HAFCO WOODMASTER

Edition : 1
Date: (08/26)

Instruction Manual

PORTABLE TABLE SAW

SSW-315

Order Code: (W442)

MACHINE DETAILS

MACHINE.	Portable Table Saw
MODEL NO.	SSW-315
SERIAL NO.	
DATE OF MANF.	

IMPORTED BY

AUSTRALIA

HARE&FORBES MACHINERYHOUSE

www.machineryhouse.com.au

NEW ZEALAND

MACHINERYHOUSE

www.machineryhouse.co.nz

NOTE:
This manual is only for your reference. At the time of the compiling of this manual every effort to be exact with the instructions, specifications, drawings, and photographs of the machine was taken. Owing to the continuous improvement of the HAFCO Woodmaster machine, changes may be made at any time without obligation or notice. Please ensure the local voltage is the same as listed on the specification plate before operating any electric machine.

SAFETY SYMBOLS:
The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible hazardous conditions

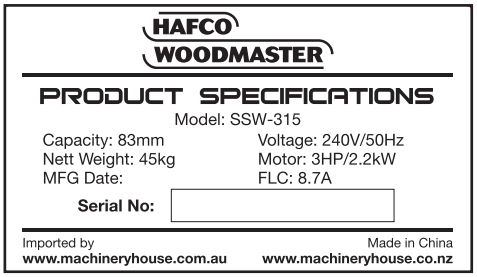
⚠WARNING ***Indicates a potentially hazardous situation causing injury or death***

⚠CAUTION ***Indicates an alert against unsafe practices.***

Note: ***Used to alert the user to useful information***

NOTE:
In order to see the type and model of the machine, please see the specification plate. Usually found on the back of the machine. See example (Fig.1)

FIG.1



CONTENTS:

WARNING!

The machine is the sole responsibility of the owner for its safe use. This responsibility includes but is not limited to proper installation in a safe environment, personnel training, proper inspection and maintenance, manual availability and comprehension. The manufacturer will not be held liable for injury or property damage from negligence, improper training, machine modifications or misuse.

1.1 SPECIFICATIONS

Order Code	W442
MODEL	**SSW-315**
Blade Diameter	Ø315mm
Blade Height Adjustment	0 ~ 83mm
Maximum Cutting Height @ 90°	83mm
Maximum Cutting Height @ 45°	49mm
Saw Blade Tilt	0 ~ 45°
Table Size	800 x 550mm
Motor	2.2kW
Voltage / Amps	240V / 8.7A
Nett Weight	45kg

1.2 PACKING LIST

- Circular Saw Bench SSW-315
- Longitudinal stop with angle bar
- Cross-cutting jig
- Saw blade cover with screw and wing nut
- Splitting wedge
- Shift rod
- Bench extension 800 x 400mm
- 2 Bench extension supports
- 2 Wheel and plate units
- Saw blade 315 x 30 x 3,0/2
- Saw blade key
- Push stick
- Extraction hose and fastening clamp
- Accessories kit
- Manual

WARNING!

Read and understand the instructions in this manual, before operating this machine to reduce the risk of serious injury or even death. Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

1.3 IDENTIFICATION

Become familiar with the names and locations of the controls and features shown below to better understand the instructions when mentioned later in this manual.

A	Blade Guard
B	Dust Port
C	Extension Table
D	Extension Table Support
E	Stand
F	Machine Moving handle

G	Blade Height Adjust Handle
H	Fence
I	ON/OFF Switch
J	Sliding Table
K	Cross Cut Fence

2. SAFETY INFORMATION

2.1 GENERAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

DO NOT use this machine unless you have read this manual or have been instructed in the use of this machine in its safe use and operation.

WARNING

This manual provides safety instructions on the proper setup, operation, maintenance, and service of this machine. Save this manual, refer to it often, and use it to instruct other operators.

Failure to read, understand and follow the instructions in this manual may result in fire or serious personal injury—including amputation, electrocution or death.

The owner of this machine is solely responsible for its safe use. This responsibility includes, but is not limited to proper installation in a safe environment, personnel training and authorization to use, proper inspection and maintenance, manual availability and comprehension of the application of the safety devices, integrity, and the use of personal protective equipment.

The manufacturer will not be held liable for injury or property damage from negligence, improper training, machine modifications or misuse.

Exposure to the dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury, including silicosis (a serious lung disease), cancer, and death. Avoid breathing the dust, and avoid prolonged contact with dust. Some examples of these chemicals are:

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

Always operate tool in well ventilated area and provide for proper dust removal. Use a dust collection system along with an air filtration system whenever possible. Always use properly fitting approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure, and wash exposed areas with soap and water.

Safety glasses must be worn at all times in work areas. Earmuffs should be worn if the work area is noisy.

Sturdy footwear must be worn at all times in work areas.

Gloves should NOT be worn when operating machinery. Should only be worn when handling the material.

Long and loose hair must be contained with a net or under a hat.

2.1 GENERAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS CONT.

DISCONNECT POWER FIRST. If using power, always disconnect the machine from power supply before making adjustments, or servicing the machine. This prevents any risk of injury from unintended startup or contact with live wires.

HEARING PROTECTION. Always wear hearing protection when operating or observing loud machinery. Extended exposure to this noise without hearing protection can cause permanent hearing loss.

REMOVE ADJUSTING TOOLS. Tools left on machinery can become dangerous projectiles upon startup. Never leave hex keys, wrenches, or any other tools on machine. Always verify removal before starting!

USE CORRECT TOOL FOR THE JOB. Only use this tool for its intended purpose. Do not force the machine or its attachments to do a job for which they were not designed. Never make unapproved modifications. Modifying the machine or using it differently than intended may result in malfunction or mechanical failure that can lead to personal injury or death!

AWKWARD POSITIONS. Keep proper footing and balance at all times when operating machine. Do not overreach! Avoid awkward hand positions that make operating control difficult. This could increase the risk of accidental injury.

GUARDS & COVERS. Guards and covers reduce accidental contact with moving parts or flying debris. Make sure they are properly installed, undamaged and working correctly.

MENTAL ALERTNESS REQUIRED. Full mental alertness is required for safe operation of machinery. Never operate under the influence of drugs or alcohol, when tired, or when distracted.

TRAINED OPERATORS ONLY. Only allow trained or supervised people to use this machine. When the machine is not being used, disconnect the power to the machine to prevent unauthorized use—especially around children. Make the workshop safe.

FORCING MACHINERY. Do not force the machine. It will do the job safer and better at the rate for which it was designed.

NEVER STAND ON MACHINE. Serious injury may occur if the machine is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.

STABLE MACHINE. Unexpected movement during operation greatly increases risk of injury or loss of control. Before starting, verify the machine is stable and if using a mobile base it is locked in position.

UNATTENDED OPERATION. To reduce the risk of accidental injury, turn the machine OFF and ensure all moving parts have completely stopped before walking away. Never leave the machine running while unattended.

MAINTAIN WITH CARE. Follow all the maintenance instructions and lubrication schedules to keep the machine in good working condition. A machine that is improperly maintained could malfunction, leading to serious personal injury or death.

CHECK DAMAGED PARTS. Regularly inspect the machine for any condition that may affect the safe operation. Immediately repair or replace damaged or parts that are incorrectly fitted before operating.

CHILDREN & BYSTANDERS. Keep children and bystanders at a safe distance from the work area. Stop using machine if they become a distraction.

WARNING!

Before operating any machine, take time to read and understand all safety signs and symbols. If not understood seek explanation from your supervisor or an experienced operator.

