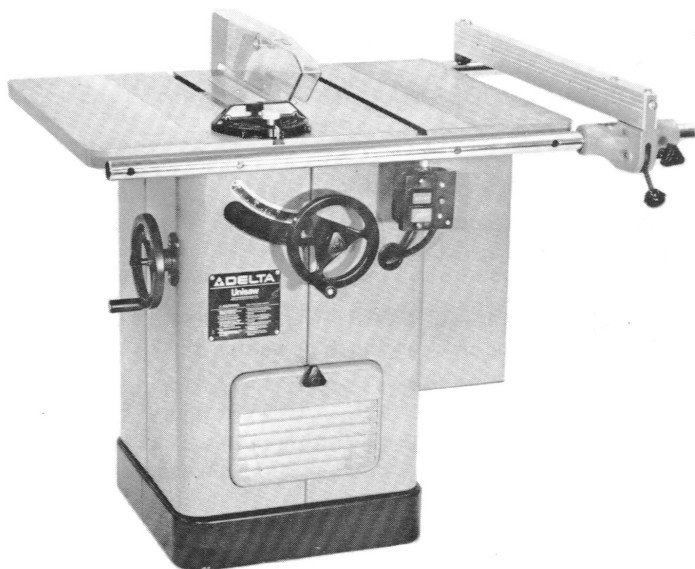


10" Tilting Arbor Unisaw



10" UNISAW
Shown with "Uniguard", Extension
Wings, Accessory Motor Cover
and Electricals



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

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 _____

Dated 1-13-86

Part No. 422-04-651-0016
© Delta International Machinery Corp. 1986



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

IMPORTANT

As with all machinery there are certain hazards involved with operation and use of the machine. 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.

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 for which it was designed. If you have any questions relative to its application DO NOT use the machine until you have written Delta Machinery and we have advised you.

DELTA INTERNATIONAL MACHINERY CORP.
MANAGER OF TECHNICAL SERVICES
246 ALPHA DRIVE
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15238

SAFETY RULES FOR ALL TOOLS

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. **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.
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. Non-slip foot wear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
12. **ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES.** Also use face or dust mask if cutting operations 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. ALWAYS** use saw blade guard, splitter and anti-kickback fingers for every operation for which they can be used, including through sawing. Through sawing operations are those when the blade cuts completely through the work piece as in ripping or cross cutting.
- 2. ALWAYS** hold the work firmly against the miter gage or fence.
- 3. USE** push-stick when required. Always use a push-stick for ripping narrow stock. See push-stick pattern included in this Manual.
- 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. Keep your hands out of the line 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.
- 9. DIRECTION OF FEED.** Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction or rotation of the blade or cutter only.
- 10. NEVER** use the fence as a cut-off gage when 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 anti-kickback fingers and guard in place and operating, by not releasing the 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.

REMOVING SHIPPING STRAP

The Unisaw is shipped with the motor secured in place by a strap (A) Fig. 1 to avoid damage in transit. Before putting the saw into service, this strap must be taken off the machine by removing bolts (B) and (C). Discard bolt (B) and reassemble bolt (C) back on the motor plate as shown in Fig. 1.

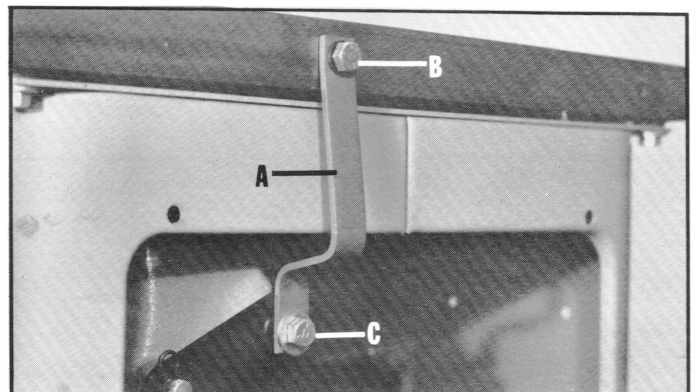


Fig. 1

ASSEMBLING STARTER BOX TO CABINET

The Unisaw is shipped with the starter box completely wired to the switch and motor but is not mounted to the saw cabinet. Assemble the starter box to the rear of the saw cabinet as shown in Fig. 2, using the three 1/4-20 X 1/2" hex head screws (A) lockwashers and flat washers.

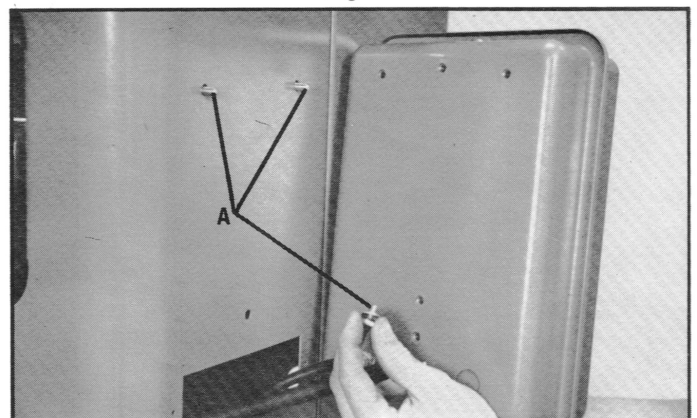


Fig. 2

ASSEMBLING EXTENSION WINGS

Assemble the extension wing (A) Fig. 3, 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.

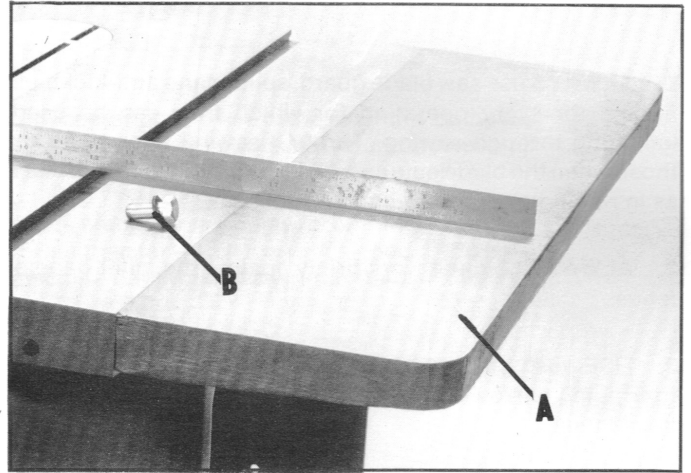


Fig. 3

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. 4.

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 a hexagon nut (D) Fig. 5.

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.

4. Assemble the four plugs (E) to the ends of each guide rail as shown in Fig. 6.



Fig. 4

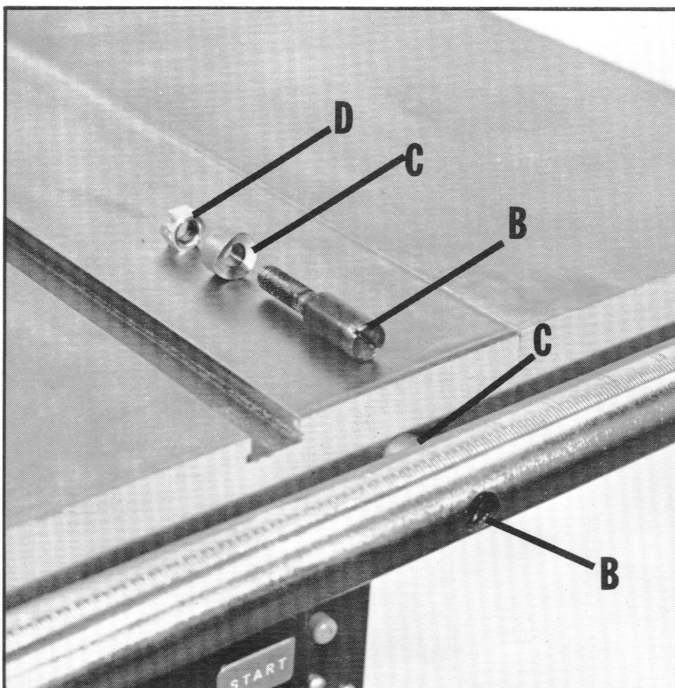


Fig. 5

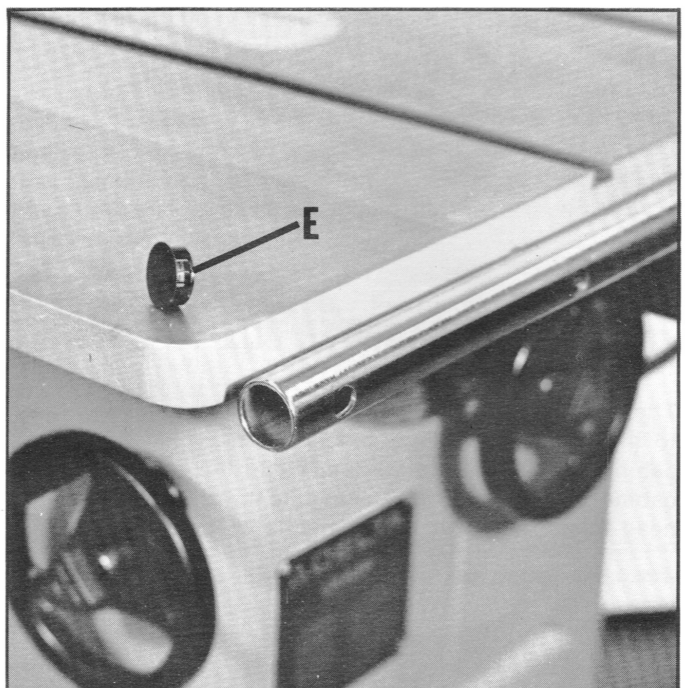


Fig. 6

ASSEMBLING 34-639 BLADE GUARD

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

1. Assemble bracket (A) to the inside of saw carriage using two screws and washers (B), as shown in Fig. 7. Do not tighten the two screws at this time. NOTE: Snap out the nut retainer to make this operation easier.

