

1. Fill the tank with clean water through the hole in the cutting table. Check the water level through the overflow hole in the tank side.
2. During the operation, set the blade guard as close to the material as possible in order to avoid water splash.
3. Plug the power cord into the proper current outlet using as short of a cord as needed to avoid unnecessary voltage drop. No. 16 gauge or larger is recommended.

WARNING: Keep the water clean and make certain the water level is up to the overflow hole.

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NOTE: Follow the blade manufacturer's recommendations for dry or wet cutting. Only blades specifically designed for dry cutting can be run without coolant. Wet cutting blades can be damaged or destroyed without sufficient water.

#### 5 MAKING STRAIGHT CUTS

1. Loosen the knobs (item 26) and position the rip guide (item 25) at the distance required. Use the scale on the front. Retighten the knobs.
2. Position the tile and push it into the cutting blade while holding it firmly against the guide in order to ensure a good, clean cut.
3. Pass the material slowly under the splash guard into the blade, without overly forcing it. This will enhance the diamond blade lifetime and prevent overheating the motor. Lighten the cutting pressure when approaching the end of the cut in order to prevent the tile from splitting.
4. The new blade needs a chance to "break-in" or "wear-in" slightly for best cutting. This may take several cuts. If the blade closes up or "glazes over", it can be opened back up with a conditioning stone.