carbatec®

12" (305mm)
Deluxe Sliding Table Saw
TS-DST1600P

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

CARBATEC.COM.AU

2 YEAR WARRANTY

THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING carbatec

Carbatec has been a trusted brand for woodworking enthusiasts and professionals across Australia and New Zealand, since 1987.

Our quality woodworking products are designed and built to offer value and performance, making the latest features and technological advancements more accessible to Aussie woodworkers.

Backed by our no-fuss after-sales care and warranty support, you can trust Carbatec to keep you woodworking, as promised.

We look forward to sharing in your woodworking journey!

If you have any questions about our products or service, please call us on **1800 658 111** or email us at info@carbatec.com.au

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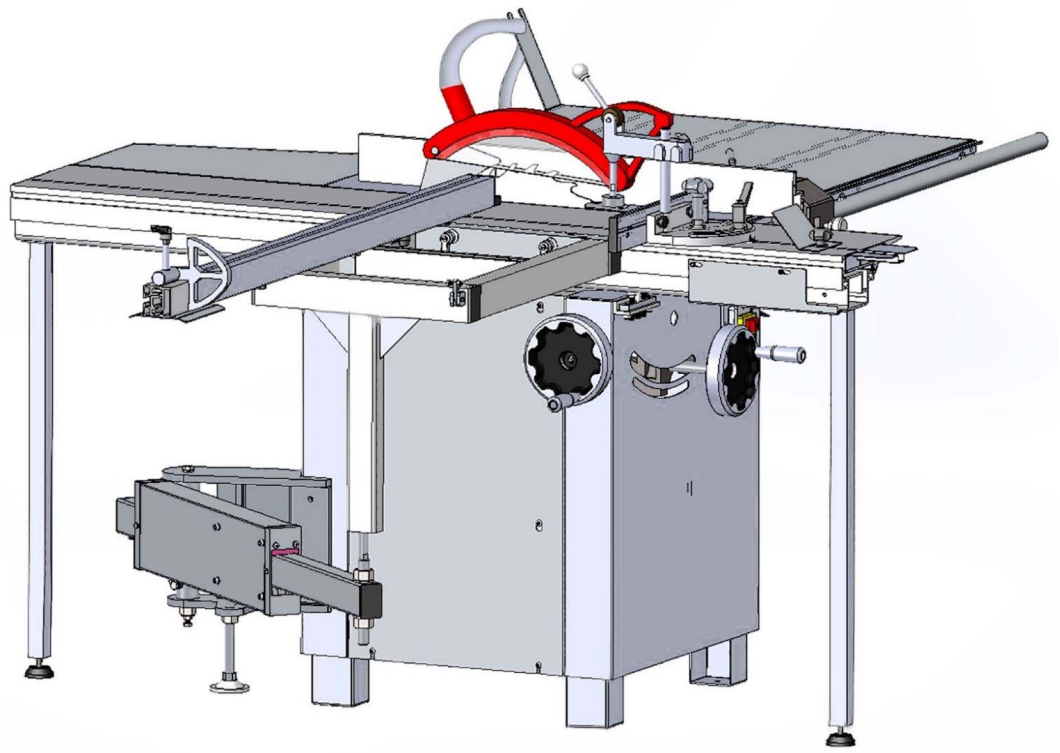
V1



This table saw will require some assembly.

1. Remove parts from all of the cartons and lay them on a clean work surface.

2. Remove any protective materials and coatings from all of the parts and the bandsaw. The protective coatings can be removed by spraying WD-40 on them and wiping it off with a soft cloth. This may need to be redone several times before all of the protective coatings are removed completely.

3. Compare the items to verify that all are accounted for before discarding the shipping box.

CAUTION

DO NOT USE ACETONE, gasoline or lacquer thinner to remove any protective coatings.

WARNING

If any parts are missing, do not attempt to plug in the power cord and turn "ON" the bandsaw. The bandsaw can only be turned "ON" after all the parts have been obtained and installed correctly.

IMPORTANT

DUST COLLECTION: All woodworking machines require effective dust extraction to ensure quality work and longevity of the machine itself. Failure to connect your machine to a suitable dust collector may affect your warranty. The collector required for your machine will depend on several factors including the type of machine and its dust port connection, distance between collector and machine, type & frequency of use and the material being worked. We recommend a dust collector that will provide you a minimum airflow of 500-CFM when measured at the machine connection.

Key information can be found on the inspection panel, found on the rear of the machine.

carbatec

QUALITY INSPECTED

Model:
Voltage
Freq:
Phase:
Amp:
kW:
Speed:
Lot No.:
Serial No.:
Date:

Made for:
CARBATEC PTY LTD
Brisbane - Australia

2 YEAR WARRANTY

Record the serial number and date of purchase in your manual for future reference.

SERIAL NUMBER:

.....

DATE OF PURCHASE:

.....

CONTENTS

Introduction	**2-3**
Key information	**4**
Safety instructions - General	**6-9**
Safety instructions - Electrical	**9**
Safety instructions - Table Saw	**10-12**
Specifications	**12**
Assembly	**13-21**
Operation	**22-29**
Maintenance	**29**
Troubleshooting	**30-31**
Parts diagram/Parts list	**32-40**
Wiring Diagram	**41**
Warranty	**43**

NOTE: The specifications, photographs, drawings and information in this manual represent the current machine model when the manual was prepared. Changes and improvements may be made at any time, with no obligation on the part of Carbatec to modify previously delivered units. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information in this manual is correct, to provide you with the guidelines for the proper safety, assembly and operation of this machine.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT! Safety is the single most important consideration in the operation of this equipment. The following instructions must be followed at all times. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire, and/or serious personal injury. There are certain applications for which this tool was designed. We strongly recommend that this tool not be modified and/or used for any other application other than that for which it was designed. If you have any questions about its application, do not use the tool until you have contacted us and we have advised you.
The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible dangers. The safety symbols and the explanations with them deserve your careful attention and understanding. The symbol warnings do not, by themselves, eliminate any danger. The instructions and warnings they give are no substitutes for proper accident prevention measures.

WARNING

Be sure to read and understand all safety instructions in this manual, including all safety alert symbols such as “DANGER,” “WARNING,” and “CAUTION” before using this tool. Failure to following all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire, and/or serious personal injury.

SYMBOL MEANING

	A safety alert symbol Indicates **DANGER, WARNING**, or **CAUTION.** May be used in conjunction with other symbols or pictographs.
DANGER	Indicates an imminently hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
WARNING	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
CAUTION	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
NOTICE	(Without Safety Alert Symbol) Indicates a situation that may result in property damage.

Carbatec products bearing the Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM) have been tested in accordance with applicable Australian/New Zealand Standards to ensure their compliance with all mandatory standards and regulations (applicable at time of original sale). Carbatec Pty Ltd are registered as a responsible supplier with relevant Australian government departments and our products are registered on the EESS & ACMA database.

GENERAL SAFETY

Operating a power tool can be dangerous if safety and common sense are ignored. The operator must be familiar with the operation of this machine. Read this manual to understand this machine. **DO NOT OPERATE** this machine **IF YOU DO NOT FULLY UNDERSTAND** the limitations of this tool. **DO NOT MODIFY** this machine in any way.

BEFORE USING THIS MACHINE

WARNING

To avoid serious injury and damage to the tool, read and follow all of the Safety and Operating Instructions before operating the machine.

WARNING

1. **SOME DUST CREATED BY USING POWER TOOLS CONTAINS CHEMICALS** known to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
   - Lead from lead-based paints.
   - Crystalline silica from bricks, cement, and other masonry products.
   - Arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber

   Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

2. **READ** this entire manual. **LEARN** how to use the tool for its intended applications.

3. **GROUND ALL TOOLS.** If the tool is supplied with a 3-prong plug, it must be plugged into a 3-contact electrical receptacle. The third prong is used to ground the tool and provide protection against accidental electric shock.

4. **AVOID A DANGEROUS WORKING ENVIRONMENT.** Do not use electrical tools in a damp environment or expose them to rain.

5. **DO NOT USE** electrical tools in the presence of **FLAMMABLE** liquids or gases.

6. **ALWAYS KEEP THE AREA CLEAN,** well lit, and organized. Do not work in an environment with floor surfaces that are slippery from debris, grease, and wax.

7. **KEEP VISITORS AND CHILDREN AWAY.** Do not permit people to be in the immediate work area, especially when the electrical tool is operating.

8. **DO NOT FORCE THE TOOL** to perform an operation for which it was not designed. It will do a safer and higher quality job by only performing operations for which the tool was intended.

9. **WEAR PROPER CLOTHING.** Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, or jewellery. These items can get caught in the machine during operations and pull the operator into the moving parts. The user must wear a protective cover on their hair, if hair is long, to prevent it from contacting any moving parts.

10. **CHILDPROOF THE WORKSHOP AREA** by removing switch keys, unplugging tools from the electrical receptacles, and using padlocks.

GENERAL SAFETY

11. **ALWAYS UNPLUG THE TOOL FROM THE ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLE** when making adjustments, changing parts or performing any maintenance.

12. **KEEP PROTECTIVE GUARDS IN PLACE AND IN WORKING ORDER.**

13. **AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING.** Make sure that the power switch is in the "OFF" position before plugging in the power cord to the electrical receptacle.

14. **REMOVE ALL MAINTENANCE TOOLS** from the immediate area prior to turning "ON" the machine.

15. **USE ONLY RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Use of incorrect or improper accessories could cause serious injury to the operator and cause damage to the tool. If in doubt, check the instruction manual that comes with that particular accessory.

16. **NEVER LEAVE A RUNNING TOOL UNATTENDED**. Turn the power switch to the "OFF" position. Do not leave the tool until it has come to a complete stop.

17. **DO NOT STAND ON A TOOL.** Serious injury could result if the tool tips over, or you accidentally contact the tool.

18. **DO NOT STORE ANYTHING ABOVE OR NEAR** the tool where anyone might try to stand on the tool to reach it.

19. **MAINTAIN YOUR BALANCE.** Do not extend yourself over the tool. Wear oil resistant rubber soled shoes. Keep floor clear of debris, grease, and wax.

20. **MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE**. Always keep tools clean and in good working order. Keep all blades and tool bits sharp, dress grinding wheels and change other abrasive accessories when worn.

21. **EACH AND EVERY TIME, CHECK FOR DAMAGED PARTS PRIOR TO USING THE TOOL.** Carefully check all guards to see that they operate properly, are not damaged, and perform their intended functions. Check for alignment, binding or breaking of moving parts. A guard or other part that is damaged should be immediately repaired or replaced.

22. **DO NOT OPERATE TOOL WHILE TIRED, OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS, MEDICATION OR ALCOHOL.**

23. **SECURE ALL WORK.** Use clamps or jigs to secure the work piece. This is safer than attempting to hold the work piece with your hands.

24. **STAY ALERT, WATCH WHAT YOU ARE DOING, AND USE COMMON SENSE WHEN OPERATING A POWER TOOL**. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

25. **ALWAYS WEAR A DUST MASK TO PREVENT INHALING DANGEROUS DUST OR AIRBORNE PARTICLES,** including wood dust, crystalline silica dust and asbestos dust. Direct particles away from face and body. Always operate tool in well ventilated area and provide for proper dust removal. Use dust extraction system wherever possible. Exposure to dust may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury, including silicosis (a serious lung disease), cancer, and death. Avoid breathing dust, and

avoid prolonged contact with dust. Allowing dust to get into your mouth or eyes, or lay on your skin may promote absorption of harmful material. Always use properly fitting AS/NZS approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure, and wash exposed areas with soap and water.

26. **USE A PROPER EXTENSION CORD IN GOOD CONDITION.** Use of extension cords should be avoided where possible. When using an extension cord, be sure to have a cord heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw, and with compatible pin configuration and connections. NEVER use an extension cord rated at less than your machine. Longer run extensions will need heavier duty extension cords. Only connect your extension cord or machine to a receptacle that accepts your plug and never modify your plug to suit a receptacle.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

⚠ WARNING

Never modify the standard fitted electrical plugs to fit your receptacle. This tool must be grounded while in use to protect the operator from electric shock. IN THE EVENT OF A MALFUNCTION OR BREAKDOWN, grounding provides the path of least resistance for electric current and reduces the risk of electric shock. This tool may be equipped with an electric cord that has an equipment grounding conductor and a grounding plug. **The plug MUST Be plugged** into a matching electrical receptacle 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 electrical receptacle, have the proper electrical receptacle installed by a qualified electrician.

IMPROPER ELECTRICAL CONNECTION of the equipment grounding conductor can result in risk of electric shock. The conductor with the green insulation (with or without yellow stripes) is the equipment grounding conductor. DO NOT connect the equipment grounding conductor to a live terminal if repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary.

CHECK WITH A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN
or service personnel if you do not completely understand the grounding instructions, or if you are not sure the tool is properly grounded.

Use only a 3-wire extension cord that has a 3-prong grounding plug and a 3-pole receptacle that accepts the tool's plug. Replace a damaged or worn cord immediately.

Power tools and machinery are intended for use on a circuit that has an electrical receptacle as shown in **FIGURE A** that shows a 10 Amp 3-wire electrical plug and corresponding electrical receptacle that has a grounding conductor.

If this particular tool has been designed and fitted with a two prong electrical plug, ensure it displays the 'Double Insulated' logo shown in **FIGURE B**, before connecting to a 3- wire receptacle.

Fig. A

Fig. B

1.2 Safety instructions for table saw

Serious cuts, amputation, or death can occur from contact with rotating saw blade during operation. Workpieces, broken blades, or flying particles thrown by blade can blind or strike operators or bystanders with deadly force. To reduce the risk of these hazards, operator and bystanders must completely heed the hazards and warnings below.

HAND & BODY POSITIONING	Keep hands away from saw blade and out of blade path during operation, so they cannot accidentally slip into blade. Only operate at front of machine and always stand to side of blade path. Never reach behind or over blade.
BLADE GUARD	The blade guard protects operator from rotating saw blade. Make sure blade guard is installed, adjusted correctly, and used for all possible “through cuts.” Promptly repair or replace if damaged. Re-install immediately after operations that require its removal.
RIVING KNIFE	Use riving knife for all “nonthrough cuts.” Make sure it is aligned and positioned correctly. Promptly repair or replace it if damaged.
KICKBACK	Kickback occurs when saw blade ejects workpiece back toward operator. Know how to reduce risk of kickback, and learn how to protect yourself if it does occur.
FEEDING WORKPIECE	Feeding workpiece incorrectly increases risk of kickback. Always allow blade to reach full speed before cutting, feed workpiece from front of saw, making sure workpiece is flat against table and a fence, miter gauge, or other guide is used to feed workpiece in a straight line. Feed cuts through to completion. Never start saw with workpiece touching blade or pull workpiece from behind blade. Never back workpiece out of cut, move it sideways, or perform a “freehand” operation. Never plunge cut.
PUSH STICKS/PUSH BLOCKS	To reduce risk of accidental blade contact, use push sticks/ push blocks whenever possible. In event of an accident, these will often take damage that would have occurred to hands/fingers.
FENCE	To reduce risk of kickback, make sure fence remains properly adjusted and parallel with blade. Always lock fence before using.
CUT-OFF PIECES	To avoid risk of injury due to blade contact, turn saw OFF and allow blade to completely stop before removing cut-off pieces near blade or trapped between blade and table insert. Never use your hands to move cut-off pieces away from blade while saw is running.
BLADE ADJUSTMENTS	Adjusting blade height or tilt during operation increases risk of crashing blade and sending metal fragments flying with deadly force at operator or bystanders. Only adjust blade height and tilt when blade is completely stopped and saw is OFF.
CHANGING BLADES	Accidental startup while changing saw blade can result in serious injury. To reduce risk of accidental blade contact, always disconnect power before changing blades.

DAMAGED SAW BLADES	Damaged saw blade teeth can become deadly projectiles. Never use blades that have been dropped or damaged.
CUTTING CORRECT MATERIAL	Cutting metal, glass, stone, tile, etc., increases risk of operator injury due to kickback or flying particles. Only cut natural and man-made wood products, laminatecovered wood products, and some plastics. Never cut materials not intended for this saw.

No list of safety guidelines can be complete. Every shop environment is different. Accidents are frequently caused by lack of familiarity or failure to pay attention. Use this machine with respect and caution to lessen the possibility of operator injury. If normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, serious personal injury may occur.

