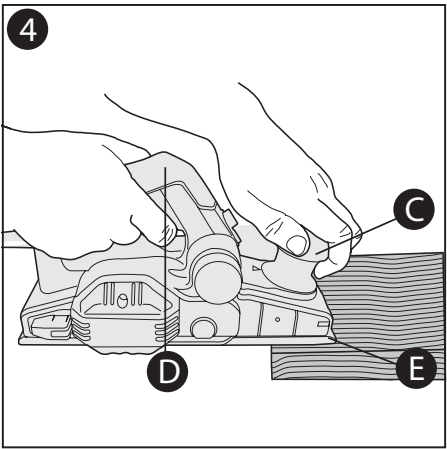
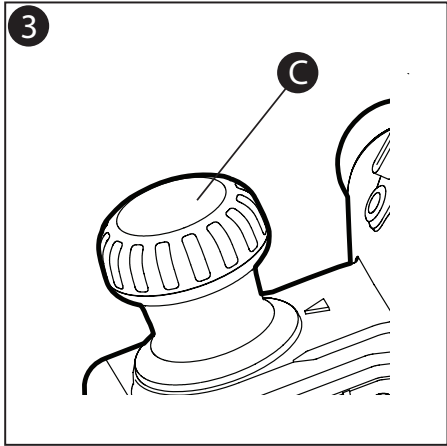
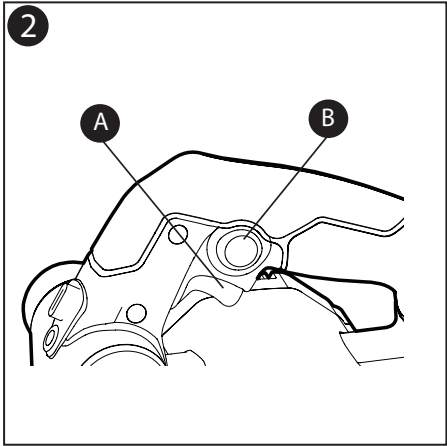


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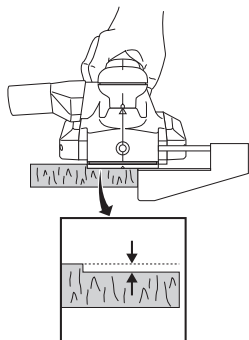
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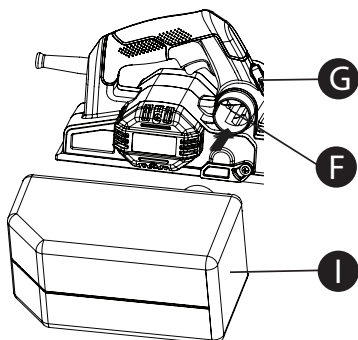




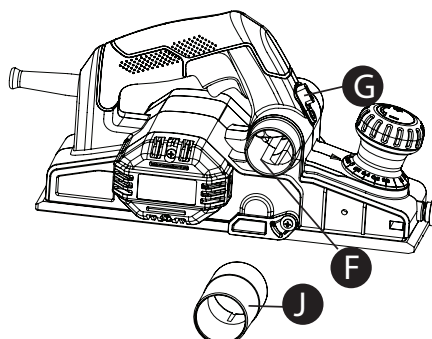
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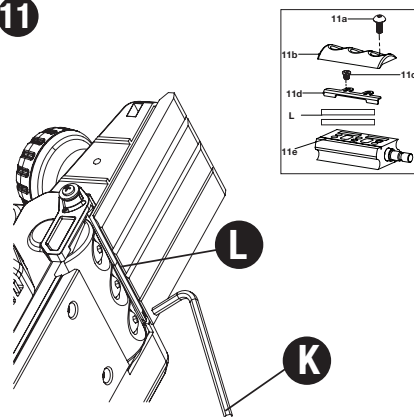
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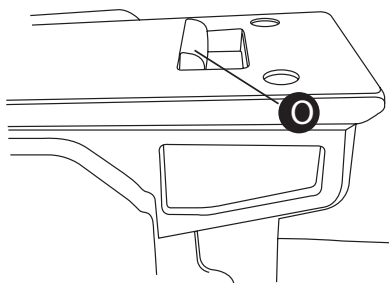
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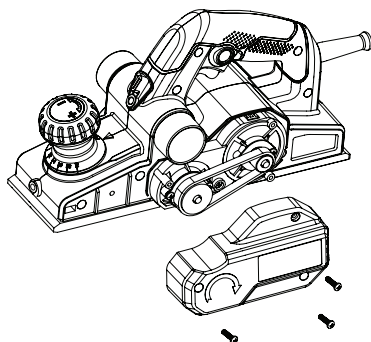
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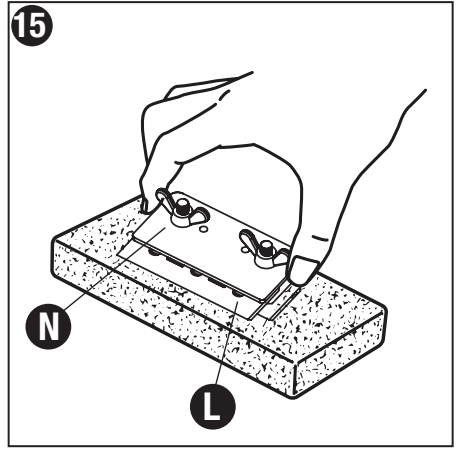
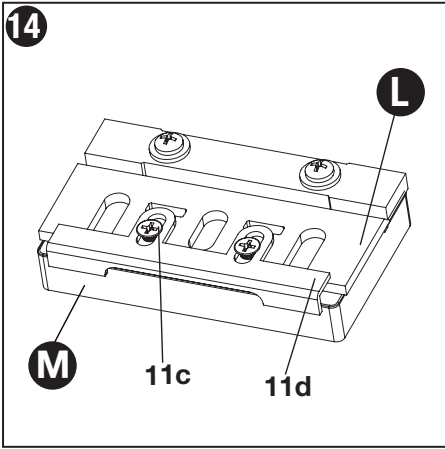


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STEL630 Electric Planer

Technical Data

Specification		STEL630
Power input	W	750
No-load speed	/min	16,500
Planing width	mm	82
Planing depth	mm	1.6
Rebating depth	mm	12
Weight	kg	2.7

Intended use

Your Stanley planer has been designed for planing wood, wood products and plastics. The tool is intended for hand-held use.

Safety instructions

General power tool safety warnings



Warning! Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in all of the warnings listed below refers to your mains operated (corded) power tool or battery operated (cordless) power tool.

1. **Work area safety**
 - a. **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
 - b. **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
 - c. **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.
2. **Electrical safety**
 - a. **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
 - b. **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- c. **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d. **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- e. **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- f. **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.
3. **Personal safety**
 - a. **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
 - b. **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
 - c. **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
 - d. **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
 - e. **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
 - f. **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
 - g. **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
4. **Power tool use and care**
 - a. **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

- b. **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c. **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- d. **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- e. **Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tools operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- f. **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g. **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc., in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

5. Service

- a. **Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

Additional power tool safety warnings



Warning! Additional safety warnings for planers

- ◆ **Hold the tool by the insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Cutting accessory contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and shock the operator.
- ◆ **Use clamps or another practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform.** Holding the work by hand or against your body leaves it unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- ◆ **Wait for the cutter to stop before setting the tool down.** An exposed cutter may engage the surface leading to possible loss of control and serious injury.
- ◆ **Keep the cutter sharp.** Dull or damaged cutters may cause the planer to swerve or stall under pressure. Always use the appropriate type of cutter for the power tool.

- ◆ Do not touch the workpiece or the cutter immediately after operating the tool. They can become very hot.
- ◆ Remove all nails and metal objects from the workpiece before planing.
- ◆ Always hold the tool with both hands and by the handles provided.
- ◆ Immediately disconnect the cable from the mains if it is damaged or cut.

Warning! Contact with, or inhalation of dusts arising from planing applications may endanger the health of the operator and possible bystanders. Wear a dust mask specifically designed for protection against dust and fumes and ensure that persons within or entering the work area are also protected.

- ◆ This tool is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- ◆ The intended use is described in this instruction manual. The use of any accessory or attachment or performance of any operation with this tool other than those recommended in this instruction manual may present a risk of personal injury and/or damage to property.

Safety of others

- ◆ This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
- ◆ Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

Electrical safety



This tool is double insulated; therefore no earth wire is required. Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating plate.

- ◆ If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or an authorised Stanley Service Centre in order to avoid a hazard.

Features

- A. Trigger switch
- B. Lock-on button
- C. Depth adjustment knob/front handle
- D. Switch Handle
- E. Shoe
- F. Chip discharge chute
- G. Chip deflector lever
- H. Parallel fence
- I. Collection bag(Not included)
- J. Vac adaptor (Not included)
- K. Wrench
- L. Blades
- M. Adjust plate
- N. Sharpening holder

Operation

Switch (Figure 2)

⚠CAUTION: Check that the tool is not locked ON before connecting it to a power supply. If the trigger switch is locked ON when the tool is connected to the power supply, it will start immediately. Damage to your tool or personal injury may result.

⚠CAUTION: Allow the tool to reach full speed before touching tool to the work surface. Lift the tool from the work surface before turning the tool off. To start the planer, depress the trigger switch (A) in **Figure 2** . To turn the planer off, release the trigger switch.

Lock-On Button (Figure 2)

The tool can be locked on for continuous use. To lock the tool ON depress the trigger switch (A) and push in the lock-on button (B). Hold the lock-on button in as you gently release the trigger switch. The tool will continue to run. To turn the tool OFF from a locked-on position, squeeze and release the trigger once.

Adjusting Planing Depth (Figure 3)

⚠WARNING: Turn off and unplug the tool before making any adjustments or removing or installing accessories. Planing depth is infinitely variable from 0 to 1.6 mm. To adjust the cutting depth, rotate the depth adjustment knob/front handle (C) clockwise from the "P" position. The cutting depth will increase from 0 to as much as 1.6mm. It is recommended that test cuts be made in scrap wood after each re-adjustment to make sure that the desired amount of wood is being removed by the planer. Several shallow passes (rather than one deep one) will produce a smoother finish.

Planing (Figures 4, 5, 6)

⚠CAUTION: Allow the tool to reach full speed before touching tool to the work surface. Lift the tool from the work surface. Lift the tool from the work surface before turning the tool off.

Hold the planer in the correct position with one hand on the front handle (C) and the other hand on the switch handle (D) as shown in **Figure 4** . Place the front of the shoe (E) on the surface to be planed, making certain that the cutting blades are not touching the surface. Push down firmly on the front handle of the planer so that the front shoe is ABSOLUTELY FLAT on the work surface. Squeeze the trigger switch and allow the motor to reach full speed before touching the planer blades to the work surface. Move the tool slowly into the work and maintain downward pressure to keep the planer flat. Be particularly careful to keep the tool flat at the beginning and the end of the work surface (**Figures 4, 5, 6**).

Planing Tip: For a smoother appearance, fasten a piece of scrap wood to the end of the piece you are planing. Don't stop planing until the cutting blades of the planer are past your work piece and into the scrap material.

Parallel Fence (Figures 7, 8)

⚠WARNING: Turn off and unplug the tool before making any adjustments or removing or installing accessories.

⚠CAUTION: Allow the tool to reach full speed before touching tool to the work surface. Lift the tool from the work surface before turning the tool off.

The rabet fence can be installed on either side of your planer. The planer can make rabet cuts up to 12mm.

Fitting and removing the parallel fence(fig.7)

The parallel fence is used to for optimum control on narrow workpieces.

- ◆ loosen the locking knob(9).
- ◆ insert the parallel fence(H)through the opening(10).
- ◆ slide the parallel fence into the desired position.

Rebating(fig.8)

- ◆ Fit and adjust the parallel fence.
- ◆ proceed as for planing.

Collection Bag (Figure 9)

⚠ WARNING: Turn off and unplug the tool before making any adjustments or removing or installing accessories (**Bag not included in all models**).

- a. Attach bag (I) to either side of chip discharge chute (F). Empty bag often to prevent clogging. b. To prevent chips from coming out opposite side of chip discharge chute, move chip deflector lever (G) to the opposite side of the bag.

Vacuum Adaptor (Figure 10)

⚠ WARNING: Turn off and unplug the tool before making any adjustments or removing or installing accessories.

- Slide the vac adaptor (J) over the chip discharge chute (F).
- Connect a vacuum cleaner hose (not included) to the adaptor.
- To prevent chips from coming out opposite side of chip discharge chute, move chip deflector lever (G) to the opposite side of the adaptor.

To Change Blades (Figure 11)

⚠ WARNING: Turn off and unplug the tool before making any adjustments or removing or installing accessories.

⚠ WARNING: Cut Hazard. Planer blades are sharp and must be handled with care.

NOTE: The STEL630 has two blades, one on each side of the blade drum. Any operation or adjustment should be made to both blades.

To Remove Blade (Figure 11)

- Remove the three bolts (11a) with the wrench (K) supplied.
- Remove drum cover (11b) and remove the blade (L) out of its holder.
- Place the blade or replaced it.

To Reinstall Blade

- Replace the drum cover (11b). Make sure that the blade is flush with the planing shoe.
- Tighten the three bolts (11a) .

⚠ Always replace both blade.

Parking Foot (Figure 12)

Your planer is equipped with a parking foot (O) that automatically lowers into place when the tool is lifted from the work surface. When planing, the parking foot raises as the tool is pushed forward. When the parking foot is lowered, the planer can set on the work surface without the blade touching.

⚠ CAUTION: Do not lock the trigger switch on and engage the parking foot. The vibration of the running motor will cause the planer to move, possibly falling from the work piece.

Drive Belt (Figure 13)

WARNING: Turn off and unplug the tool before making any adjustments or removing or installing accessories.

To Replace Belt

- Loosen the three screws shown in **Figure 13** and remove the belt cover.
- Remove old belt.
- Place new belt over front pulley then rotate belt clockwise while pushing belt onto back pulley.

- Attach belt cover and securely tighten screws.

Adjusting cutters (Figure 14)

- Place the blade (L) on the adjust plate (M), and make the blade edge perfectly flush with the inside edge of the adjust plate (M).
- Place the bracket (11d) on the blade and make the flange of bracket flush with the back side of the adjust plate.
- Tighten the two screws (11c) on the bracket.
- Slip the flange of the bracket into the groove of drum (11e), place the drum cover (11b) and tighten the three bolts (11a).

Sharpening blades (Figure 15)

- Fasten the blades to sharpening holder (N). Be sure both blades edges face in the same direction.
- Place the blades edges so that they rest flat on the grinding stone.
- Firmly grip the sharpening holder and move back and forward to sharpen the blades (L).

Residual risks

Additional residual risks may arise when using the tool which may not be included in the enclosed safety warnings. These risks can arise from misuse, prolonged use etc.

Even with the application of the relevant safety regulations and the implementation of safety devices, certain residual risks can not be avoided. These include:

- ◆ **Injuries caused by touching any rotating/moving parts.**
- ◆ **Injuries caused when changing any parts, blades or accessories.**
- ◆ **Injuries caused by prolonged use of a tool. When using any tool for prolonged periods ensure you take regular breaks.**
- ◆ **Impairment of hearing.**
- ◆ **Health hazards caused by breathing dust developed when using your tool (example:- working with wood, especially oak, beech and MDF.)**

Use

Warning! Let the tool work at its own pace. Do not overload.

- ◆ Adjust the depth of cut.
- ◆ If necessary, fit and adjust the parallel fence.

Hints for optimum use

- ◆ Move the tool along the grain of the wood.
- ◆ If the grain is cross or curly, or if the workpiece material is a hard type of wood, adjust the depth of cut to take only a very thin shaving at each pass and take several passes to achieve the desired result.
- ◆ To keep the tool in a straight line, press down the front of

the tool at the start, and press down the back of the tool at the end of the cutting stroke.

Accessories

The performance of your tool depends on the accessory used. Stanley accessories are engineered to high quality standards and designed to enhance the performance of your tool. By using these accessories you will get the verybest from your tool.

Maintenance

Your tool has been designed to operate over a long period of time with a minimum of maintenance. Continuous satisfactory operation depends upon proper tool care and regular cleaning.

Warning! Before performing any maintenance, switch off and unplug the tool.

