

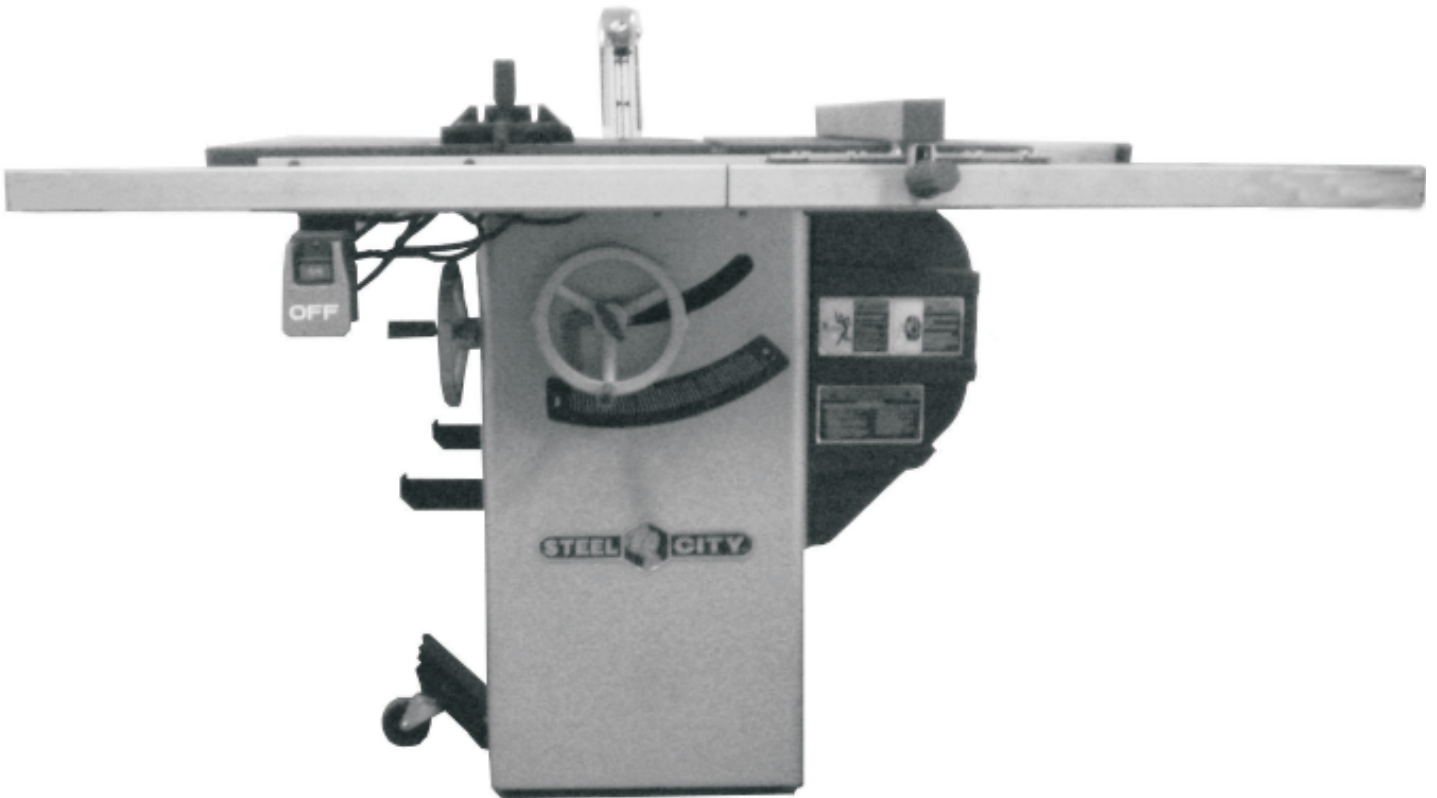


User Manual

Read and understand this manual before using machine.

10" GRANITE CABINET SAW

Model 35920 Shown



Model Number
35929
35920



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INTRODUCTION

This user manual is intended for use by anyone working with this machine. It should be kept available for immediate reference so that all operations can be performed with maximum efficiency and safety. Do not attempt to perform maintenance or operate this machine until you have read and understand the information contained in this manual.

The drawings, illustrations, photographs, and specifications in this user manual represent your machine at time of print. However, changes may be made to your machine or this manual at any time with no obligation to Steel City Tool Works.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Model No. 35929

Model No. 35920

Motor	Induction	Induction
HP	1.75	1.75
Amps	15 / 7.5	15 / 7.5
Volts	120 / 240	120 / 240
Hertz	60	60
RPM	3450	3450
Blade Tilt	Left	Left
Blade Drive	Poly-V Belt	Poly-V Belt
Blade Diameter	10-in	10-in
Blade Arbor	5/8-in	5/8-in
Number of Teeth	40	40
Blade Speed	3450	3450
Max Depth of Cut at 90°	3-3/8-in	3-3/8-in
Max Depth of Cut at 45	2-1/4-in	2-1/4-in
Table in front of blade At max Depth of Cut	12-1/2-in	12-1/2-in
Max Dado Width	13/16-in	13/16-in
Extension Wings	12-in Granite(2)	12-in Granite(2)

PRODUCT DIMENSIONS

Length	40"	40"
Width	27"	27"
Height	37"	37"
Net Weight	403lb	437.6lb

SHIPPING DIMENSIONS:

Length	30"	38"
Width	29.5"	29.5"
Height	42.7"	42.7"
Gross Weight	430lb	469.5lb

ACCESSORIES AND ATTACHMENTS

There are a variety of accessories available for your Steel City Product. For more information on any accessories associated with this and other machines, please contact your nearest Steel City distributor, or visit our website at : www.steelcitytoolworks.com.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Anti-Kickback Fingers – A safety device attached to the blade guard and splitter assembly designed to minimize the chance of a workpiece being thrown back during a cutting operation.

Arbor – The shaft on which the blade or accessory cutting-tool is mounted.

Bevel Cut – The operation of making any cut with the blade set at an angle other than 90 degrees.

Compound Cut – The operation of making both a bevel and a miter cut at one time.

Crosscut – The operation of making a cut across the grain or width of a workpiece.

Dado – A non-through cut that produces a square notch. A dado is typically from 1/8-in. to 13/16-in. wide. A dado requires a special set of blades, not included with this table saw.

Featherboard – An accessory device that can be made or purchased to help guide or hold down a workpiece during cutting operations.

Freehand – A very dangerous operation of making a cut without using the fence or miter gauge in a cutting operation. **FREEHAND CUTS MUST NEVER BE PERFORMED ON A TABLE SAW.**

Gum, Pitch or Resin – A sticky, sap based residue that comes from wood products.

Heeling – The misalignment of the blade to the miter slots; when the blade is not parallel to the miter slots.

Kerf – The material removed from the workpiece by the blade during any cutting operation.

Kickback – When the workpiece is thrown back toward the operator at a high rate of speed during a cutting operation.

Riving Knife-The same as splitter-it prevents the slot cut into kerf from closing behind the blade on a rip. Also the clearance between riving knife and blade will be consistent when raising or lowering blade.

Miter Cut – The operation of making a cut using the miter gauge at any angle other than zero degrees.

Push Stick – An accessory device that can be made or purchased to help push the workpiece through the blade. A push stick is used to keep the operator hands away from the blade when ripping a narrow workpiece.

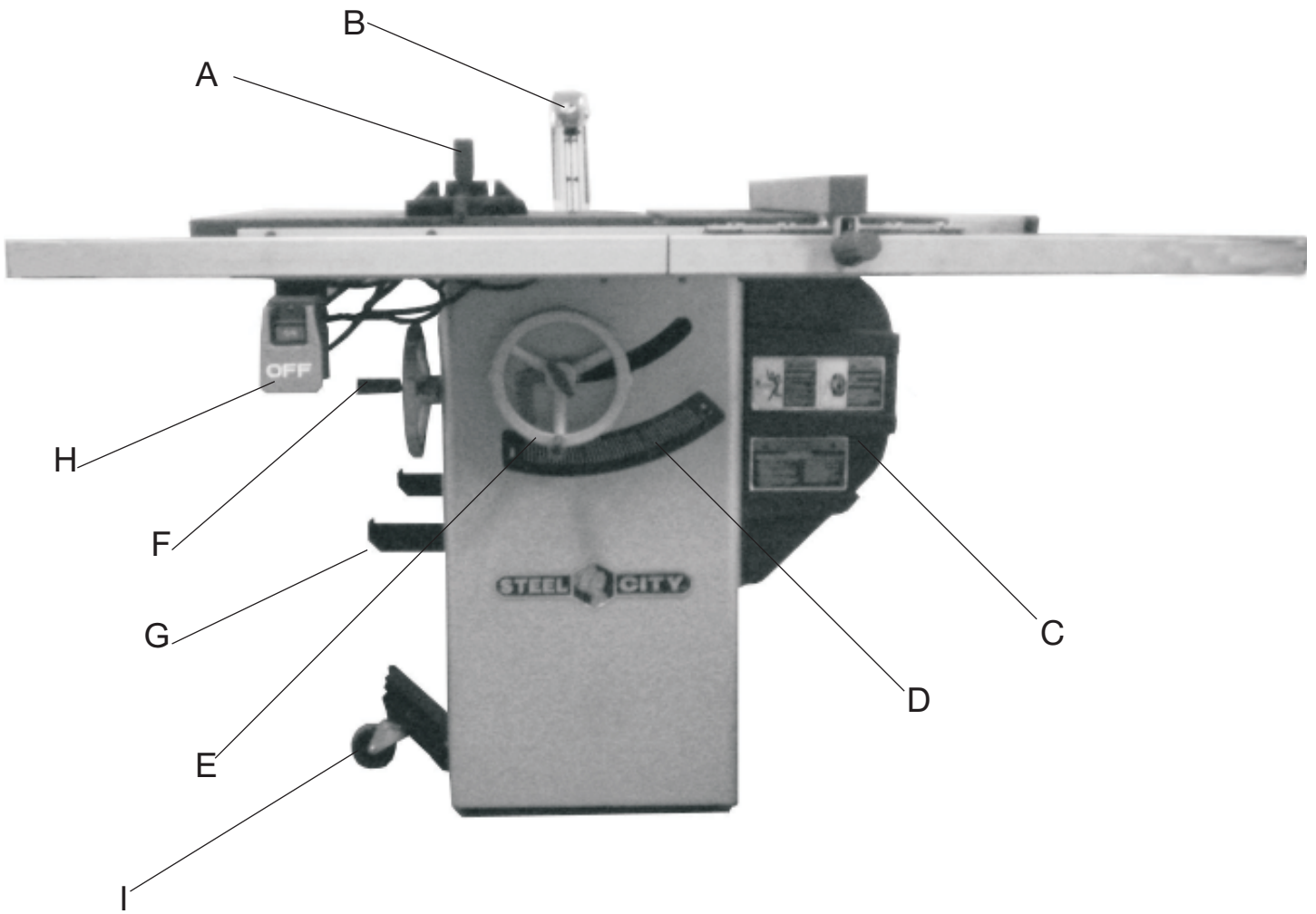
Rabbet – A square notch in the edge of the workpiece.

Rip Cut – The operation of making a cut with the grain or down the length of the workpiece.

Saw Blade Path – The area that is directly in line with the blade, including area over, under, behind and in front of it.

Set of the Saw Blade – The distance that the tips of the saw blade are angled outwards from the thickness of the blade.

Table/Work Area – The total surface of the top of the table saw on which the workpiece rests while set-up or cutting operations are being performed.



- A) Miter Gauge
- B) Blade Guard Assembly with riving knife
- C) Motor Cover
- D) Bevel Scale
- E) Height Adjustment Handwheel
- F) Bevel Adjustment Handwheel
- G) Fence Hooks (2)
- H) On/Off Switch
- I) Mobile Base Caster Assembly

GENERAL SAFETY

WARNING

TO AVOID serious injury and damage to the machine, read and follow all Safety and Operating Instructions before assembling and operating this machine.

This manual is not totally comprehensive. It does not and can not convey every possible safety and operational problem which may arise while using this machine. The manual will cover many of the basic and specific safety procedures needed in an industrial environment.

All federal and state laws and any regulations having jurisdiction covering the safety requirements for use of this machine take precedence over the statements in this manual. Users of this machine must adhere to all such regulations.

Below is a list of symbols that are used to attract your attention to possible dangerous conditions.



This is the international safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

DANGER

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

WARNING

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

CAUTION

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

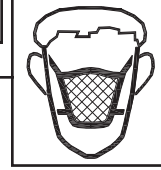
CAUTION

CAUTION used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

NOTICE

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

WARNING



Exposure to the dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury, including silicosis (a serious lung disease), cancer, and death. Avoid breathing the dust, and avoid prolonged contact with dust. The dust may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

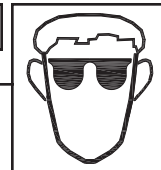
Some examples of these chemicals are:

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

Always operate tool in well ventilated area and provide for proper dust removal. Use a dust collection system along with an air filtration system whenever possible. Always use properly fitting NIOSH/OSHA approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure, and wash exposed areas with soap and water.

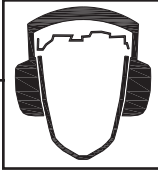
1. To avoid serious injury and damage to the machine, read the entire User Manual before assembly and operation of this machine.

WARNING



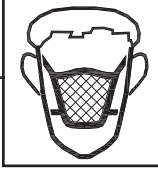
2. **ALWAYS** wear eye protection. Any machine can throw debris into the eyes during operations, which could cause severe and permanent eye damage. Everyday eyeglasses are **NOT** safety glasses. **ALWAYS** wear Safety Goggles (that comply with ANSI standard Z87.1) when operating power tools.

▲ WARNING



3. **ALWAYS** wear hearing protection. Plain cotton is not an acceptable protective device. Hearing equipment should comply with ANSI S3.19 Standards.

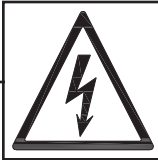
▲ WARNING



4. **ALWAYS** wear a NIOSH/OSHA approved dust mask to prevent inhaling dangerous dust or airborne particles.

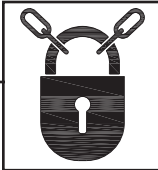
5. **ALWAYS** keep the work area clean, well lit, and organized. **DO NOT** work in an area that has slippery floor surfaces from debris, grease, and wax.
6. **ALWAYS** unplug the machine from the electrical receptacle before making adjustments, changing parts or performing any maintenance.
7. **AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING.** Make sure that the power switch is in the "OFF" position before plugging in the power cord to the electrical receptacle.

▲ WARNING



8. **AVOID** a dangerous working environment. **DO NOT** use electrical tools in a damp environment or expose them to rain or moisture.

▲ WARNING



9. **CHILDPROOF THE WORKSHOP AREA** by removing switch keys, unplugging tools from the electrical receptacles, and using padlocks.

10. **DO NOT** use electrical tools in the presence of flammable liquids or gasses.

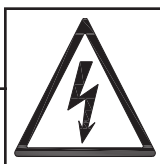
11. **DO NOT FORCE** the machine to perform an operation for which it was not designed. It will do a safer and higher quality job by only performing operations for which the machine was intended.
12. **DO NOT** stand on a machine. Serious injury could result if it tips over or you accidentally contact any moving part.
13. **DO NOT** store anything above or near the machine.
14. **DO NOT** operate any machine or tool if under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.
15. **EACH AND EVERY** time, check for damaged parts prior to using any machine. Carefully check all guards to see that they operate properly, are not damaged, and perform their intended functions. Check for alignment, binding or breakage of all moving parts. Any guard or other part that is damaged should be immediately repaired or replaced.
16. Ground all machines. If any machine is supplied with a 3-prong plug, it must be plugged into a 3-contact electrical receptacle. The third prong is used to ground the tool and provide protection against accidental electric shock. **DO NOT** remove the third prong.
17. Keep visitors and children away from any machine. **DO NOT** permit people to be in the immediate work area, especially when the machine is operating.
18. **KEEP** protective guards in place and in working order.
19. **MAINTAIN** your balance. **DO NOT** extend yourself over the tool. Wear oil resistant rubber soled shoes. Keep floor clear of debris, grease, and wax.
20. **MAINTAIN** all machines with care. **ALWAYS KEEP** machine clean and in good working order. **KEEP** all blades and tool bits sharp.
21. **NEVER** leave a machine running, unattended. Turn the power switch to the OFF position. **DO NOT** leave the machine until it has come to a complete stop.
22. **REMOVE ALL MAINTENANCE TOOLS** from the immediate area prior to turning the machine ON.
23. **SECURE** all work. When it is possible, use clamps or jigs to secure the workpiece. This is safer than attempting to hold the workpiece with your hands.
24. **STAY ALERT**, watch what you are doing, and use common sense when operating any machine. **DO NOT** operate any machine 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.

