

# carbatec



**2YR**  
WARRANTY

## **OWNERS MANUAL**

### **250MM PROFESSIONAL CABINET SAW**

**TS-C250P**

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# SAFETY INFORMATION



## FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, READ INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING THIS MACHINE.

The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible hazardous conditions. This manual uses a series of symbols and signal words intended to convey the level of importance of the safety messages. The progression of symbols is described below. Remember that safety messages by themselves do not eliminate danger and are not a substitute for proper accident prevention measures.



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



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



**CAUTION** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **MAY** result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to address practices not related to personal injury.



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

### GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR MACHINERY

- 1. KNOW YOUR MACHINE.** Read and understand the owner's manual and labels affixed to the machine. Learn its application and limitations as well as its specific potential hazards.
- 2. GROUNDING THE MACHINE.** Electrocution, fire, or equipment damage may occur if machine is not correctly grounded and connected to the power supply.
- 3. KEEP WORK AREA SAFETY.** Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- 4. KEEP CHILDREN AND BYSTANDERS AWAY WHILE OPERATING THE MACHINE.** Distractions can cause you to lose control. All visitors should be kept safe distance from work area.
- 5. MAKE WORKSHOP CHILD PROOF.** Untrained operators have a higher risk of being hurt or killed. Only allow trained/supervised people to use this machine. Children or untrained people may be seriously injured by this machine. Only install in an access restricted location.
- 6. DISCONNECT POWER FIRST.** Always disconnect machine from power supply **BEFORE** making adjustments, changing tooling, or servicing machine. This prevents an injury risk from unintended startup or contact with live electrical components.
- 7. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INJURY RISKS.** You can be shocked, burned, or killed by touching live electrical components or improperly grounded machinery. To reduce this risk, only allow qualified service personnel to do electrical installation or repair work, and always disconnect power before accessing or exposing electrical equipment.
- 8. AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lit and provide adequate surrounding work space.
- 9. WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties or jewelry (rings, watch) because they could get caught in moving parts. Non-slip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair. Roll up long sleeves above the elbows.

**10. ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GLASSES.** Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses, there are NOT safety glasses. Also use a face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.

**11. HEARING PROTECTION.** Always wear hearing protection when operating or observing loud machinery. Extended exposure to this noise without hearing protection can cause permanent hearing loss.

**12. GUARDS & COVERS.** Guards and covers reduce accidental contact with moving parts or flying debris. Make sure they are properly installed, undamaged, and working correctly BEFORE operating machine.

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

**14. DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times when operating machine. Avoid awkward hand positions that make workpiece control difficult or increase the risk of accidental injury.

**15. MAINTAIN TOOL WITH CARE.** Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.

**16. AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING.** Make sure the switch is in the "OFF" position before plugging in.

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

**18. USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Consult the manual for recommended accessories. Follow the instructions that accompany the accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause hazards.

**19. NEVER STAND ON TOOL.** Serious injury could occur if the tool tip over. Do not store materials to stand on the tool to reach them.

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

**21. NEVER LEAVE MACHINE RUNNING UNATTENDED.** Turn power "OFF". Don't leave any tool running until it comes to a complete stop.

## **SPECIFIC SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABLE SAWS**

**1. ALWAYS USE A GUARD.** Always use a guard, splitter and anti-kickback fingers on all "thru-sawing" operations. Thru-sawing operations are those when the blade cuts completely through the workpiece as in ripping or crosscutting.

**2. ALWAYS HOLD THE WORK.** Always hold the work firmly against the miter gauge or fence.

**3. ALWAYS USE A PUSHSTICK.** For ripping narrow stock. Refer to ripping applications in manual where push sticks are covered in detail.

**4. NEVER.** Never perform any operations "free-hand" which means using your hands to support or guide the workpiece. Always use either the fence or the miter gauge to position and guide the workpiece.

**5. NEVER.** Never stand or have any part of your body in line with the path of the saw blade.

**6. NEVER REACH BEHIND.** Never reach behind or over the cutting tool with either hand for any reason.

**7. MOVE THE RIP FENCE.** Move the rip fence out of the way when crosscutting.

**8. WHEN CUTTING MOULDINGS.** Never run the stock between the fence and the moulding cutter-head. Refer to moulding applications in the accessory manual for details.

**9. DIRECTION OF FEED.** Feed work into the blade against the direction of rotation.

**10. NEVER.** Never use the fence as a cut-off gauge when you are cross-cutting.

**11. NEVER.** Never attempt to free a stalled saw blade without first turning the saw OFF.



**12. PROVIDE ADEQUATE SUPPORT.** To the rear and sides of the table saw for wide or long workpieces.

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

**14. AVOID AWKWARD OPERATIONS.** Avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause your hand to move into the spinning blade.

**PROTECTING YOURSELF FROM KICKBACK.** Even if you know how to prevent kickback, it may still happen. Here are some ways to protect yourself if kickback DOES occur

• Stand to the side of the blade during every cut. If kickback does occur, the thrown workpiece usually travels directly in front of the blade.

• Wear safety glasses or a face shield. In the event of kickback, your eyes and face are the most vulnerable parts of your body.

• Never, for any reason, place your hand behind the blade. Should kickback occur, your hand will be pulled into the blade, which could cause amputation

• Use a push stick to keep your hands farther away from the moving blade. If kickback occurs, the push stick will most likely take the damage your hand would have received

• Use feather boards or anti-kickback devices to assist with feeding and prevent or slow down kickback.



**CAUTION:** Statistics show that most common accidents among table saw users can be linked to kickback. Kickback is typically defined as the high-speed expulsion of stock from the table saw toward its operator. In addition to the danger of the operator or others in the area being struck by the flying stock, it is often the case that the operator's hands are pulled into the blade during kickback.

# ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

## Circuit Requirements

This machine is prewired to operate on a 230V power supply circuit that has a verified ground and meets the following requirements:

**Circuit Type...** 230V, 50 Hz, Single-Phase

**Circuit Size.....**20 Amps

**Plug/Receptacle.....**Matching Purchasing Area

## GROUNDING

This cabinet hybrid saw must be grounded, if it should malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current, which reduces the risk of electric shock. To maintain proper grounding of your table saw, do not remove or alter the grounding prong in any manner.



**WARNING:** If outlet is not properly grounded, this cabinet hybrid saw can cause electrical shock, particularly when used in damp locations. To avoid shock or fire, if the power cord is worn or damaged in anyway, have it replaced immediately. Not all outlets are properly grounded. If you are not sure if your outlet is properly grounded, have it checked by a qualified electrician.

## Extension Cords

If an extension cord is necessary, make sure the cord rating is suitable for the amperage listed on the machine's motor plate. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating.

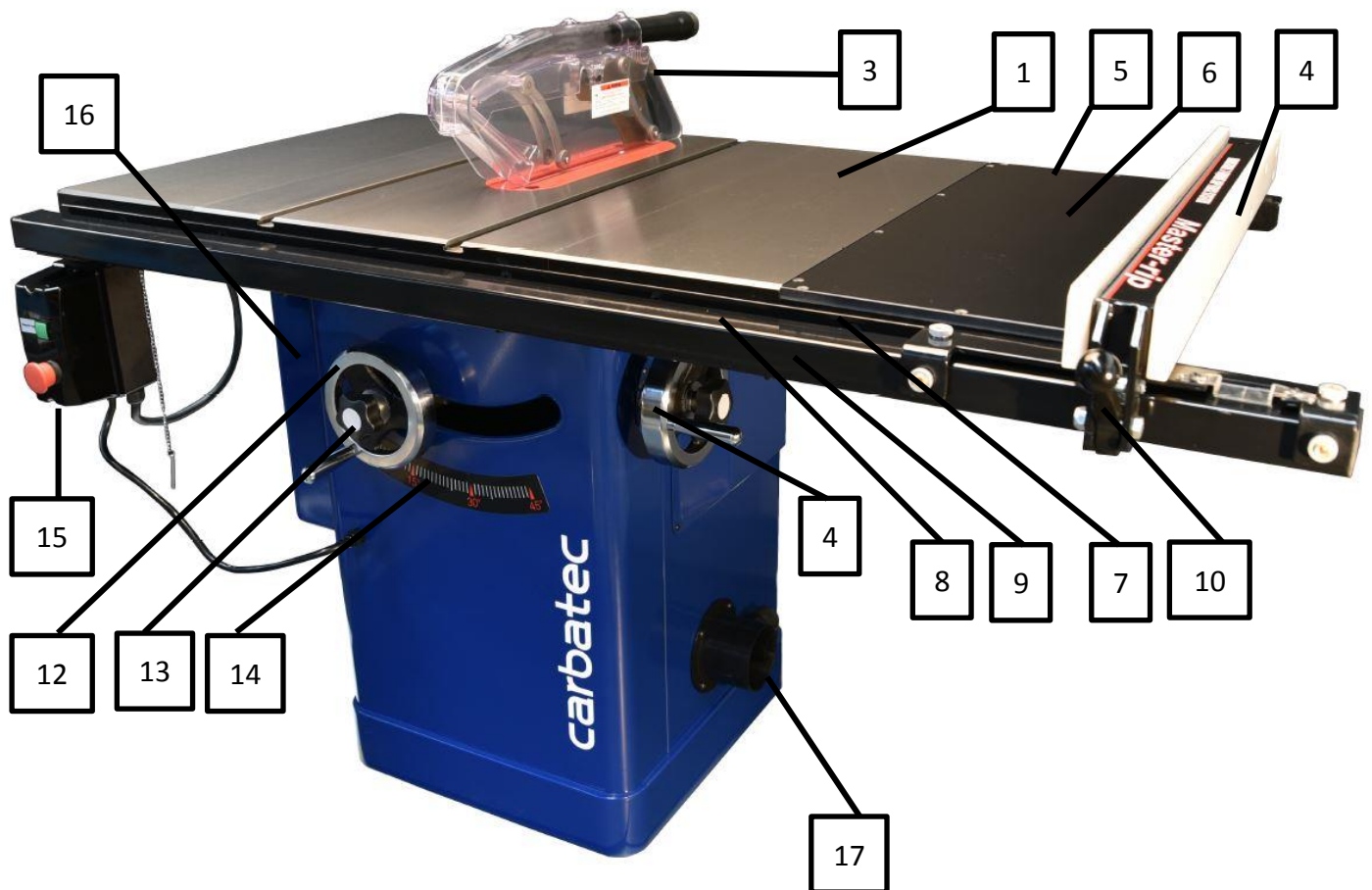
**Minimum Gauge Size .....**12 AWG

**Maximum Length (Shorter is Better).....**50 ft.

# PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

| Item                    |   | Specification                     |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Product Dimensions      | Weight  | 408 Lbs                           |
|                         | Length/Width/Height                           | 1570x985x1060mm                   |
|                         | Foot Print(Length/Width)                      | 514x498mm                         |
| Electrical              | Switch  | Switch With Overload Protection   |
|                         | Switch Voltage                                | 230V                              |
| Motor                   | Type  | TEFC Capacitor Start Induction    |
|                         | Horsepower                                    | 2.5HP(1.85kw)                     |
|                         | Voltage                                       | 230V                              |
|                         | Phase   | Single                            |
|                         | Amps  | 10A                               |
|                         | Speed   | 2850 RPM                          |
|                         | Cycle   | 50HZ                              |
|                         | Power Transfer                                | V-Ribbed Belt Drive               |
| Blade Information       | Maximum Blade Diameter                        | 254mm                             |
|                         | Riving Knife/Spreader Thickness               | 2.5mm                             |
|                         | Required Blade Body Thickness                 | 1.6-2.2mm                         |
|                         | Required Blade Kerf Thickness                 | 2.6-3.2mm                         |
|                         | Maximum Width Of Dado                         | 20mm                              |
|                         | Blade Tilt                                    | Left 0-45°                        |
|                         | Arbor Size                                    | 5/8"(15.875mm)                    |
|                         | Arbor Speed                                   | 3850 RPM                          |
|                         | Arbor Bearings                                | Sealed And Permanently Lubricated |
| Cutting Capacity        | Maximum Depth Of Cut At 90°                   | 80mm                              |
|                         | Maximum Depth Of Cut At 45°                   | 56mm                              |
|                         | Maximum Rip To Right Of Blade-30/50" Fence    | 800mm/1300mm                      |
|                         | Maximum Rip To Left Of Blade                  | 288mm                             |
| Table Information       | Floor To Table Height                         | 867mm                             |
|                         | Main Table--Length/Width/Thickness            | 512x685x40mm                      |
|                         | Table Size With Extension Wings--Length/Width | 1016x685m                         |
| Fence Information       | Fence Size--Length/Height                     | 880x75/14.5mm                     |
| Miter Gauge Information | Miter Gauge Slot Type                         | T-Slot                            |
|                         | Miter Gauge Slot Type-- Width/Height          | 3/4"W x3/8"D                      |
| Other Information       | Paint   | Power Coated                      |
|                         | Dust Port Size                                | 4"(100mm)                         |

# FEATURE IDENTIFICATION



1. Main Table and Wings;
2. Miter Gauge;
3. Blade Guard;
4. Fence;
5. Rear rail;
6. Right Extension Wing;
7. Front rail;
8. Scale (attach to top of Front Rail Tube);
9. Front Rail Tube;
10. Fence Lock Handle;
11. Blade Tilt Handwheel;
12. Blade Height Handwheel;
13. Handwheel Lock knob;
14. Table Tilt Scale;
15. On/Off Switch;
16. Motor cover;
17. 4" Dust Port;



**REMINDER: THE CONFIGURATION HERE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY, SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO THE ACTUAL PRODUCT.**

# UNPACKING & INVENTORY

**⚠ WARNING:** *This machine and its components are very heavy. Get lifting help or use power lifting equipment such as a forklift to move heavy items.*

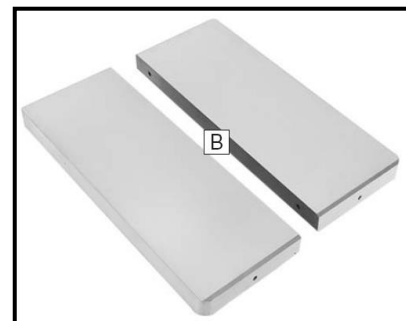
**⚠ WARNING:** *SUFFOCATION HAZARD! Immediately discard all plastic bags and packing materials to eliminate choking/suffocation hazards for children and animals.*

The following is a description of the main components shipped each model.

