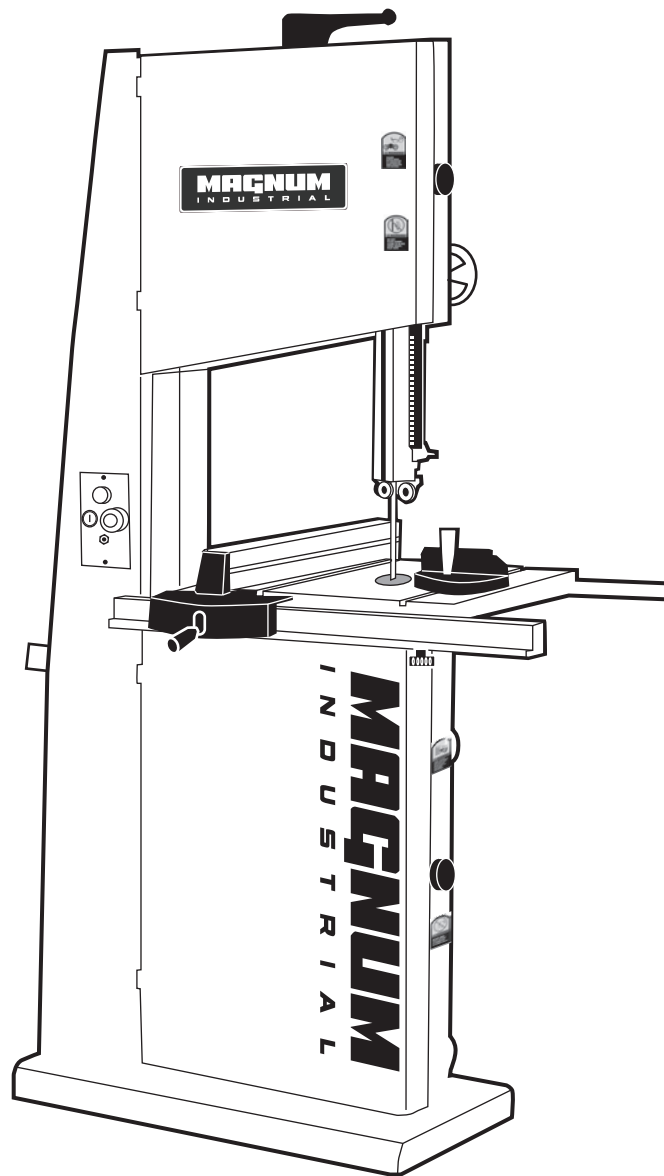


MAGNUM

INDUSTRIAL

MODEL NO.: MI-91600



OPERATING MANUAL

SAFETY RULES

WARNING: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

- 1. FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, READ INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING THE TOOL.** Learn the tool's application and limitations as well as the specific hazards peculiar to it.
- 2. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE** and in working order.
- 3. ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION.** Wear safety glasses. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses; they are not safety glasses. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. These safety glasses must conform to ANSI Z87.1 requirements.
Note: Approved glasses have Z87 printed or stamped on them.
- 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. DON'T USE IN 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 AWAY.** All visitors should be kept safe distance from work area.
- 8. MAKE WORKSHOP KID PROOF** with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
- 9. DON'T FORCE TOOL** it will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was not designed.
- 10. USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
- 11. USE PROPER EXTENSION CORD.** Make sure your extension cord is in good condition.
When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table 1 shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gage. The smaller the gage number, the heavier the cord.
- 12. WEAR PROPER APPAREL** Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Non-slip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- 13. 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.
- 14. SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.
- 15. DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

16. **MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE.** Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
17. **DISCONNECT TOOLS** before servicing; when changing accessories, such as blades, bits, cutters, and the like.
18. **REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.** Make sure switch is in off position before plugging in.
19. **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury or persons.
20. **NEVER STAND ON TOOL** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.
21. **CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function-check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
22. **DIRECTION OF FEED.** Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.
23. **NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN POWER OFF.** Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
24. **MAKE SURE TOOL IS DISCONNECTED** from power supply while motor is being mounted, connected or reconnected.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

- **ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR BAND SAWS**
 1. If you are not thoroughly familiar with the operation of band saws, obtain advice from your supervisor, instructor or other qualified person.
 2. Follow all wiring codes and recommended electrical connections. Make certain that the tool is properly grounded.
 3. Make all adjustments with the power "OFF"
 4. Always maintain proper adjustment of blade tension, blade guides, and blade support bearings.
 5. Avoid awkward hand positions. A sudden slip could allow the hand to contact the blade.
 6. Do not attempt to saw stock that does not have a flat surface, unless a suitable support is used.
 7. Make sure blade is not contacting the workpiece before turning on the power switch.
 8. Always keep hands and fingers away from the blade when the machine is running.
 9. Hold workpiece firmly against table and feed into blade at a moderate speed.

10. Made sure that the saw blade teeth point downward toward the table.
11. Adjust upper guide to just clear work piece.
12. Disconnect machine from the power source when making repairs.
13. Replace all guards after servicing.
14. Turn off band saw if the material is to be backed out of an uncompleted cut.
15. Make relief cuts before cutting long curves.
16. Do not cut material that is too small to be safely supported.
17. Support long heavy work from the floor.
18. Before leaving the machine, make sure the work area is clean.
19. Important: When the tool is not in use, the switch should be in the “OFF” position and the power cord disconnected.
20. Do not remove jammed cutoff pieces until blade has stopped.

● GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

1. All grounded, 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 ordinances.

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-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.

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

Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the tool's plug.

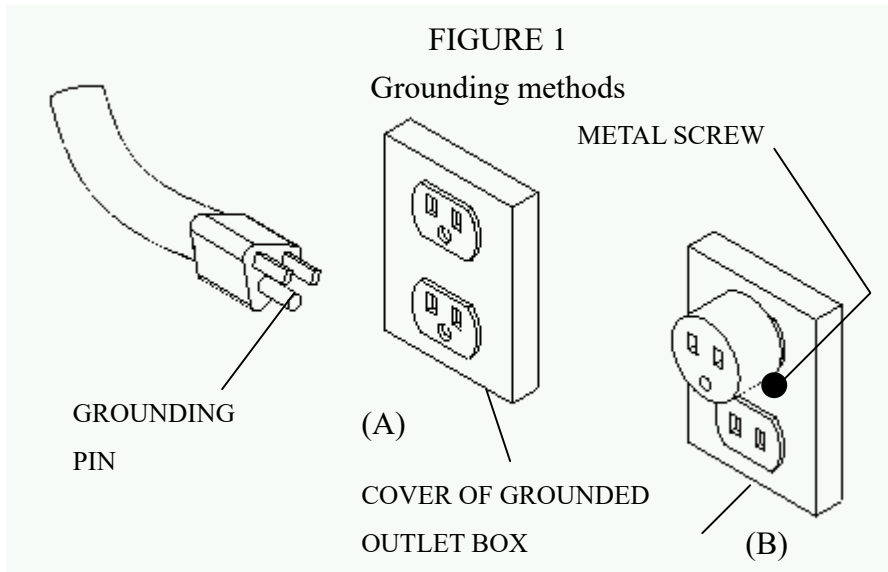
Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.

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

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. The tool has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Sketch A in Figure 1. 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.

3. Grounded, cord-connected tools intended for use on a supply circuit having a nominal rating between 150-250 volts, 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. The tool has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Sketch D in Figure 1. 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.



