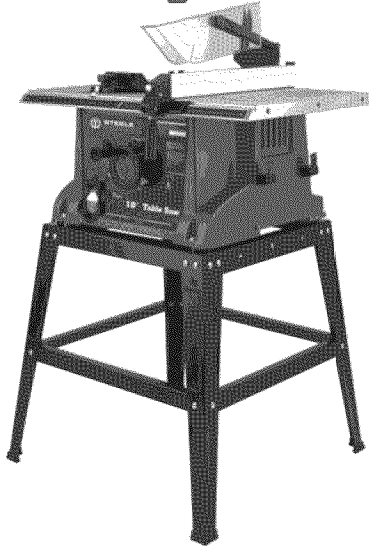


10" Table Saw with Leg Stand



WARNING! To Reduce The Risk Of Injury, User Must Read And Understand Instruction Manual.

FOR SERVICE CALL: 888-896-6881
PARA SERVICIO LLAME: 888-896-6881

SP-PB101

www.steele-products.com

Owner's Manual

Table of Contents

Technical data	2
General safety rules	3
Specific safety rules for the table saw	5
Electrical information	7
Know your table saw	9
Assembly and adjustments	10
Operation	20
Maintenance	26
Troubleshooting	28
Replacement parts	29
Push stick pattern	30
Warranty	32
Push stick pattern	34

Technical data

Motor :	120V, 15A, 60Hz
Motor speed :	5000RPM (no load)
Overload protection :	Yes
Table size :	16" x 26" (406 x 660mm)
Blade :	10" (254mm) carbide-tipped; 5/8" (15.9mm) arbor
Maximum depth of cut at 90° :	3" (76.2mm)
Maximum depth of cut at 45° :	2-1/2" (63.5mm)
Maximum width of dado :	1/2" (12.7mm)
Net weight :	50lb (23kg)

Owner's Manual

General safety rules

Safety is a combination of common sense, staying alert and knowing how your table saw works. **SAVE THE SESAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.**

WARNING: To avoid mistakes that could cause serious injury, do not plug in the table saw until the following steps have been read and understood.

1. READ and become familiar with this entire instruction manual. LEARN the tool's applications, limitations, and possible hazards.
2. AVOID DANGEROUS CONDITIONS. Do not use power tools in wet or damp areas or expose them to rain. Keep work areas well-lit.
3. DO NOT use power tools in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.
4. ALWAYS keep your work area clean, uncluttered, and well-lit. DO NOT work on floor surfaces that are slippery with sawdust or wax.
5. KEEP BYSTANDERS AT A SAFE DISTANCE from the work area, especially when the tool is operating. NEVER allow children or pets near the tool.
6. DO NOT FORCE THE TOOL to do a job for which it was not designed.
7. DRESS FOR SAFETY. Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, or jewelry (rings, watches, etc.) when operating the tool. Inappropriate clothing and items can get caught in moving parts and draw you in. ALWAYS wear non-slip footwear and tie back long hair.
8. WEAR A FACE MASK OR DUST MASK as the sawing operation produces dust.

WARNING: Dust generated from certain materials can be hazardous to your health. Always operate the saw in a well-ventilated area and provide for proper dust removal. Use dust collection systems whenever possible.

9. ALWAYS remove the power cord plug from the electrical outlet when making adjustments, changing parts, cleaning or working on the tool.
10. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE AND IN WORKING ORDER.
11. AVOID ACCIDENTAL START-UPS. Make sure the power switch is in the OFF position before plugging in the power cord.
12. REMOVE ADJUSTMENT TOOLS. Always make sure all adjustment tools are removed from the saw before turning it on.
13. NEVER LEAVE A RUNNING TOOL UNATTENDED. Turn the power switch to OFF. Do not leave the tool until it has come to a complete stop.

General safety rules (continued)

14. NEVER STAND ON A TOOL. Serious injury could result if the tool tips or is accidentally hit. DO NOT store anything above or near the tool.
15. DO NOT OVER REACH. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Wear oil-resistant rubber-soled footwear. Keep the floor clear of oil, scrap, and other debris.
16. MAINTAIN TOOLS PROPERLY. ALWAYS keep tools clean and in good working order. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
17. CHECK FOR DAMAGED PARTS. Check for alignment of moving parts, jamming, breakage, improper mounting, or any other conditions that may affect the tool's operation. Any part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced before use.
18. MAKE THE WORKSHOP CHILDPROOF. Use padlocks and master switches and ALWAYS remove starter keys.
19. DO NOT operate the tool if you are under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication that could affect your ability to use the tool properly.
20. USE SAFETY GOGGLES AT ALL TIMES—that comply with ANSI Z87.1. Normal safety glasses only have impact resistant lenses and are not designed for safety. Wear a face or dust mask when working in a dusty environment. Use ear protection, such as plugs or muffs, during extended periods of operation.



Specific safety rules for the table saw

WARNING: Do not operate the table saw until it is completely assembled and installed according to the instructions.

01. Always use the splitter and anti-kickback pawls for all operations, including through-sawing. Through-sawing operations are those in which the blade cuts completely through the workpiece when ripping or cross-cutting.
02. Always hold the workpiece firmly against the miter gauge or rip fence.
03. Use a push stick when required. Always use a push stick for ripping narrow stock. Refer to ripping applications in the instruction manual where the push stick is covered in detail. See the push stick pattern included in this instruction manual.
04. Never perform any operation "free hand" (using only your hands to support or guide the workpiece). Always use either the fence or the miter gauge to position and guide the work.
05. Never stand or place any part of your body in line with the path of the saw blade. Keep your hands out of the line of the saw blade.
06. Never reach behind or over the table saw.
07. Remove the rip fence when cross-cutting.
08. Feed the workpiece into the blade against the direction of rotation only.
09. Never use the fence as a cut-off gauge when cross-cutting.
10. Never attempt to free a stalled saw blade without first turning the saw OFF. Turn off the power switch immediately to prevent motor damage.
11. Provide adequate support to the rear and sides of the saw table for wide or long workpieces.
12. Avoid kickbacks (work thrown back toward you) by keeping the blade sharp, keeping the rip fence parallel to the saw blade, and keeping the splitter, anti-kickback pawls, and guard in place and operating. Do not release work before it is pushed all the way past the saw blade. Do not rip work that is twisted, warped, or does not have a straight edge to guide along the fence.
13. Avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could put your hand in the cutting path.

Specific safety rules for the table saw (continued)

14. Never use solvents to clean plastic parts. Solvents could dissolve or otherwise damage the material. Use only a soft damp cloth to clean plastic parts.
15. Never cut metals or materials which may create hazardous dust.
16. Always use in a well-ventilated area. Remove sawdust frequently. Clean out sawdust from the interior of the saw to prevent a possible fire hazard.
17. To operate properly, this saw must be mounted on the leg stand or on a suitable work surface. Failure to provide a sawdust fall-through and removal hole will allow sawdust to build up in the motor area, which is a fire hazard and may cause motor damage.
18. Make sure there are no nails or foreign objects in the part of the workpiece to be cut.
19. Make sure there is no debris between the workpiece and its supports.
20. Use only sharp, clean blades with properly set teeth.
21. Do not use the saw without the proper blade insert.

