

# JET<sup>®</sup>

## WMH TOOL GROUP

### Operating Instructions and Parts Manual

### Table Saw

Model: JWTS-10JF



JWTS-10JF Table Saw shown with optional Mobile Base Stand

#### WMH TOOL GROUP

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**Part No. M-708301**  
Revision H2 06/04  
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This manual has been prepared for the owner and operators of a JWTS-10JF Table Saw. Its purpose, aside from machine operation, is to promote safety through the use of accepted correct operating and maintenance procedures. Completely read the safety and maintenance instructions before operating or servicing the machine. To obtain maximum life and efficiency from your JET Table Saw, and to aid in using the machine safely, read this manual thoroughly and follow instructions carefully.

## **Warranty**

WMH Tool Group warrants every product it sells. If one of our tools needs service or repair, one of our Authorized Repair Stations located throughout the United States can give you quick service.

In most cases, any one of these WMH Tool Group Repair Stations can authorize warranty repair, assist you in obtaining parts, or perform routine maintenance and major repair on your JET, Performax, Wilton, or Powermatic tools.

For the name of an Authorized Repair Station in your area, please call 1-800-274-6848, or visit [www.wmhtoolgroup.com](http://www.wmhtoolgroup.com)

### **More Information**

WMH Tool Group is consistently adding new products to the line. For complete, up-to-date product information, check with your local WMH Tool Group distributor, or visit [www.wmhtoolgroup.com](http://www.wmhtoolgroup.com)

### **WMH Tool Group Warranty**

WMH Tool Group (including JET, Wilton and Powermatic brands) makes every effort to assure that its products meet high quality and durability standards and warrants to the original retail consumer/purchaser of our products that each product be free from defects in materials and workmanship as follow: 1 YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY ON ALL PRODUCTS UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE. This Warranty does not apply to defects due directly or indirectly to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, normal wear-and-tear, repair or alterations outside our facilities, or to a lack of maintenance.

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To take advantage of this warranty, the product or part must be returned for examination, postage prepaid, to an Authorized Repair Station designated by our office. Proof of purchase date and an explanation of the complaint must accompany the merchandise. If our inspection discloses a defect, we will either repair or replace the product, or refund the purchase price if we cannot readily and quickly provide a repair or replacement, if you are willing to accept a refund. We will return repaired product or replacement at WMH Tool Group's expense, but if it is determined there is no defect, or that the defect resulted from causes not within the scope of WMH Tool Group's warranty, then the user must bear the cost of storing and returning the product. This warranty gives you specific legal rights; you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

WMH Tool Group sells through distributors only. WMH Tool Group reserves the right to effect at any time, without prior notice, those alterations to parts, fittings, and accessory equipment, which they may deem necessary for any reason whatsoever.

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The specifications in this manual are given as general information and are not binding. WMH Tool Group reserves the right to effect, at any time and without prior notice, changes or alterations to parts, fittings, and accessory equipment deemed necessary for any reason whatsoever.

# Warnings

1. Read and understand the entire owners manual before attempting assembly or operation.
2. Read and understand the warnings posted on the machine and in this manual. Failure to comply with all of these warnings may cause serious injury.
3. Replace the warning labels if they become obscured or removed.
4. This Table Saw is designed and intended for use by properly trained and experienced personnel only. If you are not familiar with the proper and safe operation of a Table Saw, do not use until proper training and knowledge have been obtained.
5. Do not use this Table Saw for other than its intended use. If used for other purposes, WMH Tool Group disclaims any real or implied warranty and holds itself harmless from any injury that may result from that use.
6. Always wear approved safety glasses/face shields while using this Table Saw. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses; they are not safety glasses.
7. Before operating this Table Saw, remove tie, rings, watches and other jewelry, and roll sleeves up past the elbows. Remove all loose clothing and confine long hair. Non-slip footwear or anti-skid floor strips are recommended. Do **not** wear gloves.
8. Always use the blade guard on all "through-sawing" operations. A through-sawing operation is one in which the blade cuts completely through the workpiece.
9. Kickback occurs when the workpiece is thrown towards the operator at a high rate of speed. If you do not have a clear understanding of kickback and how it occurs, **DO NOT** operate this table saw!
10. Wear ear protectors (plugs or muffs) during extended periods of operation.
11. Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contain chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
  - Lead from lead based paint.
  - Crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products.
  - Arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber.
12. Your risk of exposure varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals, work in a well-ventilated area and work with approved safety equipment, such as face or dust masks that are specifically designed to filter out microscopic particles.
13. Do not operate this machine while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or any medication.
14. Make certain the switch is in the **OFF** position before connecting the machine to the power supply.
15. Make certain the machine is properly grounded.
16. Make all machine adjustments or maintenance with the machine unplugged from the power source.
17. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches. Form a habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the machine before turning it on.
18. Keep safety guards in place at all times when the machine is in use. If removed for maintenance purposes, use extreme caution and replace the guards immediately.
19. Make sure the Table Saw is firmly secured to the floor or bench before use.
20. Check damaged parts. Before further use of the machine, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.

## Warnings

21. Provide for adequate space surrounding work area and non-glare, overhead lighting.
22. Keep the floor around the machine clean and free of scrap material, oil and grease.
23. Keep visitors a safe distance from the work area. **Keep children away.**
24. Make your workshop child proof with padlocks, master switches or by removing starter keys.
25. Give your work undivided attention. Looking around, carrying on a conversation and “horse-play” are careless acts that can result in serious injury.
26. Maintain a balanced stance at all times so that you do not fall into the blade or other moving parts. Do not overreach or use excessive force to perform any machine operation.
27. Use the right tool at the correct speed and feed rate. Do not force a tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. The right tool will do the job better and safer.
28. Use recommended accessories; improper accessories may be hazardous.
29. Maintain tools with care. Keep saw blades sharp and clean for the best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
30. Turn off the machine before cleaning. Use a brush or compressed air to remove chips or debris — do not use your hands.
31. Do not stand on the machine. Serious injury could occur if the machine tips over.
32. Never leave the machine running unattended. Turn the power off and do not leave the machine until it comes to a complete stop.
33. Remove loose items and unnecessary work pieces from the area before starting the machine.

**Familiarize yourself with the following safety notices used in this manual:**

**CAUTION** This means that if precautions are not heeded, it may result in minor injury and/or possible machine damage.

**WARNING** This means that if precautions are not heeded, it may result in serious injury or possibly even death.

## **⚠️WARNING**

The most common accidents among table saw users, according to statistics, can be linked to kickback, the high-speed expulsion of material from the table that can strike the operator. Kickback can also result in operator's hands being pulled into the blade.

## Kickback Prevention

Tips to avoid the most common causes of kickback:

- Make sure the blade splitter is always aligned with the blade. A workpiece can bind or stop the flow of the cut if the blade splitter is misaligned and result in kickback.
- Use the blade splitter during every cut. The blade splitter maintains the kerf in the workpiece, which will reduce the chance of kickback.
- Never attempt freehand cuts. The workpiece must be fed perfectly parallel with the blade, otherwise kickback will likely occur. Always use the rip fence or crosscut fence to support the workpiece.
- Make sure that the rip fence is parallel with the blade. If not, the chances of kickback are very high. Take the time to check and adjust the rip fence.
- Feed cuts through to completion. Anytime you stop feeding a workpiece that is in the middle of a cut, the chance of binding, resulting in kickback, is greatly increased.

## Protection Tips from Kickback

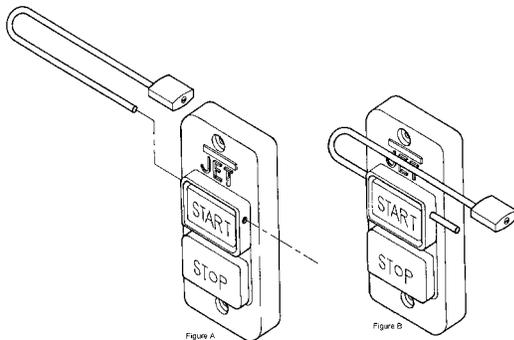
Kickback can happen even if precautions are taken to prevent it. Listed below are some tips to protect you if kickback DOES occur:

- Stand to the side of the blade when cutting. An ejected workpiece usually travels directly in front of the blade.
- Wear safety glasses or a face shield. Your eyes and face are the most vulnerable part of your body.
- Never place your hand behind the blade. If kickback occurs, your hand will be pulled into the blade.
- Use a push stick to keep your hands farther away from the moving blade. If a kickback occurs, the push stick will most likely take the damage that your hand would have received.

## On-Off Switch Padlock

**Model No. BP-1, Stock No. 709736**

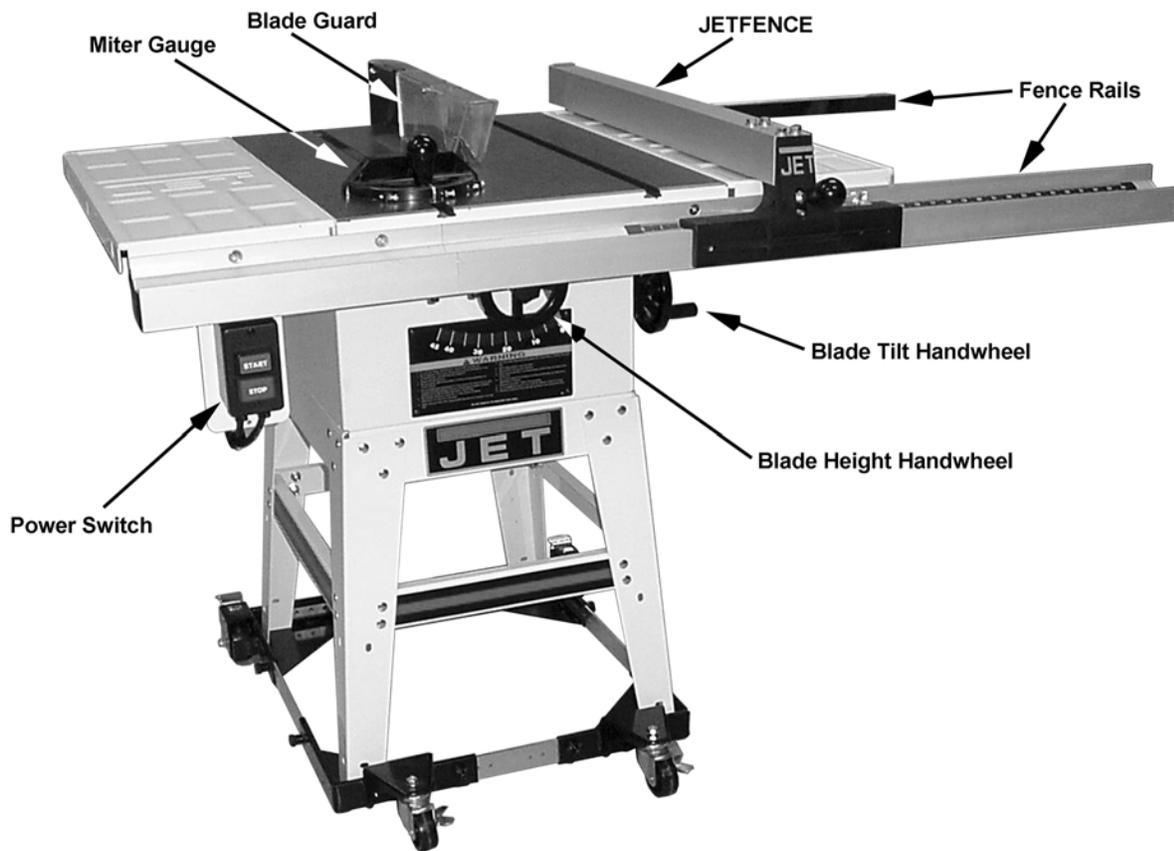
To safeguard your machine from unauthorized operation and to avoid accidental starting by young children, the use of a padlock is highly recommended. JET model BP-1 is available from your local authorized JET distributor or by calling JET Equipment & Tools at 800-274-6848.



To lock out an on-off switch:

1. Open the padlock. See Fig. A.
2. Insert through holes in the start button. See Fig. B
3. Close the padlock.
4. Place the key in a safe place.

## Features



## Specifications

Model Number.....	JWTS-10JF
Stock Number .....	708301
Blade Diameter .....	10"
Arbor Diameter.....	5/8"
Maximum Depth of Cut .....	3-1/8"
Maximum Rip to Right of Blade .....	30"
Maximum Rip to Left of Blade.....	12"
Maximum Depth of Cut at 45°.....	2-1/8"
Table in Front of Saw (Max. Crosscut) .....	11-1/4"
Maximum Width of Dado.....	13/16"
Table Height.....	36-1/2"
Table Size (with Extensions).....	27" x 40"
Table Size (w/o Extensions).....	27" x 20"
Overall Dimensions (D x W x H) .....	42" x 57-1/2" x 41"
Arbor Speed .....	4000 RPM
Motor .....	1-1/2HP, 115/230V, 60Hz, 1Ph, Prewired 115V

## Definitions And Terminology

**Arbor:** Metal shaft that connects the drive mechanism to the blade.

**Bevel Edge Cut:** Tilt of the saw arbor and blade between 0° and 45° to perform an angled cutting operation.

**Blade Guard:** Mechanism mounted over the saw blade to prevent accidental contact with the cutting edge.

**Crosscut:** Sawing operation in which the miter gauge is used to cut across the grain of the workpiece.

**Dado Blade:** Blade(s) used for cutting grooves and rabbets.

**Dado Cut:** Flat bottomed groove in the face of the workpiece made with a dado blade.

**Featherboard:** Device used to keep a board against the rip fence or table that allows the operator to keep hands away from the saw blade.

**Kerf:** The resulting cut or gap made by a saw blade.

**Kickback:** An event in which the workpiece is lifted up and thrown back toward an operator, caused when a work piece binds on the saw blade or between the saw blade and rip fence (or other fixed object). To minimize or prevent injury from kickbacks, see the *Operating Instructions* section.

**Miter Gauge:** A component that controls the workpiece movement while performing a crosscut of various angles.

**Non-Through Cut:** A sawing operation that requires the removal of the blade guard splitter, resulting in a cut that does not protrude through the top of the workpiece (includes Dado and rabbet cuts).

The blade guard and splitter must be re-installed after performing a non-through cut to avoid accidental contact with the saw blade during operation.

**Parallel:** Position of the rip fence equal in distance at every point to the side face of the saw blade.

**Perpendicular:** 90° (right angle) intersection or position of the vertical and horizontal planes such as the position of the saw blade (vertical) to the table surface (horizontal).

