Owner's Manual & Safety Instructions

Save This Manual Keep this manual for the safety warnings and precautions, assembly, operating, inspection, maintenance and cleaning procedures. Write the product's date code in the back of the manual near the assembly diagram (or month and year of purchase if product has no number). Keep this manual and the receipt in a safe and dry place for future reference. 25d

WARRIOR™

10" TABLE SAW

Visit our website at: https://www.harborfreight.com
Email our technical support at: productsupport@harborfreight.com

57342

When unpacking, make sure that the product is intact and undamaged. If any parts are missing or broken, please call 1-800-444-3353 as soon as possible.

⚠WARNING

Read this material before using this product.
Failure to do so can result in serious injury.
SAVE THIS MANUAL.

Table of Contents

WARRIOR™

WARNING SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS	
⚠	This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.
⚠ DANGER	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
⚠ WARNING	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
⚠ CAUTION	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
NOTICE CAUTION	Addresses practices not related to personal injury.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

General Power Tool Safety Warnings

⚠ WARNING

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

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

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

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

2. **Electrical safety**

   a. **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** *Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.*

   b. **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** *There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.*

   c. **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** *Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.*

   d. **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** *Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.*

   e. **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** *Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.*

   f. **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected supply.** *Use of a GFCI reduces the risk of electric shock.*

3. **Personal safety**

   a. **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** *A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.*

   b. **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** *Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.*

   c. **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** *Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.*

   d. **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** *A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.*

   e. **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** *This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.*

   f. **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** *Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.*

   g. **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** *Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.*

   h. **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** *A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.*

   i. Only use safety equipment that has been approved by an appropriate standards agency. Unapproved safety equipment may not provide adequate protection. Eye protection must be ANSI-approved and breathing protection must be NIOSH-approved for the specific hazards in the work area.

   j. Avoid unintentional starting. Prepare to begin work before turning on the tool.

   k. Do not leave the tool unattended when it is plugged into an electrical outlet. Turn off the tool, and unplug it from its electrical outlet before leaving.

   l. This product is not a toy. Keep it out of reach of children.

   m. People with pacemakers should consult their physician(s) before use. Electromagnetic fields in close proximity to heart pacemaker could cause pacemaker interference or pacemaker failure. In addition, people with pacemakers should:
   • Avoid operating alone.
   • Do not use with Power Switch locked on.
   • Properly maintain and inspect to avoid electrical shock.
   • Properly ground power cord.
   Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) should also be implemented – it prevents sustained electrical shock.

   n. The warnings, precautions, and instructions discussed in this instruction manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.

4. **Power tool use and care**

   a. **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** *The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.*

b. **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** *Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.*

c. **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** *Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.*

d. **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** *Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.*

e. **Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** *Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.*

f. **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** *Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.*

g. **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** *Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.*

h. **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** *Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.*

5. **Service**

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

b. Maintain labels and nameplates on the tool. These carry important safety information. If unreadable or missing, contact Harbor Freight Tools for a replacement.

6. **Guarding related warnings**

a. **Keep guards in place. Guards must be in working order and be properly mounted.** *A guard that is loose, damaged, or is not functioning correctly must be repaired or replaced.*

b. **Always use saw blade guard and riving knife for every through-cutting operation.** *For through-cutting operations where the saw blade cuts completely through the thickness of the workpiece, the guard and other safety devices help reduce the risk of injury.*

c. **Immediately reattach the guarding system after completing an operation (such as rabbeting, dadoing or resawing cuts) which requires removal of the guard and riving knife.** *The guard and riving knife, help to reduce the risk of injury.*

d. **Make sure the saw blade is not contacting the guard, riving knife or the workpiece before the switch is turned on.** *nadvertent contact of these items with the saw blade could cause a hazardous condition.*

e. **Adjust the riving knife as described in this instruction manual.** *Incorrect spacing, positioning and alignment can make the riving knife ineffective in reducing the likelihood of kickback.*

f. **For the riving knife to work, it must be engaged in the workpiece.** *The riving knife is ineffective when cutting workpieces that are too short to be engaged with the riving knife. Under these conditions a kickback cannot be prevented by the riving knife.*

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

7. **Cutting procedures warnings**

a. **⚠DANGER: Never place your fingers or hands In the vicinity or in line with the saw blade.** *A moment of inattention or a slip could direct your hand towards the saw blade and result in serious personal injury.*

b. **Feed the workpiece into the saw blade only against the direction of rotation.** *Feeding the workpiece in the same direction that the saw blade is rotating above the table may result in the workpiece, and your hand, being pulled into the saw blade.*

c. **Never use the miter gauge to feed the workpiece when ripping and do not use the rip fence as a length stop when cross cutting with the miter gauge.** *Guiding the workpiece with the rip fence and the miter gauge at the same time increases the likelihood of saw blade binding and kickback.*

d. **When ripping, always apply the workpiece feeding force between the fence and the saw blade.** *Use a push stick when the distance between the fence and the saw blade is less than 150mm, and use a push block when this distance is less than 50mm. "Work helping" devices will keep your hand at a safe distance from the saw blade.*

e. **Use only the push stick provided by the manufacturer or constructed in accordance with the instructions.** *This push stick provides sufficient distance of the hand from the saw blade.*

f. **Never use a damaged or cut push stick.** *A damaged push stick may break causing your hand to slip into the saw blade.*

g. **Do not perform any operation "freehand".** *Always use either the rip fence or the miter gauge to position and guide the workpiece. "Freehand' means using your hands to support or guide the workpiece, in lieu of a rip fence or miter gauge. Freehand sawing leads to misalignment, binding and kickback.*

h. **Never reach around or over a rotating saw blade.** *Reaching for a workpiece may lead to accidental contact with the moving saw blade.*

i. **Provide auxiliary workpiece support to the rear and/or sides of the saw table for long and/or wide workpieces to keep them level.** *A long and/or wide workpiece has a tendency to pivot on the table's edge, causing loss of control, saw blade binding and kickback.*

j. **Feed workpiece at an even pace.** *Do not bend or twist the workpiece. If jamming occurs, turn the tool off Immediately, unplug the tool then clear the jam. Jamming the saw blade by the workpiece can cause kickback or stall the motor.*

k. **Do not remove pieces of cut-off material while the saw is running.** *The material may become trapped between the fence or inside the saw blade guard and the saw blade pulling your fingers into the saw blade. Turn the saw off and wait until the saw blade stops before removing material.*

l. **Use an auxiliary fence in contact with the table top when ripping workpieces less than 2mm thick.** *A thin workpiece may wedge under the rip fence and create a kickback.*

8. **Kickback causes and related warnings**

Kickback is a sudden reaction of the workpiece due to a pinched, jammed saw blade or misaligned line of cut in the workpiece with respect to the saw blade or when a part of the workpiece binds between the saw blade and the **rip fence** or other fixed object.

Most frequently during **kickback**, the workpiece is lifted from the table by the rear portion of the saw blade and is propelled towards the operator.

Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

a. **Never stand directly in line with the saw blade.** *Always position your body on the same side of the saw blade as the fence. Kickback may propel the workpiece at high velocity towards anyone standing in front and in line with the saw blade.*

b. **Never reach over or in back of the saw blade to pull or to support the workpiece.** *Accidental contact with the saw blade may occur or kickback may drag your fingers into the saw blade.*

c. **Never hold and press the workpiece that is being cut off against the rotating saw blade.** *Pressing the workpiece being cut off against the saw blade will create a binding condition and kickback.*

d. **Align the fence to be parallel with the saw blade.** *A misaligned fence will pinch the workpiece against the saw blade and create kickback.*

e. **Use a featherboard to guide the workpiece against the table and fence when making non-through cuts such as rabbeting, dadoing or resawing cuts.** *A featherboard helps to control the workpiece in the event of a kickback.*

f. **Use extra caution when making a cut into blind areas of assembled workpieces.** *The protruding saw blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.*

g. **Support large panels to minimise the risk of saw blade pinching and kickback.** *Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Support(s) must be placed under all portions of the panel overhanging the table top.*

h. **Use extra caution when cutting a workpiece that is twisted, knotted, warped or does not have a straight edge to guide it with a miter gauge or along the fence.** *A warped, knotted, or twisted workpiece is unstable and causes misalignment of the kerf with the saw blade, binding and kickback.*

i. **Never cut more than one workpiece, stacked vertically or horizontally.** *The saw blade could pick up one or more pieces and cause kickback.*

j. **When restarting the saw with the saw blade in the workpiece, center the saw blade In the kerf so that the saw teeth are not engaged in the material.** *If the saw blade binds, it may lift up the workpiece and cause kickback when the saw is restarted.*

k. **Keep saw blades clean, sharp, and with sufficient set.** *Never use warped saw blades or saw blades with cracked or broken teeth. Sharp and properly set saw blades minimize binding, stalling and kickback.*

9. **Table saw operating procedure warnings**

a. **Turn off the table saw and disconnect the power cord when removing the table insert, changing the saw blade or making adjustments to the riving knife or saw blade guard, and when the machine Is left unattended.** *Precautionary measures will avoid accidents.*

b. **Never leave the table saw running unattended.** *Turn it off and don't leave the tool until it comes to a complete stop. An unattended running saw is an uncontrolled hazard.*

c. **Locate the table saw in a well-lit and level area where you can maintain good footing and balance.** *It should be installed in an area that provides enough room to easily handle the size of your workpiece. Cramped, dark areas, and uneven slippery floors invite accidents.*

d. **Frequently clean and remove sawdust from under the saw table and/or the dust collection device.** *Accumulated sawdust is combustible and may self-ignite.*

e. **The table saw must be secured.** *A table saw that is not properly secured may move or tip over.*

f. **Remove tools, wood scraps, etc. from the table before the table saw is turned on.** *Distraction or a potential jam can be dangerous.*

g. **Always use saw blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbor holes.** *Saw blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run off-center, causing loss of control.*

h. **Never use damaged or incorrect saw blade mounting means such as flanges, saw blade washers, bolts or nuts.** *These mounting means were specially designed for your saw, for safe operation and optimum performance.*

i. **Never stand on the table saw, do not use it as a stepping stool.** *Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.*

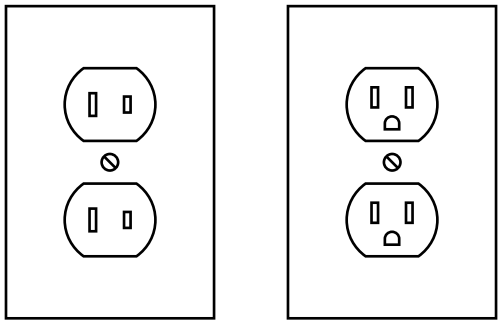
j. **Make sure that the saw blade is installed to rotate in the proper direction.** *Do not use grinding wheels, wire brushes, or abrasive wheels on a table saw. Improper saw blade installation or use of accessories not recommended may cause serious injury.*

Grounding

⚠WARNING

TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK AND DEATH FROM INCORRECT GROUNDING WIRE CONNECTION:
Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. Do not modify the power cord plug provided with the tool. Never remove the grounding prong from the plug. Do not use the tool if the power cord or plug is damaged. If damaged, have it repaired by a service facility before use. If the plug will not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

Double Insulated Tools: Tools with Two Prong Plugs



Outlets for 2-Prong Plug

1. Tools marked "Double Insulated" do not require grounding. They have a special double insulation system which satisfies OSHA requirements and complies with the applicable standards of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., the Canadian Standard Association, and the National Electrical Code.

