Code 108516

Original Instructions

AXMINSTER PROFESSIONAL

AP254SB Saw Bench



PROFESSIONAL

AP25458







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А	Rip-Fence Assembly	к	Riving Knife
В	Front Fence Rail	L	Flexible Hose Support Bracket + Fixings
с	Rear Fence Rail	м	Four Hose Clips
D	High and Low Aluminium Sub Fence	N	Dust Extraction Port
E	Right Hand Extension Table	0	Operating Handwheel Knobs
F	Rear Extension Table	Р	63mm Short Hose
G	Rear Extension Table Angle Support Brackets	Q	63mm Long Hose
н	Mitre Fence	R	Tool Kit
I	Push Stick	s	Bolt Pack
J	Crown Guard	т	Main Table Saw

The symbols below advise the correct safety procedures when using this machine.



Fully read manual and safety instructions before use



Ear protection should be worn



Eye protection should be worn



Dust mask should be worn



HAZARD

WHAT'S IN THE BOX



SAFETY

The following is a list of safety precautions you must consider when using a Table saw:



ALWAYS REMEMBER TO DISCONNECT THE POWER TO THE TABLE SAW WHEN MAKING REPAIRS OR ADJUSTING BLADES AND GUARDS.



ALWAYS REMEMBER TO READ THROUGH THE MACHINE INSTRUCTIONS SUPPLIED.

• Eye and ear protection are required when operating a Table saw. Dust extraction & respiratory PPE are highly recommended.

• Do not wear gloves, loose clothing, jewellery, or any dangling objects when operating a Table saw.

· Do not allow children to operate the machine.

• At all times all guards must be in place and fully operational. If a guard seems to be missing or damaged, adjust, replace or repair immediately.

• A riving knife MUST be used at all times when performing through cuts and must be positioned correctly.

• Ensure that the Rip fence is correctly aligned to the blade to help prevent the risk of timber kick back.

• Never perform "free hand" cuts, a rip fence or mitre cross cut fence should always be used.

• Never pull the timber through the blade from the rear of the machine, always push through from the front.

• Disconnect the power to the Table saw when making repairs or adjusting blades and guards.

• Hands and fingers must be kept clear of the blade, always use push sticks when feeding smaller pieces into the blade.

• Use only the recommended blade size and type for the machine - see page (20) for recommendations.

- Ensure all blades are sharp and in good condition.
- Never cut pieces smaller than the table insert size.

 \cdot Long material should be supported at the same height as the saw table.

• To avoid contact with a coasting blade, do not reach into the cutting area until the blade comes to a full stop.

 \cdot Make sure the blade is not in contact with the material when you start the saw.

• Never leave the machine unattended when it is running.

•Keep the table top & surrounding work area free from excessive dust and debris to help prevent slipping or tripping.

• Maintain a balanced stance at all times so that you do not fall or lean against the blade or other moving parts. Do not overreach or use excessive force to perform any machine operation.

Kickback

• The most common accidents among table saw users, according to statistics, can be linked to kickback, the high-speed ejection of timber from the table saw that can strike the operator. Kickback can also result in the operator's hands making contact with the blade.

Kickback Prevention

• Tips to avoid the most common causes of kickback:

• Make sure the riving knife is always aligned with the blade. A workpiece can bind or stop the flow of the cut if the riving knife is misaligned, and result in kickback.

• Use a riving knife during every cut. The riving knife maintains the kerf in the workpiece, which will reduce the chance of kickback.

• Never attempt freehand cuts.

• The workpiece must be fed parallel to the blade, otherwise kickback will likely occur. Always use the rip fence or mitre gauge to support the workpiece.

• Make sure that the rip fence is parallel to the blade. If not, the chances of kickback are very high. Take the time to check and adjust the rip fence.

• Feed cuts through to completion. Anytime you stop feeding a workpiece that is in the middle of a cut, the chance of binding, resulting in kickback, is greatly increased.

Tips for Kickback Protection

Kickback can happen even if precautions are taken to prevent it. Listed below are some tips to protect you if kickback does occur:

• Stand to the side of the blade when cutting. An ejected workpiece usually travels directly in front of the blade.

• Wear safety glasses or a face shield. Your eyes and face are the most vulnerable part of your body.