- ◆ Regularly clean the ventilation slots in your tool using a soft brush or dry cloth.
- ◆ Regularly clean the motor housing using a damp cloth. Do not use any abrasive or solvent-based cleaner.

Replacing the drive belt (fig. 13)

- ◆ Loosen the screws and remove the cover .
- ◆ Remove the old drive belt.
- ◆ Place the new belt over the pulleys. Place the belt over the large pulley first, then over the small pulley, whilst manually rotating the belt steadily.
- ◆ Put the cover back in place and tighten the screws.

Protecting the environment



Separate collection. This product must not be disposed of with normal household waste.

Should you find one day that your Stanley product needs replacement, or if it is of no further use to you, do not dispose of it with household waste. Make this product available for separate collection.



Separate collection of used products and packaging allows materials to be recycled and used again. Re-use of recycled materials helps prevent environmental pollution and reduces the demand for raw materials.

Local regulations may provide for separate collection of electrical products from the household, at municipal waste sites or by the retailer when you purchase a new product.

STEL630 전기대패

기술 자료

사양	STEL630	
소비전력	W	750
무부하회전수	/min	16,500
대패질 너비	mm	82
대패질 깊이	mm	1.6
홈파기 깊이	mm	12
무게	kg	2.7

용도

스텐리 대패는 목재, 목가공 제품 및 플라스틱 대패질 작업용으로 설계되었습니다. 본 공구는 휴대용입니다.

안전 지침

전동 공구에 관한 일반 안전 경고



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항후 참고할 수 있도록 모든 경고 및 지시 사항을 보관해 두십시오.

아래의 모든 경고에서 사용된 "전동 공구"라는 말은 주 공급 전원에 의해 전기가 공급되는(유선) 전동 공구 또는 충전식(무선) 전동 공구를 의미합니다.

1. 작업장 안전

- 작업 영역을 청결하고 밝게 유지하십시오.** 혼잡하거나 어두운 작업장에서는 사고가 발생하기 쉽습니다.
- 기연성 액체, 가스 또는 먼지 등 폭발 가능성이 있는 환경에서 전동 공구를 사용하지 마십시오.** 전동 공구에서 먼지나 가스를 발화시킬 수 있는 불꽃이 될 수 있습니다.
- 전공 공구를 사용하는 동안에는 어린이와 주변 사람들이 작업 영역에 가까이 들어오지 못하도록 하십시오.** 주변이 산만해져 통제력을 잃을 수 있습니다.

2. 전기 안전

- 전동 공구의 플러그는 콘센트와 형식이 일치해야 합니다.** 플러그를 어떤 방식으로든 절대 개조하지 마십시오. 접지된(지면 접지) 전동 공구에 어떤 어댑터 플러그도 사용하지 마십시오. 개조되지 않은 플러그 및 형식이 일치하는 콘센트를 사용하면 감전 위험이 줄어듭니다.
- 파이프, 라디에이터, 렌즈 및 냉장고 등과 같이 접지된 표면에 신체가 접촉하지 않도록 하십시오.** 신체가 접지되어 있으면 감전 위험이 높아집니다.

- 전동 공구를 비 또는 습한 환경에 노출하지 않도록 주의하십시오.** 전동 공구에 물이 들어가면 감전 위험이 높아집니다.
- 코드를 합부로 다루지 마십시오.** 코드를 사용하여 전동 공구를 운반하거나 잡아당기거나 플러그를 뽑지 마십시오. 열, 오일, 날카로운 모서리 또는 움직이는 부품에서 멀리 떨어진 장소에 코드를 보관하십시오. 코드가 손상되거나 얽혀 있으면 감전 위험이 높아집니다.
- 전동 공구를 실외에서 사용할 때는 실외 사용에 적합한 연장 코드를 사용하십시오.** 실외 사용에 적합한 코드를 사용하면 감전 위험이 줄어듭니다.
- 어쩔 수 없이 습한 장소에서 전동 공구를 사용해야 하는 경우에는 누전 차단기(RCD)로 보호된 전원 공급 장치를 사용하십시오.** RCD를 사용하면 감전 위험이 줄어듭니다.

3. 신체 안전

- 전동 공구로 작업할 때는 방심하지 말고 작업에 주의하면서 상식에 따르십시오.** 피곤한 상태이거나 약물, 술, 치료제를 복용한 상태에서는 전동 공구를 사용하지 마십시오. 전동 공구를 사용하는 중에 주의력을 잃어 순간적으로 부상을 당할 수 있습니다.
- 신체 보호 장치를 착용하십시오.** 항상 보안경을 착용하십시오. 적합한 상황에서 방진 마스크, 미끄럼 방지 안전화, 안전모 또는 청력 보호 기구 등의 보호 장비를 사용하면 신체 부상 위험이 줄어듭니다.
- 갑작스러운 장비 가동을 방지하십시오.** 전원 및/또는 배터리 팩에 연결한 상태로 공구를 선택 또는 운반할 때는 사전에 스위치가 꺼진 위치에 있는지 반드시 확인하십시오. 스위치가 켜진 위치에 있는 상태에서 스위치가 손가락이 닿은 상태로 전동 공구를 운반하거나 전동 공구에 전원을 공급하면 사고가 발생할 수 있습니다.
- 전동 공구를 켜기 전에 모든 조정 키 또는 렌치를 제거하십시오.** 전동 공구의 회전 부품에 렌치나 키가 부착되어 있으면 부상을 당할 수 있습니다.
- 무리하게 팔을 뻗지 마십시오.** 항상 올바른 자세로 서서 균형을 유지하십시오. 그러면 예기치 않은 상황에서의 전동 공구 제어 능력이 향상됩니다.
- 적절한 옷을 착용하십시오.** 헐렁한 옷이나 장신구를 착용하지 마십시오. 머리카락, 옷 및 장갑이 움직이는 부품에 닿지 않도록 유의하십시오. 헐렁한 옷, 장신구 또는 긴 머리카락이 움직이는 부품에 걸릴 수 있습니다.
- 먼지 배출 및 집진 시설 연결을 위한 장치가 제공된 경우, 이들 장치가 연결되어 적절히 사용되고 있는지 반드시 확인하십시오.** 집진 장치를 사용하면 먼지와 관련된 위험을 줄일 수 있습니다.

4. 전동 공구 사용 및 관리

- 전동 공구에 무리한 힘을 가하지 마십시오.** 해당 용도에 맞는 올바른 전동 공구를 사용하십시오. 올바른 전동 공구를 사용해야 설계된 속도로 작업을 더욱 안전하고 정확하게 수행할 수 있습니다.

- b. 스위치로 켜지고 꺼지지 않는 전동 공구는 사용하지 마십시오. 스위치로 제어되지 않는 전동 공구는 위험하며 수리해야 합니다.
- c. 전동 공구를 조정하거나 액세서리를 변경하거나 보관하기 전에 전원 및/또는 배터리 팩에서 플러그를 빼십시오. 이러한 예방적 안전 조치를 따라야 전동 공구가 갑자기 작동할 위험이 줄어듭니다.
- d. 사용하지 않는 전동 공구는 어린이의 손이 닿지 않는 곳에 보관하고, 전동 공구나 본 지시 사항에 익숙하지 않은 사람이 전동 공구를 절대 사용하지 못하게 하십시오. 전동 공구는 훈련을 받지 않은 사용자가 다루면 위험합니다.
- e. 전동 공구 유지 보수. 움직이는 부품의 잘못된 정렬이나 바인딩, 부품 파손 및 기타 전동 공구의 작동에 영향을 미칠 수 있는 상태가 있는지 확인하십시오. 손상된 부분이 있는 경우 사용하기 전에 전동 공구를 수리하십시오. 많은 사고는 전동 공구를 제대로 유지 보수하지 않아 발생합니다.
- f. 절삭 공구를 예리하고 깨끗한 상태로 유지하십시오. 절단지식 가장자리를 예리하게 잘 유지하면 절단기를 사용할 때 바인딩이 적고 다루기가 용이합니다.
- g. 작업 환경과 수행할 작업을 고려하여, 본 지시 사항에 따라 전동 공구, 액세서리 및 톨 비트 등을 사용하십시오. 본 사용 설명서의 내용과 다른 용도로 전동 공구를 사용하면 위험한 상황이 발생할 수 있습니다.

5. 정비

- a. 자격을 갖춘 기술자가 동일 교체 부품을 사용하여 정비 작업을 수행해야 합니다. 그래야 전동 공구의 안전이 보장됩니다.

전동 공구에 관한 추가 안전 경고



경고! 전기대패에 대한 추가 안전 경고

- ◆ 절삭 공구가 숨겨진 배선 또는 자체 코드에 접촉할 수 있는 작업을 수행할 때는 절연된 부분으로 공구를 잡으십시오. "전류가 흐르는" 전선에 접촉된 절삭 액세서리는 전동 공구의 노출된 금속 부품을 "전류가 흐르는" 상태로 만들어 작업자를 감전시킬 수 있습니다.
- ◆ 클램프 또는 다른 적절한 방식을 이용하여 안정된 작업대에 작업 공구들을 고정 및 지지하십시오. 작업물을 손으로 잡거나 몸으로 지탱하는 행동은 불안정하여 제어력을 잃을 수 있습니다.
- ◆ 공구를 내려 놓기 전에 커터가 정지할 때까지 기다리십시오. 노출된 커터로 인해 표면을 통제할 수 없게 돼 심각한 부상을 당할 수 있습니다.
- ◆ 커터를 예리한 상태로 유지하십시오. 무디거나 이가 빠진 커터는 대패에 압력을 가할 때 방향이 갑자기

바뀌거나 실속할 수 있습니다. 항상 전동 공구에 알맞은 유형의 커터를 사용하십시오.

- ◆ 공구를 작동시킨 직후 가공물이나 커터를 만지지 마십시오. 매우 뜨거울 수 있습니다.
 - ◆ 대패 작업을 하기 전에 가공물에서 못과 금속 물체를 모두 제거하십시오.
 - ◆ 공구를 잡을 때는 항상 공구의 핸들을 양손으로 단단히 쥐십시오.
 - ◆ 케이블이 손상되었거나 잘렸을 때는 주 전원에서 즉시 케이블을 분리하십시오.
- 경고!** 대패 작업 중에 발생한 먼지와 접촉하거나 흡입할 경우 작업자와 주변 사람들의 건강에 나쁜 영향을 줄 수 있습니다. 먼지와 연기로부터 보호하도록 특수 설계된 방진 마스크를 착용하고 작업장 내부에 있는 사람이나 작업장 내부로 들어오는 사람들도 마스크를 착용하도록 하십시오.
- ◆ 이 공구는 신체, 지각 또는 정신 능력이 낮거나 경험 및 지식이 부족한 사람(어린이 포함)이 사용하도록 설계되지 않았습니다. 이러한 사람이 사용할 때는 안전 책임자의 감독 또는 제품 사용과 관련된 지시 사항이 필요합니다. 어린이가 본 제품을 가지고 놀지 못하도록 항상 주시해야 합니다.
 - ◆ 본 사용 설명서에 제품의 용도가 설명되어 있습니다. 본 사용 설명서에서 권장하는 방식 이외의 다른 방식으로 본 공구를 조작하거나 액세서리 또는 부속물을 사용하는 경우 신체 부상의 위험이 있거나 재산상의 손해가 발생할 수 있습니다.

다른 사람들의 안전

- ◆ 이 제품은 신체, 지각 또는 정신 능력이 낮거나 경험 및 지식이 부족한 사람(어린이 포함)이 사용하도록 설계되지 않았습니다. 이러한 사람이 사용할 때는 안전 책임자의 감독 또는 제품 사용과 관련된 지시 사항이 필요합니다.
- ◆ 어린이가 본 제품을 가지고 놀지 못하도록 항상 주시해야 합니다.

전기 안전



이 공구는 이중으로 절연되어 있으므로 접지선이 필요 없습니다. 전원이 전동공구 네임 플레이트에 기재된 전압과 일치하는지 항상 확인하십시오.

- ◆ 전원 코드가 손상된 경우 사고가 발생하지 않도록 제조업체 또는 공인 스탠리 서비스 센터에서 교체해야 합니다.

기능

- A. 트리거 스위치
- B. 잠금 버튼
- C. 깊이 조절봉/앞쪽 손잡이
- D. 스위치 핸들
- E. 슈
- F. 칩 배출관
- G. 칩 배출 레버
- H. 수평 펜스
- I. 집진 백(포함되어 있지 않음)
- J. 청소기 연결용 어댑터(포함되어 있지 않음)
- K. 렌치
- L. 대패날
- M. 조절판
- N. 연마용 휠더

작동

스위치(그림 2)

△주의: 공구를 전원에 연결하기 전에 공구의 스위치가 켜짐으로 잠겨 있지 않은지 확인하십시오. 트리거 스위치가 잠긴 상태이면 전원에 연결할 때 공구가 갑자기 작동됩니다. 공구가 손상되거나 신체 부상을 초래할 수 있습니다.

△주의: 작업면에 공구를 대기 전에 공구가 최대 속도로 작동하도록 하십시오. 공구를 끄기 전에 작업면에서 공구를 들어 올리십시오. 전기대패를 작동시키려면 **그림 2**의 트리거 스위치(A)를 누르십시오. 전기대패를 끄려면 트리거 스위치에서 손을 떼십시오.

잠금 버튼(그림 2)

본 공구는 연속 사용을 위해 잠금 기능을 이용할 수 있습니다. 공구를 켜짐 상태로 잠그려면 트리거 스위치(A)를 누른 채 잠금 버튼(B)을 누르십시오. 잠금 버튼을 누른 채로 트리거 스위치를 살짝 놓으십시오. 이제 공구가 계속 작동됩니다. 잠금 위치에서 공구를 끄려면 트리거 스위치를 한 번 쥐었다 놓으십시오.

대패질 깊이 조절(그림 3)

△경고: 액세서리를 조정, 제거 또는 설치하기 전에 공구를 끄고 코드를 뽑으십시오. 대패질 깊이는 0부터 1.6 mm까지 조절이 가능합니다. 절삭 깊이를 조절하려면 깊이 조절봉/앞쪽 손잡이(C)를 "P" 위치에서 시계 방향으로 돌리십시오. 절삭 깊이가 0부터 1.6mm까지 증가합니다. 조절을 다시 한 뒤에는 목재 조각으로 시험하여 대패에 의해 원하는 만큼의 목재가 제거되는지 확인하는 것이 좋습니다. 알게 여러 번 대패질 하는 것이 한 번에 깊게 깎아내는 것보다 마감이 매끄럽습니다.

대패질(그림 4, 5, 6)

△주의: 작업면에 공구를 대기 전에 공구가 최대 속도로 작동하도록 하십시오. 작업면에서 공구를 들어 올리십시오. 공구를 끄기 전에 작업면에서 공구를 들어 올리십시오.

그림 4와 같이 한 손으로는 앞쪽 손잡이(C)를 잡고 다른 한 손으로는 스위치 핸들(D)을 잡아 전기대패를 제 위치에 고정하십시오. 대패질할 면에 슈(E)의 앞쪽을 놓되 대패날은 면에 닿지 않게 하십시오. 전기대패의 앞쪽 손잡이를 꼭 눌러 앞쪽 슈가 작업면에 "완벽한 수평"이 되게 합니다. 작업면에 대패날이 닿기 전에 트리거 스위치를 당겨 모터가 최대 속도에 도달하게 하십시오. 공구를 천천히 움직여 작업을 시작하고 전기대패가 수평을 유지하도록 아래쪽으로 대패를 누르십시오. 특히 작업면 시작 부분과 끝 부분에서 공구가 수평이 되도록 주의하십시오(**그림 4, 5, 6**).

전기대패 사용 팁: 보다 매끄러운 모양을 위해 대패 작업 중인 가공물의 끝에 목재 조각을 고정시키십시오. 전기대패의 대패날이 가공물을 완전히 지나 목재 조각에 도달할 때까지 대패질을 멈추지 마십시오.

수평 펜스(그림 7, 8)

△경고: 액세서리를 조정, 제거 또는 설치하기 전에 공구를 끄고 코드를 뽑으십시오.

△주의: 작업면에 공구를 대기 전에 공구가 최대 속도로 작동하도록 하십시오. 공구를 끄기 전에 작업면에서 공구를 들어 올리십시오.

