multico

MORTISING MACHINE MODEL 'M'

INSTRUCTION BOOK

MULTICO LIMITED

BRIGHTON ROAD, SALFORDS REDHILL, SURREY, RH1 5ER **ENGLAND**

Telex: MULTICO - LINGUA 95101 Telephone: HORLEY 2444-5-6

Code 02934

TAKE CARE OF THIS BOOK - YOU MAY NEED IT

13788

ALWAYS QUOTE SERIAL NO.
OF MACHINE WHEN
ORDERING SPARES

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF MULTICO MORTISING MACHINE MODEL "M"

- 1. To remove carton, lay machine on its back, open top of carton and cut down the four corners. Remove packing pieces.
- 2. The cabinet stand is delivered packed in the same carton as the machine and is in kit form ready for assembly. Refer to drawing and assemble as follows:—
 - (a) Bolt cabinet ITEM No. 133 to base of Mortiser with the four M8 screws and washers provided. Note before fully tightening the screws check that holes in panel ITEM No. 134 match tapped holes in ITEM No. 133, spring sides of ITEM No. 133 if necessary to match holes.
 - (b) Fit panel ITEM No. 134 with six M5 screws provided.

The machine may now be lifted to a vertical position and the two transit screws removed (one at lower front of column just below rack and one on left hand side of column. These screws hold weight steady in transit.

- 3. Clean off anti-rust protection by using a suitable solvent.
- 4. Connect mains supply to switch, checking that voltage etc. as shown on motor plate corresponds with supply. Should direction of three phase motor be wrong, correct by changing over any two leads of supply (colour brown). The motor spindle should run in a clockwise direction.

FITTING AND CHANGING OF HOLLOW SQUARE CHISEL

The Multico Mortiser has been designed to take chisels ranging from ¼" to ¾". Also available metric chisels and bits—in the following range:—6.0mm, to 19.0mm, and the notes which follow apply to all these sizes. The machine is supplied with four bushes to suit the various drill shank diameters. These four bushes will suit the complete range of chisels. Use only MULTICO chisels and bits.

Tools required for fitting chisels are:-

One 4mm A/F Allen Key.

One M6/M8 Spanner.

- 1. Select the correct bush K24, for the drill shank of the required chisel and assemble into the coupling K21/M1 or M202/1. Press the bush up as far as it will go, checking that the hole in the side of the bush lines up with the grub screw. Screw in this grub screw until it enters the hole in the side of the bush, far enough to prevent the bush from falling out.
- 2. Assemble the chisel, drill, chisel bush K31 and adjusting collar K32/1. Set the adjusting collar K32/1 low on the thread.
- 3. Remove clamping pads 61-790 and bolt completely from the headstock. Insert the whole of the chisel assembly into the head, then, holding the chisel up, align the flat on the drill shank with the grub screw in coupling and push up until it butts hard against the cross pin in the coupling. Holding drill up firmly, lock up grub screw with allen key. (If drill shank is not butted against cross pin it may push up when in use and ruin chisel). Replace the two clamping pads in headstock one from either side, so that they pass through the slot in the chisel bush, and the angled faces contact the chisel shank. Replace the bolt, but do not tighten. The chisel should now be resting on the flared end of the drill. Adjust the knurled collar K32/1 until there is approximately 1.5mm (the thickness of a penny is a good guide) clearance between the top collar and the head casting. Push the chisel up as far as the collars will allow thus transferring the clearance to between chisel end and drill point. Set chisel square to inside table back, with lower clearance slots to the side, and tighten bolt through clamping pads firmly.

Rotate coupling by hand to check that everything is running freely.

Lock collar K32/1.

The clearance of 1mm/2mm may be varied to suit type of wood and size of chisel. Generally the larger chisels require greater clearance.

4. Keep Chisels Sharp, blunt tools do not cut.

To change chisel, slacken bolt on clamping pads and grub screw on coupling and withdraw chisel and bit. Undo grub screw until drill bush can be withdrawn. It is usually unnecessary to remove the chisel bush, but remember to reset the adjusting collar. A piece of wood placed on the table will avoid damage to the chisel should it drop during removal.

