







Original Instructions (Version 2.0)



Congratulations on your purchase of a quality power tool from Erbauer (UK) Ltd. This product should give you reliable service but for your peace of mind this **Erbauer** power tool does carry a 2 year guarantee, the terms of which are detailed below.

If this product develops a fault within the guarantee period contact your retailer.

Please retain this handbook in case you need to refer to safety, care or guarantee information in the future.

GUARANTEE

This **Erbauer** product carries a 2 year guarantee. If your product develops a fault within this period, you should in the first instance contact the retailer where the item was purchased.

This guarantee specifically excludes losses caused due to:

- Fair wear and tear
- Misuse or abuse
- Lack of routine maintenance
- Failure of consumable items (such as batteries)
- Accidental damage
- Cosmetic damage
- Failure to follow manufacturer's guidelines
- Loss of use of the goods

This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights. This guarantee is only valid in the UK.

For further technical advice, spare parts or repair service (outside of guarantee) please contact the customer helpline number on 0345 607 6380.

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 electric (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1. Work area safety

a. Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.

b. Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres,
such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.
Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
c. Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2. Electrical safety

a. Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.

b. Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.

c. Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

d. Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.

e. When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

f. If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of

an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3. Personal safety

a. Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

b. Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.

c. Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

d. Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.

A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.

e. Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

f. Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

g. If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

4. Power tool use and care

a. Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

b. Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on

and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

c. Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.

d. Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

e. Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power 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.

b. If the replacement of the supply cord is necessary, this has to be done by the manufacturer or his agent in order to avoid a safety hazard.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY POINTS FOR YOUR PLANER

1. Wait for the cutter to stop before setting the tool down. An exposed cutter may engage the surface leading to possible loss

of control and serious injury.

- 2. Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the cutter may contact its own cord. Cutting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
- 3. Use clamps or another practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform. Holding the work by hand or against your body leaves it unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- 4. Always wear safety glasses or eye shields when using the Planer Everyday eyeglasses have only impact-resistant lenses; they are NOT safety glasses. Following this rule will reduce the risk of serious personal injury.
- 5. Always wear hearing protection during extended periods of operation. Following this rule will reduce the risk of serious personal injury.
- 6. Keep your hands away from cutting area. Do not reach under the material being cut because the nearness of the blade to your hand is hidden from your sight.
- 7. Do not use dull or damaged blades. Bent blades can break easily, or cause kickback.
- 8. Remove the plug from the socket before carrying out any adjustment, servicing or maintenance.
- 9. Fully unwind cable drum extensions to avoid potential overheating.
- 10. When an extension cable is required you must ensure it has the correct ampere rating for your power tool and is in a safe electrical condition.
- 11. Ensure your mains supply voltage is the same as indicated on the rating plate.
- 12. Your tool is double insulated for additional protection against a possible electrical insulation failure within the tool.⊡
- 13. Always check walls, floors and ceilings to avoid hidden power cables and pipes.
- 14. After long working period, external metal parts and accessories could be hot.
- 15. Only withdraw the blade from the cut when the blade has been stopped moving.
- 16. The pivoting blade foot must be held firmly against the material

being cut to reduce saw vibration, blade jumping and blade breakage.

- 17. Before cutting, check the cutting line is free of nails, screws, etc.
- If possible, ensure the work-piece is firmly clamped to prevent movement.
 Never stop the cutting blade by applying side pressure to the

Never stop the cutting blade by applying side pressure to the blade.

19. Always wear a dust mask.

Warning: Some dust particles created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drill and other construction jobs contain 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.
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically treated timber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending upon how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals:

• Work in a well-ventilated area.

• Work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter microscopic particles.

VIBRATION

The European Physical Agents (Vibration) Directive has been brought in to help reduce hand arm vibration syndrome injuries to power tool users. The directive requires power tool manufacturers and suppliers to provide indicative vibration test results to enable users to make informed decisions as to the period of time a power tool can be used safely on a daily basis and the choice of tool.

Further Advice can be found at www.hse.gov.uk

Vibration total values (triax vector sum) determined according to EN 60745:	
	Vibration emission value $a_h = 4.29 \text{ m/s}^2$
	Uncertainty K = 1.5m/s ²

The declared vibration emission value should be used as a minimum level and should be used with the current guidance on vibration.

Calculating the actual period of the actual period off use can be difficult and the HSE website has further information.

The declared vibration emission has been measured in accordance with a standardised test stated above and may be used to compare one tool with another tool. The declared vibration emission value may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.

Warning: The vibration emission value during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared value depending on the ways in which the tool is used dependant on the following examples and other variations on how the tool is used:

How the tool is used and the materials being cut or drilled.