Electrical information

Grounding Instructions

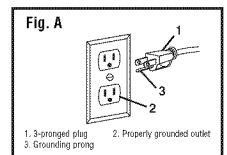
IN THE EVENT OF A MALFUNCTION OR BREAKDOWN, grounding provides the path of least resistance for electric current and reduces the risk of electric shock. This tool is equipped with an electric cord that has an equipment grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug MUST be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with ALL local codes and ordinances.

DO NOT MODIFY THE PLUG PROVIDED. If it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by an electrician.

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

CHECK with a licensed electrician or service personnel if you do not completely understand the grounding instructions, or if you are not sure if the tool is properly grounded.

USE ONLY THREE-WIRE EXTENSION CORDS that have 3-pronged plugs and outlets that accept the tool's plug as shown in Fig. A. Repair or replace a damaged or worn cord immediately.



CAUTION: In all cases, make certain the outlet in question is properly grounded. If you are not sure if it is, have a licensed electrician check the outlet.

Electrical information (continued)

WARNING: This table saw is for indoor use only. Do not expose to rain or use in damp locations.

Guidelines for using extension cords

Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. The table below shows the correct size to be used according to cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

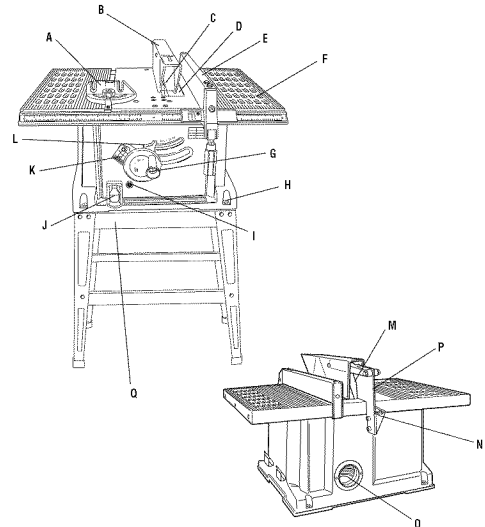
Minimum Gauge for Extension Cords (AWG)
(when using 120 V only)

Amperage Rating		Total Length of Cord in feet (meters)			
More Than	Not More Than	25 (7.6)	50 (15)	100 (30.4)	150 (45.7)
0	6	18	16	16	14
6	10	18	16	14	12
10	12	16	16	14	12
12	16	14	12	Not Recommended	

Be sure your extension cord is properly wired and in good condition. Always replace a damaged extension cord or have it repaired by a qualified person before using it. Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat and damp or wet areas. Use a separate electrical circuit for your tools. This circuit must not be less than a #12 wire and should be protected with a 15 A time-delayed fuse. Before connecting the motor to the power line, make sure the switch is in the OFF position and the electric current is rated the same as the current stamped on the motor nameplate. Running at a lower voltage will damage the motor.

WARNING: This tool must be grounded while in use to protect the operator from electric shock.

Know your table saw



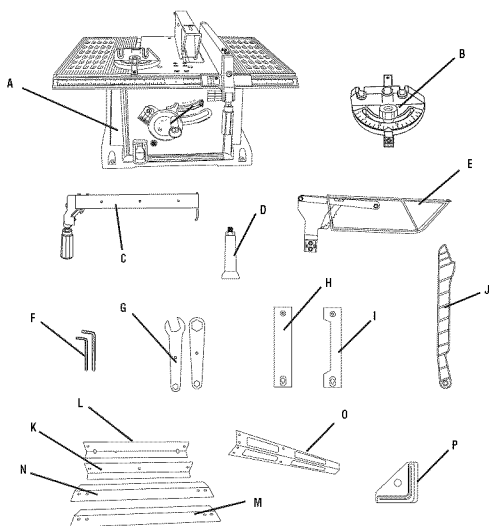
- A Sliding miter gauge
- B Blade guard
- C Blade
- D Table insert
- E Rip fence
- F Table
- G Blade elevation/tilting control wheel
- H Base
- I Overload reset switch
- J ON/OFF switch with safety key
- K Blade bevel scale
- L Blade bevel lock knob
- M Anti-kickback pawl
- N Splitter bracket
- O Sawdust port
- P Splitter
- Q Leg stand

Assembly and adjustments

Unpacking (Fig. 1)

Carefully unpack the table saw and all its parts, and compare against the list below. Do not discard the carton or any packaging until the miter saw is completely assembled.

Fig. 1



- A Table saw assembly
- B Miter gauge
- C Rip fence and handle
- D Blade elevation wheel handle
- E Blade guard assembly
- F Allen wrench (2)
- G Blade wrenches
- H Table insert
- I Dado table insert
- J Push stick
- K Long top plates (2)
- L Short top plates (2)
- M Long support plates (2)
- N Short support plates (2)
- O Legs (4)
- P Rubber feet (4)
- Q Hardware kit (not shown)

Assembly and adjustments (continued)

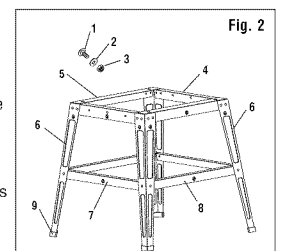
WARNING: To avoid injury from an accidental start, make sure the power switch is in the OFF position and the plug is not connected to the power source outlet.

Assembly

Assembling the leg stand (Fig. 2)

Note: Use the screws (1), washers (2), and lock nuts (3) supplied in the hardware kit to attach the pieces of the leg stand together. Do not tighten the hardware completely until the leg stand is assembled.

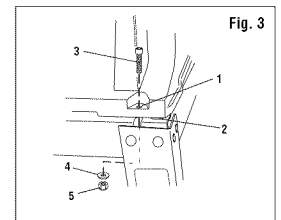
1. Attach the short top plates (4) to the legs (6).
2. Attach the short support plates (7) to the legs (6).
3. Place the long top plates (5) over the short top plates (4). Attach the long top plates (5) to the legs (6).
4. Attach the long support plates (8) to the legs (6).
5. Tap the four rubber feet (9) onto the bottom of the legs (6).



Mounting the table saw to the leg stand (Fig. 3)

Note: Mount the table saw to the leg stand using the hardware supplied in the hardware kit.

1. Place the table saw onto the assembled leg stand so that the four mounting holes (1) in the base of the saw are over the four mounting slots in the two long top plates (2).
2. Secure the table saw to the leg stand using the four internal screws (3), washers (4), and lock nuts (5) supplied in the hardware kit.