Sets of chisel-sharpening tools are readily available ex stock.

IMPORTANT. It is unnecessary at any time to unscrew the grub screw at the top of the coupling. This locks the coupling onto the motor shaft.

FITTING DRILL CHUCK (Optional Accessory)

Remove clamping pads and bolt from headstock and push drill adaptor bush into place in bottom of headstock. Replace clamping pads ensuring that the angled faces are in contact with bush and lightly tighten the bolt. Pass drill chuck adaptor shaft through bush and into coupling, checking that the flat on the shaft lines up with the grub screw. Push up drill chuck as far as it will go and tighten grub screw securely. Tighten clamping bolt sufficiently to prevent the bush from rotating in the headstock. Drop a little oil round the shaft at the top of the bush. This should be done periodically during operation, as the shaft rotates at highspeed in the bush and adequate lubrication is essential.

(Write for particulars of saw tooth centre bits which drill up to 50mm)

DO NOT OVERLOAD. The Motor switch is fitted with a thermal overload cut-out, and if the motor is overloaded will automatically switch itself off. If this occurs, check the rotating parts are running freely, and lubricate if required. If all is free then it may be necessary to reduce drilling pressure slightly, i.e. operate at a slower rate of feed.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

When clamping timber ensure that the clamp bracket pin locates in the nearest hole in the table as possible to the job, therefore reducing the amount of thread to be used, this also reduces the strain on the clamp mechanism and increases the rate of operation.

If a mortice or hole is required to a definite depth, bring chisel or drill down to the surface of the work. Set the lower stop M320/4 by loosening the screw with the allen key provided and sliding up until the distance between this stop and the peg M263 on the headstock is the depth required, then tighten screw. Two depths may be obtained by setting the upper stop M320/2/M320/3 in the same way. This will give one depth and by moving the upper stop to the left, the lower stop becomes effective for the second depth. When cutting a mortice or drilling right through a piece of timber set the lower stop so that chisel does *not* touch the table at its lowest postion. Place a piece of wood on the table thicker than the clearance between chisel and table and clamp the work piece on top of this.

When cutting a deep mortice it is advisable to take the chisel down in stages of about 25mm, moving the table along for each successive cut. This enables the chisel to clear itself of chips, and avoid subsequent overheating, particularly when cutting hard or green wood.

When morticing long or heavy timbers, the main bulk should be supported off the table.

A mortice distance bar is available as an accessory if required for spacing mortices in long timber.

Operating handle can be set at any convenient position to suit the height of timber being morticed, by releasing locking star wheel 33-553 and adjusting on serrations.

A locking lever is fitted on the left hand side of the cross travel slide for locking the cross slide in position during repetition work. Side stops are also fitted for limiting the extent of the table movement as required.

Should, after long use, the tables or the headstock develop a degree of side play, this can be rectified by slackening slightly the three retaining bolts on the slide concerned, and tapping the slide until side play is eliminated, but taking care not to interfere with normal movement. Tighten retaining bolts firmly after adjustment.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

To avoid possible operating problems certain factors must be recognised when a machine is to be run off a SINGLE PHASE SUPPLY (usually 240 volts).

The electrical supply voltage at the motor terminal block must be within the voltage band indicated on the motor or within plus or minus

6% if a "spot voltage" is indicated.

An unacceptably low voltage is the most common problem; this generally being due to an inadequate cable size coupled possibly with an excessive cable run from service supply point to the machine.

RECOMMENDATIONS:-

| ich Training | CABLE RUN | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cable Size Sq. m.m. | Up to 50 metres max., power | 50 to 100 metres max., power | | | | | |
| 1 1.5 2.5 4.0 6 10 16 | .37 kw. (.5 hp.) .55 kw. (.75 hp.) .75 kw. (1 hp.) 1.10 kw. (1.5 hp.) 1.50 kw. (2 hp.) (2.20 kw. (3 hp.) 3.0 kw. (4 hp.) | .37 kw. (.5 hp.) .55 kw. (.75 hp.) .75 kw. (1 hp.) 1.10 kw. (1.5 hp.) 1.5 kw. (2 hp.) 2.2 kw. (3 hp.) 3.0 kw. (4 hp.) | | | | | |

The above cable sizes will ensure there is no more than 2.5% voltage drop on full load.