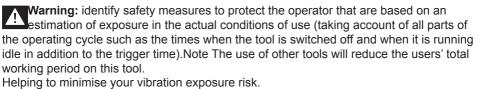
The tool being in good condition and well maintained

The use of the correct accessory for the tool and ensuring it is sharp and in good condition. The tightness of the grip on the handles.

And the tool is being used as intended by its design and these instructions.

While working with this power tool, hand/arm vibrations occur. Adopt the correct working practices in order to reduce the exposure to vibration.

This tool may cause hand-arm vibration syndrome if its use is not adequately managed.



ALWAYS use sharp chisels, drills and blades

Maintain this tool in accordance with these instructions and keep well lubricated (where appropriate)

Avoid using tools in temperatures of 10°C or less

Plan your work schedule to spread any high vibration tool use across a number of days.

Health Surveillance

All employees should be part of an employer's health surveillance scheme to help identity any vibration related diseases at an early stage, prevent disease progression and help employees stay in work.

Double insulation

The tool is double insulated. This means that all the external metal parts are electrically insulated from the mains power supply. This is done by placing insulation barriers between the electrical and mechanical components making it unnecessary for the tool to be earthed.

Important note

Be sure the supply is the same as the voltage given on the rating plate. The tool is fitted with a two-core cable and plug.

Remove the mains plug from socket before carrying out, any adjustment or servicing.

SYMBOLS



To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual



Warning



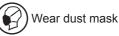
Double insulation



Wear ear protection



Wear eye protection





Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice.

yyWxx Manufacturing date code; Year of manufacturing (20yy) and week of manufacturing (Wxx);



- 1. LOCK-OFF BUTTON
- 2. ON/OFF SWITCH
- 3. CUTTING DEPTH ADJUSTMENT KNOB
- 4. DRIVE BELT COVER
- 5. DUST EXHAUST OUTLET
- 6. DUST BAG
- 7. PARALLEL GUIDE
- 8. PARALLEL GUIDE CONNECTOR
- 9. REBATE GUIDE
- 10. LOCKING SCREWS
- 11. HEX KEY
- 12. SPANNER
- 13. DUST EXTRACTION ADAPTOR
- 14. NUT

TECHNICAL DATA

Voltage	230-240V~50Hz
Power input	1050W
No load speed	15500/min
Max cutting width	82mm
Max cutting depth	4mm
Max rebating depth	14mm
Protection class	
Weight	3.7kg

NOISE INFORMATION

A weighted sound pressure:	L _{pA} : 96 dB (A)	K _{PA} =3.0 dB (A)
A weighted sound power:	L _{wa} : 107 dB (A)	K _{wa} =3.0 dB (A)
Wear ear protection when sound pressure is over		80dB(A)

ACCESSORIES

Parallel guide (with locking screw & nut)	1рс
Rebate guide	1pc
Dust bag	1pc
Spanner	1pc
Dust cover	1pc
Hex key	1pc
Spare blades	1set





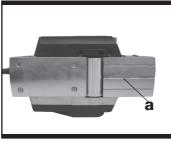
Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



Note: Before using the tool, read the instruction book carefully.

Intended Use

The machine is intended for planing of firmly supported wooden materials, such as beams and boards. It is also suitable for beveling edges and rebating.

1. SAFETY ON/OFF SWITCH (See Fig.1)

The switch is locked off to prevent accidental starting. Depress the lock off button then the on/off switch and release the lock off button. The machine is working now. To switch off, just release the on/ off switch.

Warning: Danger of kickback! Apply the machine to the work piece only when switched on.

2. CUTTING DEPTH ADJUSTMENT(See Fig.2)

The planing depth can be adjusted from 0mm to 4mm. To adjust the depth, turn the knob until the required depth setting aligns with the arrow on housing.Turn clockwise to increase and anticlockwise to decrease cutting depth. Always work from a rough cut to a finish cut. It is recommended that test cuts be made in scrap wood after each adjustment to make sure that desired amount of wood is being removed by your planer.

Note: To protect blades during storage, transporting, etc., set blade depth adjustment to 0mm.

3. GENERAL PLANING OPERATION (See Fig.3)

Set the desired cutting depth. Position the front part of the base plate flat onto the work surface. Make sure that the blades are not touching the workpiece. Switch the machine on and push your planer forward and it will start cutting. Always maintain all of the base plate flat on the work surface to prevent the cutting blade jumping. Move the plane evenly over the work surface.

Be careful to avoid hitting nails during operation. It could nick, crack, or damage blades. We suggest that you always keep an extra set of blades on hand for replacement.

