



说明书材质要求：105g 有光铜版纸	说明书成品尺寸：105*143mm
Black（单色印刷）	
折叠方式：风琴折（20P 以下用风琴折）	备注：
特别注意：此页内容不印刷	

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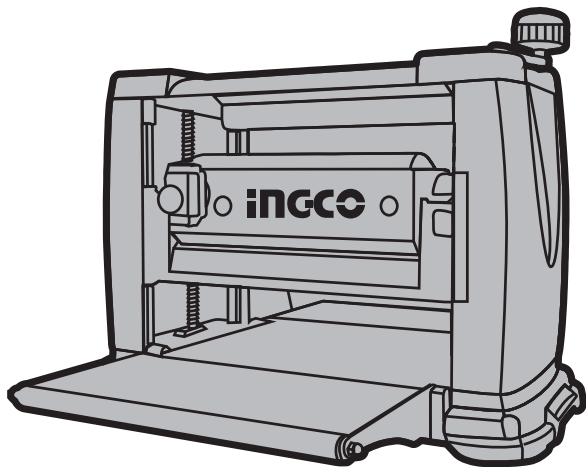
更改记录	1. 非自制工厂				
	0124.V05	2024.01.04	YJJ		
	版本号	日期	设计师		

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**PRODUCT
MANUAL**

THICKNESS PLANER



TP15003 TP15003xy UTP15003
UTP15003xy
x (blank, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,E,S,A,M)
y (blank, -1,-2,-3,-4,-5,-6,-7,-8,-9,E,S,A,M)



GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

⚠ WARNING Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. *Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.*

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

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

1) Work area safety

- a) **Keep work area clean and well lit.** *Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.*
- b) **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** *Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.*
- c) **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** *Distractions can cause you to lose control.*

2) Electrical safety

- a) **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** *Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.*
- b) **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** *There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.*
- c) **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** *Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.*
- d) **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** *Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.*
- e) **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** *Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.*
- f) **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** *Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.*

3) Personal safety

- a) **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** *A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.*
- b) **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** *Protective equipment such as a 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 and clothing 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.*
- h) **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** *A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.*

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 remove the battery pack, if detachable, 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 and accessories. 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.**
- h) **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** *Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.*

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.*

THE SYMBOLS IN INSTRUCTION MANUAL

	Double insulated for additional protection
	Read the instruction manual before using.
	CE conformity.
	Safety alert. Please only use the accessories supported by the manufacturer.
	Wear safety glasses, hearing protection and dust mask.
	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.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY WARNING

Additional safety instructions for planers

1. Always wear eye protection when operating the machine.
2. Check to make sure all holding screws are tight before starting machine.
3. Always stop the motor and disconnect from the power source before making any adjustments.
4. Be sure all guards are in place before operation.
5. Read operator's manual thoroughly and familiarize yourself with the machine before operation.
6. Do not force work through the machine. Allow the planer to apply the proper feed rate.
7. Check feed rollers occasionally to be sure sawdust and chips are not lodged between any components. If rollers are not seated firmly, the feed rolls will not hold timber firmly against the bed, allowing kickback.
8. Check and make sure the roller tables are on the same plane with the work table when planing wood, and the rollers can rotate freely when planing long workpieces.
9. Only plane wood boards.
10. Use sound timber, with no loose knots and as few tight knots as possible.
11. Never stand directly in line with either the infeed or outfeed sides. Always stand off to one side of the machine.
12. Make sure the workpiece is free of nails, screws, stones and other foreign objects which could damage the blades.
13. Make sure the blades are attached correctly as described in the instructions.
14. Use caution when handling the blades and cutter head assembly. The blades are sharp and can easily cut your hand.
15. Allow the cutter head to reach full speed before using.
16. Use the push stick instead of your hands to push the workpiece when its end approaches the blades. The push stick should be stored on the work table when not in use.

RESIDUAL RISKS

Even when the power tool is used as prescribed it is not possible to eliminate all residual risk factors. The following hazards may arise in connection with the power tool's construction and design:

- a) Health defects resulting from vibration emission if the power tool is being used over longer period of time or not adequately managed and properly maintained.
- b) Injuries and damage to property to due to broken accessories that are suddenly dashed.

