

## 10" Portable Table Saw w/Stand



## Operator's Manual

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

Serial Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of purchase: \_\_\_\_\_

For technical support or parts questions, email [techsupport@rikontools.com](mailto:techsupport@rikontools.com) or call toll free at (877)884-5167

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## SAFETY RULES

**WARNING:** For your own safety, read all of the instructions and precautions before operating tool.

**PROPOSITION 65 WARNING:** Some dust created by using power tools contain chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead-based paints.
- Crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products.
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures vary, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area and work with approved safety equipment. Always wear OSHA/NIOSH approved, properly fitting face mask or respirator when using such tools.

**CAUTION:** Always follow proper operating procedures as defined in this manual — even if you are familiar with use of this or similar tools. Remember that being careless for even a fraction of a second can result in severe personal injury.

### BE PREPARED FOR THE JOB

- Wear proper apparel. Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts of machine.
- Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- Wear safety shoes with non-slip soles.
- Wear face mask or dust mask if operation is dusty.
  
- Wear safety glasses complying with United States ANSI Z87.1. Everyday glasses have only impact resistant lenses. They are **NOT** safety glasses.
- Be alert and think clearly. Never operate power tools when tired, intoxicated or when taking medications that cause drowsiness.

### PREPARE WORK AREA FOR JOB

- Keep work area clean. Cluttered work areas invite accidents.
- Do not use power tools in dangerous environments. Do not use power tools in damp or wet locations. Do not expose power tools to rain.
- Work area should be properly lighted.
- Keep visitors at a safe distance from work area.
- Keep children out of workplace. Make workshop childproof. Use padlocks, master switches or remove switch keys to prevent any unintentional use of power tools.
- Keep power cords from coming in contact with sharp objects, oil, grease and hot surfaces.

### TOOL SHOULD BE MAINTAINED

- Always unplug tool prior to inspection.
- Consult manual for specific maintaining and adjusting procedures.
- Keep tool lubricated and clean for safest operation.
- Remove adjusting tools. Form habit of checking to see that adjusting tools are removed before switching machine on.
- Keep all parts in working order. Check to determine that the guard or other parts will operate properly and perform their intended function.
- Check for damaged parts. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding, breakage, mounting and any other condition that may affect a tool's operation.
- A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced. Do not perform makeshift repairs. (Use parts list provided to order replacement parts.)
- Maintain proper adjustment of rip fence and blade guard.
- Never adjust saw while running. Disconnect power to avoid accidental start-up.
- Have damaged or worn power cords replaced immediately.
- Keep blade sharp for efficient and safest operation.

### KNOW HOW TO USE THE TOOL

- Use right tool for the job. Do not force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
- Disconnect tool when changing blade.
- Avoid accidental start-up. Make sure that the tool is in the "off" position before plugging in, turning on safety disconnect or activating breakers.
- Do not force tool. It will work most efficiently at the rate for which it was designed.
- Keep hands away from blade and moving parts and cutting surfaces.
- Never leave tool running unattended. Turn the power off and do not leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance.
- Never stand on tool. Serious injury could occur if tool is tipped or if blade is unintentionally contacted.
- Know your tool. Learn the tool's operation, application and specific limitations.
  
- Handle workpiece correctly. Press firmly against table. Protect hands from possible injury.
- Turn machine off if it jams. Blade jams when it digs too deeply into workpiece. (Motor force keeps it stuck in the work.)
- Feed work into the blade only as recommended in "Operation."

**WARNING:** For your own safety, do not operate your saw until it is completely assembled and installed according to instructions.

### STABILITY OF SAW

If there is any tendency for the saw to tip over or move during certain cutting operations, such as cutting extremely heavy panels or long heavy boards, the saw should be bolted down. If you attach any kind of extensions over 24" wide to either end of the saw, make sure you support the outer end of the extension from the bench or floor, as appropriate.

## LOCATION

The saw should be positioned so neither the operator nor a casual observer is forced to stand in line with the saw blade.

## KICKBACKS

A kickback occurs during a rip-type operation when a part or all of workpiece is thrown back violently toward operator.

Keep your face and body to one side of the saw blade, out of line with a possible kickback.

Kickbacks and possible injury from them can usually be avoided by:

- Maintaining rip fence parallel to saw blade.
- Keeping saw blade sharp. Replace or sharpen anti-kickback pawls when points become dull.
- Keeping saw blade guard, spreader, and anti-kickback pawls in place and operating properly. The spreader must be in alignment with the saw blade and the pawls must stop a kickback once it has started. Check their action before ripping.
- Not ripping work that is twisted or warped or does not have a straight edge to guide along the rip fence.
- Not releasing work until you have pushed it all the way past the saw blade.
- Using a push stick for ripping widths less than 6 inches.
- Not confining the cutoff piece when ripping or crosscutting.

## PROTECTION: EYES, HANDS, FACE, BODY, EARS

- If any part of your saw is missing, malfunctioning, or has been damaged or broken (such as the motor switch, electronic controls, other operating control, a safety device or power cord), cease operating immediately until the particular part is properly repaired or replaced.
- Wear safety goggles that comply with United States ANSI Z87.1 and a face shield or dust mask if operation is dusty. Wear ear plugs or muffs during extended periods of operation.
- Small loose pieces of wood or other objects that contact the rear of the revolving blade can be thrown back at the operator at excessive speed. This can usually be avoided by keeping the guard and spreader in place for all thru-sawing operations (sawing entirely thru work) and by removing all loose pieces from the table with a long stick of wood immediately after they are cut off.
- Use extra caution when the guard assembly is removed for resawing, dadoing, or rabbeting—replace guard as soon as that operation is completed.
- Never turn the saw ON before clearing the table of all tools, wood scraps, etc., except the workpiece and related feed or support devices for the operation planned.
- Never place your face or body in line with the cutting tool.
- Never place your fingers or hands in path of saw blade or other cutting tool.
- For rip or rip-type cuts, the following end of a workpiece to which a push stick or push board is applied must be square (perpendicular to the fence) in order that feed pressure applied to the workpiece by the push stick or block does not cause the workpiece to come away from the fence, and possibly cause a kickback.
- During rip and rip-type cuts, workpiece must be held down on table and against fence with a push stick, push block, or featherboards, as applicable (see Figures 1a and 1b, page 4).

The push stick and push block examples shown on page 4 are useful for keeping hands and fingers away from saw blade during ripping, rabbeting and dadoing. Apply downward pressure and push workpiece through the cut and past the blades. Several other configurations may be suitable for safe operation.

Featherboards are used to keep the work in contact with the rip fence or table during the cutting operation. Use of featherboards can help to prevent kickbacks and binding. Featherboards should be used for all “non thru-sawing” operations.

- Never reach in back of the cutting tool with either hand to hold down or support the workpiece, remove wood scraps, or for any other reason. Avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause fingers or hand to move into a saw blade or other cutting tool.
- Do not perform layout, assembly, or setup work on the table while the cutting tool is rotating.
- Do not perform any operation freehand—always use either rip fence or miter gauge to position and guide the work.
- Never use the rip fence when cross-cutting or the miter gauge when ripping. Do not use rip fence as a length stop. Never hold onto or touch free-end of workpiece or a free-piece that is cut off, while power is ON and/or saw blade is rotating.
- Shut the saw OFF and disconnect power source when removing the table insert, changing the cutting tool, removing or replacing the blade guard, or making adjustments.
- Provide adequate support to the rear and sides of the saw table for wide or long workpieces.
- Plastic and composition materials (like hardboard) may be cut on your saw. However, since these are usually quite hard and slippery, the anti-kickback pawls may not stop a kickback. Therefore, be especially attentive to following proper setup and cutting procedures for ripping. Do not stand, or permit anyone else to stand, in line with a potential kickback.
- If you stall or jam the saw blade in the workpiece, turn saw OFF and remove the workpiece from the saw blade. Check to see if the saw blade is parallel to the miter gauge grooves and if the spreader is in proper alignment with the saw blade. If ripping at the time, check to see if the rip fence is parallel with the saw blade. Readjust as required.
- Do not remove small pieces of cutoff material that may become trapped inside the blade guard while the saw is running. This could endanger your hands or cause kick back. Turn saw OFF and wait until blade stops.
- Use extra care when ripping wood with twisted grain or wood that is twisted or bowed—it may rock on table and pinch saw blade.

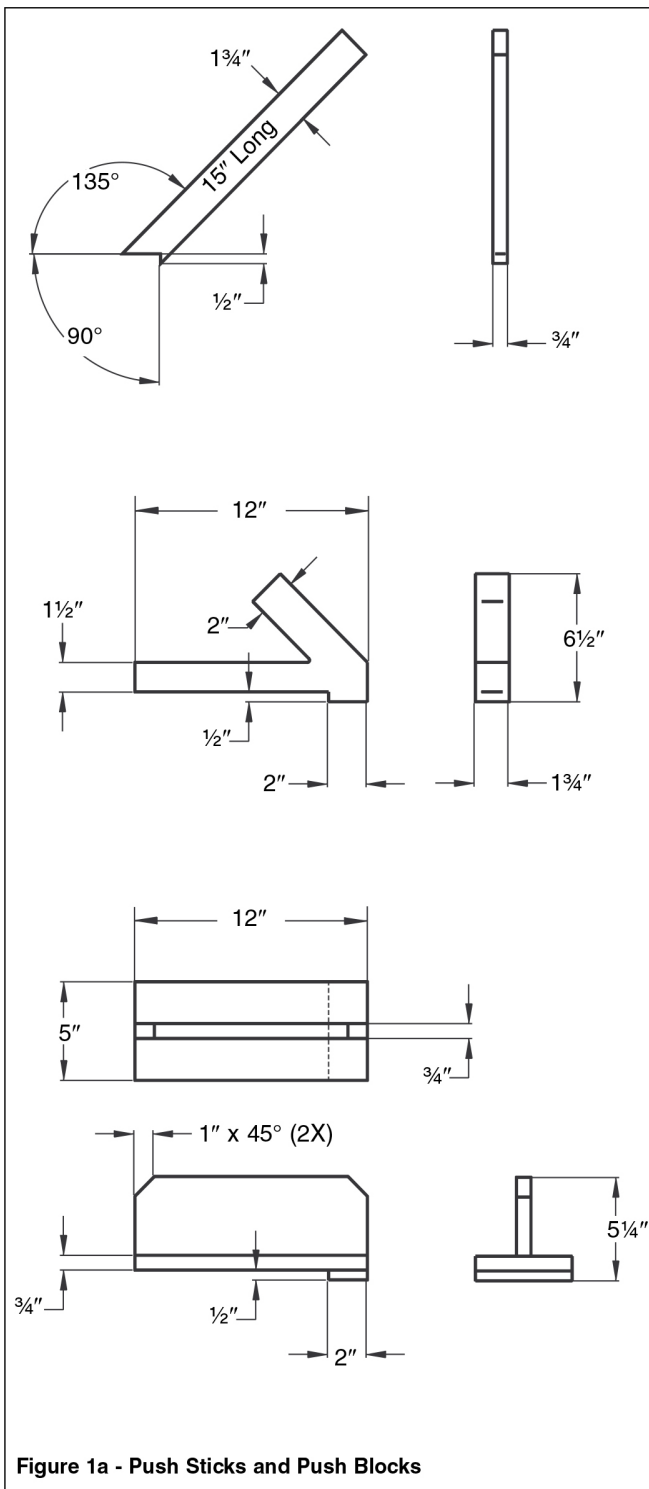


Figure 1a - Push Sticks and Push Blocks

### KNOW YOUR CUTTING TOOLS

• Dull, gummy, improperly sharpened or set cutting tools can cause material to stick, jam, stall saw, or kickback at operator. Minimize potential injury by proper care and machine maintenance.

**WARNING:** Never attempt to free a stalled saw blade without first turning saw OFF.

• Never use grinding wheels, abrasive cutoff wheels, friction wheels (metal slitting blades), wire wheels or buffing wheels.

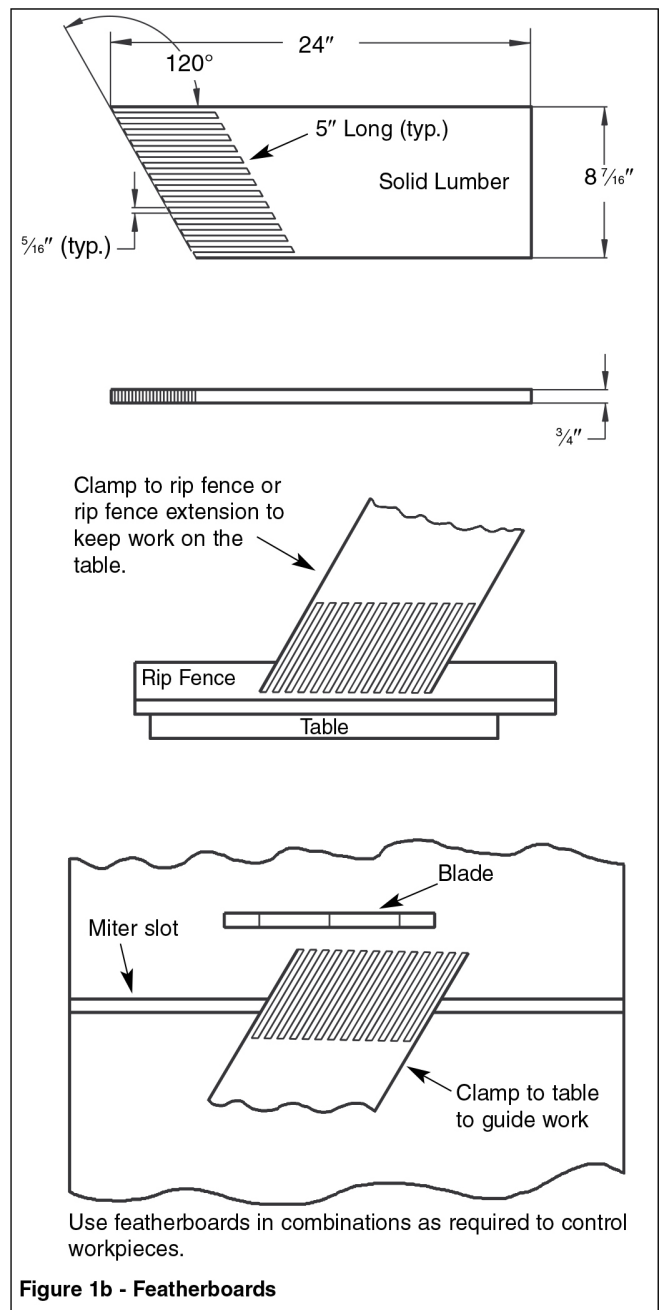


Figure 1b - Featherboards

### USE ONLY ACCESSORIES DESIGNED FOR SAW

- Crosscutting operations are worked more conveniently and with greater safety if an auxiliary wood facing is attached to miter gauge using holes provided. However, facing must not interfere with proper functioning of saw blade guard.
- Make sure the top of the arbor or cutting tool rotates toward you when standing in normal operating position. Also make sure the cutting tool, blade flange and arbor nut are installed properly. Keep the cutting tool as low as possible for the operation being performed. Keep all guards in place whenever possible.
- Do not use any blade or other cutting tool marked for operating speed less than 4000 RPM. Never use a cutting tool larger in diameter than diameter for which saw was designed. For greatest safety and efficiency when ripping, use maximum diameter blade for which saw is designed, since under these conditions spreader is nearest the blade.
- Adjust table inserts flush with table top. Never operate saw unless proper insert is installed.