**Push Board/Push Stick:** An instrument used to safely push the workpiece through the cutting operation.

**Rabbet:** A cutting operation that creates an L-shaped channel along the edge of the board.

**Rip Cut:** A cut made along the grain of the workpiece.

**Splitter:** Metal plate to which the blade guard is attached that maintains the kerf opening in the workpiece when performing a cutting operation.

**Standard Kerf:** 1/8" gap made with a standard blade.

**Straightedge:** A tool used to check that a surface is flat or parallel.

**Through Sawing:** A sawing operation in which the workpiece thickness is completely sawn through. Proper blade height usually allows a 1/8" of the top of the blade to extend above the wood stock.

# Shipping Contents

**⚠WARNING** Read and understand the entire contents of this manual before attempting assembly or operation! Failure to comply may cause serious injury!

## Contents of the Shipping Cartons

### Table Saw Carton

- 1 ea Table Saw
- 2 ea Extension Wing
- 4 ea Stand Leg
- 4 ea Top Brace
- 4 ea Cross Brace
- 1 ea Motor
- 1 ea Table Insert
- 1 ea Belt Guard
- 1 ea V-Belt
- 1 ea Motor Plate
- 1 ea Push Stick
- 1 ea Saw Blade
- 1 ea Miter Gauge Assembly
- 1 ea Blade Guard Assembly
- 1 ea Motor Mounting Bracket
- 1 ea Belt Guard Bracket
- 1 ea Blade Guard Set Bar
- 1 Hardware Pack – Stand Assembly (IV)
- 1 Hardware Pack – Motor Assembly (III)
- 1 Hardware Pack – Extension Wing Assembly (I)
- 1 Hardware Pack – Blade Guard Assembly (II)
- 1 ea Dust Collector Adapter
- 2 ea Handwheel Assembly Package
- 1 ea Fence Body
- 1 ea Front Rail (Split Rail)
- 1 ea Rear Rail (Split Rail)
- 1 ea Fence
- 1 ea Bag Assembly Hardware

## Tools Included for Assembly

- 1 Arbor/Blade Guard Bracket Wrench
- 1 Hex Wrench (3mm)

## Tools Required for Assembly

- 1 No. 2 or No. 3 Flat-Head Screwdriver
- 1 No. 1 and No. 2 Cross Point Screwdrivers
- 1 6"– 8" Adjustable Wrench
- 1 Accurate Straight Edge (approximately 2 ft)
- 1 5mm Hex Wrench
- 1 10mm Box Wrench
- 1 12mm Box Wrench
- 1 13mm Box Wrench
- 1 17mm Box Wrench

**Note:** Use of sockets and ratchets will speed assembly time but are not required.

# Assembly

**⚠WARNING** Read and understand all assembly instructions before attempting assembly! Failure to comply may cause serious injury!

## Unpacking and Cleanup

1. Finish removing all contents from the shipping carton. Keep the saw table upside down (Figure 1) and place on a two-by-four or similar piece of wood under the rear of the saw. This will help when picking up the table again. Do not discard the carton or packing material until the saw is assembled and is running satisfactorily.
2. Inspect the contents for shipping damage. Report damage, if any, to your distributor.
3. Compare the contents of the shipping carton with the contents list in this manual. Report shortages, if any, to your distributor.

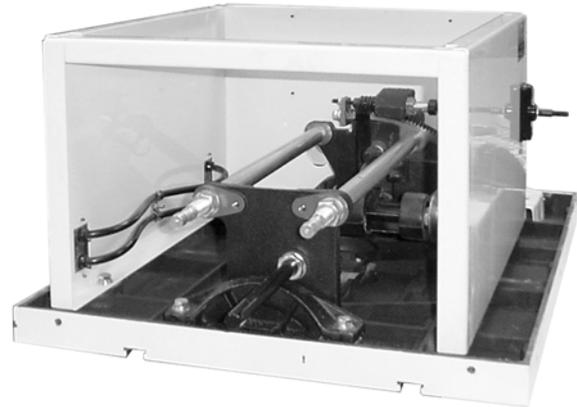


Figure 1

## Stand Assembly

Refer to Figure 2.

Tool required – 13mm wrench

The stand is assembled using 40 each of the following: M8x16 carriage bolts (C), M8 flat washers (D), M8 lock washers (E), and M8 hex nuts (F).

1. Assemble the legs (A) to the long top plates (B). Hand tighten only at this time.
2. Assemble the short top plates (G) to the stand legs (A) using the same combination of hardware as used to attach the long top plates. Note that the short top plates fit over the long top plates. Hand tighten the hardware only at this time.
3. Assemble the long support plates (H) to the inside of the stand legs with the same M8 hardware. Hand tighten only at this time.
4. Assemble the short support plates (J) to the inside of the stand legs with the same M8 hardware. Hand tighten only at this time.

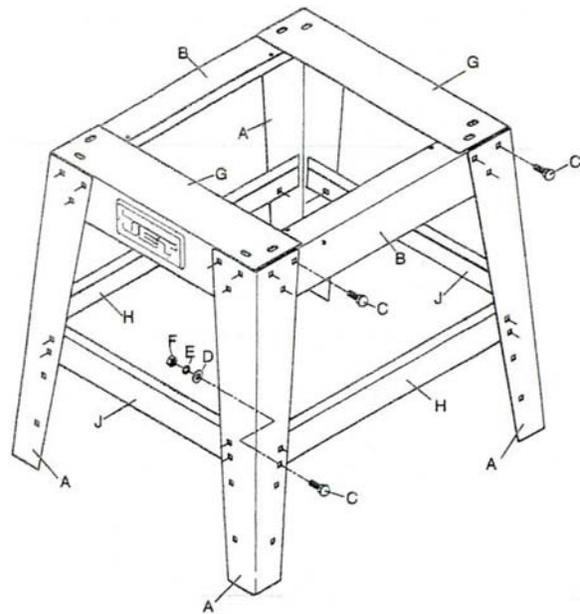


Figure 2

## Assembling the Saw to the Stand

**⚠WARNING** Do not plug the table saw into the power source until all assembly has been completed! Failure to comply may cause serious injury!

5. Turn the stand upside down and place onto the table saw (Figure 3)

**Note:** The side with the JET logo is the front side of the stand and will be on the same side as the *Warning* label on the table saw.

Line up the holes in the top plates of the stand with the holes in the table saw so that the front of the stand is flush with the front of the saw. The sides of the stand should also be flush with the sides of the saw.

6. Attach the saw to the stand with four M8x30 hex cap screws, eight M8 flat washers, four M8 lock washers and four M8 hex nuts using Figure 4 as a guide. Tighten the saw to the stand hardware firmly.

**Note:** Do not turn the saw over until the dust hood (next section) is installed.

## Dust Hood

1. Place the dust hood (Figure 5) onto the stand and align the holes in the stand with the holes in the dust hood. Attach the dust hood to the stand using four M6x20 hex cap screws, four M6 flat washers, four M6 lock washers, and four M6 hex nuts. Tighten the dust hood hardware firmly.
2. Carefully turn the table saw on to the stand feet.

**Important:** Turn the saw over toward the front to avoid damaging the connecting rods on the rear of the saw.

The table saw should be in its final location. Make sure the saw is sitting level and tighten all stand hardware.

## Handwheels and Lock Knobs

1. Thread the handle into the handwheel (Figure 6) and tighten with a 14mm wrench.
2. Slide the handwheel (A, Fig. 7) onto the shaft on the front of the table saw. Make sure that the slot in the handwheel hub engages the roll pin.
3. Fasten in place with a lock knob (B, Fig. 7).
4. Repeat with the other handwheel, shaft, and lock knob (C, Fig. 7) on the right side of the table saw.



Figure 3

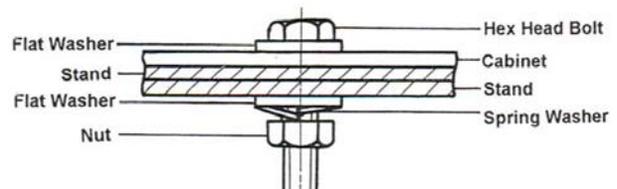


Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6



Figure 7

## Extension Wings

Referring to Figure 8:

1. Attach an extension wing (A) to the table (B) on the right side using three M10x20 hex cap screws (C), three M10 lock washers (D), and three M10 flat washers (E). Hand tighten only at this time.
2. Repeat for the left side.

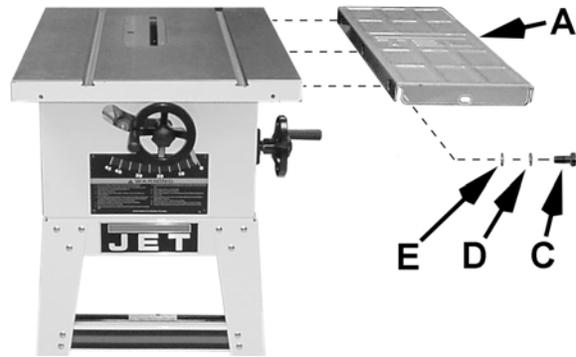


Figure 8

## Rear Guide Rail

Referring to Figure 9:

Required Fastening Hardware:

- A – 1 ea – Connecting Plate
- C – 2 ea – Socket Head Cap Screws (1/4)
- D – 2 ea – Flat Washers (1/4)
- G – 4 ea – Socket Head Cap Screws (5/16x1)
- H – 4 ea – Spacers
- J – 2 – Flat Washers (5/16)
- K – 2 – Hex Nuts (5/16)
- L – 2 ea – Lock Washer (1/4)

Required Tools:

- 5mm Hex wrench
- 12mm wrench

1. Place the *connecting plate* (A) into the long *rear rail section* (B), lining up the mounting holes. Insert a 1/4" *socket head cap screw* (C), 1/4" *lock washer* (L) and 1/4" *flat washer* (D) through the rail; thread into the connecting plate (A) and secure tightly using a 5mm Hex wrench.
2. Join the short *rear rail section* (E) to the long rear rail section and secure to the protruding end of the connecting plate in the same manner as described in step 1.
3. Insert two 5/16x1 *socket head cap screws* (G) into the middle mounting holes of the assembled rear rail. The screws should be inserted through the side with the larger opening.
4. Place *spacers* (H) on the protruding threaded ends of the screws, then *partially secure* the rail to the threaded mounting holes on the rear of the table.
5. Insert two 5/16x1 *socket head cap screws* (G) into the outer mounting holes of the rear rail. Place *spacers* (H) on the ends of the screws, then insert the screws through the mounting holes of the *extension wings*, securing them with 5/16 *flat washers* (J) and 5/16 *hex nuts* (K).

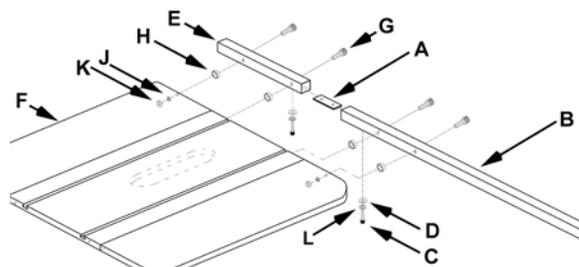


Figure 9

6. Tighten firmly the two screws holding the rail to the table. Do not tighten the screws holding the rail to the extension wings at this time.

## Front Guide Rail

Required Fastening Hardware:

A – 1 ea – Connecting Plate

C – 2 ea – Socket Head Cap Screws (1/4)

D – 2 ea – Lock Washer (1/4)

E – 2 ea – Flat Washers (1/4)

G – 4 ea – Flat Head Screws (5/16x1-1/4)

H – 2 – Flat Washers (5/16)

J – 2 – Hex Nuts (5/16)

Required Tools:

5mm Hex wrench

12mm wrench

Cross point screwdriver

Referring to Figure 10:

1. Place the *connecting plate* (A) into the long *front rail section* (B), lining up the mounting holes. Insert a 1/4" *socket head cap screw* (C), 1/4" *lock washer* (D), and 1/4" *flat washer* (E) through the rail; thread into the connecting plate (A) and tighten firmly using a 5mm Hex wrench.
2. Join the *short front rail section* (F) to the long front rail section and secure to the protruding end of the connecting plate in the same manner as described in step 1.
3. Attach the front guide rail to the saw table (L) and *right extension wing only* (K) using three 5/16" x 1-1/4" flat head screws (G).

**Note:** A flat washer (H) and hex nut (J) is used to fasten the rail to the right extension wing.

4. Tighten firmly the two screws holding the rail to the table. Do not tighten the screws holding the rail to the right extension wing at this time.

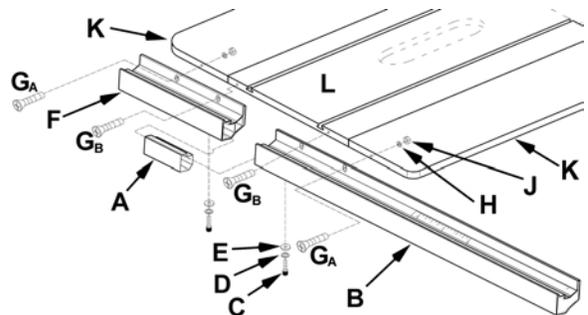


Figure 10

## Switch Bracket

Referring to Figure 11:

Place the switch bracket (A) behind the front lip of the left extension wing so that the hole in the switch bracket lines up with the hole in the guide rail and extension wing (B). Insert a 5/16" x 1-1/4" flat head screw through the guide rail, extension table, and switch bracket and secure with a 5/16" flat washer and 5/16" hex nut. Hand tighten only at this time.

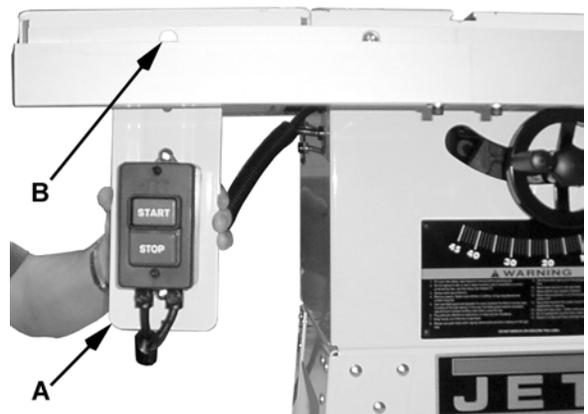


Figure 11

## Extension Wing Adjustment

Referring to Figure 12:

1. Level each extension wing (A) to the saw table (B) by using a straight edge (C). Start by tightening the three screws on each extension wing that holds it to the table. Tighten these just enough to hold the wing in place but loose enough to change the wing height by tapping on it.
2. Use the straight edge to level the inside edge of the extension wing to the table. Tighten the three screws that hold the wings to the table.
3. Next bring the straight edge out to the highest point on the wing *at the front* of the saw. You may have to grab the outside edge of the extension wing and pull up or push down to level. Once the highest point at the front of the saw is located and leveled, tighten the hardware (D) holding the extension wing to the front rail.

