

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

DEWALT®

DW735-XE

330 MM (13") HEAVY-DUTY PORTABLE THICKNESS PLANER



Definitions: Safety Guidelines

The definitions below describe the level of severity for each signal word. Please read the manual and pay attention to these symbols.

⚠ DANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will** result in **death or serious injury**.

⚠ WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could** result in **death or serious injury**.

⚠ CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in **minor or moderate injury**.

NOTICE: Indicates a practice **not related to personal injury** which, if not avoided, **may** result in **property damage**.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS ABOUT THIS OR ANY DEWALT TOOL, CALL US AT: **1800 444 224** (Aust) or **0800 339 258** (NZ).

Technical Data

		DW735-XE
Voltage	V	230–240
Power input	W	2000–2200
No-load/rated speed	min ⁻¹	10000
Operating / Resting time	min	1/3
Feed Speed	m/min (ft./min)	4.3 (14) or 7.0 (26)
Cutting height (max.)	mm (")	152 (6)
Cutting width (max.)	mm (")	330 mm (13)
Max. cutting depth for max. board width of 152 mm (6")	mm (")	3 mm (1/8)
Weight	kg	42.6

L _{PA} (sound pressure)	dB(A)	95
K _{PA} (sound pressure uncertainty)	dB(A)	3.3
L _{WA} (sound power)	dB(A)	108
K _{WA} (sound power uncertainty)	dB(A)	3.7

The vibration emission level given in this information sheet has been measured in accordance with a standardised test given in EN 60745 and may be used to compare one tool with another. It may be used for a preliminary assessment of exposure.

⚠ WARNING: The declared vibration emission level represents the main applications of the tool. However if the tool is used for different applications, with different accessories or poorly maintained, the vibration emission may differ. This may significantly increase the exposure level over the total working period.

An estimation of the level of exposure to vibration should also take into account the times when the tool is switched off or when it is running but not actually doing the job. This may significantly reduce the exposure level over the total working period.

Identify additional safety measures to protect the operator from the effects of vibration such as: maintain the tool and the accessories, keep the hands warm, organisation of work patterns.

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

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

SAVE ALL WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

The term “power tool” in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1) WORK AREA SAFETY

- Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- 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 tool's 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.

Electrical Safety

The electric motor has been designed for one voltage range only. Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating plate. 220–240 V AC means your tool will operate on alternating current. Operation at a voltage outside this range can cause loss of power and can result in overheating. All DEWALT tools are factory tested; if this tool does not operate, check the power supply. Your DEWALT tool is double insulated, therefore no earth wire is required.

- **Young children and the infirm.** This appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons without supervision.
 - 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.
- **Replacement of the supply cord.** If the supply cord or plug is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or an authorised DEWALT Service Centre in order to avoid a hazard.

Extension Cords

⚠ CAUTION: Use only extension cords that are approved by the country's Electrical Authority. Before using extension cords, inspect them for loose or exposed wires, damaged insulation and defective fittings. Replace the cord if necessary.

Additional Specific Safety Rules for Planers

- To reduce the risk of injury, user must read and understand instruction manual before operating planer.
- Always wear eye protection and dust mask if necessary.
- Keep hands away from the underside of the cutter head carriage.
- Never clear clogs, make cutter knife replacement, or any other repairs/adjustments with unit plugged in.

- Make certain that the switch is in the OFF position before connecting plug to a power source.
- To prevent unexpected "turn on" of the tool after power is disrupted, turn the switch OFF before restoring power.
- Be sure that the cutter knives are mounted as described in the instruction manual and check that all bolts are firmly tightened before connecting unit to power source.
- To avoid injury, never rotate the cutter block directly with your hands.
- Keep guards in place and in good working order.
- Stay alert – never operate the unit when tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.
- Do not use in dangerous environments. Do not use near flammable substances, in damp or wet locations, or expose to rain.
- Never plane material which is shorter than 304.8 mm (12").
- Exhaust chute: remove shavings with brush or vacuum after power has been shut off and cutter head has stopped rotating.
- **ALWAYS LOCATE PLANER WITH PROPER CLEARANCE ON THE OUTFEED SIDE** of the unit to prevent pinching or binding of the workpiece against any obstacle.
- Clean out your tool often, especially after heavy use. Dust and grit containing metal particles often accumulate on interior surfaces and could create a risk of serious injury, electric shock or electrocution. **ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GLASSES.**

⚠ WARNING: For your own safety, it is recommended that two people carry this machine or serious injury could result.

