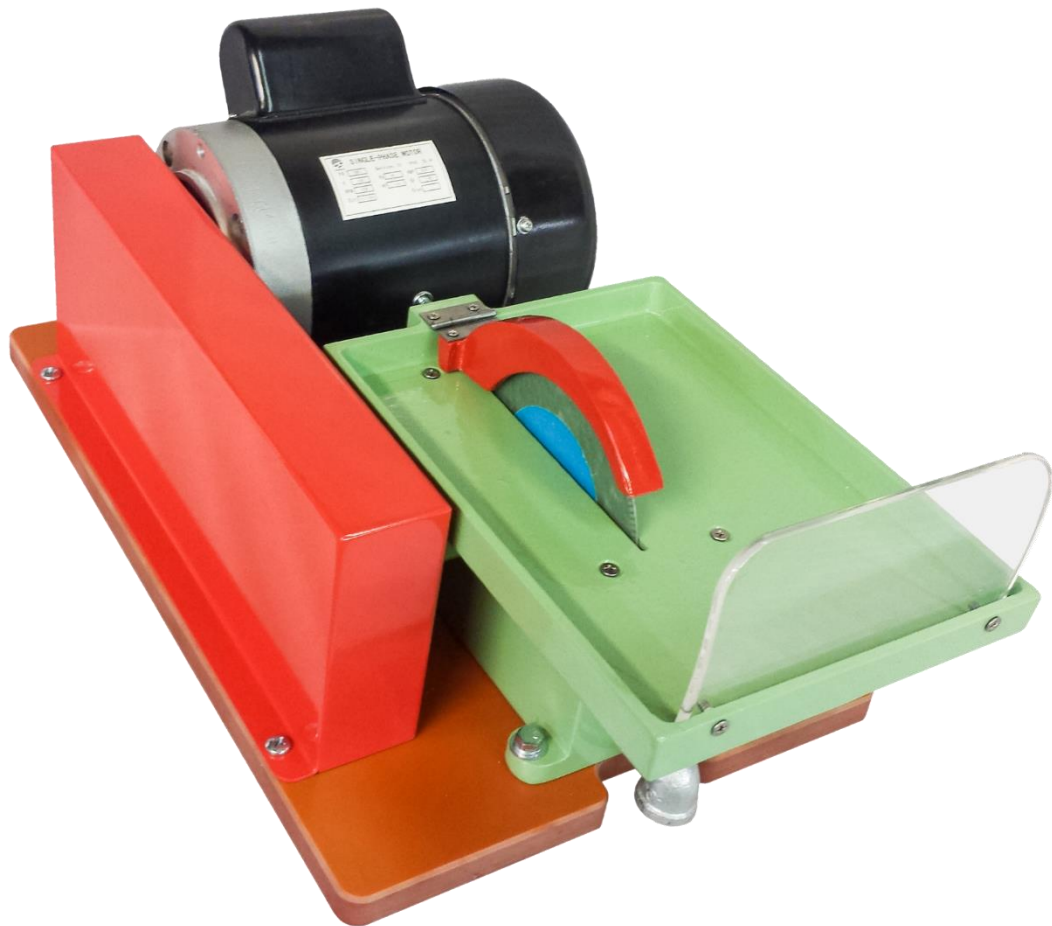




**Model 6: 6-inch Trim Saw  
Owner's Manual and Operating Instructions**



**Caution: Read and Understand**  
all Safety and Operating Instructions  
before using this equipment

THANK YOU for selecting the Highland Park Lapidary Model 6 trim saw! Our dedicated team is confident that you will be pleased with your purchase. Highland Park Lapidary takes pride in producing top quality, highly dependable products for both hobby and commercial lapidary users throughout the world.

Operated correctly, your Model 6 trim saw will provide you with years of quality service, and piles of beautiful rocks. To help familiarize you with the features, maintenance and safe operation of the machine, we have included this owner's manual.

Please take the time to acquaint yourself with the Model 6 trim saw by *reading* and *understanding* this manual. If you have questions concerning your Model 6 trim saw, our customer service staff is waiting to help you - call 512-348-8528.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## **SAFETY**

Safety Precautions	Page 3
Product Specifications	Page 5

## **SETTING UP YOUR MACHINE**

Unpacking	Page 6
Blade Installation	Page 6
Spray Guard Adjustment	Page 7
Removing Tray to fill Reservoir	Page 7
Splash Guard Installation	Page 8

## **MAINTAINING YOUR MACHINE**

Adding or Changing Coolant	Page 9
Replacing or Changing Saw Blade	Page 10
Adjusting Belt Tension	Page 11

## **TRIM SAW TIPS**

Avoid Blade Wobble	Page 12
Coolant	Page 12
How to Trim Cabochon Preforms	Page 13
How to Cut Slabs	Page 15

## **EXPLODED VIEWS**

Main Components View #1	Page 17
View #1 Parts List	Page 17
Main Components View #2	Page 18
View #2 Parts List	Page 18
Arbor Assembly	Page 19
Arbor Parts List	Page 19
Screw & Fasteners View #1	Page 20
View #1 Parts List	Page 20
Screws & Fasteners View #2	Page 21
View #2 Parts List	Page 21-22

# SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Used incorrectly, all electrical equipment carries some risk. To eliminate danger to either yourself or the machine, please read and follow all safety, operating and maintenance instructions! Failure to read, understand and follow these instructions could result in injury or death to you or others, or result in damage and/or reduced equipment life.

**EYE PROTECTION** Safety glasses should always be worn when operating this machine. Regular eyeglasses do not provide proper protection and may not prevent eye injury - they are NOT safety glasses.

**HEARING PROTECTION** To reduce the possibility of hearing loss, always use hearing protection when operating this machine.

