



KING KING CANADA

10" TABLE SAW WITH STAND



MODEL: KC-5006R

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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WARRANTY INFORMATION

2-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY FOR THIS 10" TABLE SAW	KING CANADA TOOLS OFFERS A 2-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY FOR NON-COMMERCIAL USE.
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PROOF OF PURCHASE

Please keep your dated proof of purchase for warranty and servicing purposes.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Replacement parts for this product are available at our authorized King Canada service centers across Canada. Please use the 10 digit part numbers listed in this manual for all part orders where applicable.

LIMITED TOOL WARRANTY

King Canada makes every effort to ensure that this product meets high quality and durability standards. King Canada warrants to the original retail consumer a 2-year limited warranty as of the date the product was purchased at retail and that each product is free from defects in materials. Warranty does not apply to defects due directly or indirectly to misuse, abuse, normal wear and tear, negligence or accidents, repairs done by an unauthorized service center, alterations and lack of maintenance. King Canada shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property or for incidental, special or consequential damages arising from the use of our products.

To take advantage of this limited warranty, return the product at your expense together with your dated proof of purchase to an authorized King Canada service center. Contact your retailer or visit our web site at www.kingcanada.com for an updated listing of our authorized service centers. In cooperation with our authorized service center, King Canada will either repair or replace the product if any part or parts covered under this warranty which examination proves to be defective in workmanship or material during the warranty period.

NOTE TO USER

This instruction manual is meant to serve as a guide only. Specifications and references are subject to change without prior notice.

KING CANADA INC. DORVAL, QUÉBEC, CANADA H9P 2Y4

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GENERAL & SPECIFIC SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



1. KNOW YOUR TOOL

Read and understand the owners manual and labels affixed to the tool. Learn its application and limitations as well as its specific potential hazards.

2. GROUND THE TOOL.

This tool is equipped with an approved 3-conductor cord and a 3-prong grounding type plug to fit the proper grounding type receptacle. The green conductor in the cord is the grounding wire. **NEVER** connect the green wire to a live terminal.

3. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE.

Keep in good working order, properly adjusted and aligned.

4. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.

Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.

5. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.

Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents. Make sure the floor is clean and not slippery due to wax and sawdust build-up.

6. DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.

Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lit and provide adequate surrounding work space.

7. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.

All visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area.

8. MAKE WORKSHOP CHILD-PROOF.

-with padlocks, master switches or by removing starter keys.

9. DON'T FORCE TOOL.

It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

10. USE RIGHT TOOL.

Don't force the tool or the attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.

11. USE PROPER EXTENSION CORD

Make sure the extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your tool will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. See following page for table showing correct size to use depending on the cord length and the nameplate amperage rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

12. WEAR PROPER APPAREL.

Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties or jewelry (rings, watch) which may get caught in moving parts. Non-slip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair. Roll up long sleeves above the elbows.

13. ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GLASSES.

Also use a face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Always wear safety glasses (ANSI Z87.1). Everyday eye- glasses only have impact resistant lenses, that are **NOT** safety glasses.

14. SECURE 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.

15. DON'T OVERREACH.

Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

16. MAINTAIN TOOL WITH CARE.

Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance.

Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.

17. DISCONNECT TOOLS.

Before servicing, when changing accessories or attachments such as blades.

18. AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING.

Make sure the switch is in the "OFF" position before plugging in.

19. USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.

Consult the manual for recommended accessories. Follow the instructions that accompany the accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.

20. NEVER STAND ON TOOL.

Serious injury could occur if the tool tips over or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted. Do not store materials such that it is necessary to stand on the tool to reach them.

21. CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.

Before further use of the tool, a guard or other parts that are damaged should be carefully checked to ensure that they will operate properly and perform their intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other parts that are damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.

22. DIRECTION OF FEED.

Feed work into blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.

23. NEVER LEAVE MACHINE RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN POWER OFF.

Don't leave any tool running until it comes to a complete stop.

SPECIFIC TABLE SAW SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. AVOID KICKBACKS.

Avoid kickbacks by keeping the blade sharp, the rip fence parallel to the saw blade and by keeping the riving knife and blade guard in place, aligned and functioning properly. Do not release work piece before passing it completely behind the saw blade. Do not rip a work piece that is twisted, warped or does not have a straight edge to guide it along the rip fence. Do not attempt to reverse out of a cut while the blade is still turning.

2. ALWAYS USE A PUSH STICK.

Always use a push stick, especially when ripping narrow work piece. One is supplied with this saw and a pattern for making a push stick is included in this manual.

3. REMOVE RIP FENCE.

Remove the rip fence when crosscutting.

4. NEVER USE RIP FENCE AS CUT-OFF GAUGE.

Never use the rip fence as a cut-off gauge when crosscutting.

