



# OWNER'S MANUAL

MODEL JSS-120A60, JSS-230A50I



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## Have Questions? Contact Us:



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Our technical support team is standing by  
**Monday-Friday, 7am-5pm PST**  
to help with whatever you need.

You can download this manual at:  
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SawStop warrants to the original retail purchaser of a new Jobsite Saw Pro from an authorized SawStop distributor that the saw will be free from defects in material and workmanship for ONE YEAR from the date of purchase.

SawStop warrants to the original retail purchaser of a refurbished, demonstration or floor model Jobsite Saw Pro from an authorized SawStop distributor that the saw will be free from defects in material and workmanship for SIX MONTHS from the date of purchase.

This warranty does not apply to defects arising from misuse, abuse, negligence, accidents, normal wear-and-tear, unauthorized repair or alteration, or lack of maintenance. This warranty is void if the saw or any portion of the saw is modified without the prior written permission of SawStop, LLC, or if the saw is located or has been operated outside of the country where the authorized SawStop distributor from whom the saw was purchased resides.

Please contact SawStop to take advantage of this warranty. If SawStop determines the saw is defective in material or workmanship, and not due to misuse, abuse, negligence, accidents, normal wear-and-tear, unauthorized repair or alteration, or lack of maintenance, then SawStop will, at its expense, and upon proof of purchase, send replacement parts to the original retail purchaser necessary to cure the defect. Alternatively, SawStop will repair the saw provided the saw is returned to SawStop, shipping prepaid, with proof of purchase and within the warranty period.

SawStop disclaims any and all other express or implied warranties, including merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. SawStop shall not be liable for death, injuries to persons or property, or incidental, consequential, contingent or special damages arising from the use of the saw.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may have other rights, which vary from state to state.




## NO WARRANTY OF SAFETY

It is important to understand that the braking technology in SawStop table saws does not prevent contact with the blade—it minimizes the effect of the contact. If you do contact the blade, the braking technology will stop the blade, and in most cases there will be no injury or only a small nick. However, you may incur a serious injury on a SawStop saw depending on factors such as the speed and direction your hand is moving when it contacts the blade and the type of blade you are using. Also, if you decide to use the saw in Bypass Mode ([see page 49](#)), the safety system will be disabled and will not activate in the event you contact the spinning blade.


## SAFETY

A table saw is a dangerous tool and there are hazards inherent with using this saw. Some of these hazards are discussed in the following sections. Use common sense when operating the saw and use the saw only as instructed. ***You are responsible for your own safety!***

## WOOD DUST

 This product can expose you to chemicals including wood dust, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. This exposure can come from drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood). In addition, some types of dust created by sawing, power sanding, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities also contain chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are lead from lead-based paints, crystalline silica from bricks, cement, and other masonry products, and arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber. In addition, wood dust has been listed as a known human carcinogen by the U.S. government. The risk from exposure to these chemicals and to dust varies depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure, work in a well ventilated area and work with approved safety equipment including dust masks or respirators designed to filter out such dust and chemicals.

## GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

 **WARNING** Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. *Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.*

 **General Power Tool Safety Warnings - Work Area Safety**

- **Keep work area clean and well lit.** *Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.*
- **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** *Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.*
- **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** *Distractions can cause you to lose control.*





## General Power Tool Safety Warnings - Electrical Safety

- **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** *Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.*
- **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** *There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.*
- **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** *Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.*
- **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** *Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.*
- **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** *Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.*
- **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** *Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.*



## General Power Tool Safety Warnings - Personal Safety

- **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** *A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.*
- **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** *Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.*
- **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** *Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.*
- **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** *A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.*
- **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** *This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.*
- **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts.** *Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.*
- **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** *Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.*
- **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** *A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.*



## General Power Tool Safety Warnings - Power Tool Use and Care

- **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** *The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.*
- **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** *Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.*
- **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** *Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.*
- **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** *Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.*
- **Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** *Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.*
- **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** *Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.*
- **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc., in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** *Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.*
- **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** *Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.*



## General Power Tool Safety Warnings - Electrical Safety

- **Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** *This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.*

# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABLE SAWS



## Guarding-Related Warnings

- **Keep guards in place. Guards must be in working order and be properly mounted.** *A guard that is loose, damaged, or is not functioning correctly must be repaired or replaced.*
- **Always use saw blade guard, riving knife and anti-kickback pawls for every through-cutting operation.** *For through-cutting operations where the saw blade cuts completely through the thickness of the workpiece, the guard and other safety devices help reduce the risk of injury.*

- **Immediately reattach the guarding system after completing an operation (such as rabbeting, Dadoing or re-sawing cuts) which requires removal of the guard, riving knife and/or anti-kickback pawls.** *The guard, riving knife, and anti-kickback pawls help to reduce the risk of injury.*
- **Make sure the saw blade is not contacting the guard, riving knife or the workpiece before the switch is turned on.** *Inadvertent contact of these items with the saw blade could cause a hazardous condition.*
- **Adjust the riving knife as described in this instruction manual.** *Incorrect spacing, positioning and alignment can make the riving knife ineffective in reducing the likelihood of kickback.*
- **For the riving knife and anti-kickback pawls to work, they must be engaged in the workpiece.** *The riving knife and anti-kickback device are ineffective when cutting workpieces that are too short to be engaged with the riving knife and anti-kickback device. Under these conditions a kickback cannot be prevented by the riving knife and anti-kickback pawls.*
- **Use the appropriate saw blade for the riving knife.** *For the riving knife to function properly, the saw blade diameter must match the appropriate riving knife and the body of the saw blade must be thinner than the thickness of the riving knife and the cutting width of the saw blade must be wider than the thickness of the riving knife.*



### Cutting Procedures Warnings

- **⚠ DANGER: Never place your fingers or hands in the vicinity or in line with the saw blade.** *A moment of inattention or a slip could direct your hand towards the saw blade and result in serious personal injury.*
- **Feed the workpiece into the saw blade only against the direction of rotation.** *Feeding the workpiece in the same direction that the saw blade is rotating above the table may result in the workpiece, and your hand, being pulled into the saw blade.*
- **Never use the miter gauge to feed the workpiece when ripping and do not use the rip fence as a length stop when cross cutting with the miter gauge.** *Guiding the workpiece with the rip fence and the miter gauge at the same time increases the likelihood of saw blade binding and kickback.*
- **When ripping, always apply the workpiece feeding force between the fence and the saw blade.** *Use a push stick when the distance between the fence and the saw blade is less than 150 mm, and use a push block when this distance is less than 50 mm. Work helping devices will keep your hand at a safe distance from the saw blade.*
- **Use only the push stick provided by the manufacturer or constructed in accordance with the instructions.** *This push stick provides sufficient distance of the hand from the saw blade.*
- **Never use a damaged or cut push stick.** *A damaged push stick may break causing your hand to slip into the saw blade.*
- **Do not perform any operation ‘freehand.’ Always use either the rip fence or the miter gauge to position and guide the workpiece.** *‘Freehand’ means using your hands to support or guide the workpiece, in lieu of a rip fence or miter gauge. Freehand sawing leads to misalignment, binding and kickback.*
- **Never reach around or over a rotating saw blade.** *Reaching for a workpiece may lead to*

*accidental contact with the moving saw blade.*

- **Provide auxiliary workpiece support to the rear and/or sides of the saw table for long and/or wide workpieces to keep them level.** *A long and/or wide workpiece has a tendency to pivot on the table's edge, causing loss of control, saw blade binding and kickback.*
- **Feed workpiece at an even pace. Do not bend or twist the workpiece. If jamming occurs, turn the tool off immediately, unplug the tool then clear the jam.** *Jamming the saw blade by the workpiece can cause kickback or stall the motor.*
- **Do not remove pieces of cut-off material while the saw is running.** *The material may become trapped between the fence or inside the saw blade guard and the saw blade pulling your fingers into the saw blade. Turn the saw off and wait until the saw blade stops before removing material.*
- **Use an auxiliary fence in contact with the table top when ripping workpieces less than 2 mm thick.** *A thin workpiece may wedge under the rip fence and create a kickback.*



### **Kickback Causes and Warnings**

Kickback is a sudden reaction of the workpiece due to a pinched, jammed saw blade or misaligned line of cut in the workpiece with respect to the saw blade or when a part of the workpiece binds between the saw blade and the rip fence or other fixed object.

