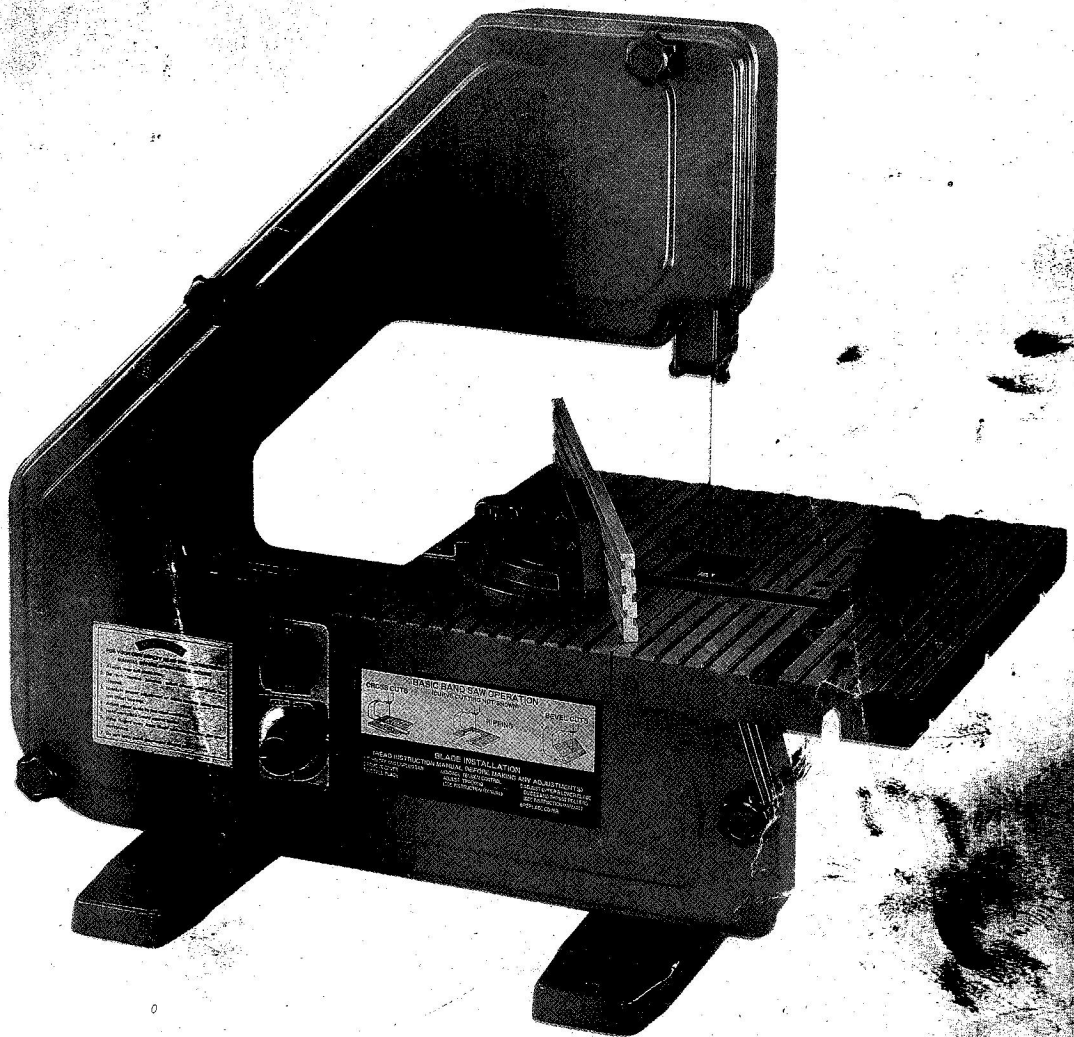


1 1/2" BAND SAW

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



**PLEASE KEEP THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL
FOR FUTURE REFERENCE**

1 1/2" BAND SAW

**12" VARIABLE SPEED BANDSAW
INSTRUCTION MANUAL
PLEASE RETAIN THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL
FOR FUTURE REFERENCE**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Grounding Instructions	1
Safety Instructions for Power Tools	2
Additional Safety Instructions for Band Saws	3
General Rules of Band Saws	3
Specifications of Band Saw	3
Motor Specifications and Electrical Requirements	3
Unpacking	4
Assembling Base	4
Assembling Table	4
Assembling Extension Wing	5
Assembling Band Saw to Workbench	5
Adjustments	5
Setting Table	5
Blade Tensioning Control	5
Tension Adjustment	6
Track of Blade	6
Speed Control	6
Blade Guides	6
Blade Guard	7
Changing Blades	7
Choices of Blades	7
Operation	8
Miter Gauge and Rip Fence	8
General Cutting and Ripping	8
Cross Cutting	8
Bevel Cutting	9
Scroll Cutting	9
Belt Sander	9
Maintenance	9
Cleanout	9
Trouble Shooting	9
Assembly Diagram	11
Parts List	12

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.

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.

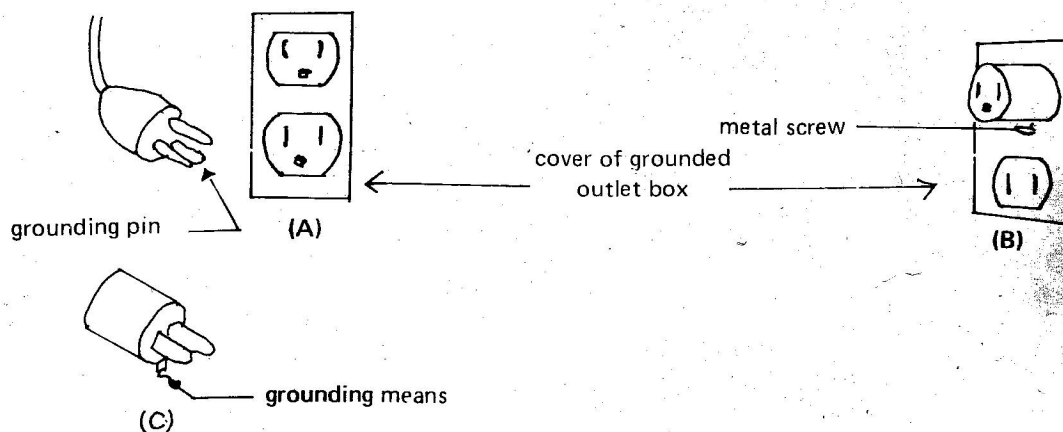
Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the tool's plug.

Repair or replace damage 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. The tool has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Sketch A. A temporary adapter which looks like the adapter illustrated in Sketch B and C, (**NOT ALLOWED IN CANADA**) 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. 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.