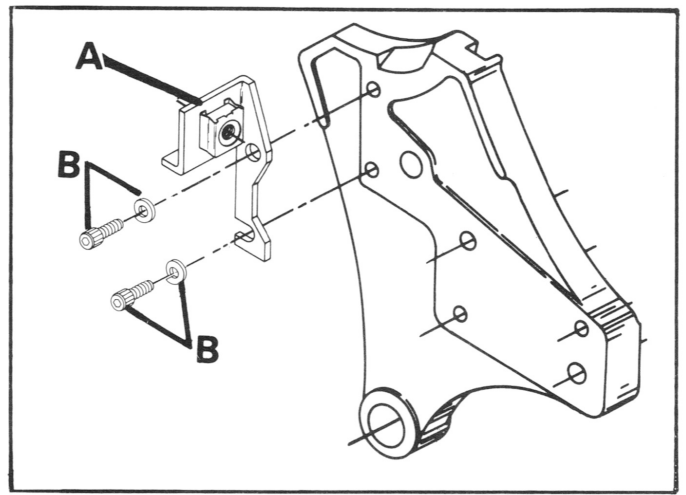


Fig. 7

2. Using a straight edge, align the top and bottom of the bracket (A) to the saw arbor flange (C), as shown in Fig. 8. Then tighten the two screws that fasten the bracket to the inside of the saw carriage.

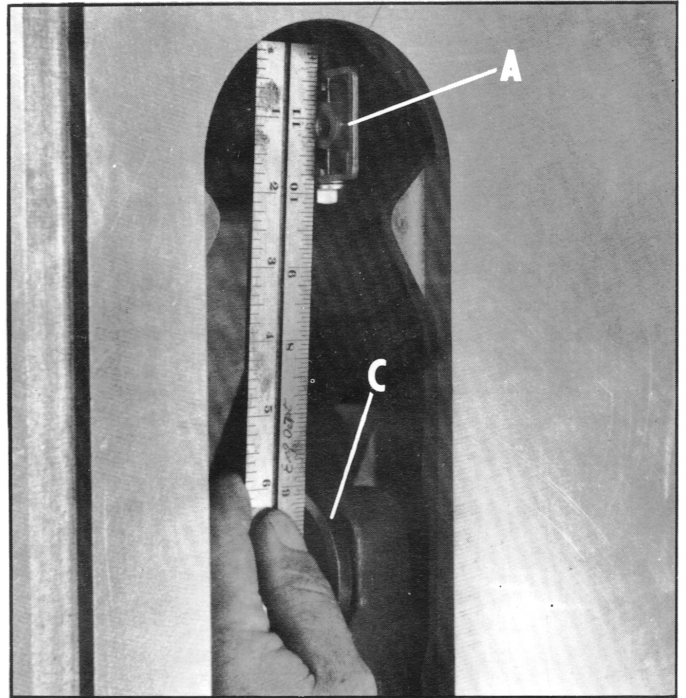


Fig. 8

3. Assemble splitter fastening plate (D) to the bracket (A), using the screw and washer provided, as shown in Fig. 9.

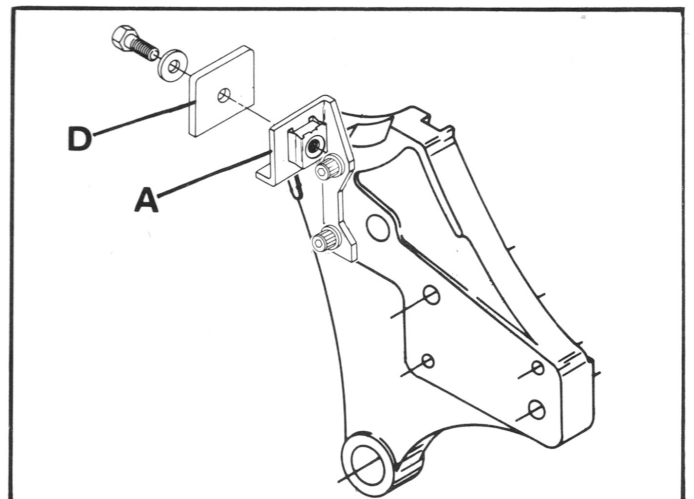


Fig. 9

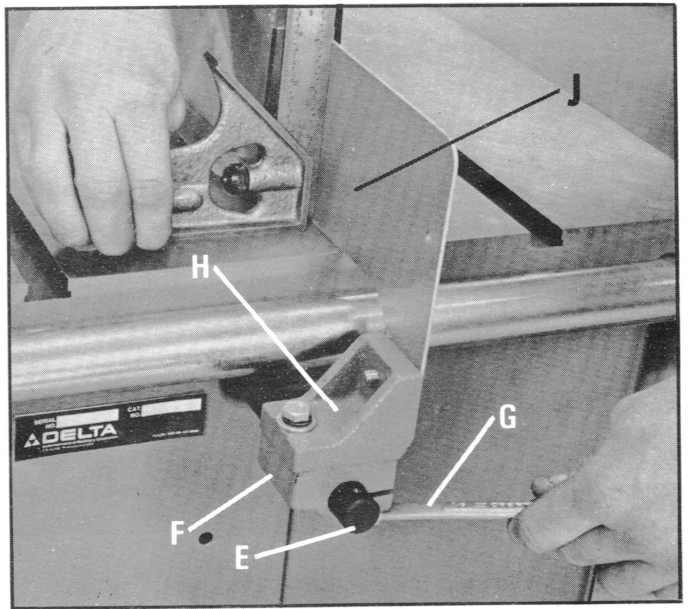


Fig. 10

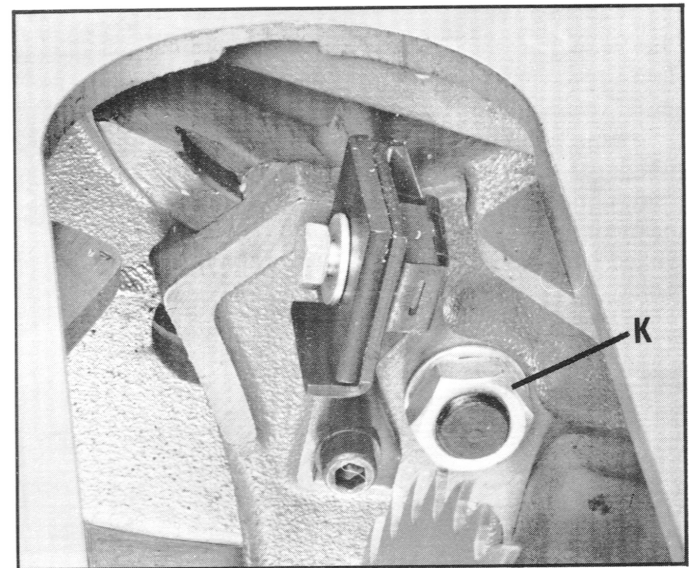


Fig. 11

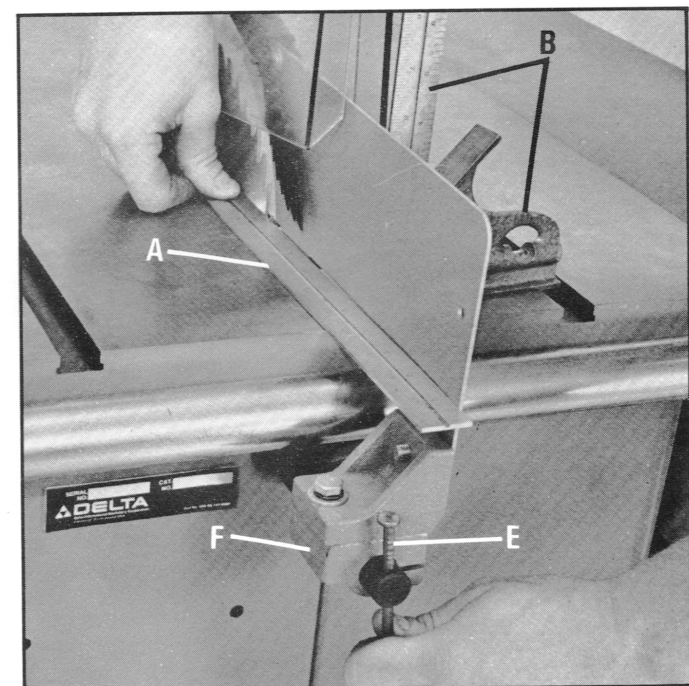


Fig. 12

4. Insert threaded end of eccentric rod (E) Fig. 10, through hole in rear of saw carriage and fasten with star washer and nut (K) Fig. 11. Do not fully tighten 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. 10.

6. Assemble splitter bracket (H) to lower bracket (F) Fig. 10, using screw and flat washer supplied.

7. Fasten splitter and guard assembly (J) Fig. 10, to the bracket (H), using the screw and washer provided. The splitter assembly is also fastened to the inside of the bracket (A) and (D) Fig. 9.

8. Assemble saw blade to arbor.

9. Using a straight edge (A) and square (B) Fig. 12, align the splitter with the blade and table by rotating eccentric rod (E) and rotating bracket (F) until the splitter is in perfect alignment with the blade and square with the table. NOTE: A nail (E) or small rod can be inserted in hole in end of eccentric rod in order to rotate rod, as shown in Fig. 12.

10. When splitter is in alignment with the blade and square with the table, tighten two screws located underneath the bracket (F) Fig. 12, and tighten nut (K) Fig.11.