WARNING

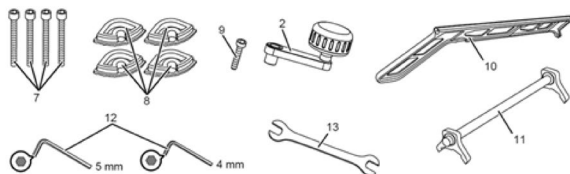
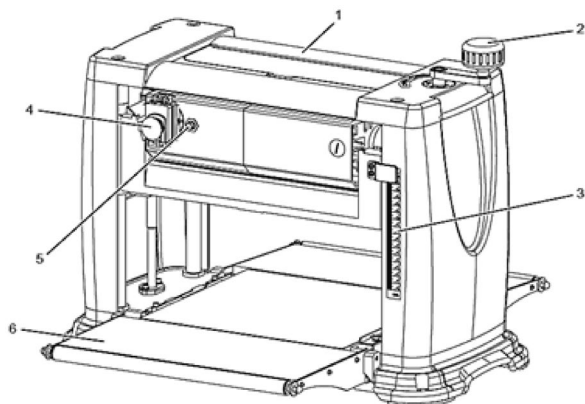
This power tool produces an electromagnetic field during operation. This field may under some circumstances interfere with active or passive medical implants. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury, we recommend persons with medical implants to consult their physician and the medical.

INTENDED USE

This power tool is designed for woodworking and it is a commonly used wood processing equipment, which is mainly used for surface finishing and thickness trimming of raw wood to meet certain processing requirements.

Do not use this product in any other way other than those stated for intended use.

SPECIFICATIONS



Components

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Top guard | 13. Open end wrench |
| 2. Cutterhead height adjustment crank handle | 14. Plastic pointer |
| 3. Depth of cut scale | 15. Dust chute |
| 4. Power switch | 16. Hexagonal socket head cap screws |
| 5. Overload switch | 17. Forcing screws |
| 6. Table extension | 18. Blade setting gauge |
| 7. Base lock screws | 19. Lock bar |
| 8. Feet | 20. Lock screws |
| 9. Elevation knob lock screw | 21. Blades |
| 10. Push stick | 22. Spring |
| 11. Blade setting gauge | 23. Allen screws |
| 12. Hex keys | 24. Height adjustment nut |

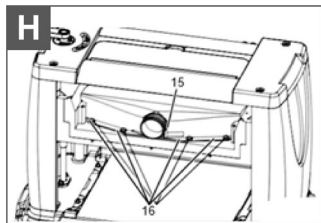
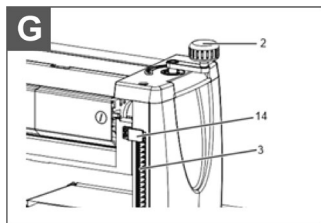
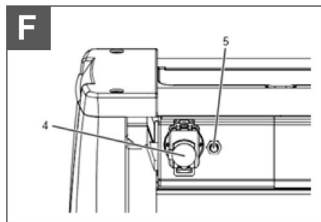
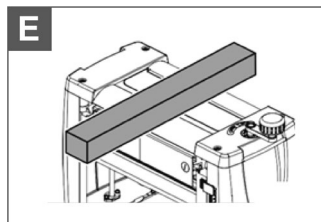
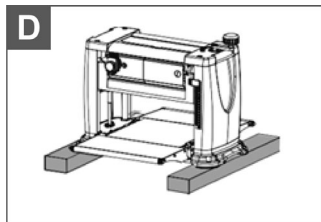
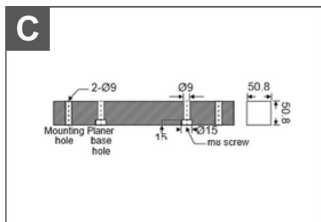
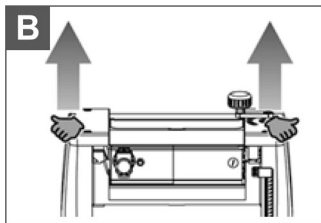
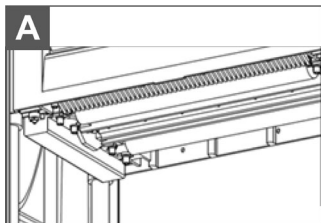
Technical specifications

