# UNISAW®
# 10" Right Tilting Arbor Saw
## (Models 34-801, 34-806, 34-814, 36-812)

INSTRUCTION MANUAL


PART NO. 422-04-651-0064 (01-15-02)


DELTA

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visit our website at: **www.deltamachinery.com.**
**For Parts, Service, Warranty or other Assistance,**
**please call 1-800-223-7278 (In Canada call 1-800-463-3582).**

# GENERAL SAFETY RULES

Woodworking can be dangerous if safe and proper operating procedures are not followed. As with all machinery, there are certain hazards involved with the operation of the product. Using the machine with respect and caution will considerably lessen the possibility of personal injury. However, if normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, personal injury to the operator may result. Safety equipment such as guards, push sticks, hold-downs, featherboards, goggles, dust masks and hearing protection can reduce your potential for injury. But even the best guard won't make up for poor judgment, carelessness or inattention. Always use common sense and exercise caution in the workshop. If a procedure feels dangerous, don't try it. Figure out an alternative procedure that feels safer. **REMEMBER:** Your personal safety is your responsibility.

This machine was designed for certain applications only. Delta Machinery strongly recommends that this machine not be modified and/or used for any application other than that for which it was designed. If you have any questions relative to a particular application, **DO NOT** use the machine until you have first contacted Delta to determine if it can or should be performed on the product.

**Technical Service Manager**
**Delta Machinery**
**4825 Highway 45 North**
**Jackson, TN 38305**
**(IN CANADA: 505 SOUTHGATE DRIVE, GUELPH, ONTARIO N1H 6M7)**

**WARNING: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY**

1. **FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, READ INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING THE TOOL**. Learn the tool's application and limitations as well as the specific hazards peculiar to it.

2. **KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE** and in working order.

3. **ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION**. Wear safety glasses. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses; they are not safety glasses. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. These safety glasses must conform to ANSI Z87.1 requirements. **NOTE:** Approved glasses have Z87 printed or stamped on them.

4. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES**. Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it "on".

5. **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN**. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.

6. **DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well-lighted.

7. **KEEP CHILDREN AND VISITORS AWAY**. All children and visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area.

8. **MAKE WORKSHOP CHILDPROOF** – with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.

9. **DON'T FORCE TOOL**. It will do the job better and be safer at the rate for which it was designed.

10. **USE RIGHT TOOL**. Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.

11. **WEAR PROPER APPAREL**. No loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry to get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.

12. **SECURE WORK**. Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and frees both hands to operate tool.

13. **DON'T OVERREACH**. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

14. **MAINTAIN TOOLS IN TOP CONDITION**. Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.

15. **DISCONNECT TOOLS** before servicing and when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, etc.

16. **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES**. The use of accessories and attachments not recommended by Delta may cause hazards or risk of injury to persons.

17. **REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING**. Make sure switch is in "OFF" position before plugging in power cord. In the event of a power failure, move switch to the "OFF" position.

18. **NEVER STAND ON TOOL**. Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.

19. **CHECK DAMAGED PARTS**. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to ensure that it will operate properly and perform its intended function – check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.

20. **DIRECTION OF FEED**. Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.

21. **NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN POWER OFF**. Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.

22. **STAY ALERT, WATCH WHAT YOU ARE DOING, AND USE COMMON SENSE WHEN OPERATING A POWER TOOL. DO NOT USE TOOL WHILE TIRED OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS, ALCOHOL, OR MEDICATION.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

23. **MAKE SURE TOOL IS DISCONNECTED FROM POWER SUPPLY** while motor is being mounted, connected or reconnected.

24. **THE DUST GENERATED** by certain woods and wood products can be injurious to your health. Always operate machinery in well ventilated areas and provide for proper dust removal. Use wood dust collection systems whenever possible.

25. **WARNING: SOME DUST CREATED BY POWER SANDING, SAWING, GRINDING, DRILLING, AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES** contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- 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.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.**
**Refer to them often and use them to instruct others.**

# ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR CIRCULAR SAWS

**WARNING: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY**

1. **DO NOT OPERATE THIS MACHINE** until it is **assembled** and **installed** according to the instructions.
2. **OBTAIN ADVICE FROM YOUR SUPERVISOR, instructor, or another qualified person** if you are not familiar with the operation of this machine.
3. **FOLLOW ALL WIRING CODES** and recommended electrical connections.
4. **USE THE GUARDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE.** Check to see that they are in place, secured, and working correctly.
5. **AVOID KICKBACK by:**
   A. keeping blade sharp and free of rust and pitch.
   B. keeping rip fence parallel to the saw blade.
   C. using saw blade guard and spreader for every possible operation, including all through sawing.
   D. pushing the workpiece past the saw blade prior to release.
   E. never ripping a workpiece that is twisted or warped, or does not have a straight edge to guide along the fence.
   F. using feather boards when the anti-kickback device cannot be used.
   G. never sawing a large workpiece that cannot be controlled.
   H. never using the fence as a guide when crosscutting.
   I. never sawing a workpiece with loose knots or other flaws.
6. **ALWAYS USE GUARDS, SPLITTER, AND ANTI-KICKBACK FINGERS** except when otherwise directed in the manual.
7. **REMOVE CUT-OFF PIECES AND SCRAPS** from the table before starting the saw. The vibration of the machine may cause them to move into the saw blade and be thrown out. After cutting, turn the machine off. When the blade has **come to a complete stop, remove all debris.**
8. **NEVER START THE MACHINE** with the workpiece against the blade.
9. **HOLD THE WORKPIECE FIRMLY** against the miter gauge or fence.
10. **NEVER** run the workpiece between the fence and a moulding cutterhead.
11. **NEVER** perform “free-hand” operations. Use either the fence or miter gauge to position and guide the workpiece.
12. **USE PUSH STICK(S)** for ripping a narrow workpiece.
13. **AVOID AWKWARD OPERATIONS AND HAND POSITIONS** where a sudden slip could cause a hand to move into the blade.
14. **KEEP ARMS, HANDS, AND FINGERS** away from the blade.
15. **NEVER** have any part of your body in line with the path of the saw blade.
16. **NEVER REACH AROUND** or over the saw blade.
17. **NEVER** attempt to free a stalled saw blade without first turning the machine “OFF”.
18. **PROPERLY SUPPORT LONG OR WIDE** workpieces.
19. **NEVER PERFORM LAYOUT,** assembly or set-up work on the table/work area when the machine is running.
20. **TURN THE MACHINE “OFF” AND DISCONNECT THE MACHINE** from the power source before installing or removing accessories, before adjusting or changing set-ups, or when making repairs.
21. **TURN THE MACHINE “OFF”,** disconnect the machine from the power source, and clean the table/work area before leaving the machine. LOCK THE SWITCH IN THE “OFF” POSITION to prevent unauthorized use.
22. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** regarding the safe and proper operation of this tool is available from the Power Tool Institute, 1300 Summer Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115-2851. Information is also available from the National Safety Council, 1121 Spring Lake Drive, Itasca, IL 60143-3201. Please refer to the American National Standards Institute ANSI 01.1 Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machines and the U.S. Department of Labor OSHA 1910.213 Regulations.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS. Refer to them often and use them to instruct others.

# POWER CONNECTIONS

A separate electrical circuit should be used for your machines. This circuit should not be less than #12 wire and should be protected with a 20 Amp time lag fuse. If an extension cord is used, use only 3-wire extension cords which have 3-prong grounding type plugs and matching receptacle which will accept the machine's plug. Before connecting the motor to the power line, make sure the switch is in the "OFF" position and be sure that the electric current is of the same characteristics as indicated on the machine. All line connections should make good contact. Running on low voltage will damage the motor.

**WARNING: DO NOT EXPOSE THE MACHINE TO RAIN OR OPERATE THE MACHINE IN DAMP LOCATIONS.**

# MOTOR SPECIFICATIONS

Your machine is wired for 230 volt, 60 HZ alternating current. Before connecting the tool to the power source, make sure the switch is in the "OFF" position.

# GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

**WARNING: THIS MACHINE MUST BE GROUNDED WHILE IN USE TO PROTECT THE OPERATOR FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK.**

1. All grounded, cord-connected machines:

In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This machine is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

Do not modify the plug provided - if it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the machine is properly grounded.

Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding type plugs and matching 3-conductor receptacles that accept the machine's plug, as shown in Fig. C.

Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.

2. Grounded, cord-connected machines intended for use on a supply circuit having a nominal rating between 150 - 250 volts, inclusive:

This machine is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Fig. C. The machine has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Fig. C. Make sure the machine is connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. No adapter is available or should be used with this machine. If the machine must be reconnected for use on a different type of electric circuit, the reconnection should be made by qualified service personnel; and after reconnection, the machine should comply with all local codes and ordinances.

3. Permanently connected machines:
This machine should be connected to a grounded metal permanent wiring system; or to a system having a equipment-grounding conductor.

**WARNING: IN ALL CASES, MAKE CERTAIN THE RECEPTACLE IN QUESTION IS PROPERLY GROUNDED. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE HAVE A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN CHECK THE RECEPTACLE.**

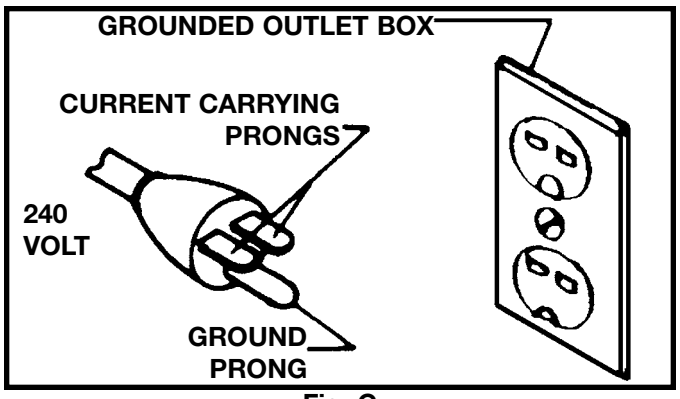



**Fig. C**

# FIVE HORSEPOWER MOTORS

The motors supplied with single phase, 5 horsepower Unisaws are designed to be operated from a 220-240 volt power system.

The 5 horsepower Unisaws are not supplied with a power cord. They must be permanently connected to the building electrical system and grounded according to the National Electrical Code. Since they are permanently connected to the building electrical system, extension cords cannot be used with the 5 horsepower Unisaw.

# THREE PHASE OPERATION

Three phase Unisaws are not supplied with a power cord. They must be permanently connected to the building electrical system and grounded according to the National Electrical Code. Since they must be permanently connected to the building electrical system, extension cords cannot be used with three phase Unisaws.

# MAGNETIC PUSH BUTTON CONTROLS

If you purchased the Unisaw with a magnetic starter, transformer and overload protection (LVC), refer to the separate electrical instruction manual supplied with the machine.

# EXTENSION CORDS

Use proper extension cords. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition and is a 3-wire extension cord which has a 3-prong grounding type plug and matching receptacle which will accept the machine's plug. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current of the machine. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in loss of power and overheating. Fig. D, shows the correct gauge to use depending on the cord length. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

**MINIMUM GAUGE EXTENSION CORD**

RECOMMENDED SIZES FOR USE WITH STATIONARY ELECTRIC MACHINES

| Ampere Rating | Volts | Total Length of Cord in Feet | Gauge of Extension Cord |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0-6 | 240 | up to 50 | 18 AWG |
| 0-6 | 240 | 50-100 | 16 AWG |
| 0-6 | 240 | 100-200 | 16 AWG |
| 0-6 | 240 | 200-300 | 14 AWG |
| 6-10 | 240 | up to 50 | 18 AWG |
| 6-10 | 240 | 50-100 | 16 AWG |
| 6-10 | 240 | 100-200 | 14 AWG |
| 6-10 | 240 | 200-300 | 12 AWG |
| 10-12 | 240 | up to 50 | 16 AWG |
| 10-12 | 240 | 50-100 | 16 AWG |
| 10-12 | 240 | 100-200 | 14 AWG |
| 10-12 | 240 | 200-300 | 12 AWG |
| 12-16 | 240 | up to 50 | 14 AWG |
| 12-16 | 240 | 50-100 | 12 AWG |
| 12-16 | 240 | GREATER THAN 100 FEET NOT RECOMMENDED | |

**Fig. D**

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## FOREWORD

The Delta Unisaw is a 10" right tilting arbor saw. The Delta Unisaw features set the standards in the table saw industry.

# UNPACKING AND CLEANING

Carefully unpack the machine and all loose items from the shipping container(s). Remove the protective coating from all unpainted surfaces. This coating may be removed with a soft cloth moistened with kerosene (do not use acetone, gasoline or lacquer thinner for this purpose). After cleaning, cover the unpainted surfaces with a good quality household floor paste wax. **NOTE: REMOVE THE STYROFOAM PACKING AND ANY OTHER ITEMS FROM THE INSIDE OF THE SAW CABINET. IMPORTANT:** The saw is shipped with the saw arbor in the 45 degree position. **NOTE: THE HAND WHEEL MUST BE ASSEMBLED TO THE SAW, SEE THE SECTION "ASSEMBLING BLADE TILTING MECHANISM", THEN PROCEED WITH THE FOLLOWING.** Loosen locking knob on the handwheel, and turn handwheel until the saw arbor is in the 90 degree position and remove the styrofoam packing from inside the saw cabinet. Tighten locking knob.

