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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This machine is designed to capture dust and wood chips from woodworking machines, such as table saws, jointers, and planers. The air drawn in by the dust collector is filtered before it returns to the workspace.

A wide variety of accessories for setting up a stationary or mobile dust collection system are available through Grizzly.

The G0548ZP features an upper canister filter; models G1028Z2 and G1029Z2/Z2P feature an upper filter bag. Polar Bear models G0548ZP and G1029Z2P are white; G1028Z2 and G1029Z2 are green.

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

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.
Components and Terminology

To reduce your risk of serious injury, read this entire manual BEFORE using machine.

Figure 1. Rear view identification.
MODEL G0548ZP, G1028Z2, G1029Z2, G1029Z2P
DUST COLLECTORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>G0548ZP</th>
<th>G1028Z2</th>
<th>G1029Z2/G1029Z2P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Product Dimensions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>145 lbs.</td>
<td>95 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width (side-to-side)/Depth (front-to-back)/Height</td>
<td>37 x 27 x 71 in.</td>
<td>37 x 27 x 76 in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foot Print (Width/Depth)</td>
<td></td>
<td>33-1/2 x 21-1/4 in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shipping Dimensions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carton 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Cardboard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>Machine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>126 lbs.</td>
<td>118 lbs.</td>
<td>126 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width (side-to-side)/Depth (front-to-back)/Height</td>
<td>36 x 23 x 23 in.</td>
<td>35 x 23 x 23 in.</td>
<td>36 x 23 x 22 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carton 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Cardboard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>Canister</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>29 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width (side-to-side)/Depth (front-to-back)/Height</td>
<td>22 x 22 x 23 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electrical</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Requirement</td>
<td>240V, Single-Phase, 60 Hz</td>
<td>120V/240V, Single-Phase, 60 Hz</td>
<td>240V, Single-Phase, 60 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prewired Voltage</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>120V</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-Load Current Rating</td>
<td>9A</td>
<td>12A at 120V, 6A at 240V</td>
<td>9A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Circuit Size</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch</td>
<td>Safety Paddle Switch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch Voltage</td>
<td>240V</td>
<td>120V/240V</td>
<td>240V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cord Length</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cord Gauge</td>
<td>14 AWG</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plug Included</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included Plug Type</td>
<td>NEMA 6-15</td>
<td>NEMA 5-15 for 120V</td>
<td>NEMA 6-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended Plug/Outlet Type for Alternate Voltage</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>NEMA 6-15 for 240V</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model Number</td>
<td>G0548ZP</td>
<td>G1028Z2</td>
<td>G1029Z2/G1029Z2P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Main Motor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>TEFC Capacitor Start Induction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Horsepower</td>
<td>2 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage</td>
<td>240V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase</td>
<td>Single-Phase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amps</td>
<td>9A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed</td>
<td>3450 RPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycle</td>
<td>60 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Transfer</td>
<td>Direct Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearings</td>
<td>Shielded &amp; Permanently Lubricated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Operation Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Canister</th>
<th>Bag</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Suction Capacity</td>
<td>1700 CFM</td>
<td>1300 CFM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Static Pressure</td>
<td>10 in.</td>
<td>9 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Inlet Size</td>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inlet Adapter Included</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inlet Adapter Inlets</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inlet Adapter Inlet Size</td>
<td>4 in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Material Collection Capacity</td>
<td>4.5 cu. ft.</td>
<td>5.7 cu. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canister or Upper Bag Filtration</td>
<td>1 micron</td>
<td>2.5 micron</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bag Information

| Number of Upper Bags | Not Applicable | 1 |
| Upper Bag Material   | Not Applicable | Fabric |
| Upper Bag Capacity   | Not Applicable | 5.7 cu. ft. |
| Upper Bags Total Area| Not Applicable | 5.7 cu. ft. |
| Upper Bag Diameter   | Not Applicable | 19-1/2 in. |
| Upper Bag Length     | Not Applicable | 33 in. |
| Number of Lower Bags | 1          |
| Lower Bag Material   | Clear Plastic|
| Lower Bag Capacity   | 5.7 cu. ft. |
| Lower Bags Total Area| 5.7 cu. ft. |
| Lower Bag Diameter   | 19-1/2 in.  |
| Lower Bag Length     | 33 in.      |

### Canister Information

| Number of Canister Filters | 1      | Not Applicable |
| Canister Material          | Spun Bond Polyester | Not Applicable |
| Canister Filter Diameter   | 19-5/8 in. | Not Applicable |
| Canister Filter Length     | 23-5/8 in. | Not Applicable |

### Impeller Information

<p>| Impeller Type            | Radial Fin |
| Impeller Construction Material | Cast Aluminum |
| Impeller Size            | 12-3/4 in. |
| Impeller Blade Thickness | 1/8 in.    |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>G0548ZP</th>
<th>G1028Z2</th>
<th>G1029Z2/G1029Z2P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>Fabricated Sheet Metal with Casters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Fabricated Sheet Metal</td>
<td>Formed Steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caster</td>
<td></td>
<td>High Density Plastic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint</td>
<td></td>
<td>Powder Coated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Specifications</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height with Bags Inflated</td>
<td>71 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td>78 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country of Origin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warranty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial Number Location</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>On ID Label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembly Time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>45 Minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Awards</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wood Magazine Top Value</td>
<td>1997, Popular Woodworking Editor's Choice, Popular Woodworking Readers' Choice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

⚠️ DANGER 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.