5. NEVER ATTEMPT TO FREE A STALLED BLADE.

If a work piece stalls the blade, turn the saw off for safety and also to prevent damaging the motor.

6. NEVER CUT METALS.

Never cut metals or materials that may make hazardous dust.

7. MOUNT TABLE SAW.

Mount your table saw on the supplied stand or mount it to a work bench before performing any cutting operations.



ELECTRICAL INFORMATION

WARNING!

ALL ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS MUST BE DONE BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY! ALL ADJUSTMENTS OR REPAIRS MUST BE DONE WITH THE TABLE SAW DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY!

WARNING: The warnings, cautions, and instructions discussed in this instruction manual can't cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.

Note: Performance of this tool may vary depending on variations in local line voltage. Extension cord usage may also affect tool performance.

VOLTAGE WARNING

Before connecting the tool to a power source (receptacle, outlet, etc.) be sure the voltage supplied is the same as that specified on the nameplate of the tool. If one says 120V and the other says 115V then there will be no complications. Never try to plug a 120V tool into a 240V outlet, or the other way around. A voltage greater than that specified on the tool can result in **SERIOUS INJURY** to the user, as well as damage to the tool. If in doubt, **DO NOT PLUG IN THE TOOL.**

DOUBLE INSULATION

Double insulated tools are equipped with a polarized two-prong plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully into the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not alter or change the plug in any way. Double insulation eliminates the need for three wire grounded power supply and grounded power cords. See Fig.1.

EXTENSION CORDS

Improper use of extension cords may cause inefficient operation of your tool which can result in overheating. Be sure your extension cord is rated to allow sufficient current flow to the motor. If you are using the tool outdoors, use an extension cord rated for outdoor use (signified by "WA" on the jacket).

The extension cord must have a minimum wire size depending on the amperage of the tool (15 Amps.) and the length of the extension cord. This size is determined by its AWG (American Wire Gauge) rating. The smaller the gauge, the greater the cable's capacity. The amount of cords used does not matter: Total length determines the minimum AWG rating. Every cord must meet the AWG rating. Use the chart shown in Fig.2 to determine what AWG rating is required for your situation. Cord length is rated in feet.

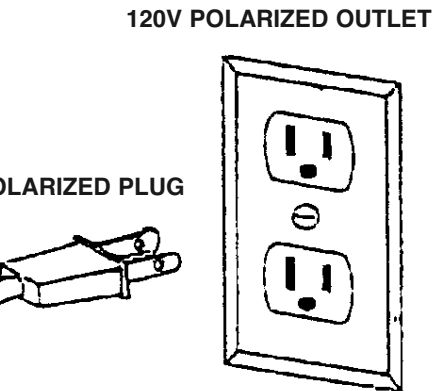


FIGURE 1

Tool's Amperage Rating	Cord Size in A.W.G.			
	25	50	100	150
3-6	18	16	16	14
6-8	18	16	14	12
8-10	18	16	14	12
10-12	18	16	14	12
12-16	14	12	-	-

FIGURE 2

ON/OFF SWITCH

The On/Off switch (A) Fig.3 is located on the front of the Table Saw. Press the green ON button (B) to turn Table Saw On. Press the red OFF button (C) to turn Table Saw Off.

This Table Saw is equipped with an electromechanical safety switch with line voltage interruption. In case of a power failure, the Table Saw will need to be restarted using the switch.

