



No. 973 Rolling Hand Groover

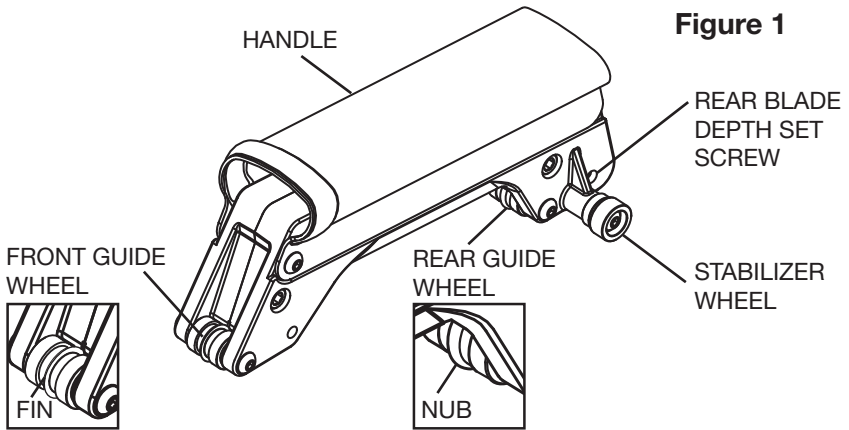


Figure 1

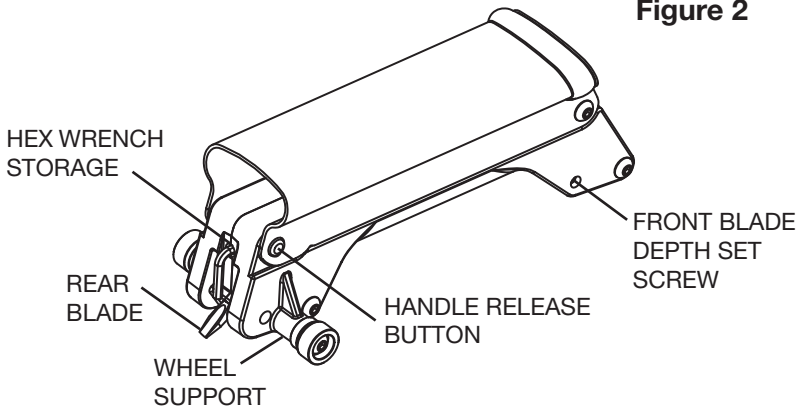


Figure 2

INSTALLING GROOVING BLADES AND SETTING DEPTH:

The groover comes with two 4mm width grooving blades, one for the front and the other for the rear of the tool. Always install the same width grooving blades in both the front and rear blade holes.

FRONT GROOVING BLADE

Turn the groover upside down as shown in Figure 3. Insert the hex wrench and loosen the front blade depth set screw. Insert a grooving blade in the front blade hole with the flat facing the front blade depth set screw. Set the grooving blade depth to produce a groove that meets the flooring manufacturer's recommendations, then retighten the front blade depth set screw. A test groove may be necessary.

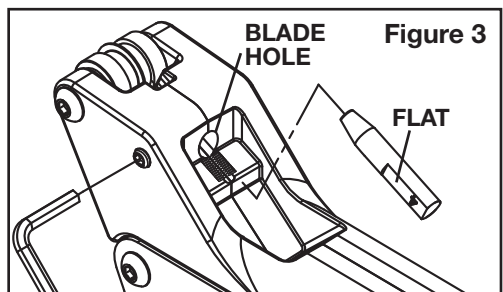


Figure 3

REAR GROOVING BLADE:

As shown in Figure 4, insert the hex wrench and loosen the rear blade depth set screw. Insert a grooving blade in the rear blade hole with the flat facing the rear blade depth set screw. Set the grooving blade depth to produce a groove that meets the flooring manufacturer's recommendations, then retighten the rear blade depth set screw. NOTE: The blade depth set for the front blade should be about the same as for the rear blade. A test groove may be necessary to ensure proper depth.

