POVERNATIC® WMH TOOL GROUP

Operating Instructions and Parts Manual **10-inch Table Saw**

Model 66



shown with optional extension table and legs, mobile base, and motor cover

WMH TOOL GROUP

2420 Vantage Drive Elgin, Illinois 60123 Ph.: 800-274-6848 www.wmhtoolgroup.com This manual has been prepared for the owner and operators of a Powermatic 66 Table Saw. Its purpose, aside from machine operation, is to promote safety using accepted operating and maintenance procedures. To obtain maximum life and efficiency from your table saw and to aid in using it safely, please read this manual thoroughly and follow the instructions carefully.

Warranty and Service

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

In most cases, a WMH Tool Group Repair Station can assist in authorizing repair work, obtaining parts, or perform routine or major maintenance repair on your Powermatic product.

For the name of an Authorized Repair Station in your area, please call 1-800-274-6848, or visit our web site at www.wmhtoolgroup.com

More Information

Remember, WMH Tool Group is consistently adding new products to the line. For complete, up-to-date product information, check with your local WMH Tool Group distributor, or visit our web site at www.wmhtoolgroup.com

WMH Tool Group Warranty

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

WMH TOOL GROUP LIMITS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES TO THE PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE, BEGINNING FROM THE DATE THE PRODUCT WAS PURCHASED AT RETAIL. EXCEPT AS STATED HEREIN, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS ARE EXCLUDED. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG THE IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. IN NO EVENT SHALL WMH TOOL GROUP BE LIABLE FOR DEATH, INJURIES TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY, OR FOR INCIDENTAL, CONTINGENT, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE USE OF OUR PRODUCTS. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION OR EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

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

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

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- 1. Read and understand the entire owners manual before attempting assembly or operation.
- 2. Read and understand the warnings posted on the machine and in this manual. Failure to comply with all of these warnings may cause serious injury.
- 3. Replace the warning labels if they become obscured or removed.
- 4. This table saw is designed and intended for use by properly trained and experienced personnel only. If you are not familiar with the proper and safe operation of a table saw, do not use until proper training and knowledge have been obtained.
- 5. Do not use this table saw for other than its intended use. If used for other purposes, WMH Tool Group disclaims any real or implied warranty and holds itself harmless from any injury that may result from that use.
- 6. Always wear approved safety glasses/face shields while using this table saw. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses; they are not safety glasses.
- 7. Before operating this table saw, remove tie, rings, watches and other jewelry, and roll sleeves up past the elbows. Remove all loose clothing and confine long hair. Non-slip footwear or anti-skid floor strips are recommended. Do **not** wear gloves.
- 8. Wear ear protectors (plugs or muffs) during extended periods of operation.
- 9. Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contain chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
 - Lead from lead based paint.
 - Crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products.
 - Arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber.

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

- 10. Do not operate this machine while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or any medication.
- 11. Make certain the switch is in the **OFF** position before connecting the machine to the power supply.
- 12. Make certain the machine is properly grounded.
- 13. Make all machine adjustments or maintenance with the machine unplugged from the power source. A machine under repair should be RED TAGGED to show it must not be used until maintenance is complete.
- 14. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches. Form a habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the machine before turning it on.
- 15. Keep safety guards in place at all times when the machine is in use. If removed for maintenance purposes, use extreme caution and replace the guards immediately.
- 16. Check the alignment of the splitter, fence and miter slot to the blade. A caution decal is installed on each guard and splitter to remind the operator of the dangers of misalignment.
- 17. Check damaged parts. Before further use of the machine, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
- 18. Provide for adequate space surrounding work area and non-glare, overhead lighting.
- 19. Keep the floor around the machine clean and free of scrap material, oil and grease.



- 20. Keep visitors a safe distance from the work area. Keep children away.
- 21. Make your workshop child proof with padlocks, master switches or by removing starter keys.
- 22. Give your work undivided attention. Looking around, carrying on a conversation and "horse-play" are careless acts that can result in serious injury.
- 23. Maintain a balanced stance at all times so that you do not fall or lean against the blade or other moving parts. Do not overreach or use excessive force to perform any machine operation.
- 24. Use the right tool at the correct speed and feed rate. Do not force a tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. The right tool will do the job better and safer.
- 25. Use recommended accessories; improper accessories may be hazardous.
- 26. Maintain tools with care. Keep blade sharp and clean for the best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
- 27. Check the saw blade for cracks or missing teeth. Do not use a cracked or dull blade or one with missing teeth or improper set. Make sure the blade is securely locked on the arbor.
- 28. Keep hands clear of the blade area. Do not reach past the blade to clear parts or scrap with the saw blade running. Never saw freehand. Avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause your hand to contact the blade.
- 29. Do not attempt to saw boards with loose knots or with nails or other foreign material, on its surface. Do not attempt to saw twisted, warped, bowed or "in wind" stock unless one edge has been jointed for guiding purposes prior to sawing.
- 30. Do not attempt to saw long or wide boards unsupported where spring or weight could cause the board to shift position.
- 31. Always use the splitter, blade guard, push stick and other safety devices for all operations where they can be used. On operations such as dadoing or molding where the blade guard cannot be used, use feather boards, fixtures and other safety devices and use extreme caution. Reinstall the splitter and blade guard immediately after completing the operation that required their removal.
- 32. Be sure the saw blade rotates clockwise when viewed from the motor side (left side) of the machine.
- 33. Turn off the machine before cleaning. Use a brush or compressed air to remove chips or debris do not use your hands.
- 34. Do not stand on the machine. Serious injury could occur if the machine tips over.
- 35. Never leave the machine running unattended. Turn the power off and do not leave the machine until it comes to a complete stop.
- 36. Remove loose items and unnecessary work pieces from the area before starting the machine.

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

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

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

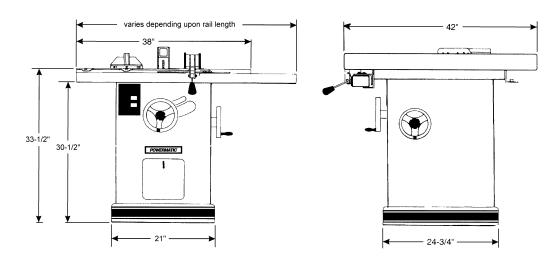
-- SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS --

Introduction

This manual is provided by WMH Tool Group covering the safe operation and maintenance procedures for a Powermatic Model 66 Table Saw. This manual contains instructions on installation, safety precautions, general operating procedures, maintenance instructions and parts breakdown. This machine has been designed and constructed to provide years of trouble free operation if used in accordance with instructions set forth in this manual. If there are any questions or comments, please contact either your local supplier or WMH Tool Group. WMH Tool Group can also be reached at our web site: www.wmhtoolgroup.com.

Specifications

Model number	66
Maximum motor size	5HP, 3600 RPM
Table size with standard extensions (L x W)(in.)	37-1/2 x 28
Table size without extension (L x W)(in.)	21-1/2 x 28
Rip fence (L x W x H)(in.)	41-3/4 x 4 x 2-1/2
Arbor diameter (in.)	5/8
Saw blade diameter (in.)	10
Maximum speed of 10" saw blade (SFM)	11,000
Blade tilt maximum (deg.)	45
Maximum depth of cut (in.)	. 3-1/8 at 90-degrees; 2-1/8 at 45-degrees
Maximum cut to right of saw blade with standard extension (in.).	25
Maximum width of cutoff in front of saw in 1" stock (in.)	
Maximum width of cutoff in front of saw in 3-1/8" stock (in.)	12-1/4
Maximum diameter of dado (in.)	8
Maximum diameter of dado (in.)	
Drive belts	3VX (two required)
Table height to floor (in.)	34
Dust port diameter (in.)	4
Shipping weight with motor, fence and rails (lbs.)	



The above specifications were current at the time this manual was published, but because of our policy of continuous improvement, WMH Tool Group reserves the right to change specifications at any time and without prior notice, without incurring obligations.

Unpacking

Open shipping container and check for shipping damage. Report any damage immediately to your distributor and shipping agent. Do not discard any shipping material until the Table Saw is assembled and running properly.

Compare the contents of your container with the following parts list to make sure all parts are intact. Missing parts, if any, should be reported to your distributor. Read the instruction manual thoroughly for assembly, maintenance and safety instructions.

