SawStop PCS Table Saw

10 in Professional Cabinet Saw (PCS31230) with the SawStop blade-contact brake

Version	2.0 DRAFT	**Updated**	2026-10-11
Owner	John Cassel	**Est. time**	60 min at the saw, plus ~25 min member pre-work
Prerequisites	Member has completed Section 1 pre-work and has read the brake activation policy (Section 2) before arriving	**Location**	Central dust collector, SawStop blast gate at the far-right side of the saw
Pass criteria	Every **DO** item performed by the member, including the dado brake swap, and every Section 10 question answered correctly in their own words	**Recorded in**	Makerspace Wizard (MSW) checkout record

VOLUNTEER NOTE

How to use this guide. Work top to bottom with the member present. Every item has a tag that tells you what "covered" means:

SHOW	You point it out on the machine.
EXPLAIN	You explain it; the member can say it back in their own words.
DO	The member does it while you watch. Don't do it for them.

When the member passes, record the checkout in MSW. No paper sign-off is needed.

Section 1 — Before the Session (member pre-work)

Send these to the member when they book the checkout. None of it needs the saw.

☐	EXPLAIN	Member has read the **SawStop Table Saw Notes** page in MSW (capabilities, key rules, cut steps).
☐	EXPLAIN	Member has read the safety pages of the SawStop PCS Owner's Manual: pp. 5–11 (No Warranty of Safety, Safety Warnings, The SawStop Safety System), pp. 40–56 (Using Your Saw: status codes, riving knife, miter gauge, cross-cutting, rip cutting), and p. 62 (What to Do if the Safety System Activates).
☐	EXPLAIN	Member has read the **brake activation policy** in Section 2 and understands they are responsible for activation costs.
☐	EXPLAIN	Member watches the intro video (8min) Click here or past the link below into your browser. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K77fFwDjRl8

VOLUNTEER NOTE

If the pre-work isn't done, reschedule. The session assumes the member already knows the rules and is here to see and do them on the real saw.

Section 2 — Critical Safety & Zero-Tolerance Rules

⛔ ZERO TOLERANCE

- **Never cut conductive or banned materials on the SawStop.** No metal of any kind, pressure-treated lumber, wood with nails, screws, or staples, laser-cut or charred material, or anything else on the Section 5 "never cut" list. They can fire the brake.
- **Never cut freehand.** Rip cuts use the rip fence. Crosscuts use the miter gauge. Never use the fence as a stop for a crosscut.
- **The riving knife is installed for every cut.** The only exception is a dado cut, which uses push blocks and featherboards instead.
- **Hands never come within 6 in of the blade.** Switch to a push stick or push block before you get that close. Never reach over, around, or under a spinning blade.
- **Don't touch the blade, arbor, or offcuts until the blade has fully stopped.** The brake is still armed during coast-down. Don't turn off main power or unplug the saw while the blade is spinning.
- **Report every brake activation immediately.** Never replace the brake cartridge or blade after an activation without authorization from the shop manager or a board member.
- **Never try to bypass, disable, or test-fire the brake.** Bypass Mode is not available to members.

☐	EXPLAIN	**The brake is a last resort, not a safety plan.** Treat it like a car airbag. It stops the blade 3–5 milliseconds after it detects skin contact, but the depth of the injury depends on how fast your hand is moving: about 1/16 in at 1 ft/s, deeper if you're faster. You can still be seriously hurt on a SawStop.
☐	EXPLAIN	**How the brake works.** A small electrical signal runs on the blade. Skin absorbs part of it; the cartridge sees the drop, fires an aluminum brake pawl into the teeth, and the blade drops below the table. It's armed whenever main power is on, including during coast-down. It does **not** fire when the blade is stopped, even if you spin it by hand.
☐	EXPLAIN	**Anything conductive looks like a finger.** Metal, carbon, wet or treated wood, and embedded fasteners can fire the brake just like skin. Every activation costs money and puts the saw out of service (see the policy below).
☐	EXPLAIN	**Kickback.** If the workpiece drifts off the fence or gets pinched, the rising teeth at the back of the blade grab it and throw it toward you, often pulling your hand toward the blade. This happens in an instant. **The brake does not prevent kickback.** The riving knife, a straight fence, and good feed technique do. Our saw has no blade guard, so the riving knife is the only kickback protection on the machine. Stand slightly to the side of the blade line, never directly behind it.
☐	DO	Member puts on safety glasses. The space supplies them **next to the shop door at the front of the wood shop**, or members may bring their own (everyday eyeglasses aren't safety glasses). Hearing protection is encouraged but not required: standard ear plugs are on the **support table at the front of the wood shop**, or members may bring their own. Removes or secures anything loose: sleeves, jewelry, ties, long hair. Closed-toe, non-slip shoes. Dust mask for dusty cuts.
☐	EXPLAIN	**No gloves.** Cloth and leather aren't conductive, so the teeth can snag a glove and pull the hand in before the brake sees skin. A nick becomes a serious injury.