Most frequently during kickback, the workpiece is lifted from the table by the rear portion of the saw blade and is propelled towards the operator.

Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

- **Never stand directly in line with the saw blade. Always position your body on the same side of the saw blade as the fence.** *Kickback may propel the workpiece at high velocity towards anyone standing in front and in line with the saw blade.*
- **Never reach over or in back of the saw blade to pull or to support the workpiece.** *Accidental contact with the saw blade may occur or kickback may drag your fingers into the saw blade.*
- **Never hold and press the workpiece that is being cut off against the rotating saw blade.** *Pressing the workpiece being cut off against the saw blade will create a binding condition and kickback.*
- **Align the fence to be parallel with the saw blade.** *A misaligned fence will pinch the workpiece against the saw blade and create kickback.*
- **Use a featherboard to guide the workpiece against the table and fence when making non-through cuts such as rabbeting, Dadoing or re-sawing cuts.** *A featherboard helps to control the workpiece in the event of a kickback.*
- **Use extra caution when making a cut into blind areas of assembled workpieces.** *The protruding saw blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.*
- **Support large panels to minimize the risk of saw blade pinching and kickback.** *Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Support(s) must be placed under all portions of the panel overhanging the table top.*

- **Use extra caution when cutting a workpiece that is twisted, knotted, warped or does not have a straight edge to guide it with a miter gauge or along the fence.** *A warped, knotted, or twisted workpiece is unstable and causes misalignment of the kerf with the saw blade, binding and kickback.*
- **Never cut more than one workpiece, stacked vertically or horizontally.** *The saw blade could pick up one or more pieces and cause kickback.*
- **When restarting the saw with the saw blade in the workpiece, center the saw blade in the kerf so that the saw teeth are not engaged in the material.** *If the saw blade binds, it may lift up the workpiece and cause kickback when the saw is restarted.*
- **Keep saw blades clean, sharp, and with sufficient set. Never use warped saw blades or saw blades with cracked or broken teeth.** *Sharp and properly set saw blades minimize binding, stalling and kickback.*



### Table Saw Operating Procedures Warnings

- **Turn off the table saw and disconnect the power cord when removing the table insert, changing the saw blade or making adjustments to the riving knife, anti-kickback device or saw blade guard, and when the machine is left unattended.** *Precautionary measures will avoid accidents.*
- **Never leave the table saw running unattended. Turn it off and don't leave the tool until it comes to a complete stop.** *An unattended running saw is an uncontrolled hazard.*
- **Locate the table saw in a well-lit and level area where you can maintain good footing and balance. It should be installed in an area that provides enough room to easily handle the size of your workpiece.** *Cramped, dark areas, and uneven slippery floors invite accidents.*
- **Frequently clean and remove sawdust from under the saw table and/or the dust collection device.** *Accumulated sawdust is combustible and may self-ignite.*
- **The table saw must be secured.** *A table saw that is not properly secured may move or tip over.*
- **Remove tools, wood scraps, etc., from the table before the table saw is turned on.** *Distraction or a potential jam can be dangerous.*
- **Always use saw blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbor holes.** *Saw blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run off-center, causing loss of control.*
- **Never use damaged or incorrect saw blade mounting means such as flanges, saw blade washers, bolts or nuts.** *These mounting means were specially designed for your saw, for safe operation and optimum performance.*
- **Never stand on the table saw, do not use it as a stepping stool.** *Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.*
- **Make sure that the saw blade is installed to rotate in the proper direction. Do not use grinding wheels, wire brushes, or abrasive wheels on a table saw.** *Improper saw blade installation or use of accessories not recommended may cause serious injury.*

## ADDITIONAL SAFETY WARNINGS

- 1) Read and understand this owner's manual and all safety warnings before operating this saw. Failure to follow instructions or heed warnings may result in electric shock, fire, serious personal injury or property damage. Save these instructions and refer to them whenever necessary.
- 2) This saw must be connected to a grounded wiring system or to a system having an equipment-grounding conductor (see page 65). In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This saw is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances. Do not modify the plug provided - if it will not fit the outlet; have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician. Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock and/or malfunction. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood or if in doubt as to whether the saw is properly grounded. Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the saw's plug. Repair or replace a damaged or worn cord immediately.

