Table Saw (Saw Stop ICS)

- Saw Stop ICS Table Saw

Saw Stop ICS Table Saw

1. General Info

Purpose:
Designed for industrial-grade precision cutting in wood and compatible materials. Ideal for cabinetry, furniture making, and general woodworking. Features advanced safety technology to minimize injury risk.

> SawStopTableSawM_ICS_UsersManual.pdf

Key Components:

- Control Panel – Houses power switch, safety system indicators.
- Stop Button – Immediately halts blade operation.
- Table – Provides stable surface for material support.
- Rip Fence – Adjustable for straight cuts.
- Blade – 10” diameter; compatible with dado sets.
- Motor Housing – Contains motor and brake cartridge.
- Riving Knife – Reduces kickback; adjustable.
- Brake Cartridge – Detects contact and stops blade.
- Dust Collection Port – Connects to vacuum system.

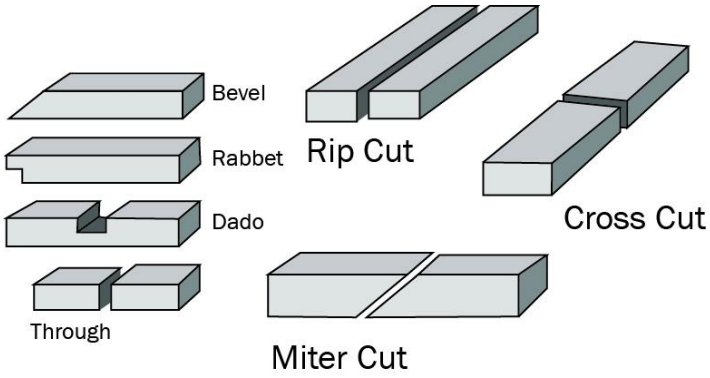
2. Safety

Quick Safety Precautions

- Wear Eye Protection – Safety glasses required; dust mask recommended.
- Keep Hands Clear – Never reach near or over a moving blade.
- Secure Workpiece – Use clamps or fence for stability.
- Avoid Loose Clothing – Tie back hair; remove jewelry.
- Disconnect Power for Maintenance – Always unplug before servicing.
- Never Leave Running Saw Unattended – Wait for full stop before walking away.
- Verify Safety System – Ensure brake cartridge and detection system are active.

3. Setup & Use (Needs to include Crosscutting Sled, pictures or videos demonstrating use)

Types of Cuts



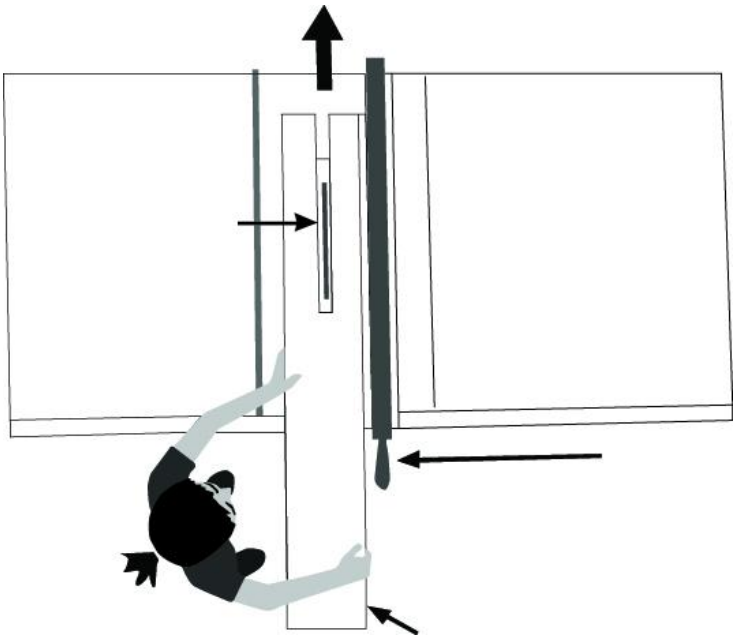
Preparation

- Inspect tool for damage or wear.
- Clear work area.
- Check blade condition and installation.
- Wear proper PPE: glasses, hearing protection, dust mask.
- Remove tools/wrenches from saw area.
- Verify safety system status, watch calibration LEDs after switching the table saw on, wait for red LED to stop blinking.
- Lock fence and miter/bevel angles.
- Ensure the workpiece is completely clear of the blade before activating the saw.
- Test power switch and emergency stop functionality.

Operation

Rip Cut Table Saw Operation Guide

A rip cut is a table saw cut made parallel to the wood grain, typically along the material’s longest edge to make it narrower — making the rip cut both directional and dimensional in nature.



Rip Cut - Setup

- Adjust blade height (and angle if making beveled cuts), we recommend 3 blade gullets above the material.
- Lock the fence in position at desired dimension.
- Place push sticks within easy reach if ripping material less than 6" wide.

