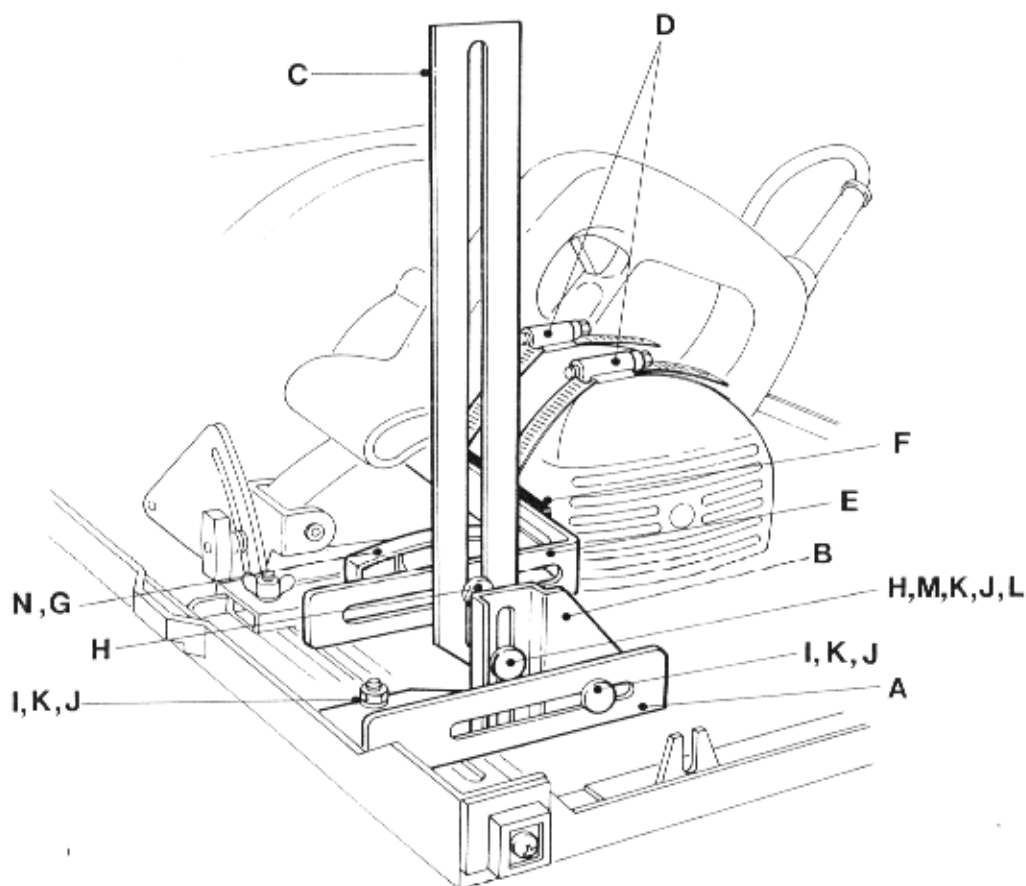




SAW STABILISING BRACKET



Main Components

A	Base Bracket	1
B	Pivot Mounting Bracket	1
C	Slotted Strap	1
D	Band Clamps	2
E	Saw Motor Bracket	1
F	Rubber Cushion Strip	1

Fasteners

G	T-Knob	1
H	1/4" x 3/4" Coach Bolts	2
I	1/4" x 1/2" Coach Bolts	3
J	1/4" Nuts	4
K	1/4" Spring Washers	4
L	1/4" Nyloc Nut	1
M	3/4" O.D. x 5/16" I.D. Flat Washer	1
N	3/4" O.D. x 1/4" I.D. Flat Washer	1
O	1/4" Wing Nut*	1

* (Not shown. Used if T-Knob fouls on saw motor).

GENERAL NOTES

- This saw stabilising bracket has been specifically designed to be used on saws that pivot at the front for blade height changes (example, Makita, Hitachi, Black & Decker and Skil saws).
The Bracket can be fitted to vertical lift saws (e.g. Ryobi Clutchmatic) but benefits will be limited to increased stability when the saw is tilted for bevel cutting, or raised for rebates, etc. With vertical lift saws, resetting of the bracket is required on each occasion the blade height is altered or the saw tilted.
- Begin with your Workcentre in the crosscut mode, with the slide chassis in the bearing channels. Set your saw at full cutting depth, with the saw's quadrant at 0 degrees (normal 90 degrees crosscutting position).

ASSEMBLY

1 Loosely fit the **base bracket (A)** onto the slide chassis as in **Figure 1**, so that its vertical section is in line with or just clear of the end of the saw's motor housing.

Use two of the 1/4" x 1/2" coach bolts, spring washers and 1/4" nuts, and finger tighten only.