• Never place your hand behind the blade & never pull the timber through the cut. If kickback occurs, your hand will be pulled into the blade.

• Use a push stick to keep your hands further away from the moving blade. If a kickback occurs, the push stick will most likely take the damage that your hand would have received.

More safety information can be found at: http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/wis16.pdf

ASSEMBLY - FOR SET UP / LEVELLING / FINE TUNING SEE PAGE 12

Fitting the Extraction Port



WARNING! THE MACHINE IS HEAVY ITS ADVISED TO HAVE HELP.

1. Remove the left side panel by removing the six caphead bolts / washers and place safely to one side. Remove cardboard box and other items from within the saw frame, see fig 01-02-03.



Caphead bolt & washer





Fig 04



2. Locate the 'Dust Extraction Port' assembly', (N). Remove the four screws and nuts from the extraction port and separate the inner and outer parts, see fig 04.

3. Postion both parts over the extraction port hole to the saws rear panel. **NOTE: Fit the 100mm port spigot to the outer side of the rear panel.** Secure using the four screws and nuts you removed eariler, see fig 05-06.

Fig 05-06





4. Locate the short flexible hose, (P) and two hose clips (M). Place a clip over each end of the hose and fit the hose over the saws dust housing outlets from inside the main saw frame. Nip-up the retaining clips to secure the hose in place, see fig 07-08-09.

Fig 07-08-09





Fitting the Right Hand Extension Table



WARNING! WE ADVISE YOU GET ASSISTANCE AS THE CAST IRON TABLE IS HEAVEY.

1. Locate The right hand extension table (E) and the four long bolts / flat washers (S), see fig 10.



2. Position the extension table, (E) against the side of the main table, lineup the four threaded holes in both tables and secure in position with the long bolts / washers (S), see fig 11-12-13.

Fig 11-12-13



Fitting the Rear Fence Rail

1. Locate five short bolts / flat washers (S) and the rear fence rail (C), see fig 14.



2. Position the rear fence rail (C) to the rear of the saw bench across both main and right hand extension tables, lineup the pre-drilled holes and secure in place using the five short bolts / washers (S), see fig 15-16.

Fig 15-16





Fitting the Rear Table Extension Table

Fig 17

1. Locate the rear extension table (F), two angle support brackets, four short caphead bolts and four flat washers (G), see fig 17-18.



Fig 18



2. To the rear of the of the cabinet there are four threaded holes on each support column, with two caphead bolts mounted into the two upper holes on each side, see fig 16. Loosen the caphead bolts to give sufficient clearence for the next step.

3. Locate the two angle support brackets (G). Lineup the key slots in the right hand side bracket and lower the bracket down over the two caphead bolts. Lightly tighten the bolts to secure the bracket in place. Repeat for the opposite side, see fig 19-20-21.

Fig 19-20





Fig 21



4. Place the rear extension table (F) down onto the support brackets (G), lineup the threaded holes in the extension table with the elongated slots in the angle support brackets. Secure in place with the four short caphead bolts and washers, see fig 22-23-24.

Fig 22-23-24



Fitting the Front Fence Rail & Fence Assembly

1. Locate the front fence rail (B) and five short bolts and flat washers (S), see fig 25. Lineup the pre-drilled holes in the fence rail with the ones to the front of the saws cast iron table and secure using the five bolts and washers (S) see fig 26-27.



Fig 26-27





2. Find the rip fence assembly (A), lower the unit down over the front fence rail (B). Push down locking handle to lock the rip fence in place, see fig 28-29.

Fig 28



Fig 29



3. Locate the Aluminum sub fence (D). Position the sub fence against the rip fence assembly (A), lineup the 'T' slots in the fence (D) with the 'T' bolts in the rip fence and slide the sub fence on. Nip-up the three lift & shift handles on the rip fence (A) to secure the fence (D) in place, see 30-31.

Fig 30-31



Mounting the Control Switch Box

Lineup the two holes in the contol switch mounting bracket with the ones to the underside of the front fence rail (B), secure in position with the two small caphead scrrews and washers, see fig 32-33-34.

Fig 32



Fig 33

Fig 34



Fitting the Operating Handwheel Knobs

Find the two handwheel knobs (O), 16mm spanner and 8mm Hex key (R). Lightly screw the handwheel knobs into the threaded hole in the operating wheels. Insert the Hex key into the caphead recess to the end of the knobs and while holding them in place nip-up the nuts with the spanner to secure in place, see 35-36.