1.3 Preventing kickback

Below are ways to avoid the most common causes of kickback:

▲ Only cut workpieces with at least one smooth and straight edge. DO NOT cut excessively warped, cupped or twisted wood. If the workpiece warpage is questionable, always choose another workpiece.

▲ Never attempt freehand cuts. If the workpiece is not fed parallel with the blade, a kickback will likely occur. Always use the rip fence or crosscut fence to support the workpiece.

▲ Make sure the splitter/riving knife is aligned with the blade. A misaligned splitter/riving knife can cause the workpiece to catch or bind, increasing the chance of kickback. If you think that your splitter/riving knife is not aligned with the blade, check it immediately!

▲ Ensure that your table slides parallel with the blade; otherwise, the chances of kickback are greatly increased. Take the time to check and adjust the sliding table to be parallel with the blade.

▲ Do not remove the splitter/riving knife. The splitter/riving knife maintains the kerf in the workpiece, reducing the chance of kickback.

▲ Keep the blade guard installed and working correctly for all through cuts.

▲ Feed cuts through to completion. Anytime you stop feeding a workpiece in the middle of a cut, the chance of kickback is increased.

▲ Never move the workpiece backwards while cutting or try to back it out of a cut while the blade is moving. If you cannot complete a cut for some reason, stop the saw motor and allow the blade to completely stop moving before backing the workpiece out. Promptly fix the condition that prevented you from completing the cut, before starting the saw again.

1.4 Protecting yourself from kickback

Even if you know how to prevent kickback, it may still happen. Here are some tips to protect yourself if kickback DOES occur:

▲ Stand to the side of the blade during every cut. If a kickback does occur, the thrown workpiece usually travels directly in front of the blade.

▲ Wear safety glasses or a face shield. In the event of a kickback, your eyes and face are the most vulnerable part of your body.

▲ Never, for any reason, place your hand behind the blade. Should kickback occur, your hand will be pulled into the blade, which could cause amputation.

▲ 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.

▲ Use feather boards or anti-kickback devices to assist with feeding and prevent or slow down kickback.

Statistics show that most common accidents among table saw users can be linked to kickback. Kickback is typically defined as the high-speed ejection of stock from the table saw toward its operator. In addition to the danger of the operator or others in the area being struck by the flying stock, it is often the case that the operator's hands are pulled into the blade during the kickback.

2. Technical Specification

The following information represents the dimensions and weight information and the manufacturer's approved machine data.

Motor power(input)	3000W
Blade Information	
Blade outer diameter	315mm
Blade inner diameter	30mm
Blade tilt	0-45 degree
Blade speed	4250RPM(50HZ) 5130RPM(60HZ)
Cutting Capacities	
Max Depth of Cut at 90 Degree	105mm
Max Depth of Cut at 45 Degree	75mm
Sliding table length	1600mm
Max Cutting length	1400mm
Table Information	
Main cast iron table	795X350mm
Large extension table	795X600mm
Small extension table	350X485mm
Package information	
Main package	1220X1000X1020mm
Net/Gross Weight of Main package	189/228kgs
Second package	1770X450X200mm
Net/Gross Weight of Second package	34/37kgs
Machine size	
Overall (LxWxH)	1700x2500x1200mm
Required space allocation (LxWxH)	3550x2950x1200mm

3. Assembly

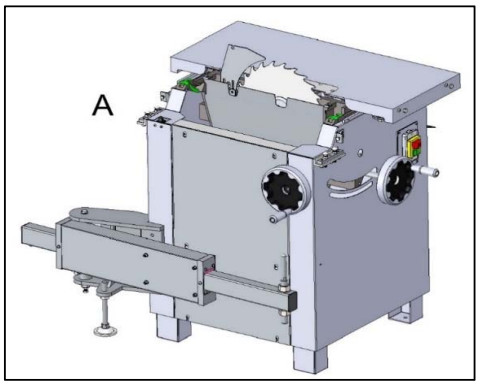
This machine was carefully packaged for safe transport. When unpacking, separate all enclosed items from packaging materials and inspect them for shipping damage.

Transport the table saw in its packing crate to a place near its final installation site before unpacking it. If the packaging shows signs of possible transport damage, take the necessary precautions not to damage the machine when unpacking. If any damage is discovered, the carrier and/or shipper must be notified of this fact immediately to establish any claim which might arise.

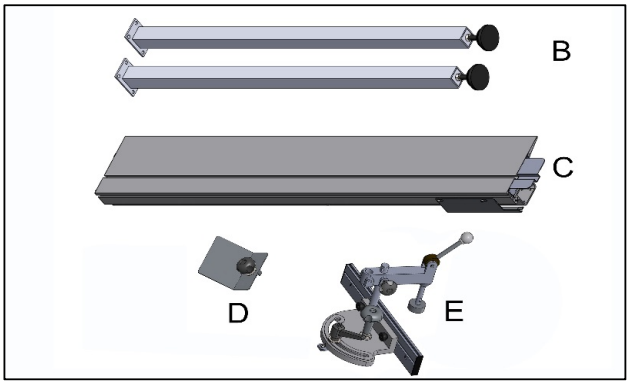
3.2 Unpacking the machine

After all the parts have been removed from the boxes in the crate, you should have the items listed below. Some are packed in the inner of the table saw. Please take out all the items from the cabinet. If any nonproprietary parts are missing (e.g. a nut or a washer), we will gladly replace them; or for the sake of expediency, replacements can be obtained at your local hardware store.

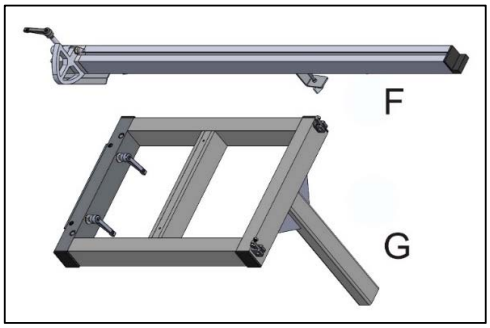
A. Table saw



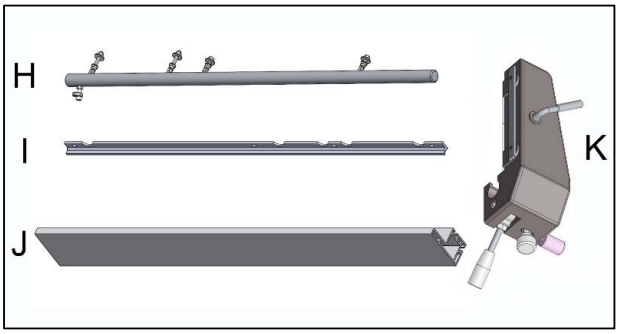
B. Support legs for sliding table C. Sliding table
D. Plate pusher E. Miter gauge



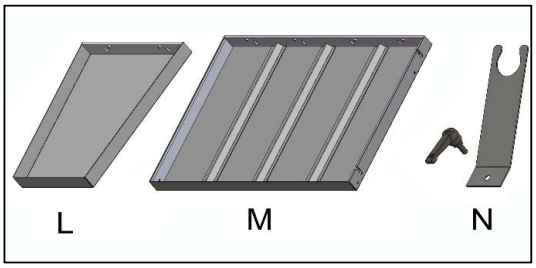
F. Cross cut fence, including flip stop
G. Cross cut table



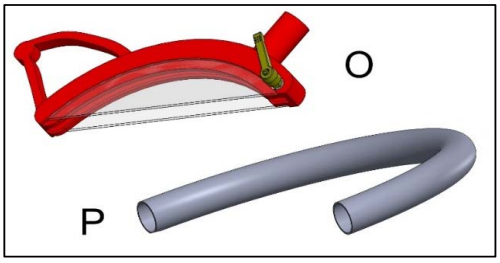
H. Rip fence rail I. Rip fence scale
J. Rip fence K. Rip fence base



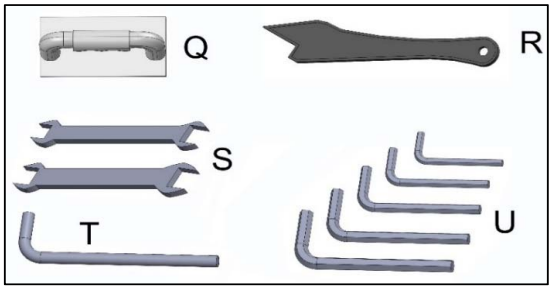
L. Small extension table
M. Large extension table N. Hose Support



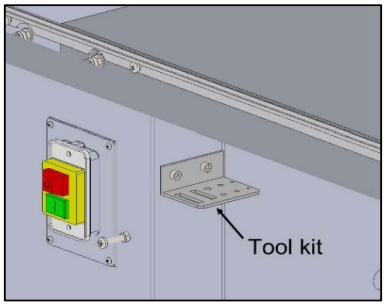
O. Blade guard
P. Hose



Q. Push block R. Push stick
S. Wrench 13x16 16x18 T. Arbor lock tool
U. Hexagonal wrench: 2.5, 3, 4, 5 ,6



Note: The machine has a tool kit for which is convenient for storing the spanners, hex wrenches etc.



3.3 Cleanup

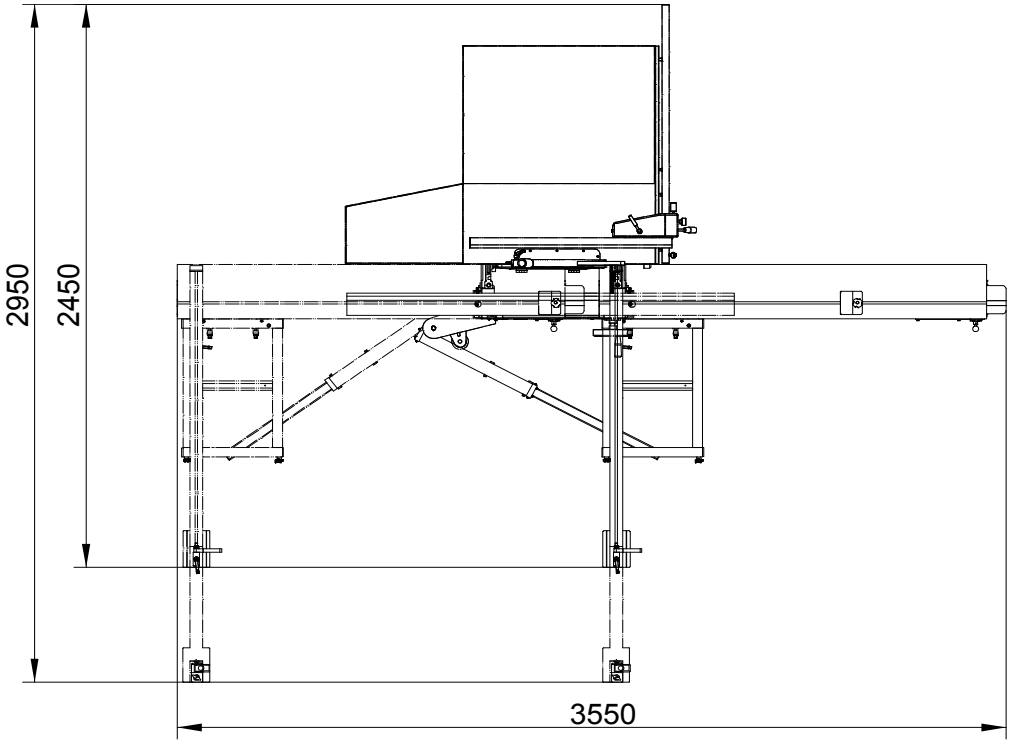
The unpainted surfaces of the machine are coated with a heavy-duty rust preventative that prevents corrosion during shipment and storage.
This rust preventative works extremely well, but it will take a little time to clean.
Be patient and do a thorough job cleaning your machine. The time you spend doing this now will give you a better appreciation for the proper care of your machine's unpainted surfaces.

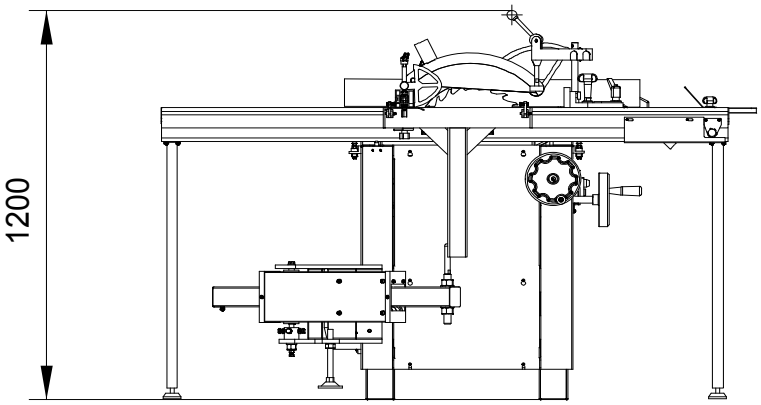
Basic steps for removing rust preventative:
1. Put on safety glasses.
2. Coat the rust preventative with a liberal amount of cleaner/degreaser, then let it soak for 5–10 minutes.
3. Wipe off the surfaces. If your cleaner/degreaser is effective, the rust preventative will wipe off easily. If you have a plastic paint scraper, scrape off as much as you can first, then wipe off the rest with the rag.
4. Repeat **Steps 2–3** as necessary until clean, then coat all unpainted surfaces with a quality metal protectant to prevent rust.

Avoid chlorine-based solvents, such as acetone or brake parts cleaner, that may damage painted surfaces.

3.4 Placement location

Consider the largest size of workpiece that will be processed through this machine and provide enough space around the machine for adequate operator material handling or the installation of auxiliary equipment. With permanent installations, leave enough space around the machine to open or remove doors/covers as required by the maintenance and service described in this manual.
See below for required space allocation.

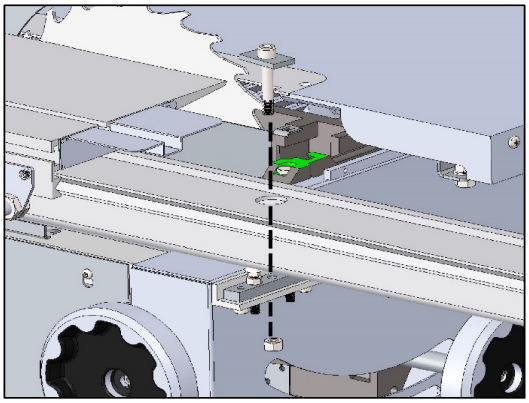




3.5.2 To assemble machine

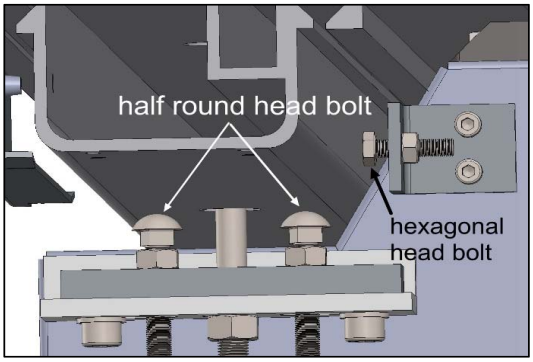
Assemble the sliding table:

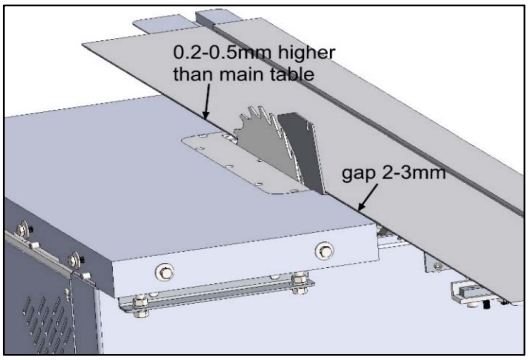
1. Place sliding table on cabinet.
2. Slide the table forward and fasten the bolt in the hole of the carriage, and then slide the table backwards and fasten another bolt.



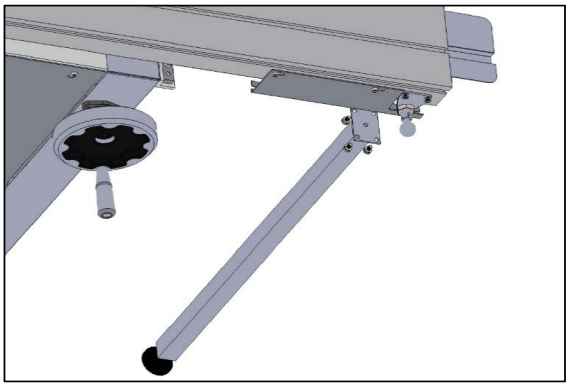
Note: The bolts is already in the holes.

