1. For normal operation, the saw should be set for making 90-degree crosscuts. Get permission before you make any changes in the set up or make any other type of cut.
2. Check the depth adjustment of the saw. The blade should be set about 1/16 inch below the surface of the table.
3. Before you turn on the power, release the carriage lock knob and pull the motor and blade towards you. This is to make sure it moves freely along the track arm.
4. There are a number of adjustment knobs and levers on the saw. Be sure they are set securely and locked. (All except the carriage lock, which should be released).
5. Don’t cut long material on the saw without and extension table to support the stock.
6. The blade must be clear of the material before the saw is turned on. Line the material up against the fence and make sure the blade remains clear of it.
7. Never try to cut freehanded! The stock must be positioned firmly against the fence and against the surface of the table.
8. Wait for the saw to come up to full speed before starting the cut. Don’t force the saw. Don’t try to cut too fast.
9. Control the speed of the cut. The Direction in which the blade turns pulls the saw into the cut. You may have to push against the handle to keep it from cutting too fast or climbing the material.
10. Keep a margin of safety. Keep your hands and arms a safe distance from the blade and out of the path of the cut.
11. Keep your arms parallel. Never cross your arms while using this saw. Hold the material against the fence with one hand and control the saw with the other hand, but keep your arms parallel when you operate the saw.
12. When the cut is finished, return the motor and blade to the rear of the track arm. Don’t remove any material until the motor and blade are all the way at the back of the track arm.
13. Don’t measure the material or make any adjustments to the saw while it’s running. Turn off the saw and wait for it to come to a complete stop before you measure of make any adjustments.
14. The area around the blade and along the fence must be kept clear of scraps and sawdust. Don’t use your hands to do this. Use a brush or a piece of scrap to clear the saw table. The safest way is with the saw turned off and stopped.