

# OWNER'S MANUAL



## MAGNA 9-inch SAW

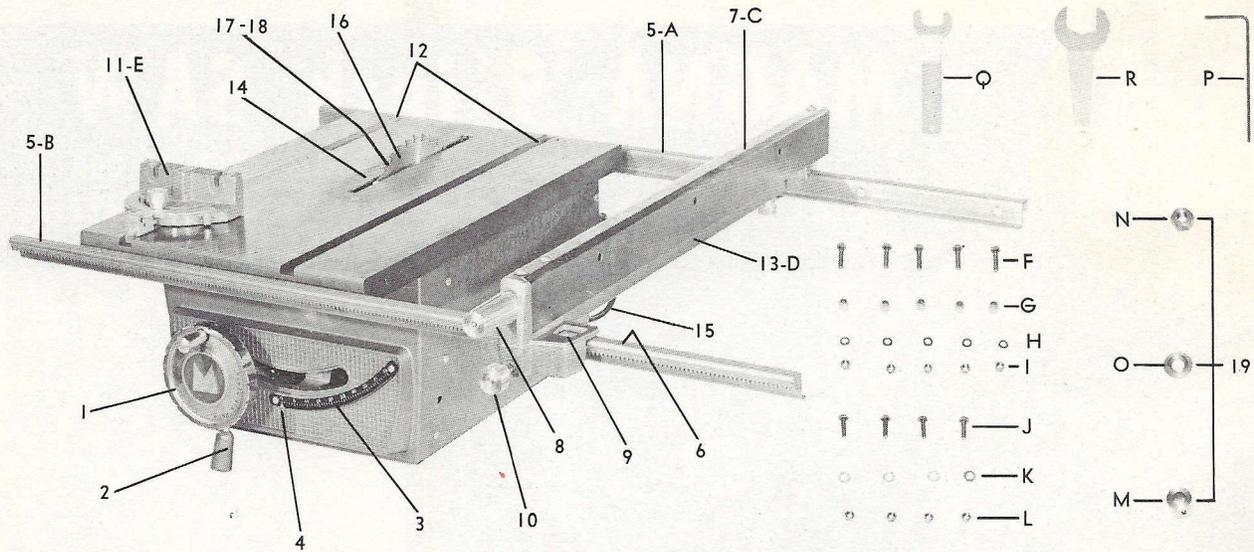
MODEL 710

ITEM NO. 71 000  
ARTICLE NO. 84-3493



**MAGNA** POWER TOOL CORPORATION

## 9-INCH TILT ARBOR SAW NOMENCLATURE:

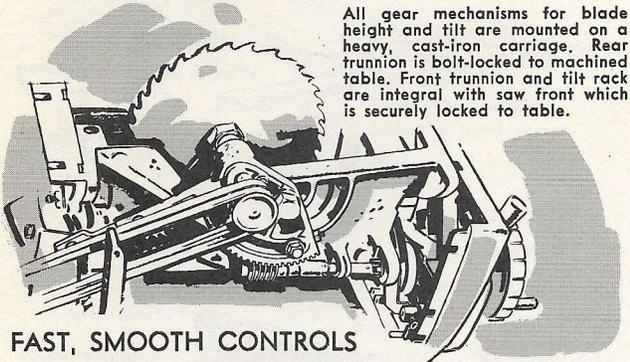


- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Blade control.....single control for both blade height and tilt settings; merely push in for blade height, pull out for blade tilt.</p> <p>2. Tilt lock.....securely locks saw blade at "0" or any angular setting up to 45°.</p> <p>3. Tilt scale.....adjustable, accurately - graduated scale for setting blade tilt from "0" to 45°.</p> <p>4. Tilt indicator.....pointer for tilting saw blade to exact degree required.</p> <p>5. Fence rails.....heavy-gauge steel fence rails greatly increase ripping capacity; may be attached to extend on either side of table, or centered to extend a shorter distance on both sides of table.</p> <p>6. Width-of-cut scale.....accurately stamped on front fence rail for rip-cut settings.</p> <p>7. Rip fence.....used to maintain uniform cut when ripping; self-squaring.</p> <p>8. Fence lock.....single control provides fence alignment and locks fence, both front and rear.</p> <p>9. Width-of-cut pointer...adjustable indicator for setting rip fence to exact width-of-cut required.</p> <p>10. Width-of-cut control...built-in micro-gear meshes with teeth on front fence rail for accurate movement of fence across table.</p> <p>11. Miter gauge.....accurate guide for crosscutting; adjustable for miter cuts.</p> <p>12. Table slots.....precision - milled slots permit use of miter gauge on either side of saw blade.</p> <p>13. Extension table.....may be locked anywhere from main table to end of rails; provides rigidity for fence rails, and extra support when ripping or crosscutting large stock.</p> <p>14. Saw-blade insert.....heavy die casting — "coined" for flushness with table surface — locked in place with Allen screws.</p> | <p>15. Motor-mount bracket...motor is bolt-locked to heavy steel, hinged plate; initial adjustment provides correct belt tension at any blade-tilt angle, and at any depth of cut.</p> <p>16. Saw blade.....9-inch, heavy-gauge, combination saw blade, equally efficient for crosscutting or ripping.</p> <p>17. Special 1 1/4" saw arbor for MAGNA 9-inch saw blades; permits quick changes when each saw blade is locked on its own arbor; locks on the tapered flat of saw arbor.</p> <p>18. Saw arbor.....5/8" diameter; has exclusive, tapered flat for locking saw blade arbor; this diameter permits mounting any saw blade, dado, etc., with 5/8" bore.</p> <p>19. Arbor bushing and nut bushing and nut used on saw arbor for blades with 5/8" bore and accessories, such as dado assembly, molding head, cut-off wheel, etc.</p> |
|--|---|
- The MAGNA 9-inch Saw is packaged completely assembled except for the following items:
- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| A. rear fence rail                                     | C. rip fence       |
| B. front fence rail                                    | D. extension table |
| E. miter gauge   |                    |
| F. 5 hex h'd bolts 5/16" — 18x1 1/4" — rail attachment |                    |
| G. 5 spacers — rail attachment                         |                    |
| H. 5 split washers — 5/16" — rail attachment           |                    |
| I. 5 hex nuts — 5/16" — 18 — rail attachment           |                    |
| J. 4 hex h'd bolts 5/16" — 18x1" — motor mount         |                    |
| K. 4 st'd washers — 5/16" — motor mount                |                    |
| L. 4 hex nuts — 5/16" — 18 — motor mount               |                    |
| M. arbor bushing                                       |                    |
| N. arbor nut   |                    |
| O. arbor washer  |                    |
| P. 5/32" Allen wrench                                  |                    |
| Q. arbor nut wrench                                    |                    |
| R. wrench for MAGNA 1 1/4" saw blade arbor nut         |                    |
- Remove saw assembly from package and elevate above floor or other flat surface by setting on two pieces of 2"x4".

