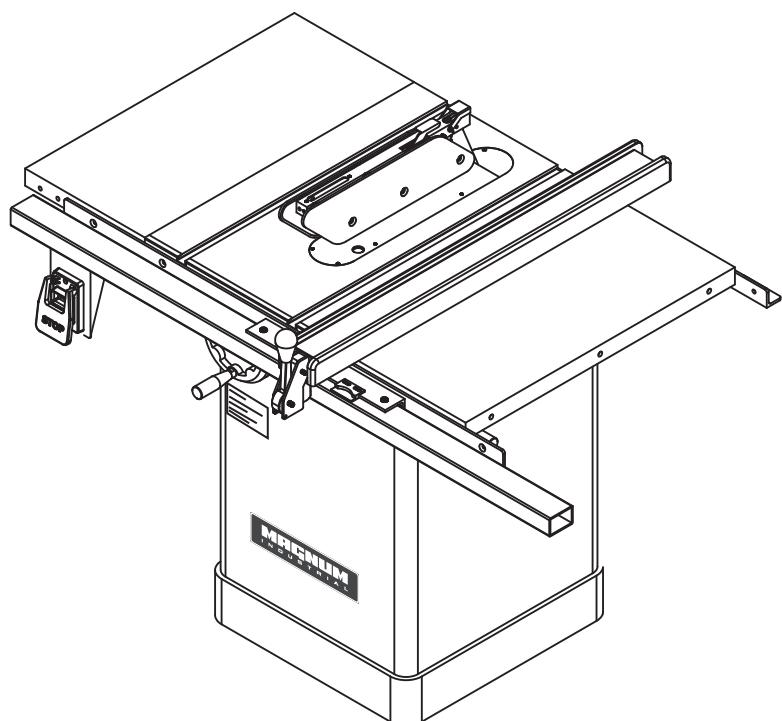


MAGNUM

INDUSTRIAL

MODEL NO.: MI-51100



OPERATING MANUAL

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PREFACE

Thank you for choosing this tilting arbor table saw. We are pleased to offer you our best machinery and service, and trust that you will find our machinery economical, productive and easy to operate.

This manual covers the proper operation, safety and maintenance of the machine. It is important that this manual be read in its entirety before operating the machine. Although the machine has been checked and inspected in compliance with relevant safety regulations, the machine's safety and best performance are dependent on proper maintenance and operation. Hazards that arise due to improper operation and maintenance are solely the responsibility of the operator.

We thank you again for your choice, and for your careful reading of this manual.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES FOR WOODWORKING MACHINERY

There is a certain amount of hazard involved with the use of woodworking machinery. Using the machine with the respect and caution demanded as far as safety precautions are concerned will considerably lessen the possibility of personal injury. However, if normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, several personal injury to the operator can occur. If you have any questions relative to its application DO NOT use the tool until you have read what we have advised you.

- 1. KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL.** Read the owner's manual carefully. Learn the tools applications and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to it.
- 2. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE And in working order.**
- 3. GROUND ALL TOOLS.** If tool is equipped with three-prong plug. It should be plugged into a three-pole electrical receptacle. If an adapter is used to accommodate a two-prong receptacle, the adapter lug must be attached to known ground. Never remove the third prong.
- 4. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking, to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
- 5. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
- 6. AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted.
- 7. KEEP CHILDREN AND VISITORS AWAY.** All children and visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area.
- 8. MAKE WORKSHOP KID PROOF** with padlocks, master switch, or by removing starter keys.
- 9. DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and be safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- 10. USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.

- 11. WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** No loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or jewelry to get caught in moving parts. Non-slip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- 12. ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES.** Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses, they are NOT safety glasses.
- 13. SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work, when practical. It's safer than using your hand and frees both hands to operate tool.
- 14. DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep your proper footing and balance at all times.
- 15. MAINTAIN TOOLS IN TOP CONDITION.** Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
- 16. DISCONNECT TOOLS** before servicing and when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters.
- 17. USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause hazards.
- 18. AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING.** Make sure switch is in "OFF" position before plugging in cord.
- 19. NEVER STAND ON TOOL.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.
- 20. CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to ensure that it will operate properly and perform its intended function-check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting ,and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
- 21. DIRECTION OF FEED.** Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.
- 22. NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN POWER OFF.** Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
- 23. NO DRUGS, ALCOHOL, MEDICATION.** Do not operate tool while under the influence of drugs, alcohol or any medication.

※ The instruction manual for a tool shall indicate that the tool is to be disconnected from the power supply while the motor is being mounted, connected, or reconnected.

※ The instruction manual of a dual-voltage tool shall include instructions, illustrations, or both for changing the voltage and indicate that, if the motor is reconnected to operate at a voltage other than that for which it was connected when shipped from the factory, all attachment plugs and any receptacles shall be replaced with devices rated for the voltage for which the motor is reconnected.

Exception No.1: A tool that is marked to indicate that it is intended for operation at a single voltage and with the value of that voltage need not include this instruction.

Exception No.2: A tool in which the attachment plug and any receptacles provided are rated for the voltage for which the motor may be reconnected need not include this instruction.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR CIRCULAR SAWS

1. **ALWAYS** use guard, splitter and anti-kickback fingers on all "thru-sawing" operations. Thru-sawing operations those when the blade cuts completely through the work piece as in ripping or cross cutting.
2. **ALWAYS** hold the work firmly against the miter gage or fence.
3. **ALWAYS** use a push stick for ripping narrow stock. Refer to ripping applications in instruction manual where push stick is covered in detail.
4. **NEVER** perform any operation "free-hand" which means using your hands to support or guide the work piece. Always use either the fence or the miter gage to position and guide the work.
5. **NEVER** stand or have any part of your body in line with the path of the saw blade.
6. **NEVER** reach behind or over the cutting tool with either hand for any reason.
7. **MOVE** the rip fence out of the way when cross cutting.
8. **WHEN** cutting molding. **NEVER** run the stock between the fence and the molding cutter head. Refer to molding applications in instruction Manual for details.
9. **DIRECTION OF FEED.** Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction or rotation of the blade or cutter only.
10. **NEVER** use the fence as a cut-off gage when cross cutting.
11. **NEVER** attempt to free a stalled saw blade without first turning the saw OFF.
12. **PROVIDE** adequate support to the rear and sides of the saw table for wide or long work pieces.
13. **AVOID KICKBACKS** (work thrown back toward you) by keeping blade sharp. Keeping rip fence parallel to the saw blade. Keeping splitter and ant kickback figures and guard in place and operating, by not releasing work before it is pushed all the way past the saw blade, and by not ripping work that is twisted or does not have a straight edge to guide along the fence.
14. **AVOID** awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause your hand to move into the cutting tool.
15. **NEVER** use solvents to clean plastic parts. Solvents could possibly dissolve or otherwise damage the material. Only a soft damp cloth should be used to clean plastic parts.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION

TOOLS PROVIDED FOR ASSEMBLY

1. Arbor-blade guard bracket wrench.
2. 12mm combination wrench.
3. Two Allen wrenches.

ADDITIONAL TOOLS REQUIRED

1. Straightedge.
2. Large slot and large Phillips screwdrivers.
3. Socket Wrench (recommended) and Adjustable wrench.

SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	MI-51100
Speed	4000R.P.M
Diameter of arbor	5/8"(16mm)
Diameter of cut	10"(254mm)
MAX. depth of cut	3-1/8"(79mm)
MAX. depth of cut at 45.	2-1/8"(54mm)
Distance in front of blade	10.23"(260mm)
Table (LXM)	686X512mm
Extension wing(LXW)	686X305mm
Motor	2HP(115V-19A/230V-9.5A)
Net Weight	138kg
Gross Weight	171kg

All specification, dimensions and design characteristics shown in this catalogue are subject to change without notice.

ELECTRICAL

EXTENSION CORDS

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

Ampere Rating		Volts	Total length of cord in feet			
		120v	25ft	50ft	100ft	150ft
		240v	50ft	100ft	200ft	300ft
More than	Not more than		AWG			
6	10		18	16	14	12
10	12		16	16	14	12
12	16		14	12	Not Recommended	

When working with the tool outdoors, use an extension cord that is designed for outside use. This is indicated by the letters **WA** on the cord's jacket.

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

▲CAUTION: keep the cord away from the cutting area and position the cord so that it will not be caught on lumber, tools, or other objects during cutting operations.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

Your Table Saw is powered by a precision built electric motor.

Do not operate this tool on direct current(DC). A substantial voltage drop will cause a loss of power and the motor will overheat. If the saw does not operate when plugged into an outlet, double check the power supply.

SPEED AND WIRING

The no-load speed of your table saw is approximately 3600 rpm. This speed is not constant and decreases under a load or with lower

voltage. For voltage, the wiring in a shop is as important as the motor's horse-power rating. A line intended only for lights cannot properly carry a power tool motor. Wire that is heavy enough for a short distance will be too light for a greater distance. A line that can support one power tool may be able to support two or three tools.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

1. All ground, cord-connected tools:

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

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

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.

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

Repair or replace a damaged or worn cord immediately.

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet like the one shown in **Figure 1.1**. It also has a grounding pin like the one shown.

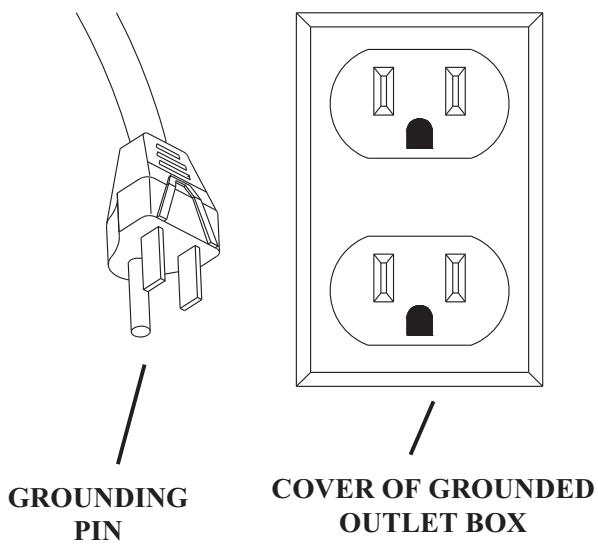


Fig.1.1

2. Grounded, cord-connected tools intended for use on a supply circuit having a nominal rating less than 150V:

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Sketch A in **Figure 1.2**. The tool has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Sketch A in **Figure 1.2**. A temporary adapter, which looks like the adapter illustrated in Sketches B and C, may be used to connect this plug to a 2-pole receptacle as shown in sketch B if a properly grounded outlet is not available. The temporary adapter should be used only until a properly grounded outlet can be installed by a qualified electrician. The green-colored rigid ear, lug, and the like, extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box.

※ Note: In Canada, the use of a temporary adaptor is not permitted by the Canadian Electrical Code.

3. Grounded, cord-connected tools intended for use on a supply circuit having a nominal rating between 150-250V, inclusive:

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Sketch D in **Figure 1.2**. The tool has a grounded plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Sketch D in **Figure 1.2**. Make sure the tool is connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. No adapter is available or should be used with this tool. If the tool must be reconnected for use on a different type of electric circuit, the reconnection should be made by qualified service personnel; and after reconnection, the tool should comply with all local codes and ordinances.