IMPORTANT! When mounting the table saw to the leg stand, DO NOT overtighten the mounting hardware.

Assembly and adjustments (continued)

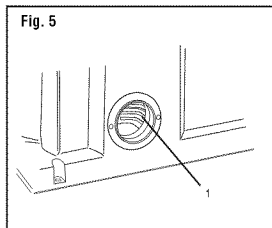
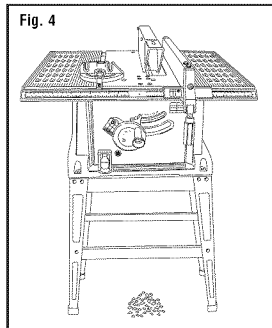
WARNING: Always keep the work area clean, uncluttered, and well lit. Do not work on floor surfaces that are slippery.

Keeping the area clean (Fig. 4)

Sawdust and wood chips that fall under the saw will accumulate on the floor. Make it a practice to pick up and discard this dust when you have completed cutting.

Sawdust port (Fig. 5)

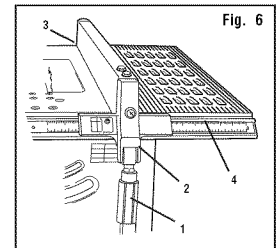
The sawdust port (1) is located at the rear of the saw. A dust collection system can be attached to this port to aid in the removal of sawdust from the work area.



Assembly and adjustments (continued)

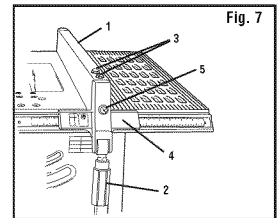
Front and rear locking rip fence (Fig. 6)

1. Thread the fence handle (1) into the cam hole (2) until tight.
2. Lift upward on the rip fence handle (1) so that the holding clamp (3) is fully extended.
3. Place the rip fence on the saw table and engage the holding clamp (3) to the rear of the table. Lower the front end onto the front rail (4).
4. Push down on the fence handle (1) to lock.



Rip fence adjustment (Fig. 7)

1. To move the fence, pull the handle (2) up and slide the fence (1) to the desired location. Push down on the handle (2) to lock the fence in position.
2. Position the fence on the right side of the table and along one edge of the miter gauge grooves.
3. Lock the fence handle (2). The fence should be parallel to the miter gauge groove.



If adjustment is needed to make the fence parallel to the groove, do the following:

4. Loosen the two screws (3) and lift up on the handle (2).
5. Hold the fence bracket (4) firmly against the front of the saw table. Move the far end of the fence until it is parallel with the miter gauge groove.
6. Tighten both screws (3) and push the handle (2) down to lock.

7. If the fence is loose when the handle is in the locked (downward) position, move the handle (2) upward and turn the adjusting screw (5) clockwise until the rear clamp is snug. Do not turn the adjusting screw (5) more than 1/4 turn at a time.

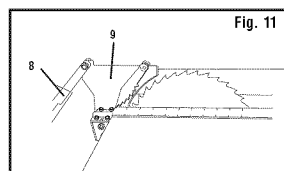
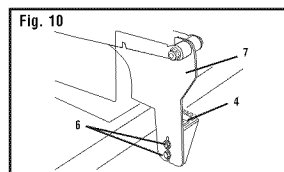
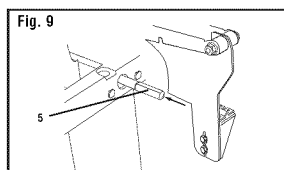
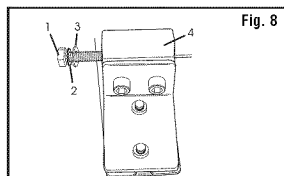
Note: Over-tightening the adjusting screw (5) will cause the fence to come out of alignment.

Assembly and adjustments (continued)

Blade guard assembly (Fig. 8-11)

1. Set the blade to maximum height and the tilt to zero degrees on the blade bevel scale. Lock the blade bevel lock knob.
2. Place the external tooth lock washer (2) followed by a flat washer (3) onto the long bolt (1).
3. Insert this bolt through the splitter bracket (4).
4. Insert the splitter bracket onto the pivot rod (5) and tighten.
5. Make sure the hex screws (6) that hold the blade guard assembly (7) to the splitter bracket (4) are tight.
6. Position the blade guard arm (8) to the rear.
7. Using a straight edge, check to see that the splitter (9) is aligned with the saw blade.
8. If straightening adjustment is necessary, loosen bolt (1) and shift the splitter (9) to the left or to the right, or rotate as needed.
9. When you are certain the splitter (9) is properly aligned with the saw blade, tighten the bolt (1).

Note: The splitter (9) must always be correctly aligned so that the cut workpiece will pass on either side of the splitter without binding or twisting to the side.

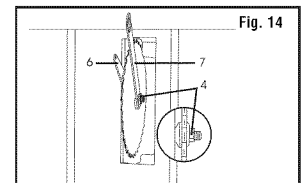
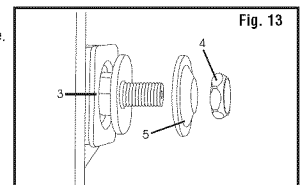
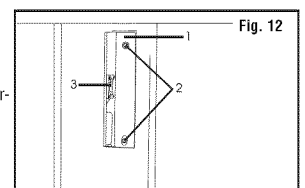


Assembly and adjustments (continued)

WARNING: To avoid injury from an accidental start, make sure the power switch is in the OFF position and the plug is not connected to the power source outlet.

Changing the blade (Fig. 12-14)

1. Remove the table insert (1) by unscrewing the two screws (2).
2. Raise the blade arbor (3) to the maximum height by turning the blade elevation control wheel counterclockwise.
3. Remove the arbor nut (4) and flange (5).
4. Install the saw blade onto the arbor with the blade teeth pointing toward the front of the saw.
5. Install the flange (5) against the blade and thread the arbor nut (4) as far as possible by hand. Ensure that the blade is flush against the inner blade flange.
6. To tighten the arbor nut (4), use the open-end wrench (6) and align the wrench jaws on the flats of the flange to keep the arbor from turning.
7. Place the box-end wrench (7) on the arbor nut (4) and turn clockwise (to the rear of the saw table).
8. Replace the table insert (1) in the table recess. Insert the screws (2) through the holes and tighten.



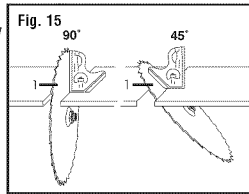
WARNING: To avoid injury from a thrown workpiece, blade part, or blade contact, never operate the saw without the proper insert in place. Use the table insert when sawing. Use the dado insert when using a dado blade.

Assembly and adjustments (continued)

Adjusting the 90° and 45° positive stops (Fig. 15–17)

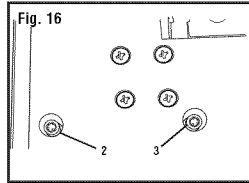
The saw has positive stops that will quickly position the saw blade at 90° or 45° to the table. Make adjustments only if necessary.