## PRIDE IN PRODUCTION . . . MEANS PRIDE IN OWNERSHIP

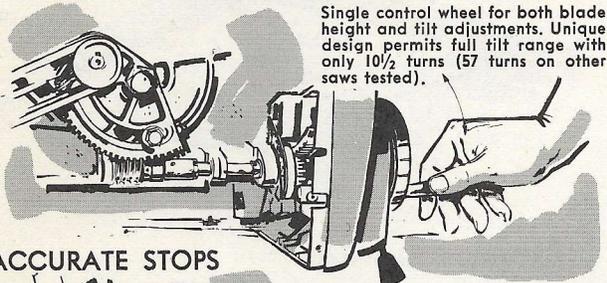
No single-purpose power tool in fifty years offers the advanced engineering of your new MAGNA 9-inch Tilt Arbor Saw. Here are just a few of the exclusive features

### MOST RIGID MOUNTING



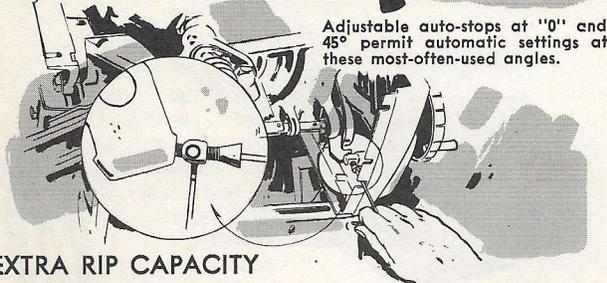
All gear mechanisms for blade height and tilt are mounted on a heavy, cast-iron carriage. Rear trunnion is bolt-locked to machined table. Front trunnion and tilt rack are integral with saw front which is securely locked to table.

### FAST, SMOOTH CONTROLS



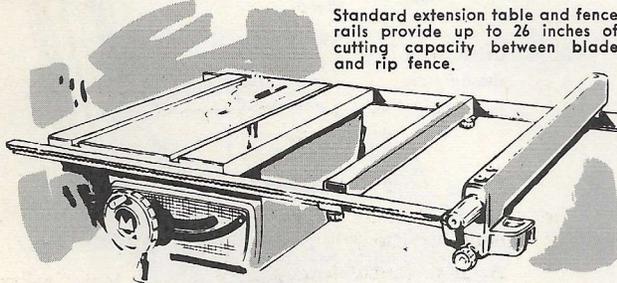
Single control wheel for both blade height and tilt adjustments. Unique design permits full tilt range with only 10½ turns (57 turns on other saws tested).

### ACCURATE STOPS



Adjustable auto-stops at "0" and 45° permit automatic settings at these most-often-used angles.

### EXTRA RIP CAPACITY



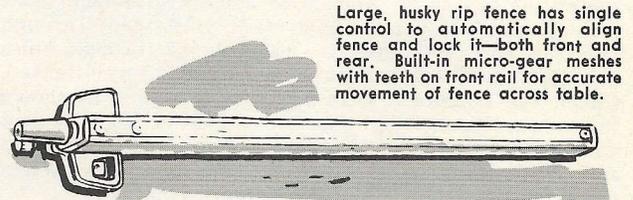
Standard extension table and fence rails provide up to 26 inches of cutting capacity between blade and rip fence.

### SPECIFICATIONS:

BLADE SIZE.....	9"
BASIC TABLE SIZE.....	16" x 24"
MAXIMUM DEPTH-OF-CUT (at 90°).....	2¾"
MAXIMUM DEPTH-OF-CUT (at 45°).....	1¾"
RIP CAPACITY WITH FENCE RAILS (standard equipment).....	26"
TABLE AREA IN FRONT OF BLADE (blade set for ¾" stock).....	13½"
ARBOR DIAMETER.....	5/8"
BEARINGS.....	double row, sealed ball
RIP FENCE SIZE.....	2¼" x 30"

designed to provide years of rugged use, operational convenience, and accuracy:

### SELF-SQUARING FENCE



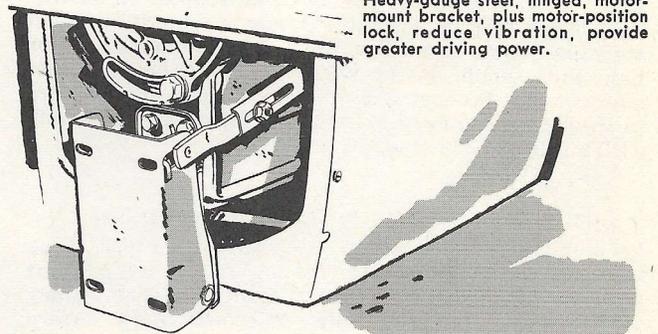
Large, husky rip fence has single control to automatically align fence and lock it—both front and rear. Built-in micro-gear meshes with teeth on front rail for accurate movement of fence across table.

### ACCURATE MITER GAUGE



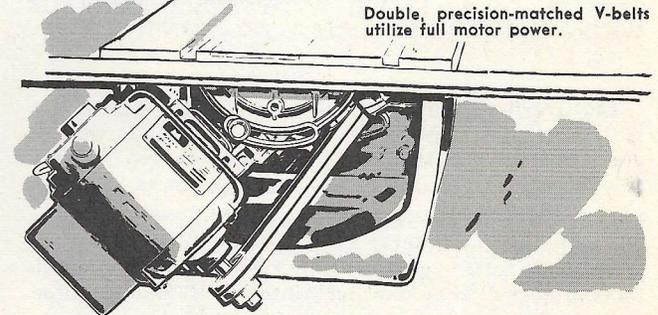
Includes adjustable auto-stops at 90°, 45° left, and 45° right—slots for quick attachment of extensions—provides for mounting stop rods and MAGNA'S exclusive MITER GAUGE SAFETY GRIP.

### RIGID MOTOR MOUNT



Heavy-gauge steel, hinged, motor-mount bracket, plus motor-position lock, reduce vibration, provide greater driving power.

### MATCHED-BELT DRIVE



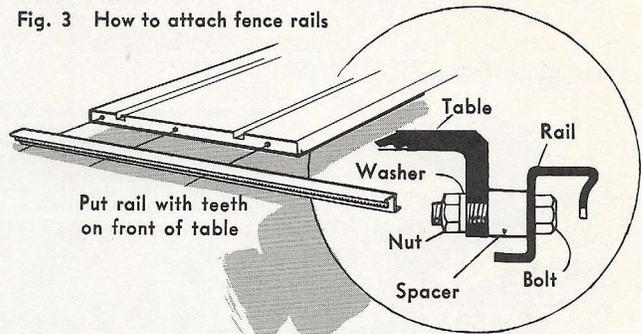
Double, precision-matched V-belts utilize full motor power.

DRIVE.....	double, matched V-belts (33")
AUTO-STOPS.....	45°, 90°, and 45° on miter gauge; "0" and 45° on saw trunnion.
ARBOR PULLEY.....	twin-V, 2" diameter (supplied)
MOTOR PULLEY.....	twin-V, 2" diameter (not supplied)
BELTS.....	matched pair, O-section, V-belt 33" O. D. (not supplied)
MOTOR RECOMMENDED.....	¾ H. P., 3450 rpm, 5/8" shaft diameter (not supplied)

## MAGNA 9" BENCH SAW

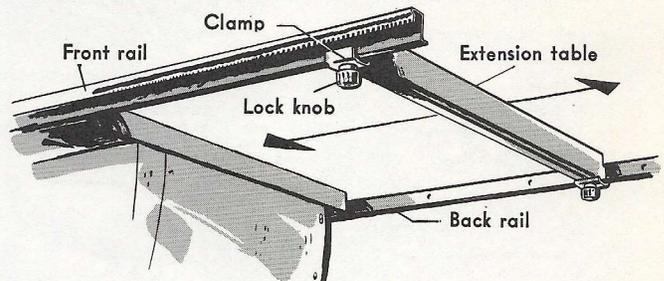
**ATTACHING FENCE RAILS:** Attach rails to front and back of table with bolts supplied (Fig. 3). Place rail with rip-cut scale at front—"0" marks approximately at center of table. Use 3 bolts to attach front rail—2 bolts to attach back rail. Slip bolts through holes in table, add spacers—insert bolts through holes in rail. Add washers and nuts and finger-tighten. Check rail alignment with template provided, as shown in sketch. Wrench-tighten each nut very slightly (use wrench on nut, not bolt-head). Tap fence rails into correct position, while checking with template. When alignment is exact, securely tighten each nut.

