READ THIS FIRST



Model G0674 ***IMPORTANT UPDATE***

For Machines Mfd. Since 9/15 and Owner's Manual Printed 11/08

For questions or help with this product contact Tech Support at (570) 546-9663 or techsupport@grizzly.com

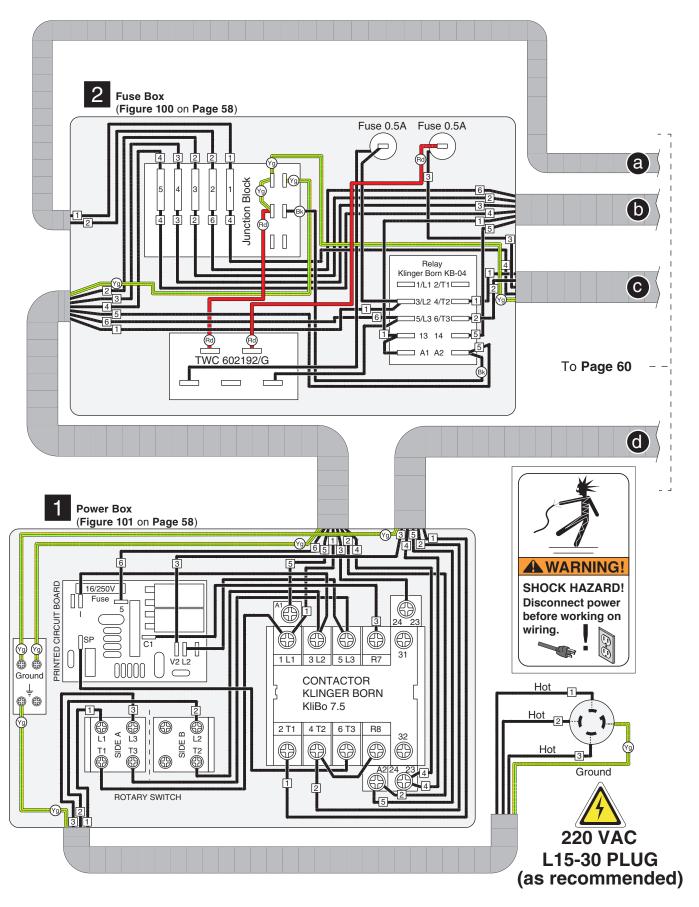
The following changes were recently made to this machine since the owner's manual was printed:

 Changed wire colors, terminal markings, and wire positions on electrical wiring diagrams. Refer to updated diagrams on following pages.

Aside from this information, all other content in the owner's manual applies and MUST be read and understood for your own safety. **IMPORTANT: Keep this update with the owner's manual for future reference.**

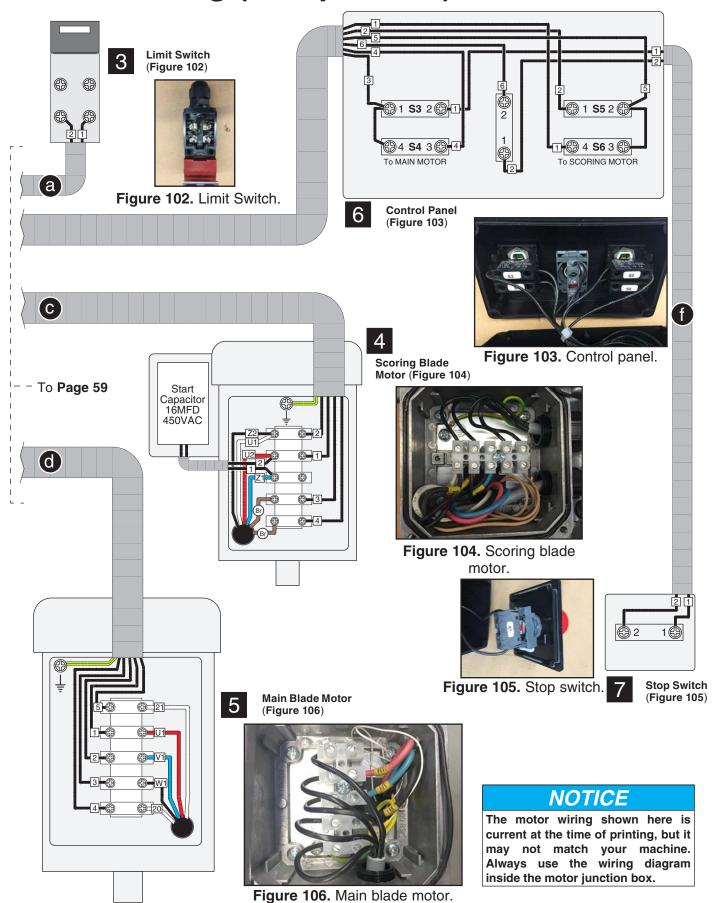
For questions or help, contact our Tech Support at (570) 546-9663 or techsupport@grizzly.com.

Wiring (Electrical Boxes)-Revised





Wiring (Components)-Revised



READ THIS FIRST



Model G0674 ***IMPORTANT UPDATE***

For Machines Mfd. Since February, 2013 and Owner's Manual Printed November, 2008.

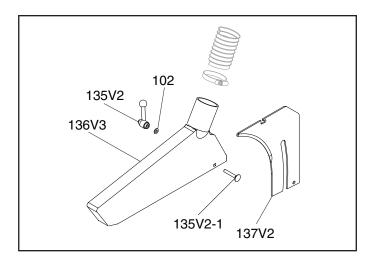
For questions or help with this product contact Tech Support at (570) 546-9663 or techsupport@grizzly.com

The following changes were recently made to this machine since the owner's manual was printed:

New blade guard, riving knife, and components.

Aside from this information, all other content in the owner's manual applies and MUST be read and understood for your own safety. **IMPORTANT: Keep this update with the owner's manual for future reference.**

For questions or help, contact our Tech Support at (570) 546-9663 or techsupport@grizzly.com.



REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
102	P0674102	FLAT WASHER 6MM
135V2	P0674135V2	ADJUSTABLE HANDLE M6-1 V2.02.13
135V2-1	P0674135V2-1	CARRIAGE BOLT M6-1 X 40
136V3	P0674136V3	BLADE GUARD STRAIGHT V3.02.13
137V2	P0674137V2	RIVING KNIFE V2.02.13

READ THIS FIRST



Model G0674 ***IMPORTANT UPDATE***

For Machines with Serial #1029 & Up & Owner's Manual Printed November, 2008

The following change was recently made to this machine since the owner's manual was printed:

Changed the sliding table locking mechanism to a spring-loaded lock knob (see Figure 1).

To operate the lock knob, pull it down and rotate it to lock it away from the sliding table. Rotate the lock knob in the reverse direction to engage it, which will lock the attached pin into the next available hole and lock the sliding table in place.

Aside from this information, all other content in the owner's manual applies and MUST be read and understood for your own safety. **IMPORTANT: Keep this update with the owner's manual for future reference.**

For questions or help, contact our Tech Support at (570) 546-9663 or techsupport@grizzly.com.

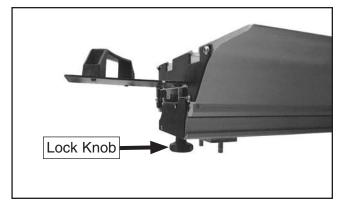
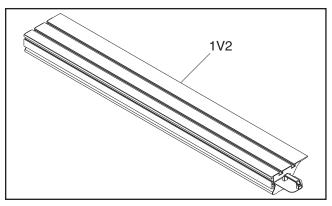


Figure 1. New version sliding table with lock knob.



REF	PART#	DESCRIPTION
1V2	P0674001V2	SLIDING TABLE ASSY 3200MM V2.05.13



MODEL G0674 12" SLIDING TABLE SAW OWNER'S MANUAL



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WARNING: NO PORTION OF THIS MANUAL MAY BE REPRODUCED IN ANY SHAPE
OR FORM WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF GRIZZLY INDUSTRIAL, INC.
#JB11253 PRINTED IN GERMANY



This manual provides critical safety instructions on the proper setup, operation, maintenance, and service of this machine/tool. Save this document, 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/tool is solely responsible for its safe use. This responsibility includes but is not limited to proper installation in a safe environment, personnel training and usage authorization, proper inspection and maintenance, manual availability and comprehension, application of safety devices, cutting/sanding/grinding tool integrity, and the usage of personal protective equipment.

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



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

- Lead from lead-based paints.
- Crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products.
- 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.

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INTRODUCTION

Manual Accuracy

We are proud to offer this manual with your new machine! We've made every effort to be exact with the instructions, specifications, drawings, and photographs of the machine we used when writing this manual. However, sometimes errors do happen and we apologize for them.

Also, owing to our policy of continuous improvement, your machine may not exactly match the manual. If you find this to be the case, and the difference between the manual and machine leaves you in doubt, immediately call our technical support for updates or clarification.

For your convenience, we always keep current Grizzly manuals and most updates available on our website at **www.grizzly.com**. Any updates to your machine will be reflected in these documents as soon as they are complete. Visit our site often to check for the latest updates!

Contact Info

We stand behind our machines. If you have any service questions, parts requests or general questions about the machine, please call or write us at the location listed below.

Grizzly Industrial, Inc. 1203 Lycoming Mall Circle Muncy, PA 17756 Phone: (570) 546-9663 Fax: (800) 438-5901

E-Mail: techsupport@grizzly.com

If you have any comments regarding this manual, please write to us at the address below:

Grizzly Industrial, Inc.

c/o Technical Documentation Manager
P.O. Box 2069
Bellingham, WA 98227-2069
Email: manuals@grizzly.com

Functional Overview

A sliding table saw is primarily used to rip and crosscut sheet stock or panels in a production setting. The sliding table makes it much easier and safer to feed these large workpieces through a cut. This saw can also be used as a traditional table saw for most types of through-cuts.

The primary components of a sliding table saw are the sliding table, the fixed table, the crosscut table and fence, the rip fence, the main blade and the scoring blade.

A typical cut using the sliding table is made by placing the workpiece on the sliding table and crosscut table, positioning it against the crosscut fence where needed, and pushing the workpiece through the blade by sliding the table.

The Model G0674 is equipped with a scoring blade, which is a smaller blade located in front of the main blade. It makes a shallow cut in the workpiece in the opposite direction of the main blade, greatly reducing tear-out. The scoring blade may be used if tear-out free cuts are required. If the scoring blade is not needed for cutting operations, it can be lowered under the table to reduce wear.

When using the sliding table saw as a traditional table saw, the sliding table is locked in place and the rip fence is then used to guide the workpiece through the cut.



Identification

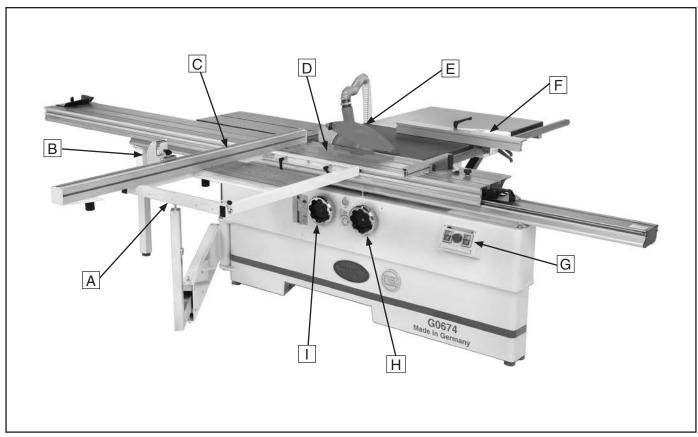


Figure 1. Main view of machine features and controls.

- **A.** Crosscut Table—Provides a wide, stable platform for supporting full-size panels during crosscutting operations.
- **B.** Flip Stop—Used for quick measurements for crosscutting.
- C. Crosscut Fence—Used during crosscutting operations. Features a scale and multiple flip-style stop blocks for precise, repeatable crosscutting operations.
- **D. Sliding Table**—Conveniently glides the workpiece through the blade with effortless precision and ease.
- **E. Blade Guard**—Fully-adjustable blade guard maintains maximum protection around the saw blade and a 2½" dust port effectively extracts dust from the cutting operation.

- F. Rip Fence—Fully adjustable with microadjustment knob for precision adjustments. Fence face can be positioned for standard cutting operations, or in the lower position for blade guard clearance during narrow ripping operations.
- G. Control Panel—Features push-button controls for operating the many features of the saw.
- H. Blade Angle Handwheel—Adjusts the angle of the saw blades.
- I. Blade Elevation Handwheel—Adjusts the height of the main saw blade.





MACHINE DATA SHEET

Customer Service #: (570) 546-9663 · To Order Call: (800) 523-4777 · Fax #: (800) 438-5901

MODEL G0674 12" 6.5 HP 3-PHASE SLIDING TABLE SAW

Product Dimensions:	
Weight	937 lbs.
Width (side-to-side) x Depth (front-to-back) x Height	
Footprint (Length x Width)	
Space Required for Full Range of Movement (Width x Depth)	268 x 188 in
Shipping Dimensions:	
Carton #1	
Туре	Wood Crate
Content	Machine
Weight	
Length x Width x Height	87 x 44 x 42 in
Carton #2	
Туре	Cardboard Box
Content	Sliding Table
Weight	146 lbs
Length x Width x Height	66 x 30 x 10 in
Carton #3	
Туре	Wood Crate
Content	Transverse Table
Weight	230 lbs
Length x Width x Height	130 x 14 x 11 in
Electrical:	
Power Requirement	220V, 3-Phase, 60 Hz
Prewired Voltage	220V
Full-Load Current Rating	19 <i>A</i>
Minimum Circuit Size	30 <i>A</i>
Connection Type	Cord & Plug
Power Cord Included	Yes
Power Cord Length	
Power Cord Gauge	
Plug Included	
Recommended Plug Type	
Switch Type	
Recommended Phase Converter	G/9/8
Motors:	
Main	
Horsepower	6.5 HF
Phase	
Amps	16A
Speed	3450 RPN
Type	TEFC Induction
Power Transfer	Poly-V Belt Drive
Bearings	Shielded & Permanently Lubricated



Horsepower	
•	Single-Ph
•	3450 R
	TEFC Capacitor-Start Induc
	Shielded & Permanently Lubrica
Specifications:	
Operation Information	
Main Blade Size	
Main Blade Arbor Size	30 ו
Scoring Blade Size	120 :
<u> </u>	20 ו
<u> </u>	0 – 45 d
	4000 R
•	0 – 45 d
<u> =</u>	9500 R
Cutting Capacities	
Max Depth of Cut At 90 Deg	4-1/4
Max Depth of Cut At 45 Deg	3
Rip Fence Max Cut Width	52
Sliding Table w/Crosscut Fence Max Cut Width	
Sliding Table w/Crosscut Fence Max Cut Length	124
Miter Fence Max Cut Width at 45 Deg	124
Table Information	
Table Size Length	
Table Size Width	
Table Size With Ext Wings Length	65-3/8
Table Size With Ext Wings Width	53-1/2
Sliding Table Length	
Sliding Table Width	
Fence Information	
	Extruded Alumin
	2-3/4
Crosscut Fence Number of Stops	
Construction Materials	
Table	Cast I
Sliding Table	Anodized Alumin
Cabinet	S
Rip Fence Rails	Hardened S
0 1	Dia
Guard	Fla



No of Dust Ports 2
Dust Port Size 2, 4 in.

Other Related Information

Other Specifications:

Country of Origin	Germany
Narranty	1 Year
Approximate Assembly & Setup Time	3 Hours
Serial Number Location	ID Label on Front of Machine
Sound Rating	90 dB
SO 9001 Factory	No
Certified by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL)	No

Features:

Patented Cast-Iron Trunnion System
Sliding Table is Made of Anodized Aluminum and Travels on Hardened Prismatic Bearings
Blades Tilt to 45 Degrees for Bevel Cutting
Poly V-Belt Drive Mechanism Ensures Maximum Power Transmission
Includes 12 in. Tungsten Carbide-Tipped Blade
Super-Heavy Cast-Iron Main Table
4 in. Dust Port



The information contained herein is deemed accurate as of 10/30/2017 and represents our most recent product specifications. Due to our ongoing improvement efforts, this information may not accurately describe items previously purchased.

-6-

SECTION 1: SAFETY

AWARNING

For Your Own Safety, Read Instruction **Manual Before Operating this Machine**

The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible hazardous conditions. This manual uses a series of symbols and signal words intended to convey the level of importance of the safety messages. The progression of symbols is described below. Remember that safety messages by themselves do not eliminate danger and are not a substitute for proper accident prevention measures.



Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, ! DANGER Indicates an imminently mazardous site WILL result in death or serious injury.

AWARNING Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, COULD result in death or serious injury.

ACAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, MAY result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

NOTICE

This symbol is used to alert the user to useful information about proper operation of the machine.

AWARNING Safety Instructions for Machinery

OWNER'S MANUAL. Read and understand this owner's manual BEFORE using machine. Untrained users can be seriously hurt.

EYE PROTECTION. Always wear ANSIapproved safety glasses or a face shield when operating or observing machinery, to reduce the risk of eye injury or blindness from flying particles Everyday eyeglasses are not approved safety glasses.

HAZARDOUS DUST. Dust created while using machinery may cause cancer, birth defects, or long-term respiratory damage. Be aware of dust hazards associated with each workpiece material, and always wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to reduce your risk.

WEARING PROPER APPAREL. Do not wear clothing, apparel, or jewelry that can become entangled in moving parts. Always tie back or cover long hair. Wear non-slip footwear to avoid accidental slips which could cause a loss of workpiece control.

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

MENTAL ALERTNESS. Be mentally alert when running machinery. Never operate under the influence of drugs or alcohol, when tired, or when distracted.



AWARNING Safety Instructions for Machinery

DISCONNECTING POWER SUPPLY. Always disconnect machine from power supply before servicing, adjusting, or changing cutting tools (bits, blades, cutters, etc.). Make sure switch is in OFF position before reconnecting to avoid an unexpected or unintentional start.

INTENDED USE. Only use the machine for its intended purpose and only use recommended accessories. Never stand on machine, modify it for an alternative use, or outfit it with non-approved accessories.

STABLE MACHINE. Unexpected movement during operations greatly increases the risk of injury and loss of control. Verify machines are stable/secure and mobile bases (if used) are locked before starting.

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

GUARDS & COVERS. Guards and covers can protect you from accidental contact with moving parts or flying debris. Make sure they are properly installed, undamaged, and working correctly before using machine.

REMOVING TOOLS. Never leave adjustment tools, chuck keys, wrenches, etc. in or on machine—especially near moving parts. Verify removal before starting!

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

DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS. Do not use machinery in wet locations, cluttered areas, around flammables, or in poorly-lit areas. Keep work area clean, dry, and well lighted to minimize risk of injury.

APPROVED OPERATION. Untrained operators can be seriously hurt by machinery. Only allow trained or properly supervised people to use machine. When machine is not being used, disconnect power, remove switch keys, or lock-out machine to prevent unauthorized use—especially around children. Make workshop kid proof!