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, the Uniguard Conversion Kit, Cat. No. 34-487, must be used to adapt the Uniguard to the 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).

3. Tilt the 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.

5. Assemble the saw blade onto the arbor and check if the splitter is in alignment with the blade. To accomplish this, place a straight edge on the left side of the splitter and blade as shown in Fig. 16. If an adjustment is necessary, loosen cap screw (B) and jam nut (E) Fig. 14; align the splitter with the blade and retighten the screw and nut.

6. Place collar (A) Fig. 17, 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) 1/4 turn, move the support arm to the right (as viewed from 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) 1/4 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).

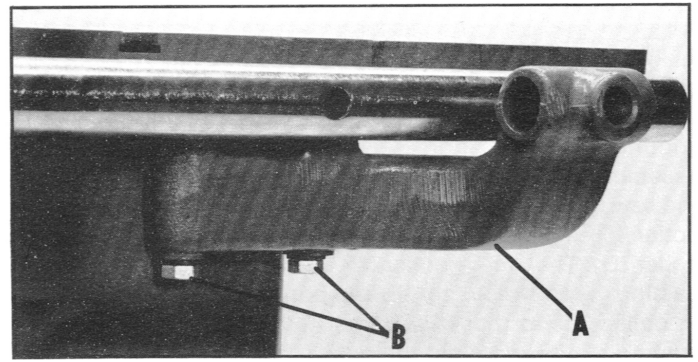


Fig. 13

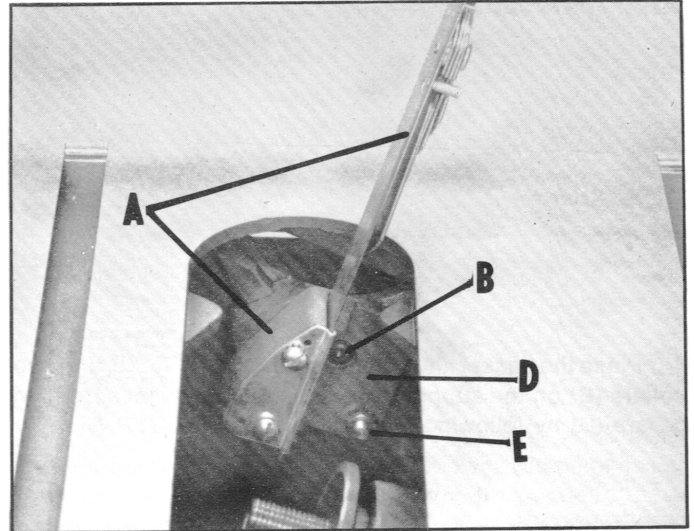


Fig. 14

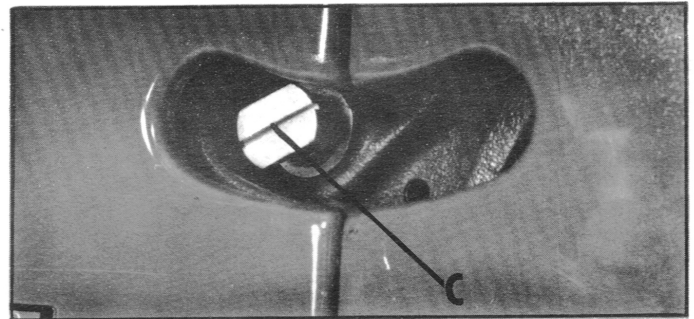


Fig. 15

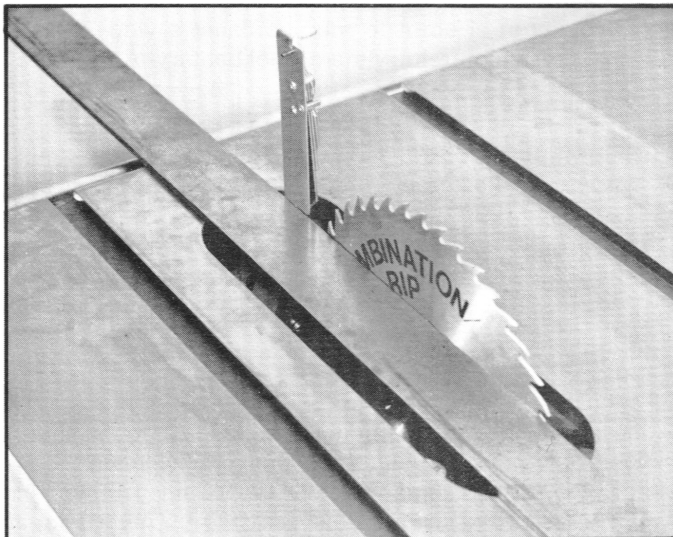


Fig. 16

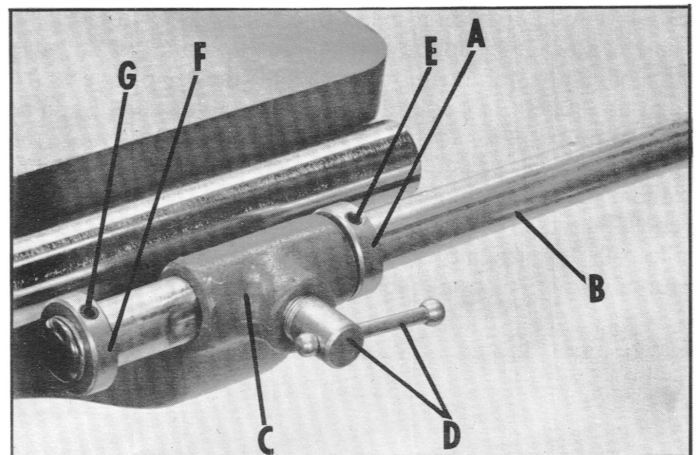


Fig. 17

7. 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. 18. 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 (F), as shown in Fig. 18, 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. 18, rest on the table without interference and also become a stop when the basket arm is raised.

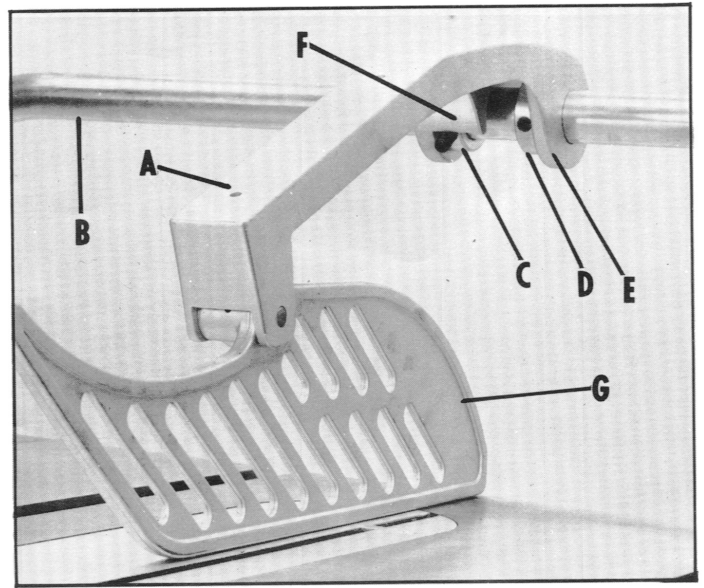


Fig. 18

8. Place the basket and shield assembly (A) Fig. 19, and two collars (B) on the support arm (C) and tighten set screws in collars (B) by following instructions listed in STEP 7.

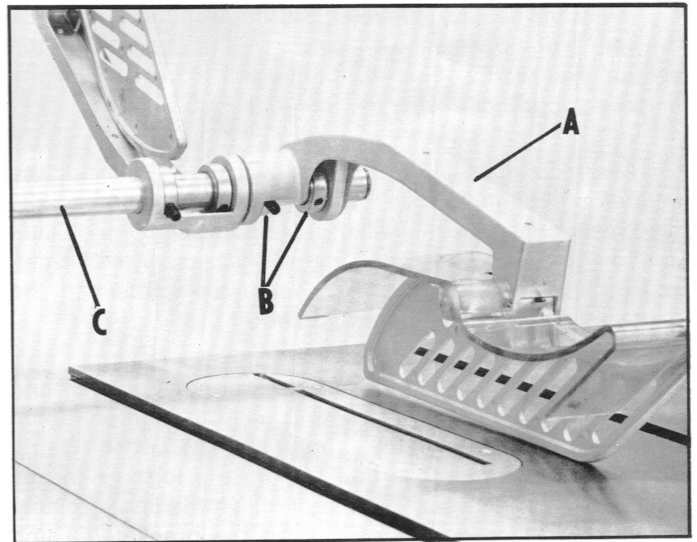


Fig. 19

9. When using a dado head, moulding cutter, or ripping narrow stock, the support arm (A) Fig. 20, 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, such as shown on page 18, should be used to complete the feed. The push stick will pass between the left hand basket and the fence. When the support arm is moved to the right, the blade can be tilted 45 degrees without striking the right basket (B) Fig. 20. For ripping, cross cutting or bevel cutting, the support arm (A) should be moved to the right.