전기대패 한 쪽에 래빗 펜스를 설치할 수 있습니다. 전기대패는 최대 12mm까지의 래빗 컷을 만들 수 있습니다.

수평 펜스 장착 및 분리(그림 7)

수평 펜스는 좁은 가공물에서의 통제력 최적화를 위해 사용됩니다.

- ◆ 잠금 손잡이(9)를 풀니다.
- ◆ 홈(10)을 통해 수평 펜스(H)를 끼웁니다.
- ◆ 원하는 위치로 수평 펜스를 밀어 넣습니다.

홀파기(그림 8)

- ◆ 수평 펜스를 장착하고 조절하십시오.
- ◆ 대패질 절차와 동일하게 진행하십시오.

집진 백(그림 9)

△경고: 액세서리를 조정, 제거 또는 설치하기 전에 공구를 끄고 코드를 뽑으십시오(**일부 모델에는 백이 포함되어 있지 않음**).

- a. 칩 배출관(F) 한쪽에 백(I)을 부착하십시오. 백이 막히지 않도록 자주 비워 주십시오.
- b. 칩 배출관 반대편으로 칩이 나오지 않도록 백의 반대쪽으로 칩 배출 레버(G)를 옮겨 주십시오.

진공 청소기 어댑터(그림 10)

⚠경고: 액세서리를 조정, 제거 또는 설치하기 전에 공구를 끄고 코드를 뽑으십시오.

- 칩 배출관(F)에 청소기 연결용 어댑터(J)를 끼우십시오.
- 어댑터에 진공 청소기 호스(미포함)를 연결하십시오.
- 칩 배출관 반대편으로 칩이 나오지 않도록 어댑터의 반대편으로 칩 배출 레버(G)를 옮겨 주십시오.

대패날을 교체하려면(그림 11),

⚠경고: 액세서리를 조정, 제거 또는 설치하기 전에 공구를 끄고 코드를 뽑으십시오.

⚠경고: 절삭 작업 중의 위험. 대패날은 날카로우므로 신중히 다루어야 합니다.

참고: STEL630에는 대패날 드럼 한쪽에 한 개씩 날이 두 개입니다. 작업이나 조절은 양쪽 날에 함께 수행해야 합니다.

날을 분리하려면(그림 11),

- 제공된 렌치(K)를 사용해 볼트 3개(11a)를 분리하십시오.
- 드럼 커버(11b)를 분리하고 대패날(L)을 홀더에서 분리하십시오.
- 대패날을 끼우거나 교체하십시오.

대패날을 다시 설치하려면,

- 드럼 커버(11b)를 교체하십시오. 대패날이 대패용 슈와 수평인지 확인하십시오.
- 볼트 3개(11a)를 조입니다.

⚠날을 교체할 때는 항상 두 개를 같이 교체하십시오.

파킹 풋(그림 12)

이 전기대패에는 작업면에서 공구를 들어 올리면 자동으로 내려오는 파킹 풋(O)이 장착되어 있습니다. 대패질을 할 때는 공구를 앞쪽으로 밀면 파킹 풋이 올라갑니다. 파킹 풋이 내려오면 대패날이 닿지 않는 상태로 전기대패를 작업면에 놓을 수 있습니다.

⚠주의: 트리거 스위치를 켜진 상태로 잠근 채 파킹 풋을 사용하지 마십시오. 가동 중인 모터의 진동으로 인해 전동 대패가 움직여 작업면에서 추락할 수 있습니다.

구동 벨트(그림 13)

경고: 액세서리를 조정, 제거 또는 설치하기 전에 공구를 끄고 코드를 뽑으십시오.

벨트를 교체하려면,

- 그림 13에 표시된 나사 3개를 풀고 벨트 커버를 분리하십시오.
- 낡은 벨트를 제거하십시오.
- 앞쪽 폴리에 새 벨트를 걸친 뒤 벨트를 뒤쪽 폴리로 밀면서 시계 방향으로 돌립니다.
- 벨트 커버를 부착하고 나사를 단단히 조이십시오.

커터 조절(그림 14)

- 조절판(M)에 대패날(L)을 놓은 뒤 대패날 가장자리가 조절판(M)의 안쪽 가장자리와 완벽히 수평이 되도록 하십시오.
- 대패날에 브래킷(11d)을 놓고 브래킷 테두리가 조절판 뒤쪽과 수평이 되도록 하십시오.
- 브래킷에 나사 2개(11c)를 조이십시오.
- 브래킷 테두리를 드럼의 홈에 밀어 넣으십시오. 드럼 커버(11b)를 끼우고 볼트 3개(11a)를 조이십시오.

대패날 연마(그림 15)

- 연마용 홀더(N)에 대패날을 끼워 조이십시오. 양쪽 날이 모두 같은 방향을 향하고 있는지 확인하십시오.
- 대패날 가장자리가 스톤에 수평이 되도록 놓으십시오.
- 연마용 홀더를 꼭 쥐고 앞으로 움직여 대패날(L)을 연마하십시오.

기타 잔류 위험

공구를 사용할 때 동봉된 안전 경고에 포함되어 있지 않은 잔류 위험이 발생할 수 있습니다. 이러한 위험은 오용, 장시간 사용 등으로 인해 발생할 수 있습니다. 관련된 안전 규정을 준수하고 안전 장치를 사용한다고 해도 어떤 잔류 위험은 피할 수 없습니다. 이러한 위험으로는 다음과 같은 것들이 있습니다.

- ◆ 회전 부품이나 작동 부품을 만져 발생하는 부상.
- ◆ 부품, 톱날 또는 액세서리 변경으로 인한 부상.
- ◆ 장시간에 걸친 공구 사용으로 인한 부상. 어떤 공구이든 장시간에 걸쳐 사용할 때는 반드시 정기적인 휴식을 취하십시오.
- ◆ 청력 손상.
- ◆ 공구 사용 중에 발생하는 먼지를 호흡하여 유발되는 건강 위험성(예: 목재, 특히 오크, 너도밤나무 및 MDF 가공 작업).

사용 방법

경고! 공구를 정상 속도로 가동하십시오. 과부하가 발생하면 안 됩니다.

- ◆ 절삭 깊이를 조절하십시오.
- ◆ 필요하면 수평 펜스를 장착하고 조절하십시오.

최적의 사용법

- ◆ 목재 결에 맞춰 공구를 움직이십시오.
- ◆ 결이 직각이거나 꺾뿔뿔하거나 가공물이 단단한 경우 대패질 깊이를 아주 얇게 해 여러 번의 대패질로 원하는 결과를 얻도록 하십시오.
- ◆ 공구가 일직선으로 움직이게 하려면 시작할 때는 공구 앞쪽을 누르고 절삭이 끝날 무렵엔 공구 뒤쪽을 누르십시오.

액세서리

공구의 성능은 사용한 액세서리에 따라 결정됩니다. 스탠리 액세서리는 높은 품질 기준을 만족하도록 제조되었으며, 공구의 성능을 향상시키도록 설계되었습니다. 이러한 액세서리를 사용함으로써 공구의 기능을 최대한 활용할 수 있습니다.

유지 보수

이 공구는 최소한의 유지 보수로 장기간에 걸쳐 작업이 가능하도록 설계되어 있습니다. 만족스러운 동작을 계속 유지하려면 적절한 공구 관리와 정기적인 청소가 필요합니다.

경고! 유지 보수를 수행하기 전에 전원을 끄고 공구의 플러그를 뽑으십시오.

- ◆ 부드러운 브러시와 마른 헝겊으로 공구의 환기구를 주기적으로 청소하십시오.
- ◆ 젖은 헝겊으로 모터 하우징을 주기적으로 청소하십시오. 연마재 및 유성 클리너를 사용하지 마십시오.

구동 벨트 교체(그림 13)

- ◆ 나사를 풀고 커버를 분리하십시오.
- ◆ 낡은 구동 벨트를 제거하십시오.
- ◆ 폴리에 새 벨트를 거십시오. 먼저 큰 폴리에 벨트를 건 뒤 벨트를 손으로 돌리면서 작은 폴리에 거십시오.
- ◆ 커버를 제 위치에 놓고 나사를 조이십시오.

환경 보호



분리 수거하십시오. 본 제품을 일반 가정용 쓰레기로 처리하면 안됩니다.

스탠리 제품을 교체해야 하거나 더 이상 쓸모가 없어졌다고 판단될 때는 본 제품을 가정용 쓰레기와 함께 처리하지 마십시오. 이 제품은 분리 수거하십시오.



사용하던 제품과 포장을 분리 수거하면 자원을 재활용 및 재사용할 수 있습니다. 재활용 자원을 이용하면 환경 오염이 방지되고 고철 자원에 대한 수요를 줄일 수 있습니다.

지역에 따라 가정용 가전제품을 분리 수거하는 규정이 마련되어 있거나 새로운 제품을 구입할 때 판매점에서 폐기 방법을 알려줄 수 있습니다.

STEL630 Ketam Listrik

Data teknis

Spesifikasi	STEL630	
Masukan daya	W	750
Kecepatan tanpa beban	/menit	16,500
Luas bidang ketam	mm	82
Kedalaman bidang ketam	mm	1.6
Kedalaman potongan	mm	12
Berat	kg	2.7

Tujuan penggunaan

Ketam listrik Stanley dirancang untuk mengetam kayu, produk kayu, dan plastik. Perkakas ini ditujukan untuk penggunaan dengan genggaman tangan.

Petunjuk keselamatan

Peringatan umum untuk keamanan perkakas listrik



Peringatan! Baca seluruh peringatan keselamatan dan seluruh petunjuk. Kegagalan mengikuti peringatan dan petunjuk yang tercantum di bawah ini dapat mengakibatkan sengatan listrik, kebakaran, dan/atau cedera berat.

Simpan semua peringatan dan petunjuk untuk pedoman di masa depan. Istilah "perkakas listrik" dalam seluruh peringatan yang tercantum di bawah ini merujuk pada perkakas listrik induk (berkabel) atau perkakas listrik baterai (tanpa kabel) Anda.

1. Keselamatan area kerja

- Jaga agar area kerja tetap bersih dan terang.** Area yang berantakan atau gelap mengundang kecelakaan.
- Jangan mengoperasikan perkakas listrik ini di lingkungan yang mudah menimbulkan bahaya ledakan, seperti di tempat yang terdapat cairan mudah terbakar, gas atau debu.** Perkakas listrik ini menimbulkan percikan api yang dapat membakar debu atau uap.
- Jauhkan anak-anak dan orang yang berada di sekitar, sewaktu mengoperasikan perkakas listrik.** Gangguan dapat menyebabkan Anda kehilangan kendali.

2. Keamanan listrik

- Steker perkakas listrik harus sesuai dengan soketnya.** Jangan sekali-kali memodifikasi steker dengan cara apapun. Jangan gunakan steker adaptor apapun

dengan perkakas listrik yang dibumikan (grounded). Steker yang tidak dimodifikasi dan stop kontak yang sesuai akan mengurangi risiko sengatan listrik.

- Hindari kontak badan dengan permukaan yang dibumikan (grounded), seperti pipa, radiator, kompor dan kulkas.** Risiko sengatan listrik dapat bertambah jika tubuh Anda mengenai permukaan yang dibumikan (grounded).
- Jangan sampai perkakas listrik ini terkena hujan atau terpapar ke kondisi yang basah.** Air yang masuk ke perkakas listrik akan meningkatkan risiko sengatan listrik.
- Jangan menyalahgunakan kabel.** Jangan sekali-kali menggunakan kabel untuk membawa, menarik atau mencabut perkakas listrik. Jauhkan kabel dari panas, minyak, tepi tajam atau komponen yang bergerak. Kabel rusak atau terbelit meningkatkan risiko sengatan listrik.
- Bila mengoperasikan perkakas listrik di luar ruangan, gunakan kabel sambungan yang sesuai untuk penggunaan di luar ruangan.** Menggunakan kabel yang sesuai untuk penggunaan di luar ruangan akan mengurangi risiko sengatan listrik.
- Jika penggunaan perkakas listrik di lokasi yang lembab tidak dapat dihindari, gunakan suplai terlindung piranti arus listrik residual (RCD).** Penggunaan RCD mengurangi risiko sengatan listrik.

3. Keselamatan diri

- Tetap waspada, perhatikan apa yang Anda kerjakan dan gunakan akal sehat ketika mengoperasikan perkakas listrik.** Jangan mengoperasikan perkakas listrik bila Anda sedang lelah, atau berada di bawah pengaruh obat, alkohol, atau pengobatan. Kelengahan sesaat saja ketika mengoperasikan perkakas listrik dapat menyebabkan cedera diri yang parah.
- Gunakan peralatan pelindung diri. Selalu kenakan alat pelindung mata.** Peralatan pelindung, seperti masker debu, sepatu keselamatan anti-selip, topi keras, atau pelindung telinga yang digunakan untuk kondisi yang sesuai akan menghindarkan cedera diri.
- Hindarkan menyalakan perkakas tanpa disengaja.** Pastikan bahwa saklar sudah dalam posisi mati sebelum menghubungkannya ke sumber listrik dan/atau kemasakan baterai, mengambil, atau membawa perkakas. Membawa perkakas listrik dengan jari Anda pada saklar atau menghidupkan perkakas listrik yang saklarnya masih menyala akan mengundang kecelakaan.
- Lepaskan semua kunci setelan atau kunci pas sebelum menghidupkan perkakas listrik.** Kunci pas atau kunci yang dibiarkan terpasang pada komponen perkakas listrik yang berputar dapat menyebabkan cedera diri.

- e. Jangan melampaui batas. Selalu jaga pijakan dan keseimbangan yang baik. Hal ini memungkinkan Anda untuk mengendalikan perkakas listrik dengan lebih baik dalam situasi yang tidak terduga.
 - f. Kenakan pakaian yang sesuai. Jangan mengenakan pakaian longgar atau perhiasan. Jauhkan rambut, pakaian dan sarung tangan dari komponen yang bergerak. Pakaian yang longgar, perhiasan atau rambut panjang dapat terperangkap dalam komponen yang bergerak.
 - g. Jika disediakan perangkat untuk sambungan fasilitas pengeluaran dan pengumpulan debu, pastikan perangkat ini dihubungkan dan digunakan dengan sesuai. Penggunaan perangkat pengumpul debu dapat mengurangi bahaya yang ditimbulkan oleh debu.
4. Penggunaan dan perawatan perkakas listrik
- a. Jangan menggunakan perkakas listrik dengan paksa. Gunakan perkakas listrik yang benar untuk aplikasi Anda. Perkakas listrik yang tepat akan bekerja lebih baik dan aman pada tingkat kelajuan yang telah dirancang untuk perkakas itu.
 - b. Jangan gunakan perkakas listrik ini jika tombol tidak dapat menghidupkan dan mematikan perkakas. Perkakas listrik apapun yang tidak dapat dikendalikan dengan tombol adalah berbahaya dan harus diperbaiki.
 - c. Lepaskan stop kontak dari sumber listrik dan/ atau kemasam baterai dari perkakas listrik sebelum melakukan penyetalan apapun, mengganti aksesoris, atau menyimpan perkakas listrik. Tindakan pencegahan demi keselamatan tersebut mengurangi risiko menjalankan perkakas listrik secara tak sengaja.
 - d. Simpan perkakas listrik yang tidak digunakan jauh dari jangkauan anak-anak, dan jangan membolehkan orang yang tidak memahami perkakas listrik atau petunjuk ini untuk mengoperasikannya. Perkakas listrik bisa berbahaya bila digunakan oleh pengguna yang tidak terlatih.
 - e. Rawat perkakas listrik. Lakukan pemeriksaan untuk mengetahui apakah ada komponen bergerak yang tidak sejajar atau bengkok, komponen yang patah, dan kondisi lainnya yang dapat mempengaruhi pengoperasian perkakas listrik. Jika rusak, perbaiki dahulu perkakas listrik sebelum digunakan. Banyak terjadi kecelakaan akibat perkakas listrik yang tidak terawat baik.
 - f. Jaga ketajaman dan kebersihan alat pemotong. Alat potong yang terawat baik dengan tepi pemotongan yang tajam akan lebih mudah dikendalikan dan kecil kemungkinannya untuk terjepit.
 - g. Gunakan perkakas listrik, aksesoris, dan mata bor, dsb. sesuai instruksi-instruksi ini, dengan memperhitungkan persyaratan kerja dan jenis pekerjaan yang harus dilakukan. Menggunakan perkakas listrik untuk pengoperasian yang berbeda dengan yang dimaksudkan akan mengakibatkan situasi yang membahayakan.