Contents of the Shipping Container

Box 1: 1 Table Saw

2 Extension Wings

1 Miter Gauge

1 Owner's Manual

1 Warranty Card

Box 2: 1 Splitter and Guard Assembly

1 Splitter Support Shaft

2 Arbor Wrenches

1 Hardware Bag*

Box 3: 1 Accu-Fence®

1 Lock Handle

1 Accu-Fence Owner's Manual

Box 4: 1 Front Rail

1 Rear Rail

1 Guide Tube

1 Hardware Bag

Box 5: 1 Motor Cover

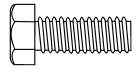
2 Self-Tapping Screws

Optional:

Box 6: Formica Top Extension Table Box 7: Legs for Extension Table

*The contents of the hardware bag are illustrated below. The contents of the Accu-Fence® and Rail hardware can be found in the Accu-Fence® manual.

Contents of Hardware Bag:



Hex Head Screw 3/8-16 x 1 Qty. 6



Lock Washer 3/8 Qty. 6

Read and understand the entire contents of this manual before attempting set-up or operation! Failure to comply may cause serious injury.

Installation and Assembly

Tools required for assembly:

7/16, 9/16, 3/8 and 1/2" wrenches 1/8 and 3/32" hex wrenches Flat head screwdriver Hammer and wood block (or rubber hammer)

- Remove box and wood crating completely from around saw.
- 2. Use a 9/16" wrench to remove the carriage bolt, hex nut and washer holding the extension wings together (Figure 1). Set extension wings aside for later installation.
- With a 7/16" wrench, remove the lag screws (Figure 2) holding the saw to the wood pallet. Carefully slide the saw from the pallet onto the floor.
- 4. Tilt the saw, and pop off the metal tabs (Figure 2) that secured the saw to the pallet, by pushing down on them with your foot.

The Table Saw should be placed in an area with a sturdy level floor, good ventilation and sufficient lighting. Leave enough space around the machine for mounting extension wings and rail assemblies, and loading and off-loading stock and general maintenance work.

Exposed metal surfaces, such as the table top and extension wings, have been given a protective coating at the factory. This should be removed with a soft cloth moistened with kerosene. Do not use acetone, gasoline, or lacquer thinner for this purpose. Do not use solvents on plastic parts, and do not use an abrasive pad because it may scratch the surfaces.

Mounting Extension Wings

 Mount the cast iron extension wings using six 3/8-16 x 1 hex head screws and six 3/8 lock washers. See Figure 3. Have an assistant hold the extension wing up to the table, and insert the screws and washers. Finger tighten only.

NOTE: If an assistant is not available, hold the wing in vertical position up to the saw table, insert the middle screw and lock washer finger tight, then pivot the wing to level position. Insert the other two screws and washers finger tight.

2. It is important that the front edge of the wing is flush with the front edge of saw table. See Figure 4.

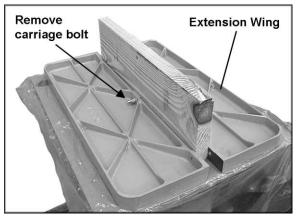


Figure 1

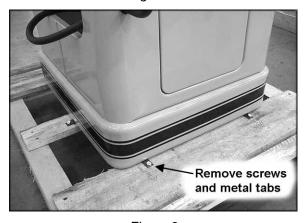


Figure 2

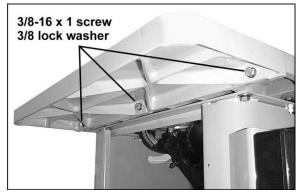


Figure 3

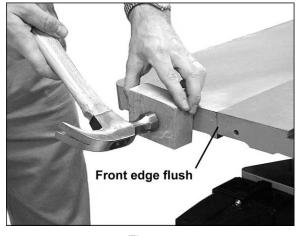


Figure 4

- 3. Level the extension wing with the saw table across its entire width, using a straight edge and hammer with block of wood (or rubber hammer). See Figure 5. As each area of the wing becomes flush with the table, tighten the screw under that area. Continue until all three screws are fully tightened.
- 4. Repeat for the other extension wing.

Installing Blade

NOTE: The blade must be mounted first before rails can be adjusted.

To install or replace a blade, proceed as follows:

ACAUTION Use care when working with or around sharp saw blade.

- 1. Disconnect machine from power source.
- Remove table insert, then remove arbor nut and collar.
- 3. Install blade, making sure the cutting teeth at the top of the blade point toward the front of the saw.
- 4. Slide the collar on to the arbor and start the arbor nut on the threads. (NOTE: Righthand threads; turn clockwise to tighten.) Snug the arbor nut against the collar and blade with the provided arbor wrench, while holding blade with thumb and finger tips.
- Wedge a block of wood between the blade and table to prevent blade rotation, then tighten the arbor nut securely with the arbor wrench. See Figure 6.

Mounting Rails and Accu-Fence®

With the extension wings properly aligned, the rail and fence assembly can now be mounted to the saw. Consult the separate Accu-Fence® manual for instructions.

Optional Wood Extension Table

For instructions on mounting the accessory wood extension table, or router table, consult your Accu-Fence® manual.

Splitter and Guard Assembly

 Insert the grooved end of the splitter support shaft through slot in rear of saw and into hole in trunnion. See Figure 7. Make sure the square head setscrew (A, Figure 8) is backed out enough to allow easy insertion of the splitter support shaft.



Figure 5

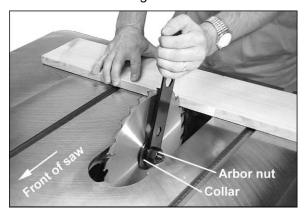


Figure 6

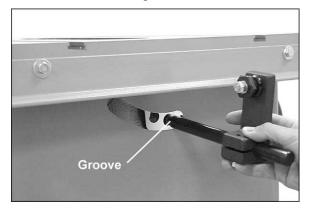


Figure 7

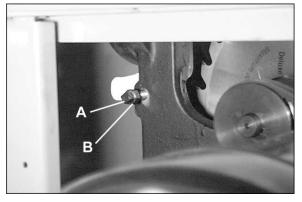


Figure 8

- With a 3/8" wrench, reach through the motor opening in the stand and tighten the square head setscrew (A, Figure 8) into the groove of the shaft. (NOTE: The groove will be in the proper position if the end of the shaft is made flush with the opposite side of the trunnion hole.) Then tighten the hex nut (B, Figure 8) up against the trunnion.
- 3. The upright member of the rear splitter support (C, Figure 9) must be oriented toward the right of the shaft, as observed from the rear of the saw.
- 4. Mount the splitter assembly to the two adjusting screws. See Figure 9. Place the two flanges of the splitter assembly onto the screws as shown. Snug the screws. (NOTE: Make sure the front shield (D, Figure 9) faces in toward the blade)
- The splitter and guard assembly must be aligned with the blade before operating the saw. Adjust the splitter according to the directions on page 13, "Splitter Alignment."

Motor Cover

- Locate the two 1/4-20 self tapping sheet metal screws and install them in the punched holes on the saw cabinet. Do not screw down all the way, but leave the heads about 1/4" from the surface. See Figure 10.
- Lift the motor cover over these screws with the cover's bottom lip inside the saw's cabinet.
- 3. Tighten the two screws.

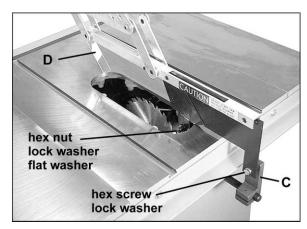


Figure 9



Figure 10

Grounding Instructions

AWARNINGElectrical connections must be made by a qualified electrician in compliance with all relevant codes. This machine must be properly grounded to help prevent electrical shock and possible fatal injury.

A power plug is not provided with the Model 66. You may either connect the proper UL/CSA listed plug or "hardwire" the machine directly to your electrical panel provided there is a disconnect near the machine for the operator. Consult electrical drawings on pages 33-36 for further clarification of wiring setup.

This machine must be grounded. Grounding provides a path of least resistance to help divert current away from the operator in case of electrical malfunction.

