READ THIS FIRST



Model G0703 ***IMPORTANT UPDATE***

For Machines Mfd. Since 09/20, and Manual Revised 04/19

For questions or help with this product contact Tech Support at (570) 546-9663 or techsupport@grizzly.com

The following change was made since the owner's manual was printed:

The dust collection drum now has a handle for easy hood raising.

Aside from this information, all other content in the owner's manual applies and MUST be read and understood for your own safety. **IMPORTANT: Keep this update with the owner's manual for future reference.**

For questions or help, contact our Tech Support at (570) 546-9663 or techsupport@grizzly.com.

Revised Specifications

Product Dimensions

Revised Site Considerations

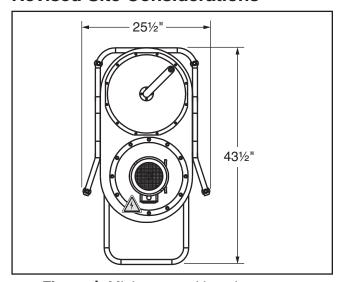
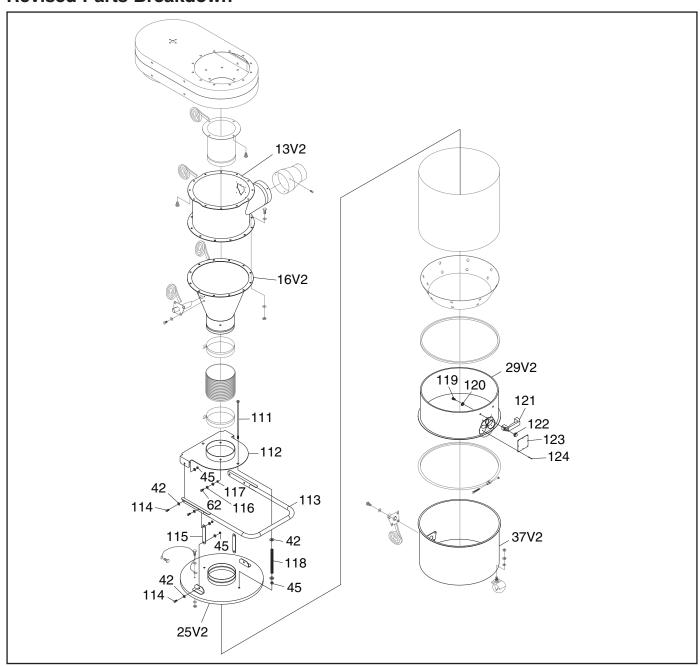


Figure 1. Minimum working clearances.

Revised Needed for Setup

Des	scription	Qty
•	Open-End Wrenches	1/2"
•		9/16"

Revised Parts Breakdown



REF	PART#	DESCRIPTION
-----	-------	-------------

13V2	P0703013V2	INTAKE BARREL 9-13/16 X 16-1/2" V2.09.20
16V2	P0703016V2	CYCLONE FUNNEL 7" V2.09.20
25V2	P0703025V2	COLLECTION DRUM LID 7" V2.09.20
29V2	P0703029V2	UPPER COLLECTION DRUM V2.09.20
37V2	P0703037V2	COLLECTION DRUM LOWER V2.09.20
42	P0703042	FLAT WASHER 3/8
45	P0703045	LOCK NUT 3/8-16
62	P0703062	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 1
111	P0703111	HEX BOLT 3/8-16 X 11
112	P0703112	CYCLONE FUNNEL ADAPTER
113	P0703113	COLLECTION LID HANDLE

REF PART # DESCRIPTION

114	P0703114	HEX BOLT 3/8-16 X 1
115	P0703115	DRUM LID CONNECTING PLATE
116	P0703116	FLAT WASHER 5/16 THIN
117	P0703117	LOCK NUT 5/16-18
118	P0703118	DRUM LID SPRING
119	P0703119	PHLP HD SCR 5/16-18 X 3/4
120	P0703120	FENDER WASHER 5/16
121	P0703121	PLASTIC DRUM HANDLE
122	P0703122	ACORN NUT 5/16-18
123	P0703123	DRUM WINDOW 80MM
124	P0703124	RIVET



Inventory

The following is a list of items shipped with your machine. Before beginning setup, lay these items out and inventory them.

If any non-proprietary parts are missing (e.g. a nut or a washer), we will gladly replace them; or for the sake of expediency, replacements can be obtained at your local hardware store.

NOTICE

If you cannot find an item on this list, carefully check around/inside the machine and packaging materials. Often, these items get lost in packaging materials while unpacking or they are pre-installed at the factory.

Ma	chine Inventory (Not Shown)	Qty
Α.	Dust Collector & Filter Assembly	1
B.	Remote Control	1
Sta	and and Drum Inventory (Figure 2)	Qty
C.	Main Collection Drum	1
D.	Clamp Ring	1
E.	Collection Drum Extension	1
F.	Collection Drum Bag Seat	1
G.	Stand	
Н.	Collection Drum Lid	1
I.	Upper Rails	
	Pull Handle	
	H-Brackets	
L.	Caster Wheels	

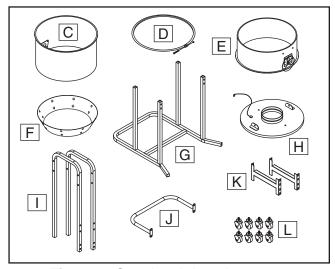


Figure 2. Stand and drum inventory.

Gen	eral Inventory (Figure 3)	ty
Μ.	Drum Dust Collection Bags	. 2
N.	Drum Suction Hose 1" x 6½"	. 1
Ο.	Hose Clamps 1"	. 2
P.	Inlet Restrictor 6" x 5"	. 1
Q.	Hand Crank	. 1
R.	Flexible Hose 7" x 7"	. 1
S.	Hose Clamps 7"	. 2
Т.	Foam Tape 5 x 50mm	. 1
U.	Filter Element Dust Collection Bags	. 2
٧.	Spring Clamp	. 1
W.	Cyclone Funnel Adapter	. 1
Χ.	Drum Lid Springs	. 2
Υ.	Rubber Seal 1.8M	. 1
Z.	Plastic Drum Handle	. 1
AA.	Drum Lid Connecting Plates	. 2
	Collection Lid Handle	

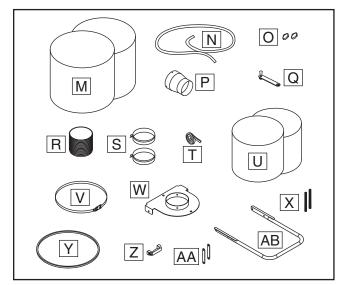


Figure 3. General inventory.

Qty
2
6
8
4
21
2
3
8
20
31
8
4
8
4
2



Assembly

The machine must be fully assembled before it can be operated. Before beginning the assembly process, refer to **Needed for Setup** and gather all listed items. To ensure the assembly process goes smoothly, first clean any parts that are covered or coated in heavy-duty rust preventative (if applicable).



To assemble dust collector:

 Invert stand, place 3/8" lock washer on each of four caster wheel studs. Then thread each caster into stand, and tighten each caster stud onto stand (see Figure 4).

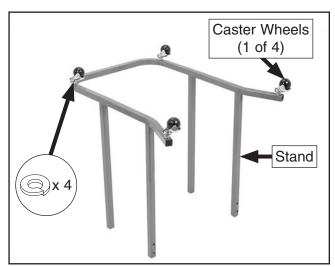


Figure 4. Caster wheels installed on stand.

- 2. Rotate stand to upright position.
- 3. Secure H-brackets and upper rails to stand, as shown in **Figure 5**, using (16) $\frac{5}{16}$ "-18 x $\frac{3}{4}$ " hex bolts and $\frac{5}{16}$ " fender washers.

Note: Before attaching hardware in this step, separate ⁵/₁₆" flat washers into two piles: one for thin and one for thick. DO NOT use thin washers until instructed to do so in **Step 21**.

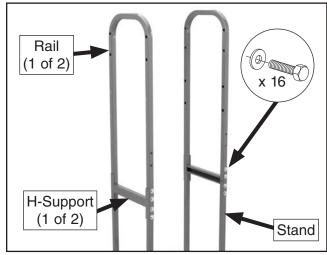


Figure 5. H-supports and rails attached to stand.

4. Position stand over dust collector housing, as shown in **Figure 6**, and install (1) $\frac{5}{16}$ "-18 x $\frac{1}{2}$ " hex bolt and $\frac{5}{16}$ " fender washer on each side of stand to serve as pivot bolts (leave bolts loose for now).

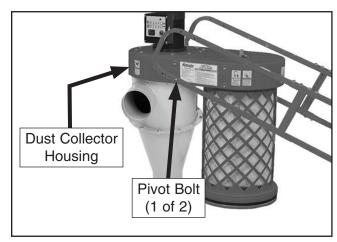


Figure 6. Pivot bolts installed on dust collector housing.

5. With help of assistant, carefully lay dust collector on its side, and line up stand with remaining six mounting holes.



6. Install (6) 5/16"-18 x 11/2" hex bolts and 5/16" fender washers, then tighten all hex bolts (see **Figure 7**).

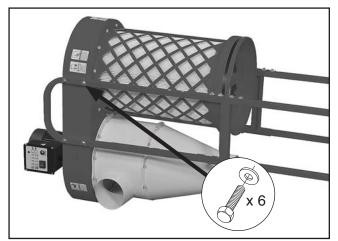


Figure 7. Stand attached to dust collector housing.

- 7. With help of assistant, lift stand and dust collector assembly upright into place.
- 8. Install pull handle with (4) 5/16"-18 x 3/4" hex bolts and 5/16" fender washers, as shown in Figure 8.

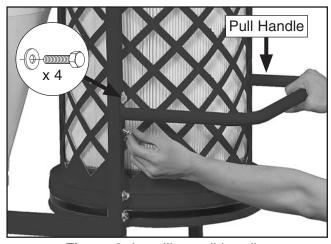


Figure 8. Installing pull handle.

9. Install hand crank on shaft with (1) $\frac{5}{16}$ "-18 x $\frac{3}{4}$ " hex bolt and $\frac{5}{16}$ " fender washer, as shown in **Figure 9**.



Figure 9. Installing hand crank.

10. Attach remaining caster wheels to bottom of main collection drum using (4) %"-16 hex nuts, %" flat washers, and %" lock washers (see **Figure 10**).



Figure 10. Dust collection drum casters installed.

11. Connect collection drum extension and main collection drum with clamp ring and provided hex bolt and nut, as shown in **Figure 11.**

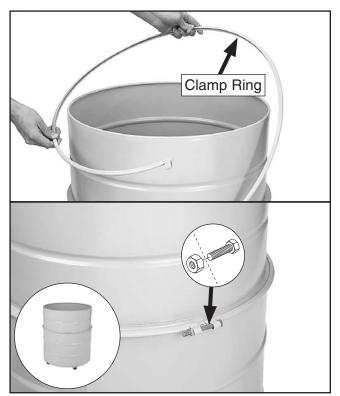


Figure 11. Installing clamp ring around collection drum.

12. Place collection drum bag seat into collection drum, as shown in **Figure 12**.

Note: During operation, this ring and vacuum connection to cyclone funnel will prevent collection bag from collapsing.



Figure 12. Installing collection drum bag seat.

13. Insert rubber seal over top lip of drum rim.

Tip: To keep seal in place, apply small amount of adhesive to drum rim at 3"-4" intervals.

- Install (1) larger plastic collection bag into drum
- **15.** Place collection drum lid on top of collection drum (see **Figure 13**).
- **16.** Attach (1) plastic drum handle to collection drum using (2) 5/16"-18 x 3/4" Phillips head screws, 5/16" fender washers, and 5/16"-18 acorn nuts (see **Figure 13**).

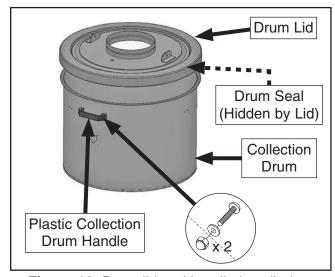


Figure 13. Drum lid and handle installed on collection drum.

17. Position cyclone funnel adapter and drum lid together with (2) %"-16 x 11" hex bolts, (2) drum lid springs, and (4) %" flat washers, as shown in **Figure 14**.

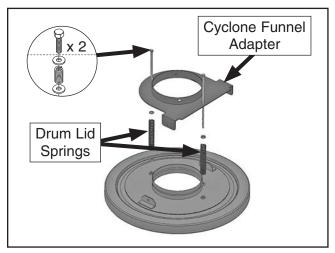


Figure 14. Installing cyclone funnel adapter.



18. Install (2) drum lid connecting plates with (2) %"-16 x 1" hex bolts, (4) %" flat washers, and (2) %"-16 lock nuts (see **Figure 15**).

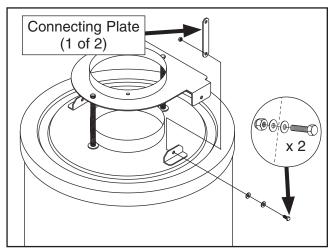


Figure 15. Installing drum lid connecting plates on drum lid.

19. Attach collection lid handle to cyclone funnel adapter and drum lid connecting plates with (4) %"-16 x 1" hex bolts, (8) %" flat washers, and (4) %"-16 lock nuts (see **Figure 16**).

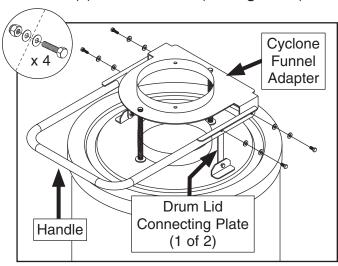


Figure 16. Collection lid handle attached to connecting plate and adapter.

20. While holding assembly in place, move collection drum assembly under cyclone assembly. Press cyclone funnel adapter and springs down to fit under cyclone funnel.

21. Align mounting holes of cyclone funnel and cyclone funnel adapter then attach with (4) 5/16"-18 x 1" hex bolts, (8) 5/16" thin flat washers, and (4) 5/16"-18 lock nuts (see **Figure 17**).

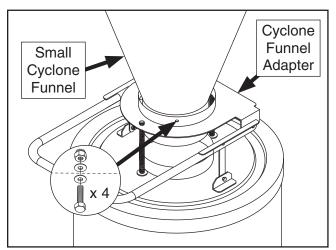


Figure 17. Cyclone funnel attached to adapter.

22. Remove collection drum from under lid, and secure hex bolts from **Step 17** with (2) %"-16 lock nuts.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT overtighten. Only tighten lock nuts until they are flush with bottom of hex bolts.

- 23. Move collection drum back under lid.
- **24.** Connect bottom of cyclone funnel to collection drum lid with 7" flexible hose and (2) 7" hose clamps (see **Figure 18**).

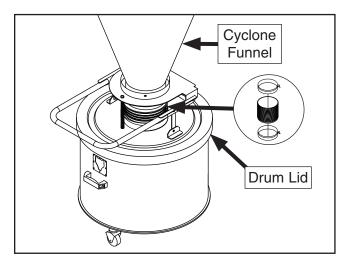


Figure 18. Cyclone funnel connected to drum lid with flexible hose (stand removed for clarity).



25. Connect 1" drum suction hose to collection drum vacuum port using 1" hose clamp (see **Figure 19**).

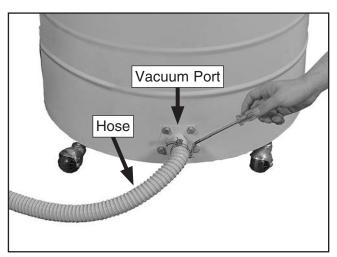


Figure 19. Connecting suction hose.