5. Servis

- a. Perkakas listrik sebaiknya diservis oleh teknisi yang mahir dan hanya menggunakan komponen pengganti yang persis sama. Ini akan menjamin keselamatan perkakas terpelihara.

Peringatan tambahan untuk keamanan perkakas listrik



Peringatan! Peringatan keamanan tambahan untuk ketam listrik

- ◆ Pegang perkakas listrik pada permukaan pegangan berpenyakit saat melakukan pengoperasian di mana aksesoris pemotong dapat bersentuhan dengan kabel tersembunyi atau kabelnya sendiri. Aksesoris pemotong yang bersentuhan dengan kabel bertegangan listrik dapat mengalirkan arus listrik pada komponen logam dari perkakas listrik dan menyebabkan sengatan listrik pada pengguna.
 - ◆ Gunakan jepitan atau cara praktis lain untuk mengamankan dan menyangga benda yang dikerjakan pada landasan yang stabil. Memegang benda dengan tangan atau disandarkan pada tubuh Anda akan membuatnya tidak stabil dan dapat mengakibatkan lepasnya kendali.
 - ◆ Tunggu sampai pemotong berhenti sebelum meletakkan perkakas. Pemotong yang terbuka dapat tersangkut pada permukaan, mengakibatkan kemungkinan hilangnya kendali dan cedera parah.
 - ◆ Jaga ketajaman pemotong. Pemotong yang tumpul atau rusak dapat menyebabkan ketam melenceng atau berhenti di bawah tekanan. Selalu gunakan jenis pemotong yang sesuai untuk perkakas listrik.
 - ◆ Jangan sentuh benda yang dikerjakan atau pemotong segera setelah selesai mengoperasikan perkakas. Keduanya bisa jadi sangat panas.
 - ◆ Lepaskan semua paku dan benda logam dari benda yang dikerjakan sebelum mengetam.
 - ◆ Selalu pegang perkakas dengan kedua tangan dan pada gagang yang tersedia.
 - ◆ Segera lepaskan kabel dari induk jika rusak atau terpotong.
- Peringatan!** Kontak atau penghirupan debu yang ditimbulkan oleh aplikasi pengetaman dapat membahayakan kesehatan pengguna dan orang-orang yang mungkin ada di sekitarnya. Pakai masker debu yang dirancang secara khusus untuk melindungi terhadap debu dan uap, dan pastikan bahwa orang yang berada di dalam atau yang memasuki area kerja juga terlindungi.
- ◆ Perkakas ini tidak ditujukan untuk penggunaan oleh orang (termasuk anak-anak) dengan kekurangan kemampuan fisik, sensorik, atau mental, atau kurang pengalaman dan pengetahuan, kecuali apabila mereka

diberi pengawasan atau petunjuk tentang penggunaan alat ini oleh orang yang bertanggung jawab atas keselamatan mereka. Anak-anak harus diawasi agar mereka tidak bermain-main dengan perkakas ini.

- ◆ Tujuan penggunaan dijelaskan dalam buku petunjuk ini. Penggunaan aksesoris, atau tambahan, atau kinerja operasi apapun dengan perkakas ini yang tidak sesuai dengan anjuran buku petunjuk ini dapat mendatangkan risiko cedera diri dan/atau kerusakan terhadap barang.

Keselamatan orang lain

- ◆ Peralatan ini tidak ditujukan untuk penggunaan oleh orang (termasuk anak-anak) dengan kekurangan kemampuan fisik, sensorik, atau mental, atau kurang pengalaman dan pengetahuan, kecuali apabila mereka diberi pengawasan atau instruksi tentang penggunaan alat ini oleh orang yang bertanggung jawab atas keselamatan mereka.
- ◆ Anak-anak harus diawasi agar mereka tidak bermain-main dengan perkakas ini.

Keselamatan kerja kelistrikan



Perkakas ini berisolasi ganda; oleh sebab itu tidak perlu kabel arde (ground). Selalu periksa apakah catu daya sesuai dengan tegangan yang tercantum pada papan tarif (rating plate).

- ◆ Jika kabel suplai rusak, harus diganti oleh pihak pabrik atau Pusat Layanan Stanley resmi untuk menghindarkan bahaya.

Fitur

Perkakas ini memiliki beberapa atau semua fitur berikut ini.

- A. Saklar pemicu
- B. Tombol pengunci
- C. Kenop pengatur kedalaman/gagang depan
- D. Gagang Saklar
- E. Peredam
- F. Peluncur buangan serpihan
- G. Pengungkit deflektor serpihan
- H. Pembatas paralel
- I. Kantong pengumpul (tidak disertakan)
- J. Adaptor vakum (tidak disertakan)
- K. Kunci pas
- L. Pisau
- M. Pelat setelan
- N. Penahan asahan

Operasi

Saklar (Gambar 2)

⚠ PERHATIAN: Periksa bahwa perkakas tidak terkunci MENYALA sebelum menghubungkannya dengan catu daya. Jika saklar pemicu terkunci MENYALA saat perkakas dihubungkan pada catu daya, perkakas akan langsung

hidup. Ini dapat mengakibatkan kerusakan perkakas atau cedera diri.

⚠ PERHATIAN: Biarkan perkakas mencapai kecepatan penuh lebih dulu sebelum menempelkannya pada permukaan bidang kerja. Angkat perkakas dari bidang kerja sebelum mematikkannya. Untuk menghidupkan ketam, tekan saklar pemicu (A) pada **gambar 2**. Untuk mematikan ketam, lepas saklar pemicu.

Tombol Pengunci (Gambar 2)

Perkakas dapat dikunci untuk penggunaan yang terus menerus. Untuk mengunci perkakas agar tetap MENYALA, tahan saklar pemicu (A) dan tekan tombol pengunci (B). Tahan tombol pengunci sementara Anda melepaskan saklar pemicu. Perkakas akan terus menyala. Untuk MEMATIKAN perkakas dari posisi terkunci, tekan erat-erat dan lepaskan pemicu satu kali.

Mengatur Kedalaman Pengetaman (Gambar 3)

⚠ PERINGATAN: Matikan dan cabut perkakas sebelum melakukan penyetulan atau melepas atau memasang aksesoris. Kedalaman pengetaman beragam tanpa batas, dari 0 hingga 1,6 mm. Untuk mengatur kedalaman pemotongan, putar kenop pengatur kedalaman/gagang depan (C) searah jarum jam dari posisi "P." Kedalaman pemotongan akan meningkat dari 0 hingga 1,6 mm. Disarankan, lakukan percobaan pemotongan menggunakan kayu sisa setelah setiap pengaturan ulang untuk memastikan bahwa jumlah kayu yang dibuang oleh ketam sudah sesuai dengan yang diinginkan. Beberapa alur dangkal (daripada satu alur dalam) akan menghasilkan sentuhan akhir yang lebih mulus.

Pengetaman (Gambar 4, 5, 6)

⚠ PERHATIAN: Biarkan perkakas mencapai kecepatan penuh lebih dulu sebelum menempelkannya pada permukaan bidang kerja. Angkat perkakas dari permukaan bidang kerja. Angkat perkakas dari bidang kerja sebelum mematikkannya.

Pegang ketam dengan posisi yang benar, satu tangan pada gagang depan (C) dan tangan yang lain pada gagang saklar (D) seperti yang ditunjukkan pada **gambar 4**. Tempatkan bagian depan peredam (E) pada permukaan bidang kerja, untuk memastikan bahwa pisau pemotong belum menyentuh permukaannya. Tekan ke bawah kuat-kuat pada gagang depan ketam sehingga peredam bagian depan SAMA SEKALI RATA pada permukaan bidang kerja. Tekan erat-erat saklar pemicu dan biarkan mesin mencapai kecepatan penuh sebelum menyentuh pisau ketam pada permukaan bidang kerja. Jalankan perkakas perlahan pada bidang kerja dan pertahankan tekanan ke bawah untuk menjaga agar ketam tetap mendarat. Harap sangat berhati-hati untuk menjaga perkakas tetap datar pada bagian awal dan akhir permukaan bidang kerja (**gambar 4, 5, 6**).

Saran dalam mengetam: Untuk hasil yang lebih mulus, ikatkan sepotong kayu sisa pada ujung akhir bidang kerja yang Anda ketam. Jangan berhenti mengetam sampai pisau pemotong ketam sudah melebihi bidang kerja Anda dan mencapai material sisa.

Pembatas Paralel (gambar 7, 8)

⚠ PERINGATAN: Matikan dan cabut perkakas sebelum melakukan penyetulan atau melepas atau memasang aksesoris.

⚠ PERHATIAN: Biarkan perkakas mencapai kecepatan penuh lebih dulu sebelum menempelkannya pada permukaan bidang kerja. Angkat perkakas dari bidang kerja sebelum mematikannya.

Pembatas rabat dapat dipasang pada salah satu sisi ketam. Ketam dapat membuat potongan rabat sampai sedalam 12 mm.

Memasang dan melepas pembatas paralel (gambar 7)

Pembatas paralel digunakan sebagai pengendali optimal pada bidang kerja yang sempit.

- ♦ longgarkan kenop pengunci (9).
- ♦ masukkan pembatas paralel (H) melalui celah (10).
- ♦ Selipkan pembatas paralel ke posisi yang diinginkan.

Merabat (gambar 8)

- ♦ Pasang dan sesuaikan pembatas paralel.
- ♦ lanjutkan seperti proses pengetaman.

Kantong Pengumpul (gambar 9)

⚠ PERINGATAN: Matikan dan cabut perkakas sebelum melakukan penyetulan atau melepas atau memasang aksesoris (kantong tidak disertakan pada semua model).

- a. Kaitkan kantong (I) ke salah satu sisi peluncur buangan serpihan (F). Sering kosongkan kantong untuk mencegah penyumbatan. b. Untuk mencegah keluarnya serpihan dari sisi peluncur buangan serpihan yang berlawanan, pindahkan pengungkit deflektor serpihan (G) ke sisi lain kantong.

Adaptor Vakum (gambar 10)

⚠ PERINGATAN: Matikan dan cabut perkakas sebelum melakukan penyetulan atau melepas atau memasang aksesoris.

- a. Selipkan adaptor vakum (J) di atas peluncur buangan serpihan (F).
- b. Hubungkan selang pembersih vakum (tidak disertakan) pada adaptor.
- c. Untuk menghindari serpihan keluar dari sisi lain peluncur buangan serpihan, pindahkan pengungkit deflektor serpihan (G) ke sisi lain adaptor.

Mengganti Pisau (gambar 11)

⚠ PERINGATAN: Matikan dan cabut perkakas sebelum melakukan penyetulan atau melepas atau memasang aksesoris.

⚠ PERINGATAN: Bahaya terpotong. Pisau ketam tajam dan harus ditangani dengan hati-hati.

CATATAN: STEL630 memiliki dua pisau, masing-masing pada salah satu sisi teromol pisau. Operasi atau penyetulan apapun harus dilakukan terhadap kedua pisau.

Melepaskan Pisau (gambar 11)

- a. Lepaskan ketiga mur (11a) dengan kunci pas (K) yang disediakan.
- b. Lepaskan penutup teromol (11b) dan lepaskan pisau (L) dari penahannya.
- c. Pasang atau ganti pisau.

Memasang Ulang Pisau

- a. Ganti penutup teromol (11b). Pastikan bahwa posisi pisau sama rata dengan peredam ketam.
- b. Kencangkan ketiga mur (11a).

⚠ Selalu ganti kedua bilah pisau.

Pengganjal (gambar 12)

Ketam dilengkapi dengan pengganjal (O) yang secara otomatis turun ke posisinya bila mana perkakas diangkat dari permukaan bidang kerja. Saat mengetam, pengganjal naik karena perkakas didorong maju. Saat pengganjal diturunkan, ketam dapat diletakkan pada bidang kerja tanpa menyentuh pisau.

⚠ PERHATIAN: Jangan kunci saklar pemicu dalam posisi menyala dan menyentuh pengganjal. Getaran mesin yang menyala akan mengakibatkan ketam berjalan, dan dapat terjatuh dari bidang kerja.

Ban Persneling (gambar 13)

PERINGATAN: Matikan dan cabut perkakas sebelum melakukan penyetulan atau melepas atau memasang aksesoris.

Mengganti ban

- a. Longgarkan ketiga mur yang ditunjukkan dalam gambar 13 dan lepaskan penutup ban.
- b. Lepaskan ban yang lama.
- c. Letakkan ban yang baru di atas katrol depan, lalu putar ban searah jarum jam sambil mendorong ban ke katrol belakang.
- d. Kaitkan penutup ban dan kencangkan sekrup sampai aman.

Menyetel pemotong (gambar 14)

- a. Tempatkan pisau (L) pada pelat setelan (M) dan sama ratakan mata pisau dengan bilah dalam dari pelat setelan (M).
- b. Pasang siku-siku (11d) pada pisau dan sama ratakan pinggir siku-siku dengan sisi belakang pelat setelan.

- c. Kencangkan kedua sekrup (11c) pada siku-siku.
- d. Masukkan pinggiran siku-siku ke dalam galur teromol (11e), pasang penutup teromol (11b) dan kencangkan ketiga mur (11a).

Pisau pengasah (gambar 15)

- a. Kencangkan pisau pada penahan asahan (N). Pastikan kedua mata pisau menghadap arah yang sama.
- b. Pasang kedua mata pisau sampai datar pada batu asah.
- c. Pegang erat penahan asahan dan gerakkan maju-mundur untuk mengasah pisau (L).

Risiko-risiko lain.

Risiko-risiko lain dapat timbul saat menggunakan perkakas, yang mungkin tidak tercantum dalam peringatan keselamatan yang disertakan. Risiko-risiko ini dapat diakibatkan oleh penyalahgunaan, penggunaan yang terlalu lama, dsb.

Sekalipun peraturan keselamatan terkait sudah diterapkan dan peralatan pengaman sudah digunakan, risiko-risiko lain tertentu tidak dapat dihindari. Ini meliputi:

- ◆ Cedera yang diakibatkan karena menyentuh komponen yang berputar/bergerak.
- ◆ Cedera yang terjadi saat mengganti komponen, pemotong, atau aksesoris.
- ◆ Cedera yang diakibatkan karena penggunaan perkakas untuk waktu lama. Jika menggunakan perkakas apapun untuk waktu yang lama, pastikan Anda mengistirahatkannya secara berkala.
- ◆ Kerusakan indera pendengaran.
- ◆ Bahaya kesehatan yang disebabkan oleh menghirup debu yang ditimbulkan oleh penggunaan perkakas (contoh: mengebor kayu, khususnya kayu oak, beech, dan MDF).

Penggunaan

Peringatan! Biarkan perkakas bekerja sesuai kecepatannya. Jangan dibebani berlebihan.

- ◆ Atur kedalaman potongan.
- ◆ Pasang dan sesuaikan pembatas paralel jika diperlukan.

Petunjuk untuk penggunaan optimal

- ◆ Jalankan perkakas sepanjang urat kayu.
- ◆ Jika urat kayu kasar atau bergelombang, atau jika material bidang kerja berupa tipe kayu yang keras, setel kedalaman potongan untuk hanya membuat serutan tipis pada tiap ketaman dan lakukan beberapa kali ketaman untuk mencapai hasil yang diinginkan.
- ◆ Untuk mempertahankan gerak perkakas dalam garis lurus, tekan bagian depan perkakas pada permulaan, dan tekan bagian belakang perkakas pada akhir ketaman.

Aksesoris

Kinerja perkakas Anda tergantung pada aksesoris yang digunakan. Aksesoris Stanley dibuat sesuai standar mutu tinggi dan dirancang untuk meningkatkan kinerja perkakas Anda. Dengan menggunakan aksesoris ini, Anda akan mendapatkan manfaat terbaik dari perkakas Anda.

Perawatan

Perkakas listrik Anda telah dirancang untuk penggunaan jangka panjang dengan pemeliharaan minimal. Pengoperasian yang memuaskan secara terus-menerus bergantung pada cara pemeliharaan yang layak dan pembersihan perkakas secara teratur.

