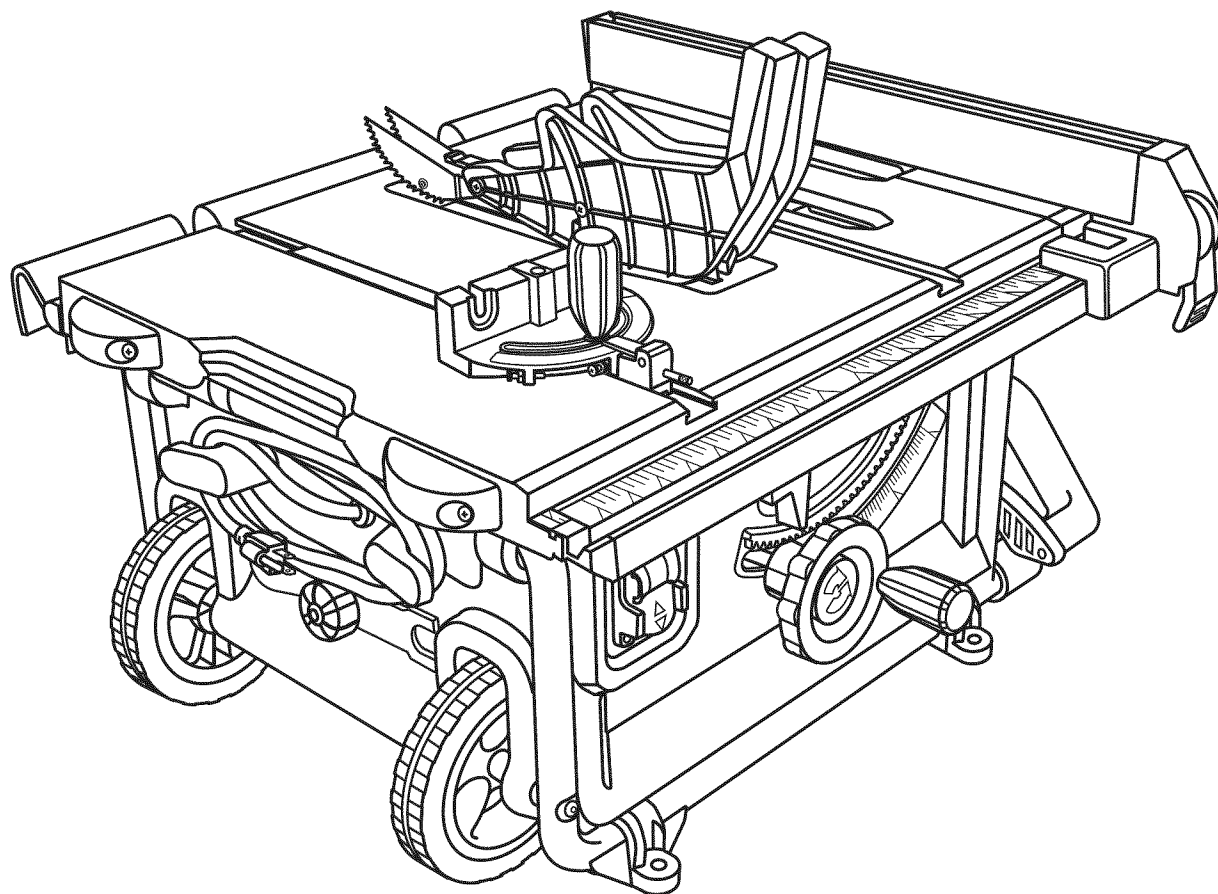


OPERATOR'S MANUAL

CRAFTSMAN®

10 in. TABLE SAW

Model No.
315.218280



WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, the user must read and understand the operator's manual before using this product.

Customer Help Line: 1-800-932-3188

Sears, Roebuck and Co., 3333 Beverly Rd., Hoffman Estates, IL 60179 USA
Visit the Craftsman web page: www.sears.com/craftsman

987000-344
9-1-08 (REV:00)

Save this manual for future reference



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WARRANTY

ONE YEAR FULL WARRANTY ON CRAFTSMAN TOOL

If this Craftsman tool fails due to a defect in material or workmanship within one year from the date of purchase. **Call 1-800-4-MY-HOME®** to arrange for free repair. If this tool is used for commercial or rental purposes, this warranty will apply for only ninety days from the date of purchase. This warranty applies only while this product is in the United States. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Dept. 817WA, Hoffman Estates, IL 60179

INTRODUCTION

This tool has many features for making its use more pleasant and enjoyable. Safety, performance, and dependability have been given top priority in the design of this product making it easy to maintain and operate.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

⚠ WARNING: Read and understand all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below, may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

- **KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL.** Read the operator's manual carefully. Learn the saw's applications and limitations as well as the specific potential hazards related to this tool.
- **GUARD AGAINST ELECTRICAL SHOCK BY PREVENTING BODY CONTACT WITH GROUNDED SURFACES.** For example, pipes, radiators, ranges, refrigerator enclosures.
- **KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE** and in good working order.
- **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
- **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents. **DO NOT** leave tools or pieces of wood on the saw while it is in operation.
- **DO NOT USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS.** Do not use power tools in damp or wet locations or expose to rain. Keep the work area well lit.
- **KEEP CHILDREN AND VISITORS AWAY.** All visitors should wear safety glasses and be kept a safe distance from work area. Do not let visitors contact tool or extension cord while operating.
- **MAKE WORKSHOP CHILDPROOF** with padlocks and master switches, or by removing starter keys.
- **DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and safer at the feed rate for which it was designed.
- **USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force the tool or attachment to do a job it was not designed for. Don't use it for a purpose not intended.
- **USE THE PROPER EXTENSION CORD.** Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. Use only a cord 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. A wire gauge size (A.W.G.) of at least **14** is recommended for an extension cord 25 feet or less in length. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.
- **DRESS PROPERLY.** Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, or jewelry. They can get caught and draw you into moving parts. Rubber gloves and nonskid footwear are recommended when working outdoors. Also wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- **ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS.** Everyday eyeglasses have only impact-resistant lenses, they are **NOT** safety glasses.
- **SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and frees both hands to operate tool.
- **DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- **MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE.** Keep tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
- **DISCONNECT TOOLS.** When not in use, before servicing, or when changing attachments, blades, bits, cutters, etc., all tools should be disconnected.
- **AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING.** Be sure switch is off when plugging in any tool.
- **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Consult the operator's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may risk injury.
- **NEVER STAND ON TOOL.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.
- **CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged must be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service center to avoid risk of personal injury.
- **USE THE RIGHT DIRECTION OF FEED.** Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of blade or cutter only.
- **NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN THE POWER OFF.** Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
- **PROTECT YOUR LUNGS.** Wear a face or dust mask if the cutting operation is dusty.
- **PROTECT YOUR HEARING.** Wear hearing protection during extended periods of operation.
- **DO NOT ABUSE CORD.** Never yank cord to disconnect from receptacle. Keep cord from heat, oil, and sharp edges.
- **WHEN OPERATING A POWER TOOL OUTSIDE, USE AN OUTDOOR EXTENSION CORD MARKED "W-A" OR "W".** These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce the risk of electric shock.
- **ALWAYS KEEP THE BLADE GUARD AND RIVING KNIFE/SPREADER/SPLITTER IN PLACE** and in working order.
- **KEEP BLADES CLEAN, SHARP, AND WITH SUFFICIENT SET.** Sharp blades minimize stalling and kickback.
- **KEEP HANDS AWAY FROM CUTTING AREA.** Keep hands away from blades. Do not reach underneath

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

work or around or over the blade while blade is rotating. Do not attempt to remove cut material when blade is moving.

- **BLADE COASTS AFTER BEING TURNED OFF.**
- **NEVER USE IN AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE.** Normal sparking of the motor could ignite fumes.
- **INSPECT TOOL CORDS PERIODICALLY.** If damaged, have repaired by a qualified service technician at an authorized service facility. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal. Repair or replace a damaged or worn cord immediately. Stay constantly aware of cord location and keep it well away from the rotating blade.
- **INSPECT EXTENSION CORDS PERIODICALLY** and replace if damaged.
- **GROUND ALL TOOLS.** If tool is equipped with three-prong plug, it should be plugged into a three-hole electrical receptacle.
- **CHECK WITH A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN** or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood or if in doubt as to whether the tool is properly grounded.
- **USE ONLY CORRECT ELECTRICAL DEVICES:** 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the tool's plug.
- **DO NOT MODIFY** the plug provided. If it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.
- **KEEP TOOL DRY, CLEAN, AND FREE FROM OIL AND GREASE.** Always use a clean cloth when clean-

ing. Never use brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based products, or any solvents to clean tool.


- **STAY ALERT AND EXERCISE CONTROL.** Watch what you are doing and use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired. Do not rush.
- **DO NOT USE TOOL IF SWITCH DOES NOT TURN IT ON AND OFF.** Have defective switches replaced by an authorized service center.
- **USE ONLY CORRECT BLADES.** Do not use blades with incorrect size holes. Never use blade washers or blade bolts that are defective or incorrect. The maximum blade capacity of your saw is 10 in. (254 mm).
- **BEFORE MAKING A CUT, BE SURE ALL ADJUSTMENTS ARE SECURE.**
- **BE SURE BLADE PATH IS FREE OF NAILS.** Inspect for and remove all nails from lumber before cutting.
- **NEVER TOUCH BLADE** or other moving parts during use.
- **NEVER START A TOOL WHEN ANY ROTATING COMPONENT IS IN CONTACT WITH THE WORKPIECE.**
- **DO NOT OPERATE A TOOL WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS, ALCOHOL, OR ANY MEDICATION.**
- **WHEN SERVICING** use only identical replacement parts. Use of any other parts may create a hazard or cause product damage.
- **USE ONLY RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES** listed in this manual or addendums. Use of accessories that are not listed may cause the risk of personal injury. Instructions for safe use of accessories are included with the accessory.
- **DOUBLE CHECK ALL SETUPS.** Make sure blade is tight and not making contact with saw or workpiece before connecting to power supply.

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

- **FIRMLY BOLT THE SAW TO A WORK BENCH OR LEG STAND** at approximately waist height.
- **NEVER OPERATE THE SAW ON THE FLOOR.**
- **GUARD AGAINST KICKBACK.** Kickback occurs when the blade stalls rapidly and workpiece is driven back towards the operator. It can pull your hand into the blade resulting in serious personal injury. Stay out of blade path and turn switch off immediately if blade binds or stalls.
- **USE RIP FENCE.** Always use a fence or straight edge guide when ripping.
- **SUPPORT LARGE PANELS.** To minimize risk of blade pinching and kickback, always support large panels.
- **REMOVE ALL FENCES AND AUXILIARY TABLES** before transporting saw. Failure to do so can result in an accident causing possible serious personal injury.
- **ALWAYS USE BLADE GUARD, SPREADER, AND ANTI-KICKBACK PAWLS** on all "through-sawing" operations. Through-sawing operations are those in which the blade cuts completely through the workpiece as in ripping or cross cutting. Keep the blade guard down, the anti-kickback pawls down, and the spreader in place over the blade.
- **ALWAYS SECURE WORK** firmly against the rip fence or miter gauge. **NEVER** use the rip fence during the same operation as the miter gauge.

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

- **ALWAYS USE A PUSH STICK FOR RIPPING NARROW STOCK.** A push stick is a device used to push a workpiece through the blade instead of using your hands. Size and shape can vary but the push stick must always be narrower than the workpiece to prevent the push stick from contacting the saw blade. When ripping narrow stock, always use a push stick, so your hand does not come close to the saw blade. Use a featherboard and push blocks for non-through cuts.
- **NEVER** perform any operation “freehand” which means using only your hands to support or guide the workpiece. Always use either the rip fence or miter fence to position and guide the work.
- **NEVER** stand or have any part of your body in line with the path of the saw blade.
- **NEVER** reach behind, over, or within three inches of the blade or cutter with either hand for any reason.
- **MOVE THE RIP FENCE** out of the way when cross cutting.
- **DO NOT USE THE MITER GAUGE AND RIP FENCE** during the same operation.
- **NEVER** use rip fence as cutoff gauge when cross cutting.
- **NEVER** attempt to free a stalled saw blade without first turning the saw **OFF** and disconnecting the saw from the power source.
- **PROVIDE ADEQUATE SUPPORT** to the rear and sides of the saw table for wide or long work pieces.
- **AVOID KICKBACKS** (work thrown back toward you) by:
 - a) Keeping blade sharp.
 - b) Keeping rip fence parallel to the saw blade.
 - c) Keeping spreader, anti-kickback pawls, and blade guard in place and operating.
 - d) Not releasing the work before it is pushed all the way past the saw blade using a push stick.
 - e) Not ripping work that is twisted or warped or does not have a straight edge to guide along the fence.
- **IF THE POWER SUPPLY CORD IS DAMAGED**, it must be replaced only by the manufacturer or by an authorized service center to avoid risk.
- **AVOID AWKWARD OPERATIONS AND HAND POSITIONS** where a sudden slip could cause your hand to move into the cutting tool.
- **USE ONLY RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES** listed in this manual or addendums. Use of accessories that are not listed may cause the risk of personal injury. Instructions for safe use of accessories are included with the accessory.
- **MAKE SURE THE WORK AREA HAS AMPLE LIGHTING** to see the work and that no obstructions will interfere with safe operation **BEFORE** performing any work using the table saw.
- **ALWAYS TURN OFF SAW** before disconnecting it, to avoid accidental starting when reconnecting to power supply.
- **ONLY USE BLADES** within the thickness range stamped on the spreader/riving knife.
- **THIS TOOL** should have the following markings:
 - a) Wear eye protection.
 - b) Use saw blade guard and spreader/riving knife for every operation for which it can be used, including all through sawing.
 - c) Keep hands out of the line of saw blade.
 - d) Use a push stick when required.
 - e) Pay particular attention to instructions on reducing risk of kickback.
 - f) Do not perform any operation freehand.
 - g) Never reach around or over the saw blade.
- **SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.** Refer to them frequently and use to instruct other users. If you loan someone this tool, loan them these instructions also.







 **WARNING:** Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

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




SYMBOLS

Some of the following symbols may be used on this tool. Please study them and learn their meaning. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow you to operate the tool better and safer.

SYMBOL	NAME	DESIGNATION/EXPLANATION
V	Volts	Voltage
A	Amperes	Current
Hz	Hertz	Frequency (cycles per second)
W	Watt	Power
min	Minutes	Time
~	Alternating Current	Type of current
≡	Direct Current	Type or a characteristic of current
n_0	No Load Speed	Rotational speed, at no load
	Class II Construction	Double-insulated construction
.../min	Per Minute	Revolutions, strokes, surface speed, orbits etc., per minute
	Wet Conditions Alert	Do not expose to rain or use in damp locations.
	Read The Operator's Manual	To reduce the risk of injury, user must read and understand operator's manual before using this product.
	Eye Protection	Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a full face shield when operating this product.
	Safety Alert	Precautions that involve your safety.
	No Hands Symbol	Failure to keep your hands away from the blade will result in serious personal injury.

SYMBOLS

The following signal words and meanings are intended to explain the levels of risk associated with this product.

SYMBOL	SIGNAL	MEANING
	DANGER:	Indicates an imminently hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
	WARNING:	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
	CAUTION:	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
	CAUTION:	(Without Safety Alert Symbol) Indicates a situation that may result in property damage.

SERVICE

Servicing requires extreme care and knowledge and should be performed only by a qualified service technician. For service we suggest you return the product to your nearest **SEARS PARTS AND REPAIR SERVICE CENTER** for repair. When servicing, use only identical replacement parts.



WARNING: To avoid serious personal injury, do not attempt to use this product until you read thoroughly and understand completely the operator's manual. If you do not understand the warnings and instructions in the operator's manual, do not use this product. Call the Craftsman Consumer Helpline at 1-800-932-3188 for assistance.

WARNING:



The operation of any power tool can result in foreign objects being thrown into your eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Before beginning power tool operation, always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and, when needed, a full face shield. We recommend Wide Vision Safety Mask for use over eyeglasses or standard safety glasses with side shields. Always use eye protection which is marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

ELECTRICAL

EXTENSION CORDS

Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the tool's plug. When using a power tool at a considerable distance from the power source, use an extension cord heavy enough to carry the current that the tool will draw. An undersized extension cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in a loss of power and causing the motor to overheat. Use the chart provided below to determine the minimum wire size required in an extension cord. Only round jacketed cords listed by Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) should be used.

**Ampere rating (on tool data plate)

Cord Length	Wire Size (A.W.G.)					
	0-2.0	2.1-3.4	3.5-5.0	5.1-7.0	7.1-12.0	12.1-16.0
25'	16	16	16	16	14	14
50'	16	16	16	14	14	12
100'	16	16	14	12	10	—

**Used on 12 gauge - 20 amp circuit.

NOTE: AWG = American Wire Gauge

When working with the tool outdoors, use an extension cord that is designed for outside use. This is indicated by the letters "W-A" or "W" on the cord's jacket.

Before using an extension cord, inspect it for loose or exposed wires and cut or worn insulation.

⚠ WARNING: Keep the extension cord clear of the working area. Position the cord so that it will not get caught on lumber, tools or other obstructions while you are working with a power tool. Failure to do so can result in serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: Check extension cords before each use. If damaged replace immediately. Never use tool with a damaged cord since touching the damaged area could cause electrical shock resulting in serious injury.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

This tool is powered by a precision built electric motor. It should be connected to a **power supply that is 120 V, AC only (normal household current), 60 Hz.** Do not operate this tool on direct current (DC). A substantial voltage drop will cause a loss of power and the motor will overheat. If the saw does not operate when plugged into an outlet, double check the power supply.

SPEED AND WIRING

The no-load speed of this tool is approximately 5,000 rpm. This speed is not constant and decreases under a load or with lower voltage. For voltage, the wiring in a shop is as important as the motor's horsepower rating. A line intended only for lights cannot properly carry a power tool motor. Wire that is heavy enough for a short distance will be too light for a greater distance. A line that can support one power tool may not be able to support two or three tools.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

This product must be grounded. In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This tool is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

Do not modify the plug provided. If it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

⚠ WARNING: Improper installation of the grounding plug is able to result in a risk of electric shock. When repair or replacement of the cord is required, do not connect the grounding wire to either flat blade terminal. The wire with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the grounding wire.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the tool is properly grounded.

Repair or replace a damaged or worn cord immediately.

This product is for use on a nominal 120 volt circuit and has a grounding plug similar to the plug illustrated in figure 1. Only connect the product to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. Do not use an adapter with this product.

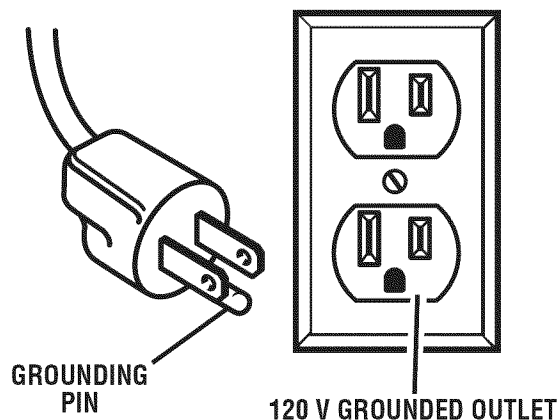


Fig. 1

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Anti-Kickback Pawls (radial arm and table saws)

A device which, when properly installed and maintained, is designed to stop the workpiece from being kicked back toward the front of the saw during a ripping operation.

Arbor

The shaft on which a blade or cutting tool is mounted.

Bevel Cut

A cutting operation made with the blade at any angle other than 90° to the table surface.

Chamfer

A cut removing a wedge from a block so the end (or part of the end) is angled rather than at 90°.

Compound Cut

A cross cut made with both a miter and a bevel angle.

Cross Cut

A cutting or shaping operation made across the grain or the width of the workpiece.

Cutter Head (planers and jointer planers)

A rotating cutterhead with adjustable blades or knives. The blades or knives remove material from the workpiece.

Dado Cut

A non-through cut which produces a square-sided notch or trough in the workpiece (requires a special blade).

Featherboard

A device used to help control the workpiece by guiding it securely against the table or fence during any ripping operation.

FPM or SPM

Feet per minute (or strokes per minute), used in reference to blade movement.

Freehand

Performing a cut without the workpiece being guided by a fence, miter gauge, or other aids.

Gum

A sticky, sap-based residue from wood products.

Heel

Alignment of the blade to the fence.

Kerf

The material removed by the blade in a through cut or the slot produced by the blade in a non-through or partial cut.

Kickback

A hazard that can occur when the blade binds or stalls, throwing the workpiece back toward operator.

Leading End

The end of the workpiece pushed into the tool first.

Miter Cut

A cutting operation made with the workpiece at any angle to the blade other than 90°.

Non-Through Cuts

Any cutting operation where the blade does not extend completely through the thickness of the workpiece.