2.2 SPECIFIC SAFETY FOR TABLE SAWS.

DO NOT use this machine unless you have been instructed in its safe use and operation and have read and understood this manual

Safety glasses must be worn at all times in work areas

Long and loose hair must be contained.

Hearing protection must be worn

Sturdy footwear must be worn at all times in work areas

Safety Mask must be worn to eliminate possible lung damage

Rings and jewellery must not be worn.

PRE-OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS

- ✓ Locate and ensure you are familiar with all machine operations and controls.
- ✓ Ensure all guards are fitted, secure and functional. Do not operate if guards are missing or faulty.
- ✓ Ensure the saw is properly secured to a work table by bolts/clamps at approximately hip height.
- ✓ Ensure the saw is operated on an RCD protected circuit.
- ✓ Check workspaces and walkways to ensure no slip/trip hazards are present.
- ✓ Keep table and work area clear of all tools, off-cut timber and sawdust.
- ✓ Start the dust extraction unit before using the machine.

OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS

- ✓ Ensure all adjustments are secure before making a cut.
- ✓ Use clamps to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform. Do not use a length stop on the free scrap end of a clamped workpiece.
- ✓ Before turning on the saw, perform a dry run of the cutting operation to ensure no problems will occur when the cut is made.
- ✓ Avoid reaching over the saw line. Do not cross arms when cutting.
- ✓ When pulling the saw down with your right hand, keep the left hand, especially the thumb, well clear of the line of cut.
- ✓ If workpiece is bowed or warped, clamp it with the outside bowed face toward the fence.
- ✓ After finishing the cut, release the switch, hold the saw arm down and wait for blade to stop before removing work or off-cut piece.
- ✓ Before making any adjustments, disconnect the plug from the power source and bring the machine to a complete standstill.

DON'T

- × Do not use faulty equipment. Immediately report suspect equipment.
- × Do not exceed the maximum cut for the machine
- × Do not cut more than one workpiece at a time.
- × Do not start the saw with the blade touching the workpiece. Allow the blade to reach full speed first.
- × Do not cut branches, dowel, or wood with embedded nails or screws.
- × Do not rip solid timber along the grain.
- × Do not cut ferrous or non-ferrous material.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND INJURIES

- ❒ Saw may grab and 'kick-back' toward operator.
- ❒ Contact with rotating blade.
- ❒ Eye injuries
- ❒ Flying chips and airborne dust.
- ❒ Noise.

3. POWER SUPPLY

3.1 ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

Place the machine near an existing power source. Make sure all power cords are protected from traffic, material handling, moisture, chemicals, or other hazards. Make sure there is access to a means of disconnecting the power source. The electrical circuit must meet the requirements for the power used by the machine.

NOTE : The use of an extension cord is not recommended as it may decrease the life of electrical components on your machine.

ELECTRICAL INFORMATION

Nominal Voltage..... 240V
Cycle..... 50 Hz
Phase..... Single Phase
Power Supply Circuit..... 10 Amps
Full Load Current..... 8.7 Amps

(Full load current rating is also on the specification plate on the motor.)

3.2 FULL-LOAD CURRENT RATING

The full-load current rating is the amperage a machine draws when running at 100% of the output power. Where machines have more than one motor, the full load current is the amperage drawn by the largest motor or a total of all the motors and electrical devices that might operate at one time during normal operations.

Full-Load Current Rating for these machine is available on the motor plate.

It should be noted that the full-load current is not the maximum amount of amps that the machine will draw. If the machine is overloaded, it will draw additional amps beyond the full-load rating and if the machine is overloaded for a long period of time, damage, overheating, or fire may be caused to the motor and circuitry.

This is especially true if connected to an undersized circuit or a long extension lead. To reduce the risk of these hazards, avoid overloading the machine during operation and make sure it is connected to a power supply circuit that meets the requirements.

4 SET-UP

4.1 UNPACKING

This machine was carefully packaged for safe transport. When unpacking, separate all enclosed items from packaging materials and inspect them for shipping damage. If items are damaged, please contact your distributor.

NOTE: Save all the packaging materials until you are completely satisfied with the machine and have resolved any issues with the distributor, or the shipping agent.

When unpacking, check the packing list to make sure that all parts shown are included. If any parts are missing or broken, please contact your distributor.

4.2 CLEAN - UP

The unpainted surfaces of the machine have been coated with a waxy oil to protect them from corrosion during shipment. Remove the protective coating with a solvent cleaner or a citrus based degreaser.

Optimum performance from your machine will be achieved when you clean all moving parts or sliding contact surfaces that are coated with rust preventive products.

It is advised to avoid chlorine based solvents, such as acetone or brake parts cleaner, as they will damage painted surfaces and strip metal should they come in contact. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions when using any type of cleaning product.

4.3 SITE PREPARATION

When selecting the site for the machine, consider the largest size of work piece that will be processed through the machine and provide enough space around the machine for operating the machine safely. Consideration should be given to the installation of auxiliary equipment. Leave enough space around the machine to open or remove doors/covers as required for the maintenance and service as described in this manual.

It is recommended that the machine is anchored to the floor to prevent tipping or shifting. It also reduces vibration that may occur during operation.

4.4 LIFTING INSTRUCTIONS

On the day that the machine arrives, make sure that there is assistance available to unload the machine from the vehicle. Ensure access to the chosen site is clear and that doors and ceilings are sufficiently high and wide enough to receive the machine.

⚠WARNING ***This machine is very heavy.***
Serious personal injury may occur if safe moving methods are not followed. To be safe, you will need assistance from another person when moving the shipping crate and removing the machine from the crate.

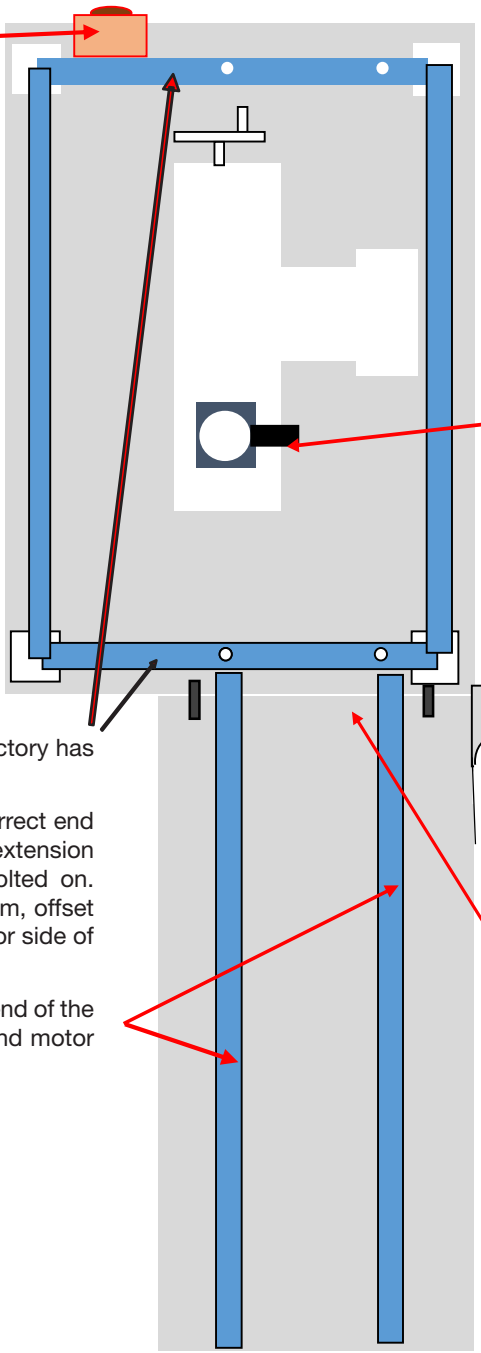
CAUTION!