Fig 35-36



Fitting Flexible Hose Support Bracket

1. Locate the flexible hose support bracket and two small caphead screws / washers (L), see fig 37.

Fig 37



2. Llneup the holes in support bracket (L) with the two threaded holes to the side of the right hand extension table (E) and secure in place with the caphead screws / washers, see fig 38-39.

Fig 38-39





Fitting the Riving Knife & Crown Guard

1. Locate the crown guard asssembly (J)and the riving knife (K), see fig 40.

2. Release the locking knob to the centre of the rise & full operating wheel and raise the saw to its highest point by turning the wheel clockwise, see fig 41.

3. Remove the table insert plate by removing the five countersink screws, using the supplied 3mm Hex key. Place it and the screws safely to one side, see fig 42.

Fig 40



Fig 41-42





4. Loosen the two bolts that hold the riving knife clamping plate, see fig 43. Slide the riving knife (K) down between the plate and lightly tighten to hold the riving knife in place, see fig 44-45. Check that the tip of the knife has a clearance of 3-8mm between it and the blade and tighten. Replace the insert plate and countersink screws, see fig 46.

Fig 43



ASSEMBLY

Fig 44-45





Fig 46



5. Loosen the Locking handle on the crown guard (J). ntroduce the slot to the rear of the crown guard, see fig 47 down over the riving knife and insert the pin bolt into the curved slot in the rear of the riving knife, see fig 48-49. Lightly tighten the handle to secure the guard in place, see fig 50.

Fig 48



Fig 50



Fig 49



Fitting the Extraction Hose

1. Locate the long hose (Q) and the two remaining hose clips (M).

2. Place a hose clip over one end of 63mm hose, slide the hose over the extraction outlet on the crown guard (J). Secure in place by lightly tightening the hose clip. Note: DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN, see fig 51.

3. Fit the other end of the hose to the 63mm outlet on the 100mm spigot (N) to the rear of the machine as shown in fig 52. Insert the hose over the support bracket (L).

4. Replace both left & right side panels as explained on page 05.

Fig 51

Locking

handle







SET UP/ LEVELLING / FINE TUNING

Always follow the step by step procedure in the instruction manual. A poorly set up saw will not perform to its full potential and may be dangerous to use.

Three crucial things when setting up any table saw or panel saw-

- All extension tables are flat and level with the main saw table
- All rip fences are in line with the blade
- Sliding tables are set slightly above (0.5mm max) the level of the main saw table.

In the set up of most machinery including tables saws, two tools that you will need to use are a 6" engineers square and a minimum 36"/910mm straight edge, without these toolbox essentials it is difficult to set the machine up accurately.

1. Firstly please ensure that the table saw is stable on the floor & doesnt rock or wobble, adjustment can be made via the feet located on the inside of the machine. You will need to remove both side panels to do this, see fig 53.

Fig 53



Right Hand Extension Table -

2. Once you have loosely bolted on the cast iron R/H extension table , align the front face to the main saw table,use a 36"/910mm straight edge or use the aluminium sub fence supplied with the saw, see fig 54.

Fig 54



3. Place the straight edge in the middle of both tables across the seam, use a soft face mallet to tap the extension table up or down to align, then use the grub screws to level. Then tighten the central 2 bolts, see fig 55-56.

Fig 55-56





4. Move the straight edge to the front of the saw then use a soft face clamp and a small piece of timber to align, the grub screws to level then tighten in place, see fig 57. Repeat the last process at the rear of the tables, see fig 58.

Fig 57-58



Rear Extension Table -

5. Loosely Attached the rear extension table, then using the straight edge move the table up or down to align the main saw table, lock in place when aligned, see fig 59.

Fig 59



6. The table should be set at the same height as the main saw table or very slightly lower (1mm max). This table should not be set higher than the saw table as it will prevent smooth feed through of timber.

7. Level the table insert to the main saw table by adjusting the grub screws on the underside of the table insert, see fig 60-61.

Fig 60-61



Fence Rails & Fence -

1. Ensure that the fence rail bracket is attached to the front of the tables. Slightly undo the hex cap screws underneath, measure the gap between the fence rail & table edge to ensure that this is the same end to end, see fig 62-63-64.