Other machines running off the same supply line and at the same time should be taken into account to establish the total load on the line

before verifying cable size.

Excessive voltage drop prevents the motor reaching operating speed in sufficient time (within 5 secs.) to avoid damage to the capacitors and motor windings. Expensive repair costs arising from motor failure under these circumstances must be excluded from any claim under warranty and furthermore our right must be reserved to charge for time spent in identifying this type of problem.

In general terms Single Phase Motors should not be started more frequently than once every 10 minutes — otherwise failure can occur as described for low voltage conditions. Continuous running will not in

anyway be detrimental.

A standard 13 amp. socket should not be used above .75kw (1HP) or F/L amp. rating of 7.2. This important limitation is due to an initial starting current of F/L amps. x 4.5 i.e. 32 amps. A 13 amp. Fused socket will only carry 32 amps. for approx. 2 seconds.

It should be mentioned that the No-Volt and Overload Release Starter provided with the majority of machines cannot offer motor protection under low voltage supply conditions.

The Starter is correctly set at the factory to correspond with the F/L amp, rating indicated on the motor — re-adjustment should not be

necessary.

When a machine is supplied without a NVOR Starter as standard equipment, Electrical Regulations require that such a starter is installed to operate the machine in a position convenient to the Operator. A suitable Starter can be supplied on request (setting may be necessary).

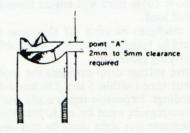
Three Phase supply (usually 415 volts). Electrical installation is less critical than with Single Phase supply. Attention is however drawn to the need for cable sizes to comply with I.E.E. Regulations and also for mains fuses to be able to carry six times the full load current for the starting period. Otherwise "single phasing" can occur resulting in expensive damage to one or two of the motor windings.

IF IN DOUBT CONSULT A QUALIFIED INDUSTRIAL

ELECTRICIAN.

Before despatch from the factory every machine is test run and therefore assuming correct electrical installation, and excluding possible damage in transit, everything possible has been done to ensure no operating problems. If problems do arise, operating procedures should be carefully investigated.

CORRECT USE OF HOLLOW SOUARE CHISELS AND BITS



How to adjust chisel and bit in machine.

You can expect excellent service from STAR-M tools if proper care is taken in using them. Before you set the chisel and bit, be sure to check the following points.

*Always keep the tip of chisel and bit sharp and correctly shaped.

*If you use a badly worn bit, chip clearance will be difficult leading to breakage of the chisel, but if you use the bit correctly shaped then the chisel will last longer and give excellent service.

*Replace the worn bit with a new one. Breakage of the chisel invariably occurs

from using a damaged bit.

Adjustment of chisel and bit in machine.

- 1. Fit correct size bit through chisel shank as far as it will go.
- 2. Raise entire assembly up into the machine socket, and secure bit shank firmly in this position.
- 3. Push the chisel firmly home into the socket and hold shank tightly.
- 4. Make sure the entire assembly is correctly held with proper clearance of 2mm-5mm at point "A". Correct clearance at this point should be maintained in any case. If there is no clearance and bit nose comes in contact with the cutting bevel of the chisel, friction occurs which finally causes the chisel to break.
- 5. Start the machine slowly to see if the bit rotates smoothly and if so, the entire assembly is correctly set.
- 6. Always secure the chisel and bit firmly. Breakage of the chisel, in most cases, occurs when there is not enough clearance at point "A".

Abrasion of Chisel and Bit.

The hollow chisel and bit is completely different to other tools and performs the boring, wood cutting, and ejecting of chips from the opening of the chisel all at the same time. The chips are conveyed in the twist of bit through the hollow of the chisel and ejected from the opening. Abrasion will be seen where excess friction occurs in chip clearance.

