Momento HOWR 804. 359-9381

10" Tilting Arbor Unisaw

instruction manual

DING BUNG POCKWELL SER CONTER.

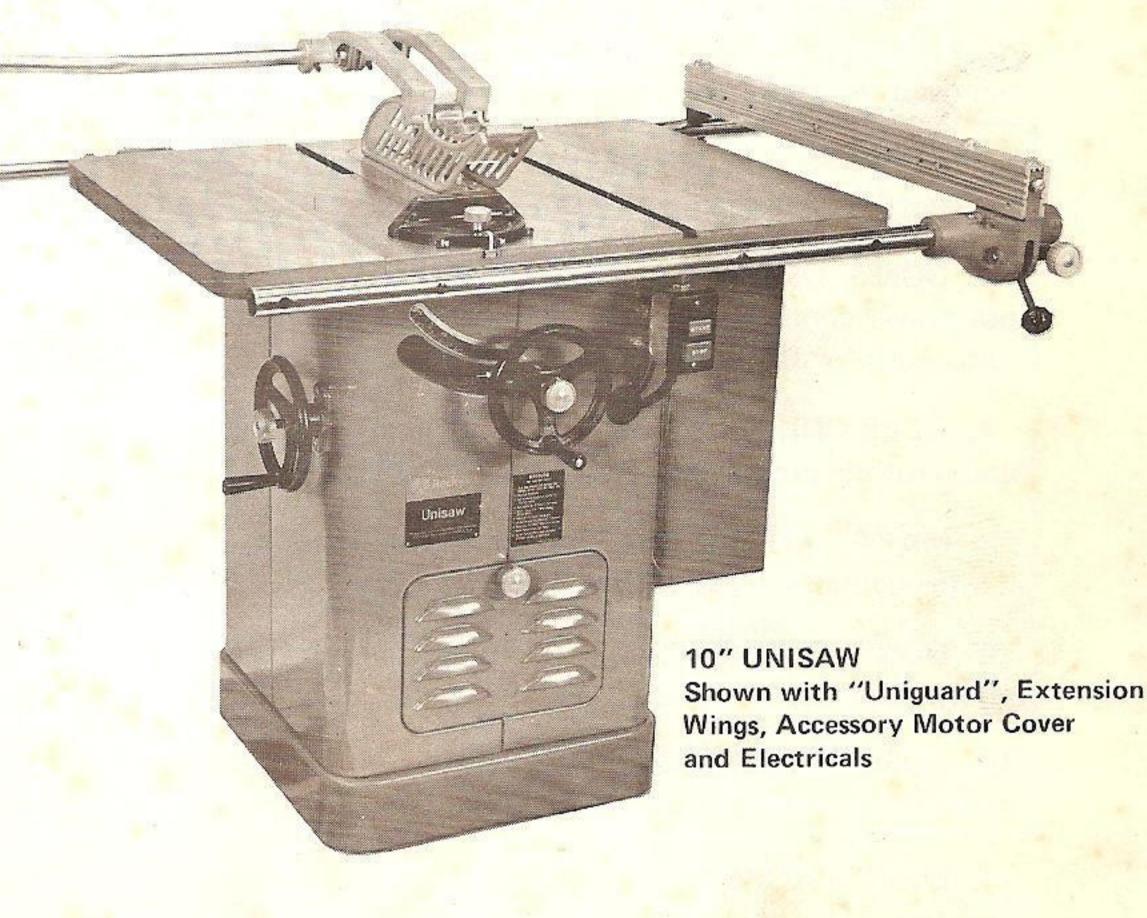
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PONEL TOSL DINISION.

10" UNISAW Shown with "See-Thru" Blade Guard, Extension Wings, Accessory Motor Cover and Electricals

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For Your Own Safety, Read Instruction Manual **Before Starting Operations**

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

Serial No. Model No. Date of Purchase

Rockwell Rockwell

Part No. 422-04-651-0005

Dated 4-20-79

SAFETY RULES FOR ALL TOOLS

As with all power tools there is a certain amount of hazard involved with the operator and his use of the tool. Using the tool 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 completely ignored, personal injury to the operator can develop.

There are also certain applications for which this tool was designed. Rockwell strongly recommends that this tool NOT be modified and/or used for any application other than for which it was designed. If you have any questions relative to its application DO NOT use the tool until you have written Rockwell and we have advised you.

ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL MANAGER OF PRODUCT SAFETY TOOL GROUP 400 NORTH LEXINGTON AVENUE PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15208

- 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 threeprong plug, it should be plugged into a three-hole electrical receptacle. If an adapter is used to accomodate a two-prong receptacle, the adapter lug must be attached to a 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. 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 AND VISITORS AWAY. All children and visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area.
- 8. MAKE WORKSHOP CHILDPROOF with padlocks, master switches, 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 other jewelry to get caught in moving parts. Nonslip foot wear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- 12. USE SAFETY GLASSES. Also use face of 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 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, etc.
- 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 power 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. DRUGS, ALCOHOL, MEDICATION. Do not operate tool while under the influence of drugs, alcohol or any medication.
- 24. MAKE SURE TOOL IS DISCONNECTED FROM POWER SUPPLY while motor is being mounted, connected or reconnected.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR CIRCULAR SAWS

1. NEVER use the fence as a cut-off gage when 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 mouldings, NEVER run the stock between the fence and the moulding cutterhead. Refer to moulding 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. ALWAYS use guard, splitter and anti-kickback fingers on all "thru-sawing" operations. Thru-sawing operations are those when the blade cuts completely through the work piece as in ripping or 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 workpieces.
- 13. AVOID KICKBACKS (work thrown back toward you) by keeping blade sharp, keeping rip fence parallel to the saw blade, keeping splitter and antikickback fingers 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 warped 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.

INSTALLING THE MOTOR

If you purchased your saw with motor and electricals, factory mounted and wired, you may disregard the following instructions as the motor and electricals are completely wired to the saw.

If you purchased your saw with separate electricals not factory mounted and wired, consult your Rockwell Dealer or Rockwell Catalog for the recommended electricals to use and proceed as follows:

- 1. Fasten the motor pulley on the motor shaft. Care should be taken that the key fits properly into the keyway of the pulley in order that the pulley will slide onto the shaft freely. Do not drive the pulley in place because this makes it difficult to remove, and a heavy blow on the shaft may destroy the smoothly ground surfaces of the ball bearings, causing noise or bearing failure.
- 2. The proper position of the motor pulley on the shaft is 3 3/4" from the outer face of the pulley to the top of the ear on the motor frame, as shown in Fig. 2.
- 3. Tilt the saw cabinet, as shown in Fig. 3. Place a block or blocks of wood under the edge of the table, approximately 8 to 10 inches high in order that the tilting handwheel (A) clears the floor, as shown in Fig. 3.

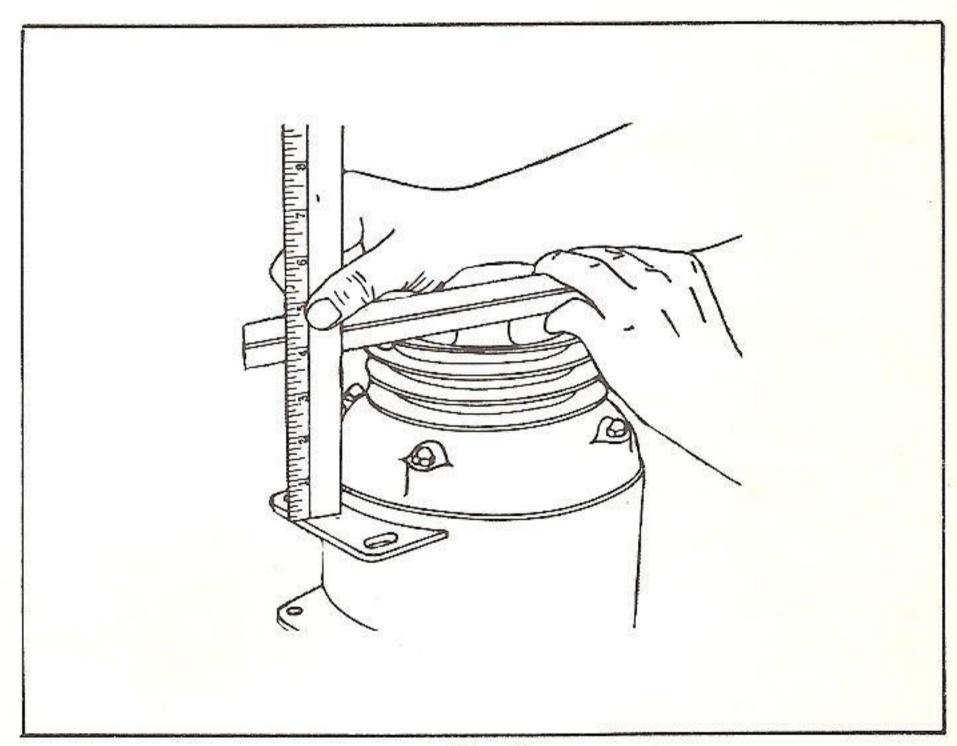


Fig. 2

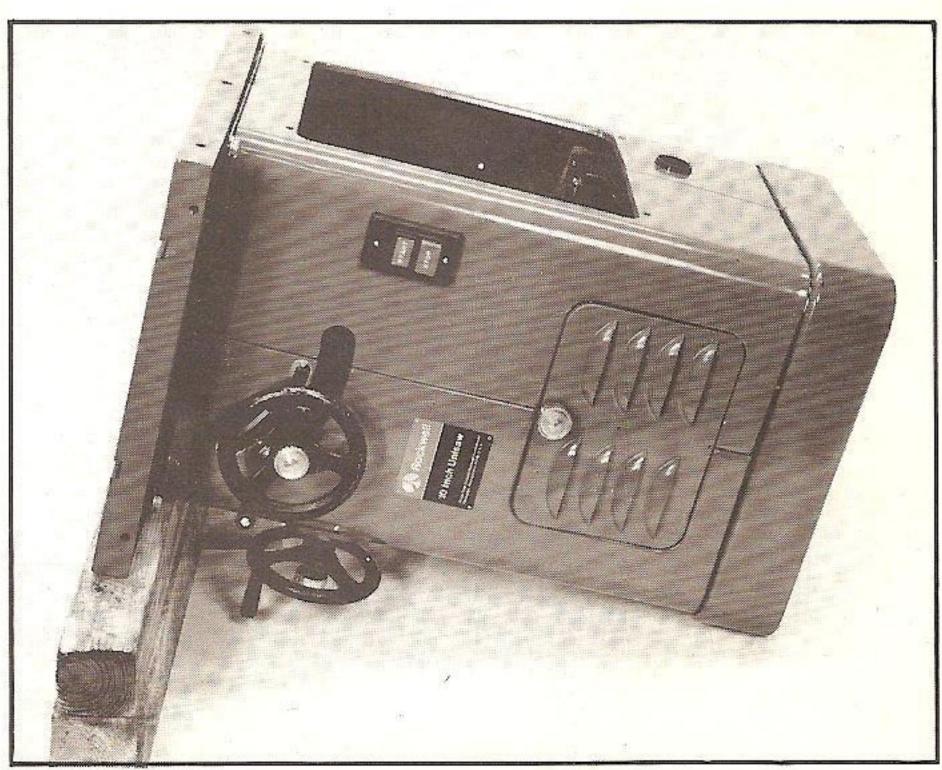


Fig. 3

- 4. Lower the motor into the cabinet so that the ears (A) of the motor, straddle the motor bracket (B), as shown in Fig. 4. The ideal position for the motor bracket (B) is when it is halfway between the high and low position.
- 5. Insert the motor pivot pin (C) through the ears (A) of the motor and the hole in the motor bracket (B) as shown in Fig. 4. Place the cotter pin (D) in place as shown and tilt the saw arbor to the highest position, which brings the motor to a convenient position for inserting the rear cotter pin.
- 6. Place the saw in the upright position.
- 7. To make installation of the belts easier, it is best to take the weight off the motor using a block of wood to support the motor. Then assemble the three belts to the arbor and motor pulleys. Raise the saw arbor until the belts lift the motor from the block of wood and remove the block. Then lower the saw arbor until the proper belt tension is obtained. The belts should operate fairly loose. Do not hang the weight of the motor on belts.
- 8. After proper belt tension is obtained, insert cap screw and washer (E) as shown in Fig. 4, and tighten.