-GROUNDING METHODS



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR POWER TOOLS

As with all power tools there is a certain amount of hazard involved with the operator and his use of the tool. Using the tool with the respect and caution demanded as far as safety precautions are concerned will considerably lessen the possibility of personal injury. However, if normal safety precautions are overlooked or completely ignored, personal injury to the operator can develop.

1. **KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL.** Read the owner's manual carefully. Learn the tools applications and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to it.
2. **KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE** and in working order.
3. **GROUND ALL TOOLS.** If tool is equipped with three-prong plug, it should be plugged into a three-hole electrical receptacle. If an adapter is used to accommodate a two-prong receptacle, the adapter lug must be attached to a known ground. Never remove the third prong.
4. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
5. **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
6. **AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted.
7. **KEEP CHILDREN AND VISITORS AWAY.** All children and visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area.
8. **MAKE WORKSHOP KIDPROOF** — with padlocks, master switches, or by removing statrer keys.
9. **DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and be safer at the rate for which it was designed.
10. **USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force tool or attachment to do a job it was not designed for.
11. **WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** No loose clothing, gloves, neckties, or jewelry to get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
12. **USE SAFETY GLASSES.** Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.
13. **SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work, when practical. It's safer than using your hand and frees both hands to operate tool.
14. **DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep your proper footing and balance at all times.
15. **MAINTAIN TOOLS IN TOP CONDITION.** Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
16. **DISCONNECT TOOLS** before servicing and when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters.
17. **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause hazards.
18. **AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING.** Make sure switch is in "OFF" position before plugging in cord.
19. **NEVER STAND ON TOOL.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting is accidentally contacted.
20. **CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to ensure 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.
21. **DIRECTION OF FEED.** Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.
22. **NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED.** TURN POWER OFF. Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
23. **DRUGS, ALCOHOL, MEDICATION.** Do not operate tool while under the influence of drugs, alcohol or any medication.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR BAND SAW

There are also certain applications for which this tool was designed. We strongly recommend that this tool NOT be modified and/or used for any application other than for which it was designed.

1. PLACE THE BLADE GUARD to within approximately 1/8" above the material being cut.
2. ALWAYS KEEP HANDS AND FINGERS away from the saw blade, especially at the end of a cut.
3. USE A PUSH STICK OR PIECE OF SCRAP WOOD TO DO THE PUSHING AND GUIDING when sawing small pieces which require the fingers to be close to the saw.
4. STOP THE MACHINE before removing scrap pieces from the table.
5. STOP THE MACHINE if the material is to be backed out of an uncompleted cut.
6. MAKE ALL ADJUSTMENTS AND SET UPS with the power off, such as tilting the table, adjusting the saw blade guards and blade guides.
7. ADJUST BLADE TENSION, upper and lower blade guides, backing bearing and blade tracking correctly.
8. THE COVER HOUSING must be in place and securely fastened when performing any saw operations.
9. SECURELY LOCK ALL ADJUSTABLE PARTS so they cannot loosen while sawing. This will prevent distraction from the sawing operation.
10. WHEN SAWING CURVES, make relief cuts to allow removal of scrap material. This will help prevent undue twisting or binding of the saw blade. The relief cuts are made before starting the curved saw cut.
11. HOLD MATERIAL FIRMLY and feed into the blade at a moderate speed.
12. BE SURE TO USE PROPER BLADE SIZE and type according to guide.
13. DO NOT SAW STOCK that does not have a flat surface, unless a suitable support is used.
14. KEEP OPEN FLAME AND HIGH TEMPERATURE TOOLS such as soldering irons and blow torches away from band saw.

GENERAL RULES OF BAND SAWS

1. The harder and thicker the material, the slower the feeding.
2. The less the turning speed, the slower the feeding.
3. The smaller the radius to be cut, the slower the feeding.
4. The slower the feeding, the smoother and straighter the cutting surface.

SPECIFICATIONS OF BAND SAW

1. Max. workpiece height: 4-5/8"
2. Cutting speed: 0 M/min-670 M/min
3. Overall dimensions: 25" (L) x 13-1/2" (W) x 22-1/2" (H)
4. Motor: Single phase AC motor 3/4HP, **220-240 V**
5. Blade size: 62" long
6. Throat: 12"
7. Table size: 13-1/2" x 13-1/2"
8. Extension wing size: 13-1/2" x 5"
9. Net weight: 12.5 Kgs (including extension wing)
10. Gross weight: 14.5 Kgs.
11. Packing size: 3.07 CUFT

MOTOR SPECIFICATIONS AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

This band saw is designed to use a series universal type motor only. Do not try to use other motors since they may be detrimental to the performance and safety of your machine. The specifications of motor recommended are as followings:

Motor: One phase, Alternative current, Series universal type.

Horsepower :3/4HP

Voltage:240 Volt

Frequency : 50Hz

Speed: 20,500 RPM (MAX)

UNPACKING

Carefully unpack the saw and all loose items from the carton. Check every item as show in Fig. 1.

1. Rip Fence (Special Accessory)
2. Miter Gauge
3. 5mm Allen Wrench
4. Belt-Sander (5/8"x62") (Special Accessory)
5. Saw Blade (6mmx62" 8T)
6. Belt Stand
7. Extension Wing (Special Accessory)
8. Hardwares

ASSEMBLING BASE

Assemble two bases to wheel body as shown in Figures 2 and 3, using Hex. Head Bolts, Spring Washers and Hex Nuts provided.

ASSEMBLING TABLE

To assemble table, proceed as follows:

1. Remove set screw.
2. Slide table in from the motor side of the saw being careful not to dislodge the blade from the wheels or guides.
3. Place washers and knobs on tilting truss.
4. Position table to where it is 90° to the blade then tighten knobs as shown in Figure 4.
5. Replace set screw and insert plate as shown in Figure 5.

