

Delta 10" Hybrid Saw

(Model 36-714)



NOTE: Shown with BC30 30" Biesemeyer Fence

PART NO. A08139 - 11-12-04
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To learn more about DELTA MACHINERY
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For Parts, Service, Warranty or other Assistance,

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING Read and understand all warnings and operating instructions before using any tool or equipment. When using tools or equipment, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of personal injury. Improper operation, maintenance or modification of tools or equipment could result in serious injury and property damage. There are certain applications for which tools and equipment are designed. Delta Machinery strongly recommends that this product NOT be modified and/or used for any application other than for which it was designed.

If you have any questions relative to its application DO NOT use the product until you have written Delta Machinery and we have advised you.

Online contact form at www.deltamachinery.com

Postal Mail: Technical Service Manager
Delta Machinery
4825 Highway 45 North
Jackson, TN 38305

Information regarding the safe and proper operation of this tool is available from the following sources:

Power Tool Institute
1300 Sumner Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115-2851
www.powertoolinstitute.org

National Safety Council
1121 Spring Lake Drive, Itasca, IL 60143-3201

American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, 4 floor, New York, NY 10036 www.ansi.org
ANSI 01.1 Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machines, and

the U.S. Department of Labor regulations www.osha.gov

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

SAFETY GUIDELINES - DEFINITIONS

It is important for you to read and understand this manual. The information it contains relates to protecting YOUR SAFETY and PREVENTING PROBLEMS. The symbols below are used to help you recognize this information.

⚠ 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.
CAUTION	Used without the safety alert symbol indicates potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

⚠ WARNING **SOME DUST CREATED BY POWER SANDING, SAWING, GRINDING, DRILLING, AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES** contains chemicals known 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.

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, always wear **MSHA/NIOSH** approved, properly fitting face mask or respirator when using such tools.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES



⚠ WARNING READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS EQUIPMENT. Failure to follow all instructions listed below, may result in electric shock, fire, and/or serious personal injury or property damage.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. **FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, READ THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING THE MACHINE.** Learning the machine's application, limitations, and specific hazards will greatly minimize the possibility of accidents and injury.
2. **WEAR EYE AND HEARING PROTECTION. ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES.** Everyday eyeglasses are NOT safety glasses. USE CERTIFIED SAFETY EQUIPMENT. Eye protection equipment should comply with ANSI Z87.1 standards. Hearing equipment should comply with ANSI S3.19 standards.
3. **WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
4. **DO NOT USE THE MACHINE IN A DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** The use of power tools in damp or wet locations or in rain can cause shock or electrocution. Keep your work area well-lit to prevent tripping or placing arms, hands, and fingers in danger.
5. **MAINTAIN ALL TOOLS AND MACHINES IN PEAK CONDITION.** Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Poorly maintained tools and machines can further damage the tool or machine and/or cause injury.
6. **CHECK FOR DAMAGED PARTS.** Before using the machine, check for any damaged parts. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or any other part that is damaged **should be properly repaired or replaced.** Damaged parts can cause further damage to the machine and/or injury.
7. **KEEP THE WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
8. **KEEP CHILDREN AND VISITORS AWAY.** Your shop is a potentially dangerous environment. Children and visitors can be injured.
9. **REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.** Make sure that the switch is in the "OFF" position before plugging in the power cord. In the event of a power failure, move the switch to the "OFF" position. An accidental start-up can cause injury.
10. **USE THE GUARDS.** Check to see that all guards are in place, secured, and working correctly to reduce the risk of injury.
11. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES BEFORE STARTING THE MACHINE.** Tools, scrap pieces, and other debris can be thrown at high speed, causing injury.
12. **USE THE RIGHT MACHINE.** Don't force a machine or an attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. Damage to the machine and/or injury may result.
13. **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** The use of accessories and attachments not recommended by Delta may cause damage to the machine or injury to the user.
14. **USE THE PROPER EXTENSION CORD.** Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in loss of power and overheating. See the Extension Cord Chart for the correct size depending on the cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.
15. **SECURE THE WORKPIECE.** Use clamps or a vise to hold the workpiece when practical. Loss of control of a workpiece can cause injury.
16. **FEED THE WORKPIECE AGAINST THE DIRECTION OF THE ROTATION OF THE BLADE, CUTTER, OR ABRASIVE SURFACE.** Feeding it from the other direction will cause the workpiece to be thrown out at high speed.
17. **DON'T FORCE THE WORKPIECE ON THE MACHINE.** Damage to the machine and/or injury may result.
18. **DON'T OVERREACH.** Loss of balance can make you fall into a working machine, causing injury.
19. **NEVER STAND ON THE MACHINE.** Injury could occur if the tool tips, or if you accidentally contact the cutting tool.
20. **NEVER LEAVE THE MACHINE RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN THE POWER OFF.** Don't leave the machine until it comes to a complete stop. A child or visitor could be injured.
21. **TURN THE MACHINE "OFF", AND DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM THE POWER SOURCE** before installing or removing accessories, before adjusting or changing set-ups, or when making repairs. An accidental start-up can cause injury.
22. **MAKE YOUR WORKSHOP CHILDPROOF WITH PADLOCKS, MASTER SWITCHES, OR BY REMOVING STARTER KEYS.** The accidental start-up of a machine by a child or visitor could cause injury.
23. **STAY ALERT, WATCH WHAT YOU ARE DOING, AND USE COMMON SENSE. DO NOT USE THE MACHINE WHEN YOU ARE TIRED OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS, ALCOHOL, OR MEDICATION.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in injury.
24. **TAKE PRECAUTIONS AGAINST DUST INHALATION.** The dust generated by certain woods and wood products can be injurious to your health. Always operate machinery in well-ventilated areas, and provide for proper dust removal. Use wood dust collection systems whenever possible. Also, use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Dust mask protection should comply with MSHA/NIOSH certified respirator standards. Splinters, air-borne debris, and dust can cause irritation, injury, and/or illness.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR TABLE SAWS

⚠ WARNING FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

1. **DO NOT OPERATE THIS MACHINE** until it is **assembled** and **installed** according to the instructions.
2. **OBTAIN ADVICE FROM YOUR SUPERVISOR, instructor, or another qualified person** if you are not familiar with the operation of this machine.
3. **FOLLOW ALL WIRING CODES** and recommended electrical connections.
4. **ALWAYS USE GUARDS, SPLITTER, AND ANTI-KICKBACK FINGERS** whenever possible. Check to see that they are in place, secured, and working correctly.
5. **KICKBACK IS THE NATURAL TENDENCY OF THE WORKPIECE TO BE THROWN BACK AT THE OPERATOR** when the workpiece initially contacts the blade or if the workpiece pinches the blade. Kickback is dangerous and can result in serious injury.
AVOID KICKBACK by:
 - A. keeping blade sharp and free of rust and pitch.
 - B. keeping rip fence parallel to the saw blade.
 - C. using saw blade guard and spreader for every possible operation, including all through sawing.
 - D. pushing the workpiece past the saw blade prior to release.
 - E. never ripping a workpiece that is twisted or warped, or does not have a straight edge to guide along the fence.
 - F. using featherboards when the anti-kickback device cannot be used.
 - G. never sawing a large workpiece that cannot be controlled.
 - H. never using the fence as a guide when crosscutting.
 - I. never sawing a workpiece with loose knots or other flaws.
7. **REMOVE CUT-OFF PIECES AND SCRAPS** from the table before starting the saw. The vibration of the machine may cause them to move into the saw blade and be thrown out. After cutting, turn the machine off. After the blade has **come to a complete stop, remove all debris**.
8. **NEVER START THE MACHINE** with the workpiece against the blade.
9. **NEVER** run the workpiece between the fence and a moulding cutterhead.
10. **CUTTING THE WORKPIECE WITHOUT THE USE OF A FENCE OR MITER GAUGE IS KNOWN AS “FREEHAND” CUTTING. NEVER** perform “free-hand” operations. Use either the fence or miter gauge to position and guide the workpiece.
11. **HOLD THE WORKPIECE FIRMLY** against the miter gauge or fence.
12. **CUTTING COMPLETELY THROUGH THE WORKPIECE IS KNOWN AS “THROUGH-SAWING”.** Ripping and cross-cutting are through-sawing operations. Cutting with the grain (or down the length of the workpiece) is ripping. Cutting across the grain (or across the workpiece) is cross-cutting. Use a fence or fence system for ripping. **DO NOT** use a fence or fence system for cross-cutting. Instead, use a miter gauge. **USE PUSH STICK(S)** for ripping a narrow workpiece.
13. **AVOID AWKWARD OPERATIONS AND HAND POSITIONS** where a sudden slip could cause a hand to move into the blade.
14. **KEEP ARMS, HANDS, AND FINGERS** away from the blade.
15. **NEVER** have any part of your body in line with the path of the saw blade.
16. **NEVER REACH AROUND** or over the saw blade.
17. **NEVER** attempt to free a stalled saw blade without first turning the machine “OFF”.
18. **PROPERLY SUPPORT LONG OR WIDE** workpieces.
19. **NEVER PERFORM LAYOUT**, assembly or set-up work on the table/work area when the machine is running.
20. **TURN THE MACHINE “OFF” AND DISCONNECT THE MACHINE** from the power source before installing or removing accessories, before adjusting or changing set-ups, or when making repairs.
21. **TURN THE MACHINE “OFF”**, disconnect the machine from the power source, and clean the table/work area before leaving the machine. **LOCK THE SWITCH IN THE “OFF” POSITION** to prevent unauthorized use.
22. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** regarding the safe and proper operation of power tools (i.e. a safety video) is available from the Power Tool Institute, 1300 Sumner Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115-2851 (www.powertoolinstitute.com). Information is also available from the National Safety Council, 1121 Spring Lake Drive, Itasca, IL 60143-3201. Please refer to the American National Standards Institute ANSI O1.1 Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machines and the U.S. Department of Labor OSHA 1910.213 Regulations.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.
Refer to them often
and use them to instruct others.

POWER CONNECTIONS

A separate electrical circuit should be used for your machines. This circuit should not be less than #12 wire and should be protected with a 20 Amp time lag fuse. If an extension cord is used, use only 3-wire extension cords which have 3-prong grounding type plugs and matching receptacle which will accept the machine's plug. Before connecting the machine to the power line, make sure the switch (s) is in the "OFF" position and be sure that the electric current is of the same characteristics as indicated on the machine. All line connections should make good contact. Running on low voltage will damage the machine.

⚠ DANGER DO NOT EXPOSE THE MACHINE TO RAIN OR OPERATE THE MACHINE IN DAMP LOCATIONS.

MOTOR SPECIFICATIONS

Your machine is wired for 120/240 volts, 60 HZ alternating current. Before connecting the machine to the power source, make sure the switch is in the "OFF" position.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ DANGER THIS MACHINE MUST BE GROUNDED WHILE IN USE TO PROTECT THE OPERATOR FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK.

1. All grounded, cord-connected machines:

In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This machine is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

Do not modify the plug provided - if it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the machine is properly grounded.

Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding type plugs and matching 3-conductor receptacles that accept the machine's plug, as shown in Fig. A.

Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.

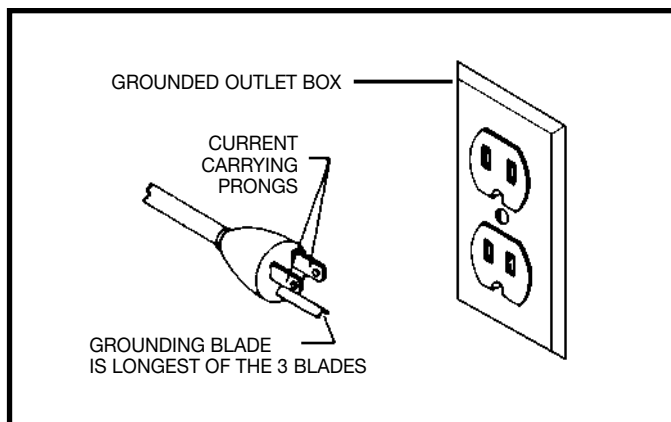


Fig. A

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

If the machine is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Fig. A, the machine will have a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Fig. A. A temporary adapter, which looks like the adapter illustrated in Fig. B, may be used to connect this plug to a matching 2-conductor receptacle as shown in Fig. B if a properly grounded outlet is not available. The temporary adapter should be used only until a properly grounded outlet can be installed by a qualified electrician. The green-colored rigid ear, lug, and the like, extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box. Whenever the adapter is used, it must be held in place with a metal screw.

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

⚠ DANGER IN ALL CASES, MAKE CERTAIN THE RECEPTACLE IN QUESTION IS PROPERLY GROUNDED. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE HAVE A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN CHECK THE RECEPTACLE.

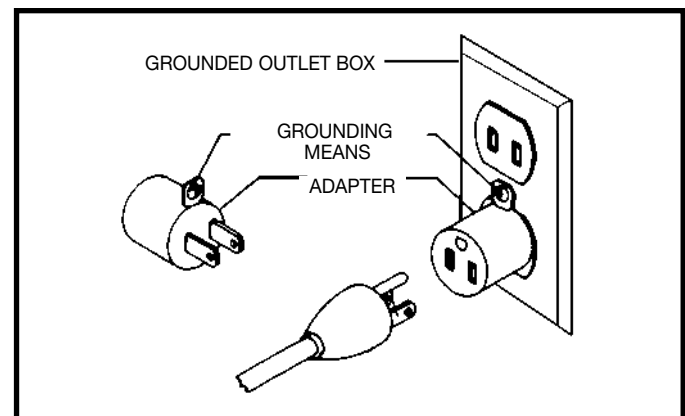


Fig. B

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

If the machine is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Fig. C, the machine will have a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Fig. C. Make sure the machine is connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. No adapter is available or should be used with this machine. If the machine must be re-connected for use on a different type of electric circuit, the re-connection should be made by qualified service personnel; and after re-connection, the machine should comply with all local codes and ordinances.