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

FEED DIRECTION. Unless otherwise noted, feed work against the rotation of blades or cutters. Feeding in the same direction of rotation may pull your hand into the cut.

SECURING WORKPIECE. When required, use clamps or vises to secure workpiece. A secured workpiece protects hands and frees both of them to operate the machine.

UNATTENDED OPERATION. Never leave machine running while unattended. Turn machine *OFF* and ensure all moving parts completely stop before walking away.

MAINTENANCE & INSPECTION. A machine that is not properly maintained may operate unpredictably. Follow all maintenance instructions and lubrication schedules to keep machine in good working condition. Regularly inspect machine for loose bolts, alignment of critical parts, binding, or any other conditions that may affect safe operation. Always repair or replace damaged or misadjusted parts before operating machine.

EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES. If at any time you are experiencing difficulties performing the intended operation, stop using the machine! Contact our Technical Support Department at (570) 546-9663.



AWARNINGAdditional Safety for Table Saws

- 1. **SAFETY ACCESSORIES.** Always use the blade guard and riving knife on all "through-sawing" operations. *Through-sawing operations are those when the blade cuts completely through the workpiece.*
- 2. KICKBACK. Be familiar with kickback. Kickback happens when the workpiece is thrown towards the operator at a high rate of speed. Until you have a clear understanding of kickback and how it occurs, DO NOT operate this table saw!
- WORKPIECE CONTROL. Make sure the workpiece is placed in a stable position on the table and is either supported by the rip fence or the crosscut table during cutting operations.
- **4. PUSH STICK.** Always use a push stick when ripping narrow stock.
- 5. **OPERATOR POSITION.** Never stand or have any part of your body directly in-line with the cutting path of the saw blade.
- 6. AWKWARD OPERATIONS. Avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause your hand to move into the spinning saw blade.

- 7. RIVING KNIFE ALIGNMENT. Only operate the saw if the riving knife is aligned with the main blade.
- 8. REACHING OVER SAW BLADE. Never reach behind or over the blade with either hand while the saw is running. If kick-back occurs while reaching over the blade, hands or arms will be pulled into the spinning saw blade.
- 9. RIP FENCE AND CROSSCUT FENCE USAGE. When using the rip fence as a stop block for the crosscut fence, the rip fence must be in front of the blade.
- **10. CUT-OFF WORKPIECES.** Turn saw *OFF* before removing workpiece cut-offs.
- **11. BLADE HEIGHT.** Always adjust the blade to the proper height above the workpiece.
- **12. DAMAGED SAW BLADES.** Never use blades that have been dropped or otherwise damaged.
- 13. EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES. If at any time you are experiencing difficulties performing the intended operation, stop using the machine! Contact our Service Department at (570) 546-9663.

AWARNING

Like all machines there is danger associated with the Model G0674. Accidents are frequently caused by lack of familiarity or failure to pay attention. Use this machine with respect and caution to lessen the possibility of operator injury. If normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, serious personal injury may occur.

ACAUTION

No list of safety guidelines can be complete. Every shop environment is different. Always consider safety first, as it applies to your individual working conditions. Use this and other machinery with caution and respect. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury, damage to equipment, or poor work results.



Preventing Kickback

Below are tips to avoid the most common causes of kickback:

- Only cut workpieces with at least one smooth and straight edge. DO NOT cut excessively warped, cupped or twisted wood. If the workpiece warpage is questionable, always choose another workpiece.
- Never attempt freehand cuts. If the workpiece is not fed parallel with the blade, a kickback will likely occur. Always use the rip fence or cross cut fence to support the workpiece.
- Make sure the riving knife is aligned with the blade. A misaligned riving knife can cause the workpiece to catch or bind, increasing the chance of kickback. If you think that your riving knife is not aligned with the blade, check it immediately!
- Ensure that your table slides parallel with the blade; otherwise, the chances of kickback are extreme. Take the time to check and adjust the sliding table.
- Do not remove the riving knife. The riving knife maintains the kerf in the workpiece, reducing the chance of kickback.
- Keep the blade guard installed and in good working order.
- Feed cuts through to completion. Anytime you stop feeding a workpiece in the middle of a cut, the chance of kickback is greatly increased.

AWARNING

Statistics show that most common accidents among table saw users can be linked to kickback. Kickback is typically defined as the high-speed expulsion of stock from the table saw toward its operator. In addition to the danger of the operator or others in the area being struck by the flying stock, it is often the case that the operator's hands are pulled into the blade during the kickback.

Protecting Yourself From Kickback

Even if you know how to prevent kickback, it may still happen. Here are some tips to protect yourself if kickback DOES occur:

- Stand to the side of the blade during every cut. If a kickback does occur, the thrown workpiece usually travels directly in front of the blade.
- Wear safety glasses or a face shield. In the event of a kickback, your eyes and face are the most vulnerable part of your body.
- Never, for any reason, place your hand behind the blade. Should kickback occur, your hand will be pulled into the blade.
- Use a push stick to keep your hands farther away from the moving blade. If a kickback occurs, the push stick will most likely take the damage that your hand would have received.
- Use featherboards or anti-kickback devices to prevent or slow down kickback.



Glossary of Terms

The following is a list of common definitions, terms and phrases used throughout this manual as they relate to this table saw and woodworking in general. Become familiar with these terms for assembling, adjusting or operating this machine. Your safety is **VERY** important to us at Grizzly!

- **Arbor:** Metal shaft extending from the drive mechanism, to which saw blade is mounted.
- **Bevel Edge Cut:** Tilting the arbor and saw blade to an angle between 0° and 45° to cut a beveled edge onto a workpiece.
- **Blade Guard:** Metal or plastic safety device that mounts over the saw blade. Its function is to prevent the operator from coming into contact with the saw blade.
- **Crosscut:** Cutting operation in which the crosscut fence is used to cut across the grain, or across the shortest width of the workpiece.
- **Dado Blade:** Blade or set of blades that are used to cut grooves and rabbets.
- **Dado Cut:** Cutting operation that uses a standard or dado blade to cut a flat bottomed groove into the face of the workpiece.
- **Featherboard:** Safety device used to keep the workpiece against the rip fence and against the table surface.
- **Kerf:** The resulting cut or gap in the workpiece after the saw blade passes through during a cutting operation.
- **Kickback:** An event in which the workpiece is propelled back towards the operator at a high rate of speed.
- **Parallel:** Being an equal distance apart at every point along two given lines or planes. I.e. the rip fence face is parallel to the face of the saw blade.

- Non-Through Cut: A sawing operation that requires the removal of the blade guard and riving knife. Dado and rabbet cuts are considered Non-Through Cuts because the blade does not protrude above the top face of the wood stock. Deep Non-Through Cuts must be made with multiple, light passes to reduce chance of kickback. Always remember to re-install the blade guard and riving knife after performing a non-through cut.
- **Perpendicular:** Lines or planes that intersect and form right angles (i.e. the blade is perpendicular to the table surface).
- **Push Stick:** Safety device used to push the workpiece through a cutting operation. Used most often when rip cutting thin workpieces.
- **Rabbet:** Cutting operation that creates an L-shaped channel along the edge of the workpiece.
- **Rip Cut:** Cutting operation in which the rip fence is used to cut with the grain, or across the widest width of the workpiece.
- **Riving Knife (Splitter):** Metal plate located behind the blade. It maintains the kerf opening in the wood when performing a through-cutting operation.
- **Straightedge:** A tool used to check the flatness, parallelism, or consistency of a surface(s).
- **Through Cut:** A sawing operation in which the workpiece is completely sawn through.



SECTION 2: CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS

220V Operation

AWARNING

Serious personal injury could occur if you connect the machine to power before completing the setup process. DO NOT connect the machine to the power until instructed later in this manual.



AWARNING

Electrocution or fire could result if machine is not grounded and installed in compliance with electrical codes. Compliance MUST be verified by a qualified electrician!

Full Load Amperage Draw

This machine draws the following amps under maximum load:

Amp Draw...... 19 Amps

Power Supply Circuit Requirements

You MUST connect your machine to a grounded circuit that is rated for the amperage given below. Never replace a circuit breaker on an existing circuit with one of higher amperage without consulting a qualified electrician to ensure compliance with wiring codes. If you are unsure about the wiring codes in your area or you plan to connect your machine to a shared circuit, consult a qualified electrician.

Minimum Circuit Size......30 Amps

Power Connection Device

The type of plug required to connect your machine to power depends on the type of service you currently have or plan to install. We recommend using the plug shown in **Figure 2**.

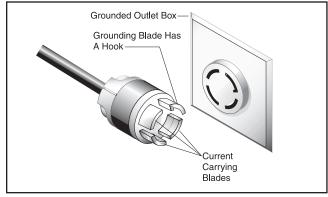


Figure 2. NEMA L15-30 plug and receptacle.

Extension Cords

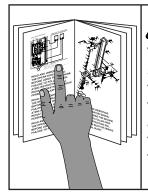
Using extension cords may reduce the life of the motor. Instead, place the machine near a power source. If you must use an extension cord:

- Use at least a 10 gauge cord that does not exceed 50 feet in length!
- The extension cord must also have a ground wire and plug pin.
- A qualified electrician MUST size cords over 50 feet long to prevent motor damage.



SECTION 3: SETUP

Setup Safety



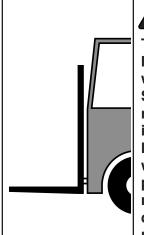
AWARNING

This machine presents serious injury hazards to untrained users. Read through this entire manual to become familiar with the controls and operations before starting the machine!



WARNING

Wear safety glasses during the entire set up process!



AWARNING

The Model G0674 is a heavy machine that weighs over 900 lbs. Serious personal injury may occur if safe moving methods are not followed. To be safe, you will need assistance and power equipment when moving the shipping crate and removing the machine from the crate.

Unpacking

The Model G0674 was carefully packed when it left our warehouse. If you discover the machine is damaged after you have signed for delivery, please immediately call Customer Service at (570) 546-9663 for advice.

Save the containers and all packing materials for possible inspection by the carrier or its agent. Otherwise, filing a freight claim can be difficult.

When you are completely satisfied with the condition of your shipment, you should inventory the contents.

Items Needed for Setup

The following items are needed to complete the set up process, but are not included with your machine:

Des	scription Qt	у
•	Safety Glasses (for each person)1 Pa	ir
•	Power Lifting Equipment	
	(Rated for at least 1200 lbs.)	1
•	Assistant	1
•	Straightedge 4' (or longer)	1
•	Phillips Head Screwdriver #2	1
•	Hex Wrenches 3, 6mm1 Eac	h
•	Wrenches/Sockets 10, 13, 17mm 1 Eac	h
•	Dust Collection System	1
•	4" Dust Hose (length as needed)	1
•	4" Hose Clamp	2
•	Electrician	

Inventory

After all the parts have been removed from shipping crate #1, you should have the following:

Box	(1: (Figure 3)	Qty
A.	Rip Fence Assembly	1
B.	Sliding Table Support Leg Assembly	1
C.	Miter Fence	1
D.	Miter Gauge	1
E.	Miter Gauge Base	1
F.	Hex Wrench 4mm	1
G.	Workpiece Hold-Down Assembly	1

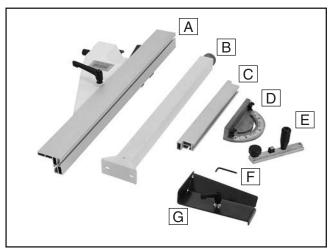


Figure 3. Box 1 contents.

Bo	x 2: (Figure 4)	Qty
H.	Cross Cut Fence Assembly	1
l.	Flip Stop Assembly (on fence)	1
J.	Cross Cut Table Assembly	1
K.	Cross Cut Fence Extension	1

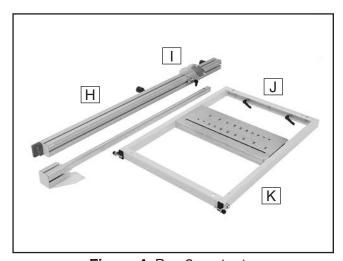


Figure 4. Box 2 contents.

Box	र 3: (Figure 5)	Qty
L.	Blade Guard w/Dust Collection Hose	1
M.	Hose Support Rod	1
N.	Hose Support Bracket	1
Ο.	Dust Hose Coupler	1
P.	Wrenches 19, 30mm	1 Ea.
Q.	Hex Wrench 5mm	1
R.	Hex Key 8mm	1
S.	Spindle Lock Tool	1
T.	Push Block	1
U.	Push Stick	1
V.	Hose Clamps 2½"	2

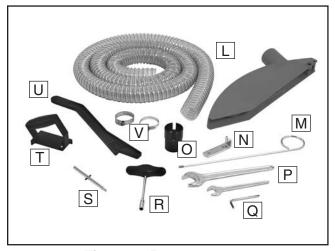


Figure 5. Box 3 contents.

Вох	(4: (Figure 6)	Qty
W.	Small Extension Table	1
Χ.	Extension Table Leg	1
Y.	Extension Table Leg Bracket	1
Z.	Knobs M8-1.25 x 22	3

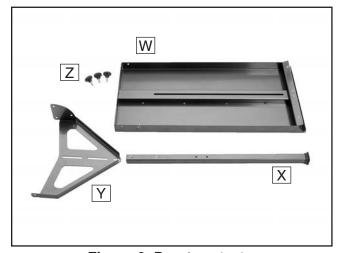


Figure 6. Box 4 contents.



Box 1: (Figure 7)	Qty
AA. Large Extension Table	1
BB. Support Brackets	2

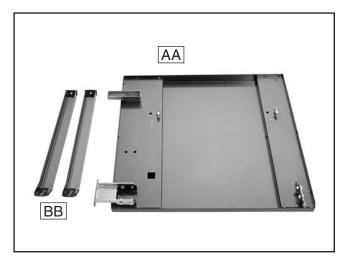


Figure 7. Box 5 contents.

Note: Some of the inventory components are modular and can be used on a variety of machines. As a result of this, you may have received duplicates of some parts. If this is the case, these parts can be saved as spares.



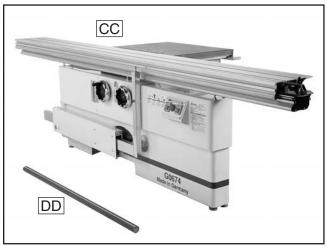
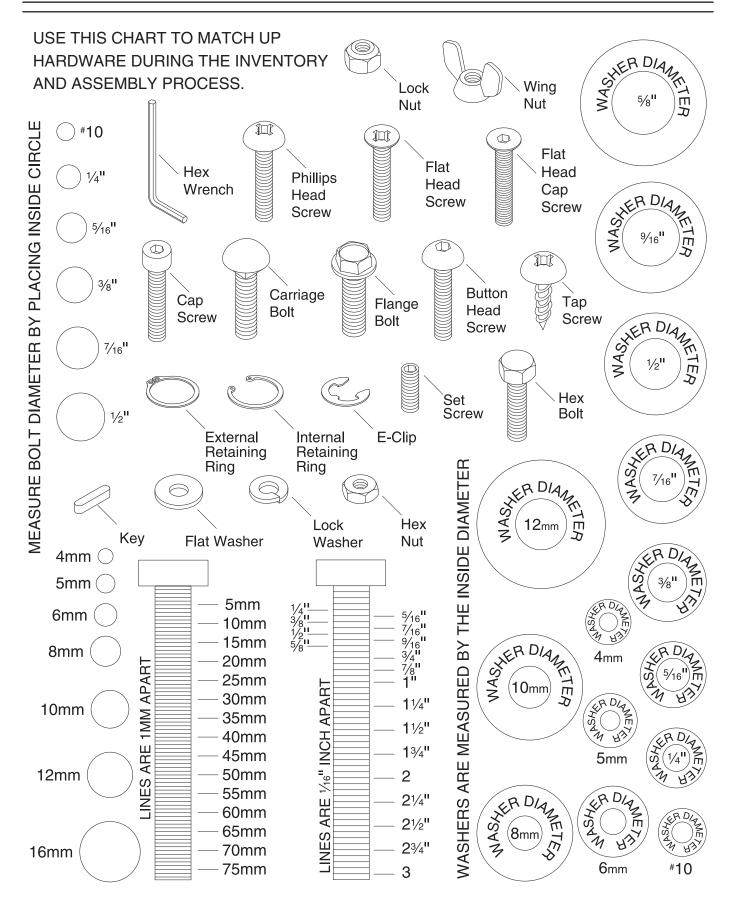


Figure 8. Crate contents.

Hardware: (Not Shown)	Qty
Cap Screws M8-1.25 x 16	
(Large Extension Table)	6
Flat Washers 8mm	
(Large Extension Table, Leg Bracket)	8
Flange Nuts M8-1.25 (Support Brackets)	2
Button Head Cap Screws M8-1.25 x 16	
(Extension Table Leg Bracket)	2
Lock Nuts M8-1.25	
(Extension Table Leg Bracket)	2
Hex Bolts M10-1.5 x 25 (Support Leg)	2
Flat Washers 10mm (Support Leg)	2
Wing Screw M8-1.25 x 16	
(Hose Support Bracket)	1

Hardware Recognition Chart



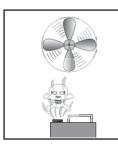
Clean Up

The unpainted surfaces are coated with a waxy oil to prevent corrosion during shipment. Remove this protective coating with a solvent cleaner or degreaser, such as shown in Figure 9. For thorough cleaning, some parts must be removed. For optimum performance, clean all moving parts or sliding contact surfaces. Avoid chlorine-based solvents, such as acetone or brake parts cleaner that may damage painted surfaces. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions when using any type of cleaning product.



AWARNING

Gasoline and petroleum products have low flash points and can explode or cause fire if used to clean machinery. DO **NOT** use these products to clean the machinery.



CAUTION

Many cleaning solvents are toxic if inhaled. Minimize your risk by only using these products in a well ventilated area.

G2544—Solvent Cleaner & Degreaser H9692—Orange Power Degreaser

Great products for removing shipping grease.



Figure 9. Cleaner/degreasers available from Grizzly.

Site Considerations

Floor Load

Refer to the Machine Data Sheet for the weight and footprint specifications of your machine. Some floors may require additional reinforcement to support both the machine and operator.

Placement Location

Consider existing and anticipated needs, size of material to be processed through each machine. and space for auxiliary stands, work tables or other machinery when establishing a location for your new machine. See Figure 10 for the minimum working clearances.

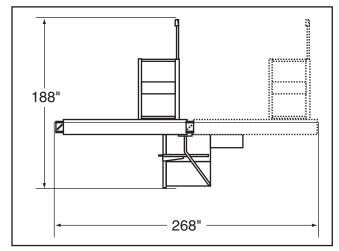
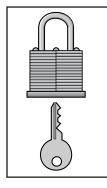


Figure 10. Minimum working clearances.

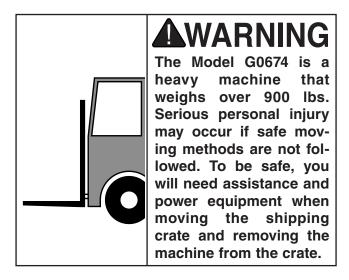


CAUTION

Children and visitors may be seriously injured if unsupervised. Lock all entrances to the shop when you are away. DO NOT allow unsupervised children or visitors in your shop at any time!