25. **USE ONLY** recommended accessories. Use of incorrect or improper accessories could cause serious injury to the operator and cause damage to the machine. If in doubt, **DO NOT** use it.
26. **THE USE** of extension cords is not recommended for 230V equipment. It is better to arrange the placement of your equipment and the installed wiring to eliminate the need for an extension cord. If an extension cord is necessary, refer to the chart in the Grounding Instructions section to determine the minimum gauge for the extension cord. The extension cord must also contain a ground wire and plug pin.
27. Wear proper clothing, **DO NOT** wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, or jewelry. These items can get caught in the machine during operations and pull the operator into the moving parts. Users must wear a protective cover on their hair, if the hair is long, to prevent it from contacting any moving parts.
28. **SAVE** these instructions and refer to them frequently and use them to instruct other users.
29. Information regarding the safe and proper operation of this tool is also available from the following sources:
 - Power Tool Institute
1300 Summer Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-2851
www.powertoolinstitute.org
 - National Safety Council
1121 Spring Lake Drive
Itasca, IL 60143-3201
 - American National Standards Institute
25 West 43rd. St, 4th Floor
New York, NY. 10036
ANSI 01.1 Safety Requirements
For Woodworking Machines
WWW.ANSI.ORG
 - U.S. Department of Labor Regulations
OSHA 1910.213 Regulations
WWW.OSHA.GOV

PRODUCT SAFETY

1. Serious personal injury may occur if normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored. Accidents are frequently caused by lack of familiarity or failure to pay attention. Obtain advice from supervisor, instructor, or another qualified individual who is familiar with this machine and its operations.
2. Every work area is different. Always consider safety first, as it applies to your work area. Use this machine with respect and caution. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury and damage to the machine.
3. Prevent electrical shock. Follow all electrical and safety codes, including the National Electrical Code (NEC) and the Occupational Safety and Health Regulations (OSHA). All electrical connections and wiring should be made by qualified personnel only.
4. **TO REDUCE** the risk of electrical shock. **DO NOT** use this machine outdoors. **DO NOT** expose to rain or moisture. Store indoors in a dry area.
5. **STOP** using this machine, if at any time you experience difficulties in performing any operation. Contact your supervisor, instructor or machine service center immediately.
6. Safety decals are on this machine to warn and direct you to how to protect yourself or visitors from personal injury. These decals **MUST** be maintained so that they are legible. **REPLACE** decals that are not legible.
7. **DO NOT** leave the unit plugged into the electrical outlet. Unplug the unit from the outlet when not in use and before servicing, performing maintenance tasks, or cleaning.
8. **ALWAYS** turn the power switch "OFF" before unplugging the table saw.

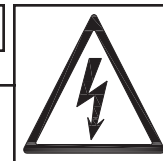
▲ WARNING



4. **TO REDUCE** the risk of electrical shock. **DO NOT** use this machine outdoors. **DO NOT** expose to rain or moisture. Store indoors in a dry area.

5. **STOP** using this machine, if at any time you experience difficulties in performing any operation. Contact your supervisor, instructor or machine service center immediately.

▲ WARNING




9. **DO NOT** handle the plug or table saw with wet hands.

10. **USE** accessories only recommended by Steel City.
11. **DO NOT** pull the table saw by the power cord. **NEVER** allow the power cord to come in contact with sharp edges, hot surfaces, oil or grease.
12. **DO NOT** unplug the table saw by pulling on the power cord. **ALWAYS** grasp the plug, not the cord.
13. **REPLACE** a damaged cord immediately. **DO NOT** use a damaged cord or plug. **DO NOT USE** if the table saw is not operating properly, or has been damaged, left outdoors or has been in contact with water.

14. **DO NOT** use near or around children.
15. **ENSURE** that the machine sits firmly on the floor before using. If the machine wobbles or is unstable, correct the problem by using shims or blocks prior to operation.
16. **KEEP** saw blade sharp and clean. Failure to do so greatly increases friction, decreases cut quality, and increases the possibility of a kickback.
17. **MAKE CERTAIN** the saw blade is parallel with the miter slots and with the rip fence. A blade that is not aligned parallel can cause the workpiece to be pinched between the blade and the fence causing burning or kickbacks.
18. **ALWAYS** use blade guard on all through cuts. This will help prevent the cut from closing on the back of the saw blade. The blade guard also has anti-kickback fingers which minimize the chance of a workpiece being thrown back during a cutting operation.
19. **ALWAYS** push the workpiece past the blade. **DO NOT** release a workpiece until it is past the blade and removed from the saw.
20. **DO NOT** execute a cut when you do not have complete control of the situation.
21. **DO NOT** cut a workpiece that is too large for you to safely handle. Use an outfeed table or workstand to properly support the piece.
22. **DO NOT** use the rip fence as a guide when cross cutting.
23. **BE MINDFUL** of flaws in the wood. Cutting a warped or twisted board along the rip fence can get pinched between the fence and the blade, causing a kickback.
24. **ALWAYS** remove cut off pieces and scraps from the table before starting the saw.
25. **NEVER** start the machine with the workpiece against the blade.
26. **NEVER** perform freehand operations. Use either the fence or miter gauge to position and guide the workpiece through the blade.
27. **ALWAYS** use a pushstick for ripping narrow workpieces.
28. **NEVER** have any part of your body in line with the path of the saw blade. If a kickback occurs with you directly in front of the blade, a serious injury can occur.
29. **NEVER** attempt to free a stalled blade with out first turning the machine off and disconnecting the saw from the power source.
30. **DO NOT** reach over or behind a rotating saw blade.

ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

▲ WARNING



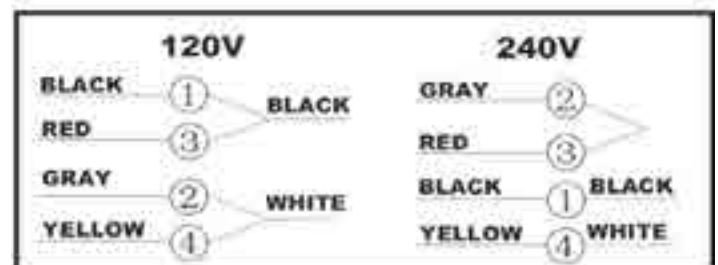
To reduce the risk of electric shock, follow all electrical and safety codes, including the National Electric Code (NEC) and the Occupational Safety and Health Regulations (OSHA). All electrical connections and wiring should be made by qualified personnel only.

This manual is written for two specific models, Model No 35929,35920. Please follow the specific requirements for your model saw.

The switch provided with your saw is a dual voltage capable switch, meaning it is designed to function at either 120 or 240 volts. The switch and saw comes pre-wired for 120 volt operation. If you decide to convert the saw to 240V, you will have to replace the 120 volt plug on the switch with a UL/CSA Listed plug, suitable for 240 volts. The table saw with a 240 volt plug should only be connected to an outlet having the same configu-

ration of your 240V outlet. Please follow the instruction of wiring diagram for changing the motor Voltage from 120 Volt to 240 Volt.

WIRING DIAGRAM



GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING



This machine **MUST BE GROUNDED** while in use to protect the operator from electric shock.

In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, **GROUNDING** provides the path of least resistance for electric current and reduces the risk of electric shock. The plug **MUST** be plugged into a matching electrical receptacle that is properly installed and grounded in accordance With **ALL** local codes and ordinances.

If a plug is provided with your machine **DO NOT** modify the plug. If it will not fit your electrical receptacle, have a qualified electrician install the proper connections to meet all electrical codes local and state. All connections must also adhere to all of OSHA mandates.

IMPROPER ELECTRICAL CONNECTION of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in risk of electric shock. The conductor with the green insulation (with or without yellow stripes) is the equipment-grounding conductor. **DO NOT** connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if you do not completely understand the grounding instructions, or if you are not sure the tool is properly grounded.

PLUGS/RECEPTACLES

⚠ WARNING



- Electrocution or fire could result if this machine is not grounded properly or if the electrical configuration does not comply with local and state electrical codes.

- **MAKE CERTAIN** the machine is disconnected from power source before starting any electrical work.

- **MAKE SURE** the circuit breaker does not exceed the rating of the plug and receptacle.

The motor supplied with your machine is either a 120/240 dual voltage motor or a dedicated 240 volt. Never connect the green or ground wire to a live terminal.

The machine should only be connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug.

EXTENSION CORDS

⚠ WARNING



To reduce the risk of fire or electrical shock, use the proper gauge of extension cord. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your machine will draw.

The smaller the gauge-number, the larger the diameter of the extension cord is. If in doubt of the proper size of an extension cord, use a shorter and thicker cord. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in a loss of power and overheating.

⚠ CAUTION

USE ONLY a 3-wire extension cord that has a 3-prong grounding plug and a 3-pole receptacle that accepts the machine's plug.

If you are using an extension cord outdoors, be sure it is marked with the suffix " W-A" ("W" in Canada) to indicate that it is acceptable for out door use.

Make certain the extension cord is properly sized, and in good electrical condition. Always replace a worn or damaged extension cord immediately or have it repaired by a qualified person before using it.

Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat, and damp or wet areas.

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED GAUGE FOR EXTENSION CORDS (AWG)

120 VOLT OPERATION ONLY

	25' LONG	50' LONG	100' LONG
0 to 6 Amps	18 AWG	16 AWG	16 AWG
6 to 10 Amps	18 AWG	16 AWG	14 AWG
10 to 12 Amps	16 AWG	16 AWG	14 AWG
12 to 15 Amps	14 AWG	12 AWG	Not recommended

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED GAUGE FOR EXTENSION CORDS (AWG)

240 VOLT OPERATION ONLY

	25' LONG	50' LONG	100' LONG
0 to 6 Amps	18 AWG	18 AWG	16 AWG
6 to 10 Amps	18 AWG	18 AWG	14 AWG
10 to 12 Amps	16 AWG	16 AWG	14 AWG
12 to 15 Amps	14 AWG	12 AWG	Not recommended

UNPACKING & INVENTORY

⚠ WARNING



- The machine is heavy, two people are required to unpack and lift.
- Use a safety strap to avoid tip over when lifting machine.

Remove any protective materials and coatings from all of the parts and the table saw. The protective coatings can be removed by spraying WD-40.

Check shipping carton and machine for damage before unpackaging. Carefully remove packaging materials, parts and machine from shipping carton. Always check for and remove protective shipping materials around motors and moving parts. Lay out all parts on a clean work surface.

A) Blade Guard and Splitter Assembly

B) Mobile Base Caster Assembly

C) Miter Gauge

D) Blade Wrench

E) Blade Wrench

F) Riving Knife (2)

G) Cabinet Wheels (2)

H) Dust Port

I) Handwheel Assembly(2)

J) Handwheel Lock Knob(2)

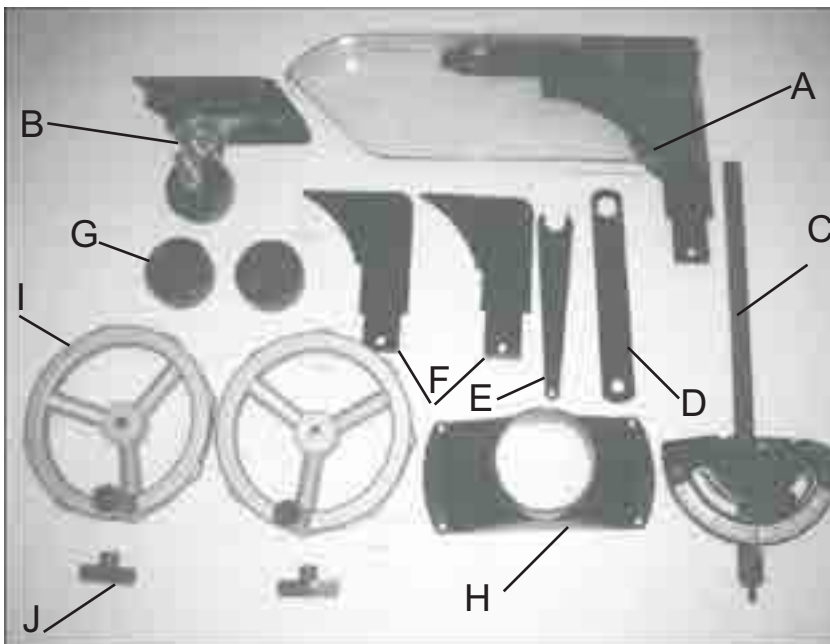
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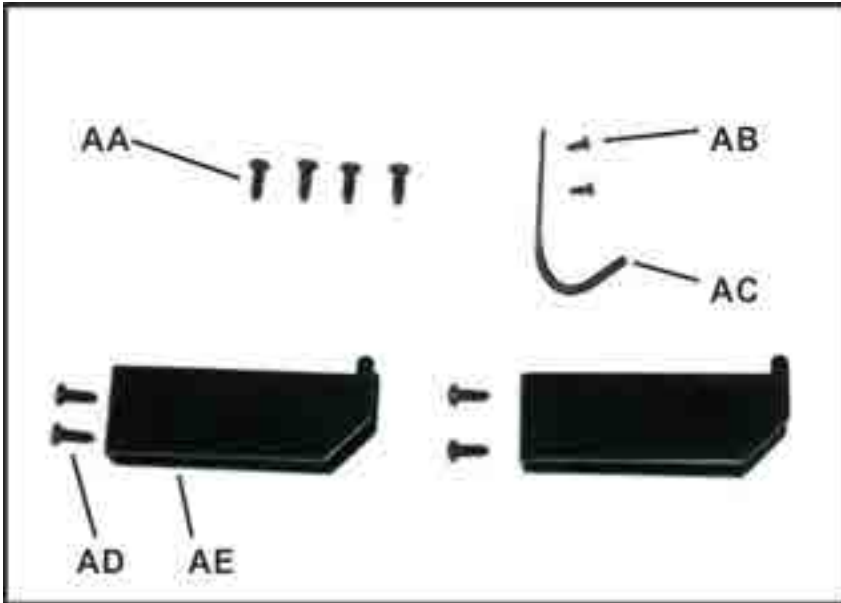
Parts can be cleaned by spraying WD-40 on them and wiping it off with a soft cloth. This may need redone several times before all of the protective coatings are removed completely.

After cleaning, apply a good quality paste wax to any unpainted surfaces. Make sure to buff out the wax before assembly.

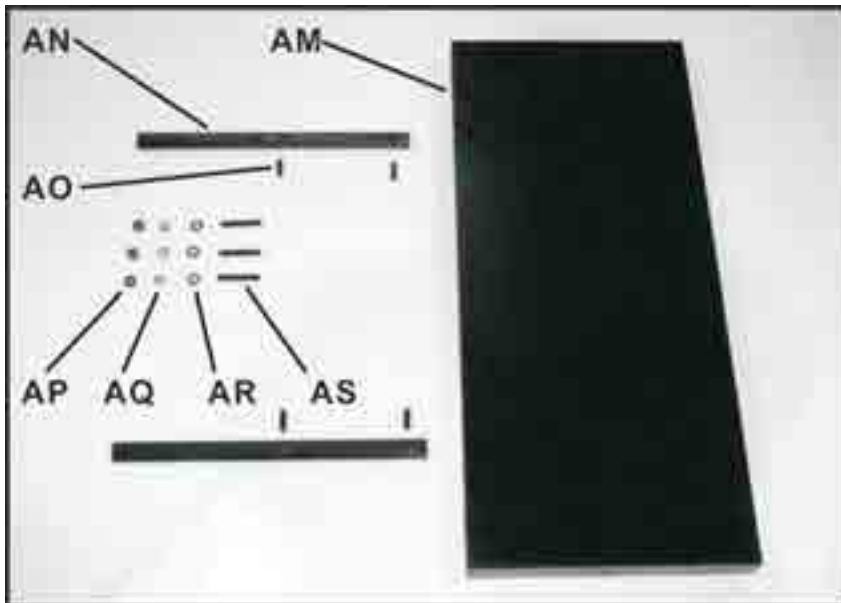
Compare the items to inventory figures; verify that all items are accounted for before discarding the shipping box.

If any parts are missing, do not attempt to plug in the power cord and turn "ON" the machine. The machine should only be turned "ON" after all the parts have been obtained and installed correctly. For missing parts, contact Steel City at 1-877-SC4-TOOL.





- AA) 1/4-20x1/2" ROUND HD TAP SCREW (4) for dust chute
- AB) M4x8mm ROUND HD TAP SCREW (2)
- AC) WRENCH HOOK
- AD) 1/4-20x3/8"ROUND HD TAP SCREW (4)
- AE) FENCE BRACKET (2)



- AM) GRANITE EXTENSION WING
- AN) Support Bar(2)
- AO) M8x20mm HEX SOC SET SCREW (4)
- AP) 5/16-18 HEX NUT (3)
- AQ) M8 LOCK WASHER (3)
- AR) M8 FLAT WASHER (3)
- AS) 5/16-18x2" HEX SOC SET SCREW (3)

ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING

- The table saw is a heavy machine; two people may be required for certain assembly operations.
- DO NOT assemble the table saw until you are sure the tool is unplugged.
- DO NOT assemble the table saw until you are sure the power switch is in the "OFF" position.
- For your own safety, DO NOT connect the machine to the power source until the machine is completely assembled and you read and understand this entire User Manual.