**PROTECT YOUR LUNGS** All diamond blades are designed to be used with water or oil, so all cutting should be done with sufficient water or oil (*see figure 1*). A respirator should be always worn when running the machine, because rock dust can be hazardous to your health. While the cutting fluid does reduce the dust, the dust particles are carried in the mist coming off the blade. This particle-filled mist can also be inhaled into the lungs, which is why we recommend always using a respirator when operating the saw.

**WARNING:** Some materials contain minerals or metals that can be more toxic. For instance, metallic ores may contain some toxic materials, so before grinding and polishing any unfamiliar material, make certain that it will not produce toxic fumes or dust.

**AVOID LOOSE CLOTHING AND HAIR** Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets or other jewelry that may be caught in moving parts. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair. Non-slip footwear is also recommended.

**DO NOT OPERATE MACHINE WITH GUARDS REMOVED** To prevent injury, never operate the saw without the guards in place.

## CONNECTING AND DISCONNECTING POWER

- **DISCONNECTING** The machine should always be disconnected (unplugged) before servicing or when changing blades.
- **CONNECTING - REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTS** Make sure the ON/OFF switch is in the OFF position before plugging in the machine.

## ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- GFCI - When connecting this machine to power always use a GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter). Because the trim saw can be used with water, the GFCI will prevent risk of electrical shock.

- Never touch electrical wires or motor components while the motor is running. Exposed, frayed or worn electrical wiring and plugs can be sources of electrical shock that could cause severe injury or burns.
- If an extension cord is used, it must not be longer than 12 feet and must be at least 14 gauge wire with a ground.
- Use this tool only with the proper power source 120V 60 Hz.
- If the wiring becomes damaged or frayed, **replace it immediately**.
- Do not allow water to come in contact with electrical components, and do not connect or disconnect the power with wet hands.
- Disconnect the power before servicing the machine or changing the blade.

**ROTATING OR MOVING PARTS** Keep hands, feet, hair, and clothing away from all moving parts to prevent injury. Never operate the motor with covers, shrouds or guards removed.

#### **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN**

- Cluttered work areas invite accidents. **Keep your work area clean** and organized.
- **DO NOT USE IN DANGEROUS OR HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENTS** Do not operate equipment in dangerous or hazardous environments. Do not use power tools in damp or wet locations nor expose them to rain. Always keep the work area well lighted. Always work in a well-ventilated area.
- **KEEP CHILDREN AWAY** All visitors and children should be kept at a safe distance from the work area.

#### **WORK METHOD**

- **DO NOT FORCE THE TOOL:** Your machine will do a better job and operate more safely at the feed rate for which it was designed. DO NOT change the pulleys to make the blade move faster, and don't push the rock hard against the cutting surface. Let the blade do the work.
- **USE THE RIGHT TOOL TO SERVICE THE SAW:** Do not force a tool or an attachment when servicing or operating this power tool. Use the correct tools for service or adjustments.
- **DO NOT OVERREACH:** Keep proper footing and balance at all times by not overreaching.
- **DO NOT OPERATE A TOOL WHEN TIRED:** When tired, take a break and relax.
- **ONLY OPERATE AT THE PROPER SPEED:** Do not modify the blade speed on the machine by changing pulleys or putting a faster motor on the machine. **Severe personal injury and damage to the motor or equipment can result if operated at speeds above maximum.**
- **NEVER LEAVE A TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED – TURN POWER OFF:** Do not leave the machine until it comes to a complete stop. Always turn the tool off when leaving the work area or when work is finished.

#### **MAINTAINING THE MACHINE**

- **CHECK FOR DAMAGED OR WORN PARTS** Before using the machine, check for damaged parts or wires. A guard or any other part that is damaged or worn should be replaced. Regularly check moving parts for proper alignment or binding.

- **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES AND PARTS** Consult the owner’s manual for recommended accessories and parts. Using improper parts and accessories may increase the risk of personal and/or bystander injury. Use only diamond blades that are designed for lapidary cutting.
- **USE ONLY RECOMMENDED COOLING AND LUBRICATING FLUIDS** Never operate a tool that requires coolant or lubricant in a dry state. This can lead to shortened tool life, tool damage and personal injury.
- **MAINTAIN TOOLS AND COOLANT** Keep the diamond blade sharp and change the cutting oil before it starts to get too dirty (oil will start looking muddy and thick). Keep the reservoir filled to the correct level for the best and safest performance. Always follow the maintenance instructions for sharpening the blade and servicing the saw.

## SPECIFICATIONS

Trim Saw Model	Model 6
Shipping Weight	52
Main Motor Horsepower	1/2HP
Motor Voltage	110V/60Hz/ Single Phase
Motor RPM	1400 RPM
Arbor Shaft	5/8"
Blade Capacity	6" (154 mm) diameter

- **WORKPIECE SIZE** - The Highland Park Model 6 will accommodate manual cutting of specimens up to 2" (51 mm) in height, and has an 8-½ (216 mm) x 11-1/2" (292 mm) work tray.
- **RESERVOIR** - Approximately 1.9 liters (.5 gallon) of coolant is required to adequately cover the bottom of a 6-inch (154 mm) blade. See *Figure 1* for proper lubricant level.

### COOLANT SELECTION

- **OIL** – The use of thin viscosity mineral oil (6-7 cst at 40 deg C) is advised. No other oil types are recommended since other types of oils may contain additives that will damage the seals, resulting in premature bearing failure. When cutting hard materials like agate and jasper, we highly recommend using mineral oil.
- **WATER** – Some stones that are very soft or may absorb oil cannot be cut in oil without degrading the stone. In these cases, using water is acceptable. When water is used, then the water must be drained out of the saw every day when you are done cutting. The blade is made from steel and will rust less if the machine can dry out at the end of the day.
- **WATER SOLUBLE OILS** – We don’t recommend the use of water-soluble oils, since they will not prevent rust from forming on the steel components and simply add cost with minimal value.
  - **If you are running water or water-soluble oils and you get some rust forming on your blade, this is not covered by warranty.** Light rust is not a big concern; simply use some steel wool or Scotch Brite to clean the blade, and then apply a coat of rust inhibitor.

