



4012 10" Tilting Arbor Tablesaw

Owner's Manual



shown with optional 50" rails

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Warranty

Oliver makes every effort possible to assure that its equipment meets the highest possible standards of quality and durability. All products sold by Oliver are warranted to the original customer to be free from defects for a period of 2 (two) years on all parts, excluding electronics and motors, which are warranted for 1 year. Oliver's obligation under this warranty shall be exclusively limited to repairing or replacing at Oliver's option products which are determined by Oliver to be defective upon delivery F.O.B. (return freight paid by customer) to Oliver, and on inspection by Oliver. This warranty does not apply to defects due, directly or indirectly, to misuse, abuse, negligence, accidents, unauthorized repairs, alterations, lack of maintenance, acts of nature, or items that would normally be consumed or require replacement due to normal wear. In no event shall Oliver be liable for death, personal or property injury, or damages arising from the use of its products.

Warning

Read this manual thoroughly before operating the machine. Oliver Machinery disclaims any liability for machines that have been altered or abused. Oliver Machinery reserves the right to effect at any time, without prior notice, those alterations to parts, fittings, and accessory equipment which they may deem necessary for any reason whatsoever.

For More Information

Oliver Machinery is always adding new Industrial Woodworking products to the line. For complete, up-to-date product information, check with your local Oliver Machinery distributor, or visit www.olivermachinery.net

WARNING

Read this manual completely and observe all warning labels on the machine. Oliver Machinery has made every attempt to provide a safe, reliable, easy-to-use piece of machinery. Safety, however, is ultimately the responsibility of the individual machine operator. As with any piece of machinery, the operator must exercise caution, patience, and common sense to safely run the machine. Before operating this product, become familiar with the safety rules in the following sections.

Always keep guards in place and in proper operating condition.

Use blade guard for every applicable operation including all through cuts. If guard is removed for special non-through cuts such as dado and rabbet cuts, replace before further use of the saw.

Keep hands out of line with the saw blade.

Use a push stick.

Do not perform any operation freehand.

Never reach around or over the saw blade.

1. **If you are not properly trained** in the use of a tablesaw do not use until the proper training has been obtained.
2. **Read, understand and follow** the safety instructions found in this manual. Know the limitations and hazards associated with this machine.
3. **Electrical grounding:** Make certain that the machine frame is electrically grounded and that a ground lead is included in the incoming electrical service. In cases where a cord and plug are used, make certain that the grounding plug connects to a suitable ground. Follow the grounding procedure indicated in the National Electrical Code.
4. **Eye safety:** Wear an approved safety shield, goggles, or glasses to protect eyes. Common eyeglasses are only impact-resistant, they are not safety glasses.
5. **Personal protection:** Before operating the machine, remove tie, rings, watch and other jewelry and roll up sleeves above the elbows. Remove all loose outer clothing and confine long hair. Protective type footwear should be used. Where the noise exceeds the level of exposure allowed in Section 1910.95 of the OSHA Regulations, use hearing protective devices. Do not wear gloves.
6. **Guards:** Keep the machine guards in place for every operation for which they can be used. If any guards are removed for maintenance, DO NOT OPERATE the machine until the guards are reinstalled.
7. **Work area:** Keep the floor around the machine clean and free of scrap material, saw dust, oil and other liquids to minimize the danger of tripping or slipping. Be sure the table is free of all scrap, foreign material and tools before starting to use the machine. Make certain the work area is well lighted and that a proper exhaust system is used to minimize dust. Use anti-skid floor strips on the floor area where the operator normally stands and mark off machine work area. Provide adequate work space around the machine.
8. **Material condition:** Do not attempt to saw boards with loose knots or with nails or other foreign material. Do not attempt to saw twisted, warped, bowed stock.
9. **Operator position:** Maintain a balanced stance and keep your body under control at all times.
10. **Before starting:** Before turning on machine, remove all extra equipment such as keys, wrenches, scraps, and cleaning rags away from the machine.

11. **Careless acts:** Give the work you are doing your undivided attention. Looking around, carrying on a conversation, and "horseplay" are careless acts that can result in serious injury.
12. **Disconnect all power sources:** Before performing any service, maintenance, adjustments or when changing blades. A machine under repair should be RED TAGGED to show it should not be used until the maintenance is complete.
13. **Job completion:** If the operator leaves the machine area for any reason, the tablesaw should be turned "off" and the blade should come to a complete stop before their departure. The key should be placed in the "off" position, removed and given to a supervisor to prevent any unauthorized use of the tablesaw.
14. **Replacement parts:** Use only genuine Oliver Machinery factory authorized replacement parts and accessories; otherwise the warranty and guarantee is null and void.
15. **Misuse:** Do not use this Oliver tablesaw for other than its intended use. If used for other purposes, Oliver disclaims any real or implied warranty and holds itself harmless for any injury or damage which may result from that use.
16. **Drugs, alcohol and medication:** Do not operate this machine while under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or any medication.
17. **This machine is designed** for cutting wood products only. Do not use to cut any kind of metal or substance other than wood.
18. **Never start the saw** while a work piece is in contact with the blade.
19. **Raise or lower the blade** only when the machine has been turned "off" and the blade has come to a complete stop.
20. **Miter Gauge and Rip Fence:** Never use the miter gauge and rip fence at the same time.
21. **Damaged Saw Blade:** Never use a damaged saw blade or one that has been dropped. Check the saw blade for cracks or missing teeth. Do not use a cracked or dull blade or one with missing teeth. Make sure the blade is securely locked on the arbor.
22. **Make sure** the blade is running in the proper direction. Refer to the arrow on the blade. The teeth should be pointing down when viewing from the front of the saw.
23. **Alignment:** Check the alignment of the splitter to the blade. Also, check the alignment of the fence to the miter slot.
24. **Health hazards:** 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 paint.
 - Crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products.
 - Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals, work in a well-ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specifically designed to filter out microscopic particles.

Familiarize yourself with the following safety notices used in this manual:

CAUTION: (This means that if precautions are not heeded, it may result in minor or moderate injury and/or possible machine damage)

WARNING: (This means that if precautions are not heeded, it could result in serious injury or possibly even death).

3. Machine Description

3.1 Technical parameters

Item		4120-30	4120-50
Product Dimensions	weight	550lbs	590lbs
	length/width/height	62"x41"x40"	82"x41"x40"
	foot print(length/width)	20"x20"	
Electrical:	switch	magnetic with thermal overload protection	
Motor	type	TEFC capacitor start induction	
	horsepower/voltage/phase/amps	3HP-220V-1PH	12.8A
		3HP-220V-3PH	7.43A
	speed/cycle	3450 RPM/60HZ	
power transfer	Triple V-belt Drive		
blade information	maximum blade diameter	10"	
	riding knife/spreader thickness	0.1"(2.5mm)	
	required blade body thickness	0.071"-0.094"(1.8-2.4mm)	
	required blade kerf thickness	0.102"-0.126"(2.6-3.2mm)	
	maximum width of Dado	13/16"	
	blade tilt	left 0-45°	
	arbor size	5/8"	
	arbor speed	4300 RPM	
arbor bearings	sealed and permanently lubricated		
cutting capacities	maximum depth of cut at 90°	3-1/8"	
	maximum depth of cut at 45°	2-3/16"	
	maximum rip to right of blade-standard	30"	50"
	maximum rip to left of blade	12"	
Table informations	floor to table height	34"	
	main table--length/width/thickness	20"x27"x1-1/2"	
	distance front of table to center of blade	17-1/4"	
	distance front of table to blade of maximum cut	12-1/4"	
fence information	fence size--length/width/height	48"x4-1/8"x2-1/2"	
miter gauge information	miter gauge slot type	T-slot	
	miter gauge slot type--width/height	3/4" x3/8"	
other information	paint	power coated	
	dust port size	4"	

3.2 Feature Identification(Fig.1)

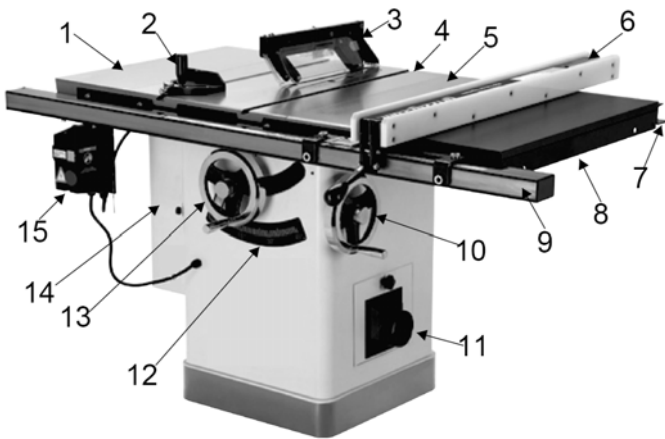


Fig.1

1	Left Extension Wing
2	Miter Gauge
3	Blade Guard
4	Main table
5	Right Extension Wing
6	Fence
7	Rear Rail
8	Extension Table
9	Front Rail Tube
10	Blade Tilt Hand wheel
11	Dust Port
12	Table Tilt Scale
13	Blade Height Hand wheel
14	Motor cover
15	On/Off Switch
16	Leg(not shown)

3.3 Intended Use

The table saw and fence system are intended to be used exclusively for the following materials:

- Laminated and unlaminated board materials (e.g. chipboard, coreboard, MDF board, ...)
- Solid wood
- Gypsum plasterboard, Cardboard, Veneer with a suitable clamping device
- Dimensionally stable plastics (thermoset plastics, thermoplastics). Sawing these materials does not normally involve any risks in respect of dust, chips, and thermal degradation products.

Tools:

- The chosen saw blade must be suitable both for the specific work cycle and for the specific material.
- Only circular blades which are solid chrome, vanadium (CV) or tungsten carbide tipped (TCT) and have a diameter of 10 inches , arbor size 5/8 inch, and a maximum width of 25/32 inch are allowed.

- Saw blades made of high-alloy high-speed steel (HSS) are not suggested for use.

- Saw blades and their fixing devices shall conform to EN 847-1:2005.

Site of installation/use:

- The machine is not suitable for use outdoors, or in rooms that are subject to moisture or the risk of explosions.

- The intended use of the machine involves connection to a suitable dust collection system.

- Intended use also involves compliance with the specified operating, maintenance and safety information contained in this instruction booklet.

- The table saw may only be used, set up and maintained by persons who are familiar with the machine and aware of the dangers.

- The pertinent accident prevention regulations as well as any other generally recognised technical safety and industrial machine rules must be observed.

- Repair work must be carried out by our own

customer service or by an organization that we have authorized. Only original spare parts are allowed to be used for this. we will assume no warranty for any damage that is caused by using non-original spare parts.

WARNING

The machine is prohibited to be used in a potentially explosive atmosphere!

3.4 Requirements of electrical power

List of the motor using & pre-wired voltage

Item	Motor		
	3HP (2.2kW)	3HP (2.2kW)	3HP (2.2kW)
Voltage(V)	220V	400V	220V
Phase	1Ph	3Ph	
Freq.(Hz)	50/60Hz		
Nominal current A	12.8A	7.43A	4.8A
Prewired	220V/1PH	400V/3PH	220V/3PH
Cords	3	5	4

The input power supply of the machine is 3/N/PE, AC400V. The steady-state AC power supply is 0.9~1.1 times of the rated value.

Frequency

0.99~1.01 times of rated frequency (50 Hz , continuous working)

0.98 ~ 1.02 times of rated frequency(50Hz, short period working)

Harmonics

The sum of 2nd-5th distorted harmonic must not exceed 10% of RMS of voltage. An additional 2% of RMS of line voltage is allowed to for the sum of 6th-30th harmonic.

Unbalanced voltage

Neither Negative nor zero sequence components is allowed to exceed 2% of the positive sequence component.

Electrical protection

End user should provide protection device against overvoltage due to lightning and short-circuited protection device at the power

supply.

Ingress Protection at the inlet of incoming power cable

The incoming method of incoming cable should ensure IP54 protection class when finishing installation on the spot.

3.5 Noise

3.5.1 Reference standards

The measurements of noise emission were conducted according to the EN ISO 11202 for the determination of sound pressure level at the operation positions. When the measured sound pressure levels at the operation positions exceed 85dB(A), the measurements of sound power levels were conducted according to EN ISO 3746.

