



14" WOOD CUTTING AND METAL-WOOD CUTTING BAND SAW

Operating and Maintenance Instructions

METAL-WOOD CUTTING MODELS

A band saw requires a reasonable amount of care and attention in order to insure perfect performance and accurate work. No matter how good a machine a manufacturer may make, it will not do its best work unless the user takes the trouble to familiarize himself with the proper method of using the machine and setting the adjustments, and to learn what is necessary for best results. It takes but a few minutes to read these instructions, and it may save hours of trouble or delay later.

The gear case of the metal-wood cutting Band Saw contains a double clutch which permits instant change-over from gear drive to direct drive by simply shifting the clutch.

SETTING UP

Metal-Wood & Wood Cutting Models

Remove the carton and weatherproof covering and place saw on stand or bench. Loosen table clamp and set table horizontal.

The table insert and the tapered pin for the table alignment hole at the end of the table slot, together with the hexagon wrench for the guides, will be found in the envelope attached to the saw. The table pin should be tapped into place with a hammer, striking lightly until the miter gage bar will slide easily in the table groove. **DO NOT DRIVE THE PIN IN ANY FURTHER THAN NECESSARY, OR THE TABLE MAY BE BROKEN.** The pin is very easily removed when changing blades simply by turning it with a wrench in the same manner as when removing a screw.

STAND

Metal-Wood and Wood Cutting Models

There are two stands available with these Band Saws, No. 886 cast iron stand, and No. 50-891 steel stand.

The No. 886 cast iron stand is completely enclosed, accommodating motors up to 1/2 H. P. for all types of Band Saw work. When assembling, bolt the machine to the top of the stand with the SP-516 bolts

provided, so that the belt guard is facing the rear. Screws are provided to fasten the motor to the stand. The No. 132 switch is required for single phase or DC motors.

The No. 50-891 steel stand for the Band Saw is slotted for 6 and 8 1/2 inch frame size Delta Motor bases.

See Fig. 1, for the proper hole locations to determine the front of each shelf. Assemble shelves with bolts furnished. Be sure to use the lower set of leg mounting holes for the bottom shelf when a belt guard #883 is to be used. The upper set of bottom shelf mounting holes are for the 6 inch frame Delta Motors when no belt guard is used. The 6 inch frame motor is furnished with wooden shim blocks which are to be used when 6 inch frame motor and belt guard are used on steel stand.

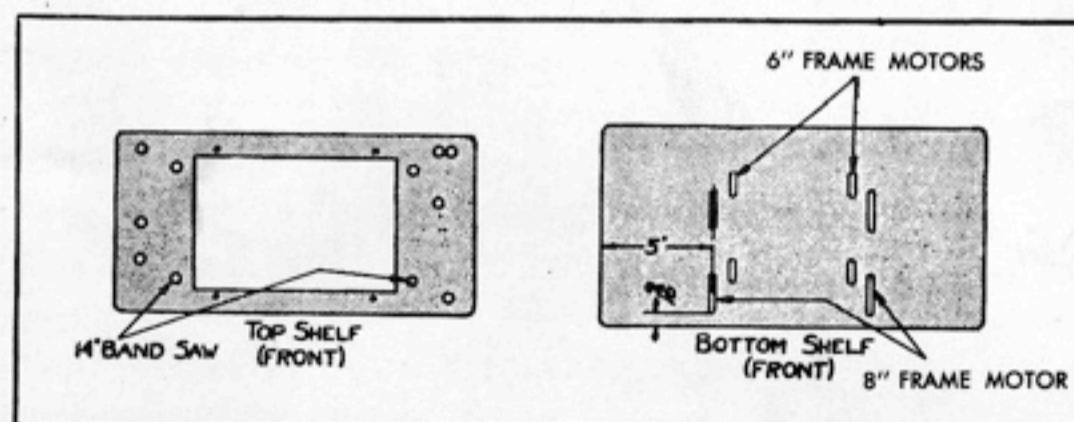


Figure 1

POWER REQUIRED

Metal-Wood Cutting Models Only

We recommend a 1/2 H. P. motor for all applications. Only a constant speed motor should be used, having a 3/4 inch diameter shaft. In order to obtain all eight available blade speeds a 3/4 inch bore must be specified for motor pulley, No. 718, otherwise it cannot be interchanged with a 3/4 inch bore arbor pulley Cat. No. 720 to obtain blade speeds of 160, 220 and 335 fpm. Mount the motor to the steel stand using the four rubber washers provided as a resilient spacer for proper belt tensioning. Motors recommended are the No. 82-710 single phase, capacitor, 1/2 H. P., 60 cycle, 115/230 V., 1725 rpm; and No. 86-520, three phase, 1/2 H. P., 208-220/440 V., 50/60 cycle, 1425/1725 rpm.

The wheels of the Band Saw should rotate in clockwise direction when viewed from the operator's side of the machine. If the motor turns the wrong way, turn it around if it is a double shaft, or reverse it in accordance with the makers instructions on the name plate.

CHANGING SPEEDS

Metal-Wood Cutting Models Only

One of the advantages of this saw lies in the fact that it can be changed over instantly from a slow-speed metal-cutting Band Saw to a standard high-speed Band Saw for wood.

Do not have the Band Saw running when changing from metal-cutting speed or vice-versa. When the shifter knob (b) Fig. 2, is pushed in or pulled out, it will usually be necessary to rotate the pulley, (a) manually (up to one quarter turn) to engage the lugs of the drive clutch.

To use the seven slow-speeds, be sure that the shifter knob (b) Fig. 2 is pushed in toward the pulley (a). Speeds of 40, 60, 85 and 115 fpm are obtained by having cone pulley No. 718 mounted on motor shaft and cone pulley No. 720 mounted on lower wheel shaft. By shifting the belt over the cone pulleys these speeds are obtained.

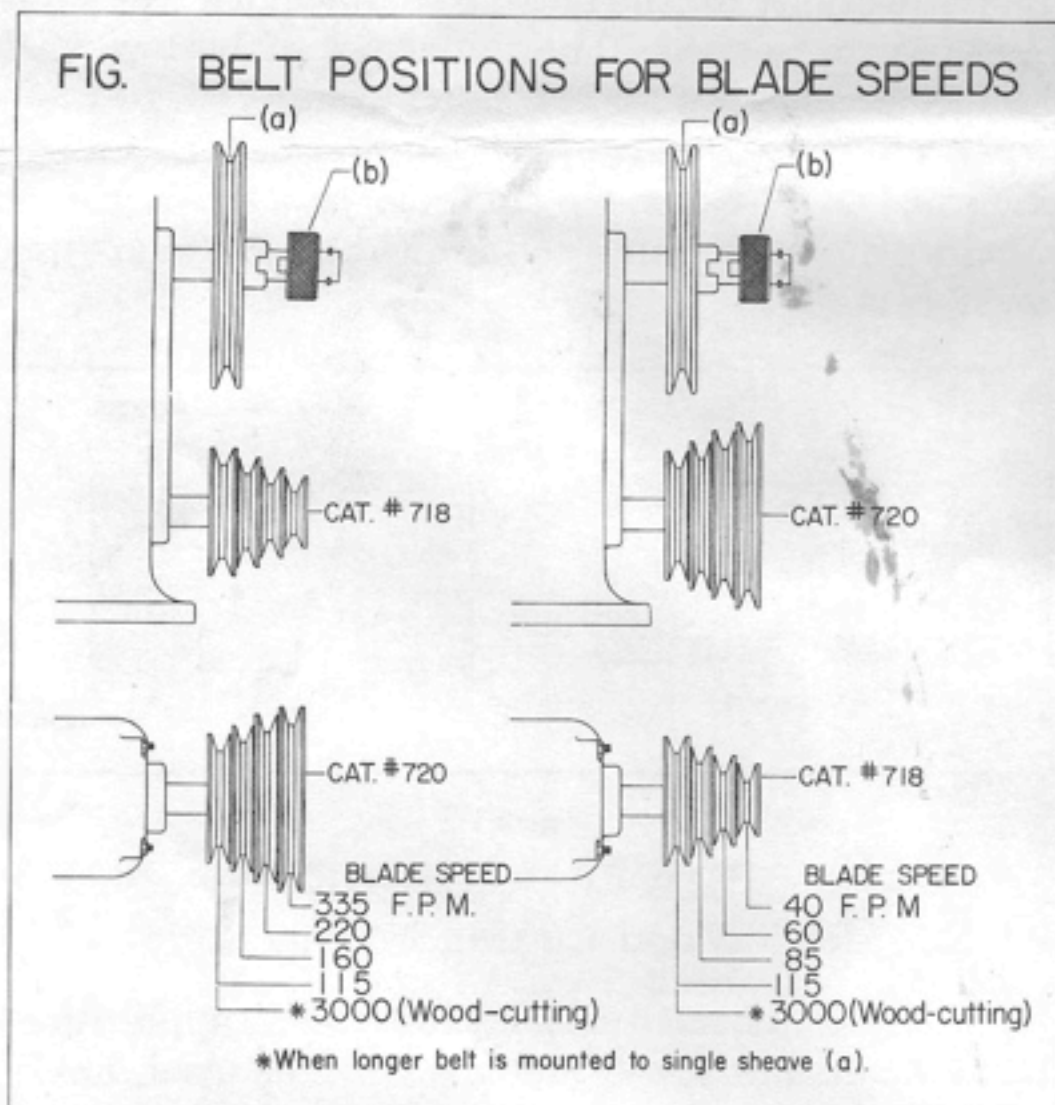


Figure 2

The remaining slow-speeds are obtained by reversing the cone pulleys No. 718 and 720, see Fig. 2. By shifting the belt positions, speeds of 115, 160, 220 and 335 fpm are obtained. Please note that the wood-cutting belt must be removed for obtaining the 115 fpm speed.