- 3) Use the proper extension cord. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your saw will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. For a cord length of 0 to 25 feet, use a 12 gauge cord. For a cord length of 25 to 50 feet, use a 10 gauge cord. A cord length over 50 feet is not recommended. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number the heavier the cord.
- 4) This saw is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated later in this manual (see page 65). The saw has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated later in this manual (see page 65). Make sure the saw is connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. An adapter may be used temporarily for a two-prong outlet. The grounding lug or tab on the adapter must be connected to the ground connection on a properly grounded outlet (see page 65). If the saw must be reconnected for use on a different type of electric circuit, the reconnection should be made by qualified service personnel; and after reconnection, the saw should comply with all local codes and ordinances.
- 5) Keep children away from the saw. All visitors should be kept at a safe distance from the work area. Make the workshop or work area kid-proof with padlocks, master switches, or by removing lock-out keys.
- 6) Do not use the saw in dangerous environments. For example, do not use the saw in damp or wet locations or expose it to rain, and keep the work area well-lighted.
- 7) Check to make sure the saw is in proper working order before using the saw. For example, check the alignment of moving parts, look to see whether moving parts are binding or rubbing, check to see whether parts are broken, make sure accessories are properly mounted on the

saw, and check any other conditions that may affect the operation of the saw. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.

- 8) Keep guards in place and in working order.
- 9) Wear eye protection. Always wear safety glasses when using the saw. Everyday eyeglasses are not safety glasses. Also use a face or dust mask if the cutting operation is dusty.
- 10) Wear proper apparel when using the saw. Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Non-slip footwear is recommended. Wear a protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- 11) You must use the rip fence when using this saw for rip cutting. Attempting to use the saw for rip cutting without the rip fence could result in serious personal injury.
- 12) Reduce the risk of unintentional starting. Make sure the power switch is in the OFF position before plugging in the saw.
- 13) Keep hands out of the line of the saw blade. Never reach around or over the saw. Do not overreach or stretch to get something when using the saw. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- 14) Never stand on the saw. Serious injury could occur if the saw is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.
- 15) Feed the work piece into the blade against the direction of rotation of the blade only. Feeding the work piece in the direction of rotation may cause the work to be thrown by the blade and could result in serious personal injury.
- 16) Do not perform any operation freehand. Freehand means not using a fence (for rip cuts) or a miter gauge (for cross-cuts) to guide the work piece as it is being cut. Always maintain firm control over the material being cut.
- 17) Use a blade guard and spreader for every operation for which it can be used, including all through-sawing. Use a push stick or push block when required.
- 18) Secure your work. Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.
- 19) Pay particular attention to instructions on reducing the risk of kickback. Kickback occurs when a work piece contacts the downstream edge of the blade as it is being cut and is propelled back towards the user at high velocity.
- 20) Don't force the tool. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed. For example, do not try to cut wood faster than the motor can handle.
- 21) Use the right tool. Do not try to force the saw to do something it was not designed to do. Don't force a tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. Use the right blade for the job.
- 22) Never leave the saw running unattended. Wait until the blade comes to a complete stop and then turn the main power switch to OFF and unplug the power cord when you are finished using the saw.


- 23) Turn the main power switch to OFF and unplug the power cord before servicing the saw and when changing components or accessories such as blades, brake cartridges, and the like.
- 24) Maintain tools with care. Maintain the saw as specified in this manual. Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubrication and changing accessories.
- 25) Use only recommended accessories with the saw. Consult this manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury. When servicing, use only identical replacement parts.
- 26) Keep the top of the saw clean and free from clutter. Cluttered areas invite accidents.
- 27) Devices that emit electrical noise in the range of 400-600 kHz might cause the brake cartridge to activate. Keep such devices away from the saw.