26. Connect other end of hose to cyclone vacuum port (see **Figure 20**), and secure in place with remaining hose clamp.

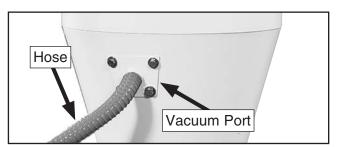


Figure 20. Drum suction hose attached to cyclone vacuum port.

- **27.** Apply 5 x 50mm foam tape to bottom of filter to create tight seal when bag is installed.
- **28.** Install (1) filter element dust collection bag to bottom of filter, and clamp in place with spring clamp.

Tip: To make filter-element bag installation easier, use piece of tape to hold bag in place while clamp is positioned and tightened.

- **29.** Ground wire is pre-installed on drum lid. Remove one mounting bolt from frame, slide wire terminal onto bolt, then re-install bolt in frame.
- **30.** If desired, install inlet restrictor on outlet port of intake barrel and secure with (3) M4 x 12 tap screws.





MODEL G0703/G0703P 1½ HP CYCLONE DUST COLLECTOR

OWNER'S MANUAL

(For models manufactured since 04/19)



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#TRCRBLTSJB11940 PRINTED IN TAIWAN

V3.04.19



This manual provides critical safety instructions on the proper setup, operation, maintenance, and service of this machine/tool. Save this document, refer to it often, and use it to instruct other operators.

Failure to read, understand and follow the instructions in this manual may result in fire or serious personal injury—including amputation, electrocution, or death.

The owner of this machine/tool is solely responsible for its safe use. This responsibility includes but is not limited to proper installation in a safe environment, personnel training and usage authorization, proper inspection and maintenance, manual availability and comprehension, application of safety devices, cutting/sanding/grinding tool integrity, and the usage of personal protective equipment.

The manufacturer will not be held liable for injury or property damage from negligence, improper training, machine modifications or misuse.



Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead-based paints.
- Crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products.
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: Work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

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INTRODUCTION

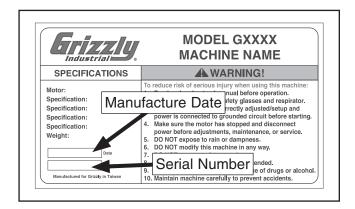
Manual Accuracy

We are proud to provide a high-quality owner's manual with your new machine!

We made every effort to be exact with the instructions, specifications, drawings, and photographs in this manual. Sometimes we make mistakes, but our policy of continuous improvement also means that sometimes the machine you receive is slightly different than shown in the manual.

If you find this to be the case, and the difference between the manual and machine leaves you confused or unsure about something, check our website for an updated version. We post current manuals and manual updates for free on our website at www.grizzly.com.

Alternatively, you can call our Technical Support for help. Before calling, make sure you write down the **Manufacture Date** and **Serial Number** from the machine ID label (see below). This information is required for us to provide proper tech support, and it helps us determine if updated documentation is available for your machine.



Contact Info

We stand behind our machines! If you have questions or need help, contact us with the information below. Before contacting, make sure you get the serial number and manufacture date from the machine ID label. This will help us help you faster.

Grizzly Technical Support 1815 W. Battlefield Springfield, MO 65807 Phone: (570) 546-9663 Email: techsupport@grizzly.com

We want your feedback on this manual. What did you like about it? Where could it be improved? Please take a few minutes to give us feedback.

Grizzly Documentation Manager P.O. Box 2069 Bellingham, WA 98227-2069 Email: manuals@grizzly.com

Machine Description

The Model G0703/G0703P is a 2-stage cyclone dust collector designed to capture the dust from woodworking machines. The main difference between the machines is the color.

The pleated cartridge filter provides a large surface area and crank-operated internal paddles knock loose caked-on dust to maintain filter efficiency.

Built for convenience, a remote control allows the dust collector to be operated from across the room. The collection drum sits on casters to provide easy dumping.



Identification

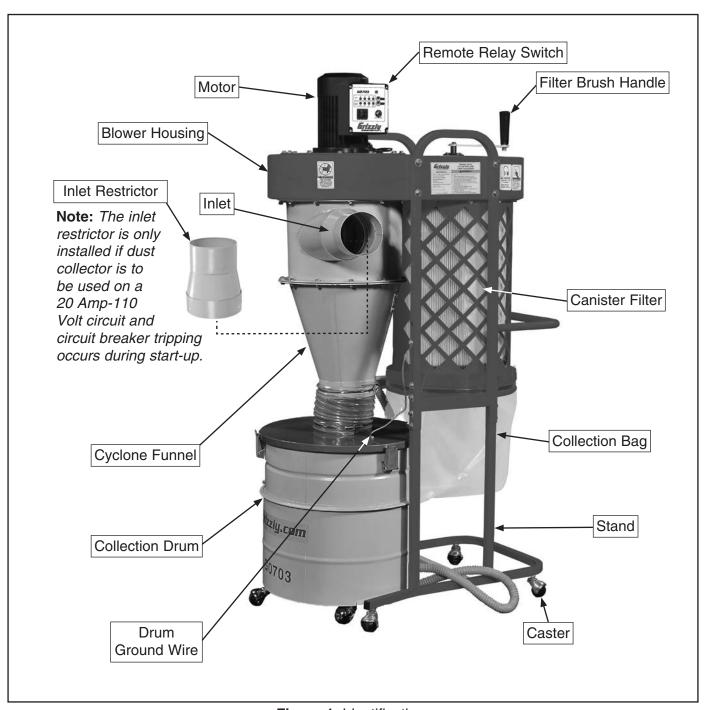
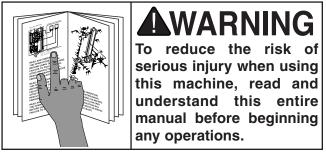


Figure 1. Identification.





Glossary Of Terms

The following is a list of common definitions, terms and phrases that relate to dust collection and dust collectors in general. To get the most out of this manual, familiarize yourself with these terms before reading.

- Air Suction Capacity: The maximum volume of air (rated in CFM) that a dust collector can move, at the inlet, when fully assembled and not connected to any ducting.
- **Branch Line:** A secondary length of duct that connects a dust-producing machine to the *Main Line* of a permanent dust collection system. The minimum recommended *Velocity* for branch lines is 4000 FPM.
- **Collection Bag/Drum:** The part of the dust collector that holds the majority of captured dust.
- **CFM (Cubic Feet per Minute):** A measurement describing the volume of air that moves through an area in one minute. CFM = Velocity (FPM) x Cross-Sectional Area of Duct (ft.²).
- **Cyclone:** A type of two-stage dust collector that uses centrifugal force to remove large dust particles before they can reach the filter.
- **Duct (Ducting):** Metal/plastic pipe or hose that connects the dust collector to dust-producing machines. Typically available in rigid or flexible options.
- **Dust Collection System:** The entire assembly of dust collector, duct, and fittings used to capture dust from machines.
- **Dust Port/Hood:** The part of a dust-producing machine that connects to dust collection duct.
- **Filter:** The part of the dust collector that prevents the majority of suctioned dust from returning to the shop environment. Filters are rated by the size of fine dust (measured in microns) that can pass through them.
- Fittings (Y's, T's, Elbows, etc.): The various duct connections that allow the branch and main lines of a dust collection system to be routed from the machine to the dust collector.

- **Duct Grounding:** A method of using bare wire with plastic duct to safely dissipate static electricity buildup during operation.
- **Main Line:** The primary length of duct that connects the dust collector to the branch lines of a permanent dust collection system. The minimum recommended *Velocity* for main lines is 3500 FPM.
- Machine CFM Requirement: Indicates the minimum amount of airflow required at the dust port/hood of a dust-producing machine for adequate removal of the waste produced. Essentially, the performance required by the *Dust Collection System* after accounting for the drop in CFM from the static pressure loss of the duct line between the machine and the dust collector.
- **Powered Air Filter:** An independently operated machine that removes fine dust suspended in the air. Typically operated during and after dust-producing operations as a secondary method to improve the air quality in a shop.
- **Single-Stage Collector:** A type of dust collector where all collected chips and dust are expelled directly into the filter.
- **Static Pressure:** Expressed in units of inches of water, this describes the difference in pressure between the air inside and outside the dust collector. It is a measure of the suction created by the blower.
- **Two-Stage Collector:** A type of dust collector where large/heavy waste is captured in a separate container before the airflow reaches the filter. Benefits include longer operation times between filter maintenance or replacement.
- **Velocity:** The speed of airflow movement, measured in FPM (Feet Per Minute). Velocity = Volume (CFM) / Cross-Sectional Area of Duct (ft.²).





MACHINE DATA SHEET

Customer Service #: (570) 546-9663 • To Order Call: (800) 523-4777 • Fax #: (800) 438-5901

MODELS G0703/G0703P 1-1/2 HP CYCLONE DUST COLLECTOR

Product Dimensions:	
Weight	177 lbs
Length/Width/Height	
Foot Print (Length/Width)	
hipping Dimensions:	
Туре	Cardboar
Content	Machin
Weight	210 lbs
Length/Width/Height	37" x 27" x 45
ectrical:	
Power Source	110V or 220V Single-Phase
SwitchMagnetic Sw	•
Switch Voltage	
Cord Length	
Cord Gauge	
Recommended Circuit Size	
Plug Included Recommended Plug Type @ 110V	
Recommended Plug Type @ 220V	
otor:	
Type	TEFC Class "F
Horsepower	
Voltage	
Prewired	
Phase/Cycle	
Amps (w/6" Inlet)	· ·
	•
Amps (w/5" Inlet Installed)	
220V Speed	
Number Of Speeds	
Power Transfer	
Bearings	Shielded and Permanently Seale
ain Specifications:	
Operation	
Air Suction Capacity (30A, w/o 5" Port)	775 CEN
Static Pressure at Maximum Air Suction Capacity (30A, 110V Circuit w/o 5" Por	
Maximum Static Pressure (30A, 110V Circuit w/o 5" Port)	
Air Suction Capacity (20A, 110V Circuit w/5" Port)	
Static Pressure at Maximum Air Suction Capacity (20A, 110V Circuit w/5" Port)	
Maximum Static Pressure (20A, 110V Circuit w/5" Port)	
Intake Hole Size	•
Material Collection Capacity	
Canister Filtration	0.2–2 Micro



Main Specifications:

Ope	eration	1
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operation.	
Air Suction Capacity (30A, w/o 5" Port)	775 CFM
Static Pressure at Maximum Air Suction Capacity (30A, 110V Circuit w/o 5" Port)	
Maximum Static Pressure (30A, 110V Circuit w/o 5" Port)	
Air Suction Capacity (20A, 110V Circuit w/5" Port)	
Static Pressure at Maximum Air Suction Capacity (20A, 110V Circuit w/5" Port)	
Maximum Static Pressure (20A, 110V Circuit w/5" Port)	
Intake Hole Size	
Material Collection Capacity	,
Canister Filtration	
Bag Information	
Number of Lower Bags	1
Lower Bag Capacity	
Lower Bag Diameter	
Lower Bag Length	
Lower Day Length	25/6
Canister Information	
Number of Canister Filters	
Canister Filter Diameter	
Canister Filter Height	21"
Filter Surface Area	48 sq. ft.
Impeller Information	
Impeller Type	Radial Fin
Impeller Size	
Impeller Blade Thickness	
Construction	
Lower Bag	Clear Plastic
Canister	
Base	,
Frame	
Impeller	
Impeller Housing	•
Body	
Collection Drum	3
Collection Druin	Gleei
Other Specifications:	
ISO Factory	Yes
Country Of Origin	Taiwan
Warranty	
Serial Number Location	
Assembly Time	
Sound Rating	
5	

Features:

White, powder-coated finish

Steel collection drum with casters for easy dust disposal

Powerful Class "F" motor for continuous duty

Dual pleated filter with cleaning brushes to maximize air flow and steel cage for protection

256-code remote control receiver

IR hand-held controller can turn dust collector on up to 75 feet away



SECTION 1: SAFETY

For Your Own Safety, Read Instruction Manual Before Operating This Machine

The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible hazardous conditions. This manual uses a series of symbols and signal words intended to convey the level of importance of the safety messages. The progression of symbols is described below. Remember that safety messages by themselves do not eliminate danger and are not a substitute for proper accident prevention measures. Always use common sense and good judgment.

ADANGER

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, WILL result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, COULD result in death or serious injury.

ACAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, MAY result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

NOTICE

Alerts the user to useful information about proper operation of the machine to avoid machine damage.

Safety Instructions for Machinery

WARNING

OWNER'S MANUAL. Read and understand this owner's manual BEFORE using machine.

TRAINED OPERATORS ONLY. Untrained operators have a higher risk of being hurt or killed. Only allow trained/supervised people to use this machine. When machine is not being used, disconnect power, remove switch keys, or lock-out machine to prevent unauthorized use—especially around children. Make your workshop kid proof!

DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS. Do not use machinery in areas that are wet, cluttered, or have poor lighting. Operating machinery in these areas greatly increases the risk of accidents and injury.

MENTAL ALERTNESS REQUIRED. Full mental alertness is required for safe operation of machinery. Never operate under the influence of drugs or alcohol, when tired, or when distracted.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INJURY RISKS.

You can be shocked, burned, or killed by touching live electrical components or improperly grounded machinery. To reduce this risk, only allow qualified service personnel to do electrical installation or repair work, and always disconnect power before accessing or exposing electrical equipment.

DISCONNECT POWER FIRST. Always disconnect machine from power supply BEFORE making adjustments, changing tooling, or servicing machine. This prevents an injury risk from unintended startup or contact with live electrical components.

EYE PROTECTION. Always wear ANSI-approved safety glasses or a face shield when operating or observing machinery to reduce the risk of eye injury or blindness from flying particles. Everyday eyeglasses are NOT approved safety glasses.



AWARNING

WEARING PROPER APPAREL. Do not wear clothing, apparel or jewelry that can become entangled in moving parts. Always tie back or cover long hair. Wear non-slip footwear to reduce risk of slipping and losing control or accidentally contacting cutting tool or moving parts.

HAZARDOUS DUST. Dust created by machinery operations may cause cancer, birth defects, or long-term respiratory damage. Be aware of dust hazards associated with each workpiece material. Always wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to reduce your risk.

HEARING PROTECTION. Always wear hearing protection when operating or observing loud machinery. Extended exposure to this noise without hearing protection can cause permanent hearing loss.

REMOVE ADJUSTING TOOLS. Tools left on machinery can become dangerous projectiles upon startup. Never leave chuck keys, wrenches, or any other tools on machine. Always verify removal before starting!

USE CORRECT TOOL FOR THE JOB. Only use this tool for its intended purpose—do not force it or an attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. Never make unapproved modifications—modifying tool or using it differently than intended may result in malfunction or mechanical failure that can lead to personal injury or death!

AWKWARD POSITIONS. Keep proper footing and balance at all times when operating machine. Do not overreach! Avoid awkward hand positions that make workpiece control difficult or increase the risk of accidental injury.

CHILDREN & BYSTANDERS. Keep children and bystanders at a safe distance from the work area. Stop using machine if they become a distraction.

GUARDS & COVERS. Guards and covers reduce accidental contact with moving parts or flying debris. Make sure they are properly installed, undamaged, and working correctly BEFORE operating machine.

FORCING MACHINERY. Do not force machine. It will do the job safer and better at the rate for which it was designed.

NEVER STAND ON MACHINE. Serious injury may occur if machine is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.

STABLE MACHINE. Unexpected movement during operation greatly increases risk of injury or loss of control. Before starting, verify machine is stable and mobile base (if used) is locked.

USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES. Consult this owner's manual or the manufacturer for recommended accessories. Using improper accessories will increase the risk of serious injury.

UNATTENDED OPERATION. To reduce the risk of accidental injury, turn machine *OFF* and ensure all moving parts completely stop before walking away. Never leave machine running while unattended.

MAINTAIN WITH CARE. Follow all maintenance instructions and lubrication schedules to keep machine in good working condition. A machine that is improperly maintained could malfunction, leading to serious personal injury or death.