Both the 3000 and the 115 fpm speeds can be obtained with either cone pulley on the motor, because

the smallest step on pulley No. 720 is the same diameter as the largest step on pulley No. 718.

To change from metal-cutting speed to wood-cutting speed, open belt guard cover and pull the shifting knob (b), Fig. 2, out, away from the pulley (a). Turn on the motor. Except for the one speed of 115 fpm, both belts may be left on the machine regardless of the speed being used.

TILTING TABLE ADJUSTMENTS

Metal-Wood and Wood Cutting Models

The table of these Band Saws may be tilted 45 degrees to the right and 10 degrees to the left. To tilt, loosen star wheel NCS-32, under each trunnion seat, and re-tighten after table has been tilted to the desired angle. To tilt the table to the left, first tilt it slightly to the right, remove the stop pin LBS-4 from stop screw SP-105, then table may be tilted 10 degrees to the left. The screw SP-105 is set at the factory to bring the table square with the blade, but this should be checked before the machine is used to insure that the setting has not been disturbed in shipping. Turning the screw up or down enables the table to be set square; when set, it is locked with the SP-1001 nut. Always set the table square with the stop pin in place on the screw. When the table is set, adjust the movable pointer SBS-46 to the zero mark on the tilt angle scale on the front trunnion, and it will then indicate the correct tilt in degrees.

CHANGING BLADES

Metal-Wood and Wood Cutting Models

When changing the blade on this saw, remove upper and lower wheel guards by unscrewing and removing the knurled knobs. Lower the upper wheel by turning the star wheel of the adjustment screw in a counter-clockwise direction until the blade is loose. Remove the table alignment pin and the table insert, then slip the blade off the wheel and guide it out through the slot in table. This can be done without removing the sliding guard with blades up to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide. For $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch blades, it is better to remove the sliding guard as the screw holes are slotted for quick removal and installation of this guard, this operation takes but a minute to perform. To install a new blade, merely reverse the above procedure.

TENSION

Metal-Wood and Wood Cutting Models

On the back of the upper wheel slide bracket there is a series of graduations. These indicate the proper tension for various widths of blades. With the blade on the wheel, turn the star wheel to raise or lower the wheel until the red fiber washer comes to the proper graduation for the size of the blade being used.

The graduations will be found correct for average work, and are not affected by re-brazing of the saw

TABLE I. SUGGESTED SPEEDS AND BLADES

SUGGESTED METAL CUTTING BLADES AND SPEEDS						
MATERIAL	THICKNESS OF MATERIAL					
	UNDER 1/4"		1/4" TO 3/4"		1" & UP	
STEELS	TEETH PER INCH	FEET PER MINUTE	TEETH PER INCH	FEET PER MINUTE	TEETH PER INCH	FEET PER MINUTE
Angle Iron	24	160	14	160		
Armor Plate	18	40	14	40	10	40
Carbon Steel	24	85	14	60	14	40
Chromium Steel	24-18	85	14	60	14	40
Cold Rolled Steel	24-18	220	14	220	14	160
Drill Rod	14	85	14	60		
Graphite Steel	18	60	14	40	14	40
High Speed Steel	24	85	14	60	14	40
Machinery Steel	18	160	14	160	14	160
Molybdenum Steel	18	85	14	60	14	40
Nickel Steel	18	40	14	40	14	40
Silicon Manganese	18	85	14	85	14	60
Stainless Steel	24	40	14	40	10	40
Structural Steel	24	160	14	160	14	115
Tungsten Steel	18	40	14	40	10	40
FOUNDRY METALS						
Brass - Hard & Soft	18	335	14	335	10	335
Bronze - Aluminum	18	335	14	335	14	335
Bronze - Manganese	18	160	14	115	14	85
Bronze - Naval	18	160	14	115	14	85
Bronze - Phosphorus	18	335	14	335	14	220
Cast Iron - Gray	18	115	14	85	10	60
Cast Iron - Malleable	18	160	14	115	14	85
Cast Steel	18	160	14	115	14	85
Copper - Beryllium	18	160	14	85	10	40
Gunnite	24	335	18	220	14	160
Meehanite	18	160	14	115	10	85
Monel	18	115	14	85	10	60
Nickel - Cold Rolled	14	60	10	40	10	40
Nickel Silver	18	220	14	220	14	220
Silver	24	220	18	220	14	220
NON-METALS						
Bakelite	10	335	10	220	10	160
Cork	10	3000	10	3000	10	3000
Fibre	14	3000	10	3000	10	3000
Hose - Canvas, Rubber	10	3000				
Hose - Metallic	24	220				
Mica	24	335	18	220	14	220

SUGGESTED METAL CUTTING BLADES AND SPEEDS (Cont.)						
MATERIAL	THICKNESS OF MATERIAL					
	UNDER 1/4"		1/4" TO 3/4"		1" & UP	
NON-METALS	TEETH PER INCH	FEET PER MINUTE	TEETH PER INCH	FEET PER MINUTE	TEETH PER INCH	FEET PER MINUTE
Plastics	14	3000	14	3000		
Porcelain	24	160	18	115	10	3000
Slate	24	335	18	220	14	160
Transite	24	335	18	220	14	85

SUGGESTED SKIP TOOTH BLADES AND SPEEDS						
MATERIAL	THICKNESS OF MATERIAL					
	UNDER 1/4"		1/4" TO 2"		2" & UP	
MISCELLANEOUS	TEETH PER INCH	FEET PER MINUTE	TEETH PER INCH	FEET PER MINUTE	TEETH PER INCH	FEET PER MINUTE
Aluminum	3	3000	3	3000	3	3000
Asbestos	4	3000	4	3000	4	3000
Babbitt	4	3000	3	3000	3	3000
Brake Lining	6	3000	4	3000		
Carbon Tool Steel	4	3000	3	3000	3	3000
Copper - Drawn	6	3000	4	3000	4	3000
Duralumin	3	3000	3	3000	3	3000
Lead	6	3000	4	3000	4	3000
Magnesium	3	3000	3	3000	3	3000
Paper Board	6	3000	4	3000	4	3000
Rubber - Hard	6	3000	4	3000	4	3000
Zinc	6	3000	4	3000	4	3000
Plastics	See Note		4	3000	4	3000
Builders Board	6	3000	4	3000	4	3000
Hardwoods	6	3000	4	3000	4	3000
Plywoods	6	3000	4	3000	4	3000
Softwoods	6	3000	4	3000	4	3000

Note: - Some types of plastics lend themselves to more pronounced results with the regular band saw blades. Sheets under 1/4" thickness and tubing under 1/4" wall thickness are not adapted to skip tooth blades.

SUGGESTED WOOD CUTTING BLADES (3000 F.P.M.)
USE BLADE WIDTH TO SUIT DESIRED RADIUS

WIDTH	MIN. CUTTING RADIUS	WIDTH	MIN. CUTTING RADIUS
4" - 6"	4"	4" - 6"	1"
6" - 8"	4"	6" - 8"	1 1/2"
8" - 10"	4"	8" - 10"	1 1/2"

Figure 3

blade. We urge you to use these graduations until you have become familiar enough with the operation of the Band Saw to vary the tension a trifle for different kinds of blades or work. Over-straining is a common cause of blade breakage and other unsatisfactory blade performance. Relax the tension when the machine is not in use.

CENTERING BLADE

Metal-Wood and Wood Cutting Models

After the tension has been adjusted, revolve the wheels slowly FORWARD by hand, and watch the blade to see that it travels in the center of the upper tire. There are, a thumb screw, LBS-106, and wing nut, SP-1403, on the rear of the upper-wheel bracket, which are used to regulate the tilt of the upper wheel in order to make the blade "track". If, when turning the wheels by hand, the blade begins to creep toward the front edge, loosen the wing nut and tighten the thumb screw. This will tilt the top of the wheel toward the back of the machine and will draw the blade toward the center of the wheel rim. If the blade creeps toward the back of the rim, turn the thumb screw in the opposite direction. Adjust the thumb screw only a fraction of a turn at a time. NEVER ADJUST THE BLADE WHILE THE MACHINE IS RUNNING. After the blade has been "tracked" in the center of the wheel rims, tighten the wing nut that locks the adjusting thumb screw. Now check the blade setting by running the saw under power.