Note: 90° and 45° blade adjustment screws require a 5mm Allen wrench (supplied) and 10mm wrench or socket (not supplied) for adjustment. To access the 10mm nut attached to the 90° and 45° blade adjustment screws, turn the saw on its left side. Make sure the saw is secure.



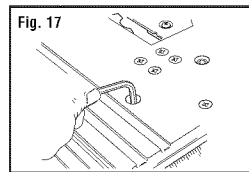
Adjust the 90° Stop

1. Disconnect the saw from the power source.
2. Turn the blade elevation/tilting control wheel and raise the blade to the maximum elevation.
3. Loosen the blade lock knob. Push in the blade elevation/tilting control wheel and rotate counterclockwise as far as possible.
4. Place a combination square on the table and against the blade (1) to determine if the blade is at a 90° angle to the table.
5. If the blade is not at a 90° angle to the table, turn the 90° adjusting socket head screw (2) left to reduce the angle or right to increase the angle.



Adjust the 45° Stop

1. Disconnect the saw from the power source.
2. Turn the blade elevation/tilting control wheel and raise the blade to the maximum elevation.
3. Loosen the blade lock knob. Push in the blade elevation/tilting control wheel and rotate clockwise as far as possible.
4. Place a combination square on the table and against the blade (1) to determine if the blade is at a 45° angle to the table.
5. If the blade is not at a 45° angle to the table, turn the 45° adjusting socket head screw (3) left to reduce the angle or right to increase the angle.



Assembly and adjustments (continued)

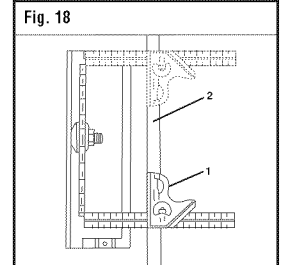
Blade tilt indicator

1. When the blade is positioned at 90°, adjust the blade tilt pointer to read 0° on the scale.
 2. Loosen the holding screw, position the pointer over 0° and tighten the screw.
- Note: Always make a trial cut on scrap wood when making critical cuts. Measure for cut precision.

Blade parallel to the miter gauge groove (Fig. 18)

WARNING: This adjustment must be correct or kickback could result, and accurate cuts will not be made.

1. Remove the safety key and unplug the saw.
2. Move the blade guard out of the way.
3. Raise the blade to the highest position and set it to the 0° angle (90° straight up).
4. Select a tooth with a "right set" on the end of the blade closest to you. Mark it with a marker.
5. Place the combination square base (1) against the left side of the right miter gauge groove (2).
6. Adjust the rule so it touches the front marked tooth. Lock the ruler so it holds its position in the square assembly.
7. Rotate the blade bringing the marked tooth to the rear and about 1/2" (13 mm) above the table.
8. Slide the combination square carefully to the rear until the ruler touches the marked tooth.
9. If the ruler touches the marked tooth at the front and rear positions, no adjustment is needed at this time. If the front and rear measurements are not the same, the blade is not parallel to the miter slot and must be adjusted. See page 18, "Adjusting the blade so it is parallel to the miter gauge groove."



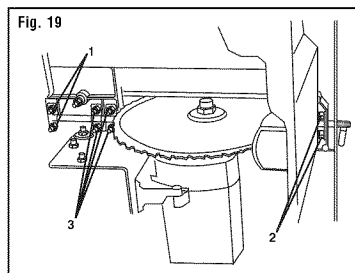
Assembly and adjustments (continued)

Adjusting the blade so it is parallel to the miter gauge groove (Fig. 19)

1. Remove the combination square (used on page 17) and stand the saw on its left side so that you can access the eight adjustment nuts (1, 2, 3) that secure the axis rod to the table. Make sure the table is secure.

Note: Place folded pieces of cardboard over the blade to protect your hands.

2. Use a 10 mm wrench to loosen all eight adjustment nuts about a half turn each.
3. Place the saw in the upright position.
4. Move the blade carefully to the left or right until it is aligned.
5. Check the alignment with the combination square (see steps 4–8 on page 17).
6. Tighten the two front (1) and two rear (2) adjustment nuts. Reach under the front and rear of the table with a wrench to access these nuts.
7. Re-check the alignment. If additional adjustment is needed, loosen only the two front adjustment nuts (1) and repeat steps 4 and 5 until the blade is parallel to the miter slot.
8. Tighten the two front adjustment nuts (1)
9. Stand the saw on its left side and tighten the four center adjustment nuts (3).
10. Place the saw upright on the table and re-check the alignment to make sure the blade is parallel to the miter slot.



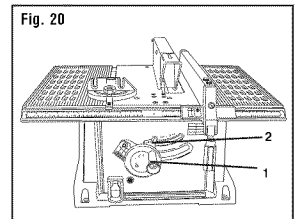
Assembly and adjustments (continued)

Raising the blade (Fig. 20)

To raise or lower the blade, turn the blade elevation/tilting control wheel (1) to the desired blade height.

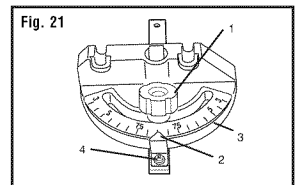
Tilting the blade (Fig. 20)

To tilt the saw blade for bevel cutting, loosen the blade bevel lock knob (2) and push in the blade elevation/tilting control wheel (1). Turn the wheel counterclockwise to increase the angle; turn the wheel clockwise to lower the angle. Tighten the blade bevel lock knob (2) to secure.



Miter gauge adjustment (Fig. 21)

1. Make sure that the miter gauge will slide freely.
2. Loosen the lock knob (1). Set the pointer (2) to the 90° mark on the scale.
3. Make a 90° cut in a piece of scrap wood. Check cut piece to see if it was cut at 90°. If it is not, continue to adjust the miter gauge body (3) until the wood piece is cut at 90°.
4. When a 90° cut has been made, loosen the pointerscrew (4) and set on the 90° scale mark. Tighten screw.



Operation

ON/OFF switch (Fig. 22)

The ON/OFF switch has a removable safety key to protect against unauthorized use.

1. To turn the saw ON, insert the safety key (1) into the switch (2), if needed. Move the switch upward to the ON position.
2. To turn the saw OFF, move the switch downward to the OFF position.
3. To lock the switch in the OFF position, grasp the safety key (1), and pull it out of the switch. With the safety key removed, the switch will not operate.

Note: If the safety key is removed while the saw is running, the saw can be turned OFF but cannot be restarted without inserting the safety key (1).