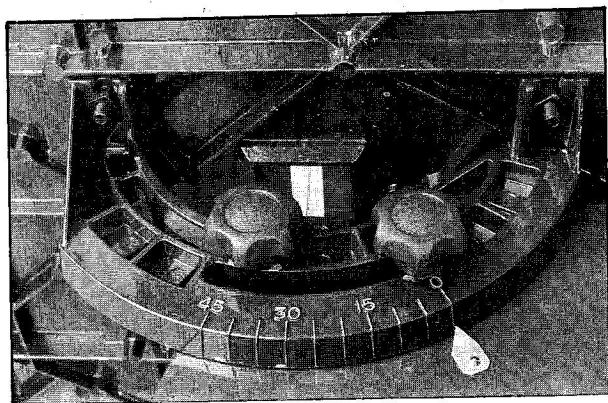


FIGURE 4

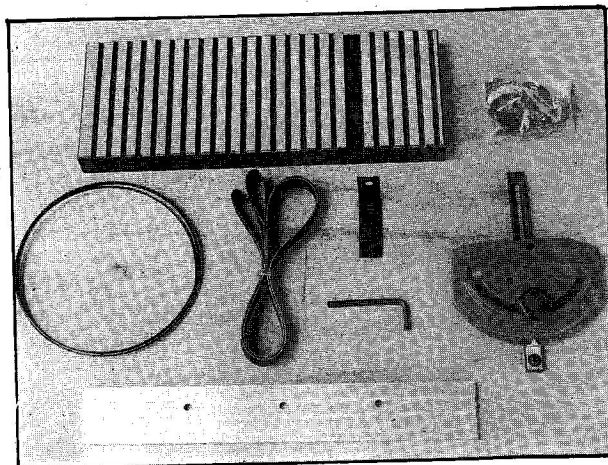


FIGURE 1

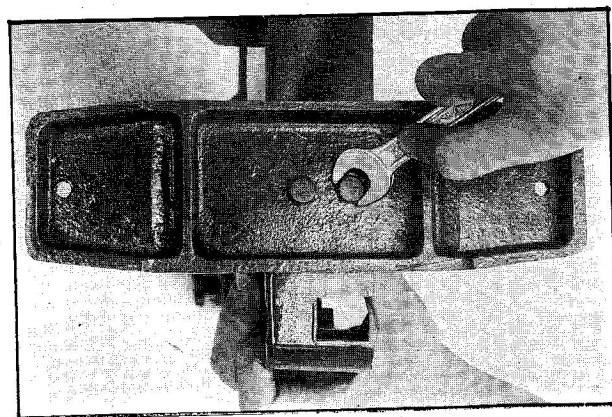


FIGURE 2

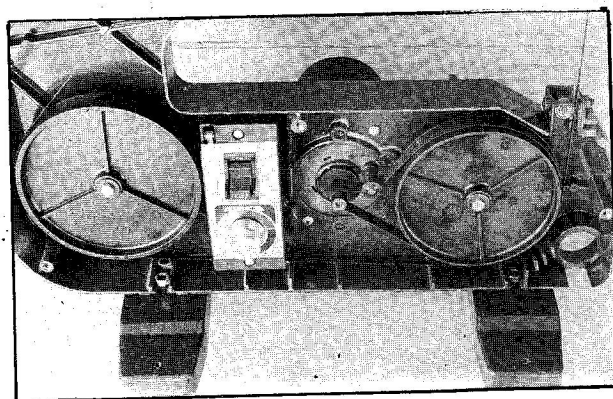


FIGURE 3

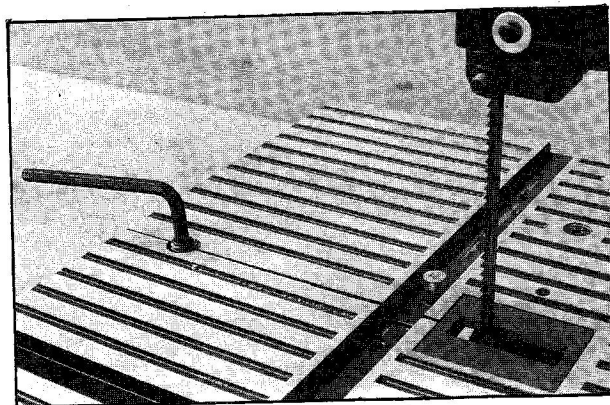


FIGURE 5

ASSEMBLING EXTENSION WING

The extension wing can be assembled to table in three directions as shown in Figures 6, 7, and 8, using Hex. Head Bolts, Spring Washers and Hex. Nuts provided.

ASSEMBLING BAND SAW TO WORKBENCH

Your band saw should be bolted to a solidly built workbench. Mounting holes are provided in the base of the machine. Large flat washers should be used between the bolt heads and the base to fasten more securely and to prevent any damage to the band saw. Tighten snugly but do not overtighten.

ADJUSTMENTS

Although your band saw is factory adjusted, the operator should become familiar with the various adjustments. Each time before using your saw and frequently during operation, the adjustable items should be double checked to assure the best cutting.

SETTING TABLE

The table squareness can easily be checked with a small square. The table should be locked securely before checking.

An adjusting screw is located under the rear of the table and can be set to assure that workpieces are cut square. The screw can be adjusted as needed to support the table at the desired level. See Figure 9.

Figure 10 shows the table set at 30° angle. The knob turns to the left, releasing the table for a 0° to 45° angle setting. After setting the table at the desired angle, tighten knob.

You may either crosscut or ripcut as desired using the miter gauge, or free-hand cut.

BLADE TENSIONING CONTROL

The tension wheel is engaged by turning a tensioning and locking mechanism which permits you to relax the blade when not in use.

IMPORTANT! THE BLADE MUST BE TENSIONED BEFORE THE BAND SAW CAN BE USED. TO CUT, TWIST TO THE PROPER POSITION AND LOCK. WHEN THE BAND SAW IS NOT IN USE, RELEASE THE TENSION TO PROTECT THE BLADE. (See Figure 11)