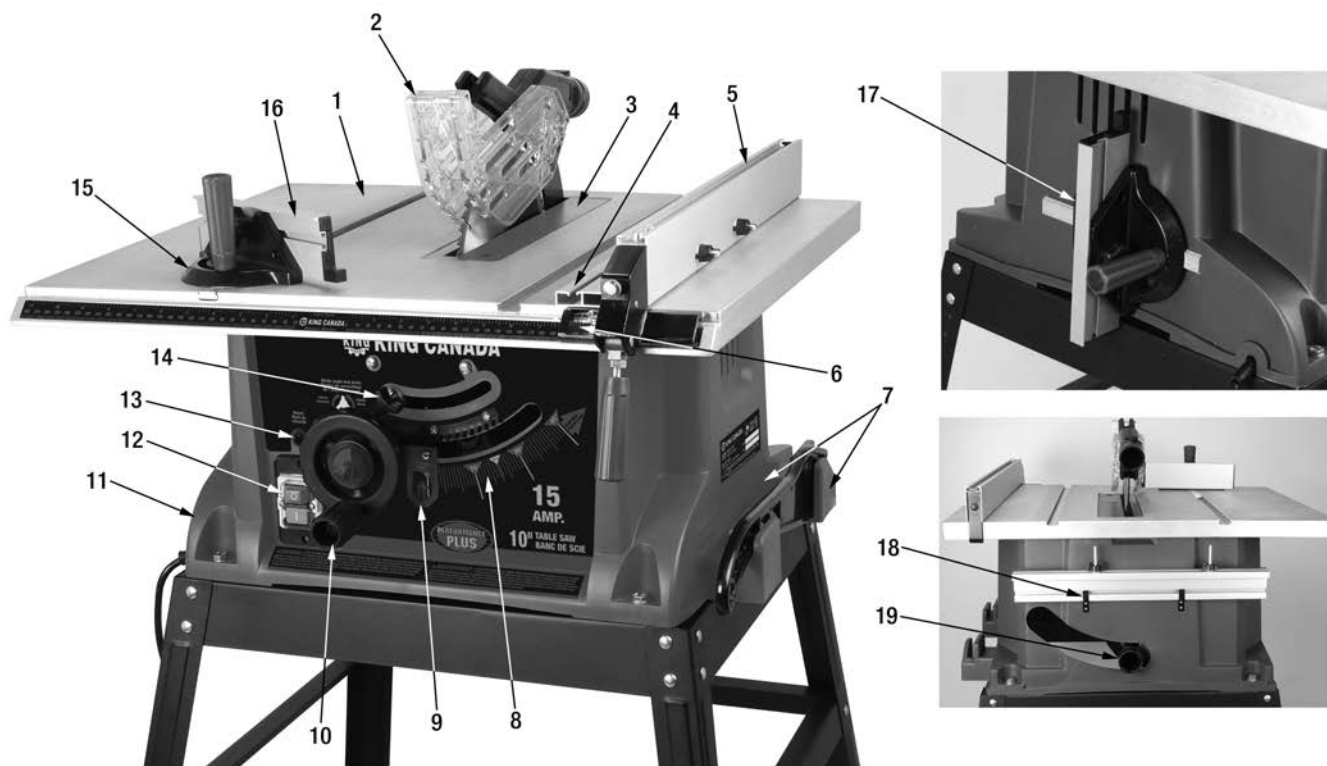
RESET BUTTON (OVERLOAD PROTECTOR)

This table saw comes with an overload reset button (D) Fig.3 (above the On/Off Switch). When the table saw motor overheats, a safety mechanism stops the motor automatically due to motor overheating or low voltage. Press the reset button and restart the Table Saw. If the table saw does not restart, wait 5 minutes before restarting.



FIGURE 3

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR TABLE SAW



- 1. TABLE.** Provides large working surface to support workpiece.
- 2. BLADE GUARD WITH RIVING KNIFE & DUST CHUTE.** Protects the operator, and must always be in place and working properly for all thru-sawing cuts. That is all cuts whereby the blade cuts completely through the workpiece. Convenient dust collection.
- 3. TABLE INSERT.** Is removable for removing or installing blade or other cutting tools.
- 4. ALUMINUM GUIDE.** An aluminum guide can be installed to the rip fence in the horizontal position.
- 5. RIP FENCE.** Rip fence can be easily moved or locked in place by simply raising or lowering lock handle.
- 6. RIP FENCE POINTER.** Shows the distance from the blade to the rip fence through a convenient viewing window.
- 7. RIP FENCE & PUSH STICK STORAGE.** Conveniently stores rip fence and push stick when not in use.
- 8. BLADE TILT SCALE.** Shows the degree at which the blade is tilted.
- 9. BLADE TILT POINTER.** Indicates the blade angle.
- 10. ELEVATION WHEEL.** Raises or lowers the blade. Also used to tilt the blade 0° to 45°.
- 11. BASE.** Supports table saw. For additional stability, holes are provided in the base to bolt the saw to a workbench if stand is not used.
- 12. SAFETY SWITCH.**
- 13. RESET BUTTON (Overload protector).**
- 14. BLADE TILT LOCK KNOB.** Locks the tilt mechanism after the blade is adjusted to desired position.
- 15. MITER GAUGE SCALE.** Shows the degree the workpiece is being mitered.
- 16. MITER GAUGE WITH ALUMINUM FACING.** Can be locked in desired position for crosscutting or mitering by tightening the lock handle. ALWAYS SECURELY LOCK IT WHEN IN USE.
- 17. MITER GAUGE STORAGE.** Conveniently stores miter gauge when not in use.
- 18. ALUMINUM GUIDE STORAGE.** Conveniently stores aluminum guide when not in use.
- 19. DUST CHUTE.** Convenient dust collection.

MODEL	KC-5006R
Blade diameter	10"
Depth of cut at 45°	2 1/2"
Depth of cut at 90°	3"
Table size	26" x 21-1/2"
Diameter of arbor	5/8"
Arbor speed	4,800 RPM
Motor	15 Amp.
Voltage	120V, 1 phase, 60 Hz
Dimensions (LxWxH)	26" x 28-1/2" x 41-3/8"
Weight	48 lbs



ASSEMBLY & ADJUSTMENTS

ASSEMBLING STAND

Assemble the stand using Fig.4 as reference. Loosely attach the legs (A) Fig.4 on the outside of the top (B) and bottom braces (C) as shown using carriage bolts (D) and hex. nuts (E). Place stand on a level surface and tighten all hex. nuts.

