

Operating Instructions and Parts Manual Drum Sander

Model JWDS-1632OSC



JET

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1.0 IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING – To reduce risk of injury:

- 1. Read and understand the entire owner's manual before attempting assembly or operation.
- 2. Read and understand the warnings posted on the machine and in this manual. Failure to comply with all warnings may cause serious injury.
- 3. Replace warning labels if they become obscured or removed.
- 4. This drum sander is designed and intended for use by properly trained and experienced personnel only. If you are not familiar with the proper and safe operation of a drum sander, do not use until proper training and knowledge have been obtained.
- 5. Do not use this drum sander for other than its intended use. If used for other purposes, JET disclaims any real or implied warranty and holds itself harmless from any injury that may result from that use.
- Always wear ANSI Z87.1 approved safety glasses or face shield while using this drum sander. (Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses; they are *not* safety glasses.)
- Before operating this machine, remove tie, rings, watches and other jewelry, and roll sleeves up past the elbows. Do not wear loose clothing. Confine long hair. Non-slip footwear or anti-skid floor strips are recommended. Do not wear gloves.
- Kickback occurs when the workpiece is thrown towards the operator at a high rate of speed. If you do not have a clear understanding of kickback and how it occurs, DO NOT operate this drum sander.
- 9. Wear hearing protection (plugs or muffs) during extended periods of operation.
- 10. Do not operate this machine while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or any medication.
- 11. Make certain the switch is in the OFF position before connecting the machine to the power supply.
- 12. Make certain the machine is properly grounded.

- 13. Make all machine adjustments or maintenance with the machine unplugged from the power source.
- 14. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches. Form a habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the machine before turning it on.
- 15. Keep safety guards in place at all times when the machine is in use. If removed for maintenance purposes, use extreme caution and replace the guards immediately after completion of maintenance.
- 16. Make sure the sander is firmly secured to the stand or work table before use.
- 17. Check damaged parts. Before further use of the machine, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
- 18. Provide for adequate space surrounding work area and non-glare, overhead lighting.
- 19. Keep the floor around the machine clean and free of scrap material, oil and grease.
- 20. Keep visitors a safe distance from the work area. Keep children away.
- 21. Make your workshop child proof with padlocks, master switches or by removing starter keys.
- 22. Give your work undivided attention. Looking around, carrying on a conversation and "horseplay" are careless acts that can result in serious injury.
- 23. Maintain a balanced stance at all times so that you do not fall onto moving parts. Do not overreach or use excessive force to perform any machine operation.
- 24. Use the right tool at the correct speed and feed rate. Do not force a tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. The right tool will do the job better and more safely.
- 25. Use recommended accessories; improper accessories may be hazardous.
- 26. Maintain tools with care. Keep conveyor and abrasives clean for the best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
- 27. Turn off the machine before cleaning. Use a brush or compressed air to remove chips or debris do not use bare hands.
- 28. Do not stand on the machine. Serious injury could occur if the machine tips over.

- 29. Never leave the machine running unattended. Turn the power off and do not leave the machine until it comes to a complete stop.
- 30. Remove loose items and unnecessary work pieces from the area before starting the machine.
- 31. Stand out of the path of workpiece when feeding a board.
- 32. Always feed stock against the rotation of drum.
- 33. Keep hands clear when feeding parts onto the conveyor. The part will be forced down as it begins to feed, causing a pinching action between the part and the conveyor table. Never reach into a running machine. Turn off sander, allow it to come to a complete stop, and disconnect from power, before attempting to retrieve parts from beneath the drum.
- 34. Pay particular attention to instructions on reducing risk of kickback.
- 35. Don't use in dangerous environment. Don't use power tools in damp or wet location or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted.

MARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including lead which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to http://www.p65warnings.ca. qov.

MARNING: Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products generates wood dust and other substances known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling dust generated from wood products or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection.

Wood products emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to http://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/wood.

Familiarize yourself with the following safety notices used in this manual:

This means that if precautions are not heeded, it may result in minor injury and/or possible machine damage.

AWARNING This means that if precautions are not heeded, it may result in serious, or possibly even fatal, injury.

2.0 About This Manual

This manual is provided by JET, covering the safe operation and maintenance procedures for a JET Model JWDS-1632OSC Drum Sander. This manual contains instructions on installation, safety precautions, general operating procedures, maintenance instructions and parts breakdown. Your machine has been designed and constructed to provide consistent, long-term operation if used in accordance with the instructions as set forth in this document.

This manual is not intended to be an exhaustive guide to sanding methods, choice of stock, selection of abrasives, etc. Additional knowledge may be obtained from experienced users or trade articles. Whatever accepted methods are used, always make personal safety a priority.

If there are questions or comments, please contact your local supplier or JET. JET can also be reached at our web site: www.jettools.com.

Retain this manual for future reference. If the machine transfers ownership, the manual should accompany it.

Use the provided mail-in card, or register your product online - http://www.jettools.com/us/en/service-andsupport/warranty/registration/

AWARNING Read and understand the entire contents of this manual before attempting assembly or operation! Failure to comply may cause serious injury!

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4.0 Specifications

	JWDS-1632OSC
Stock numbers:	
Sander with Open Stand	JT9-723525
Motor and electricals:	
Drum motor:	
Motor Type	totally enclosed fan cooled, induction, capacitor start
Phase	single
Voltage	
Cycle	60Hz
	14 A
	n/a
Conveyor motor:	
•••	totally enclosed DC
	single
	toggle, with safety key
Power Plug Installed	
Recommended Circuit and Fuse/Breaker Size *	
	63 dB at 100cm; 66 dB at 50cm
Oscillating motor:	totally enclosed DC
	1/30 HP
•	
Capacities:	
Minimum Board Thickness ³	1/32 in. (0.8 mm)
Main materials:	aluminum die casting and steel
	steel
	extruded aluminum
	steel
	steel
	aluminum die casting and plastic
Sanding drum:	dia. 5 in. x 16L (127 x 406 mm)
	Singer speed, 120 strokes per Minute, 1/2 (12.71111) stroke
Drum Elevation Per One Potation of Handwheel	
Drum Lievation Fer One Rotation of Hanuwheel	

¹ Subject to local/national electrical codes.

² The specified values are emission levels and are not necessarily to be seen as safe operating levels. As workplace conditions vary, this information is intended to allow the user to make a better estimation of the hazards and risks involved only.

³ Use of a carrier or backer board (not provided) is recommended for cuts 1/16" or less. See sect. 9.3.

Conveyor:	
Conveyor Speed	infinitely variable within 0 to 10 FPM (0-3 MPM)
Conveyor Table Dimensions	
Dust collection:	
Dust Port Outside Diameter	
Minimum Extraction Volume Required	
Dimensions:	
Shipping Carton	
Assembled Dimensions	42-13/16 x 20-5/16 x 49-1/8 in. (1088 x 516 x 1248 mm)
Weights:	
Shipping Weight	

The specifications in this manual were current at time of publication, but because of our policy of continuous improvement, JET reserves the right to change specifications at any time and without prior notice, without incurring obligations.

5.0 Features and Terminology

The illustration below shows the major components and features of the JWDS-1632OSC Sander. These are referenced throughout the manual and will help to familiarize you with the operation and functions of the machine.



Figure 5-1

AWARNING Read and understand the entire contents of this manual before attempting set-up or operation! Failure to comply may cause serious injury.