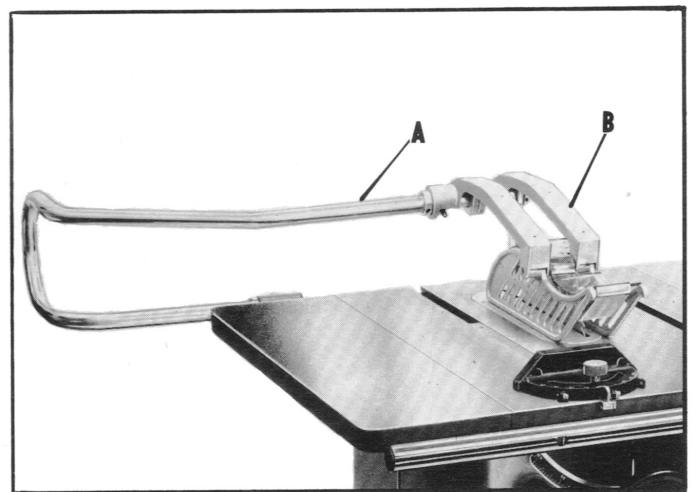


Fig. 20

MANUAL PUSH BUTTON ELECTRICAL CONTROLS

If you purchased a 1-1/2 horsepower, single phase machine with manual push button switch, the controls consist of a start/stop pushbutton switch (A) and a manual reset thermal overload (B) mounted on the front of the saw, as shown in Fig. 21.

In the event of excessive heat build-up in the motor, the thermal overload will automatically trip, interrupting the power supply to the motor before serious damage can occur. Once the thermal overload has tripped, it cannot be reset until the motor has cooled to a safe operating temperature.

To reset the thermal overload after it has been tripped, first let the motor cool a few minutes and then press the red manual reset button (B) Fig. 21

WARNING: UNLESS THE ELECTRICAL POWER TO THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED OR THE SWITCH PUSHED TO THE "OFF" POSITION, THE MOTOR WILL START IMMEDIATELY UPON RESETTING THE OVERLOAD. AS A MATTER OF SAFETY, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE ELECTRICAL POWER BE DISCONNECTED OR THE SWITCH BE PUSHED TO THE "OFF" POSITION BEFORE RESETTING THE THERMAL OVERLOAD.

The wiring diagrams for 115 Volt and 230 Volt Manual Push Button Controls are shown on page 13 of this manual.

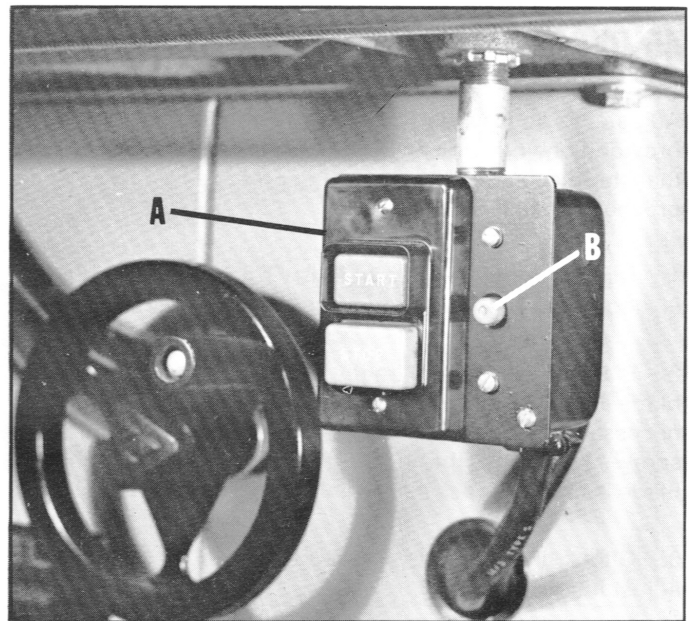


Fig. 21

MAGNETIC PUSH BUTTON ELECTRICAL CONTROLS

If you purchased a 1-1/2 or 3 horsepower, single phase or 5 horsepower, three phase machine with magnetic starter, transformer and overload protection (LVC), refer to the separate instruction manual supplied with the machine.

BLADE RAISING MECHANISM

The saw blade is raised and lowered with the front handwheel (A) Fig. 22. 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. 22. 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 or lowering are permanently built into the mechanism and need no further adjustment.

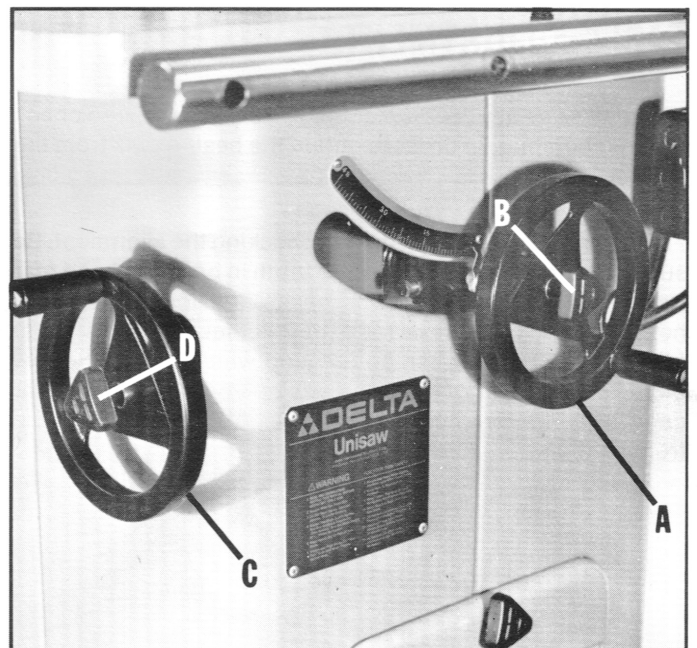


Fig. 22

BLADE TILTING MECHANISM

The saw blade is tilted by turning the handwheel (C) Fig. 22, at the left of the cabinet. Each turn on 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. 22. Only a small amount of force is necessary to lock the handwheel securely.

ADJUSTING 90 DEGREE AND 45 DEGREE STOPS

Adjustable limit stops for 90 degrees and 45 degrees are provided on your Unisaw. To adjust the limit stops to insure that the blade will stop at a 90 degree or 45 degree angle proceeds 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. 23, 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. 24.

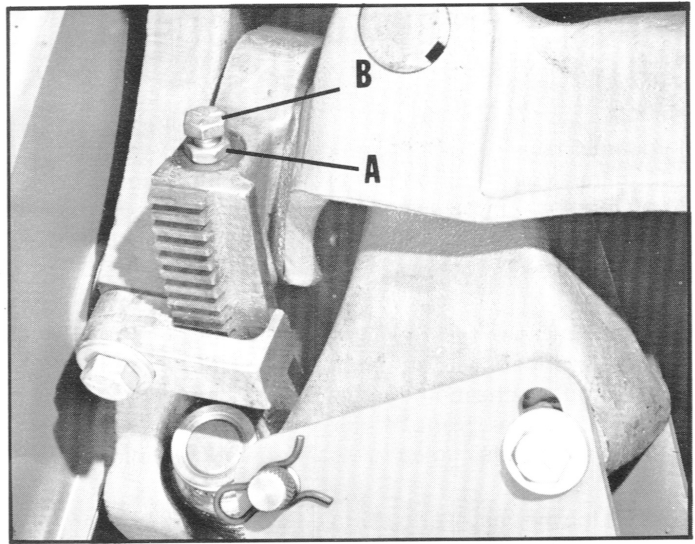


Fig. 23

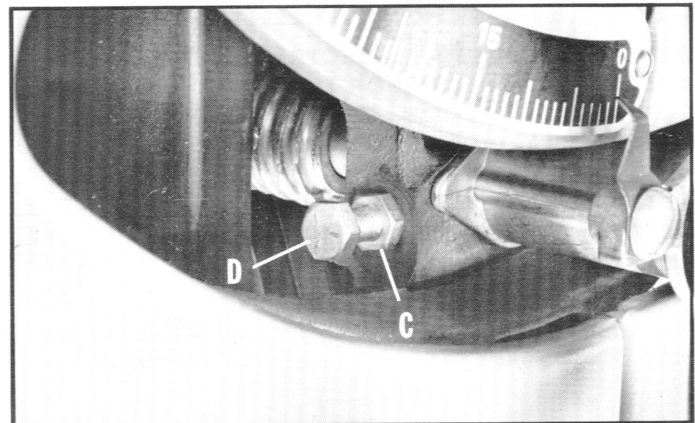


Fig. 24

REMOVING SAW BLADE

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

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. 25, 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) 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 parallel to the miter gage slot. Tighten the screws securely to prevent the table from shifting.

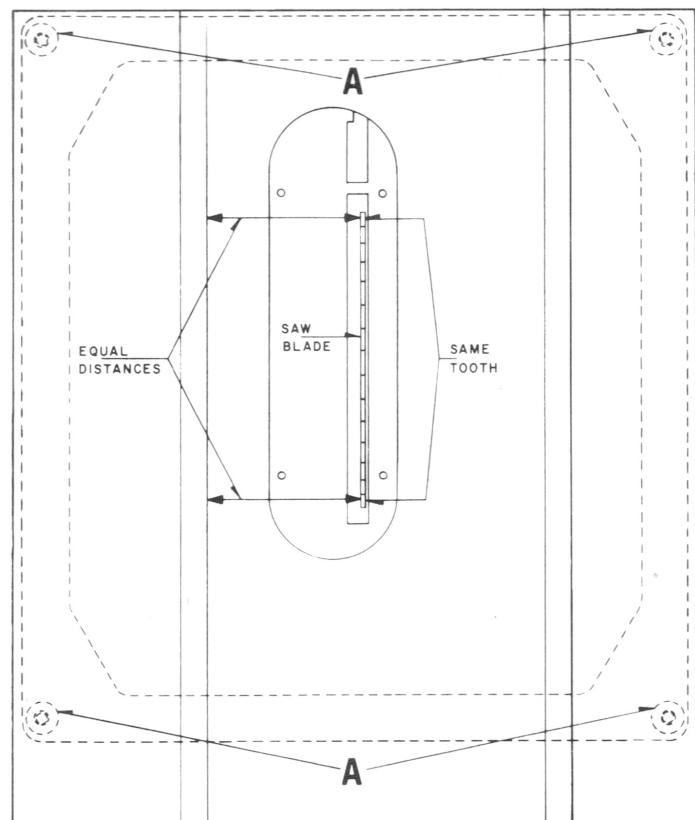


Fig. 25

RIP FENCE OPERATION AND ADJUSTMENTS

The rip fence can be used on either side of the saw blade. The most common location is on the right 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 graduated to show the distance the fence is set from the saw blade.