Moving & Placing Saw Base Unit



To remove the saw base unit from the crate pallet:

 Remove the top of the crate and position the forklift forks together and directly beneath the center portion of the saw base unit (Figure 11).



Figure 11. Lifting the saw base unit.

WARNING

DO NOT lift the table saw any higher than necessary to clear the floor. Serious personal injury and damage to the machine may occur if safe moving methods are not followed.

- With an assistant or two to help stabilize the load, lift the saw base unit just high enough to clear the pallet, and move it to your predetermined location.
- **3.** Lower the saw base unit onto the feet and back the forklift away.

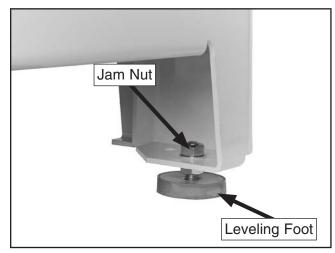


Figure 12. Foot installed in saw base unit leg.

- 4. Place a level on the saw table and adjust the feet so the saw table is level from left-to-right and from front-to-back. This will allow the table to slide smoothly.
- **5.** Lock the feet in position by tightening the jam nut against the cabinet leg.



Assembly & Setup

Assembly for the Model G0674 consists of attaching the extension tables, the fences, and the cross-cut table.

To assemble and set up the sliding table saw:

- **1.** Remove the M8-1.25 x 16 cap screws and flat washers from the rip fence rail.
- 2. Place the fence rail over the table brackets, align the holes, then attach the fence rail with the hardware removed in **Step 1** (**Figure 13**).

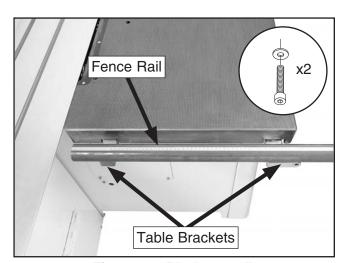


Figure 13. Rip fence rail.

 Attach the extension table to the main table with shoulder bolts, flat washers, and hex nuts through the brackets at each end. Do not yet fully tighten these fasteners (Figure 14).

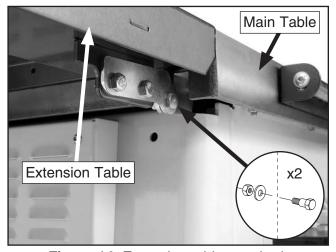


Figure 14. Extension table attached.

4. Swing the table up and attach the rip fence rail bracket to the rip fence rail with one M8-1.25 x 16 cap screw and 8mm flat washer (**Figure 15**).

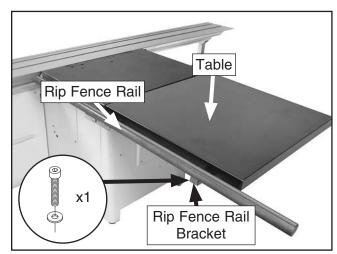


Figure 15. Extension table positioned.

5. Attach the support brackets beneath the extension table with six M8-1.25 x 16 cap screws, six 8mm flat washers, and two M8-1.25 flange nuts. Do not yet fully tighten these fasteners (**Figure 16**).

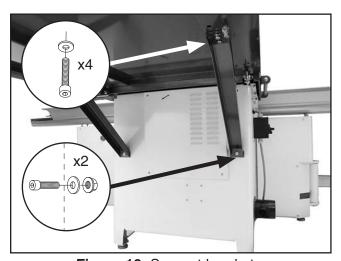


Figure 16. Support brackets.

6. Place a straightedge along the top of the main table and extension table. Have an assistant hold the table so that it is level with the main table while you tighten all of the table hardware.



Attach the small extension table by loosening the two knobs and placing the end of the table over the table mounting rod (Figure 17).

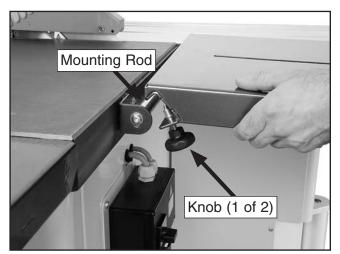


Figure 17. Small extension table.

8. Lift the small extension table and attach the leg support with two flange bolts, flat washers, lock nuts and one lock knob. Then connect the extension table leg with the two lock knobs, as shown in Figure 18.

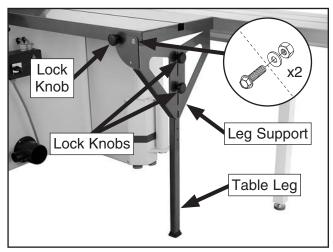


Figure 18. Leg bracket.

 Lay a straightedge across the cast-iron table and the small extension table. Use the two leg knobs to adjust the leg as necessary to create a single, level plane. 10. Loosen the lock handles on the crosscut table, then slide the T-slot bar into the sliding table T-slot. Hold the crosscut table horizontal while an assistant places the swinging base cap screw into the center hole on the cross cut table (Figure 19).

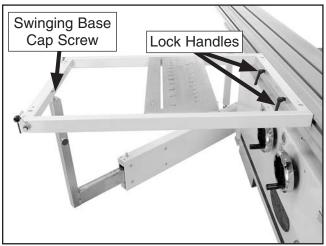


Figure 19. Sliding table mounting.

- 11. Tighten the crosscut table lock handles.
- 12. Lay a straightedge across the crosscut table, sliding table and cast-iron table. Adjust the swinging base cap screw as needed to create a single plane across all three surfaces.
- 13. Attach the support leg to the end of the sliding table base with the two M10-1.5 x 25 hex bolts and two 10mm flat washers (Figure 20).

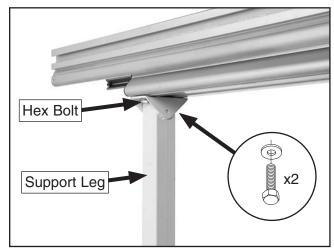


Figure 20. Support leg.

14. Adjust the leveling foot at the bottom of the support leg so it touches the ground.



15. Place the rip fence body onto the rip fence rail (**Figure 21**).

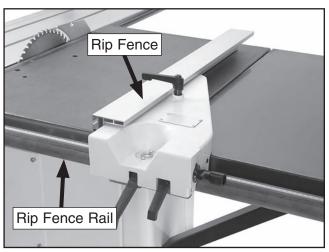


Figure 21. Rip fence assembly.

16. Check if the metal part of the rip fence rests on the surface of the table.

Note: The rip fence body will scratch the table surface if the ride height is not adjusted correctly. Only the slider (**Figure 22**) should touch the table surface.

- —If the rip fence body *does not* rest on the table, then the fence is correctly adjusted.
- —If the rip fence body *does* rest on the table, remove the rip fence and turn it upside down. Loosen the hex nut shown in **Figure 22** and raise the slider (move it away from the fence body). Tighten the hex nut to lock the ride height and recheck how the rip fence rests on the table.

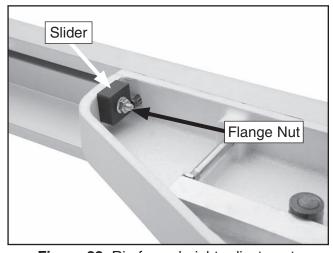


Figure 22. Rip fence height adjustment.

17. Slide the table all the way backward, open the blade guard, then loosen the riving knife center bolt. Slide the riving knife over the bolt as shown in Figure 23, and slightly tighten.

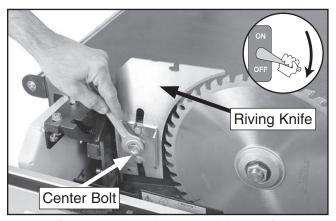


Figure 23. Installing the riving knife.

18. Position the riving knife just below the highest point and about 3mm or 1/8" away from the main blade. Note: For a quick gauge, use a 3mm hex wrench to find the correct spacing between the blade and the riving knife, as shown in Figures 24 & 25.

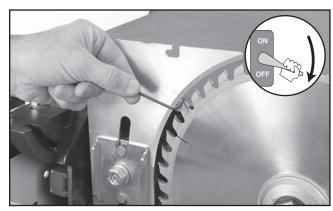


Figure 24. Adjusting the riving knife.



Figure 25. Riving knife vertical alignment.

19. Tighten the center bolt to secure the riving knife in position.



20. Place the arbor locking tool into the arbor hole and rotate the scoring blade by hand until the tool drops into the arbor, locking it. Use the arbor wrench to verify that the scoring blade arbor nut is tight, as shown in Figure 26. (The scoring blade arbor nut has right-hand threads and tightens clockwise.)

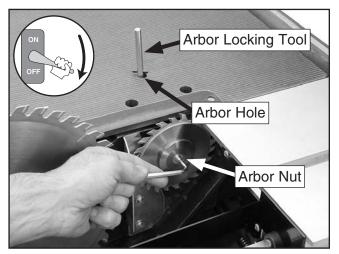


Figure 26. Removing the scoring blade.

21. Move the scoring blade tilt to 0° (blade 90° to table), then raise it up, using the vertical adjustment shown in (**Figure 27**), until it is approximately ½" above the table surface.

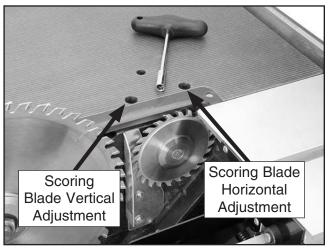


Figure 27. Scoring blade adjustment controls.

22. Position the rip fence against the main blade (or scoring blade) as shown in **Figure 28**.

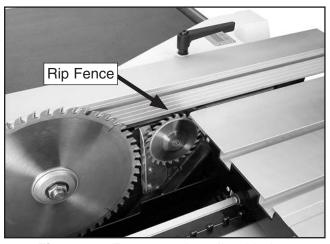


Figure 28. Fence used to align blades.

- **23.** Adjust the scoring blade as necessary, using the horizontal adjustment, until the rip fence evenly touches both blades.
- 24. Move the rip fence against the blades again. Loosen the screws that secure the rip fence rail, line up the 0" mark on the scale with the viewfinder of the rip fence, then tighten the rip fence rail mounting screws (Figure 29).

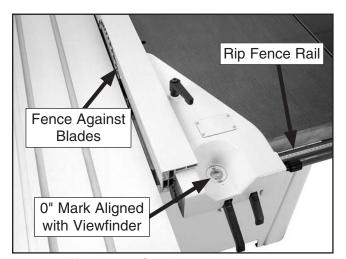


Figure 29. Setting scale to zero.

- **25.** Close the blade guard and move the sliding table back to center.
- **26.** Position the center stud and the T-bolt of the crosscut fence into the placement holes shown in **Figure 30**.

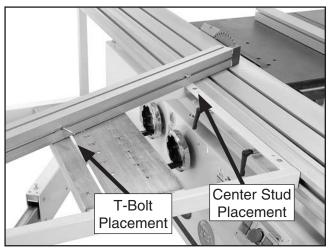


Figure 30. Crosscut fence placement.

27. Thread the M8-1.25 knob with an 8mm flat washer onto the T-bolt to secure the crosscut fence (**Figure 31**).

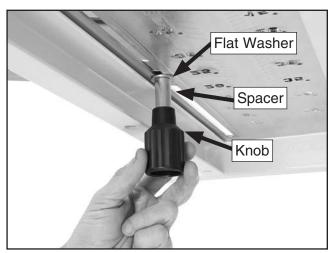


Figure 31. Crosscut fence knob.

28. Connect the dust hose support to the underside of the extension table with the wing screw (**Figure 32**).

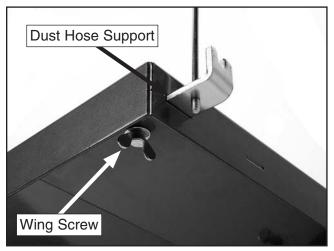


Figure 32. Dust hose support attached.

29. Install the blade guard by sliding it over the riving knife, as shown in **Figure 33**.

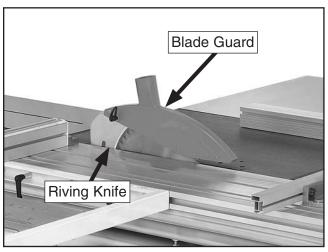


Figure 33. Installing blade guard.

ACAUTION

DO NOT operate the Model G0674 without an adequate dust collection system. This saw creates substantial amounts of wood dust while operating. Failure to use a dust collection system can result in short and long-term respiratory illness.

Required CFM at 4" Dust Port: 400 CFM

Do not confuse this CFM recommendation with the rating of the dust collector. To determine the CFM at the dust port, you must consider these variables: (1) CFM rating of the dust collector, (2) hose type and length between the dust collector and the machine, (3) number of branches or wyes, and (4) amount of other open lines throughout the system. Explaining how to calculate these variables is beyond the scope of this manual. Consult an expert or purchase a good dust collection "how-to" book.

30. Attach the included 2½" dust hose to the hose coupler with the 2½" hose clamp, then slide the coupler into the blade guard, as shown in Figure 34.

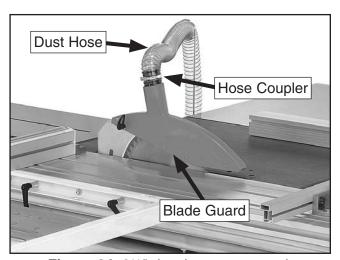


Figure 34. 2½" dust hose connected.

31. Run the 2½" hose over the hose support, as shown in **Figure 35**.

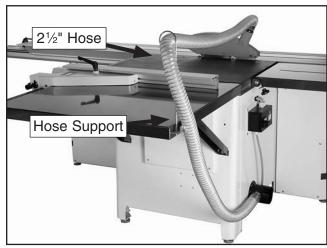


Figure 35. Dust hose support in use.

32. Secure the 2½" and a 4" dust hose to the dust port located under the saw table (**Figure 36**).

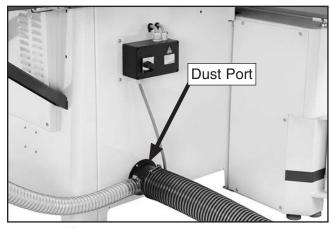


Figure 36. 4" dust port location.

Optional: Run ground wires through the dust hoses and attach the wires to the machine to protect against static electricity.



Test Run

After the machine has been connected to the power source, it MUST be test run to make sure all the controls are working properly.

The test run includes verifying that the safety components on the machine work correctly.

Before beginning the test run, review the controls shown in **Figures 37 & 39**.

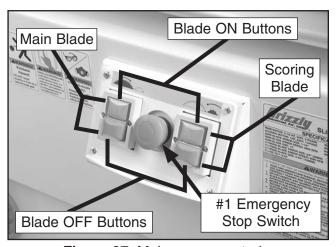


Figure 37. Main power controls.

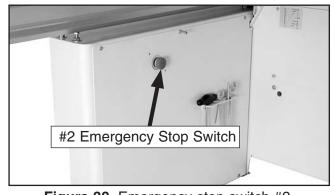


Figure 38. Emergency stop switch #2.

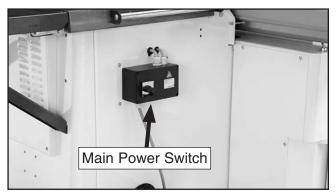


Figure 39. Main power switch location.

AWARNING

If the machine does not operate as stated in this section, review the troubleshooting section on Page 47. If you need additional help, call Tech Support at (570) 546-9663. DO NOT place a machine into regular operation if you suspect that it is malfunctioning or serious injury could occur.

To test run the saw:

- **1.** Read and understand this entire manual before performing the test run.
- 2. Put on safety glasses, make sure any bystanders are out of the way, and that all tools have been removed from the saw.
- **3.** Connect the machine to power.
- **4.** Turn on the main power switch, located on the side of the saw base unit.
- **5.** Push in, then rotate both emergency stop switches clockwise until they pop out. This resets the emergency stop switches so the machine can operate.
- 6. Press the main blade ON button, then the scoring blade ON button. The blades should start up and run smoothly without any problems.
 - —If any problems occur, press the nearest emergency stop switch.

Continued on next page ———



- 7. One at a time, press the scoring blade, then main blade OFF buttons. The blades should stop running. As the main blade comes to a stop, watch the direction that it is spinning.
 - —If the main blade is rotating counterclockwise, disconnect the saw from power and exchange wires R & T in the power connection box. See **Wiring**, starting on **Page 56**.
- **8.** Depress the #1 emergency stop switch.
- **9.** Press the blade ON buttons. Nothing should happen.
 - —If the stop switch is working correctly, reset the switch.
 - —If the machine does start (with the stop button pushed in), immediately disconnect power to the machine. The #1 emergency stop switch safety feature is not working correctly. This safety feature must work properly before proceeding with regular operations. Call Tech Support for help.
- **10.** Repeat **Steps 6–7** with the #2 emergency stop switch.

- **11.** Make sure both emergency stop buttons are reset before continuing.
- **12.** Turn the main power switch *OFF* and DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER!
- **13.** Move the sliding table all the way forward, then open the blade guard. This opens the blade guard limit switch.
- **14.** Connect the saw to the power source and turn the main power switch key ON.
- 15. (During this step, be prepared to immediately press the #1 emergency stop switch if the blades start operating.) Press the blade ON buttons. Nothing should happen.
- **16.** Turn the main power switch *OFF* and DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER!
- **17.** Close the blade guard and move the sliding table back to the center of the machine.



SECTION 4: OPERATIONS

AWARNING

Damage to your eyes, lungs, and hearing could result from using this machine without proper protective gear. Always wear safety glasses, a respirator, and hearing protection when operating this machine.









AWARNING

Loose hair and clothing could get caught in machinery and cause serious personal injury. Keep loose clothing and long hair away from moving machinery.

NOTICE

If you have never used this type of machine or equipment before, WE STRONGLY REC-OMMEND that you read books, trade magazines, or get formal training before beginning any projects. Regardless of the content in this section, Grizzly Industrial will not be held liable for accidents caused by lack of training.

Basic Controls

Use the descriptions and **Figures 40–27** below to familiarize yourself with the basic controls of the G0674.

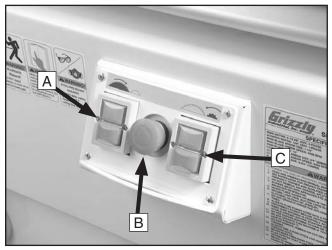


Figure 40. Control panel close-up.

- A. Main Blade ON/OFF Buttons—Start and Stop the main saw blade.
- B. #1 EMERGENCY STOP Button—Disconnects power to all motors in the motor cabinet.
- **C.** Scoring Blade ON/OFF Buttons—Start and stop the scoring blade.

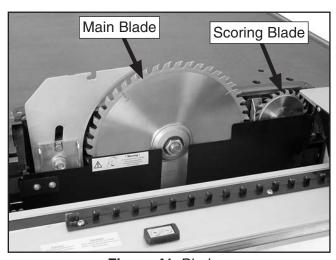


Figure 41. Blades.