6.0 Setup and Assembly

Open boxes and check for shipping damage. Report any damage immediately to your distributor and shipping agent. Do not discard any shipping material until the Drum Sander is assembled and running properly.

Compare the contents of your boxes with the following parts list to make sure all parts are intact. Any missing parts should be reported to your distributor. Read this instruction manual thoroughly for assembly, maintenance, and safety instructions.

6.1 Shipping Contents

Drum Sander: (see Figure 6-1)

- 1 Sander with conveyor table (A)
- 1 Handle (B)
- 1 Instruction manual (not shown)
- Warranty card (not shown) 1
- 4 Socket head cap screws with Flat washer, M8 x 16 (not shown - used to attach the sander to the open stand)

Stand: (see Figure 6-2)

- Stand assembly including: 1
 - 1 Shelf (C)
 - 2 Short rails (D)
 - 2 Long rails (E)
 - 4 Legs (F)
 - 4 Leveling feet (G)
 - 8 Flat washers (H)
 - 4 Hex nuts (I)
 - 24 Carriage Bolts, M8x16 (J)
 - 24 Flanged Lock Nuts, M8 (K)

6.2 Tools Required for Assembly

12mm and 14mm wrenches 3mm and 6mm hex wrenches Straight edge (such as straight steel bar or carefully jointed board)



Figure 6-1: Shipping Contents



Figure 6-2: Shipping Contents





6.3 Assembling Stand

(Refer to Figure 6-3. If further clarification is needed, consult parts breakdown at back of this manual.

- Assemble legs (F) to outside of Short Rails (D) using carriage bolts (J) and flanged lock nuts (K). *Finger tighten only.*
- Assemble Long Rail (E) on inside of legs and on top of Short Rails (D). *Finger tighten only.* NOTE: Flange of Long Rail overlaps flange of Short Rail. See inset, Figure 6-3.
- 3. Turn stand upside down. Install shelf (C) into legs using carriage bolts and lock nuts.
- 4. Fully tighten all flanged lock nuts in shelf and legs.
- 5. Insert leveling foot (G) into bottom hole of leg with flat washers and hex nut.
- 6. Turn stand right-side up and push down on it to settle it. Tighten all flanged lock nuts on stand.
- 7. Level the stand using the leveling feet. Tighten the hex nuts against the leg flange.

6.4 Mounting Sander to Stand

1. Lift drum head assembly out of the box, and temporarily rest it crosswise on top of stand.

WARNING Use an assistant to help lift the sander.

- 2. Install height adjustment handle (B) and tighten set screw.
- Rotate height adjustment handle counterclockwise to raise drum and free the wood support block.
- 4. Position sander atop stand so that the four threaded holes of base align with holes in the stand rails (Figure 6).
- 5. Fasten base to stand (from beneath) with the four screws and washers.

6.5 **Infeed and Outfeed Tables** (optional accessory)

The sander must be bolted to the stand or a work table when using these table extensions. Maximum working load of each table is 35 pounds. Fasteners are provided with the extension tables.

- Install infeed and outfeed brackets (L, Figure 6-3) to the threaded holes in sander base with M8x16 socket head cap screws and flat washers. Make sure left and right brackets are oriented as shown. The brackets should be flush against the base. NOTE: Long brackets mount to front (infeed); short brackets to rear (outfeed).
- 2. Place extension tables over brackets and secure with M8x12 socket head cap screws and washers. *Finger tighten only.*
- Position tables slightly below conveyor belt surface for proper support of stock. To check position, place a straight edge on one side of conveyor table under drum and extending out over the extension table. Lower drum to securely hold straight-edge in place. See Figure 6-4. Raise infeed/outfeed table until table surface is slightly below conveyor belt surface. Tighten screws on that side.
- 4. Reposition straight-edge to other side of table and repeat.

If stock being sanded is bowed, warped or otherwise inconsistent, be sure tables are lower than top of conveyor table.

If stock slips on conveyor, the tables may be positioned too high. Lower tables to allow stock to remain in contact with conveyor.



Figure 6-4: Extension Table Alignment

6.6 Dust Collection

Dust collection is mandatory for a safe work environment and extended abrasive life. The JWDS-1632OSC is equipped with a 4-inch dust collection port. Secure a 4-inch dust collection hose to the port with a hose clamp (Figure 6-5) and connect to a high-volume dust collector (minimum 400 CFM). Note: Dryer vent hose is not acceptable for this purpose. A standard shop type canister (16 gal. or larger) can be used for short periods of sanding time but requires converting the hose size down to 2-1/2". An adaptor is required.



Figure 6-5 Dust Collection Port (hose and clamp not included)

6.7 Installing Abrasives

Proper attachment of the abrasive strip to the drum is critical to achieving top performance from your drum sander.

An 80-grit, 3-inch-wide abrasive strip is pre-installed on the drum. Optional pre-cut ("Ready-to-Wrap") abrasives of different grits are also available; see *sect.* 14.0.

(TIP: If you are using an after-market abrasive, use a new JET-supplied abrasive as a template to quickly cut a new strip. Alternatively, a diagram is supplied in Figure 6-6 showing trim measurements.)



Figure 6-6: Abrasive Trimming – **JWDS-1632OSCONLY** (not applicable to Ready-to-Wrap strips)

1. Press fastener lever (Figure 6-7) on outboard (left) end of drum and insert tapered end of abrasive through slit in fastener, as shown, Align tapered edge of abrasive strip with left edge of drum. Insert enough strip so that the right edge aligns with the reference notch; this will ensure the proper length of strip to be secured at the opposite end of the drum.



Fiaure 6-7

- 2. Release fastener lever to secure end of strip.
- Begin wrapping abrasive around drum. The 3. tapered edge of strip end should follow as close as possible to edge of drum.
- 4. Continue to wrap abrasive in spiral fashion by rotating drum with one hand and guiding strip with the other. See Figure 6-8.

Successive windings of strip must not have any overlap. They should be flush with previous windings or with a slight gap between.



Figure 6-8

- Press inboard take-up lever (Figure 6-9) and 5. insert trailing end of strip as far as it will go. If necessary, trim tapered end of abrasive strip.
- 6. Release inboard take-up lever to secure strip.

All abrasive strips will stretch over time as they are used and may stretch enough to allow the take-up lever to reach its lowest position so that it cannot maintain tension on the strip. If this occurs, follow the above procedures to reset the take-up lever.



Figure 6-9

7.0 Electrical Connections

AWARNING Electrical connections must be made by a qualified electrician in compliance with all relevant codes. This machine must be properly grounded to help prevent electrical shock and possible fatal injury.

IMPORTANT: Before connecting the sander to power source, be sure the power switch is in off position.

115-Volt Operation

This sander is ready for 115V operation and must be grounded. If a malfunction or breakdown occurs, proper grounding reduces the risk of electric shock. This shaper has a grounded three-prong electrical plug.

We recommend that you connect this sander to a dedicated 20-amp circuit with circuit breaker or fuse. If connecting to a circuit protected by fuses, use time delay fuse marked "D". NOTE: Local codes take precedence over recommendations.

7.1 GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

AWARNING You must connect the electrical plug to a properly grounded, three-wire electrical outlet as shown in Figure 7-1. If you do not have a properly grounded, three-wire electrical outlet, you must contact a gualified electrician to install one. Installation must comply with all local codes and ordinances. Do not use this sander until a properly grounded, three-wire electrical outlet is installed and ready for use.



Figure 7-1

A WARINING Never use an adapter to connect the three-prong electrical plug to a nongrounded, 2-pole receptacle. Do not modify the plug provided. Improper connection of the grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock.

