DISCLAIMER

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR HAS PROVIDED THE PARTS LIST AND ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM IN THIS MANUAL AS A REFERENCE TOOL ONLY. NEITHER THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND TO THE BUYER THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO MAKE ANY REPAIRS TO THE PRODUCT, OR THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO REPLACE ANY PARTS OF THE PRODUCT. IN FACT, THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR EXPRESSLY STATES THAT ALL REPAIRS AND PARTS REPLACEMENTS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN BY CERTIFIED AND LICENSED TECHNICIANS, AND NOT BY THE BUYER. THE BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISK AND LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER REPAIRS TO THE ORIGINAL PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO, OR ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER INSTALLATION OF REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO.

Record Product's Serial Number Here:

Note: If product has no serial number, record month and year of purchase instead.

Note: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only and are not available individually as replacement parts.

The material in this manual is for informational purposes only. The product(s) it describes are subject to change without prior notice, due to the manufacturer's continuous development program. XtremePowerUS makes no representations or warranties with respect to this manual or with respect to the products described herein. XtremePowerUS shall not be liable for any damages, losses, costs or expenses, direct, indirect or incidental, consequential or special, arising out of, or related to the use of this material or the products described herein.

Questions, issues or missing parts?

Before returning to your retailer, our customer service team is here to help.



Call Us: 909.628.0880 Email Us: customer@xtremepowerusa.com

Hours of Operation: 9am - 3pm PST Monday - Friday

MADE IN CHINA

Symptom **Possible Cause**

Workpiece surface is marred or scratched.	1. 2.	Too much wheel pressure. Wheels are dirty.
Workpiece does not move through wheels without excessive force.	1. 2	Too much wheel pressure. Wheel bearings at fault.
Workpiece curve is too high.	1.	Lower wheel radius is too great.
Workpiece curve is not high enough.	1.	Lower wheel radius is not enough.
Workpiece curve will not form.	1. 2.	Not enough wheel pressure. Lower wheel has flat surface.
Workpiece has wrinkles.	1.	Tracking pattern at fault.
	2.	Too much wheel pressure.



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.

TROUBLESOOTING

Possible Solution

- 1. Reduce wheel pressure.
- 2. Clean and protect all wheel surfaces (see Page 16).
- 1. Reduce wheel pressure.
- 2. Replace wheel bearings.
- 1. Use a lower wheel with less radius (crown).
- 1. Start with lower wheel of least radius and work up to correct radius for the operation.
- 1. Gradually increase wheel pressure.
- 2. Use lower wheel(s) with a radius (crown).
- 1. Use a consistent and smooth tracking pattern that overlaps with each back-and-forth pass
- 2. Start with least amount of pressure, then gradually increase pressure when the curve stops forming.

SPECIFICATIONS



MACHINE DATA SHEET

MODEL 61088 English Wheel Metal Shaping Benchtop

Product Dimensions:

Weight		
Width (side-to-side)/Depth	(front-to-back)/Height	

Shipping Dimensions:

Туре	Cardboard Box
Content	Equipment
Weight	
Width/Depth/Height	

Overall Dimensions:

Number of Upper Wheels	1
Upper Wheel Diameter	
Upper Wheel Contour	
Number of Lower Wheels	
Lower Wheel Diameters	
Lower Wheel Contours	Flat, ½" Radius, 1" Radius, 1½" Radius, 2½" Radius, 5" Radius, 9" Radius
Throat	

Main Specifications:

Capacity	.16 Gauge	Mild Steel,	Aluminum,	Copper
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Construction

Frame	Steel Tubing
Wheels	Hardened Steel
Paint	Powder Coated

Other Specifications:

Country Of Origin	China
Warranty	1 Year
Assembly Time	

Features:

Quick-Release Lever Bench Mounted 1 Upper Wheel, 7 Lower Wheels Wheel Storage Rack

Damage to your eyes, hands and feet could result from using this tool without proper protective gear. Always wear safety glasses, leather gloves, and steel toe footwear when operating this tool.



