

# 10" Table Saw

(Model TS300)



PART NO. A06547 - 12-31-04  
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visit our website at: [www.deltamachinery.com](http://www.deltamachinery.com).

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please call **1-800-223-7278** (In Canada call **1-800-463-3582**).

**ESPAÑOL: PÁGINA 27**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS .....	2
SAFETY GUIDELINES .....	3
GENERAL SAFETY RULES .....	4
ADDITIONAL SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES .....	5
FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION .....	7
CARTON CONTENTS .....	8
ASSEMBLY .....	9
OPERATION .....	15
TROUBLESHOOTING .....	24
MAINTENANCE .....	24
SERVICE .....	25
ACCESSORIES .....	25
WARRANTY .....	26
ESPAÑOL .....	27
SERVICE CENTER LOCATIONS .....	.back cover

## 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  
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](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.

<b>⚠ DANGER</b>	Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
<b>⚠ WARNING</b>	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
<b>⚠ CAUTION</b>	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
<b>CAUTION</b>	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 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. **⚠ 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.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.**

**Refer to them often and use them to instruct others.**

# 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. **USE THE GUARDS 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.
6. **ALWAYS USE GUARDS, SPLITTER, AND ANTI-KICKBACK FINGERS** whenever possible.
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](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 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 (see SPEC. PLATE VOLTAGE), 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.

### 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.**

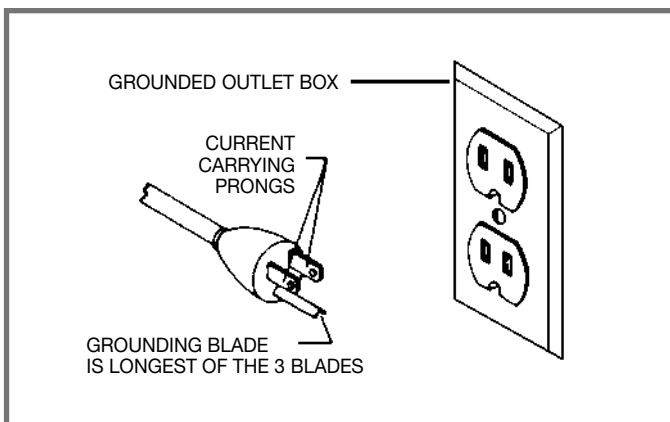


Fig. A

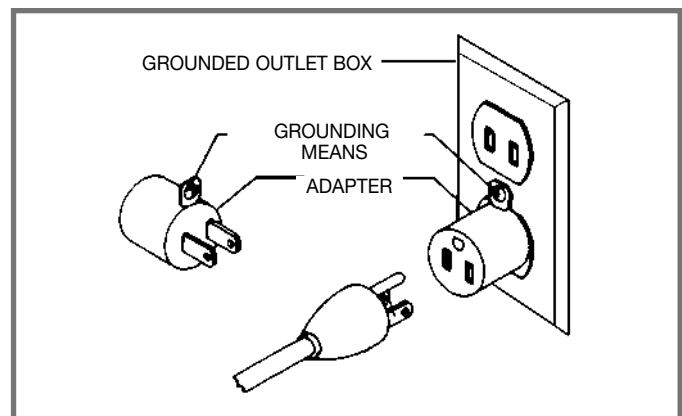


Fig. B

## 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 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

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

### FOREWORD

Delta ShopMaster Model TS300 is a 10" Table Saw designed to give high quality performance with depth of cut capacity up to 3-1/8" (79mm) at 90° and 2-1/8" (54mm) at 45° for clean cutting of standard stock sizes. Delta ShopMaster Model TS300 includes the basic machine, a sturdy steel stand, a T-Square fence system, a T-Slot miter gauge, a 15 amp. motor, a cast iron table with extension wings (22-1/4" x 38-3/8"), a see-thru blade guard with anti-kickback fingers, convenient up-front blade-raising/tilting controls, and a 10" carbide blade.

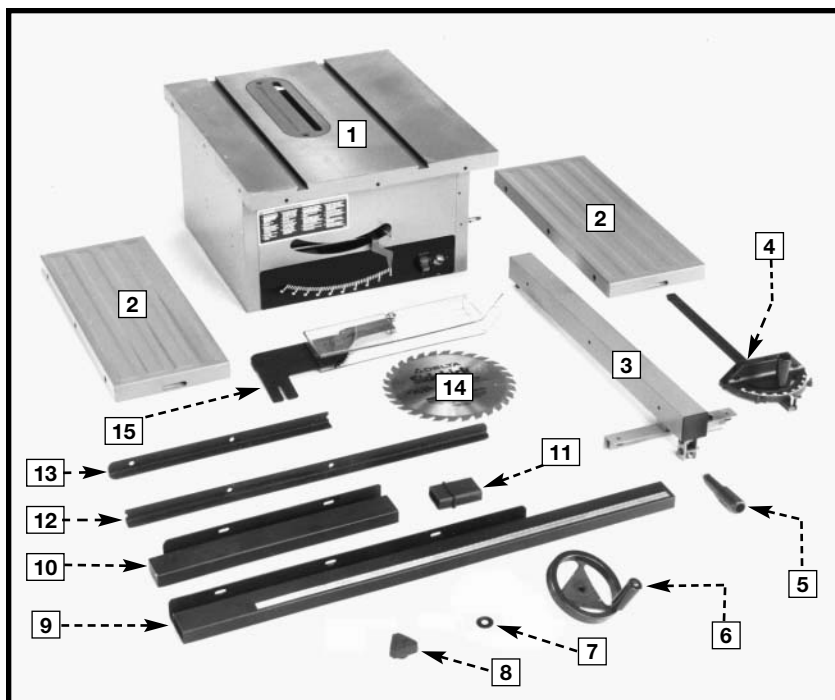
**NOTICE:** The photo on the manual cover illustrates the current production model. All other illustrations contained in the manual are representative only and may not depict the actual color, labeling, or accessories and are intended to illustrate technique only.

## CARTON CONTENTS

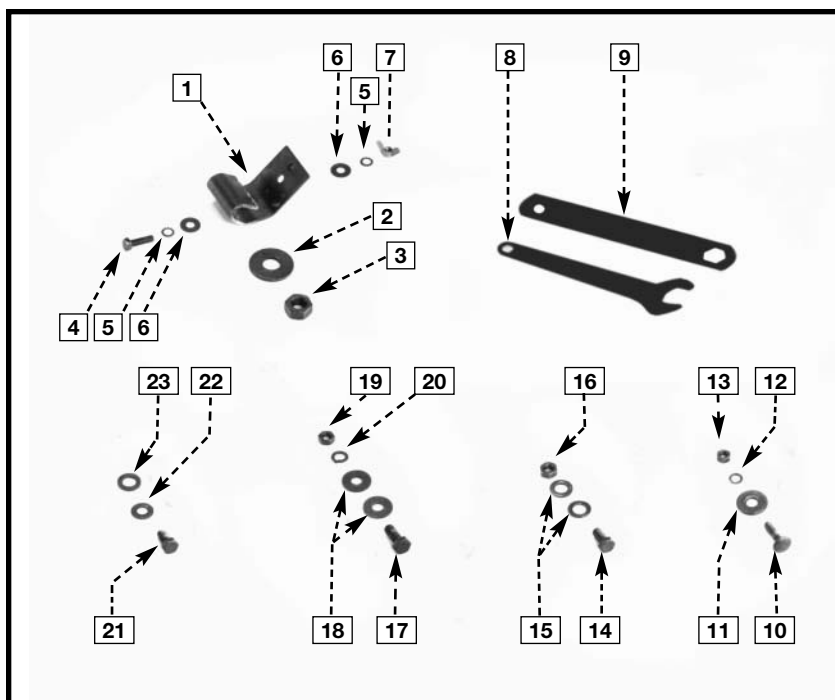
### UNPACKING AND CLEANING

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. Table Saw
2. Extension Wing (2)
3. Rip Fence
4. Miter Gage
5. Rip Fence Handle
6. Handwheel (2)
7. M10 Flat Washer (2), Used to mount handwheel lock knob
8. Handwheel Lock Knob (2)
9. Right Front Rail
10. Left Front Rail
11. Rail Extension Connector
12. Right Rear Rail
13. Left Rear Rail
14. Saw Blade
15. Blade Guard and Splitter Assembly



#### For Blade Guard and Splitter Assembly

1. Splitter Bracket
2. 5/8" Flat Washer (2)
3. M12x1.75 Hex Nut (2)
4. M6x1x20mm Hex Head Screw
5. 1/4" External. Tooth Lockwasher (2)
6. 5/16" Flat Washer (2)
7. M6x1 Wing Nut
8. 7/8" Box-End Wrench (2)
9. 7/8" Open-End Wrench