Recommended Gauges (AWG) of Extension Cords

	Extension Cord Length *					
Amps	25 feet	50 feet	75 feet	100 feet	150 feet	200 feet
< 5	16	16	16	14	12	12
5 to 8	16	16	14	12	10	NR
8 to 12	14	14	12	10	NR	NR
12 to 15	12	12	10	10	NR	NR
15 to 20	10	10	10	NR	NR	NR
21 to 30	10	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

^{*}based on limiting the line voltage drop to 5V at 150% of the rated amperes.

NR: Not Recommended.

Figure 11

Make sure the voltage of your power supply matches the specifications on the motor plate of the machine.

Extension Cords

If an extension cord is necessary, make sure the cord rating is suitable for the amperage listed on the machine's motor plate. An undersize cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating.

The chart in Figure 11 shows the correct size cord to use based on cord length and motor plate amp rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number the heavier the cord.

Adjustments

Blade Raising and Tilting

The front handwheel (A, Figure 12) controls the raising and lowering of the blade. The side handwheel (B, Figure 12) controls blade tilt, which is indicated by the scale (C, Figure 12). The lock knobs (D, Figure 12) are used to lock the setting of the handwheels.

Miter Slot Alignment

Disconnect machine from power source before making this adjustment.

- 1. To check the alignment of the mitre slot to the blade, raise the blade to its maximum height at the 0 degree (vertical) position.
- 2. Mark one tooth with a grease pencil and position the tooth slightly above the top edge of the table at the front.
- Raise the miter gauge slightly out of its slot to serve as a shoulder. Using a combination square against the side of the bar, slide the scale over until it touches the tip of the blade, and lock the scale in position. See Figure 13.
- 4. Rotate the marked tooth so that it is slightly above the table top at the rear and, using the square as before, check whether the distance to the blade is the same. See Figure 14. If the distance is not the same, loosen the three mounting screws that lock the table to the cabinet (two in front, one in back) as shown in Figure 15, and nudge the table to bring the miter slot in line with the blade.

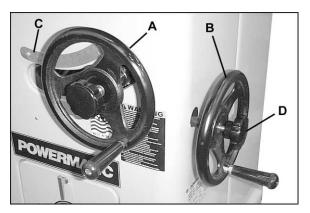


Figure 12

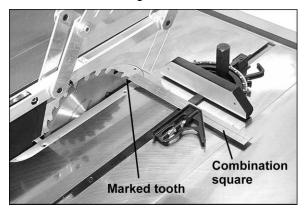


Figure 13

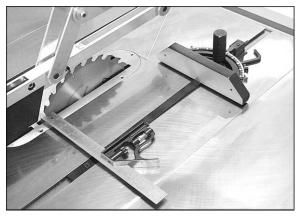


Figure 14

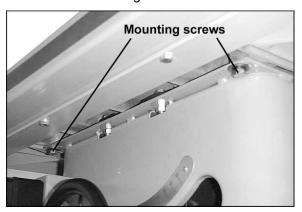


Figure 15

 The blade must be kept centered with the slot in the table insert to ensure clearance at both the 90 degree and 45 degree positions. After alignment, secure the table to the cabinet by re-tightening the three mounting screws (Figure 15).

Tilt Stop Adjustment

Using a combination square, check the 90 degree (0) and 45 degree stops. (Figure 16 shows the 90 degree stop being checked.) Adjust stop positions if required, using the stop screws as shown. Check the accuracy of the pointer at 90 degrees (0) and re-adjust if required.

Miter Gauge Adjustment

- Slide the miter gauge into one of the slots on the table top.
- The miter gauge is equipped with individually adjustable index stops at 90 degrees and 45 degrees right and left. The index stops can be adjusted by loosening the hex nuts and turning the three adjusting screws (A, Figure 17) as needed. After setting each stop, retighten the hex nut.
- 3. To operate the miter gauge, loosen lock handle (B, Figure 17) and move the body of the miter gauge (C, Figure 17) to the desired angle. The miter gauge body is set to stop at 0 degrees and 45 degrees left or right. To move the miter gauge beyond these points, the stop rod (D, Figure 17), must be pulled out.
- 4. If accurate crosscutting work is to be done using the miter gauge, check its squareness to the slot with a square as shown in Figure 17. Re-adjust the stop position as required.

Belt Tensioning

The saw is equipped with a set of two matched belts. If they should need replacement, replace the complete set.

To tension the belts:

Loosen the hex screw (A, Figure 18) and nut (B, Figure 18) on the motor bracket. Pivot the motor and bracket to the right. Retighten screw (A, Figure 18) and nut (B, Figure 18).

To remove and replace the belts, loosen the screw (A, Figure 18) and nut (B, Figure 18) and rotate the motor and bracket to the left as far as possible. Remove one belt at a time. After installing new belts, re-tension as indicated.

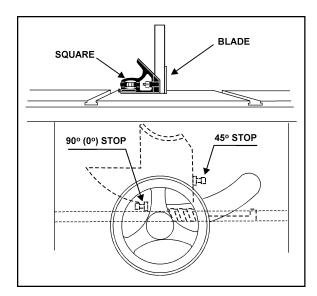


Figure 16

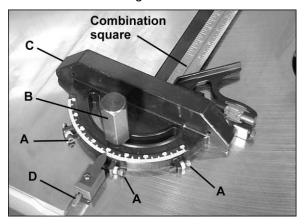


Figure 17

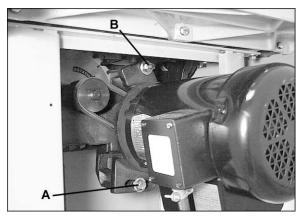


Figure 18

Splitter Alignment

One of the most critical adjustments to help avoid kickback is the splitter adjustment. It should be checked and readjusted, if required, after each blade change.

- Lift the miter gauge bar slightly out of its slot. Place a combination square against the side of the raised up miter gauge bar and slide the scale against the top of the blade tooth and against the splitter as shown in Figure 19.
- 2. Check the splitter for parallelism and for clearance to the miter slot. If adjustment is necessary, use the screws at the front flange and at the rear splitter support.
- Move the miter gauge to the opposite side
 of the blade and using the combination
 square, slide the scale against the top of the
 tooth and the splitter. Again check for
 parallelism and clearance. Clearance should
 be approximately equal on both sides of the
 blade.

Insert Adjustment

Adjust the setscrews in the insert with a 1/8 hex wrench to ensure that the insert is stable and flush with or slightly below the table top. See Figure 20.

Arbor and Arbor Bearing Removal

- 1. To remove the saw arbor, first remove the fence and rails, then remove the three mounting screws holding the table to the base (see Figure 15). Lift off the table.
- Loosen the two set screws in the arbor sheave (A, Figure 21) and remove the sheave and key.
- 3. Loosen the set screw (B, Figure 21) on the saw raising arm. The arbor assembly and bearings will slide out of the arm housing.

Blade Raising Mechanism Adjustment

If binding occurs, clean off all sawdust and pitch buildup and re-lubricate with a good non-hardening grease. If binding continues, check the fit-up of the worm and worm gear segment. The worm must be centered with the worm gear segment. If it is not centered, loosen the saw raising arm set screws, move the arm as required, and re-lock the set screws. See Figure 22.



Figure 19

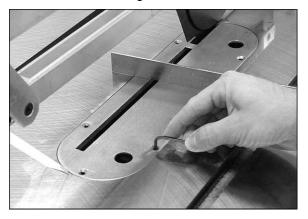


Figure 20

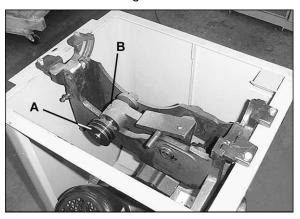


Figure 21

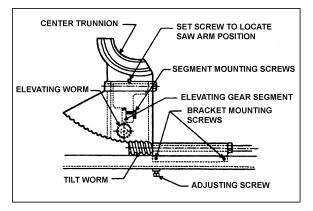


Figure 22

If the saw raising arm has been re-located, the table may have to be realigned so as to provide clearance between the saw blade and table insert slot. The splitter will also have to be realigned.

NOTE: The saw arm setscrew must be tight to avoid the possibility of movement which could cause the blade to hit the insert.

