

# 14" Wood Cutting Band Saw

(Model 28-248)  
(Model 28-475X)



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INSTRUCTION MANUAL

 **DELTA**<sup>®</sup> *ShopMaster*<sup>™</sup>

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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](http://www.deltamachinery.com)

Postal Mail: Technical Service Manager  
Delta Machinery  
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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](http://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](http://www.ansi.org)  
ANSI 01.1 Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machines, and the U.S. Department of Labor regulations [www.osha.gov](http://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.

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## 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 NIOSH/OSHA 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 vise when you cannot secure the workpiece on the table and against the fence by hand or when your hand will be dangerously close to the blade (within 6").
- 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. ⚠ WARNING USE OF THIS TOOL CAN GENERATE AND DISBURSE DUST OR OTHER AIRBORNE PARTICLES, INCLUDING WOOD DUST, CRYSTALLINE SILICA DUST AND ASBESTOS DUST.** Direct particles away from face and body. Always operate tool in well ventilated area and provide for proper dust removal. Use dust collection system wherever possible. Exposure to the dust may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury, including silicosis (a serious lung disease), cancer, and death. Avoid breathing the dust, and avoid prolonged contact with dust. Allowing dust to get into your mouth or eyes, or lay on your skin may promote absorption of harmful material. Always use properly fitting NIOSH/OSHA approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure, and wash exposed areas with soap and water.

# ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

## **⚠ WARNING**

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS 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 tool.
3. **FOLLOW ALL WIRING CODES** and recommended electrical connections.
4. **USE THE GUARDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE.** Check to see that they are in place, properly adjusted, secured, and working correctly.
5. **USE PROPER BLADE SIZE** and type.
6. **ADJUST THE UPPER BLADE GUIDE** so that it is about 1/8" above the workpiece.
7. **PROPERLY ADJUST** the blade tension, tracking, blade guides, and blade support bearings.
8. **KEEP ARMS, HANDS, AND FINGERS** away from the blade.
9. **AVOID AWKWARD OPERATIONS** and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause a hand to move into the blade.
10. **NEVER START THE MACHINE** before clearing the table of all objects (tools, scrap pieces, etc.).
11. **NEVER START THE MACHINE** with the workpiece against the blade.
12. **HOLD WORKPIECE FIRMLY** against the table. **DO NOT** attempt to saw a workpiece that does not have a flat surface against the table.
13. **HOLD WORKPIECE FIRMLY** and feed into blade at a moderate speed.
14. **NEVER REACH UNDER THE TABLE** while the machine is running.
15. **TURN THE MACHINE "OFF"** to back out of an uncompleted or jammed cut.
16. **MAKE "RELIEF" CUTS** prior to cutting long curves.
17. **TURN THE MACHINE "OFF"** and wait for the blade to stop prior to cleaning the blade area, removing debris near the blade, removing or securing workpiece, or changing the angle of the table. A coasting blade can be dangerous.
18. **NEVER PERFORM LAYOUT, ASSEMBLY,** or set-up work on the table/work area when the machine is running.
19. **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.
20. **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.
21. **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](http://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 01.1 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

The models 28-248 28-248F, and 28-475X are wired for 120 volt, 60 HZ alternating current. The model 28-248G three-phase unit is wired for 230 volts. Before connecting the any of these machines 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.

### 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 that the receptacle in question is properly grounded. If you are not sure, have a qualified electrician check the receptacle.

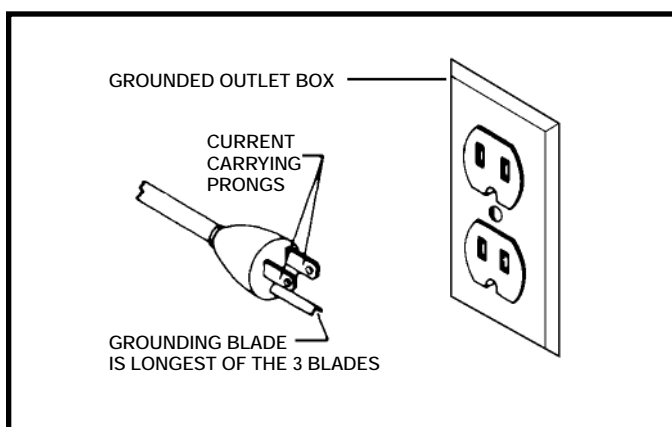


Fig. A

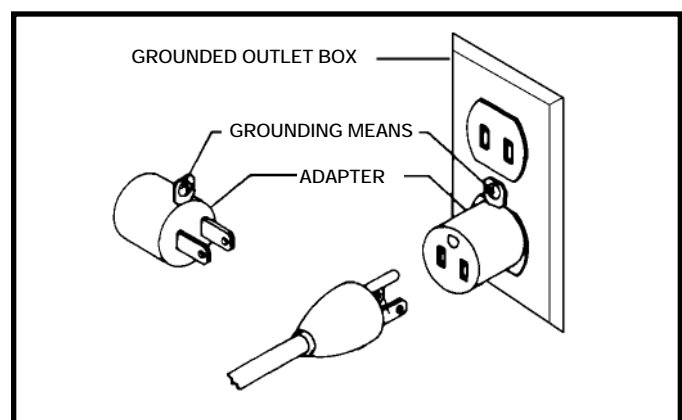


Fig. B

**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 the National Electric Code and all local codes and ordinances.

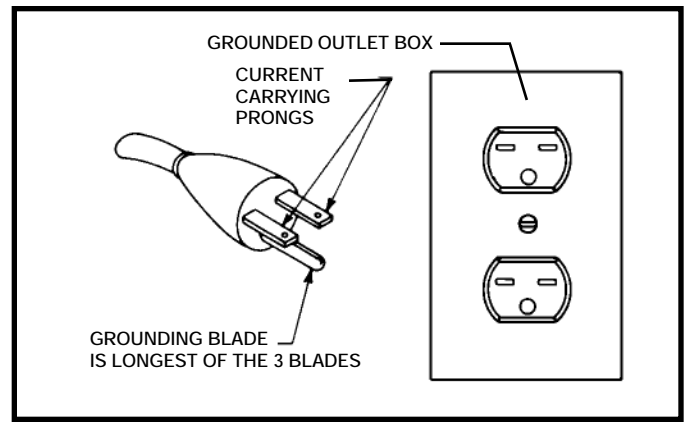


Fig. C

**4. Permanently connected machines:**

If the machine is intended to be permanently connected, all wiring must be done by a qualified electrician and conform to the National Electric Code and all local codes and ordinances.

\* **Three phase operation:** Three phase machines are not supplied with a power cord and must be permanently connected to a building's electrical system. Extension cords can't be used with a three phase machine.

**EXTENSION CORDS**

**⚠ WARNING** Use proper extension cords. Make sure that 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 50 FEET NOT RECOMMENDED	

Fig. D-2

**FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

**FOREWORD**

Delta Models 28-248 and the 28-475X are 14" wood cutting band saws. The band saws have a quick-tensioning blade mechanism for ease in changing blades and applying tension to the blade. These models have large 16"x16" cast iron tables that can be tilted 45° to the right and 8° to the left. The band saws also come with a 4" O.D. dust port for connecting the band saws to a dust collector.

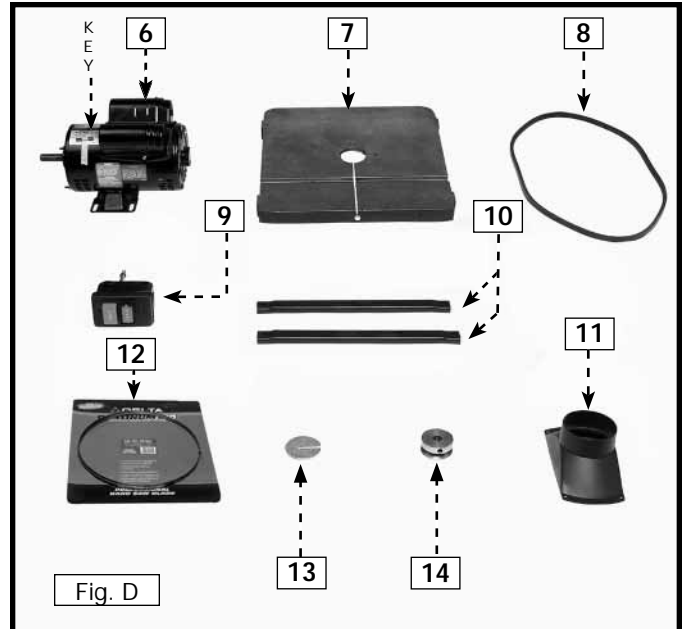
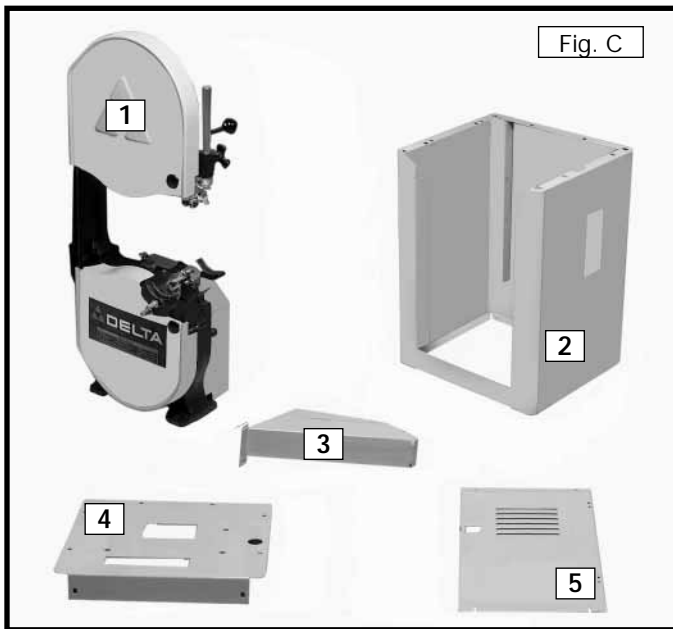
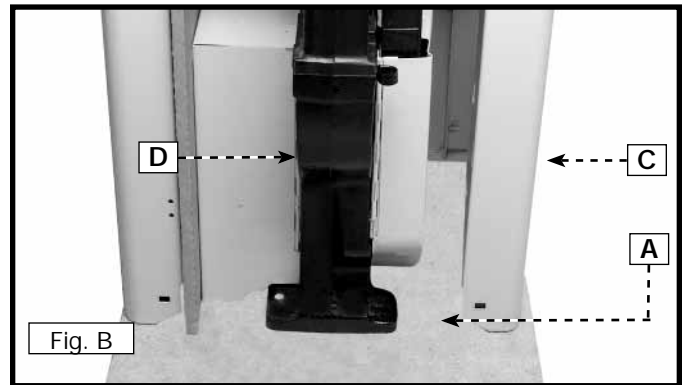
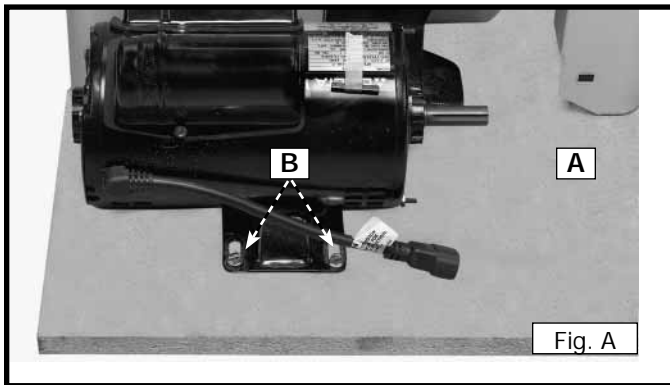
**NOTICE:** The photo on the manual cover illustrates the current production model. All other illustrations contained in the manual are representative only and may not depict the actual color, labeling, or accessories and are intended to illustrate technique only.