Flip the stand upside down and install the 4 rubber feet (F) Fig.4 to the 4 legs by pressing firmly. Flip the stand once again onto its feet.

MOUNTING TABLE SAW TO WORKBENCH

If you do not want to use the supplied stand and you prefer to mount the table saw in a permanent location, it should be fastened securely to a firm supporting surface such as a workbench, using the four mounting holes supplied in the base. An opening **MUST** be made the same size as the opening under the table saw base. This opening will prevent dust accumulation inside the table saw base.

MOUNTING TABLE SAW TO STAND

Place table saw onto stand with base rubber feet installed (reduces vibrations) and secure the table saw to stand using 4 hex. bolts (G) Fig.4, washers (H) and hex. nuts (I).

MOUNTING HANDWHEEL HANDLE

The handle (A) Fig.5 must be mounted to the blade elevation/tilting handwheel (B). Place nylon nut inside cavity behind the handwheel and secure handle with screw (C) using a Phillips screwdriver.

RIVING KNIFE

Remove the table insert (A) Fig.6 from the table top by removing the small screw (B) and then pulling it upwards. Turn the elevation handwheel (B) Fig.5 counterclockwise and raise the blade to its highest position above the table.

The riving knife (C) Fig.6 consists of a metal piece, slightly thinner than the blade, that helps to keep the blade kerf open to prevent kickback. This saw is shipped with the riving knife in the “down” position, as shown in Fig.6. The riving knife must be positioned in the through-cutting or “up” position for all other operations.

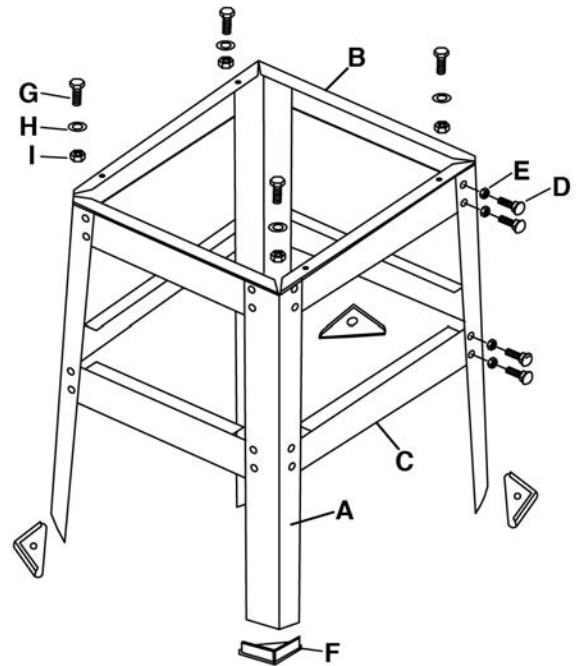


FIGURE 4



FIGURE 5

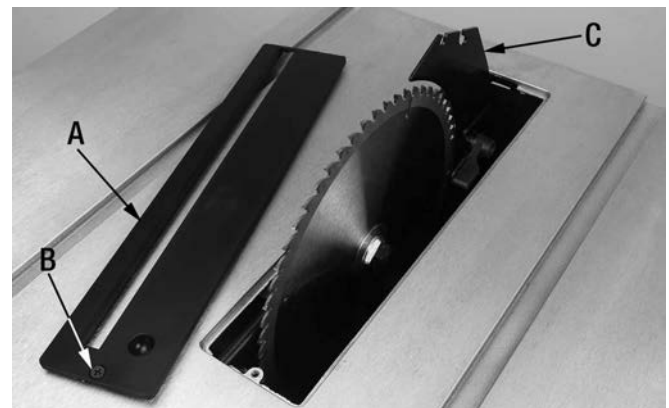


FIGURE 6

ASSEMBLY & ADJUSTMENTS



RAISING/LOWERING RIVING KNIFE

- 1) Unlock the riving knife lock lever (A) Fig.7 by pivoting it upwards (vertical position).
- 2) Push the riving knife (B) towards the riving knife lock lever to disengage it from its positioning pin/slots.
- 3) Pull the riving knife upwards until its bottom mounting holes engage the positioning pins and the riving knife is above the saw blade.
- 4) Lock the riving knife lock lever (A) Fig.7 by pivoting it downwards (horizontal position). Once secured, make sure the riving knife is perfectly aligned with the centre of the blade, if not, it is most likely due to misalignment of the positioning pin/slots, readjust until alignment is obtained.

