

MAXIMUM™

10" (25.4 cm)

Compact Table Saw



Model No. 055-6766-2

IMPORTANT:

Please read this manual carefully before using this product, and save it for reference.

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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NOTE: If any parts are missing or damaged, or if you have any questions, please call our toll-free helpline at 1-888-670-6682.

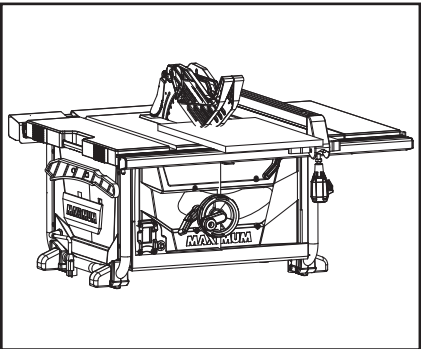
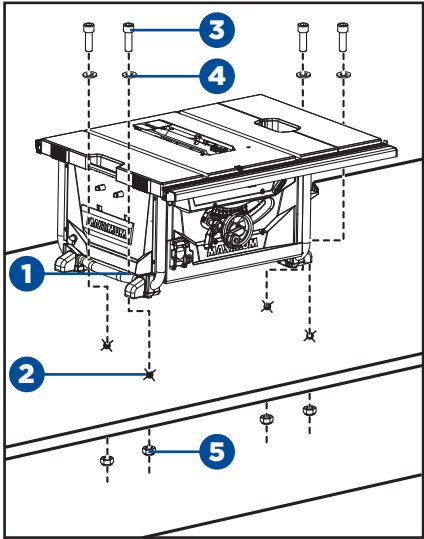


SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

This manual contains important safety and operating instructions. Read all instructions and follow them when using this product.

This portable table saw is designed to cut wood and wood composition products only. The tool can be used for straight-line cutting operations such as crosscutting, ripping, mitring 0-45° mitre angle, bevel crosscutting 0-45° blade bevel and 90° mitre angle, 0-45° blade bevel and 0-45° mitre angle, cabinet making and woodworking.

- 1
- Drill four 3/8" (10 mm) diameter holes (2) through workbench.
 - Place table saw on workbench aligning holes in tube frame with holes drilled in workbench.
- ➔ see page 22.



- 2
- Adjust the blade so that it is approximately 1/8" (3.2 mm) higher than the workpiece.
 - Hold the workpiece flat on the table and against the fence. Keep the workpiece approximately 1" (2.5 cm) away from the blade.
- ➔ see page 41.



CAUTION!

- Read and understand the following instructions to get the best use of this portable table saw.

SPECIFICATIONS

Motor	120 V, 60 Hz, 15 A
Motor speed	3100 RPM (no load)
Blade	10" (25.4 cm) 40-tooth carbide-tipped
Sliding extension table size	5 63/64 x 21 1/16" (15.2 x 53.5 cm)
Outfeed support size	24 x 2 1/2" (61 x 6.5 cm)
Main table size	24 x 21 1/16" (61 x 53.5 cm)
Depth of cut at 90°	3 1/8" (7.9 cm)
Depth of cut at 45°	2 5/32" (5.5 cm)
Rip capacity	8" (20.3 cm) left, 24 1/2" (62.2 cm) right
Bevel range	0-45°
Mitre range	0-60° (left and right)
Table height	14 3/16" (36 cm)
Weight	61 lb (27.6 kg)

SAFETY GUIDELINES

This manual contains information that relates to PROTECTING PERSONAL SAFETY and PREVENTING EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. It is very important to read this manual carefully and understand it thoroughly before using the product. The symbols listed below are used to indicate this information.



DANGER!
Potential hazard that will result in serious injury or loss of life.



WARNING!
Potential hazard that could result in serious injury or loss of life.



CAUTION!
Potential hazard that may result in moderate injury or damage to equipment.

Note: The word “**Note**” is used to inform the reader of something the operator needs to know about the tool.

SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

These precautions are intended for the personal safety of the operator and others working with the operator. Failure to follow these instructions may result in a permanent loss of vision, serious personal or even fatal injury, property damage and/or tool damage. Please take time to read and understand these instructions. Safety is a combination of common sense, staying alert and knowing how your table saw works.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

- Store all safety guidelines and instructions for future use.
- This device is not intended for use by people (including children) lacking experience with electrical power tools unless they have received some instruction about how the device is to be used. Children have to be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the device.



WARNING!
• Read all the safety guidelines and instructions before you use this electric power tool!



WARNING!
• When using electric power tools, the following essential safety measures have to be observed to prevent electric shocks, injury and fire hazards. Failure to adhere to the safety guidelines and instructions can cause electric shock, fire and/or severe injuries.

- Store the operating instructions so that they are always available to the user of the tool when it is being operated.
- Remove the protective padding around the motor before using.
- Pay close attention to instructions on reducing the risk of kickback.
- Always use push sticks when ripping narrow workpieces and when making non-through cuts.
- If you lend this device to other people, always hand over these operating instructions to ensure safe use. Instruct inexperienced people in accordance with these safety instructions.
- Keep your work area tidy. Untidiness in your work area can cause accidents.
- Pay attention to the surrounding conditions. Do not expose the electric power tool to rain. Do not use electric power tools in damp or wet conditions. Ensure that the work area is well lit. Do not use electric power tools where there is a danger of fire or explosion.
- Protect yourself against electric shocks. Avoid bodily contact with earthed parts (e.g. pipes, radiators, electric hobs or cooling appliances).
- Keep other people away from the work area. Do not let other people, especially children, touch the electric power tool or the power cable. Keep them away from your work area.
- Store unused electric power tools safely. Unused electric power tools should be stored in a dry, high-lying or locked place, out of the reach of children.
- Do not overload your electric power tool. It works better and more securely within the stated output range.
- Use the correct electric power tool. Do not use inefficient machines for heavy work. Do not use the electric power tool for purposes for which it was not intended. For example, do not use circular saws to cut wooden masts or logs.
- Wear suitable clothing. Do not wear baggy clothing or jewellery, as they can be caught by moving parts. When working outdoors, anti-slip shoes are recommended. If you have long hair, wear a hair net.
- Wear safety equipment. Wear safety goggles. If the work creates dust, wear a dust mask.
- Attach the dust extraction unit. If there are connections for dust extraction and collection equipment, then make sure that the equipment is correctly attached and used.
- Never use the cable for purposes for which it is not intended. Do not use the cable to pull the plug out of the power socket. Protect the cable from heat, oil and sharp edges.
- Secure the workpiece. When necessary, use clamping devices to secure the workpiece. The workpiece is secured better that way than by hand.
- Avoid taking abnormal stances. Make sure you stand securely and keep your balance at all times.
- Look after your tool with care. Keep the cutting tool sharp and clean so that you are

able to work better and more safely with it. Observe the guidelines on lubrication and exchanging tools. Check the power cable of the electric power tool regularly. In case of damage, let a qualified specialist repair it. Check extension cords regularly and replace them if they are damaged. Keep the handles dry, clean and free of oil and grease.

- Pull the plug out of the power socket when the electric power tool is not in use, before maintenance and when exchanging tools, such as saw blades, drills and mills.
- Do not leave keys in the device. Before you switch the device off, check that keys and setting tools have been removed.
- Avoid starting the device accidentally. Make sure that when you insert the plug into the power socket, the power switch is turned off.
- Use an extension cord when working outdoors. Only use extension cords outdoors that are authorized for outdoor use and are correspondingly marked.
- Be attentive. Be careful. Carry out your work sensibly.
- Check the electric power tool for any sign of damage. Before continuing work with the electric power tool, safety devices or easily damaged parts have to be carefully checked to ensure that they function properly and are not defective. Check that moving parts are working properly and are not jammed or damaged. All parts must be correctly assembled by an experienced individual, unless stated otherwise in the operating instructions, and meet all required conditions in order to guarantee that the electric power tool functions without a problem. Damaged switches have to be replaced by a qualified electrician. Do not use electric power tools if the power switch cannot be turned on and off.
- Let a qualified electrician repair your electric power tool. This electric power tool meets applicable safety standards. Repairs are only allowed to be carried out by a qualified electrician, using original replacement parts; otherwise accidents may occur.

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES FOR TABLE SAW

- No other people may stand in the direct vicinity of the machine when it is in use. People not operating the machine must maintain a suitable, safe distance.
- Never lay the power cable over the machine table.
- Use the push rod to pass the workpiece safely into the saw blade. Do not come too close to the saw blade.
- Make sure that the thickness of the material to be cut is less than the maximum possible cutting depth.
- Never cut “hands-free”. The workpiece must always lie level on the machine table and be moved along the stop. The workpiece must always be pressed hard against the stop.
- Never cut workpieces that are so small that they cannot be safely pressed against the stop and could turn.
- Never cut workpieces that are so small that they cannot be moved by the push rod at a safe distance from the saw blade.
- Only cut one workpiece at a time. Never cut several workpieces simultaneously. Workpieces must not be placed behind or on top of each other.
- There is a danger of the workpiece “jamming” and slipping away.

- Make sure that the workpiece cannot slip while being cut or get jammed in the saw blade.
- Clean the work area and the workpiece after each cut.
- Never reach into the openings of the device. Never insert objects into the openings of the device (e.g. the saw blade casing, dust extraction adaptor). There is a danger of being cut. Never reach around or over saw blade.
- Never remove the cutting piece if the machine is still switched on or running. There is a danger of cutting yourself.
- Cut workpieces may have sharp edges, ridges or wooden splinters. There is a danger of cutting injuries.
- Always switch the machine off and remove the power plug when you leave the machine.
- Never expose the device to rain or extreme moisture.
- Do not perform any cuts with this table saw other than those described in these operating instructions. Do not saw seams and notches.
- Table saws must not be used for slitting (notches that end in the workpiece).
- Failure to comply with these warnings may result in serious personal injury.

USE SAFETY GOGGLES AND EAR PROTECTION:

ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION THAT CONFORMS WITH CUL REQUIREMENTS. FLYING DEBRIS can cause permanent eye damage.

The tool is loud and the sound can cause hearing damage. Always wear ear protection to help prevent hearing damage and loss. Failure to comply may result in moderate injury.



WARNING!

- The use of other insertion tools and accessories can present a danger of injury.



WARNING!

- Switch the device off, remove the plug from the power socket and let the machine come to a standstill. No foreign bodies are allowed to be on the workpiece or the machine table! Cut pieces of the workpiece can be caught by the rotating cutting disc and be flung from the tool and work area.

USE DUST MASK:

Some dust created by sawing contains chemicals that are known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals come from lead-based paints, crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products, and arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber. To reduce exposure to these chemicals, work in a well-ventilated area with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

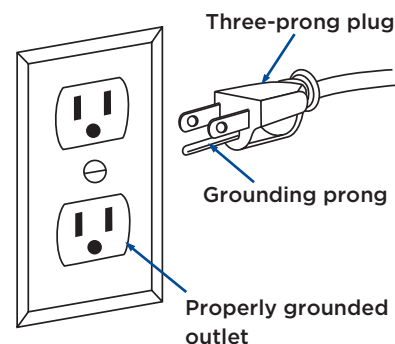
**ELECTRICAL SAFETY****GUIDELINES FOR USING EXTENSION CORDS:**

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 a green outer surface, 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 technician if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the tool is properly grounded. Use only three-wire extension cords that have three-prong grounding plugs and three-pole receptacles that accept the tool's plug, as shown. Repair or replace a damaged or worn cord immediately.

**WARNING!**

- Use the proper extension cord. Make sure to use an extension cord that is heavy enough to carry the current required by the tool. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in loss of power and overheating of the tool.
- Use the extension cord only for intended purpose. Do not pull the extension cord to remove it from the power socket.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS:

- Make sure the extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one that is heavy enough to carry the current that your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, which will result in loss of power and overheating. The table on the next page shows the correct size to be used according to cord length and nameplate ampere rating. When in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.
- Make sure your extension cord is properly wired and in good condition. Always replace a damaged extension cord, or have it repaired by a qualified person before using it. Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat, and damp or wet areas.
- Use a separate electrical circuit for your tools. This circuit must consist of not less than #12 wire with a 20 A time-delayed fuse or a #14 wire with a 15 A time-delayed fuse. Before connecting the motor to the power line, make sure the switch is in the Off position and the electric current is rated the same as the current stamped on the motor nameplate. Running at a lower voltage will damage the motor.

**CAUTION!**

- In all cases, verify that the outlet in question is properly grounded. If you are not sure, have a licensed electrician check the outlet.

**WARNING!**


- This tool must be grounded while in use in order to protect the operator from electric shock.