NOTICE

If you are not experienced with this type of machine, WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND that you seek additional training outside of this manual. Read books/magazines or get formal training before beginning any projects. Regardless of the content in this section, Stark Tools will not be held liable for accidents caused by lack of training.

OPERATION

Tracking Tips

- Stretching metal into a curve should be a gradual process, a lways start with just enough wheel pressure to prevent the workpiece from skipping or slipping through the wheels fter the initial curve has formed, increase the pressure slightly and continue stretching the metal. r epeat this process until the desired curve is attained. using too much pressure will damage the workpiece surface and produce poor results.
- Start with the lower wheel that has the least radius (crown), then increase the wheel radius a step at a time until the desired curve is reached.
- Practice with a scrap piece that is the same • material and thickness as the final operation.
- Leave a frame around the workpiece of ٠ approximately 1" that does not go through the wheels. as the center of the workpiece stretches and the frame does not, the metal is forced to bend into a curve.
- Take your time. Many passes through the wheels with gradual increases in pressure and lower wheel radii will produce good results and reduce the risk of damaging the workpiece surface.
- Overlap each pass with the previous one in a back-and-forth, smooth movement through the wheels. there are many patterns of tracking that will produce different results. Choosing the correct pattern for your operation is a matter of research and experience.

SAFETY WARNINGS

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 vour 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 kevs. 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.

3. Lay the frame down flat and thread the lower wheel adjustment screw into the frame opposite the wheel bracket (see Figure 6).



Figure 6. Lower wheel adjustment screw installed.

4. Secure the assembly into the bench-mounted vise, as described on the previous page.

Note: Make sure the adjustment screw handle has enough clearance from the bench to fully rotate (see Figure 7).



Figure 7. Adequate clearance to fully rotate adjustment screw handle.

OPERATION

5. Position the upper wheel between the frame arms, insert the upper wheel clevis pin through the arms and wheel, and secure the pin with the hairpin cotter pin (see Figure 8).

Note: If the cotter pin does not easily slide into the clevis pin hole, insert it as far as you can and use a small hammer to tap it the rest of the way.



Figure 8. Upper wheel installed.

Continued on next page -

SETTING UP

Inventory

Unpacking

Your machine was carefully packaged for safe transportation. Remove the packaging materials from around your machine and inspect it.

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.





Needed for Setup

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

De	scription	Qty
•	S mall Hammer	1
•	Wrench or Socket 12mm	1
•	Wrench or Socket 14mm	1
•	Vise Secured to Workbench	1
•	S turdy Workbench	1

The following is a description of the main components shipped with your machine. Lay the components out to 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.

Shi	pping Inventory: (Figure 2)	Qty
۹.	Frame	1
З.	Upper Wheel	1
С.	Lower Wheel Adjusting Screw	1
) .	Lower Wheels	1
	—1/2" Radius	1
	—1" Radius	1
	—11/2" Radius	1



Figure 2. Model 61088

PACKAGE CONTENTS

		1
	—5" Radius	1
	—9" Radius	1
	—Flat	1
Ε.	Lower Wheel Bracket	1
F.	Bracket Spacer Rod	1
G.	Hairpin Cotter Pin 3/8" x 17/8"	1
Н.	Hex Nuts 1⁄4"-20	2
I.	Hex Bolts 1/4"-20 x 11/4"	2
J.	Lower Wheel Axle Rods	7
Κ.	Upper Wheel Clevis Pin	1
L.	Wheel Storage Racks	2

NOTICE

If you cannot find an item on this list, carefully check the machine and the packaging materials. Some of these items may be preinstalled for shipping or become misplaced during unpacking.

ASSEMBLY

Workbench Mounting

The forces exerted on the English wheel during operation are substantial. The English wheel must be firmly secured in a vise (see Figure 3 for an example) that is solidly attached to a workbench or table that will support the weight and dynamic pressures of the operation.

Make sure that you have a workbench and vise setup for the English Wheel before performing the Assembly instructions. Refer to Page 15 for options.

Note: Use pieces of cardboard or wood between the vise jaws and the frame to prevent frame damage.



Figure 3. Example of Model 61088 secured in vise mounted to a workbench.