Fig. 3 How to attach fence rails



**MOUNTING EXTENSION TABLE:** Extension table is locked between front and rear rails (Fig. 4). It may be positioned any place between edge of table and outboard ends of rails, relative to operation and size of work being done.

Fig. 4 Extension table increases rip capacity



99 030

**MOUNTING MOTOR:** It is recommended that a MAGNA  $\frac{1}{4}$  H. P., 3450 rpm motor (Item No. 99 010) be used on this saw. Before mounting motor, loosen nut which locks link arm in position. Place motor on mounting bracket (Fig. 5) so shaft extends to your right (when standing behind saw). Top and lefthand edge of motor base plate should line up with top and lefthand edge of motor mount bracket. Use four nuts, bolts, and washers to securely lock motor to mounting bracket (place bolts with heads up—put washers under nuts).

Fig. 5 How to mount motor

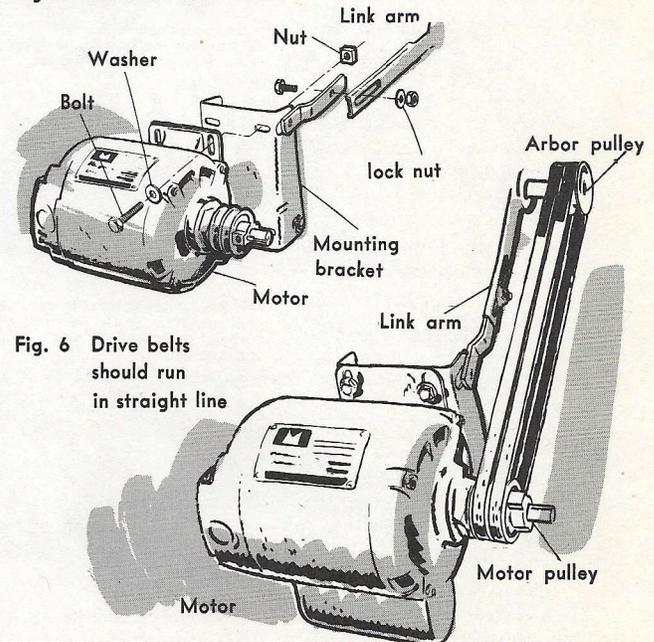


Fig. 6 Drive belts should run in straight line

**MOUNTING MOTOR PULLEY AND BELTS:** Slip pulley on motor shaft with hub outboard. Do not lock. Place belts over both pulleys. Move motor pulley to left or right until belts run in a straight line from it to arbor pulley (Fig. 6). Securely lock pulley on motor shaft. Before securing nut on link arm, set saw blade flush with table surface. Allow weight of motor to establish correct belt tension, then wrench-tighten nut on link arm. **BE SURE SAW BLADE IS FLUSH WITH TABLE SURFACE WHEN ESTABLISHING BELT TENSION.**

**MOUNTING 9-INCH SAW:** MAGNA's 9-inch Saw is designed for easy mounting on a homemade wooden stand or a steel MAGNA Saw Stand (Item No. 90 050).

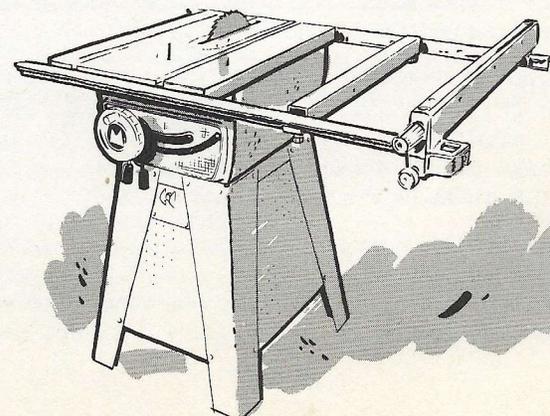
MAGNA Saw Stand (Fig. 7) is a single steel unit. When you add a jointer, Jointer Adapter Kit (Item No. 90 070) is available to extend stand into a double unit for simultaneous operation of saw and jointer with the one motor.

Bolts for attaching saw to steel stand are in stand package. Bolts for attaching saw to wooden stand can be purchased locally.

You should provide a switch so machine can be quickly turned on or off from a safe and convenient position. Special switches are available (Item No: 98 310) which may be attached to steel or wooden stands.

Parts for a wooden stand can be cut on your saw before it is mounted. Be sure it rests on a solid surface and is elevated on two pieces of 2"x4" so motor clearance is provided. **IF YOU HAVE NEVER OPERATED A SAW BEFORE, BE SURE TO READ MANUAL COMPLETELY BEFORE SAWING.**

Fig. 7 Mounted on MAGNA Saw Stand



## TABLE SAW ALIGNMENT

Your new 9-inch saw is a precision-built machine. Good shop practice demands that the following alignments be checked immediately after saw has been set up—and periodically thereafter. Although saw has been factory-tested for alignment, jars and knocks in transit make it wise to immediately recheck the following:

1. Angle of saw blade to table surface, when tilt indicator is set at "0," must be exactly 90°.

### How to check:

Raise saw blade to highest point. Use square to check angle between blade and table (Fig. 8). It should be exactly 90°.

### How to adjust:

Tilt blade until angle between blade and table is exactly 90°. (Note: Be sure blade of square rests between teeth on saw blade.) Adjust scale on saw front so pointer is exactly on "0." Adjust auto-stop so blade can always be returned to exact "0" position after any operation involving blade tilt (Fig. 9). Tilt blade to 45° and make a trial cut. Check cut with square. Adjust until cut is exactly 45°, then set 45° auto-stop.

2. Table slots must be exactly parallel to saw blade.

### How to check:

Place miter gauge in lefthand table slot; raise saw blade to highest position. Clamp Allen wrench to face of miter gauge so it extends to the right, in line with one tooth at front of saw blade (Fig. 10). Set of tooth should be toward miter gauge, and Allen wrench should just barely touch tooth. Mark tooth with a pencil and rotate saw blade by hand, backwards, until same tooth is at rear of insert. Move miter gauge forward; Allen wrench should just barely touch tooth. If it doesn't, adjustment is necessary.

### How to adjust:

Loosen two rear trunnion bolts and move carriage to left or right, relative to correction needed (Fig. 11). Recheck with Allen wrench and when setting is correct, securely tighten the two trunnion bolts, while pushing trunnion forward.

3. Angle between miter gauge and table slot, when miter gauge is set for 90°, must be exactly 90°.

### How to check:

Set miter gauge in lefthand table slot. Place large carpenter's square with one blade against miter gauge and the other against side of righthand table slot (Fig. 12). If angle is not exactly 90°, adjustment is necessary.

### How to adjust:

Loosen miter-gauge lock, turn head until angle between head and table slot is exactly 90°. Retighten miter-gauge lock. Reset vernier plate on miter gauge so center mark lines up exactly with 90° mark on miter gauge. Turn auto-stop set screw until it just bears against plunger (Fig. 13).

Set miter gauge at 45° and make trial cut. Check cut with square and adjust until cut is exactly right. Then turn 45° auto-stop set screw so it just bears against plunger. Repeat procedure for opposite 45° auto-stop.