# CARTON CONTENTS

## 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.

1. Remove the cardboard box from the packing skid (A) Fig. 1.
2. Use a 3/8" wrench to remove the two bolts (B) Fig. 1 that attach the motor to the packing skid.
3. Remove the bolts that attach the stand (C) Fig. 2 and the saw (D) to the the packing skid (A) with a 1/2" wrench.

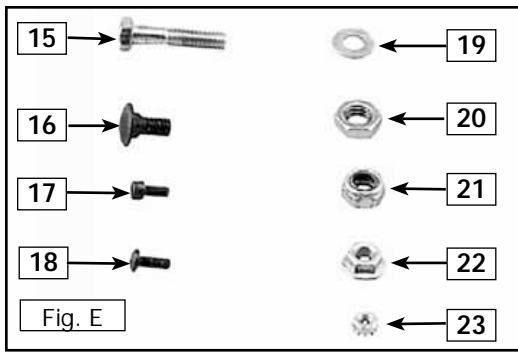


1. Saw
2. Stand
3. Dust Chute
4. Top Plate
5. Stand Door

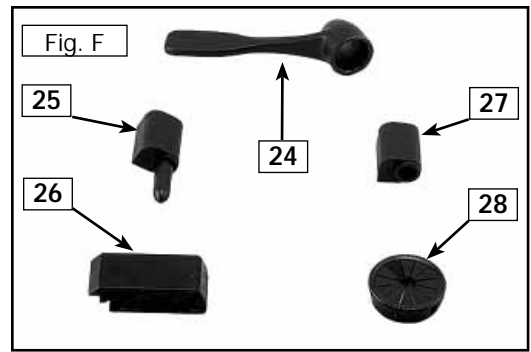
6. Motor and key (A)
7. Table
8. Belt
9. On/Off Switch
10. Motor Bracket (2)
11. Dust Spout
12. Blade
13. Table Insert
14. Motor Pulley

**NOTE:** LVC box and hardware are included with certain models.





- 15. 5/16-18 x 1-1/2" Hex Head Screw (4)
- 16. 5/16-18 x 3/4" Carriage Head Bolt (16)
- 17. #10-24 x 1/2" Socket Head Cap Screw (8)
- 18. #10-32 x 1/2" Pan Head Screw (4)
- 19. 5/16" Flat Washer (4)
- 20. 7/16" Jam Nut (2)
- 21. 7/16" Locknut (2)
- 22. 5/16-18 Hex Nut (20)
- 23. #10-32 Hex Nut (4)



- 24. Table Handle (2)
- 25. Male Hinge (2)
- 26. Door Latch
- 27. Female Hinge (2)
- 28. Cord Bushing

# ASSEMBLY

## ASSEMBLY TOOLS REQUIRED

- |              |              |                      |
|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 3/8" Wrench  | 7/16" Wrench | 4mm Hex Wrench       |
| 5/16" Wrench | 1/2" Wrench  | Phillips Screwdriver |

## ASSEMBLY TIME ESTIMATE

Approximately 2-4 hours

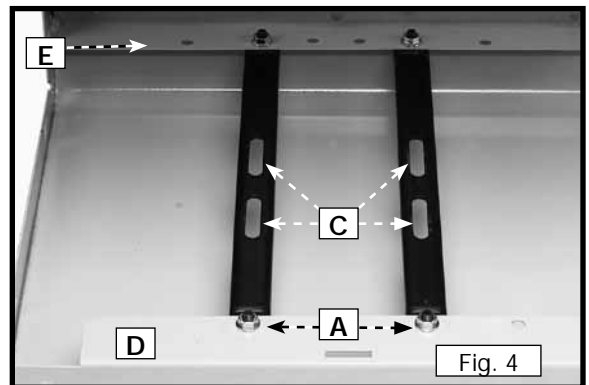
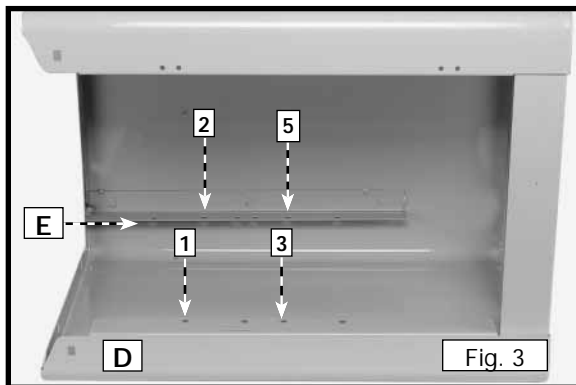
### ATTACHING THE MOTOR BRACKET TO THE STAND

1. Place the stand on its side (Fig. 3).
2. Align the two holes in the motor bracket (A) Fig. 4 with the two holes in the stand.

**NOTE:** Counting from the left of Fig. 3, attach the motor brackets to the holes (#1 and #3) in the front cabinet flange (D), and holes (#2 and #5) in the rear cabinet flange (E).

**NOTE:** Position the slots of the motor bracket (C) Fig. 4 closer to the front cabinet flange (D) rather than the rear cabinet flange (E).

3. Insert a 5/16-18 x 3/4" carriage head bolt through the hole in the motor bracket (A) Fig. 4, and the hole in the stand.
4. Thread a 5/16-18 hex nut on the bolt and tighten securely.
5. Repeat this process for the other hole in the motor bracket.
6. Attach the other motor bracket to the stand in the same manner.

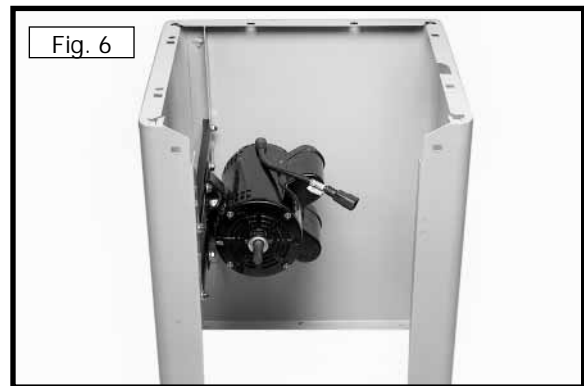
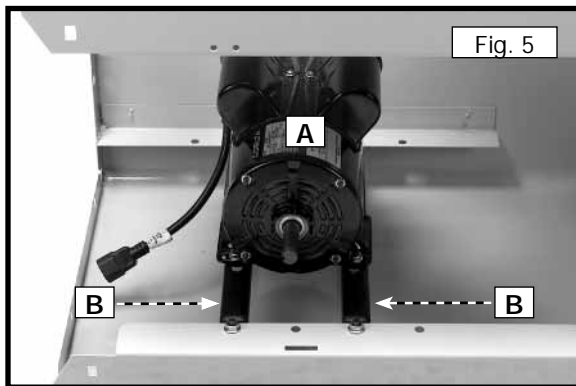


## ATTACHING THE MOTOR TO THE MOTOR BRACKET

1. Position the motor (A) Fig. 5 on the motor brackets (B). Align the holes in the motor with the holes in the motor bracket.
2. Insert a 5/16-18 x 3/4" carriage head bolt through the hole in the motor bracket and the hole in the motor.
3. Thread a 5/16-18 hex nut on to the bolt.

NOTE: Hand-tighten the hardware for future adjustment.

4. Repeat this process for the three remaining holes in the motor and motor bracket.
5. Place the stand upright (Fig. 6).



## ATTACHING THE TOP PLATE TO THE STAND

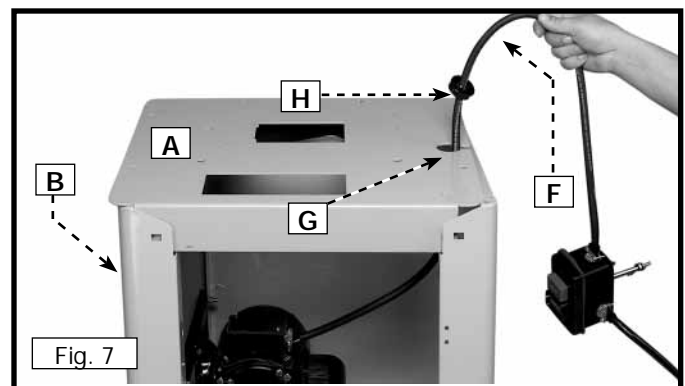
NOTE: If your machine comes with an LVC starter box, refer to the enclosed supplemental instruction sheet for mounting that equipment. Then follow these instructions:

1. Place the top plate (A) Fig. 7 on the top of the stand (B).

NOTE: Place the switch cord (F) Fig. 7 through the slotted hole (G) in the top plate (A) and insert a plastic bushing (H) in the slotted hole (G).

2. Align the eight holes in the stand and top (6 in the top and 2 on the side).
4. Insert a 5/16-18 x 3/4" carriage head bolt through the top plate and the stand. Thread a 5/16-18 hex nut on to the bolt.
5. Repeat this process for the seven remaining holes.

NOTE: Make sure the door opening is at least 13" wide before you tighten the screws.