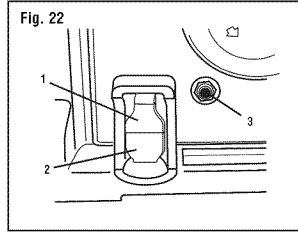


Fig. 22

Overload protection (Fig. 22)

WARNING: To prevent an accidental startup if the overload reset switch is pushed, the on/off switch should be in the OFF position, and the plug should be removed from the power source while cool-down takes place. Overheating may be caused by misaligned parts or a dull blade. Inspect your saw for proper setup before using it again.

This saw has an overload reset switch (3) that will restart the motor after it shuts off due to overloading or low voltage. If the motor stops during operation:

1. Turn the ON/OFF switch (2) to the OFF position.
2. Wait about five minutes for the motor to cool.
3. Push in on the overload reset switch (3).
4. Turn the switch to the ON position.

Operation(continued)

WARNING: To prevent careless mistakes, always pay close attention when using the table saw. A careless fraction of a second is enough to cause severe injury.

Cutting Operations (Fig. 23)

There are two basic types of cuts: ripping and cross cutting. Ripping is cutting along the length and the grain of the workpiece. Cross-cutting is cutting across the grain of the workpiece. Neither ripping nor cross-cutting is safe to do freehand. Ripping requires the use of a rip fence, and cross-cutting requires a miter gauge.

CAUTION! Each time, before you use the saw, make sure:

- Blade is tight on the arbor.
- Blade bevel lock knob is tight.
- If ripping, fence knob is tight and fence is parallel to the miter gauge grooves.
- Blade guard is in place and working properly.
- Saw operator is wearing safety glasses.

Failure to adhere to these safety rules, and those printed in the front of this manual, can greatly increase the likelihood of injury.

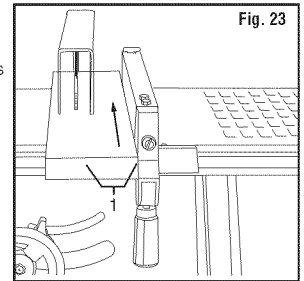


Fig. 23

WARNING: To avoid kickback, push forward on the section of the workpiece that will pass between the blade and the fence.

Ripping (Fig. 24)

1. Remove the miter gauge. Secure the rip fence to the table.
2. Raise the blade so it is about 1/8" (3 mm) higher than the top of the workpiece (1).
3. Place the workpiece flat on the table and against the fence. Keep the workpiece about 1" (25mm) away from the blade.

CAUTION! The workpiece must lay straight against the fence. It must not be warped, twisted, or bowed.

4. Turn the saw ON and wait for the blade to reach full speed.
5. Feed the workpiece slowly into the blade by pushing forward only on the section of workpiece (1) that will pass between the blade and the fence.

Operation(continued)

6. Keep your thumbs off the table top. When both of your thumbs touch the front edge of the table (2), finish the cut with a push stick (3).
7. The push stick (3) should always be used when the ripped workpiece (1) is less than 6" (152 mm) wide.
8. Continue pushing the workpiece with the push stick (3) until it passes the blade guard and clears the rear of the table.
9. Do not pull the workpiece back when the blade is turning. Turn the switch OFF. When the blade stops completely, slide the workpiece out.

Note: If the blade is jammed, raise the anti-kickback pawls on each side of the splitter and slide the workpiece out.

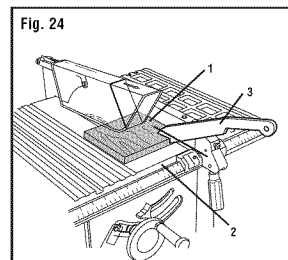


Fig. 24

Bevel ripping

WARNING: Cut only with the workpiece and the fence on the right side of the blade.

This cut is the same as ripping, but the bevel angle of the blade is set to an angle other than 0°.

Ripping small pieces

WARNING: Avoid injury from blade contact. Do not make through-saw cuts narrower than 1/2" (13 mm) wide.

1. It is NOT SAFE to rip small pieces. Instead, rip a larger piece to obtain the size of the desired piece.
2. When you need to rip, a small width and your hand cannot safely be put between the blade and the rip fence, use one or more push sticks to move the workpiece.

Operation(continued)

WARNING: To prevent careless mistakes, always pay close attention when using your table saw. A careless fraction of a second is enough to cause severe injury.

Cross-cutting (Fig. 25)

1. Remove the rip fence and place the miter gauge in the right side groove (1).
2. Adjust the blade height so it is 1/8" (3 mm) higher than the top of the workpiece (2).
3. Hold the workpiece firmly against the miter gauge with the blade path in line with the desired cut location. Move the workpiece to a distance of 1" (25 mm) from the blade.

WARNING: Keep both hands away from the blade and the path of the blade.

4. Start the saw and wait for the blade to reach full speed.
5. Keep the workpiece against the face of the miter gauge and flat against the table. Slowly push the workpiece through the blade.
6. Do not pull the workpiece back with the blade turning. Turn the switch OFF, and carefully slide the workpiece out when the blade is completely stopped.

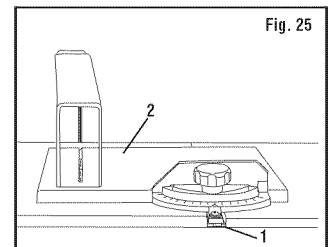


Fig. 25

Bevel cross-cutting (Fig. 26)

This cutting operation is the same as cross-cutting except the blade is at a bevel angle other than 0°.

1. Adjust the blade to the desired angle, and tighten the blade bevel lock knob.
2. Always work to the right side of the blade. The miter gauge must be in the right side groove (1). The miter gauge must be used in the right side groove or it will interfere with the blade guard.

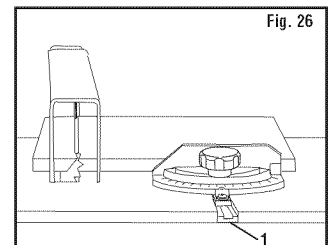


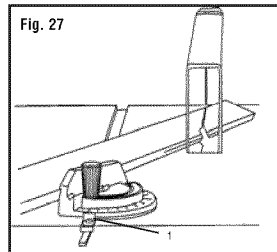
Fig. 26

Operation(continued)

Compound miter cross-cutting (Fig. 27)

This sawing operation combines a miter angle with a bevel angle.

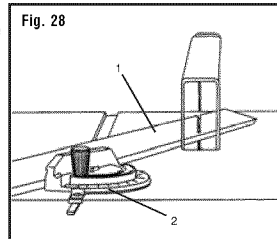
1. Set the miter gauge to the desired angle (1).
2. Set the blade bevel to the desired angle.
3. Carefully push the miter gauge to begin the cutting operation.



Miter cuts (Fig. 28)

This sawing operation is the same as cross-cutting, but the miter gauge is locked at an angle other than 90°.

1. Hold the workpiece (1) firmly against the miter gauge (2).
2. Feed the workpiece slowly into the blade to prevent the workpiece from moving.