2. Double insulated tools may be used in either of the 120 volt outlets shown in the preceding illustration. **(See Outlets for 2-Prong Plug.)**

Extension Cords

1. ***Grounded*** tools require a three wire extension cord. ***Double Insulated*** tools can use either a two or three wire extension cord.
2. As the distance from the supply outlet increases, you must use a heavier gauge extension cord. Using extension cords with inadequately sized wire causes a serious drop in voltage, resulting in loss of power and possible tool damage. **(See Table A.)**
3. The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cord. For example, a 14 gauge cord can carry a higher current than a 16 gauge cord. **(See Table A.)**
4. When using more than one extension cord to make up the total length, make sure each cord contains at least the minimum wire size required. **(See Table A.)**
5. If you are using one extension cord for more than one tool, add the nameplate amperes and use the sum to determine the required minimum cord size. **(See Table A.)**
6. If you are using an extension cord outdoors, make sure it is marked with the suffix "W-A" ("W" in Canada) to indicate it is acceptable for outdoor use.
7. Make sure the extension cord is properly wired and in good electrical condition. Always replace a damaged extension cord or have it repaired by a qualified electrician before using it.
8. Protect the extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat, and damp or wet areas.

TABLE A: RECOMMENDED MINIMUM WIRE GAUGE FOR EXTENSION CORDS* (120/240 VOLT)

NAMEPLATE AMPERES (at full load)	EXTENSION CORD LENGTH				
	25´	50´	75´	100´	150´
0 – 2.0	18	18	18	18	16
2.1 – 3.4	18	18	18	16	14
3.5 – 5.0	18	18	16	14	12
5.1 – 7.0	18	16	14	12	12
7.1 – 12.0	18	14	12	10	-
12.1 – 16.0	14	12	10	-	-
16.1 – 20.0	12	10	-	-	-

*** Based on limiting the line voltage drop to five volts at 150% of the rated amperes.**

Symbology

	Double Insulated
V	Volts
~	Alternating Current
A	Amperes
n_0 xxxx/min.	No Load Revolutions per Minute (RPM)
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Eye Injury. Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles with side shields.

	Read the manual before set-up and/or use.
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Fire. Do not cover ventilation ducts. Keep flammable objects away.
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Electric Shock. Properly connect power cord to appropriate outlet.
	Keep hands clear of fence area.
	DANGER marking concerning Risk of Amputation. Keep hands well clear of cutting area.

Specifications

Electrical Rating	120VAC / 60Hz / 15A
Rated No Load Speed	n_0: 4250/min
Cutting Capacity at 0°	3-3/16"
Cutting Capacity at 45°	2-3/16"
Maximum Bevel	45°
Maximum Miter	90°
Saw Blade	10" (254mm) Diameter, 7/64" Wide 5/8" Diamond Arbor
Weight	36lb

Setup - Before Use:

Read the ENTIRE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

⚠WARNING

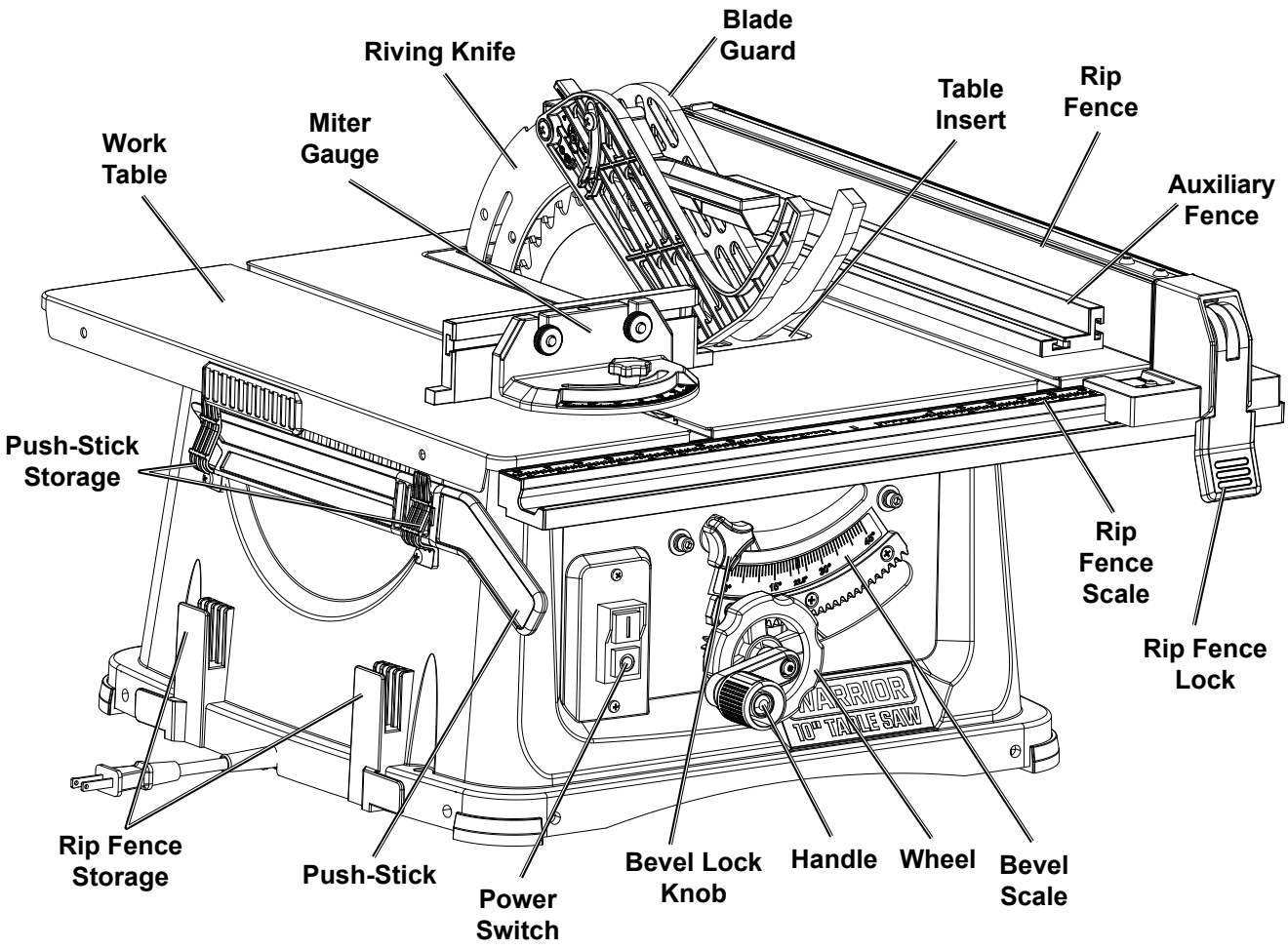
TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:
Turn the Power Switch of the tool off and unplug the tool from its electrical outlet before performing any procedure in this section.

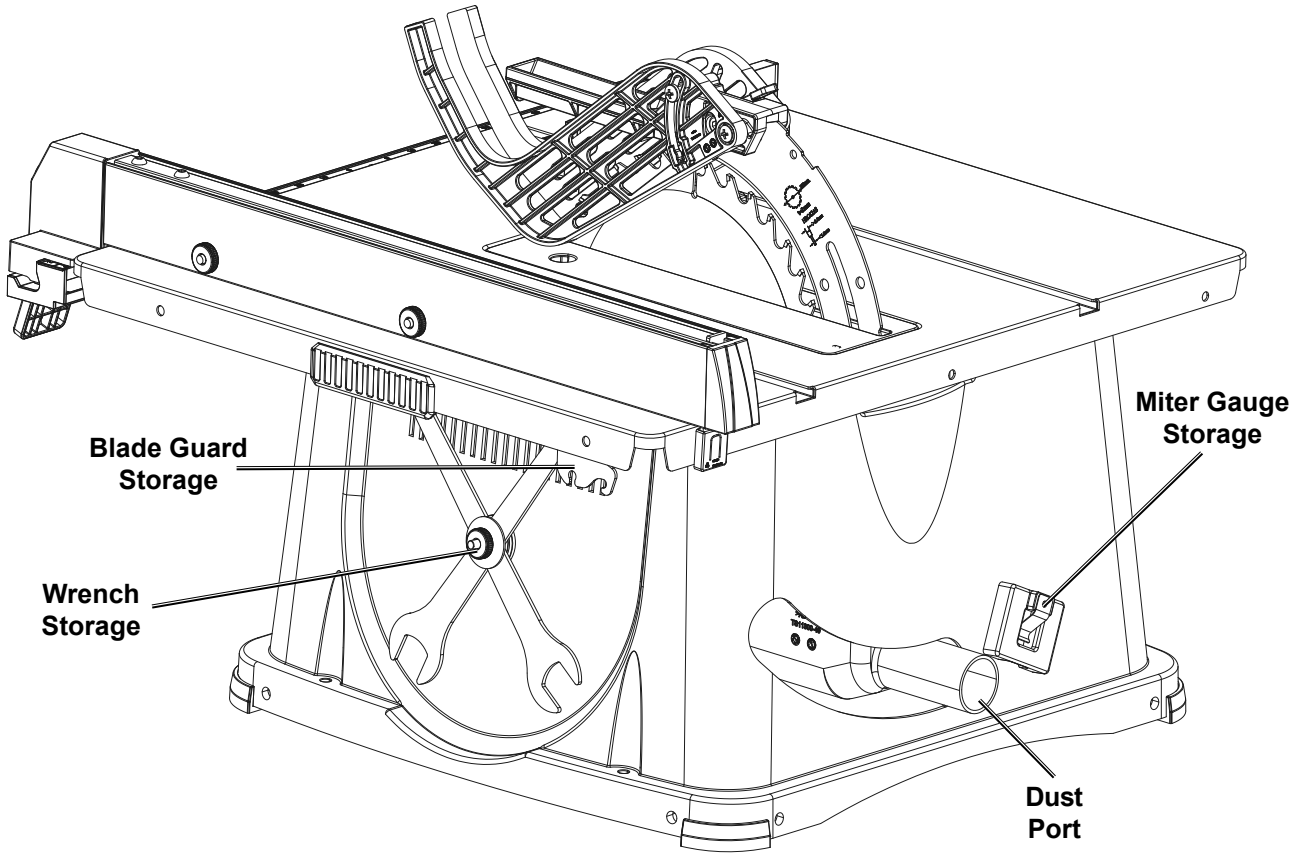
Note: For additional information regarding the parts listed in the following pages, refer to *Parts List and Diagram* on page 26.