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

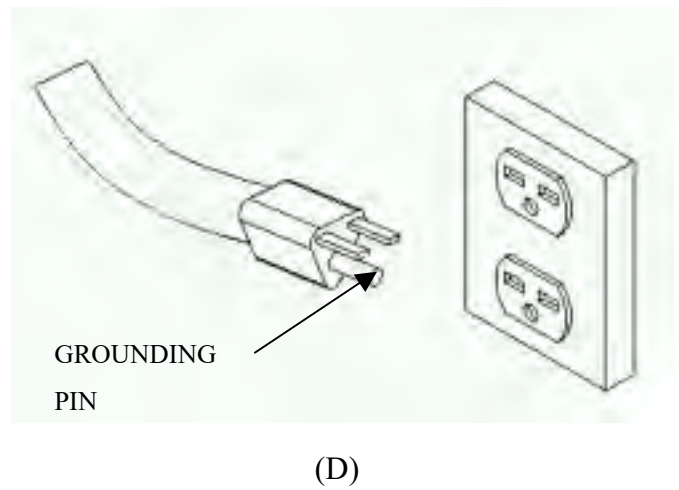
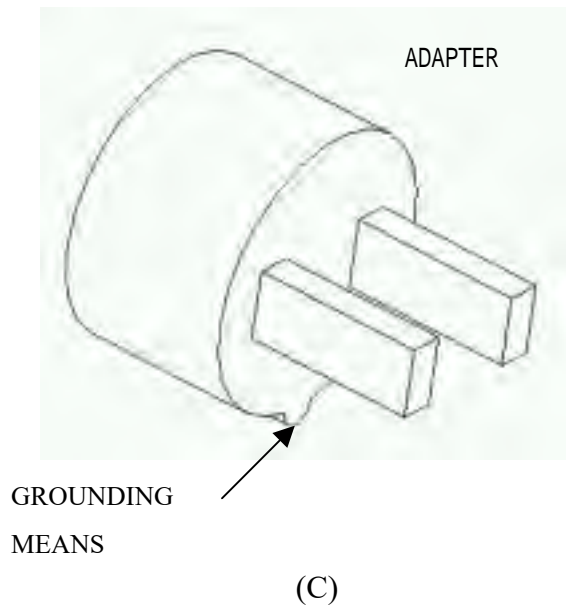
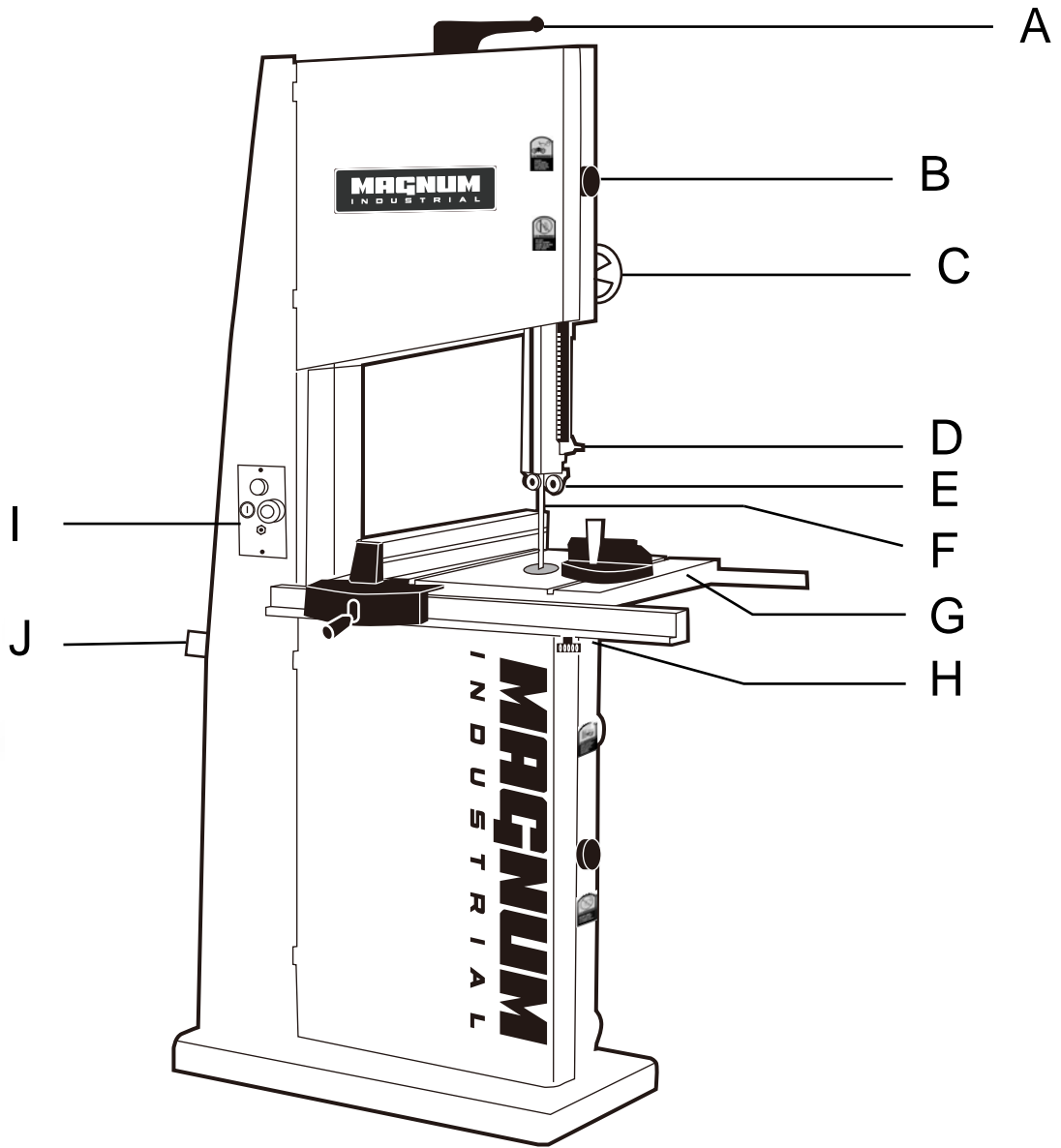


Table 1
Minimum gage for cord

Ampere Rating	Volta	Total length of cord in feet			
	120V	25ft.	50ft.	100ft.	150ft.
	240V	50ft.	100ft.	200ft.	300ft.
More Than	Not More Than	AWG			
0	6	18	16	16	14
6	10	18	16	14	12
10	12	16	16	14	12
12	16	14	12	Not	Recommended

Specification

Motor 2.5HP, 230V Single Phase, 3450 RPM
 Switch Magnetic Switch
 3 Speed 1480, 2300 & 3260 FPM
 Cast Iron Table Size 20" x 24
 Table Tilt 0° to 45° Right
 Wheel 18"
 Max Blade Width 1"
 Min Blade Width 1/8"
 Maximum Cutting Height 12"
 Floor to Table Height.. 38-1/2"
 Cutting Capacity/Throat.. 17-5/8"
 Dust Collection Ports 2 Ports@ 4"
 Blade Length 133"
 Bearings Sealed and Permanently Lubricated
 Computer Balanced Cast Iron WheelsYes
 Precision Ripping Fence Yes
 Quick Release Tension Adjustment Yes
 Overall size 30" x 41" x 74"
 Carton Size 88x59.5x204 CM
 Weight.. 161/186 KGS

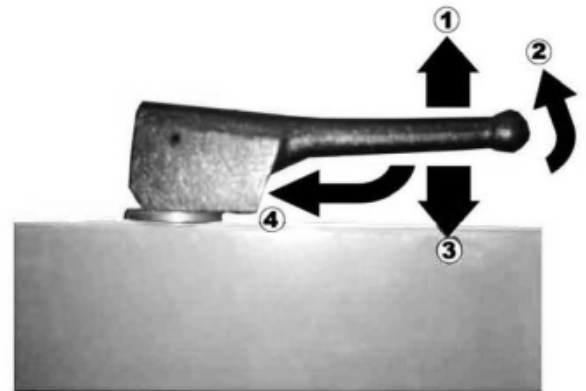


- A. Adjusting Handle
- B. Cross Knob
- C. Guide Bar Handle
- D. Guide Bar
- E. Blade Guide Support(Upper)
- F. Blade
- G. Working Table
- H. Blade Guide Support(Lower)
- I. Switch
- J. Tool Box

Quick release / blade tensioning

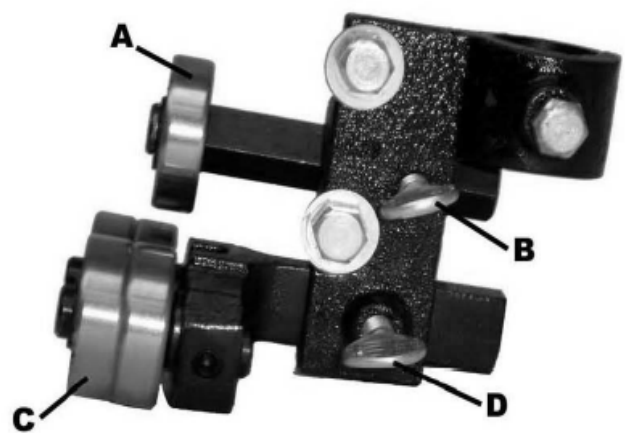
Lifting the quick release handle to release blade tension. Remove blade and replace with new one. Turn down the handle to tighten blade.

Turn the handle clockwise to minor tighten blade tension and counterclockwise to release blade tension. A blade under tension may also pull drive wheel out of alignment. Adjust alignment of drive wheel with tracking knob.



Adjusting upper blade support

The blade support bearing (A) should be adjusted so it almost touches the back of the saw blade when the blade is tracking properly. To adjust, loosen indexable locking lever (B) and slide bracket in or out until the adjustment is correct. Tighten lever. The blade guide bearing (C) should be adjusted so they almost touch the slide of the blade. The front edge of the guide bearings must be positioned just behind the “gullets” of the saw teeth. To adjust, loosen indexable locking lever (D) and slide bearing assembly in or out until the adjustment is correct. Tighten lever. Replace blade guard.