Bit Abrasion.

Examining the bit nose. You will see the tips of the brad point, spur and cutting lip dulled when abrasion begins. Sharpen these points with a square or flat smooth file of suitable size, but always file the inside of spur, or cutting lip from below in the throat of the bit. Never file the outside of the spur. Never grind the bit nose. When sharpening please try to maintain the original shape.

Then examine the twist. If you see any signs of wear in the twist such as irregular grooves or hollows on the external surface of the twists, the bit is badly worn and impossible to reform in any way, and replacement is necessary.

Abrasion of the bit usually occurs thrice as much as that of the chisel. That is, the chisel is three times as durable as the bit, and if you replace a badly worn bit, the chisel will again outlast it.

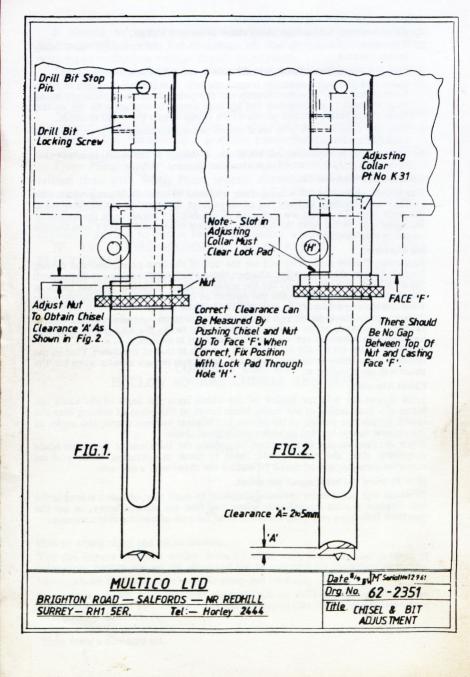
Chisel Abrasion.

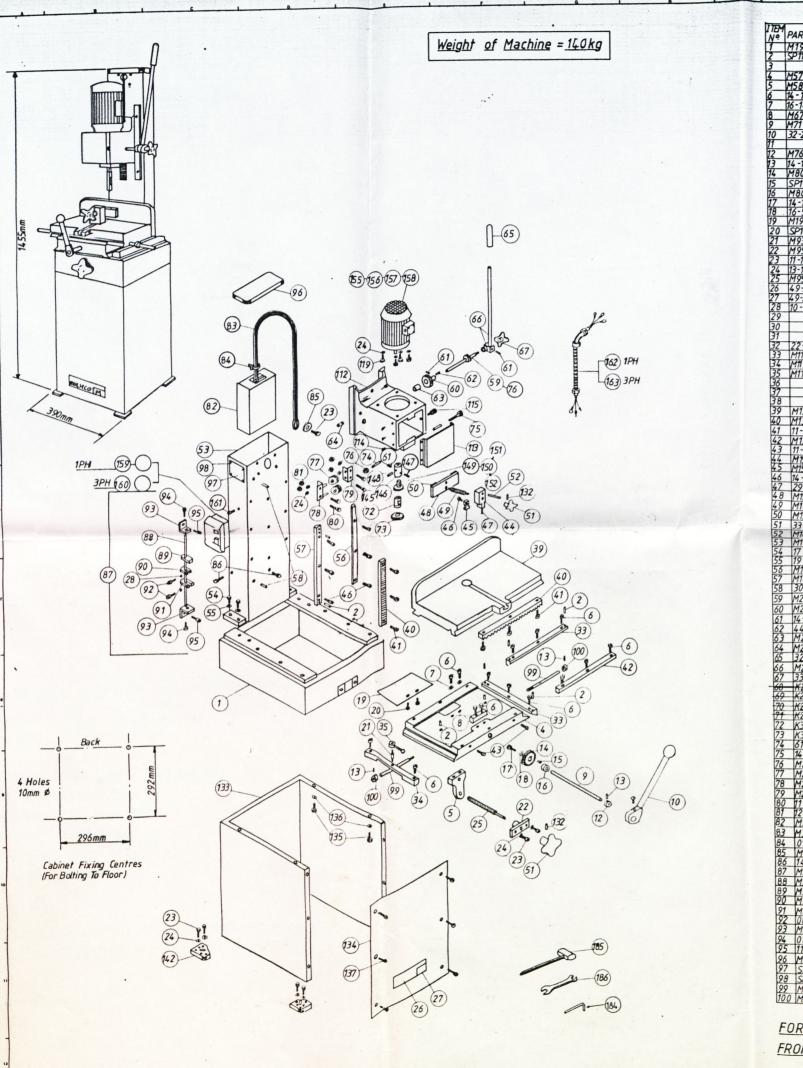
Look downward into the hollow of the chisel from the angle of the blade tip. When the four angles of the inside blade bevel, at the point of turning into the round hollow are dulled, or the square cut corners become round, the angles or the corners should be filed to regain the original shape.