Power Supply Requirements

Connect to grounded 120VAC, 20A receptacle.

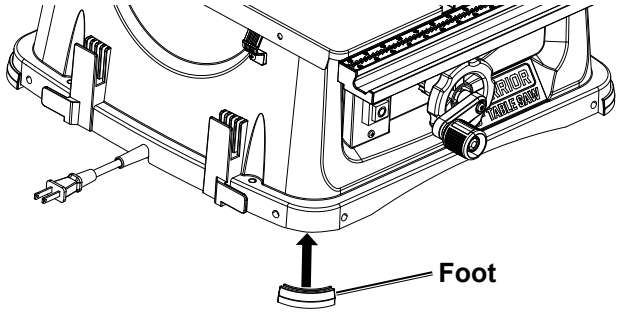
Functions


Blade Guard
Riving Knife
Table Insert
Rip Fence
Miter Gauge
Work Table
Auxiliary Fence
Push-Stick Storage
Rip Fence Scale
Rip Fence Lock
WARRIOR
10" TABLE SAW
Rip Fence Storage
Push-Stick
Power Switch
Bevel Lock Knob
Handle
Wheel
Bevel Scale


Miter Gauge Storage
Blade Guard Storage
Wrench Storage
Dust Port

Installing Feet

1. Install a Foot on each corner by pressing firmly.



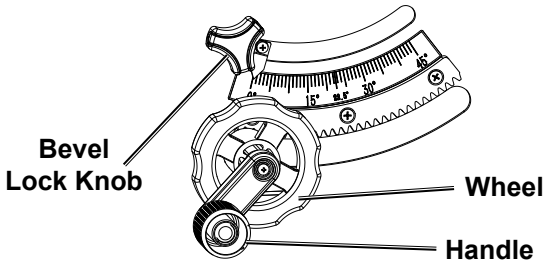
Saw Blade Selection

1. Any saw blade that will be used must be marked as suitable for the material to be cut.
2. Match the saw blade diameter, kerf width and body dimensions to the riving knife.
3. Use only saw blades that are marked with a speed equal or higher than the speed marked on the tool.

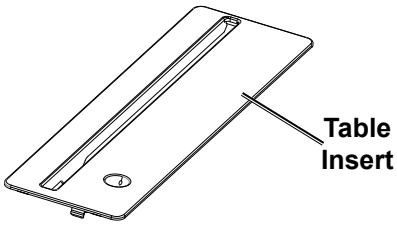
Installing Blade

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Make sure that the saw blade is installed to rotate in the proper direction. Do not use grinding wheels, wire brushes, or abrasive wheels on a table saw. Improper saw blade installation or use of accessories not recommended may cause serious injury.
Only use a 10″ saw blade with a 5/8″ diamond arbor, rated to at least 4,250 RPM and intended for woodcutting.

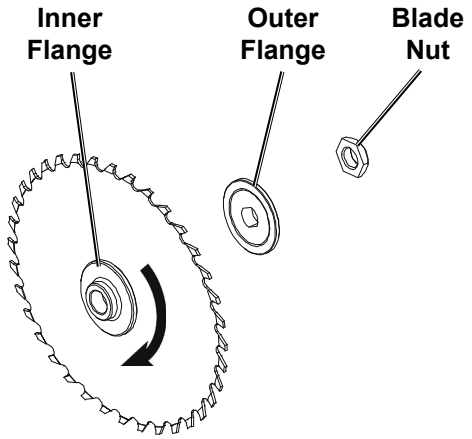
1. Loosen Bevel Lock Knob. Set bevel angle to 0° by turning Wheel clockwise. Tighten Bevel Lock Knob.



2. Remove Work Table Insert, pull up by using hole.



3. Turn Handle to raise Spindle completely. Loosen Bevel Lock Knob. Set bevel angle to 15° by turning Wheel counterclockwise.
4. Use two included Wrenches, one to hold the Outer Flange and the other to loosen the Blade Nut.
5. Remove Blade Nut and Outer Flange. Leave Inner Flange in place.
6. Wearing heavy-duty work gloves, install Blade with rotation arrow on blade matching rotation arrow on saw. Replace Outer Flange and Blade Nut, then, tighten Blade Nut. DO NOT overtighten.



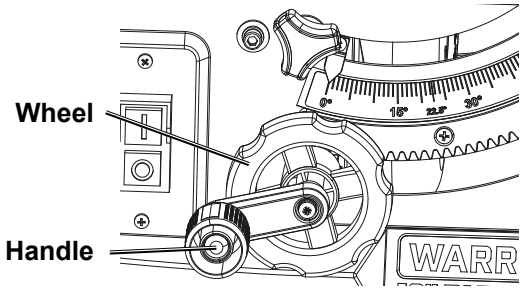
7. Set bevel angle to 0° by turning Wheel clockwise. Tighten Bevel Lock Knob, then replace Work Table Insert.

Checking/Adjusting Blade Alignment

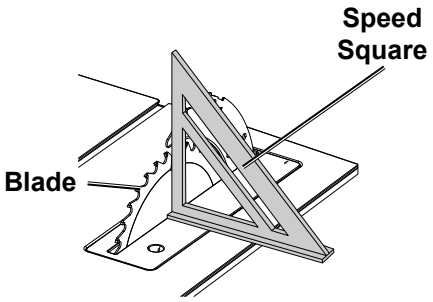
<u>WARNING!</u> TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: To prevent dangerous kickback, follow all adjustment procedures in this section BEFORE using table saw.

Bevel Angles

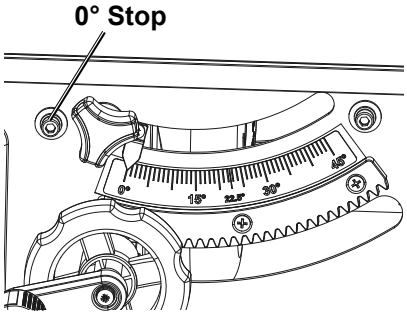
1. Remove Blade Guard if installed.
2. Loosen Bevel Lock Knob. Set bevel angle to 0° by turning Wheel clockwise. Tighten Bevel Lock Knob.



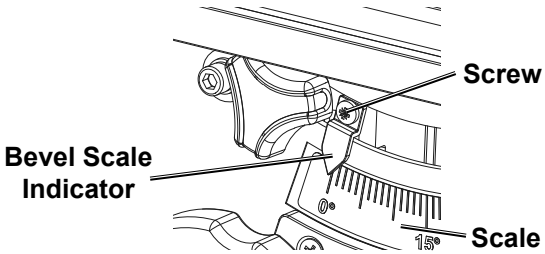
3. Turn Handle to raise Blade completely.
4. Place a speed square (sold separately) against the Work Table and in between teeth of Blade.
5. Check if Blade is square.



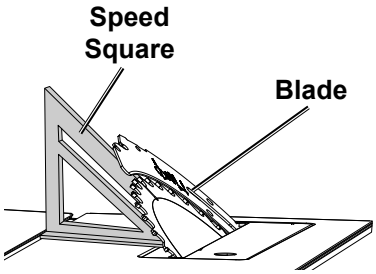
6. **If Blade is not square:**
   a. Loosen Bevel Lock Knob.
   b. Loosen 0° Stop slightly with hex wrench (sold separately).



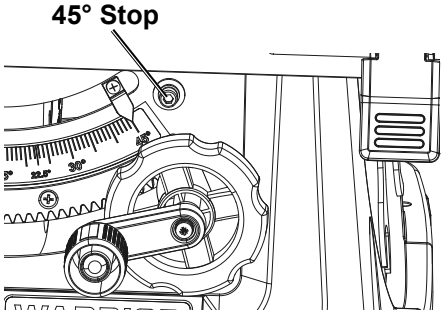
   c. Using gloved hand, push blade against square until flat against square and 90° to Work Table.
   d. Tighten 0° Stop, do not overtighten. Turn wheel counterclockwise to 5°, then turn clockwise to 0°.
   e. Adjust and check blade alignment with speed square until Blade is square to Work Table.
   f. Confirm Bevel Scale Indicator points to 0° If not, loosen Screw on Indicator then move Indicator to point to 0° on the Scale. Tighten Screw.



7. Loosen Bevel Lock Knob. Set bevel angle to 45° by turning Wheel counterclockwise. Tighten Bevel Lock Knob.
8. Place a speed square against the Work Table and in between teeth of Blade.



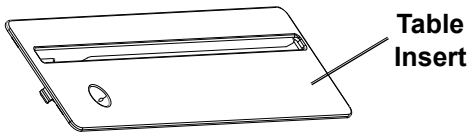
9. **If Blade adjustment is needed:**
   a. Loosen Bevel Lock Knob.
   b. Loosen 45° Stop slightly with hex wrench.



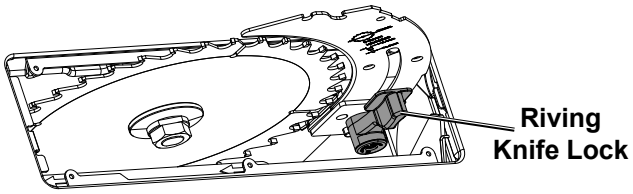
   c. Using gloved hand, push blade against square until flat against square and 45° to Work Table.
   d. Tighten 45° Stop, do not overtighten.
   e. Adjust and check blade alignment with speed square until Blade is 45° to Work Table.
10. Replace Blade Guard.