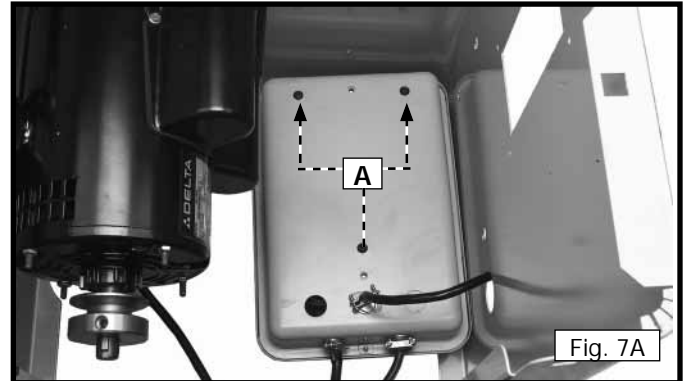
# MOUNTING AN LVC BOX TO THE CABINET

## SINGLE PHASE (MODELS 28-248F & 28-348F) & THREE PHASE (MODELS 28-248G & 28-248G)

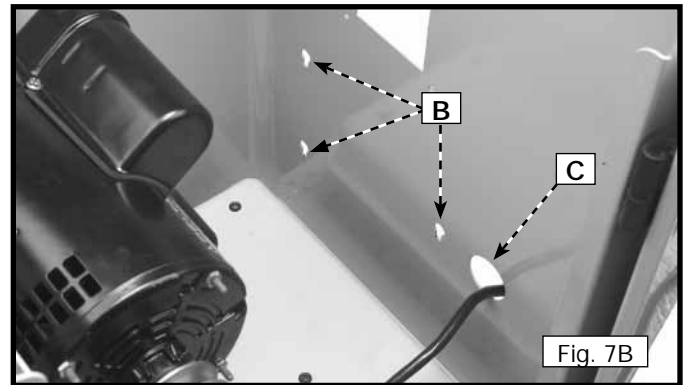
**NOTE:** The single phase LVC box comes with a connected power cord. The three-phase LVC box does **NOT** come with a power cord.

**NOTE:** Attach both the single phase model and the three-phase model according to the following instructions.

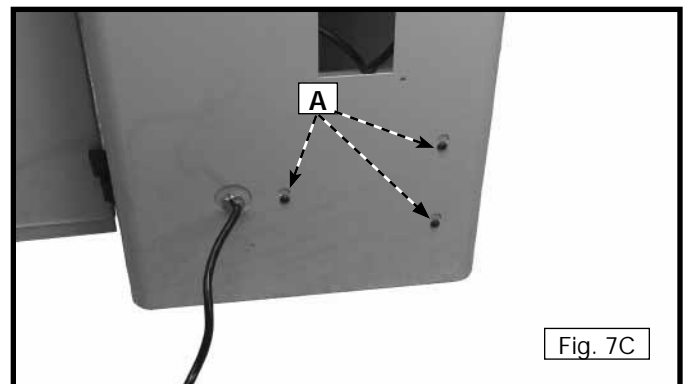
1. Loosen, **but do not remove** the three screws (A) Fig. 1 on the back of the LVC box.



2. Insert the power cord (single phase only) through the hole (C) Fig. 2 from inside the cabinet.
3. Insert the three screws on the back of the LVC box (A) Fig. 1 into the three holes (B) Fig. 2 on the inside of the cabinet. Push down on the box to engage the screws in the slots to secure the box.



4. Tighten the three screws (A) Fig. 3 from the outside of the cabinet to hold the LVC box in place.



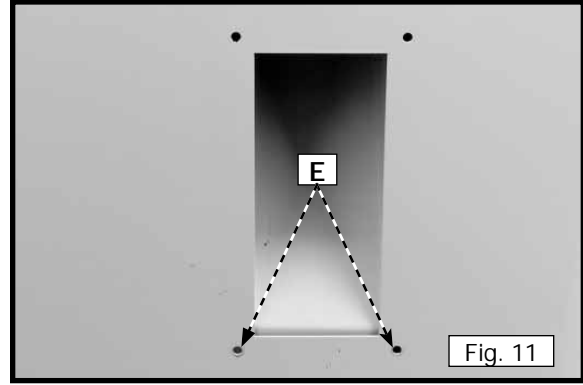
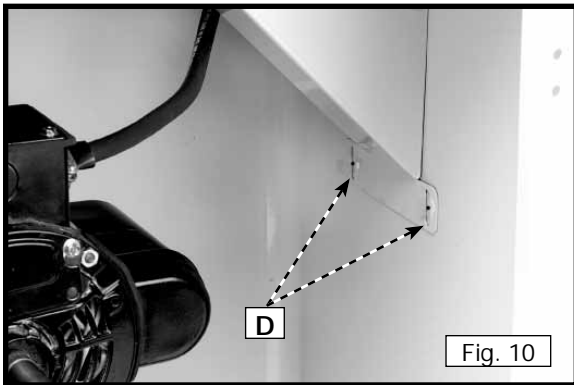
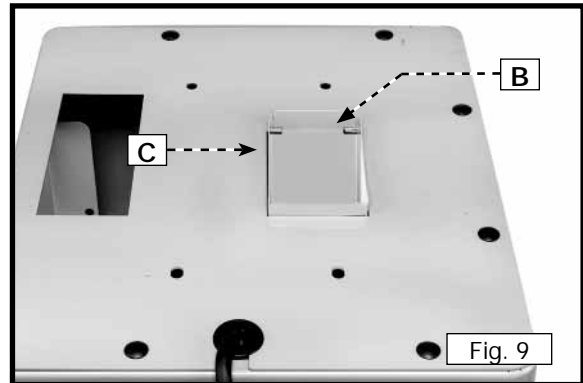
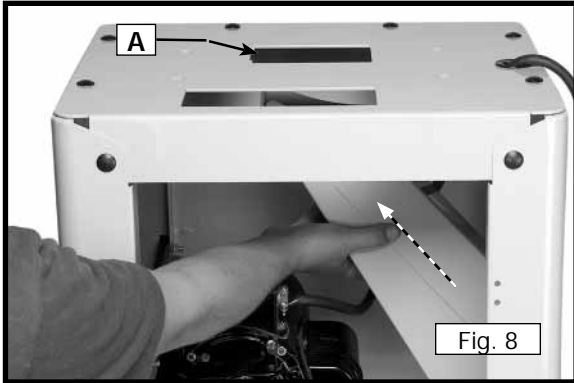
## INSTALLING THE DUST CHUTE

1. Insert the dust chute through the door opening into the slot (A) Fig. 8 in the top of the stand.

**NOTE:** Place the motor cord behind the dust chute unless you are using the accessory height attachment with your saw. In that case, position the cord in front of the dust chute.

**NOTE:** Be certain that the tab on the dust chute (B) Fig. 9 snaps into the cutout (C) in the top of the stand.

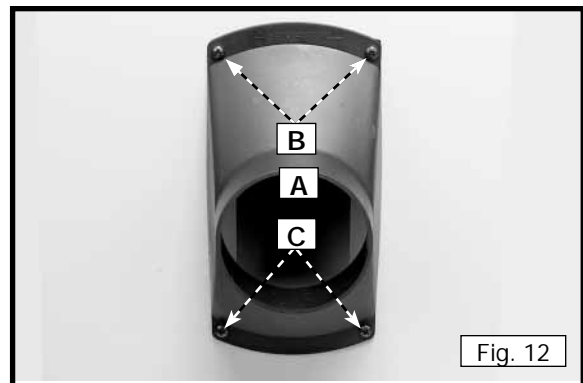
2. Align the two slotted holes (D) Fig. 10 in the bottom of the dust chute with the two holes (E) Fig. 11 in the stand.



## THE BAND SAW USED WITH A DUST COLLECTOR

To use this machine with a dust collector:

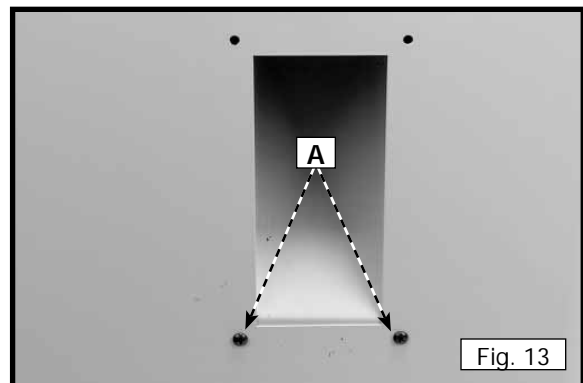
1. Align the four holes in the dust port (A) Fig. 12 with the four holes in the side of the stand.
2. Insert a #10-32x1/2" pan head screw through the two holes in the dust port (B) Fig. 12 and the stand. Thread a #10-32 hex nut on the screw and tighten securely.
3. Repeat this process for the two remaining holes (C) in the dust port, stand, and dust chute.



## THE BAND SAW USED WITHOUT A DUST COLLECTOR

To use this machine without a dust collector:

1. Insert a #10-32 x 1/2" pan head screw through hole (A) Fig. 13 in the stand and dust chute. Thread a #10-32 hex nut onto the screw, and tighten securely.
2. Repeat this process for the remaining holes in the stand.



## ATTACHING THE DOOR TO THE STAND

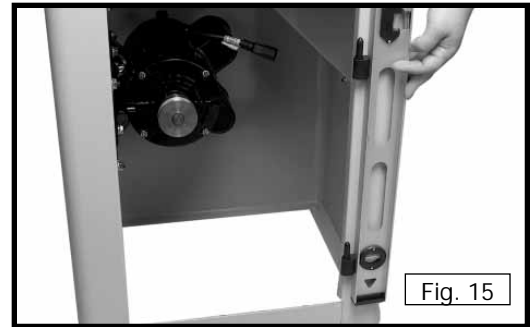
1. Align the two holes in one of the male hinges (A) Fig. 14 with the two holes on the stand.

**NOTE:** Point the hinge "up" (Fig. 14).

2. From the inside of the stand, insert a #10-24 x 1/2" socket head cap screw through the hole in the stand, and thread the screw into the hinge. Repeat this process in the other hole to secure the hinge.

**NOTE:** Hand-tighten the hardware for further adjustment.

3. Attach the other hinge.
4. Use a straight edge to align the two hinges (Fig. 15).
5. Tighten the four hinge screws securely.