# WARNING LABELS

Warnings are mounted on the left side of the saw, on the cart, and on the blade guard. Some of the warnings on those labels may be additional to the warnings listed in the preceding *Warnings* section. Be sure to read the warning labels before using the saw. Copies of the warning labels are reproduced here:

 <b>WARNING</b>	 <b>ADVERTENCIA</b>	 <b>AVERTISSEMENT</b>
<p><b>To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. WARNING - Wear eye protection.</li> <li>2. WARNING - Always use a properly functioning saw-blade guard, riving knife and anti-kick-back device for every operation for which it can be used, including all through sawing.</li> <li>3. DANGER - Never place your hands in the vicinity or in line with the saw blade.</li> <li>4. WARNING - Use a push-stick or push-block when required.</li> <li>5. WARNING - Know how to reduce risk of kickback.</li> <li>6. WARNING - Do not perform any operation freehand.</li> <li>7. WARNING - Never reach around or over saw blade.</li> <li>8. WARNING - Never stand directly in-line with the saw blade. Always position your body on the same side of the saw blade as the fence</li> <li>9. WARNING - Turn off tool and wait for saw blade to stop before moving workpiece or changing settings.</li> <li>10. Never try to test fire the brake system.</li> <li>11. Do not try to disable the brake system.</li> <li>12. Do not connect the motor directly to a power supply.</li> <li>13. Use the bypass switch only when necessary.</li> <li>14. Do not expose to rain or use in damp locations.</li> <li>15. Do not put your hands inside the cabinet while the blade is spinning.</li> <li>16. Do not unplug or disconnect the saw from electrical power before the blade has stopped spinning.</li> <li>17. Unplug the saw before changing the blade, changing the brake cartridge or servicing.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Para reducir el riesgo de lesiones, el usuario debe leer el manual de instrucciones</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ADVERTENCIA: utilice protección para los ojos.</li> <li>2. ADVERTENCIA: siempre utilice una protección de la hoja de la sierra, una cuchilla separadora y un dispositivo antirretroceso que funcionen adecuadamente en todas las operaciones para las que se puedan utilizar, incluso en todas las operaciones de aserrado de extremo a extremo.</li> <li>3. PELIGRO: nunca coloque las manos cerca ni en la línea de la hoja de la sierra.</li> <li>4. ADVERTENCIA: utilice una barra o un bloque de empuje cuando sea necesario.</li> <li>5. ADVERTENCIA: conozca la forma de reducir el riesgo de retrocesos.</li> <li>6. ADVERTENCIA: no realice ninguna operación a mano.</li> <li>7. ADVERTENCIA: nunca extienda las manos alrededor de la hoja de la sierra ni por encima de ella.</li> <li>8. ADVERTENCIA: nunca se pare directamente en la línea de la hoja de la sierra. Ubíquese siempre con el cuerpo del lado del tope de la hoja de la sierra.</li> <li>9. ADVERTENCIA: apague la herramienta y espere a que la hoja de la sierra se detenga para mover las piezas de trabajo o modificar los ajustes.</li> <li>10. Nunca intente activar el sistema de freno a modo de prueba.</li> <li>11. No intente desarmar el sistema de freno.</li> <li>12. No conecte el motor directamente a una fuente de alimentación.