Model No.	TP15003 TP15003xy	UTP15003 UTP15003xy
Rated voltage	220-240V~50/60Hz	110-120V~60Hz
Rated input power	1500W	1500W
No-load speed	9000rpm	9000rpm
Min. planning length	127mm	5"
Max. planning width	318mm	12-33/64"
Planning height	5-153 mm	3/1 6"-6-2/64"
Depth per pass	3mm	3/32"
Feeding speed	8m/min	31 1/2"/min
Net weight	30kg	30kg

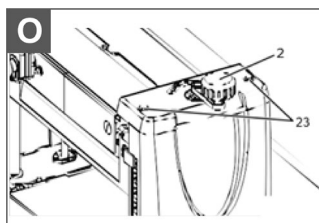
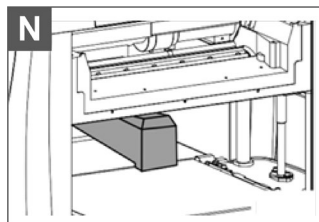
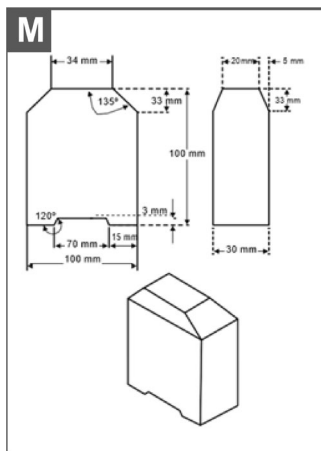
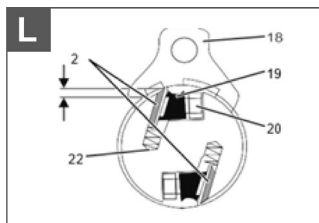
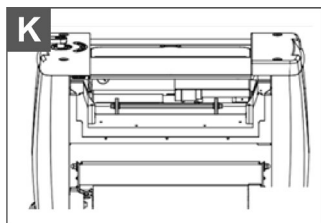
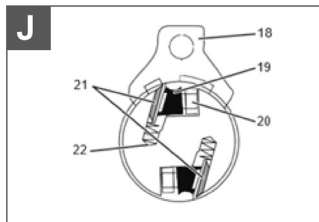
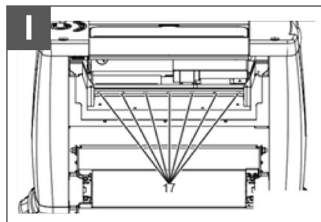
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- Due to our continuing program of research and development, the specifications herein are subject to change without notice.
- Specifications and battery cartridge may differ from country to country.

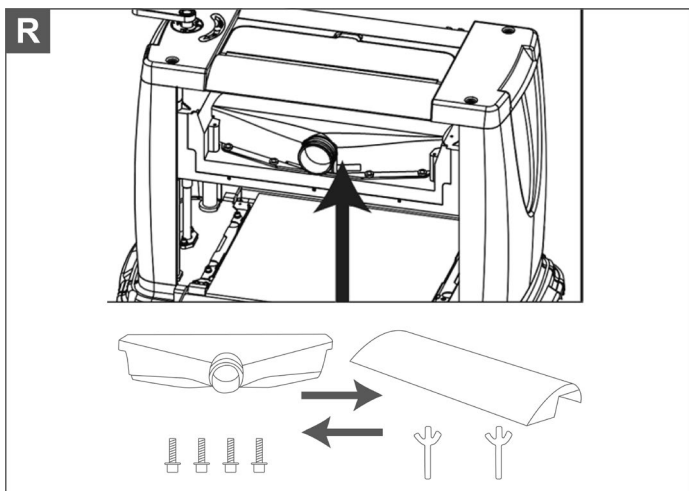
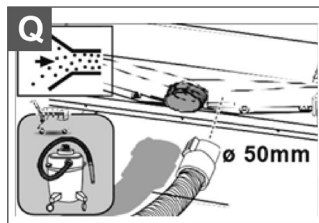
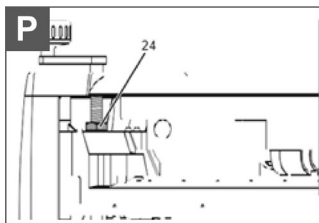
OPERATION PICTURE