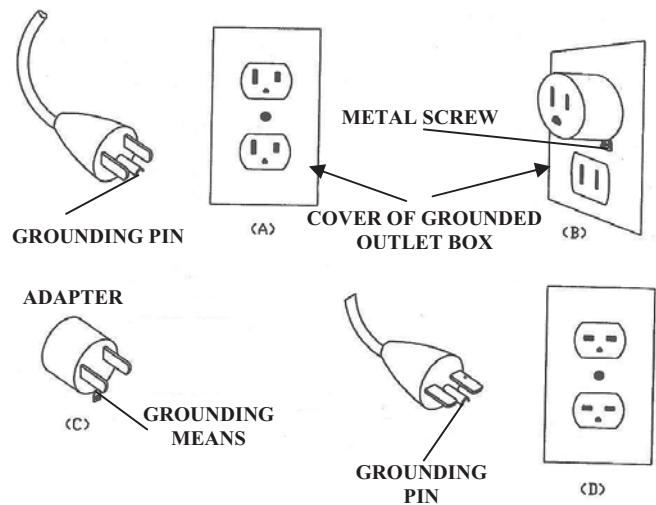


Fig.1.2

WIRING DIAGRAMS

1. TO 110 VOLT. Open motor wire box, contact No.1 red motor wire and No.3 yellow motor wire to either power wire; than contact No.2 black motor wire and No.4 white motor wire to another power wire. Please refer to Fig. 1.3.

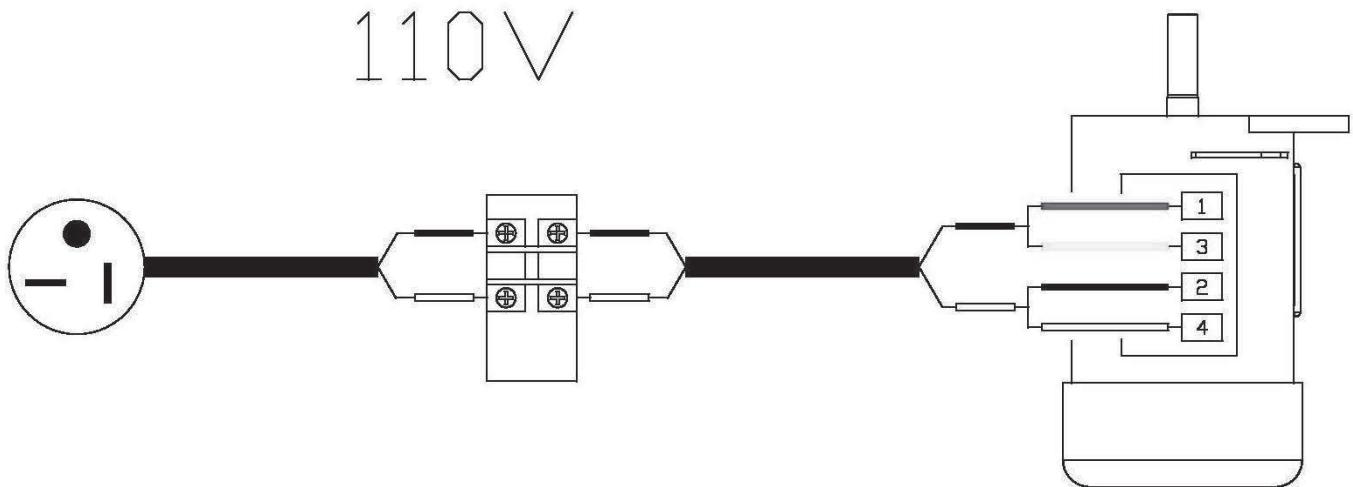


Fig.1.3

2. TO 220 VOLT. Open motor wire box, contact No.1 red motor wire to either power wire, and contact No.4 white motor wire to another power wire, than contact No.2 black motor wire to No.3 yellow motor wire. Place refer to Fig.1.4.

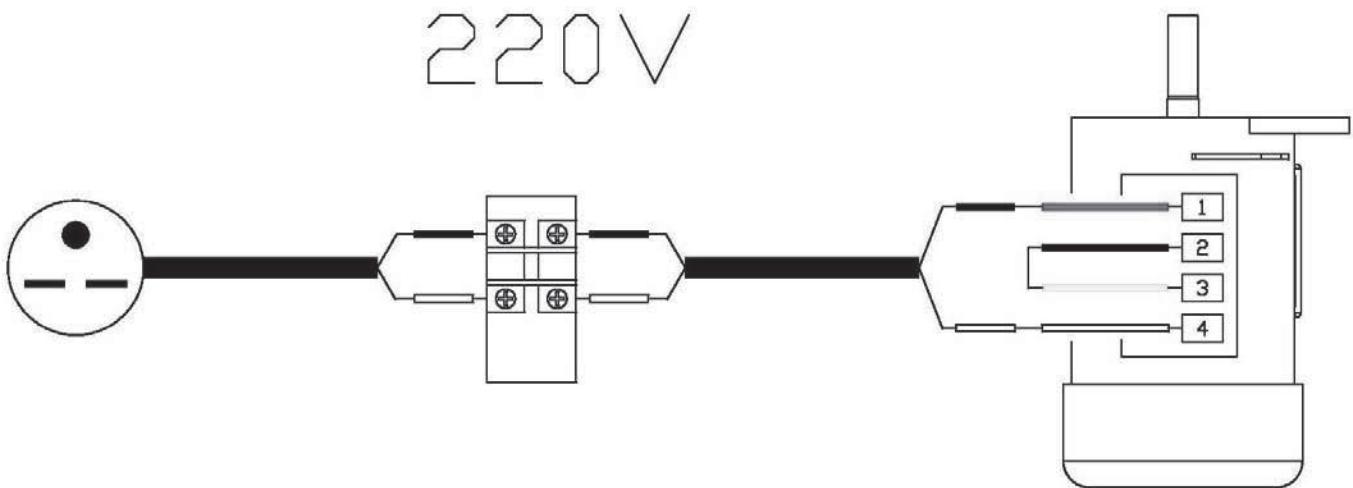


Fig1.4

GLOSSARY OF TERMS FOR WOODWORKING

Anti-Kickback Pawls

Toothed safety devices behind the blade designed to stop a workpiece from being kicked back at the operator during a ripping operation.

Arbor

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

Bevel Cut

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

Compound Cut

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

Crosscut

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

Dado

A non-through cut that gives a square notch or trough; requires a special blade.

Featherboard

A device to help guide workpieces during rip cuts.

Freehand (for Table Saw)

Dangerous practice of making a cut without using rip or miter fences. See Safety Rules.

Gum

A sticky, sap-based residue from wood products.

Heel

Alignment of the blade.

Kerf

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

Kickback

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

Leading End

The end of the workpiece pushed into the cutting tool first.

Miter Cut

A cutting operation made with the miter gage at any angle other than 0°.

Molding

A non-through cut that gives a varied shape to the workpiece and requires a special blade.

Push Stick

A device used to feed the workpiece through the saw blade during narrow cutting operations. It helps keep the operator's hands well away from the blade.

Rabbet

A notch in the edge of a workpiece.

Resaw

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

Resin

A sticky, sap-based substance.

Rip Cut

A cut made with the grain of the workpiece.

Sawblade Path

The area directly in line with the blade — over, under, behind, or in front of it. Also, the workpiece area which will be or has been cut by the blade.

Set

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

Throw-Back

Saw throwing back a workpiece; similar to kickback.

Through Sawing

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

Trailing End

The workpiece end last cut by the blade in a rip cut.

Workpiece

The item on which the cutting operation is being done. The surfaces of a workpiece are commonly referred to as faces, ends, and edges.

Worktable

The surface on which the workpiece rests while performing a cutting operation.

MACHINE LEGEND

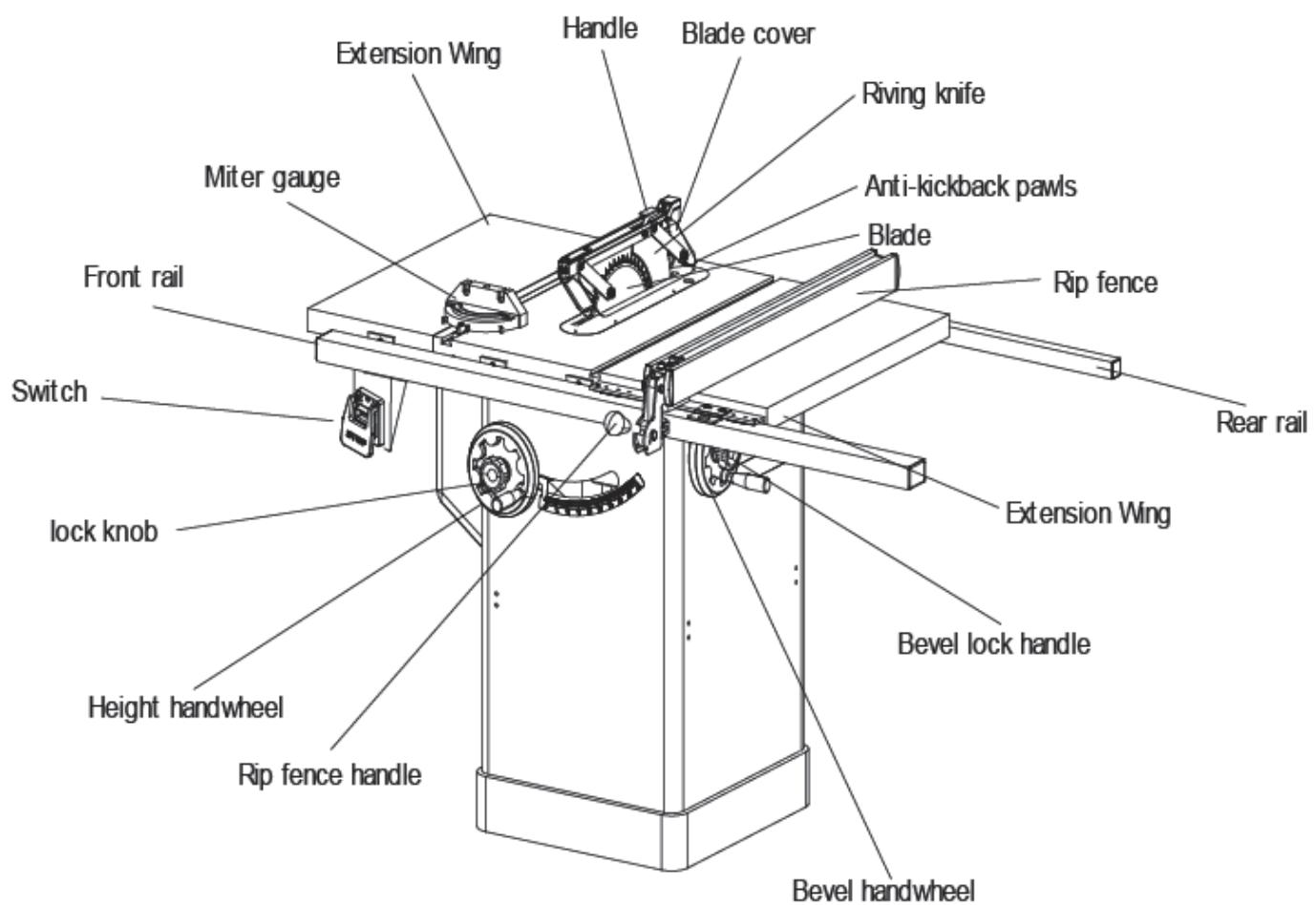


Fig. 2

OVERVIEW

The upper position of the blade projects up through the table, surrounded by an insert called the thru plate. The height of the blade is set with a hand wheel on the front of the cabinet. To accommodate wide panels, the tabletop has extensions on each side. Detailed instructions are provided in the Operation section of this manual for the basic cuts : Cross cuts, miter cuts, bevel cuts, and compound cuts.