# SETTING UP YOUR MACHINE

The Highland Park Model 6 6-inch Trim Saw has been carefully packaged for protection during transit from the factory to you. The blade has been factory installed and the arbor nut securely tightened. You should have the following when you unpack your unit:

- Highland Park Model 6 Trim Saw
- Splash Guard with mounting screw
- 6" Thinline Blade

## Tools Needed

- Phillips Screwdriver and 2 adjustable wrenches

## Unpacking the Saw:

The 6-inch Trim Saw weighs approximately 38 lbs. (17.5 kg.) Take care when lifting the unit from the box, as improper lifting might cause personal injury or cause damage to the machine.

Your Highland Park Model 6 Trim saw has been shipped from the factory thoroughly tested and inspected. Choose a place in your workspace for your saw that allows adequate working space and has a convenient power outlet. Avoid using an extension cord; it's much safer to connect the machine directly to a wall power outlet.

Place the 6-inch Trim Saw on a flat surface such as a sturdy bench or table that is strong enough to support the machine, and is at a good working height for you.

**Blade Installation: (for video, see "[Changing the Blade in the Model 6 Trim Saw](#)" on Highland Park Lapidary's YouTube channel)**

- Unwrap the BLADE and wipe it off with a clean rag or paper towel to ensure that there is no dirt on the sides of the **blade** where the **arbor flanges** mount.
- Remove the 4 Phillips-head screws that hold the top tray to the reservoir tank. Once you remove the 4 screws, you can easily lift the tray off the top of the **reservoir**. Remove the **arbor nut**, the **outer flange**, **blade bushing** and **inner flange**.
- Wipe off all the components and the end of the **arbor shaft**. This will ensure that there are no small pieces of dirt that might get under the **blade** or **flanges** when they are installed. (Whenever you change the **blade**, be very careful that everything is clean. Even a small rock chip can make the **blade** wobble and run out of true.)
- Next, slide one of the flanges back on the **arbor shaft**, then slide the **blade bushing** onto the **arbor shaft**.

- Place the **blade** on the **arbor shaft**, positioning it on the **blade bushing** so the **blade bushing** is inside the hole on the *blade*.
- Carefully hold the **blade** in place and slide the second **flange** onto the **arbor shaft**. If you bump the *blade*, it may slip off the bushing and drop down a bit. If this happens, you will need to carefully put it back on the **blade bushing**.
- Next, you will put the **arbor nut** on the end of the **arbor shaft** and thread it on by hand until it seats against the **flange**. The **arbor nut** is a right-hand thread. Lightly snug the **arbor nut**, but don't tighten it yet. Turn the **blade** by hand to make sure it is turning true and is seated properly on the **bushing**. When you confirm this is the case, then you can use the two adjustable wrenches to tighten the **arbor nut**.

### Spray Guard Adjustment:

- The **spray guard** covers the top of the blade during cutting and can be adjusted to control the amount of the **blade** that is exposed when cutting.
- Never adjust the spray guard where it's touching the blade.



Tighten until Spray Guard can be moved, but stays in one place when you let go.

### Removing the Tray to fill the Reservoir:

Since your **tray** is off and your **blade** is installed, you are now ready to fill the **reservoir**. Make sure that the **drain plug** is installed in the **reservoir**. Then, you can fill the **reservoir** until the coolant is covering about the bottom 3/8" of the **blade** (see below).

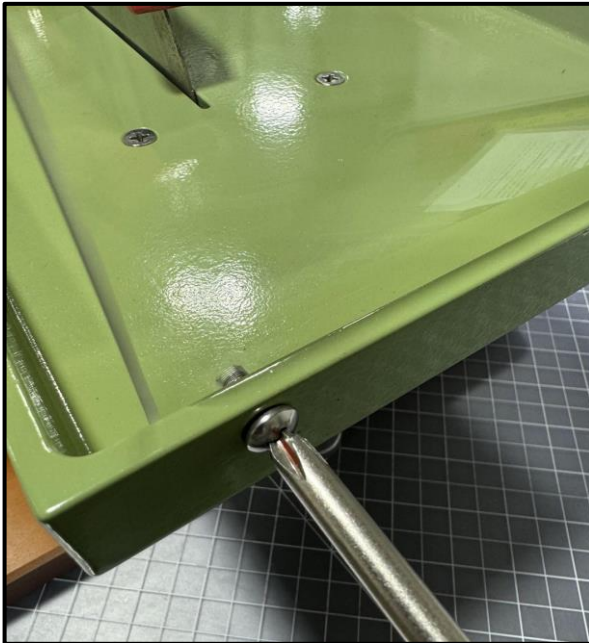




Line represents proper coolant level

Do not overfill the **reservoir**, as this will cause unnecessary spray while using the machine. Replace the **top tray** and carefully lower the tray down over the **blade** and into place, being careful not to bend the blade.

If you plan to run water in your machine, we suggest putting a ball valve on the **drain port**. This will make it much easier to drain the water at the end of each day.