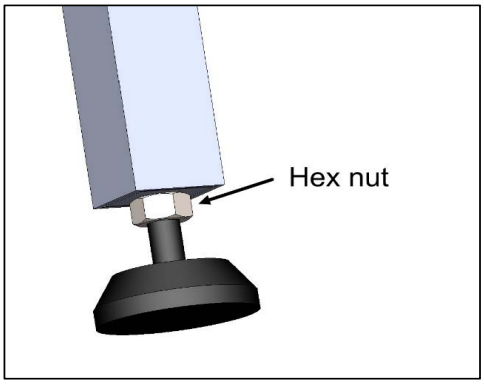
3. Adjust the height of the half round head bolts on both sides to make the sliding table parallel to the main table. Normally, 0.2-0.5mm higher than the main table.
4. Adjust the position of the hexagonal head bolts on both sides, make the gap between the sliding table and the main table to be around 2-3mm.





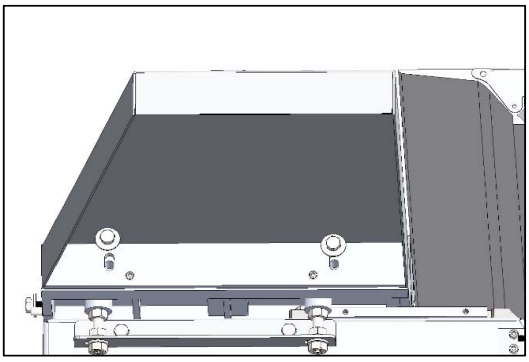
Fasten the two support legs onto the sliding table by screws.
Adjust feet downward so they press against floor, then tighten hex nuts up against support leg so feet are locked in place.



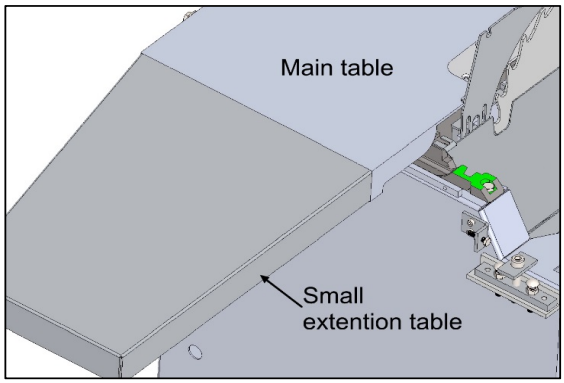


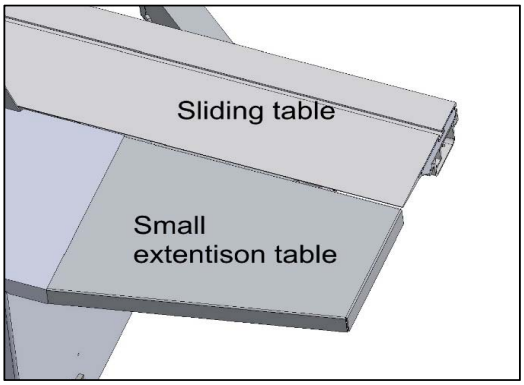
Install the small extension table:

Remove the hexagon socket screws on the main cast iron table and then fasten the small extension table on the main table by these screws.



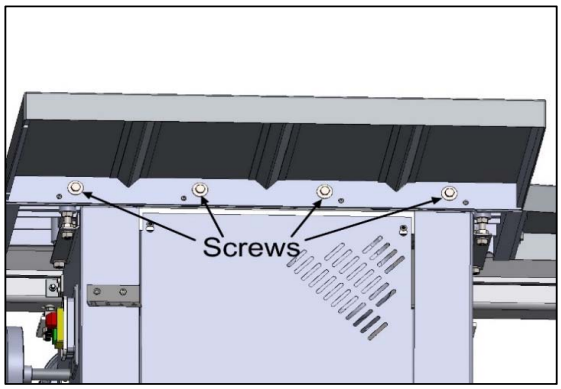
By adjusting the positions of the screws, make the small extension table to be level with the upper and side surfaces of the main cast iron table. And also parallel to the sliding table and around 2-3mm lower than the sliding table.

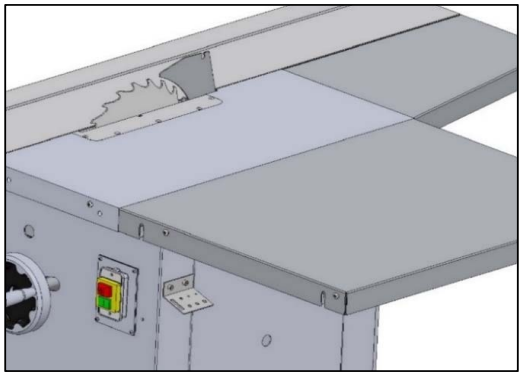




Install the large extension table:

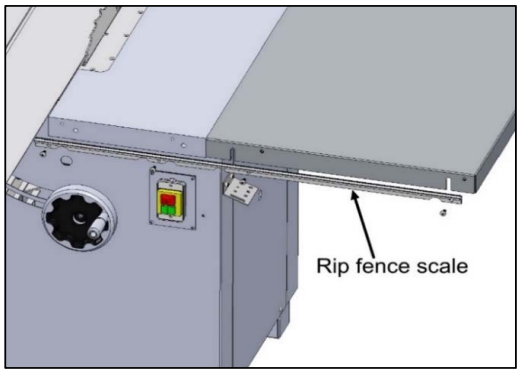
Same as the small extension table, remove the four screws on the cast iron table and then fasten the large extension table on the main table by these screws. By adjusting the positions of the screws, make the large extension table to be level with the upper and left side of the main cast iron table.





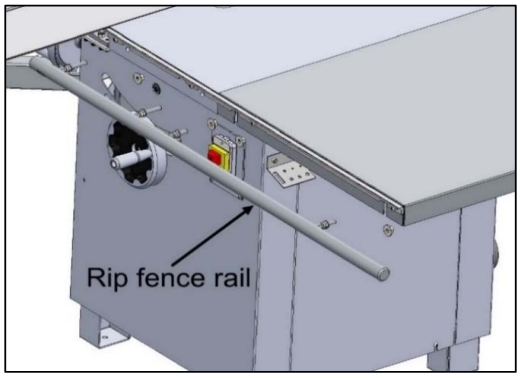
Assemble the rip fence assembly:

1. Remove the screws on the side of the main table and large extension table, then fasten the rip fence scale on the two tables. Adjust the positions of the screw, to make the scale be parallel to the table.

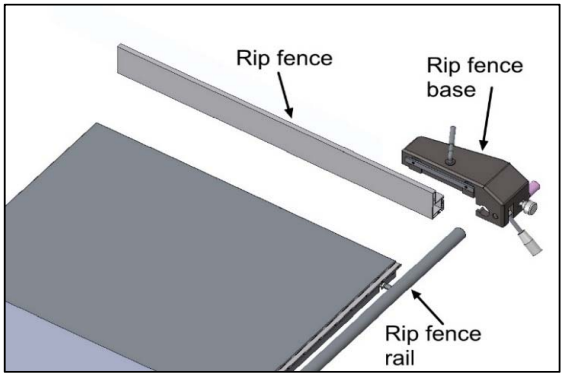


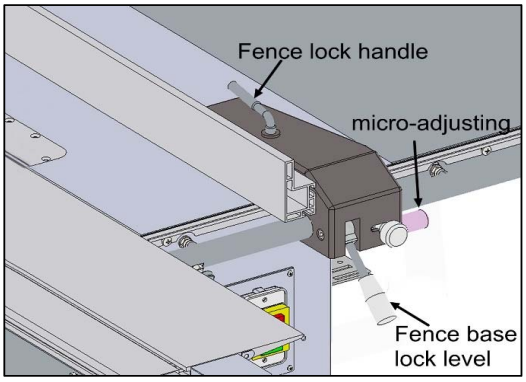
2. Fasten the rip fence rail to the table by screws on the rail.

Note: The position of the self-locking nut on the rail has been adjusted well, just adjust the screws to make the rail parallel to the top of the table and then fixed firmly with the nuts.



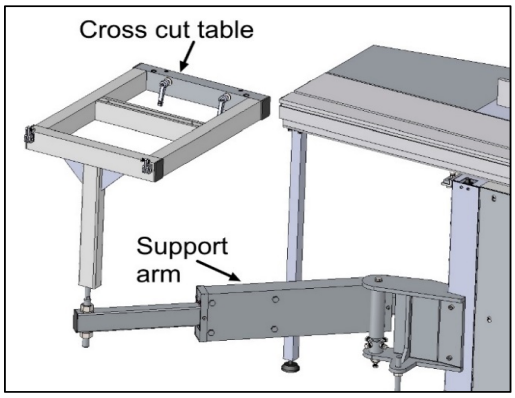
3. Slide rip fence on fence base.
Use lock lever on the fence base to secure fence in position.
Slide rip fence base into the rail.
Note: The fence should slide smoothly on the rail.
Pull up lock lever to loosen fence base on rail, position fence by the locking handle, push down lock lever to lock fence base in position.

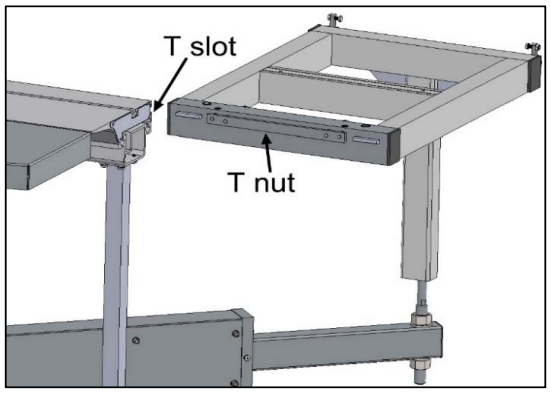




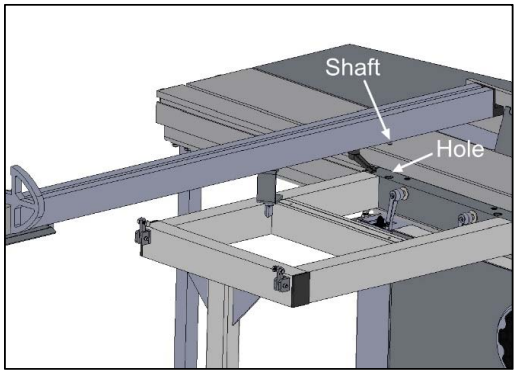
Install the cross cut table assembly:

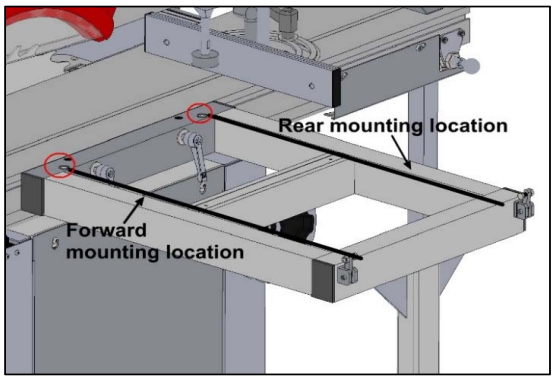
1. Put the shaft of the support arm into the hole under the cross cut table.
2. Align T-nut on crosscut table with T-slot in face of sliding table, then slide crosscut table into position on sliding table and tighten crosscut table lock lever.
3. Adjust the up and down position of the shaft of the support arm to make the cross cut table and the sliding table on the same plane.



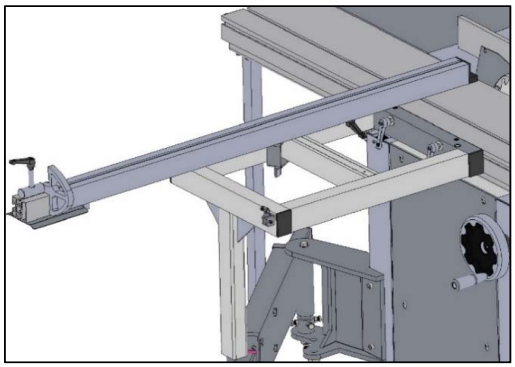


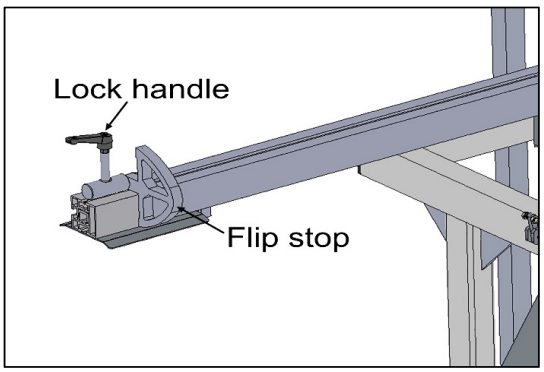
4. Insert the shaft under the cross cut fence into the hole of the cross cut table, and adjust the fence's position front and back. The fence could be located in the forward or rear position.



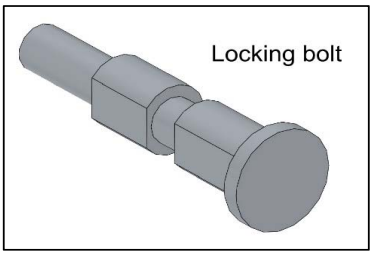


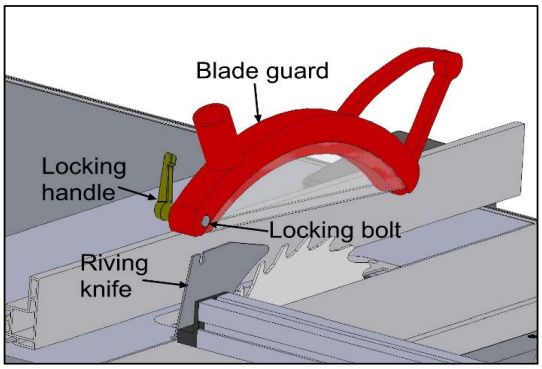
Rotate counter clockwise so that the left side of the fence is close to the positioning bolt on the cross cut table, and the fence is perpendicular to the saw blade. Then lock the fence to the table.
The fence is fitted with one flip stop. Secure the extension fence by the lock handle when not use.



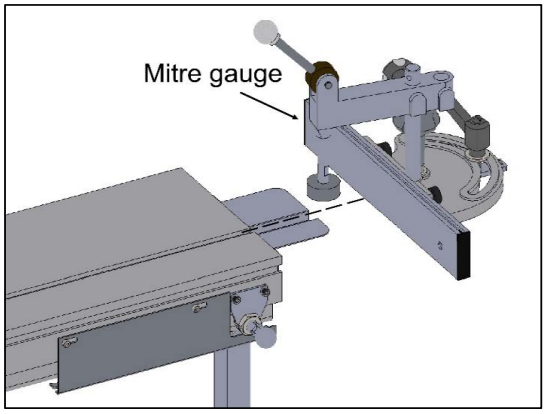


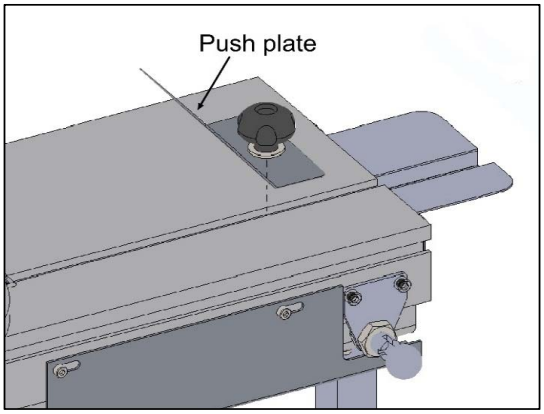
Install blade guard on riving knife. Loosen the handle of the blade guard and move the locking bolt to the right. Make the middle part of the locking screw coincide with the guard's slot, then install the blade guard on the riving knife. Adjust the locking screw to be concentric with the circular hole of the riving knife. Then lock the blade guard.