☐	EXPLAIN	**Never reach into the cabinet or under the table while the blade is spinning.** If the brake fires, the blade drops down fast and can injure a hand below the table.
☐	DO	Member points out the first aid kit (front of the shop, to the left of the sink) and shows how to stop the saw in an emergency: knee or push the red Start/Stop paddle in.

Brake activation policy

> **SPACE POLICY**
>
> - **Report every activation immediately** in **#woodshop on Slack**, which the shop manager monitors. Say what you were cutting and what you think caused it. Leave the saw as it is and tag it out (Section 7).
> - **Don't replace the cartridge or blade yourself** unless the shop manager or a board member has authorized it.
> - **Cost to the member.** A replacement brake cartridge costs **$130**. First activation: the member pays **50% ($65)**. Every activation after that: **100% ($130)**.
> - **Blade.** If the blade was a shop blade, the member also pays the full **$20** to replace it, every activation. There's no blade charge if it was the member's own blade.
> - **Not reporting** an activation means paying 100% of the cartridge and blade cost, and may result in loss of membership.
>
> More detail on activation costs is in the FAQ in MSW.

Common mistakes to watch for

Starting the motor with the workpiece touching the blade · standing directly behind the blade · letting a hand drift inside 6 in instead of switching to a push stick · using the fence as a length stop while crosscutting · reaching for an offcut during coast-down · blade set far too high · forgetting to lock the fence, tilt, or height · pulling the workpiece back through a spinning blade · forcing the feed until the motor bogs or overloads · leaving the riving knife off after a dado cut.

Section 3 — Machine Tour

Point to each item. Tick the row once the member can find it again without help.

	Component	What to point out
☐	**Main power switch & lockout key**	Yellow/red toggle on the switch box. Up is ON. Powers the safety system, which runs a 5–10 second self-check.
☐	**Start/Stop paddle**	Large red paddle under the switch box. **Pull out to start, push in to stop**; it can be bumped in with your knee. Must be pushed in (OFF) before main power is turned on.
☐	**Status lights & code label**	Green and red LEDs on the switch box; the code label is on the side of the switch box. **Solid green, red off = ready.** Anything else means stop and read the label.
☐	**Bypass key**	On the switch box. Turns off the brake for one cut. **Not available to members**. If you need to cut questionable material contact the shop manager in SLACK. Prior to your shop reservation.
☐	**Elevation handwheel & lock knob**	Front of the cabinet. Clockwise raises the blade. Lock the knob after setting height.
☐	**Tilt handwheel, lock knob & scale**	Right side. Blade tilts left, 0–45°. Counter-clockwise increases tilt. Lock after setting.

	Component	What to point out
☐	**Table insert & lock-down lever**	Zero-clearance insert around the blade, removed without tools. Must sit flush or just below the table. **Never run without it.** The dado insert and dado blades are in a labeled drawer in the shop tool box.
☐	**Riving knife**	Thin steel fin just behind the blade, sitting below the top of the blade. It keeps the cut open so the back of the blade can't grab the workpiece. **Our saw has no blade guard; the riving knife stays on for every cut except dado.**
☐	**Quick-release clamp handle**	Under the insert, behind the blade. Lift fully to release the riving knife; push down to lock it.
☐	**Rip fence & lock**	SawStop T-Glide Professional Series II fence, with non-conductive faces. Locks with the front handle. Use a sacrificial auxiliary fence for cuts very close to the fence so the blade never touches the fence face.
☐	**Miter gauge & slots**	One T-slot on each side of the blade. **Use the right slot for bevel cuts.** Stored in the accessory holder.
☐	**Blade wrenches, 8 mm hex key, spacing gauge**	Two wrenches for the arbor nut; 8 mm hex key for the brake positioning bolt; magnetic blade-to-brake spacing gauge on the cabinet.
☐	**Brake cartridge**	Under the table, just behind the blade (visible with the insert out). Red cartridge key locks it. Standard cartridge for 10 in blades; separate dado cartridge for 8 in dado sets. Dado cartridge, Spare standard cartridges are not available to members; a replacement is always arranged with the shop manager or a board member.
☐	**Thermal overload reset**	Red button on the contactor box behind the left side of the switch box.
☐	**Push sticks, push blocks, feather boards & jigs**	Push sticks are stored to the right side of the chop saw table. During use, keep one on top of the fence. Push blocks and feather boards: are also found next to the chop saw and sometimes on top of the table saw
☐	**Dust collection**	4 in port at the back of the cabinet, connected to the shop's central dust collector. **The SawStop's blast gate is at the far-right side of the saw.** Opening it turns the collector on automatically. Never run the saw without dust collection running.
☐	**Air filtration units**	Four units hang on the walls of the main wood shop, run by a remote on the resource table near the front of the shop. Always set the timer (2–4 hours) so they shut off on their own. How to use the remote: see the FAQ in MSW.
☐	**The table saw Surface is not a general work surface**	Do not use the table saw as a general work surface. Never place wet material or wood with wet glue on the table saw. Never apply tape to the surface. Never write on the table surface. Never use the surface for sanding or treating wood.