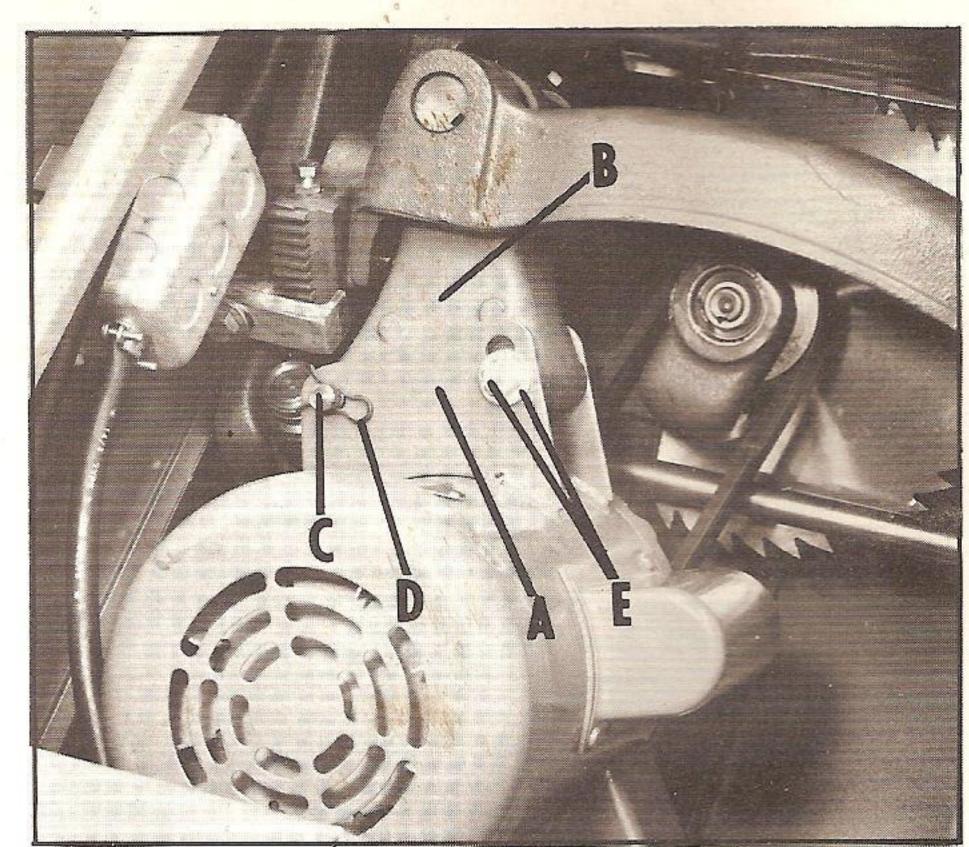


Fig. 4

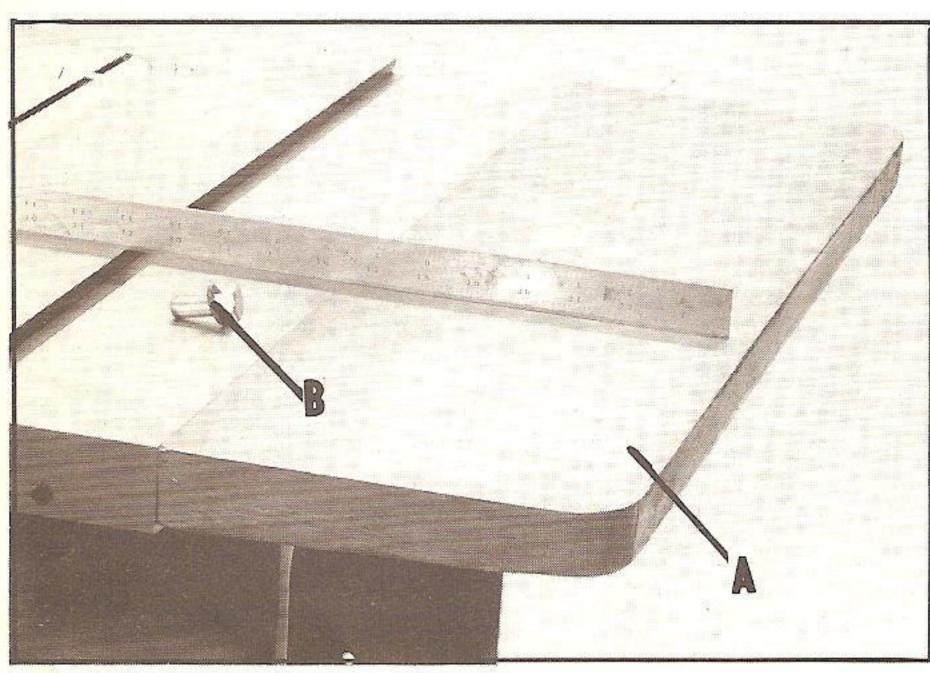


Fig. 5

ASSEMBLING EXTENSION WINGS

Assemble the extension wing (A) Fig. 5, to the saw table, using the three screws and washers (B). Use a straight edge to make sure the extension wing is level with the table before tightening the three screws. Assemble the other extension wing to the opposite end of the table in the same manner.

ASSEMBLING GUIDE RAILS

1. The guide rail (A) with the graduations is to be assembled to the front of the table with the graduations up, as shown in Fig. 6.

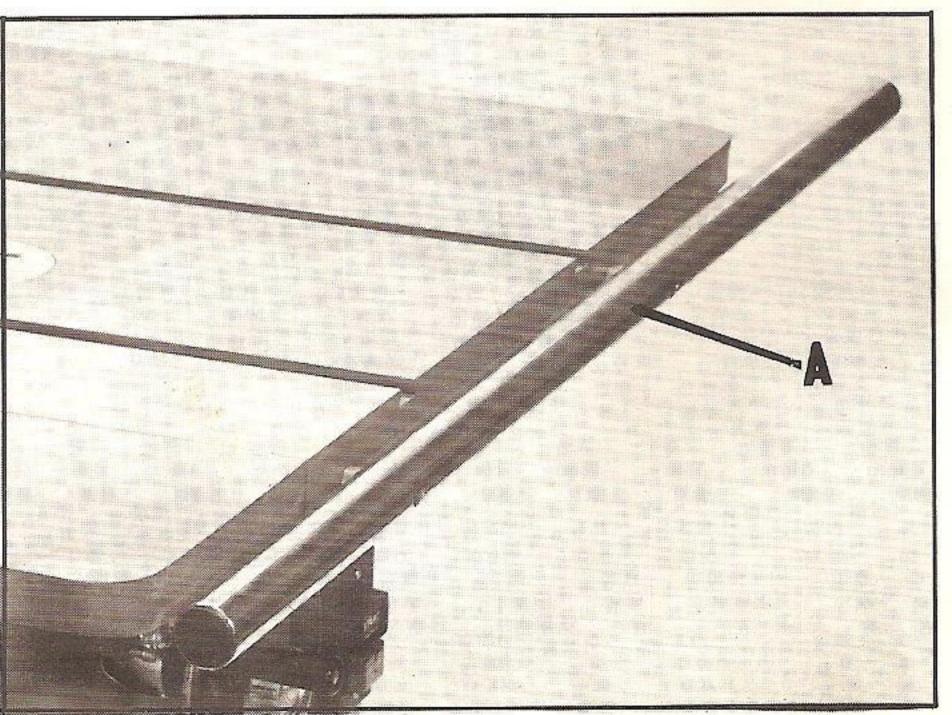


Fig. 6

- 2. Insert the special screws (B), through the holes in the front rail, the drilled holes in the spacers (C), and on through the holes in the front table. Fasten the front rail to the table using the hexagon nut (D) Fig. 7.
- 3. The rear guide rail is assembled to the table in the same manner, with the exception that the special screw is threaded into the tapped holes in the rear of the table.

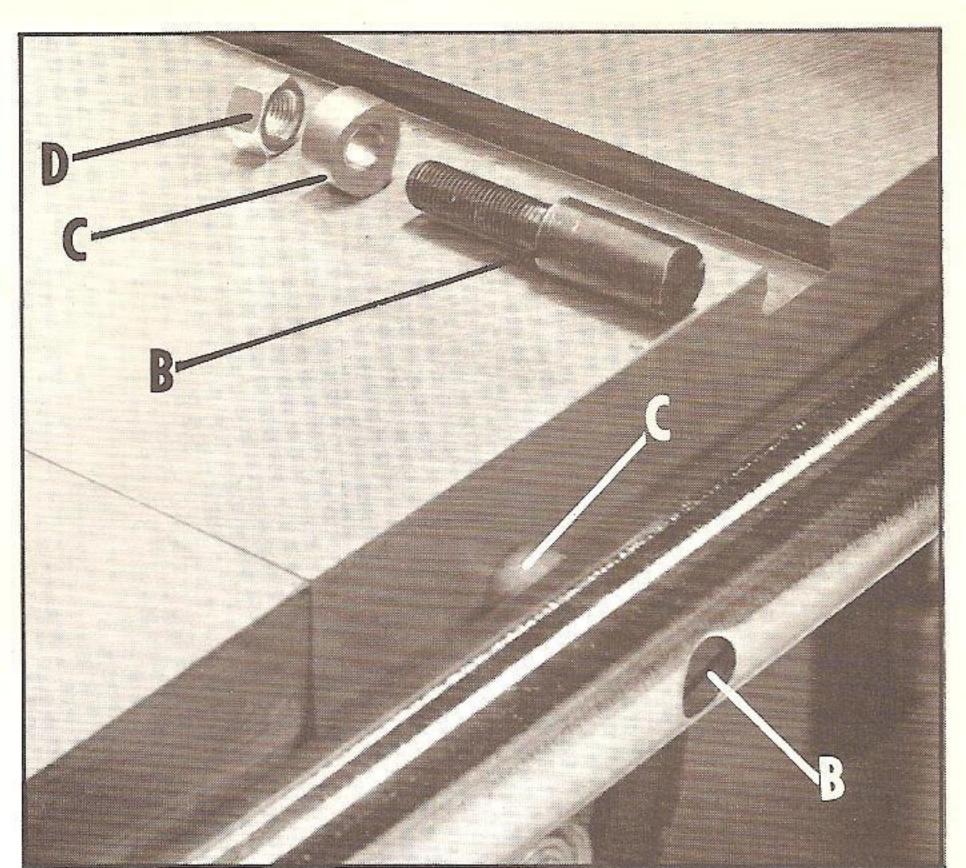


Fig. 7

ASSEMBLING 34-639 BLADE GUARD

If your saw was supplied with the 34-639 Blade Guard, assemble it as follows:

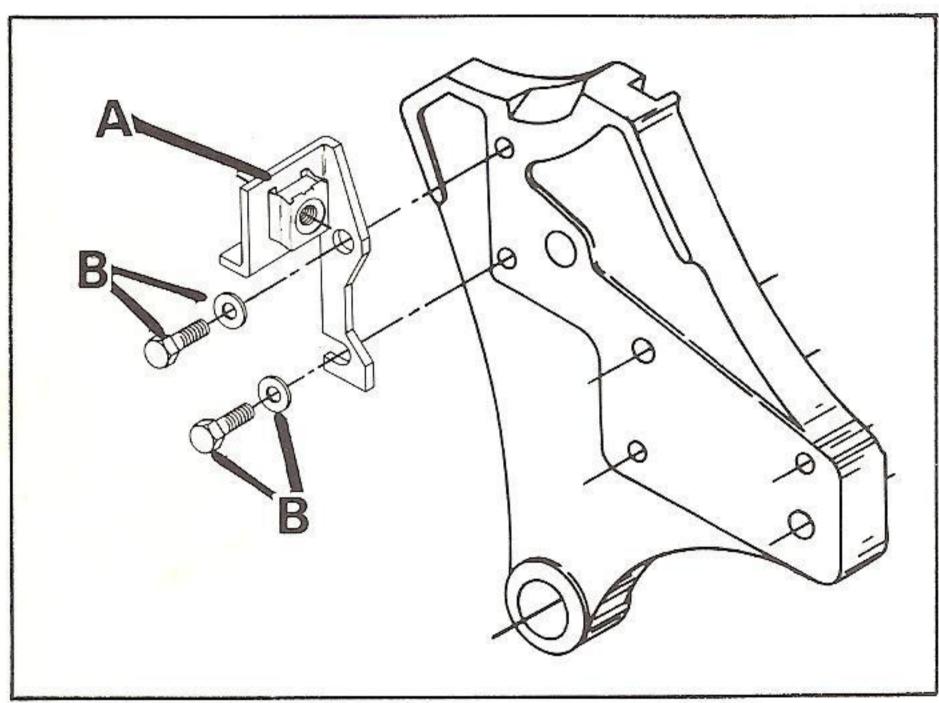


Fig. 8

1. Assemble bracket (A) to the inside of saw carriage using two screws and washers (B), as shown in Fig. 8. Do not tighten the two screws at this time. NOTE: Snap out the nut retainer to make this operation easier.

2. Using a straight edge, align the top and bottom of the bracket (A) to the saw arbor flange (C), as shown in Fig. 9. Then tighten the two screws that fasten the bracket to the inside of the saw carriage.

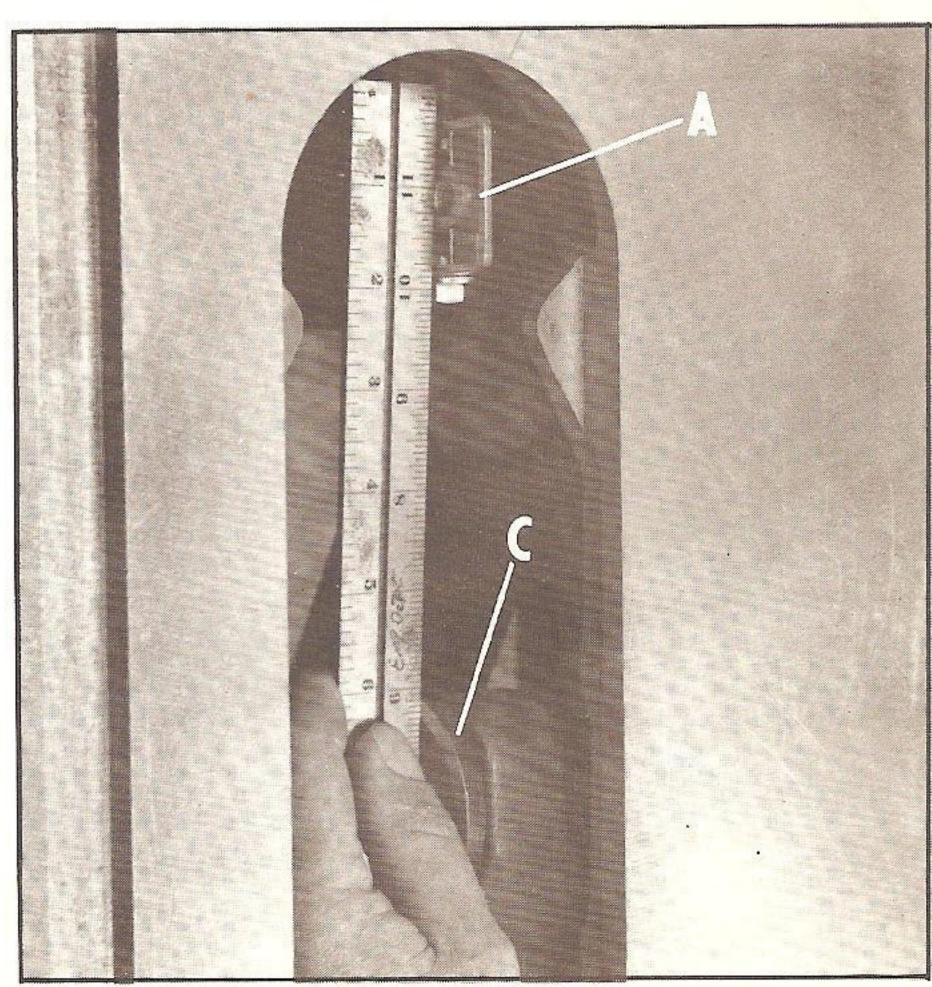
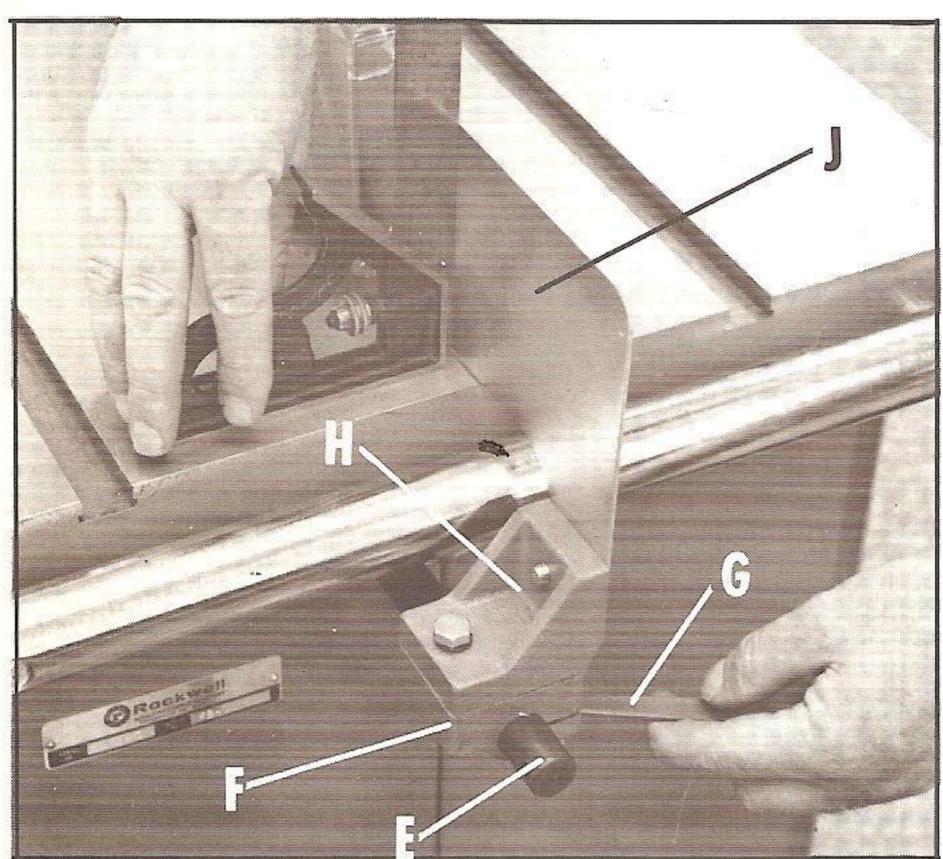