- **Air vents often cover moving parts and should be avoided.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

⚠ WARNING: We recommend the use of a residual current device with a residual current rating of 30mA or less.

⚠ WARNING: ALWAYS wear approved protective safety equipment complying with the following standards:

- Eye protection: AS/NZS1337 Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications;
- Hearing protection: AS/NZS1270 Acoustics – Hearing Protection;
- Respiratory protection: AS/NZS1716 Respiratory Protective Devices.

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

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.








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

- **Avoid prolonged contact with dust from power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities. Wear protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water.** Allowing dust to get into your mouth, eyes, or lay on the skin may promote absorption of harmful chemicals.

⚠ WARNING: Use of this tool can generate and/or disburse dust, which may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury. Always use AS/NZS1716 approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure. Direct particles away from face and body.

⚠ WARNING: Always wear proper personal hearing protection that conforms to AS/NZS1270 during use. Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss.

- The label on your tool may include the following symbols. The symbols and their definitions are as follows:

<p>V volts</p> <p>Hz hertz</p> <p>min minutes</p> <p> direct current</p> <p> Class I Construction (grounded)</p> <p> Class II Construction (double insulated)</p> <p>.../min per minute</p> <p>IPM impacts per minute</p> <p>SPM strokes per minute</p>	<p>A amperes</p> <p>W watts</p> <p> alternating current</p> <p> alternating or direct current</p> <p>n₀ no load speed</p> <p>n rated speed</p> <p> earthing terminal</p> <p> safety alert symbol</p> <p>BPM beats per minute</p> <p>RPM revolutions per minute</p> <p>sfp surface feet per minute</p>
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SAVE ALL WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Unpacking your planer

Check the contents of your planer carton to make sure that you have received all parts. In addition to this instruction manual, the carton should contain:

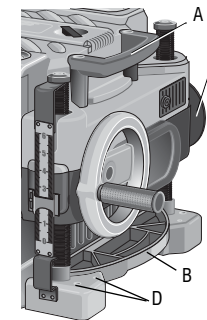
- 1 Planer
- 1 Round dust port
- 1 T-wrench (located in the top cover of the unit)
- 1 Depth adjustment crank handle
- 1 Hex screw for crank handle

Transporting the Planer (Fig. 1)

⚠ WARNING: For your own safety, it is recommended that two people carry this machine or serious injury could result.

When moving your planer, carry it either by the side carrying handles (A) or by the handles at the base of the planer (B). When transporting or storing the planer, use the cord wrap located in the back of the tool (C) to keep the cord in place.

FIG. 1



Bench Mounting (Fig. 1)

To facilitate bench mounting, two different sized holes (D) are provided on the four corners of your planer. If mounting the planer with bolts, use the larger holes. If mounting the planer with nails or screws, use the smaller holes. It is not necessary to use both sets of holes.

Always mount your planer firmly to prevent movement. To enhance the tool's portability, it can be mounted to a piece of 12.7 mm (1/2") or thicker plywood which can then be clamped to your work support or moved to other job sites and reclamped.

NOTE: If you elect to mount your planer onto a piece of plywood, make sure that the mounting screws don't protrude from the bottom of the wood. The plywood must sit flush on the work support.

⚠ CAUTION: The mounting surface should not be warped or otherwise uneven.

ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING: DO NOT REMOVE GUARDS (E, Fig. 2). Serious injury could result.

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and disconnect tool from power source before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

TO ATTACH THE DEPTH ADJUSTMENT CRANK HANDLE (FIG. 3)

1. Remove the screw located in the crank handle shaft.
2. Insert the crank handle (F) over the shaft.
3. Secure in place with the screw and T-wrench (G) provided.

FIG.2

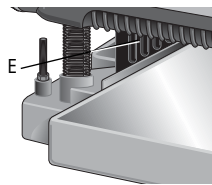
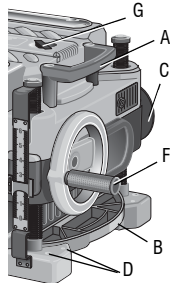


FIG.3



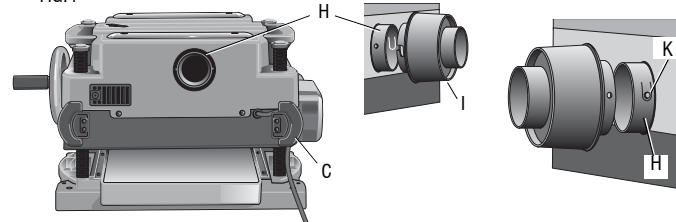
DUST EJECTION PORTS (FIG. 4)

Your planer comes with a dust ejection port. The round port (I) as shown below is for use with a dust collector hose no less than 200 mm (8") in length.