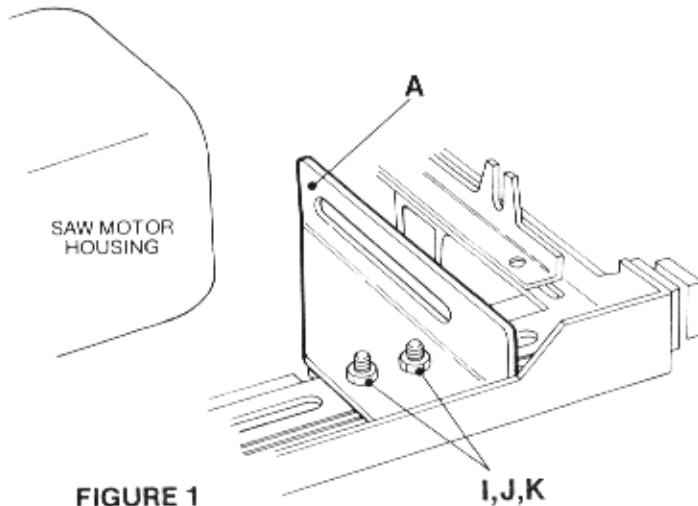


FIGURE 1

2 Loosely attach the **pivot mounting bracket (B)** to the base bracket (A) using the remaining 1/4" x 1/2" coach bolt, a spring washer and nut. Again, finger tighten only. **Figure 2** shows the way in which the bracket is attached, but the exact position of the bracket is determined in the next steps.

3 Loosely fit the **pivot bolt assembly** (consisting of a 1/4" x 3/4" coach bolt, the 3/4" x 5/16" flat washer, spring washer and nut) into the slot of the pivot mounting bracket (B) as shown in **Figure 2**.

Do not yet fit parts C and L shown below.

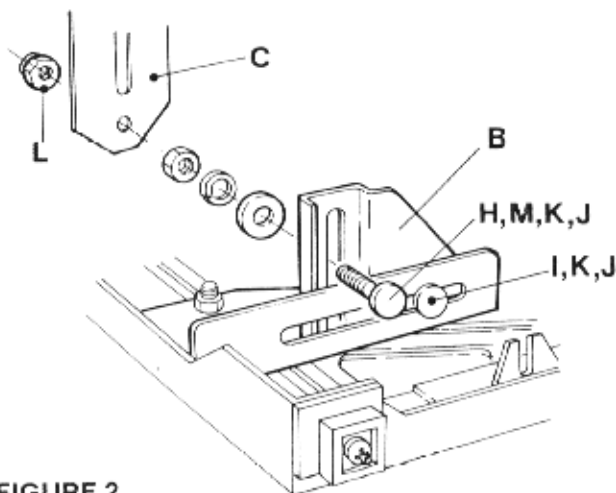
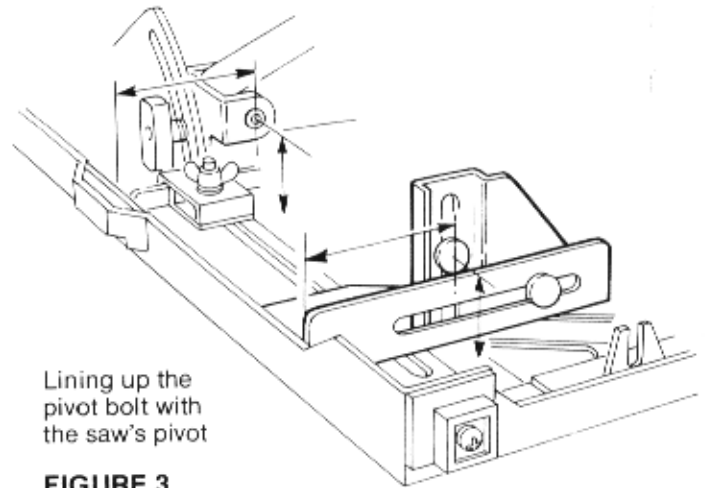


FIGURE 2



Lining up the pivot bolt with the saw's pivot

FIGURE 3

4 The next step is to ensure that this pivot bolt assembly is in line with the saw's front pivot, both vertically and horizontally. This enables saw blade height changes without having to change the stabilising bracket setting.

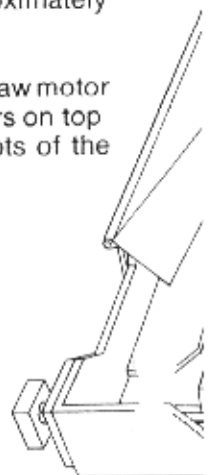
Figure 3 shows the pivot bolt set in line with the saw's front pivot. It is possible to achieve this by carefully lining up by eye, but it is preferable to measure the relative pivot points from your slide plate as shown, using a ruler or measuring tape. When the pivot bolt has been located correctly, firmly tighten the nut, and also the nut fastening the pivot mounting bracket (B) to the base bracket (A).