OPERATION PICTURE



OPERATION PICTURE



OPERATION

Assembly

Moving the planer (see Figure B)

- The planer can be carried using the handles on both sides of the frame. Make sure the table extensions are closed before moving the planer.

Installing feet

- Attach the feet to the comers at the bottom of the planer.

Mounting the planer onto a wood base (see Figures C-D)

- When the planer is not mounted on a planer stand, it is suggested that it be mounted onto two pieces of timber. This will ensure maximum stability.
- Choose two pieces of wood according to the sizes shown in the figure. Mount the planer onto the wood surface.
- Use the four base lock screws (supplied) to mount the planer base onto the wood.

Stock rest (see Figure E)

- The stock rest on the top of the planer provides convenient handling of stock for consecutive cutting operations. Stock placed on the top of the machine can be easily pulled to the operator for planing.

Operation

ON/OFF Switch (see Figure F)

- Open the red switch cover to expose the ON/OFF switch.
- To turn on the planer, push the I button. To turn off, push the O button
- After operation, close the red switch cover to avoid accidental starting.

Circuit overload switch (See Figure F)

- The machine is provided with an overload switch for overload protection. If an overload occurs, the switch will pop out. If this happens, wait several minutes and press the switch to reset the machine.

Adjusting depth of cut (see Figure G)

- To adjust the depth of cut, turn the cutterhead height adjustment crank handle in the directions marked on top of the planer. The depth of cut adjustment can be read from the depth of cut scale. The adjustment gradation is 1.6 mm per revolution of the crank.
- Always start your work by making a light planning cut. The depth of cut on subsequent passes may be increased by up to 3 mm, but remember that a light cut creates a finer finish than a heavier cut
- The thickness of timber running through the planer is controlled by the distance you adjust the cutting blade from the table.
- Do not plane timber that is less than 7 mm thick.
- Do not plane timber that is thicker than 153 mm (6").

Adjusting the depth of cut scale (see Figure G)

For the safe operation of your planer, it is very important that the depth of cut scale reads accurately. To adjust the depth of cut scale, follow the steps below:

- Feed a board for planing.
- Compare the measured thickness of the board to the reading on the depth of cut scale.
- If the reading on the depth of cut scale is incorrect, loosen the screw which tightens the plastic pointer and adjust accordingly.
- When you have properly adjusted the depth of cut scale, test the reading by planing a piece of scrap timber. After planing, measure the planed thickness and double check it against the scale reading. The two measurements should be the same. Re-adjust the depth of cut scale to read the planed thickness if necessary.

Removing the planer blades (see Figure H-J)

To remove the planer blades, follow the steps below:

WARNING

Unplug your planer from removing the planer blades

- Remove the dust chute by removing the four hexagonal socket head cap screws on it.
- Loosen the lock bar and blade by turning the forcing screws clockwise. The blades are spring loaded, and will push out when the assembly is loosened.

- Take out the blade, and then the blade lock bar.

Installing / Replacing the planer blades (see Figure J)

- To install the planer blades, follow the steps below:
- Remove the blades according to the instructions in "REMOVING THE PLANER BLADES".
- Clean away all debris from the planer cutterhead. Fit the blade lock bar into the slot on the cutterhead.
- Fit the blade into the slot on the cutterhead, and tighten the lock bar blade assembly by turning the forcing screws counter clockwise. Make sure the blade is facing the correct direction and is centered in the slot.
- Set the blade heights according to the instructions in "SETTING THE BLADE HEIGHT". The blade height must be reset every time the blades are taken out for any reason.
- Be sure to replace the dust chute after blades are installed.