3.5.2 Operating conditions

The operating conditions for noise measurement comply with Annex A of ISO 7960:1995.

3.5.3 Testing results

		NO LOAD	LOAD
L_{WA}		101.3	104.1
L_{PA}	Position A	84.7	88.5
	Position B	86.1	89.1
	Position C	77.0	79.8
Associated uncertainty		K = 4 dB	

Note: Background noise of measurement surrounding is 65.0dB (A).

The figures quoted are emission levels and are not necessarily safe working levels. Whilst there is a correlation between the emission and exposure levels, this cannot be used reliably to determine whether or not further precautions are required. Factors that influence the actual level of exposure of the workforce include the characteristics of the work room, the other sources of noise etc. i.e. the number of machines and other adjacent processes. Also the permissible exposure level can vary from country to country. This information, however, will enable the user of the machine to make a better evaluation of the hazard and risk."

4. Safety Regulations

4.1 General Safety Instructions

1. KNOW YOUR MACHINE.

Read and understand the owners manual and labels affixed to the machine. Learn its application and limitations as well as its specific potential hazards;

2.GROUND THE MACHINE.

In the event of the electrical short, grounding reduces the risk of electrical short;

3. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE.

Keep in good working order, properly adjusted and aligned;

4. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.

Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from machine before turning it on;

5. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.

Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents. Make sure the floor is clean and not slippery due to wax and sawdust build-up;

6. AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.

Don't use machines in damp or wet locations or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lit and provide adequate surrounding work space;

7. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.

All visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area;

8. MAKE WORKSHOP CHILD-PROOF.

With padlocks, master switches or by removing starter keys;

9. USE PROPER SPEED.

A machine will do a better and safer job when operated at the proper speed;

10. USE RIGHT MACHINE.

Don't force the machine or the attachment to do a job for which it was not designed;

11. WEAR PROPER APPAREL.

Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties or jewelry (rings, watch) because they could get caught in moving parts. Non-slip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair. Roll up long sleeves above the elbows;

12. DON'T OVER REACH.

Keep proper footing and balance at all times;

13. MAINTAIN MACHINE WITH CARE.

Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories;

14. DISCONNECT MACHINES.

Before servicing, when changing accessories or

attachments;

15. AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING.

Make sure the switch is in the "OFF" position before plugging in;

16. USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.

Consult the manual for recommended accessories. Follow the instructions that accompany the accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause hazards;

17. NEVER STAND ON MACHINE.

Serious injury could occur if the machine tips over. Do not store materials such that it is necessary to stand on the machine to reach them;

18. CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.

Before further use of the machine, a guard or other parts that are damaged should be carefully checked to ensure that they will operate properly and perform their intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other parts that are damaged should be properly repaired or replaced;

19. NEVER LEAVE MACHINE RUNNING UNATTENDED.

Turn power "OFF". Don't leave any machine running until it comes to a complete stop;

20. LIGHTING SHALL BE PROVIDED.

A adequate general or localised lighting shall be provided;

4.2 Specific Safety Instructions for Sliding Table Saw

1. ALWAYS USE A GUARD.

Always use a guard, splitter and anti-kickback fingers on all "thru-sawing" operations. Thru-sawing operations are those when the blade cuts completely through the work piece as in ripping or crosscutting.;

2. ALWAYS HOLD THE WORK.

Always hold the work firmly against the miter gauge or fence;

3. ALWAYS USE A PUSHSTICK OR PUSH BLOCKS.

Push blocks or push sticks shall be used when cutting small workpieces and in circumstances where it is necessary to push the workpiece against the fence;

4. NEVER.

Never perform any operations "free-hand" which means using your hands to support or guide the work piece. Always use either the fence or the miter gauge to position and guide the work piece;

5. NEVER.

Never stand or have any part of your body in line with the path of the saw blade;

6. NEVER REACH BEHIND.

Never reach behind or over the cutting tool with either hand for any reason;

7. MOVE THE RIP FENCE.

Move the rip fence out of the way when crosscutting;

8. DIRECTION OF FEED.

Feed work into the blade against the direction of rotation;

9. NEVER.

Never use the fence as a cut-off gauge when you are cross-cutting;

10. NEVER.

Never attempt to free a stalled saw blade without first turning the saw OFF;

11. PROVIDE ADEQUATE SUPPORT.

To the rear and sides of the table saw for wide or long work pieces;

12. AVOID KICKBACKS.

Avoid kickbacks (work thrown back towards you) by keeping the blade sharp, by keeping the rip fence parallel to the saw blade, by keeping the splitter and anti-kickback fingers and guard in place and operating, by not releasing work before it is pushed all the way past the saw blade, and by not ripping work that is twisted or warped or does not have a straight edge to guide along the fence;

13. AVOID AWKWARD OPERATIONS.

Avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause your hand to move into the spinning blade;

14. BLADE REQUIREMENTS.

Only correctly sharpened saw blades manufactured in accordance with the requirements of EN 847-1:2005 shall be used;

15. SPEED.

No saw blade shall be used where the maximum marked speed is lower than the maximum rotational speed of the saw spindle;

16. CHIP AND DUST.

The machine shall be connected to an external chip and dust extraction system;

The dust extraction equipment is to be switched on before commencing machining;

17. CHECK

Period check the brake function to make sure the stop time of the saw blade is less than 10s. If more than 10s, maintenance the brake according to chapter 8;

4.3 Residual risks

1. Take precautions to reduce the hazard of inhalation of harmful dusts (e.g. wearing a dust mask);
2. Wear ear protection to prevent hearing loss;
3. Always wear safety glasses. also use a face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty;
4. Against the hazard of cutting when handling saw blades into the machine or doing maintenance;
5. Not to try removing chips whilst the saw blade(s) is (are) running and the saw unit(s) is (are) not in the rest position;
6. Not to try using the machine unless all of the guards and other safety devices necessary for machining are in good working order;

4.3 Safety equipment

A push block (*Fig.2*) and A push stick (*Fig.3*) must be used

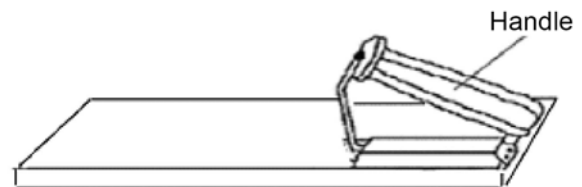


Fig.2

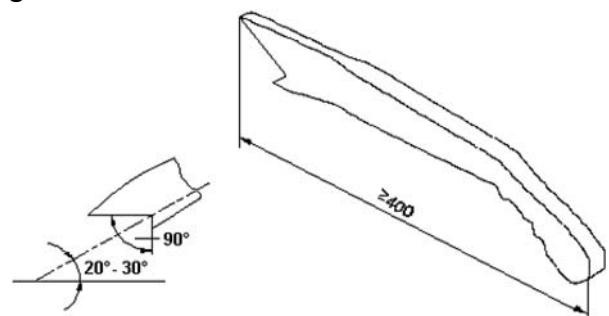


Fig.3

WARNING

If the workpieces is less then 120mm,you must use the push stick to prevent your hands from getting too close to the saw blade.

Push block must be used to cut narrow workpieces and, when necessary, to push the workpiece against the fence, a push block can be easily made by the operator as *Fig.2*,

5. Installation of the machine

5.1 Transportation of machines

5.1.1 Transportation and store

The measures of anti-rust and shockproof should be taken during packing. The machine endures transportation and store in -25~55°C ambient temperature.

Be care of not making machine exposed to rain or damaging the packing during transportation and store.



WARNING

While transporting or handling the machine, be careful and let the activity be done by qualified personnel especially trained for this kind of activity!

While the machine is being loaded or unloaded, make sure that no person or subject gets pressed by the machine!

Select proper transportation device according to the weight of the machine.

Make sure the lifting capacity of transportation device is competent for the weight of the machine.

5.1.2 Transportation before unpacking

As standard, the machine is packed in a robust wooden box. **Fig.4** shows the tool can be used to transport the packing box.



Fig.4

5.2 Unpacking

your machine was carefully packaged for safe transportation. remove the packaging materials from around your machine and inspect it. if you discover the machine is damaged, please immediately call Customer Service for advice.

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

5.3 Safety measure before use & installation

It is important to maintain free area of 0.8 m around the machine, which is required for the working place. If any long material is machined, it is necessary to have a sufficient room in front of the machine as well behind it in the places of material input and output.

5.4 installation

Before beginning assembly, take note of the following precautions and suggestions

----- The machine is bolted to the pallet. Before attempting any of the assembly procedures remove all of the loose parts and hardware from the inside of the machine and unbolt the machine from the pallet.

----- **FLOOR:** This tool distributes a large amount of weight over a small area. Make certain that the floor is capable of supporting both the weight of the machine and the operator. The floor should also be a level surface. If the unit wobbles or rocks once in place, be sure to eliminate by using shims.

-----**WORKING CLEARANCES:** Take into consideration the size of the material to be processed. Make sure that you allow enough space for you to operate the machine freely.

-----**OUTLET PLACEMENT:** Outlets should be located close enough to the machine so that the power cord or extension cord is not in an area where it would cause a tripping hazard. Be sure to observe all electrical codes if installing new circuits and/or outlets.

WARNING

DO NOT assemble the machine until you are certain that the machine is not plugged in and the power switch is in the OFF position.

DO NOT connect the machine to the power source until the machine is completely assembled and you read and understand the entire User Manual.

5.4.1 Remove the shipping brace:

pull the switch out of the saw cabinet and remove the shipping brace as **Fig.5** ;



Fig.5: shipping brace location

5.4.2 motor cover install:

Install the door by inserting the door pins into the hinge sockets on the cabinet as **Fig.6**;



Fig.6: motor cover install

5.4.3 handwheel handle install:

Install the handle into the Blade Tilt & Height hand wheel as **Fig.7**.

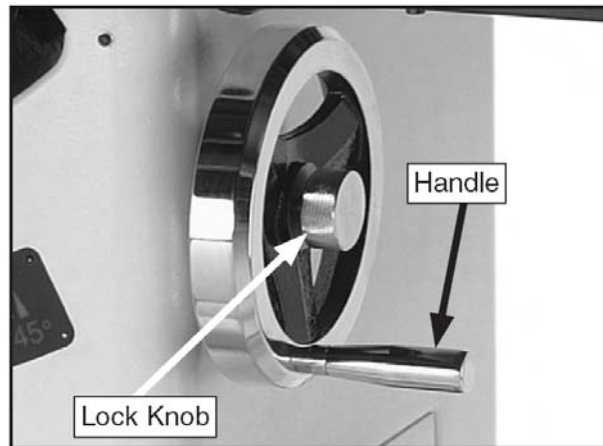


Fig.7: hand wheel handle install

5.4.4 Extension wings install(Fig.8)

A. remove the screws from the ends of the main table;

B. inspect the extension wings and main table mating surfaces for burrs or foreign materials that may inhibit assembly;

C. the mating edges of the wings and the table must be clean, smooth, and flat, use a wire brush or file if necessary to clean up the edges, this step will ensure that the wings mount properly to the main table;

D. Attach the wings to the main table with the screws removed in step A;

E. Place the straightedge across the extension wings and main table to make sure that the table surface is flat;

.....If the outside end of extension wings tilts down Or up, use a strip of masking tape to shim the extension wing up Or down ;

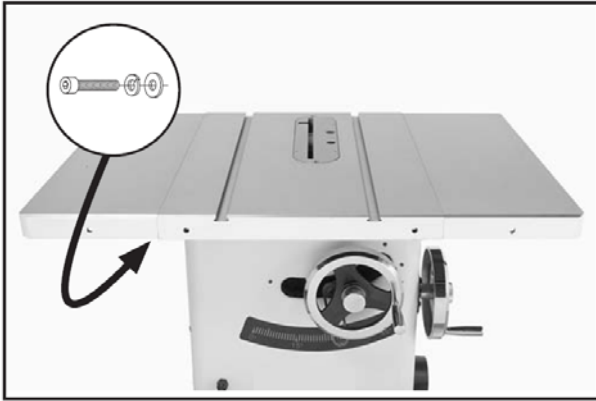


Fig.8: Extension wings install

5.4.5 install the rail & fence

A. install the rear rail , front rail, tube, (extension table) as breakdown, Before tightening the fasteners,check to make sure the top edge of rear rail is flush with the lowest edge of both T-bolts, so the miter gauge will slide smoothly when installed later. **as Fig.9**

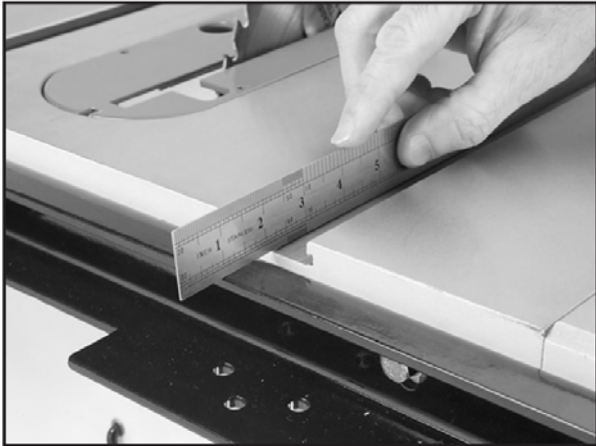


Fig.9: check the location of rear rail

B, Place the fence on the rails on the right hand side of blade as **Fig.10** .