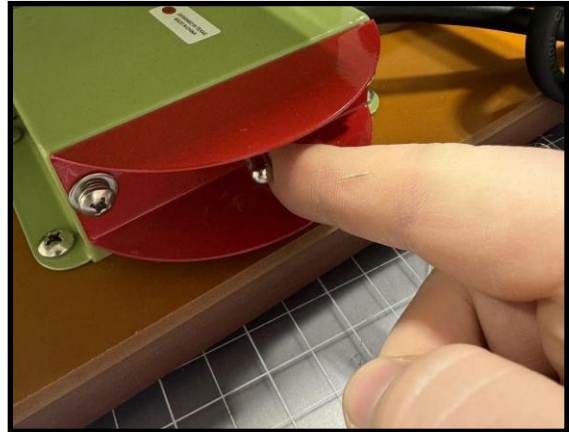
Proper Splash Guard Installation

#### **Splash Guard Installation:**

- The **splash guard** helps to reduce splash from coming out of the front of the trim saw when you are cutting. To install it, remove it from the packaging, being careful not to lose the screw and washers that are provided.
- Next, place the **splash guard** inside the front lip of the **tray**. Insert the screw through the hole on the front of the tray, and carefully thread it into the **splash guard**. Do not cross-thread it or force it - **tighten lightly** just so the **splash guard** does not move, **Do not overtighten**, or you may damage the **splash guard** mounting nut threads

## Connect the machine to the power outlet:

- Check that the **power switch** is in the OFF position.
- Attach the **power cord** from the machine to the power outlet.
- Move the **power switch** to the ON position to start the rotation of the *blade*
- Check that the **blade** is rotating and running true. This indicates the saw is functioning properly. Move the **power switch** back to the OFF position.



Off/On Switch

# MAINTAINING YOUR MACHINE

Your Highland Park Model 6 6-inch Trim Saw has been designed to require minimal upkeep. The following easy, routine maintenance will keep it running smoothly.

### Adding Coolant:

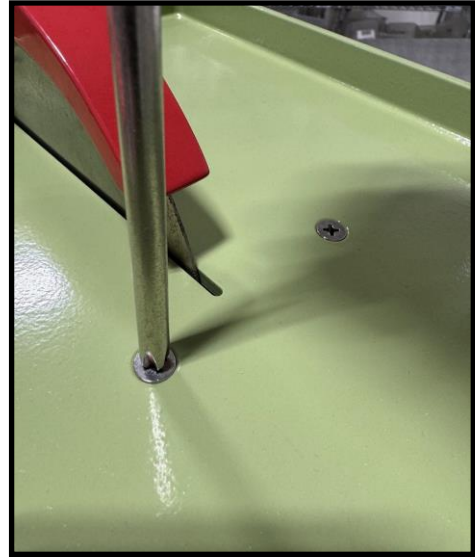
As you run your trim saw, you will lose some coolant with each cut. Coolant, both water and oil, will remain on the stone you are cutting, and eventually the level in the reservoir will drop. If you notice that not as much oil or water is coming into your cut as you work, this is an indicator that it's time to add some coolant. There is no need to remove the tray each time; simply slowly add coolant as the saw is running until you see the coolant being delivered to your cut. Add the coolant slowly so you don't overfill it.

### Changing the Coolant:

After some period of time, depending on what materials you are cutting and how much cutting you are doing, the coolant will become full of mud from the cutting. You will notice that the oil coming up into the cut is very dirty. Continuing to run the saw when the coolant is very dirty will begin to affect the cutting process and increase the wear on the blade. To change the coolant, you will need to remove the tray, and then drain and clean out all the dirt, and replace the coolant with clean oil as follows:

### Replacing or Changing Saw Blade:

- Unplug the machine from the electrical outlet.
- Remove the four Phillips head screws that hold the top tray to the **reservoir tank**. As your saw gets older, if the screws are tight when you go to remove them, do not force them. Put some penetrating oil on the screws and then carefully move the screw tighter and looser until you feel the screw loosen up.
- Once you remove the 4 screws, carefully lift the tray straight up, being careful not to damage the blade as you lift it off the **reservoir tank**.
- Remove the **blade** carefully being careful to not bend the *blade* when you undo the **arbor nut**. The **arbor nut** is a right-hand thread. Note which way the *flanges* are installed so you can put them back together correctly.
- Clean the **blade** and inspect it for any damage. Replace damaged **blades**, as running a damaged **blade** can cause serious injury.
- If there is a thick layer of mud in the bottom of the **reservoir**, use a putty knife to carefully scrape the thick mud out. Avoid pushing thick mud into the **drain port**.
- Position a container under the **drain** and open the **drain** to let the dirty coolant out.



Remove all 4 screws from the cutting deck.

- Wipe out the **reservoir** and clean up the remaining mud and coolant.
- Use Teflon tape on the threads of the **drain plug** before putting it back in the **drain port**. If you are using a ball valve on your drain, then simply close the valve.
- Carefully clean both **arbor flanges** and the exposed end of the **arbor shaft** and wipe both sides of the blade off carefully. Grit or rock chips can make the **blade** wobble if they are on the **flanges** or **blade** when you reassemble it.
- Replace the first **flange** with the flat side of the **flange** against the **arbor shaft** and the recess towards the **blade**
- Put the **blade bushing** on and locate the **blade** properly on the bushing.
- Put the second **flange** on with the recess towards the blade, then install the **arbor nut**. Rotate the **blade** by turning the **arbor shaft** with the **arbor nut** to verify that the **blade** is turning true. If it isn't turning true, take the **arbor nut** and **flanges** back off and make sure that the **blade** and **blade bushing** are in the correct position.
- Once the **blade** is running true, tighten the **arbor nut**. Don't over-tighten the **arbor nut**, because doing so may damage the **flanges** and cause the **blade** to not run true.
- Carefully lower the **tray** back down onto the **reservoir**, being careful not to bend the **blade**. Replace the 4 screws.



Place 1st flange flat side against arbor shaft, recessed side against blade.



Be sure the bushing is centered both inside the blade and on the arbor.



Place second flange with the recess against the saw blade and secure with the arbor nut.

