



10040 10" Hybrid Table Saw

Owner's Manual



Oliver Machinery

Seattle, WA

info@olivermachinery.net

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Table of contents

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE OPERATING THE MACHINE	2
General Power Tool Safety Warnings	3
10" TABLE SAW	7
GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS	9
MOVEABLE CASTER & MACHINE LEVELING	10
RESET PROTECTOR	10
MAGNETIC SWITCH	11
UNPACKING	11
CLEAR UP	11
PLACEMENT THE TABLW SAW	11
ASSEMBLY TABLE SAW	12
INSTALL BLADE GUARD	14
RIVING KNIFE	15
TABLE INSERT	15
SAW BLADE	16
FENCE ASSEMBLY	17
MITER GAUGE	19
STORAGE BOX	19
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE	20
LUBRICATION & CLEAN	20
MAINTENANCE & ADJUSTMENTS	21
BELT TENSION	23
BELT REPLACEMNET	23
TYPE OF CUT	24
WIRING DIAGRAMS	26
PARTS DIAGRAMS	28
PARTS LIST	32

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE OPERATING THE MACHINE



WARNING – To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual

- a) **DANGER** – Never place your hands in the vicinity or in line with the saw blade.
- b) **WARNING** – Wear eye protection² or the sign M004 of ISO 7010.
- c) **WARNING** – Always use a properly functioning saw-blade guard, riving knife and anti-kickback device for every operation for which it can be used, including all through sawing.
- d) **WARNING** – Use a push-stick or push-block when required.
- e) **WARNING** – Do not perform any operation freehand.
- f) **WARNING** – Pay particular attention to instructions on reducing risk of kickback. (or “Know how to reduce risk of kickback.”)
- g) **WARNING** – Never reach around or over saw blade. (or “Never reach in back of or over saw blade.”)
- h) **WARNING** – Turn off tool and wait for saw blade to stop before moving workpiece or changing settings.
- i) **WARNING** – Never stand directly in line with the saw blade. Always position your body on the same side of the saw blade as the fence.
- j) Keep hands out of the line of saw blade.
- k) **DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted.
- m) **MAKE WORKSHOP KID PROOF** with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
- n) **USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
- o) **WEAR PROPER APPAREL** Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- p) **ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES.** Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses, they are NOT safety glasses.
- q) **CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function - check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.

8.8 Except for TYPE Z ATTACHMENT, terminals shall be indicated as follows:

- Terminals intended exclusively for the neutral conductor shall be indicated by the letter N.
- Earthing terminals shall be indicated by the symbol IEC 60417-5019 (2006-08).

General Power Tool Safety Warnings

WARNING Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or BATTERY operated (cordless) power tool.

1) Work area safety

- a) Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- b) Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- c) Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2) Electrical safety

- a) Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- b) Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- c) Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d) Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- e) When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

3) Personal safety

- a) Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- b) Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- c) Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or BATTERY pack, picking up or carrying the tool.
Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- d) Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- e) Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- f) Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- g) If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- h) Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles. A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

4) Power tool use and care

- a) Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.
The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- b) Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c) Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the BATTERY pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- d) Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.
Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- e) Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.
Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- f) Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g) Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- h) Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.
Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

5) Service

- a) Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.
This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.



WARNING Read all safety warnings designated by the symbol  and all instructions.

1) Guarding related warnings

- a) Keep guards in place. Guards must be in working order and be properly mounted. A guard that is loose, damaged, or is not functioning correctly must be repaired or replaced.
- b) Always use saw blade guard, riving knife and anti-kickback device for every through-cutting operation. For through-cutting operations where the saw blade cuts completely through the thickness of the workpiece, the guard and other safety devices help reduce the risk of injury.
- c) Immediately reattach the guarding system after completing an operation (such as rabbeting, dadoing or resawing cuts) which requires removal of the guard, riving knife and/or anti-kickback device. The guard, riving knife, and anti-kickback device help to reduce the risk of injury.
- d) Make sure the saw blade is not contacting the guard, riving knife or the workpiece before the switch is turned on. Inadvertent contact of these items with the saw blade could cause a hazardous condition.
- e) Adjust the riving knife as described in this instruction manual. Incorrect spacing, positioning and alignment can make the riving knife ineffective in reducing the likelihood of kickback.
- f) For the riving knife and anti-kickback device to work, they must be engaged in the workpiece.

The riving knife and anti-kickback device are ineffective when cutting workpieces that are too short to be engaged with the riving knife and anti-kickback device. Under these conditions a kickback cannot be prevented by the riving knife and anti-kickback device.

- g) Use the appropriate saw blade for the riving knife. For the riving knife to function properly, the saw blade diameter must match the appropriate riving knife and the body of the saw blade must be thinner than the thickness of the riving knife and the cutting width of the saw blade must be wider than the thickness of the riving knife.

2) Cutting procedures warnings

- a) **DANGER:** Never place your fingers or hands in the vicinity or in line with the saw blade. A moment of inattention or a slip could direct your hand towards the saw blade and result in serious personal injury.
- b) Feed the workpiece into the saw blade or cutter only against the direction of rotation. Feeding the workpiece in the same direction that the saw blade is rotating above the table may result in the workpiece, and your hand, being pulled into the saw blade.
- c) Never use the mitre gauge to feed the workpiece when ripping and do not use the rip fence as a length stop when cross cutting with the mitre gauge. Guiding the workpiece with the rip fence and the mitre gauge at the same time increases the likelihood of saw blade binding and kickback.
- d) When ripping, always apply the workpiece feeding force between the fence and the saw blade. Use a push stick when the distance between the fence and the saw blade is less than 150 mm, and use a push block when this distance is less than 50 mm. ²Work helping² devices will keep your hand at a safe distance from the saw blade.
- e) Use only the push stick provided by the manufacturer or constructed in accordance with the instructions. This push stick provides sufficient distance of the hand from the saw blade.
- f) Never use a damaged or cut push stick. A damaged push stick may break causing your hand to slip into the saw blade.
- g) Do not perform any operation ²freehand². Always use either the rip fence or the mitre gauge to position and guide the workpiece. ²Freehand² means using your hands to support or guide the workpiece, in lieu of a rip fence or mitre gauge. Freehand sawing leads to misalignment, binding and kickback.
- h) Never reach around or over a rotating saw blade. Reaching for a workpiece may lead to accidental contact with the moving saw blade.
- i) Provide auxiliary workpiece support to the rear and/or sides of the saw table for long and/or wide workpieces to keep them level. A long and/or wide workpiece has a tendency to pivot on the table's edge, causing loss of control, saw blade binding and kickback.
- j) Feed workpiece at an even pace. Do not bend or twist the workpiece. If jamming occurs, turn the tool off immediately, unplug the tool then clear the jam. Jamming the saw blade by the workpiece can cause kickback or stall the motor.
- k) Do not remove pieces of cut-off material while the saw is running. The material may become trapped between the fence or inside the saw blade guard and the saw blade pulling your fingers into the saw blade. Turn the saw off and wait until the saw blade stops before removing material.
- l) Use an auxiliary fence in contact with the table top when ripping workpieces less than 2 mm thick. A thin workpiece may wedge under the rip fence and create a kickback.

3) Kickback causes and related warnings

Kickback is a sudden reaction of the workpiece due to a pinched, jammed saw blade or misaligned

line of cut in the workpiece with respect to the saw blade or when a part of the workpiece binds between the saw blade and the rip fence or other fixed object.

Most frequently during kickback, the workpiece is lifted from the table by the rear portion of the saw blade and is propelled towards the operator. Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

- a) Never stand directly in line with the saw blade. Always position your body on the same side of the saw blade as the fence. Kickback may propel the workpiece at high velocity towards anyone standing in front and in line with the saw blade.
- b) Never reach over or in back of the saw blade to pull or to support the workpiece. Accidental contact with the saw blade may occur or kickback may drag your fingers into the saw blade.
- c) Never hold and press the workpiece that is being cut off against the rotating saw blade. Pressing the workpiece being cut off against the saw blade will create a binding condition and kickback.
- d) Align the fence to be parallel with the saw blade. A misaligned fence will pinch the workpiece against the saw blade and create kickback.
- e) Use a featherboard to guide the workpiece against the table and fence when making non-through cuts such as rabbeting, dadoing or resawing cuts. A featherboard helps to control the workpiece in the event of a kickback.
- f) Use extra caution when making a cut into blind areas of assembled workpieces. The protruding saw blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.
- g) Support large panels to minimise the risk of saw blade pinching and kickback. Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Support(s) must be placed under all portions of the panel overhanging the table top.
- h) Use extra caution when cutting a workpiece that is twisted, knotted, warped or does not have a straight edge to guide it with a mitre gauge or along the fence. A warped, knotted, or twisted workpiece is unstable and causes misalignment of the kerf with the saw blade, binding and kickback.
- i) Never cut more than one workpiece, stacked vertically or horizontally. The saw blade could pick up one or more pieces and cause kickback.
- j) When restarting the saw with the saw blade in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf so that the saw teeth are not engaged in the material. If the saw blade binds, it may lift up the workpiece and cause kickback when the saw is restarted.
- k) Keep saw blades clean, sharp, and with sufficient set. Never use warped saw blades or saw blades with cracked or broken teeth. Sharp and properly set saw blades minimize binding, stalling and kickback.

4) Table saw operating procedure warnings

- a) Turn off the table saw and disconnect the power cord when removing the table insert, changing the saw blade or making adjustments to the riving knife, ant kickback device or saw blade guard, and when the machine is left unattended. Precautionary measures will avoid accidents.
- b) Never leave the table saw running unattended. Turn it off and don't leave the tool until it comes to a complete stop. An unattended running saw is an uncontrolled hazard.
- c) Locate the table saw in a well-lit and level area where you can maintain good footing and balance. It should be installed in an area that provides enough room to easily handle the size of your workpiece. Cramped, dark areas, and uneven slippery floors invite accidents.
- d) Frequently clean and remove sawdust from under the saw table and/or the dust collection device. Accumulated sawdust is combustible and may self-ignite.

- e) The table saw must be secured. A table saw that is not properly secured may move or tip over.
- f) Remove tools, wood scraps, etc. from the table before the table saw is turned on. Distraction or a potential jam can be dangerous.
- g) Always use saw blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbor holes. Saw blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run off-center, causing loss of control.
- h) Never use damaged or incorrect saw blade mounting means such as flanges, saw blade washers, bolts or nuts. These mounting means were specially designed for your saw, for safe operation and optimum performance.
- i) Never stand on the table saw, do not use it as a stepping stool. Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.
- j) Make sure that the saw blade is installed to rotate in the proper direction. Do not use grinding wheels, wire brushes, or abrasive wheels on a table saw. Improper saw blade installation or use of accessories not recommended may cause serious injury.



WARNING Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

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.

WARNING: The operation of any power tool can result in foreign objects being thrown into your eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Before beginning power tool operation, always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a full face shield when needed. We recommend Wide Vision Safety Mask for use over eyeglasses or standard safety glasses with side shields. Always use eye protection which is marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1.

WARNING: If the replacement of the SUPPLY CORD is necessary, this has to be done by the manufacturer or his agent in order to avoid a safety hazard.

10" TABLE SAW

Thank you for choosing this table saw.
This unit is carefully tested and inspected before shipment and if properly used.
To ensure optimum performance and trouble free operation a reasonable amount of care and attention is required.

To get the most from your new table saw, please take the time to read this manual before assembling, installing and operating the unit.

The table saw features a circular blade underneath that can be raised and lowered to control the depth of cut.

The rail-mounted fence, which slides freely toward or away from the blade, is used as the main cutting guide for the workpiece.

The miter gauge is used to guide and support the workpiece during the cut when the workpiece cannot slide against the fence in a stable manner that miter gauge body can be rotated to allow a wide range of cutting angles.

The blade guard assembly is equipped with a spreader, anti-kickback pawls and riving knife, which work to prevent kickback and stop or slow kickback if it happens. the riving knife is used when the guard is removed for certain non through cuts.

The push Stick is used to support the workpiece during the cut and reduces the risk of injury by keeping hands away from the blade while cutting.

Cutting Capacities

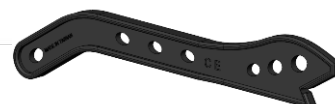
Maximum depth of cut at 90°..... 3-1/8in.
Maximum depth of cut at 45°..... 2-1/4in.
Maximum rip to right of blade 36in.



Blade Guard Assembly



Miter Gauge Assembly



Push Stick

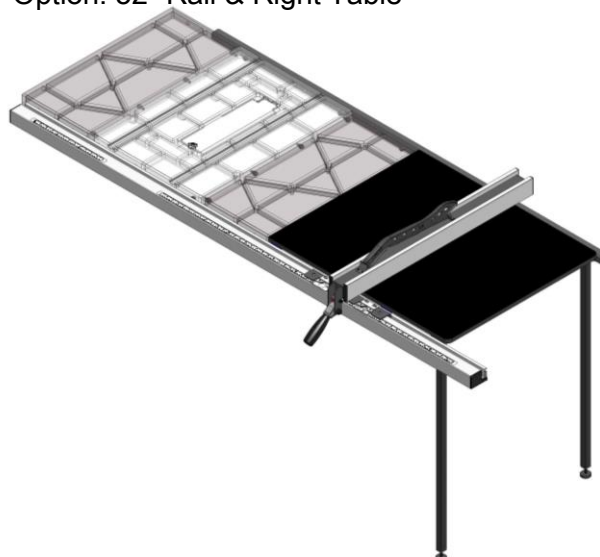


Hex. Wrench 2.5mm * 1
Hex. Wrench 6mm * 1
Open Wrench 8*10
Open Wrench 11*13



Fence & 36" Rail Assembly

Option: 52" Rail & Right Table



GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

1. All grounded, cord connected tools:
In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This tool is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment- grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances. Do not modify the plug provided - if it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green, with or without yellow stripes, is the equipment-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment- grounding conductor to a live terminal. Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the tool is properly grounded.

Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the tool's plug. Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.

2. Grounded, cord-connected tools intended for use on a supply circuit having a nominal rating less than 150 volts:

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Sketch A, Fig. A. The tool has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Sketch A.

A temporary adapter, which looks like the adapter illustrated in Sketches B and C in Fig. A, may be used to connect this plug to a 2-pole receptacle as shown in Sketch B if a properly grounded outlet is not available. The temporary adapter should be used only until a properly grounded outlet can be installed by a qualified electrician. The green-colored rigid ear, lug, and the like, extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box.

Note: In Canada, the use of a temporary adapter is not permitted by the Canadian Electrical Code.

WARNING: If the replacement of the SUPPLY CORD is necessary, this has to be done by the manufacturer or his agent in order to avoid a safety hazard

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

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Sketch D Fig. A. The tool has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Sketch D.

Make sure the tool is connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. No adapter is available or should be used with this tool. If the tool must be reconnected for use on a different type of electric circuit, the reconnection should be made by qualified service personnel and after reconnection, the tool should comply with all local codes and ordinances.