Section 4 — Quick Reference

Item	SawStop PCS
Blade	10 in only, 5/8 in arbor. Shop blade: 40 tooth combination. Kerf 3/32–3/16 in, and at least 2.35 mm (3/32 in) so the riving knife fits the cut.
Dado	8 in dado sets only, no wider than 13/16 in. Requires the dado brake cartridge and the dado table insert.

Item	SawStop PCS
Never install	Molding heads, abrasive or non-conductive blades, blades with coated teeth, stacked 10 in blades, damaged blades, or any blade backwards.
Max depth of cut	3-1/8 in at 0°; 2-1/4 in at 45°
Blade tilt	0–45° left
Blade height for through-cuts	1/8–1/2 in above the workpiece
Blade-to-brake spacing	1/16–1/8 in (use the spacing gauge, or a U.S. nickel). Spin the blade one full turn by hand to check.
Miter gauge	60° left to 60° right; index stops at −45°, 0°, +45°
Rip capacity	52 in right of blade (52 in extension table and rails); 12 in left of blade
Motor	3 hp, 208–240 V single phase (PCS31230)
Brake stop time	3–5 milliseconds after contact; blade retracts below the table
Start-up	Self-check takes 5–10 seconds. Not solid green after 15 seconds = error code.
Long stock	Support rips longer than about 4 ft with an outfeed table or roller support.

Section 5 — Materials

☐	EXPLAIN	**Approved:** dry solid wood, plywood, MDF, particleboard, and melamine-faced board.
☐	EXPLAIN	**Never cut on the SawStop:** • Metal of any kind, however soft (aluminum, brass, foil-faced insulation) • Pressure-treated lumber (contains copper and is often wet) • Green, wet, or rained-on wood • Wood with nails, screws, staples, or other embedded metal • Laser-cut or burnt material; the carbon is conductive • Carbon fiber, carbon-filled materials, and mirrored acrylic • Wood with wet or uncured glue • PVC and most other plastics, which can build a static charge.
☐	EXPLAIN	**Inspect every piece.** Look for moisture, embedded metal, glue beads, and laser char. For ripping, the stock needs a flat face on the table and a straight edge against the fence; badly warped or twisted boards pinch the blade and kick back. Round stock is never cut on the table saw.
☐	EXPLAIN	**When in doubt, don't cut it here.** Use another tool instead: Panel saw, Band saw, Circular saw.
☐	EXPLAIN	**Size limits.** If you can't keep your hands 6 in from the blade, even with a push stick or push block, use a different tool. Support long or wide stock with outfeed support, never another person.
☐	DO	Optional: Member picks a piece from the checkout scrap supply, inspects it, and says whether it's safe to cut on the SawStop and why.

> **⚠ SAFETY**
>
> **“Overload Due to Wet Wood” code:** the saw shut itself off because the wood was nearly wet enough to fire the brake. Don’t try that piece again; repeated attempts can fire the brake. Let it dry or use another tool.
>
> Dust collection reduces dust; it doesn’t make every material safe. Treated lumber and old painted stock can contain arsenic, chromium, or lead.

Section 6 — Operation Walkthrough

Demonstrate each step on scrap while the member watches. Then the member does it themselves, from set-up to cleanup, with you watching.