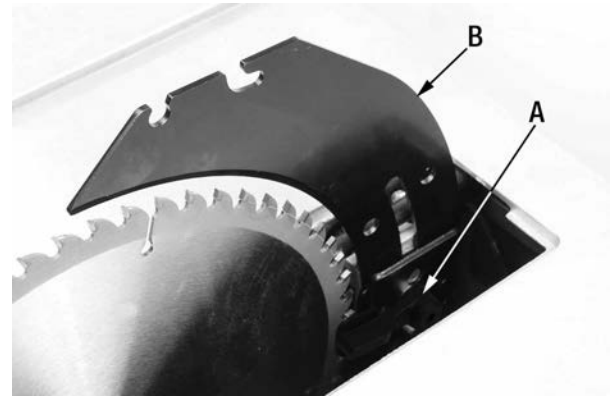


FIGURE 7

ALIGNING RIVING KNIFE

IMPORTANT: If riving knife is correctly mounted yet it is not perfectly centred with the blade, proceed with the following adjustment.

- 1) Using a straight edge, check if the riving knife is aligned with the blade.
- 2) If an adjustment is necessary, loosen 2 cap screws (A) Fig.8 that hold the mounting bracket (B). Adjust the position of the riving knife to the right or left until it is perfectly aligned with the blade. Retighten cap screws.

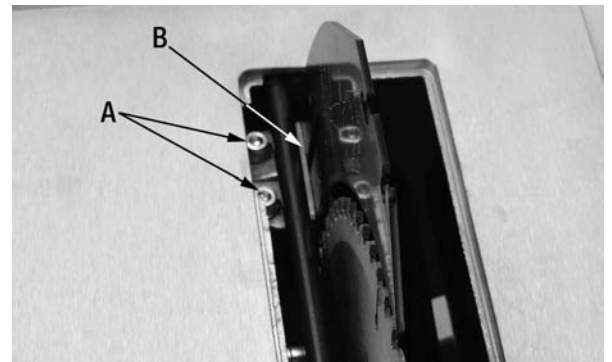


FIGURE 8

MOUNTING BLADE GUARD TO RIVING KNIFE

- 1) Raise the blade to its highest position. Make sure riving knife is in the "up" position and secured.
- 2) Reposition and secure the table insert (A) Fig.9 in the table top opening.
- 3) Lower the back end shaft (B) Fig.9 of the blade guard (C) into the rear slot (D) of the riving knife as shown.
- 4) Press and hold the spring loaded button (A) Fig.10 on the right side of the blade guard and lower blade guard so it engages the front slot (E) Fig.9.
- 5) Release the spring loaded button (A) Fig.10 to lock the blade guard to the riving knife. Lift the blade guard up to check if it was locked securely.

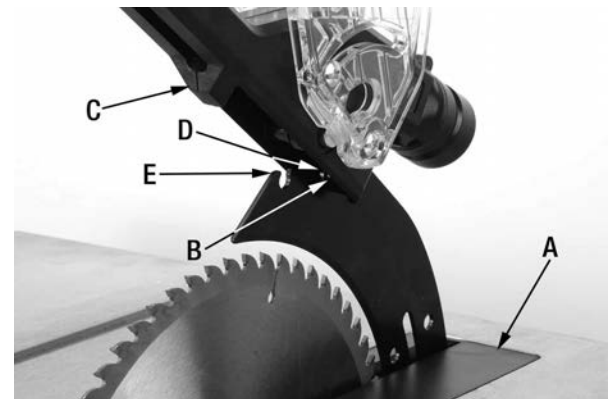


FIGURE 9



FIGURE 10



ASSEMBLY & ADJUSTMENTS

MOUNTING RIP FENCE ON TABLE & ADJUSTMENTS

Position the rip fence from the outside on the table saw table so that the rear clip (A) Fig.11 engages under the table and the clamping body (A) Fig.12 engages the front groove of the table saw as shown. If you are unable to do this, loosen front adjust screw (B) Fig.12 2-3 turns counterclockwise to widen the space between the clip and the clamping body and try again.

Lock rip fence to table by lowering rip fence lock handle (C). Slightly tighten the front adjust screw (B) to bring rear clip closer to the rear table edge until a good fit is obtained.

To reduce the risks of kickback, the rip fence must be perfectly parallel to the blade. Unlock rip fence by raising lock handle (C) Fig.12. Loosen both cap screws (D) on top of the rip fence. Align the rip fence with the blade and retighten both cap screws (D).

If needed, adjust the rip fence pointer (E) Fig.12 to the same marking by loosening pointer screw (F) and repositioning pointer.

An aluminum guide (G) Fig.12 can be installed to either side of the rip fence body in the horizontal position as shown. This aluminum guide is mainly used to safely rip thin and narrow stock. Slide two long hex. bolts into the aluminum guide slot, insert hex. bolts into the two holes in the rip fence body. Secure the aluminum guide using washers and plastic wing nuts (A) Fig.13 to the rip fence body (B) Fig.13.