This work piece may not appear to be heavy, but damage to the back or legs can occur if lifting practices are not followed. When lifting bend the knees and keep the back straight.

4.5 ASSEMBLY

Saw Bench Assembly Overview Instructions

On/Off Switch (#6) Position



The drawings shows the machine upside down and it will assist you in assembly of the SSW-315 saw bench.

Remember to leave all leg and bracket screws loose until turning machine over the correct way and placing on flat ground.

Then tighten all of them.

When assembling legs (parts # 2,3,4,5) to table (# 1) Take note that the factory instruction show assembly of one leg at a time, Reference to where that leg goes can be seen by the Photo in manual and its relationship to the position of the machine is in the background.

Note; fit the 100mm dust chute (#14) with the 35mm pipe facing the motor side of machine.

35mm dust hose bracket (b)

When assembling 2 cross braces (#9) Factory has now manufactured each a mirror image.

So you need to ensure they go on the correct end of the saw or the Long end braces for the extension table will not line up correctly to be bolted on. Note the braces both have 2 holes in them, offset to one side and they go towards the motor side of saw bench when fitting.

The shortest distance of the holes to the end of the brace (120mm) should be to the right hand motor side of the saw.

When you get to fixing the extension wing on, please note it is different each end.

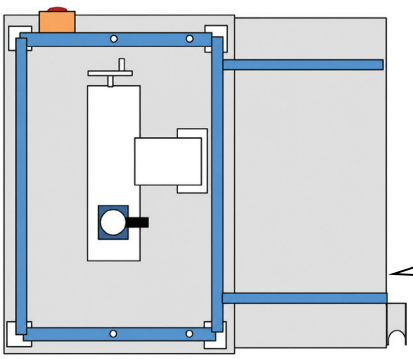
One end has open slots in, one end has closed elongated holes in.

The open slotted end goes up against machine.

Ensure the 2 screws attaching the wing to machine are tightened up before turning the machine over.

The machine is supplied with 4 rubber feet. Fit these to bottom of the legs before turning machine over.

There is also 4 steel angle brackets supplied to be used if you need to bolt the machine to the floor.



Alternate positioning of extension table using shorter braces supplied with machine.

4.5 ASSEMBLY

The machine must be fully assembled before it can be operated. First clean any parts that are coated in rust preventative to ensure the assembly process can proceed smoothly.

Stand:

Place all parts supplied on a flat surface.

1. Remove the packing pad from underneath the motor. Then place the tabletop (1) on a workbench. (Fig. 4.1)
2. Fasten the base leg (2) onto the table top using hex. head bolts M6 x 16, washers and M6 nuts. Tighten the bolts slightly by hand.

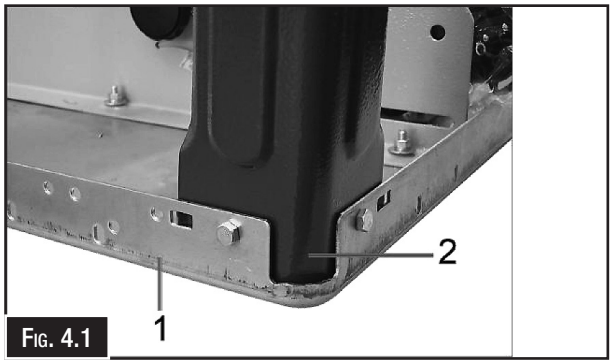


Fig. 4.1

3. Fasten the switch (6) to the table top using M6 x 16 hex. head bolts, washers, and M6 nuts.

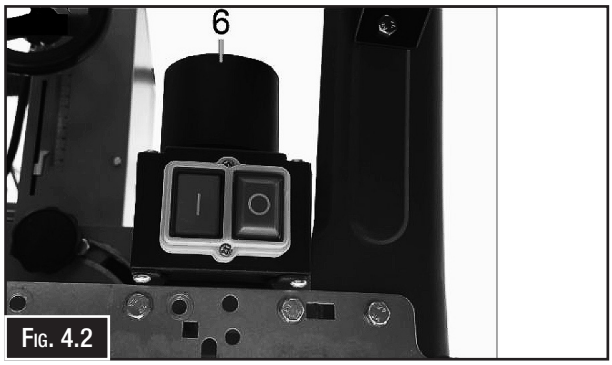


Fig. 4.2

4. Fasten the switch to the table top using bolts, washers, and nuts.
5. Fasten the base leg to the table top using M6 x 16 hex. head bolts, washers and M6 nuts. (Fig. 4.2)
6. Fasten the base leg (4) to the table top using the M6 x 16 hex. head bolts, washers and M6 nuts.
7. Fasten the base leg (5) and the hose holder (b) to the table top using M6 x 16 hex. head bolts, washers and M6 nuts. (Fig. 4.3)

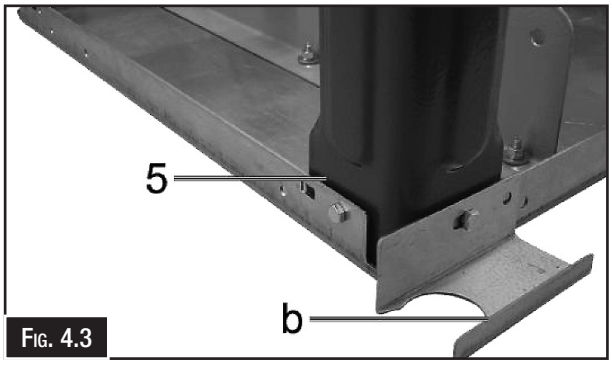


Fig. 4.3

8. Fasten the longitudinal braces and the cross braces onto the base legs using M6 x 16 hex. head bolts, washers and M6 nuts. (Fig. 4.4)

NOTE: Factory has now manufactured each as a mirror image. So you need to ensure they go on the correct end of the saw table.

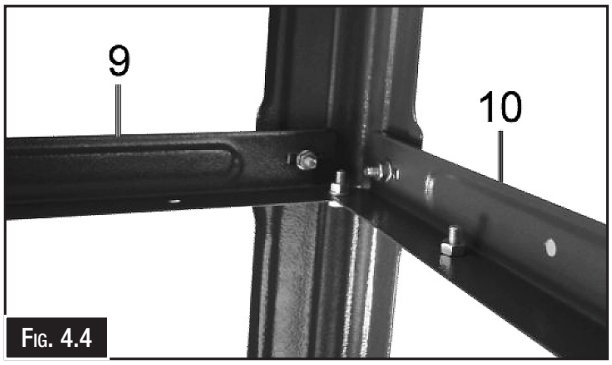


Fig. 4.4

9. Fasten the table extension plate (8) with 2 braces 11 and cross brace to the table top using 6 hexagon bolts M6 x 16, 6 washers 6, and 6 nuts M6. Tighten the bolts slightly by hand. (The table length extension (8) can also be used as table width extension by fitting it to the side with the shorter braces.) (Fig. 4.5)