Fig. 9

3. Assemble splitter fastening plate (D) to the bracket (A), using the screw and washer provided, as shown in Fig. 10.



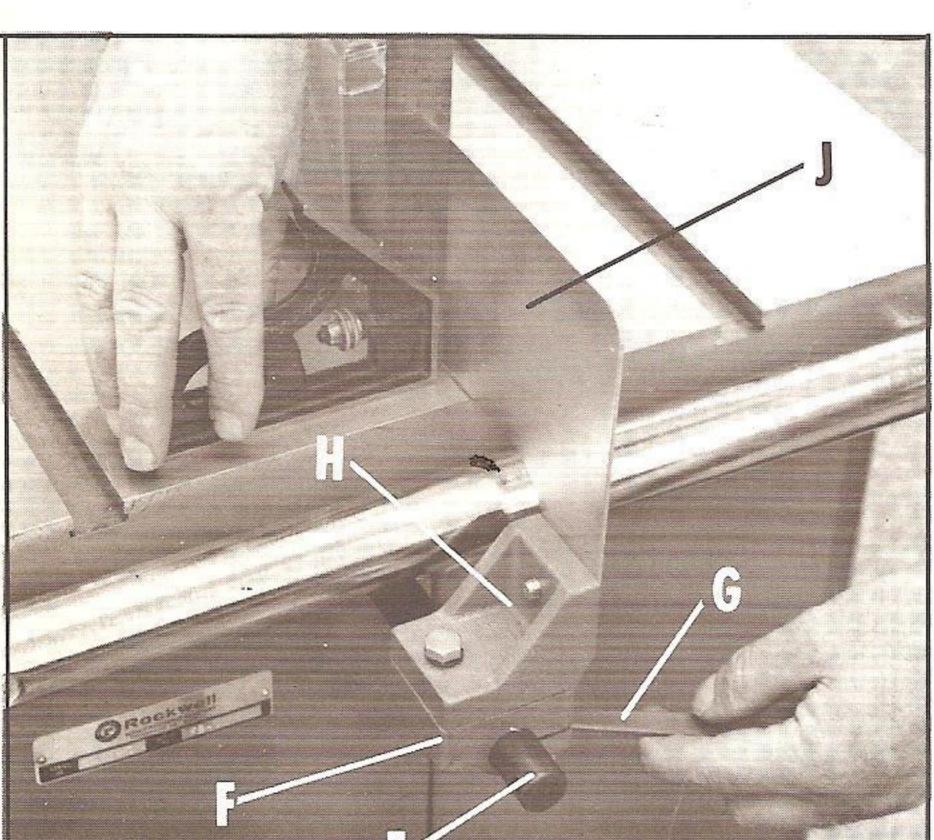
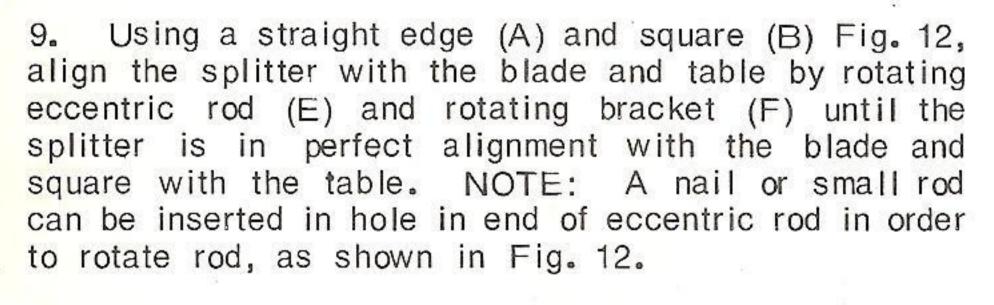


Fig. 11



10. When splitter is in alignment with the blade and square with the table, tighten two screws located underneath the bracket (F) and the nut located inside the cabinet on the other end of eccentric rod (E) Fig. 12.

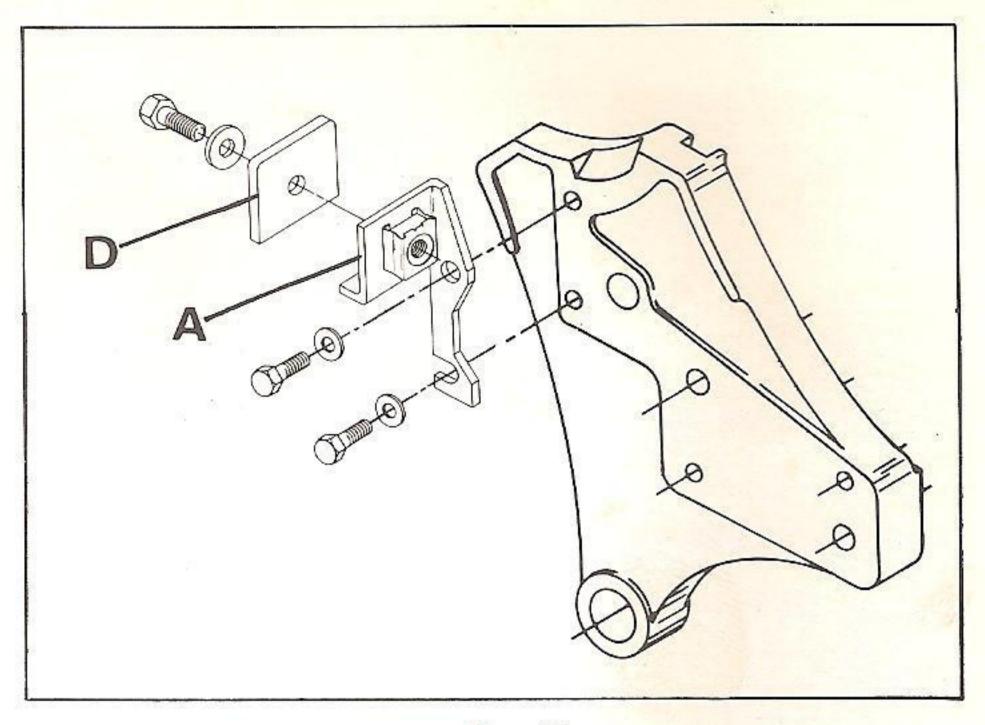


Fig. 10

- 4. Place threaded end of eccentric rod (E) Fig. 11, through hole in rear of saw carriage and fasten with star washer and nut supplied. Do not fully tighten nut at this time.
- 5. Assemble lower rear bracket (F) to eccentric rod (E) and snug up the two screws located underneath the bracket with wrench (G), as shown in Fig. 11.
- 6. Assemble splitter bracket (H) to lower bracket (F) Fig. 11, using screw and lockwasher supplied.
- 7. Fasten splitter and guard assembly (J) Fig. 11, to bracket (H), using the screw and washer provided. The splitter assembly is also fastened to the inside of the bracket (A) and (D) Fig. 10.
- 8. Assemble saw blade to arbor.

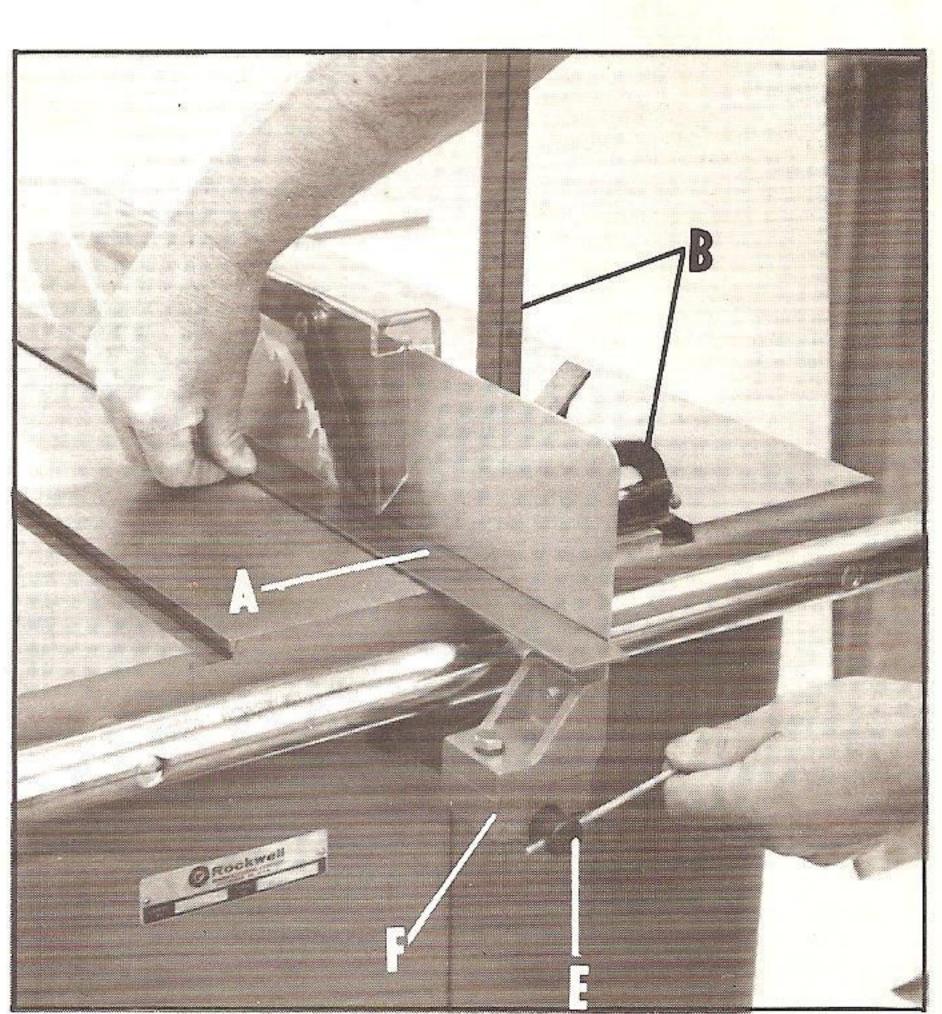


Fig. 12

ASSEMBLING 34-885 UNIGUARD

The following instructions for saws shipped with the 34-885 Uniguard apply to standard installation on the left side of the saw. If it is preferred to have the guard mounted on the right side of the Unisaw or if the 34-485 Sliding Table Attachment is to be used, then the Uniguard Conversion Kit, Cat. No. 34-487, must be used to adapt the Uniguard to right hand mounting.

- 1. Remove hexagon head screw which is located under the left rear corner of the table. Notice the additional tapped hole located beside the screw which you have just removed.
- 2. Assemble the bracket (A) Fig. 13, to the table (using the two holes mentioned in STEP 1) with the two screws and washers (B).

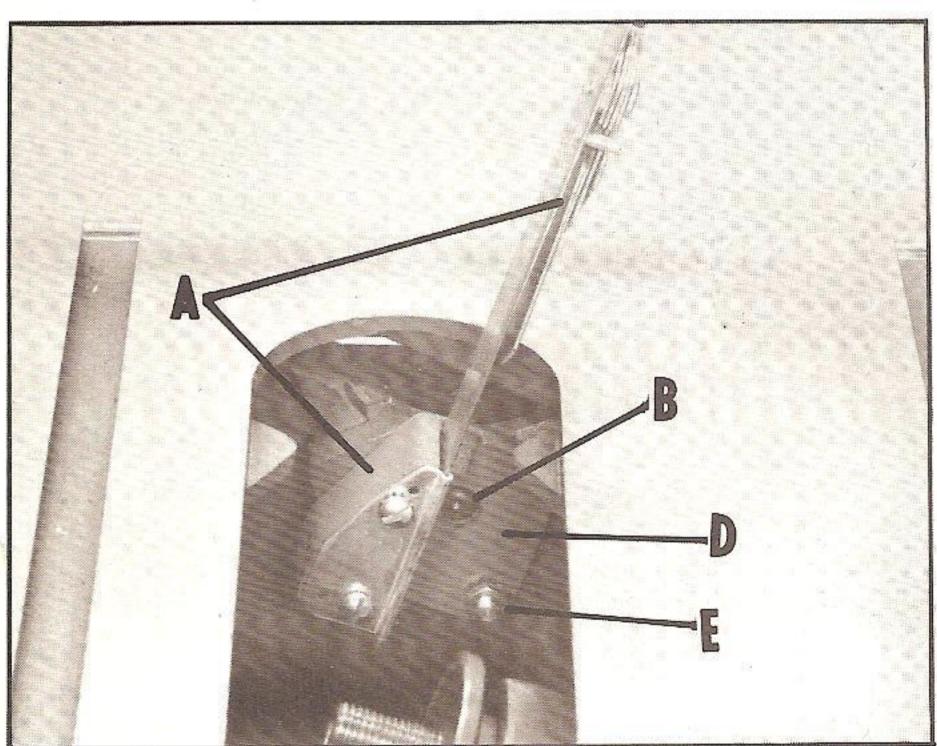


Fig. 14

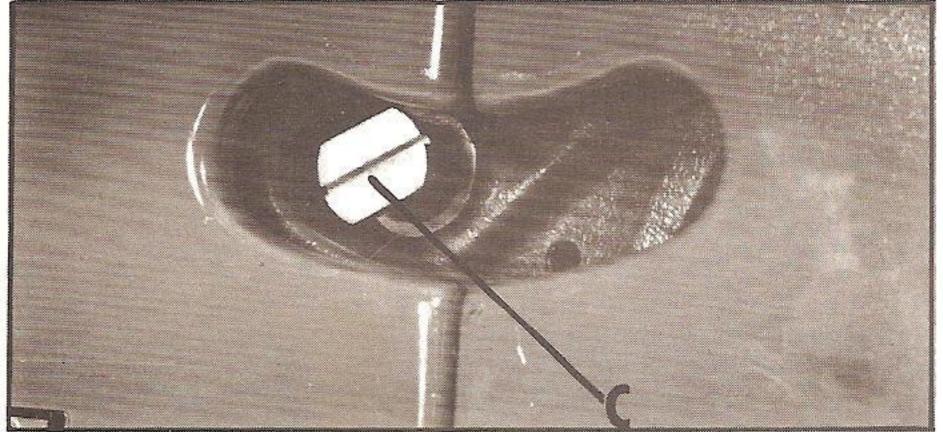


Fig. 15

5. Place collar (A) Fig. 16, on the support arm (B) and assemble support arm to the bracket (C). Tighten clamp screw (D) into the flat in the support arm (B). Loosen clamp screw (D) ¼ turn, move the support arm to the right (as viewed from the front of saw) as far as it will go and tighten clamp screw (D). Place collar (A) against the bracket (C) and tighten set screw (E). Loosen nut (D) ¼ turn, move the support arm (B) to the left (as viewed from the front of saw) as far as it will go, and tighten clamp screw (D). Place the collar (F) against the bracket (C) and tighten set screw (G).