Adjusting lower blade support bearing

The lower bearing adjustments are similar to the upper bearing adjustments. The blade support bearing (A) should be adjusted so it almost touches the back of the saw blade. To adjust, loosen hex screw (B) and slide bracket in or out until the adjustment is correct. Tighten screw. The blade guide bearings (C) should be adjusted so they almost touch the sides of the blade. To adjust, loosen hex screw (D) and slide bearing assembly in or out until the adjustment is correct. Tighten hex screw.

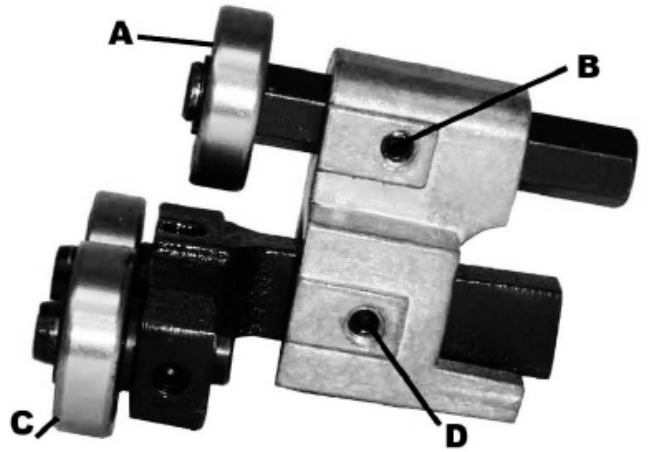


Table Stop Adjustment

An adjustable table stop allows the table to easily return to 90° after tilting.

To set the table stop so the table is 90° to the blade, do these steps:

1. Make sure the blade is correctly tensioned as described in the **Blade Tensioning**.
2. DISCONNECT BANDSAW FROM POWER!
3. Loosen the two table trunnion knobs.
4. Loosen the hex nut that locks the table stop bolt in place.
5. Raise the upper blade guide assembly and place a 6" machinist's square or try-square on the table next to the side of the blade as illustrated in **Figure 1**. Adjust the table stop bolt to raise or lower the table until the table is 90° to the blade.
6. Secure the knobs and lock the table stop bolt by tightening the hex nut against the casting. *Ensure that the bolt does not turn by holding it with another wrench while tightening the hex nut.*

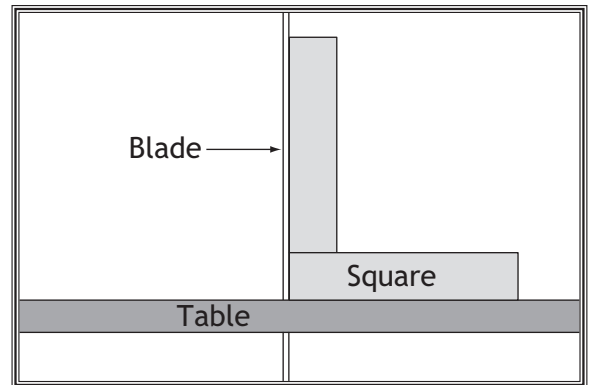


Figure 1. Squaring table to blade.

Table Tilt Scale Calibration

The pointer on the table tilt scale (**Figure 2**) must be calibrated in order for the scale reading to be accurate.

To calibrate the pointer on the table tilt scale, do these steps:

1. Make sure the blade is tensioned/tracking correctly and that the table is 90° to the blade (this procedure should be already completed with the **Table Stop Adjustment** instructions).
2. Loosen the pointer screw.
3. Align the tip of the pointer with the 0° mark on the table tilt scale.
4. Tighten the pointer screw.

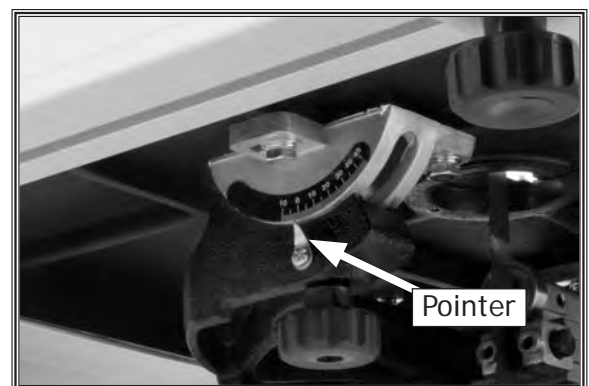


Figure 2. Table tilt scale.

Table Alignment

To ensure cutting accuracy when the table is first installed, align the table so the miter slot is parallel to the bandsaw blade. *This procedure works best with the largest blade that the machine accepts.*

To align the miter slot parallel to the bandsaw blade, do these steps:

1. Make sure the blade is correctly tracked and tensioned.
2. **DISCONNECT BANDSAW FROM POWER!**
3. Loosen the trunnion bolts that secure the trunnions to the table.
4. Place an accurate straightedge along the blade. The straightedge should lightly touch both the front and back of the blade (the flat part only) without touching the blade teeth.
5. Use a fine ruler to gauge the distance between the straightedge and the miter slot. The distance you measure should be the same at both the front and back ends of the miter slot, as indicated by positions "A" and "B" in **Figure 3**.
6. Adjust the table until the distance between the blade and miter slot is equal at both ends.
7. Tighten the trunnion bolts.

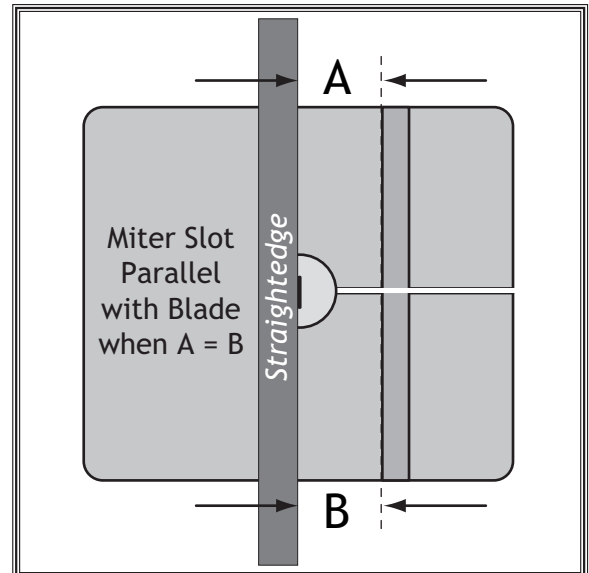


Figure 3. Checking if miter slot is parallel to blade.

Fence Alignment

To align the fence parallel with the miter slot, do these steps:

1. Mount the fence on the right-hand side of the blade, at the edge of the miter slot, then lock it in place.
2. Loosen the two cap screws that mount the front rail brackets to the table.
3. Shim between the front rail brackets and table to make the fence parallel with the miter slot.

Tip: *Shim stock works well for this, but small pieces of paper can also work in a pinch.*

4. Tighten the front rail mounting bolts.

NOTICE

Adjusting the fence parallel to the miter slot does not guarantee straight cuts. The miter slot may need to be adjusted parallel to the blade. Refer to the Table Alignment instructions.

Blade Changes

To replace the blade, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT BANDSAW FROM POWER!
2. Release the tension lever.
3. Remove the table insert and the table pin. Adjust the upper and lower guide blocks away from the blade.
4. Open the upper and lower wheel covers and slide the blade off both wheels.
5. Rotate the blade 90° and slide it through the slot in the table.
6. Slide the new blade through the table slot, ensuring that the teeth are pointing down toward the table. *If the teeth will not point downward in any orientation, the blade is inside-out. Put on heavy gloves, remove the blade, and twist it rightside-out.*
7. Slip the blade through the guides, and mount it over the upper and lower wheels.
8. Apply tension.
9. Turn the tension knob until proper blade tension has been reached according to the blade thickness scale shown in **Figure 4**.
10. Check and adjust the tracking.
11. Adjust the upper/lower guide blocks and the support bearings .
12. Close the wheel covers.
13. Replace the table insert and table pin, being sure not to use excessive force when inserting the table pin.

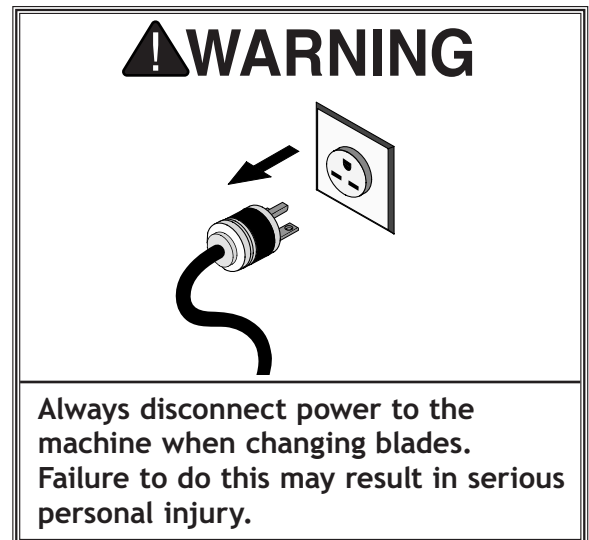


Figure 4. Tensioner adjustment.