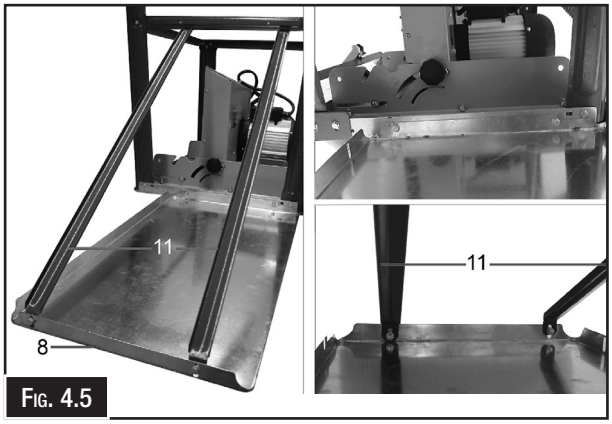


Fig. 4.5

4.5 ASSEMBLY Cont.

10. Fasten the dust chute to the lower saw blade guard using the 4 hexagon bolts M4 x 10. (Fig. 4.6)

Fig. 4.6

11. Fasten the wheel assembly (16) to the rear base legs (4 and 5) using 4 hex bolts M6 x 16, 4 washers 6, and 4 nuts M6. (Fig. 4.7)

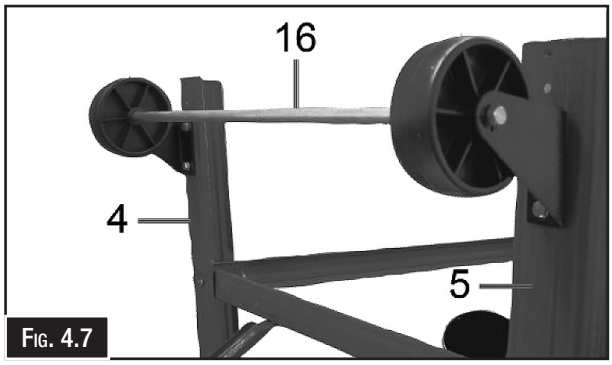


Fig. 4.7

12. Place the machine on its feet and firmly tighten all bolts of table, legs and braces (except those of the wheel assembly).
13. Firmly tighten the wheel assembly in the position with the wheels slightly touching the ground.
14. Remove the saw blade, then fasten the riving knife in line with the saw blade. Slightly release the bolt without removing it. Re-tighten it firmly after resetting. (Fig. 4.8)

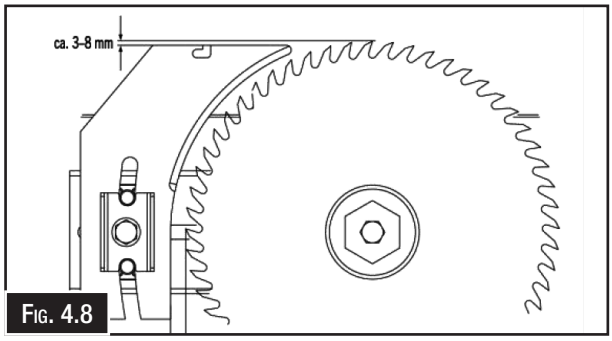


Fig. 4.8

15. After setting the riving knife, re-fasten the saw blade insert with the 4 countersunk screws.
16. Fasten the blade safety cover to the riving knife with round head bolt M6 x 25, washer, and M6 wing nut. Connect the 50mm dust hose to the blade guard. (Fig. 4.9)

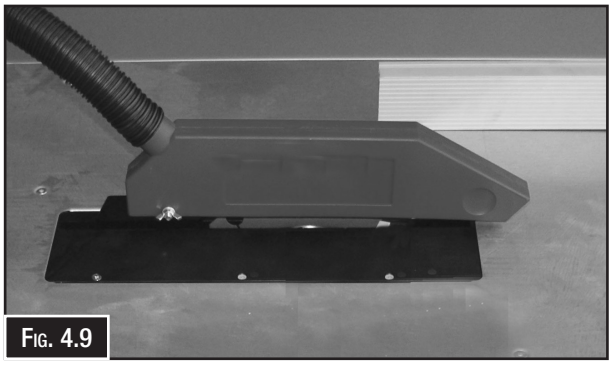


Fig. 4.9

17. Fasten the hooked bolt to the right-hand leg side using 2 washers 6 and 2 nuts M6. The hook serves for storing the saw blade key and the push stick. The 2 transport handles are attached at the left and right leg at the front of the saw using 4 hex. head M6 x 16, bolts washers, and M6 nuts. (Fig. 4.10)

Fig. 4.10

WARNING!

Blades are very sharp. If not careful serious injury can result from touching the blades with bare hands. Leather work gloves should be worn when handling these blades.

4.5 ASSEMBLY Cont.

Sliding Table

1. Bolt the sliding table Rail Mounts to each end of the table before attaching the rail to them, use a flat washer on the 4off, M6 x 20mm bolts, before inserting them through the bracket holes, and another flat washer before fitting the nut on the other end.

NB: Don't forget to put the spacer plate behind the "front bracket" to space it out from the table. (A in Fig. 4.11)
(This is to allow the saw fence to be used)!

1. Set the top edge of the mounts as high up and level with the top of the table as you can (to be adjusted down later)

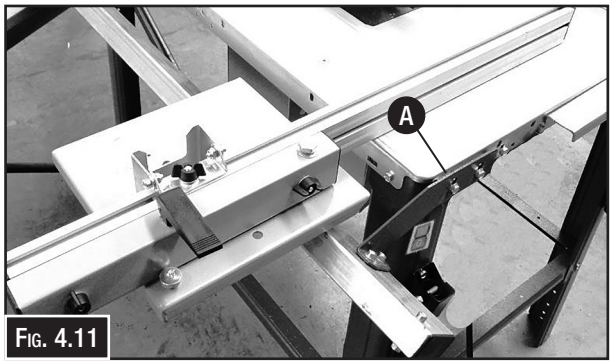


Fig. 4.11

2. Bolt the rail onto the two rail mounts (4 off, M6 x 16mm bolts and washers supplied) with the "sliding table stop bolts" to the top of the rail.
3. Tighten these bolts well.
4. Remove one of the stop bolts out of the rail and slide the "table assembly" onto the rail, refit the stop bolt. Check the sliding table assembly is not loose on the rail. If needed, adjust it by resetting the lower bearing on the bracket.
5. Mount the intermediate plate to the mitre fence with 2 flat round screws M6 x 50, 2 screws A6, and 2 wing nuts.
6. To clip in, lift up the clasp. To release, push it down. With the fence now mounted to the sliding table, slide the fence forward across over the saw table and lock it. Adjust the rail mounts at each end of the table, up or down using the fence on the sliding table as a guide. The fence should be parallel to the saw table, and 1 to 2 mm above it. Adjust the rail mounts, until the sliding table is level.

Rip Fence

1. Rip fence setup should never be performed when the machine is running.
2. Use 2 bolts and wing (A) nuts to attach the aluminium profile (B) to the rip fence body. (Fig. 4.12)

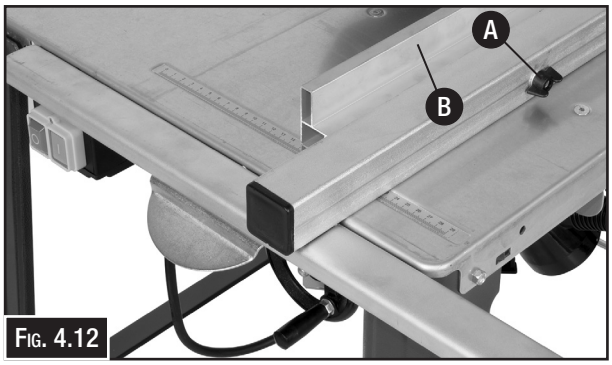


Fig. 4.12

Note: The rip fence profile can be placed flat and adjusted in length.