SETTING THE GUIDES

Metal-Wood and Wood Cutting Models

Before attempting to set the guides, loosen the hexagon socket screws, SP-225, that hold the guide blocks, and pull the blocks back entirely clear of the blade, so that they will not affect the centering of the blades on the wheel. Loosen all the thumb screws that lock the blade support and guide block brackets, and run the ball bearing blade supports and guide blocks as far back as they will go, so that the blade is completely free of all interference, ready for tensioning and centering.

The brackets carrying the guide blocks should now be adjusted forward by means of their knurled knobs until the front edges of the guide blocks will be just behind the gullets of the teeth.

If the guide blocks are too far forward, the teeth of the blade will be damaged; if they are too far back, the blade will not be adequately supported. Fig. 4 shows how the lower blade guide is adjusted.

When the brackets have been properly adjusted, set the guide blocks inward until they are as close as possible to the blade, but without binding it, then tighten the set screws that hold the blocks and adjust the ball-bearing blade supports in toward the back of the blade. The back edge of the blade should overlap the outside diameter of the ball bearing by about 1/16". The bottom roller is set at the factory and is

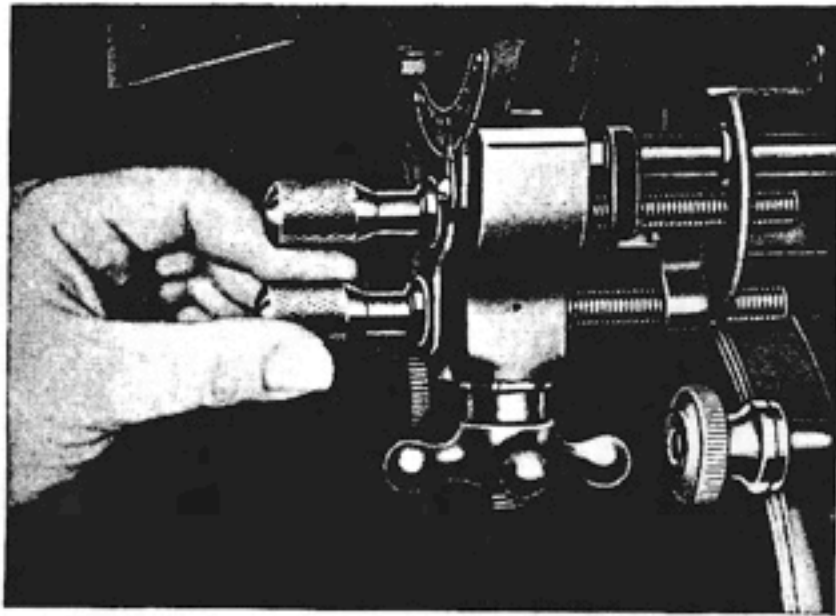


Figure 4

Turning the lower adjustment knob as above adjusts the guide blocks to the teeth of the blade. The upper knob adjusts the blade support.

fixed, but the top roller is mounted on an eccentric shaft and can be adjusted if required. The supports should be adjusted so they will be about $\frac{1}{64}$ " clear of the back of the blade whenever the blade is running free without cutting. The blade should bear against the support **ONLY WHEN IT IS ACTUALLY CUTTING**. If the blade is allowed to run hard against the supports at all times, the back will become work-hardened, and this will cause eventual breakage. The proper adjustments are very important for the correct operation of the Band Saw.

Be sure to re-adjust the guides every time you change a blade, especially if you use blades of varying widths.

After considerable use, the guide blocks will be worn at their front edges, causing a tendency to bind on the rear of the blade. Original accuracy may be obtained by reversing ends. When both ends are worn, grind them square or install new guide blocks, see Fig. 6.

BLADES

Metal-Wood and Wood Cutting Models

A band saw blade is a delicate piece of steel that is subjected to tremendous strain. You can obtain long use from a band saw blade if you give it fair treatment. Be sure you use blades of the proper thickness, width and temper for the various types of material to be cut.

Always use the widest blade possible. Use the narrow blades only for sawing small, abrupt curves and for fine delicate work. This will save blades and will produce better work. Band saw blades may be purchased, welded, set and sharpened ready for use. For cutting wood and similar materials we can supply them in widths of $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{3}{16}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

File and set the wood cutting blades whenever you find it requires pressure to make them cut. If a blade is broken it can be brazed or welded; however, if it has become badly work-hardened it will soon break in another place. If you are not equipped to file, set

and braze or weld blades take them to a saw filer for reconditioning. Under average conditions, blades should be re-sharpened after 4 hours of operation.

Blades for metal cutting should be selected for the particular job they are to do. Blades for cutting thin metal, for example, should be selected so that there will always be at least two teeth in contact with the edge of the work. If the teeth are allowed to straddle the work they will be torn off and the blade ruined. Generally speaking, thick stock requires larger teeth and a slower cutting speed than thin stock. See table 1 for recommendations of Delta blades and cutting speeds, for different materials and thicknesses.

It is not practical to re-sharpen either the skip tooth blades or the regular hard-edge flexible-back metal cutting saw blades.

Any one of a number of conditions may cause a band saw blade to break. Blade breakage is, in some cases, unavoidable, being the natural result of the peculiar stresses to which such blades are subjected. It is, however, often due to avoidable causes, most often to lack of care or judgment on the part of the operator in mounting or adjusting the blade or guides. The most common causes of blade breakage are: (1) faulty alignments and adjustments of the guides, (2) forcing or twisting a wide blade around a curve of short radius, (3) feeding too fast, (4) dullness of the teeth or absence of sufficient set, (5) excessive tightening of the blade, (6) top guide set too high above the work being cut, (7) using a blade with a lumpy or improperly finished braze or weld and, (8) continuous running of the saw blade when not in use for cutting.

New blades for the standard 14 inch Band Saw are 93 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The adjustment will accommodate blades up to a maximum length of 94 inches and to a minimum length of 91 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. When equipped with the No. 894 Height Attachment, new blades should be 105 inches long; maximum and minimum lengths are 106 and 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

OPERATING THE BAND SAW

Metal-Wood and Wood Cutting Models

Before starting the machine, see that all adjustments are properly made and the guards are in place. Turn the pulley by hand to make sure that everything is correct **BEFORE** turning on the power.

Keep the top guide down close to the work at all times. Do not force the material against the blade too hard. Light contact with the blade will permit easier following of the line and prevent undue friction, heating and work-hardening of the blade at its back edge.

KEEP THE SAW BLADE SHARP and you will find that very little forward pressure is required for average cutting. Move the stock against the blade steadily and no faster than will give an easy cutting movement.

Avoid twisting the blade by trying to turn sharp corners. Remember you must saw around corners.

CUTTING CURVES

Metal-Wood and Wood Cutting Models

When cutting curves, turn the stock carefully so that the blade may follow without being twisted. If a curve is so abrupt that it is necessary to repeatedly back up and cut a new kerf, either a narrow blade is needed or a blade with more set is required. The more set a blade has, the easier it will allow the stock to be turned, but the cut is usually rougher than where a medium amount of set is used.

In withdrawing the piece being cut, in order to change the cut, or for any other reason, the operator must be careful that he does not accidentally draw the blade off the wheels. In most cases it is easier and safer to turn the stock and saw out through the waste material, rather than try to withdraw the stock from the blade.

LUBRICATION

Metal-Wood Cutting Models Only

The gear case is filled at the factory with 1½ quarts of oil. It should be drained after 1500 to 2000 hours of operation and refilled with a good grade of heavy adhesive gear oil.

All models are equipped with a ½ inch street elbow, SP-3545, and pipe plug oil gage.

Check the level of the oil in the gear case from time to time and keep it filled to insure proper gear lubrication.

The wheels of the band saw are carried on sealed for life ball bearings, which require no lubrication. Ball bearing blade supports are of the same type. Oil of every kind should be kept away from the blade supports.

WOOD CUTTING MODELS

For the wood cutting models which do not have the metal cutting feature, follow the above instructions except as listed below.

POWER REQUIREMENTS

Wood Cutting Models Only

We recommend, for normal use, the following motors: No. 62-110, ½ H.P., 115/230 V., 60 cycle, single phase, 1725 R.P.M. or No. 66-120, ½ H.P., 208-220/440 V., 50/60 cycle, three phase, 1425/1725 R.P.M.

For production use we recommend No. 62-610, ½ H.P., 115/230 V., 60 cycle, single phase, 1725 R.P.M. or No. 66-230, ½ H.P., 208-220/440 V., 50/60 cycle, three phase, 1425/1725 R.P.M.

SPEED

Wood Cutting Models Only

A blade speed of 3000 fpm is obtained by using a 1725 R.P.M. motor, No. 5275 motor pulley, No.