6.1 Pre-use check (main power off)

☐	DO	Start/Stop paddle pushed in (OFF). Table clear of tools and offcuts.
☐	DO	Blade: sharp, no missing or damaged teeth, teeth pointing toward the front of the saw at the top. Table insert flush.
☐	DO	Riving knife installed, locked, straight, and lined up with the blade.
☐	DO	Look at the brake cartridge through the insert opening: correct type for the blade, and no heavy dust packed inside the clear housing.
☐	DO	Fence and miter gauge slide freely and lock.
☐	DO	Turn on the air filtration units with the remote on the resource table, set to run on a **2–4 hour timer**.
☐	DO	Open the SawStop blast gate (far right side of the saw) and confirm the central dust collector starts.
☐	EXPLAIN	If the collector doesn’t start, another blast gate may be open or this gate may have an issue. **Walk over to the dust collector and turn it on manually.** Don’t cut without dust collection. If you turn it on manually, **you must turn it off manually** when you’re done and report in #woodshop that the blast gate didn’t trigger it.

6.2 Power up

☐	DO	Turn main power ON. Wait for **solid green** (5–10 seconds) before doing anything else.
☐	SHOW	The status code label. Codes a member may see: **Push Start/Stop Paddle to OFF** (push it in and try again), **Turn Cartridge Key to ON**, **Adjust Position of Brake Cartridge**, **Replace Cartridge**, **No Blade Rotation** (thermal overload).
☐	EXPLAIN	Members clear the paddle code themselves and the cartridge-key and spacing codes during a dado swap. Any other code, or one that won’t clear: stop and report.

6.3 Set up every cut

☐	DO	Set the tilt and lock it. Set the blade 1/8–1/2 in above the stock and lock the elevation.
☐	DO	Confirm the riving knife is on. It works for through-cuts and non-through cuts alike.
☐	DO	Plan hand positions before starting. Push stick on top of the fence, within reach.

☐	EXPLAIN	Never start the motor with the workpiece touching the blade. Wait for full speed before feeding.

6.4 Rip cut (with the fence)

☐	DO	Set the fence to width and lock it. Take the miter gauge off the table; never use it with the fence.
☐	DO	Stock flat on the table and tight to the fence, clear of the blade. Start the motor and wait for full speed.
☐	DO	Feed smoothly with both hands, standing to the side of the blade line. When a hand gets within 6 in of the blade, move it away and finish with the push stick. Push the stock fully past the back of the blade.
☐	DO	Push the paddle in. Wait for the blade to stop completely before touching the offcut.
☐	EXPLAIN	Use a feather board to hold narrow stock against the fence. When the fence is too close for a push stick, clamp on an auxiliary fence and use a push block. Support anything longer than about 4 ft.

6.5 Crosscut (with the miter gauge)

☐	DO	Move the fence out of contact with the workpiece; slide it well clear or remove it.
☐	DO	Set and lock the miter angle. Use the **right** slot for bevel cuts.
☐	DO	With the blade stopped, line up the mark, then pull the gauge and stock back clear of the blade. Start the motor.
☐	DO	Hand nearest the blade on the miter gauge handle, other hand holding the stock against the gauge face. Push through smoothly. Shift the stock slightly away from the blade before pulling the gauge back.
☐	EXPLAIN	Don’t touch the cut-off piece until the blade has stopped. Never use the fence as a length stop while crosscutting; the offcut gets trapped and kicks back.

> **⚠ SAFETY**
>
> **Fence for rips, miter gauge for crosscuts, never both at once and never neither.** A trapped or unguided workpiece is the most common cause of kickback.

6.6 Changing the blade

☐	DO	Paddle in, main power OFF, **unplug the saw**. Tilt to 0° and raise the blade fully. Remove the table insert. The riving knife can stay on.
☐	DO	Hold the arbor with the open end of one wrench and loosen the arbor nut with the closed end of the other (counter-clockwise). Remove the nut, washer, and blade.
☐	DO	Install the new blade with the teeth at the top pointing toward the front. Replace the washer and nut and tighten securely.

☐	DO	Check blade-to-brake spacing with the gauge: **1/16–1/8 in**. Adjust if needed with the 8 mm hex key on the yellow brake positioning bolt (clockwise moves the brake closer). **Spin the blade one full turn by hand** to confirm no tooth touches the brake.
☐	DO	Reinstall the insert, plug in, power on, and wait for solid green.
☐	EXPLAIN	**Members may use their own blade.** It must be a 10 in steel blade with steel or carbide teeth, a kerf of at least 3/32 in, and no coating on the teeth. Check the spacing after installing it, then put the shop blade back and re-check the spacing when done. If the brake fires on the member's own blade, there's no $20 shop-blade charge.