-Use in upright position (Fig. 4.13) for cutting wide stock:

-The cutting of small work pieces (width less than 120mm) and tilted cuts shall only be performed with the rip fence profile placed flat (Fig. 4.13)

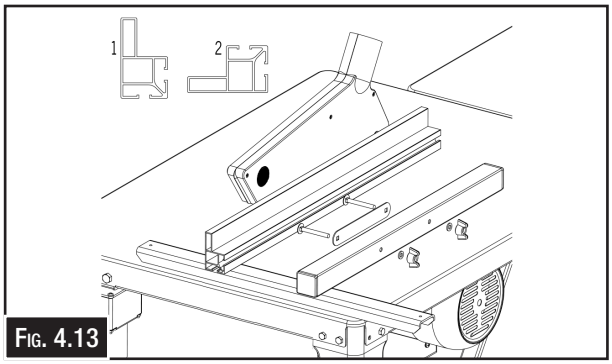


Fig. 4.13

WARNING

DO NOT operate any machine before it is fully assembled and all the safety guards have been fitted and secured. Failure to do so may cause death or severe injury.

4.6 CHANGING THE BLADE

Make sure, that you select a saw blade that is appropriate for the material you intend to cut.

Wear the appropriate, protective equipment such as:

- Ear protection to reduce the risk of damage to hearing. hearing
- Respiratory protection to reduce the risk of inhaling dangerous dust
- Be sure to wear gloves when working with saw blades and coarse materials

Where practicable, keep saw blades in a separate container. Wear leather gloves when changing the saw blade to avoid a risk of injury.

1. REMOVE THE POWER SUPPLY PLUG!
2. Release the wing screw of the suction hood and remove the hood.
3. Undo the 4 Phillip head screws of the table insert and remove the insert. (Fig. 4.14)

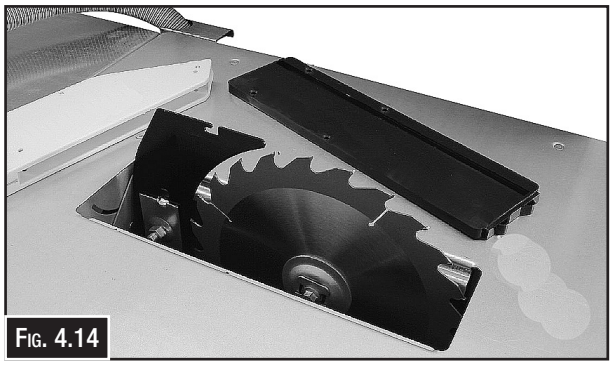


Fig. 4.14

4. Move the saw blade to its very top position and undo the left-handed thread nut with a spanner.
5. Remove the saw blade nut, flange and the saw blade.
6. Carefully change the saw blade. When mounting the saw blade mind the recess.
7. After changing the saw blade, check the setting of the riving knife and refit the table insert and blade guard hood.

4.7 DUST COLLECTOR

Using The Saw Indoors

To select a dust collector for the saw bench, look for a unit that provides 400 to 800 CFM (Cubic Feet per Minute) and features a 4-inch hose port. A true dust collector moves a high volume of air, unlike shop vacuums which have high suction but not enough airflow for a table saw.

Check the Filter Quality

Avoid older models with loose, single-micron fabric bags, as they let dangerous, invisible fine dust back into your shop's air. Look for a collector equipped with a cartridge or canister filter rated for 1-micron or 0.5-micron particles. A pleated canister filter (such as those from Hafco) provides much more surface area and keeps your airflow strong.

Connect to the Collector

Connect a 4-inch flexible dust hose from the port on the saw to your dust collector. Secure the hose at both ends with metal hose clamps or quick-locks so it stays in place when the machine is vibrating. If you plan on moving your dust collector between multiple tools, install a Blast Gate near the saw to shut off airflow when the saw bench is not in use.(Fig. 4.15)

HAFCO Order Code W335

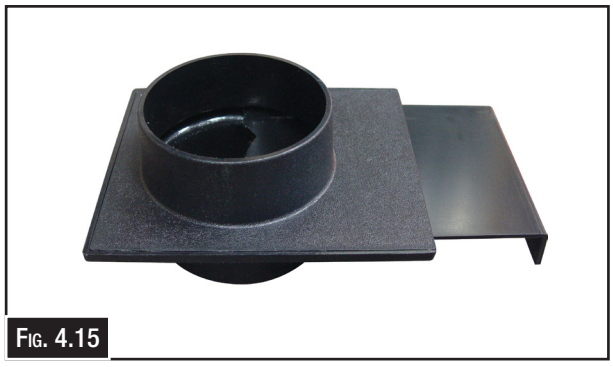


Fig. 4.15

WARNING!

Keep hands and fingers away from the cutter. Stop the cutter before opening the hand protection shield. Moving blade cutter hazard may cause serious injury.

5. OPERATION

This machine may perform many types of operations that are beyond the scope of this manual. Many of these operations may be dangerous or deadly if performed incorrectly.

The instructions in this section are written with the understanding that the operator has the necessary knowledge and skills to operate this machine. If at any time you are experiencing difficulties performing any operation, stop using the machine! **Above all, your safety should come first!**

5.1 OPERATION OVERVIEW

This overview purpose is to provide a novice machine operator with a basic understanding of how the machine is used during operation, and so that if the machine controls or components are mentioned later in this manual, it will be easy to understand. The overview is not intended to be an instructional guide and is only generic in nature. To learn more about the specific operation, read this entire manual and seek additional training from an experienced machine operator. Another source of information may be found in video's on websites or by reading trade magazines.

Typical operation is as follows

1. Examine the workpiece to make sure it is suitable for cutting.
2. If necessary adjust the blade tilt to the desired angle of the cut.
3. Adjust the blade height so that it is approximately 6mm higher than the thickness of the workpiece.
4. Set the fence to the required width of cut, and then lock it in place.
5. Check the out-feed side of the machine, that it has proper support and make sure the workpiece can safely pass all the way through the blade without interference.
6. Put on safety glasses, respirator, and hearing protection, and locate the push sticks if needed.
7. Start the dust collector, then the saw.
8. Feed the workpiece through the blade while maintaining a firm pressure on the workpiece against the table and fence, and keeping hands and fingers out of the cutting area.
9. Stop the machine immediately after the cut is complete.

5.2 CONTROLS (Fig. 5.1)

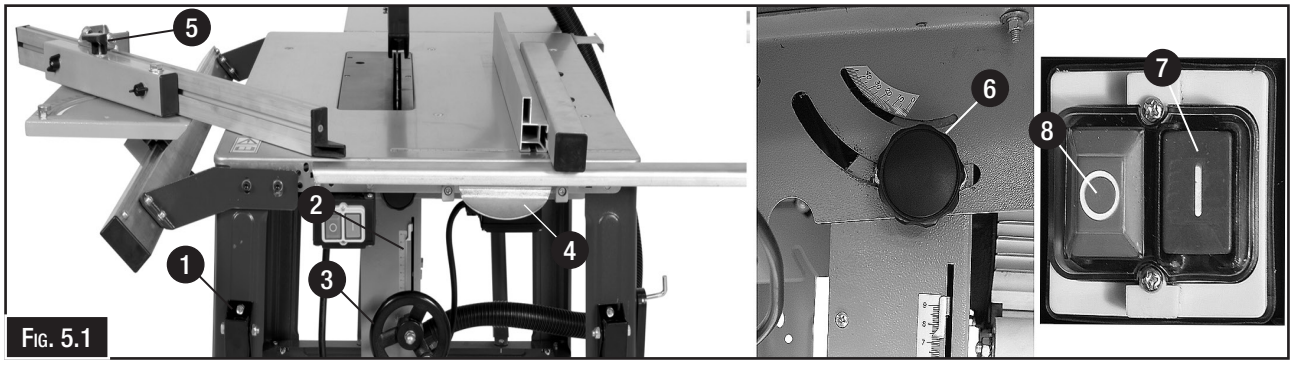


Fig. 5.1

1. **Lifting Handles:** Used to move the saw table
2. **Blade Height Gauge:** Displays the height of the blade
3. **Blade Height Crank:** Adjusts the height of the blade
4. **Fence Clamp:** Clamps the fence
5. **Mitre Angle Clamp:** Clamps the mitre gauge
6. **Blade Tilt Clamp:** When released allows the blade to be tilted
7. **ON Button:** Switches the motor ON
8. **OFF Button:** Switches the motor OFF

5.3 SAW BLADE TILT ADJUSTMENT

The saw blade may be swiveled from 90° to 45° after the tilt knob has been loosened.