⚠️ CAUTION 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 This symbol is used to alert the user to useful information about proper operation of the machine.

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.
WARNING

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 avoid accidental slips, which could cause loss of workpiece control.

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.

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!

INTENDED USAGE. Only use machine for its intended purpose and never make modifications not approved by Grizzly. Modifying machine or using it differently than intended may result in malfunction or mechanical failure that can lead to serious 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.

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.

CHECK DAMAGED PARTS. Regularly inspect machine for any condition that may affect safe operation. Immediately repair or replace damaged or mis-adjusted parts before operating machine.

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.
Warning

Long-term respiratory damage can occur from using dust collectors without proper use of a respirator. Fire or explosions can result in smoke inhalation, serious burns, or death—if machine is used to collect incorrect materials, is operated near potential explosion sources, or ducting is improperly grounded. Entanglement, amputation, or death can occur if hair, clothing, or fingers are pulled into the inlet. To reduce the risk of these hazards, operator and bystanders MUST completely heed the hazards and warnings below.

Intended Use. Collecting the wrong materials can result in serious inhalation hazards, fire, explosions, or machine damage. This machine is ONLY designed to collect wood dust and chips from woodworking machines. DO NOT use it to collect silica, polyurethane, toxic fumes, metal dust or shavings, lead paint, drywall, asbestos, biohazards, explosive dusts, flammable or combustible liquids or fumes, nor burning or smoking material.

Power Disconnect. Turn machine OFF, disconnect from power supply, and allow impeller to completely stop before leaving machine unattended, or doing any maintenance or service.

Regular Cleaning. To reduce risk of starting a fire, regularly check/empty collection bags to avoid buildup of fine dust, which can increase risk of fire. Regularly clean surrounding area where machine is operated—excessive dust buildup on overhead lights, heaters, electrical panels, or other heat sources will increase risk of fire.

Suspended Dust Particles. To reduce risk of death or injury caused by explosions or fires, DO NOT operate in areas where these risks are high, including spaces near pilot lights, open flames, or other ignition sources.

Avoiding Sparks. To reduce risk of fire, avoid collecting any metal objects or stones. These can possibly produce sparks when they strike impeller, which can smolder in wood dust for a long time before a fire is detected. If you accidentally cut into wood containing metal, immediately turn OFF dust collector, disconnect from power, and wait for impeller to stop. Then empty bag or drum into approved airtight metal container.

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

Static Electricity. To reduce risk of fire or explosions caused by sparks from static electricity, ground all ducting using grounding wire.

Dust Allergies. Dust from certain woods will cause an allergic reaction. Make sure you know what type of wood dust you will be exposed to in case of an allergic reaction.

Emptying Dust. When emptying bag or drum, wear respirator and safety glasses. Empty dust away from ignition sources and into approved container.

Operating Location. To reduce respiratory exposure to fine dust, locate permanently installed dust collectors away from working area or in another room. DO NOT place dust collector where it can be exposed to rain or moisture, which creates a shock hazard and will reduce life of machine.

Wear A Respirator. Fine dust that is too small to be caught in filter will be blown into ambient air. Always wear a NIOSH-approved respirator during operation and for a short time after to reduce your risk of permanent respiratory damage. Never collect dust from any hazardous material.

Impeller Hazards. To reduce risk of entanglement or contact with impeller, DO NOT place hands, hair, clothing, or tools in or near open dust collection inlet during operation, and keep small animals and children away. The powerful suction could easily pull them into impeller.

Hazardous Dust. Dust exposure 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.

Operating Location. To reduce respiratory exposure to fine dust, locate permanently installed dust collectors away from working area or in another room. DO NOT place dust collector where it can be exposed to rain or moisture, which creates a shock hazard and will reduce life of machine.
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 electrican or qualified service personnel in accordance with all applicable codes and standards.

WARNING
Electrocution, fire, or equipment damage may occur if machine is not correctly grounded and connected to the 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.

G0548ZP/G1029Z2/G1029Z2P Current Rating at 240V ......................................... 9 Amps
G1028Z2 Current Rating at 120V ....... 12 Amps
G1028Z2 Current Rating at 240V ........ 6 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 requirements in the following section.

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.)

CAUTION
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: The circuit requirements listed in this manual apply to a dedicated circuit—where only one machine will be running at a time. If this machine will be connected to a shared circuit where multiple machines will be running at the same time, consult a qualified electrician to ensure that the circuit is properly sized for safe operation.

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.

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.
Circuit Requirements for G0548ZP/G1029Z2/G1029Z2P

Nominal Voltage ........................................240V
Cycle ..........................................................60 Hz
Phase ........................................... Single-Phase
Circuit Rating ...................................... 15 Amps
Plug/Receptacle ............................. NEMA 6-15

This machine is equipped with a power cord that has an equipment-grounding wire and a grounding plug (similar to the figure below). The plug must only be inserted into a matching receptacle (outlet) that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

![Figure 2. Typical 6-15 plug and receptacle.](image-url)

**WARNING**

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

G1028Z2 Circuit Requirements for 120V Operation (Prewired)

This machine is prewired to operate on a 120V power supply circuit that has a verified ground and meets the following requirements:

Nominal Voltage ........................................120V
Cycle ..........................................................60 Hz
Phase ........................................... Single-Phase
Circuit Rating ...................................... 15 Amps
Plug/Receptacle ............................. NEMA 5-15

This machine is equipped with a power cord that has an equipment-grounding wire and a grounding plug (similar to the figure below). The plug must only be inserted into a matching receptacle (outlet) that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

![Figure 3. Typical 5-15 plug and receptacle.](image-url)

**CAUTION**

Two-prong outlets do not meet the grounding requirements for this machine. Do not modify or use an adapter on the plug provided—if it will not fit the outlet, have a qualified electrician install the proper outlet with a verified ground.