To move the rip fence, raise the clamp lever (A) Fig. 26, 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. 26, as far as it will go and push in and turn the "micro-set" knob (B).

When the clamp lever (A) Fig. 26, 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 on the front guide rail, an adjustment of the rear clamp hook is made by turning screw (C) Fig. 26. 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. 26. If an adjustment is necessary, loosen the two front cap screws (D) Fig. 26, 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 cap screws (D).

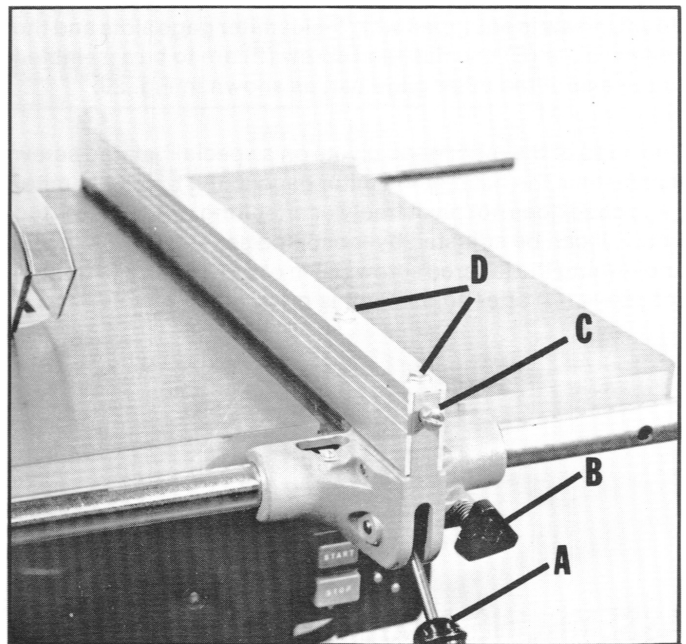


Fig. 26

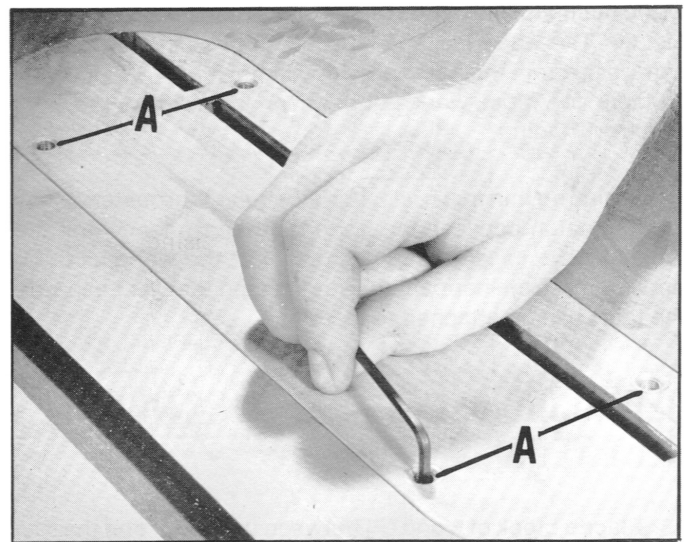


Fig. 27

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. 27, in or out.

MITER GAGE ADJUSTMENTS

Your Delta Miter Gage is accurately constructed and equipped with the 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. 28.

To operate the miter gage, loosen the lock knob (B) Fig. 28, and move the body of the miter gage (C) to the desired angle. The miter gage body will stop at 90 degrees and 45 degrees both right and left. To rotate the miter gage body past these points, the stop link (D) Fig. 28, must be flipped out of the way.

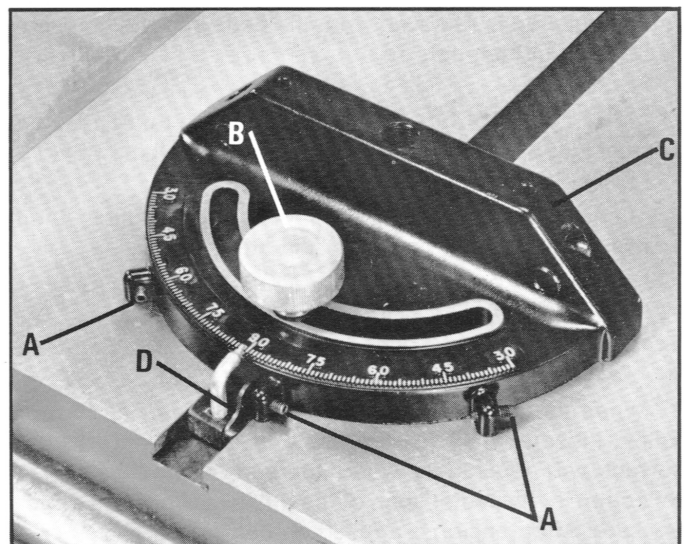


Fig. 28

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. 29.

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. 29, and turning the tapered screw (H) in or out. Be sure to tighten set screw (G) after adjustment is made.

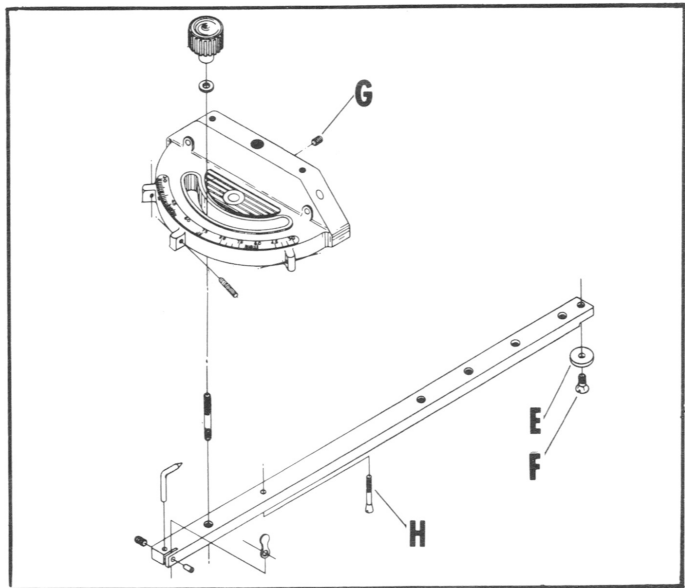


Fig. 29

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" stock is suitable for most work although an occasional job may require 1" facing.

When cutting thin material (such as veneer), the material may slide or catch between the bottom of the rip fence and the table surface causing loss of control of the workpiece. To prevent this from happening, wood facing that fits flush with the table can be attached to the fence.

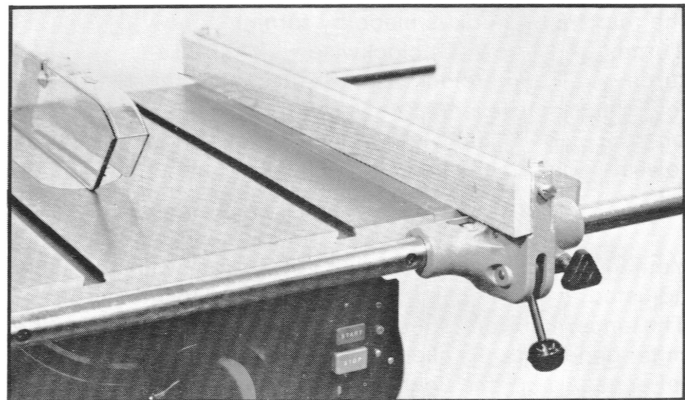


Fig. 30

REPLACING BELTS AND ADJUSTING BELT TENSION

1. Place a block of wood (F) between the motor and the saw cabinet, and lower the saw arbor until the motor contacts the block of wood, as shown in Fig. 31.
2. Loosen bolt (E) Fig. 31, and continue to lower saw arbor until all tension is removed from the belts and the belts are slack. Then tighten bolt (E) Fig. 31.
3. Raise the saw arbor slightly to allow you to remove the block of wood, and then lower the saw arbor all the way.
4. Remove all three belts from the motor pulley, then remove them one at a time from the arbor pulley.
5. Assemble all three new belts to the arbor pulley, and assemble them one at a time to the motor pulley.
6. When the belts are assembled to the motor and arbor pulley, loosen screw (E) Fig. 32, and let the motor drop. Correct belt tension is when there is approximately 1" deflection in the center span of the pulleys using light finger pressure. After tension is applied tighten screw (E).