Blade Parallel

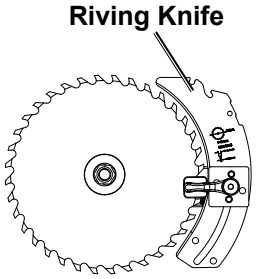
1. Remove Blade Guard if installed.
2. Turn Handle to raise Blade completely.
3. Remove Work Table Insert using hole.



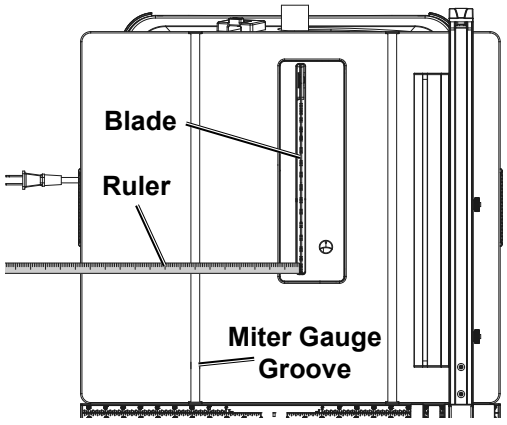
4. Raise Riving Knife Lock.



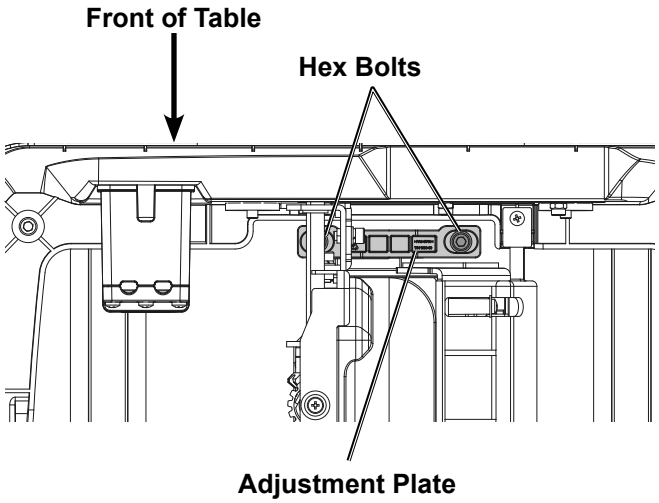
5. Adjust Riving Knife to lowest position.



6. Lower Riving Knife Lock and replace Work Table Insert.
7. Loosen Bevel Lock Knob. Set bevel angle to 0° by turning Wheel clockwise. Tighten Bevel Lock Knob.
8. Mark a tooth on the Blade with a pen, rotate Blade until mark is at front of Work Table.
9. Use a ruler (sold separately) to measure distance between marked tooth on Blade and inside of left Miter Gauge Groove, noting the distance.
10. Rotate Blade until marked tooth is at rear of the Work Table surface. Measure distance between marked tooth and inside of left Miter Gauge Groove.



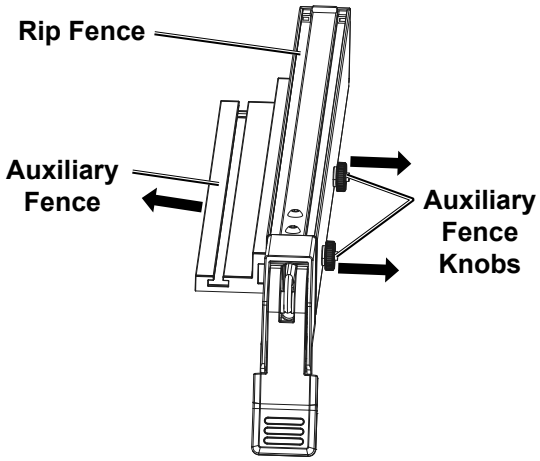
11. Compare measurements. Front and rear measurements for left Miter Gauge Groove should be the same, and front and rear measurements for right Miter Gauge Groove should be the same. If not, adjust Blade.
12. **Blade Adjustment:**
    a. Loosen Bevel Lock Knob.
    b. Turn Handle to lower Blade completely. Turn Table Saw over.
    c. Locate the Adjustment Plate at the front, bottom area of interior of Table Saw.
    d. Loosen Hex Bolts on Adjustment Plate. Carefully move Plate right or left the exact distance determined by measurements.
    e. Tighten Hex Bolts.
    f. Turn Table saw over and tighten Bevel Lock Knob.
    g. Check measurements again and repeat above if necessary.



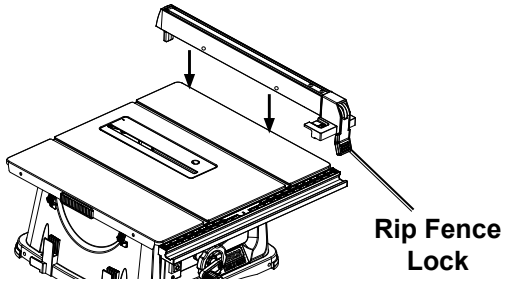
13. Replace Blade Guard.

Checking/Adjusting Rip Fence

1. Remove Auxiliary Fence by removing Knobs then removing Auxiliary Fence and Bolts.

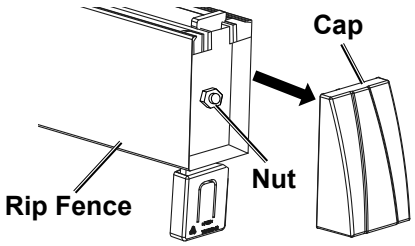


2. Raise Rip Fence Lock.
3. Place Rip Fence on Work Table.
4. Lower Rip Fence Lock.



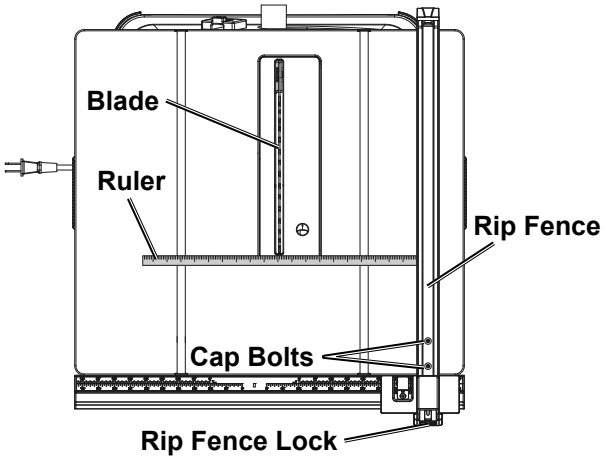
Checking Rip Fence Lock

1. Try moving Rip Fence side to side. If Fence moves, raise Lock. On back of Rip Fence remove Cap and tighten Nut 1/4 turn and recheck. Make adjustments as needed until Fence does not move in the locked position.
2. Replace Cap.



Checking Rip Fence

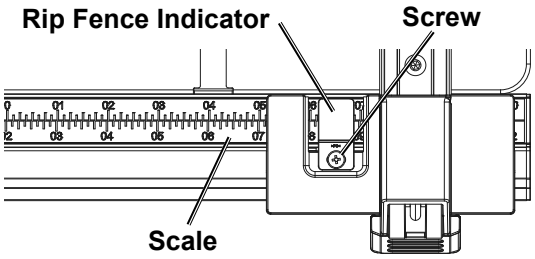
1. Remove Blade Guard if installed, and adjust Riving Knife to its lowest position.
2. Loosen Bevel Lock Knob. Set bevel angle to 0° by turning Wheel clockwise. Tighten Bevel Lock Knob.
3. Turn Handle to raise Blade completely.
4. Mark a tooth on the Blade with a pen, rotate Blade until mark is at front of Work Table surface.
5. Use a ruler (sold separately) to measure distance between marked tooth and inside of Rip Fence.
6. Rotate Blade until marked tooth is at rear of the Work Table surface. Measure distance between marked tooth and inside of Rip Fence. Front and rear measurements should be the same. If not, adjust Rip Fence.
7. **Rip Fence Adjustment:**
   a. Raise Rip Fence Lock.
   b. Loosen Cap Bolts with hex wrench (sold separately).
   c. Using ruler, adjust Rip Fence until parallel to Blade.
   d. Tighten Cap bolts evenly, alternating between them. Verify Rip Fence is parallel to Blade with Fence Lock engaged.



8. Replace Blade Guard.

Checking Rip Fence Indicator

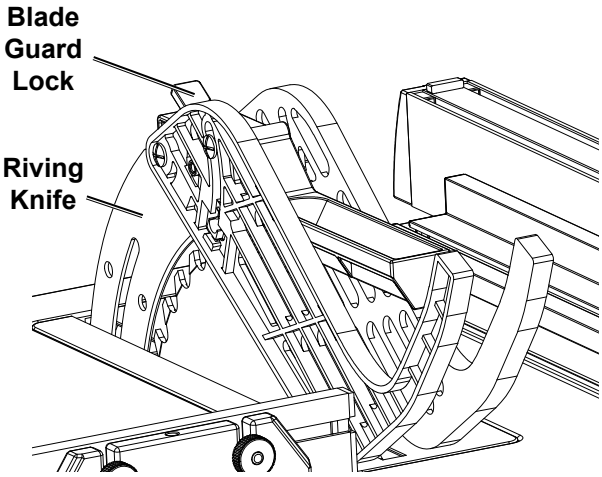
1. Raise Rip Fence Lock.
2. Using ruler, adjust Rip Fence 2″ from edge of front Blade teeth.
3. Lower Rip Fence Lock.
4. Confirm Rip Fence Indicator points to 2″ on the Scale. If not, loosen Screw on Indicator and adjust Indicator to point to 2″ on the Scale. Tighten Screw.



Installing Blade Guard

<u>WARNING!</u> TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Always use Saw Blade Guard and Riving Knife for every through-cutting operation. For through-cutting operations where the Saw Blade cuts completely through the thickness of the workpiece, the Guard and other safety devices help reduce the risk of serious injury.

1. Raise Blade Guard Lock, then place Blade Guard on top of Riving Knife so the Roller slides into open slot at top of Riving Knife. Push Guard to the back of the slot, then lower Blade Guard Lock.
2. Make sure Blade Guard is fully engaged, aligned properly and does not contact the Blade.
3. Adjust Blade Guard to prevent contact with Saw Blade.