## THINK SAFETY

Safety is a combination of operator common sense and alertness at all times when the saw is being used.

Never use another person as a substitute for a table extension, or as additional support for a workpiece that is longer or wider than basic saw table, or to assist in feeding, supporting or pulling the workpiece.

Do not pull the workpiece through the saw blade—position your body at the infeed side of the guard; start and complete the cut from that same side. This will require added table support for long or wide workpieces that extend beyond the length or width of the saw table.

**CAUTION:** Follow safety instructions that appear on the front of your saw.

## UNPACKING

**CAUTION:** The package exceeds 100 lbs. Two-person lift is required to prevent muscle strain or back injury.

Refer to Figure 2.

- Lay shipping box on its side. Open box and remove all parts from both styrofoam packing bases and set Rolling Stand Assembly (N) safely aside.

**CAUTION:** Do not attempt assembly if parts are missing. Use this manual to order replacement parts.

Check for shipping damage or missing parts. If any parts are damaged or missing, call 1-877-884-5167 for replacements.

The table saw body comes assembled as one unit. Additional parts which need to be fastened to the saw should be located and accounted for before assembling:

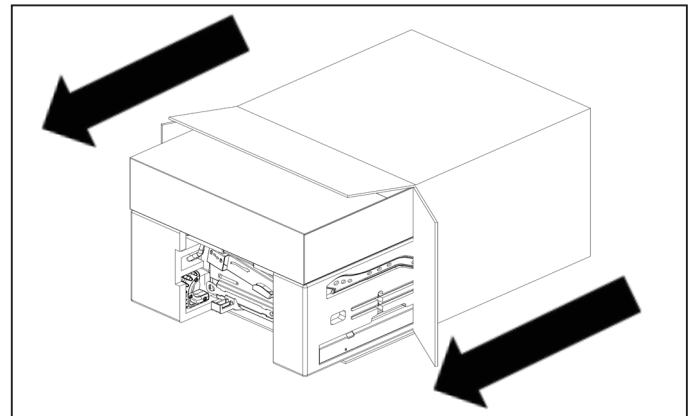
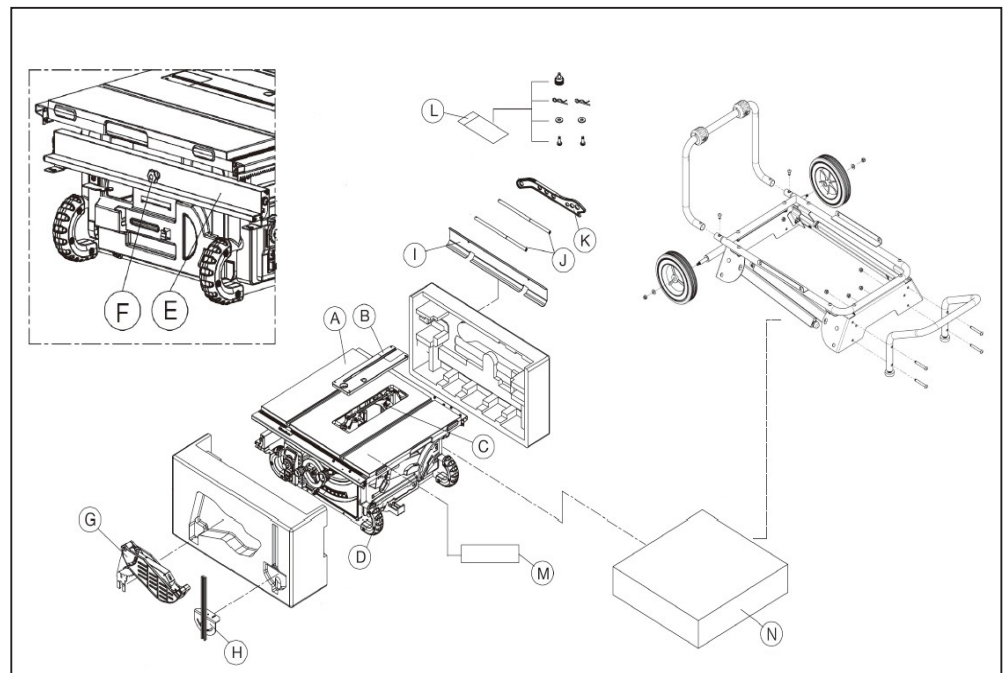


Figure 2 - Unpacking

- A. Table Saw Unit
- B. Table Insert
- C. Riving Knife
- D. Wrench
- E. Rail Assembly
- F. Lock Knob
- G. Blade Guard & Spreader Assembly
- H. Miter Gauge
- I. Rear Extension Wing
- J. Rods for Rear Table Extension
- K. Push Stick
- L. Bagged Hardware
- M. Manual
- N. Rolling Stand Assembly



## ASSEMBLY

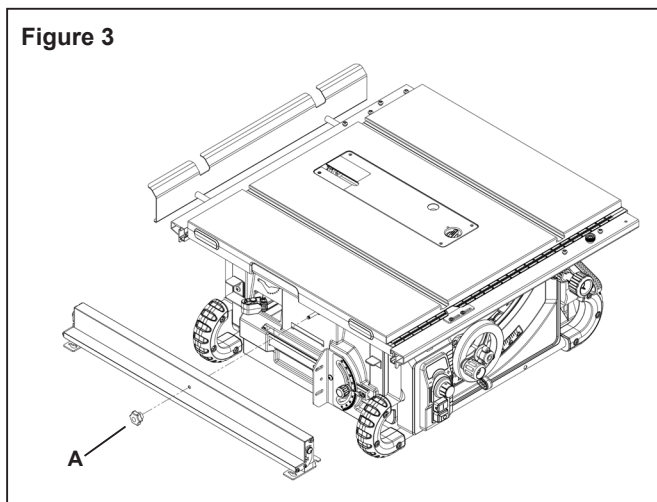
**CAUTION:** Do not attempt assembly if parts are missing. Use this manual to order replacement parts. Be certain all parts are clean and free of shipping preservative. Also, completely remove all parts of packing.

**WARNING:** Make certain that the saw is disconnected from the power source.

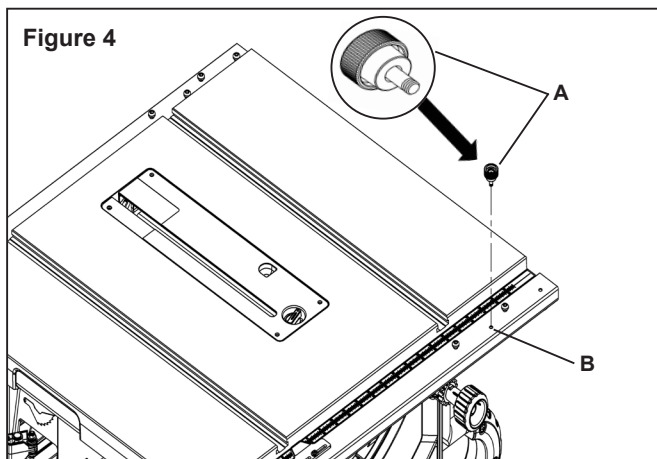
### FENCE INSTALLATION

Refer to Figures 3,4,5 & 6.

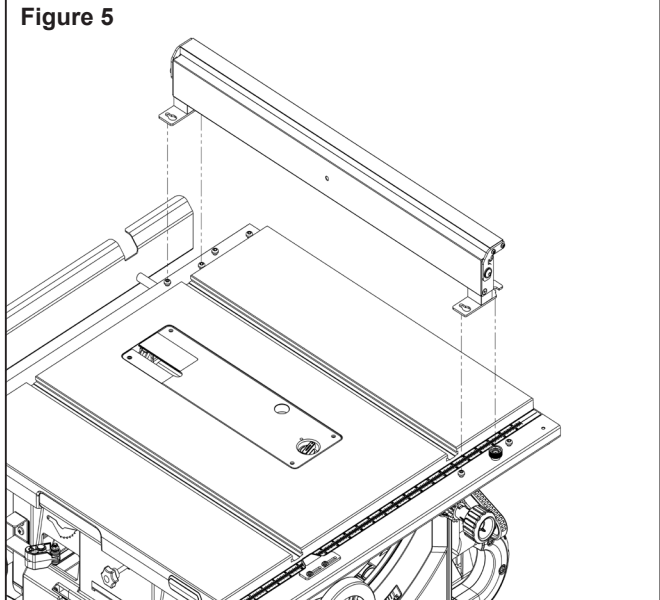
- Loosen the lock knob (A-FIG. 3) and remove Rip Fence from storage position on the base the saw.



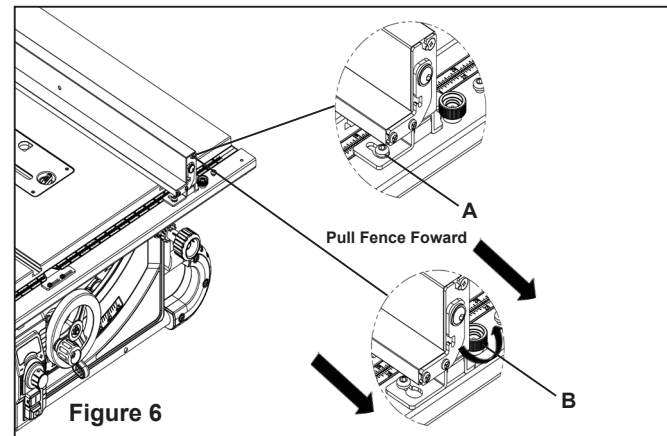
- Locate the lock knob (A-FIG. 4) from the hardware bag and screw it into the open threaded hole (B-FIG. 4) on the front fence rail.



- Place Rip Fence over the two screws on the rear rail and over the single screw and lock knob on the front rail. Fig-5.



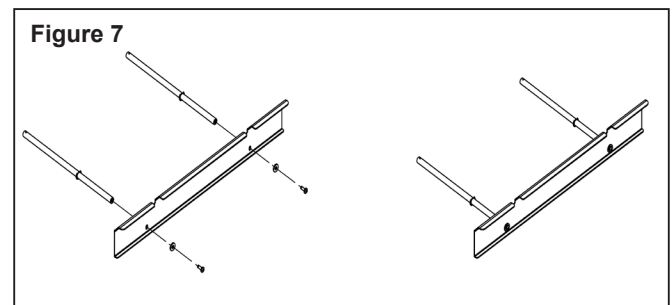
- With the Rip Fence laying flat over the screws (A-FIG. 6) pull the fence forward and tighten the lock knob (B-FIG. 6).



### REAR TABLE EXTENSION ASSEMBLY

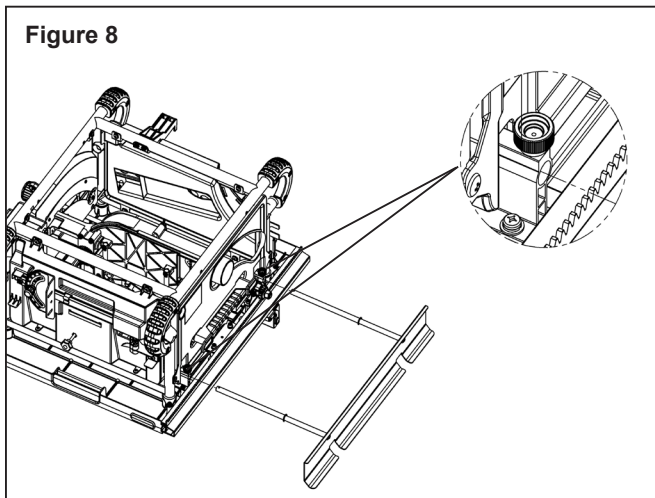
Refer to Figures 7,8, & 9.

- Locate two 6mm Phillips head screws and two 6mm flat washers from the hardware bag.
- Assemble the Table Extension as shown (FIG. 7).

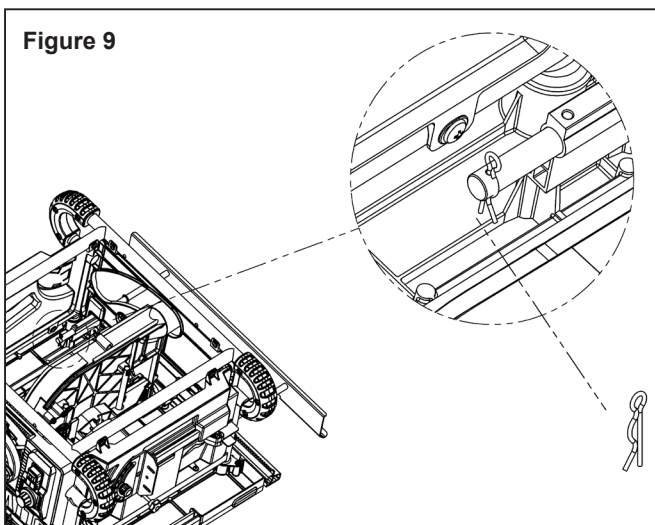


## REAR TABLE EXTENSION ASSEMBLY CONT.

- Lay the saw upside down. Protect the table top with cardboard from the carton.
- Loosen the two locking knobs as shown (FIG. 8) and insert the rails into the rear of the saw.



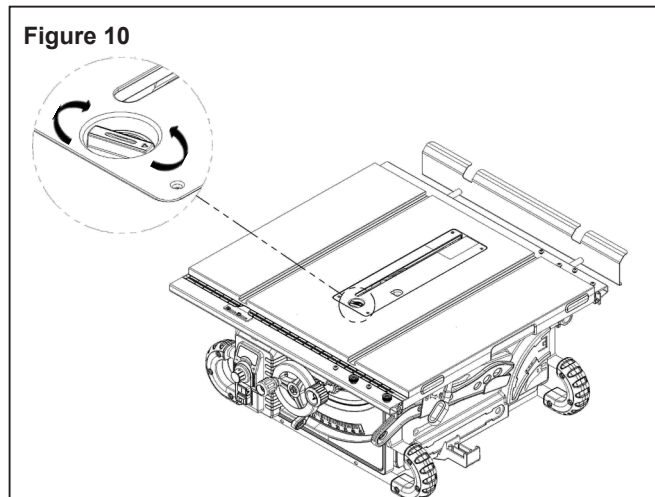
- Slide the table extension inward into the base of the saw until it stops.
- Locate two cotter pins from the hardware bag and install as shown (FIG. 9.).