For cuts with the blade straight up and cutting across the grain (cross cuts or miter cuts), use the miter gage to set the angle and push the wood into the blade. To cut with the blade straight up, along the grain of the wood (rip cuts), use the rip fence to guide the wood. Push smaller pieces with a push block or push stick. To tilt the blade for a bevel cut, use the hand wheel on the side of the cabinet. A bevel scale on the front of the cabinet shows the blades angle. Use the miter gauge with a bevel cross cut (compound cut) and the rip fence with a bevel rip cut. Other cuts require special attachments, which have detailed instruction to reduce risk of injury and ensure the best performance from your new saw.

Before attempting to use your saw, familiarize yourself with all operating features and safety requirements of your table saw. The saw's features are described below .

ANTI-KICKBACK PAWLS – Kickback is a hazard in which the workpiece is thrown back toward the operator. The toothed pawls are designed to snag the workpiece to prevent or reduce injury should kickback occur.

BEVEL HANDWHEEL – This hand wheel on the right side of the cabinet tilts the blade for a bevel cut.

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

BLADE – This saw is provided with a 64 tooth, 10 in. steel blade. The blade is adjusted with bevel and height hand wheels on the cabinet. Bevel angles are locked with a handle below the front rail.

BEVEL LOCK HANDLE – This handle, placed just under the worktable surface on the front of the cabinet, locks the angle setting of the blade. Be sure the handle is hanging straight down before tilting the blade. If it is not straight down, it may jam and bend the locking bolt.

HEIGHT HANDWHEEL – Use this hand wheel to lower and raise the blade for adjustments or replacement. It is located on the right of the cabinet.

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

MITER GAUGE GROOVES – The miter gage rides in these grooves on either side of the blade.

RAILS – Front and rear rails provide support for large work pieces and the rip fence.

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

RIP FENCE HANDLE – The handle on the front of the rip fence releases the rip fence or locks it in place.

RIVING KNIFE OR SPREADER – Located directly behind the blade, it keeps cut edges from binding and supports the blade guard.

SCALE – Found on the front rail, the easy-to-read scale provides precise measurements in rip cuts.

EXTENSIONS WINGS – Removable stamped steel extensions, 12 in. By 27 in., support larger work pieces.

⚠ WARNING :

1. Be sure to use only blades rated for at least 4000 rpm and recommended for use on this saw.
2. Please use the standard blade according to the specification mark on the blade as Fig.2-2 & Fig.2-3 :

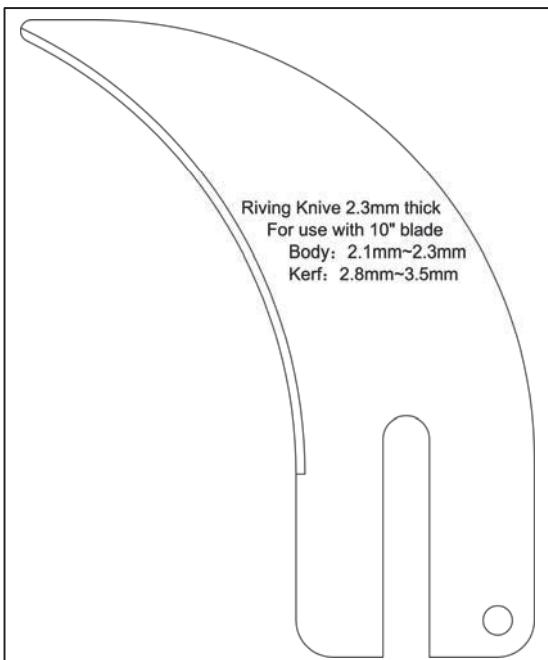


Fig.2-2

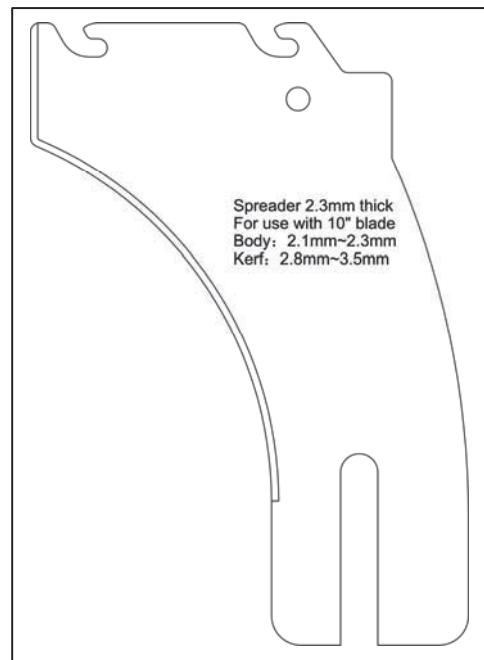


Fig.2-3

ASSEMBLE AND ADJUSTMENTS

ASSEMBLE THE RAISING AND TILTING HANDWHEELS AND LOCK KNOBS

1. Place the wheels in position over the raising and tilting screws being sure to engage the slots. Screw on lock knobs c(Fig.4), to hold wheels in place, then attach silver handles, d(Fig.4) tightening them with the supplied 12mm combination wrench.
2. To use rising and tilting wheels, loosen lock nuts (but not too much or roll pins will disengage from slots), turn wheels to desired position and retighten lock nuts. Do not operate saw with lock nuts untightened as the blade could move out of position.

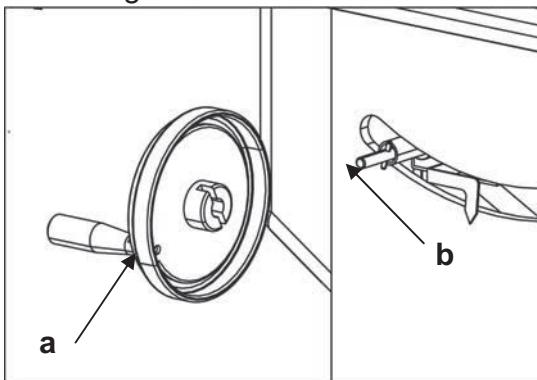


Fig. 3

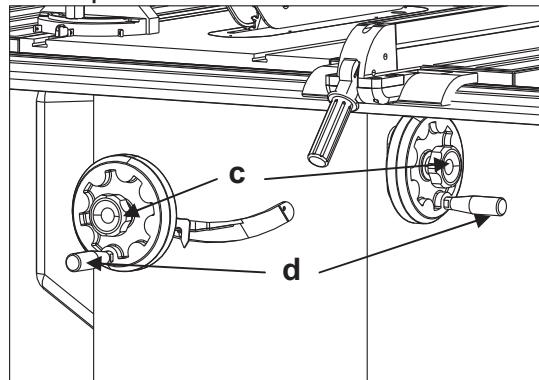


Fig. 4

REMOVE GREASE FROM THE SAW TOP

The protective coating on the saw table top and extension wings prevents rust from forming during shipping and storage. Remove it by rubbing with a rag dipped in kerosene, mineral spirits or paint thinner. (Dispose of potentially flammable solvent-soaked rags according to manufacturer's safety recommendations.) A putty knife, held flat to avoid scratching the surface, may also be used to scrape off the coating followed by clean-up with solvent. Avoid rubbing the saw's painted surfaces, as many solvent-based products will remove paint.

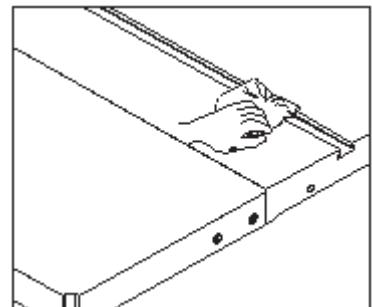


Fig. 5

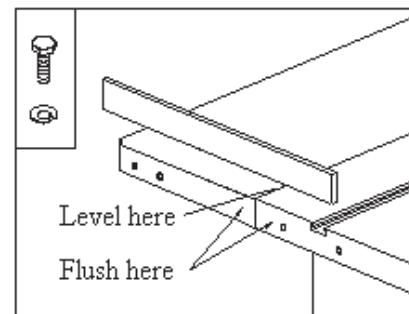


Fig. 6

ASSEMBLE THE EXTENSION WINGS

Attach extension wings using the 6 hex head screws and lock washers. Make screws only finger tight at first. Use a straightedge to ensure that wing is level with table from front to back. Gently tap wing up or down, then tighten screws with the supplied combination wrench, leaving the center screw last to be tightened.

Be sure that extension wings are flush with front edge of table and that the painted ends face out.

ASSEMBLE AND ADJUSTMENTS

CHECK HEELING (PARALLELING) OF THE SAWBLADE TO THE MITER GAGE GROOVE

See Figures 7 and 8.

DO NOT loosens any screws until you have checked with a square and made sure adjustments are necessary. Once the screws are loosened, these items must be reset.

▲ WARNING: Make sure the switch is off, and your saw is unplugged. Failure to do so could result in accidental starting, resulting in serious personal injury.

▲ WARNING: The saw blade must be parallel to the miter gauge groove so the wood does not bind, resulting in kickback. You could be hit or cut.

- Lift the blade guard. Raise the blade all the way by turning the height hand wheel.
- Mark beside one of the saw blade teeth at the front of the blade. Place a framing square beside the blade on the mark. Be sure the framing square is between the teeth and flat against the blade. Measure the distance to the right miter gauge groove.
- Turn saw blade so the marked tooth is at the back.
- Move the square to the rear and again measure the distance to the right miter gauge groove. If the distances are the same, the blade and the miter gauge groove are parallel. No adjustments are needed.
- If the distances measured are different, adjust the table bracket underneath the saw. See "Heeling (Paralleling) The Saw blade To The Miter Gauge Groove" in the Adjustments section.

