

# 16" Wood-Metal Cutting Band Saw

## (Model 28-560)



The Serial No./Model No. plate is attached to the back side of the saw on the frame casting. Record the Serial No. and Model No. as stamped on this plate and the date of purchase for your future reference.

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

Model No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Purchase \_\_\_\_\_

For Your Own Safety,  
Read Instruction Manual  
Before Starting Operations

DATED 10-12-95

PART NO. 419-96-651-0002  
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# SAFETY RULES

Woodworking can be dangerous if safe and proper operating procedures are not followed. As with all machinery, there are certain hazards involved with the operation of the product. Using the machine with respect and caution will considerably lessen the possibility of personal injury. However, if normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, personal injury to the operator may result. Safety equipment such as guards, push sticks, hold-downs, featherboards, goggles, dust masks and hearing protection can reduce your potential for injury. But even the best guard won't make up for poor judgment, carelessness or inattention. Always use common sense and exercise caution in the workshop. If a procedure feels dangerous, don't try it. Figure out an alternative procedure that feels safer. **REMEMBER:** Your personal safety is your responsibility.

This machine was designed for certain applications only. Delta Machinery strongly recommends that this machine not be modified and/or used for any application other than that for which it was designed. If you have any questions relative to a particular application, **DO NOT** use the machine until you have first contacted Delta to determine if it can or should be performed on the product.

**DELTA INTERNATIONAL MACHINERY CORP.**  
**MANAGER OF TECHNICAL SERVICES**  
**246 ALPHA DRIVE**  
**PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15238**  
(IN CANADA: 644 IMPERIAL ROAD, GUELPH, ONTARIO N1H 6M7)

## **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.**
- 4. GROUND ALL TOOLS.** If tool is equipped with three-prong plug, it should be plugged into a three-hole electrical receptacle. If an adapter is used to accommodate a two-prong receptacle, the adapter lug must be attached to a known ground. Never remove the third prong.
- 5. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it "on."
- 6. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
- 7. 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.
- 8. KEEP CHILDREN AND VISITORS AWAY.** All children and visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area.
- 9. MAKE WORKSHOP CHILDPROOF** - with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
- 10. DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and be safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- 11. USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
- 12. WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** No loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry to get caught in moving parts. Non-slip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- 13. ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES.** Wear safety glasses (must comply with ANSI Z87.1). Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses; they are not safety glasses. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.
- 14. 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.
- 15. DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- 16. MAINTAIN TOOLS IN TOP CONDITION.** Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
- 17. DISCONNECT TOOLS** before servicing and when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, etc.
- 18. USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** The use of accessories and attachments not recommended by Delta may cause hazards or risk of injury to persons.
- 19. REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.** Make sure switch is in "OFF" position before plugging in power cord.
- 20. NEVER STAND ON TOOL.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.
- 21. 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.
- 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. DRUGS, ALCOHOL, MEDICATION.** Do not operate tool while under the influence of drugs, alcohol or any medication.
- 25. MAKE SURE TOOL IS DISCONNECTED FROM POWER SUPPLY** while motor is being mounted, connected or reconnected.
- 26. WARNING:** The dust generated by certain woods and wood products can be injurious to your health. Always operate machinery in well ventilated areas and provide for proper dust removal. Use wood dust collection systems whenever possible.

# ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR BAND SAWS

1. **WARNING:** Do not operate your band saw until it is completely assembled and installed according to the instructions.
2. **IF YOU ARE NOT** thoroughly familiar with the operation of band saws, obtain advice from your supervisor, instructor, or other qualified person.
3. **ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION.**
4. **NEVER** turn the machine “**ON**” before clearing the table of all objects (tools, scrap pieces, etc.).
5. **NEVER** start the band saw with the workpiece contacting the saw blade.
6. **ADJUST** the upper guide assembly about 1/8" above the material being cut.
7. **MAKE SURE** the blade tension and blade tracking are properly adjusted.
8. **ALWAYS** keep hands and fingers away from the blade.
9. **CHECK** for proper blade size and type.
10. **DO NOT** attempt to saw stock that does not have a flat surface, unless a suitable support is used.
11. **HOLD** material firmly against the table and feed into blade at a moderate speed.
12. **TURN OFF** machine if the material is to be backed out of an uncompleted cut.
13. **MAKE** “release” cuts before cutting long curves.
14. **DO NOT** remove jammed cut-off pieces until blade has stopped.
15. **STOP** the machine before removing scrap pieces from the table.
16. **NEVER** perform layout, assembly, or set-up work on the table while the machine is operating.
17. **ALWAYS** hold the workpiece firmly against the table.
18. **AVOID** awkward hand positions where a sudden slip could cause a hand to move into the blade.
19. **DO NOT** cut material that is too small to be safely supported.
20. **MAKE SURE** the blade teeth point downward toward the table.
21. **ALWAYS** maintain proper adjustment of blade tension, blade guides, and blade support bearings.
22. **SHUT OFF** the power and clean the table and work area before leaving the machine.
23. **SHOULD** any part of your band saw be missing, damaged, or fail in any way, or any electrical component fail to perform properly, shut off switch and remove plug from power supply outlet. Replace missing, damaged, or failed parts before resuming operation.
24. **THE USE** of attachments and accessories not recommended by Delta may result in the risk of injuries.
25. **MAINTAIN** proper adjustment of blade tension, blade guides, and thrust bearings.
26. **ADDITIONAL** information regarding the safe and proper operation of this product is available from the National Safety Council, 1121 Spring Lake Drive, Itasca, IL 60143-3201, in the Accident Prevention Manual for Industrial Operations and also in the Safety Data Sheets provided by the NSC. Please also refer to the American National Standards Institute ANSI 01.1 Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machinery and the U.S. Department of Labor OSHA 1910.213 Regulations.
27. **SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.** Refer to them often and use them to instruct others.

# UNPACKING AND CLEANING

Carefully unpack the band saw and all loose items, as illustrated in Fig. 2, from the carton.

Remove the protective coating from the machined surface of the table. This coating may be removed with a soft cloth moistened with kerosene.

**DANGER: DO NOT USE ACETONE, GASOLINE OR LACQUER THINNER FOR THIS PURPOSE.**

After cleaning, cover table surface with a good quality paste wax.

## ASSEMBLING THE STAND

1. Assemble the stand as shown in Fig. 2, using 32-3/4 inch-long carriage bolts, flat washers and hex nuts supplied.

2. Assemble rubber foot (A) Fig. 2, to each leg (B).

3. Assemble two 31 inch-long tie bars (C) Fig. 2, with flanges up to the center of each stand leg (B) using eight carriage bolts, flat washers and hex nuts (D). **NOTE:** Do not completely tighten hardware at this time.