Peringatan! Sebelum melakukan perawatan apa pun, matikan dan cabut perkakas dari stopkontak.

- ◆ Bersihkan celah ventilasi pada perkakas secara teratur dengan menggunakan sikat lembut atau lap kering.
- ◆ Bersihkan secara teratur kerangka motor dengan menggunakan kain bersih yang lembap. Jangan gunakan bahan pembersih abrasif atau pembersih berbahan dasar larutan apapun.

Mengganti ban persneling (gambar 13)

- ◆ Longgarkan sekrup dan lepaskan penutupnya.
- ◆ Lepaskan ban persneling lama.
- ◆ Pasang ban baru di atas katrol. Pasang ban di atas katrol besar lebih dulu, kemudian di atas katrol kecil, sambil memutar ban dengan tangan perlahan-lahan.
- ◆ Pasang kembali penutupnya dan kencangkan sekrup.

Melindungi lingkungan



Pengumpulan terpisah. Produk ini tidak boleh dibuang bersama limbah rumah tangga biasa.

Seandainya suatu hari Anda jumpai produk Stanley Anda butuh diganti, atau tidak lagi berguna bagi Anda, jangan buang perkakas ini bersama limbah rumah tangga biasa. Sisihkan produk ini untuk pengumpulan terpisah.



Pisahkan pengumpulan produk dan kemasan bekas agar bahan-bahannya dapat didaur ulang dan digunakan lagi. Penggunaan kembali bahan yang didaur ulang membantu mencegah pencemaran lingkungan dan mengurangi kebutuhan bahan baku.

Undang-undang setempat mungkin memfasilitasi pengumpulan produk-produk elektrik terpisah dari sampah rumah tangga, di tempat pembuangan sampah kota atau oleh pedagang ritel pada saat Anda membeli produk baru.

STEL630 เครื่องไล่ไฟฟ้า

ข้อมูลทางด้านเทคนิค

ข้อมูลจำเพาะ		STEL630
กำลังไฟฟ้า	วัตต์	750
ความเร็วขณะไม่มีโหลด	/นาที	16,500
หน้ากว้างในการไล่	มม.	82
ความลึกในการไล่	มม.	1.6
ความลึกในการบดก	มม.	12
น้ำหนัก	กก.	2.7

วัตถุประสงค์ในการใช้งาน

เครื่องไล่ไฟฟ้าของ Stanley ได้รับการออกแบบมาสำหรับการไล่ไม้ ผลิตภัณฑ์จากไม้ และพลาสติก และออกแบบมาสำหรับใช้ด้วยมือ

คำแนะนำเพื่อความปลอดภัย

คำเตือนด้านความปลอดภัยสำหรับเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าทั่วไป



คำเตือน! อ่านคำเตือนและคำแนะนำด้านความปลอดภัยทั้งหมด การไม่ปฏิบัติตามคำเตือนและคำแนะนำเหล่านี้ อาจทำให้ถูกไฟดูด เกิดเพลิงไหม้และ/หรือบาดเจ็บสาหัสได้

โปรดเก็บรักษาคำเตือนและคำแนะนำทั้งหมดนี้ไว้เพื่อการอ้างอิงในอนาคต

คำว่า "เครื่องมือไฟฟ้า" ในคำเตือนทั้งหมดที่แสดงไว้ข้างล่าง หมายถึง เครื่องมือไฟฟ้า (แบบมีสาย) ที่ทำงานด้วยแหล่งจ่ายไฟหลัก หรือเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า (แบบไร้สาย) ที่ทำงานด้วยแบตเตอรี่

1. ความปลอดภัยในบริเวณที่ทำงาน

- ก. พื้นที่ทำงานจะต้องสะอาดและมีแสงสว่างเพียงพอ บริเวณที่คับแคบหรือมืดทำให้เกิดอุบัติเหตุได้
- ข. ห้ามใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าในบริเวณที่อาจเกิดการระเบิด เช่น ในสถานที่ที่มีของเหลว แก๊ส หรือฝุ่นผงที่มีคุณสมบัติไวไฟ เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าจะทำให้เกิดประกายไฟที่อาจทำให้เกิดละอองไฟหรือเปลวไฟขึ้นได้
- ค. ระวังไม่ให้เด็กเล็กและคนเดินผ่านไปมาเข้าใกล้ ในขณะที่ใช้งานเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า สิ่งรบกวนอาจทำให้คุณเสียสมาธิได้

2. ความปลอดภัยทางไฟฟ้า

- ก. ปลั๊กไฟของเครื่องต้องเป็นชนิดเดียวกับตัวรับ ห้ามดัดแปลงปลั๊กไม่ว่าด้วยวิธีใด ห้ามใช้ตัวแปลงกับเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าที่ต่อสายดิน (ลงกราวด์) ปลั๊กที่ไม่มี การดัดแปลงและตัวรับชนิดเดียวกันจะช่วยลดความเสี่ยงจากการถูกไฟดูด

- ข. หลีกเลี่ยงการสัมผัสพื้นผิวที่ต่อสายดินหรือลงกราวด์ เช่น ท่อ เครื่องทำความร้อน เตapotต้ม และตู้เย็น มีความเสี่ยงเพิ่มขึ้นที่จะถูกไฟดูดหากร่างกายเป็นสื่อเชื่อมต่อลงดิน
- ค. อย่าให้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าถูกฝนหรือเปียกน้ำ น้ำที่เข้าเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าจะทำให้ความเสี่ยงในการถูกไฟดูดเพิ่มขึ้น
- ง. ห้ามใช้สายไฟผิดวัตถุประสงค์ ห้ามใช้สายไฟเพื่อหิ้ว ดึง หรือถอดปลั๊กเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า เก็บสายไฟให้ห่างจากความร้อน น้ำมัน ขงมีคม หรือ ชิ้นส่วนที่เคลื่อนที่ สายไฟที่ชำรุดหรือพันกันเป็นการเพิ่มความเสี่ยงจากการถูกไฟดูด
- จ. เมื่อใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้านอกอาคาร ให้ใช้สายต่อพ่วงที่เหมาะสมสำหรับการใช้งานนอกอาคาร ใช้สายไฟที่เหมาะสมสำหรับการใช้งานนอกอาคารจะช่วยลดความเสี่ยงในการถูกไฟดูด
- ฉ. หากไม่สามารถหลีกเลี่ยงการใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าในบริเวณที่ชื้นแฉะได้ ให้ใช้แหล่งจ่ายไฟที่มีการป้องกันด้วยอุปกรณ์ป้องกันไฟดูด (RCD) การใช้ RCD จะเป็นการลดความเสี่ยงจากการถูกไฟดูด

3. ความปลอดภัยส่วนบุคคล

- ก. ตื่นตัวและระมัดระวังกับสิ่งที่คุณกำลังทำ รวมทั้งใช้สามัญสำนึกในขณะที่กำลังใช้งานเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า ห้ามใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าในขณะที่คุณกำลังเหนื่อยหรือได้รับอิทธิพลจากยา แอลกอฮอล์ หรือการรักษาบางอย่าง การขาดความระมัดระวังในการใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้า แม้ชั่วขณะหนึ่งอาจทำให้บาดเจ็บสาหัสได้
- ข. ใช้อุปกรณ์ป้องกันส่วนบุคคล สวมอุปกรณ์ป้องกันดวงตาเสมอ อุปกรณ์ป้องกัน เช่น หน้ากากกันฝุ่น รองเท้ากันภัยกันลื่น หมวกกันภัย หรืออุปกรณ์ป้องกันเสียงดังสำหรับสภาพที่เหมาะสมจะช่วยลดอาการบาดเจ็บส่วนบุคคล
- ค. ป้องกันเครื่องทำงานโดยไม่ตั้งใจ สวิตช์ต้องอยู่ในตำแหน่งปิดก่อนเชื่อมต่อกับแหล่งจ่ายไฟ และ/หรือชุดแบตเตอรี่ หรือก่อนการยกหรือถือเครื่องมือ การยกเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าในขณะที่นิ้วอยู่ที่สวิตช์ หรือการชาร์จไฟเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าในขณะที่สวิตช์เปิดอยู่ อาจทำให้เกิดอุบัติเหตุได้
- ง. ถอดกุญแจปรับแต่งหรือประแจออกก่อนเปิดสวิตช์เครื่องมือไฟฟ้า ประแจหรือกุญแจที่เสียบค้างอยู่ในชิ้นส่วนที่หมุนได้ของเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าอาจทำให้ได้รับบาดเจ็บได้
- จ. ห้ามยืนเขย่งเท้าขณะใช้เครื่อง ควรยืนในท่าที่เหมาะสมและสมดุลตลอดเวลา เพื่อช่วยในการควบคุมเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าได้ดียิ่งขึ้นในสถานการณ์ที่ไม่คาดคิด
- ฉ. แต่งกายให้เหมาะสม ห้ามสวมเสื้อผ้าหลวมหรือใส่เครื่องประดับ รวบผม ชายเสื้อ และถุงมือให้ห่าง

- จากชิ้นส่วนที่กำลังหมุน เสื้อผ้าที่หลวมหรือยาวรุ่มร่าม เครื่องประดับ หรือผมที่ยาวอาจเข้าไปพันกับชิ้นส่วนที่กำลังหมุน
- ข. หากมีอุปกรณ์สำหรับคุณและเก็บฝุ่น ต้องตรวจสอบให้แน่ใจว่าได้เชื่อมต่อและใช้งานอุปกรณ์นั้นอย่างเหมาะสม การใช้อุปกรณ์เก็บฝุ่นจะช่วยลดอันตรายที่เกี่ยวข้องกับฝุ่นได้
4. การใช้และการดูแลรักษาเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า
- ก. ห้ามใช้ในเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า เลือกใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าที่ถูกต้อง ตรงกับการใช้งานของคุณ เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าที่ถูกต้องจะทำงานได้ดีกว่าและปลอดภัยกว่าตามขีดความสามารถของเครื่องมือที่ได้รับการออกแบบมา
- ข. ห้ามใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าถ้าสวิตช์เปิดปิดเครื่องไม่ทำงาน เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าที่ไม่สามารถควบคุมด้วยสวิตช์ได้ ถือว่ามีอันตรายและต้องส่งซ่อม
- ค. ถอดปลั๊กของเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าออกจากแหล่งจ่ายไฟ และ/หรือชุดแบตเตอรี่ก่อนทำการปรับแต่ง เปลี่ยนอุปกรณ์เสริม หรือจัดเก็บเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า มาตการเพื่อความปลอดภัยเชิงป้องกันนี้จะช่วยลดความเสี่ยงของการเปิดใช้งานเครื่องมือโดยไม่ได้ตั้งใจ
- ง. เก็บเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าที่ไม่ได้ใช้งานไว้ให้พ้นมือเด็ก และไมอนุญาตให้บุคคลที่ไม่คุ้นเคยกับเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า หรือคำแนะนำเหล่านี้ใช้เครื่องมือ เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าอาจก่อให้เกิดอันตรายได้หากอยู่ในมือผู้ใช้ที่ไม่มีคามชำนาญ
- จ. บำรุงรักษาเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า ตรวจสอบหาส่วนที่บิดเบี้ยวและการติดขัดในส่วนที่เคลื่อนที่ได้ ชิ้นส่วนที่แตกหักและสภาพอื่นๆ ที่อาจส่งผลกระทบต่อการทำงานของเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า หากชำรุดเสียหาย ให้นำเครื่องมือไปส่งซ่อมก่อนนำมาใช้ อุบัติเหตุจำนวนมากเกิดจากการดูแลรักษาเครื่องมือไฟฟ้าไม่ดีพอ
- ฉ. เครื่องมือตัดต้องคมและสะอาดอยู่เสมอ เครื่องมือตัดที่ได้รับการดูแลรักษาอย่างถูกต้อง และมีขอบตัดคม จะมีปัญหาที่ตัดน้อย และความคมได้ง่ายกว่า
- ช. ใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้า อุปกรณ์เสริม และดอกสว่าน เป็นต้น ตามคำแนะนำสำหรับสิ่งเหล่านี้ โดยพิจารณาถึงสภาพการทำงานและงานที่ทำให้เป็นสำคัญ การใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้าทำงานอื่นนอกเหนือจากที่กำหนดไว้อาจทำให้เกิดอันตรายได้
5. การบริการ
- ก. ให้ช่างซ่อมที่มีความเชี่ยวชาญเป็นผู้ซ่อมเครื่องมื่อ และใช้อะไหล่แท้เท่านั้น ซึ่งจะช่วยรับประกันได้ว่า เครื่องมือไฟฟ้ายังมีความปลอดภัยอยู่

คำเตือนด้านความปลอดภัยเพิ่มเติมสำหรับการใช้เครื่องมือไฟฟ้า



คำเตือน! คำเตือนเพื่อความปลอดภัยเพิ่มเติมสำหรับเครื่องเล

- ♦ จับเครื่องมือที่พื้นผิวส่วนที่ใช้จับซึ่งมีฉนวนป้องกัน ในขณะใช้งานเครื่องซึ่งเครื่องมือตัดอาจสัมผัสกับสายไฟ ที่ซ่อนอยู่หรือสายไฟของตัวเครื่องเอง อุปกรณ์เสริมที่ใช้กับงานตัดที่สัมผัสกับสายไฟที่ "มีไฟฟ้า" อาจทำให้พื้นผิวเปิดที่ทำงานจากโลหะของเครื่องมือไฟฟ้า "มีไฟฟ้า" ด้วยและอาจทำให้ผู้ใช้ถูกไฟดูดได้
- ♦ ใช้ตัวจับชิ้นงานหรือจับยึดด้วยวิธีอื่นๆ เพื่อยึดและรองชิ้นงานบนแท่นที่มั่นคง การใช้มือจับหรือใช้ลำตัวกด ชิ้นงานจะไม่มั่นคงและอาจทำให้สูญเสียการควบคุมได้
- ♦ รอให้ใบมีดหยุดนิ่งก่อนจึงวางเครื่องลง ใบมีดที่ไหลออกมาอาจใส่พื้นผิวของงานเป็นผลให้สูญเสียการควบคุมและบาดเจ็บสาหัสได้
- ♦ ดูแลใบมีดให้คมอยู่เสมอ ใบมีดที่ทื่อหรือเสียหายอาจทำให้เครื่องไม่เปลี่ยนแปลงทิศทางหรือติดขัดเมื่อได้รับแรงดันใช้ประเภทของใบมีดที่เหมาะสมกับเครื่องมือ
- ♦ ห้ามสัมผัสชิ้นงานหรือใบมีดทันทีหลังจากใช้เครื่องมือ เนื่องจากอาจมีความร้อนสูงมาก
- ♦ ต้องนำตะปูและวัตถุที่เป็นโลหะทั้งหมดออกจากชิ้นงานก่อนไส
- ♦ จับเครื่องมือด้วยมือทั้งสองข้างที่บริเวณที่จับของเครื่องมือ
- ♦ ดึงสายเคเบิลออกจากแหล่งจ่ายไฟหลักทันทีถ้าชำรุดเสียหายหรือถูกตัด

คำเตือน! การสัมผัสหรือสูดดมฝุ่นผงที่เกิดจากการไสอาจเป็นอันตรายต่อสุขภาพของผู้ใช้เครื่องและผู้ที่เคยผ่านไปมาได้ ให้สวมหน้ากากกันฝุ่นที่ออกแบบมาเป็นพิเศษสำหรับการป้องกันฝุ่นและควัน และต้องแน่ใจว่าผู้ที่อยู่ภายในพื้นที่ทำงานหรือกำลังเข้าไปในพื้นที่ทำงานมีการป้องกันด้วยเช่นกัน