Note:make sure the cam foot contacts the cam on the fence lock handle before you place the fence on the rail, otherwise the fence will not lock into the rail tube.

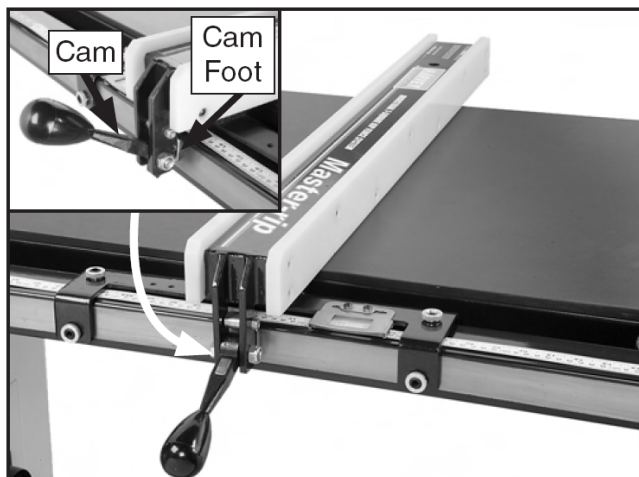


Fig.10: fence installed on rails

C, checking fence parallelism(see Fig.11)

---Slide the fence along the rail , if it drags across the table, then adjust the foot at the rear of the fence to raise the fence off of the table just enough , so that the gap between the fence, and the table is even from front to back;

---Slide the fence up, against the right hand edge of the miter slot , and lock it in place ,examine how the fence line up with the miter slot;

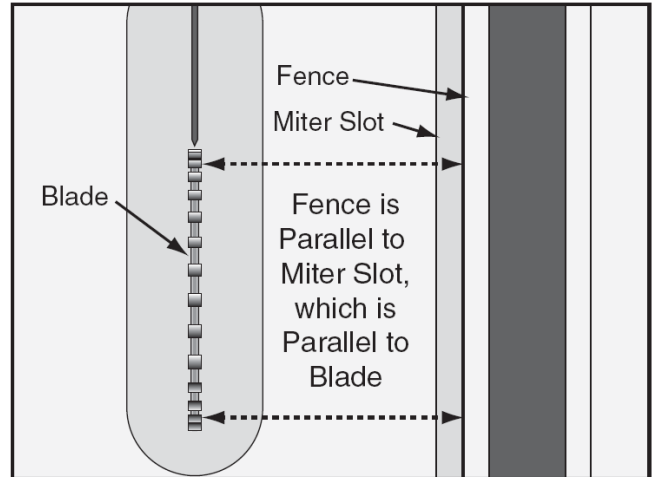


Fig.11: checking fence parallelism

Note: It's permissible for the back of the fence to pivot outward not more than 1/64" from being parallel to the blade. This creates a slightly larger opening between the fence and the blade, at the rear of the blade, to reduce the risk of workpiece binding or burning as it is fed through the cut. Many woodworkers intentionally set up their fence in this manner. Keep this in mind before adjusting your fence.

D, Install the fence scale(see Fig.12)

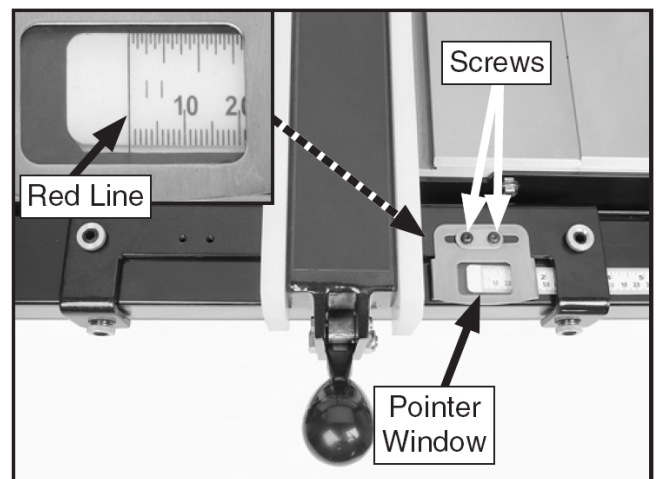


Fig.12 Aligning rail tape with scale pointer.

Slide the fence up against the saw blade, and lock it in place;

place the front rail tape scale on the fence tube, make sure it is parallel with the tube, and the "0" end is directly under the red line on the pointer window

as shown; lightly mark the "0" location on the tube with a pencil, then remove the fence; peel the tape and carefully align the "0" mark on the scale with the pencil mark you made;

If you make a mistake, loosen the screws on the point window, slide the fence against the blade, adjust the pointer window, so the red line on the window is over the "0" mark on the tape, then secure the screws;

5.4.6 Install the switch

install the magnetic switch onto the bottom left hand side of the front rail using two M6-1x 12 hex bolts, 6mm lock washers, and 6mm flat washers, as shown in **Fig.13**

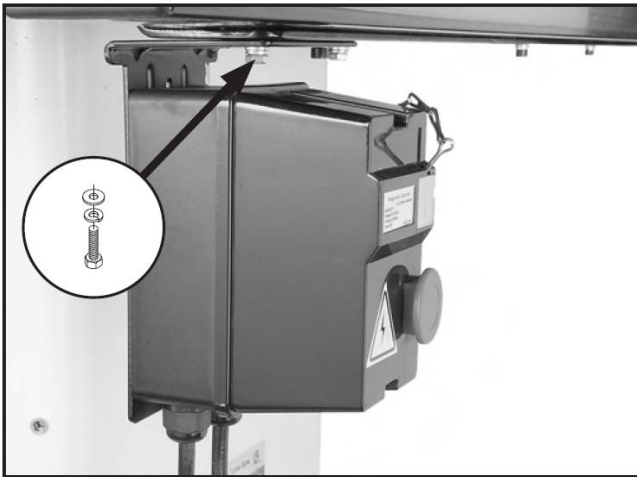


Fig.13: switch install

5.4.7 Install the blade

A. Remove blade guard assembly & table insert.

B. raise the arbor all the way up and set the blade angle at 0°.

C. remove the arbor nut and arbor flange from the arbor, slide on the included 10" saw blade, making sure the teeth face the front of the saw, then install the arbor flange and arbor nut onto the blade.

D. put on a pair of heavy leather gloves and use the included arbor wrenches to tighten the arbor nut (turn clockwise to tighten), as shown in **Fig.14**

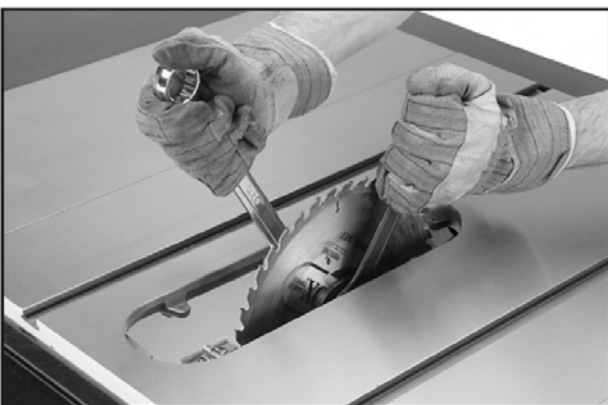


Fig.14: Install the blade

5.4.8 install the blade guard and riving knife

A. reinstall the insert, slide the knurled knob out (see **Fig.15**) and rotate it forward so it engages the upper bracket.

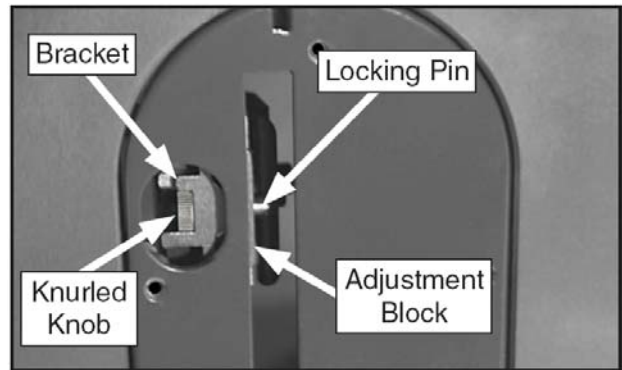


Fig.15: Knurled knob used

B. slide the blade guard spreader all the way down into the block, then rotate the knurled knob so it disengages the bracket and the locking pin engages the hole in the center of the spreader.

C. give the spreader an upward tug to verify that it is locked the blade guard, when properly installed, should look like **Fig. 16** and should pivot freely so it touches the table surface in the down position. it should also swing up high enough to accommodate the workpiece.

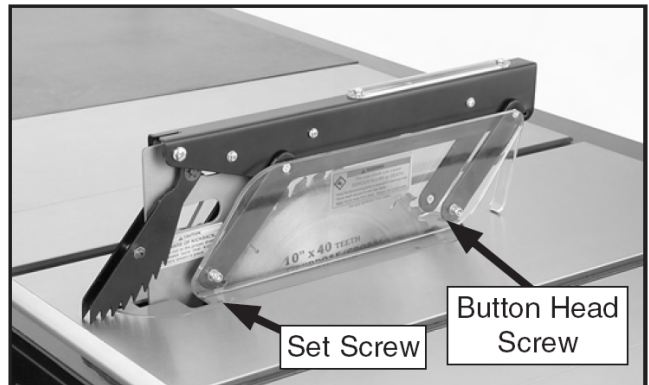


Fig.16: Blade guard installed.

D. place a straightedge against the blade and the spreader. When properly aligned, the spreader/riving knife will be in the "alignment zone," shown in **Fig.17**, and will be parallel with the blade.

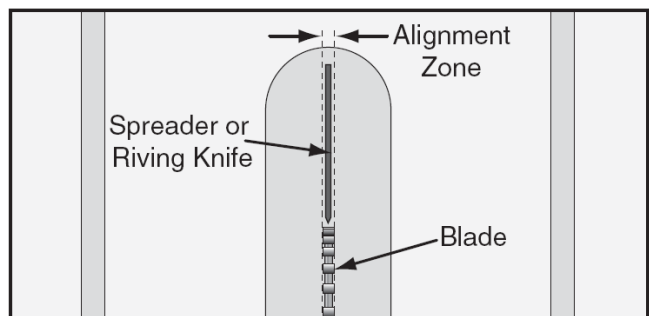
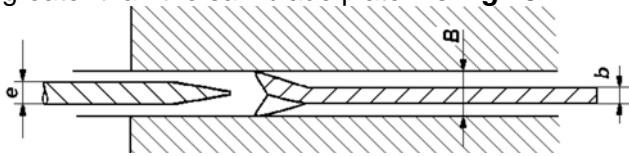


Fig.17: alignment zone

After changing a saw blade, always check that the Riving knife or Blade Guard is correctly set!