TO SET UP DUST EJECTION (FIG. 4)

1. Select the port (I).
2. Depress the lock button (K) on the chip ejection chute (H).
3. Slide the notches in the dust port over the pins on the chip ejection chute.
4. Rotate the port until the button engages the dust ejection chute and locks in place.

FIG.4



⚠ WARNING: DO NOT OPERATE YOUR PLANER WITHOUT THE DUST EJECTION PORT LOCKED INTO PLACE. DO NOT INSERT ANYTHING INTO THE DUST EJECTION CHUTE UNLESS THE PLANER IS UNPLUGGED AND YOU ARE CLEARING A CLOG OR OBSTRUCTION IN THE UNIT. DO NOT GET YOUR FACE OR EYES NEAR THE DUST EJECTION PORT WHEN THE PLANER IS IN OPERATION. SERIOUS INJURY COULD RESULT.

⚠ WARNING: A hose no less than 200 mm (8") in length MUST be used on the dust ejection port in order to avoid injury.

⚠ WARNING: Chips are ejected at significant velocity. Keep hands and face clear of dust ejection port.

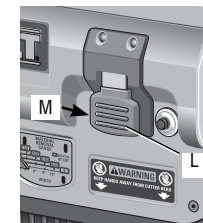
TO REMOVE THE DUST EJECTION PORT

1. Use the T-wrench to depress the lock button on the dust chute.
2. Twist the port until the pins are disengaged from the notches on the port.
3. Pull the dust ejection port off of the dust chute.

OPERATION

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and disconnect tool from power source before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

FIG.5



On/Off Switch (Fig. 5)

To turn the planer on, lift the switch (L) up. The planer locks on automatically. To turn the tool off, press the switch down. A hole is provided under the switch (M) for insertion of a padlock to lock off the planer.

Depth Adjustment

DEPTH ADJUSTMENT SCALE (FIG. 6)

The depth adjustment scale (N), located on the right front of your planer, indicates the finished thickness of your workpiece. One rotation of the depth adjustment crank is equal to 1.6 mm (1/16"), half rotation is equal to 0.8 mm (1/32"), etc.

DEPTH ADJUSTMENT CRANK

Turning the crank clockwise lowers the cutter head. Turning the crank counterclockwise raises the cutter head.

Material Removal Gauge (Fig.7)

Your planer is equipped with a material removal gauge (O). It is used to indicate the amount of wood that will be removed in one pass with the carriage set at its current height.

TO USE THE MATERIAL REMOVAL GAUGE

1. Slide approximately 75 mm (3") of your material under the middle of the carriage.
2. Be sure the wood is lying flat against the base of the planer. If the material is inserted at an angle, the reading may be inaccurate.
3. Crank the carriage down on the material until the material removal bar engages the wood. You will see the red arrow begin to move up the scale indicating the amount of material to be removed with the carriage at that height.
4. Adjust the carriage height until the desired depth of cut appears on the gauge.
5. Pull the material out from under the carriage.
6. Turn the unit on and feed your material into the cutter head.

NOTE: Do not exceed the recommended depth of cut for various widths of material recommended on the material removal gauge.

FIG.6

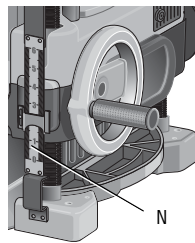
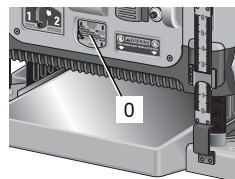


FIG.7



⚠ WARNING: DO NOT SWITCH THE UNIT ON WITH THE MATERIAL POSITIONED UNDER THE CARRIAGE. SERIOUS INJURY COULD RESULT.

Speed Selection (Fig. 8)

NOTE: ONLY SWITCH SPEEDS WHEN THE PLANER IS RUNNING.

Your planer has the ability to feed material at two different speeds. The two-speed feature (P) was designed to improve efficiency when planing and to provide the best possible surface finish to a variety of materials.