AWARNING Check with a qualified electrician or service person if you do not completely understand these grounding instructions or if the proper grounding of this tool is in doubt. Failure to comply may cause

Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.

7.2 Extension Cords

serious or fatal injury.

The use of extension cords is discouraged; try to position machines near the power source. If an extension cord is necessary, make sure it is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table 1 shows correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

		Extension Cord Length *				
	25	50	75	100	150	200
Amps	feet	feet	feet	feet	feet	feet
< 5	16	16	16	14	12	12
5 to 8	16	16	14	12	10	NR
8 to 12	14	14	12	10	NR	NR
12 to 15	12	12	10	10	NR	NR
15 to 20	10	10	10	NR	NR	NR
21 to 30	10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Recommended Gauges (AWG) of Extension Cords

*based on limiting the line voltage drop to 5V at 150% of the rated amperes.

NR: Not Recommended.

Table 1

8.0 Adjustments

AWARNING Disconnect sander from power source before making adjustments.

8.1 Drum Height Control

Drum height and depth of cut are controlled by height adjustment handle (see Figure 5-1). Rotating handle clockwise lowers drum, counterclockwise raises it. One revolution of handle will move drum approximately 1/16" (or 1/4 turn = approx. 1/64"), as shown on the label below handle.

8.2 Depth Scale

The depth scale indicates distance between bottom of sanding drum and top of conveyor belt.



Figure 8-1: Depth Scale Adjustment

8.3 Conveyor Belt Tension/Tracking

Conveyor belt tension adjustment may be necessary during the break-in period to compensate for belt stretching.

8.3.1 Belt Tension Adjustment

- 1. Unplug sander from power source.
- 2. Adjust take-up screw nuts (Figure 8-2) with 5mm hex wrench. Do this on both sides of conveyor to obtain approximately equal tension on both sides of sanding belt when taut.

NOTE: Insufficient belt tension will cause slippage of conveyor belt on drive roller during sanding operation. The conveyor belt is too loose if it can be stopped by hand pressure applied directly to top of moving conveyor belt. Excessive belt tension can result in bent rollers, bent brackets, and/or premature wearing of bushings or conveyor belt.



Figure 8-2: Belt Tension Adjustment

8.3.2 Tracking Adjustment

A belt tracks correctly when it moves centrally on the conveyor rollers without drifting to either side. Tracking adjustments are made while conveyor belt is running.

- 1. Unplug sander from power source.
- 2. Make sure proper belt tension has been achieved (see sect. 8.3.1).
- Turn on conveyor and set to maximum speed. Watch for tendency of conveyor belt to drift to one side of conveyor. If it drifts, tighten or loosen take-up screw.

Note: Adjust take-up screw only 1/4 turn at a time. Allow time for belt to react to adjustments before proceeding further.

Try to avoid over adjustments, as this may affect belt tension. If tension is affected, if may become necessary to use both take-up screws to accomplish tensioning and tracking.

8.3.3 Trackers

The sander comes equipped with "Trackers", ceramic guides that reduce the amount of adjustments needed to keep conveyor belt tracked (centered) on conveyor table. These guides have a magnetic backing to keep them in place. If a Tracker wears through, it can be reversed by turning it over. See *sect. 11.0 Tracker Kit* for more information about re-setting trackers.

8.4 Inspecting Drum Alignment

The sanding drum must be parallel to conveyor table for proper machine operation. The sanding drum comes pre-aligned from the manufacturer. If a problem with drum alignment should occur, follow the instructions below.

First, inspect the alignment with a gauge of some kind. The following procedure uses a steel straight-edge as a gauge.

- 1. Unplug sander from power source.
- 2. Open dust cover and remove abrasive strip from drum.
- 3. Insert gauge between drum and conveyor table at outboard side of drum (A, Figure 8-3).



Figure 8-3: Drum Alignment

- 4. With dust cover open, lower sanding drum while slowly rotating drum by hand, until drum lightly contacts gauge. NOTE: Make sure drum contacts gauge, not just the tension rollers.
- 5. Remove gauge and place under drum at inboard side.
- 6. If drum does not contact gauge equally on both ends of drum, alignment is needed.

To align conveyor table with drum:

7. Loosen both table locks (B, Figure 8-3)

ACAUTION Loosen both table locks before adjusting drum alignment.

- Turn knob (C) to raise or lower outboard end of table. Follow directional marks on label (+ raises, - lowers).
- 9. Retighten table locks (B).

8.4.1 Fine-Tuning Drum Alignment

Note: This is an operational test for sanding boards wider than the drum. Perform this procedure only after you have become familiar with sander operation.

When sanding boards wider than the drum, table alignment is critical and table must be adjusted exactly level to slightly lower on the outboard end. This will prevent any ridges from developing in the stock. Always check this on a piece of scrap wood, as follows, before sanding the work piece.

- 1. Run a piece of scrap wood approximately 6" wide by 30" to 40" long through the sander sideways so that end of board extends past outboard side of drum.
- 2. Without changing drum height, rotate board 180° and sand the same side.
- 3. If a ridge is visible where the drum overlaps, lower table at outboard end slightly by turning knob (C, Figure 8-3).
- 4. Repeat this process until the ridge is eliminated and entire board is sanded.

Note: When sanding narrow stock (less than 16"), return conveyor table to parallel position. Turn knob opposite direction until lock nut (D, Figure 8-3) is contacted. The lock nut provides a positive stop for table parallelism.

8.5 Tension Roller Adjustment

The infeed and outfeed rollers are tensioned to provide downward pressure on the workpiece to prevent slippage on the feed conveyor. Tension rollers have been set by the manufacturer but should be inspected and may require adjustment as the sander receives use.

AWARINING Improperly adjusted tension rollers (i.e. those set too high, rendering them non-functional) could allow kickback of pieces being sanded.

You can increase or decrease tension roller pressure by turning the screws on the tension roller brackets (Figure 8-4).



Figure 8-4: Tension Adjustment Screws

Too much tension roller pressure can result in a "snipe" mark, which is a visible line running across the width of the board and located approximately 2-1/4" from end of board.

If snipe occurs on the leading end of board, adjust outfeed tension roller. If the snipe occurs on trailing end of board, adjust infeed tension roller.

9.0 **Operation**

Before using your drum sander, review the previous sections on initial set-up and adjustment. Before operating, make sure an abrasive strip is mounted and a proper dust collection system is connected.

9.1 On/Off Switch (Sanding Drum)

For the On/Off Switch to work, you must insert the Safety Key (see Figure 9-1). To start drum, pull paddle switch upward. To stop drum, push switch down. This switch operates sanding drum only. The conveyor is controlled separately (see Figure 9-1).

To prevent unauthorized use of sander, push switch OFF and remove the Safety Key (Figure 9-1). Store key in a safe place. You must reinsert the Safety Key to start sander. **NOTE:** Conveyor belt can still operate with the key removed.



Figure 9-1: Controls and Safety Key

9.2 Oscillation Mode

You can operate the sander with sanding drum in fixed position or in oscillation mode. The top switch (Figure 9-1) activates oscillation mode.

NOTE: If changing from oscillation mode to fixed mode, allow drum to center itself over conveyor before turning off oscillation mode.

ACAUTION If a power outage occurs, all functions currently active will restart when power is restored. For safety, if an outage occurs immediately shut off sander switch and conveyor dial.