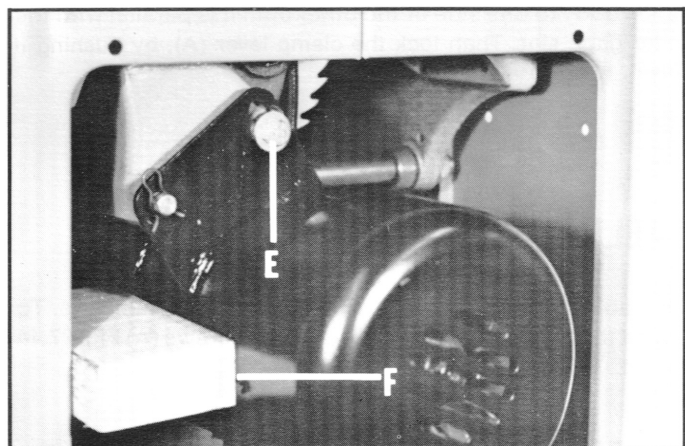
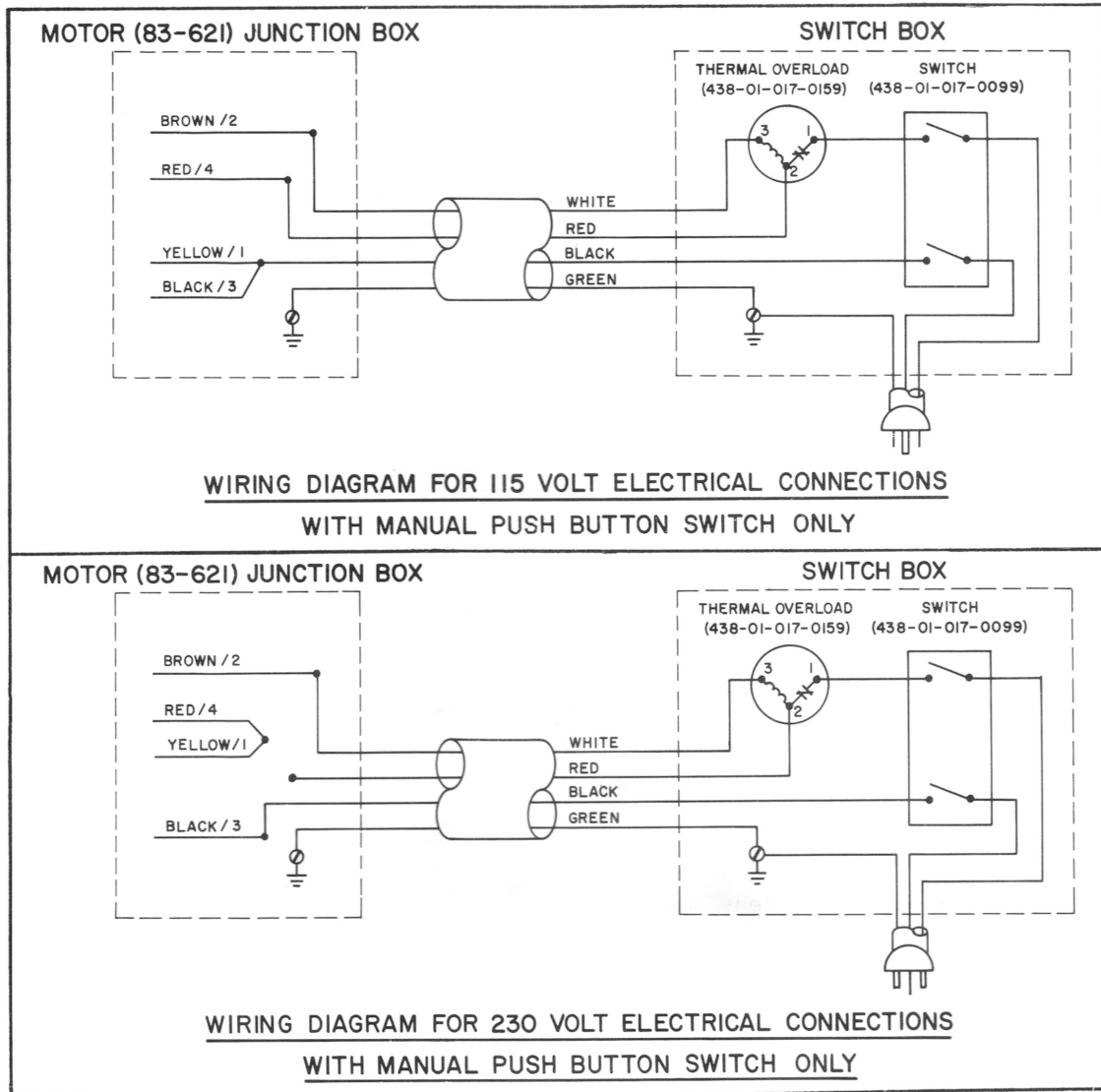


Fig. 31



Fig. 32

WIRING DIAGRAMS

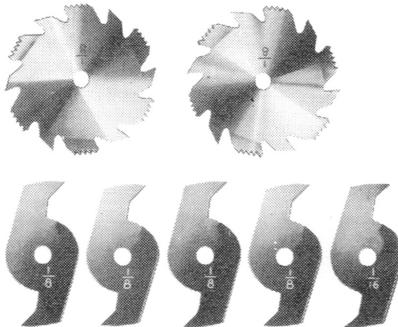


Delta Circular Saw Accessories

Dado Head Sets

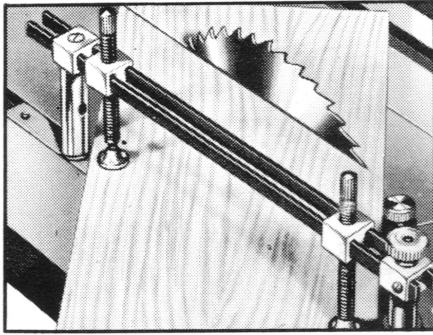
Heavy duty production type. Sets are made of high quality steel, carefully hardened and tempered. Blades and chippers are matched to assure clean, even cuts with or across the grain.

No. 33-174 No. 3 Production Type Dado Head Set. Consists of two hollow ground outer blades (10" diameter x $\frac{1}{8}$ " thick) and four inside cutters (one $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick; two $\frac{1}{8}$ " thick; one $\frac{1}{16}$ " thick). With 1" arbor hole. Cuts grooves from $\frac{1}{8}$ " to $\frac{3}{16}$ " wide. 10 lbs.



No. 34-333 Production Type Dado Head Set. Consisting of two hollow ground outer blades (6" dia. x $\frac{1}{8}$ " thick) and five inside cutters (four $\frac{1}{8}$ " thick and one $\frac{1}{16}$ " thick). With $\frac{5}{8}$ " arbor hole. Cuts grooves from $\frac{1}{8}$ " to $\frac{13}{16}$ " wide. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

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



No. 34-568 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. 1½ lbs.

No. 34-873 Extra Clamp Screw and Block Only. For use with No. 34-568 Clamp Attachment. ½ lb.

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



35-100
1/2" Cove,
5/16" Quarter Round



35-101
5/16" Cove,
3/8" Bead



35-102
1/8" and 3/8" Quarter
Round and 1/4" Bead



35-103
1/4" and 1/2"
Quarter Round



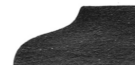
35-104
Straight



35-106
90° V-Groove



35-110
Drawer Joint



35-120
Ogee



35-121
Window Sash



35-123
Door Moulding (m)



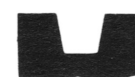
35-126
Door Moulding (f)



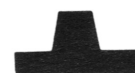
35-131
Glue Joint



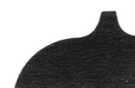
35-190
3 Bead (3/16" Bead)



35-196
Wedge Tongue



35-197
Wedge Groove



35-198
Table Edge



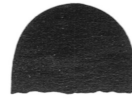
35-201
1/2" Flute



35-202
1/2" Bead



35-204
3/4" Flute



35-211
1" Flute



35-221
Thumb Moulding



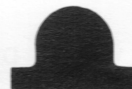
35-222
1/2" Cove & 1/4" Flute



35-223
Ogee



35-224
5/8" Cove



35-236
5/8" Flute



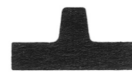
35-237
5/8" Bead



35-238
3/4" Bead



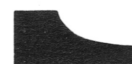
35-241
1/4" Tongue



35-242
1/4" Groove



35-243
Cove & Bead Moulding

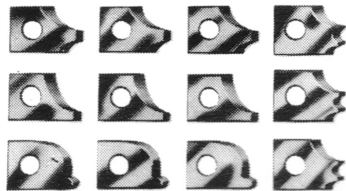
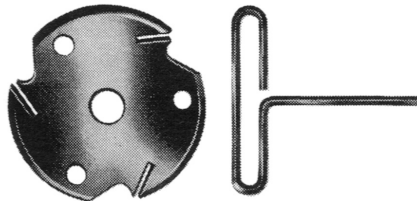


35-245
Oval Sash



35-247
Door Lip

Moulding Cutterhead Sets



No. 34-813 Heavy Duty Moulding Cutterhead & Knife Set. Includes No. 34-562 cutterhead, No. 34-521 wrench and Nos. 35-102, 35-103, 35-221 and 35-222 cutterhead knives. For use on 1/2" and 5/8" dia. arbors. 4 lbs.

No. 34-821 Basic Moulding Cutterhead & Knife Set. Includes No. 34-562 cutterhead, No. 34-521 wrench and No. 35-102 set of knives. For use on 1/2" and 5/8" dia. arbors. 3 lbs.

No. 34-562 Moulding Cutterhead. Heavy duty, solid steel, 6" For use on 1/2" and 5/8" arbors. Less wrench and knives. 3 lbs.

No. 34-941 Moulding Cutterhead, Heavy duty, solid steel, 6" diameter, to fit 1" or 1 1/8" saw arbors. Less wrench and knives. 10 lbs.

No. 34-521 Wrench. For moulding cutterhead. 1/8 lb.

With a Moulding Cutterhead and these 32 sets of knives you can get thousands of different mouldings on your circular saw.

Can be used with all Delta Moulding Cutterheads.

Each set consists of three knives. 1/4 lb. Knives are shown 1/2 size.