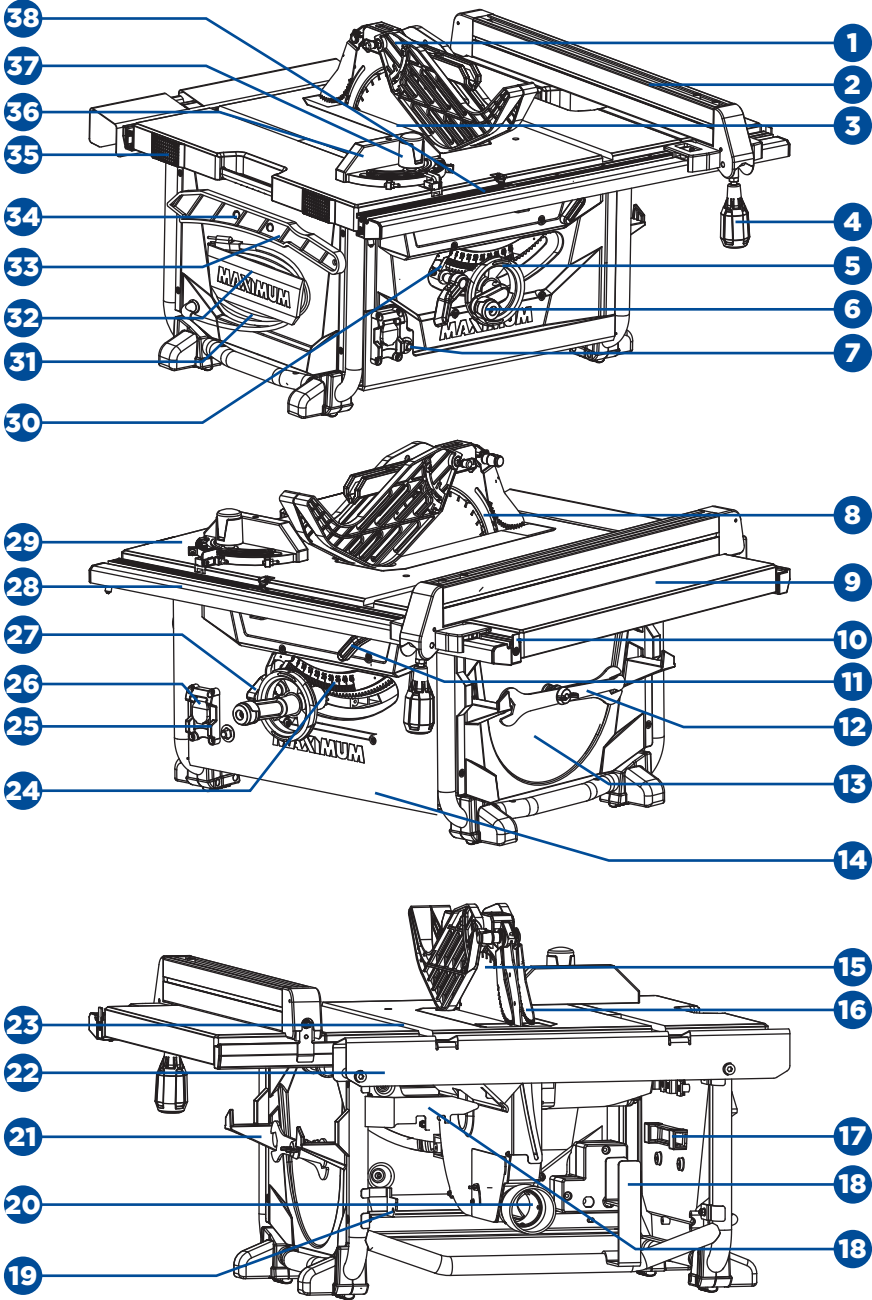
NOTE: Recycle unwanted materials rather than disposing of them as waste. Sort the tool and its components in specific categories and take to the local recycling centre or dispose of them in an environmentally safe way.

Recommended size for extension cords

AMPERAGE RATING OF THE TOOL		TOTAL LENGTH OF THE EXTENSION CORD			
(120 V CIRCUIT ONLY)		25' (7.6 m)	50' (15.2 m)	100' (30.5 m)	150' (45.7 m)
MORE THAN	NOT MORE THAN	MINIMUM GAUGE FOR THE EXTENSION CORD (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	

 Double-insulated construction.

 Danger, keep hands away from blade.



No.	Description	No.	Description
1	Blade guard	19	Anti-kickback pawls storage
2	Rip fence	20	Dust extraction port
3	Table insert	21	Rip fence storage
4	Rip fence locking handle	22	Outfeed support
5	Height/bevel adjusting handwheel	23	Mitre gauge groove
6	Height adjustment knob	24	Bevel scale
7	Overload reset switch	25	On/Off switch
8	Riving knife	26	Safety key
9	Sliding extension table	27	Bevel-locking lever
10	Rapid position block	28	Front rail
11	Extension table locking lever	29	Work table
12	Blade wrench	30	Bevel indicator
13	Saw blade and blade wrench storage	31	Plug cable
14	Cabinet	32	Plug cable storage
15	Saw blade	33	Push stick
16	Anti-kickback pawls	34	Push stick storage
17	Mitre gauge storage	35	Rubber mat
18	Blade guard storage	36	Mitre gauge
		37	Mitre gauge locking handle
		38	Scale

ANTI-KICKBACK PAWLS

Kickback is a hazard in which the workpiece is thrown back toward the operator. The teeth on the anti-kickback pawls point away from the workpiece. If the workpiece should be pulled back toward the operator, the teeth dig into the wood to help prevent or reduce the possibility of kickback.

BEVEL SCALE AND BEVEL INDICATOR

The easy-to-read scale and indicator on the front of the cabinet shows the exact blade angle.

BLADE GUARD

The guard is installed over the riving knife. It protects the operator’s hand from being cut while providing a clear view of the material to be cut during through-sawing cuts.

BEVEL-LOCKING LEVER

This lever, under the work table surface on the front of the cabinet, locks the angle setting of the blade.

SAW BLADE

For maximum performance, it is recommended that you use the 40-tooth, 10” (25.4 cm) carbide-tipped combination blade provided with your saw. The blade is raised and lowered with the height/bevel adjusting handwheel. Bevel angles are locked with the bevel-locking lever.

HEIGHT/BEVEL ADJUSTING HANDWHEEL

Located on the front of the cabinet, this handwheel is used to lower and raise the blade for adjustments or blade replacement. The handwheel also makes the adjustment for bevel angles easy.

RIP FENCE LOCKING HANDLE

The handle on the front of the rip fence releases or locks the rip fence with respect to the work table.

EXTENSION TABLE LOCKING LEVER

This lever, under the work table surface, locks the right extension table.

RUBBER MAT

To better protect the left side of the work table with rubber feet when storing the table saw vertically.

RAPID POSITION BLOCK

Rapidly set the rip fence to 14” (355.6 mm) on the right rail with it, and more easily read the extended length.

MITRE GAUGE


This mitre gauge aligns the wood for a cross cut. The easy-to-read indicator shows the exact angle for a mitre cut.

MITRE GAUGE GROOVES

The mitre gauge rides in these grooves on either side of the blade.

FRONT RAIL

Front rail provides support for the rip fence.

**WARNING!**

- Use only 10” (25.4 cm) diameter blades rated at maximum safe operating speeds of 3500 RPM or higher. Failure to heed this warning could result in personal injury.
- The blades should always be kept sharp. Use a reputable sharpening service to sharpen the blades when needed.
- Never store the blades stacked on top of one another. Place material such as cardboard between them to keep the blades from coming into contact with one another.

RIP FENCE

The rip fence is a sturdy metal fence that can be locked to the work table to guide the workpiece securely.

SCALE

Located on the front rail, the easy-to-read scale provides precise measurements for rip cuts.

RIVING KNIFE

The riving knife is a metal piece, slightly thinner than the saw blade, used to keep the kerf open to prevent kickback.

SWITCH ASSEMBLY

This saw has an easy-access power switch. The switch located on the front of the cabinet allows the operator to turn the table saw On/Off easily. To lock the switch in the Off position, remove the safety key from the switch. Place the key in a location that is inaccessible to children and others not qualified to use the tool.

ARBOUR

The arbour is a shaft on which a blade is mounted.

WORK TABLE

The surface to which the workpiece is attached while cutting.

OVERLOAD PROTECTION

The machine is equipped with an overload reset switch that will restart the motor after it shuts off due to overloading or low voltage. If the motor stops during operation, move the ON/OFF switch to the "OFF" position. Remove any workpiece from the table. Wait about 5 minutes for the motor to cool down, and then push the reset button and move the switch to the "ON" position.

WOODEN SPACER

The wooden spacer is attached on one side of the rip fence to prevent the material from being caught between the bottom of the rip fence and the work table, when ripping material such as thin panelling.

OUTFEED SUPPORT

This outfeed support at the back of the tool gives the operator additional support when cutting long workpieces.

SLIDING EXTENSION TABLE

Located on right side of the saw table, this extension table gives the operator additional support when cutting wide workpieces.

OPERATING COMPONENTS

The upper portion of the blade projects up through the table and is surrounded by an insert called the table insert. The height of the blade is set with a handwheel on the front of the cabinet.

Detailed instructions are provided in the "Operating Instructions" section of this manual

for the basic cuts: cross cuts, mitre cuts, bevel cuts and compound cuts.

The rip fence is used to position work for lengthwise cuts. A scale on the front rail shows the distance between the rip fence and the blade.

It is very important to use the blade guard assembly for all through-sawing operations. The blade guard assembly includes: riving knife, anti-kickback pawls, and plastic blade guard.

APPLICATIONS

You can use this tool for the purposes listed below:

- Straight-line cutting operations such as crosscutting, ripping, mitring 0-45° mitre angle, bevel crosscutting 0-45° blade bevel and 90° mitre angle and 0-45° blade bevel and 0-45° mitre angle.
- Cabinet making and woodworking.

CAUSES OF KICKBACK

Kickback can occur when the blade stalls or binds, causing the workpiece to be kicked back toward the operator with great force and speed. If your hands are near the saw blade, they may be jerked loose from the workpiece and come into contact with the blade. Obviously, kickback can cause serious injury, and it is well worth using precautions to avoid the risks.

Kickback can be caused by any action that pinches the blade in the wood, such as the following:

- Making a cut with incorrect blade depth.
- Sawing into knots or nails in the workpiece.
- Twisting the wood while making a cut.
- Failing to support the workpiece.
- Forcing a cut.
- Cutting warped or wet lumber.
- Using the wrong blade for the type of cut.
- Not following correct operating procedures.
- Misusing the saw.
- Failing to use the anti-kickback pawls.
- Cutting with a dull, gummed-up, or improperly set blade.

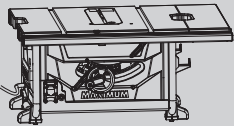

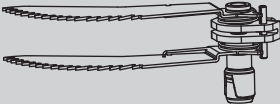

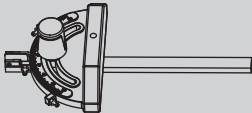
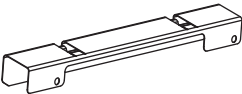
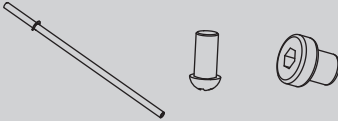
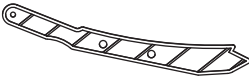
AVOIDING KICKBACK

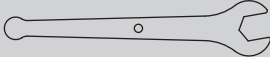
- Always use the correct blade depth setting. The top of the blade teeth should clear the workpiece by 1/8 to 1/4" (3.2 to 6.4 mm).

NOTE: This table saw is designed to cut wood and wood composition products only. Depending on the shape of the panel, use the rip fence or mitre gauge.

- Inspect the workpiece for knots or nails before beginning a cut. Knock out any loose knots with a hammer. Never saw into a loose knot or nail.
- Always use the rip fence when rip cutting and the mitre gauge when crosscutting. This helps to prevent twisting the wood in the cut.
- Always use clean, sharp, and properly set blades. Never make cuts with dull blades.
- To avoid pinching the blade, support the work properly before beginning a cut.
- When making a cut, use steady, even pressure. Never force cuts.
- Do not cut wet or warped lumber.
- Always hold the workpiece firmly with both hands or with push sticks. Keep your body in a balanced position to be ready to resist kickback should it occur. Never stand directly in line with the blade.
- Use the right type of blade for the cut being made.

PACKAGE CONTENTS

No.	Description	Qty	Illustration
1	Table saw assembly	1	
2	Blade guard assembly	1	
3	Anti-kickback pawls assembly	1	
4	Rip fence	1	
5	Mitre gauge	1	
6	Outfeed support	1	
7	Extension poles, stop screws and pole stopper bolts	2	
8	Push stick	1	


No.	Description	Qty	Illustration
9	Blade wrenches	2	

10	6 mm Hex key	1	
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TOOLS NEEDED FOR ASSEMBLY

Screwdriver		Framing square	
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Star-head screwdriver		Triangle square	
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Wrench	
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UNPACKING

Do not use this product if any parts of the package contents are already assembled to your product when you unpack it. Package contents are not assembled to the product by the manufacturer and require customer installation. Use of a product that may have been improperly assembled could result in serious personal injury.

- Carefully remove the table saw from the carton and remove the protective polyfoam from around the motor.
- Inspect the tool carefully to make sure no breakage or damage occurred during shipping.
- Do not discard the packing material until you have carefully inspected and satisfactorily operated the tool.
- The saw is factory set for accurate cutting. After assembling it, check for accuracy. If shipping has influenced the settings, refer to specific procedures explained in this manual.
- If any parts are damaged or missing, please call 1-888-670-6682 for assistance.



WARNING!

- If any parts are damaged or missing, do not operate this tool until the parts are replaced. Use of this product with damaged or missing parts could result in serious personal injury.
- Do not attempt to modify this tool or create accessories not recommended for use with this tool. Any such alteration or modification is misuse and could result in a hazardous condition leading to possible serious personal injury.
- Do not connect to power supply until assembly is complete. Failure to comply could result in accidental starting and possible serious personal injury.
- Risk of injury! Always pull out the mains plug (disconnect the product from its power supply) before commencing work on the product.

MOUNTING HOLES (Fig. 1)

The table saw must be mounted to a firm, supporting, waist-high surface such as a workbench or leg stand.

- If mounting to a workbench, the base should be bolted securely using 5/16" (8 mm) hex bolts (not included) through mounting holes (1). Bolts should be of sufficient length to accommodate the tube frame, flat washers, hex nuts, and the thickness of the workbench.
- Locate and mark where the saw is to be mounted, relative to holes in the tube frame of the tool.
- Drill four 3/8" (9.5 mm) diameter holes (2) through workbench.
- Place table saw on workbench aligning holes in tube frame and with holes drilled in workbench.
- Insert four 5/16" (8 mm) dia. bolts (3) through holes in tube frame, plastic septa and supporting surface; then secure with 5/16" (8 mm) flat washers (4) and 5/16" (8 mm) hex nuts (5).

Carefully check the workbench after mounting to make sure that no movement can occur during use. If any tipping, sliding, or walking is noted, secure the workbench to the floor before operating.

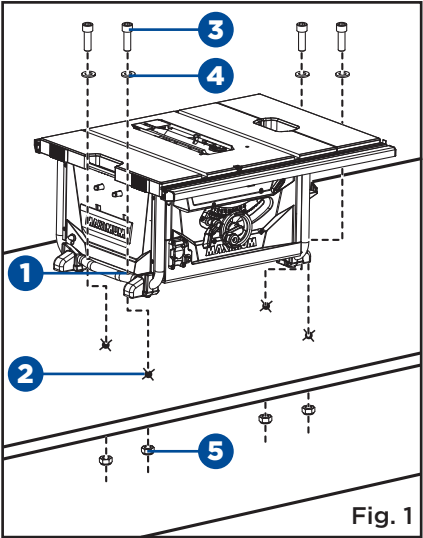


Fig. 1

INSTALLING THE OUTFEED SUPPORT (Fig. 2-3)

- Insert the extension table poles (1) into the two holes of the outfeed support (2) and tighten the pole stopper bolts (3).
- Insert the extension table poles (1) into the two holes in the rear of the work table and into the extension tube brackets that are located under the work table. Position the outfeed support.
- Thread the two stop screws (4) into the holes located on ends of the rear table extension poles (1) and tighten them.