DAMAGED PARTS. Regularly inspect machine for damaged, loose, or mis-adjusted parts—or any condition that could affect safe operation. Immediately repair/replace BEFORE operating machine. For your own safety, DO NOT operate machine with damaged parts!

MAINTAIN POWER CORDS. When disconnecting cord-connected machines from power, grab and pull the plug—NOT the cord. Pulling the cord may damage the wires inside. Do not handle cord/plug with wet hands. Avoid cord damage by keeping it away from heated surfaces, high traffic areas, harsh chemicals, and wet/damp locations.

EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES. If at any time you experience difficulties performing the intended operation, stop using the machine! Contact our Technical Support at (570) 546-9663.



Additional Safety for Dust Collectors

AWARNING

INTENDED USE. This dust collector is only intended for collecting wood dust and chips from woodworking machines. DO NOT use this dust collector to collect metal, dirt, pebbles, drywall, asbestos, lead paint, silica, liquids, aerosols, or any flammable, combustible, or hazardous materials.

HAZARDOUS DUST. Dust created while using machinery may cause cancer, birth defects, or long-term respiratory damage. Be aware of dust hazards associated with each workpiece material, and always wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to reduce your risk.

DUST ALLERGIES. Dust from certain woods may cause an allergic reaction in people and animals. Make sure you know what type of wood dust you will be exposed to in case there is a possibility of an allergic reaction.

WEAR RESPIRATOR. Fine dust that is too small to be caught in the filter will be blown into the ambient air during operation. Always wear a NIOSH approved respirator during operation and for a short time after to reduce your risk of permanent respiratory damage.

EMPTYING DUST. When emptying dust from the collection container, wear a respirator and safety glasses. Empty dust away from ignition sources and into an approved container.

DISCONNECTING POWER SUPPLY. Turn the switch *OFF*, disconnect the dust collector from the power supply, and allow the impeller to come to a complete stop before leaving the machine unattended or doing any service, cleaning, maintenance, or adjustments.

REGULAR CLEANING. Regularly check/empty the collection bags or drum to avoid the buildup of fine dust that can increase the risk of fire. Make sure to regularly clean the surrounding area where the machine is operated—excessive dust buildup on overhead lights, heaters, electrical panels, or other heat sources will increase the risk of fire.

SUSPENDED DUST PARTICLES AND IGNITION SOURCES. DO NOT operate the dust collector in areas were explosion risks are high. Areas of high risk include, but are not limited to, areas near pilot lights, open flames, or other ignition sources.

FIRE SUPPRESSION. Only operate the dust collector in locations that contain a fire suppression system or have a fire extinguisher nearby.

IMPELLER HAZARDS. DO NOT place your hands or tools near the open inlet during operation for any reason. The powerful suction could easily cause accidental contact with the impeller which will cause serious personal injury or damage to the machine. Always keep small animals and children away from open dust collection inlets.

AVOIDING SPARKS. DO NOT allow steel or rocks to strike the impeller—this may produce sparks. Sparks can smolder in wood dust for a long time before a fire is detected. If you accidentally cut into wood containing tramp metal (nails, staples, spikes, etc.), immediately turn *OFF* the dust collector, disconnect it from power, and wait for the impeller to stop—then empty the collection container into an approved airtight metal container.

OPERATING LOCATION. To reduce respiratory exposure to fine dust, locate permanently installed dust collectors away from the working area, or in another room that is equipped with a smoke detector. DO NOT operate the dust collector in rainy or wet locations—exposure to water may create an shock hazard or decrease the life of the machine.

STATIC ELECTRICITY. Plastic dust lines generate high amounts of static electricity as dust chips pass through them. Although rare, sparks caused by static electricity can cause explosions or fire. To reduce this risk, make sure all dust lines are thoroughly grounded by using a grounding wire.



SECTION 2: POWER SUPPLY

Availability

Before installing the machine, consider the availability and proximity of the required power supply circuit. If an existing circuit does not meet the requirements for this machine, a new circuit must be installed. To minimize the risk of electrocution, fire, or equipment damage, installation work and electrical wiring must be done by an electrician or qualified service personnel in accordance with all applicable codes and standards.



AWARNING

Electrocution, fire, shock, or equipment damage may occur if machine is not properly grounded and connected to power supply.

Full-Load Current Rating

The full-load current rating is the amperage a machine draws at 100% of the rated output power. On machines with multiple motors, this is the amperage drawn by the largest motor or sum of all motors and electrical devices that might operate at one time during normal operations.

Full-Load Current Rating at 110V
With Inlet Restrictor Installed 15.8 Amps
Without Inlet Restrictor Installed ... 18.8 Amps

Full-Load Current Rating at 220V
With Inlet Restrictor Installed 7.9 Amps
Without Inlet Restrictor Installed 9.4 Amps

The full-load current is not the maximum amount of amps that the machine will draw. If the machine is overloaded, it will draw additional amps beyond the full-load rating.

If the machine is overloaded for a sufficient length of time, damage, overheating, or fire may result—especially if connected to an undersized circuit. To reduce the risk of these hazards, avoid overloading the machine during operation and make sure it is connected to a power supply circuit that meets the specified circuit requirements.

Circuit Information

A power supply circuit includes all electrical equipment between the breaker box or fuse panel in the building and the machine. The power supply circuit used for this machine must be sized to safely handle the full-load current drawn from the machine for an extended period of time. (If this machine is connected to a circuit protected by fuses, use a time delay fuse marked D.)

ACAUTION

For your own safety and protection of property, consult an electrician if you are unsure about wiring practices or electrical codes in your area.

Note: Circuit requirements in this manual apply to a dedicated circuit—where only one machine will be running on the circuit at a time. If machine will be connected to a shared circuit where multiple machines may be running at the same time, consult an electrician or qualified service personnel to ensure circuit is properly sized for safe operation.

Circuit Requirements for 110V

This machine is prewired to operate on a power supply circuit that has a verified ground and meets the following requirements:

Nominal Voltage	110V/120V
Cycle	60 Hz
Phase	Single-Phase
With Inlet Restrictor*	
Circuit Rating	20 Amps
Plug/Receptacle	•
Without Inlet Restrictor*	
Circuit Rating	30 Amps
Plug/Receptacle	NEMA L5-30

* An inlet restrictor is included to reduce the amperage draw below 16A, so the machine can be used on common 20A power supply circuits—without exceeding the ampacity of the circuit at 125% of the full-load current rating. Although the machine can operate on a 20A circuit without installing the restrictor, we do not recommend it.



Circuit Requirements for 220V

This machine can be converted to operate on a power supply circuit that has a verified ground and meets the requirements listed below. (Refer to **Voltage Conversion** instructions for details.)

Nominal Voltage	220V/240V
Cycle	60 Hz
Phase	Single-Phase
Circuit Rating	15 Amps
Plug/Receptacle	-

Grounding Requirements

This machine MUST be grounded. In the event of certain malfunctions or breakdowns, grounding reduces the risk of electric shock by providing a path of least resistance for electric current.

For 110V operation: The plug specified in the circuit requirements has a grounding prong that must be attached to the equipment-grounding wire inside the included power cord. The plug must only be inserted into a matching receptacle (see following figure) that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

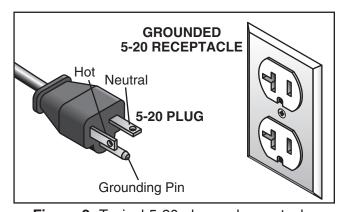


Figure 2. Typical 5-20 plug and receptacle.

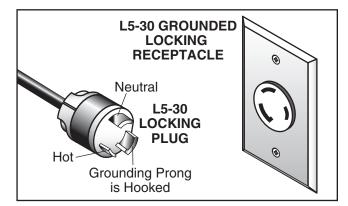


Figure 3. Typical L5-30 plug and receptacle.

For 220V operation: The plug specified under "Circuit Requirements for 220V" on the previous page has a grounding prong that must be attached to the equipment-grounding wire on the included power cord. The plug must only be inserted into a matching receptacle (see following figure) that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

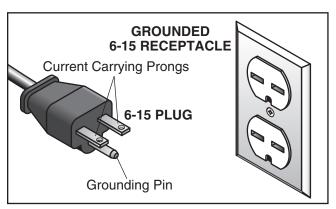


Figure 4. Typical 6-15 plug and receptacle.



No adapter should be used with plug. If plug does not fit available receptacle, or if machine must be reconnected for use on a different type of circuit, reconnection must be performed by an electrician or qualified service personnel, and it must comply with all local codes and ordinances.

WARNING

Serious injury could occur if you connect machine to power before completing setup process. DO NOT connect to power until instructed later in this manual.



Improper connection of the equipment-grounding wire can result in a risk of electric shock. The wire with green insulation (with or without yellow stripes) is the equipment-grounding wire. If repair or replacement of the power cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding wire to a live (current carrying) terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if you do not understand these grounding requirements, or if you are in doubt about whether the tool is properly grounded. If you ever notice that a cord or plug is damaged or worn, disconnect it from power, and immediately replace it with a new one.

Extension Cords

We do not recommend using an extension cord with this machine. If you must use an extension cord, only use it if absolutely necessary and only on a temporary basis.

Extension cords cause voltage drop, which can damage electrical components and shorten motor life. Voltage drop increases as the extension cord size gets longer and the gauge size gets smaller (higher gauge numbers indicate smaller sizes).

Any extension cord used with this machine must be in good condition and contain a ground wire and matching plug/receptacle. Additionally, it must meet the following size requirements:

Minimum Gauge Size12 AWG Maximum Length (Shorter is Better)......50 ft.

Voltage Conversion

The Model G0703/G0703P can be converted for 220V. This conversion requires installing a 220V plug, re-wiring the motor, and installing a 220V circuit board. The 220V circuit board, Part # P0703P088, can be purchased by calling Grizzly Customer Service at (800) 523-4777.

To convert the Model G0703/G0703P to 220V:

- DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
- **2.** Remove the 110V plug from the power cord.
- **3.** Remove the four screws that secure the remote control receiver panel to the control box (see **Figure 5**).

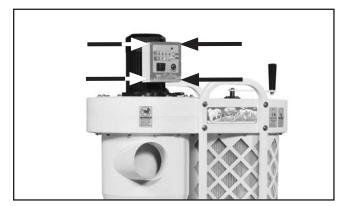


Figure 5. Remote receiver panel screws.

4. Remove the wire nuts indicated in Figure 6.

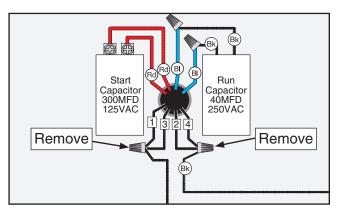


Figure 6. Motor wires at 110V.

5. Connect the motor wires, as shown in Figure 7, with wire nuts. Once snug, use electrical tape to secure each wire nut to the wires it connect. This will reduce the likelihood of the wire nut loosening during motor operation.

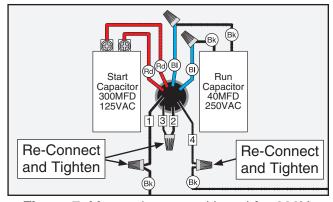


Figure 7. Motor wires repositioned for 220V.

6. Remove the wires connected to the circuit board, as indicated in **Figure 8**.

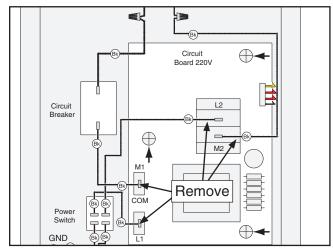


Figure 8. Location of wires to remove from circuit board.

- 7. Remove the three screws indicated by the short black arrows, see Figure 8, on the 110V circuit board, remove the circuit board, then secure the 220V circuit board with the three screws.
- Re-connect the wires removed in Step 6 to the 220V circuit board exactly as they were connected to the 110V circuit board.
- **9.** Re-install the remote control receiver panel with the screws removed in **Step 3**.
- 10. Install a NEMA 6-15 plug, according to the plug manufacturer's instructions included with the plug. If no instructions were included, use the wiring diagram on Page 45.

SECTION 3: SETUP



AWARNING

This machine presents serious injury hazards to untrained users. Read through this entire manual to become familiar with the controls and operations before starting the machine!



AWARNING

This machine and its components are very heavy. Get lifting help or use power lifting equipment such as a forklift to move heavy items.

Unpacking

This machine was carefully packaged for safe transport. When unpacking, separate all enclosed items from packaging materials and inspect them for shipping damage. *If items are damaged, please call us immediately at (570) 546-9663.*

IMPORTANT: Save all packaging materials until you are completely satisfied with the machine and have resolved any issues between Grizzly or the shipping agent. You MUST have the original packaging to file a freight claim. It is also extremely helpful if you need to return your machine later.



AWARNING

SUFFOCATION HAZARD! Keep children and pets away from plastic bags or packing materials shipped with this machine.

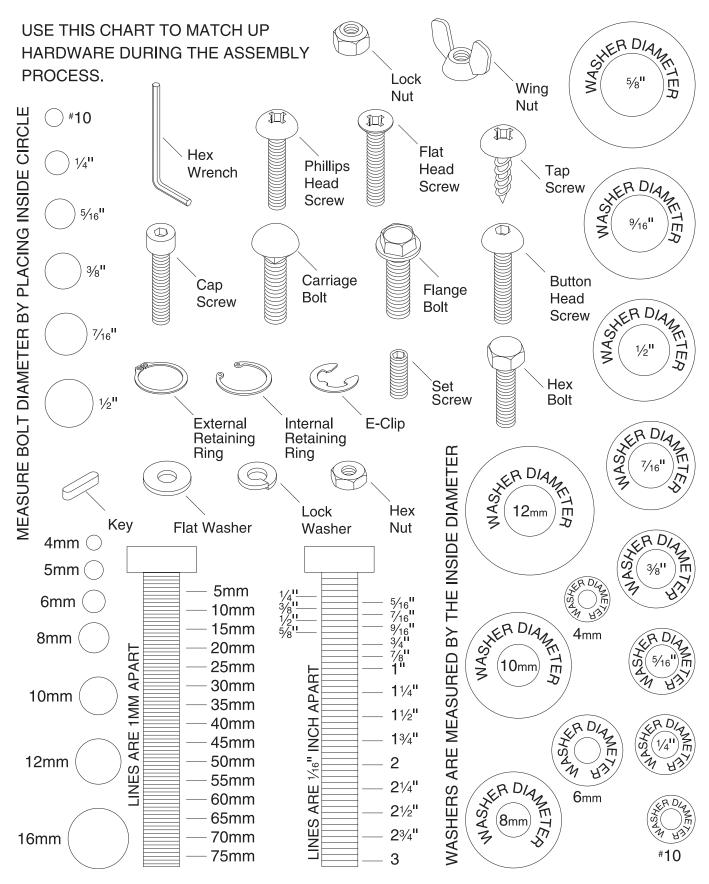
Needed for Setup

The following items are needed to complete the setup process, but are not included with your machine:

De	escription	Qty
•	Assistant	1
•	Safety Glasses For Each P	erson
•	Wrench 3/8"	2
•	Wrench 5/16"	1
•	Phillips Head Screwdriver #2	1



Hardware Recognition Chart



Inventory

The following is a list of items shipped with your machine. Before beginning setup, lay these items out and inventory them.

If any non-proprietary parts are missing (e.g. a nut or a washer), we will gladly replace them; or for the sake of expediency, replacements can be obtained at your local hardware store.

Ma	chine Inventory (Figure 9):	Qty
A.	Dust Collector & Filter Assembly	1
B.	Remote Control	1

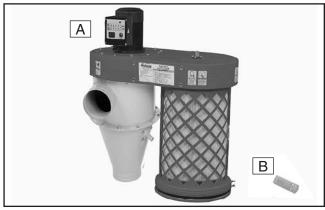


Figure 9. Machine inventory.