4. Loosely assemble two 18 inch-long tie bars (E) Fig. 2, with flanges up, to the center of each leg (B), using eight carriage bolts, flat washers and hex nuts.

5. Assemble two 12 inch-long tie bars (F) Fig. 3, with flanges up, to the top of stand legs (B) using eight carriage bolts, flat washers and hex nuts (D). **NOTE:** Do not tighten hardware at this time.

6. Loosely assemble two 24 inch-long tie bars (G) Fig. 3, with flanges up, to stand legs (B) using eight carriage bolts, flat washers and hex nuts (D). **IMPORTANT: FLANGES OF TIE BARS (G) SHOULD REST ON TOP OF TIE BARS (F).**

7. Before tightening hardware (D) Figs. 2 and 3, place stand in upright position and press down on stand until legs adjust to floor surface. Securely tighten all hardware.

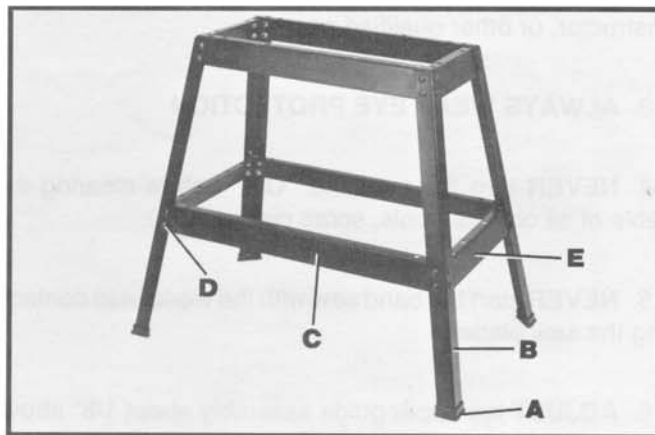


Fig. 2

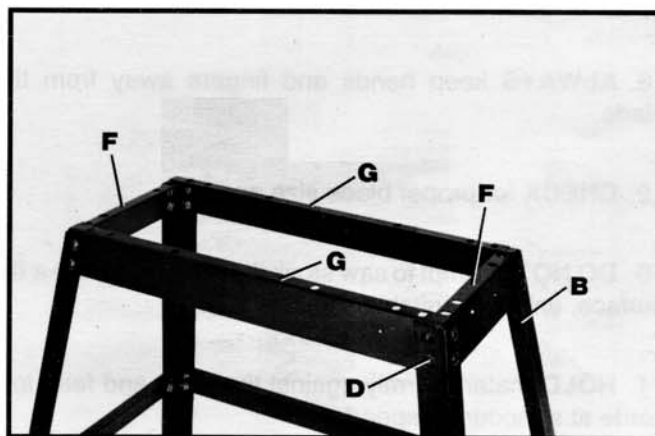


Fig. 3

## ASSEMBLING BAND SAW TO STAND

1. Place stand in the upright position.

2. Position the band saw on the stand as shown in Fig. 4, and fasten using four 5/16-18 x 1-1/2" hex head screws, three of which are shown at (A), eight flat washers and four hex nuts.

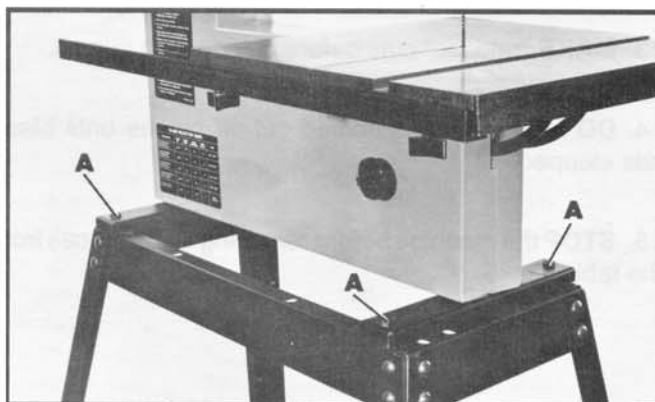


Fig. 4

# FASTENING STAND OR BENCH TO FLOOR

IF DURING OPERATION THERE IS ANY TENDENCY FOR THE MACHINE TO TIP OVER, SLIDE OR WALK ON THE SUPPORTING SURFACE, THE STAND OR BENCH MUST BE SECURED TO THE FLOOR.

## ASSEMBLING TABLE INSERT

1. Loosen knob (A) Fig. 5, and raise upper blade guide (B).
2. Position table insert (C) Fig. 6, in saw table as shown.

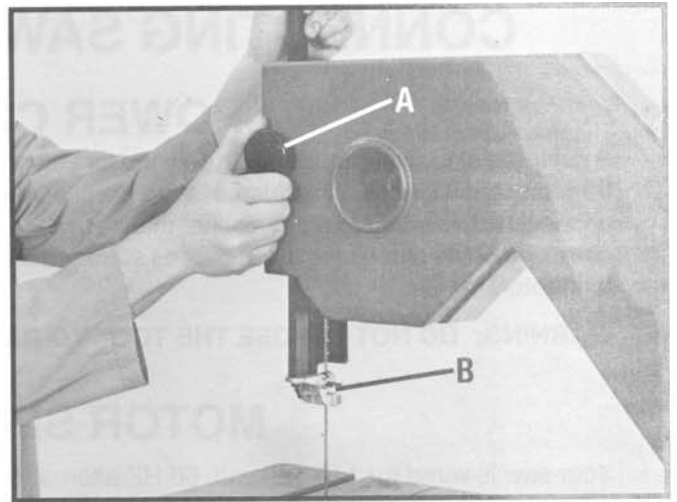


Fig. 5

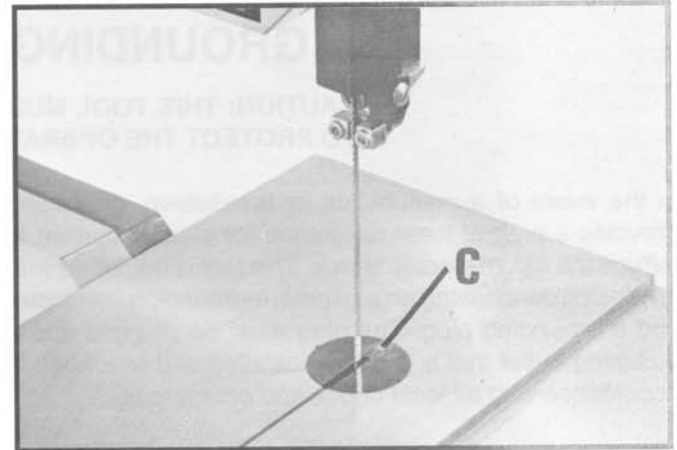


Fig. 6

## ASSEMBLING GUIDE RAIL AND RIP FENCE

1. Thread clamp knobs (A) Fig. 7, into tapped holes in underside of saw table.
2. Position guide rail (B) as shown in Fig. 8, against clamp knobs (A) and tighten clamp knobs.