9.3 Basic Operating Procedure

- 1. Establish depth of cut.
- 2. Start dust collection system.
- 3. Start sanding drum.
- 4. Start oscillation (if desired).
- 5. Start conveyor and select feed rate.
- 6. Feed stock through machine.

To feed stock through the sander, rest and hold board to be sanded on conveyor belt, allowing conveyor belt to carry board into drum. Once stock is halfway through, reposition yourself to outfeed side of machine to receive and control board as it exits.

against conveyor table as it begins feeding, causing pinching hazard. Keep fingers away.

drum comes to a complete stop.

9.4 Setting Depth of Cut

Adjusting the drum sander for proper contact between abrasive and stock determines the depth of cut. The depth of cut is controlled by the height adjustment handle.

It may take experimentation to determine proper depth of cut, given the variables of abrasive grit, type of wood, and feed rate. For best results, use scrap wood to practice sanding and to develop skill and familiarity with the machine before doing finish work.

A combination of several variables will determine proper depth of cut to use, including the following:

- 1. Abrasive type and grit size.
- 2. Width of piece being processed.
- 3. Hardness of piece.
- 4. Feed rate of conveyor belt.

NOTE: The use of a carrier or backer board (not provided), is recommended for cuts 1/16" or less. This is a flat board, usually of wood or MDF, slightly larger than the workpiece and of even thickness, placed beneath the workpiece as it is fed through the sander. The workpiece may be attached to the carrier with rubber cement, carpenter's tape, or some other easily removable adhesive. Some operators use a rubber or textured surface on the carrier to help stabilize the workpiece by simple friction.

9.5 Establishing Drum Height

A good rule of thumb when sanding with grits finer than 80:

- 1. To establish drum height, position stock under the drum. DO NOT start drum.
- 2. Lower drum to the stock thickness, making sure drum can still be rotated by hand while just contacting stock.

AWARNING Do not start drum while in contact with stock.

- 3. Without changing drum height, turn on conveyor and run the stock out from under the drum. Start sanding drum and sand stock at that same position.
- 4. With the drum operating, feed stock under the drum from the infeed side and against the rotation of the drum. Always maintain control of the stock to avoid kickback and/or slippage.

NOTE: If motor heats up during operation, depth of cut may be too great for size of grit and/or feed rate may be too fast.

For sanding with grits coarser than 80, you can lower the drum slightly.

Always maintain control of stock. Through practice you will learn the proper depth of cut considering the variables above.

9.6 Selecting SandSmart™ Feed Rates

A faster feed rate allows faster sanding but fewer revolutions of the drum per inch of sanding. A slower feed rate provides more revolutions of the drum per inch of sanding to allow a greater depth of cut and smooth sanding.

Begin experimenting with the feed rate set at about 40% to 50% of maximum. The best feed rate will depend on several factors, including type of stock, grit and depth of cut used, and whether the stock is fed directly in line with the conveyor table or at an angle. If the drum motor is lugging down, if conveyor belt is slipping, or if you observe a ripple effect on the stock, slow the feed rate. If the finish is smooth and the machine is not overworking, you can experiment using a faster feed rate.

The SandSmart[™] controller continuously monitors the load on the drum motor, and automatically regulates the speed of the conveyor motor to maintain the highest feed rate without overload.

When the red indicator light (Figure 9-2) comes on, the SandSmartTM control has detected too great a depth of cut and/or too fast a feed rate.



Figure 9-2

If the load on the drum motor increases, the SandSmart control will decrease the conveyor feed rate and will stop the conveyor under extreme conditions. If the load on the drum decreases, SandSmart will increase the feed rate but will not increase it faster than the manual setting on the speed adjustment label.

The best and most consistent finish will be achieved if the conveyor does not change speed during operation.

A change in conveyor speed may affect the finish surface. If the finish is affected, make another sanding pass without changing any settings. If the finish is still affected, adjust by slowing the conveyor and/or decreasing the depth of cut and run the stock through again.

Also try a faster feed rate, faster oscillation or less depth of cut if the stock you are working begins to show burn marks. With cherry, hard maple or other hardwoods, using a shallower depth of cut and a faster feed rate will help minimize burn marks. Slightly angling the stock as it is fed into the machine will also help prevent burning the stock.

Because of the wide range of variables, it is important to experiment with your specific conditions and adjust achieve the optimum feed rate. If problems occur, first check and adjust the feed rate, referring to the "Troubleshooting" section in this manual.

9.7 Maximum Performance Tips

The versatility designed into the JWDS-1632OSC drum sander allows it to be used for a variety of tasks that will boost return on your investment. For example, it will speed up fine sanding work often done with slower, dust-generating hand sanders, and will achieve fine thickness adjustments not possible on some sanders. It can be used to surface figured woods – bird's eye or curly maple, for example – which can be damaged if fed through a planer.

Learning how to use its adjustments and controls will allow you to fine-tune the machine for maximum results. The best results come from experimenting with different abrasive grits and machine adjustments to fit the job at hand. Following is a list of useful tips which can help you improve performance of your sander.

9.7.1 Dust Collection

When connecting dust collectors, remember that straight pipe will not restrict airflow as much as flexible tubing. Y's and elbows will restrict airflow less than T's. Also, a hose smaller than 2-1/2" diameter should not be used.

9.7.2 Multiple-Piece Sanding Runs

When abrasive planing (or thickness sanding) a run of similar pieces that you want to have the same thickness, it is best to determine the thickness of the thinnest piece and process all pieces to that same thickness in one session. Be aware that the sander will remove cups and crowns in the workpiece; consider this when measuring and processing stock to the same thickness.

9.7.3 Simultaneous Multiple Pieces

When sanding multiple pieces simultaneously, make sure to stagger (step) the pieces across the width of the conveyor belt. This provides better contact with the tension rollers. Try to process only multiple pieces of similar thickness.

If there is a significant thickness difference, the thinner pieces can slip on the conveyor belt if they do not contact the tension rollers. Also note that pieces thicker than 3/4" should be longer than the minimum normally recommended to prevent tipping of the stock.

9.7.4 Edge Sanding

When edge sanding, the sander will mimic the opposite edge of the stock which is lying on the conveyor belt. Because of this, it is important for the stock edge to have been ripped at the proper angle to the face before the sanding process. When edge sanding stock that is less than 3/4" wide or more than 2" high, it is good procedure to stack and clamp several pieces together to prevent them from slipping or tipping on the conveyor belt.

9.7.5 Sanding Imperfect Stock

When sanding stock with a cup or crown, place the crown up. This will stabilize the stock to help prevent tipping or rocking during sanding. After the crown has been removed and the top is flat, turn the stock over and sand the opposite side. To avoid personal injury, take special care when sanding stock that is twisted, bowed, or otherwise varies in thickness from end to end. If possible, support such stock as it is being sanded to keep it from slipping or tipping. Use extra roller stands, help from another person, or hand pressure on the stock, to minimize potentially hazardous situations.

9.7.6 Face Frames and Raised Panel Doors

It is very important to have the proper abrasive contact when doing this type of sanding. If the machine is set to take an excessive depth of cut, the result can be a gouge or dip as the drum goes from sanding the rails at full width to sanding just a few inches of width on the stiles. To prevent this, make sure, when using abrasives finer than 80 grit, that the drum is in contact with the wood but can still be spun by hand. If there is room, angling the stock on the conveyor belt can also help.

Slowing the conveyor feed when coming to a rail in the stock can help prevent a dip or gouge. This allows the abrasive to work the wider width with less effort, and to achieve better consistency of the finished surface.