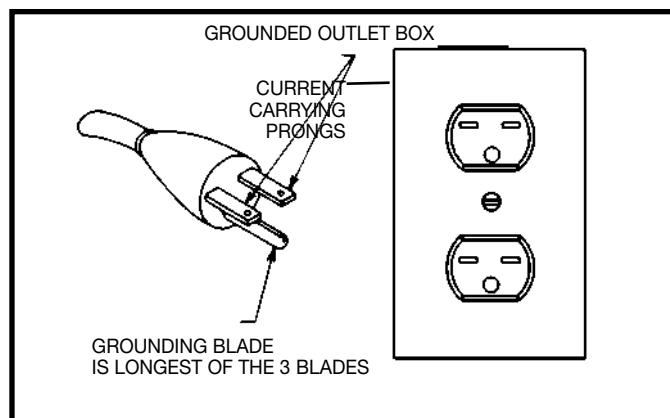


Fig. C

EXTENSION CORDS

⚠ WARNING Use proper extension cords. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition and is a 3-wire extension cord which has a 3-prong grounding type plug and matching receptacle which will accept the machine's plug. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current of the machine. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in loss of power and overheating. Fig. D-1 or D-2, shows the correct gauge to use depending on the cord length. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

MINIMUM GAUGE EXTENSION CORD			
RECOMMENDED SIZES FOR USE WITH STATIONARY ELECTRIC MACHINES			
Ampere Rating	Volts	Total Length of Cord in Feet	Gauge of Extension Cord
0-6	120	up to 25	18 AWG
0-6	120	25-50	16 AWG
0-6	120	50-100	16 AWG
0-6	120	100-150	14 AWG
6-10	120	up to 25	18 AWG
6-10	120	25-50	16 AWG
6-10	120	50-100	14 AWG
6-10	120	100-150	12 AWG
10-12	120	up to 25	16 AWG
10-12	120	25-50	16 AWG
10-12	120	50-100	14 AWG
10-12	120	100-150	12 AWG
12-16	120	up to 25	14 AWG
12-16	120	25-50	12 AWG
12-16	120	GREATER THAN 50 FEET NOT RECOMMENDED	

Fig. D-1

MINIMUM GAUGE EXTENSION CORD			
RECOMMENDED SIZES FOR USE WITH STATIONARY ELECTRIC MACHINES			
Ampere Rating	Volts	Total Length of Cord in Feet	Gauge of Extension Cord
0-6	240	up to 50	18 AWG
0-6	240	50-100	16 AWG
0-6	240	100-200	16 AWG
0-6	240	200-300	14 AWG
6-10	240	up to 50	18 AWG
6-10	240	50-100	16 AWG
6-10	240	100-200	14 AWG
6-10	240	200-300	12 AWG
10-12	240	up to 50	16 AWG
10-12	240	50-100	16 AWG
10-12	240	100-200	14 AWG
10-12	240	200-300	12 AWG
12-16	240	up to 50	14 AWG
12-16	240	50-100	12 AWG
12-16	240	GREATER THAN 100 FEET NOT RECOMMENDED	

Fig. D-2

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

FOREWORD

The Delta 10" Hybrid Saw (36-714) has a powerful 1¾ HP induction motor that can handle tough cutting operations. This table saw has a maximum depth of cut of 3½ inches (79mm) at 90 degrees and 2½ inches (54mm) at 45 degrees. The maximum dado width with this saw is 13/16 inch (21mm). The saw comes with two cast iron extension wings, one of three fence systems, see-through blade guard and splitter, table insert, equipment mounting hooks, a 10" diameter blade, dust port for 4" hose and miter gauge.

NOTICE: THE PHOTO ON THE MANUAL COVER ILLUSTRATES THE CURRENT PRODUCTION MODEL. ALL OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS CONTAINED IN THE MANUAL ARE REPRESENTATIVE ONLY AND MAY NOT DEPICT THE ACTUAL COLOR, LABELING OR ACCESSORIES AND ARE INTENDED TO ILLUSTRATE TECHNIQUE ONLY.

CARTON CONTENTS

Fig. 1 Parts

1. Cast Iron Extension Wings (2)
2. Switch Assembly
3. Fence Holder Brackets (2)
4. Drive Belt
5. Table Insert
6. Wrench Hook
7. Miter Gage Holder
8. Splitter Mounting Bracket
9. Blade Hex Nut
10. Blade Flange
11. 10" Carbide-Tipped Blade
12. Blade Wrenches (2)
13. 4mm Hex Wrench
14. Dust Port
15. Locking Knobs (2)
16. Handwheel (2)
17. Miter Gage
18. Miter Gage Handle
19. Splitter/Guard Assembly

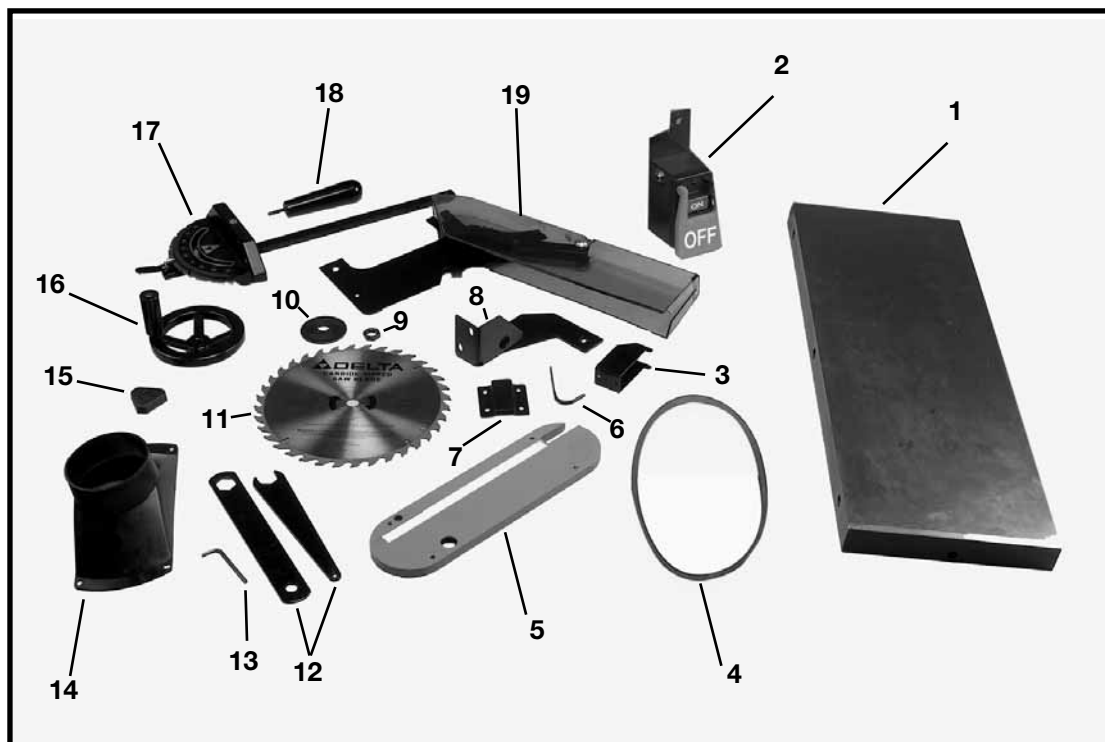


Fig. 1

Fig. 2 Parts

1. $\frac{7}{16}$ "-20 x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " Hex Head Screw (6)
2. $\frac{7}{16}$ " Flat Washer (6)
3. $\frac{7}{16}$ " Lock Washer (6)
4. M8x30 Hex Head Screw (1)
5. M8 Nut (1)
6. M8 lock washer (1)
7. M8 flat washer (1)
8. M8x25 Hex Head Screw (2)*
9. M8 Washer (2)*
10. M8 Lock Washer (2)*
11. $\frac{1}{4}$ "-20x $\frac{3}{8}$ " Round Head Tap Screw (8)
12. M4 x 10mm Round Head Screw (6)
13. $\frac{1}{4}$ "-20 x $\frac{3}{4}$ " Hex Head Screw (2)
14. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Flat Washer (2)
15. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Lock Washer (2)
16. $\frac{5}{16}$ "-18 x $\frac{5}{8}$ Carriage Head Screw (1)
17. $\frac{5}{16}$ " hex nut (1)
18. $\frac{5}{16}$ " flat washer (1)
19. Nylon Washer (2)
20. M5x20mm Screw (1)
21. Washer for Miter Gage (1)

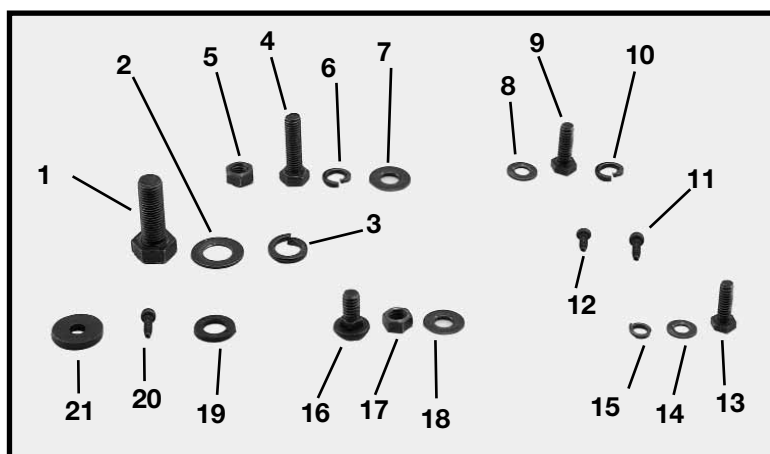


Fig. 2

* Parts 8, 9 and 10 are included to attach the rear rail of the fence to the table of this saw.

UNPACKING AND CLEANING

Carefully unpack the machine and all loose items from the shipping container(s). Remove the protective coating from all unpainted surfaces. This coating may be removed with a soft cloth moistened with kerosene (do not use acetone, gasoline or lacquer thinner for this purpose). After cleaning, cover the unpainted surfaces with a good quality household floor paste wax.

The basic saw unit is shown as shipped here in Fig. 2.



Fig. 2

ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY TOOLS REQUIRED

- * Phillips head screw driver (not supplied)
- * 12mm, 13mm and 18mm open end wrenches (not supplied)
- * Other wrenches and a drill with a 1/4 inch bit may be required, depending on what fence or tables will be used

ASSEMBLY TIME ESTIMATE - 2 to 3 hours

⚠ WARNING FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, DO NOT CONNECT THE MACHINE TO THE POWER SOURCE UNTIL THE MACHINE IS COMPLETELY ASSEMBLED AND YOU READ AND UNDERSTAND THE ENTIRE INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

⚠ WARNING THE SAW IS EXTREMELY HEAVY. HAVE TWO OR MORE PEOPLE HELP LIFT AND MOVE MACHINE AROUND DURING ASSEMBLY.

BOLTING THE SAW TO FLOOR



DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

To bolt the saw to a permanent location, remove the nine screws which secure the dust chute inside the saw cabinet, six of which are shown at (C) Fig. 4. Also, remove the side panel below the motor cover by loosening all six screws (D).

Find the holes (E) Fig. 5 in the bottom of the saw and mark their position on the floor where you want to place the saw. Drill pilot holes in these spots and attach to floor using appropriate hardware.

Reassemble the dust chute and side panel.

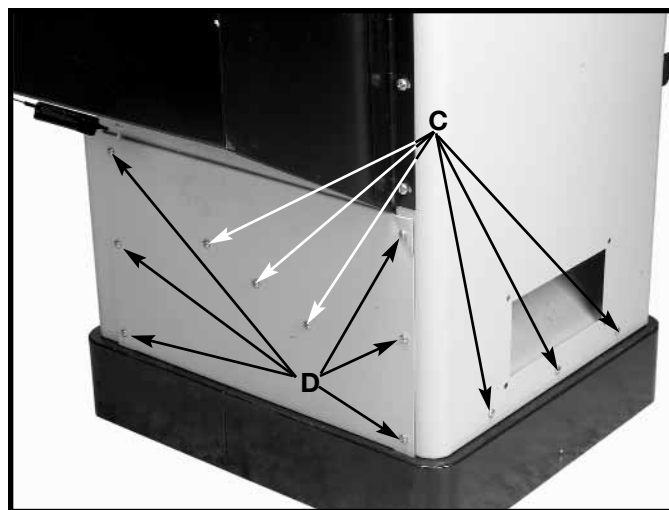


Fig. 4

BLADE TILTING AND RAISING HANDWHEELS



DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

Place blade tilting handwheel (A) Fig. 6 on shaft (B) on the left side of the saw cabinet. Make certain slot (C) in handwheel is engaged with roll pin (D) on the shaft.

Place nylon washer (E) Fig. 7 on shaft then thread locking knob (F) Fig. 7, on shaft (G) and tighten securely.

Attach blade raising handwheel (H) Fig. 7 in the same manner.