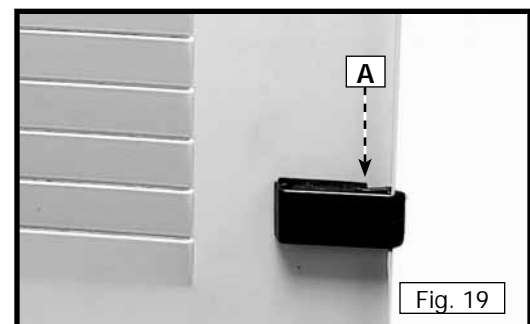
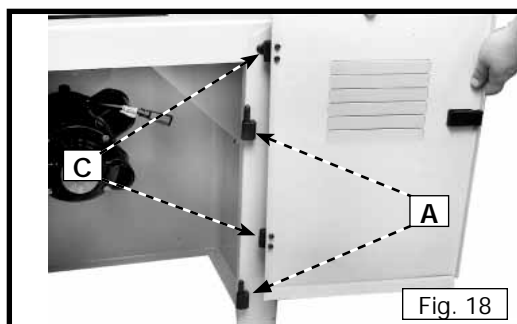
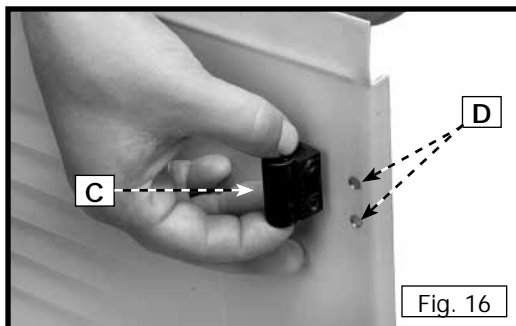
6. Align the two holes in one of the female hinges (C) Fig. 16 with the two holes in the stand door (D).

**NOTE:** Point the hinge opening "down".

7. Thread a #10-24 x 1/2" socket head cap screw through the hole in the door and into the hole in the hinge. Secure the hinge with the other screw.

**NOTE:** Hand-tighten the hardware for further adjustment.

8. Secure the other hinge.
9. Use a straight edge to align the two hinges (Fig. 17).
10. Tighten the four hinge screws securely.
11. Slide the two female hinges (C) Fig. 18 on the door over the two male hinges (A) on the stand.
12. The door latch is in one piece and snaps into the door. Insert the latch (A) Fig. 19 from the outside, through the hole in the door.
13. Put pressure on the door latch to snap the latch in place.
14. To open the door, slide the latch away from the cabinet and pull the door.



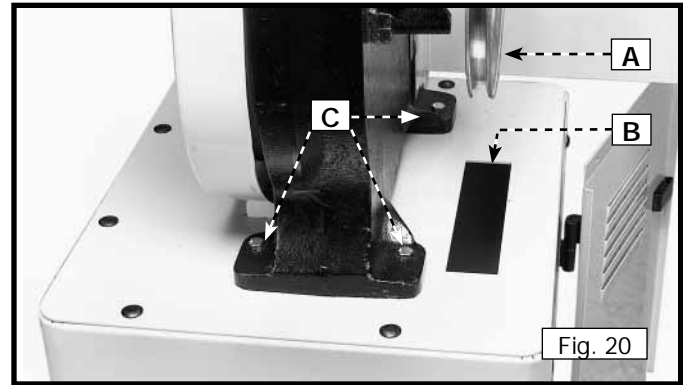
## ATTACHING THE SAW TO THE STAND

**⚠ CAUTION** The band saw is VERY heavy. Use a helper to attach the saw to the stand.

1. Position the band saw on top of the stand (Fig. 20).

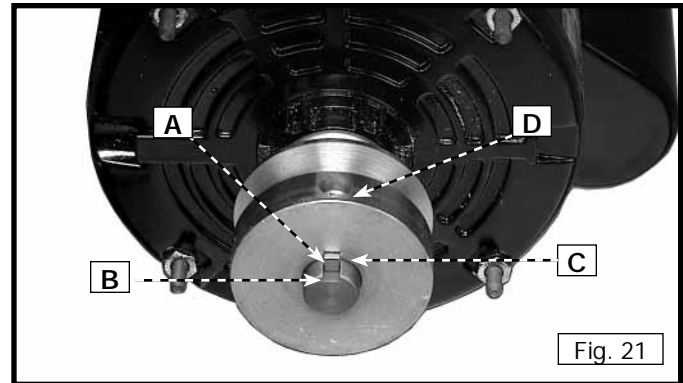
**NOTE:** Position the pulley (A) Fig. 20 over the belt opening (B).

2. Align the four holes in the saw with the four holes in the top of the stand.
3. Place a 5/16" flat washer on a 5/16-18 x 1-1/2" hex head screw. Insert the screw through one of the holes (C) in the saw and the stand.
4. Thread a 5/16-18 hex nut on the screw inside the stand.
5. Repeat this process for the three remaining holes.
6. Tighten the screws securely.



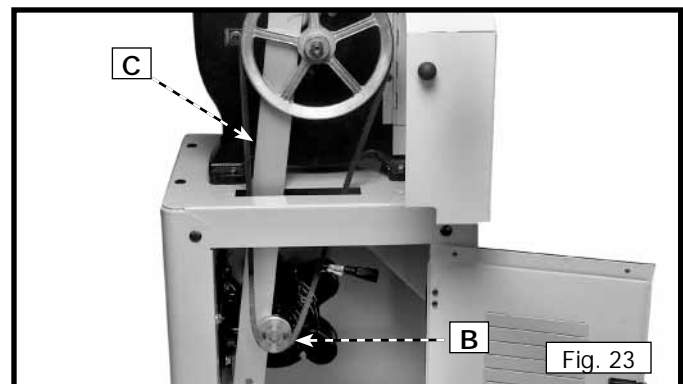
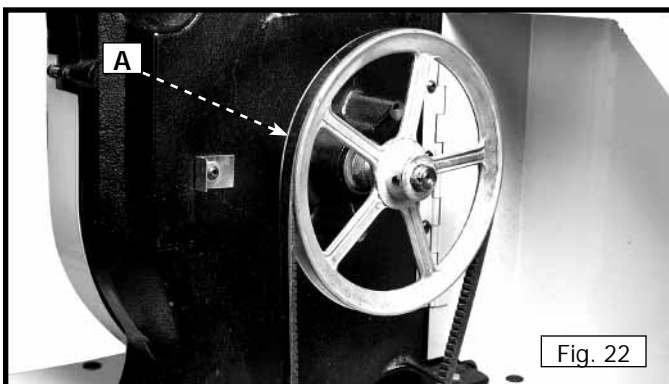
## ATTACHING THE MOTOR PULLEY

1. The pulley key (A) Fig. 21 is taped to the motor (see #6 in "CARTON CONTENTS"). Remove it.
2. Position the pulley key (A) Fig. 21 in the slot (B) on the motor shaft.
3. Align the slot in the motor pulley (C) Fig. 21 with the key (A) on the motor shaft.
4. Slide the motor pulley (C) Fig. 21 on the motor shaft.
5. Tighten the set screw (D) Fig. 21.



## ATTACHING THE BELT TO THE SAW PULLEY AND THE MOTOR PULLEY

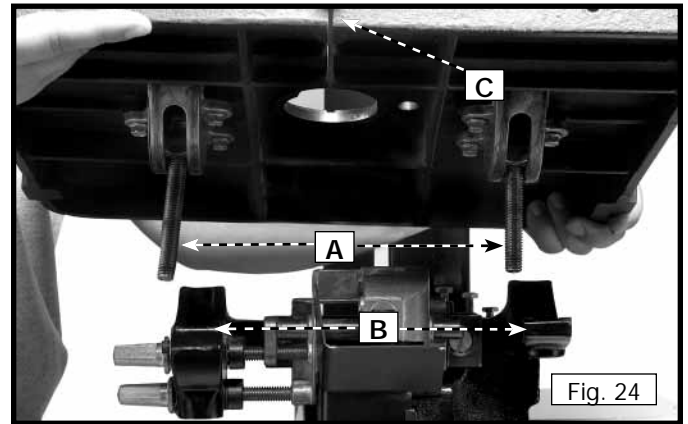
1. Install the belt over the saw pulley (A) Fig. 22.
2. Raise the motor and install the belt over the motor pulley (B) Fig. 23.
3. Place a straight edge (C) Fig. 23 through the belt opening in the saw stand and against the upper and lower back of the saw pulley. Check the in/out alignment of the motor pulley against the straight edge. If necessary, adjust the position of the motor pulley by loosening the set screw (D) Fig. 21 and moving the motor pulley in or out. After alignment, tighten the set screw.
4. Push down on the motor and push in on the center of the belt. The correct deflection is approximately 1/4".
5. When the deflection is correct, tighten the four bolts that hold the motor to the motor bracket.



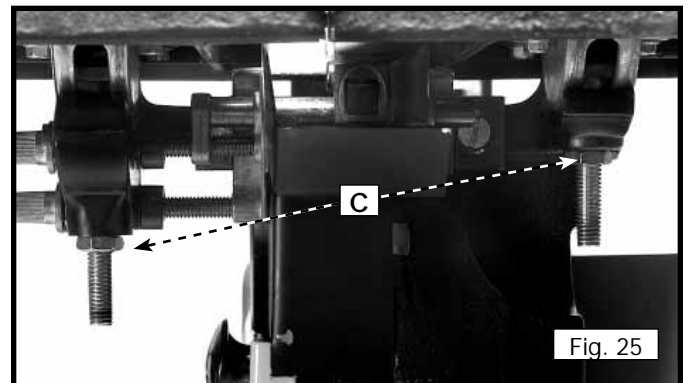
## ATTACHING THE TABLE TO THE SAW

1. Insert the two table studs (A) Fig. 24 on the bottom of the table into the two holes in the trunnion assemblies (B).

**NOTE:** Face the slot (C) Fig. 24 in the front of the table toward the front of the saw.

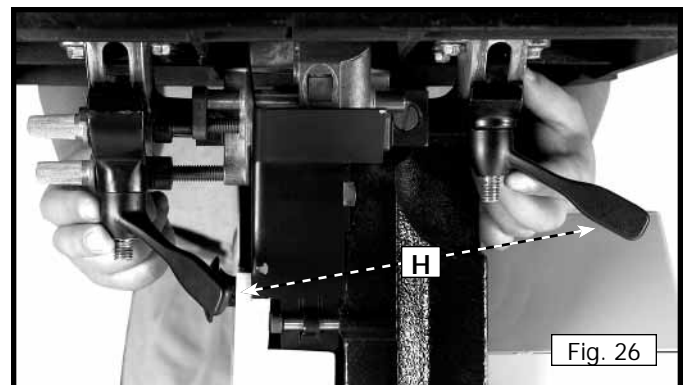


2. Thread a 7/16" jam nut (C) Fig. 25 on each table stud and tighten securely.

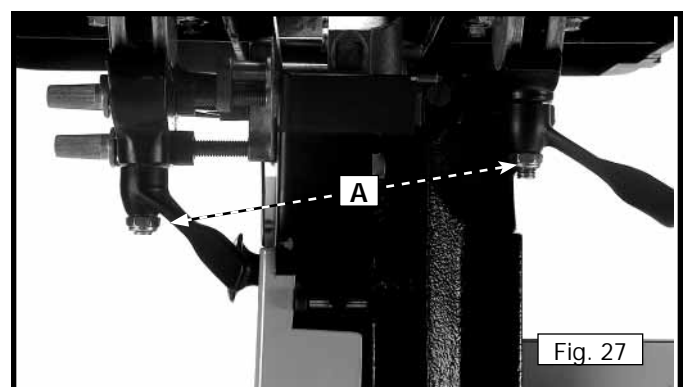


3. Place a table handle (H) on each stud (Fig. 26).

**NOTE:** Position the table handles as illustrated in Fig. 26.



4. Thread a 7/16" locknut (D) Fig. 27 on each stud. Tighten each locknut up to the table handle, then loosen them 1/2 of a turn.