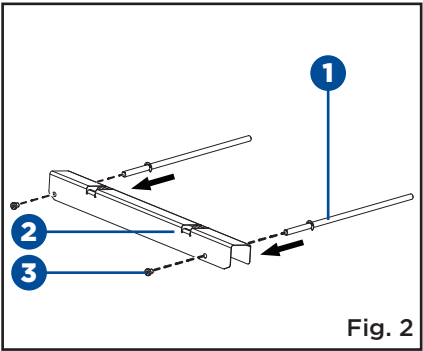


Fig. 2

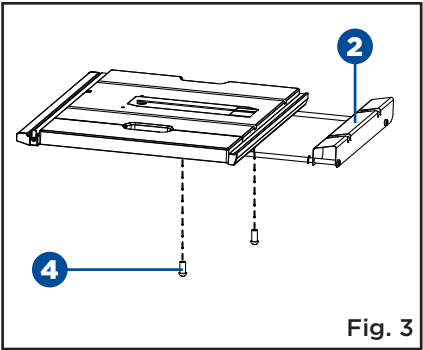


Fig. 3

TO USE THE OUTFEED SUPPORT (Fig. 4)

The outfeed support slides to give the operator additional for cutting long workpieces.

- With the table saw in the off position, stand behind the saw.
- Grasp the outfeed support with both hands and pull it until it is fully extended.

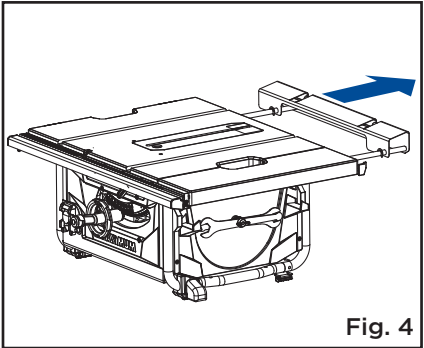


Fig. 4

TO STORE THE TABLE SAW ACCESSORIES (Fig. 5-7)

The table saw has four convenient storage areas (one on either side of the saw cabinet, one on the back of the saw, and one on inside of the right saw cabinet) specifically designed for the saw's accessories: saw blade (1), blade wrench (2), rip fence (3), push stick (4), plug cable (5), mitre gauge (6), blade guard (7), and anti-kickback pawls (8).

When not in use, store accessories securely.

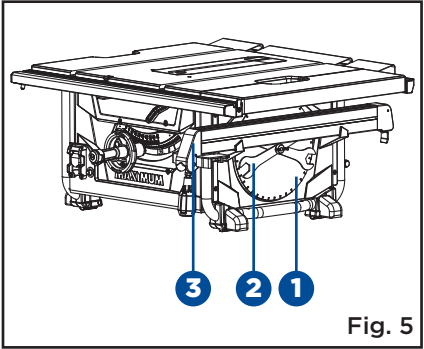


Fig. 5

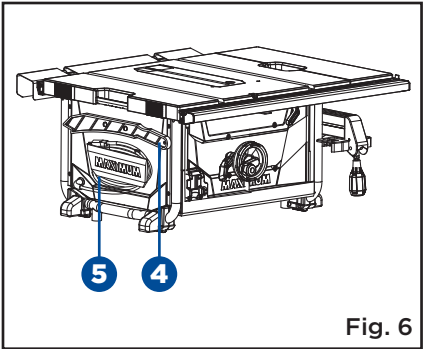


Fig. 6

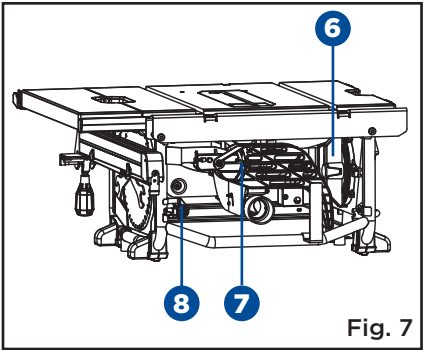


Fig. 7

HEIGHT/BEVEL ADJUSTING HANDWHEEL (Fig. 8)

- Turn the height adjusting knob (1) clockwise to raise the blade, and counter-clockwise to lower the blade.
- Turn the handwheel (2) clockwise, and move along the arc rail, then the blade will bevel from 0-45°, or turn counter-clockwise.
- Secure the blade bevel-locking lever (3) when the bevel angle pointer points at desired angle on scale. To lock the blade, turn blade bevel-lock lever clockwise. To unlock the blade, turn it counter-clockwise.

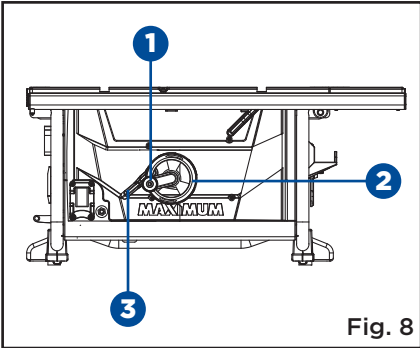


Fig. 8

TO REMOVE/REPLACE/ALIGN THE TABLE INSERT (Fig. 9-10)

- Turn the height adjusting knob counter-clockwise to lower the blade to lowermost position.
- Lock the blade by turning bevel-lock lever clockwise.
- **To remove the table insert:** Place your index finger in the hole and push the locking tab (1) back, pulling the table insert (2) out toward the front of the saw.
- **To reinstall the table insert:** Push the locking tab (1) back, and at the same time push the table insert (2) down to secure in place.

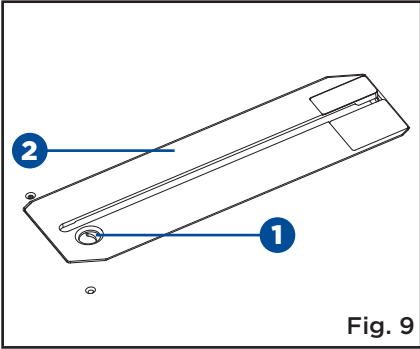


Fig. 9

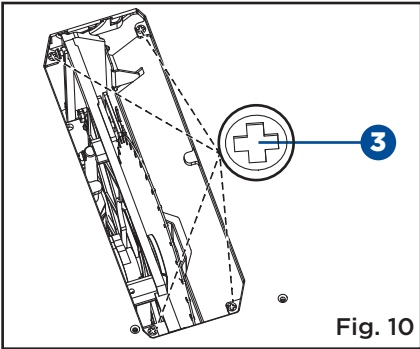


Fig. 10

When the table insert is not level with the saw blade, using a screwdriver, adjust the four set screws (3) under the table insert until the table insert is level with the saw table.



WARNING!

The table insert must be level with the saw table. If the table insert is too high or too low, the workpiece can catch on the uneven edges, resulting in binding or kickback, which could result in serious personal injury.

ADJUSTING THE RIVING KNIFE (Fig. 11-13)

This saw is shipped with the riving knife placed in "down" position.

- Unplug the saw.

TO PLACE IN THE HIGHEST POSITION (THE LOWEST HOLE IN THE RIVING KNIFE) FOR ALL THROUGH CUTS (WITH BLADE GUARD AND ANTI-KICKBACK PAWLS):

- Remove the table insert.
- Set the saw blade angle to 0°.
- Raise the saw blade to the uppermost position by turning the height adjusting knob clockwise.
- Loosen the tri-wing knob (1) to allow approximately 1/8" (3.2 mm) gap between riving knife (2) and lock plate (3).
- Push the lock knob (4) to the riving knife (2) until the riving knife (2) unlocks from the locking pin.
- Loosen the lock knob (4) and pull riving knife (2) up or down until the pin is re-engaged and the riving knife is in the highest position.
- Tighten the tri-wing knob (1).
- Reinstall the table insert.

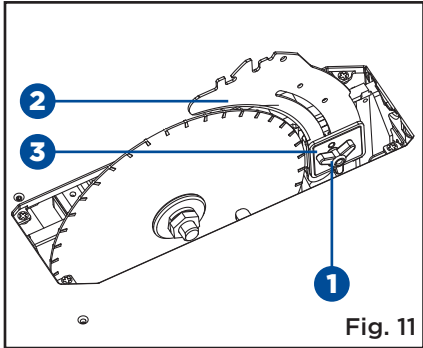


Fig. 11

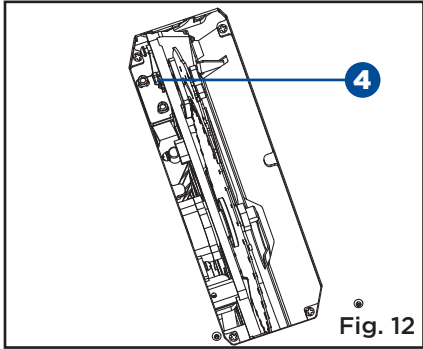


Fig. 12

TO PLACE IN THE MIDDLE POSITION (THE MIDDLE HOLE IN THE RIVING KNIFE) FOR NON-THROUGH CUTS, EG. RABBETS (WITH BLADE GUARD AND ANTI-KICKBACK PAWLS REMOVED):

- Remove the table insert.
- Set the saw blade angle to 0°.
- Raise the saw blade to the uppermost position by turning the height-adjusting knob clockwise.



WARNING!

Riving knife has three holes for three positions. The highest position is for all through cuts. The middle position is for rabbets and other non-through cuts, (with blade guard and anti-kickback pawls removed). The lowest position is only for shipping.

- Make sure locking pin is aligned with riving knife hole and secured in position by tightening the tri-wing knob.
- Riving knife must be in line with blade. Make sure riving knife sits flat against mounting bracket and lock plate.

- Loosen the tri-wing knob (1) to allow approximately 1/8" (3.2 mm) gap between riving knife (2) and lock plate (3).
- Push the lock knob (4) to the riving knife (2) until the riving knife (2) unlocks from the locking pin.
- Loosen the lock knob (4) and pull riving knife (2) up or down until the pin is reengaged and the riving knife is in the middle position.
- Tighten the tri-wing knob (1).
- Reinstall the table insert.

PLACE IN THE LOWEST POSITION (THE UPPER HOLE IN THE RIVING KINIFE) ONLY FOR SHIPPING

TO INSTALL THE ANTI-KICKBACK PAWLS AND BLADE GUARD (Fig. 14-18)

- Unplug the saw.
- Set the blade angle to 0°.
- Raise the saw blade to maximum height by turning height adjustment knob clockwise.
- Place the riving knife in the highest position.

TO INSTALL ANTI-KICKBACK PAWLS: (Fig. 14-15)

- Unplug the saw.
- Pull out and hold knob (1) and push anti-kickback pawls down, remove it from the anti-backpawls storage (2) at the bottom left rear side of the saw. (Fig. 14)
- Pull out and hold knob (1). Place the spring pin (3) on the anti-kickback pawls (4) into the notch (5) indicated on the riving knife (6).
- Press anti-kickback pawls assembly completely down and push spring pin down to secure in position.
- Release knob (1) to insert the pin (7) into hole (8) indicated on the riving knife (6).

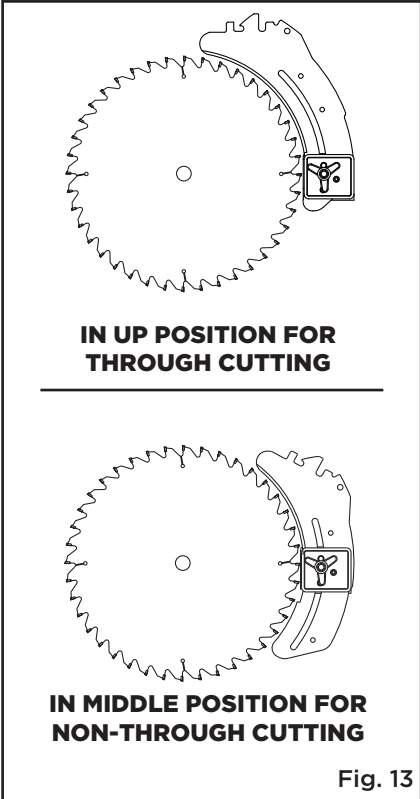


Fig. 13

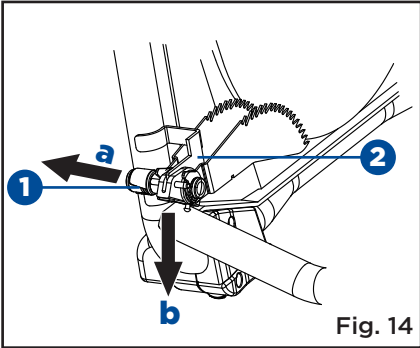


Fig. 14

TO INSTALL THE BLADE GUARD: (Fig. 16-17)

- Unplug the saw.
- Hold the knobs (9) (one on either side of the blade guard) and push the knobs forward to the front of the blade guard and down until the pin comes out from the notch in the mounting bracket (blade guard storage I) (10) at top left rear side of the saw, then raise the blade guard up from the U-bracket (blade guard storage II) (11) at bottom right rear side of the saw and remove the blade guard from the blade guard storage. (Fig. 16)
- Hold and push knobs (9) forward to the front of the blade guard. Place the pin (12) on the blade guard (13) into the notch (14) indicated on the riving knife (6).
- Pull blade guard fully back onto riving knife. Push pin and release it to lock guard into position.

Make sure that blade guard body is parallel to the table. If it is not, adjust the set screw (15) as necessary. (Fig. 18)

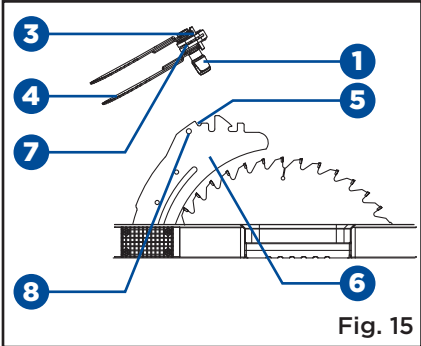


Fig. 15

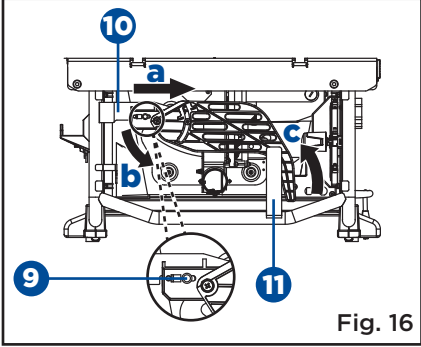


Fig. 16

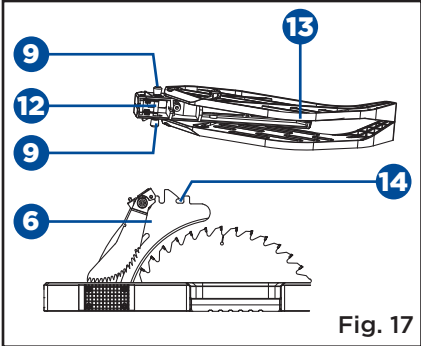


Fig. 17

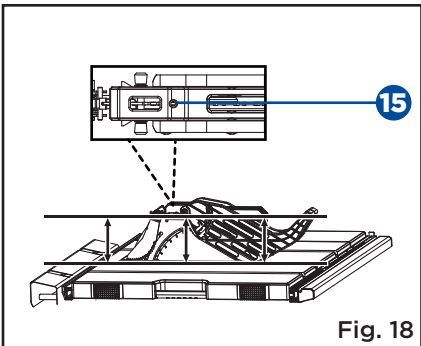


Fig. 18

NOTE: Anti-kickback pawls should only be installed for through cuts.