- ♦ เครื่องมือนี้ไม่ได้มีไว้เพื่อการใช้งานโดยบุคคล (ซึ่งรวมถึงผู้เยาว์) ที่มีความบกพร่องทางร่างกาย ทางกรรับรู้ความรู้สึก หรือทางจิตประสาท หรือขาดประสบการณ์และความรู้ เว้นเสียแต่จะได้รับการควบคุมดูแลหรือคำแนะนำการใช้เครื่องมือโดยผู้ที่รับผิดชอบต่อความปลอดภัยของบุคคลเหล่านั้น เด็กควรได้รับการควบคุมดูแลเพื่อให้แน่ใจว่าเด็กจะไม่เล่นเครื่องมือ
- ♦ วัตถุประสงค์ในการใช้งานได้อธิบายไว้ในคู่มือแนะนำการใช้งานฉบับนี้ การใช้งานอุปกรณ์เสริมหรืออุปกรณ์ต่อพ่วง หรือการใช้งานอื่นใดกับเครื่องมืออื่นนอกเหนือจากที่ได้แนะนำไว้ในคู่มือการใช้งานนี้ อาจทำให้เสี่ยงต่อการบาดเจ็บ และ/หรือความเสียหายต่อทรัพย์สินได้

ความปลอดภัยของบุคคลอื่น

- ♦ เครื่องมือนี้ไม่ได้มีไว้เพื่อการใช้งานโดยบุคคล (ซึ่งรวมถึงผู้เยาว์) ที่มีความสามารถทางกายภาพ ความสามารถทางกรรับรู้ หรือความสามารถทางสมองบกพร่อง หรือบุคคลซึ่งขาดประสบการณ์และความรู้ เว้นเสียแต่จะได้รับการควบคุมดูแลหรือคำแนะนำการใช้งานเครื่องมือจากผู้รับผิดชอบความปลอดภัยของบุคคลเหล่านั้น
- ♦ เด็กต้องได้รับการดูแลเพื่อให้แน่ใจว่าเด็กจะไม่เล่นเครื่องมือ

ความปลอดภัยทางไฟฟ้า



เครื่องมือนี้มีฉนวนสองชั้น ดังนั้นจึงไม่จำเป็นต้องต่อสายดิน ต้องตรวจสอบแรงดันไฟฟ้าของแหล่งจ่ายไฟให้ตรงกับแรงดันไฟฟ้าบนแผ่นแสดงพิกัดเสมอ

- ♦ ถ้าสายไฟของตัวเครื่องชำรุดเสียหาย ต้องเปลี่ยนโดยผู้ผลิตหรือศูนย์บริการของ Stanley ที่ได้รับอนุญาต เพื่อหลีกเลี่ยงอันตรายที่อาจเกิดขึ้นได้

ส่วนประกอบสำคัญ

- สวิตช์โก
- ปุ่มล๊อค
- ปุ่มปรับความลึกที่จับด้านหน้า
- มือจับสวิตช์
- ฐานรอง
- ช่องทางออกเศษไม้
- ก้านโยกปรับทิศเศษไม้
- แผงกัน
- ลูกเก็บ (ไม่รวมอยู่ในชุดอุปกรณ์)
- หัวต่อเครื่องดูดฝุ่น (ไม่รวมอยู่ในชุดอุปกรณ์)
- ประแจ
- ใบมีด
- แผ่นปรับ
- ที่จับสำหรับลับใบมีด

การใช้งาน

สวิตช์ (รูปที่ 2)

⚠ ข้อควรระวัง: ก่อนเชื่อมต่อแหล่งจ่ายไฟ ให้ตรวจสอบว่าเครื่องไม่ได้ถูกล็อคไว้ที่เปิด (ON) ถ้าสวิตช์โกถูกล็อคไว้ที่เปิด (ON) ในเวลาที่เครื่องเชื่อมต่อกับแหล่งจ่ายไฟ เครื่องจะเริ่มทำงานทันที ซึ่งอาจทำให้เครื่องเสียหายหรือเกิดการบาดเจ็บได้

⚠ ข้อควรระวัง: ปล่อยให้เครื่องมือมีความเร็วจนถึงความเร็วเต็มที่ก่อนให้เครื่องมือสัมผัสพื้นผิวของงาน ยกเครื่องออกจากพื้นผิวของงานก่อนปิดเครื่อง ถ้าต้องการเปิดใช้งานเครื่องไล่ให้กดสวิตช์โก (A) ในรูปที่ 2 ถ้าต้องการปิดเครื่องไล่ให้ปล่อยสวิตช์โก

ปุ่มล๊อคเปิด (รูปที่ 2)

เครื่องสามารถถูกล็อคอยู่ที่เปิดเพื่อให้งานต่อเนื่อง ถ้าต้องการล็อคเครื่องให้อยู่ที่ตำแหน่งเปิด (ON) ให้กดสวิตช์โก (A) และดันปุ่มล๊อคเปิด (B) กดปุ่มล๊อคเปิดค้างไว้ขณะที่ค่อยๆ ปล่อยสวิตช์โก เครื่องมือจะทำงานต่อไป ถ้าต้องการปิดเครื่องจากตำแหน่งล๊อคเปิด ให้บีบและปล่อยสวิตช์โกหนึ่งครั้ง

การปรับความลึกในการไส (รูปที่ 3)

⚠ คำเตือน: ปิดและถอดปลั๊กเครื่องก่อนทำการปรับใดๆ หรือก่อนถอดหรือใส่อุปกรณ์เสริม ความลึกในการไสปรับได้ตั้งแต่ 0 ถึง 1.6 มม. ถ้าต้องการปรับความลึกในการไสให้หมุนปุ่มปรับความลึกที่จับด้านหน้า (C) ตามเข็มนาฬิกาจากตำแหน่ง "P" ความลึกในการไสจะเพิ่มขึ้นตั้งแต่ 0 ถึงมากที่สุด 1.6 มม. ขอแนะนำว่าควรทำการไสทดสอบกับเศษไม้หลังการปรับใหม่แต่ละครั้ง เพื่อให้แน่ใจว่าเครื่องไล่จะไสไม้ออกไปได้ลึกตามที่ต้องการ การใส่ต้นหลายครั้ง (แทนที่จะไสลึกครั้งเดียว) จะทำให้ได้งานที่ราบเรียบกว่า

การไส (รูปที่ 4, 5, 6)

⚠ ข้อควรระวัง: ปล่อยให้เครื่องมือมีความเร็วจนถึงความเร็วเต็มที่ก่อนให้เครื่องมือสัมผัสพื้นผิวของงาน ยกเครื่องมือขึ้นจากพื้นผิวของงาน ยกเครื่องออกจากพื้นผิวของงานก่อนปิดเครื่อง จับเครื่องไล่ในตำแหน่งที่ถูกต้องโดยที่มือข้างหนึ่งอยู่บนที่จับด้านหน้า (C) และอีกข้างอยู่บนด้ามจับสวิตช์ (D) ตามที่แสดงในรูปที่ 4 วางด้านหน้าของฐานรอง (E) ไว้บนพื้นผิวที่จะไส ตรวจสอบให้แน่ใจว่ามีดไม้ได้กำลังสัมผัสพื้นผิว ออกแรงกดลงบนที่จับด้านหน้าของเครื่องไล่อย่างมั่นคงเพื่อให้ด้านหน้าแท่นรองแนบสนิทบนพื้นผิวของงานอย่างแท้จริง บีบสวิตช์โกและปล่อยให้มอเตอร์มีความเร็วเต็มที่ก่อนให้ใบมีดสัมผัสกับพื้นผิวของงาน เลื่อนเครื่องไล่ให้กินชิ้นงานช้าๆ และรักษาแรงกดเพื่อให้เครื่องไล่แนบสนิทตลอดเวลา ต้องใส่ใจเป็นพิเศษเพื่อให้เครื่องไล่แนบสนิททั้งส่วนต้นและส่วนปลายสุดของพื้นผิวงาน (รูปที่ 4, 5, 6)

ข้อแนะนำในการไล่: เพื่อให้ทราบเรียบขึ้น ให้ตัดเศษไม้ อีกชิ้นหนึ่งไว้ที่ส่วนปลายของไม้ที่คุณกำลังไล่ อย่าเพิ่งหยุดไล่จนกว่าใบมีดของเครื่องจะผ่านเลยชิ้นงานและเข้าไปในบริเวณเศษไม้มัน

แผงกัน (รูปที่ 7, 8)

⚠ คำเตือน: ปิดและถอดปลั๊กเครื่องก่อนทำการปรับใดๆ หรือก่อนถอดหรือใส่อุปกรณ์เสริม

⚠ ข้อควรระวัง: ปล่อยให้เครื่องมือมีความเร็วจนถึงความเร็วเต็มที่ก่อนให้เครื่องมือสัมผัสพื้นผิวของงาน ยกเครื่องออกจากพื้นผิวของงานก่อนปิดเครื่อง

แผงกันกำหนดขอบการสามารถไล่ไว้ที่ด้านใดของเครื่องไล่ก็ได้ เครื่องไล่สามารถทำร่องบากได้ถึง 12 มม.

การใส่และถอดแผงกัน (รูปที่ 7)

แผงกันใช้สำหรับควบคุมบนชิ้นงานที่แคบให้เหมาะสมที่สุด

- ♦ คลายปุ่มล๊อค (9)
- ♦ ใสแผงกัน (H) ผ่านช่องเปิด (10)
- ♦ เลื่อนแผงกันให้ได้ตำแหน่งที่ต้องการ

การทำรอกบาก (รูปที่ 8)

- ◆ ใส่และปรับแฉ่งกัน
- ◆ ท้าต่อไปเหมือนการไส

ฉุดเก็บ (รูปที่ 9)

△ คำเตือน: ปิดและถอดปลั๊กเครื่องก่อนทำการปรับใด ๆ หรือก่อนถอดหรือใส่อุปกรณ์เสริม (ฉุดเก็บไม่ได้รวมอยู่ในชุดอุปกรณ์พื้นฐาน)

- ก. ตัดฉุด (I) เข้ากับด้านใดด้านหนึ่งของช่องทางออกเศษไม้ (F) หมั่นนำฉุดไปเทออกบ่อยๆ เพื่อป้องกันการติดขัด ข. เพื่อป้องกันไม่ให้เศษไม้ออกมาทางด้านตรงข้ามของช่องทางออกเศษไม้ให้เลื่อนกันโยกปรับทิศทางของเศษไม้ (G) ไปยังด้านตรงข้ามของฉุด

หัวต่อเครื่องดูดฝุ่น (รูปที่ 10)

△ คำเตือน: ปิดและถอดปลั๊กเครื่องก่อนทำการปรับใด ๆ หรือก่อนถอดหรือใส่อุปกรณ์เสริม

- ก) เลื่อนหัวต่อเครื่องดูดฝุ่น (J) ให้คลุมช่องทางออกเศษไม้ (F) ข) ต่อท่อของเครื่องดูดฝุ่น (ไม่รวม) เข้ากับหัวต่อนี้ ค) เพื่อป้องกันไม่ให้เศษไม้ออกมาทางด้านตรงข้ามของช่องทางออกเศษไม้ ให้เลื่อนกันโยกปรับทิศเศษไม้ (G) ไปยังด้านตรงข้ามของหัวต่อ

การเปลี่ยนใบมีด (รูปที่ 11)

△ คำเตือน: ปิดและถอดปลั๊กเครื่องก่อนทำการปรับใด ๆ หรือก่อนถอดหรือใส่อุปกรณ์เสริม

△ คำเตือน: ระวังถูกใบมีดบาด ใบมีดมีความคม จึงต้องจับด้วยความระมัดระวัง

หมายเหตุ: STEL630 มีสองใบมีด แต่ละใบอยู่ที่แต่ละด้านของดรัมของใบมีด การใช้งานหรือการปรับใด ๆ ควรทำกับใบมีดทั้งสอง

การถอดใบมีด (รูปที่ 11)

- ก) ถอดโบลท์สามตัว (11a) ด้วยประแจ (K) ที่ให้มา
ข) ถอดฝาครอบดรัม (11b) และถอดใบมีด (L) ออกจากที่จับ
ค) วางใบมีดหรือเปลี่ยนใบมีดใหม่

การใส่ใบมีดกลับคืน

- ก) เปลี่ยนฝาครอบดรัม (11b) ตรวจสอบให้แน่ใจว่าใบมีดเสมอกับและชิดกับฐานรอง
ข) ชั้นโบลท์ทั้งสาม (11a)

△ เปลี่ยนใบมีดทั้งสองในทุกครั้ง

แท่งพัก (รูปที่ 12)

เครื่องไสของคุณมีแท่งพัก (Parking Foot) (O) ซึ่งจะลดต่ำลงมาและล็อกเข้าที่โดยอัตโนมัติเมื่อยกเครื่องขึ้นจากพื้นผิวของงาน ขณะกำลังไสชิ้นงาน แท่งพักนี้จะกลับขึ้นไป

เมื่อไสเครื่องไปข้างหน้า ขณะที่แท่งพักลดต่ำลง จะสามารถพักเครื่องไสบนพื้นผิวของงานได้โดยใบมีดไม่สัมผัสชิ้นงาน
△ ข้อควรระวัง: อย่าถือคอสวิตช์ไถไว้ที่ตำแหน่งเปิดขณะที่ใช้แท่งพัก การลั่นของมอเตอร์ที่กำลังทำงานจะทำให้เครื่องไสเคลื่อนที่ อาจทำให้เครื่องตกจากชิ้นงานได้

สายพานขับ (รูปที่ 13)

คำเตือน: ปิดและถอดปลั๊กเครื่องก่อนทำการปรับใด ๆ หรือก่อนถอดหรือใส่อุปกรณ์เสริมการเปลี่ยนสายพาน

- ก) คลายสกรูที่แสดงในรูปที่ 13 และถอดฝาครอบสายพานออก
ข) ถอดสายพานวงเดิมออก
ค) วางสายพานใหม่บนพูลเลย์อันหน้า แล้วหมุนสายพานตามเข็มนาฬิกาพร้อมกับดันสายพานลงบนพูลเลย์อันหลัง
ง) ใส่ฝาครอบสายพาน และขันสกรูให้แน่น

การปรับใบมีด (รูปที่ 14)

- ก) วางใบมีด (L) บนแผ่นปรับ (M) และจัดให้ขอบใบมีดเสมอกับและชิดกับขอบด้านในของแผ่นปรับ (M)
ข) วางขวยืด (11d) บนใบมีด และทำให้หน้าแปลนของขวยืดเสมอกับและชิดกับด้านหลังของแผ่นปรับ
ค) ขันสกรูสองตัว (11c) บนขวยืดให้แน่น
ง) เลื่อนหน้าแปลนของขวยืดลงในร่องของดรัม (11e) วางฝาครอบดรัม (11b) และขันโบลท์สามตัว (11a) ให้แน่น

การลับใบมีด (รูปที่ 15)

- ก) ยึดใบมีดเข้ากับที่จับสำหรับลับใบมีด (N) ให้แน่น ตรวจสอบให้แน่ใจว่าขอบของใบมีดทั้งสองหันไปทิศทางเดียวกัน
ข) วางขอบใบมีดให้แนบสนิทกับหินฝน
ค) จับที่จับให้แน่น และถูไปข้างหน้าและข้างหลังเพื่อลับใบมีด (L)

ความเสี่ยงสะสม

ความเสี่ยงที่เหลือนี้อาจเกิดขึ้นเมื่อใช้เครื่องมือนี้ และอาจไม่ได้มีอยู่ในคำเตือนเพื่อความปลอดภัยที่กล่าวไว้แล้ว ความเสี่ยงเหล่านี้อาจเกิดขึ้นจากการใช้อย่างไม่ถูกต้อง การใช้เป็นเวลานาน เป็นต้น แม้ว่าจะปฏิบัติตามข้อกำหนดด้านความปลอดภัยที่เกี่ยวข้องและใช้อุปกรณ์รักษา แต่ความเสี่ยงที่เหลือนี้อย่างไรก็ตามไม่สามารถหลีกเลี่ยงได้ ความเสี่ยงเหล่านี้ได้แก่:

- ◆ การบาดเจ็บที่เกิดจากการสัมผัสชิ้นส่วนที่กำลังหมุน/เคลื่อนที่
- ◆ การบาดเจ็บที่เกิดขึ้นขณะเปลี่ยนอะไหล่ ใบมีดหรืออุปกรณ์เสริม
- ◆ การบาดเจ็บที่เกิดจากการใช้เครื่องมือเป็นเวลานาน เมื่อใช้เครื่องมือเป็นระยะเวลาสั้น ต้องแน่ใจว่าคุณได้หยุดพักเป็นระยะ