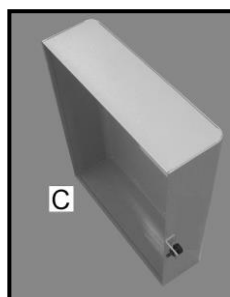
|    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| A. | Main Table Saw Unit.....               | 1 |
| B. | Extension Wings.....                   | 2 |
| C. | Motor Cover.....                       | 1 |
| D. | Riving Knife.....                      | 1 |
| E. | Blade Guard Assembly.....              | 1 |
| F. | Push Stick.....                        | 1 |
| G. | Miter Gauge.....                       | 1 |
| H. | Hex Wrench Set 2.5-8.....              | 1 |
| I. | Wrench 13mm.....                       | 1 |
| J. | Wrench 27mm.....                       | 1 |
| K. | Dado Table Insert.....                 | 1 |
| L. | Hand Wheel.....                        | 2 |
| M. | Rear Rail.....                         | 1 |
| N. | Front Rail Tube.....                   | 1 |
| O. | Fence Assembly.....                    | 1 |
| P. | Front Rail.....                        | 1 |
| Q. | Extension Table.....                   | 1 |
| R. | Zero Clearance Insert (Optional) ..... | 1 |



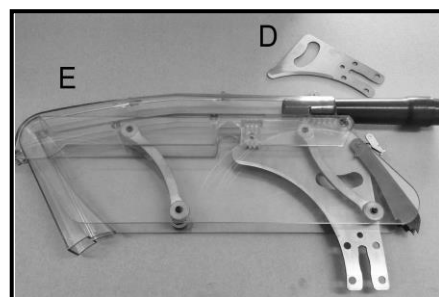
Main Table Saw Unit



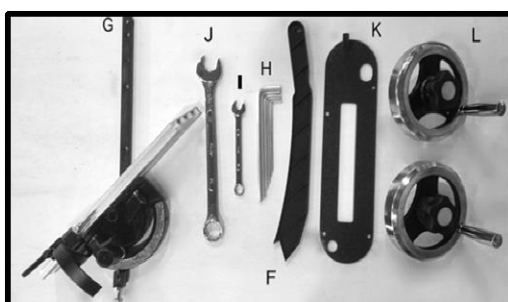
Extension Wings



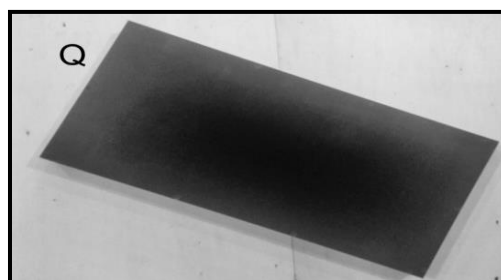
Motor Cover



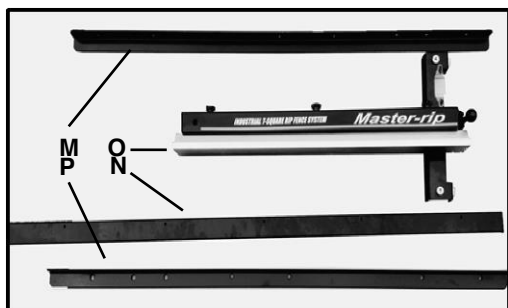
Blade Guard & Riving Knife



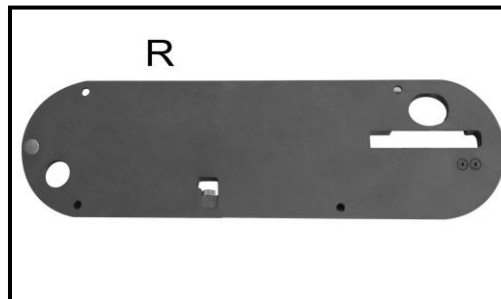
Component Inventory



Extension Table



Fence & Rails



Zero Clearance Insert (Optional)

**NOTICE:** THE CONFIGURATION HERE IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY, SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO THE ACTUAL PRODUCT.

# ASSEMBLY

## Motor Cover

Install the door by inserting the pins of the door into the two hinge socket on the cabinet.  
(See Figure 1)



Figure 1: Motor Cover Install

## Extension Wings

1. Attach a cast iron extension wing to the right or left side of the table using three each Hex Head Bolt 10 x 25mm, 10mm lock washers and 10mm flat washers. Have an assistant hold the extension wing up to the table while inserting the screws and washers. Finger-tighten only.

(See Figure 2)

**Note:** If an assistant is not available, hold the wing in vertical position up to the saw table, insert the middle screw and lock washer finger tight, then pivot the wing to level position. Insert the other two screws and washers finger tight.

2. Mount the remaining extension wing to the other side of the table in the same manner.

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

4. If the outside end of extension wings tilts down or up, use a strip of masking tape to shim the extension wing up or down ;(See Figure 3 and Figure 4)

5. Repeat for the other extension wing.

**Note:** Inspect the extension wings and main table mating surfaces for burrs or foreign materials that may inhibit assembly. The mating edges of the wings and the table must be clean and smooth. Use a wire brush or file if necessary to clean up the edges.

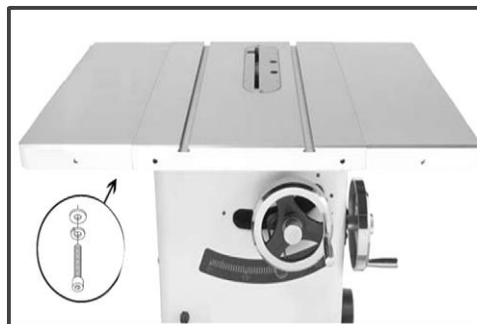


Figure 2: Extension Wings Install

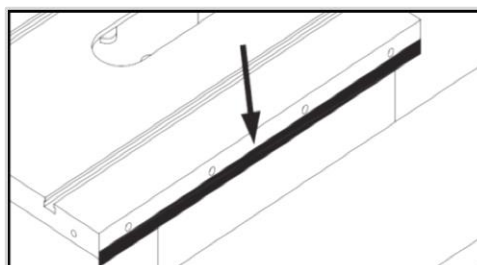


Figure 3: Masking Tape Location For Tilting The Extension Wing Up.

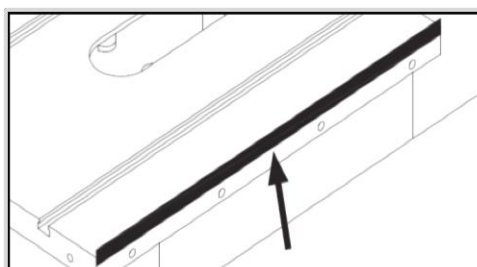


Figure 4: Masking Tape Location For Tilting The Extension Wing Down

## Handwheel & Handle

Install each of the handles into the Blade Tilt & Height handwheel and tighten with a 14mm wrench, thread the lock knob into the center of the handwheel and tighten.

(See Figure 5)

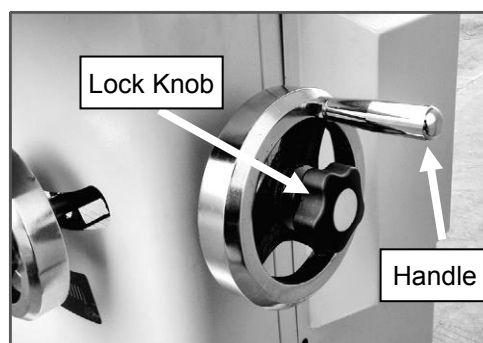


Figure 5: Handwheel Install

## Rails

1. Install the front rail onto the table and extension wings with (4) M8-1.25 x 40 hex bolts, (8) 8mm flat washers, (4) 8mm lock washers, and (4) M8-1.25 hex nuts.

(See Figure 6)

2. Install the front rail tube onto the front rail with (3) M6-1 x 16 cap screws, 6mm flat washers, and 6mm lock washers

(See Figure 7)

3. Install the rear rail to the holes on the main table using (2) 5/16"-18 x 1" hex bolts, 8mm lock washers, and 8mm flat washers.

**Note:** As with the front rail, make sure the rear rail is parallel with the table top and below the miter slots before fully tightening the fasteners.

(See Figure 8)

## Fence

Place the Fence on the rails on the right hand side of the blade.

(See Figure 9 )

**Note:** The cam foot must contacts the cam on the fence lock handle before you place the fence on the rail, otherwise the fence will not lock onto the rail tube.

## Miter Gauge

Slide the miter gauge into the T-slot on the left hand side of the blade.

(See Figure 10)

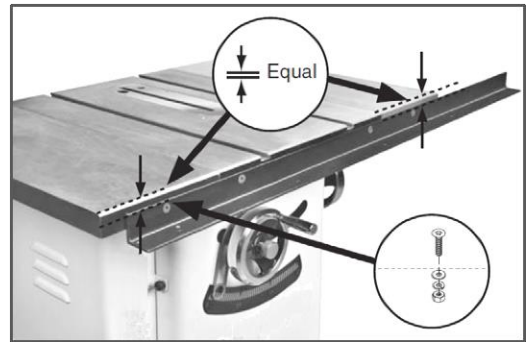


Figure 6: Install The Front Rail

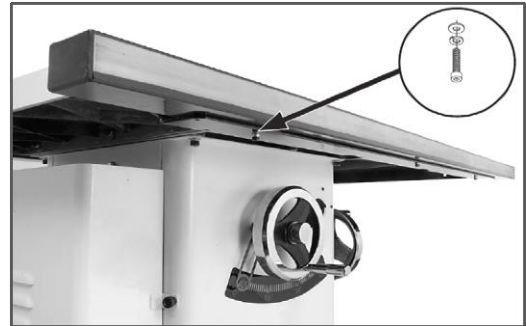


Figure 7: Install The Front Rail Tube

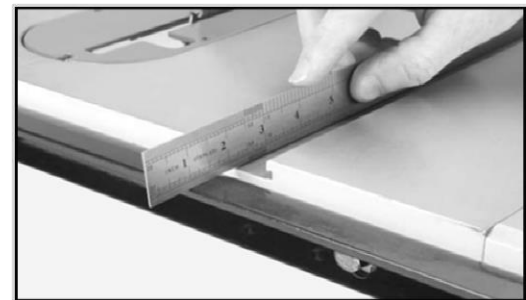


Figure 8: Check The Location Of Rear Rail



Figure 9: Fence Installed On Rail

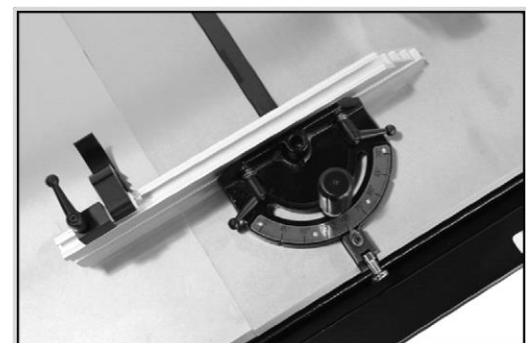


Figure 10: Miter Gauge Attached



## Magnetic Switch

Install the magnetic switch onto the bottom left hand side of the front rail using two M5-.8x 8 hex bolts, 5mm lock washers, and 5mm flat washers.

(See Figure 11)

## Saw Blade

1. Remove blade guard assembly and table insert.

2. Unlock the raise/lower handwheel lock knob and raise saw blade to maximum height.

3. Depress locking pin (See Figure 12) and slowly rotate blade toward you until pin engages into arbor. Hold arbor in locked position.

4. Place supplied open-end wrench (A) on the arbor nut (B). Turn wrench counterclockwise to loosen nut. Remove arbor nut, blade flange (C) and saw blade (D). (See Figure 13)

5. Place new blade on arbor. MAKE SURE saw blade teeth point down at the front side of saw table. Place flange and nut on arbor and securely snug blade in position.

6. Replace the blade guard assembly & table insert.

**⚠ WARNING:** Turn the power switch “OFF” and unplug the power cord from its power source when changing the saw blade.

## Checking Fence Parallelism

Sliding the fence along the rails, if it drags across the table, then adjust the rear rail foot (See Figure 14) to raise the fence off of the table just enough, so that the gap between the fence and the table is even from front to back;

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

(See Figure 15)

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

- If the fence/miter slot are still parallel with the blade, proceed to Fence Scale.

- If the fence is not parallel to the blade/miter slot, then you MUST adjust the fence as Page 16.



Figure 11: Magnetic Switch Installed

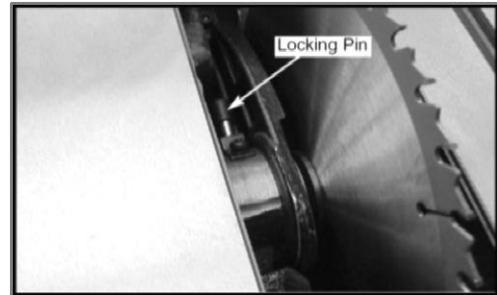


Figure 12: Locking Pin Position

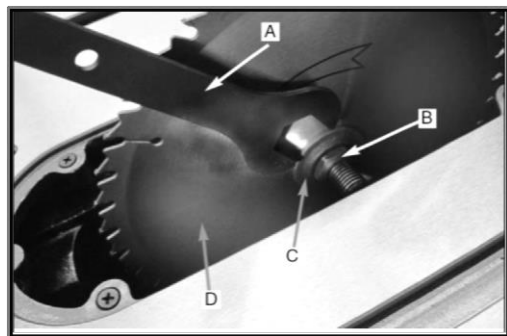


Figure 13: Securing Blade

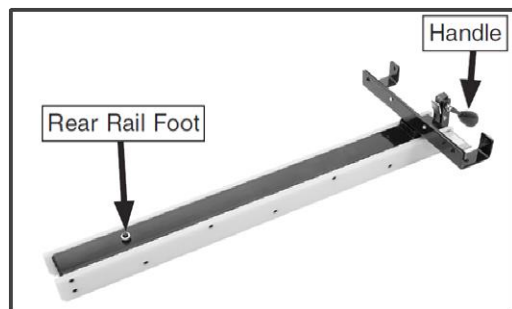


Figure 14: Rip Fence

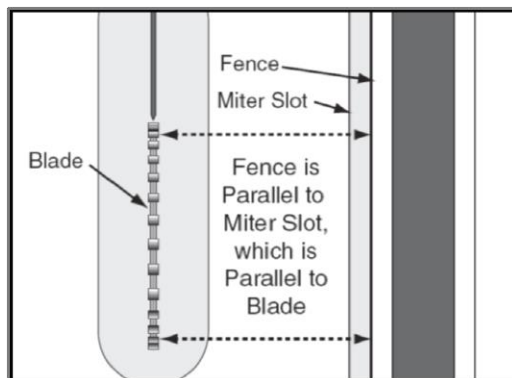


Figure 15: Checking Fence Parallelism

### Fence Scale

1. Slide the fence up against the blade and lock it in place.
2. Attach the front rail tape scale above the fence tube, making sure it is parallel with the tube and that the "0" end is directly under the red line on the pointer window (See Figure 16)
3. Lightly mark the "0" location on the fence tube with a pencil, then remove the fence.
4. Peel the tape and carefully align the "0" mark on the scale with the pencil mark you made on the fence tube.