Wheel Alignment

When wheels are aligned, or coplanar, the bandsaw cuts straighter, with much less vibration, heat, and blade wear because the blade is automatically balanced on the wheel. See **Figure 5** to better understand coplanarity.

If your bandsaw develops tracking problems that can't be fixed by adjusting the upper wheel tracking knobs, then check the wheel alignment before taking any other steps.

Verifying Upper/Lower Wheels are Coplanar

1. DISCONNECT BANDSAW FROM POWER!
2. With the blade on and properly tensioned, hold a straightedge or a self-made "coplanarity gauge" (**Figure 5**) close to the center of both wheels. Make sure the straightedge or gauge fully extends across the wheels as shown in **Figure 5**.
 - If the wheels are coplanar, the straightedge will evenly touch the top and bottom of both wheels.
 - If the wheels are not coplanar, place the straightedge on the lower wheel first (ensuring that it touches both the top and bottom rim), then adjust the upper wheel tracking knob to make the upper wheel parallel with the lower wheel.
 - If the straightedge does not touch both wheels evenly, the upper wheel needs to be shimmed or the lower wheel needs to be adjusted.

Shimming Upper Wheel

1. DISCONNECT BANDSAW FROM POWER!
2. Make sure the top wheel is adjusted parallel with the bottom wheel.
3. With the straightedge touching both points of the wheel that does not need to be adjusted, measure the distance away from the incorrect wheel with a fine ruler (see **Figure 6**).
4. Remove the blade from the saw, then remove the wheel that needs to be shimmed.
5. Determine how many shim washers you need to compensate for the distance measured in **Step 3** and place them on the wheel shaft.
6. Replace the wheel, the original washers, and the securing nut.

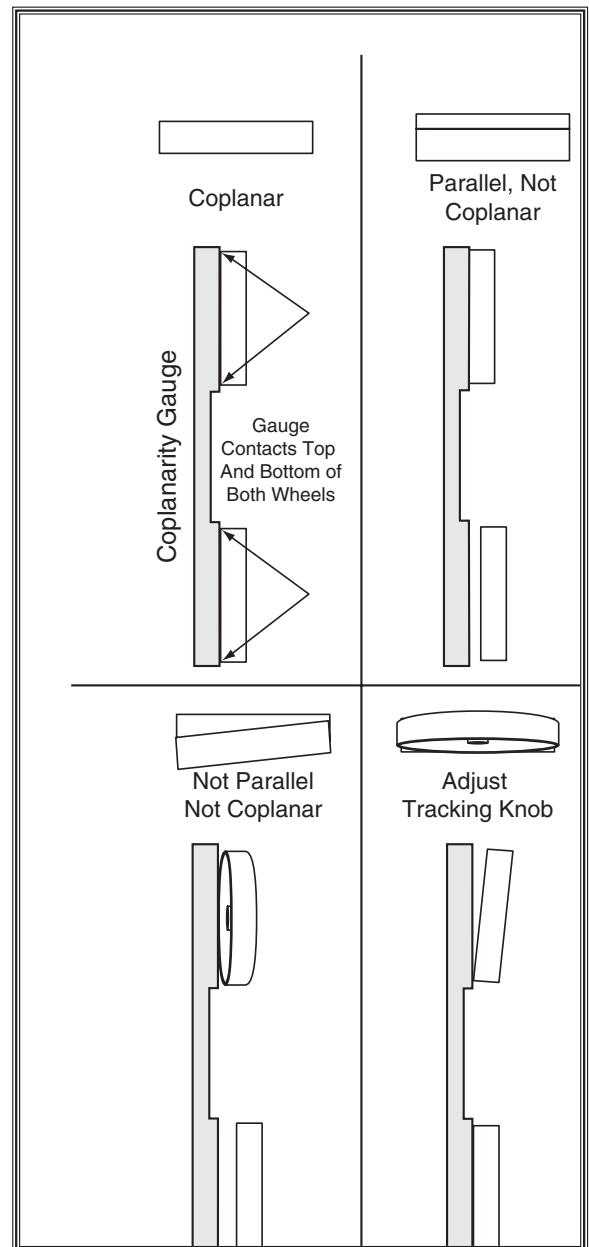


Figure 5. Coplanar diagram.

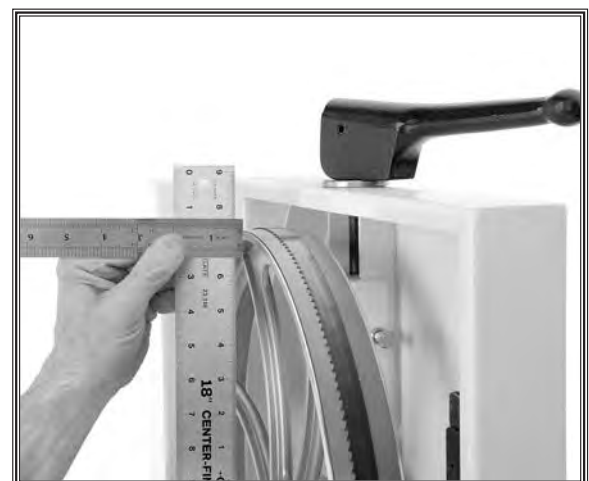


Figure 6. Measuring wheel difference.

7. Tighten the blade, then check the wheels. (Coplanar wheels may pull out of alignment when the blade is tightened.)
8. When the wheels are coplanar, place a mark on each wheel where you held the straightedge. This assures repeated accuracy every time you adjust your wheels.

Note: *When wheels are properly coplanar, the blade may not be centered on the crown of the wheel, but it will be balanced.*

Adjusting Lower Wheel

Only do this procedure if you cannot make the wheels coplanar with the tracking knob or by shimming the upper wheel. Make sure the upper wheel is adjusted as close as possible to being coplanar with the lower wheel before beginning. Do this procedure with the blade fully tensioned.

To adjust the lower wheel, do these steps:

1. DISCONNECT BANDSAW FROM POWER!
2. Loosen the four hex bolts on the lower wheel adjustment hub (**Figure 7**).
3. Rotate the wheel adjustment sleeves to tilt the lower wheel as necessary to make it coplanar with the upper wheel.
4. Tighten the hex bolts to lock the wheel adjustment sleeves in position.

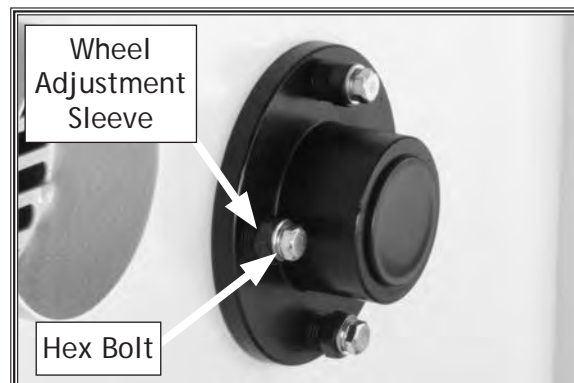


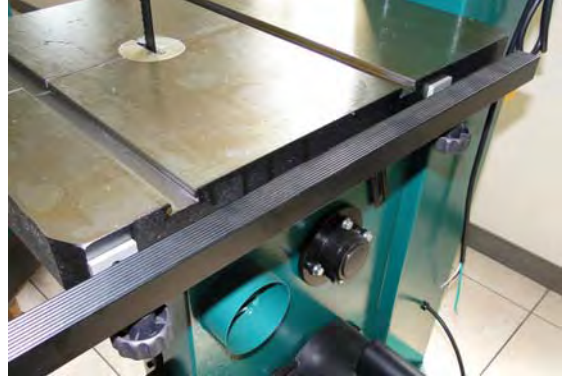
Figure 7. Wheel adjustment hub.

INSTALL

1.



5.