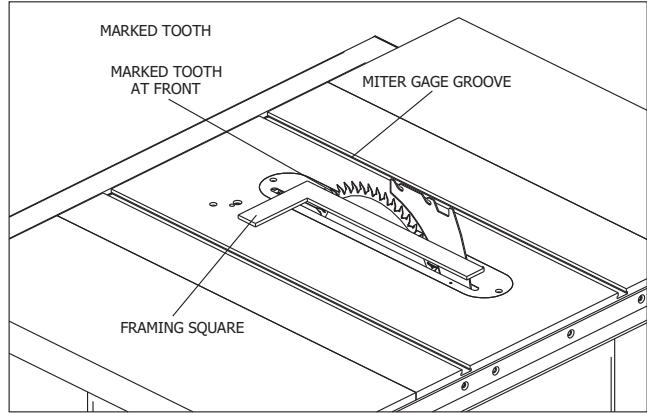


Fig.7

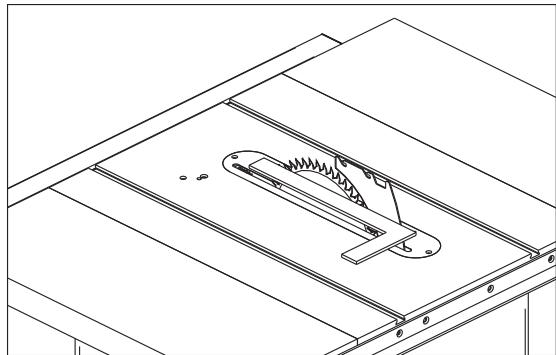


Fig.8

ASSEMBLE AND ADJUSTMENTS

CHECKING SQUARENESS OF EXTENSION TABLES SAW TABLE

See Figure 9 and 10.

The extension wing should be checked for squatness to the saw table for smooth operation of the rip fence and rails.

Place a square on the saw table, with the short end up and check .The long end of the square should extend across one of the extension wing. If the extension wing, proceed as follow

- Loosen the two hex nuts (one for each rail) securing the front and rear rails to the extension wing. **Do not** loosen hex nuts securing rails to saw table
- Raise or lower extension wing until it is square with the saw table.
- Tighten hex nuts securely.
- Check extension table on opposite side of blade.

Repeat the above procedure until it reaches the Squares. (Fig.10)

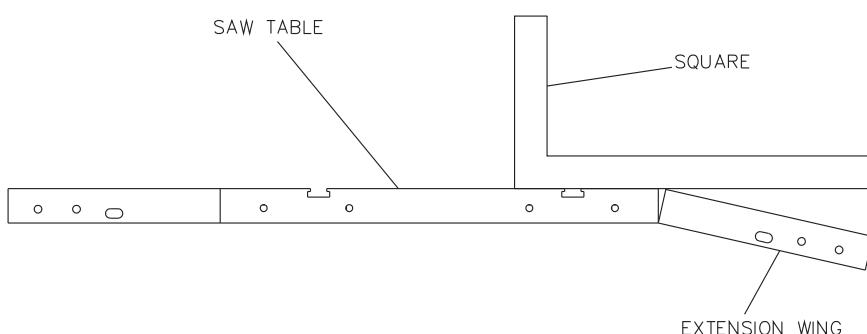


Fig.9

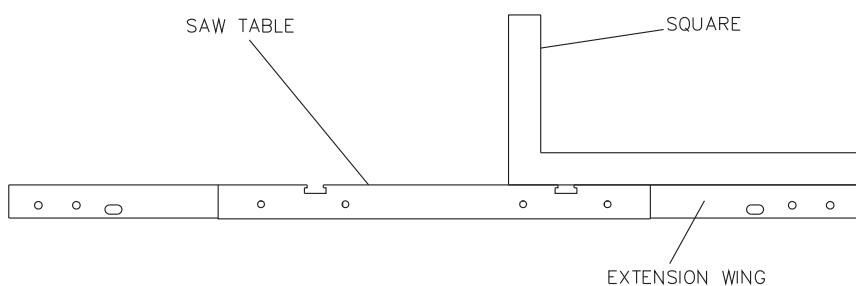


Fig.10

ASSEMBLE AND ADJUSTMENTS

CHANGING THE SAW BLADE.

Attention: left hand thread.

Remove the arbor nut (J) and flange (I).

Place saw blade on arbor shaft making sure teeth point down at the front of the saw.

Reinstall flange and arbor nut and securely tighten.

Remove the locking pin (K).

Check the correct position of the riving knife in regards to the saw blade (see the next section).

Reinstall the saw guard.

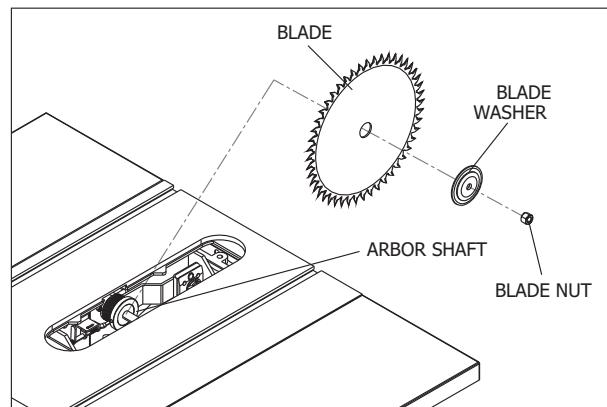
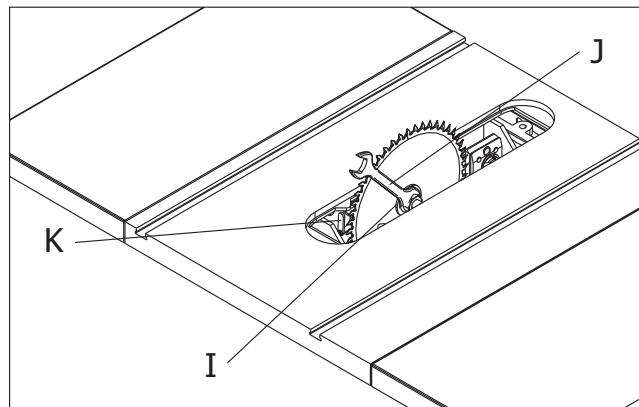


Fig.11

MOUNTING AND ADJUST THE RIVING KNIFE:

The supplied riving knife must always be used.

The riving knife has to be adjusted in such a way that over its entire length the gap between saw blade and riving knife does not exceed min.3 mm and max.8 mm (Fig 12).

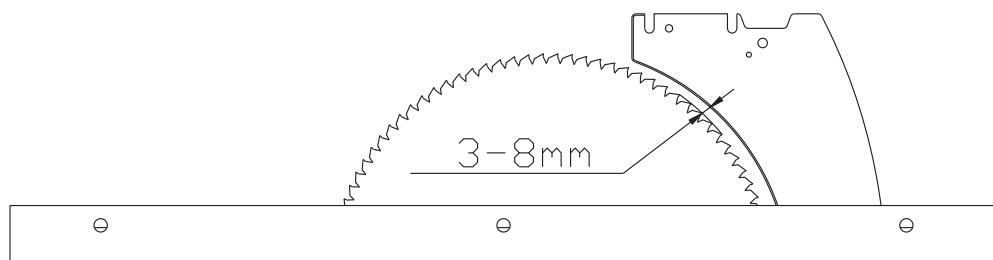


Fig.12

The handle(L) should keep up as Fig.13. When install the riving knife. Then fix the handle(L) by rotation after riving knife installation as Fig.14.

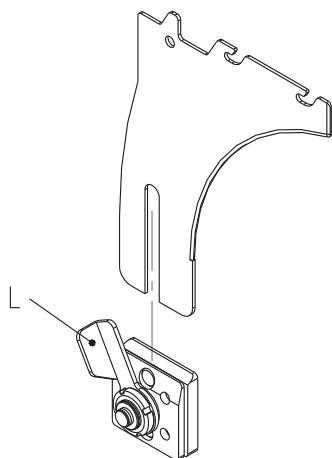


Fig. 13

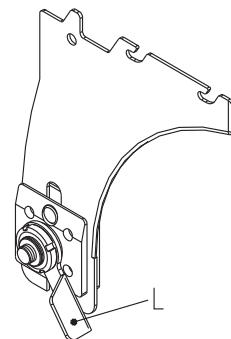


Fig. 14

TO ADJUST THE RIVING KNIFE:

1. Disconnect the saw from the power source.
2. Move the blade tilt to 0° (blade 90° to table) and raise the main blade all the way up.
3. Check both sides of the blade with a straight edge touching the teeth as shown in **Figure 15**:
 - If the straightedge touches the riving knife evenly on both sides, go to **step 4**.
 - if the straightedge only touches the riving knife on one side, go to **step 5**.

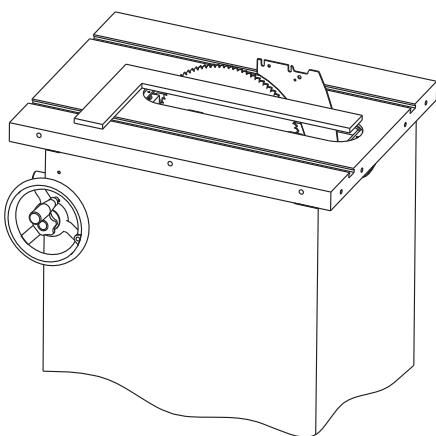


Fig. 15 (checking riving knife alignment)

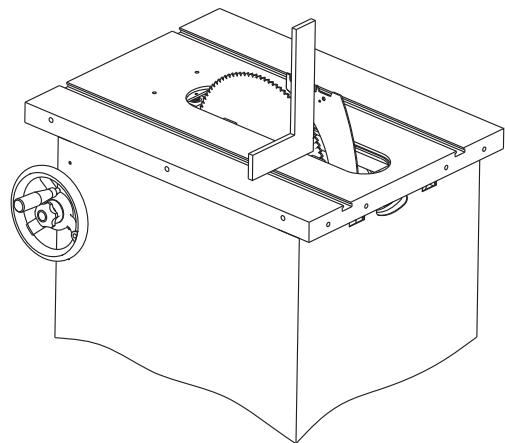


Fig. 16 (checking vertical alignment)

4. Place a machinist's square flat on the table and slides it against the riving knife as shown in **Figure 16**:
 - If the square lies flat against the riving knife, the riving knife is correctly adjusted.
 - If there is a gap between the square and the riving knife, go to **Step 6**.
5. Loosen the riving knife center bolt and remove the riving knife.

6. Use the set screws shown in **Figure 17** to adjust the riving knife bracket and re-install the riving knife.

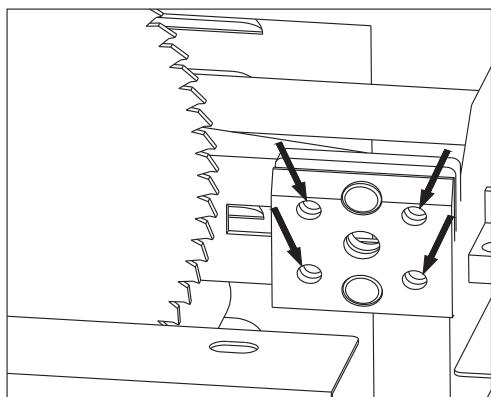


Fig.17 (set screw for adjusting riving knife)

7. Repeat step 3-7 until the riving knife is centered on the blade and aligned at 90° to the table.
8. Position the riving knife about 3mm or 1/8" away from the nearest carbide tooth on the main blade.
9. Lock the riving knife on the safety and appropriate position.