Sta	nd and Drum Inventory (Figure 10):	Qty
C.	Main Collection Drum	1
D.	Collection Drum Extension	1
	Note: The drum extension is shipped	inside
	of the main dust collection drum.	
E.	Stand	1
F.	Collection Drum Lid	1
G.	Clamp Ring	1
H.	Collection Drum Bag Seat	1

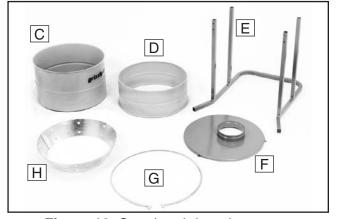


Figure 10. Stand and drum inventory.

Ge	neral Inventory (Figure 11):	Qty
I.	Upper Rails	2
J.	Pull Handle	1
K.	Spring Clamp	1
L.	Rubber Seal 1.6 M	
M.	Hose Clamps 7"	2
N.	Drum Suction Hose 1"	1
Ο.	Hose Clamps 1"	2
P.	Flexible Hose 7"	1
Q.	Hand Crank	1
R.	Caster Wheels	8
S.	Drum Dust Collection Bags	2
T.	Filter Element Dust Collection Bags	2
U.	Collection Drum Lid Latches	3
V.	H-Brackets	
W.	Inlet Restrictor 6" X 5"	
X.	Hardware Bag	
	—Phillips Head Screws #10-24 x 3/8"	6
	—Hex Bolts 5/16"-18 x 11/2"	8
	—Hex Bolts ⁵ / ₁₆ "-18 x ³ / ₄ "	22
	—Hex Nuts 3/8"-16	4
	—Hex Nuts #10-24	
	—Flat Washers 3/8"	4
	—Flat Washers 5/16"	29
	—Lock Washers 3/8"	
	—Tap Screws M4 x 12mm	3

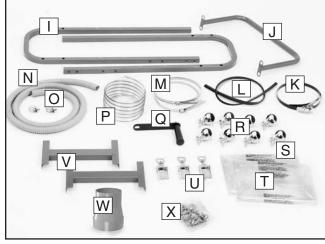


Figure 11. General inventory.

If any nonproprietary parts are missing (e.g. a nut or a washer), we will gladly replace them; or for the sake of expediency, replacements drum be obtained at your local hardware store.



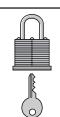
Site Considerations

Weight Load

Refer to the **Machine Data Sheet** for the weight of your machine. Make sure that the surface upon which the machine is placed will bear the weight of the machine, additional equipment that may be installed on the machine, and the heaviest workpiece that will be used. Additionally, consider the weight of the operator and any dynamic loading that may occur when operating the machine.

Space Allocation

Consider the largest size of workpiece that will be processed through this machine and provide enough space around the machine for adequate operator material handling or the installation of auxiliary equipment. With permanent installations, leave enough space around the machine to open or remove doors/covers as required by the maintenance and service described in this manual. See below for required space allocation.



ACAUTION

Children or untrained people may be seriously injured by this machine. Only install in an access restricted location.

Physical Environment

The physical environment where the machine is operated is important for safe operation and longevity of machine components. For best results, operate this machine in a dry environment that is free from excessive moisture, hazardous chemicals, airborne abrasives, or extreme conditions. Extreme conditions for this type of machinery are generally those where the ambient temperature range exceeds 41°–104°F; the relative humidity range exceeds 20%–95% (non-condensing); or the environment is subject to vibration, shocks, or bumps.

Electrical Installation

Place this machine near an existing power source. Make sure all power cords are protected from traffic, material handling, moisture, chemicals, or other hazards. Make sure to leave enough space around machine to disconnect power supply or apply a lockout/tagout device, if required.

Lighting

Lighting around the machine must be adequate enough that operations can be performed safely. Shadows, glare, or strobe effects that may distract or impede the operator must be eliminated.

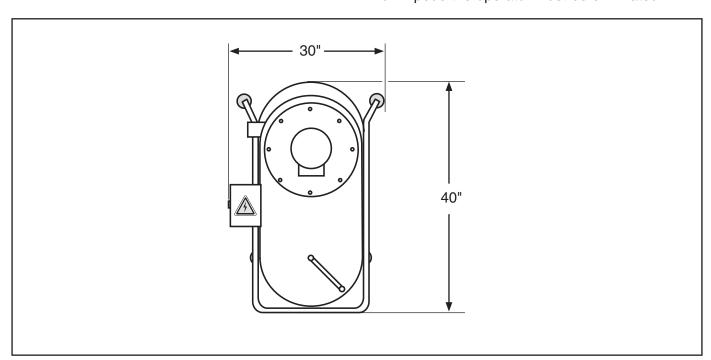


Figure 12. Minimum working clearances.



Assembly

To assemble the dust collector:

1. Invert the stand, place a 3/8" lock washer on each of the four caster wheel studs. Then thread each caster into the stand, and using a 3/8" wrench, tighten each caster stud onto the stand (see **Figure 13**).

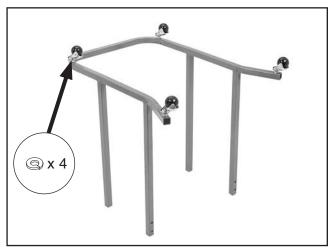


Figure 13. Stand and caster wheels.

- **2.** Rotate the stand to the upright position.
- 3. Secure the H-supports and upper stand rails to the stand, as shown in **Figure 14**, using (16) $\frac{5}{16}$ "-18 x $\frac{3}{4}$ " hex bolts and (16) $\frac{5}{16}$ " flat washers.

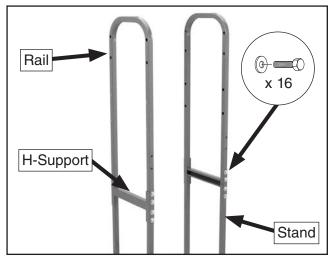


Figure 14. Installing stand rails.

Position the stand over the dust collector housing, as shown in Figure 15, and install (1) ⁵/₁₆"-18 x 1½" hex bolt and flat washer on each side of the stand to serve as pivot bolts (leave bolts loose for now).



Figure 15. Pivot bolt installed.

- 5. With the help of an assistant, carefully lay the dust collector on its side, and line up the stand with the remaining six mounting holes.
- 6. Install the remaining (6) $\frac{5}{16}$ "-18 x $\frac{1}{2}$ " hex bolts and (6) $\frac{5}{16}$ " flat washers, then tighten all hex bolts (see **Figure 16**).

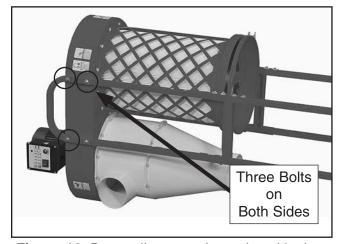


Figure 16. Dust collector and stand positioning.

7. With the help of an assistant, lift the stand and dust collector assembly upright into place.



8. Install the handle with (4) $\frac{5}{16}$ "-18 x $\frac{3}{4}$ " hex bolts and (4) $\frac{5}{16}$ " washers, as shown in **Figure 17**.

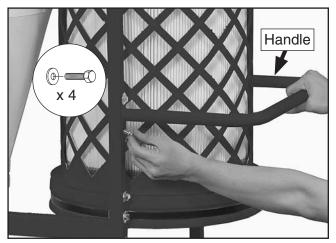


Figure 17. Installing the hand rail.

9. Install the hand crank on the shaft with (1) $\frac{5}{16}$ "-18 x $\frac{3}{4}$ " hex bolt and (1) $\frac{5}{16}$ " flat washer, as shown in **Figure 18**.



Figure 18. Hand crank installation.

10. Attach the casters to the bottom of the drum using (4) %"-16 nuts, (4) %" flat washers, and (4) %" lock washers (see **Figure 19**).

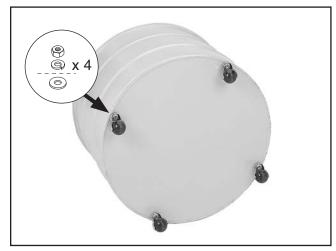


Figure 19. Dust collection drum casters installed.

11. Attach the lid latches to the side of the drum extender using (6) #10-24 x 3/8" Phillips head screws and (6) #10-24 hex nuts, as shown in Figure 20.

Note: To avoid bag snags, place the screw heads inside of the drum with the shanks facing outward, as shown in **Figure 20**.

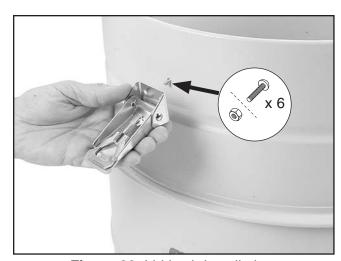


Figure 20. Lid latch installation.

12. Place the drum extender onto the drum, see **Figure 21**.

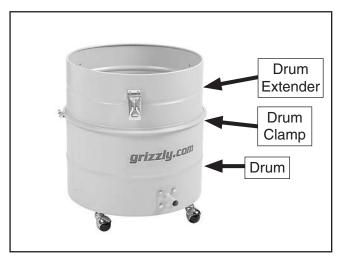


Figure 21. Drum extender on drum.

13. Secure the drum extender to the drum with the drum clamp. Use (1) $\frac{5}{16}$ "-18 x 3" hex bolt and (1) $\frac{5}{16}$ "-18 hex nut to secure the clamp (see **Figure 22**).

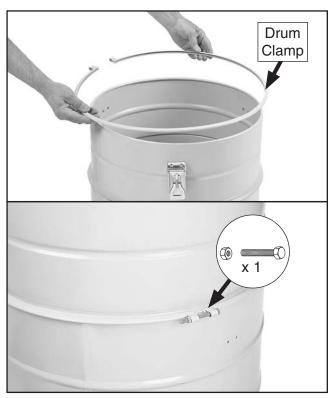


Figure 22. Installing drum extender with the drum clamp.

14. Place the dust collection bag seat into the duct collection drum, as shown in **Figure 23**.



Figure 23. Installing the dust collection bag seat.

15. Insert the rubber seal over the top lip of the drum rim, as shown in **Figure 24**. Pay special attention to the orientation of the seal shown in the inset of the figure.

Tip: To keep the seal in place, apply a small amount of adhesive to the drum rim at 3"-4" intervals.

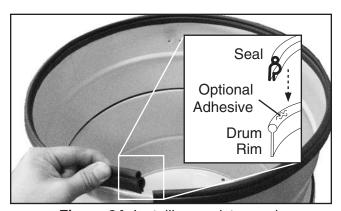


Figure 24. Installing canister seal.

Continued on next page ----

16. Install the dust collection bag into the collection drum as shown in **Figure 25**.



Figure 25. Bag installation.

17. Place the drum lid onto the drum and tighten the latches, then roll the drum under the cyclone port so the drum spout faces the dust collector, as shown in **Figure 26**.

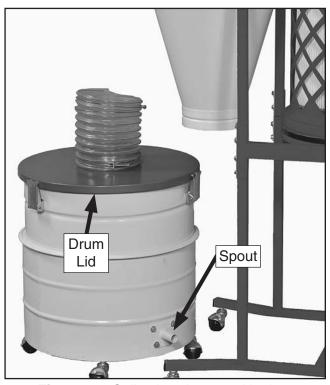


Figure 26. Collection drum positioning.

- **18.** Connect the 1" hose and the 7" hose to the collection drum.
- 19. Connect the other end of both hoses to the cyclone housing (see Figure 27), and secure them in place with the appropriate diameter hose clamps.



Figure 27. Hose and bag installed.

20. Install the filter element dust bag (Figure 27) to the filter, and clamp it in place with the spring clamp.

Tip: To make filter-element bag installation easier, use a piece of tape to hold the bag in place while the clamp is positioned and tightened.

21. Fasten one end of the ground wire (**Figure 27**) to the copper screw in the drum lid and the other end to the stand, using an existing 5/16"-18 hex bolt.

Power Connection

After you have completed all previous setup instructions and circuit requirements, the machine is ready to be connected to the power supply.

To avoid unexpected startups or property damage, use the following steps whenever connecting or disconnecting the machine from the power

NOTICE

The Model G0703/G0703P is prewired for 110V. If you plan to operate the machine at 220V, the motor must be rewired (see Page 12) and a 220V switch must be installed.

Connecting Power

- 1. Turn the machine power switch OFF.
- 2. Insert the power cord plug into a matching power supply receptacle. The machine is now connected to the power source.

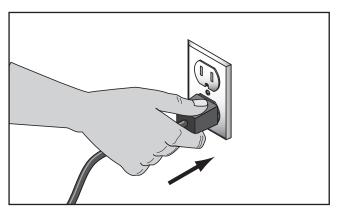


Figure 28. Connecting power.

Disconnecting Power

- 1. Turn the machine power switch OFF.
- 2. Grasp the molded plug and pull it completely out of the receptacle. DO NOT pull by the cord as this may damage the wires inside.

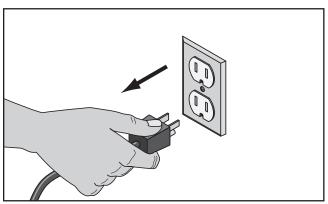


Figure 29. Disconnecting power.

Test Run

When the assembly is complete, test run your dust collection system to make sure it operates properly.

NOTICE

If using a 20-amp, 110-volt power supply circuit, the machine may cause the power supply circuit breaker to trip. If this occurs, you must install the included 6" x 5" inlet restrictor to lower the motor load and current draw.

If, during the test run, you cannot easily locate the source of an unusual noise or vibration, stop using the machine immediately, then review the **Troubleshooting** on **Page 40**.

If you still cannot remedy a problem, contact our Tech Support at (570) 546-9663 for assistance.

To test run your dust collection system:

- 1. Make sure you have read the safety instructions at the beginning of the manual and that the machine is setup properly.
- **2.** Make sure all tools and objects used during setup are cleared away from the machine.
- Review Power Supply on Page 10 and connect the machine to the power source.

4. Toggle the power switch (see **Figure 30**) to ON (|). The power indicator light will illuminate.

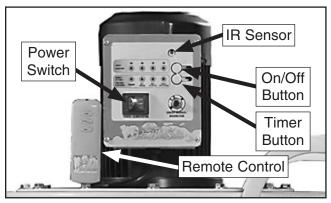


Figure 30. G0703P controls.

- 5. Press the ON/OFF button to turn the machine ON. Make sure your hand stays poised over the switch in case you need to quickly turn the machine OFF.
- Listen to and watch for abnormal noises or actions. The machine should run smoothly with little or no vibration or rubbing noises.
 - —If you suspect any problems, immediately turn the machine *OFF* and disconnect it from power. Refer to **Troubleshooting** on **Page 40** to identify and fix any problems. If you do not solve the problem with the use of the **Troubleshooting** guide, contact our Tech Support at (570) 546-9663 for assistance.
- 7. Press the TIMER button on the remote control receiver and cycle through each time setting (1, 2, 4, and 8 hours) to make sure the indicators light.
- **8.** Press the TIME button on the remote control and cycle through the remaining times (9–15 hours) in the same manner as **Step 7**.
- To turn the machine *OFF*, toggle the power switch to OFF (O) on the receiver or press the START/STOP button on the remote control.



SECTION 4: DESIGNING THE SYSTEM

General

The Model G0703/G0703P is designed to collect dust from one machine at a time. This can be accomplished by either connecting it to one machine at a time or by connecting it to multiple machines and using blast gates to control which branch is active.

The Model G0703/G0703P works quite well as a point of use dust collector. The wheels make it easy to move around the shop near the machine being used.