# UNISAW

1. Unisaw
2. Switch (shown with a LVC switch)
3. Motor cover
4. Blade guard and splitter bracket
5. Support rod
6. 5/8" Internal tooth washer
7. 5/8-18 Jam nut
8. Upper bracket for splitter
9. Lower bracket for support rod
10. 5/16" I.D. Flat washers (2)
11. 5/16" I.D. Lockwashers (3)
12. 5/16-18 x 1" hex head cap screws (4)
13. Arbor wrenches (2)
14. 1/8" and 5/64" hex wrenches
15. Miter gage
16. Flat washer for miter gage handle
17. Handle for miter gage
18. Cap for miter gage handle
19. Dust chute adapter
20. #10 x 1/2" hex washer head screws (8)
21. Extension Wing
22. Hangers for rip fence (2)
23. 5/16-18x1" Flat head screw for mounting switch (for GPE switch only)
24. 5/16" Flat washer for mounting switch (for GPE switch only)
25. 5/16-18 Hex nut for mounting switch (for GPE switch only)
26. Cable Tie


**Fig. 1**

27. Handwheel
28. Locknob
29. 7/16-20x1¼" Hex head screw (3)
30. 7/16" Flat washer (3)
31. Fiber washer (for handwheel)
32. Key (for handwheel)

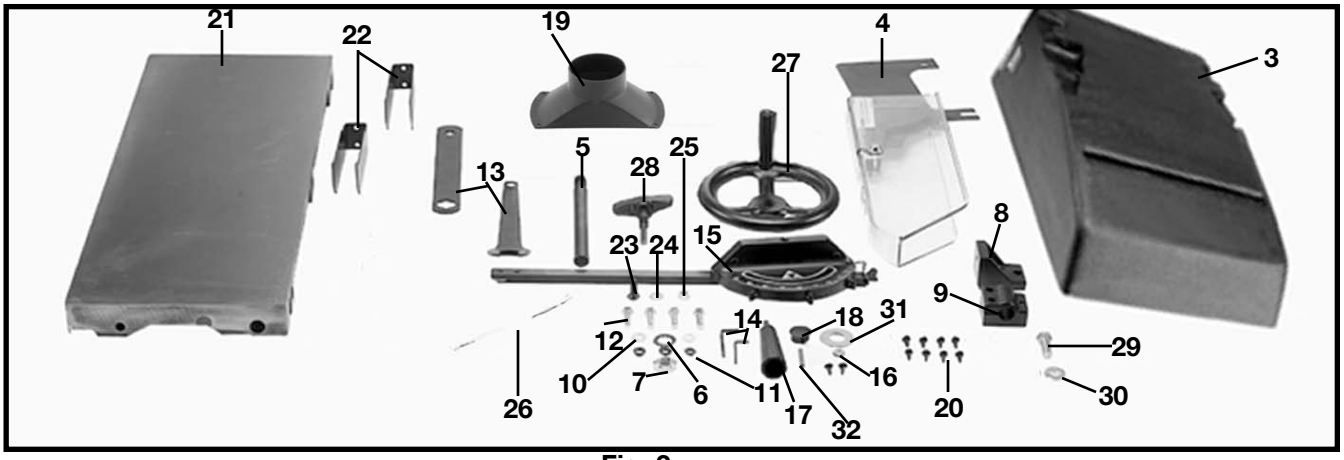



**Fig. 2**

# ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

**⚠ WARNING: FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, DO NOT CONNECT THE SAW TO THE POWER SOURCE UNTIL THE SAW IS COMPLETELY ASSEMBLED AND YOU UNDERSTAND THE ENTIRE INSTRUCTION MANUAL.**

## ASSEMBLING BLADE TILTING MECHANISM HANDLE

1. Install fiber washer (A) Fig. 3, on the blade tilting mechanism shaft (B). Install key (C), into shaft keyway.

2. Place handwheel (D) on shaft (B) Fig. 3. Make sure the groove (E), in the handwheel lines up with the key (C).

3. Push the handwheel snugly against the fiber washer and tighten the set screw.

4. Install lock knob (F) Fig. 4, into threaded end of the shaft (B). Hand-tighten lock knob at this time.

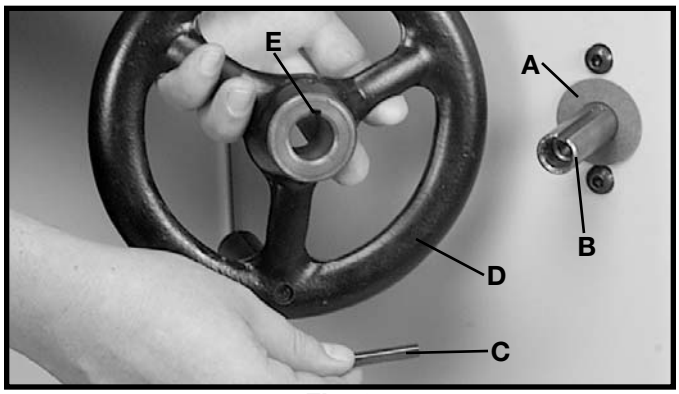


**Fig. 3**

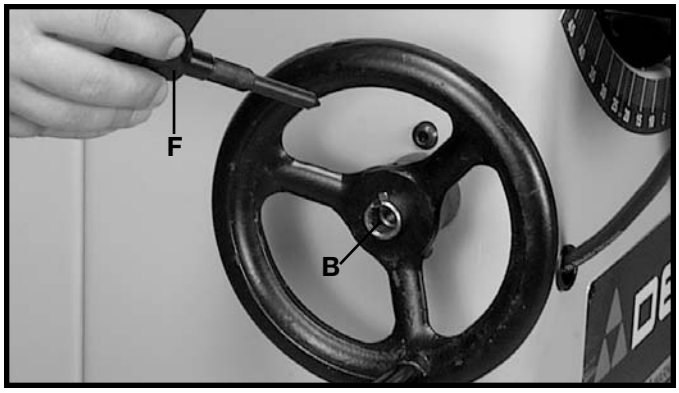


**Fig. 4**

## ASSEMBLING EXTENSION WING

**NOTE: CHECK TO SEE WHAT TYPE OF STARTER BOX WAS SHIPPED WITH YOUR SAW (GPE OR LVC). A GPE STARTER HAS ROUND "ON" AND "OFF" BUTTONS. A LVC STARTER HAS RECTANGLE "ON" AND "OFF" BUTTONS.**

**<u>NOTE FOR GPE STARTER BOX:</u> When assembling the left extension wing, do not install the front screw and washer at this time, it will be installed when assembling the on/off switch.**

**<u>NOTE FOR LVC STARTER BOX</u>: If your Unisaw was shipped with an LVC starter box, the LVC "ON/OFF" switch must be removed from the left side of the Unisaw. Save the hardware that attached the LVC "ON/OFF" switch to the Unisaw because it will be used to re-attach the "ON/OFF" switch to the left extension wing in the section "ASSEMBLING LVC ON/OFF SWITCH."**

Assemble the extension wing (A) Fig. 5 , to the left side of the saw table using the three 7/16"-20x1¼" hex head screws (B) and 7/16" flat washers supplied. **NOTE: MAKE SURE FRONT EDGE OF WING IS FLUSH TO OR SLIGHTLY BEHIND THE FRONT EDGE OF THE TABLE.** Use a straight edge (C) Fig. 6, to make sure the extension wing (A) is level with the saw table before tightening the screws (B) Fig. 5.

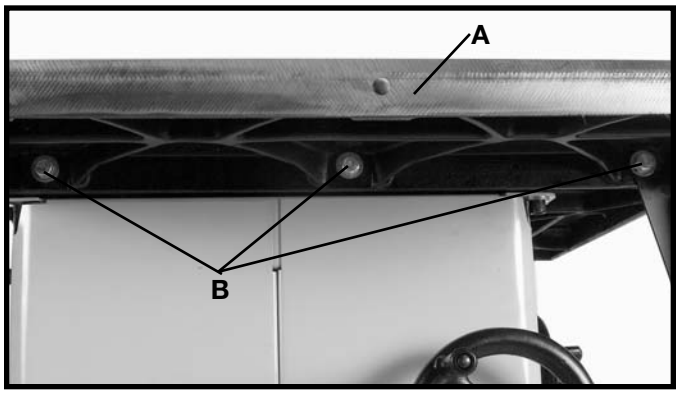


**Fig. 5**

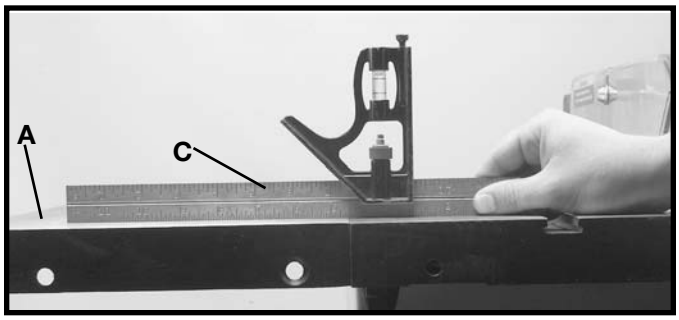


**Fig. 6**

# ASSEMBLING LVC STARTER BOX TO CABINET

If you purchased the machine with magnetic push button electrical controls, the saw is shipped with the starter box completely wired to the switch and motor. However, the starter box must be mounted to the saw cabinet. To assemble the starter box (A) Fig. 7, to the saw cabinet, proceed as follows:

1. Place a 1/4" lockwasher onto a 1/4-20x1/2" hex head screw, place a 1/4" flat washer onto hex head screw. From the inside rear of the saw cabinet, insert the 1/4-20 x 1/2" hex head screw into the hole (B) Fig. 7, in the cabinet. Repeat this process for the two remaining screws.

2. Line up the three tapped holes (C) Fig. 7, in the starter box with the screws and secure the starter box (A), to the saw cabinet.

3. Figure 8 illustrates the starter box (A) assembled to the saw cabinet.

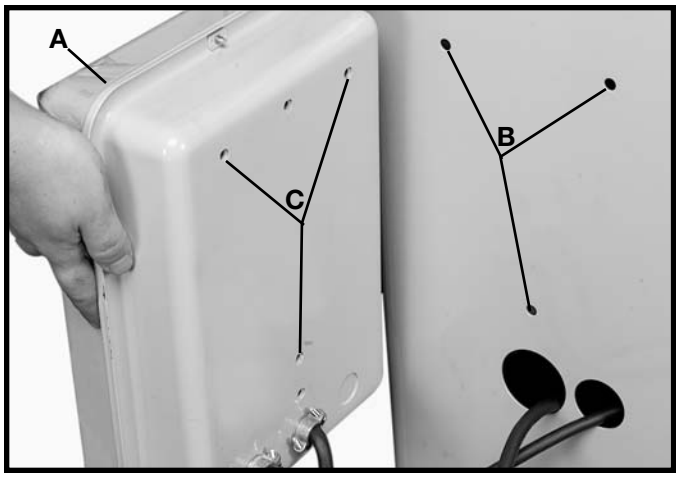


**Fig. 7**

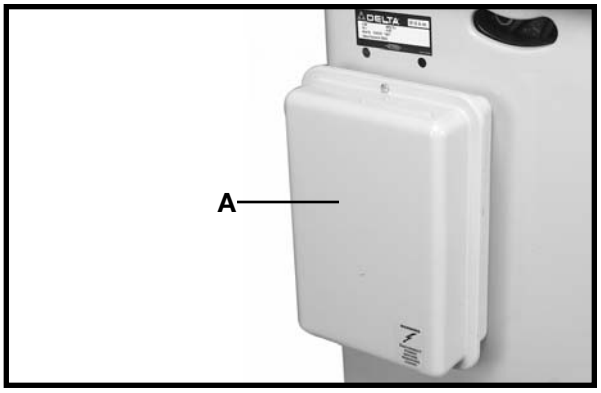


**Fig. 8**

# ASSEMBLING LVC ON/OFF SWITCH

1. Locate the LVC switch and hardware that was removed in the section **"ASSEMBLING EXTENSION WING."**

2. Mount the switch bracket (C) Fig. 10, to the inside of through hole D) on the left front edge of the extension wing with the hardware that was removed.

**NOTE: If you have a GPE switch see "ASSEMBLING GPE ON/OFF Switch" instructions.**

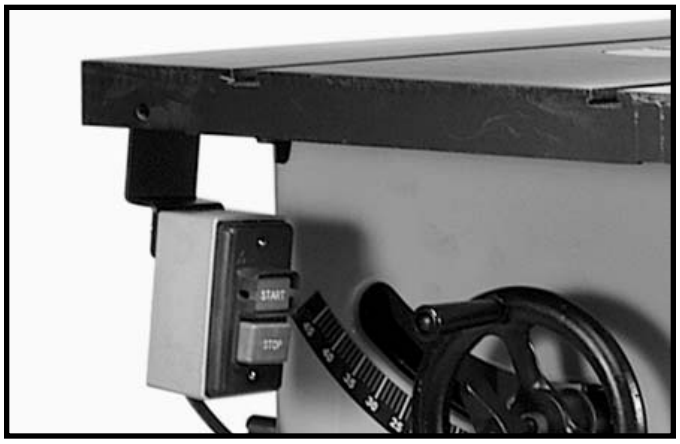


**Fig. 9**

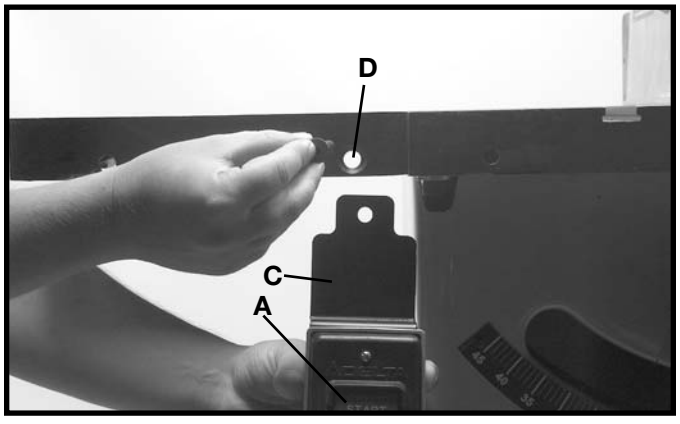


**Fig. 10**

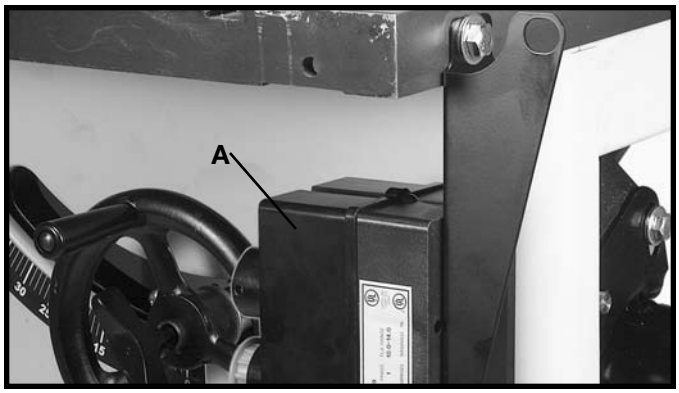



Fig. 11

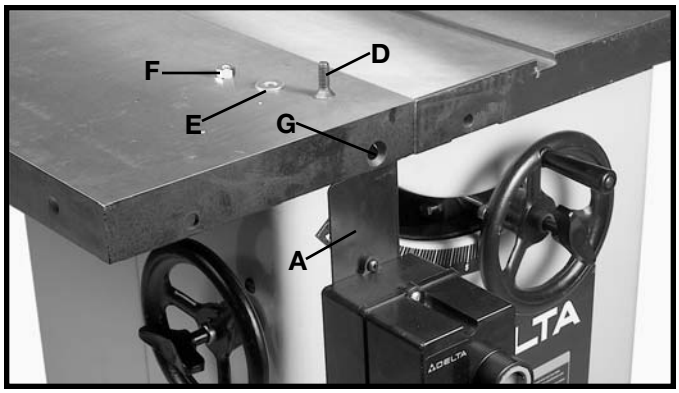



Fig. 12

# ASSEMBLING GPE ON/OFF SWITCH

1. The GPE on/off switch (A) Fig. 11, is shipped attached to a mounting bracket at the right side of the machine.

2. Loosely assemble switch and switch bracket (A) Fig. 12, to the inside front lip of extension table with 5/16-18x1" flat head screw (D), 5/16" flat washer (E), and 5/16 hex nut (F) through hole (G).

3. Attach the side of switch bracket (A) Fig. 13, to the inside of extension table at the front of the saw using the 7/16-20x1-1/4" screw (C) and 7/16" flat washer. Tighten screws (C) and (D).