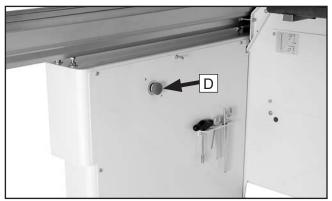


Figure 42. #2 Emergency stop button.

D. #2 EMERGENCY STOP Button— Disconnects power to both motors in the motor cabinet.

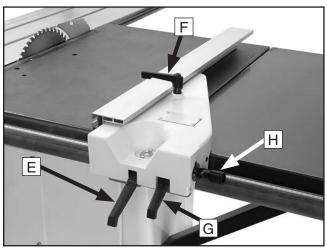


Figure 43. Fence controls.

- E. Fence Assembly Lock Down Lever— Secures the fence assembly into position along the fence rail.
- F. Forward/Backward Slide Lock Handle— Secures the aluminum fence piece on its forward/backward slide track.
- **G. Micro-Adjust Lock Lever**—Secures the micro-adjust clamp to allow precise adjustments with the micro-adjust knob.
- **H. Micro-Adjust Knob**—Precisely adjusts the fence.



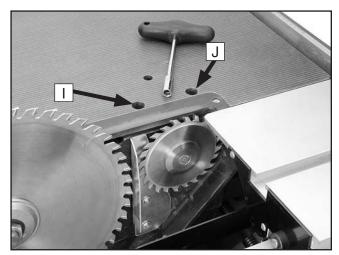


Figure 44. Scoring blade adjustment knobs.

- Scoring Blade Elevation Bolt—Adjusts the height of the scoring blade.
- J. Scoring Blade Alignment Bolt—Adjusts the horizontal position of the scoring blade.

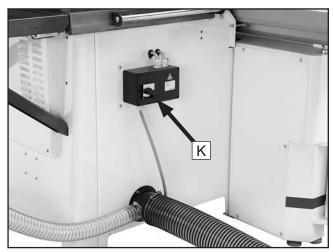


Figure 45. Main power switch.

K. Main Power Switch—Controls the flow of power to the machine.

Safety Tips

Your safety is important. The tips below are intended to supplement **SECTION 1: SAFETY**. But remember, no safety list can cover every situation. The operator is ultimately responsible for their own safety, as well as the safety of bystanders. Every cutting operation is uniquely different and may require safety equipment or safety procedures not mentioned in this manual.

Please follow these safety tips EVERY time you use your saw:

- Stand to the left of the blade line-of-cut when performing a cutting operation with the sliding table.
- Turn OFF the saw and allow the blade to come to a complete stop before removing the cut-off piece.
- Make sure that the riving knife is always aligned with the main blade before cutting!
- Always position the blade guard to the correct height above the workpiece.
- Carefully plan each cutting operation to avoid injuries.
- When you release the sliding table lock, make sure that the knob is positioned so that it will not lock the table during a cut.



Blade Selection

Ripping blade features:

- Best for cutting with the grain of the workpiece.
- 20-40 teeth.
- Flat-top ground tooth profile.
- Large gullets for large chip removal.

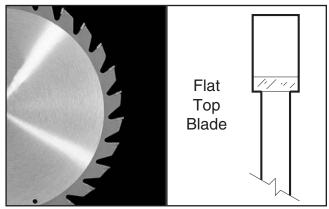


Figure 46. Ripping blade.

Crosscut blade features:

- Best for cutting across the grain of the workpiece.
- 60-80 teeth.
- Alternate top bevel tooth profile.
- Small hook angle and a shallow gullet.

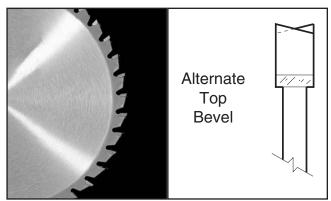


Figure 47. Crosscutting blade.

Combination blade features:

- Adequate for cutting both with and across the grain.
- 40-50 teeth.
- Alternate top bevel and flat, or alternate top bevel and raker tooth profile.
- Teeth are arranged in groups of five.
- Gullets are small and shallow within the groups of five teeth, similar to a cross-cut blade; then large and deep between each group of five, like a ripping blade.

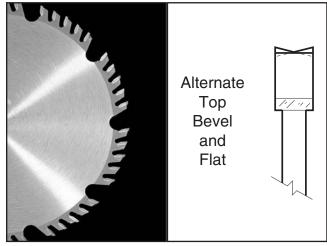


Figure 48. Combination blade.

Laminate blade features:

- Best for cutting plywood or veneer.
- 40-80 teeth.
- Triple chip tooth profile.
- Very shallow gullet.

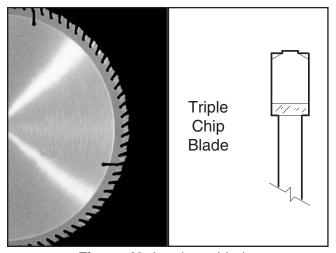


Figure 49. Laminate blade.



Changing Main Blade

The Model G0674 performs best when using high quality, sharp blades. Whenever the main blade starts to get dull, resharpen or replace it with a new blade.

To change the main blade:

- DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER!
- 2. Move the blade tilt to 0° (blade 90° to table) and raise the main blade as far as it will go.
- Move the sliding table all the way backward to expose the internal blade guard that covers the blades and riving knife, as shown in Figure 50.



Figure 50. Internal blade guard exposed.

- 4. Pull the blade guard away from the blades to expose the mounting assembly. (The internal blade guard is held in place by two metal clips.)
- 5. Place the arbor locking tool into the arbor lock hole and carefully rotate the blade until the lock tool drops into the hole in the arbor. This will prevent the blade from turning during the next step.

6. Use the arbor wrench to remove the arbor nut and arbor flange, then pull the old blade off the arbor.

Note: The arbor nut has left hand threads and loosens by turning clockwise.

7. Slide the new blade over the arbor with the teeth facing the right of the saw, as shown in Figure 51.

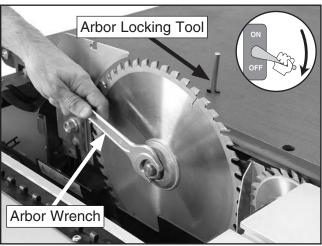


Figure 51. Replacing the main blade.

- 8. Re-install the arbor flange and the arbor nut, then tighten them against the blade as shown in **Figure 51**.
- **9.** Move the blade guard back until it snaps into its original position, next to the blades, then center the sliding table.



Blade Guard Assembly

The "blade guard" (**Figure 52**) is mounted to the riving knife and is designed to lift as the workpiece is pushed into the blade and remain in contact with the workpiece throughout the entire cut.

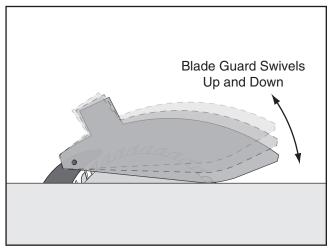


Figure 52. Blade guard illustration.

The guard reduces injury risk by providing a barrier around the blade that prevents accidental contact and contains flying wood chips.

To ensure that the guard does its job effectively, the guard must always be in the downward position while cutting, and the hinge mechanism must be maintained in good working condition so the guard can freely pivot up and down.

When to Use the Blade Guard

The blade guard assembly MUST always be installed on the saw for all normal through cuts (those where the blade cuts all the way through the thickness of the workpiece).

When Not to Use the Blade Guard

The blade guard cannot be used on any nonthrough cuts (those in which the blade does not cut all the way through the thickness of the workpiece).

Sometimes the blade guard or its components can get in the way when cutting very narrow workpieces or other specialized cuts. Because the blade guard is provided to decrease your risk of injury, it should not be used if it gets in the way of making a safe cut. Use good judgement!

NOTICE

Any time the blade guard cannot be used, the riving knife must remain installed.



Riving Knife

The riving knife (**Figure 53**) works in the same manner as the blade splitter on the blade guard assembly. It is a metal plate that prevents the newly cut workpiece from pinching the backside of the blade and causing kickback.

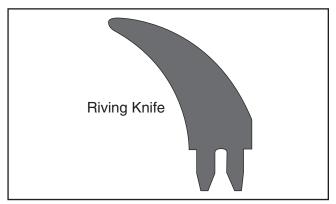


Figure 53. Illustration of a typical riving knife.

The key difference between a blade splitter and the riving knife is that the riving knife mounts below the blade's highest point of rotation, as shown in **Figure 54**.



Figure 54. Height difference between riving knife and blade.

The height difference between the riving knife and the blade allows the workpiece to pass over the blade during non-through cuts (those in which the blade does not cut all the way through the thickness of the workpiece).

The riving knife also acts as a barrier behind the blade to reduce the risk of hands being pulled into the blade if a kickback occurs.

AWARNING

In order to work properly, the riving knife cannot be bent or misaligned with the blade. If the riving knife gets accidentally bent, take the time to straighten it or just replace it. Using a bent or misaligned riving knife will increase the risk of kickback!

NOTICE

Some thin-kerf blades may be thinner than the thickness of the riving knife. DO NOT install these blades on the saw, because the workpiece will hit the riving knife during operation, possibly causing kickback. Always make sure the kerf of a blade you install is not thinner than the riving knife.

When to Use the Riving Knife

Use the riving knife for all non-through cuts made with a standard table saw blade (i.e., dadoes or rabbet cuts in which a dado blade is NOT used, and when using a tenoning jig).

Also, use the riving knife for those special operations where the blade guard or its components get in the way of safe operation, such as with very narrow cuts.

When Not to Use the Riving Knife

The riving knife CANNOT be used with a dado blade. Otherwise, the riving knife height will exceed the blade height and the workpiece will hit the riving knife during the cut, forcing the operator into a dangerous situation of trying to turn the saw off with the workpiece stuck halfway through the cut.

In addition, although it is possible to use the riving knife for through cutting operations, the blade guard assembly offers far more injury protection and risk reduction than the riving knife. Therefore, we strongly recommend that you use the blade guard assembly instead of the riving knife for these types of cuts.



Riving Knife Adjustment

The ideal riving knife adjustment places the riving knife just below the highest point and approximately 3mm away from the main blade.

To adjust the riving knife:

- DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER!
- 2. Move the blade tilt to 0° (blade 90° to table), and raise the main blade as far as it will go.
- **3.** Move the sliding table all the way forward to expose the internal blade guard that covers the blades and riving knife.
- 4. Pull the blade guard away from the riving knife to expose the mounting assembly. (The internal blade guard is held in place with two metal clips.)
- **5.** Loosen the riving knife center bolt as shown in **Figure 55**.



Figure 55. Re-adjusting the riving knife.

6. Position the riving knife about 3mm or 1/8" away from the nearest tooth on the main blade and slightly below the highest tooth on the blade (see **Figure 54**).

Note: For a quick gauge, use a 3mm hex wrench to find the correct spacing between the blade and the riving knife, as shown in **Figure 56.**

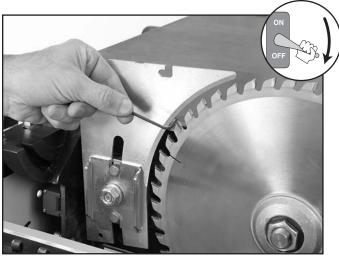


Figure 56. Aligning the riving knife.

- 7. Tighten the center bolt to secure the riving knife in position.
- **8.** Move the blade guard back until it snaps into its original position, and move the sliding table back to center.



Workpiece Inspection

Some workpieces are not safe to cut or may require modification before they are safe to cut. Before cutting, inspect all workpieces for the following:

- Material Type: This machine is intended for cutting natural and man-made wood products, laminate covered wood products, and some plastics. Cutting drywall or cementitious backer board creates extremely fine dust and may reduce the life of the bearings. This machine is NOT designed to cut metal, glass, stone, tile, etc.; cutting these materials with a table saw may lead to injury.
- Foreign Objects: Nails, staples, dirt, rocks and other foreign objects are often embedded in wood. While cutting, these objects can become dislodged and hit the operator, cause kickback, or break the blade, which might then fly apart. Always visually inspect your workpiece for these items. If they can't be removed, DO NOT cut the workpiece.
- Large/Loose Knots: Loose knots can become dislodged during the cutting operation. Large knots can cause kickback and machine damage. Choose workpieces that do not have large/loose knots or plan ahead to avoid cutting through them.
- Wet or "Green" Stock: Cutting wood with a moisture content over 20% causes unnecessary wear on the blades, increases the risk of kickback, and yields poor results.
- Excessive Warping: Workpieces with excessive cupping, bowing, or twisting are dangerous to cut because they are unstable and often unpredictable when being cut. DO NOT use workpieces with these characteristics!
- Minor Warping: Workpieces with slight cupping can be safely supported if the cupped side is facing the table or the fence. On the contrary, a workpiece supported on the bowed side will rock during a cut and could cause kickback or severe injury.

Non-Through & Through Cuts

Non-Through Cuts

A non-through cut is a sawing operation where the blade does not protrude above the top face of the wood stock, as shown in **Figure 57**.

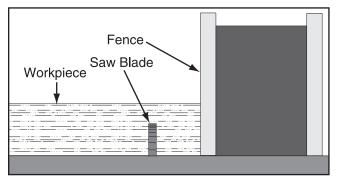


Figure 57. Example of a non-through cut.

Through Cuts

A through cut is a sawing operation in which the workpiece is completely sawn through, as shown in **Figure 58**. Examples of through cuts are rip cuts, cross cuts, miter cuts, and beveled cuts. The blade guard assembly MUST be used when performing through cuts.

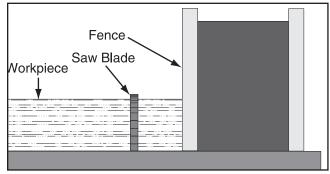


Figure 58. Example of a through cut (blade guard not shown for illustrative clarity).



Adjusting and Replacing Scoring Blade

The scoring blade included with the sliding table saw consists of an inner and outer blade with internal shims. The shims are provided so the scoring blade set can match the kerf thickness of the main blade. **Figure 59** shows the scoring blade set laid out for identification. For optimum performance, replace the scoring blades when they start to get dull.

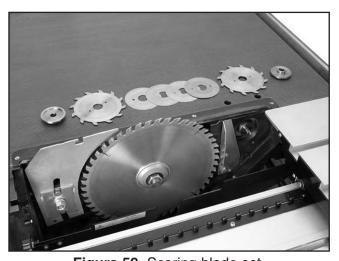


Figure 59. Scoring blade set.

To change the scoring blade:

- DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER!
- 2. Move the blade tilt to 0° (blade 90° to table), and raise the scoring blade all the way up.
- Move the sliding table all the way backward to expose the internal blade guard that covers the blades and riving knife.
- **4.** Pull the blade guard away from the riving knife to expose the mounting assembly. (The internal blade guard is held in place with two clips.)

5. To remove the scoring blade, insert the arbor locking tool to keep the arbor from turning and use the arbor wrench to remove the arbor nut and arbor flange (see Figure 60).
Note: The arbor nut has right-hand threads and loosens by turning counterclockwise.

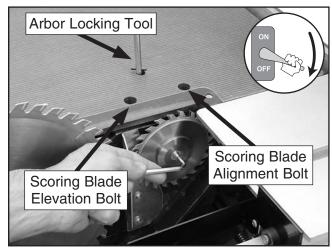


Figure 60. Removing the scoring blade.

- Adjust the width of the scoring blade to equal the kerf thickness of the main blade by adjusting the number of shims between the blades.
- 7. Install the new or adjusted scoring blade set, re-install the arbor flange and the arbor nut, and tighten them against the blade set.
- 8. Move the blade guard back until it snaps into its original position, next to the blades, and center the sliding table.
- Move the rip fence against the main blade (or scoring blade).
- **10.** Adjust the scoring blade, using the scoring blade alignment bolt, until the rip fence touches both blades.
- **11.** Adjust the scoring blade elevation bolt until the scoring blade is just above the level of the table.
- **12.** Perform a test cut and check for chip out on the underside of the test piece. If there is chip out, re-adjust the scoring blade to equal the thickness of the main blade.



Rip Cutting

The Model G0674 has the capability of rip cutting full size panels (**Figure 61**). The sliding table removes the burden of sliding a large and heavy panel over a stationary table surface.

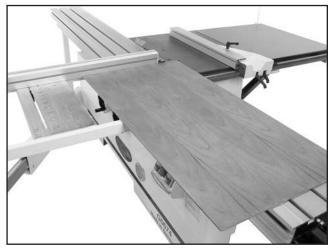


Figure 61. Rip cutting with the sliding table.

This saw also has the capability of rip cutting smaller boards with the rip fence, using the machine as a traditional table saw (**Figure 62**). Smaller, lighter boards are easier to slide across the stationary cast iron table surface to the right of the saw blade.



Figure 62. Traditional rip cutting.

Determine which cutting operation will be best suited for the workpiece to be ripped.

- —To use the sliding table, go to Rip Cutting with Sliding Table.
- —To use the rip fence, go to Rip Cutting w/ Rip Fence.

Rip Cutting with Sliding Table

1. Drop the crosscut fence into the forward stud hole and rotate it until it touches the 90° stop bolt (**Figure 63**).

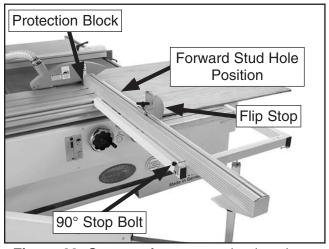


Figure 63. Crosscut fence mounting locations.

- Check to make sure the fence is at 90° and adjust it as described in Squaring Crosscut Fence to Blade on Page 55 if necessary.
- 3. Slide the protection block next to the blade teeth to calibrate the scale, then tighten the lock knob.

Note: The scale will not be accurate if the protection block is cut.

- **4.** Set the flip stop to the desired width-of-cut.
- **5.** Position the blade guard to the correct height for your workpiece.
- **6.** Load the workpiece onto the table saw. The set up should look similar to **Figure 61**.
- **7.** Take all the necessary safety precautions, then perform the cutting operation.



Rip Cutting with Rip Fence

- **1.** Slide the crosscut table out of the way.
- 2. Lock the sliding table into a stationary position (see **Figure 64**).



Figure 64. Sliding table lock.

 Place the rip fence in the vertical position for larger workpieces, or in the horizontal position for angled cuts when the blade would otherwise contact the fence and for thin workpieces (see Figure 65).

Note: Placing the rip fence in the horizontal position will affect the accuracy of the scale. Make sure to compensate for the additional width of the fence when it is in this position.

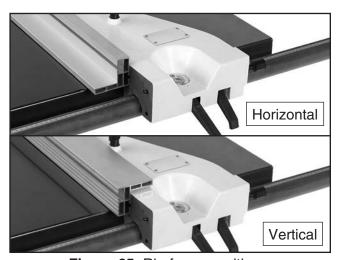


Figure 65. Rip fence positions.

4. Slide the leading end of the rip fence so it is even with the center of the main saw blade as shown in Figure 66. Do not slide the rip fence farther than this or binding may occur, causing kickback.