#### Belt Tension:

The drive belt is adjusted and tensioned at the factory. However, after some amount of use, it may be necessary to adjust the tension on the belt if it begins slipping. To adjust the tension, first unplug the machine. Next, remove the **side cover** for the **belt guard**, loosen the **motor mounting nuts**, and move the motor back more so that no more than 1/2" (12.7 mm) of belt deflection occurs when the **belt** is depressed by fingertip pressure



Testing Belt Tension

For a video on adjusting belt tension on the Model 6 trim saw, visit the Highland Park Lapidary's YouTube channel: ["How to Adjust the Model 6/F-1 Belt Tension."](#)

- **General Cleaning:** With use, your Highland Park Model 6 Trim Saw may get some dust and oil residue on it. Keeping your machine clean is a good way to keep it looking great and avoid issues. Unplug the saw before wiping it down. You can use a mild cleaning solution like Formula 409 or Simple Green, but don't spray the cleaner directly on the machine. Instead, spray the solution on your cleaning rag, and then use the rag to wipe the surfaces of the machine.



# TRIM SAW TIPS

Whether you're a seasoned professional, new to the lapidary field, or somewhere in between, the HP Lapidary Model 6 trim saw will provide you with hours of enjoyment as you explore the fascinating world of rocks and minerals. Here are a few tips that will help you use your new saw successfully:

## **AVOID BLADE WOBBLE**

For a video on blade wobble, see ["Causes of Blade Wobble"](#) on the Highland Park Lapidary YouTube channel.

Your blade should be tight on the arbor and run without wobbling. Blade wobble will reduce the blade's effectiveness, make your cuts rougher, and in some cases, damage the diamond blade itself. Fortunately, it's easy to avoid - just make sure your blade is running true! Wobble generally can be identified by looking at the blade straight on and from the side. If it's wobbling, the blade will appear to have a slight side-to-side motion or moving front to back. The first thing to check is that your blade bushing is in the proper position. If it is, other issues can cause blade wobble.

Even though it looks like it's caused by a bent blade, a wobble is sometimes caused by small pieces of debris trapped between the shaft and the arbor or an improperly installed blade bushing. Even a tiny speck can keep your blade from running smoothly. To fix most wobble issues, take your blade off the shaft. Clean the shaft carefully, and run your fingers along the edges and surface of the arbor. If you find a small bur, use a file or wet/dry sandpaper to smooth the surface. Clean the saw blade's center hole, and make sure all the pieces are free from contamination. Make sure the blade bushing is in the proper position when reinstalling the saw blade, perfectly centered. Turn the blade by hand to verify that it is now running straight and true.

## **COOLANT**

Coolant is crucial to keeping the blade running smoothly and cleanly. Friction between the rock and the blade causes heat to build up, and the blade cools down again as it dips down into the coolant. Be sure to keep your coolant levels high enough that you can always see some coolant spraying onto your stone as you cut. Excessive spray means that you have overfilled the coolant reservoir; don't panic, the spray will reduce after you have cut a few stones.

Using thin viscosity mineral oil (6-7 cst at 40 deg C) as coolant is advantageous (but not required) when cutting hard materials such as jasper and agate. The trim saws may be used with water, but the water should be drained from the holding reservoir after each session to prevent rust buildup on the blade. Note: If you are running water or water-soluble oils and you get some rust forming on your blade, *this is not covered by warranty*. A minor amount of surface rust will not affect the performance of the saw.

## HOW TO TRIM CABOCHON PRE-FORMS

Creating a cabochon pre-form is the first step to making beautiful jewelry, and is a job your trim saw will do beautifully. You will find that trimming a slab allows the blade to move substantially faster through the rock, because it is much thinner. There are a few things to remember when cutting pre-forms:



Move the template around the slab until you find a shape and color that you like.



Trace the shape onto the slab with a stylus or fine-tip Sharpie.

1. Highland Park Lapidary offers a variety of [well-designed templates](#) to trace geometric shapes on your slab in preparation for cutting. You also can create shapes using masking tape or contact paper, or draw a shape freeform. Choose the shape you want, then move the template around on the slab until you find the perfect pattern. Use a fine-point Sharpie, or an aluminum or brass scribe, to trace the shape onto the slab.
2. Next step is to prepare your pre-form, cutting it from the slab. Turn on the saw and make sure the coolant is running freely. When pushing the rock into the blade, your fingers should hold the slab firmly on both sides, avoiding pushing your finger into the blade to eliminate injury. The flat diamond-embedded edge will grind rock away, but it will not cut a finger off, unlike a wood saw.



Hold rock or slab firmly with both hands, keeping fingers away from the blade



While the blade grinds rather than cuts, pushing your finger against it can still result in injury if force is great enough.

3. Some beginners make the mistake of trying to cut around curves, which can damage both the blade and the cabochon. Your blade is hard, flat, and does not bend around corners. Cut round objects by making straight cuts around them first, freeing them from the main slab. Then, use your trim saw to trim off the corners to make the piece more rounded. Patience is key here; trimming too quickly can result in fractured, uneven pre-forms.



Cut straight lines all around your shape.





- To finish the preform, clean up the sides by rubbing them against the edges of the running blade. Your pre-form is ready!



Continue cutting in small, straight cuts until you have a rough shape, leaving a small border outside of your line.



Your preform is now ready for the next step - polishing.

#### HOW TO CUT SLABS

Your Model 6 trim saw can be used to cut slabs from rocks up to 2" in height.



Do not hold rock at an angle with an empty space (or your finger!)



Instead, put the flattest part of the rock against the cutting table, allowing you to move the rock against

Cutting a good slab from a rock on a trim saw requires patience and the ability to allow the blade to do the work, rather than pushing or twisting the rock. To cut a slab, first examine your stone for a flat area that can sit securely against the cutting deck. This will be the bottom for your slab cuts and will sit flat against the machine. Avoid trying to cut at an angle; if you catch part of the rock on the saw and your finger is in the way, it can result in a nasty pinch! Progress SLOWLY, with just a little pressure on the rock. When the first cut falls off, it likely will have a little nub where the rock breaks off; use the saw to remove it.