9.7.7 Stock Feeding Angle

Some pieces, because of their dimensions, will need to be fed into the machine at a 90° angle (perpendicular to drum). However, even a slight offset angle of stock will provide for more effective stock removal. The optimum feeding angle for stock removal is about 60°.

Angling the workpiece for stock removal provides other advantages, such as less loading of certain areas of the drum due to glue lines or mineral streaks in the stock, more even wear of abrasive strips, potentially faster feed rates, and lighter loads on the motor. Note that to get the best final finish, however, the stock should be fed through the machine so it will be sanded in line with the grain of the wood on the final one or two passes.

10.0 User-Maintenance

AWARNING Before doing maintenance on the machine, disconnect it from the electrical supply (pull out the plug), unless indicated otherwise. Failure to comply may cause serious injury.

10.1 Cleaning and Lubrication

For best results, make cleaning the sander a regular shop procedure. Allowing excess build-up of dust and debris can adversely affect performance through loading of the abrasives, slippage on the conveyor table, and/or the accumulation of material inside the drums which can throw off the center of balance.

Leave the dust collector on when cleaning dust from the drums. Also brush the conveyor belt after cleaning operations. If not cleaned, the conveyor belt could allow stock to slip during sanding operations.

NOTE: Bearings are pre-sealed and require no lubrication.

- Brush the conveyor belt after cleaning operations. If not cleaned, the conveyor belt could allow stock to slip during sanding operations.
- Lubricate conveyor bushings as needed, and check for wear.
- Lubricate elevating leadscrew (A, Figure 10-1) as needed.
- Clean sawdust from abrasive strip and brush dust from conveyor belt.
- Keep slide areas clean (B, Figure 10-1).
- Blow dust from motors and switches. Blow dust from inside of sanding drum, which may cause vibration or offset the center of balance. (Leave your dust collector on when cleaning dust from the drum.)

 Check all set screws for tightness on parts such as bearings, conveyor table, and couplings.



Figure 10-1

10.2 Drum Maintenance

The drum should not require removal from the machine under normal circumstances. Should maintenance ever become necessary, the drum has been designed for easy removal and replacement.

- Remove the four oscillating motor mounting screws (A) with a 5mm hex wrench (see Figure 10-2). Raise the motor straight up to disengage the oscillating bearing (B) from the drum pulley (C) (see Figure 10-3).
- Grasp the drum and slide the assembly fully to the left. This slides the glider (D) near the opening of the coupling slot (E) (see Figure 10-4).
- Remove the four bearing housing mounting screws (F) with a 6mm hex wrench (see Figure 10-5).
- 4. Raise the left end of the assembly while moving the assembly to the left (sliding the glider out of the coupling slot) and lift the drum assembly out (see Figure 10-6).



Figure 10-2: Drum Removal



Figure 10-3: Drum Removal



Figure 10-4: Drum Removal



Figure 10-5: Drum Removal



Figure 10-6: Drum Removal

10.3 Conveyor Belt Replacement

- 5. Disconnect sander from power.
- 6. Raise drum to highest position.
- 7. Turn take-up screws (Figure 8-2) on both sides of conveyor to relieve belt tension and slide the driven roller fully inward.
- 8. Remove two (2) screws that attach conveyor table to base.
- Remove two (2) screws that attach conveyor table to drum alignment bracket (E, Figure 10-7).
- 10. Loosen two locks (F, Figure 10-7).
- 11. Lift conveyor table and remove it from machine. Avoid tearing the belt on any edges underneath the conveyor table. Do not allow the Trackers to drop, as they may break.
- 12. Set conveyor on motor side and slide conveyor belt off end of conveyor table.
- 13. Install new belt along with trackers (see *sect. 11.0*), and re-install conveyor table. Tension and track the new belt.



Figure 10-7

Note: If conveyor belt continually tracks to one side of the machine, reversing the belt on the conveyor table may remedy the problem. To make sure the conveyor table is not twisted, place a level on the conveyor table. Level the machine if needed. If there is still a problem, proceed with the steps below: Step 1: Check conveyor drive roller and driven roller to make sure they are parallel to surface of conveyor table. To do this, first center conveyor belt on the conveyor table. Then lay a straight edge on the exposed edge of conveyor table on left (outboard) side, extending it over the roller. Note distance between roller and straightedge.

Step 2: Now repeat Step 1 on right (inboard) side of conveyor. Compare the measurements from side to side. If they are not equal, loosen one of the brackets that hold the roller in place. Tip this bracket until distance between roller and straight-edge are equal from side to side, then tighten bracket.

10.4 Commutator Brush Inspection

To maintain motor efficiency, inspect the two carbon brushes every two months, or more frequently if sander is heavily used. Stalling or loss of power may be a symptom of worn carbon brushes. If one brush is worn out, replace both at the same time.

ACAUTION Continued use of damaged or worn brushes may result in damage to motor armature.

- 1. Unplug sander from power source.
- 2. Unscrew and remove cap with flat blade screwdriver. See Figure 10-8.
- 3. Gently pry up an edge of the brass clip, until the spring causes it to disengage from hole. (Notice orientation of brush as you remove it; it should be inserted in the same manner; curvature of brush will match curvature of motor.)

- Pull out brush and inspect. Brush should be 4 replaced if any of the following are discovered:
 - Brush has worn to about 1/2-inch long.
 - Signs of crumbling, burning, or breaking. •
 - End of brush is rough or pitted. •
 - Abnormal coloration of spring
 - Broken lead in spring •
 - Collapsed spring •
- 5. Install new brush (or reinstall current brush) and gently press it all the way into hole until the brass clip is secured.
- Install cap. 6.
- 7. Repeat for other brush.

NOTE: It is recommended that sander be run without load for several minutes to seat new brushes.



Figure 10-8

10.5 Additional Servicing

Any additional servicing should be performed by an authorized service technician.

11.0 Tracker Kit

Stock No.: PM2244-213

Trackers dramatically reduce tracking adjustments of conveyor belts. They are already installed on your sander. The following information is for resetting or replacing your trackers, should that become necessary.

- 1. Disconnect power to sander.
- 2. Raise drum as high as it will go.
- 3. Turn both conveyor take-up screws to relieve conveyor belt tension and slide driven roller fully inward.
- 4. Remove the four bolts holding conveyor table to sander base.
- 5. Lift conveyor table and slide it out of sander. Turn conveyor table upside down. Be careful not to damage conveyor belt.
- On the underside of the conveyor table, there are U-channels welded to the table. The Tracker is positioned on the inside of the first U-channel on the infeed side of sander (Figure 11-1). The back of tracker is magnetized and will stick to side wall of conveyor table. Do not install tracker if edge of conveyor belt is damaged or torn.
- With first tracker installed, slide conveyor belt into bottom slot of tracker. Note: When installed properly, only bottom lip of tracker will be visible. The top slot can be used if bottom slot wears out.

- 8. Install second tracker opposite the first. Use both trackers unless the second one does not fit in conveyor or unless conveyor belt is damaged.
- Turn conveyor table right-side up and reposition it onto sander. Re-attach three mounting screws and tighten. Caution: Be careful not to knock tracker(s) out of conveyor table when turning conveyor over. Trackers may break if allowed to fall.
- 10. Make sure all switches are off. Connect power to sander and plug in motor.
- 11. Tension conveyor belt using take-up screws. If both trackers are installed, it is very important to have equal tension on both sides of conveyor belt. Turn take-up screws on both sides until equal tension is obtained.
- 12. To check tension, turn on conveyor full speed and place both hands on conveyor. If conveyor belt can be stopped, continue tensioning until conveyor belt cannot be stopped by both hands on the belt while conveyor is operating at full speed.
- 13. Make sure conveyor belt runs smoothly inside tracker slot and that the magnet is holding the tracker in position.
- 14. Continue to watch tracking of conveyor and adjust only if necessary, making sure to keep equal tension on conveyor belt at all times and not allowing conveyor belt to buckle under conveyor table.