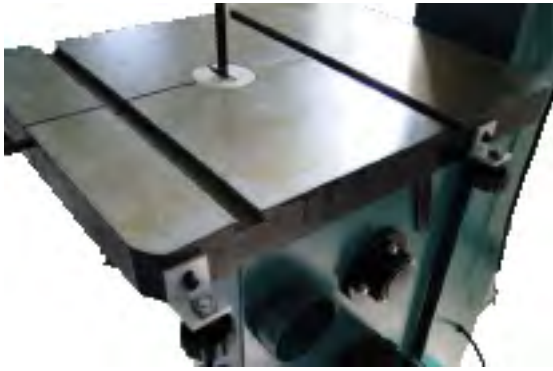
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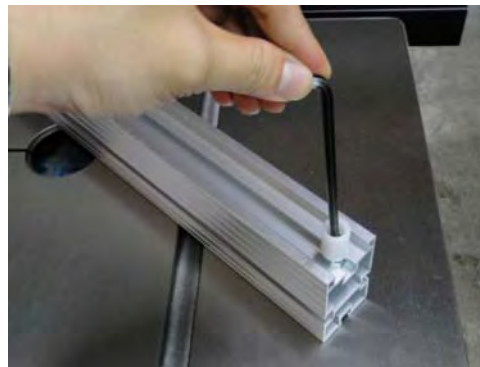
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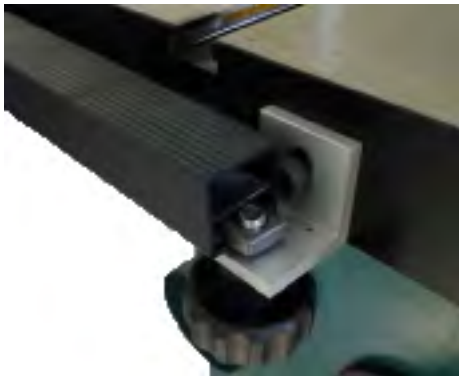
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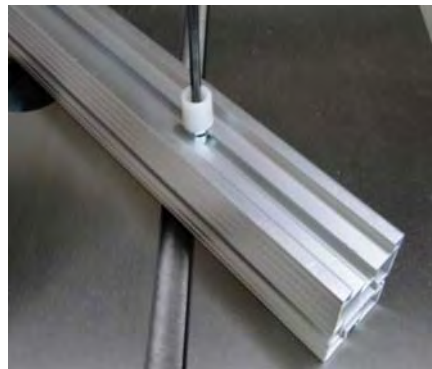
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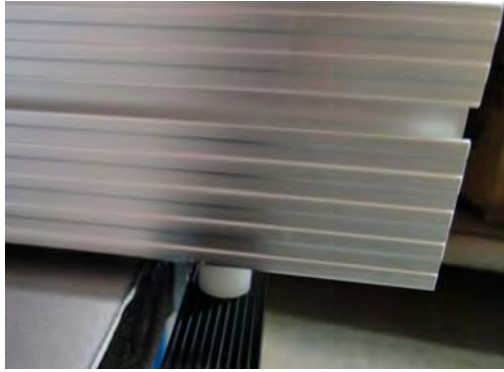
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8.



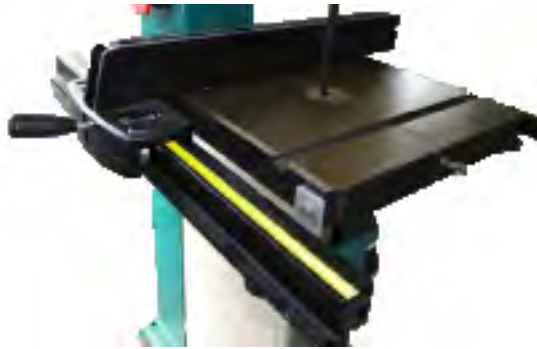
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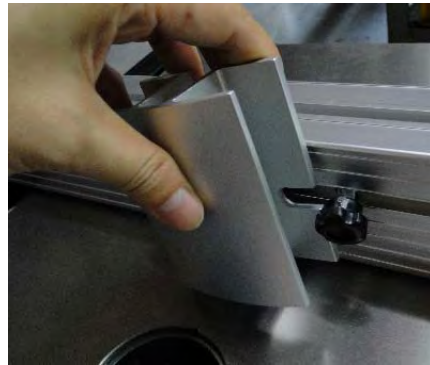
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10.



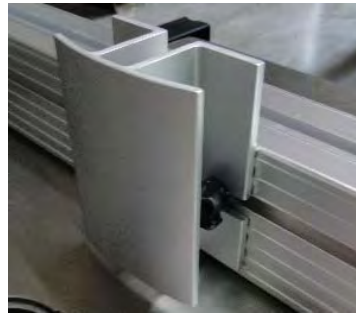
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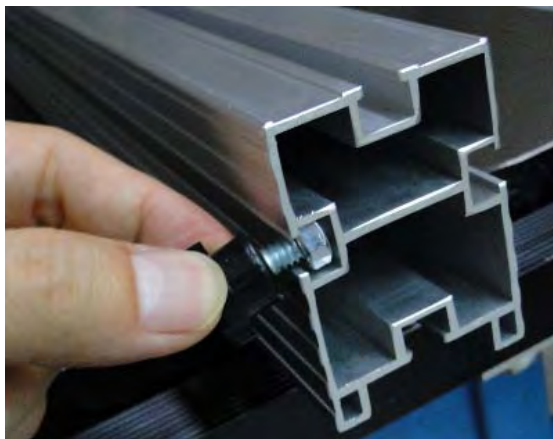
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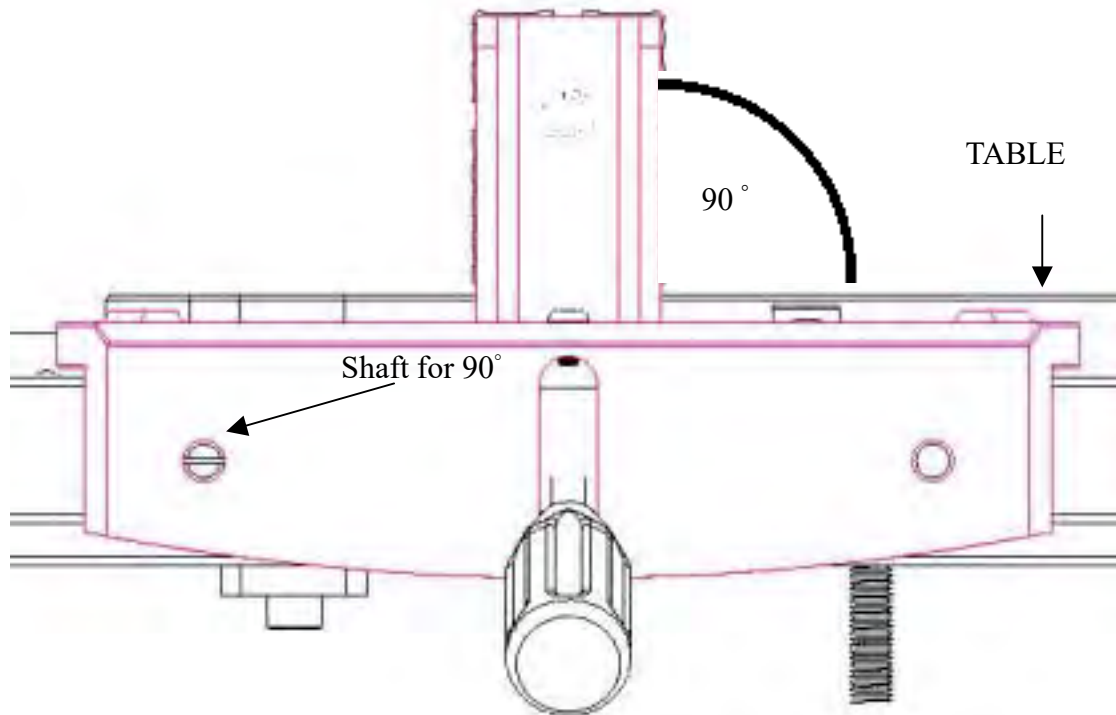
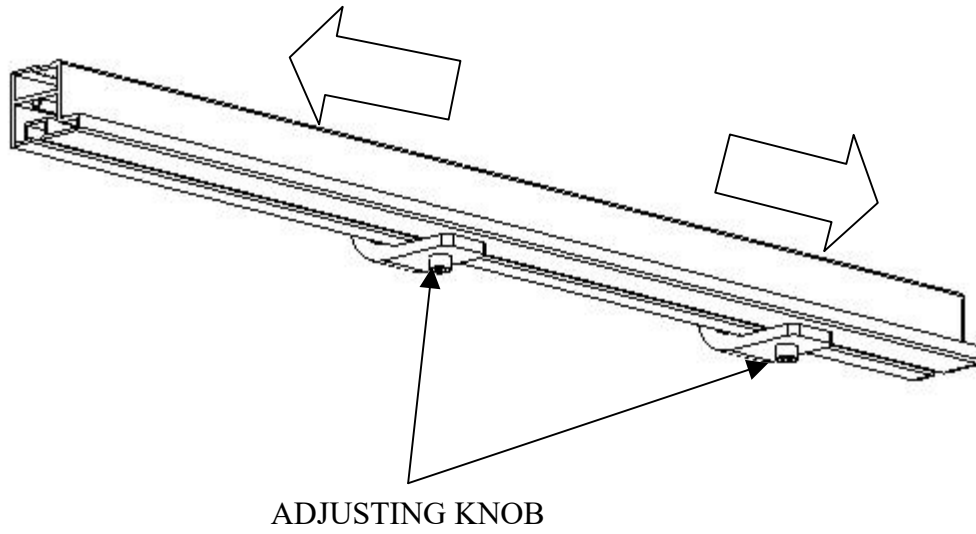
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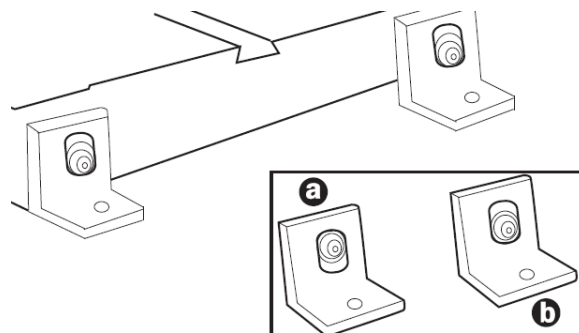
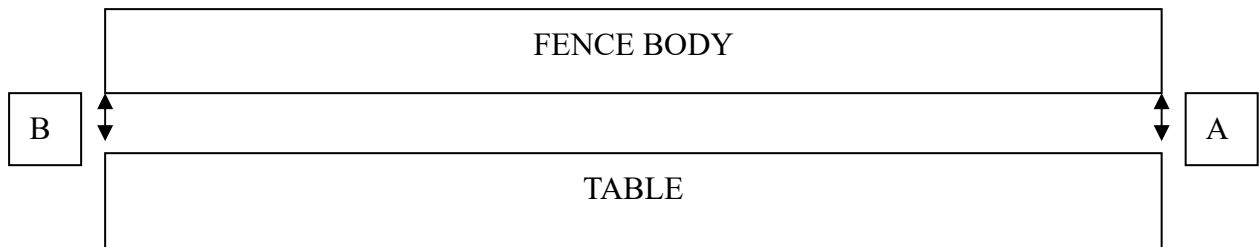