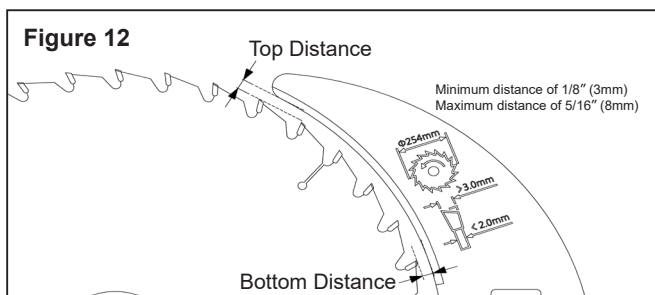
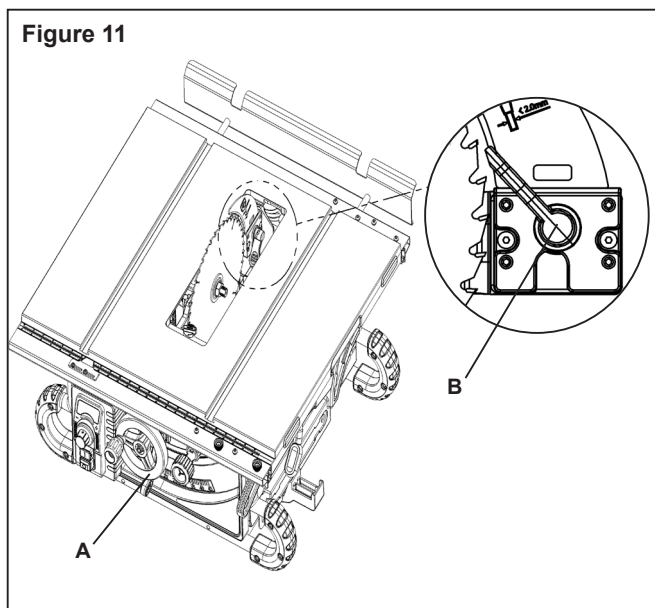
## BLADE GUARD ASSEMBLY

**WARNING:** DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE BEFORE CONTINUING STEPS BELOW.

- Remove the table insert by turning the lock knob counter clockwise and lift out of the table (FIG. 10).



- Turn the elevation hand wheel (A-FIG. 11) to raise the saw blade to its maximum height as shown.
- Lift up locking lever (B-FIG. 11) and insert the riving knife. Lower the locking lever to securely clamp the riving knife in position. Check position and clearance in next step (Fig. 12).

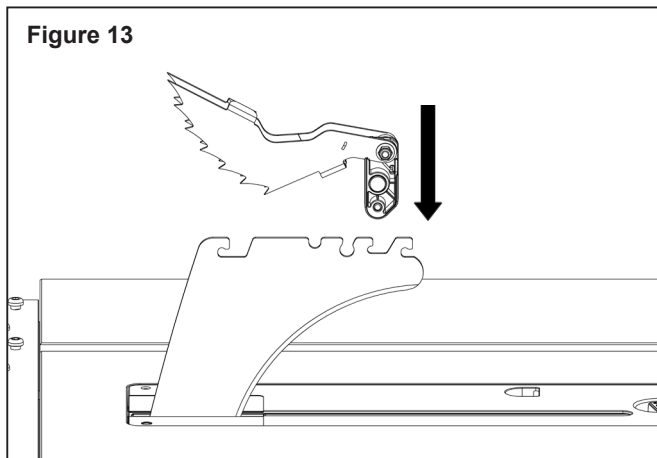


**RIVING KNIFE POSITION AND ADJUSTMENTS  
CONTINUED ON PAGE 8**

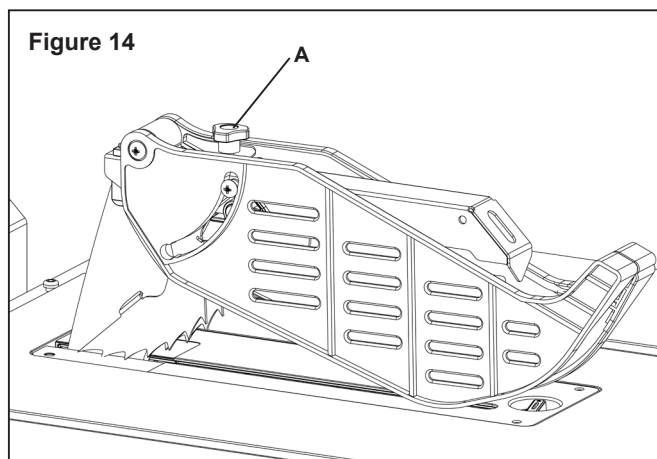
## BLADE GUARD ASSEMBLY (Continued from page 7)

**WARNING:** DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE BEFORE CONTINUING STEPS BELOW.

- Install the table insert over the riving knife. Lock the table insert in place by turning the lock knob clockwise.
- Locate the anti-kick pawl and position onto the mounting slot on the riving knife. Push down the anti-kick pawl assembly until it locks into place as shown (FIG. 13).



- Locate the blade guard and position onto the mounting slots of the riving knife.
- Tighten the blade guard knob (A-FIG. 14) to lock the guard assembly onto the riving knife.

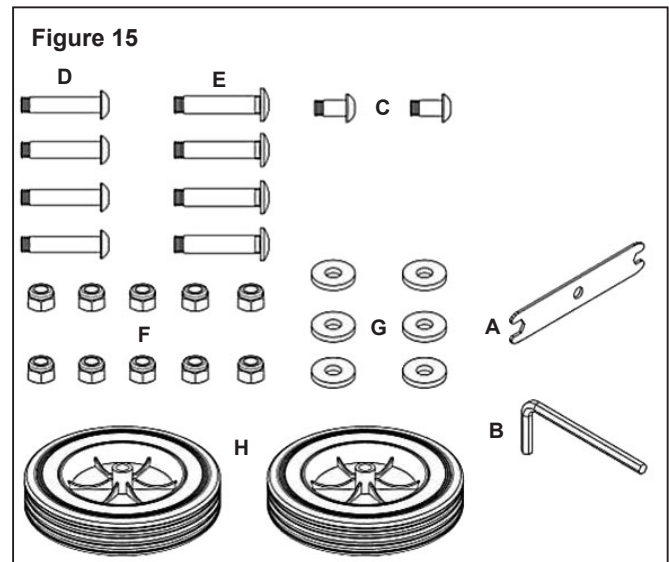


**WARNING:** Make sure the blade guard assembly is locked in place securely after installation.

## PORTABLE STAND ASSEMBLY

Use the tools supplied for the stand assembly:

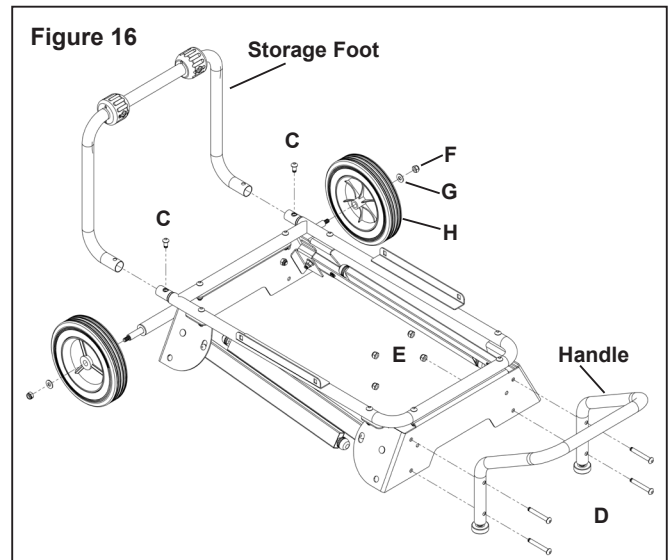
- A. Flat Wrench
- B. Hex Wrench



**STEP 1:** Insert the storage foot to the end of the stand. Locate and install screws (C x2) to secure as shown in FIG. 16.

**STEP 2:** Attach screws (D x4) and nuts (E x4) to the handle as shown in FIG. 16 and secure to the stand.

**STEP 3:** Attach nuts (F x2), and washers (G x2) and wheels (H x2) to the stand axle as shown in FIG. 16.





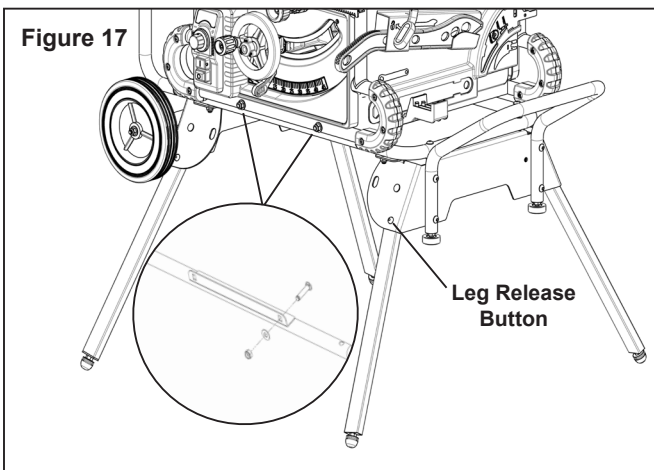
## SECURE SAW ON STAND

Refer to Figures 15, 16 & 17.

**STEP 1:** Press the leg release button to unfold the stand legs as shown in FIG. 17.

**STEP 2:** Place the table saw unit on the stand. Attach and secure the table saw unit to the stand with screws (E x4), nuts (F x4) and washer (G x4) on both sides on the stand. FIG. 17 shows the front side only. Repeat for rear of the stand.

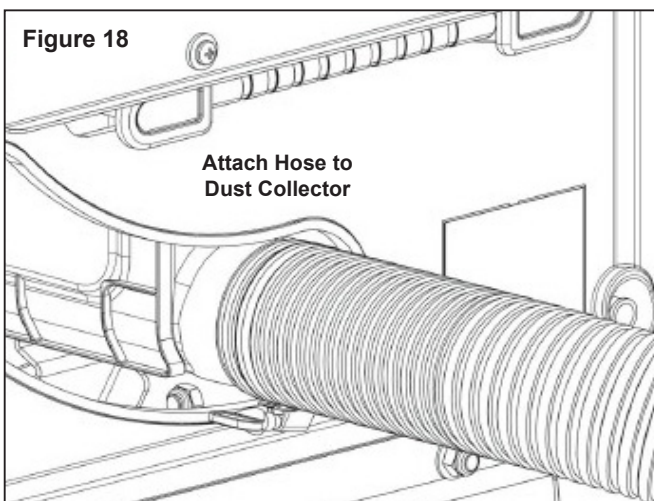
**NOTE:** Saw body can be mounted to stand with the wheels on the left or the right of the saw.



## CONNECTING TO DUST COLLECTION

**STEP 1:** Attach a 2½" dust hose (not included), from your dust collector, to the dust port as shown in FIG. 18 below.

**STEP 2:** Secure the hose with a hose clamp. Make sure the hose is attached to the dust port tight and will not slip off during blade level operations.

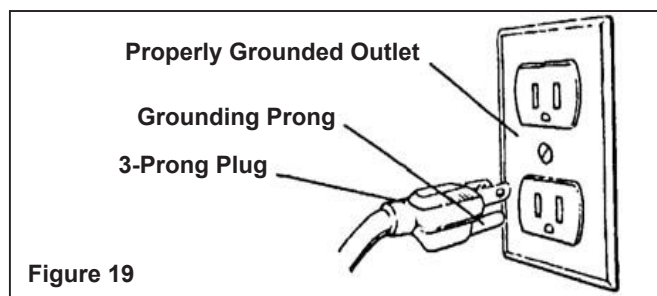


## INSTALLATION

### GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

**WARNING:** Improper connection of equipment grounding conductor can result in the risk of electrical shock. Equipment should be grounded while in use to protect operator from electrical shock.

- Check with a qualified electrician if grounding instructions are not understood or if in doubt as to whether the tool is properly grounded.
- This tool is equipped with an approved 3-conductor cord rated at 300V and a 3-prong grounding type plug (see Figure 35) for your protection against shock hazards.
- Grounding plug should be plugged directly into a properly installed and grounded 3-prong grounding-type receptacle, as shown (Figure 19).



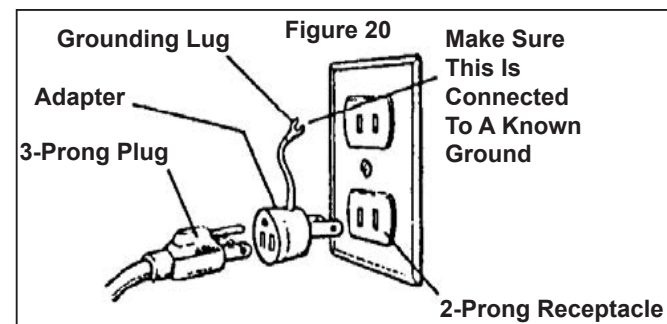
- Do not remove or alter grounding prong in any manner. In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electrical shock.

**WARNING:** Do not permit fingers to touch the terminals of plug when installing or removing from outlet.

- Plug must be plugged into matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances. Do not modify plug provided. If it will not fit in outlet, have proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.
- Inspect tool cords periodically and if damaged, have them repaired by an authorized service facility.
- Green (or green and yellow) conductor in cord is the grounding wire. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the green (or green and yellow) wire to a live terminal.
- Where a 2-prong wall receptacle is encountered, it must be replaced with a properly grounded 3-prong receptacle installed in accordance with National Electric Code and local codes and ordinances.

**WARNING:** This work should be performed by a qualified electrician.

A temporary 3-prong to 2-prong grounding adapter (see Figure 20) is available for connecting plugs to a two pole outlet if it is properly grounded.





## INSTALLATION (Continued from page 9)

- Do not use a 3-prong to 2-prong grounding adapter unless permitted by local and national codes and ordinances.
- (A 3-prong to 2-prong grounding adapter is not permitted in Canada.) Where permitted, the rigid green tab or terminal on the side of the adapter must be securely connected to a permanent electrical ground such as a properly grounded water pipe, a properly grounded outlet box or a properly grounded wire system.
- Many cover plate screws, water pipes and outlet boxes are not properly grounded. To ensure proper ground, grounding means must be tested by a qualified electrician.

## EXTENSION CORDS

- The use of any extension cord will cause some drop in voltage and loss of power.
- Wires of the extension cord must be of sufficient size to carry the current and maintain adequate voltage.
- Use the table below to determine the minimum wire size (A.W.G.) extension cord.
- Use only 3-wire extension cords having 3-prong grounding type plugs and 3-pole receptacles which accept the tool plug.
- If the extension cord is worn, cut, or damaged in any way, replace it immediately.

Extension Cord Length (120V Operation)	
	Wire Size A.W.G.
Up to 25 ft. . . . .	14
Up to 50 ft. . . . .	12

**NOTE:** Using extension cords over 50 ft. long is not recommended.

## ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

**WARNING:** Make sure unit is off and disconnected from power source before inspecting any wiring.

The saw is prewired for use on a 120 volt, 60Hz power supply.

The power lines are inserted directly onto the switch. The green ground line must remain securely fastened to the frame to properly protect against electrical shock.

# OPERATION

## DESCRIPTION

The RIKON 10" Portable Table Saw w/Stand Model Number 11-600S, offers precise cutting performance for all woods up to 3-1/8" thick. The saw is designed for the professional user and is ruggedly constructed for continuous service. The 10" Saw is recommended for use with a 10" blade.