![GROUNDED 5-15 RECEPTACLE](image-url)

Grounding Prong

6-15 PLUG

Neutral

Hot

No adapter should be used with the required plug. If the plug does not fit the available receptacle, or the machine must be reconnected for use on a different type of circuit, the reconnection must be made by a qualified electrician and comply with all local codes and ordinances.
G1028Z2 Circuit Requirements for 240V Operation

This machine can be converted to operate on a 240V power supply (refer to Voltage Conversion instructions) that has a verified ground and meets the following requirements:

Nominal Voltage ........................................... 240V
Cycle .......................................................... 60 Hz
Phase .......................................................... Single-Phase
Circuit Rating ........................................... 15 Amps
Plug/Receptacle ................................. NEMA 6-15

For 240V operation: The plug specified in the 240 Circuit Requirements 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.

![Grounded 6-15 Receptacle and Plug](image)

**Figure 4.** Typical 6-15 plug and receptacle.

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 may 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 contain a ground wire, match the required plug and receptacle, and meet the following requirements:

Minimum Gauge Size ....................... 14 AWG
Maximum Length (Shorter is Better)....... 50 ft.
Voltage Conversion (G1028Z2 Only)
The voltage conversion MUST be performed by an electrician or qualified service personnel.

The voltage conversion procedure consists of rewiring the motor and installing the correct plug. A wiring diagram is provided on Page 42 for your reference.

IMPORTANT: If the diagram included on the motor conflicts with the one on Page 42, the motor may have changed since the manual was printed. Use the diagram included on the motor junction box cover instead.

Items Needed
- Phillips Head Screwdriver #2 ..................... 1
- Electrical Tape .................................. As Needed
- Wire Nut (14 AWG x 3) ......................... 1
- Plug 6-15 ........................................... 1

To convert the Model G1028Z2 to 240V:
1. DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!
2. Cut off the included plug.
3. Open the motor junction box, then remove the wire nuts indicated in Figure 5.
4. Connect the motor wires, as shown in Figure 6, with wire nuts. Once snug, wrap electrical tape around each wire nut and the connected wires, to reduce the likelihood of the wire nut vibrating loose during motor operation.

Figure 6. Motor wires repositioned for 240V.

5. Close and secure the motor junction box.
6. Install a 6-15 plug on the end of the cord, according to the instructions and wiring diagrams provided by the plug manufacturer.

—If the plug manufacturer did not include instructions, the wiring of a generic NEMA 6-15 plug is illustrated in the Wiring section on Page 42.
SECTION 3: SETUP

**Warning**

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!

**Warning**

Wear safety glasses during the entire setup process!

**Warning**

HEAVY LIFT!
Straining or crushing injury may occur from improperly lifting machine or some of its parts. To reduce this risk, get help from other people and use a forklift (or other lifting equipment) rated for weight of this machine.

**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.

**Warning**

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

---

**Needed for Setup**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Qty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additional People</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety Glasses (for each person)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open End Wrench 12mm</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillips Head Screwdriver</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Unpacking**

Your machine was carefully packaged for safe transportation. Remove the packaging materials from around your machine and inspect it. If you discover any damage, please call us immediately at (570) 546-9663 for advice.

Save the containers and all packing materials for possible inspection by the carrier or its agent. Otherwise, filing a freight claim can be difficult.

When you are completely satisfied with the condition of your shipment, inventory the contents.
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.

**Box 1: (Figure 7)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Qty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Motor &amp; Impeller Assembly</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inlet Connector 6&quot; w/Three 4&quot; Ports</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber Gaskets</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection Bag &amp; Clamp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Collection Bag Clamp</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Collection Bags</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canister Support</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware Bag</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Casters</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Flange Bolts 5/16&quot;-18 x 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Tap Screw #10 x 3/8&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Combo Wrench 10/12mm</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Hex Wrench 5mm</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlet Connector</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Box 2: (Figure 8)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Qty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canister Filter</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foam Adhesive Bag</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Wide Foam Strip 5 x 42mm</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—Narrow Foam Strip 4 x 20mm</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canister Belt Clamp</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canister Cleaning Handle</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
G1028Z2/G1029Z2/G1029Z2P 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.

**Box Components:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Motor &amp; Impeller Assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Collector Body Assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Y-Inlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Outlet Flange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rubber Gasket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Flex Hose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hose Clamps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Casters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Foam Strips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bag Clamps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lower Support Brackets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Upper Support Bracket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lower Bag (Plastic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Upper Bag (Fabric)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Not Shown:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Flange Bolts 5/16&quot;-18 x 1/2&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
Site Considerations

Floor Load
Refer to the Machine Data Sheet for the weight and footprint specifications of your machine. Some residential floors may require additional reinforcement to support both the machine and operator.

Placement Location
Consider existing and anticipated needs, size of material to be processed through each machine, and space for auxiliary stands, work tables or other machinery when establishing a location for your new machine. See Figure 10 for the minimum working clearances.

Placement Location Diagram

37"

27"

Figure 10. Minimum working clearances.

CAUTION
Children and visitors may be seriously injured if unsupervised around this machine. Lock entrances to the shop or disable start switch or power connection to prevent unsupervised use.