1. riving knives shall be manufactured from steel with an ultimate tensile strength of 580 N mm⁻² or of

a comparable material, have flat sides (within 0,1 mm per 100 mm) and shall have a thickness less than the width of cut (kerf) and at least 0,2mm greater than the saw blade plate. As **Fig.18**



Key:

e riving knife thickness

b saw blade blade

B kerf(width of saw blade cut)

Fig.18

2, The distance of the riving knife from the gear rim must be between 3mm and 8mm. measured radially through the centre of the saw spindle. As **Fig.19**

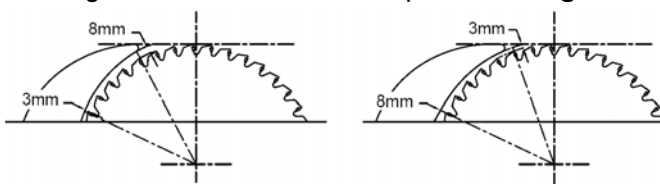


Fig.19

3. the highest point of the riving knife must be set beneath the topmost teeth.

! WARNING

Check that saw blade clamping system is tight before operating the machine.

5.4.9 Connecting the extraction system

! NOTICE

Dust collector device should be prepared by customer;

The dust extraction equipment is to be switched on before commencing machining;

The outlet diameter of is 100mm. **Fig.20**

Air current speed is 20m/s for vacuum suction dust emission index, When air current speed of dust collector device (in accordance with EN 12779:2004) is not lower than 20m/s, ensure machine can be normal exhausted. User must wear dustproof mask.

1. Required air flow:1500 m3/h;
2. Ensure pressure drop of each dust collector outlet carrying air current speed: 1100Pa
3. Wind speed of dust collector tube m/s: dry chips: 20m/s, water content is equal to18% wet chips: 28m/s.

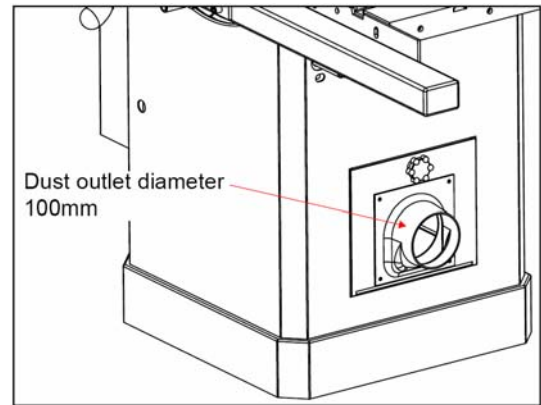


Fig.20

5.4.10 Electrical installation

! WARNING

1. Wiring should only be done by professional electricians. Always make sure the machine is properly earthed.

2. All wirings in the cabinets should be protected against direct contact to at least IP2X when finishing electrical installation.

3. All exposed conductive parts should be connected to the protective bonding circuit.

4. Close and lock the door of cabinets.

! NOTICE

1. Enough space around the machine and the cabinets should be kept in order to maintain conveniently.

2. The machine should be installed in a workshop with good illumination and ventilation.

3. Over-voltage protection device should be provided by end user on spot.

Check that the voltage and frequency required by the machine, shown on the machine's name plate, correspond to the electric power supply voltage and frequency.

The circuit breaker shall be installed for supplying electric power to this machine, in order to protect people against electrical shock due to indirect shock

Wiring:

Finish electrical connection according to the electrical drawings.

The wirings on the spot should refer to the requirements of Clause 13 (Wiring practices) of EN 60204-1:2006.

Checking:

After finishing wiring on the spot, check the following items at least:

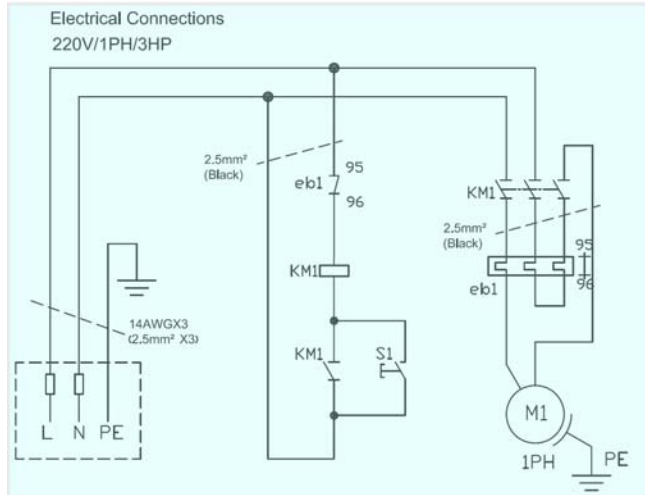
Check the wirings of machine.

Check the direction of motors and change wiring if necessary.

Check the components for defects, such as loosening or damage.

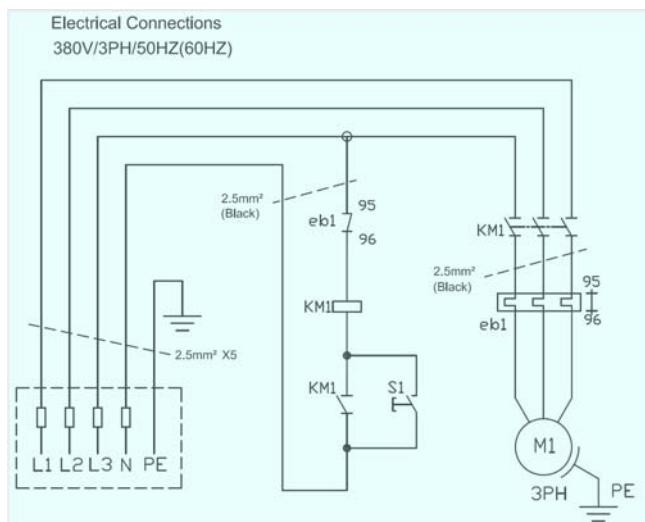
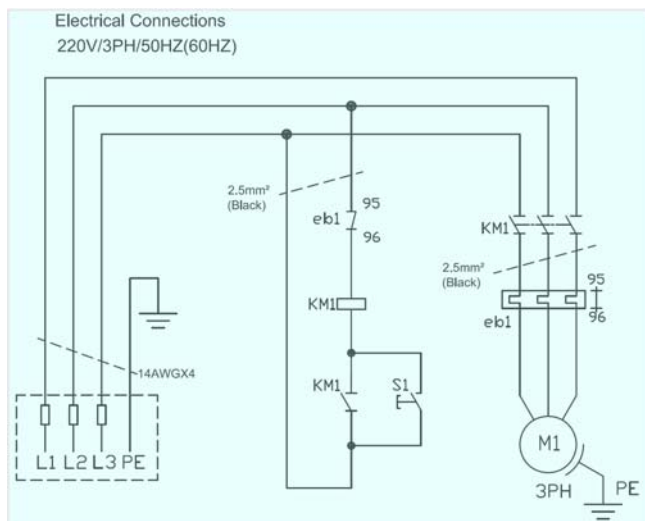
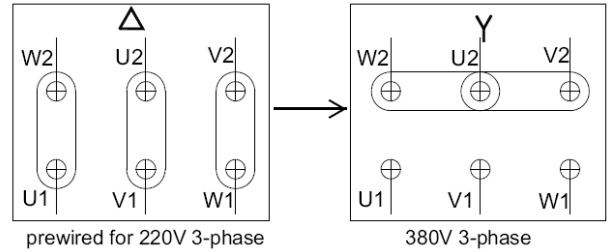
Check the functions of safety devices

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS



Change the Connections From 220V/3PH to 380V/3PH.

This model can be rewired from 220V/3PH to 380V/3PH operation, this procedure takes moderate electrical skill and the rewiring job must be inspected by a qualified electrician before the saw is connected to the power source.



6. Adjustment

⚠ NOTICE

Before operation, the machine should be carefully adjusted for best performance. Please make adjustment as following:

6.1 Blade Raising and Tilting Machine

To raise or lower the blade, loosen lock knob (A) As Fig. and turn the raising handwheel (B). When desired height is obtained, retighten lock knob. 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 to the maximum to provide chip clearance. To tilt the saw blade, loosen lock knob (C) and turn tilting handwheel (D). When desired angle is obtained, retighten lock knob. See **Fig.21**.

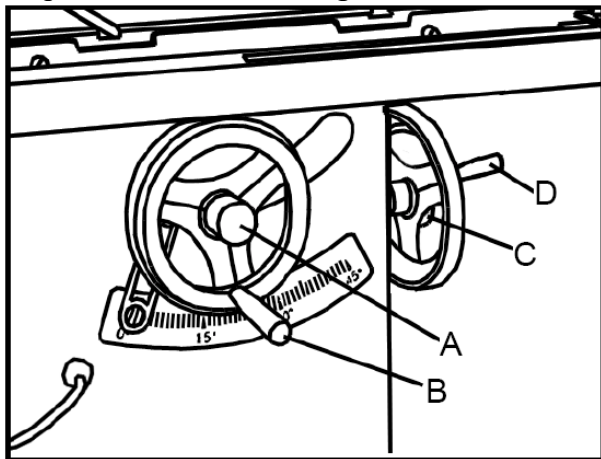


Fig.21

6.2 Adjusting Ripfence

1. The rip fence must be perfectly aligned with the table T-slot, to verify this, align the edge of the rip fence with the table T-slot and lower the locking lever (A) **Fig.22** to lock in into place. Check to see if the edge of the rip fence and the table T-slot are parallel. If they are not parallel, unlock the rip fence and turn it upside down. Adjust the set screws (A) as **Fig.23** in or out, verify your adjustment, repeat if necessary.

2. The lock lever pressure can be adjusted by loosening the front lock nuts (B) as **Fig.22** and adjusting the set screws (C) the same amount, make sure the fence remains parallel with the table T-slot. Retighten lock nuts.

3. To set the fence perpendicular to the table, place a square on the table and against the side of the fence, loosen the top lock nuts (D) and adjust the setscrews (E) until the fence is perpendicular. Retighten lock nuts.

4. The pointer window (F) as **Fig.22** position can be adjusted if needed, loosen pan head screws (G), reposition the pointer window and retighten pan head screws.

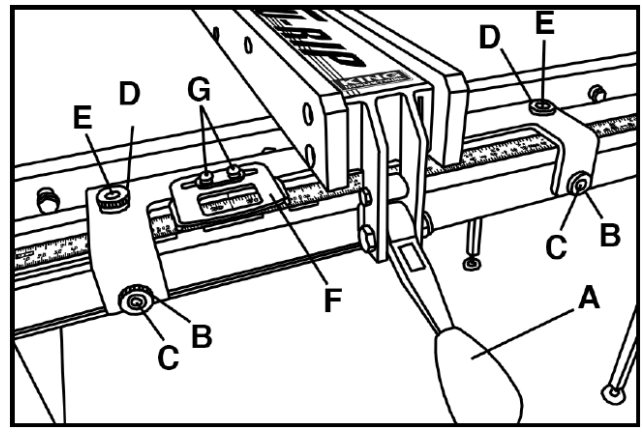


Fig.22

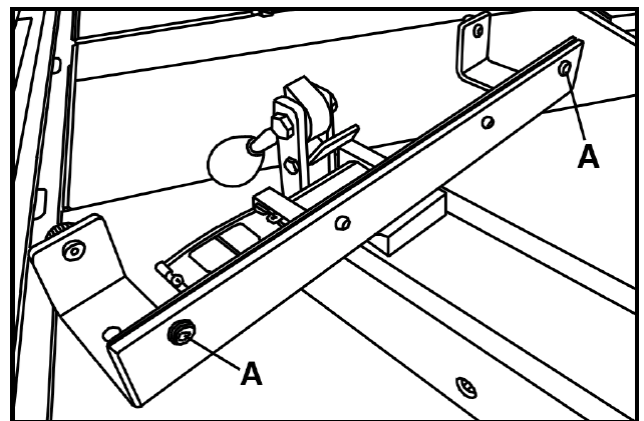


Fig.23

6.3 Aligning Table T-slot Parallel With Blade

1. The table T-slot must be aligned parallel with the blade. Using a combination square (A) as **Fig.24**, measure the distance from the back edge of the blade to the table T-slot. Pivot blade forward 180° and remeasure the distance using the exact same point on the blade. The difference between both measurements must be less than 0.2mm.

2. If an adjustment is necessary, loosen the screws (B) as **Fig.25** which fix to the table, make the needed adjustment until both measurements are equal or less than 0.2mm. and retighten the screws.