INSTALLATION AND LEVELING

Final location for the saw must be level, dry, well lighted, and have enough room to allow movement around the saw with long pieces of wood stock.

Level the saw front to back and side to side. If necessary, but make sure the saw is stable before being placed in to service.

DUST PORT ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING

MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

Fig. 1



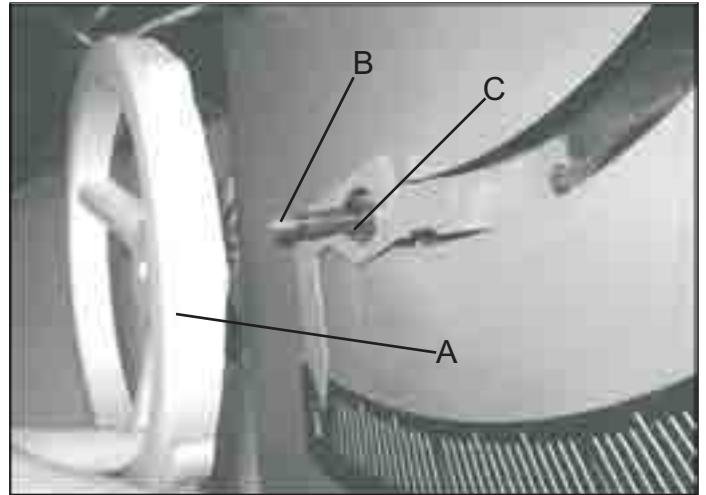
1. Attach the dust port to the opening in the bottom rear of the cabinet with four 1/4-20x1/2" **SEE FIG.1.**

HANDWHEEL ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING

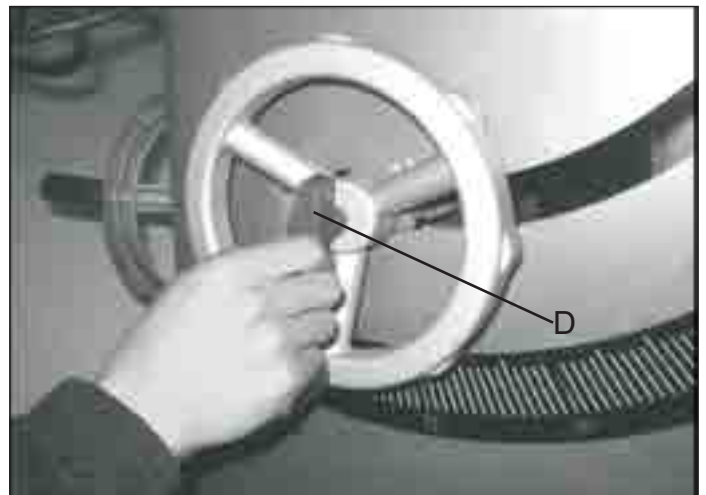
MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

Fig. 2



1. Place one of the handwheels (A) onto the blade raise/lower shaft (B) located on the front of the cabinet. Align the groove in the back of the handwheel with the pin (C). **SEE FIG 2.**

Fig. 3



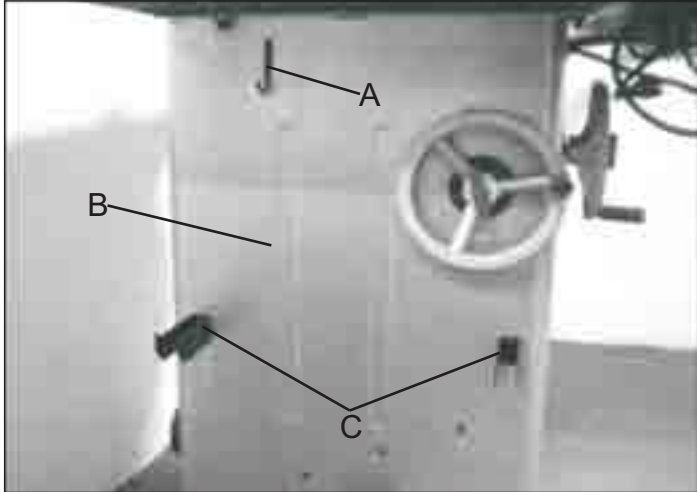
2. Thread the locking knob (D) onto the threaded end of the shaft. **SEE FIG 3.**
3. Repeat the steps above to assemble the remaining handwheel and locking knob onto the bevel shaft located on the side of the cabinet.

WRENCH AND FENCE HOOK ASSEMBLY

▲WARNING

MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

Fig. 4



1. Assemble both of the fence hooks (A) to the left side of the cabinet (B) using four 1/4-20x3/8" (4) round head screws.
2. Assemble wrench hook (C) to the left side of cabinet (B) using (2) 1/4-20x3/8" round head screws.
SEE FIG 4.

POLY-V BELT ASSEMBLY

▲WARNING

MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

1. Loosen 4 of M4x8mm pan head tap screws (D) and remove the cabinet access door. **SEE FIG 5.**
2. Install the belt on the Arbor Pulley and raise motor / motor mounting bracket to reach the belt distance for assembling the belt on motor pulley.
3. Using a straight edge, check both pulleys to make sure they are parallel. **SEE FIG 6.**
4. If not, loosen 4 of the motor mounting screws (A) for adjustment and tighten the fastening screws.
5. Replace the cabinet access door.

Fig. 5

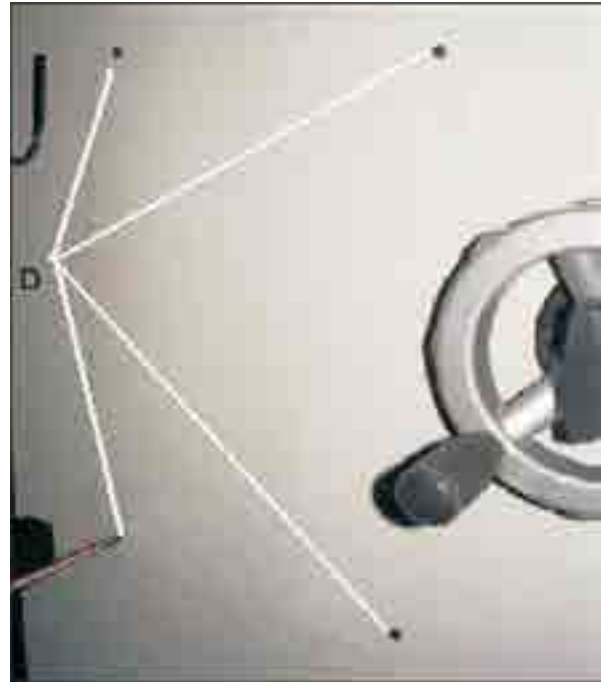


Fig. 6



GRANITE EXTENSION WING ASSEMBLY

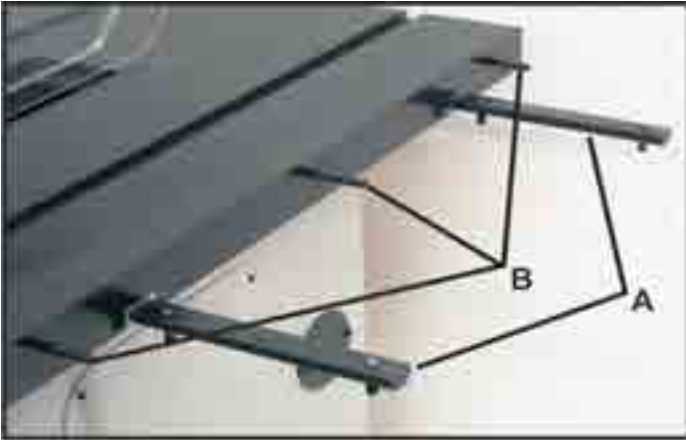
⚠ WARNING

MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

CAUTION: The granite extension wing is heavy; two people are required for assemble.

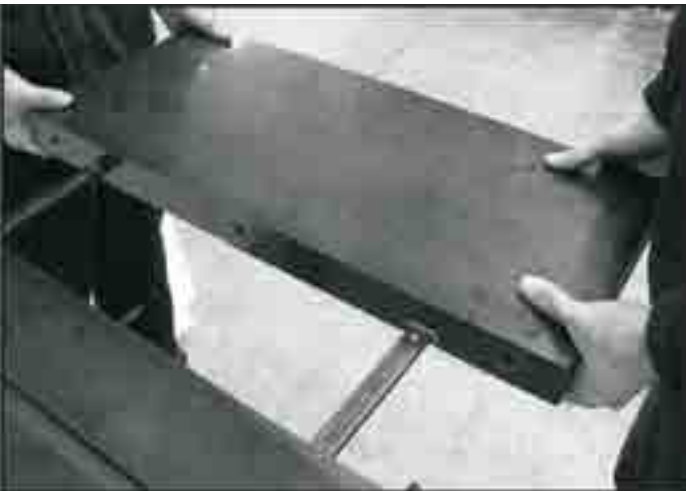
1. Install 2 T supporting bars (A) into the T-slot under main table. **SEE FIG 7.** Make sure the support bar is installed all the way into the slot, under the main table.
2. Thread the (3) 5/16-18x2" hex soc. Set screws (B) into the edge of the granite table.

Fig. 7



3. Find some help for lifting the extension table. Line up both slots with the support bar until the extension table reaches the main table. Make sure the (3)5/16-18x2" screws protrude into the extension wing to allow the fastening of the hex nut as shown in **FIG. 9.**

Fig. 8



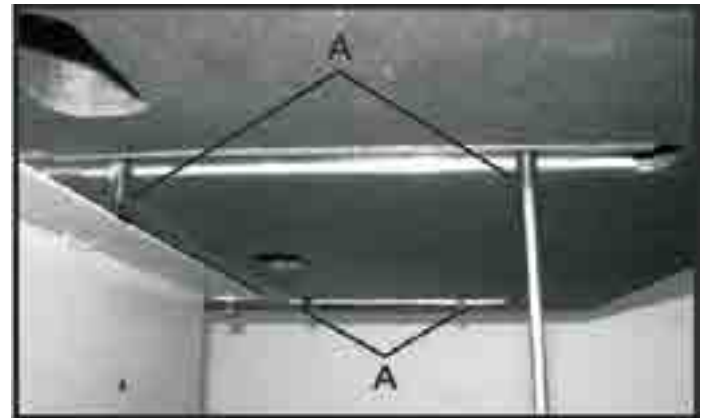
4. Install the both M8 Flat & lock washers and secure the 5/16-18 hex nut. Do not tighten until the wing is Level.

Fig.9



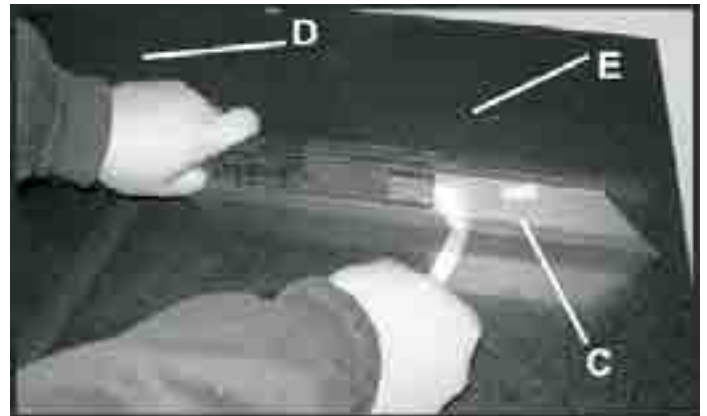
5. Install 4 of M8x20 Hex Soc Set Screws on both of the T-supporting bars. **SEE FIG 10.**

Fig. 10



6. Use a straight edge across to the main table and extension wing, checking the flatness of both main and extension table. **SEE FIG 11.**
7. Use a 4 mm Allen wrench to adjust the setting screw to raise or lower the extension wing to the table.

Fig. 11



8. Using a 13 mm wrench secure the 5/16-18 hex nut in **FIG. 9.**
9. Check the flatness of the table and extension wing with a straight edge. Make sure both tables are the same level. If not, refer to step 7 and 8 until completely Adjusted.

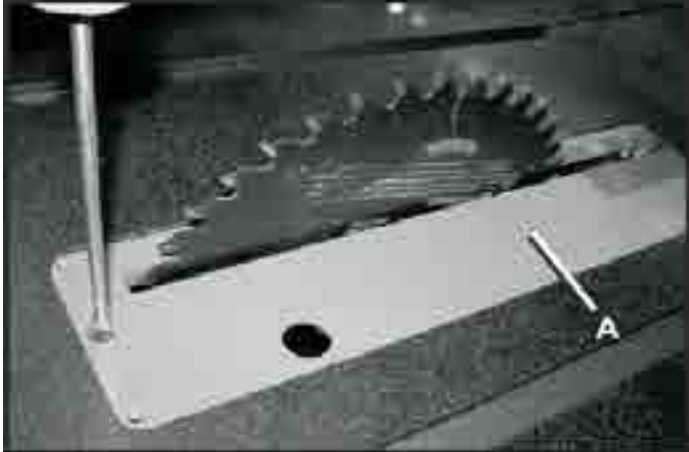
RIVING KNIFE COMPONENTS ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING

MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

Note: Remove the table insert retaining bolt used to secure the table insert (A) to the saw table. **SEE FIG 12.**

Fig. 12



INSTALLING AND REMOVING THE RIVING KNIFE

1. Line up the riving knife in the proper direction to the mounting bracket (B). **SEE FIG13.**
2. Push the Riving Knife all the way down into the mounting bracket, make sure the lock pin is properly locked in the hole of the Riving Knife. (The lock hole is on the button side of the Riving Knife).
3. If it is not locked properly, hold the fasten knob (C) and pull the lock pin off and make sure the lock pin is properly located at the hole of Riving Knife. While raising or lowering the knife, pin will snap in the hole of the knife when located properly. **SEE FIG13.**
4. Tighten the fasten knob.(C)

•Remove

1. Loosen the fasten knob (C).
2. Hold the knob and pull the locking pin out.
3. Remove the Riving Knife out of mounting bracket.

NOTE: Make sure blade or arbor is at the highest position before adding or removing the riving knife.

Fig. 13

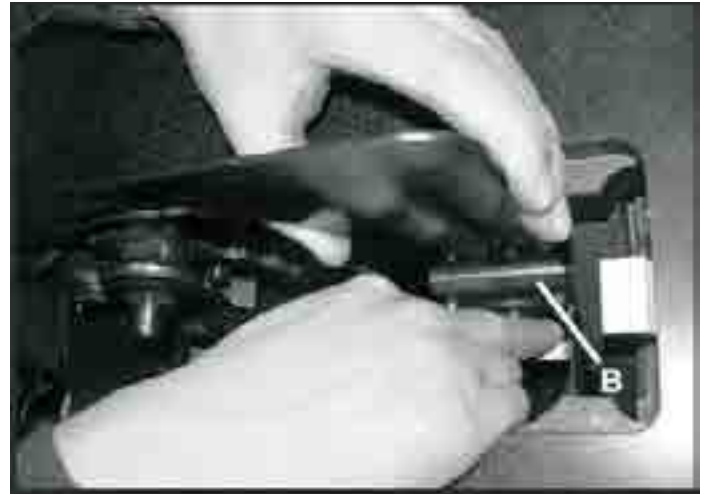
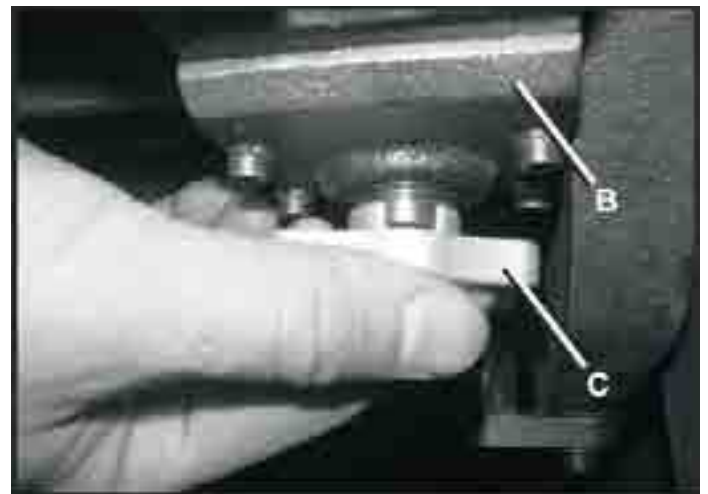