**Note:** Hold the switch bracket (E) up as high as possible when tightening the extension wing to the rail hardware. This causes the bracket to "seat" against the bottom of the extension wing and minimizes switch movement.

4. Repeat this process for the rear of the same extension wing. Then repeat steps one and two for the other extension wing.

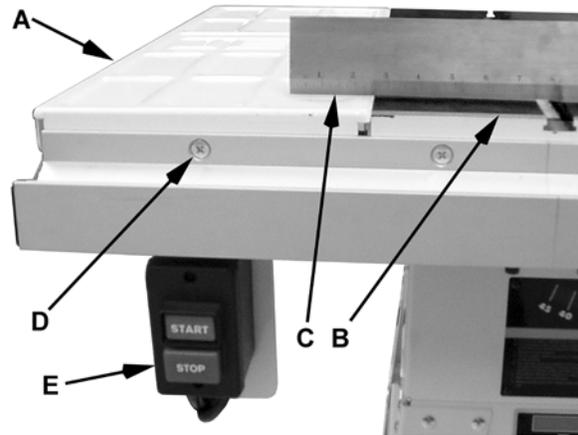


Figure 12

## Blade Guard and Splitter

1. Thread an M16 hex nut (A, Fig. 13) completely onto the 5/8" x 8" splitter rod (C, Fig. 13). Place a lock washer (B) on the splitter rod. Thread the splitter rod into the rear trunnion and lock in place by tightening the hex nut.

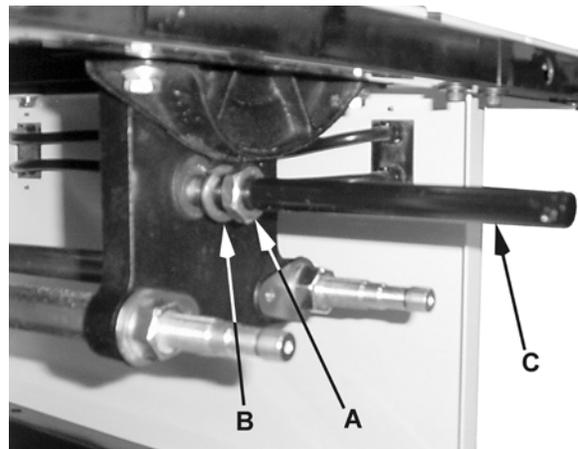


Figure 13

2. Slide the locating block (A, Fig. 14) onto the splitter rod (B, Fig. 14).

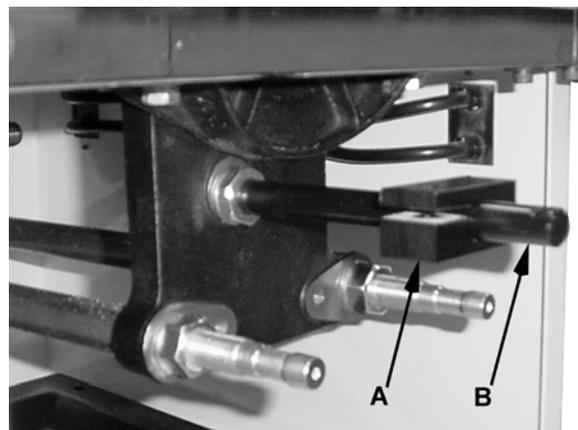


Figure 14

- Line up the hole in the locating plate (A, Fig. 15) with the hole in the locating block (B, Fig. 15) and fasten the plate to the block with one M8 x 35 hex cap screw (C, Fig. 15) and one each M8 lock washer and flat washer (D, Fig. 15). Tighten the hex cap screw (C) enough to hold in place but loose enough to allow adjustment.
  - Place two each M8 flat washers and lock washers onto two M8 x 16 hex cap screws (E, Fig. 14) and insert into the two holes on the locating plate.
  - Slide the front tab of the blade guard splitter (A, Fig. 16) onto the hex cap screw, lock washer and flat washer (B, Fig. 16) on the splitter bracket. Make sure that the tab is between the flat washer and the splitter bracket.
- Note:** The anti-kickback pawl (D, Fig. 16) should be held back when performing this step.
- Insert the rear tab between the locating plate and flat washers (C, Fig. 16). Tighten the hex cap screws holding the rear of the blade guard (E, Fig. 16) just enough to hold in place.
  - Tighten the front tab (B, Fig. 16) enough to hold in place but loose enough to allow for adjustment. You will need to install the blade before the final adjustment.

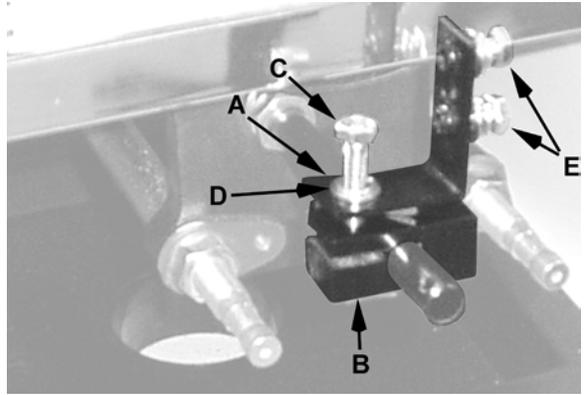


Figure 15

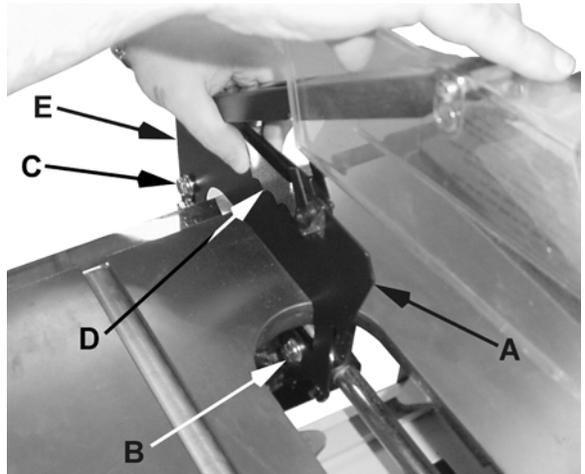


Figure 16

## Installing the Blade

**⚠WARNING** When installing or changing the saw blade, always disconnect the saw from the power source! Failure to comply can cause serious injury!

- Using the handwheels, raise the blade arbor fully and lock the saw at zero degrees by tightening the lock knob in the middle of the hand wheel.
- Remove the arbor nut (A, Fig. 17) and flange (B, Fig. 17).

**Note:** The nut has a left hand thread; turn clockwise to remove.

- Place the blade on the arbor shaft making sure that the teeth point down at the front of the saw. Replace the flange and the arbor nut.
- Place a wood scrap in the blade's teeth at the rear of the machine. Hold the block of wood in such a way that if it slips or if the blade turns, your hand will not contact the blade.

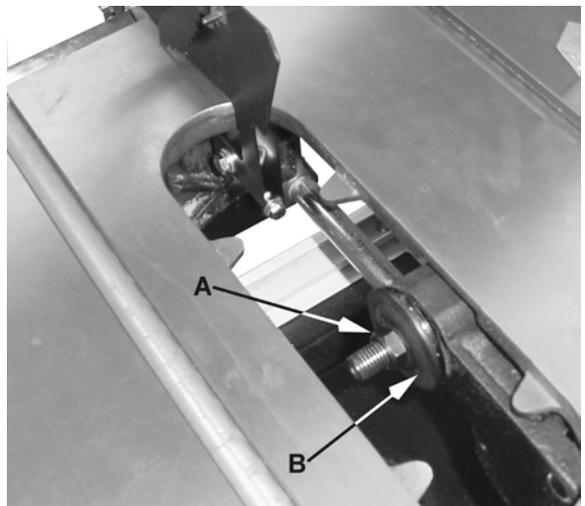


Figure 17

- Using the wrench provided, securely tighten the arbor nut. Remove the wrench.

## Aligning the Blade Guard and Splitter

Referring to Figure 18:

1. Raise the blade guard away from the table and hold the anti-kick pawls (A) away from the table surface. A hex wrench (B) works perfect for this application.

Using an accurate straight edge (C), align the splitter with the saw blade, if required, as follows:

2. Set an accurate straight edge (C), against the saw blade (D) on the right side as shown in Figure 17. Be sure that the straight edge rests against the body of the saw blade and not the saw teeth.
3. Loosen two hex cap screws (F) securing the splitter bracket and adjust the splitter (E) sideways until alignment with the saw blade is achieved.
4. Tighten the hex cap screws (F).
5. Slide the set block forward or back and then make sure the splitter is level with the table and approximately 1/8" above the table before tightening the rest of the hardware. 1/8" space allows the blade guard assembly to turn to a 45° angle without contacting the table.
6. Check the alignment again after tightening the hardware. Realign if necessary.

Use a square to verify that the splitter is perpendicular to the table surface and adjust if required.

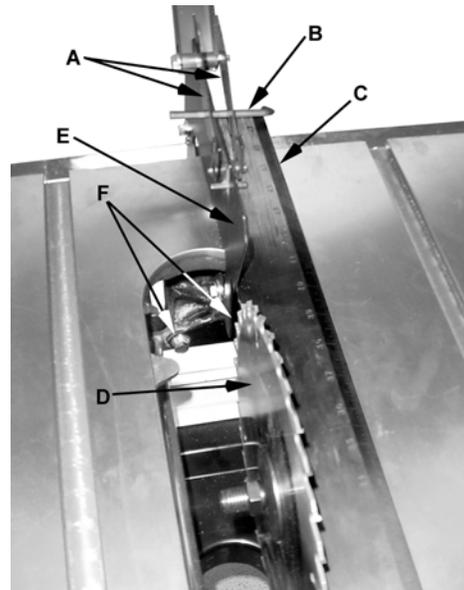


Figure 18

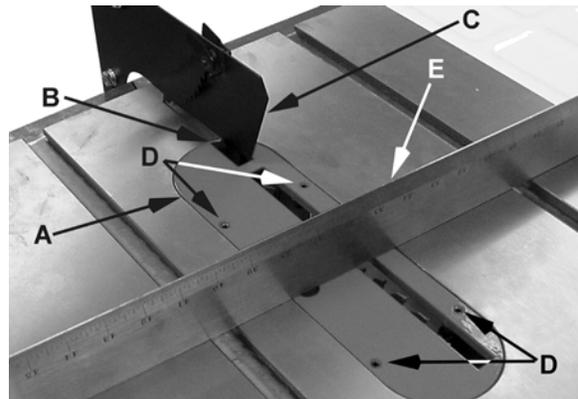


Figure 19

## Table Insert

Referring to Figure 19:

1. Raise the blade guard assembly.
2. Lower the blade completely.
3. Place the table insert into the opening with the notched end (B) towards the splitter (C).
4. Adjust the table insert flush with the table by turning four leveling setscrews (D) and using a straight edge (E). A 3mm hex wrench is required to adjust the setscrews.

## Motor Bracket and Motor Plate

1. Place the *motor bracket* (A, Fig. 20) onto two *connecting rods* (B, Fig. 20) and secure by tightening two setscrews already installed in the motor bracket.

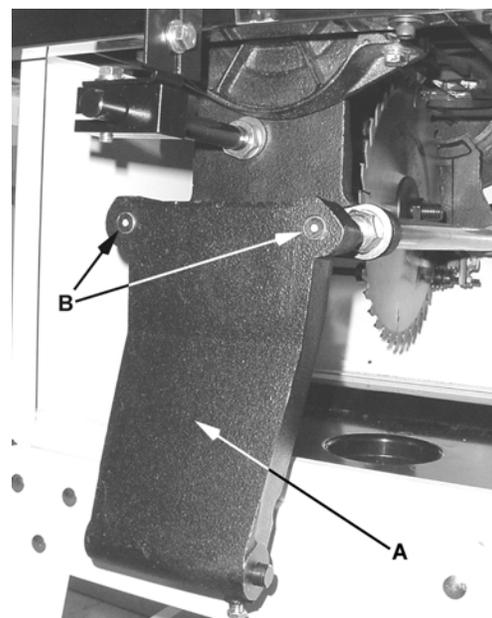


Figure 20

2. Remove the motor plate shaft (A, Fig. 21) from the motor bracket (B, Fig. 21).
3. Position the large slot on the motor plate under the motor bracket and raise the motor plate to align the holes for the motor plate shaft. The flat surface of the motor plate is on top.
4. Insert the motor plate shaft (A, Fig. 21) into the motor plate and through the motor bracket until it passes through the motor plate on the opposite side. Make sure that the groove on the motor plate shaft lines up with the hex cap screw (D, Fig. 21) on the motor bracket.
5. Tighten the hex cap screw (B, Fig. 21) on the motor bracket to secure the motor plate shaft.

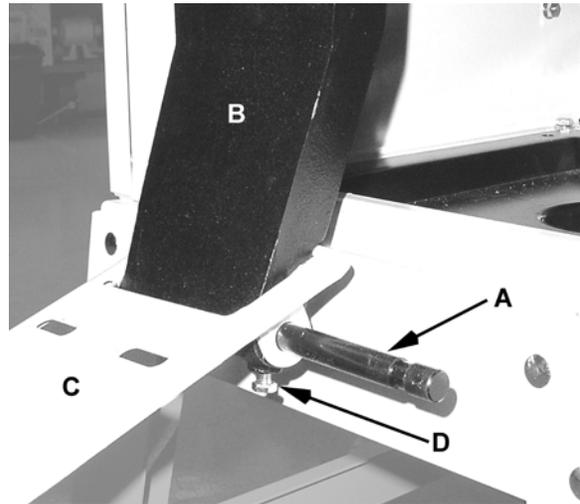


Figure 21

### Motor and Guard Bracket

This portion of the assembly procedure requires placing the motor and guard bracket onto the motor plate. This can be a somewhat awkward process.