To remove material thickness more quickly, set the unit at speed "2". This setting delivers 96 cuts per inch to the material.

For finishing, set the unit to speed "1". Speed "1" is ideal for ensuring the finest finish on the last pass before your final thickness is achieved.

NOTE: When planing particularly hard or figured species of wood, speed "1" is recommended. The slower feed rate will reduce knife wear and tear-out by delivering 179 cuts per inch to the material.

Fan-Assisted Chip Ejection System

Your planer is equipped with a fan-assisted chip ejection system to aid in exhausting chips from the unit. The fan-assisted chip ejection system will work in conjunction with independent dust collection systems.

NOTE: It is not recommended that a shop vac be connected to the DW735. The capacity of most vacs does not support the volume of chips ejected during planing. The vacuum hose may clog stopping the flow of chips.

See the **Troubleshooting Guide**, for additional information.

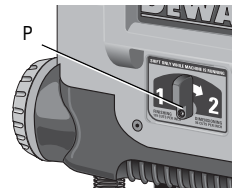
Automatic Carriage Lock

There is no manual carriage lock on your planer. A device that automatically minimizes the movement that causes snipe during planing is designed into the four threaded posts.

Turret Stop (Fig. 9)

Your planer is equipped with a turret stop (Q) for repetitive planing at pre-set depths. Stops are set at 3 mm (1/8"), 6.5 mm (1/4"), 12.5 (1/2"), 19 mm (3/4"), 25.5 mm (1"), and 32 mm (1-1/4").

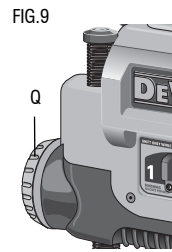
FIG.8



NOTE: DO NOT USE FORCE TO CRANK THE CARRIAGE BELOW THE LEVEL THAT THE TURRET STOP INDICATES. PERMANENT DAMAGE TO THE HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT SYSTEM ON YOUR PLANER WILL RESULT.

TO SET THE MINIMUM DEPTH TO WHICH THE CARRIAGE CAN TRAVEL WITH THE TURRET STOP

1. Be sure the carriage is set above 32 mm (1-1/4") before trying to set the turret stop.
2. Turn the dial on the front left of the planer until the desired thickness setting aligns with the red indicator then lower the carriage.
3. Plane the workpiece at desired increments until the correct final thickness is achieved.



PLANING BASICS

Proper Planing Technique

TO PLANE YOUR MATERIAL

1. Lower the carriage to the desired height for your first pass.
2. Turn the unit on and feed the material into the feed rollers.
3. Examine the finished cut and adjust the carriage to the appropriate height for your next pass.

NOTE: Flip the board back and forth between each pass as recommended in Proper Planing Techniques.

See the **Troubleshooting Guide**, for additional information.

⚠ WARNING: DO NOT TURN THE UNIT ON WITH THE MATERIAL ALREADY INSERTED UNDER THE CARRIAGE. WAIT UNTIL THE ROLLERS AND CUTTER HEAD ARE UP TO FULL SPEED BEFORE FEEDING YOUR MATERIAL INTO THE MACHINE.

For best results, plane both sides of the workpiece to reach a desired thickness. For example, if you need to remove 3 mm (1/8") from your workpiece, remove 1.6 mm (1/16") from each side. This not only allows the workpiece to dry with a even moisture content, it also produces finer cuts.

⚠ WARNING: Plane only wood that is free from foreign objects, with no loose knots and as few tight knots as possible. Do not plane wood that is severely warped, twisted, knotted or bowed.

⚠ WARNING: Do not place your body between the rear of the planer and a stationary object while material is feeding. Serious injury could result.

MINIMUM/MAXIMUM WIDTH/HEIGHT/DEPTH

NOTE: Always plane in the direction of the grain. Support the workpiece adequately at all times. Planing material less than 19 mm (3/4") wide is not recommended. If you must plane narrow material, group several pieces together and plane them as one wide workpiece whenever possible.

The maximum depth of cut your planer can take in one pass is 3 mm (1/8") [on material less than 152 mm (6") wide]. Never attempt to modify your planer to take a deeper cut. Follow the recommended depth/width of cut guidelines shown in Table A for best results.