#### For Front Guide Rail

10. M6x1x20mm Carriage Head Screw (5)
11. M6.4 Flat Washer (5)
12. M6.1 Lockwasher (5)
13. M6x1 Hex Nut (5)

#### For Fastening Saw to Stand

14. M8x1.25x16mm Hex Head Screws (4)
15. 3/8" Flat Washer (8)
16. M8x1.25 Hex Nut (4)

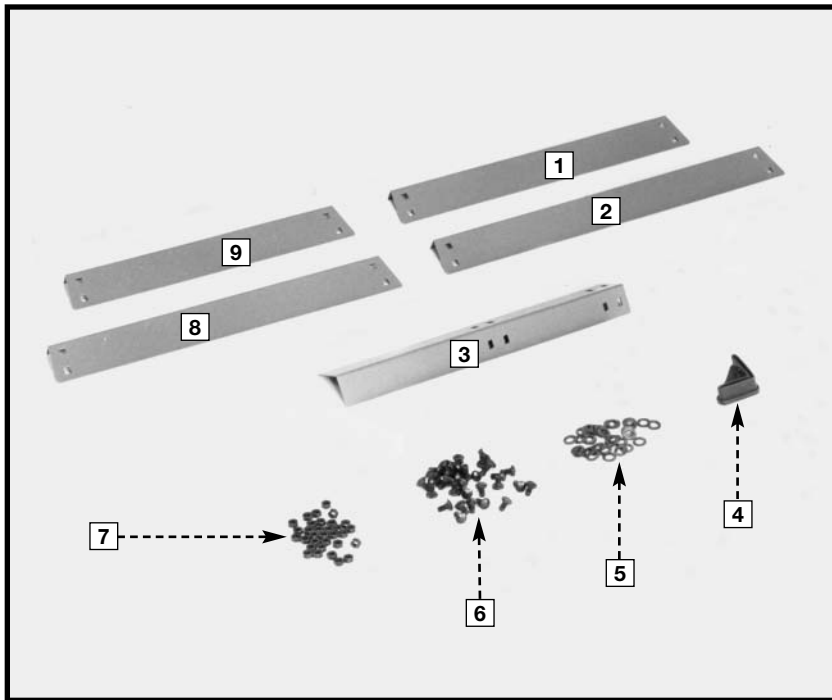
#### For Rear Guide Rail

17. M8x1.25x16mm Hex Head Screw (5)
18. M8.4 Flat Washer (7)
19. M8.1 Lockwasher (7)
20. M8x1.25 Hex Nut (2)

#### For Extension Wings

21. M8x1.25x16mm Hex Head Screw (6)
22. 5/16" Lockwasher (6)
23. 3/8" Flat Washer (6)





#### For Saw Stand

1. Top Front and Rear Braces - 19" in length (2)
2. Bottom Front and Rear Braces - 22-1/2" in length (2)
3. Stand Legs (4)
4. Feet (4)
5. 3/8" Flat Washer (32)
6. M8x1.25x16mm Carriage Head Screw (32)
7. M8x1.25 Hex Nut (32)
8. Bottom Side Braces - 20" in length (2)
9. Top Side Braces - 16-1/2" in length (2)

## ASSEMBLY

### ASSEMBLY TOOLS REQUIRED

7/8" Open End Wrench (Supplied)  
 7/8" Box End Wrench (Supplied)  
 10 mm Open-End Wrench

13 mm Open-End Wrench  
 19 mm Open-End Wrench  
 Flat-head Screwdriver

### ASSEMBLY TIME ESTIMATE

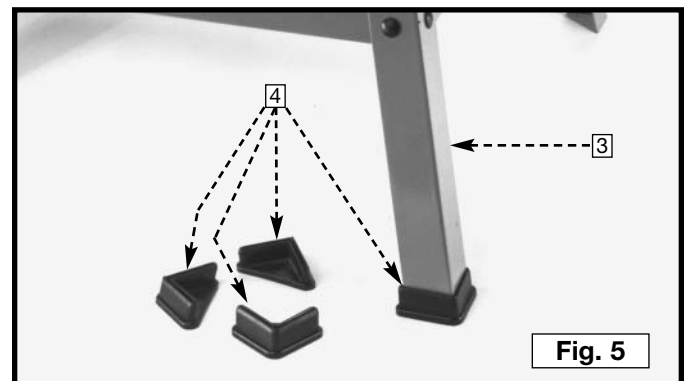
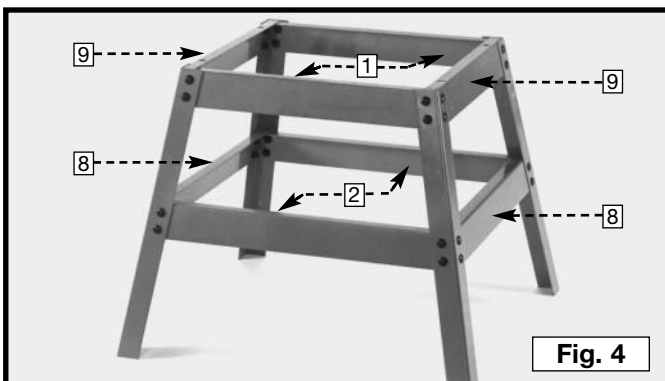
The assembly time for this unit is approximately 2 to 3 hours.

### STAND ASSEMBLY

Assemble the stand as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, using the parts shown in Fig. 3. Insert the M8 x 1.25 x 16mm carriage head screws through the legs and braces, then place the 3/8" flat washers on the screws. Secure with the M8 x 1.25 hex nuts. Install a rubber foot (4) Fig. 5 on each leg (3).

**NOTE:** Loosely tighten the hardware for further adjustment.

**NOTE:** The top lips of the two top side braces (9) Fig. 4 fit over the top lips of the front and rear braces (1). The side braces (9) have holes on top for mounting the saw to the stand.



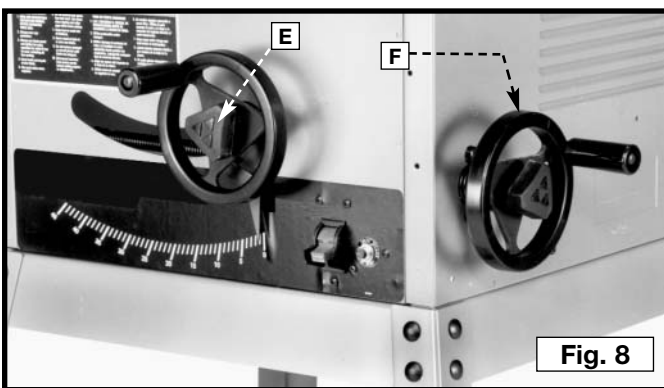
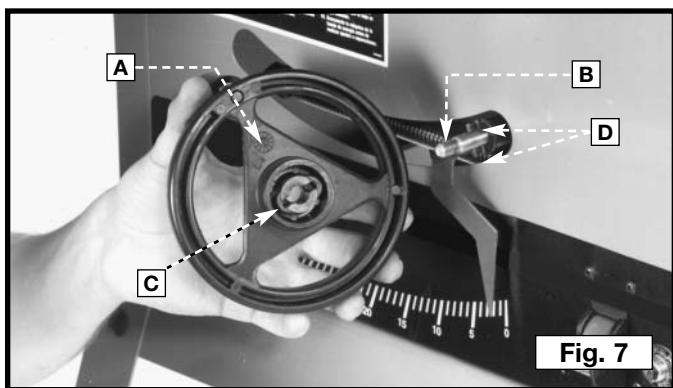
## ATTACHING THE SAW TO THE STAND

1. Invert the saw table face down on a piece of cardboard to protect the table surface. Align the four holes in the saw cabinet with the four holes in the stand.
2. Place a 3/8" flat washer on an M8 x 1.25 x 16mm hex head screw. Insert the screw through the hole in the stand and the hole in the saw. Place another 3/8" flat washer and an M8 x 1.25 hex nut on the screw. Tighten securely. Repeat this process for the three remaining holes.
3. Invert the saw table face up (Fig. 6).
4. Push down on the top of the saw so that the legs of the stand adjust to the surface of the floor.
5. Tighten all of the stand hardware.



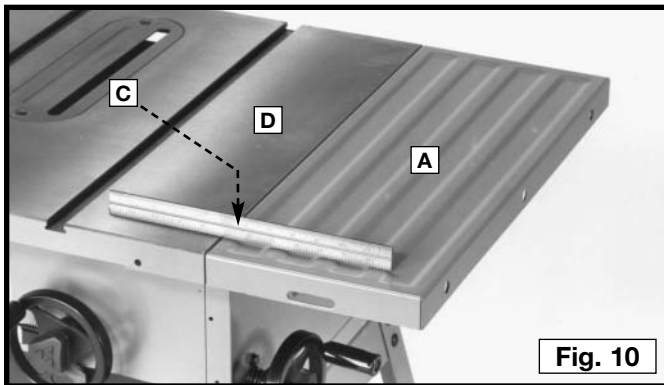
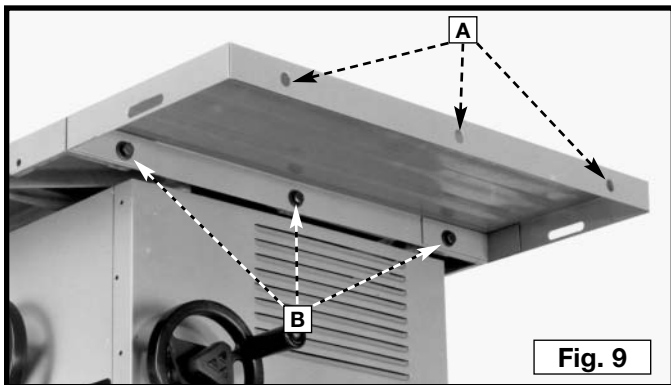
## INSTALLING THE HANDWHEELS

1. Attach the blade-raising handwheel (A) Fig. 7 to the blade-raising shaft (B). Check to see that the slots (C) in the hub of the handwheel are engaged with the roll pin (D) on the shaft.
2. Place a flat washer on the end of the shaft. Thread the lock knob (E) Fig. 8 on the shaft.
3. Attach the blade-tilting handwheel (F) Fig. 8 to the blade-tilting shaft in the same manner.



## INSTALLING THE EXTENSION WINGS

1. Align the three holes in the extension wing (A) Fig. 9 with the three holes in the side of the saw table.
2. Place a 5/16" lockwasher and a 3/8" flat washer on an M8 x 1.25 x 16mm hex head screw. Insert the screw through the hole in the extension wing and into the tapped hole in the side of the saw table. **Hand tighten.** Repeat this process for the two remaining holes in the extension wing and the saw table.
3. Use a straight edge (C) Fig. 10 to ensure that the extension wing (A) is level with the saw table (D).
4. Securely tighten the three screws (B) Fig. 9.
5. Install the other extension wing to the opposite side of the table in the same manner.



## CHANGING THE BLADE

**⚠ WARNING** DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

**⚠ WARNING** Use only 10" diameter saw blades, rated for 6000 rpm or higher with 5/8" arbor holes.

**NOTE:** Two 7/8" wrenches are supplied with the saw for changing the saw blade - a box-end wrench and an open-end wrench.

1. Remove the two table insert screws (K) Fig. 13 and the table insert (A).

**IMPORTANT:** Save the two rubber washers located under table insert for further use.

2. Turn the blade-raising handwheel counter-clockwise to raise the arbor (F) Fig. 11 to its maximum height.

**⚠ WARNING** Avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause your hand to move into the blade.

### TO REMOVE THE BLADE

3. Place the open-end wrench (A) Figs. 11 and 12 on the flats of the saw arbor to keep the arbor from turning.
4. Use the box-end wrench (B) Figs. 11 and 12 to turn the arbor nut (C) Fig. 12 toward the front of the machine.
5. Remove the arbor nut (C) Fig. 12, the outside blade flange (D), and the saw blade (E).