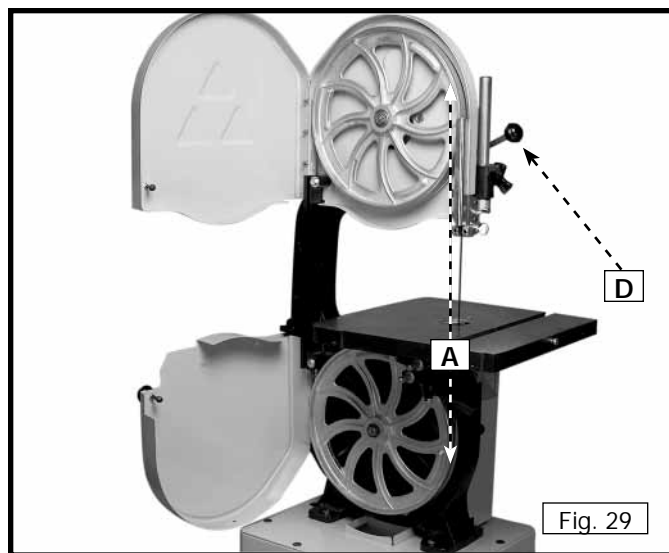
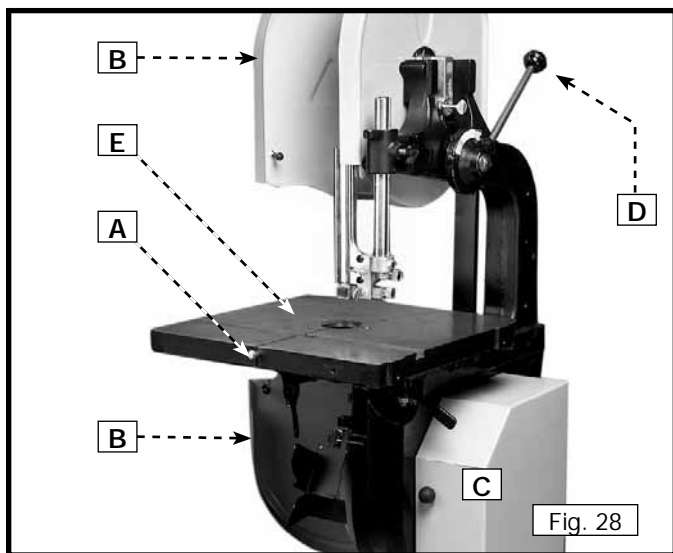
## ATTACHING THE BLADE TO THE SAW

**CAUTION** Use only 93-1/2" blades on the 14" band saw.

1. Remove the table pin (A) Fig. 28.
2. Open the blade guard door (C) Fig. 28, then open the two wheel-guard doors (B) Fig. 28.
3. Move the quick tension lever (D) Fig. 28 toward the back of the saw to relieve tension.

**NOTE:** Install the blade with the teeth pointing down.

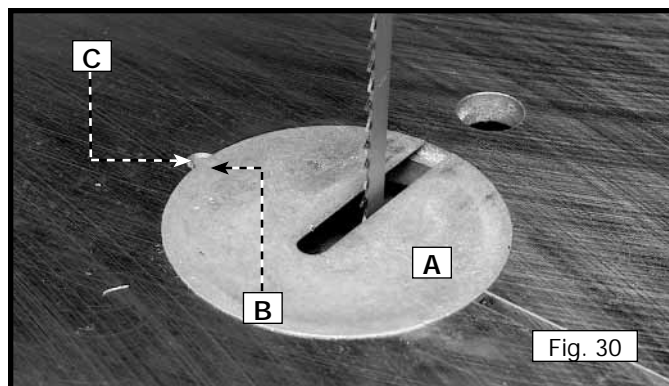
4. Slide the blade through the slot (E) Fig. 28 in the band saw table.
5. Place the blade around the two wheel assemblies (A) Fig. 29.
6. Replace the table pin (A) Fig. 28.
7. Close the two wheel-guard doors (B) Fig. 28 and the blade-guard door (C).
8. Move the quick tension lever (D) Fig. 29 toward the front of the saw to tension the blade.
9. See the section "OPERATING CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS" to adjust the blade tension and tracking.



## INSTALLING THE TABLE INSERT

Install the table insert (A) Fig. 30 in opening of table.

**NOTE:** A tab (B) is provided on the insert to engage the notch (C) in table opening.



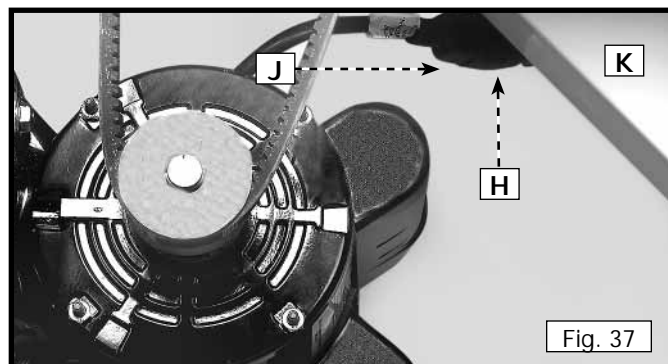
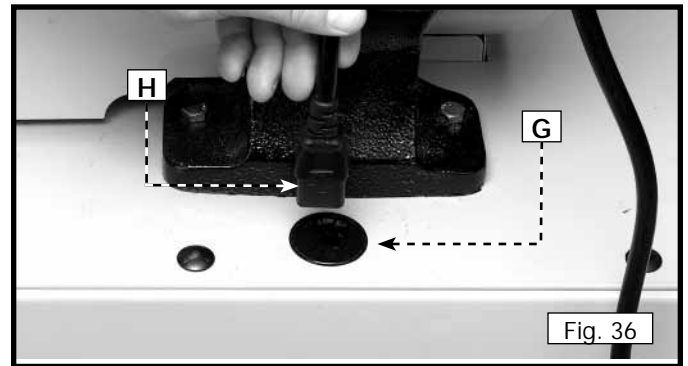
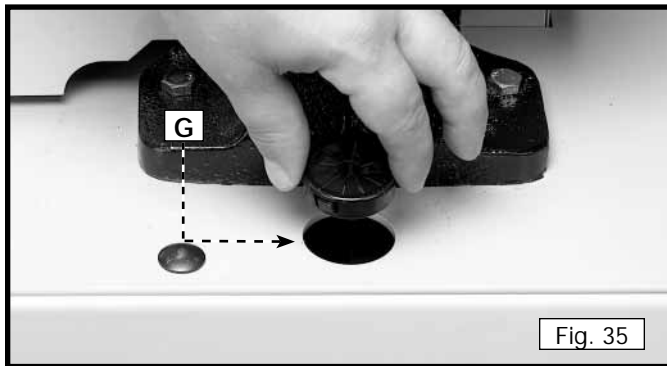
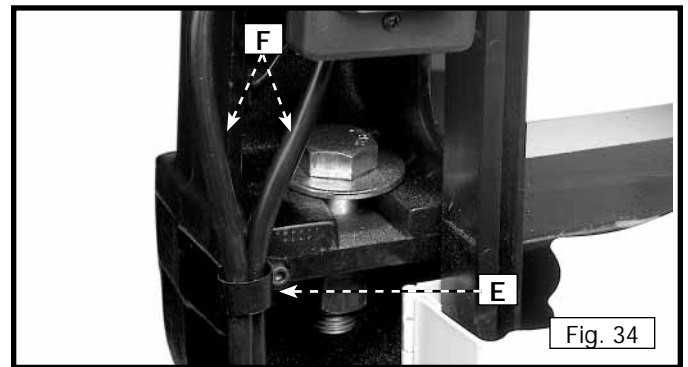
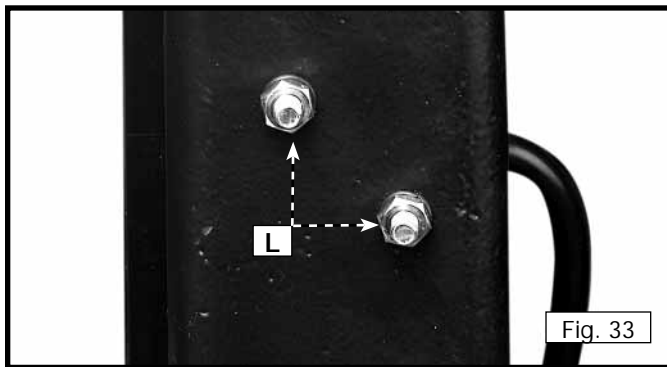
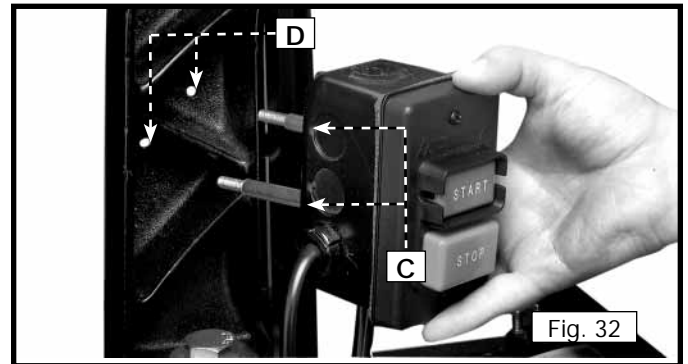
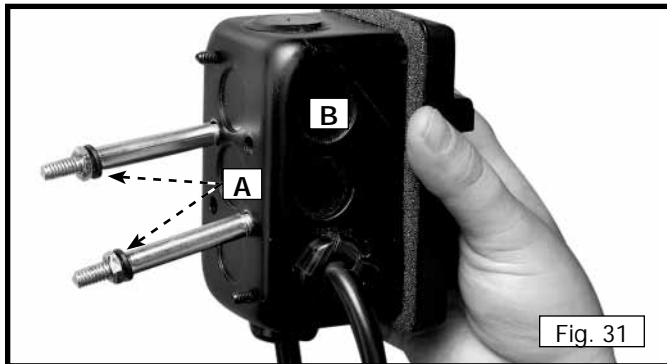


## ATTACHING THE ON / OFF SWITCH TO THE STAND

1. Remove the two outer hex nuts and lock washers (A) Fig. 31 from the two screws on the back of the switch box (B).
2. Insert the two screws (C) Fig. 32 (located on the back of the switch box) into the two holes (D) in the band saw arm.
3. Use the two nuts and lockwashers (L) Fig. 33, removed in **STEP 1**, to fasten the switch box to the bandsaw arm.
4. Remove the screw and cable clamp (E) Fig. 34 from the lower arm of the band saw.
5. Insert the switch cord and power cord (F) Fig. 34 in the clamp (E) (removed in **STEP 4**), and fasten the clamp to the bandsaw.
6. Insert the cord bushing into the hole (G) Fig. 35 on the top of the band saw stand.
7. Insert the switch cord (H) Fig. 36 through the cord bushing (G).
8. Insert the motor plug (J) Fig. 37 into the receptacle (H) of switch cord.