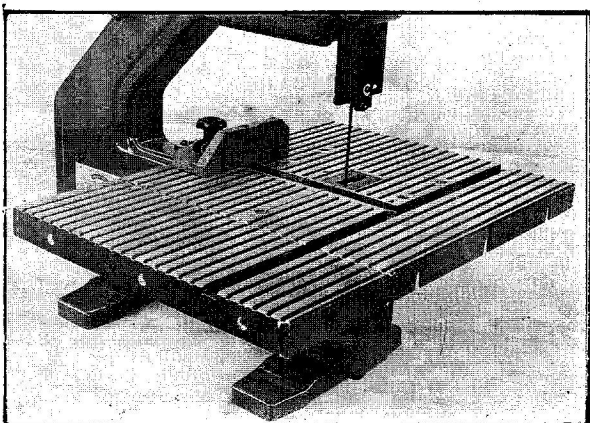


FIGURE 6

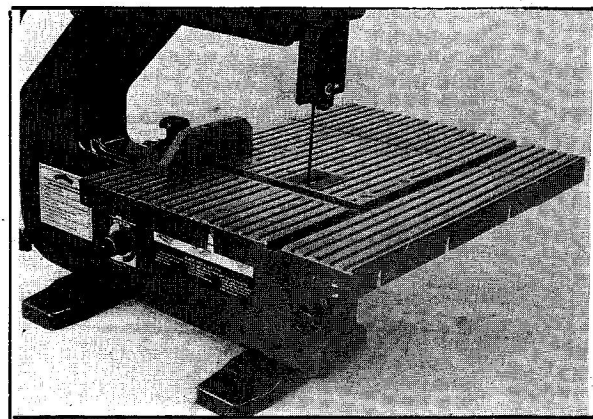


FIGURE 7

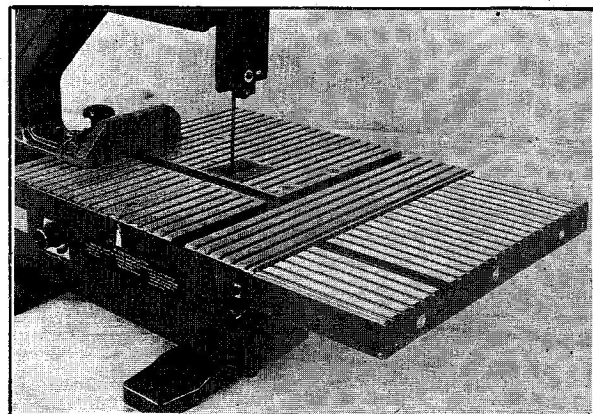


FIGURE 8

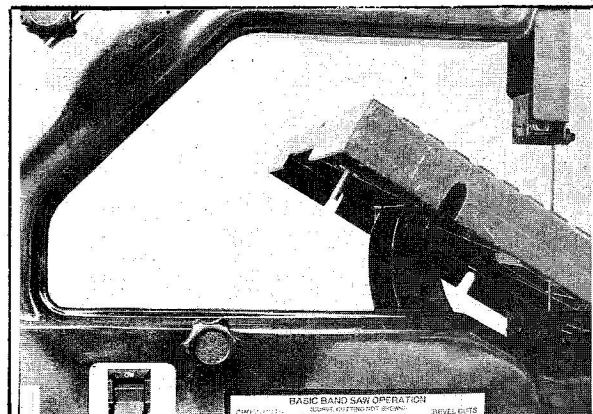


FIGURE 9

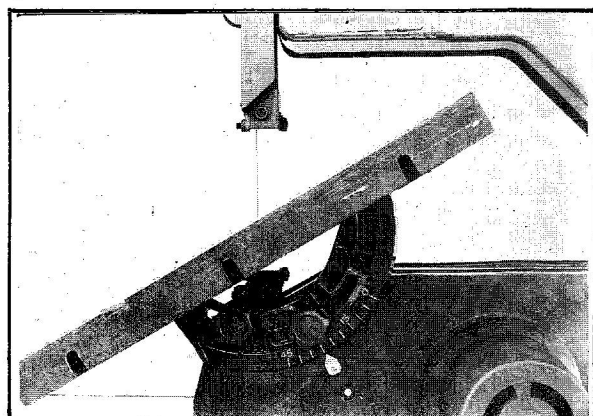


FIGURE 10

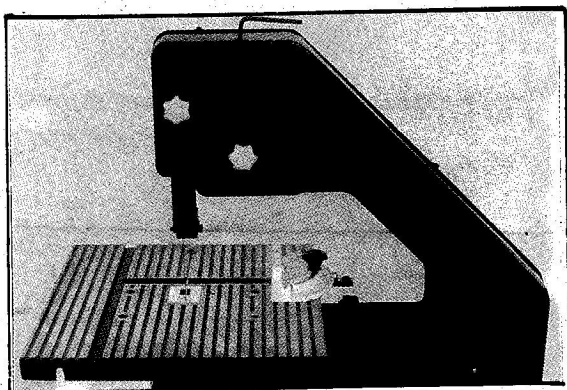


FIGURE 11

TENSION ADJUSTMENT

Proper tension is necessary to cut a straight line, keep the blade from slipping, and to prevent damage to the blade and band saw. To make tension adjustments, loosen knob so that it is snug; not tight and not loose. Then tighten or loosen blade by turning the blade tension knob.

TRACK OF BLADE

TRACKING ADJUSTMENT — For accurate work as well as maximum blade life, it is important that the blade be centered on the wheels. The blade will "track" or run steadily in the same line. The ball bearing should always be loosened before attempting to "track" the blade.

THE TRACKING KNOB is on the motor side of the saw. This tilts the tension wheel which regulates the position of the blade as it rotates on the wheels. Clockwise turning of the adjustment knob causes the blade to run towards the back bearing (Figure 12). The adjustment should be done with the housing cover off. Turn the wheels manually. **BLADE GUIDES** and back bearing should be adjusted at the same time. When the cover is installed, run the saw and check the position of the saw blade relative to the back bearing.

NOTE: Rubber timing belt is placed over No.54 Drive wheel and No.33 Drive gear, and blade is then placed over Rubber belt on No.54 Drive wheel.

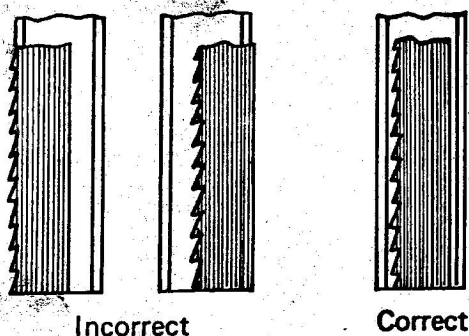


FIGURE 12

SPEED CONTROL

Your band saw is equipped with electronic variable speed control, with switch as shown in Figure 13, adequate for all normal working requirements. Always use low speed for cutting metals — medium and high speeds are used for other materials, depending on blade type.

BLADE GUIDES

By adjusting set screw the band saw blade guide will be put into holder and fixed by the hexagon nuts. See Figure 14.

To adjust blade guides a sheet of paper can be used to indicate correct clearance between blade and blade guide. Adjust screw accordingly and lock in-place with hexagon nuts. See Figure 15.

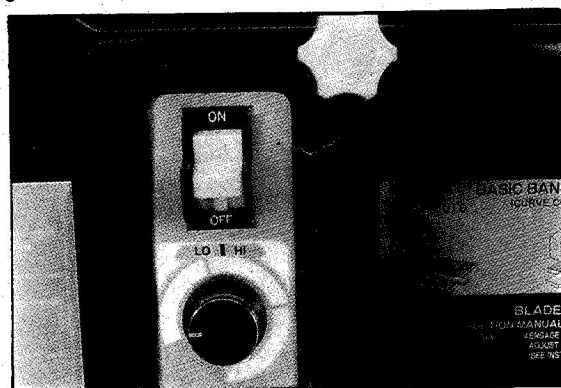


FIGURE 13

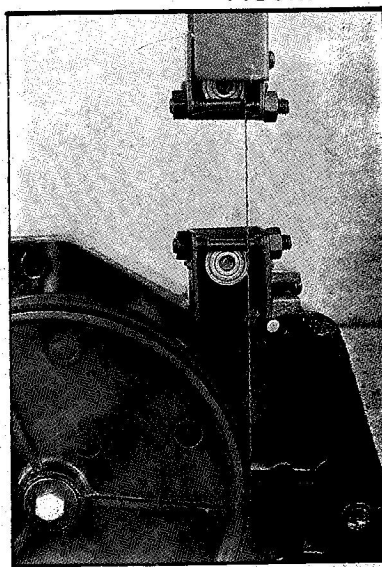


FIGURE 14

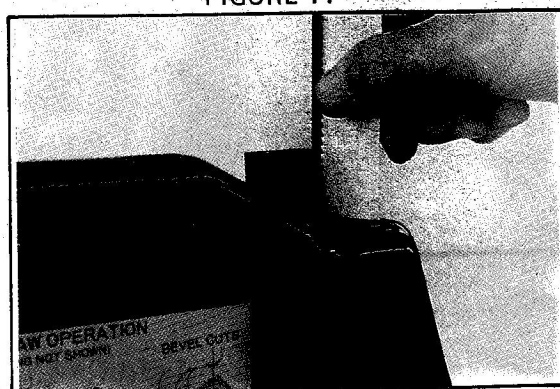


FIGURE 15

The back bearing stand provides pressure when feeding the work piece. Distance between saw blade and bearing is about 0.5mm at standstill. Turn the upper part of band saw wheel by hand when adjusting. See Figure 16.