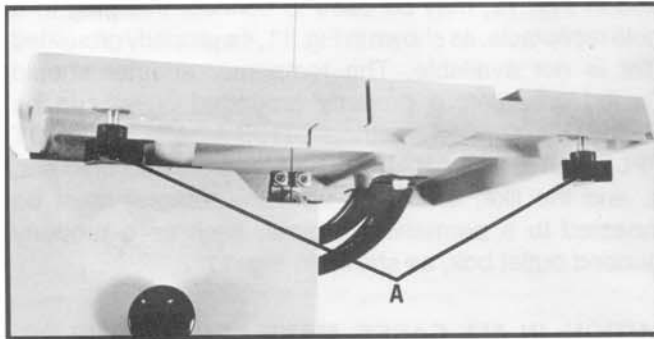


Fig. 7

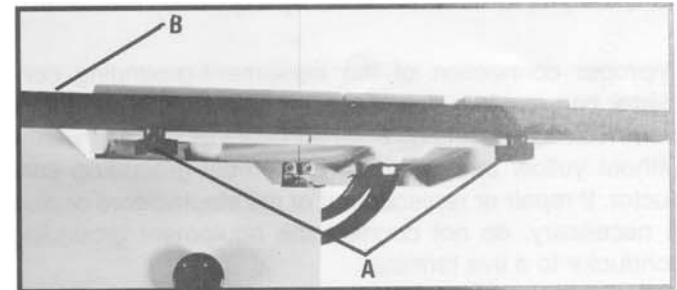


Fig. 8

3. Assemble rip fence (C) Fig. 9, to guide rail (B) and tighten clamp knob (D). **NOTE:** The rip fence may be positioned either to the right or to the left of the saw blade.

**IMPORTANT:** The rip fence (C) Fig. 9, should be parallel to the miter gage slot (E). If it is necessary to make an adjustment, loosen two hex head screws (F) Fig. 9, and adjust body of rip fence so that it is exactly parallel to the miter gage slot (E). Then tighten two hex head screws (F).

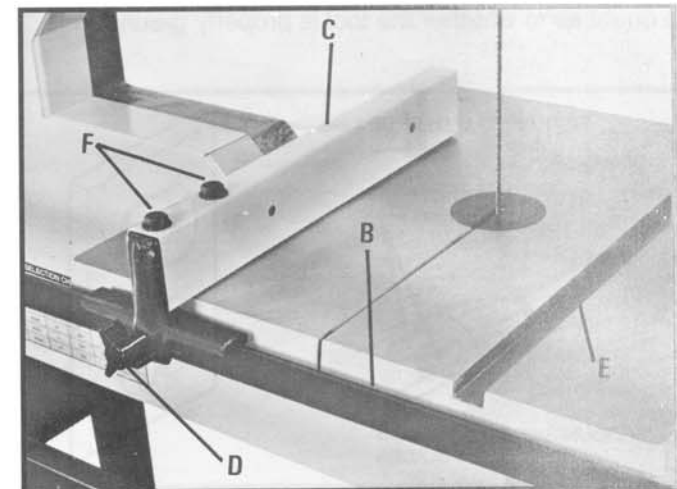


Fig. 9

# CONNECTING SAW TO POWER SOURCE

## POWER CONNECTIONS

A separate electrical circuit should be used for your tools. This circuit should not be less than #12 wire and should be protected with a 20 Amp fuse. Have a certified electrician replace or repair a worn cord immediately. Before connecting the motor to a power line, make sure the switch is in the "OFF" position and be sure that the electric current is of the same characteristics as stamped on the motor nameplate. Running on low voltage will damage the motor.

**WARNING: DO NOT EXPOSE THE TOOL TO RAIN OR OPERATE THE TOOL IN DAMP LOCATIONS.**

## MOTOR SPECIFICATIONS

Your saw is wired for 110-120 volt, 60 HZ alternating current. Before connecting the saw to the power source, make sure the switch is in the "OFF" position.

## GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

**CAUTION: THIS TOOL MUST BE GROUNDED WHILE IN USE TO PROTECT THE OPERATOR FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK.**

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 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 type plugs and 3-hole receptacles that accept the tool's plug, as shown in Fig. 10.

Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.

This tool is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet and a plug that looks like the one shown in Fig. 10. A temporary adapter, which looks like the adapter illustrated in Fig. 11, may be used to connect this plug to a 2-pole receptacle, as shown in Fig. 11, 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. **THIS ADAPTER IS NOT APPLICABLE IN CANADA.** 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, as shown in Fig. 11.

**CAUTION: IN ALL CASES, MAKE CERTAIN THE RECEPTACLE IN QUESTION IS PROPERLY GROUNDED. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE HAVE A CERTIFIED ELECTRICIAN CHECK THE RECEPTACLE.**

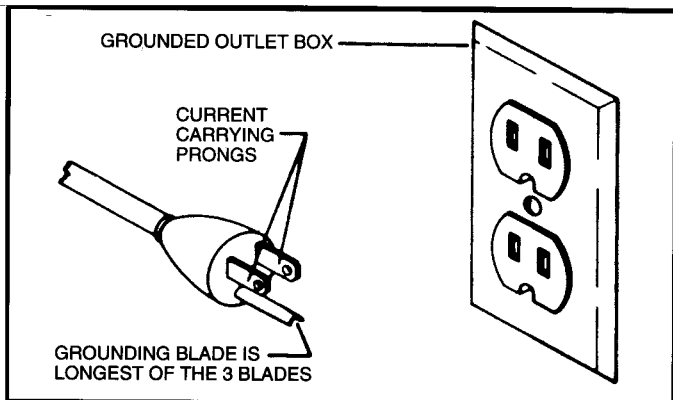


Fig. 10

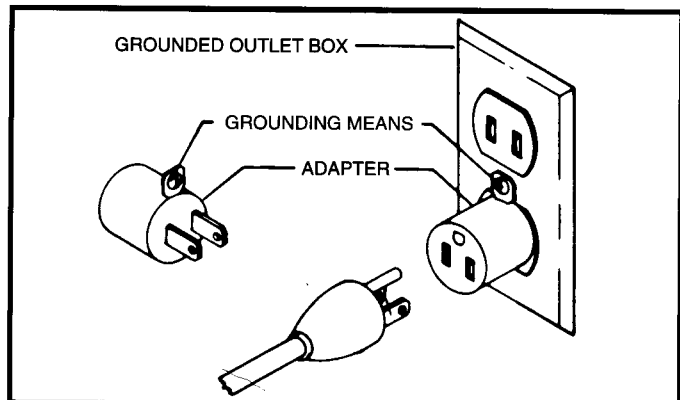


Fig. 11

## EXTENSION CORDS

Use proper extension cords. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition and is a 3-wire extension cord which has a 3-prong grounding type plug and a 3-pole receptacle which will accept the tools plug. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current of the band saw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Fig. 12, shows the correct size to use depending on cord length. If in doubt, use the next heavier gage. The smaller the gage number, the heavier the cord.