CHECK AND ALIGN THE RIVING KNIFE AND SAW BLADE (Fig. 19-20)

TO CHECK THE ALIGNMENT OF THE RIVING KNIFE:

- Unplug the saw.
- Raise the saw blade as high as it will go by turning the height-adjusting knob clockwise.
- Remove the anti-kickback pawls, place a framing square (1) or straight edge against both the saw blade and the riving knife.

Make sure that you place the framing square between the carbide teeth, and measure from the blade. This step will ensure that the framing square is square against the blade from the front to the back of the blade.

- The saw blade and riving knife are aligned when the framing square contacts the blade and the riving knife evenly, with no gaps.

TO ADJUST:

- Unplug the saw.
- Remove the table insert.
- Loosen the socket head bolts (2) that hold the mounting bracket.
- Reposition the blade guard assembly left or right, as required in order to align the riving knife with the saw blade.
- Once properly aligned, securely retighten the socket head bolts.

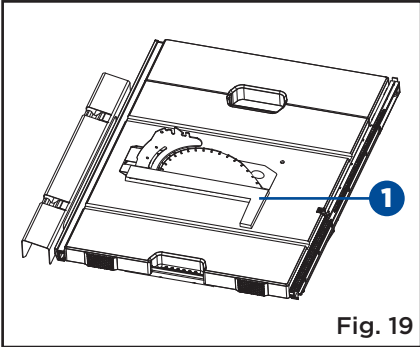


Fig. 19

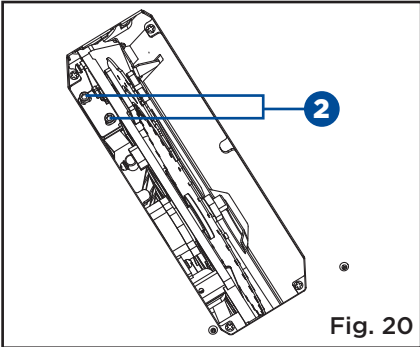


Fig. 20

NOTE: If the riving knife is out of alignment with the saw blade, adjustment is needed. The blade guard and riving knife must always be correctly aligned so that the cut workpiece will pass on either side of the riving knife without binding or twisting to the side.



WARNING!

Improper riving knife alignment can cause kickback and serious injury.

TO CHECK SAW BLADE INSTALLATION (Fig. 21)

The saw is shipped with the blade installed. Prior to initial use, it is recommended that you check the blade installation as instructed below.

- Unplug the saw.
- Remove the blade guard and anti-kickback pawls.
- Lower the saw blade and remove the table insert.
- Set the saw blade angle to 0°.
- Turn the bevel-locking lever clockwise to tighten it securely. Raise the saw blade to its full height by turning the height-adjusting knob clockwise.

TO LOOSEN THE BLADE:

- Using one opened-ended blade wrench (1), place the flat open end on the flats on the outer blade flange.
- Using the other opened-ended blade wrench (2), place the flat open end on the flats on the arbour nut (3). Holding both wrenches firmly, pull the opened-ended blade wrench on the arbour nut forward to the front of the machine.

TO TIGHTEN THE BLADE:

- Using one opened-ended blade wrench (1), place the flat open end on the flats on the outer blade flange.
- Using the other opened-ended blade wrench (2), place the flat open end on the flats on the arbour nut (3). Holding both wrenches firmly, pull the opened-ended blade wrench (2) on the arbour nut forward to the back of the machine. Make sure the arbour nut is securely tightened. Do not overtighten.
- Check all clearances for free blade rotation.

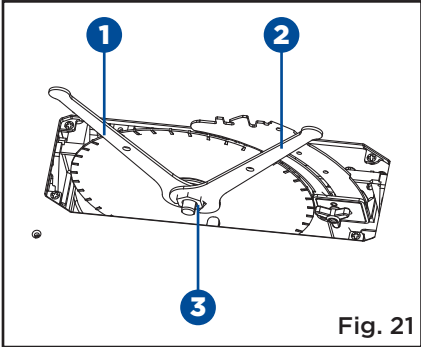


Fig. 21



CAUTION!

To work properly, the saw blade teeth must point down toward the front of the saw. Failure to heed this instruction could cause damage to the saw blade, the saw or the workpiece.

TO REPLACE THE SAW BLADE (Fig. 22)

When you need to replace the saw blade, please follow the procedure below:

- Unplug the saw.
- Turn height-adjustment knob clockwise to raise blade to maximum height.
- Remove the blade guard and anti-kickback pawls.
- Remove the table insert.
- Using one opened-ended blade wrench, place the flat open end on the flats on the outer blade flange (1).
- Using the other opened-ended blade wrench, place the flat open end on the flats on the arbour nut (2). Holding both wrenches firmly, pull the opened-ended blade wrench on the arbour nut forward to the front of the machine.
- Remove arbour nut (2), outer blade flange (1) and saw blade (3).
- Place one new blade on arbour (4). Make sure saw blade teeth point down at the front side of saw table. Place outer flange (1) and nut (2) on arbour and use blade wrenches to tighten nut securely. Verify that large, flat surface of the outer flange faces the the saw blade and the saw blade (3) is firmly seated against the inner flange (5).
- Lower the saw blade to lowest position and replace table insert.
- Replace blade guard assembly and pawl assembly.

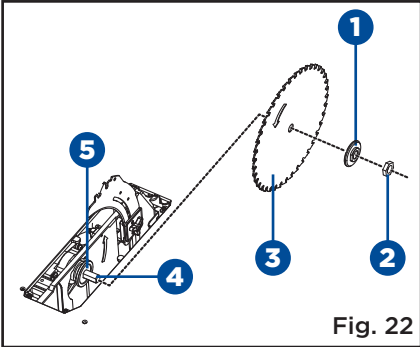


Fig. 22

CHANGING THE BLADE DEPTH (Fig. 23)

The saw blade depth should be set so that the outer points of the saw blade are higher than the workpiece by approximately 1/8 to 1/4" (3.2 to 6.4 mm), but the lowest points (gullets) (1) are below the top surface.

- Unplug the saw.
- Turn the bevel-locking lever clockwise to tighten it securely.
- Raise the blade by turning the height-adjusting knob clockwise, or lower it by turning the knob counter-clockwise.

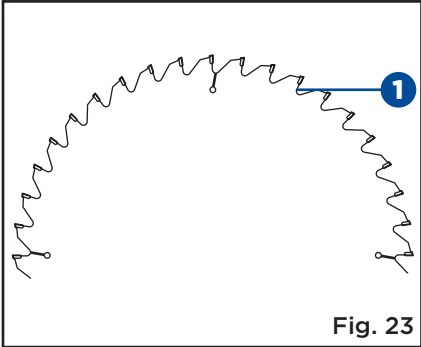


Fig. 23

CHANGING THE BLADE ANGLE (Fig. 24)

This table saw has a rack-and-pinion bevel control that allows you make angled cuts from 90° to 45°.

- Unplug the saw.
- Loosen the bevel-locking lever (1) by turning it counter-clockwise.
- To adjust the bevel angle, turn the height/bevel adjusting handwheel (2) counter-clockwise increasing the angle of the blade and bringing it closer to 45°. Turning it clockwise decreases the angle, bringing the blade closer to 90°.
- Lock by turning the bevel-locking lever (1) clockwise.

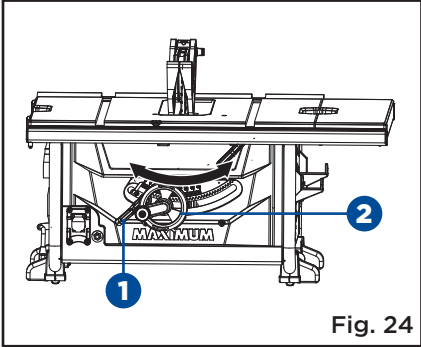


Fig. 24



WARNING!

Be extremely careful when loosening arbour nut. Keep firm grasp on both wrenches. Do not allow hands to slip and contact blade.

NOTE: A 90° cut has a 0° bevel and a 45° cut has a 45° bevel.

ADJUSTING THE BEVEL STOPS (Fig. 25-27)

This saw has positive stops that will quickly position the saw blade at 90° or 45° to the table.

The angle settings of the saw have been set at the factory and, unless damaged in shipping, should not require setting during assembly. After extensive use, it may need to be checked. Make adjustments only if necessary.

- Unplug the saw.
- Remove the anti-kickback pawls assembly and blade guard assembly.
- Raise the blade to the maximum height by turning the height-adjusting knob clockwise.
- Using a framing square (1), set the blade to exactly 90°.
- If the blade stops bevelling before it gets to 90°, loosen the 90°-stop set screw (2) (located at the left of the table insert), and then adjust it to 90°.
- With the blade set at 90°, slowly turn the 90°-stop set screw (2) until you feel resistance. Bevel the blade away from 90° a little, and then back to the stop.
- Re-measure the angle and repeat the stop adjustment as necessary until the blade stops at 90°.
- Set the 45° stop in the same way. The 45°-stop set screw (3) is located at the right of table insert. Use the triangle square (4).
- Replace the anti-kickback pawls assembly and blade guard assembly.
- Make a test cut.

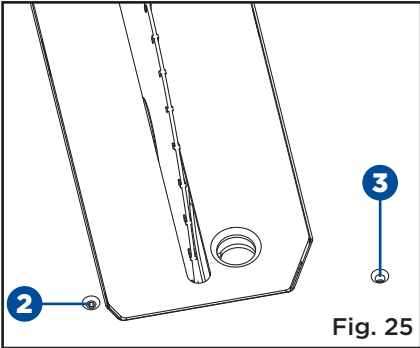


Fig. 25

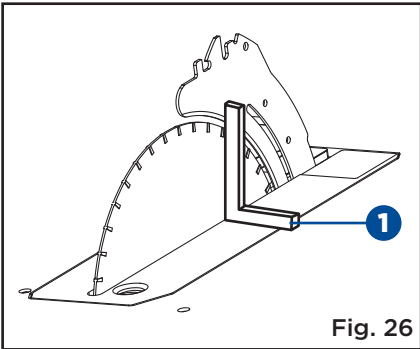


Fig. 26

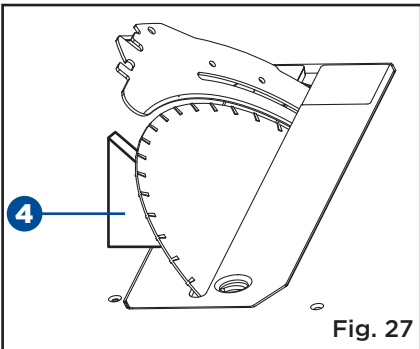


Fig. 27

ADJUSTING THE BEVEL INDICATOR (Fig. 28)

If the bevel indicator (1) is not at 0° when the saw blade is at 90°, adjust the indicator (1) by loosening the cross screw (2) with a star-head screwdriver and setting it to 0° on the bevel scale.

Retighten the cross screw (2).

Make sure that you make a trial cut on a scrap piece of wood before making critical cuts. Measure for exactness.

CHECKING THE ALIGNMENT OF THE RIP FENCE TO THE BLADE (Fig. 29)

- Unplug the saw.
- Remove the blade guard assembly and anti-kickback pawls assembly.
- Raise the locking handle (1) to allow the rip fence (2) to be moved.
- Place the framing square (3) beside the blade, and move the rip fence up to the square. Note the measurement on the rip scale.
- Move the fence back and rotate the framing square (3) 180° to check the other side.
- If the two measurements are not the same, loosen the two socket head bolts (4) on the rip fence and then align it.
- Retighten the two socket head bolts (4).
- Replace the blade guard assembly and anti-kickback pawls assembly.
- Make two or three test cuts using scrap wood. If the cuts are not true, repeat the process.

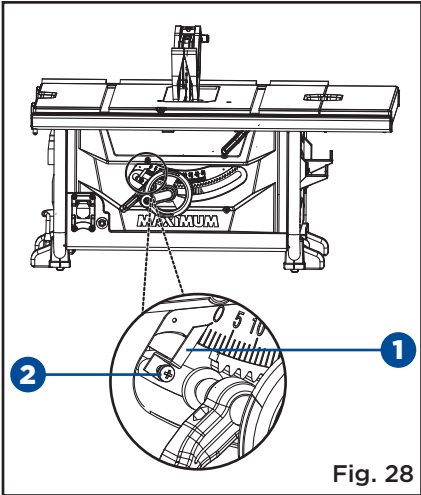


Fig. 28

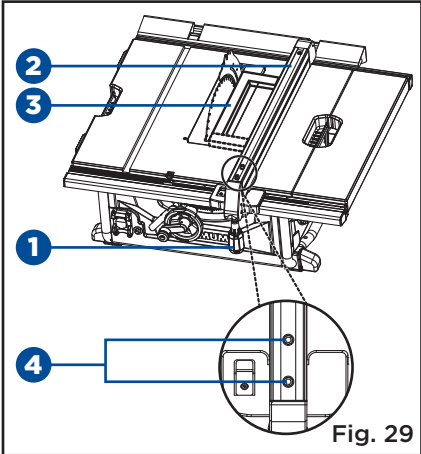


Fig. 29



CAUTION!

- To prevent personal injury:
- Always disconnect the plug from the power source when making any adjustments.
 - The adjustment must be correct. If it is not, kickback could result in a serious injury and inability to make accurate cuts.