BLADE GUARD

The blade guard height is easily adjustable by loosening the blade guard adjustment knob. The guard allows a 4-5/8" piece of material to be cut. The guard should be set approximately 1/8" above the material. See Figure 17.

CHANGING BLADES

1. Turn the power off at the main switch.
2. Remove the front cover.
3. Remove the upper blade guides, push the back bearing away from the blade, and remove the blade guard.
4. Move the lower blade guides and back bearing away from the blade.
5. Using the Allen wrench supplied turn the Hex. Socket Screw clockwise to release the blade tension. (Figure 18)
6. Remove the old blade. Slip the new blade over the three wheels, placing the blade as close as possible to the center of the wheels.
7. Turn the Hex. Socket Screw counter clockwise until the blade is tensioned again.
8. Rotate the idler wheel by hand until the blade centers correctly on all three wheels. If the blade does not track correctly, adjust the tracking knob while rotating the idler wheel until it does so. (Figure 11).
9. Replace the blade guard and upper blade guides.
10. Adjust upper and lower blade guides so that there is a gap of 1 to 2mm between the guides almost touching the blade.
11. Adjust the upper and lower back bearing so that they are just lightly touching the blade.
12. Replace the front cover.

MICRO-SWITCH (Special Accessory)

A micro-switch is optional. When you remove the front cover, the micro-switch will automatically disconnect the power to prevent you from injury.

SAWDUST EXHAUST

A 1-5/8" diameter sawdust exhaust is provided near the drive wheel, directly in line with the cut of the saw blade. the hose of a dust collector or household vacuum cleaner can be attached to the exhaust to ensure a cleaner and safer working environment.

CHOICE OF BLADES

The number of teeth per inch and the type of tooth determine the application of the blade.

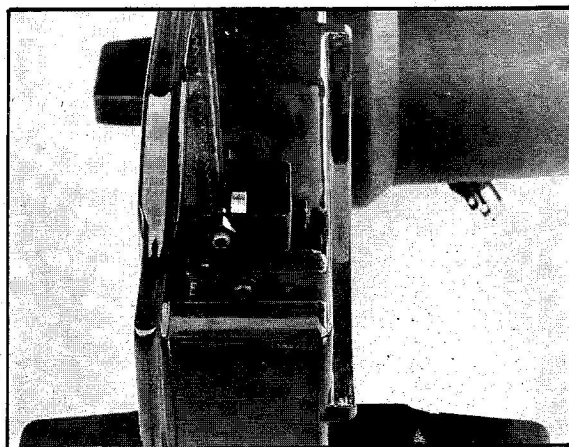


FIGURE 16

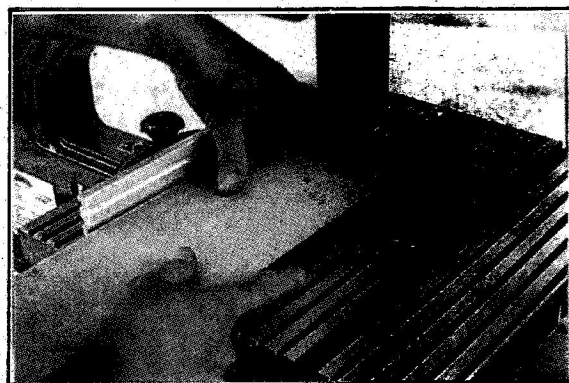


FIGURE 17

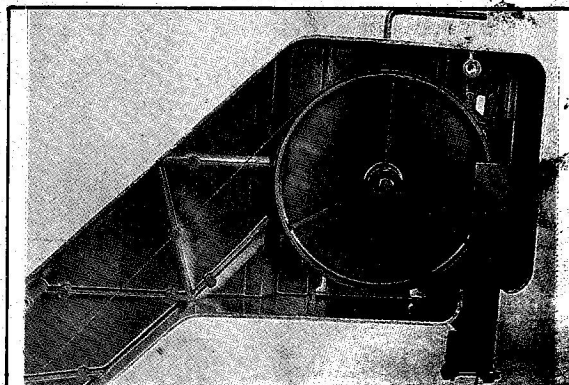


FIGURE 18

SIZE INCHES	BLADE USE	TEETH PER INCH
1/8x62	Wood scrolling	15
1/4x62	General wood/plastic	4(skip)
3/8x62	General wood/plastic	4(skip)
1/2x62	General wood/plastic	4(skip)
1/4x62	Ferrous metal, under 1/4" thick	18
1/4x62	Ferrous metal, under 1/8" thick	24
3/8x62	Non-ferrous metal, under 1/4" thick	18
3/8x62	Non-ferrous metal, under 1/8" thick	24

The following chart shows recommended blade widths for cutting curves:

Width of Blade			Max. Radius of Curve
1/4"	6mm	1/2"	13mm
3/8"	10mm	1"	25mm
1/2"	13mm	2"	50mm

Since it is nearly impossible to sharpen blades, discard all dull blades. Never attempt to use a bent or cracked blade.

OPERATION

The following is an explanation of setting up and operational procedures. Please study this information carefully before turning on the power to avoid damage to the machine or injury to yourself.

MITER GAUGE AND RIP FENCE

MITER GAUGE — USED FOR ANGLE CUTTING

The scale on the miter gauge allows for adjustment of 0° to 45° . Figure 19 shows an angle setting. To set, loosen the adjustment knob, move scale to desired angle and retighten knob.

MITER GAUGE — USED AS A RIPPING FENCE

The miter gauge may be set at various distances from the blade for rip cutting. The width of cut scale indicates inches from the blade. The slot in the bar on the miter gauge allows adjustment of the miter gauge. The miter is fastened with the flat headed screw provided, in one of the holes in the table groove. Feeding the material at a moderate rate and using light pressure will yield the straightest cut. When ripping, assemble rip fence to the miter gauge body face as shown in Figure 20.