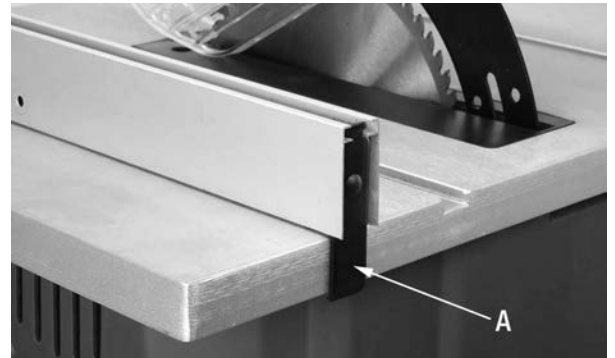


FIGURE 11

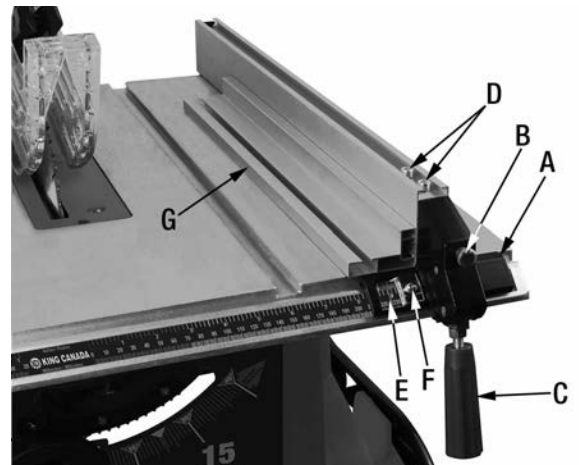


FIGURE 12

MOUNTING AND ADJUSTING MITER GAUGE

When crosscutting and the blade is set at 90° or 45° to the table, the miter gauge can be used in either T-slot on the table. When crosscutting and the blade is tilted, use T-slot on right side of table where the blade is tilted away from your hands and miter gauge.

1. To adjust the miter gauge, loosen lock handle (A) Fig.14 and set the miter gauge body with scale so the indicator on the body aligns to the desired cutting angle, then retighten lock handle.
2. This miter gauge comes with an adjustable aluminum facing (B) Fig.14, it is recommended to have it installed to the miter gauge body as it offers a much better supporting surface when feeding stock towards the blade. To adjust the aluminum facing, loosen lock knob (C), move aluminum facing in a linear direction adjusted to the workpiece and sawing situation. Retighten lock knob once the adjustment is done.
3. For best results, it is recommended to check the miter gauge for squareness against the saw blade. Place a square (D) Fig.14 against the blade, loosen lock handle (A) Fig.14 and place the miter gauge against the square as shown in Fig.14. Now the miter gauge is perfectly square with the blade, retighten lock handle (A).



FIGURE 13

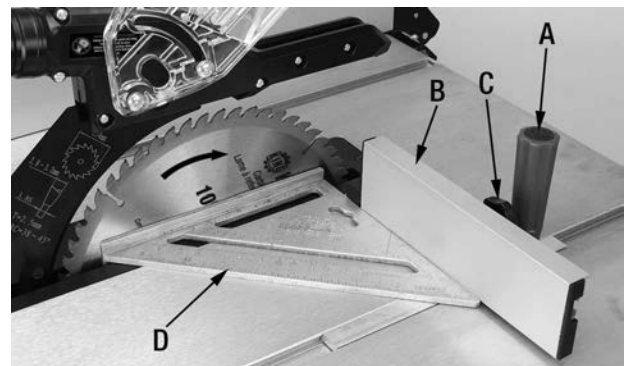


FIGURE 14

ASSEMBLY & ADJUSTMENTS



CHANGING BLADE

Warning! Disconnect power cord from power source before installing/changing blade.

1. Uninstall the blade guard from the riving knife. Then remove the table insert (A) Fig.15 to gain access to the blade arbor.
2. Turn blade handwheel counterclockwise until the blade is at its highest position.
3. Place the supplied open end wrench (A) Fig.16 on the flat portion of the outside blade flange (B) Fig.15 to prevent the saw arbor from rotating. Then place the second supplied open end wrench (B) Fig.16 on arbor nut (C) Fig.15 and turn the arbor nut counterclockwise, remove arbor nut and outside blade flange.
4. Place new blade on arbor making sure the blade teeth point downwards towards the front of the table saw.
5. Replace outside blade flange and arbor nut on arbor shaft and tighten with arbor wrenches.
6. Reinstall the table insert, then the blade guard assembly.