G0548ZP Assembly

To assemble your dust collector:

1. Place the base upside down on a flat, protected surface.

2. Attach the casters to the base with (16) 5/16-18 x 1/2" flange bolts, as shown in Figure 11.

3. Turn the base over, align the motor and impeller assembly with the mounting holes, then secure the assembly with (4) 5/16-18 x 1/2" flange bolts, as shown in Figure 12.
4. Place a rubber gasket around the impeller outlet rim, as shown in Figure 13.

![Figure 13. Positioning impeller outlet gasket.](image)

5. Secure the outlet connector to the impeller outlet with (8) 5/16-18 x 1/2" flange bolts, as shown in Figure 14.

![Figure 14. Outlet connector installed.](image)

6. Align the canister support with the mounting holes on the base, as shown in Figure 15, then secure it in place with (2) 5/16-18 x 1/2" flange bolts.

![Figure 15. Canister support installed.](image)

7. With the help of another person, position the remaining rubber gasket on the rim of the outlet connector, mate the rim of the collector with the connector, and secure it in place with (8) 5/16-18 x 1/2" flange bolts, as shown in Figure 16.

![Figure 16. Collector installed.](image)

8. Attach the top of the canister support to the collector with the remaining two 5/16-18 x 1/2" flange bolts, as shown in Figure 16.
9. Apply the 5 x 42mm wide foam strip to the outside top of the collector, as shown in Figure 17, and trim the excess so that the ends of the strip come together evenly, as shown in Figure 18.

10. Place the cleaning handle on the canister shaft, align the hex bolt with the flat portion of the shaft and tighten the bolt, as shown in Figure 19.

11. Position the belt clamp around the base of the canister, place the canister over the collector (as shown in Figure 20), then tighten the belt clamp so it evenly compresses against the wide foam strip.

---

Figure 17. Applying the wide foam strip to the collector.

Figure 18. Wide foam strip ends matched evenly.

Figure 19. Installing the canister cleaning handle.

Figure 20. Canister installed.
12. Apply the 6 x 20mm foam strip to the bottom of the collector, then trim the excess and evenly match the ends (see Figure 20).

13. Attach a collection bag to the hooks around the bottom of the collector, then tighten the collection bag clamp around the foam strip to hold the bag in place, as shown in Figure 21.

14. Insert the inlet connector over the impeller intake hole, then secure it in place with the #10 x 3/8" tap screw, as shown in Figure 22.

---

G1028Z2/G1029Z2/G1029Z2P Assembly

To assemble your machine:

1. Mount the casters to the base plate using (16) 5/16"-18 x ½" flange bolts, as shown in Figure 23.

2. Set the collector body on top of the base plate so the intake portion is near the edge of the base plate and the bolt holes are aligned, as shown in Figure 24. Secure the collector body to the base plate with (4) 5/16"-18 x ½" flange bolts.
3. Insert the rubber gasket between the collector and outlet flange, and secure the flange with (8) 5/16"-18 x 1/2" flange bolts, as shown in Figure 25.

**Note:** When connecting parts that have a gasket applied to the mounting surface, always tighten the fasteners in a crisscross manner to ensure the gasket does not become crimped and the seal compromised.

4. Attach the lower collector support brackets to the top edge of the base plate using (4) 5/16"-18 x 1/2" flange bolts, as shown in Figure 26.

5. Secure the front lower support bracket to the collector with (2) 5/16"-18 x 1/2" flange bolts.

6. Place the upper support bracket over the rear lower support bracket, and secure them to the collector with (2) 5/16"-18 x 1/2" flange bolts, as shown in Figure 27.

**Figure 25.** Mounting outlet flange to collector body.

**Figure 26.** Mounting support bracket to base.

**Figure 27.** Mounting collector to brackets.

**Note:** The collector attaches to each support bracket. The inside of the collector is funnel shaped and directs the air around in a cyclone motion. Make sure that the inside taper (funnel) is faced downward and the collector inlet faces toward the motor, as shown in Figure 28.

**Figure 28.** Collector attached to support brackets.
7. Slip a loosened hose clamp over each end of the flex-hose, and position the hose ends over the outlets, as shown in Figure 29. Tighten each hose clamp until snug.

8. Apply the 5 x 42mm foam strip to the outside top of the collector, as shown in Figure 30, and trim the excess so that the ends of the strip come together evenly, as shown in Figure 31.

9. Hook the upper filter bag (fabric) on the support bracket, as shown in Figure 32.

10. Secure the upper bag to the collector body with the clamp shown in Figure 33.
11. Apply the 6 x 20 foam strip to the bottom of the collector, then trim the excess and evenly match the ends (see Figure 34).

![Figure 34. Example of 6 x 20 foam strip installed.](image)

12. Slip the plastic collection bag over the bottom edge of the collector, snag it on the metal hooks, and then tighten the clamp at the tightest notch possible (Figure 35).

**Note:** DO NOT force the clamp. If it is too tight, choose the next notch over, then clamp it in place.

![Figure 35. Installing the lower bag.](image)

13. Remove the pre-installed screw from the inlet cover, and secure the adapter to the cover flange with the screw (see Figure 36).

![Figure 36. Installing "Y" inlet.](image)

---

## 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 prevent accidental damage to the power cord, make sure it is kept away from potential damage sources at all times—whether connected or not. Potential damage sources include high traffic areas, sharp objects, heat sources, harsh chemicals, water, damp areas, etc.