When abrasion occurs to the extent of making the thickness of the entire blade noticeably thin, the blade will be liable to break in operation. When you see excessive abrasion, it is advisable to replace the chisel with a new one.

How to avoid the breakage of the chisel.

Breakage will occur from excessive abrasion. In most case, abrasion is seen in the bit. Replace the bit immediately when you find the strokes heavy, or see the morticed hole has a very rough surface, or in the case of binding chip clearance.





| PART Nº | DESCRIPTION | Nº OFF | Nº. | PART Nº | DESCRIPTION | OFF | 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|---|----------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| M1948 L SP1147 S | Base Assy Spring Pin | 9 | 101 102 | | | # | | | gurrene (C) | **** |
| | | 1 | 103 104 | | | 日 | | and the second | | |
| M57 (M58 (| Cross Slide Cross Travel Bracket M8×201g. cap Hd Screw | 1 | 105 | | | - | | | | |
| 14-161 | M8 × 20 lg. cap Hd Screw | 15 | 106 107 | | | | | | | |
| M67 S | M8 Plain Washer Side Stop Anchor Block | 1 | 108 | | | + | | | | |
| M71-1 | Pinion Shaft Lever Handle Assy | 1 | 109 | | | 口 | | | | |
| | | | 110 111 | 1404 | Headstock | 1 | | | | |
| | Pinion Shaft Collar Grub Screw M8×8 lg | 1 | 112 113 | M193-3 | "Cover Assy "Cover Assy "Sig , Pozidriv Hd , Screw Krurled Plastic Knob Motor Sieeve Assy Sieeve Dowel 69 M6×201g , Hex Hd , Screw Mator , 1ph , 0.75kw , 240v , 50Hz "3ph 0.75kw , 220 - 220v , 50Hz | 1 | | | | |
| M80 | Side Travel Pinion | 1 | 114 | 02-728 | M3 × 5lg Pozidriy Hd Screw | 1 | | | | |
| SP1125 M80-1 | Woodruff Key | 17 | 775 1716 | M202 | Motor Steeve Assy | # | | | | |
| 14-148 | Spacer M8×16 lg Hex Hd, Screw M8 Plain Washer | 1 | 117 | M202-1 | Dowel 60 | 1 | | | | |
| 16-558 M1949 | M8 Plain Washer Base Cover Plate | 1 | 119 | 11-1286 | M6×201g Hex Hd Screw | 4 | | | | |
| SP1094 | Nº4 Drive Screw | 2 | 120 | 54-666 | Motor, 1ph, 0.75kw, 240v, 50Hz 200-220v, 50Hz | 1 | | | | |
| M 05 | Side Clamp Stud Cross Travel Screw Plate Assy | 1 | 144 | 77 44 | | 1 | | | | |
| 11-126 | M6×12 la . Hex Hd . | 10 | 123 | 53-851 | Autowest Starter 1ph 220-250v 50Hz Thermal Overload 2 75 4 25 Amps Link Wire 1ph Only Autowest Starter 3ph 380/440v 50Hz Thermal Overload, 12 -2 9 Amps M5×101p, Ch Hd, Screw | 1 | | | | |
| | M6 Plain Washer Cross Travel Screw | 1 | 125 | 53 853 | Thermal Overload 2 75 - 4 25 Amps | 1 | | | | |