EXTENSION CORDS

Use proper extension cord. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Fig. B shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

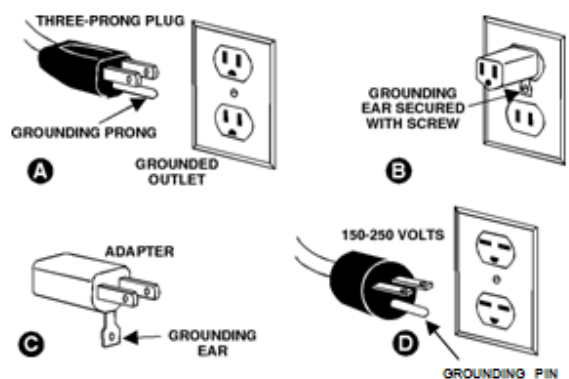


Fig. A

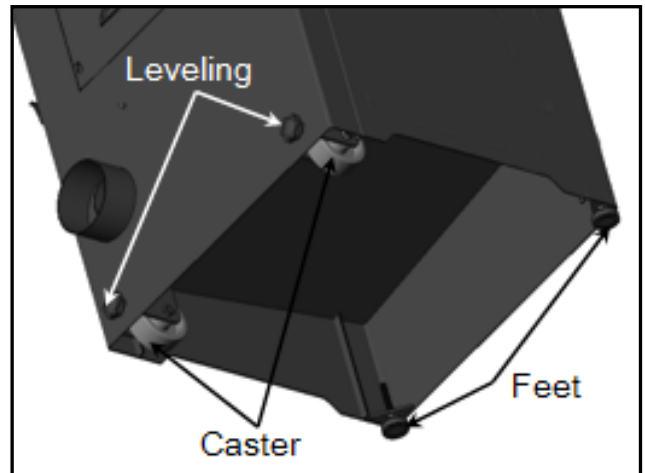
Ampere Rating		Volts	Total length of cord in feet			
Ampere	Rating	115/23	25'	50'	100'	150'
More Than	Not More Than	AWG				
0	6		18	16	16	14
6	10		18	16	14	12
10	12		16	16	14	12
12	16		14	12	Not recommended	

Fig. B

MOVEABLE CASTER & MACHINE LEVELING

The moveable caster on this saw with (2) casters (2) leveling screws and (2) feet that will easier to move this saw and to place this saw as you want.

The machine leveling adjustment, using a open wrench to turn the (2) leveling screws located.



NOTE : Always check the connections, the load and the supply circuit whenever the

RESET PROTECTOR

Your saw comes equipped with a manual-reset thermal-overload protector designed to open the power line circuit when the motor temperature exceeds a safe level, when motor is overloaded, or when a low voltage condition exists.

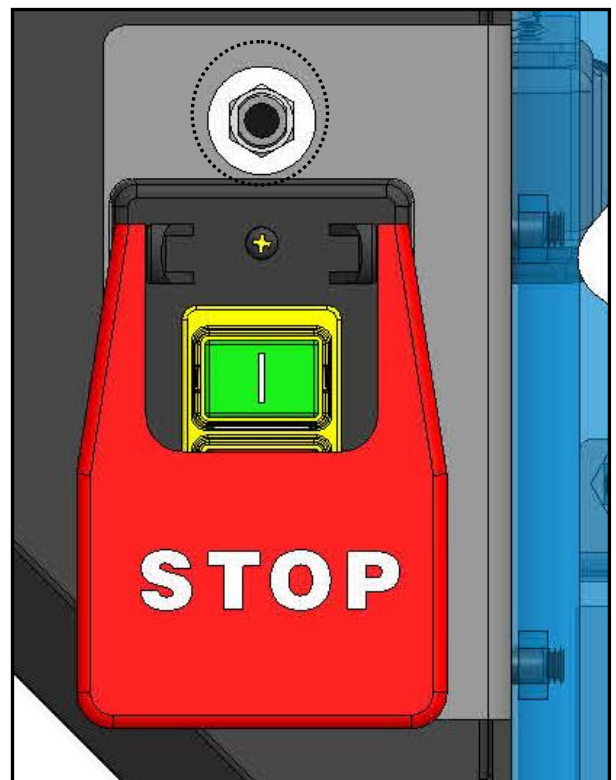
NOTE: This motor should be blown out or vacuumed frequently to prevent sawdust buildup which can interfere with normal motor ventilation.

Once the motor is cooled to a safe operating temperature, reset the thermal overload protector by pushing the red button on the front of the junction box. An audible click will indicate the thermal overload protector is reset. Once the switch button is reset, the saw may be started and operated as normal.

NOTE : If the reset button won't click into place immediately, the motor is still too hot and must be allowed to cool.

Frequent “blowing” of fuses or Tripping of circuit breakers may result if:

- Motor is overloaded. Overloading can occur if a workpiece is fed too rapidly or if the saw is misaligned.
- Motor circuit is fused differently from recommendations. Always follow instructions for the proper fuse/breaker. Do not use a fuse/breaker of greater capacity without consulting a qualified electrician.
- Low voltage. Although the motor is designed for operation on the voltage and frequency specified on the motor, normal loads will be handled safely on voltage no more than ten percent above or below that figure. Heavy loads, however, require that voltage at motor terminals equal the voltage specified on the motor.



SWITCH

The table saw is equipped with a push-button switch that will accept a safety padlock (not included). See Fig. 1. To safeguard your machine from unauthorized operation and accidental starting by young children, the use of a padlock is required.

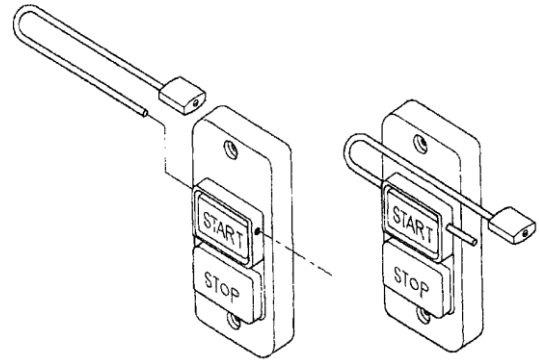


Fig. 1

UNPACKING

This table saw is very **heavy**. Get lifting help or use power lifting equipment such as a forklift to move this Table Saw.



With a screw driver, push a solvent-saturated rag into the T-slots to remove the grease.

Fig. 2

CLEAR UP

The protective coating on the saw table prevents rust from forming during shipping and storage. Remove it by rubbing with a rag dipped in kerosene, mineral spirits or paint thinner. (Dispose of potentially flammable solvent-soaked rags according to manufacturer's safety recommendations.)

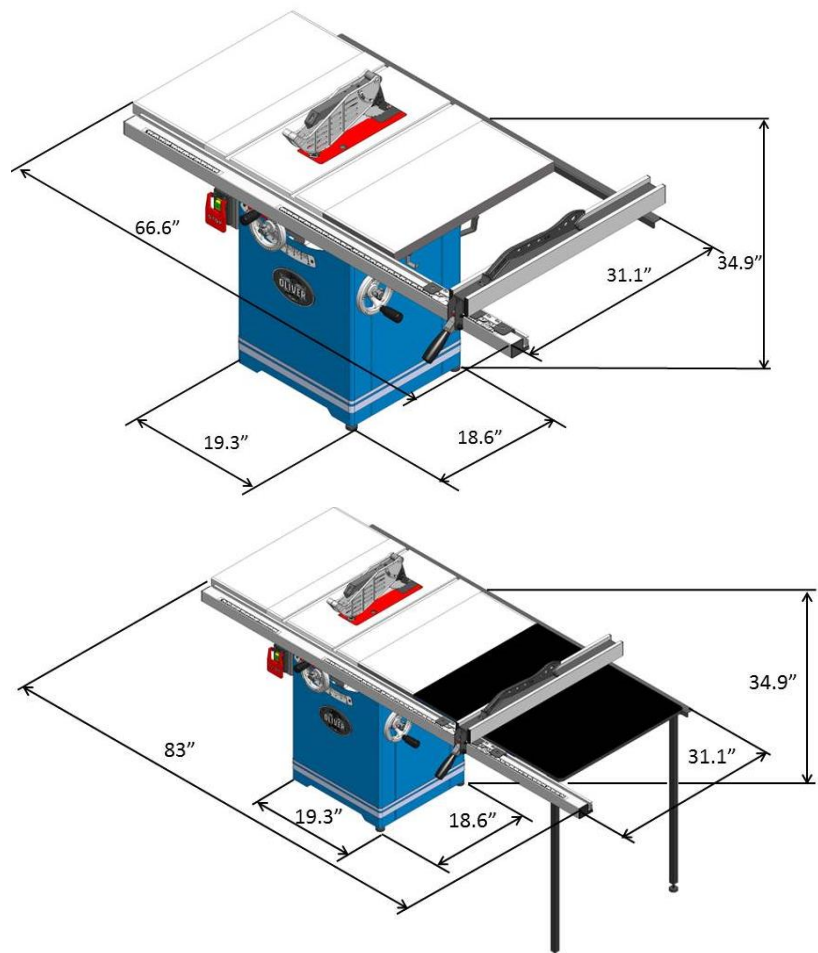
A putty knife, held flat to avoid scratching the surface, may also be used to scrape off the coating followed by clean-up with solvent. Avoid rubbing the saw's painted surfaces, as many solvent-based products will remove paint Fig. 2.

To prevent rust, apply a light coating of paste wax or use regular applications of any after-market surface protected or rust inhibitor.

PLACEMENT THE TABLW SAW

This machine should be installed and operated only on a solid, flat and stable floor that is able to support the weight of the 1.75HP saw (270 lbs-122 kgs) ..

Using the dimensions shown as a guideline, plan for placement within your shop that will allow the operator to work unencumbered and unobstructed by foot traffic or other tools or machinery.

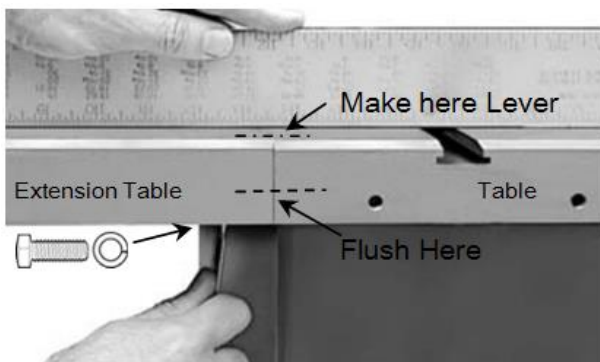


ASSEMBLY TABLE SAW

Warning: Always wear glasses during the entire setup process.

INSTALL THE TABLE EXTENSION WINGS

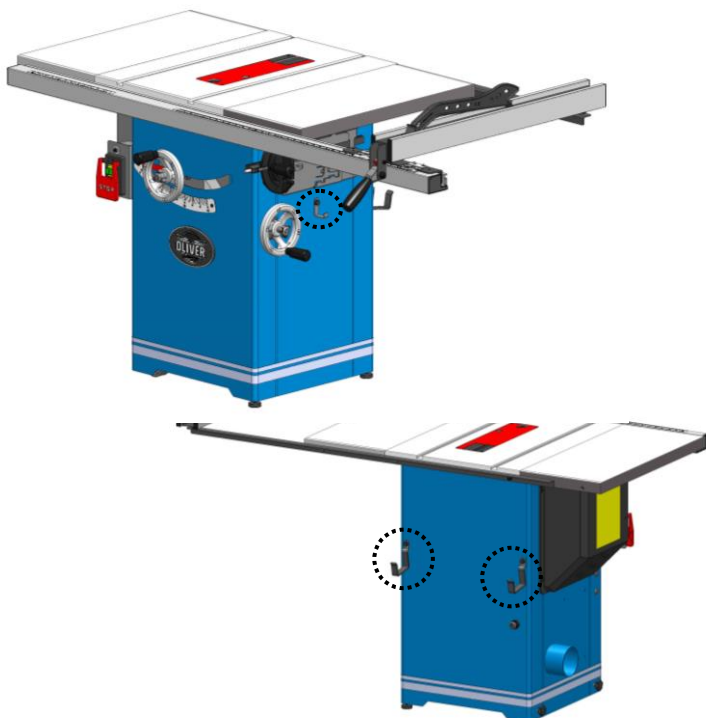
Attach the table extension wings to the main table using 8*12mm hex head bolts (4 per wing), and 8 lock washers. Align the table extensions with the table and loosely attach the bolts. Place a straightedge on the table and extension as shown to align the extension table and then tighten down the bolts.



Note: Be sure that the table extension wings are flush with front edge.

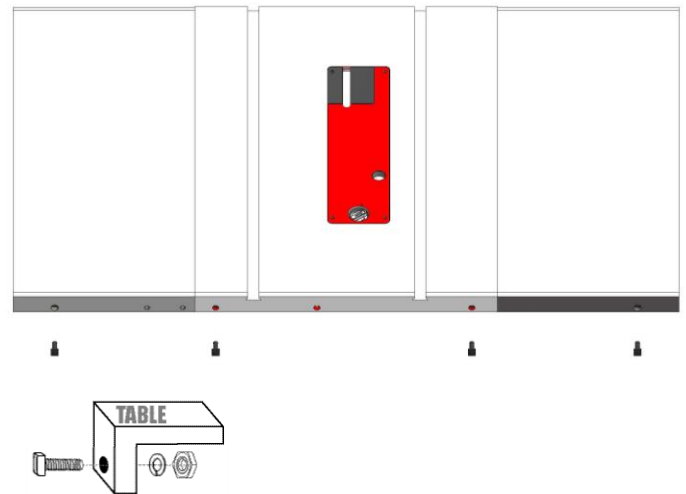
MOUNT FENCE STORAGE BRACKETS

The miter gauge and blade guard storage brackets are already installed on the saw. Install the fence storage brackets on the right side of the saw as shown in using two Phillips head screws and flat washers.



FRONT RAIL INSTALLED

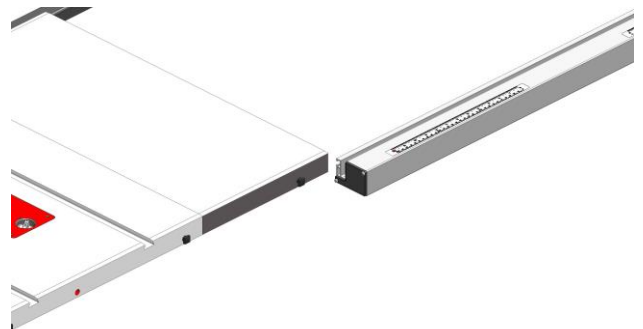
1. Loosely thread the 3 square head bolts to the front of the table as below.