Fig. 4

4. EDGE CHAMFERING (See Fig. 4, 5)

Caution: Always use both hands on the tool for any operation. It assures to maintain control and avoid the risk of serious personal injury. The workpiece must always be properly supported and clamped so that both hands will be free to control the planer.

Using the V-groove (a) in the base plate you can make a chamfer on the work piece edge. Guide the planer along the edge and maintain a constant angle and force to produce a good finish. You can control the angle of the chamfer with your hands. Make a test chamfer on a scrap piece of wood. Maintain downward pressure to keep your planer flat at the beginning and the end of the work surface.

5. USING THE PARALLEL GUIDE (See Fig.6)

Insert the screw provided through the hole on the support of parallel guide connector (8). Then turn the screw into the nut on the housing. Fix the parallel guide on the parallel guide connector (8) with the screw and nut (14). Ensure the screws are tightened securely.

Note: The parallel guide should be fitted on left of housing.

To adjust the parallel guide to required width of cut, loosen the nut and slide the parallel guide to the required position. Retighten the nut fully.

When making cuts using your parallel guide, the guide should be held firmly against the edge of the workpiece.

6. USING THE REBATE GUIDE (See Fig.7)

Insert the screw provided through the slot on the rebate guide. Then turn the screw into the nut on the housing.

The cut depth adjustment can be set from 0mm to 14mm.

To adjust the rebate guide to depth of cut, place the planer on a flat board, then loosen the screw and slide the cut depth adjustment guide up and down for required depth, then tighten the thumb screw fully.

7. THE WIDTH AND DEPTH OF RABBET CUT(See Fig.8)

The width of rabbet cut is adjustable by moving the parallel guide. The depth of rabbet cut is determined by moving the depth guide, and the number of passes made along the workpiece.

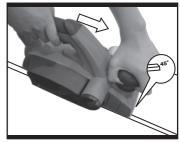
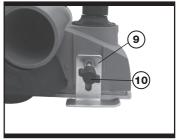


Fig. 5



Fig. 6





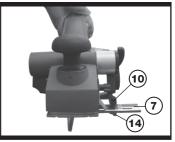






Fig. 9



Fig. 10



Fig. 11

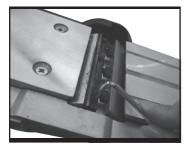


Fig. 12

8. USING THE DUST COLLECTION BAG(See Fig.9)

Your planer is equipped with a dust bag for collection of wood chips in the work area.

Make sure the zipper on the bag is fully closed. To fit the dust bag, simply insert the tube end of the bag into the dust extraction outlet. Then switch on and start planing.

CLEANING DUST EXHAUST OUTLET AND EMPTYING THE DUST BAG (See Fig.10)

After using your planer for an extended period of time or when planing wet green timber, chips may build-up in the dust exhaust outlet and require clearing. Chip build-up restricts air flow and causes the motor to overheat. Turn off the planer and remove the dust bag from the dust exhaust outlet. Clean the chip and dust exhaust outlet of your planer with a small piece of wood. Do not use your hands or fingers. Unzip the dust bag and empty all chips from it. Ensure collar is free from debris.

We recommend emptying the dust bag every 3-6 minutes.

Using the dust extraction adaptor

Your planer is equipped with a dust extraction adaptor(13), which is designed for collecting dust task. Connect the dust extraction adaptor into the hose of a vacuum cleaner. First please turn on the vacuum cleaner, then turn on the planer. If you stop planing, first turn off the planer, then turn off your vacuum cleaner.

9. BLADE REPLACEMENT (SEE FIG.11, 12)

Note: The blades in your planer are replaceable. Always replace blades in pairs. Do not attempt to sharpen blades. If the blades become dull, replace them. Blades are sharp, use extreme caution when replacing blades.

Warning: Remove power cord from the socket before carrying out any adjustments or changing blades. Always put on gloves when replacing blades.

Using the blade spanner provided loosen the three installation screws approximately 1/2 rotation anticlockwise.

Note: Do not over loosen the screws. If screws are too loose, alignment of the new blade will not be accurate.

Before removing old blades, take notice of the

direction of cut as well as how the tapered edge of the old blades are oriented. The tapered edge of the new blades must be in the same orientation as the original blades.

Using your finger press the safety cover down, then using the tip of a spanner (or screwdriver) to push blade out of the drum and then remove.

Note: If a blade cannot be pushed out of blade drum easily after loosening screws, use a block of wood to break the blade loose from the blade holder, with a short sharp blow. Then push with a screwdriver to remove the blades. If necessary, tap block of wood sharply with a small hammer to break blades loose. Clean any saw dust or wood chips from around the blade area.