Note: This technique allows the finished cutoff piece to "fall" away from the blade when the cutting operation is complete, reducing the possibility of kickback.

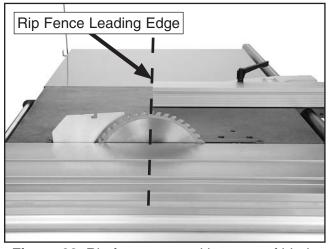


Figure 66. Rip fence even with center of blade (blade guard removed for clarity).

- **5.** Lift the lock lever and position the rip fence to approximately the desired width-of-cut.
- Push down the micro-adjust lock lever (Figure
 and turn the micro-adjust knob to zero in on the desired width-of-cut.

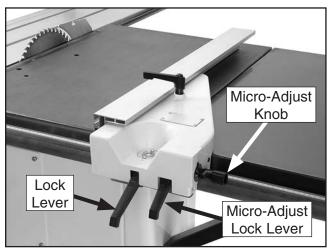


Figure 67. Rip fence micro-adjusting controls.

7. Push down the lock lever, then perform the cutting operation.



Crosscutting

"Crosscutting" means cutting across the grain of a natural wood workpiece. In other man-made materials, such as MDF or plywood, crosscutting means cutting across the width of the workpiece.

The Model G0674 can crosscut full size panels with the crosscut fence in the forward or rear position. It is generally easier to load full size panels with the crosscut fence mounted in the forward position (see **Figure 68**).

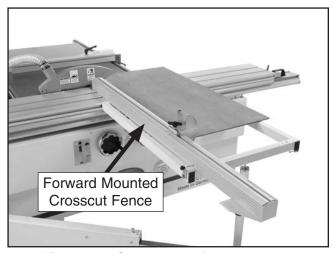


Figure 68. Crosscutting full size panel.

Mounting the crosscut fence in the rear position (**Figure 69**) gives greater stability for crosscutting smaller panels.

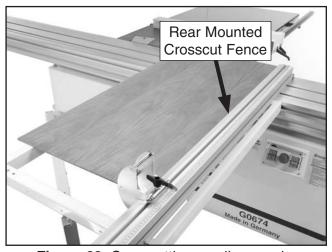


Figure 69. Crosscutting smaller panels.

Lastly, this machine has the capability of crosscutting workpieces while using the rip fence as a cut-off gauge (**Figure 70**).



Figure 70. Crosscutting workpieces using the rip fence as a cut-off gauge (blade guard removed for clarity).

Determine which cutting operation will be best suited for the workpiece to be crosscut.

- —If you will be crosscutting full size panels, then skip ahead to Crosscutting Full Size Panels.
- —If you will be crosscutting smaller panels, then skip ahead to Crosscutting Smaller Panels.
- —If you will be crosscutting workpieces using the rip fence as a cut-off gauge, then skip ahead to Crosscutting Using Rip Fence as a Cut-Off Gauge.

Crosscutting Full Size Panels

 Install the crosscut fence in the forward mounting location shown in Figure 71 and lock it in place.

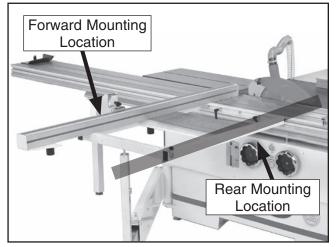


Figure 71. Crosscut fence mounting points.

- 2. Check to make sure the fence is at 90° and adjust it as described in **Squaring Crosscut** Fence to Blade on Page 55 if necessary.
- 3. Set either flip stop to the desired width-of-cut. Note: Extend the crosscut fence slide if necessary.
- **4.** Load the workpiece onto the table saw. The setup should look similar to **Figure 68**.
- 5. Once all the necessary safety precautions have been taken, perform the cutting operation.

Crosscutting Smaller Panels

- Install the crosscut fence in the rear mounting points shown in Figure 71 and lock it in place.
- 2. Check to make sure the fence is at 90° and adjust it as described in **Squaring Crosscut Fence to Blade** on **Page 55** if necessary.
- 3. Set the flip stop to the desired width-of-cut. Note: Extend the crosscut fence slide if the workpiece is more than 74".

- **4.** Load the workpiece onto the table saw. The set up should look similar to **Figure 69**.
- **5.** Once all the necessary safety precautions have been taken, perform the cutting operation.

Crosscutting Using Rip Fence as a Cut-Off Gauge

- Install the crosscut fence in the rear mounting points shown in Figure 71 and lock it in place.
- Check to make sure the fence is at 90° and adjust it as described in Squaring Crosscut Fence to Blade on Page 55 if necessary.
- **3.** Position the rip fence for the desired width.
- **4.** Load the workpiece onto the table saw. The setup should look similar to **Figure 70**.
- 5. Slide the leading end of the rip fence behind the front edge of the blade as shown in Figure 72. (This step is critical to reduce the risk of blade binding and kickback.)

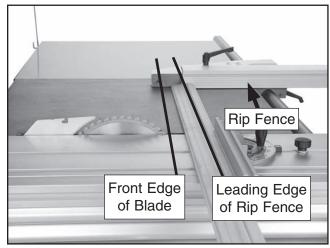


Figure 72. Correct rip fence position when using it as a cut-off gauge (blade guard removed for clarity).

6. Take all the necessary safety precautions, then perform the cutting operation.



Miter Cutting

The crosscut fence allows miter cuts from 0° through 135°. The table-mounted miter scale has a resolution of 1°.

To perform a miter cut:

- 1. Slide the crosscut table to the front edge of the sliding table and lock it in place.
- 2. Place the crosscut fence center stud in the forward or rear stud hole of the crosscut table. The fence can be installed as shown in Figure 73 for 90° to 135° cuts, or as shown in Figure 74 for 0° to 90° cuts.



Figure 73. Fence set-up for 90° to 135° cuts.

- 3. Rotate the fence to the desired angle and use the lock knob to lock the fence in place.
- **4.** Position the flip stop according to the length of the workpiece you want to cut off to the left of the blade.
- **5.** Load the workpiece onto the table saw. The set up should look similar to **Figure 74**.



Figure 74. Example of miter cutting operation.

6. Once all the necessary safety precautions have been taken, perform the cutting operation.



SECTION 5: ACCESSORIES

Basic Eye Protection

T20501—Face Shield Crown Protector 4"

T20502—Face Shield Crown Protector 7"

T20503—Face Shield Window

T20451—"Kirova" Clear Safety Glasses

T20452—"Kirova" Anti-Reflective S. Glasses

H7194—Bifocal Safety Glasses 1.5

H7195—Bifocal Safety Glasses 2.0

H7196—Bifocal Safety Glasses 2.5



Figure 75. Eye protection assortment.

T20784—12" Replacement Saw Blade

Replacement saw blade for the Model G0674 12" Sliding Table Saw.



Figure 76. Replacement main saw blade.

T20514—Small Half-Mask Respirator

T20515—Medium Half-Mask Respirator

T20516—Large Half-Mask Respirator

T20511—Pre-Filter P100

T20539—Cartridge Filter 2PK P100

T20541—Cartridge Filter 2PK P100 & O Vapor

Wood and other types of dust can cause severe respiratory damage. If you work around dust everyday, a half-mask respirator can greatly reduce your risk. Compatible with safety glasses!



Figure 77. Half-mask respirator with disposable cartridge filters.

T20785—Replacement Scoring Blade Set

Replacement scoring blade set for the Model G0674 12" Sliding Table Saw.

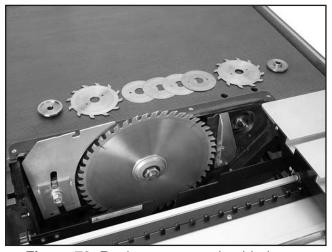


Figure 78. Replacement scoring blade set.



G5562—SLIPIT® 1 Qt. Gel

G5563—SLIPIT® 12 oz Spray

G2871—Boeshield® T-9 12 oz Spray

G2870—Boeshield® T-9 4 oz Spray

H3788—G96[®] Gun Treatment 12 oz Spray

H3789—G96[®] Gun Treatment 4.5 oz Spray



Figure 79. Recommended products for protecting unpainted cast iron/steel part on machinery.

G3445—Precision Saw Tool

This high impact plastic Saw Aid™ quickly measures blade height and angle and can also serve as a solid push stick. Includes a graduated ruler guide and center finder.

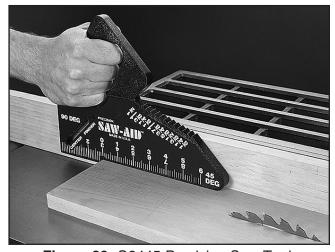


Figure 80. G3445 Precision Saw Tool.

Gall 1-300-523-4777 To Order

G7581—Superbar™ G7582—Master Plate

The miter slot mounted Superbar™ will align, tune and calibrate your tablesaw to within ±0.001 in just minutes. Replace your tablesaw blade when calibrating the double disk ground Master Plate for a precision measurement, with no runout!

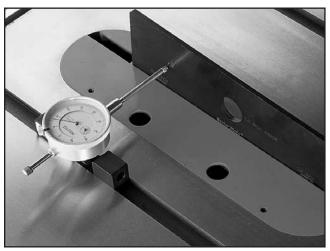


Figure 81. Superbar™ and Master Plate.

H1049—Clear Flexible Hose 2½" x 10'

H1052—Clear Flexible Hose 4" x 10'

G3123—Black Flexible Hose 2½" x 10'

G1536—Black Flexible Hose 4" x 10'

G3124—Wire Hose Clamp 2½"

G2974—Wire Hose Clamp 4"

G3119—Dust Collection Adapter 2½" x 4"

G1843—Plastic Blast Gate 4"

G4679—Anti-Static Grounding Kit

G7938—Shop Vacuum Adapter 21/2" x 21/2"

We've hand picked a selection of dust collection components commonly needed to connect the Model G0661 to an existing dust collection system.



Figure 82. Dust collection accessories.



Shop Made Safety Accessories

Push Stick

Using a push stick is essential to safe table saw operations, especially when cutting narrow cuts. The beauty of a push stick is that it keeps your hand well away from the blade during the cut, and if there is contact with the blade, the push stick will take the damage rather than your fingers or hand.

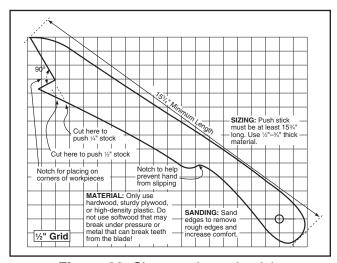


Figure 83. Shop made push stick.

Featherboard

Not only do featherboards make great anti-kick-back devices, but they maintain pressure on the workpiece while cutting, which makes operation easier and safer because the cut can be completed without the operator's hands getting near the blade. When used together with push sticks, the overall risk of injury can be greatly reduced.

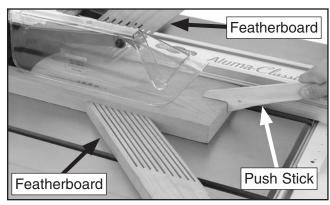
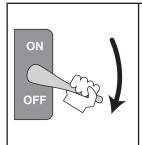


Figure 84. Examples of featherboards in use.



SECTION 6: MAINTENANCE



AWARNING

Always disconnect power to the machine before performing maintenance. Failure to do this may result in serious personal injury.

Schedule

For optimum performance from your machine, follow this maintenance schedule and refer to any specific instructions given in this section.

Daily Check:

- Loose mounting bolts.
- Worn, loose, or damaged saw blades.
- Worn or damaged switches or wires.
- Any other unsafe condition.

Weekly Maintenance:

- Clean sliding table surface and grooves.
- Clean the cast iron saw table.
- Clean the sliding table roller guideways.
- Clean the rip fence and sliding grooves.
- Clean the rip fence bracket.

Monthly Check:

- Clean/vacuum dust buildup from inside cabinet and off motor.
- V-belt tension, damage, or wear.

Note: To ensure optimum power transmission from the motor to the blades, the V-belts must be in good condition (free from cracks, fraying and wear) and operate under proper tension.

Cleaning

Cleaning the Model G0674 is relatively easy. Vacuum excess wood chips and sawdust, and wipe off the remaining dust with a dry cloth. Use compressed air to blow dust from between the two sections of the sliding table. If any resin has built up, use a resin dissolving cleaner to remove it. Treat all unpainted cast iron and steel with a non-staining lubricant after cleaning.

Unpainted Cast Iron

Protect the unpainted cast iron surfaces on the table by wiping the table clean after every use—this ensures moisture from wood dust does not remain on bare metal surfaces. DO NOT clean cast iron with water or it will rust!

Keep tables rust-free with regular applications of products like G96® Gun Treatment, SLIPIT®, or Boeshield® T-9 (refer to **SECTION 5: ACCESSORIES** on **Page 43** for more details).



Lubrication

The bearings are sealed, pre-lubricated, and require no lubrication during their usable life. All other moving saw components will operate at their best if the bearing surfaces are kept clean. Before applying fresh grease to any surface, clean away dust and grime with a brush and mineral spirits. ALWAYS DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE DOING MAINTENANCE!

Lubricate the areas indicated below with general purpose grease every 6–12 months, depending on frequency of use (see Figure 86):

- Blade Angle Trunnions
- Bevel Gears and Leadscrews
- Blade Height Rails
- Chain
- Extension Shafts & U-Joints

Sliding Table Ways: Spray or wipe on a light machine oil (such as those shown on **Page 43**) the entire length of the steel rods (see **Figure 85**).



Figure 85. Sliding table ways.

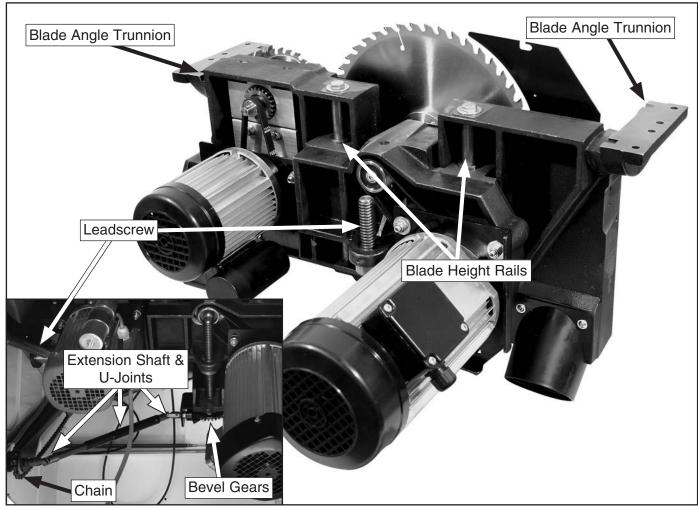


Figure 86. Lubrication locations (assembly removed for clarity).



SECTION 7: SERVICE

Review the troubleshooting and procedures in this section to fix or adjust your machine if a problem develops. If you need replacement parts or you are unsure of your repair skills, then feel free to call our Technical Support at (570) 546-9663.

Troubleshooting



Motor & Electrical

Symptom	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Machine does not start or a breaker	Emergency stop push-button is engaged/ faulty.	Rotate clockwise slightly until it pops out/replace it.
trips.	2. Power supply switched OFF or is at fault.	2. Ensure power supply is switch on; ensure power supply has the correct voltage.
	3. Blade guard limit switch engaged/at fault.	3. Move blade guard to the working position; replace faulty limit switch.
	4. Motor connection wired incorrectly.	4. Correct motor wiring connections.
	5. Thermal overload relay has tripped.	5. Turn cut-out dial to increase working amps and push the reset pin. Replace if tripped multiple times (weak relay).
	6. Wall fuse/circuit breaker is blown/tripped.	6. Ensure circuit size is suitable for this machine; replace weak breaker.
	7. Wiring is open/has high resistance.	7. Check for broken wires or disconnected/corroded connections, and repair/replace as necessary.
	Motor ON button or ON/OFF switch is at fault.	8. Replace faulty ON button or ON/OFF switch.
	9. Motor is at fault.	9. Test/repair/replace.
Machine stalls or is	1. Feed rate/cutting speed too fast for task.	Decrease feed rate/cutting speed.
underpowered.	2. Workpiece material is not suitable for this	2. Only cut wood products; make sure moisture content
	machine.	is below 20% and there are no foreign materials in the workpiece.
	3. Belt(s) slipping.	3. Re-tension/replace bad belt(s).
	4. Motor connection is wired incorrectly.	4. Correct motor wiring connections.
	5. Motor bearings are at fault.	5. Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose shaft requires bearing replacement.
	6. Motor is at fault.	6. Test/repair/replace.



Symptom	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Machine has vibration or noisy 1. Motor or component is loose. operation.		Inspect/replace stripped or damaged bolts/ nuts, and re-tighten with thread locking fluid.
	2. Blade is at fault.	Replace warped, bent, or twisted blade; resharpen dull blade.
	3. Belt(s) worn or loose.	3. Inspect/replace belts (Page 49).
	4. Pulley is loose.	4. Realign/replace shaft, pulley, setscrew, and key as required.
	5. Motor mount loose/broken.	5. Tighten/replace.
	6. Machine is incorrectly mounted or sits unevenly.	6. Adjust leveling feet.
	7. Arbor pulley is loose.	7. Retighten/replace arbor pulley with shaft and thread locking liquid.
	8. Motor fan is rubbing on fan cover.	8. Replace dented fan cover; replace loose/damaged fan.
	9. Arbor bearings are at fault.	9. Replace arbor housing bearings; replace arbor.
	10. Motor bearings are at fault.	10. Test by rotating shaft; rotational grinding/loose shaft requires bearing replacement.
Main blade runs backwards.	Two of the power wires are reversed.	Exchange wires R & T in the terminal box.

Operation

Symptom	Possible Cause	Possible Solution	
Workpiece has burned edges,	Sliding table is not parallel to blade.	Make sliding table parallel to the	
binds, or kicks back.		blade (Page 54).	
	2. Blade is warped.	2. Replace the blade.	
Workpiece has chip out on the	Scoring blade height is incorrect.	Adjust the height of the scoring blade.	
bottom edge.	2. Scoring blade is not aligned with the	2. Align the scoring blade (Page 36).	
	main blade.		
	3. Scoring blade kerf does not match	3. Adjust the scoring blade kerf (Page 36).	
	the main blade.		
Sliding table saw does not cut	1. Sliding table is not parallel to blade.	Adjust the sliding table (Page 54).	
square.	2. Rip fence is not parallel to blade.	2. Adjust the rip fence parallel to blade.	
	3. Crosscut fence is not perpendicular	3. Adjust the crosscut fence perpendicular to the	
	to the blade.	blade (Page 55).	
Fence hits table top when sliding	1. Front rail is too low.	Raise the front rail.	
across table.	2. Rip fence slider is too low.	2. Adjust the rip fence slider.	
Blade does not reach 90°, or	1. Blade stop bolts are out of adjust-	1. Adjust the stop bolts (Page 52).	
blade does not reach 45°.	ment.		
The rip fence scale is not accu-	1. The rip fence scale is out of calibra-	Adjust the rip fence scale.	
rate.	tion or was not set up correctly.		
Tilt or blade height handwheels	Gears caked with dust.	Clean out dust and grease the gears.	
difficult to turn.			