12.



ADJUSTMENTS





To level and adjust the height of the fence, loosen the bolt that hold the mounting brackets to the table, and raise or lower the front rails along the elongated holes in the mounting brackets. Level the fence, front and back as needed, and set the spacing between the bottom of the fence and the table to 1mm (approx.) as shown in image. Then, tighten the bolt to lock the rails in position

POWER SUPPLY REQUIREMENT

Insufficient voltage from factory power source may affect the power output of the motor and the function of the controller.

It is important to connect this machine to the correct voltage in the factory power source. Use only an independent power source.

3.7 CONNECT POWER SOURCE WIRES

1. Before connecting the power wires make sure the voltage between the machine and your factory power source is the same.
2. Take out the electrical cover at the electrical control box outside.
3. Connect the power wires to the plug.
4. The machine must be properly grounded to prevent possible injury from electrical shock.
5. Connect the power wires from machine bed to the electrical control box according connector type.
6. **Qualified electrical personnel should perform all electrical connections.**



WARNING

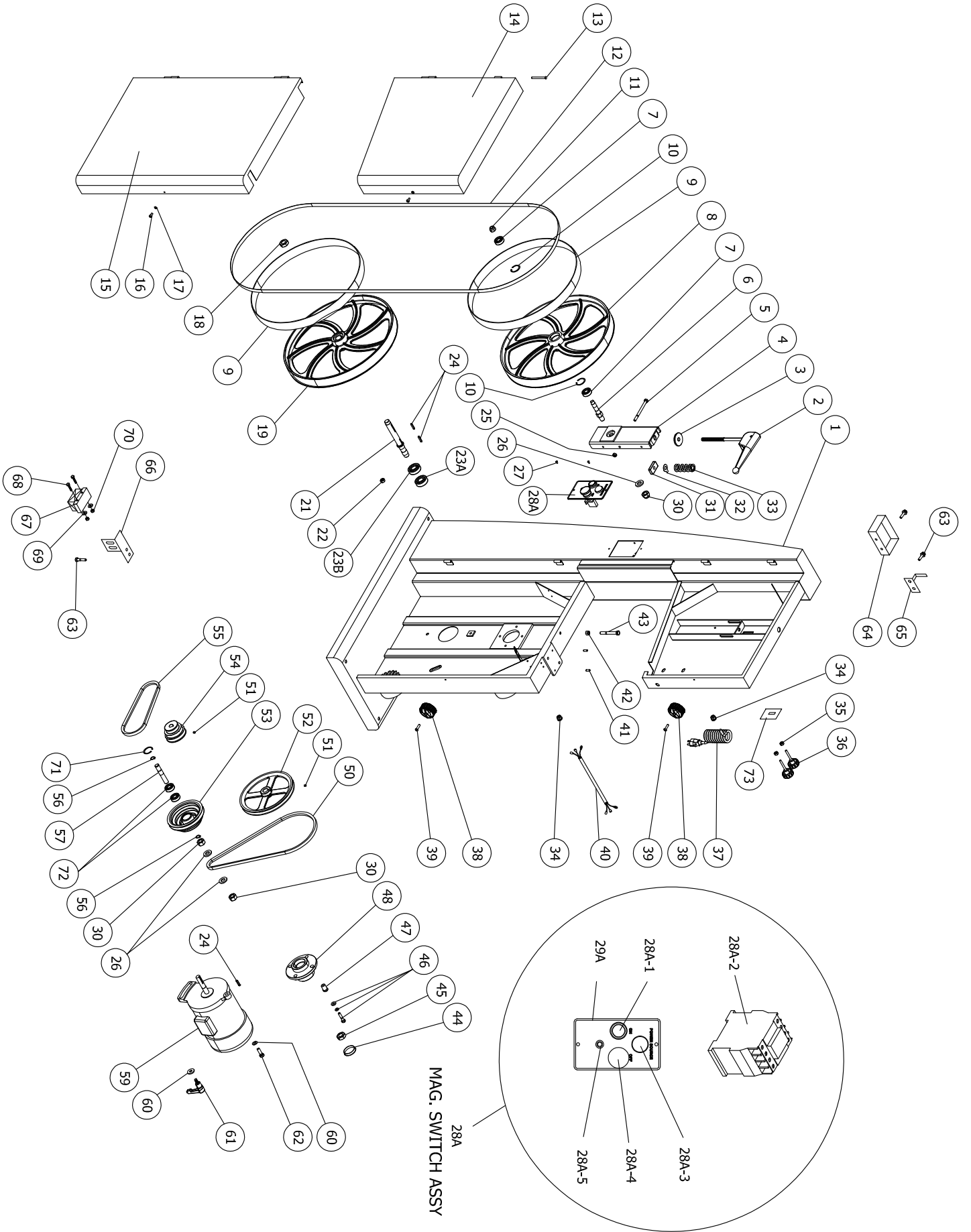
Grounding should be based on the local regulations.