- After each new adjustment it is advisable to carry out a trial cut in order to check the set dimensions.
- Re-adjust the angle adjustment by releasing the tilt knob and return the blade to 90°.

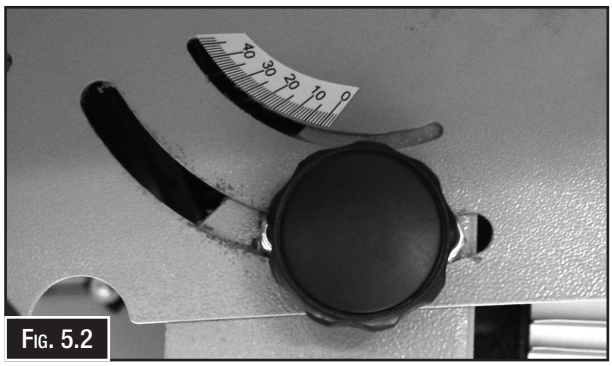


Fig. 5.2

5.4 SAW BLADE HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

The saw blade is adjustable from 0 to 83 mm cutting height after the tilt adjust knob has been loosened.
For safe and clean working, choose a minimal saw blade projection for the workpiece.
Adjust the riving knife as shown in Fig. 5.3.
The riving knife is an important safety device which guides the workpiece and prevents the cutting joint from closing behind the saw blade and the workpiece from being kicked backwards. Check the riving knife thickness.
The riving knife should never be thinner than the body of the saw blade or thicker than the cutting joint width. Only use saw blades with a diameter of 315 mm and a thickness of 2.4 mm (3.0 mm / 3,2 mm teeth).
Lower the blade guard onto the workpiece during every working cycle. The hood must be positioned horizontally above the saw blade during every working cycle.

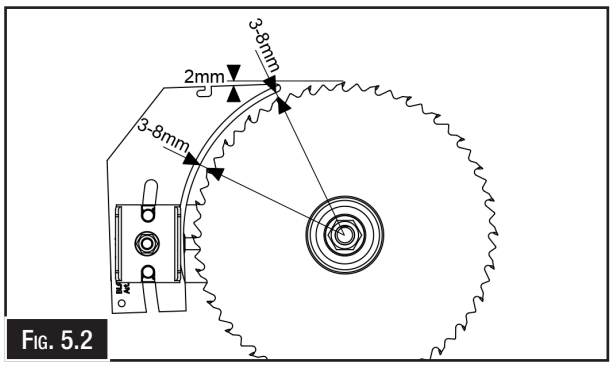


Fig. 5.2

5.5 TABLE SAW PROCESSES

Length Cuts

Insert the length stop for parallel cuts. Use the stop ruler with the high stop side for cuts above 120 mm and the stop ruler with the low stop side for cut widths under 120 mm. Use the push stick to pass the workpiece past the blade. (Fig. 5.4)


Fig. 5.4

Cutting Narrow Work Pieces.

Be sure to use a push stick when making longitudinal cuts in workpieces smaller than 120 mm in width. A push block is supplied with the saw! Replace a worn or damaged push stick immediately.

- Adjust the parallel stop to the width of workpiece you require.
- Feed in the workpiece with two hands. Always use the push stick in the area of the saw blade.
- Always push the workpiece through to the end of the splitter.

Caution! With short workpieces, use the push stick from the beginning.

Cutting Edges And Strips

Mount the fence with a low stop bar surface. Feed the workpiece with a push-stick until the end of the workpiece is in the region of the riving knife. Prevent long workpieces from toppling over at the end of the cutting process by using a table length extension.

Making Cross Cuts

Operating cycle: Adjust the rejection rail so that workpiece sections do not touch the ascending part of the saw blade. Only feed the work piece by means of a cross feed stop or a cross slide. Do not remove wood chippings from the region of the workpiece with your hands.

5.6 KICKBACK

Kickback is caused when a spinning blade catches a piece of wood and shoots it backwards at high speeds. This happens most often when a board twists away from the fence, gets pinched between the blade and the fence, or when an off-cut gets trapped behind the blade.

Preventing kickback on a saw bench (table saw) requires controlling the wood so it never pinches the back of the blade. Always use a riving knife or splitter, stand to the side of the blade, and never force the wood.

6. MAINTENANCE

⚠WARNING ***Before maintaining or cleaning the machine, turn off the circuit breaker, or disconnect the machine from the power supply.***

Post a sign to inform other workers that the machine is under maintenance.

For optimum performance from the machine, it is important that the machine is well cleaned and maintained. Follow the maintenance schedule listed in the following section and refer to any specific instructions given.

6.1 SCHEDULE

Daily Check

- Loose mounting bolts.
- Worn or damaged wires.
- Check/adjust lubrication.
- Any other unsafe condition

Cleaning

Cleaning the machine is relatively easy. Wipe down all unpainted and machined surfaces daily to keep them rust free and in top condition. This includes any surface that is vulnerable to rust if left unprotected. Use ISO 68 machine oil or any other quality metal lubricant.

Damaged Electrical Cable

The insulation on electrical connection cables is often damaged

This may have the following causes:

- Passage points, where connection cables are passed through windows or doors.
- Kinks where the connection cable has been improperly fastened or routed.
- Places where the connection cables have been cut due to being driven over. Insulation damage due to being ripped out of the wall outlet.
- Cracks due to the insulation aging.

Such damaged electrical connection cables must not be used and are life-threatening due to the insulation damage.

Check the electrical connection cables for damage regularly.

Make sure that the connection cable does not hang on the power network during the inspection.

Only use extension cables with the marking AS/NZS 3112 and rated for 240volt 50Hz.

The printing of the type designation on the connection cable is mandatory.

6.2 TROUBLESHOOTING

Review the troubleshooting and procedures in this section if a problem develops with your machine. If you need replacement parts then follow the procedure in the beginning of the spare parts section or if additional help with a procedure is required, then contact your distributor.

Note: Make sure you have the model of the machine, serial number,and manufacture date before calling.