- ♦ การบกพร่องในการได้ยินเสียง
- ♦ อันตรายต่อสุขภาพที่เกิดจากการสูดดมฝุ่นที่เกิดขึ้นในขณะที่ใช้เครื่องมือ (ตัวอย่าง:- การทำงานไม้ โดยเฉพาะไม้ไผ่ ไม้บีช และ MDF)

การใช้งาน

คำเตือน! ปล่อยให้เครื่องมือทำงานตามความเร็วของเครื่อง ห้ามใช้งานเกินโหลดที่เหมาะสม

- ♦ ปรับความลึกของการไส
- ♦ ถ้าจำเป็น ให้ใส่และปรับแผงกัน

คำแนะนำเพื่อการใช้งานอย่างเหมาะสม

- ♦ ไสเครื่องไปตามลายไม้
- ♦ ถ้าลายไม้เป็นแนวขวางหรือคดงอ หรือถ้าวัสดุของชิ้นงานเป็นไม้เนื้อแข็ง ให้ปรับลดความลึกของการไสเพื่อให้การไสแต่ละรอบอยู่ในระดับบางมาก แล้วไสหลายรอบเพื่อให้ได้ความลึกที่ต้องการ
- ♦ เพื่อให้เครื่องไสในแนวตรงเสมอ ให้กดด้านหน้าของเครื่องลงตอนเริ่มต้น และกดด้านหลังของเครื่องตอนสิ้นสุดของการไส

อุปกรณ์เสริม

สมรรถนะของเครื่องมือจะขึ้นกับอุปกรณ์เสริมที่ใช้ อุปกรณ์เสริมของ Stanley ได้รับการออกแบบทางวิศวกรรมให้มีความตรงคุณภาพสูง และเพิ่มสมรรถนะของเครื่องมือของคุณ คุณจึงสามารถใช้อุปกรณ์ได้อย่างมีประสิทธิภาพสูงสุดเมื่อใช้อุปกรณ์เสริมเหล่านี้

การบำรุงรักษา

เครื่องมือของคุณออกแบบมาเพื่อให้สามารถใช้งานได้ยาวนานต่อเนื่องโดยมีการบำรุงรักษาน้อยที่สุด การทำงานในระดับที่สร้างความพึงพอใจได้อย่างต่อเนื่องจะขึ้นอยู่กับการดูแลรักษาเครื่องมือที่เหมาะสมและการทำความสะอาดอย่างสม่ำเสมอ

คำเตือน! ก่อนทำการบำรุงรักษาเครื่องมือ ให้ปิดสวิตช์และถอดปลั๊กเครื่องมือทุกครั้ง

- ♦ ทำความสะอาดช่องระบายอากาศในเครื่องมือของคุณเป็นประจำโดยใช้แปรงขนอ่อนหรือผ้าแห้ง
- ♦ ทำความสะอาดตัวมอเตอร์เป็นประจำโดยใช้ผ้าชุบน้ำหมาดๆ ห้ามใช้น้ำยาทำความสะอาดที่มีฤทธิ์กัดกร่อนหรือมีส่วนผสมของตัวทำละลาย

การเปลี่ยนสายพานขับ (รูปที่ 13)

- ♦ คลายสกรูและถอดฝาครอบ
- ♦ ถอดสายพานวงเดิมออก
- ♦ วางสายพานใหม่บนพูลเลย์ วางสายพานบนพูลเลย์อันใหญ่ก่อน แล้วจึงวางบนอันเล็ก ขณะเดียวกันให้หมุนสายพานอย่างสม่ำเสมอ
- ♦ ใสฝาครอบกลับเข้าที่และขันสกรู

การปกป้องสิ่งแวดล้อม



การเก็บรวบรวมแบบคัดแยก ห้ามทิ้งผลิตภัณฑ์นี้ร่วมกับขยะในครัวเรือนปกติ

หากวันหนึ่งคุณพบว่า จำเป็นต้องเปลี่ยนผลิตภัณฑ์ Stanley ของคุณ หรือถ้าเครื่องมือนี้ไม่เป็นประโยชน์สำหรับคุณอีกต่อไป อย่่าทิ้งผลิตภัณฑ์นี้ร่วมกับขยะในครัวเรือน ให้ทิ้งเครื่องมือนี้โดยการเก็บรวบรวมแบบคัดแยก



การเก็บรวบรวมแบบคัดแยกสำหรับบรรจุภัณฑ์และผลิตภัณฑ์ที่ใช้แล้วทำให้สามารถรีไซเคิลวัสดุและนำมาใช้งานอีกครั้ง การนำวัสดุรีไซเคิลมาใช้อีกครั้งจะช่วยป้องกันมลพิษต่อสิ่งแวดล้อมและลดความต้องการการวัสดุดิบ

ตามกฎหมายเบื้องต้นอาจมีการจัดเตรียมสถานที่สำหรับการเก็บรวบรวมแบบคัดแยกอุปกรณ์ไฟฟ้าที่ใช้ภายในครัวเรือนไว้ ณ แหล่งรับขยะของเทศบาล หรืออาจมีการรับอุปกรณ์ใช้แล้วจากผู้ค้าปลีกในกรณีที่คุณซื้อผลิตภัณฑ์ชิ้นใหม่

Máy bào điện STEL630

Thông số Kỹ thuật

Thông số		STEL630
Công suất đầu vào	W	750
Tốc độ không tải	/phút	16.500
Bào rộng	mm	82
Bào sâu	mm	1,6
Độ sâu đường bào rãnh	mm	12
Trọng lượng	kg	2,7

Mục đích sử dụng

Máy bào Stanley được thiết kế để bào gỗ, các sản phẩm từ gỗ và nhựa. Dụng cụ này là loại cầm tay.

Hướng dẫn an toàn

Cảnh báo chung về an toàn các dụng cụ điện cầm tay



Cảnh báo! Hãy đọc tất cả các cảnh báo và hướng dẫn về an toàn. Việc không tuân theo các cảnh báo và hướng dẫn được liệt kê dưới đây có thể gây giật điện, cháy nổ và/hoặc chấn thương nghiêm trọng.

Giữ lại tất cả các cảnh báo và hướng dẫn để tham khảo về sau. Thuật ngữ “dụng cụ điện cầm tay” trong phần cảnh báo chỉ dụng cụ chạy bằng điện nguồn (có dây điện) hoặc dụng cụ chạy bằng ắc quy (không có dây điện).

- 1. An toàn tại nơi làm việc**
- a. Giữ cho nơi làm việc luôn sạch sẽ và đủ ánh sáng.** Những khu vực bừa bộn hoặc thiếu ánh sáng dễ gây tai nạn.
- b. Không vận hành dụng cụ điện cầm tay trong các môi trường dễ cháy nổ, như các môi trường có chất lỏng, khí hoặc bụi dễ cháy.** Dụng cụ điện cầm tay tạo ra các tia lửa điện có thể gây cháy bụi hoặc bốc khói.
- c. Không cho trẻ em và những người không liên quan lại gần khi đang vận hành dụng cụ điện cầm tay.** Những lúc xao lãng có thể khiến bạn mất kiểm soát.

- 2. An toàn điện**
 - a. Phích cắm của dụng cụ điện cầm tay phải vừa với ổ cắm. Không được sửa đổi phích cắm dưới bất kỳ hình thức nào. Không được sử dụng các phích cắm tiếp hợp với những dụng cụ điện cầm tay có nối đất.** Việc sử dụng phích cắm nguyên gốc và ổ cắm phù hợp sẽ giảm nguy cơ bị điện giật.
 - b. Tránh tiếp xúc với các bề mặt được nối đất như đường ống, lò sưởi, bếp nướng và tủ lạnh.** Nguy cơ bị điện giật sẽ cao hơn nếu cơ thể bạn nối đất.
 - c. Không được để các dụng cụ điện cầm tay ngoài trời mưa hoặc ở nơi ẩm ướt.** Nước vào trong dụng cụ điện cầm tay sẽ làm tăng nguy cơ bị điện giật.
 - d. Không sử dụng dây điện vào các mục đích khác. Tuyệt đối không sử dụng dây điện để mang, kéo hoặc rút phích cắm dụng cụ điện cầm tay. Để dây điện cách xa nguồn nhiệt, dầu mỡ, các cạnh sắc hoặc các bộ phận chuyển động.** Dây điện bị hỏng hoặc bị vướng sẽ làm tăng nguy cơ bị điện giật.
 - e. Khi vận hành dụng cụ điện cầm tay ngoài trời, hãy sử dụng dây nối dài phù hợp để sử dụng ngoài trời.** Sử dụng dây điện phù hợp để sử dụng ngoài trời sẽ giảm nguy cơ bị điện giật.
 - f. Nếu bắt buộc phải vận hành dụng cụ điện cầm tay ở nơi ẩm ướt, hãy sử dụng nguồn được bảo vệ bởi Thiết bị ngắt mạch tự động (RCD).** Sử dụng RCD giúp giảm nguy cơ bị điện giật.

3. An toàn cá nhân

- a. Hãy tập trung, chú ý vào những gì bạn đang làm và tinh táo khi vận hành dụng cụ điện cầm tay. Không được sử dụng dụng cụ điện cầm tay khi bạn đang mệt hoặc uống rượu bia, sử dụng ma túy hoặc chất kích thích.** Một khoảnh khắc mất tập trung trong khi vận hành dụng cụ điện cầm tay có thể dẫn đến chấn thương cá nhân nghiêm trọng.
- b. Sử dụng các dụng cụ bảo hộ cá nhân. Luôn đeo kính bảo hộ.** Dụng cụ bảo hộ như mặt nạ chống bụi, giày chống trượt, mũ cứng, hoặc bảo vệ tai nếu được sử dụng ở những điều kiện phù hợp sẽ giảm các chấn thương cá nhân.
- c. Tránh bật máy không chủ định. Đảm bảo rằng công tắc ở vị trí tắt trước khi nối với nguồn điện và/hoặc ắc quy, khi cầm hoặc mang dụng cụ.** Có thể xảy ra tai nạn nếu đặt ngón tay trên công tắc khi đang cầm dụng cụ điện cầm tay hoặc công tắc của dụng cụ điện cầm tay đang bật khi sạc ắc quy.
- d. Hãy tháo hết khóa điều chỉnh hoặc cờ lê trước khi bật dụng cụ điện cầm tay.** Cờ lê hoặc khóa vẫn để ở bộ phận quay của dụng cụ điện cầm tay có thể dẫn đến chấn thương cá nhân.

- e. **Không được với tay. Hãy đứng ở tư thế thích hợp và luôn giữ thẳng bằng.** Điều đó giúp kiểm soát dụng cụ điện cầm tay tốt hơn khi gặp các tình huống không lường trước.
 - f. **Mặc quần áo phù hợp. Không mặc quần áo rộng hoặc đeo đồ trang sức. Giữ cho tóc, quần áo và gang tay tránh xa khỏi các bộ phận chuyển động.** Quần áo rộng, đồ trang sức hoặc tóc dài có thể bị mắc vào các bộ phận chuyển động.
 - g. **Nếu các dụng cụ được cung cấp để nối các phương tiện hút hoặc gom bụi, hãy đảm bảo những dụng cụ này được nối và sử dụng đúng cách.** Sử dụng cụ gom bụi có thể giảm các nguy cơ liên quan đến bụi.
4. **Sử dụng và bảo quản dụng cụ điện cầm tay**
 - a. **Sử dụng cụ điện cầm tay phù hợp.** Sử dụng cụ điện cầm tay phù hợp cho ứng dụng của bạn. Dụng cụ điện cầm tay phù hợp sẽ giúp cho công việc tốt hơn và an toàn hơn theo đúng tốc độ được thiết kế.
 - b. **Không sử dụng cụ điện cầm tay nếu công tác không bắt và tắt được.** Những dụng cụ điện cầm tay không điều khiển được bằng công tác đều rất nguy hiểm và cần phải được sửa chữa.
 - c. **Rút phích cắm dụng cụ điện cầm tay khỏi nguồn điện và/hoặc ắc quy trước khi thực hiện điều chỉnh, thay phụ kiện hoặc cất giữ dụng cụ.** Các biện pháp an toàn phòng ngừa này giúp giảm nguy cơ khởi động dụng cụ điện cầm tay một cách tình cờ.
 - d. **Bảo quản các dụng cụ điện cầm tay không sử dụng tránh xa tầm tay trẻ em và không cho phép những người không quen với dụng cụ điện cầm tay hoặc những hướng dẫn này vận hành dụng cụ điện cầm tay.** Dụng cụ điện cầm tay sẽ rất nguy hiểm khi được những người không có kinh nghiệm sử dụng.
 - e. **Bảo trì dụng cụ điện cầm tay. Kiểm tra các bộ phận di chuyển xem có bị lấp lệch hoặc kẹt không, các bộ phận có bị vỡ không và bất kỳ tình trạng nào khác có thể ảnh hưởng đến việc vận hành dụng cụ.** Nếu dụng cụ điện cầm tay bị hỏng, hãy sửa chữa trước khi sử dụng. Rất nhiều tai nạn xảy ra do công tác bảo trì các dụng cụ điện cầm tay kém.
 - f. **Đảm bảo các dụng cụ cất luôn sắc và sạch sẽ.** Các dụng cụ cắt được bảo trì đúng cách với các cạnh cắt sắc sẽ ít bị kẹt hơn và dễ điều khiển hơn.
 - g. **Sử dụng cụ điện cầm tay, các phụ kiện và mũ khoan... theo các chỉ dẫn này, chú ý đến điều kiện làm việc và công việc cần thực hiện.** Việc

sử dụng cụ điện cầm tay cho các mục đích khác có thể dẫn đến tình huống nguy hiểm.

5. Bảo dưỡng

- a. **Dụng cụ phải được bảo dưỡng bởi nhân viên bảo dưỡng có chuyên môn và chỉ sử dụng các phụ kiện thay thế chính hãng.** Điều này giúp đảm bảo độ an toàn của dụng cụ điện cầm tay đó.

Cảnh báo khác về an toàn dụng cụ điện cầm tay



Cảnh báo! Các cảnh báo bổ sung về an toàn cho máy bào

- ♦ **Chỉ cầm dụng cụ ở phần bề mặt tay cầm cách điện khi thực hiện thao tác ở nơi mà dụng cụ cắt có thể tiếp xúc với hệ thống dây điện chìm hoặc dây điện của chính dụng cụ.** Phụ kiện cắt tiếp xúc với dây "có điện" có thể khiến các bộ phận kim loại hở của dụng cụ điện cầm tay bị nhiễm điện và khiến người vận hành bị giật.
- ♦ **Dùng kẹp hay áp dụng một biện pháp thực tế khác nhằm bảo đảm và cố định phôi gia công trên bàn máy.** Giữ phôi bằng tay hay dựa vào người bạn đều làm cho phôi không vững và có thể dẫn tới mất kiểm soát.
- ♦ **Đợi cho lưỡi bào ngừng chạy hẳn trước khi đặt dụng cụ xuống.** Nếu không lưỡi bào có thể vướng vào bề mặt dẫn tới mất kiểm soát và gây chấn thương nghiêm trọng.
- ♦ **Giữ cho lưỡi bào luôn sắc.** Lưỡi bào bị cùn hoặc bị hỏng có thể khiến máy bào bị xiên hoặc ngừng chạy khi gặp áp lực. Phải luôn sử dụng loại lưỡi bào phù hợp cho dụng cụ điện cầm tay.
- ♦ Không chạm vào phôi gia công hoặc lưỡi bào ngay sau khi vận hành xong dụng cụ. Có thể chúng sẽ rất nóng.
- ♦ Tháo bỏ toàn bộ đinh hoặc các vật bằng kim loại khỏi phôi gia công trước khi bào.
- ♦ Luôn giữ dụng cụ bằng hai tay và bằng tay cầm được cung cấp.
- ♦ Ngắt kết nối dây cáp với nguồn ngay nếu thấy dây cáp bị hư hại hoặc bị cắt.

Cảnh báo! Việc tiếp xúc, hoặc hít phải bụi từ công tác bào có thể gây nguy hiểm đến sức khỏe của người vận hành hoặc những người đứng gần. Phải đeo mặt nạ chống bụi được thiết kế đặc biệt để bảo vệ khỏi bụi và khói, đồng thời đảm bảo rằng những người trong hoặc bước vào khu vực làm việc cũng phải được bảo vệ.