2. The mounting holes in the rear fence rail are slotted to allow movement up or down. Ensure that the bolts are loosened slightly then lift the rail up making sure that the fence is around 3-4mm above the saw table, see fig 65.

Fig 62-63-64



Fig 65



3. The T style rip fence has complete adjustment to align it to the saw blade / mitre fence slot & also to square it to the table.

4. Firstly slide the fence over to the mitre fence slot, align it then lock it off, see fig 66. If the fence seems out of line then simply adjust the left hand or right hand grub screws to align. You can also use these grub screws to take out any movement (wobble) in the fence, see fig 67.

Fig 66-67





SET UP/ LEVELLING / FINE TUNING

5. To square the fence to the table firstly slide the sub fence on at its high fence position, move it over towards the blade then with the fence locked check for square, see fig 68.

6. Adjustments are made by moving the grub screws on the top of the fence up or down, see fig 69.

7. Finally with the sub fence still in the high position slide the fence over until it makes very light contact with the blade. Then undo the 2 pozi screws to move the scale to read at zero, see fig 70.

Fig 68



Fig 69







Squaring the Blade to the Table -

1. With the blade raised up to its highest point and not tilted, offer a square up to the right hand side of the blade plate avoiding the tips, see fig 71.

2. If the blade seems out of square a simple adjustment can be made by moving the stop collar located inside the machine on the threaded bar, see fig 72.

Fig 71

Fig 72





1. It is important to ensure that the riving knife (K) is positioned correctly. The riving knife should be inline with the blade & between 3 - 8mm away from the edge of the blade, see fig 73-74.

2. To adjust the riving knife slightly undo the 2 bolts, this will allow up & down movement to gain the 3 - 8mm distance from the blade and will also allow for alignment adjusting via the four grub screws, see fig 75.

Fig 73





Riving knife inline with the blade



Bolts



ALWAYS REMEMBER TO DISCONNECT THE POWER TO THE TABLE SAW WHEN MAKING REPAIRS OR ADJUSTING BLADES AND GUARDS.



ALWAYS REMEMBER TO READ THROUGH THE MACHINE INSTRUCTIONS SUPPLIED.

- **1.** Before you begin to use your Table saw, you will need to establish that the machine and the blade you are intending to use are suitable for the material you are going to be cutting.
- **2.** Check the sharpness of the blade. Is it too fine or too coarse?
- **3.** Does the machine have enough capacity to cope with the size of material you are cutting?
- **4.** Always ensure that the blade guard & riving knife are fitted.

See Blade Selection Info on page.... 20

Rip Cuts - Cutting Down the Grain



1. Position the rip fence to the right of the saw blade and set the rip fence for desired width of cut using the scale on the front rail, or measure the distance between the R/H side of the blade teeth and the fence, see fig 76-77.

Fig 76



Fig 77



- **2.** Slide the sub fence forward so the end of the sub fence is just beyond the mid way point of the blade, see fig 78.
- **3.** Adjust the blade height to match the timber thickness - top of the blade around 20 - 25mm above the timber, see fig 79.

Fig 78-79





- **4.** Standing to one side of the machine press the green button & allow the machine to run up to full speed, see fig 80.
- 5. Use the left hand to hold the timber against the fence. Use the right hand to push the material down & through the saw, see fig 81.

GENERAL USE / OPERATION

Fig 80-81



- **6.** Use a push stick for all cuts that will bring your hands within 250mm of the blade.
- 7. Position the right hand so it is NOT in direct line with the saw blade. Remove the hand holding the stock down as it approaches the saw blade and use a push stick to guide the last 300mm of cut through the blade, see fig 82.

Fig 82



- **8.** Always push the workpiece completely past the blade at the end of a cut to reduce the possibility of kickback, see fig 83.
- **9.** When ripping long boards use a support roller before & after the cut to support the workpiece as it comes through the saw, see fig 84.

Fig 83-84



Bevel Cuts -

1. Make sure the timber is planed flat, square, and with parallel edges. Any warp, deviation from square, or an angled edge, can lead to blade burn or to the timber being lifted from the table and risking kickback.

2. Using the tilt handle on the side of the machine set the over to the required angle, the riving knife & blade guard will tilt with the blade, set the blade height to clear the timber by around 20-25mm, see fig 85.