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

### 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 37. Connecting power.](image)

### 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 38. Disconnecting power.](image)
Test Run

Once the assembly is complete, test run your machine to make sure it runs properly and is ready for regular operation.

The test run consists of verifying the following: 1) The motor powers up and runs correctly, and 2) the safety disabling mechanism on the switch works correctly.

If, during the test run, you cannot easily locate the source of an unusual noise or vibration, stop using the machine immediately, then review Troubleshooting on Page 38.

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

To test run the machine:

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.

3. Connect the machine to power.

4. Verify that the machine is operating correctly by turning the machine ON.

   —When operating correctly, the machine runs smoothly with little or no vibration or rubbing noises.

   —Investigate and correct strange or unusual noises or vibrations before operating the machine further. Always disconnect the machine from power when investigating or correcting potential problems.

5. Turn the machine OFF.

6. Remove the switch disabling key, as shown in Figure 39.

![Figure 39. Removing switch key from paddle switch.](image)

7. Try to turn the start the machine with the paddle switch.

   —If the machine DOES NOT start, the switch disabling feature IS working as designed.

   —If the machine DOES start, immediately stop the machine. The switch disabling feature IS NOT working correctly. This safety feature must work properly before proceeding with regular operations. Call Tech Support for help.
SECTION 4: DESIGNING THE SYSTEM

General

This dust collector can be operated as either a stationary, central dust collector or a mobile unit. There are advantages and disadvantages to both setups. The advantage of the mobile system is eliminating the cost of many ducts and fittings. On the other hand, the stationary system is more efficient and customizable.

If using this dust collector as a stationary system, put the dust collector in an out-of-the-way location such as a corner or separate room. The dust collector is capable of collecting dust from up to two machines running simultaneously. Grizzly offers a complete line of dust collection accessories for setting up a stationary, central dust collector system. Additionally, Grizzly offers a complete guide book entitled Dust Collection Basics.

Whatever system you choose, always make sure there are no open flames or pilot lights in the same room as the dust collector. There is a risk of explosion if dust is dispersed into the air.

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.

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 build-up.

Figure 40. Examples of plastic ducting components.
Metal Duct
Advantages of metal duct is its conductivity, efficiency, 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.

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.

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 cramped ends that unavoidably increase static pressure loss.

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

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.

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.

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).

2. 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.
3. 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).

5. 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.

**Determine Required CFMs**

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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Machine</th>
<th>Average Dust Port Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Table Saw</td>
<td>4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miter/Radial-Arm Saw</td>
<td>2”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jointer (6&quot; and smaller)</td>
<td>4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jointer (8&quot;-12&quot;)</td>
<td>5”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickness Planer (13&quot; and smaller)</td>
<td>4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickness Planer (14&quot;-20&quot;)</td>
<td>6”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaper</td>
<td>4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Router (mounted to table)</td>
<td>2”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bandsaw</td>
<td>4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lathe</td>
<td>4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disc Sander (12&quot; and smaller)</td>
<td>2”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disc Sander (13-18&quot;)</td>
<td>4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belt Sander (6&quot; and smaller)</td>
<td>2”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belt Sander (7&quot;-9&quot;)</td>
<td>3”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edge Sander (6&quot; x 80&quot; and smaller)</td>
<td>4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edge Sander (6&quot; x 80&quot; and larger)</td>
<td>5”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drum Sander (24&quot; and smaller)</td>
<td>2 x 4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drum Sander (24&quot; and larger)</td>
<td>4 x 4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widebelt Sander (18&quot; and smaller)</td>
<td>5”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widebelt Sander (24&quot;-37&quot; single head)</td>
<td>2 x 6”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widebelt Sander (24&quot;-51&quot; double head)</td>
<td>5 x 4”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 47.** Dust port size and quantity per average machine.

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

![Diagram](image-url)
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.

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.

If two machines will connect to the same branch line and both will operate at the same time, then add the required CFM for each machine together and find the closest total CFM in the table below to determine the correct branch size.

If both machines will never run at the same time, reference the machine with the biggest dust port in the table below and add blast gates after the Y-branch to open/close the line to each machine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total CFM</th>
<th>Branch Line Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>5&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700</td>
<td>5&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>900</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 51. Sizing chart for multiple machines on the same branch line.
Planning Drop Downs
Plan the drop downs for each machine, using blast gates wherever possible to control airflow.

![Figure 52. Drop down setup.](image)

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) pipe and gradual curves, as opposed to flexible pipe 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 pipe) 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duct Dia.</th>
<th>Approximate Static Pressure Loss Per Foot of Rigid Pipe</th>
<th>Approximate Static Pressure Loss Per Foot of Flex Pipe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Main Lines at 3500 FPM</td>
<td>Branch Lines at 4000 FPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2&quot;</td>
<td>0.091</td>
<td>0.122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5&quot;</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3&quot;</td>
<td>0.071</td>
<td>0.094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>0.057</td>
<td>0.075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5&quot;</td>
<td>0.046</td>
<td>0.059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>0.037</td>
<td>0.047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7&quot;</td>
<td>0.029</td>
<td>0.036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>0.023</td>
<td>0.027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9&quot;</td>
<td>0.017</td>
<td>0.019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fitting Dia.</th>
<th>90° Elbow</th>
<th>45° Elbow</th>
<th>45° Wye(Y)</th>
<th>90° Wye(Y)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3&quot;</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>0.235</td>
<td>0.282</td>
<td>0.188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.225</td>
<td>0.375</td>
<td>0.225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5&quot;</td>
<td>0.531</td>
<td>0.266</td>
<td>0.354</td>
<td>0.236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>0.564</td>
<td>0.282</td>
<td>0.329</td>
<td>0.235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7&quot;</td>
<td>0.468</td>
<td>0.234</td>
<td>0.324</td>
<td>0.216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>0.405</td>
<td>0.203</td>
<td>0.297</td>
<td>0.189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 53. Static pressure loss charts.