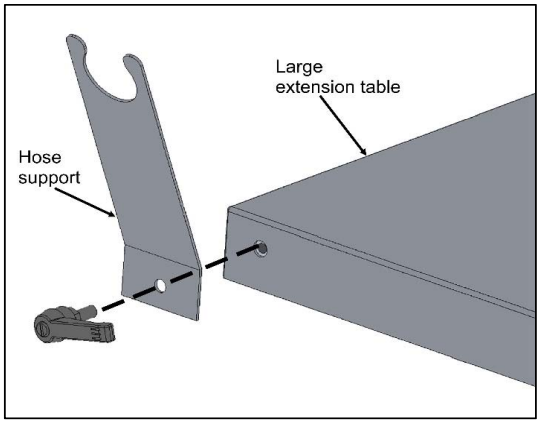


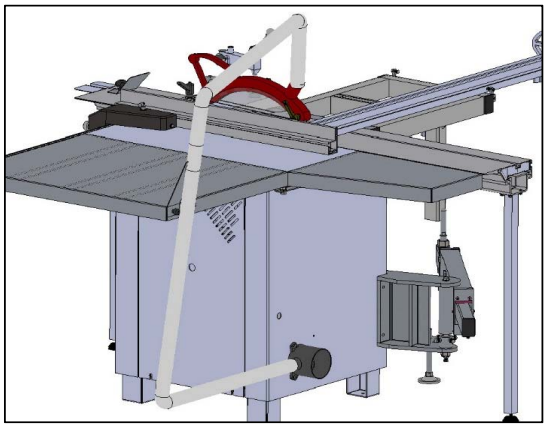
Install the mitre gauge and push plate onto the sliding table.



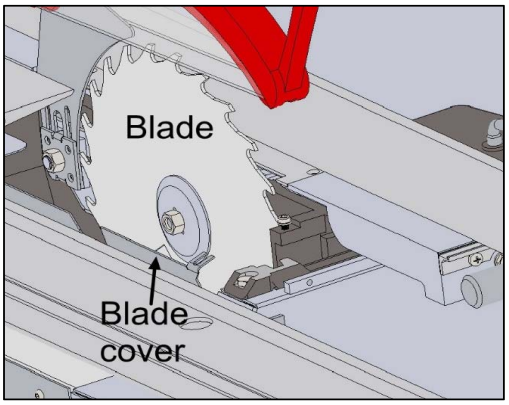


Attach hose support to large extension table. Connect the blade guard and the dust outlet by hose.





Note: The blade is fitted on the machine well already, but please check it carefully before running!



Tilt blade assembly to 0˚, then slide sliding table forward all the way until you can open lower blade cover and access blade arbor. Rotate blade to check whether any loose.

3.6 Test run

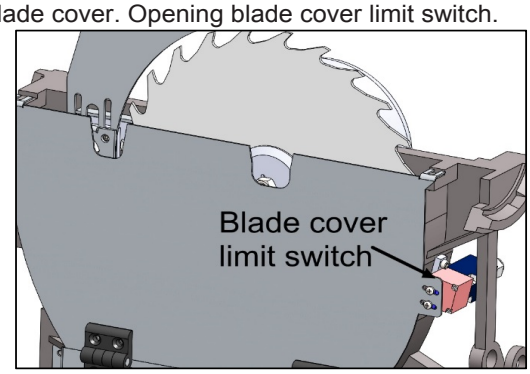
After the machine has been connected to the power source, the machine MUST be test run to make sure all the controls and safety components function properly before the machine is placed into regular operation.

It is extremely important that all steps in this section be followed very closely, in the order given, to ensure that the safety features are tested correctly.

If you find an unusual problem during the test run, immediately stop the machine, disconnect it from power, and fix the problem BEFORE operating the machine again.

To test run machine:

1. Put on safety glasses, make sure any bystanders are out of the way, and that all tools have been removed from saw.
2. Press ON button. Blades should start up and run smoothly without any problems. If any problems occur, immediately press the STOP button.
3. Press STOP button. As main blade comes to a stop, watch the direction that it spins.
4. Press ON button. Slide the sliding table forward, when the slide table come to the center of the blade, the machine would stop by micro switch. If not, turn off the machine immediately and check.
5. DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER!
6. Move sliding table all the way forward, then open blade cover. Opening blade cover limit switch.
7. Connect saw to power source.
8. Press ON button.



During this step, be prepared to immediately press STOP button if blades start operating.

—If the blade cover limit switch functions correctly, the machine will not start.

—If the machine starts during this test, the limit switch is NOT functioning correctly. Disconnect the saw from power!

9. Close blade cover and move sliding table back to center of machine.

4. Operation

The purpose of this overview is to provide the novice machine operator with a basic understanding of how the machine is used during a typical operation, so the controls/components discussed later in this manual are easier to understand.
Due to the generic nature of this overview, it is not intended to be an instructional guide. To learn more about specific operations, read this entire manual, read "how to" books, and seek additional training from experienced machine operators.

If you are not experienced with this type of machine, WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND that you seek additional training outside of this manual. Read books/magazines or get formal training before beginning any projects.

To complete a typical operation, the operator does the following:
1. Examine the workpiece to make sure it is suitable for cutting.
2. Adjust the blade tilt, if necessary, to the correct angle of the desired cut.
3. Adjust the blade height approximately 1⁄4" higher than the thickness of the workpiece.
4. Adjust the fence to the desired width of cut then locks it in place.
5. Check the outfeed side of the machine for proper support and to make sure the workpiece can safely pass all the way through the blade without interference.
6. Puts on safety glasses and a respirator, and locates push sticks if needed.
7. Starts the saw.
8. Feed the workpiece all the way through the blade while maintaining firm pressure on the workpiece against the table and fence, and keeping hands and fingers out of the blade path and away from the blade.
9. Stop the machine immediately after the cut is complete.

4.1 Workpiece inspection

Some workpieces are not safe to cut on this machine or may need to be modified before they can be safely cut. Before cutting, inspect all workpieces for the following:

▲ **Material Type:** This machine is intended for cutting natural and man-made wood products, laminate-covered wood products. Cutting drywall or cementitious backer board creates extremely fine dust and may reduce the life of the motor bearings.

This machine is NOT designed to cut metal, glass, stone, tile, etc.; cutting these materials with a table saw greatly increases the risk of injury and damage to the saw or blade.

▲ **Foreign Objects**: Nails, staples, dirt, rocks and other foreign objects are often embedded in wood. While cutting, these objects can become dislodged and hit the operator, cause kickback, or break the blade, which might then fly apart. Always visually inspect your workpiece for these items. If they can't be removed, DO NOT cut the workpiece.

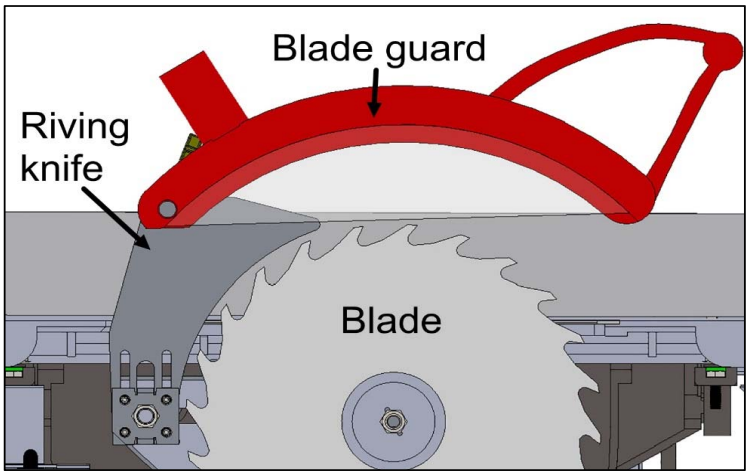
▲ **Large/Loose Knots**: Loose knots can become dislodged during the cutting operation. Large knots can cause kickback and machine damage. Choose workpieces that do not have large/loose knots or plan ahead to avoid cutting through them.

▲ **Wet or "Green" Stock:** Cutting wood with a moisture content over 20% causes unnecessary wear on the blades, increases the risk of kickback, and yields poor results.

▲ **Excessive Warping:** Workpieces with excessive cupping, bowing, or twisting are dangerous to cut because they are unstable and may move unpredictably when being cut.
▲ **Minor Warping:** Slightly cupped workpieces can be safely supported with cupped side facing the table or fence; however, workpieces supported on the bowed side will rock.

4.2 Blade guard & riving knife

The term "blade guard" refers to the assembly that consists of the guard and riving knife assembly. Each of these components have important safety functions.



Understanding the Blade Guard

The guard encloses the top of the blade to reduce the risk of accidental blade contact and contain flying chips or dust. The guard is designed to lift as the workpiece is pushed into the blade, remain in contact with the workpiece during the cut, then return to a resting position against the table when the cut is complete.
When installed and properly maintained, the guard is an excellent tool for reducing the risk of injury when operating the table saw. To ensure that the guard does its job effectively, it MUST be installed and adjusted so that it moves up and down properly to accommodate workpieces and maintain coverage over the blade.

Understanding Riving Knife

The riving knife is a metal plate that prevents the freshly cut pieces of the workpiece from pinching the backside of the blade and causing a kickback. It also acts as a barrier behind the blade to shield hands from being pulled into the blade if a kickback occurs and the operator is reaching behind the blade. (Reaching behind the blade is a major safety risk and should not be done).

To ensure that the riving knife works safely, it MUST be aligned with and correctly adjusted to the blade.

When to Use the Blade Guard

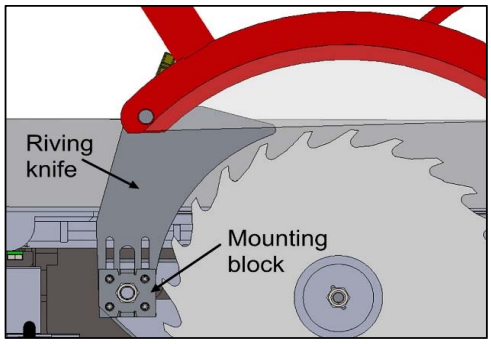
The blade guard MUST be installed on the saw for all normal through cuts.
Sometimes the blade guard or its components can get in the way when cutting very narrow workpieces or other specialized cuts. Because the blade guard is provided to decrease your risk of injury, it should

not be used if it gets in the way of making a safe cut. Use good judgment!
In general, the blade guard MUST remain installed on the saw—unless a specific operation requires its removal. If the blade guard is removed for specific operations, always immediately replace it after those operations are complete.

When to Use Riving Knife Only
Use the riving knife without the blade guard for any non-through cuts or narrow/specialized cuts in which the blade guard gets in the way of a safe cut.
Always immediately install the blade guard when these cuts are complete!

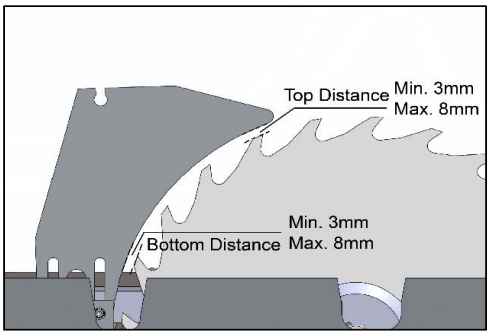
4.3 Riving knife installation

The riving knife must be correctly installed, adjusted, and aligned in order to provide the maximum safety benefit.
The riving knife attaches to the mounting block. Always firmly tighten the hex nut when securing the riving knife in place.



The height difference between the riving knife and the blade allows the workpiece to pass over the blade during non-through cuts (those in which the blade does not cut all the way through the thickness of the workpiece).

The riving knife also prevents the freshly cut sides of the workpiece from pinching the blade and causing kickback. For maximum effectiveness of this safety design, the riving knife must be positioned within 3–8mm from the blade.



Once the riving knife is properly positioned at the correct distance from the blade, verify that it is aligned with the blade by checking the alignment with a straightedge in the top and bottom locations.

4.4 Safety tips

Your safety is important. Remember, no safety list can cover every situation.
The operator is ultimately responsible for their own safety, as well as the safety of bystanders.
Every cutting operation is uniquely different and may require safety equipment or safety procedures not mentioned in this manual. Please follow these safety tips EVERY time you use your saw:

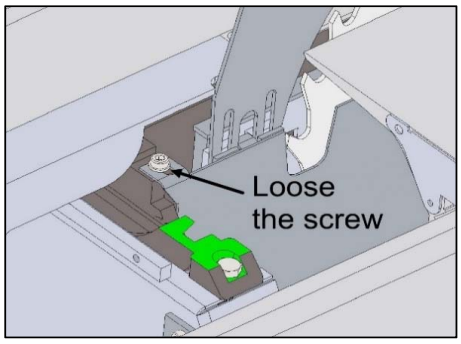
- ▲ Stand to the left of the blade line-of-cut when performing a cutting operation.
- ▲ Turn OFF the saw and allow the blade to come to a complete stop before removing cut-off pieces.
- ▲ Make sure that the riving knife is always aligned with the main blade before cutting!
- ▲ Always position the blade guard to the correct height above the workpiece.
- ▲ Carefully plan each cutting operation to avoid injuries.
- ▲ Plan your cut to avoid putting your hands near the blade or reaching across the blade.

4.5 Changing blade

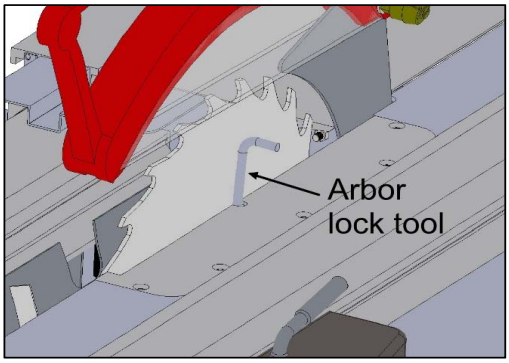
This saw performs best with high-quality sharp blades. Whenever the blades become dull, replace or have them sharpened.

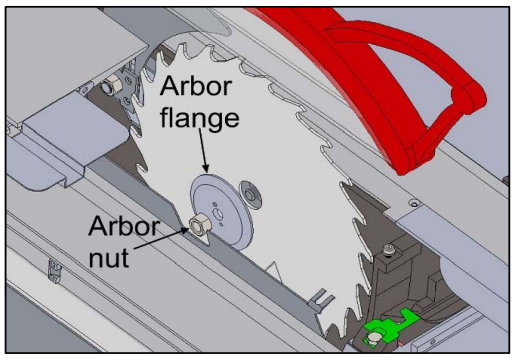
To change the blade:

1. Disconnect saw from power.
2. Move blade tilt to 0° (blade 90° to table) and raise blade as far as it will go.
3. Move sliding table out of the way to expose lower blade cover that covers blade and riving knife.
4. Loose the screws that fixed the blade cover on both sides and pull it away to expose mounting assembly.
5. Insert arbor lock tool in table, use arbor wrench to remove arbor nut and arbor flange, then pull old blade off the arbor. Arbor nut has left-hand threads and loosens by turning clockwise.



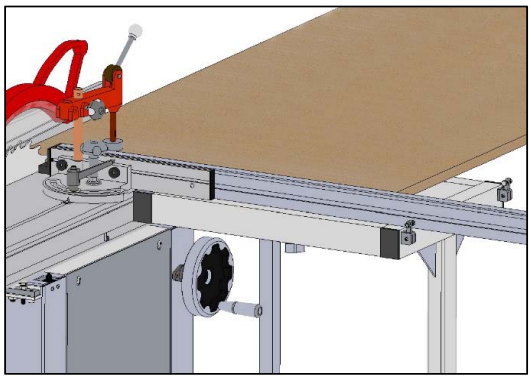
7. Install new blade, making sure teeth face toward your right hand. DO NOT over tighten arbor nut.



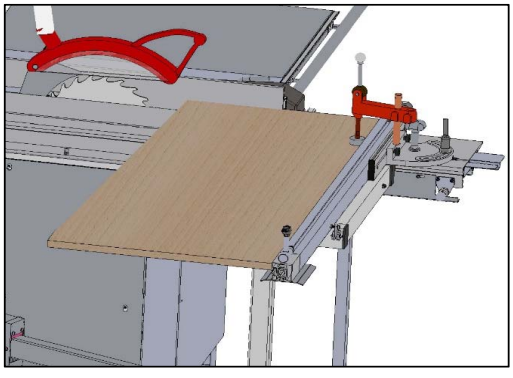


4.6 Rip cutting

This saw has the capability of rip cutting large panels. The sliding table removes the burden of sliding a large and heavy panel over a stationary table surface.