USING THE RIP FENCE (Fig. 30)

- Unplug the saw.
- Place the rear lip (1) of the rip fence (2) on the rear of the saw table and push it slightly toward the back of the unit.
- Lower the front end of the rip fence onto the guide surfaces on top of the front rail.
- With the rip fence flat on the saw table, push the fence toward the front rail to align the fence to the saw table.
- Push the locking handle (3) down to align and secure the fence.

Check for a smooth gliding action. If adjustments are needed, see the previous section "Checking the Alignment of the Rip Fence to the Blade."

- Make two or three test cuts using scrap wood. If the cuts are not true, repeat the process.

USING THE MITRE GAUGE (Fig. 31)

The mitre gauge provides greater accuracy in angled cuts. For very close tolerances, test cuts are recommended. There are two mitre gauge grooves, one on either side of the saw blade. When making a 90° crosscut, use either mitre gauge groove. When making a bevel crosscut (the blade tilted in relation to the table), the mitre gauge should be located in the groove on the right so that the blade is tilted away from the mitre gauge and away from your hands.

Mitre gauge supplied with saw is equipped with individually adjustable index stops at 90° and 45°, right and left, and can be manually adjusted up to 60° right and left.

- Slide the mitre gauge in the mitre gauge groove (1).
- Loosen the locking handle (2).
- With the mitre gauge in the mitre gauge groove, rotate the gauge until the desired angle is reached on the scale.
- Retighten the locking handle (2).

NOTE: The rip fence must be secure when the locking handle is engaged. To increase the grip of the rip fence on the rear lip of the table, tighten the clamp screw (4) on the rear of the rip fence by turning it clockwise. (Fig. 30)

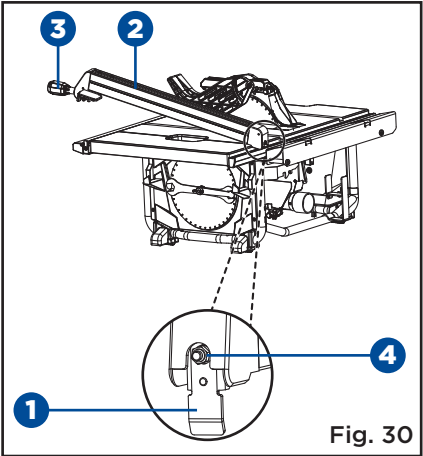


Fig. 30

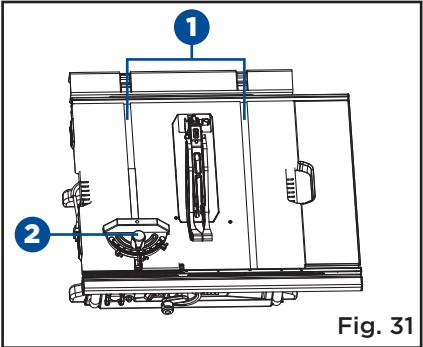


Fig. 31

TO ADJUST MITRE GAUGE (Fig. 32)

Loosen the locking handle (1). Raise the orientation board (2) up and rotate it backward when meet with the index stops (90°, 45° left and right) in order to allow the mitre body (3) to rotate freely. Position the mitre body at 90°, so that the positive detent secures its position.

Raise up and rotate the orientation board (2) forward, then tighten the lock handle (1) in order to hold the mitre body in position.

If the pointer (4) requires adjustment, adjust the screw (5) on the mitre body using a screwdriver until the pointer points to 90°.

USING THE SLIDING TABLE EXTENSION (Fig. 33)

Increase the length of the saw table by using the sliding table extension.

- Remove the rip fence.
- Unlock the sliding table extension by lifting the extension table locking lever (1) counter-clockwise.
- Slide the extension table to the desired width.
- Once the extension table is set to the desired width, relock the lever by pushing the locking lever back clockwise.

NOTE:

- Use the scale on the front rail when a specific width is desired.
- Rapidly set the rip fence to 14" (355.6 mm) on the right rail with rapid position block (2) (See Fig. 33) and to more easily read the extended length.

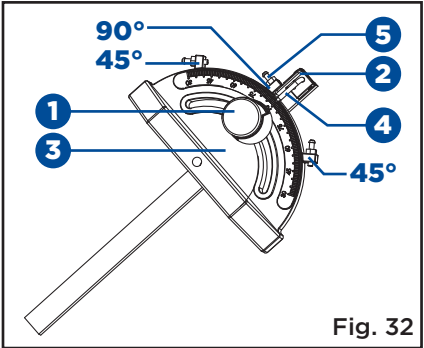


Fig. 32

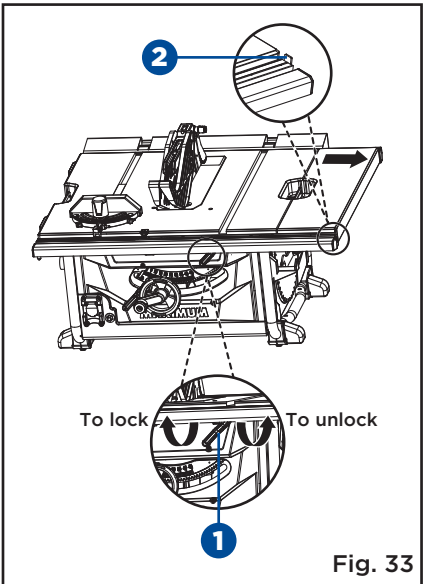


Fig. 33

CONNECT TO A DUST COLLECTION SYSTEM (Fig. 34)

The dust extraction port (1) with 2.5" (6.35 cm) size is located on the back of the table saw. This port can be connected directly to a dust collection system by connecting the pickup end of the dust collection hose to the dust port.

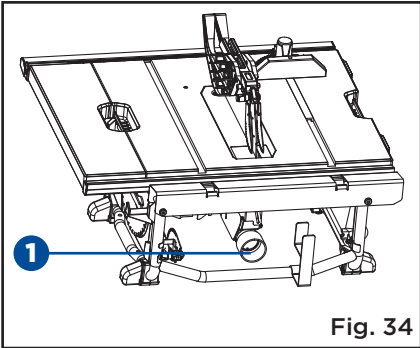


Fig. 34

BASIC OPERATION OF THE TABLE SAW

The three-prong plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded according to all local codes and ordinances. Improper connection of the equipment can result in electric shock. Do not modify the plug if it will not fit the outlet. Have the correct outlet installed by a qualified electrician. Refer to the electrical safety section in this manual.

POWER SWITCH (Fig. 35)

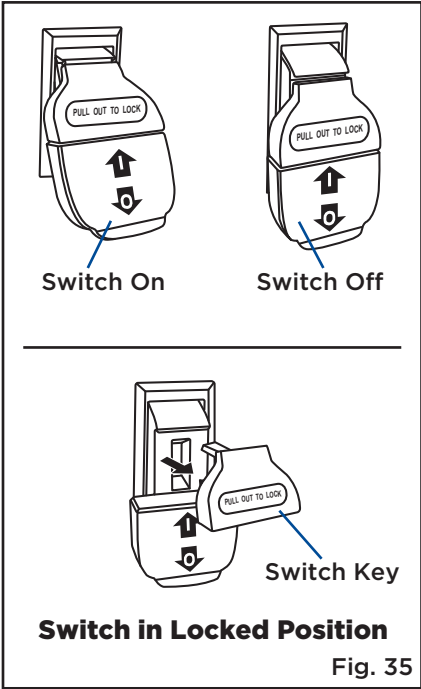
This saw is equipped with a switch assembly that has a built-in locking feature. This feature is intended to prevent unauthorized and possible hazardous use by children and others.

TO TURN YOUR SAW ON:

- With the switch key inserted into the switch, lift the switch to turn ON (I).

TO TURN YOUR SAW OFF:

- Press the switch down to turn OFF (O).



WARNING!

- Do not allow familiarity with tools to make you careless. Remember that a careless fraction of a second is sufficient to inflict severe injury.
- Always wear eye protection that conforms with CUL requirements. Failure to do so could result in objects being thrown into your eyes, resulting in possible serious injury.
- Do not use any attachments or accessories not recommended by the manufacturer of this tool. The use of attachments or accessories not recommended can result in serious personal injury.
- Although many of the illustrations in this manual are shown with the blade guard removed for clarity, do not operate the saw without the blade guard unless specifically instructed to do so.

TO LOCK YOUR SAW:

- Press the switch down.
- Remove the switch key from the switch and store in a safe, secure location.

OVERLOAD PROTECTION (Fig. 36)

The saw is equipped with an overload switch (1) to prevent the saw from overload damage. The saw will stop if the machine was overloaded with cutting or low voltage. Turn the switch to the Off position and allow the motor to cool down for at least five minutes. Press the overload switch button to reactivate the overload switch. After the motor has cooled down, turn the switch to the On position. The saw should now start.

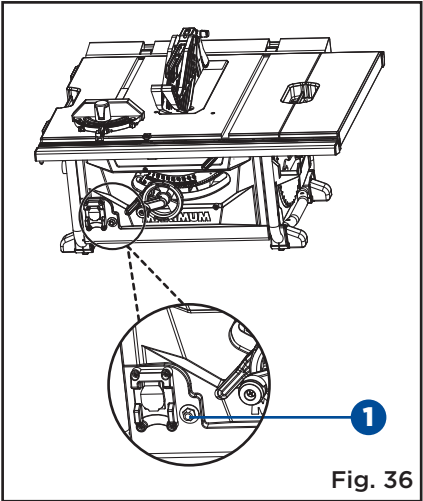


Fig. 36



WARNING!

- ALWAYS remove the switch key when the tool is not in use and keep it in a safe place. In the event of a power failure, turn the switch **OFF (O)** and remove the key. This action will prevent the tool from accidentally starting when power returns.



WARNING!

- ALWAYS make sure your workpiece is not in contact with the blade before operating the switch to start the tool. Failure to heed this warning may cause the workpiece to be kicked back toward the operator and result in serious personal injury.



WARNING!

- To reduce the risk of accidental starting, always make sure the switch is in the **OFF (O)** position before plugging tool into the power source.

MAKING CUTS

Before using the table saw, polish the table with an automotive wax in order to keep it clean and make it easier to slide the workpiece.

There are two basic types of table saw cuts: ripping and crosscutting. In general, ripping means cutting with the grain, along the length of the workpiece. Crosscutting means either cutting across the width or across the grain of the workpiece. However, with man-made materials, this distinction can be difficult to make.

Therefore, cutting a piece of wood to a different width is ripping and cutting across the short dimension is crosscutting. Neither ripping nor crosscutting operations can be performed safety freehand: ripping requires the use of the rip fence, and crosscutting requires the use of the mitre gauge.



WARNING!

Overheating may be caused by misaligned parts or by a dull blade. Inspect the saw for proper setup before using it again.



WARNING!

Do not use blades rated less than the speed of this tool. Failure to heed this warning could result in personal injury.



CAUTION!

Make sure you read the general safety guidelines for the table saw before operating it. Your safety depends on it. Verify the following every time the saw is used:

- The blade is tight.
- The bevel angle locking knob is tight.
- If ripping, the fence locking handle is tight, the fence is parallel and the mitre gauge locking handle is tight.
- If crosscutting, the mitre gauge knob is tight.
- The blade guard and riving knife are in place and are working properly.
- Safety glasses are being worn.

Failure to adhere to these safety rules can greatly increase the chances of injury.

PUSH STICK (Fig. 37)

Push sticks are devices used for safely pushing a workpiece through the blade instead of using your hands. They can be made from scrap wood in various sizes and shapes to be used in a specific project. The stick must be narrower than the workpiece, with a 90° notch in one end and shaped for a grip on the other end.

- Use good quality plywood or solid wood.
- Use 1/2" (1.27 cm) or 3/4" (1.9 cm) material.
- Push stick **MUST** be thinner than the width of material being cut.

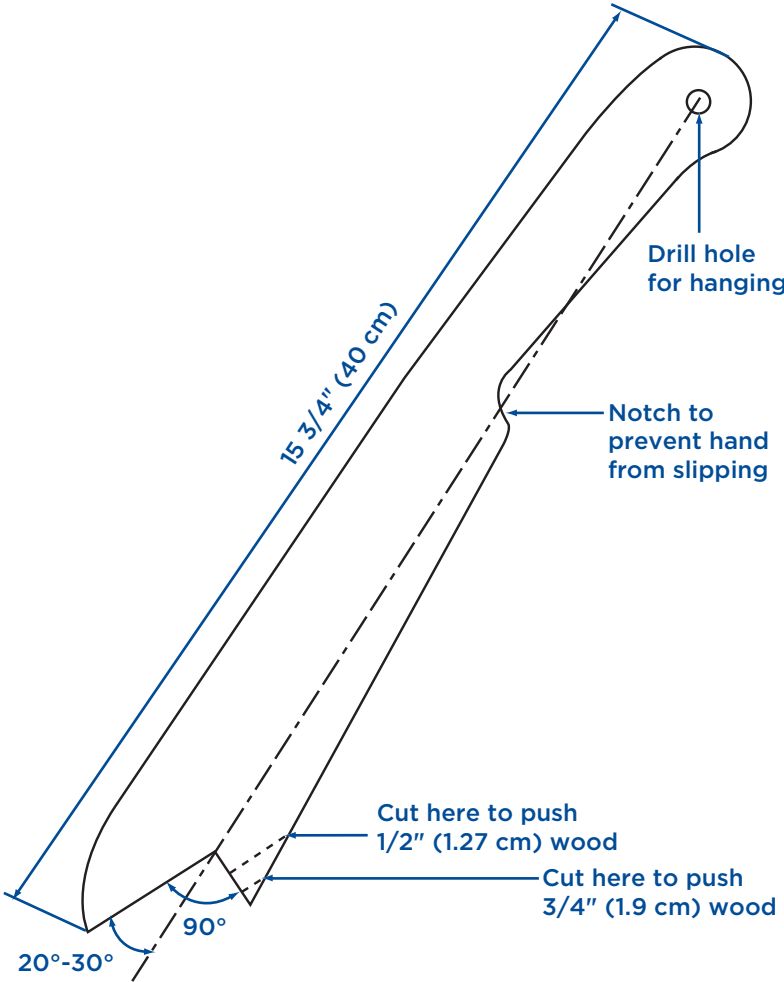


Fig. 37

RIPPING (Fig. 38)

- Remove the mitre gauge, and secure the rip fence to table.
- Adjust the blade so that it is approximately 1/8" (3.2 mm) higher than the workpiece.
- Hold the workpiece flat on the table and against the fence. Keep the workpiece approximately 1" (2.5 cm) away from the blade.
- Turn the saw On, and allow the blade to come up to full speed.
- Slowly feed the workpiece into the blade by pushing forward only on the section of the workpiece that will pass between the blade and the fence.
- Keep your thumbs off the table top. When both of your thumbs touch the front edge of the table, complete the cut using a push stick.
- The push stick should always be used when the ripped workpiece is 2" (5 cm) wide or narrower.
- Continue to push the workpiece with the push stick until it passes the blade guard and clears the rear of the table.
- Never pull the workpiece back while the blade is turning. Turn the switch Off. When the blade comes to a complete stop, raise the anti-kickback pawls on either side of the riving knife, if necessary, and then slide the workpiece out.