TABLE A

MATERIAL REMOVAL GAUGE		DEPT OF CUT
1/8"	3/32"	1/16"
3/32"	1/16"	1/32"
1/2"	1/8"	0
3"	6"	9"
13"		
WIDTH		

Snipe

Snipe is a depression made when an unsupported end of your material drops toward the floor, causing the opposite end to lift up into the cutter head.

TO AVOID SNIPE

Feed the workpiece into the planer so it is level and remains flat against the base at all times.

Keep the workpiece level throughout planing operation by receiving or "catching" it from the rear of the planer.

If you are planing material that is especially long, the use of additional material support is recommended.

Twisted, Cupped and Bowed Wood (Fig. 10)

If both sides of your material are very rough or if the material is cupped, bowed or twisted, your planer may not produce the desired result. Ideally, you should have at least one level face/surface on your material before you plane. Your thickness planer will work best with material that has been run through a jointer to produce one flat surface. If you do not have at least one flat surface or a jointer, see the following recommendations.



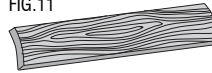
TO PLANE TWISTED WOOD (FIG. 11)

⚠ WARNING: TWISTED WOOD MAY JAM YOUR THICKNESS PLANER. IF A JAM OCCURS, TURN THE POWER OFF, DISCONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY AND RAISE THE CARRIAGE TO RELEASE THE MATERIAL FROM THE cutter head.

If your material is only slightly twisted:

Plane both sides alternating from one to the other until the desired thickness is reached.

FIG.11



TO PLANE CUPPED WOOD (FIG. 12)

To obtain the best possible results with cupped wood:

Rip the material down the middle and plane it as two separate pieces.

Ripping the material reduces the severity of the cup and allows the machine to deliver better results. Understand that you will have to remove more material on cupped wood to achieve the desired thickness than you would on a normal board.

If ripping the material is not an option:

Plane one side of the material until flat, then plane the opposite side until it is also flat.

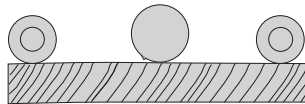
NOTE: Do not flip the board back and forth between each pass as recommended by the general planing directions.

TO PLANE BOWED WOOD (FIG. 13)

The feed rollers and cutter head in your planer will push the bow out of the material as it feeds. However, when the material exits the planer, the pressure of the rollers and cutter head will release allowing the wood to spring back into a bowed formation. To properly remove the bow, use a jointer.

FIG.13

BOWED WOOD WILL BE FLATTENED BY FEED ROLLERS AND CUTTER HEAD...



... BUT BOW WILL RETURN AFTER WOOD IS PLANED

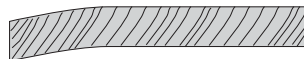
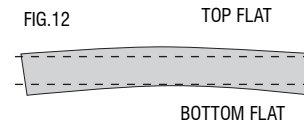


FIG.12



Changing the Planer Knives (Fig. 14 – 19)

⚠ WARNING: DISCONNECT THE PLANER FROM THE POWER SOURCE BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO CHANGE OR ACCESS THE KNIVES.

TO CHANGE PLANER KNIVES

1. Use the T-wrench to remove the four screws in the top of the planer.
2. Lift the top off (Fig. 14) and place it aside.
3. Remove the three wing nuts that seal the dust shroud over the cutter head.
4. Rotate the dust shroud up so the round connection that locks onto the fan housing is in the open position (Fig. 15).
5. Push the dust shroud to the left so it disengages from the fan housing.

FIG. 14

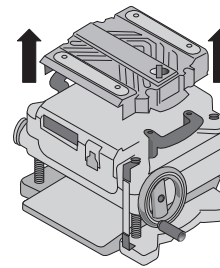
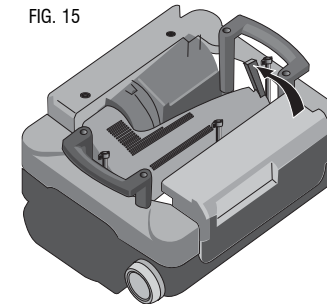


FIG. 15



6. Take the dust shroud out of the unit (Fig. 16) and set it aside.
7. The cutter head is now exposed.

If the eight screws in the cutter head clamp are not visible, use a piece of scrap wood to carefully rotate the cutter head (Fig. 17) until the screws are accessible and the cutter head lock lever (R) engages. This will prevent further rotation of the cutter head as you change the knives.

⚠ WARNING: KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE cutter head AT ALL TIMES. USE THE TOOL PROVIDED TO HANDLE THE KNIVES.