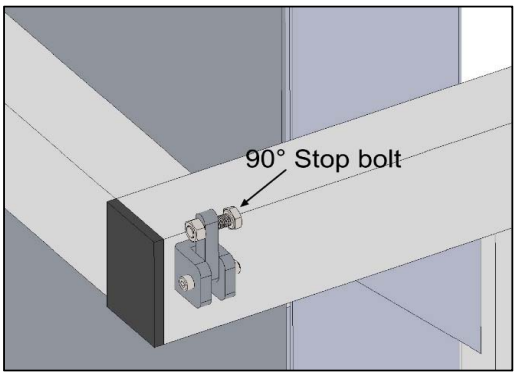


This saw also has the capability of rip cutting smaller boards, using the machine as a traditional table saw. Smaller, lighter boards are easier to slide across the stationary cast iron table surface to the right of the saw blade.



4.6.1 Rip cutting with sliding table

1. Install crosscut fence on crosscut table, and rotate it until fence touches 90° stop bolt.
2. Check to make sure fence is at 90˚ and adjust it if necessary.
3. Slide fence so plastic block on end is next to blade teeth—this calibrates scale to zero— then tighten lock knob.



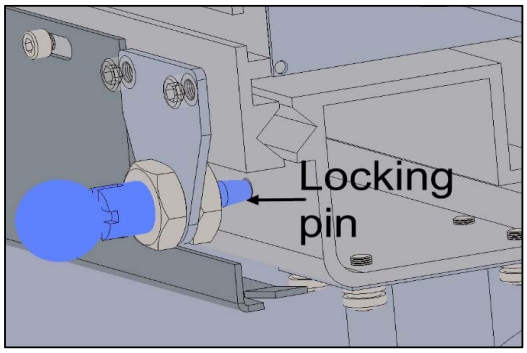
Note: Avoid cutting the plastic block on the end of the fence.

4. Set flip stop to desired width-of-cut.
5. Position blade guard to correct height for your workpiece.
6. Load workpiece onto table saw.
7. Take all necessary safety precautions, then perform cutting operation.

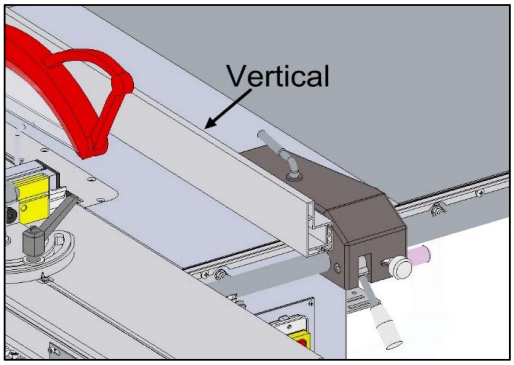
4.6.2 Rip cutting with rip fence

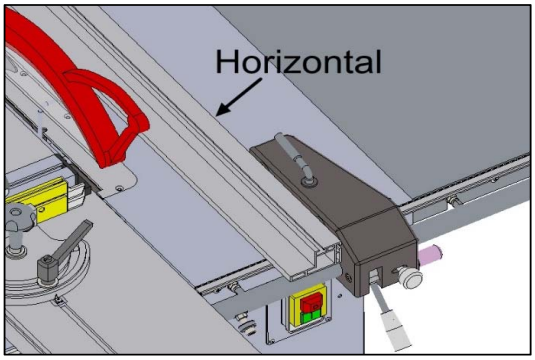
1. Slide crosscut table out of the way.
2. Lock sliding table into a stationary position.

Note: Rotate the locking pin to release it and the locking pin could locate in the locking hole when the slide table is centered with the saw cabinet.



3. Place fence in vertical position for larger workpieces, or in horizontal position for angled cuts and for small workpieces.

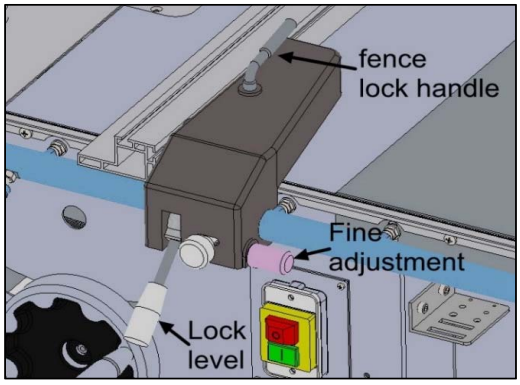




4. Slide leading end of rip fence so it is even with center of main saw blade

Note: This technique allows the finished cutoff piece to "fall" away from the blade when the cutting operation is complete; reducing the possibility of kickback.

5. Tighten lock handle to secure rip fence against fence base.
6. Pull up lock lever to loosen fence base on rail, position fence at correct distance away from blade (as needed for cut), then push down lock lever to lock fence base in position.
7. Take all necessary safety precautions, then make cut as you would with a traditional table saw.

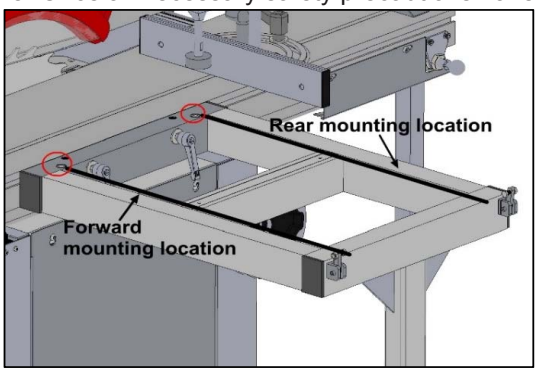


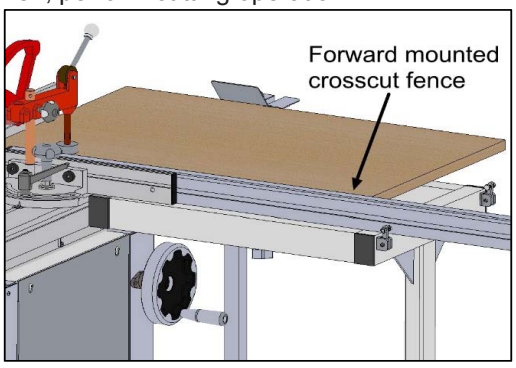
4.7 Crosscutting

This machine can crosscut full size panels with the fence in the forward or rear position, although it is easier to load full-size panels with the crosscut fence mounted in the forward position.
Mounting the crosscut fence in the rear position gives greater stability for crosscutting smaller panels. Additionally, this machine has the capability of crosscutting workpieces while using the rip fence as a cut-off gauge.

4.7.1 Cross cutting full-size panels

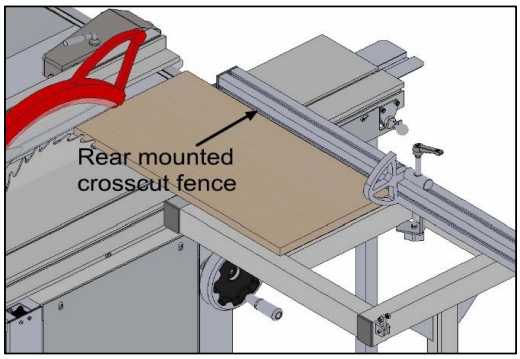
1. Install crosscut fence in forward mounting location shown and lock it in place.
2. Check to make sure fence is at 90˚ and adjust it if necessary.
3. Set either flip stop to desired width-of-cut.
4. Load workpiece onto table saw.
5. Once all necessary safety precautions have been taken, perform cutting operation.



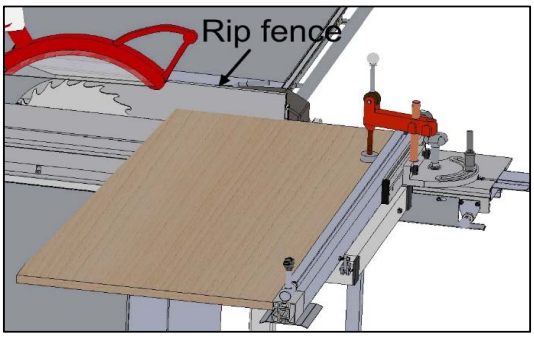


4.7.2 Cross cutting smaller panels

1. Install crosscut fence in rear mounting points and lock it in place.
2. Check to make sure fence is at 90˚ and adjust it if necessary.
3. Set either flip stop to desired width-of-cut.
4. Load workpiece onto table saw.
5. Once all necessary safety precautions have been taken, perform cutting operation.

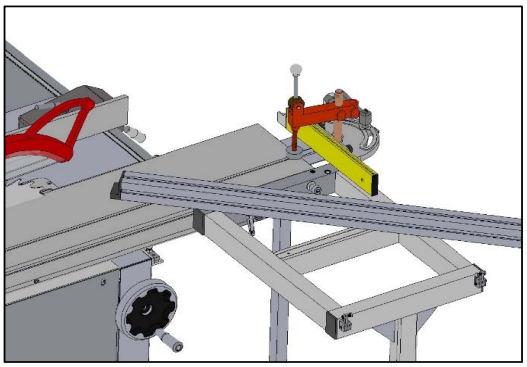


4.7.3 Cross cutting using rip fence as a cut-off gauge



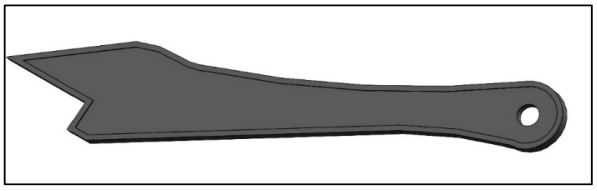
1. Install crosscut fence in rear mounting points and lock it in place.
2. Check to make sure fence is at 90˚ and adjust it if necessary.
3. Position rip fence for desired width.
4. Load workpiece onto table saw.
5. Slide leading end of rip fence behind front edge of blade. (This step is critical to reduce the risk of blade binding and kickback.)
6. Take all necessary safety precautions, then perform cutting operation.

4.8 Mitre cutting



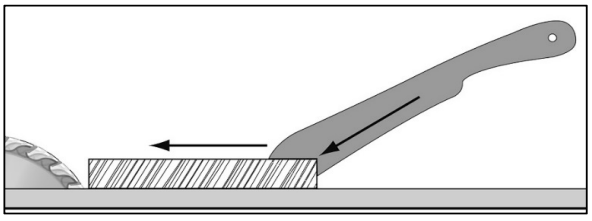
The crosscut fence allows mitre cuts from 0˚ through 135˚.
To perform a mitre cut:
1. Slide crosscut table to front edge of sliding table and lock it in place.
2. Place crosscut fence center stud in left or right stud hole of crosscut table. Fence can be installed for 90˚ to 135˚ cuts, or for 0˚ to 90˚ cuts.
3. Rotate fence to desired angle and lock it in place.
4. Position flip stop according to length of workpiece you want to cut off to the left of the blade.
5. Load workpiece onto table saw.
6. Once all necessary safety precautions have been taken, perform cutting operation.

4.9 Push stick



When used correctly, push stick reduce the risk of injury by keeping hands away from the blade while cutting. In the event of an accident, a push stick can also absorb damage that would have otherwise happened to hands or fingers.

Using a push stick



Use push stick whenever your hands will get within 12" of the blade. To maintain control when cutting large workpieces, start the cut by feeding with your hands then use push stick to finish the cut, so your hands are not on the end of the workpiece as it passes through the blade.
Feeding: Place the notched end of the push stick against the end of the workpiece, and move the

workpiece into the blade with steady downward and forward pressure.
Supporting: A second push stick can be used to keep the workpiece firmly against the fence while cutting. When using a push stick in this manner, only apply pressure before the blade; otherwise, pushing the workpiece against or behind the blade will increase the risk of kickback.

5. Maintenance

5.1 Schedule

The frequency of maintenance necessary for any machine will always depend on the operating conditions and environment. The schedule below is a basic guideline for keeping your machine in proper operating condition. Always repair any adverse conditions immediately upon discovery.

Daily (Ongoing)

- Loose mounting bolts.
- Worn or damaged switches or wires.
- Worn or damaged saw blades.
- Any other unsafe condition.

Weekly

- Clean sliding table surface and grooves
- Clean the cast iron saw table.
- Clean the rip fence.
- Lubricate the sliding table ways.
- Clean the sliding table roller guide ways.
- Clean the rip fence bracket and rail.

Monthly

- Clean/vacuum dust buildup from inside cabinet and off motor.
- Check V-belt tension, damage, or wear.

Every 6–12 Months

- Lubricate the trunnions.
- Lubricate the elevation and tilt leadscrews.

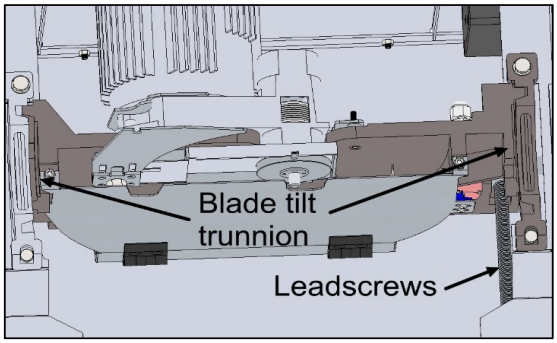
5.2 Cleaning

Cleaning is relatively easy. Vacuum excess wood chips and sawdust from the table saw and inside the cabinet. Wipe off the remaining dust with a dry cloth.
Use compressed air (make sure to wear safety glasses and a respirator when doing this) to blow dust from between the two sections of the sliding table. If any resin has built up, use a resin dissolving cleaner to remove it. Treat all unpainted cast iron and steel with a non-staining lubricant after cleaning.

5.3 Lubrication

Bearings: The bearings are sealed and prelubricated; they require no lubrication.

Trunnions: Use multi-purpose grease in the trunnion grooves every 6–12 months, depending on the frequency of use. To grease the blade tilt trunnions, move the sliding table out of the way and open the blade cover.Tilt the blade to 90°. From the front of the saw, smear a dab of grease in the front of the trunnion grooves on both sides. Now, tilt the blade to 45° and reach inside the cabinet and smear a dab of grease into the back of the trunnion grooves on both sides. Tilt the blade back and forth to distribute the grease evenly.



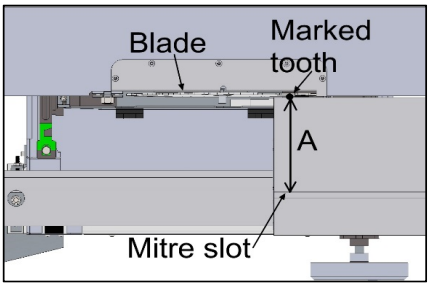
6. Troubleshooting

Review the troubleshooting and procedures in this section if a problem develops with your machine.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Machine does not start or a breaker trips.	1. Power supply switched OFF or is at fault. 2. Motor connection wired incorrectly. 3. Thermal overload relay has tripped. 4. Wall fuse/circuit breaker is blown/tripped. 5. Contactor not getting energized/has burnt contacts. 6. Wiring is open/has high resistance. 7. Motor is at fault.	1. Ensure power supply is switched on; ensure power supply has the correct voltage. 2. Correct motor wiring connections. 3. Wait for it to cool down, then it will reset automatically. 4. Ensure circuit size is suitable for this machine; replace weak breaker. 5. Test for power on all legs and contactor operation. Replace unit if faulty. 6. Check for broken wires or disconnected/corroded connections, and repair/replace as necessary. 7. Test/repair/replace.
Machine stalls or is underpowered.	1. Feed rate/cutting speed too fast for task. 2. Workpiece material is not suitable for this machine. 3. Belt(s) slipping. 4. Motor connection is wired incorrectly. 5. Motor bearings are at fault. 6. Motor is at fault.	1. Decrease feed rate/cutting speed. 2. Only cut wood products; make sure moisture content is below 20% and there are no foreign materials in the workpiece. 3. Replace bad belt(s), align pulleys, and re-tension. 4. Correct motor wiring connections. 5. Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose shaft requires bearing replacement. 6. Test/repair/replace.
Machine has vibration or noisy operation.	1. Motor or component is loose. 2. Blade is at fault. 3. Belt(s) worn or loose. 4. Pulley is loose. 5. Motor mount loose/broken. 6. Machine is incorrectly mounted or sits unevenly. 7. Arbor pulley is loose. 8. Motor fan is rubbing on fan cover. 9. Arbor bearings are at fault. 10. Motor bearings are at fault.	1. Inspect/replace stripped or damaged bolts/ nuts, and re-tighten with thread locking fluid. 2. Replace warped, bent, or twisted blade; resharpen dull blade. 3. Inspect/replace belts. 4. Realign/replace shaft, pulley, setscrew, and key as required. 5. Tighten/replace. 6. Tighten/replace anchor studs in floor; relocate/ shim machine. 7. Retighten/replace arbor pulley with shaft and thread locking liquid. 8. Replace dented fan cover; replace loose/damaged fan. 9. Replace arbor housing bearings; replace arbor. 10. Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose shaft requires bearing replacement.