Tips for Optimum Performance

- Avoid using more than 10' of flexible hose on any connection.
- Keep ducts between the dust collector and machines as short as possible.
- Keep ducting directional changes to a minimum. The more curved fittings you use, the greater the loss of suction at the dust producing machine.
- Gradual directional changes are more efficient than sudden directional changes (i.e. use 45° elbows in place of 90° elbows whenever possible).
- The simpler the system, the more efficient and less costly it will be.

Duct Material

You have many choices regarding main line and branch line duct material. For best results, use metal duct for the main line and branch lines, then use short lengths of flexible hose to connect each machine to the branch lines.

Plastic duct is also a popular material for home shops. However, be aware that there is a fire or explosion hazard if plastic duct material is used for dust collection without being grounded against static electrical charge build-up. This topic will be discussed later in this section. Another problem with using plastic is that it is less efficient per foot than metal.



ACAUTION

Plastic duct generates static electrical buildup that can cause fire or shock. Properly ground it to reduce this risk.

Plastic Duct

The popularity of plastic duct is due to the fact that it is an economical and readily available product. It is also simple to assemble and easily sealed against air loss. The primary disadvantage of plastic duct for dust collection is the inherent danger of static electrical buildup.



Figure 31. Examples of plastic ducting components.



Metal Duct

Advantages of metal duct is its conductivity and that it does not contribute to static electrical charge build-up. However, static charges are still produced when dust particles strike other dust particles as they move through the duct. Since metal duct is a conductor, it can be grounded quite easily to dissipate any static electrical charges.

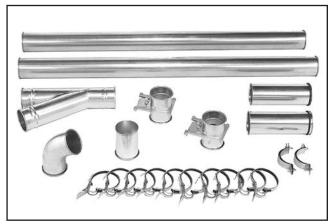


Figure 32. Examples of metal pipe and components.

There are a number of options when it comes to metal duct, but metal duct that is specially manufactured for dust collection is the best choice. When selecting your metal duct, choose high quality metal duct with smooth welded internal seams that will minimize airflow resistance. This type of duct usually connects to other ducts or elbows with a simple, self-sealing clamp, is very quick and easy to assemble, and can be readily dismantled and re-installed. This is especially important if you ever need to change things around in your shop or add more tools.

Avoid inferior metal duct that requires you to cut it to length and snap it together. This type of duct is time consuming to install because it requires you to seal all the seams with silicone and screw the components on the ends with sheet metal screws. Another disadvantage is the rough internal seams and crimped ends that unavoidably increase static pressure loss.

Flexible Duct

Flexible hose is generally used for short runs, small shops and at rigid duct-to-tool connections. There are many different types of flex hose on the market today. These are manufactured from materials such as polyethylene, PVC, cloth hose dipped in rubber and even metal, including steel and aluminum.

The superior choice here is metal flex hose that is designed to be flexible, yet be as smooth as possible to reduce static pressure loss.

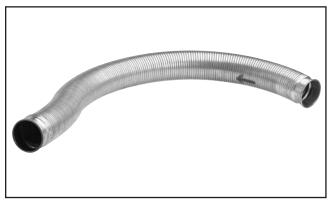


Figure 33. Example of flexible metal duct.

There are also many kinds of pure plastic flexible hose, such as non-perforated drainage type hose and dryer vent hose. Drainage type hose, while being economical, does not quite have the flexibility required for dust collection. The inside of the duct is also deeply corrugated and can increase the static pressure loss by as much as 50% over smooth wall duct. Dryer vent hose, while being completely flexible, is non-resistant to abrasion and has a tendency to collapse in a negative pressure system. We DO NOT recommend using dryer vent hose in your dust collection system.

If using flex-hose, you should choose one of the many types that are designed specifically for the movement of solid particles, i.e. dust, grains, and plastics. However, the cost of specifically designed flexible duct can vary greatly. Grizzly offers polyethylene hose, which is well suited for the removal of particulate matter, especially sawdust, since it is durable and completely flexible. Polyethylene is also very economical and available in a wide variety of diameters and lengths for most applications.



System Design

Step 1. Decide Who Will Design

For most small-to-medium sized shops, you can design and build the dust collection system yourself without hiring engineers or consultants. We have included some basic information here to get you started on a basic design.

If you have a large shop or plan to design a complicated system, we recommend doing additional research beyond this manual or seeking the help of an expert.

Step 2. Sketch Your Shop Layout

When designing a successful dust collection system, planning is the most important step. In this step, sketch a basic layout of your shop, including space requirements of different machines.

Before you get out your pencil and paper, we recommend you visit our FREE *Workshop Planner*, at http://www.grizzly.com/workshopplanner.

Our Workshop Planner will allow you to quickly and easily design and print a basic shop layout. Don't worry, non-Grizzly brand machines can be substituted with Grizzly machines for layout purposes. **Note:** After you're finished, make sure to save your layout for later modification.

Your sketch only needs the basic details of the shop layout, similar to the figure below, including all your current/planned machines and your planned placement of the dust collector.

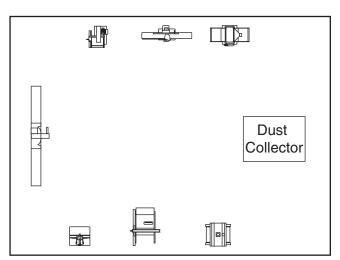


Figure 34. Basic sketch of shop layout.

Step 3. Sketch a Basic Duct Layout

For the next step, sketch how you will connect your machines to the dust collector. Consider these general guidelines for an efficient system:

- 1. Machines that produce the most saw dust should be placed nearest to the dust collector (i.e. planers and sanders).
- Ideally, you should design the duct system to have the shortest possible main line and secondary branch ducts. See the figures below for ideas of efficient versus inefficient duct layouts.

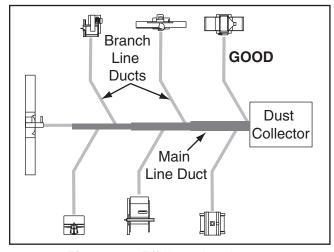


Figure 35. Efficient duct layout.

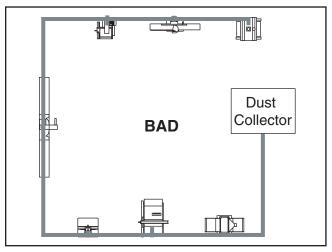


Figure 36. Inefficient duct layout.



- Directional changes should be kept to a minimum. The more directional change fittings you use directly increases the overall resistance to airflow.
- 4. Gradual directional changes are more efficient than sudden directional changes (i.e. use the largest corner radius possible when changing hose or pipe direction).
- Each individual branch line should have a blast gate immediately after the branch to control suction from one machine to another.
- **6.** The simpler the system, the more efficient and less costly it will be.

Step 4. Determine Required CFM of Each Machine

Since each machine produces a different amount of sawdust, the requirements for the minimum amount of CFM to move that sawdust is unique to the machine (for example, a planer produces more sawdust than a table saw). Knowing this required CFM is important to gauging which size of duct to use.

Refer to the figure below for a close estimation of the airflow each machine requires. Keep in mind that machines that generate the most sawdust should be placed closest to the dust collector. If the machine has multiple dust ports, the total CFM required is the sum of all ports.

Machine Dust Port Size	Approximate Required CFM
2"	100
2.5"	150
3"	250
4"	400
5"	600
6"	850
7"	1200
8"	1600
9"	2000
10"	2500

Figure 37. Approximate required airflow for machines, based on dust port size.

If the machine does not have a built-in dust port, use the following table to determine which size of dust port to install.

<u>Machine</u>	Average Dust Port Size
Table Saw	4"
	Saw2"
	naller)4"
	5"
, , ,	(13" and smaller)4"
	(14"-20")6"
	4"
1	to table)2"
,	4"
1	4"
	and smaller)2"
	8")4"
	nd smaller)2"
	')3"
,	x 80" and smaller)4"
	x 80" and larger)5"
	and smaller)2 x 4"
	and larger)4 x 4"
	(18" and smaller)5"
	(24"-37" single head)2 x 6"
	(24"-51" double head)5 x 4"

Figure 38. Dust port size and quantity per average machine.

Write the required CFM for each machine on your sketch, as shown in the figure below.

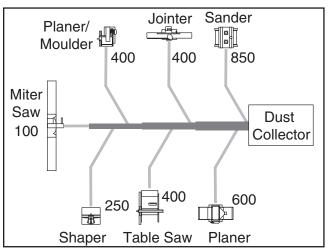


Figure 39. CFM requirements labeled for each machine.

Determining Main Line Duct Size

The general rule of thumb for a main line duct is that the velocity of the airflow must not fall below 3500 FPM.

For small/medium sized shops, using the inlet size of the dust collector as the main line duct size will usually keep the air velocity above 3500 FPM and, depending on your system, will allow you to keep multiple branches open at one time.

Mark your drawing, as shown in the figure below, but using the inlet size for your dust collector as the main line.

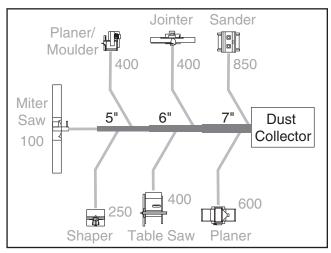


Figure 40. Main line size labeled on sketch.

Determining Branch Line Duct Size

The general rule of thumb for a branch line duct is that the velocity of the airflow must not fall below 4000 FPM.

For small/medium sized shops, using the dust port size from the machine as the branch line duct size will achieve the correct velocity in most applications. However, if the dust port on the machine is smaller than 4", make the branch line 4" and neck the line down right before the dust port.

Note: Systems with powerful dust collectors work better if multiple blast gates are left open. This also allows you to run two machines at once. Experiment with different combinations of blast gates open/closed to find the best results for your system.

Write your determined branch line sizes on your drawing, as shown in the following figure.

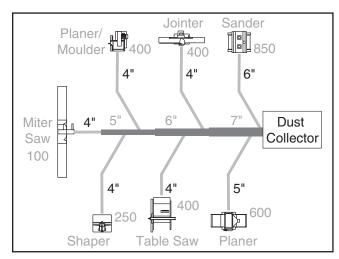


Figure 41. Branch line duct sizes labeled.

Drop Downs

Plan the drop downs for each machine, using blast gates wherever possible to control airflow.

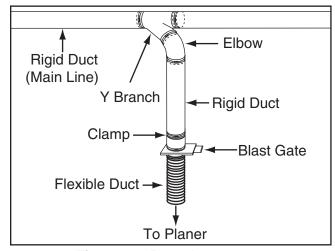


Figure 42. Drop down setup.



Multiple Dust Ports

If your machine has multiple dust ports, add the total CFM given for each dust port size from the table provided in the earlier subsection, **Determine Required CFMs**, then find the closest CFM in the table below to determine the correct branch size. Split the branch line just before the dust ports with matching duct sizes.

Total CFM	Branch Line Size
400	4"
500	4"
600	5"
700	5"
800	6"
900	6"
1000	6"

Figure 43. Branch line sizing table by total CFM.

Calculating Duct Resistance

Adding duct work, elbows, branches and any other components to a duct line increases airflow resistance (static pressure loss). This resistance can be minimized by using rigid (smooth) duct and gradual curves, as opposed to flexible duct and 90° elbows.

To help you think about this resistance, imagine riding a bicycle in a tunnel that is an exact replica of your duct work. If the inside of the tunnel is very bumpy (flexible duct) and has a lot of sharp turns (90° elbows), it will take a lot more effort to travel from one end to the other.

The purpose of calculating the resistance is to determine if it is low enough from the machine to the dust collector to meet the given CFM requirement for the machine. Use the following tables to calculate the resistance of duct work.

Duct Dia.	Approximate Static Pressure Loss Per Foot of Rigid Duct			
	Main	Branch	Main	Branch
	Lines	Lines	Lines	Lines
	at 3500	at 4000	at 3500	at 4000
	FPM	FPM	FPM	FPM
2"	0.091	0.122	0.35	0.453
2.5"	0.08	0.107	0.306	0.397
3"	0.071	0.094	0.271	0.352
4"	0.057	0.075	0.215	0.28
5"	0.046	0.059	0.172	0.225
6"	0.037	0.047	0.136	0.18
7"	0.029	0.036	0.106	0.141
8"	0.023	0.027	0.08	0.108
9"	0.017	0.019	0.057	0.079

Fitting Dia.	90° Elbow	45° Elbow	45° Wye(Y)	90° Wye(Y)
3"	0.47	0.235	0.282	0.188
4"	0.45	0.225	0.375	0.225
5"	0.531	0.266	0.354	0.236
6"	0.564	0.282	0.329	0.235
7"	0.468	0.234	0.324	0.216
8"	0.405	0.203	0.297	0.189

Figure 44. Static pressure loss tables.

In most small/medium shops it is only necessary to calculate the line with the longest duct length or the most fittings (operating under the assumption that if the line with the highest resistance works, the others will be fine).

To calculate the static pressure of any given line in the system, follow these steps:

- Make a list of each size duct in the line, including the length, and multiply those numbers by the static pressure value given in the previous table.
- 2. List each type of elbow or branch and multiply the quantity (if more than one) by the static pressure loss given in the previous table.



3. Add the additional factors from the following table to your list.

Additional Factors	Static Pressure
Seasoned (well used)	
Dust Collection Filter	'
Entry Loss at Large	2"
Machine Hood	2

Figure 45. Additional factors affecting static pressure.

4. Total your list as shown in the example below to come up with your overall static pressure loss number for that line.

Note: Always account for a seasoned filter, so you don't end up with a system that only works right when the filter is clean.

Main Line 6" Rigid Duct (0.037) at 20'	0.740
Branch Line 4" Rigid Duct (0.075) at 10'4" Flexible Duct (0.28) at 5'	0.750 1.400
Elbows/Branches 6" 45° Y-Branch 4" 45° Elbow	0.329 0.225
Additional Factors Seasoned Filter	1.000
Total Static Pressure Loss	4.444

Figure 46. Totaling static pressure numbers.

Note: When calculating static pressure loss to determine if multiple lines can be left open at the same time, only include the main line numbers once.

5. Compare the total static pressure loss for that line to the closest CFM given in **Figure 47**.

Example: The G0703/G0703P **Performance Curve** is illustrated in **Figure 47**. Find 4.8 on the Static Pressure axis (the amount of total static pressure loss calculated in **Figure 28**), then refer to the closest value on the CFM axis—approximately 708 CFM.

The 708 CFM for the static pressure loss of the line connected to the router is well above the 220 CFM requirement of that machine.

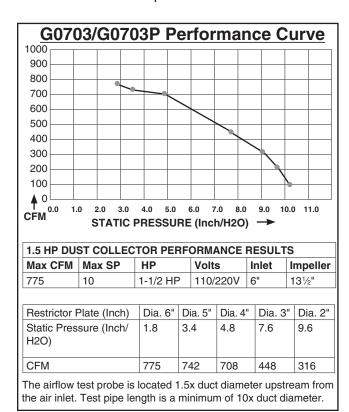


Figure 47. G0703/G0703P performance curve table and data.

—If the CFM for static pressure loss is above the requirement of the machine connected to the end of that branch line, then dust collection will most likely be successful. Congratulations! You've just designed your own dust system. Refer to the **Accessories** section on **Page 37** to start buying the components necessary to make your system a reality.

Continued on next page —



— If the CFM for your static pressure loss is below the requirement of the machine, then that line will not effectively collect the dust. You must then modify some of the factors in that line to reduce the static pressure loss. Some of the ways to do this include 1) installing larger duct, 2) reducing amount of flexible duct used, 3) increasing machine dust port size, 4) moving machine closer to dust collector to eliminate duct length, and 5) reducing 90° elbows or replacing them with 45° elbows.

Example Materials List

After the system is designed, create a materials list of all the items you will need to build your dust collection system. This will make it easy when it comes time to purchase the materials.

Below is an example of some items that might be needed. Refer to **Accessories** for dust collection components available through *grizzly.com*.