ASSEMMBLE THE BLADE GUARD:

1. Before installation the blade guard, please confirmed Fig.18 the handle (M) keep on open as Fig.19.

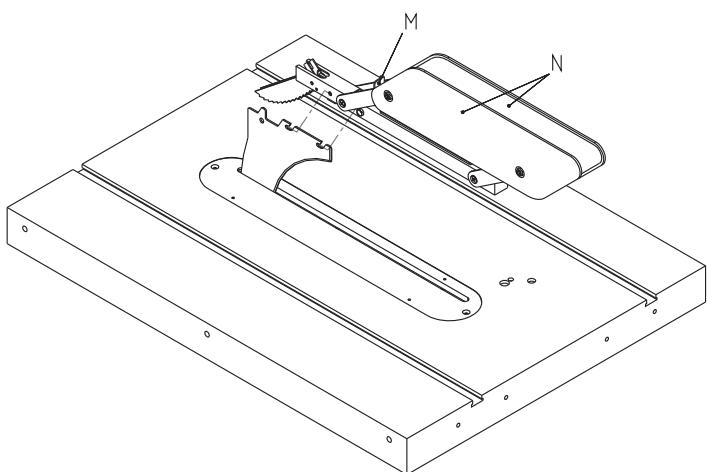


Fig.18

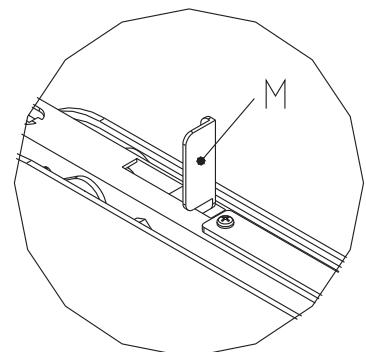


Fig.19

2. Pull up the guards as Fig.18.
3. Insert the guards on the position O & P of riving knife as Fig.18.

4. Put down the guards(N) as Fig.20 and lock the handle(M), then fix the handle(M) as Fig.21.

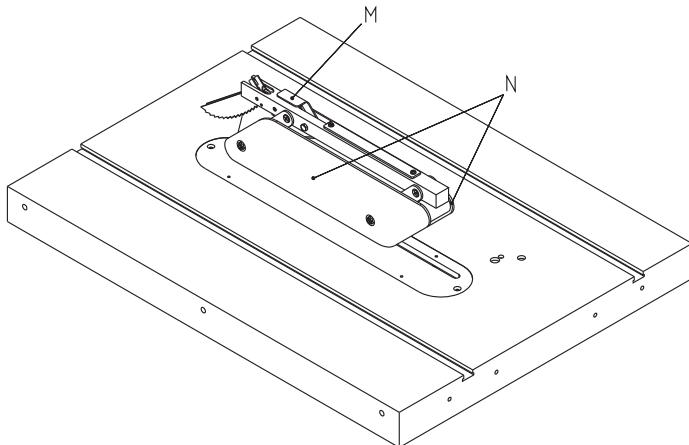


Fig.20

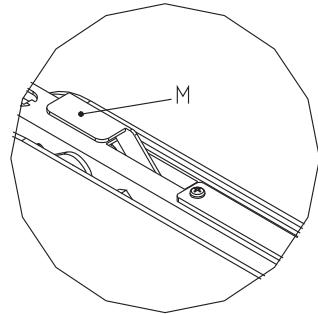


Fig.21

Check the 45° setting. Tilt the blade with the bevel hand wheel as far as it will go to the left. Place the square against the blade (be sure the square is not against one of the saw teeth). If the blade is not at 45°, unscrew the 45° stop screw, turn the hand wheel until the blade is correct, and tighten the screw. Recheck and repeat if necessary.

Check that the scale indicator is at 45°.

If not, loosen the scale indicator with a screwdriver, adjust it within the slot, and retighten the screw.

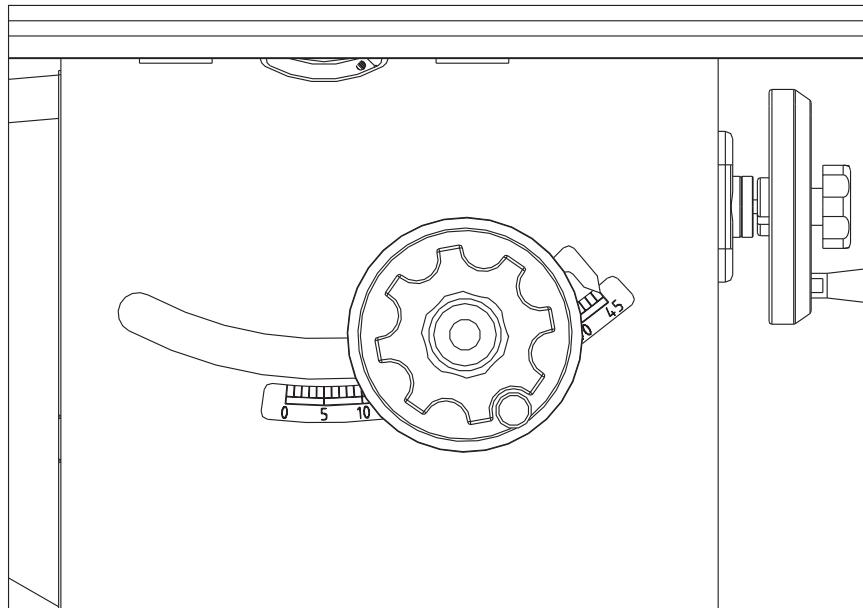


Fig.22

SWITCH INSTALLATION:

Install the switch on the location as Fig.23 with the hex. Screw 1/4"X20UNCX5/8". Lock the screw under the Front rail, and make sure you have lock including star washer A as Fig.23.

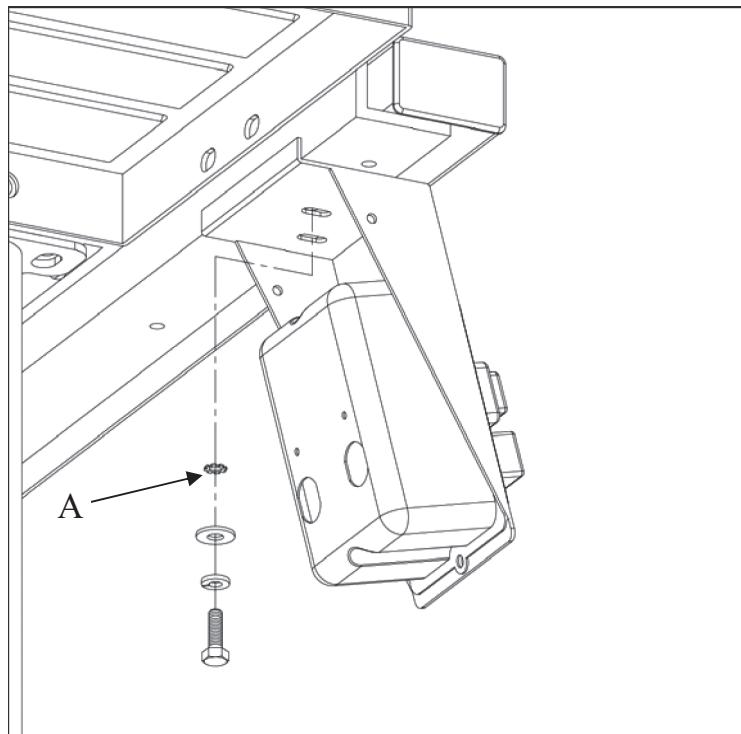


Fig.23

The switch must be well locked after operating the machine as Fig.24.

Place put the key in safety place that children cannot reach.

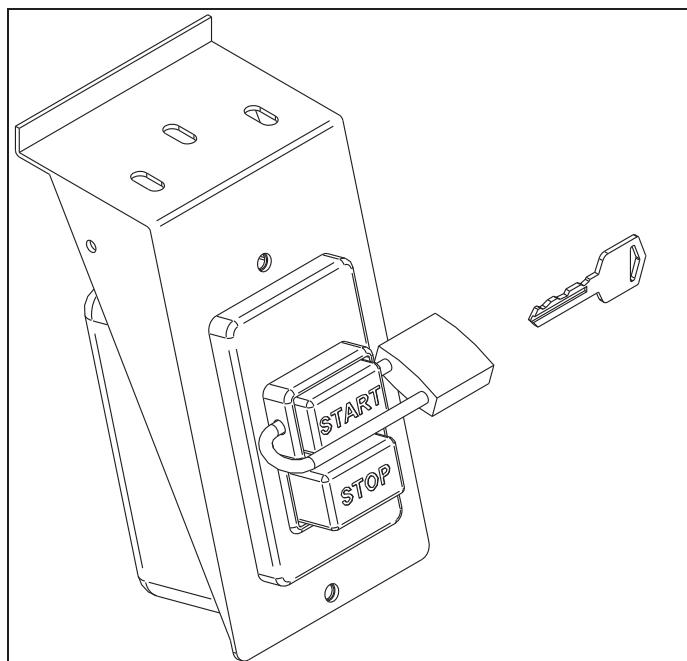


Fig.24

ADJUSTING THE MITER GAUGE

See *Figure 25*.