INSTALLING BELT GUARD

Metal-Wood Cutting Models Only

After mounting metal Band Saw to the stand, remove the cone pulley from the lower arbor and the large single groove pulley from the upper arbor, by removing the snap ring SP-7036, Fig. 9, remove dog clutch LBS-276, key, second snap ring and pulley. Mount the guard, Cat. No. 883 to the stand using the holes for the top shelf of the steel stand as shown in Fig. 5. The single bottom hole in the guard requires a ¼ inch spacer which is provided, to correctly space it from the bottom shelf. No spacers are necessary between guard and top shelf of steel stand. When mounting guard to cast iron stand, use ¾ inch spacer provided when fastening to bottom hole. No spacer necessary for top hole.

After guard has been mounted, replace all pulleys, key, dog clutch and snap rings. Place cone pulley No. 718 on motor shaft when speeds of 40, 60, 85 and 115 or 3000 fpm are desired. See drawings for correct installation, mount the two belts provided.

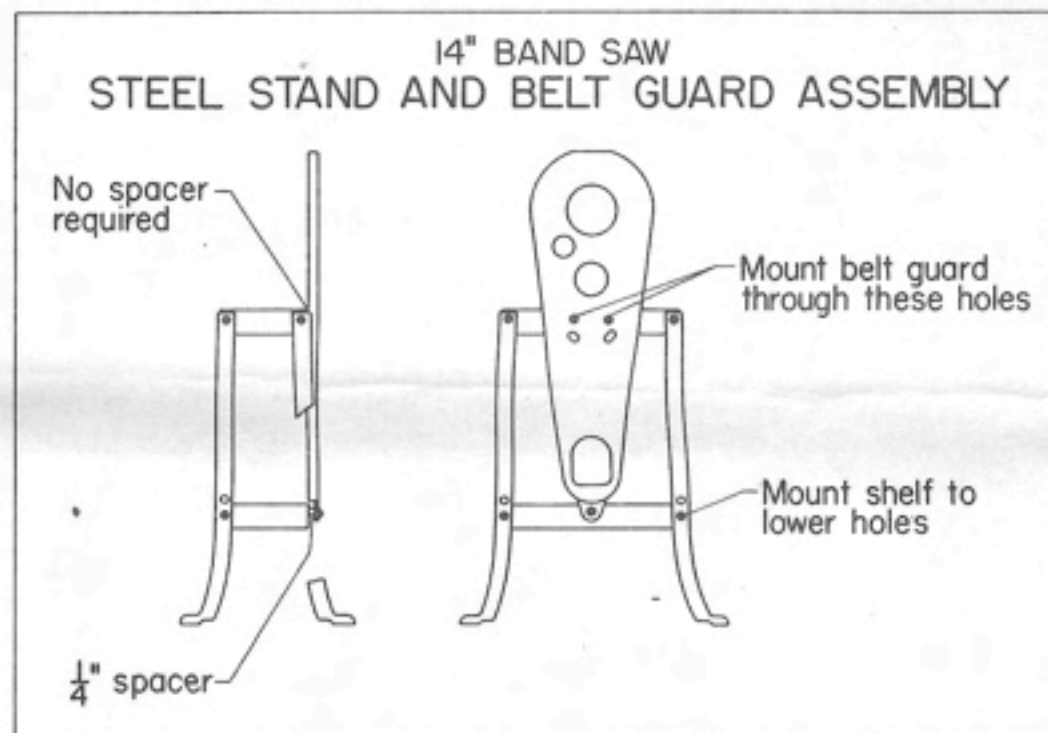


Figure 5

HEIGHT ATTACHMENT

Wood Cutting Models Only

The thickness capacity of the band saw may be increased up to 12¼ inches at any time by the addition of the No. 894 height attachment, shown in Fig. 10. Bolt SP-2352 is loosened and removed, and the upper arm of the saw may then be lifted, and height block LBS-28 placed on top of the base, with the dowels fitting into the dowel holes in both arm and base. Long bolt SP-2355 is then inserted and tightened. Since the regular guard, when the guide is now lowered for small work, leaves a portion of the blade exposed, an auxiliary guard, LBS-182 is supplied to cover the exposed portion. This auxiliary guard snaps onto the upper wheel guard as shown in the detail drawing, and can be pushed up or down as desired. A longer hexagon guide post, LBS-140, is also furnished in place of the

regular one, and a longer wooden guard, LBS-192, which is attached to the same mounting brackets as the regular guard.

When the height attachment is used, wood cutting blades 105 inches long should be obtained from your Delta Dealer. The regular hard edge and the skip tooth types of metal cutting blades are not supplied by Delta in the 105 inch length because the 12¼ inch thickness capacity provided by the No. 894 height attachment is considered to be beyond the capacity of the 14 inch band saw, especially when cutting ferrous metals.

RIP-FENCE ATTACHMENT

Due to the short distance between guides on the saw, ripping is done very successfully with the addition of No. 28-843 rip-fence attachment. To attach this, the shoulder screws that come with the attachment are screwed into the tapped holes provided on front and rear edges of the table, the guide rails are slipped over screws and tightened in place.

The rip fence may be used on either side of the blade, as it can be slipped onto the guide rails from either end. Attachment No. 28-843 has 18-inch guide rails, and permits ripping up to the limits of the table. Attachment No. 28-845 has 32-inch guide rails, for cuts up to 23 inches.

No. 886 CAST IRON STAND

Drawings, list of parts and instructions for assembling the cast iron stand are included in the instruction sheet PM-1593.

No. 882 LAMP ATTACHMENT

The No. 882 lamp attachment is a convenient accessory, easily attached to a bracket of the upper frame arm. It is adjustable to the best position for illuminating the work. See PM-1513 for instructions and list of replacement parts.

LUBRICATION

Wood Cutting Models Only

All bearings used in the wood cutting models are sealed for life, therefore, requiring no lubrication.

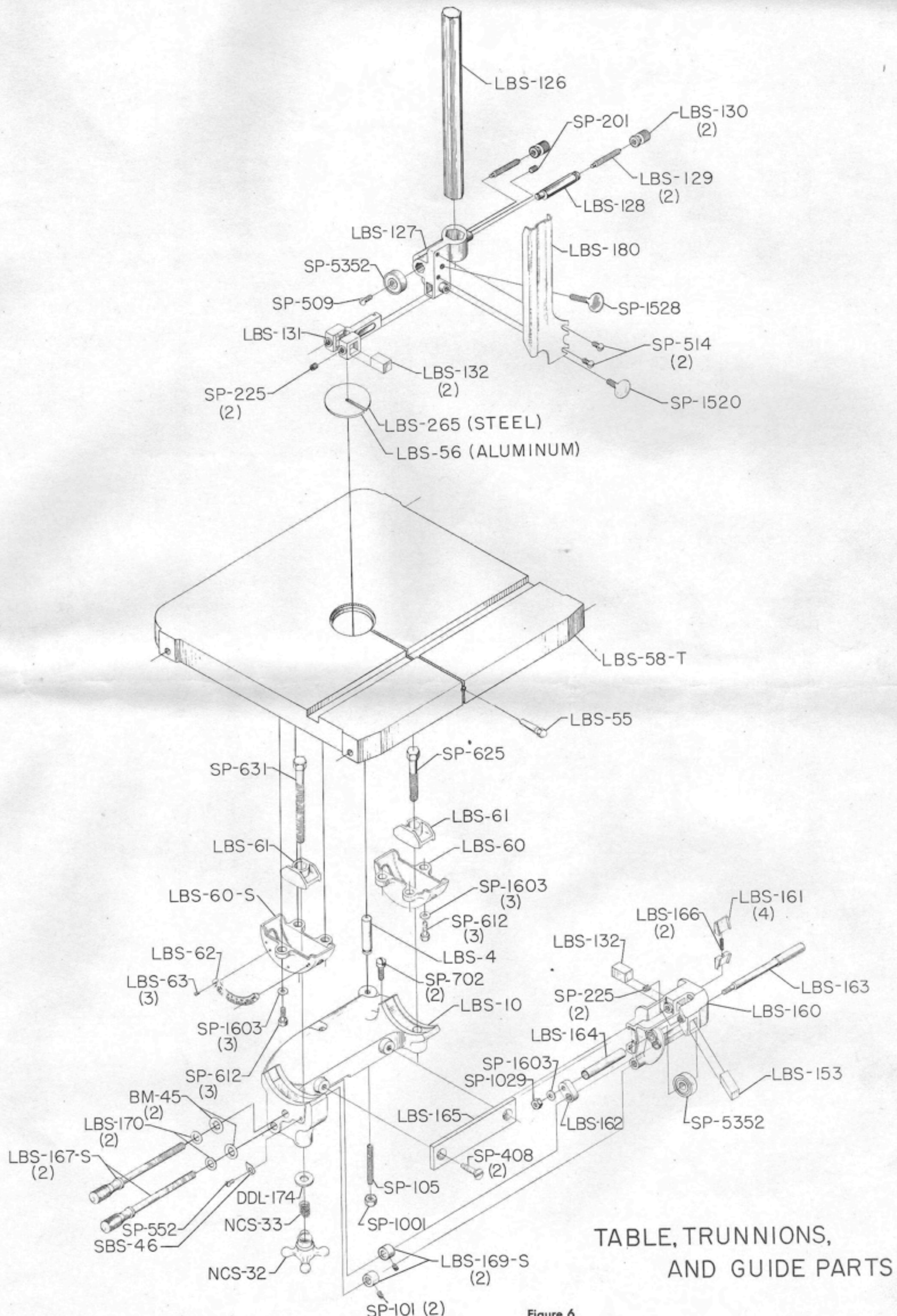
INSTALLING BELT GUARD

Wood Cutting Models Only

Assemble stand as explained above for Metal-Wood Cutting Band Saw. Be sure to use the lower mounting holes for the bottom pan.