8. Use the T-wrench to remove the eight screws on the knife clamp and set them in the small screws bin (S) on the front panel of the planer (Fig. 18).

9. Use the magnets on the top of the T-wrench to attract the knife clamp and lift it off of the cutter head. One of the knives should now be exposed.
10. Use the magnet (T) on the top of the T-wrench (Fig. 19) to attract the knife. Avoid touching it with your fingers.

If only one side of the knife is worn:

1. Turn the knife around so that the sharp, unused edge hangs over the end of the cutter head where it will cut the material. Be sure to set the oblong holes in the knife over the pins machined on the cutter head.
2. Reset the knife clamp over the knife. Be sure to align the beveled edge on the clamp with the sharp, cutting edge of the knife. If these are not aligned correctly, the clamp will not secure the knife properly.
3. Install the screws into the clamp and tighten sufficiently.

FIG. 16

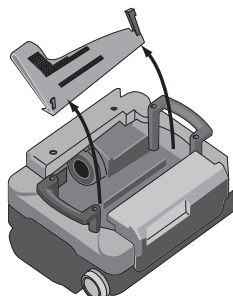
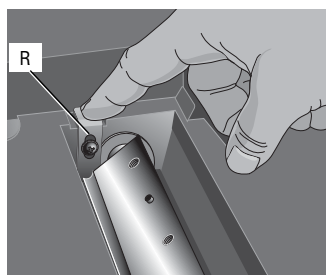


FIG. 17



To access the other two knives:

1. Depress the cutter head lock lever (R) as shown in Figure 17.
2. Use the piece of scrap wood to carefully turn the cutter head until it locks into place revealing another knife clamp.
3. Follow the same knife change procedure indicated above.
4. Repeat the procedure for the last dull knife.

After installing new knives:

1. Insert the round end of the dust shroud into the fan housing and rotate it down to lock it into place.

2. Place the three wing nuts back into the shroud.
3. Screw the top cover of the planer back onto the unit.

NOTE: THE PLANER WILL NOT OPERATE IF THE TOP COVER IS NOT PLACED CORRECTLY.

FIG. 18

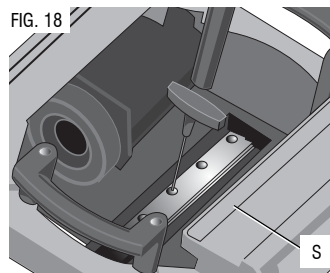
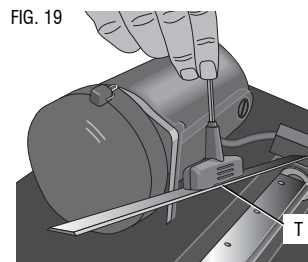


FIG. 19



MAINTENANCE

⚠WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and disconnect tool from power source before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

Lubrication

Your power tool requires no additional lubrication.

Cleaning

⚠WARNING: Blow dirt and dust out of all air vents with clean, dry air at least once a week. To minimize the risk of eye injury, always wear AS/NZS1337 approved eye protection when performing this.

⚠WARNING: Never use solvents or other harsh chemicals for cleaning the non-metallic parts of the tool. These chemicals may weaken the plastic materials used in these parts. Use a cloth dampened only with water and mild soap. Never let any liquid get inside the tool; never immerse any part of the tool into a liquid.

Brush Change (Fig. 20)

Your planer is equipped with brush caps (U) that are external to the motor. If your brushes need to be replaced, begin by acquiring a new set from a DEWALT service center or a dealer authorized to service DEWALT products. Use only identical DEWALT brushes.

FIG. 20

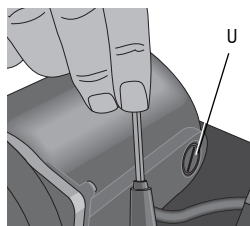
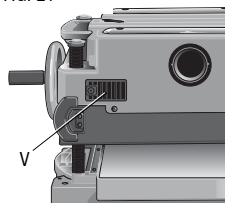


FIG. 21



TO REPLACE THE BRUSHES ON YOUR PLANER (FIG. 21)

1. Use the T-wrench to remove the top cover and brush cover screen on the planer.
2. Use a flathead screwdriver to unscrew the brush cap located in the right, rear of the unit (V).
3. Do the same for the brush cap located on the side of the motor, inside the planer cover.
4. Place the new brushes into the brush holders.
5. After installing the brushes, replace the top cover and brush cover screen.
6. Before using the planer, run the unit for 10 minutes to seat new brushes.