Fig. 14

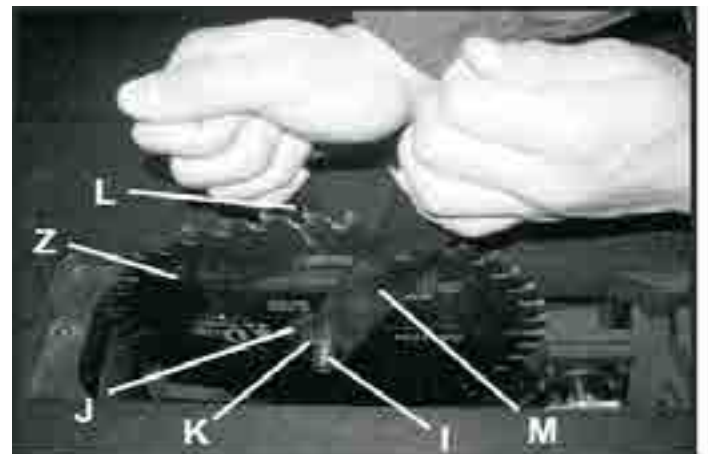


BLADE ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING

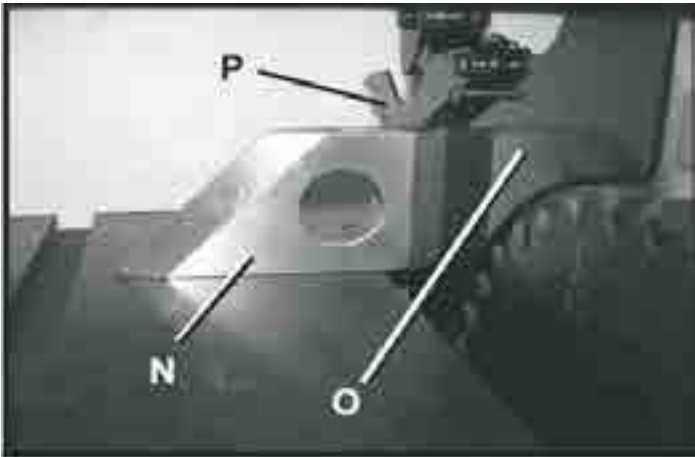
MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

Fig. 15



1. Remove the hex nut (K) and outer flange (J) from the blade arbor (I). Note: The arbor has a right hand thread; to loosen the hex nut turn it counterclockwise.
2. Place a 10" saw blade (Z) onto the blade arbor (I), make sure the teeth of the blade are pointing down in the front of the table saw. Place the outer flange (J) and hex nut (K) onto the blade arbor and snug hex nut by hand. Place the open-end blade wrench (L) on the flats of the inner blade flange (not shown) and the box-end blade wrench (M) onto the hex nut and securely tighten.
Note: The blade arbor has a right hand thread, to tighten the hex nut turn it clockwise. **SEE FIG.15**

Fig. 16



3. Place a square (N) onto the saw blade and against the splitter assembly (O). Make sure the splitter is square to table. **SEE FIG.16**
4. Lay a straight edge (R) against the left side of the saw blade (S) Align the splitter and make sure the splitter is aligned to the blade. **Note:** the riving knife alignment is set at the factory. You should not need any further adjustment. If it is necessary please refer to the **Riving knife to blade adjustment** section. **SEE FIG.17**

Fig. 17



5. Replace the table insert and tighten the table insert retaining bolt removed in step 1.
6. Always check the blade guard and anti-kickback fingers before using the saw to make sure they operate freely and don't bind.

Riving knife to blade adjustment

1. Riving knife to blade clearance: the gap between The riving knife and the saw blade should be an even distance across the entire radius. **SEE FIG 18.**

Fig. 18



2. The riving knife should also be in line with the saw blade. If adjustment is necessary:
 - 1) Locate the riving knife clamping block assembly. **SEE FIG.21**
 - 2) Loosen the (2) 5 MM Socket head cap screws slightly enough to move the bracket bringing the riving knife in line with the saw blade making sure the gap between the blade and knife is even and from 1/4 to 5/16" in Distance.
 - 3) Once the riving knife is aligned with the blade, tighten the (2) 5 mm Socket head cap screws up.

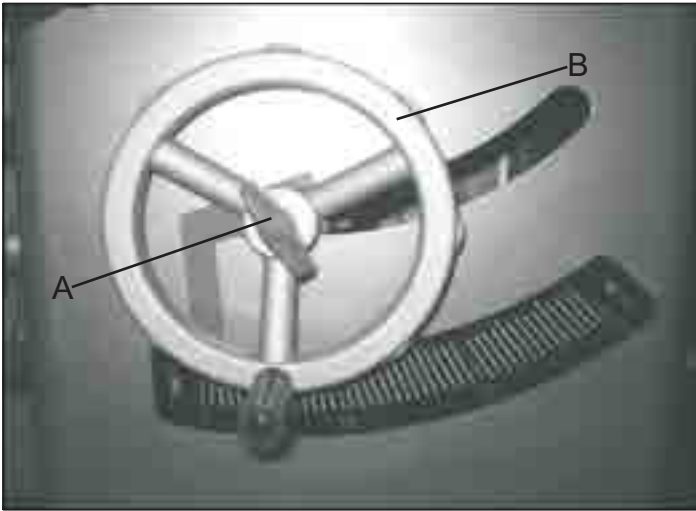
Fig. 19



ADJUSTMENTS

RAISING AND LOWERING THE BLADE

Fig. 20



The blade height adjustment handwheel and handwheel lock knob are located on the front of the cabinet above the blade bevel scale. To raise the saw blade, loosen the handwheel lock knob (A) (counterclockwise) and turn the handwheel (B) clockwise. When the saw blade is at its desired height, tighten the handwheel lock knob (clockwise) until it is securely tightened. **SEE FIG 20**

To lower the saw blade, loosen the handwheel lock knob (counterclockwise) and turn the handwheel counterclockwise. When the saw blade is at its desired height, tighten the handwheel lock knob (clockwise) until it is securely tightened.

TILTING THE BLADE

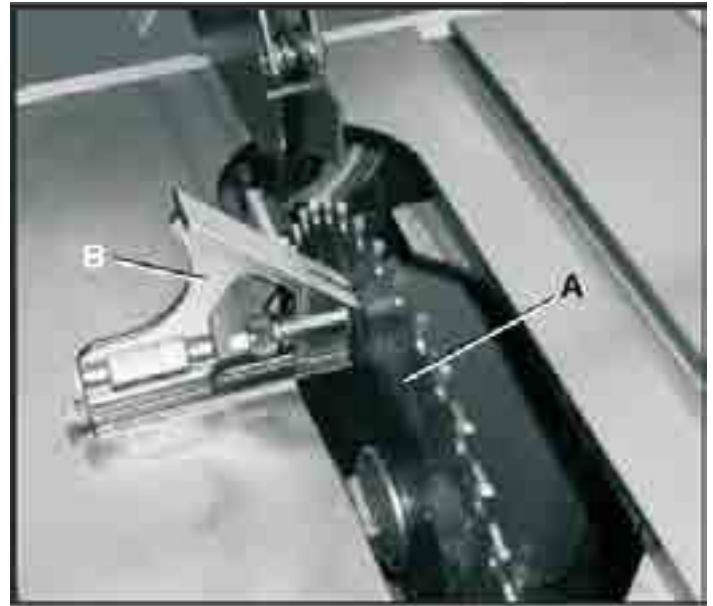
The blade bevel handwheel and handwheel lock knob are located on the left side of the cabinet. To increase the saw blade bevel, loosen the handwheel lock knob (counterclockwise) and turn the hand wheel clockwise. When the saw blade is at its desired degree, tighten the handwheel lock knob (clockwise) until it is securely tightened.

To return the saw blade bevel to zero degrees, loosen the handwheel lock knob (counterclockwise) and turn the handwheel counterclockwise. When the saw blade is back to zero degrees it will come into contact with the adjustable positive stop which will cause the blade to stop. Tighten the handwheel lock knob (clockwise) until it is securely tightened.

To tilt the blade bevel to 45-degrees, loosen the hand-wheel lock knob (counterclockwise) and turn the hand-wheel clockwise. When the saw blade is at 45-degrees it will come into contact with the adjustable positive stop which will cause the blade to stop. Tighten the hand-wheel lock knob (clockwise) until it is securely tightened.

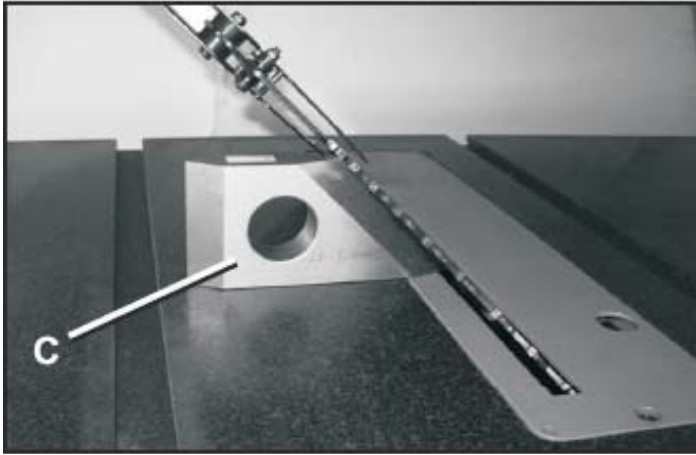
ADJUSTING BLADE BEVEL POSITIVE STOPS

Fig. 21



1. To adjust blade to a 90-degree blade bevel positive stop, raise the saw blade (A) to its highest position. **SEE FIG 21**
2. Using a combination square (B) check that the blade is 90 degrees to the saw table (zero degrees on bevel scale).
3. If the blade will not tilt to 90 degrees, turn (counterclockwise) the set screw in the left miter slot of the saw table until the blade can be positioned to 90 degrees.
4. Once the blade has been tilted to 90 degrees (confirm this using your square), tighten the bevel handwheel lock knob, located on the side of the cabinet. This will keep the blade from tilting further.
5. Turn the set screw (clockwise) until it comes in contact with the positive stop.
6. Loosen the bevel handwheel lock knob located on the side of the cabinet, and rotate bevel handwheel until the blade is at 45 degrees to the saw table.
7. If the blade will not tilt to 45 degrees, turn (counterclockwise) the set screw located just to the right of the right miter slot, until the blade can be positioned to 45 Degrees.

Fig. 22



8. Using a combination square (C), make sure that the blade is at 45 degrees. **SEE FIG 22**
9. With the blade at 45 degrees, tighten the bevel handwheel lock knob to keep the blade from further tilting.
10. Turn the set screw clockwise until it comes in contact with the positive stop.

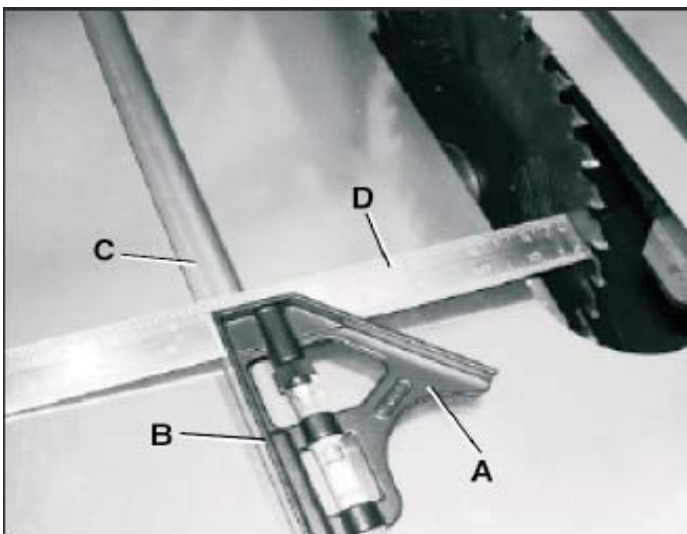
CHECKING BLADE ALIGNMENT

Blade heel is the misalignment of the blade to the miter slots. This means that the blade is not parallel to the miter slots. The blade is set parallel at the factory and should not need any adjustments. You can check this by using a dial indicator (not included) or a combination square (not included). It is recommended to check the alignment before initial operation as follows:

▲WARNING

MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

Fig. 23



1. Raise the saw blade to its highest point.
2. Place a combination square (A) on the saw table with one edge (B) of the square against the left miter slot (C). **SEE FIG 23.**
3. Adjust the square so the rule (D) just touches the saw blade. Make sure the rule is not touching any of the carbide tips of the saw blade.
4. Lock the rule in this position.

Fig. 24



6. Rotate the saw blade back so that you take the measurement from the same spot on the saw blade. **SEE FIG 24**
7. Take a reading at the rear of the blade (E) with the combination square. If there is a difference of more than .01 in between the rule and the blade, then an adjustment will have to be made.
8. If an adjustment is necessary, see "ADJUSTING BLADE ALIGNMENT"

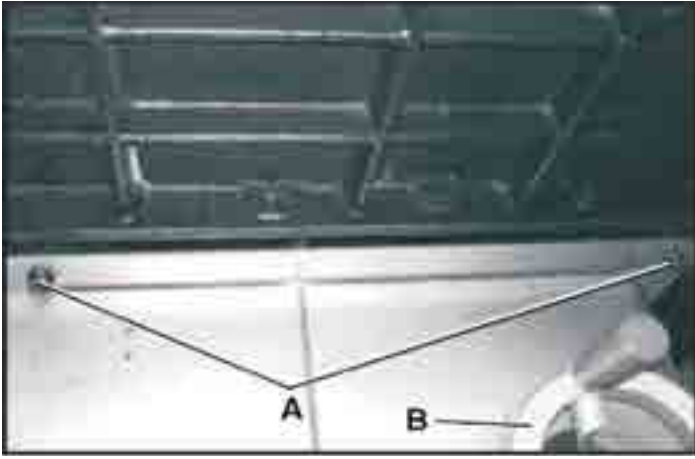
ADJUSTING BLADE ALIGNMENT

NOTICE: Blade alignment is factory set and should not need adjustment. All saw blades have some runout. Therefore, readjusting the blade alignment should only be attempted if it becomes necessary (see "CHECKING BLADE ALIGNMENT")

▲WARNING

MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

Fig. 25



1. To align the blade parallel to the miter slot, first loosen two hex head screws (A) under the left side of the table saw. This is the same side as the bevel handwheel (B). **SEE FIG 25.**

Fig. 26

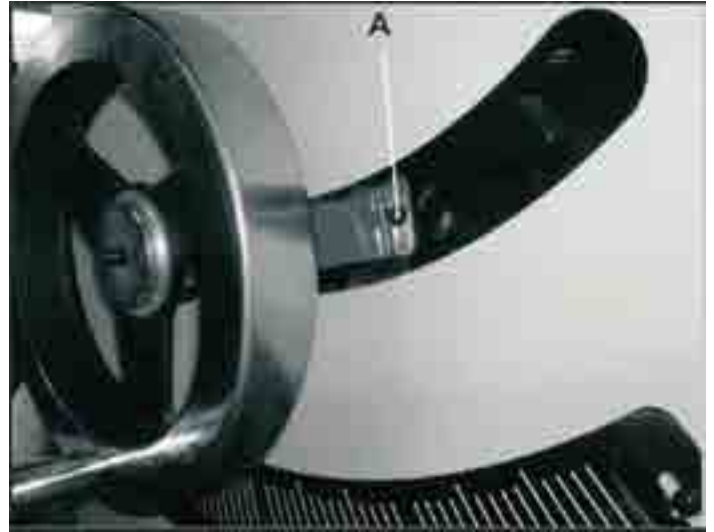


2. Open motor cover located on the right side of the table saw. Loosen two hex head screws (C) located directly above the opening. **SEE FIG 26.**
3. The saw table is now loose and can be repositioned until the blade is parallel to the miter slot. Repeat steps in "CHECKING BLADE ALIGNMENT."
4. When blade is parallel to miter slot, tighten all four hex head screws.
5. Recheck blade alignment.
6. Tilt the blade to 45 degrees, and rotate the saw blade by hand. Make sure the blade does not contact the table insert.

BEVEL ARROW ADJUSTMENT

1. Make certain that the blade is at 90-degrees to the Table surface with a combination square.

Fig. 27



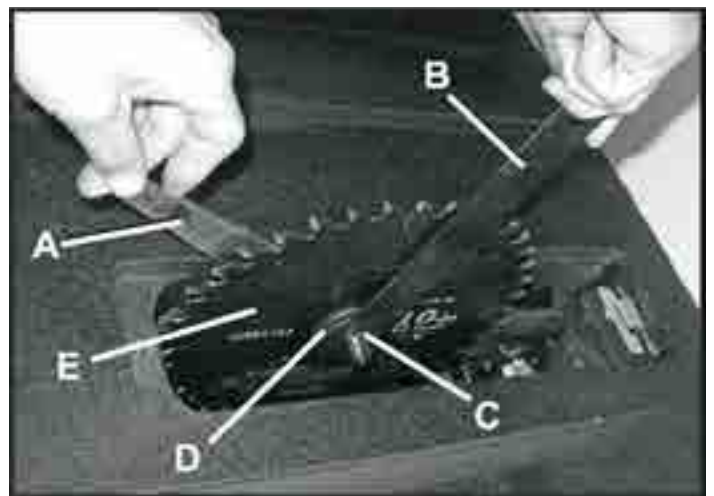
2. Check that the bevel arrow is pointing to the zero degree mark on the bevel scale located on the front of the cabinet. **SEE FIG 27.**
3. To adjust arrow, loosen the Philips head screw (A), and reposition the bevel arrow and tighten screw.