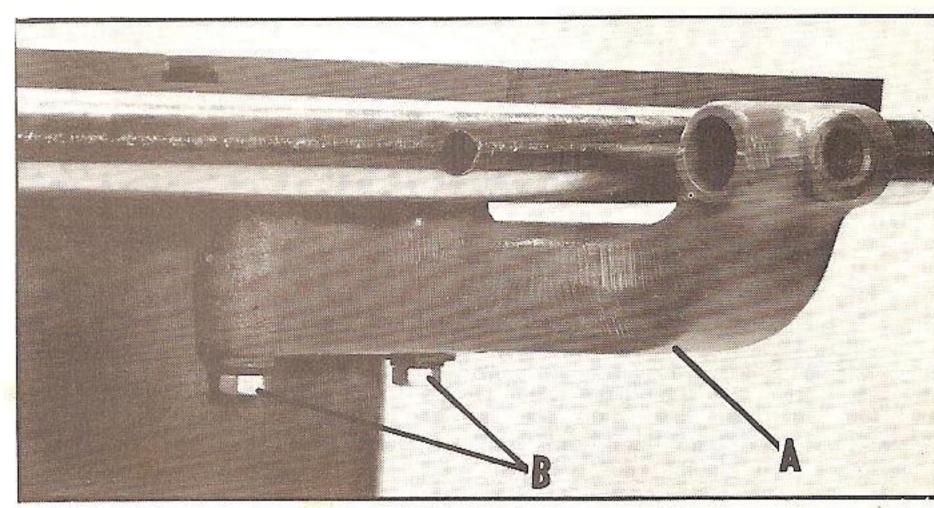


Fig. 13

3. Tilt the saw arbor to the right and assemble the splitter assembly (A) Fig. 14, to the rear trunnion using the button head socket cap screw (B).

4. Insert the special screw (C) Fig. 15, through the hole in the rear trunnion as shown, and through the hole in the splitter bracket (D) Fig. 14, and fasten in place with the external tooth lockwasher and jam nut (E) Fig. 14.

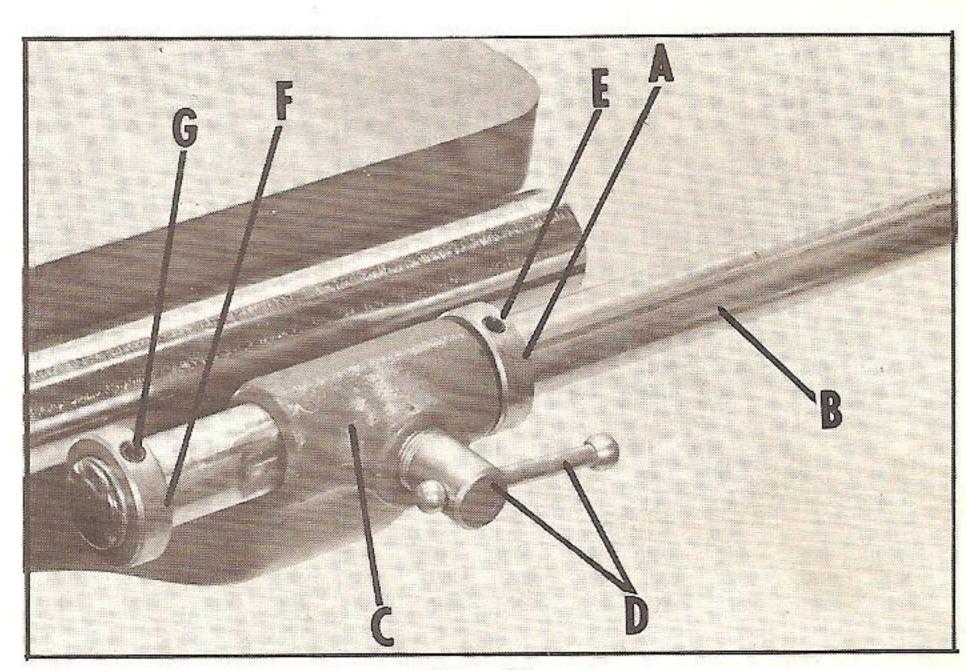


Fig. 16

6. With the support arm (B) set to the right, place the basket assembly (A) and the two collars (C) and (D) on the support arm. Collar (C) should have the long set screw and collar (D) should have the short set screw. Position the basket assembly (A) so the bottom of the basket (G) is safely clear of the saw blade as shown in Fig. 17. When this is done, move collar (D) against the casting (E) and tighten set screw in collar (D). Then move collar (C) against the other end of the casting, as shown in Fig. 17, and position the long set screw in collar (C) so that it is almost touching the edge of the casting (F). This will let the basket (G) Fig. 17, rest on the table without interference and also become a stop when the basket arm is raised.

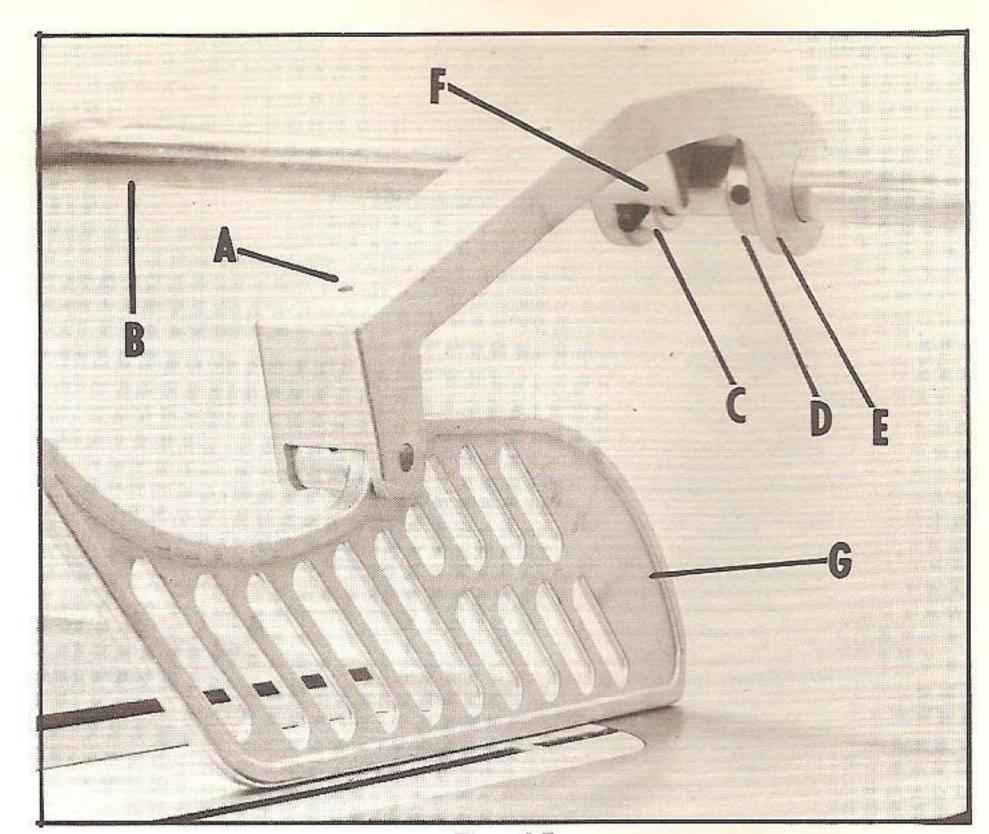


Fig. 17

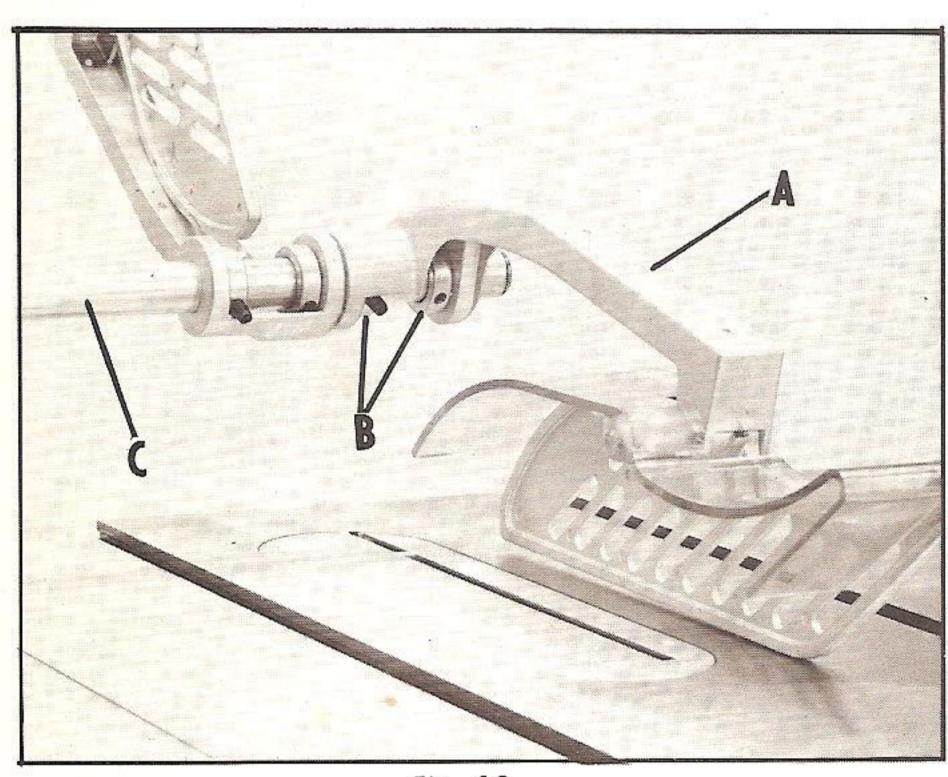


Fig. 18

7. Place the basket and shield assembly (A) Fig. 18, and two collars (B) on the support arm (C) and tighten set screws in collars (B) by following instructions listed in STEP 6.

8. When using a dado head, molding cutter, or ripping narrow stock, the support arm (A) Fig. 19, should be moved to the left. When ripping narrow stock, the right hand basket (B) can be flipped up out of the way and a push stick should be used to complete the feed. The push stick will pass between the left hand basket and the fence. For ripping, cross cutting, or bevel cutting, the support arm (A) should be moved to the right. The blade can then be tilted 45 degrees without striking the right hand basket (B), Fig. 19.

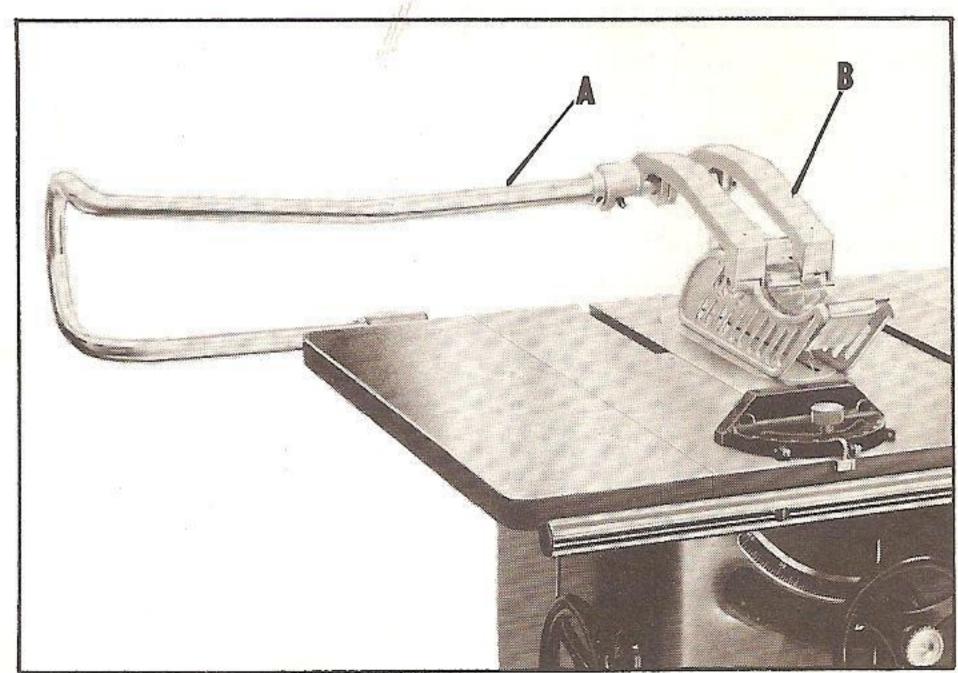


Fig. 19

BLADE RAISING MECHANISM

The saw blade is raised and lowered with the front handwheel (A) Fig. 20. With the exception of hollow ground blades, the blade should be raised 1/8" to 1/4" above the top surface of the material being cut. With hollow ground blades the blade should be raised the maximum to provide greater clearance.

The saw blade is locked at any height by turning the hand knob (B) Fig. 20. Due to the wedge action of this locking device, only a small amount of force is required to lock securely. Any added force merely puts unnecessary strain on the locking device.

Limit stops for raising and lowering are permanently built into the mechanism and need no further adjustment.