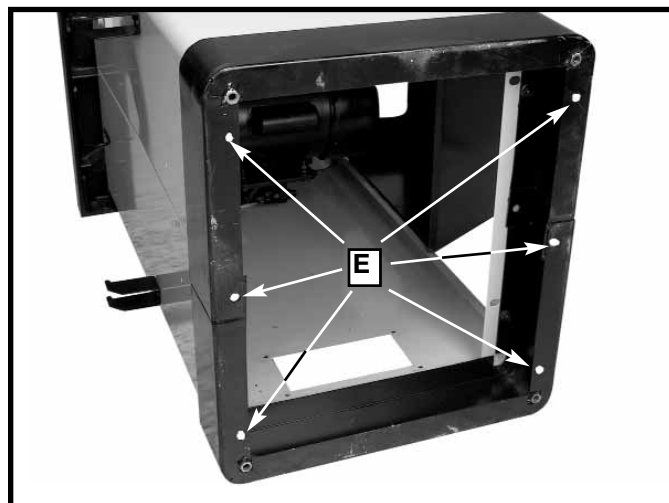


Fig. 5

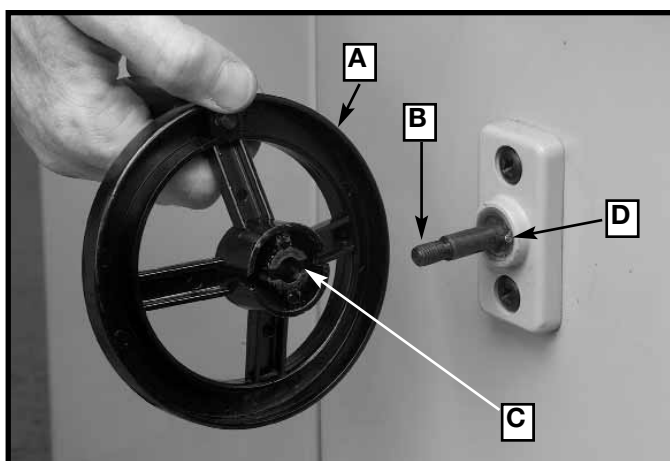


Fig. 6

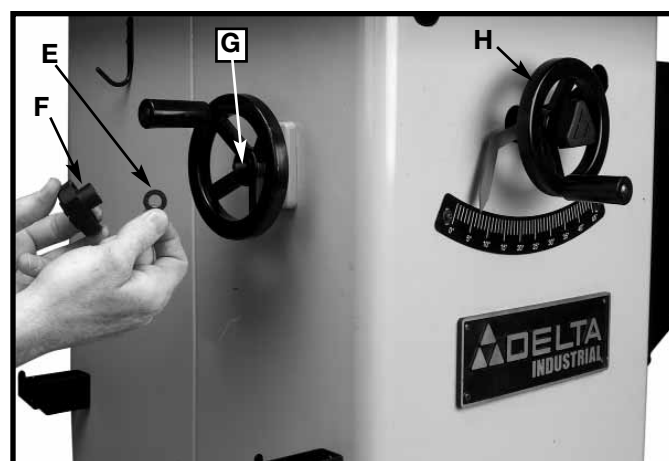


Fig. 7

INSTALLING DRIVE BELT

⚠ WARNING

**DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM
POWER SOURCE.**

First, lift motor and remove foam packing block from around motor.

While lifting motor (A) Fig. 8, place a 10-12 inch long piece of 2x4, or another similar thickness of wood, (B) Fig. 8 as shown. This will help prop up the motor and will make it easier to install the grooved belt, (C) Fig. 8A.

Place grooved belt (C) Fig. 8A in grooved pulley located behind the motor (shown in Fig. 8B) and the one directly above, located on the opposite end of the blade arbor. Ensure that the grooves of the belt completely make contact with the grooves in these pulleys.

Carefully lift motor and remove the block of wood. The weight of the motor will provide the correct tension on the belt.

The belt (D) Fig. 8D is shown installed correctly as seen through the open door in the side of the saw.

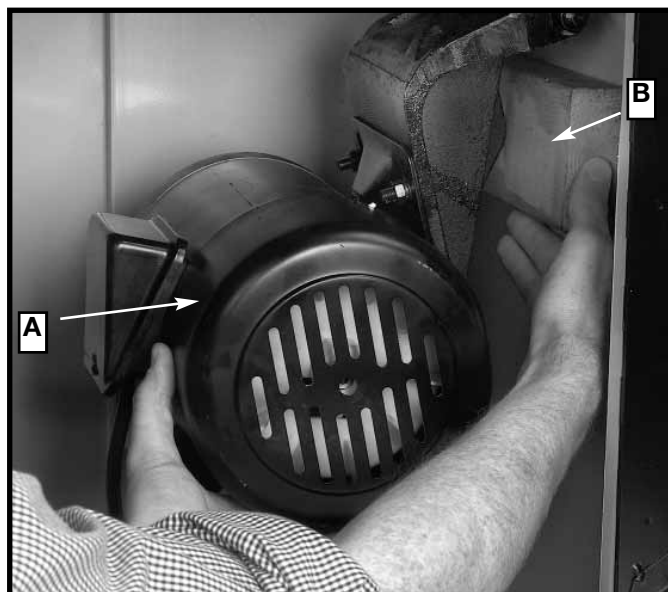


Fig. 8

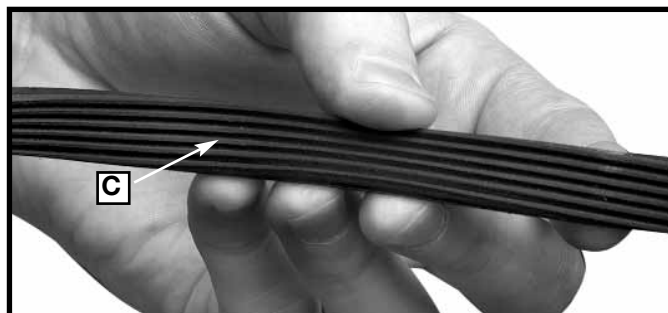


Fig. 8A



Fig. 8B

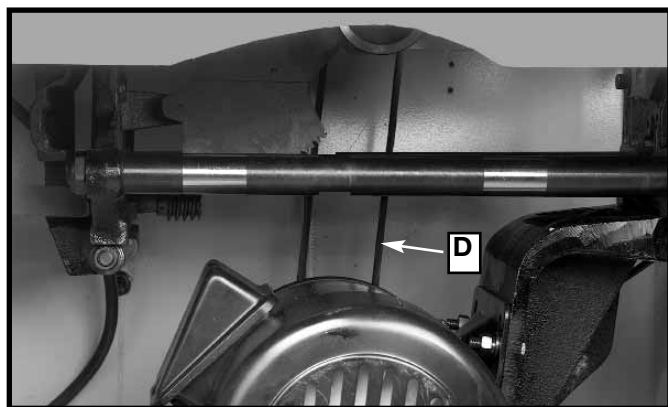


Fig. 8D

EXTENSION WINGS

⚠ WARNING DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

Assemble left extension wing (A) Fig. 10A to the saw table. Align the three holes in the extension wing with the three holes (A) Fig. 9 in the side of the saw table. Place a 7/16" lockwasher, then a 7/16" flat washer on a 7/16-20x1-1/4" hex head screw (all shown at (B) Fig. 9). Insert the screw through the hole in the extension wing and thread the screw into the tapped hole in the side of the table. Repeat this process for the two remaining holes in the extension wing and saw table.

With a straight edge (E) Fig. 10A, make certain the extension wing (A) is level with the saw table before tightening three bolts (B) Fig. 10 with an 18mm open end wrench. Starting with a bolt on one side, make sure the tables are lined up and then tighten that bolt. Then, move to the middle bolt and follow the same procedure of aligning and tightening. Then do the same for the bolt on the other end.

NOTE: MAKE SURE FRONT EDGE OF WING IS FLUSH TO OR SLIGHTLY BEHIND THE FRONT EDGE OF THE TABLE.

Place the right extension wing on the other side of the saw in the same manner.

⚠ WARNING DO NOT OPERATE THE SAW WITHOUT RIGHT TABLE WING INSTALLED.

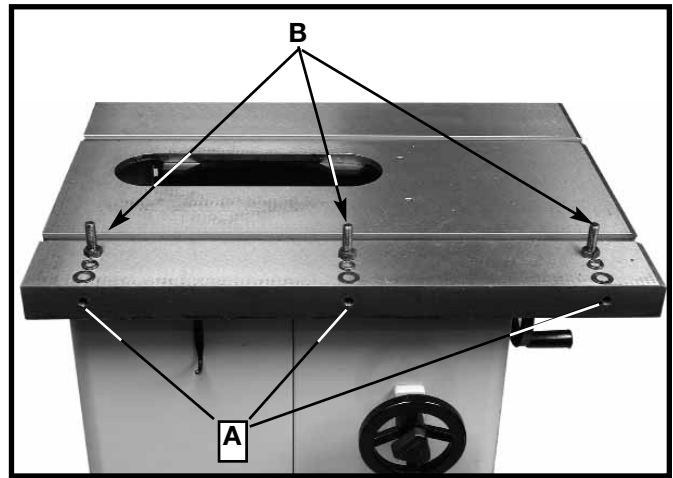


Fig. 9

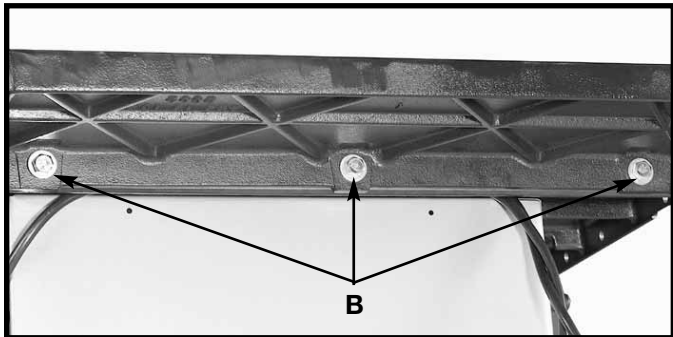


Fig. 10



Fig. 10A

INSTALLING YOUR FENCE SYSTEM

⚠ WARNING DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

Assemble the fence system that comes with your saw and follow the instructions included with your fence. Be sure to locate the M8x25 bolts and M8 washers and lock washers (Nos. 8, 9 and 10 in Fig. 2) which were included in the saw package. These are used to attach the rear rail to the back of the saw table.

If your fence system does not detail how to mount the switch, follow the instructions below.

For all fence systems, follow steps 2 and 3 below to properly route the cord inside the cabinet.

INSTALLING THE SWITCH

⚠ WARNING DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

1. Place switch (A) Fig. 11, behind the lip of extension wing (B). Insert M8x30 hex head screw (C) through wing and then switch support. Place an M8 flat washer and an M8 lock washer on the screw. Thread an M8 hex nut (D) onto screw and tighten nut securely.

2. Insert switch cord with female end through hole (F) Fig. 12 in upper left corner of the saw. Open motor cover and route the switch cord (F) Fig. 13 behind the cord guard (G) and then plug into motor cord (H), as shown in Fig. 13.

3. Make sure the slack is pulled down and rests on the dust chute as shown in Fig. 13.

⚠ WARNING MAKE SURE CORD DOES NOT COME IN CONTACT WITH BLADE, BELT OR PULLEYS

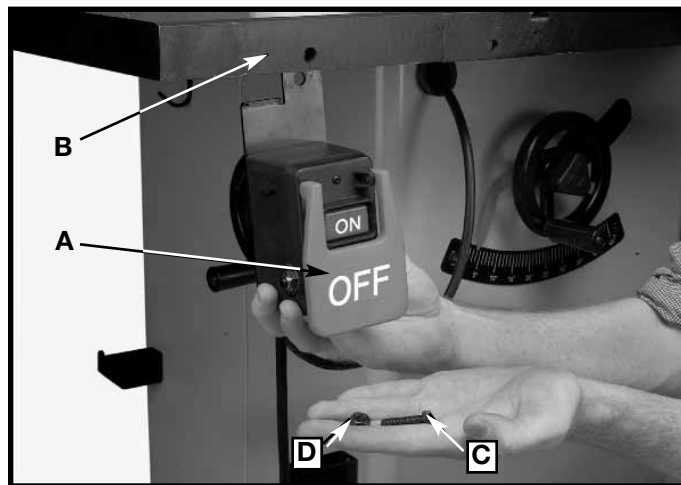


Fig. 11



Fig. 12

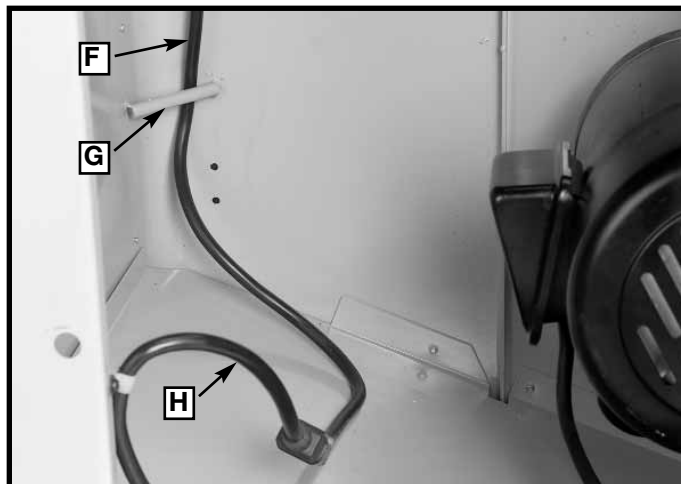


Fig. 13

ASSEMBLING BLADE GUARD AND SPLITTER ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

⚠ WARNING MAKE SURE BLADE IS NOT ATTACHED. IF IT IS, REMOVE THE SAW BLADE FROM THE SAW USING THE SUPPLIED WRENCHES.

1. Fasten the rear splitter mounting bracket (A) Fig. 15, to the rear trunnion on the back of the saw using the two 1/4"-20 x 3/4" hex head screws (B), 1/4" flat washers and 1/4" lock washers. Place flat washers, then lock washers onto the screw, then insert them through the holes in the splitter mounting bracket and into the tapped holes in the trunnion. Do not completely tighten the two screws (B) at this time.
2. Raise saw arbor to its highest position.
3. Using a 12 mm wrench, remove hex head screw and large washer (C) Fig. 16 from the inside splitter mounting bracket.
4. Remove the outer arbor flange and leave the inner arbor flange (F) Fig. 16 on the arbor.
4. Use a straight edge to check to see if the top and bottom of the inside splitter bracket (D) Fig. 17 is aligned with the inner arbor flange (E).