The saw features a large table system. Saw body has on board storage for push stick, miter gauge, rip fence and saw blades. Saw is equipped with a riving knife and a clear acrylic blade guard with anti-kickback feature. Cabinet is constructed of sturdy yet lightweight ABS, and is ported for a 2-1/2" vacuum hose.

Rip Fence Assembly features a heavy-duty precision rip fence that is designed for simple and one-hand maneuverability.

Front rail is calibrated in inches and millimeters with a magnified window for close tolerances.

## SPECIFICATIONS

### Capacity with 10" Blade:

Depth of cut at 90°.....	3-1/8"
Maximum tilt angle of arbor (left).....	45°
Depth of cut at 45°.....	2-1/4"
Max. cut right of blade with rip fence.....	28"

### Saw Dimensions:

Table height.....	34"
Cabinet depth.....	37-1/2"
Cabinet width.....	41-1/2"
Table area .....	22-7/16" x 25-3/16"
Front of table to blade .....	7-1/2"

### Rip Fence Dimensions:

Rip fence .....	26" x 2-3/8"
Rip fence rails (fully extended) .....	44-1/2"
Blade capacity maximum .....	10"
Blade arbor .....	5/8"
Dado blade capacity maximum .....	13/16"

### Saw Construction:

Cabinet .....	ABS Plastic
Table .....	Cast Aluminum
Rip fence .....	Extruded Aluminum
Drive system.....	Gear Box
Exhaust port .....	2-1/2"
Miter gauge .....	Plate Steel with Aluminum T-Bar
Blade guard .....	Acrylic with Anti-kickback Pawls
Switch .....	Locking Paddle Switch with Overload
Arbor RPM.....	2,000 to 4,200 RPM
Motor.....	2 HP, 20,000 RPM, 120V/15A
Assembled weight .....	96 lbs

## STARTING AND STOPPING THE SAW

Refer to figure 21 on page 11.

**WARNING:** Never operate saw without blade guards in place. Be sure blade is not in contact with workpiece when motor is started. Start motor and allow saw to come to full speed.

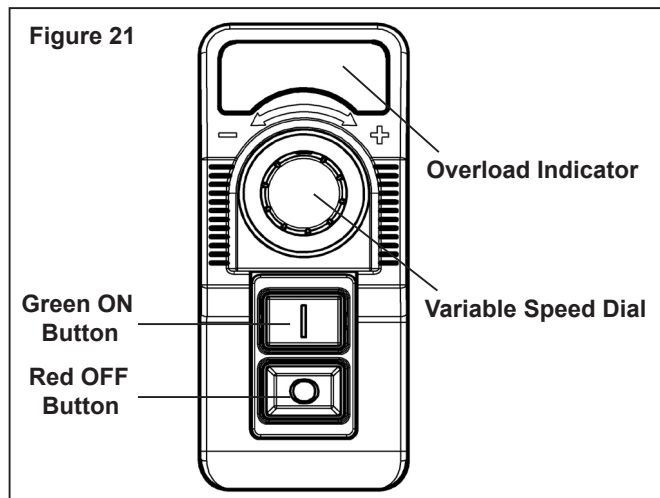
**WARNING:** Make sure the electrical characteristics of motor nameplate and power source are the same.

- The ON/OFF switch is located on the front of the saw body.
- To turn saw on, stand to either side of the blade—never inline with it. Press the Green ON button. Always allow saw blade to come up to full speed before cutting.
- Do not turn motor switch ON and OFF rapidly. This action overheats the motor and may cause saw blade to loosen.
- Never leave saw unattended while the power is on.
- To turn the table saw off, press the Red OFF button. Never leave saw unattended until the blade has come to a complete stop.

The saw can be locked from unauthorized use by locking the switch. See FIG. 22 on page eleven.

**WARNING:** For your own safety, lower blade below table surface. If blade is tilted, return it to vertical position. Turn off safety disconnect or circuit breaker when saw is not in use.

This machine is equipped with a magnetic switch to prevent the saw from overload damage. Normal cutting shows solid green light while red signal flashes as overload is triggered. See FIG. 21.

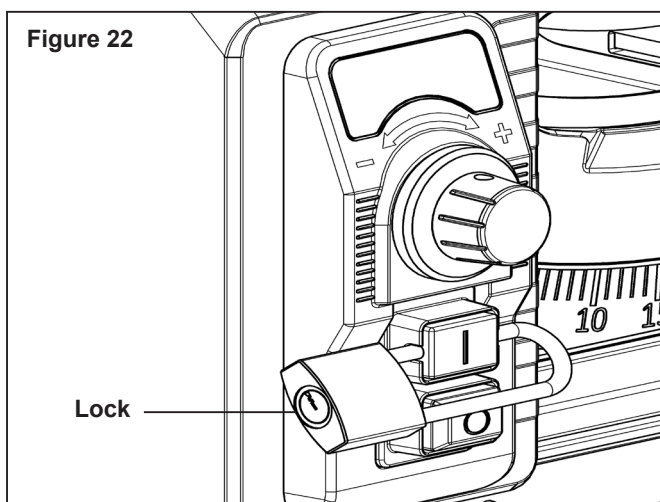


### VARIABLE SPEED

The variable speed adjustment knob shown in FIG. 21 above allows saw blade speed changes between 2,000 to 4,200 RPM.

The saw can be locked from unauthorized use. To lock the switch:

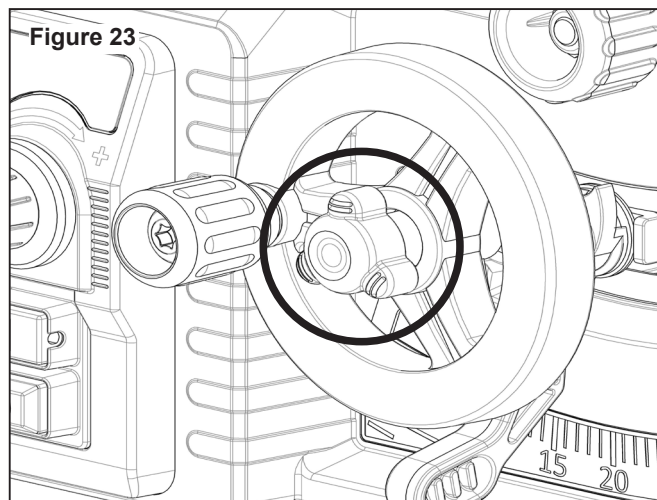
- Turn the switch to OFF position and disconnect saw from power source.
- Insert a lock (not included) through the Green ON Button. See FIG. 22.



### BLADE HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

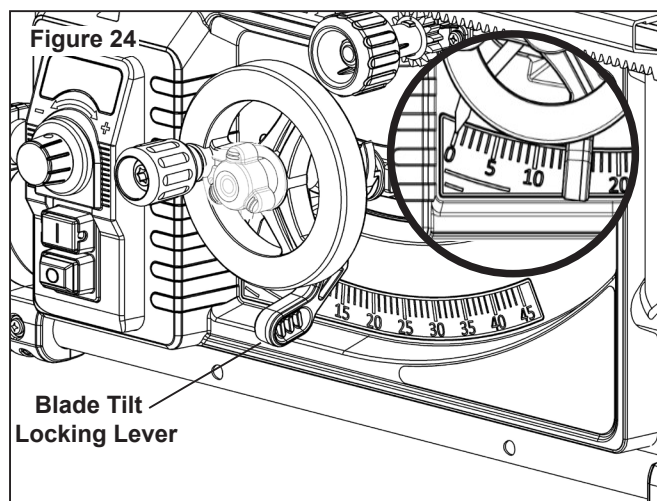
- Blade height is controlled by handwheel on the front of the saw.
- To adjust height, loosen locking knob in the center of the handwheel (circled, FIG. 23).
- Turn the handwheel knob clockwise to raise the blade, and counter-clockwise to lower the blade.
- Once the desired height is reached, tighten locking knob in the center of the handwheel to retain blade position.

**CAUTION:** For safety, blade should be raised only 1/8" above the surface of the material to be cut.



### BLADE TILT ADJUSTMENT

- The saw blade can be set at any angle between 90° and 45°. Blade tilt is controlled by the locking lever behind the handwheel (Fig. 24) on the front of the saw. The indicator (Insert-Fig. 24) on front of saw shows the tilt angle of the blade.
- To adjust tilt, loosen locking lever by releasing to the right. Move entire handwheel assembly to desired blade angle shown on the angle indicator.
- Lock blade angle into position by moving the locking lever to the left.
- The saw is equipped with positive stops at 90° and 45°. These positive stops allow operator to position saw blade at 90° and 45° quickly and accurately.



## CHANGING THE SAW BLADE

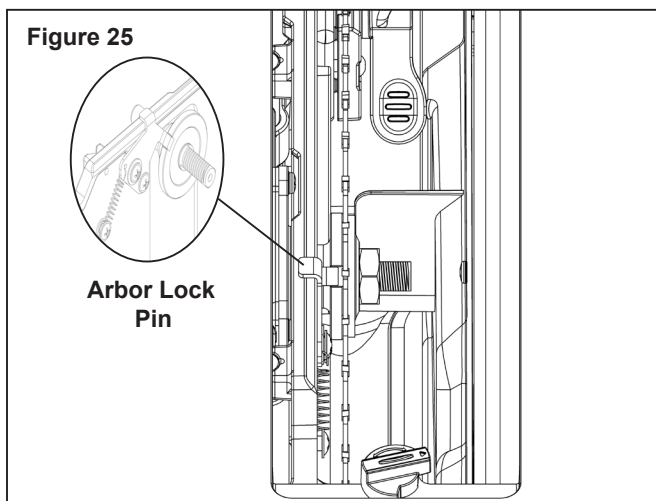
Refer to Figure 25.

**WARNING:** Turn the power switch "OFF" and unplug the power cord from its power source when changing the saw blade.

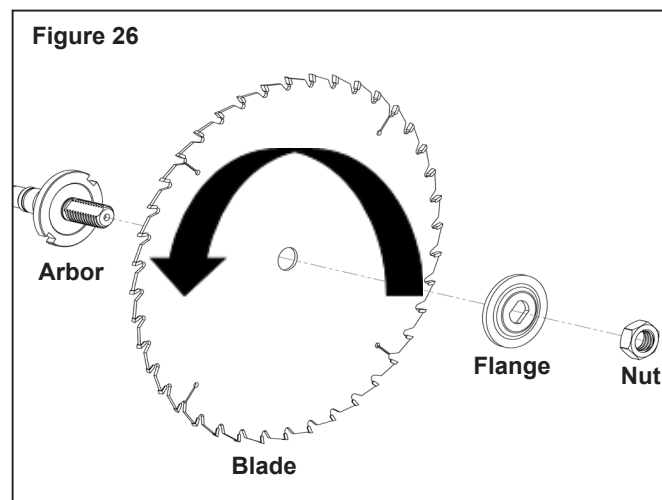
**WARNING:** When replacing blades, check the thickness stamped onto the riving knife. You must select a blade with a kerf width larger than the thickness of the riving knife. Thinner blades may cause the workpiece to bind during cutting.

**WARNING:** USE ONLY 10" diameter blades with 5/8" arbor holes, rated at or higher than 3800 R.P.M.

- Remove blade guard assembly and pawl assembly.
- Remove the table insert.
- Unlock the raise/lower handwheel lock and raise saw blade to maximum height.
- Depress the arbor lock pin (see Figure 25) and slowly rotate blade toward you until pin engages into arbor. Hold arbor in locked position.



- Place supplied wrench on the arbor nut. Turn wrench counterclockwise to loosen nut. Remove arbor nut, blade flange and saw blade.
- Place new blade on arbor. Make sure saw blade teeth point down at the front side of saw table. Place flange and nut on arbor and securely snug blade in position.
- Replace table insert.
- Replace blade guard assembly and pawl assembly.



## TYPES OF SAWING OPERATIONS

**WARNING:** For your own safety, always observe the following safety precautions.

- Never make any cut freehand (without using miter gauge or rip fence). Blade can bind in the cut and cause a kick back.
- Always lock miter gauge or rip fence securely when in use.
- Remove rip fence from the table when miter gauge is in use.
- Remove miter gauge from table when rip fence is in use.
- Make sure blade guard is installed for all "through sawing" operations. Through sawing operations are those operations in which the saw blade cuts completely through the thickness of the wood. Replace guard immediately after completion of resawing, rabbeting and dadoing.

Frequently check action of anti-kickback pawls by passing the workpiece alongside the spreader while saw is off. Pull the workpiece toward you. If the pawls do not dig into the workpiece and hold it, the pawls must be sharpened.

- Have blade extend approximately 1/8" above top of work piece. Additional blade exposure increases hazard potential.
- Do not stand directly in front of blade in case of a kickback. Stand to either side of the blade.
- Keep your hands clear of the blade and out of the path of the blade.
- If the blade stalls or stops while cutting, turn switch OFF and safety disconnect OFF before attempting to free the blade.
- Do not reach over or behind the blade to pull the workpiece through the cut, to support long or heavy workpieces, to remove small cut-off pieces of material or for any other reason.
- Do not pick up small pieces of cut-off material from the table. Remove them by pushing them off table with a long stick. Otherwise they could be thrown back at you by the rear of the blade.
- Do not remove small pieces of cut-off material that may become trapped inside blade guard while saw is on. This could endanger your hands or cause a kickback. Turn saw off. After blade has stopped turning, lift guard and remove the piece.
- Always lower blade below the table level when machine is not in use.

## CROSSCUTTING

**WARNING:** Use caution when starting the cut to prevent binding of the guard against the workpiece.

This cut is performed with the miter gauge set at "0", and is used for cutting across the workpiece grain at 90° (blade square with both the edge and flat side of wood).

## MITER CUTTING

**WARNING:** Miter angles greater than 45° may force the blade guard assembly into the saw blade causing damage to the blade guard assembly and personal injury. Before starting the motor, test the operation by feeding the workpiece into the blade guard assembly. If the blade guard assembly contacts the blade, place the workpiece under the blade guard assembly, not touching the blade, before starting the motor.

**WARNING:** Certain workpiece shapes, such as molding may not lift the blade guard assembly properly. With the power off, feed the workpiece slowly into the blade guard area and until the workpiece touches the blade. If the blade guard assembly contacts the blade, place the workpiece under the blade guard assembly, not touching the blade, before starting the motor. This cut is performed with the miter gauge, and is used for cutting at an angle other than 90° square with the edge of the workpiece.

### BEVEL CROSSCUTTING

**WARNING:** When possible, use the right miter gauge slot when bevel crosscutting so that the blade tilts away from the miter gauge and your hands.

**WARNING:** Use caution when starting the cut to prevent binding of the guard against the workpiece.

This cut is performed with the miter gauge, and is the same as crosscutting, except that the workpiece is also cut at an angle other than 90° square to the flat side of the wood (blade is at an angle).

### COMPOUND MITER CUTTING

This cut is performed with the miter gauge, and is a combination of miter cutting and bevel crosscutting. The cut is made at an angle other than 90° to both the edge and flat side of wood.

### RIPPING

**WARNING:** When bevel ripping and whenever possible, place the fence on the side of the blade so that the blade is tilted away from the fence and hands. Keep hands clear of the blade and use a push stick to feed the workpiece if there is less than 6" between the fence and the blade.