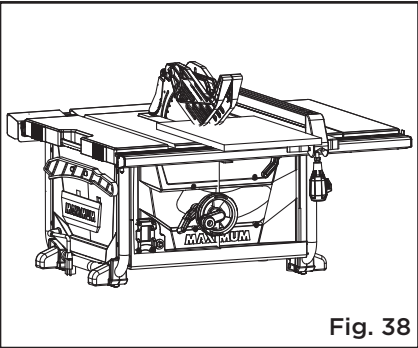


Fig. 38



WARNING!

- To prevent serious injury:
- Never use the mitre gauge when ripping.
 - Never use more than one rip fence during a single cut.
 - Do not allow familiarity with or frequent use of your table saw to cause careless mistakes. Remember that even a fraction of a second of carelessness is enough to cause a severe injury.
 - Keep both hands away from the blade and path of the blade.
 - When ripping, the workpiece must have a straight edge against the fence, and must not be warped, twisted or bowed.



CAUTION!

Avoid kickback by pushing only on the section of workpiece that will pass between the blade and the fence.

BEVEL RIPPING

This operation is the same as ripping, except that the bevel angle is set to an angle other than 0°.

Make sure that you only cut with the workpiece and the fence on the right-hand side of the blade.

RIPPING SMALL PIECES (Fig. 39)

- It is not safe to rip small pieces. It is not safe to put your hands close to the blade. In order to ensure your safety, rip the small piece from a larger piece.
- When a small width is to be ripped and your hand cannot be safely put between the blade and the rip fence, use one or more push sticks. Use the push stick to hold the workpiece against the table top and the fence, and to push the workpiece completely past the blade.

Avoid injury resulting from contact with the blade. Never make through-cuts narrower than 3/4" (1.9 cm) wide.

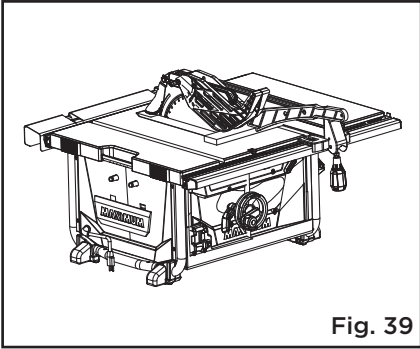


Fig. 39

CROSSCUTTING (Fig. 40)

- Remove the rip fence, and place the mitre gauge in one of the mitre gauge grooves on the table.
- Adjust the blade height so that it is 1/8" (3.2 mm) higher than the top of the workpiece.
- Hold the workpiece firmly against the mitre gauge, with the blade path in line with the desired cut location. Move the workpiece to within 1" (2.5 cm) of the blade.
- Start the saw, and wait for the blade to come up to full speed. Never stand directly in line with the path of the saw blade.
- Keep the workpiece against the face of the mitre gauge and flat against the table. Slowly push the workpiece through the blade.
- Do not attempt to pull the workpiece backward while the blade is turning. Turn the switch off, and wait until the blade has come to a complete stop before carefully sliding the workpiece out.

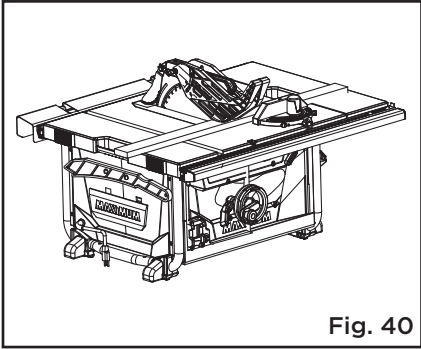


Fig. 40



CAUTION!

- To prevent serious injury:
- Do not allow familiarity with or frequent use of your table saw to cause careless mistakes. Remember that even a fraction of a second of carelessness is enough to cause a severe injury.
 - Keep both hands away from the blade and the path of the blade.
 - Never attempt to pull the workpiece backward during a cutting operation. This will cause kickback, and serious injury to the user can occur.



WARNING!

In order to avoid instability, always place the larger surface of the workpiece on the table when crosscutting and/or bevel crosscutting.

BEVEL CROSSCUTTING 0-45° BLADE BEVEL AND 90° MITRE ANGLE (Fig. 41)

This cutting operation is the same as crosscutting, except that the blade is at a bevel angle other than 0°.

This operation must be performed with mitre gauge in the right side groove.

- Adjust the blade to the desired angle, and then tighten the blade bevel-locking lever.
- Tighten the mitre lock handle at 90°.
- Hold the workpiece firmly against the face of the mitre gauge throughout the cutting operation.

Make sure that you always work to the right side of the blade during this type of cut. The mitre gauge must be in the right side groove, because the bevel angle may cause the blade guard to interfere with the cut if it is used in the left side groove.

0-45° BLADE BEVEL AND 0-45° MITRE ANGLE (Fig. 42)

This sawing operation combines a mitre angle with a bevel angle. This operation must be performed with the mitre gauge in the right side groove.

- Set the mitre gauge to the desired angle.
- Place the mitre gauge in the right side groove of the table.
- Set the blade bevel to the desired bevel angle, and tighten the blade bevel-locking lever.
- Hold the workpiece firmly against the face of the mitre gauge throughout the cutting operation.

Make sure that you always work to the right side of the blade during this type of cut. The mitre gauge must be in the right side groove, because the bevel angle may cause the blade guard to interfere with the cut if it is used in the left side groove.

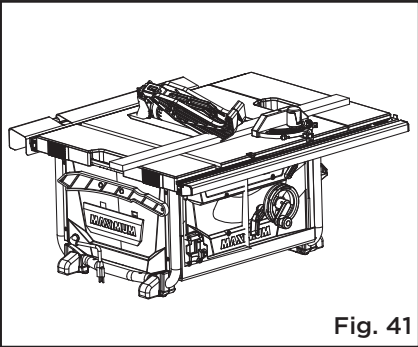


Fig. 41

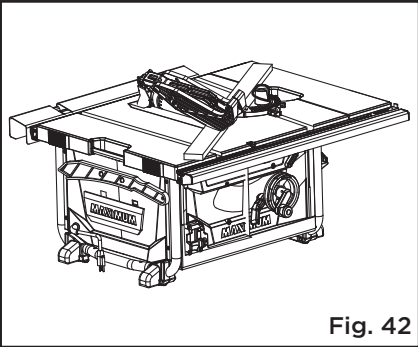


Fig. 42

MITRING 0-45° MITRE ANGLE (Fig. 43)

This sawing operation is the same as crosscutting, except that the mitre gauge is locked at an angle other than 90°.

- Set the blade to the 0° bevel angle, and then tighten the blade bevel locking lever.
- Set the mitre gauge to the desired mitre angle, and lock it in position by tightening the mitre gauge locking handle.
- Hold the workpiece firmly against the face of the mitre gauge throughout the cutting operation.

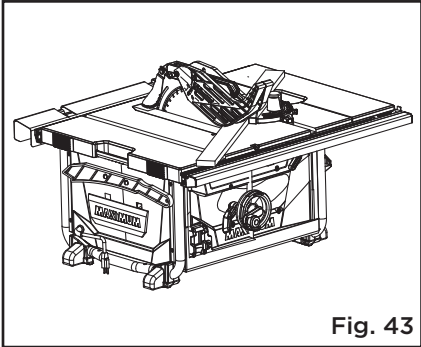


Fig. 43

USING WOOD FACING ON THE RIP FENCE (Fig. 44)

When performing certain special cutting operations, add a wood facing to either side of the rip fence.

- Use a smooth, straight, 3/4" (1.9 cm) thick wooden facing (1) that is as long as the rip fence.
- Attach the wood facing (1) to the rip fence (2) using wood screws (3) (not included) through the drilled hole previously in the fence. A wood facing should be used when ripping material such as thin paneling, in order to prevent the material from catching between the bottom of the fence and the table.

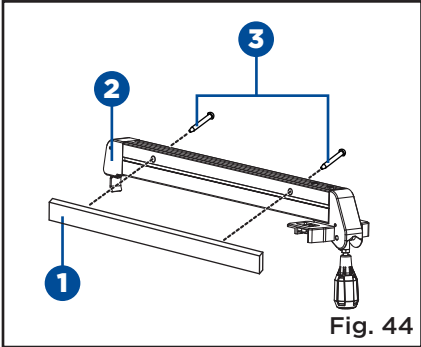


Fig. 44

TO STORE THE TABLE SAW VERTICALLY (Fig. 45)

The table saw can be stored vertically with the left side of saw on the level surface to occupy a narrower space when not in use. The rubber mat (1) can better protect the left side of the work table with its rubber feet.

Make sure that you store all the accessories (such as rip fence, anti-kickback pawls, mitre gauge, etc.) securely before storing the table saw.

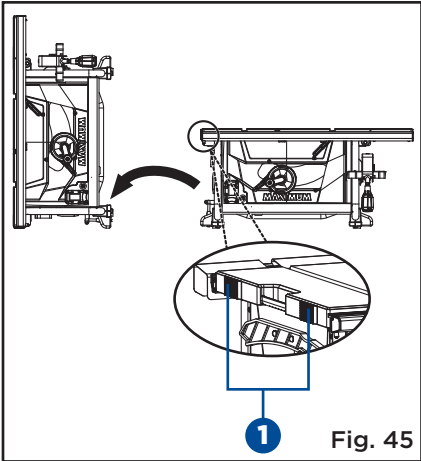


Fig. 45

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Avoid using solvents when cleaning plastic parts. Most plastics are susceptible to damage from various types of commercial solvents and may be damaged by their use. Use clean cloths to remove dirt, dust, oil, grease, etc.

- Periodically check all clamps, nuts, bolts and screws for tightness and condition. Make sure the table insert is in good condition and in position.
- Check the blade guard assembly.
- To maintain the table surfaces, fence and rails, periodically apply paste wax to them and buff them to provide smooth functioning.
- Protect the blade by cleaning out sawdust from underneath the table and in the blade teeth. Use a resin solvent on the blade teeth.
- Clean plastic parts only with a soft, damp cloth. DO NOT use any aerosol or petroleum solvents.

LUBRICATION

All of the bearings in this tool are lubricated with a sufficient amount of high-grade lubricant for the life of the unit under normal operating conditions. Therefore, no further lubrication is required.



WARNING!

- When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. Use of any other parts may create a hazard or cause product damage.
- For your own safety, turn the switch **Off** and remove the key. Remove the plug from the power source before performing maintenance on or lubricating your saw.
- Before performing any maintenance, make sure the tool is unplugged from the power supply and the switch is in the **Off (O)** position. Failure to heed this warning could result in serious personal injury.



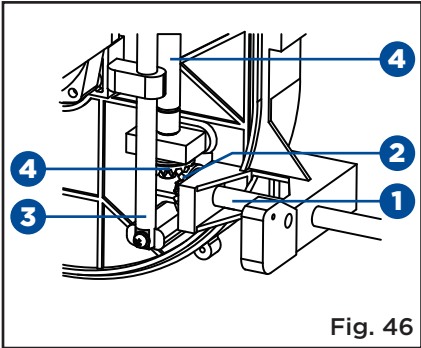
WARNING!

Do not at any time let brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based products, penetrating oils, etc., come in contact with plastic parts. Chemicals can damage, weaken or destroy plastic, which may result in serious personal injury.

BLADE RAISING AND TILTING MECHANISM (Fig. 46)

Check the blade raising and tilting mechanism for looseness, binding, or other abnormalities after every five hours of operation.