CHANGING THE SAW BLADE

⚠ WARNING

- Turn the power switch "OFF" and unplug the power cord from its power source when changing the saw blade.
- USE ONLY 10-in diameter blades with 5/8-inch arbor holes, rated at or higher than 3800 R.P.M.

Fig. 28



1. Remove the table insert retaining bolt and remove the Table insert.

2. Remove blade guard, splitter and riving knife.
NOTE: can not insert the blade guard after the table insert is attached.
3. Unlock the height adjustment handwheel lock and raise saw blade to maximum height.
4. Two wrenches are supplied with the table saw. Place one open-end wrench (A) on the flat of the saw arbor to keep it from turning. Place the closed-end wrench (B) on the arbor nut (C). Turn the arbor nut wrench toward the back of saw to loosen it. Remove arbor nut, blade flange (D) and saw blade (E).
SEE FIG 28. Page 22.
5. Assemble the new saw blade; make certain the teeth point down at the front of the saw table and assemble the blade flange and arbor nut. Using both blade wrenches as previously mentioned, tighten arbor nut in the opposite direction from which it was loosened.
6. Replace blade guard, splitter and riving knife.
7. Replace table insert and tighten the table insert Retaining bolt.

TABLE INSERT ADJUSTMENT

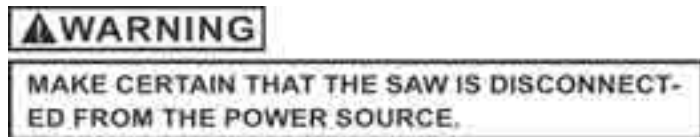
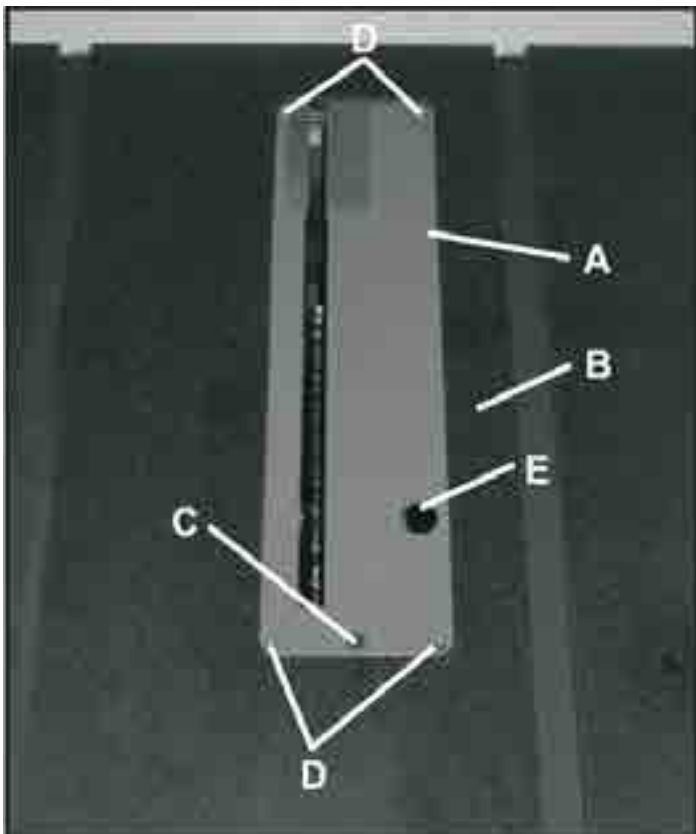
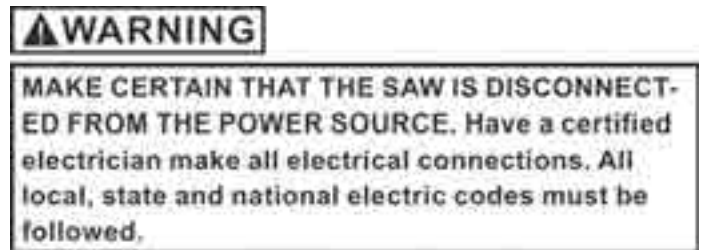


Fig. 29



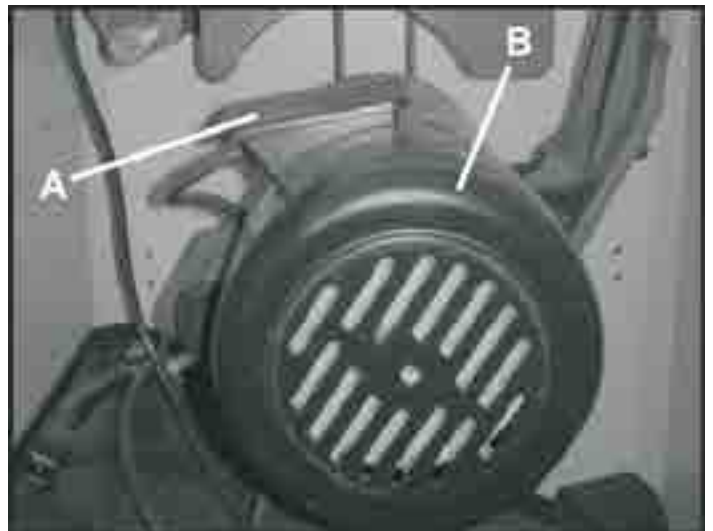
1. The table insert (A) must always be level with the saw table (B). To adjust the table insert, loosen and remove table insert retaining bolt (C). **SEE FIG29.**
2. Place a straight edge across the front and rear of the table insert. Check that the insert is perfectly level with the saw table.
3. To level the table insert, turn the one or more adjusting set screws (D) as needed and recheck.
4. Once the insert is level, secure the insert with the retaining bolt removed in step 1.
5. The table insert is equipped with a finger hole (E) for Easy removal.

CHANGING MOTOR VOLTAGE



The motor supplied with the table saw is a dual voltage 120/240-volt, single phase motor. The motor is wired from the factory for 120-volt operation. To change to 240-volt operation for your table saw, proceed with the following instructions. It is also necessary to replace the 120 volt plug, supplied with the table saw, with a UL/CSA Listed plug (not included) suitable for 240 volts and the rated current of the motor. The table saw with a 240 volt plug should only be connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. No adapter is available or should be used with the 240 volt plug.

Fig. 30



1. Make sure the switch is "OFF" and disconnect power cord from power source.
2. Open motor cover and verify on the motor tag that motor is dual voltage.
3. If motor tag states that it is dual voltage remove junction box cover (A) on motor (B). **SEE FIG 30.**
4. Using wiring diagram on inside of junction box cover, reconnect motor leads for 240-volt or refer to page 13 of wiring diagram.
5. Replace junction box cover and close motor cover.
6. Replace the 120-volt plug with a plug rated for 240-volt operation.
7. The ON / OFF switch is 4-pole and does not need Modified.

MITER GAUGE ADJUSTMENT

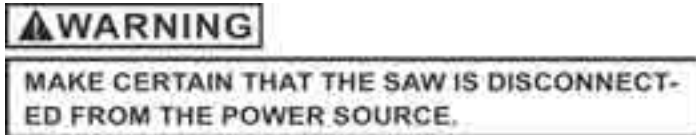


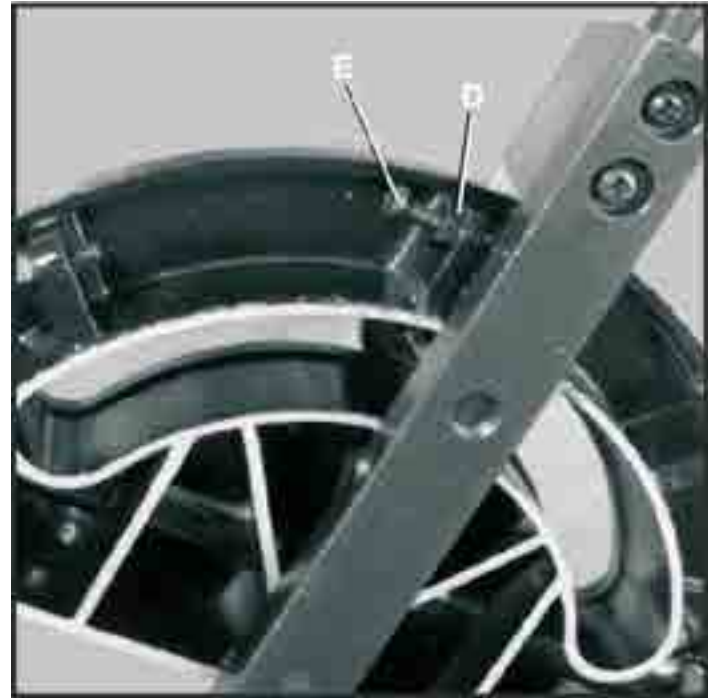
Fig. 31



1. The miter gauge has adjustable positive stops at 0-degree and 45-degrees or it can be manually set at any angle between 60-degrees.
2. To rotate miter gauge body (A), loosen knob (B) and pull out plunger (C) and rotate miter gauge body to desired angle and tighten knob. **SEE FIG 31**
3. To rotate to the next positive stop, pull plunger (C) out, rotate miter gauge body then push plunger back in and continue rotating miter gauge body until it stops Against next positive stop.

ADJUSTING POSITIVE STOPS

Fig. 32



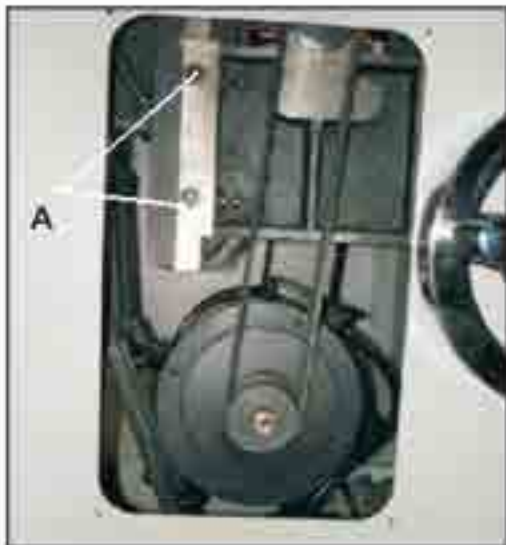
1. To adjust 0-degree positive stops, loosen knob (B), pull out on plunger (C) and turn miter gauge over.
2. Loosen the lock nut (D) 3 or 4 turns. **SEE FIG 32.**
3. Place a square against the guide bar and front of the miter gauge body. Square the miter gauge body to the guide bar and tighten knob.
4. Push in plunger and make adjustments to stop screw (E) so that it touches the plunger and tighten lock nut.
5. Recheck the positive stop angle to the saw blade. insert the guide bar into the miter slot and slide the miter gauge up to the saw blade.
6. To check, place a square against the saw blade and miter gauge body. If any more adjustments are needed repeat steps above.
7. To set both 45-degree positive stops, repeat steps 1 Thru 6 above at the 45-degree settings.

Arbor gib assembly adjustment

A dovetail gib is provided on the arbor height assembly to insure a good sliding fit between the arbor assembly and the trunnion bracket when raising and lowering the blade. This gib has been adjusted at the factory and should not need any further adjustment. If adjustment is necessary, perform the following steps.

1) First remove the access panel on the left side of the saw cabinet. **SEE FIG. 33**

Fig. 33



2) While holding the 8mm hex head bolt(A) with a wrench, loosen the hex nut only slightly (less than 1/8" of a turn. **SEE FIG. 34**

Fig. 34



3) Tighten the 5mm hex head bolts(B) slightly. Correct adjustment is when a good snug sliding fit is obtained without any side play or movement between the mating dovetail surfaces. The adjustment should not be too tight that it restricts the sliding movement when the blade is raised and lowered or too loose that it affects accuracy.

4) Once proper fit is achieved, retighten the (2) 8mm hex head bolts(A) and M5 hex nut against the casting.

OPERATIONS

⚠ CAUTION

- A separate electrical circuit should be used for your table saw. The circuit should not be less than #14 AWG wire and should be protected with a 15-amp time lag fuse.
- Have a qualified electrician repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.
- Before connecting the motor to the power line, make certain the switch is in the "OFF" position and be sure that the electric current is of the same rating as the motor nameplate. All line connections should make good contact.
- Running on low voltage or long, underrated extension cords will damage the motor.

⚠ WARNING

- **DO NOT** expose the table saw to rain or operate the in damp locations.
- **MAKE SURE** all parts have been assembled correctly and are in working order.
- **KEEP** table surface clear of tools and debris before starting table saw.

STARTING AND STOPPING THE SAW

Fig. 35



1. The ON/OFF switch is located under the front rail on the table saw.
2. To turn the table saw on, press the green ON button (A) in one-half inch. **Note:** There is a safety feature on the switch to insure that the switch must be completely pressed before the saw will START. **SEE FIG 35.**
3. To turn the table saw off, press the large red "OFF" paddle (B) or lift the paddle and press directly on the red "OFF" button.
4. When the table saw is not in use, the "ON" button should be locked so that it cannot be started.

- Using a padlock (not provided), it is possible to lock the switch to prevent unauthorized use. Lift the red "OFF" paddle and place a padlock through the holes (C) in the side of the "ON" button and then lock the padlock. Make sure keys have been removed from padlock and placed where no children can get them. **SEE FIG 35.**
- To use the table saw, unlock and remove the padlock from the "ON" button.

THERMAL-OVERLOAD PROTECTION

▲WARNING

- Turn the power switch "OFF" and unplug the power cord from its power source prior to doing or performing any maintenance.
- Make certain that the "OFF" button has been depressed before pushing the thermal-overload reset button.

The motor supplied with your table saw has a (re-settable) thermal-overload relay located on the side of the switch. If the motor shuts off during an operation (cutting a workpiece too fast or using a dull blade, using the saw beyond its capacity, or low voltage) press the "OFF" button and let the motor cool three to five minutes. Push the reset thermal-overload button on the side of the ON/OFF switch assembly. Make certain that the saw blade and work area has been cleared of debris before restarting saw. The motor can now be turned on again.

▲WARNING

MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

▲WARNING



ALWAYS wear eye protection. Any machine can throw debris into the eyes during operations, which could cause severe and permanent eye damage. Everyday eyeglasses are **NOT** safety glasses. **ALWAYS** wear Safety Goggles (that comply with ANSI standard Z87.1) when operating power tools.

▲WARNING



ALWAYS wear a NIOSH/OSHA approved dust mask to prevent inhaling dangerous dust or airborne particles.

▲WARNING

The following section was designed to give instructions on the basic operations of this table saw. However, it is in no way comprehensive of every table saw application. It is strongly recommended that you read books, trade magazines, or get formal training to maximize the potential of your table saw and to minimize the risks.

▲WARNING

MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

PRE-RUN CHECK

Before you begin to use your Table Saw, you should give it a thorough inspection, making sure you ask yourself the following questions:

- Is the blade mounted correctly?
- Is the saw stable?
- Is it wired properly?
- Is the electrical system properly configured?
- Have you checked your workpiece for obvious defects?
- Is the guard assembly installed and functional?
- Have you checked the saw blade clearance when it is adjusted to varying angles and depths?
- Have you read all the warnings and directions regarding the operation of this machine?

TEST RUN

- Face the table saw and stand to the left of the blade path.
- With one finger on the ON button and one finger on the OFF button, turn the saw on. Be ready to turn the saw off in case of a mishap.
- Watch and listen to the saw. Note whether there are any unusual sounds or excessive vibrations.
- If anything appears abnormal, immediately turn off the saw, unplug it, and fix the problems. If a problem exists that is beyond the scope of this manual, contact your dealer.
- If the saw is operating properly, turn it off and prepare to make a cut according to the instructions outlined in this section.

BLADE SELECTION

Choosing the correct blade for the job is essential for the safe and efficient use of your table saw. Ignoring this important step could result in damage to the saw and serious injury to the operator. Below are the most common saw blades and their uses.