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Saw does not start.	1. Motor cord or wall cord is not plugged in. 2. Circuit fuse is blown. 3. Circuit breaker is tripped. 4. Cord or switch is damaged.	1. Plug in motor cord or wall cord. 2. Replace circuit fuse. 3. Reset circuit breaker. 4. Have the cord or switch replaced at your nearest Service Center.
Saw is noisy when running.	1. Motor needs attention.	1. Have the motor checked at your nearest Service Center.
Motor is slow or weak	1. Voltage from source is low. 2. Windings are burned out or open. 3. Start switch is defective. 4. Circuit is overloaded with appliances, lights, or other motors.	1. Request a voltage check from the power company. 2. Have the motor checked at your nearest Service Center. 3. Have the switch replaced. 4. Do not use other appliances or motors on the same circuit when using the saw.
Motor overheats.	1. Starter switch is defective. 2. Voltage from source is low. 3. Dull blade. 4. Fuses or circuit breakers are wrong size or defective. 5. Feeding workpiece too rapidly.	1. Have the switch replaced. 2. Request a voltage check from the power company. 3. Replace the blade. 4. Replace fuses or circuit breakers. 5. Feed workpiece into blade slower.
Fuses or circuit breakers open frequently	1. Motor is overloaded. 2. Fuses or circuit breakers are wrong size or defective. 3. Dull blade. 4. Start switch is defective.	1. Feed work more slowly. 2. Replace fuses or circuit breakers. 3. Replace the blade. 4. Have the switch replaced.
Saw vibrates excessively	1. Blade is warped. 2. Belt is damaged. 3. Saw is not mounted securely. 4. Work surface is uneven.	1. Replace the blade. 2. Replace the belt. 3. Tighten all hardware. 4. Reposition on a flat surface. Adjust the leveling feet on legs
Start switch does not operate.	1. Switch contacts are burned out. 2. Capacitor is defective 3. Connections are loose or damaged.	1 Have the switch replaced and request a voltage check from the power company. 2. Have the capacitor replaced. 3. Have the wiring checked and repaired
Hand wheels are hard to tum.	1. Sawdust has collected on the mechanism inside saw.	1. Clean and lubricate the mechanism
Blade does not lower when turning height hand wheel.	1. Blade lock handle is not fully released	1. Fully release the blade lock handle.
Cut binds, burns or stalls motor when ripping.	1. Blade or teeth are dull. 2. Board is warped. 3. Rip fence is not parallel to the blade.	1. Sharpen or replace the blade. 2. Replace the board. 3. See Aligning the Rip Fence in the Assembly section.
Saw blade does not cut true at 90° or 45° positions.	1. Indicators are not properly adjusted. 2. Positive stops 'inside base are not accurate.	1. Speak to your service centre. 2. Speak to your service centre.
Rip fence does not move smoothly	1. Rip fence is not mounted correctly. 2. Rails are dirty or sticky.	1. Remove and reposition the rip fence. See Aligning Rip Fence and Front Rail in the Assembly section. 2. Clean and wax the rails.
Wood edges away from rip fence when ripping.	1 Rip fence is misaligned.	1 See the Assembly section for Checking Rip Fence and Blade Alignment and Aligning Rip Fence and Front Rail procedures.

PORTABLE TABLE SAW
SSW-315

Order Code: (W442)

The following section covers the spare parts diagrams and lists that were current at the time this manual was originally printed. Due to continuous improvements of the machine, changes may be made at anytime without notification.

HOW TO ORDER SPARE PARTS

1. Have your machines model number, serial number & date of manufacture on hand, these can be found on the specification plate mounted on the machine.
2. A scanned copy of your parts list/diagram with required spare part/s identified.

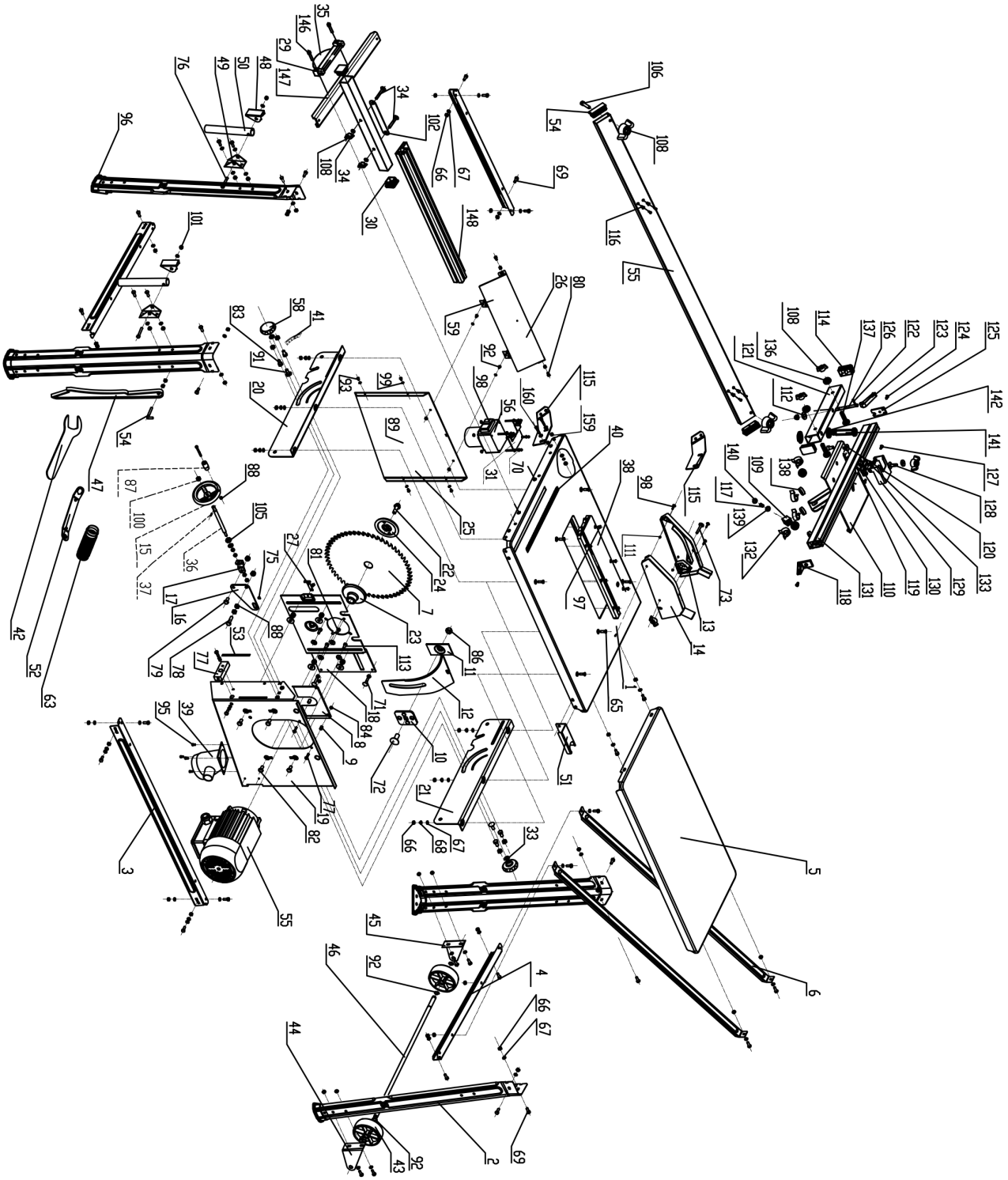
NOTE: SOME PARTS MAY ONLY BE AVAILABLE AS AN ASSEMBLY

3. Go to www.machineryhouse.com.au/contactus and fill out the inquiry form attaching a copy of scanned parts list.

WARNING!
Electricity is dangerous and could cause death.
All electrical work must be carried out by a qualified electrician.

CAUTION!
It is impossible to cover all possible hazards Every workshop environment is different. These are designed as a guide to be used to compliment training and as a reminder to users prior to equipment use. Always consider safety first, as it applies to the individual working conditions.