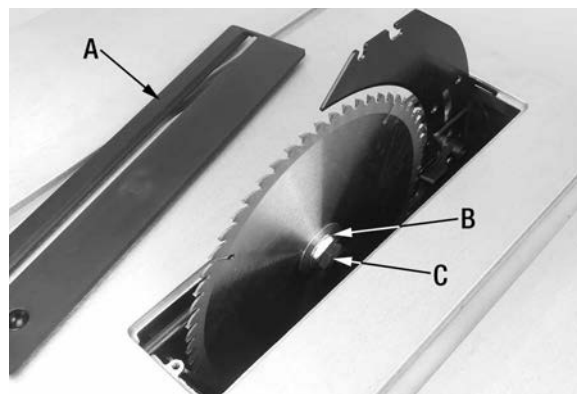


FIGURE 15

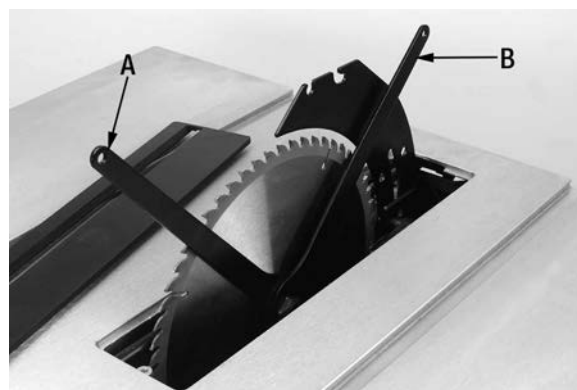


FIGURE 16

ADJUSTING BLADE TILT 90° AND 45° POSITIVE STOPS

Warning! Disconnect power cord from power source before making the following adjustments.

Adjusting 90° positive stop

1. Loosen blade angle lock knob, push handwheel in and turn to the left as far as possible and retighten blade angle lock knob.
2. Place a square on the table as shown Fig.17 and check if blade is at a 90° to the table.
3. If an adjustment is necessary, the 90° positive stop screw (A) Fig.18 and its stop behind the saw cabinet needs to be adjusted.
4. Turn 90° positive stop bolt (A) Fig.18 a little bit at a time and watch the position of the blade against the square. Check your adjustment, the blade must be perfectly parallel with the square. Repeat adjustment if necessary.
5. Once adjustment is made, loosen blade angle pointer screw (C) and align pointer (D) with the 0° mark on the angle scale.

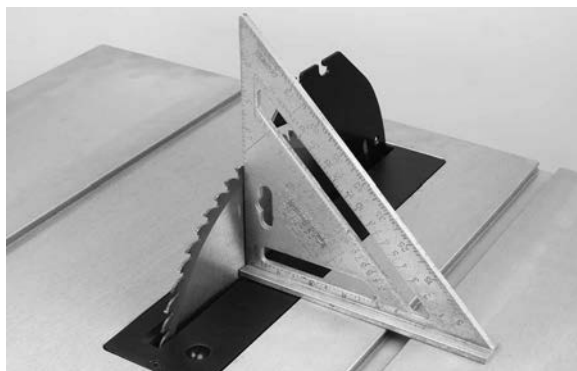


FIGURE 17

Adjusting 45° positive stop

Adjusting the 45° positive stop is very similar to adjusting the 90° positive stop as described above. The blade gets tilted completely to the right, the 45° positive stop screw (B) Fig.18 and a 45° combination square is used instead to make the adjustment.



FIGURE 18



ADJUSTMENTS & OPERATION

RAISING AND TILTING BLADE

The height of the saw blade is adjusted by turning the handwheel (A) Fig.19. Turning the handwheel clockwise will lower the blade and counterclockwise will raise the blade. As a general rule, set the blade height 1/8" above the top of your workpiece. The angle of the saw blade will not be affected by raising or lowering the saw blade.

The saw blade can be tilted to any degree between 0° and 45° to the left for angled cuts. The blade angle lock knob (B) Fig.19 locks the tilting mechanism. Loosen blade angle lock knob, push handwheel (A) **towards the saw so that the gear ring on the handwheel engages the toothed segment of the saw housing.** Then turn the handwheel until the blade is positioned at the desired angle. Retighten angle lock knob once you have obtained the desired cutting angle.



FIGURE 19

PUSH STICK CONSTRUCTION

A push stick is supplied with this table saw and should be used whenever possible. If you loose or misplace the push stick, **Fig.20** shows an illustration of how to make one yourself. It is recommended to use a good quality plywood or solid wood, 1/2" and 3/4" thick.