BLADE TILTING MECHANISM

The saw blade is tilted by turning the handwheel (C) Fig. 20, at the left side of the cabinet. Each turn of the handwheel equals approximately one and one-half degrees tilt. The tilting handwheel can be locked at any angle by turning the hand knob (D) Fig. 20. Only a small amount of force is necessary to lock the handwheel securely.

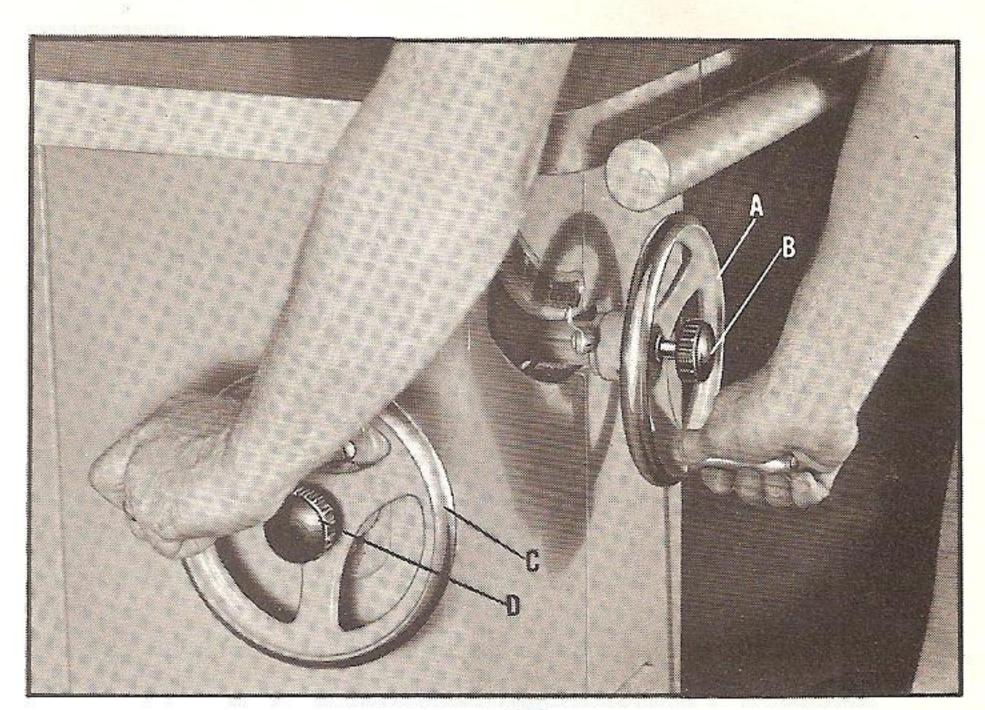


Fig. 20

ADJUSTING 90 AND 45 DEGREE STOPS

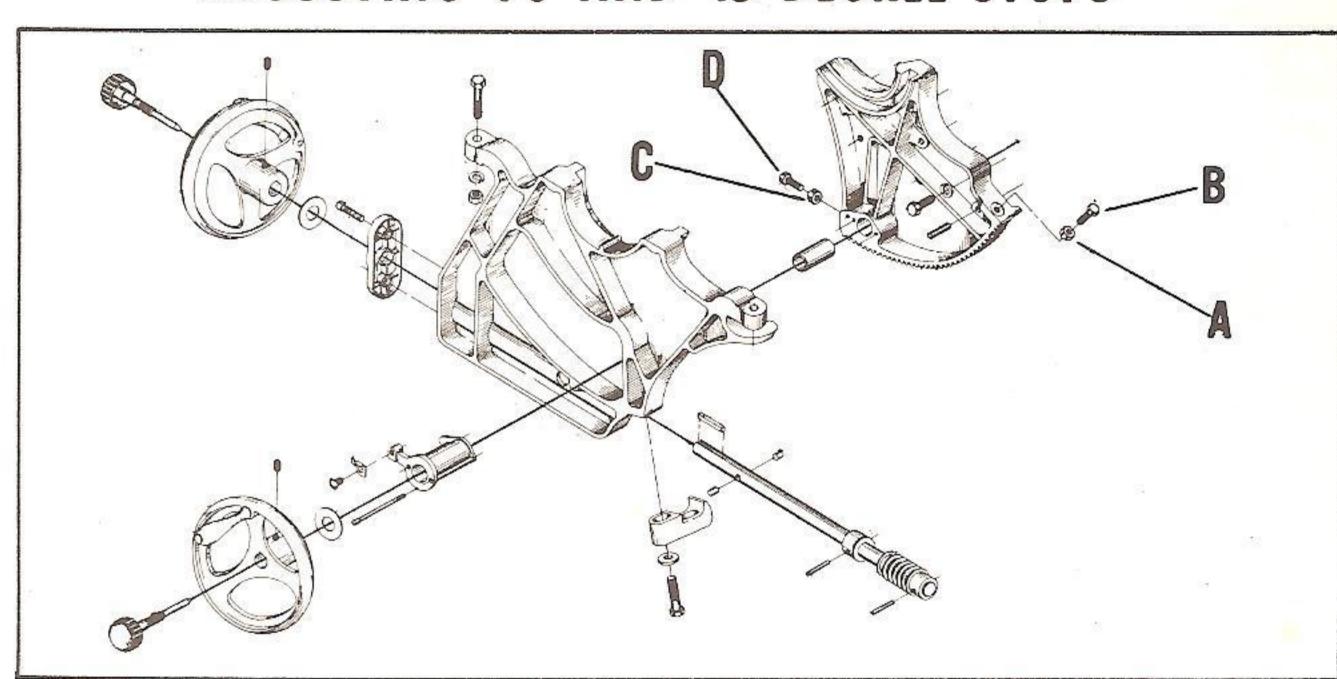


Fig. 21

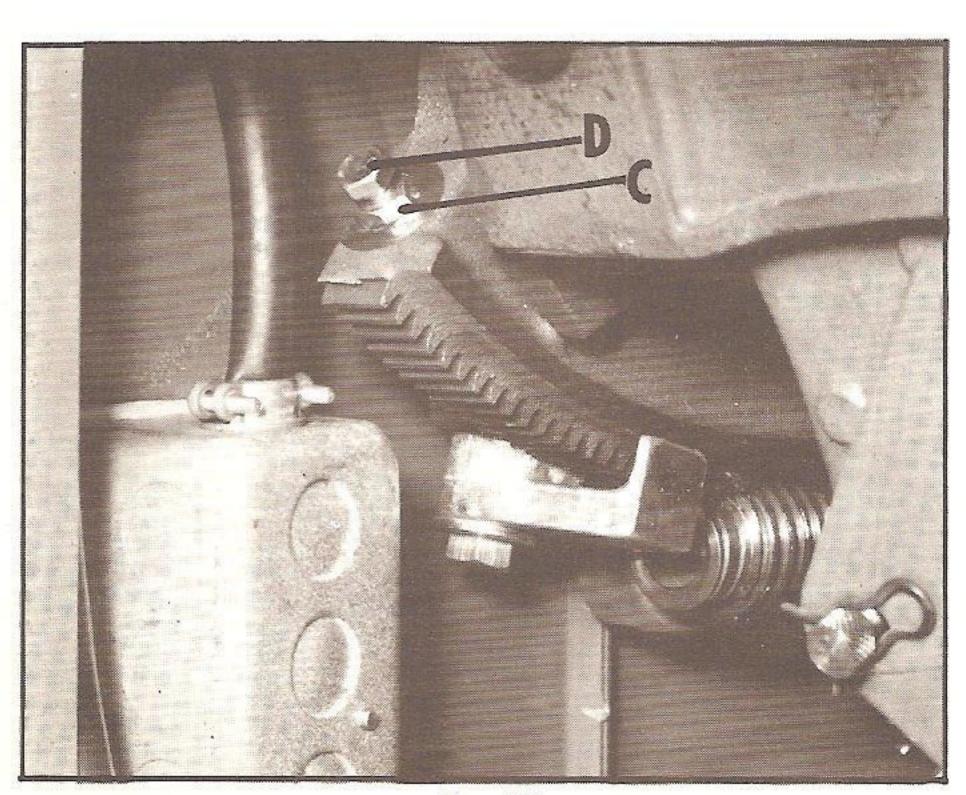


Fig. 22

- Adjustable limit stops for 90 degrees and 45 degrees are available on your Unisaw. To adjust the limit stops to insure that the blade will stop at a 90 degree or 45 degree angle proceed as follows:
- 1. Raise the saw blade as far as it will go and set the blade at 90 degrees to the table by turning the tilting handwheel.
- 2. Place a steel square on the table and check to see if the blade is at 90 degrees to the table. If an adjustment is necessary, loosen locknut (A) Fig. 21, and turn adjusting screw (B) against the lug on the front trunnion when the blade is at 90 degrees to the table. Then tighten locknut (A).
- 3. Check tilt indicator pointer so that it points to zero and adjust if necessary.
- 4. Tilt the saw to 45 degrees and check with a combination square. If an adjustment is necessary, loosen locknut (C) and adjust screw (D) Fig. 21. The locknut (C) and adjusting screw (D) are also shown in Fig. 22.

TABLE ADJUSTMENT

While all saws are lined up at the factory, it is best to check before operating, in order to obtain the best results from the saw.

Fig. 23, shows a simple method of checking the alignment. Be sure to make the test on the same tooth in both front and rear position. If an adjustment is necessary, loosen the four hexagon head cap screws (A) Fig. 23, which hold the table to the top of the gusset of the cabinet, and shift table at front or rear until a position is found which brings the saw blade in the center of the insert slot and parellel to the miter gage slot. Tighten the screws securely to prevent the table from shifting.

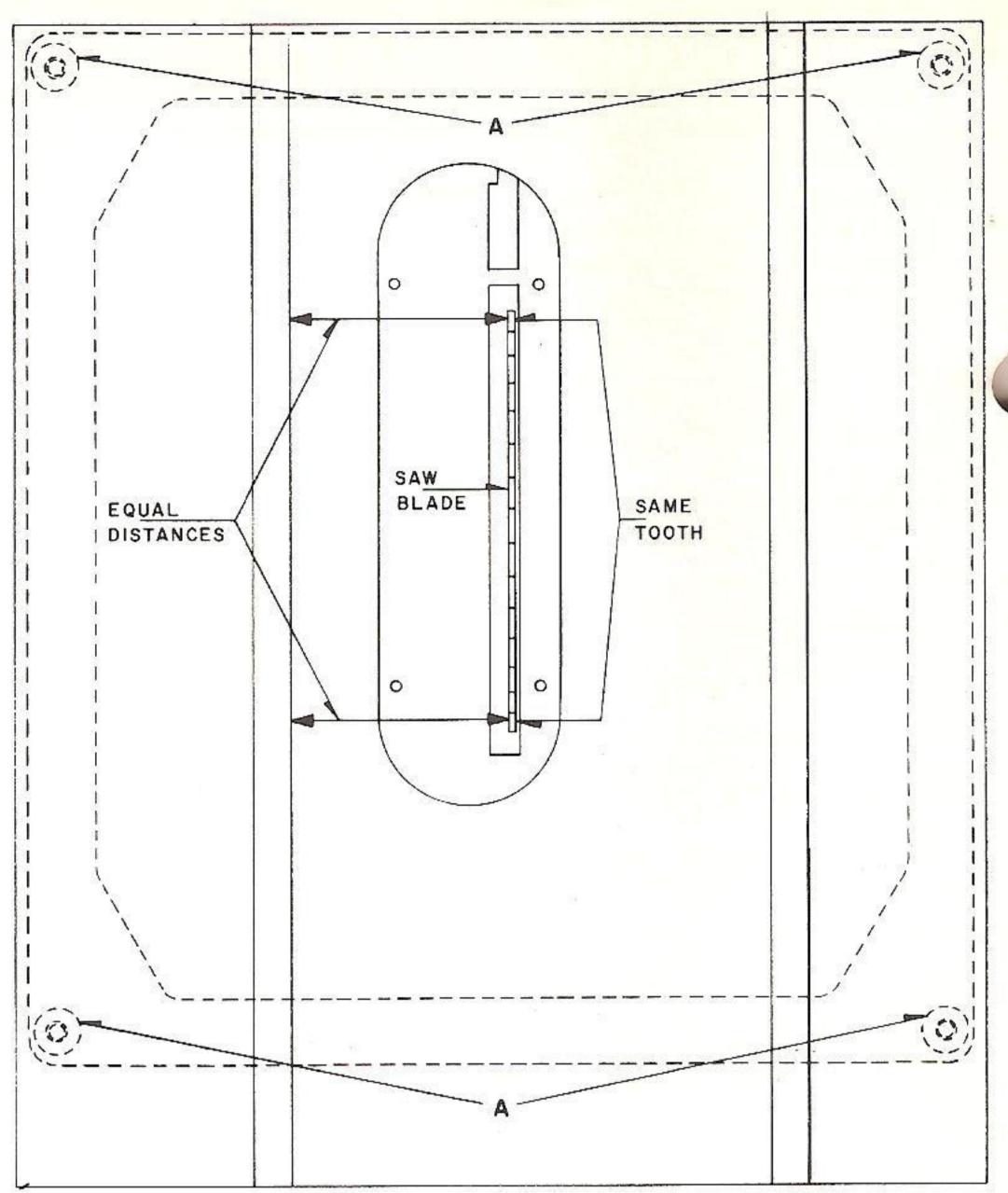


Fig. 23

RIP FENCE OPERATION AND ADJUSTMENTS

D C STAFT B A

Fig. 24

The rip fence can be used on either side of the saw blade. The most common location is on the right hand side. The rip fence is guided by means of guide rails fastened to the front and rear of the table. The front guide rail is calibrated to show the distance the fence is set from the saw blade.

To move the rip fence, raise the clamp lever (A) Fig. 24, as far as it will go and move the fence to the desired position on the table. For fine movement of the rip fence, raise the clamp lever (A) Fig. 24, as far as it will go and push in and turn the 'micro-set' knob (B).

When the clamp lever (A) Fig. 24, is all the way down, clamping action on the front and rear guide rails should be equal. If clamping action on the rear guide rail is more or less than clamping action of front guide rail, an adjustment of the rear clamp hook is made by turning screw (C) Fig. 24. Turning the screw (C) clockwise will increase tension and turning it counterclockwise will decrease tension. When lowering clamp lever (A) slowly, you will notice clamp action on front guide rail first and as lever is moved downward to its lowest position, clamp action will take place on rear guide rail.

Your machine is shipped from the factory with the table adjusted so the miter gage slots are parallel to the saw blade. The fence, therefore, should be adjusted so it is parallel to the miter gage slots. To check the rip fence, set it at one of the miter gage slots and tighten the clamp lever (A) Fig. 24. If an adjustment is necessary, loosen the two front cap screws (D) Fig. 24, and raise the clamp lever (A). Move the rear end of the fence body to one side or the other until it is parallel with the miter gage slot. Then lock the clamp lever (A), by pushing it down, and tighten the two clamp screws (D).