TOTAL LENGTH OF CORD IN FEET	GAGE OF EXTENSION CORD TO USE
0 - 25	16 AWG
26 - 50	16 AWG
51 - 100	14 AWG
101 - 150	12 AWG

Fig. 12

## ON/OFF SWITCH

The switch (A) Fig. 13, is located on the arm of the band saw. To turn the saw ON, move the switch to the "up" position. To turn the saw OFF, move the switch to the "down" position. **WE SUGGEST THAT WHEN THE SAW IS NOT IN USE, THE SWITCH BE LOCKED IN THE "OFF" POSITION.** This can be done by grasping the switch toggle (B) and pulling it out of the switch. With the switch toggle (B) removed, the switch will not operate. However, should the switch toggle be removed while the saw is running, the saw can be turned OFF once, but cannot be restarted without inserting the switch toggle in the switch.

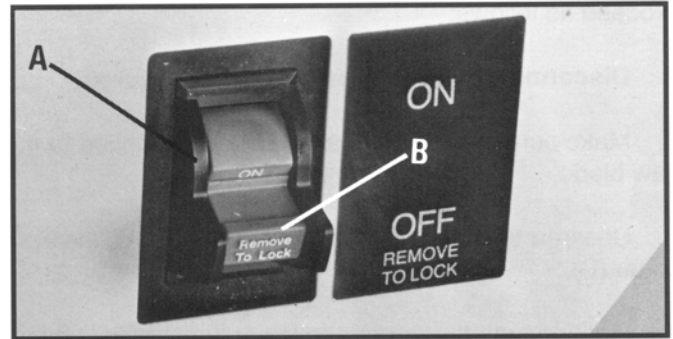


Fig. 13

## OPERATING ADJUSTMENTS

Your band saw was checked and adjusted at the factory; however, it is always a good idea to check the adjustments yourself. The following instructions will assist you.

### ADJUSTING BLADE TENSION

With the saw blade centered on the three wheels, turn the knob (A) Fig. 14, clockwise to increase blade tension or counterclockwise to decrease blade tension until fiber washer (B) lines up with corresponding blade width on scale (C) Fig. 14.

The scale is correct for average work, and is not affected by use of re-brazed saw blades. We urge you to use this scale until you have become familiar enough with the operation of the band saw to vary the tension a little for different kinds of blades or work. Over-tensioning is a common cause of blade breakage and unsatisfactory blade performance. When the band saw is not in use, it is good practice to release tension to prolong the life of the blade.

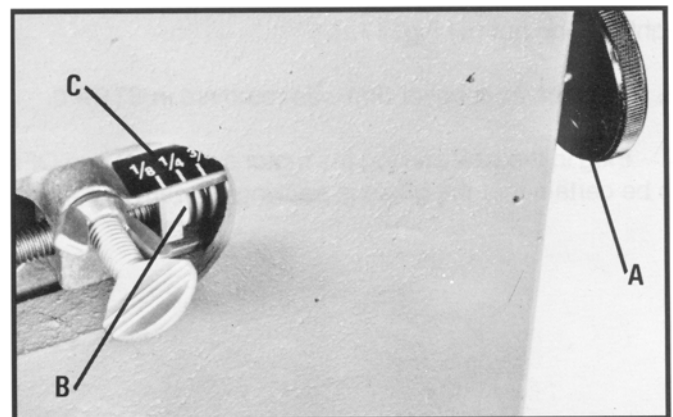


Fig. 14

## TRACKING THE BLADE

For accurate work and maximum blade life, it is important that the blade be centered on the rear wheel. When this adjustment is properly made, the blade will “track,” that is, it will run steadily in the same line. To “track” the blade, proceed as follows:

1. **Disconnect the saw from the power source.**
2. Make sure the correct blade tension is applied to the saw blade.
3. Unscrew three knobs (A) Fig. 15, and remove the front cover (B).
4. Position both the upper and lower blade guides away from the blade (see “**ADJUSTING UPPER AND LOWER BLADE GUIDES**”).
5. Turn the rear wheel (C) Figs. 16 and 17 slowly by hand to determine if the blade (D) is riding on the center of the wheel as shown in Fig. 17.
6. If the blade is not riding on the center of the wheel, loosen wing nut (E) Fig. 17, and while turning the rear wheel by hand, turn the thumb screw (F) Fig. 17, slightly clockwise or counterclockwise. You will notice that the saw blade will move to the right or the left on the wheel. Never run the saw to track the blade with the front cover removed.
7. When the blade is riding on the center of the rear wheel, tighten wing nut (E) Fig. 17.
8. Replace front cover that was removed in **STEP 3**.
9. Plug in the saw and jog the motor switch ON and OFF to be certain that the blade is tracking properly.