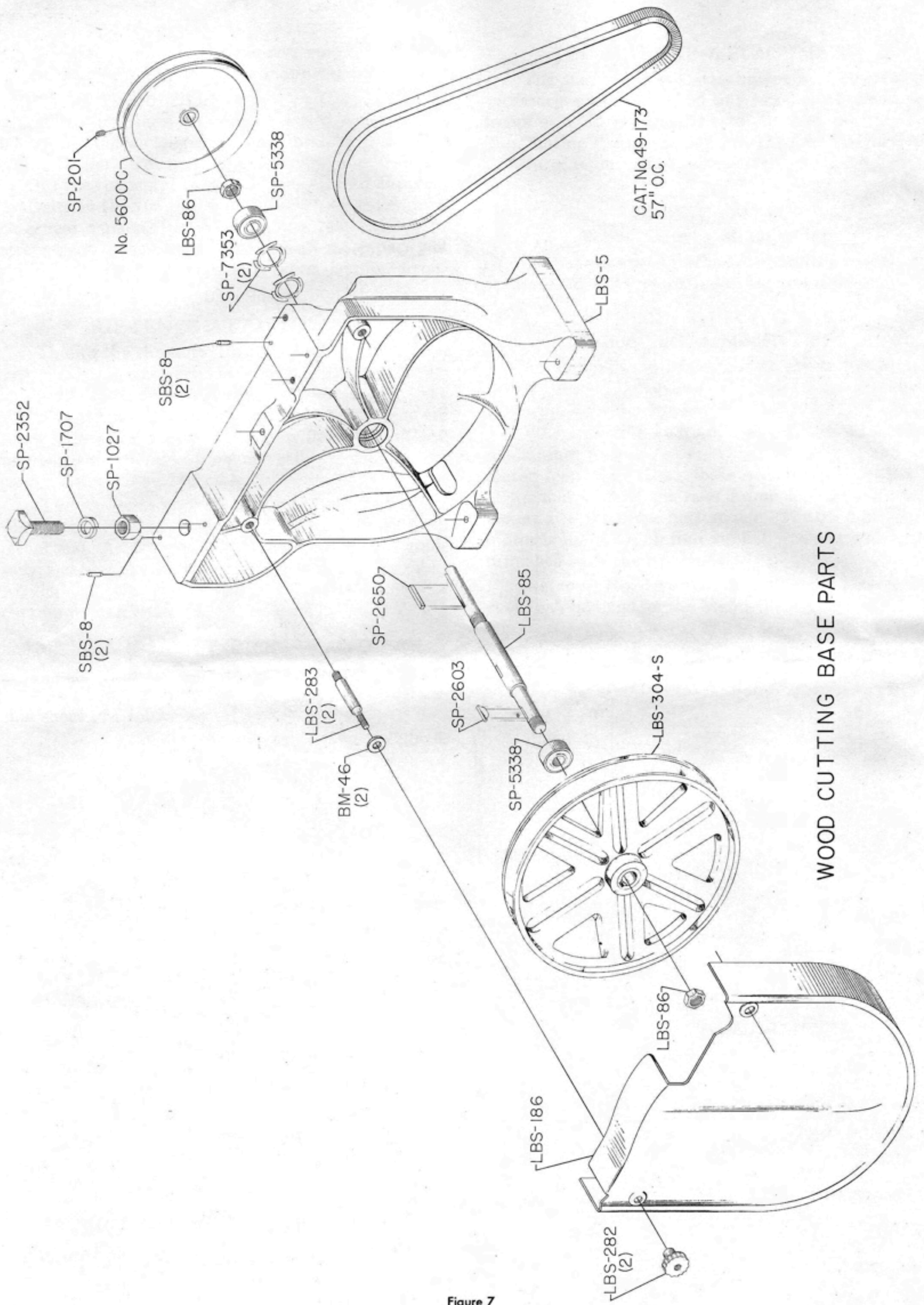
When using 6 inch frame Delta motors a 1¼" riser block must be used between the bottom pan and the motor feet. The riser blocks are supplied with the Delta motor. The 8½ inch frame Delta motor will mount directly on the bottom pan. The 8½ inch frame motor is mounted on four rubber washers which are furnished with the band saw.

Remove No. 5600 arbor pulley and assemble guard as explained for the Metal-Wood Cutting Model.