Pilot Hole (drill presses)

A small hole drilled in a workpiece that serves as a guide for drilling large holes accurately.

Push Blocks (for jointer planers)

Device used to feed the workpiece over the jointer planer cutterhead during any operation. This aid helps keep the operator's hands well away from the cutterhead.

Push Blocks and Push Sticks (for table saws)

Devices used to feed the workpiece through the saw blade during cutting operations. A push stick (not a push block) should be used for narrow ripping operations. These aids help keep the operator's hands well away from the blade.

Resaw

A cutting operation to reduce the thickness of the workpiece to make thinner pieces.

Resin

A sticky, sap-based substance that has hardened.

Revolutions Per Minute (RPM)

The number of turns completed by a spinning object in one minute.

Ripping or Rip Cut

A cutting operation along the length of the workpiece.

Riving Knife/Spreader/Splitter (table saws)

A metal piece, slightly thinner than the kerf, which helps keep the kerf open and also helps to prevent kickback.

Saw Blade Path

The area over, under, behind, or in front of the blade. As it applies to the workpiece, that area which will be or has been cut by the blade.

Set

The distance that the tip of the saw blade tooth is bent (or set) outward from the face of the blade.

Snipe (planers)

Depression made at either end of a workpiece by cutter blades when the workpiece is not properly supported.

Through Sawing

Any cutting operation where the blade extends completely through the thickness of the workpiece.

Throw-Back

The throwing back of a workpiece usually caused by the workpiece being dropped into the blade or being placed inadvertently in contact with the blade.

Workpiece or Material

The item on which the operation is being done.

Worktable

Surface where the workpiece rests while performing a cutting, drilling, planing, or sanding operation.

FEATURES

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Blade Arbor 5/8 in.
 Blade Diameter 10 in.
 Blade Tilt 0° - 45°
 Rating 120 V~, 60 Hz, 15 Amps

No Load Speed 5,000 r/min. (RPM)
 Cutting Depth at 0°: 3-1/4 in.
 Cutting Depth at 45°: 2-3/8 in.

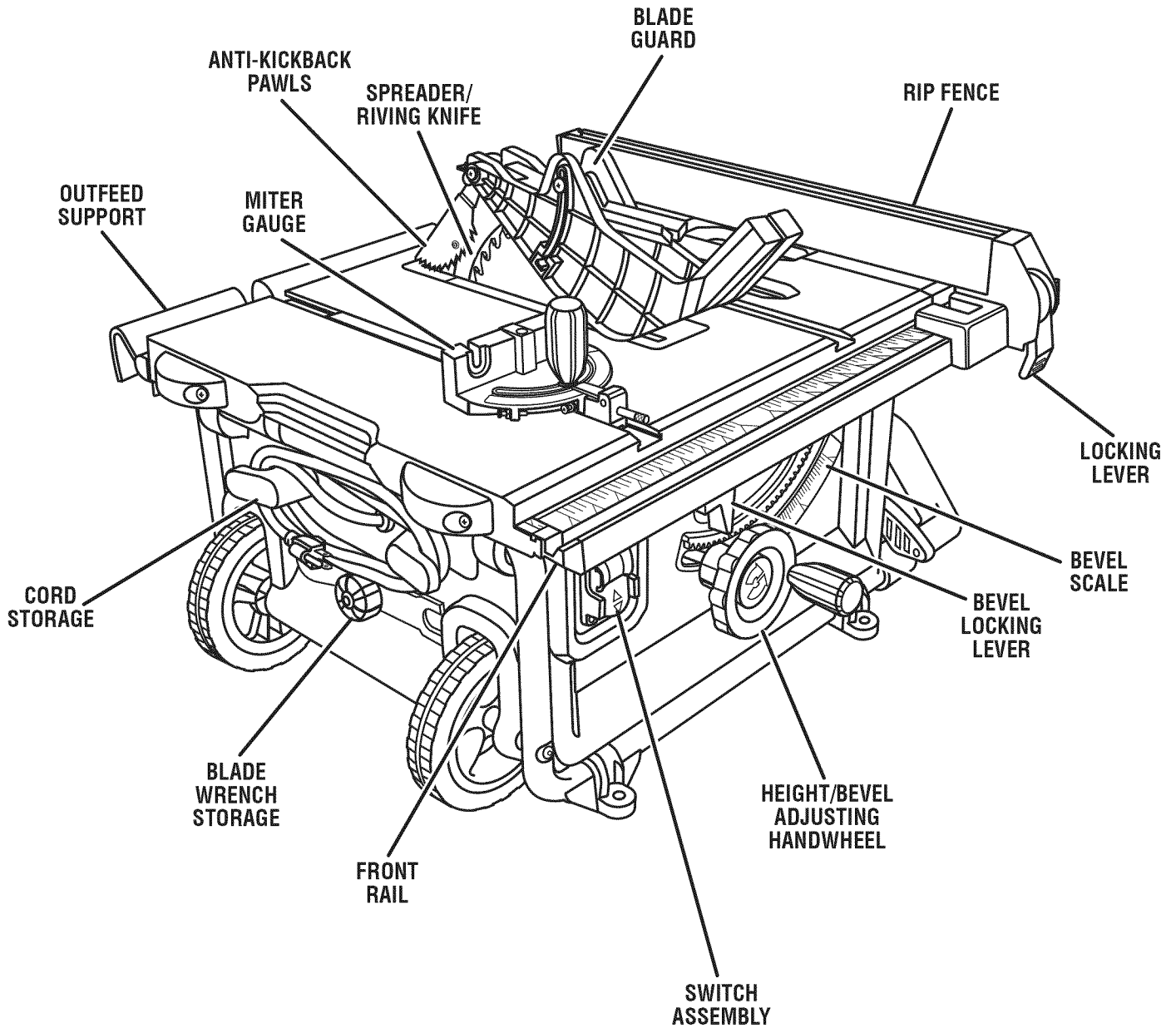


Fig. 2

FEATURES

KNOW YOUR TABLE SAW


See Figure 2.

The safe use of this product requires an understanding of the information on the tool and in this operator's manual as well as a knowledge of the project you are attempting. Before use of this product, familiarize yourself with all operating features and safety rules.

ANTI-KICKBACK PAWLS - Kickback is a hazard in which the workpiece is thrown back toward the operator. The teeth on the removable anti-kickback pawls point away from the workpiece. If the workpiece should be pulled back toward the operator, the teeth dig into the wood to help prevent or reduce the possibility of kickback.

BEVEL SCALE - The easy-to-read scale on the front of the cabinet shows the exact blade angle.

BLADE - This saw is provided with a 36-tooth, 10 in. carbide blade. The blade is raised and lowered with the height/bevel adjusting handwheel. Bevel angles are locked with the bevel locking lever.

 **WARNING:** Do not use blades rated less than the speed of this tool. Failure to heed this warning could result in personal injury.

BLADE GUARD - Always keep the removable blade guard down over the saw blade for through-sawing cuts.

BEVEL LOCKING LEVER - This lever, placed just under the saw table surface on the front of the cabinet, locks the angle setting of the blade.

HEIGHT/BEVEL ADJUSTING HANDWHEEL - Located on the front of the cabinet, use this handwheel to lower and raise the blade for height adjustments or blade replacement. This handwheel also makes the adjustment for bevel angles easy.

MITER GAUGE - The miter gauge aligns the wood for a cross cut. The easy-to-read indicator shows the exact angle for a miter cut, with positive stops at 90° and 45°.

MITER GAUGE GROOVES - The miter gauge rides in the grooves on the saw table.

OUTFEED SUPPORT - This table extension at the back of the tool gives the operator additional support when cutting long workpieces.

RIP FENCE - A sturdy metal fence guides the workpiece and is secured with the locking handle. Grooves run along the top and sides of the rip fence for use with optional clamps and accessories.

SCALE - Located on the front rail, the easy-to-read scale provides precise measurements for rip cuts.

SLIDING TABLE EXTENSION - Located on right side of the saw table, this table extension gives the operator additional support when cutting wide workpieces.

SPREADER / RIVING KNIFE - A removable metal piece of the blade guard assembly, slightly thinner than the saw blade, which helps keep the kerf open and prevent kickback. When in the through sawing, or "up" position, it is higher than the saw blade and becomes a spreader. When in the non-through sawing, or "down" position, it is below the saw blade teeth and becomes a riving knife.

SWITCH ASSEMBLY - This saw has an easy access power switch located below the front rail. To lock the switch in the **OFF** position, remove the switch key from the switch. Place the key in a location that is inaccessible to children and others not qualified to use the tool.

FEATURES

OPERATING COMPONENTS

The upper portion of the blade projects up through the table and is surrounded by an insert called the throat plate. The height of the blade is set with a handwheel on the front of the cabinet. To accommodate wide panels, the saw table has rails on each side. Detailed instructions are provided in the *Operation* section of this manual for the basic cuts: cross cuts, miter cuts, bevel cuts, and compound cuts.

The rip fence is used to position work for lengthwise cuts. A scale on the front rail shows the distance between the rip fence and the blade.

It is very important to use the blade guard assembly for all through-sawing operations. The blade guard assembly includes: riving knife/spreader/splitter, anti-kickback pawls, and blade guard.

POWER SWITCH

See Figure 3.

This saw is equipped with a power switch that has a built-in locking feature. This feature is intended to prevent unauthorized and possible hazardous use by children and others.

TO TURN YOUR SAW ON:

- With the switch key inserted into the switch, lift the switch button to turn **ON (I)**.

TO TURN YOUR SAW OFF:

- Press the switch button down to turn **OFF (O)**.

TO LOCK YOUR SAW:

- Press the switch button down.
- Remove the switch key from the switch and store in a safe, secure location.

WARNING: Always remove the switch key when the tool is not in use and keep it in a safe place. In the event of a power failure, turn the switch **OFF (O)** and remove the key. This action will prevent the tool from accidentally starting when power returns.

WARNING: Always make sure your workpiece is not in contact with the blade before operating the switch to start the tool. Failure to heed this warning may cause the workpiece to be kicked back toward the operator and result in serious personal injury.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of accidental starting, always make sure the switch is in the **OFF (O)** position before plugging tool into the power source.

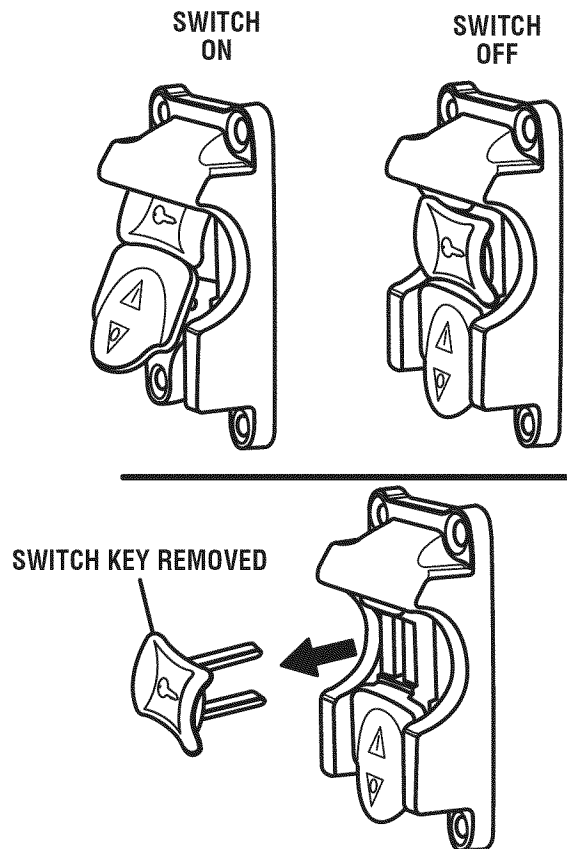


Fig. 3

TOOLS NEEDED

The following tools (not included or drawn to scale) are needed for making adjustments:

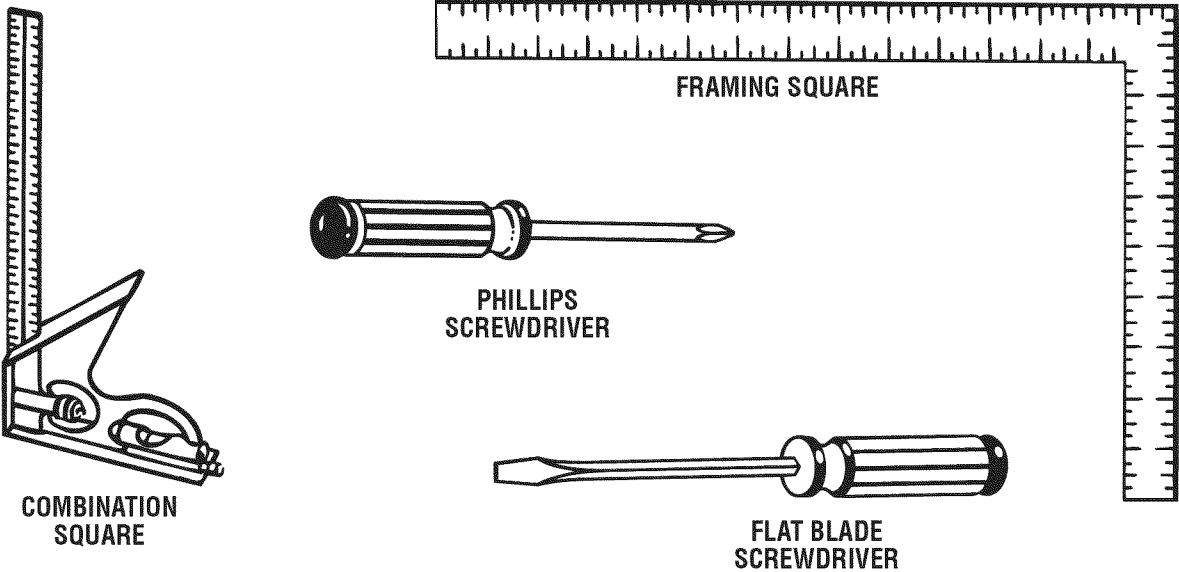


Fig. 4

LOOSE PARTS

The following items are included with your table saw:

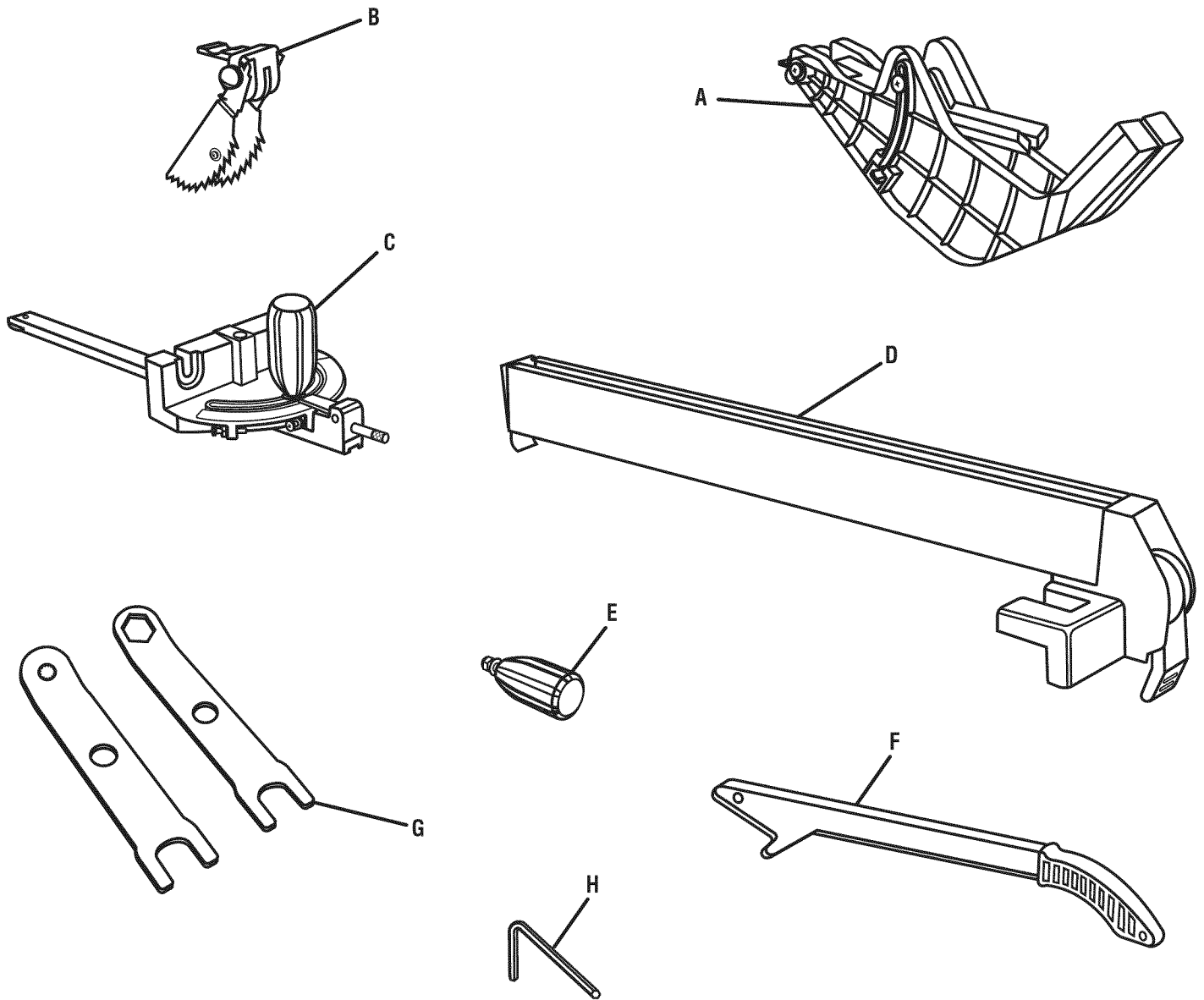


Fig. 5

A. Blade Guard	1	E. Handle Assembly	1
B. Anti-Kickback Pawls	1	F. Push Stick	1
C. Miter Gauge.....	1	G. Blade Wrench.....	2
D. Rip Fence	1	H. Hex Key, 5 mm	1

ASSEMBLY

UNPACKING

This product requires assembly.

- Carefully lift the saw from the carton and place it on a level work surface.
- Inspect the tool carefully to make sure no breakage or damage occurred during shipping.
- Do not discard the packing material until you have carefully inspected and satisfactorily operated the tool.
- The saw is factory set for accurate cutting. After assembling it, check for accuracy. If shipping has influenced the settings, refer to specific procedures explained in this manual.
- If any parts are damaged or missing, please call 1-800-932-3188 for assistance.

WARNING: If any parts are damaged or missing, do not operate this tool until the missing parts are replaced. Failure to do so could result in possible serious personal injury.

WARNING: Do not attempt to modify this tool or create accessories not recommended for use with this tool. Any such alteration or modification is misuse and could result in a hazardous condition leading to possible serious personal injury.

WARNING: Do not connect to power supply until assembly is complete. Failure to comply could result in accidental starting and possible serious personal injury.

WARNING: Never stand directly in line with the blade or allow hands to come closer than 3 in. to the blade. Do not reach over or across the blade. Failure to heed this warning can result in serious personal injury.

WARNING: To avoid serious personal injury, always make sure the table saw is securely mounted to a workbench or an approved leg stand. NEVER operate the saw on the floor.

MOUNTING HOLES

The table saw must be mounted to a firm supporting, waist high surface such as a workbench or leg stand. Four bolt holes have been provided in the saw's base for this purpose. Each of the four mounting holes should be bolted securely using 1/4 in. machine bolts, lock washers, and hex nuts (not included). Bolts should be of sufficient length to accommodate the saw base, lock washers, hex nuts, and the thickness of the workbench. Tighten all four bolts securely.

Carefully check the workbench after mounting to make sure that no movement can occur during use. If any tipping, sliding, or walking is noted, secure the workbench to the floor before operating.

TO INSTALL THE HANDLE ASSEMBLY

See Figure 6.

- Lift the end cap off the handle assembly using a flat blade screwdriver.
- Hold the nylon nut securely and turn the screw counter-clockwise to remove the nut completely.
NOTE: Do not remove the screw from the handle or the washer from the end of the screw.
- Place the nylon nut into the recessed hole on the back of the height/bevel adjusting handwheel and hold in place.
- Slide the handle, screw, and washer into the hole on the height/bevel adjusting handwheel.
- Using a flathead screwdriver, turn the screw clockwise and tighten in place.
- Push the end cap back in place on the end of the handle.