Make sure the workbench that the English wheel will be mounted on is stable and can support the weight of the tool, the workpiece, and the forces exerted during operation.

Assembly

To assemble the English wheel:

1. Insert the bracket spacer rod into the bottom of the lower wheel bracket, as shown in Figure 4.



Figure 4. Inserting spacer rod into wheel bracket.

2. Turn the frame upside down and insert the lower wheel bracket into the frame, as shown in Figure 5.

Note: Inserting the wheel bracket into the frame when it is upside down will keep the spacer rod inside the bracket.



Figure 5. Inserting wheel bracket into frame.

Additional Safety for English Wheel Metal Shaping Benchtop

METAL EDGES. t he sharp edges of sheet metal can guickly cut your fingers or hands. a lways wear Reavy leather gloves when handling sheet metal. lways chamfer and deburr sharp metal edges before inserting them into the English wheel.

INCHING HAZARD. t he rolling momentum of the wheels can pull your fingers between them resulting in pinching injuries. a lways keep your hands away from the wheel path when moving the workpiece through the wheels.

RUSHING HAZARD. if the heavy wheels or frame should unexpectedly fall, crushing injuries could result. always make sure the frame is firmly secured to a bench-mounted vise that can properly support the weight and pressures of the operation. Make sure the wheels are properly installed on the support brackets or storage rack. Wear steel-toed boots.

Like all machinery there is potential danger when operating this machine. Accidents are frequently caused by lack of familiarity or failure to pay attention. Use this machine with respect and caution to decrease the risk of operator injury. If normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, serious personal injury may occur.

WARNINGS

TOOL INSPECTION. using the English wheel with excessively worn or damaged parts could cause the tool to fail and present injury hazards, as well as yield poor results. a lways inspect each part of the English wheel before beginning operations.

TOOL USAGE. t his English wheel was designed only to form curves in sheet metal material such as steel or aluminum. Do not attempt to process any other material (e.g., glass, ceramic, plastic, etc.) that could result in material or tool breakage. Do not modify this tool in any way and do not exceed the capacity of 16 gauge sheet metal.

BODY POSITION. I osing your balance while tracking could result in impact injuries or laceration injuries from the sheet metal. Make sure your body and footing are balanced and in a good position to support your movement and momentum while tracking.

No list of safety guidelines can be complete. Every shop environment is different. Always consider safety first, as it applies to your individual working conditions. Use this and other machinery with caution and respect. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury, damage to equipment, or poor work results.

ASSEMBLY

6. Attach the lower wheel storage racks to the frame top with (2) 1/4"-20 x 1 1/4" hex bolts and (2) ¹/₄"-20 hex nuts (see Figure 9).



Figure 9. Storage racks installed.

7. Insert a lower wheel axle rod into each lower wheel, then place the assemblies on the wheel storage racks (see Figure 10).



Figure 10. Lower wheel assemblies on wheel storage racks.

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.



Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **ADANGER** WILL 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 clear be used to a 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

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 gualified service personnel to do electrical installation or repair work, and always disconnect power before accessing or exposing electrical equipment.

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 **DISCONNECT POWER FIRST.** always disconaround children. Make workshop kid proof!

DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS. Do not use machinery in areas that are wet, cluttered, or have or contact with live electrical components. poor lighting, operating machinery in these areas greatly increases the risk of accidents and injury. **EYE PROTECTION.** always wear ansi-approved safety glasses or a face shield when operating or

MENTAL ALERTNESS REQUIRED. Full mental observing machinery to reduce the risk of eye alertness is required for safe operation of machininjury or blindness from flying particles. Everyday ery. never operate under the influence of drugs or eveglasses are not approved safety glasses. alcohol, when tired, or when distracted.

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

nect machine from power supply BEForE making adjustments, changing tooling, or servicing machine. this prevents an injury risk from unintended startup

OPERATION

Basic Operations

The individual results from using an English wheel are countless. Practice, read books/internet sites, watch videos, and seek advice from experienced wheelers to gain necessary knowledge and experience to produce good results.

The procedure below is an example of a very basic operation.