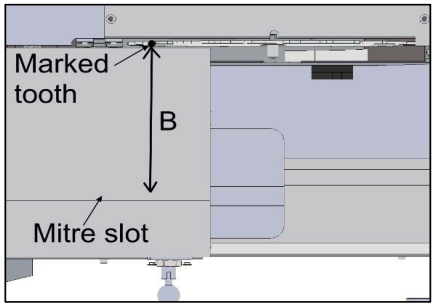
Symptom	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Workpiece has burned edges, binds, or kicks back.	1. Sliding table is not parallel to blade. 2. Riving knife is not aligned with the blade. 3. Blade is warped.	1. Adjust sliding table parallel with the blade. 2. Adjust the riving knife to align it with the blade. 3. Replace the blade.
Cuts are not square.	1. Sliding table is not parallel to blade. 2. Rip fence is not parallel to blade. 3. Crosscut fence is not perpendicular to the blade.	1. Adjust the sliding table. 2. Adjust the rip fence parallel to blade. 3. Adjust the crosscut fence perpendicular to the blade
Fence hits table top when sliding across table.	1. Front rail is too low. 2. Rip fence roller is too low.	1. Raise the front rail. 2. Adjust the rip fence roller.
The rip fence scale is not accurate.	1. The rip fence scale is out of calibration or was not set up correctly.	1. Adjust the rip fence scale so it is accurately calibrated with the blade.

6.1 Sliding table parallel adjustment

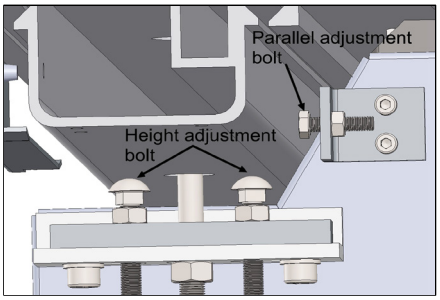


To adjust the sliding table parallel with the blade:

1. DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER!
2. Move blade tilt to 0 blade 90 o table), and raise main blade up to maximum height.
3. Mark one blade tooth with a felt-tip pen. This will be your reference point when taking measuring points, so you take them in the same location each time.
4. Move sliding table all the way back, and measure distance "A" in Figure 142, between marked tooth and edge of miter slot.

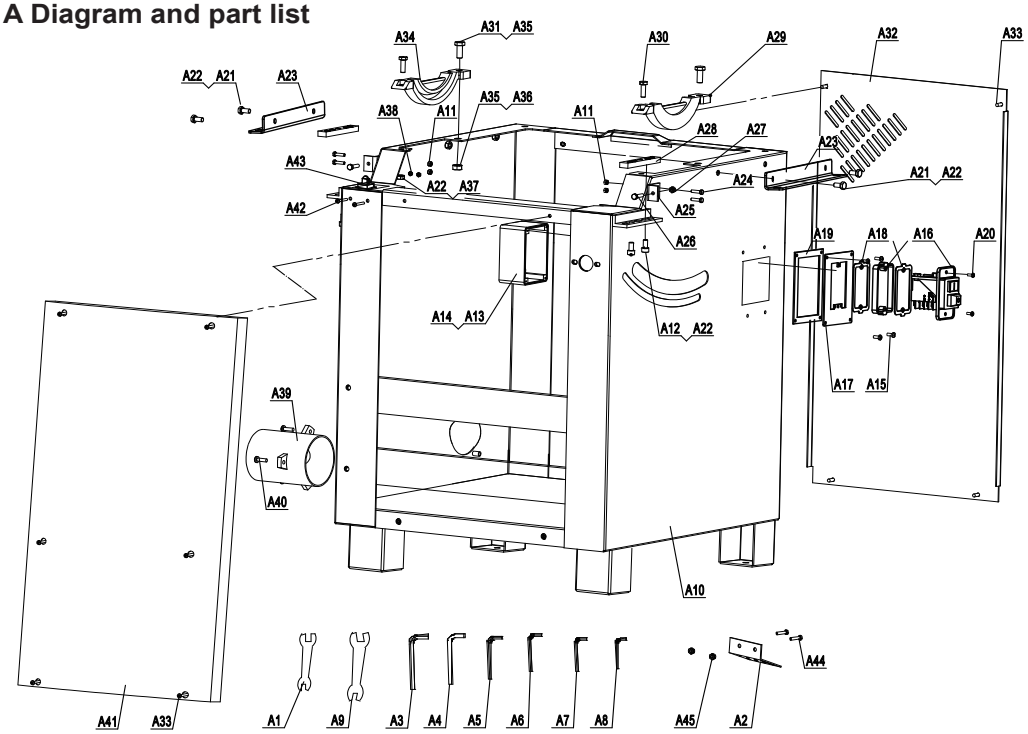


5. Rotate blade 180°, move sliding table all the way forward, and measure distance between "B"
6. Note difference between the two positions. If the difference is greater, the sliding table parallelism must be adjusted.
7. Loosen sliding table mounting nuts at both mounting locations.
8. At side of the table that needs to move, loosen hex nut on parallel adjustment bolt.
9. Slowly rotate parallel adjustment bolt as necessary to move table. If you move adjustment bolt away from table, push table against bolt before proceeding.
10. Tighten hex nut on parallel adjustment bolt to secure it in place, then tighten table mounting nuts. Repeat Steps 4–6 as necessary until sliding table is parallel with blade.



7. Diagram and part list

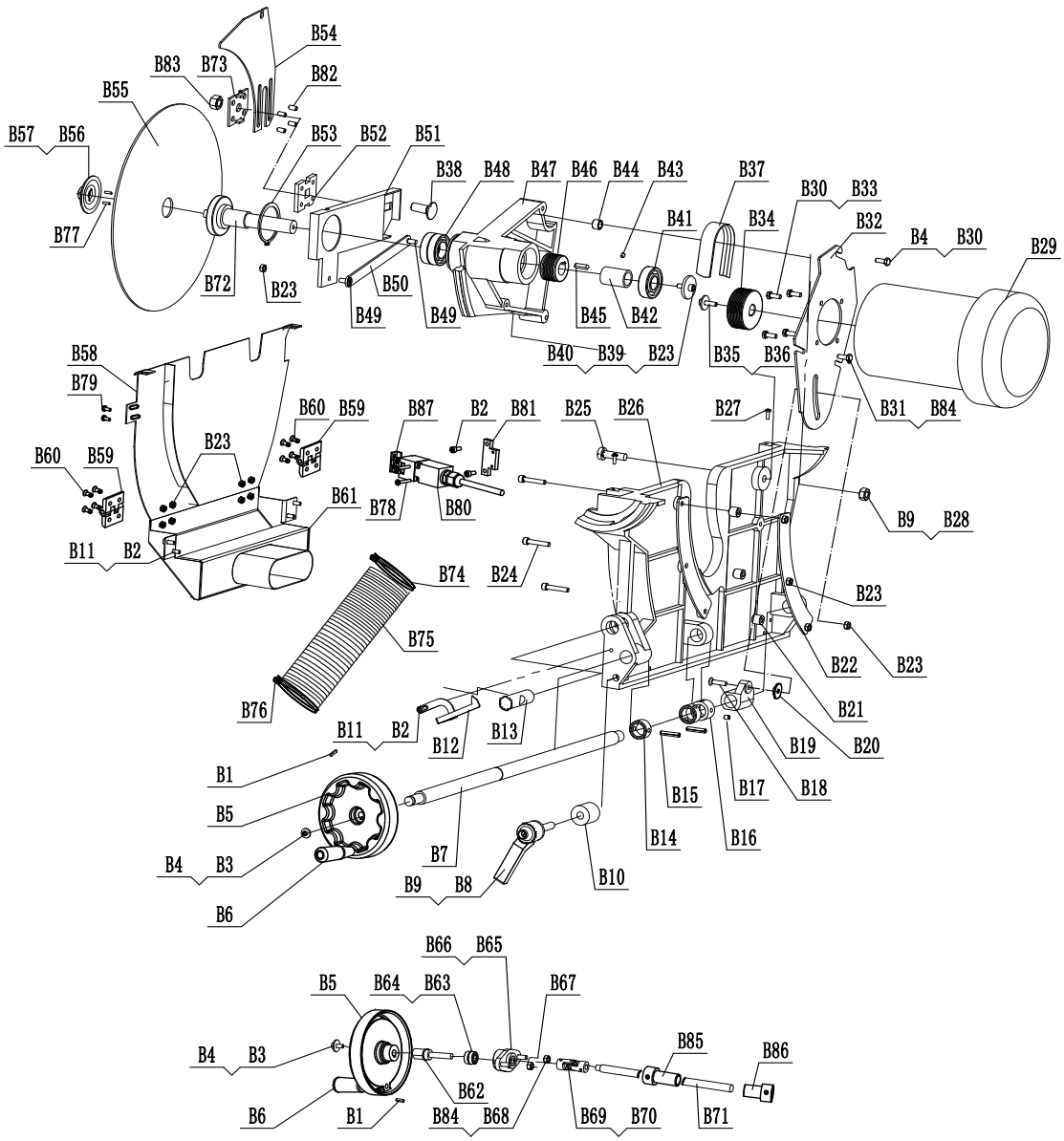
Part A Diagram and part list



No.	Description	Size	Qty
A01	Wrench	13*16	1
A02	Tool kit		1
A03	Allen wrench	φ6	1
A04	Wrench		1
A05	Allen wrench	φ5	1
A06	Allen wrench	φ4	1
A07	Allen wrench	φ3	1
A08	Allen wrench	φ2.5	1
A09	Wrench	16*18	1
A10	Machine body		1
A11	Nut	M5	4
A12	Hexagon socket screw	M8X16	4
A13	Electrical box		1
A14	Seal ring		2
A15	Self tapping screw	M4X16	4
A16	Sswitch		1
A17	Switch panel		1
A18	Rubber pad		2
A19	Rubber pad		1
A20	Pan head screw	M5X20	2
A21	Hexagon head bolt	M8X16	4
A22	Flat washer 8	8	14

No.	Description	Size	Qty
A23	Support plate		2
A24	Hexagon socket screw	M5X16	4
A25	Positioning plate		2
A26	Hexagon head bolt	M6X25	3
A27	Nut M6	M6	3
A28	Adjustment board		2
A29	Trunnion(left)		1
A30	Hexagon head bolt	M8X25	2
A31	Hexagon head bolt	M10X35	2
A32	Rear cover		1
A33	Pan head hexagon socket	M6X16	4
A34	Trunnion(right)		1
A35	Flat washer	10	4
A36	Nut	M10	3
A37	Nut	M8	2
A38	Nut	M4	4
A39	Dust inlet		1
A40	Pan head screw	M6X20	3
A41	Front cover		1
A42	Pan head screw	M4X30	2
A43	Micro Switch		1
A44	Hexagon socket screw	M6X12	2
A45	Self-locking nut M6	M6	2

Part B Diagram

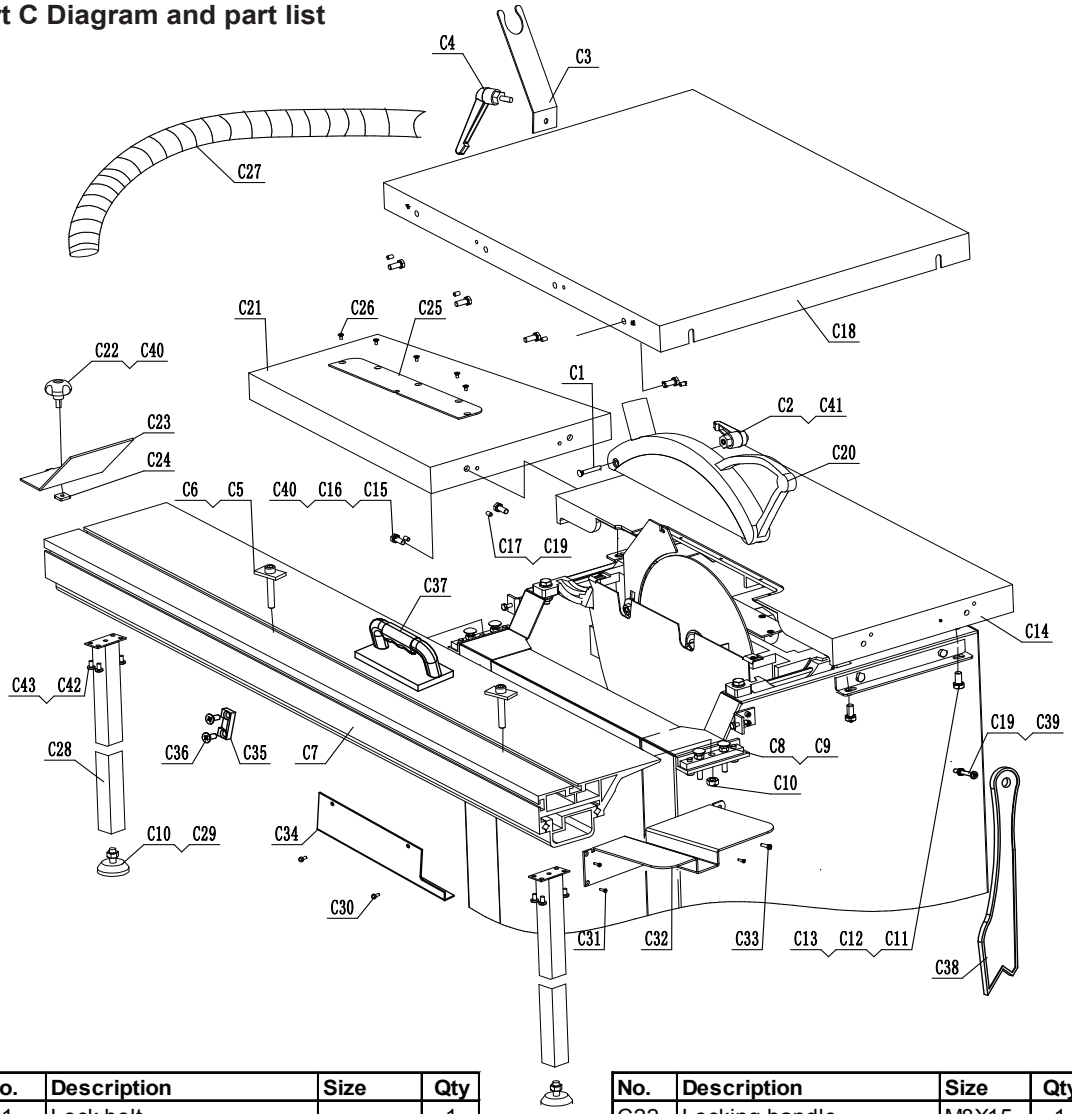


Part B part list

No.	Description	Size	Qty
B1	Flat key	A4X12	2
B2	Hexagon socket screw	M5X12	7
B3	Hexagon socket screw	M6X12	8
B4	Flat washer	6	5
B5	Lifting hand wheel		1
B6	Handle		1
B7	Lifting leadscrew		1
B8	Adjustable handle		1
B9	Flat washer	10	1
B10	Handle sleeve		1
B11	Flat washer	5	5
B12	Pointer		1
B13	Tilt nut		1
B14	Sleeve		2
B15	Elastic cylindrical pin	6X30	2
B16	Limit nut		1
B17	Hexagon socket screw	M6X6	2
B18	Head screws	M6X25	1
B19	Lifting nut		1
B20	Guide sleeve		1
B21	Support sleeve		3
B22	Curved plate		2
B23	Self-locking nut	M6	12
B24	Hexagon socket screw	M6X35	3
B25	Shaft		1
B26	Saw body		1
B27	Hexagon socket screw	M6X12	2
B28	Self-locking nut	M10	1
B29	Motor		1
B30	Hexagon head bolt	M6X16	6
B31	Hexagon socket screw	M6X16	1
B32	Motor base		1
B33	Locking washer	6	4
B34	Motor pulley		1
B35	Hexagon socket screw	M6X20	1
B36	Washer	6.5X23X2	1
B37	Belt		1
B38	Bolt	M12X27	1
B39	Hexagon socket screw	M6X25	1
B40	washer	35X6.5X4	1
B41	Bearing	6204	1
B42	Spacer sleeve		1
B43	Hexagon socket screw	M5X6	1