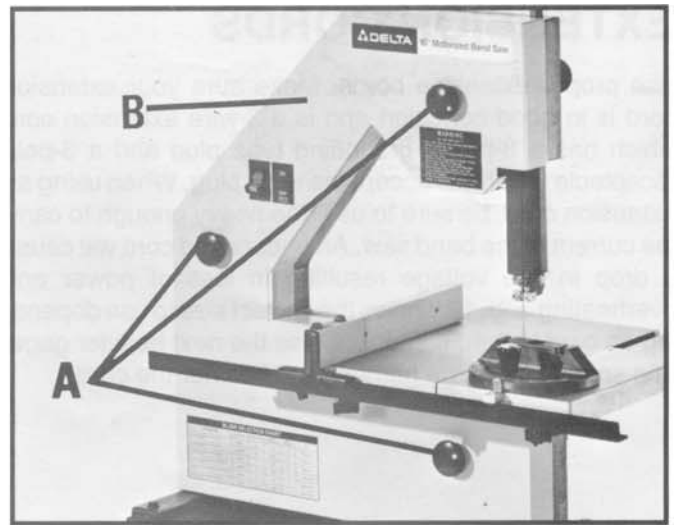


Fig. 15

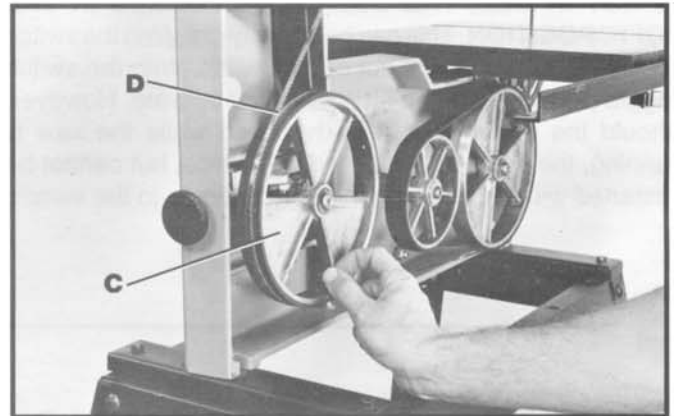


Fig. 16

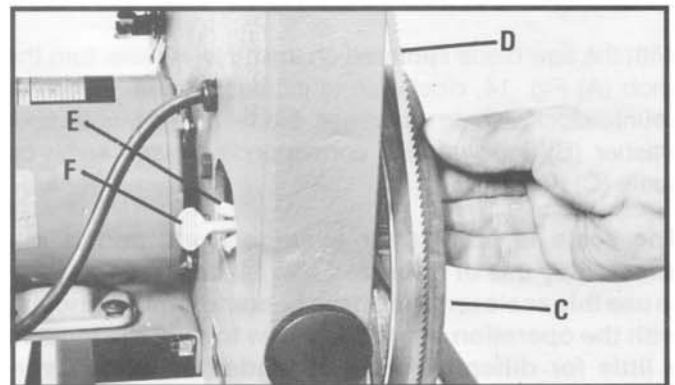


Fig. 17



# ADJUSTING UPPER BLADE GUIDE ASSEMBLY

The upper blade guide assembly (B) Fig. 18, should always be set about 1/8" above or as close as possible to the top surface of the workpiece being cut. Loosen knob (A) Fig. 18, and position the guide assembly (B) to the desired position.

# ADJUSTING UPPER AND LOWER BLADE GUIDES

The blade guides must be properly adjusted to prevent the blade from twisting during operation. The upper blade guides and blade support bearing should be adjusted only after the blade is tensioned and tracking properly. To adjust, proceed as follows:

## 1. DISCONNECT THE SAW FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

2. The upper guide bracket (A) Fig. 19, is assembled to the lower end of the guide post (B) by a hex head screw. Loosen the hex head screw and move the guide bracket (A) in or out until the front edge of the guides (C) are just behind the blade "gullets" (bottom of the saw teeth).

3. The lower guide bracket (D) Fig. 20, is assembled to the frame casting using a flat head bolt and hex nut. Loosen the hex nut and move the guide bracket (D) in or out until the front edge of the guides (E) are just behind the blade "gullets."

4. The upper blade guides (C) Fig. 19, and lower blade guides (E) Fig. 20, are held in the guide brackets with set screws (F). Loosen set screws (F) and adjust blade guides as close as possible to the sides of the saw blade being careful not to pinch the saw blade.

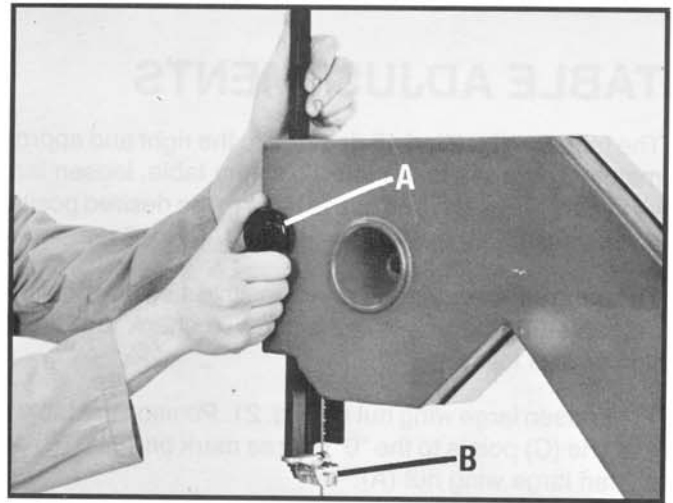


Fig. 18

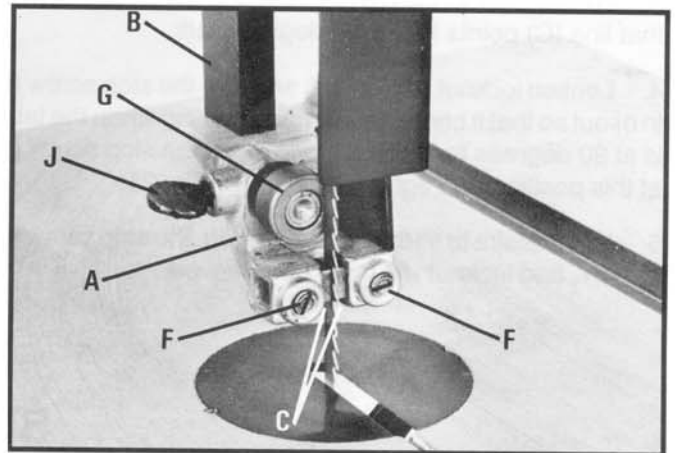


Fig. 19

# ADJUSTING BLADE SUPPORT BEARINGS

The upper blade support bearing (G) Fig. 19, and lower blade support bearing (H) Fig. 20, prevent the saw blade from being pushed back too far while cutting, which could damage the set in the saw teeth. The support bearings (G) Fig. 19, and (H) Fig. 20, should be adjusted approximately 1/64" behind the blade, as follows:

1. Loosen thumb screw (J) Fig. 19, and position upper blade support bearing (G) 1/64" behind the rear edge of the saw blade. Tighten thumb screw (J).

2. Loosen thumb screw (K) Fig. 20, and position lower blade support bearing (H) 1/64" behind the rear edge of the saw blade. Tighten thumb screw (K).