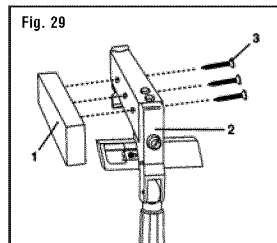
Using wood facing on the rip fence (Fig. 29)

When performing some special cutting operations, add a wood facing (1) to either side of the rip fence (2):

1. Use a smooth, straight 3/4" (19 mm) thick wood board (1) that is as long as the rip fence.
2. Attach the wood facing to the fence with wood screws (3) through holes drilled through the fence.

Note: The holes in the fence are not pre-drilled.

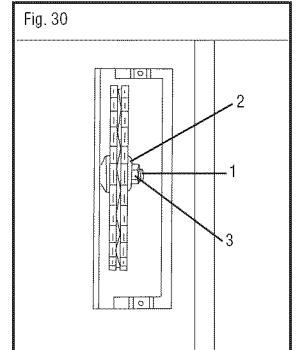
A wood fence should be used when ripping material such as thin paneling to prevent the material from catching between the bottom of the fence and the table.



Operation(continued)

Dado cuts (Fig. 30)

1. A dado table insert is included with this saw. Remove the saw blade and blade guard. Install a dado blade and dado table insert.
2. Instructions for operating the dado are packed with the separately purchased dado set.
3. The arbor (1) on this saw restricts the maximum width of the cut to 1/2" (13 mm).
4. It is not necessary to install the outside flange (2) before installing the arbor nut (3). Make sure that the arbor nut (3) is tight, and that at least one thread of the arbor sticks out past the nut.
5. You must remove the blade guard and splitter when using the dado. Exercise caution while the dado is operating.
6. Check the saw to make sure the dado will not strike the housing, insert, or motor while in operation.



WARNING: For your own safety, always replace the blade, blade guard assembly, and blade insert when you are finished with the dado operation.

Maintenance

WARNING: For your own safety, turn the switch off and remove the safety key. Unplug the power cord from the outlet before maintaining or lubricating the saw.

General

1. Clean out all sawdust that has accumulated inside the saw cabinet and the motor.
2. Polish the saw table with an automotive wax to keep it clean and to make it easier to move the workpiece.
3. Clean blades with pitch and gum remover.
4. A worn, cut, or damaged power cord should be replaced immediately.
5. Use liquid dish washing detergent and water to clean all plastic parts.

Note: Certain cleaning chemicals can damage plastic parts.

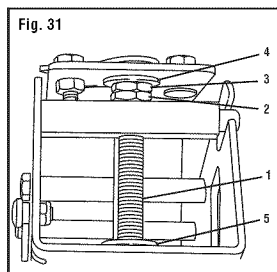
6. Do not use the following cleaning chemicals or solvents: gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated solvents, ammonia, or any household detergents containing ammonia.

WARNING: All electrical and mechanical repairs should be attempted only by a qualified service technician. Use only identical replacement parts. Any other parts may create a hazard.

Blade elevation and tilting mechanism (Fig. 31)

After every five hours of operation, the blade elevation and tilting mechanism should be checked for looseness, binding, or other abnormalities. Disconnect the saw from the power source, turn the saw upside down and pull up and down on the motor unit. Observe any movement in the motor mounting mechanism. Looseness or play in the blade raising screw (1) should be adjusted as follows:

1. Loosen the nut (2).
2. Adjust the nut (3) until it is finger-tight against the bracket (4), then back off the nut (3) 1/6 turn.
3. Tighten nut (2). The maximum allowable play of the screw rod (1) is 5/32" (4 mm). Place a small amount of dry lubricant (such as graphite or silicon) on the screw rod (1) at the thrust washer (5). Do not oil the threads of screw rod (1). The screw rod (1) must be kept clean and free of saw dust, gum, pitch, and other contaminants for smooth operation.



Maintenance(continued)

Note: If excessive looseness is observed in any other part of the blade elevation mechanism or tilting mechanism, take the complete unit to an authorized service center.

Lubrication

All motor bearings are permanently lubricated at the factory and require no additional lubrication. Lubricate all mechanical parts where a pivot or threaded rod is present, lubricate with graphite or silicone. These dry lubricants will not hold sawdust.

Owner's Manual

Troubleshooting

WARNING: For your safety, turn the switch OFF and remove the safety key. Unplug the power cord from the outlet before maintaining or lubricating the saw.

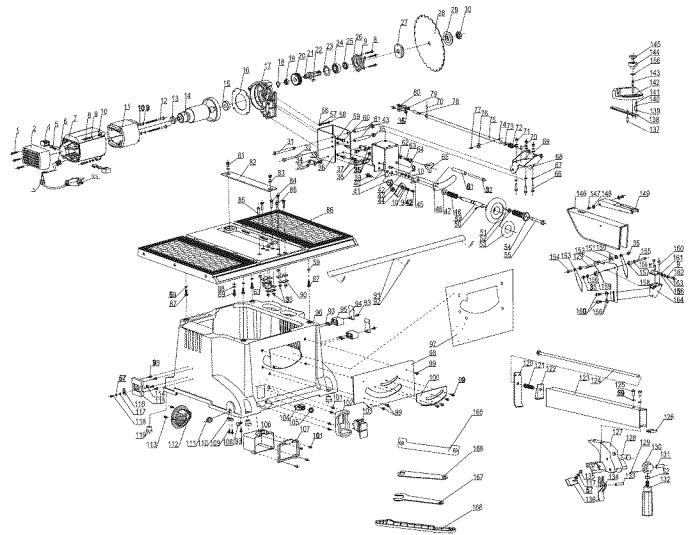
PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Saw will not start.	1. Saw not plugged in. 2. Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped. 3. Cord damaged. 4. Overload or low voltage.	1. Plug in the saw. 2. Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. 3. Have cord replaced by an authorized service center. 4. Turn the saw switch to OFF, wait 5 minutes, push the reset switch, and turn the saw ON.
Does not make accurate 45° and 90° rip cuts.	1. Positive stop not adjusted correctly. 2. Tilt angle pointer not set correctly.	1. Check blade with square and adjust positive stop. 2. Check blade with square and adjust pointer to zero.
Material pinches blade when ripping.	1. Rip fence not aligned with blade. 2. Warped wood, edge against fence is not straight.	1. Check and adjust rip fence. 2. Select another piece of wood.
Material binds on splitter.	Splitter not aligned correctly with blade.	Check and align splitter with blade.
Saw makes unsatisfactory cuts.	1. Dull blade. 2. Blade mounted backwards. 3. Gum or pitch on blade. 4. Incorrect blade for work. 5. Gum or pitch on table causing erratic feed.	1. Replace blade. 2. Turn blade around. 3. Remove blade and clean with turpentine and coarse steel wool. 4. Change the blade. 5. Clean table with turpentine and steel wool.
Material kicked back from blade.	1. Rip fence out of alignment. 2. Splitter not aligned with blade. 3. Feeding stock without rip fence. 4. Splitter not in place. 5. Dull blade. 6. The operator letting go of material before it is past the saw blade. 7. Miter angle lock knob is not tight.	1. Align rip fence with miter gauge. 2. Align splitter with blade. 3. Install and use rip fence. 4. Install and use splitter (with guard). 5. Replace blade. 6. Push material all the way past blade before releasing work. 7. Tighten knob.
Blade does not raise or tilt freely.	Sawdust and dirt in elevation and tilting mechanisms.	Brush or blow out loose dust and dirt.
Blade does not reach full speed.	1. Extension cord too tight or too long. 2. Low house voltage.	1. Replace with adequate size cord. 2. Contact your electric company.
Machine vibrates excessively.	1. Saw not mounted securely to stand or workbench. 2. Stand or bench on uneven floor. 3. Damaged saw blade.	1. Tighten all mounting hardware. 2. Reposition on flat level surface. Fasten to floor if necessary. 3. Replace blade.
Does not make 45° and 90° cross cuts.	Miter gauge out of adjustment.	Adjust miter gauge.

