

in alignment with the saw blade and the anti-kickback assembly must stop a kickback once it has started. Check their action before ripping by pushing the wood under the anti-kickback assembly. The teeth must prevent the wood from being pulled toward the front of the saw.

- d. Plastic and composite (like hardboard) materials may be cut on your saw. However, since these are usually quite hard and slippery, the anti-kickback pawls may not stop a kickback. Therefore, be especially attentive to following proper set up and cutting procedures for ripping.
- e. Use saw blade guard assembly, anti-kickback assembly and riving knife for every operation for which it can be used, including all through-sawing.
- f. Push the workpiece past the saw blade prior to release.
- g. **NEVER** rip a workpiece that is twisted or warped, or does not have a straight edge to guide along the fence.
- h. **NEVER** saw a large workpiece that cannot be controlled.
- i. **NEVER** use the fence as a guide or length stop when crosscutting.
- j. **NEVER** saw a workpiece with loose knots, flaws, nails or other foreign objects.
- k. **NEVER** rip a workpiece shorter than 10" (254 mm).
- l. **NEVER** use a dull blade – replace or have resharpened.

**▲WARNING:** Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber (CCA).

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well-ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

- **Avoid prolonged contact with dust from power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities. Wear protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water.** Allowing dust to get into your mouth, eyes or lay on the skin may promote absorption of harmful chemicals.

**▲WARNING:** Use of this tool can generate and/or disburse dust, which may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury. Always use NIOSH/OSHA approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure. Direct particles away from face and body. Always operate tool in well-ventilated area and provide for proper dust removal. Use dust collection system wherever possible.

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE

### Specifications

Amperes	15 A
Miter Angle	60° L and R
Bevel Angle	0° to 45° L
Blade Size	10" (254 mm)
Max. Cut Depth	0° Bevel 3-1/8" (79 mm)
Max. Cut Depth	45° Bevel 2-1/4" (57 mm)
RPM, no load	3850

### Unpacking

**▲WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury, **DO NOT** connect the machine to the power source until the table saw is completely assembled and you read the entire instruction manual.

Open the box and slide the saw out, as shown in Figure 1. Carefully unpack the table saw and all loose items from the carton. Examine all parts to make sure that parts have not been damaged during shipping. If any parts are missing or damaged, contact your dealer to replace them before attempting to assemble the tool.

Refer to Figure 2 for the loose items and hardware included with the saw:

1. Rip fence
2. Arbor wrench and spindle wrench (attached to saw base)
3. Blade guard assembly
4. Miter gauge
5. Push stick (attached to rip fence)

**▲WARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, have push stick ready to use before starting cut.

FIG. 1

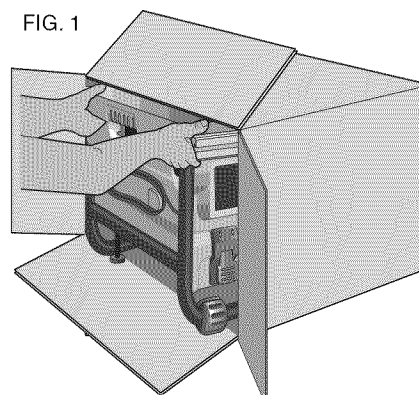
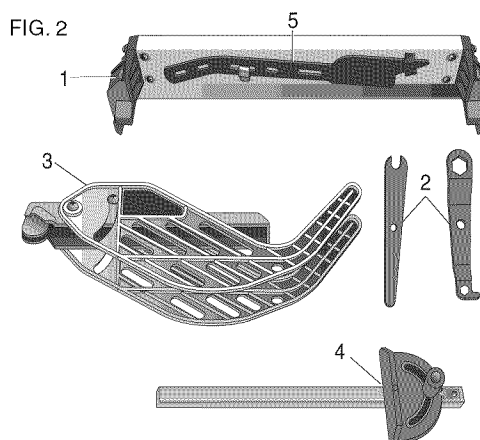