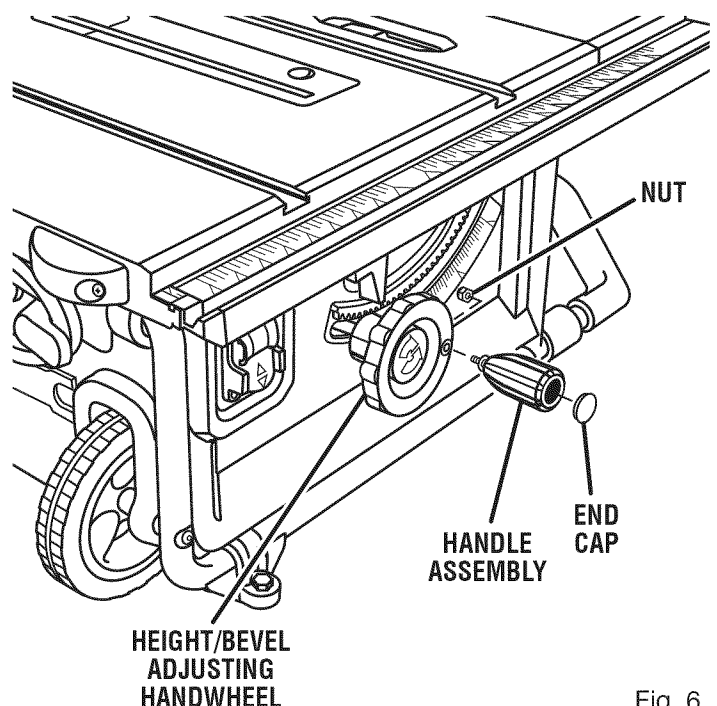


Fig. 6

ASSEMBLY

TO STORE THE TABLE SAW ACCESSORIES

See Figures 7 - 8.

The table saw has two convenient storage areas (one on either side of the saw cabinet) specifically designed for the saw's accessories.

When not in use, store accessories securely.

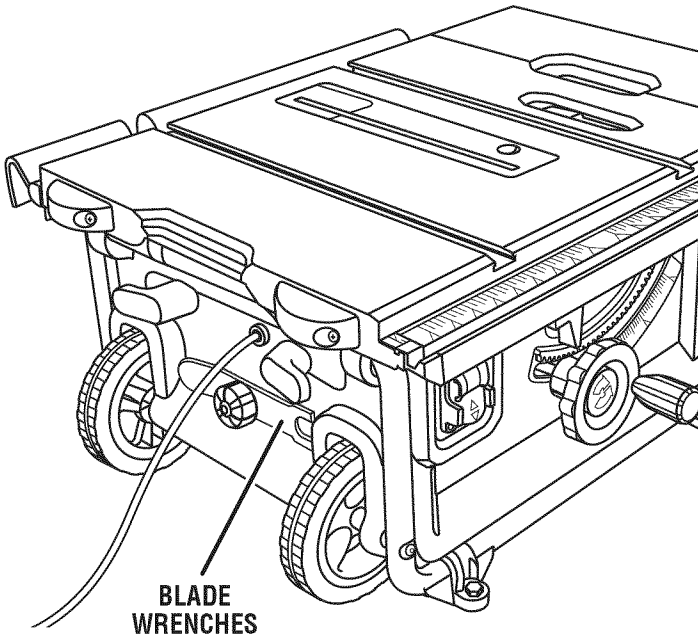


Fig. 7

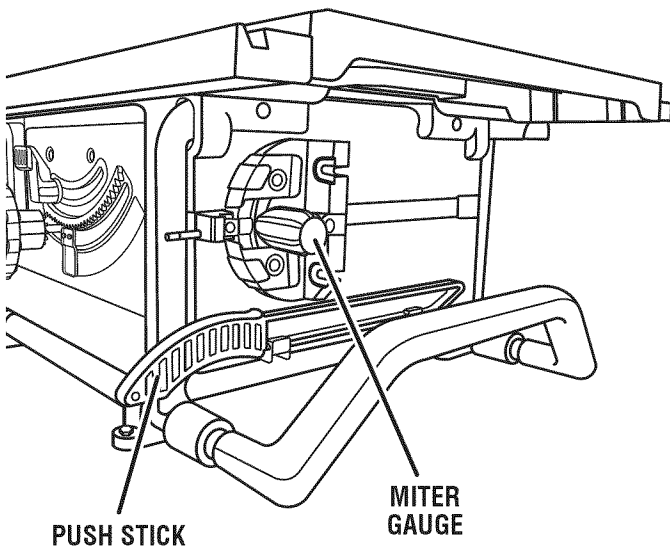


Fig. 8

RAISING AND LOWERING THE TELESCOPING HANDLE

See Figure 9.

- To raise the handle, grasp the button while pulling the handle up.

NOTE: The handle will “click” as it locks in place.

- To lower the handle, press the button while pushing the handle down into the handle tube.

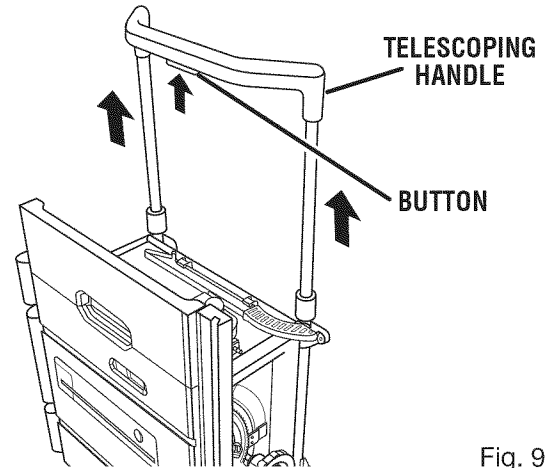


Fig. 9

TO MOVE THE SAW

See Figure 10.

- Holding the telescoping handle firmly, tilt the saw toward you until the saw is balanced on the wheels.
- Pull the saw to the desired location then either mount to a firm supporting surface such as a workbench or leg stand for immediate saw operation or store the saw in a dry environment.

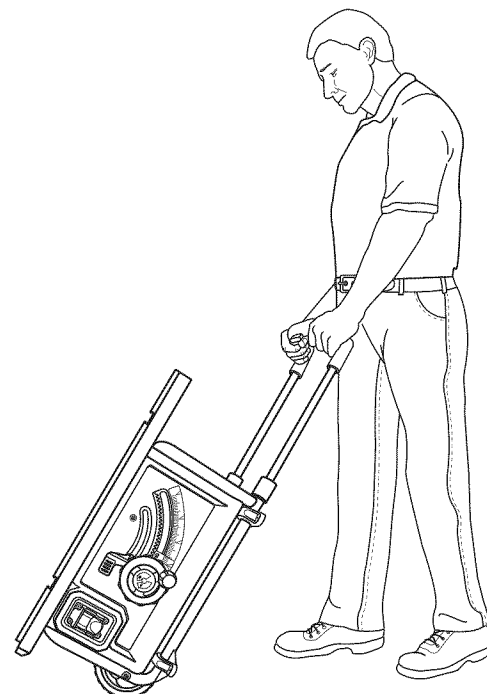


Fig. 10

ASSEMBLY

TO REMOVE/REPLACE THE THROAT PLATE

See Figure 11.

- Lower the blade by turning the height/bevel adjusting handwheel clockwise.
- To remove the throat plate, place your index finger in the hole and lift the front end pulling the throat plate out toward the front of the saw.
- To reinstall the throat plate, slip the tab into the slot at the back of the saw and push down to secure in place.

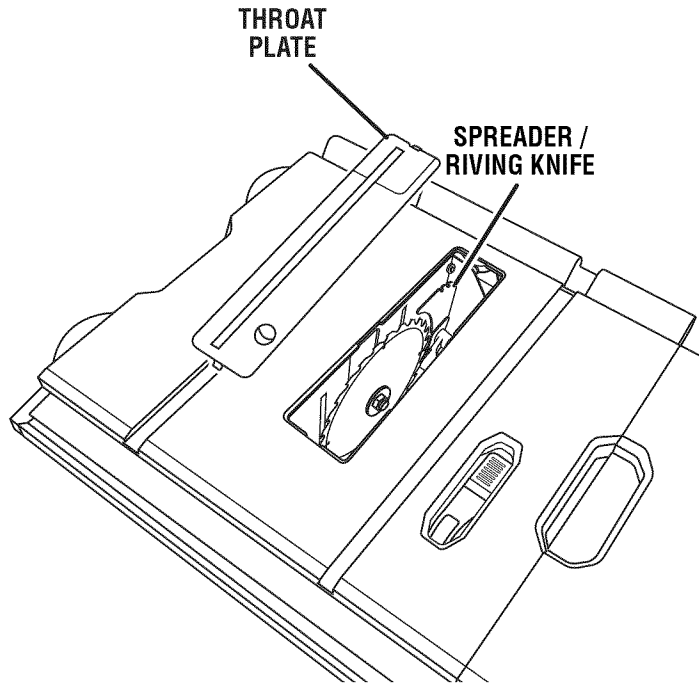


Fig. 11

TO CHANGE BETWEEN A SPREADER AND A RIVING KNIFE

See Figure 12.

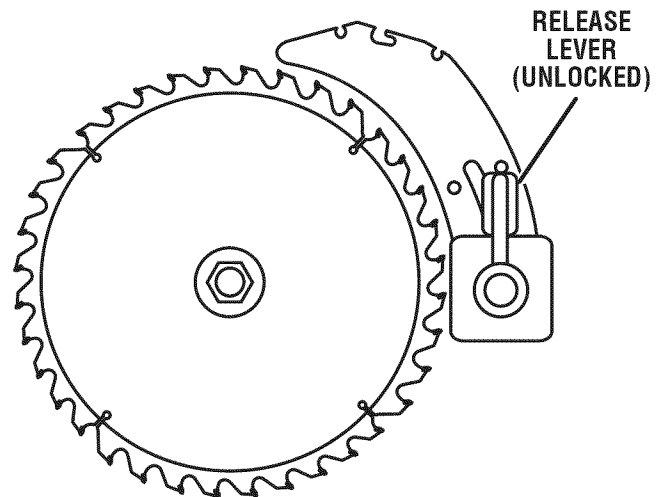
This saw is shipped with the spreader/riving knife placed in the non-through cutting or “down” position (riving knife position).

NOTE: The spreader/riving knife must be placed in the through cutting, or “up” position (spreader position), for all other cutting operations.

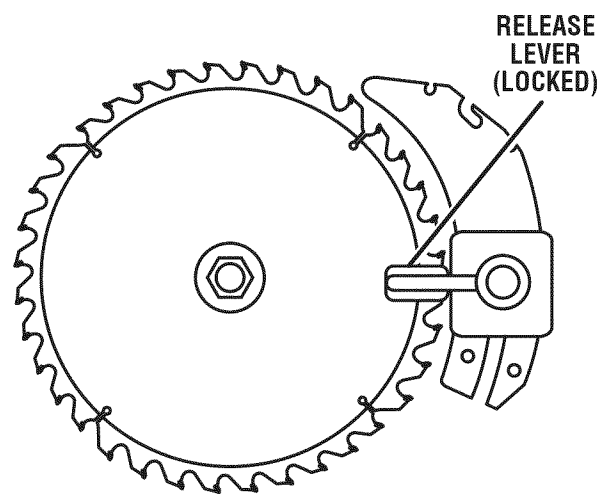
- Unplug the saw.
- To place in spreader position (or “up” position for all through cutting):**
 - Remove the throat plate.
 - Raise the saw blade by turning the height/bevel adjusting handwheel counterclockwise.
 - Unlock the release lever by pulling it up.
 - Grasp the spreader and pull up until the internal pins are engaged and the spreader is above the saw blade.
 - Lock the release lever by pushing the lever down.
 - Reinstall the throat plate.

To place in riving knife position (or “down” position for all non-through cutting):

- Remove the throat plate.
- Raise the saw blade by turning the height/bevel adjusting handwheel counterclockwise.
- Unlock the release lever by pulling it up.
- Push the riving knife down until the internal pins are engaged and the spreader is below the saw blade.
- Lock the release lever by pushing the lever down.
- Reinstall the throat plate.



IN UP POSITION FOR THROUGH CUTTING



IN DOWN POSITION FOR NON-THROUGH CUTTING

Fig. 12

ASSEMBLY

TO CHECK SAW BLADE INSTALLATION

See Figure 13.

CAUTION: To work properly, the saw blade teeth must point down toward the front of the saw. Failure to do so could cause damage to the saw blade, the saw, or the workpiece.

- Unplug the saw.
- Lower the saw blade by turning the height/bevel adjusting handwheel clockwise and remove the throat plate.
- Make sure the bevel locking lever is securely pushed to the left. Raise the saw blade to its full height by turning the height/bevel adjusting handwheel counter-clockwise.
- Place spreader/riving knife in “up” position.

To loosen the blade:

- Using the smaller blade wrench, place the flat open end on the flats on the arbor shaft.
- Insert the closed end of the larger blade wrench over the hex nut. Holding both wrenches firmly, pull the larger wrench forward to the front of the machine.

To tighten the blade:

- Using the smaller blade wrench, place the flat open end into the flats on the arbor shaft.
- Insert the closed end of the larger blade wrench over the hex nut. Holding both wrenches firmly, push the larger wrench to the back of the machine. Make sure the blade nut is securely tightened. Do not overtighten.

NOTE: Arbor shaft has right-hand threads.

- Reinstall the throat plate.

Check all clearances for free blade rotation. In cutting operations, the scale will be set to the side of the blade where the cut will be measured and made.

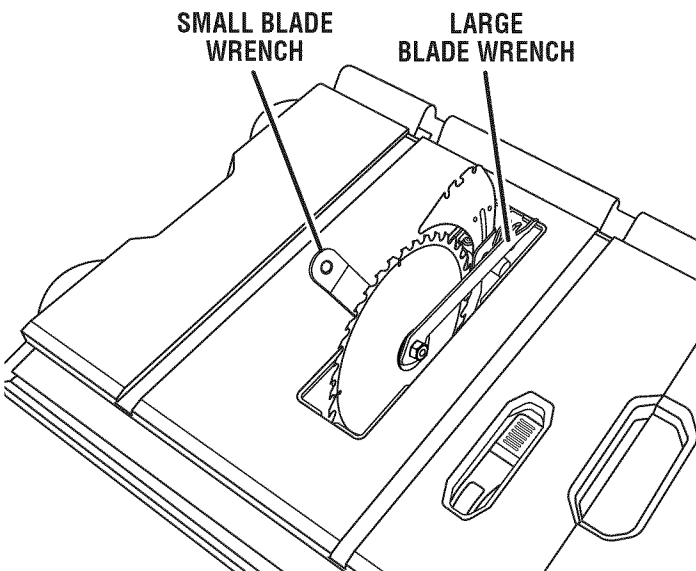


Fig. 13

TO INSTALL THE ANTI-KICKBACK PAWLS AND BLADE GUARD

See Figures 14 - 15.

NOTE: Anti-kickback pawls should only be installed for through cuts.

- Unplug the saw.
- Raise the saw blade.
- Place spreader/riving knife in “up” position.

To install anti-kickback pawls:

- Press and hold the button on the right side of the anti-kickback pawls.
- Align the slot in the pawls over the rear hole in the spreader/riving knife.
- Push the pawls down snapping them into place and release the button.

NOTE: Pull on the handle to make sure pawls are securely locked.

To install blade guard:

- With the front of the blade guard raised and the guard lever unlocked, lower the back of the guard into the middle hole of the spreader/riving knife. Push the front of the guard down until it is parallel to the table.
- Lock the guard in place by pushing the lever down.

NOTE: Blade alignment with the spreader can be adjusted for different blade widths. Refer to: **To Check and Align the Spreader/Riving Knife and Saw Blade.** Check the blade guard assembly for clearances and free movement.

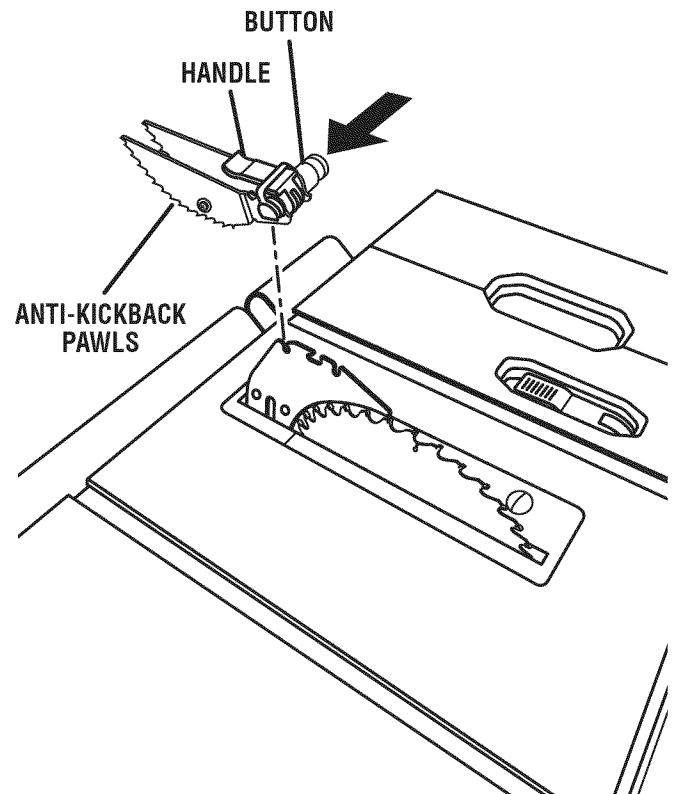


Fig. 14

ASSEMBLY

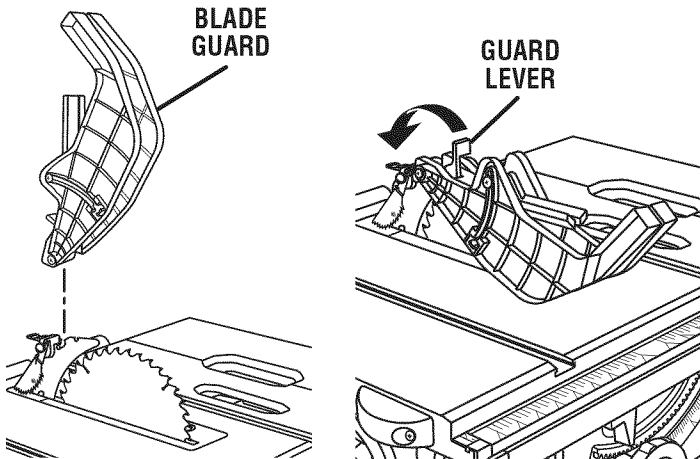


Fig. 15

TO CHECK AND ALIGN THE SPREADER/RIVING KNIFE AND SAW BLADE

See Figure 16.

NOTE: Only install spreader/riving knife for all through cuts.

If the spreader/riving knife is out of alignment with the saw blade, adjustment is needed.

To check alignment of the spreader/riving knife:

- Unplug the saw.
- Raise the saw blade by turning the height/bevel adjusting handwheel counterclockwise.
- Remove the anti-kickback pawls and place a framing square or straight edge against both the saw blade and the spreader.

NOTE: Place framing square between carbide teeth and measure from blade. This step will insure framing square is square against blade from the front to back of blade.

- The saw blade and spreader/riving knife are aligned when the framing square contacts both the blade and spreader/riving knife evenly with no gaps.

To adjust:

- Remove the blade guard.
- Loosen the screws holding the mounting bracket.

- Reposition the blade guard assembly left or right as needed to align the spreader/riving knife with the saw blade.
- Once properly aligned, securely retighten the screws.

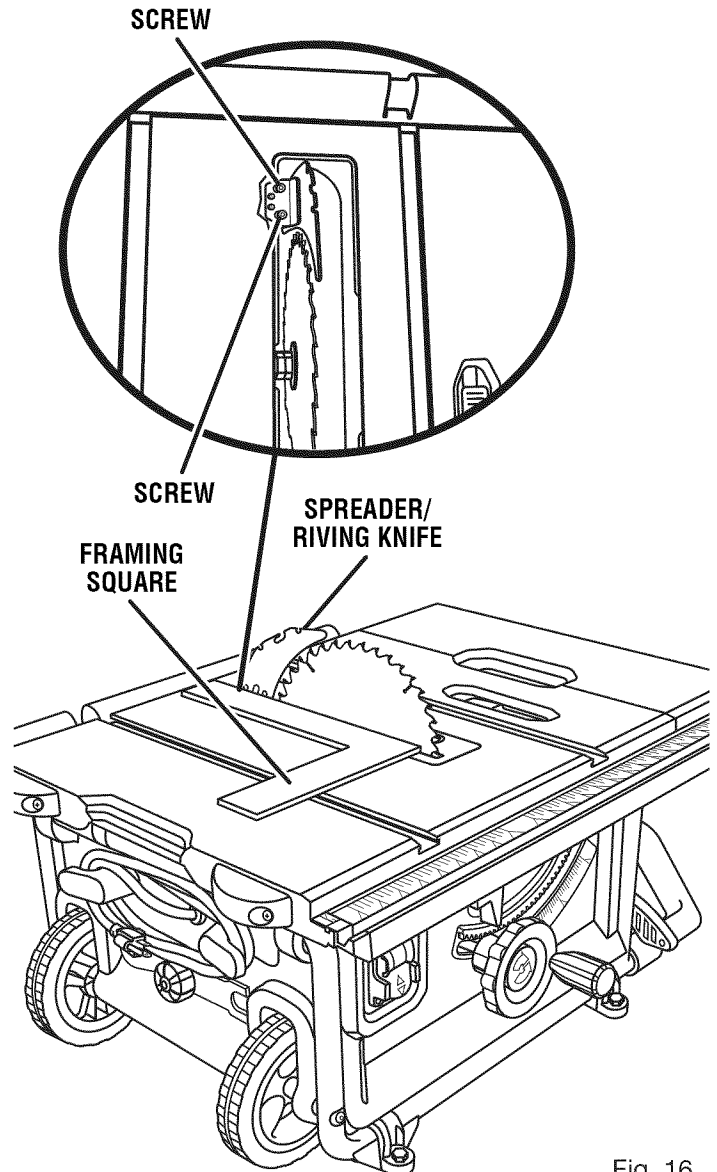


Fig. 16

OPERATION

⚠ WARNING: Do not allow familiarity with tools to make you careless. Remember that a careless fraction of a second is sufficient to inflict severe injury.