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

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

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

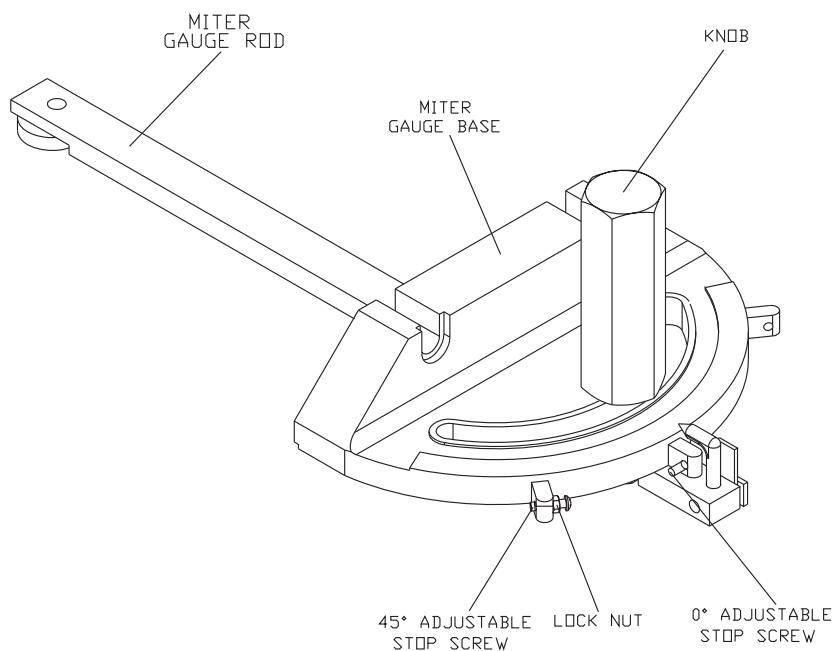
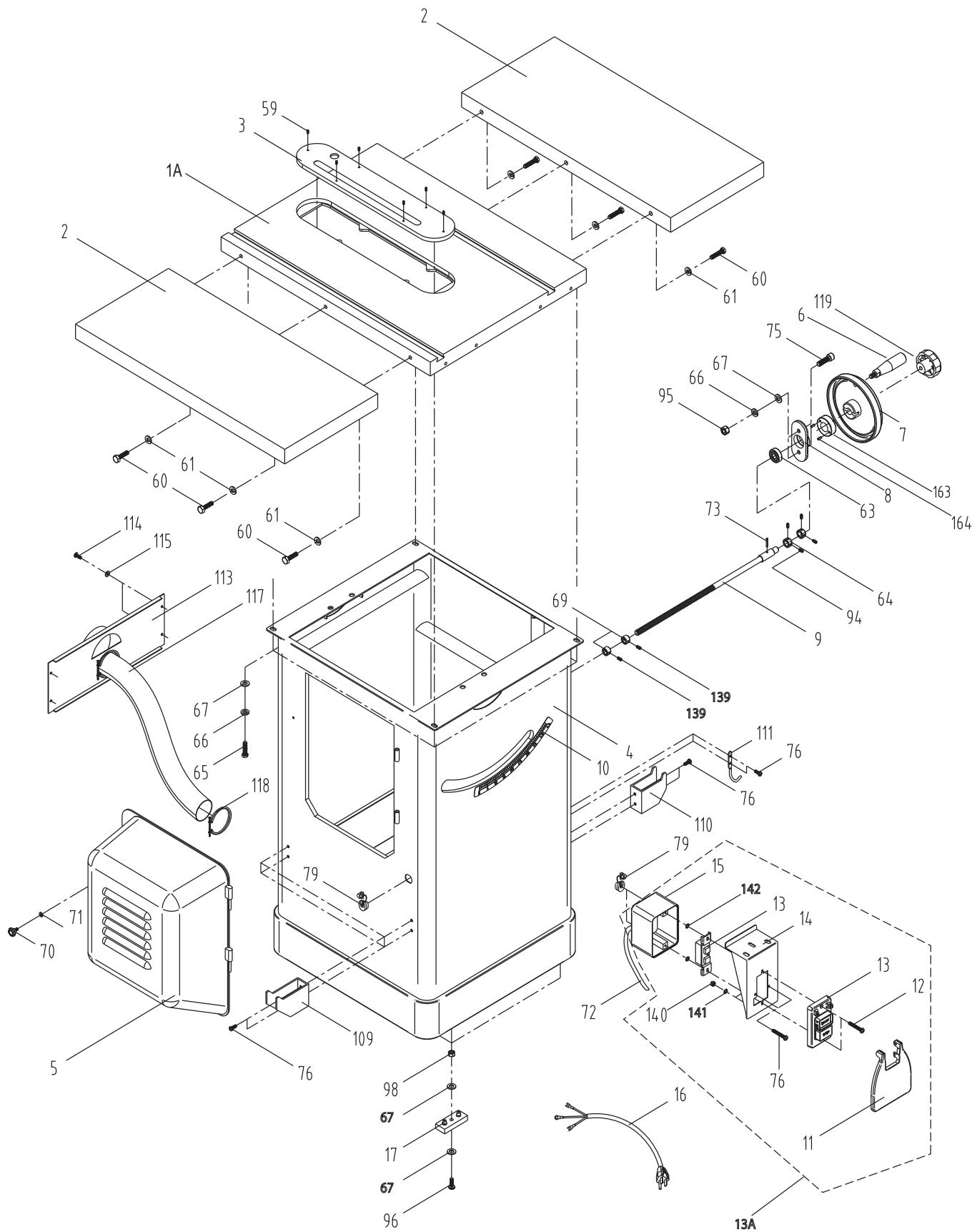
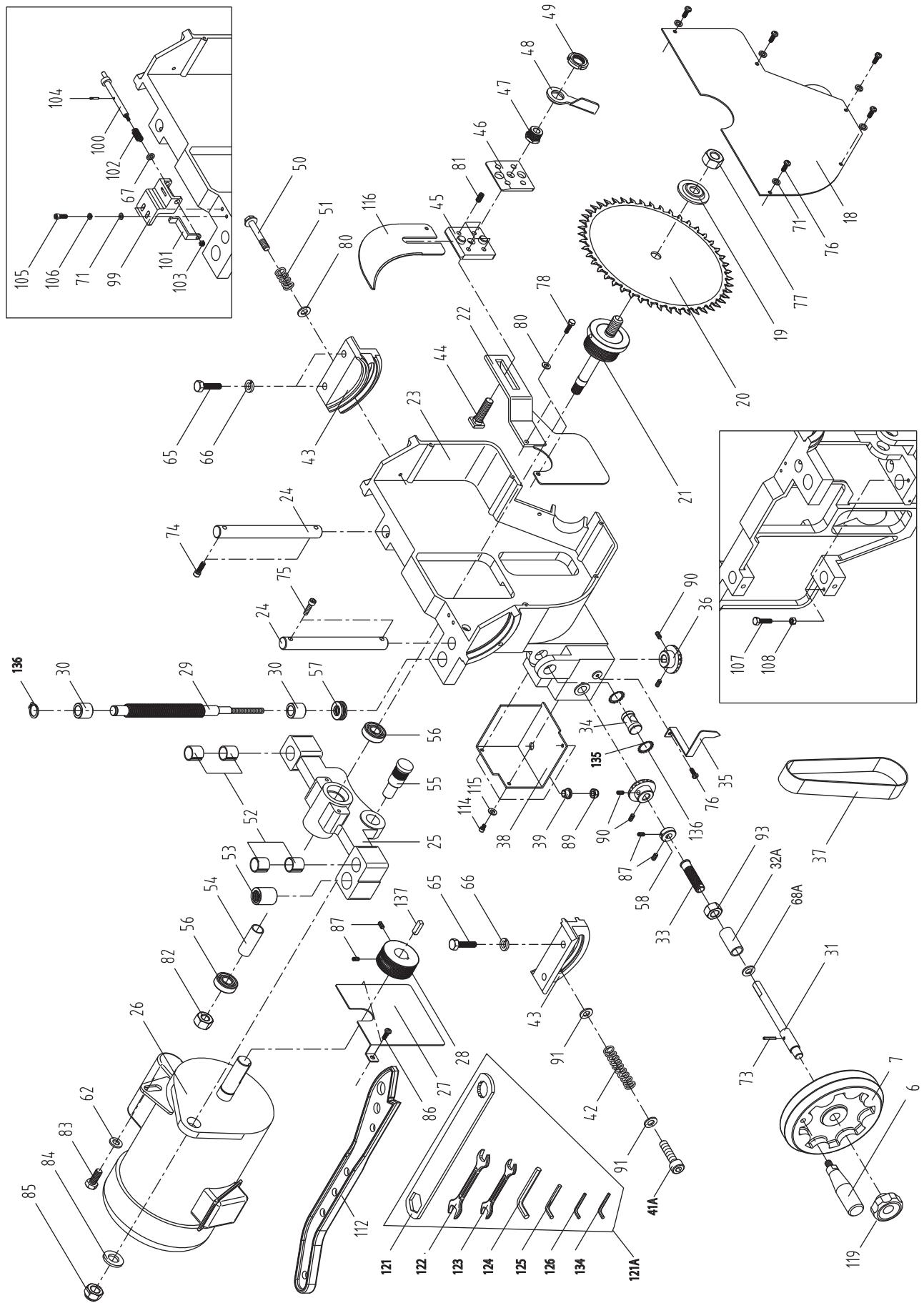


Fig.25

CABINET AND TABLE



BLADE TILTING MECHANISM



PARTS LIST FOR MI-51100

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	Q'TY
MI-51100-01A	MAIN TABLE		1
MI-51100-02	EXTENSION WING		1
MI-51100-03	TABLE INSERT		1
MI-51100-04A	SAW CABINET		1
MI-51100-05	MOTOR COVER DOOR		1
MI-51100-06	HANDLE		2
MI-51100-07N	HANDWHEEL		2
MI-51100-08	WHEEL COVER		1
MI-51100-09N	TILT ADJUSTMENT ROD		1
MI-51100-10	ANGLE SCALE		1
MI-51100-11	STOP PANEL		1
MI-51100-12	PHILLIPS HEAD SCREW		2
MI-51100-13	ON/OFF SWITCH		1
MI-51100-13A	ON/OFF SWITCH ASSEMBLY		1
MI-51100-14	SWITCH PLATE		1
MI-51100-15	SWITCH BOX		1
MI-51100-16	POWER WIRE		1
MI-51100-17	FOOT PAD		4
MI-51100-18	DUST PLATE		1
MI-51100-19	FLANGE		1
MI-51100-20	BLADE		1
MI-51100-21	ARBOR		1
MI-51100-22	GUARD MOUNTING BRACKET		1
MI-51100-23	SAW CHUTE		1
MI-51100-24	ROD		2
MI-51100-25	ARBOR BRACKET		1
MI-51100-26	MOTOR	2HP, 115/220V,19.5/9.5A	1
MI-51100-27	MOTOR PLATE		1
MI-51100-28	MOTOR PULLEY		1
MI-51100-29	HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT SCREW		1
MI-51100-30	BUSHING		2
MI-51100-31N	ARBOR		1
MI-51100-32A	SPACING COLLAR		1
MI-51100-33	SLEEVE		1
MI-51100-34	ROD CAP		1
MI-51100-35	ANGLE POINTER		1
MI-51100-36	GEAR		2
MI-51100-37	BELT		1
MI-51100-38	GEAR COVER		1
MI-51100-39	BEARING		1
MI-51100-41A	CAP SCREW		1
MI-51100-42	SPRING		1
MI-51100-43	TRUNNION		2
MI-51100-44	SQUARE HEAD BOLT		1
MI-51100-45	RIVING KNIFE MOUNTING BLOCK		1
MI-51100-46	RIVING KNIFE CLAMPING PLATE		1
MI-51100-47	HEX. NUT		1
MI-51100-48	LEVER		1