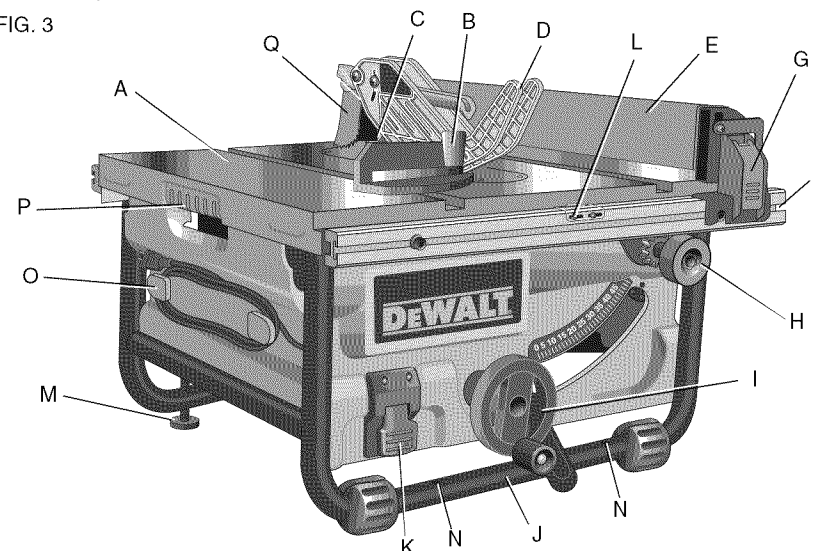
FIG. 2



### FEATURES (Fig. 3, 4)

Examine Figures 3 and 4 to become familiar with the saw and its various parts. The following sections on assembly and adjustments will refer to these terms and you must know what and where the parts are.

FIG. 3

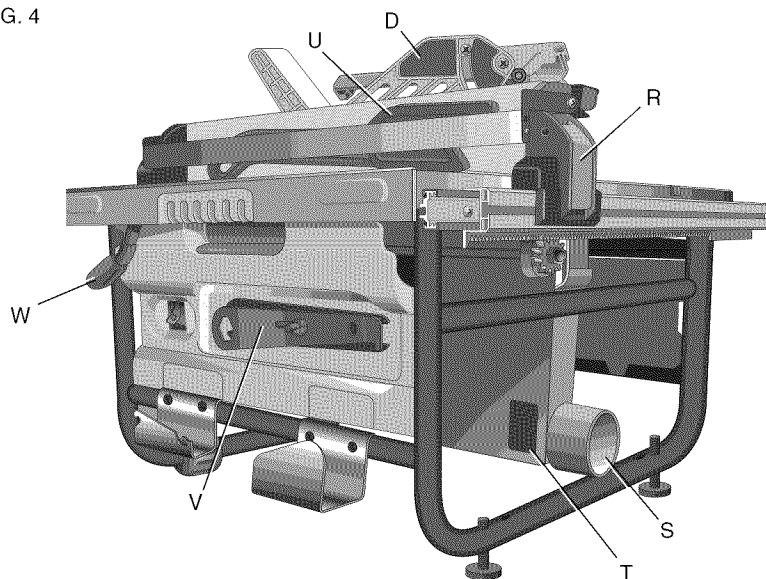


**FIGURE 3**

- A. Table
- B. Miter gauge
- C. Blade
- D. Blade guard assembly
- E. Fence
- F. Fence rails
- G. Rip fence front latch
- H. Fine adjustment knob
- I. Blade height adjustment wheel
- J. Bevel lock lever
- K. ON/OFF switch
- L. Rip fence indicator
- M. Adjustable feet
- N. Mounting holes
- O. Cord wrap
- P. Handle
- Q. Anti-kickback assembly

**FIGURE 4**

- R. Rip fence rear latch
- S. Dust collection port
- T. Dust shroud
- U. Push stick
- V. Arbor wrench, spindle wrench
- W. Rail lock lever

**FIG. 4**

## ASSEMBLY

**⚠WARNING: Shock Hazard.** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn unit off and disconnect machine from power source before attempting to move it, change accessories or make any adjustments.