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

### Extension Table

1. Install the extension table between the front and rear rails with the M8x 35 hex bolts, 8mm flat washers, 8mm lock washers, and M8 hex nuts (See Figure 17)
2. Adjust the extension table through using a long straightedge, so it is flat (both flush and parallel) with the main table and extension wings, then tighten the fasteners. (See Figure 18)

### Blade Guard & Riving Knife

1. Remove the insert, pull the knurled knob out (See Figure 19) and rotate it forward so it engages the upper bracket.
2. Push the blade guard Spreader or Riving Knife all the way down into the block, then rotate the knurled knob so it disengages the bracket and the locking pin engages the hole in the center of the spreader or Riving Knife.
3. Give the spreader or Riving Knife an upward tug to verify that it is locked the blade guard, when properly installed, should look like Figure 20, and should pivot freely so it touches the table surface in the down position. it should also swing up high enough to accommodate the workpiece.

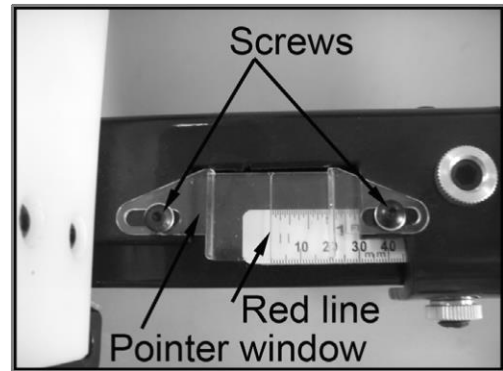


Figure 16: Aligning Scale Pointer



Figure 17: Extension Table Installed

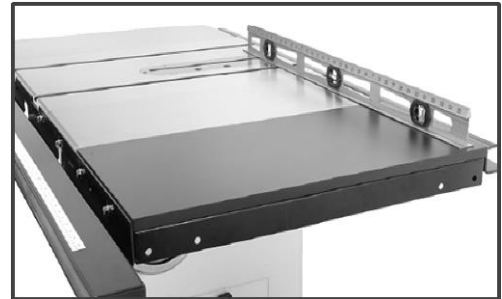


Figure 18: Adjusting Extension Table Flush With Extension Wing And Table.

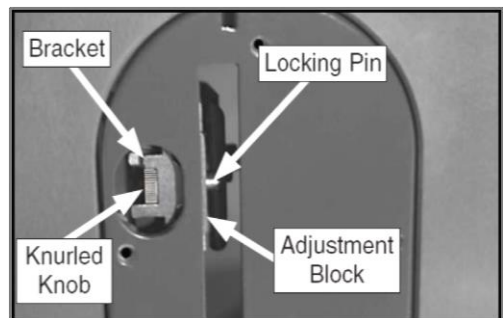


Figure 19: Knurled Knob Used To Spreader

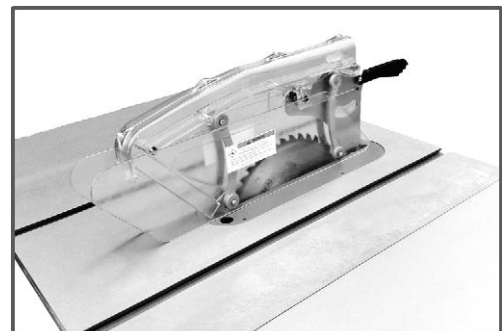


Figure 20: Blade Guard Installed

The guard encloses the top of the blade to reduce the risk of accidental blade contact and contain flying chips or dust. The guard is designed to lift as the workpiece is pushed into the blade, remain in contact with the workpiece during the cut, then return to a resting position against the table when the cut is complete.

**Blade Guard** refers to the assembly that consists of the guard, spreader, and anti-kickback pawls (see Figure 21)

**⚠ WARNING:** To ensure that the guard does its job effectively, it **MUST** be installed and adjusted so that it moves up and down properly to accommodate workpieces and maintain coverage over the blade.

### Spreader & Riving Knife

The **Spreader** is a metal plate that prevents the freshly cut pieces of the workpiece from pinching the backside of the blade and causing a kickback. It also acts as a barrier behind the blade to shield hands from being pulled into the blade if a kick-back occurs. Place a straightedge against the blade and the spreader. When properly aligned, the spreader/riving knife will be in the "Alignment Zone," shown in Figure 22, and will be parallel with the blade.

The **Riving Knife** works the same way as the spreader on the blade guard assembly. It is a metal plate that prevents the newly cut workpiece from pinching the backside of the blade and causing kickback. The key difference between the spreader and the riving knife is that the riving knife mounts below the blade's highest point of rotation, as shown in Figure 23

The height difference between the riving knife and the blade allows the workpiece to pass over the blade during non-through cuts (those in which the blade does not cut all the way through the thickness of the workpiece). The riving knife acts as a barrier behind the blade to reduce the risk of hands being pulled into the blade if a kickback occurs. The riving knife must be kept within the range shown in Figure 24. For that reason, we only recommend using a 10" blade for operations that require use of the riving knife.

**⚠ WARNING:** To ensure that the riving knife works safely, it **MUST** be aligned with and correctly adjusted to the blade.

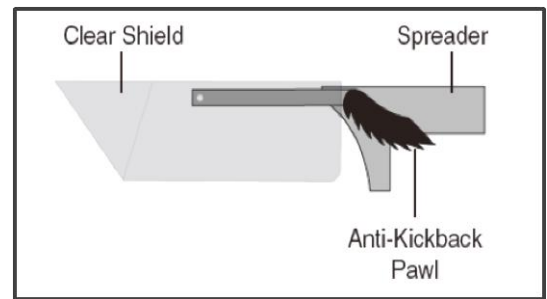


Figure 21. Blade Guard Assembly Components

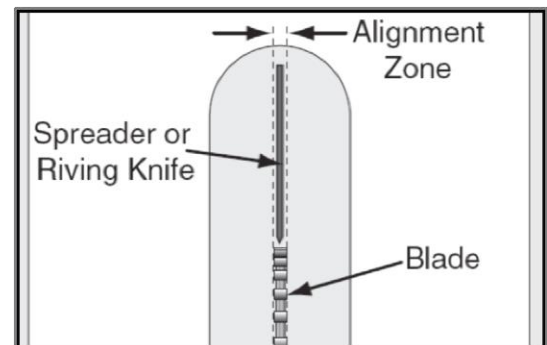


Figure 22: Spreader/Riving Knife Alignment Zone

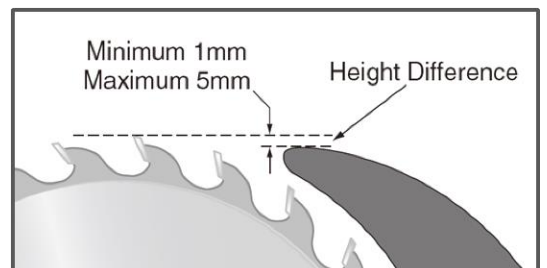


Figure 23: Height Difference Between Riving Knife And Blade

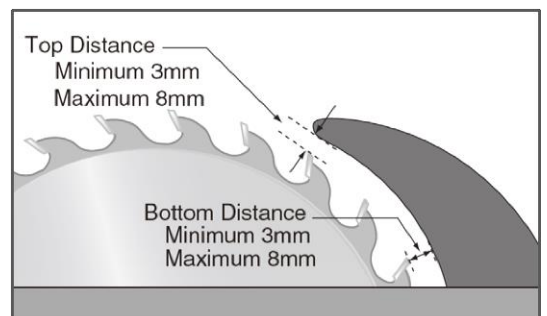


Figure 24: Allowable Top And Bottom Distances Between Riving Knife And Blade

# ADJUSTMENTS



**CAUTION:** For your convenience, the adjustments listed below have been performed at the factory and no further setup is required to operate your machine. However, because of the many variables involved with shipping, we recommend that you at least verify the following adjustments to ensure that the cutting you do with your new machine is safe and accurate.



**DANGER:** Do not connect the power to the machine in the process of adjustments.

## Adjusting The Rip Fence Parallelism

1. The rip fence must be perfectly aligned with the table T-slot, to verify this, align the edge of the rip fence with the table T-slot and lower the locking lever (A) (See Figure 25) to lock in into place. Check to see if the edge of the rip fence and the table T-slot are parallel. If they are not parallel, unlock the rip fence and turn it upside down. Adjust the set screws (H) (See Figure 26). in or out, verify your adjustment, repeat if necessary.

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

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

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

**NOTE:** High/Low Fence Parallelism adjusting steps same as Rip Fence.

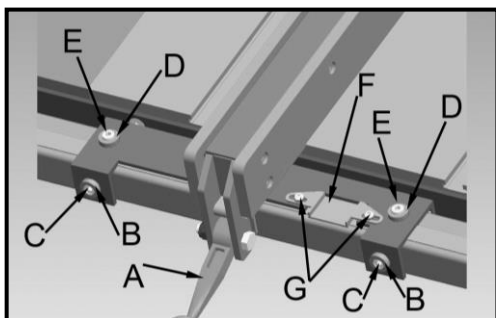


Figure 25: Location Of Set Screws

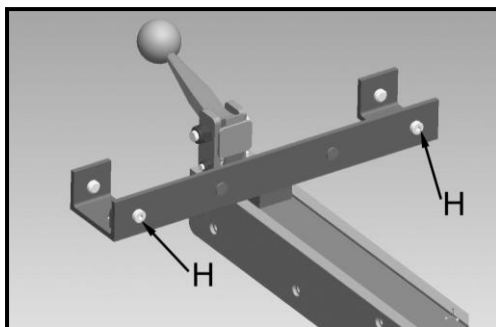


Figure 26: Adjust Set Screw

## Table T-Slot To Blade Parallelism

## Adjusting The High/Low Fence

1. Loosen the three knobs (A) on the fence, then remove the fence aluminum plate (C) (See Figure 27)

2. Turn the aluminum plate to low Location (See Figure 28), then reinstall the aluminum plate to fence.

3. Retighten the three knobs (A) .

4. The High location (See Figure 29) steps same as Low position

**CAUTION:** The Rip Fence Or High/Low Fence Was Supplied Subject To Order Confirmed.

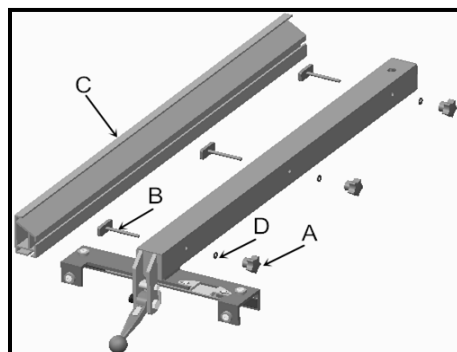


Figure 27: High/Low Fence

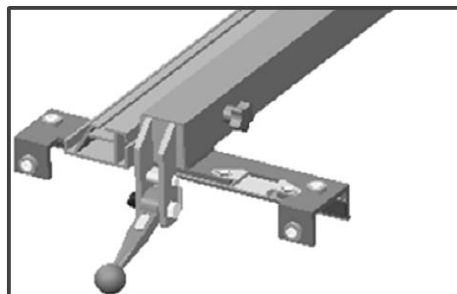


Figure 28: Low Position

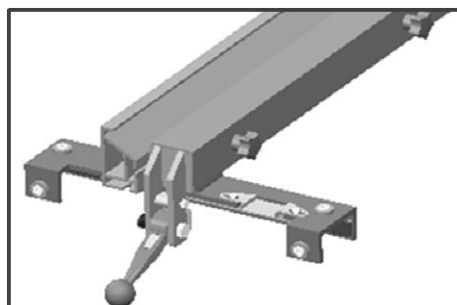


Figure 29: High Position





Your table saw will give the best results if the table T-slot and the rip fence are adjusted parallel to the blade. If either of these are not exactly parallel, your cuts and your finished work will be lower in quality, but more importantly, the risk of kickback will be increased. Take the time to adjust your table saw properly. A few minutes now will be time well spent.

# 1. DISCONNECT THE SAW FROM POWER!

2. Use an adjustable square to measure the distance from the table T-slot to a carbide tip on the blade, as shown in Figure 30. Make sure that the face of the adjustable square is even along the T-slot.

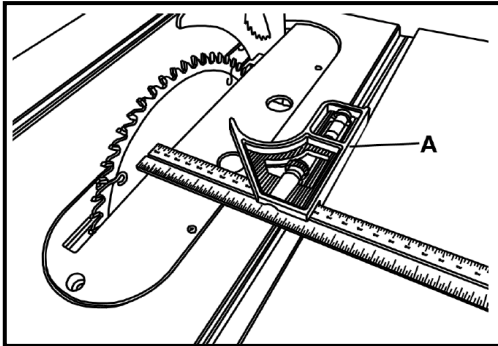


Figure 30: Example Of Adjustable Square

3. With the end of the adjustable square just touching the blade tip, lock the square in place. Now, mark the blade tip with a marker where you made this measurement.



**WARNING:** The saw blade is dangerously sharp. Use extra care or wear gloves when handling the blade or working near it.

4. Rotate the marked blade tip to the other end of the table insert.

5. Slide the adjustable square down to the other end of the table insert, and compare the distance from the marked blade tip to the end of the adjustable square.

-If the blade tip does not touch the end of the adjustable square similar to the first measurement, the table will need to be adjusted. Proceed to Step 6.

-If the blade tip measurement is the same on both sides, go to Step 7.

6. To adjust the table, loosen the four cap screws in the table mounting locations (See Figure 31) and slightly tap the table in the needed direction. Repeat Steps 2–5 until the blade and miter slot are parallel.

7. Tighten the table mounting cap screws with Hex Wrench, alternating manner. (See Figure 31)

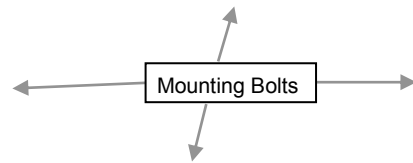


Figure 31: Table Mounting Bolts

## Adjusting 45° And 90° Positive Stops

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

### 1. DISCONNECT THE SAW FROM POWER!

2. Raise the saw blade to its maximum height.

3. Set the blade at 90° to the table by turning the blade tilting handwheel counter clockwise as far as it will go.

4. Place a square on the table and check to see if the blade is at a perfect 90° angle to the table.

- If the blade is not at 90° loosen lock nut (C) As Figure 32 and turn stop ring (D) in or out. The stop ring (D) should stop against the front Trunnion bracket when the blade is at 90° to the table. Recheck and adjust further if necessary. Retighten lock nut (C).