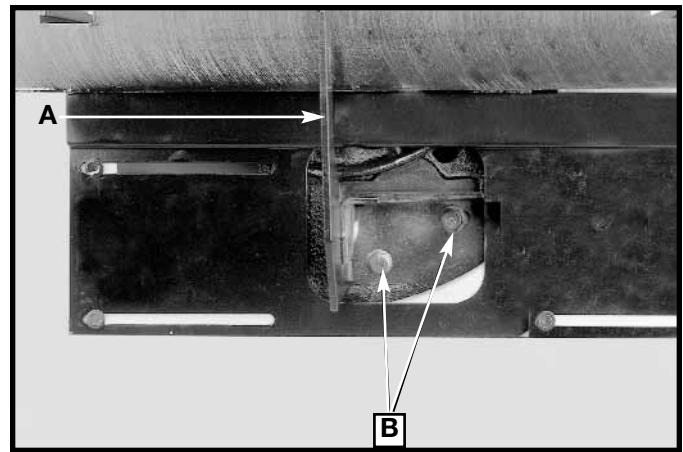


Fig. 15

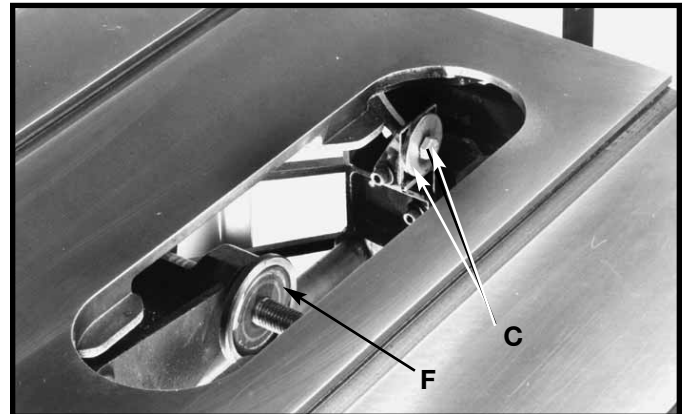


Fig. 16

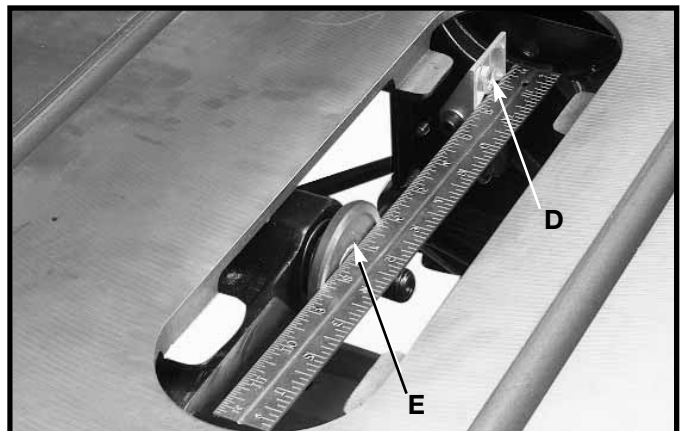


Fig. 17

5. If alignment is necessary, loosen the two screws (F) Fig. 18, align bracket (D) with the inner arbor flange (E), and tighten screws (F).
6. Loosely assemble large washer and screw (C) Fig. 18, to the inside splitter bracket. This screw and washer was removed in **STEP 3**.

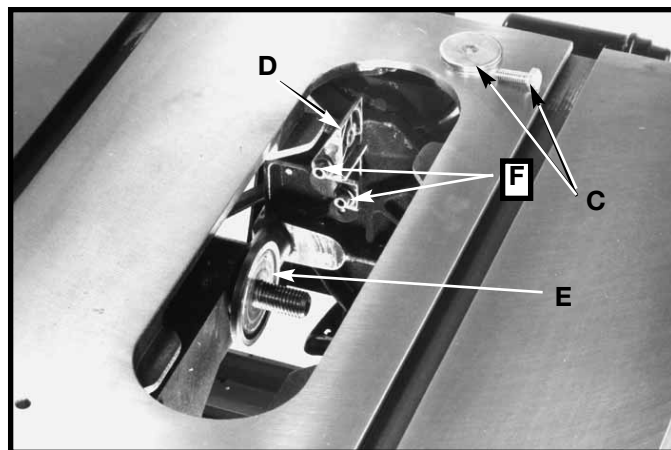


Fig. 18

7. Assemble the blade guard and splitter assembly (G) Fig. 19 between the large washer (C) and the splitter bracket and tighten hex head screw (H) with 12mm wrench.

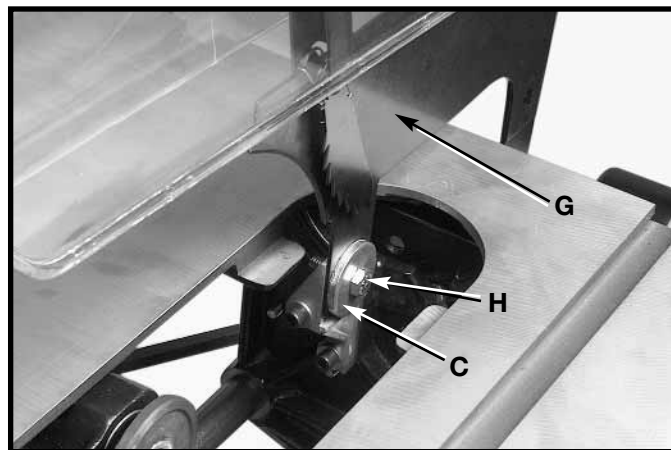


Fig. 19

8. Fasten the rear of the blade guard and splitter bracket assembly (G) Fig. 20, to the rear splitter mounting bracket using 5/16-18 x 5/8" carriage bolt (J), 5/16" flat washer and 5/16-18 hex nut. Align the hole in the rear of the blade guard with the hole in the splitter bracket. Insert the 5/16-18x5/8" carriage bolt through the holes. Place flat washer onto the bolt, then place nut on bolt and tighten.

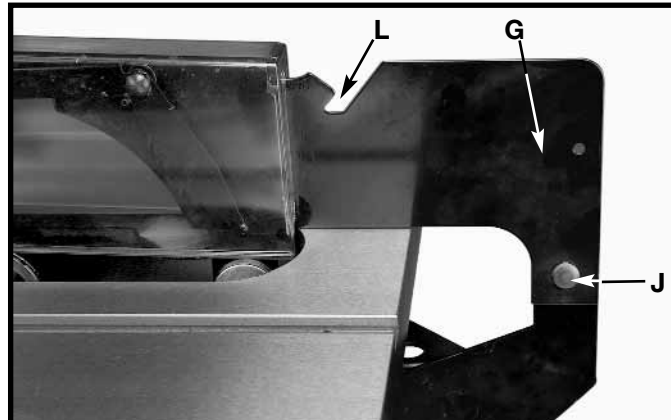


Fig. 20

IMPORTANT: The splitter (G) Fig. 20, has a notch (L) cut in the top edge. This feature will enable the blade guard to stay in the raised position when the table insert is removed to make blade changing easier. Raise the front of blade guard (M) Fig. 21, until the rear edge of the blade guard slips into notch (L) of splitter (G); the blade guard will stay in this position.

⚠ WARNING ALWAYS RETURN GUARD DOWN TO TABLE BEFORE OPERATING SAW. DO NOT OPERATE SAW WITHOUT THE TABLE INSERT AND GUARD IN PLACE.

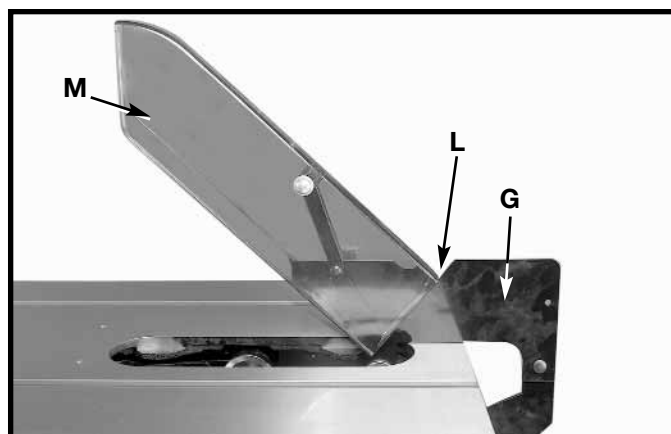


Fig. 21

SAW BLADE



DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

1. Raise the saw blade arbor to its maximum height. Assemble the saw blade (C) Fig. 23 to the saw arbor making sure the teeth of the blade point down towards the front of the table, as shown in Fig. 23. Assemble the flange (D) and arbor nut (E) to the saw arbor and tighten arbor nut (E) as far as possible by hand, being sure that the saw blade is against the inner blade flange.
2. Place the open end wrench (F) Fig. 23 on the flats on the saw arbor to keep the arbor from turning and tighten arbor nut (E) using the remaining wrench (G) Fig. 24, by turning the nut counterclockwise.

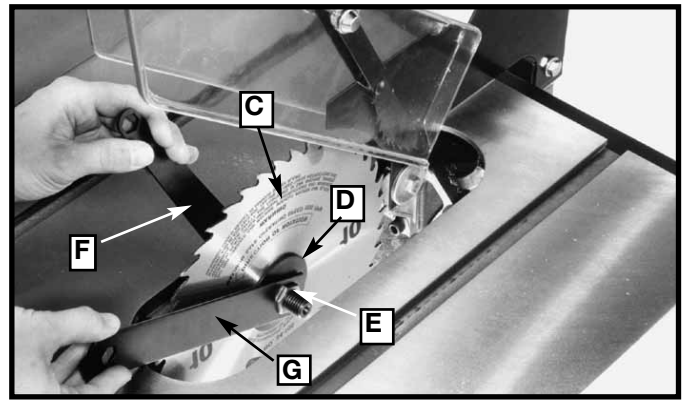


Fig. 23

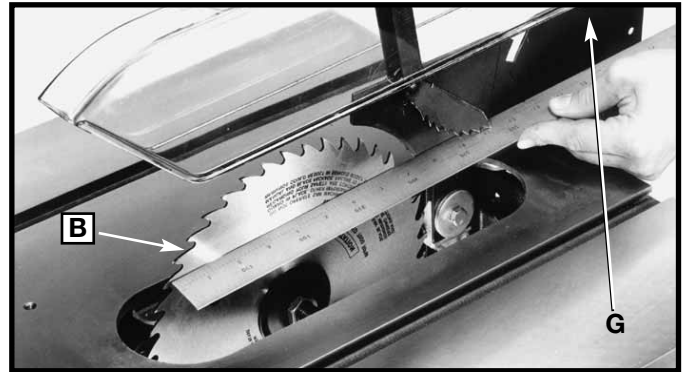


Fig. 24

ALIGNING SPLITTER WITH BLADE



DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

Use a straight edge to check to see if the saw blade (B) is aligned with the rear of the splitter (G) in Figs. 24 and 25. If alignment is necessary, loosen the screws (A) Fig. 25A which hold the splitter bracket to the rear trunnion. Align splitter (G) Fig. 25 with the saw blade, and tighten two bolts (A) Fig. 25A.

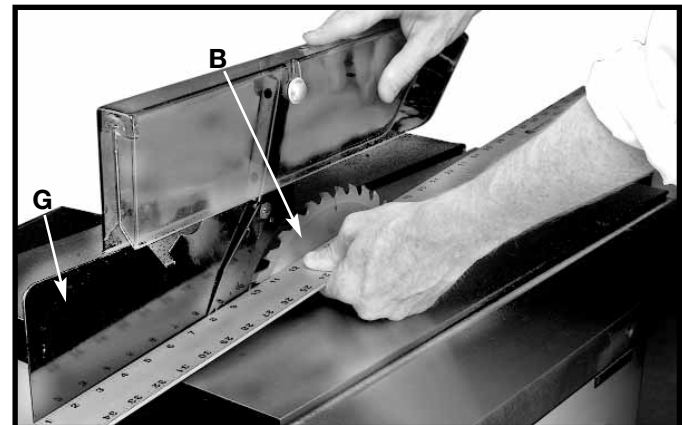


Fig. 25

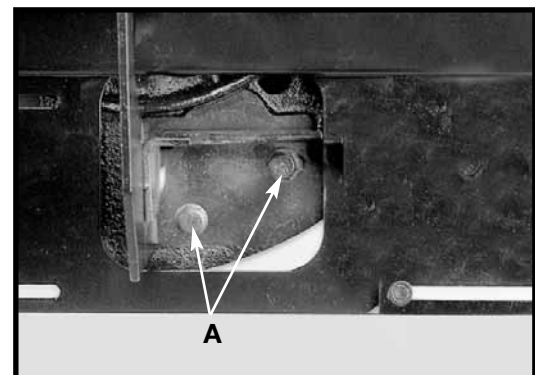


Fig. 25A

INSTALLING TABLE INSERT

⚠ WARNING

DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

Lower saw blade and install table insert (P) Fig. 26, in the saw table. **IMPORTANT:** When installing the table insert, make certain to hold on to the blade guard (L). The insert will automatically release the holding action on the splitter and lower the blade guard when the insert is installed in the table opening.

Insert M5x20mm screw into hole (M) Fig. 26 and tighten.

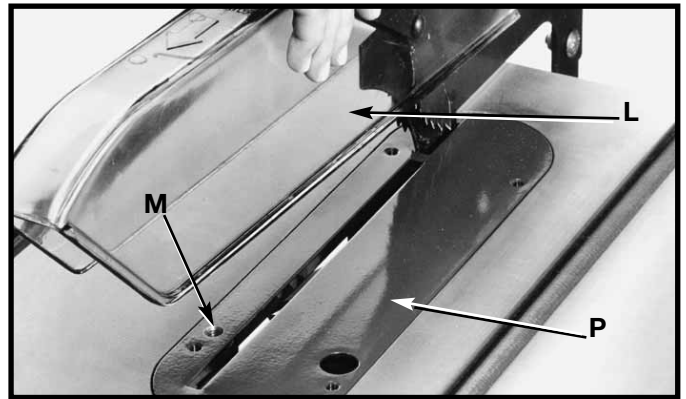


Fig. 26

ADJUSTING TABLE INSERT

Place a straight edge (B) Fig. 26A across the table at both ends of the table insert (A) as shown in Fig. 26A.