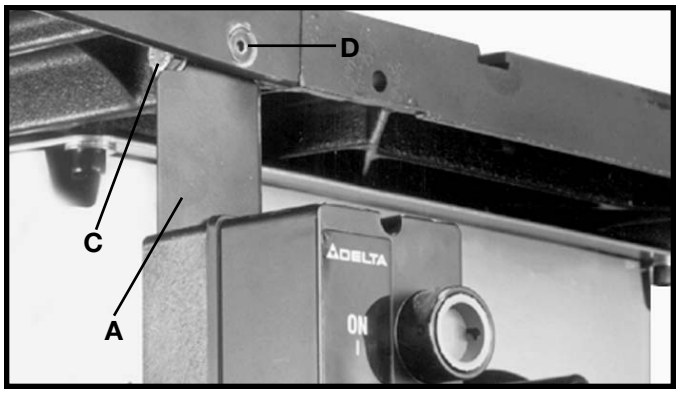



Fig. 13

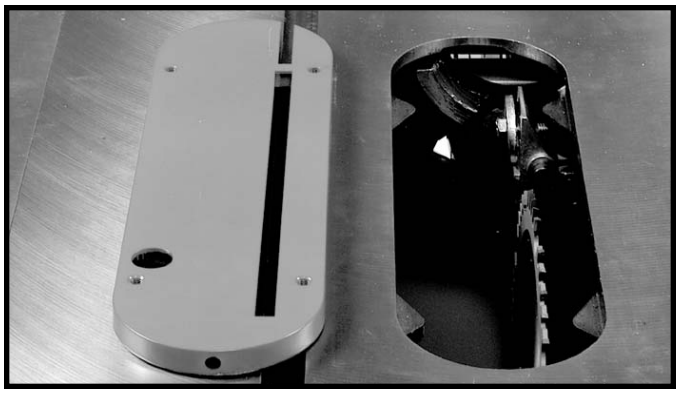


Fig. 14

# ASSEMBLING BLADE GUARD AND SPLITTER ASSEMBLY

**CAUTION: DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.**

1. Remove the table insert Fig. 14. Raise the saw arbor, by turning the locking handle on the front of the saw, counter clockwise and then turn the wheel on the front of the saw clockwise as far as it will go, and remove the saw blade from the machine by following the instructions in section “CHANGING THE SAW BLADE”.

2. The inside splitter mounting bracket (A) Fig. 15, is assembled to the inside of the saw and aligned with the inside blade flange (B) at the factory.

3. To check the alignment, remove screw and fastener plate (C) Fig. 15. Using a straight edge (D) Fig. 16, check to see if the splitter bracket (A) is aligned with the inside blade flange (B). Check both the top and bottom of bracket (A) with the top and bottom of flange (B).

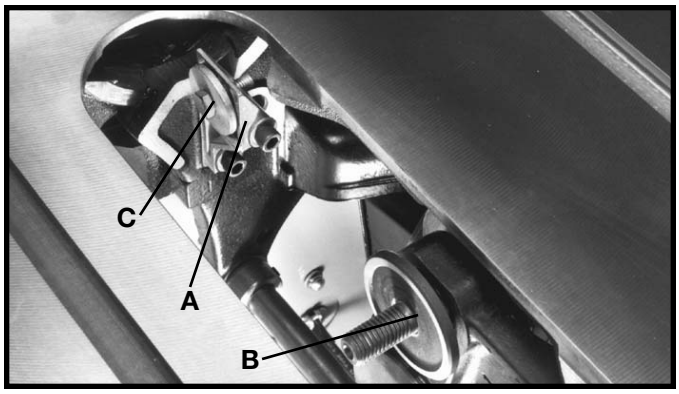



Fig. 15

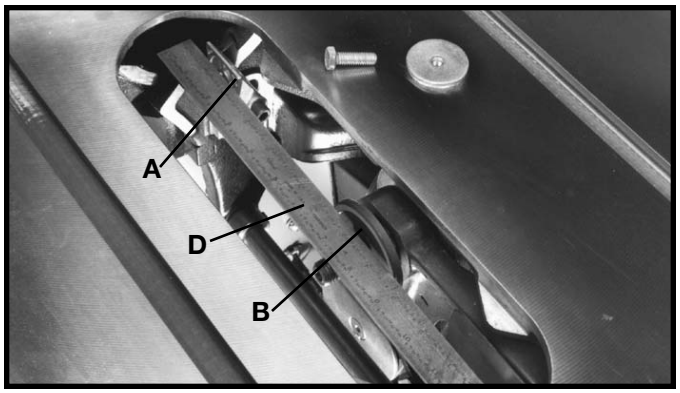


Fig. 16

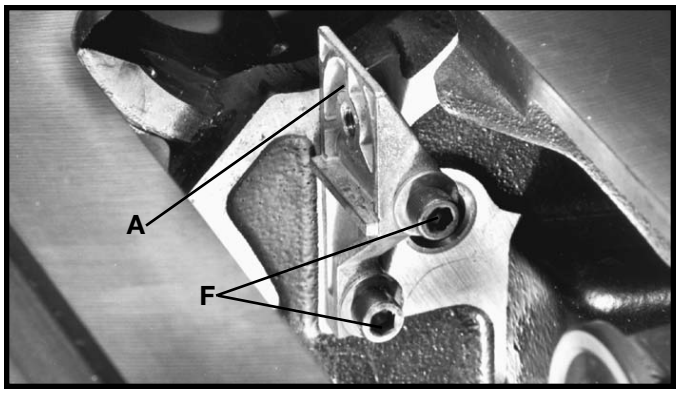


Fig. 17

4. If an adjustment is necessary, loosen two screws (F) Fig. 17, and adjust splitter bracket (A) until it is aligned with the inside blade flange (B) Fig. 15. Tighten two screws (F). Loosely assemble screw and fastener plate (C), which were removed in STEP 3.

5. Insert threaded end of support rod (G) Fig. 18, through slot in rear of saw and into hole in rear trunnion (H). Fasten support rod (G) to trunnion with star washer and hex nut (J) Fig. 19. NOTE: Thread nut (J) Fig. 19, onto threads of support rod (G) as much as possible by hand.

6. Using a wrench to hold the hex nut (J) Fig. 19, tighten rod (G) Fig. 20, with a small screwdriver (K) or similar device through the hole in the end of the rod as shown in Figure 20.

7. Assemble lower bracket (L) Fig. 21, to rod (G) and loosely tighten with two 5/16-18x1" hex head screws (S) and 5/16" lockwashers from underneath bracket (L).

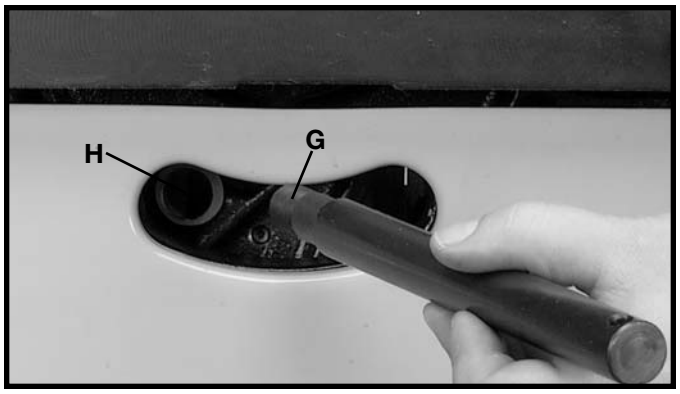


Fig. 18

Fig. 19

Fig. 20

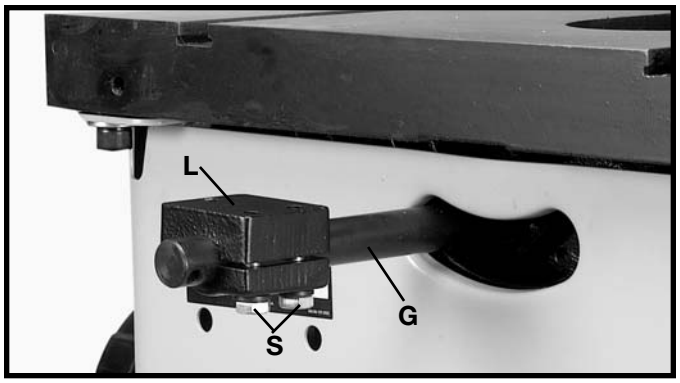


Fig. 21

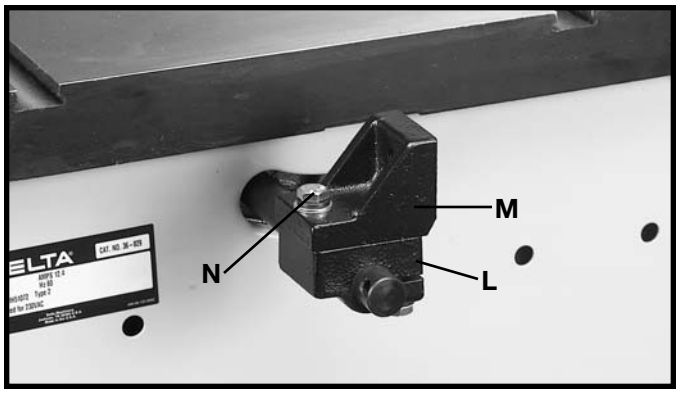



Fig. 22

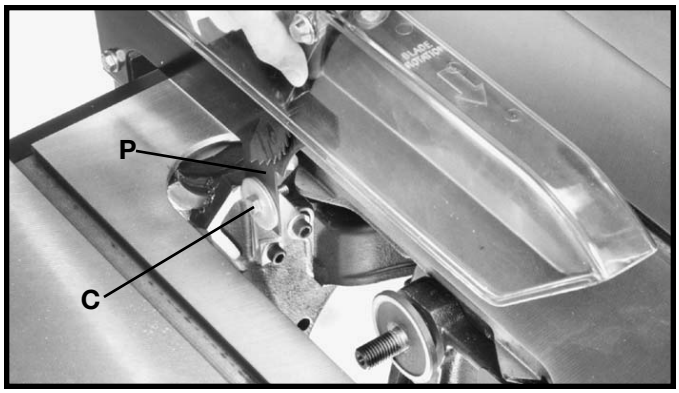



Fig. 23

8. Assemble upper splitter bracket (M) Fig. 22, to lower bracket (L) using a 5/16-18x1" hex head screw (N) with 5/16" lockwasher and 5/16" flat washer. **NOTE:** Do not tighten screw (N) at this time.

9. Insert the front end of splitter (P) Fig. 23, inside the splitter mounting bracket behind splitter fastener plate and screw (C). Push splitter down as far as possible, making certain the bottom edge of splitter (P) is parallel with the table surface. Tighten screw (C). Fasten splitter and blade guard assembly (P) Fig. 24, to bracket (M) using a 5/16-18x1" hex head screw (V) and 5/16" flat washer.

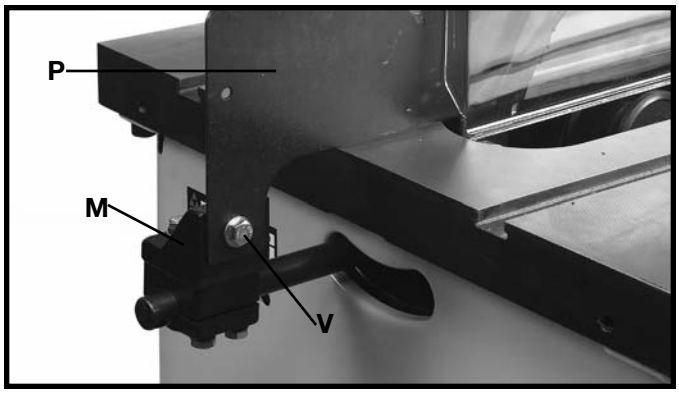



Fig. 24

10. **IMPORTANT:** The splitter (P) Fig. 25, features a notch (W) cut into the top edge. Raise the front of the clear blade guard (P) Fig. 25, until the rear edge of the guard slips into notch (W) of the splitter. This notch enables the blade guard to stay in the raised position and makes changing blades easier.

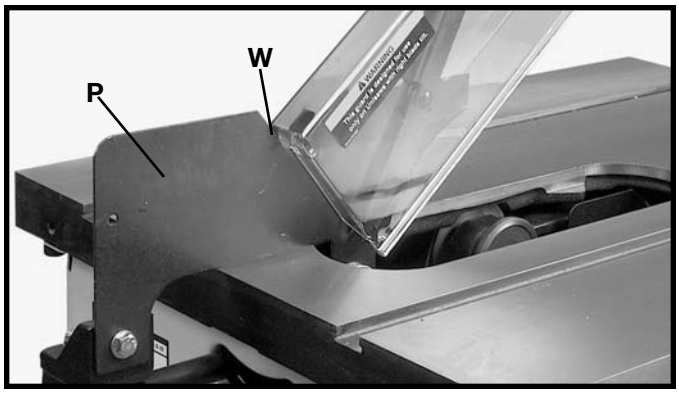



Fig. 25

11. Reassemble the saw blade, making certain the teeth are pointing down at the front of the saw table as shown in Fig. 26, and assemble the outside blade flange and arbor nut (X). With open end wrench (Y) on the flats of the arbor to keep it from turning, tighten arbor nut by turning box end wrench (Z) counterclockwise.

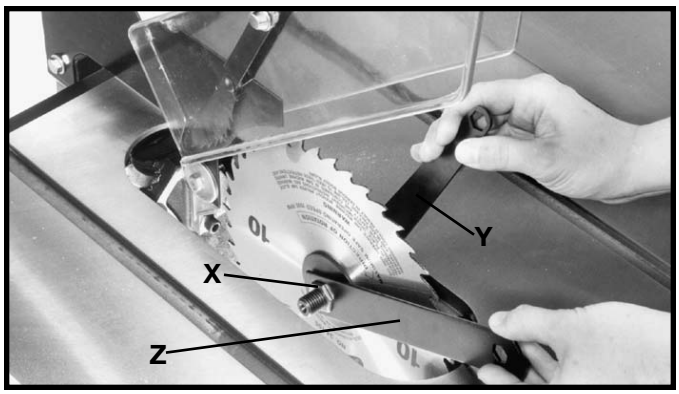



Fig. 26

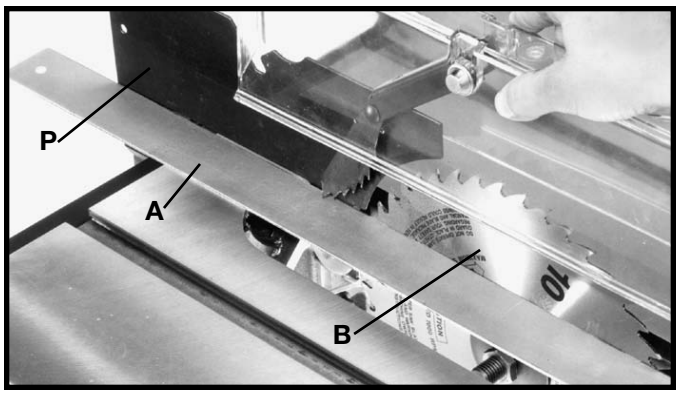



Fig. 27

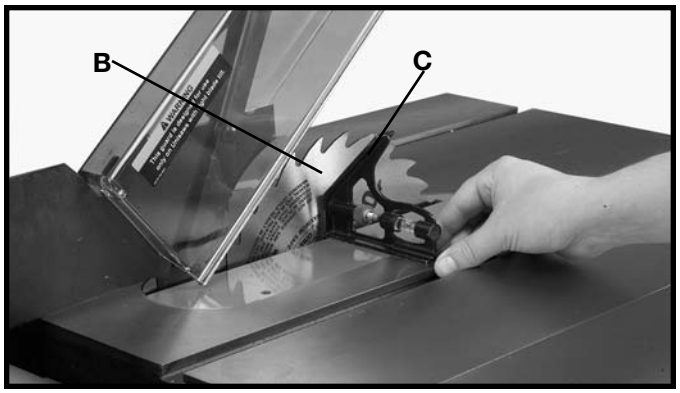



Fig. 28

12. Using a straight edge (A) Fig. 27, make certain the splitter (P) is aligned with the saw blade (B). Using a square (C) Figs. 28 and 29, make certain saw blade (B) Fig. 28, and splitter (P) Fig. 29, are 90 degrees to the table surface. Once you are certain the splitter is aligned to the saw blade and table, tighten all splitter mounting hardware (D) Fig. 29 and recheck alignment.