| 49-2028 49-2031 | Multico Name Plate | 11 | 127 | 53-852 | Autowest Starter. 3ph. 380/440v. 50Hz | 1- | | | | |
| 10-117 | M5 Plain Washer | 2 | 128 | 53-856 | Thermal Overload, 12 -2 -9 Amps | 1 | | | | |
| - | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 22 400 | M12 Plain Machan | 1 | 131 | M239 | Spring Pin | 2 | | | | |
| M112 | M12 Plain Washer Slide R.H. & Rear | 2 | 133 | M1946 | Cabinet | 1 | | | | |
| M#13 | Slide L.H. Cross Travel Side Clamp Assy | 1 | 134 | M1947 | Cabine † " " Cover M8 × 121g . Hex . Hd . Screw | 4 | | | | |
| 1117 | LI USS HUTEL SIZE ELEMPTINE | - | 136 | 16-144 | M8 Washer M5×101g , S*"Hd , Screw (BUTTON) | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 138 | 06-1183 | TENU STRU SCIENTED TON | \blacksquare | | | | |
| | Work Table | 1 | 139 | | | + | | | | |
| M131 11-131 | Rack M6× Blg , Cap Hd , Screw | 6 | 141 | | | 4 | | | | |
| M134 | Slide Front | 1 2 | 142 | 61-789 | Foot | 4 | | | | |
| 11-595 M150-1 | M6×12 lg Pan Hd Wood Clamp Body \complete clampassy=M150) | 19- | 143 | 100 | M. C. Acey | 1 | | | | |
| M150-2 | " " Guide M8×16 lg Cap Hd | 7 | 145 | M2690 | Motor Sleeve | 1 | | | | |
| 129-212 | 8mm & Dowel | 1 | 147 | M2591 14-572 | " " Tool Clamp Screw M8 × 12 L " Dowel 6 = Dia × 35 L | 1 | | | | |
| M156-1 M161 | Wood Clamp Screw Plate " " Screw & Boss Assy | 1 | 1 1749 | 29-376 M 2693A | Drill Locking Bush Ito fit Chisels 6mm - 8mm | 1 | | | | |
| M156-3 | " " Pad | 1 2 | 150 | M 2693B | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 111 | | | | |
| 33-554 M166 | Handwheel Wood Clamp Guide Rod | 1 | 152 | M2693C M2693D | 11 11 (u = 11 16mm - 19mm | | | | | |
| M176 | Wood Clamp Guide Rod Column & Feet Assy M10×30lg Hex Hd | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 110-101 | IM10 Plain Waches | 4 | 155 | 54-2698 | Mater 1Ph-0.75Kw. 220 240 V 50Hz PO 80 BC | | | | | |
| M182 M183 | Column Stide R.H. Column Stide L.H. Spring Pin | 1 | 157 | 54-2699 | 3Ph " 220-380-420V50Hz D80AC | 1 | | | | |
| 30-616 | Spring Pin Headstock Shaft Assy | 2 | 158 | 54-2701 | Matar 1Ph-0-75Kw, 220 240V50Hz PD80B0 1Ph "2007220V """"" 3Ph "220V300420V50HzD80AC 3Ph "220V 60Hz Starter 1Ph 220/240V 50Hz Brook | 1 | | | | |
| M256 M259 | " Pinion | 1 | 160 | 53 2704 05-110 | " 3Ph 380/415V " " | 1 | | | | |
| 14-607 | M8×101g Grub Screw | 13- | 761 | 05-110 M 2705 | Motor Cable 1 Ph | 1 | | | | |
| M262 | Key 5mm SQR Headstock Pinion Spacer | 1 | 163 | M2709 | 11 11 324 | 1 | | | | |
| M263 | " Depth Stop Pea | 1 | 164 165 | - | | - | | | | |