⚠ WARNING: Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields when operating tools. Failure to do so could result in objects being thrown into your eyes in possible serious injury.

⚠ WARNING: Do not use any attachments or accessories not recommended by the manufacturer of this tool. The use of attachments or accessories not recommended can result in serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: Although many of the illustrations in this manual are shown with the blade guard removed for clarity, do not operate the saw without the blade guard unless specifically instructed to do so.

OPERATION

⚠ WARNING: The table saw must be mounted to a firm supporting, waist high surface such as a workbench or leg stand. Many illustrations in this manual are shown with the saw unmounted for clarity.

APPLICATIONS

You may use this tool for the purposes listed below:

- Straight line cutting operations such as cross cutting, ripping, mitering, beveling, and compound cutting
- Dado or molding cuts with optional accessories
- Cabinet making and woodworking

NOTE: This table saw is designed to cut wood and wood composition products only.

BASIC OPERATION OF THE TABLE SAW

The 3-prong plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded according to all local codes and ordinances. Improper connection of the equipment can result in electric shock. Do not modify the plug if it will not fit the outlet. Have the correct outlet installed by a qualified electrician. Refer to the *Electrical* section in this manual.

CAUSES OF KICKBACK

Kickback can occur when the blade stalls or binds, kicking the workpiece back toward you with great force and speed. If your hands are near the saw blade, they may be jerked loose from the workpiece and may contact the blade. Kickback can cause serious injury. Use precautions to avoid the risks.

Kickback can be caused by any action that pinches the blade in the wood such as:

- Making a cut with incorrect blade depth
- Sawing into knots or nails in the workpiece
- Twisting the wood while making a cut
- Failing to support work
- Forcing a cut
- Cutting warped or wet lumber
- Using the wrong blade for the type of cut
- Not following correct operating procedures
- Misusing the saw
- Failing to use the anti-kickback pawls
- Cutting with a dull, gummed-up, or improperly set blade

AVOIDING KICKBACK

- Always use the correct blade depth setting. The top of the blade teeth should clear the workpiece by 1/8 in. to 1/4 in.

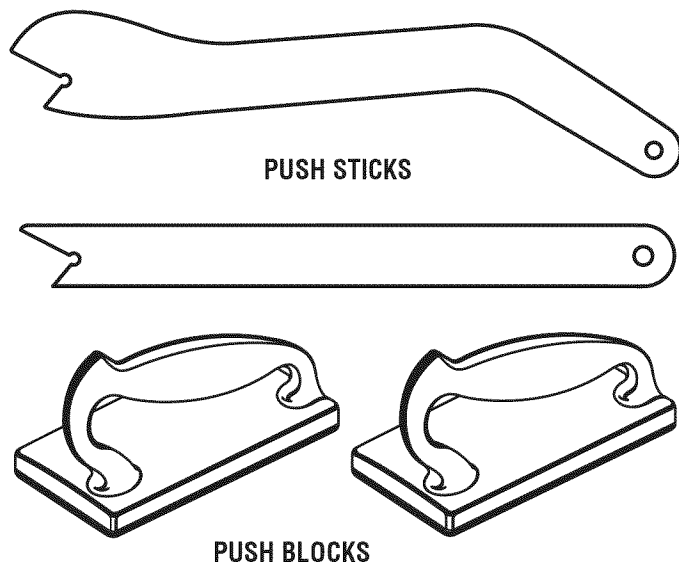


Fig. 17

- Inspect the work for knots or nails before beginning a cut. Knock out any loose knots with a hammer. Never saw into a loose knot or nail.
- Always use the rip fence when rip cutting and the miter gauge when cross cutting. This helps prevent twisting the wood in the cut.
- Always use clean, sharp, and properly-set blades. Never make cuts with dull blades.
- To avoid pinching the blade, support the work properly before beginning a cut.
- When making a cut, use steady, even pressure. Never force cuts.
- Do not cut wet or warped lumber.
- Always hold your workpiece firmly with both hands or with push sticks. Keep your body in a balanced position to be ready to resist kickback should it occur. Never stand directly in line with the blade.
- Use the right type of blade for the cut being made.

CUTTING AIDS

See Figure 17.

Push sticks are devices used for safely pushing a workpiece through the blade. They can be made in various sizes and shapes from scrap wood to use in a specific project. The stick must be narrower than the workpiece, with a 90° notch in one end and shaping for a grip on the other end.

A push block has a handle fastened by recessed screws from the underside. Be sure the screw is recessed. Use it on non-through cuts.

OPERATION

FEATHERBOARD

A featherboard is a device used to help control the workpiece by guiding it securely against the table or fence. Featherboards are especially useful when ripping small workpieces and for completing non-through cuts. The end is angled with a number of short kerfs to give a friction hold on the workpiece and locked in place on the table with a C-clamp.

⚠ WARNING: Place the featherboard against the uncut portion of the workpiece to avoid kickback that could cause serious personal injury.

HOW TO MAKE A FEATHERBOARD

See Figure 18.

The featherboard is an excellent project for your saw. Select a solid piece of lumber approximately 3/4 in. thick, 3-5/8 in. wide and 18 in. long. Mark the center of the width on one end of the stock. Miter one-half of the width to 30° and miter the other half of the same end to 45° (see page 28 for information on miter cuts). Mark the board from the point at 6 in., 8 in., 10 in. and 12 in. Drill a 3/8 in. hole at the 8 in., 10 in., and 12 in. marks.

Prepare the saw for ripping as discussed on page 27. Set the rip fence to allow approximately a 1/4 in. “finger” to be cut in the stock. Feed the stock only to the mark previously made at 6 in. Turn the saw **OFF** and allow the blade to completely stop rotating before removing the stock. Reset the rip fence and cut spaced rips into the workpiece to allow approximately 1/4 in. fingers and 1/8 in. spaces between the fingers.

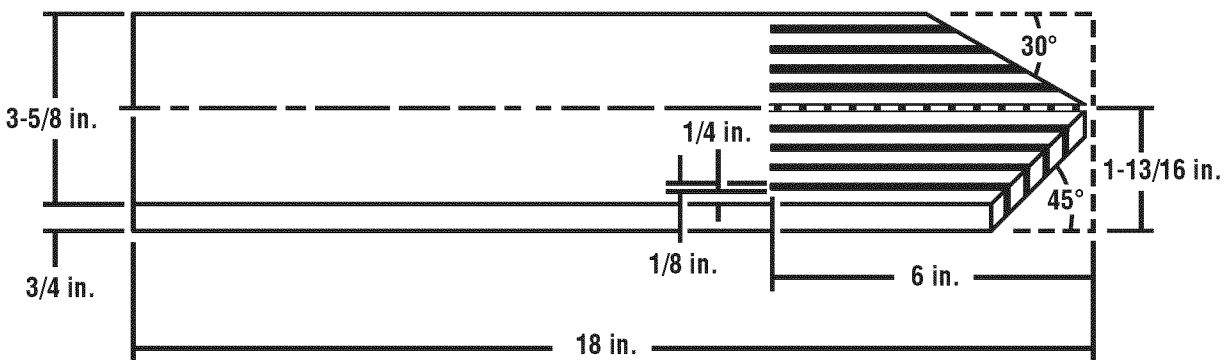


Fig. 19

HOW TO MOUNT A FEATHERBOARD

See Figure 19.

Completely lower the saw blade. Position the rip fence to the desired adjustment for the cut to be performed and lock the rip fence. Place the workpiece against the fence and over the saw blade area. Adjust the featherboard to apply resistance to the workpiece just forward of the blade. Attach a C-clamp to secure the featherboard to the edge of the saw table.

⚠ WARNING: The featherboard must be installed in front of the blade. **Do not** locate the featherboard to the rear of the blade. Kickback can result from the featherboard pinching the workpiece and binding the blade in the saw kerf if positioned improperly. Failure to heed this warning can result in serious personal injury.

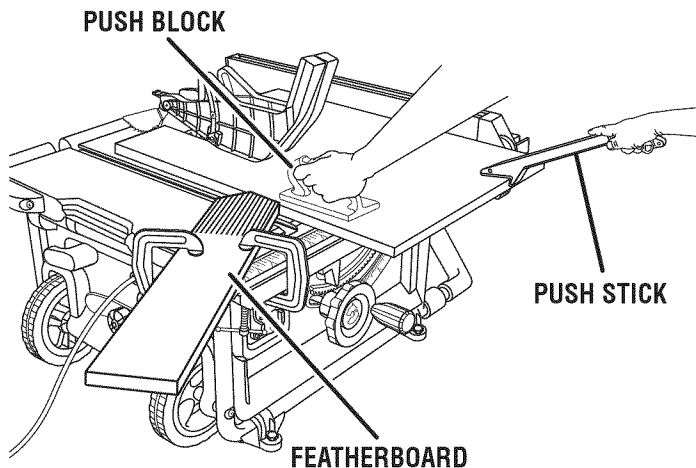


Fig. 18

OPERATION

TYPES OF CUTS

See Figure 20.

There are six basic cuts: 1) the cross cut, 2) the rip cut, 3) the miter cut, 4) the bevel cross cut, 5) the bevel rip cut, and 6) the compound (bevel) miter cut. All other cuts are combinations of these basic six. Operating procedures for making each kind of cut are given later in this section.

⚠ WARNING: Always make sure the blade guard and anti-kickback pawls are in place and working properly when making these cuts to avoid possible injury.

Cross cuts are straight 90° cuts made across the grain of the workpiece. The wood is fed into the cut at a 90° angle to the blade, and the blade is vertical.

Rip cuts are made with the grain of the wood. To avoid kickback while making a rip cut, make sure one side of the wood rides firmly against the rip fence.

Miter cuts are made with the wood at any angle to the blade other than 90°. The blade is vertical. Miter cuts tend to “creep” away from the miter fence during cutting. This can be controlled by holding the workpiece securely against the miter fence.

⚠ WARNING: Always use a push stick with small pieces of wood, and also to finish the cut when ripping a long narrow piece of wood, to prevent your hands from getting close to the blade.

Bevel cuts are made with an angled blade. Bevel cross cuts are across the wood grain, and bevel rip cuts are with the grain. The rip fence must always be on the right side of the blade for bevel rip cuts.

Compound (or bevel) miter cuts are made with an angled blade on wood that is angled to the blade. Be thoroughly familiar with making cross cuts, rip cuts, bevel cuts, and miter cuts before trying a compound miter cut.

CUTTING TIPS

Dado and rabbet cuts are non-through cuts which can be either rip cuts or cross cuts. Carefully read and understand all sections of this operator’s manual before attempting any operation.

⚠ WARNING: Do not use blades rated less than the speed of this tool. Failure to heed this warning could result in personal injury.

- The kerf (the cut made by the blade in the wood) will be wider than the blade to avoid overheating or binding. Make allowance for the kerf when measuring wood.
- Make sure the kerf is made on the waste side of the measuring line.

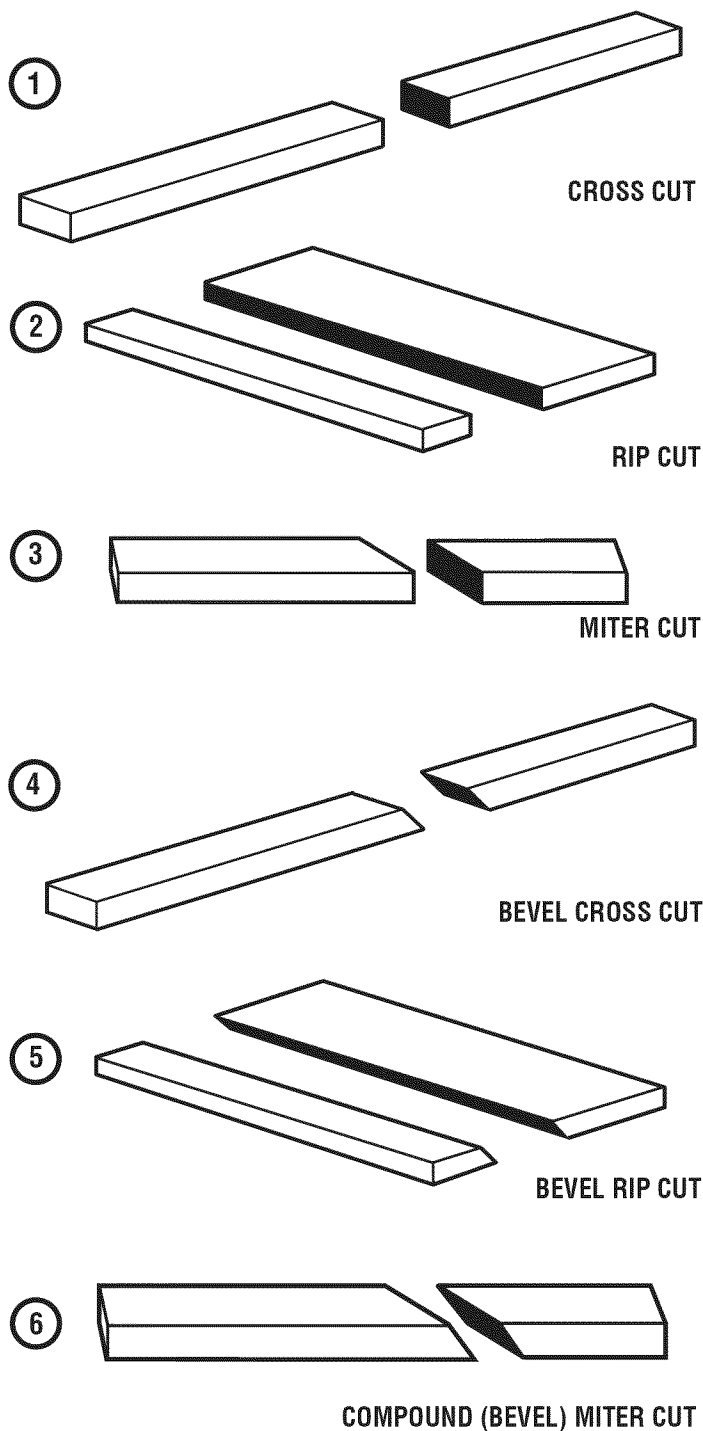


Fig. 20

- Cut the wood with the finish side up.
- Knock out any loose knots with a hammer before making the cut.
- Always provide proper support for the wood as it comes out of the saw.

OPERATION

TO CHANGE BLADE DEPTH

See Figure 21.

The blade depth should be set so that the outer points of the blade are higher than the workpiece by approximately 1/8 in. to 1/4 in. but the lowest points (gullets) are below the top surface.

- Push the bevel locking lever to the left for elevation mode.
- Raise the blade by turning the height/bevel adjusting handwheel counterclockwise or lower it by turning the handle clockwise.

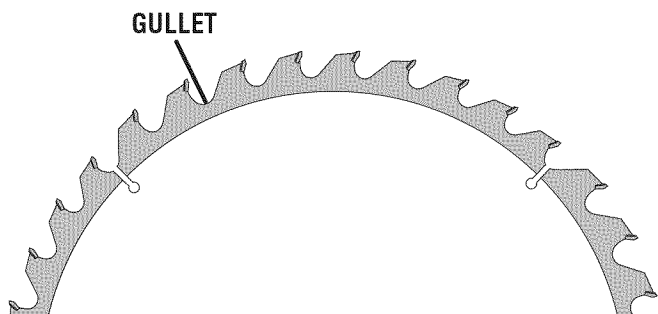


Fig. 21

TO CHANGE BLADE ANGLE

See Figure 22.

NOTE: A 90° cut has a 0° bevel and a 45° cut has a 45° bevel.

- Unplug the saw.
- Loosen bevel control by pushing the bevel lock lever all the way to the right.
- To unlock, adjust the bevel angle by pushing the wheel in toward the saw then turning it. Turning the wheel counterclockwise increases the angle of the blade, bringing it closer to 45°. Turning it clockwise decreases the angle, bringing the blade closer to 90°.
- To lock, tighten bevel control by pushing the bevel lock lever to the left.

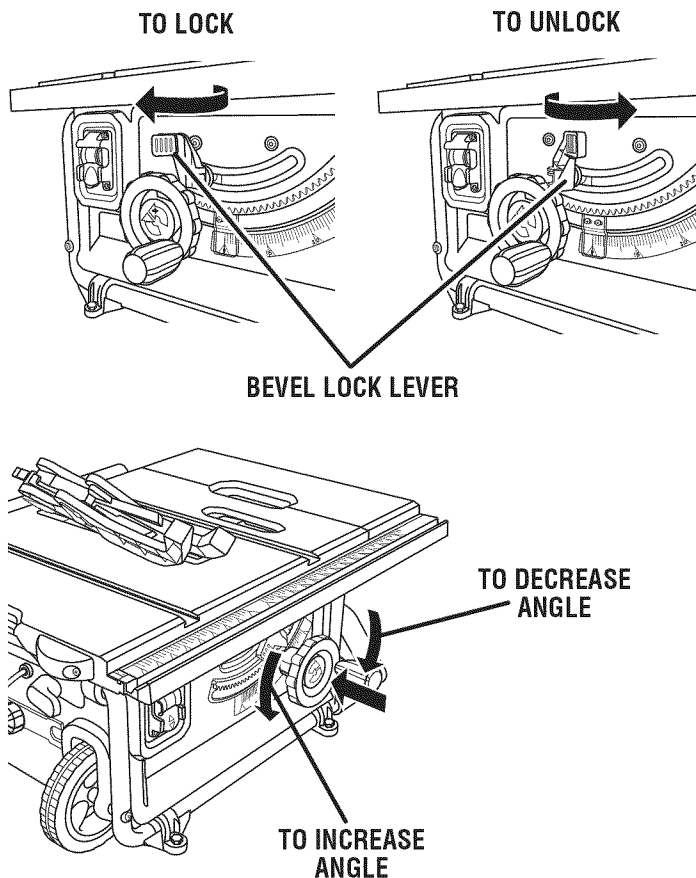


Fig. 22

TO ADJUST THE BEVEL INDICATOR

See Figure 23.

If the bevel indicator is not at zero when the saw blade is at 90°, adjust the indicator by loosening the screw and setting it at 0° on the bevel scale. Retighten the screw.

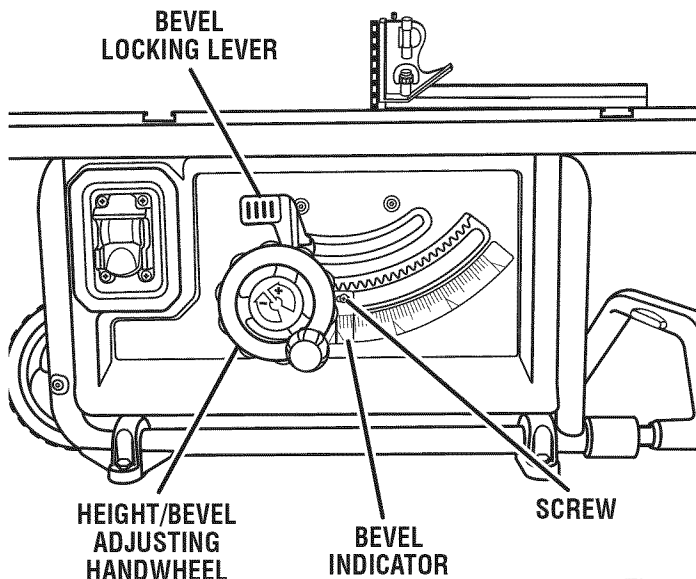


Fig. 23

OPERATION

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, always make sure the rip fence is parallel to the blade before beginning any operation.

TO SET THE RIP FENCE SCALE INDICATOR TO THE BLADE

See Figure 24.

Begin with the blade at a zero angle (straight up).

- Unplug the saw.
- Loosen the rip fence by lifting the locking lever.
- Using a framing square, set the rip fence 2 in. from the blade tip edge.
- Loosen the screw on the scale indicator.
- Tighten the screw and check the dimension and the rip fence.