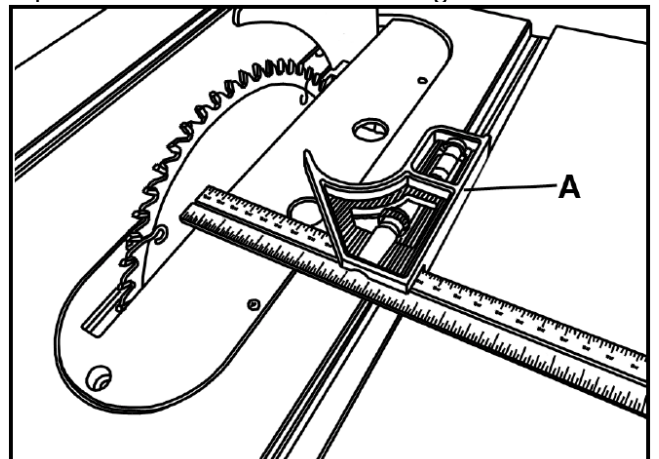


Fig.24

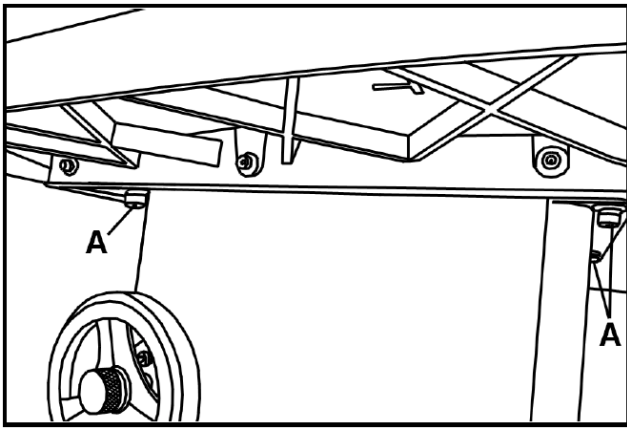


Fig.25: Adjust Trunnions to Align Blade and Miter Slot

6.4 Adjusting 45 and 90 Degree Positive Stops

The blade tilting mechanism of your saw is equipped with a positive stop at 45 and 90 degrees. To check and adjust these positive stops, proceed as follows:

1. Raise the saw blade to its maximum height.
2. Set the blade at 90 degrees to the table by turning the blade tilting hand wheel counterclockwise as far as it will go.
3. Place a square on the table and check to see if the blade is at a perfect 90 degree angle to the table.
4. If the blade is not at 90 degrees loosen lock nut (A) As **Fig.26** and turn stop ring (B) in or out. The stop ring (B) should stop against the front trunnion bracket when the blade is at 90 degrees to the table. Recheck and adjust further if necessary. Retighten lock nut (A).

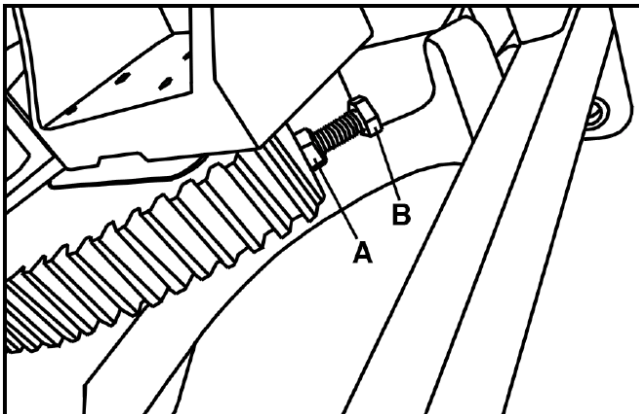


Fig.26: Adjust 90 degrees

5. If the 45 degree positive stop is not set properly, turn the same hand wheel clockwise as far as it will go and follow the same procedure using lock nut (C) As **Fig.27** and stop ring (D). The stop bolt (D) should stop against the front trunnion bracket when the blade is at 45 degrees to the table. Recheck and adjust further if necessary. Retighten lock nut (C).

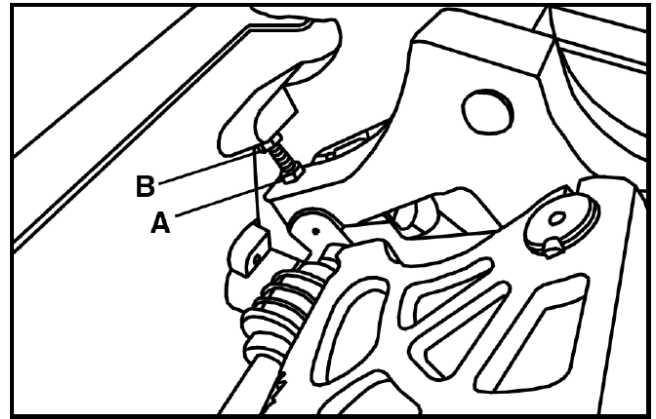


Fig.27: Adjust 45 degrees

6.5 Aligning Blade Guard Splitter or Riving Knife with Blade

The blade guard splitter and/or riving knife must be aligned with the blade. If not properly aligned, the splitter/riving knife will force the workpiece sideways during the cut, increasing risk of kickback. Place a straightedge against the blade and the splitter or riving knife and check for parallelism. If an adjustment is needed, the mounting position can be adjusted into alignment with the blade using the adjustment set screws (A) (**see Fig.28**)

1. Disconnect saw from power source.
2. Remove the table insert.
3. Loosen the upper and lower cap screws (B), then adjust the 4 set screws in or out until the alignment is perfectly parallel.
4. Reinstall the table insert.

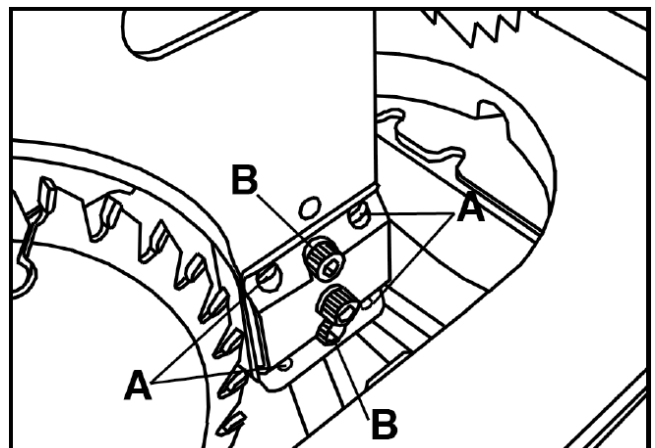


Fig.28

7. Operations

7.1 Electrical Operation (Fig.29)

- A, Start button
- B, Stop button

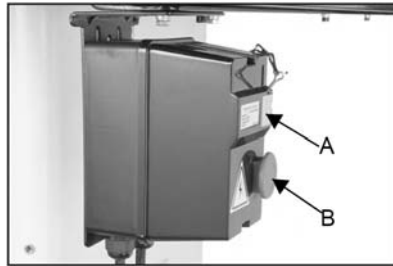


Fig.29

7.2 Safety Precautions Before Operations

The operation of power tools involves a certain amount of hazard for the operator. Before attempting regular work we recommend you get the feel of operations using scrap lumber to check settings. Read entire instructions before you start to cut workpiece. Always pay attention to safety precautions to avoid personal injury.

7.3 Operation

Plain sawing includes ripping and crosscutting, plus a few other standard operations of a fundamental nature. The following methods feature safety. As with all power tools there is a certain amount of hazard involved with the operation and use of the tool. Using the tool 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 develop. It is good practice to make trial cuts using scrap material when setting up you saw for operation.

7.4 Crosscutting

Crosscutting requires the use of the miter gauge to position and guide the work. Place the work against the miter gauge and advance both the miter gauge and work toward the saw blade, as shown in Fig.30 The miter gauge may be used in either table slot, however, most operators prefer the left groove for average work. When bevel cutting (blade tilted), use the table groove that does not cause interference of your hand or miter gauge with the saw blade guard.

Start the cut slowly and hold the work firmly against the miter gauge 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 crosscutting continues until the work is cut in two, then the miter gauge 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 cut-off piece unless it is at least a foot long. Never use the fence as a cut-off gauge when crosscutting. Never use the miter gauge in combination with the rip fence.

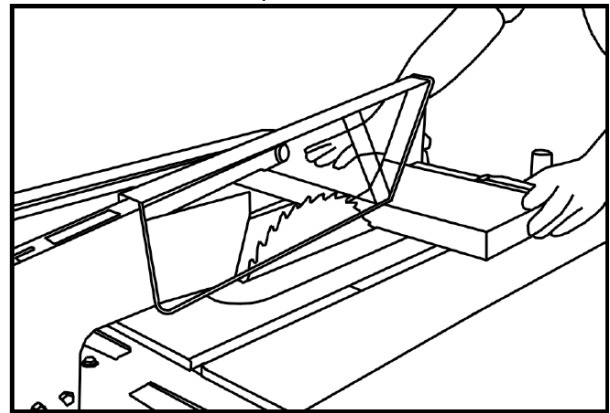


Fig.30

7.5 Ripping

Ripping is the operation of making a lengthwise cut through a board, as shown in Fig.31, and the rip fence 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 rest 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 and a splitter to prevent the saw kerf from closing.

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. The work can then be fed through the saw blade with one or two hands.

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 waste stock remains on the table and is not touched with the hands until the saw is stopped unless it is a large piece allowing safe removal.

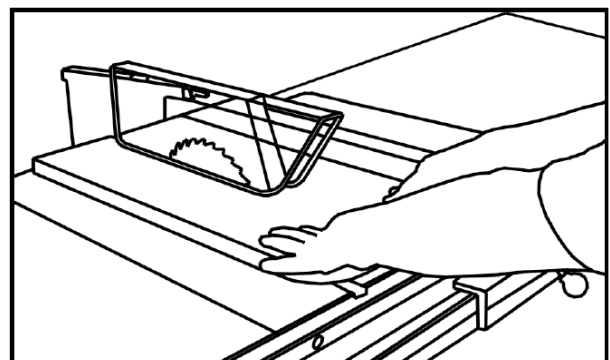


Fig.31

8. Maintenance

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 and the arbor assembly, they will not require any additional lubrication. Use a wire brush to clean off the worm gears and trunnions and apply a white lithium grease to keep them lubricated

CLEANING

Cleaning the Model is relatively easy. Vacuum excess wood chips and sawdust, and wipe off the remaining dust with a dry cloth. If any resin has built up, use a resin dissolving cleaner to remove it.

After cleaning, treat all unpainted cast iron and steel with a non-staining lubricant.

Occasionally it will become necessary to clean the internal parts with more than a vacuum. To do this, remove the table top and clean the internal parts with resin/pitch dissolver or mineral spirits and a stiff wire brush or steel wool.

Make sure the internal workings are dry before using the saw again, so that wood dust will not accumulate. If any essential lubrication is removed during cleaning, re-lubricate those areas.

CHANGING BELTS

WARNING: MAKE SURE THE POWER CORD IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE!

1. Lower the blade completely, then open the motor access cover.
2. Loosen the hex nuts that secure the motor (see **Fig.32**) and raise the motor fully to remove tension on the V-belts. Roll the V-belts off of the arbor and motor pulleys.
3. While continuing to raise the motor, install a new matching set of V-belts onto the pulleys, lower the motor to tension the V-belts, then tighten the hex nuts.
4. Close the motor access cover.