### ASSEMBLE YOUR SAW IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER

1. Rip fence (**NOTE:** Adjust rip scale before proceeding; refer to **Rip Scale Adjustment** under *Adjustment*.)
2. Anti-kickback assembly
3. Blade guard assembly
4. Miter gauge (if required for application)

**NOTE:** No tools needed for assembly.

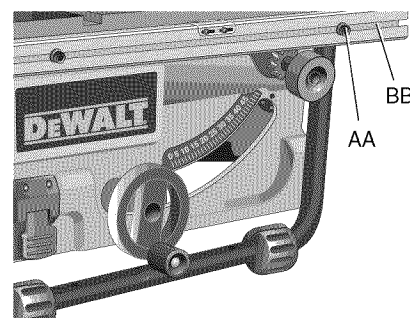
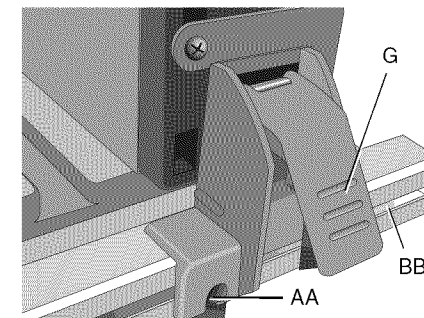
**NOTE:** Wrenches included with your saw are to remove and replace blades.

## Rip Fence

The rip fence can be installed on the left or right side of your table saw.

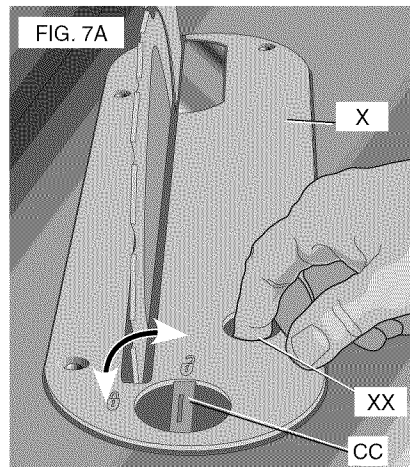
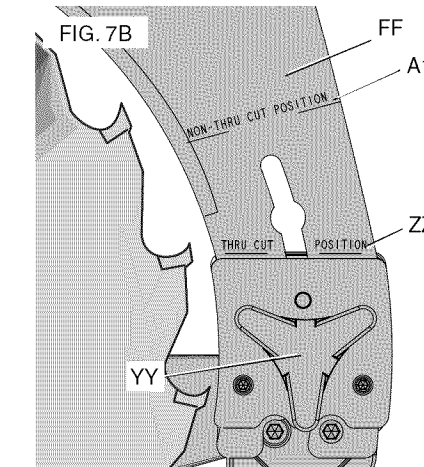
### TO ASSEMBLE THE RIP FENCE (FIG. 5, 6)

1. Align the locator screw (AA) on the fence rail (F) with the fence head slot and align the latch (G) with the opening (BB).
2. Secure the rip fence by snapping the latches onto the rails as shown in Figure 6. Be sure to snap both front (G) and rear (R) latches in place.

**FIG. 5****FIG. 6**

### TO REMOVE THE THROAT PLATE (FIG. 7A)

1. Remove the throat plate (X) by turning the cam lock knob (CC) 1/4 turn counterclockwise
2. Using finger hole (XX) on the plate, pull throat plate up and forward to expose the inside of the saw.

**FIG. 7A****FIG. 7B**

### POSITIONING THE RIVING KNIFE (FIG. 7, 8)

1. Raise the saw blade arbor to its maximum height.
2. Loosen the riving knife lock knob (YY) (minimum of three turns).
3. To disengage riving knife lock pin, push lock knob toward the riving knife as indicated by the yellow arrows on the knob.