Fig 85



Fig 86



3. Position the sub fence to the lower position & the rip fence to the desired cut width, see fig 86.

4. Standing to one side of the machine press the green button & allow the machine to run up to full speed, see fig 87.

Fig 87



6. Use the left hand to hold the timber against the fence. Use the right hand to push the material down & through the saw, see fig 88.

Fig 88



7. Use a push stick for all cuts that will bring your hands within 250mm of the blade.

8. Position the right hand so it is NOT in direct line with the saw blade. Remove the hand holding the stock down as it approaches the saw blade and use a push stick to guide the last 300mm of cut through the blade, see fig 89.

Fig 89



9. Always push the workpiece completely past the blade at the end of a cut to reduce the possibility of kickback, see fig 90.

Fig 90



10. When ripping long boards use a support roller before & after the cut to support the workpiece as it comes through the saw, see fig 91.

Fig 91



11. When the right hand side off cut is small a second push stick should be used to push the offcut through & past the blade.

GENERAL USE / OPERATION

Cross cuts - Cutting Across the Grain



Crosscuts are usually made with a medium to fine tooth blade.

See Blade Selection Info on page.... 20

1. Make sure the saw guard and riving knife are in place when crosscutting.

2. Always use the mitre gauge or sliding table when crosscutting, do not make crosscuts free hand!, see fig 92.

Fig 92-93





- **3.** Most workers prefer to use the left table slot for the mitre gauge when crosscutting, see fig 93.
- **4.** Adjust the blade height to match the timber thickness - top of the blade around 20 - 25mm above the timber, see fig 94.
- **5.** Select the desired cutting angle & ensure that all is locked in place, see fig 95.
- **6** Hold the workpiece against the mitre fence with the left hand and use the right hand to advance the mitre gauge and material through the cut, see fig 96.
- 7. Provide support for any material which extends beyond the edge(s) of the saw table.

Fig 94-95









Table saws & panel saws are relatively simple machines, with all machinery regular cleaning, servicing & the use of extraction (all preventative maintenance) are essential to get the best from your saw.

'My table saw won't cut straight"	"Why am I getting a lot of
• Check that your fence is in line with the blade, also check that the blade is square to the table. Information on how to correct this will be found in this instruction manual.	The blade is probably blunt or too coarse, if a smoother cleaner cut is required then change the blade for one with more teeth. Lowering the blade height to about 25mm above the timber can also help.
	• Slow your feed speed down & check that the fence is in line with the blade as back cutting can occur.
"My saw slows down when cutting"	"Excessive vibration "
• Blade may be blunt or too fine for the thickness of material.	• The blade may be damaged, check the blade , replace if any missing teeth or burn
• Overfeeding, slow down the feed through the blade.	marks are seen. Check that the blade is fitted correctly
• Drive belt may be loose or worn.	
Check that your fence is in line with the	 Check fence to blade alignment, adjust as necessary.
blade.	• The saw is not positioned on a flat stable
 Ensure that the saw is not running on a long extension lead. 	The timber may not stable and sat flat
 Motor capacitor may be faulty. 	on the table, you may be getting board bounce, choose a flatter surface.

MAINTENANCE

DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM THE MAINS SUPPLY.	• Check blades for ware or damage
	• Clean inside the machine, slides, threads,
Preventative maintenance is crucial if you want your machine to perform to its full potential. I.E. Use good quality resin free sharp blades: this will greatly cut down	gears and remove all off cuts & debris.
the load put on to motors, drive belts and gears.	• Lubricate slides, threads, gears
Use adequate extraction, this will help keep the machines internal mechanisms clean and also help keep your work area clear from dust and shavings.	• Check drive belt for ware or damage
Periodically or after quite heavy use it is recommended that the following maintenance be made to the table saw.	Clean guards & check for damage
	• Check alignment of fences & guides
	• Clean & wax cast iron tables

Blade Selection/Info -

ALWAYS ensure that you are using the correct blade dimensions, the blade diameter, the bore size & the kerf (cutting width) match the blade that is supplied with the table saw from new.

Coarse Blade -

Low tooth count, around 20 - 30 teeth, ideal for table saws to do ripping cuts down the grain where a smooth finish is not so important, see fig 97.