NOTE: If existing brushes do not need replacing, be sure to maintain the same orientation when you reinstall them.

Calibrating the Depth Adjustment Scale (Fig. 22)

The depth adjustment scale (N) on your planer is set at the factory. However, with extended use, the depth adjustment scale could show an incorrect measurement. To check the depth adjustment scale, plane a piece of scrap wood, noting the measurement on the depth adjustment scale.

Measure the finished thickness of the workpiece. If the thickness of the workpiece does not match the reading on the depth adjustment scale, loosen the two

screws (W) on the red indicator. Adjust the pointer up or down until its reading matches the finished thickness of the workpiece. Securely re-tighten the screws.

Base Maintenance

Keep the table clean and free from oil, grease, and pitch. Treat the table with paste wax to help maintain its smooth finish.

FIG. 22

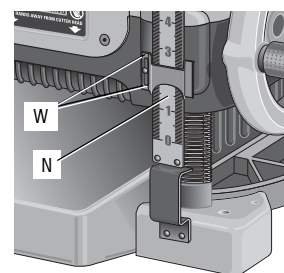
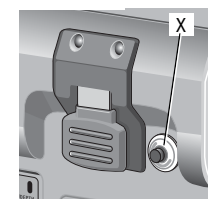


FIG. 23



Circuit Breaker Reset Button (Fig. 23)

Your planer is equipped with an 18 amp circuit breaker. If your planer becomes overloaded and stops operating, turn off the planer, let the unit sit for 2 minutes and press the reset button (X) before you resume working.

⚠ WARNING: To prevent the planer from starting unexpectedly if power is interrupted by a circuit breaker trip, make sure the switch is in the OFF position before restoring power.

NOTE: Circuit breaker overload is often the result of dull knives. Change your knives on a regular basis to avoid tripping your breaker. Check your knives before re-setting the circuit breaker and continuing to plane.

See the Troubleshooting Guide on page 14 for additional information on circuit breaker trips.

Replacing the Drive Belt

Drive belts are available at extra cost at DEWALT authorized service centers. Replacement of the drive belt should be performed by qualified service personnel.

Chip Ejection Fan (Fig. 24)

The chip ejection fan on your planer should be cleaned or cleared of debris periodically.

NOTE: TURN OFF AND UNPLUG THE PLANER PRIOR TO ACCESSING THE CHIP EJECTION FAN.

TO ACCESS THE FAN

1. Remove the top cover of the planer with the T-wrench.
2. Remove the dust shroud (Fig. 15, 16) and place it aside.
3. Remove the screws around the fan housing.
4. Remove the fan housing and place it aside as shown. The fan will now be exposed for cleaning.

See the **Troubleshooting Guide** for additional information.

⚠ WARNING: Be sure to properly attach the fan housing and assemble the shroud and top cover correctly before using your planer again.

Accessories

⚠ WARNING: Since accessories, other than those offered by DeWALT, have not been tested with this product, use of such accessories with this tool could be hazardous. To reduce the risk of injury, only DeWALT recommended accessories should be used with this product.

Recommended accessories for use with your tool are available at extra cost from your local service center. If you need any assistance in locating any accessory, please contact Stanley Black & Decker, 82 Taryn Drive, Epping, VIC 3076 Australia or call 1800 444 224 or (NZ) 0800 339 258.

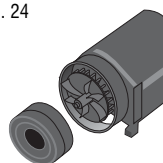
Four accessories are available for the DW735 Thickness Planer.

- DW7350 Mobile Stand
- DW7351 Folding Tables
- DW7352 13" Knives
- DW7353 Chip Ejection Accessory

DW7351 Accessory Folding Tables (Fig. 25)

⚠ WARNING: For your own safety, read the tool instruction manual before attaching the tables. Failure to heed these warnings may result in personal injury and serious

FIG. 24



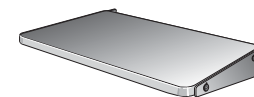
damage to the planer and the accessory. When servicing this tool, use only identical replacement parts. Have damaged cords replaced by an authorized service center.