1. **Rip Blade:** Used for cutting with the grain. Typically, 10" rip blades have between 18-40 teeth and large gullets to allow for large chip removal. **SEE FIG 36.**

Fig. 36



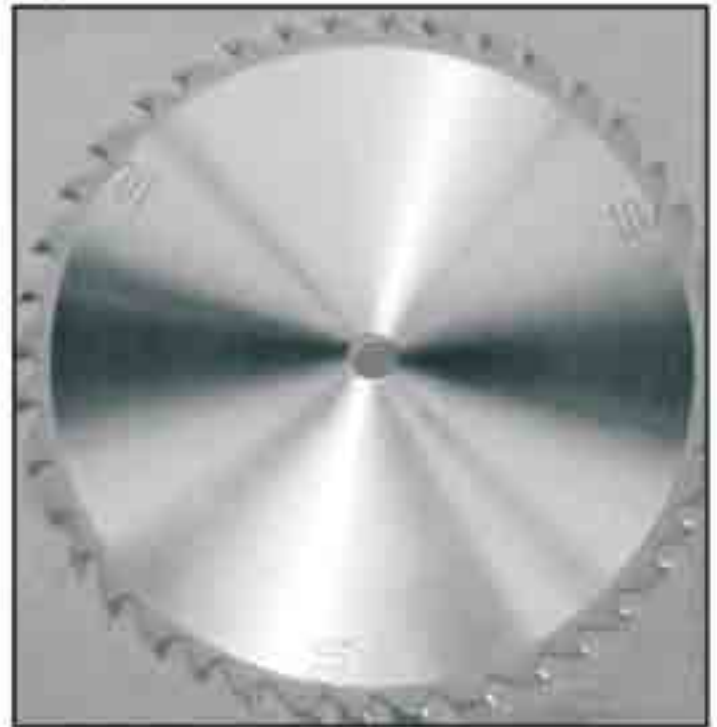
2. **Cross-cut Blade:** Used for cutting across the grain. 10" cross-cut blades have between 60-80 teeth and a shallow gullet. **SEE FIG 37.**

Fig. 37



3. **Combination Blade:** Used for cutting with and across the grain. A compromise between a rip blade and a cross-cut blade, a 10" combination blade will typically have between 40-50 teeth. **SEE FIG 38.**

Fig. 38



4. **Thin-kerf blade:** Most types of saw blades are available in a thin-kerf style. Designed primarily to minimize stock waste, thin-kerf blades are used in conjunction with a blade stabilizer to reduce blade wobble. **Note:** Many blade guards/splitters are thicker than many thin-kerf blades. Make sure that the stock will pass by the guard/splitter before beginning a cut.
5. **Dado Blades:** There are two types of dado blades: stack and wobble. Stack dados involve more setup time, but they provide a superior finish cut when compared to a wobble dado. Dado blades require use of accessory dado table insert.
6. **Moulding Heads:** A moulding head is a cutterhead that attaches to the arbor and holds individual moulding knives. They are very dangerous and require training beyond the scope of this manual.

This section on blade selection is by no means comprehensive. Always follow the saw blade manufacturer's recommendations to assure safe and efficient operation of your table saw.

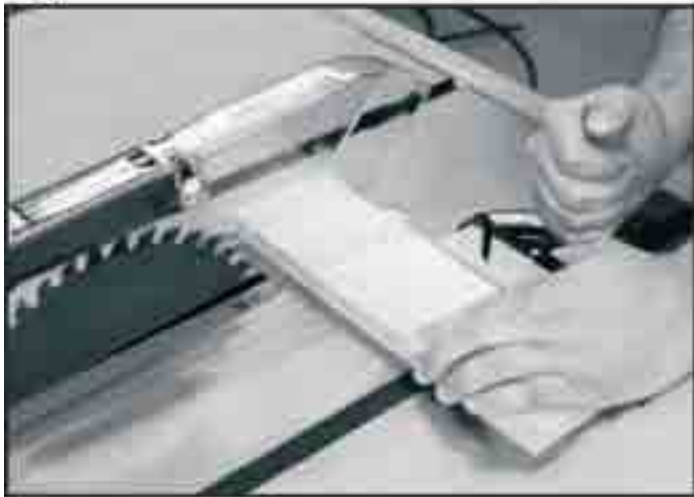
CROSSCUTTING

Crosscutting means cutting across the grain of the wood. In wood products without grain (i.e. MDF, particleboard), crosscutting simply means cutting across the width of the stock.

Crosscuts are made with the miter gauge. There are two miter gauge slots in the table top. Use the one that works best for the piece being crosscut. **To make a crosscut using the miter gauge:**

1. Inspect the board for soundness. You do not necessarily need a square edge to crosscut with accuracy.
2. Inspect the miter gauge. Is it properly set and tight?
3. Move the rip fence completely out of the way.
4. Turn on the saw and allow it to come to full speed.
5. Hold the workpiece firmly against the face of the miter gauge and ease it into the blade and through the workpiece. **SEE FIG 39.**

Fig. 39



6. Turn off the saw and allow the blade to come to a full stop.

▲WARNING

Small cutoff pieces can contact the moving blade and be thrown back toward the operator. Always use the least amount of clearance between the table insert and the blade to reduce the risk of injury from these pieces. Never attempt to grab these pieces while the table saw is turned on. Your hand may come into contact with the blade. Turn the table saw off and safely remove these pieces **AFTER** the blade has come to a complete stop.

RIPPING

Ripping means to cut with the grain of the wood. In other materials such as MDF or plywood, ripping simply means to cut lengthwise. **To rip a board:**

1. Inspect the board for soundness. You will need a straight edge to rip with accuracy. Your workpiece may need to be jointed flat before attempting to cut on the table saw.

▲WARNING

Never attempt to rip a board that does not have one perfectly straight edge and one flat side on it. Always run the straight edge of the board against the rip fence. Failure to do this could result in kickback and serious personal injury.

2. Set the rip fence to the desired distance from the blade. **IF YOU ARE MAKING NARROW CUTS, USE A PUSH-STICK.** Serious injury can occur if you put your hands close to the blade. A push-stick pattern has been included at the end of this manual. Use it to hold the workpiece against the table and fence and push the workpiece fully past the blade. When a small width is to be ripped and a push-stick cannot be safely put between the blade and rip fence, rip a larger piece to obtain the desired piece.
3. Turn on the saw and allow it to reach full speed. Place the straight edge of the board against the rip fence and the flat side on tabletop. Feed the workpiece slowly and evenly into the blade. When ripping, always stand off to the side of the workpiece and push it through, making sure to keep your fingers out of line with the blade. **SEE FIG 40.**

Fig. 40



Do not stand directly behind the workpiece when ripping. SEE FIG 41.

Fig. 41



▲WARNING

Stand out of the line of potential kickback. Hold the workpiece firmly against the fence and table. Do not allow your fingers to get close to the blade! Do not reach over the blade to off-load the workpiece.

DADO OPERATIONS

In addition to its ability to rip and crosscut lumber, the table saw is also an invaluable tool for creating a variety of dados. These non-through cuts can be created with specially-designed stacking or wobbling dado blades.

▲WARNING

Never allow hands or arms to be above or behind the saw blade. Should kickback occur, the hands and arms can be pulled into the saw blade. Serious injury will result.

▲WARNING

Never perform a through cut operation with a dado blade. A dado blade is designed to make non-through cuts only. Failure to follow these directions could result in serious injury.

▲WARNING

Dado operations present very real hazards requiring proper procedures to avoid serious injury. The chance of kickback is always greater when dado blades are used so extra precautions must be used. Any movement of the stock away from the fence can cause kickback. Be certain that stock is flat and straight. Failure to follow these warnings could result in serious personal injury.

▲WARNING

Always use push sticks, feather boards, push paddles and other safety accessories whenever possible to increase safety and control

Proper dado operations will differ depending on the blade system you choose. Consult the instructions included with your dado blades for directions regarding attachment and adjustment. To use a dado blade.

▲WARNING

MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

1. Remove the table insert, splitter guard, and regular saw blade.
2. Attach and adjust the dado blade system as recommended in the dado blade's instructions.
3. Install the dado table insert. (Not included)
4. Raise the blade system up to the desired depth of the dado. Make sure the dado blade will not cut through the workpiece.
5. Reconnect the saw to the power source.
6. If dadoing along the length of your workpiece, adjust the distance between the fence and the inside edge of the blade to suit your needs. When cutting across the wood grain, use the miter gauge as a guide while dadoing. **Remember:** Never use the fence as a stop in conjunction with your miter gauge.
7. Using a scrap piece as a test piece, switch on the saw and take a pass over the dado blade.
8. If the cut is satisfactory, repeat with your finish stock.
9. Avoid taking too deep a cut in a single pass. Make incremental cuts to avoid kickback.

MAINTENANCE

BACKLASH ADJUSTMENTS FOR BLADE RAISING/LOWERING AND BLADE TILTING ASSEMBLIES

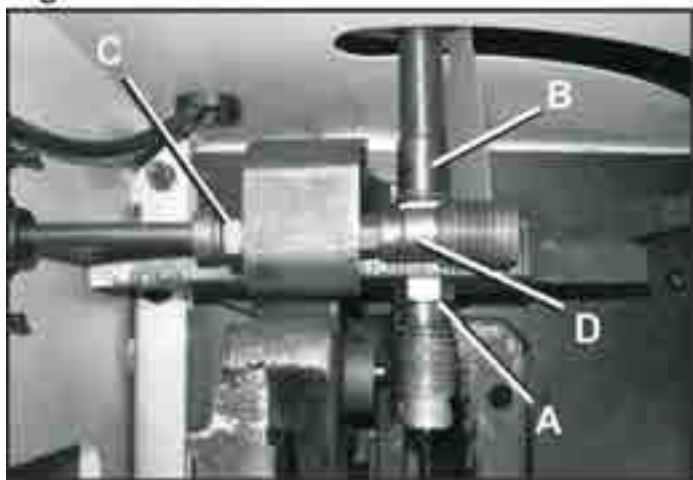
If any play is detected in the blade raising/lowering or blade tilting assemblies, the following adjustments should be made.

▲WARNING

MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

NOTE: In the illustration below, the table saw has been turned upside down and the blade removed for clarity.

Fig. 42



1. To adjust the blade raising/lowering assembly, loosen lock-nut (A) and turn the eccentric sleeve (B) until all play is removed in the assembly, then tighten lock-nut. **SEE FIG 42.**
2. To adjust the blade-tilting assembly, loosen lock-nut (C) and turn the eccentric (D) until all play is removed in the assembly, then tighten the lock-nut.

PROTECTING CAST IRON TABLE FROM RUST

▲WARNING

MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

The environment and frequency of human contact can have a very detrimental impact on unpainted cast iron surfaces. Moisture, humidity and oils (from human hands!) can cause the unpainted cast iron surfaces to mar or rust, so it is important to conduct routine maintenance to keep your table saw looking new. Cleaning and waxing the cast iron surfaces on a regular maintenance schedule is recommended as follows:

To clean and maintain the unpainted cast iron surfaces:

- Apply a heavy coat of WD-40 onto the unpainted cast iron surface.
- Use a fine steel wood pad to buff the unpainted cast iron. Make sure to buff in a "front-to-rear" direction only. A side-to-side buffing motion will show in the finely ground cast iron as a flaw, defector scratches.
- Reapply WD-40 and buff the unpainted cast iron surfaces until the stains or rust are removed. Make sure you use the same front-to-rear buffing direction to avoid scratching or marring the cast iron surface.
- After all stains and/or rust have been removed, clean all oil and dirt from the table saw using a soft cloth or rag.
- Lastly, you need to apply a good automotive paste wax to all unpainted cast iron surfaces. This will help to protect the saw from rusting.

This table saw requires very little maintenance other than minor lubrication and cleaning. The following sections detail what will need to be done in order to assure continued operation of your saw.

LUBRICATION

The table saw has sealed lubricated bearings in the motor housing that do not require any additional lubrication from the operator.

Use a wire brush to clean off the worm gears and trunnions and apply a white lithium grease to keep them lubricated.

CLEANING

Keep the inside of the cabinet clear of saw dust and wood chips. With the table saw unplugged, vacuum out the inside of the cabinet or blow out the inside with an air hose. Be sure to use air pressure no higher than 50 P.S.i. as high pressure air may damage insulation.

▲WARNING



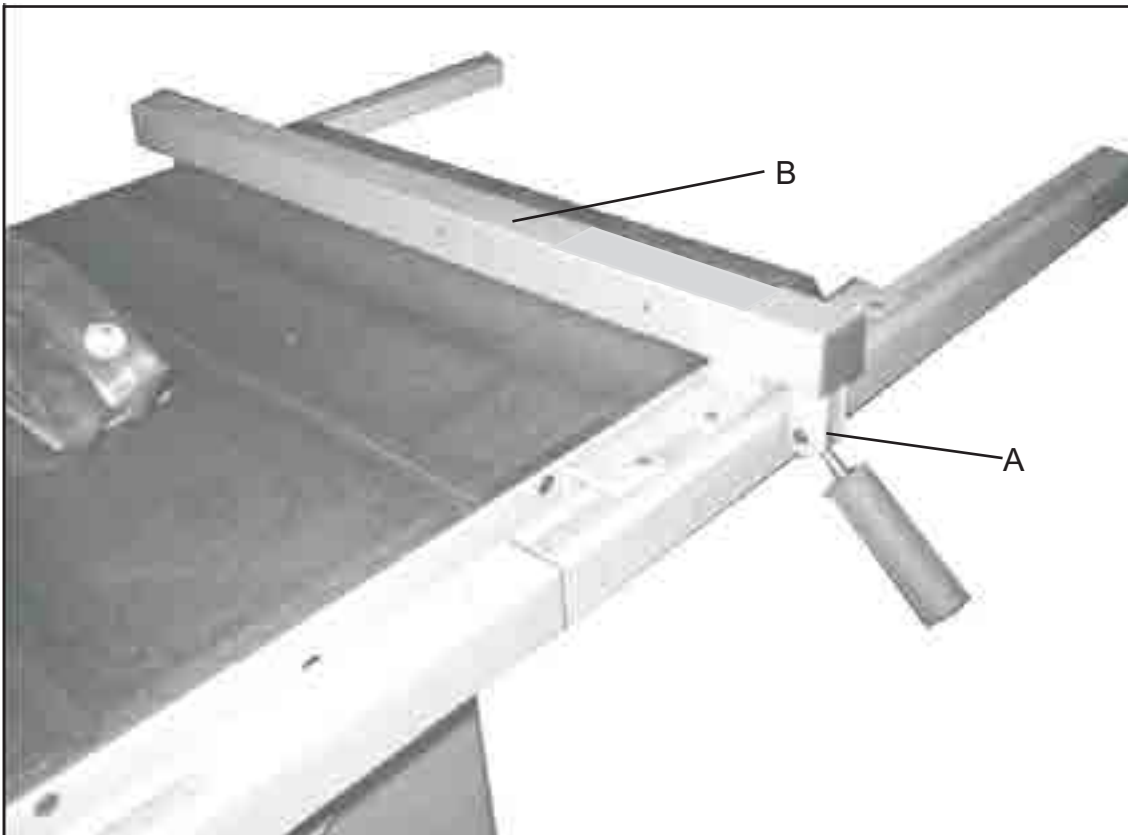
Be sure to wear protective eyewear and dust mask when cleaning out the cabinet of the saw.

FENCE INSTALL

TO INSTALL RIP FENCE- FOR 35920 ONLY

1. Place the rear clamp (A) under the rear rail of the saw table and pull slightly toward the front of the unit
2. Lower the front end of the rip fence (B) onto the guide surface on top of the front rail.
3. Push the locking handle down to automatically align and secure the fence. When securely locked, the locking handle should point downward. **SEE FIG. 43**