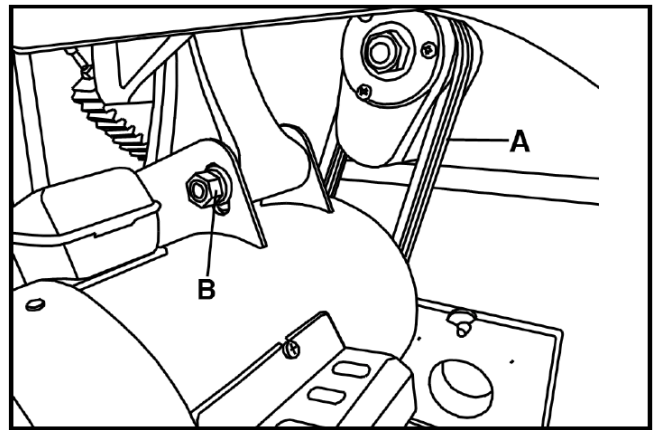


Fig.32

9. Trouble Shooting Guide

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
<p>SAW WILL NOT START</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Saw not plugged in. 2. Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped. 3. Cord damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plug in saw. 2. Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. 3. Have cord replaced by a certified electrician.
<p>OVERLOAD KICKS OUT FREQUENTLY</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extension cord too light or too long. 2. Feeding stock too fast. 3. Blade in poor condition (dull, warped, gummed). 4. Blade binding due to misaligned rip fence. 5. Blade binding due to warped wood. 6. Low house current. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace with adequate size cord 2. Feed stock more slowly. 3. Clean or replace blade. 4. Check and adjust the rip fence. See rip fence instructions. 5. Select another piece of wood. 6. Contact your electrical company.
<p>DOES NOT MAKE ACCURATE 45 AND 90 RIP CUTS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positive stop(s) not adjusted properly. 2. Tilt angle pointer not set properly. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check blade with square and adjust positive stop. 2. Check blade with square and adjust pointer to zero.
<p>MATERIAL PINCHES BLADE WHEN RIPPING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rip fence not aligned with blade. 2. Warped wood. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check and adjust rip fence. 2. Select another piece of wood.
<p>MATERIAL BINDS ON SPLITTER</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Splitter not aligned correctly with blade kerf. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check and align splitter with blade kerf.
<p>SAW MAKES UNSATISFACTORY CUTS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dull blade. 2. Blade mounted backwards. 3. Gum or pitch on blade. 4. Incorrect blade for work being done. 5. Gum or pitch on table causing erratic feed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace blade. 2. Turn blade around. 3. Remove blade and clean with turpentine and steel wool. 4. Change the blade. 5. Clean the table with turpentine and steel wool.
<p>BLADE DOES NOT COME UP TO SPEED</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extension cord too light or too long. 2. Low house current. 3. Motor not wired for correct voltage. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace with adequate size extension cord. 2. Contact your electric company. 3. Refer to motor and /or nameplate.
<p>MACHINE VIBRATES EXCESSIVELY</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Table not mounted securely to cabinet stand. 2. Stand is on uneven floor. 3. Damaged saw blade. 4. Bad V-belt(s). 5. V-belts not tensioned properly. 6. Bent pulley. 7. Improper motor mounting. 8. Loose hardware. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten all mounting hardware. 2. Reposition on flat level surface. 3. Replace blade. 4. Replace V-belt(s). 5. Adjust V-belt tension. 6. Replace pulley. 7. Check and adjust motor mounting. 8. Tighten all nuts, bolts and set screws.
<p>BLADE DOES NOT RAISE OR TILT FREELY</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sawdust or dirt in raising or tilting mechanisms. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brush or blow out loose dust or dirt.

10. Parts List

Table Saw Body Breakdown

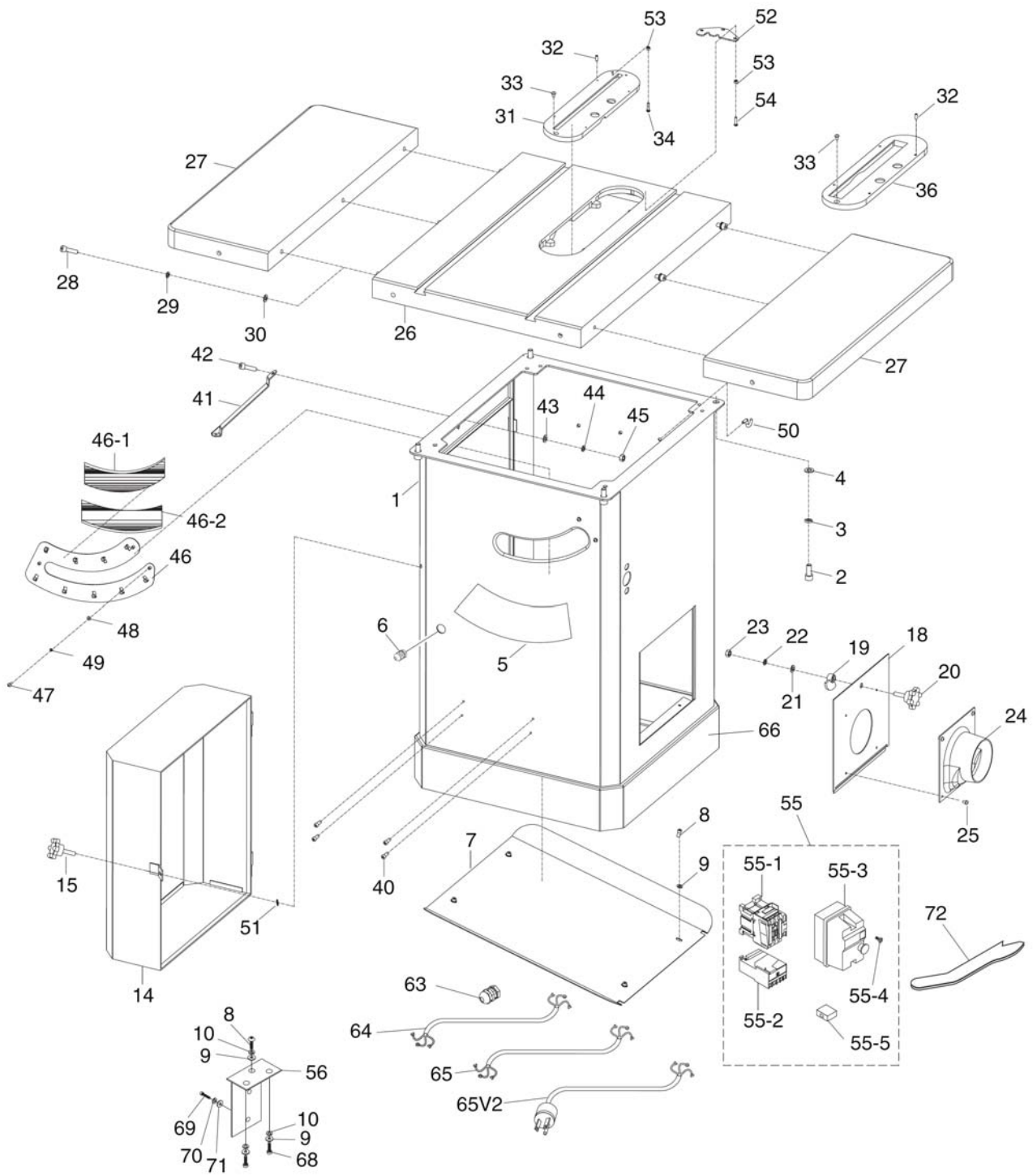
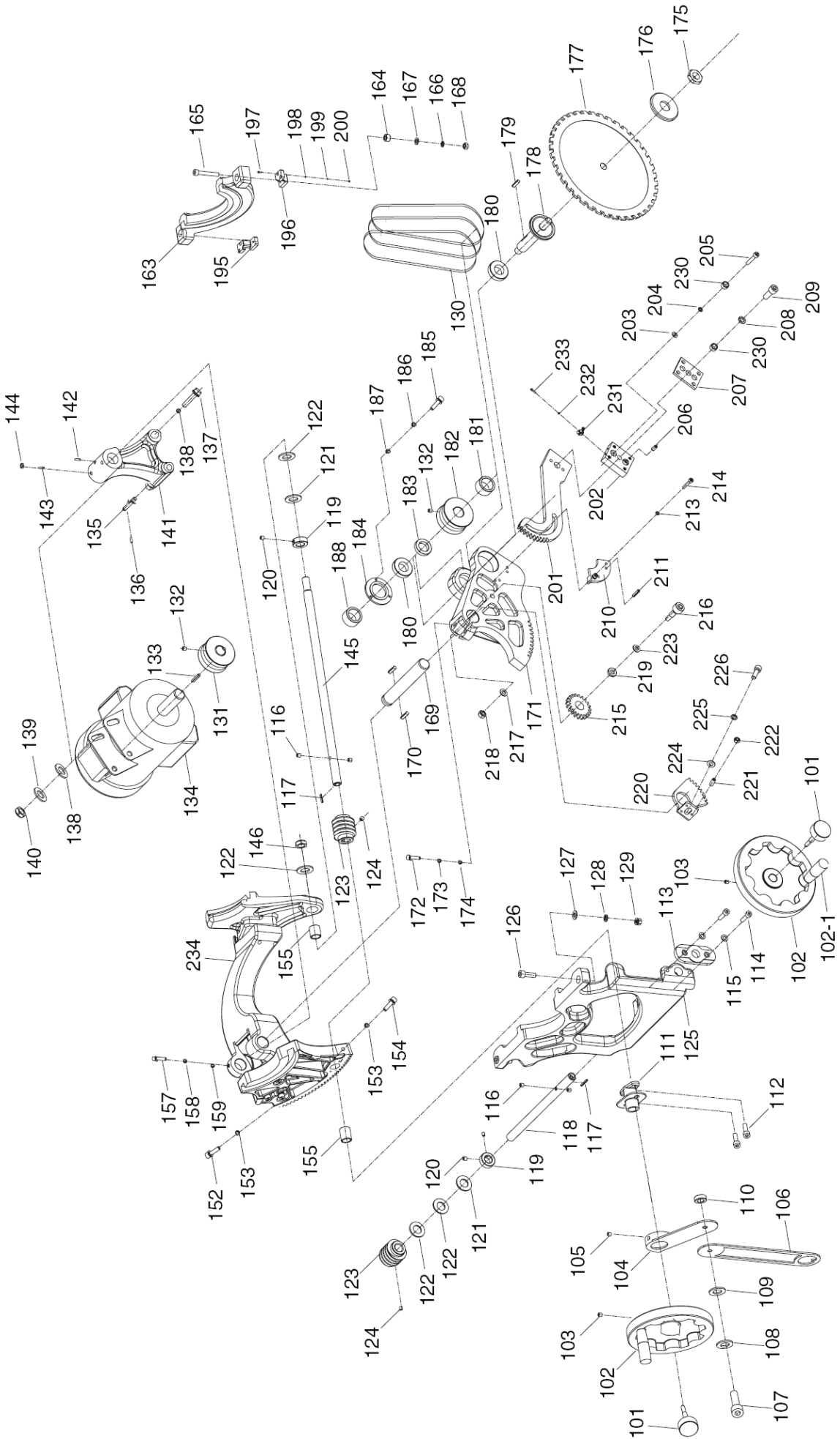


Table Saw Body Parts List

REF#	DERIPTION	QTY	REF#	DERIPTION	QTY
1	CABINET	1	42	HEX BOLT M10-1.5x20	1
2	CAP SCREW M10-1.25x25	4	43	FLAT WASHER 10MM	1
3	LOCK WASHER 10MM	4	44	LOCK WASHER 10MM	1
4	FLAT WASHER 10MM	4	45	HEX NOT M10-1.5	1
5	ANGLE SCALE	1	46	DUST CLIP	1
6	STRAIN RELIEF	1	46-1	UPPER BRUSH	1
7	CABINET PLATE	1	46-2	LOWER BRUSH	1
8	PHLP HD SCR M6-1x12	5	47	PHLP HD SCR M4-.7x12	3
9	FLAT WASHER 6MM	7	48	FLAT WASHER 4MM	3
10	LOCK WASHER 6MM	3	49	LOCK WASHER 4MM	3
14	MOTOR COVER	1	50	HOOK	3
15	KNOB M6-1	1	51	INT TOOTH WASHER 6MM	1
18	CLEANOUT DOOR	1	52	LIMIT PLATE	1
19	DOOR LATCH	1	53	HEX NOT M5-.8	5
20	KNOB M8-1.25	1	54	PHLP HD SCR M5-.8x20	3
21	FLAT WASHER 8MM	1	55	MAG SWITCH ASSEMBLY MS-15	1
22	LOCK WASHER 8MM	1	55-1	CONTACTOR CHINT NC1-18	1
23	HEX NOT M8-1.25	1	55-2	OL RELAY CHINT NR2-25 12~18	1
24	DUST HOOD	1	55-3	SWITCH BOX FRONT/BACK	1
25	PHLP HD SCR M8-.8x8	4	55-4	MAG SWITCH COVER SCREW	1
26	TABLE	1	55-5	ON/OFF SWITCH CHINT NP2	1
27	EXTENSION WING	2	56	SWITCH BRACKET	1
28	CAP SCREW M8-1x30	6	63	STRAIN RELIEF	1
29	LOCK WASHER 8MM	6	64	MOTOR CORD 14AWGx3C	1
30	FLAT WASHER 8MM	6	65	POWER CORD V1.01.09	1
31	STD TABLE INSERT	1	65V2	POWER CORD W/PLUG V2.12.09	1
32	SET SCREW M5-.8x12	8	66	BLACK TRIM TAPE	1
33	PHLP HD SCR M5-.8x12	2	68	HEX BOLT M6-1x12	2
34	PHLP HD SCR M5-.8x20	2	69	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M5-.8x16	2
36	DADO TABLE INSERT	1	70	LOCK WASHER 5MM	2
39	UTCHEON	1	71	FLAT WASHER 5MM	2
40	NAME OF PLATE RIVET (optional)	4	72	PUSH STICK	1
41	SHIPING BRACE	1			