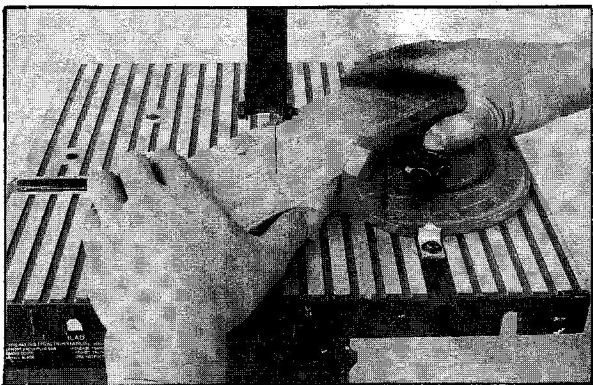


FIGURE 19

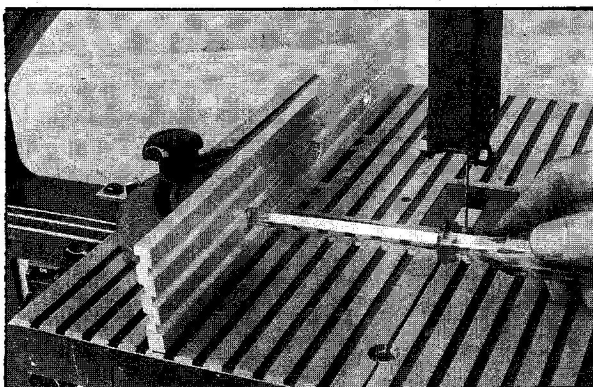


FIGURE 20

GENERAL CUTTING AND RIPPING

1. Rip sawing refers to cutting with the grain of the wood rather than at a right angle to the wood grain.
2. This operation may be performed either by setting the miter gauge for ripping as shown in Figure 21 or by sawing to a line. To obtain straight rip cuts use the rip fence and saw slowly using light pressure. If you don't push too hard, the tension in the blade will cause it to stay in position and give you a straight cut. See Figure 22.
3. Adjust the upper guide and guard to within $1/8''$ of the stock.
4. Let the saw come up to full speed and feed the stock into the saw at a rate which does not overtax the motor and at which the operator can control the cut. Thick material naturally must be fed more slowly than thin stock.
5. Saw on the scrap side of the line and leave sufficient material for smoothing.
6. Push the stock smoothly and firmly, making sure that your fingers are well away from the cut.
7. At the end of the cut, especially on small pieces, finish the cut by using a piece of scrap or push stick in front of the hand. Keep fingers away from the blade.
8. If it is necessary to back out of an unfinished cut, turn off the motor, let the saw completely stop, and back the piece out carefully.
9. For ripping straight cuts, a wide saw blade with plenty of set will be more satisfactory than a narrow saw blade.

CROSS CUTTING

By adjusting the miter gauge or tilting table, the exact rated angular cuts and cutted angle can be accomplished. The gauge, which has a fence, is put into the front or rear slots of table, depending on the form of work piece.

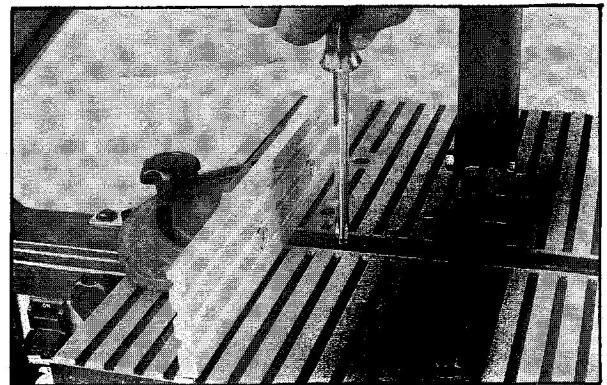


FIGURE 21

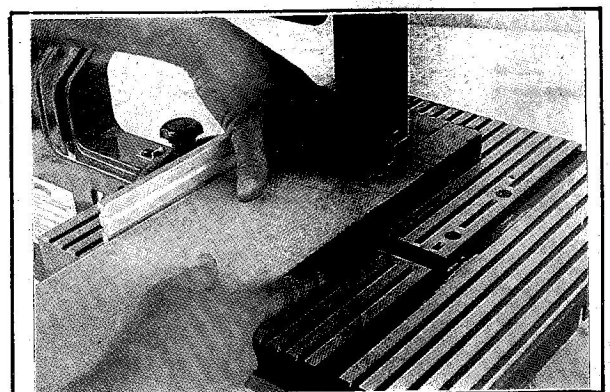


FIGURE 22

BEVEL CUTTING

The bevel cutting can be easily obtained by tilting down the table from 0° to 45°. See Figure 23.

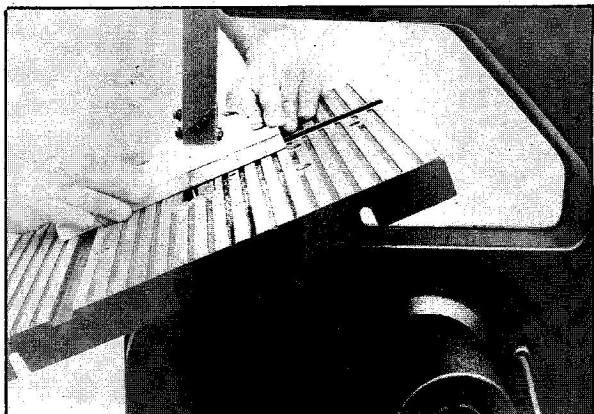


FIGURE 23

SCROLL CUTTING

Think over the best order of the cuts and mark the profile on the workpiece that can be achieved to avoid unnecessary overlapping on cuts before cutting begins. See Figure 24.

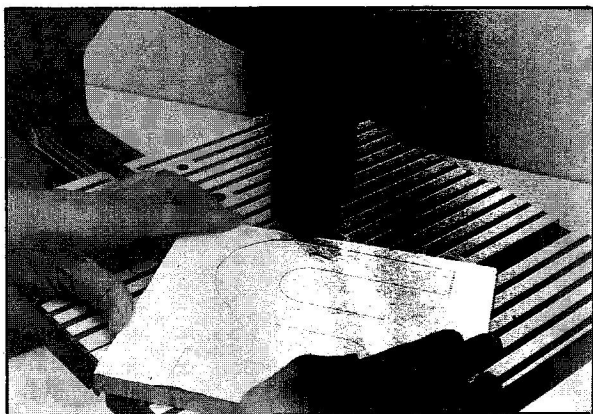


FIGURE 24.

BELT SANDER

Setting of belt, bracing, and adjustment assures accurate running of the band saw wheels the same as assembly of saw blade. See Figure 25. The set screw and back bearing have to be clamped so they will not touch the sanding belt.