**⚠ WARNING** Avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause your hand to move into the blade.

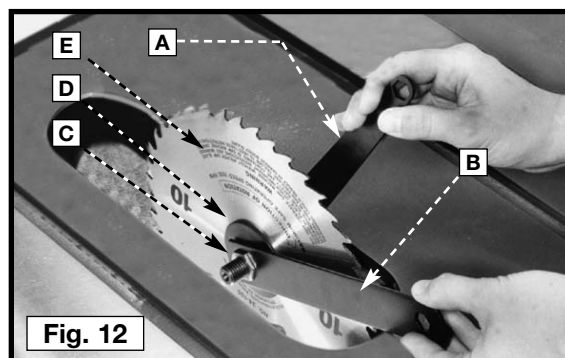
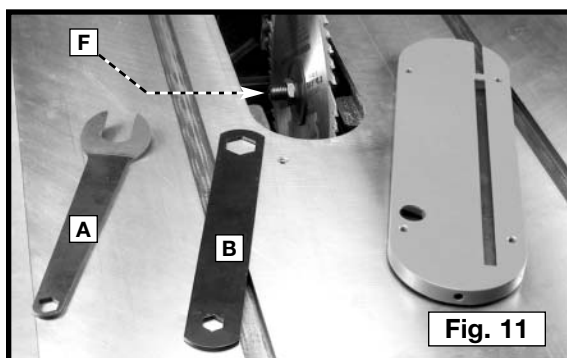
### TO INSTALL THE BLADE

6. Install the blade (E) Fig. 12 on the arbor with the teeth pointing down and toward the front of the machine.

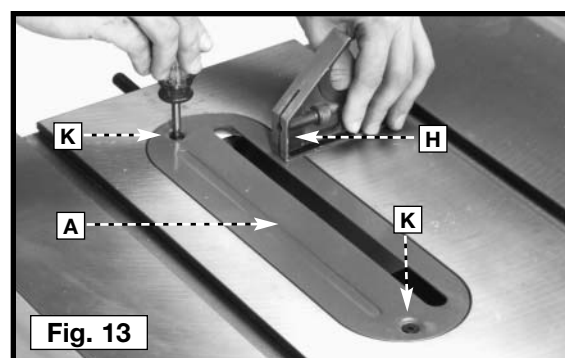
**NOTE:** Push the blade against the inner blade flange.

7. Place the flange (D) Fig. 12 on the arbor and thread the arbor nut (C) toward the rear of the machine. Tighten it **HAND-TIGHT**.
8. Use the open-end wrench (A) Fig. 12 on the flats of the arbor to keep it from turning.
9. Tighten the arbor nut by turning the the wrench (B) toward the rear of the machine.

**NOTE:** Do not over-tighten the nut (C). One quarter turn with the wrench beyond hand-tight is sufficient.

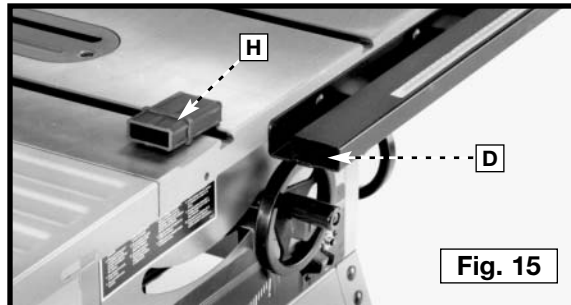
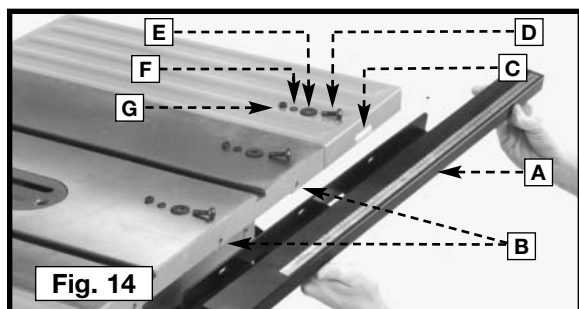


10. Replace the table insert (A) Fig. 13 using the rubber washers removed in **STEP 1**.
11. Place a straight edge or square (H) Fig. 13 on the saw table and the table insert (A). Check to see that inset is flush or just below surface of table. To adjust, tighten or loosen the two adjustment screws (K).

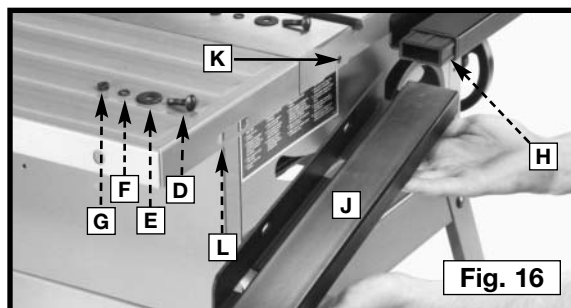


## GUIDE RAILS

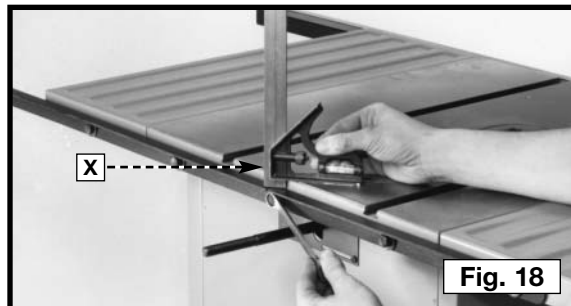
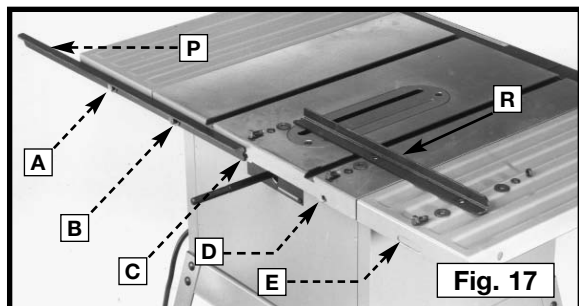
1. Align the three slotted holes in the front right guide rail (A) Fig. 14 with the two holes (B) in the saw table and the slotted hole (C) in the extension wing.
2. Insert an M6 x 1 x 20mm carriage head screw (D) Fig. 14 through the three holes in the front right guide rail and the saw table.
3. Place an M6.4 flat washer (E) and a 6.1 lockwasher (F) on the carriage head screw (D) Thread and M6 x 1 hex nut (G) on the carriage head screw (D) and **HAND TIGHTEN ONLY.**
4. Insert the longer end of the front guide rail extension connector (H) into the end of the guide rail.



5. Attach the front left guide rail (J) Fig. 16 to the extension connector (H).
6. Align the two slotted holes in the guide rail extension (J) Fig. 16 with the holes in the table (K) and the extension wing (L).
7. Insert an M6 x 1 x 20mm carriage head screw (D) Fig. 16 through the two holes in the front left guide rail and the saw table.
8. Place a M6.4 flat washer (E) and a 6.1 lockwasher (F) on the carriage head screw (D). Thread a M6x1 hex nut (G) onto the carriage head screw (D) and **HAND TIGHTEN ONLY.**

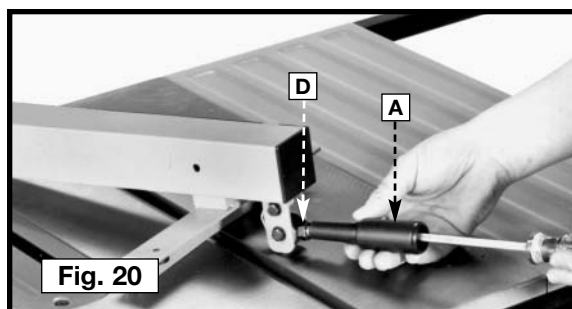
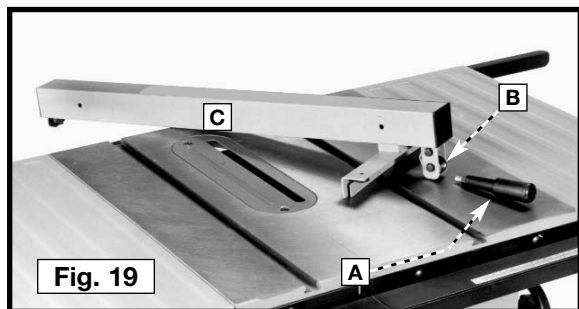


9. Align the holes in the longer section of rear guide rail (P) Fig. 17 with the holes (A, B, and C) in the saw table. Place an M8.1 lockwasher and an M8.4 flat washer on a M8 x 1.25 x 16mm hex head screw. Insert the screw through the hole (A) Fig. 17 in the rear guide rail. Place an M8.4 flat washer and an M8.1 lockwasher on the hex head screw. Thread an M8x1.25 hex nut on the hex head screw. **HAND TIGHTEN ONLY.**
10. Place an M8.1 lockwasher and an M8.4 flat washer on an M8 x 1.25 x 16mm hex head screw. Insert the screw through the holes (B) and (C) Fig. 17 in the rear guide rail. Thread it into the tapped hole in the saw table. **HAND TIGHTEN ONLY.**
11. Align the holes in the shorter section of rear guide rail (R) Fig. 17 with the holes (D) and (E) in the in the saw table. Place an M8.1 lockwasher and an M8.4 flat washer on a M8 x 1.25 x 16mm hex head screw. Insert the screw through the hole (E) Fig. 17 in the rear guide rail. Place an M8.4 flat washer and an M8.1 lockwasher on the hex head screw. Thread an M8 x 1.25 hex nut on the hex head screw. **HAND TIGHTEN ONLY.**
12. Place an M8.1 lockwasher and an M8.4 flat washer on a M8 x 1.25 x 16mm hex head screw. Insert the screw through the hole (D) Fig. 17 in the rear guide rail. Thread it into the tapped hole in the saw table. **HAND TIGHTEN ONLY.**
13. Use a square (X) Fig. 18 or a ruler to adjust the rail so that it is 7/16" from the top of the table along the entire length.
14. Tighten all mounting hardware.