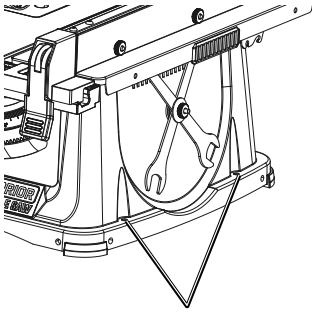


Mounting

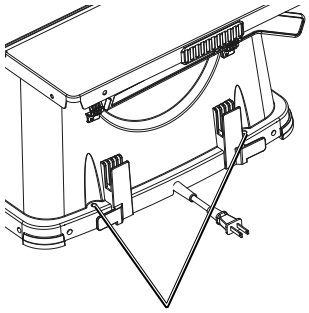
Note: Table Saw MUST be mounted onto a surface for proper use.

1. Select a table saw stand or other appropriate surface capable of supporting the weight of the Table Saw and workpiece.
2. Mount the Table Saw to the surface using appropriate 3/8″ hardware (sold separately).

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Verify that installation surface has no hidden utility lines before drilling or driving screws.



Mounting Holes

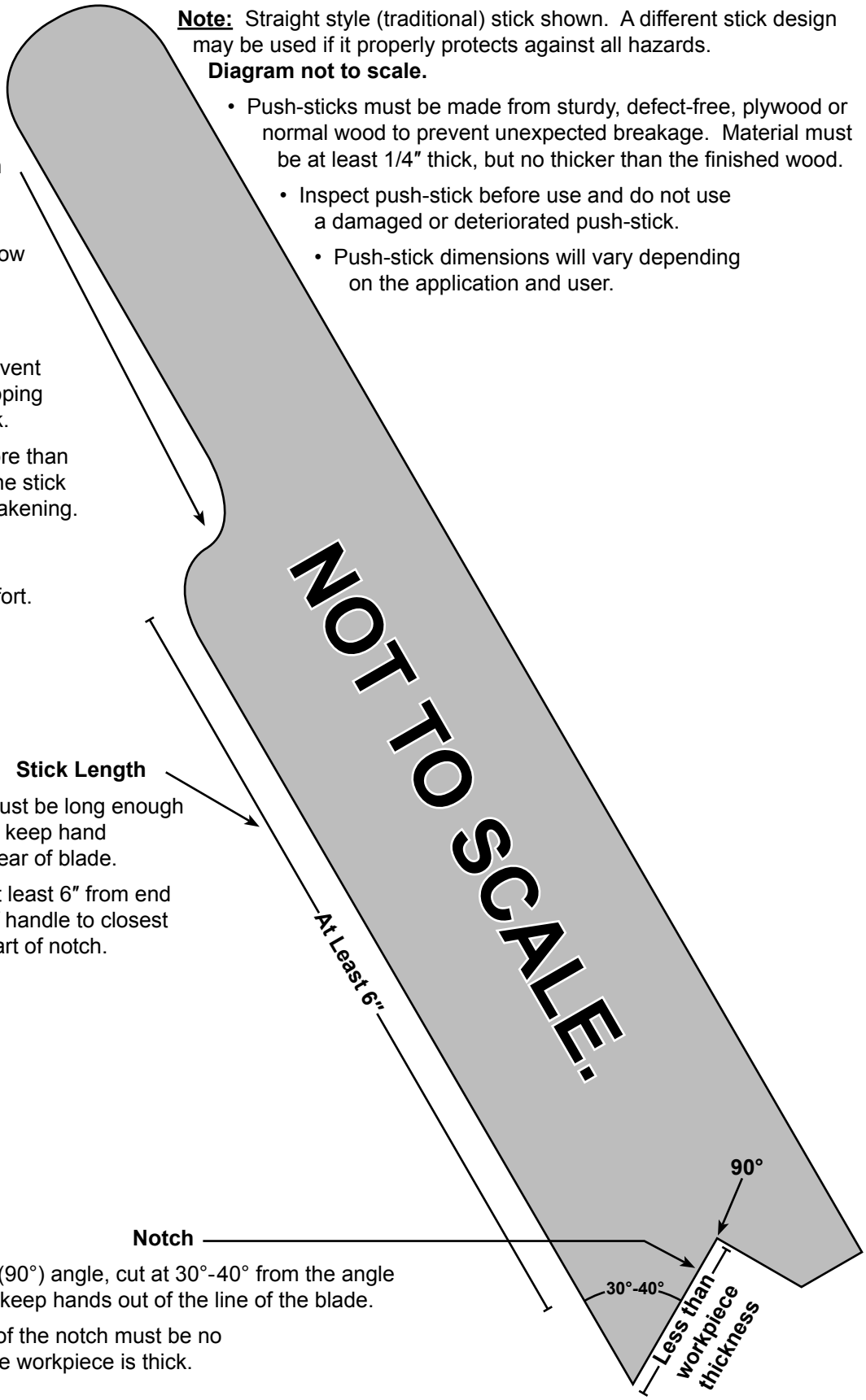


Mounting Holes

Dust Extraction Setup

Attach dust collection system (sold separately) to Dust Port on back of Table Saw.

Essential Straight Push-Stick Features and Functions



Note: Straight style (traditional) stick shown. A different stick design may be used if it properly protects against all hazards.
Diagram not to scale.

- Push-sticks must be made from sturdy, defect-free, plywood or normal wood to prevent unexpected breakage. Material must be at least 1/4″ thick, but no thicker than the finished wood.
- Inspect push-stick before use and do not use a damaged or deteriorated push-stick.
- Push-stick dimensions will vary depending on the application and user.

Handle Notch

- Must be far enough down the stick to allow a comfortable and firm grip.
- Must be deep enough to prevent hand from slipping down the stick.
- Do not cut more than halfway into the stick to prevent weakening.
- Corners may be rounded to increase comfort.

Stick Length

- Must be long enough to keep hand clear of blade.
- At least 6″ from end of handle to closest part of notch.

Notch

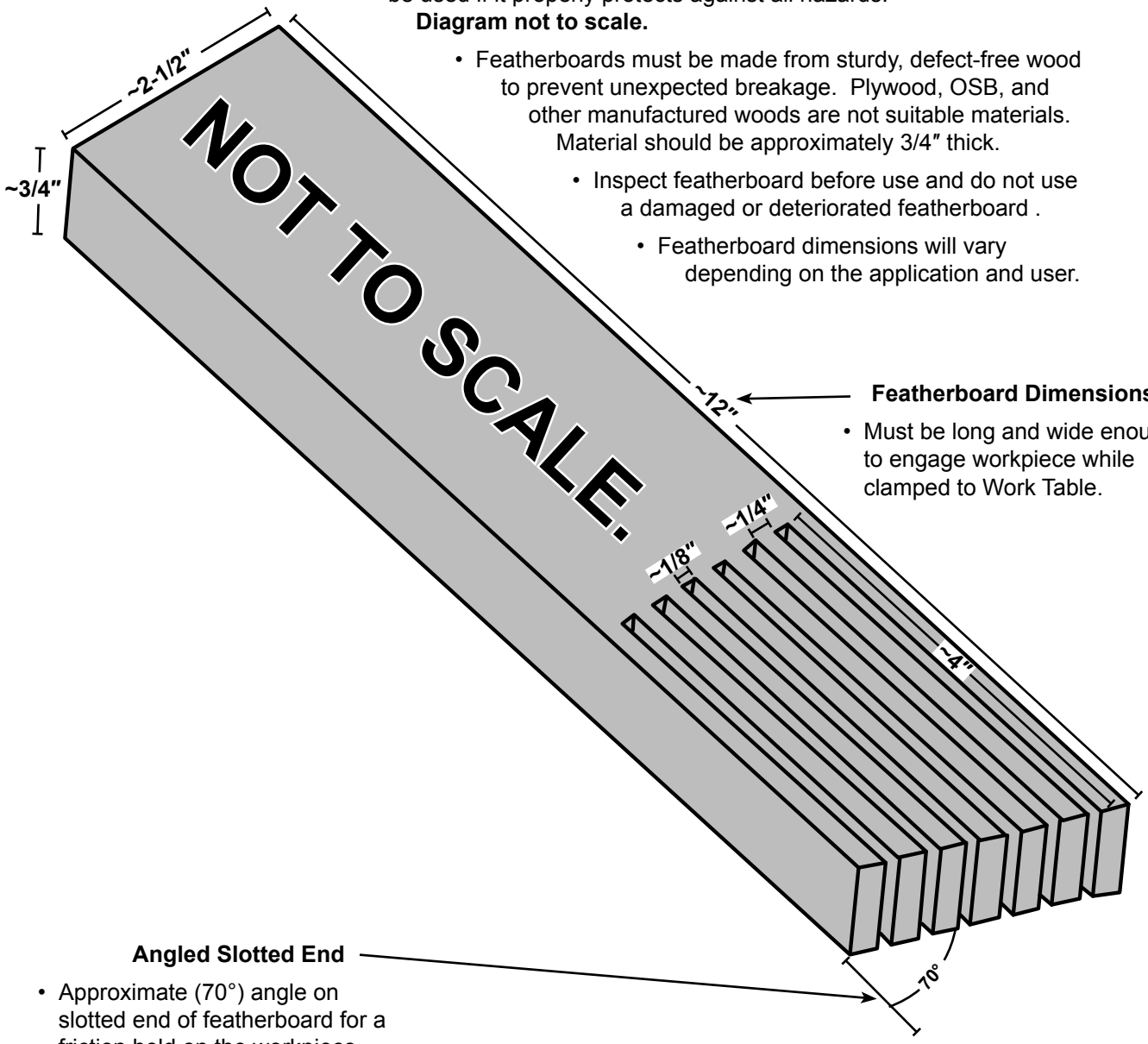
- Must be right (90°) angle, cut at 30°-40° from the angle of the stick to keep hands out of the line of the blade.
- The lower lip of the notch must be no longer than the workpiece is thick.

Essential Featherboard Features and Functions

Note: Typical featherboard shown. A different featherboard design may be used if it properly protects against all hazards.

Diagram not to scale.

- Featherboards must be made from sturdy, defect-free wood to prevent unexpected breakage. Plywood, OSB, and other manufactured woods are not suitable materials. Material should be approximately 3/4″ thick.
- Inspect featherboard before use and do not use a damaged or deteriorated featherboard .
- Featherboard dimensions will vary depending on the application and user.