This cut is performed with the rip fence, and is used to cut the workpiece lengthwise with the grain. Position the fence to the desired width of rip and lock in place. When ripping long boards or large panels, always use a work support.

### BEVEL RIPPING

**WARNING:** Before connecting the table saw to the power source or operating the saw, always inspect the blade guard assembly and riving knife for proper alignment and clearance with saw blade. Check alignment after each change of bevel angle.

**WARNING:** When possible, place the fence on the right side of the blade so that the blade is tilted away from the fence and hands. Keep your hands clear of the blade and use a pushstick to feed the workpiece if there is less than 6" between the fence and the blade.

This cut is performed with the rip fence, and is the same as ripping, except that the blade is set at an angle other than 90°.

### RESAWING

This cut is performed with the rip fence, and is used to rip a workpiece through its thickness rather than across its flat width. Do not attempt to resaw bowed or warped material.

**NOTE:** It may be necessary to remove blade guard and use work supports as well as push blocks when performing this operation.

**WARNING:** Install blade guard immediately upon completion of resawing operation.

### PLOUGHING

This cut is performed with the rip fence, and is used to make a groove lengthwise with the grain of the workpiece. Use proper hold downs and feed devices.

### RABBETING

This cut is performed with either the miter gauge or rip fence. Rabbeting is used to cut out a section of the corner of a workpiece, across an end or along an edge. To make a rabbet requires cuts which do not go all the way through the material.

Therefore, blade guard must be removed. Install blade guard immediately upon completion of rabbeting operation. Rabbet cuts can also be made using dado head.

### DADOING

This cut is performed with either the miter gauge or rip fence. Dadoing is done with a set of blades (dado set) rather than standard saw blades. The dado set is used to groove wood similar to ploughing and rabbeting. However, the dado set allows operator to remove more material in one pass. The operator, with a dado set, can vary width of cut up to 3/4".

Instructions for operating dado set are contained in owner's manual furnished with dado set. Dadoing requires cuts which do not go all the way through material. Therefore, blade guard must be removed. Dado sets have different characteristics than saw blades.

When using a dado set, the table insert must be substituted with a dado table insert (not included).

**IMPORTANT:** Always use correct insert. When using the dado set, use caution. Use featherboards and push sticks as applicable.

**WARNING:** Always immediately replace the standard blade, blade guard and blade insert when you are finished dadoing.

### FREEHAND

**WARNING:** Freehand is a very dangerous operation of making a cut without using the miter gauge or rip fence. Freehand cuts **must never be performed** on a Table Saw.

### CUTTING OVSIZED WORKPIECES

When cutting long workpieces or large panels, always support workpiece that is not on table. Use adjustable roller stand or make simple support by clamping a piece of plywood to saw horse. Add facings to miter gauge or rip fence as needed.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not allow facings to interfere with operation of blade guard.

### DUST COLLECTING

- Saw is equipped with a 2-1/2" male exhaust port.
- Before starting saw, see that all adjustments are properly made and guards in place. With power disconnected, turn pulley by hand to make sure everything is correct before connecting power and starting saw.

### BLADE SELECTION

Blade selection is based on type of material being cut and how it will be cut. There are three general types of saw blades: rip saw blades cut with grain of wood, cut-off saw blades cut across grain, and combination saw blades cut with grain, across grain and any angle to grain.

Blades vary in many aspects. When selecting a blade, the following blade characteristics should match up with operation to be performed and type of material to be cut: type of steel; quality of steel; tooth style; tooth set; carbide tipped; grind; number of teeth and size.

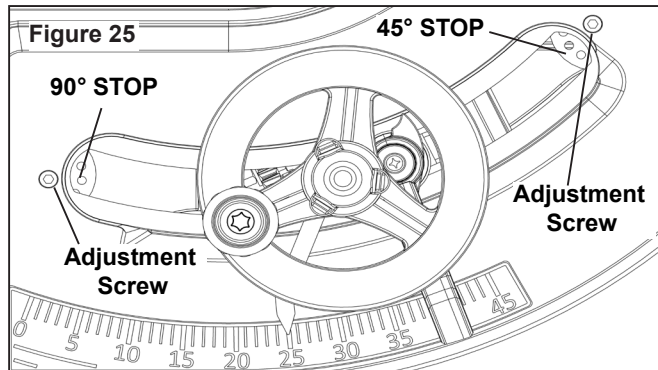
**IMPORTANT:** Your saw is only as accurate and efficient as blade or cutting tool used.



## ADJUSTMENTS

### 90° STOP ADJUSTMENTS

- Raise saw blade above table as far as possible. Set blade at 90° to table by unlocking the blade tilt lever and moving handwheel assembly. Place a square on table and check to see if blade is perpendicular to the table. When checking place a square flush against saw blade. Do not place square on teeth of saw blade.
- If the blade will not tilt to 90°, slightly loosen the adjustment screw and turn the bevel cam until the blade can be positioned to 90°.
- Once the blade has been tilted to 90° (confirm this using your square), lock the blade tilt lever. This will keep the blade from tilting further.
- Tighten the adjustment screw to secure the bevel cam.
- Check tilt indicator pointer. If necessary, adjust pointer so it points to 0° mark on scale. To adjust pointer, loosen screw on pointer. Be sure to tighten screw securely after adjustment is completed.



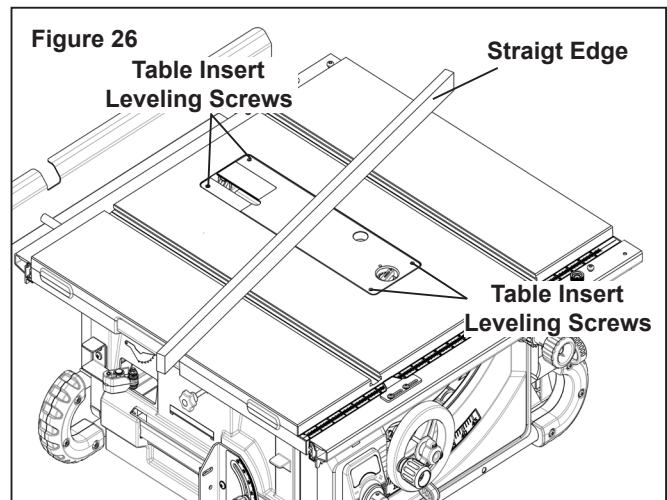
### 45° STOP ADJUSTMENT

- Unlock the blade tilt lever and move the handwheel assembly to the right until the blade reaches 45°. Using a combination square, check to see if blade is 45° to the table.
- If the blade will not tilt to 45°, slightly loosen the adjustment screw and turn the bevel cam until the blade can be positioned to 45°.
- Once the blade has been tilted to 45° (confirm this using your square), tighten the bevel handwheel lock knob. This will keep the blade from tilting further.
- Tighten the adjustment screw to secure the bevel cam.

### TABLE INSERT ADJUSTMENT

Refer to Figure 26.

- The table insert must always be level with the saw table.
- Place a straight edge across the front and rear of the table insert. Check that the insert is perfectly level with the saw table.
- To level the table insert, turn one or more adjusting set screws as needed and recheck.
- Tighten the adjusting screws to raise the insert; loosen the adjusting screws to lower the insert.



### RIP FENCE ADJUSTMENT

**WARNING:** Fence must be in parallel alignment to the blade to prevent kickback during operation.

To check the alignment:

**STEP 1:** Remove the blade guard (See page 7. BLADE GUARD ASSEMBLY).

**STEP 2:** Raise saw blade all the way up to its maximum height.

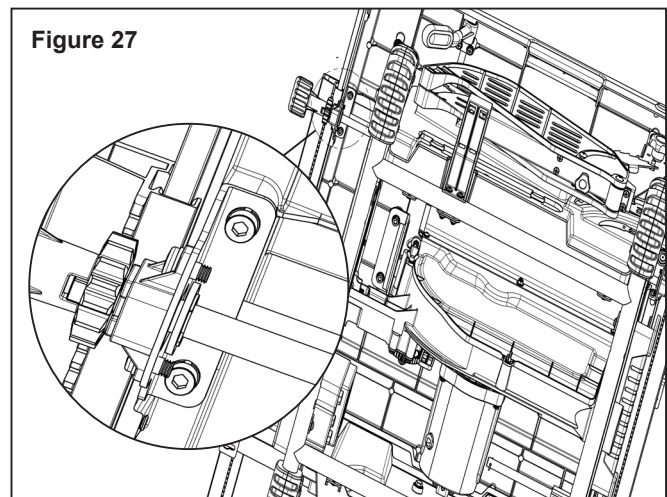
**STEP 3:** Set the bevel to 0° angle.

**STEP 4:** Slide the fence towards the saw blade and contact the saw blade.

**STEP 5:** Check to see if they are parallel to each other. If they are not, continue STEP 6.

**STEP 6:** Adjust the screws under the rail/fence as shown in FIG. 27 to align the fence to the saw blade.

**STEP 7:** Once adjustment is corrected reinstall the blade guard.



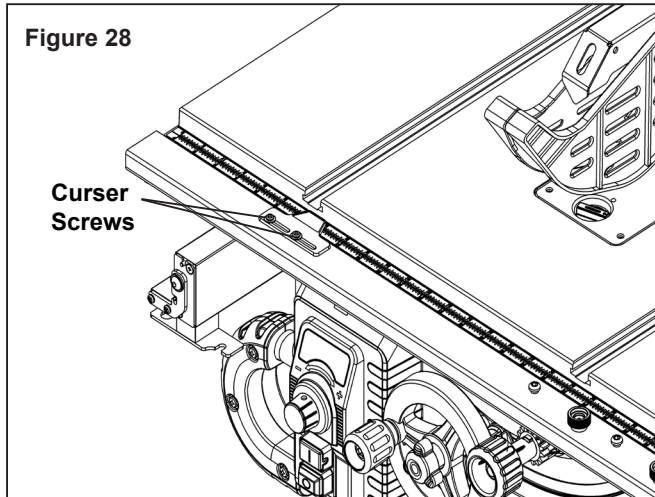


## CURSOR ADJUSTMENT

Refer to Figure 28.

- Raise the saw blade above the table.
- Position the fence several inches to the right of the saw blade.
- Lock the fence down and measure the exact distance between the saw blade and the inside of the fence.
- Loosen the screws on the lens and slide it left or right until the cursor (red line) equals the measurement obtained in the previous step.
- Retighten the screws and make a test cut. Measure the cut piece to verify that the cursor is correctly set.

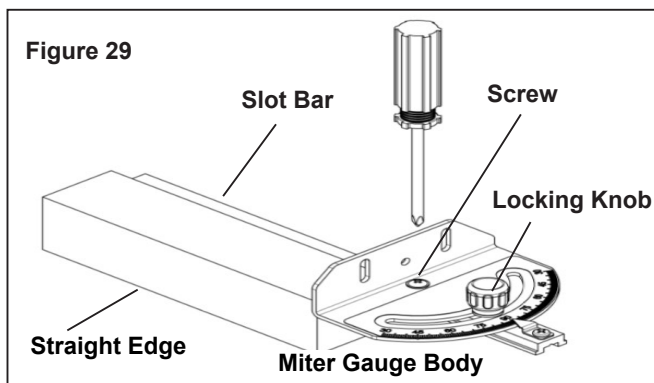
**NOTE:** This adjustment should be checked whenever a new blade is installed.



## MITER GAUGE ADJUSTMENT

Refer to Figure 29.

- Miter gauge can be manually adjusted up to 30° right and left.
- Face of the miter gauge has two holes for the purpose of attaching an auxiliary fence.
- Miter gauge is accurately constructed for precision work and is guided through the T-slot in the table surface.
- To operate the miter gauge, simply loosen locking knob and move the miter gauge to the desired angle.
- If the cutting angle set on the miter gauge appears to be inaccurate, loosen the screw as shown in FIG. 29 and lay a straight edge in contact with the slot bar.
- When the slot bar and the miter gauge body is at 90° tighten the screw.
- Loosen the screw in the middle of the red pointer to set the degree reading.



## MAINTENANCE

**WARNING:** Do not attempt under any circumstances, to service, repair, dismantle, or disassemble any mechanical or electrical components without physically disconnecting all power sources.

### CLEANING

- Clean off any preservative on bright (machined) parts with appropriate solvent (mineral spirits). Avoid getting cleaning fluid on any rubber parts as they tend to deteriorate rubber.
- Use soap and soft water on rubber and plastic parts.
- After cleaning, lubricate unpainted surfaces with a light application of medium consistency machine oil. This lubrication should be repeated at least once every six months.

**NOTE:** Instead of oil, a good quality paste wax can be applied to rip fence and table surface. Paste wax will enhance movement of workpieces. In addition to providing lubrication, paste wax will help prevent rusting.

- Keep your machine and your workshop clean. Do not allow sawdust to accumulate on saw or inside cabinet. Frequently vacuum or blow out any sawdust that may accumulate within cabinet.
- Be certain motor and internal mechanisms are clean and are frequently vacuumed or blown free of any dirt.
- Keep gears of the then Blade Elevation Mechanism free of any sawdust and debris. See Figure 30.

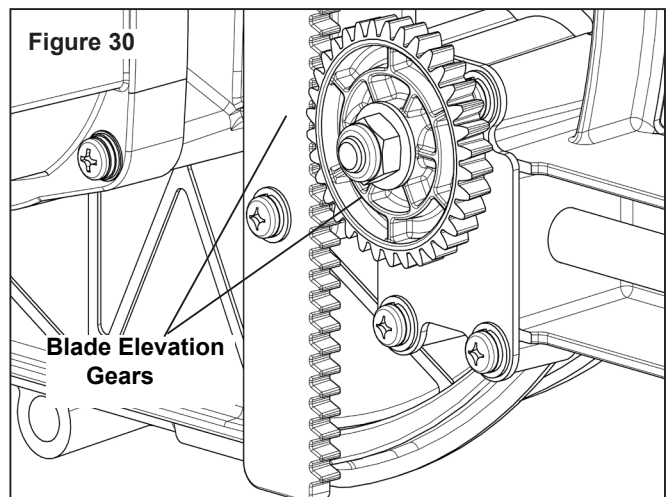
### LUBRICATION

All bearings on the arbor are shielded ball bearings. These bearings are permanently lubricated at the factory.

- As needed, clean the grease off the rack and worm gears of height and tilt mechanism. Lubricate rack and gears with a medium viscosity machine oil.
- Be sure to lubricate trunnion ways and all bushings.
- Occasionally oil all other bearing points, including blade guard assembly, miter gauge and rip fence.

### SERVICE

- Replace worn parts as needed. If power cords are worn, cut, or damaged in any way, have them replaced immediately.
- Make sure teeth of anti-kickback pawls are always sharp.
- Sharpen dull teeth using a few light strokes of a smooth cut flat file.