Rip Cut - Cutting Position

- Face the blade side of the fence.
- Do not stand directly behind the piece being cut in case the material kicks back.

Rip Cut - Starting the Cut

- Position material at the table edge, away from the blade.
- Turn on the saw.

Rip Cut - Feeding the Material

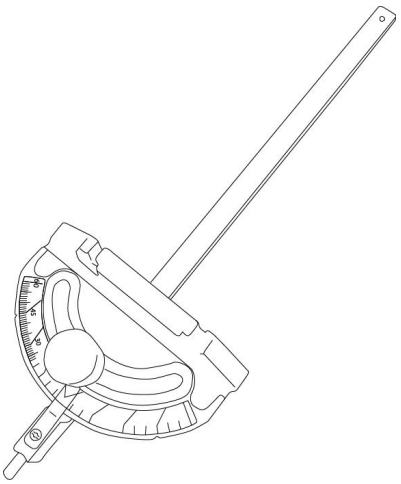
- Use your left hand as your guide hand, pushing your material down on the table and into the fence. Use your right hand to feed the material into the blade.
- Feed it through the blade at a consistent rate.
- Use a push stick to safely feed material between the blade and the fence when making cuts narrower than 6 inches.
- Always feed the material completely past the blade when making a cut. If the material is longer than the outfeed table, have someone assist by supporting and catching the material as it exits the saw.

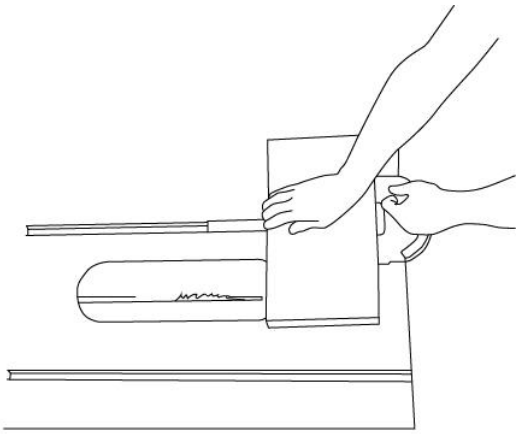
Rip Cut - Finishing the Cut

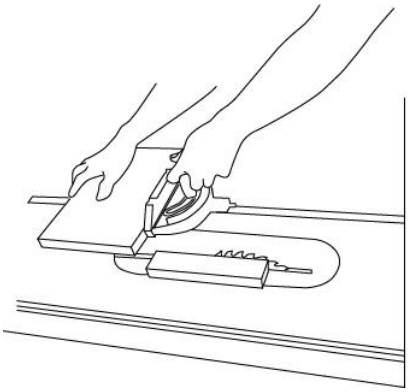
- Never reach over a moving blade to retrieve or remove scrap—even with a push stick.
- Turn off the saw before walking away.
- Wait for the blade to come to a complete stop before removing any material.

Miter Gauge Table Saw Operation Guide

Using Miter Gauge - A miter gauge is used on a table saw to make precise angled or crosscuts across the wood grain. It keeps the wood stable and aligned at the correct angle as it moves through the blade.







Miter Gauge Safety Precautions & Tips:

- Never reach over or behind the blade while it is running.
- Do not use the rip fence and miter gauge together for the same cut.
- Push the wood forward only—never drag it back against the blade.
- Avoid cutting warped, twisted, or unstable material.
- Always be aware of kickback risks and use proper techniques to minimize them.
- Never reach over or behind the blade while it is running.
- Do not use the rip fence and miter gauge together for the same cut.
- Avoid cutting warped, twisted, or unstable material.
- Always be aware of kickback risks and use proper techniques to minimize them.

Miter Gauge - Setup

- Lock the miter gauge guide into position.
- Place the miter bar in the miter slot of the table saw.

Miter Gauge - Starting the Cut

- Turn on the saw.
- Place material against the fence of the miter gauge.

Miter Gauge - Cutting Technique

- Ensure the stock contacts the full face of the miter gauge.
- Hold the wood firmly against the miter gauge with your guide hand.
- Use your feed hand to advance the gauge and feed the wood through the blade until completely past the blade.

4. Maintenance Schedule

Weekly

- Clean sawdust from motor vents and moving parts.
- Check blade for dullness, chips, or warping.
- Inspect power cord and brake cartridge for wear or damage.
- Test blade guard and riving knife movement.

Monthly

- Lubricate pivot points and moving mechanisms.
- Check alignment of rip fence and blade.
- Inspect brake cartridge and replace if worn.
- Tighten all bolts and fasteners.

Quarterly

- Deep clean motor housing and table surface.
- Inspect safety system functionality.
- Replace blade if performance is reduced.
- Review user manual for any model-specific updates.