Slide new blade into the slot of the blade drum. Use a spanner (or screwdriver) to push the blade into the blade drum until it is centred into position. Using the blade spanner, retighten the three blade installing screws.

Repeat the above procedure to change the other blade.

After blades are replaced, check that blades are parallel and same surface as the rear base plate with ruler. If not, you can adjust the blades with hexagonal wrench provided. To adjust the blades, firstly loosen the three screws on the blade holder. Then turn clockwise the socket head screw, the blade will be risen, turn anti-clockwise the socket head screw, the blade will be lowered down. Finally retighten the three screws fully.

10. DRIVE BELT REPLACEMENT (See Fig.13, 14)

A Warning:

- Remove the plug from the socket before carrying out any adjustment, servicing or maintenance.
- 2). The cutting blades will be turning and may cause injury.
- 3). Always put on gloves when operation. Loosen the screw and remove the belt cover. Remove the worn drive belt from the large pulley and the pinion and clean them. Lace the new belt on the top of the pinion and turn it manually, press it on the large pulley Make sure that the drive belt runs exactly along the length grooves of the pinion and the pulley. Replace the belt cover. Install the cover screw and tighten fully.



Fig. 13

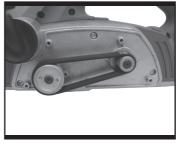
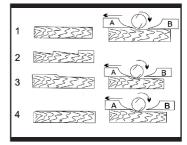


Fig. 14





11. CORRECT PLANER BLADE SETTING (See Fig.15)

Your planing surface will end up rough and uneven, unless the blade is set properly and securely.

The blade must be mounted so that the cutting edge is absolutely level, that is, parallel to the surface of the rear base. Below are some examples of proper and improper settings.

- (A) Front base (Moveable shoe)
- (B) Rear base (Stationary shoe)
- 1) Correct setting

Although this side view cannot show it, the edges of the blade run perfectly parallel to the rear base surface.

2) Nicks in surface

Cause: one or both blades fails to have edge parallel to rear base line.

3) Gouging at start

Cause: one or both blade edges fails to protrude enough in relation to rear base line.

4) Gouging at end

Cause: one or both blade edges protrude too far in relation to rear base line.

MAINTENANCE

Remove the plug from the socket before carrying out any adjustment, servicing or maintenance.

Your power tool requires no additional lubrication or maintenance. There are no user serviceable parts in your power tool. Never use water or chemical cleaners to clean your power tool. Wipe clean with a dry cloth. Always store your power tool in a dry place. Keep the motor ventilation slots clean. Keep all working controls free of dust. Occasionally you may see sparks through the ventilation slots. This is normal and will not damage your power tool.

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

TROUBLESHOOTING

- 1. If your power tool does not start, check the plug on the power supply first.
- 2. If the planer cuts unevenly, check blade adjustment, sharp, free, nicks or damage.
- 3. If a fault can not be rectified return the planer to an authorized dealer for repair.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice. For further information visit www.recycle-more.co.uk.

PLUG REPLACEMENT (UK & IRELAND ONLY)

If you need to replace the fitted plug then follow the instructions below.

IMPORTANT

The wires in the mains lead are colored in accordance with the following code:

BLUE =NEUTRAL

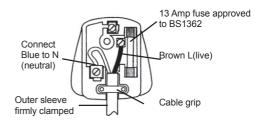
Brown = Live

As the colors of the wires in the mains lead of this appliance may not correspond with the colored markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows. The wire which is colored blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with N. The wire which is colored brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with L.



Never connect live or neutral wires to the earth terminal of the plug. Only fit an approved 13AMP BS1363/A plug and the correct rated fuse.

Note: If a moulded plug is fitted and has to be removed take great care in disposing of the plug and severed cable, it must be destroyed to prevent engaging into a socket.





DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, Importer Erbauer (UK) Ltd BA22 8RT

Declare that the product Description: **4mm planer** Model: **ERB379PLN**

Complies with the following Directives, EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC EC Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC EC Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC Restrictions of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment 2011/65/EU Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) 2012/19/EU

> Standards conform to: EN 55014-1 EN 55014-2 EN 61000-3-2 EN 61000-3-3 EN 60745-2-14 EN 60745-1

Authorised Signatory and technical file holder

Date:

Signature: P.C. Harmed

09/03/15

Name / title: Peter Harries / Quality Manager Erbauer (UK) Ltd. Trade House, Mead Avenue, BA22 8RT

CE

Erbauer