Figure 11-1: Underside of Conveyor Shown

12.0 Abrasives

The abrasive material you choose will have a substantial effect on the performance of your sander. Variations in paper type, weight, coating and durability all contribute to achieving your desired finish.

JET Abrasives are available in Ready-To-Wrap[™] pre-cut lengths or in the convenient Ready-To-Cut pre-marked box. Your JET dealer can recommend the best choice for your application.

12.1 Selecting Drum Abrasives

It is important to select the proper grit of abrasive for the type of sanding being performed to achieve maximum results. As with any sanding operation, first begin sanding with a coarser grit, depending upon the roughness of the stock or the amount of stock to be removed. Then progressively work toward finer grits. The chart below shows the general uses for the various grits.

The amount of stock to be removed is a major consideration when choosing the grit grade with which to begin. Grits 24, 36, 50 and 60 are primarily designed for stock removal. Grits 24 and 36 will remove the most material in one pass, whether you are doing abrasive planing, cleaning up glued panels, or flattening stock. Grits from 100 through 220 are primarily finishing grits designed to remove the scratch pattern from the previous grit used. For best results, never skip more than one grit grade when progressing through a sanding sequence.

For fine work, such as furniture, try not to skip any grit grades during the sanding process.

In general, premium quality abrasives will produce a better finish with a less noticeable scratch pattern.

Note: Grits that are too fine can sometimes burnish the wood and leave a glossy surface which will not accept stains evenly. This will vary by type of wood. Oak, for example, is susceptible to burnishing because of its open pores.

12.2 Cleaning Abrasive Strips

Regularly clean the abrasive strip on the drum with commercially available cleaning sticks, following the manufacturer's directions. When cleaning, also brush the stick crumbs from the drum while it is still rotating.

In some cases, heavy loaded areas can be removed with Plexiglas held on edge over the rotating drum.

ACAUTION Always wear eye protection while performing sandpaper cleaning. Take all precautions to avoid any contact of hands or clothing with the rotating drum.

Cloth-backed abrasives can be cleaned by soaking in paint thinner or mineral spirits for 20 minutes to one hour, then using a brush to remove any buildup. Dry the abrasive strips completely before using. Any used solvents should be discarded in compliance with environmental regulations.

12.3 Increasing Abrasive Life

Abrasive life can be increased not only by cleaning, but by removing the abrasive strip from the drum and reversing it. To do this, remove the strip and use what was the trailing end as the starting end on the left (outboard) side of the drum. Reversing the strip will provide a fresh set of cutting edges on the abrasive.

Grit	Common Application
24	Abrasive planing, surfacing rough-sawn boards, maximum stock removal, glue removal.
36	Abrasive planing, surfacing rough-sawn boards, maximum stock removal, glue removal.
50	Surfacing and dimensioning boards, truing warped boards
60	Surfacing and dimensioning boards, truing warped boards.
80	Light dimensioning, removal of planer ripples.
100	Light surfacing.
120	Light surfacing, minimal stock removal.
150	Finish sanding, minimal stock removal.
180	Finish sanding only, not for stock removal.
220	Finish sanding only, not for stock removal.

12.4 Abrasive Selection Guide

13.0 Troubleshooting JWDS-1632OSC Drum Sander

Symptom	Possible Cause	Correction *
Drum motor won't start	No incoming current.	Check connections at plug or circuit panel.
Drum motor won't start when switch is activated. Drum motor will not start: fuses blow or circuit breakers trip. Drum motor overheats. Drum motor stalls, resulting in blown fuses or tripped circuit. Loud, repetitive noise or vibration coming from machine. Conveyor motor stalls. Conveyor motor stalls. Conveyor belt does not move. Conveyor belt does not move. Conveyor belt does not move. Conveyor belt slips on drive roller. Abrasive strip comes off drum.	Safety key missing from switch.	Install safety key.
	Low voltage.	Check power line for proper voltage.
	Open circuit in motor or loose connection.	Inspect all lead connections on motor for loose or open connections.
	Switch malfunction.	Replace switch.
Drum motor will not start: fuses blow or circuit	Short circuit in line cord or plug.	Inspect cord or plug for damaged insulation and shorted wires.
breakers trip.	Short circuit in motor or loose connections.	Inspect all connections on motor for loose or shorted terminals or worn insulation.
	Incorrect fuse or circuit breaker in power line.	Install correct fuse or circuit breaker.
Drum motor overheats.	Air circulation through motor restricted.	Clean motor fan with compressed air to restore normal air circulation.
	Motor overloaded (SandSmart not functioning properly).	Have controls inspected and repaired.
Drum motor stalls, resulting in blown fuses	Short circuit in motor or loose connections.	Inspect connections on motor for loose or shorted terminals or worn insulation.
or tripped circuit.	Low voltage.	Correct low voltage conditions.
	Incorrect fuse or circuit breaker in power line.	Install correct fuse or circuit breaker.
Loud, repetitive noise or	Fasteners loose.	Inspect fasteners and tighten where needed.
vibration coming from machine.	Motor fan is hitting cover.	Tighten fan or shim fan cover.
	Machine not level.	Place sander on level floor; shim if needed.
Conveyor motor stalls.	Excessive depth of cut.	Reduce depth of cut; use coarser grit; reduce feed rate.
Conveyor belt does not move.	Shaft coupler is loose or unattached.	Adjust shaft coupler.
Conveyor rollers run intermittently.	Shaft coupling is loose.	Align the shaft flats of the gear motor and the drive roller and tighten the shaft-coupling setscrews.
Conveyor belt slips on	Improper conveyor belt tension.	Adjust belt tension.
arive roller.	Excessive depth of cut and/or feed rate.	Reduce depth of cut and/or feed rate.
Abrasive strip comes off	Slack in abrasive strip on drum.	Remove slack in strip.
arum.	Abrasive improperly wrapped.	Read the section on installing abrasives, and rewrap.
Abrasive strip is loose.	Strip caught on inside edge of slot, or on inboard side of drum.	Re-adjust the strip end in the slot and/or trim the abrasive edge.
	Strip not cut properly.	Re-cut and re-install the abrasive strip.
Abrasive loads up	Excessive depth of cut.	Reduce depth of cut.
prematurely.	Excessive feed rate.	Reduce feed rate
	Using minimal are of abrasive.	Use oscillation mode to distribute contact of abrasive.
	Inadequate dust collection.	Increase airflow at dust port.
	Inadequate abrasive.	Use an open-coat abrasive.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Correction *
Line or groove in stock.	Inconsistent feed rate.	Do not stop or change the feed rate while feeding stock.
Snipe marks.	Improper tension on rollers.	Re-tension rollers.
Sander burns wood.	Abrasive strip is overlapped.	Re-wrap abrasive strip.
	Abrasive is loaded.	Clean abrasive.
	Depth of cut excessive for fine grit.	Use coarser grit or reduce depth of cut.
	Feed rate too slow.	Increase feed rate.
	Abrasive is worn.	Replace abrasive.
Board slips on conveyor	Tension rollers too high.	Lower tension rollers.
belt.	Excessive feed rate.	Reduce feed rate.
	Dirty or worn conveyor belt.	Replace conveyor belt.
Ripples in sanded surface. A. Non-uniformly spaced	A. Uneven feed rate.	Conveyor belt slipping (see above) Board slips on conveyor belt (see above). Conveyor motor stalls (see above).
ripples. B. Uniformly spaced ripples.	B. Conveyor table flexing or vibration.	Reduce depth of cut and/or feed rate. Check for loose bolts, loose shaft coupling set screws, or out-of-balance drum.
Wood is gouged.	Stock slipping on conveyor.	Correct depth of cut or roller tension.
	Work piece not properly supported.	Add work supports for long work pieces.