**CAUTION** Position the motor plug (J) Fig. 37 and the switch cord (H) behind the dust chute (K).

**NOTE:** If you use the accessory height attachment with your saw, position the cords in front of the dust chute.



# OPERATION

## OPERATIONAL CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS

### STARTING AND STOPPING THE SAW

1. The on/off switch is located on the left side of the machine. To turn the machine "ON", push the green start button (A) Fig. 38.
2. To turn the machine "OFF", push the red stop button.

**⚠ 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.

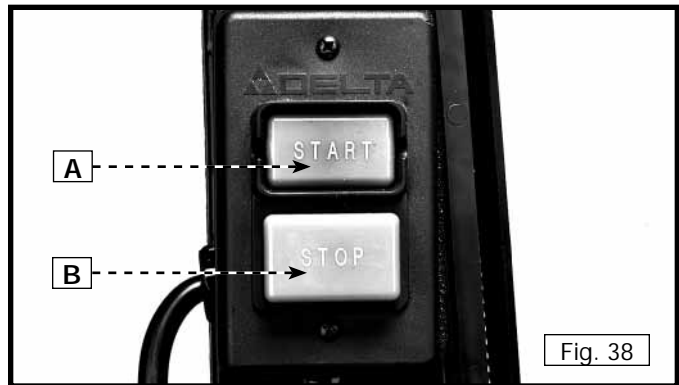


Fig. 38

### LOCKING SWITCH IN THE "OFF" POSITION

**IMPORTANT:** When the tool is not in use, the switch should be locked in the "OFF" position to prevent unauthorized use, using a padlock (C) Fig. 39 with a 3/16" diameter shackle.

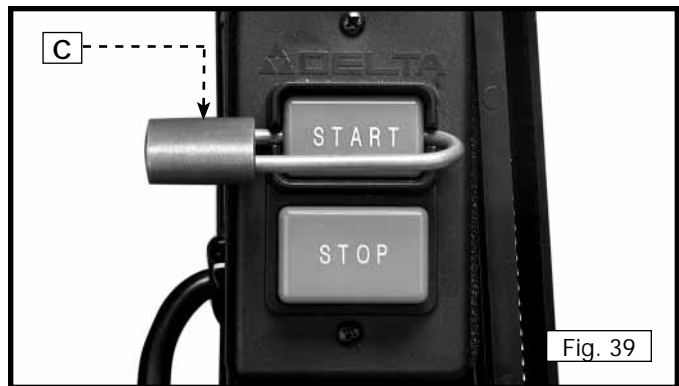


Fig. 39

### TILTING THE TABLE

**⚠ WARNING** Disconnect the machine from the power source!

1. You can tilt the band saw table 45° to the right and 9° to the left. To tilt the table to the right, loosen the two clamp handles (A) Fig. 40, tilt the table to the desired angle. Tighten the locking handles (A) Fig. 40.
2. To tilt the table to the left, loosen the two locking handles (A) Fig. 40 and tilt the table to the right. Rotate the table stop (B) Fig. 41 all the way to the right. Tilt the table to the left. Tighten the two locking handles (A) Fig. 40.

**NOTE:** Use the scale (C) Fig. 41 to select the angle of tilt, both right and left.

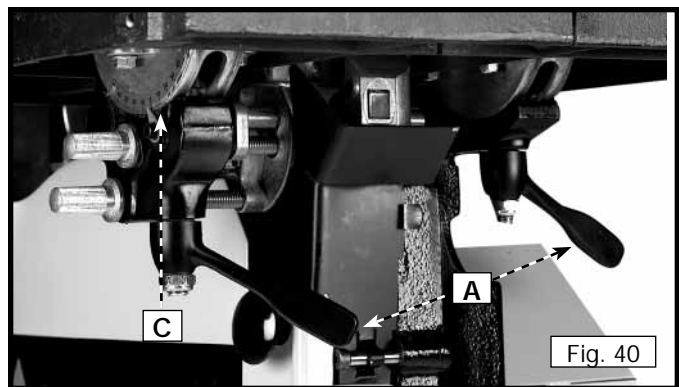


Fig. 40

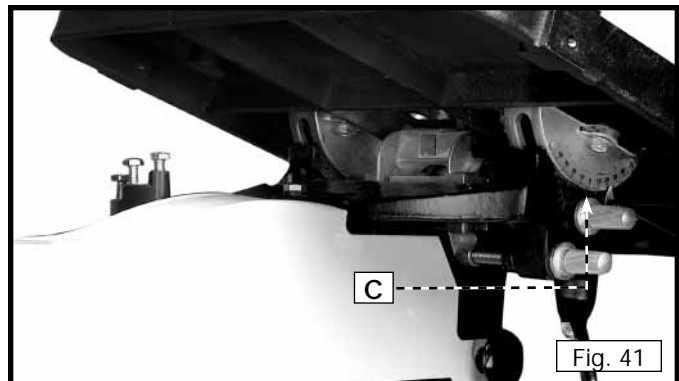
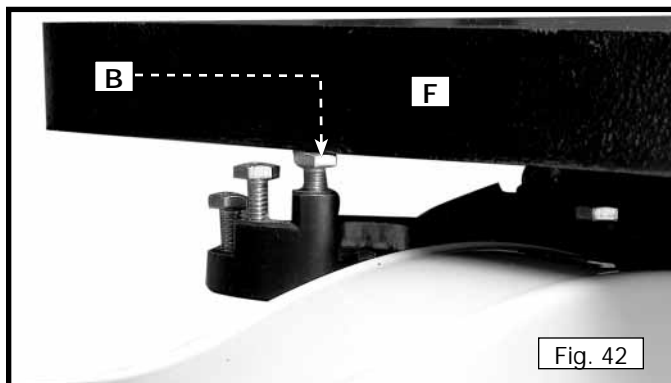


Fig. 41

## ADJUSTING THE 90° DEGREE TABLE STOP

**⚠ WARNING** DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE!

1. Loosen the table clamp handles (A) Fig. 40, and tilt the table to the right.
2. Rotate the stop (B) Fig. 42 out of the way.
3. Place a square (G) Fig. 43 on the table and against the blade and position the table 90° to the blade.
4. Clamp table handles (A) Fig. 40.
5. Rotate the stop (B) Fig. 42 until the tallest screw contacts or is under the table skirt.
6. If the screw is too high, lower it until the top of the screw touches the bottom of the table skirt (B) Fig. 42. If the screw is low, raise it until it touches the bottom of the table skirt.
7. Set the pointer (J) Fig. 44 to "0" degree mark by loosening the screw (K) Fig. 44. Move the pointer (J) and tighten screw (K).

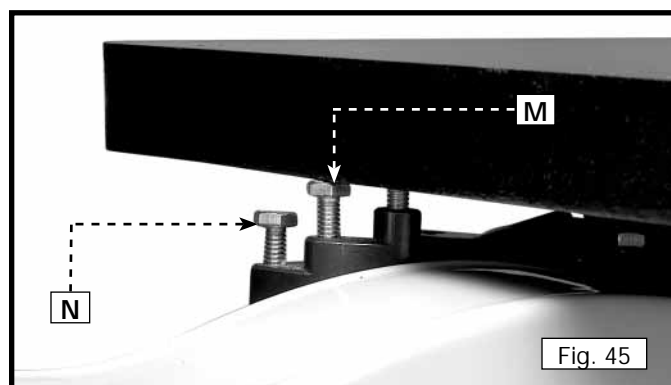
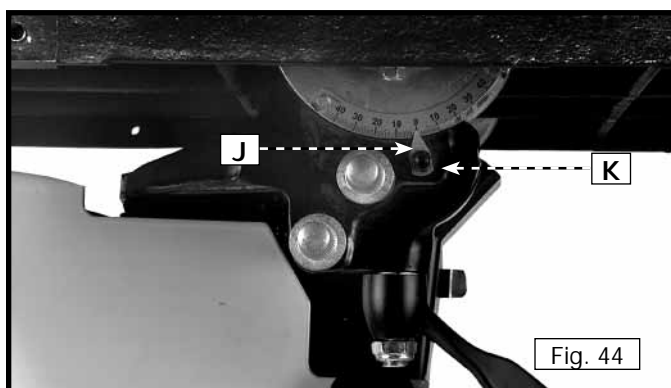


## SETTING THE ADJUSTABLE STOPS

The machine comes with two adjustable stops. You can adjust these stops to provide a positive stop at two pre-determined angles of your choice.

**⚠ WARNING** Disconnect the machine from the power source!

1. Loosen the two clamp handles (A) Fig. 40.
2. Tilt the table to the right and turn the stop until either stop screw (M) or (N) Fig. 45 is under the table skirt.
3. Tilt the table to the left until it rests on the selected stop screw (M) or (N) Fig. 45.
4. Set the the table to the desired angle by turning the stop screw and checking the angle on the side of the scale with pointer (J) Fig. 44.
5. Adjust the other stop screw in the same manner.



## ADJUSTING THE BLADE TENSION

**⚠ WARNING** Disconnect the machine from the power source!

To apply tension to the blade, move the tension handle (A) Fig. 46 to the left. To release the blade tension, move the tension handle slightly to the left, lift the lever lock (B) Fig. 46 and move the tension handle (A) to the right (Fig. 47).