**CAUTION** It is strongly recommended to complete the motor and guard bracket assembly with assistance to avoid injury.

1. Place four M8 flat washers over four M8 x 25 hex cap screws and *place on the saw table within easy reach.*
2. Place the belt guard bracket (A, Fig. 22) on top of the motor plate (B, Fig. 22). The hole for the motor pulley (C, Fig. 22) should be on your left as you face the rear of the saw.
3. Place the motor on top of the belt guard plate and line up the holes in the motor mount, the belt guard bracket, and the motor plate.
4. Hold the motor in place with four M8 x 25 hex cap screws, eight M8 flat washers, four M8 lock washers, and four M8 hex nuts. Tighten the hardware to hold the motor in place but loose enough to make adjustments.
5. Using an accurate straight edge (A, Fig. 23), line up the motor pulley (B, Fig. 23) with the arbor pulley.
6. Position the belt guard (C, Fig. 23) approximately 1/8" from the end of the motor.

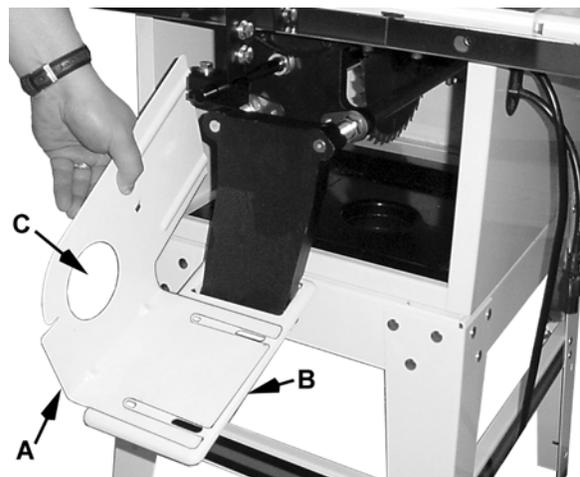


Figure 22

**Note:** Before tightening the motor mounting hardware, position the motor as far forward on the mounting plates as possible. This gives the belt more positive friction when the blade is tilted to a 45° angle.

7. Tighten the motor mounting hardware.

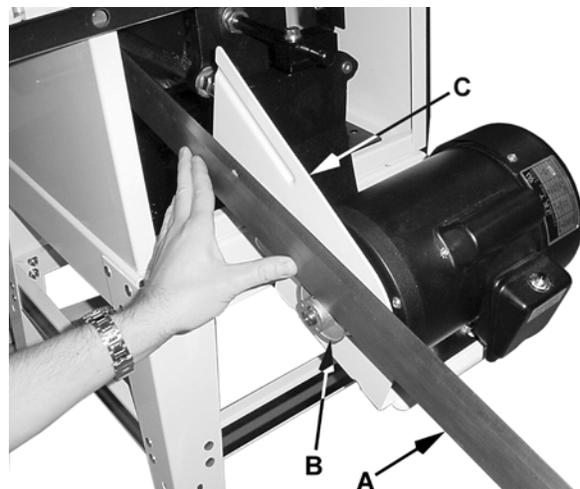


Figure 23

## Belt and Belt Cover

1. Lower the saw blade completely. This makes it easier to position the v-belt on the *arbor pulley*.
2. Position the v-belt (A, Fig. 24) on the arbor pulley, lift up on the *motor assembly*, place the v-belt on the *motor pulley* (B, Fig. 24), and carefully lower the motor.
3. Place the M8x40 *carriage bolt* (C, Fig. 24) through the hole in the belt guard bracket. Place *spacer* (D, Fig. 24) onto the carriage bolt.
4. Fasten the belt cover (B, Fig. 25) to the belt guard bracket with an M8 flat washer and M8 wing nut (B, Fig. 25).

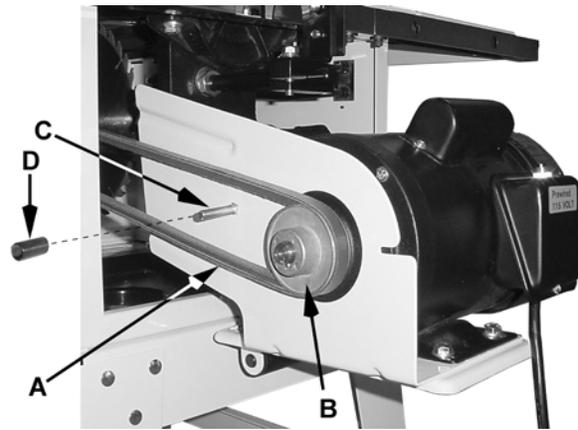


Figure 24

## JETFENCE

### Assembly

1. Place fence body (A, Fig. 26) into the fence (B, Fig. 26).
2. Install four bolts (C, Fig. 26) with flat washers and lock washers. Hand tighten.
3. Place the fence assembly on the guide rails, slide to the nearest miter slot and clamp the handle (D, Fig. 26) to lock.
4. Grasp the fence toward the rear of the saw and move left or right until the fence lines up with the miter slot.
5. Tighten the four bolts (C, Fig. 26).
6. Attach the cursor to the fence body with one 3/16"x1/4" pan head screw.
7. Lock the fence and take a test cut. Measure the test cut and compare to the cursor reading. Adjust the cursor, if necessary.

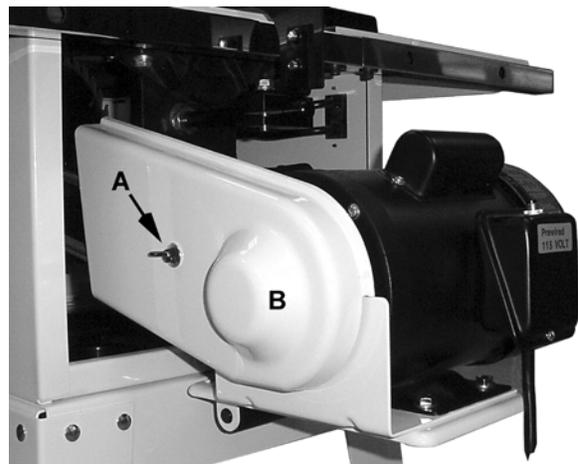


Figure 25

### Adjustments

The JETFENCE has an adjustable rear slide (index # 15 in the parts breakdown). The rear slide has been adjusted at the factory and should not need further adjustment. If, however, you find the space between the fence and the table is not even front to back (approximately 1/16"), make the following adjustment:

1. Remove fence plug (Parts List Item #14).
2. Loosen two nuts (Parts List Item #32).
3. Adjust rear slide up or down.
4. Tighten two nuts (32) to lock rear slide in place.

The rear slide is properly adjusted when the space between the fence and the table is approximately 1/16" and is same along the entire length of the fence.

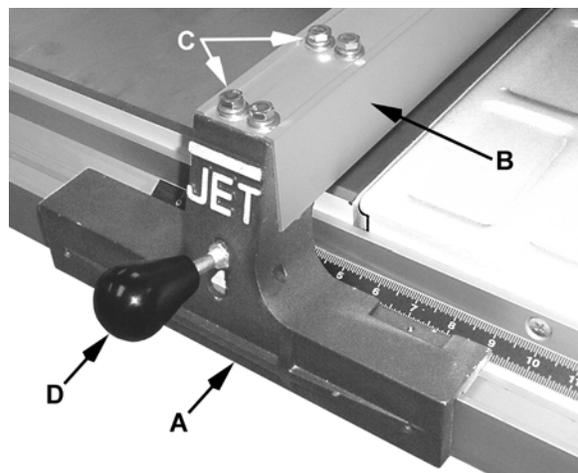


Figure 26

## Miter Gauge Operation

1. Operate the miter gauge by loosening the *lock knob* (A, Fig. 27) and turning the *miter body* (B, Fig. 27) to the desired angle. To move the gauge beyond the index stops of 45° and 90°, flip down the *stopleft* (C, Fig. 27).
2. Adjust the index stops by turning one of three *adjustment screws* (D, Fig. 27).

**Note:** Always make test cuts. Do not rely solely on miter gauge indicator marks.

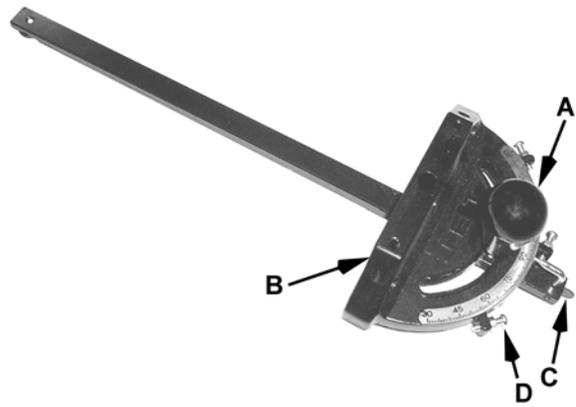


Figure 27

# Grounding Instructions

## 1. All Grounded, Cord-connected Tools:

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 tool 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 a 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.

**⚠️WARNING** Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the tool is properly grounded. Failure to comply may cause serious injury or death!

Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the tool's plug.

Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.

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

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Sketch **A**. **B** and **C**, may be used to connect this plug to a 2-pole receptacle as shown in Sketch **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. (This adapter is not permitted in Canada) 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.

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

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Sketch **D**. The tool has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Sketch **D**. Make sure the tool is connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. No adapter is available or should be used with this tool. If the tool must be reconnected for use on a different type of electric circuit, the reconnection should be made by qualified service personnel; and after reconnection, the tool should comply with all local codes and ordinances.

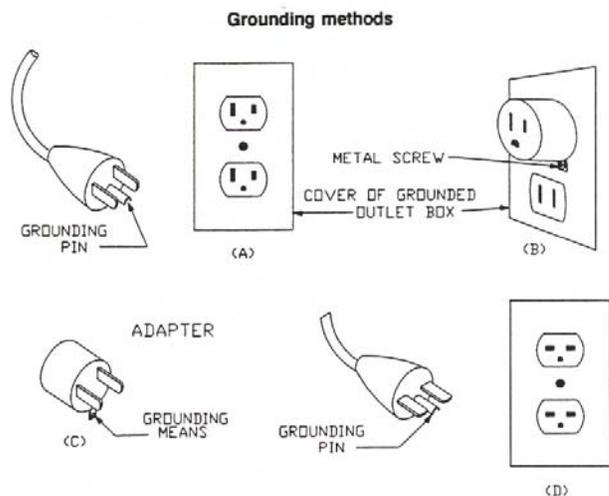


Figure 28

## Electrical Connections

The JWTS-10JF table saw is rated at 115/230V and comes from the factory prewired at 115V. The table saw comes with a plug designed for use on a circuit with a *grounded outlet* that looks like the one pictured in **A**.

To switch the motor for 230V operation, follow the wiring diagram found on the inside cover of the motor junction box. The plug on the end of the motor cord will have to be replaced with a plug that is rated 230V.

Before hooking up to the power source, be sure the switch is in the *off* position.

## Extension Cord Recommendations

12 Gauge Cord	0 – 25 feet
10 Gauge Cord	0 – 50 feet
8 Gauge Cord	0 – 100 feet

# Adjustments

## Blade Raising and Tilt Mechanism

**CAUTION** Never try to force the tilting mechanism past the 45° or 90° stops! This may cause the blade to go out of alignment!

To *raise or lower* the saw blade, loosen the lock knob (A, Fig. 29) and turn the handwheel (B, Fig. 29) until the desired height is reached. Tighten the lock knob. The blade should be adjusted between 1/8" to 1/4" above the top surface of the material being cut.

To *tilt* the saw blade, loosen the lock knob (C, Fig. 29), turn the handwheel (D, Fig. 29) until the desired angle is obtained, then tighten the lock knob.

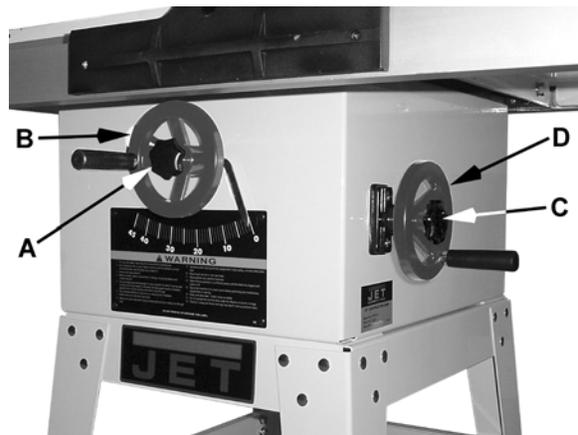


Figure 29

## Adjusting 45° and 90° Positive Stops

1. Disconnect the saw from the power source.
2. Raise the table saw blade to its maximum height using the handwheel.
3. Set the blade at 90° to the table by turning the blade tilting handwheel counterclockwise (D, Fig. 29) as far as it will go. Do not force beyond stop.
4. Place a square (A, Fig. 30) on the table and check to see that the blade (B, Fig. 30) is at a 90° angle to the table. Make sure that the square is not touching a blade tooth.

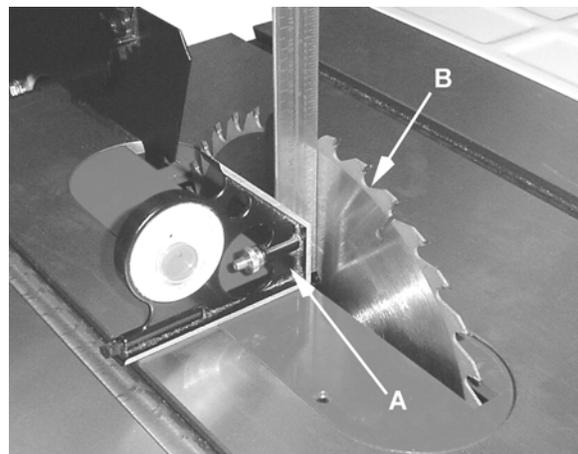


Figure 30

Adjustment, if required, is performed on the gear mechanism located underneath the table as shown in Figure 31 and described in the following steps.

Referring to Figure 31:

5. If the blade is not at 90°, loosen the lock nut (A) and turn the adjusting stop screw (B) in or out. The adjusting stop screw (B) should stop against the end of the tilting screw (C) when the blade is 90° to the table.
6. Place a square on the table after turning the blade to the 45° stop (Figure 32). If the 45° positive stop is not set properly, follow the same procedure using the screw (D) and lock nut (E) (not visible in photo).
7. Check the cursor accuracy and adjust, if necessary.