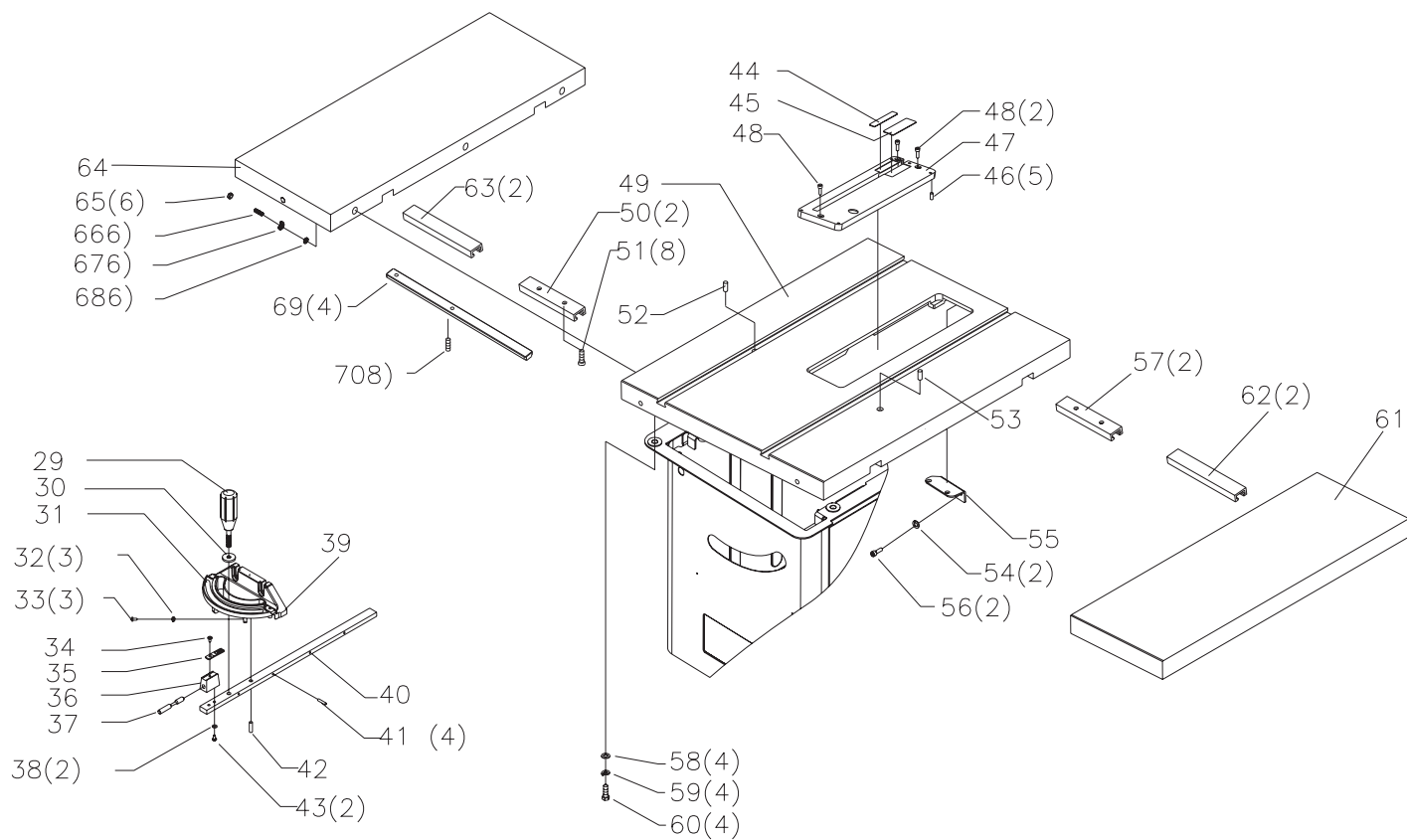
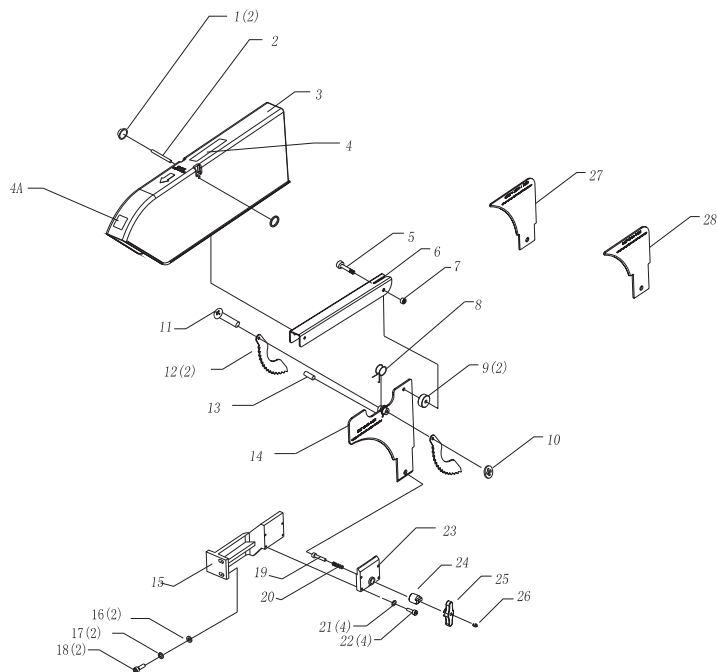
Fig. 43



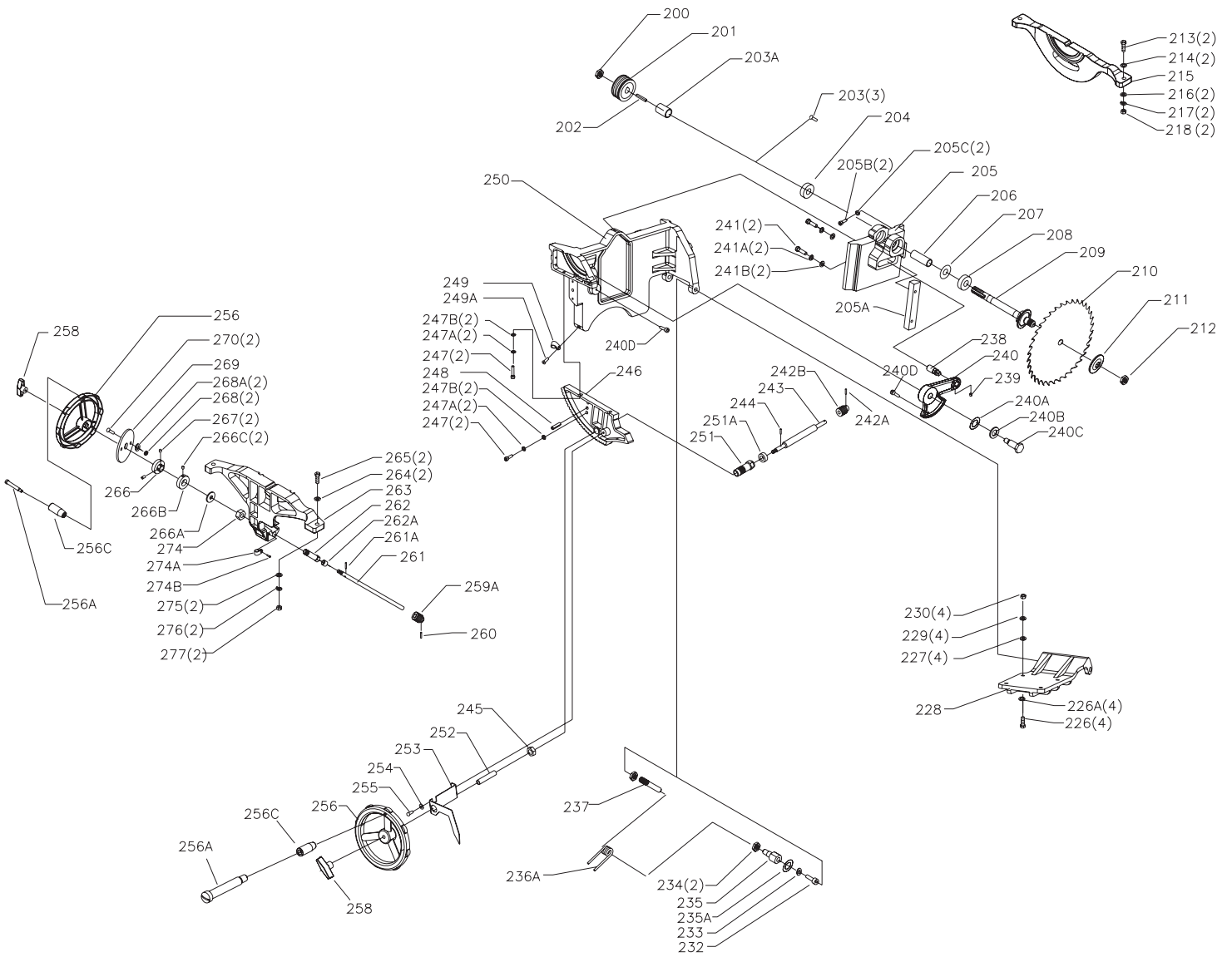
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

This section covers the most common processing problems encountered in sawing and what to do about them. Do not make any adjustments until the table saw is unplugged and moving parts have come to a complete stop.

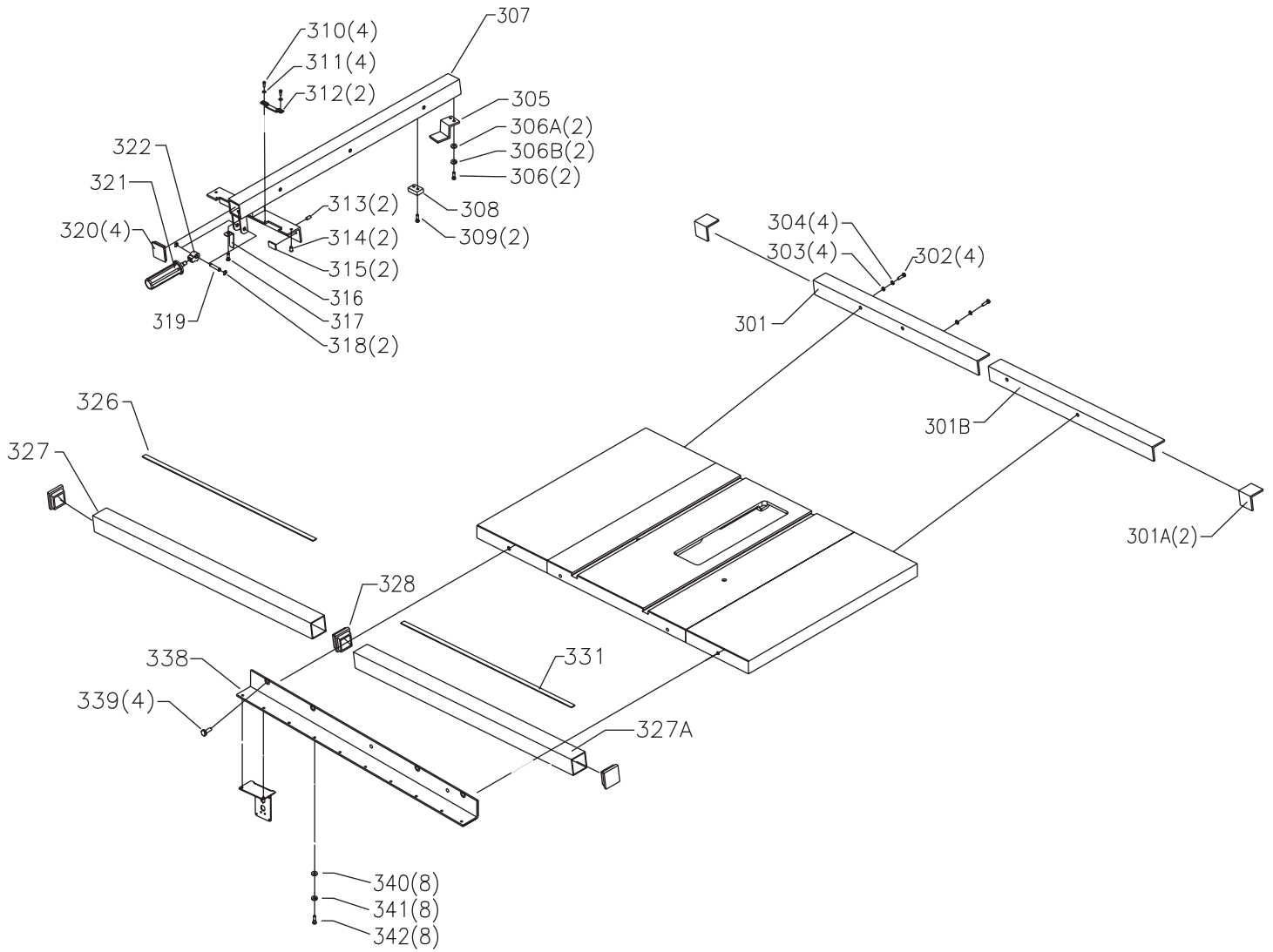
PROBLEM	LIKELY CAUSE(S)	SOLUTION
Saw stops or will not start.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overload tripped. 2. Saw unplugged from wall or motor. 3. Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped. 4. Cord damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allow motor to cool and reset by pushing reset switch. 2. Check all plug connections. 3. Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. 4. Replace cord.
Does not make accurate 45° or 90° cuts.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stops not adjusted correctly. 2. Angle pointer not set accurately. 3. Miter gauge out of adjustment. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check blade with square and adjust stops. 2. Check blade with square and adjust pointer. 3. Adjust miter gauge.
Material binds blade when ripping.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fence not aligned with blade. 2. Warped wood. 3. Excessive feed rate. 4. Splitter not aligned with blade. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check and adjust fence. 2. Select another piece of wood. 3. Reduce feed rate. 4. Align splitter with blade.
Saw makes unsatisfactory cut.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dull blade. 2. Blade mounted backwards. 3. Gum or pitch on blade. 4. Incorrect blade for cut. 5. Gum or pitch on table. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sharpen or replace blade. 2. Turn blade around. 3. Remove blade and clean. 4. Change blade to correct type. 5. Clean table.
Blade does not come up to speed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extension cord too light or too long. 2. Low shop voltage. 3. Motor not wired for correct voltage. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace with adequate size cord. 2. Contact your local electric company. 3. Refer to motor junction box.
Saw vibrates excessively.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stand on uneven floor. 2. Damaged saw blade. 3. Bad poly V-belts. 4. Bent pulley. 5. Improper motor mounting. 6. Loose hardware. 7. Loose set screw in pulley. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reposition on flat, level surface. 2. Replace saw blade. 3. Replace poly V-belts. 4. Replace pulley. 5. Check and adjust motor. 6. Tighten hardware. 7. Tighten set screw.
Rip fence binds on guide tube.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guide rails or extension wing not properly installed. 2. Guide of rip fence not adjusted properly. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reassemble guide rails, refer to fence manual. 2. Adjust guides, refer to fence manual.
Material kicked back from blade.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rip fence out of alignment. 2. Splitter not aligned with blade. 3. Feeding stock without rip fence. 4. Splitter not in place. 5. Dull blade. 6. Letting go of material before it is past blade. 7. Anti-kickback fingers dull. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Align rip fence with miter slot. 2. Align splitter with blade. 3. Install and use rip fence. 4. Install and use splitter (with guard). 5. Replace blade. 6. Push material all the way past blade before releasing work. 7. Replace or sharpen anti-kickback fingers.
Blade does not raise or tilt freely.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sawdust and debris in raising and tilting 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean and grease.



KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
*	SC10136	BLADE GUARD ASSY	1	34	Or91775	M4x15mm PAN HD SCREW	1
1	OR91785	PUSH NUT	2	35	OR91082	CURSOR	1
2	OR91781	BLADE GUARD PIN	1	36	OR91081	PLUNGER BLOCK	1
3	SC10137	"SEE THRU" BLADE GUARD	1	37	OR91080	PLUNGER	1
4	OR91574	WARNING LABEL	1	38	OR90143	M4 FLAT WASHER	2
4A	OR91575	WARNING LABEL PICTORAL	1	39	OR91076	MITER GAGE BODY	1
5	SC80105	M6x32mm HEX HD SCREW	1	40	SC10268	GUIDE BAR	1
6	SC10138	BLADE GUARD SUPPORT ARM	1	41	OR91763	M4x16mm HEX SOC SET SCREW	4
7	OR90235	M6 LOCK NUT	1	42	OR91783	1/4"x3/4" DOWEL PIN	1
8	OR91745	SPRING	1	43	OR91774	M4x10mm PAN HD SCREW	2
9	SC10139	BLADE GUARD BUSHING	2	44	SC10164	TABLE INSERT LEFT PAD	1
10	OR94428	M5 LOCK NUT	1	45	SC10165	TABLE INSERT RIGHT PAD	1
11	SC80103	M5x30mm HEX HD SCREW	1	46	OR91789	1/4-28x3/8" NYLON SET SCREW	5
12	SC10140	ANTI KICKBACK FINGER	2	47	SC10166	TABLE INSERT	1
13	OR91795	4x22mm SPRING PIN	1	48	SC80110	M5X16 SLOTTED CHEESE HD SCREW	3
14	SC10141	3mm BLADE SPLITTER ASSY	1	49	Sc10269	TABLE	1
*	SC10142	SPLITTER MOUNT SUPPORT ASSY	1	50	SC10271	TABLE RUNNER	2
15	SC10143	SPLITTER MOUNT SUPPORT	1	51	SC80301	M6x15mm HEX SOC FLAT HD SCREW	8
16	OR90509	M6 LOCK WASHER	2	52	OR93914	M8x30mmHEX SOC SET SCREW	1
17	OR90529	M6 FLAT WASHER	2	53	SC80603	M8x40mmHEX SOC NYLON SET SCREW	1
18	OR93374	M6x20mm HEX SOC HD SCREW	2	54	OR90145	M5 LOCK WASHER	2
19	SC10144	SPECIAL PIN	1	55	SC10271	TABLE INSERT BRACKET	1
20	SC10145	SPRING	1	56	SC80203	M5x15mm HEX SOC HD SCREW	2
21	OR90077	M4 LOCK WASHER	4	57	SC10270	TABLE RUNNER	2
22	SC80204	M4x20mm HEX SOC HD SCREW	4	58	SC82114	M8 FLAT WASHER (8.3x25x3.5)	4
23	SC10146	SUPPORT PLATE	1	59	OR91663	M8 LOCK WASHER	4
24	SC10147	SCREW	1	60	OR90634	5/16-18x1" HEX HD SCREW	4
25	SC10148	KNOB	1	61	SC10272	RIGHT GRANITE EXTENSION WING 10"	1
26	SC10149	WASHER	1	62	SC10170	EXTENSION WING RUNNER	2
27	SC10150	RIVING KNIFE 2.5mm THICK	1	63	SC10170	EXTENSION WING RUNNER	2
28	SC10151	RIVING KNIFE 3mm THICK	1	64	SC10273	LEFT GRANITE EXTENSION WING 10"	1
*	SC10267	MITER GAUGE ASSY (#29-43)	1	65	OR91659	5/16-18 HEX NUT	6
29	SC10153	MITER GAGE KNOB	1	66	SC80604	5/16-18x2" HEX SOC SET SCREW	6
30	OR91084	SPECIAL WASHER	1	67	OR91663	M8 LOCK WASHER	6
31	OR91573	MITER SCALE	1	68	OR94207	M8 FLAT WASHER	6
32	OR90078	M4 HEX NUT	3	69	SC10173	T ORIENTED BLOCK	4
33	OR94404	M4x20mm PAN HD SCREW	3	70	OR93380	M8x15 HEX SOC SET SCR	8