| 32-2361 M2369 | Lever Arm & Block Assy | 1 | 166 | | | | | | | |
| M2369 33-553 | Handwheel Push the fit shisele 6mm - 8mm ! | 1 | 167 168 | - | | | | | | |
| K24A K24B | 1 " " " " " " Y-5mm = 1/mm) | 1 | 169 170 171 | | | _ | 1 | | | |
| K24E K24D | (12.5mm -14.5mm) | 1 | 171 | | | | | | | |
| K31 | Chisel Adjusting Collar | 1 | 172 173 | - | | - | | | | |
| K32-1 61-790 | Adjusting Collar Locking Pad | 2 | 174 175 | | | | | | | |
| 14 - 337 | M8 × 90lg, Hex Hd, Bolt | 1 | 176 | - | | - | | | | |
| M2467 M296-9 | Shaft & Key Assy Weight Pulley & Bush Assy | 2 | 177 | | | | | | | |
| M296-8 | Weight Pulley & Bush Assy " " L.H. Bracket Assy " " R.H. Bracket | 1 | 178 179 | | | | - | | | |
| M296-7 11-608 | " " R.H. Bracket M6×161g , Csk Hd , Screw M6 Hex Nut | 12 | 180 | | | | - | 74 | ms Alta M | ,116,117,121, |
| 71-608 72-137 M308 | M6 Hex Nut Weight | 17 | 181 182 | | | | | 44 | 122,124 | to131 Delete 163 Added |
| M309 | " Cable | 1 | 183 | | - Key 3mg 4/5 | - | 13701 | 11 Ite | ems 145to | 163 Added |
| 01-609 | " " " U Clamp Clamp Washer | 1 | 184 | 40-249 | Allen Key 3mm A/F Allen Key : T Handle Type, 4mm A/F | 1 | | | | |
| 14-153 | M8×40la . Hex Hd . Screw | 1 | 186 | 47-474 | Inquite Ended Spanner 10mm x 13mm A/F | 2 | 12501 | 1 1 | m 184 A | dded. |
| M320 M320-1 | Depth Stop Assy " " Rod | 1 | 188 | 42-267 | Instruction Book Envelope | 1. | 13591 | - | | - |
| M320-2 | " "Top Stop | 1 | 190 | SP2056 | Guarantee Card Cotton Bag | 1 | 13110 | + | drawn & U | |
| M320-3 M320-4 | | 1 | 191 | 1 | | 1 | From | Finish. | Modifi | ication |
| 2 08-611 | M5 x 201g, Lap Ha, Screw | 2 | 191 192 193 194 195 | | | | Serial Nº | Timen. | | |
| M320-5 08-610 5 11-132 | M5 x 12lo. Csk Hd. Screw | 3 | 194 | | | | | Mati. | | |
| | M6 × 12lg Cap Hd Screw Column Top Cover | 1 | 1 1796 | | | | | | | |
| 5 M344 7 SP1237 | Corial Plate | 1 | 197 | | | | 1 | Gen. Tol. | ± | Scale. |
| 8 SP1094 | Nº 4 × 1/4" lg , Rd Hd. 'U' Type , Screw Side Stop Bar | 2 | 198 199 | | | | | | | |
| 9 M369 10 M369-1 | " " Collar | 2 | 199 | 0 | | | 1 | Drawn. | | Date. 3 . |
| | | | MULT | ICO | Dimensions in Millimetres DO NOT SCALE Angle | Projectio | on: | | MORT | ISER |
| OR MA | CHINES SERIAL NUMBER | | 16.00 | | Used On. Type. | Assy. | | - | | IJLN |
| | 3701 TO SEE MODIFICATIONS | 100 | a Drawing at | G MACHINERY | MULTICO COMPANY | LTD | | Drg. No | | 1441 |
| KUIT L | 1101 10 | 1 100 | eronarty o | MULTICO Co LI | | | | Mr | odel | 'M' |