Setting the blade height (see Figure K-L)

- To obtain a blade projection of 1.1 mm, place the blade setting gauge on the cutterhead with both guides resting firmly against the blade.
- Loosen the assembly by turning the seven forcing screws clockwise with an open-end wrench.
- When the blade is pressed to the required height by guides on the gauge, retighten the assembly by turning the forcing screws counter clockwise. Make sure all seven forcing screws are tightened securely.

WARNING

- **The blade edge is very susceptible to chipping. Use caution when handling the gauge near the blades to avoid damaging them.**
- **The assembly must be tightened securely to prevent accidents during planing.**

Connecting a dust collection system (see Figure Q)

The dust produced when using this tool may be harmful to health. Use a dust absorption system and remove deposited dust thoroughly, e.g., with a vacuum

cleaner.

To connect a dust collection system:

- Unplug the tool.
- Connect the nozzle of the dust collection system to the dust chute.
- Clean the hose of the dust collection system frequently to avoid the accumulation of dust.

Adjustment

Making the cutterhead and work table parallel (see Figure M-P)

Plane a workpiece and measure the thickness after the cut. If the thicknesses are different on both sides of the workpiece, perform the following:

Adjust the cutter shaft and the worktable so they are parallel. The tools used for checking are shown in figure

Use hardwood to make a tool gauge block according to the size shown in the figure. Make the adjustments as per the following procedures:

- Remove the height adjustment crank handle and both top and side covers by removing all screws to expose the height adjustment lock nuts.
- Loosen the adjustment lock nuts.
- Adjust the height adjustment lock nuts up or down as required to suit the gauge block.
- When the desired height setting is reached, tighten the lock nuts in position.
- Reassemble side and top covers and replace the height adjustment crank handle.

NOTE

Remove gauge block before starting machine.

Thickness planing is the sizing of the material to a desired thickness, while creating a smooth surface parallel to the opposite side of the board.

The art of thickness planing consists mainly of using good judgement about the depth of cut in various situations.

You must take into account:

1. The width of the timber
2. The hardness of the timber
3. The dampness of the timber

4. The straightness of the board
5. The grain direction
6. The grain structures

How these factors can affect the quality of the work can only be learned through experience. Whenever working with a new type of wood, or one with unusual problems, always make test cuts on scrap material prior to working on the actual piece.

MAINTENANCE&MALFUNCTIONS

Possible malfunctions and methods of their eliminations

Malfunction	Probable causes	Actions
When the machine is turned on, the electric motor does not work.	• Switch failure • The power cord or wiring is broken, power cord plug malfunction; • No brush contact with the collector; • Wear/damage of brushes	Disconnect the machine from the mains and contact a qualified specialist.
Formation of a circular fire on the collector	• Brush wear/damage of the brush holder; • Malfunction in the armature coil	Disconnect the machine from the mains and contact a qualified specialist. Please don't repair the machine by your own.
When working, smoke or the smell of burning insulation appears from the ventilation openings.	• Malfunction in the electric motor coil; • Malfunction of the electrical part of the tool.	
Increased noise in the gearbox	• Wear/breakage of gears or bearings	
When the machine is turned on, the spindle does not rotate	• Gearbox failure.	

Critical state criteria

Critical state criteria	Probable causes	Actions
Cracks on the surfaces of bearing and housing parts	Fatigue deformation of metal	Disconnect the machine from the mains and contact a qualified specialist. Please don't repair the machine by your own.
The power cord or plug is damaged	Overload or breakage	
Excessive wear or damage to the motor or reductor mechanism, or a combination of signs	Fatigue deformation of metal	

Critical state criteria

List of critical failures	Actions
Electric motor sparking	It is necessary to contact a qualified specialist
The appearance of extraneous noise	It is necessary to contact a qualified specialist
If the above malfunctions are detected, it is necessary to disconnect the machine from the mains and contact a qualified specialist	



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