13. Holding the clear blade guard, lower the saw blade and assemble the table insert (E) Fig. 30, into the opening on the saw table.

## FASTENING MOTOR CORD TO SAW FRAME

1. **IMPORTANT:** Turn the blade tilting handwheel counterclockwise as far as it will go until the saw blade is in the 45 degree position.

2. **IMPORTANT:** Turn the blade raising and lowering handwheel counterclockwise until the blade is at its lowest position.

3. Fasten motor cord (A) Fig. 31 to the saw frame cross member (B), using the cable tie (C) supplied with the saw. **CAUTION:** Before tightening the cable tie, make certain that cord (A) is free of any interference from the motor or saw blade at all possible positions of the motor.

4. After the cable tie is tightened, cut off excess tail of cable tie (C) Fig. 31.

## ATTACHING MOTOR COVER

**NOTE: IF YOU HAVE AN "LVC" (STARTER BOX) VERSION UNISAW, YOU WILL HAVE TO ATTACH TWO BOTTOM SPRING CLIPS TO THE MOTOR COVER. IF YOU HAVE AN "GPE" (STARTER BOX) VERSION UNISAW THE SPRING CLIPS ARE ALREADY ATTACHED TO THE MOTOR COVER.**

1. Attach the two motor cover clips to the motor cover. Align the hole in the motor cover clip with the hole in the motor cover. Place a 13/64 flat washer onto a 10-32x1/2" screw (A), insert screw through the hole in the motor cover clip and thread screw (A) into the tapped hole in the motor cover, repeat this process for the remaining motor cover clip, Fig. 32.

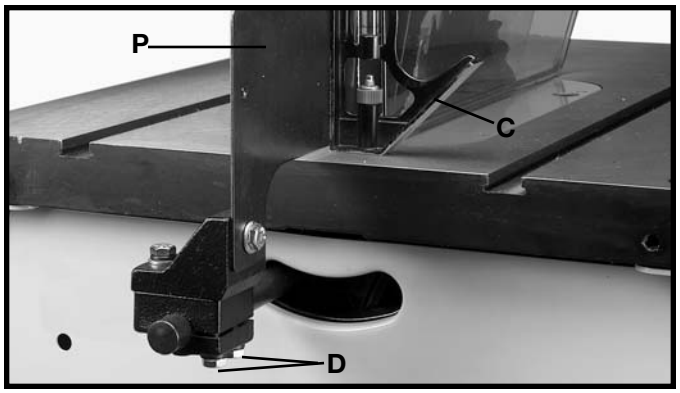



Fig. 29

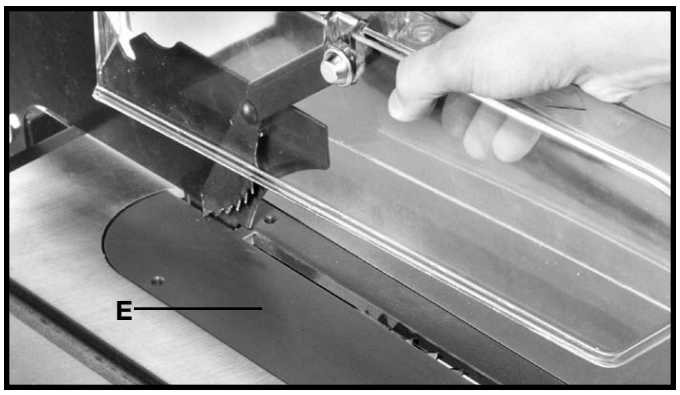



Fig. 30

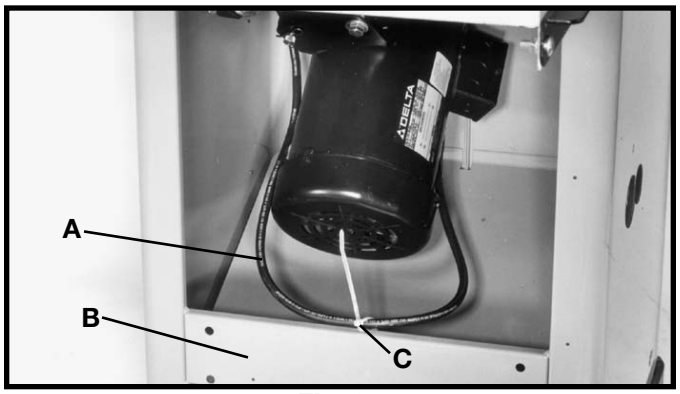



Fig. 31


Fig. 32

2. Place the motor cover (A) in the opening of the Unisaw as shown in Fig. 35. Place the rear motor cover clips inside the motor opening and push the front of the motor cover until all 4 motor cover clips are engaged with the motor cover opening in the Unisaw.

3. Fig. 36 shows the motor cover attached to the Unisaw.

**NOTE: TO REMOVE THE MOTOR COVER, PUSH MOTOR COVER TO ONE SIDE TO DEPRESS CLIPS, AND PULL MOTOR COVER OFF.**


**Fig. 35**

# MITER GAGE HOLDER AND WRENCH HOLDER

The miter gage and arbor wrenches can be stored in the slots provided in the motor cover, as shown in Fig. 36.

**Fig. 36**

# ASSEMBLING RIP FENCE HOLDER BRACKETS

Assemble the rip fence holder brackets (A) and (B) Fig. 37, to the four holes located in the left hand side of the saw cabinet using four #10x1/2" sheet metal screws supplied.

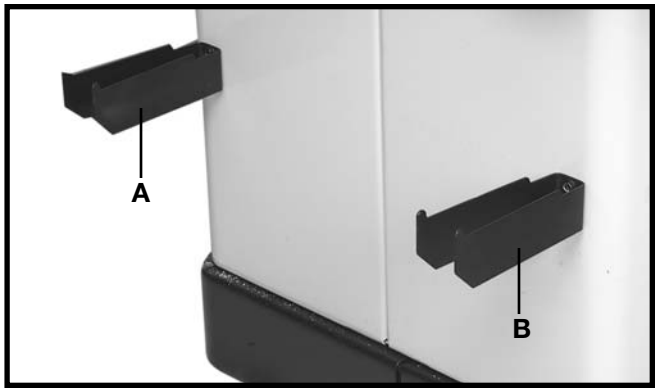



**Fig. 37**

# ASSEMBLING DUST CHUTE ADAPTER

The Unisaw is supplied with a dust chute connector to provide a means of connecting a 4" diameter dust collector hose to the machine. Align the four holes in the dust chute adapter (A) Fig. 38,with the four holes in the back of the saw cabinet (B) and attach the dust chute adapter with four #10 x 1/2" sheet metal screws. **NOTE: DO NOT MOUNT THE DUST CHUTE ADAPTER UNLESS A DUST COLLECTION SYSTEM IS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SAW, FOR THE DUST CHUTE ADAPTER WILL RESTRICT THE GRAVITY FEED OPENING FOR SAW DUST REMOVAL.**

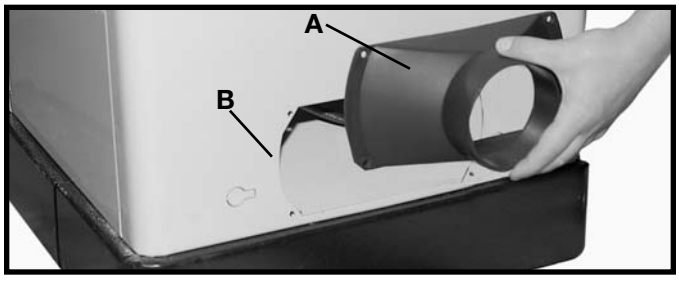



**Fig. 38**

# OPERATING CONTROLS AND UNISAW ADJUSTMENTS

## STARTING AND STOPPING THE SAW

To start the machine, push “ON” button (A) Fig. 39. To stop the machine, push “OFF” button (B).

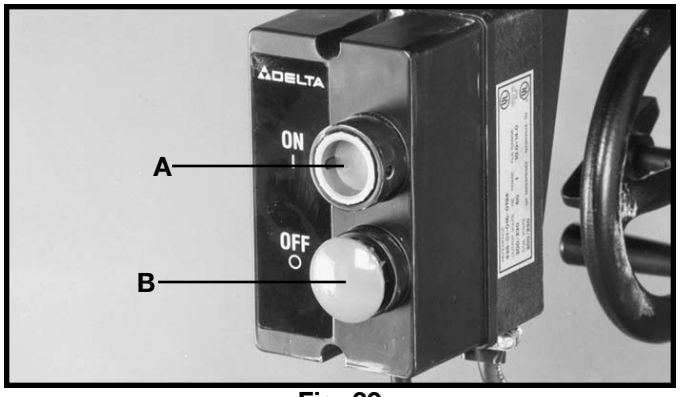


Fig. 39

## LOCKING SWITCH IN THE “OFF” POSITION

**IMPORTANT:** When the machine is not in use, the switch should be locked in the “OFF” position using a padlock (A) Fig. 40, (Delta Cat. No. 50-325), with a 3/16" diameter shackle to prevent unauthorized use. **NOTE: GPE switch shown.**

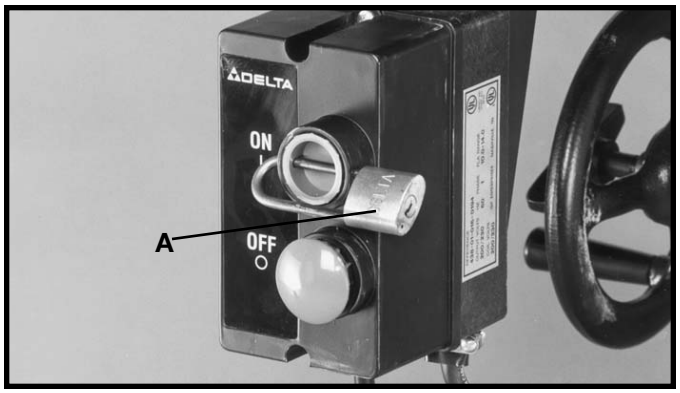


Fig. 40

## OVERLOAD PROTECTION

Your saw is supplied with overload protection. If the motor shuts off or fails to start due to overloading (cutting stock too fast, using a dull blade, using the saw beyond its capacity, etc.) or low voltage, let the motor cool three to five minutes. The overload will automatically reset itself and the machine can then be started again by pressing the “ON” button.

**IMPORTANT:** If the motor continually shuts off due to overloading, the cause of overloading must be corrected. If this happens, it is recommended that you contact a qualified electrician.

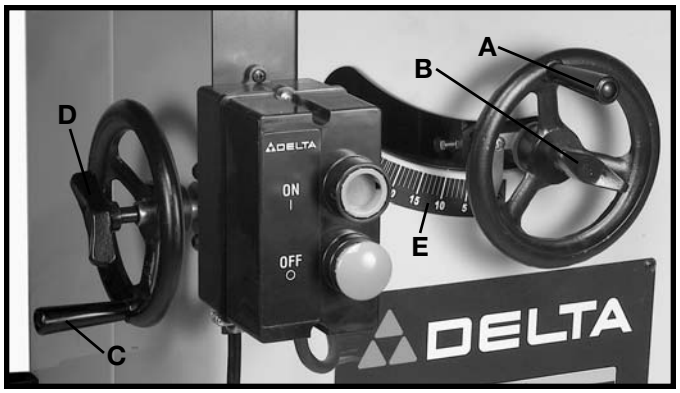


Fig. 41

## BLADE RAISING MECHANISM

The saw blade is raised and lowered with the front handwheel (A) Fig. 41. With the exception of hollow ground blades, the blade should be raised 1/8" to 1/4" above the top surface of the material being cut. With hollow ground blades, the blade should be raised the maximum to provide greater clearance. To raise the saw blade, loosen lock knob (B) Fig. 41, and turn the handwheel (A), clockwise. To lower the saw blade, turn handwheel (A) counterclockwise.

The saw blade is locked at any height by turning the lock knob (B) Fig. 41, clockwise. Due to the wedge action of this locking device, only a small amount of force is required to lock the blade raising mechanism securely. Any added force merely puts unnecessary strain on the locking device. Limit stops for raising or lowering are permanently built into the mechanism and need no further adjustment.

## BLADE TILTING MECHANISM

The blade tilting mechanism allows the blade to be tilted up to 45 degrees to the right.

To tilt the saw blade to the desired angle, loosen lock knob (D) Fig. 41, and turn handwheel (C). A pointer indicates the angle of tilt on scale (E), which is marked in one-degree increments. To lock the saw blade in the desired angle of tilt, tighten lock knob (D).

**IMPORTANT: ALWAYS LOCK THE BLADE IN POSITION BEFORE STARTING THE SAW.**

# ADJUSTING 90 AND 45 DEGREE POSITIVE STOPS

Positive stops are provided to quickly and accurately position the blade at 90 and 45 degrees to the table. To check and adjust the positive stops, proceed as follows:

**DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.**

1. Raise the saw blade all the way to the top and turn the blade tilting handwheel clockwise as far as it will go.

2. Using a square, check to see if the blade is 90 degrees to the table. If an adjustment is necessary, turn the blade tilting handwheel counterclockwise. Loosen locknut (A) Fig. 42, and tighten or loosen adjusting screw (B) until head of screw (B) contacts casting on front trunnion when the blade is at 90 degrees to the table. Then tighten locknut (A).

3. Check to see if the tilt indicator pointer points to the zero mark on the scale. Adjust if necessary.

4. Turn the blade tilting handwheel counterclockwise as far as it will go. Using a square, check to see if the blade is at 45 degrees to the table. If an adjustment is necessary, turn the blade tilting handwheel clockwise until the adjusting screw (D) Fig. 43, and locknut (C) are in view, in the opening in the front of the saw cabinet, as shown. Loosen locknut (C) and tighten or loosen adjusting screw (D) until head of screw (D) contacts casting on front trunnion when the blade is at 45 degrees to the table. Then tighten locknut (C).