## RIP FENCE

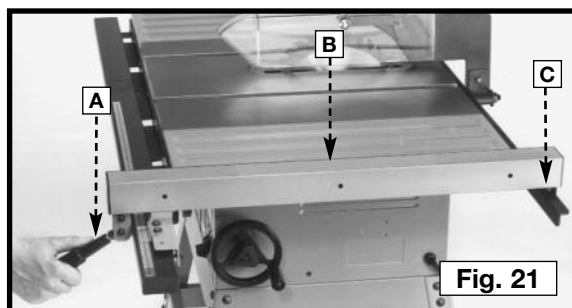
1. Insert the handle (A) Fig. 19 into the threaded hole (B) in the rip fence (C).
2. Insert a flat-head screwdriver into the rip fence handle (A) Fig. 20 and tighten the screw.
3. Tighten the hex nut (D) Fig. 20 against the fence body.



## LEVELING AND ADJUSTING THE FRONT GUIDE RAIL

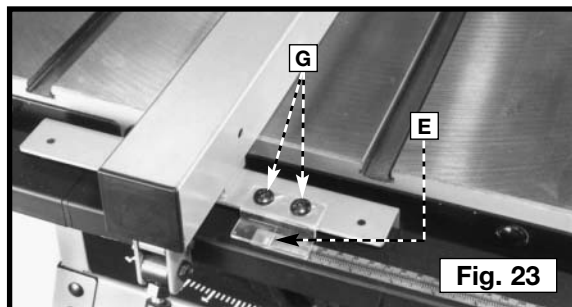
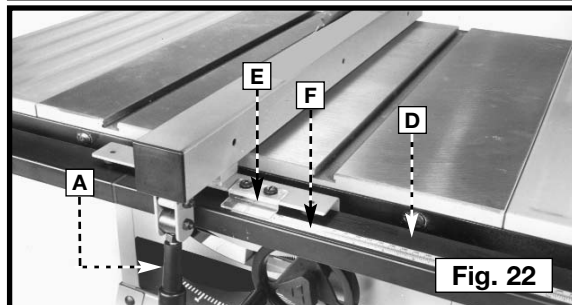
**⚠ WARNING** DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

1. Turn the blade-raising handwheel (counter-clockwise) to raise the saw blade to its maximum height.
2. With the handle (A) Fig. 21 in the raised position, place the rip fence (B) on the saw table.

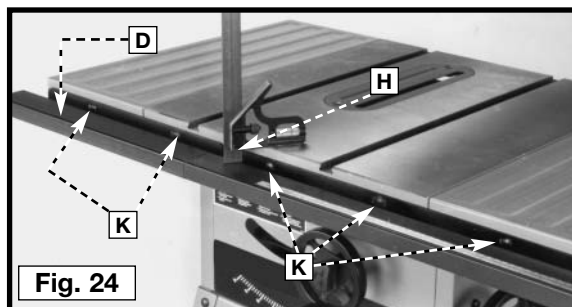


**NOTE:** Be certain that the rip fence (B) is engaged on the rear guide rail (C). Move the rip fence (B) against saw blade (Fig. 22).

3. Carefully move the front guide rail (D) Fig. 22 either left or right until the line on the cursor (E) aligns with the zero ("0") on guide-rail scale (F). Push the handle (A) down to lock the rip fence in position. Tighten the front guide rail mounting hardware. You can make minor adjustments to the cursor (E) Fig. 23 by loosening the two screws (G), moving the cursor left or right, then tightening the screws (G). Remove the rip fence and lower the saw blade.



4. Use a square (H) Fig. 24 or a ruler to adjust the guide rail (D) 13/16" from the top of the table along the entire length of the rail.
5. Check to see that the rip fence is aligned with the guide rail scale. Firmly tighten front guide rail mounting hardware.

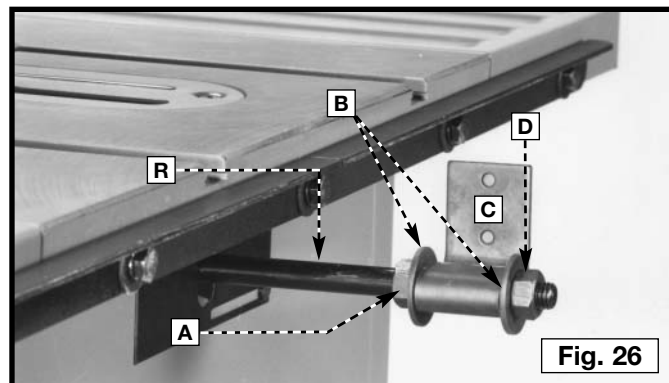




## BLADE GUARD AND SPLITTER ASSEMBLY

**⚠ WARNING** DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

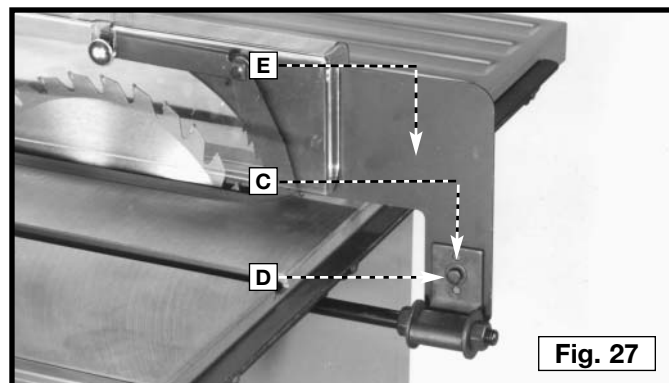
1. Thread an M12 x 1.75 hex nut (A) Fig. 26 on the splitter support rod (R), as far as it will go.
2. Place a 5/8" flat washer (B) Fig. 26 on the splitter support rod (R). Add the splitter bracket (C), then a 5/8" flat washer (B).
3. Thread an M12 x 1.75 hex nut (D) on the splitter support rod (R) Fig. 26 and tighten the nut to secure the splitter bracket (C) in place.



4. Align the hole in the blade guard and splitter assembly (E) Fig. 27 with the hole in the splitter bracket (C).

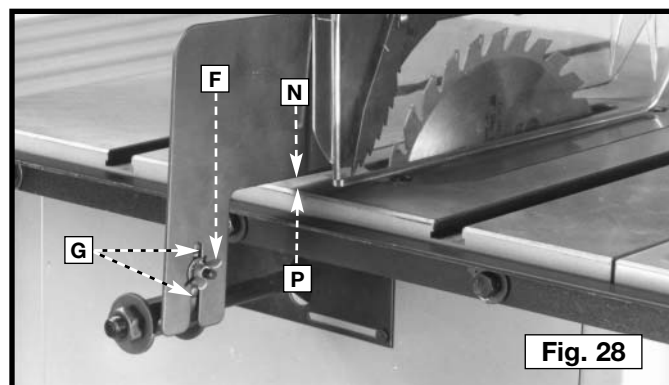
**NOTE:** Check to see that the two protrusions (pins) (G) Fig. 28 are engaged in the channel of the splitter assembly.

5. Place a 1/4" external tooth lockwasher and a 5/16" lockwasher on an M6 x 1 x 20mm hex head screw. Insert that screw (D) Fig. 27 through the hole in the support bracket, and through the slot in the blade guard/splitter assembly.

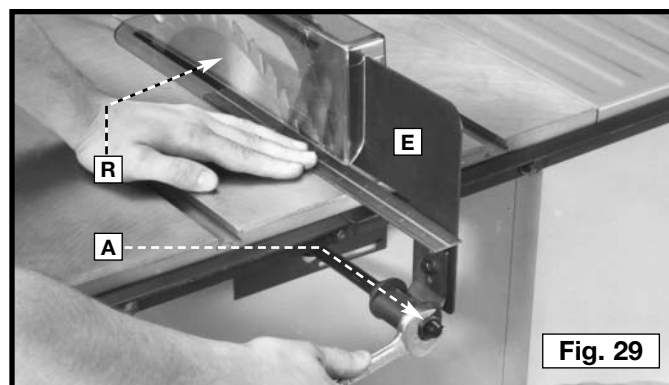


6. Place a 1/4" external tooth lockwasher and a 5/16" lockwasher on an M6 x 1 x 20mm hex head screw (D) Fig. 27. Thread an M6 x 1 wing nut (F) Fig. 28 on the end of the hex head screw.

**NOTE:** Before tightening the wing nut (F) Fig. 28, check to see that a gap of at least 1/8" between the bottom edge of splitter (N) and top surface of table (P) exists.



10. Use a straight edge to ensure that the splitter (E) Fig. 29 is aligned with the saw blade (R). If an adjustment is necessary, loosen the nut (A) and move the splitter (E), then tighten the nut.



# OPERATION

## OPERATIONAL CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS

### STARTING AND STOPPING THE SAW

1. The on/off switch (A) Fig. 30 is located on the front of panel of the saw. To turn the machine “ON”, move the switch up to the “ON” position.
2. To turn the machine “OFF”, move the switch (A) down to the “OFF” position.

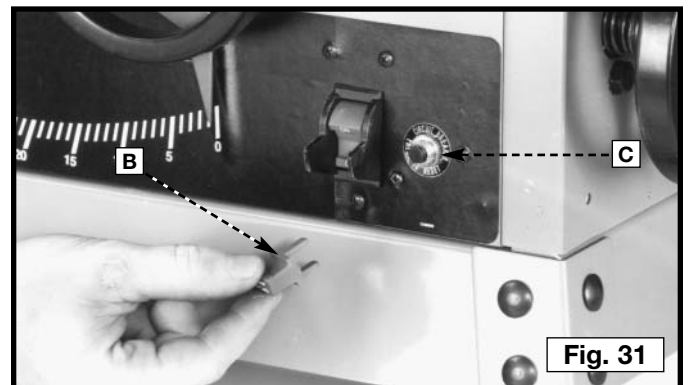
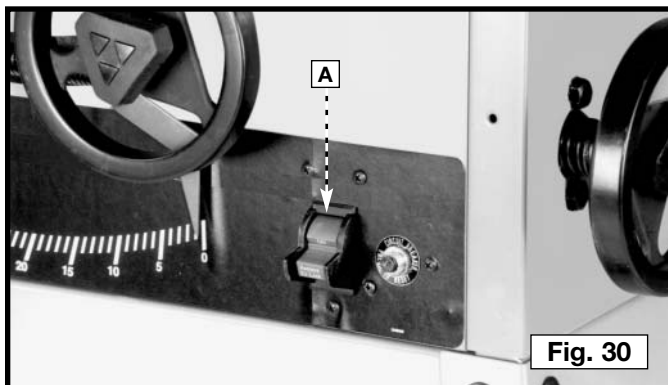
**⚠ WARNING** Make sure that the switch is in the “OFF” position before plugging in the power cord. In the event of a power failure, move the switch to the “OFF” position. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

### LOCKING SWITCH IN THE “OFF” POSITION

**IMPORTANT:** When the tool is not in use, the switch should be locked in the “OFF” position to prevent unauthorized use. To lock the machine, grasp the switch toggle (B) and pull it out of the switch (Fig. 31). With the switch toggle (B) removed, the switch will not operate. However, should the switch toggle be removed while the saw is running, the machine can be turned “OFF,” but cannot be restarted without re-inserting the switch toggle (B).