## TROUBLESHOOTING

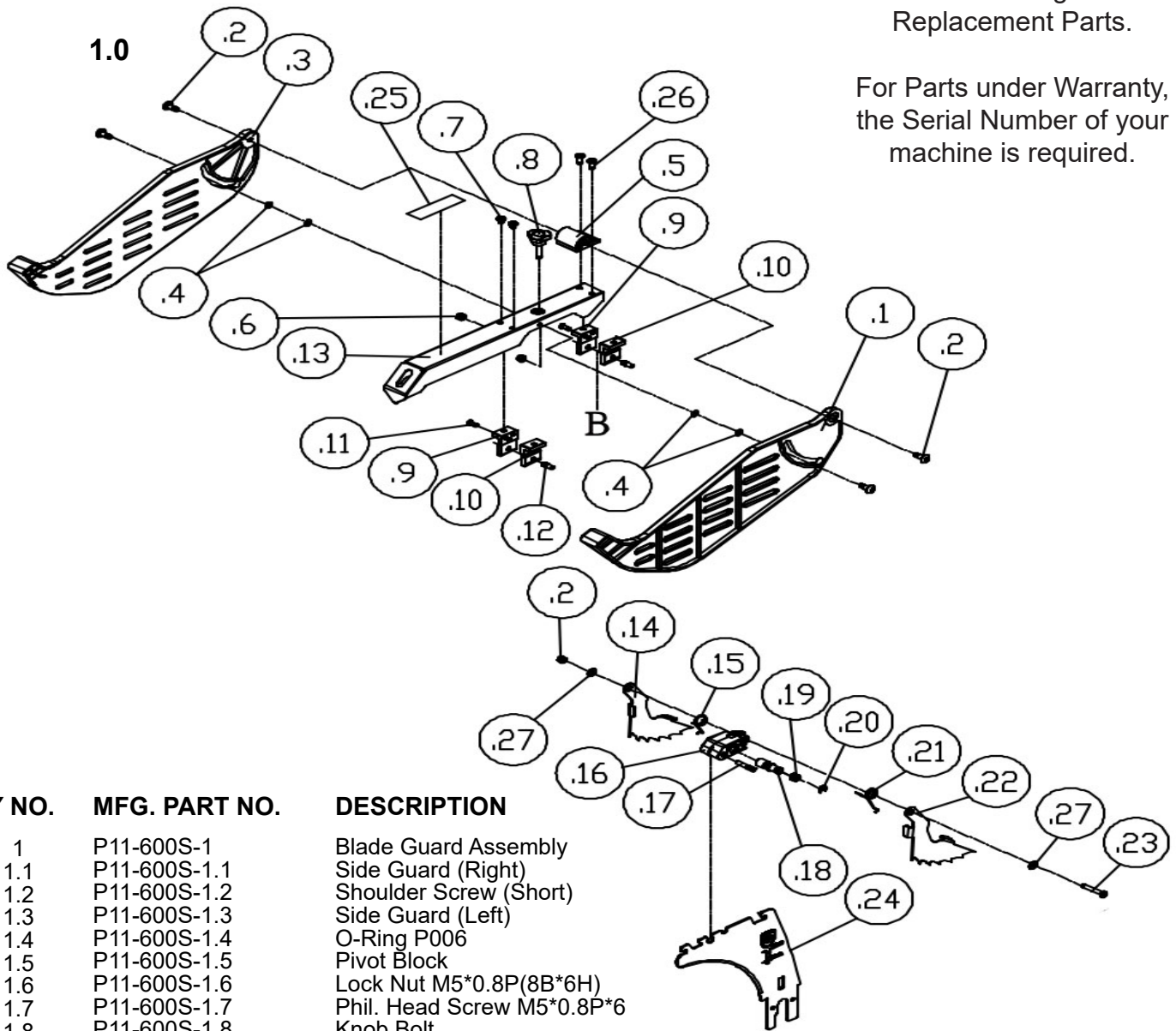
<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSE(S)</b>	<b>CORRECTIVE ACTION</b>
Saw stops or will not start	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Overload tripped</li> <li>2. Saw unplugged from wall or motor</li> <li>3. Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped</li> <li>4. Cord damaged</li> <li>5. Defective capacitor</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Allow motor to cool and reset by pushing reset switch</li> <li>2. Check all plug connections</li> <li>3. Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker</li> <li>4. Replace cord</li> <li>5. Replace capacitor</li> </ol>
Excessive vibration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stand on uneven floor</li> <li>2. Damaged saw blade</li> <li>3. Bad drive V-belts</li> <li>4. Bent pulley</li> <li>5. Improper motor mounting</li> <li>6. Loose hardware</li> <li>7. Loose set screw in pulley</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reposition on flat, level surface</li> <li>2. Replace saw blade</li> <li>3. Replace drive V-belts</li> <li>4. Replace pulley</li> <li>5. Check and adjust motor</li> <li>6. Tighten hardware</li> <li>7. Tighten set screw</li> </ol>
Cannot make square cut when crosscutting	Miter gauge not adjusted properly	Adjust miter gauge
Blade stalls (however, motor turns)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Drive belts not tight</li> <li>2. Drive belts worn</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adjust drive belt tension</li> <li>2. Replace drive belts</li> </ol>
Blade does not come up to speed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Extension cord too light or too long</li> <li>2. Low shop voltage</li> <li>3. Motor not wired for correct voltage</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace with adequate size cord</li> <li>2. Contact your local electric company</li> <li>3. Refer to motor junction box</li> </ol>
Cut binds, burns or stalls when ripping	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dull blade with improper tooth set</li> <li>2. Blade is binding at one end of cut (heeling)</li> <li>3. Warped board</li> <li>4. Rip fence not parallel to blade</li> <li>5. Riving knife out of alignment</li> <li>6. Excessive feed rate</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sharpen or replace blade</li> <li>2. Adjust table and rip fence parallel to blade</li> <li>3. Make sure concave or hollow side is facing down; feed slowly</li> <li>4. Adjust rip fence</li> <li>5. Adjust riving knife to fall in line with blade</li> <li>6. Reduce feed rate</li> </ol>
Cut not true at 45 or 90° positions	Positive stops not properly adjusted	Adjust blade tilt
Tilt and elevating handwheel difficult to turn	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sawdust on rack and worm gears</li> <li>2. Bushings and bearing surfaces dirty</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean and relubricate</li> <li>2. Clean thoroughly and lubricate</li> </ol>
Rip fence binds on guide tube	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Guide rails or extension wing not properly installed</li> <li>2. Guide of rip fence not adjusted properly</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reassemble guide rails</li> <li>2. Adjust guides</li> </ol>
Frequent opening of fuses or circuit breakers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Motor overloaded</li> <li>2. Fuses or circuit breakers do not have sufficient capacity</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Feed work slower into blade</li> <li>2. Install proper size fuses or circuit breakers</li> </ol>
Material kicked back from blade	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rip fence out of alignment</li> <li>2. Riving knife not aligned with blade</li> <li>3. Feeding stock without rip fence</li> <li>4. Riving knife not in place</li> <li>5. Dull blade</li> <li>6. Letting go of material before it is past blade</li> <li>7. Anti-kickback fingers dull</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Align rip fence with miter slot</li> <li>2. Align riving knife with blade</li> <li>3. Always use rip fence or miter gauge</li> <li>4. Install riving knife</li> <li>5. Replace blade</li> <li>6. Push material all the way past blade before releasing work</li> <li>7. Replace or sharpen anti-kickback fingers</li> </ol>

# PARTS DIAGRAM & PARTS LIST 1

## Blade Guard Assembly

**NOTE:** Please reference the Manufacturer's Part Number when calling for Replacement Parts.

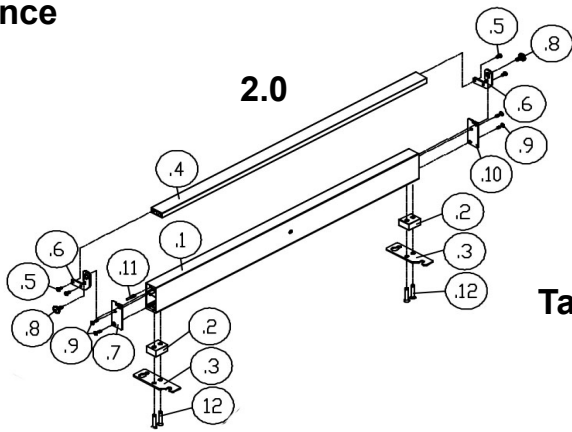
For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.



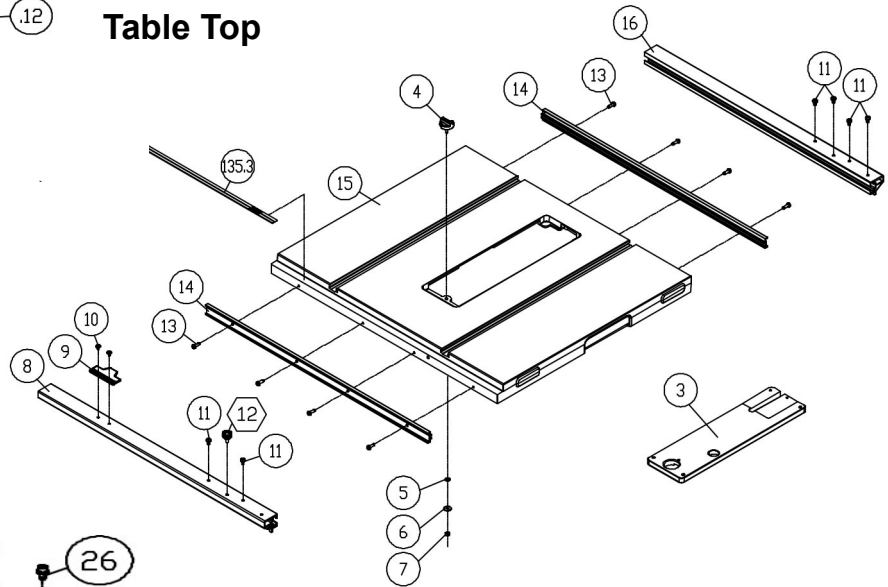
KEY NO.	MFG. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	P11-600S-1	Blade Guard Assembly
1.1	P11-600S-1.1	Side Guard (Right)
1.2	P11-600S-1.2	Shoulder Screw (Short)
1.3	P11-600S-1.3	Side Guard (Left)
1.4	P11-600S-1.4	O-Ring P006
1.5	P11-600S-1.5	Pivot Block
1.6	P11-600S-1.6	Lock Nut M5*0.8P(8B*6H)
1.7	P11-600S-1.7	Phil. Head Screw M5*0.8P*6
1.8	P11-600S-1.8	Knob Bolt
1.9	P11-600S-1.9	Pivot Bracket (Left)
1.10	P11-600S-1.10	Pivot Bracket (Right)
1.11	P11-600S-1.11	Phil. Head Screw M4*0.7P*10
1.12	P11-600S-1.12	Positioning Pin
1.13	P11-600S-1.13	Blade Guard Body
1.14	P11-600S-1.14	Anti-Kick Pawl (Left)
1.15	P11-600S-1.15	Spreader Spring (Right)
1.16	P11-600S-1.16	Anti-Kick Pawl Bracket
1.17	P11-600S-1.17	Positioning Pin
1.18	P11-600S-1.18	Pin
1.19	P11-600S-1.19	Spring
1.20	P11-600S-1.20	E-Clip Retaining Ring ETW-7
1.21	P11-600S-1.21	Torsion Spring (Left)
1.22	P11-600S-1.22	Anti-Kickback Pawl (Right)
1.23	P11-600S-1.23	Phil. Head Screw M5*0.8P*30
1.24	P11-600S-1.24	Riving Knife
1.25	P11-600S-1.25	Warning Label
1.26	P11-600S-1.26	Phil. Head Screw M5*0.8P*12
1.27	P11-600S-1.27	Flat Washer 5.3*12*1.0t

# PARTS DIAGRAM 2

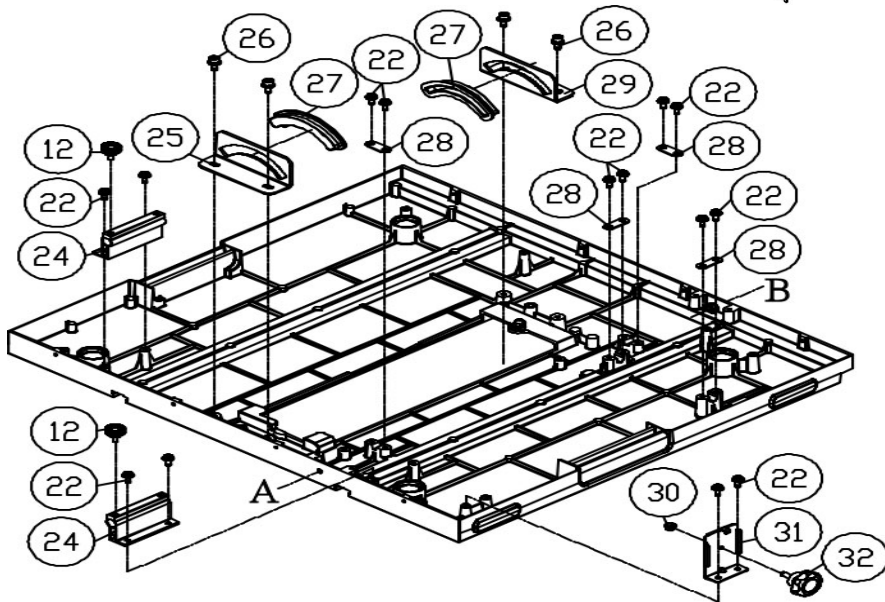
## Fence



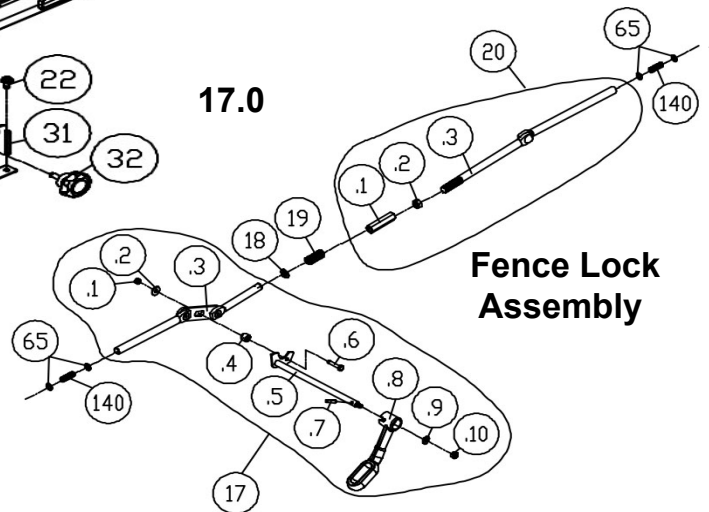
## Table Top



## Table Bottom



## 17.0



## Fence Lock Assembly

**NOTE:** Please reference the Manufacturer's Part Number when calling for Replacement Parts. For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.