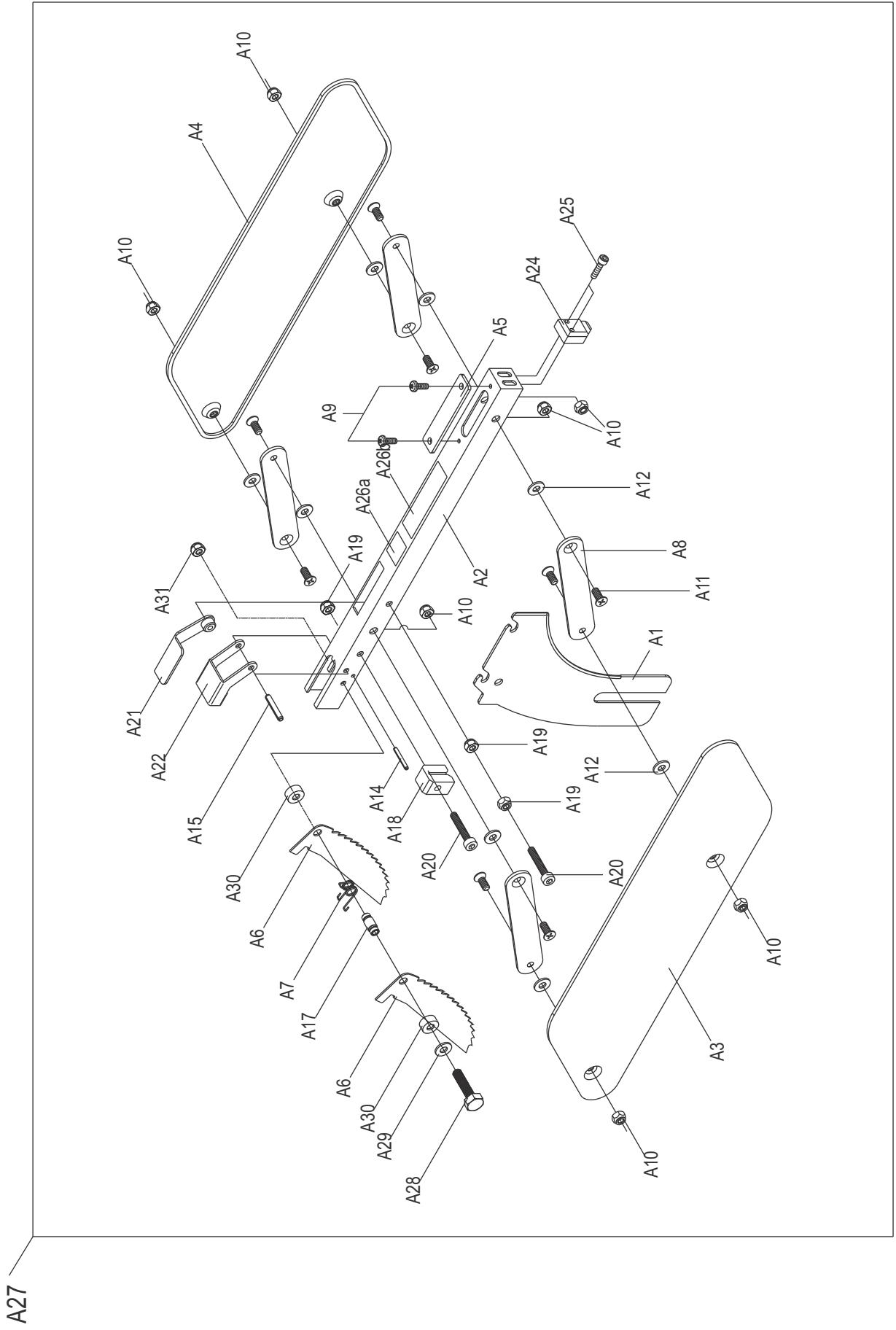
PARTS LIST FOR MI-51100

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	Q'TY
MI-51100-49	NUT		1
MI-51100-50	FLANGE BOLT		1
MI-51100-51	SPRING		1
MI-51100-52	BEARING		4
MI-51100-53	SCREW BUSHING		1
MI-51100-54	SLEEVE		1
MI-51100-55	SHAFT		1
MI-51100-56	BEARING		2
MI-51100-57	BEARING		1
MI-51100-58	BEARING RING		1
MI-51100-59	SET SCREW	M5XP0.8X5	6
MI-51100-60	HEX. BOLT	M10XP1.5X25	6
MI-51100-61	LOCK WASHER		6
MI-51100-62	FLAT WASHER	10X21X2t	1
MI-51100-63	BEARING		1
MI-51100-64	POSITION RING		2
MI-51100-65	HEX. BOLT	M8XP1.25X20	8
MI-51100-66	LOCK WASHER		10
MI-51100-67	FLAT WASHER	8X16X2t	9
MI-51100-68A	BEARING		1
MI-51100-69	POSITION NUT		2
MI-51100-70	KNOB	M5XP0.8X10	1
MI-51100-71	FLAT WASHER	5X12X1t	11
MI-51100-72	MOTOR WIRE		1
MI-51100-73N	PIN	Ø5X25	2
MI-51100-74	CAP SCREW	M8XP1.25X20	2
MI-51100-75	CAP SCREW	M8XP1.25X35	4
MI-51100-76	PHILLIPS HEAD SCREW	M5XP0.8X15	15
MI-51100-77	ARBOR NUT		1
MI-51100-78	HEX BOLT	M6XP1.0X15	2
MI-51100-79	STRAIN RELIEF		3
MI-51100-80	FLAT WASHER	6x19x2t	3
MI-51100-81	SET SCREW	M8XP1.25X10	4
MI-51100-82	HEX NUT	M14XP2.0	1
MI-51100-83	HEX BOLT	M10XP1.5X20	1
MI-51100-84	FLAT WASHER	5/8"X40X3t	1
MI-51100-85	LOCK NUT	5/8"-11UNC	1
MI-51100-86	PHILLIPS HEAD SCREW	M5XP0.8X8	2
MI-51100-87	SET SCREW	M5XP0.8X10	4
MI-51100-88	PHILLIPS HEAD SCREW	M4XP0.7X12	4
MI-51100-89	LOCK NUT		1
MI-51100-90	SET SCREW	1/4"-20UNCX3/8"	4
MI-51100-91	FLAT WASHER	8X22X3t	2
MI-51100-93	HEX. NUT	M20XP2.5	1
MI-51100-94N	SET SCREW	M6XP1.0X5	4
MI-51100-95	HEX. NUT	M8XP1.25	2
MI-51100-96	PHILLIPS HEAD SCREW	M8xP1.25x20	4
MI-51100-98	HEX. NUT	M8xP1.25	4

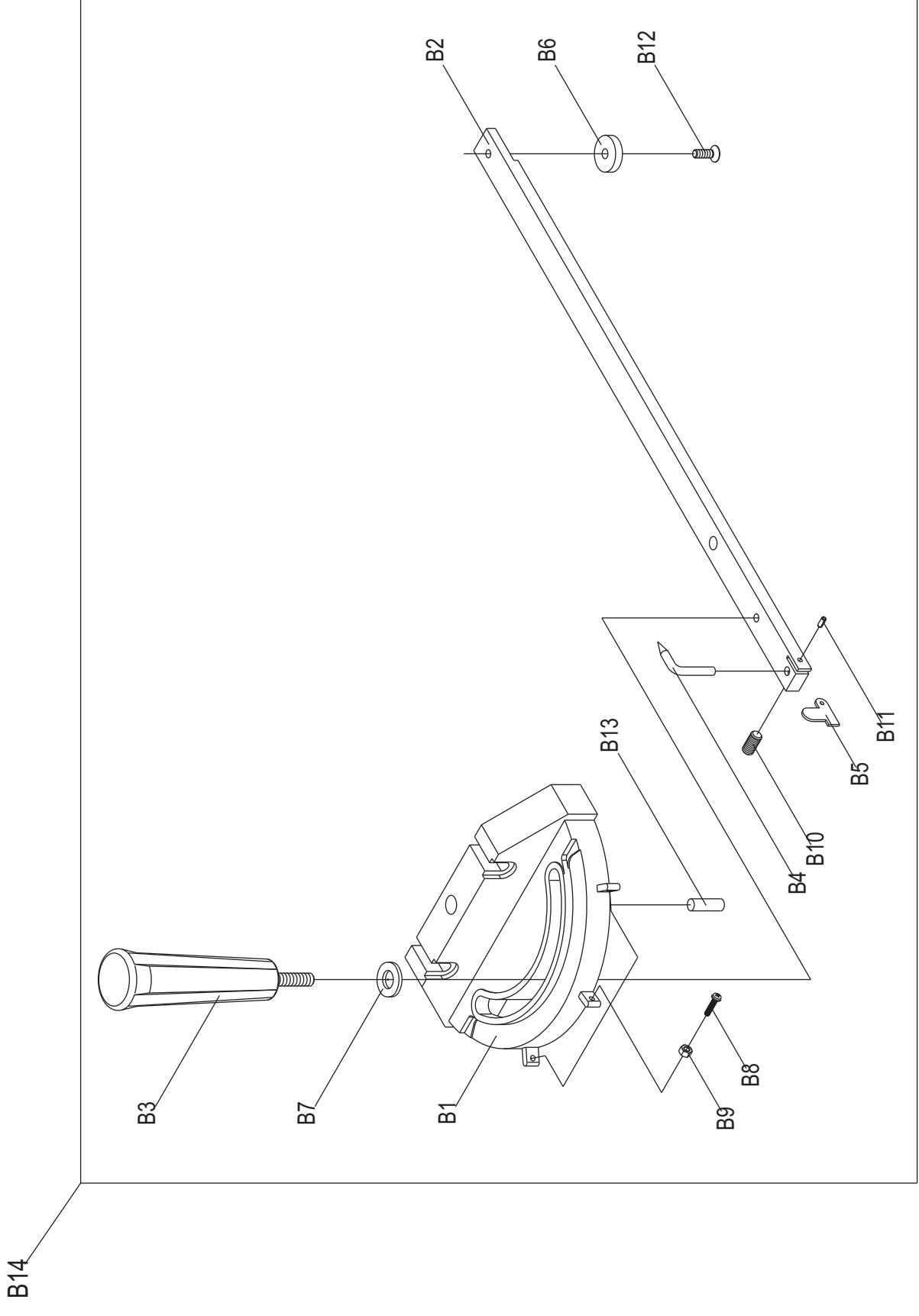
PARTS LIST FOR MI-51100

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	Q'TY
MI-51100-99	MOUNTING PLATE		1
MI-51100-100	PUSH BAR		1
MI-51100-101	PUSH HANDLE		1
MI-51100-102	SPRING		1
MI-51100-103	LOCK NUT	M4XP0.7	1
MI-51100-104	PIN	Ø3X25	1
MI-51100-105	CAP SCREW	M5XP0.8X20	2
MI-51100-106	LOCK WASHER	Ø5	2
MI-51100-107	HEX BOLT	M6XP1.0X40	2
MI-51100-108	HEX NUT	M6XP1.0	2
MI-51100-109	FENCE STORAGE BRACKET		2
MI-51100-110	MITER GAUGE STORAGE BRACKET		1
MI-51100-111	WRENCH HOOK		1
MI-51100-112	PUSH STICK		1
MI-51100-113	DUST OUTLET PLATE		1
MI-51100-114	PHILLIPS HEAD SCREW	M4XP0.7X12	7
MI-51100-115	FLAT WASHER	4.3X10X1t	7
MI-51100-116	RIVING KNIFE		1
MI-51100-117	DUST HOSE		1
MI-51100-118	HOSE CLAMP		2
MI-51100-119N	LOCK KNOB		2
MI-51100-121A	TOOL KIT		1
MI-51100-121	ARBOR WRENCH		1
MI-51100-122	OPEN END WRENCH	14-17 MM	2
MI-51100-123	OPEN END WRENCH	10-12 MM	1
MI-51100-124	ALLEN KEY	6 MM	1
MI-51100-125	ALLEN KEY	4 MM	1
MI-51100-126	ALLEN KEY	3 MM	1
MI-51100-134	L-WRENCH	2.5MM	1
MI-51100-135	LOCK WASHER		2
MI-51100-136	C-RING		1
MI-51100-137	KEY		1
MI-51100-138	FLAT WASHER	21x37x3t	1
MI-51100-139	SET SCREW		4
MI-51100-140	NUT		2
MI-51100-141	LOCK WASHER		2
MI-51100-142	SPROCKET WASHER	1/4"	2
MI-51100-163N	LOCK BUSHING		1
MI-51100-164N	PIN		2