- If the 45° positive stop is not set properly, turn the same handwheel clockwise as far as it will go and follow the same procedure using lock nut (A) As Figure 32 and stop ring (B). The stop bolt (B) should stop against the front trunnion bracket when the blade is at 45° to the table. Recheck and adjust further if necessary. Retighten lock nut (A).

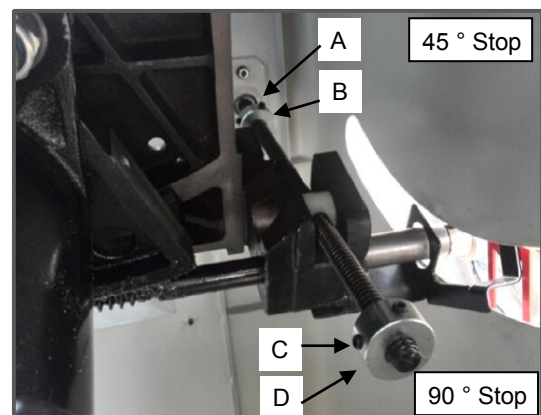


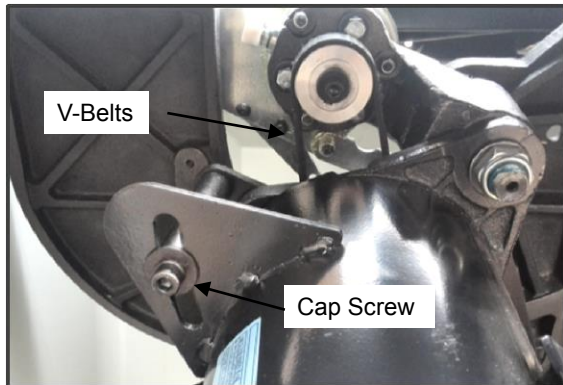
Figure 32: 45° And 90° Stop Ring



**WARNING:** *Make Sure The Power Cord Is Disconnected From The Power Source!*

### Tensioning Belt

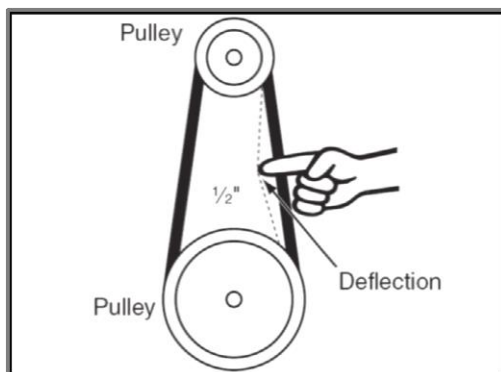
1. Lower the blade completely, open the motor cover.
2. Loosen the cap screw that secure the motor (see Figure 33), then pivot the motor up and down to make sure that it is loose.



**Figure 33: Motor Locking Screw**

3. Press down on the motor with one hand to keep the belt tension tight, then retighten the cap screw.
4. Press each V-belt in the center to check belt tension.

The belt is correctly tensioned when there is approximately 1/2" deflection as it is pushed with moderate pressure, as shown in Figure 34.



**Figure 34: Checking Belt Tension**

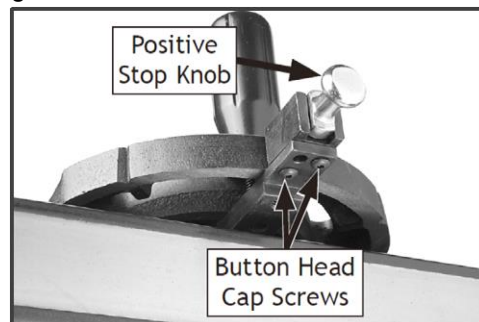
5. Close the motor cover.

### Replacing Belt

1. Lower the blade completely, open the motor cover.
2. Loosen the cap screw that secure the motor (see Figure 33), and raise the motor fully to remove tension on the V-belts. Roll the V-belts off of the arbor and motor pulleys.
3. While continuing to raise the motor, install new V-belts onto the pulleys, lower the motor to tension the V-belts, then tighten the Cap Screw.
4. check V-belt tension as Figure 34.
5. Close the motor cover.

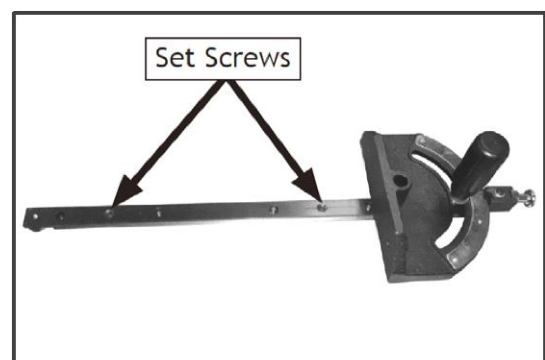
### Miter Gauge Adjustments

1. Slide the miter gauge into the T-slot on the table.
2. Loosen the miter gauge lock knob, pull out the positive stop knob, then pivot the miter gauge body to 90° so the stop knob springs into position.
3. Check the Miter Gauge 90° stop on miter gauge.  
— If the square touches the miter body and the body of the blade (not the teeth) evenly at the same time, then it is square to the blade and the 90° stop is set correctly. No further adjustments are necessary.  
  
— If the square does not touch the miter body and blade body evenly at the same time, then proceed to Step 4.
4. Loosen the button head cap screws on the positive stop knob block (see Figure.112), adjust the miter body until it is flush with the square, then tighten the screws.



**Figure 35: Screws for adjusting miter gauge**

5. Loosen the screw on the front of the miter bar, adjust the pointer to 0°, then tighten the screw.
6. The miter bar can be adjusted so it fits more tightly in the miter slot. To increase the miter bar tightness, tighten the set screws shown in Figure 36. To decrease the miter bar tightness, loosen the set screws.



**Figure 36: Screws for adjusting miter gauge**

# OPERATIONS

Plain sawing includes ripping and crosscutting, plus a few other standard operations of a fundamental nature. The following methods feature safety. As with all power tools there is a certain amount of hazard involved with the operation and use of the tool. Using the tool with the respect and caution demanded as far as safety precautions are concerned will considerably lessen the possibility of personal injury. However, if normal safety precautions are overlooked or completely ignored, personal injury to the operator can develop. It is good practice to make trial cuts using scrap material when setting up you saw for operation.

## Crosscutting

Crosscutting requires the use of the miter gauge to position and guide the work. Place the work against the miter gauge and advance both the miter gauge and work toward the saw blade, as shown in Figure 37.. The miter gauge may be used in either table T-slot, however, most operators prefer the left groove for average work. When bevel cutting (blade tilted), use the table groove that does not cause interference of your hand or miter gauge with the saw blade guard.

**Note: A caution decal is installed on each guard to remind the operator of the dangers of improper machine operation.**

Start the cut slowly and hold the work firmly against the miter gauge and the table. One of the rules in running a saw is that you never hang onto or touch a free piece of work. Hold the supported piece, not the free piece that is cut off. The feed in crosscutting continues until the work is cut in two, then the miter gauge and work are pulled back to the starting point. Before pulling the work back it is good practice to give the work a little sideways shift to move the work slightly away from the saw blade.

**Never pick up any short length of free work from the table while the saw is running.**

**A smart operator never touches a cut-off piece unless it is at least a foot long.**

When using the miter gauge, the workpiece must be held firmly and advanced smoothly at a slow rate. If the workpiece is not held firmly, it can vibrate causing it to bind on the blade and dull the saw teeth.

**Never use the fence as a cut-off gauge when Crosscutting.**

**Never use the miter gauge in combination with the rip fence.**

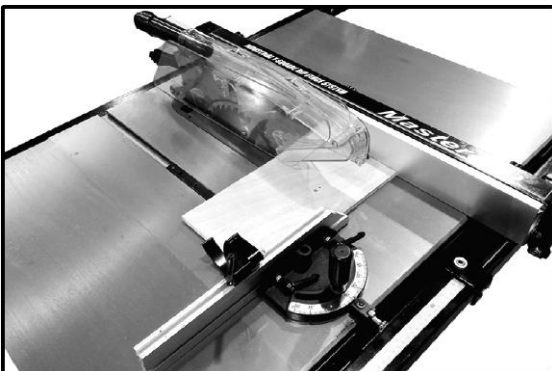


Figure 37: Crosscutting

## Ripping

Ripping is the operation of making a lengthwise cut through a board, as shown in Figure 38 and the rip fence is used to position and guide the work. One edge of the work rides against the rip fence while the flat side of the board rest on the table. Since the work is pushed along the fence, it must have a straight edge and make solid contact with the table.

**Note: The saw guard must be used. The guard has anti-kickback fingers and a splitter to prevent the saw kerf from closing.**

Start the motor and advance the work holding it down and against the fence. Never, stand in the line of the saw cut when ripping. Hold the work with both hands and push it along the fence and into the saw blade. The work can then be fed through the saw blade with one or two hands.

When this is done the work will either stay on the table, tilt up slightly and be caught by the rear end of the guard or slide off the table to the floor. Alternately, the feed can continue to the end of the table, after which the work is lifted and brought back along the outside edge of the fence. The waste stock remains on the table and is not touched with the hands until the saw is stopped unless it is a large piece allowing safe removal.

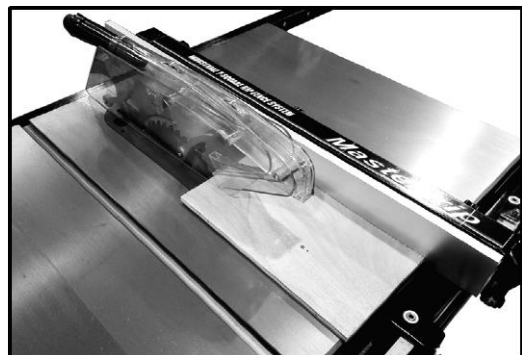


Figure 38: Ripping



**CAUTION: Before Starting A Ripping Cut, Be Sure The Fence Is Clamped Securely And Aligned Properly.**



## Dado Cutting

Dadoing is cutting a wide groove into a workpiece or cutting a rabbet along the edge of a workpiece.

Commonly used in furniture joinery, a dado is a straight channel cut in the face of the workpiece. Dadoes can be cut using either a dedicated dado blade or a standard saw blade. Figure 39 shows a cutaway view of a dado cut being made with a dado blade.

The table saw motor is pushed to its limits when making a dado cut with a dado blade. If the motor starts to bog down, slow down your feed rate, reduce the depth of cut and make multiple shallow passes

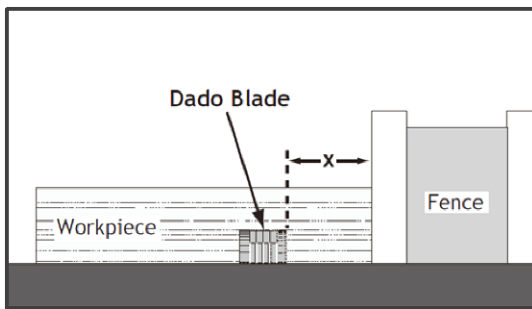


Figure 39: Example Of A Dado Cut With A Dado Blade



**CAUTION:** Do Not Use The Standard Table Insert For Dadoing Operations.

Most dado head sets are made up of two outside blades and four or five inside cutters, as shown in Figure 40. . Various combination of saws and cutters are used to cut grooves from 1/8" to 13/16" for use in shelving, making joints, tenoning, grooving, ect. The cutters are heavily swaged and must be arranged so that this heavy portion falls in the gullet of the outside blades.



Figure 40: Sample Dado Blade

## Installing A Dado Blade

- 1.. DISCONNECT THE SAW FROM POWER!
2. Remove the table insert, the blade guard assembly or riving knife, and the saw blade.
3. Attach and adjust the dado blade system according to the dado blade manufacturer's instructions (See Figure 41)
4. Install the dado insert.



Figure 41: Dado Blade Installed



### WARNING:

DO NOT make a through-cut with a dado blade. Dado blades are not designed for through cuts Failure to follow this warning could result in serious personal injury.



### WARNING:

Dado Blades Have A Higher Risk Of Kickback Than Normal Blades Because Their Large Size Applies Stronger Forces To The Workpiece. This Risk Increases Relative To The Depth And Width Of The Cut. To Minimize Your Risk of Serious Personal Injury, Ensure That Stock Is Flat and Straight, And Make Multiple Light Cuts (Rather Than One Deep Cut) To Achieve The Desired Cutting Depth.

# SAFETY ACCESSORIES

## Push Sticks

When used correctly, push sticks reduce the risk of injury by keeping hands away from the blade while cutting. In the event of an accident, a push stick can absorb damage that would have otherwise happened to hands or fingers.

### Using A Push Stick

Use push sticks 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.

Place the notched end of the push stick against the end of the workpiece, and move the workpiece into the blade with steady downward and forward pressure. (See Figure 42)

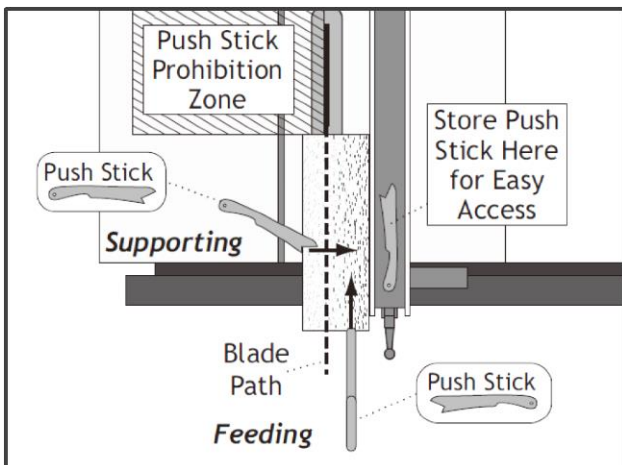


Figure 42: Feeding For Push Stick

A second push stick can be used to keep the workpiece firmly against the fence while cutting. When using a push stick in this manner, only apply pressure before the blade; otherwise, pushing the workpiece against or behind the blade will increase the risk of kickback (see Figure.43).

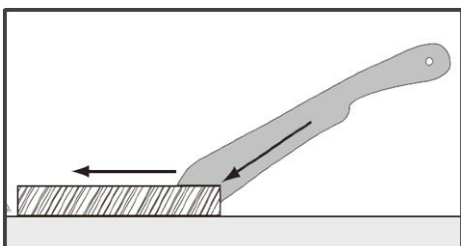


Figure 43: Using Push Stick

## Push Blocks

When used correctly, a push block reduces the risk of injury by keeping hands away from the blade while cutting. In the event of an accident, a push block often takes the damage that would have otherwise happened to hands or fingers.

### Using A Push Block

A push block can be used in place of or in addition to a push stick for feeding workpieces into the blade. Due to their design, push blocks allow the operator to apply firm downward pressure on the workpiece that could not otherwise be achieved with a push stick.