Belt Service

Tools Required	Qty.
Ratchet and Socket Set 12mm	1
Small Pry Bar	1

Scoring Belt Tension

- 1. DISCONNECT THE SAW FROM POWER!
- 2. Set the blade tilt to 0° and fully lower the blade.
- 3. Remove the rear cabinet cover by unscrewing the four cap screws that secure it in place.
- 4. Slightly loosen the three lock nuts that secure the motor plate to the main saw casting (Figures 87–88).

Note: The belt tension is set by a spring on the motor plate. Loosening the three lock nuts allows the spring to pull on the motor plate, adjusting the belt tension.

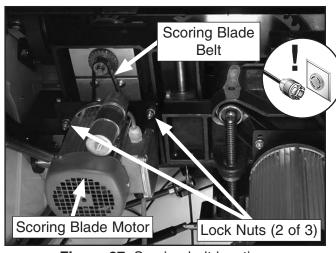


Figure 87. Scoring belt location.

- Rotate the motor plate by hand to make sure it is moving freely, then allow the spring to retension the belt.
- **6.** Tighten the three lock nuts that were loosened in **Step 4.**

Scoring Belt Replacement

- Perform Steps 1–4 of Scoring Belt Tension.
- 2. Place a pry-bar between the motor plate and the main saw casting, as shown in **Figure** 88.

Note: If more than moderate force is required, check for binding or other restrictions. Heavy force is not required to move the motor plate.

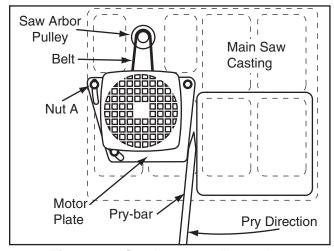


Figure 88. Scoring motor illustration.

- Pry in the direction shown in Figure 88 to release tension from the belt, then tighten Nut A to lock the motor in this position.
- 4. Roll the belt off of the saw arbor pulley.
- Loosen, but do not fully remove the three nuts to provide enough clearance to roll the belt off of the motor pulley, then fully remove the belt.
- **6.** Place the new belt over the motor pulley, then tighten the three nuts until just before they become snug (so the motor plate still moves freely in the vertical plane).
- 7. Repeat Step 3.
- **8.** Place the belt over the top pulley, making sure it is properly positioned.
- **9.** Loosen **Nut A** so the spring re-tensions the belt, then tighten all three nuts.
- Re-install the rear cabinet cover.



Main Belt Tension

- DISCONNECT THE SAW FROM POWER!
- 2. Set the blade tilt to approximately 25° and fully raise the blade.
- **3.** Remove rear cabinet cover by unscrewing the four cap screws that secure it in place.
- Slightly loosen the four hex nuts so that the motor plate moves freely in the vertical plane (Figures 89–90).

Note: The belt tension is set by the weight of the motor. Loosening the four hex nuts allows the motor plate to slide downward, tensioning the belt.

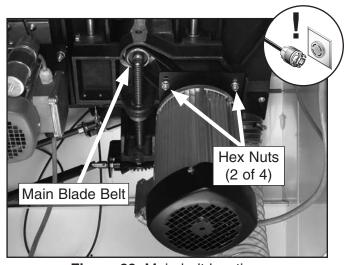


Figure 89. Main belt location.

- Rotate the motor plate by hand to make sure it is moving freely, then allow the weight of the motor to retension the belt.
- **6.** Tighten the hex nuts that were loosened in **Step 4**.

Main Belt Replacement

- 1. Perform Steps 1-4 of Main Belt Tension.
- Lift the motor so that the plate slides upward, releasing the tension from the belt, then tighten Nut B (Figure 90).

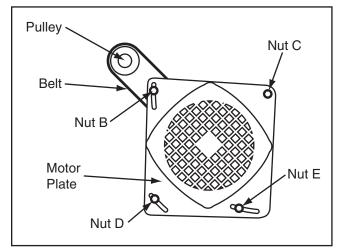


Figure 90. Main motor illustration.

- **3.** Remove the belt from the top pulley.
- 4. Loosen **Nuts C & E** until they are flush with the ends of the studs.



- **5.** While supporting the motor, fully remove **Nuts B & D**.
- 6. Allow the motor to swing slightly downward and outward so that it provides enough clearance to remove the belt from the motor pulley.
- **7.** Remove the belt from the motor pulley.
- Place the new belt over the motor pulley, making sure the belt goes around the main saw casting standoff illustrated in Figure 91.

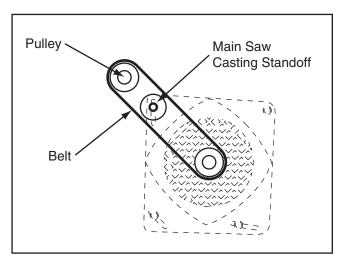


Figure 91. Proper belt routing.

- **9.** Replace **Nuts B & D** and tighten all four nuts until just before they become snug (so the motor plate still moves freely in the vertical plane).
- 10. Repeat Step 2.
- **11.** Slide the belt over the top pulley, making sure it is positioned properly.
- **12.** Loosen **Nut B** and allow the motor's weight to tension the belt.
- **13.** Tighten the four nuts.
- **14.** Re-install the rear cabinet cover.



Blade Tilt Calibration

The blade tilt is calibrated at the factory, but can be adjusted if it changes during the life of the machine.

Tools Required	Qty.
Machinist's Square	1
Hex Wrench 4mm	1
Wrench 33mm	1

90° Stop

- 1. DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER!
- 2. Move the blade tilt to 90° according to the gauge, and raise the main blade as far as it will go.
- **3.** Use a machinist's square to inspect if the blade is square to the table.
 - —If the blade is not square to the table, loosen the two set screws that secure the 90° tilt stop nut shown in **Figure 92.**

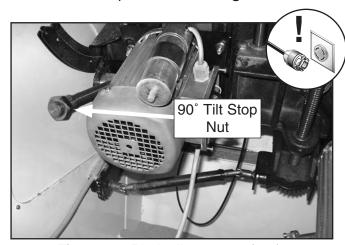


Figure 92. Blade tilt stop nut (90°).

- 4. Adjust the stop nut and recheck the blade tilt as many times as necessary until the blade is 90° to the table.
- **5.** Tighten the set screw in the stop nut.
- **6.** Check the blade tilt pointer mechanism to ensure that it points to 0°.
 - —If the blade tilt pointer shows an incorrect tilt, proceed to **Indicator Calibration** on **Page 53**.

45° Stop

- DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER!
- 2. Adjust the blade angle until you hit the 45° positive stop and check the blade angle with a 45° square.
 - —If the blade is not 45° to the table, loosen the two set screws that secure the 45° tilt stop nut shown in **Figure 93.** (This nut can also be accessed from the front of the saw by moving the sliding table all the way forward.)

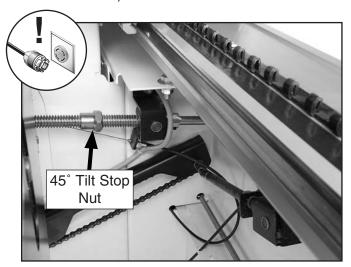


Figure 93. 45° Blade tilt stop nut.

- Adjust the stop nut and recheck the blade tilt as many times as necessary until the blade is 45° to the table.
- **4.** Tighten the two set screws in the stop nut.



Indicator Calibration

The blade height and angle indicators on the Model G0674 are cable-controlled and with use, may come out of adjustment as the cable stretches slightly. If you find that the values indicated do not match the actual cuts produced, you must calibrate the indicators.

Tools Required	Qty.
Straightedge	1
Wrench 8mm	

Blade Height indicator

- 1. DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER!
- 2. Move the blade tilt to 90° and lower the main blade as far as it will go.
- Rotate the main blade by hand until one of the teeth is at its highest point, or top-deadcenter (TDC). Place a straightedge on the main table and over the top of the blade.
- 4. Raise the saw until it just touches the straightedge. At this point, the blade should be just even with the table surface and the blade height indicator should read 0".
 - —If the indicator reads 0", no further adjustment is necessary.
 - —If the indicator does not read 0", continue below.
- 5. Remove the rear cabinet cover, locate the cable adjuster shown in **Figure 94**, loosen the lock nut, and turn the adjuster as needed until the indicator reads exactly 0".

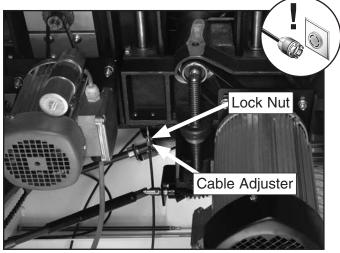


Figure 94. Blade height cable adjuster.

6. Tighten the lock nut, re-install the rear cabinet cover, and remove the straightedge from the table.

Blade Angle indicator

- DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER!
- 2. Move the blade tilt to 90° and raise the main blade as far as it will go.
- 3. Use a machinist's square set the blade exactly perpendicular to the table surface.
- 4. Slide the table all the way forward, locate the cable adjuster shown in **Figure 95** on the inner right side of the cabinet, loosen the lock nut and turn the adjuster as needed until the angle indicator reads exactly 0°.

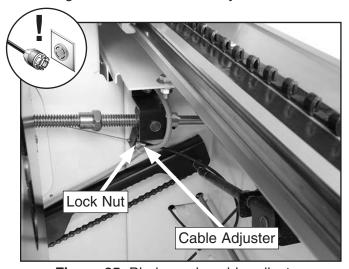


Figure 95. Blade angle cable adjuster.



Sliding Table Parallel Adjustment

The table is calibrated at the factory, but can be adjusted if it changes during the life of the machine.

Tools Required	Qty.
Felt Tip Pen	1
Adjustable Square	1
Feeler Gauge	
Dial Indicator	

To adjust the sliding table parallel with the main blade:

- 1. DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER!
- 2. Move the blade tilt to 0° (blade 90° to table), and raise the main blade up to maximum height.
- 3. Mark the edge of the blade with a felt tip pen. This will allow you to take your measurements from the exact same place on the blade.
- 4. Using an adjustable square or a dial indicator, measure the distance (A) between the miter slot and the front of the blade, as shown in Figure 96.

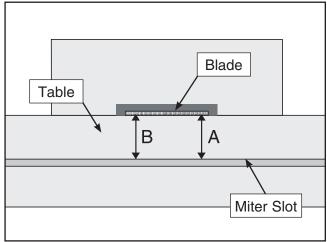


Figure 96. Measuring gap between the table and the blade.

Rotate the blade so the mark moves to position B and slide the table with the measuring device to position B.

- 6. Measure the difference between the two positions (use the feeler gauge if using the adjustable square). Make note of the difference between the two measurements on a piece of paper.
 - —If the gap is the same on both sides, then the sliding table is already parallel with the main blade.
 - —If the difference was less than 0.004", then the blade parallelism is correct.
 - —If the difference was greater than 0.004", then the trunnion assembly below the table needs to be adjusted. Continue with the next step.
- 7. Loosen all of the sliding table mounting bolts (Figure 97).

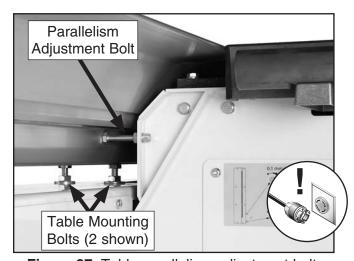


Figure 97. Table parallelism adjustment bolt.

- **8.** Slowly make the adjustments to the parallelism adjustment bolt on the end that is closer to the blade.
- **9.** Repeat **Steps 4-8** until the gap between the blade and the sliding table is equal.
- **10.** Tighten the jam nuts on the parallel adjustment bolts to secure them in place.
- **11.** Tighten the table mounting bolts and replace the access plates.



Squaring Crosscut Fence to Blade

Squaring the crosscut fence to the blade ensures that cuts made with the crosscut fence will be square. This procedure can be done by using a piece of scrap plywood as a test piece and making five test cuts, then adjusting the fence as necessary.

Tools Required	Qty.
Felt Tip Pen	1
Adjustable Square	1
Feeler Gauge	1
Dial Indicator	1

To square the crosscut fence with the blade:

- Make sure the blade is parallel with the sliding table and that the crosscut fence is resting against the 90° stop bolt (see Figure 99 for locations).
- 2. Prepare the scrap test piece by cutting it to 32" x 32", then number all four sides of the test piece.
- 3. Use the crosscut fence to cut ½" off of each side of the test piece, then cut side 1 again (make five cuts total).
- **4.** Measure the test piece diagonally from corner-to-corner as shown in **Figure 98**.
 - —If both measurements are not within ½6", then the crosscut fence needs to be adjusted. Proceed to **Steps 5–8**.
 - —If both measurements are within ½6" then you are finished with this procedure.

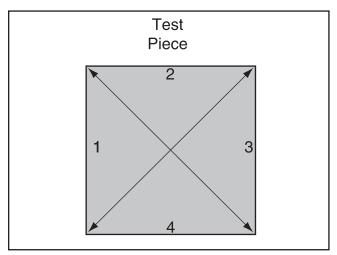


Figure 98. Fence adjustment test piece.

- Loosen the knob on the crosscut fence to allow it to pivot (make sure the fence remains against the 90° stop bolt during adjustments).
- **6.** Loosen the hex nut on the 90° stop bolt shown in **Figure 99**, and rotate the 90° stop bolt to square the crosscut fence.

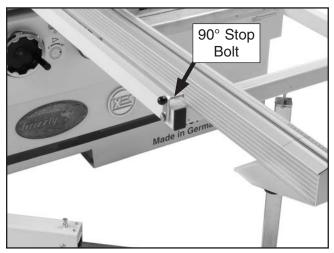


Figure 99. Crosscut fence adjustment bolt.

- 7. Tighten the hex nut on the 90° stop bolt, then tighten the crosscut fence knob, making sure the block is touching the 90° stop bolt.
- Repeat Steps 3-4 until you satisfy the requirements described in Step 4.



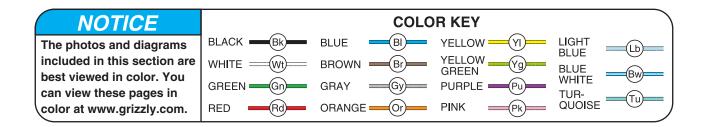
SECTION 8: WIRING

These pages are current at the time of printing. However, in the spirit of improvement, we may make changes to the electrical systems of future machines. Study this section carefully. If there are differences between your machine and what is shown in this section, call Technical Support at (570) 546-9663 for assistance BEFORE making any changes to the wiring on your machine.

▲WARNING Wiring Safety Instructions

- 1. SHOCK HAZARD. Working on wiring that is connected to a power source is extremely dangerous. Touching electrified parts will result in personal injury including but not limited to severe burns, electrocution, or death. Disconnect the power from the machine before servicing electrical components!
- 2. QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN. Due to the inherent hazards of electricity, only a qualified electrician should perform wiring tasks on this machine. If you are not a qualified electrician, get help from one before attempting any kind of wiring job.
- WIRE CONNECTIONS. All connections must be tight to prevent wires from loosening during machine operation. Double-check all wires disconnected or connected during any wiring task to ensure tight connections.
- 4. MOTOR WIRING. The motor wiring shown in these diagrams is current at the time of printing, but it may not match your machine. Always use the wiring diagram inside the motor junction box.

- 5. MODIFICATIONS. Using aftermarket parts or modifying the wiring beyond what is shown in the diagram may lead to unpredictable results, including serious injury or fire.
- WIRE/COMPONENT DAMAGE. Damaged wires or components increase the risk of serious personal injury, fire, or machine damage. If you notice that any wires or components are damaged while performing a wiring task, replace those wires or components before completing the task.
- 7. CAPACITORS. Some capacitors store an electrical charge for up to five minutes after being disconnected from the power source. To avoid being shocked, wait at least this long before working on capacitors.
- CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS. You MUST follow the requirements on Page 12 when connecting your machine to a power source.
- EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTIES. If you are experiencing difficulties understanding the information included in this section, contact our Technical Support at (570) 546-9663.

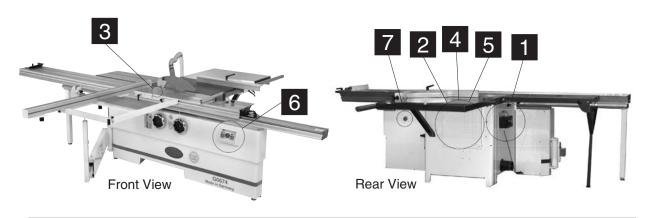


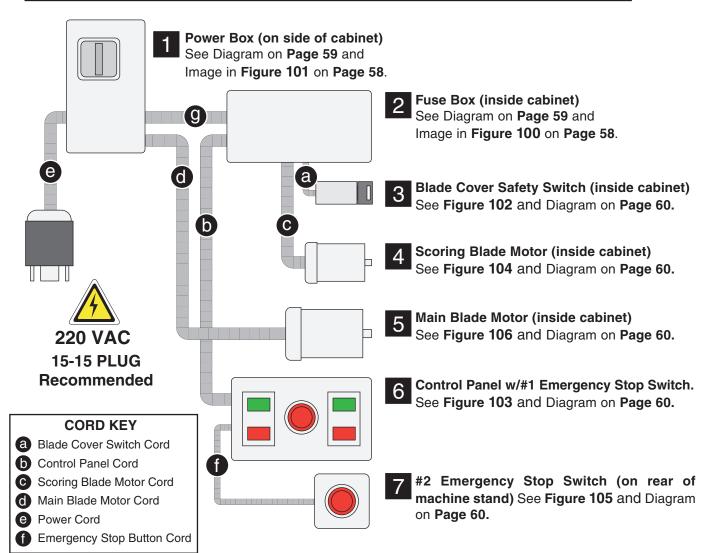


Wiring Overview









Electrical Box Photos

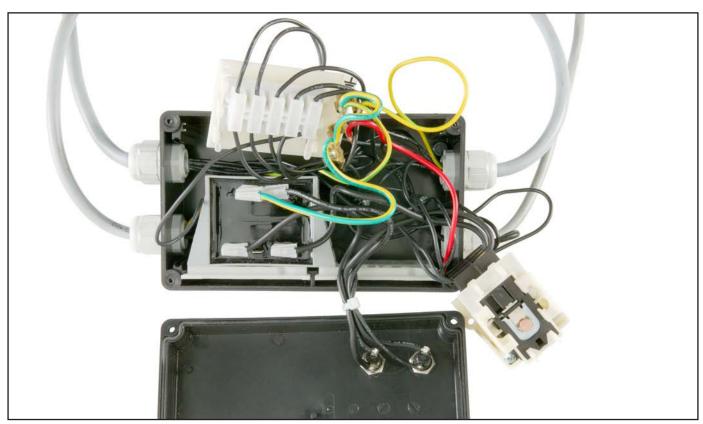


Figure 100. Fuse box wiring.