### OVERLOAD PROTECTION

Your saw is equipped with a resettable overload. If the motor shuts off or fails to start because of over-loading (cutting stock too fast, using a dull blade, using the saw beyond its capacity, etc.) or low voltage, turn the switch to the “OFF” position, let the motor cool for three to five minutes, then push the reset button (C) Fig. 31.

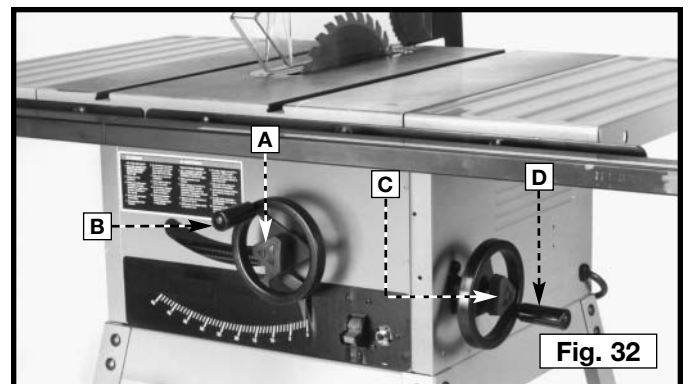


### BLADE RAISING MECHANISM

To raise or lower the saw blade, loosen the lock knob (A) Fig. 32 and turn the blade raising handwheel (B). When the desired blade height is obtained, tighten the lock knob (A).

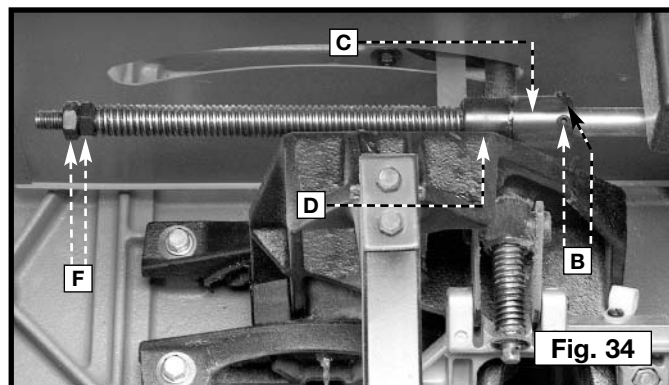
### BLADE TILTING MECHANISM

To tilt the saw blade for bevel cutting, loosen the lock knob (C) Fig. 32 and turn the tilting handwheel (D). When the desired blade angle is obtained, tighten the lock knob (C).





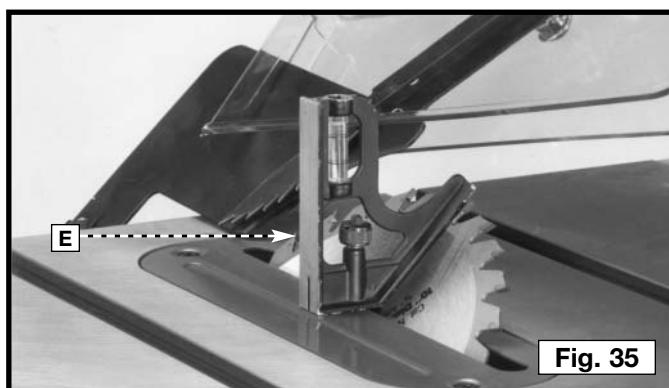
## ADJUSTING 90° AND 45° POSITIVE STOPS



Your saw is equipped with positive stops that will position the saw blade at 90° and 45° to the table. To check and adjust the positive stops:

**⚠ WARNING** DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

1. Turn the blade-tilting handwheel clockwise as far as it will go.
2. Place a square (A) on the table and against the blade (Fig. 33).
3. If the blade is not 90° to the table, loosen the two set screws (B) Fig. 34, move the collar (C) to the right and turn the blade-tilting handwheel until the blade is 90° to the table.
4. Adjust the collar (C) Fig. 34 so that it contacts the bracket (D).
5. Tighten the two set screws (B).
6. Turn the blade-tilting handwheel counter-clockwise as far as it will go.
7. Place a combination square (E) on the table against the blade (Fig. 35).
8. If the blade is not 45° to the table, loosen the two locknuts (F) Fig. 34, and turn the blade-tilting handwheel until the blade is 45° to the table.
9. Adjust the locknuts (F) Fig. 34 so that the inside nut contacts the bracket (D).



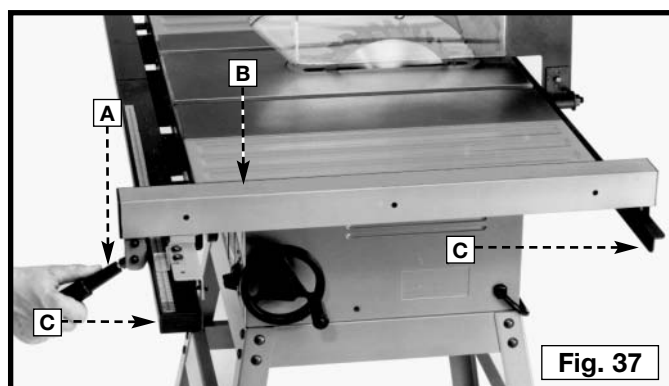
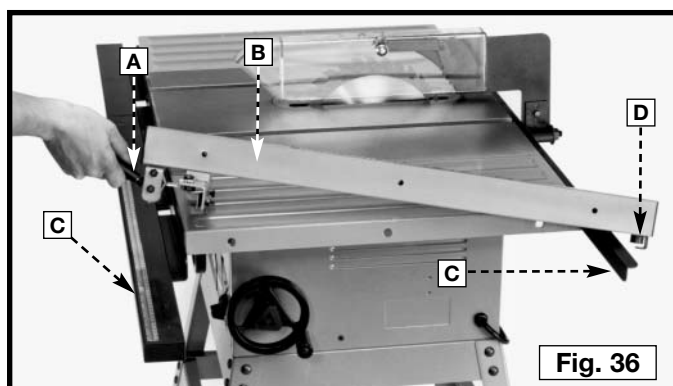
**NOTE:** After the positive stops are set, check the pointer position for possible adjustment.

## ATTACHING RIP FENCE TO GUIDE RAILS

1. Raise the lock handle (A) Fig. 36 of the rip fence assembly (B) to the “up” position.
2. Attach the rip fence assembly (B) to both the front and rear guide rails (C) (Fig. 37).

**NOTE:** Be certain that the rear clamp (D) FIG. 36 is engaged with the rear rail (C).

3. Push down on the lock handle to lock the rip fence (B) Fig. 37 on the guide rails.

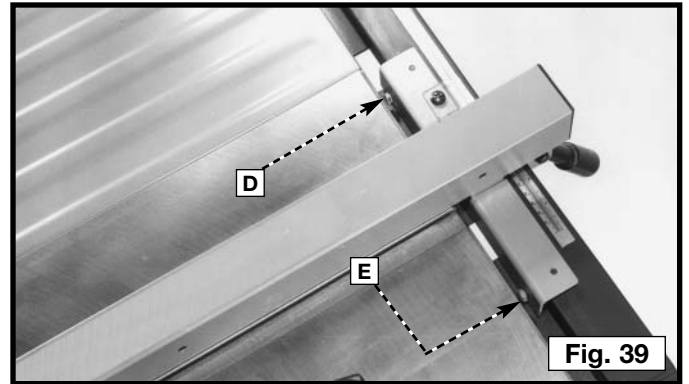
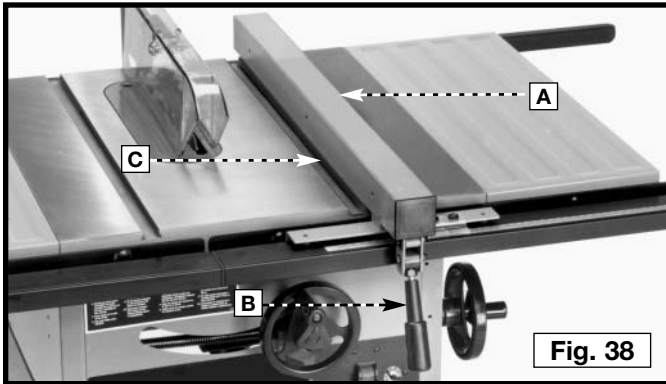


## RIP FENCE OPERATION AND ADJUSTMENTS

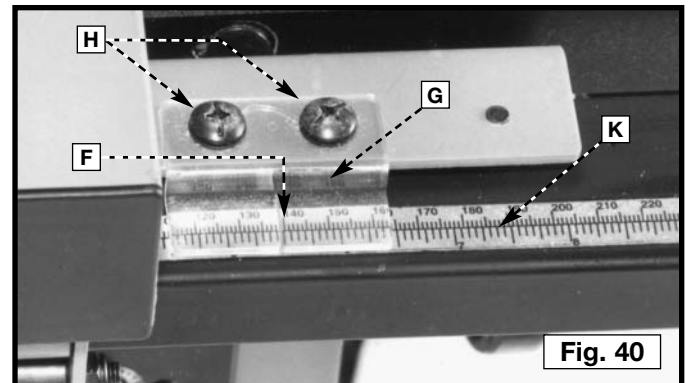
**⚠ WARNING** Properly align the rip fence to the miter gauge slot and the saw blade to prevent kickback.