Description	Model	Quantity
6" Rigid Duct at 20'	G7364	4
4" Rigid Duct at 10'	G6162	2
4" Flex Hose at 5'	H7215	6
6" 45° Y-Branch	G7353	6
4" 45° Elbow	G6167	6



System Grounding

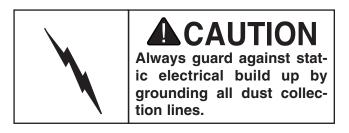
Since plastic hose is abundant, relatively inexpensive, easily assembled and air tight, it is a very popular material for conveying dust from woodworking machines to the dust collector.

We recommend only using short lengths of flexible hose (flex-hose) to connect the woodworking machine to the dust collector. However, plastic flex-hose and plastic duct are an insulator, and dust particles moving against the walls of the plastic duct create a static electrical buildup. This charge will build until it discharges to a ground.

If a grounding medium is not available to prevent static electrical buildup, the electrical charge will arc to the nearest grounded source. This electrical discharge may cause an explosion and subsequent fire inside the system.

To protect against static electrical buildup inside a non-conducting duct, a bare copper wire should be placed inside the duct along its length and grounded to the dust collector. You must also confirm that the dust collector is continuously grounded through the electrical circuit to the electric service panel.

If you connect the dust collector to more than one machine by way of a non-conducting branching duct system and blast gates, the system must still be grounded as mentioned above. We recommend inserting a continuous bare copper ground wire inside the entire duct system and attaching



Be sure that you extend the bare copper wire down all branches of the system. Do not forget to connect the wires to each other with wire nuts when two branches meet at a "Y" or "T" connection.

Ensure that the entire system is grounded. If using plastic blast gates to direct air flow, the grounding wire must be jumped (see the figure below) around the blast gate without interruption to the grounding system.

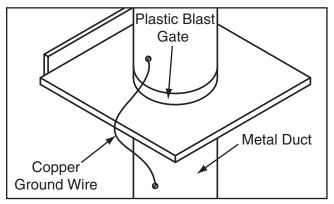


Figure 48. Ground jumper wire when using plastic blast gates and metal duct.

We also recommend wrapping the outside of all plastic ducts with bare copper wire to ground the outside of the system against static electrical buildup. Wire connections at Y's and T's should be made with wire nuts.

Attach the bare ground wire to each stationary woodworking machine and attach to the dust collector frame with a ground screw as shown in the figure below. Ensure that each machine is continuously grounded to the grounding terminal in your electric service panel.

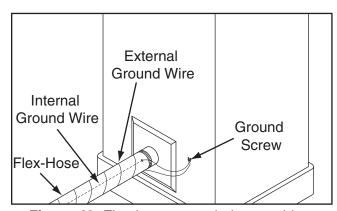
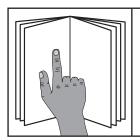


Figure 49. Flex-hose grounded to machine.



SECTION 5: OPERATIONS



AWARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury when using this machine, read and understand this entire manual before operating.

WARNING

Damage to your eyes and lungs could result from using this machine without proper protective gear. Always wear safety glasses and a respirator when operating this machine.





NOTICE

If you have never used this type of machine or equipment before, WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND that you read books, review industry trade magazines, or get formal training before beginning any projects. Regardless of the content in this section, Grizzly Industrial will not be held liable for accidents caused by lack of training.

General Operation

This cyclone dust collector creates a vortex of incoming air that extracts heavy wood chips (see **Figure 50**) and large dust particles, and then drops them into the steel drum below, which is lined with a plastic bag.

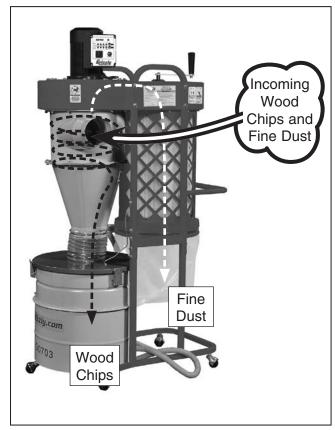


Figure 50. Model G0703 flow.

The remaining fine dust travels past the impeller and is then caught by the filter cartridge and is deposited in the plastic collection bag below. This filter is made of spun-bond polyester, which catches 99.9% of particles from 0.2 to 2 microns in size, and is pleated to provide maximum surface area for efficient airflow.

To maintain CFM during heavy dust collection operations, the cleaning hand crank is manually rotated and the internal filter flaps knock off caked-on dust into the plastic collection bag, which is fitted to the bottom of the filter canister.



Remote Control Operation

A remote control receiver and handheld controller (see **Figure 51**) allow the dust collector to be turned **ON** and **OFF** from across the room up to 75-feet away, providing that direct line-of-sight is maintained.

The Model G0703/G0703P is equipped with a circuit breaker/thermal overload button. If the dust collector experiences an overload, this button pops out and the machine shuts down.

To restart the machine, you must first fix the cause of the overload, press the circuit breaker/thermal overload button, then turn the power switch *OFF*, then *ON* to reset the thermal overload.

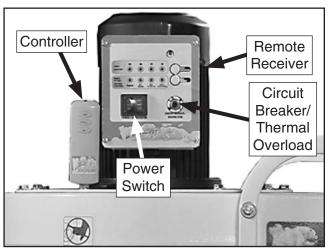


Figure 51. Remote control receiver and handheld features.

To prevent accidental startups by other common RF items like garage door openers, the remote control signal for the Model G0703/G0703P is IR (infrared) rather than a RF (radio frequency) signal. The remote control switch features a factory-set 256-code channel setting, which prevents the simultaneous startup of two G0703P's.

Reprogramming Receiver

This procedure covers how to reprogram the remote receiver to accept a new remote frequency from the handheld controller. Use these instructions if you ever replace the two AA batteries in the handheld controller or if the controller cannot be activated.

To reprogram the remote receiver:

- Press and hold the SET button on the remote control panel (see Figure 52 on Page 35) until the SIGNAL indicator light starts to flash on the receiver.
- 2. While the SIGNAL light flashes, press the SET button on the handheld controller to complete the setting.



Operating Remote Receiver

Refer to **Figure 52** and the following descriptions to understand the receiver control functions.

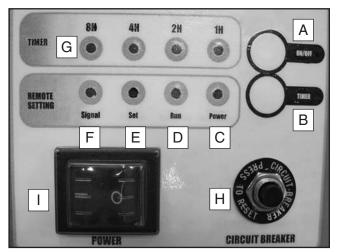
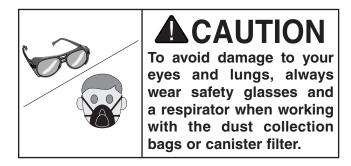


Figure 52. Remote receiver controls.

- A. ON/OFF Button: Turn the dust collector ON or OFF.
- **B.** Timer Button: Selects a specific auto shut down time.
- **C. Power Indicator:** Illuminates when there is power to the machine.
- **D. Run Indicator:** Illuminates when the dust collector is **ON**.
- **E. Set Button:** Used to reprogram receiver.
- **F. Signal Indicator:** Flashes when remote is ready to be reprogrammed.
- G. Timer Intervals: Illuminate when Timer button is pressed. By pressing the TIMER once the dust collector will run for 1 hour; 1H illuminates. Consecutive pushes increase the operation time in 1, 2, 4 or 8 hour intervals—up to 15 hours. The machine will stop once the set time period ends. To cancel the timer before the set time has elapsed, turn the Power Switch *OFF* or press the START/STOP button on the handheld controller.
- H. Circuit Breaker/Thermal Overload: Pops out if machine overloads.
- Power Switch: Turns machine power ON or OFF.

Replacing Canister Filter

For a more thorough cleaning every few months (under heavy use), remove the filter from the dust collector and rinse it with warm water. Allow the filter to air dry only. Do not leave the filter in the sun to dry or apply heat or compressed air to speed the process; heat exposure can damage your filter.



Tool Needed......Wrench or Socket 12mm

To replace the canister filter:

- DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
- **2.** Remove the bag clamp and collection bag from the canister assembly.
- 3. Remove the hex bolt and flat washer from canister filter assembly cross support shown in **Figure 53**.

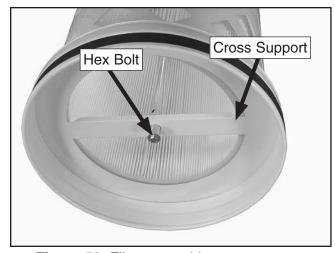


Figure 53. Filter assembly cross support.



4. Remove the twelve hex nuts from the blower housing base, as shown in **Figure 54**.

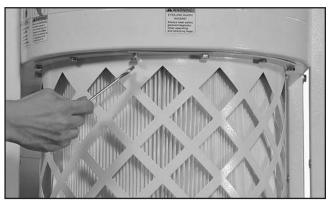


Figure 54. Removing hex bolts from canister assembly.

5. Remove the canister assembly from the blower housing.

6. Carefully lift the filter out of the canister assembly, as shown in **Figure 55**.

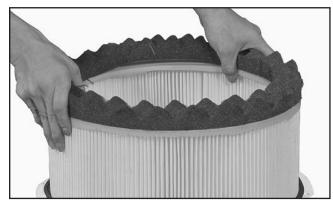


Figure 55. Removing filter.

- 7. Insert a clean/new filter into the canister assembly, then re-install the canister to the blower housing base and cross support by repeating the previous steps in reverse.
- **8.** Secure a fresh collection bag with the bag clamp.

SECTION 6: ACCESSORIES

AWARNING

Some aftermarket accessories can be installed on this machine that could cause it to function improperly, increasing the risk of serious personal injury. To minimize this risk, only install accessories recommended for this machine by Grizzly.

NOTICE

Refer to latest Grizzly Catalog for other accessories available for this machine.

Call 1-300-523-4777 To Order

P0703P088—Circuit Board 220V 256 Code

Both the G0703 and the G0703P easily convert for 220V operation. For both, installing a new circuit board is all that is required. Make the appropriate change for your machine, rewire the motor, and get back to work. It's as simple as that!

H2443—Universal Adapter

This seven step adapter provides a multitude of dust collection reducing options. Simply cut away unneeded steps with a hacksaw. Outside diameter step sizes include 1", 2", 2.5", 3", 4", 5", and 6". Wall thickness is $\frac{1}{8}$ ".

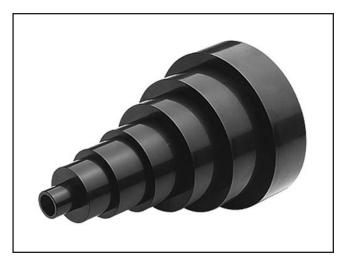


Figure 56. H2443 Universal Adapter.

T10878—G0703 Dual-Filtration HEPA Upgrade T10879—G0703P Dual-Filtration HEPA Upgrade

Easily upgrade the filtration capability of your existing G0703/G0703P cyclone to dual-filtration HEPA (with MERV-17 rating) by replacing your stock cartridge filter with the components included in this kit.

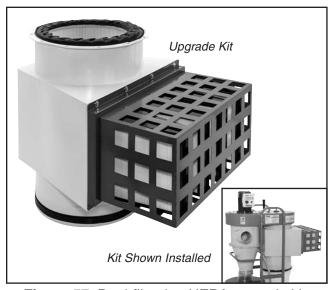


Figure 57. Dual-filtration HEPA upgrade kit.

W1050—Dust Collection Basics Book

This incisive book skillfully guides the woodworker through all the steps necessary in the design and construction of an efficient central dust collection system and tells you what you need to know for easy installation. The text offers practical hints and techniques and takes the mystery, misery and hype away from a subject that should be as clear as the air you breathe. 64 pages of concise, carefully illustrated text. A Must!

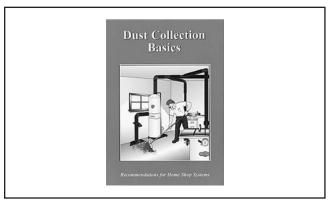


Figure 58. W1050 Dust Collection Basics Book.



D4206—Clear Flexible Hose 4" x 10'

D4256-45° Elbow 4"

D4216—Black Flexible Hose 4" x 10'

W1034—Heavy-Duty Clear Flex Hose 4" x 10'

D2107—Hose Hanger 41/4"

W1015—Y-Fitting 4" x 4" x 4"

W1017—90° Elbow 4"

W1019—Hose Coupler (Splice) 4"

W1317—Wire Hose Clamp 4"

W1007—Plastic Blast Gate 4"

W1053—Anti-Static Grounding Kit

Hand-picked selection of commonly used dust collection components for 4" dust ports.



Figure 59. Dust collection accessories.

G9956—Remote Controlled Double Air Filter G0572—Hanging Air Filter with Remote

These Hanging Air Filters have convenient remote controls and feature a three speed motor, automatic shutoff timer and hang easily from the workshop ceiling!



Figure 60. G0572 Dust Filter.

T10117—Big Mouth Dust Hood with Stand G2753—4" Bench Attachment

G2754—4" Floor Attachment

These attachments are indispensable for collecting dust at machines without a port. Designed for use with 4" flexible hose (not included).



Figure 61. Dust collection attachments.

T10115—Benchtop Downdraft Table G3119—4" x 2½" Adapter

Want to stop making such a mess when sanding? This benchtop downdraft table is the perfect solution. Just connect the 2½" dust port in the back to a dust collector or Shop•Vac, and the suction will pull all dust and chips down into the table, keeping your work area tidy and clean.

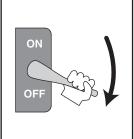


Figure 62. T10115 Benchtop Downdraft Table

Gall 1-300-523-4777 To Order



SECTION 7: MAINTENANCE



WARNING

Always disconnect power to the machine before performing maintenance. Failure to do this may result in serious personal injury.

Schedule

For optimum performance from your machine, follow this maintenance schedule and refer to any specific instructions given in this section.

Daily Check:

- Dust collector is completely powered down at the end of use.
- Dust collection drum or bag leaks.
- Loose mounting bolts.
- Suction leaks.
- Worn or damaged wires.
- Any other condition that would hamper the safe and efficient operation of this machine.

Emptying Drum

Empty the collection drum when it is approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ full. If the drum becomes overfilled, the dust will be sucked into the intake barrel and passed through to the canister filter.

How quickly the drum will fill up is based on the type of work being done at the time:

- Fine dust from a sander or table saw will slowly fill the drums.
- Curly shavings from a planer or jointer will quickly fill the drums.

When first using the dust collector, check the drum regularly to get an idea of how often it needs to be emptied.

Cleaning Filter

The Model G0703/G0703P dust collector has a crank handle (see **Figure 63**) driven filter flap system for removing any built-up dust from the filter pleats.



Figure 63. Brush handles for cleaning canister filters.

To clean the filter, rotate the filter handle a few turns in one direction. The caked-on dust will fall into the plastic bag below.

For a more thorough cleaning every few months under heavy use, remove the filter from the dust collector and rinse it with warm water. Allow the filters to air dry only. Do not leave the filters in the sun to dry or apply heat to speed the process; heat exposure can damage your filters.



ACAUTION

To avoid damage to your eyes and lungs, always wear safety glasses and a respirator when working with the dust collection bags or canisters.



SECTION 8: SERVICE

Review the troubleshooting and procedures in this section to fix or adjust your machine if a problem develops. If you need replacement parts or you are unsure of your repair skills, then feel free to call our Technical Support at (570) 546-9663.