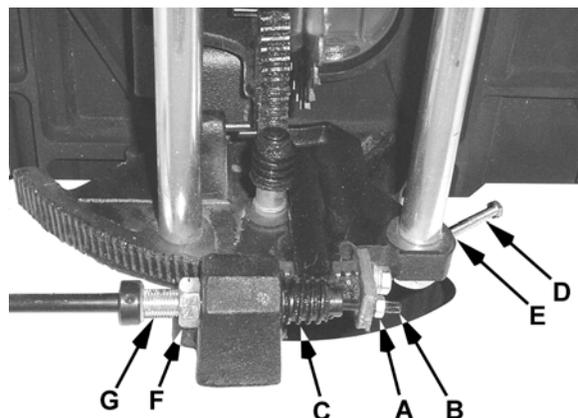


Figure 31

## Wear Adjustment in Raising Mechanism

To adjust for wear in the raising mechanism:

1. Disconnect the saw from the power source.
2. Remove the lock knob and raising handwheel but do not remove the pointer (Figure 33).
3. Loosen the lock nut (A, Fig. 33) using a 15/16" combination wrench.
4. Use the pointer (B, Fig. 33) as a lever and turn left or right until all perceptible play between the worm and arbor bracket is removed.
5. Tighten the lock nut (A., Fig. 33) and reset the pointer (B, Fig. 33).

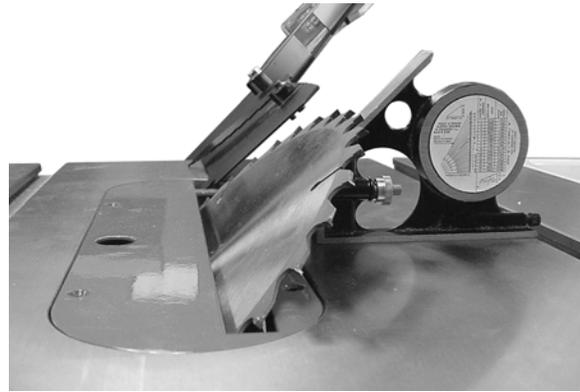


Figure 32

## Wear Adjustment in Tilting Mechanism

To adjust for wear in the blade tilting mechanism:

1. Disconnect the saw from the power source.
2. Loosen the lock nut (F, Fig. 31).
3. Turn the eccentric sleeve (G, Fig. 31) until play is removed. The flat area on the sleeve accommodates a wrench.
4. Tighten the lock nut (F, Fig. 31).

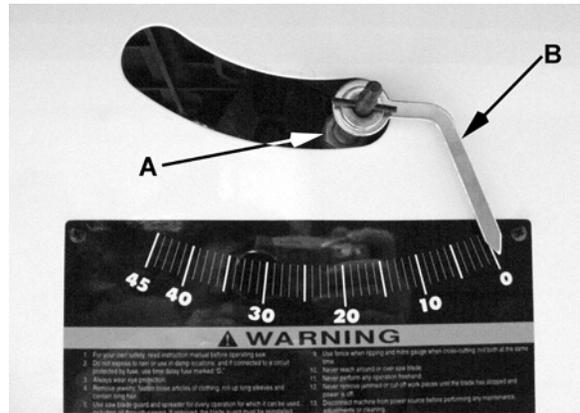


Figure 33

## Operations

### Table Saws

Familiarize yourself with the location and operation of all controls and adjustments and the use of accessories such as the miter gauge and rip fence.

### Kickbacks

Serious injury can result from kickbacks which occur when a work piece binds on the saw blade or binds between the saw blade and rip fence or other fixed object. This binding can cause the work piece to lift up and be thrown toward the operator.

Listed below are conditions, which can cause kickbacks:

- Confining the cutoff piece when crosscutting or ripping.
- Releasing the work piece before completing the operation or not pushing the work piece all the way past the saw blade.
- Not using the splitter when ripping or not maintaining alignment of the splitter with the saw blade.
- Using a dull saw blade.

- Not maintaining alignment of the rip fence so that it tends to angle toward rather than away from the saw blade front to back.
- Applying feed force when ripping to the cutoff (free) section of the work piece instead of the section between the saw blade and fence.
- Ripping wood that is twisted (not flat), or does not have a straight edge, or a twisted grain.

To minimize or prevent injury from kickbacks:

- Avoid conditions listed above.
- Wear a safety face shield, goggles, or glasses.
- Do not use the miter gauge and rip fence in the same operation unless provision is made by use of a facing board on the fence so as to allow the cutoff section of the workpiece to come free before the next cut is started (See Figure 42).
- As the machine receives use, the operation of the anti-kickback pawls should be checked periodically (Figure 34). If the pawls do not stop the reverse motion of a workpiece, sharpen all the points.
- Where possible, keep your face and body out of line with potential kickbacks including when starting or stopping the machine.

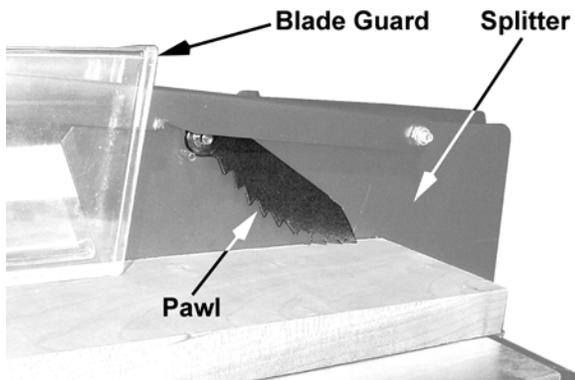


Figure 34

Dull, badly set, improper, or improperly filed cutting tools and cutting tools with gum or resin adhering to them can cause accidents. Never use a cracked saw blade. The use of a sharp, well maintained, and correct cutting tool for the operation will help to avoid injuries.

Support the work properly and hold it firmly against the gauge or fence. Use a push stick or push block when ripping short, narrow (6" width or less), or thin work. Use a push block or miter gauge holddown when dadoing or molding.

For increased safety in crosscutting, use an auxiliary wood facing (Figure 35) attached to the miter gauge using the holes provided in the gauge.

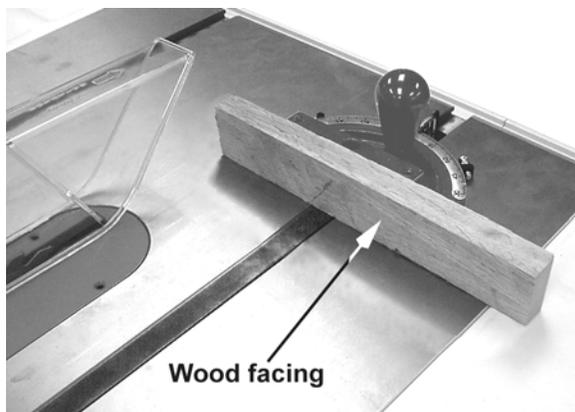


Figure 35

Never use the fence as a length stop when crosscutting. Do not hold or touch the free end or cutoff section of a workpiece. On through-sawing operations, the cutoff section must NOT be confined.

Always keep your hands out of the line of the saw blade and never reach back of the cutting blade with either hand to hold the workpiece.

Bevel ripping cuts should always be made with the fence on the right side of the saw blade so that the blade tilts away from the fence and minimizes the possibility of the work binding and the resulting kickback.

## Rip Sawing

Ripping is where the work piece is fed with the grain into the saw blade using the fence as a guide and a positioning device to ensure the desired width of cut (Figure 36).

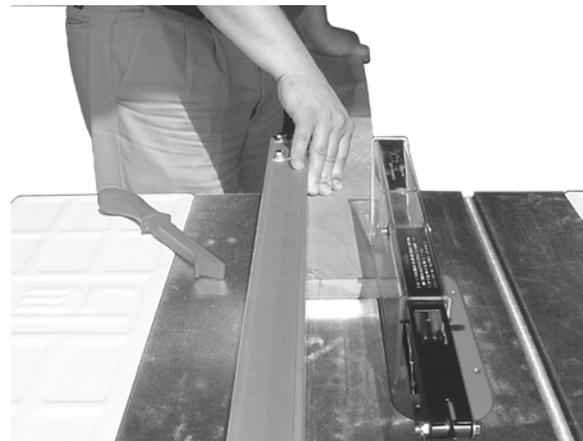


Figure 36

**CAUTION** Before starting a ripping cut, be sure the fence is clamped securely and aligned properly.

- Never rip freehand or use the miter gauge in combination with the fence.
- Never rip workpieces shorter than the saw blade diameter.
- Never reach behind the blade with either hand to hold down or remove the cutoff piece with the saw blade rotating.

Always use the blade guard, splitter and anti-kickback pawls. Make sure the splitter is properly aligned. When wood is cut along the grain, the kerf tends to close and bind on the blade and kickbacks can occur.

**Note:** A caution decal is installed on the guard and splitter assembly warning of the hazard of misalignment.

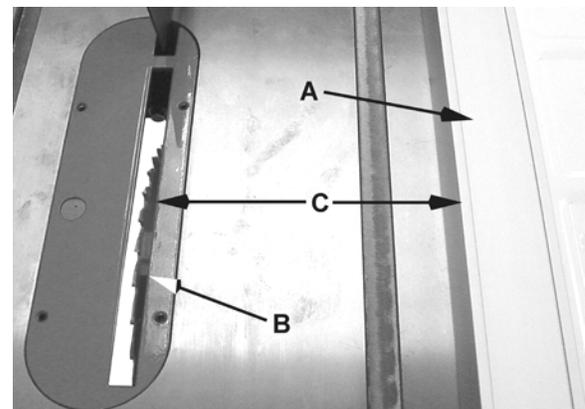


Figure 37

The rip fence (A, Fig. 37) should be set for the width of the cut (C, Fig. 37) by using the scale

on the front rail, or by measuring the distance between the blade (B) and fence (A). Stand out of line with the saw blade and workpiece to avoid sawdust and splinters coming off the blade or a kickback, if one should occur.

If the work piece does not have a straight edge, nail an auxiliary straight edged board on it to provide one against the fence. To cut properly, the board must make good contact with the table. If it is warped, turn the hollow side down.

In ripping, use one hand to hold the board down against the fence or fixture, and the other to push it into the blade between the blade and the fence. If the workpiece is narrower than 6" or shorter than 12", use a push stick or push block to push it through between the fence and saw blade (Figure 38). Never push in a location such that the pushing hand is in line with the blade. Move the hand serving as a hold-down a safe distance from the blade as the cut nears completion. For very narrow ripping where a push stick cannot be used, use a push block or auxiliary fence. Always push the workpiece completely past the blade at the end of a cut to minimize the possibility of a kickback.

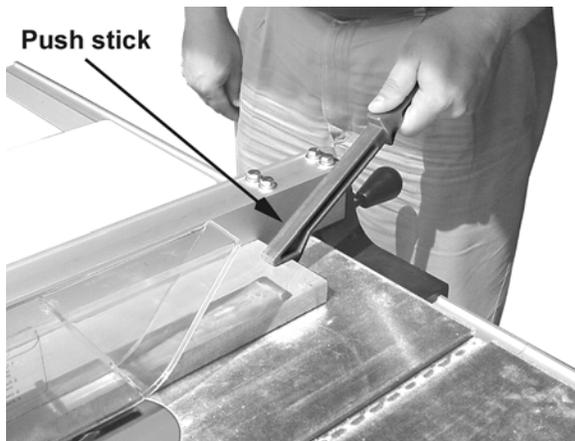


Figure 38

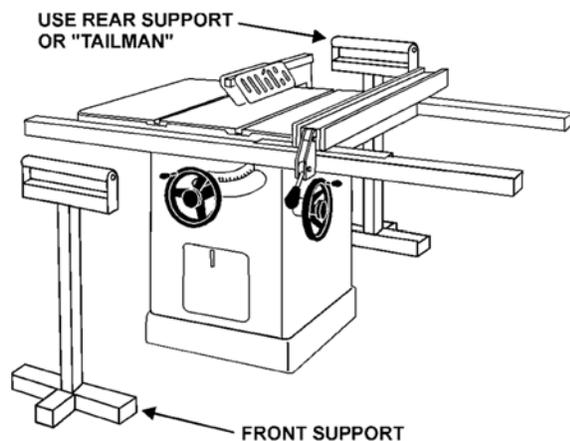


Figure 39

When ripping long boards, use a support at the front of the table, such as a roller stand, and a support or "tailman" at the rear as shown in Figure 39.

Never use the rip fence beyond the point where the carriage is flush with the end of the rails.

Have the blade extend about 1/8" above the top of the workpiece. Exposing the blade above this point can be hazardous.

### Resawing

Resawing is a ripping operation in which thick boards are cut into thinner ones. Narrow boards up to 3" can be resawed in one pass. Wider boards up to 6" must be resawed in two passes.

In resawing wider boards, adjust the blade height so as to overlap the two cuts by 1/2" as shown in Figure 40. Too deep a first cut can result in binding and possible kickbacks on the second cut. Always use the same side of the board against the fence for both cuts.

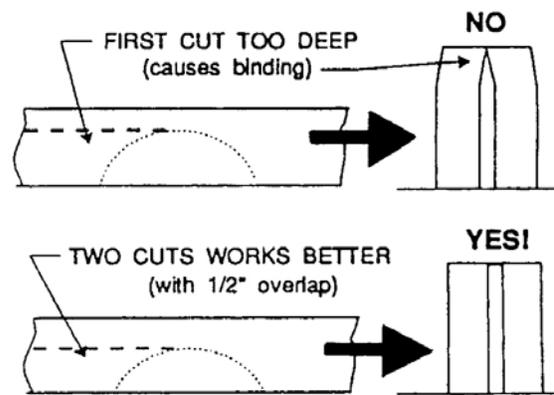


Figure 40

### Crosscutting

Crosscutting is where the workpiece is fed cross grain into the saw blade using the miter gauge to support and position the workpiece (Figure 41).



Figure 41

Crosscutting should **never** be done freehand nor should the fence be used as an end stop unless an auxiliary block is clamped to the front of the blade area such that the cutoff piece comes free of the block before cutting starts (Figure 42).

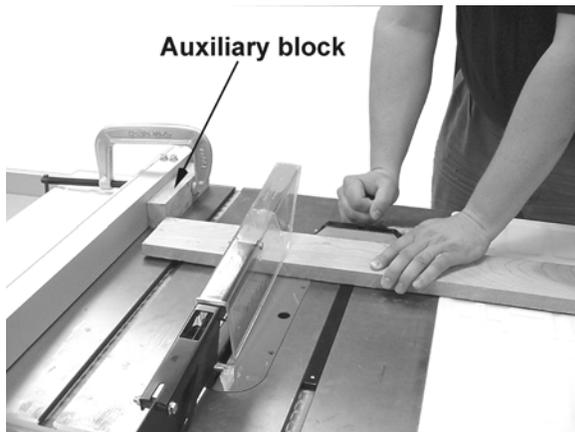


Figure 42

Length stops should not be used on the free end of the workpiece in the cutoff area.

