Changing the Saw Blade

! ALWAYS remember to disconnect the power to the mitre saw when making repairs or adjusting blades and guards

axminster

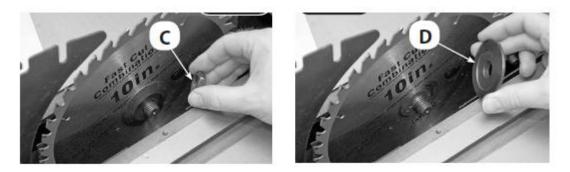
Tools & Machinery

Raise the saw blade to its highest point. Remove the saw blade guard. Remove the 5 screws that secure the table insert, place carefully aside and remove the table insert. (A) Using a spanner and the tommy bar provided, put the spanner onto the flats on the nut. Turn the saw until the tommy bar hole (B) is visible. Insert the tommy bar (18) and turn the saw to allow it to rest against the front edge of the saw slot. The tommy bar hole is in the inside platewasher component. See figures A, B and C.



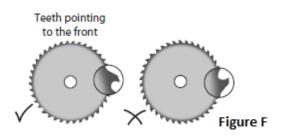
Figures A, B and C

Slacken off the saw nut *(remember left hand thread).* Remove the saw nut (**C**), and then remove the saw plate washer (**D**) sand the saw blade. Now is a good time to give the interior of the machine and the dust extraction channels etc. a thorough clean. See figures D and E.



Figures D and E

Check the new blade for damage, missing teeth, sharpness etc. Fit the new blade; ensure that the teeth are pointing towards the front of the machine. See figure F. Put the sawplate washer onto the shaft and twist on the saw nut. Spin the nut up finger tight and check the saw is correctly seated.





Tighten up the saw nut using the tommy bar to hold the shaft steady. Check the riving knife is aligned with the saw blade, and correctly positioned. Replace the table insert and secure with the 5 screws. Replace the saw blade guard. When everything is satisfactory, turn the saw blade once by hand to check it doesn't foul anywhere. Reconnect to the mains supply.

Give the machine a 'quick' burst check (i.e. quick ON-OFF) to ensure everything is ok. If everything is satisfactory, continue to use the machine. Check the old blade for sharpness, missing teeth, resin build up, etc, clean if necessary and send for refurbishment/re-sharpening if required. If the blade is not to be re-sharpened, clean and pack away in its stowage case.

Unit 7: Maintenance

Preventative maintenance is crucial if you want your machine to perform to its full potential.

I.e. Use good quality resin free sharp blades; this will greatly cut down the load put on to motors, drive belts and gears.

Use adequate extraction, this will help keep the machines internal mechanisms clean and also help keep your work area clear from dust and shavings.

Periodically usually after quite heavy use it is recommended that the following maintenance be made to the table saw or panel saw.

- Check blades for ware or damage
- Clean inside the machine, slides, threads, gears
- Lubricate slides, threads, gears
- Check drive belt for ware or damage
- Clean guards & check for damage
- Check alignment of fences & guides