Tilting Mechanism Adjustment

If binding occurs in the tilting mechanism, clean off the saw dust and pitch accumulation and regrease. If binding continues, check the alignment and readjust as required to center worm with the worm gear segment on the trunnion.

If there is excessive play, loosen bracket mounting screws (A, Figure 23) and turn adjustment screw (B, Figure 23) clockwise to raise pinion. A tight mesh without binding is ideal. Re-tighten mounting screws and check over the 90 degree to 45 degree range of tilt for excessive play or binding. Re-adjust if required.

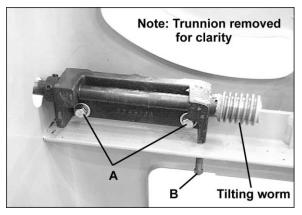


Figure 23

Operating Instructions for Table Saws

- 1. Familiarize yourself with the location and operation of all controls and adjustments and the use of accessories such as the miter gauge and rip fence.
- 2. Serious injury can result from kickbacks which occur when a work piece binds on the saw blade or binds between the saw blade and rip fence or other fixed object. This binding can cause the work piece to lift up and be thrown toward the operator. Listed below are the conditions which can cause kickbacks:
 - Confining the cutoff piece when crosscutting or ripping.
 - Releasing the work piece before completing the operation or not pushing the work piece all the way past the saw blade
 - Not using the splitter when ripping or not maintaining alignment of the splitter with the saw blade.
 - Using a dull saw blade.
 - Not maintaining alignment of the rip fence so that it tends to angle toward instead of away from the saw blade front to back.

- Applying feed force when ripping to the cutoff (free) section of the work piece instead of the section between the saw blade and fence.
- Ripping wood that is twisted (not flat), or does not have a straight edge, or has a twisted grain.
- To minimize or prevent injury from kickbacks:
 - Avoid conditions listed above.
 - Wear a safety face shield, goggles, or glasses.
 - Do not use the miter gauge and rip fence in the same operation unless provision is made by use of a facing board on the fence so as to allow the cutoff section of the workpiece to come free before the next cut is started (See Figure 32).
 - As the machine receives use, the operation of the anti-kickback pawls should be checked periodically. See Figure 24. If the pawls do not stop the reverse motion of a workpiece, resharpen all the points.
 - Where possible, keep your face and body out of line with potential kickbacks including when starting or stopping the machine.
- 4. Dull, badly set, improper, or improperly filed cutting tools and cutting tools with gum or resin adhering to them can cause accidents. Never use a cracked saw blade. The use of a sharp, well maintained, and correct cutting tool for the operation will help to avoid injuries.
- 5. Support the workpiece properly and hold it firmly against the gauge or fence. Use a push stick or push block when ripping short, narrow (6" width or less), or thin workpieces. Use a push block or miter gauge hold-down when dadoing or molding.
- 6. For increased safety in crosscutting, use an auxiliary wood facing attached to the miter gauge using the holes provided in the gauge, Figure 25.
- Never use the fence as a length stop when crosscutting. Do not hold or touch the free end or cutoff section of a workpiece. On through-sawing operations, the cutoff section must NOT be confined.
- 8. Always keep your hands out of the line of the saw blade and never reach back of the cutting blade with either hand to hold the workpiece.

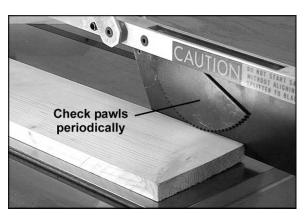


Figure 24

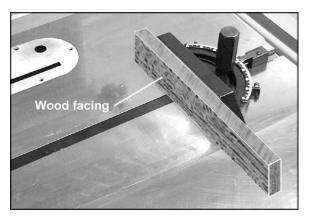


Figure 25

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

Rip Sawing

 Ripping is where the work piece is fed with the grain into the saw blade using the fence as a guide and a positioning device to ensure the desired width of cut. See Figure 26.

AWARNING Before starting a rip cut, be sure the fence is clamped securely and aligned properly.

Never rip freehand or use the miter gauge in combination with the fence.

Never rip workpieces shorter than the saw blade diameter.

Never reach behind the blade with either hand to hold down or remove the cutoff piece with the saw blade rotating.

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

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

- 3. The rip fence should be set for the width of the cut by using the scale on the front rail, or by measuring the distance between the blade and fence. See Figure 27. Stand out of line with the saw blade and workpiece to avoid sawdust and splinters coming off the blade or a kickback, if one should occur.
- 4. If the workpiece does not have a straight edge, provide one by nailing an auxiliary straight edged board on it to slide along the fence. To cut properly, the board must make good contact with the table. If it is warped, turn the hollow side down.
- 5. In ripping, use one hand to hold the board down against the fence or fixture, and the other to push it into the blade between the blade and the fence. If the workpiece is narrower than 6" or shorter than 12", use a push stick or push block to push it through between the fence and saw blade. See Figure 28.



Figure 26

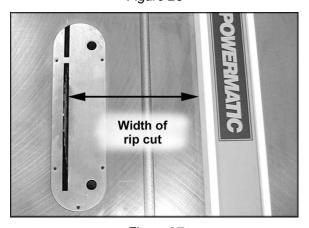


Figure 27

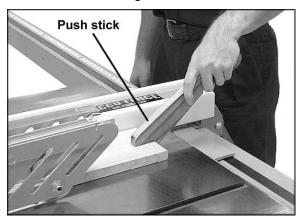


Figure 28

- Never push in a location such that the pushing hand is in line with the blade. Move the hand serving as a hold-down a safe distance from the blade as the cut nears completion.
- For very narrow ripping where a push stick cannot be used, use a push block or auxiliary fence. Always push the workpiece completely past the blade at the end of a cut to minimize the possibility of a kickback.
- 8. When ripping long boards, use a support at the front of the table, such as a roller stand, and a support or "tailman" at the rear as shown in Figure 29.
- 9. Never use the rip fence beyond the point where the carriage is flush with the end of the rails.
- 10. Have the blade extend about 1/8" above the top of the workpiece. Exposing the blade above this point can be hazardous.

Resawing

- Resawing is a ripping operation in which thick boards are cut into thinner ones. Narrow boards up to 3" can be resawn in one pass. Wider boards up to 6" must be resawn in two passes.
- 2. In resawing wider boards, adjust the blade height so as to overlap the two cuts by 1/2" as shown in Figure 30. Too deep a first cut can result in binding and possible kickbacks on the second cut. Always use the same side of the board against the fence for both cuts.

Crosscutting

- Crosscutting is where the workpiece is fed cross grain into the saw blade using the miter gauge to support and position the workpiece. See Figure 31. Crosscutting should never be done freehand nor should the fence be used as an end stop unless an auxiliary block is clamped in front of the blade area such that the cutoff piece comes free of the block before cutting starts. See Figure 32. Length stops should not be used on the free end of the workpiece in the cutoff area.
- Do not crosscut workpieces shorter than 6".
 Before starting a cut, be sure the miter gauge is securely clamped at the desired angle. Hold the workpiece firmly against the table and back against the miter gauge.
 Always use the saw guard and splitter and make sure the splitter is properly aligned.

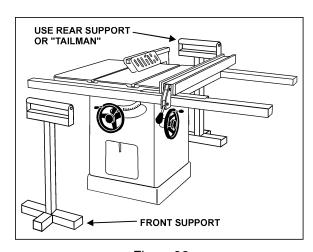


Figure 29

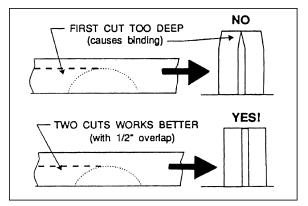


Figure 30



Figure 31

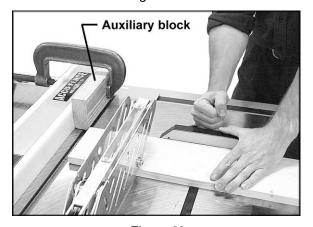


Figure 32

- 3. For 90 degree crosscutting, most operators prefer to use the left-hand miter gauge slot. When using it in this position, hold the workpiece against the miter gauge with the left hand and use the right hand to advance the workpiece, as shown in Figure 32. When using the right hand slot for miter and compound crosscutting so that the blade tilts away from the miter gauge, the hand positions are reversed.
- 4. When using the miter gauge, the workpiece must be held firmly and advanced smoothly at a slow rate. If the workpiece is not held firmly, it can vibrate causing it to bind on the blade and dull the saw teeth.
- To improve the effectiveness of the miter gauge in crosscutting, some users mount an auxiliary wooden extension face (with a glued-on strip of sandpaper) to the miter gauge as shown in Figure 33.
- 6. Provide auxiliary support for any workpiece extending beyond the table top with a tendency to sag and lift up off the table.
- 7. Stop rods can be used in the holes provided in the miter gauge for repetitive work of equal length. Do not use a stop rod on the free end of a workpiece. It should be used on the side of the miter gauge opposite the saw blade.
- 8. Have the blade extend about 1/8" above the top of the workpiece. Exposing the blade above this point can be hazardous.