Delta Circular Saw Accessories (continued)

Table Saw Inserts



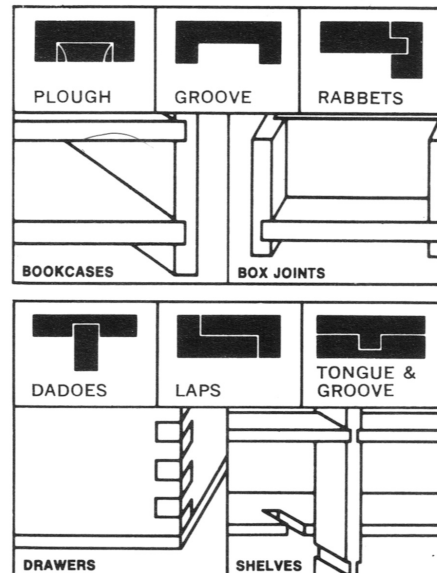
Dado head insert



Moulding cutterhead insert

Model	Standard	Dado	Moulding Cutterhead
10" Unisaw®	34-154	34-254	34-453

Make these cuts and joints and many more with your Delta Micro-Set™ adjustable dado



Complete selection of saw blades

Type and Catalog Number	Diameter	Arbor Hole
Combination (Flat Ground) 34-708 34-105	9" 10"	5/8" 5/8"
Rip (Flat Ground) 33-198 34-105	9" 10"	5/8" 5/8"
Crosscut (Flat Ground) 33-223 34-018	9" 10"	5/8" 5/8"
Mitre (Hollow Ground; 4 cutting teeth—1 raker tooth) 33-227 34-016	9" 10"	5/8" 5/8"

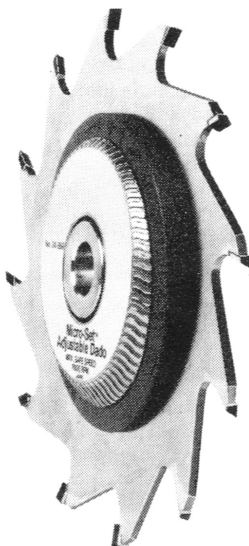
Special Saw Blades

No. 34-166 Plywood, thin rim, 10" diameter x 5/8" arbor hole, 200 teeth. 2½ lbs.

No. 34-709 Hard Tooth Combination, taper ground, 9" diameter x 5/8" arbor hole, 30 teeth. 2½ lbs.

Delta Micro-Set™ Adjustable Dado

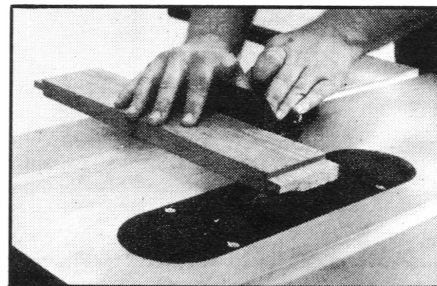
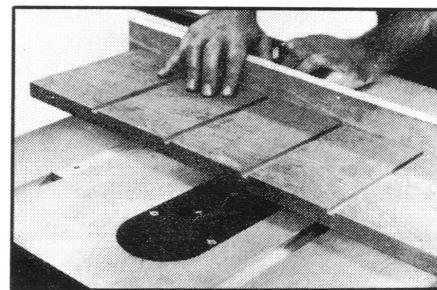
Carbide-tipped for longer life



Easy to use!

Just dial the width of cut you want and get perfect results every time!

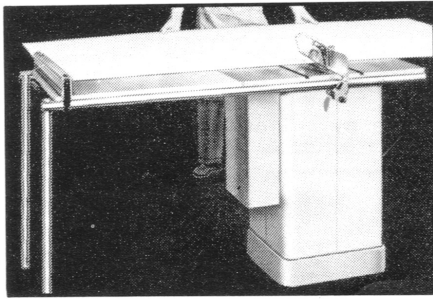
Here's the dado that stays on the saw! No need to remove it from the saw arbor to change settings. Just turn the calibrated dial to the width of cut you want from 1/4" to 13/16" wide, up to 3/4" deep. The Micro-Set dado also ploughs, rabbets, grooves and makes decorative cuts. The 6 3/8" blade is carbide tipped to cut wood or plastic laminates smoothly and truly, more times. Sturdy plastic carrying case is included. Does not fit 9" Contractors' Saw.



Specifications

Catalog No.	34-959
Width of Cut	1/4" to 13/16" (6.35 to 20.64 mm)
Max. Depth of Cut	3/4" (19.05 mm)
No. of Teeth	12
Fits Arbor	5/8" (15.87 mm)
Speed	not to exceed 7000 RPM
Weight	2 lbs. (.907 kg.)

Note: Do not use on machines exceeding 7000 RPM.



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. 34-896 Aluminum Body Jet-Lock Micro-Set® Rip Fence complete. 20 lbs.



No. 34-895 Auto-Set® Miter Gage. For straight and angle operations. Has $\frac{3}{8}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ x 18" guide bar and pivoting work support body with pointer and calibrations reading through 120° swing. Adjustable, positive stops at 90° and 45° positions. Accommodates No. 34-568 Clamp Attachment. 3½ lbs.

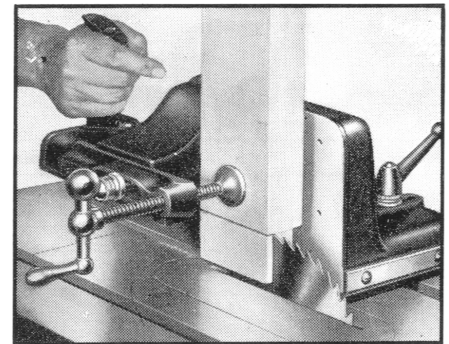
No. 34-545 Side Extension Wings to make table 36 x 27" (per pair). 49 lbs.

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

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

No. 49-124 V-belts, matched set of three, 26¼" O.C. 1½ lbs.

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

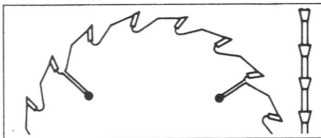


No. 34-172 Tenoning Attachment. Simplifies operation of cutting tenons for mortise and tenon joints. Stock can be fed with one hand—far removed from saw blade(s). Handles stock up to 2¾" thick. Base plate included. 30 lbs.

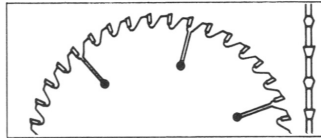
No. 34-171 Spacer Collars. Set of two: ¼" and ⅜" widths with ⅝" arbor hole. For spacing saw blades to cut tenons in one pass. 1 lb.

Industrial carbide-tipped circular saw blades

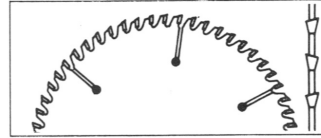
Four Popular Tooth Designs



Flat Top Grind (FT). Generally, for cutting material with grain. Larger gullets on this type blade accept greater chip loads; permit higher feed rates. Excellent for ripping on either single or multi-rip machines where speed of cut is more important than quality of cut. Teeth with square or flat top shape act as chisels, cutting material with chisel-like action. Also serve as rakers to clean out the cuttings or chips.



Triple Chip & Flat Grind (TC&F). Recommended for cutting brittle and/or hard, abrasive-type materials. Two shapes of teeth—alternate triple-edge and flat top design for dual action cutting. Triple-edge teeth chip down center of kerf; flat top raker teeth follow to clean out material from both sides. TC&F blades with negative hook angle are also recommended for cutting non-ferrous metals. Negative hook angle prevents climbing; gives you total control over the feed rate. Generally, the blade with the higher number of teeth will produce the higher quality of cut.



Alternate Top Bevel Grind (ATB). For across-the-grain cutting and/or cut-off and trimming operations on undefined grain work. Top bevel shaped teeth sever the material with shearing action alternately left and right. Given a choice, the ATB blade with the higher number of teeth will produce the higher quality of finish cut. Where finish is no concern, select the blade with fewer teeth.



Alternate Top Bevel & Raker (ATB&R). Excellent for cutting operations both with and/or across the grain. Achieves a fairly high level of quality over wide range of cuts. Two sets of shearing-action alternate left and right top bevel teeth followed by a raking action flat top tooth with large round gullet to facilitate chip removal.

Select the right blade with the appropriate tooth design for the material to be cut on your particular job!

Non-Ferrous Metals; Plastics. Non-ferrous, metal cutting blade with positive hook angle for sizing, ripping, and mitering tubes, profiles in non-ferrous metals. This blade also performs extremely well in cutting all types of plastics. For table saw applications (vs pendulum-type machine use).

Cat. No.	Description	Plate	Kerf	Hook	Bore
35-590	8" x 48 TC&F	.079	.110	5°	⅝"

Non-Ferrous Metals; Plastics. Non-ferrous, metal cutting blades with negative hook angle for sizing and miter cuts in thin tubes and profiles such as aluminum, copper, brass; also plastics. Designed for use on "pendulum-type" machines, such as the miter box, radial saws, Sawbuck and similar machines whose cutting action is contrary to work feed.

Cat. No.	Description	Plate	Kerf	Hook	Bore
35-593	8" x 48 TC&F	.079	.110	-6°	⅝"
35-600	9" x 80 TC&F	.086	.118	-6°	⅝"
35-619	10" x 60 TC&F	.094	.118	-6°	⅝"
35-625	10" x 80 TC&F	.094	.118	-6°	⅝"

Industrial carbide-tipped circular saw blades (continued)

Soft and Hardwoods, Veneer Covered Boards, Coreboards, Plywood. Rip and cross-cut blades for cutting soft and hardwoods with and across the grain. Also, coreboards, plywood, veneer covered boards, etc.