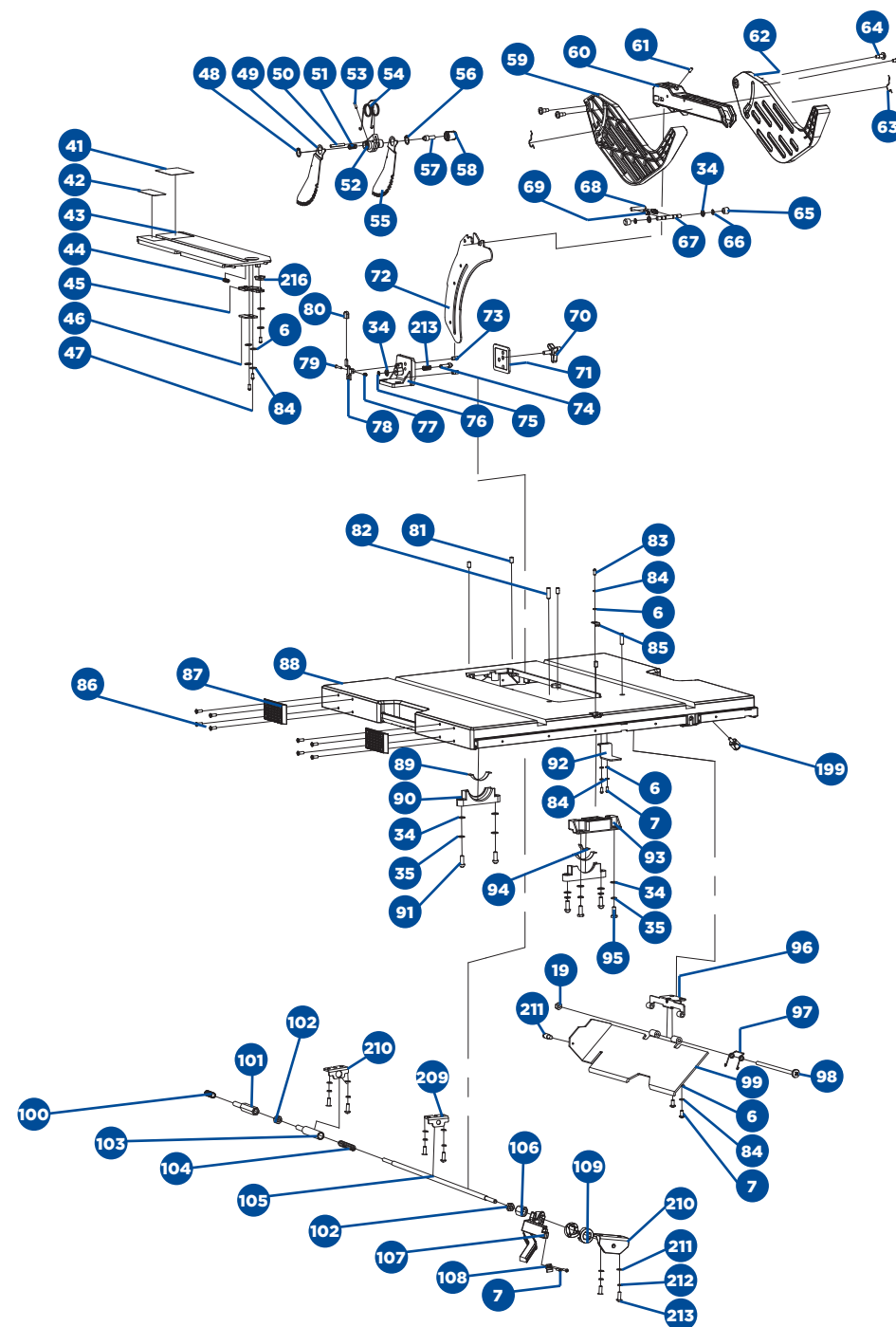
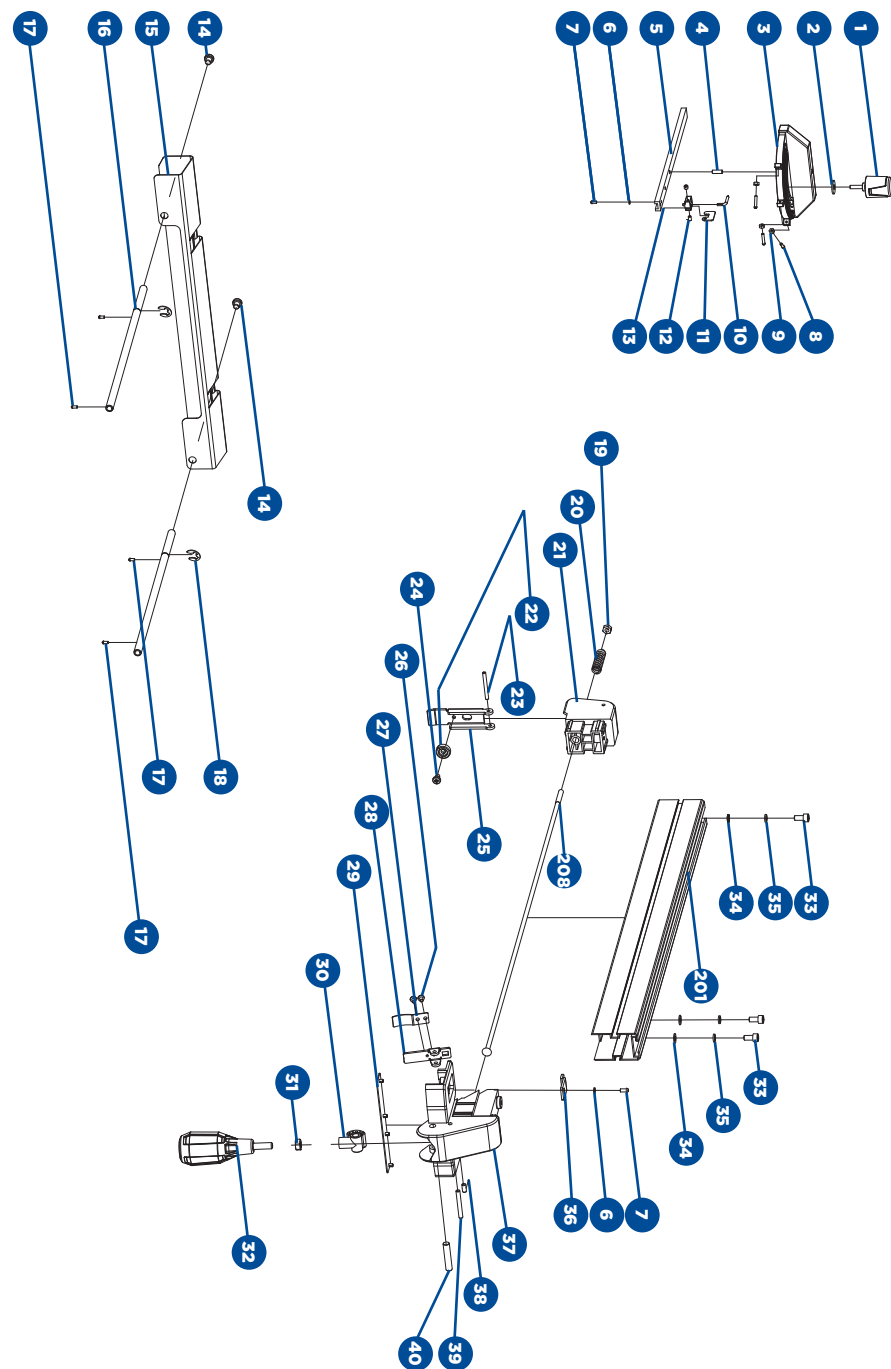
- Unplug the table saw from the power supply outlet and turn it upside down.
- Turn the screw shaft (1), which connects with the bevel gear (2), in clockwise or counter-clockwise direction.
- This turning movement will be transferred to the vertical guiding rod (3) through the taper gear (4) and transverse shaft (5), thereby causing the vertical guiding rod to move up and down.



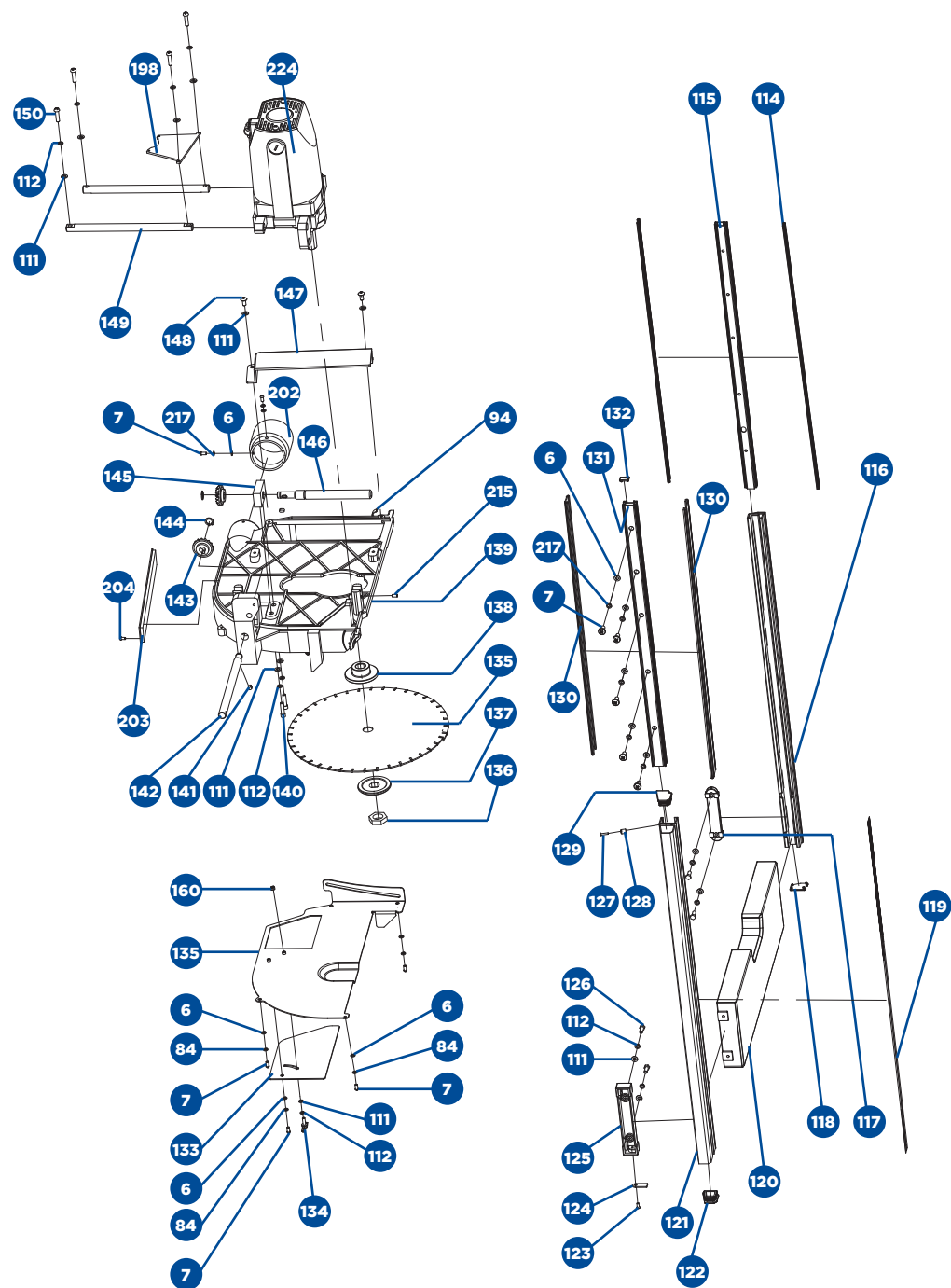
48 TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	Possible Causes	Solution
Saw will not start.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overload tripped.• Saw is not plugged in.• Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped.• Cord is damaged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allow motor to cool and reset by pushing reset switch.• Plug in saw.• Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker.• Have the cord replaced by a qualified electrician.
Does not make 45° and 90° rip cuts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Positive stop not adjusted correctly.• Bevel angle pointer not set accurately.• Rip fence not properly aligned.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check blade with square and adjust positive stop.• Check blade with square and adjust to zero.• Align the rip fence with the mitre gauge slot.
Material pinches blade when ripping.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rip fence not aligned with blade.• Warped wood, edge against fence is not straight.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check and adjust rip fence.• Select another piece of wood.
Material binds on riving knife.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Riving knife not aligned correctly with blade.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check and align riving knife with blade.
Saw makes unsatisfactory cuts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dull blade.• Blade mounted backwards.• Gum or pitch on blade.• Incorrect blade for work being done.• Gum or pitch on blade causing erratic feed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Replace blade.• Turn the blade around.• Remove the blade and clean with turpentine and coarse steel wool.• Change the blade.• Clean table with turpentine and steel wool.

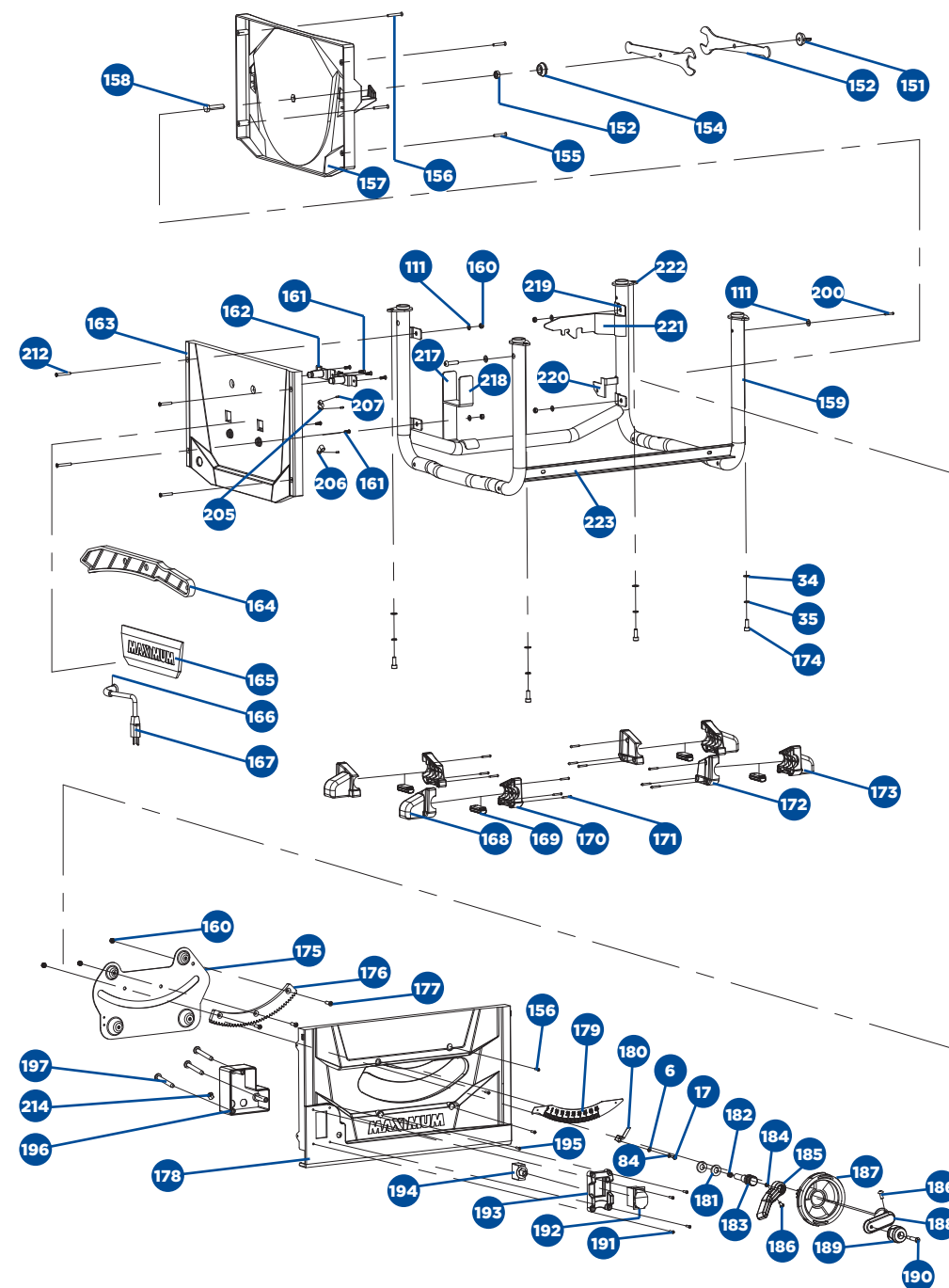
PROBLEM	Possible Causes	Solution
Material kicked back from blade.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rip fence out of adjustment.• Riving knife not aligned with blade.• Feeding stock without rip fence.• Riving knife not in place.• Dull blade.• The operator letting go of material before it is past saw blade.• Mitre angle lock knob is not tight.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Align rip fence with mitre gauge slot.• Align riving knife with blade.• Install and use rip fence.• Install and use riving knife (with guard).• Replace blade.• Push material all the way past saw blade before releasing work.• Tighten knob.
Blade does not raise or tilt freely.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sawdust and dirt in elevation/tilting mechanisms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brush or blow out loose dust and dirt.
Blade does not come up to speed or reset trips too easily.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extension cord too light or too long.• Low house voltage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Replace with adequate size cord.• Contact your electric company.
Machine vibrates excessively.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The saw is not mounted securely to the stand.• Stand is on uneven floor.• Workbench is moving.• Damaged saw blade.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tighten all mounting hardware.• Reposition on flat, level surface.• Securely the workbench to floor.• Replace blade.
Does not make accurate 45° and 90° cuts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mitre gauge out of adjustment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adjust mitre gauge.