Owner's Manual

Replacement parts

When servicing your STEELE® 10" Bench Saw, use identical STEELE® replacement parts only. Use of any other parts may cause product damage. Any and all servicing of the bench saw should be performed by a qualified service technician.

WARNING: ANY ATTEMPT TO REPAIR OR REPLACE ELECTRICAL PARTS ON THIS TOOL MAY CREATE AHAZARD UNLESS REPAIR IS DONE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIANS.



Owner's Manual

Replacement parts ... continued

APA Parts No.	No.	Description	QTY	APA Parts No.	No.	Description	QTY
PB101-01-SD	01	Screw (GB6562-86 STx16)	3	PB101-46-SD	46	Finger board	1
PB101-02-SD	02	Rear cover	1	PB101-47-SD	47	Wave washer(GB955-87 10)	5
PB101-03-SD	03	Strain relief	1	PB101-48-SD	48	Spring	1
PB101-04-SD	04	Brush holder	2	PB101-49-SD	49	Adjustment bolt	1
PB101-05-SD	05	Carbon brush	2	PB101-50-SD	50	Pin (GB879-86 2.5x22)	1
PB101-06-SD	06	Wire connector	1	PB101-51-SD	51	Control wheel	1
PB101-07-SD	07	Motor housing	1	PB101-52-SD	52	Nut (GB6170-86 M8)	2
PB101-08-SD	08	Screw(GB818-85 M5x30)	6	PB101-53-SD	53	Wheel label	1
PB101-09-SD	09	Spring washer(GB93-87 5)	11	PB101-54-SD	54	Wheel handle	1
PB101-10-SD	10	Flat washer (GB95-85 5)	8	PB101-55-SD	55	Screw	1
PB101-11-SD	11	Stator	1	PB101-56-SD	56	Gear washer(GB862-87 4)	1
PB101-12-SD	12	Screw (GB818-85 M5x78)	2	PB101-57-SD	57	Flat washer(GB95-85 4)	4
PB101-13-SD	13	Bearing(GB6T276-94 629z)	1	PB101-58-SD	58	Screw(GB818-85 M4x10)	1
PB101-14-SD	14	Rotor	1	PB101-59-SD	59	Lock washer(GB62-2-87 6)	12
PB101-15-SD	15	Bearing(GB6T276-94 6201)	1	PB101-60-SD	60	Bolt (GB5781-86 M6x16)	3
PB101-16-SD	16	Wind washer	1	PB101-61-SD	61	Shaft bush	3
PB101-17-SD	17	Gear box	1	PB101-62-SD	62	Screw	1
PB101-18-SD	18	C-ring(GB894.1-86 14)	1	PB101-63-SD	63	Big nut (GB6170-86 M6)	4
PB101-19-SD	19	Bearing(GB6T276-94 607z)	1	PB101-64-SD	64	Washer plate	1
PB101-20-SD	20	Gear	1	PB101-65-SD	65	Lock knob	1
PB101-21-SD	21	Spindle	1	PB101-66-SD	66	Screw	4
PB101-22-SD	22	Key (GB61095-79 A5x12)	1	PB101-68-SD	67	Spring washer(GB93-87 6)	16
PB101-23-SD	23	C-ring (GB894.3-86 35)	1	PB101-68-SD	68	Support board B	1
PB101-24-SD	24	Bearing(GB6T276-94 6003)	1	PB101-69-SD	69	Flat washer(GB95-85 6)	5
PB101-25-SD	25	Bushing	1	PB101-70-SD	70	Spring pin(GB879-86 4x8)	3
PB101-26-SD	26	Gear box cover	1	PB101-71-SD	71	Nut	1
PB101-27-SD	27	In flange	1	PB101-72-SD	72	Spring	1
PB101-28-SD	28	Blade	1	PB101-73-SD	73	Flat washer(GB848-85 10)	1
PB101-29-SD	29	Out flange	1	PB101-74-SD	74	Nut (GB6170-86 M5)	1
PB101-30-SD	30	Blade nut	1	PB101-75-SD	75	Pivot rod	1
PB101-31-SD	31	Pin	1	PB101-76-SD	76	Underlay	1
PB101-32-SD	32	Screw (GB5781-86 M6x85)	1	PB101-77-SD	77	Screw(GB70-85 M5x22)	1
PB101-33-SD	33	Pin	1	PB101-78-SD	78	Rear axis	1
PB101-34-SD	34	Link plate	1	PB101-79-SD	79	Plate	1
PB101-35-SD	35	Lock nut(GB9T889.1-2000 M6)	14	PB101-80-SD	80	Screw(GB819-85 M6x25)	1
PB101-36-SD	36	Adjustment support	1	PB101-81-SD	81	Screw(GB70-85 M5x12)	2
PB101-37-SD	37	Nut	2	PB101-82-SD	82	Table insert	1
PB101-38-SD	38	Adjustment pin	1	PB101-83-SD	83	Washer (GB862.2-87 5)	1
PB101-39-SD	39	Bolt (GB5781-86 M8x18)	2	PB101-84-SD	84	Screw	1
PB101-40-SD	40	Support board A	1	PB101-85-SD	85	Screw(GB70-85 M6x25)	2
PB101-41-SD	41	Scale board	1	PB101-86-SD	86	Work table	1
PB101-42-SD	42	Screw (GB818-85 M5x10)	2	PB101-87-SD	87	Bolt (GB5781-86 M6x25)	1
PB101-43-SD	43	Nut (GB6T889.1-2000 M8)	2	PB101-88-SD	88	Gear washer(GB862.2-87 5)	1
PB101-44-SD	44	Indicator	1	PB101-89-SD	89	Hex screw(GB70-85 M5x8)	1
PB101-45-SD	45	Block plate	1	PB101-90-SD	90	Press plate	6