After you have the first face cut, decide how thick you want your slab to be. Use a ruler to measure, and place a mark on the stone where you want to cut. Be sure to take the blade thickness into account, and place the measured mark so that it will just line up with the left edge of the blade.

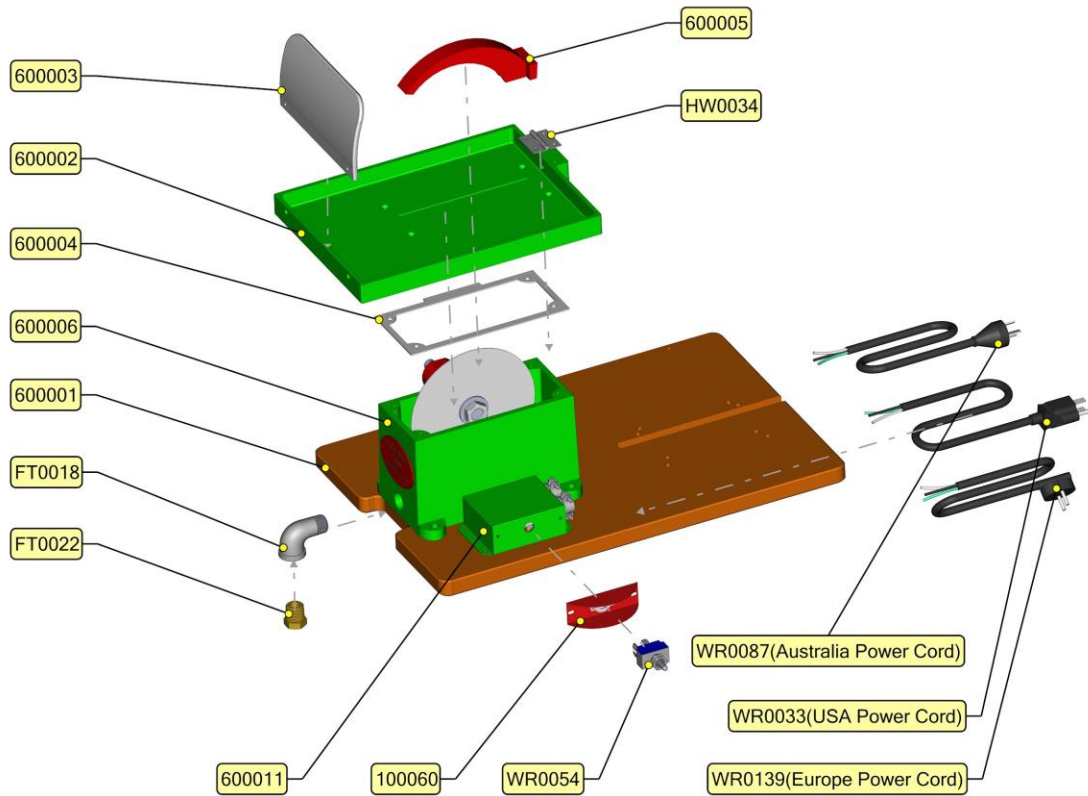
Now comes the tricky part! Place the rock with the mark in line with the blade, making sure the flat cut is flush against the table of the saw. Be sure the flat surface is *parallel to the blade*, and keep it steady as the blade moves through the rock.

Remember, keep up slow, steady, light pressure on the rock to reduce blade marks and fracturing. Pushing the rock too fast through the trim saw, or turning it over to cut from a variety of angles, will create little microfractures in the rock that often won't go away with polishing.

Once you are finished, use the edge of the saw to trim off the nub that occurs when the slab falls from the stone (or, to avoid the nub, cut even more slowly as the slab nears the end). You have cut a slab on your trim saw!

Enjoy your Highland Park Model 6 Trim Saw - HAPPY CUTTING!