2. Do not tighten down the nuts; leave the square heads of the bolt protruding from the table



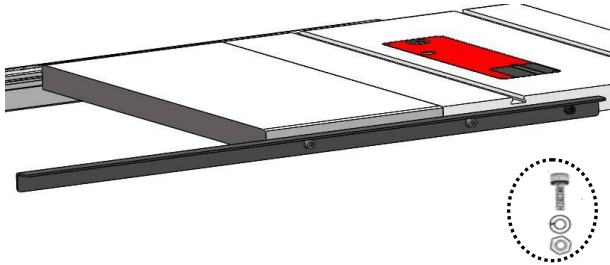
3. From the right side of the saw, slide the upper slot of the front rail onto the square head bolts and pull in until pass the saw blade center.



5. Tighten down the nuts to firmly secure the front rails to the table.

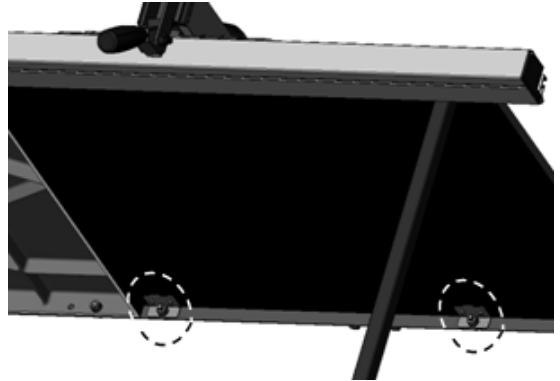
REAR RAIL INSTALLED

1. Use 3 Cap screws with lock washers and nuts by Hex. Wrench to assemble the rear rails to the rear of the saw as shown



Option: RIGHT TABLE OF 52" RAIL INSTALLED

1. To place the right table assembly upright with extension table and align to the front rail mounting holes, then fasten the table to the front rail with two M8 hex bolts, 8 mm flat washers, and M8 hex nuts then fasten the table to the rear rail with two CAP screw w/ lock washers, 8 mm flat washers, and M8 hex nuts.



2. Install each foot with a M8 Hex nut A into the bottom of a support leg.



3. Fasten support leg to the main extension table on front rail with two M8 hex bolts, 8 mm flat washers, M8 hex nuts and f two CAP screw w/ lock washers, 8 mm flat washers, and M8 hex nuts on rear rail., then rotate both feet until they touch the ground, and tighten the hex nuts against the support legs to secure the feet.



INSTALL BLADE GUARD

The blade guard assembly that consists of the clear polycarbonate shield, the spreader and the anti-kickback pawls on each side of that has important safety functions during the operation of the saw.

1. Disconnect saw from power!
2. Remove the table insert.
3. Insert the spreader into the bracket slot and push down the handle, Fig. 3 to the lock the spreader.
4. Tug the spreader up to verify it is locked.
5. Lift the blade guard cover just enough to slide the table insert into the table slot over the blade, then secure the insert with the knob on the front of the insert. It should swing up high enough to accommodate the workpiece.
6. Lifting up the right spreader pawl, place a straightedge against the blade and the spreader.
7. When properly aligned the spreader/riving knife will be in the "alignment zone," shown in Fig. 4, and will be parallel with the blade.

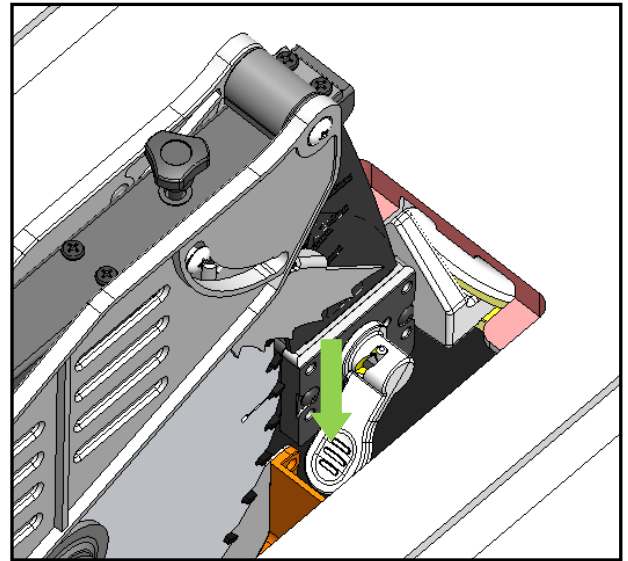


Fig. 3

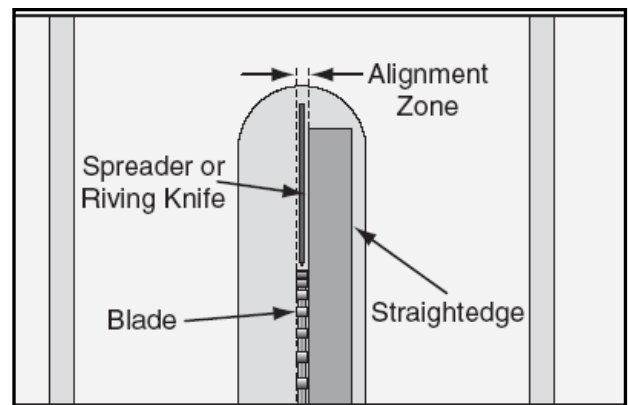


Fig. 4

ANTI-KICK BACK PAWL

The anti-kickback pawls allow the workpiece to travel in only one direction. If the workpiece moves backwards, the pawls will dig into the workpiece to slow or stop it Fig. 5.

The pawls must return to their bottom-most position after pivoting.

Note: The right pawl is designed to tilt slightly away from the blade guard assembly to prevent the pawl from catching in the table insert.

If the pawls fail to return to the bottom position, the pivot spring may have been dislodged or

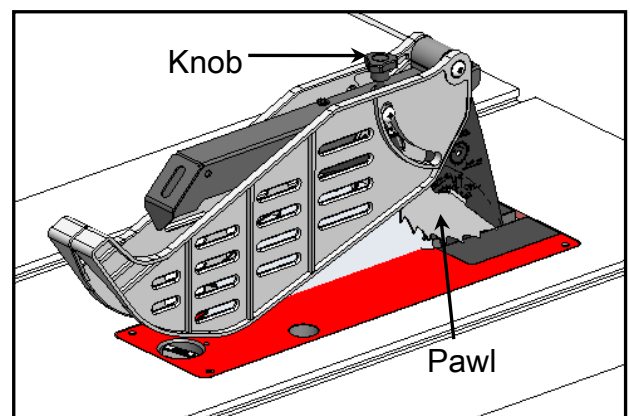


Fig. 5

RIVING KNIFE

Use the riving knife for all non-through cuts made with a standard table saw blade or dado blade. Use the riving knife for those special operations where the blade guard or its components get in the way of safe operation, such as with very narrow cuts.

The key difference between the spreader and the riving knife is that the riving knife mounts below the blade's highest point of rotation

The riving knife must be kept within the range shown in Fig. 5 10" blade is required for operations that use a riving knife.

Do not use the riving knife with a dado blade hat has a diameter smaller than 10". Otherwise, the riving knife height will exceed the blade height and the workpiece will hit the riving knife during forcing the operator into a dangerous situation of trying to turn the saw off with the workpiece stuck halfway through the cut Fig. 6.

WARNING: In order to work properly, the riving knife cannot be bent or misaligned with the blade. If the riving knife gets accidentally bent, take the time to straighten it or just replace it. Using a bent or misaligned riving knife will increase the risk of kickback!

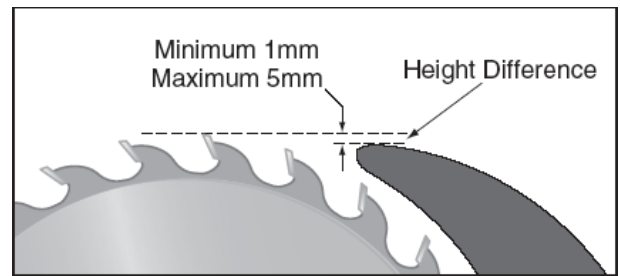


Fig. 5

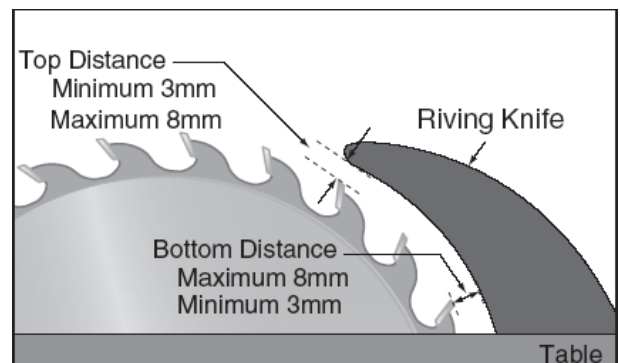


Fig. 6

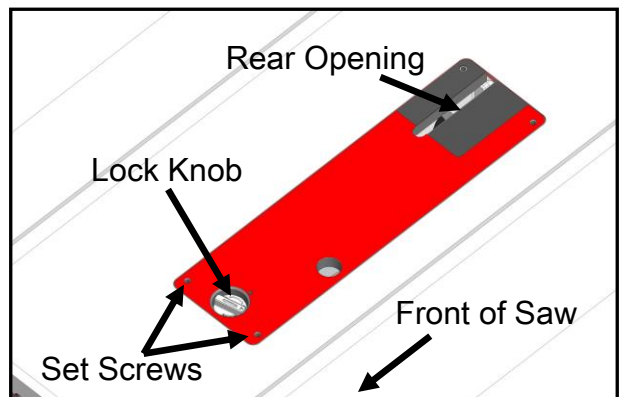


Fig. 7

TABLE INSERT

In Fig. 7

To install the zero clearance insert:

1. Disconnect saw from power!
2. Check to make sure the blade is properly installed.
3. Install the table insert
4. Adjust the table insert set screws with a 2.5mm hex wrench to make sure the insert is flush with the table then turn the lock knob to secure the insert.
5. Turn ON the saw.
6. Set the blade angle at 45° then slowly raise the blade to the maximum
7. Set the blade angle at 0° then slowly raise the blade to the maximum height that will be used during normal operations.
8. Use a straightedge to determine whether the insert is level Fig.8 with the table top turn each of the 5 adjusting screws with the allen wrench until done.

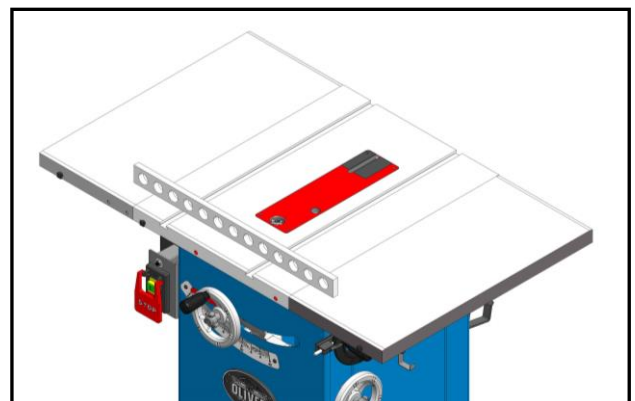


Fig. 8

SAW BLADE

In Fig. 9

This saw with 10" (250mm) diameter having a center hole diameter of 5/8". Be sure disconnect table saw from power source before operation.


Warning: Always wear gloves when handling saw blades.

1. Set the blade to 90° and raise it to its highest position.
2. Loosen the Lock Knob Fig.7 on the Table Insert then remove the table insert and blade guard/riving knife, depending on what is installed.
3. Find a corner cut Fig. 9 on the arbor, push the red bar Fig. 9 into the corner cut as close to saw blade for stop the arbor and use the arbor wrench to loosen and remove the arbor nut, flange, and blade (Fig. 10).

Note: Loosen the arbor nut by counterclockwise.

4. Reinstall the arbor flange and arbor nut then tighten them against the blade. Do not over tighten.
Slide the blade over the arbor with the teeth facing the front of the saw Re-install the arbor flange and arbor nut, and tighten them against the blade.
Do not overtighten.

5. Re-install the blade guard/riving knife and table insert.

 **WARNING:** ALWAYS TURN OFF AND UNPLUG THE SAW BEFORE REMOVING/INSTALLING A RIVING KNIFE.

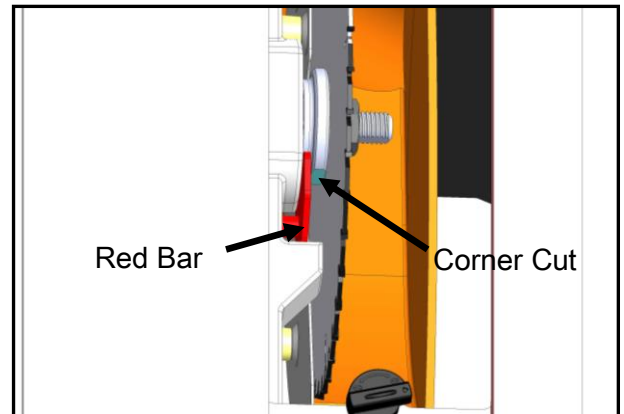


Fig. 9

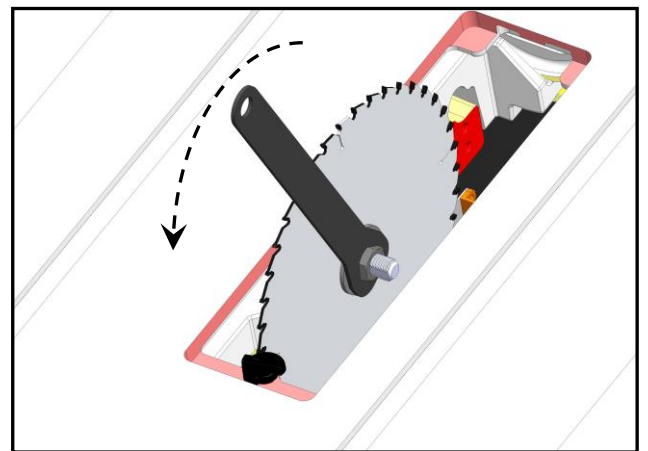


Fig. 10

FENCE ASSEMBLY

ALIGN THE FENCE PARALLEL TO THE BLADE

1. Slide the fence over to the right T-slot on your saw table top lock down the fence handle and make a visual check that the fence is parallel with the T-slot all along its length. Also, you can place a small 3/4" thick block of wood, upright into the T-slot and slide it from the front to the back checking its distance from the left edge of the fence Fig. 11.
2. If the fence is not parallel, it can be adjusted by using an Allen key to turn one or both of the screws C or D Fig. 12. Do this slowly, just an eighth to a quarter turn at a time, or you will quickly overshoot the desired adjustment.
Note: It is always good practice to periodically recheck the alignment of your fence to the blade.