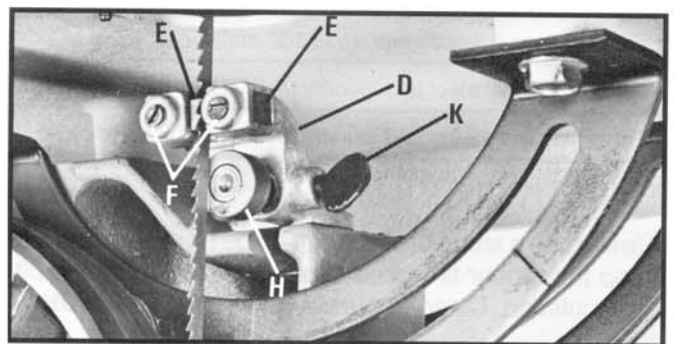


Fig. 20

# TABLE ADJUSTMENTS

The table can be tilted 45 degrees to the right and approximately 3 degrees to the left. To tilt the table, loosen large wing nut (A) Fig. 21, and tilt the table to the desired position on scale (B). Tighten large wing nut (A) Fig. 21.

The band saw is equipped with a positive stop that positions the table 90 degrees to the blade. To check and adjust, proceed as follows:

1. Loosen large wing nut (A) Fig. 21. Position the table so that line (C) points to the "0" degree mark on scale (B) and tighten large wing nut (A).
2. Place a square on the table and against the saw blade, as shown in Fig. 22. Check to see if the table is at 90 degrees to the saw blade. If it is not, loosen large wing nut (A) Fig. 21, and move the table until you are certain the table is at 90 degrees to the blade. Tighten large wing nut (A).
3. Loosen two screws (D) Fig. 21, and adjust scale (B) so that line (C) points to the "0" degree mark.
4. Loosen locknut (E) Fig. 21, and turn the stop screw (F) in or out so that it contacts the frame casting when the table is at 90 degrees to the saw blade. Hold the stop screw (F) at this position and tighten locknut (E) Fig. 21.
5. If you desire to tilt the table to the left, the stop screw (F) Fig. 21, and locknut (E) must be removed.

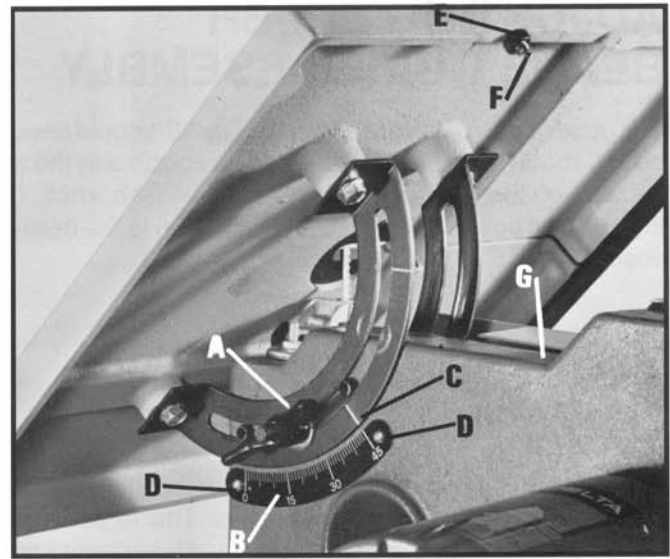


Fig. 21

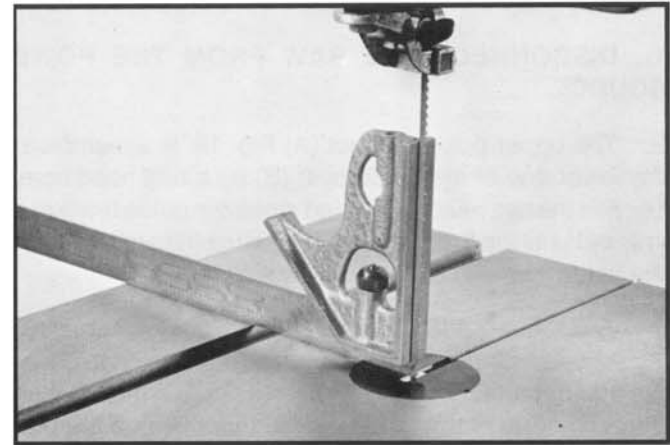


Fig. 22

# BLADES

OPERATION	BLADE WIDTH	BLADE THICKNESS	TEETH PER INCH	TYPE
For all wood and light, non-ferrous metals. Cuts to 1/4" radius.	1/8"	.018	15	Fine scroll
For all wood and light, non-ferrous metals. Cuts to 1/2" radius.	3/16"	.020	6	Skip tooth
For all wood and light, non-ferrous metals. Cuts to 7/8" radius.	1/4"	.020	6	Skip tooth
For coarse, soft woods and wood 1/2" and thicker. Cuts to 1-1/2" radius.	3/8"	.020	4	Skip tooth
For cutting most steel and foundry metals, less than 1" thick.	3/8"	.020	24	Metal cutting
For cutting most steel and foundry metals, 1" thick and over.	3/8"	.020	18	Metal cutting

Fig. 23

Always use a sharp blade. Keep it free from gum and pitch. Keep the rubber tires free of sawdust and gum and pitch accumulation. Clean frequently with a stiff fiber brush.

Narrow blades are used for cutting small circles or curves while the wider blades are best suited for straight cutting such as ripping (see blade chart Fig. 23).

Due to the low cost of blades it is advisable to purchase new blades rather than attempt to have them sharpened.

Make sure the blade guides are always adjusted properly as previously outlined.

Do not force or twist the blade around a curve or a very short radius.

Feed the work uniformly allowing the blade to cut – do not feed too fast.

Do not apply excessive tension on blades. The tension is only necessary to drive the blade without slipping on the wheels. Narrow blades require more tension than wider blades.

## REMOVING AND INSTALLING THE BLADE

1. Disconnect the band saw from power source.
2. Remove the front cover of the band saw.
3. Remove the fence guide rail (A) Fig. 24, and table insert (B).

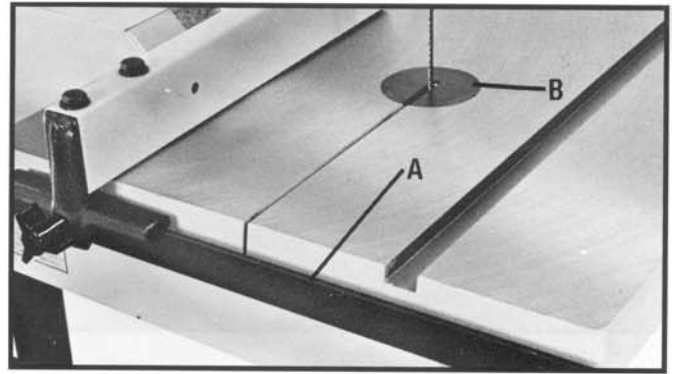


Fig. 24

4. Release blade tension and remove blade as shown in Fig. 25.
5. Check new blade to be sure teeth will point down towards table when installed. If not, turn blade inside out.
6. Place the blade on the wheels and adjust tension, guides and tracking as previously described.
7. Replace table insert, guide rail and front cover.