* **WARNING:** Some corrections may require a qualified electrician.

Table 3

14.0 **Optional Accessories**

98-0130 Locking Casters, set of 4 723521 Infeed/Outfeed Tables

The following abrasives are available *only for model* **JWDS-1632 & JWDS-1632OSC** (Abrasive strips are 3" wide, cloth backed, aluminum oxide, resin bond, open coat.)

60-6036	Ready-To-Wrap [™] Abrasive Strip, 36 Grit, (4 wraps in a box)
60-6060	Ready-To-Wrap [™] Abrasive Strip, 60 Grit, (4 wraps in a box)
60-6080	Ready-To-Wrap [™] Abrasive Strip, 80 Grit, (4 wraps in a box)
60-6100	Ready-To-Wrap [™] Abrasive Strip, 100 Grit, (4 wraps in a box)
60-6120	Ready-To-Wrap [™] Abrasive Strip, 120 Grit, (4 wraps in a box)
60-6150	Ready-To-Wrap [™] Abrasive Strip, 150 Grit, (4 wraps in a box)
60-6180	Ready-To-Wrap [™] Abrasive Strip, 180 Grit, (4 wraps in a box)
60-6220	Ready-To-Wrap [™] Abrasive Strip, 220 Grit, (4 wraps in a box)
60-9036	Premium Ready-To-Cut [™] Abrasive Strip, 36 Grit (10 wraps)
60-9060	Premium Ready-To-Cut [™] Abrasive Strip, 60 Grit (14 wraps)
60-9080	Premium Ready-To-Cut [™] Abrasive Strip, 80 Grit (14 wraps)
60-9100	Premium Ready-To-Cut [™] Abrasive Strip, 100 Grit (14 wraps)
60-9120	Premium Ready-To-Cut [™] Abrasive Strip, 120 Grit (14 wraps)
60-9150	Premium Ready-To-Cut [™] Abrasive Strip, 150 Grit (14 wraps)
60-9180	Premium Ready-To-Cut [™] Abrasive Strip, 180 Grit (14 wraps)
60-9220	Premium Ready-To-Cut [™] Abrasive Strip, 220 Grit (14 wraps)

15.0 Replacement Parts

Replacement parts are listed on the following pages. To order parts or reach our service department, call 1-800-274-6848 Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. CST. Having the Model Number and Serial Number of your machine available when you call will allow us to serve you quickly and accurately.

Non-proprietary parts, such as fasteners, can be found at local hardware stores, or may be ordered from JET.

Some parts are shown for reference only and may not be available individually.



15.1.2 JWDS-1632OSC Head Assembly – Parts List

Index No	Part No	Description	Size	Qty
		.Socket Head Cap Screw		
2	. JWDS1632-103	.Drum Carriage Hinge		2
		.Spring Pin		
		.Dust Hood		
		.Knob		
		.Socket Head Cap Screw		
		.Nylon Lock Hex Nut		
		.Flat Washer		
		Abrasive (see section 14.0 Optional Accessories, p		
10	. JT1-24	.Oil Seal	TC 25 x 37 x 6T	
11	. BB-6000VV	.Ball Bearing	6000-2NSE	1
12	. JT1-25	Needle Bearing	RNA6904	2
13	. JT1-26	.Socket Head Cap Screw w/Flat Washer	M8 x 1.25P x 30L	4
		.Grease Fitting		
15	. JT1-27	.Bearing Housing		2
16	. JI1-28	.Drum (includes #16.1 - 16.2)		1
		.Outboard abrasive fastener		
		.Inboard abrasive fastener		
		.Nyloc Nut BO		
		.Drive Glider Plate		
		.Drive Glider		
		.Ball Plunger		
		.Socket Head Cap Screw		
		.Socket Head Cap Screw		
23	. JT1-31	.Pully		1
		.Oscillating Motor		
25	. TS-1502011	.Socket Head Cap Screw	M5 x 0.8P x 8L	
		.Cable Tie		
		.Oscillating Motor Mount Bracket		
		.Socket Head Cap Screw w/Flat & Lock Washer		
		.Lock Washer		
		.Socket Head Cap Screw		
		.Soc Set Screw CPP w/thrdlckr		
		.Eccentric Cam		
		.Ball Bearing		
		.C-Retaining Ring, Ext		
		.Drum Carriage		
		.Socket Head Cap Screw		
		Lock Washer		
		.Flat Washer		
		.Socket Head Set Screw .PU Block		
		.PU Block		
	••••			
42	. PM2244-125	.Compression Spring		
		.Flat Washer Left Tension Roller Suspension Bracket		
		.Socket Head Cap Screw w/Lock Washer		
		.Phillips Pan Hd Machine Screw		
		Shoulder Screw		
		.Tension Roller Bracket		
		.Soc Set Screw CPP w/thrdlckr		
		.Soc Set Screw CPP w/throncki		
		.Right Tension Roller Suspension Bracket		
		.Tension Roller		
		. Hex Cap Screw		
		.Socket Head Button Screw w/Lock Washer		
		.Flat Washer		
		.Knob		
		.Parallel Adjust Moving Bracket		
		.Oilite Washer		
50				
		.Parallel Adjust Fixed Bracket		

Index No	Part No	Description	Size	Qty
62	. JT1-48	.Base		1
63	. JWDS1632-188	.Cable Management	ACC-8-B	2
64	. JT1-49	.Phillips Pan Hd Machine Screw	M5 x 0.8P x 8L	4
		.Socket Head Cap Screw w/Lock & Flat Washer		
66	. JT1-51	.Sanding Motor	1.5HP, 115V, 60Hz	1
		.Strain Relief		
		.Coupling		
		.Pointer		
70	TS-1534032	Phillips Pan Hd Machine Screw	M6 x 1 0P x 10I	1
		.Handle Assembly		
72	.IWDS2244-162	.Crank		1
72	E010455	.Soc Set Screw CPP w/thrdlckr	M8 v 1 25P v 6l	1
		Incremental Depth Scale Pointer		
		.Spring Pin		
		.Collar		
		. Thrust Bearing		
		.O-Ring		
/9	. JI1-55	.Lead Screw	•••••	1
80	. JVVDS1632-142	Incremental Depth Scale		1
		.Socket Head Cap Screw w/Lock Washer		
		.Spacer		
		.Socket Head Cap Screw		
		.Flat Washer		
		.Hose Hanger		
86	. JT1-57	.Nylon Washer		1
87	. JT1-58	.Spacer		1
88	. JT1-59	.Hex Cap Screw w/Lock Washer & Flat Washer	M10 x 1.5P x 20L	4
89	. JT1-60	.Motor Shroud		1
		.Tapping Screw		
		.Flat Washer		
		.Phillips Pan Hd Machine Screw		
		Lock Washer, Ext. Tooth		
		.Depth Scale		
95	IT1_65	Phillips Round Hd Machine Screw	M3 x 0 5P x 5I	۱۱ ۸
		.Circuit Board		
		.Potentiometer		
		.Oscillating Switch		
		.Control Box		
		Phillips Pan Hd Machine Screw		
		.Strain Relief		
		.Strain Relief		
		.Switch		
		.Switch Key (not shown)		
		.Knob		
		.Motor Cable		
		.Power Cable		
		.Internal Connection Cable (Black)		
108	. JWDS2244OSC-1124.	.Internal Connection Cable (Black)	ST 16AWGx1Cx15cn	n 1
		.Internal Connection Cable (White)		
110	. JWDS2244OSC-1125.	.Internal Connection Cable (White)	ST 16AWGx1Cx15cn	n 1
		.Internal Connection Cable (Blue)		
		.Internal Connection Cable (Brown)		
		.Model Decal		
	. JT1-74	.Motor Label (not shown)		1
		.Oscillating Motor Label (not shown)		
		.ID Label, JWDS-1632OSC (not shown)		
		.JET Logo (not shown)		
		.Control Panel Label (not shown)		
		.Left Parallel Adjust Label (not shown)		
		.Right Parallel Adjust Label (not shown)		
		.Warning Label (not shown)		
		.Starting Capacitor (not shown)		
		.Starting Capacitor Cover (not shown)		
		.Fan Cover (not shown)		
	. JVVDS1632-154CF	.Cooling Fan (not shown)		1