(Note: If you have a vertical lift saw this lining up procedure is unnecessary. Simply locate the pivot bolt low in its slot, so that it will not foul the **T-Knob (G)** to be fitted later.)

5 Fit the **slotted strap (C)** onto the pivot bolt, using the 1/4" Nyloc nut. **Figure 2**. Do up the nut so that the strap is firmly attached, but still free to pivot.

Position the strap so that it is approximately vertical.

6 Slip the **band clamps (D)** over the saw motor casing with the wormdrive fasteners on top of the motor, and the screwdriver slots of the wormdrives facing the rear.



- 7** The **saw motor bracket (E)** has two arms, one with a long slot and one with a short slot.

For most saws the bracket is fitted with the **short** slotted arm against the front of the motor casing.

The **rubber cushion strip (F)** goes between the motor casing and the bracket arm. Fit the arm in position under the band clamps, and against the rubber strip.

Position the **long** slotted arm of the bracket so that it is touching the inside face of the slotted strap (C).

Find the best positions on the motor casing for the band clamps. Have the clamps as far apart as you can, but avoid clamping too close to the outside edge of the casing, especially if it is tapered. Partially tighten the two band clamps.

- 8** Before fully tightening the clamps, fit the remaining 1/4" x 3/4" coach bolt through the slotted strap (C) and the slot in the saw motor bracket (E), fit the 3/4" x 1/4" flat washer, and fasten with the T-Knob (T-Knob to the inside).

Check that the lower edge of the saw motor bracket (E) doesn't hit the Nyloc nut of the pivot bolt assembly. You may need to move the motor bracket (E) slightly up the motor casing. This bracket does not need to be horizontal, and may be angled slightly upwards to provide increased clearance away from the pivot bolt.

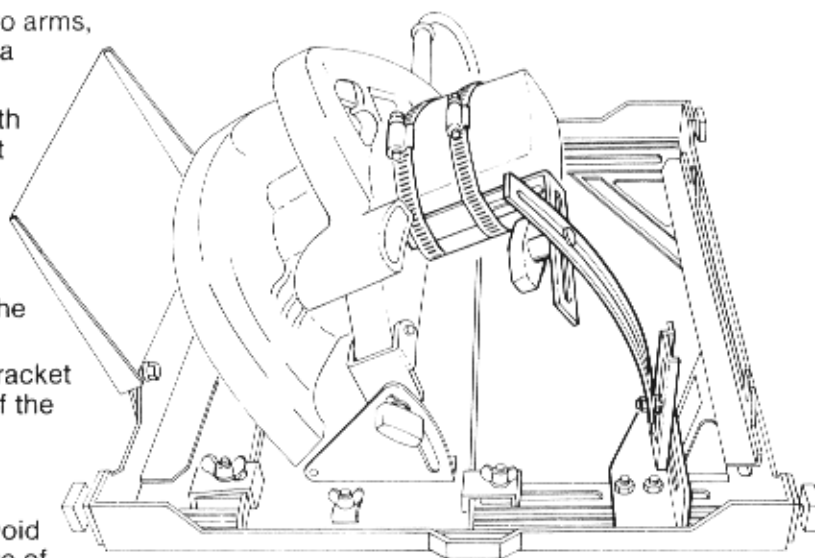


FIGURE 4

- 9** Before fully tightening up all the fastenings check that the saw can be adjusted through its full range in both depth of cut and angle of cut. Note that the slotted strap (C) is designed to flex in a curve when the saw is angled for bevel cutting. **Figure 4.**

If the saw can be adjusted smoothly through its full range, loosen the T-Knob and fully tighten the band clamps (D). Don't overtighten the band clamps as you could damage the motor casing.

Also, ensure that the arm of the saw motor bracket (E) which extends forward is parallel to the edge of the saw's base plate (**Figure 5**). If it is not parallel, either remove the bracket and slightly bend the bracket in a vice, or use shim packing on one side between the rubber cushion strip and the bracket.

Re-tighten the T-Knob, ensuring that the slotted strap (C) remains in the vertical position, and that the extended arm of the saw motor bracket (E) does not flex or distort as you tighten the knob.

Finally, tighten the nuts fastening the base bracket (A) to the slide chassis.