TABLE INSERT ADJUSTMENT

The table insert should always be flush with the table top. To adjust the table insert, turn the adjusting screws (A) Fig. 25, in or out.

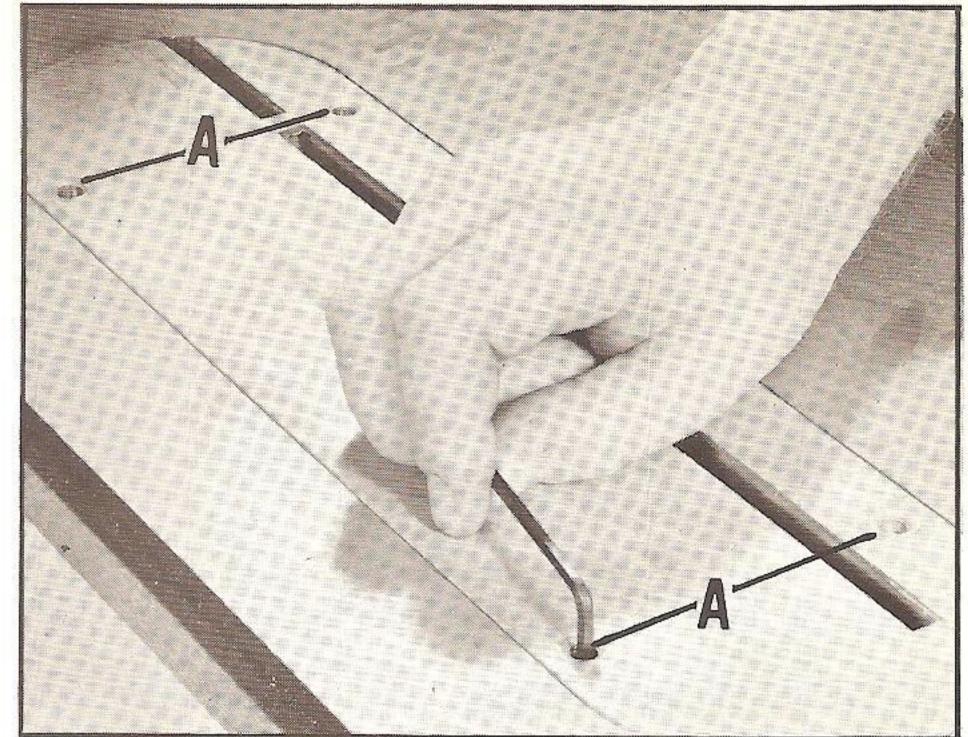


Fig. 25

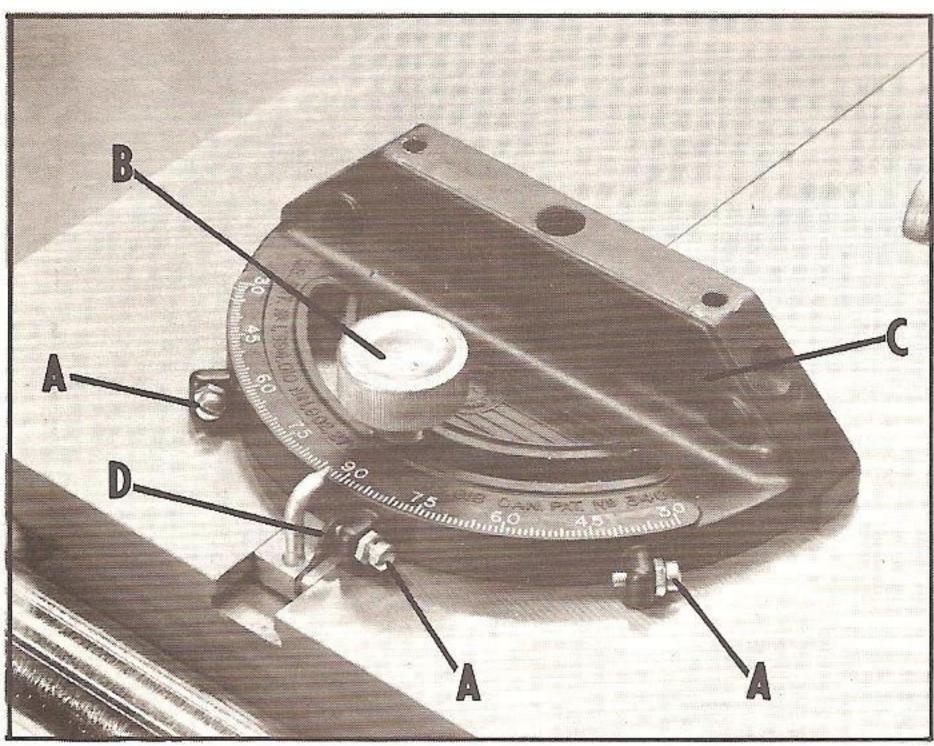


Fig. 26

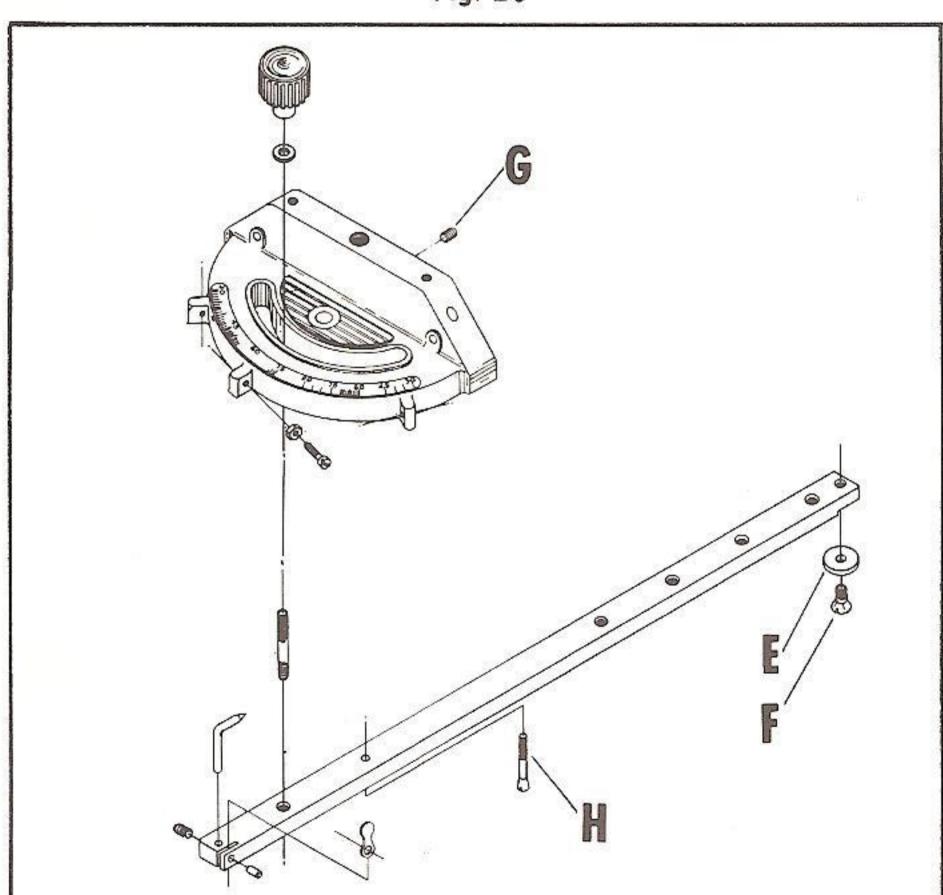


Fig. 27

MITER GAGE ADJUSTMENTS

Your Rockwell Miter Gage is accurately constructed and equipped with individually adjustable index stops at 90 degrees and 45 degrees right and left. Adjustment to the index stop can be made by tightening or loosening the three adjusting screws (A) Fig. 26.

To operate the miter gage, simply loosen the lock knob (B) Fig. 26, and move the body of the miter gage (C) to the desired angle. The miter gage body will stop at 0 degrees and 45 degrees both right and left. To rotate the miter gage body past these points, the stop link (D) Fig. 26, must be flipped out of the way.

Your Unisaw is equipped with T-slot miter gage slots and the special plate (E) and flat head screw (F) are to be assembled to the end of the miter gage bar, as shown in Fig. 27.

The head of the miter gage pivots on a special tapered screw that fastens the head of the miter gage to the bar. If the miter gage head does not pivot freely or after long usage pivots too freely, it can be adjusted by loosening set screw (G) Fig. 27, and turning the tapered screw (H) in or out. Be sure to tighten set screw (G) after adjustment is made.

REMOVING SAW BLADE

To remove saw blades from your saw, first disconnect the saw from the power source. Remove the table insert, place a block of wood against the front of the saw blade and using the arbor nut wrench, turn the arbor nut toward you.

ADJUSTING RIP FENCE FLUSH TO SAW TABLE

When cutting thin material (such as veneer), the material may slide or catch between the bottom of the rip fence and the table surface (A) Fig. 28, causing loss of control of the work piece.

To prevent this from happening, the rip fence should be adjusted flush to the saw table as follows:

- Loosen four screws (B) Fig. 29.
- 2. Push the lower section of the rip fence (C) Fig. 29, down flush (A), against the saw table. If necessary, insert a screwdriver in slot (D) between the upper and lower sections of the rip fence to help separate them.
- 3. Tighten four screws (B) Fig. 29.

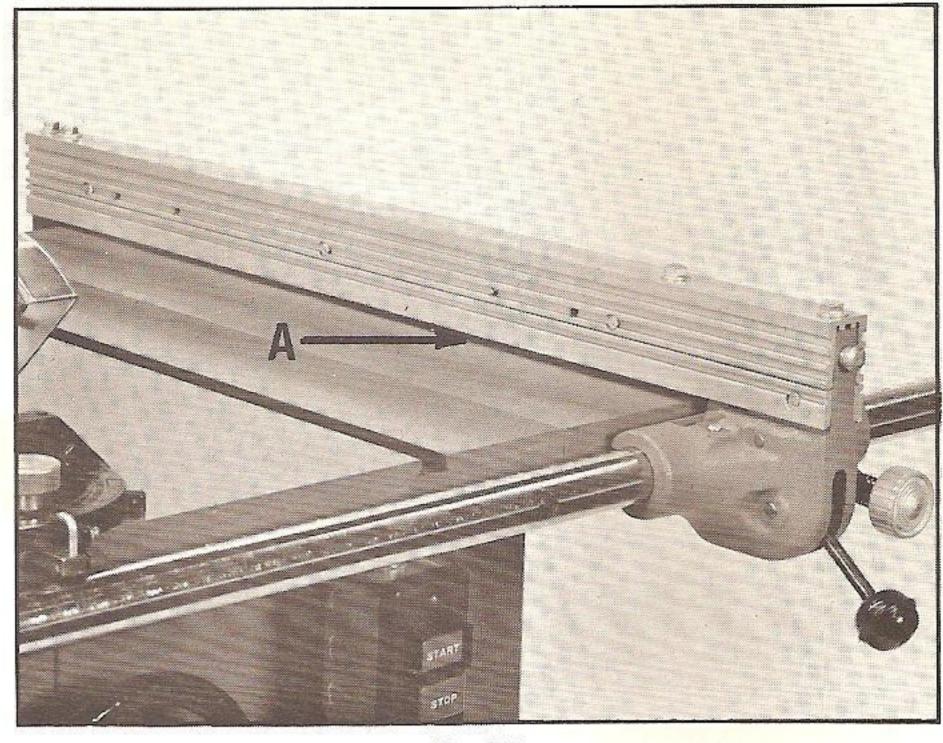


Fig. 28

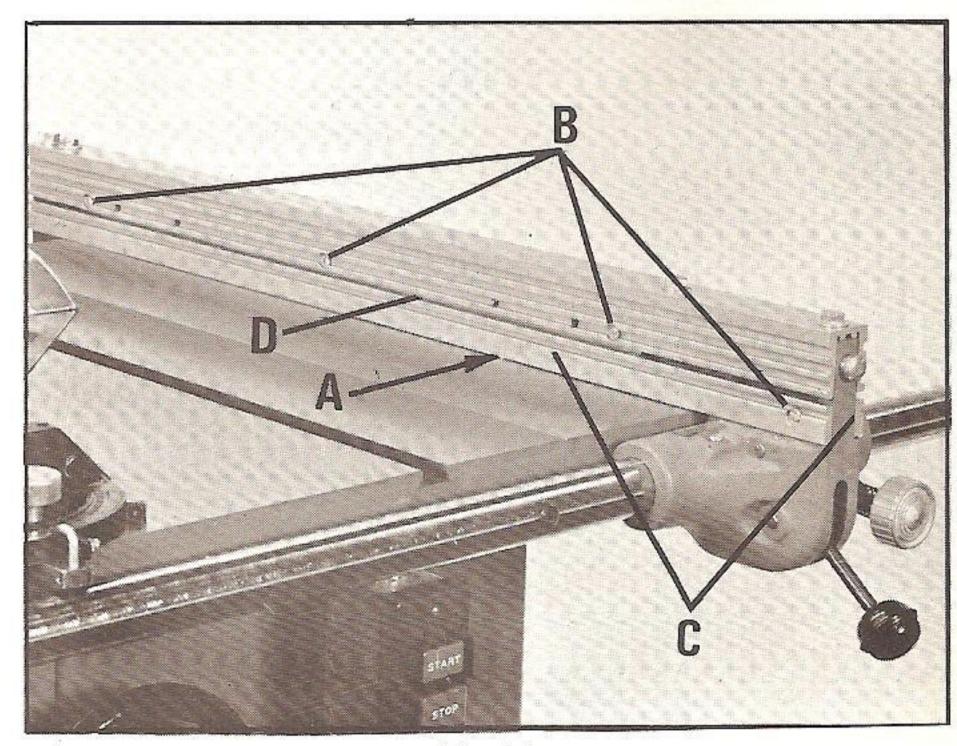


Fig. 29

Fig. 30

ASSEMBLING AUXILIARY WOOD FACING TO RIP FENCE

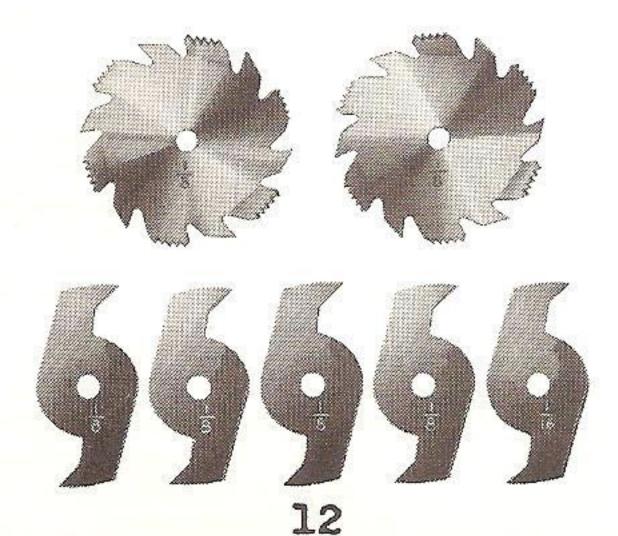
It is necessary when using the moulding cutterhead to add wood-facing to one or both sides of the rip fence as shown in Fig. 30. The wood-facing is attached to the fence with wood screws through the holes provided in the fence. 3/4 inch stock is suitable for most work although an occasional job may require 1 inch facing.