6.7 Dado set & brake cartridge swap

☐	DO	Paddle in, main power OFF, **unplug the saw**. Tilt to 0°, raise the blade fully, and remove the table insert.
☐	DO	Lift the quick-release clamp handle and remove the riving knife. Remove the arbor nut, washer, and 10 in blade.
☐	DO	Remove the standard cartridge: turn the red cartridge key 90° clockwise, pull it out, and slide the cartridge right off its pins. **Handle cartridges gently; a dropped cartridge can fire.**
☐	DO	Slide the dado cartridge onto the pins. Insert the key with the red handle pointing toward the brake pawl, and turn it 90° counter-clockwise to lock. Lower the clamp handle.
☐	DO	Install the 8 in dado stack, no wider than 13/16 in. Leave the arbor washer off for stacks wider than about 3/8 in. Tighten the nut.
☐	DO	Check spacing (1/16–1/8 in), adjust if needed, and spin the stack one full turn by hand. Install the **dado table insert**. Power on and wait for solid green.
☐	EXPLAIN	The riving knife can't be used with a dado stack. Use feather boards and push blocks, and keep the cut non-through.
☐	DO	Reverse it all: standard cartridge, 10 in shop blade, spacing check, standard insert, riving knife. **The saw is always returned to the standard setup before you leave.**

6.8 Member makes their own cuts

☐	DO	Member makes a rip cut with the riving knife and push stick, and a crosscut with the miter gauge, on scrap, start to finish, with no help from you.

Section 7 — Emergencies & "Stop Using the Machine If…"

If someone is cut

1. Push the paddle in (knee or hand). Don't reach toward the blade.
2. Apply direct pressure with a clean cloth. First aid kit: front of the shop, to the left of the sink.
3. For anything more than a minor cut, call 911.
4. Tag the saw out and report it in #woodshop on Slack. The saw is out of service until cleared.

If the brake fires

1. You'll hear a loud bang and the blade drops below the table. Step back and push the paddle in.
2. Check yourself for injury. Once everything has stopped, turn main power OFF.

3. **Don't touch the cartridge or blade, and don't reset anything.** Tag the saw out of service (see below).
4. Report it immediately in **#woodshop on Slack**: what you were cutting and what you think caused it.
5. The reset (lower the arbor to its stop, replace the cartridge and blade; manual p. 62) is done only by, or with the authorization of, the shop manager or a board member.

If the workpiece kicks back or binds

1. Push the paddle in and keep your hands clear.
2. Wait for the blade to stop completely.
3. Then free the stock. Never back a workpiece out of a spinning blade.

If the motor stops on its own

Check the status code. **No Blade Rotation** usually means the thermal overload tripped from feeding too fast: wait 1–2 minutes, press the red reset button on the contactor box, and feed more slowly. **Overload Due to Wet Wood:** stop cutting that piece (Section 5).

Stop using the saw and report if:

a status code won't clear · the cartridge housing has heavy dust inside or is damaged · the riving knife is bent, loose, or out of line with the blade · the blade is dull, damaged, or missing teeth · the fence, tilt, or height won't lock · cuts aren't square · there's unusual noise, vibration, smell, or smoke · the table insert is damaged or not flush · dust collection isn't working.

☐	DO	Member explains, in order, what to do if the brake fires.
☐	SHOW	**Tagging out.** Maintenance tags are next to the safety glasses, by the shop door at the front of the wood shop. Fill out the details, attach the tag to the saw, then turn main power OFF and unplug the saw.
☐	EXPLAIN	**A tag doesn't replace a report.** Always report the problem in **#woodshop on Slack**, which the shop manager monitors.

Section 8 — Cleanup & End of Session

☐	DO	Wait for the blade to stop and the coast-down light to clear. Clear all offcuts from the table.
☐	DO	Return the saw to the standard setup: standard brake cartridge, 10 in shop blade, standard insert, and riving knife installed.
☐	DO	Lower the blade below the table, set the tilt to 0°, center the fence over the insert, and turn main power OFF.
☐	DO	Clean the table, fence, and floor with the shop vac (located under the table saw). No abrasive pads or cleaners on the table top.
☐	DO	Close the SawStop blast gate. If you turned the collector on manually, **turn it off manually** and report in #woodshop that the blast gate didn't work.
☐	DO	**Empty the dust collector** at the end of any wood shop session where you used a machine that needed dust collection.
☐	EXPLAIN	Follow the trash and dust collector rules and processes in the **FAQ in MSW**.
☐	DO	Return push sticks, jigs, the miter gauge, and the wrenches to their places.
☐	EXPLAIN	Leave the air filters running; the timer shuts them off. Leave it better than you found it.