Troubleshooting

Motor & Electrical Symptom Possible Cause Possible Solution 1. Power supply switched OFF or is at fault. 1. Ensure power supply is switched ON; ensure Machine does not start or a power supply has the correct voltage. breaker trips. 2. Wall fuse/circuit breaker is blown/tripped. 2. Ensure circuit size is suitable for this machine; install inlet restrictor, replace weak breaker. 3. Handheld remote controller is at fault. 3. Replace batteries in handheld remote controller; stay in line-of-sight view and signal range. Reprogram remote receiver. 4. Remote receiver is at fault. 4. Inspect receiver circuit board; replace if faulty. 5. Motor connection wired incorrectly. 5. Correct motor wiring connections. 6. Machine circuit breaker has tripped. 6. Let motor cool, improve ventilation, press thermal overload button to reset. 7. Wiring is open/has high resistance. 7. Check for broken wires or disconnected/ corroded connections, and repair/replace as necessary. 8. Power switch is at fault. 8. Replace faulty switch. 9. Circuit board is at fault. 9. Replace circuit board. 10. Motor is at fault. 10. Test/repair/replace. Machine has 1. Motor or component is loose. 1. Inspect/replace stripped or damaged bolts/ vibration or nuts, and re-tighten with thread locking fluid. noisy operation. 2. Motor mount loose/broken. 2. Tighten/replace. 3. Motor fan is rubbing on fan cover. 3. Replace dented fan cover; replace loose/ damaged fan. 4. Motor bearings are at fault. 4. Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose shaft requires bearing replacement.

Dust Collector Operation

Symptom	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Loud, repetitious	Dust collector is not on a flat surface and wobbles.	Stabilize the dust collector.
noise, or excessive vibration	Impeller is damaged and unbalanced.	2. Disconnect dust collector from power, and inspect the impeller for dents, bends, loose fins. Replace impeller if any damage is found.
coming from dust collector.	The motor mounting or housing connections are loose.	Make sure all fasteners on the dust collector are tight.
	4. Impeller is loose on the motor shaft.	Replace the motor and impeller as a set if the motor shaft and the impeller hub are damaged.
	Motor fan cover is dented, causing the motor fan to hit the cover while spinning.	5. Replace motor fan cover.
Dust collector does not	 Dust collection bag is full. Filter is dirty. 	 Empty collection bag. Clean filter.
adequately collect dust or chips; poor	3. There is a restriction in the duct line.	3. Remove dust line from dust collector inlet and unblock the restriction in the duct line. A plumbing snake may be necessary.
performance.	4. The dust collector is too far away from the point of suction, or there are too many sharp bends in the ducting.	Relocate the dust collector closer to the point of suction, and rework ducting without sharp bends.
	5. The lumber is wet and dust is not flowing through the ducting smoothly.	5. Process lumber with less than 20% moisture content.
	6. There is a leak in the ducting, or a series of small leaks, or too many open ports.	6. Rework the ducting to eliminate all leaks. Close dust ports for lines not being used.
	7. There are not enough open branch lines at one time, thereby causing a velocity drop in the main line.	7. Open 1 or 2 more blast gates to different branch lines to allow the velocity in the main line to increase.
	The ducting and ports are incorrectly sized.	8. Reinstall correctly sized ducts and fittings.
	The machine dust collection design is inadequate.	9. Use a dust collection nozzle on a stand.
	The dust collector is too small for the dust collection system.	Install a larger dust collector to power your dust collection system.
Sawdust being blown into the air from the dust collector.	 Duct clamps or dust collection bag is not properly clamped and secured. Cylinder or funnel seals are loose or damaged. 	 Re-secure ducts and dust collection bag, making sure duct and bag clamp are tight. Retighten all mounting and sealing points, replace damaged gaskets.



SECTION 9: WIRING

These pages are current at the time of printing. However, in the spirit of improvement, we may make changes to the electrical systems of future machines. Compare the manufacture date of your machine to the one stated in this manual, and study this section carefully.

If there are differences between your machine and what is shown in this section, call Technical Support at (570) 546-9663 for assistance BEFORE making any changes to the wiring on your machine. An updated wiring diagram may be available. **Note:** Please gather the serial number and manufacture date of your machine before calling. This information can be found on the main machine label.

▲WARNING Wiring Safety Instructions

SHOCK HAZARD. Working on wiring that is connected to a power source is extremely dangerous. Touching electrified parts will result in personal injury including but not limited to severe burns, electrocution, or death. Disconnect the power from the machine before servicing electrical components!

MODIFICATIONS. Modifying the wiring beyond what is shown in the diagram may lead to unpredictable results, including serious injury or fire. This includes the installation of unapproved aftermarket parts.

WIRE CONNECTIONS. All connections must be tight to prevent wires from loosening during machine operation. Double-check all wires disconnected or connected during any wiring task to ensure tight connections.

CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS. You MUST follow the requirements at the beginning of this manual when connecting your machine to a power source.

WIRE/COMPONENT DAMAGE. Damaged wires or components increase the risk of serious personal injury, fire, or machine damage. If you notice that any wires or components are damaged while performing a wiring task, replace those wires or components.

MOTOR WIRING. The motor wiring shown in these diagrams is current at the time of printing but may not match your machine. If you find this to be the case, use the wiring diagram inside the motor junction box.

CAPACITORS/INVERTERS. Some capacitors and power inverters store an electrical charge for up to 10 minutes after being disconnected from the power source. To reduce the risk of being shocked, wait at least this long before working on capacitors.

EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES. If you are experiencing difficulties understanding the information included in this section, contact our Technical Support at (570) 546-9663.

NOTICE **COLOR KEY** BLACK I **BLUE** YELLOW LIGHT The photos and diagrams BLUE included in this section are YELLOW WHITE : **BROWN** GREEN best viewed in color. You GREEN **GRAY PURPLE** can view these pages in TUR-QUOISE color at www.grizzly.com. RED ORANGE **PINK**



Electrical Component Locations

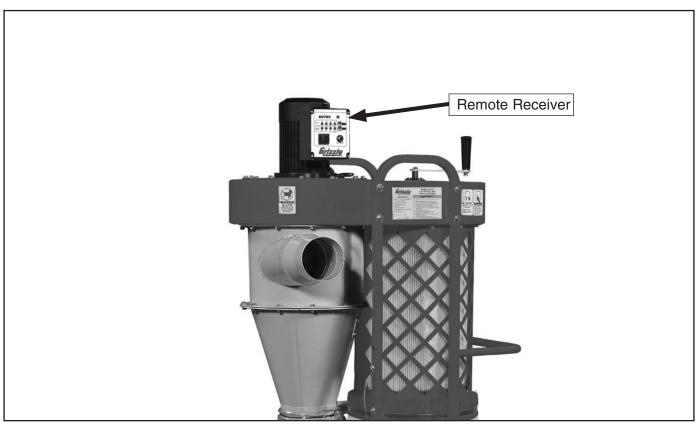


Figure 64. G0703/G0703P electrical component locations.

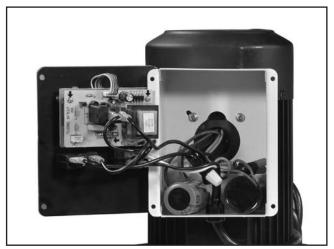
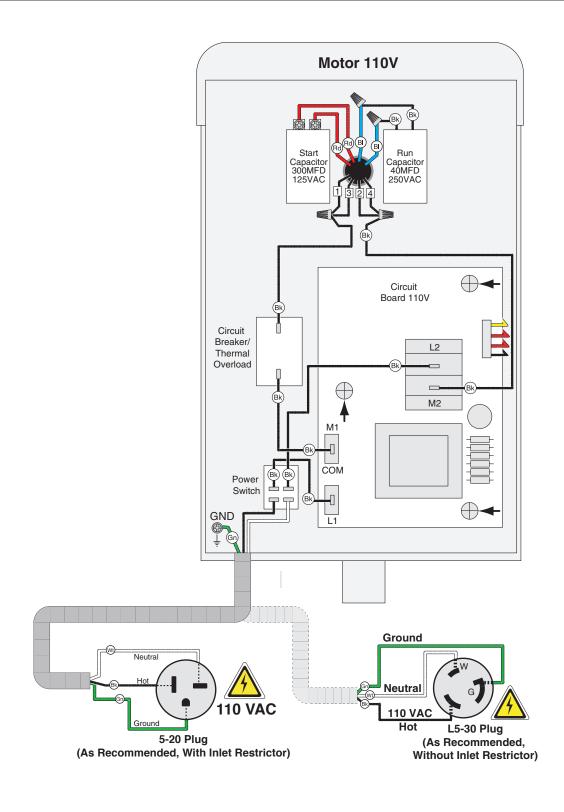
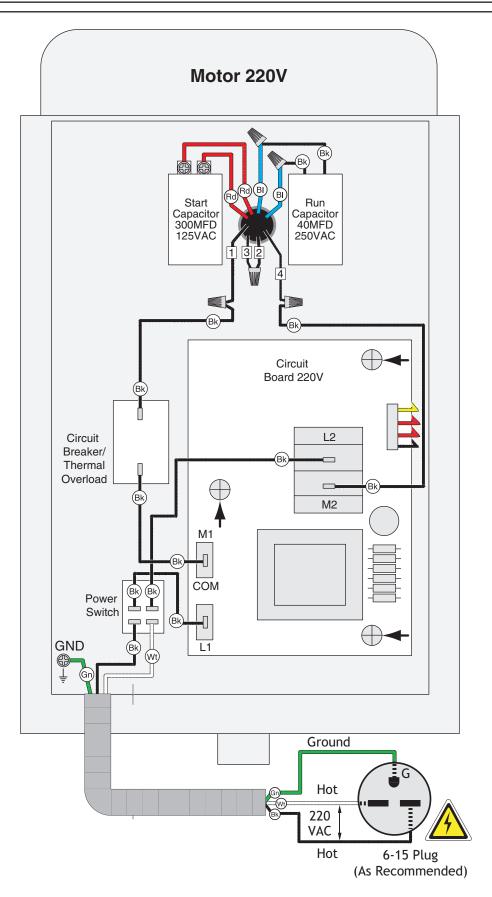


Figure 65. G0703/G0703P remote receiver circuit and components.

G0703/G0703P 110V Wiring Diagram



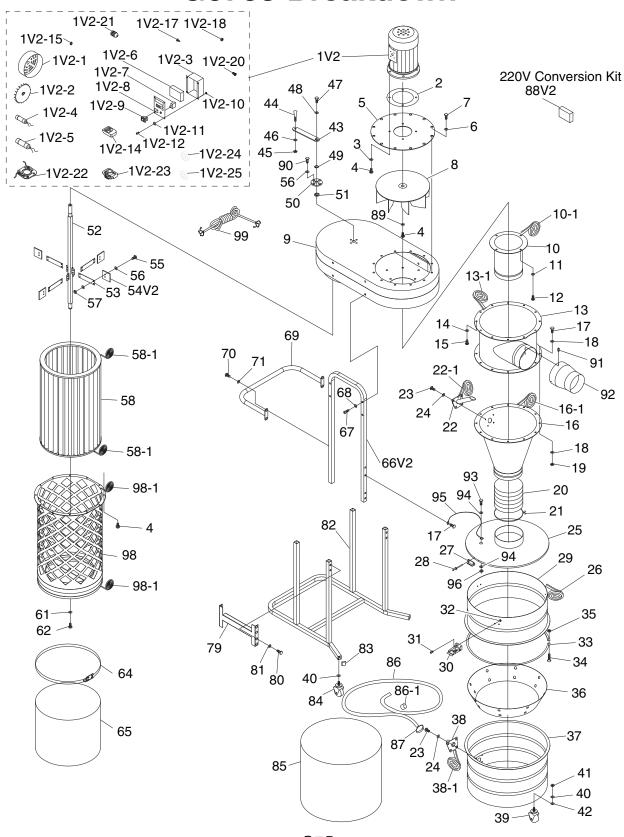
G0703/G0703P 220V Wiring Diagram





SECTION 10: PARTS

G0703 Breakdown



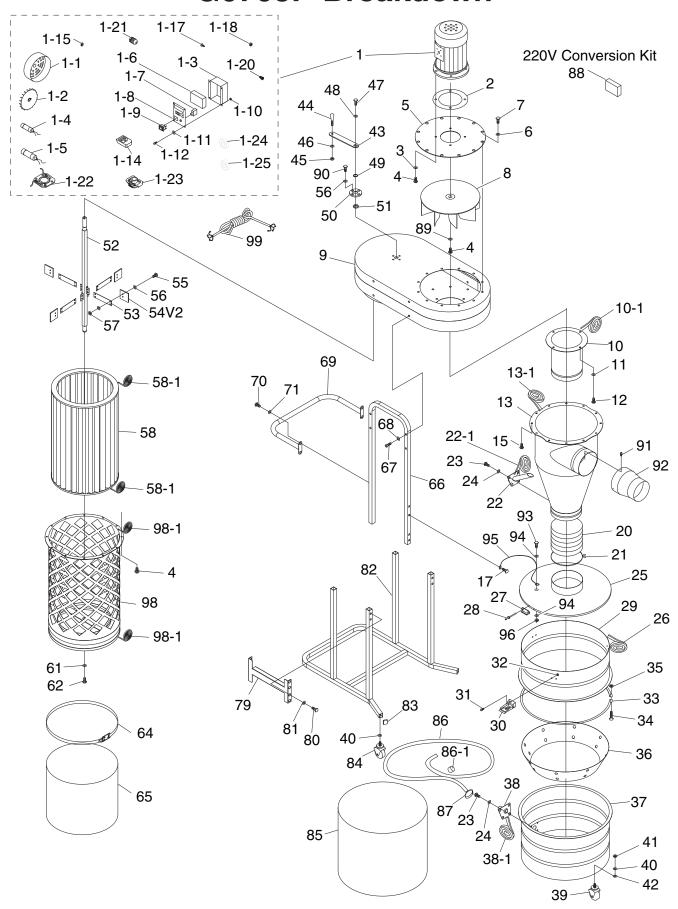
G0703 Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
1V2	P0703001V2	MOTOR 1-1/2 HP 110/220V 1PH V2.01.12
1V2-1	P0703001V2-1	MOTOR FAN COVER
1V2-2	P0703001V2-2	MOTOR FAN
1V2-3	P0703001V2-3	REMOTE RECEIVER BOX
1V2-4	P0703001V2-4	S CAPACITOR 300M 125V 1-1/2 X 3-1/8
1V2-5	P0703001V2-5	R CAPACITOR 40M 250V 1-3/8 X 2-3/8
1V2-6	P0703001V2-6	CIRCUIT BOARD 110V 256 CODE
1V2-7	P0703001V2-7	THERMAL OVERLOAD TRANKEY 25A
1V2-8	P0703001V2-8	REMOTE CONTROL PANEL
1V2-9	P0703001V2-9	POWER SWITCH
1V2-10	P0703001V2-10	HEX NUT 10-24
1V2-11	P0703001V2-11	FLAT WASHER #10
1V2-12	P0703001V2-12	PHLP HD SCR 10-24 X 3/8
1V2-14	P0703001V2-14	REMOTE CONTROLLER 256 CODE
	P0703001V2-15	LOCK WASHER 5MM
1V2-17	P0703001V2-17	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 15 COPPER
1V2-18	P0703001V2-18	HEX NUT M58 COPPER
1V2-20	P0703001V2-20	TERMINAL NUT SW-74BH
	P0703001V2-21	STRAIN RELIEF MG-20
		CONTACT PLATE
	P0703001V2-23	CENTRIFUGAL SWITCH 3450
<u> </u>	P0703001V2-24	FRONT MOTOR BEARING
1V2-25	P0703001V2-25	REAR MOTOR BEARING
2	P0703002	MOTOR GASKET
3	P0703003	EXT TOOTH WASHER 5/16
4	P0703004	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 3/4
5	P0703005	MOTOR MOUNTING PLATE
6	P0703006	FLAT WASHER 5/16
7V2	P0703007V2	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 5/8
8	P0703008	IMPELLER 13-1/2"
9	P0703009	BLOWER HOUSING
10	P0703010	INTAKE CYLINDER 7"
10-1	P0703010-1	INTAKE CYLINDER SEAL
12	P0703010-1	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 1/2
13	P0703012	INTAKE BARREL 9-13/16" X 16-1/2"
13-1	P0703013-1	INTAKE BARREL SEAL
20	P0703013-1	DUST HOSE CLEAR 7" X 7"
21		HOSE CLAMP 7"
22	P0703021	FUNNEL SUCTION PIPE
	P0703022	
22-1	P0703022-1	FUNNEL SUCTION PIPE SEAL
23V2	P0703023V2	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 1/2
24	P0703024	FLAT WASHER 5/16
25V2	P0703025V2	COLLECTION DRUM CEAL
26	P0703026	COLLECTION DRUM SEAL
27	P0703027	LATCH HOOK
28	P0703028	RIVET
29	P0703029	UPPER COLLECTION DRUM
30	P0703030	DRUM LID LATCH
31	P0703031	PHLP HD SCR 10-24 X 3/8
32	P0703032	HEX NUT 10-24
33	P0703033	DRUM CLAMP
34	P0703034	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 3
35	P0703035	HEX NUT 5/16-18
36	P0703036	VACUUM SUCTION PLATE