ACCESSORIES

DADO HEAD SETS

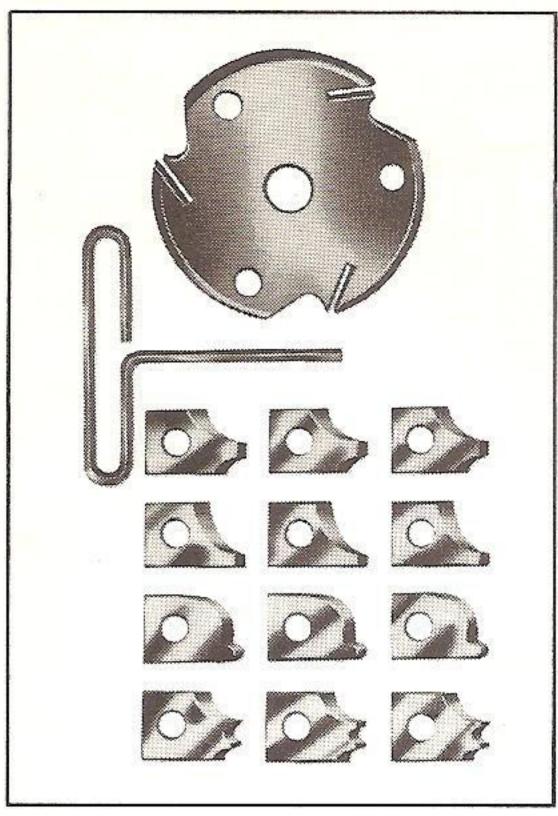
Sets are made of high quality steel, carefully hardened and tempered. Blades and chippers are matched to assure clean, even cuts with or across the grain.

No. 34-333 Production Type Dado Head Set. Consisting of two hollow ground outer blades (6" dia. x 1/8" thick) and five inside cutters (four 1/8" thick and one 1/16" thick). With 5/8" arbor hole. Cuts grooves from 1/8" to 13/16" wide. 31/2 lbs.



No. 34-334 Economy Dado Head Set. Consisting of two flat-ground outer blades (6" dia. x 1/8" thick) and five inside cutters (four 1/8" thick; one 1/16" thick). With 5/8" arbor hole. Cuts grooves from 1/8" to 13/16" wide. 4 lbs.

MOULDING CUTTERHEAD SETS

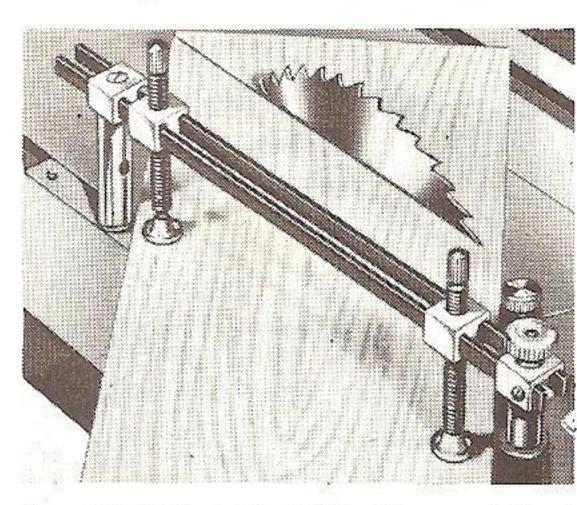


No. 34-813 Heavy Duty Moulding Cutterhead & Knife Set. Includes No. 34-562 (old 265) cutterhead, No. 34-521 (old 1521) wrench and Nos. 35-102, 35-103, 35-221 and 35-222 cutterhead knives. For use on ½" and ½" dia. arbors. 4 lbs.

No. 34-821 Basic Moulding Cutterhead & Knife Set. Includes No. 34-562 (old 265) cutterhead. No. 34-521 (old 1521) wrench and No. 35-102 set of knives. For use on ½" and %" dia. arbors. 3 lbs.

No. 34-562 (old 265) Moulding Cutter-head. Heavy Duty, Solid-Steel Type. For use on ½" and %" arbors. Less wrench and knives. 3 lbs.

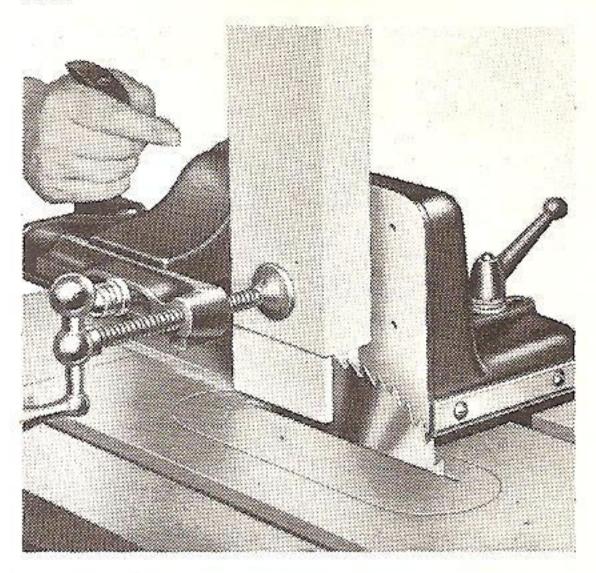
No. 34-521 (old 1521) Wrench. For moulding cutterhead. 1/8 lb.



No. 34-568 (old 865) Clamp Attachment for Miter Gage. Holds work securely for accurate miter and cut-off operations. Complete with clamp bar, front and rear posts and two sliding clamp screws and blocks. For use with No. 34-895 Miter Gage. 11/2 lbs.

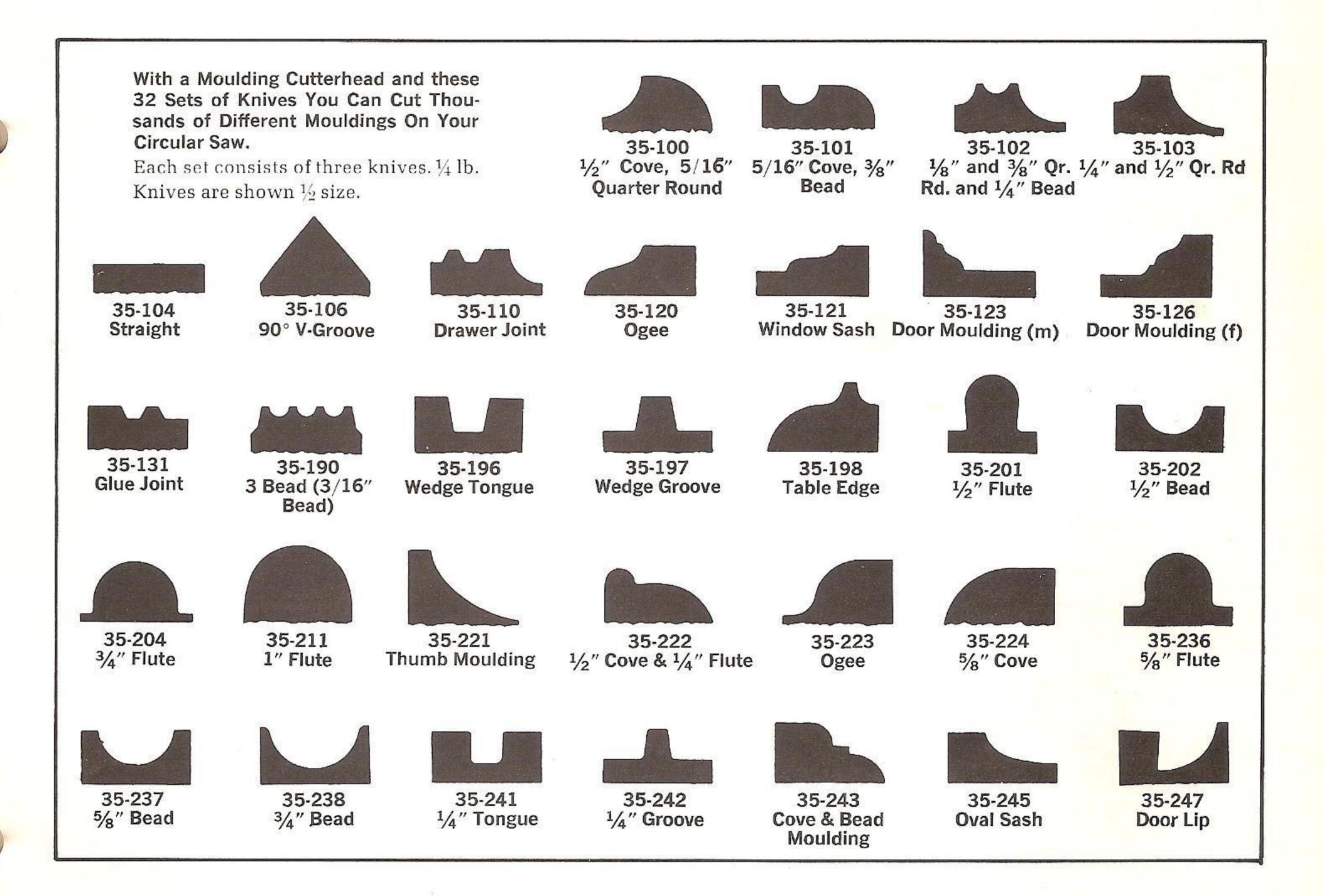
No. 34-873 (old 873) Extra Clamp Screw and Block Only. For use with No. 34-568 clamp attachment. ½ lb.

No. 43-170 (old 1170) Tenoner for use with No. 43-186 (old 1186) Sliding Jig. Can also be used on wood shaper. 21 lbs.



No. 34-172 (old 1172) Tenoning Attachment. Simplifies operation of cutting tenons for mortise and tenon joints. Stock can be fed with one hand—far removed from saw blade(s). Handles stock up to 2¾" thick. Base plate included. 30 lbs.

No. 34-171 (old 1171) Spacer Collars. Set of two: ¼" and ¾" widths with ¾" arbor hole. For spacing saw blades to cut tenons in one pass. 1 lb.



No. 34-639 "See-Thru" Swing-Type, Splitter-Mounted Blade Guard complete with spring-loaded anti-kickback fingers. 8 lbs.

Saw Blades (with %" arbor hole. Each 1½ lbs.)

NUMBER TYPE		DIAMETER
34-105 (old 1015)	Combination	10"
34-016 (old 1016)	Hollow Ground	10"
34-017 (old 1017)	Rip	
34-018 (old 1018)	Cross Cut	10"
34-707 Plywood (200 teeth) For fine finish work.		7"

Carbide-Tipped Combination. Recommended for general purpose use on hard or soft woods, certain plastics, laminates. Each tooth has an alternate top bevel grind (ATB). Entire blade is hard chrome finished.

NUMBER	ARBOR	TEETH	DIAMETER
34-840	5/8"	24	9"
34-841	5/8"	24	10"

No. 34-154 (old 1451) Standard Table Insert. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

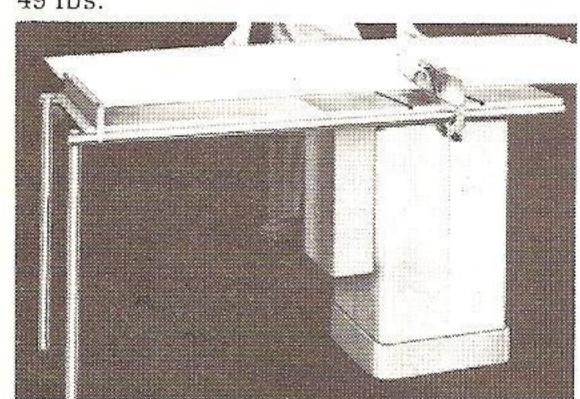


No. 34-254 (old 1452) Dado Head Table Insert (for 6" diameter dado heads only). 1½ lbs.

No. 34-453 (old 1453) Moulding Cutterhead Table Insert. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

No. 34-525 (old 1525) Arbor Wrench, %" open end and %" hex box. 1 lb.

No. 34-545 (old 1455) Side Extension Wings to make table 36×27 " (per pair). 49 lbs.



No. 34-472 Extra Long Guide Bars that permit ripping to center of a 100" panel. 22 lbs.

No. 34-550 Metric Extra Long Guide Bars, same length as 34-472 but with metric calibrations in centimeters and millimeters. 22 lbs.

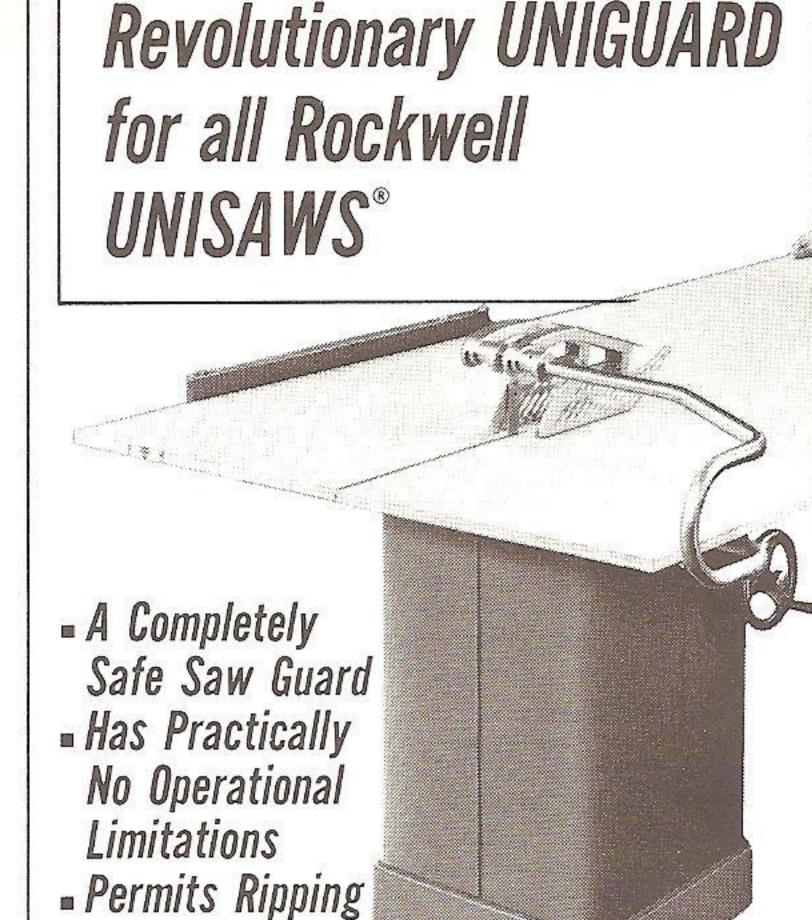
No. 34-551 Metric Extra Long Front Guide Bar only. Calibrated in centimeters and millimeters. 11 lbs.