To use the English wheel:

- 1. Make sure the frame is firmly secured in a bench-mounted vise that is solidly attached to a bench or table that will support the weight and pressures of the operation.
- 2. Put on safety glasses, leather gloves, and steel-toed boots.
- 3. Deburr the sharp edges of the workpiece (see Accessories on Page 15 for an optional deburring tool).
- 4. Mark a frame around the workpiece of approximately 1".
- 5. Clean the wheels to remove any abrasive material that could damage the surfaces of the workpiece or wheels.
- 6. Install the lower wheel with the least radius (crown).
- 7. Use the lower wheel adjustment screw to raise the lower wheel up, leaving enough room to insert the workpiece between the wheels.
- 8. Insert the workpiece between the wheels and adjust the lower wheel so that the wheel pressure is just enough to prevent the workpiece from skipping or slipping through the wheels.

6. Move the workpiece back and forth through the wheels in an overlapping pattern (see example in Figure 11).

Note: This example is just one of many patterns of tracking.



Figure 11. Example of basic back-and-forth tracking pattern.

- 7. When the workpiece no longer stretches, rotate the lower wheel adjustment screw clockwise to slightly increase the pressure.
- 8. When maximum wheel pressure is reached and the workpiece no long moves through the wheels, change the lower wheel to the next highest radius.
- 9. Repeat Steps 5–8 until the desired curve is attained.



Figure 1. Model 61088



PARTS INFORMATION

-3-

Schedule

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

Daily Check:

- Damaged wheels. ٠
- Damaged or cracked frame. ٠
- Any other unsafe condition. .

Daily Maintenance:

Clean and protect wheels. •

Cleaning & Protecting

Use clean shop rags to clean all wheel surfaces and the wheel axle rods. Apply a metal protectant (see Page 15), then wipe off any excess to leave a thin coat.

Lubrication

The wheel bearings are factory lubricated and sealed, and do not require lubrication. Merely leave them alone unless they need replacement.

Periodically, remove the lower wheel adjustment screw and wipe the threads with a lightly-oiled shop rag.

INTRODUCTION

Machine Description
Manual Accuracy
Identification
Machine Data Sheet

SECTION 1: SAFETY

Safety Instructions for Machinery..... Additional Safety for English Wheels

SECTION 2: SETUP

Unpacking
Needed for Setup
Inventory
Workbench Mounting
Assembly

SECTION 3: OPERATIONS

Tracking Tips..... Basic Operations.....

SECTION 4: ACCESSORIES

SECTION 5: MAINTENANCE.....

Schedule Cleaning & Protecting Lubrication.....

SECTION 6: SERVICE Troubleshooting.....

SECTION 7: PARTS.....

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PARTS INFORMATION



REF DESCRIPTION

1	FRAME
2	LOWER WHEEL ADJUSTMENT SCREW
3	BRACKET SPACER ROD
4	LOWER WHEEL BRACKET
5	LOWER WHEEL AXLE ROD
6	FLAT LOWER WHEEL
7	UPPER WHEEL
8	UPPER WHEEL CAPTIVE PIN
9	HAIRPIN COTTER PIN 3/8 X 1-7/8
10	WHEEL STORAGE RACK

REF DESCRIPTION

11	HEX BOLT 1/4-20 X 1-1/4
12	LOWER WHEEL 1/2" RADIUS
13	LOWER WHEEL 1" RADIUS
14	LOWER WHEEL 1-1/2" RADIUS
15	LOWER WHEEL 2-1/2" RADIUS
16	LOWER WHEEL 5" RADIUS
17	LOWER WHEEL 9" RADIUS
18	HEX NUT 1/4-20
19	MACHINE ID LABEL
20	GRIZZLY GREEN TOUCH-UP PAINT



METAL SHAPING BENCHTOP ENGLISH WHEEL ITEM # 61088



OWNER'S MANUAL AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

SAVE THIS MANUAL. KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR SAFETY WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS, ASSEMBLY, OPERATION, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING PROCEDURES. WRITE THE PRODUCT'S SERIAL NUMBER ON THE BACK OF THE MANUAL, OR THE MONTH AND YEAR OF PURCHASE IF PRODUCT HAS NO SERIAL NUMBER