EXPLODED VIEW



EXPLODED VIEW



PARTS LIST

No.	Description	Qty	No.	Description	Qty
1	Mitre gauge Handle	1	32	Handle	1
2	Large gasket Ø6	1	33	Bolt M6 x 20	3
3	Mitre gauge	1	34	Washer Ø6	24
4	Pin	1	35	Spring washer Ø6	34
5	Sliding bar	1	36	Pointer	1
6	Washer Ø4	25	37	Holder	1
7	Bolt M4 x 8	25	38	Blot 5 x 12	1
8	Bolt M4 x 20	3	39	Spring round pin 8 x40	1
9	Nut M4	3	40	Spring round pin 5 x40	1
10	Pointer (A)	1	41	Plate (a)	1
11	Orientation board	1	42	Plate (b)	1
12	Bolt M5 x 8	2	43	Table insert	1
13	Orientation board fix base	1	44	Spring	1
14	Bolt M10	2	45	Card board	1
15	Rear out-feed support	1	46	Rear press board	1
16	Rear out-feed support pole	2	47	Bolt M4 x 6	1
17	Bolt M4 x 10	10	48	Split washer Ø14	1
18	Split washer Ø12	2	49	Kickback pawl plate (b)	1
19	Locking nut M6	5	50	Spring round pin 4 x 16	1
20	Spring	1	51	Latch spring	1
21	Rear fix base for rip fence	1	52	Support base	1
22	Rip pipe wheel	1	53	Bolt M3 x 10	1
23	Round pin 4 x 39	1	54	Torsional spring	1
24	Bolt (C)	1	55	Kickback pawl plate (A)	1
25	Rear lockplate	1	56	Split washer Ø14	1
26	Bolt M4 x 4	2	57	Pin	1
27	Spring piece	1	58	Knob	1
28	Locking board	1	59	Left blade guard	1
29	Rub washer	1	60	Blade guard support base	1
30	Wobbler wheel	1	61	Bolt M5 x 16	1
31	Nut M8	3	62	Right blade guard	1

No.	Description	Qty	No.	Description	Qty
63	Guard spring	2	95	Screw M6 x 16	2
64	Guard screw M5 x 10	4	96	Hinge	1
65	Pin cap	2	97	Protection spring	1
66	Split washer Ø5	2	98	Bolt M6 x 130	1
67	Sliding pin	1	99	Protection board	1
68	Stop pin	1	100	Restoration spring	1
69	Spring	2	101	Mandrel	1
70	Locking knob	1	102	Nut M8	20
71	Riving knife press board	1	103	Spring pocket	1
72	Riving knife	1	104	Tension spring	1
73	Position axes	2	105	Locking rod	1
74	Riving knife orientation pin	1	106	Lengthen nut (b) M8	1
75	Riving knife fix base	1	107	Locking knob	1
76	Split washer Ø3.5	1	108	Tension piece	1
77	Locking nut M3	1	109	Locking block	1
78	Adjustment pole	1	110	Limitation plate (a)	1
79	Bolt M3 x 18	1	111	Washer Ø5	30
80	Support plate ring	1	112	Spring washer Ø5	30
81	Bolt M5 x 10	4	113	Bolt M5 x 14	6
82	Bolt M6 x 20	2	114	Slip sheet (b)	2
83	Bolt M4 x 8	1	115	Fixed rear scale bar	1
84	Spring washer Ø4	30	116	Active rear scale bar	1
85	Worktable pointer	1	117	Rip fence fix block	1
86	Sunk head screw M4 x 12	8	118	Insert	1
87	Foot pad	2	119	Label	1
88	Main worktable	1	120	Extension table	1
89	Slip sheet	2	121	Active main scale base	1
90	Fix base (b)	2	122	Insert (a)	1
91	Bolt M6 x 16	4	123	Bolt M5 x 20	3
92	Stop block	1	124	Stop block	1
93	Fix base (a)	1	125	Fix block	1
94	Gap piece	2	126	Screw M6 x 18	4

No.	Description	Qty	No.	Description	Qty
127	Bolt M4.2 x 14	1	159	Frame groupware	1
128	Stop block	1	160	Locking nut M5	5
129	Insert (b)	1	161	Bolt ST4.2 x 10	4
130	Slip sheet (a)	2	162	Push stick block	2
131	Fixation main scale bar	1	163	Left panel	1
132	Insert	1	164	Push stick	1
133	Baffle	1	165	Wire-wrap board	1
134	Butterfly screw M5 x 12	1	166	Wire outlet	1
135	Baffle	1	167	Supply cord	1
136	Nut M16	1	168	Left foot	2
137	Blade outer plywood	1	169	Rubber pad	4
138	Blade inner plywood	1	170	Right foot	2
139	Machine body	1	171	Bolt ST4.2 x 19	12
140	Bolt M5 x 20	2	172	Front foot	2
141	Flat key 4 x 8	2	173	Back foot	2
142	Adjustment pole (a)	1	174	Bolt M6 x 16	4
143	Bevel gear	2	175	Reinforce panel	1
144	Circlip for shaft Ø10	2	176	Angle adjustment base	1
145	Adjustment base	1	177	Bolt M5 x 16	3
146	Adjustment pole (b)	1	178	Front panel	1
147	Cover	1	179	Rotation label	1
148	Bolt M4 x 12	2	180	Angle pointer	1
149	Trunnion	2	181	Ring	1
150	Bolt M5 x 20	8	182	Locking compression spring	1
151	Butterfly nut M8	1	183	Pole screw	1
152	Blade wrench	2	184	Nut M5	1
153	Blade	1	185	Locking handle	1
154	Support base	1	186	Bolt M5 x 12	1
155	Bolt ST4.2 x 30	4	187	Rotation wheel	1
156	Bolt M5 x 35	2	188	Rotation handle	1
157	Right panel	1	189	Knob	1
158	Screw M8 x 30	1	190	Bolt	1

No.	Description	Qty	No.	Description	Qty
191	Bolt ST4.2 x 18	4	208	Pole	1
192	Switch	1	209	Limitation plate (a)	1
193	Switch board	1	210	Limitation plate (b)	1
194	Overload protection	1	211	Plastic bolt	1
195	Bolt M5 x 20	2	212	Bolt M5 x 30	1
196	Switch box cover	1	213	Spring	1
197	Bolt ST4.8 x 50	3	214	Strain relief	2
198	Body pretection	1	215	Bolt M6 x 12	1
199	Knob	1	216	Platen	1
200	Bolt ST4.2 x 9.5	2	217	Blade storage (a)	1
201	Rip fence	1	218	Blade storage (b)	1
202	Dust extraction port	1	219	Fixing plate	1
203	Lower apron	1	220	Anti-kickback pawls storage	1
204	Bolt M4 x 10	1	221	Accessory storage	1
205	Crimping pin	1	222	Fixing plate	1
206	Clamp	1	223	Horizontal support	1
207	Bolt ST4.2 x 10	3	224	Motor	1

5-Year Limited Warranty

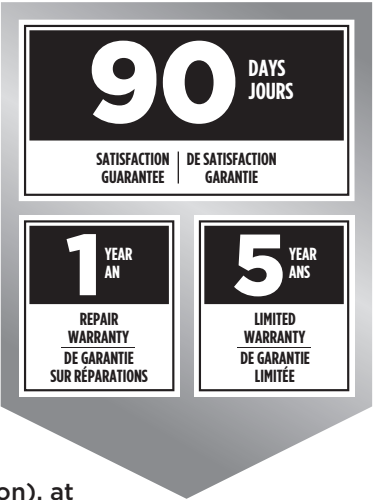
This MAXIMUM product is guaranteed for a period of 5 years from the date of original retail purchase against defects in workmanship and materials only and is subject to the following components:

- a) Component A: The carrying case is guaranteed for a period of 1-year from the date of original retail purchase against defects in workmanship and materials.
- b) Component B: Accessories, including drill bits and saw blades, do not carry a warranty.

Subject to the conditions and limitations described below, this product, if returned to us with proof of purchase within the stated warranty period and if covered under this warranty, will be repaired or replaced (with the same model, or one of equal value or specification), at the sole discretion of the Maximum Canada authorised repair centre (“Service Provider”). We will bear the cost of any repair or replacement and any costs of labour relating thereto.

These warranties are subject to the following conditions and limitations:*

- a) a bill of sale verifying the purchase and purchase date must be provided;
- b) defects in workmanship and material to be assessed and determined by the Service Provider;
- c) this warranty will not apply to any product or part thereof which is worn or broken or which has become inoperative due to abuse, misuse, accidental damage, neglect or lack of proper installation, operation or maintenance (as outlined in the applicable owner’s manual or operating instructions);
- d) this warranty does not apply to normal wear and tear or to expendable parts or accessories (including drill bits and saw blades) that may be supplied with the product that by their nature have a limited life span and are expected to become inoperative or unusable after a reasonable period of use;
- e) this warranty will not apply to routine maintenance and consumable items such as, but not limited to, fuel, lubricants, vacuum bags, blades, belts, sandpaper, bits, fluids, rubber o-rings, tune-ups or adjustments;
- f) this warranty excludes the following components that may accompany your product:
 - (1) The carrying case, which is only for a period of 1-year from the date of original retail purchase against defects in workmanship and materials.
 - (2) Accessories, including drill bits and saw blades, which do not carry a warranty of any kind.
- g) this warranty will not apply where damage is caused by repairs made or attempted by others (i.e. persons not authorized by the manufacturer), and any such unauthorized repairs or attempted repairs shall void this warranty in its entirety;
- h) this warranty will not apply to any parts other than original parts, except to the



- extent that the retailer or manufacturer or persons authorized by either of them have repaired or replaced them;
- i) this warranty will not apply to any product that was sold to the original purchaser as a reconditioned or refurbished product (unless otherwise specified in writing);
- j) this warranty will not apply to any product or part thereof if any part from another manufacturer is installed therein or any repairs or alterations have been made or attempted by unauthorized persons;
- k) this warranty will not apply to normal deterioration of the exterior finish, such as, but not limited to, scratches, dents, paint chips, or to any corrosion or discolouring by heat, abrasive and chemical cleaners;
- l) this warranty will not apply to component parts sold by and identified as the product of another company, which shall be covered under that product manufacturer’s warranty, if any;
- m) any products replaced by the retailer in attempt to fulfill warranty obligations is subject to the original product warranty conditions and related time period as initiated by the original date of purchase; if product is purchased in Quebec, the warranty term will be extended for a period equal to the time during which the Quebec retailer possesses the product in attempt to fulfill warranty obligations; replaced product will not default to new product warranty conditions; and
- n) The retailer and manufacturer’s sole obligation and the purchaser’s sole remedy under this warranty shall be as set out herein. The warranties contained herein are not transferable and are given only to the purchaser. FURTHER, THE WARRANTIES SET OUT HEREIN ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS, WHETHER EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY (INCLUDING SUCH AS ARISE UNDER THE SALE OF GOODS ACT OR THE INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS ACT), ARISING OUT OF A COURSE OF DEALING OR USAGE OF TRADE OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING, SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE LAW, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF MERCHANTABILITY, MERCHANTABLE QUALITY, FITNESS OR ADEQUACY FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, AND ALL OTHER SUCH WARRANTIES ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED BY THE RETAILER AND MANUFACTURER.

Additional Limitations

This warranty applies only to the original purchaser and may not be transferred.

This warranty applies for a period of 5 years from the date of original retail purchase, as indicated on the bill of sale.

Neither the retailer, Maximum Canada, nor the manufacturer shall be liable for any other expense, loss or damage, including, without limitation, any indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages arising in connection with the sale, use or inability to use this product.

Under no circumstances shall the retailer, Maximum Canada, or manufacturer be liable to the purchaser for any claim for (a) indirect, special, punitive, incidental, exemplary, or consequential damages, (b) compensation for loss of profits, anticipated revenue, savings or goodwill, or other economic loss of the purchaser, (c) exemplary, aggravated or punitive damages howsoever incurred, (d) contribution or set-off in respect of any

claims against the purchaser, (e) any damages whatsoever relating to third party products or services or the purchaser's materials, or (f) any damages whatsoever relating to interruption, delays, errors or omissions; in each case under any theory of law or equity, arising out of or in any way related to this warranty, even if advised of the possibility thereof. Notwithstanding any provision herein or entitlement of the purchaser at law, in equity or otherwise, in no event shall the liability of the retailer or manufacturer under this warranty, whether in contract, tort, product liability or otherwise, exceed, in the aggregate, the amount paid by the purchaser to the retailer for the product to which this warranty applies.

***Notice to Consumer**

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights, which may vary from province to province. The provisions contained in this warranty are not intended to limit, modify, take away from, disclaim or exclude any statutory warranties set forth in any applicable provincial or federal legislation.

In addition to the 5-Year Limited Warranty, this MAXIMUM product is covered by our:

1-Year Repair Warranty

Maximum Canada will maintain this product and replace critical parts which have worn beyond reasonable use through normal use of such product, any time during the first year after purchase.

The following are excluded from this 1-Year Repair Warranty:

- a) Missing or damaged parts or components that are a result of abuse or misuse;
- b) Any wear and tear to non-critical parts or accessories that do not affect the core function of the product.

90-Day Satisfaction Guarantee

If you are not completely satisfied with the performance of your MAXIMUM product for any reason, you can return it within 90 days from the date of purchase with proof of purchase for exchange or a full refund.

Made in China

Imported by MAXIMUM Canada Toronto, Canada M4S 2B8