</li> <li>13. Utilice el interruptor de derivación únicamente cuando sea necesario.</li> <li>14. No exponga la herramienta a la lluvia ni la utilice en lugares húmedos.</li> <li>15. No coloque las manos en el interior del gabinete mientras la hoja esté girando.</li> <li>16. No desenchufe ni desconecte la sierra de la corriente eléctrica hasta que la hoja deje de girar.</li> <li>17. Desconecte la sierra antes de cambiar la hoja, el cartucho de freno o realizar tareas de mantenimiento.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Afin de réduire le risque de blessure, l'utilisateur doit lire le manuel d'utilisation.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. AVERTISSEMENT - Portez des lunettes de protection.</li> <li>2. AVERTISSEMENT - Utilisez toujours un protège-lame de scie, un couteau séparateur et un dispositif anti-recul en bon état pour chaque opération pour laquelle ils peuvent être utilisés, y compris tout au long du sciage.</li> <li>3. DANGER - Ne placez jamais vos mains à proximité ou sur la trajectoire de la lame de scie.</li> <li>4. AVERTISSEMENT - Utilisez un bâton-poussoir ou un bloc-poussoir au besoin.</li> <li>5. AVERTISSEMENT - Vous devez savoir comment réduire le risque de recul.</li> <li>6. AVERTISSEMENT - N'effectuez aucune opération à main nue.</li> <li>7. AVERTISSEMENT - N'envoyez jamais la main autour ou au-dessus de la lame de scie.</li> <li>8. AVERTISSEMENT - Ne vous tenez jamais directement sur la trajectoire de la lame de scie. Votre corps doit toujours être du même côté de la lame de scie que la grille.</li> <li>9. AVERTISSEMENT - Éteignez l'outil et attendez que la lame de scie s'arrête avant de déplacer la pièce ou de changer les réglages.</li> <li>10. N'essayez jamais de tester le système de freinage.</li> <li>11. N'essayez pas de désactiver le système de freinage.</li> <li>12. Ne raccordez pas le moteur directement à une alimentation électrique.</li> <li>13. N'utilisez le commutateur de dérivation que lorsque cela est nécessaire.</li> <li>14. N'exposez pas l'appareil à la pluie et ne l'utilisez pas dans des endroits humides.</li> <li>15. Ne mettez pas vos mains à l'intérieur de l'armoire lorsque la lame tourne.</li> <li>16. Évitez de débrancher ou déconnecter la scie avant que la lame n'ait cessé de tourner.</li> <li>17. Débranchez la scie avant de changer la lame, de changer la cartouche de frein ou d'effectuer une opération d'entretien.</li> </ol>
<p> <b>WARNING:</b></p> <p>This product can expose you to chemicals including wood dust, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to <a href="http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a>.</p>	<p> <b>ADVERTENCIA:</b></p> <p>Este producto lo puede exponer a productos químicos, como polvo de madera, identificados por el Estado de California como causantes de cáncer. Para obtener más información, visite <a href="http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a>.</p>	<p> <b>AVERTISSEMENT:</b></p> <p>Cet appareil peut vous exposer à des produits chimiques, y compris la poussière de bois reconnue par l'État de Californie comme cancérigène. Pour plus d'informations, rendez-vous à l'adresse <a href="http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a>.</p>