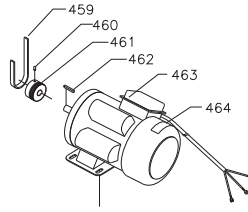
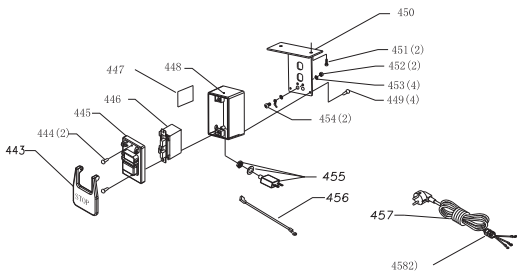


KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
200	OR91766	5/8-18 JAM NUT	1	242A	SC84005	SPRING PIN 4x20mm	1
201	OR91020	ARBOR PULLEY	1	242B	SC10194	WORM GEAR	1
202	OR91824	5x5x15mm KEY	1	243	SC10195	ELEVATING SHAFT	1
203A	OR91732	ARBOR SPACER 1.75HP	1	244	OR91795	SPRING PIN 4x22mm	1
203	OR92137	M5x12mm PAN HD SCR	3	251	SC10192	HEX NUT	1
204	OR94851	<60042Z> BALL BEARING	1	245	SC10198	RAISE / LOWER SLEEVE	1
205	SC10181	ARBOR RAISING SUPPORT BRACKET	1	246	SC10193	FRONT TRUNNION	1
205A	SC10189	GIB	1	247	OR93374	M6x20mm HEX SOC HD SCREW	4
205B	OR94541	M5x25mm HEX HD SCREW	2	247A	OR90509	M6 LOCK WASHER	4
205C	OR90799	M5 HEX NUT	2	247B	OR90529	M6 FLAT WASHER	4
206	SC10182	ARBOR SLEEVE	1	248	SC84003	8x30mm SPRING PIN	1
207	SC82701	<6004> WAVE WASHER	1	249	SC10274	CABLE CLAMP	1
208	OR94851	<60042Z> BALL BEARING	1	249A	OR90507	M5x8mm PAN HD SCR	1
209	SC10183	ARBOR SHAFT	1	250	SC10278	MAINT RUNNION	1
210	OR70400	BLADE (OD:10",ID:5/8",TEETH:36)	1	252	SC10199	RAISE/LOWER SPACER	1
211	OR91026	BLADE FLANGE	1	253	SC10200	POINTER	1
212	OR91050	BLADE HEX NUT-RH	1	254	OR90529	M6 FLAT WASHER	1
213	OR91746	M10x45mm HEX HD SCREW	2	255	OR91826	M6x16mm CHEESE HD SCREW	1
214	OR94231	M10 FLAT WASHER	2	256	SC10202	HANDWHEEL	2
215	SC10180	REAR BRACKET	1	256A	SC10275	INSERT HANDLE	2
216	OR94231	M10 FLAT WASHER	2	256C	SC10276	HANDLE SLEEVE	2
217	OR90227	M10 LOCK WASHER	2	258	SC10203	HANDWHEEL LOCK KNOB	2
218	OR90228	M10 HEX NUT	2	259	SC10177	TILT SHAFT ASSEMBLY,(NOTSHOWN)	
226	OR90308	SCR HEX HD M8 X 30mm	4			CONSISTS OF:259A,260,261	1
226A	OR94207	M8 FLAT WASHER	4	259A	SC10179	WORM GEAR	1
227	OR94207	M8 FLAT WASHER	4	260	SC84005	SPRING PIN 4x20mm	1
228	SC10196	MOTOR SUPPORT BRACKET	1	261	SC10178	TILT SHAFT	1
229	OR91663	M8 LOCK WASHER	4	261A	OR91795	SPRING PIN 4x22mm	1
230	OR91501	M8 HEX NUT	4	262	OR91738	ECCENTRIC	1
232	OR94417	M8x10mm HEX SOC HD SCREW	1	262A	SC10176	SLEEVE	1
233	SC82113	M8 BIG FLAT WASHER	1	263	SC10277	FRONT BRACKET	1
234	OR91771	1/2-13 LOCK NUT	2	264	OR94231	M10 FLAT WASHER	2
235	SC10197	MOTOR MOUNT STUD	1	265	OR91746	M10x45mm HEX HD SCREW	2
235A	SC10184	WAVE WASHER	1	266	OR91018	TILT COLLAR	1
236	OR70154	MOTOR SPRING	1	266A	SC82702	3/8" FIBER WASHER(t=2mm)	1
237	OR91057	STUD	1	266B	OR91137	COLLAR	1
238	SC10187	ELEVATION PIN	1	266C	OR91762	1/4-20x1/4" HEX SOC SET SCREW	2
239	OR93552	M6x8mm HEX SOC SET SCREW	1	267	OR91816	M6x8mm HEX SOC SET SCREW	2
240	SC10188	ELEVATING BRACKET	1	268	OR90381	M5 HEX NUT	2
240A	SC10184	WAVE WASHER	1	268A	SC82112	M5 FLAT WASHER(5.4x18x3)	2
240B	SC10185	SPECIAL FLAT WASHER	1	269	OR91017	TILT BRACKET	1
240C	SC10186	ELEVATING PIVOT BOLT	1	270	SC80413	M5x25mm ROUND HD SCREW	2
240D	SC80104	M6x10mm HEX HD SCREW	1	274	OR91768	9/16-18 JAM HEX NUT	1
241	OR90308	M8x30mm HEX HD SCREW	2	274A	SC10274	CABLE CLAMP	1
241A	OR91663	M8 LOCK WASHER	2	274B	OR90507	M5x8mm PAN HD SCREW	1
241B	OR94207	M8 FLAT WASHER	2	275	OR94231	M10 FLAT WASHER	2
242	SC10191	ELEVATING SHAFT		276	OR90227	M10 LOCK WASHER	2
		ASSEMBLY(#242A,242B,243,244,251)	1	277	OR90228	M10 HEX NUT	2

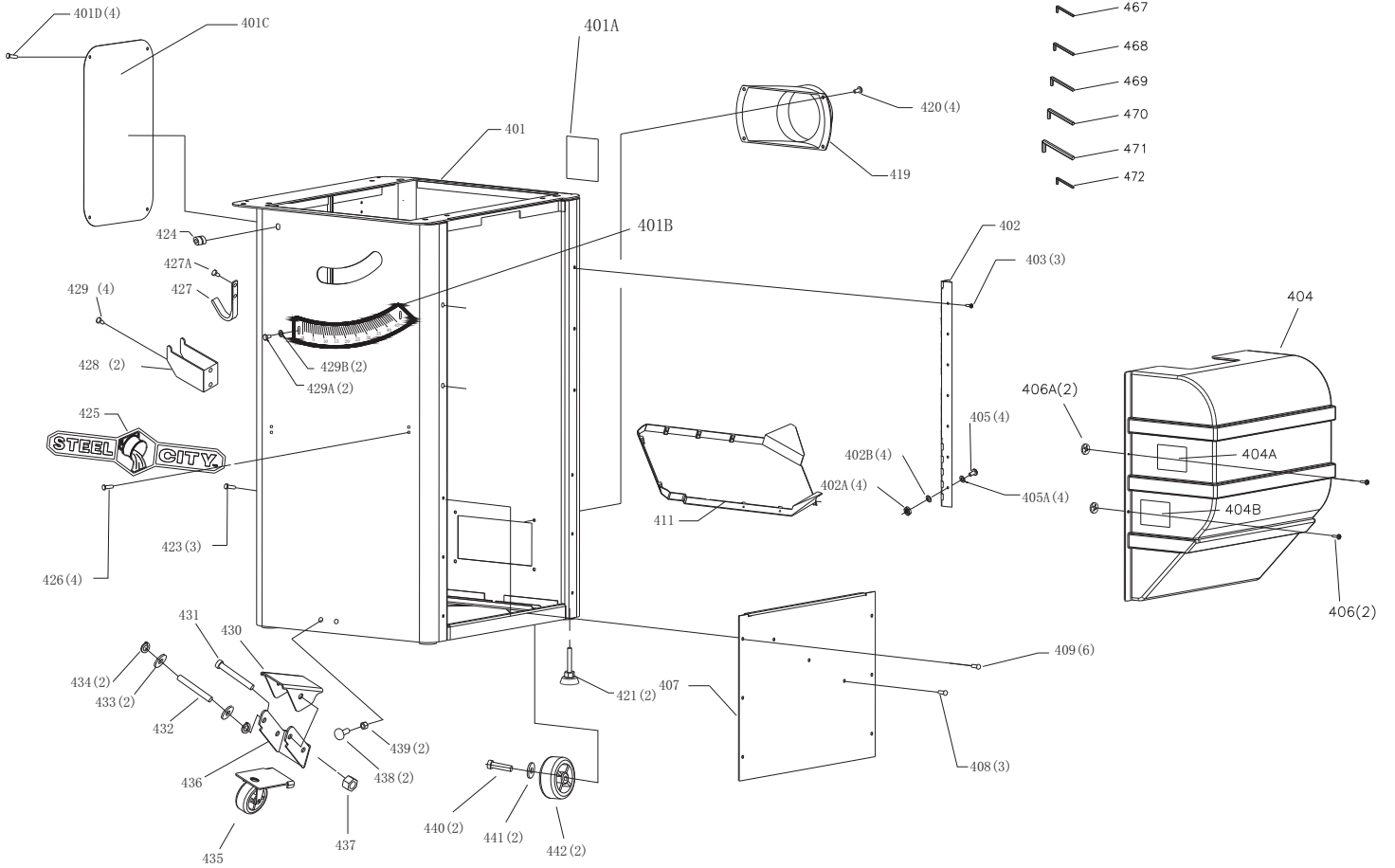
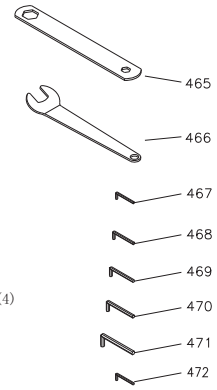


KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
300	SC10290	FENCE ASSY ---FOR 35920 ONLY	
301	SC10279	LEFT REAR RAIL	1
301A	SC10280	REAR RAIL	2
301B	SC10281	RIGHT REAR RAIL	1
302	SC80112	5/16-18*5/8 HEX HD SCR	4
303	OR90311	M8 FLAT WASHER	4
304	OR90248	M8 LOCK WASHER	4
305	SC10282	HOOK	1
306	SC80104	M6X10mm HEX HD SCR	2
306A	OR90059	M6 FLAT WASHER	2
306B	OR90502	M6 LOCK WASHER	2
307	SC10283	FENCE WELDING ASSY	1
308	SC10284	PLASTIC PAD	1
309	OR91758	M6X15mm HEX HD SCR	2
310	OR91774	M4X10mmPAN HD SCR	4
311	OR90143	M4 FLAT WASHER	4
312	OR94573	CURSOR	2
313	SC80113	M8X8 SET SCR	2
314	Sc10550	SPECIAL SCREW NYLON	2

KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
315	OR94575	CLAMP PAD	2
316	OR94576	TENSION CLIP	1
317	OR90306	M6X12mm PAN HD SCR	1
318	OR91739	E-RING	2
319	OR94577	HANDLE PIVOT SHAFT	1
320	OR94578	TUBE PLUG	4
321	OR94579	FENCE LOCK KNOB ASSEMBLY	1
322	OR91736	CLAMP CAM	1
326	SC10288	SCALE, LEFT 20" CAPACITY	1
327	SC10285	LEFT FRONT RAIL	1
327A	SC10286	RIGHT FRONT RAIL	1
328	OR94582	CONNECTING CAP	1
331	SC10289	SCALE, LEFT 20" CAPACITY	1
338	SC10287	FRONT RAIL BRACKET	1
339	SC80112	5/16-18*5/8 FLAT HD SCR	4
340	OR90059	M6 FLAT WASHER	8
341	OR90502	M6 LOCK WASHER	8
342	SC80111	M6X16mm HEX SOC HD SCR	8



1.75 HP



KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
401	SC10291	CABINET ASS'Y WELDMENT	1	*436	OR72922	REAR WHEEL BRACKET	1
401A	SC76025	SPECIAL LABEL	1	437	OR91503	5/16-18 LOCK NUT	1
401B	OR70160	BEVEL SCALE	1	438	OR94775	M8x20mm CARRIAGE BOLT	2
401C	SC10218	CABINET ACCESS DOOR	1	439	OR94771	M8 HEX NUT	2
401D	SC80412	M4x8 ROUND HD TAP SCR	4	440	OR91497	M8x50HEX HD BOLT	2
402	OR70161	HINGE ASSY	1	441	OR90311	M8 FLAT WASHER	2
402A	OR90381	M5 HEX NUT	4	442	OR91505	CASTER WHEEL	2
402B	OR90462	M5 FLAT WASHER	4	*	SC10207	SWITCH ASSY	1
403	OR91787	1/4-20x3/8 ROUND HD TAP SCR	3			(Incl, #443,444,445,446,447,448,455456)	
404	OR70162	MOTOR COVER	1	443	OR91040	SWITCH PADDLE	1
404A	SC10212	WARNING LABEL	1	444	SC80411	M4x25mm ROUND HD TAP SCREW	2
404B	SC10215	WARNING LABEL	1	445	SC10208	SWITCH COVER	1
405	OR91777	M5x15mm PAN HD SCR	4	446	OR90343	SWITCH FOR 1.75HP	1
405A	OR90462	M5 FLAT WASHER	4	447	OR91579	SWITCH RESET LABEL	1
406	SC80606	M5x12mm PAN HD SCR	2	448	OR91063	SWITCH BOX	1
406A	SC10292	CLIP	2	449	SC80410	M4x16mm ROUND HD TAP SCREW	4
407	SC10293	CABINET SIDE PANEL	1	450	OR91062	SWITCH SUPPORT	1
408	OR91787	1/4-20x3/8 ROUND HD TAP SCR	3	451	SC80104	M6x10mm HEX HD SCREW	2
409	OR91787	1/4-20x3/8 ROUND HD TAP SCR	6	452	OR90381	M5 HEX NUT	2
411	OR91124	DUST CHUTE ASS'Y WELDMENT	1	453	OR90362	M5 EXT TOOTH WASHER	4
419	OR91128	DUST PORT	1	454	OR90507	M5x8mm PAN HD SCREW	2
420	OR91833	1/4-20x1/2 ROUND HD TAP SCR	4	455	OR70139	RESET SWITCH (25AMP,125/250V)	1
421	OR91132	LEVELING SCREW	2	456	OR91032	JUMPER WIRE (BLACK) 1.75HP	1
423	OR91787	1/4-20x3/8 ROUND HD TAP SCR	3	457	OR91030	POWER CORD	1
424	OR91106	INSULATOR(7N-2)	1	458	OR70141	STRAIN RELIEF(7P-2)	2
425	OR73521	NAMEPLATE	1	459	SC10438	BELT (6PJ750 L=29.5")	1
426	OR93823	2x8mm RIVIET	4	460	OR90253	M5x12mm HEX SOC SET SCREW	1
427	OR91134	WRENCH HOOK	1	461	OR91023	MOTOR PULLEY 1.75HP	1
427A	OR91832	M4X8mm ROUND HD TAP SCR	2	462	OR91770	5x5x36mm KEY	1
428	OR91135	FENCE BRACKET	2	463	SC72013	MOTOR ASSEMBLY 1.75HP	1
429	OR91787	1/4-20x3/8 ROUND HD TAP SCR	4	464	SC76014	MOTOR SPEC PLATE1.75HP	1
429A	OR91832	M4x8mm TRIANGLE TAP SCREW	2	465	OR91726	7/8"x1/2" WRENCH	1
429B	OR90143	M4 FLAT WASHER	2	466	OR91727	OPEN END WRENCH	1
430	OR91469	FOOT PEDAL	1	467	OR90289	2.5mm ALLEN WRENCH	1
431	OR91502	5/16-18x4mm HEX HD SCR	1	468	OR90290	3mm ALLEN WRENCH	1
432	OR91508	PIN	1	469	OR90291	4mm ALLEN WRENCH	1
433	OR91784	1/2FLAT WASHER	2	470	OR91728	5mm ALLEN WRENCH	1
434	OR91507	EXT. RET. RING1/2"	2	471	OR91729	6mm ALLEN WRENCH	1
435	OR91506	CASTER ASS'Y	1	472	OR91808	1/8" ALLEN WRENCH	1