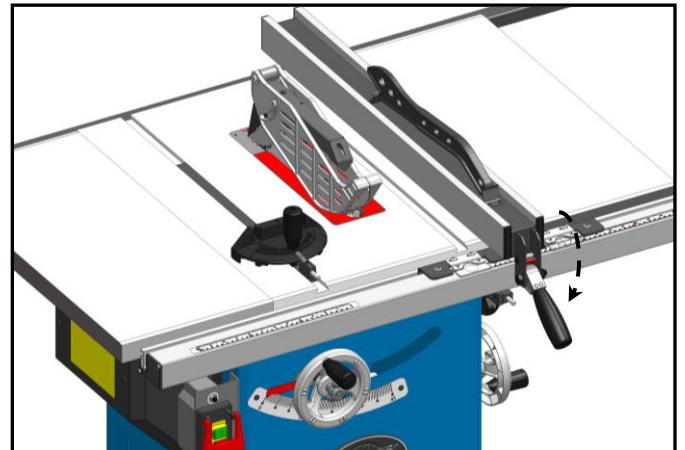


Fig. 11



WARNING: THE RIP FENCE MUST BE PARALLEL TO THE BLADE DURING OPERATION. FAILURE TO SET THE RIP FENCE PARALLEL TO THE BLADE CAN RESULT IN KICKBACK AND POSSIBLE SERIOUS INJURY

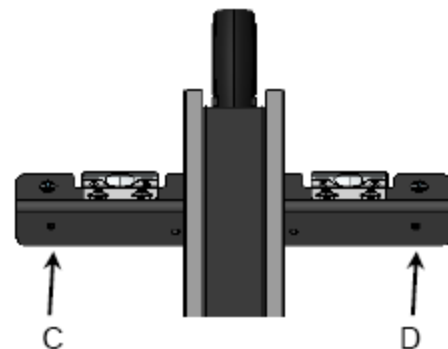


Fig. 12

ALIGN THE RIP FENCE PERPENDICULAR (90°) TO THE TABLE

Place a machinist square on the table against the fence and look for a gap between the square and the fence (bottom and top) or the table. If needed, adjust either of the two plastic set screws to tilt the fence slightly and square it to the table Fig. 13.

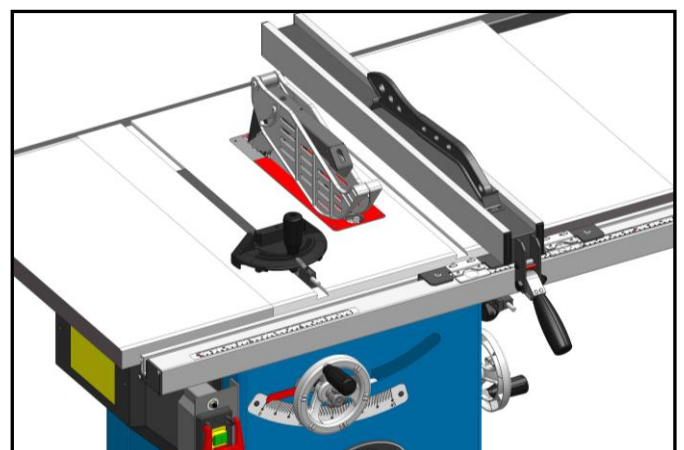


Fig. 13

LEVEL THE FENCE

The fence should be parallel to the table and sit approximately 2mm above the table's surface (so the fence will not scratch the table and a thin work piece will not get stuck or jammed under the fence).

To level and adjust the height of the fence:

1. Loosen the hex nut F on the leveling foot G located under the rear end of the fence Fig. 14;.
2. Raise or lower the leveling foot until there is a spacing of 2 mm (approx.) between the bottom of the fence and the table, then tighten the hex nut to lock the setting of the leveling foot.
3. If needed, to level the fence, adjust the plastic set screws E equally, thereby raising or lowering the front of the fence an equal amount on either side so as not to undo the previous perpendicular adjustment Fig. 15

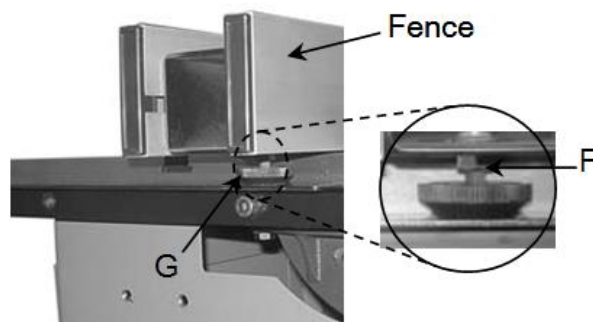


Fig. 14

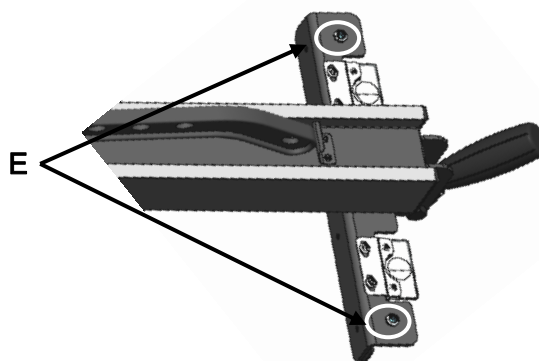


Fig. 15

ADJUST & ALIGN RIP FENCE POINTER

Set blade to 90° and raise it to the maximum height. Move the fence till it lightly touches the right side of the blade and push down the locking lever to lock the fence in place. With the fence locked in place against the blade, loosen the pointer screws A. Line up the reference line on the pointer with the zero point on the tape and re-tighten the pointer screws Fig. 16.

Note: When changing blades, re-align the pointer with the zero points on the tapes to account for thinner or thicker blades.

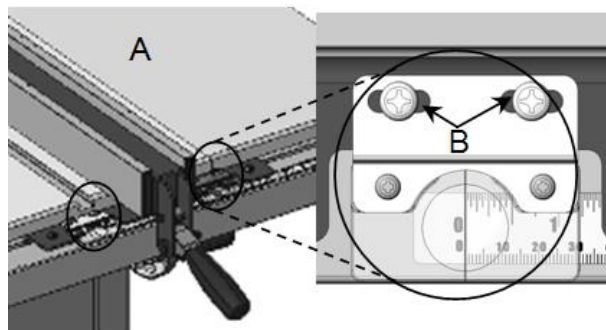


Fig. 16

DUST COLLECTOR

There is a 4" dust outlet located on the lower left of the saw cabinet allowing for the connection to a dust collection system (not included) Fig. 17.

1. Fit the 4" dust hose over the dust port, (not included) and secure in place with a hose clamp.
2. Make sure the hose could not come off.
Note: A tight fit is necessary for proper performance.



Fig. 17

! WARNING: ALWAYS TURN ON THE DUST COLLECTOR BEFORE STARTING THE SAW AND STOP THE SAW BEFORE TURNING OFF THE DUST COLLECTOR.

PUSH STICK

Always using push sticks Fig. 19 that reduce the risk of injury by keeping your hands away from the blade while cutting. Whenever your hands will get within 12" of the blade.

To maintain control when cutting large workpieces, start the cut by feeding with your hands then use push sticks to finish the cut, so your hands are not on the end of the workpiece as it passes through the blade.



Fig. 18

MITER GAUGE

The miter gauge is equipped with stop screws that allow you to easily adjust the miter gauge from 45° to the left, 90° and 45° to the right the stop screws contact the shaft Fig. 20, which moves in or out of the way for adjustments slide the miter gauge into the t-slot on the table, then push the sliding shaft all the way into the miter gauge.

To use a setting other than 90°, loosen the lock knob B by turning it counter-clockwise, pull the stop-lock pin C Fig. 21 rotate the miter head to 45°, or any angle shown on the numerical guide. Turn the lock knob clockwise to tighten it.

To check the accuracy of the miter gauge's factory settings, set it at 90° and check it with an L-square or T-square. To verify the setting, make a test cut in scrap stock and then use a square to check the cut piece. Repeat adjustment if necessary.

If the miter gauge needs adjusting, manually turn the head so the pointer is where you think it ought to be, tighten the lock knob and loosen the nut

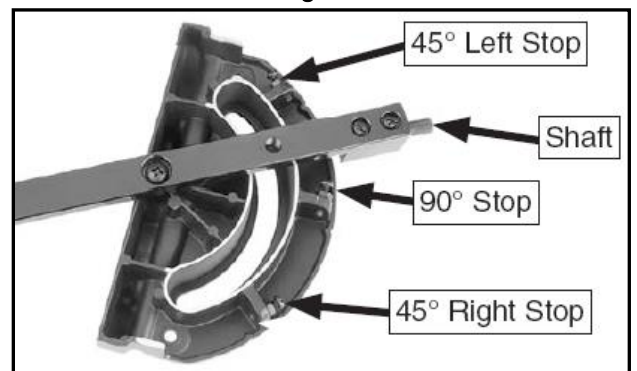


Fig. 19

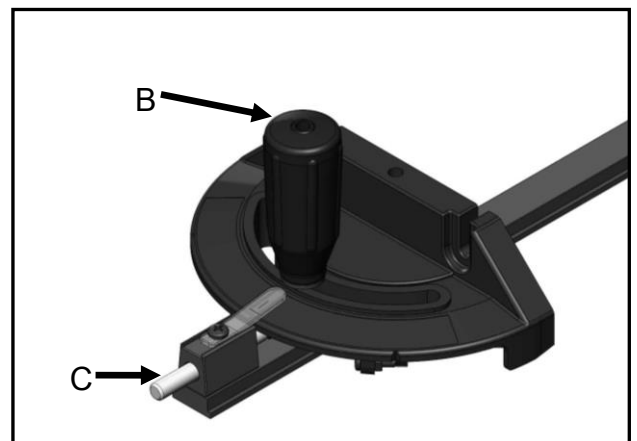


Fig. 20

STORAGE BOX

There is a storage box on the cabinet for user to leave with all of accessories on the saw.

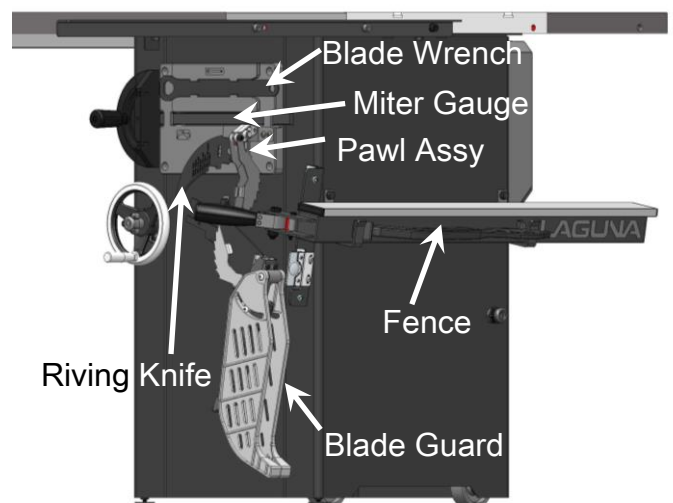


Fig. 21

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

- Inspect/test the magnetic switch before each use. Do not operate the saw with a damaged switch - replace a damaged switch immediately
- Inspect the saw blade for damage or chipped teeth before each use. Replace a damaged or chipped blade immediately. Never operate the saw with a damaged or chipped blade
- Keep the saw table clean and free of dust, pitch or glue. An occasional light coating of paste wax can be use to protect the cast-iron surface. Ask our local distributor for suggestions on table top cleaners and cast-iron surface protection based on what is readily available in your area.
- Occasionally open the cabinet door and brush off and vacuum out accumulated dust from inside the cabinet and on the blade tilting gears and on or around the motor.
- Periodically inspect the power cord and plug for damage. To minimize the risk of electric shock or fire, never operate the saw with a damaged power cord or plug. Replace a damaged power cord or plug at the first sign of damage.
- To minimize airborne dust particles periodically inspect all dust collection fittings – retighten as needed.

! WARNING: MAKE SURE THE SAW HAS BEEN TURNED OFF AND UNPLUGGED FROM THE POWER SOURCE BEFORE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE.

Warning: Always wear safety glasses, a respirator and hearing protection when operating this machine

LUBRICATION & CLEAN

! WARNING: ALWAYS TURN OFF AND UNPLUG THE SAW BEFORE REMOVING/INSTALLING A RIVING KNIFE.

Keep the blade height screw (under the table on the left side) well lubricated and the blade tilt screw (under the table on the right side) free of dust or debris. Clean and remove dust, debris, and old lubricant as needed depending on frequency of use.

After cleaning, reapply lubricant as needed.

Note: Use any all-purpose grease, available at any hard-ware store).

The motor and all bearings are sealed and permanently lubricated—no further lubrication is required. No other part of this table saw needs lubrication.

Remove the motor cover A, Fig. 22 for blade height screw A, Fig.23 for lubricated. clean and remove dust, debris as well.

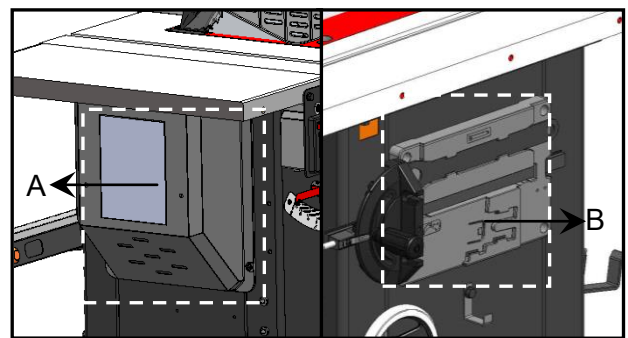


Fig. 22

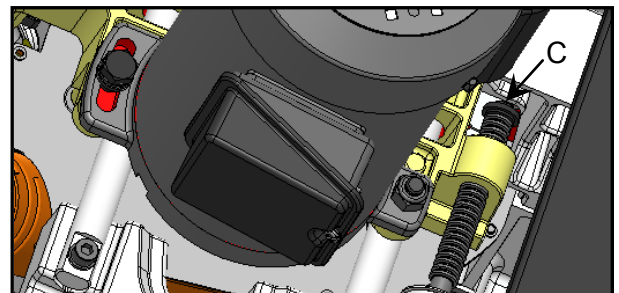


Fig. 23

Remove the storage box B, Fig.24 for clean and remove dust, debris from dust Hood B, Fig. 24.

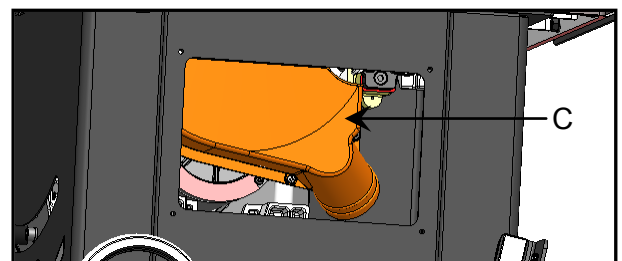


Fig. 24

MAINTENANCE & ADJUSTMENTS

ADJUSTING THE 45° & 90° BEVEL STOPS

1. Disconnect the machine from the power source.
2. Raise the blade to its highest position and lift the blade guard.
3. Loosen the bevel lock knob and turn the blade tilting handwheel clockwise until it stops.
4. Verify the angle of the blade with a combination square from the left side of the blade, keep the square flat against the table and against the flat part of the blade. Do not touch the teeth or the table insert.