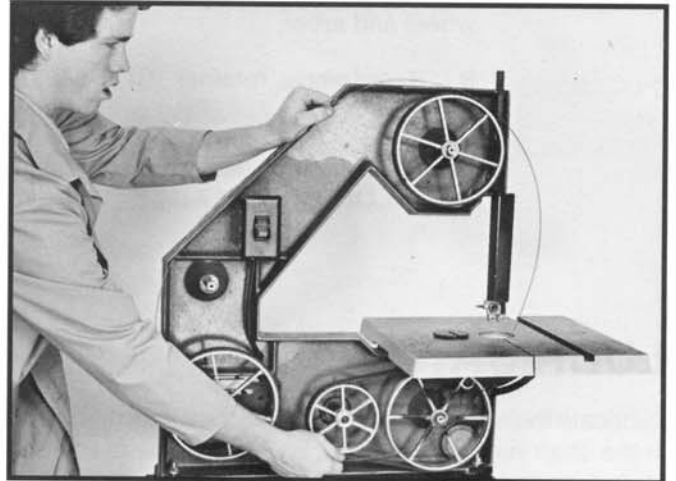


Fig. 25

## WOOD/METAL CUTTING CHANGE-OVER

1. Disconnect the machine from the power source.
2. Remove fence guide rail, table insert, front cover and existing saw blade.
3. Using hex key wrench (A) Fig. 26, supplied with band saw, remove button head screw (B) and retainer (C).
4. Remove drive wheel (D) Fig. 27, and wood cutting drive belt (E).

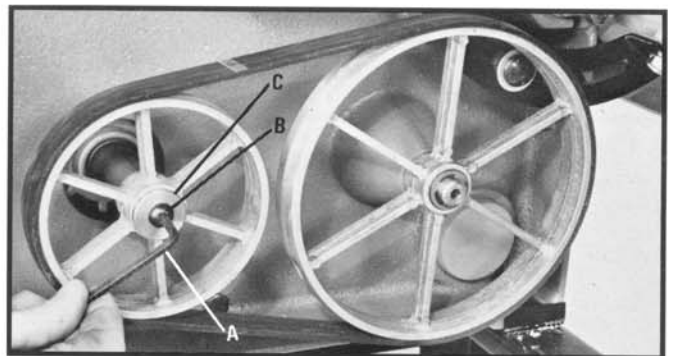


Fig. 26

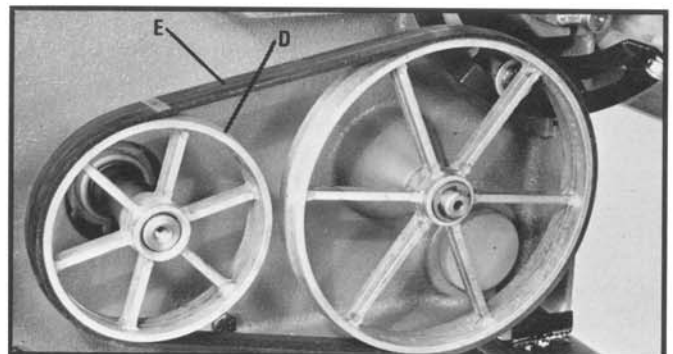


Fig. 27

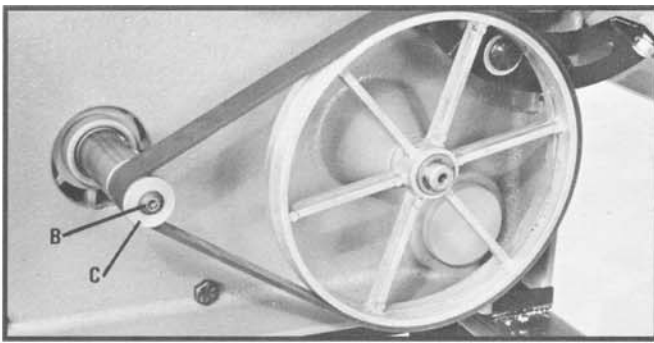


Fig. 28

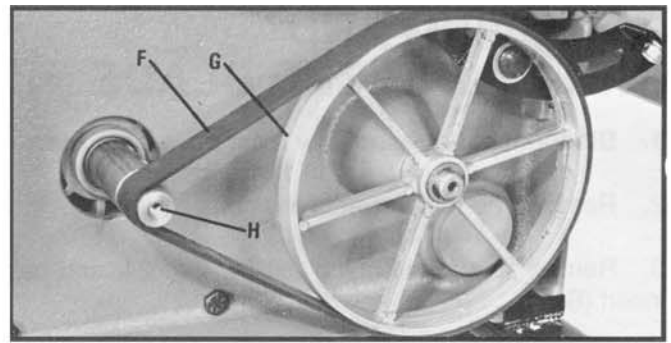


Fig. 29

5. Position metal cutting drive belt (F) Fig. 28, over driven wheel (G) and stretch drive belt over arbor (H). Turn driver wheel (G) by hand to insure drive belt runs true on both the wheel and arbor.
6. Reassemble retainer (C) Fig. 29, and button head screw (B). Tighten screw (B) securely.
7. Assemble the desired metal cutting blade as described under **“REMOVING AND INSTALLING THE BLADE.”**

## LUBRICATION

Lubricate the wheel bearings by applying a light machine oil in the shaft holes (A) Fig. 30, each time saw blade is replaced or each time front cover is removed.

The blade support bearings are prelubricated and do not require further lubrication.

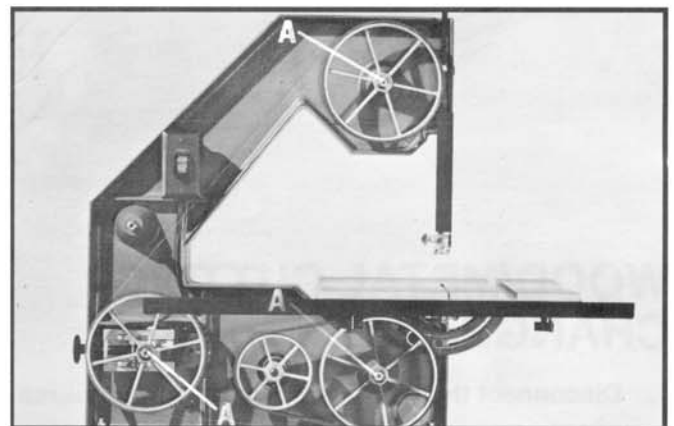


Fig. 30

## MITER GAGE

A miter gage is supplied with your band saw to provide cross-cutting capability at 90 degrees and up to 45 degrees left and right. Fig. 31, illustrates using the miter gage to make a cross-cut.