Bevel and Miter Operations

- A bevel cut is a special type of operation where the saw blade is tilted at an angle less than 90 degrees to the table top. See Figure 34. Operations are performed in the same manner as ripping or crosscutting except the fence or miter gauge should be used on the right-hand side of the saw blade to provide added safety in avoiding a binding action between the saw blade and the table top. When beveling with the miter gauge, the workpiece must be held firmly to prevent creeping.
- Crosscuts made at an angle to the edge of the workpiece are called miters. See Figure 35. Set and secure the miter gauge at the required angle, and make the cut the same as a normal crosscut except the workpiece must be held extra firmly to prevent creeping.

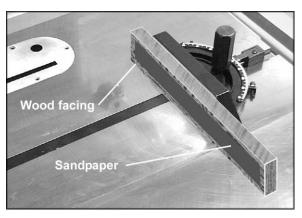


Figure 33

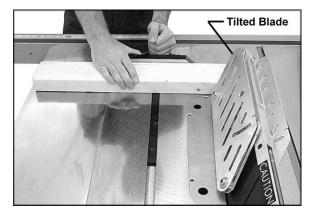


Figure 34



Figure 35

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

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

Dado Cutting

Dadoing is cutting a wide groove into a workpiece or cutting a rabbet along the edge of a workpiece. A dado insert, shown in Figure 36, is necessary for this type of operation.

AWARNING Do not use the standard table insert for dadoing operations.

The process of cutting 1/8" to 13/16" grooves in workpieces is accomplished by the use of a stacked dado blade set or an adjustable blade mounted on the saw arbor.

By using various combinations of the stacked dado blades, or properly setting the dial on an adjustable blade, an accurate width dado can be made. This is very useful for shelving, making joints, tenoning, etc.

The guard, splitter, and anti-kickback pawls supplied with the saw should be used for all cutting operations where they can be used. When performing operations where the guard can not be used, as in some dadoing operations, alternative safety precautions should be taken. These include push sticks, feather boards, filler pieces, fixtures, jigs and any other appropriate device that can be utilized to keep operator's hands away from the blade.

Upon completion of the operation requiring removal of the guard, the entire guard assembly must be placed back on the machine in its proper working order.

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

Safety Devices

Feather Board (Figure 37).

The feather board should be made of straight grain hardwood approximately 1" thick and 4" to 8" wide depending on the size of the machine. The length is developed in accordance with intended use.

Feather boards can be fastened to the table or rip fence by use of C-clamps.



Figure 36

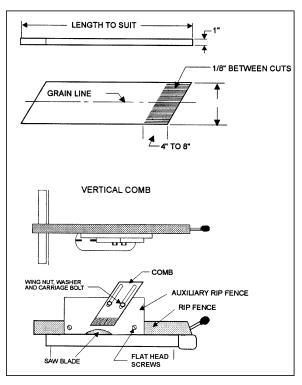


Figure 37

Alternatively, drilled and tapped holes in the table top allow the use of wing nuts and washers as a method of clamping. If this method of fastening is used, provide slots in the feather board for adjustment.

Figure 37 shows a method of attaching and use of the feather board as a vertical comb. The horizontal application is essentially the same except that the attachment is to the table top.

Filler Piece (Figure 38).

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

Push Block & Push Stick (Figures 39 & 40).

These items help feed the workpiece along fence and blade while keeping the operator's hands at a safe distance from the blade.

Maintenance

Good saw operation requires periodic preventive maintenance.

Keep the inside of the cabinet and trunnion area clean. A stiff brush will remove sawdust before it cakes and pitch or gum is easily removed with a commercial solvent or with a good oven cleaner. To accomplish this, remove the table by removing the three mounting screws (see Figure 15) and exposing the working mechanisms of the saw. After cleaning the tilting and raising worm and worm gear segments and the trunnions, grease these three areas with a good grade non-hardening grease.

Check periodically for excessive play in the tilting and raising mechanism and in the saw arbor and re-adjust as required.

Check periodically for belt tension and wear. Readjust or replace belts as required.

The table surface must be kept clean and free of rust for best results. Apply a coat of paste wax to the surface to facilitate this. An alternative is to apply white talcum powder, rubbed in vigorously once a week with a blackboard eraser; this will fill casting pores and form a moisture barrier. This method provides a table top that is slick and allows rust rings to be easily wiped from the surface. Important also is the fact that talcum powder will not stain wood or mar finishes as wax pickup does.

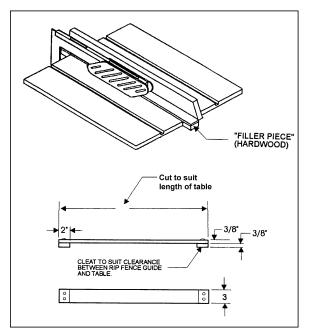


Figure 38

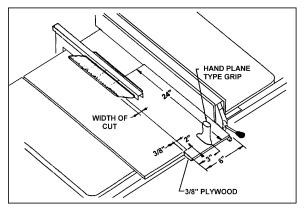


Figure 39

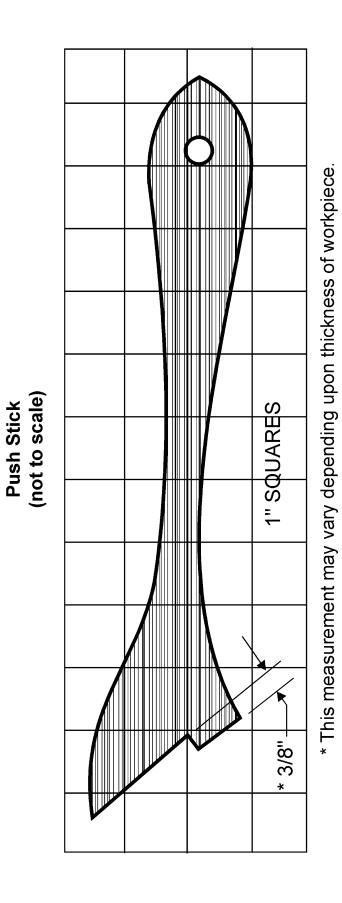


Figure 40

Troubleshooting

Trouble	Probable Cause	Remedy
	Tilt or raising clamp knobs not tightened.	Tighten knobs.
Excessive vibration.	Blade out of balance.	Change blade. [page 9]
	Bad motor.	Replace motor.
	Loose arbor or motor sheave.	Tighten set screws. [page 13]
Cuts out-of-square	Miter gauge out of adjustment.	Reset stops and pointer. [page 12]
when crosscutting.	Miter slot misaligned.	Realign table. [page 11]
	Excessive feed.	Reduce feed.
Motor stalls or	Bad motor.	Replace motor.
workpiece binds or	Dull or incorrect blade.	Replace blade. [page 9]
burns.	Miter slot misaligned.	Realign miter slot. [page 11]
	Fence misalignment.	Realign fence. [see Fence manual]
Cuts not true at 90 or 45 degrees.	Stop screws not set properly.	Readust stop screws. [page 12]
	Lock knob not released.	Loosen lock knob.
Tilt or saw raising handwheels difficult	Worm and worm gear segment caked with sawdust and pitch.	Clean and re-grease.
to turn.	Worm and worm gear segment out of alignment.	Realign worm and worm gear segment. [page 13]
Motor overheats.	Motor overloaded.	Correct overload condition such as reducing the feed rate.
wotor overneats.	Improper cooling of motor.	Clean sawdust from fan and duct areas of motor.
Motor starts slowly or fails to come up to	Low voltage.	Request voltage check from power company and correct low voltage condition.
speed.	Centrifugal switch not operating.	Replace switch.
	Bad motor.	Replace motor.
	Power line overloaded.	Correct overload condition.
Motor foile to develor	Undersize wires in supply system.	Increase supply wire size.
Motor fails to develop full power.	Low voltage.	Request voltage check from power company and correct condition.
	Bad motor.	Replace motor.