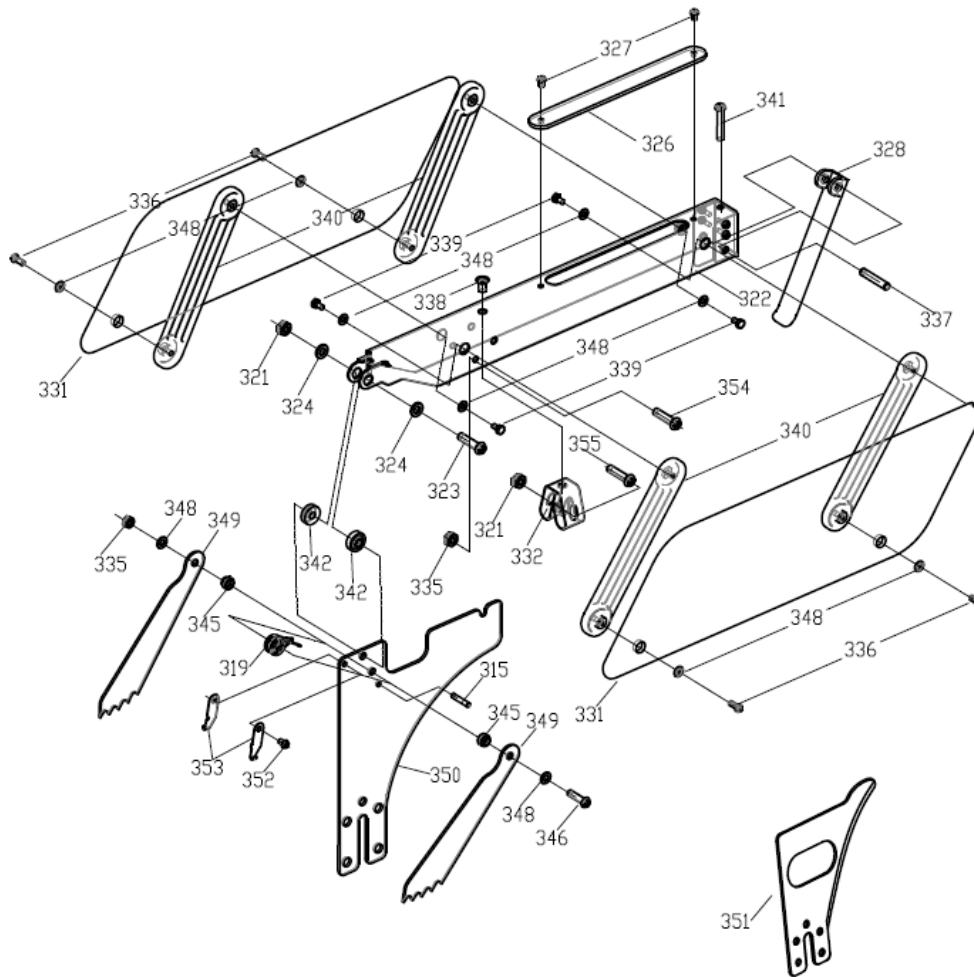
Trunnion Assembly Breakdown



Trunnion Assembly Parts List

REF#	DERIPTION	QTY	REF#	DERIPTION	QTY
101	HAND WHEEL LOCK	2	168	HEX NUT M8-1.25	2
102	HAND WHEEL HANDLE	2	169	HIGH SHAFT	1
102-1	HAND WHEEL	2	170	KEY 6x6x50	1
103	SET SCREW M5-.8x12	2	171	GEARED BEARING HOUSING	1
104	ANGLE POINTER-1	1	172	HEX BOLT M10-1.5x45	1
105	SET SCREW M5-.8x6	1	173	LOCK WASHER 10MM	1
106	ANGLE POINTER-2	1	174	FLAT WASHER 10MM	1
107	CAP SCREW M6-1x12	1	175	ARBOR NUT	1
108	LOCK WASHER 6MM	1	176	ARBOR FLANGE	1
109	FLAT WASHER 6MM	1	177	BLADE 10" 40T	1
110	HEX NUT M6-1	1	178	BLADE ARBOR	1
111	ANGLE POINTER BRACKET	1	179	KEY 5x5x30	1
112	CAP SCREW M5-.8x25	2	180	BALL BEARING 6005 2Z	2
113	PLATE	1	181	COLLAR BLADE ARBOR	1
114	CAP SCREW M8-1.25x25	2	182	ARBOR PULLEY	1
115	LOCK WASHER 8MM	2	183	COLLAR BLADE ARBOR	1
116	PIN-LOCK-SHAFT	4	184	FLANGE RING	1
117	KEY 5x5x36	2	185	PHLP HD SCR M5-.8x12	3
118	ANGLE SHAFT	1	186	LOCK WASHER 5MM	3
119	LOCK COLLAR	2	187	FLAT WASHER 5MM	3
120	SET SCREW M6-1x8	4	188	LOCK NUT M16-1.5	1
121	LOCK WASHER 18MM	2	195	LEFT BRACKET	1
122	COPPER WASHER 18MM	4	196	RIGHT BRACKET	1
123	WORM	2	197	CAP SCREW M8-1.25x30	4
124	SET SCREW M6-1x10	2	198	FLAT WASHER 8MM	4
125	FRONT TRUNNION	1	199	LOCK WASHER 8MM	4
126	CAP SCREW M10-1.5x30	2	200	HEX NUT M8-1.25	4
127	FLAT WASHER 10MM	2	201	BULL GEAR	1
128	LOCK WASHER 10MM	2	202	SPLITTER ADJUST BLOCK	1
129	HEX NUT M10-1.5	2	203	FLAT WASHER 6MM	2
130	BELT SPZ 625	3	204	LOCK WASHER 6MM	2
131	MOTOR PULLEY	1	205	CAP SCREW M6-1x25	2
132	SET SCREW M5-.8x12	4	206	SET SCREW M6-1x12	4
133	KEY 5x5x30	1	207	SPLITTER TIGHTEN CLIP	1
134	MOTOR	1	208	LOCK WASHER 6MM	1
135	ORIENTATION PIN	1	209	HEX BOLT M6-1x20	1
136	ROLL PIN 4x28	1	210	ORIENTATION BAR	1
137	HEX BOLT M12-1.75x100	1	211	ROLL PIN 5x25	2
138	FLAT WASHER 12MM	2	213	LOCK WASHER 5MM	2
139	LOCK WASHER 12MM	1	214	CAP SCREW M5-.8x25	2
140	HEX NUT M12-1.75	1	215	GEAR	1
141	MOTOR FRAME SUPPORT	1	216	CAP SCREW M10-1.5x40	1
142	SET SCREW M8-1.25x12	2	217	FLAT WASHER 10MM	1
143	SET SCREW M8-1.25x30	1	218	LOCK NUT M10-1.5	1
144	HEX NUT M8-1.25	1	219	GEAR SLEEVE	1
145	HIGH SHAFT	1	220	PLATE GEAR	1
146	LOCK NUT M18-1.5	1	221	SET SCREW M6-1x20	3
152	HEX BOLT M8-1.25x20	1	222	HEX NUT M6-1	3
153	HEX NUT M8-1.25	2	223	FENDER WASHER 10MM	1
154	HEX BOLT M8-1.25x35	1	224	FLAT WASHER 8MM	1
155	FLANGE CASTING SLEEVE	1	225	LOCK WASHER 8MM	1
157	SET SCREW M8-1.25x8	1	226	CAP SCREW M8-1.25x20	1
158	COMPRESSION SPRING	1	230	SPACER	3
159	BALL	1	231	POSITION PIN SET	1
164	ADJUST BOLT	2	232	LOCK WASHER 4MM	2
165	CAP SCREW M8-1.25x30	2	233	SET SCREW M4-.7x12	2
166	FLAT WASHER 8MM	2	234	TRUNNION	1
167	LOCK WASHER 8MM	2	163	REAR TRUNNION	1

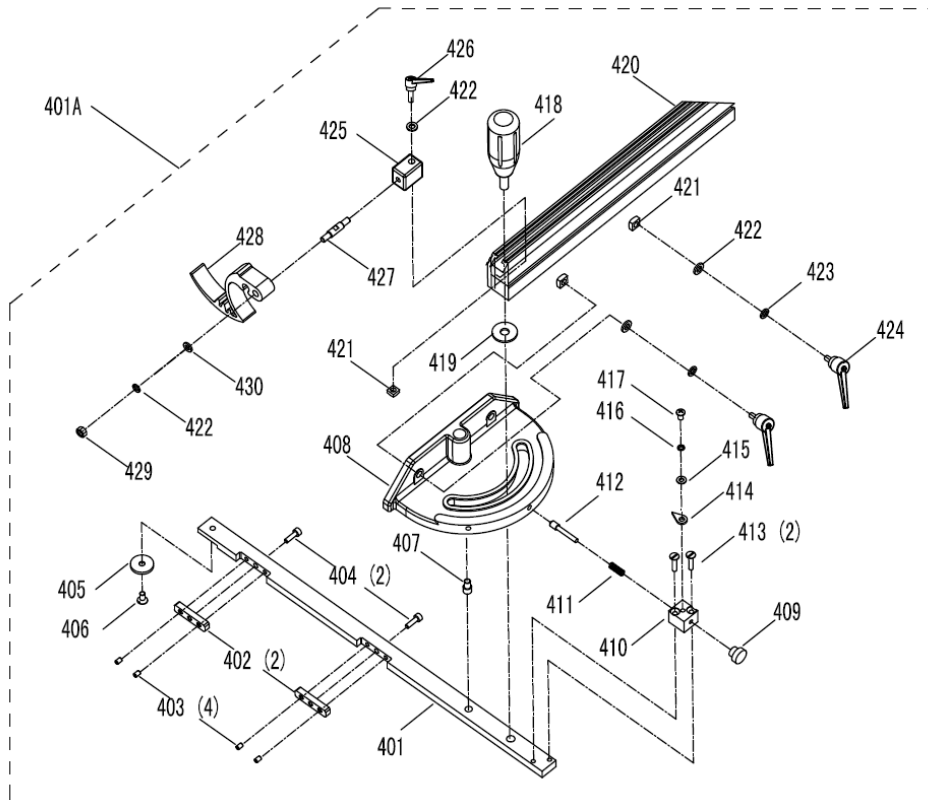
Blade Guard Breakdown



Blade Guard Parts List

REF#	DERIPTION	QTY	REF#	DERIPTION	QTY
315	ROLL PIN 4X20	1	339	HEX BOLT M4-.7X8	4
319	TORSION SPRING	1	340	GUARD SUPPORT	4
321	LOCK NUT M6-1	1	341	PHLP HD SCR M6-1X30	1
322	SUPPORTING ARM	1	342	SPACER	2
323	PHLP HD SCR M6-1X25	1	345	SPACER	2
324	FLAT WASHER 6MM	2	346	PHLP HD SCR M5-.8X20	1
326	TOP GUARD	1	348	FLAT WASHER 5MM	10
327	PHLP HD SCR M4-.7X6	2	349	PAWL	2
328	FRONT GUARD	1	350	SPLITTER	1
331	SIDE GUARD	2	351	RIVING KNIFE	1
332	GUARD CLAMP	1	352	RIVET	1
335	LOCK NUT M5-.8	3	353	RIVING KNIFE HOOK PLATE	1
336	PHLP HD SCR M4-.7X10	4	354	HEX BOLT M5-.8X8	2
337	ROLL PIN 6X32	1	355	PHLP HD SCR M6-1X35	1
338	FLAT HEAD RIVETED NUT	1			