15.2.1 JWDS-1632OSC Conveyor Table Assembly – Exploded View



15.2.2 JWDS-1632OSC Conveyor Table Assembly – Parts List

Index No Part No	Description	Size	Qty
1JT1-78	Belt Motor		1
	Socket Head Flat Screw		
3 F010985	Socket Head Flat Screw	M6 x 1.0P x 35L	2
	Belt Motor Plate		
5 TS-1522011	Socket Head Set Screw	M5 x 0.8P x 5L	2
	Drive Roller		
	Oilite Bushing		
	Drive Roller Bracket		
	Conveyor Belt		
	Socket Head Button Screw w/Lock Washer		
	Socket Head Set Screw		
	Conveyor Table		
	Flat Washer		
	Wing Screw		
	Tracker Kit (set of 2)		
	Guide Plate		
17JWDS1632-217			
	Adjusting Rod		
19JWDS1632-219			
	Retaining Ring		
	Socket Head Cap Screw		
	Socket Head Cap Screw w/ Lock & Flat Washe		
	Driven Roller		
	Belt Motor Label (not shown)		
LIVIUUU236	Caution Label – Table Lock (not shown)	••••	Z



15.3.2 JWDS-1632OSC Infeed and Outfeed Tables (OPTIONAL) – Parts List

Index No Part No	Description	Size	Qty
	Infeed/Outfeed Tables (includes #1-8)		
1JWDS1632-401	Extension Table		2
2 TS-1550061	Flat Washer	8.3 x 18 x 1.5T	12
3TS-1504021	Socket Head Cap Screw	M8 x 1.25P x 12L	8
4 JWDS1632-404	Rear-Right Table Bracket		1
5TS-1504031	Socket Head Cap Screw	M8 x 1.25P x 16L	4
6JWDS1632-405	Rear-Left Table Bracket		1
7 JWDS1632-406	Front-Right Table Bracket		1
	Front-Left Table Bracket		

15.4.1 JWDS-1632OSC Open Stand Assembly – Exploded View



15.4.2 JWDS-1632OSC Open Stand Assembly – Parts List

Index No Part No	Description	Size	Qty
JT1-81	Open Stand Assembly		1
	Leg		
2JWDS1632-302	Short Rail		2
3JWDS2244-305	Long Rail		2
	Shelf		
5JWDS1632-311	Leveling Foot		4
	Socket Head Cap Screw w/Flat Washer		
7 JWDS1632-307	Flange Lock Nut	M8 x 1.25P	24
8JWDS1632-308	Carriage Bolt	M8 x 1.25P x 16L	24
	Hex Nut		
10 TS-1550071	Flat Washer	10 x 20 x 2.0T	8

16.0 Electrical Connections for JWDS-1632OSC



17.0 Warranty and Service

JET warrants every product it sells against manufacturers' defects. If one of our tools needs service or repair, please contact Technical Service by calling 1-800-274-6846, 8AM to 5PM CST, Monday through Friday.

Warranty Period

The general warranty lasts for the time period specified in the literature included with your product or on the official JET branded website.

- JET products carry a limited warranty which varies in duration based upon the product. (See chart below)
- Accessories carry a limited warranty of one year from the date of receipt.
- Consumable items are defined as expendable parts or accessories expected to become inoperable within a reasonable amount of use and are covered by a 90-day limited warranty against manufacturer's defects.

Who is Covered

This warranty covers only the initial purchaser of the product from the date of delivery.

What is Covered

This warranty covers any defects in workmanship or materials subject to the limitations stated below. This warranty does not cover failures due directly or indirectly to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, normal wear-and-tear, improper repair, alterations or lack of maintenance. JET woodworking machinery is designed to be used with Wood. Use of these machines in the processing of metal, plastics, or other materials outside recommended guidelines may void the warranty. The exceptions are acrylics and other natural items that are made specifically for wood turning.

Warranty Limitations

Woodworking products with a Five-Year Warranty that are used for commercial or industrial purposes default to a Two Year Warranty. Please contact Technical Service at 1-800-274-6846 for further clarification.

How to Get Technical Support

Please contact Technical Service by calling 1-800-274-6846. Please note that you will be asked to provide proof of initial purchase when calling. If a product requires further inspection, the Technical Service representative will explain and assist with any additional action needed. JET has Authorized Service Centers located throughout the United States. For the name of an Authorized Service Center in your area call 1-800-274-6846 or use the Service Center Locator on the JET website.

More Information

JET is constantly adding new products. For complete, up-to-date product information, check with your local distributor or visit the JET website.

How State Law Applies

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, subject to applicable state law.

Limitations on This Warranty

JET LIMITS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES TO THE PERIOD OF THE LIMITED WARRANTY FOR EACH PRODUCT. EXCEPT AS STATED HEREIN, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE EXCLUDED. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. JET SHALL IN NO EVENT BE LIABLE FOR DEATH, INJURIES TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY, OR FOR INCIDENTAL, CONTINGENT, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE USE OF OUR PRODUCTS. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION OR EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

JET sells through distributors only. The specifications listed in JET printed materials and on official JET website are given as general information and are not binding. JET reserves the right to effect at any time, without prior notice, those alterations to parts, fittings, and accessory equipment which they may deem necessary for any reason whatsoever. JET[®] branded products are not sold in Canada by JPW Industries, Inc.

Product Listing with Warranty Period

90 Days – Parts; Consumable items		
1 Year – Motors; Machine Accessories		
2 Year – Metalworking Machinery; Electric Hoists, Electric Hoist Accessories; Woodworking Machinery used		
for industrial or commercial purposes		
5 Year – Woodworking Machinery		
Limited Lifetime – JET Parallel clamps; VOLT Series Electric Hoists; Manual Hoists; Manual Hoist		
Accessories; Shop Tools; Warehouse & Dock products; Hand Tools; Air Tools		

NOTE: JET is a division of JPW Industries, Inc. References in this document to JET also apply to JPW Industries, Inc., or any of its successors in interest to the JET brand.



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