Section 9 — Space Policies

☐	EXPLAIN	Reserve machine time in MSW. The SawStop Notes page there is the refresher to read before each use.
☐	EXPLAIN	**The table top is not a workbench.** No assembly, glue, tape, finishes, or adhesives on it, and no abrasive cleaners or tools.
☐	EXPLAIN	Bypass Mode is not available to members. Conductive materials go to another tool.
☐	EXPLAIN	Don't adjust alignment, limit stops, or the riving knife mounting. The blade-to-brake spacing check during a blade or dado change is the only adjustment members make.
☐	EXPLAIN	Moving the saw: If it's moved, it must be returned to its normal location and re-leveled.
☐	EXPLAIN	Report any damage or problem right away in **#woodshop on Slack**.
☐	EXPLAIN	Checkout doesn't expire, but a refresher may be required after 4 months away / after major changes.

SPACE POLICY

Breaking a zero-tolerance rule, failing to report a brake activation, or failing to report damage can result in loss of machine or makerspace privileges.

Section 10 — Verification Questions

VOLUNTEER NOTE

Ask each question out loud. The member answers in their own words without prompting. If they miss one, go back to that section and review it, then ask again. Don't pass a member who can't answer every question.

When every DO item is done and every question is answered, record the checkout in MSW. That adds the member to the list of people who can reserve the SawStop.

	Question	Expected answer
☐	**Q1. What does the SawStop brake do, and what doesn't it do?**	Stops the blade within milliseconds of skin contact and drops it below the table. It doesn't prevent kickback, and you can still be badly hurt. It's a last resort.
☐	**Q2. Name four materials you can never cut on this saw.**	Any four from: metal, pressure-treated wood, wet or green wood, wood with fasteners, laser-cut or charred material, carbon fiber, mirrored acrylic, wet glue, PVC or plastics.
☐	**Q3. When is the riving knife taken off?**	Only for dado cuts, using feather boards and push blocks instead. It goes back on before you leave.
☐	**Q4. Your hand is about to get within 6 in of the blade during a rip. What do you do?**	Move that hand away and finish with the push stick or push block.
☐	**Q5. You're crosscutting with the miter gauge. Where's the fence?**	Moved out of contact with the workpiece. Never use the fence as a stop for a crosscut.
☐	**Q6. How high should the blade be?**	1/8–1/2 in above the workpiece.

	Question	Expected answer
☐	**Q7. You've pushed the paddle in. When can you reach for the offcut?**	Only after the blade has completely stopped. The brake is still armed during coast-down.
☐	**Q8. The brake fires. What do you do?**	Paddle in, check for injury, power off, don't touch or replace anything, tag the saw out, and report it immediately to the shop manager.
☐	**Q9. What does an activation cost you?**	50% of the $130 cartridge the first time ($65), 100% after that. Plus the full $20 every time if it was a shop blade. Full cost if it isn't reported.
☐	**Q10. You've installed a dado stack. What must be true before you power on?**	Dado cartridge installed and key locked, stack no wider than 13/16 in, spacing 1/16–1/8 in, spun by hand one full turn, dado insert in place.
☐	**Q11. The saw shuts off and shows "Overload Due to Wet Wood." What now?**	Stop. Don't try that piece again; let it dry or use another tool.
☐	**Q12. What do you do before you leave?**	Standard cartridge, shop blade, and insert back in, riving knife on, blade lowered, tilt at 0°, fence centered, power off, cleanup, blast gate closed, dust collector emptied, problems reported.

Revision history

Version	Date	Change
1.0	2025-01	Original SawStop checkout
2.0	2026-10-11	Rewritten in the standard checkout format and aligned with the SawStop PCS Owner's Manual (9th printing, Oct 2021). Brake cartridge price updated to $130 and $20 shop blade charge added. Post-activation reset now requires shop manager or board authorization. Added zero-tolerance rules, PPE, status codes, rip and crosscut procedures, and verification questions. Corrected brake and riving knife terminology. Riving knife only (the saw has no blade guard). Paper sign-off replaced by MSW record.