Fig 97



General Purpose Blade -

Medium tooth count, around 40 - 50 teeth, where a user may cut a wide range of timber both natural & man made board & doesn't want to change blades too often, see fig 98.

Fig 98



Fine Tooth Blade

High tooth count, around 60 - 100 teeth suited to cutting finer delicate thinner timbers where a smooth finish & limited breakout is required. Also the ideal blade for cutting faced man made boards, see fig 99. **NOTE: NOT RECOMMENDED FOR RIP CUTS!**



Blade Change -



DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM THE MAINS SUPPLY.

Removing Blade

1. Undo the six screws and remove the table insert, then wind the blade up to its highest point, see fig 100.

Fig 100



2. Insert the tommy bar into the hole on the inner spindle collar then use the 22mm spanner to undo the blade nut THIS IS A LEFT HAND THREAD, THE NUT WILL TURN THE SAME DIRECTION AS THE BLADE ROTATION, see fig 101-102.

Fig 101



Fig 102



3. Remove the nut, the outer clamping flange and the blade. Take care not to lose the blade locating bush, also take care not to damage the blade during removal, see fig 103.

Fig 103



Refitting the Blade -

1. Before fitting the blade ensure that the inner & outer clamping flanges & blade plate are clean & free from wood dust, see fig 104-105.

2. Slide the blade centering bush onto the spindle, then slide the blade onto the spindle ensuring that the blade is positioned over the blade locating bush, see fig 106.

Fig 104





3. Refit the outer clamping flange & retighten the blade clamping nut. Replace the table insert, see fig 107.

4. Before powering up the machine rotate the blade by hand to ensure all is running true, also ensure that the blade guard is repositioned.

5. The riving knife will not need adjusting providing the same, correct blade has been fitted.

Fig 106







Dado Blade Set

This 204mm diameter Dado Blade Set comprises 2 x 24 tooth TCT outer blades, 6 inner chipper blades and 4 spacers. The chippers and spacers fit between the outer TCT blades. Simply select the inner chippers and spacers required to cut the width of slot required. The outer blades are 3.2mm. The inner chippers are 4 x 3.0mm, 1 x 2.2mm and 1 x 1.5mm. The spacers are 2 x 0.4mm and 2 x 0.3mm.



NOTE: THE DADO HEAD SHOULD NEVER BE USED TO CUT THROUGH THE TIMBER, IT IS FOR MACHINING GROOVES USING LIGHT, MULTIPLE CUTS!



THE DADO BLADE CAN CUT GROOVES UP TO A MAXIMUM 18MM IN WIDTH DEPENDING ON CAPACITY OF THE MACHINE BEING USED!



DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM THE MAINS SUPPLY BEFORE CONTINUING!



Remove the standard blade and riving knife and place safely away.





Layout the TCT outer blades, chipper blades & the spacers.



Make sure the teeth of the inner and outer blades are facing inward.



Find a scrap piece of timber the thickness of the cut as a guide. Place the inner blade against the timber and start stacking the chipper blades on top. Make sure the teeth are spaced equally and pointing foward.



OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES



DO NOT OVERLAP the blade teeth.



The teeth equally spaced and pointing forward.



The teeth not equally spaced and not pointing forward.





Use the supplied spacers between the blades to make small adjustments in the height.



Place the outer TCT blade on top and check the tooth is the same depth as the timber. If the blade is too high/low, rearrange the chipper blades and spacers until the correct depth is reached.



OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES



Turn the 'Dado' blade assembly over so the inner TCT blade is on top in preparation for installation.



Clean the inner and outer plate flanges



Slide the inner TCT blade over the shaft and up against the inner plate flange. Make sure the teeth are pointing forward. Mount each blade and spacers in turn onto the shaft.

Important note: make sure to space the blade teeth equally as shown in fig 17. Once all the blades are on, replace the outer flange/nut and resecure. Replace the insert plate.