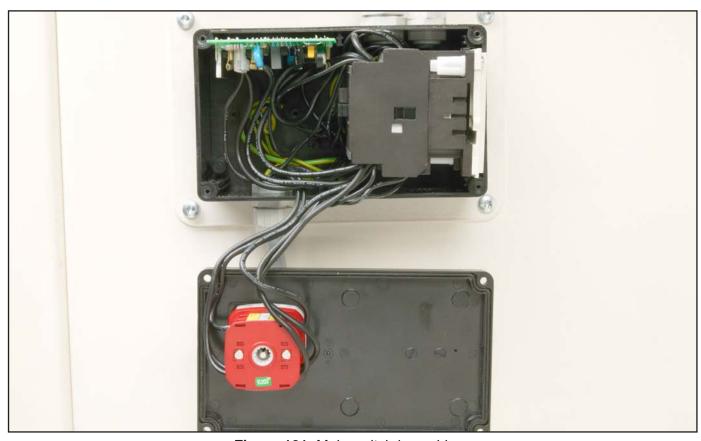
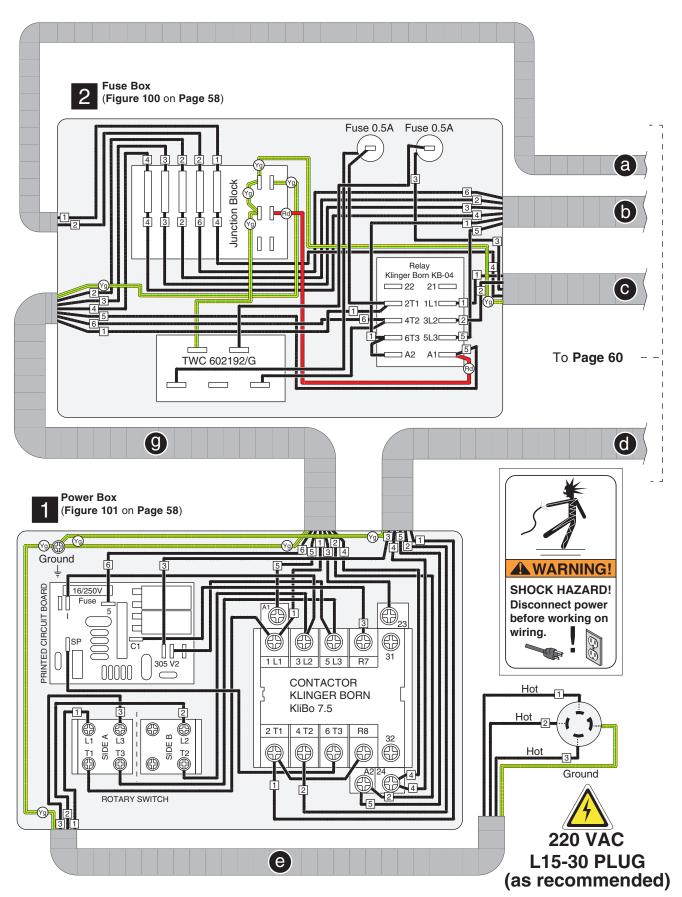
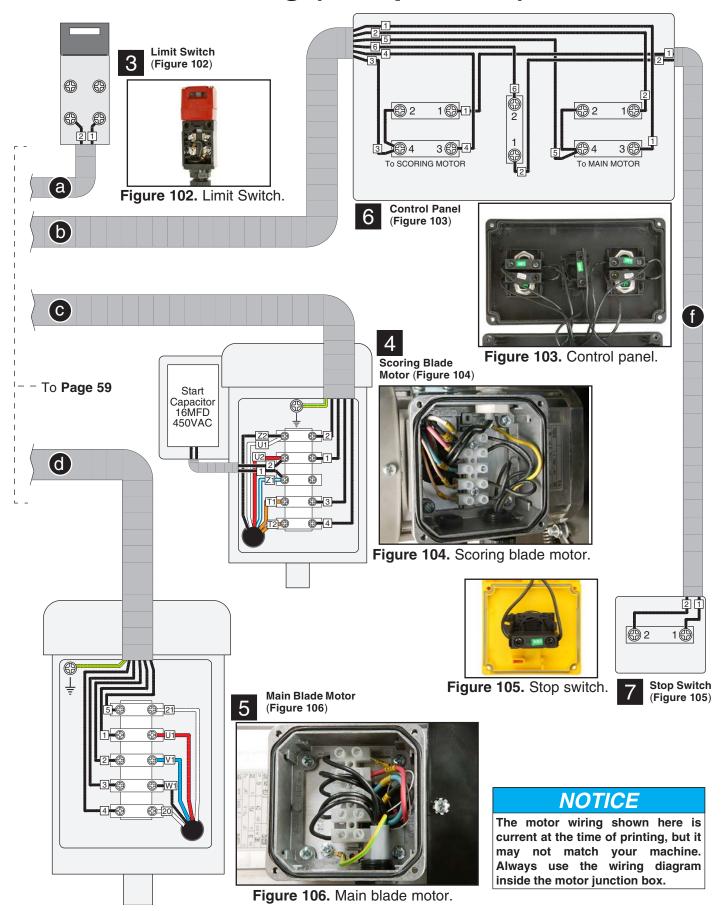


Figure 101. Main switch box wiring.

Wiring (Electrical Boxes)

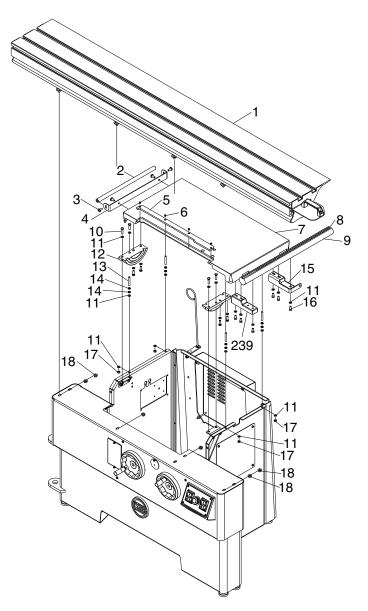


Wiring (Components)



SECTION 9: PARTS

Tables Breakdown



RFF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
111-1	$\Gamma \triangle \Pi \Pi \Pi$	DESCRIE HOR

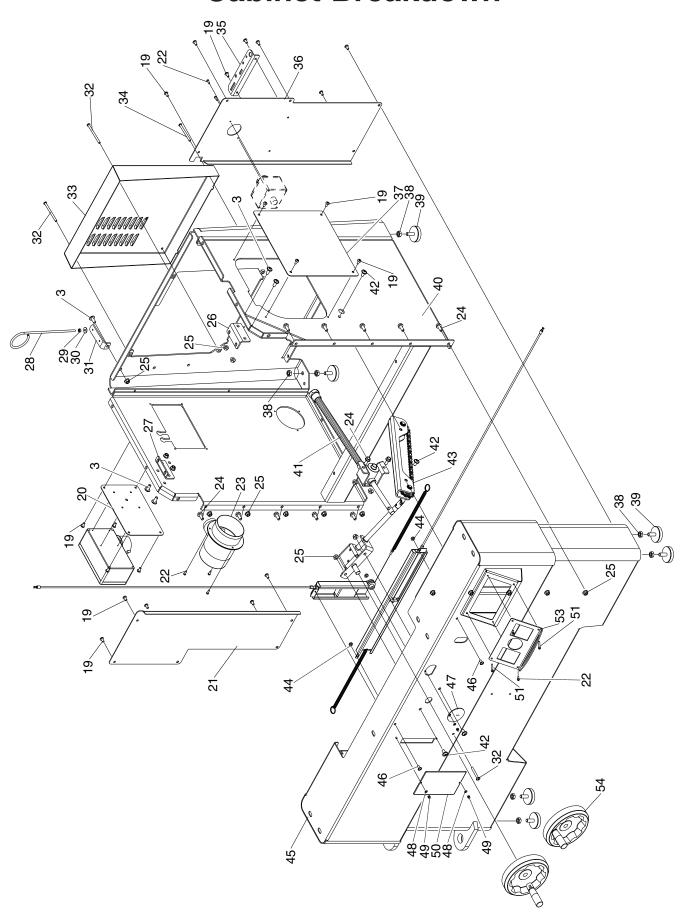
1	P0674001	SLIDING TABLE ASSY 3200MM
2	P0674002	HINGE ROD
3	PBHS22M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M8-1.25 X 20
4	P0674004	HINGE CLAMP
5	P0674005	TABLE INSERT
6	PFH07M	FLAT HD SCR M58 X 10
7	P0674007	MAIN TABLE
8	P0674008	SCALE
9	P0674009	RIP FENCE RAIL
10	PB26M	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 30

REF PART # DESCRIPTION

<u> </u>		
11	PW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM
12	P0674012	TRUNNION
13	PSS102M	SET SCREW M8-1.25 X 55
14	PN03M	HEX NUT M8-1.25
15	P0674015	RAIL SUPPORT RH
16	PCAP11M	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 16
17	PN03M	HEX NUT M8-1.25
18	P0674018	T-NUT M10-1.5
239	P0674239	RAIL SUPPORT LH



Cabinet Breakdown





Cabinet Parts List

REF PART # DESCRIPTION

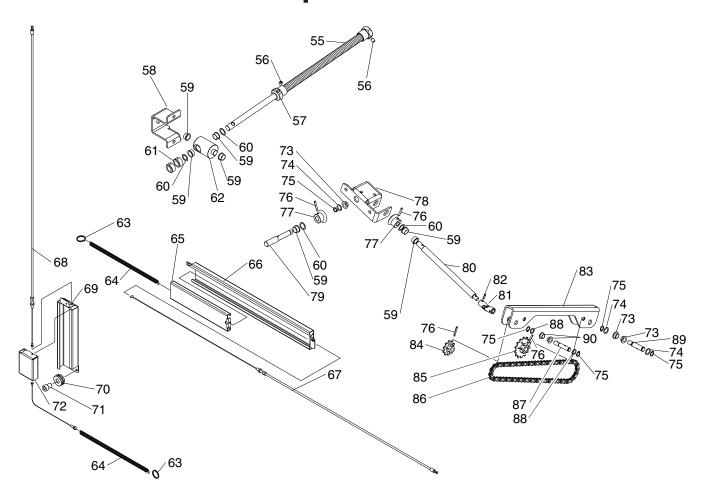
		DECORM HOW
3	PBHS22M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M8-1.25 X 20
19	PS14M	PHLP HD SCR M6-1 X 12
20	P0674020	SWITCH MOUNTING PLATE
21	P0674021	REAR STAND COVER LH
22	PBHS26M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M47 X 12
23	P0674023	DUST PORT 4"
24	PFB18M	FLANGE BOLT M8-1.25 X 20
25	PFN01M	FLANGE NUT M8-1.25
26	P0674026	FRONT BRACKET
27	P0674027	REAR BRACKET
28	P0674028	SUPPORTING BAR
29	PN01M	HEX NUT M6-1
30	PW03M	FLAT WASHER 6MM
31	P0674031	DUST HOSE HOLDER PLATE
32	PBHS41M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M6-1 X 50
33	P0674033	CABINET REAR COVER
34	PBHS42M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M6-1 X 30
35	P0674035	TOOL HOLDER

REF PART # DESCRIPTION

P0674036	REAR STAND COVER RH
P0674037	SIDE STAND COVER
PN02M	HEX NUT M10-1.5
P0674039	LEVELING FOOT
P0674040	REAR CABINET FRAME
P0674041	TRUNNION TILT ASSEMBLY
PBHS03M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M8-1.25 X 16
P0674043	BLADE HEIGHT ASSEMBLY
PFN02M	FLANGE NUT M6-1
P0674045	FRONT CABINET FRAME
PBHS09M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M6-1 X 12
P0674047	ANGLE DISPLAY WINDOW
PW05M	FLAT WASHER 4MM
PN45M	ACORN NUT M47
P0674050	HEIGHT DISPLAY WINDOW
PSBHS30M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M47 X 30
P0674053	CONTROL PANEL COVER
P0674054	HANDWHEEL 160MM
	P0674037 PN02M P0674039 P0674040 P0674041 PBHS03M P0674043 PFN02M P0674045 PBHS09M P0674047 PW05M PN45M P0674050 PSBHS30M P0674053



Control Components Breakdown



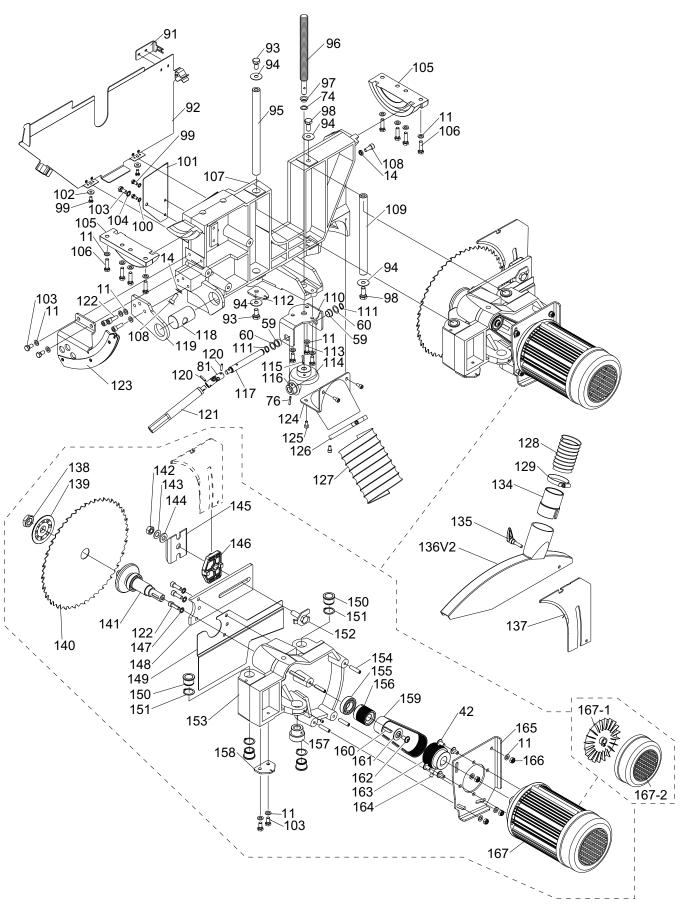
REF PART# DES	CRIPTION
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	1 7111 "	DEGOTIII TION
55	P0674055	THREADED SPINDLE
56	PSS20M	SET SCREW M8-1.25 X 8
57	P0674057	THREADED SPINDLE NUT
58	P0674058	BEARING BRACKET
59	P0674059	COLLAR BUSHING
60	P0674060	SHIM
61	P0674061	LOCK COLLAR
62	P0674062	BUSHING BRACKET
63	P0674063	SPIRAL RING 22/24MM
64	P0674064	EXTENSION SPRING
65	P0674065	SCALE SLIDE
66	P0674066	SCALE GUIDE
67	P0674067	TILT CABLE SHEATH
68	P0674068	ELEVATION CABLE SHEATH
69	P0674069	ELEVATION SCALE GUIDE
70	P0674070	CABLE PULLEY
71	P0674071	PULLEY BUSHING
72	P0674072	ELEVATION SCALE SLIDE

73	P0674073	BUSHING
74	P0674074	SHIM
75	PR01M	EXT RETAINING RING 10MM
76	PRP56M	ROLL PIN 4 X 25
77	P0674077	BEVEL GEAR 16T
78	P0674078	GEAR BRACKET
79	P0674079	HANDWHEEL SHAFT
80	P0674080	DRIVE SHAFT
81	P0674081	UNIVERSAL JOINT
82	PRP76M	ROLL PIN 4 X 16
83	P0674083	SPROCKET HOLDER
84	P0674084	SPROCKET 10T
85	P0674085	SPROCKET 14T
86	P0674086	CHAIN 57PC
87	P0674087	CHAIN DRIVE SHAFT
88	P0674088	SHIM
89	P0674089	SHORT DRIVE SHAFT
90	P0674090	BUSHING



Trunnion Breakdown



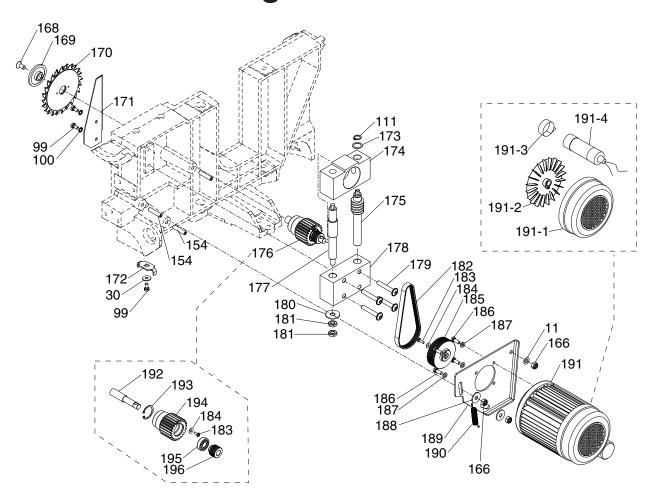
Trunnion Parts List

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
11	PW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM
14	PN03M	HEX NUT M8-1.25
42	PBHS03M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M8-1.25 X 16
59	P0674059	COLLAR BUSHING
60	P0674060	SHIM
74	P0674074	SHIM
76	PRP56M	ROLL PIN 4 X 25
81	P0674081	UNIVERSAL JOINT
91	P0674091	LIMIT SWITCH PLATE
92	P0674092	BLADE COVER
93	PB74M	HEX BOLT M10-1.5 X 20
94	PW04M	FLAT WASHER 10MM
95	P0674095	GUIDE SHAFT
96	P0674096	THREADED SPINDLE
97	P0674097	BUSHING
98	PB32M	HEX BOLT M10-1.5 X 25
99	PB02M	HEX BOLT M6-1 X 12
100	PTLW05M	EXT TOOTH WASHER 6MM
101	P0674101	DUST SHIELD
102	PW03M	FLAT WASHER 6MM
103	PB03M	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 16
104	PTLW07M	EXT TOOTH WASHER 8MM
105	P0674105	TRUNNION
106	PB26M	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 30
107	P0674107	MAIN SAW CASTING
108	PCAP14M	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 20
109	P0674109	SHORT GUIDE SHAFT
110	P0674110	ELEVATION GEAR BRACKET
111	PR02M	EXT RETAINING RING 14MM
112	P0674112	GUIDE SHAFT BRACKET
113	PB09M	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 20
114	P0674114	BEVEL GEAR 30T
115	PRP22M	ROLL PIN 4 X 32
116	P0674116	BEVEL GEAR 15T
117	P0674117	DRIVE SHAFT
118	P0674118	LEADSCREW NUT
119	P0674119	HOLDER PLATE
120	PRP39M	ROLL PIN 4 X 20
121	P0674121	SPLINED DRIVE SHAFT
122	PCAP31M	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 25
123	P0674123	CABLE GUIDE
124	P0674124	DUST PORT 90DEG