If the blade 90° angle is incorrect, remove the motor cover G Fig.25 by phillips screw driver then loosen the Hex. Nut C, Fig.26 then turn the 90° stop screw D, Fig. 26 under the table by Hex. wrench. Turn the hand wheel until the blade is at 90° to the table surface. Then re-tighten the 90° stop screw & Hex. nut until slight resistance is felt. Do not over tighten stop screw.

Verify the 45° setting by tilting the blade as far as possible to the left and using the square, check the angle and if needed adjust as for the 90° stop, this time remove the storage box H, Fig.27 by phillips screw driver then loosen the Hex. Nut E, Fig.27 then turn the 45° stop screw F, Fig.27 under the table by Hex. wrench. Turn the hand wheel until the blade is at 45° to the table surface. Then re-tighten the 45° stop screw & Hex. nut until slight resistance is felt. Do not over tighten stop screw.

ADJUSTING THE BEVEL ANGLE POINTER

The bevel pointer should read "0" when the blade is at 90° to the table. If not, with the blade set 90° vertical to the table, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the handwheel by loosening the handwheel lock knob I Fig. 28
2. Once the hand wheel has been removed, loosen the cap screw on the pointer mounting bracket with screw driver Fig. 29, and manually align the pointer with the zero on the bevel scale, then re-tighten the screw and re-attach the hand wheel.

WARNING: MAKE SURE THE SAW HAS BEEN TURNED OFF AND UNPLUGGED FROM THE POWER SOURCE BEFORE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE.

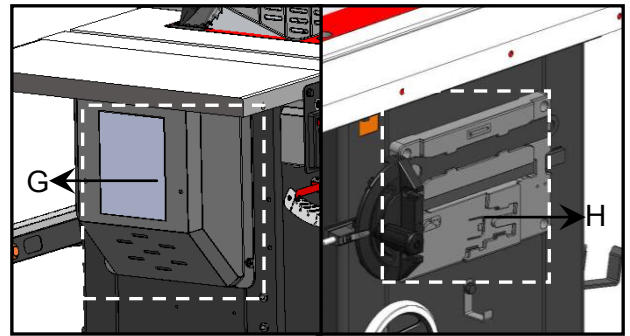


Fig. 25

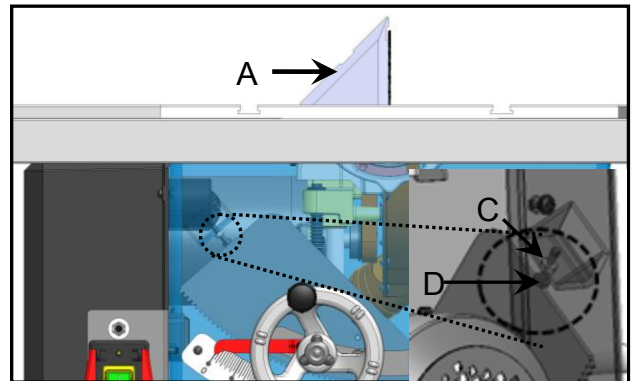


Fig. 26

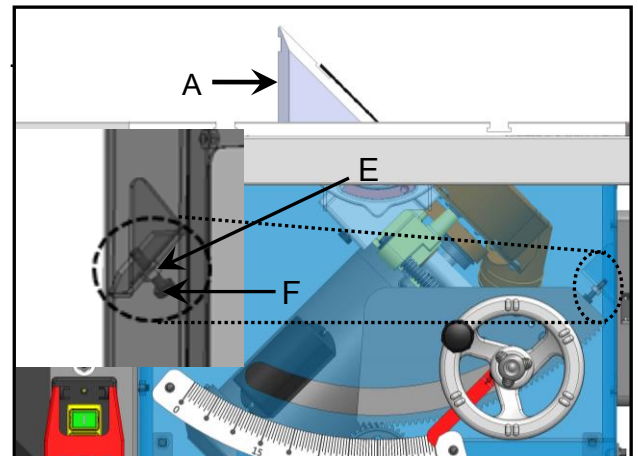


Fig. 27

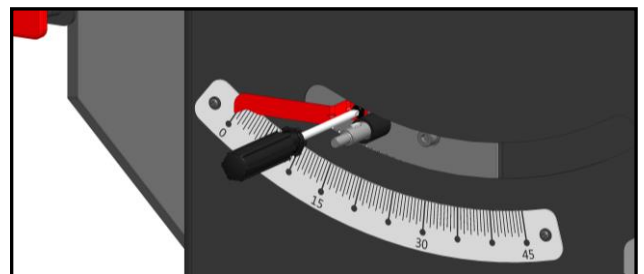


Fig. 28

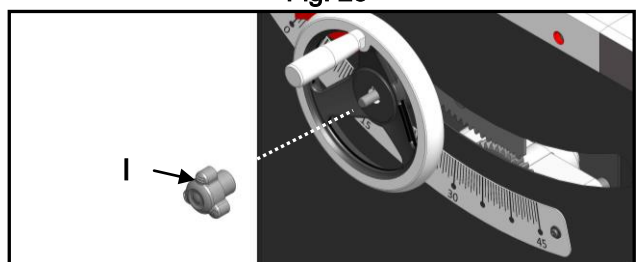


Fig. 29

BLADE HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

The blade height adjustment handwheel A is located on the front of the saw and there is a lock knob B on the handwheel that allows you to lock the wheel and secure the blade at the desired height Fig. 30.

To raise or lower the blade:

1. Loosen the blade height lock knob B by turning counter clockwise.
2. To raise the blade: turn the handwheel clockwise. To lower the blade: turn the handwheel counter clockwise.
3. With the blade set to the desired height, tighten the lock knob by turning clockwise to lock the blade.

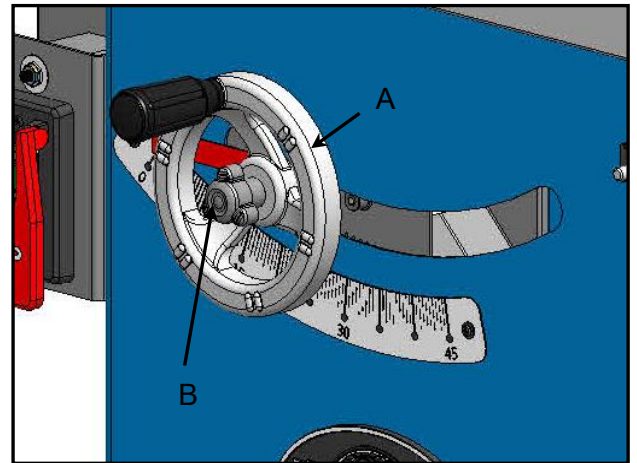


Fig. 30

BLADE TILT /BEVEL ADJUSTMENT

The blade tilt (bevel) adjustment control by worm gear box assembly C, handwheel D is located on the side of the saw, Fig. 31.

Turn the handwheel C left or right as required to set the blade to the desired angle. The blade can be tilted to the left anywhere from 0° (90° to the table) to 45°.



WARNING: TO LIMIT YOUR EXPOSURE TO THE BLADE AND ALSO TO MAXIMISE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ANTI-KICKBACK PAWLS (WHEN USING THE RIVING STYLE SPLITTER & BLADE GUARD), NEVER TAKE MORE BLADE HEIGHT THAN IS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE CUT. WHEN SETTING THE BLADE HEIGHT FOR THROUGH-CUTS (CUTS ALL THE WAY THROUGH THE THICKNESS OF A BOARD) SET THE HEIGHT OF THE BLADE TO ROUGHLY 1/4" HIGHER THAN THE THICKNESS OF THE BOARD.

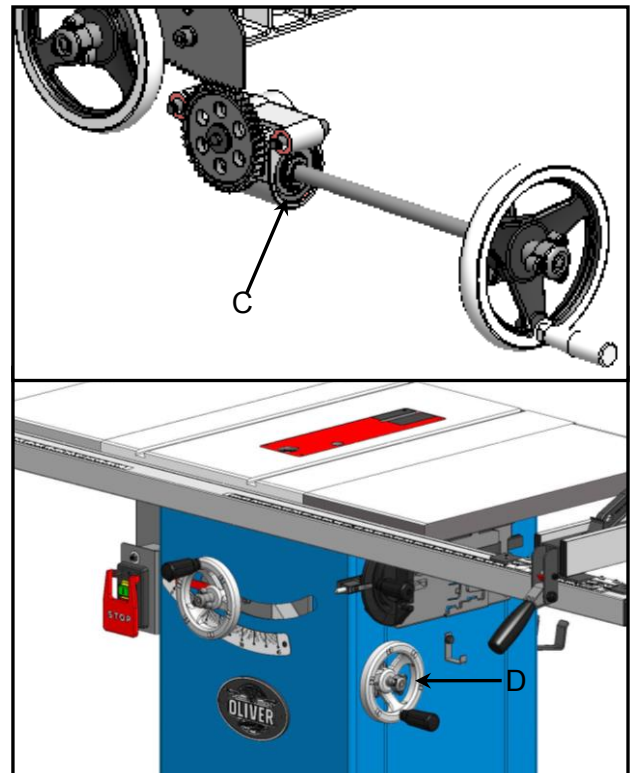


Fig. 31

BELT TENSION

The tension may loosen because continue use , the belt need to replace if it becomes cranked, frayed or glazed.

1. Disconnect the machine from the power source.
2. Lower the blade all the way down by the blade height adjustment handwheel A, Fig.30.
3. Remove the motor cover G storage box H, Fig.27
4. Remover storage box H, Fig.27 then take off the dust hood by phillips screw driver and fixing plate by M5 Hex. Wrench on the right side, Fig.32
5. Loosen the Hex screw E, Fig.33 then push the motor down.
6. Press the belt in the center to check belt tension. The belt correct tension about 1/8" deflection, Fig.34.
7. Tighten the Hex. Screw E, Fig.33 , put the fixing plate. dust hood. storage box and motor cover back to the machine, make sure all screws are tighten.

Warning: Do not overtighten the belt less than 1/8" deflection..

BELT REPLACEMENT

1. Disconnect the machine from the power source.
2. Raise the motor all the way and remove the saws blade.
3. Remove the motor cover G storage box H, Fig.27
4. Remover storage box H, Fig.27 then take off the dust hood by phillips screw driver and fixing plate by M5 Hex. Wrench on the right side, Fig.32
5. Roll the belt off of the arbor pulley F and motor pulley E, Fig.35 (turn the belt sideways and slide it down will easier remove belt).
6. Slip the new belt over the motor pulley then push the belt inward and roll it onto the arbor pulley until belt is centered on both pulleys
7. Check the belt tension as above step.
8. Put the fixing plate. dust hood. storage box and motor cover back to the machine, make sure all screws are tighten.

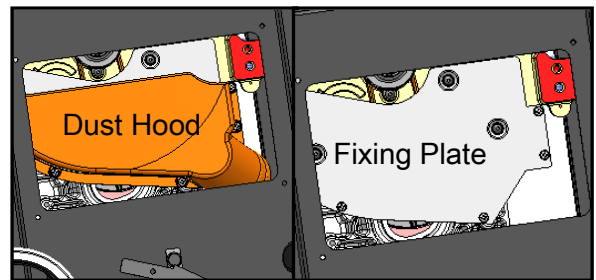


Fig. 32

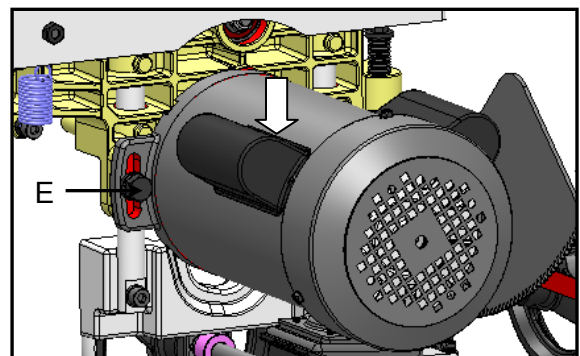


Fig. 33

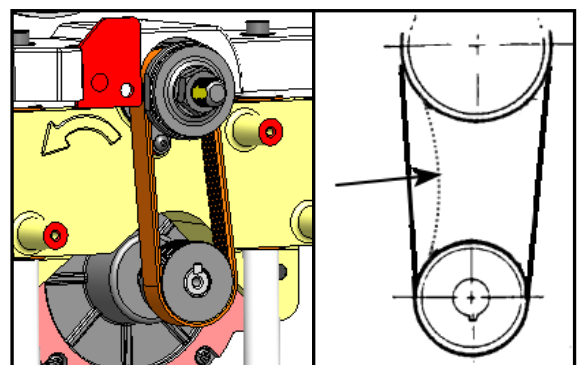


Fig. 34

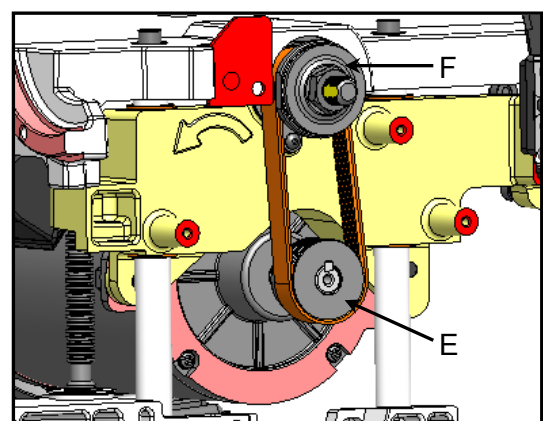


Fig. 35

TYPE OF CUT

Warning: Always wear safety glasses, a respirator and hearing protection when operating this machine

RIPPING

Cutting a wood plank or sheet of plywood lengthwise to reduce its width is called "ripping". To rip stock, hold the work with both hands pushing it into the blade as well as firmly against the rip fence so that it is cut straight.



- Never rip or cut wood without using the fence or miter gauge to guide it because the stock could kickback.
- Always use the blade guard and splitter assembly when cutting wood. It has anti-kickback fingers and a splitter to prevent the saw "kerf" (the slit cut by the blade) from closing and binding the blade, which can overload and/or stall the motor or cause the blade to lift and eject the workpiece towards the front of the saw at very high speeds. The blade guard keeps your fingers away from the blade and also reduces the amount of sawdust flying free.
- Although certain operations require the removal of the blade guard and splitter assembly, it should always be replaced for regular cutting.
- Although certain operations require the removal of the blade guard and splitter assembly, it should always be replaced for regular cutting.
- Raise the saw blade only about 1/4" higher than the workpiece to be cut.