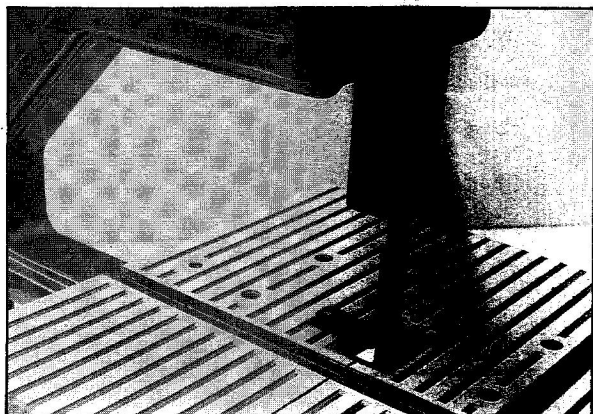


FIGURE 25.

— ATTENTION —

1. Sanding belt speed 1200mm/min. (Belt stand 1)
2. The force of the sanding belt has to be equal and not too strong.
3. The workpiece has to be driven steadily and safely.
4. Although virtually any hard material can be sanded on this band saw, sanding of iron or steel is not recommended. Ferrous metals give off sparks which can be carried to sawdust inside the saw. This can smolder for a considerable time before catching flame, possibly when the workshop is unattended.

MAINTENANCE

Blade guides should be inspected regularly for wear or chipping. When replacing guides replace all guides at the same time. Both upper and lower.

CLEANOUT

Accumulated dust and chips should be removed from inside the Band saw frequently. Remove the front cover and use a brush or vacuum cleaner. At the end of every work session clean sawdust away from the motor vents.

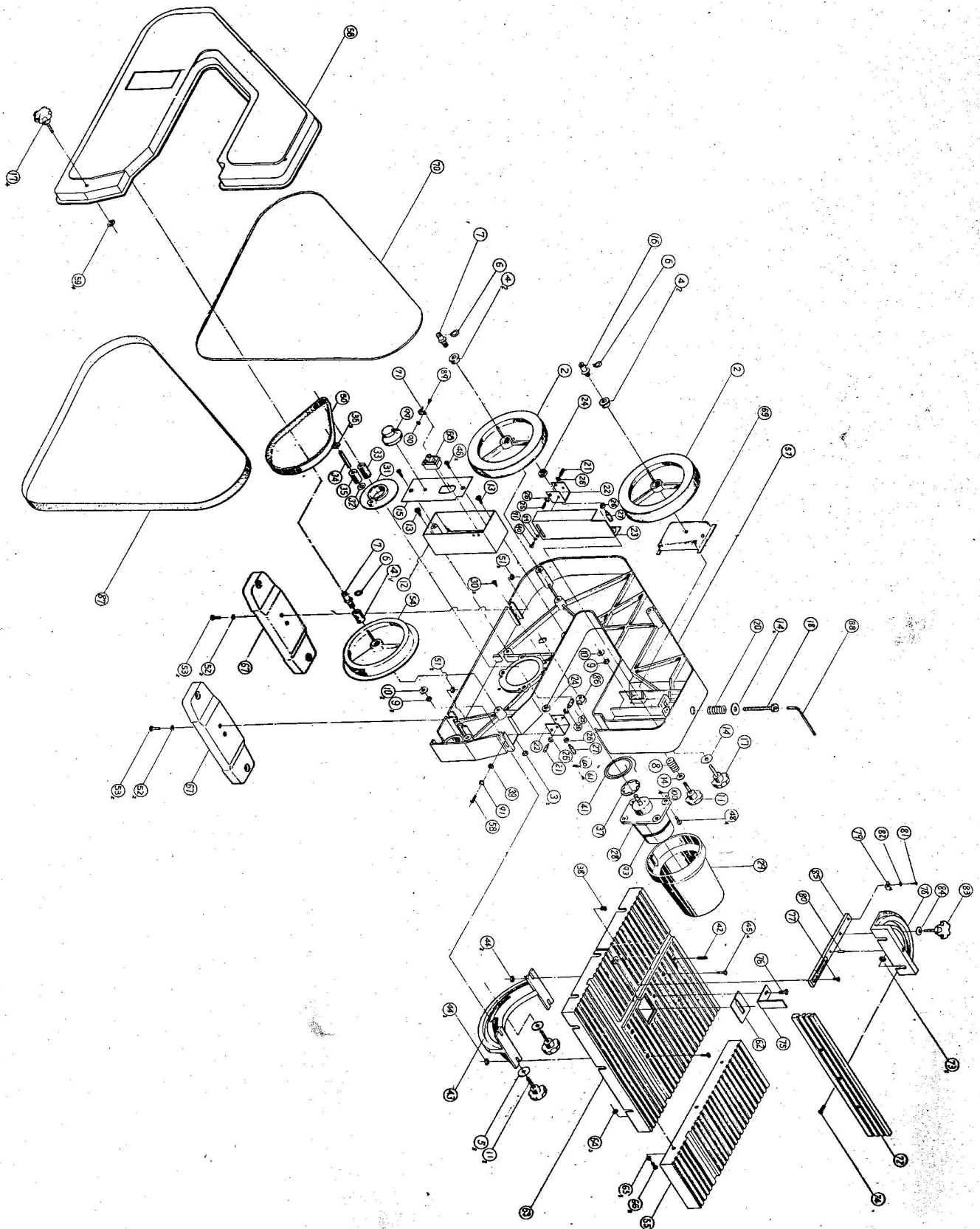
TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

1. Problem: motor won't start.
Possible causes or solutions:
 - (a) Band saw is not plugged in.
 - (b) Household circuit has blown fuse or open circuit breaker.
 - (c) Power cord is damaged. Replace.
 - (d) Switch is not in "on" position.
 - (e) Motor requires service.
 - (f) Micro switch not touched by front cover.
2. Band saw blade does not move although motor is running.
 - (a) Blade tension knob is not tight. Turn motor off. Tighten knob. Restart band saw.
 - (b) Blade has slipped off wheel. Open front cover and check.
 - (c) Blade is broken. Replace blade.
 - (d) Timing belt is off. Place belt on drive wheel.
3. Blade will not saw a straight line.
 - (a) Use miter gauge or rip fence.
 - (b) Use light push force. Allow blade to maintain its vertical position while cutting the work.
 - (c) Blade teeth are dull on one side or blade has little or no set in the teeth. Try a new blade.
 - (d) Lower the guard and blade guide to 1/8" from workpiece.
 - (e) Adjust blade guides. See instructions.