 **WARNING**

1. Use the blade guard and spreader for every operation for which it can be used.
2. Use the riving knife for non-through sawing.
3. Keep hands away from the saw blade. Use a push-stick when required.

 **WARNING:**

This product can expose you to chemicals including wood dust, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

 **WARNING**

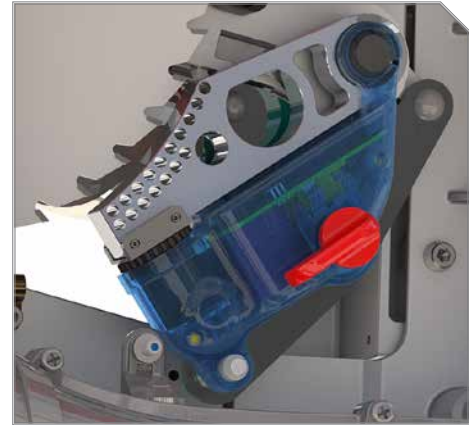
1. Always use saw and mobile cart on a solid level surface.
2. Unplug and store power cord before moving saw.
3. Ensure lock bar fully engages lock pin before using saw, moving it, or storing it in upright position.
4. Keep fingers away from all moving parts while operating mobile cart.

# THE SAWSTOP SAFETY SYSTEM



The Jobsite Saw Pro is equipped with the SawStop safety system. This revolutionary technology was developed to reduce the potential for a serious injury in the event of accidental contact with the saw blade.

The SawStop safety system includes two components, an electronic detection unit and a fast-acting brake. The electronic detection unit detects when a person contacts the blade. A small electrical signal is induced onto the blade by electrodes placed around the arbor. Although this low voltage, high frequency signal is too small to feel, it can be measured by the detection system. When human skin comes into contact with the blade (or arbor), a portion of the signal is absorbed by the body due to the inherent electrical capacitance of the human body. As a result, the signal on the blade gets smaller and the detection unit recognizes this as contact.



Wood and other non-conductive materials such as plastic, foam, cardboard, Corian, melamine, etc., do not cause a drop in the signal because those materials do not absorb the signal on the blade. Conductive materials such as aluminum and other metals, carbon fiber materials, mirrored acrylic, carbon-filled materials, etc., will typically cause the brake to activate. If you need to cut these conductive materials, the safety system can be placed in “Bypass Mode” to temporarily disable the brake. (see page 50).

The fast-acting brake includes a small fuse that holds a strong spring in compression. If the electronic detection unit detects contact while the blade is spinning (including during coast down), the fuse is burned by a surge of electric current. The spring then pushes an aluminum pawl into the teeth of the spinning blade. The teeth cut into the pawl, stopping the blade. The total time between the detection of contact and stopping the blade is just a few milliseconds. If the brake is activated while the blade is at or near full speed, the blade will also quickly retract below the table. The system will not activate the brake when the blade is stopped—even if you spin the blade by hand. This allows you to touch or change the blade when the motor is off just as with ordinary table saws. However, for safety, always turn the main power switch to OFF and unplug the power cord when changing the blade.

The SawStop safety system is active whenever the main power is on. The safety system continuously performs many different self-checks to ensure that the components of the system are operating properly. If any problems are detected, the safety system will disable the motor and display a system status code to help you identify and correct the problem (see page 45). If the problem is detected while the motor is spinning, the motor will be shut off. The safety system will not allow the motor to start, even in Bypass Mode, as long as a problem is detected.

The electronic detection unit and fast-acting brake are contained in the “brake cartridge,” which is positioned under the table and just behind the blade, as shown above. The brake cartridge must be correctly installed before the motor can be started (see page 34). In the event that the brake is activated, a new brake cartridge must be installed before the saw can be used again.

The SawStop safety system does not interfere with your use of the saw. You can still make all the cuts ([see page 74](#)) that you can with ordinary saws, including 0° to 45° bevels, non-through cuts, and Dado cuts (with the optional Dado brake cartridge and the optional Dado table insert).

Your SawStop saw operates differently than ordinary table saws, and there are a few important points to keep in mind as you use the saw.

- 1) Do not rely on the SawStop safety system to protect against unsafe operation. Although the system is designed to react and stop the blade very quickly in the event of accidental contact, it cannot react until contact is detected. This means that you may receive at least a minor injury even with the SawStop safety system. Therefore, always use safe operating practices, and use the blade guard, push stick and other safety devices whenever possible. The SawStop safety system, like the airbag in a car, should be considered as a last measure to minimize injury when all other safety practices and devices have failed to prevent an accident.
- 2) In the event of contact, the blade will be stopped in about 3–5 milliseconds (coarse-toothed blades stop more quickly than fine-toothed blades such as plywood blades). Therefore, the seriousness of the injury incurred will depend on the speed at which a person's hand or other body part is moving toward the blade. For example, if a person's hand is moving toward the blade at 1 ft./sec., then the depth of the cut will be approximately 1/16 inch (1 ft./sec.\* 0.005 sec. = 0.005 ft. or 1/16 inch). At faster speeds, the cut will be proportionally deeper. Therefore, it is possible to be seriously injured even with the SawStop safety system.
- 3) Do not operate the saw in Bypass Mode unless you are cutting electrically conductive material. ([see page 49](#)) When Bypass Mode is engaged, the SawStop safety system will not activate the brake if contact is detected and a serious injury could result if you contact the blade.
- 4) The motor cannot be started without a blade installed. Since the safety system disables the motor if the blade is spaced too far from the brake, a missing blade will be detected as a blade-to-brake spacing error and the motor will be disabled.