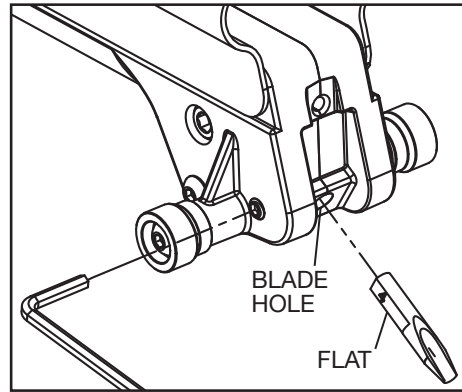
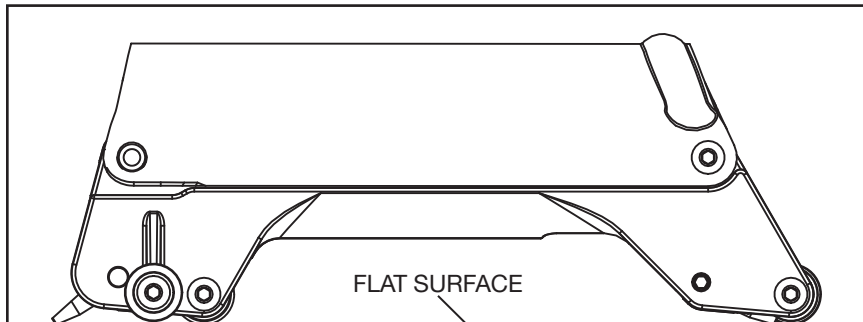


Figure 4

GUIDELINE FOR SETTING GROOVING BLADE DEPTHS:

Absent manufacturer recommendations for depth of groove, approximate depth can be set by placing the tool on a flat surface with grooving blades installed in the front and rear blade holes, but with the front and rear blade depth set screws loosened. As shown in Figure 5, the groover will stand above the flat surface on the front guide wheel's fin edge surface, and on the rear guide wheel's nub surface. The grooving blades, being loose in the holes, will automatically slide down to the flat surface. This sets the grooving blade depth equal to the depth of the front guide wheel fin and rear guide wheel nub, which can be a good starting point for adjustment. Tighten the front and rear blade depth set screws to set the depths. Grooving and welding a test seam may be necessary to ensure proper depth of groove for the flooring material.



GUIDELINE: SET THE GROOVER ON A FLAT SURFACE, AND LOOSEN THE FRONT AND REAR BLADE DEPTH SET SCREWS. THE BLADES SLIDE DOWN TO FLAT SURFACE, SETTING AN APPROXIMATE DEPTH. RETIGHTEN BLADE DEPTH SET SCREWS. TEST BY MAKING A TEST SEAM.

Figure 5

GROOVING STRAIGHT SEAMS:

Start in the middle of the seam. Insert the fin of the front guide wheel into the seam, and position the rear guide wheel on top of the seam. Push the groover forward to begin cutting a groove in the seam. As shown in Figure 6, as the groover moves forward, the nub on the rear guide wheel should enter the groove that was cut by the front grooving blade. Cuttings from the grooving blade will be ejected from a hole beneath the handle and flow out the back of the tool.

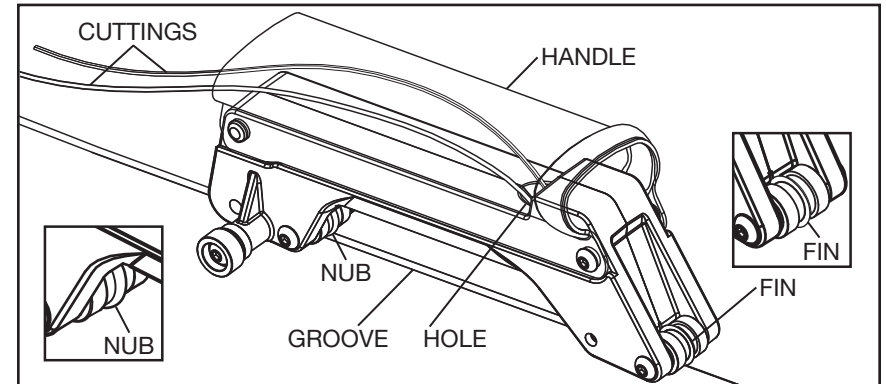


Figure 6

Stop the groove about one inch from an end of the seam. As shown in Figure 7, the last one inch or so at the ends of the seam can be grooved by reversing the groover and using the rear grooving blade. Do not cut a groove any longer than the one inch using the rear grooving blade.