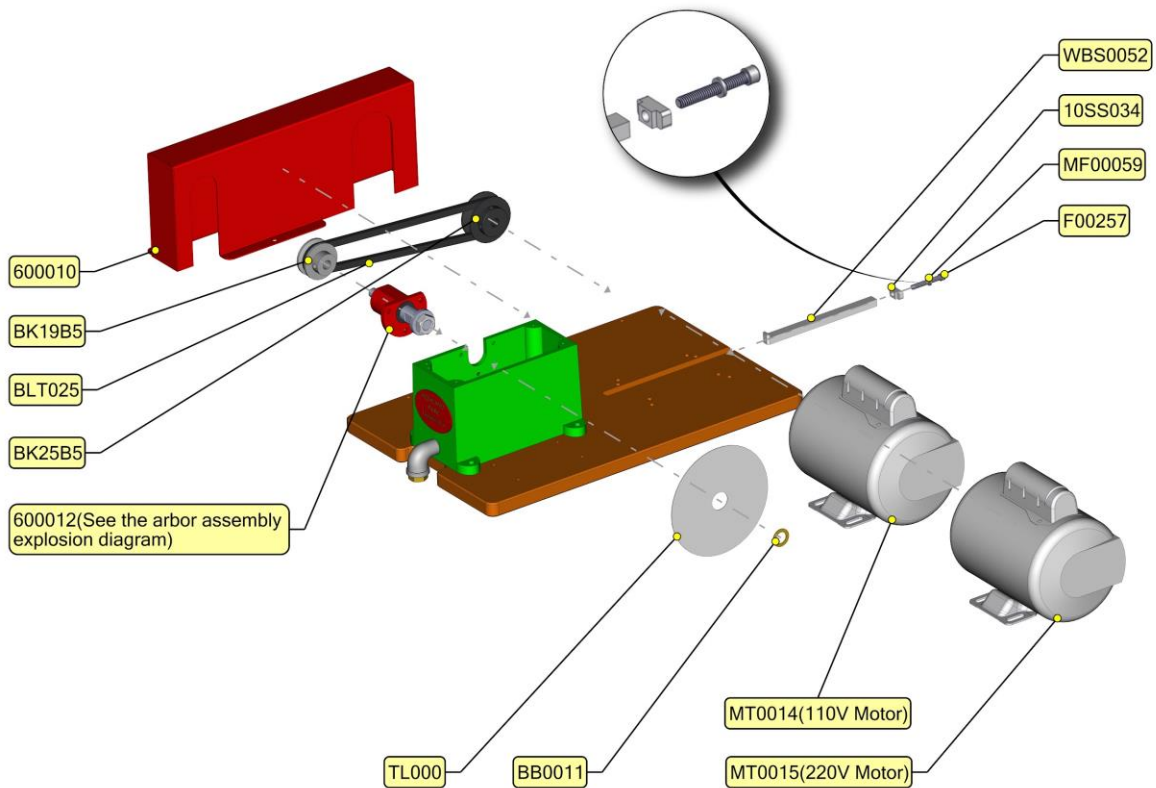
# EXPLODED VIEWS & PARTS LISTS



## MODEL 6 Main Components View #1

Part Number	Description	Quantity
100060	Toggle Switch Guard	1
600001	Trim Saw Base Plate	1
600002	Tray	1
600003	Splash Guard	1
600004	Top Tray Gasket	1
600005	Blade Spray Guard	1
600006	Tank	1

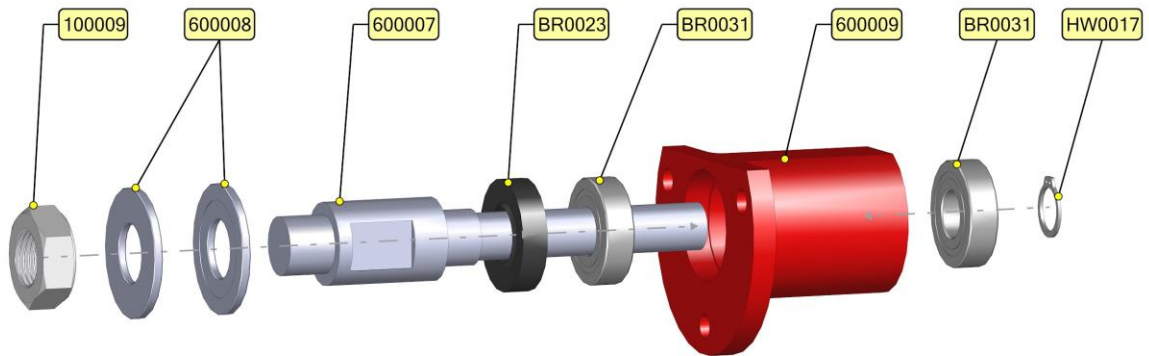
600011	Switch Box	1
FT0018	Elbow	1
FT0022	Drain Plug	1
HW0034	Spray Guard Hinge	1
WR0033	USA Power Cord	1
WR0054	Heavy Duty Toggle Switch	1
WR0087	Australia Power Cord	1
WR0139	Europe Power Cord	1



## MODEL 6 Main Components View #2

Part Number	Description	Quantity
10SS034	Motor Adjust Guide	1
600010	Belt Guard Assembly	1

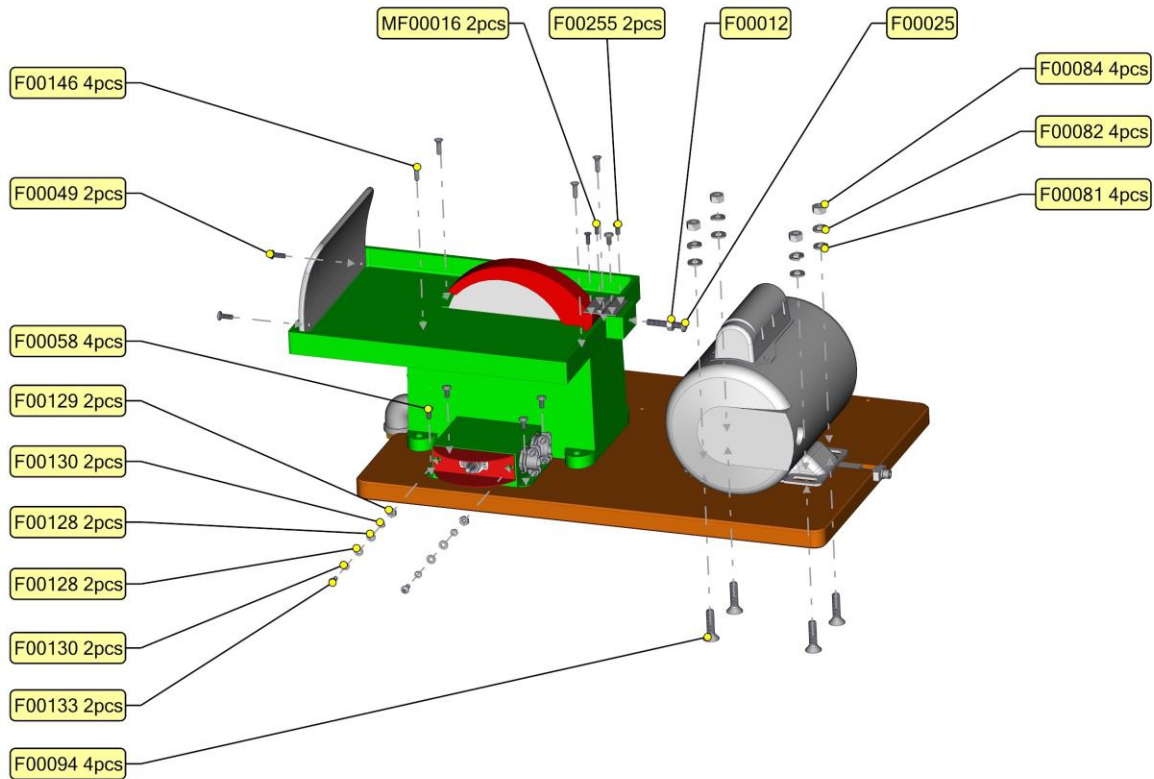
600012	Arbor Assembly	1
BB0011	Blade Bushing	1
BK19B5	BK19 Pulley with 1/2" Bore	1
BK25B5	BK25 Pulley with 1/2" Bore	1
BLT025	Motor Belt	1
F00257	1/4-20 x 1-3/4" SHCS Socket Head Cap	1
MF00059	M6-1.0 Flat Washer	1
MT0014	110V 60 Hz Electric Motor	1
MT0015	220V 50 Hz Electric Motor	1
TL000	Thinline Blade	1
WBS0052	Motor Adjust Bar	1