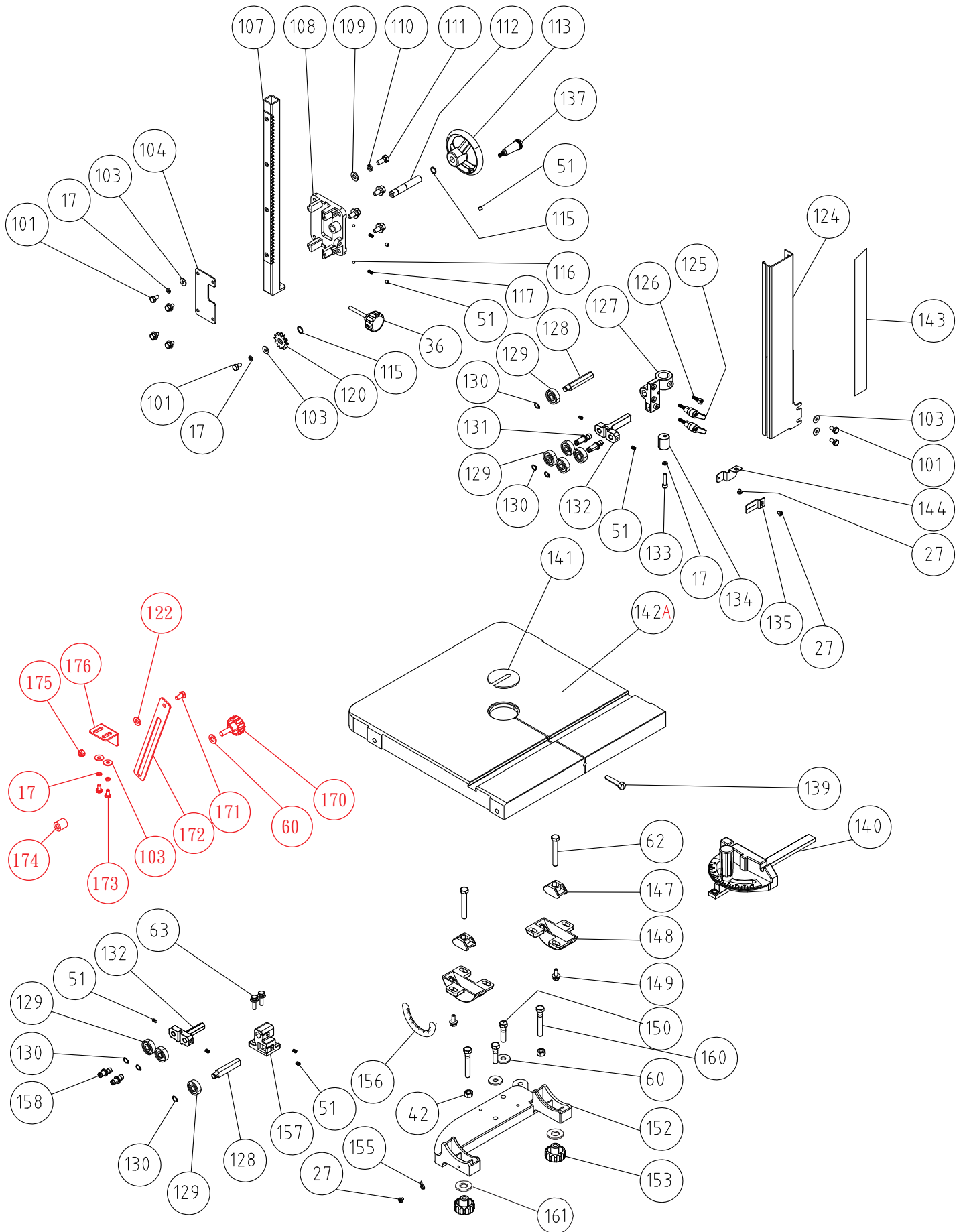
Troubleshooting

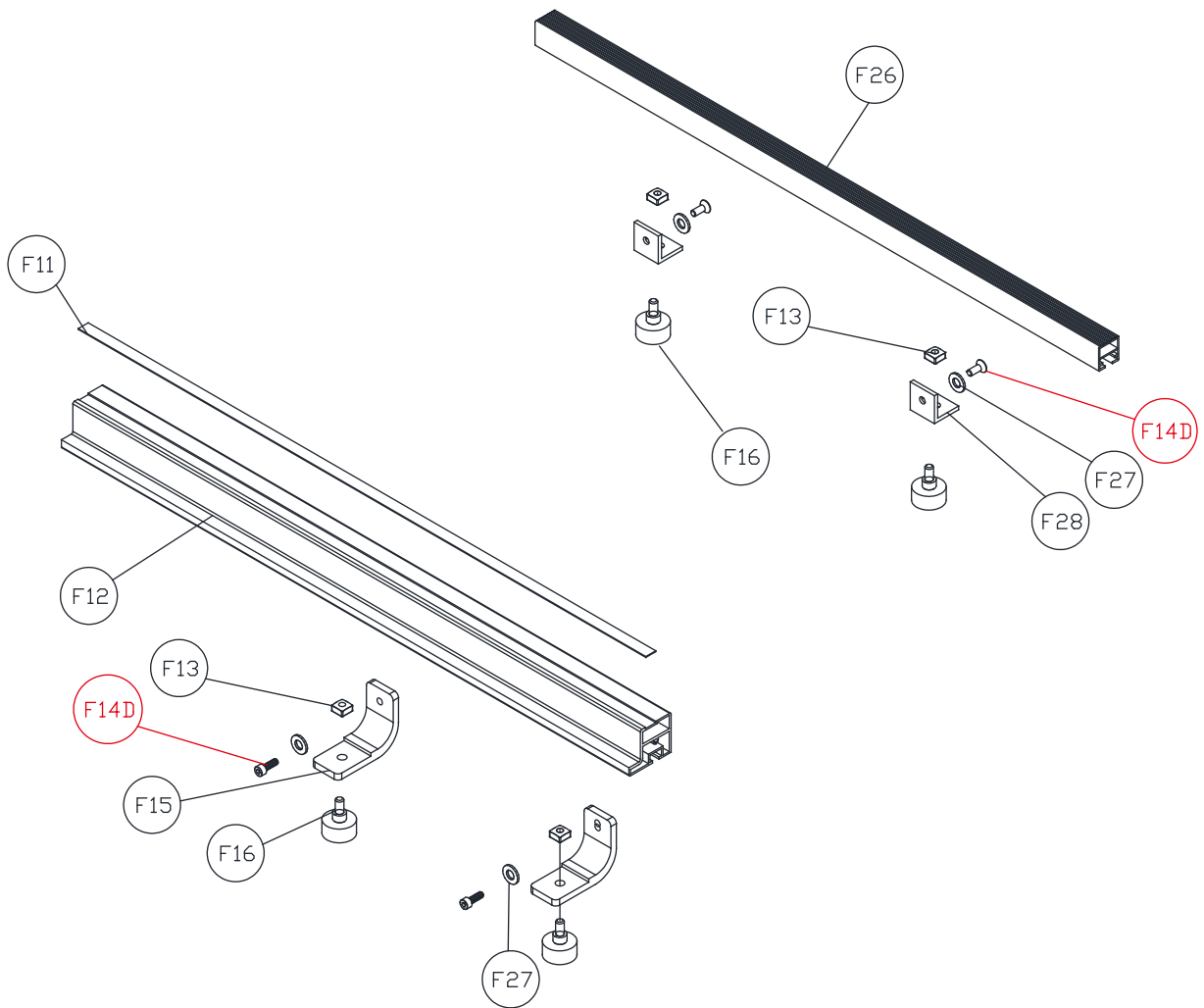
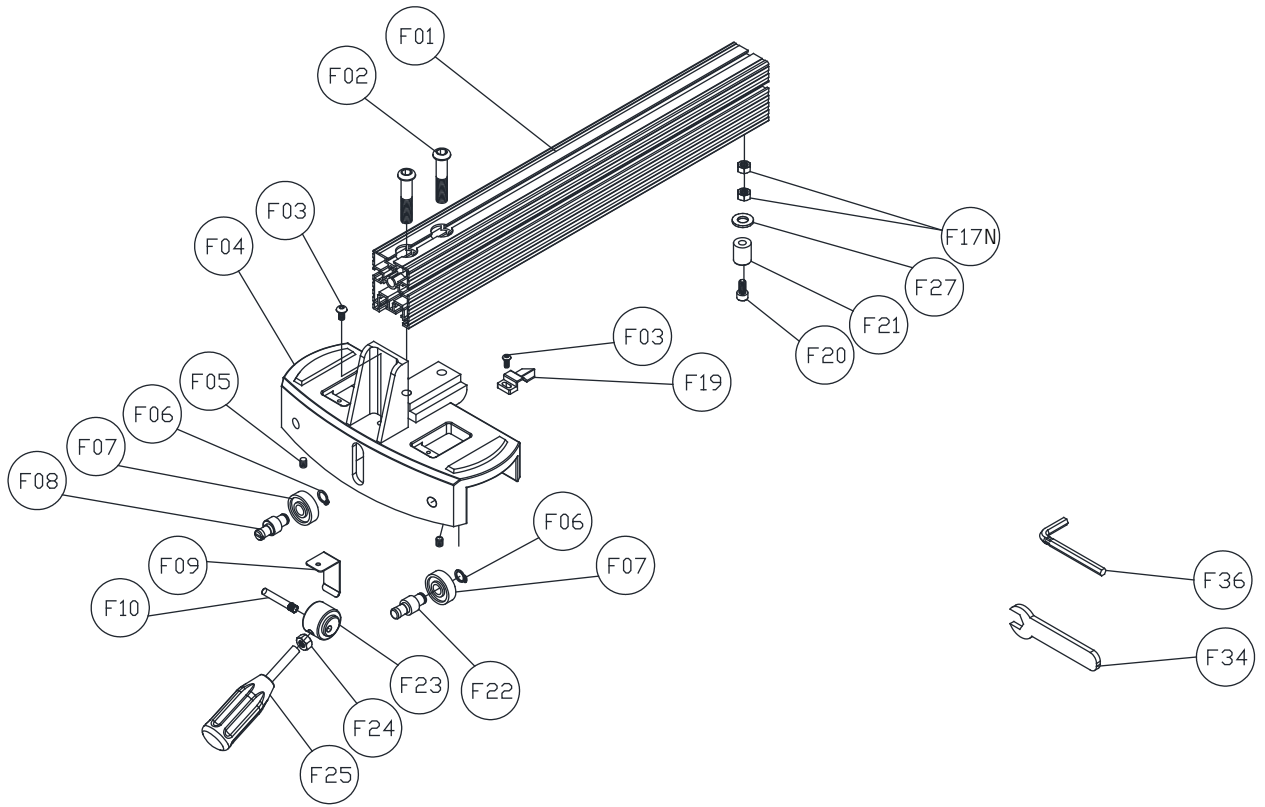
! WARNING

Disconnect the machine from power source before proceeding with any troubleshooting! Failure to comply may cause serious injury!