Fig. 8 Checking angle between blade and table

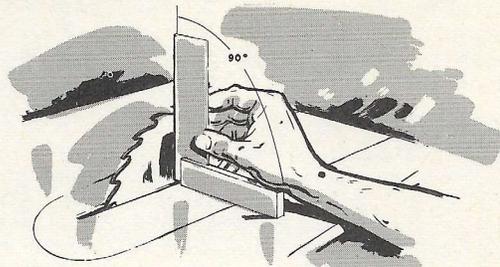


Fig. 9 Setting stop screw and tilt scale

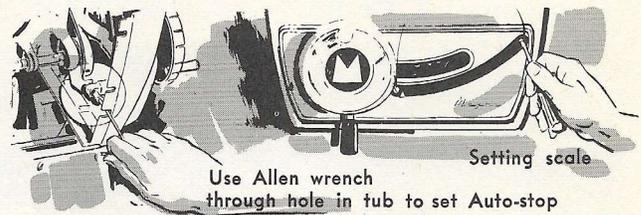


Fig. 10 Table slots must be parallel to saw blade

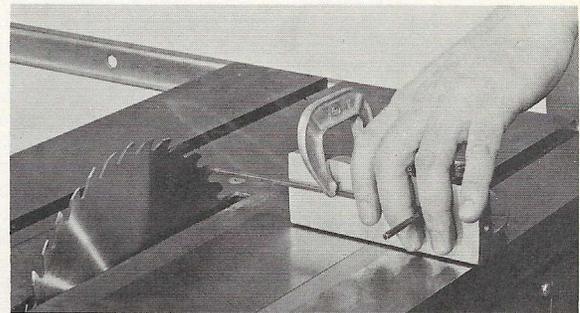


Fig. 11 Adjustment is provided in trunnion

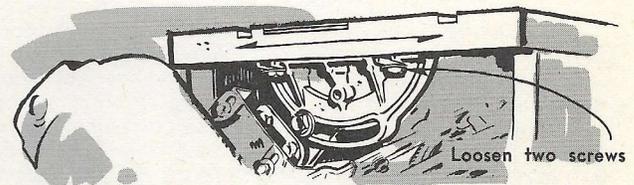


Fig. 12 At "0" miter gauge must be square to table slot

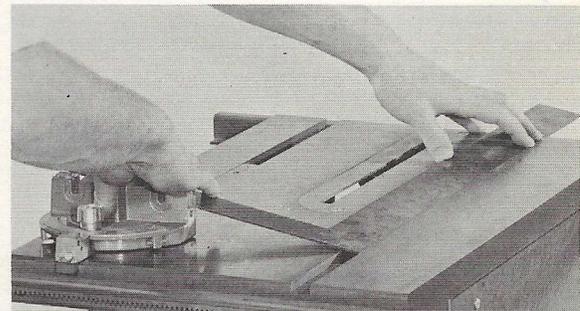
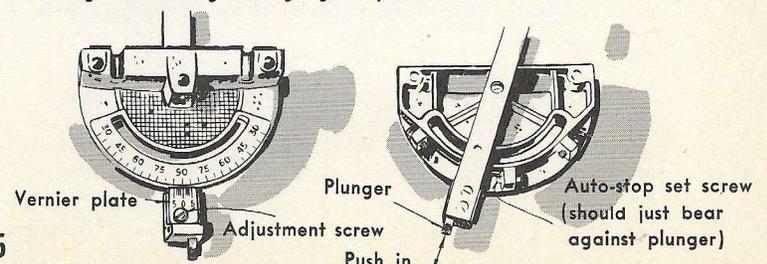


Fig. 13 Setting miter-gauge stop screw



4. Rip fence must be exactly parallel to table slots.

**How to check:**

Lock rip fence so one side is in line with one side of either table slot. Check setting with fingers (Fig. 14). If not exactly right, adjustment is necessary.

**How to adjust:**

Loosen two buttonhead Allen screws on top of rip fence at forward end. Enough "play" is provided for alignment with table slot (tighten fence lock just enough to keep fence in position). When exactly right, retighten the two Allen screws.

5. Adjusting width-of-cut indicator:

Lock rip fence on table exactly 2" away from saw blade. Make setting with a rule and be sure to measure from a tooth set toward fence. Rip a piece of scrap wood and check width-of-cut with a rule. When width is exactly right, set pointer (in base of rip-fence casting) exactly on 2" graduation of scale stamped on front fence rail (Fig. 15).

Fig. 14 Fence must be parallel to table slots

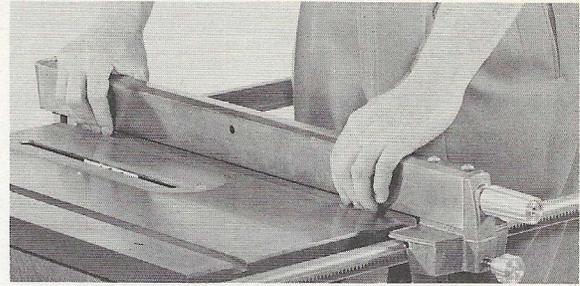
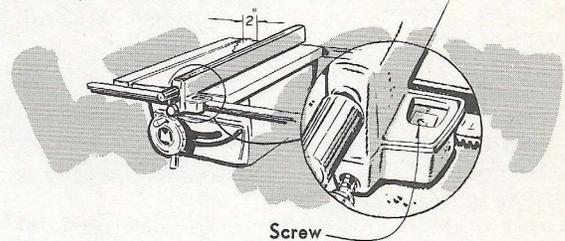


Fig. 15 Adjusting width-of-cut pointer



## OPERATION

**GENERAL:** A MAGNA 9" Combination Saw Blade, with special 1 1/4" saw arbor, is locked on main arbor. This special blade arbor is a great convenience, permitting quick blade changes with a single Allen screw. An assortment of blades, each mounted on its own arbor, greatly simplifies blade changes. However, you can use any conventional 5/8" bore saw blade with special bushing and arbor nut provided. Be sure bushing is slipped on saw arbor until it rests against snap ring (undercut side out-board), then lock set screw against tapered flat on arbor (Fig. 16). Bushing is also used with dadoes, molding heads, cut-off wheels, etc. A special wrench is provided which just fits arbor nut and should be used whenever a saw blade or other accessory is locked on arbor. A piece of scrap wood may be used to hold cutting tool while nut is tightened or loosened.

Blade should never extend above surface of stock more than deepest gullet on blade. A projection of 1/4" to a maximum of 1/2" is best and safest for home workshop use. A hollow-ground blade is the only exception to this rule. Having no set, the hollow-ground blade depends on greater projection to provide clearance in kerf to avoid burning. Hollow-ground blades should project above stock surface at least 3/4".

Blade height is set by pushing in front control and then turning it (clockwise to raise—counter-clockwise to lower). A blade-height scale is not provided, since it's impossible to have a really accurate one for all cutting tools used. Different diameters, decrease in blade diameter after sharpening, etc., all are factors which point up advisability of actually measuring from table surface to top of cutting tool for height above table.

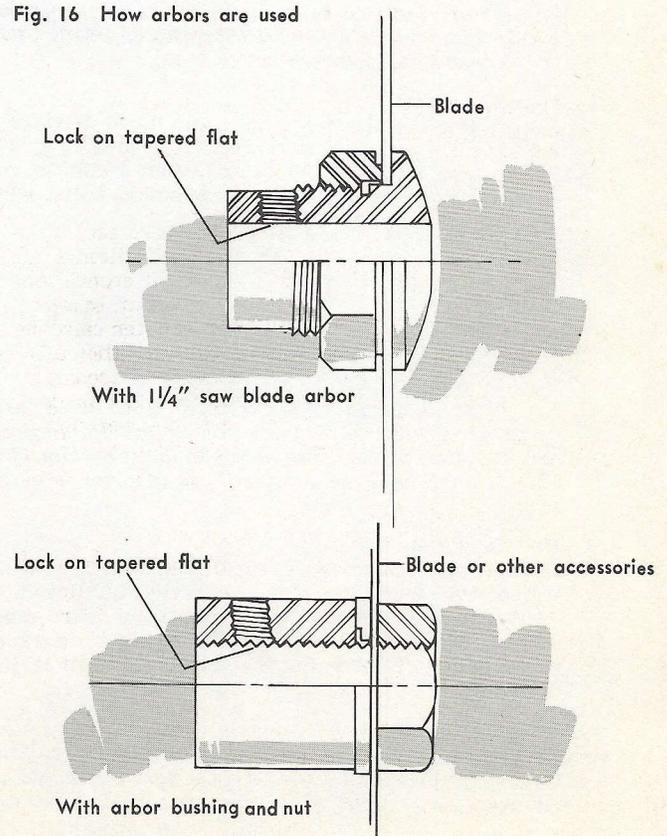
A special guard assembly for MAGNA 9" Saw (Item No. 23 010) is available as an accessory. Guard covers blade during crosscutting and ripping operations and has a splitter to keep cut from closing and binding blade. Anti-kickback fingers keep blade from throwing work forward.