As you complete the rip, the wood will either remain on the table, tilt up to be caught on the end of the guard, or fall onto the floor (or outfeed table). The waste part of the stock remains on the table to be removed only after the saw is stopped (unless it is large enough for immediate safe removal).

If the work to be ripped is narrow, it is safer to use a push stick, rather than the hands, to feed it into the blade. Push sticks with non-slip grippers can be purchased, but a shop-made one works just as well. When ripping extremely narrow stock that may not clear the width of the blade guard, or very thin material such as paneling, which may slip between the underside of the fence and the table surface, a strip of wood as an auxiliary guide can be attached to the fence.

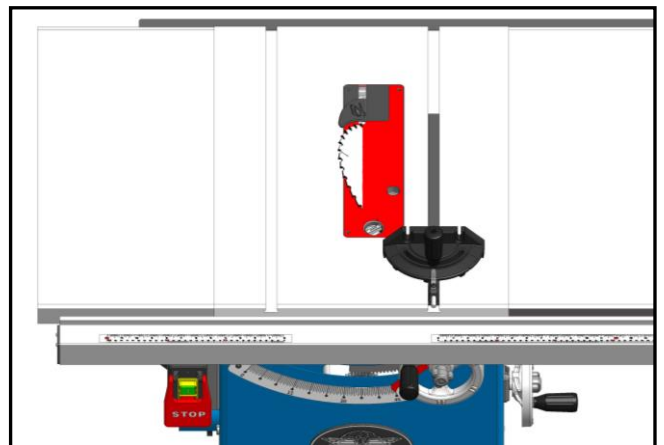


WARNING: Keep the blade guard installed and in the down position. Failure to do this could result in serious personal injury or death.

Notice: NEVER REACH IN TOWARDS THE BLADE WHILE THE BLADE IS STILL SPINNING! WHENEVER A RIP CUT IS COMPLETED, TURN OFF THE SAW AND WAIT FOR THE BLADE TO COME TO A COMPLETE STOP BEFORE REACHING IN TO REMOVE THE WORKPIECE OR THE WASTE MATERIAL.

BEVEL RIPPING

Bevel ripping is performed the same as ripping but with the saw blade set to an angle not perpendicular with the table surface. To tilt the blade to the left, anywhere between 0° and 45°. This is used most often when cutting bevels, compound miters or chamfers. After changing the bevel angle verify the alignment of the guard and splitter; make sure there is clearance with the saw blade.



RIPPING SMALL WORK PIECES

Do not attempt rip cuts if the work piece is too small, as this will oblige you to place your hands too close to the blade and put you at serious risk of injury. When ripping narrower widths; use a push block or a push stick in order to avoid placing hands near the blade.

CROSS CUTTING

Cutting against the grain, to shorten the length of a board is crosscutting. With some smaller sized and rectangular pieces, you often have the choice of ripping or crosscutting. Always use the miter gauge, when crosscutting; never cut a piece unsupported. The miter gauge may be used in either slot, but most operators prefer the left groove for typical work. When the blade is tilted for bevel cutting, use the table slot that does not cause interference with your hand or the saw blade guard Fig. 28

To begin crosscutting, place the work on the miter gauge and, with the motor OFF, slide it up close to the blade to align the outer edges of the teeth with your cut mark Fig. Keep a firm grip as you pull the miter gauge and the wood back away from the blade. Lower the blade guard, turn on the saw and make the cut. When the work is cut through, move one or both cut pieces. If long enough to handle without danger immediately off to the side, away from the turning blade. Turn off the motor.

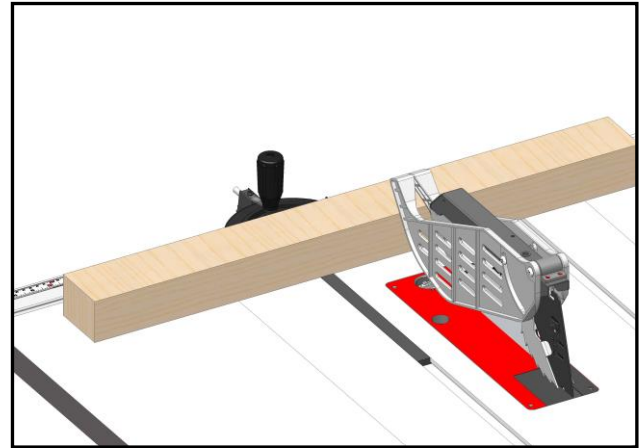


Fig. 28

BEVEL CROSS CUTTING

This procedure is the same as cross cutting except that the blade is set to an angle other than 0. After changing the bevel angle, verify the alignment of the guard and splitter and verify that there is clearance with the saw blade Fig. 29.

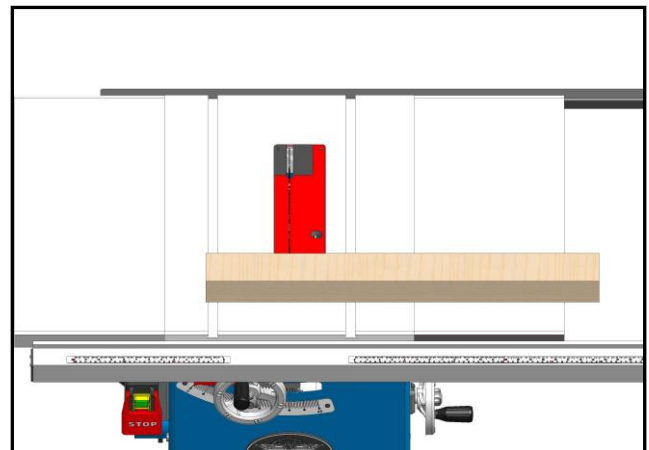


Fig. 29

MITER CUTS

This operation is the same as cross cutting, except the miter gauge is set to an angle other than 0. Hold the work piece firmly against the miter gauge and feed the workpiece slowly into the blade to prevent it from moving during the cut Fig. 30.

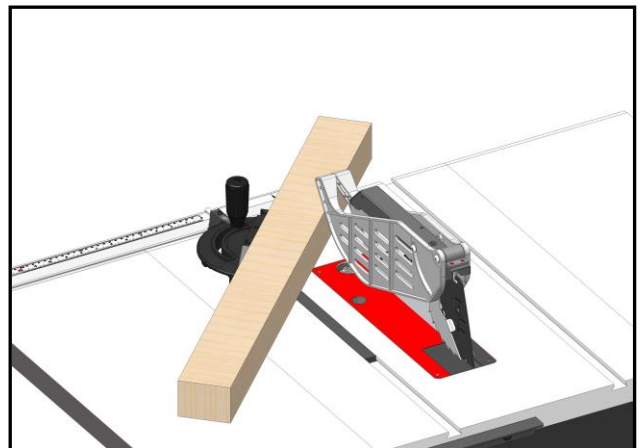
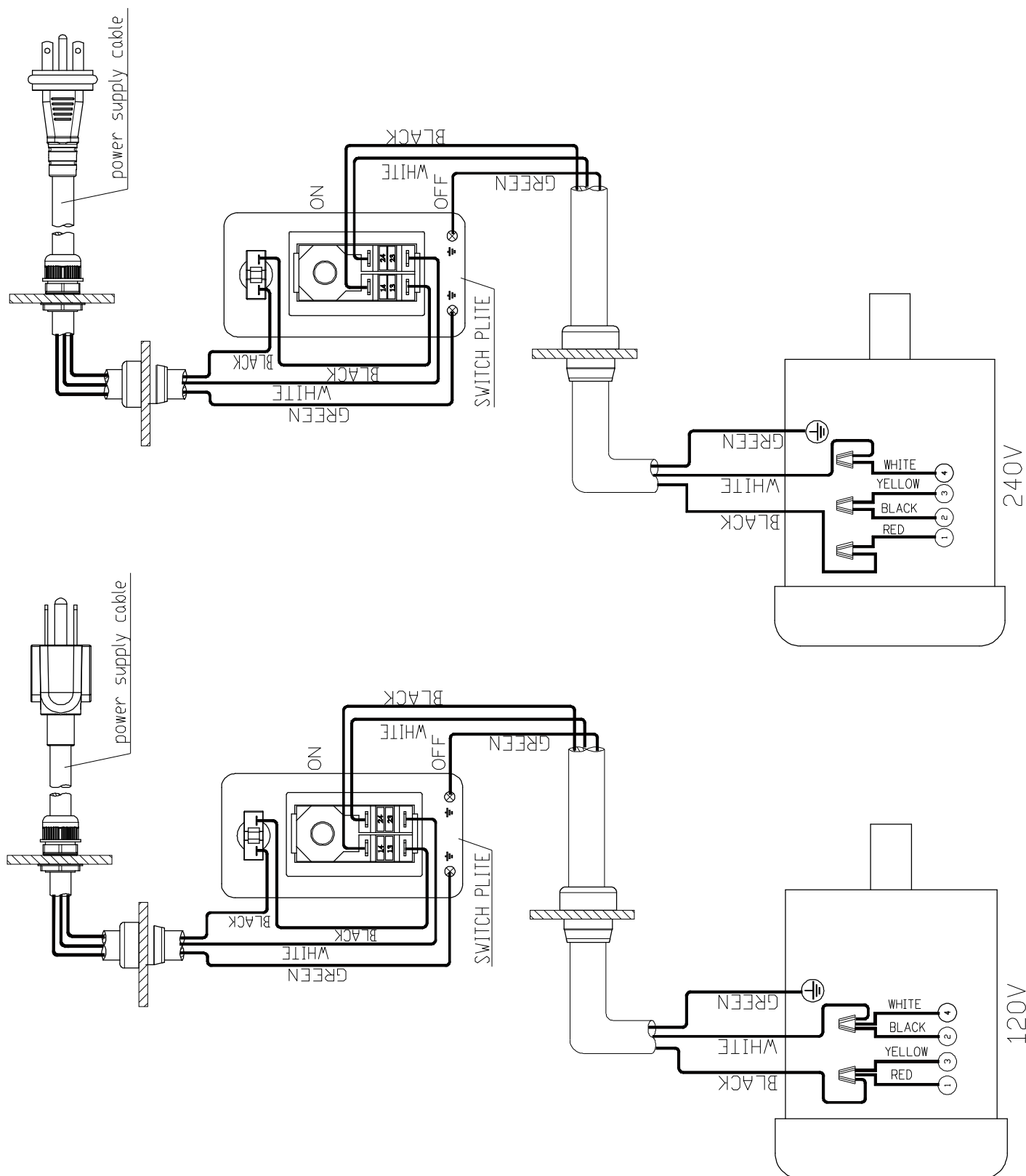