Optional Accessories

709689 Scoring Saw attachment retrofit kit. 2042335 Mobile base extended for Model 66 Saw (closed stand). 2042336 Mobile base standard (fits saw stand only). Mobile base open bottom for Model 66 Saw (open stand). 2042342 2042372 Mobile base with 30" fence with Rout-R-Lift. 2195042K Accu-Fence and rail system for ripping 50" to right and 12" to left of saw blade. Accu-Fence® - fence assembly only, no rails - for Model 66. 2195079 2195049K Accu-Fence® and rail system for Model 66 w/sliding table. 2195063K Accu-Fence® and rail system for ripping 30" to right and 12" to left of saw blade. 2250116 Blade guard and Splitter Assembly. Wt. 10 lbs. (4.5 kg). 2328001 Table Insert. 2328002 Dado Insert Plate for 8" dado head. Wt. 1 lb. (.45 kg). 2726008 Replacement side panel kit for Model 66 Accu-Fence[®]. Rear Lock Assembly for Accu-Fence®. 2440020 Miter Gauge. Wt. 4 lbs. (1.8kg). 2471015 Motor cover (old style). 3104663 Motor cover for serial # 95662522 and up 3104667 3186008 8" (203.2 mm) Cast Iron Extension Wing. 6080143 Blade 35 tooth carbide tip. 6080144 Blade 50 tooth carbide tip. Sliding Table Retrofit Kit, 50" crosscut capacity. 6253118K 6284600 Tenoning Jig. 2328003 Zero Clearance Insert. Set of 2 legs for 6827028 table. 6441000 Rout-R-Lift with deluxe fence. 6682004 Formica topped table for 50" capacity T-square system. 6827028 Table 28" x 35-3/8" with Rout-R-Lift hole for model 66 saw. 6827031 Table 28" x 24" with Rout-R-Lift hole for model 66 saw. 6827032

Replacement Parts

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

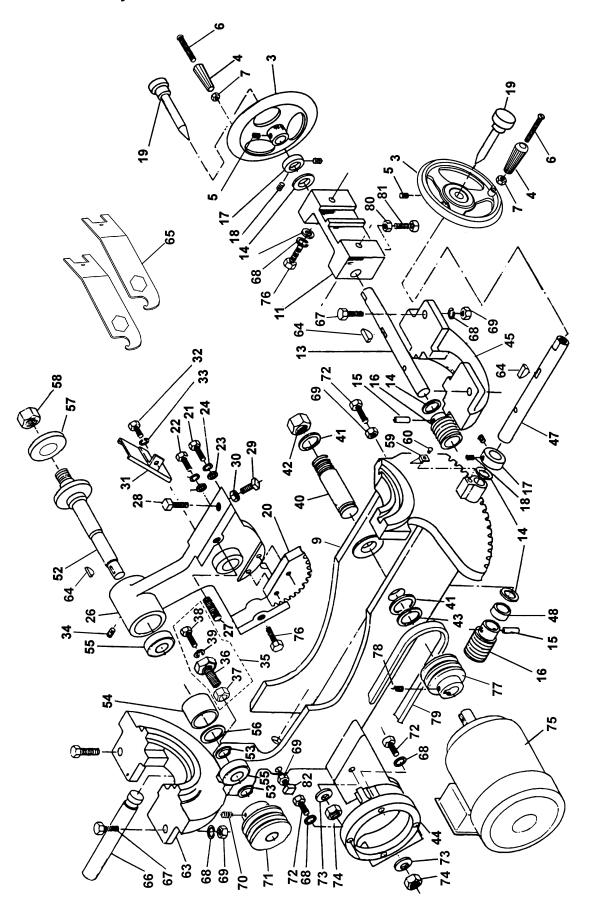
Parts List: Trunnion Assembly

Index No. Part No.	Description	Size	Qty
	Trunnion Assembly (Items 1 t		
	Handwheel Assembly (Items 2		
	Handle Assembly (Items 4, 6,		
	Handwheel		
	Handle		
	1 Socket Set Screw*		
	Slotted Fillister Head Cap Scr		
	Hex Jam Nut*		
	Center Trunnion Sub-Assemb (Items 9, 25, 29, 30, 35, 40 th	nru 43, and 46)	
93810041	Center Trunnion with Fastene	ers (Items 29, 30, 59, 60)	1
2701010	Tilting Bracket Assembly (Iten	ns 11 thru 18, 64)	1
	Tilting Shaft Assembly (Items		
113065006	Tilting Bracket		1
	Tilting Shaft		
	Nylon Washer*		
156626080	Spring Pin*	5mm dia. x 28	2
	Worm		
	Shaft Collar with Fasteners		
18TS-1520411	1 Socket Set Screw*	M8 x 8	4
193582222	Shaft Locking Pin		2
203237360	Gear Segment with Fasteners	s (Items 21 thru 24)	1
21TS-1491061	1 Hex Head Cap Screw*	M10 x 40	1
22TS-2210451	1 Hex Head Cap Screw*	M10 x 45	1
	1 Flat Washer*		
	1Lock Washer*		
252025039	Bearing Arm Assembly (Items	s 26 thru 34)	1
	Bearing Arm		
	Stud*		
	Square Head Set Screw*		
	Hex Head Cap Screw*		
	Hex Jam Nut		
312087001	Dust Chute		1
	1 Hex Cap Screw*		
	1Lock Washer*		
	1 Socket Set Screw*		
	Screw Assembly Splitter* (Iter		
	Adjusting Screw		
376572007	Spanner Nut	M20 x 1.5	1
	1 Hex Head Cap Screw		
	1Lock Washer		
	Pivot Shaft		
	Spacer		
426578006	Hex Nut*	1 ¹ / ₀ -12	1
	Retainer Ring*		
	Motor Mount		
	Front Trunnion		
	Raising Shaft Assembly (Item		
	Raising Shaft		
	Spacer		
	Arbor Assembly (items 52 till)		
	Retainer Ring		
	Spacer		
55 6060000	Bearing NSK	6204	
	Collar		
J130J0UUD			

Index No. Part No.	Description	Size	Qty
583530006	Nut	5/8-12 ACME	1
	Pointer		
606780015	Button Head Socket Cap Screw*	M4 x 10	1
616780016	Square Head Set Screw*	M10 x 65	1
	Rear Trunnion		
	Woodruff Key		
	Arbor Wrench		
	Splitter Support Shaft		
	Hex Head Screw		
	Lock Washer		
	Hex Nut		
	Socket Set Screw		
	Arbor Sheave		
	Hex Head Screw		
	Flat Washer		
	Hex Nut		
	Electric Motor, 3HP, 1Ph, 3600 RPM, 230V		1
	Electric Motor, 3HP, 1Ph, 3600 RPM, 230V		
	Electric Motor, 2HP, 3Ph, 3600 RPM, 230/4	•	
	Electric Motor, 2HP, 1Ph, 3600 RPM, 115/2		
	Electric Motor, 3HP, 3Ph, 3600 RPM, 200V		
	Electric Motor, 3HP, 3Ph, 3600 RPM, 230/4		
	Electric Motor, 5HP, 3Ph, 3600 RPM, 230/4	•	
	Electric Motor, 5HP, 1Ph, 3600 RPM, 230V		
	Hex Head Cap Screw		
	Motor Sheave		
	Socket Set Screw		
	Belt (2 required) Hex Jam Nut		
	Square Head Screw		
	Square Head Screw		
2380019	Hardware Kit* (not shown)		

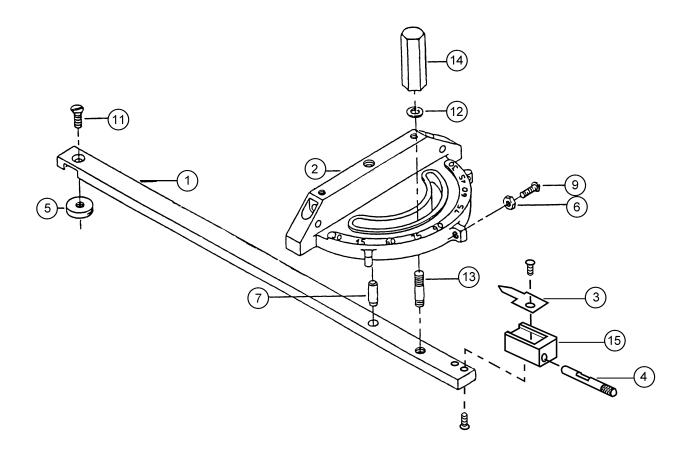
^{*} Items included with hardware kit.