Do **not** crosscut workpieces shorter than 6". Before starting a cut, be sure the miter gauge is securely clamped at the desired angle. Hold the workpiece firmly against the table and back against the miter gauge. **Always** use the saw guard and splitter and make sure the splitter is properly aligned.

For 90 degree crosscutting, most operators prefer to use the left-hand miter gauge slot. When using it in this position, hold the workpiece against the gauge with the left hand and use the right hand to advance the workpiece. When using the right hand slot for miter and compound crosscutting so that the blade tilts **away** from the gauge, the hand positions are reversed.

When using the miter gauge, the workpiece must be held firmly and advanced smoothly at a slow rate. If the workpiece is not held firmly, it can vibrate causing it to bind on the blade and dull the saw teeth.

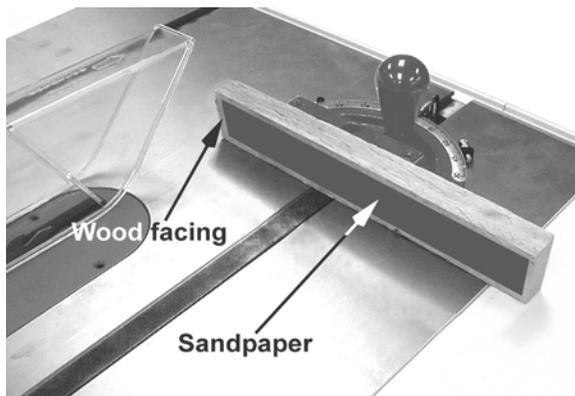


Figure 43

To improve the effectiveness of the miter gauge in crosscutting, some users mount an auxiliary wooden extension face (with a glued-on strip of sandpaper) to the miter gauge as shown in Figure 43.

Provide auxiliary support for any workpiece extending beyond the table top with a tendency to sag and lift up off the table.

Stop rods can be used in the holes provided in the miter gauge for repetitive work of equal length. Do not use a stop rod on the free end of a workpiece. It should be used on the side of the miter gauge opposite the saw blade.

Have the blade extend about 1/8" above the top of the workpiece. Exposing the blade above this point can be hazardous.

## Bevel and Miter Operations

**Bevel Cut** – A bevel cut is a special type of operation where the saw blade is tilted at an angle less than 90 degrees to the table top (Figure 44). Operations are performed in the same manner as ripping or crosscutting except the fence or miter gauge should be used on the right-hand side of the saw blade to provide added safety in avoiding a binding action between the saw blade and the table top. When beveling with the miter gauge, the workpiece must be held firmly to prevent creeping.

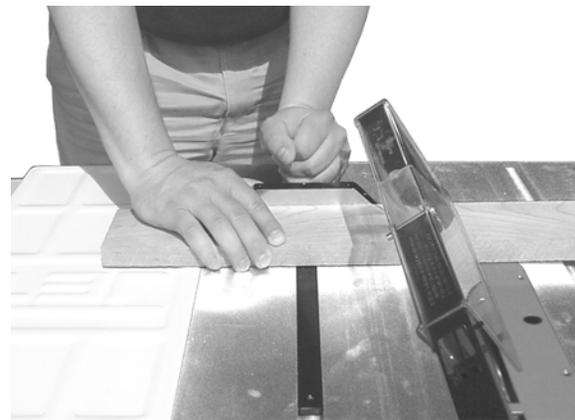


Figure 44

**Crosscut** – Crosscuts made at an angle to the edge of the workpiece are called miters (Figure 45). Set the miter gauge at the required angle, lock the miter gauge, and make the cut the same as a normal crosscut except the workpiece must be held extra firmly to prevent creeping.

**Note:** When making compound miters (with blade tilted) use the miter gauge in the **right** hand slot to provide more hand clearance and safety.

Have the blade extend only 1/8" above the top of the workpiece. Exposing the blade above this point can be hazardous.

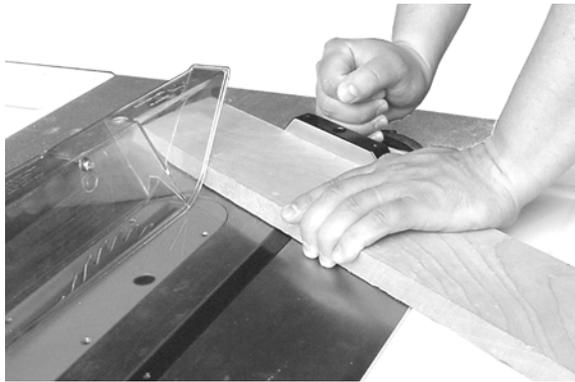


Figure 45

**Dado Cutting** – Dadoing is cutting a wide groove into a workpiece or cutting a rabbet along the edge of a workpiece. A dado insert, shown in Figure 46, is necessary for this type of operation.

**CAUTION** Do not use the standard table insert for dadoing operations.

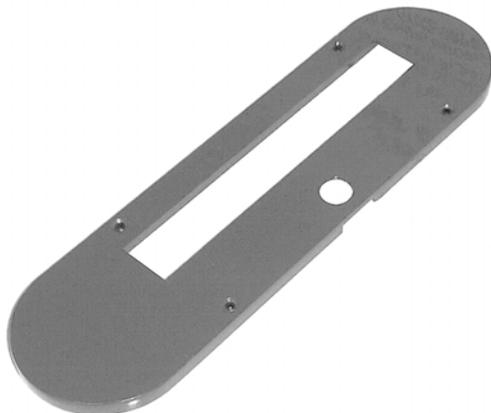


Figure 46

The process of cutting 1/8" to 13/16" grooves in workpieces is accomplished by the use of a stacked dado blade set or an adjustable type blade mounted on the saw arbor. By using various combinations of the stacked dado blades, or properly setting the dial on an adjustable blade, an accurate width dado can be made. This is very useful for shelving, making joints, tenoning, etc. The guard, splitter, and anti-kickback pawls supplied with the saw should be used for all cutting operations where they can be used. When performing operations where the guard can not be used, as in some dadoing operations, alternative safety precautions should be taken. These include push sticks, feather boards, filler pieces, fixtures, jigs and any other appropriate device that can

be utilized to keep operator's hands away from the blade. Upon completion of the operation requiring removal of the guard, the entire guard assembly must be placed back on the machine in its proper working order.

**CAUTION** Never use a dado head in a tilted position. Never operate the saw without the blade guard, splitter and anti-kickback pawls for operations where they can be used.

## Safety Devices

### Feather Board

The feather board (Figure 47) should be made of straight grain hardwood approximately 1" thick and 4" to 8" wide depending on the size of the machine. The length is developed in accordance with intended use. Feather boards can be fastened to the table or rip fence by use of C-clamps. Alternatively, drilled and tapped holes in the table top allow the use of wing nuts and washers as a method of clamping. If this method of fastening is used, provide slots in the feather board for adjustment. (The illustration shows a method of attaching and use of the feather board as a vertical comb. The horizontal application is essentially the same except that the attachment is to the table top.)

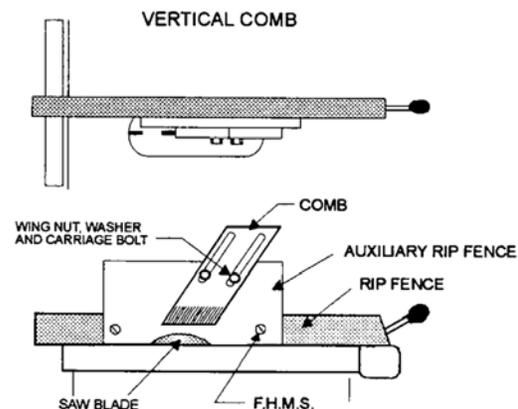
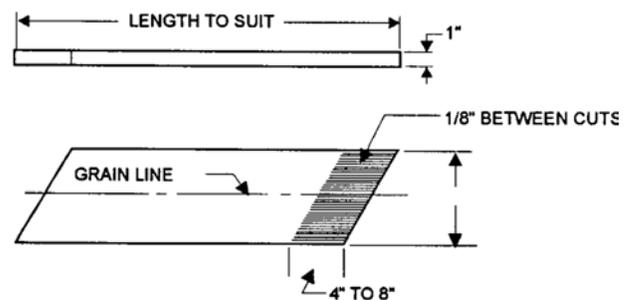


Figure 47

## Filler Piece

A filler piece (Figure 48) is necessary for narrow ripping and permits the blade guard to remain on the machine. It also provides space for the safe use of a push stick.

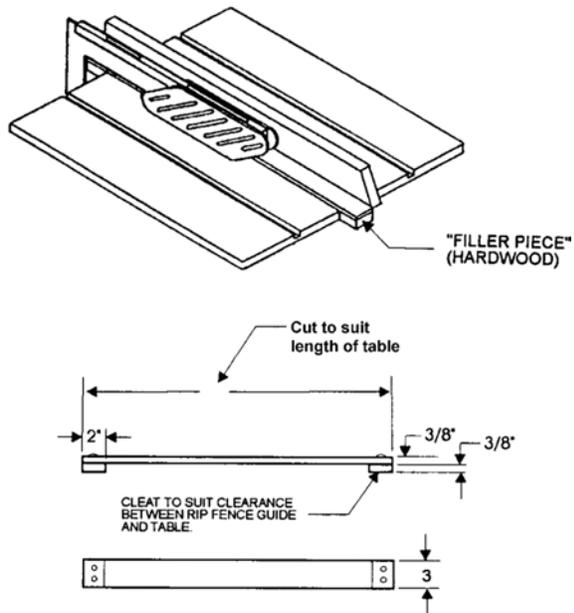


Figure 48 – Filler Piece

## Push Stick & Push Block

The use of a push block or push stick provides an added level of safety for the operator.

See the templates in Figures 49 and 50 for construction details, or purchase one from the JET, Performax and Powermatic *Woodworking Machinery and Accessories* catalog.

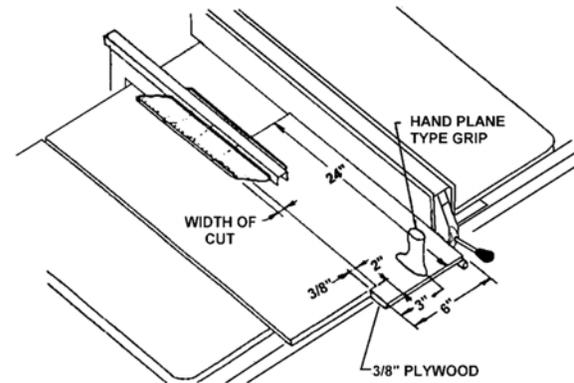
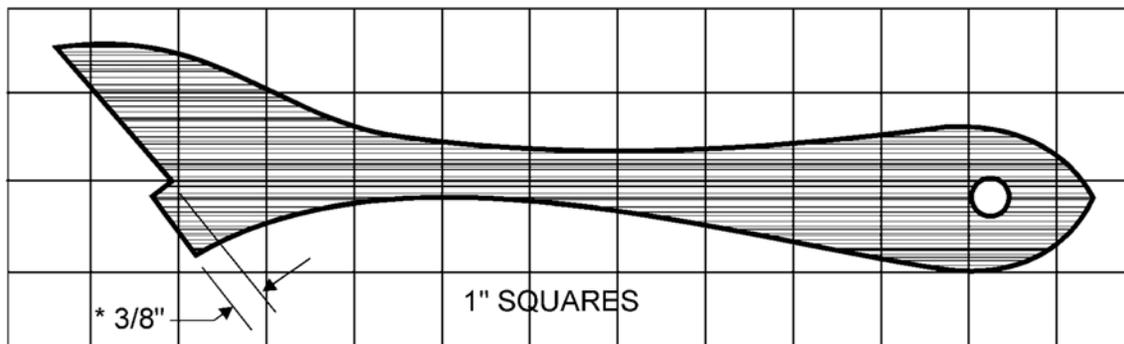


Figure 49 – Push Block Template



\* This measurement may vary depending upon thickness of workpiece.

Figure 50 – Push Stick Template

## Maintenance

**▲WARNING** Always disconnect power to the machine before performing maintenance. Failure to do this may result in serious personal injury.

### Cleaning

Clean the JWTS-10JF according to the schedule below to ensure maximum performance.

Note—*The following maintenance schedule assumes the saw is being used every day.*

#### Daily:

- Wipe down the table surface and grooves with a rust preventive.
- Clean the pitch and resin from the saw blade.

#### Weekly:

- Clean the motor housing with compressed air.
- Wipe down the fence rails with a dry silicon lubricant.

### Lubrication

Lubricate the areas indicated below every 12 months.

- Lubricate blade angling trunnions with 6 or 7 drops of light machine oil.
- Lubricate the blade height trunnion with 6 or 7 drops of light machine oil.
- Worm gears should be lubricated with an automotive wheel bearing grease.

Check all adjustments after lubricating.