No matter what the cutting operation, never force work against cutting tool. This applies to sawing, dadoing, molding—whatever the operation is. All cutting tools are designed to cut just so much at speed provided by motor.

Forcing cut beyond this capacity is harmful to tool and dangerous to operator. A slow feed—slower than tool capacity—always produces a better cut and eliminates possibility of hands slipping because of forcing.

When working in your shop, do not wear a tie; avoid loose-hanging sleeves. Sleeves should either be buttoned tight at wrists, or rolled well above elbows. Avoid wearing jewelry. Keep shirt tucked into the belt. Be sure floor around saw is clean and free of oil, scraps, and sawdust. Do not ever become so confident that you get careless. Always be just a little bit afraid of the machine, for this leads to respect which, in turn, leads to safety.

Fig. 16 How arbors are used



**CROSSCUTTING:** Simple crosscutting (cutting across grain of wood) is done by placing work against miter gauge and advancing both past saw blade. Position of operator—and particularly of his hands on the work—is important. Although miter gauge may be used in either table slot, most workers find it more convenient to use slot to left of blade. Stand almost directly behind miter gauge, with fingers of left hand lightly holding work against miter-gauge head and right hand, as shown, feeding work (Fig. 17). This position places operator out of line of cut.

Do not consider cut complete until work has passed the blade. It's important to understand that while the pass is complete when the work has been advanced past the blade, the operation is complete only when work and miter gauge have been returned to starting point.

Do not attempt to remove a cut-off while saw blade is running. It takes only a few seconds for blade to stop after switch has been turned off, and it's worth the wait! Never use free hand to push against free end of work. This binds blade and can result in a dangerous kickback. Use free hand as a guide, only, or for additional support. When crosscutting long stock, it may be more convenient to use righthand table slot, since this permits utilizing extension table for additional support.

Crosscutting a number of pieces to exactly the same length may be accomplished by fastening a stop-block to side of rip fence. This gauges length of stock and provides freedom for cut-off to preclude jamming between saw blade and rip fence. Never, under any circumstances, use rip fence as a stop for cut-off work.

**MITERING:** By turning miter-gauge head to angle required, cuts may be made diagonally across stock. This is known as mitering (Fig. 18). Here, because forward motion of saw blade tends to pivot work against edge of miter gauge (known as "creep"), it's important to hold work very firmly against miter gauge throughout the pass. An extension, faced with sandpaper and mounted on miter gauge, will help prevent creep; but an even better aid is MAGNA Miter Gauge Safety Grip (Item No. 22 354). This is easily attached to miter gauge and automatically holds work firmly down on table and against miter-gauge head when handle is gripped.

**CROSS BEVELING:** A cross bevel is also accomplished with the miter gauge, but with saw blade tilted to angle required (Fig. 19). There isn't much difference, operationally, between this and a simple crosscut, except that at maximum ends of tilt range even greater care should be used to position hands on miter gauge so they are well away from saw blade. Tilting the blade is accomplished by pulling out the same control used for blade projection. First, loosen tilt lock, by turning it counter-clockwise. When blade has been tilted to angle required, retighten tilt lock.

**COMPOUND ANGLES:** While a miter requires a miter-gauge setting, and a cross bevel requires a blade tilt, the compound angle is a combination of both (Fig. 20). For example, to accomplish the popular 60° compound angle most often used on shadow boxes, modern furniture, etc., the miter gauge should be set at 49° and blade tilt at 21°. Compound-angle cuts are probably the most difficult to make, but only because great care is required when making settings, in order to obtain necessary accuracy. Make it a habit to check settings carefully, and make trial cuts in scrap before cutting into your project wood.

Fig. 17 Safe hand position when crosscutting

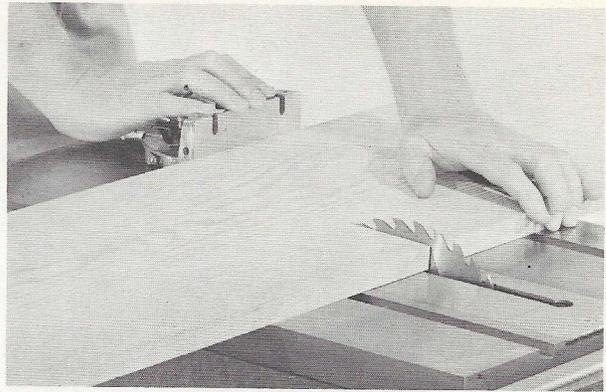


Fig. 18 Cutting a miter

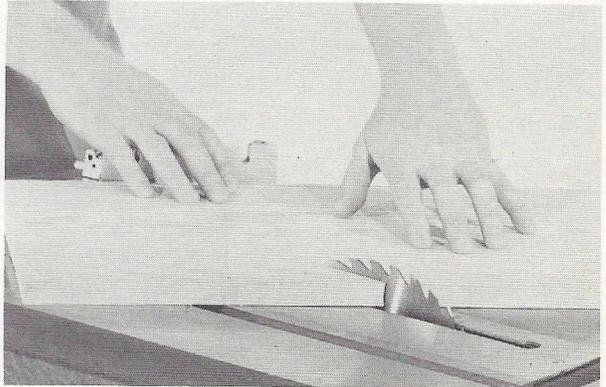


Fig. 19 Blade is tilted for cross-bevel cut

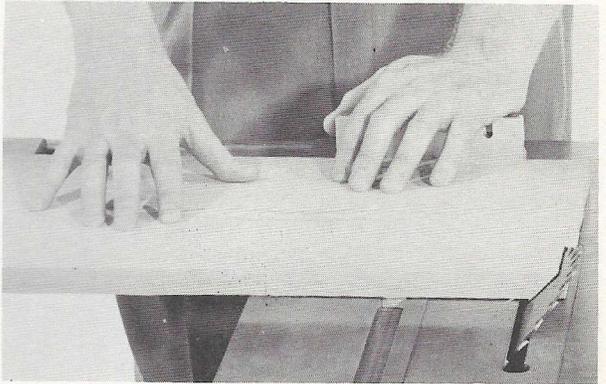
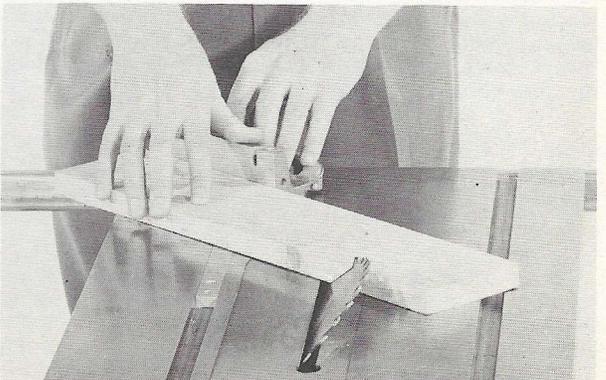