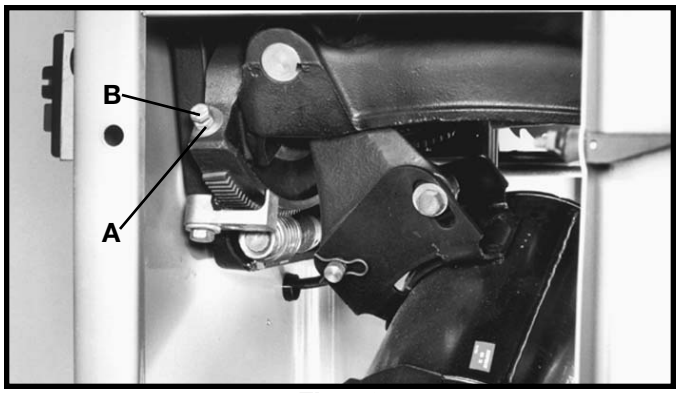


**Fig. 42**

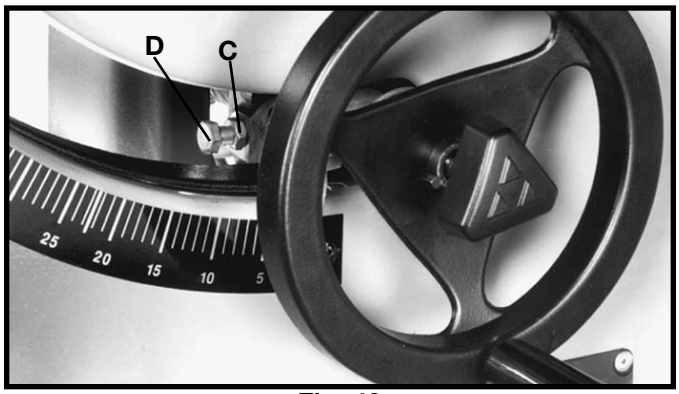


**Fig. 43**

# ADJUSTING TABLE

The saw table has been aligned at the factory so the miter gage slots are parallel to the saw blade; however, it is recommended to check the alignment before initial operation as follows:

1. **DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.**

2. Place a combination square (A) Fig. 44, on the table with one edge of the square in the miter gage slot, as shown, and adjust the square so the rule just touches one of the teeth on the saw blade at the forward position, as shown in Fig. 44. Lock the square in this position.

3. Rotate the saw blade so that the same tooth you used in **STEP 2** is in the rear position, as shown in Fig. 45, and check this distance. Both the front and rear measurements should be identical.

4. If an adjustment is necessary, loosen the four screws that hold the table to the saw cabinet.

5. Shift the table until a position is found which brings the saw blade in the center of the table insert slot, and parallel to the miter gage slot.

6. Tighten the four screws that were loosened in **STEP 4**.

7. Tilt the blade to 45 degrees, and turn the saw blade by hand, and insure it does not contact the table insert.

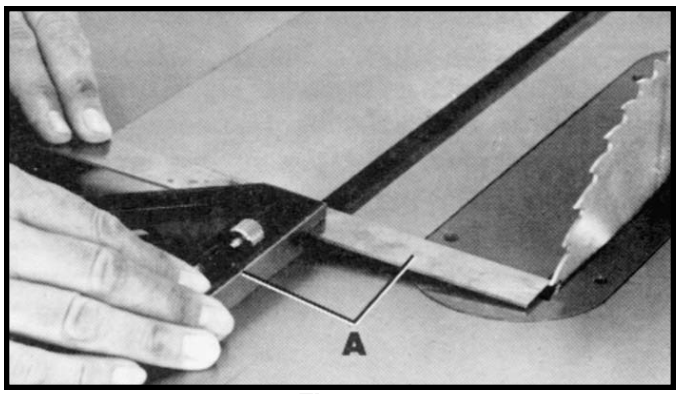


**Fig. 44**

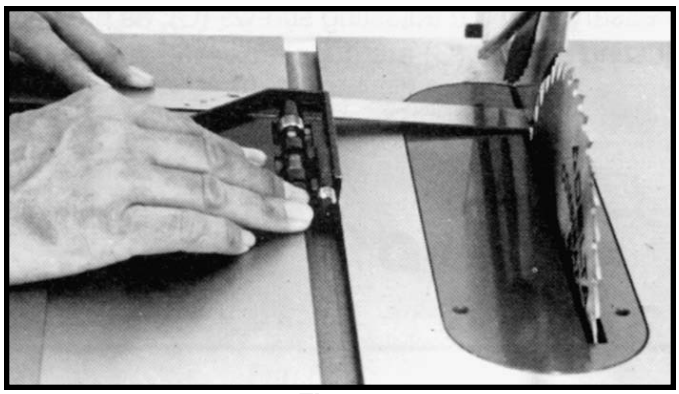


**Fig. 45**

# ADJUSTING TABLE INSERT

Place a straight edge (B) across the table at both ends of the table insert as shown in Fig. 46. The table insert (A) should always be level with the table. If an adjustment is necessary, turn the adjusting screws (C), as needed, with allen wrench supplied. **NOTE: THE MITER GAGE HANDLE CAN BE USED TO STORE THE ALLEN WRENCHES WHEN NOT IN USE. REMOVE THE TOP CAP OF THE MITER GAGE HANDLE FOR THE ALLEN WRENCH STORAGE COMPARTMENT.**

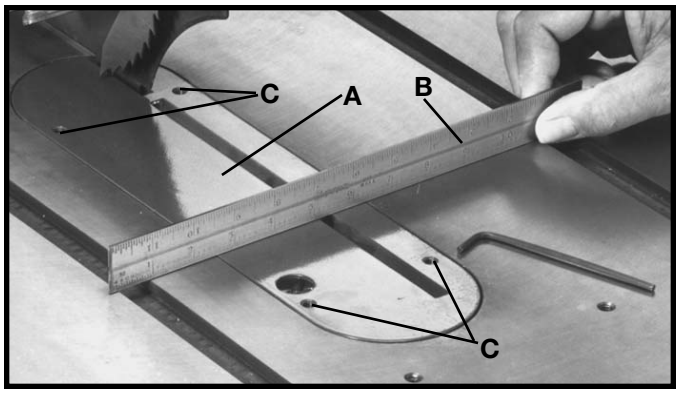



**Fig. 46**

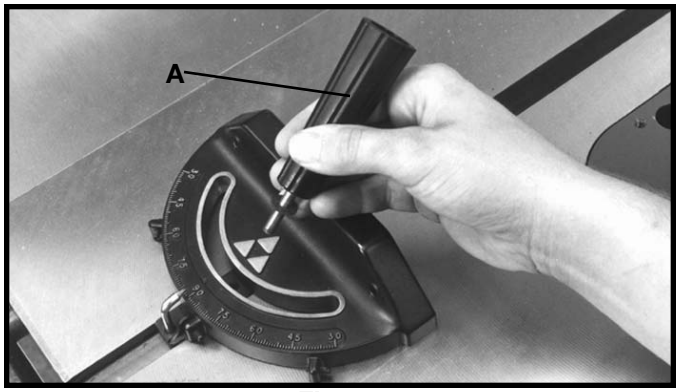



**Fig. 47**

# MITER GAGE OPERATION AND ADJUSTMENT

Insert the miter gage bar into the miter gage slot and assemble the washer and lock handle (A) Fig. 47, to the miter gage bar as shown.

The miter gage is equipped with adjustable index stops at 90 degrees and 45 degrees right and left. Adjustment to the index stops can be made by tightening or loosening the three adjusting screws (B) Fig. 48, with allen wrench supplied.

To rotate the miter gage, loosen lock knob (A) Fig. 48, and move the body of the miter gage (C), to the desired angle.

The miter gage body will stop at 90 degrees and 45 degrees both right and left. To rotate the miter gage body past these points, the stop link (D) Fig. 48, must be moved up and out of the way.

The head of the miter gage pivots on a special tapered screw (G) that fastens the head to the miter gage bar. If the miter gage head does not pivot freely, or pivots too freely, it can be adjusted by loosening set screw (H) Fig. 49, and turning the screw (G) in or out. Be certain to tighten screw (H) after adjustment is made. Your miter gage is equipped with a plate (E) Fig. 49, which fits into the T-Slot groove in the table. This allows the miter gage to be pulled off the front edge of the table without falling. This allows for a longer cut off capacity in front of the blade.

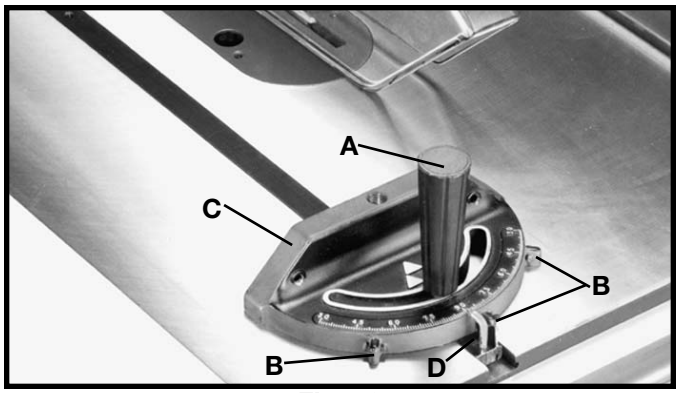



**Fig. 48**

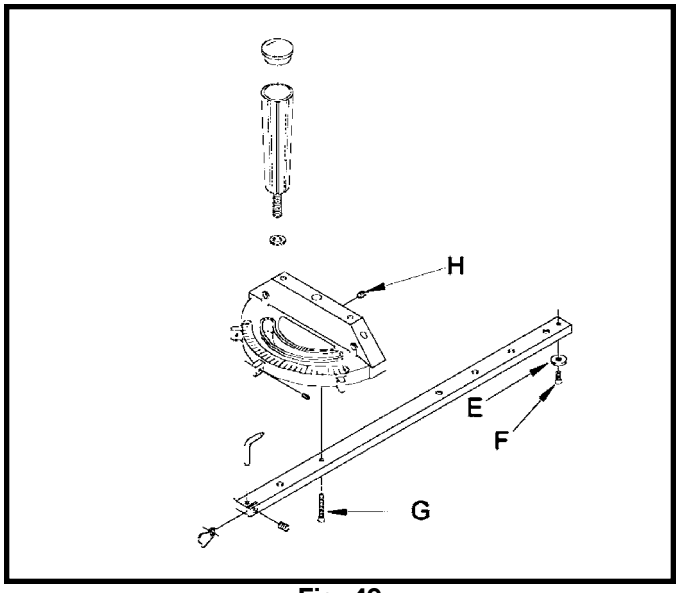



**Fig. 49**

# MAINTENANCE

## CHANGING THE SAW BLADE

1. **DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.**

2. **NOTE:** Two wrenches are supplied with the saw for changing the saw blade; a box end wrench and open end wrench.

3. Remove table insert and raise saw blade to its maximum height.

4. Place the open end wrench (B) Fig. 50, on the flats of the saw arbor to keep the arbor from turning, and using wrench (A), turn the arbor nut (C) clockwise. Remove arbor nut, blade flange and saw blade.

5. Assemble the new blade, making certain the teeth are pointing down at the front of the saw table and assemble outside blade flange and arbor nut. With wrench (B) Fig. 50, on the flats of the arbor to keep it from turning, tighten arbor nut by turning wrench (A) counterclockwise.

6. Replace table insert.

**NOTE: Use only 10" saw blades with 5/8" arbor holes, rated for at least 4000 RPM.**

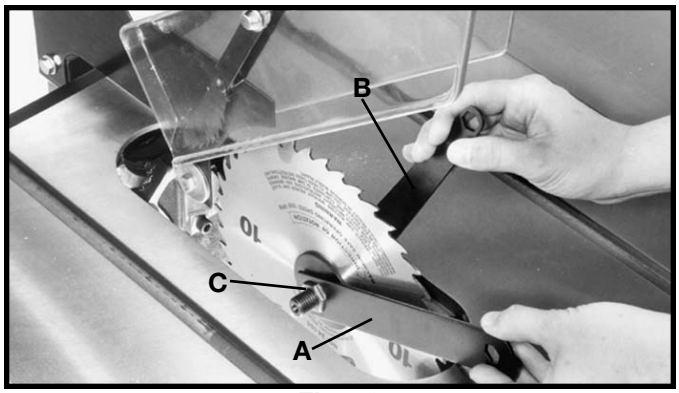


**Fig. 50**

## REPLACING BELTS AND ADJUSTING BELT TENSION

1. **DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.**

2. Open motor cover door to gain access to the motor.

3. Place a block of wood (C) Fig. 51, between the motor and saw cabinet as shown. **NOTE:** It may be necessary to raise the saw arbor in order to insert the wooden block. Lower the saw arbor until the motor contacts the wood.

4. Loosen bolt (D) Fig. 51, and continue to lower the saw arbor until all tension is removed from the belts (E). Tighten bolt (D).

5. Raise the saw arbor slightly and remove the block of wood (C) Fig. 51.

6. Lower the saw arbor. Remove the belts (E) Fig. 51, one at a time from the motor pulley.

7. Remove the belts (E) Fig. 52, one at a time from the arbor pulley (F).

8. Assemble the three new belts, one at a time in the grooves of the arbor pulley (F) Fig. 52, and onto the motor pulley.

9. When the new belts are assembled on the arbor pulley (F) Fig. 52 and the motor pulley, loosen screw (D) Fig. 51, and carefully let the motor rest on the belts.

10. Correct belt tension is when there is approximately 1/4" deflection in the center span of the pulleys, using light finger pressure. After tension is applied, tighten screw (D) Fig. 51.

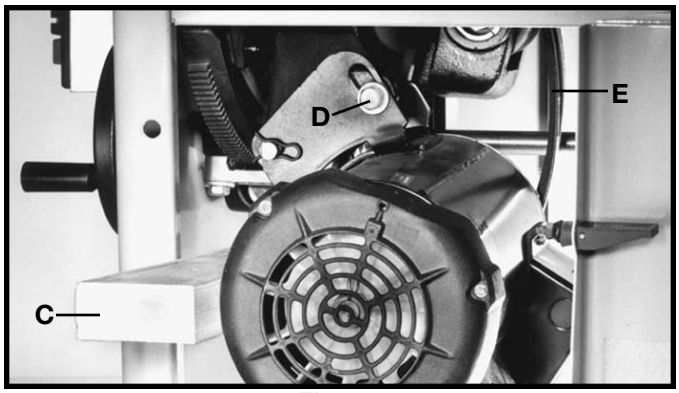


**Fig. 51**

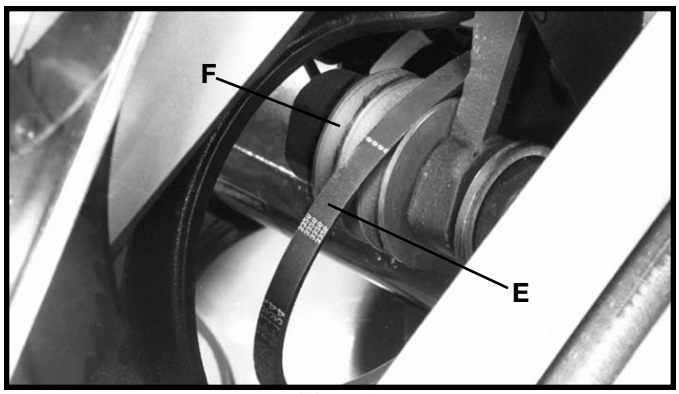


**Fig. 52**

# PROTECTING CAST IRON TABLE FROM RUST

To clean and protect cast iron tables from rust, you will need the following materials: 1 pushblock from a jointer, 1 sheet of medium Scotch-Brite™ Blending Hand Pad, 1 can of WD-40®, 1 can of degreaser, 1 can of TopCote® Aerosol. Apply the WD-40 and polish the table surface with the Scotch-Brite pad using the pushblock as a holddown. Degrease the table, then apply the TopCote® accordingly.