Outer plate flange/nut





OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES





Diagram/Parts List A



No.	Description	
1	Mitre Gauge Assembly	1
2	Main Worktable	1
3	Washer 8Mm	50
4	Spring Washer 8Mm	10
5	Extension Table	1
6	Rear Fence Rail	1
7	Front Fence Rail	1
8	End Cap,Front Fence Rail	2
9	Support Bracket,Fence Rail	1
10	Main Switch	1
11	Mounting Bracket,Switch	1
12	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M6X10	6
13	Hex.Socket Countersunk Head M5X15	5
14	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M8X25	4
15	Hex.Bolt M8X16	12
16	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M5X12	2
17	Scale	1
18	Dust Hose Support	1
19	Rear Extension Table	1
20	Rear Trunnion	1
21	Fron Trunnion	1
22	Tilt Leadscrew Nut	1
23	Circlips For Shaft	1
24	Tilt Leadscrew	1
25	Tilt Limit Block	1
26	Mounting Support	1
27	Stopping Hoop	1
28	Handwheel	1
29	Table Insert	1
30	Retainer Ring	2
31	Hex.Socket Set Screw M8X6	6
32	Locking Nail	1
33	Step Screw	4
34	Big Washer 12	8
35	Mechanism Assembly	1
36	Blade Guard	1
37	Ratchet Lever	1
38	Locking Bolt,Blade Guard	1
39	Hex.Bolt M8X25	4

40	Hex.Nut M12	4
41	Tie-In B	1
42	Tie-In A	1
43	Dust Collection Hose	1
44	Supporting Bracket A,Rear Extension Table	1
45	Supporting Bracket B,Rear Extension Table	1
46	Semi-Round Key 3X16	2
47	Big Washer 4	2
48	Cross Recessed Pan Head Screw M4X8	2
49	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M8X12	4
50	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M6X20	15
51	Hex.Nut M8	24
52	Cross Recessed Pan Head Screw M5X20	4
53	Hex.Nut M5	4
54	Washer 6	21
55	Column Frame,Machine Body	1
56	Right Panel,Machine Body	1
57	Rear Panel,Machine Body	1
58	Left Panel,Machine Body	1
59	Screw Rod	4
60	Leveling Foot	2
61	Connecting Board, Machine Body	2
62	Hex.Socket Set Screw M6X6	2
63	Angle Scale	1
64	Wave Washer 21	1
65	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M10X80(Half Screw)	1
66	Washer 5	14
67	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M5X25	8
68	Cable Gland M20	1
69	Knob	1
70	Front Panel,Machine Body	1
71	Rip Fence Assembly	1
72	Hex.Socket Set Screw M8X10	4
73	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M8X16	22
74	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M8X20	4
75	Right [Anel Section,Machine Body	1
76	Screw	1
77	Push Stick	1
78	Thrust Washer 30X17X0.8	2

Diagram/Parts List B



No.	Description	QTY	22	Thin Nut M20X1.5	4
1	Driving Pulley B	1	23	Stopping Hoop B	1
2	Shaft Pulley	1	24	Locking Nail B	1
3	Shaft Base	1	25	Lifting Worm Wheel	1
4	Arbor Shaft Sleeve	1	26	Press Board, Riving Knife	1
5	Arbor Shaft Ending Bushing	1	27	Hex.Socket Countersunk Head M8X20	1
6	Blade Shaft	1	28	Pulling Rod Shaft	1
7	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M8X25	3	29	Spring Washer 6	2
8	Washer 10	1	30	Hex.Bol M8X25	2
9	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M6X12(Left)	1	31	Spring Washer 8	5
10	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M10X30	1	32	Washer 8	5
11	Driving Belt	1	33	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M6X12	3
12	Saw Blade	1	34	Hex.Socket Set Screw M8X6	6
13	Mounting Base	1	35	Hex.Bolt M8X16	2
14	Connection Rod Of Riving Knife Bracket	1	36	Cross Recessed Pan Head Screw M5X8	2
15	Riving Knife Bracket	1	37	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M8X16	1
16	Semi-Round Key 3X16	2	38	Spring Pin 6X10	2
17	Connection Seat	1	39	Key 5X20	1
18	Lifting Worm	1	40	Arbor Flange	1
19	Washer 6	5	41	Arbor Shaft Bushing A	1
20	Riving Knife	1	42	6004 Bearing	3
21	Shaft	1	43	Arbor Shaft Bushing B	1