### Miscellaneous

Always be aware of the condition of your machine. Routinely check the condition of the following items and repair or replace as necessary:

- Mounting bolts
- Power switch
- Saw blade
- Blade guard

# Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible Cause	Correction
Motor will not start	Low voltage.	Check power line for proper voltage.
	Open circuit in motor or loose connection.	Inspect all lead connections on motor for loose or open connections.
Motor will not start: fuses or circuit breakers blow.	Short circuit in line cord or plug.	Inspect cord or plug for damaged insulation and shorted wires.
	Short circuit in motor or loose connections.	Inspect all connections on motor for loose or shorted terminals or worn insulation.
	Incorrect fuses of circuit breakers in power line.	Install correct fuses or circuit breakers.
Motor overheats.	Motor overloaded.	Reduce load on motor.
	Air circulation through the motor restricted.	Clean out motor to provide normal air circulation.
Motor stalls resulting in blown fuses or tripped circuit.	Short circuit in motor or loose connections.	Inspect connections on motor for loose or shorted terminals or worn insulation.
	Low voltage.	Correct the low voltage conditions.
	Incorrect fuses of circuit breakers in power line.	Install correct fuses or circuit breakers.
	Motor overloaded.	Reduce load on motor.
Machine slows when operating.	Applying too much pressure to workpiece.	Feed workpiece slower.
	Belts loose.	Tighten belts.
Loud, repetitious noise coming from machine.	Pulley setscrews or keys are missing or loose.	Inspect keys and setscrews. Replace or tighten if necessary.
	Motor fan is hitting the cover.	Tighten fan or shim cover.
	V-belt is defective.	Replace V-belt.
Blade is not square with the miter slot or fence is not square to the blade.	Blade is warped.	Replace saw blade.
	Table top is not parallel to the blade.	Adjust table parallel to the blade.
	Fence is not parallel to the blade.	Adjust fence parallel to the blade.
Fence hits the table top when sliding on the table.	Front rail is bolted too low to the table.	Raise the front rail.
	Rear rail is bolted too low on the table.	Raise the rear rail.
Blade does not reach 90 degrees.	90 degree stop bolt is out of adjustment.	Adjust the 90 degree stop bolt.
	Pointer bracket is hitting before the blade reaches 90 degrees.	File down the right side of the pointer bracket until the blade can reach 90 degrees.
Blade hits insert at 45 degrees.	Hole in insert is inadequate.	File or mill the hole in the insert.
	Table out of alignment.	Align the table.
	Blade position is incorrect.	Adjust the blade position.
Blade will not go beneath table surface.	Table top is too low.	Raise the table top with washers.
Hand wheels won't turn.	Hand wheel key is inserted too far.	Remove the hand wheel and adjust the key.
	Bullets are wedged.	Remove the hand wheel and adjust the bullets.
	Roll pin or setscrew in worm gear is contacting geared trunnion.	Inspect the roll pins and setscrews in the worm gear. Tighten if necessary.

## JWTS-10JF Table Saw Parts List

Index No.	Part No.	Description	Size	Qty
1	200001-1W	Table		1
2	708101	Table Insert		1
3	TS-1523031	Socket Set Screw	M6x10	4
4	200004-1W	Extension Wing		2
5	TS-1491021	Hex Cap Screw ****	M10x20	6
6	TS-2361101	Lock Washer****	M10	6
7	TS-1550071	Flat Washer****	M10	6
8	200008W	Cabinet		1
9	200009W	Switch Bracket		1
10	523028	Switch Box		1
11	994542	On-Off Switch		1
12	990814	Self Tapping Screw		2
13	TS-1550021	Flat Washer	M4	2
14	998654	Strain Relief		2
15	200015	Power Cord		1
16	200016	Power Cord (switch to motor)		1
17	998623	Strain Relief		4
18	200018	Strain Relief Plate		2
19	990805	Self Tapping Screw	M4x10	4
20	523024	Cord Clip		2
21	TS-1533042	Pan Head Screw	M5x12	2
22	TS-1540031	Hex Nut	M5	1
23	TS-1533042	Pan Head Screw	M5x12	4
24	200024	Splitter Bracket		1
25	991881	Star Washer		2
26	TS-1490021	Hex Cap Screw	M8x16	4
27	TS-2361081	Lock Washer	M8	4
28	TS-1550061	Flat Washer	M8	4
29	150056	Switch Back Plate		1
30	200030A	Splitter		1
31	992350	Parallel Pin	M6x25	1
32	200032	Anti-Kickback Pawl		2
33	200033	Spring		1
34	200034	Spacer		2
35	200035	Eccentric Sleeve		1
36	992315	Spring Pin	4x24	1
37	200037	Support Arm		1
38	TS-1482081	Hex Cap Screw	M6x40	1
39	TS-1550041	Flat Washer	M6	1
40	200040	Spacer		2
41	TS-1541021	Nylon Insert Locknut		1
42	200042	Blade Guard		1
43	992352	Pin	6x45	1
44	992501	Spring Nut	M6	3
45	TS-1490021	Hex Cap Screw*	M8x16	(2*)5
46	TS-1550061	Flat Washer*	M8	(3*)6
47	TS-2310142	Hex Nut	M14x1.5	1
48	TS-2361161	Lock Washer	M16	(1*)3
49	TS-2361081	Lock Washer*	M8	(3*)6
51	TS-2310162	Hex Nut*	M16x1.5	1
52	200052	Rear Trunnion Bracket		1
53	TS-1490051	Hex Cap Screw	M8x30	2
54	TS-2361081	Lock Washer	M8	2
55	TS-1550061	Flat Washer	M8	2
56	200056	Rear Trunnion		1

Index No.	Part No.	Description	Size	Qty
57	200057	Connecting Rod		2
58	TS-2310162	Hex Nut	M16x1.5	2
59	200059	Front Trunnion		1
60	992326	Spring Pin	5x28	1
61	200061	Locating Block		1
62	TS-1490031	Hex Cap Screw	M8x20	1
63	TS-2361081	Lock Washer	M8	1
64	990728	Set Screw	M6x30	1
65	TS-1540041	Hex Nut	M6	1
66	TS-1482091	Hex Cap Screw	M6x45	1
67	TS-1540041	Hex Nut	M6	1
68	200068	Elevating Shaft		1
69	200069	Fiber Washer		1
70	200070	Eccentric		1
71	TS-2310162	Hex Nut	M16x1.5	1
72	200072	Pointer		1
73	TS-1523031	Socket Set Screw	M6x10	1
74	TS-1550071	Flat Washer	M10	1
75	200075	Hand Wheel**		1
76	200076	Handle**		1
77	992313	Spring Pin	3x30	1
78	990551	Knob**	M8	1
79	200979N	Front Trunnion Bracket		1
80	200080	Tilt Shaft		1
81	200069	Fiber Washer		3
82	200082	Setting Collar		2
83	990780	Set Screw	M5x5	2
84	TS-1550071	Flat Washer	M10	1
85	200085	Bearing Bracket		1
86	TS-2288202	Pan Head Screw	M8x20	2
87	TS-1550061	Flat Washer	M8	2
88	TS-2361081	Lock Washer	M8	2
89	TS-1540061	Hex Nut	M8	2
90	200075	Hand Wheel**		1
91	200076	Handle**		1
92	992313	Spring Pin	3x30	1
93	990551	Knob**	M8	1
94	200094N	Tilt Scale/Warning Label		1
95	990805	Self Tapping Screw	M4x10	4
96	TS-1490051	Hex Cap Screw	M8x30	2
97	TS-2361081	Lock Washer	M8	2
98	TS-1550061	Flat Washer	M8	1
99	200099	Arbor Bracket		1
100	992317	Spring Pin	6x28	2
101	200101	Arbor		1
102	200102	Flange		1
103	991416	Nut	5/8-12	1
104	BB-62032RS	Ball Bearing		2
105	TS-2310162	Nut	M16x1.5	4
106	200106	Arbor Pulley		1
107	992019	Key	5x5x30	1
108	TS-1523031	Socket Set Screw	M6x10	2
109	200109	Arbor Bracket Shaft		1
110	991901	Wave Washer		2
111	200111	Motor Plate Bracket		1
112	TS-1523031	Socket Set Screw	M6x10	2
113	200113W	Motor Plate		1

Index No.	Part No.	Description	Size	Qty
114	200114	Motor		1
115	200115	Motor Cord		1
116	600013	Motor Pulley		1
117	992067	Key	5x25	1
118	TS-1523031	Socket Set Screw	M6x10	1
119	VB-A46	V-belt		1
120	200120W	Pulley Guard Bracket		1
121	991517	Carriage Bolt***	M8x40	1
122	200122	Spacer***		1
123	200123W	Belt Guard		1
124	TS-1550061	Flat Washer***	M8	1
125	TS-154306	Wing Nut***	M8	1
126	TS-1490041	Hex Cap Screw***	M8x25	4
127	TS-1550061	Flat Washer***	M8	8
128	TS-2361081	Lock Washer***	M8	4
129	TS-1540061	Hex Nut***	M8	4
130	200130	Motor Plate Shaft		1
131	TS-1482031	Hex Cap Screw	M6x16	1
132	708818	Push Stick		1
133	991904	Wave Washer		1
134	TS-1490061	Hex Cap Screw*	M8x35	1
135	200135	Locating Plate*		1
136	200136	Splitter Rod		1
137	200137	Locating Block*		1
138	200138	Wiring Sleeve		1
139	200301	Lower Blade Guard Assembly		1
140	TS-1550061	Flat Washer	M8	2
141	TS-2361081	Lock Washer	M8	2
142	TS-1490021	Hex Cap Screw	M8x16	2
151	200151	Miter Gauge Body		1
152	TS-1533062	Pan Head Screw	M5x20	3
153	TS-1540031	Hex Nut	M5	3
154	150031	Steel Pin		1
155	200155	Guide Bar		1
156	200156	Guide Piece		1
157	990530	Countersunk Head Bolt	M6x8	1
158	200158	Locating Piece		1
159	992311	Spring Pin	3x8	1
160	200160	Pointer		1
161	990780	Set Screw	M5x5	1
162	200162	Knob		1
252	200252	Blade Arbor Wrench		1
253	TS-152704	Hex Wrench	3mm	1
254	709733	10" Dia x 5/8" Arbor x 40 Tooth Saw Blade	10"x40T Carbide Tipped	1
	JWTS10-BGA2	Blade Guard Assembly (complete-not shown)		1
	JWTS10-MGA	Miter Gauge Assembly (complete-not shown)		1
	JWTS10-MRS	Motor Reset Switch (not shown)		1
	200901	Extension Wing Assembly Hardware Kit(not shown)		1
	200902	Blade Guard Assembly Hardware Kit (not shown)		1
	200903	Belt Guard Assembly Hardware Kit (not shown)		1
	200904	Stand Assembly Hardware Kit (not shown)		1

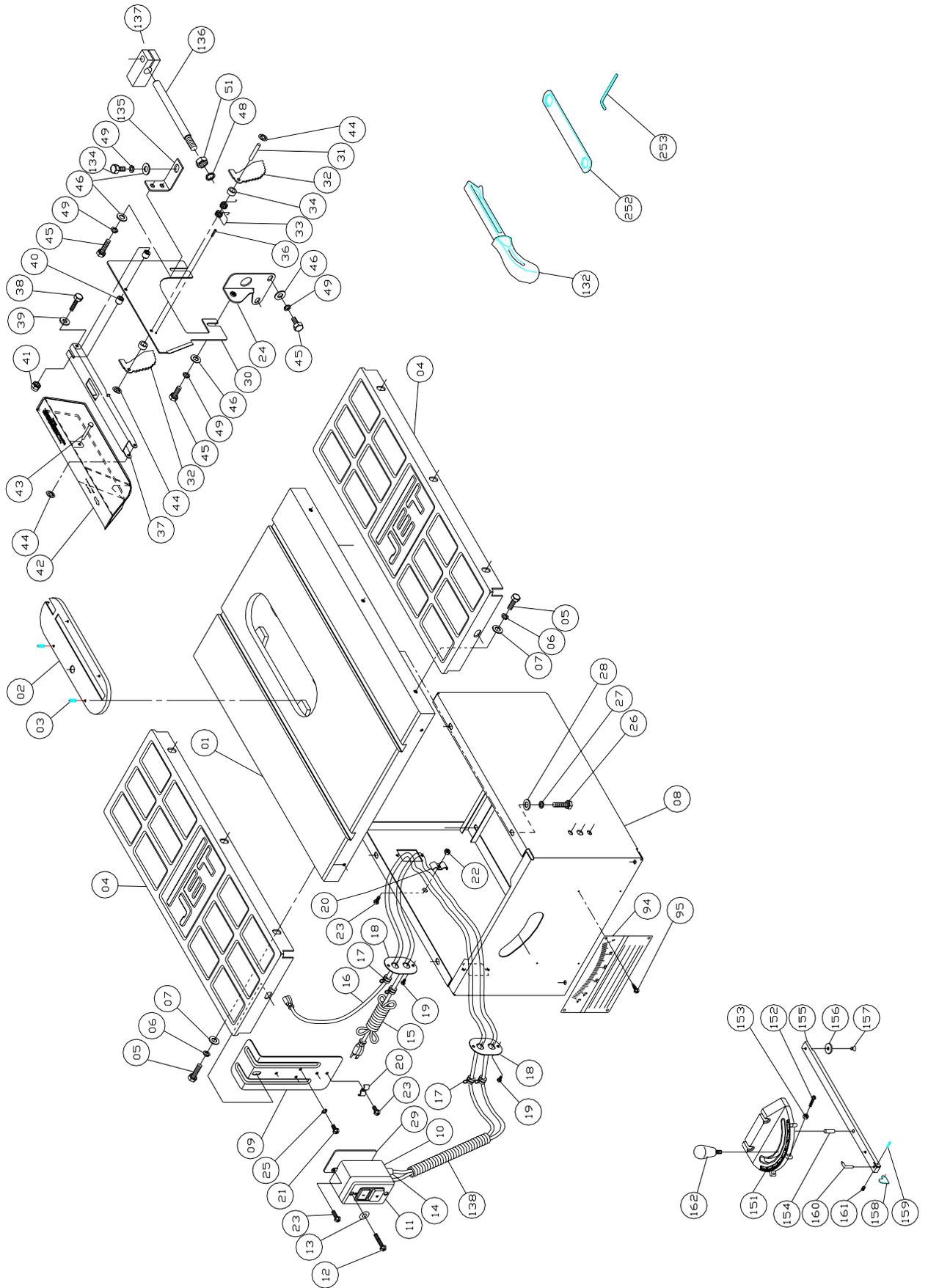
\* included in Blade Guard Assembly hardware kit (not shown)