# OPERATIONS

Common sawing operations include ripping and crosscutting plus a few other standard operations of a fundamental nature. As with all power tools, there is a certain amount of hazard involved with the operation and use of the machine. Using the machine with the respect and caution demanded as far as safety precautions are concerned, will considerably lessen the possibility of personal injury. However, if normal safety precautions are overlooked or completely ignored, personal injury to the operator can result. The following information describes the safe and proper method for performing the most common sawing operations.

**NOTE: THE USE OF ATTACHMENTS AND ACCESSORIES NOT RECOMMENDED BY DELTA MAY RESULT IN THE RISK OF INJURY TO PERSONS.**

## CROSS-CUTTING

Cross-cutting requires the use of the miter gage to position and guide the work. Place the work against the miter gage and advance both the gage and work toward the saw blade, as shown in Fig. 53. The miter gage may be used in either table slot. When bevel cutting (blade tilted), use the left miter gage slot so that the blade tilts away from the miter gage and your hands.

Start the cut slowly and hold the work firmly against the miter gage and the table. One of the rules in running a saw is that you never hang onto or touch a free piece of work. Hold the supported piece, not the free piece that is cut off. The feed in cross-cutting continues until the work is cut in two, and the miter gage and work are pulled back to the starting point. Before pulling the work back, it is good practice to give the work a little sideways shift to move the work slightly away from the saw blade. Never pick up any short length of free work from the table while the saw is running. A smart operator never touches a cutoff piece unless it is at least a foot long.

For added safety and convenience the miter gage can be fitted with an auxiliary wood-facing (C), as shown in Fig. 54, that should be at least 1 inch higher than the maximum depth of cut, and should extend out 12 inches or more to one side or the other depending on which miter gage slot is being used. This auxiliary wood-facing (C) can be fastened to the front of the miter gage by using two wood screws (A) through the holes provided in the miter gage body and into the wood-facing.

**IMPORTANT:** When using the block (B) Fig. 55, as a cut-off gage, it is very important that the rear end of the block be positioned so the work piece is clear of the block before it enters the blade.

**⚠WARNING: NEVER USE THE FENCE AS A CUT-OFF GAGE WHEN CROSS-CUTTING.**

When cross-cutting a number of pieces to the same length, a block of wood (B), can be clamped to the fence and used as a cut-off gage as shown in Fig. 55. It is important that this block of wood always be positioned in front of the saw blade as shown. Once the cut-off length is determined, secure the fence and use the miter gage to feed the work into the cut.

This block of wood allows the cut-off piece to move freely along the table surface without binding between the fence and the saw blade, thereby lessening the possibility of kickback and injury to the operator.

**Fig. 53**

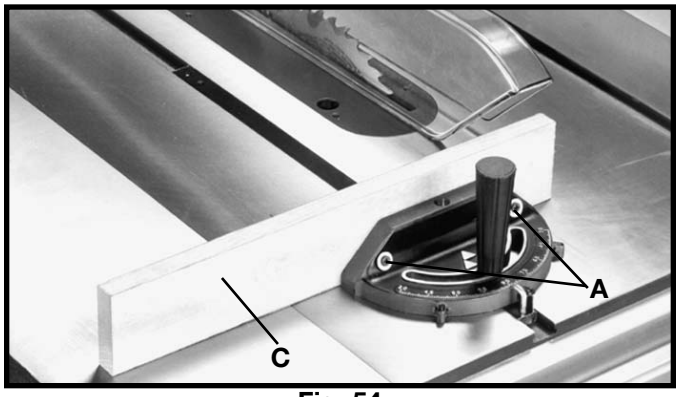



**Fig. 54**

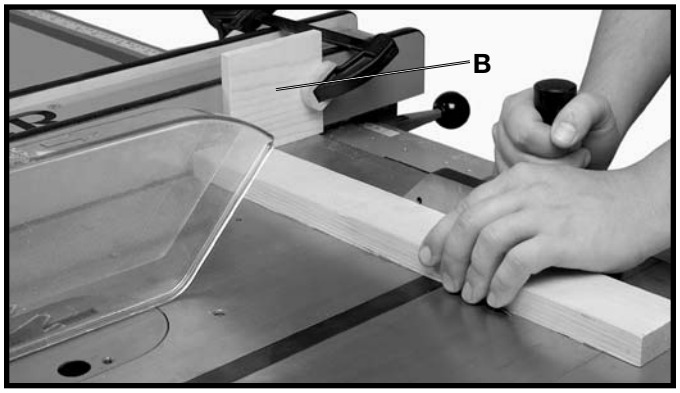



**Fig. 55**

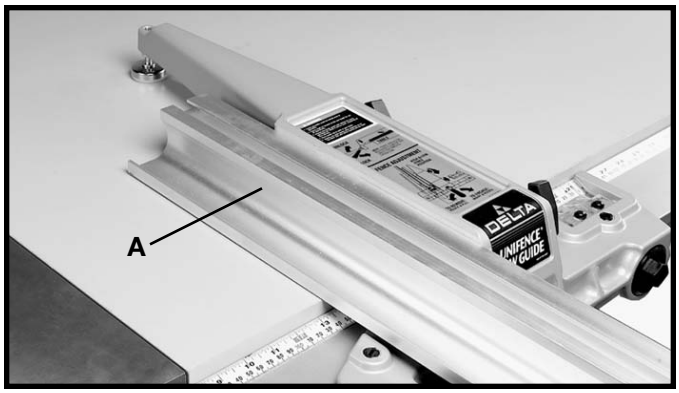



Fig. 56


Fig. 57

# USING THE FENCE AS A CUT-OFF GAGE

**⚠WARNING: WHEN USING YOUR UNIFENCE AS A CUT-OFF GAGE, MAKE SURE IT IS PROPERLY SET UP AS DESCRIBED HERE.**

The fence can be used as a cut-off gage when cross cutting a number of pieces to the same length. **IMPORTANT:** When using the fence as a cut-off gage, it is very important that the rear end of the fence be positioned so the work piece is clear of the fence before it enters the blade. When using the fence as a cut-off gage, position the fence (A) to the front as shown in Fig. 56, or purchase a 12" long fence (B), as shown in Fig. 57. A typical operation using the 12" long fence (B) as a cut-off gage is shown in Fig. 58.

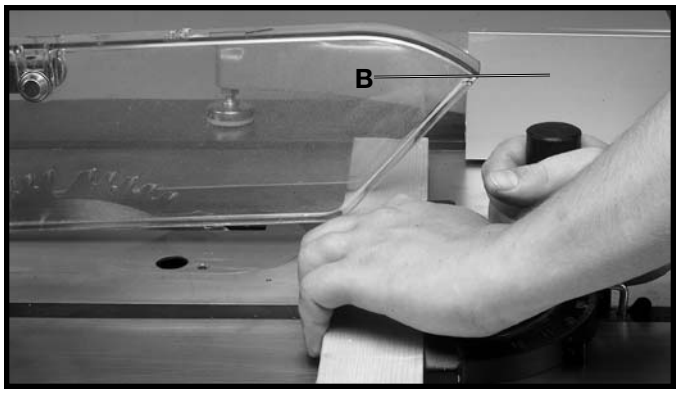



Fig. 58

# RIPPING

Ripping is the operation of making a lengthwise cut through a board, as shown in Fig. 59, and the rip fence (A) is used to position and guide the work. One edge of the work rides against the rip fence while the flat side of the board rests on the table. Since the work is pushed along the fence, it must have a straight edge and make solid contact with the table. The saw guard must be used. The guard has anti-kickback fingers to prevent wood kickback, and a splitter to prevent the wood kerf from closing and binding the blade.

Start the motor and advance the work holding it down and against the fence. Never stand in the line of the saw cut when ripping. Hold the work with both hands and push it along the fence and into the saw blade as shown in Fig. 59. The work can then be fed through the saw blade with one or two hands. After the work is beyond the saw blade and anti-kickback fingers, the hand is removed from the work. When this is done the work will either stay on the table, tilt up slightly and be caught by the rear end of the guard or slide off the table to the floor. Alternately, the feed can continue to the end of the table, after which the work is lifted and brought back along the outside edge of the fence. The cut-off stock remains on the table and is not touched with the hands until the saw blade is stopped, unless it is a large piece allowing safe removal.


Fig. 59

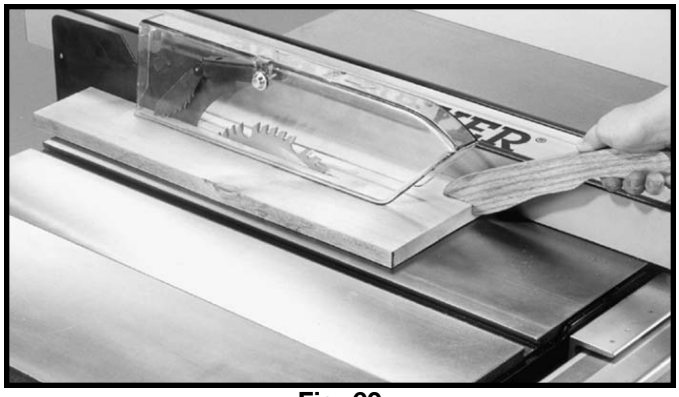


Fig. 60

When ripping boards longer than three feet, it is recommended that a work support be used at the rear of the saw to keep the workpiece from falling off the saw table.

If the ripped work is less than 4 inches wide, a push stick should always be used to complete the feed, as shown in Fig. 60. The push stick can easily be made from scrap material as explained in the section **"CONSTRUCTING A PUSH STICK."** When ripping material under 2 inches in width, a flat pushboard is a valuable accessory since ordinary type sticks may interfere with the blade guard. That flat pushboard can be made as shown in Fig. 61.

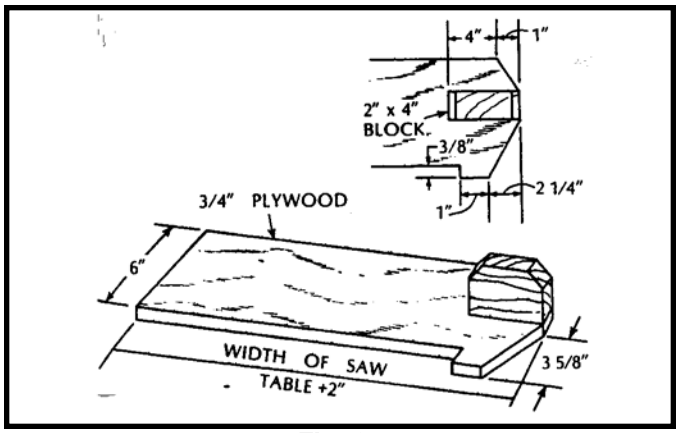


Fig. 61

# USING AUXILIARY WOOD FACING ON BIESEMEYER RIP FENCE

It is necessary when performing special operations such as moulding to add wood facing (A) Fig. 62, to one or both sides of the rip fence, as shown. The wood facing is attached to the fence with two clamps (B). 3/4 inch stock is suitable for most work although an occasional job may require 1 inch facing.

A wood facing should be used when ripping thin material such as paneling to prevent the material from catching between the bottom of the rip fence and the saw table surface.

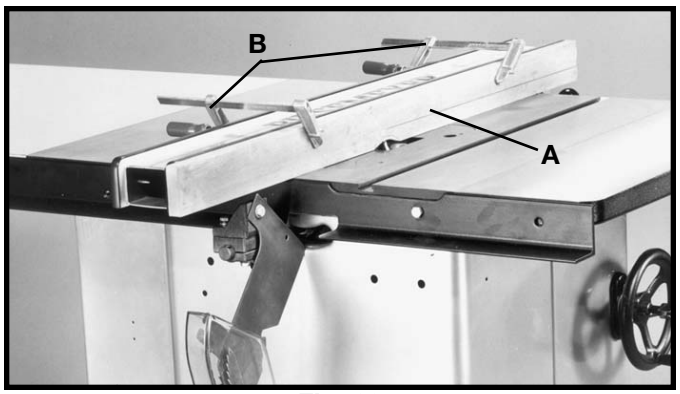


Fig. 62

# USING AUXILIARY WOOD FACING ON THE UNIFENCE

It is necessary when performing special operations such as when using the moulding cutterhead to add wood facing (A) Fig. 63, to one side of the rip fence as shown. The wood facing is attached to the fence with wood screws through holes you drill in the fence. A suitable stock size for most work is 3/4", although an occasional job may require one inch facing.

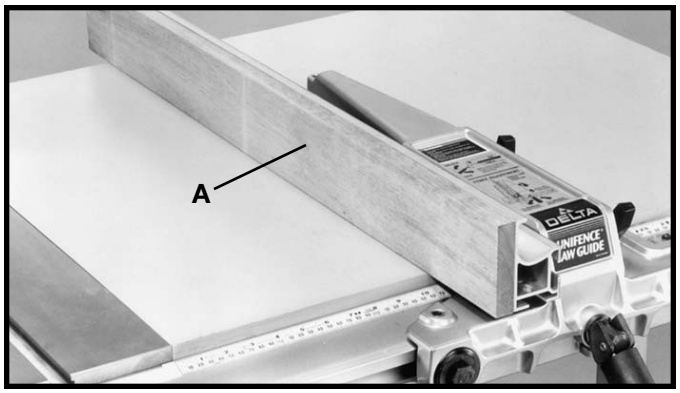


Fig. 63

# USING ACCESSORY MOULDING CUTTERHEAD

Moulding is cutting a shape on the edge or face of the work. Cutting mouldings with a moulding cutterhead in the circular saw is a fast, safe and clean operation. The many different knife shapes available make it possible for the operator to produce almost any kind of mouldings, such as various styles of corner moulds, picture frames, table edges, etc.

The moulding head consists of a cutterhead in which can be mounted various shapes of steel knives, as shown in Fig. 64. Each of the three knives in a set is fitted into a groove in the cutterhead and securely clamped with a screw. The knife grooves should be kept free of sawdust, which would prevent the cutter from seating properly.

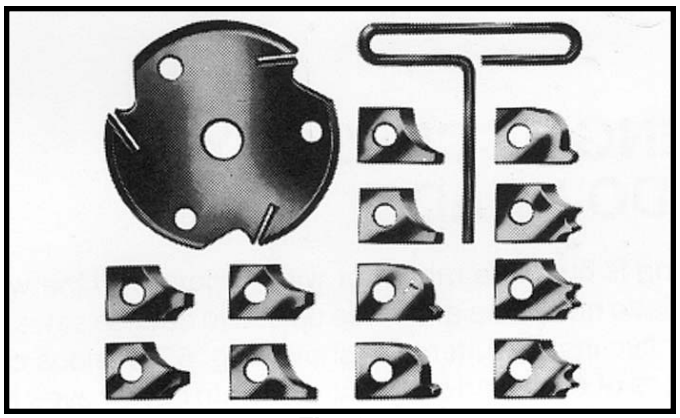


Fig. 64

**IMPORTANT:** For certain cutting operations such as dadoing and moulding where you are not cutting completely through the workpiece, the blade guard and splitter assembly cannot be used. Loosen screws (G) and (H) Fig. 65. Lift up and swing blade guard and splitter assembly (W) Fig. 66, to the rear of the saw, and then tighten screws (G) and (H). **CAUTION:** Always return and fasten the blade guard and splitter assembly to its proper operating position for normal thru-sawing operations.