The push block can be used in two different ways (see Figure 44). Typically, the bottom of the push block is used until the end of the workpiece reaches the blade.

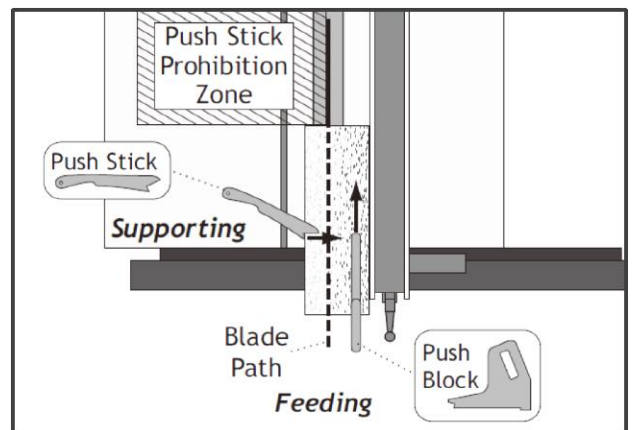


Figure 44: Feeding For Push Block

The notched end of the push block is then used to push the workpiece the rest of the way through the cut, keeping the operator's hands at a safe distance from the blade. A push stick is often used at the same time in the other hand to support the workpiece during the cut. (see Figure.45).

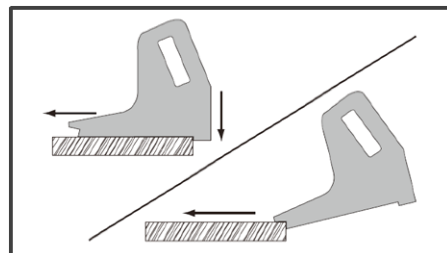


Figure 45: Using Push Block

# MAINTENANCE



**WARNING:** Always Disconnect Power To The Machine Before Performing Maintenance.  
Failure To Do This May Result In Serious Personal Injury.

## Cleaning

**Note:** The following maintenance schedule assumes the saw is being used every day.

### Daily:

Wipe down the table surface and grooves with a rust preventive.

Clean the pitch and resin from the saw blade.

### Weekly:

Table surface must be kept clean and free of rust for best results. Apply a coat of paste wax to the surface to facilitate this. An alternative is to apply white talcum powder, rubbed in vigorously once a week with a blackboard eraser; this will fill casting pores and form a moisture barrier. This method provides a table top that is slick and allows rust rings to be easily wiped from the surface. Important also is the fact that talcum powder will not stain wood or mar finishes as wax pickup does.

Clean the motor housing with compressed air.

Wipe down the fence rails with a dry silicon lubricant.

### Periodic:

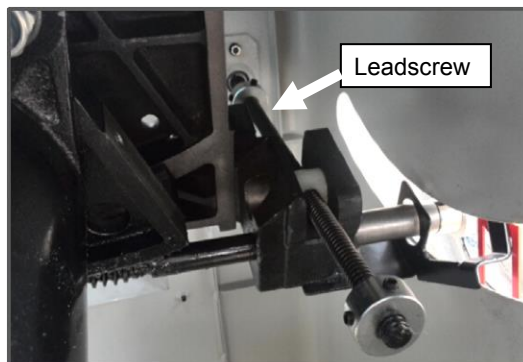
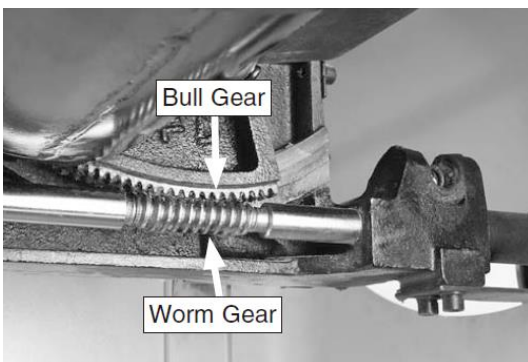
Keep the inside of the cabinet and trunnion area clean.

Check for excessive play in the tilting and raising mechanism and in the saw arbor and re-adjust as required.

Check for belt tension and wear. Readjust or replace belt as required.

## Lubrication

Grease the tilting worm gear, raising worm gear, castor system worm gear and the trunnion areas with a good grade non-hardening grease. Check all adjustments after lubricating.



## Miscellaneous

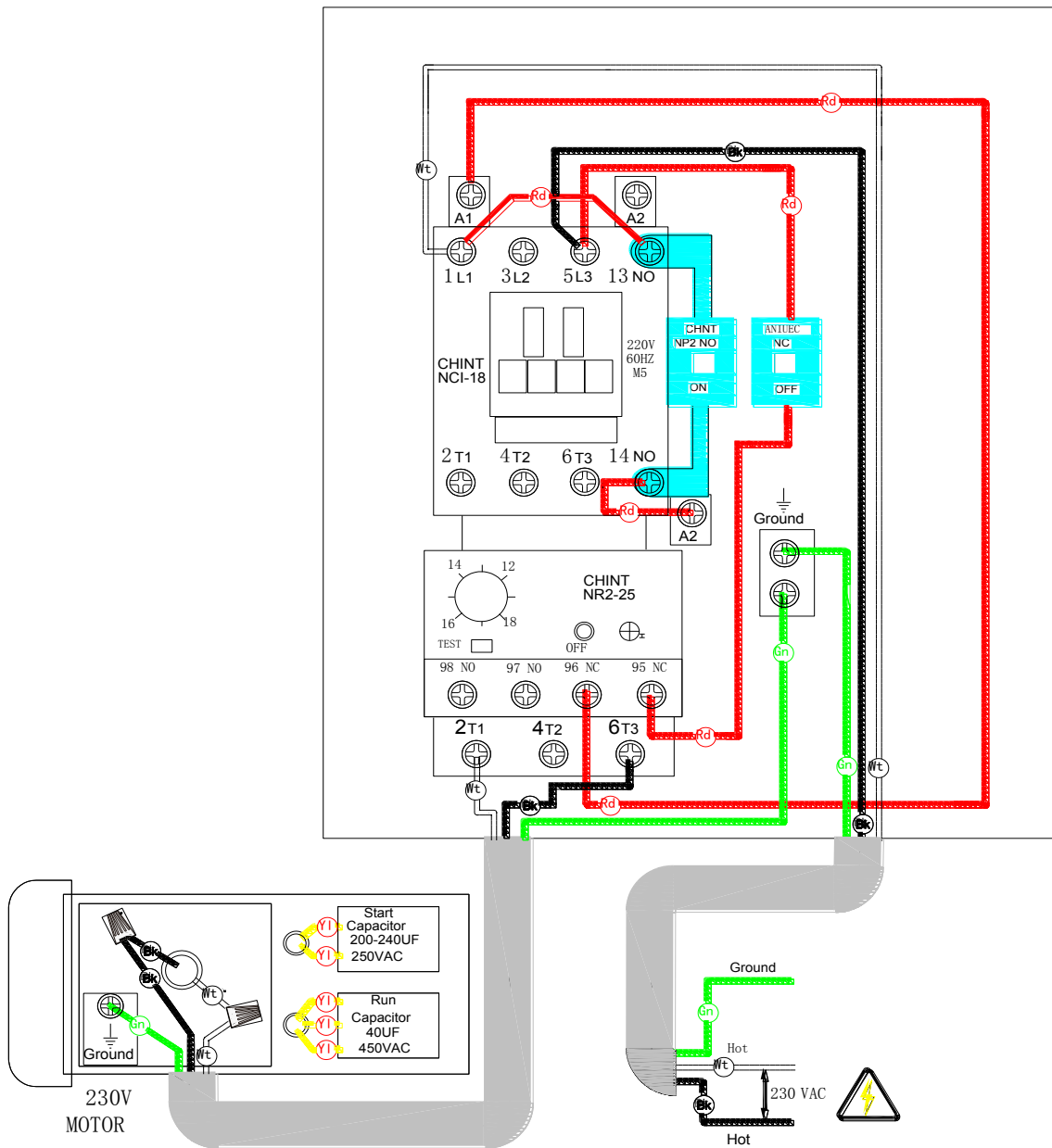
Always be aware of the condition of your machine. Routinely check the condition of the following items and repair or replace as necessary:

- Mounting Bolts
- Power Switch
- Saw Blade
- Blade Guard Assembly

# TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

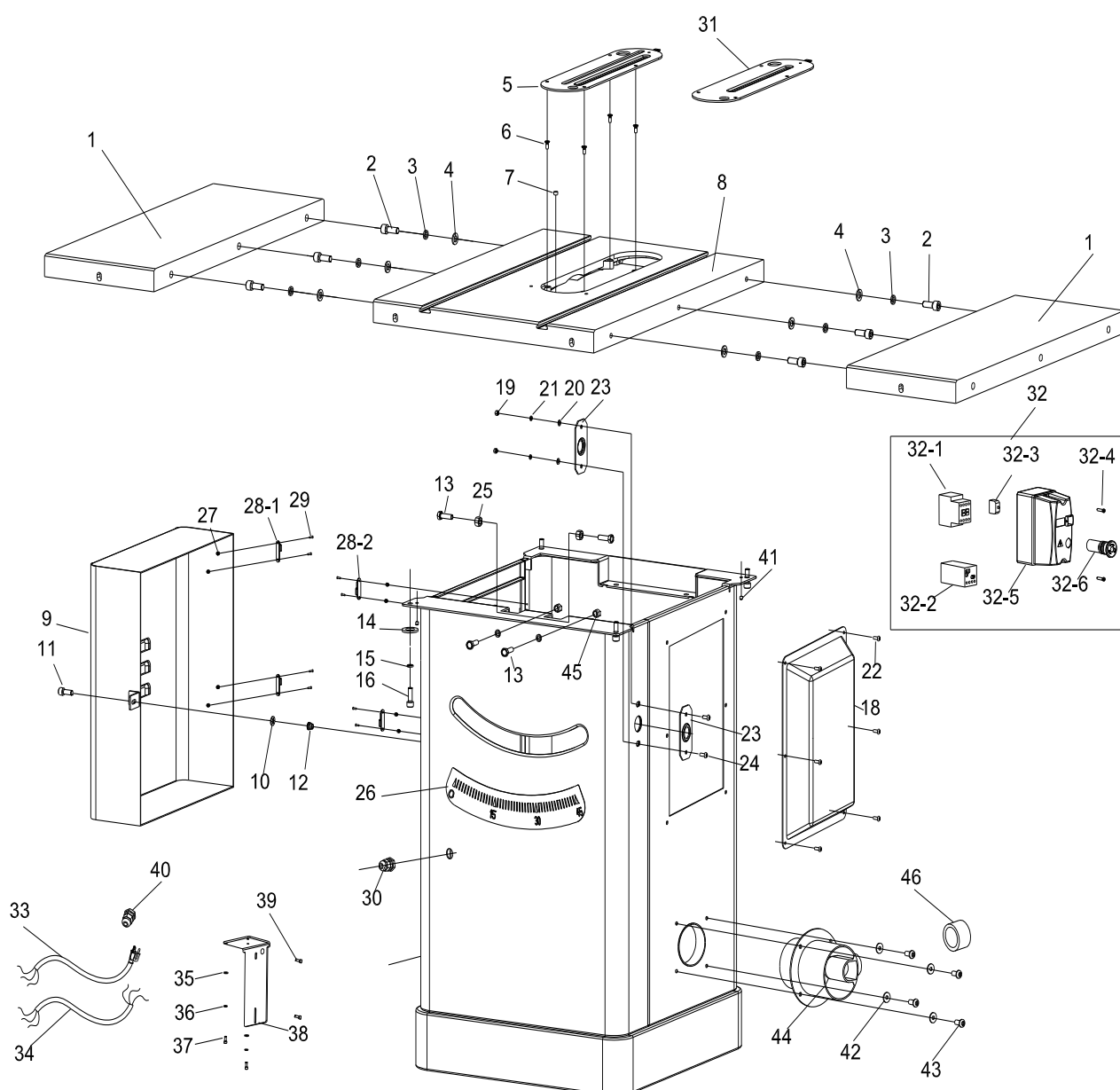
| PROBLEM  | PROBABLE CAUSE                                    | SOLUTION  |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Saw Will Not Start</b>                        | Saw not plugged in.                               | Plug in saw.  |
|  | Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped.            | Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker.                      |
|  | Cord damaged.                                     | Have cord replaced by a certified electrician.              |
| <b>Overload Kicks Out Frequently</b>             | Extension cord too light or too long.             | Replace with adequate size cord                             |
|  | Feeding stock too fast.                           | Feed stock more slowly.                                     |
|  | Blade in poor condition (dull, warped, gummed).   | Clean or replace blade.                                     |
|  | Blade binding due to misaligned rip fence.        | Check and adjust the rip fence. See rip fence instructions. |
|  | Blade binding due to warped wood.                 | Select another piece of wood.                               |
|  | Low house current.                                | Contact your electrical company.                            |
| <b>Does Not Make Accurate 45 And 90 Rip Cuts</b> | Positive stop(s) not adjusted properly.           | Check blade with square and adjust positive stop.           |
|  | Tilt angle pointer not set properly.              | Check blade with square and adjust pointer to zero.         |
| <b>Material Pinches Blade When Ripping</b>       | Rip fence not aligned with blade.                 | Check and adjust rip fence.                                 |
|  | Warped wood.                                      | Select another piece of wood.                               |
| <b>Material Binds On Splitter</b>                | Splitter not aligned correctly with blade kerf.   | Check and align splitter with blade kerf.                   |
| <b>Saw Makes Unsatisfactory Cuts</b>             | Dull blade.                                       | Replace blade.  |
|  | Blade mounted backwards.                          | Turn blade around.  |
|  | Gum or pitch on blade.                            | Remove blade and clean with serpentine and steel wool.      |
|  | Incorrect blade for work being done.              | Change the blade.   |
|  | Gum or pitch on table causing erratic feed.       | Clean the table with turpentine and steel wool.             |
| <b>Blade Does Not Come Up To Speed</b>           | Extension cord too light or too long.             | Replace with adequate size extension cord.                  |
|  | Low house current.                                | Contact your electric company.                              |
|  | Motor not wired for correct voltage.              | Refer to motor and /or nameplate.                           |
| <b>Machine Vibrates Excessively</b>              | Table not mounted securely to cabinet stand.      | Tighten all mounting hardware.                              |
|  | Stand is on uneven floor.                         | Reposition on flat level surface.                           |
|  | Damaged saw blade.                                | Replace blade.  |
|  | Bad V-belt(s).                                    | Replace V-belt(s).  |
|  | V-belts not tensioned properly.                   | Adjust V-belt tension.                                      |
|  | Bent pulley.                                      | Replace pulley.   |
|  | Improper motor mounting.                          | Check and adjust motor mounting.                            |
|  | Loose hardware.                                   | Tighten all nuts, bolts and set screws.                     |
| <b>Blade Does Not Raise Or Tilt Freely</b>       | Sawdust or dirt in raising or tilting mechanisms. | Brush or blow out loose dust or dirt.                       |
|  |   |   |