TABLE, TRUNNIONS,
AND GUIDE PARTS

Figure 6



WOOD CUTTING BASE PARTS

Figure 7

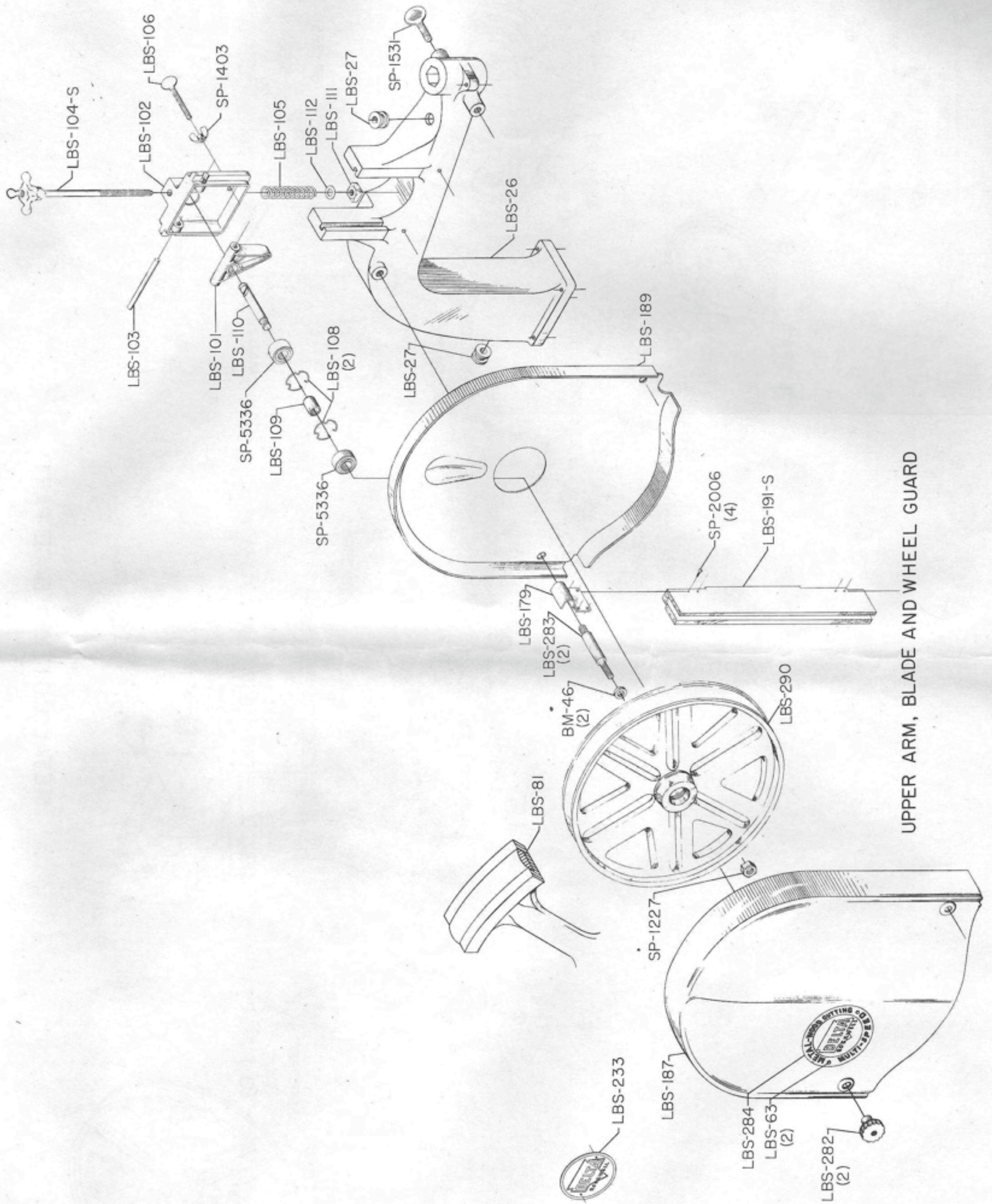
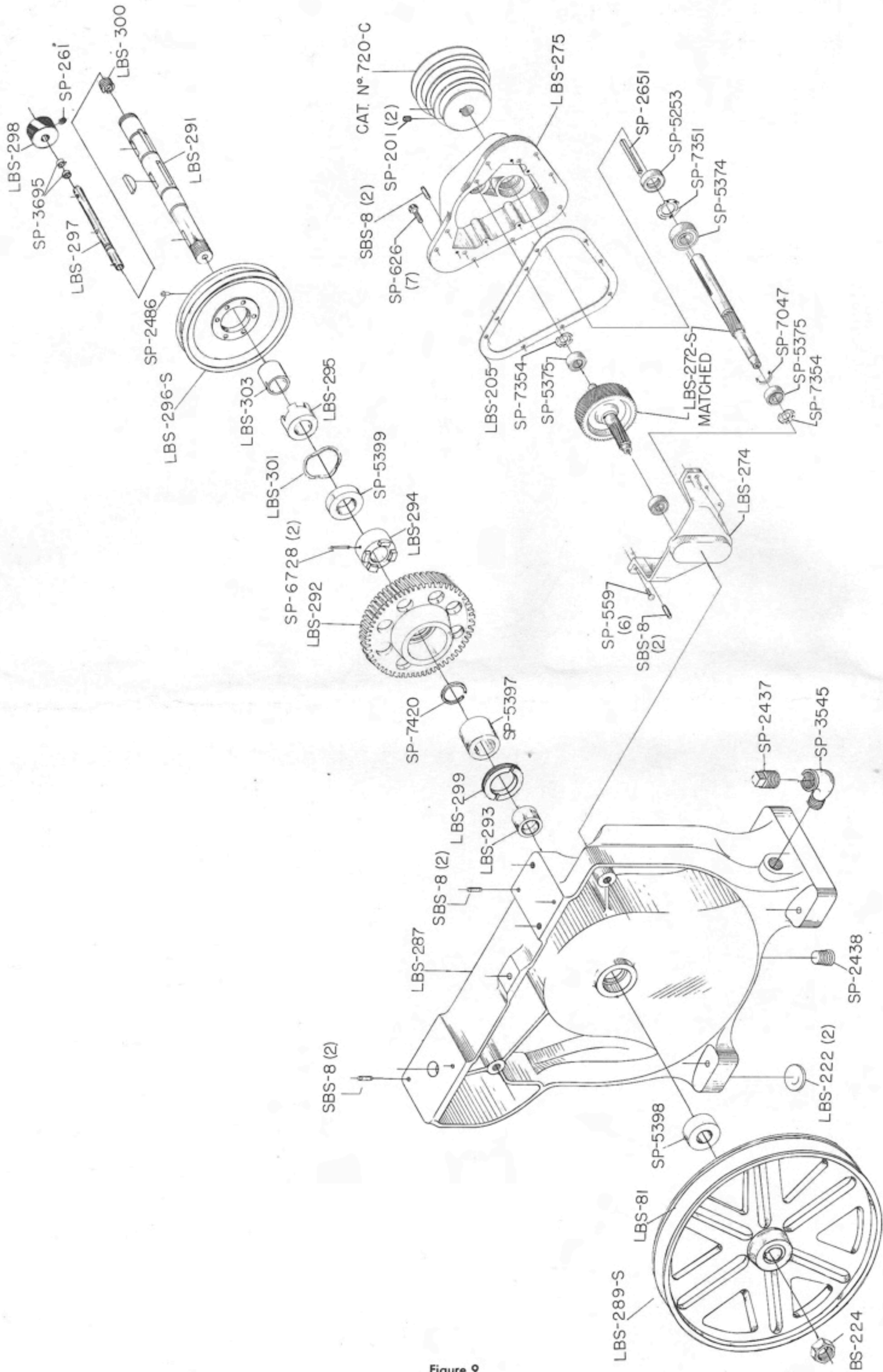
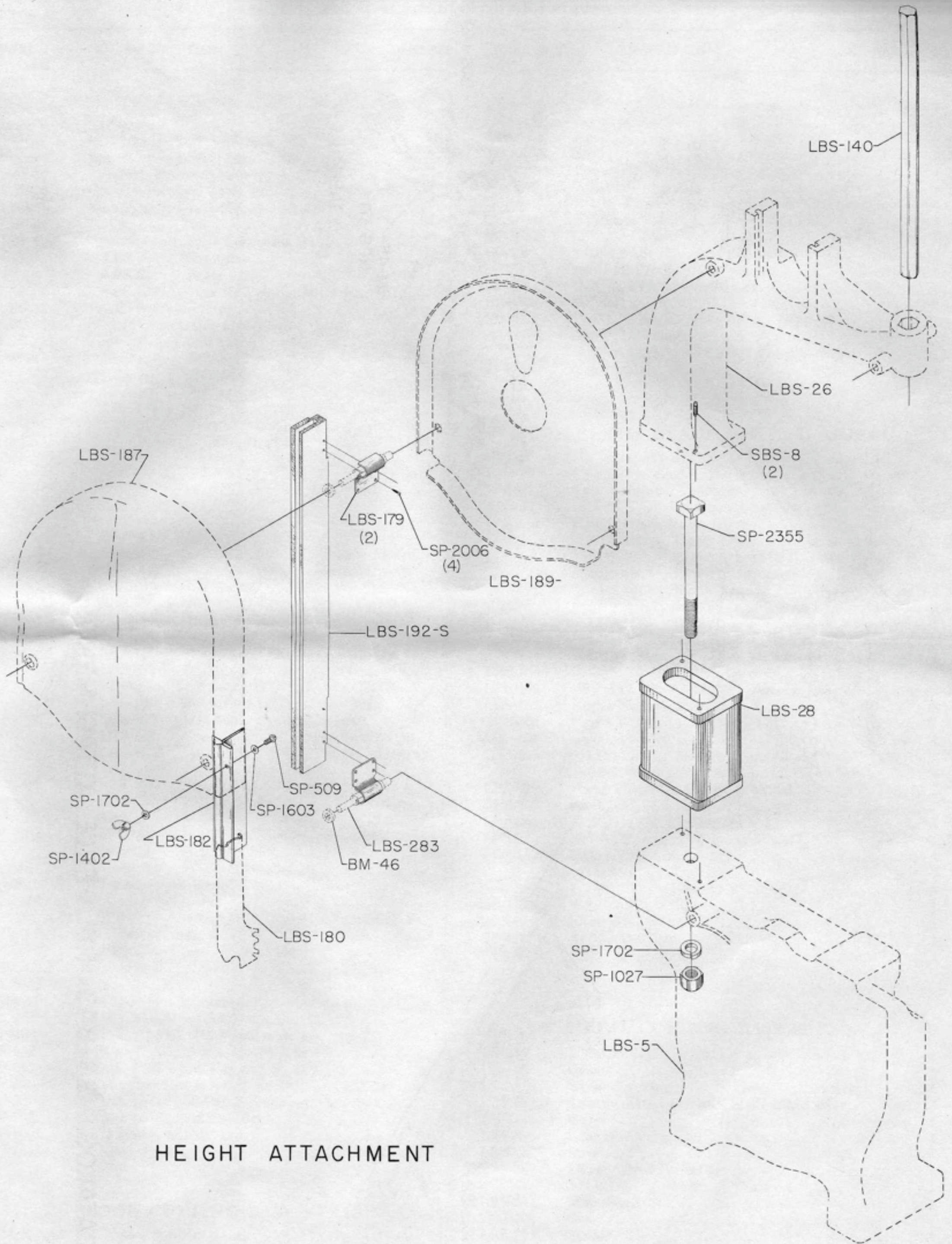