The moulding cutterhead (A) Fig. 67, is assembled to the saw arbor as shown. **NOTE: THE OUTSIDE ARBOR FLANGE CAN NOT BE USED WITH THE MOULDING CUTTERHEAD, TIGHTEN THE ARBOR NUT AGAINST THE CUTTERHEAD BODY. DO NOT LOOSE THE OUTSIDE ARBOR FLANGE, FOR IT WILL BE NEEDED WHEN REATTACHING A BLADE TO THE UNISAW ARBOR. ALSO, THE ACCESSORY MOULDING CUTTERHEAD TABLE INSERT (B), MUST BE USED IN PLACE OF THE STANDARD TABLE INSERT.**

It is necessary when using the moulding cutterhead to add wood-facing (C) to the face of the rip fence, as shown in Fig. 68. The wood-facing is attached to the biesemeyer fence with two clamps, as shown (refer to the Unifence section of this manual for attaching wood facing to a Unifence). 3/4 inch stock is suitable for most work although an occasional job may require 1 inch facing.

Position the wood-facing over the cutterhead with the cutterhead below the surface of the table. Turn the saw on and raise the cutterhead. The cutterhead will cut its own groove in the wood-facing. Fig. 68, shows a typical moulding operation. **NEVER USE MOULDING CUTTERHEAD IN A BEVEL POSITION.**

**IMPORTANT: NEVER RUN THE STOCK BETWEEN THE FENCE AND THE MOULDING CUTTERHEAD AS IRREGULAR SHAPED WOOD WILL CAUSE KICKBACK.**

When moulding end grain, the miter gage is used. The feed should be slowed up at the end of the cut to prevent splintering.

In all cuts, attention should be given the grain, making the cut in the same direction as the grain whenever possible.

## ALWAYS INSTALL BLADE GUARD AFTER OPERATION IS COMPETE.

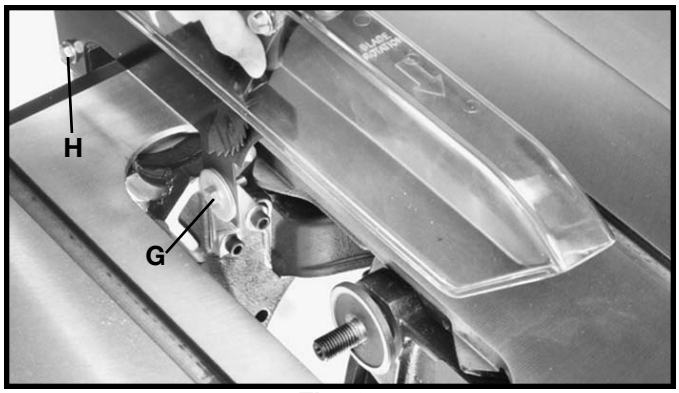


**Fig. 65**

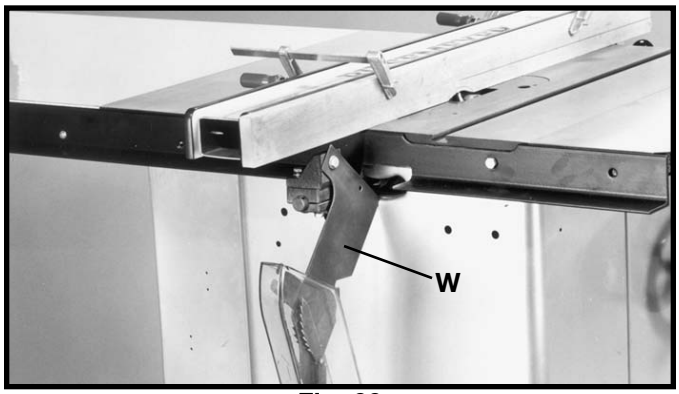


**Fig. 66**

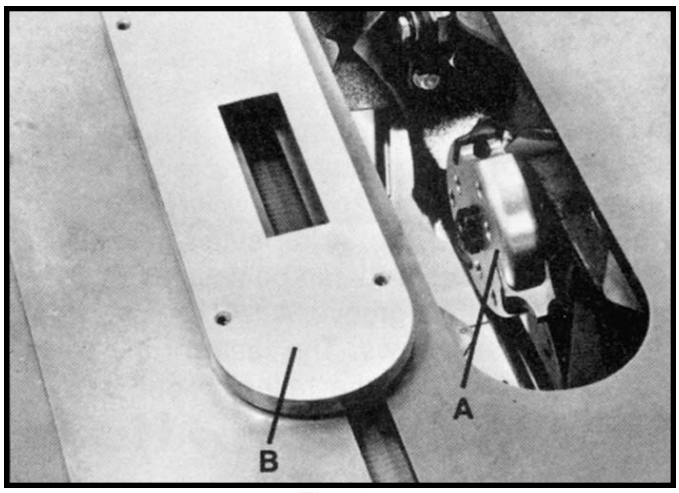


**Fig. 67**

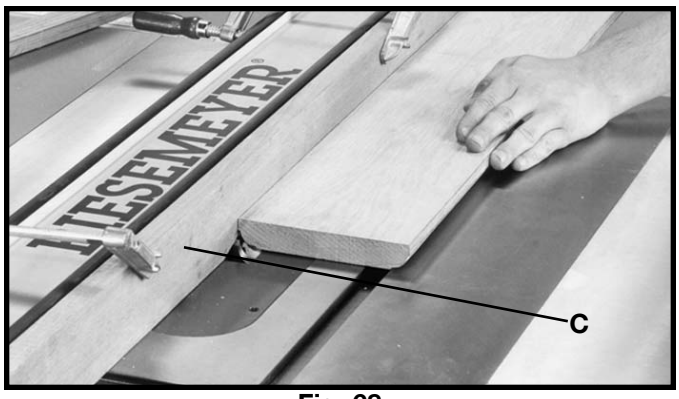


**Fig. 68**

# USING ACCESSORY DADO HEAD

**IMPORTANT: THE BLADE GUARD AND SPLITTER ASSEMBLY CANNOT BE USED WHEN DADOING OR MOULDING AND MUST BE REMOVED OR SWUNG TO THE REAR OF THE SAW.**

Dadoing is cutting a rabbet or wide groove into the work. Most dado head sets are made up of two outside saws and four or five inside cutters, as shown in Fig. 69. Various combinations of saws and cutters are used to cut grooves from 1/8" to 13/16" for use in shelving, making joints, tenoning, grooving, etc. The cutters are heavily swaged and must be arranged so that this heavy portion falls in the gullets of the outside saws, as shown in Fig. 70. The saw and cutter overlap is shown in Fig. 71, (A) being the outside saw, (B) an inside cutter, and (C) a paper washer or washers which can be used as needed to control the exact width of groove. A 1/4" groove is cut by using the two outside saws. The teeth of the saws should be positioned so that the raker on one saw is beside the cutting teeth on the other saw.

The dado head set (D) Fig. 72, is assembled to the saw arbor as shown. **NOTE: THE OUTSIDE ARBOR FLANGE CAN NOT BE USED WITH THE DADO HEAD SET, TIGHTEN THE ARBOR NUT AGAINST THE DADO HEAD SET BODY. DO NOT LOOSE THE OUTSIDE ARBOR FLANGE, FOR IT WILL BE NEEDED WHEN REATTACHING A BLADE TO THE UNISAW ARBOR. ALSO, THE ACCESSORY DADO HEAD SET TABLE INSERT (E) FIG. 72, MUST BE USED IN PLACE OF THE STANDARD TABLE INSERT.**

**IMPORTANT: THE BLADE GUARD AND SPLITTER ASSEMBLY CANNOT BE USED WHEN DADOING AND MUST BE REMOVED OR SWUNG TO THE REAR OF THE SAW AS EXPLAINED PREVIOUSLY IN THIS MANUAL. AUXILIARY JIGS, FIXTURES, PUSH STICKS AND FEATHER BOARDS SHOULD ALSO BE USED.**

Fig. 73, shows a typical dado operation using the miter gage as a guide.

**⚠WARNING: NEVER USE THE DADO HEAD IN A BEVEL POSITION.**

**IMPORTANT: ALWAYS INSTALL BLADE GUARD AFTER OPERATION IS COMPLETED.**

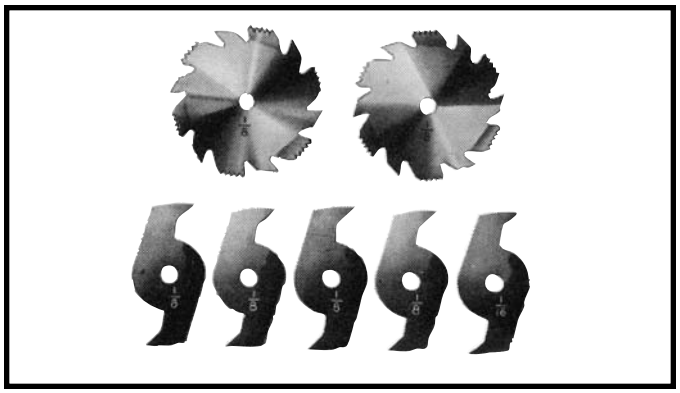


**Fig. 69**

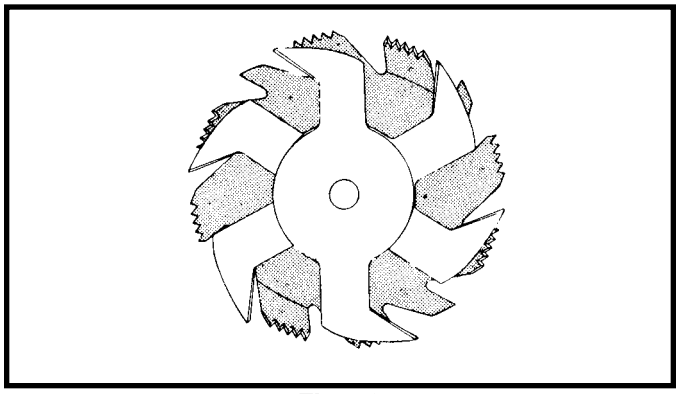


**Fig. 70**

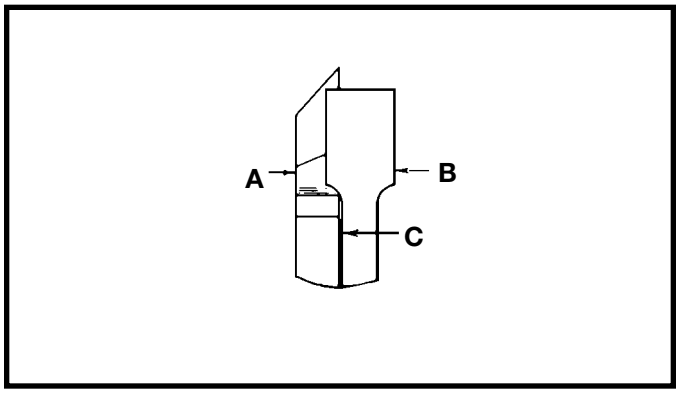



**Fig. 71**

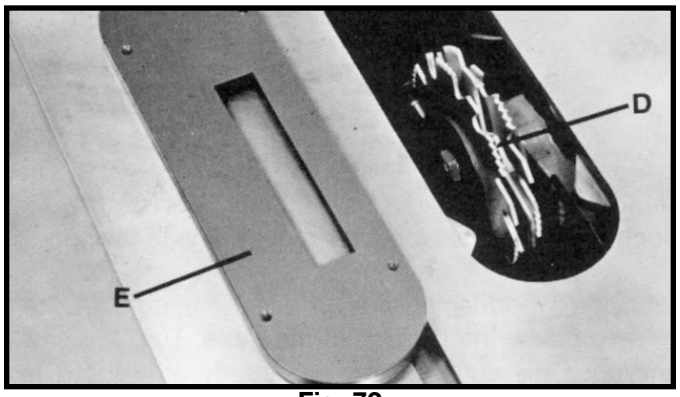



**Fig. 72**

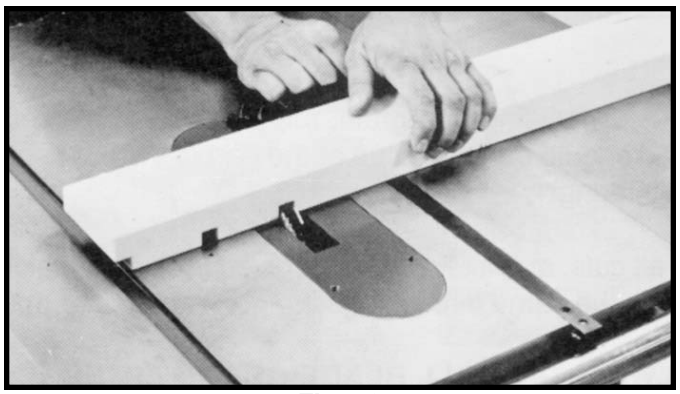


**Fig. 73**

# CONSTRUCTING A FEATHERBOARD

Fig. 74, illustrates dimensions for making a typical featherboard. The material which the featherboard is constructed of, should be a straight piece of wood that is free of knots and cracks. Featherboards are used to keep the work in contact with the fence and table and help prevent kickbacks. Clamp the featherboards to the fence and table so that the leading edge of the featherboards will support the workpiece until the cut is completed. Use featherboards for all non “thru-sawing” operations where the guard and spreader assembly must be removed (see Fig. 75). Always replace the guard and spreader assembly when the non thru-sawing operation is completed.