⚠ CAUTION

THE TABLE INSERT (A) SHOULD ALWAYS BE LEVEL WITH THE TABLE.

If an adjustment is necessary, loosen screw (M) Fig. 26 and turn the adjusting screws (C) Fig. 26A, as needed, with allen wrench supplied.

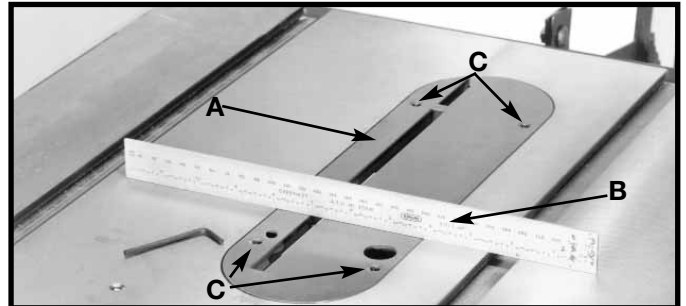


Fig. 26A

INSTALLING TOOL HOLDERS

⚠ WARNING

DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

Install fence holders (A) Fig. 27 using four self-tapping screws (4).

Install wrench hook (B) using two self-tapping screws.

Install miter gage holder (C) Fig. 28 underneath the motor cover on the right side of the saw using four self-tapping screws.

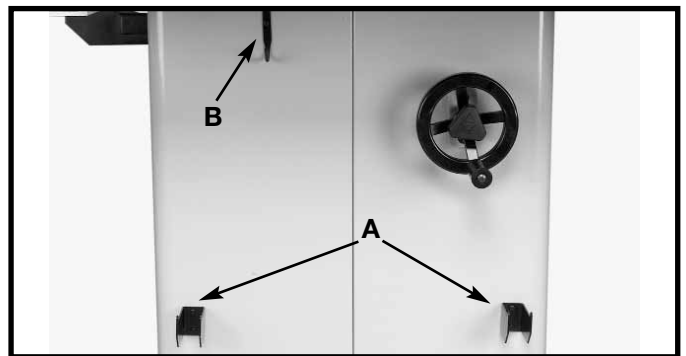


Fig. 27

INSTALLING DUST PORT

⚠ WARNING

DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE

Attach dust port (D) Fig. 29 using four self-tapping screws.

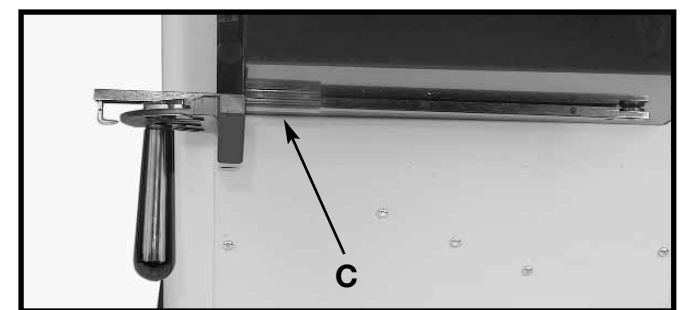


Fig. 28

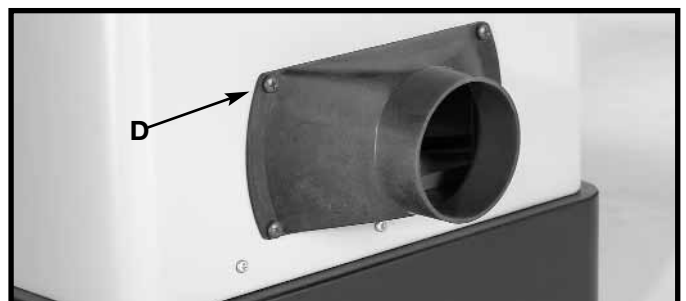


Fig. 29

ASSEMBLING MITER GAGE

⚠ WARNING DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE

Place a flat washer (A) Fig 30 on the threads of the miter gage lock handle (B) and then thread the handle into the hole (C) in miter gage bar.

Insert plate (D) Fig.41 into the miter gage slot (E) Fig. 41 and slide miter gage onto saw table.

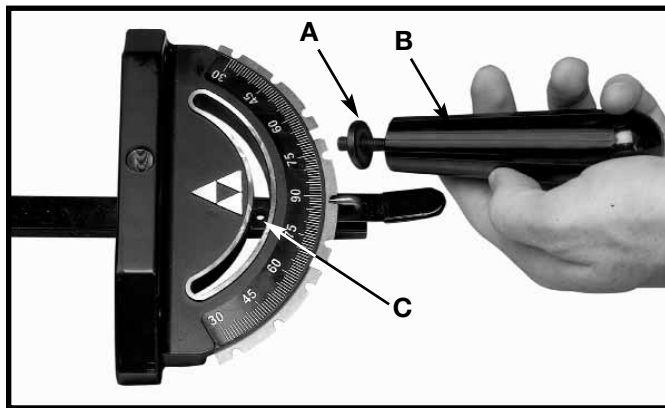


Fig. 30

OPERATION

OPERATIONAL CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS

STARTING AND STOPPING SAW

The on/off switch is located underneath the switch shield (A) Fig. 32. To turn the saw “ON”, press the green button (B) Fig. 31 below the shield. To turn the saw “OFF”, push switch shield (A) Fig. 32.

⚠ WARNING MAKE SURE THAT THE SWITCH IS IN THE “OFF” POSITION BEFORE PLUGGING IN THE POWER CORD. IN THE EVENT OF A POWER FAILURE, MOVE THE SWITCH TO THE “OFF” POSITION. AN ACCIDENTAL START-UP CAN CAUSE INJURY.

LOCKING SWITCH IN “OFF” POSITION

IMPORTANT: When the tool is not in use, the switch should be locked in the “OFF” position to prevent unauthorized use. Use a padlock (C) Fig. 31 with a 3/16" diameter shackle.

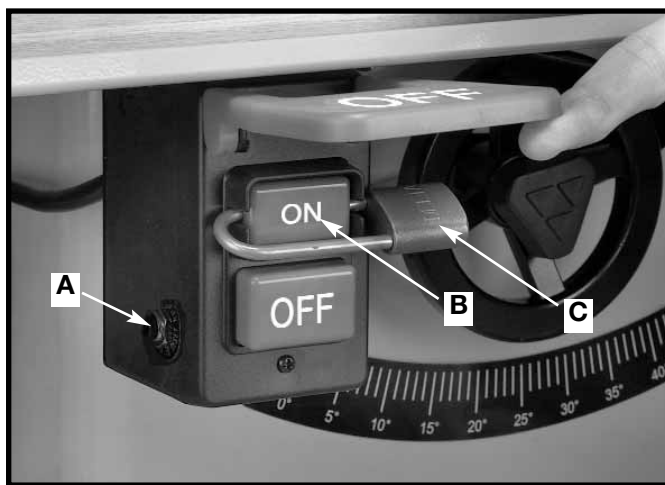


Fig. 31

OVERLOAD PROTECTION

The saw is equipped with a circuit breaker (A) Fig. 31. If the motor shuts off or fails to start due to overloading (cutting stock too fast, using a dull blade, using the saw beyond its capacity, etc.), or low voltage, turn the saw off by pushing the switch shield (D) Fig. 32. Let the motor cool three to five minutes and push the reset button (A) Fig. 31, which will reset the overload device. The motor can then be turned on again in the usual manner.

NOTE: IF THE PROBLEM PERSISTS, CONTACT THE NEAREST DELTA CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER OR CALL (800) 223-7278.

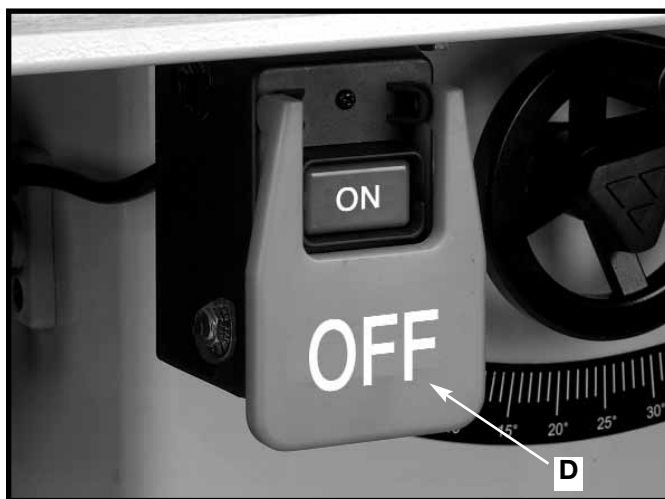


Fig. 32

ADJUSTING 90 DEGREE AND 45 DEGREE POSITIVE STOPS

The machine is equipped with positive stops that will quickly and accurately position the saw blade at 90° and 45° to the table. To check and adjust the positive stops, proceed as follows:

⚠ WARNING DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

1. Remove the blade guard and splitter.
2. Raise the saw blade to its highest position.
3. Set the blade at 90° to the table by turning the blade tilting handwheel counterclockwise as far as it will go.
4. Use a combination square (A) Fig. 33 to see if the blade is at 90° to the table surface.
5. If the blade is not at 90° to the table, loosen set screw (B) with 5/32" allen wrench (C), and turn the blade tilting handwheel until the blade is 90° to the table. Turn set screw (B) clockwise until it bottoms.
6. Adjust the pointer (D) Fig. 34 to point to the zero degree mark on the scale by loosening screws (E), adjusting pointer (D), and tightening screws (E).
7. Turn the blade tilting handwheel clockwise as far as it will go and use a combination square to see if the blade is at 45° to the table.
8. If the blade is not at 45° to the table, loosen set screw (F) Fig. 33, and turn blade tilting handwheel until the blade is 45° to the table. Turn set screw (F) clockwise until it bottoms.
9. Replace blade guard and splitter before using the machine.

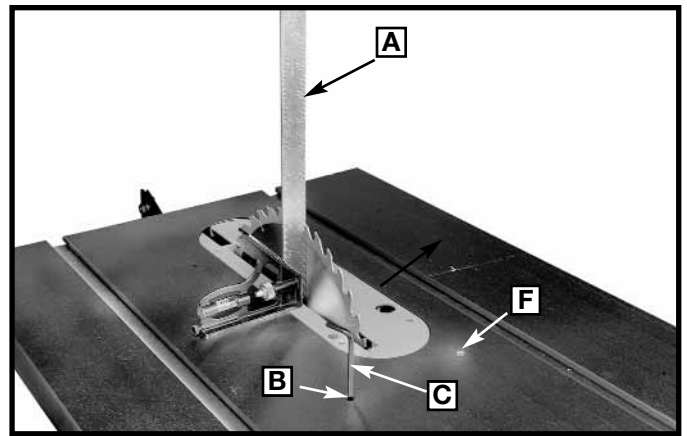


Fig. 33

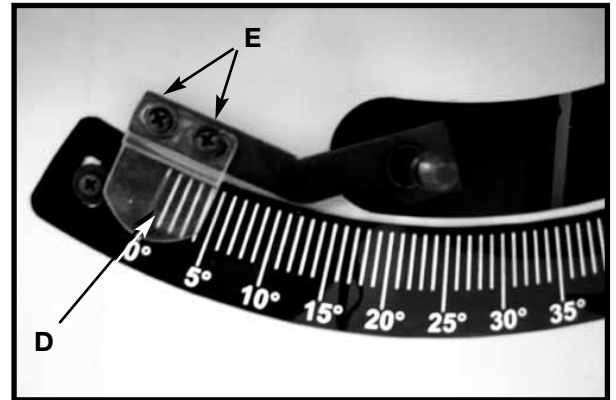


Fig. 34

CHECKING BLADE ALIGNMENT

The saw has been aligned at the factory so the saw blade is parallel to the miter gage slots; however, it is recommended to check the alignment before initial operation as follows:

⚠ WARNING DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

1. Place a combination square (A) Fig. 35, on the table with one edge of the square in the miter gage slot, as shown, and adjust the square so the rule just touches one of the teeth on the saw blade at the forward position, as shown in Fig. 35. Lock the square in this position.
2. Rotate the saw blade so that the same tooth you used in **STEP 1** is in the rear position, as shown in Fig. 36, and check this distance. Both the front and rear measurements should be identical.
3. If an adjustment is necessary see “**ADJUSTING BLADE ALIGNMENT.**”

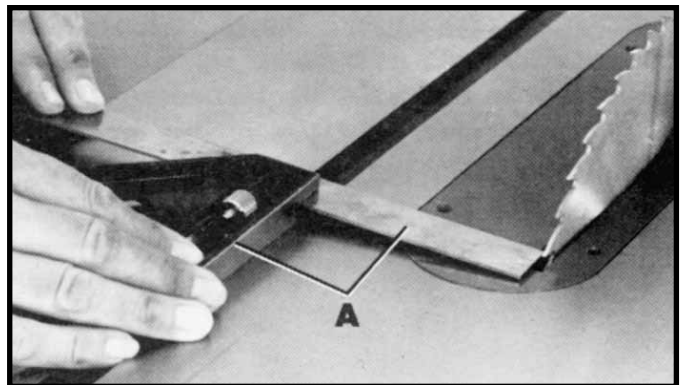


Fig. 35

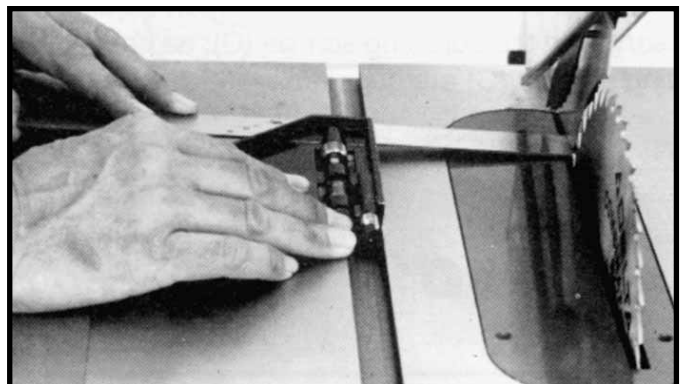


Fig. 36

ADJUSTING BLADE ALIGNMENT

⚠ WARNING BLADE ALIGNMENT IS FACTORY SET AND SHOULD NOT NEED ADJUSTMENT. ADJUSTING BLADE ALIGNMENT IN THE FIELD IS A DIFFICULT AND TIME-CONSUMING PROCEDURE. ALL SAW BLADES HAVE SOME RUN-OUT. THEREFORE, RE-ADJUSTING BLADE ALIGNMENT SHOULD ONLY BE ATTEMPTED IF IT BECOMES NECESSARY. (SEE CHECKING BLADE ALIGNMENT.)