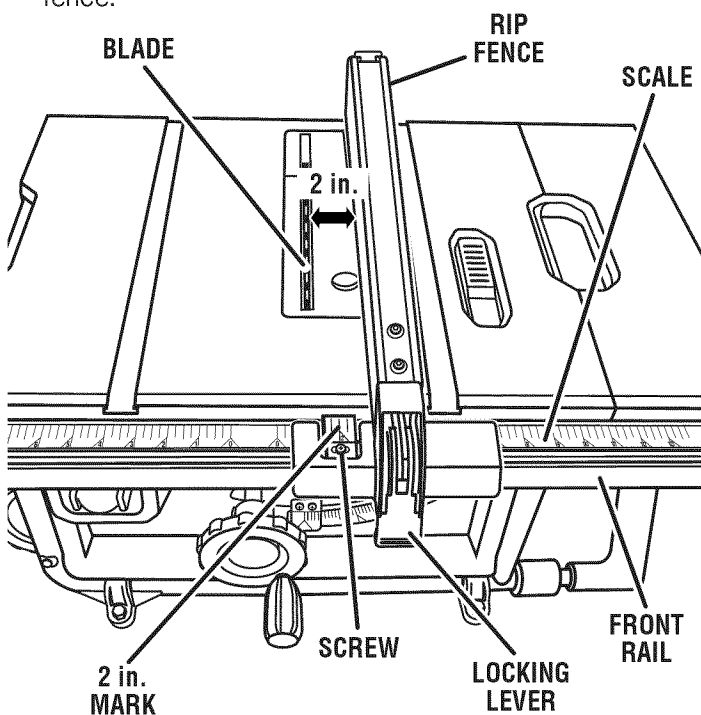


Fig. 24

TO USE THE RIP FENCE

See Figure 25.

- Place the rear lip on the rear of the saw table and pull slightly toward the front of the unit.
- Lower the front end of the rip fence onto the guide surfaces on top of the front rail.
- Push the locking lever down to automatically align and secure the fence.

Check for a smooth gliding action. If adjustments are needed, see **To Check the Alignment of the Rip Fence to the Blade** in the *Adjustment* section of this manual.

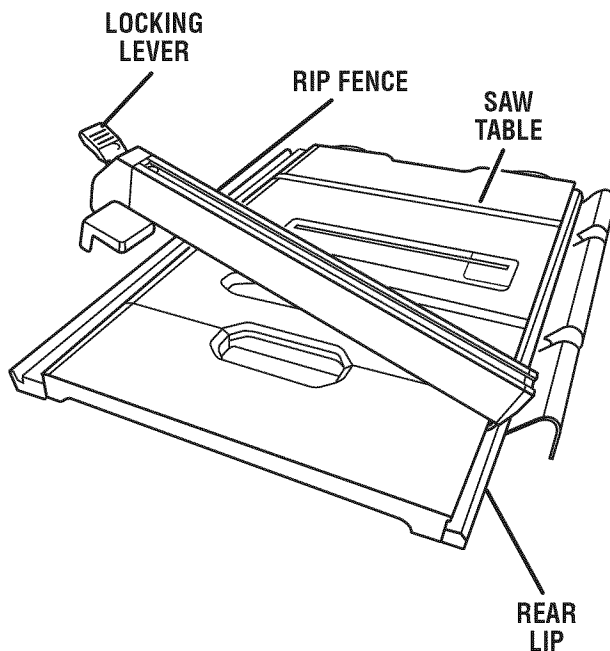


Fig. 25

TO USE THE MITER GAUGE

See Figure 26.

The miter gauge provides greater accuracy in angled cuts. For very close tolerances, test cuts are recommended.

There are two miter gauge channels, one on either side of the blade. When making a 90° cross cut, you can use either miter gauge channel. When making a beveled cross cut (the blade tilted in relation to the table) the miter gauge should be located in the slot on the right so that the blade is tilted away from the miter gauge and your hands.

The miter gauge can be turned 60° to the right or left.

- Loosen the lock knob.
- With the miter gauge in the miter gauge slot, rotate the gauge until the desired angle is reached on the scale.
- Retighten the lock knob.

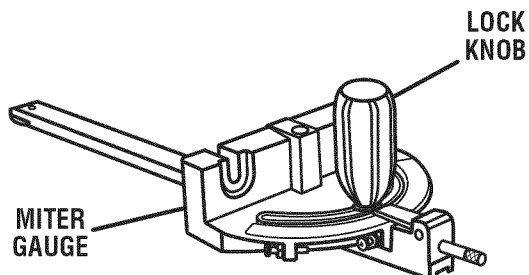


Fig. 26

OPERATION

TO USE THE SLIDING TABLE EXTENSION

See Figure 27.

Increase the length of the saw table by using the table extension.

- Set the rip fence to 13 in.
- Pull the front table locking lever toward you to unlock the lever.
- Slide the table extension to the desired width.

NOTE: Use the scale on the front rail when a specific width is desired.

- Once the extension table is set to the desired width, relock the lever by pushing the lever back towards the saw base.

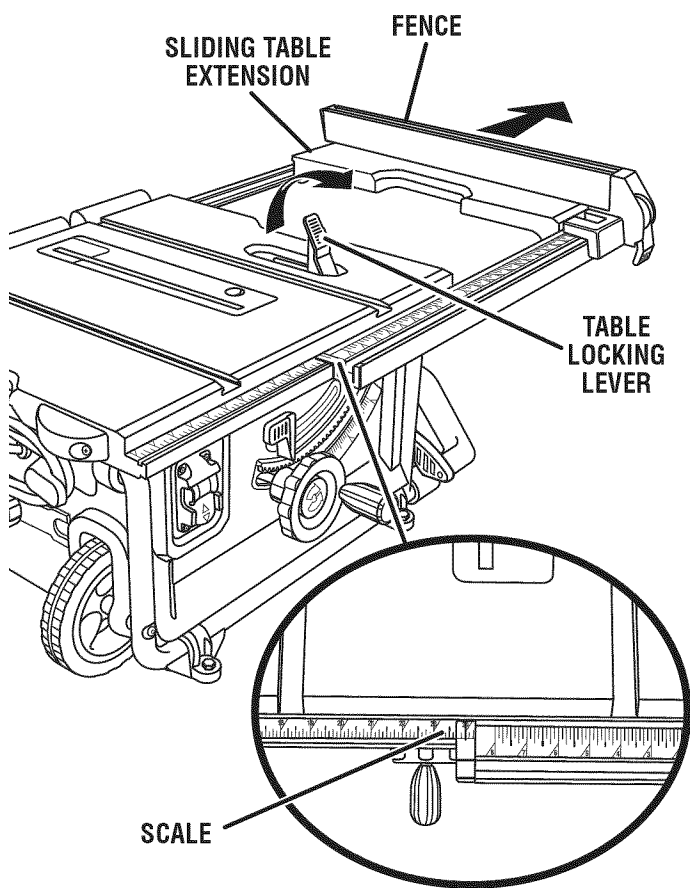


Fig. 27

TO USE THE OUTFEED SUPPORT

See Figure 28.

The outfeed support slides to give the operator additional support for cutting long workpieces.

- With the table saw in the off position, stand behind the saw.
- Grasp the outfeed support with both hands and pull it until it is fully extended.

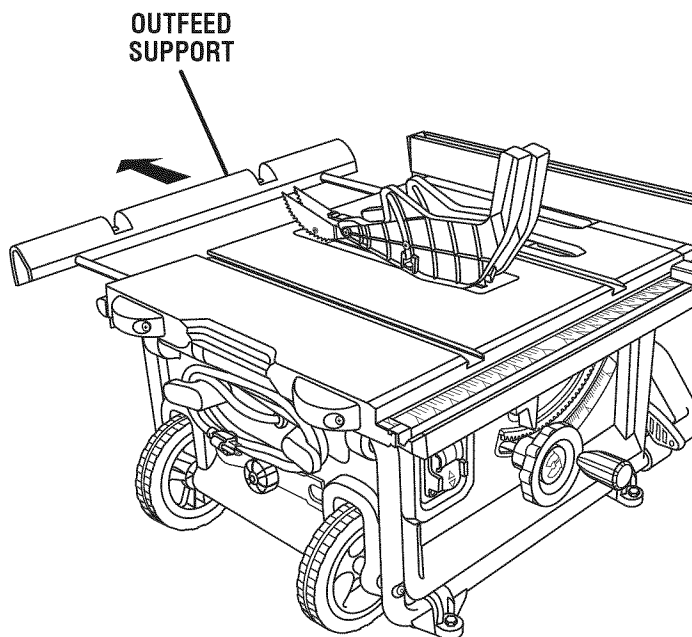


Fig. 28

OPERATION

HEELING (PARALLELING) THE BLADE TO THE MITER GAUGE GROOVE

See Figures 29 - 31.

⚠ WARNING: The blade must be square so the wood does not bind resulting in kickback. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.

Do not loosen any bolts for this adjustment until you have checked with a square and made test cuts to be sure adjustments are necessary. Once the bolts are loosened, these items must be reset.

- Unplug the saw.
- Remove the blade guard and anti-kickback pawls. Raise the blade by turning the height/bevel adjusting handwheel.
- Mark beside one of the blade teeth at the front of the blade. Place a combination square even with the front of the saw table and the side of the saw blade as shown in figure 29.
- Turn the blade so the marked tooth is at the back.
- Move the combination square to the rear and again measure the distance. If the distances are the same, the blade is square.

If the distances are different:

- Place spreader/riving knife in "down" position then lower the blade.
- Extend the outfeed support.
- Loosen adjusting bolts (1) and (3).

NOTE: The adjusting bolts are located under the saw table in the back of the saw.

- Turn adjusting bolt (2) left or right until the blade is square.

NOTE: If the back of the blade was too far from the combination square, place a block of wood on the left side of the blade and push it into the blade until the blade is square. Retighten the bolts.

If the back of the blade was too close to the combination square, place a block of wood on the right side of the blade and push it into the blade until the blade is square. Retighten the bolts.

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from kickback, align the rip fence to the blade following any blade adjustments. Always make sure the rip fence is parallel to the blade before beginning any operation.

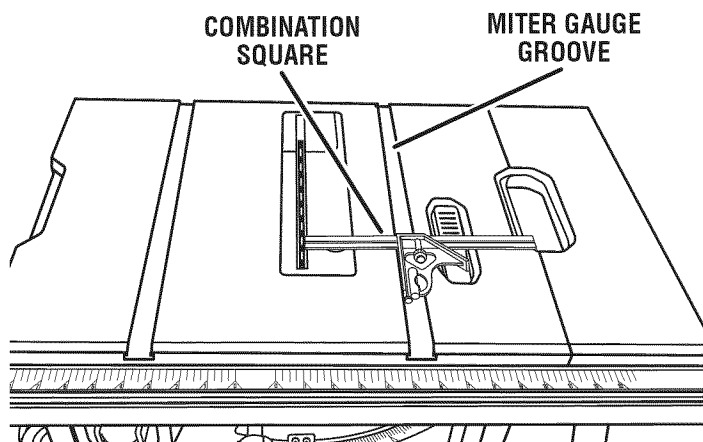
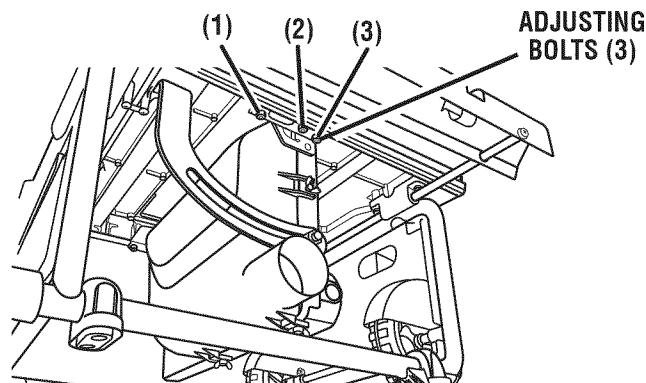


Fig. 29

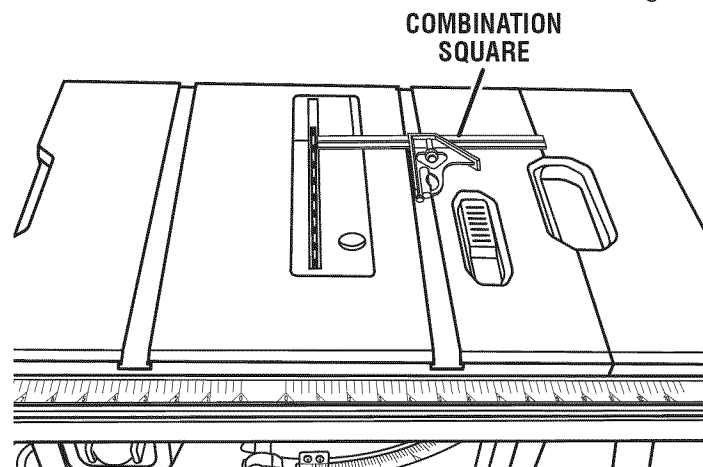


Fig. 30

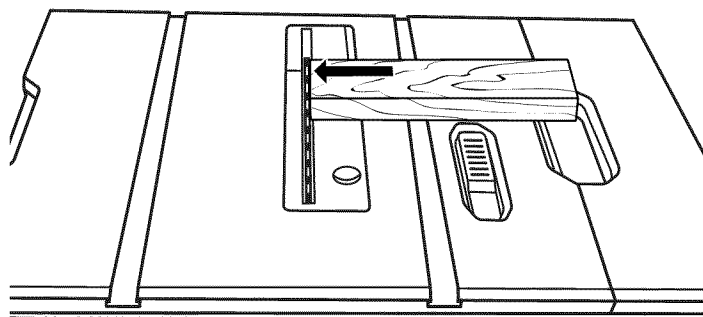


Fig. 31

OPERATION

MAKING CUTS

The blade provided with your saw is a high-quality combination blade suitable for ripping and cross cut operations. Carefully check all setups and rotate the blade one full revolution to assure proper clearance before connecting saw to power source.

WARNING: Do not use blades rated less than the speed of this tool. Failure to heed this warning could result in personal injury.

Use the miter gauge when making cross, miter, bevel, and compound miter cuts. To secure the angle, lock the miter gauge in place by twisting the lock knob clockwise. Always tighten the lock knob securely in place before use.

NOTE: It is recommended that you place the piece to be saved on the left side of the blade and that you make a test cut on scrap wood first.

MAKING A CROSS CUT

See Figures 32 - 33.

WARNING: Using the rip fence as a cutoff gauge when cross cutting will result in kickback which can cause serious personal injury.

WARNING: Make sure the blade guard assembly is installed and working properly to avoid possible serious injury.

CROSS CUT

PLACE LEFT HAND ON
WORKPIECE AND
MITER GAUGE HERE

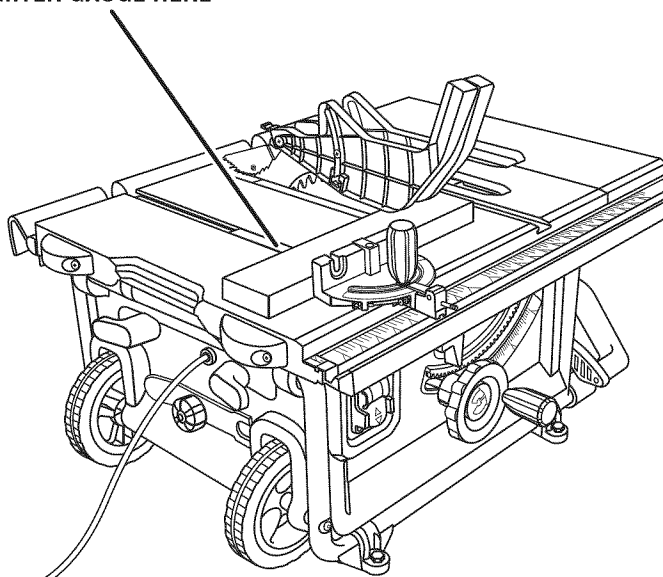
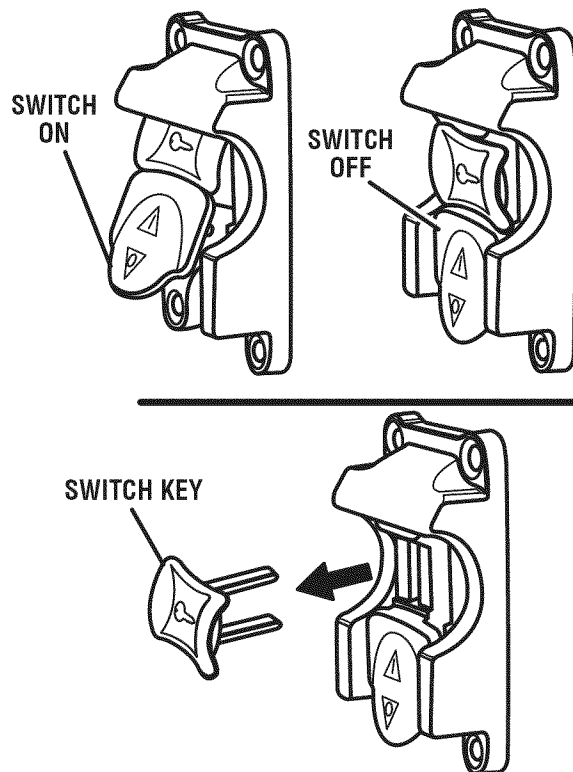


Fig. 32



SWITCH IN LOCKED POSITION

Fig. 33

- Remove the rip fence by lifting the locking lever.
 - Set the blade to the correct depth for the workpiece.
 - Set the miter gauge to 0° and tighten the lock knob.
 - Place a support (the same height as saw table) behind the saw for the cut work.
 - Make sure the wood is clear of the blade before turning on the saw.
 - To turn the saw on, lift the switch button.
 - To turn saw off, press the switch button down.
- NOTE:** To prevent unauthorized use, remove the switch key as shown in figure 33.
- Let the blade build up to full speed before moving the workpiece into the blade.
 - Hold the workpiece firmly with both hands on the miter gauge and feed the workpiece into the blade.
- NOTE:** The hand closest to the blade should be placed on the miter gauge lock knob and the hand farthest from the blade should be placed on the workpiece.
- When the cut is made, turn the saw off. Wait for the blade to come to a complete stop before removing the workpiece.

OPERATION

MAKING A RIP CUT

See Figure 34.

- ▲ **WARNING:** Make sure the blade guard assembly is installed and working properly to avoid serious possible injury.
- Set the blade to the correct depth for the workpiece.
- Position the rip fence the desired distance from the blade for the cut and securely lock the handle.
- Place a support (the same height as saw table) behind the saw for the cut work.
- Make sure the wood is clear of the blade before turning on the saw.
- Turn the power switch to the on position.
- Let the blade build up to full speed before feeding the workpiece into the blade.
- Using a push stick and/or push blocks, slowly feed the workpiece toward the blade. Stand slightly to the side of the wood as it contacts the blade to reduce the chance of injury should kickback occur.
- Once the blade has made contact with the workpiece, use the hand closest to the rip fence to guide it. Make sure the edge of the workpiece remains in solid contact with both the rip fence and the surface of the table. If ripping a narrow piece, use a push stick to move the piece through the cut and past the blade.
- When the cut is made, turn the saw off. Wait for the blade to come to a complete stop before removing the workpiece.

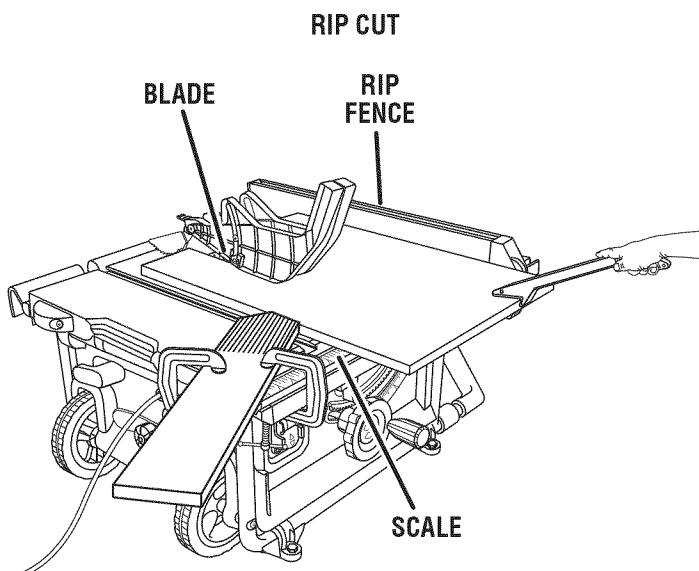


Fig. 34

MAKING A MITER CUT

See Figure 35.