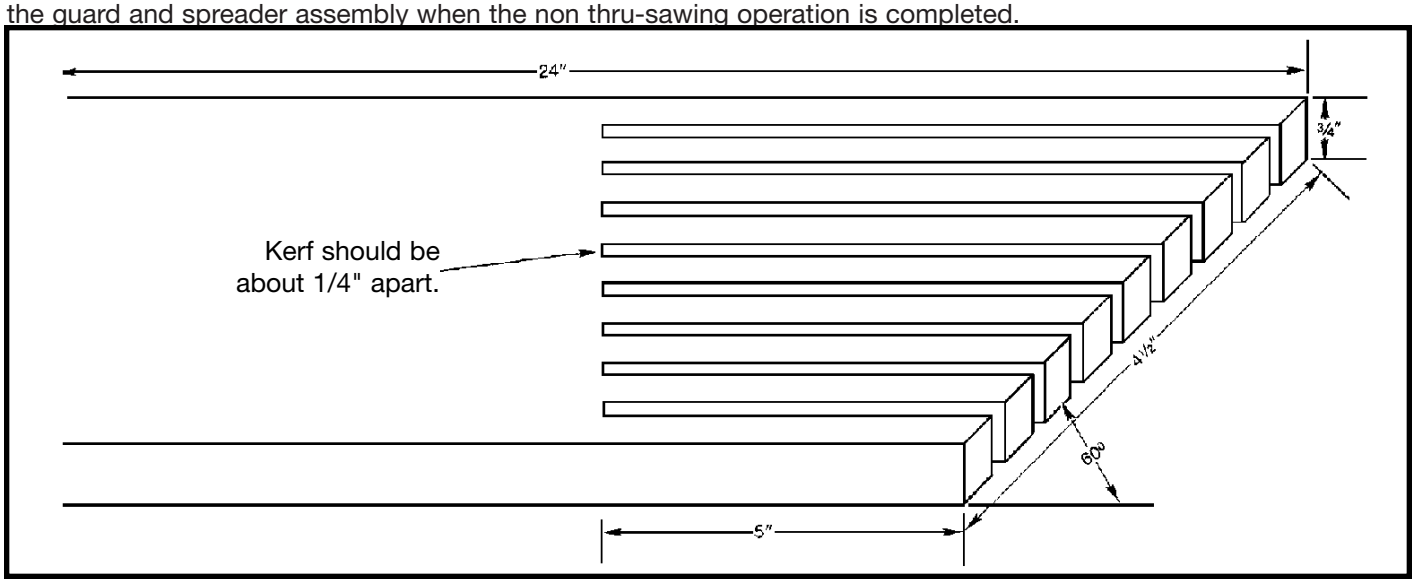



**Fig. 74**

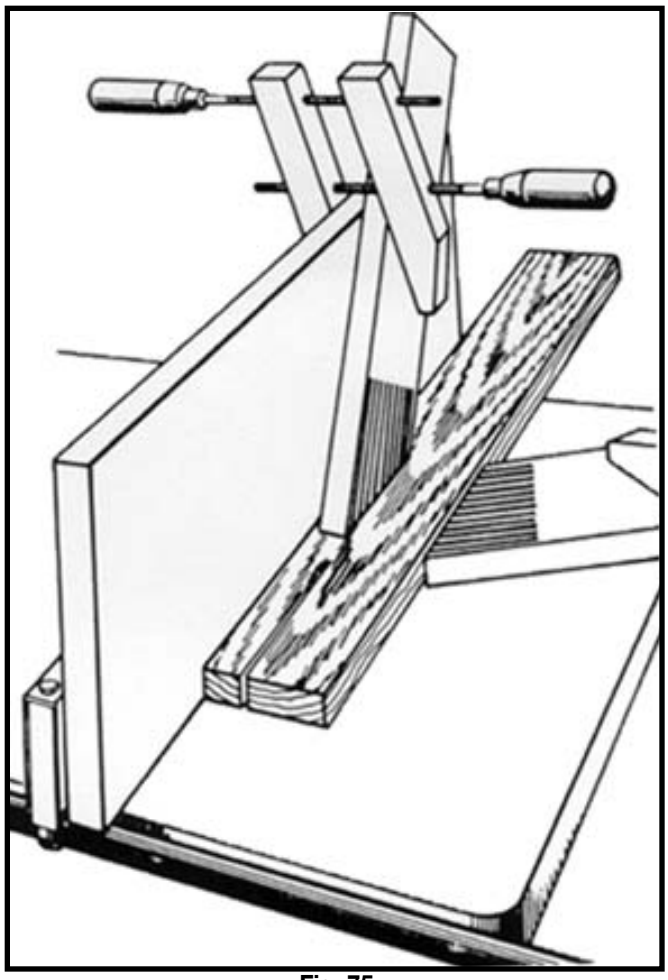
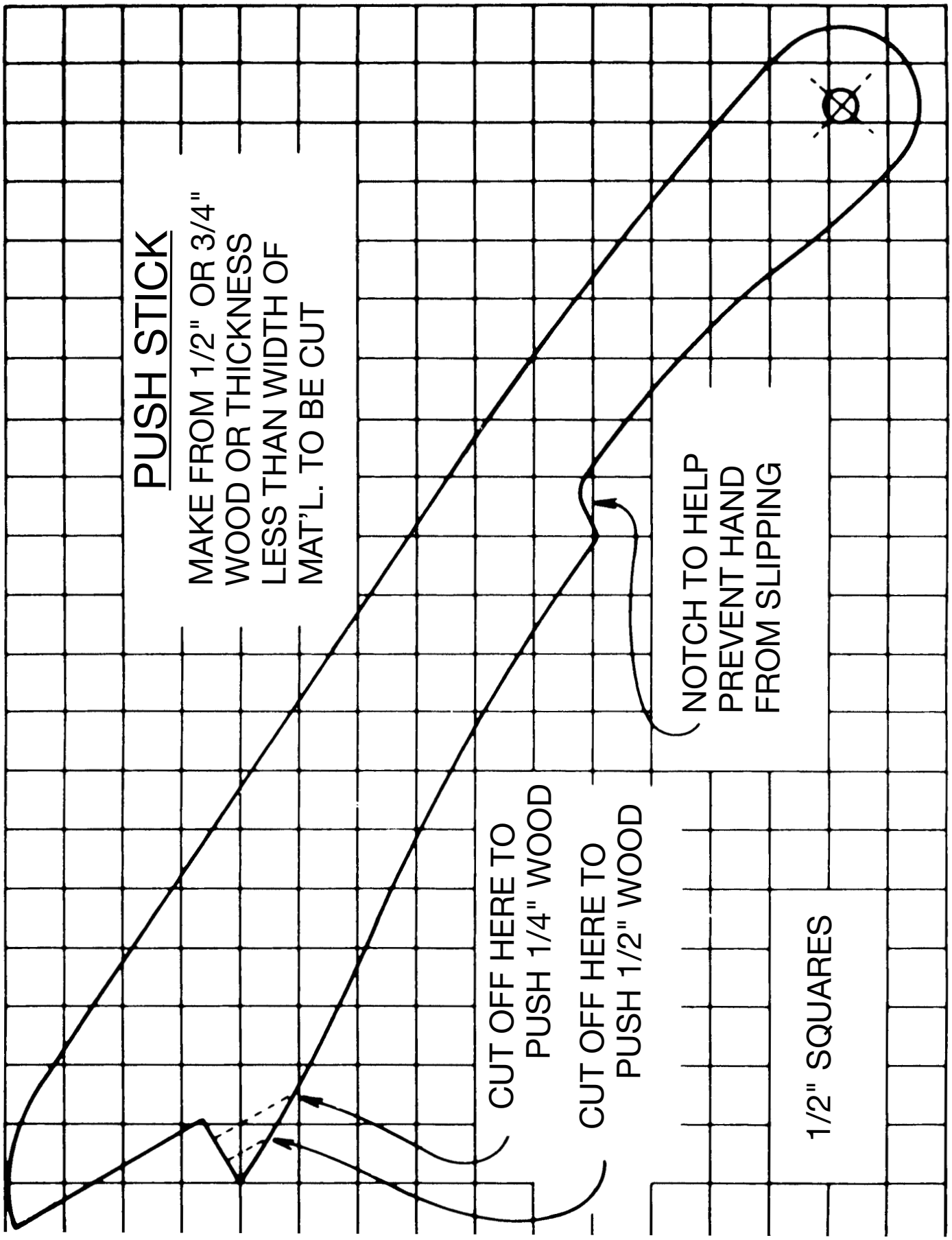


**Fig. 75**

# CONSTRUCTING A PUSH STICK

When ripping work less than 4 inches wide, a push stick should be used to complete the feed and could easily be made from scrap material by following the pattern shown.



# BLADE GUARD ACCESSORIES

## Deluxe Uniguard® Blade Guard

The Delta Model 34-976 Uniguard Blade Guard with Splitter and Anti-kickback Fingers Fig. 77, is an accessory that can be used in place of the standard blade guard that is supplied with the Unisaw. The Delta Model 34-976 Uniguard Blade Guard can be mounted to the Unisaw, the Unisaw with a Jet-Lock rip fence, the Unisaw with a 52" Unifence, or 30" Unifence.

**78-953** Uniguard Strap Kit. Kit replaces the rear angle rail of Biesemeyer 30" and 50" Commercial Fence Systems and Home Shop Fence Systems up to 52" for mounting the No. 34-976 Delta Uniguard Blade Guard. Mounting hardware included.


**Fig. 77**

## Biesemeyer® T-Square® Table Saw Blade Guard System

The Biesemeyer Model 78-960 Biesemeyer T-Square Table Saw Blade Guard System Fig. 78, is an accessory that can be used in place of the standard blade guard that is supplied with the Unisaw.

**Catalog Listing Biesemeyer T-Square Blade Guard Systems**

**78-960** 10" System for Home Shop 52" and Commercial 50" Fence Systems. With T-arm assembly, blade guard, splitter, installation bracket, mounting hardware and instruction manual.

**78-955** 10" System for Home Shop 28", 40" and Commercial 26", 30" and 38" Fence Systems. Same as 78-960 except for fence systems 40" and under.

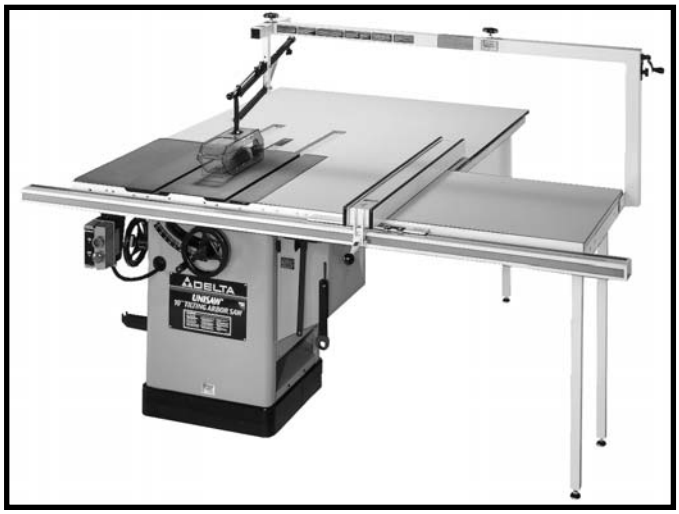



**Fig. 78**

# ACCESSORIES

A complete line of accessories is available from your Delta Supplier, Porter-Cable • Delta Factory Service Centers, and Delta Authorized Service Stations. Please visit our Web Site **www.deltamachinery.com** for a catalog or for the name of your nearest supplier.

⚠ **WARNING:** Since accessories other than those offered by Delta have not been tested with this product, use of such accessories could be hazardous. For safest operation, only Delta recommended accessories should be used with this product.

DELTA

# PARTS, SERVICE OR WARRANTY ASSISTANCE

All Delta Machines and accessories are manufactured to high quality standards and are serviced by a network of Porter-Cable • Delta Factory Service Centers and Delta Authorized Service Stations. To obtain additional information regarding your Delta quality product or to obtain parts, service, warranty assistance, or the location of the nearest service outlet, please call 1-800-223-7278 (In Canada call 1-800-463-3582).

DELTA

## Two Year Limited Warranty

**Delta will repair or replace, at its expense and at its option, any Delta machine, machine part, or machine accessory which in normal use has proven to be defective in workmanship or material, provided that the customer returns the product prepaid to a Delta factory service center or authorized service station with proof of purchase of the product within two years and provides Delta with reasonable opportunity to verify the alleged defect by inspection. Delta may require that electric motors be returned prepaid to a motor manufacturer's authorized station for inspection and repair or replacement. Delta will not be responsible for any asserted defect which has resulted from normal wear, misuse, abuse or repair or alteration made or specifically authorized by anyone other than an authorized Delta service facility or representative. Under no circumstances will Delta be liable for incidental or consequential damages resulting from defective products. This warranty is Delta's sole warranty and sets forth the customer's exclusive remedy, with respect to defective products; all other warranties, express or implied, whether of merchantability, fitness for purpose, or otherwise, are expressly disclaimed by Delta.**

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# NOTES

# PORTER-CABLE • DELTA SERVICE CENTERS
# (CENTROS DE SERVICIO DE PORTER-CABLE • DELTA)

**Parts and Repair Service for Porter-Cable • Delta Machinery are Available at These Locations**
**(Obtenga Refaccion de Partes o Servicio para su Herramienta en los Siguientes Centros de Porter-Cable • Delta)**

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Fax: (602) 437-2200

**CALIFORNIA**
Ontario 91761 (Los Angeles)
3949A East Guasti Road
Phone: (909) 390-5555
Fax: (909) 390-5554

San Leandro 94577 (Oakland)
3039 Teagarden Street
Phone: (510) 357-9762
Fax: (510) 357-7939

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Unit #107
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Fax: (954) 321-6638

Tampa 33609
4538 W. Kennedy Boulevard
Phone: (813) 877-9585
Fax: (813) 289-7948

**GEORGIA**
Forest Park 30297 (Atlanta)
5442 Frontage Road,
Suite 112
Phone: (404) 608-0006
Fax: (404) 608-1123

**ILLINOIS**
Addison 60101 (Chicago)
311 Laura Drive
Phone: (630) 628-6100
Fax: (630) 628-0023

Woodridge 60517 (Chicago)
2033 West 75th Street
Phone: (630) 910-9200
Fax: (630) 910-0360

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Phone: (410) 799-9394
Fax: (410) 799-9398

**MASSACHUSETTS**
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719 Granite Street
Phone: (781) 848-9810
Fax: (781) 848-6759

Franklin 02038 (Boston)
Franklin Industrial Park
101E Constitution Blvd.
Phone: (508) 520-8802
Fax: (508) 528-8089

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Madison Heights 48071 (Detroit)
30475 Stephenson Highway
Phone: (248) 597-5000
Fax: (248) 597-5004

**MINNESOTA**
Minneapolis 55429
5522 Lakeland Avenue North
Phone: (763) 561-9080
Fax: (763) 561-0653

**MISSOURI**
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Fax: (816) 221-2897

St. Louis 63119
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Fax: (718) 423-9619

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Fax: (704) 708-4625

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Fax: (614) 263-1238

Cleveland 44125
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Unit #19
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Fax: (216) 447-3097

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Fax: (503) 252-2123

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Fax: (215) 658-1433

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Fax: (972) 446-8157

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Phone: (713) 682-0334
Fax: (713) 682-4867

**WASHINGTON**
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3320 West Valley HWY, North
Building D, Suite 111
Phone: (253) 333-8353
Fax: (253) 333-9613

Authorized Service Stations are located in many large cities. Telephone **800-438-2486** or **731-541-6042** for assistance locating one. Parts and accessories for Porter-Cable ·Delta products should be obtained by contacting any Porter-Cable·Delta Distributor, Authorized Service Center, or Porter-Cable·Delta Factory Service Center. If you do not have access to any of these, call **800-223-7278** and you will be directed to the nearest Porter-Cable·Delta Factory Service Center. Las Estaciones de Servicio Autorizadas están ubicadas en muchas grandes ciudades. Llame al **800-438-2486** ó al **731-541-6042** para obtener asistencia a fin de localizar una. Las piezas y los accesorios para los productos Porter-Cable·Delta deben obtenerse poniéndose en contacto con cualquier distribuidor Porter-Cable·Delta, Centro de Servicio Autorizado o Centro de Servicio de Fábrica Porter-Cable·Delta. Si no tiene acceso a ninguna de estas opciones, llame al **800-223-7278** y le dirigirán al Centro de Servicio de Fábrica Porter-Cable·Delta más cercano.

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Fax: (204) 632-1976

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