Owner's Manual

Replacement parts

APA Parts No.	No.	Description	QTY	APA Parts No.	No.	Description	QTY
PB101-91-SD	91	Scale label	1	PB101-131-SD	131	Pin	1
PB101-92-SD	92	Rivet (GB827-86 2x6)	3	PB101-132-SD	132	Fence handle	1
PB101-93-SD	93	Screw(GB848-85 ST4x12)	11	PB101-133-SD	133	Pin	1
PB101-94-SD	94	Spring plate	2	PB101-134-SD	134	Front nip board	1
PB101-95-SD	95	Fence base	2	PB101-135-SD	135	Screw (GB818-86 M4x6)	1
PB101-96-SD	96	Base	1	PB101-136-SD	136	Indicator	1
PB101-97-SD	97	Data label	1	PB101-137-SD	137	Pin	1
PB101-98-SD	98	Inner plate	1	PB101-138-SD	138	Guide ruler	1
PB101-99-SD	99	Screw(GB819-85 M4x8)	9	PB101-139-SD	139	Gauge pointer	1
PB101-100-SD	100	Gear plate	1	PB101-140-SD	140	Spring washer	1
PB101-101-SD	101	Screw(GB848-85 ST4x16)	8	PB101-141-SD	141	Screw (GB818-86 M4x6)	1
PB101-102-SD	102	Switch base	2	PB101-142-SD	142	Mitre gauge	1
PB101-103-SD	103	Switch	12	PB101-143-SD	143	Angle bolt	1
PB101-104-SD	104	Circuit breaker	3	PB101-144-SD	144	Lock knob	1
PB101-105-SD	105	Breaker nut	3	PB101-145-SD	145	Knob cover	1
PB101-106-SD	106	Switch box	1	PB101-146-SD	146	Blade guard	1
PB101-107-SD	107	Dustproof ring	1	PB101-147-SD	147	Block pin	2
PB101-108-SD	108	Wire holder	1	PB101-148-SD	148	Spring washer	2
PB101-109-SD	109	Screw (GB848-85 ST4x16)	2	PB101-149-SD	149	Guard arm	1
PB101-110-SD	110	Strain relief	1	PB101-150-SD	150	Bush	1
PB101-111-SD	111	Spindle	1	PB101-151-SD	151	Spring	2
PB101-112-SD	112	Dust port cover	1	PB101-152-SD	152	Follow blade board	1
PB101-113-SD	113	Screw (GB848-85 ST4x16)	1	PB101-153-SD	153	Anti-kickback pawl	2
PB101-114-SD	114	Nut (GB6170-86 M4)	2	PB101-154-SD	154	Bolt (GB5781-86 M6x22)	1
PB101-115-SD	115	Mitre gauge storage	1	PB101-155-SD	155	Bolt (GB5781-86 M6x40)	2
PB101-116-SD	116	Spring plate	1	PB101-156-SD	156	Flat washer(GB95-85 6)	6
PB101-117-SD	117	Spring washer(GB93-87 4)	2	PB101-157-SD	157	Block bushing-R	1
PB101-118-SD	118	Screw(GB818-85 M4x10)	1	PB101-158-SD	158	Spring pin(GB879-86 3x10)	1
PB101-119-SD	119	Rubber foot	4	PB101-159-SD	159	Block bushing-L	1
PB101-120-SD	120	Rear plate	1	PB101-160-SD	160	Hex bolt(GB70-85 M6x12)	6
PB101-121-SD	121	Spring	1	PB101-161-SD	161	Press plate	1
PB101-122-SD	122	Spring defence board	1	PB101-162-SD	162	Hex bolt(GB70-85 M5x20)	1
PB101-123-SD	123	Fence	1	PB101-163-SD	163	Flat washer (B95-86 5)	1
PB101-124-SD	124	Bolt	1	PB101-164-SD	164	Support base	1
PB101-125-SD	125	Hex bolt(GB5671-86 M6x10)	2	PB101-165-SD	165	Dado insert	1
PB101-126-SD	126	Washer plate	1	PB101-166-SD	166	Wrench	1
PB101-127-SD	127	Fence support	1	PB101-167-SD	167	Open ended wrench	1
PB101-128-SD	128	Long nut	2	PB101-168-SD	168	Push stick	4
PB101-129-SD	129	Spring pin (GB879-86 3x22)	1	PB101-169-SD	169	Power cord	1
PB101-130-SD	130	Bias wheel	2				

Limited Warranty

Steele® warrants to the original purchaser who uses the product in a consumer application (personal, residential or household usage) that all products covered under this warranty are free from defects in material and workmanship for one year from the date of purchase. All products covered by this limited warranty which are used in commercial applications (i.e. income producing) are warranted to be free of defects in material and workmanship for 90 days from the date of original purchase. Products covered under this warranty include air compressors, tools, service parts, pressure washers and generators.

Steele® will repair or replace, at Steele®'s sole option, products or components which have failed within the warranty period. Service will be scheduled according to the normal work flow and business hours at the service center location, and the availability of replacement parts. All decisions of Steele® with regard to this limited warranty shall be final.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

RESPONSIBILITY OF ORIGINAL PURCHASER (initial User): To process a warranty claim on this product, DO NOT return item to the retailer. The product must be evaluated by an Authorized Warranty Service Center. For the location of the nearest Authorized Warranty Service Center contact the retailer or place of purchase.

Retain original cash register sales receipt as proof of purchase for warranty to work.

Use reasonable care in the operation and maintenance of the product as described in the Owner's Manual(s).

Deliver or ship the product to the Authorized Warranty Service Center. Freight costs, if any must be paid by the purchaser. If the purchaser does not receive satisfactory results from the Authorized Warranty Service Center, the purchaser should contact Steele® toll free 888-896-6881.

THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER:

Merchandise sold as reconditioned, used as rental equipment, or floor or display models.

Merchandise that has become damaged or inoperative because of ordinary wear, misuse, cold, heat, rain, excessive humidity, freeze damage, use of improper chemicals, negligence, accident, failure to operate the product in accordance with the instructions provided in the Owner's Manual(s) supplied with the product, improper maintenance, the use of accessories or attachments not recommended by Steele®, or unauthorized repair or alterations.

- Repair and transportation costs of merchandise determine not to be defective.
• Costs associated with assembly, required oil, adjustments or other installation and start-up costs. Expendable parts or accessories supplied with the product which are expected to become inoperative or unusable after a reasonable period of use.

Merchandise sold by Steele® which has been manufactured by and identified as the product of another company, such as gasoline engines. The product manufacturer's warranty, if any, will apply.

ANY INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, DAMAGE, OR EXPENSE THAT MAY RESULT FROM ANY DEFECTS, FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION OF THE PRODUCT IS NOT COVERED BY THIS WARRANTY. Some states do not allow the exclusion, so it may not apply to you.

IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED TO ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF ORIGINAL PURCHASE. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you.

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Push stick pattern