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:

1. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional Factors</th>
<th>Static Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seasoned (well used) Dust Collection Filter</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entry Loss at Large Machine Hood</td>
<td>2&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 54. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Line</th>
<th>Static Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; Rigid Pipe (0.037) at 20'</td>
<td>0.740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branch Line</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; Rigid Pipe (0.075) at 10'</td>
<td>0.750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; Flex Pipe (0.28) at 5'</td>
<td>1.400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbows/Branches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; 45° Y-Branch</td>
<td>0.329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; 45° Elbow</td>
<td>0.225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Factors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasoned Filter</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Static Pressure Loss</td>
<td>4.444</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 55. 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 maximum static pressure loss found on the data sheet for your machine (located toward the front of this manual).

—If the CFM for your static pressure loss is above the requirement of the machine, then the line will most likely be successful. Congratulations! You’ve just designed your own dust system. Compile a list of materials and refer to Accessories to start buying the components necessary to make

—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.

Compile 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; Rigid Pipe at 20'</td>
<td>G7364</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; Rigid Pipe at 10'</td>
<td>G6162</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; Flex Hose at 5'</td>
<td>H7215</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; 45° Y-Branch</td>
<td>G7353</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; 45° Elbow</td>
<td>G6167</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 56. Example materials list.
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 using 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 build up. This charge will build until it discharges to a ground. If a grounding medium is not available to prevent static electrical build up, 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 build up 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 the wire to each grounded woodworking machine and dust collector.

![Figure 57. Ground jumper wire when using plastic blast gates and metal duct.](image)

We also recommend wrapping the outside of all plastic ducts with bare copper wire to ground the outside of the system against static electrical build up. 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 58. Flex-hose grounded to machine.](image)
SECTION 5: OPERATIONS

General

Operating a dust collector is simple and straightforward. Turn the dust collector **ON**, then turn the dust producing machine **ON**. When you are finished with the machine operation, turn the machine **OFF**, then turn the dust collector **OFF**.

Blast gates can be used at the start of each branch line to control the air flow from the woodworking machine to the dust collector. If a machine is not being used, keep the blast gate closed to maintain higher levels of efficiency throughout the system.

Machine Storage

When the dust collector is not in use, unplug the power cord from the power source. Place the cord away from potential damage sources, such as high traffic areas, sharp objects, heat sources, harsh chemicals, water, damp areas, etc.
SECTION 6: ACCESSORIES

**WARNING**
Installing unapproved accessories may cause machine to malfunction, resulting in serious personal injury or machine damage. To reduce this risk, only install accessories recommended for this machine by Grizzly.

**NOTICE**
Refer to our website or latest catalog for additional recommended accessories.

T20543—41" x 31" Flat 19.75" Dia. Plastic Bottom Bag

H5783—Extra 1 Micron Canister

G5556—2.5 Micron Dust Bag
Replacement top bag for Grizzly G1028Z2 and G1029Z2/G1029Z2P dust collectors. These offer the largest airflow, least differential pressure and best overall efficiency available. Micro-porous to shed dust and dirt, so bags empty quickly and completely. 2.5 Microns! Captures the finest, most hazardous dust.

G1536—Black Flexible Hose 4" x 10'
G2974—Wire Hose Clamp 4"
G1843—Plastic Blast Gate 4"
G4679—Anti-Static Grounding Kit
We've hand picked a selection of commonly used dust collection components for machines with 4" dust ports.

Figure 59. Replacement canister.

Figure 60. G5556 2.5 Micron Dust Bag.

Figure 61. Dust collection accessories.

Order online at [www.grizzly.com](http://www.grizzly.com) or call 1-800-523-4777
H5293—4" Metal Duct Starter Kit
H5295—5" Metal Duct Starter Kit
H5297—6" Metal Duct Starter Kit
Save over 20% with this great starter kit. Includes: (2) machine adapters, (10) pipe clamps, (3) 5' straight pipes, (1) branch, (3) pipe hangers, (1) end cap, (3) adjustable nipples, (1) 90° elbow, and (1) 60° elbow.

G6162—4" x 5' Straight Metal Pipe
G7346—5" x 5' Straight Metal Pipe
G7364—6" x 5' Straight Metal Pipe
These laser welded straight pipes ensure a super smooth internal seam. Ends easily clamp together for a sealed fit without screws or silicone.

H7215—4" x 5' Rigid Metal Flex Hose
H7216—5" x 5' Rigid Metal Flex Hose
H7217—6" x 5' Rigid Metal Flex Hose
This flex hose provides just enough flexibility to make difficult connections while still keeping the inside wall as smooth as possible to minimize static pressure loss.

Figure 65. Rigid Metal Flex Hose.

Metal Elbows
These industrial metal elbows are available from 4"—8" with 90°, 60°, 45°, or 30° curves.

Figure 66. Metal elbow examples.

G6163—4" Clamp
G7343—5" Clamp
G7361—6" Clamp
These clamps feature lever latches and foam seals, and secure around the rolled ends of fittings and pipe.