Trunnion Assembly



Parts List: Miter Gauge

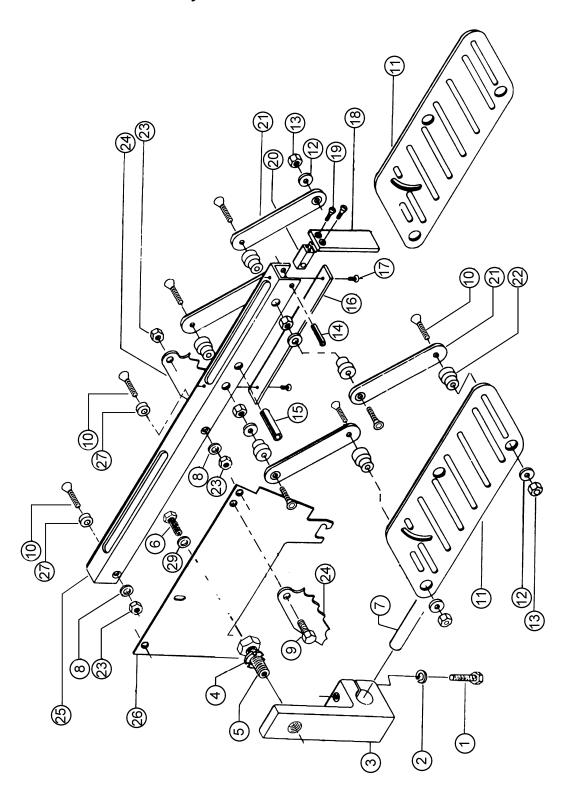
Index No. Part No.	Description	Size	Qty
2471015	Mitre Gauge Assembly (Items 1 Thru 14)		1
13044053	Mitre Gauge Bar		1
	Mitre Gauge		
	Mitre Gauge Pointer		
	Stop Pin		
53841202	Mitre Gauge Bar Washer		1
66506001	Hex Nut	# 6-32	3
76623012	Dowel Pin	1/4 x 1	1
96706015	Fillister Head Machine Screw	6-32 x 5/8	3
116714053	Flat Head Cap Screw	1/4-20 x 3/8	1
	Plain Flat Washer		
133695221	Locking Screw	1/4 x 3-3/8	1
143268050	Mitre Gauge Handle Knob		1
153055435	Pointer Block		1



Parts List: Splitter and Guard Assembly

	Part No.	Description	Size	Qty
	.2787008	Splitter Rear Support Assembly (Items 1 thru	7)	1
1	.6715034	Hex Head Cap Screw		
		Lock Washer		
3	.3776050	Splitter Rear Support		1
4	.6572007	Spanner Lock Nut	3/4-16	1
5	.3690232	Adjustment Screw	3/4-16 x 1-1/2	1
		Knob Assembly		
7	.3700090	Splitter Support Shaft		1
		Guard and Splitter Assembly (Items 8 thru 28		
		Flat Washer		
9	.6714158	Hex Head Cap Screw	1/4-20 x 5/8	1
10	.6714192	Flat Head Socket Screw	1/4 x 20 x 7/8	8
11	.3250112	Blade Guard		2
12	.3838015	Pivot Washer		4
13	.6514012	Lock Nut	1/4-20	4
14	.6626029	Spring Pin	3/16 x 1	1
		Spring Pin		
		Guard Shield		
		Round Head Machine Screw		
18	.3720017	Front Shield		1
		Flat Head Machine Screw		
20	.3055095	Pivot Block		1
21	.3025074	Pivot Arm		4
22	.3070108	Pivot Bushing		8
		Hex Nut		
24	.3581006	Anti-kickback Pawl		2
		Splitter Bar		
		Splitter		
		Spacer		
		Washer		
		Flat Plain Washer		
		Caution Label (not shown)		

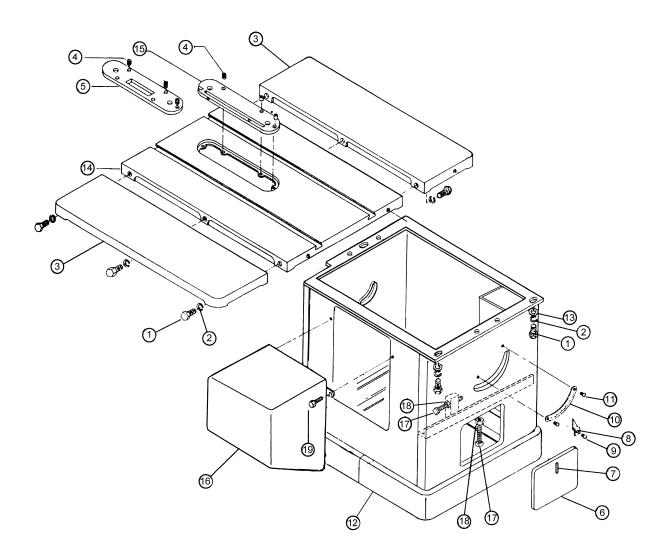
Splitter and Guard Assembly



Parts List: Stand Assembly

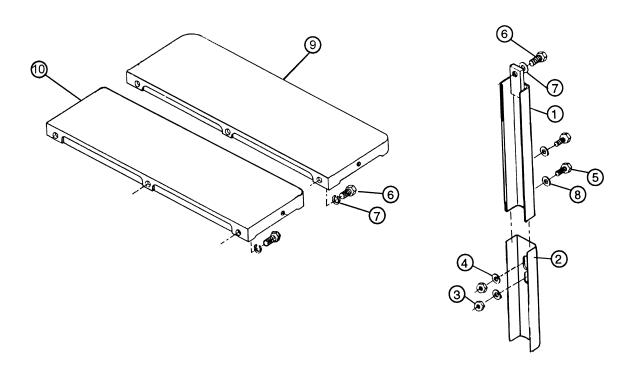
Index No. Part No.	Description	Size	Qty
16716031	Hex Head Screw	3/8-16 x 1	9
	Lock Washer		
33186008	Standard Extension	8"	2
2328002	Dado Insert Assembly (Items 4 & 5)		1
46714081	(Pkg of 5) Socket Set Screw (Nylok)	1/4-20 x 3/8	1
53328026	Dado Insert		1
2136002	Door Assembly (Items 21 & 22)		1
63136018	Dust Removal Door		1
76440003	Latch		1
	Pointer		
96708045	Round Head Machine Screw	# 8-32 x 3/8	1
103684232	Plated Table Angle Scale		1
116746001	Pan Head Self-Tapping Screw	6-32 x 1/4	2
122759036	Stand Assembly (Weldment)		1
136861301	Flat Washer	3/8	3
	Table		
	Table Insert Assembly (Items 4 & 15)		
153328025	Table Insert		1
163104667	Motor Cover (Optional)		1
176715101	Square Head Screw	5/16-18 x 2-3/4	2
	Hex Nut		
196746023	Hex Head Self-Tapping Screw	1/4-20 x 5/8	2
203408257	Warning Label (not shown)		1