1. To move the fence (A) Fig. 38 along the guide rails, lift up on the fence locking lever (B), slide the fence to the desired location, and push down on the locking lever (B).
2. Adjust the fence (A) Fig. 38 so that it is parallel to the miter gauge slots (C) and the saw blade. To check and adjust, move the fence (A) until the bottom edge of the fence is aligned with the edge of one of the miter gauge slots, and push down on the fence locking lever (B). Check to see if the fence (A) is parallel to the edge of the miter gauge slot (C) the entire length of the table. To adjust, slightly tighten or loosen one of the two adjusting screws (D or E) Fig. 39. Repeat this check/adjustment procedure until the fence is parallel to the miter gauge slot.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not remove the rip fence from the guide rail to make this adjustment. Very little movement of screws (D) and (E) Fig. 39 is necessary.

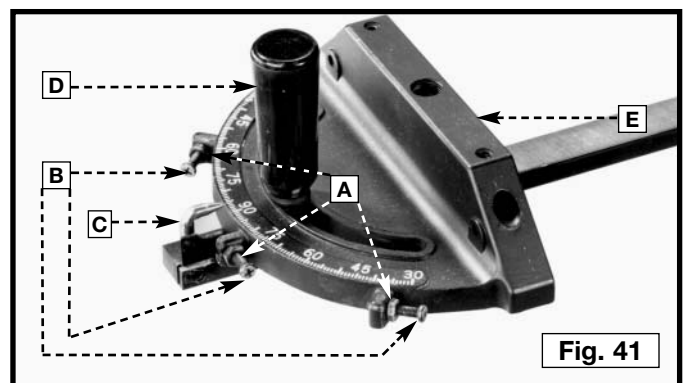


3. The witness line (F) Fig. 40 (located on the cursor) shows how far the fence is from the blade. To adjust the cursor (G), make a test cut with the fence locked in position. Measure the finished cut and adjust the cursor (G) by loosening the two screws (H), adjusting witness line to align the scale with the length of the board. Tighten the two screws (H).

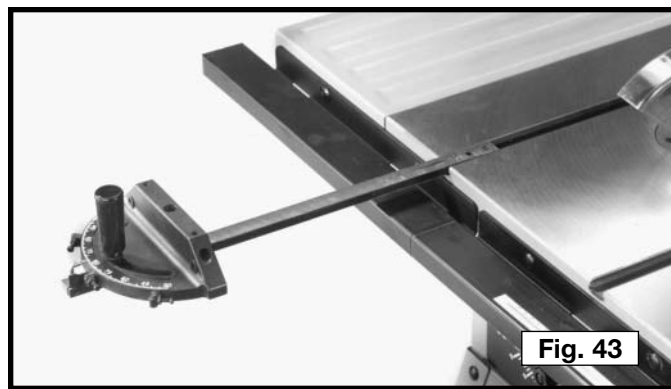
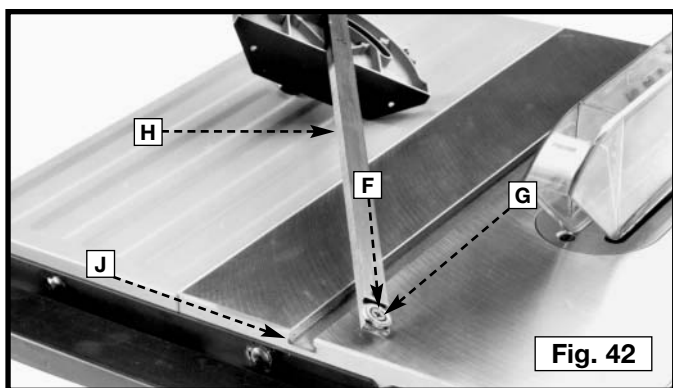


## MITER GAUGE OPERATION AND ADJUSTMENTS

1. Your miter gauge is equipped with individually adjustable index stops at 90° and 45°, right and left. You can adjust the index stops by loosening the lock nuts (A) Fig. 41, and tightening or loosening the three adjusting screws (B) against the stop link (C).
2. To operate the miter gauge, turn the lock handle (D) Fig. 41 counter-clockwise, and move the body of the miter gauge (E) to the desired angle. The miter gauge body will stop at 90° and 45°, both right and left. To rotate the miter gauge body past these points, move the stop link (C) out of the way.

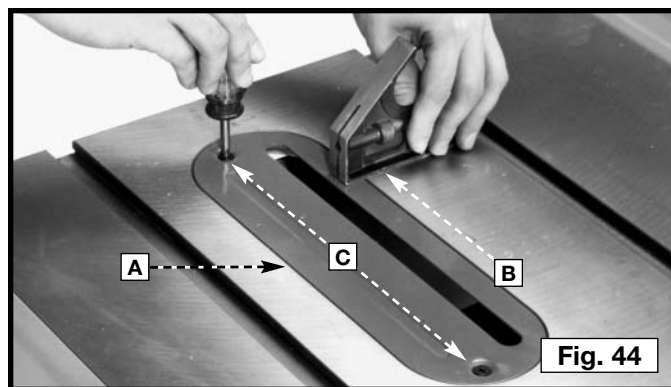


- The miter gauge is equipped with a special washer (F) Fig. 42, and a flat head screw (G) which are attached to the bottom end of the miter gauge bar (H). The special washer (F) rides in the T-slotted miter gauge slot (J) and prevents the miter gauge from falling when it is extended past the saw table (Fig. 43).



## ADJUSTING THE TABLE INSERT

Adjust the table insert (A) Fig. 44 so that it is flush with the saw table surface. Place a straight edge or square (B) on the saw table and the insert. To adjust, tighten or loosen the two adjusting screws (C).



## MACHINE USE

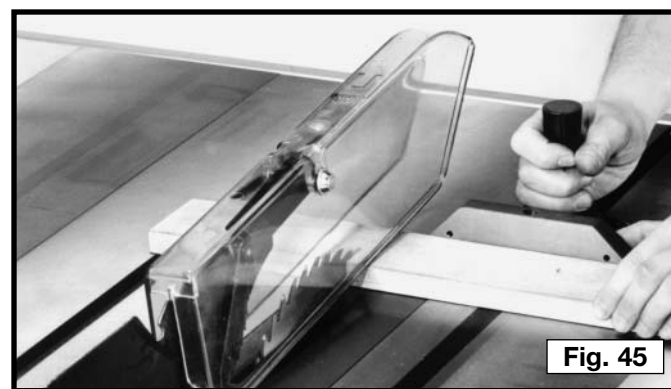
Operating any power tool involves a certain amount of risk. Using the machine with respect and caution will considerably lessen the possibility of personal injury. However, if you overlook or ignore normal safety precautions, personal injury can result. The following information describes the safe and proper method of performing the most common sawing operations.

**⚠ WARNING** The use of attachments and accessories not recommended by Delta may result in the risk of injury.

## CROSS-CUTTING

Cross-cutting requires the use of the miter gauge to position and guide the work. Place the work against the miter gauge and advance both the gauge and the work toward the saw blade (Fig. 45). You can use the miter gauge in either table slot. When you bevel cut (blade tilted), use the right miter gauge slot so that the blade tilts away from the miter gauge and your hands.

Start the cut slowly and hold the work firmly against the miter gauge. **DO NOT HOLD** or touch the free piece. Hold the supported piece. Continue the feed in cross-cutting until the work is completely cut, then pull the miter gauge and workpiece back to the starting point. Before pulling the workpiece back, move the workpiece slightly away from the saw blade. Never pick up any short length of free work from the table while the saw blade is turning.



For added safety and convenience, fit the miter gauge with an auxiliary wood facing that is at least 1" higher than the maximum depth of cut, and extend it out 12" or more to one side or the other depending on the miter gauge slot used. This auxiliary wood facing can be fastened to the front of the miter gauge by using two screws through the holes provided in the front of the miter gauge body and into the wood facing.

**⚠ WARNING** Never use the fence as a cut-off gauge when cross-cutting.



## RIPPING

Ripping is the operation of making a lengthwise cut through a board (Fig. 46), and 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. Use the guard. The guard has anti-kickback fingers to prevent wood kickback, and a splitter to prevent the wood kerf from closing and binding the blade.

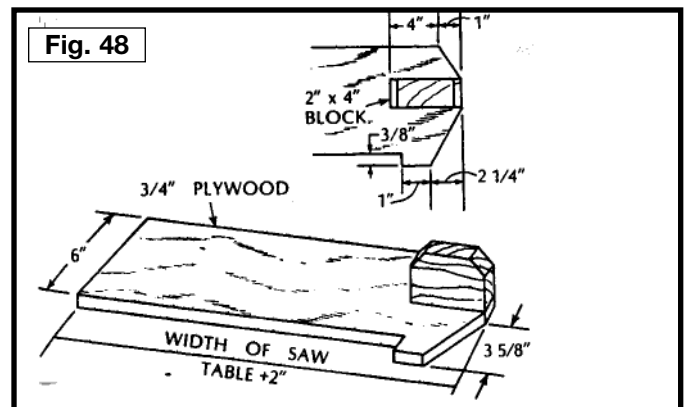
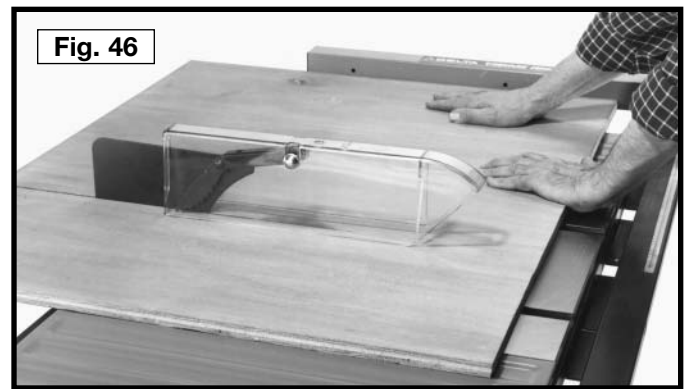
Start the motor and advance the work, holding it down and against the fence.