No. 34-552 Metric Front Guide Bar. Same length as Standard Equipment but with calibrations in centimeters and millimeters. 7 lbs.

No. 34-843 Motor Cover with mounting hardware. 13 lbs.

No. 41-644 Motor Pulley, 3-groove, 34" bore. 4 lbs.

No. 49-124 V-Belts, matched set of three, $26\frac{1}{16}$ " O.C. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.



In industry, the building trades, custom and school shops, users express the same requirements of a saw guard. It must provide full protection for all saw operations; it should be easy to use; it should be easy to remove and replace.

The Rockwell Delta UNIGUARD meets all of these requisites and more! Here's why:

to the Center

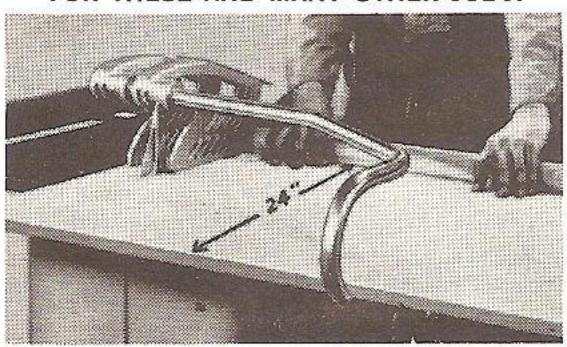
of a 50" Panel

Gives complete protection for all operations. Mounts easily without special machining. Unique, double basket with "disappearing" splitter makes even rabbeting operations safe. Splitter has anti-kickback protection feature. Fixed splitter maintains perfect alignment with saw blade at all times. "Clear-View" basket offers excellent visibility for every operation. Offers extra large capacity with maximum safety. Low in cost...less than half the price of comparable guards.

CATALOG LISTING

No. 34-885 UNIGUARD, for all Rockwell Delta UNISAWS[®]. Includes table mounting bracket, support arm, two bracket arms, two guards, plastic shield, splitter assembly with anti-kick-back fingers and instructions for mounting. 15 lbs.

PROVIDES GREATER SAFETY FOR THESE AND MANY OTHER JOBS!



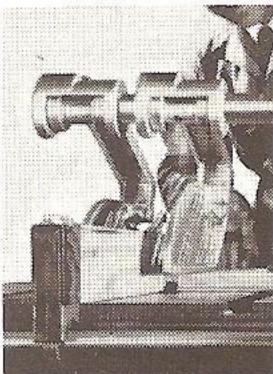
Big Cut-Off Capacity-Modern, operator-engi-



Unique Disappearing Splitter. For dadoing and similar operations, flip basket up, remove saw insert and depress splitter... a two-second operation. For ripping or cross-cutting, reverse this easy, quick operation.

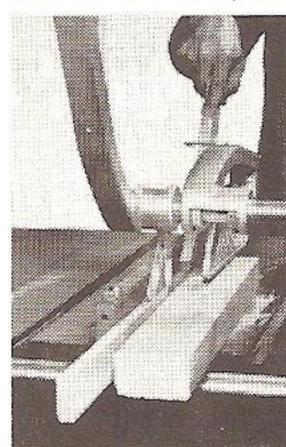
neered UNIGUARD provides unusually wide cut-off capacity. With miter gauge extended to end of T-slot, operator can cut off stock up to two feet wide.





(Left) Moulding—UNIGUARD affords excellent operator protection for all jobs, even when the "disappearing" splitter is not required. Split basket design permits basket to raise up onto stock while other basket stays on table for maximum operator protection.

(Right) Rabbeting—This close-to-fence operation heretofore could not be performed with a conventional guard. The UNIGUARD's "disappearing" splitter and lateral adjustment feature make it completely safe.





(Left) Ripping Thin Stock—Special split basket design permits use of push stick between rip fence and adjustable plastic shield. Splitter fingers prevent kickback of stock.

(Right) Angle Cutting—UNIGUARD's retractable splitter tilts with the arbor while the "CLEAR-VIEW" basket remains stationary. Provides operator increased visibality.

The Popular Unisaw with Sliding Table Attachment

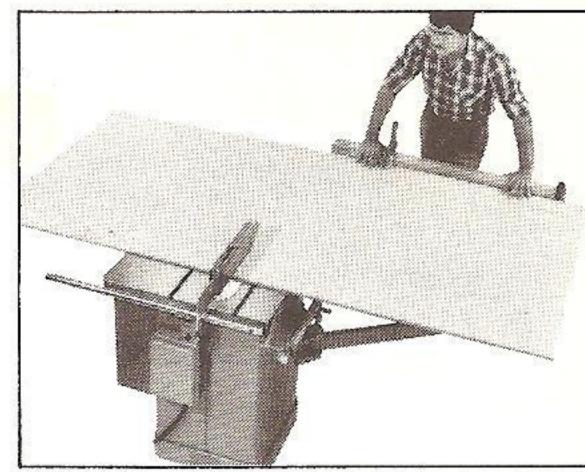
Offers Wide Versatility for Large Woodcutting Operations

Now! the "All-Purpose" Rockwell 10" UNISAW® is an even greater value. When equipped with the New 34-485 Sliding Table Attachment, the UNISAW® offers unmatched versatility for large capacity woodworking operations. Attachment fits all UNISAWS®, new or old.

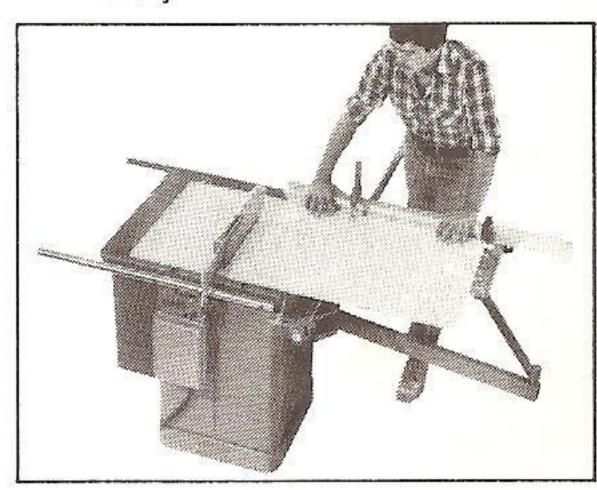
The sliding table is equipped with a versatile fence that can be positioned on the front or rear of the moveable table. The fence also can be positioned up to 45° right or left for miter cuts. In addition, the fence is equipped with an adjustable stock stop for repetitive cuts, and an adjustable clamp attachment for holding stock securely to the table. Articulating arm gives full support to large panels or heavy stock when using the sliding table.

The Rockwell UNISAW®, with Sliding Table Attachment, is the ideal saw for those big jobs-sizing large panels or trimming, mitering or cutting off long stock.

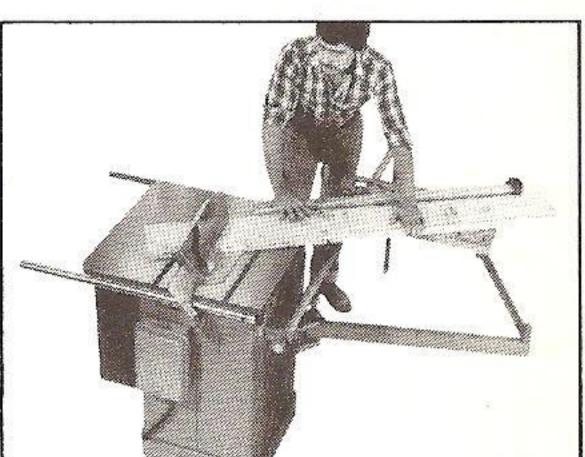
These big saw capabilities, combined with the UNISAW®'s many fine features, make it an excellent unit for practically every woodworking shop.



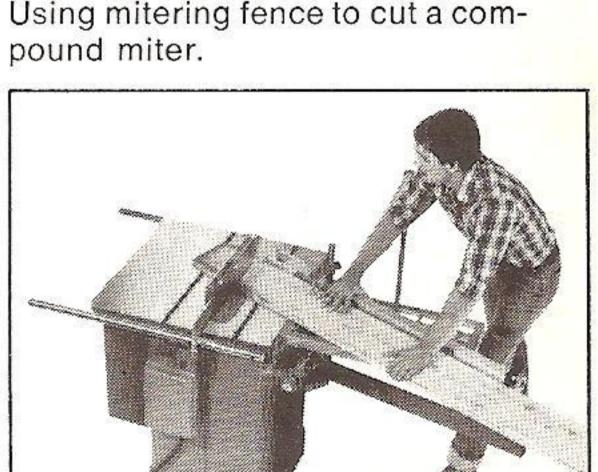
Dimensioning a 4 x 8 panel easily and accurately.







Using mitering fence to cut a compound miter.



Using mitering fence placed at a 25° table setting for a right-hand miter.

Plus-You Get These Built-In Features in Every World Famous Unisaw®

- · Lubricated-for-life ball bearings.
- Precision bored bearing seats.
- Preloaded bearings.
- Precision ground arbor.
- Dynamically balanced pulleys.
- Triple V-belt drive.
- Big 27" x 36" cast iron table, scientifically ribbed to prevent distortion.
- Widely spaced, massive trunnions.
- Jet-Lock, Micro-Set® rip fence.
- "See-Thru", swing-type, splittermounted blade guard.
- Conveniently placed, up-front saw blade controls.
- 24-volt safety control station on models with magnetic controls.

MACHINE DATA

Capacities:

Maximum Cut-off at 90° (Fence in Front Position) 49" (736.6 mm) Maximum Cut-off at 45° (Fence in Front Position) 49" (736.6 mm) Maximum Cut-off at 45° (Fence in Rear Position) 24" (609.6 mm)

CATALOG LISTING

No. 34-485 Sliding Table Attachment for all Rockwell 10" UNISAWS®, Includes 14" x 27" aluminum table; miter/cross cut fence with adjustable stock stop, clamp attachment and one set of chipbreakers; ground steel guide bar with mounting hardware and support bar; articulating arm assembly with necessary mounting hardware. 125 lbs.

ROCKWELL QUALITY ACCESSORIES FOR THE NEW SLIDING TABLE ATTACHMENT

No. 34-488 Quick-Locking Clamp Assembly. Clamps with quick lever action and can be positioned anywhere along length of miter fence. 3 lbs.

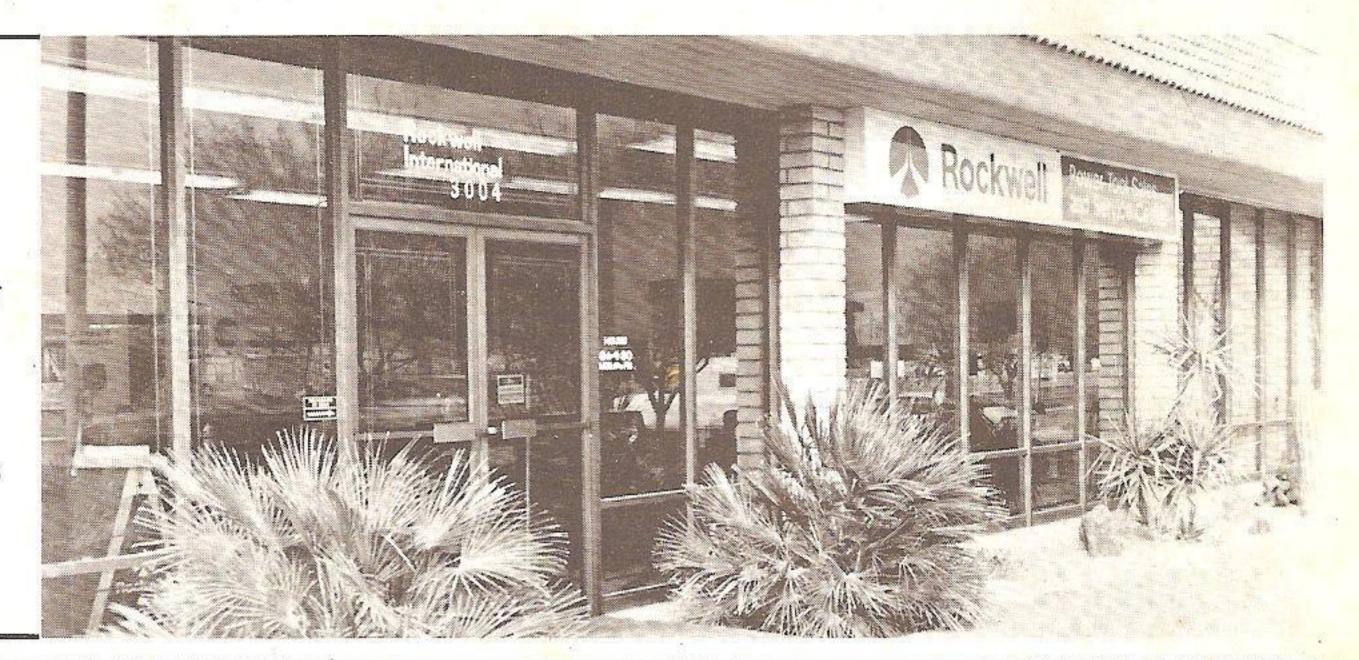
No. 34-487 UNIGUARD " Conversion Kit. Mounts UNIGUARD* to right side of table to allow use of 34-485 Sliding Table Attachment with UNIGUARD*equipped UNISAWS*. Includes new support arm, mounting bracket and necessary hardware. 15 lbs.

No. 34-489 Fence Extension. Telescopes into standard equipment miter fence and extends 36" beyond end of fence to help support extra long workpieces.



Authorized Stationary Parts Distributors

The Authorized Rockwell Parts
Distributors or Service Centers
listed below stock a complete
line of replacement parts. To save
time and shipping costs, send your
parts orders to your nearest
Distributor or Rockwell Branch.
In most cases they will be filled
and shipped within 48 hours. Parts
orders are not filled direct from
the factory.



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414 Cambridge Street Phone: 617 782-1700

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... the name that stands for Service, Quality and Performance!