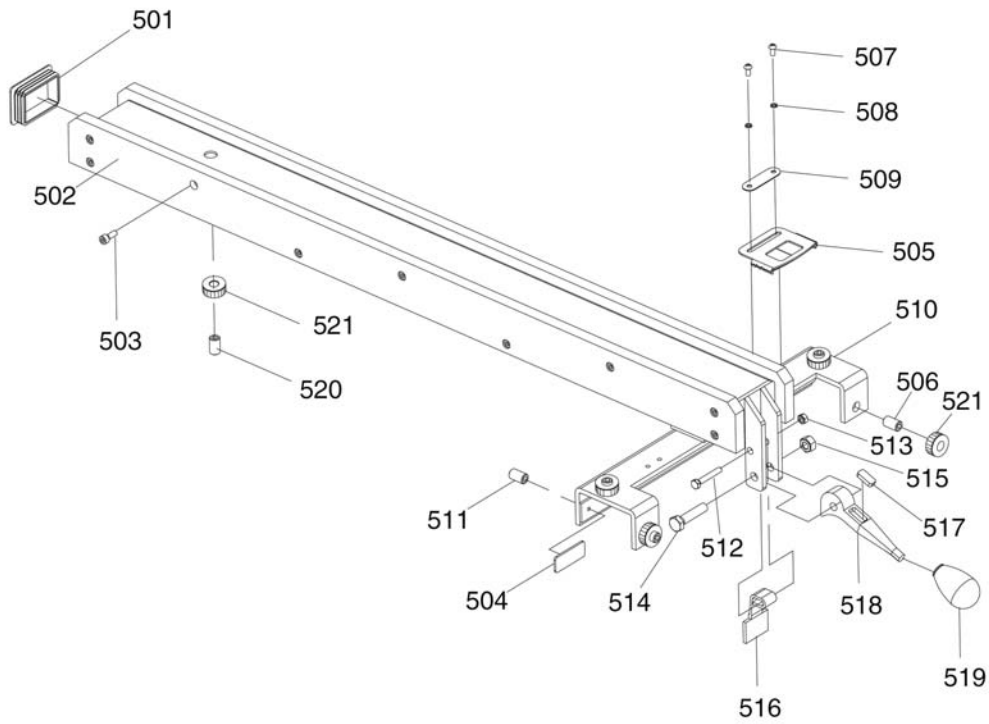
Miter Gauge Breakdown



Miter Gauge Parts List

REF#	DESCRIPTION	QTY	REF#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
401A	MITER GAUGE	1	420	MITER GAUGE FENCE	1
401	MITER BAR	1	421	SQUARE NUT	2
402	GIB	2	422	FLAT WASHER	4
403	SET SCREW M4-.7*6	4	423	ELASTIC WASHER	3
404	CAP SCREW M4-.7*14	2	424	LOCK LEVER	2
405	MITER RING	1	415	FLAT WASHER 4MM	1
406	FLAT HD SCR M5-.8*8	1	416	LOCK WASHER 4MM	1
407	MITER BODY PIVOT PIN	1	417	PHLP HD SCR M4-.7*8	1
408	MITER GAUGE BODY	1	418	MITER KNOB	1
409	MITER STOP PIN KNOB	1	419	FENDER WASHER 10MM	1
410	MITER STOP PIN BLOCK	1	425	TIGHTEN SUPPORT	1
411	COMPRESSION SPRING	1	426	LOCK LEVER	1
412	MITER STOP PIN	1	427	TIGHTEN PIN	1
413	CAP SCREW M4-.7*14	2	428	TIGHTEN CLIP	1
414	POINTER MITER GAUGE	1	429	LOCK NUT	1

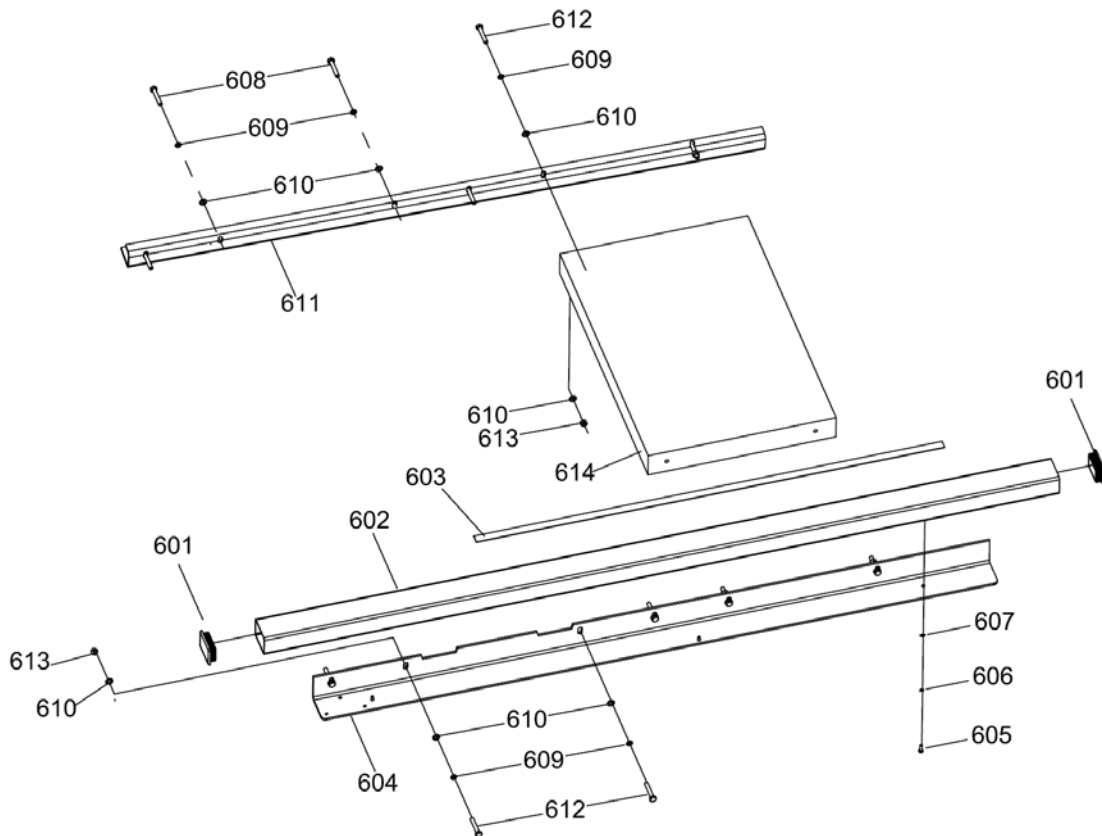
Fence Breakdown



Fence Parts List

REF#	DESCRIPTION	QTY	REF#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
502	FANCE FACE	2	512	HEX BOLT M6-1*40	1
503	CAP SCREW M6-1*16	18	513	LOCK NUT M6-1	1
504	GLIDE PAD	2	514	HEX BOLT M10-1.5*45	1
505	FENCE SCALE WINDOW	1	515	LOCK NUT M10-1.25	1
506	SET SCREW M12-1.75*15	4	516	CAM FOOT	1
507	PHLP HD SCR M5-.8*10	2	517	MAGNET	1
508	LOCK WASHER 5MM	2	518	CAM	1
509	INDICATOR	2	519	FENCE LOCK KNOB	1
510	FENCE BODY	1	520	SET SCREW M12-1.75*30	1
511	SET SCREW	2	521	SPECIAL LOCKING NUT M12-1.75	4

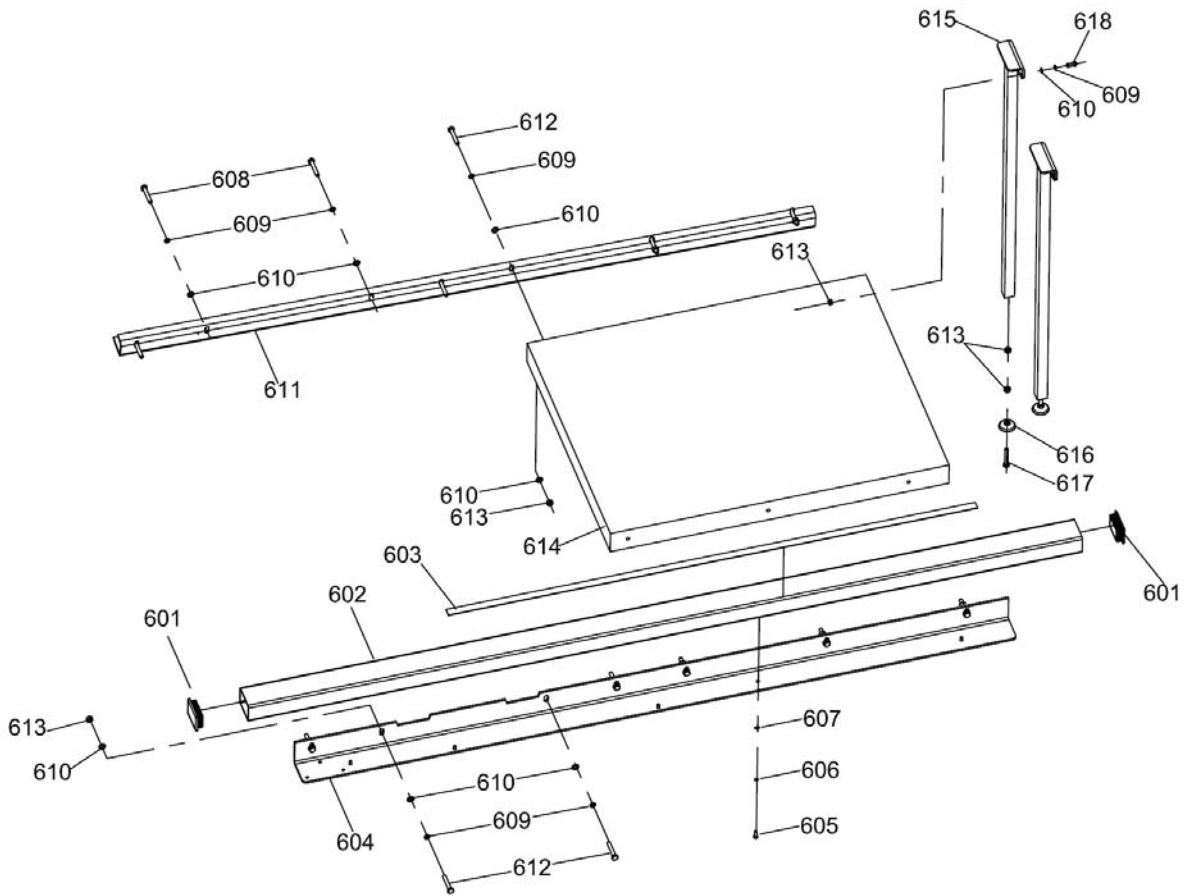
30" Rail & Extension Table Breakdown



30" Rail & Extension Table Parts List

REF#	DESCRIPTION	QTY	REF#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
601	FENCE INSERT	2	608	HEX BOLT 5/16-18*1-1/2	2
602	GUIDE TUBE	1	609	LOCK WASHER 8MM	12
603	SCALE	1	610	FLAT WASHER 8MM	16
604	FRONT RAIL	1	611	REAR RAIL	1
605	CAP SCREW M6-1*16	3	612	HEX BOLT M8-1.25*40	10
606	LOCK WASHER 6MM	3	613	HEX NUT M8-1.25	10
607	FLAT WASHER 6MM	3	614	TABLE BOARD	1

50" Rail & Extension Table Breakdown



50" Rail & Extension Table Parts List

REF#	DESCRIPTION	QTY	REF#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
601	FENCE INSERT	2	610	FLAT WASHER 8MM	24
602	GUIDE TUBE	1	611	REAR RAIL	1
603	SCALE	1	612	HEX BOLT M8-1.25*40	12
604	FRONT RAIL	1	613	HEX NUT M8-1.25	20
605	CAP SCREW M6-1*16	3	614	TABLE BOARD	1
606	LOCK WASHER 6MM	3	615	LEG	2
607	FLAT WASHER 6MM	3	616	FOOT	2
608	HEX BOLT 5/16-18*1-1/2	2	617	HEX BOLT M8-1.25*60	2
609	LOCK WASHER 8MM	18	618	CAP SCREW M8-1.25*20	4