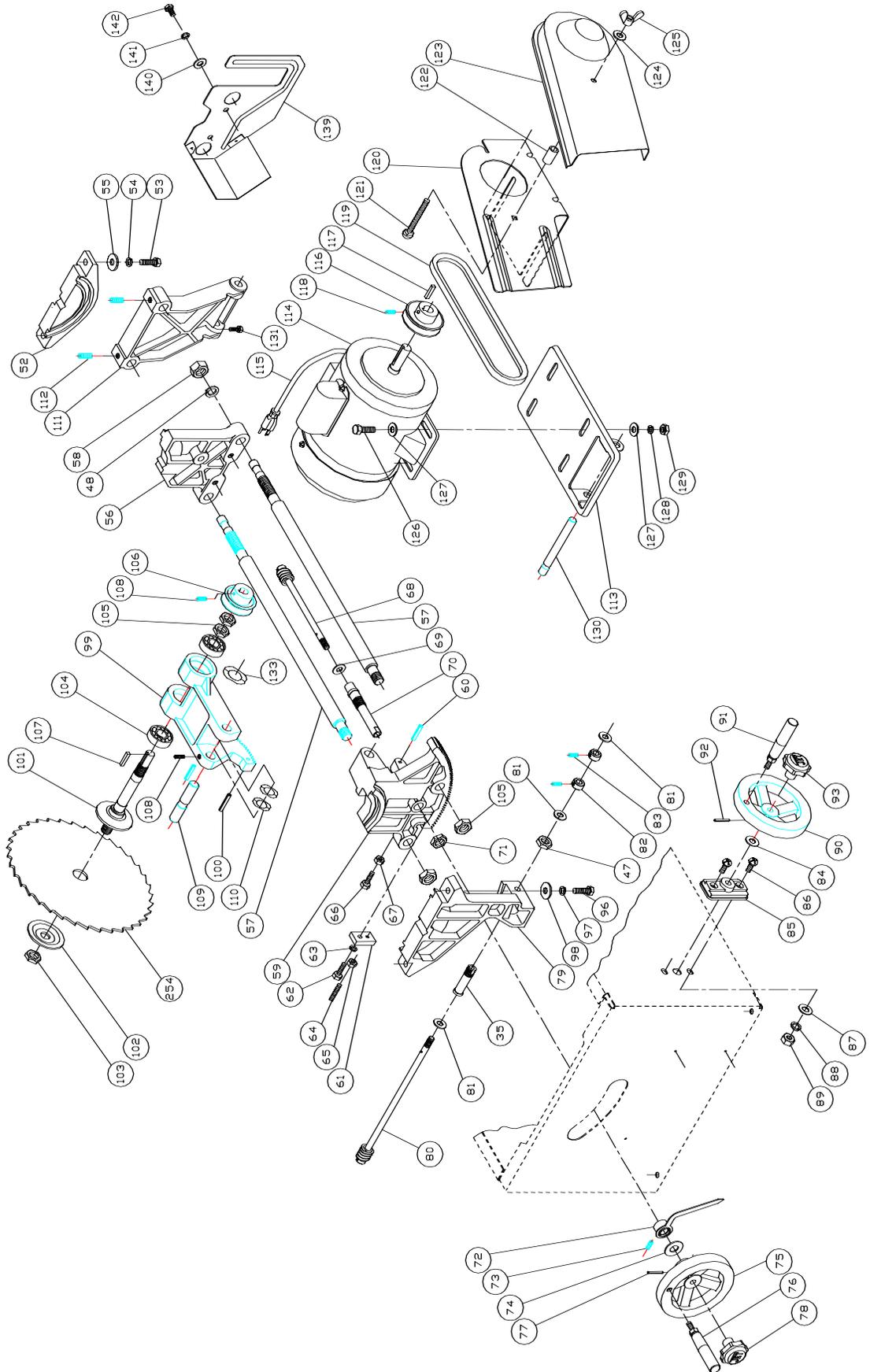
\*\* included in two Hand Wheel Assembly hardware kits (not shown)

\*\*\* included in Belt Guard Assembly hardware kit (not shown)

\*\*\*\* included in Extension Wing Assembly hardware kit (not shown)

# JWTS-10JF Exploded View



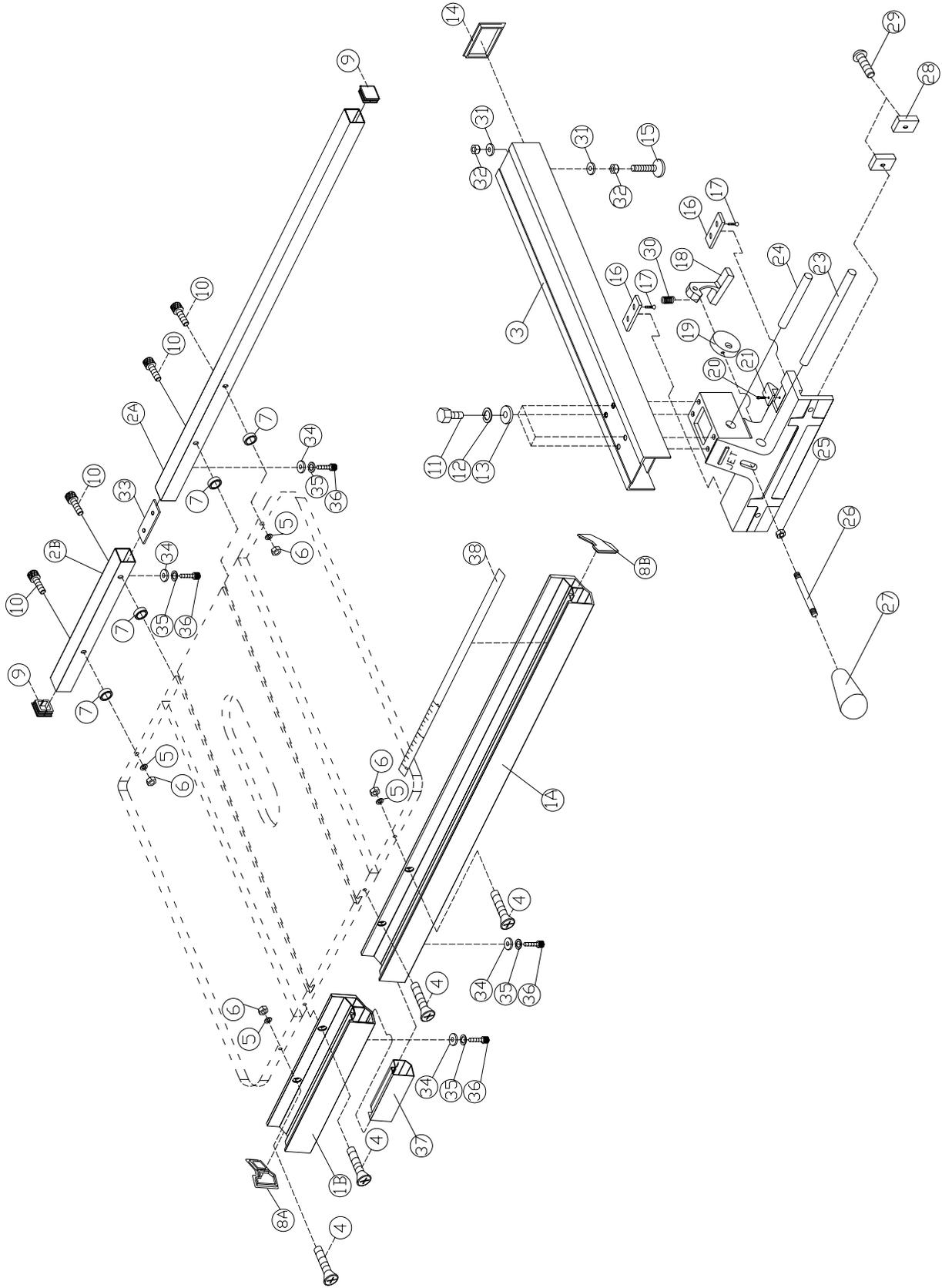


## JETFENCE Parts List

Index No.	Part No.	Description	Size	Qty
1	JWTS10JF-201	Front Guide Rail Assy (included #1A,1B,34,35,36,37)		1
1A	JWTS10JF-201A	Front Guide Rail (long)		1
1B	JWTS10JF-201B	Front Guide Rail (short)		1
2	JWTS10JF-202	Rear Guide Rail Assy (included#2A,2B,33,34,35,36)		1
2A	JWTS10JF-202A	Rear Guide Rail (long)		1
2B	JWTS10JF-202B	Rear Guide Rail (short)		1
3	10402015A	Fence		1
4	TS-081G071	Flat Head Screw *	5/16x1-1/4	4
5	TS-0680031	Flat Washer *	5/16	4
6	TS-0561021	Hex Nut *	5/16	4
7	10401005	Rear Spacer		4
8A	10401003-L	Rail Plug - Left		1
8B	10401003-R	Rail Plug - Right		1
9	10401006	Rear Guide Rail Plug		2
10	TS-0208061	Socket Head Cap Screw *	5/16x1	4
11	TS-0051021	Hex Cap Screw	5/16x5/8	4
12	TS-0720081	Lock Washer	5/16	4
13	TS-0680031	Washer	5/16	4
14	10402017	Fence Plug		1
15	JTS-F15	Rear Slide		1
16	10402008	Upper Guide Plate		2
17	TS-1534041	Flat Head Screw	M5x10	4
18	10402012	Clamp Shoe		1
19	10402013	Eccentric Cam		1
20	S0030304	Screw	3/16x1/4	1
21	10402014	Cursor		1
22	10402007A	Fence Body		1
23	10402011	Steel Pin		1
24	10402010	Steel Pin		1
25	TS-0561031	Hex Nut	3/8	1
26	10102024	Lock Handle		1
27	10102023A	Knob		1
28	10402009	Front Guide Plate		2
29	TS-1534041	Flat Head Screw	M5x10	2
30	10102026	Spring		1
31	TS-0680041	Flat Washer	3/8	2
32	TS-0561031	Hex Nut	3/8	2
33	JWTS10JF-233	Rear Rail Connecting Plate		1
34	TS-0680021	Flat Washer	1/4	4
35	TS-0720071	Lock Washer	1/4	4
36	TS-0207031	Socket Head Cap Screw	1/4-20x5/8	4
37	JWTS10JF-237	Front Rail Connection Piece		1
38	JCS10-170	Measuring Tape		1
	JTS10JF-HK	Hardware Kit ( not shown )		1

\* Included in JETFENCE Hardware Kit

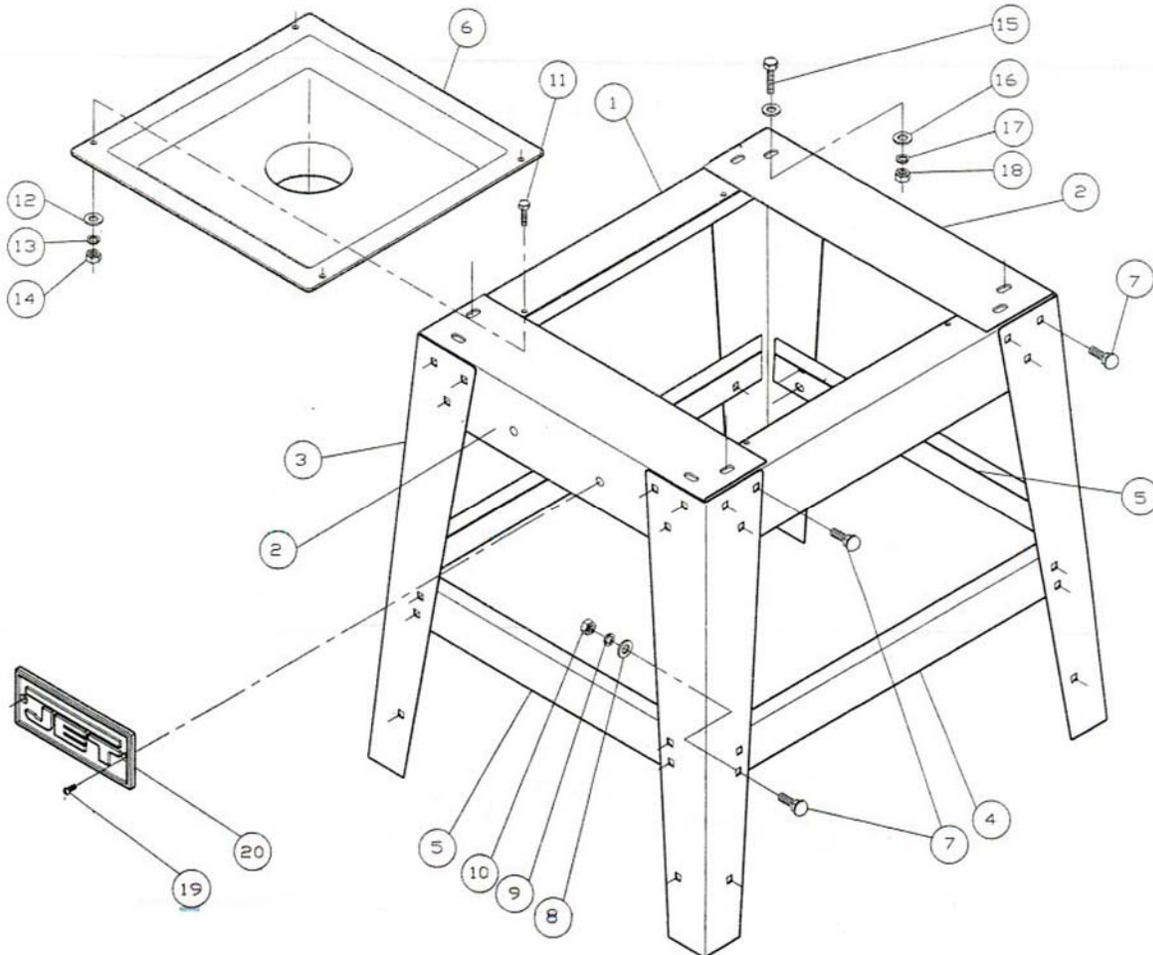
# JETFENCE Exploded View



## Stand Assembly Parts List and Exploded View

Index No.	Part No.	Description	Size	Qty
1	200201W	Top Plate - long		2
2	200202W	Top Plate - short		2
3	200203W	Leg		4
4	200204W	Support Plate - long		2
5	200205W	Support Plate - short		2
6	202006	Dust Hood		1
7	991516	Carriage Bolt *	M8x16	40
8	TS-1550061	Flat Washer *	M8	40
9	TS-2361081	Lock Washer *	M8	40
10	TS-1540061	Hex Nut *	M8	40
11	TS-1482041	Hex Cap Screw *	M6x20	4
12	TS-1550041	Flat Washer *	M6	4
13	TS-2361061	Lock Washer *	M6	4
14	TS-1540041	Hex Nut *	M6	4
15	TS-1490051	Hex Cap Screw *	M8x30	4
16	TS-1550061	Flat Washer *	M8	8
17	TS-2361081	Lock Washer *	M8	4
18	TS-1540061	Hex Nut *	M8	4
19	990805	Self Tapping Screw	M4x10	2
20	JCS10-9	JET Plaque		1

\* included in Stand Assembly Hardware Kit





## **Ordering Replacement Parts**

To order parts or reach our service department, call 1-800-274-6848 between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. (CST), Monday through Friday. Having the Model Number and Serial Number of your machine available when you call will allow us to serve you quickly and accurately.



**WMH Tool Group**  
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