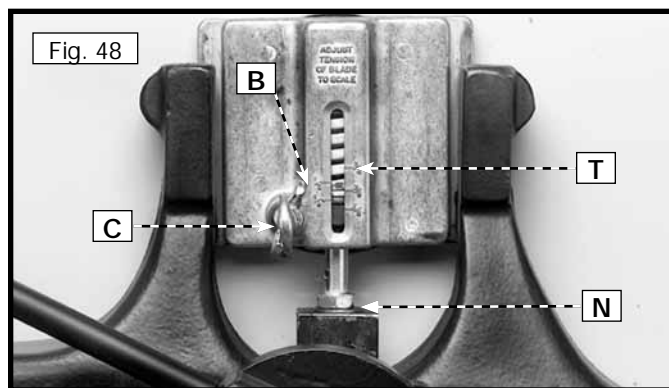
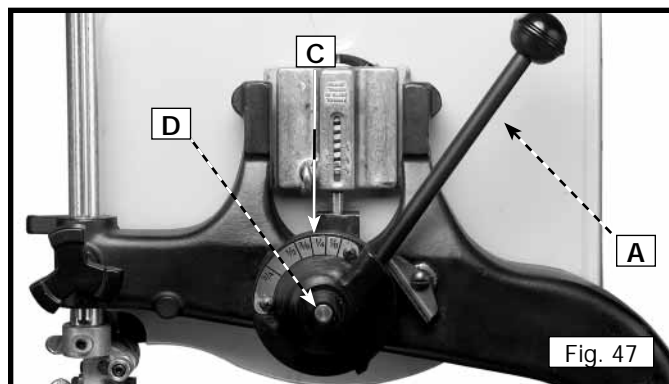
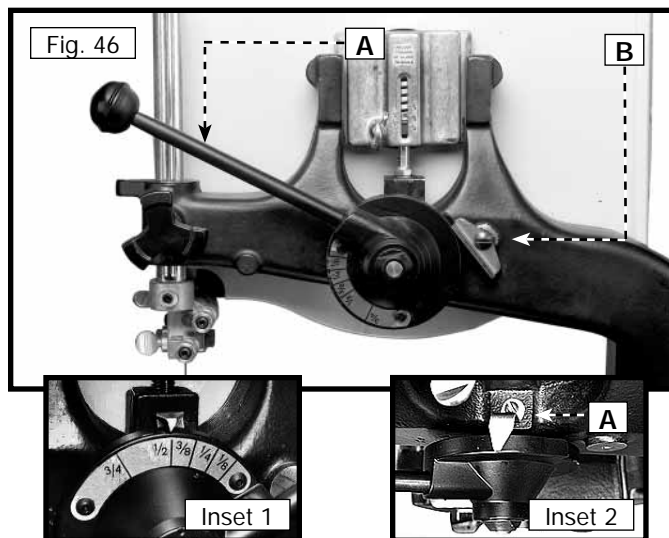
To adjust the blade tension:

1. Move the tension handle (A) slightly to the left, lift the lever lock (B) Fig. 46, and move the blade tension handle to the right.
2. You can set the blade tension lever to match blade widths  $\frac{3}{4}$ ",  $\frac{1}{2}$ ",  $\frac{3}{8}$ ",  $\frac{1}{4}$ ", and  $\frac{1}{8}$ " (See Inset 1 - Fig.46).
3. Move the blade tension lever to the right as far as it will go. Pull outward (away from the saw) on the entire handle assembly (A) Fig. 47, and turn the the assembly until the appropriate width of the blade is shown on the top of the blade tension scale (C). Release the handle assembly so that the handle is contacting the hub (D).

**NOTE:** To adjust the pointer on the blade tension scale, loosen the screw (A) Inset 2 - Fig. 46, move the pointer, and tighten the screw.

4. Move the blade tension lever to the left until the lever lock (B) Fig. 46 engages the blade tension lever handle (A).
5. To fine-tune the band saw blade tension, turn the adjustment nut (N) Fig. 48.
6. A series of graduations (T) Fig. 48 is located on the back of the upper wheel-slide bracket. These graduations indicate the proper tension for various widths of blades.

**NOTE:** These graduations are correct for average work, and will not be affected by rebracing of the saw blade.



**CAUTION** When cutting thin pieces ( $\frac{3}{4}$ " or less), set the blade tension below the maximum setting for blade width to extend the life of the blade.

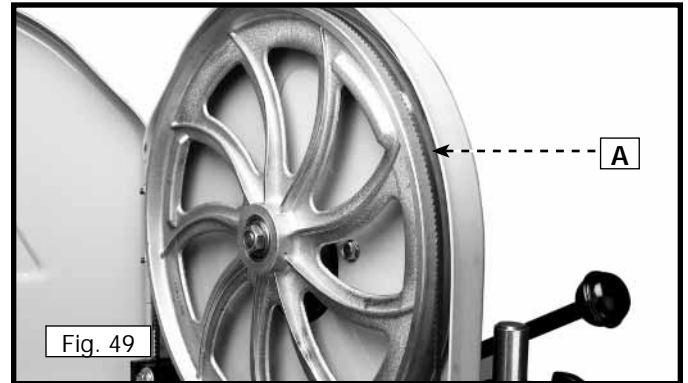
**CAUTION** Over-straining is a common cause of blade breakage and/or other unsatisfactory blade performance. Release the tension when the tool is not in use.

## TRACKING THE BLADE

**⚠ WARNING** Disconnect the machine from the power source!

**⚠ CAUTION** Before tracking the blade, make sure that the blade guides and blade support bearings are clear of the blade.

After applying tension to the blade, rotate the wheels slowly forward by hand and observe the blade's movement. The blade (A) Fig. 49 should travel in the center of the upper tire. If the blade creeps toward the front edge, loosen the wing nut (B) Fig. 48, and turn the thumb screw (C) clockwise. This procedure draws the blade toward the center of the tire. If the blade creeps toward the back edge, turn the thumb screw in the opposite direction. Adjust the thumb screw (C) Fig. 48 only a fraction of a turn each time.



**⚠ WARNING** Never track the blade while the machine is running.

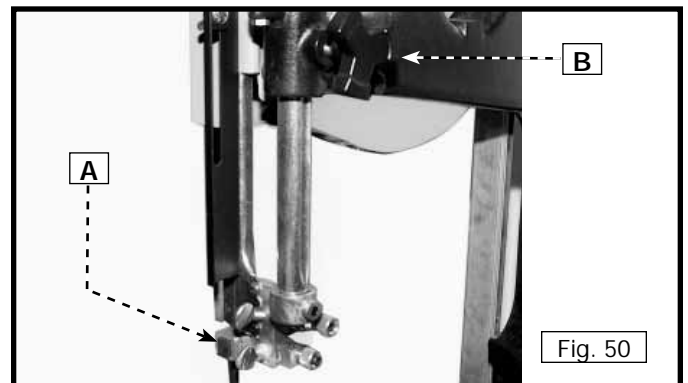
After the blade is tracking in the center of the tires, tighten the wing nut (B) Fig. 48.

## VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT OF THE UPPER BLADE GUIDE ASSEMBLY

**⚠ WARNING** Disconnect the machine from the power source!

To adjust the blade guides and bearings:

1. Set the upper blade guide assembly (A) Fig. 50 as close as possible to the top surface of the workpiece.
2. Loosen the lock knob (B) and move the guide assembly (A) to the desired position.
3. Tighten the lock knob.

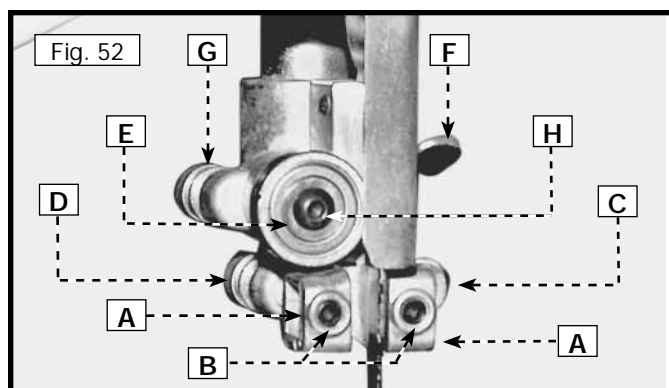
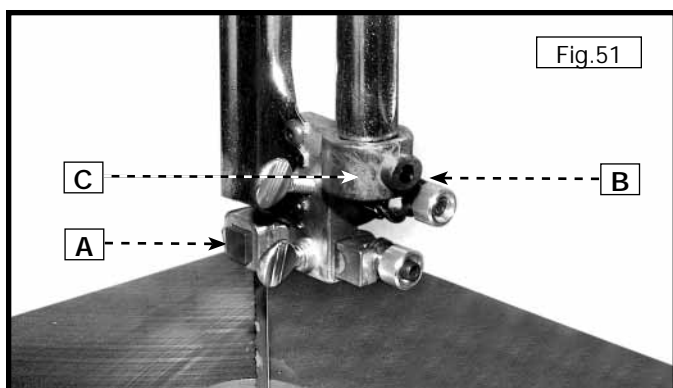


## ADJUSTING THE UPPER BLADE GUIDES AND BLADE SUPPORT BEARING

Adjust the upper blade guides and blade support bearings **ONLY AFTER** the blade has the correct tension and is tracking properly. To adjust:

**⚠ WARNING** Disconnect the machine from the power source!

1. Make sure that the bottom blade guides and support bearings are not touching the blade.
2. Check the upper blade guide assembly. The blade guides (A) Fig. 51 should be parallel to the blade. To adjust, loosen the screw (B) and rotate the complete guide assembly (C). When the blade guides are parallel with the blade, tighten the screw (B).
3. Adjust the guides (A) Fig. 52 so that the front edge of the guides is just behind the “gullets” of the saw teeth. The complete guide block bracket can be moved in or out by loosening the thumb screw (C) and turning the knurled knob (D) Fig. 52. When the guides (A) are set properly, tighten the thumb screw.
4. Loosen the set screws (B) to move the guides (A). Place them as close as possible to the side of the blade. (Be careful not to pinch the blade). Tighten the screws (B).
5. When the blade guide wears to a point that it cannot be adjusted close to the blade, loosen the screw (B) Fig. 55 and reverse the blade guides (A) Fig. 52.
6. The upper blade support bearing (E) Fig. 52 prevents damage to the set in the saw teeth by keeping the blade from being pushed too far toward the back. The support bearing (E) should be set 1/64" behind the blade. Loosen the thumb screw (F) and turn the knurled knob (G) to move the support bearing (E) in or out.
7. Adjust the blade support bearing (E) so that the back edge of the blade overlaps the outside diameter of the ball bearing by about 1/16". The bearing (E) is set on an eccentric. To change the position, remove the screw (H) and bearing (E) Fig. 52. Loosen the thumb screw (F) and back out the knurled knob from the set screw. Remove the hex shaft from the hole, and rotate it to move the eccentric for the bearing.