**⚠ CAUTION** Never stand in the line of the saw cut when ripping.

Hold the work with both hands and push it along the fence and into the saw blade (Fig. 46). You can then feed the workpiece through the saw blade with one or two hands. After the workpiece is beyond the saw blade and anti-kickback fingers, remove your hand from the workpiece. The workpiece will either stay on the table, tilt up slightly and be caught by the rear end of the guard, or slide off the table to the floor. Continue the feed to the end of the table, then lift the workpiece and bring it back along the outside edge of the fence. Leave the cut-off stock on the table and do not touch it until the blade stops, unless the workpiece is large, 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.

**⚠ WARNING** If the ripped work is less than 4 inches wide, always use a push stick to complete the feed (Fig. 47). You can easily make a push stick from scrap material as explained in the section "CONSTRUCTING A PUSH STICK."

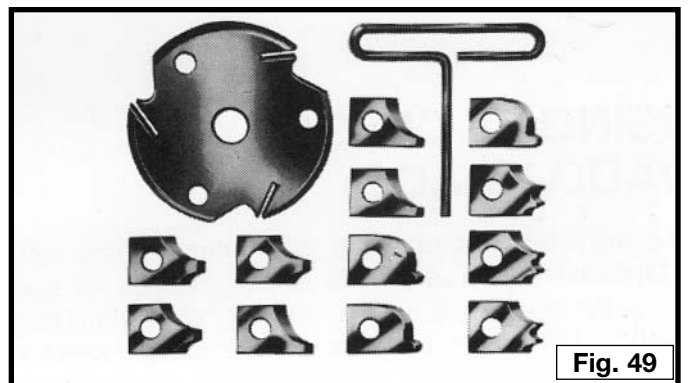
When ripping material under 2" wide, use a flat pushboard, since ordinary type sticks may interfere with the blade guard. That flat pushboard can be made using the dimensions shown in Fig. 48.



## USING AN ACCESSORY 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 you to produce almost any kind of mouldings, such as 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. Keep the knife grooves free of sawdust to allow the cutter to seat properly.



**⚠ WARNING** For certain cutting operations such as dadoing and moulding where you are not cutting completely through the workpiece, **DO NOT USE** the blade guard and splitter assembly.

**⚠ WARNING** Always return and fasten the blade guard and splitter assembly to its proper operating position for normal through-sawing operations.

**⚠ WARNING** **DO NOT USE** the outside arbor flange with the moulding cutterhead. Tighten the arbor nut against the cutterhead body. Keep the arbor flange handy because you will need it when you re-attach a blade to the saw arbor.

**⚠ WARNING** **DO NOT USE** the standard table insert with the moulding cutterhead. **USE ONLY** the accessory moulding cutterhead table insert (B) Fig. 50.

**⚠ CAUTION** When using the moulding cutterhead, add wood-facing (C) to the face of the rip fence (Fig. 51). Attach the wood-facing to the fence with wood screws through the holes provided in the fence. Stock that is 3/4" is suitable for most work, although an occasional job may require 1" facing.

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 (E) Fig. 51.

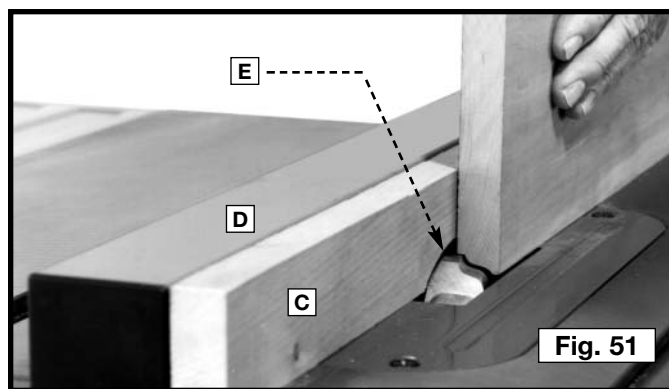
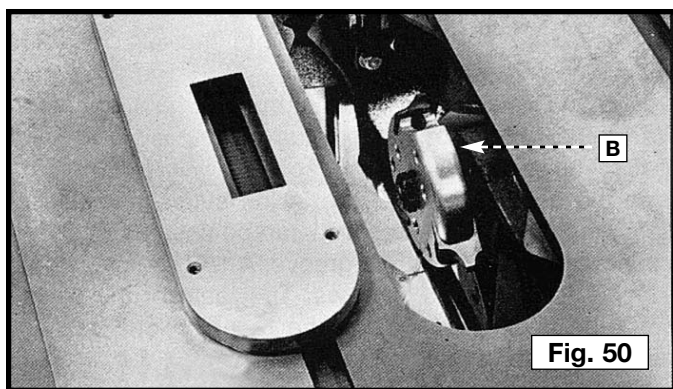
**⚠ WARNING** Never use the moulding cutterhead in a bevel position.

**⚠ WARNING** Never run the workpiece between the fence and the moulding cutterhead. Irregular shaped wood will cause feedback.

**⚠ CAUTION** When moulding the end grain, use the miter gauge. Slow the feed at the end of the cut to prevent splintering.

**⚠ CAUTION** In all cuts, pay attention to the grain. Make your the cut in the same direction as the grain ,whenever possible.

**⚠ WARNING** Always install the blade guard after the operation is complete.



## USING THE ACCESSORY DADO HEAD

**⚠ WARNING** For certain cutting operations such as dadoing and moulding where you are not cutting completely through the workpiece, **DO NOT USE** the blade guard and splitter assembly.

**⚠ WARNING** Always return and fasten the blade guard and splitter assembly to its proper operating position for normal thru-sawing operations.

**⚠ WARNING** The maximum diameter for a dado head is 6" (152.4mm).

Dadoing is cutting a rabbet or wide groove into a workpiece. Most dado head sets are made up of two outside saws and four or five inside cutters (Fig. 52). 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.

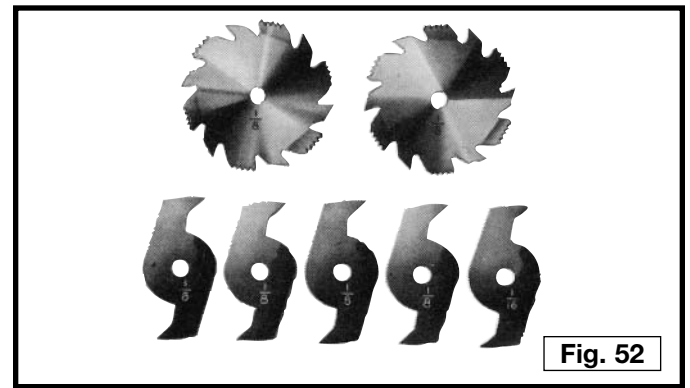


Fig. 52

The cutters are heavily swaged and must be arranged so that this heavy portion falls in the gullets of the outside saws (Fig. 53).

The saw and cutter overlap is shown in Fig. 54, (A) being the outside saw, (B) an inside cutter, and (C) a paper washer or washers which can be 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.

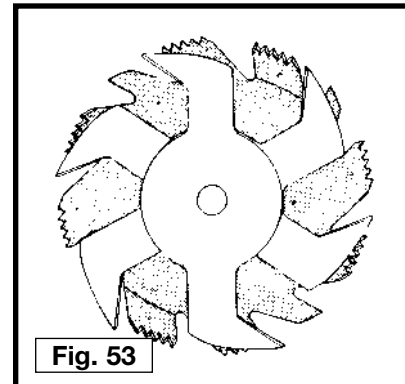


Fig. 53

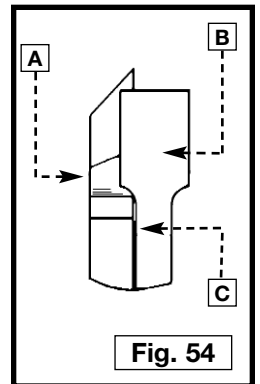


Fig. 54

The dado head set is shown attached to the saw arbor in Fig. 55.

**⚠ WARNING** DO NOT USE the outside arbor flange with the moulding cutterhead. Tighten the arbor nut against the cutterhead body. Keep the arbor flange handy because you will need it when you re-attach a blade to the saw arbor. Also, you must use the accessory moulding cutterhead table insert (E) Fig. 55 in place of the standard table insert.

**⚠ WARNING** DO NOT USE the blade guard and splitter assembly when dadoing. Instead, use auxiliary jigs, fixtures, push sticks and feather boards.

A typical dado operation using the miter gauge as a guide is shown in Fig. 56.

**⚠ WARNING** Never use the dado head in a bevel position.

**⚠ WARNING** Always install the blade guard after the operation is complete.

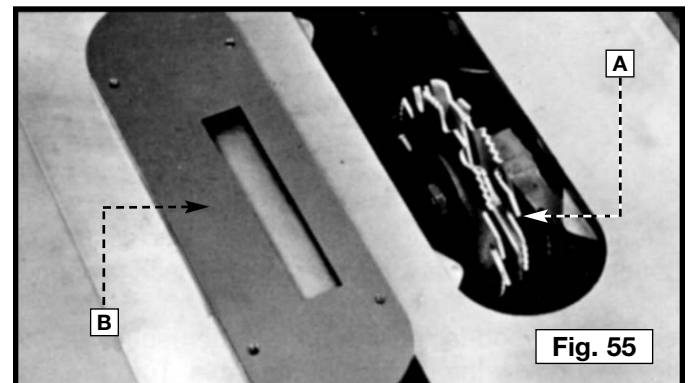


Fig. 55

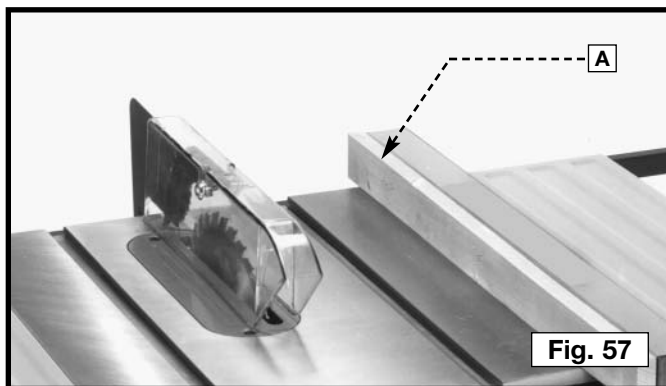


Fig. 56

## USING AUXILIARY WOOD FACING ON RIP FENCE

**CAUTION** When performing a moulding operation, add a wood facing (A) Fig. 57 to one or both sides of the rip fence. Attach the wood facing to the fence with wood screws. Install and countersink these screws through the holes provided in the fence. Workpieces that are 3/4" are suitable for most work although an occasional job may require 1" facing.