Stand Assembly

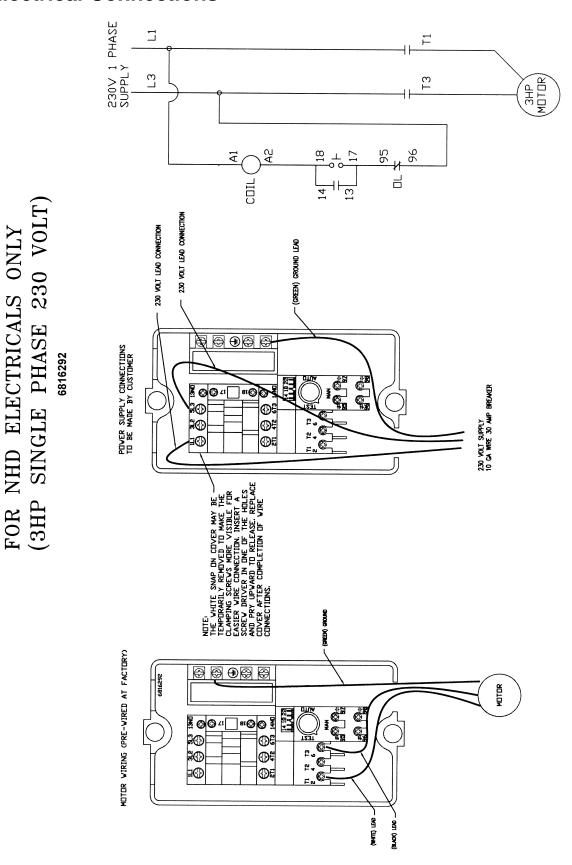


Parts List: Table Extension and Legs (Optional Accessory)

Index No. Part No.	Description	Size	Qty
2389003	. Extension Kit (Items 1 thru 10)		1
	. Extension Table Support Leg Assembly (Ite		
12423006	. Inner Extension Leg Assembly	·······	1
23186009	. Outer Extension Leg		1
36515001	. Hex Nut	18-5/16	2
46861200	. Lock Washer	5/16	2
56715036	. Hex Head Screw	5/16-18 x 5/8	2
66716031	. Hex Head Screw	3/8-16 x 1	7
76861300	. Lock Washer	3/8	7
86861201	. Flat Washer	5/16	2
93186010	. Round Extension	21"	1
103186011	. Square Exension	21"	1



Electrical Connections



SINGLE PHASE 230 VOLT) FOR NHD ELECTRICALS ONLY (5HP)

6816294

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230V 1 PHASE SUPPLY ۳3 72 <u>T</u>3 95 96 14 13 230 VOLT LEAD CONNECTION 230 VOLT LEAD CONNECTION (GREEN) GROUND LEAD POVER SUPPLY CONNECTIONS TO BE MADE BY CUSTOMER 81⊘ ⊘ ₹ ## ## ## #⊕ #⊕ 0 THE WHITE SNAP ON COUCER MAY BE TEMPORABLY REMOVED TO MAKE THE CLAMPING SCREVS MORE VISIBLE FOR EASIER VIRE CONNECTION, NISERIA SCREV DRIVER IN ONE OF THE HOLES AND PRY UPVARD TO RELEASE, REPLACE CONNECTIONS. (SPEEDY) GROUND MOTOR VIRING (PRE-VIRED AT FACTORY) SPECIAL CONNECTION TO PREVENT REGENERATION. E Ø Ø 41 1. ©. 5. ©. 5. ©. 531 **∺**⊕ ⊒@ (MHITE) (BLACK) LEVO

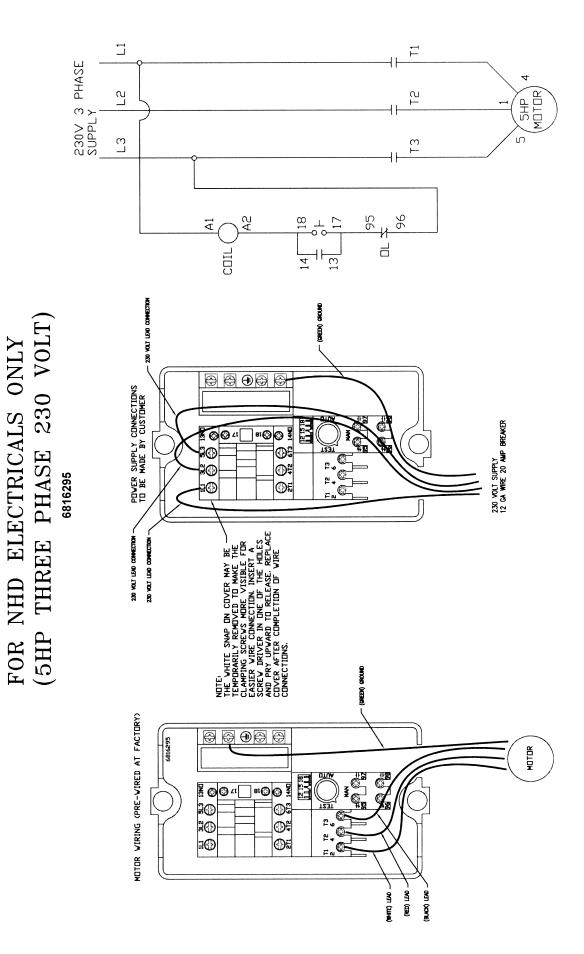
4

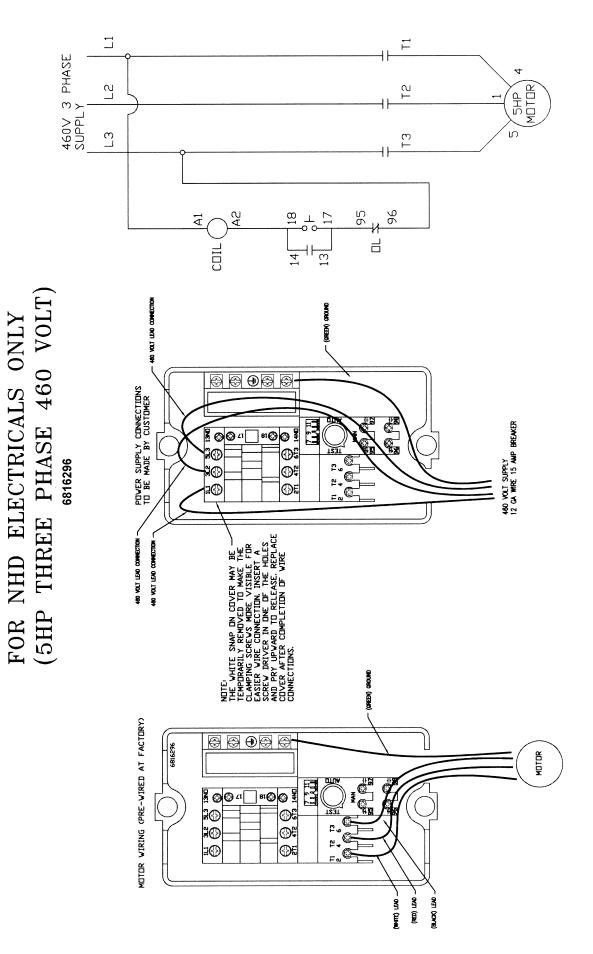
SHP

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230 VOLT SUPPLY 10 GA WIRE 40 AMP BREAKER

MOTOR





Maintenance Checklist

Model 66 Table Saw

These should be performed monthly, or more frequently if needed:

[]	Inspect entire machine for loose bolts, nuts, screws. Tighten and replace as necessary.
[]	Thoroughly clean trunnion area, removing sawdust and chips with soft bristle brush.
[1	Remove pitch from trunnions, quadrant gears, elevating and tilt worm gears, and saw blades using oven cleaner.
[1	Lubricate trunnions, quadrant gears, elevating and tilt worm gears with a good grade, non-hardening lithium-based grease.
[]	Clean table surface. If rusted, use paste mixture of household ammonia, a good commercial detergent and 000 steel wool. Wash table down with hot, soapy water, rinse and dry thoroughly. Coat surface with baby powder, rubbing briskly into surface with a clean blackboard eraser. A subsequent light coat of paste wax is recommended.
[]	Check belt condition and tension; replace as needed.
[]	Check motor for loose wiring and sawdust congestion, pulleys tight and in line.
[]	Check all bearings. Replace any bad or suspect bearings immediately.
[]	Check and reset blade stops at 45 degree and 90 degree positions.
[]	Check guard and splitter alignment and operation. Reset as needed.
[]	Check miter gauge stops for accuracy.

NOTES



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