Fig. 20 Blade tilt and gauge setting produce compound angle

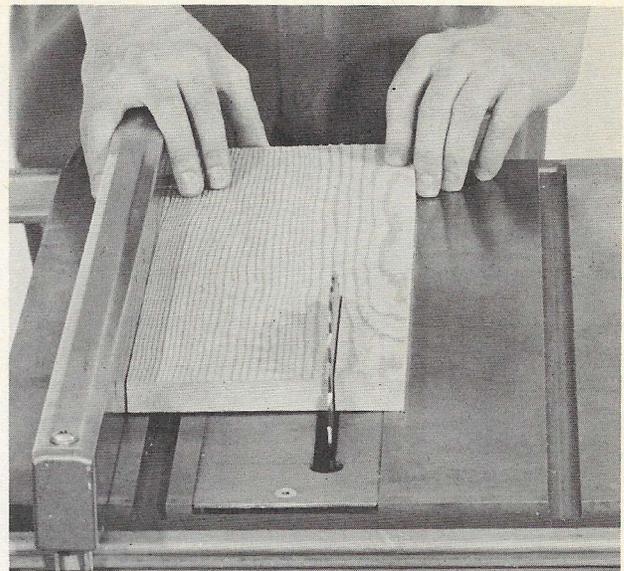


**RIPPING:** The rip fence is used to maintain uniform width-of-cut on ripping operations (Fig. 21). To move rip fence across table, push in micro-gear to engage teeth on fence rail. Turning knob clockwise will move fence away from saw blade. Turning it counter-clockwise will move it toward saw blade. Even though scale on fence rail is used to locate fence, it's always good practice to recheck by measuring from saw blade to fence with a rule.

When ripping, start the job with both hands—the left holding work against rip fence, the right feeding it forward. Be sure fingers of right hand are hooked over fence. Complete the cut by removing left hand and using the right to feed work forward until it has passed saw blade. There's no return on a rip cut.

On narrow cuts, when fence is positioned closer than 4" to blade, substitute a push stick for your hand. You can always make another push stick! It's a good idea to make a combination pusher-hold-down which straddles the rip fence and which will prove useful in grooving and many other table-saw operations. It's a good idea, too, to make this aid immediately, rather than depend on a piece of scrap wood being handy when need for a pusher arises.

Fig. 21 Fence gauges cut when ripping



## TABLE SAW ACCESSORIES

### MITER GAUGE SAFETY GRIP

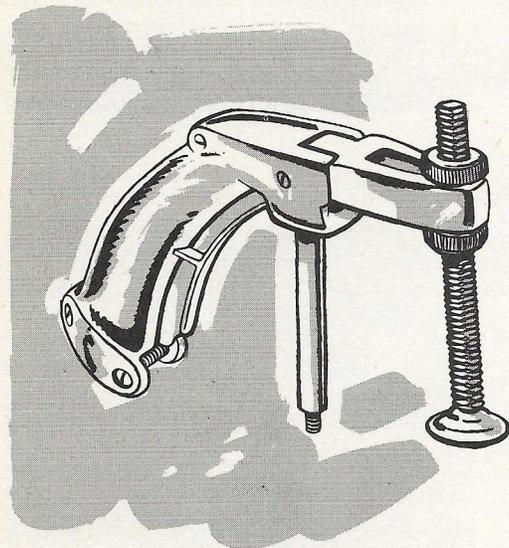


Fig. 22 Safety Grip is a must for all craftsmen

Item No. 22 354  
Article No. 84-3444

Exclusive MAGNA Miter Gauge Safety Grip gives greater accuracy and safety in almost any table-saw operation. When handle is gripped, hold-down rod automatically bears down on work, keeping it firmly on table and against miter-gauge head (Fig. 22).

### 6" DADO ASSEMBLY

Item No. 12 063  
Article No. 84-3126

A dado (a U-shaped cut) can be accomplished with a saw blade by making repeated passes. However, a dado assembly permits cutting any width groove (up to 13/16") in one pass. Assembly consists of two saw blades and "chip-pers" of varying thicknesses.

### MOLDING HEAD AND KNIVES

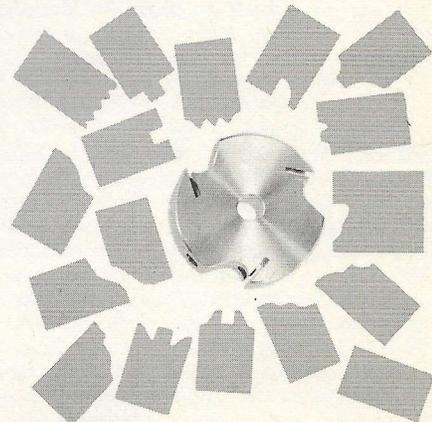


Fig. 23 MAGNA Molder and Molding Knives

Item No. 12 375  
Article No. 84-3103

A molding head and an assortment of knives (Fig. 23) make possible decorative edge and surface cuts on your table saw. Special shaped blades (in sets of three) are securely locked into equally-spaced slots around the perimeter of the molding head.

### MITER-GAUGE EXTENSION

Item No. 12 356  
Article No. 84-3461

Carefully finished hardwood Miter Gauge Extension with special bolts and cap screws for quick mounting on miter gauge. Provides extra support for all crosscutting and mitering operations.

### MITER GAUGE STOP RODS

Item No. 12 355  
Article No. 84-2988

Miter Gauge Stop Rods make it easy to cut any number of pieces to exactly the same length. May be locked in either side of miter gauge.

## SAW GUARD

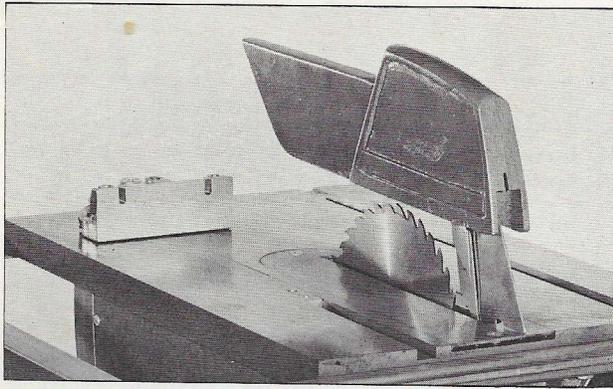


Fig. 24 Special guard is available for 9" Saw

Item No. 23 010  
Article No. 84-3494

Saw Guard (Fig. 24) completely covers blade throughout any crosscutting or ripping operation. A sturdy splitter keeps kerf open to prevent binding blade; anti-kickback fingers prevent saw blade from throwing back work.

## MAGNA SAW STAND

Item No. 90 050  
Article No. 84-3492

All-steel stand comes complete for mounting MAGNA 9" Saw. Provides correct table height for safe, convenient operation. With Jointer Adapter Kit, it is easily modified to extend into double stand for simultaneous operation of saw and jointer with the same motor.

## SAW STAND CASTERS

Item No. 90 020 91 020  
Article No. 84-3379

To make it easy to move the machine, caster sets can be quickly attached to stand through holes in saw-stand legs.

## TOPS IN POWER TOOL BOOKS

Item No. 11 602  
Article No. 84-3392

Should you desire further information on table-saw techniques and procedures, as well as detailed instructions for all power-tool operations, see the new book, "POWER TOOL WOODWORKING FOR EVERYONE," by R. J. De Cristoforo, which is available at your local SHOP-SMITH or MAGNA-LINE dealers. An excellent book for all power-tool users.