## MODEL 6 Arbor Assembly

Part Number	Description	Quantity
100009	5/8-18 Arbor Nut	1
600007	Arbor Shaft	1
600008	Arbor Flange	2
600009	Arbor Housing	1
BR0023	Arbor Seal	1

BR0031	Arbor High Speed Bearing	2
HW0017	Snap Ring	1

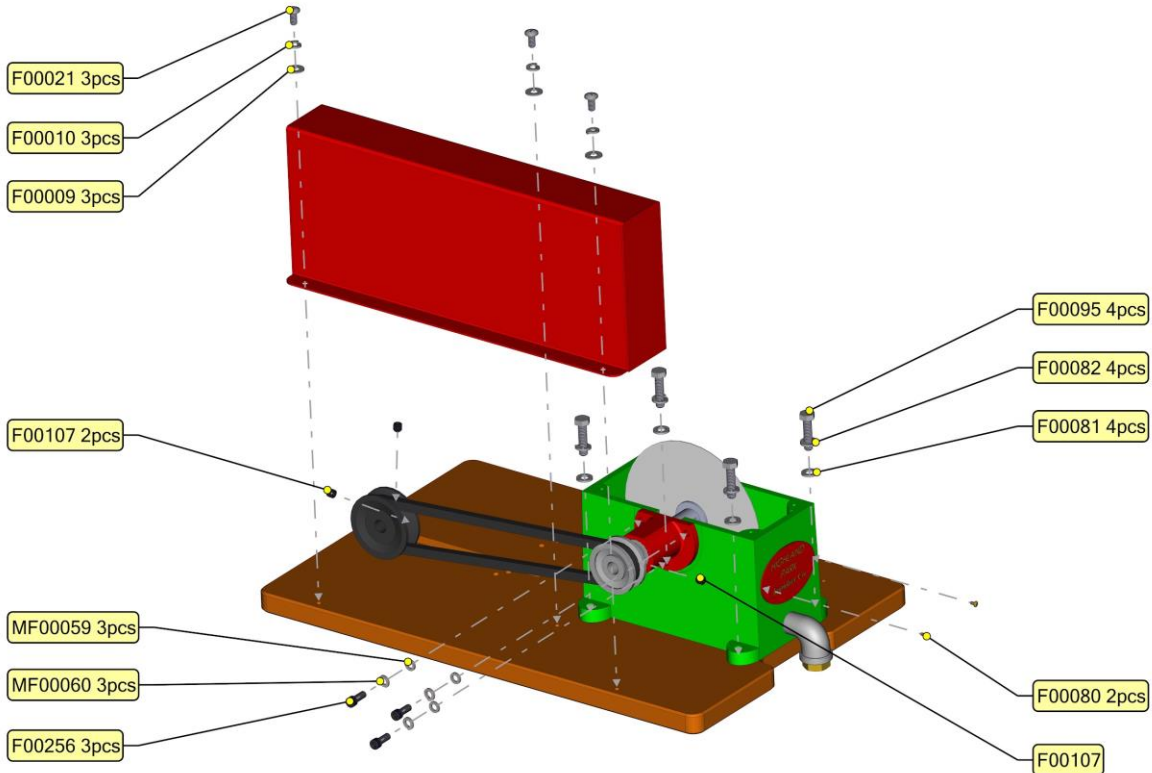


## MODEL 6 Screws & Fasteners View #1

Part Number	Description	Quantity
F00012	1/4-20 Hex Nut	1
F00025	1/4-20 x 1-1/2" PHP Pan Head Phillips	1
F00049	10-32 x 1/2" PHP Pan Head Phillips	2
F00058	10-32 x 3/8" PHP Pan Head Phillips	4
F00081	5/16-18 Flat Washer	4
F00082	5/16-18 Lock Washer	4
F00084	5/16-18 Hex Nut	4
F00094	5/16-18 x 1-1/4" FHSCS Flat Head Socket	4



F00128	8-32 Flat Washer	4
F00129	8-32 Hex Nut	2
F00130	8-32 Lock Washer	4
F00133	8-32 x 3/8" PHP Pan Head Phillips	2
F00146	10-24 x 5/8" FHP Flat Head Phillips	4
F00255	10-24 x 3/8" PHP Pan Head Phillips	2
MF00016	M4-0.7 x 12mm FHP Flat Head Phillips	2



**MODEL 6 Screws & Fasteners View #2**

Part Number	Description	Quantity
F00009	1/4-20 Flat Washer	3
F00010	1/4-20 Lock Washer	3
F00021	1/4-20 x 1/2" PHP Pan Head Phillips	3
F00080	4-40-3/16" PHP Pan Head Phillips	2

F00081	5/16-18 Flat Washer	4
F00082	5/16-18 Lock Washer	4
F00095	5/16-18 x 1-1/4" HHCS Hex Bolt	4
F00107	5/16-18 x 5/16" Set Screw	3
F00256	1/4-20 x 5/8" SHSCS Socket Head Cap	3
MF00059	M6-1.0 Flat Washer	3
MF00060	M6-1.0 Lock Washer	3