- ▲ **WARNING:** Make sure the blade guard assembly is installed and working properly to avoid possible serious injury.
 - Set the blade to the correct depth for the workpiece.
 - Remove the rip fence by lifting the locking lever.
 - Set the miter gauge to the desired angle and tighten the lock knob.
 - Place a support (the same height as saw table) behind the saw for the cut work.
 - Make sure the wood is clear of the blade before turning on the saw.
 - Turn the power switch to the on position.
 - Let the blade build up to full speed before moving the workpiece into the blade.
 - Hold the workpiece firmly with both hands on the miter gauge and feed the workpiece into the blade.
- NOTE:** The hand closest to the blade should be placed on the miter gauge lock knob and the hand farthest from the blade should be placed on the workpiece.
- When the cut is made, turn the saw off. Wait for the blade to come to a complete stop before removing the workpiece.

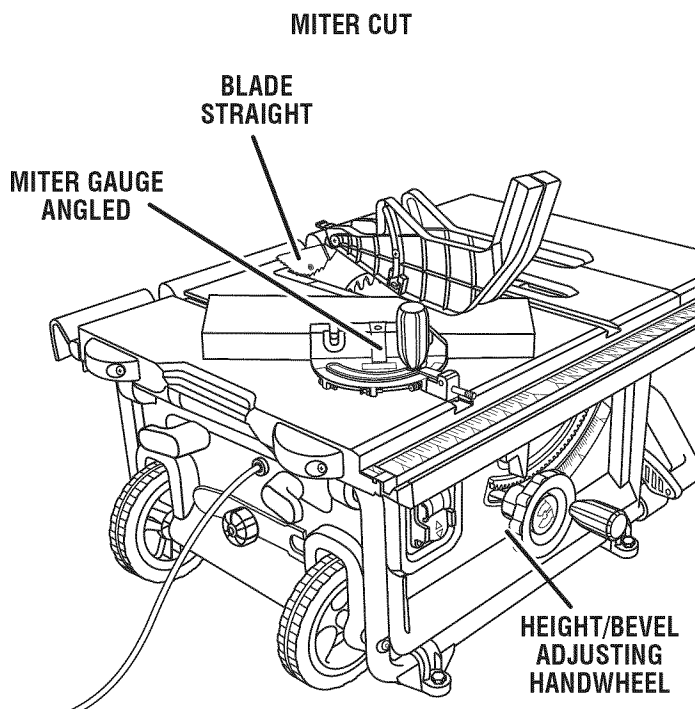


Fig. 35

OPERATION

MAKING A BEVEL CROSS CUT

See Figures 36 - 37.

⚠ WARNING: Make sure the blade guard assembly is installed and working properly to avoid possible serious injury.

- Remove the rip fence by lifting the locking lever.
- Unlock the bevel locking lever.
- Turn the height/bevel adjusting handwheel until the bevel indicator is at the desired angle. Push the bevel locking lever securely to the left to lock the angle.
- Set the blade to the correct depth for the workpiece.

VIEWED FROM THE FRONT, BELOW THE TABLE SAW

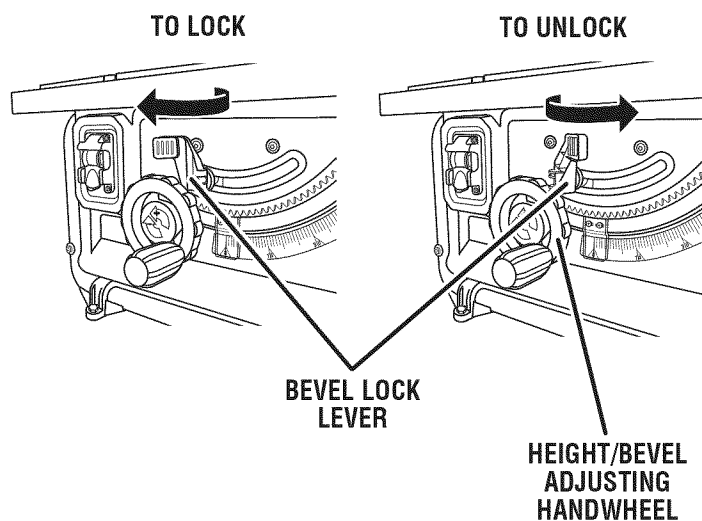


Fig. 36

- Set the miter gauge to 0° and tighten the lock knob.
- Place a support (the same height as saw table) behind the saw for the cut work.
- Make sure the wood is clear of the blade before turning on the saw.
- Turn the power switch to the on position.
- Let the blade build up to full speed before moving the workpiece into the blade.
- Hold the workpiece firmly with both hands on the miter gauge and feed the workpiece into the blade.

NOTE: The hand closest to the blade should be placed on the miter gauge lock knob and the hand farthest from the blade should be placed on the workpiece.

- When the cut is made, turn the saw off. Wait for the blade to come to a complete stop before removing the workpiece.

BEVEL CROSS CUT

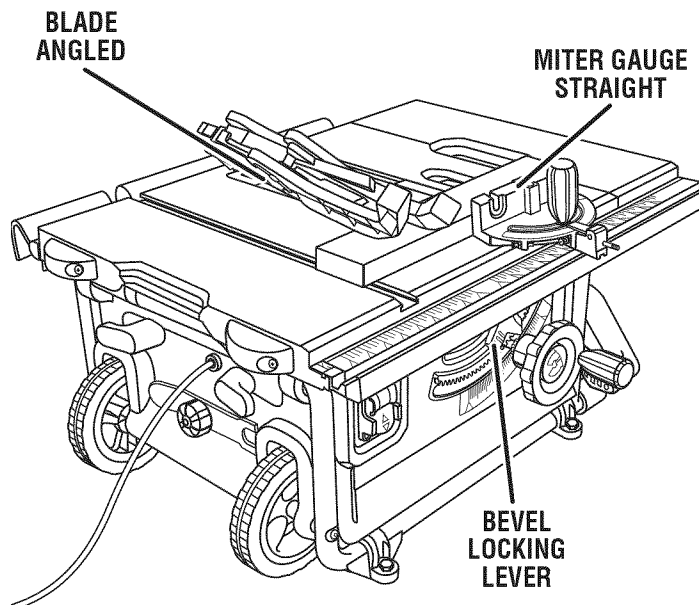


Fig. 37

MAKING A BEVEL RIP CUT

See Figure 38.

⚠ WARNING: Make sure the blade guard assembly is installed and working properly to avoid serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING: The rip fence must be on the right side of the blade to avoid trapping the wood and causing kickback. Placement of the rip fence to the left of the blade will result in kickback and the risk of serious personal injury.

- Adjust the bevel angle to the desired setting.
- Set the blade to the correct depth for the workpiece.
- Position the rip fence the desired distance from the blade for the cut and securely lock the handle.
- If ripping a piece larger than 36 in. long, place a support the same height as the table surface behind the saw for the cut work.
- Turn the power switch to the on position.
- Position the workpiece flat on the table with the edge flush against the rip fence. Let the blade build up to full speed before feeding the workpiece into the blade.
- Using a push stick and/or push blocks, slowly feed the workpiece toward the blade. Stand slightly to the side of the wood as it contacts the blade to reduce the chance of injury should kickback occur.

OPERATION

- Once the blade has made contact with the workpiece, use the hand closest to the rip fence to guide it. Make sure the edge of the workpiece remains in solid contact with both the rip fence and the surface of the table. If ripping a narrow piece, use a push stick to move the piece through the cut and past the blade.
- When the cut is made, turn the saw off. Wait for the blade to come to a complete stop before removing the workpiece.

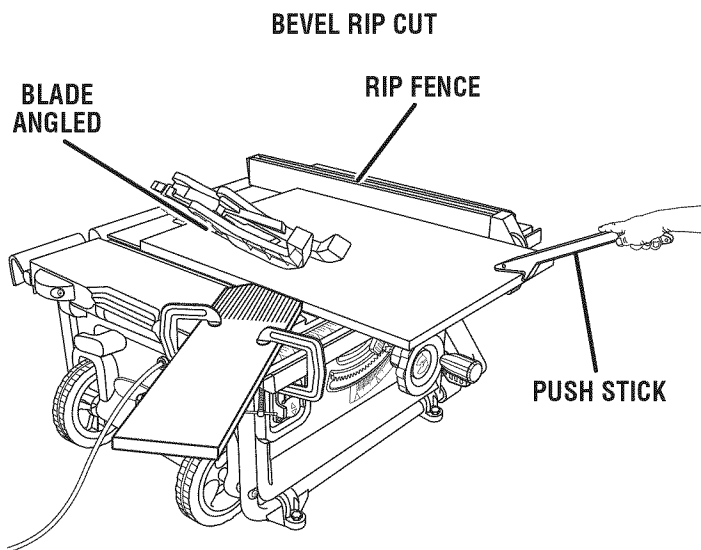


Fig. 38

MAKING A COMPOUND (BEVEL) MITER CUT

See Figure 39.

It is recommended that you place the piece to be saved on the left side of the blade and that you make a test cut on scrap wood first.

⚠ WARNING: Make sure the blade guard assembly is installed and working properly to avoid possible serious injury.

- Remove the rip fence by lifting the locking lever.
- Unlock the bevel locking lever.
- Adjust the bevel angle to the desired setting.
- Lock the bevel locking lever.
- Set the blade to the correct depth for the workpiece.

- Set the miter gauge to the desired angle and tighten the lock knob.
- Make sure the wood is clear of the blade before turning on the saw.
- Turn the power switch to the on position.
- Hold the workpiece firmly with both hands on the miter gauge and feed the workpiece into the blade.
NOTE: The hand closest to the blade should be placed on the miter gauge lock knob and the hand farthest from the blade should be placed on the workpiece.
- When the cut is made, turn the saw off. Wait for the blade to come to a complete stop before removing the workpiece.

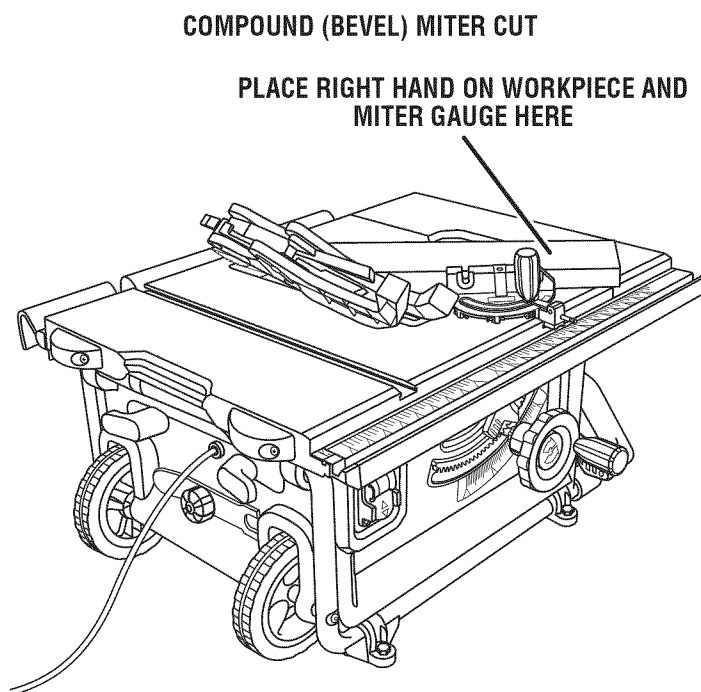


Fig. 39

OPERATION

MAKING A LARGE PANEL CUT

See Figure 40.

Make sure the saw is properly secured to a work surface to avoid tipping from the weight of a large panel.

- ▲ **WARNING:** Make sure the blade guard assembly is installed and working properly to avoid possible serious injury.
- Place a support the same height as the top of the saw table behind the saw for the cut work. Add supports to the sides as needed.
- Depending on the shape of the panel, use the rip fence or miter gauge. If the panel is too large to use either the rip fence or the miter gauge, it is too large for this saw.
- ▲ **WARNING:** Never make freehand cuts (cuts without the miter gauge or rip fence), which can result in serious injury.
- Make sure the wood does not touch the blade before you turn on the saw.
- Turn the power switch to the on position.
- When the cut is made, turn the saw off. Wait for the blade to come to a complete stop before removing the workpiece.

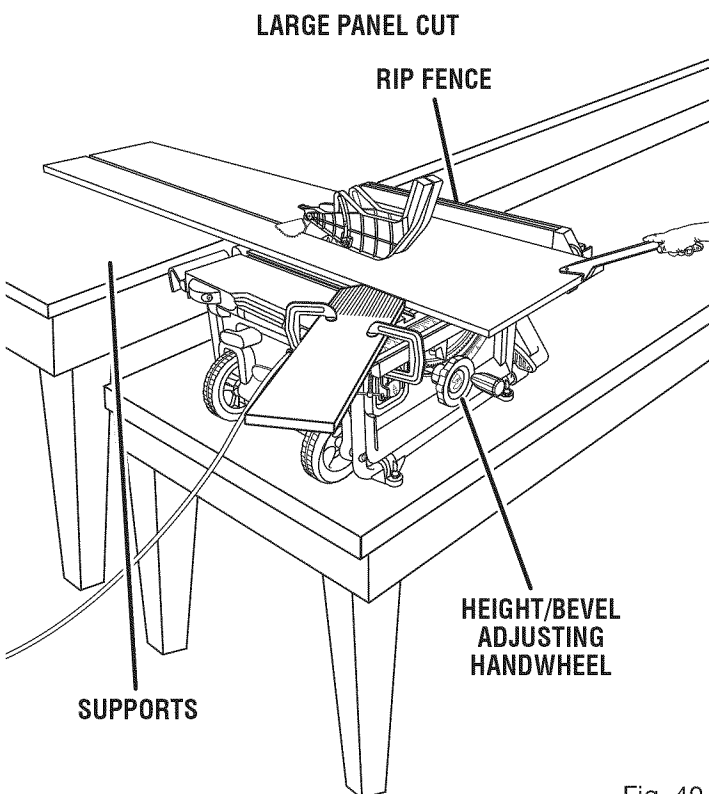


Fig. 40

MAKING A NON-THROUGH CUT

See Figure 41.

Non-through cuts can be made with the grain (ripping) or across the grain (cross cut). The use of a non-through cut is essential to cutting grooves, rabbets, and dadoes. This is the only type cut that is made without the blade guard assembly installed. Make sure the blade guard assembly is reinstalled upon completion of this type of cut. Read the appropriate section which describes the type of cut in addition to this section on non-through or dado cuts. For example, if your non-through cut is a straight cross cut, read and understand the section on straight cross cuts before proceeding.

- Unplug the saw.
- Remove the blade guard, anti-kickback pawls, and spreader/riving knife.
- Unlock the bevel locking lever.
- Turn the height/bevel adjusting handwheel until the bevel indicator is at the desired angle. Push the bevel locking lever securely to the left to lock the angle.
- Set the blade to the correct depth for the workpiece.
- Plug the saw into the power source and turn on saw.
- Let the blade build up to full speed before moving the workpiece into the blade.
- Always use push blocks, push sticks, and featherboards when making non-through cuts to avoid the risk of serious injury.

▲ **WARNING:** When making a non-through cut, the cutter is covered by the workpiece during most of the cut. Be alert to the exposed cutter at the start and finish of every cut to avoid the risk of personal injury.

▲ **WARNING:** Never feed wood with your hands when making any non-through cut such as rabbets or dadoes. To avoid personal injury, always use push blocks, push sticks, and featherboards.

OPERATION

- Turn the power switch to the on position.
- When the cut is made, turn the saw off. Wait for the blade to come to a complete stop before removing the workpiece.

Once all non-through cuts are completed:

- Unplug your saw.
- Reinstall the spreader/riving knife in the “up” position then install blade guard and anti-kickback pawls.

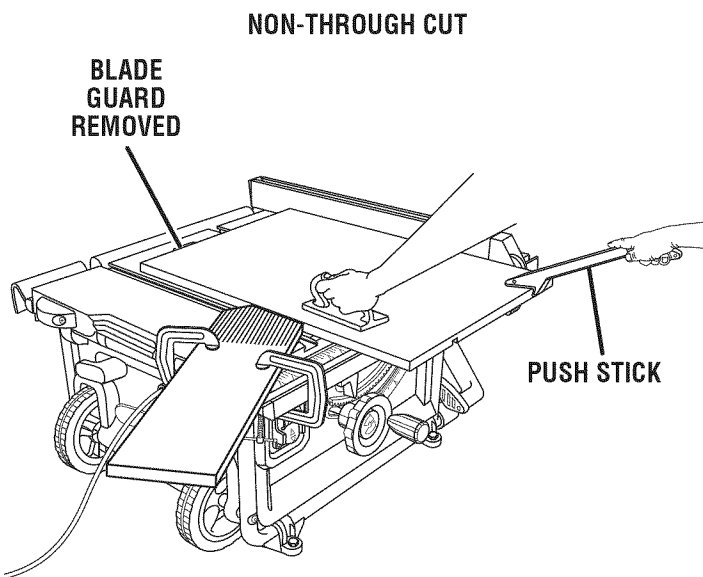


Fig. 41

MAKING A DADO CUT

See Figure 42.

An optional dado throat plate is required for this procedure (see the *Accessories* section of this manual and check with the retailer where the table saw was purchased). All blades and dado sets must not be rated less than the speed of this tool and may have a maximum width of 1/2 in.

⚠ WARNING: Unplug the saw to prevent accidental starting that could result in possible injury.

- Unplug your saw.
- Remove the blade guard, anti-kickback pawls, and throat plate.
- Next, remove the blade nut, blade washer, and saw blade.

⚠ WARNING: Always store the blade washer and throat plate in secure location when changing back to saw blade. Failure to do so may result in possible injury and damage to the tool.

- Remove the spreader/riving knife.
- Mount the dado blade, according to manufacturer instructions, using the blade and chippers appropriate for the desired width of cut.
- Reinstall the blade nut.
NOTE: The blade washer may be used provided the arbor shaft extends slightly beyond the arbor nut.
- Make sure the blade nut is fully engaged and the arbor extends past a securely tightened blade nut.
- Place release lever in locked position.
- Install the dado throat plate and rotate the blade by hand to make sure it turns freely then lower the blade.

⚠ WARNING: Always use push blocks, push sticks, or featherboards when making dado cuts to avoid the risk of serious injury.

⚠ WARNING: Do not use blades rated less than the speed of this tool. Failure to heed this warning could result in personal injury.

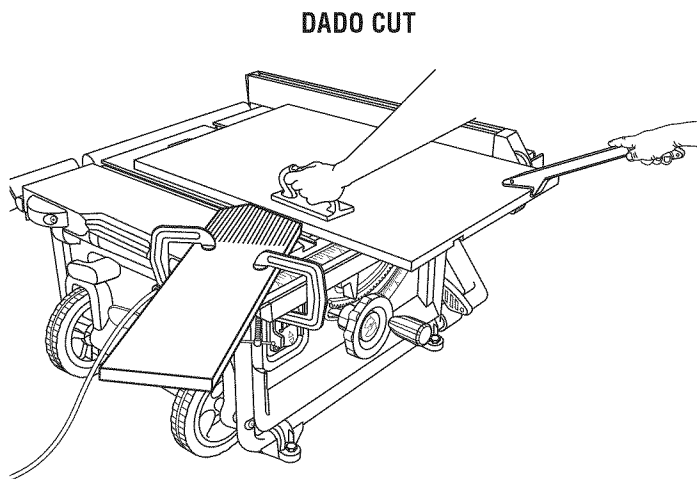


Fig. 42

ADJUSTMENTS

⚠ WARNING: Before performing any adjustment, make sure the tool is unplugged from the power supply and the switch is in the OFF (O) position. Failure to heed this warning could result in serious personal injury.

To avoid unnecessary set-ups and adjustments, a good practice is to check your setups carefully with a framing square and make practice cuts in scrap wood before making finish cuts in good workpieces. Do not start any adjustments until you have checked with a square and made test cuts to be sure adjustments are needed.

TO REPLACE THE BLADE

See Figures 43 - 45.

- Unplug the saw.
- Raise the saw blade, remove the blade guard, anti-kickback pawls, and throat plate.
- Make sure the bevel locking lever is securely pushed to the left. Raise the saw blade to its full height by turning the height/bevel adjusting handwheel clockwise.
- Using the smaller blade wrench, insert the flat open end into the flats on the arbor shaft.
- Insert the closed end of the larger blade wrench over the hex nut. Holding both wrenches firmly, pull the larger wrench forward to the front of the machine.
- Remove blade nut and blade washer.
- Unlock the release lever and remove the saw blade.