PARTS DIAGRAM



PARTS LIST

Item	Description	Qty
1	MAIN WORKBENCH	1
2	LEG (EXTENDED)	4
3	LONG CROSSBEAM	2
4	SHORT CROSSBEAM	2
5	AUXILIARY WORKBENCH	2
6	AUXILIARY WORKBENCH SUPPORT	2
7	CIRCULAR SAW BLADE (WITH SUPPLIER NAME)	1
8	MOTOR GUARD	1
9	GUARD BUSHING	2
10	SPLITTER FIXING PLATE	1
11	SPLITTER PRESS PLATE	1
12	SPLITTER KNIFE	1
13	UPPER GUARD (LEFT)	1
14	UPPER GUARD (RIGHT)	1
15-87	HAND WHEEL ASSEMBLY	1
16	LIFTING ADJUSTMENT PLATE	1
17	BENT PLATE	1
18	MOTOR FIXING PLATE ASSEMBLY	1
19	LOWER SAW GUARD	1
20	FRONT SUPPORT PLATE OF LOWER GUARD	1
21	REAR SUPPORT PLATE OF LOWER GUARD	1
22	HEXAGON HEAD FLANGE BOLT - ZINC PLATED (WHITE)	1
23	SAW BLADE PRESSING BODY	1
24	OUTER CLAMP ASSEMBLY	1
25	LOWER GUARD COVER PLATE (LARGE)	1
26	LOWER GUARD COVER PLATE (SMALL)	1
27	POINTER	1
29	LOCKING HANDLE FIXING BLOCK (ALUMINUM)	2
30	FASTENING PIPE PLUG	2
31	SWITCH FIXING PLATE	1
33	LARGE WASHER GRADE 6	11
34	LARGE WASHER CLASS 6	16
34-1	COUNTERSUNK HEAD SQUARE NECK BOLT - M6×53	2
35	ECCENTRIC LOCKING HANDLE WELDING ASSEMBLY	1
36	LEAD SCREW	1
37	ELASTIC CYLINDRICAL PIN STRAIGHT GROOVE LIGHT DUTY - 3×30	1
38	WORKBENCH COVER PLATE	1
39	DUST COLLECTOR PORT	1
41	ROTARY SCALE	1
42	LARGE HAND PLATE	1
43	WHEEL	2
44	WHEEL FIXING BRACKET (RIGHT)	1
45	WHEEL FIXING BRACKET (LEFT)	1
46	WHEEL SHAFT (EXTENDED)	1

PARTS LIST

Item	Description	Qty
47	PUSH HANDLE	1
48	MOVABLE BRACKET	2
49	FIXED BRACKET	2
50	HANDLE PIPE	2
51	PIPE CLIP	1
52	SMALL WRENCH	1
53	LIFTING SCALE	1
54	HOOK	1
54-1	SLIDE BLOCK	2
55	12" TABLE SAW MOTOR	1
55	SLIDING GUIDE RAIL	1
58	LOWER GUARD LOCKING HANDLE	2
59	HINGE	2
63	CORRUGATED PIPE	1
65	SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW - M6×16 - GRADE 8.8	6
66	TYPE 1 HEX NUT - M6	56
67	FLAT WASHER - 6	56
69	HEXAGON HEAD BOLT - M6×16	47
70	CROSS RECESSED COUNTERSUNK HEAD SELF-TAPPING SCREW - ST4.2×14	4
72	SMALL COUNTERSUNK HEAD SQUARE NECK BOLT - M12×35	1
73	HEXAGON HEAD BOLT - M6×30	1
75	AXIAL ELASTIC RETAINING RING - 10	1
76	HEXAGON HEAD BOLT - M6	2
77	HEXAGON HEAD BOLT - M5×20	2
77	LEAD SCREW FIXING PLATE	1
78	HEXAGON HEAD BOLT - M8×30	1
82	HEXAGON HEAD BOLT - M8×16	9
84	ALL-METAL HEXAGON FLANGE LOCK NUT - M5	2
86	TYPE 1 HEX NUT - M12 - S=19	1
88	TYPE 1 HEX NUT - M8	2
89	[GB6187] LOCK NUT - ZINC PLATED (WHITE)	2
91	SMALL COUNTERSUNK HEAD SQUARE NECK BOLT - M8×20	1
92	AXIAL ELASTIC RETAINING RING - 12	4
93-99	CROSS RECESSED COUNTERSUNK HEAD BOLT AND FLAT WASHER SET - M4×10	4
95	HEXAGON HEAD BOLT - M4×10	4
96	FOOT BASE	4
97	CROSS RECESSED COUNTERSUNK SCREW - M4×16	4
98	CROSS RECESSED COUNTERSUNK SELF-TAPPING SCREW - ST2.9×23.5	3
100	HEXAGON SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW - M8	1

NOTE: SOME INDIVIDUAL PARTS MAY ONLY BE AVAILABLE AS AN ASSEMBLY

PARTS LIST

Item	Description	Qty
101	ALL-METAL HEXAGON FLANGE LOCK NUT - M8	12
102	SCALE FIXING PLATE	1
105	HEXAGON THIN NUT - M10-M=6.5	2
106	INNER HEXAGON CYLINDER HEAD SCREW - M6×35	2
108	DEFLECTOR FIXING HANDLE	5
109	BEARING HOUSING	1
110	ANGLE DIVIDING PLATFORM ASSEMBLY	1
113	HEXAGON HEAD BOLT, SPRING WASHER, FLAT WASHER - WHITE	4
114	SCALE BLOCKING HEAD	2
115	SLIDE FIXING PLATE	2
116	INNER HEXAGON CYLINDER HEAD SCREW - M6×16	5
116	FLAT TAIL NUT - M6	4
117	INNER HEXAGON SOCKET SET SCREW - M10×20	1
118	SCALE BLOCKING HEAD (CERTIFIED)	1
119	BOTTOM PLATE	3
120	ANGLE TABLE LIMIT ECCENTRIC WHEEL	1
121	ANGLE SCALE	1
122	ELASTIC CYLINDRICAL PIN STRAIGHT GROOVE LIGHT DUTY - 4.5×20	1
123	LOCKING HANDLE	1
124	CROSS RECESSED COUNTERSUNK SELF-TAPPING SCREW - ST4.8×15	2
125	SCALE BLOCKING HEAD	1
126	LIFTING SCREW	1
127	INNER HEXAGON CYLINDER HEAD SCREW - M6×12	2
128	SMALL COUNTERSUNK HEAD SQUARE NECK BOLT - M6×20	1
129	LIMIT BLOCK	1
130	DEFLECTOR BASE	1
131	SCALE RULER	1
132	BEARING HOUSING COVER	4
133	ALL-METAL HEXAGON FLANGE LOCK NUT - M6	13
137	SMALL COUNTERSUNK HEAD SQUARE NECK BOLT - M6×45	2
138	BEARING	6
140	[GB6187] LOCK NUT - ZINC PLATED (WHITE)	1
141	HEXAGON HEAD BOLT - M10×65 - GRADE 8.8	1
142	Φ8 PLASTIC WASHER	2
142	FLAT WASHER GRADE 10	5
146	INNER HEXAGON CYLINDER HEAD SCREW - M6×30	2
147	SCALE WELDING ASSEMBLY	1
148	LONGITUDINAL SCALE RULER	1
159	FIXING PLATE PAD	1
160	HEXAGON HEAD BOLT - M6×20	4
7—1	CIRCULAR SAW BLADE (WITH SUPPLIER NAME)	1

NOTE: SOME INDIVIDUAL PARTS MAY ONLY BE AVAILABLE AS AN ASSEMBLY

NOTES

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Recycle unwanted materials instead of disposing of them as waste. All tools, accessories and packaging should be sorted, taken to a recycling centre and disposed of in a manner which is compatible with the environment. When the product becomes completely unserviceable and requires disposal, drain any fluids (if applicable) into approved containers and dispose of the product and fluids according to local regulations.

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