# WIRING DIAGRAM



# PARTS LIST

## Table Saw Body Breakdown

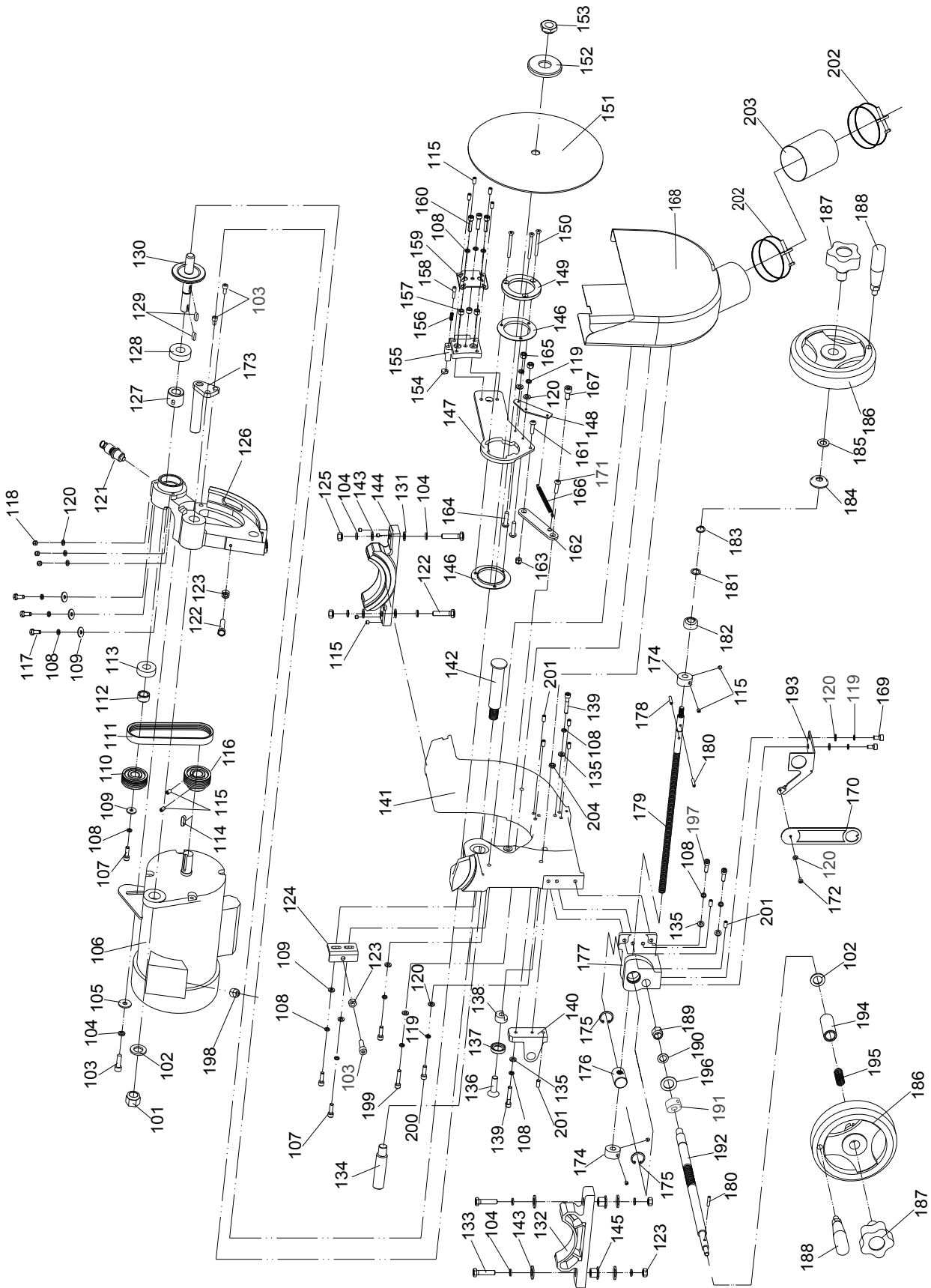


## Table Saw Body Parts List

| PART# | DESCRIPTION              | QTY. | PART# | DESCRIPTION                 | QTY. |
|-------|--------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------|------|
| 1     | Extension Wing           | 2    | 28-1  | Upper Hinge                 | 2    |
| 2     | Cap Screw M10 X 25       | 6    | 28-2  | Lower Hinge                 | 2    |
| 3     | Lock Washer 10mm         | 6    | 29    | Flat Head Screw M3x 12      | 8    |
| 4     | Flat Washer 10mm         | 6    | 30    | Strain Relief               | 1    |
| 5     | STD Table Insert         | 1    | 31    | DADO Insert                 | 1    |
| 6     | Flat Head Screw M5 X 10  | 4    | 32    | MAG Switch Assembly MS-15   | 1    |
| 7     | Magnet                   | 1    | 32-1  | CONTACTOR CHINT NC1-18      | 1    |
| 8     | Main Table               | 1    | 32-2  | OL RELAY CHINT NR2-25 12-18 | 1    |
| 9     | Motor Cover              | 1    | 32-3  | ON/OFF SWITCH CHINT NP2     | 1    |
| 10    | Tooth Washer 6mm         | 1    | 32-4  | Tap Screw M4.8x19           | 2    |
| 11    | Cap Screw M6 X16         | 1    | 32-5  | SWITCH BOX FRONT/BACK       | 1    |
| 12    | Riveted Nut 6x15mm       | 1    | 32-6  | Electromagnetic Switch      | 1    |
| 13    | Hex Bolt M8 X 25         | 4    | 33    | Power Cord                  | 1    |
| 14    | Flat Washer(W) 8mm       | 4    | 34    | Motor Cord                  | 1    |
| 15    | Lock Washer 8mm          | 6    | 35    | Flat Washer 5mm             | 2    |
| 16    | Cap Screw M8 X 25        | 4    | 36    | Lock Washer 5mm             | 2    |
| 17    | Cabinet                  | 1    | 37    | Cap Screw M5 X 14           | 2    |
| 18    | Cover Plate              | 1    | 38    | Switch Bracket              | 1    |
| 19    | Hex Nut 5mm              | 2    | 39    | Cap Screw M5 X 16           | 2    |
| 20    | Flat Washer 5mm          | 2    | 40    | Strain Relief               | 2    |
| 21    | Lock Washer 5mm          | 2    | 41    | Set Screw M5x 8             | 2    |
| 22    | Button Head Screw M5x 12 | 6    | 42    | Flat Washer 6mm             | 4    |
| 23    | Plate                    | 2    | 43    | Button Head Screw M6x 12    | 4    |
| 24    | Button Head Screw M5x 16 | 2    | 44    | Dust Hood                   | 1    |
| 25    | Hex Nut 8mm              | 2    | 45    | Lock Nut 8mm                | 2    |
| 26    | Angle Scale              | 1    | 46    | Plug                        | 1    |
| 27    | Lock Nut 3mm             | 8    |       |                             |      |



# Trunnion Assembly Breakdown

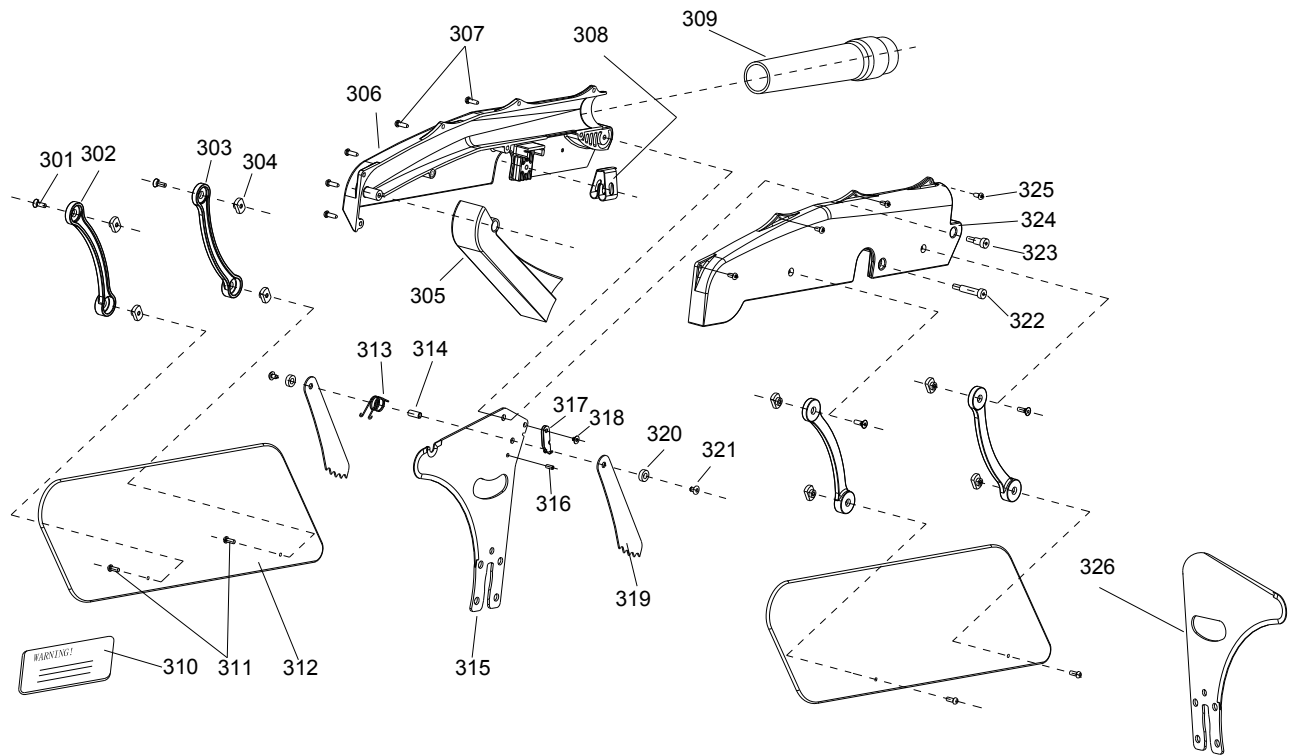


## Trunnion Assembly Parts List

| PART# | DESCRIPTION            | QTY. |
|-------|------------------------|------|
| 101   | Lock Nut M16           | 1    |
| 102   | Flat Washer 16mm       | 2    |
| 103   | Cap Screw M8x 20       | 4    |
| 104   | Lock Washer 8mm        | 9    |
| 105   | Flat Washer(W) 8mm     | 1    |
| 106   | Motor                  | 1    |
| 107   | Cap Screw M6x 16       | 1    |
| 108   | Lock Washer 6mm        | 13   |
| 109   | Flat Washer 6mm        | 7    |
| 110   | Arbor Pulley           | 1    |
| 111   | V-Belt 6-PJ-150        | 1    |
| 112   | Bushing                | 1    |
| 113   | Bearing 6203ls         | 1    |
| 114   | Key 6 X 6 X 20         | 1    |
| 115   | Set Screw M6x 8        | 14   |
| 116   | Motor Pulley           | 1    |
| 117   | Hex Bolt M6x 16        | 3    |
| 118   | Lock Nut M5            | 3    |
| 119   | Lock Washer 5mm        | 7    |
| 120   | Flat Washer 5mm        | 8    |
| 121   | Blade Brake Device     | 1    |
| 122   | Hex Bolt M8x40         | 4    |
| 123   | Hex Nut M8             | 3    |
| 124   | Height Limit Block     | 1    |
| 125   | Lock Nut M8            | 2    |
| 126   | Motor Mount            | 1    |
| 127   | Arbor Bushing          | 1    |
| 128   | Bearing 6202-2rs       | 1    |
| 129   | Key 5 X 5 X 15         | 2    |
| 130   | Arbor                  | 1    |
| 131   | Flat Washer 8mm        | 2    |
| 132   | Front Trunnion         | 1    |
| 133   | Hex Bolt M8x45         | 2    |
| 134   | Limit Block            | 1    |
| 135   | Flat Washer 6mm        | 6    |
| 136   | Flat Head Screw M10x40 | 1    |
| 137   | Spacer                 | 1    |
| 138   | Nylon Spacer           | 1    |
| 139   | Cap Screw M6x 35       | 2    |
| 140   | High Shaft Bracket     | 1    |
| 141   | Main Trunnion          | 1    |
| 142   | Motor Shaft            | 1    |
| 143   | Flat Washer(W) 8mm     | 6    |
| 144   | Rear Trunnion          | 1    |
| 145   | Adjustment Screw       | 2    |
| 146   | Nylon Gasket           | 2    |
| 147   | Splitter Bracket       | 1    |
| 148   | Spring Bracket         | 1    |
| 149   | Flange Ring            | 1    |
| 150   | Flat Head Screw M5x 50 | 3    |
| 151   | Blade                  | 1    |
| 152   | Arobr Flange           | 1    |

| PART# | DESCRIPTION                | QTY. |
|-------|----------------------------|------|
| 153   | Arbor Nut                  | 1    |
| 154   | Knurled Knob               | 1    |
| 155   | Splitter Adjust Block      | 1    |
| 156   | Spring                     | 1    |
| 157   | Spacer                     | 3    |
| 158   | Locking Pin                | 1    |
| 159   | Splitter Tighten Clip      | 1    |
| 160   | Cap Screw M6x 25           | 3    |
| 161   | Button Head Screw M6x 20   | 1    |
| 162   | Connected Plate            | 1    |
| 163   | Lock Nut 6mm               | 1    |
| 164   | Button Head Screw M5x 16   | 2    |
| 165   | Hex Nut 5mm                | 2    |
| 166   | Spring                     | 1    |
| 167   | Shoulder Screw M6          | 1    |
| 168   | Dust Collector Case        | 1    |
| 169   | Cap Screw M5x12            | 2    |
| 170   | Pointer                    | 1    |
| 171   | Button Head Screw M5x 12   | 1    |
| 172   | Button Head Screw M4x 8    | 1    |
| 173   | Motor Fixed Shaft          | 1    |
| 174   | Tilt Limit Block           | 2    |
| 175   | Internal Retaining Ring 24 | 2    |
| 176   | Tilt Leadscrew Nut         | 1    |
| 177   | Tilt Leadscrew Base        | 1    |
| 178   | Roll Pin 4x16              | 1    |
| 179   | Tilt Leadscrew             | 1    |
| 180   | Roll Pin 4x 20             | 2    |
| 181   | Flat Washer 12mm           | 2    |
| 182   | Bearing Washer             | 1    |
| 183   | External Retaining Ring 12 | 1    |
| 184   | Beveled Bushing            | 1    |
| 185   | Washer 12mm                | 1    |
| 186   | Handwheel                  | 2    |
| 187   | Locking Handle             | 2    |
| 188   | Handwheel Handle           | 2    |
| 189   | Lock Nut 12mm              | 1    |
| 190   | Flat Washer 12mm           | 1    |
| 191   | Collar                     | 1    |
| 192   | Elevation Shaft            | 1    |
| 193   | Pointer Base               | 1    |
| 194   | Handwheel Bushing          | 1    |
| 195   | Compression Spring         | 1    |
| 196   | Elevation Shaft Spacer     | 1    |
| 197   | Cap Screw M6x 20           | 2    |
| 198   | Strain Relief              | 1    |
| 199   | Cap Screw M5x 30           | 1    |
| 200   | Cap Screw M5x 20           | 2    |
| 201   | Set Screw M6x 20           | 7    |
| 202   | Wire Hose Clamp            | 2    |
| 203   | Clear Flexible Hose        | 1    |
| 204   | Hex Nut M10                | 1    |