## SAW BLADES—9" ALL-PURPOSE BLADE

Item No. 22 051  
Article No. 84-3434

Special MAGNA tooth design; heavy-gauge, high-quality steel, combination blade—equally efficient for both cross-cutting and ripping.

## 9" HOLLOW-GROUND COMBINATION BLADE

Item No. 22 053  
Article No. 84-3435

Often referred to as a "planer" blade, its undercut design provides blade clearance and eliminates need for set teeth. The cut produced is smooth and ready for finishing or assembly. It's a good blade to use for trim cuts, miters, compound angles—any cut where smoothness and precision are paramount.

## JOINTER ADAPTER KIT

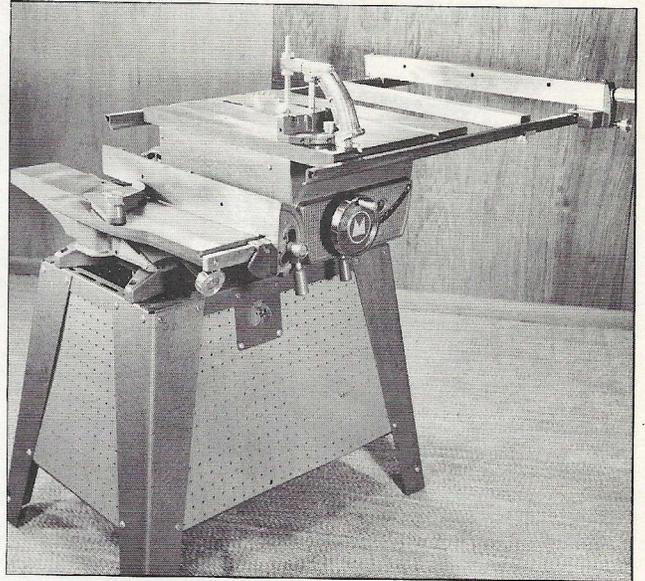


Fig. 25 MAGNA Saw-Jointer combination on Steel Stand

Item No. 90 070  
Article No. 84-3498

The Jointer Adapter Kit includes all parts necessary to convert a steel MAGNA Saw Stand into a double unit, plus a special pulley and belts for simultaneous operation of saw and jointer, using saw motor (Fig. 25). A saw-jointer combination is an ideal setup, since it provides means of planing edges smooth immediately after sawing them.

## PULLEY AND BELT KIT

Item No. 25 050 23 050  
Article No. 84-3489

Kit includes 2", twin-V motor pulley and two matched, 0-section V-belts, 33" long, to fully power MAGNA 9" Saw.

## MAGNA 3/4 H. P. MOTOR

Item No. 99 010 99 030  
Article No. 85 4518 83-4544

MAGNA 3/4 H. P., 3450 rpm, 5/8" shaft motor is recommended for use with MAGNA 9" Saw; 115/230V, 60 cycle.

## 9" CROSSCUT BLADE

Item No. 22 054  
Article No. 84-3436

Especially designed for maximum efficiency when cutting across-the-grain of wood. Many small teeth, with alternate face bevels to sever wood fibers, make this blade best for cross-grain cutting.

## 9" RIP BLADE

Item No. 22 055  
Article No. 84-3437

Especially designed for maximum efficiency when cutting with-the-grain of wood. Deep gullets and teeth which cut like many small chisels provide fastest cut possible on ripping operations.

## 9" SAFETY BLADE (8-tooth)

Item No. 22 056  
Article No. 84-3438

For both ripping and crosscutting, this saw-blade design produces a smooth cut and minimizes kickbacks.

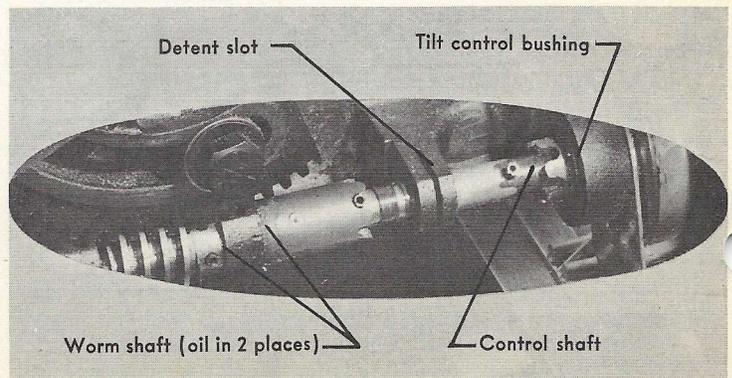
## TROUBLE SHOOTING THE TABLE SAW

	The Trouble	Possible Causes	The Cure
RIPPING	WORK MOVES AWAY FROM FENCE AT BACK OF BLADE OR WORK JAMS BETWEEN FENCE AND BLADE	misalignment	be sure table slots are parallel to blade and that rip fence is parallel to table slots
		incorrect feed	be sure work is snug against fence throughout pass
		uneven work edge	joint edge which rides rip fence
	WORK ABOUT 1/8" NARROWER THAN REQUIRED	measuring from wrong side of blade	be sure to measure from side of blade nearest fence and from tooth set toward fence
	CUT EDGE HAS SLIGHT BEVEL	table not square to blade work warped	adjust auto-stop at "0" setting surface stock after ripping slightly oversize—then rip to size
	45° RIP-BEVEL CUT INACCURATE	incorrect setting	adjust auto-stop at 45° setting
	SIDES OF CUT GOUGED	blade chatter	feed more slowly—be sure blade is sharp
	BLADE STALLS WHEN CUTTING	dull blade	sharpen
	SIDES OF CUT BURN	accumulation of pitch and gum on blade	clean in turpentine or similar solvent
		incorrect projection on hollow ground blade	3/4" projection above stock is minimum
BLADE BINDS IN KERF	kerf closes after cut—green wood	use splitter	
CUT NOT SQUARE	miter-gauge head not square to table slots	adjust auto-stop at 90° setting on miter gauge	
WORK JAMS	miter-gauge square to slots but slots not parallel with saw blade	be sure table slots are parallel with saw blade	
CROSSCUTTING	CUT NOT CONGRUOUS WITH MITER GAUGE SETTING	misalignment	check and adjust miter gauge auto-stops at 45° and 90° settings
		work allowed to creep	hold work securely when making pass—use Miter Gauge Safety Grip
	CUT HAS SLIGHT BEVEL	misalignment	adjust auto-stops of "0" setting
	MITER GAUGE HARD TO PUSH	miter gauge bar too snug in table slots	be sure miter gauge bar lock screw is not tightened—clean bar and table slots—apply wax and rub to polish
	BLADE BINDS IN KERF	excessive overhang tilts work	provide adequate support to keep work level on table

## MAINTENANCE—LUBRICATION—CARE

Paste wax will keep the outside of your machine clean and new-looking and protect the smooth working surface of the saw table. Wipe with soft cloth, then apply wax. Let dry and rub to a polish. Keep table slots and miter-gauge bar clean and waxed, for ease of operation. Bearings are grease-sealed for life of machine and will require no further attention. Other points of wear have been factory-lubricated. But for the few places where lubrication may be necessary, Graphite\* is recommended. If you prefer oil, use "3-in-1" sparingly (2 or 3 drops). Apply lubricant to worm shaft, detent slot, control shaft, and tilt control bushing—as indicated in sketch at right—about every 10 hours' actual running time.

\* Graphite may be purchased in any hardware store in small tubes. A slight squeeze of the tube will release the proper amount of powdered graphite where needed.