Featherboard Dimensions

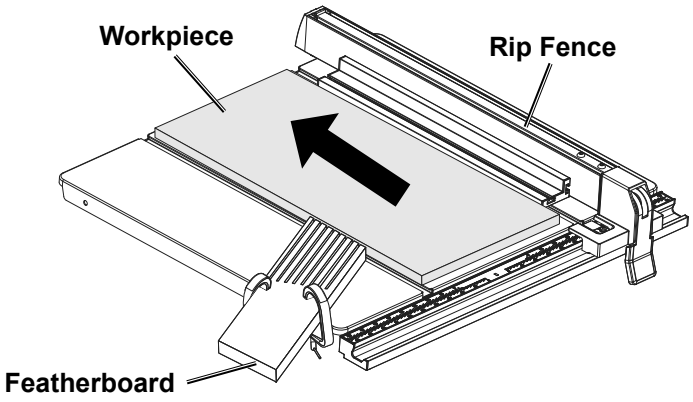
- Must be long and wide enough to engage workpiece while clamped to Work Table.

Angled Slotted End

- Approximate (70°) angle on slotted end of featherboard for a friction hold on the workpiece.

Featherboard Use

- **WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Featherboard must be mounted in FRONT of Blade against uncut portion of workpiece ONLY to prevent kickback.**
- Lower Saw Blade.
- Position Rip Fence as desired and lock in place.
- Place workpiece over Saw Blade and against Rip Fence.
- Place featherboard to place friction against workpiece in FRONT of Blade ONLY.
- Clamp featherboard in place on Work Table with C-Clamp(s).



Read the ENTIRE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

⚠WARNING

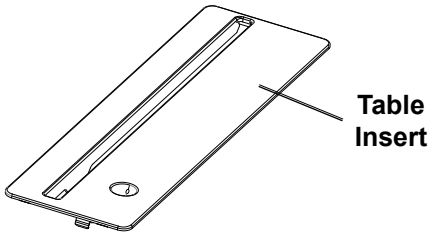
TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY:
Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles and hearing protection during operation.
Wear heavy-duty work gloves when handling saw blades.

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:
Make sure that the Power Switch is in the off-position and unplug the tool from its electrical outlet before performing any procedure in this section.

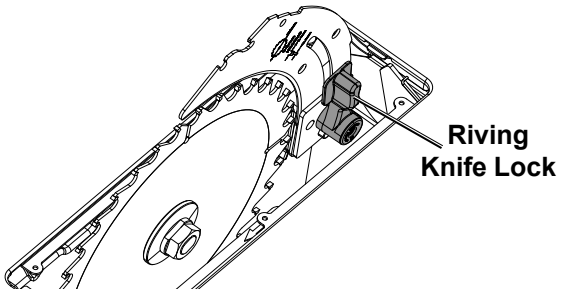
Riving Knife Adjustment

Note: Riving Knife is permanently installed. It comes in its lowest position for shipping. Reposition the Riving Knife according to type of cut before use.

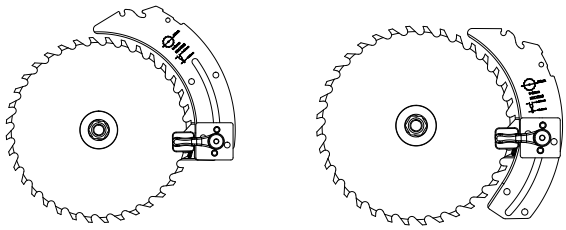
1. Remove Work Table Insert, pull up by using hole.



2. Raise Riving Knife Lock.



3. Adjust Riving Knife to proper position for type of cut:



4. Lower Riving Knife Lock and replace Work Table Insert.

Workpiece and Work Area Set Up

1. Designate a work area that is clean and well lit. The work area must not allow access by children or pets to prevent distraction and injury.
2. Route the power cord along a safe route to reach the work area without creating a tripping hazard or exposing the power cord to possible damage. The power cord must reach the work area with enough extra length to allow free movement while working.
3. There must not be objects, such as utility lines, nearby that will present a hazard while working.
4. Cut only the following materials:

   Dimensional lumber, plywood, particle board.

Note: Use caution to avoid overheating the cutting tips.

5. Allow room on both sides of saw for extended workpieces.
6. Use additional supports if needed to ensure the stability of the workpiece. Use additional supports to provide a surface on the same level as the saw Work Table. If the work surface and any workpiece supports are not level, and on the same level, unwanted bevel angles will appear in the cuts resulting in poor joinery.

General Instructions for Use

⚠ DANGER

SAWS CAN QUICKLY AMPUTATE FINGERS IF MISUSED.
Keep hands well clear of cutting area.
DO NOT OPERATE WITH ANY GUARD DISABLED, DAMAGED, OR REMOVED.
Moving guards must move freely and close instantly.

INSTALL GUARD BEFORE USE.

Proper Placement Of Hands During the Cutting Process

1. Review Safety warnings at the beginning of the manual before performing any cutting procedure. Keep all guards in place and in working order.
2. Do not pass hands directly over Saw Blade when cutting workpiece. Push workpiece into Saw Blade using a Push-Stick, or hold workpiece against the Miter Gauge.

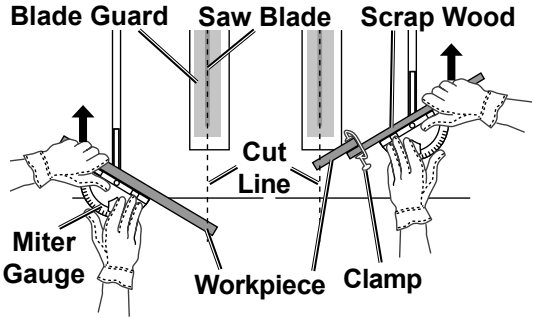
WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: SAFE CUTTING PROCEDURES VARY DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF CUT. TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM KICKBACK:

Use Rip Fence for every Rip Cut (cut along with the grain). **BUT** **Do not use Rip Fence for any crosscut (cut against the grain).**

Rip Cuts

1. Rip cuts are straight cuts made parallel to (along with) the grain of the wood by sliding the workpiece along the Rip Fence.
2. For pieces wider than 6″, hold the workpiece, staying clear of the Saw Blade. For pieces between up to 6″, use the included Push-Stick or make a push-stick as described in *Essential Straight Push-Stick Features and Functions* on page 16.
3. When ripping, always use the Rip Fence. This improves the accuracy of the cut, and reduces the chance for Saw Blade binding.

Crosscuts/Miter Cuts



1. Adjust the Miter Gauge to the needed angle and place it in the right or left slot on the Work Table.
2. Hold the workpiece against the Miter Gauge, and slide them together to make the cut. Clamp smaller pieces to a piece of scrap wood that can reach beyond the Miter Gauge and hold the scrap against the Gauge while making the cut. Keep the clamp clear of the Saw Blade.

Bevel Angle Setting

1. Loosen Bevel Lock Knob.
2. Set bevel angle by turning Wheel clockwise or counterclockwise until Bevel Scale Indicator points to desired angle.
3. Tighten Bevel Lock Knob.

Blade Depth Adjustment

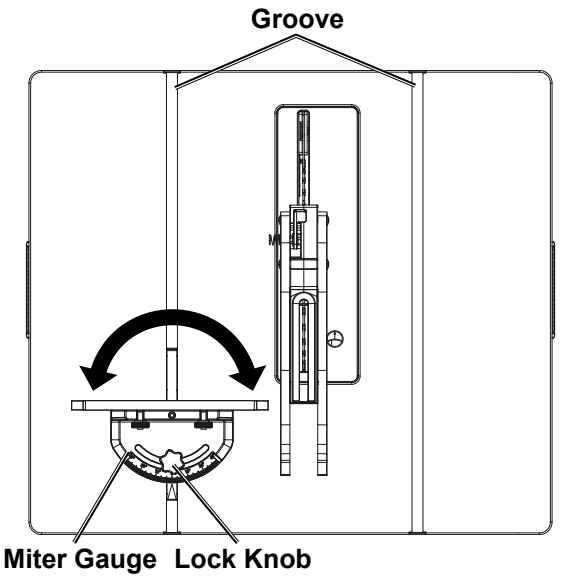
Note: Blade depth should be set so teeth of Blade are higher than workpiece.

Turn Handle to raise or lower Blade until desired depth is achieved.

Using the Miter Gauge

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY:
Remove Rip Fence when using Miter Gauge.

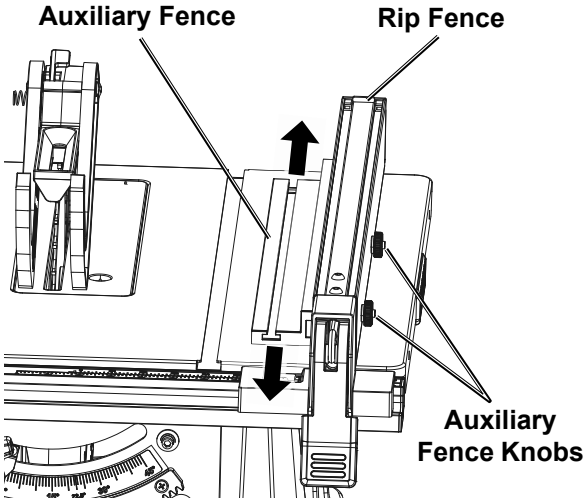
1. Place Miter Gauge in left or right Groove.
2. Loosen Lock Knob.
3. Adjust Miter Gauge to desired angle on scale.
4. Tighten Lock Knob.



Using the Auxiliary Fence

Note: Use Auxiliary Fence for rip cutting thin workpieces or removing thin amounts of material from the workpiece when Rip Fence cannot be positioned close enough to Blade without interfering with Blade Guard.

1. Insert Bolts for Auxiliary Fence through Rip Fence and loosely attach Fence Knobs.
2. Slide channel on Auxiliary Fence over bolt heads and slide Auxiliary Fence to desired position on Rip Fence.
3. Tighten Knobs.
4. Remove Auxiliary Fence by removing Knobs then removing Auxiliary Fence and Bolts.



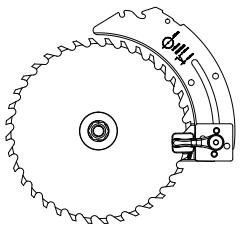
Making a Through Cut

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Always use Push-Sticks, and/or featherboards appropriately when making through cuts to reduce the risk of serious injury.
Throughout the cut, keep all body parts a safe distance from the spinning Blade.
The tool will restart automatically if stalled.

Rip Cut

Note: For long or large workpieces, place support(s) the same height as the Work Table surface behind and on the sides of the Table Saw as needed for support of the workpiece.

1. Unplug Saw and remove Blade Guard.
2. Place Riving Knife in Through Cut position.



3. Replace Blade Guard.
4. Loosen Bevel Lock Knob. Turn Wheel clockwise or counterclockwise to set Blade to desired bevel angle. Tighten Bevel Lock Knob.
5. Turn Handle to raise or lower Blade until desired depth is achieved.
6. Raise Rip Fence Lock.
7. Place Rip Fence on Work Table, then slide to desired location using Scale if necessary.
8. Lower Rip Fence Lock.