Figure 63. Dust collection pipe clamps.

H5293—4" Metal Duct Starter Kit
H5295—5" Metal Duct Starter Kit
H5297—6" Metal Duct Starter Kit
Save over 20% with this great starter kit. Includes: (2) machine adapters, (10) pipe clamps, (3) 5' straight pipes, (1) branch, (3) pipe hangers, (1) end cap, (3) adjustable nipples, (1) 90° elbow, and (1) 60° elbow.

G6162—4" x 5' Straight Metal Pipe
G7346—5" x 5' Straight Metal Pipe
G7364—6" x 5' Straight Metal Pipe
These laser welded straight pipes ensure a super smooth internal seam. Ends easily clamp together for a sealed fit without screws or silicone.

Figure 64. Straight Metal Pipe.

Figure 67. Metal Reducers & Adapters.

Metal Branches
We carry a selection of different branches.

Figure 68. Metal Branches.
SECTION 7: MAINTENANCE

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

CAUTION
Always wear respirator and safety glasses when emptying the dust collection bags on the dust collector. Sawdust may cause allergic reactions or respiratory problems.

Schedule

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

Daily Check:
• Loose mounting bolts.
• Worn switch.
• Worn or damaged wires.
• Clean canister filter (G0548ZP only).
• Check collection bag.
• Any other unsafe condition.

Cleaning Bags

Always empty the collection bags on a regular basis. Emptying the collection bags allows the machine to operate at a much higher level of efficiency.

Always wear the appropriate respirator or dust mask and safety glasses when emptying the collection bags. Small dust particles can escape the bags during emptying, causing them to become airborne and easily inhaled. This microscopic airborne dust is extremely unhealthy to breathe and can cause serious health problems.

Lubrication

Since all bearings are shielded and permanently lubricated, simply leave them alone until they need to be replaced. Do not lubricate them.

While this dust collector excels at collecting the majority of wood dust produced by your machines, it is not an air filter; therefore, we strongly recommend the supplemental aid of a shop air filter such as the Grizzly G0572 or G9956. Air filters are designed to collect the smaller dust particles that dust collector bags cannot trap.
Replacing Bags

Replacement plastic lower collection bags are available through Grizzly as Model T20543. Replacement top dust bags are available for the Model G1028Z2/G1029Z2/Z2P as Model G5556.

To replace the collection bag:

1. **DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER!**
2. Make sure you are wearing safety glasses and a respirator.
3. Release the belt clamp securing the collection bag, then unhook the bag from the collector.
4. Securely close the top of the bag and safely dispose of it according to local and federal standards.
5. Install a new collection bag.

Cleaning Canister Filter

To clean the canister filter on the Model G0548ZP, move the canister cleaning handle back-and-forth to free the trapped dust particles from the filter pleats (see Figure 69). The particles will fall into the collection bag.

The replacement canister for the G0548ZP is the Model H5783, which can also be installed on the G1028Z2/G1029Z2/Z2P, if you would ever like to upgrade.

![Figure 69. Canister cleaning handle directions.](image)

**NOTICE**

The use of compressed air or liquids to clean the canister filter will damage the filtration pleats of the filter. Use ONLY the cleaning handle or, if necessary, a soft brush to clean the inside of the canister filter.
## Troubleshooting

### Motor & Electrical

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
<th>Possible Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Machine does not start or a breaker trips. | 1. Switch disabling key removed.  
2. Power supply switched OFF or is at fault.  
3. Wall fuse/circuit breaker is blown/tripped.  
4. Wiring is open/has high resistance.  
5. Motor ON/OFF switch is at fault.  
6. Motor is at fault. | 1. Install switch disabling key.  
2. Ensure power supply is switched ON; ensure power supply has the correct voltage.  
3. Ensure circuit size is suitable for this machine; replace weak breaker.  
4. Check for broken wires or disconnected/corroded connections, and repair/replace as necessary.  
5. Replace faulty ON/OFF switch.  
6. Test/repair/replace. |
| Machine has vibration or noisy operation. | 1. Motor, motor mount, or other mounting component is loose or broken.  
2. Machine is incorrectly "mounted" or sits unevenly on its casters.  
3. Motor fan is rubbing on fan cover.  
4. Impeller is loose or damaged and unbalanced.  
5. Motor bearings are at fault. | 1. Retighten. Use thread locking fluid if necessary. Replace stripped fasteners or damaged components if necessary.  
2. Tighten/replace anchor studs in floor if mounted; chock machine casters if mobile.  
3. Replace dented fan cover; replace loose/damaged fan.  
4. Disconnect dust collector from power, and inspect the impeller for dents, bends, loose fins. Replace the motor and impeller as a set if the motor shaft and the impeller hub are damaged.  
5. Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose shaft requires bearing replacement. |
### Dust Collector Operation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
<th>Possible Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Dust collector does not adequately collect dust or chips; poor performance. | 1. Dust collection bags are full.  
  2. Canister is dirty.  
  3. Restriction in duct line.  
  4. Dust collector is too far away, or there are too many sharp bends in the ducting.  
  5. Lumber is wet and dust not flowing through ducting smoothly.  
  6. Leaks in ducting or too many open ports.  
  7. Not enough open branch lines, causing a velocity drop in the main line.  
  8. Ducting or machine dust ports are incorrectly sized.  
  9. The machine dust collection design is inadequate.  
  10. The dust collector is too small for the dust collection system, or ducting layout design inadequate. | 1. Empty collection bags.  
  2. Clean canister.  
  3. Remove restriction in the duct line. A plumbing snake may be necessary.  
  4. Relocate the dust collector closer to the point of suction, and rework ducting without sharp bends. Refer to **System Design**, beginning on **Page 27**.  
  5. Process lumber with less than 20% moisture content.  
  6. Rework the ducting to eliminate all leaks. Close dust ports for lines not being used.  
  7. Open 1 or 2 more blast gates to different branch lines to allow the velocity in the main line to increase.  
  8. Re-install correctly sized ducts and fittings. Refer to **System Design** beginning on **Page 27** for more solutions.  
  9. Use a dust collection nozzle on a stand.  
  10. Install a larger dust collector to power your dust collection system. |
| Sawdust being blown into the air from the dust collector. | 1. Duct clamps or dust collection bags are not properly clamped and secured. | 1. Re-secure ducts and dust collection bag, making sure duct and bag clamps are tight and completely over the ducts and bags. |
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