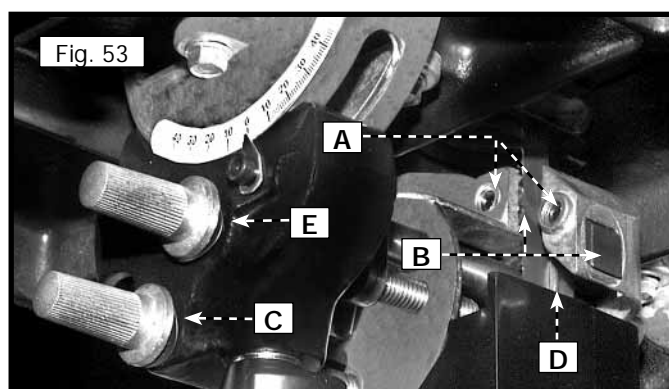


## ADJUSTING LOWER BLADE GUIDES AND BLADE SUPPORT BEARING

Adjust the lower blade guides and blade support bearing after the upper guides and bearing have been adjusted.

**⚠ WARNING** Disconnect the machine from the power source!

1. Turn the knurled knob (C) Fig. 53 to adjust the front edge of the guide blocks (B) so that they are just behind the “gullets” of the saw teeth. Check the support bearing (D). It should not be touching the back of the blade.
2. Loosen the two screws (A) Fig. 53. Move the guides (B) as close as possible to the side of the blade, being careful not to pinch the blade. Tighten screws (A).
3. Turn the other knurled knob (E) to adjust the lower blade support bearing (D) Fig. 53 so that it is about 1/64" behind the back of the blade.



## MACHINE USE

Before starting the machine, ensure that all adjustments are properly made and the guards are in place. Turn the upper wheel by hand to make sure that everything is correct **BEFORE** turning on the power.

**⚠ WARNING** Keep the top blade guide (and guard) within 1/8" of the work piece at all times. Do not force the material against the blade. Light pressure on the work piece will produce a smoother cut, and prevent excess friction and heating of the blade.

**KEEP THE SAW BLADE SHARP.** Very little forward pressure is required for normal cutting. Keep the workpiece moving at a slow and consistent rate against the blade to ensure a smooth and accurate cut.

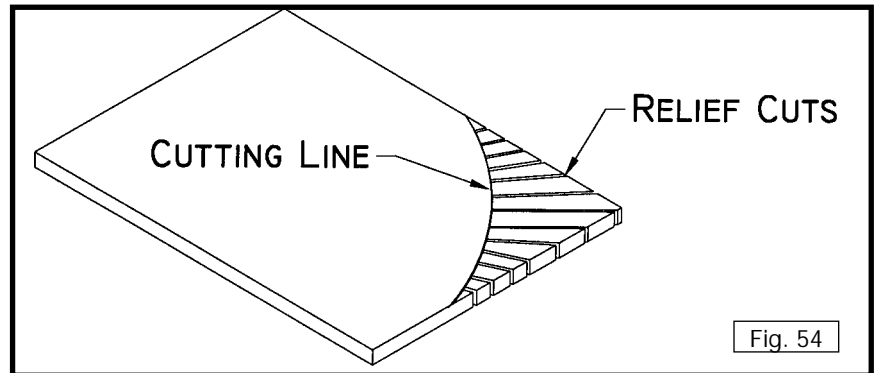
Avoid twisting the blade, by trying not to turn sharp corners. Remember, you must saw around corners.

## CUTTING CURVES

When cutting curves, turn the stock carefully so that the blade follows without twisting. If a curve is so abrupt that it is necessary to repeatedly back up and cut a new kerf, then a narrower blade, a blade with more set, or additional relief cuts Fig. 54 may be necessary to allow the blade to cut more efficiently. The more set a blade has, the easier it will allow the stock to be turned, but the cut is usually rougher.

When withdrawing the piece being cut, changing the cut, or for any other reason, be careful not to accidentally draw the blade off the wheels.

In most cases, it is easier and safer to turn the stock and saw out through the waste material, rather than try to withdraw the stock from the blade.



## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

In spite of how well a band saw is maintained, problems can occur. The following troubleshooting guide will help you solve the more common problems. For assistance with your machine, visit our website at [www.deltamachinery.com](http://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).

**Trouble:** *SAW WILL NOT START.*

### Probable Cause

1. Switch cord / motor cord not plugged in.
2. Fuse blown or motor reset tripped.
3. Cord damaged.

### Remedy

1. Plug in switch cord / motor cord.
2. Replace fuse or push motor reset button.
3. Have cord replaced.

**Trouble:** *BREAKER OR MOTOR KICKS OUT FREQUENTLY.*

### Probable Cause

1. Extension cord too light or too long.
2. Feeding stock too fast.
3. Blade in poor condition (dull, warped, gummed).
4. Low voltage supply.

### Remedy

1. Replace with adequate size cord.
2. Feed stock more slowly.
3. Clean or replace blade.
4. Contact an electrician.

**Trouble:** *BAND SAW VIBRATES EXCESSIVELY.*

### Probable Cause

1. Machine not mounted securely to stand.
2. Stand on uneven surface.
3. Worn belt.
4. Pulley not aligned.
5. Motor not fastened securely.

### Remedy

1. Tighten all mounting hardware.
2. Reposition on flat level surface.
3. Replace belt.
4. Adjust motor pulley.
5. Tighten all mounting hardware.

*(continued on next page)*

**Trouble:** *BAND SAW DOES NOT COME UP TO SPEED.*

**Probable Cause**

1. Low voltage due to improper extension cord size.
2. Low voltage.
3. Motor wired for incorrect voltage.

**Remedy**

1. Replace with adequate size cord.
2. Contact an electrician.
3. Rewire motor for correct voltage.

**Trouble:** *BLADES BREAK.*

**Probable Cause**

1. Blade not tensioned properly.
2. Blade guides improperly adjusted.
3. Blade support bearing improperly adjusted.
4. Blade wheel tracking adjustment improperly set.
5. Bad weld on blade.
6. Worn tires.
7. Forcing wide blade around short radius.
8. Dull blade or insufficient set.
9. Upper blade guide set too high.
10. Continuous running of machine when not actually cutting.

**Remedy**

1. Adjust blade tension.
2. Check and adjust blade guides.
3. Adjust blade support bearing.
4. Check and adjust blade tracking.
5. Replace the blade.
6. Replace tires.
7. Change to a narrower blade.
8. Replace blade.
9. Set upper blade guide within 1/8" of workpiece.
10. Turn off machine when not performing cutting operation.

**Trouble:** *BLADE WILL NOT TRACK.*

**Probable Cause**

1. Blade too loose
2. Upper wheel not properly adjusted.
3. Improperly adjusted blade support bearing.

**Remedy**

1. Adjust tension
2. Adjust upper wheel.
3. Adjust blade support bearing.

**Trouble:** *CUT DOES NOT AGREE WITH SETTING ON THE TILT SCALE.*

**Probable Cause**

1. Pointer out of adjustment

**Remedy**

1. Adjust pointer.

**Trouble:** *BLADE WILL NOT STAY ON WHEEL.*

**Probable Cause**

1. Blade not tensioned properly.
2. Blade guides improperly adjusted.
3. Blade support bearing improperly adjusted.
4. Blade wheel not tracking properly.
5. Bad weld on blade.
6. Worn tires.

**Remedy**

1. Adjust blade tension.
2. Check and adjust blade guides.
3. Adjust blade support bearing.
4. Check and adjust blade tracking.
5. Replace the blade.
6. Replace tires.

**Trouble:** *BAND SAW MAKES UNSATISFACTORY CUTS.*

**Probable Cause**

1. Blade not tensioned properly.
2. Blade guides improperly adjusted.
3. Blade support bearing improperly set.
4. Blade wheel not tracking properly.
5. Bad weld on blade.
6. Worn tires.
7. Incorrect blade for work being done.
8. Dull blade or insufficient set.
9. Upper blade guide set too high.

**Remedy**

1. Adjust blade tension.
2. Check and adjust blade guides.
3. Adjust blade support bearing.
4. Check and adjust blade tracking.
5. Replace the blade.
6. Replace tires.
7. Change the blade.
8. Replace blade.
9. Set upper blade guide within 1/8" of work piece.



## BAND SAW BLADES

A band saw blade is a delicate piece of steel that is subjected to tremendous strain. You can obtain long use from a band saw blade if you use it properly. Be sure to use blades of the proper thickness, width, and temper for the various types of material and cuts.

Always use the widest blade possible. Use narrow blades only for sawing small, abrupt curves and for fine, delicate work. This will save blades and will produce better cuts. For cutting wood and similar materials, Delta offers blades in widths of 1/8", 1/4", 3/8", 1/2", and 3/4".

Any one of a number of conditions may cause a band saw blade to break. Blade breakage is, in some cases, unavoidable, because of the peculiar stresses to which blades are subjected. Blades will break often due to avoidable causes, such as the lack of care to the blade or the blade not being properly adjusted to the band saw. The most common causes of blade breakage are:

- (1) faulty alignments and adjustments of the guides.
- (2) forcing or twisting a wide blade around a curve of short radius.
- (3) feeding the work piece too fast into the blade.
- (4) dullness of the teeth, or absence of sufficient set.
- (5) improperly tensioned blade.
- (6) top guide set too high above the work piece being cut.
- (7) using a blade with a lumpy or improperly finished braze or weld.
- (8) continuous running of the saw blade when not cutting.

Use blades that are 93-1/2" long on this machine.

Always use a sharp blade. Keep it free from gum and pitch. Clean frequently with a stiff fiber brush.

Narrow blades are used for cutting small circles or curves while the wider blades are best suited for straight cutting such as ripping.

A new blade, in most cases, will perform better and last longer than a re-sharpened blade.

Ensure that the blade guides are adjusted properly.

Do not force or twist the blade around a curve or a very short radius.

Feed the workpiece through the blade at a consistent rate, allow the blade to do the cutting – do not feed the work piece too fast.

Do not apply excessive tension to the blade. The tension is only necessary to drive the blade without slipping on the wheels. Narrow blades require less tension than wider blades.

## 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

### REPLACEMENT PARTS

When servicing use only identical replacement parts. Check the parts list included for more information. Parts lists can also be found online at [www.deltamachinery.com](http://www.deltamachinery.com).

### SERVICE AND REPAIRS

All quality tools will eventually require servicing, or replacement of parts due to wear from normal use. For assistance with your tool, visit our website at [www.deltamachinery.com](http://www.deltamachinery.com).

[deltamachinery.com](http://deltamachinery.com) for a list of service centers or call the Customer Care Department at 1-800-223-7278. All repairs made by our service centers are fully guaranteed against defective material and workmanship. We cannot guarantee repairs made or attempted by others. Should you have any questions about your tool, feel free to write us at any time. In any communications, please give all information shown on the nameplate of your tool (model number, type, serial number, etc.).

## 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](http://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

To register your tool for warranty service visit our website at [www.deltamachinery.com](http://www.deltamachinery.com).



## 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.



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