SPLITTER / BLADE GUARD



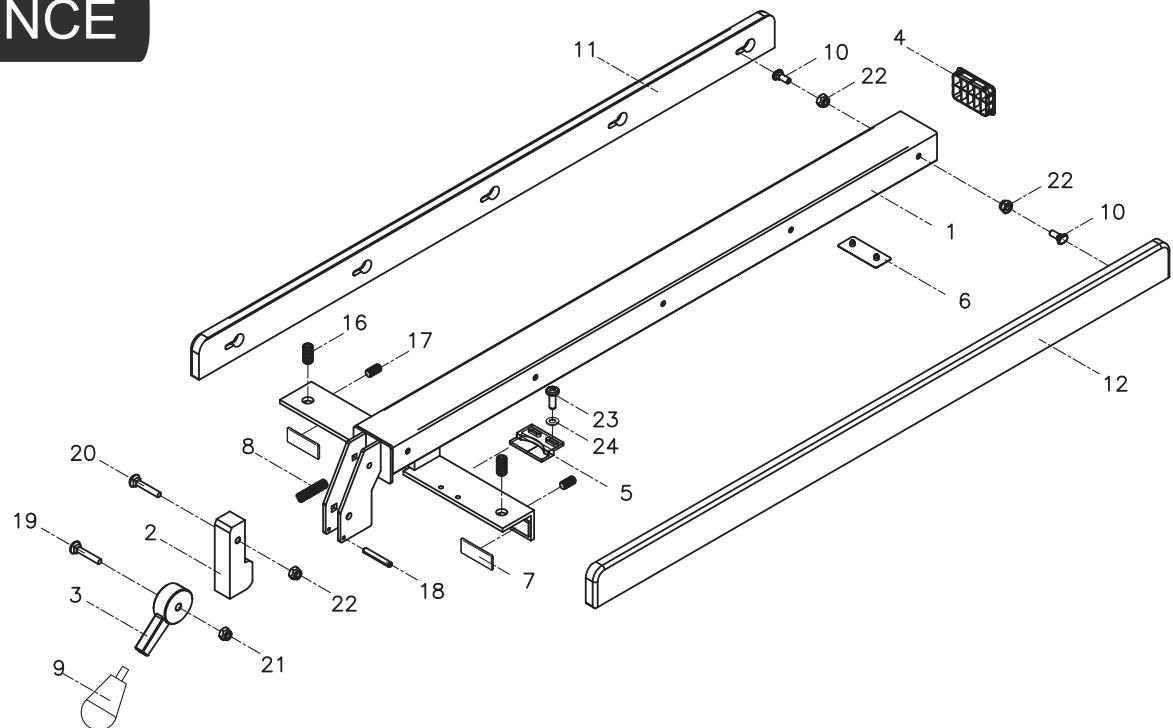
MITER GAUGE



PARTS LIST FOR MI-51100

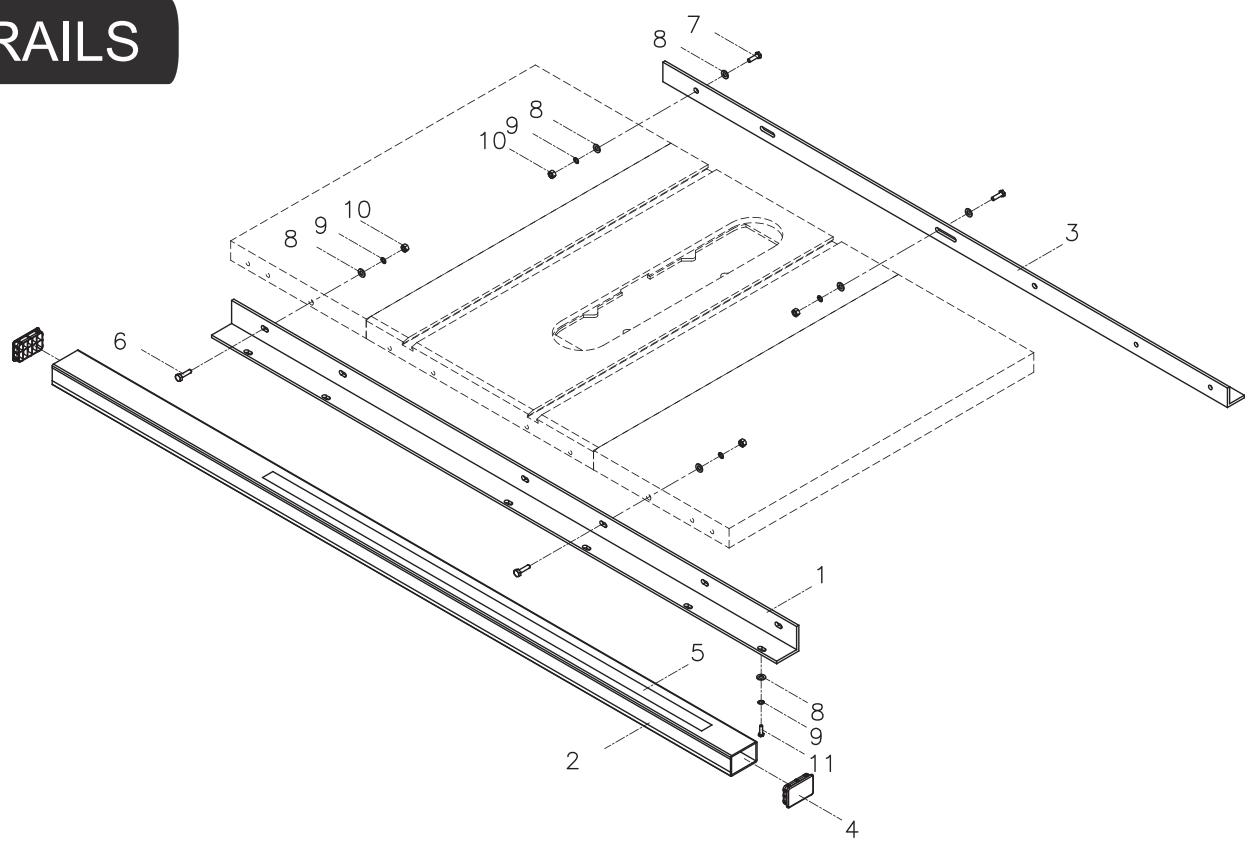
PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	Q'TY
MI-51100-A01	GUARD RIVING KNIFE		1
MI-51100-A02	SUPPORT ARM		1
MI-51100-A03	GUARD (LEFT)		1
MI-51100-A04	GUARD (RIGHT)		1
MI-51100-A05	PLASTIC PLATE		1
MI-51100-A06	ANTI-KICKBACK PAWL		2
MI-51100-A07	SPRING		1
MI-51100-A08	SUPPORT PLATE		4
MI-51100-A09	PHILLIPS HEAD SCREW	M5xp0.8x8	2
MI-51100-A10	LOCK NUT	1/4"-20UNC	8
MI-51100-A11	FLAT HD. SCREW	1/4"-20UNCX5/8"	8
MI-51100-A12	FLAT WASHER	1/4"X23X3t	10
MI-51100-A14	PIN	Ø3.5-28	1
MI-51100-A15	PIN	Ø5-36	1
MI-51100-A17	SLEEVE		1
MI-51100-A18	PAD		1
MI-51100-A19	LOCK NUT		3
MI-51100-A20	CAP SCREW	M6XP1.0X35	1
MI-51100-A21	HANDLE		1
MI-51100-A22	MOUNTING PLATE		1
MI-51100-A24	GUARD BLOCK		1
MI-51100-A25	CAP SCREW	M5XP0.8X12	2
MI-51100-A26A	WARNING LABEL		1
MI-51100-A26B	WARNING LABEL		1
MI-51100-A27	BLADE GUARD ASSEMBLY		1
MI-51100-A28	HEX. SCREW	M5xp0.8x35	1
MI-51100-A29	FLAT WASHER		1
MI-51100-A30	RING		2
MI-51100-A31	LOCK NUT		1
MI-51100-B01	MITER GAUGE BODY		1
MI-51100-B02	GUIDE BAR		1
MI-51100-B03	HANDLE		1
MI-51100-B04	POINTER		1
MI-51100-B05	STOP PLATE		1
MI-51100-B06	GUIDE WASHER		1
MI-51100-B07	FLAT WASHER		1
MI-51100-B08	PHILLIPS HEAD SCREW		3
MI-51100-B09	HEX NUT		3
MI-51100-B10	SET SCREW		1
MI-51100-B11	PIN		1
MI-51100-B12	FLAT HEAD SCREW		1
MI-51100-B13	PIN		1
MI-51100-B14	MITER GAUGE ASSEMBLY		1

FENCE



" Bolt package and scales are located inside FRONT FENCE GUIDE # 2 remove plastic end cap to access "

RAILS



PARTS LIST FOR MI-51100

FENCE

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	Q'TY
MI-51100-F1	FENCE BODY ASSEMBLY		1
MI-51100-F2	FOOT CAM		1
MI-51100-F3	HANDLE		1
MI-51100-F4	TUBE CAP		1
MI-51100-F5	CURSOR		1
MI-51100-F6	PAD		1
MI-51100-F7	FLUOROWAY PAD		2
MI-51100-F8	COMPRESSION SPRING		1
MI-51100-F9	KNOB		1
MI-51100-F10	CARRIAGE BOLT		10
MI-51100-F11	LEFT SIDE PLATE		1
MI-51100-F12	RIGHT SIDE PLATE		1
MI-51100-F16	NYL ON ADJUSTMENT SCREW		2
MI-51100-F17	SOCKET SET SCREW		2
MI-51100-F18	SPRING PIN		1
MI-51100-F19	CARRIAGE SCREWS	5/16"-18UNCx1-1/2"	1
MI-51100-F20	CARRIAGE SCREWS	1/4"- 20UNCx1-1/2"	1
MI-51100-F21	LOCKING NUT	5/16"-18UNC	1
MI-51100-F22	LOCKING NUT	1/4"- 20UNC	11
MI-51100-F23	FLAT HEAD PHILLIPS		2
MI-51100-F24	WASHER		2

RAILS

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	Q'TY
MI-51100-RA	RAIL ASSEMBLY		1
MI-51100-R1	FRONT FENCE RAIL		1
MI-51100-R2	FRONT FENCE GUIDE		1
MI-51100-R3	BACK FENCE RAIL		1
MI-51100-R4	TUBE CAP		2
MI-51100-R5	SCALE		1
MI-51100-R6	FLAT HEAD PHILLIPS		6
MI-51100-R7	HEX CAP SCREW		6
MI-51100-R8	WASHER		24
MI-51100-R9	LOCK WASHER		18
MI-51100-R10	HEX NUT		8
MI-51100-R11	HEX SCREW		6