Figure 8



METAL-CUTTING BASE PARTS

Figure 9
10



HEIGHT ATTACHMENT

Figure 10

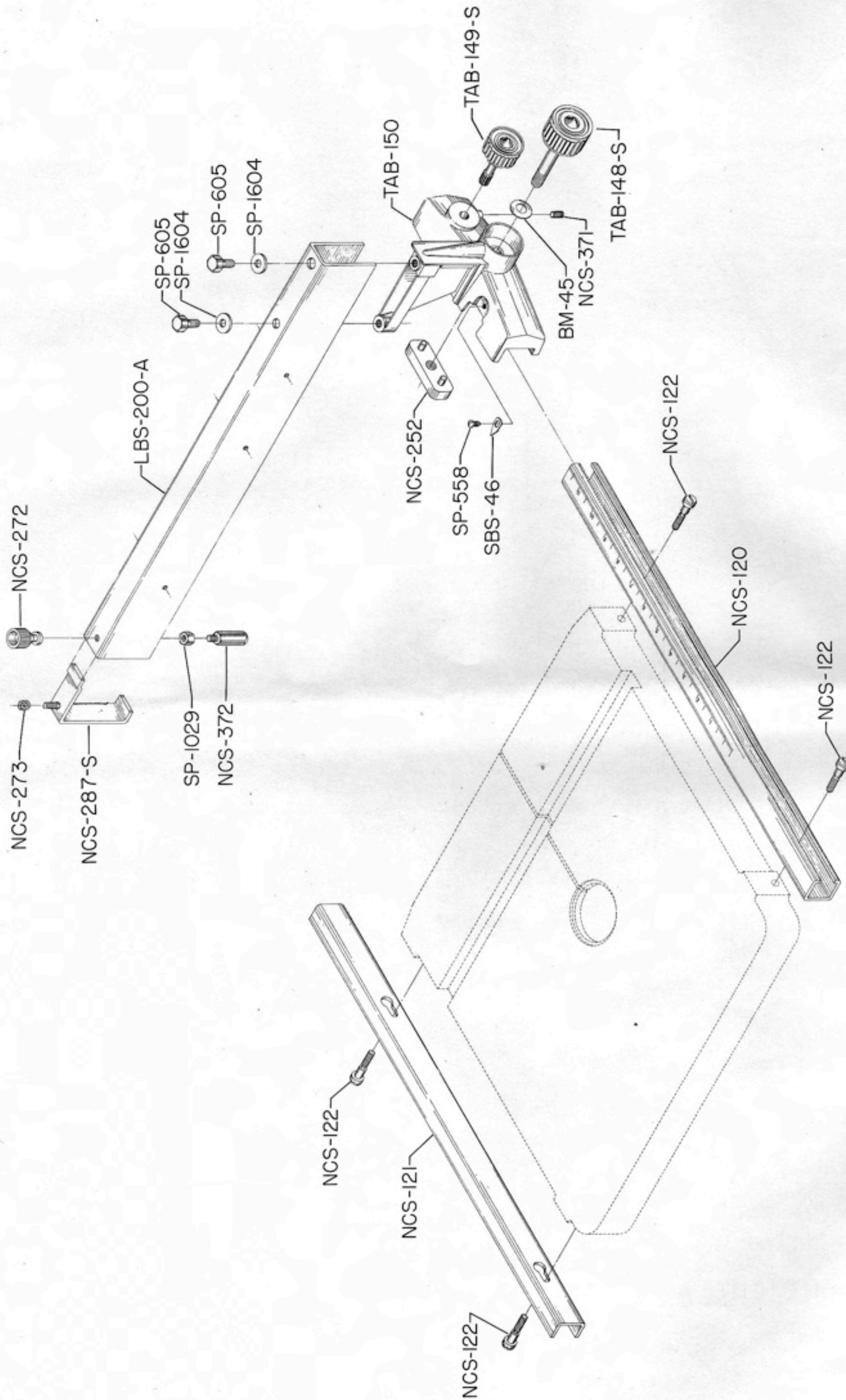


Figure 11

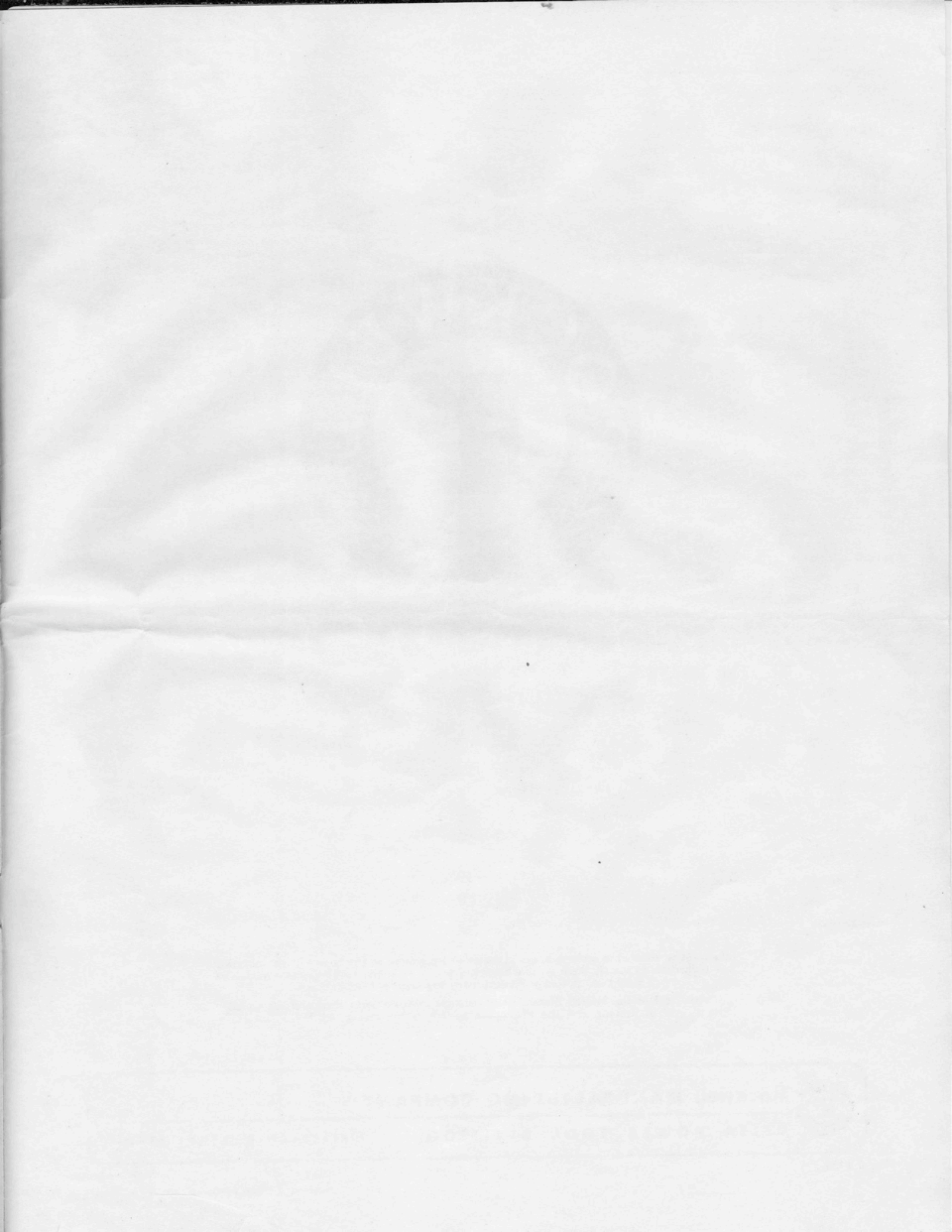
CATALOG #28-843 RIP FENCE ATTACHMENT

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO. REQD.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO. REQD.
TABLE, TRUNNIONS & GUIDE PARTS					
BM-45	1 ³ / ₃₂ " Spring Washer	2	LBS-86	.802-28 x 3/8" Th. Hex. Jam Nut	2
DDL-174	2 ⁹ / ₆₄ " I.D., 1" O.D. x 1/8" Steel Washer	2	LBS-186	Lower Wheel Guard	1
LBS-4	1/2 x 1 1/8" Removable Base Table Stop	1	LBS-282	Knob	2
LBS-10	Trunnion Support Bracket	1	LBS-283	Stud	2
LBS-55	Hex Hd. Tapered Table Pin	1	LBS-304-S	Lower Wheel Including:	1
LBS-56	Aluminum Insert	1	LBS-81	Tire	1
LBS-58-T	Table	1	SBS-8	1/4 x 3/4" Dowel Pin, Tapered Ends	4
LBS-60-S	Trunnion with Scale Consisting of:	1	SP-1027	3/4-10 Hex Nut	1
LBS-60	Trunnion	1	SP-1707	3/4" Split Lockwasher	1
LBS-62	Scale	1	SP-2352	3/4-10 x 2" Sq. Hd. Machine Bolt	1
LBS-63	3/32 x 3/16 Tubular Brass Rivets	3	SP-2603	#705 Hi-Pro Key	1
LBS-61	Trunnion Clamp Shoe	2	SP-2650	3/16 x 3/16 x 1 3/8" Straight Key	1
LBS-126	3/8" x 10" Hex Guide Post	1	SP-5338	N. D. Brg. #87504	2
LBS-127-S	Upper Blade Guide Consisting of:	1	SP-7353	1 3/16" I.D. Brg. Loading Spring ND-S-20	2
LBS-127	Bracket	1	#5600-C	Pulley Including:	1
LBS-128	Hex Shaft	1	SP-201	3/16-18 x 3/16" Hex Soc. Set Screw	1
LBS-129	3/16-24 x 1 3/4" H'dless St. Screw	2	49-173	V-Belt	1
LBS-130	3/16-24 Knurled Adj. Nut Grooved	2	UPPER ARM, BLADE & WHEEL GUARD		
LBS-131-S	Brkt. with Guide Blocks Consisting of:	1	BM-46	2 ⁵ / ₆₄ " Steel Washer	2
LBS-131	Brkt. for Upper Blade Guide Block	1	LBS-26	Upper Frame Arm	1
LBS-132	1/2 x 1/2 x 1 3/16" Blade Guide Blocks	2	LBS-27	3/16 I.D. Rubber Grommet	2
SP-225	3/16-18 x 1/4" Hex Soc. Set Screw	2	LBS-63	3/32 x 3/16" Tubular Brass Rivet	2
SP-201	3/16-18 x 3/16" Hex Soc. Set Screw	1	LBS-102-S	Sliding Bracket Consisting of:	1
SP-509	1/4-20 x 1/2" Rd. Hd. Machine Screw	1	LBS-101	Upper Wheel Shaft Hinge	1
SP-514	1/4-20 x 3/8" Rd. Hd. Machine Screw	2	LBS-102	Upper Wheel Sliding Bracket	1
SP-1520	3/16-18 x 1/2" Thumb Screw Flat Pt.	1	LBS-103	3/16 x 3 1/2" Steel Pin	1
SP-1528	3/16-18 x 1" Thumb Screw Flat Pt.	1	LBS-104-S	Blade Tension Sc. with Star Wheel	1
SP-5352	N.D. Bearing #77500	1	LBS-105	3/4" Dia. x 2 3/8" Free Lg. Coil Spring	1
LBS-160-S	Lower Blade Guide Consisting of:	1	LBS-110	Upper Wheel Shaft 1/2-20 Th.	1
LBS-132	1/2 x 1/2 x 1 3/16" Blade Guide Block	1	LBS-111	5/8-16 Sq. Nut 1 1/16" Across Flats	1
LBS-153	3/8 x 1/2 x 1 1/16", 45° Ends Guide Block	1	LBS-112	1 3/32" Fiber Washer, Red	1
LBS-160	Support Brkt. for Lower Guide	1	LBS-106	3/16-18 x 2 1/4 Thumb Sc. Cone Pt.	1
LBS-161	Wedge for Lower Guide Brkt.	4	LBS-109	.591" I.D., 3/8" O.D. x .790" Spacing Sleeve	1
LBS-162	Adj. Link for Support Brkt.	1	LBS-187	Upper Wheel Guard	1
LBS-163	Steel Shaft for Lower Support Brg.	1	LBS-189	Upper Wheel Guard Pan	1
LBS-164	.402" I.D., 1/2 O.D. x 2 3/8" Spacing Sleeve	1	LBS-191-S	Wooden Guard Including:	1
LBS-165	Steel Rail for Lower Guide Brkt.	1	LBS-179	Wooden Blade Guard Mtg. Brkt.	2
LBS-166	3/32" Dia. x 3/16" Fr. Lg. Coil Spring	2	SP-2006	#5 x 1/2" Rd. Hd. Wood Screw	4
SP-5352	N. D. Brg. #77500	1	LBS-233	Name Plate Wood Cutting Model	1
SP-225	3/16-18 x 1/4" Hex Soc. Set Screw	2	LBS-282	Knob	2
SP-1029	1/4-20 Hex Nut	1	LBS-283	Stud	2
SP-1603	1/4" Steel Washer	1	LBS-284	Name Plate Metal Cutting Model	1
LBS-167-S	Adj. Screw with Knob	2	LBS-290	Upper Wheel Including:	1
LBS-169-S	Set Collar Including:	2	LBS-81	Tire	1
SP-101	1/4-20 x 1/4" H'dless Set Screw Cap Pt.	2	LBS-108	Bearing Retainer	2