No.	Description	Size	Qty
B44	Bush		1
B45	Key	A5X20	1
B46	Pulley		1
B47	Saw seat		1
B48	Bearing	6005Z2	2
B49	Screw	M6X16	2
B50	Connecting rod		1
B51	Support plate		1
B52	Subplate		2
B53	Circlip for shaft		1
B54	Riving knife		1
B55	Blade	Φ315*Φ30	1
B56	Nut	M12	1
B57	Arbor flange	MJ103H-86J	1
B58	Blade cover		1
B59	Hinge		1
B60	Rivet	4X8	8
B61	Dust hood		1
B62	Bearing shaft		1
B63	Bearing		2
B64	Circlip for hole		1
B65	Bearing holder		1
B66	Hexagon head bolt	M6X20	3
B67	Shaft sleeve		1
B68	Nut	M6	2
B69	Universal joint		1
B70	Elastic cylindrical pin	3X16	2
B71	Tilt leadscrew		1
B72	Saw arbor		1
B73	Pressure plate		1
B74	Hose clamp	Φ90-110	1
B75	Rubber hose	Φ100*0.95M	1
B76	Steel hose clamp	Φ100-115	1
B77	Elastic cylindrical pin	4X12	2
B78	Screw	M4X30	4
B79	Screw	M4x10	2
B80	Micro switch		1
B81	Fixed plate		1
B82	Hexagon socket screw	M6x12	4
B83	Hex nut	M12	1
B84	Flat washer	5	3
B85	Long positioning sleeve		1
B86	Short positioning sleeve		1
B87	Nut	M4	2

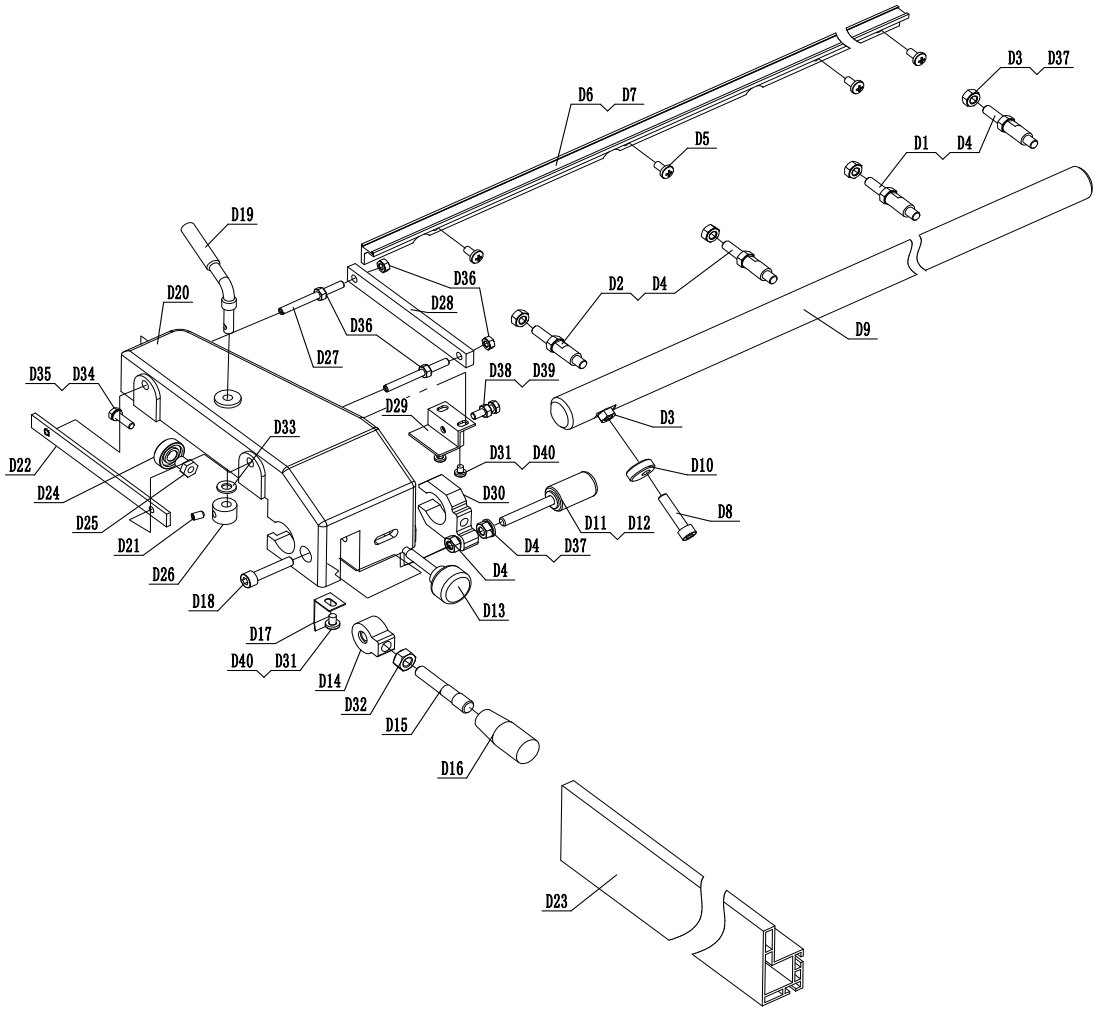
Part C Diagram and part list



No.	Description	Size	Qty
C1	Lock bolt		1
C2	T nut	M6	1
C3	Hose support		1
C4	Handle		1
C5	Pressure plate		2
C6	Hexagon socket screw	M10X60	2
C7	Sliding table		1
C8	Bolt	M8X45	4
C9	Nut	M8	4
C10	Nut	M10	4
C11	Hexagon head bolt	M10X20	4
C12	Spring washer	10	4
C13	Flat washer	10	4
C14	Cast iron table		1
C15	Hexagon head bolt	M8X20	6
C16	Spring washer	8	10
C17	Hexagon socket screw	M6X20	6
C18	Large extension table		1
C19	Nut	M6	6
C20	Blade guard assembly		1
C21	Small extension table		1

No.	Description	Size	Qty
C22	Locking handle	M8X15	1
C23	Pusher		1
C24	Sliding block		1
C25	Aluminum cover B		1
C26	Screw	M4X8	5
C27	Rubber hose	Φ38	1
C28	Support rod		2
C29	Feet		2
C30	Hexagon socket screw	M5X8	2
C31	Self-tapping screw	M3X10	3
C32	Plate		1
C33	Screw	M5x8	1
C34	Pressure plate		1
C35	Sliding block		1
C36	Screw	M4x10	2
C37	Push block		1
C38	Push stick		1
C39	Screw	M6x50	1
C40	Flat washer	8	7
C41	Flat washer	6	1
C42	Flat washer	6	8
C43	Screw	M6X12	8

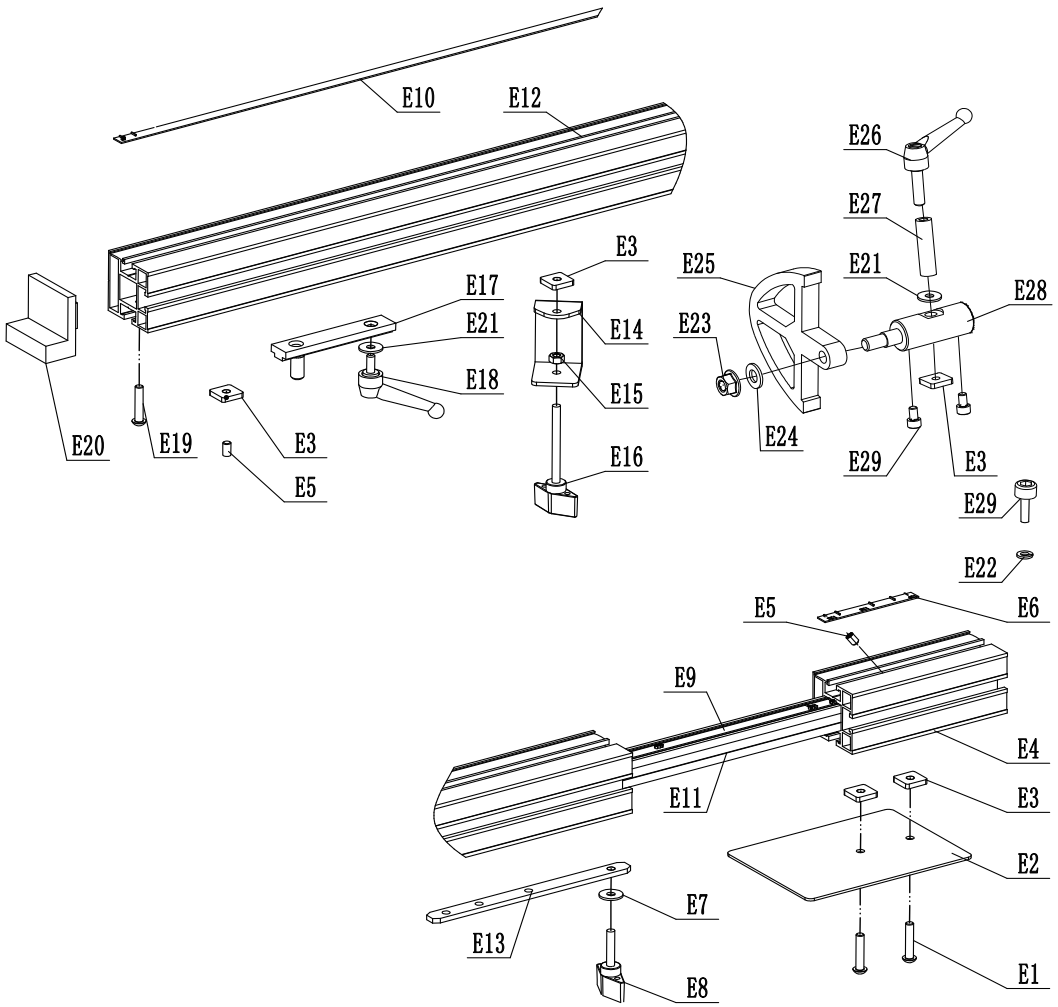
Part D Diagram and part list



No.	Description	Size	Qty
D1	Bolt		2
D2	Bolt		2
D3	Nut	M8	5
D4	Self-locking nut	M8	8
D5	Pan head screw	M6X12	12
D6	Scale seat		1
D7	Scale		1
D8	Hexagon socket screw	M8X35	1
D9	Rip fence rail		1
D10	Eccentric retaining ring		1
D11	Fine adjustment handle		1
D12	Wave washer	8	1
D13	Handle		1
D14	Locking block		1
D15	Locking screw		1
D16	handle		1
D17	Clamp piece		1
D18	Hexagon socket screw	M8X40	1
D19	Eccentric handle		1
D20	Rip fence base		1

No.	Description	Size	Qty
D21	Hexagon socket set screw	M6X10	1
D22	Pressure plate		1
D23	Rip fence		1
D24	Ball bearing		1
D25	Hexagonal shaft		1
D26	Eccentric wheel		1
D27	Screw		2
D28	Locking plate		1
D29	Plate		1
D30	Trimming block		1
D31	Pan head screw	M5x8	1
D32	Nut	M10	1
D33	Flat washer	8	1
D34	Hexagon head bolt	M6X20	1
D35	Flat washer	6	1
D36	Self-locking nut	M6	4
D37	Large flat pad	8	4
D38	Hexagon head bolt	M6X25	1
D39	Nut	M6	1
D40	Flat washer	5	1

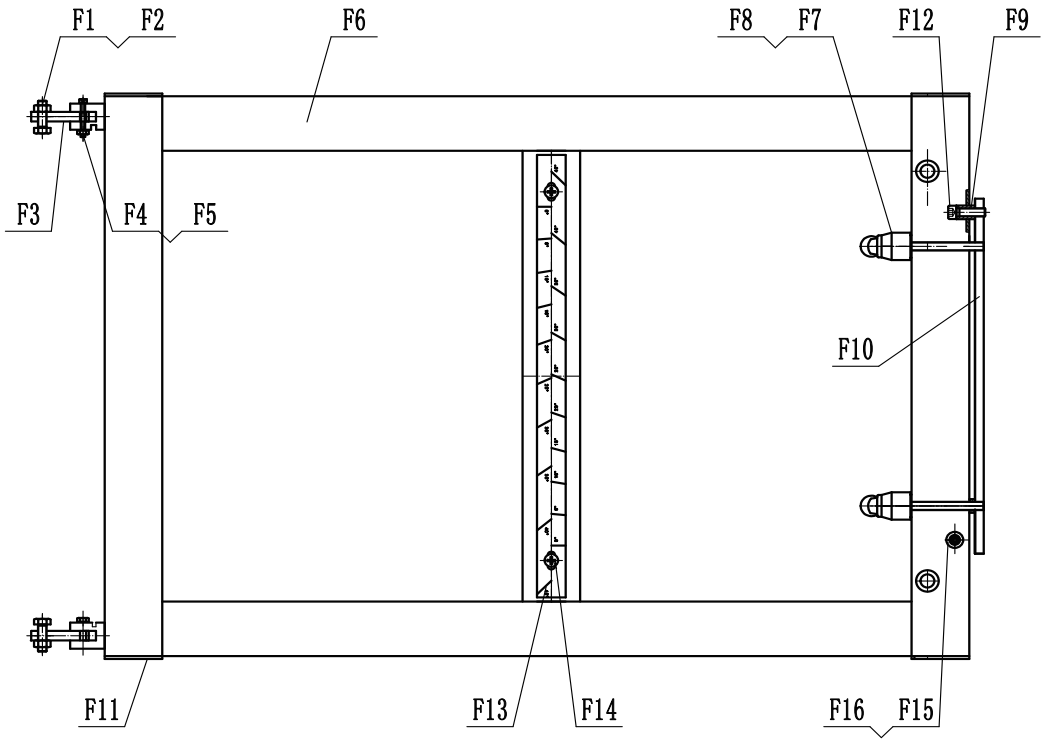
Part E Diagram and part list



No.	Description	Size	Qty
E1	Pan head screw	M6X12	2
E2	Support plate		1
E3	Sliding block		5
E4	Short fence		1
E5	Hexagon socket screw	M6X10	2
E6	Scale	122-129	1
E7	Flat washer	6	1
E8	Locking handle		1
E9	Scale	124-225	1
E10	Scale	4-121	1
E11	Inner fence		1
E12	Long fence		1
E13	Locking block		1
E14	Locking plate		1

No.	Description	Size	Qty
E15	Nut	M6	1
E16	Locking handle		1
E17	Locking plate		1
E18	Handle		1
E19	Self tapping screw	ST4X12	1
E20	Front end cap		1
E21	Flat washer	6	1
E22	Spring washer	6	1
E23	Hexagon lock nut	M10	1
E24	Flat washer	10	1
E25	Flip stop		1
E26	Handle		1
E27	Sleeve		1
E28	Block shaft		1
E29	Hexagon socket screw	M6x8	2