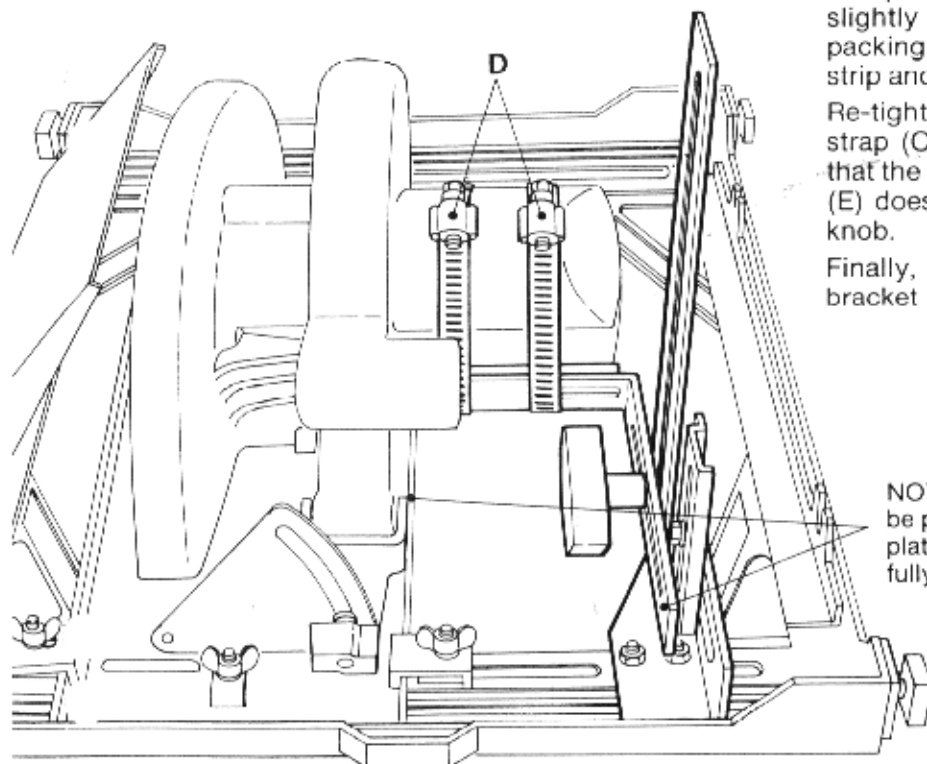


FIGURE 5

SOME POSSIBLE PROBLEMS

PROBLEM: The saw doesn't raise or lower smoothly.

SOLUTION: Check that the pivot points of the saw and the stabilising bracket are exactly in line. Lubricate the saw's adjustment mechanism.

PROBLEM: The T-Knob fouls the saw's motor body or the front handle of the saw.

SOLUTION: Use the 1/4" wing nut supplied rather than the T-Knob. (Don't remove the front handle of the saw.)

PROBLEM: On some smaller saws the extended arm of the saw motor bracket (E) may hit the front of the slide chassis when the saw blade is fully raised.

SOLUTION: Reverse the bracket so that the arm with the long slot is now against the saw's motor casing. You can now shorten the arm with the short slot by hack-sawing off the required amount, without weakening the arm. The arm against the motor can also be shortened if required, even if it means cutting through the long slot.

PROBLEM: On some large saws and some vertical lift saws you may have insufficient slot length on the slotted strap (C) to reach 45 degrees.

SOLUTION: Move the base bracket (A) and the saw motor bracket (E) in closer to the saw blade until you can angle a full 45 degrees.

PROBLEM: The saw's motor casing has an unusual shape or taper, and the band clamps (D) slip when tightened.

SOLUTION: Double-sided tape, or fine sandpaper, stuck on between the clamp(s) and the casing should solve this problem.

Under no circumstances should you drill or screw into the motor casing in an attempt to secure the clamps.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

- Once you have fitted the saw stabilising bracket, set the saw up in the table saw mode. Slacken off the T-Knob, and use the saw's own adjuster(s) to set the saw blade exactly square to the table. Firmly tighten the T-Knob and make a couple of test cuts to ensure your workpieces are cut at exactly 90 degrees.
- Convert to the crosscut mode and remove any compensating slope you may have previously set in your worktable to eliminate any saw-slump problem (as described in your Workcentre Operating Manual). Make further test cuts, and if necessary a slight compensating slope may have to be re-introduced into the worktable.
- With front pivot saws there is no need to adjust the T-handle when raising or lowering the saw blade. With vertical lift saws, the setting needs to be changed with every blade height adjustment and a test cut made. With front pivot saws the only time you should need to alter the setting is when bevel cutting. We suggest you scribe reference lines for quick re-setting along the face of the slotted strip (C), level with the top edge of the saw motor bracket (E). Do this at 0 degrees, 45 degrees and any other commonly used angles.

Warranty:

This product is fully warranted to be free from factory faults in workmanship or materials for a period of twelve months from date of purchase.

This warranty does not extend to damage as a result of accident or abuse.

Due to our policy of continuous product improvements, specifications may change without prior notice.

The logo for Triton Manufacturing & Design Co. Pty. Ltd. features the word "triton" in a bold, lowercase, sans-serif font. A solid black circle is positioned above the letter 'i', serving as a dot and a design element.

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