⚠ WARNING DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

1. Lower blade. Remove blade guard and table insert. With a 1/2" wrench, slightly loosen the 4 front and rear trunnion mounting bolts. **NOTE:** Two trunnion mounting bolts (E) Fig. 37 are shown as looking up inside side of saw.
2. Move the trunnion assembly in the desired direction. Tap gently with rubber mallet if necessary.
3. To check blade alignment, follow section "**CHECKING BLADE ALIGNMENT**" procedure until proper alignment is achieved. Tighten 4 trunnion bolts (E) Fig. 37.
4. Check blade alignment again after tightening bolts to confirm alignment. If alignment is off, loosen the 4 trunnion bolts (E) and repeat the above steps until proper alignment is achieved with bolts fully tightened.
5. Install table insert, blade guard, and lower blade before reconnecting power source.

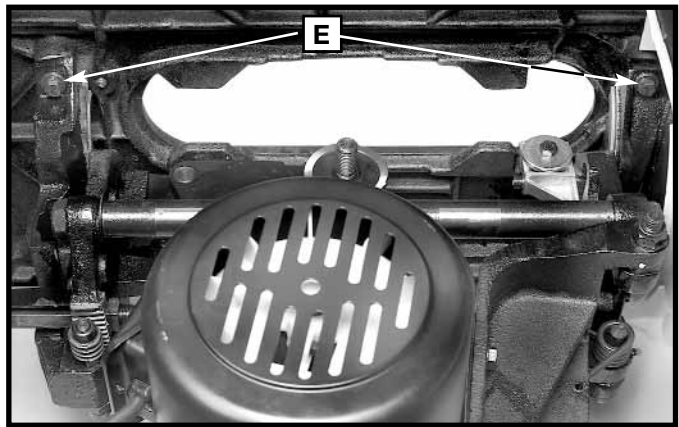


Fig. 37

BACKLASH ADJUSTMENTS

⚠ WARNING DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

After a period of extended use, if any play is detected in the blade raising or blade tilting mechanisms, remove the blade and make the following adjustments:

ADJUSTING BLADE RAISING MECHANISM - Loosen locknut (A) Fig. 38, and turn eccentric sleeve (B) until all play is removed. **Tighten locknut (A) while holding sleeve in place.**

ADJUSTING BLADE TILTING MECHANISM - Loosen locknut (C) Fig. 38, and turn eccentric sleeve (D) until all play is removed. **Tighten locknut (C) while holding sleeve in place.**

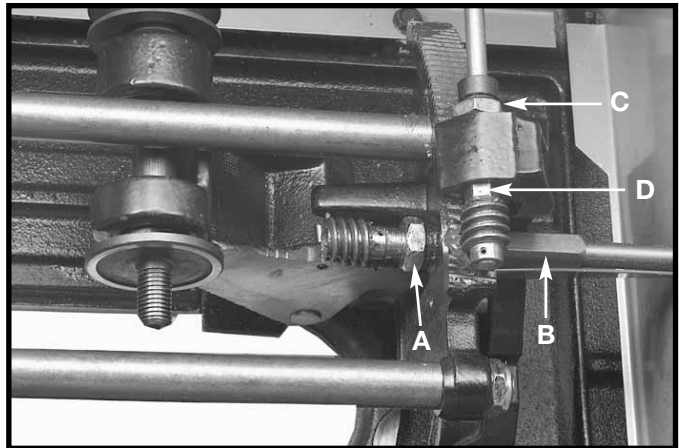


Fig. 38

MITER GAGE OPERATION AND ADJUSTMENT

The miter gage is equipped with adjustable index stops at 90, 75, 60, 45 and 30 degrees.

To rotate the miter gage, loosen lock knob (A) Fig. 40, push the thumb lever (B) down and move the body of the miter gage (C) to the desired angle.

The miter gage is equipped with a plate (D) Fig.41 which fits into the T-Slot groove (E) in the table. This allows the miter gage to be pulled off the front edge of the table without falling. This allows for a longer cut-off capacity in front of the blade.

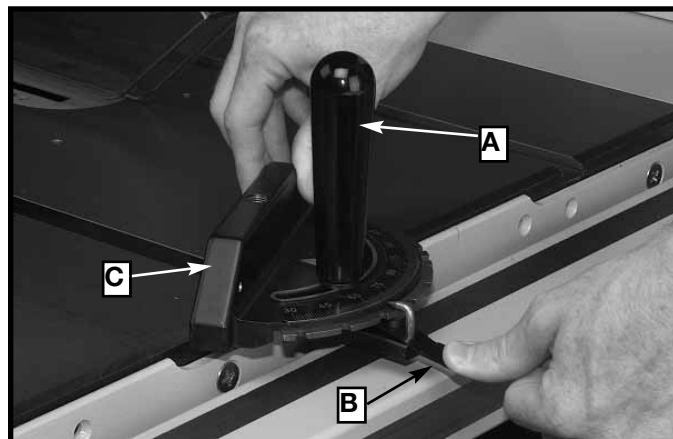


Fig. 40

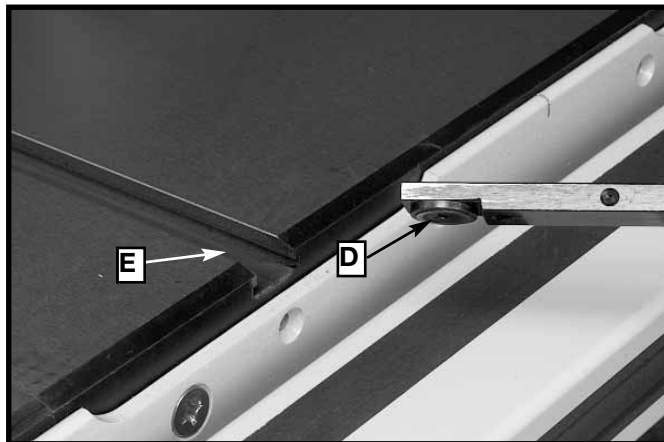


Fig. 41

MACHINE USE

COMMON SAWING OPERATIONS

Common sawing operations include ripping and crosscutting plus a few other standard operations of a fundamental nature. As with all power machines, there is a certain amount of hazard involved with the operation and use of the machine. Using the machine 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 result. The following information describes the safe and proper method for performing the most common sawing operations.

⚠ WARNING THE USE OF ATTACHMENTS AND ACCESSORIES NOT RECOMMENDED BY DELTA MAY RESULT IN THE RISK OF INJURY TO THE USER OR OTHERS.

CROSS-CUTTING

Cross-cutting requires the use of the miter gage to position and guide the work. Place the work against the miter gage and advance both the gage and work toward the saw blade, as shown in Fig. 42. The miter gage may be used in either table slot. When bevel cutting (blade tilted), use the table groove that does not cause interference of your hand or miter gage with the saw blade guard.

Start the cut slowly and hold the work firmly against the miter gage and the table. One of the rules in running a saw is that you never hang onto or touch the part of the workpiece that will be cut off. Hold the supported piece, not the free piece that is cut off. The feed in cross-cutting continues until the work is cut in two, and the miter gage 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. While blade is running, **never** touch a cut-off piece unless it is at least a foot long.

For added safety and convenience the miter gage can be fitted with an auxiliary wood-facing (C), as shown in Fig. 43 that should be at least 1 inch higher than the maximum depth of cut, and should extend out 12 inches or more to one side or the other depending on which miter gage slot is being used. This auxiliary wood-facing (C) can be **fastened** to the front of the miter gage by using two wood screws (A) through the holes provided in the miter gage body and into the wood-facing.

⚠ WARNING NEVER USE THE FENCE AS A CUT-OFF GAGE WHEN CROSS-CUTTING.

When cross-cutting a number of pieces to the same length, a **BLOCK OF WOOD (B)**, can be clamped to the fence and used as a cut-off gage as shown in Fig. 44. It is important that this block of wood always be positioned in front of the saw blade as shown. Once the cut-off length is determined, secure the fence and use the miter gage to feed the work into the cut. This block of wood allows the cut-off piece to move freely along the table surface without binding between the fence and the saw blade, thereby lessening the possibility of kickback and injury to the operator.

⚠ CAUTION WHEN USING THE BLOCK (B) FIG. 44, AS A CUT-OFF GAGE, IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THE REAR END OF THE BLOCK BE POSITIONED SO THE WORK PIECE IS CLEAR OF THE BLOCK BEFORE IT ENTERS THE BLADE.

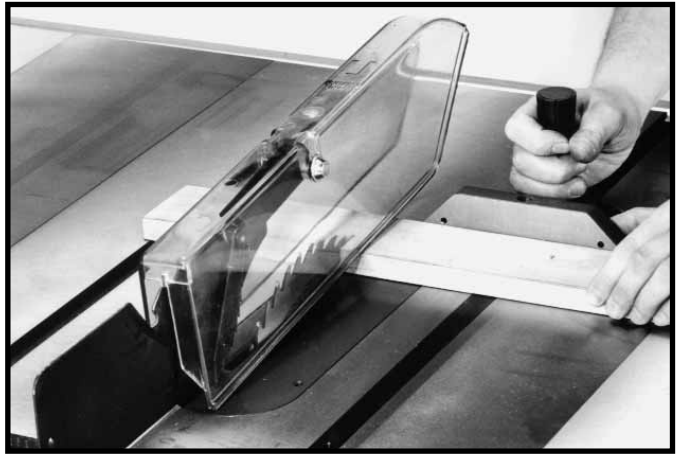


Fig. 42

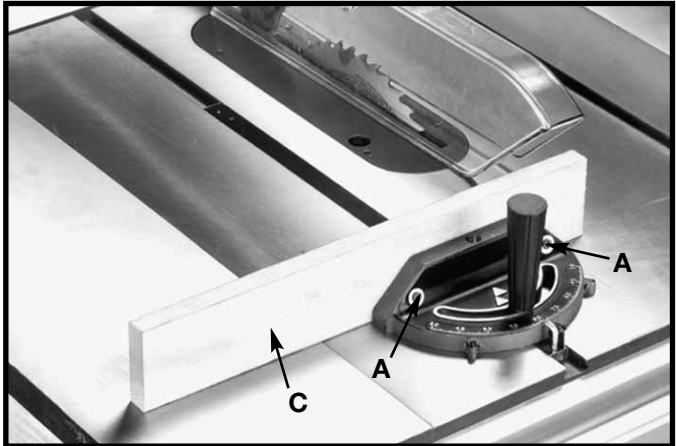


Fig. 43

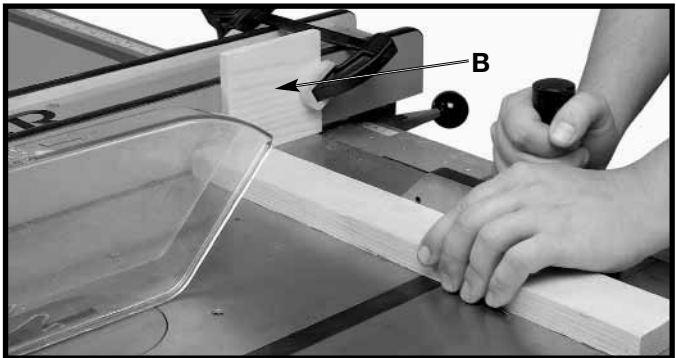


Fig. 44

RIPPING

Ripping is cutting lengthwise through a board, (Fig. 45). **NOTE:** Be sure the material to be cut is seasoned, dry and flat. The rip fence (A) 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 rests on the table. Since the work is pushed along the fence, it must have a straight edge and make solid contact with the table.

⚠ WARNING THE SAW BLADE GUARD MUST BE USED. ON DELTA SAWS, THE GUARD HAS ANTI-KICKBACK FINGERS TO PREVENT KICKBACK AND A SPLITTER TO PREVENT THE WOOD KERF FROM CLOSING AND BINDING THE BLADE. BE SURE TO REPLACE OR SHARPEN THE ANTI-KICKBACK DEVICES WHEN THE POINTS BECOME DULL.

⚠ WARNING A RIP FENCE SHOULD ALWAYS BE USED FOR RIPPING OPERATIONS. **NEVER** PERFORM A RIPPING OPERATION FREE-HAND.