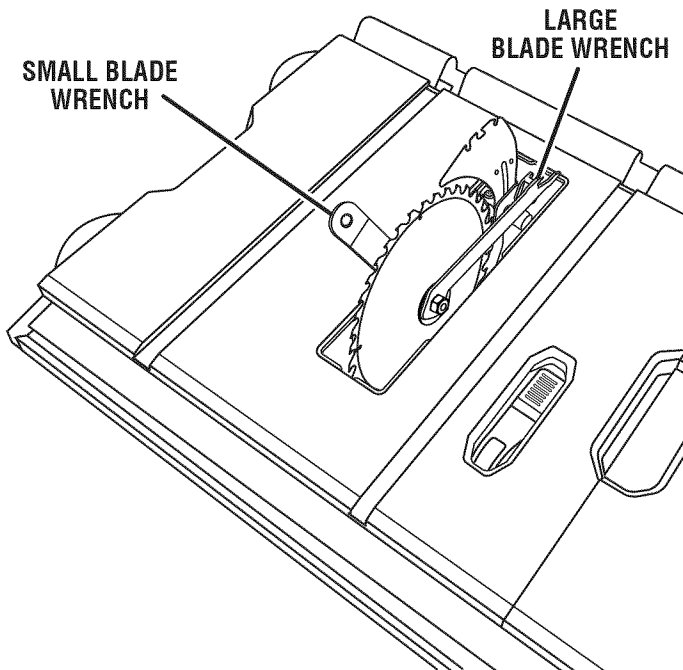


Fig. 43

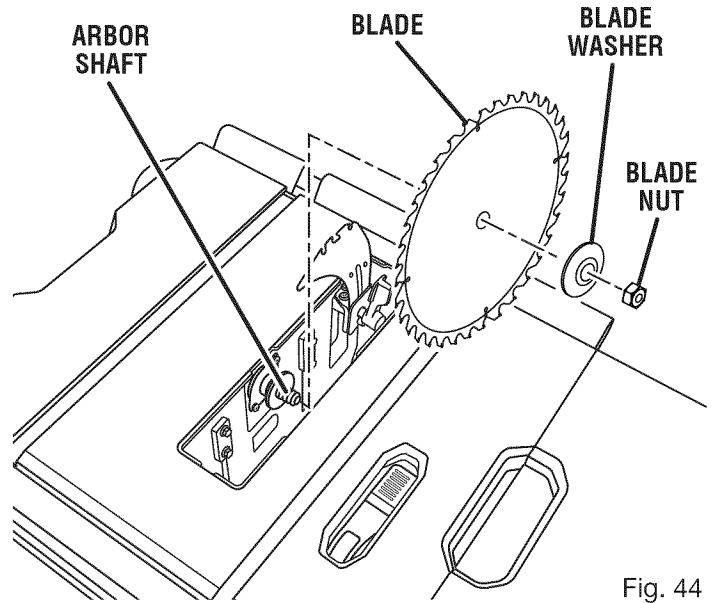


Fig. 44

To replace the blade with an accessory blade, follow the instructions provided with the accessory.

To install a standard blade:

- Place the new blade on the arbor shaft (the teeth must point down toward the front of the saw to work properly).
- Place the blade washer and the blade nut over the blade arbor. Be sure the dome side of the blade washer faces out from the blade and that all items are snug against the arbor housing. Tighten securely.
- Lock the release lever
- Rotate the blade by hand to make sure it turns freely.
- Lower the saw blade and reinstall the throat plate.

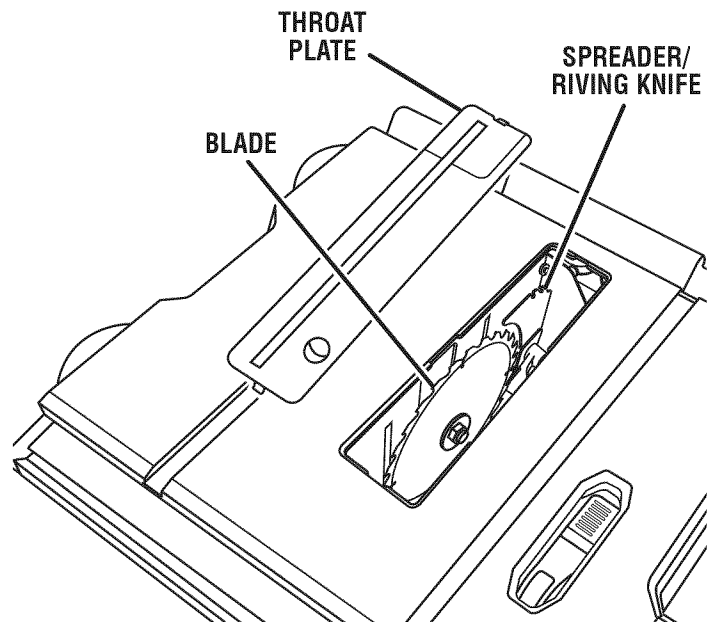


Fig. 45

ADJUSTMENTS

TO SET THE BLADE AT 0° AND 45°

See Figures 46 - 47.

The angle settings of your saw have been set at the factory and, unless damaged in shipping, should not require setting during assembly. After extensive use, it may need to be checked.

- Raise the blade and remove the blade guard.

If the blade is not perfectly vertical (0°):

- Loosen the adjustment bolt and the bevel locking lever.
- Place a combination square beside the blade on the left. Lock the angle by pushing the bevel locking lever and retighten the adjustment bolt.
- Turn the bevel handle until the bevel indicator points to zero. If the bevel handle is turned as far as possible and doesn't indicate zero properly, you may need to adjust the bevel indicator.

If the blade is not an exact 45°:

- Loosen the adjustment bolt and the bevel locking lever.
- Place a combination square beside the blade on the left. Lock the angle by pushing the bevel locking lever and retighten the adjustment bolt.
- Turn the bevel handle until the bottom of the blade has moved completely to the left side of the slot. Lock the angle by pushing the bevel locking lever.
- If the blade is not an exact 45°, loosen the adjustment bolt and the bevel locking lever.
- Adjust the bevel indicator to 45°.

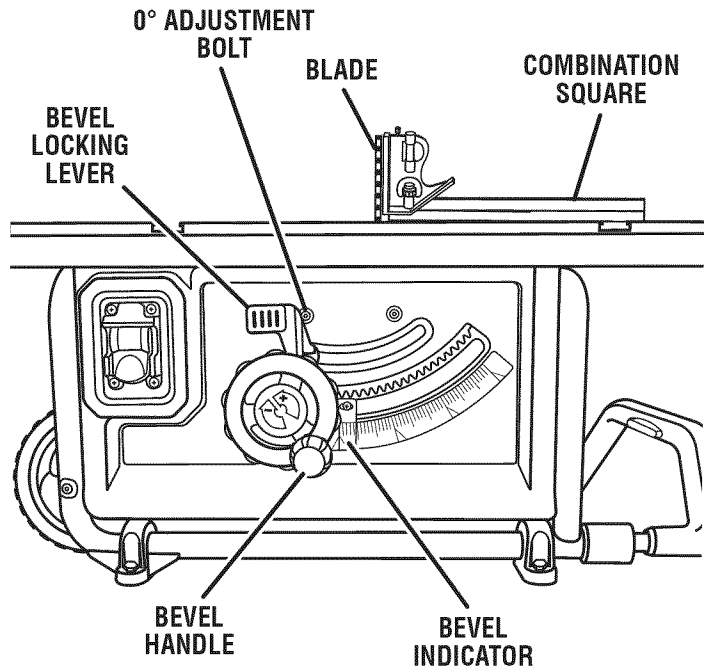


Fig. 46

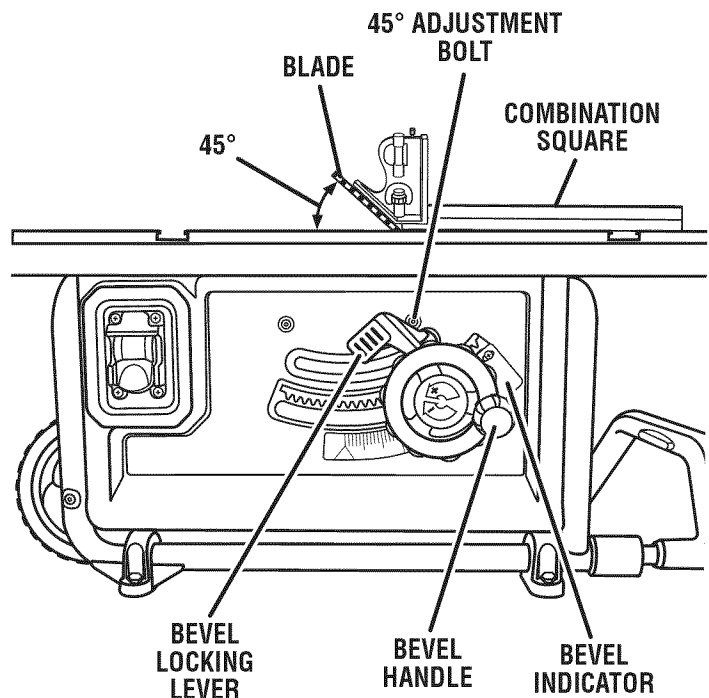


Fig. 47

ADJUSTMENTS

TO ADJUST THE MITER GAUGE

See Figure 48.

You can set the miter gauge at 0° and plus or minus 45° with the miter gauge stop pin and adjustable stop screws.

NOTE: The miter gauge provides close accuracy in angled cuts. For very close tolerances, test cuts are recommended.

- Loosen knob and pull out on stop pin to rotate miter gauge base past stop screws.
- Loosen the lock nut of the 0° stop screw at the stop pin with a 8 mm wrench.
- Place a 90° square against the miter gauge rod and the miter gauge base.
- If the rod is not square, loosen the knob, adjust the rod, and tighten the knob.
- Adjust the 0° stop screw until it rests against the stop pin.
- Adjust the plus and minus 45° stop screws using a 45° triangle and the steps above.

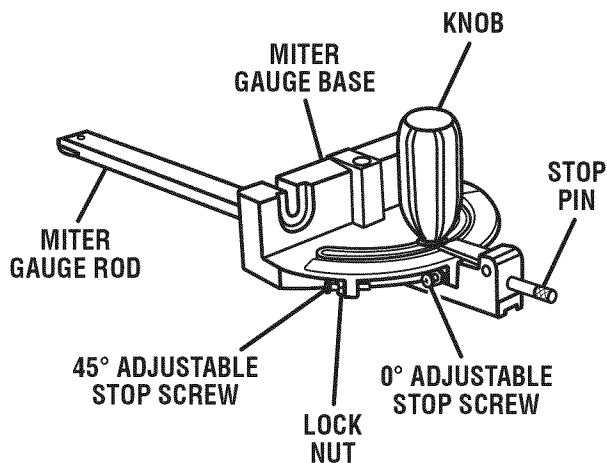


Fig. 48

TO CHECK THE ALIGNMENT OF THE RIP FENCE TO THE BLADE

See Figure 49.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, always make sure the rip fence is parallel to the blade before beginning any operation.

- Unplug the saw.
- Raise the locking lever to permit the rip fence to be moved.

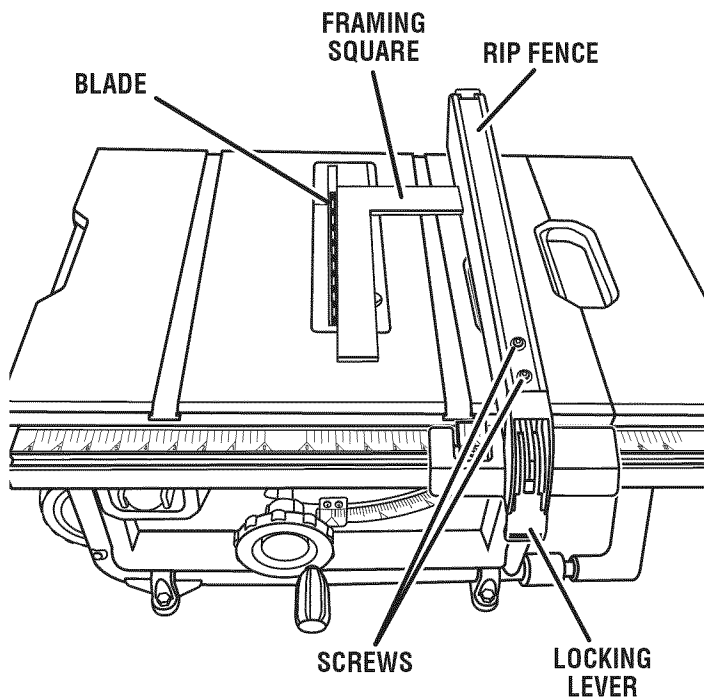





Fig. 49

- Place a framing square beside the blade and move the rip fence up to the square. Take the dimension on the rip scale.
- Move the fence back and turn the framing square 180° to check the other side.
- If the two dimensions are not the same, loosen the two screws on the fence and align it.
- Retighten the two screws.
- Make two or three test cuts on scrap wood. If the cuts are not true, repeat the process.

MAINTENANCE


 **WARNING:** When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. Use of any other parts may create a hazard or cause product damage.

 **WARNING:** Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields during power tool operation or when blowing dust. If operation is dusty, also wear a dust mask.

 **WARNING:** Before performing any maintenance, make sure the tool is unplugged from the power supply and the switch is in the OFF (O) position. Failure to heed this warning could result in serious personal injury.

GENERAL

Avoid using solvents when cleaning plastic parts. Most plastics are susceptible to damage from various types of commercial solvents and may be damaged by their use. Use clean cloths to remove dirt, dust, oil, grease, etc.

 **WARNING:** Do not at any time let brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based products, penetrating oils, etc., come in contact with plastic parts. Chemicals can damage, weaken, or destroy plastic which may result in serious personal injury.

- Periodically check all clamps, nuts, bolts, screws, and belts for tightness and condition. Make sure the throat plate is in good condition and in position.
- Check the blade guard assembly.
- To maintain the table surfaces, fence, and rails, periodically apply paste wax to them and buff to provide smooth functioning. To prevent work from slipping during cutting operation, **Do not** wax the working face of the miter gauge.
- Protect the blade by cleaning out saw dust from underneath the table and in the blade teeth. Use a resin solvent on the blade teeth.
- **Clean plastic parts only with a soft damp cloth. Do not** use any aerosol or petroleum solvents.

LUBRICATION


This saw's motor bearings have been packed at the factory with proper lubrication.

- Clean screw threads and nuts with a solvent recommended for gum and pitch removal.
- Lubricate screw threads, nuts, and bearing points (including those on the blade guard assembly and miter gauge).

ACCESSORIES

The following recommended accessories are currently available at retail stores:

089110113920 Dado Throat Plate

 **WARNING:** Current attachments and accessories available for use with this tool are listed above. Do not use any attachments or accessories not recommended by the manufacturer of this tool. The use of attachments or accessories not recommended can result in serious personal injury.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Excess vibration.	Blade is out of balance.	Replace blade.
	Blade is damaged.	Replace blade.
	Saw is not mounted securely.	Tighten all hardware.
	Work surface is uneven.	Reposition on flat surface.
	Blade is warped.	Replace blade.
Rip fence does not move smoothly.	Rip fence not mounted correctly.	Remount the rip fence.
	Rails are dirty or sticky.	Clean and wax rails.
	Clamp screw is out of adjustment.	Adjust clamp screw.
Rip fence does not lock at rear.	Clamp screw is out of adjustment.	Adjust clamp screw.
Cutting binds or burns work.	Blade is dull.	Replace or sharpen blade.
	Blade is heeling.	See "Heeling (paralleling) the blade to the miter gauge groove" in the <i>Operation</i> section.
	Work is fed too fast.	Slow the feed rate.
	Rip fence is misaligned.	Align the rip fence.
	Spreader is out of alignment.	See "To check and align the spreader/riving knife and saw blade" in the <i>Assembly</i> section.
	Wood is warped.	Replace the wood. Always cut with convex side to table surface.
Wood edges away from rip fence when ripping.	Rip fence is misaligned.	Check and adjust the rip fence.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Saw does not make accurate 90° or 45° cuts.	Positive stops inside cabinet need adjusting (Bevel Cuts).	Adjust positive stops.
	Miter gauge is misaligned (Miter Cuts).	Adjust the miter gauge.
Height/bevel adjusting hand-wheel is hard to turn.	Gears or screw post inside cabinet are clogged with saw dust.	Clean the gears or screw post.
Saw does not start.	Motor cord or wall cord is not plugged in.	Plug in motor cord or wall cord.
	Circuit fuse is blown.	Replace circuit fuse.
	Circuit breaker is tripped.	Reset circuit breaker.
	Cord or switch is damaged.	Have the cord or switch replaced at your Sears Service Center.
Blade makes poor cuts.	Blade is dull or dirty.	Clean, sharpen, or replace blade.
	Blade is wrong type for cut being made.	Replace with correct type.
	Blade is mounted backwards.	Remount blade.
Blade does not lower when turning height/bevel adjusting handwheel.	Locking lever is not at full left position.	Move locking lever to left.
Motor labors in rip cut.	Blade not proper for rip cut.	Change blade; rip blade typically has fewer teeth.

CRAFTSMAN 10 in. TABLE SAW – MODEL NUMBER 315.218280

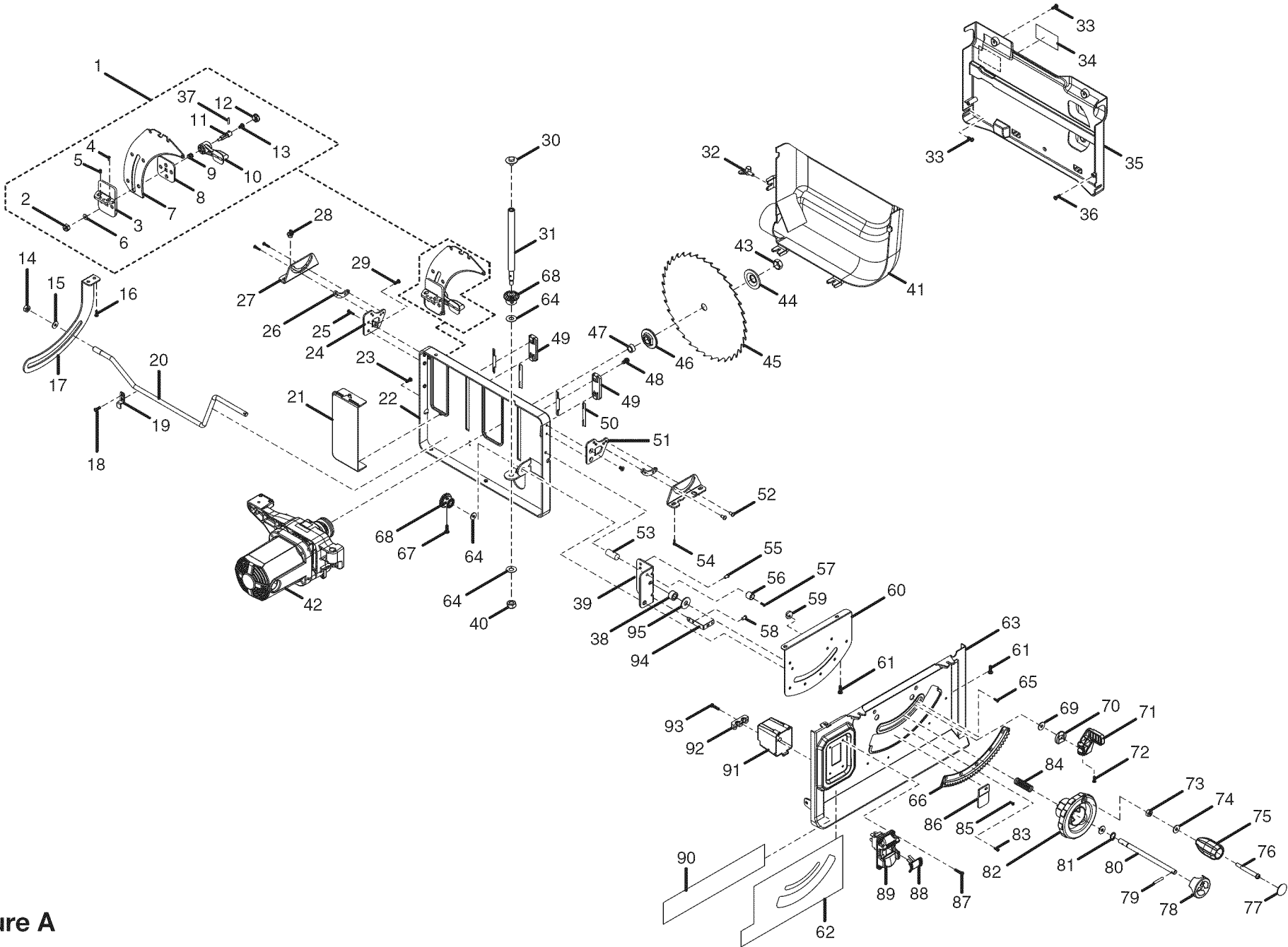


Figure A

CRAFTSMAN 10 in. TABLE SAW – MODEL NUMBER 315.218280

The model number will be found on a plate attached to the motor housing. Always mention the model number in all correspondence regarding your **TABLE SAW** or when ordering repair parts.