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Avoid bevel ripping on beveling side of Saw Blade. Do not place Rip Fence on left (beveling) side of Blade to avoid dangerous kickback.

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY:
To prevent kickback, make sure Rip Fence is parallel to the blade and locked in place.

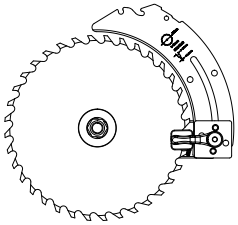
9. Plug Table Saw into a grounded 120V outlet and turn Power Switch on.
10. Allow the Blade to reach full speed before moving the workpiece into the Blade.
11. At the start of the cut, the hand closest to Rip Fence holds the workpiece firmly against Work Table and Rip Fence, and the other hand using a Push-Stick pushes the workpiece toward the turning Saw Blade. Keep both hands out of the path of the Saw Blade.
12. After the cut is under way, use the Push-Stick to continue guiding the workpiece forward. Just before the cut is completed, move the hand closest to the Rip Fence safely farther away from the workpiece and the Saw Blade. Continue pushing the workpiece into the Saw Blade with the Push-Stick until the cut is complete.
13. Once the cut is complete, continue to maintain control of the workpiece. Turn Power Switch off. Then, wait until the Saw Blade completely stops rotating before removing the workpiece.
14. To prevent accidents, turn off the Table Saw, and unplug it after use. Clean, then cover and store the Saw indoors out of children's reach.

Cross Cut

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY:
Do not use Rip Fence when cutting across wood grain (cross cutting).

Note: For long or large workpieces, place support(s) the same height as the Work Table surface behind and on the sides of the Table Saw as needed for support of the workpiece.

1. Unplug Saw and remove Blade Guard.
2. Remove Rip Fence.
3. Place Riving Knife in Through Cut position.



4. Replace Blade Guard.
5. Loosen Bevel Lock Knob. Turn Wheel clockwise or counterclockwise to set Blade to desired bevel angle. Tighten Bevel Lock Knob.
6. Turn Handle to raise or lower Blade until desired depth is achieved.
7. Place Miter Gauge into desired Miter Gauge Groove.
8. Loosen Lock Knob on Miter Gauge and rotate Miter Gauge to desired angle. Tighten Lock Knob.
9. Plug Table Saw into a grounded 120V outlet and turn Power Switch on.
10. Allow the Blade to reach full speed before moving the workpiece into the Blade.
11. At the start of the cut, the hand furthest from Blade holds the workpiece firmly against Work Table and Miter Gauge, and the other hand grasping the Miter Gauge knob pushes the workpiece toward the turning Saw Blade. Keep both hands out of the path of the Saw Blade.
12. Continue pushing the workpiece into the Saw Blade until the cut is complete.
13. Once the cut is complete, continue to maintain control of the workpiece. Turn Power Switch off. Then, wait until the Saw Blade completely stops rotating before removing the workpiece.
14. To prevent accidents, turn off the Table Saw, and unplug it after use. Clean, then cover and store the Saw indoors out of children's reach.

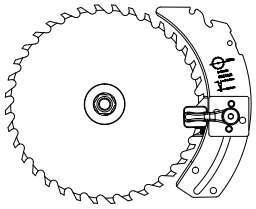
Making a Non-Through Cut

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Always use Push-Sticks, and/or featherboards appropriately when making through cuts to reduce the risk of serious injury.
Throughout the cut, keep all body parts a safe distance from the spinning Blade.
The tool will restart automatically if stalled.

Rip Cut

Note: For long or large workpieces, place support(s) the same height as the Work Table surface behind and on the sides of the Table Saw as needed for support of the workpiece.

1. Unplug Saw and remove Blade Guard.
2. Place Riving Knife in Non-Through Cut position.



3. Loosen Bevel Lock Knob. Set bevel angle to 0° by turning Wheel clockwise. Tighten Bevel Lock Knob.
4. Turn Handle to raise or lower Blade until desired depth is achieved.
5. Raise Rip Fence Lock.
6. Place Rip Fence on Work Table, then slide to desired location using Scale if necessary.
7. Lower Rip Fence Lock.

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Avoid bevel ripping on beveling side of Saw Blade. Do not place Rip Fence on left (beveling) side of Blade to avoid dangerous kickback.

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: To prevent kickback, make sure Rip Fence is parallel to the blade and locked in place.

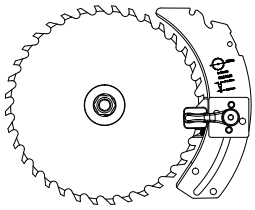
8. Plug the Table Saw into a grounded 120V outlet and turn Power Switch on.
9. Allow the Blade to reach full speed before moving the workpiece into the Blade.
10. At the start of the cut, the hand closest to Rip Fence holds the workpiece firmly against Work Table and Rip Fence, and the other hand using a Push-Stick pushes the workpiece toward the turning Saw Blade. Keep both hands out of the path of the Saw Blade.
11. After the cut is under way, use the Push-Stick to continue guiding the workpiece forward. Just before the cut is completed, move the hand closest to the Rip Fence safely farther away from the workpiece and the Saw Blade. Continue pushing the workpiece into the Saw Blade with the Push-Stick until the cut is complete.
12. Once the cut is complete, continue to maintain control of the workpiece. Turn Power Switch off. Then, wait until the Saw Blade completely stops rotating before removing the workpiece.
13. To prevent accidents, turn off the Table Saw, and unplug it after use. Clean, then cover and store the Saw indoors out of children's reach.

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Reposition Riving Knife and reinstall Blade Guard before doing any other type of cut and after use, even if you intend to do more non-through cuts at another time. The Blade Guard is a critical safety component and must be used whenever practical.

Cross Cut

Note: For long or large workpieces, place support(s) the same height as the Work Table surface behind and on the sides of the Table Saw as needed for support of the workpiece.

1. Unplug Saw and remove Blade Guard.
2. Place Riving Knife in Non-Through Cut position.



3. Loosen Bevel Lock Knob. Set bevel angle to 0° by turning Wheel clockwise. Tighten Bevel Lock Knob.
4. Turn Handle to raise or lower Blade until desired depth is achieved.
5. Set Miter Gauge into desired Miter Gauge Groove.
6. Loosen Lock Knob on Miter Gauge and rotate Miter Gauge to desired angle. Tighten Lock Knob.
7. Plug the Table Saw into a grounded 120V outlet and turn Power Switch on.
8. Allow the Blade to reach full speed before moving the workpiece into the Blade.
9. At the start of the cut, the hand furthest from Blade holds the workpiece firmly against Work Table and Miter Gauge, and the other hand grasping the Miter Gauge knob pushes the workpiece toward the turning Saw Blade. Keep both hands out of the path of the Saw Blade.
10. Continue pushing the workpiece into the Saw Blade until the cut is complete.
11. Once the cut is complete, continue to maintain control of the workpiece. Turn Power Switch off. Then, wait until the Saw Blade completely stops rotating before removing the workpiece.
12. To prevent accidents, turn off the Table Saw, and unplug it after use. Clean, then cover and store the Saw indoors out of children's reach.

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Reposition Riving Knife and reinstall Blade Guard before doing any other type of cut and after use, even if you intend to do more non-through cuts at another time. The Blade Guard is a critical safety component and must be used whenever practical.

Procedures not specifically explained in this manual must be performed only by a qualified technician.

⚠WARNING

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:
Make sure that the Power Switch is in the off-position and unplug the tool from its electrical outlet before performing any procedure in this section.

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM TOOL FAILURE:
Do not use damaged equipment. If abnormal noise or vibration occurs, have the problem corrected before further use.

Cleaning, Maintenance, and Lubrication

1. **BEFORE EACH USE,** inspect the general condition of the tool. Check for:
   - loose hardware,
   - misalignment or binding of moving parts,
   - damaged cord/electrical wiring,
   - cracked or broken parts, and
   - any other condition that may affect its safe operation.
2. **AFTER USE,** wipe external surfaces of the tool with clean cloth.
3. **Remove cut-off pieces and scraps from the Work Table before starting the Table Saw.** Switch off the tool. While the Saw Blade is completely stopped; unplug the machine, remove the Blade, and remove all debris. With a brush, soft cloth, or vacuum, remove all sawdust from the Table Saw. **Allowing sawdust, scraps, or other debris to accumulate can cause a fire, resulting in severe personal injury or property damage.**
4. Do not use solvents to wipe off the Table Saw, as damage may result. If necessary, wipe with a damp cloth. You may use a mild detergent. **Do not introduce water into the electric motor through the motor vents.**
5. Once clean, lubricate all moving parts with a light oil.
6. When storing, keep the Table Saw covered with a cloth cover.
7. **⚠WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: If the plug or the supply cord of this power tool is damaged, it must be replaced only by a qualified service technician.**

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
Tool will not start.	1. Cord not connected. 2. No power at outlet. 3. Tool's thermal reset breaker tripped (if equipped). 4. Internal damage or wear. (Carbon brushes or Power Switch, for example.)	1. Check that cord is plugged in. 2. Check power at outlet. If outlet is unpowered, turn off tool and check circuit breaker. If breaker is tripped, make sure circuit is right capacity for tool and circuit has no other loads. 3. Turn off tool and allow to cool. Press reset button on tool. 4. Have technician service tool.
Tool operates slowly.	1. Forcing tool to work too fast. 2. Extension cord too long or cord diameter too small.	1. Allow tool to work at its own rate. 2. Eliminate use of extension cord. If an extension cord is needed, use one with the proper diameter for its length and load. See *Extension Cords* in *Grounding* section on *page 6*.
Performance decreases over time.	Carbon brushes worn or damaged.	Have qualified technician replace brushes.
Excessive noise or rattling.	Internal damage or wear. (Carbon brushes or bearings, for example.)	Have technician service tool.
Overheating.	1. Forcing tool to work too fast. 2. Blocked motor housing vents. 3. Motor being strained by long or small diameter extension cord.	1. Allow tool to work at its own rate. 2. Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles and NIOSH-approved dust mask/respirator while blowing dust out of motor using compressed air. 3. Eliminate use of extension cord. If an extension cord is needed, use one with the proper diameter for its length and load. See *Extension Cords* in *Grounding* section on *page 6*.
Cut is not square/straight.	1. Blade is not parallel with Miter Gauge groove. 2. Rip Fence is not parallel with Blade. 3. Miter Gauge not adjusted to 0° (perpendicular to Blade) correctly.	1. Adjust Blade parallel with Miter Gauge groove as described in *Blade Parallel* on *page 12*. 2. Adjust Rip Fence parallel to Blade as described in *Checking Rip Fence* on *page 13*. 3. Adjust Miter Gauge to 0° as described in *Using the Miter Gauge* on *page 20*.
Bevel cut angle not correct.	Bevel angle 0° and 45° Stops and/or Bevel Scale Indicator not set correctly.	Adjust bevel angle 0° and 45° Stops and Bevel Scale Indicator as described in *Bevel Angles* on *page 11*.

Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the tool.
Disconnect power supply before service.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR HAS PROVIDED THE PARTS LIST AND ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM IN THIS MANUAL AS A REFERENCE TOOL ONLY. NEITHER THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND TO THE BUYER THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO MAKE ANY REPAIRS TO THE PRODUCT, OR THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO REPLACE ANY PARTS OF THE PRODUCT. IN FACT, THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR EXPRESSLY STATES THAT ALL REPAIRS AND PARTS REPLACEMENTS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN BY CERTIFIED AND LICENSED TECHNICIANS, AND NOT BY THE BUYER. THE BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISK AND LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER REPAIRS TO THE ORIGINAL PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO, OR ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER INSTALLATION OF REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO.

Parts List

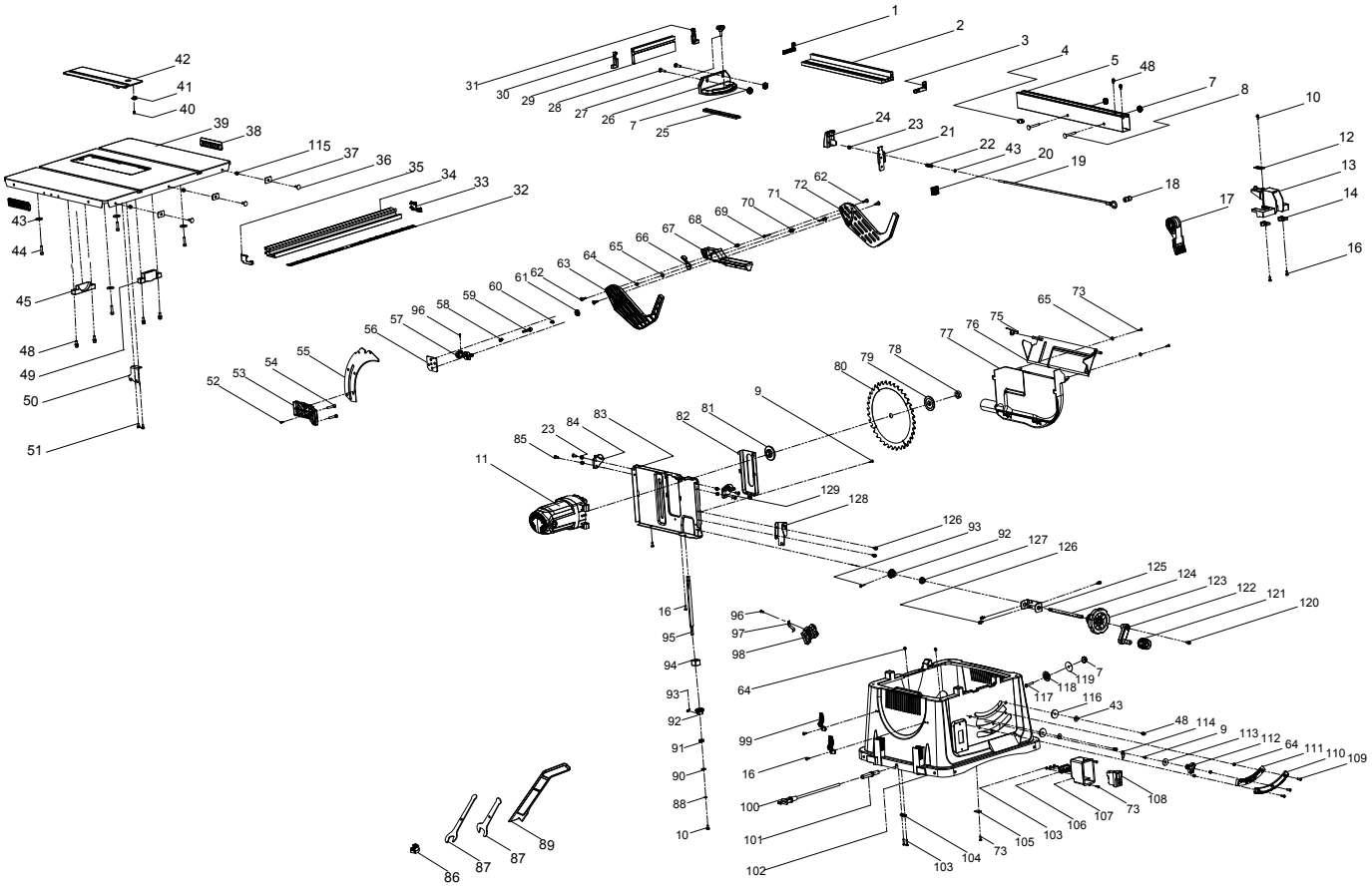
Part	Description	Qty
1	Cap B	1
2	Auxiliary Fence	1
3	Cap A	1
4	Locking Plate	1
5	Rip Fence	1
7	Auxiliary Fence Knob	5
8	Bolt M6 X 50	2
9	Screw M4 X 10	2
10	Screw M4 X 12, Spring Washer, Washer	2
11	Motor	1
12	Rip Fence Indicator	1
13	Fence Seat	1
14	Locking Plate	2
16	Screw M5 X 12	6
17	Rip Fence Lock	1
18	Set Screw	1
19	Fence Draw Bar	1
20	Cap	1
21	Plate	1
22	Spring	1
23	Nut M6	5
24	Cap	1
25	Miter Gauge Guide	1
26	Miter Gauge	1
27	Knob	1
28	Bolt M6 X 25	2
29	Aluminium Back Plate	1
30	Back Plate Cover B	1
31	Back Plate Cover A	1
32	Rip Fence Scale	1
33	Cap B	1
34	Scale Base	1
35	Cap A	1
36	Bolt M6 X 16	3
37	Fixed Plate	3
38	Handle	2
39	Work Table	1
40	Screw M4 X 8	1
41	Work Table Insert Guard	1
42	Work Table Insert	1
43	Big Washer 6	7
44	Bolt M6 X 20	4
45	Rear Adjustment Plate	1
48	Hex Cap Bolt Stop M6 X 16	8
49	Front Adjustment Plate	1

Part	Description	Qty
50	Blade Guard Holder	1
51	Screw M5 X 12	2
52	Pin	1
53	Lifting Friction Pad	1
54	Bolt M6 X 20	2
55	Riving Knife	1
56	Riving Knife Plate	1
57	Riving Knife Lock	1
58	Spring	1
59	Pin	1
60	Spring	1
61	Handle Cap	1
62	Screw	4
63	Left Blade Guard	1
64	Nut M5	6
65	Big Washer 5	3
66	Blade Guard Lock	1
67	Blade Guard Bracket	1
68	Lock Screw	1
69	Riving Knife Pin	1
70	Spring	1
71	Screw	1
72	Right Blade Guard	1
73	Screw St4.2 X 13	5
75	Angle Guard Spring	1
76	Angle Plate	1
77	Lower Guard/Dust Port	1
78	Blade Nut	1
79	Outer Flange	1
81	Inner Flange	1
82	Blade Cover Plate	1
83	Motor Fixed Plate	1
84	Angle Seat B	1
85	Screw M6 X 16	4
86	Foot Pad	4
87	Wrench	2
88	Big Washer 4	1
89	Push-Stick	1
90	Washer 8	1
91	Screw Rod Sleeve	1
92	Bevel Gear	2
93	Screw M4 X 20	2
94	Nut	1
95	Screw Rod	1
96	Screw St4.2 X 9.5	2

Part	Description	Qty
97	Leaf Spring	1
98	Miter Gauge Storage Holder	1
99	Push-Stick Storage Clip	2
100	Power Cord	1
101	Power Cord Sleeve	1
102	Housing	1
103	Screw St4.2 X 19	5
104	Power Cord Plate	1
105	Pressure Plate	1
106	Power Switch Box Bracket	1
107	Power Switch Box	1
108	Power Switch	1
109	Screw M5 X 16	3
110	Rack	1
111	Bevel Scale	1
112	Bevel Lock Knob	1
113	Extra Big Washer 6	1

Part	Description	Qty
114	Angle Indicator	1
115	Nut M6	3
116	Bolt Stop Limit Plate	2
117	Bolt M6 X 30	1
118	Saw Blade Fixed Plate	1
119	Saw Blade Gasket	1
120	Screw M5 X 16, Spring Washer, Washer	1
121	Blade Height Knob	1
122	Blade Height Handle	1
123	Blade Height Handwheel	1
124	Lifting Rocker	1
125	Bracket	1
126	Bolt M5 X 12, Spring Washer, Washer	5
127	Sleeve	1
128	Bracket	1
129	Angle Seat A	1

Assembly Diagram



Record Product's Date Code Here:_____

Note: If product has no date code, record month and year of purchase instead.

Note: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only, and are not available individually as replacement parts. Reference UPC 193175517241 when ordering parts.

Limited 90 Day Warranty

Harbor Freight Tools Co. makes every effort to assure that its products meet high quality and durability standards, and warrants to the original purchaser that this product is free from defects in materials and workmanship for the period of 90 days from the date of purchase. This warranty does not apply to damage due directly or indirectly, to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, repairs or alterations outside our facilities, criminal activity, improper installation, normal wear and tear, or to lack of maintenance. We shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property, or for incidental, contingent, special or consequential damages arising from the use of our product. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation of exclusion may not apply to you. THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.

To take advantage of this warranty, the product or part must be returned to us with transportation charges prepaid. Proof of purchase date and an explanation of the complaint must accompany the merchandise. If our inspection verifies the defect, we will either repair or replace the product at our election or we may elect to refund the purchase price if we cannot readily and quickly provide you with a replacement. We will return repaired products at our expense, but if we determine there is no defect, or that the defect resulted from causes not within the scope of our warranty, then you must bear the cost of returning the product.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

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