4. Blade will not cut or cuts slowly.
 - (a) Teeth have been dulled by contact with hardened steels or long usage.
 - (b) Use 6-tooth blade for wood and soft materials. Use only 14-tooth blade for hard materials. 14-tooth blades will always cut slowly because of small teeth and poorer chip removal.
 - (c) Use higher speed setting (for wood).
 - (d) Blade mounted backwards.
5. Sawdust fills up inside of band saw.
 - (a) This is normal--clean out periodically
 - (b) Remove front cover. Use vacuum cleaner to remove sawdust.
6. Sawdust in motor housing.
 - (a) Use vacuum cleaner nozzle on air intake and exhaust grilles.
 - (b) Keep workplace cleaner. Clean up excess sawdust frequently.
7. Does not make accurate 45° or 90° cuts.
 - (a) Miter gauge out of adjustment.
 - (b) Table not perpendicular to blade.
 - (c) Dull blade or too much force.
8. Unable to get blade to track in center of wheel.
 - (a) Back gearing not properly adjusted.
 - (b) Tension wheel not properly adjusted. (See blade change.)
 - (c) Bad blade. Replace blade.

**WARNING: ALWAYS USE APPROVED EYE PROTECTION
WHEN OPERATING ANY HAND OR POWER TOOL.**

ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM



PARTS LIST

KEY NO.	PART NO.	NAME	SIZE	Q'TY	KEY NO.	PART NO.	NAME	SIZE	Q'TY
01					47	14604702	Speed Control Switch	220V,	1
02	14600204	Wheel		2	48	2651108113	Cup Hd. Screw	M5-18	4
03	270100412	Hex. Nut	M8x125 t=6	2	49				
04	14600403	Bushing		3	50	277172504	Timing Belt	250MxL, 1/2"	1
05	254200122	Washer	D= ϕ 16 d= ϕ 1/4"	2	51	270100412	Hex. Nut	M8x125 t=6	4
06	27310102	Retaining Ring	A-10	3	52	255200221	Spring Washer	ϕ 5/16"	4
07	14600701	Shaft		2	53	2601024112	Hex. Head. Bolt	M8x125-25	4
08	14600801	Compression Spring		1	54	14605403	Drive Wheel		1
09	270100312	Hex. Nut	M6x1.0 t=5	3	55	14605501	Extension Wing (Special Accessory)		1
10	269210031	Toothed Lock Washer	ϕ 12	3	56	14605601	Front Cover		1
11	14601101	Knob	L=30	3	56	14605602	Front Cover		1
11	14601102	Knob	L=30	3	57	14605701	Wheel Body		1
12	14601201	Switch Box		1	58	2651047112	Cup Hd. Screw		1
13	2651011112	Cup Hd. Screw	M6x1.0-8	2	59	14605901	Ring	A- ϕ 6	4
14	254200122	Washer	D= ϕ 16mm d=1/4"	4	60	14302401	Angle Pointer		1
15	14601501	Switch Cover		1	61	2651010112	Cup Hd. Screw	M5x0.8-6	1
16	14601601	Shaft		1	62	14606201	Insert Plate		1
17	14601701	Knob	L=18	4	63	14606301	Table		1
17	14601702	Knob	L=18	4	64	270100412	Hex. Nut	M8x125 t=6	3
18	2611105112	Hex. Soc. Hd. Screw	M6-75	1	65	255200221	Spring Washer	ϕ 5/16"	3
19					66	2601023112	Hex. Head Bolt	M8x125-20	3
20	14602001	Compression Spring		1	67	14606701	Base		2
21	2621088112	Set Bolt	M6-25	2	68	28502001	Rocker Switch		1
22	14602203	Guide Holder		2	68	28502002	Rocker Switch		1
23	14602302	Blade Guard		1	69	14606902	Wheel Support		1
24	280120626	Ball Bearing	626zz	2	70	14607001	Saw Blade		1
25	2621089112	Set Bolt	M6x1.0-15	2	71	28507202	Micro-Switch (Special Accessory)	V-10FL2	1
26	270100312	Hex. Nut	M6x1.0 t=5	6	71	28507203	Micro-Switch (Special Accessory)	M141-T O2	1
27	14602702	Set Screw		2	72	14607202	Rip Fence (Special Accessory)		1
28		Motor		1	73	243100312	Square Nut	M6x0.1	2
29	14602901	Motor Cover		1	74	2641013112	Screw	M6x1.0-15	2
30	294410062	Self-Tapping Screw	M5-15	2	75	14607501	Belt Stand		1
31	14603101	Spring Seat		1	76	2601013112	Hex. Head Bolt	M6-12	1
32	14603201	Washer	d= ϕ 6.35 D= ϕ 12	1	77	2641005112	Flat Cross Recess Hd.Screw	M5-12	1
33	14603302	Drive Gear		1	78	14607801	Miter Gauge		1
34	14603401	Shaft		1	79	14302401	Angle Pointer		1
35	14603501	Bushing		1	80	14303501	Pin		1
36	2920073	Self-Locking Ring	d= ϕ 6	2	81	2651102112	Cup Hd. Screw	M5-6	1
37	14603702	C.S. Washer	d= ϕ 30	1	82	254200732	Washer	ϕ 3/16"	1
38	2621031112	Hex. Soc. Set. Screw	M10-12	1	83	14608301	Knob	L=22	1
39	254201322	Washer	d= ϕ 5/32"	2	83	14608302	Knob	L=22	1
40	2651104112	Cup Hd. Screw	M4-8	1	84	254200122	Washer	D= ϕ 16mm d=1/4"	1
41	14604101	Spiral Spring		1	85	14608502	Guide Bar		1
42	2621017112	Hex. Soc. Set Screw	M6-25	1	86	248012	Strain Relief		1
43	14604301	Table Tilt Truss		1	87	14608701	Belt-Sander (Special Accessory)	5/8"-62"	1
44	243100312	Square Nut	M6	4	88	253005	Allen Wrench	5mm	1
45	2641017112	Flat Cross Recess Hd. Screw	M6-25	4	89	2651113112	Cup Hd. Screw	M3-15	2
46	294410062	Self-Tapping Screw	M5-15	2	90	270100912	Hex. Nut	M3x0.6	2
47	14604701	Speed Control Switch	110V.	1	91	255200721	Spring Washer	ϕ 3/16"	2

PARTS LIST

KEY NO.	PART NO.	NAME	SIZE	Q'TY	KEY NO.	PART NO.	NAME	SIZE	Q'TY
92	278035	Wire		1					
93	14609301	Gasket		1					
94	14609402	Plate		1					
95	14609501	Diagram Plate		1					
95	14609502	Diagram Plate		1					
96	14609601	Operation Plate		1					
96	14609602	Operation Plate		1					
97	14609701	Safe Description		1					
97	14609702	Safe Description		1					
98	14609801	Plate		1					
98	14609802	Plate		1					
98	14609803	Rexon Brand		1					
98	14609804	Plate		1					
99	14609901	Knob		1					
100	14610001	Motor Washer		4					
101	14610101	Plate		1					
101	14610102	Plate		1					
101	14610103	Plate		1					
102	14610201	Plate		1					
103	14610301	Base Plate		2					
104									
105	14610501	Bushing		3					
106	14610601	Plate		1					