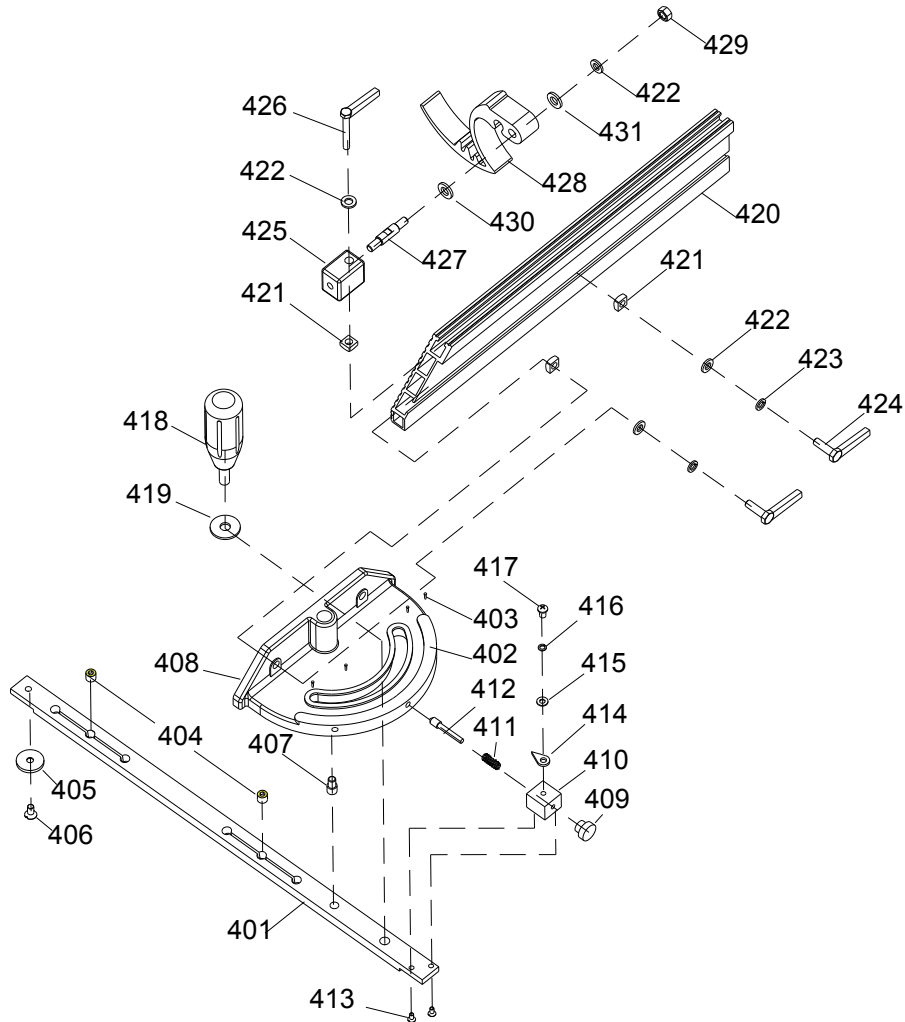
## Blade Guard Breakdown



| PART# | DESCRIPTION             | QTY. |
|-------|-------------------------|------|
| 301   | Flat Head Screw M4x10   | 4    |
| 302   | Guard Support 1         | 2    |
| 303   | Guard Support 2         | 2    |
| 304   | Stepped Nut M4          | 8    |
| 305   | Vacuum Cleaner          | 1    |
| 306   | Left Guard              | 1    |
| 307   | Tap Screw M3.5x16       | 5    |
| 308   | Spring Clamp            | 1    |
| 309   | Dust Outlet Port        | 1    |
| 310   | Warning Label           | 1    |
| 311   | Button Head Screw M4x10 | 4    |
| 312   | Side Guard              | 2    |
| 313   | Torsion Spring          | 1    |

| PART# | DESCRIPTION             | QTY. |
|-------|-------------------------|------|
| 314   | Pawl Shaft              | 1    |
| 315   | Splitter                | 1    |
| 316   | Roll Pin 4x16           | 1    |
| 317   | Pawl Hook               | 1    |
| 318   | Rivet 4x8               | 1    |
| 319   | Pawl                    | 2    |
| 320   | Spacer                  | 2    |
| 321   | Button Head Screw M4x 6 | 2    |
| 322   | Shoulder Screw M6.5x25  | 1    |
| 323   | Shoulder Screw M6.5x10  | 1    |
| 324   | Right Guard             | 1    |
| 325   | Tap Screw M2.9x9.5      | 4    |
| 326   | Riving Knife            | 1    |

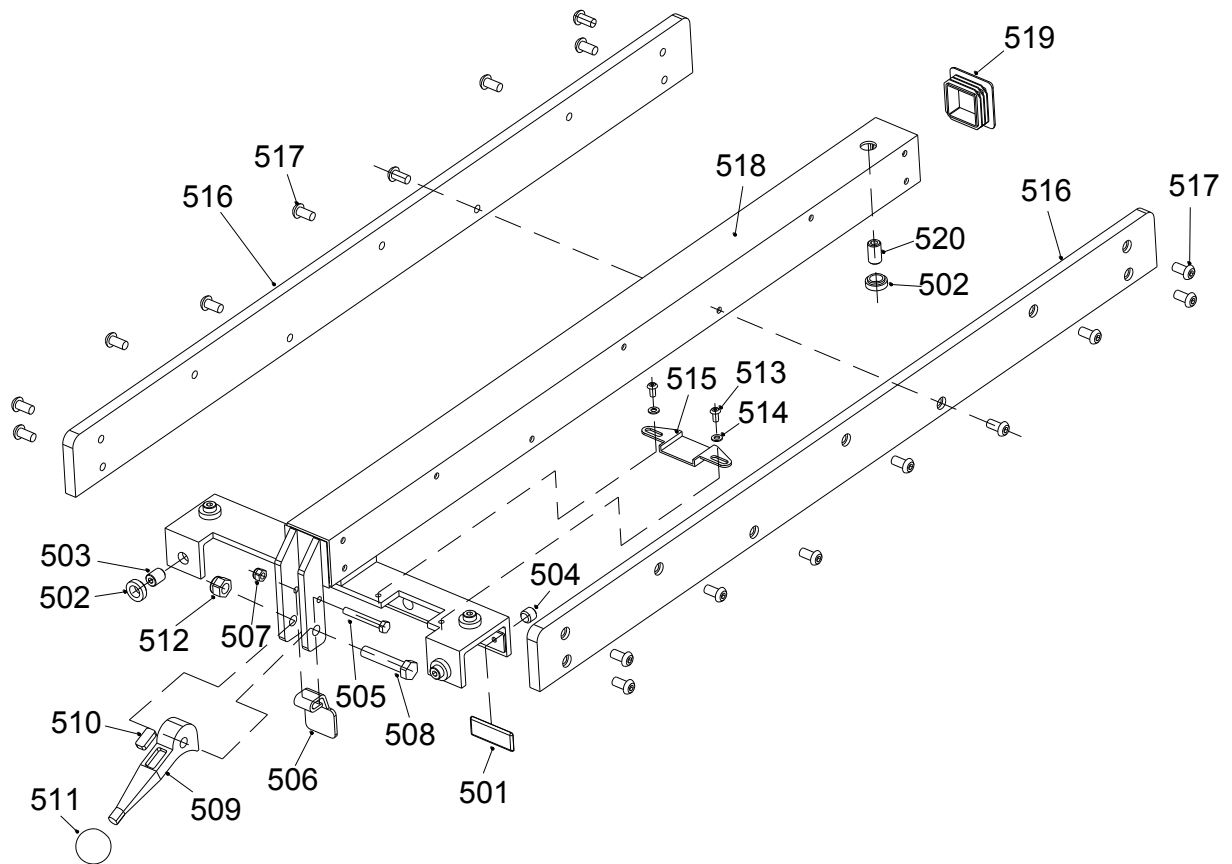
## Miter Gauge Breakdown



| PART# | DESCRIPTION              | QTY. |
|-------|--------------------------|------|
| 401A  | Miter Gauge Assembly     | 1    |
| 401   | Guide Bar                | 1    |
| 402   | Angle Scale              | 1    |
| 403   | Rivet                    | 4    |
| 404   | Set Screw M8x 6          | 2    |
| 405   | Miter Ring               | 1    |
| 406   | Flat Head Screw M5x8     | 1    |
| 407   | Miter Body Pivot Pin     | 1    |
| 408   | Miter Gauge Body         | 1    |
| 409   | Miter Stop Pin Knob      | 1    |
| 410   | Miter Stop Pin Block     | 1    |
| 411   | Compression Spring       | 1    |
| 412   | Miter Stop Pin           | 1    |
| 413   | Button Head Screw M4x 10 | 2    |
| 414   | Pointer miter Gauge      | 1    |
| 415   | Flat Washer 4mm          | 1    |

| PART# | DESCRIPTION             | QTY. |
|-------|-------------------------|------|
| 416   | Lock Washer 4mm         | 1    |
| 417   | Button Head Screw M4x 6 | 1    |
| 418   | Miter Knob              | 1    |
| 419   | Flat Washer 4mm         | 1    |
| 420   | Crosscut Fence          | 1    |
| 421   | Square Nut M6           | 3    |
| 422   | Flat Washer 6mm         | 4    |
| 423   | Lock Washer 6mm         | 3    |
| 424   | Lock Lever M6           | 2    |
| 425   | Flip Stop Bracket       | 1    |
| 426   | Lock Lever M6           | 1    |
| 427   | Flip Stop Pivot Pin     | 1    |
| 428   | Flip Stop               | 1    |
| 429   | Lock Nut 6mm            | 1    |
| 430   | Teflon Flat Washer 8mm  | 1    |
| 431   | Teflon Flat Washer 6mm  | 1    |

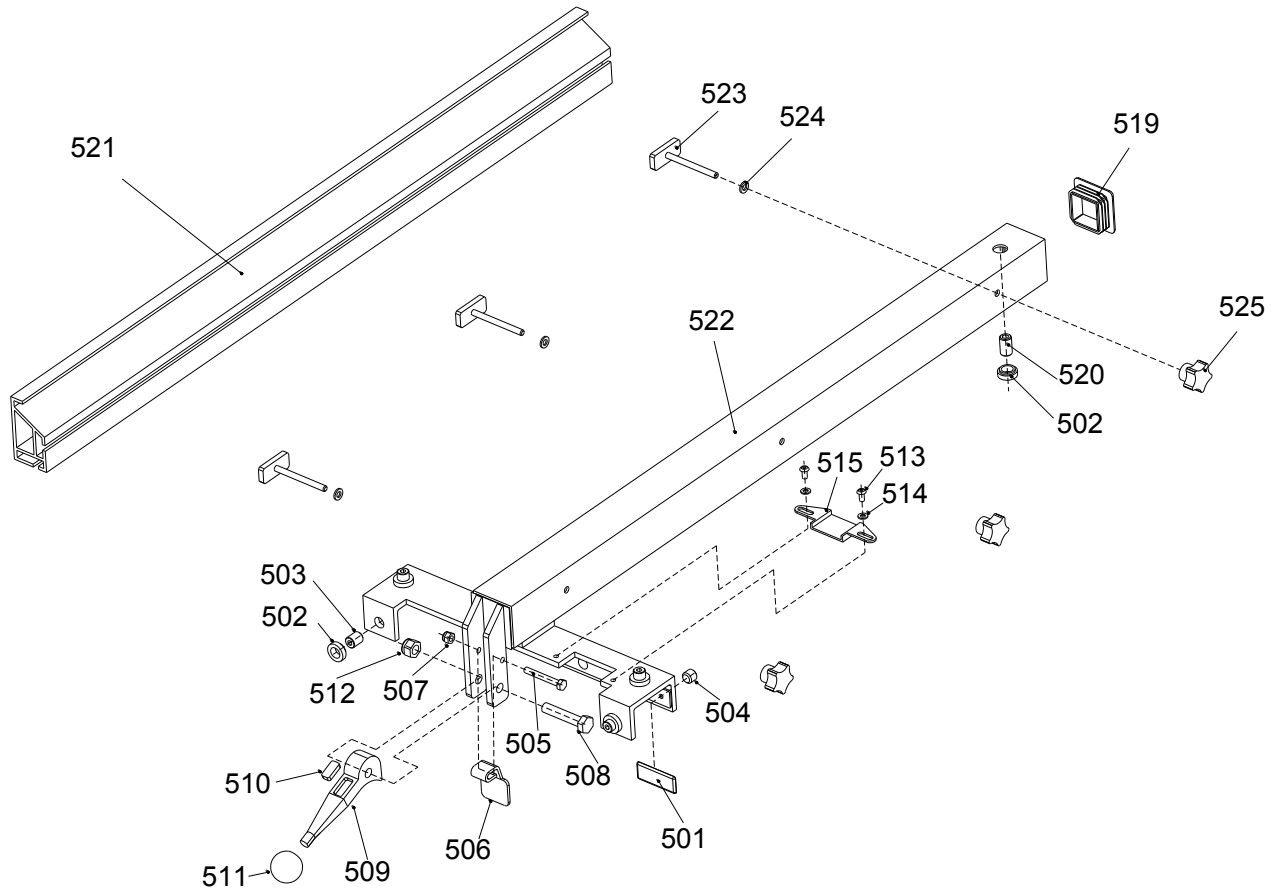
## Rip Fence Breakdown (Optional)



| PART# | DESCRIPTION       | QTY. |
|-------|-------------------|------|
| 501   | Glide Pad         | 2    |
| 502   | Hex Nut 12mm      | 5    |
| 503   | Set Screw M12x 15 | 4    |
| 504   | Set Screw M12x10  | 2    |
| 505   | Hex Bolt M6x40    | 1    |
| 506   | Cam Plate         | 1    |
| 507   | Lock Nut 6mm      | 1    |
| 508   | Hex Bolt M10x45   | 1    |
| 509   | Cam               | 1    |
| 510   | Permanent Magnet  | 1    |

| PART# | DESCRIPTION             | QTY. |
|-------|-------------------------|------|
| 511   | Handle Ball             | 1    |
| 512   | Lock Nut 10mm           | 1    |
| 513   | Button Head Screw M5x 8 | 2    |
| 514   | Flat Washer 5mm         | 2    |
| 515   | Ruler X-Ray Film        | 1    |
| 516   | Fence Face              | 2    |
| 517   | Button Head Screw M6x16 | 18   |
| 518   | Fence Body              | 1    |
| 519   | Fence Insert            | 1    |
| 520   | Set Screw M12x 30       | 1    |