PARTS LIST (FIGURE A)

KEY NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	KEY NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	089110113183	Riving Knife Assembly.....	1	28	0121010901	Eccentric Roller	1
2	411071001	Nylon Nut (M6)	1	29	089110113021	Screw w/Washer (M5 x 10 mm, Pan Hd.)	1
3	089110113031	Riving Deck	1	30	089110113178	Screw w/Washer (1/4 in. x 1/2 in., Hex Hd.).....	1
4	089110113030	Set Screw (M6 x 12 mm)	2	31	089110113047	Elevation Rod	1
5	089110113029	Screw (M6 x 20 mm, Hex Hd.)	2	32	089110113070	Wing Bolt (M5 x 8 mm).....	3
6	089110113184	Washer	1	33	089110113084	Screw (M5 x 16 mm, Pan Hd.)	4
7	089037003174	Riving Knife	1	34	089110113912	Data Label	1
8	089110113028	Riving Clamp	1	35	089110113063	Right Panel	1
9	089110113027	Riving Spring	1	36	089110113088	Screw (M4 x 16 mm)	2
10	089110113026	Riving Lock Lever.....	1	37	089110113025	Roll Pin (D3 x 15 mm).....	1
11	089110113024	Lock Bolt	1	38	0134010236	Lock Ring	1
12	089110113023	Spring.....	1	39	089110113043	Bracket	1
13	089110113022	Cap Nut.....	1	40	411071709	Nylon Nut (3/8-16)	1
14	411071004	Lock Nut (M10).....	1	41	089110113069	Dust Housing.....	1
15	412011068	Washer (M10 x 22 x 1t).....	1	42	089110113700	Motor Assembly	1
16	410171706	Screw (10-24 x 1/2 in.)	2	43	0131010912	Hex Nut (5/8-18).....	1
17	089110113074	Bracket	1	44	089110113068	Outer Blade Washer	1
18	089110113073	Screw w/Washer (M4 x 8 mm, Pan Hd.)	2	45	422010046	Blade	1
19	089110113072	Location Plate	1	46	089110113067	Inner Blade Washer	1
20	089110113071	Linkage Rod	1	47	0121010501	Spacer.....	1
21	089110113034	Riving Housing	1	48	089110113035	Screw (M6 x 20 mm, Cheese Hd.).....	4
22	089110113033	Lock Bracket	1	49	089110113036	Elevation Slider.....	2
23	089110113032	Screw (M4 x 18 mm)	1	50	089110113037	Shim	4
24	089110113020	Rear Pivot Plate.....	1	51	089110113038	Front Pivot Plate.....	1
25	089110113019	Screw (M5 x 10 mm, Flat Hd.).....	4	52	089110113039	Screw (M5 x 8 mm, Pan Hd.)	4
26	089110113018	Trunnion Slider.....	2	53	089110113186	Spacer.....	1
27	089110113017	Bevel Trunnion.....	2	54	089110113176	Screw w/Washer (M6 x 18 mm, Hex Soc. Hd.).....	4

CRAFTSMAN 10 in. TABLE SAW – MODEL NUMBER 315.218280

The model number will be found on a plate attached to the motor housing. Always mention the model number in all correspondence regarding your **TABLE SAW** or when ordering repair parts.

PARTS LIST (FIGURE A)

KEY NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
55	089110113044	Screw w/Washer (M5 x 10 mm, Pan Hd.)	2
56	0134010503	Plate	1
57	089037006047	Screw (M6 x 50 mm, Flat Hd.)	1
58	089110113042	Screw w/Washer (M4 x 8 mm, Pan Hd.)	2
59	0134010339	Cam	2
60	089110113048	Reinforcement Plate	1
61	089110113049	Screw w/Washer (M5 x 15 mm, Pan Hd.)	4
62	089110113096	Logo Label	3
63	089110113050	Front Panel (Inc. Key No. 90)	1
64	412011068	Washer	4
65	410499007	Screw (M5 x 8 mm, Button Hd.)	2
66	089110113123	Gear Rack	1
67	089110113046	Screw (M4 x 20 mm, Pan Hd.)	2
68	089110113045	Bevel Gear	2
69	089110113124	Washer	1
70	089110113058	Pad	1
71	089110113057	Bevel Lock Lever	1
72	089110113056	Screw	1
73	411072702	Lock Nut (1/4-20)	1
74	412012041	Washer	1
75	0121010223	Handwheel Grip	1
76	0101140203	Screw (Special)	1

KEY NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
77	0121010224	Handle Grip End Cap	1
78	0134010222	Handwheel End Cap	1
79	414011003	Spring Pin (D4 x 20 mm)	1
80	089110113055	Handwheel Rod	1
81	089110113054	Retaining Ring	1
82	0134010221-130	Height/Bevel Handwheel	1
83	410181001	Screw (M4 x 7 mm, Flat Hd.)	7
84	0101010907	Spring	1
85	089110113053	Screw (M4 x 10 mm, Pan Hd.)	1
86	089110113052	Bevel Indicator	1
87	410601004	Screw (M4 x 18 mm)	4
88	0121010232	Switch Key	1
89	452070019	Switch Assembly (Inc. Key No. 88)	1
90	089110113911	Warning/Logo Label	1
91	0131010209	Switch Box	1
92	0131010210	Cord Clamp	1
93	0000120817	Screw (8-16 x 19.05 mm, Pan Hd.)	3
94	089110113041	Indicator Bracket	1
95	412011117	Washer	1

NOT SHOWN ITEMS:

089110113920	Optional Dado Throat Plate	1
987000344	Operator's Manual	1

CRAFTSMAN 10 in. TABLE SAW - MODEL NUMBER 315.218280

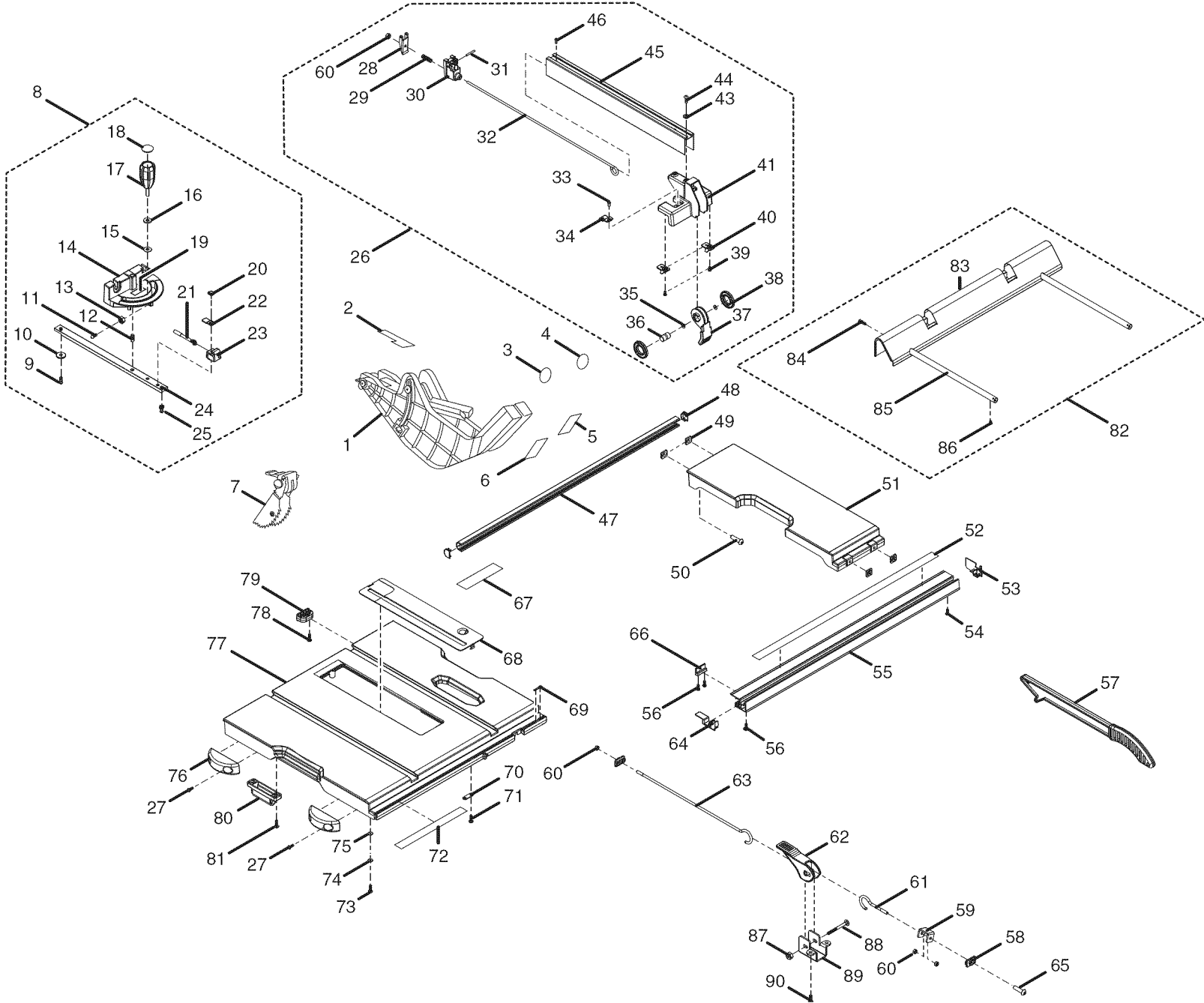


Figure B

CRAFTSMAN 10 in. TABLE SAW – MODEL NUMBER 315.218280

The model number will be found on a plate attached to the motor housing. Always mention the model number in all correspondence regarding your **TABLE SAW** or when ordering repair parts.

PARTS LIST (FIGURE B)

KEY NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	KEY NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	089110113703	Blade Guard Assembly (Inc. Key Nos. 2-6).....	1	28	089110113139	Rear Clamp	1
2	089110113915	Upper Barrier Warning Label.....	1	29	0121010915	Compression Spring.....	1
3	089110113914	End Side Barrier Warning Label (Left)	1	30	089110113140	Rear Plate.....	1
4	089110113916	No Hands Warning Label (Right)	1	31	089110113147	Pin (D4 x 31 mm).....	1
5	089110113917	End Side Barrier Warning Label (Right).....	1	32	089110113141	Linkage.....	1
6	089110113913	No Hands Warning Label (Left)	1	33	089110113143	Screw w/Washer (M4 x 10 mm, Pan Hd.)	1
7	089110113180	Anti-Kickback Pawls Assembly.....	1	34	089110113144	Fence Indicator.....	1
8	089037006702	Miter Gauge Assembly.....	1	35	412011115	Washer	2
9	410102014	Screw (M6 x 8 mm, Flat Hd.).....	1	36	0134010241	Axle Clamp	1
10	0131010928	Washer	1	37	0134010231	Lock Lever	1
11	410132734	Screw (3/16-24 x 21.7 mm, Pan Hd.).....	3	38	0121010210	Pad	2
12	089110113150	Pivot Pin	1	39	089110113146	Screw (8-32 x 1/2 in., Flat Hd.).....	4
13	411012704	Hex Nut (3/16-24).....	3	40	0134010218	Fence Slider	2
14	0131010109-126	Miter Gauge.....	1	41	089110113145	Front Block	1
15	412080702	Washer (Nylon)	1	42	089037006054	Fence Logo Label.....	1
16	412012705	Washer	1	43	412011030	Washer	2
17	089110113149	Miter Gauge Lock Knob	1	44	410051001	Screw (M6 x 15 mm, Truss Hd.)	2
18	0121010224	End Cap (Miter Gauge Lock Knob)	1	45	089110113142	Rip Fence Body.....	1
19	9121015330302	Miter Gauge Label.....	1	46	089110113148	Screw (M4 x 16 mm)	1
20	089110113151	Screw (M4 x 8 mm)	1	47	089110113002	Rear Rail.....	1
21	0101010918	Index Pin.....	1	48	089110113003	Rail End Cap (Rear)	2
22	0131010329	Pointer	1	49	0134010308	Rail Holder Nut	4
23	0121010204	Indicator Bracket.....	1	50	410341004	Screw w/Washer (M6 x 15 mm, Hex Soc. Hd.)	4
24	0131011807	Bar.....	1	51	089110113004	Extension Table	1
25	410102701	Screw (M4 x 12 mm, Flat Hd.).....	2	52	089110113098	Scale Label (Long).....	1
26	089110113701	Rip Fence Assembly.....	1	53	0134010212	Rail End Cap (Right Front).....	1
27	089110113016	Screw w/Washer (1/4-20 x 5/8 in., Pan Hd.)	4	54	410561014	Screw (M4 x 5 mm)	1

CRAFTSMAN 10 in. TABLE SAW – MODEL NUMBER 315.218280

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PARTS LIST (FIGURE B)

KEY NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	KEY NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
55	089110113005	Front Rail	1	73	089110113093	Screw (8-32 x 3/8 in., Pan Hd.)	2
56	410561004	Screw (M4 x 12 mm)	3	74	089110113120	Washer	2
57	080900101155	Push Stick	1	75	089110113094	External Tooth Lock Washer.....	2
58	0134010206	Lock Block.....	2	76	0131010224	Bumper.....	2
59	0134010332	Adjusting Plate	1	77	089110113007	Saw Table	1
60	411071001	Nylon Nut (M6).....	4	78	089110113015	Screw (M6 x 20 mm, Hex Hd.)	6
61	089110113010	Short Linkage	1	79	0134010223	Rear Rail Holder	3
62	089110113011	Table Locking Lever	1	80	089110113095	Outfeed Bracket (Right).....	2
63	089110113013	Long Linkage.....	1	81	410161010	Screw (M6 x 25 mm Hex Hd.)	4
64	0134010219	Scale Indicator	1	82	089110113704	Outfeed Assembly.....	1
65	089110113009	Screw (M6 x 70 mm, Hex Hd.)	1	83	089110113174	Outfeed Support.....	1
66	0134010242	Front Rail Stop	1	84	410551701	Screw w/Washer (1/4-20 x 1/2 in., Pan Hd.)	2
67	089110113918	Floor Label.....	1	85	089110113175	Outfeed Support Rod.....	2
68	089110113006	Throat Plate	1	86	410192001	Screw (M4 x 10 mm, Pan Hd.)	4
69	0134010213	Slider	5	87	411071001	Nylon Nut (M6)	1
70	0134010304	Shim	1	88	410031002	Carriage Bolt (M6 x 40 mm)	1
71	089110113008	Screw (10-24 x 1/2 in.)	2	89	089110113012	Bracket	1
72	089110113097	Scale Label (Short)	1	90	410251017	Screw w/Washer (M6 x 12 mm, Pan Hd.)	2

CRAFTSMAN 10 in. TABLE SAW – MODEL NUMBER 315.218280

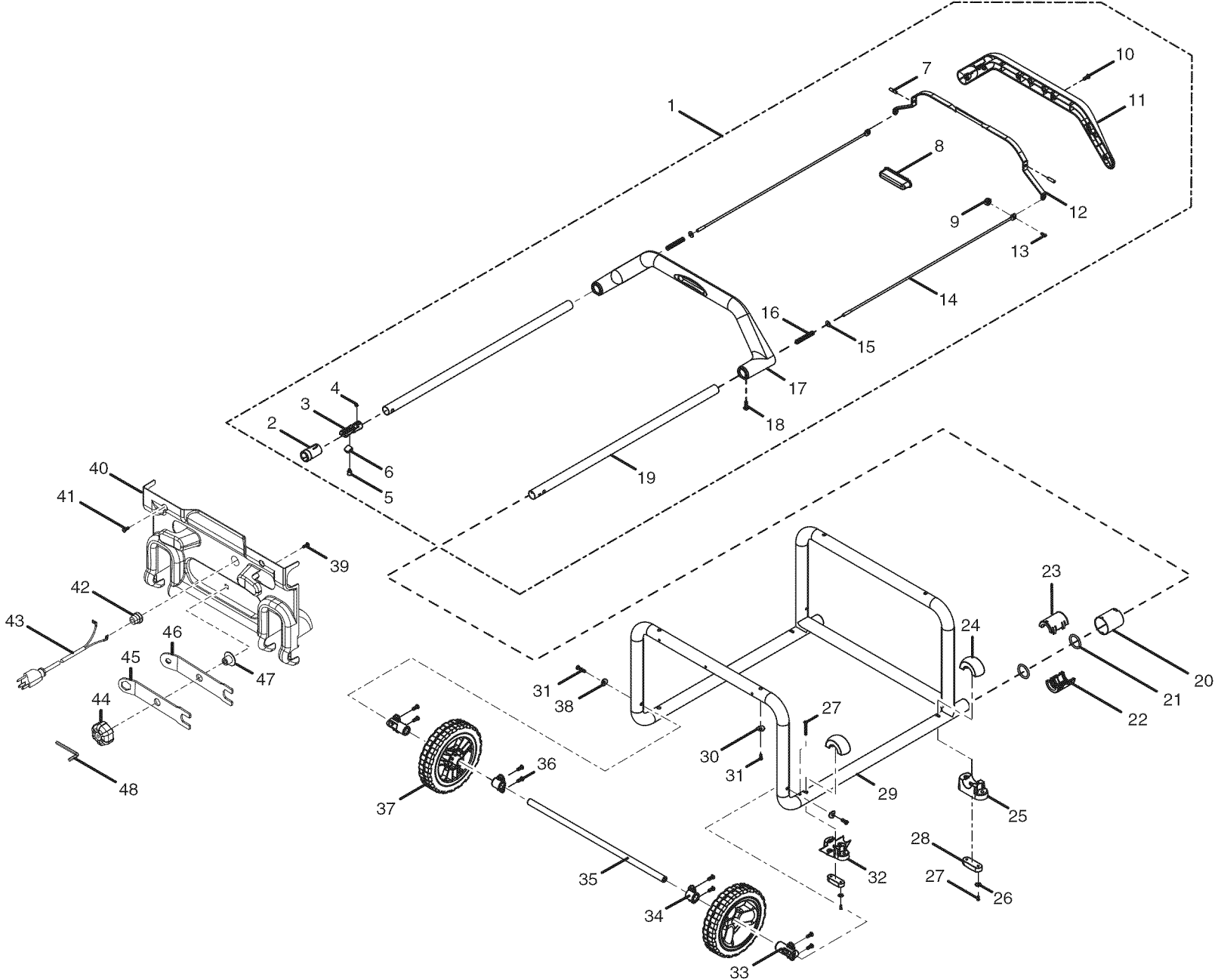


Figure C

CRAFTSMAN 10 in. TABLE SAW – MODEL NUMBER 315.218280

The model number will be found on a plate attached to the motor housing. Always mention the model number in all correspondence regarding your **TABLE SAW** or when ordering repair parts.

PARTS LIST (FIGURE C)

KEY NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	KEY NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	089110113705	Carry Handle Assembly.....	1	25	089110113076	Foot (Lower)	2
2	089110113118	Slider Bushing	2	26	089110113078	Washer	8
3	089110113115	Slider Housing	2	27	089110113190	Screw (M4 x 35 mm)	10
4	089110113114	Hex Nut (M5)	2	28	089110113077	Pad	4
5	089110113117	Screw	2	29	089110113080	Tube Frame.....	1
6	089110113116	Slider	2	30	089110113082	Washer (Arch)	4
7	089110113104	Pin	2	31	089110113083	Screw w/Washer (M6 x 40 mm, Soc. Hd.)	6
8	089110113107	Release Button.....	1	32	089110113187	Winged Foot.....	2
9	089110113106	Nylon Nut.....	2	33	089110113085	Lock Spacer (Outer)	2
10	089110113101	Screw (M4 x 16 mm)	6	34	089110113086	Lock Spacer (Inner)	2
11	089110113102	Carry Handle Cover (Inc. Key Nos. 2-19).....	1	35	089110113087	Axle.....	1
12	089110113103	Handle Linkage.....	1	36	089110113088	Screw (M4 x 16 mm)	8
13	089110113105	Screw (M4 x 10 mm, Pan Hd.)	2	37	0134010245-130	Wheel.....	2
14	089110113108	Rod Linkage	2	38	089110113100	Washer (Arch)	2
15	089110113109	Washer	2	39	410031710	Carriage Bolt (5/16-18 x 1-1/2 in.).....	1
16	089110113110	Spring.....	2	40	089110113059	Left Panel	1
17	089110113111	Telescoping Handle.....	1	41	089110113084	Screw (M5 x 16 mm, Pan Hd.)	2
18	089110113189	Screw w/Washer (M5 x 10 mm, Pan Hd.)	4	42	089110113060	Strain Relief.....	1
19	089110113113	Carry Rod	2	43	089110113099	Power Cord	1
20	089110113089	Sleeve.....	2	44	0121010221	Knob.....	1
21	089110113090	O-Ring.....	4	45	089110113061	Blade Wrench (A).....	1
22	089110113092	Bushing (Lower).....	2	46	0134010331	Blade Wrench (B).....	1
23	089110113091	Bushing (Upper).....	2	47	0134010238	Knob Ring.....	1
24	089110113075	Foot (Upper)	4	48	089110113119	Hex Key (M5 x 100 mm).....	1