Cat. No.	Description	Plate	Kerf	Hook	Bore
35-591	8" x 24 ATB	.079	.118	10°	5/8"
35-603	9" x 24 ATB	.079	.118	15°	5/8"
35-612	10" x 24 ATB	.086	.126	20°	5/8"

Plastic Laminates, Veneers, Compositions, Hard Fibers and Paper. Trimming and parting blades for packs of composition sheets and veneers up to 1.2" thick, plastic laminates up to .6" thick, plastic sheets, hard fibers and papers up to .2" thick, when quality of cut is of little importance.

Cat. No.	Description	Plate	Kerf	Hook	Bore
35-592	8" x 64 ATB	.079	.118	8°	5/8"
35-604	9" x 64 ATB	.079	.118	10°	5/8"
35-623	10" x 80 ATB	.086	.126	8°	5/8"

Double-Sided Plastic Laminates, Plastic Sheets. Same applications as above, but used when a very high quality of cut is required. Recommended when cutting abrasive-type materials and provides a fine cut on double-sided plastic laminates, plastic sheets, etc.

Cat. No.	Description	Plate	Kerf	Hook	Bore
35-624	10" x 80 TC&F	.086	.126	10°	5/8"

Compositions, Veneers. Very fine and high quality cut for trimming and parting packs of composition materials, veneers, plastic laminates and sheets, hard fibers and papers, PVC plastics and celluloid. Excellent for "pendulum-type" machines such as radial saws.

Cat. No.	Description	Plate	Kerf	Hook	Bore
35-622	10" x 80 ATB	.086	.126	5°	5/8"

Soft and Hardwoods, Plywood, Plastic Laminates, Veneers, Hardpaper. Trim and cross-cut blades for general use. Suitable for natural soft and hardwoods, one-sided plastic laminated and veneered boards, packs of veneers and plywood, hardpaper, etc.

Cat. No.	Description	Plate	Kerf	Hook	Bore
35-602	9" x 34 ATB	.079	.118	10°	5/8"
35-613	10" x 40 ATB	.086	.126	12°	5/8"

Soft and Hardwoods, Veneers, Plywood Hardpaper. Trimming or cross-cutting natural soft or hardwoods when extremely high quality of cut is required. Also for cutting one-sided plastic laminated and veneered boards, packs of veneers, and plywood, hardpaper, etc.

Cat. No.	Description	Plate	Kerf	Hook	Bore
35-614	10" x 48 ATB	.086	.126	12°	5/8"

Abrasive-Type Materials, Asbestos, Tile, Glued Compositions. Extremely high quality of cut on all abrasive-type materials such as asbestos, tile and any glued compositions.

Cat. No.	Description	Plate	Kerf	Hook	Bore
35-615	10" x 48 TC&F	.086	.126	12°	5/8"

Veneers, Plastic Laminates. Cross-cut, trimming, and parting blades. Used especially for veneered or one sided plastic laminated materials.

Cat. No.	Description	Plate	Kerf	Hook	Bore
35-605	9" x 48 ATB	.086	.126	10°	5/8"
35-616	10" x 60 ATB	.086	.126	12°	5/8"

Abrasive-Type Materials. Cross-cutting, trimming, and parting blades for all abrasive-type materials when quality of cut is of little concern relative to speed of cut.

Cat. No.	Description	Plate	Kerf	Hook	Bore
35-601	9" x 60 TC&F	.079	.118	10°	5/8"
35-618	10" x 60 TC&F	.086	.126	12°	5/8"

Veneers, Plastic Laminates. Recommended when an extremely high quality of cut is required when cross-cutting, trimming and parting veneered or one sided plastic laminated materials.

Cat. No.	Description	Plate	Kerf	Hook	Bore
35-620	10" x 72 ATB	.086	.126	8°	5/8"
35-621	10" x 72 TC&F	.086	.126	10°	5/8"
35-626	10" x 60 ATB	.086	.126	5°	5/8"

Soft and Hardwoods. For ripping both soft or hardwoods on either single or multi-rip machines. Chip clearance area is enlarged to insure easy flow of chips.

Cat. No.	Description	Plate	Kerf	Hook	Bore
35-610	10" x 10 FT	.086	.126	20°	5/8"
35-611	10" x 18 FT	.086	.126	20°	5/8"

Soft and Hardwoods. A combination planer type blade which produces an extremely high quality of cut on both hard and soft woods, either with or across the grain. For crosscutting, mitering, even light ripping.

Cat. No.	Description	Plate	Kerf	Hook	Bore
35-617	10" x 50 ATB &R	.086	.126	15°	5/8"

PUSH STICK

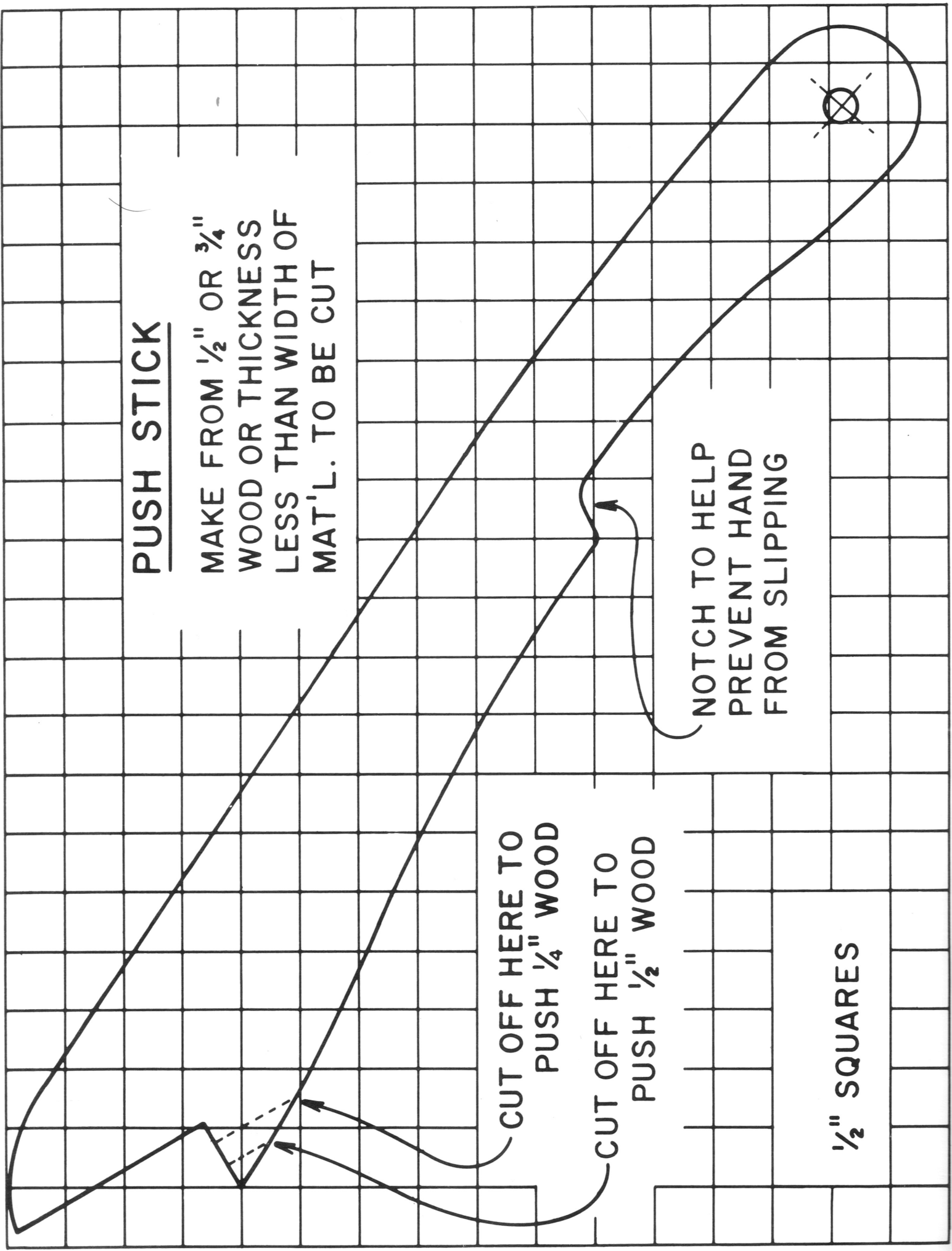
MAKE FROM $\frac{1}{2}$ " OR $\frac{3}{4}$ "
WOOD OR THICKNESS
LESS THAN WIDTH OF
MAT'L. TO BE CUT

CUT OFF HERE TO
PUSH $\frac{1}{4}$ " WOOD

CUT OFF HERE TO
PUSH $\frac{1}{2}$ " WOOD

NOTCH TO HELP
PREVENT HAND
FROM SLIPPING

$\frac{1}{2}$ " SQUARES





**Delta Machinery
One Year Limited Warranty**

Delta Machinery 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 notifies his supplying distributor of the alleged defect within one year from the date of delivery to him, of the product and provides Delta Machinery with reasonable opportunity to verify the defect by inspection. Delta Machinery may require that electric motors be returned prepaid to the supplying distributor or authorized service center for inspection and repair or replacement. Delta Machinery will not be responsible for any asserted defect which has resulted from 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 Machinery be liable for incidental or consequential damages resulting from defective products. This warranty is Delta Machinery'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.

Part No. 400-06-652-0002

PARTS DISTRIBUTION CENTERS FOR DELTA INTERNATIONAL MACHINERY

Even quality built equipment such as the Delta machine you have purchased, may require occasional replacement parts to maintain it in good working condition over the years. To order replacement parts, write or call one of the following Delta Parts Distribution Centers:



Always include the following information:

1. Model No. and Serial No. and all specifications shown on the Model No./Serial No. plate
2. Part number or numbers as shown in the Replacement Parts list supplied with your Delta machine.