- ◆ Không cho phép những cá nhân (bao gồm cả trẻ em) bị suy giảm khả năng thể chất, trí tuệ hoặc cảm giác, hay người thiếu kinh nghiệm và kiến thức sử dụng cụ điện cầm tay này, trừ khi có sự giám sát hoặc hướng dẫn của người chịu trách nhiệm về vấn đề an toàn của những cá nhân này. Phải giám sát để đảm bảo trẻ không nghịch các dụng cụ này.
- ◆ Mục đích sử dụng được mô tả trong tài liệu hướng dẫn này. Việc sử dụng bất kỳ phụ kiện hay đồ gá hoặc thực hiện vận hành thiết bị này ngoài các mục đích sử dụng khuyến nghị trong tài liệu hướng dẫn này có thể dẫn đến nguy cơ chấn thương cá nhân và/hoặc hư hỏng tài sản.

An toàn cho người khác

- ◆ Không cho phép những cá nhân (bao gồm cả trẻ em) bị suy giảm năng lực thể chất, trí tuệ hoặc cảm giác, hay người thiếu kinh nghiệm và kiến thức sử dụng cụ điện cầm tay này, trừ khi có sự giám sát hoặc hướng dẫn của người chịu trách nhiệm về vấn đề an toàn của những cá nhân này.
- ◆ Phải giám sát để đảm bảo trẻ không nghịch các dụng cụ này.

An toàn điện



Do dụng cụ này được cách điện kép nên không cần dây nối đất. Luôn kiểm tra xem nguồn điện có tương ứng với điện thế trên biển thông số định mức hay không.

- ◆ Nếu dây nguồn bị hỏng, dây nguồn phải được thay bởi nhà sản xuất hoặc Trung tâm Bảo hành được ủy quyền của Stanley để tránh gây nguy hiểm.

Tính năng

- Công tắc khởi động
- Nút khóa công tắc
- Núm điều chỉnh độ sâu/tay cầm trước
- Tay cầm công tắc
- Đế
- Ống phun vỏ bào
- Cần điều chỉnh hướng phun vỏ bào
- Lá chắn song song
- Túi gom vỏ bào (Không cung cấp kèm theo)
- Ống nối hút bụi (Không cung cấp kèm theo)
- Cờ lê
- Lưới bào
- Tấm điều chỉnh
- Đồ gá mài lưới bào

Vận hành

Công tắc (Hình 2)

⚠ CẢNH BÁO: Kiểm tra đảm bảo công tắc dụng cụ không ở vị trí ON trước khi kết nối với nguồn điện. Nếu công tắc khởi động đang ở vị trí ON khi kết nối dụng cụ với nguồn điện, ngay lập tức dụng cụ sẽ khởi động. Việc này có thể khiến dụng cụ bị hỏng hoặc gây chấn thương cá nhân.

⚠ CẢNH BÁO: Để dụng cụ chạy ở tốc độ tối đa trước khi đặt dụng cụ lên bề mặt phi. Nâng dụng cụ ra khỏi bề mặt phi trước khi tắt dụng cụ. Ấn công tắc khởi động (A) trong **hình 2** để khởi động máy bào.

Nút khóa công tắc (Hình 2)

Có thể giữ thiết bị ở vị trí ON khi sử dụng liên tục. Để giữ dụng cụ ở vị trí ON, hãy ấn công tắc khởi động (A) và nhấn nút khóa công tắc (B). Giữ nút khóa công tắc khi nhả dần công tắc khởi động ra. Dụng cụ sẽ vận hành liên tục. Để TẮT dụng cụ khỏi vị trí giữ, ấn và nhả công tắc khởi động một lần.

Điều chỉnh độ sâu đường bào (Hình 3)

⚠ CẢNH BÁO: Tắt và rút nguồn dụng cụ trước khi điều chỉnh hoặc tháo hoặc lắp phụ kiện. Có thể tự do điều chỉnh độ sâu đường bào trong khoảng từ 0 đến 1,6 mm. Xoay núm điều chỉnh độ sâu/tay cầm trước (C) theo chiều kim đồng hồ từ vị trí "P" để điều chỉnh độ sâu đường bào. Độ sâu đường bào sẽ tăng từ khoảng 0 đến 1,6mm. Tốt hơn hết nên thử bào trên 1 tấm gỗ nhỏ sau mỗi lần điều chỉnh lại để chắc chắn lượng gỗ mong muốn được bào bằng máy bào. Một vài đường bào nông (không nên bào sâu) sẽ giúp bề mặt bằng phẳng hơn.

Bào (Hình 4, 5, 6)

⚠ CẢNH BÁO: Để dụng cụ chạy ở tốc độ tối đa trước khi đặt dụng cụ lên bề mặt phi. Nâng dụng cụ ra khỏi bề mặt phi. Nâng dụng cụ ra khỏi bề mặt phi trước khi tắt dụng cụ.

Cầm máy bào ở đúng vị trí bằng cách để một tay trên tay cầm trước (C) và tay kia trên tay cầm công tắc (D) như trong **hình 4**. Đặt phần đầu đế (E) lên bề mặt cần bào, đảm bảo rằng lưới bào không chạm vào bề mặt. Ấn chặt tay cầm trước của máy bào xuống sao cho phần đế trước HOÀN TOÀN ĐẲNG PHẪNG trên bề mặt phi. Ấn công tắc khởi động và để động cơ đạt tốc độ tối đa trước khi để lưới máy bào chạm vào bề mặt phi. Di chuyển từ từ dụng cụ vào phi và luôn tạo lực ấn xuống giúp máy bào luôn phẳng. Phải cẩn thận luôn giữ dụng cụ thật phẳng từ đầu cho đến cuối bề mặt phi

(Hình 4, 5, 6).

Mẹo khi bào: Để bào phẳng hơn, hãy cố định một miếng gỗ nhỏ vào cuối vật liệu bạn định bào. Tiếp tục bào cho đến khi lưỡi bào của máy bào bào qua phôi gia công và sang tấm gỗ nhỏ kia.

Tám chắn song song (Hình 7, 8)

⚠ CẢNH BÁO: Tắt và rút nguồn dụng cụ trước khi điều chỉnh hoặc tháo hoặc lắp phụ kiện.

⚠ CẢNH BÁO: Để dụng cụ chạy ở tốc độ tối đa trước khi đặt dụng cụ lên bề mặt phôi. Nâng dụng cụ ra khỏi bề mặt phôi trước khi tắt dụng cụ.

Có thể lắp tám chắn xoi rãnh vào một bên của máy bào. Máy bào có thể tạo ra đường xoi rãnh lên tới 12mm.

Lắp và tháo tám chắn song song (hình 7)

Sử dụng tám chắn song song để kiểm soát tối ưu các phôi gia công hẹp.

- ◆ Nới lỏng núm khóa (9).
- ◆ Lắp tám chắn song song (H) qua khe (10).
- ◆ Trượt tám chắn song song vào vị trí mình muốn.

Bào xoi rãnh (hình 8)

- ◆ Lắp và điều chỉnh.
- ◆ Thực hiện tương tự như công tác bào.

Túi gom vỏ bào (Hình 9)

⚠ CẢNH BÁO: Tắt và rút nguồn dụng cụ trước khi điều chỉnh hoặc tháo hoặc lắp phụ kiện. (Tất cả các kiểu máy đều không cung cấp kèm theo hộp gom vỏ bào).

- a. Lắp túi (I) vào một bên của ống phun vỏ bào (F). Thường xuyên trút bỏ vỏ bào khỏi túi để tránh bị tắc nghẽn.
- b. Để tránh vỏ bào phun ra từ bên kia của ống phun vỏ bào, đẩy cần điều chỉnh hướng phun vỏ bào (G) sang phía đối diện với túi gom vỏ bào.

Ống nối hút bụi (Hình 10)

⚠ CẢNH BÁO: Tắt và rút nguồn dụng cụ trước khi điều chỉnh hoặc tháo hoặc lắp phụ kiện.

- a. Trượt ống nối hút bụi (J) qua ống phun vỏ bào (F).
- b. Kết nối ống thông hút bụi (không cung cấp kèm theo) với ống nối hút bụi.
- c. Để tránh vỏ bào phun ra từ bên kia của ống phun vỏ bào, đẩy cần điều chỉnh hướng phun vỏ bào (G) sang phía đối diện với ống nối hút bụi.

Thay lưỡi bào (Hình 11)

⚠ CẢNH BÁO: Tắt và rút nguồn dụng cụ trước khi điều chỉnh hoặc tháo hoặc lắp phụ kiện.

⚠ CẢNH BÁO: Ngụy cơ bị lưỡi bào cửa phải.

Lưỡi bào rất sắc và phải sử dụng cẩn thận.

LƯU Ý: STEL630 có hai lưỡi bào, mỗi lưỡi được lắp ở một bên của trống lưỡi bào. Khi vận hành hoặc điều chỉnh nên thực hiện trên cả hai lưỡi bào.

Tháo lưỡi bào (Hình 11)

- a. Tháo ba bu lông (11a) bằng cờ lê (K) được cung cấp.
- b. Tháo vỏ trống (11b) và tháo lưỡi bào (L) ra khỏi đồ gá.
- c. Lắp hoặc thay thế lưỡi bào.

Lắp lại lưỡi bào

- a. Thay vỏ trống (11b). Đảm bảo rằng lưỡi bào được lắp ngang bằng với đế bảo.
- b. Xiết chặt ba bu lông (11a).

⚠ Luôn thay cả hai lưỡi bào.

Chân hãm (Hình 12)

Máy bào được trang bị chân hãm (O), chân này sẽ tự động hạ xuống khi nâng dụng cụ ra khỏi bề mặt phôi. Khi bào, chân hãm sẽ nâng lên lúc ấn dụng cụ về đằng trước. Khi chân hãm hạ xuống, có thể đặt máy bào lên bề mặt phôi và không chạm vào lưỡi bào.

⚠ CẢNH BÁO: Không khóa công tắc khởi động ở vị trí ON rồi gài chân hãm. Độ rung của động cơ đang chạy có thể khiến máy bào di chuyển và rơi ra khỏi phôi gia công.

Đai dẫn động (Hình 13)

CẢNH BÁO: Tắt và rút nguồn dụng cụ trước khi điều chỉnh hoặc tháo hoặc lắp phụ kiện.

Thay đai

- a. Nới lỏng ba bu lông trong hình 13 và tháo vỏ đai ra.
- b. Tháo đai cũ.
- c. Thay đai mới trên bánh đai truyền phía trước rồi xoay đai theo chiều kim đồng hồ, đồng thời ấn đai vào bánh đai truyền phía sau.
- d. Lắp vỏ đai và xiết chặt vít.

Điều chỉnh lưỡi bào (Hình 14)

- a. Đặt lưỡi bào (L) vào tám điều chỉnh (M) sao cho cạnh lưỡi bào phải thật thẳng với cạnh bên trong của tám điều chỉnh.
- b. Lắp nẹp góc (11d) vào lưỡi bào và điều chỉnh sao cho mặt bích nẹp góc thật thẳng với phía sau của tám điều chỉnh.
- c. Xiết chặt hai vít (11c) trên nẹp góc.
- d. Trượt mặt bích nẹp góc vào rãnh trống (11e), lắp vỏ trống (11b) và xiết chặt ba bu lông (11a).

Mài lưỡi bào (Hình 15)

- Cố định lưỡi bào với đồ gá mài lưỡi bào (N). Đảm bảo rằng cả hai cạnh lưỡi bào cùng hướng.
- Lắp cạnh lưỡi bào sao cho các cạnh này nằm bằng phẳng trên đá mài.
- Giữ chắc đồ gá mài lưỡi bào và di chuyển tiến lùi để mài sắc lưỡi bào (L).

Các nguy cơ còn lại

Các nguy cơ còn lại khác có thể phát sinh khi sử dụng cụ không nằm trong các cảnh báo an toàn đính kèm.

Những nguy cơ này có thể phát sinh từ việc sử dụng sai mục đích, sử dụng trong thời gian dài,... Kể cả việc áp dụng các quy tắc an toàn liên quan và dùng các dụng cụ an toàn cũng không thể tránh được một số nguy cơ còn lại. Những nguy cơ này gồm:

- ◆ **Chấn thương do chạm vào bất kỳ bộ phận đang quay/chuyển động nào.**
- ◆ **Chấn thương do thay đổi bất kỳ bộ phận, lưỡi dao hay phụ kiện nào.**
- ◆ **Chấn thương do sử dụng cụ trong thời gian dài. Khi sử dụng bất kỳ một dụng cụ nào trong khoảng thời gian dài, bạn phải đảm bảo nghỉ giải lao thường xuyên.**
- ◆ **Suy giảm thính lực.**
- ◆ **Các mối nguy hại cho sức khỏe do hít phải nhiều bụi khi sử dụng cụ (chẳng hạn:- làm việc với gỗ, đặc biệt là gỗ sồi, gỗ dẻ gai và gỗ ép.)**

Sử dụng

Cảnh báo! Đảm bảo dụng cụ làm việc ở tốc độ cho phép của dụng cụ. Không được chạy quá tải.

- ◆ Điều chỉnh độ sâu đường bào.
- ◆ Nếu cần, lắp và điều chỉnh tấm chắn song song.

Gợi ý để sử dụng tối ưu

- ◆ Di chuyển dụng cụ dọc theo vân gỗ.
- ◆ Trong trường hợp vân gỗ ngang hoặc xoáy, hoặc nếu vật liệu phối gia công là loại gỗ cứng, hãy điều chỉnh độ sâu đường bào thật mỏng ở mỗi bước bào và thực hiện vài đường bào để đạt được kết quả mong muốn.
- ◆ Giữ dụng cụ theo đường thẳng, ấn đầu dụng cụ xuống khi bắt đầu bào và ấn đuôi dụng cụ xuống khi gần kết thúc đường bào.

Các phụ kiện

Hiệu suất làm việc của dụng cụ tùy thuộc vào phụ kiện được sử dụng. Phụ kiện của Stanley được chế tạo theo

tiêu chuẩn chất lượng cao và được thiết kế nhằm tăng cường hiệu suất làm việc cho dụng cụ của bạn. Dụng cụ của bạn sẽ phát huy tối đa hiệu quả làm việc khi sử dụng các phụ kiện này.

Bảo dưỡng

Dụng cụ này được thiết kế để vận hành trong thời gian dài và ít phải bảo trì nhất. Dụng cụ vận hành liên tục theo ý muốn tùy thuộc vào việc bảo quản dụng cụ đúng cách và vệ sinh thường xuyên.

Cảnh báo! Trước khi tiến hành bảo dưỡng, hãy tắt và rút phích cắm ra khỏi dụng cụ.

- ◆ Thường xuyên lau chùi các khe thông gió trong dụng cụ bằng chổi mềm hoặc khăn khô.
- ◆ Thường xuyên lau chùi vỏ động cơ bằng khăn ẩm. Không dùng chất tẩy rửa có chứa dung môi hay chất mài mòn.

Thay thế đai dẫn động (Hình 13)

- ◆ Nơi lỏng vít và tháo vỏ.
- ◆ Tháo đai dẫn động cũ.
- ◆ Thay đai dẫn động mới trên bánh đai truyền. Thay đai trên bánh đai truyền lớn trước, rồi đến đai truyền bé, đồng thời xoay đai từ từ.
- ◆ Lắp lại vỏ và xiết chặt vít.

Bảo vệ Môi trường



Thu gom riêng. Không được vứt bỏ sản phẩm này với rác thải sinh hoạt thông thường.

Nếu sản phẩm Stanley của bạn cần phải thay thế, hoặc bạn không sử dụng nó trong tương lai nữa, hãy nghĩ đến việc bảo vệ môi trường. Sản phẩm phải được thu gom riêng.



Thu gom riêng sản phẩm đã qua sử dụng và đóng gói lại sẽ cho phép tái chế và tái sử dụng vật liệu. Tái sử dụng vật liệu tái chế giúp ngăn chặn ô nhiễm môi trường và giảm nhu cầu vật liệu thô.

Luật lệ địa phương có thể quy định việc thu gom riêng các sản phẩm điện gia dụng, tại các bãi rác thải đô thị hoặc bởi những người bán lẻ khi bạn mua sản phẩm mới.