LBS-170	2 ⁵ / ₆₄ Fiber Washer	2	SP-1227	1/2-20 Hex Jam Nut	1
LBS-265	2 1/2" Dia. Steel Insert (Metal Model)	1	SP-1403	3/16-18 Wing Nut	1
NCS-32	Hand Wheel	2	SP-1531	3/16-14 x 1 1/4" Thumb Sc. Flat Pt.	1
NCS-33	Spring	2	SP-5336	N.D. Brg. #87502	2
SBS-46	3/16 x 2 3/32" Flat Pointer	2	METAL CUTTING BASE PARTS		
SP-105	3/16-18 x 2" H'dless Set Screw Cup Pt.	1	BS-224	L H Hex Nut	1
SP-408	3/16-18 x 3/4" Flat Hd. Machine Screw	2	LBS-205	Gasket	1
SP-552	#10-32 x 3/16" Rd. Hd. Machine Screw	1	LBS-222	Expansion Plug	2
SP-612	1/4-20 x 3/8" Hex Hd. Cap Screw	6	LBS-272-S	Intermediate Gear with Shaft Matched	1
SP-625	3/16-14 x 2 1/4" Hex Hd. Cap Screw	1	LBS-274	Cover	1
SP-631	3/16-14 x 4 Hex Hd. Cap Screw	1	LBS-275	Gear Housing	1
SP-702	3/16-18 x 3/4" Fil. Hd. Cap Screw	2	LBS-287	Base	1
SP-1001	3/16-18 Hex Jam Nut	1	LBS-289-S	Lower Wheel Including:	1
SP-1603	1/4" Steel Washer	6	LBS-81	Tire	1
WOOD CUTTING BASE PARTS			LBS-291	Main Shaft	1
BM-46	2 ⁵ / ₆₄ " Steel Washer	2	LBS-292	Gear	1
LBS-5	Base	1	LBS-293	Spacer	1
LBS-85	Shaft	1	LBS-294	Clutch	1
			LBS-295	Clutch	1

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO. REQD.
LBS-296-S	Drive Pulley Including:	1
	LBS-303 Oilite Bushing	1
LBS-297	Shifter Rod	1
LBS-298	Knob	1
LBS-299	Retainer Nut	1
LBS-300	Threaded Bushing	1
LBS-301	Washer	1
SBS-8	Dowel Plug	8
SP-201	1/16-18 x 1/16" Hex Soc. Set Screw	2
SP-261	1/16-18 x 1/16" Half Dog Point Set Screw	1
SP-559	#10-32 x 1/2" R. Hd. Mach. Screw	6
SP-626	Hex Hd. Cap Screw	7
SP-2437	Pipe Plug	1
SP-2438	Pipe Plug	1
SP-2486	Gits Oiler	1
SP-2640	#808 Hypro Key	3
SP-2651	Key	1
SP-3545	1/2" x 1/2 x 90° Street Elbow	1
SP-3695	National O Ring #622707	2
SP-5253	Garlock Packing #63 x 141	1
SP-5374	N.D. Brg. #77R12	1
SP-5375	N.D. Brg. #973LO1	1
SP-5397	Bearing #5206XIA	1
SP-5398	Bearing #87026XIC8	1
SP-5399	Bearing #4973LO6VXIC	1
SP-6728	Roll Pin 1/2 x 1	2
SP-7047	3/4" Dia. Series 2 Open Type (.093 Sq. Retaining Ring)	1
SP-7351	Spring #N.D.-S-15	1
SP-7354	Spring #N.D.-S-09	2
SP-7020	Retainer TA 5108-118	4
#720-C	Pulley	1
HEIGHT ATTACHMENT		
LBS-28	Extension Raising Block	1
LBS-140	Guide Post	1

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO. REQD.
LBS-182-S	Extension Guard Consisting of:	1
	LBS-182 Sliding Extension Guard	1
	SP-509 Rd. Hd. Machine Screw	1
	SP-1402 Wing Nut	1
	SP-1603 Washer	1
	SP-1702 Lock Washer	1
LBS-192-S	Wood Guard Including:	1
	LBS-179 Bracket	2
	SP-2006 Wood Screw	4
SBS-8	Dowel Pin	2
SP-2355	3/4-10 x 8 Sq. Hd. Bolt	1
#28-843 RIP FENCE ATTACHMENT		
BM-45	1/16 I.D., 3/8" x 1/2 Spring Washer	1
LBS-200-A	Rip Fence Body	1
NCS-120	Front Guide Rail	1
NCS-121	Rear Guide Rail	1
NCS-122	Shoulder Screw	4
NCS-252	Clamp Plate	1
NCS-272	Knurled Clamp Nut	1
NCS-273	Spring	1
NCS-287-S	Rear Clamp with Screw	1
NCS-371	1/4-28 x 3/8 H'dless Set Screw	1
NCS-372	Hex Support Button	1
SBS-46	Pointer	1
TAB-148-S	Hank Knob	1
TAB-149-S	Hand Knob	1
TAB-150	Front Clamp Block	1
SP-558	#8-32 x 1/4 Rd. Hd. Mach. Screw	1
SP-605	1/16-18 x 3/8 Hex Hd. Cap Screw	2
SP-1029	1/4-20 Hex Nut	1
SP-1604	1/16 I.D. 3/4 O.D. x 1/16 Steel Washer	2





The right is reserved to make changes in design or equipment at any time without incurring any obligation to install these on machines previously sold, and to discontinue models of machines, motors or accessories at any time without notice.

Distribution in the United States, its possessions except Puerto Rico and the Canal Zone, and in Canada and the Philippine Islands is by authorized Delta Dealers.



Rockwell MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DELTA POWER TOOL DIVISION

PITTSBURGH 8, PENNSYLVANIA