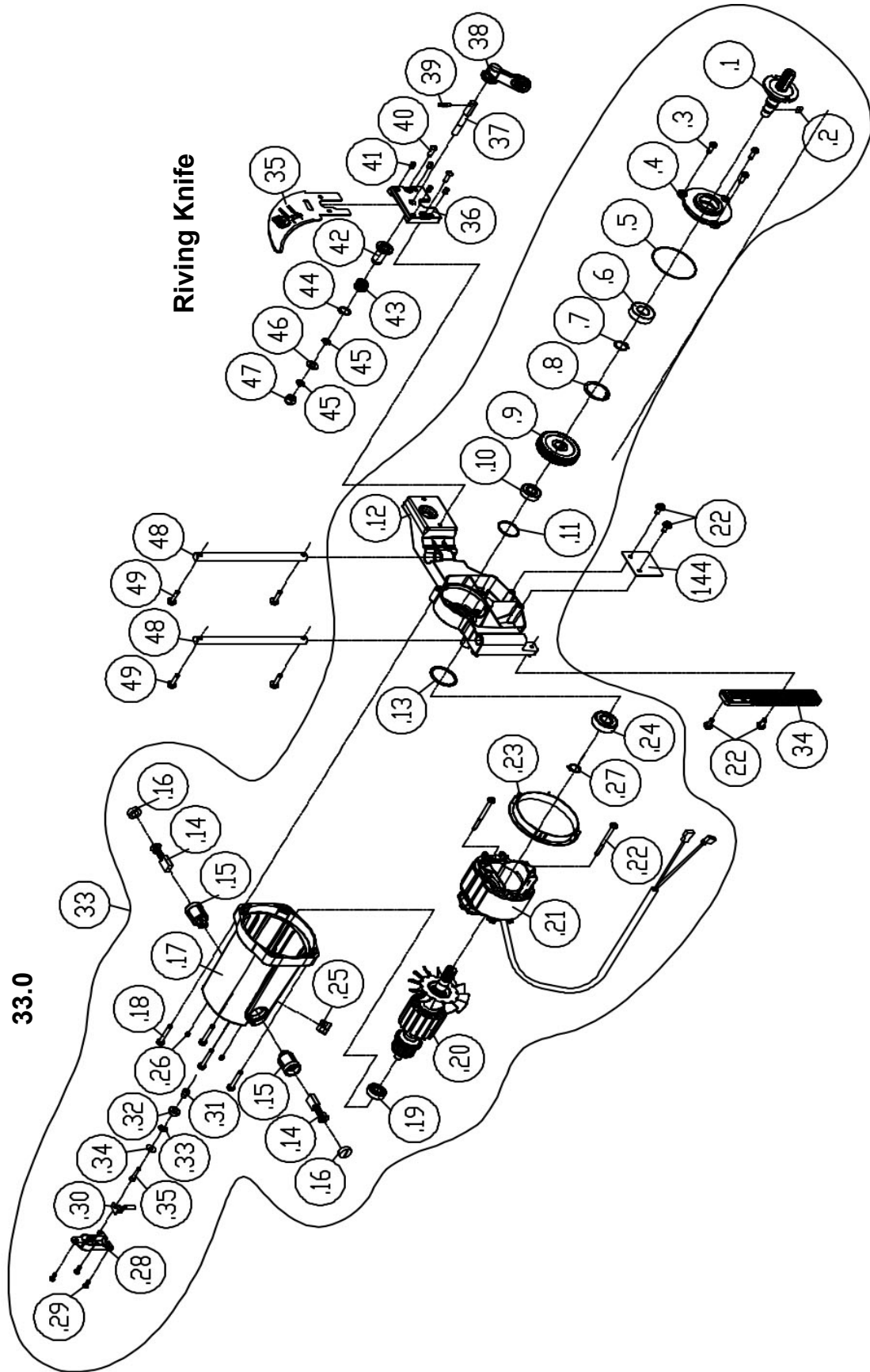
## PARTS LIST 2

KEY NO.	MFG. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	KEY NO.	MFG. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
2	P11-600S-2	Fence Assembly	17.9	P11-600S-17.9	Flat Washer 6.3x13x26
2.1	P11-600S-2.1	Fence Body	17.1	P11-600S-17.10	Lock Nut M6x1.0M6*1.0
2.2	P11-600S-2.2	Fence Supporting Bracket	18	P11-600S-18	Flat Washer 8.5x16
2.3	P11-600S-2.3	Fence Base plate	19	P11-600S-19	Spring
2.4	P11-600S-2.4	Fence Attachment for Thin Stock	20	P11-600S-20	Shaft Assembly (Rear)
2.5	P11-600S-2.5	Self-Tapping Screw M4*1.59P*10	20.1	P11-600S-20.1	Adjustment Pin
2.6	P11-600S-2.6	Fence Attachment Pivot Bracket	20.2	P11-600S-20.2	Hex Nut M8x1.25
2.7	P11-600S-2.7	Side Cap (Front)	20.3	P11-600S-20.3	Rear Lock Shaft Assembly
2.8	P11-600S-2.8	Shoulder Screw	21	P11-600S-21	Rail Adjustment Rod Assembly
2.9	P11-600S-2.9	Screw M4*0.7P*10	21.1	P11-600S-21.1	Lock Nut M10x1.5M10*1.5P
2.10	P11-600S-2.10	Side Cap (Rear)	21.2	P11-600S-21.2	Flat Washer 10.3x22
2.11	P11-600S-2.11	Pin	21.3	P11-600S-21.3	Rail Knob
2.12	P11-600S-2.12	Screw M5*0.8P*25	21.4	P11-600S-21.4	Pinion
3	P11-600S-3	Table Insert Assembly	21.5	P11-600S-21.5	Pinion Block
4	P11-600S-4	Table Insert Lock Knob	21.6	P11-600S-21.6	Spring
5	P11-600S-5	Wavy WasherWW-6	21.7	P11-600S-21.7	Pan Head Phillips Screw
6	P11-600S-6	Flat Washer 5.3*16*1.5t	21.8	P11-600S-21.8	Adjustment Cap
7	P11-600S-7	Lock Nut M5*0.8P(8B*6H)	21.9	P11-600S-21.9	Adjustment Bracket
8	P11-600S-8	Rail (Front)	21.10	P11-600S-21.10	Pin 4x164*16
9	P11-600S-9	Fence Scale Pointer	21.11	P11-600S-21.11	E Ring ETW-8ETW-8
10	P11-600S-10	Phil. Head Screw w/Flat Washer M4*0.7	21.12	P11-600S-21.12	Adjustment Shaft
11	P11-600S-11	Positioning Screw	22	P11-600S-22	Pan Head Phillips Screw M5
12	P11-600S-12	Knob Bolt	23	P11-600S-23	Socket Head Cap Screw M5*0.8
13	P11-600S-13	Phil. Head Screw w/Spring Washer M5*0.8	24	P11-600S-24	Extension Table Bracket
14	P11-600S-14	Rail Mounting Bar	25	P11-600S-25	Trunnion Mounting Bracket (Rear)
15	P11-600S-15	Table	26	P11-600S-26	Socket Head Cap Screw M6*1.0
16	P11-600S-16	Rail (Rear)	27	P11-600S-27	Rear Trunnion Bushing
17	P11-600S-17	Fence Lock Assembly (Front)	28	P11-600S-28	Plate
17.1	P11-600S-17.1	Lock Nut M5*1.0P/(8B*5H)	29	P11-600S-29	Trunnion Mounting Bracket (Front)
17.2	P11-600S-17.2	Flat Washer 5.3*16*1.5t	30	P11-600S-30	Acorn Hex Nut M6*1.0P
17.3	P11-600S-17.3	Fence Lock Pivot Assembly (Front)	31	P11-600S-31	Blade Guard Storage Bracket
17.4	P11-600S-17.4	Spacer	32	P11-600S-32	Lock Knob Bolt
17.5	P11-600S-17.5	Locking Shaft	65	P11-600S-65	Flat Washer 7.2*12*1.0t
17.6	P11-600S-17.6	Hex Screw M5x0.8x25M5*0.8P*25	135.3	P11-600S-135.3	Fence Scale
17.7	P11-600S-17.7	Pin 4*22	140	P11-600S-140	Spring
17.8	P11-600S-17.8	Rail Lock Lever			

**NOTE:** Please reference the Manufacturer's Part Number when calling for Replacement Parts. For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.



Motor & Arbor Assembly



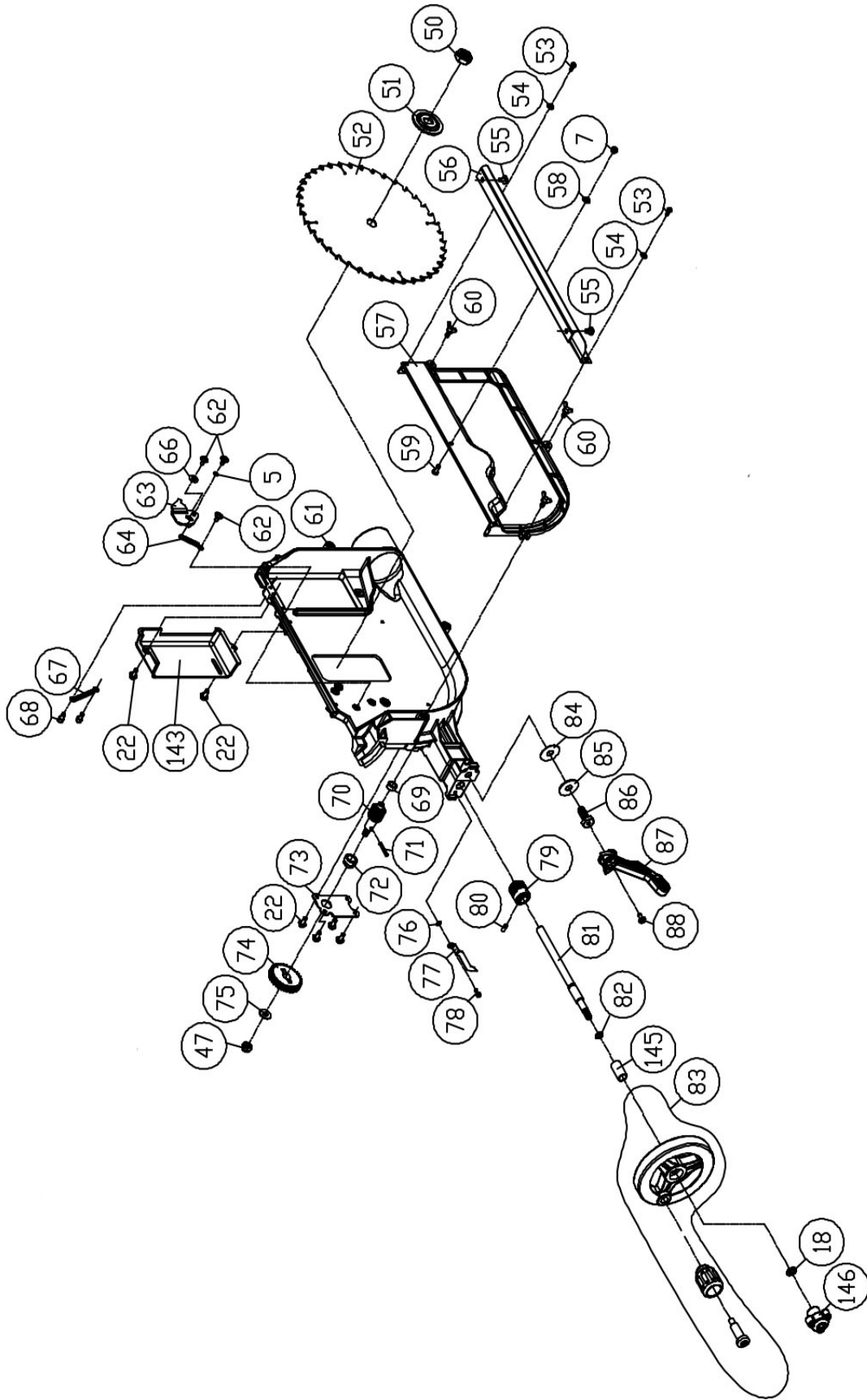
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## PARTS LIST 3

KEY NO.	MFG. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	KEY NO.	MFG. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
33	P11-600S-33	Universal Motor Assembly120V	33.27	P11-600S-33.27	S Ring STW-15STW-15
33.1	P11-600S-33.1	Shaft	33.28	P11-600S-33.28	Hall Sensor Cover
33.2	P11-600S-33.2	Key 5x5x105*5*10	33.29	P11-600S-33.29	Self Tapping Screw M4x1.4
33.3	P11-600S-33.3	Pan Head Phillips Screw M5*0.8P*16	33.30	P11-600S-33.30	Hall Sensor Assembly
33.4	P11-600S-33.4	Gear Box Cover	33.31	P11-600S-33.31	Magnetic Ring Holder
33.5	P11-600S-33.5	O Ring 60*1.5	33.32	P11-600S-33.32	Magnetic Ring
33.6	P11-600S-33.6	Ball Bearing 6003RS	33.33	P11-600S-33.33	Wavy Washer WW-8
33.7	P11-600S-33.7	S Ring STW-17STW-17	33.34	P11-600S-33.34	Flat Washer 4x14x14
33.8	P11-600S-33.8	R Ring RTW-35RTW-35	33.35	P11-600S-33.35	Cap Screw M4x0.7X20
33.9	P11-600S-33.9	Transmission Gear	34	P11-600S-34	Elevation Rack
33.10	P11-600S-33.10	Ball Bearing 6001RS	35	P11-600S-35	Riving Knife
33.11	P11-600S-33.11	O Ring AS024	36	P11-600S-36	Riving Knife Mounting Plate
33.12	P11-600S-33.12	Gear Box Base	37	P11-600S-37	Lock Bolt
33.13	P11-600S-33.13	O Ring AS-126	38	P11-600S-38	Lock Handle
33.14	P11-600S-33.14	Brush 110-120V110-120V	39	P11-600S-39	Alignment Pin
33.15	P11-600S-33.15	Brush Holder	40	P11-600S-40	Round Head Socket Screw M5x0.8
33.16	P11-600S-33.16	Brush Cover	41	P11-600S-41	Set Lock Screw M6x1.0
33.17	P11-600S-33.17	Motor Housing	42	P11-600S-42	Bushing
33.18	P11-600S-33.18	Pan Head Phillips Screw M5*0.8P*35	43	P11-600S-43	Spring
33.19	P11-600S-33.19	Ball Bearing 6000RS	44	P11-600S-44	S Ring STW-14STW-14
33.20	P11-600S-33.20	Rotor Assembly 110-120V	45	P11-600S-45	Wavy Washer WW-8
33.21	P11-600S-33.21	Stator Assembly 110-120V	46	P11-600S-46	Flat Washer 8.5x16x
33.22	P11-600S-33.22	Self TappingScrew with Tooth Washer	47	P11-600S-47	Lock Nut M8x1.25
33.23	P11-600S-33.23	Dust Collector Clamp	48	P11-600S-48	Lead Screw
33.24	P11-600S-33.24	Ball Bearing 6202RS	49	P11-600S-49	Pan Head Phillips Screw M5*0.8
33.25	P11-600S-33.25	Strain Relief ( R )6P3-4	22	P11-600S-22	Pan Head Phillips Screw M5
33.26	P11-600S-33.26	Set Screw M5*0.8P*5	144	P11-600S-144	Lower Cradle Guard

**NOTE:** Please reference the Manufacturer's Part Number when calling for Replacement Parts.  
For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.