Your DW7351 folding table box should

FIG. 25

include:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 2 folding tables | 4 cap screws |
| 4 springs | 4 nuts |
| 4 stepped bolts | |



SET-UP AND INSTALLATION OF BASE HARDWARE (FIG. 26–28)

1. Place planer on a secure table or workbench. Position planer so the front 75-100 mm (3–4") of the base can be accessed from the underside.
2. Secure the rear of the planer to the table/bench with nails or screws to prevent it from tilting or falling from the table.

⚠ WARNING: The planer could tilt or fall from the table if it is not properly secured opposite the end where the folding table is being installed. Serious injury may result.

3. Place the spring onto the small end of the stepped bolt.
4. Insert the end of the bolt with the spring around it into the larger hole on the side of the base.
5. Push the stepped bolt all the way through the hole in the first rib on the underside of the planer. The spring should engage the rib slightly and the threads should show on the right side of the rib.
6. On the underside of the planer, use a wrench to hold the nut in place while turning the stepped bolt into it. The T-wrench on your planer can be used to turn the stepped bolt until it is fully secured (Fig. 26).
7. Install the smaller screw into the lower threaded hole on the side of the base. Use the T-wrench to tighten that fastener securely (Fig. 27).

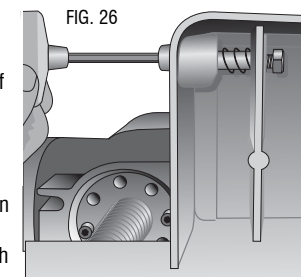


FIG. 27

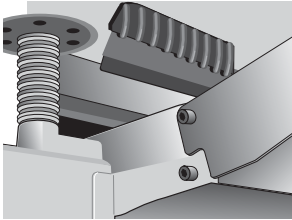
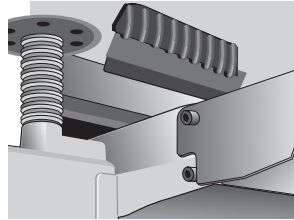


FIG. 28



8. Depress the top pin until it is flush with the base and slide the top hole of the table over the pin and release the pin so they lock together (Fig. 27, 28).
9. To attach the table to the rear of the planer, install the bolts and spring following the above procedure.

Your tables should now fold up and down on the top screw and rest on the bottom screw while in position for planing.

NOTE: To transport the planer with the tables, fold them up and carry the unit as recommended by the planer manual.

⚠ WARNING: For your own safety, it is recommended that two people carry this machine or serious injury could result.

TO REMOVE THE TABLES

1. Depress the spring-loaded bolts on the base and slide each end of the table toward you so they disengage the holes in the tables. You may want to use the T-wrench from your planer to push the bolts flush with the base to easily remove the tables.
2. Leave the hardware (stepped bolts and small cap screw) in the base until you need to re-attach the tables.

Repairs

To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment (including brush inspection and replacement) should be performed by certified service centers or other qualified service organizations, always using identical replacement parts.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

IF THE UNIT DOES NOT RUN, CHECK TO SEE:

- if the unit is plugged in.
- if the dust shroud is properly in place.
- if the top cover is properly in place.
- if the circuit breaker needs to be reset.

IF THE MATERIAL DOES NOT FEED PROPERLY, CHECK FOR:

- excess clogging in the dust shroud.
- excess oil/debris from feed rollers.
- excessively twisted, cupped or bowed material.
- a broken drive belt.

IF CHIPS DO NOT EJECT FROM THE REAR OF THE UNIT, CHECK TO SEE:

- if the dust shroud is properly in place.
- if the dust shroud and fan are clogged or obstructed.

IF THE CIRCUIT BREAKER TRIPS:

- check for dull knives. Dull knives could cause motor overloading.
- reduce depth of cut. An overly aggressive cut could cause motor overloading.
- drop feed rate to 4.3 m/min (14 ft/min). A reduction in feed rate will reduce the load on the motor and prevent breaker trips.

IF THE BRANCH (HOUSE/SHOP) CIRCUIT BREAKER TRIPS REPEATEDLY:

- unplug or turn off other devices sharing the circuit with the planer OR use the planer on another branch circuit by itself.
- check for dull knives. Dull knives could cause motor overloading.
- reduce depth of cut. An overly aggressive cut could cause motor overloading.
- drop feed rate to 4.3 m/min (14 ft/min). A reduction in feed rate will reduce the load on the motor and prevent breaker trips.

NOTE: Even under normal loading conditions, other electrical loads on the same branch circuit may cause the circuit breaker to trip.



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