Description of Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Machine will not start	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped 2. Cord Damaged 3. Faulty switch 4. Not connected to power source 5. Connected to wrong voltage 6. Emergency stop button pressed 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker 2. Have cord replaced 3. Replace switch 4. Check connection 5. Check voltage 6. Rotate emergency stop button clockwise until it pops out
Blade does not come up to speed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cable too light or too long 2. Low current 3. Circuit shared with other equipment 4. Motor not wired for correct voltage 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace with adequate size cable 2. Contact local electric company 3. Provide a dedicated circuit 4. Refer to motor nameplate for correct voltage
Motor overheats	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motor overloaded 2. Air circulation through the motor restricted 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce load on motor 2. Clean out fan and fan cover
Machine slows when operating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Feeding workpiece too fast 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Slow the feed speed
Does not make accurate 45° or 90° cuts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stops not adjusted correctly 2. Angle pointer not set accurately 3. Miter gauge out of adjustment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check blade with combination square and adjust stops 2. Check blade with combination square and adjust pointer 3. Adjust miter gauge
Saw makes unsatisfactory cuts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dull blade 2. Blade mounted backwards 3. Gum or pitch on blade 4. Incorrect blade for cut 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sharpen or replace blade 2. Turn blade around 3. Remove blade and clean 4. Change blade to correct type
Saw vibrates excessively	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stand on uneven floor 2. Damaged saw blade 3. Bad V-belt 4. V-belt tension incorrect 5. Loose hardware 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reposition on flat, level surface 2. Replace saw blade 3. Replace V-belt 4. Check and adjust v-belt tension 5. Tighten hardware







PARTS LIST FOR MI-91600

PARTS NO.	DESCRIPTION	PARTS NO.	DESCRIPTION
MI-91600-01	BODY	MI-91600-50	V-BELT
MI-91600-02	QUICK HANDLE BAR	MI-91600-51	SET SCREW
MI-91600-03	WASHER	MI-91600-52	PULLEY
MI-91600-04	UPPER WHEEL BRACKET	MI-91600-53	PULLEY
MI-91600-05	HEX BOLT	MI-91600-54	MOTOR PULLEY
MI-91600-06	UPPER WHEEL SHAFT	MI-91600-55	V-BELT
MI-91600-07	BEARING	MI-91600-56	EXTERNAL RETAINING RING
MI-91600-08	UPPER WHEEL	MI-91600-57	SHAFT
MI-91600-09	TIRE	MI-91600-59	MOTOR
MI-91600-10	C-RING R40	MI-91600-60	FLAT WASHER
MI-91600-11	RETAINER NUT	MI-91600-61	LOCK KNOB
MI-91600-12	BLADE	MI-91600-62	HEX BOLT
MI-91600-13	PIN	MI-91600-63	HEX BOLT
MI-91600-14	UPPER WHEEL GUARD	MI-91600-64	TOOL TRAY
MI-91600-15	LOWER GUARD	MI-91600-65	HOLDER
MI-91600-16	CAP SCREW	MI-91600-66	BRUSH BASE
MI-91600-17	LOCK WASHER	MI-91600-67	BRUSH
MI-91600-18	HEX NUT	MI-91600-68	PHILLIPS FLAT HEAD SCREW
MI-91600-19	LOWER WHEEL	MI-91600-69	FLAT WASHER
MI-91600-21	SHAFT	MI-91600-70	HEX NUT
MI-91600-22	LOCK NUT	MI-91600-71	INTERNAL RETAINING RING
MI-91600-23A	BEARING	MI-91600-72	BEARING
MI-91600-23B	BEARING	MI-91600-73	TENSION LABLE
MI-91600-24	KEY		
MI-91600-25	NYLON NUT	MI-91600-101	HEX BOLT
MI-91600-26	FLAT WASHER	MI-91600-103	FLAT WASHER
MI-91600-27	PHILLIPS FLAT HEAD SCREW	MI-91600-104	GUIDE BAR COVER
MI-91600-28A	CONTROL SWITCH ASSY	MI-91600-107	GUIDE BAR
MI-91600-28A-1	ON SWITCH	MI-91600-108	BRACKET
MI-91600-28A-2	CONTACTOR	MI-91600-109	FLAT WASHER
MI-91600-28A-3	POWER LIGHT	MI-91600-110	LOCK WASHER
MI-91600-28A-4	STOP SWITCH	MI-91600-111	HEX BOLT
MI-91600-28A-5	RESET SWITCH	MI-91600-112	PINION SHAFT
MI-91600-29A	SWITCH PLATE	MI-91600-113	HANDLE WHEEL
MI-91600-30	HEX NUT	MI-91600-115	EXTERNAL RETAINING RING
MI-91600-31	NUT	MI-91600-116	BALL
MI-91600-32	BLADE TENSION POINTER	MI-91600-117	SPRING
MI-91600-33	SPRING	MI-91600-120	GEAR
MI-91600-34	STRAIN RELIEF	MI-91600-124	BLADE COVER
MI-91600-35	HEX NUT	MI-91600-125	THUMB SCREW
MI-91600-36	KNOB	MI-91600-126	HEX BOLT
MI-91600-37	POWER CORD	MI-91600-127	BRACKET
MI-91600-38	GUARD LOCKING KNOB	MI-91600-128	SUPPORT BEARING SHAFT
MI-91600-39	SPECIAL HIGH CAP SCREW	MI-91600-129	BEARING
MI-91600-40	CORD	MI-91600-130	EXTERNAL RETAINING RING
MI-91600-41	PIN	MI-91600-131	GUIDE SHAFT(L)
MI-91600-42	HEX NUT	MI-91600-132	SUPPORT
MI-91600-43	HEX BOLT	MI-91600-133	CAP SCREW
MI-91600-44	BEARING COVER	MI-91600-134	GUIDE POST
MI-91600-45	NUT	MI-91600-135	POINTER
MI-91600-46	HEX BOLT	MI-91600-137	HANDLE WHEEL
MI-91600-47	ADJUSTING SCREW	MI-91600-139	TABLE PIN
MI-91600-48	BEARING BASE	MI-91600-140	MITER GAUGE ASSY

PARTS LIST FOR MI-91600

PARTS NO.	DESCRIPTION	PARTS NO.	DESCRIPTION
MI-91600-141	TABLE INSERT	MI-91600-F01	FENCE BODY
MI-91600-142A	TABLE	MI-91600-F02	SOCKET HEAD SCREW
MI-91600-143	SCALE	MI-91600-F03	SOCKET HEAD SCREW
MI-91600-144	POINTER PLATE	MI-91600-F04	FENCE BASE
MI-91600-147	TRUNNION CLAMPSHOE	MI-91600-F05	SET SCREW
MI-91600-148	TRUNNION	MI-91600-F06	EXTERNAL RETAINING RING
MI-91600-149	HEX BOLT	MI-91600-F07	BEARING
MI-91600-150	HEX BOLT	MI-91600-F08	ECCENTRIC SHAFT
MI-91600-152	TRUNNION SUPPORT BRACKET	MI-91600-F09	PRESSURE PLATE
MI-91600-153	KNOB	MI-91600-F10	PIN
MI-91600-155	POINTER	MI-91600-F11	FENCE SCALE
MI-91600-156	GUAGE LABEL	MI-91600-F12	FRONT FENCE RAIL
MI-91600-157	LOWER SUPPORT BRACKET	MI-91600-F13	SQUARE NUT
MI-91600-158	BEARING SHAFT	MI-91600-F14D	HEX SCREW
MI-91600-160	HEX BOLT	MI-91600-F15	L TYPE PLATE
MI-91600-161	FLAT WASHER 3/8"-19	MI-91600-F16	KNOB
MI-91600-170	KNOB BOLT 3/8"*1 1/4"	MI-91600-F17N	HEX NUT
MI-91600-171	HEX BOLT 5/16-18P*1"	MI-91600-F19	POINTER
MI-91600-172	ANGLE ADJUSTMENT PLANE	MI-91600-F20	SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW
MI-91600-173	HEX BOLT 1/4-20*1/2"	MI-91600-F21	RUNNER
MI-91600-174	BUSHING	MI-91600-F22	BEARING SHAFT
MI-91600-175	NYLON NUT 5/16"	MI-91600-F23	LOCK MECHANISM
MI-91600-176	ADJUSTMENT BAR BRACKET	MI-91600-F24	HEX NUT
		MI-91600-F25	FENCE HANDLE
		MI-91600-F26	REAR RAIL
		MI-91600-F27	FLAT WASHER
		MI-91600-F28	L BRACKET
		MI-91600-F34	OPEN-END WRENCH
		MI-91600-F36	ALLEN WRENCH