Main Trunnion Assembly



**NOTE:** Please reference the Manufacturer's Part Number when calling for Replacement Parts.  
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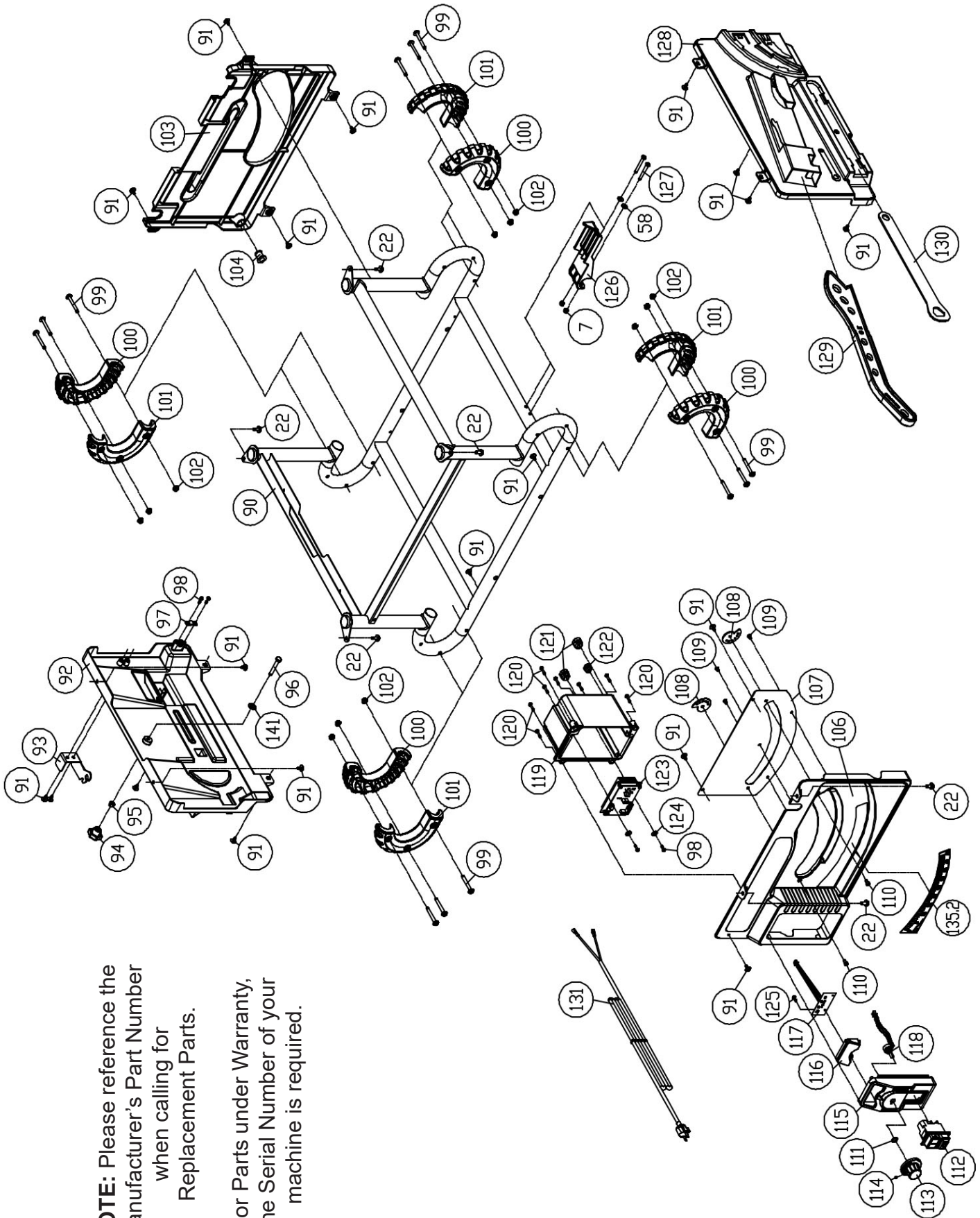
# PARTS LIST 4

KEY NO.	MFG. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	KEY NO.	MFG. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
50	P11-600S-50	Blade NutTW 5/8-12NA-3G	74	P11-600S-74	Gear Box Cover
51	P11-600S-51	Blade Washer	75	P11-600S-75	Elevation Gear
52	P11-600S-52	Blade 10"x40T 10"	76	P11-600S-76	Flat Washer 8.5*19*1.5t
53	P11-600S-53	Self Tapping Screw M4*1.41P*10	77	P11-600S-77	Tooth Washer 4.3*8.5(BW-4)
54	P11-600S-54	Flat Washer 4.3*10*1.0t	78	P11-600S-78	Scale Indicator
55	P11-600S-55	Pan Head Phillips Screw	79	P11-600S-79	Cap Screw M4*0.7P*8
56	P11-600S-56	Right Cover	80	P11-600S-80	Elevation Worm Shaft
57	P11-600S-57	Trunnion Side Cover	81	P11-600S-81	Set Lock Screw M5*0.8P*12
58	P11-600S-58	Flat Washer 5.3x12	82	P11-600S-82	Elevation Shaft
59	P11-600S-59	Phil. Head Screw M5*0.8	83	P11-600S-83	O Ring P9
60	P11-600S-60	Wing Screw with Lock Washer M5*0.8	84	P11-600S-84	Hand Wheel Assembly
61	P11-600S-61	Trunnion	85	P11-600S-85	Flat Washer 10.5*32*1.0t
62	P11-600S-62	Shoulder Screw	86	P11-600S-86	Lock Washer 10.5*32*1.5t
63	P11-600S-63	Spindle Lock Plate	87	P11-600S-87	Lock Screw M10*1.5P*25L
64	P11-600S-64	Spring	88	P11-600S-88	Bevle Lock Handle
66	P11-600S-66	Flat Washer 6.5*16*0.8t	5	P11-600S-5	Pan Head Phillips Screw M5*0.8
67	P11-600S-67	Spring	7	P11-600S-7	Wavy WasherWV-6
68	P11-600S-68	Cap Screw M5*0.8P*10	18	P11-600S-18	Lock Nut M5*0.8P(8B*6H)
69	P11-600S-69	Bushing	22	P11-600S-22	Flat Washer 8.5x16
70	P11-600S-70	Worm Gear	47	P11-600S-47	Pan Head Phillips Screw M5
71	P11-600S-71	Spring Pin 4*25	143	P11-600S-143	Lock Nut M8x1.25
72	P11-600S-72	Gear Box Cover Bushing	145	P11-600S-145	Cradle Rear Cover
73	P11-600S-73	Gear Box Cover	146	P11-600S-146	BushingΦ 12.2 x Φ15.2 x 28mm Lock Knob

**NOTE:** Please reference the Manufacturer's Part Number when calling for Replacement Parts.  
For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.



# PARTS DIAGRAM 5



**NOTE:** Please reference the Manufacturer's Part Number when calling for Replacement Parts.

For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.



## PARTS LIST 5

KEY NO.	MFG. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	KEY NO.	MFG. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
90	P11-600S-90	Saw Body Frame Assembly	118	P11-600S-118	Speed Adjustment Connecting Assembly
91	P11-600S-91	Self Tapping Screw M5*2.12P*12	118.1	P11-600S-118.1	Speed Knob 10KΩ / 160mm
92	P11-600S-92	Left Side Panel	118.2	P11-600S-118.2	Flat Washer 7.1*12*0.5t
93	P11-600S-93	Anti-Kickback Pawl Holder	118.3	P11-600S-118.3	Hex Nut M7x0.75PM7*0.75P(10B*2H)
94	P11-600S-94	Lock Nut	119	P11-600S-119	Switch Box
95	P11-600S-95	Lock Nut M6*1.0P/(10B*6H)	120	P11-600S-120	Self Tapping Screw M4
96	P11-600S-96	Hex Screw M6*1.0P*40	121	P11-600S-121	Strain Relief (R) SB7R-3
97	P11-600S-97	Cord Clamp	122	P11-600S-122	Strain Relief (R) SBR5-2
98	P11-600S-98	Self Tapping Screw M4*1.41P*12	123	P11-600S-123	Controller Circuit Board
99	P11-600S-99	Phil. Head Screw w/Flat Washer M5*0.8	123.1	P11-600S-123.1	Controller Board
100	P11-600S-100	Foot Packing (Front)	123.2	P11-600S-123.2	Cooling Fin
101	P11-600S-101	Foot Packing (Rear)	123.3	P11-600S-123.3	Phil. Head Screw M3*0.5P*6
102	P11-600S-102	Hex Flange Nut M5*0.8P(8B*5H)	123.4	P11-600S-123.4	Phil. Head Screw M3*0.5P*8
103	P11-600S-103	Rear Panel	123.5	P11-600S-123.5	Platstic Boss M3*0.8P*8
104	P11-600S-104	Cord Protector	124	P11-600S-124	Flat Washer 4.3x12x1.04.3*12*1.0t
106	P11-600S-106	Front Panel	125	P11-600S-125	Self Tapping Screw M4
107	P11-600S-107	Support Plate	126	P11-600S-126	Blade Guard Bracket
108	P11-600S-108	Bevel Lock Washer	127	P11-600S-127	Phil. Head Screw M5*0.8P*40
109	P11-600S-109	Phil. Head Screw M4*0.7P*6	128	P11-600S-128	Right Panel
110	P11-600S-110	Cap Lock Screw M5*0.8P*8	129	P11-600S-129	Push Stick
111	P11-600S-111	O Ring P5	130	P11-600S-130	Wrench
112	P11-600S-112	Magnetic Switch KJD-17B	131	P11-600S-131	Power Cord SJ 14AWG*2C*2400mm
113	P11-600S-113	Speed Adjustment Knob	135.2	P11-600S-135-2	Blade Tilt Scale
114	P11-600S-114	Set Screw M4*0.7P*6	7	P11-600S-7	Lock Nut M5*0.8P(8B*6H)
115	P11-600S-115	Switch Cover	22	P11-600S-22	Lock Nut M5*0.8P(8B*6H)
116	P11-600S-116	LED Indicator	58	P11-600S-58	Flat Washer 5.3x12
117	P11-600S-117	LED Circuit Board	91	Flat Washer 5.3x12	Self Tapping Screw M5*2.12P*12

**NOTE:** Please reference the Manufacturer's Part Number when calling for Replacement Parts.  
For Parts under Warranty, the Serial Number of your machine is required.



## PARTS LIST 6

KEY NO.	MFG. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	KEY NO.	MFG. PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
21	P11-600S-21	Rail Adjustment Rod Assembly	1.6	P13-650S-1.6	Round Head Hex. Screw M8*1.25
21.1	P11-600S-21.1	Lock Nut M10x1.5M10*1.5P	1.7	P13-650S-1.7	Open Wrench 10*13
21.2	P11-600S-21.2	Flat Washer 10.3x22	1.8	P13-650S-1.8	Hex. Wrench 5 x 80mm
21.3	P11-600S-21.3	Rail Knob	2.1	P13-650S-2.1	Lock Nut M8*1.25P
21.4	P11-600S-21.4	Pinion	2.2	P13-650S-2.2	Flat Washer 8.5*19*1.5t
21.5	P11-600S-21.5	Pinion Block	3	P13-650S-3	Rolling Stand Body
21.6	P11-600S-21.6	Spring	4	P13-650S-4	Rolling Stand Support plate
21.7	P11-600S-21.7	Pan Head Phillips Screw M5*0.8	5	P13-650S-5	Round Head Hex. Screw M8*1.25
21.8	P11-600S-21.8	Adjustment Cap	6	P13-650S-6	Lock Nut M8*1.25P
21.9	P11-600S-21.9	Adjustment Bracket	7	P13-650S-7	FronD Holder
21.10	P11-600S-21.10	Pin 4x164*16	8	P13-650S-8	Pad
21.11	P11-600S-21.11	E Ring ETW-8ETW-8	9	P13-650S-9	CAP Screw M8*1.25P*45
21.12	P11-600S-21.12	Adjustment Shaft	10	P13-650S-10	Hex. Nut M8*1.25P*6.5H
23	P11-600S-23	Socket Head Cap Screw M5*0.8	11	P13-650S-11	Rear Holder
105	P11-600S-105	Extension Wing Assembly	12	P13-650S-12	Foot Pad
105.1	P11-600S-105.1	Extension Wing	13	P13-650S-13	Leg
105.2	P11-600S-105.2	Extension Shaft	14	P13-650S-14	Lock Pin
105.3	P11-600S-105.3	E Ring ETW-9	15	P13-650S-15	Flat Washer 7.2*12*1T
105.4	P11-600S-105.4	Cotter Pin SSP-12	16	P13-650S-16	Retaining Ring ETW-6
105.5	P11-600S-105.5	Flat Washer 6.7*16*2.0t	17	P13-650S-17	Spring
105.6	P11-600S-105.6	Phil. Head Screw M6*1.0P*15	18	P13-650S-18	Level Screw
1	P13-650S-1	Hardware Bag for Rolling Stand	19	P13-650S-19	Round Head Hex.Sscrew M8*1.25
1.1	P13-650S-1.1	Round Head Hex. Screw M8*1.25	20	P13-650S-20	Wheel Shaft
1.2	P13-650S-1.2	Lock Nut M8*1.25P	21	P13-650S-21	Shoulder Screw M8*1.25P*40
1.3	P13-650S-1.3	Shoulder Screw M8*1.25P*40	22	P13-650S-22	Flat Washer 8.5*19*1.5t
1.4	P13-650S-1.4	Flat Washer 8.5*19*1.5t	23	P13-650S-23	Wheel

## WARRANTY

# RIKON

**POWER TOOLS®**

## 5-Year Limited Warranty

RIKON Power Tools Inc. ("Seller") warrants to only the original retail consumer/purchaser of our products that each product be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of five (5) years from the date the product was purchased at retail. This warranty may not be transferred.

This warranty does not apply to defects due directly or indirectly to misuse, abuse, negligence, accidents, repairs, alterations, lack of maintenance or normal wear and tear. Under no circumstances will Seller be liable for incidental or consequential damages resulting from defective products. All other warranties, expressed or implied, whether of merchantability, fitness for purpose, or otherwise are expressly disclaimed by Seller. This five-year warranty does not cover products used for commercial, industrial or educational purposes. The warranty term for these claims will be limited to a two-year period.

This limited warranty does not apply to accessory items such as blades, drill bits, sanding discs, grinding wheels, belts, guide bearings and other related items.

Seller shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property, or for incidental, contingent, special, or consequential damages arising from the use of our products.

To take advantage of this warranty, proof of purchase documentation must be provided which has the date of purchase and an explanation of the complaint.

The Seller reserves the right to effect at any time, without prior notice, those alterations to parts, fittings, and accessory equipment which they may deem necessary for any reason whatsoever.

To register your machine online, visit RIKON at [www.rikontools.com/warranty](http://www.rikontools.com/warranty)

To take advantage of this warranty, or if you have any questions,  
please contact us at 877-884-5167 or email [warranty@rikontools.com](mailto:warranty@rikontools.com)



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