## PARTS LIST—WARRANTY

Part No.	Description	Total Required	Part No.	Description	Total Required
P 1014	Screw-Socket Set	1	B 3683	Knob-Lock	1
P 1057	Screw-Socket Set	1	A 3684	Tube-Spacer	1
P 1083	Screw-Socket Set (1/4-28x3/8 Cone Pt.)	1	A 3685	Spring-Lock	1
P 1087	Screw-Socket Set (1/4-28x1-1/4 Flat Pt.)	1	A 3686	Spring-Clamp	1
P 1090	Screw-Socket Set (5/16-18x5/16 Flat Pt.)	1	A 3687	Plate-Indicator	1
P 1319	Screw-Mach. (5/16-18x1 Hex. Hd.)	4	B 3688	Knob-Micro	1
P 1414	Nut-Hex. (5/16-18)	9	A 3689	Shaft-Micro	1
P 1464	Nut-Hex. (5/16-18)	1	A 3690	Gear-Micro	1
P 1467	Nut-Hex. Nylok (1/2-20)	1	C 3691	Table Extension	1
P 1468	Nut-Jam (3/4-16)	1	B 3692	Clamp-Table Ext.	2
P 1469	Nut (8-32 Square)	1	B 3693	Nut	3
P 1472	Nut-Hex. (1/4-28 Reg. Semi-Fin.)	1	B 3694	Bar-Miter	1
P 1476	Nut-Tinnerman	12	A 3698	Screw-Stop	2
P 1501	Washer-Plain (1/4 SAE)	3	A 3705	Pulley-Saw	1
P 1502	Washer-Plain (3/8 SAE)	2	A 3706	Washer	1
P 1506	Washer-Lock (1/4)	3	A 3708	Washer	1
P 1507	Washer-St'd (5/16)	4	A 3709	Spring	1
P 1527	Washer-Lock (5/16 Shakeproof)	3	B 3710	Scale-Tilt	1
P 1528	Washer-SAE (1/2)	3	B 3712	Rail Cap L. H.	2
P 1530	Washer-Plain (5/16 SAE)	5	A 3715	Cog-Sleeve	1
P 1532	Washer-Plain #8	1	A 3716	Knob-Wheel	1
P 1538	Washer-Lock (5/16 Split)	5	A 3717	Pin-Shoulder	1
P 1551	Washer-Spring (1/2)	2	A 3720	Nut	1
P 1552	Washer-Lock (3/8)	10	B 3726	Wrench-Arbor	1
P 1555	Washer-Lock (3/4)	1	A 3727	Key-Arbor	1
P 1557	Washer (21/64 I.D.x1/20Dx1/32)	1	B 3774	Plate-Stop	1
P 1653	Screw-Drive (#4x1/4 PK)	2	A 3776	Spring	1
P 1670	Rollpin (59-028-125-0625)	1	A 3779	Rail Cap-R. H.	2
A 3002	Key-Allen Hex. 5/32 Long	1	D 3809	Channel-Fence	1
B 3003	Arbor-Saw	1	A 3810	Stiffener-Fence	1
B 3004	Nut-Arbor	1	B 3821	Lock-Rear	1
C 3023	Protractor-Miter	1	A 3860	Plate-Motor	1
B 3026	Blade-Saw	1	A 3862	Bracket-Hinge	1
A 3055	Stud-Miter	1	A 3865	Fence End	1
B 3056	Mount-Indicator	1	A 3873	Spring-Detent	1
B 3057	Plate-Vernier	1	A 3874	Saw Insert	1
A 3058	Plunger-Stop	1	A 3875	Collar	1
A 3106	Screw-Set	3	A 3876	Washer	1
A 3113	Washer-Special	2	A 3970	Clamp-Link	1
B 3160	Wrench-Arbor	1	A 3978	Post	1
E 3631	Table-Saw	1	A 3979	Block-Trunnion	2
E 3632	Front-Tub	1	B 3981	Spring	1
D 3633	Panel-Side	2	A 4013	Spacer-Rail	5
D 3635	Panel-Rear	1	P 6309	Screw-Mach. (8-32x1/2)	2
B 3636	Trunnion-Rear	1	P 6310	Screw-Mach. (8-32x1/4 Pan Hd.)	1
E 3637	Carriage-Saw	1	P 6347	Screw-Hex. Hd.	2
D 3638	Arm-Arbor	1	P 6354	Bolt-Hex. Hd. (3/8-16x1/2)	4
B 3639	Arbor-Saw	1	P 6360	Screw-Mach. (1/4-20x3/4 Nylok Flat Hd.)	1
A 3640	Bushing	1	P 6366	Screw-Button Hd. (5/16-18x1/2 Hex. Soc.)	3
A 3641	Worm-Arbor Raise	1	P 6393	Bolt-Hex. Hd. (1/2-20x2-1/2)	1
A 3642	Shaft-Worm	1	P 6394	Bolt-Hex. Hd. (3/4-16x2-1/2 Fin.)	1
A 3646	Eccentric	1	P 6397	Bolt-Hex. Hd. (3/8-16x3/4)	8
B 3647	Plate-Gear	1	P 6402	Screw-Hex. Hd. (1/4-28x3/4)	1
B 3648	Gear-Eccentric	1	P 6406	Bolt-Hex. Hd. (1/2-20x1-1/4 Nylok)	1
B 3649	Gear-Comb.	1	P 6407	Screw-Mach. (Pan Hd. 8-32x1/2)	2
B 3650	Nut	1	P 6421	Bolt-Carriage	2
B 3652	Indicator-Tilt	1	P 6425	Screw (1/4-28x1/2 Flat Hd.)	2
B 3655	Bolt-Lock	1	P 6426	Bolt-Carriage (5/16-18x3/4)	1
B 3657	Handle-Lock	1	P 6427	Screw-Hex. Hd. (5/16-18x1-1/4)	5
B 3659	Shaft-Blade Adjusting	1	P 6432	Screw-Mach. (8-32x1/4 Fil. Hd.)	1
B 3660	Wheel-Blade Adjusting	1	P 6503	Rollpin (59-032-156-0625)	2
A 3661	Washer	1	P 6542	Ring (Truarc 5100-62)	1
A 3664	Bar-Link	1	P 6545	Rollpin (59-040-187-0500)	1
C 3665	Eye-Link	1	P 6556	Rollpin (59-032-156-0812)	3
A 3667	Pin-Hinge	1	P 6557	Rollpin (59-048-250-0750)	5
C 3668	Rail-Front	1	P 6558	Ring-Retaining (Truarc 5100-81)	1
C 3669	Rail-Rear	1	P 6561	Ring-Grip (Truarc 5555-50)	2
D 3677	Base-Fence	1	P 6562	Rollpin (59-028-125-0562)	2
D 3679	Box-Fence	1	P 6576	Rollpin (59-040-187-1125)	1
B 3681	Clamp-Fence	1	P 6584	Screw	12
A 3682	Rod-Lock	1	206300	Saw Arbor Assembly	1
			710210	Carriage Sub-Assembly	1
			710240	Bar Assembly	1
			710300	Fence Assembly	1
			710400	Extension Table Assembly	1
			710500	Miter Gauge Assembly	1
			710800	Wheel Assembly	1

The Warranty against defective materials is good for one year, if you return the Warranty Card. Ship defective part, prepaid, with letter describing defect and listing serial number of machine, to MAGNA POWER TOOL CORPORATION, Berkeley, California, or P. O. Box 2808, Fort Wayne, Indiana—whichever is nearer. If Warranty applies, part will be repaired or replaced—no charge. Before shipping, contact your MAGNA-LINE dealer; many of them have excellent mechanical services. Parts shown in diagram, but not listed, are permanent assemblies or require factory-trained help for replacement—they cannot be supplied as replacement parts; a complete assembly must be ordered.