1. 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. When the rip width is 6 inches or wider, hold the work with both hands and push it along the fence and into the saw blade (Fig. 45). The work should then be fed through the saw blade with the right hand. Only use the left hand to guide the workpiece. Do not feed the workpiece with the left hand. After the work is beyond the saw blade and anti-kickback fingers, remove hands from the work.
2. When this is done the work will either stay on the table, tilt up slightly and be caught by the end of the rear 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 along the outside edge of the fence. The cut-off stock remains on the table and is not touched until the saw blade has stopped, unless it is a large piece allowing safe removal. When ripping boards longer than three feet, use a work support at the rear of the saw to keep the workpiece from falling off the saw table.
3. If the ripped work is less than 6 inches wide, a push stick should always be used to complete the feed, as shown in Fig. 46. The push stick can easily be made from scrap material as explained in the section **"CONSTRUCTING A PUSH STICK."**
4. Ripping narrow pieces can be dangerous if not done carefully. When the piece is too narrow for a push stick to be effective - and if the workpiece is short enough - you can use a pushboard. When ripping material under 2 inches in width, ordinary push sticks may interfere with the blade guard. When using a pushboard, the width of the pushboard must be added to the width of the rip fence position setting. A flat pushboard can be constructed as shown in Fig. 47 and should be used as shown in Fig. 48. **NOTE: GUARD REMOVED FOR CLARITY. ALWAYS USE THE GUARD.**

NOTE: Some special operations (when using the moulding cutterhead) require the addition of an auxiliary wood facing to the fence, as explained in the section **"USING AUXILIARY WOOD FACING"** and use of a push stick.

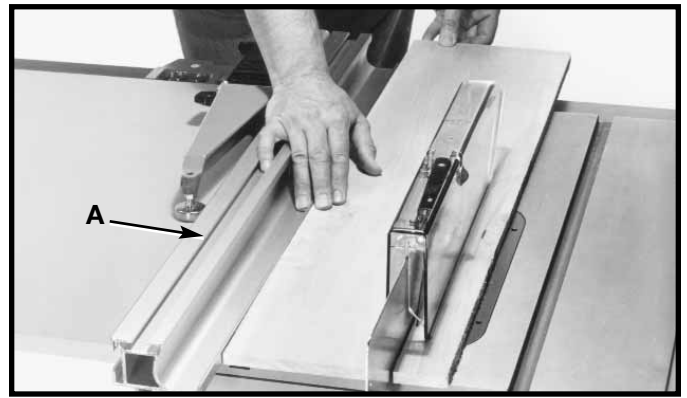


Fig. 45



Fig. 46

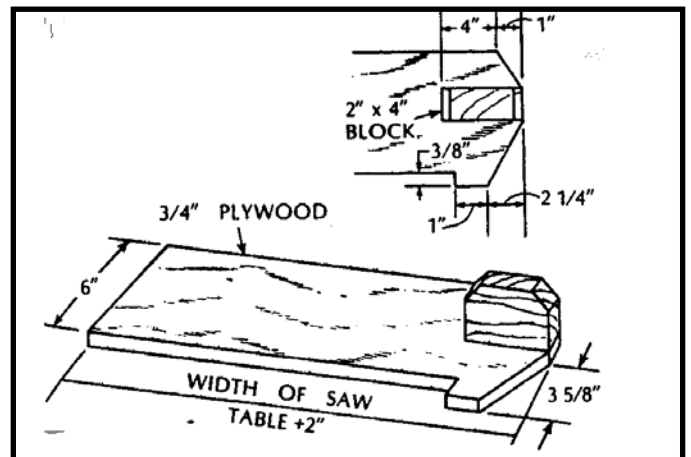


Fig. 47

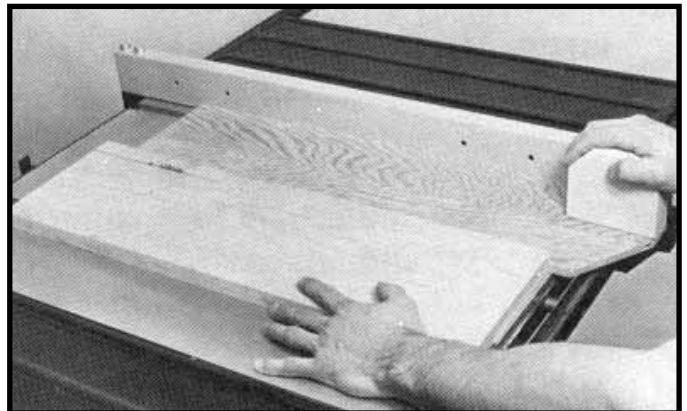


Fig. 48

USING MOULDING CUTTERHEAD

Moulding is cutting a shape on the edge or face of the work. Cutting mouldings with a moulding cutterhead is a fast, safe and clean operation. The many different knife shapes available make it possible for the operator to produce almost any kind of mouldings, such as various styles of corner moulds, picture frames, table edges, etc.

The moulding head consists of a cutterhead in which can be mounted various shapes of steel knives, (Fig. 49). Each of the three knives in a set is fitted into a groove in the cutterhead and **securely clamped** with a screw. The knife grooves should be kept free of sawdust which would prevent the cutter from seating properly.

⚠ WARNING FOR CERTAIN CUTTING OPERATIONS (DADOING AND MOULDING) WHERE THE WORKPIECE IS NOT CUT COMPLETELY THROUGH, THE BLADE GUARD AND SPLITTER ASSEMBLY CANNOT BE USED. LOOSEN SCREWS (G) AND (H) FIG. 50. SWING BLADE GUARD AND SPLITTER ASSEMBLY BACK TO HANG AT REAR OF SAW.

⚠ WARNING USE PUSHSTICKS, HOLD-DOWNS, JIGS, FIXTURES, OR FEATHERBOARDS TO HELP GUIDE AND CONTROL THE WORKPIECE WHEN THE GUARD CANNOT BE USED.

NOTE: THE OUTSIDE ARBOR FLANGE CAN NOT BE USED WITH THE MOULDING CUTTERHEAD. TIGHTEN THE ARBOR NUT AGAINST THE CUTTERHEAD BODY. DO NOT LOSE THE OUTSIDE ARBOR FLANGE. IT WILL BE NEEDED WHEN REATTACHING A BLADE TO THE ARBOR.

⚠ WARNING ALWAYS FASTEN THE BLADE GUARD/SPLITTER ASSEMBLY TO ITS PROPER OPERATING POSITION FOR NORMAL THRU-SAWING OPERATIONS AS SHOWN IN FIG. 42.

1. A moulding cutterhead (A) Fig. 51 is shown assembled to the saw arbor.

⚠ WARNING ALSO, THE ACCESSORY MOULDING CUTTERHEAD TABLE INSERT (B) MUST BE USED IN PLACE OF THE STANDARD TABLE INSERT.

2. When using the moulding cutterhead, add wood-facing (C) Fig. 52 to the face of the rip fence. The wood-facing is attached to the fence with wood screws through holes which must be drilled in the fence. Stock that is 3/4 inch thick is suitable for most work, although an occasional job may require 1 inch facing.

3. Position the wood-facing over the cutterhead with the cutterhead below the surface of the table. Turn the saw on and raise the cutterhead. The cutterhead will cut its own groove in the wood-facing. Fig. 52 shows a typical moulding operation.

⚠ WARNING NEVER USE MOULDING CUTTERHEAD IN A BEVEL POSITION.

⚠ WARNING NEVER RUN THE STOCK BETWEEN THE FENCE AND THE MOULDING CUTTERHEAD. IRREGULAR SHAPED WOOD WILL CAUSE KICKBACK.

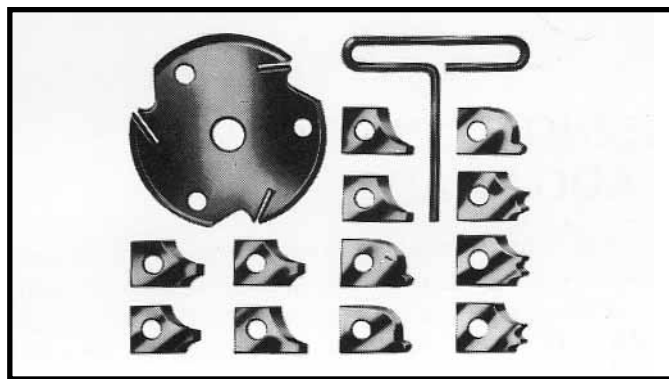


Fig. 49



Fig. 50

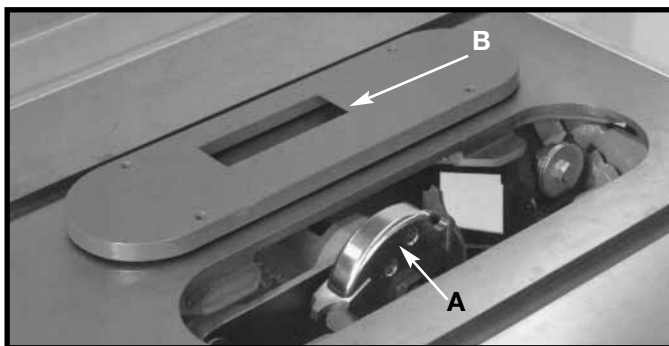


Fig. 51

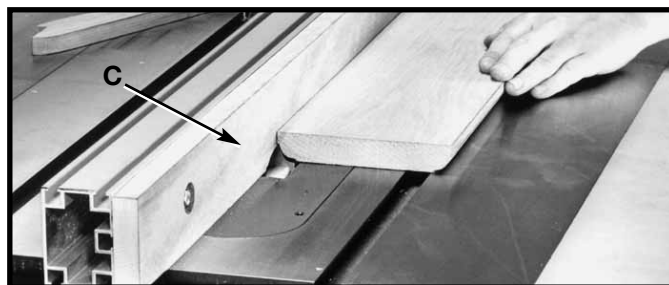


Fig. 52

⚠ CAUTION SPECIAL ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN THE GRAIN DIRECTION. MAKE ALL CUTS IN THE SAME DIRECTION AS THE GRAIN WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

⚠ WARNING ALWAYS INSTALL BLADE GUARD AFTER OPERATION IS COMPLETE.

USING DADO HEAD

⚠ WARNING THE BLADE GUARD AND SPLITTER ASSEMBLY CANNOT BE USED WHEN DADOING OR MOULDING. IT MUST BE REMOVED OR SWUNG TO THE REAR OF THE SAW AS DESCRIBED IN “USING ACCESSORY MOULDING CUTTERHEAD” SECTION.

⚠ WARNING AUXILIARY JIGS, FIXTURES, PUSH STICKS AND FEATHER BOARDS SHOULD BE USED.

1. Dadoing is cutting a rabbet or wide groove into the work. Most dado head sets are made up of two outside saws and four or five inside cutters, (Fig. 53). Various combinations of saws and cutters are used to cut grooves from 1/8" to 13/16" for use in shelving, making joints, tenoning, grooving, etc. The cutters are heavily swaged and must be arranged so that this heavy portion falls in the gullets of the outside saws, as shown in Fig. 54. The saw and cutter overlap is shown in Fig. 55, (A) being the outside saw, (B) an inside cutter, and (C) a paper washer or washers, used as needed to control the exact width of groove. A 1/4" groove is cut by using the two outside saws. The teeth of the saws should be positioned so that the raker on one saw is beside the cutting teeth on the other saw.

2. Attach the dado head set (D) Fig. 56, to the saw arbor. **NOTE: THE OUTSIDE ARBOR FLANGE CAN NOT BE USED WITH THE DADO HEAD SET, TIGHTEN THE ARBOR NUT AGAINST THE DADO HEAD SET BODY. DO NOT LOSE THE OUTSIDE ARBOR FLANGE. IT WILL BE NEEDED WHEN REATTACHING A BLADE TO THE ARBOR.**

⚠ WARNING THE ACCESSORY DADO HEAD SET TABLE INSERT (E) FIG. 56, MUST BE USED IN PLACE OF THE STANDARD TABLE INSERT.

3. Fig. 57, shows a typical dado operation using the miter gage as a guide.

⚠ CAUTION NEVER USE THE DADO HEAD IN A BEVEL POSITION.

⚠ WARNING ALWAYS INSTALL BLADE GUARD AFTER OPERATION IS COMPLETED.

USING AUXILIARY WOOD FACING ON RIP FENCE

It is necessary when performing special operations such as when using the moulding cutterhead to add wood facing (A) Fig. 58, to one or both sides of the rip fence. Depending on the fence, the wood facing is attached to the fence either with wood screws through holes drilled in the fence (as shown in Fig. 58) or with two clamps. For most work, 3/4" stock is suitable, although an occasional job may require one-inch facing.