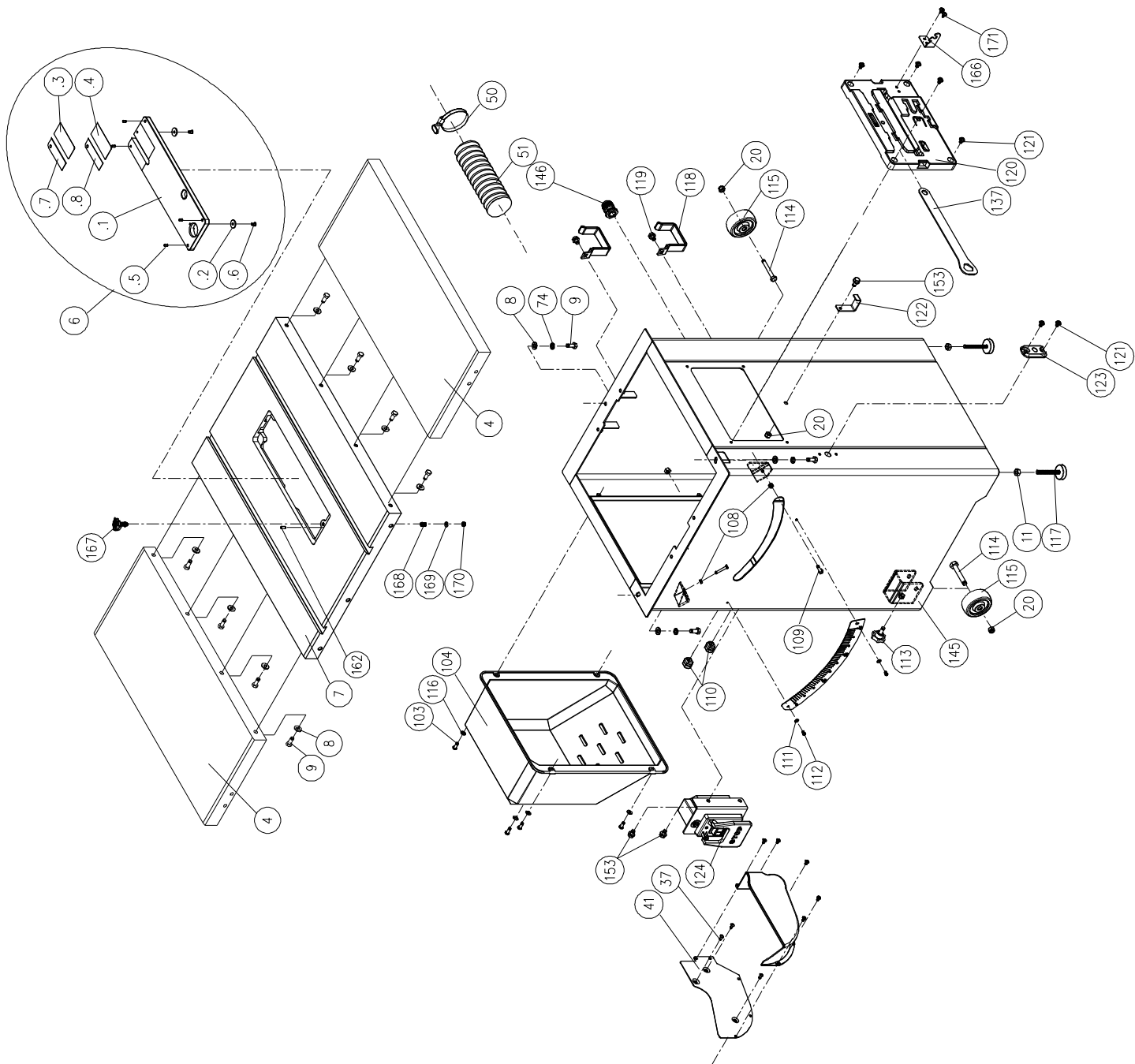
Fig. 30

WIRING DIAGRAMS

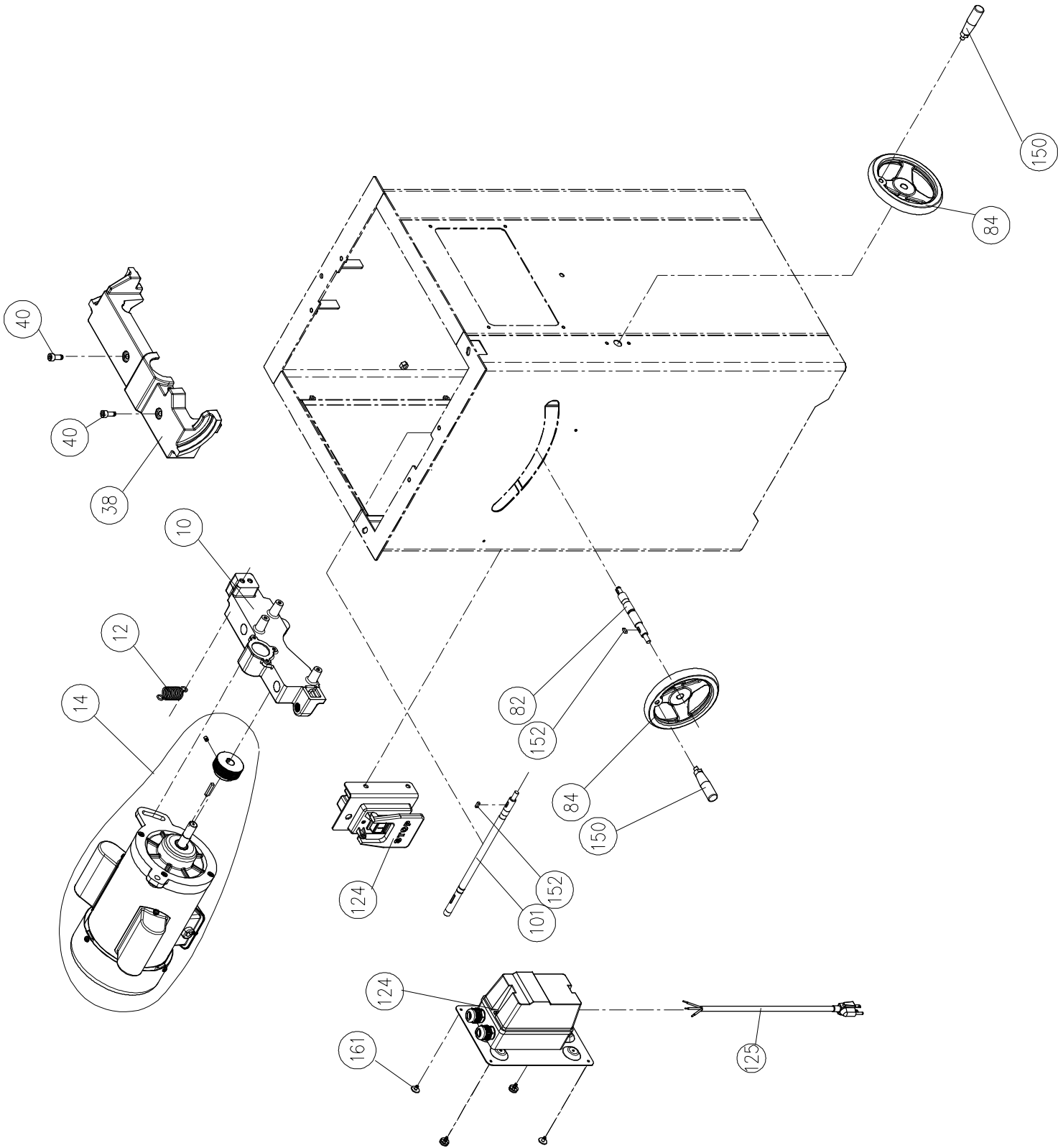
1.75HP.120V/240V.60HZ.1PH

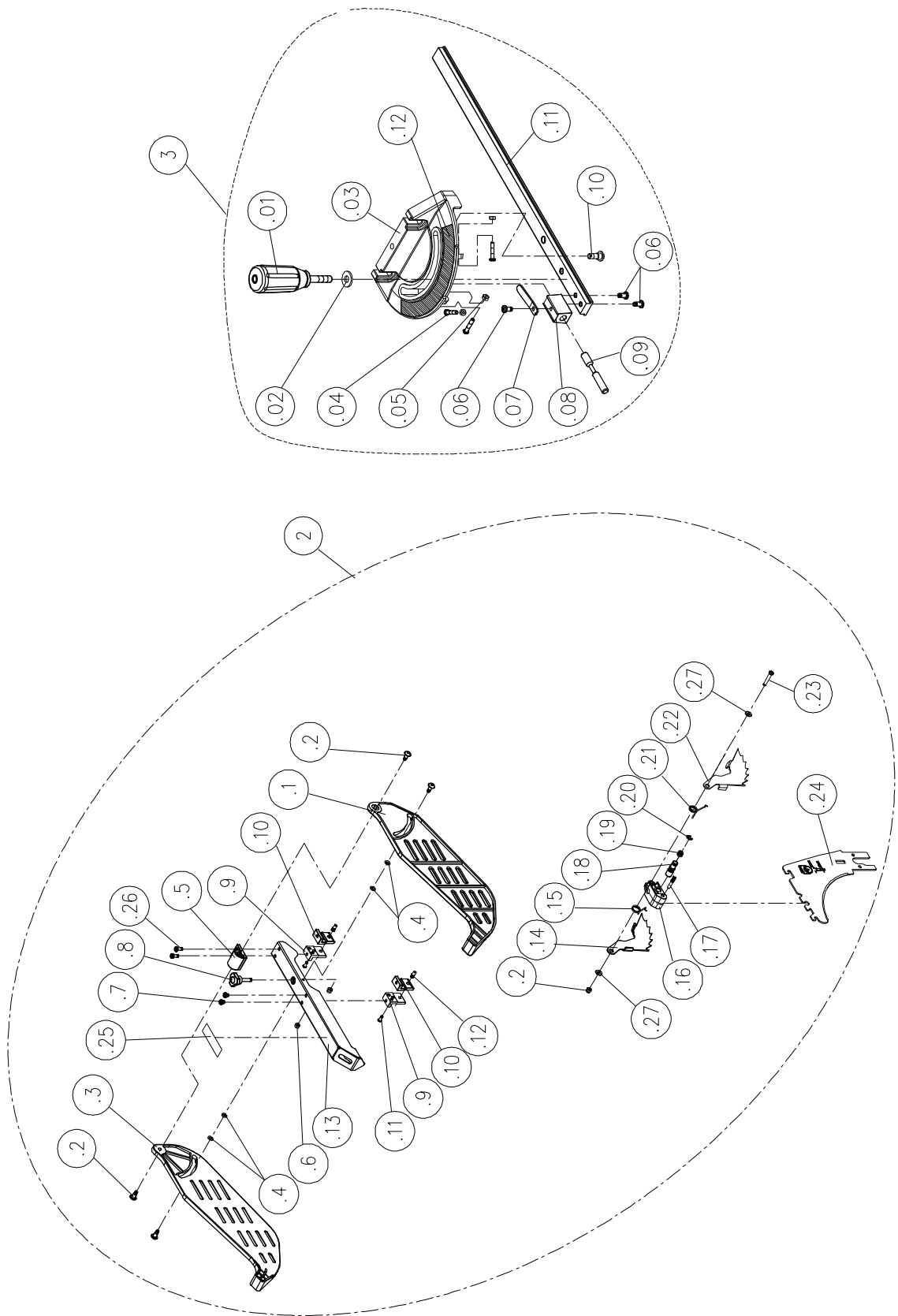


PARTS DIAGRAMS



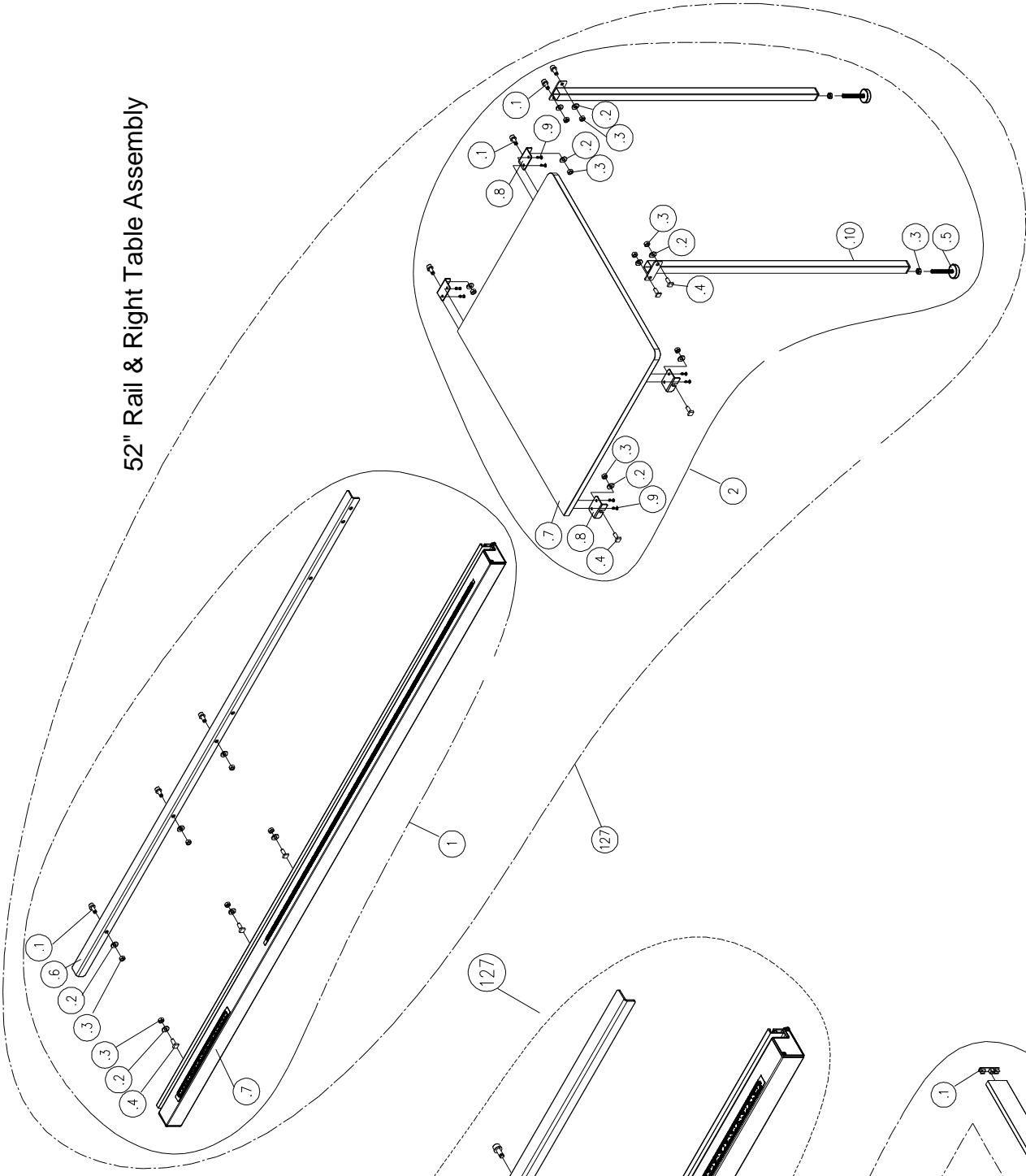
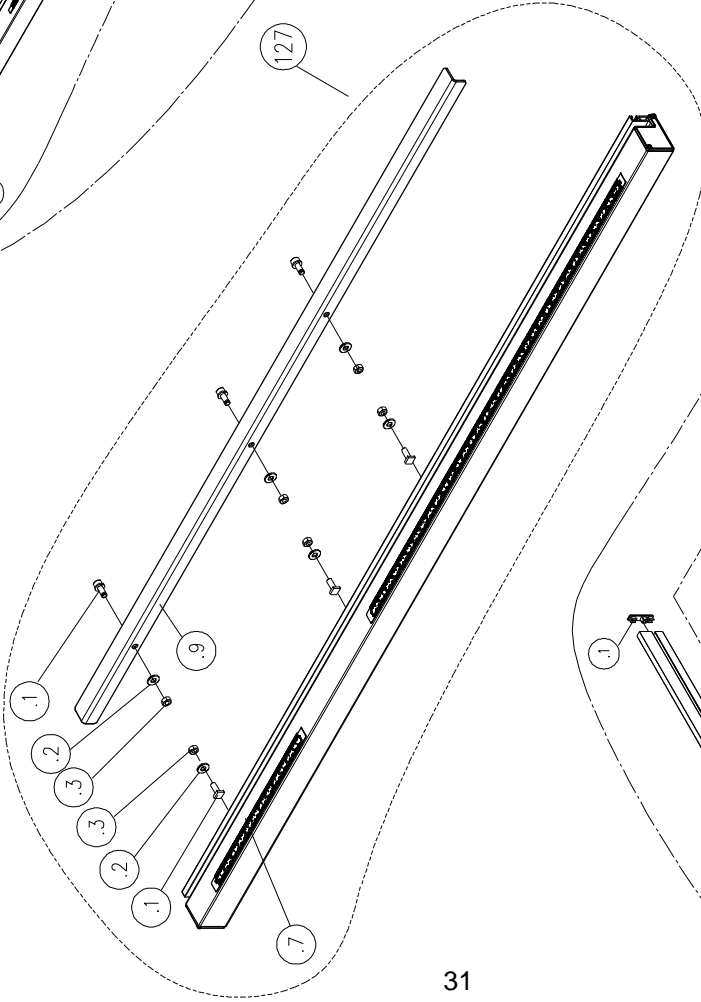
FOR 3HP CABINET SAW