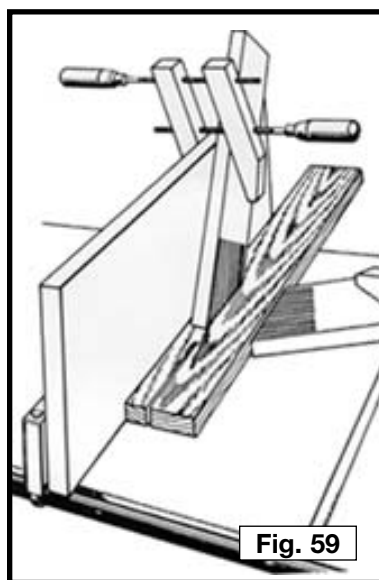
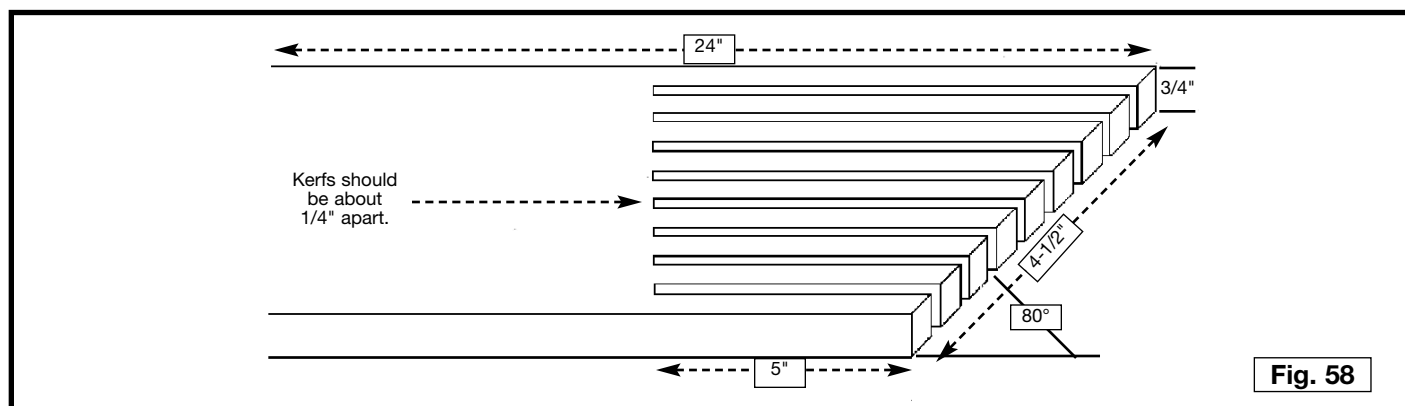
**CAUTION** Use a wood facing when ripping thin material (paneling) to prevent the material from being trapped between the bottom of the rip fence and the saw table surface.



## CONSTRUCTING A FEATHERBOARD

Use the dimensions in Fig. 58 to make a typical featherboard. The featherboard should be constructed of a straight piece of wood, free of knots and cracks. Featherboards are used to keep the workpiece in contact with the fence and table and to help prevent kickbacks. Clamp the featherboards to the fence and the table so that the leading edge of the featherboards support the workpiece throughout the cut.

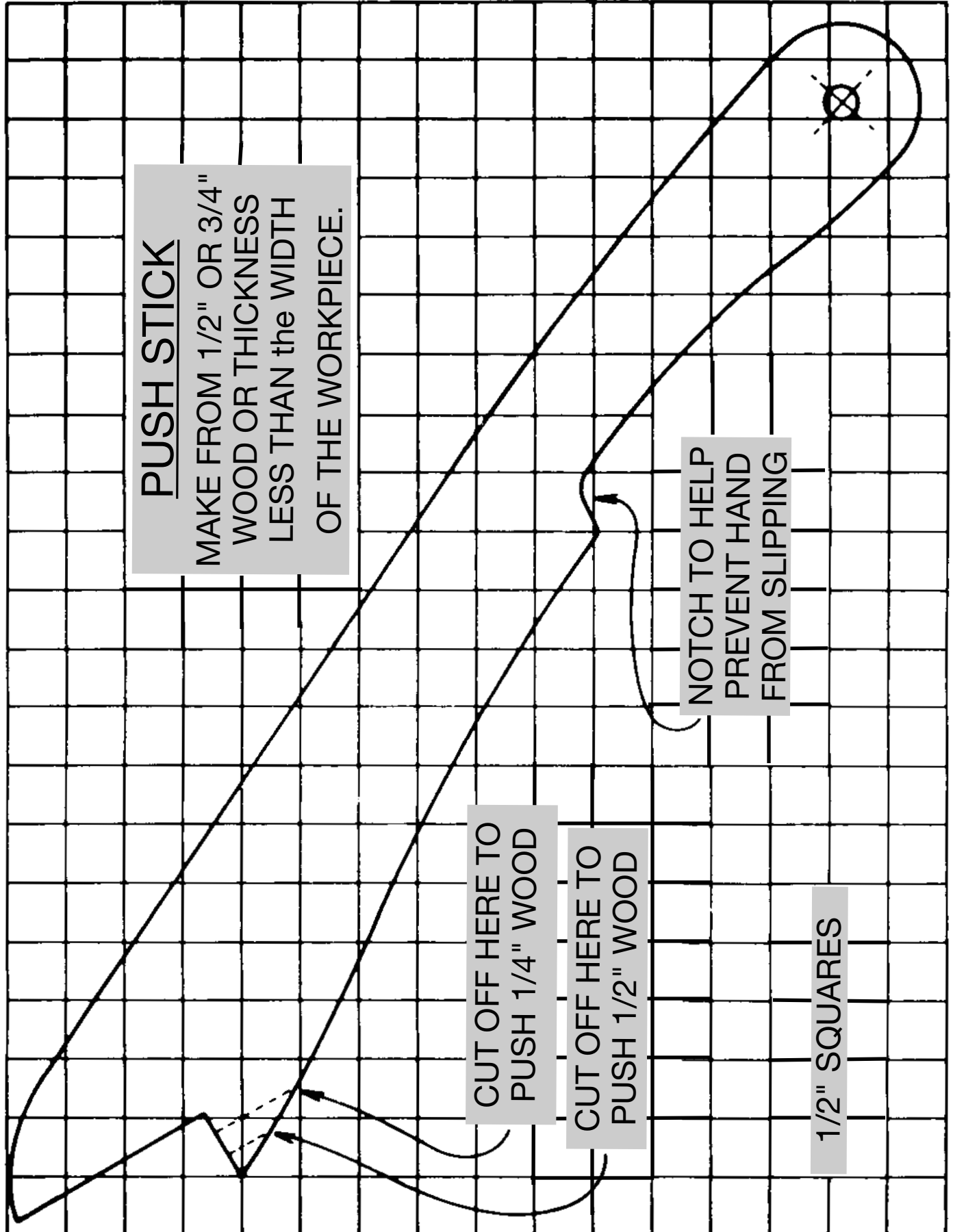
**⚠ WARNING** Use featherboards for all non "through-sawing" operations where the guard and spreader assembly are removed (see Fig. 59). Always replace the guard and spreader assembly when the operation is complete.





# CONSTRUCTING A PUSH STICK

**⚠ WARNING** When ripping work less than 4" wide, use a push stick to complete the feed You can make one from scrap material by using the pattern shown here.



# TROUBLESHOOTING

For assistance with your tool, 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).

## 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.

## BRUSH INSPECTION AND REPLACEMENT

**⚠ WARNING** DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

Brush life varies. It depends on the load on the motor. Check the brushes after the first 50 hours of use for a new machine or after a new set of brushes has been installed.

After the first check, examine them after about 10 hours of use until such time that replacement is necessary.

To inspect the brushes:

1. Lower the motor and tilt the arbor to 45° degrees.
2. One brush holder is shown at (A) Fig. 60 (from underneath the saw table).
3. Remove the brush cap (A) Fig. 61 and brush (B) for inspection. When the carbon on the brush (B) is worn to 3/16" or if either the spring or shunt wire is burned or damaged, replace both brushes. If the brushes are found serviceable after removing, reinstall them.
4. To inspect the other brush, remove the table insert and saw blade. The other brush is located 180° from the brush at (A) Fig. 61.

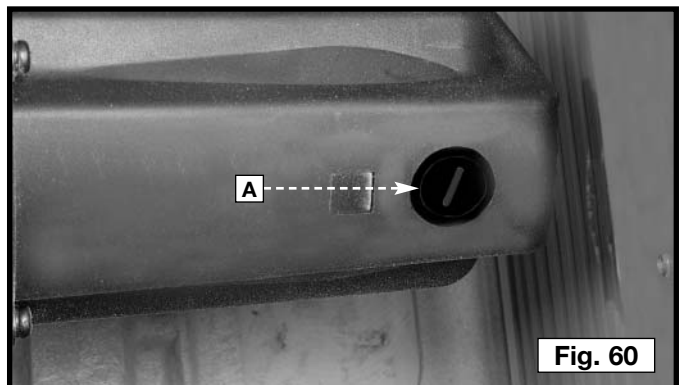


Fig. 60

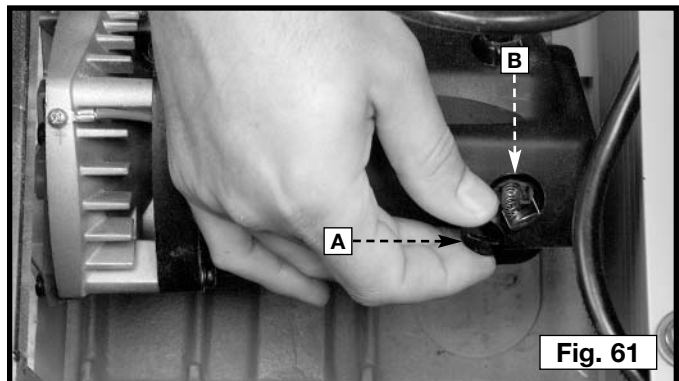


Fig. 61

## 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).

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**⚠ 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.

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Fax: (909) 390-5554

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Phone: (858) 277-9595  
Fax: (858) 277-9696

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