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
125	PCAP26M	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 12
126	P0674126	HOSE CLAMP 4"
127	P0674127	HOSE 4" X 32"
128	P0674128	HOSE 2" X 10'
129	P0674129	HOSE CLAMP 2"
134	P0674134	HOSE ADAPTOR
135	P0674135	CLAMP LEVER M8-1.25 X 30
136V2	P0674136V2	BLADE GUARD STRAIGHT V2.01.12
137	P0674137	RIVING KNIFE
138	P0674138	ARBOR NUT M20-2.5 LH
139	P0674139	WHEEL FLANGE
140	P0674140	SAW BLADE 30 X 315MM 48T
141	P0674141	ARBOR 30MM
142	PN09M	HEX NUT M12-1.75
143	PLW05M	LOCK WASHER 12MM
144	PW06M	FLAT WASHER 12MM
145	P0674145	RIVING KNIFE CLAMP PLATE
146	P0674146	INTERMEDIATE PLATE
147	PTLW07M	EXT TOOTH WASHER 8MM
148	P0674148	RIVING KNIFE HOLDER
149	P0674149	BAFFLE
150	P0674150	BUSHING
151	PR11M	EXT RETAINING RING 25MM
152	P0674152	FACEPLATE
153	P0674153	MOTOR REST
154	P0674154	STUD-SE M8-1.25 X 40 3
155	P6005-2RS	BALL BEARING 6005-2RS
156	P0674156	ARBOR PULLEY
157	P0674157	THREADED BUSHING
158	P0674158	HINGE PLATE
159	P0674159	FLAT BELT 12PJ X 483
160	PK143M	KEY 6 X 6 X 25
161	P0674161	MOTOR PULLEY WASHER
162	PCAP115M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M6-1 X 16
163	P0674163	MOTOR PULLEY
164	PSS16M	SET SCREW M8-1.25 X 10
165	P0674165	MOTOR PLATE
166	PLN04M	LOCK NUT M8-1.25
167	P0674167	SAW MOTOR 6-1/2HP 220V 3PH
167-1	P0674167-1	MOTOR FAN
167-2	P0674167-2	MOTOR FAN COVER



Scoring Blade Breakdown



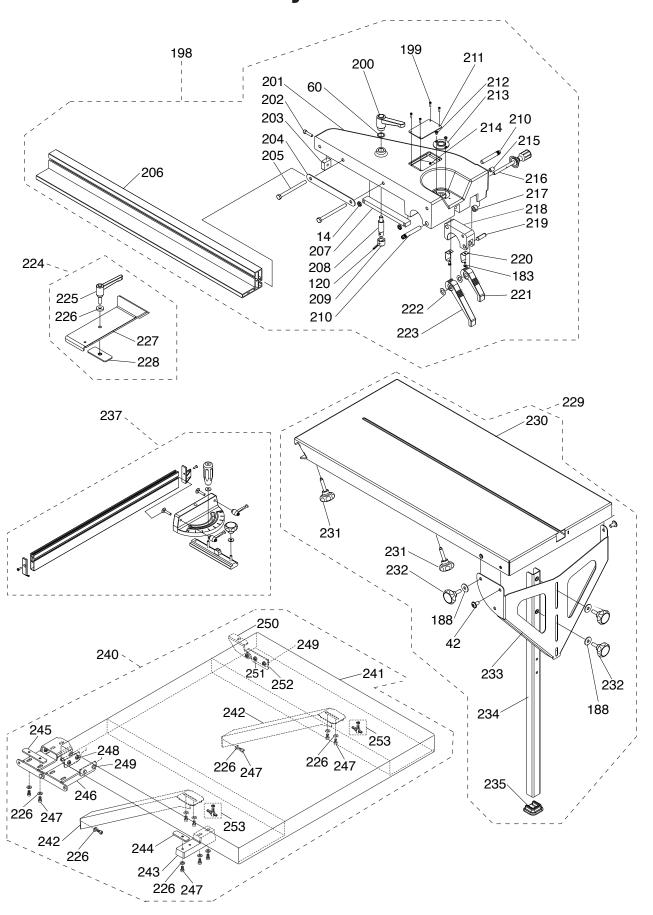
REF PART # DESCF	RIPTION
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11	PW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM
30	PW03M	FLAT WASHER 6MM
99	PB02M	HEX BOLT M6-1 X 12
100	PTLW05M	EXT TOOTH WASHER 6MM
111	PR02M	EXT RETAINING RING 14MM
154	P0674154	STUD-SE M8-1.25 X 40 3
166	PLN04M	LOCK NUT M8-1.25
168	PFH23M	FLAT HD SCR M8-1.25 X 16
169	P0674169	SCORING BLADE FLANGE
170	P0674170	SCORING BLADE STACK
171	P0674171	DUST SHIELD
172	P0674172	GUIDE BRACKET
173	P0674173	SHIM
174	P0674174	ADJUSTABLE BLOCK
175	P0674175	WORM SHAFT
176	P0674176	SCORING ARBOR
177	P0674177	ADJUSTABLE SPINDLE
178	P0674178	GUIDE BLOCK
179	PBHS44M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M8-1.25 X 50
180	PW04M	FLAT WASHER 10MM

181	P0674181	GUIDE BLOCK HEX NUT M10-1.5
182	P0674182	RIBBED V-BELT 5PJ-362
183	PBHS24M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M47 X 10
184	PW05M	FLAT WASHER 4MM
185	P0674185	MOTOR PULLEY
186	PB83M	HEX BOLT M6-1 X 16
187	PW03M	FLAT WASHER 6MM
188	PW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM
189	P0674189	SCORING MOTOR PLATE
190	P0674190	EXTENSION SPRING
191	P0674191	SCORING MOTOR 1HP 220V 1PH
191-1	P0674191-1	MOTOR FAN COVER
191-2	P0674191-2	MOTOR FAN
191-3	P0674191-3	CAPACITOR HOLDER
191-4	P0674191-4	S CAPACITOR 16M 450V
192	P0674192	SCORING BLADE ARBOR 20MM
193	PR20M	INT RETAINING RING 28MM
194	P0674194	ARBOR HOUSING
195	P6001ZZ	BALL BEARING 6001ZZ
196	P0674196	SCORING ARBOR PULLEY



Accessory Breakdown



Accessory List

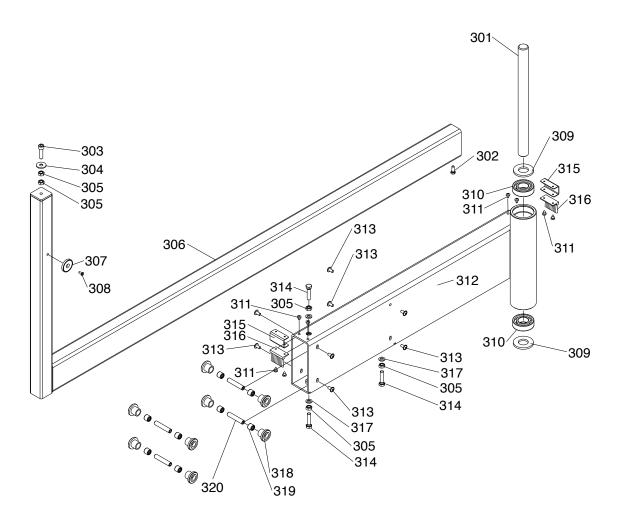
REF PART # DESCRIPTION

14	P0674014	HEX NUT M8-1.25
42	P0674042	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M8-1.25 X 16
60	P0674060	SHIM
120	P0674120	ROLL PIN 4 X 20
184	P0674184	FLAT WASHER 4MM
188	P0674188	FLAT WASHER 8MM
198	P0674198	RIP FENCE ASSEMBLY
199	P0674199	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M35 X 12
200	P0674200	FENCE LOCK LEVER
201	P0674201	RIP FENCE BODY
202	P0674202	CAP SCREW M6-1 X 25
203	P0674203	FENCE SLIDER
204	P0674204	CLAMPING PLATE
205	P0674205	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 100
206	P0674206	FENCE RAIL
207	P0674207	DRAW PLATE
208	P0674208	CLAMP BOLT
209	P0674209	ECCENTRIC BUSHING
210	P0674210	GUIDE BOLT
211	P0674211	COVER
212	P0674212	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M47 X 6
213	P0674213	MAGNIFYING GLASS
214	P0674214	HEX NUT M35
215	P0674215	FINE ADJUSTMENT INDICATOR
216	P0674216	ADJUSTABLE SPINDLE
217	P0674217	SPINDLE BUSHING
218	P0674218	CLAMP BLOCK
219	P0674219	SHAFT 10 X 30
220	P0674220	SPRING CLIP
221	P0674221	SHORT ECCENTRIC LEVER

222	P0674222	SPACER
223	P0674223	LONG ECCENTRIC LEVER
224	P0674224	EDGING ATTACHMENT ASSEMBLY
225	P0674225	CLAMP LEVER M8-1.25 X 25
226	P0674226	FLAT WASHER 8MM
227	P0674227	EDGING FENCE
228	P0674228	CLAMP PLATE
229	P0674229	EXTENSION TABLE ASSEMBLY (SMALL)
230	P0674230	EXTENSION TABLE (SMALL)
231	P0674231	KNOB M8-1.25 X 40
232	P0674232	KNOB M8-1.25 X 25
233	P0674233	LEG BRACKET
234	P0674234	LEG
235	P0674235	FOOT
237	P0674237	CROSSCUT GAUGE ASSEMBLY
240	P0674240	EXTENSION TABLE ASSEMBLY (LARGE)
241	P0674241	EXTENSION TABLE (LARGE)
242	P0674242	EXTENSION TABLE SUPPORT BRACKET
243	P0674243	RIP FENCE RAIL BRACKET (RIGHT)
244	P0674244	RIP FENCE RAIL SPACER (SMALL)
245	P0674245	RIP FENCE RAIL BRACKET (CENTER)
246	P0674246	RIP FENCE RAIL SPACER (LARGE)
247	P0674247	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 16
248	P0674248	FLANGE NUT 8MM
249	P0674249	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 16
250	P0674250	EXTENSION TABLE BRACKET
251	P0674251	LOCK WASHER 8MM
252	P0674252	HEX NUT M8-1.25
253	P0674253	EXTENSION TABLE HEIGHT ADJ ASSY



Outrigger Breakdown



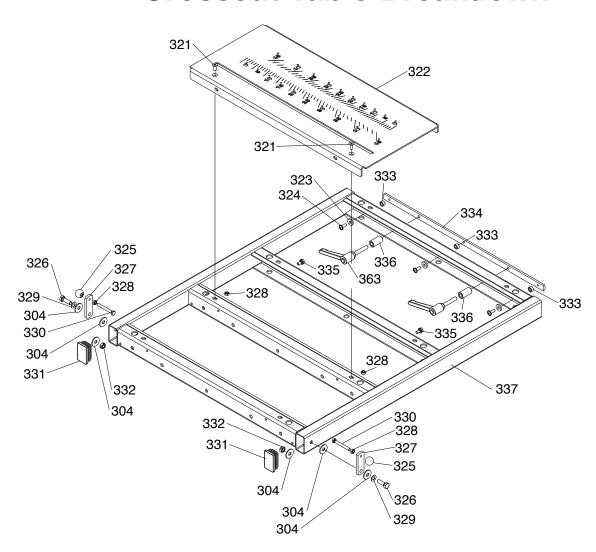
REF PART# D	ESCRIPTION
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301	P0674301	SHAFT
302	PB83M	HEX BOLT M6-1 X 16
303	PCAP45M	CAP SCREW M8-1.25 X 45
304	PW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM
305	PN03M	HEX NUT M8-1.25
306	P0674306	EXTENSION
307	P0674307	MAGNETIC CLAMP
308	PHTEK39M	TAP SCREW M4 X 12
309	PW19M	FLAT WASHER 25MM
310	P6205RS	BALL BEARING 6205-RS

311	P0674311	BRUSH SCREW
312	P0674312	ARM BASE
313	PBHS03M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M8-1.25 X 16
314	PB30M	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 55
315	P0674315	BRUSH HOLDER
316	P0674316	BRUSH
317	PW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM
318	P0674318	GUIDE ROLLER
319	P0674319	NEEDLE BEARING
320	P0674320	ROLLER SHAFT



Crosscut Table Breakdown

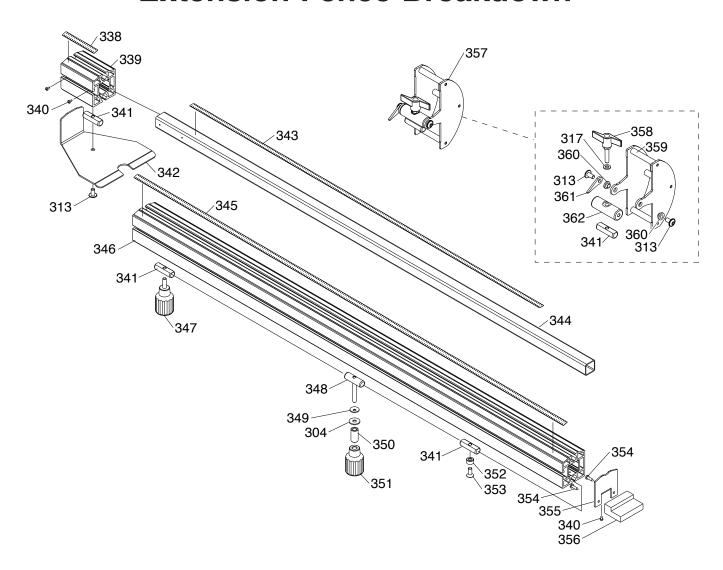


REF PART # DESCRIPTION	REF	PART#	DESCRIPTION
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304	PW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM
321	PFH38M	FLAT HD SCR M6-1 X 16
322	P0674322	SCALE PLATE
323	PW03M	FLAT WASHER 6MM
324	PCAP115M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M6-1 X 16
325	P0674325	BALL KNOB M6-1
326	PB07M	HEX BOLT M8-1.25 X 25
327	P0674327	FENCE PLATE
328	PN01M	HEX NUT M6-1
329	PLW04M	LOCK WASHER 8MM

330	PB39M	HEX BOLT M6-1 X 50	
331	P0674331	END CAP	
332	PLN04M	LOCK NUT M8-1.25	
333	P0674333	SPACER	
334	P0674334	CLAMPING BAR	
335	P0674335	CROSSCUT TABLE FLANGE BOLT	
336	P0674336	SPACER	
337	P0674337	CROSSCUT TABLE	
363	P0674363	LOCK HANDLE	

Extension Fence Breakdown

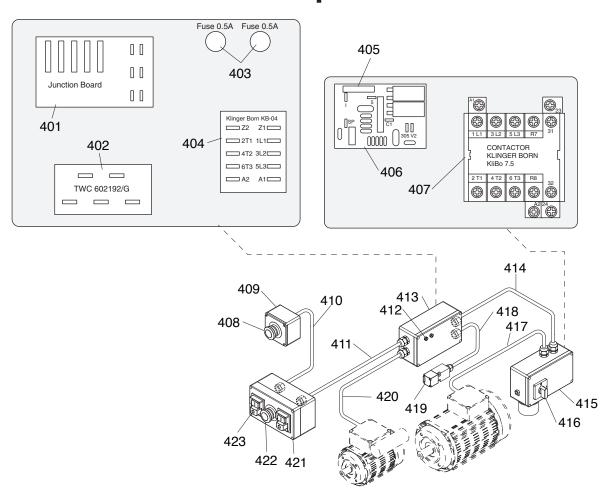


REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION	
304	PW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM	
313	PBHS03M	BUTTON HD CAP SCR M8-1.25 X 16	
317	PW01M	FLAT WASHER 8MM	
338	P0674338	SCALE END STOP	
339	P0674339	FENCE END CAP	
340	P0674340	FENCE END CAP SCREW	
341	P0674341	BASE NUT 16 X 50MM STEEL	
342	P0674342	WORKPIECE REST PLATE	
343	P0674343	PULLOUT SCALE	
344	P0674344	PULLOUT RAIL	
345	P0674345	SCALE FENCE RAIL	
346	P0674346	FENCE RAIL	
347	P0674347	KNOB M8-1.25 X 25	
348	P0674348	BASE SHAFT	

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION	
349	P0674349	BASE SHAFT WASHER 8 X 50MM STEEL	
350	P0674350	SPACER 16 X 31MM STEEL	
351	P0674351	KNOB M8-1.25	
352	P0674352	SPACER 16 X 8.5MM STEEL	
353	PFH48M	FLAT HD SCR M8-1.25 X 18	
354	P0674354	FENCE COVER PLATE SCREW	
355	P0674355	COVER PLATE	
356	P0674356	FENCE CAP	
357	P0674357	FLIP STOP ASSEMBLY	
358	P0674358	WING KNOB	
359	P0674359	FLIP STOP	
360	P0674360	BUSHING	
361	P0674361	INDICATOR	
362	P0674362	SHAFT BRACKET	



Electrical Components Breakdown



REF	PART#	DESCRIPTION	
401	P0674401	JUNCTION BOARD	
402	P0674402	TRANSFORMER TWC 602192/G	
403	P0674403	FUSE 0.5A	
404	P0674404	RELAY KB-04	
405	P0674405	FUSE T16/250V	
406	P0674406	CIRCUIT BOARD	
407	P0674407	CONTACTOR KLIBO 7.5	
408	P0674408	ALTERNATIVE STOP SWITCH	
409	P0674409	STOP SWITCH BOX	
410	P0674410	CORD 2W	
411	P0674411	CORD 6W	
412	P0674412	FUSE HOLDER	

REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
413	P0674413	FUSE BOX
414	P0674414	CORD 7W
415	P0674415	POWER BOX
416	P0674416	ROTARY POWER SWITCH
417	P0674417	MAIN MOTOR CORD
418	P0674418	LIMIT SWITCH CORD
419	P0674419	LIMIT SWITCH
420	P0674420	SCORING MOTOR CORD
421	P0674421	CONTROL BOX
422	P0674422	STOP SWITCH
423	P0674423	MOTOR ON/OFF SWITCH

Labels Breakdown



REF	PART #	DESCRIPTION
nEr	FADI#	DESCRIPTION

501	P0674501	BLADE GUARD LABEL	
502	P0674502	KICKBACK HAZARD LABEL	
503	PLABEL-12A	READ MANUAL LABEL VL	
504	PLABEL-57	GLASSES RESPIRATOR LABEL VL	

REF PART# DESC	RIPTION
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505	P0674505	MACHINE ID LABEL
506	P0674506	MODEL NUMBER LABEL
507	G8589	GRIZZLY NAMEPLATE

AWARNING

Safety labels warn about machine hazards and ways to prevent injury. The owner of this machine MUST maintain the original location and readability of the labels on the machine. If any label is removed or becomes unreadable, REPLACE that label before using the machine again. Contact Grizzly at (800) 523-4777 or www.grizzly.com to order new labels.



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3.	What is your annual househousehousehousehousehousehousehouse	old income?\$30,000-\$39,000\$60,000-\$69,000	\$40,000-\$49,000 \$70,000+
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6.	How many of your machines 0-2	or tools are Grizzly? 3-56-9	10+
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We shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property or for incidental, contingent, special, or consequential damages arising from the use of our products.

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