The photos and diagrams included in this section are best viewed in color. You can view these pages in color at www.grizzly.com.

COLOR KEY

ORANGE [OR] GRAY [GY] PURPLE [PU] TURQUOISE [Tu]
PINK [PK]
G0548ZP/G1029Z2P Wiring Diagram

240 VOLT

MOTOR

Run Capacitor
30MFD
250VAC

Start Capacitor
300MFD
125VAC

PADDLE SWITCH
(viewed from behind)

240 VAC

G0548ZP/G1029Z2P junction box,
switch, and run capacitor.

Figure 70. G0548ZP/
G1029Z2P start capacitor.

Figure 71. G0548ZP/G1029Z2P junction box,
switch, and run capacitor.
G1028Z2 Wiring Diagram

120 VOLT (PREWIRED)

PADDLE SWITCH (viewed from behind)

240 VOLT (REWIRED)

Figure 72. G1028Z2 start capacitor.

Figure 73. G1028Z2 junction box, switch and run capacitor at 120V.
G1029Z2 Wiring Diagram

240 VOLT

PADDLE SWITCH (viewed from behind)

MOTOR

START CAPACITOR 300MFD 125VAC

Figure 74. G1029Z2 start capacitor.

Figure 75. G1029Z2 junction box and switch.
# G0548ZP Main Parts List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF PART #</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>P1028Z2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PFB01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>P1028Z2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>PS06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>P0548ZP006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7V2</td>
<td>P1028Z2007V2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>P0548009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>P1029Z2010V2</td>
</tr>
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<td>11</td>
<td>P0548ZP011</td>
</tr>
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<td>12</td>
<td>PW07</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<td>17-6</td>
<td>PC030C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>PN02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>P0548ZP019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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H5783 Canister Filter Assembly

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BUY PARTS ONLINE AT GRIZZLY.COM! Scan QR code to visit our Parts Store.
Safety labels warn about machine hazards and ways to prevent injury. The owner of this machine MUST maintain the original location and readability of the labels on the machine. If any label is removed or becomes unreadable, REPLACE that label before using the machine again. Contact Grizzly at (800) 523-4777 or www.grizzly.com to order new labels.
# G1028Z2 Main Parts List

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# G1029Z2 Main Parts List

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G1029Z2P Main Breakdown
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### Important Notice

**WARNING**

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.
Name _____________________________________________________________________________
Street _____________________________________________________________________________
City _______________________ State _________________________ Zip _____________________
Phone # ____________________ Email _________________________________________________
Model # ____________________ Order # _______________________ Serial # __________________

The following information is given on a voluntary basis. It will be used for marketing purposes to help us develop better products and services. Of course, all information is strictly confidential.

1. How did you learn about us?
   - Advertisement
   - Friend
   - Catalog
   - Card Deck
   - Website
   - Other:

2. Which of the following magazines do you subscribe to?
   - Cabinetmaker & FDM
   - Popular Science
   - Wooden Boat
   - Family Handyman
   - Popular Woodworking
   - Woodshop News
   - Hand Loader
   - Precision Shooter
   - Woodsmith
   - Handy
   - Projects in Metal
   - Woodwork
   - Home Shop Machinist
   - RC Modeler
   - Woodworker West
   - Journal of Light Cont.
   - Rifle
   - Woodworker’s Journal
   - Live Steam
   - Shop Notes
   - Other:
   - Model Airplane News
   - Shotgun News
   - Old House Journal
   - Today’s Homeowner
   - Popular Mechanics
   - Wood

3. What is your annual household income?
   - $20,000-$29,000
   - $30,000-$39,000
   - $40,000-$49,000
   - $50,000-$59,000
   - $60,000-$69,000
   - $70,000+

4. What is your age group?
   - 20-29
   - 30-39
   - 40-49
   - 50-59
   - 60-69
   - 70+

5. How long have you been a woodworker/metalworker?
   - 0-2 Years
   - 2-8 Years
   - 8-20 Years
   - 20+ Years

6. How many of your machines or tools are Grizzly?
   - 0-2
   - 3-5
   - 6-9
   - 10+

7. Do you think your machine represents a good value?  _____Yes  _____No

8. Would you recommend Grizzly Industrial to a friend?  _____Yes  _____No

9. Would you allow us to use your name as a reference for Grizzly customers in your area?
   **Note:** We never use names more than 3 times.  _____Yes  _____No

10. Comments:______________________________________________________________
    ________________________________________________________________________
    ________________________________________________________________________
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.
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