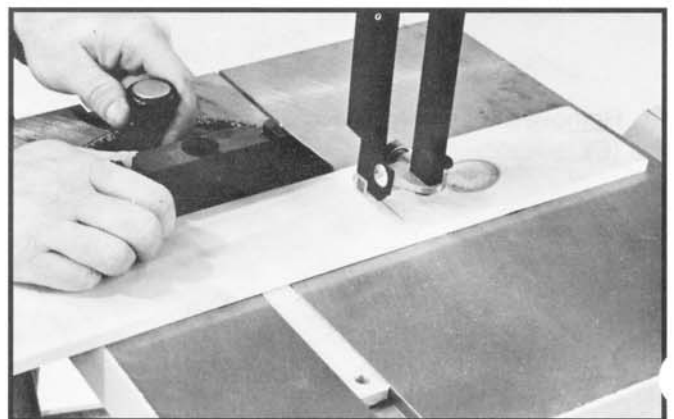


Fig. 31

1. To operate the miter gage, loosen clamp knob (A) Fig. 32, and position the gage body at the desired angle. Then tighten clamp knob (A).

2. To adjust the miter gage, set the miter gage body (B) Fig. 32, so that pointer (C) is at the 90 degree mark, as shown in Fig. 32. Make a cut on a scrap piece of wood. Then check the piece of wood with a square to see if it was cut at 90 degrees. If the piece of wood was not cut at 90 degrees, adjust the miter gage body (B) Fig. 32, until you are certain you have made a 90 degree cut. Then set pointer (C) to the 90 degree mark.

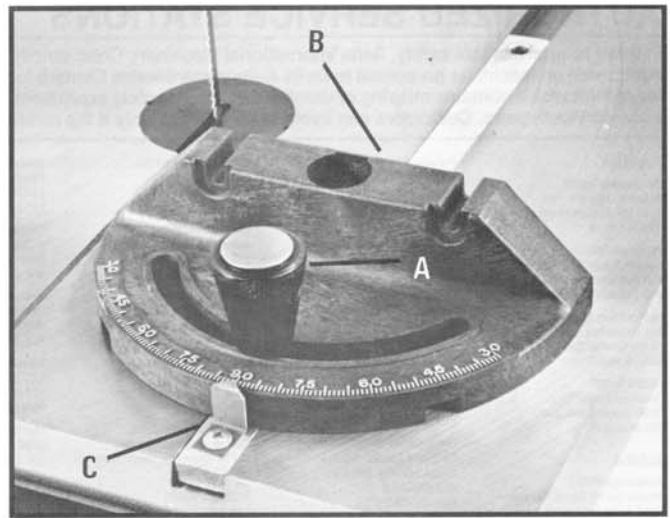


Fig. 32

## RIP FENCE

The rip fence can be used to position and guide the work when making a lengthwise cut through a board, as shown in Fig. 33. Since the board is guided along the fence, it must have a straight edge and should make solid contact with the table.

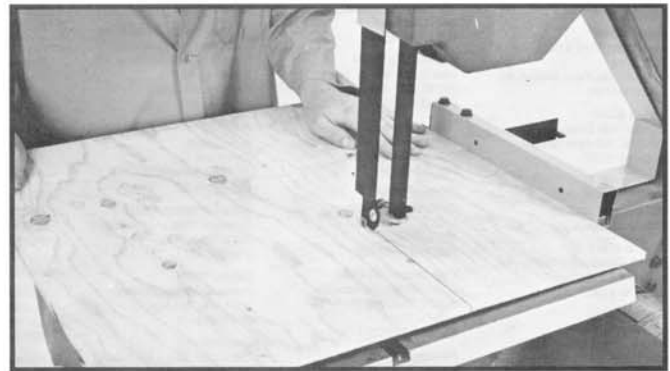


Fig. 33

With the addition of a wood facing (A) Fig. 34, the fence can be used as a cut-off gage when doing repetitive cross-cutting using the miter gage. The wood facing can be attached to the fence with a wood screw inserted through the hole provided in the fence. When using a wood facing on the fence for cut-off gage purposes, the wood facing should stop short of the saw blade, as shown in Fig. 34. The facing must not extend beyond the blade.

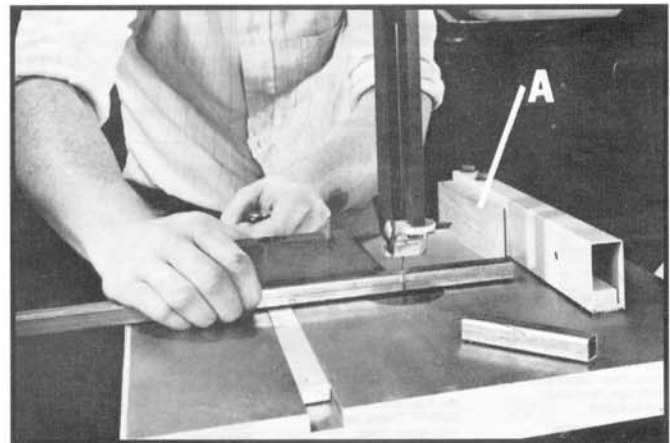


Fig. 34







## **Delta Building Trades and Home Shop Machinery Two Year Limited Warranty**

Delta will repair or replace, at its expense and at its option, any Delta machine, machine part, or machine accessory which in normal use has proven to be defective in workmanship or material, provided that the customer returns the product prepaid to a Delta factory service center or authorized service station with proof of purchase of the product within two years and provides Delta with reasonable opportunity to verify the alleged defect by inspection. Delta may require that electric motors be returned prepaid to a motor manufacturer's authorized station for inspection and repair or replacement. Delta will not be responsible for any asserted defect which has resulted from normal wear, misuse, abuse or repair or alteration made or specifically authorized by anyone other than an authorized Delta service facility or representative. Under no circumstances will Delta be liable for incidental or consequential damages resulting from defective products. This warranty is Delta's sole warranty and sets forth the customer's exclusive remedy, with respect to defective products; all other warranties, express or implied, whether of merchantability, fitness for purpose, or otherwise, are expressly disclaimed by Delta.