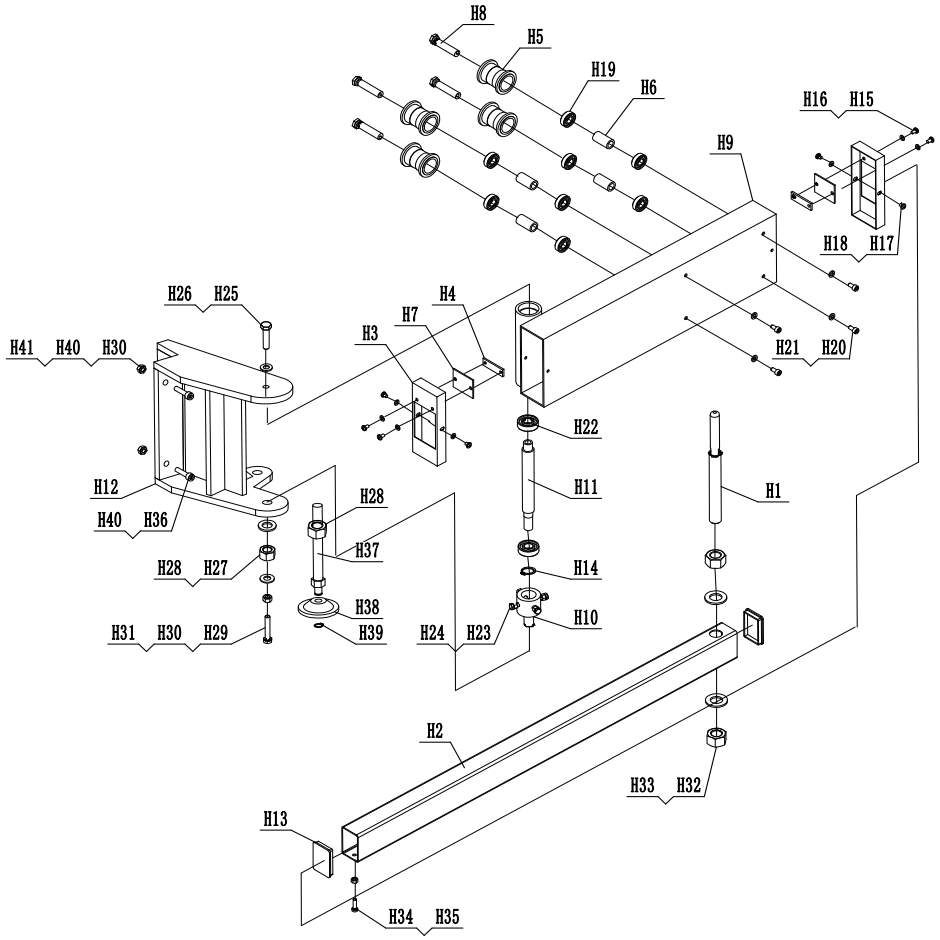
Part F Diagram and part list



No.	Description	Size	Qty
F1	Hexagon head bolt M6X20	M6X20	2
F2	Nut	M6	2
F3	Long positioning block		2
F4	Hexagon socket screw	M4X25	2
F5	Self-locking nut	M4	2
F6	Crosscut table		1
F7	Locking bolt		2
F8	Large flat washer	8	2

No.	Description	Size	Qty
F9	Stop pin		2
F10	Long connecting plate		1
F11	End cap		4
F12	Hexagon socket screw	M6X20	2
F13	Angle scale		1
F14	Pan head screw	M5X6	2
F15	Hexagon socket set screw	M6X10	2
F16	Countersunk rivet nut	M6	2

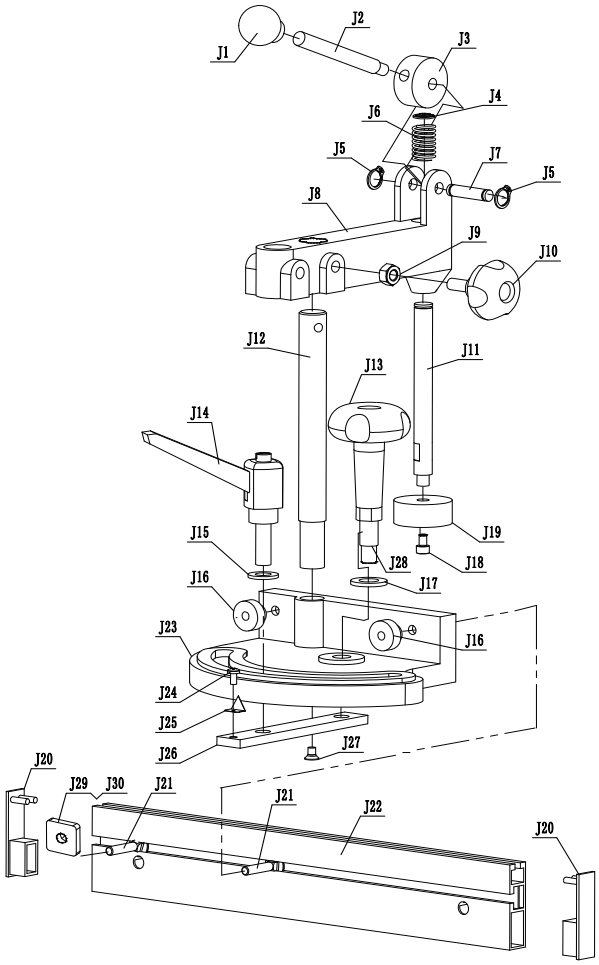
Part H Diagram and part list



No.	Description	Size	Qty
H1	Support rod		1
H2	Inner support arm		1
H3	End cap		2
H4	Nut plate		2
H5	Wheel		4
H6	Wheel sleeve		4
H7	Felt 55x25	55x2	2
H8	Eccentric shaft		4
H9	Support arm		1
H10	Stop shaft		1
H11	Arm shaft		1
H12	Long bracket		1
H13	End cap		2
H14	Circlip for shaft	15	1
H15	Pan head screws	M5x8	3
H16	Flat washer	5	6
H17	Pan head screw	M5X6	4
H18	Flat washer	5	6
H19	Bearing	6001-2RZ/Z1	8
H20	Hexagon socket head screw	M6x12	5

No.	Description	Size	Qty
H21	Flat washer	6	4
H22	Bearing	6202-2RZ/Z1	2
H23	Hexagon head bolt	M8x25	4
H24	Hex nut	M8	4
H25	Hexagon head bolt	M10x30	1
H26	Flat washer	10	1
H27	Hex nut	M16	1
H28	Flat washer	16	1
H29	Hexagon head bolt	M8x65	1
H30	Hex nut	M8	5
H31	Large washers	8	1
H32	Hex nut	M20	2
H33	Flat washer	20	2
H34	Pan head screw	M6x16	1
H35	Hex nut	M6	1
H36	Hexagon socket screw	M8x35	4
H37	Support bolt		1
H38	Arm seat		1
H39	Circlip for shaft	12	1
H40	Flat washer 8	8	4
H41	Spring washer 8	8	4

Part J Diagram and part list

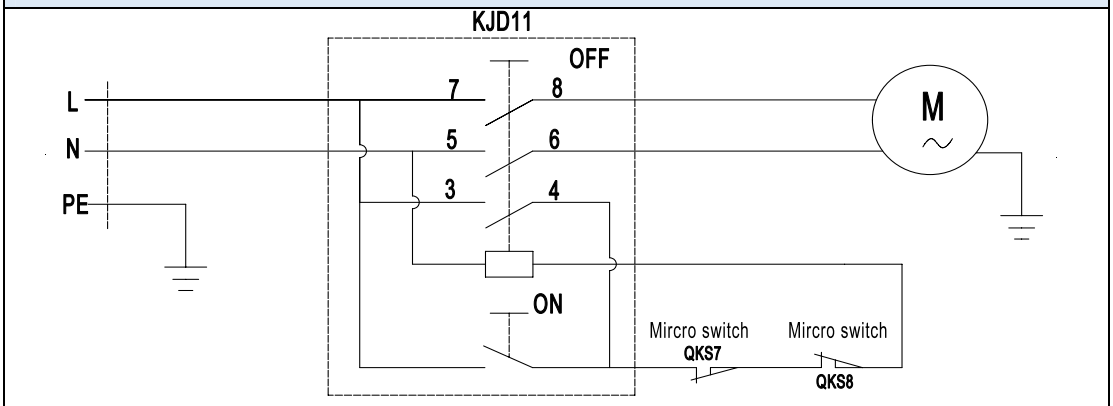


No.	Description	Size	Qty
J1	Ball handle		1
J2	Pressing handle		1
J3	Eccentric wheel		1
J4	Circlip for shaft	12	1
J5	Shaft retaining ring	8	2
J6	Spring		1
J7	Pin		1
J8	Swing arm		1
J9	Nut	M8	1
J10	Locking handle		1
J11	Screw		1
J12	Support rod		1
J13	Locking handle		1
J14	T type handle		1
J15	Flat washer	10	1

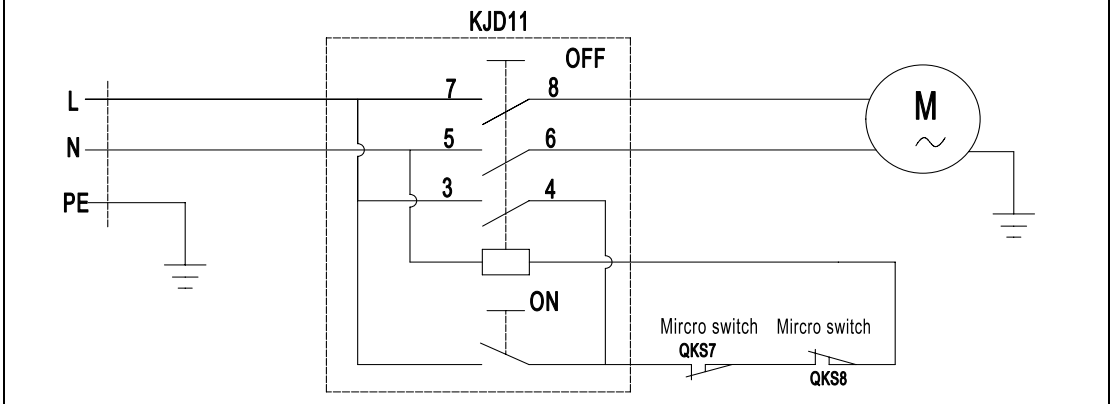
No.	Description	Size	Qty
J16	Nut	M6	2
J17	Flat washer	12	1
J18	Hexagon socket screw	M5X8	1
J19	Press block		1
J20	End cap		2
J21	Bolt	M6X30	2
J22	Mitre fence		1
J23	Mitre gauge base		1
J24	Pan head screw	M4X6	1
J25	Pointer		1
J26	Guide plate		1
J27	Screw	M8X16	1
J28	Locking handle		1
J29	Limit block		1
J30	Hexagon socket set screw	M5x6	1

7.2 Wiring diagram

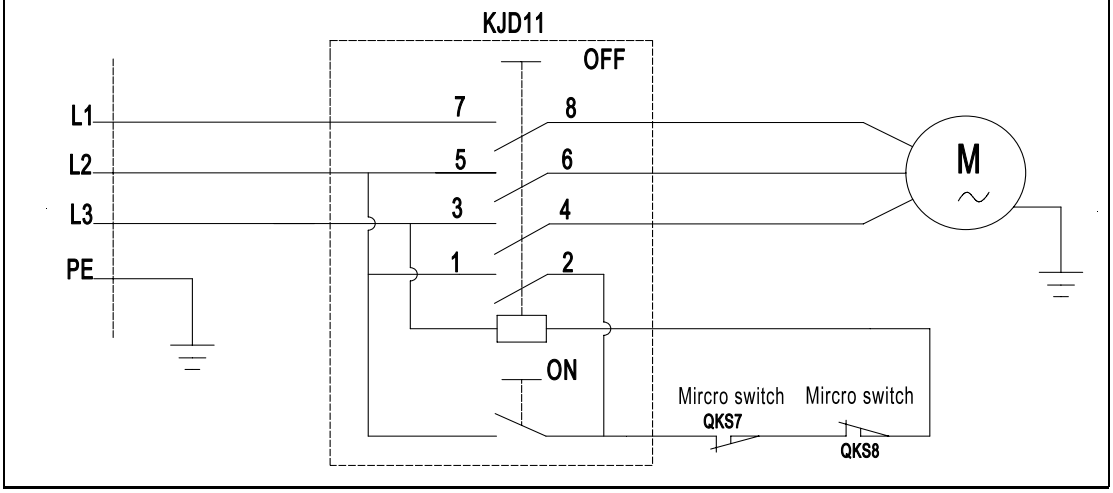
230V 50HZ 1PH:



220V 60HZ 1PH:



400V 50HZ 3PH:



NOTES PAGE

2 YEAR WARRANTY

WARRANTY

A. We warrant that this Carbatec product will be free from defects caused by faulty workmanship or faulty materials for a period of 2 years from date of sale.

B. This warranty is in addition to other rights and remedies you may have under a law in relation to the goods.

C. This warranty does not apply in any of the following cases:

i. Defects arising from:

1. fair wear and tear;
2. corrosive atmosphere;
3. damage or injury caused by deliberate act, lack of care or failure to comply with the recommended care and maintenance for the goods;
4. improper use of the goods;
5. alterations or repairs (not made by us) to the goods;

ii. defects arising from an event outside of our control such as fire, flood, earthquake or other natural calamity, motor vehicle or other accident, strike, civil unrest, terrorism or war;

iii. to accessory items such as after-market jigs, accessories or other items which are not sold or serviced by us and which are not sold with or were not included with the main unit purchased; or

iv. to wearable parts such as drive belts/shafts, bearings, bandsaw tyres, motor brushes, blades or abrasive belts/discs or other cutting or machining implements.

v. damage caused to any electrical component, where connected to a power supply outside the country for which it was designed (namely Australia or New Zealand).

D. If this warranty applies and you have complied with the procedure below for making a claim, we will, at our election, either repair the goods (or those parts of the goods recognised as defective) or will provide a replacement within a reasonable time at our expense.

E. If this warranty applies, the procedure for making a claim is:

i. you must contact us by email;

ii. you must include in the email the following information:

1. a copy of the order or receipt for the goods;
2. the serial or batch number printed on the machinery manufacturing plate; and
3. a detailed description of the fault and how and when it arose; and
4. If the fault is a type covered by this warranty, we will then make arrangements with you for the return of the goods to us (for repair or replacement) at our cost using our transport providers or we may decide to attend at your premises to repair or replace the goods.

F. Our liability (and that of our resellers) under this warranty is wholly limited to repair or replacement of the goods (or those parts of the goods recognised as defective) in accordance with the procedure above and you have no right to other compensation, costs or damages under this warranty. But this does not mean that you may not have other rights under a law in relation to the goods.

G. If following our inspection of goods returned by you under this warranty it is found that this warranty does not apply and you are not otherwise entitled to repair or replacement by us, you must, if requested by us, reimburse our costs including parts, labour and freight.

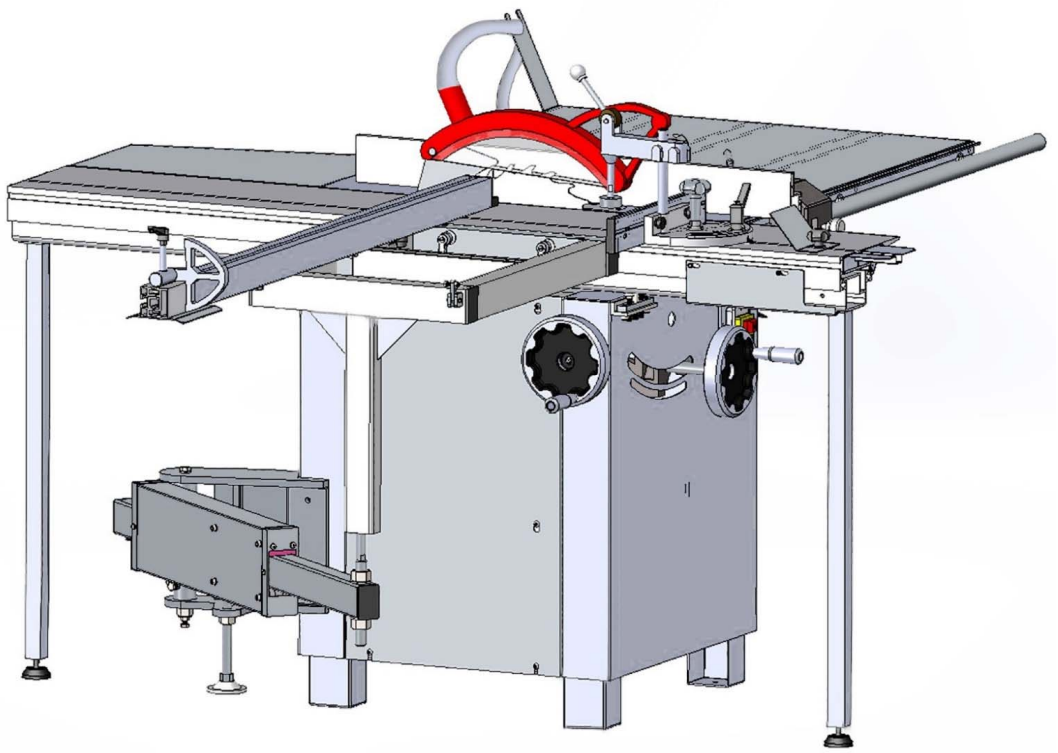
H. This warranty is not transferable and only the person who purchased the goods may make a claim.

Where the goods have been exported outside Australia or New Zealand, the Company may not require the Purchaser to return any allegedly faulty or defective Product for evaluation. However, the Company has the right to request the return for evaluation at purchasers cost.

STATUTORY NOTICE

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

12" (305mm)
Deluxe Sliding Table Saw
TS-DST1600P



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2 YEAR WARRANTY