EXPLODED DIAGRAM/PARTS LISTS

16

44	Thrust Washer 30X17X0.8	2	Ę	54	Hex.Socket Set Screw M6X6	3
45	Hex.Nut M8	3	Ļ	55	Handle	1
46	Hex.Socket Flat Head Set Screw M8X6	2	Ľ	56	Pointer Seat	2
47	Motor	1	Ļ	57	Pointer B	1
48	Torsion Spring	1	Ę	58	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M10X80	1
49	Dust Collection Cover	1	Ľ	59	Thin Nut M16X2 (Left)	1
50	Dust Outlet,Dust Collection Cover	1	6	60	Variable Diameter Sleeve	1
51	Cross Recessed Pan Head Screw M5X10	3		61	Hex.Nut M6	2
52	Hex.Bolt M8X40	1	(62	Hex.Self-Locking Nut M8	1
53	Handwheel	1	(63	Key 8X25	1
		·				

Diagram/Parts List C



No.	Description	QTY
1	Pad	2
2	Sling Rail Carrier	1
3	Locking Block	1
4	Locking Cam	1
5	Nylon Screw	3
6	Fence Lock Knob	1
7	Pointer	1
8	Spring	1
9	Bearing 61900	1
10	Bearing Bushing	1
11	Bearing Support	1
12	Washer 6	2
13	Hex.Socket Countersunk Screw M6X22	1

14	Hex.Self-Locking M6	2
15	Hex.Socket Set Screw M10X10	2
16	Rip Fence	1
17	Hex.Socket Cap Head Screw M6X12	2
18	Hex.Nut M6	2
19	Semi-Round Step Bolt M6X35	1
20	Semi-Round Step Bolt M8X35	1
21	Hex.Self-Locking M8	1
22	Washer 5	2
23	Cross Recessed Pan Head Screw M5X10	2
24	Spring Pin 5X32	1
25	T-Bolt	4
26	Ratchet Lever	4
27	Big Washer 6	4

EXPLODED DIAGRAM/PARTS LISTS

Diagram/Parts List D



No.	Description	
1	Mitre Gauge Guide Rod	1
2	Cross Recessed Countersunk Screw	1
3	Rail Washer	1
4	Hexagon Socket Set Screws M6X12	3
5	Hex.Socket Pan Head Screw M6X20	1
6	Hex.Socket Set Screw M6X6	2
7	Mitre Gauge Base	1
8	Scale	1
9	Stop Pin	1
10	Block Indicator	1
11	Spring Washer 5Mm	2
12	Stop Spring	1
13	Hex.Socket Cap Head Bolt M5X12	2
14	Mitre Gauge Knob	1
15	Stopping Knob	1
16	Self-Locking Nut M6	1
17	Washer 6Mm	1
18	Stop Pin	1



UK CA Axminster Tool Centre Ltd



UK DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY 'original'

Product model: AP254SB Saw Bench

Name and address of the manufacturer: Axminster Tool Centre Ltd, Unit 10 Weycroft Avenue, Axminster, Devon EX13 5PH, United Kingdom

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.

Object of the declaration: AP254SB Saw Bench 108516

The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with the relevant GB legislation:

Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008 as amended. Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016 as amended.

References to the relevant harmonised standards used or references to the other technical specifications in relation to which conformity is declared:

EN ISO 12100:2010 Safety of machinery - General principles for design EN 60204-1:2018 Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1 EN ISO 19085-1:2021 Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 1 EN ISO 19085-9:2020 Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 9: Circular saw benches

EN 55014-1:2021 Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1 EN IEC 55014-2:2021 Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus-Part 2 EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2 EN 61000-3-3:2013+A1+A2:2021 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-3

Additional information:

Name and address of person authorised to compile the technical file: Axminster Tool Centre Ltd, Unit 10 Weycroft Avenue, Axminster, Devon EX13 5PH, United Kingdom

The machinery fulfils all relevant provisions of Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008 as amended.

Signed for and behalf of: Axminster Tool Centre Ltd;

(place and date of issue): Axminster, Devon, United Kingdom, 10 - 01 - 2023

(name, function): Andrew Parkhouse, Supply Chain Director



CE Axminster Tool Centre Ltd



EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY 'original'

Product model: AP254SB Saw Bench

Name and address of the manufacturer: Axminster Tool Centre Ltd, Unit 10 Weycroft Avenue, Axminster, Devon EX13 5PH, United Kingdom

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.

Object of the declaration: AP254SB Saw Bench 108516

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(name, function): Andrew Parkhouse, Supply Chain Director



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