5) Blades:

You can use any standard 10 inch saw blade or 8 inch Dado set with your SawStop saw ([see page 70](#)), although the following precautions should be observed:

- f) Never attempt to use a blade other than a single 10 inch blade with the standard SawStop brake cartridge. Never attempt to use a Dado set or blade other than an 8 inch Dado set with the SawStop Dado cartridge. The use of smaller diameter blades with a brake cartridge designed for larger blades could result in a serious injury because the brake cannot be positioned correctly to stop the smaller blades.
- g) Never stack Dado blades thicker than 13/16 inch ([see page 70](#)). The 8 inch Dado brake cartridge is not designed to stop Dado stacks thicker than 13/16 inch.
- h) Do not use molding heads. The use of molding heads could result in a serious injury because neither the standard brake cartridge nor the Dado brake cartridge is designed to stop a molding

head.

- i) Never use a blade with damaged or missing teeth as this can result in a more serious injury or a false activation of the brake. Blades with variable spacing between teeth are compatible with the SawStop safety system, however you must ensure the brake is positioned correctly by rotating the blade at least one full revolution to be certain that none of the teeth touch the brake.
  - j) Never install the blade backwards. The brake might not stop a blade that is installed backwards.
  - k) Do not use saw blades or Dado sets that have a lacquer or other coating on the teeth. These coatings are non-conductive and therefore can reduce the speed at which the system detects contact. In other words, a coated tooth must cut slightly deeper into the skin for contact to be detected, resulting in a somewhat more serious injury. Used blades that originally had a coating are OK to use since the coating is worn away within a few uses. However, SawStop recommends that you examine each tooth on such blades to confirm that no coating remains.
  - l) Blades with depth-limiting shoulders may take longer to stop in the event of an accident than standard blades, and you could receive a more serious injury. Therefore, SawStop recommends using blades **without** depth-limiting shoulders.
  - m) The SawStop safety system is designed for use with standard 10 inch blades with kerfs from 3/32 inch to 3/16 inch. Blades with kerfs much thinner than 3/32 inch should not be used because those blades might not be strong enough to withstand the force applied by the brake when it activates. As a result, those blades might deform and stop more slowly in the event of an accident, resulting in a more serious injury. Blades with kerfs much thicker than 3/16 inch are heavier than standard 1/8 inch kerf blades, and should not be used because they may stop more slowly than standard blades in the event of an accident, resulting in a more serious injury. Similarly, stacks of two or more 10 inch blades should **never** be used on your SawStop saw as the combined weight of the blades may be too heavy to stop quickly. If you need to use a blade with a kerf thicker than 3/16 inch, use an 8 inch Dado set with the optional Sawstop 8 inch Dado brake cartridge.
  - n) Do not use non-conductive blades, including abrasive blades, blades with plastic hubs, or blades that have non-conductive teeth. The safety system cannot induce the electrical signal onto a non-conductive blade, and blades with non-conductive teeth may prevent the system from detecting contact. Only standard steel blades with either steel or carbide teeth should be used.
- 6) Do not use table inserts, guards, fences or other devices which have metal parts that may come into contact with the blade. Any metal part that contacts the blade may cause the brake to activate. All SawStop accessories are specifically designed to prevent metal contact with the blade.
- 7) Wet, pressure-treated wood may cause the brake to activate. The chemicals used to pressure treat wood often contain large amounts of copper, which is conductive. When pressure-treated wood is wet, the combination of copper and water substantially increases the conductivity of the wood. (see page 49) Therefore, allow wet pressure-treated wood to fully dry before cutting. Typically, the wood will be sufficiently dry if left unstacked in a dry location for 24 hours. If you must cut wet pressure-treated wood, you can make several cuts in the wettest piece(s) using the Bypass Mode to test whether the