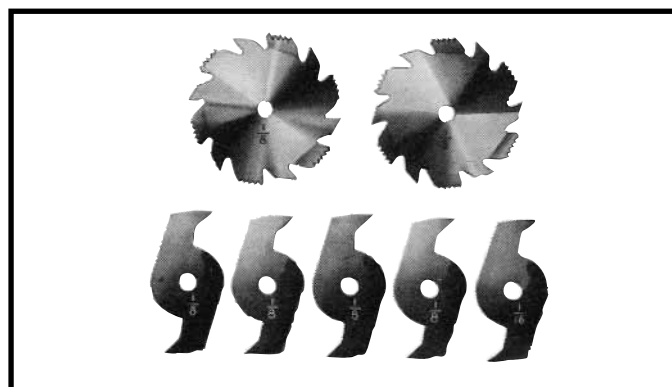


Fig. 53

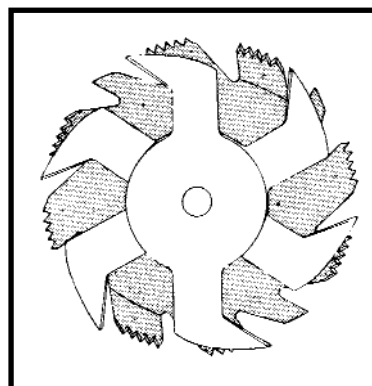


Fig. 54

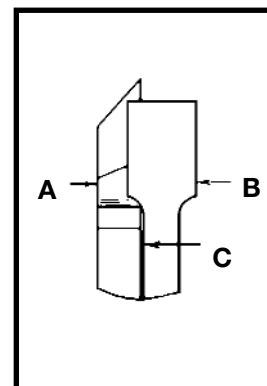


Fig. 55

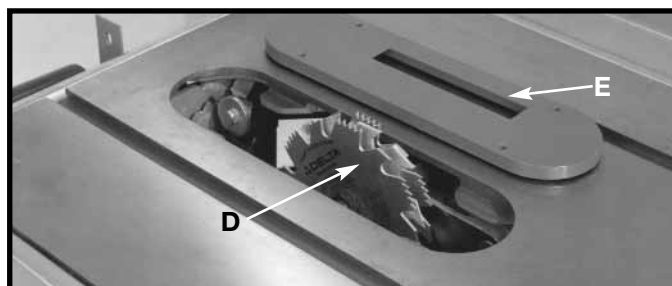


Fig. 56

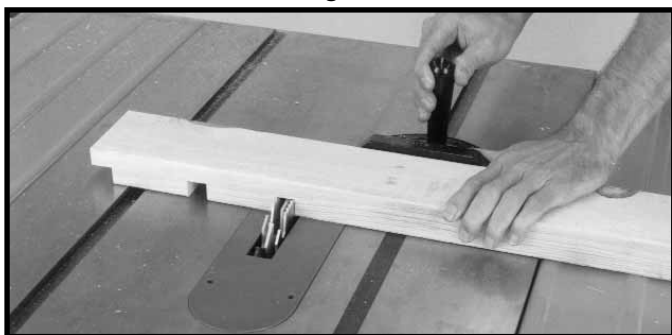


Fig. 57

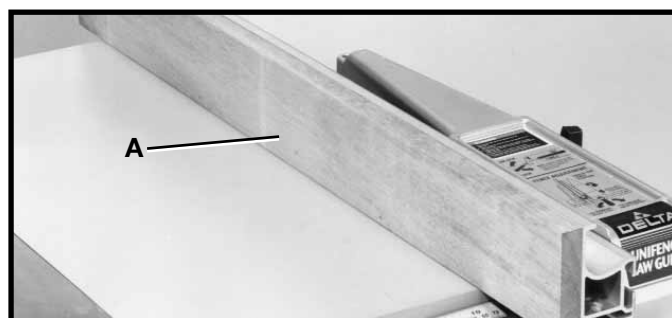


Fig. 58

CONSTRUCTING A FEATHERBOARD

Fig. 59, illustrates dimensions for making a typical featherboard. The material which the featherboard is constructed of, should be a straight piece of wood that is free of knots and cracks. Featherboards are used to keep the work in contact with the fence and table, as shown in Fig. 60, and help prevent kickbacks. Clamp the featherboards to the fence and table so that the leading edge of the featherboards will support the workpiece until the cut is completed. An 8" high flat board can be clamped to the rip fence and the featherboard can be clamped to the 8" high board.

▲ WARNING Use featherboards for all non "thru-sawing" operations where the guard and splitter assembly cannot be used. Always replace the guard and splitter assembly when the non thru-sawing operation is completed.

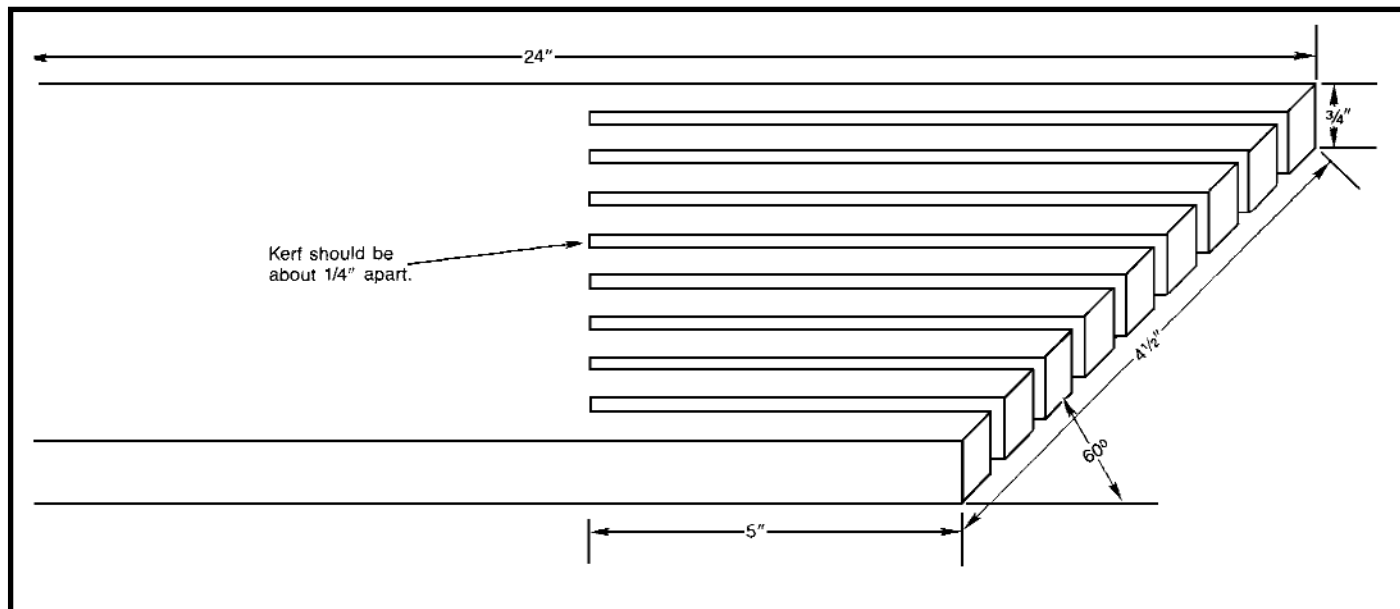


Fig. 59

Further information on the safe and proper operation of table saws is available in the Delta "Getting the Most Out of Your Table Saw" How-To Book, Catalog No. 11-400. Additional Information on table saw safety, including a table saw safety video, is available from the following:

POWER TOOL INSTITUTE
1300 Sumner Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-2851
www.powertoolinstitute.com

TROUBLESHOOTING

For assistance with your machine, visit our website at www.deltamachinery.com for a list of service centers or call the DELTA Machinery help line at 1-800-223-7278 (In Canada call 1-800-463-3582).

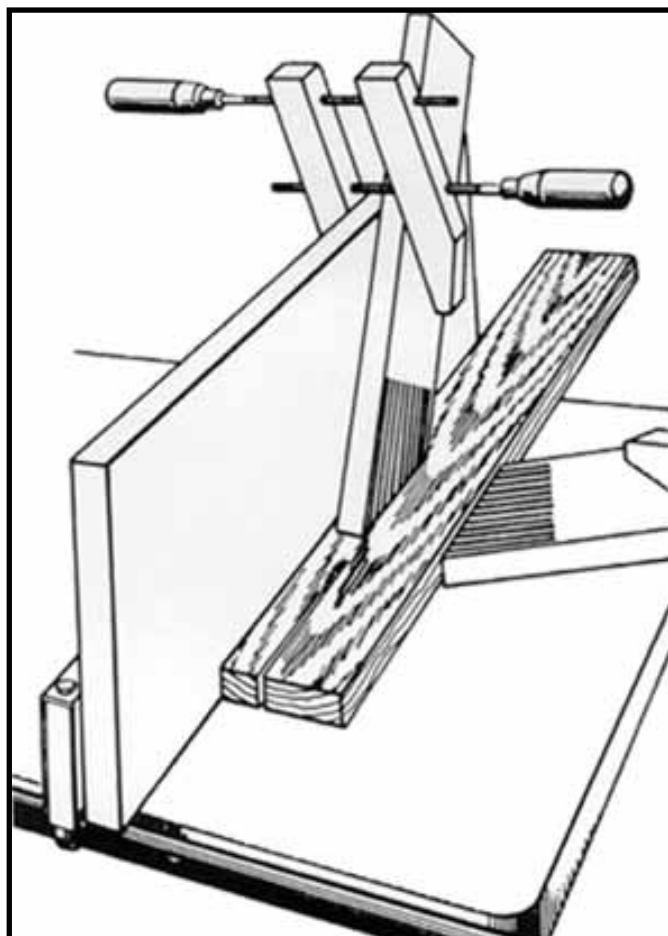


Fig. 60

⚠ WARNING When ripping work less than 4 inches wide, a push stick should be used to complete the feed and could easily be made from scrap material by following the pattern shown in Fig. 78.



MAINTENANCE

KEEP MACHINE CLEAN

Periodically blow out all air passages with dry compressed air. All plastic parts should be cleaned with a soft damp cloth. NEVER use solvents to clean plastic parts. They could possibly dissolve or otherwise damage the material.

⚠ WARNING Wear ANSI Z87.1 safety glasses while using compressed air.

FAILURE TO START

Should your machine fail to start, check to make sure the prongs on the cord plug are making good contact in the outlet. Also, check for blown fuses or open circuit breakers in the line.

LUBRICATION

Apply household floor paste wax to the machine table and extension table or other work surface weekly.

PROTECTING CAST IRON FROM RUST

To clean and protect cast iron tables from rust, you will need the following materials: 1 pushblock from a jointer, 1 sheet of medium Scotch-Brite™ Blending Hand Pad, 1 can of WD-40®, 1 can of degreaser, 1 can of TopCote® Aerosol. Apply the WD-40 and polish the table surface with the Scotch-Brite pad using the pushblock as a holddown. Degrease the table, then apply the TopCote® accordingly.

SERVICE



PARTS, SERVICE OR WARRANTY ASSISTANCE

All Delta Machines and accessories are manufactured to high quality standards and are serviced by a network of Porter-Cable • Delta Factory Service Centers and Delta Authorized Service Stations. To obtain additional information regarding your Delta quality product or to obtain parts, service, warranty assistance, or the location of the nearest service outlet, please call 1-800-223-7278 (In Canada call 1-800-463-3582).

ACCESSORIES

A complete line of accessories is available from your Delta Supplier, Porter-Cable • Delta Factory Service Centers, and Delta Authorized Service Stations. Please visit our Web Site www.deltamachinery.com for a catalog or for the name of your nearest supplier.

⚠ WARNING Since accessories other than those offered by Delta have not been tested with this product, use of such accessories could be hazardous. For safest operation, only Delta recommended accessories should be used with this product.

WARRANTY



Two Year Limited New Product Warranty

Delta will repair or replace, at its expense and at its option, any new Delta machine, machine part, or machine accessory which in normal use has proven to be defective in workmanship or material, provided that the customer returns the product prepaid to a Delta factory service center or authorized service station with proof of purchase of the product within two years and provides Delta with reasonable opportunity to verify the alleged defect by inspection. For all refurbished Delta product, the warranty period is 180 days. Delta may require that electric motors be returned prepaid to a motor manufacturer's authorized station for inspection and repair or replacement. Delta will not be responsible for any asserted defect which has resulted from normal wear, misuse, abuse or repair or alteration made or specifically authorized by anyone other than an authorized Delta service facility or representative. Under no circumstances will Delta be liable for incidental or consequential damages resulting from defective products. This warranty is Delta's sole warranty and sets forth the customer's exclusive remedy, with respect to defective products; all other warranties, express or implied, whether of merchantability, fitness for purpose, or otherwise, are expressly disclaimed by Delta.

NOTES

NOTES

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Parts and Repair Service for Porter-Cable • Delta Machinery are Available at These Locations
(Obtenga Refaccion de Partes o Servicio para su Herramienta en los Siguients Centros de Porter-Cable • Delta)

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Tempe 85282 (Phoenix)
2400 West Southern Avenue
Suite 105
Phone: (602) 437-1200
Fax: (602) 437-2200

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Ontario 91761 (Los Angeles)
3949A East Guasti Road
Phone: (909) 390-5555
Fax: (909) 390-5554

San Diego 92111
7638 Clairemont Blvd.
Phone: (858) 277-9595
Fax: (858) 277-9696

San Leandro 94577 (Oakland)
3039 Teagarden Street
Phone: (510) 357-9762
Fax: (510) 357-7939

COLORADO

Arvada 80003 (Denver)
8175 Sheridan Blvd., Unit S
Phone: (303) 487-1809
Fax: (303) 487-1868

FLORIDA

Davie 33314 (Miami)
4343 South State Rd. 7 (441)
Unit #107
Phone: (954) 321-6635
Fax: (954) 321-6638

Tampa 33609
4538 W. Kennedy Boulevard
Phone: (813) 877-9585
Fax: (813) 289-7948

GEORGIA

Forest Park 30297 (Atlanta)
5442 Frontage Road,
Suite 112
Phone: (404) 608-0006
Fax: (404) 608-1123

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Addison 60101 (Chicago)
400 South Rohlwing Rd.
Phone: (630) 424-8805
Fax: (630) 424-8895

Woodridge 60517 (Chicago)
2033 West 75th Street
Phone: (630) 910-9200
Fax: (630) 910-0360

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Fax: (410) 799-9398

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101E Constitution Blvd.
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Fax: (248) 597-5004

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Fax: (763) 561-0653

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Fax: (816) 221-2897

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7574 Watson Road
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Fax: (314) 968-2790

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175-25 Horace Harding Expwy.
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Fax: (704) 708-4625

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Fax: (216) 447-3097

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Fax: (503) 252-2123

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520 North York Road
Phone: (215) 658-1430
Fax: (215) 658-1433

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1300 Interstate 35 N, Suite 112
Phone: (972) 446-2996
Fax: (972) 446-8157

Houston 77043
4321 Sam Houston Parkway,
West
Suite 180
Phone: (713) 983-9910
Fax: (713) 983-6645

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Auburn 98001(Seattle)
3320 West Valley HWY, North
Building D, Suite 111
Phone: (253) 333-8353
Fax: (253) 333-9613

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Phone: (519) 767-4132
Fax: (519) 767-4131

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Québec, Québec
G2E 5E2
Phone: (418) 877-7112
Fax: (418) 877-7123

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