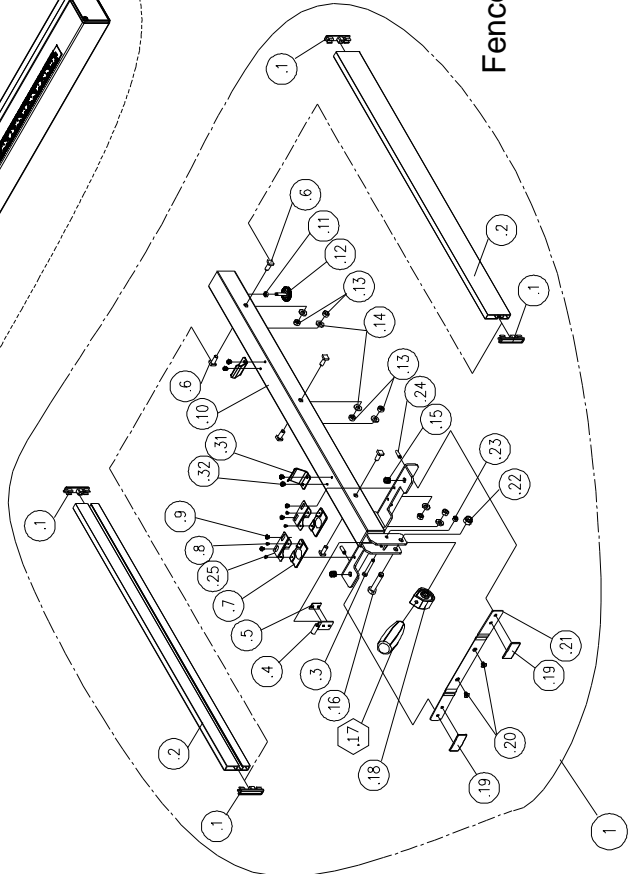


52" Rail & Right Table Assembly

36" Rail Assembly



Fence Assembly



PARTS LIST

Key	Part No.	Descriptions		Q'ty
1	923136-000	Rip Fence Assembly		1
1.1	250483-615	End Cap		4
1.2	310100-909	Adaptor		2
1.3	000002-308	Hex. screw	M6*1.0P*45	1
1.4	171993-904	Bracket		1
1.5	250602-621	Frictional Plate		1
1.6	048701-101	Square Bolt	M8*1.25P*20	6
1.7	250799-620	Pointer		2
1.8	001101-205	Round Head Tapping Screw	M3*1.06P*6	4
1.9	000304-210	Pan Head Screw	M6*1.0P*6	4
1.10	173142-308	Fence Body		1
1.11	008005-100	Hex Nut	M6*1.0P(10B*5H)	1
1.12	250587-615	Frictional Wheel		1
1.13	008006-100	Hex Nut	M8*1.25P(13B*6.5H)	6
1.14	006001-049	Flat Washer	8.5*16*2t	6
1.15	250472-621	Plastic Set Screw	M12*1.75P	2
1.16	000004-306	Hex. screw	M10*1.5P*50	1
1.17	230301-615	Handle		1
1.18	922141-000	Compress Cam Assembly		1
1.19	250471-621	Frictional Plate		2
1.20	002103-103	Flat Head Screw	M6*1.0P*8	2
1.21	172341-904	Bracket for Frictional Plate		1
1.22	008308-100	Anit-loose Nut	M10*1.5P(17B*12H)	1
1.23	008304-100	Anit-loose Nut	M6*1.0P(10B*7H)	1
1.24	001902-109	Set screw	M6*1.0P*6	2
1.25	172847-905	Bracket for Pointer		2
1.32	270007-901	Spring Plate		2
1.33	000302-101	Pan Head Screw	M4*0.7P*6	4
2	924395-000	Blade Guard Assy		1
2.1	251246-000	Right Cover		1
2.2	290073-905	Shoulder Shaft		4
2.3	251247-000	Left Cover		1
2.4	043317-000	O-Ring	P006	4
2.5	130365-903	Clamper Support		1
2.6	008302-100	Anit-loose Nut	M5*0.8P(8B*6H)	2
2.7	000303-101	Pan Head Screw	M5*0.8P*6	2

Key	Part No.	Descriptions		Q'ty
2.8	230336-615	Bolt		1
2.9	130270-903	Rod Bracket -Left		2
2.10	130271-903	Rod Bracket -Right		2
2.11	000302-103	Pan Head Screw	M4*0.7P*10	2
2.12	360960-901	Pin		2
2.13	171154-904	Rod		1
2.14	171378-904	Anti-Kick Finger -Left		1
2.15	280162-901	Spring		1
2.16	090149-910	Block		1
2.17	360864-000	Pin		1
2.18	360865-901	Spreader Shaft		1
2.19	280160-901	Spring		1
2.20	010204-000	Retaining Ring	ETW-7	1
2.21	280163-901	Spring		1
2.22	171379-904	Anti-Kick Finger -Right		1
2.23	000303-110	Pan Head Screw	M5*0.8P*30	1
2.24	174397-904	Spreader		1
2.25	573543-000	Warning Label		1
2.26	000303-104	Pan Head Screw	M5*0.8P*12	2
2.27	006001-012	Flat Washer	5.3*12*1.0t	2
3	924506-001	Miter Gauge Assembly		1
3.1	920720-000	Miter Gauge Handle Assy		1
3.2	006001-053	Flat Washer	8.5*19*2.0t	1
3.3	090109-008	Miter gauge body		1
3.4	000302-108	Pan Head Screw	M4*0.7P*20	3
3.5	008002-100	Hex Nut	M4*0.7P(7B*3.2H)	3
3.6	000303-103	Pan Head Screw	M5*0.8P*10	3
3.7	250226-620	Pointer		1
3.8	130057-903	Spacer		1
3.9	360447-901	Angle Set Bar		1
3.10	290023-901	Shoulder Screw		1
3.11	310496-911	Slot Bar		1
3.12	571614-000	Miter Scale		1
4	051386-000	Extension Table		2
6	924397-000	Table Insert Assembly		1
7	051368-000	Table		1
8	006001-049	Flat Washer	8.5*16*2.0t	19

Key	Part No.	Descriptions		Q'ty
9	000003-104	Hex. screw	M8*1.25P*20	11
10	090322-000	Up-down Bracket		1
10	051370-000	Up-down Bracket		1
11	008006-100	Hex Nut	M8*1.25P(13B*6.5H)	5
12	280266-901	Spring		1
*12	280258-901	Spring		1
13	000104-106	Cap Screw	M8*1.25P*20	5
14	901138-000	Motor Assembly	1.75HP*120V/240V*60HZ*1PH	1
*14	901081-000	Motor Assembly	3HP*230V*60HZ*1PH*2P	1
15	006001-069	Flat Washer	10*20*3.0t	1
16	006307-100	Spring Washer	10.2*18.5	1
17	000004-103	Hex. screw	M10*1.5P*30	1
18	360863-901	Motor Fixing Shaft		1
19	008308-100	Anti-loose Nut	M10*1.5P(17B*12H)	1
20	008306-100	Anti-loose Nut	M8*1.25P(13B*9H)	4
21	010005-000	Retaining Ring	STW-14	1
22	130359-903	Bracket for Riving Knife		1
23	000104-104	Cap Screw	M8*1.25P*16	6
24	280259-901	Spring		1
25	130363-903	Bushing		1
26	130360-903	Block		1
27	174396-904	Riving Knife		1
28	001902-110	SET Lock screw	M6*1.0P*8	5
29	000804-106	Round Head Screw	M5*0.8P*16	2
30	361251-905	Pin		1
31	361250-901	Fixing Knob		1
32	110071-000	Lock Handle		1
33	390017-000	Sawblade	10"*40T	1
34	174399-901	Sawblade clamp		1
35	380205-901	Nut	TW5/8"-12(in)	1
37	002503-101	Round Head Socket Lock Screw	M5*0.8P*12	6
38	090323-000	Upper Trunnion		1
38	051369-000	Upper Trunnion		1
40	002601-102	Locking CAP screw	M8*1.25P*20	2
*40	002601-107	Locking CAP screw	M8*1.25P*25	2
41	174371-000	Fixing Plate		1
43	251277-615	Dust Hood		1

Key	Part No.	Descriptions		Q'ty
44	000303-202	Pan Head Screw	M5*0.8P*8	5
46	174325-156	Arbor Lock Handle		1
47	280260-901	Spring		1
48	010206-000	Retaining Ring		2
50	042608-000	Clamp	60-80mm(I.D.)	1
51	042615-000	Dust Hose	2.5"(I.D.)*800mm	1
52	008316-200	Anit-loose Nut	M10*1.5P(17B*8H)	1
53	006001-076	Flat Washer	10.3*23*2.0t	1
54	010103-000	Retaining Ring	RTW-35	1
55	030211-002	Ball Bearing	6003	2
56	190270-901	Spacer		1
57	174305-901	Fixed Plate		1
58	014354-000	Poly V-Belt	135J7	1
59	381281-902	Arbor		1
60	000002-103	Hex. screw	M6*1.0P*16	1
61	006001-020	Flat Washer	6.2*20*3.0t	1
62	006007-114	Flat Washer	6.4*16*1.6t	1
63	361245-901	Lead Screw		1
64	010007-000	Retaining Ring	STW-16	1
65	012002-003	Key	4*4*8	2
66	174324-000	Washer		1
67	031011-001	Bearing	51100	2
68	090324-000	Trunnion		1
69	130257-000	Bevel Gear		2
70	006001-025	Flat Washer	6.4*16*1.0t	2
71	008317-300	Anit-loose Nut	M6*1.0P(10B*5H)	2
72	361246-000	Column		2
73	000104-111	Cap Screw	M8*1.25P*35	2
74	006305-100	Spring Washer	8.2*15.4	14
75	006001-078	Flat Washer	10.5*19*1.5t	1
76	190273-901	Bushing		1
77	000202-101	SET Screw	M5*0.8P*5	2
78	174309-901	#N/A		1
79	011004-101	Spring Pin	6*16	2
80	174322-156	Pointer		1
81	002402-101	Round Head Screw w/Washer	M5*0.8P*12/5*10.5*1.0t	1
82	361268-901	Shaft		1

Key	Part No.	Descriptions		Q'ty
83	251276-615	Bushing		1
84	920715-000	Handwheel Assembly		2
*84	240061-008	Handwheel		2
85	920703-000	Fixing Knob		2
86	090326-000	Worm Gear Box		1
87	320395-901	Worm Shaft		1
88	030106-001	Ball Bearing	6201	1
89	010102-000	Retaining Ring	RTW-32	1
90	130361-000	Gear		1
91	006001-127	Flat Washer	5.5*22*2.0t	1
92	000001-109	Hex. screw	M5*0.8P*12	1
93	000104-113	Cap Screw	M8*1.25P*45	2
94	320394-901	Worm Shaft		1
95	001902-109	Set screw	M6*1.0P*6	3
96	012002-007	Key	4*4*20	1
97	030104-001	Ball Bearing	6005	1
98	010011-000	Retaining Ring	STW-25	1
99	010004-000	Retaining Ring	STW-13	1
100	010107-000	Retaining Ring	RTW-47	1
101	361249-901	Shaft		1
102	360734-901	Bushing		1
103	000304-107	Pan Head Screw	M6*1.0P*16	4
104	251239-615	Motor Cover		1
105	051135-000	Trunnion Support		2
106	000003-105	Hex. screw	M8*1.25P*25	4
108	008005-100	Hex Nut	M6*1.0P(10B*5H)	2
109	000002-105	Hex. screw	M6*1.0P*25	2
110	020016-000	Strain Relief	SR-6R1	1
111	006001-001	Flat Washer	4.3*10*1.0t	2
112	000302-102	Pan Head Screw	M4*0.7P*8	2
113	004001-101	Knob	5/16"-18NC*3/4"	2
114	000003-316	Hex. screw	M8*1.25P*60	2
115	250399-615	Wheel		2
116	006001-022	Flat Washer	6.3*13*1.0t	4
117	230041-000	Leveling foot		2
118	170541-904	Slide Shelf		2
119	049201-102	Hex Screw w/Washer	M8*1.25P*12/(13B*6.5H)	2

Key	Part No.	Descriptions		Q'ty
120	251251-615	Storage Box		1
121	001603-102	Round Head Screw w/Washer	M6*1.0P*10/6*13.2*1.0t	6
122	170965-904	Fix Plate		1
123	250407-615	Worm Shaft Bracket		1
124	937911-001	Magnetic Switch Assy	1.75HP.120V*CSA	1
*124	937907-001	Magnetic Switch Assy	3HP	1
*125	453012-023	Power Cord	SJT14AWG*3C*2550mm	1
127	924465-001	36" Rail Assembly	36"	1
127.1	001803-102	CAP Screw w/ Spring Washer	M8*1.25P*20/8.2*15.4	3
127.2	006001-049	Flat Washer	8.5*16*2.0t	6
127.3	008006-100	Hex Nut	M8*1.25P(13B*6.5H)	6
127.4	048701-101	Square Bolt	M8*1.25P*20	3
127.6	174393-308	Rear rail		1
127.7	924509-001	Front Rail Assembly	12" /36"	1
127.7.1	310494-909	Front Rail		1
127.7.2	573035-000	#N/A	0"~12"	1
127.7.3	573036-000	#N/A	0"~36"	1
127.7.4	250698-615	End Cap - Left		1
127.7.5	250699-615	End Cap - Right		1
127.7.6	001102-604	Round Head Screw	M4*1.59P*12	4
*127	924533-001	52" Rail with Right Table Assy		1
127-1	924534-001	52" Rail Assembly		1
127-1.1	001803-102	CAP Screw w/ Spring Washer	M8*1.25P*20/8.2*15.4	3
127-1.2	006001-049	Flat Washer	8.5*16*2.0t	7
127-1.3	008006-100	Hex Nut	M8*1.25P(13B*6.5H)	7
127-1.4	048701-101	Square Bolt	M8*1.25P*20	4
127-1.6	174394-308	Rear rail		1
127-1.7	924510-001	Front Rail Assembly	12" /52"	1
127-1.10.1	310274-909	Front Rail		1
127-1.10.2	250698-615	End Cap - Left		1
127-1.10.3	250699-615	End Cap - Right		1
127-1.10.4	001102-604	Round Head Screw	M4*1.59P*12	4
127-1.10.5	573035-000	Scale-Left	0"~12"	1
127-1.10.6	572537-000	Scale-Right	52"	1
127-2	924532-001	Right Table Assembly		1
127-2.1	001803-102	CAP Screw w/ Spring Washer	M8*1.25P*20/8.2*15.4	4
127-2.2	006001-049	Flat Washer	8.5*16*2.0t	8

Key	Part No.	Descriptions		Q'ty
127-2.3	008006-100	Hex Nut	M8*1.25P(13B*6.5H)	10
127-2.4	048701-101	Square Bolt	M8*1.25P*20	4
127-2.5	230041-000	Leveling foot		2
127-2.7	440077-000	PDF Table		1
127-2.8	173139-902	Brace		4
127-2.9	230086-901	Self-Tapping screw		8
127-2.10	190205-308	Steel Tube		2
130	230334-615	Push Sticks		1
133	040002-000	Hex. Wrench	2.5mm	1
135	040006-000	Hex. Wrench	6mm	1
136	040203-000	Open Wrench	11*13	1
137	174315-904	Arbor Wrench		1
145	174478-000	Stand		1
146	021311-000	Strain Relief	PGA13.5-11B	1
147	130367-000	Bushing		4
*150	230114-906	Handle		2
153	049201-101	Hex Screw w/Washer	M8*1.25P*16/(13B*6.5H)	3
154	130368-903	Adjusting Bushing		1
155	001901-101	Set screw	M5*0.8P*5	1
159	010001-000	Retaining Ring	STW-10	1
160	043322-000	O-Ring	P11	1
*161	002402-102	Round Head Screw w/Flat Washer	M5*0.8P*10*/5*16*1.5t	4
162	011001-103	Spring Pin	3*10	1
166	174398-904	Hook		1
167	251243-615	Knob		1
168	280179-000	Spring		1
169	006001-010	Flat Washer	5.2*12*1.5t	1
170	008302-100	Anti-loose Nut	M5*0.8P(8B*6H)	1
171	001104-703	Round Head Screw	M5*2.12P*12	2