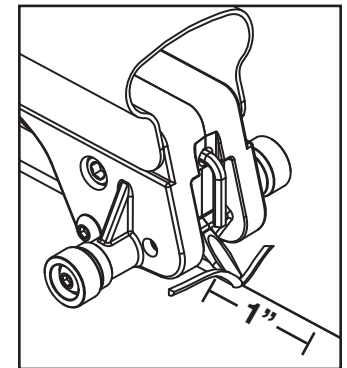


Figure 7

Return to the middle of the room and groove the seam in the opposite direction, again stopping about one inch from the other end of the seam, and grooving the last one inch with the rear blade.

CLEANING CHIPS FROM BENEATH THE HANDLE:

If cuttings or other debris accumulate beneath the handle, depress the handle release button, then lift the handle up. Clean out the tool and afterwards reset the handle with the handle pivot release button, locked in the handle hole.

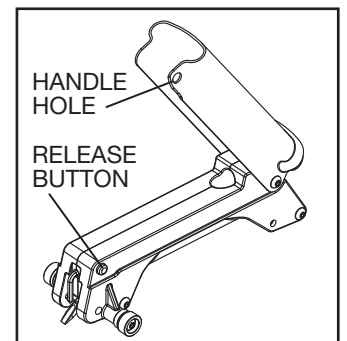


Figure 8

GROOVING CURVES AND CIRCLES:

For smooth grooving on curved or circular seams (Figure 10), clip the rear footplate onto the two cylindrical wheel supports at the back (Figure 9). The rear footplate can reduce sideways wheel chatter and other friction that can be produced by cutting curves, and can also help prevent scratching or marking the flooring. When the rear footplate is used, it may be necessary to increase the cutting depth of the front groover blade slightly. Depending on the blade depth that is set, it may be necessary to remove the rear groover blade to prevent it from scratching the floor.

Insert the fin of the front guide wheel in the seam and cut the groove. Follow the flooring manufacturer's recommendation for the depth of groove. Afterwards, to groove straight seams, remove rear footplate. Readjust the front and rear grooving blades as necessary.

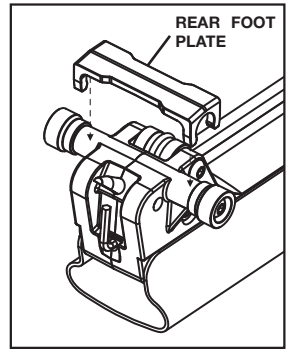


Figure 9 - CLIP ON

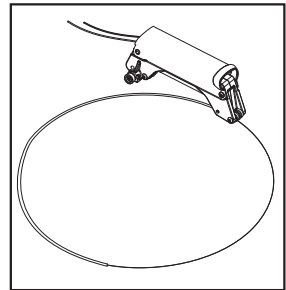


Figure 10

RESHARPENING BLADES:

Groover performance requires sharp blades. Blades can be resharpened a few times by putting the ground tip at a 20° angle (Figure 11) against a fine grit stone and pushing it in a forward direction (Figure 12). Rotate the blade while pushing to sharpen the whole U-shaped front edge. A burr may develop on the inner edge. Remove using a fine grit small diameter rat tail file (Figure 13).

REPLACEMENT PARTS:

Order No.	Description
974	4mm Hand Groover Blade
1973-A	Front Guide Wheel
1973-B	Front Guide Wheel Washers (2)
1973-C	Rear Footplate
1973-D	1/8" Hex Key

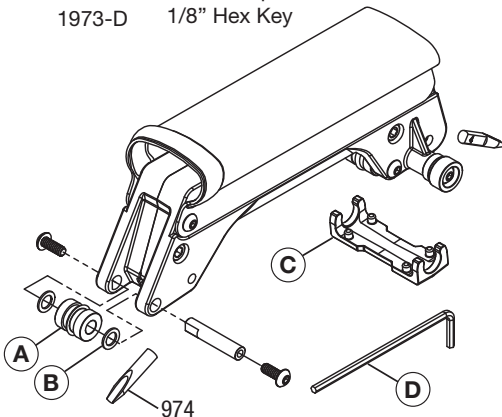
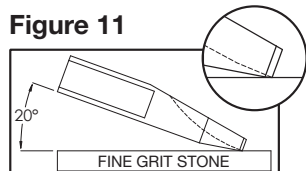


Figure 11



HOLD GROUND TIP AT 20° ANGLE

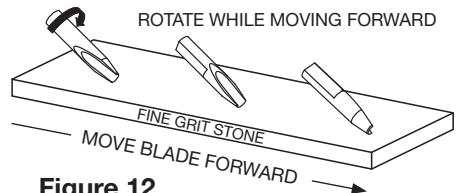


Figure 12

Figure 13