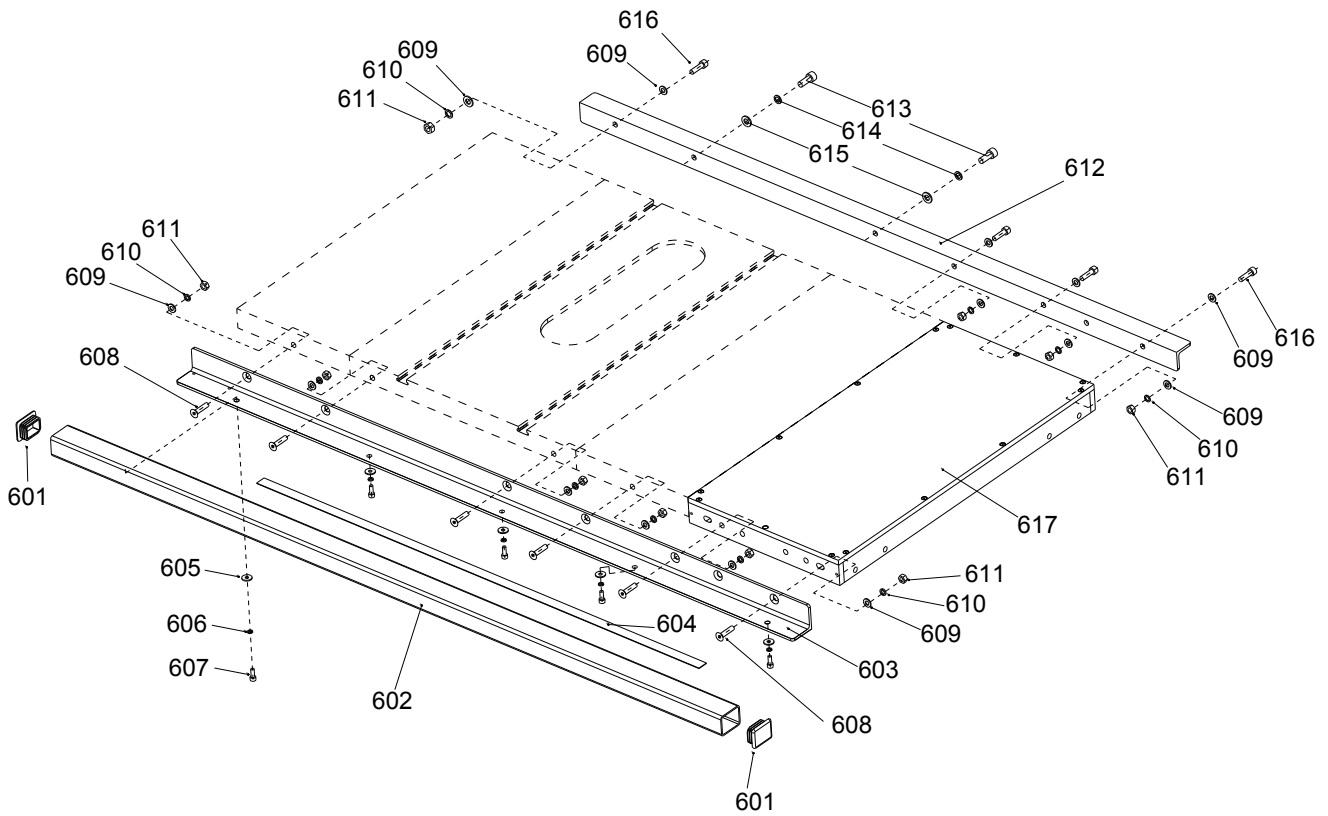
## High/Low Fence Breakdown



| PART# | DESCRIPTION       | QTY. |
|-------|-------------------|------|
| 501   | Glide Pad         | 2    |
| 502   | Hex Nut 12mm      | 5    |
| 503   | Set Screw M12x 15 | 4    |
| 504   | Set Screw M12x10  | 2    |
| 505   | Hex Bolt M6x40    | 1    |
| 506   | Cam Plate         | 1    |
| 507   | Lock Nut 6mm      | 1    |
| 508   | Hex Bolt M10x45   | 1    |
| 509   | Cam               | 1    |
| 510   | Magnet            | 1    |
| 511   | Fence Lock Knob   | 1    |

| PART# | DESCRIPTION             | QTY. |
|-------|-------------------------|------|
| 512   | Lock Nut 10mm           | 1    |
| 513   | Button Head Screw M5x 8 | 2    |
| 514   | Flat Washer 5mm         | 2    |
| 515   | Ruler X-Ray Film        | 4    |
| 519   | Fence Insert            | 1    |
| 520   | Set Screw M12x 30       | 1    |
| 521   | Aluminum Guide Plate    | 1    |
| 522   | Fence Body              | 1    |
| 523   | Guide Bolt              | 3    |
| 524   | Flat Washer 6mm         | 3    |
| 525   | Star Knob Bolt M6x32    | 3    |

## 30" Rail & Extension Table Breakdown

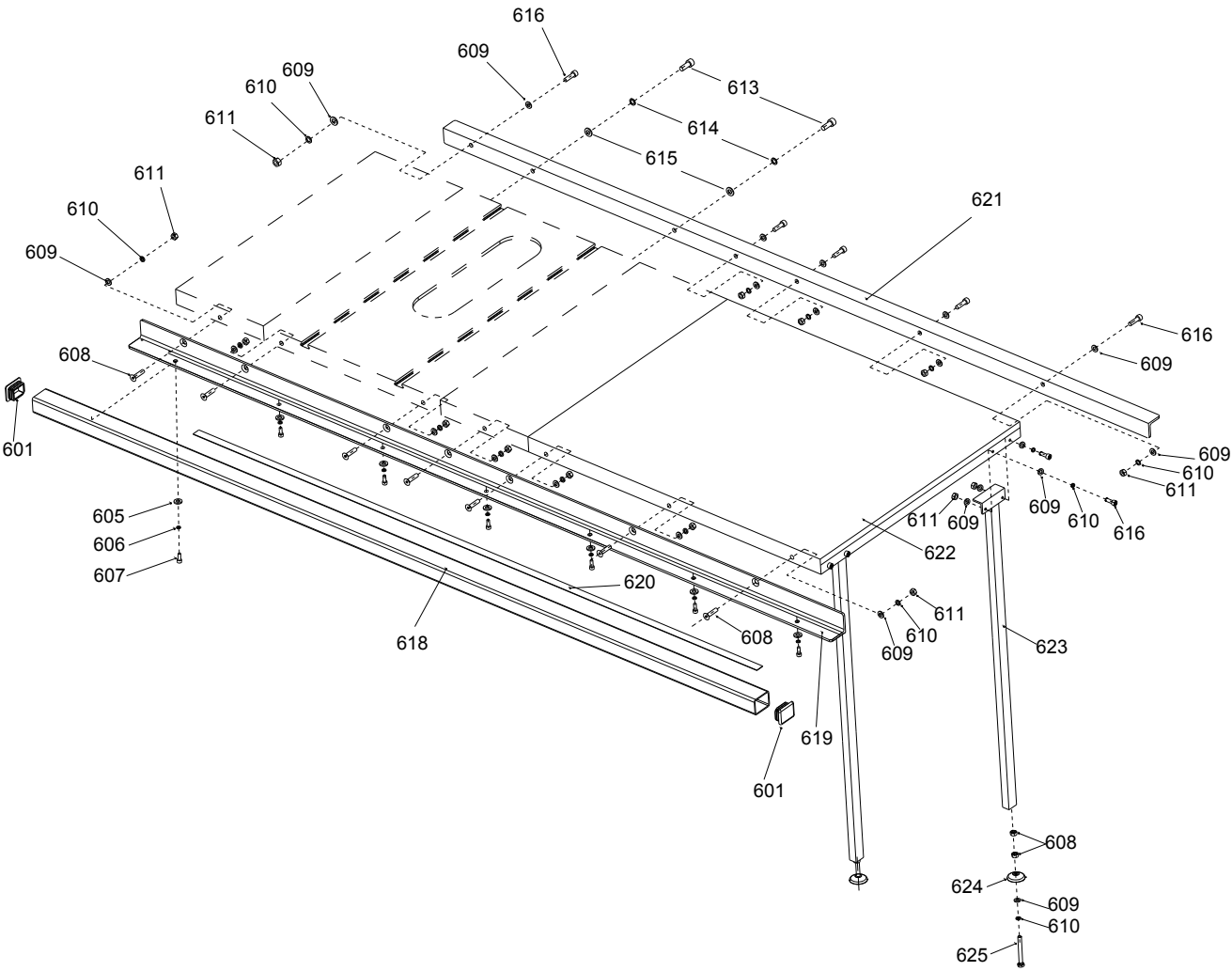


| PART# | DESCRIPTION           | QTY. |
|-------|-----------------------|------|
| 601   | End Cap               | 2    |
| 602   | Guide Tube            | 1    |
| 603   | Front Rail            | 1    |
| 604   | Scale                 | 1    |
| 605   | Flat Washer 6mm       | 5    |
| 606   | Lock Washer 6mm       | 5    |
| 607   | Cap Screw M6x16       | 5    |
| 608   | Flat Head Screw M8x35 | 6    |
| 609   | Flat Washer 8mm       | 14   |

| PART# | DESCRIPTION      | QTY. |
|-------|------------------|------|
| 610   | Lock Washer 8mm  | 10   |
| 611   | Hex Nut 8mm      | 10   |
| 612   | Rear Rail        | 1    |
| 613   | Cap Screw M10x25 | 2    |
| 614   | Lock Washer 10mm | 2    |
| 615   | Flat Washer 10mm | 2    |
| 616   | Cap Screw M8x35  | 4    |
| 617   | Extension Board  | 1    |



50" Rail & Extension Table Breakdown (Optional)



| PART# | DESCRIPTION           | QTY. |
|-------|-----------------------|------|
| 601   | End Cap               | 2    |
| 605   | Flat Washer 6mm       | 7    |
| 606   | Lock Washer 6mm       | 7    |
| 607   | Cap Screw M6x16       | 7    |
| 608   | Flat Head Screw M8x35 | 7    |
| 609   | Flat Washer 8mm       | 27   |
| 610   | Lock Washer 8mm       | 18   |
| 611   | Hex Nut 8mm           | 20   |
| 613   | Cap Screw M10x25      | 2    |
| 614   | Lock Washer 10mm      | 2    |

| PART# | DESCRIPTION      | QTY. |
|-------|------------------|------|
| 615   | Flat Washer 10mm | 2    |
| 616   | Cap Screw M8x35  | 9    |
| 618   | Guide Tube       | 1    |
| 619   | Front Rail       | 1    |
| 620   | Scale            | 1    |
| 621   | Rear Rail        | 1    |
| 622   | Extension Board  | 1    |
| 623   | Leg              | 2    |
| 624   | Supporting Plate | 2    |
| 625   | Cap Screw M8x60  | 2    |



2

**YEAR**

**WARRANTY**

# WARRANTY

## 1. WARRANTY

- (a) We warrant that this **carbatec** product will be free from defects caused by faulty workmanship or faulty materials for a period of 2 years from the date of sale.
- (b) This warranty is in addition to other rights and remedies you may have under a law in relation to the goods.
- (c) This warranty does not apply in any of the following cases:
  - (i) defects arising from:
    - (1) fair wear and tear;
    - (2) corrosive atmosphere;
    - (3) damage or injury caused by deliberate act, lack of care or failure to comply with the recommended care and maintenance for the goods;
    - (4) improper use of the goods;
    - (5) alterations or repairs (not made by us) to the goods;
  - (ii) defects arising from an event outside of our control such as fire, flood, earthquake or other natural calamity, motor vehicle or other accident, strike, civil unrest, terrorism or war;
  - (iii) to accessory items such as after-market jigs, accessories or other items which are not sold or serviced by us and which are not sold with or were not included with the main unit purchased; or
  - (iv) to wearable parts such as drive belts/shafts, bearings, bandsaw tyres, motor brushes, blades or abrasive belts/discs or other cutting or machining implements.
  - (v) damage caused to any electrical component, where connected to a power supply outside the country for which it was designed (namely Australia or New Zealand).
- (d) If this warranty applies and you have complied with the procedure below for making a claim, we will, at our election, either repair the goods (or those parts of the goods recognised as defective) or will provide a replacement within a reasonable time at our expense.
- (e) If this warranty applies, the procedure for making a claim is:
  - (i) you must contact us by email;
  - (ii) you must include in the email the following information:
    - (1) a copy of the order or receipt for the goods;
    - (2) the serial or batch number printed on the machinery manufacturing plate; and
    - (3) a detailed description of the fault and how and when it arose; and
  - (iii) if the fault is a type covered by this warranty, we will then make arrangements with you for the return of the goods to us (for repair or replacement) at our cost using our transport providers or we may decide to attend at your premises to repair or replace the goods.
- (f) Our liability (and that of our resellers) under this warranty is wholly limited to repair or replacement of the goods (or those parts of the goods recognised as defective) in accordance with the procedure above and you have no right to other compensation, costs or damages under this warranty. But this does not mean that you may not have other rights under a law in relation to the goods.
- (g) If following our inspection of goods returned by you under this warranty it is found that this warranty does not apply and you are not otherwise entitled to repair or replacement by us, you must, if requested by us, reimburse our costs including parts, labour and freight.
- (h) This warranty is not transferable and only the person who purchased the goods may make a claim.
- (i) Where the goods have been exported outside Australia or New Zealand, the Company may not require the Purchaser to return any allegedly faulty or defective Product for evaluation. However, the Company has the right to request the return for evaluation at purchasers cost.

## 2. STATUTORY NOTICE

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

## 3. CONTACT DETAILS

Carbatec Pty Ltd ABN 84 010 706 242

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