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
37	P0703037	LOWER COLLECTION DRUM
38	P0703038	DRUM SUCTION PIPE
38-1	P0703038-1	DRUM SUCTION PIPE SEAL
39	P0703039	CASTER 2"
40	P0703040	LOCK WASHER 3/8
41	P0703041	HEX NUT 3/8-16
42	P0703042	FLAT WASHER 3/8
43	P0703043	PADDLE CRANK
44	P0703044	ROTATION HANDLE
45	P0703045	LOCK NUT 3/8-16
46	P0703046	FLAT WASHER 3/8
47	P0703047	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 3/4
49	P0703049	EXT RETAINING RING 20MM
51	P0703051	SEAL
52	P0703052	PADDLE SHAFT
53	P0703053	PADDLE BRACKET
54V2	P0703054V2	PADDLE V2.04.19
55	P0703055	HEX BOLT 1/4-20 X 5/8
56	P0703056	FLAT WASHER 1/4
57	P0703057	LOCK NUT 1/4-20
58V2	P0703058V2	CANISTER FILTER 386 X 534MM V2.3.11
58V2-1	P0703058V2-1	CANISTER FILTER SEAL V2.3.11
62	P0703062	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 3/4
64V2	P0703064V2	BAG CLAMP 390MM V2.3.11
65	P0703065	PLASTIC BAG 400 X 600MM
66V2	P0703066V2	UPPER FRAME V2.03.12
67	P0703067	CAP SCREW 5/16-18 X 1/2
68	P0703068	FLAT WASHER 5/16
69	P0703069	FRAME HANDLE
70	P0703070	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 3/4
71	P0703071	FLAT WASHER 5/16
79	P0703079	FRAME BRACE
80	P0703080	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 3/4
81	P0703081	FLAT WASHER 5/16
82	P0703082	LOWER FRAME
83	P0703083	FRAME END CAP
84	P0703084	CASTER 2"
85	P0703085	PLASTIC BAG 510 X 1070MM
86	P0703086	DUST HOSE GREY 1" X 6-1/2'
86-1	P0703086-1	PLASTIC HOSE PLUG 1"
87	P0703087	HOSE CLAMP 1"
88V2	P0703088V2	CIRCUIT BOARD 220V 256 CODE V2.03.11
89	P0703089	IMPELLER FENDER WASHER 5/16
90	P0703090	HEX BOLT 1/4-20 X 1
91	P0703091	TAP SCREW M4 X 12
92	P0703092	INLET RESTRICTOR 5" X 6"
93	P0703093	COPPER PHLP HD SCR M58 X 12
94	P0703094	EXT TOOTH WASHER 5MM
95	P0703095	GROUND WIRE
96	P0703096	COPPER HEX NUT M58
98v2	P0703098V2	FILTER CAGE, BEIGE V2.07.12
98-1	P070309842	CANISTER FILTER CAGE SEAL
99	P0703098-1	POWER CORD 12G 3W 36"
00	1. 0700000	1



G0703P Breakdown



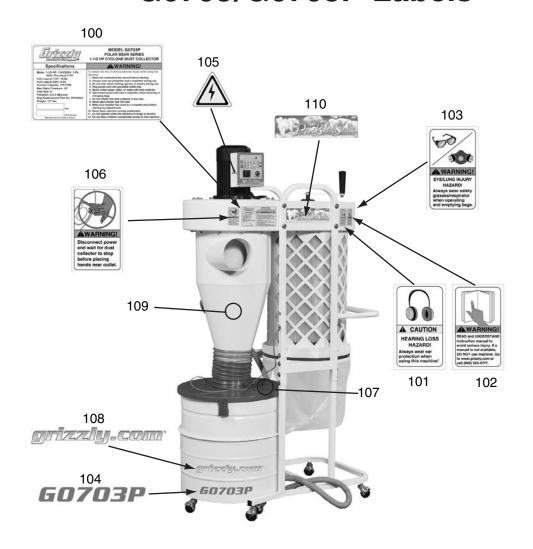
G0703P Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
1	P0703P001	MOTOR 1-1/2 HP 110/220V 1PH V1
1-1	P0703P001-1	MOTOR FAN COVER
1-2	P0703P001-2	MOTOR FAN
1-3	P0703P001-3	REMOTE RECEIVER BOX
1-4	P0703P001-4	S CAPACITOR 300M 125V 1-1/2 X 3-1/8
1-5	PC040F	R CAPACITOR 40M 250V 1-3/8 X 2-3/8
1-6	P0703P001-6	CIRCUIT BOARD 110V 256 CODE
1-7	P0703P001-7	THERMAL OVERLOAD TRANKEY 25A
1-8	P0703P001-8	REMOTE CONTROL PANEL
1-9	P0703P001-9	POWER SWITCH V1
1-10	PN07	HEX NUT 10-24
1-11	PW03	FLAT WASHER #10
1-12	PS06	PHLP HD SCR 10-24 X 3/8
1-13	P0703P001-13	POWER CORD 12AWG 3C 10FT
1-14	P0703P001-14	REMOTE CONTROLLER 256 CODE
1-15	P0703P001-15	LOCK WASHER 5MM
1-17	P0703P001-17	PHLP HD SCR M58 X 15 COPPER
1-18	 	HEX NUT M58 COPPER
1-19	P0703P001-19	PHLP HD SCR 10-24 X 3/8
1-20	P0703P001-20	TERMINAL NUT SW-74BH
1-21	P0703P001-21	STRAIN RELIEF MG-20
1-22	P0703P001-22	CONTACT PLATE
1-23	P0703P001-23	CENTRIFUGAL SWITCH 3450
1-24	P0703P001-24	FRONT MOTOR BEARING
1-25	P0703P001-25	REAR MOTOR BEARING
2	P0703002	MOTOR GASKET
3	PW07	FLAT WASHER 5/16
4	PB32	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 5/8
5	P0703P005	MOTOR MOUNTING PLATE
6	PW07	FLAT WASHER 5/16
7	PB32	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 5/8
8	P0703008	IMPELLER 13-1/2"
9	P0703P009	BLOWER HOUSING
10	P0703010	INTAKE CYLINDER 7"
10-1	P0703010-1	INTAKE CYLINDER SEAL
11	PW07	FLAT WASHER 5/16
12	PB09	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 1/2
		CYCLONE FUNNEL ASSEMBLY
13-1	P0703013-1	CYCLONE FUNNEL SEAL
15	PB32	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 5/8
17	PB07	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 3/4
20	P0703020	DUST HOSE CLEAR 7" X 7"
21	P0440026	HOSE CLAMP 7"
22	P0703022	FUNNEL SUCTION PIPE
22-1	P0703022-1	FUNNEL SUCTION PIPE SEAL
23	PB09	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 1/2
24	PLW01	LOCK WASHER 5/16
25	P0703P025	COLLECTION DRUM LID 9"
26	P0703026	COLLECTION DRUM SEAL
27	P0703027	LATCH HOOK
28	P0703028	RIVET
29	P0703P029	UPPER COLLECTION DRUM
30	P0440053	DRUM LID LATCH
31	PS06	PHLP HD SCR 10-24 X 3/8
32	PN07	HEX NUT 10-24
33	P0703033	DRUM CLAMP
34	PB04	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 3
35	PN02	HEX NUT 5/16-18

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION	
36	P0703036	VACUUM SUCTION PLATE	
37	P0703P037	LOWER COLLECTION DRUM	
38	P0703038	DRUM SUCTION PIPE	
38-1	P0703038-1	DRUM SUCTION PIPE SEAL	
39	P0440056	CASTER 2"	
40	PLW04	LOCK WASHER 3/8	
41	PN08	HEX NUT 3/8-16	
42	PW02	FLAT WASHER 3/8	
43	P0703P043	PADDLE CRANK	
44	P0703044	ROTATION HANDLE	
45	PLN01	LOCK NUT 3/8-16	
46	PW02	FLAT WASHER 3/8	
47	PB07	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 3/4	
48	PW07	FLAT WASHER 5/16	
49	PR09M	EXT RETAINING RING 20MM	
50	P0703050	PADDLE SHAFT CAP	
51	P0703051	SEAL	
52	P0703052	PADDLE SHAFT	
53	P0703053	PADDLE BRACKET	
54V2	P0703P054V2	PADDLE V2.04.19	
55	PB02	HEX BOLT 1/4-20 X 5/8	
56	PW06	FLAT WASHER 1/4	
57	PLN02	LOCK NUT 1/4-20	
58	P0703P058	CANISTER FILTER 386 X 534MM	
58-1	P0703P058-1	CANISTER FILTER SEAL	
61	PW07	FLAT WASHER 5/16	
62	PB07	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 3/4	
64	P0440033	BAG CLAMP 400MM	
65	P0703065	PLASTIC BAG 400 X 600MM	
66	P0703P066	UPPER FRAME	
67	PCAP30	CAP SCREW 5/16-18 X 1/2	
68	PW07	FLAT WASHER 5/16	
69	P0703P069	FRAME HANDLE	
70	PB07	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 3/4	
71	PW07	FLAT WASHER 5/16	
79	P0703P079	FRAME BRACE	
80	PB07	HEX BOLT 5/16-18 X 3/4	
81	PW07	FLAT WASHER 5/16	
82	P0703P082	LOWER FRAME	
83	P0703083	FRAME END CAP	
84	P0440056	CASTER 2"	
85	P0703085	PLASTIC BAG 510 X 1070MM	
86	P0703086	DUST HOSE GREY 1" X 6-1/2'	
86-1	P0703086-1	1" PLASTIC HOSE PLUG	
87	P0703087	HOSE CLAMP 1"	
88	P0703P088	CIRCUIT BOARD 220V 256 CODE	
89	P0443014	MOTOR FENDER WASHER 5/16	
90	PB31	HEX BOLT 1/4-20 X 1	
91	PHTEK39M	TAP SCREW M4 X 12	
92	P0703092	INLET RESTRICTOR 5" X 6"	
93	P0703093	COPPER PHLP HD SCR M58 X 12	
94	PLW01M	LOCK WASHER 5MM	
95	P0703095	GROUND WIRE	
96	P0703096	COPPER HEX NUT M58	
98	P0703P098	CANISTER FILTER CAGE	
98-1	P0703P098-1	CANISTER FILTER CAGE SEAL	
99	P0703099	POWER CORD 12G 3W 36"	



G0703/G0703P Labels



REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
100	P0703100	MACHINE ID LABEL (G0703)
100	P0703P100	MACHINE ID LABEL (G0703P)
101	PLABEL-15A	HEARING HAZARD LABEL
102	PLABEL-12A	READ MANUAL LABEL
103	PLABEL-82	GLASSES/RESPIRATOR DC LABEL
104	P0703104	MODEL NUMBER LABEL (G0703)
104	P0703P104	MODEL NUMBER LABEL (G0703P)
105	PLABEL14	ELECTRICITY LABEL

REF	PART#	DESCRIPTION
106	PLABEL59	INLET HAZARD LABEL
107	PPAINT-1	GRIZZLY GREEN TOUCH-UP PAINT
108	P0703108	GRIZZLY.COM LABEL RED
108	P0703P108	GRIZZLY.COM LABEL YELLOW
109	PPAINT-10	LIGHT GREY REF
109	PPAINT-24	WHITE TOUCH-UP PAINT
110	P0703P110	POLAR BEAR LOGO

AWARNING

Safety labels help reduce the risk of serious injury caused by machine hazards. If any label comes off or becomes unreadable, the owner of this machine MUST replace it in the original location before resuming operations. For replacements, contact (800) 523-4777 or www.grizzly.com.



CUT ALONG DOTTED LINE

Grizzia WARRANTY CARD

Street City		_ State	Zip
		_ Email	
			Serial #
		n a voluntary basis. It will be used fourse, all information is strictly con	r marketing purposes to help us develo
1.	How did you learn about us' Advertisement Card Deck	? Friend Website	Catalog Other:
2.	Which of the following maga	zines do you subscribe to?	
	Cabinetmaker & FDM Family Handyman Hand Loader Handy Home Shop Machinist Journal of Light Cont. Live Steam Model Airplane News Old House Journal Popular Mechanics	Popular Science Popular Woodworking Precision Shooter Projects in Metal RC Modeler Rifle Shop Notes Shotgun News Today's Homeowner Wood	 Wooden Boat Woodshop News Woodsmith Woodwork Woodworker West Woodworker's Journal Other:
3.	What is your annual househ \$20,000-\$29,000 \$50,000-\$59,000	old income?\$30,000-\$39,000\$60,000-\$69,000	\$40,000-\$49,000 \$70,000+
4.	What is your age group? 20-29 50-59	30-39 60-69	40-49 70+
5.	How long have you been a v		Years20+ Years
6.	How many of your machines	or tools are Grizzly?6-9	10+
7.	Do you think your machine r	epresents a good value?	YesNo
8.	Would you recommend Griz	zly Industrial to a friend?	YesNo
9.	Would you allow us to use y Note: We never use names	our name as a reference for Griza	zly customers in your area? YesNo
10.	Comments:		

Place Stamp Here



GRIZZLY INDUSTRIAL, INC. P.O. BOX 2069 BELLINGHAM, WA 98227-2069

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FOLD ALONG DOTTED LINE

Send a Grizzly Catalog to a friend:

 Name______

 Street______

 City______ State_____ Zip_____

TAPE ALONG EDGES--PLEASE DO NOT STAPLE

WARRANTY & RETURNS

Grizzly Industrial, Inc. warrants every product it sells for a period of **1 year** to the original purchaser from the date of purchase. This warranty does not apply to defects due directly or indirectly to misuse, abuse, negligence, accidents, repairs or alterations or lack of maintenance. This is Grizzly's sole written warranty and any and all warranties that may be implied by law, including any merchantability or fitness, for any particular purpose, are hereby limited to the duration of this written warranty. We do not warrant or represent that the merchandise complies with the provisions of any law or acts unless the manufacturer so warrants. In no event shall Grizzly's liability under this warranty exceed the purchase price paid for the product and any legal actions brought against Grizzly shall be tried in the State of Washington, County of Whatcom.

We 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.

To take advantage of this warranty, contact us by mail or phone and give us all the details. We will then issue you a "Return Number," which must be clearly posted on the outside as well as the inside of the carton. We will not accept any item back without this number. Proof of purchase must accompany the merchandise.

The manufacturers reserve the right to change specifications at any time because they constantly strive to achieve better quality equipment. We make every effort to ensure that our products meet high quality and durability standards and we hope you never need to use this warranty.

Please feel free to write or call us if you have any questions about the machine or the manual.

Thank you again for your business and continued support. We hope to serve you again soon.



Buy Direct and Save with Grizzly® – Trusted, Proven and a Great Value! ~Since 1983~

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