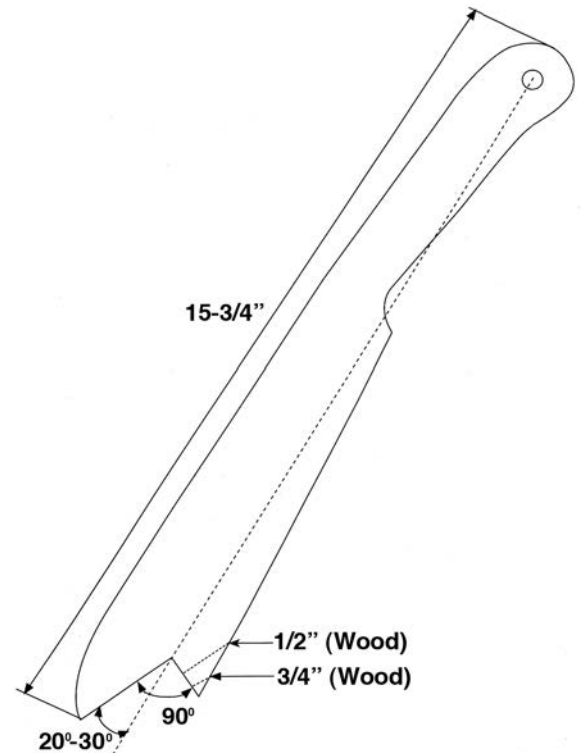


FIGURE 20

DUST COLLECTION

To control air borne saw dust, it is recommended to connect a dust collection system or vacuum to one or both dust chutes on this Table Saw.

The blade guard (A) Fig.21 comes with a dust chute (B), which helps remove dust from the source. A second cabinet dust chute (C) is located at the rear of the saw, this dust chute will remove the remaining dust which falls below the blade.

If the dust chutes are not used to collect saw dust, cleaning will become much more important to maintain Table saw in a clean and working order.

STORAGE AREAS

This Table Saw comes with several storage areas for items which are included, while they are not being used they can be stored under the table.

The rip fence and push stick storage areas are shown in (C) Fig.21. The aluminum guide storage area is shown in (D) Fig.21. See Fig.22 for the remaining storage areas.



FIGURE 21

OPERATION



STORAGE continued...

The miter gauge storage area is shown in (A) Fig.22. The blade guard storage area is shown in (B) Fig.22.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS BEFORE OPERATION

The operation of power tools involves a certain amount of hazard for the operator. Before attempting regular work we recommend you get the feel of operations using scrap lumber to check settings. Read entire instructions before you start to cut workpiece. Always pay attention to safety precautions to avoid personal injury.

OPERATION

Plain sawing includes ripping and crosscutting, plus a few other standard operations of a fundamental nature. The methods on this page feature safety. As with all power tools there is a certain amount of hazard involved with the operation and use of the tool. Using the tool with the respect and caution demanded as far as safety precautions are concerned will considerably lessen the possibility of personal injury. However, if normal safety precautions are overlooked or completely ignored, personal injury to the operator can develop. It is good practice to make trial cuts using scrap material when setting up your saw for operation. It is critically important to use the correct blade for each cutting operation.

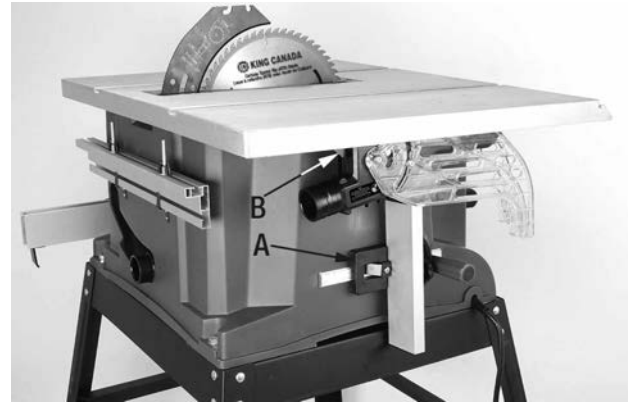


FIGURE 22

CROSSCUTTING

Crosscutting requires the use of the miter gauge to position and guide the work. Place the work against the miter gauge and advance both the miter gauge and work toward the saw blade. The miter gauge may be used in either table T-slot, however, most operators prefer the left groove for average work. When bevel cutting (blade tilted), use the right side table T-slot so that it doesn't interfere with the tilted saw blade. The blade guard must be used. The guard has a riving knife to prevent the saw kerf from closing.

Start the cut slowly and hold the work firmly against the miter gauge and the table. One of the rules in running a saw is that you never hang onto or touch a free piece of work. Hold the supported piece, not the free piece that is cut off. The feed in crosscutting continues until the work is cut in two, then the miter gauge and work are pulled back to the starting point. Before pulling the work back it is good practice to give the work a little sideways shift to move the work slightly away from the saw blade.

Never pick up any short length of free work from the table while the saw is running. A smart operator never touches a cut-off piece unless it is at least a foot long. Never use the rip fence as a cut-off gauge when crosscutting.

RIPPING

Ripping is the operation of making a lengthwise cut through a board, the rip fence is used to position and guide the work. One edge of the work rides against the rip fence while the flat side of the board rest on the table. Since the work is pushed along the fence, it must have a straight edge and make solid contact with the table. The blade guard must be used. The guard has a riving knife to prevent the saw kerf from closing.

Start the motor and advance the work holding it down and against the fence. Never, stand in the line of the saw cut when ripping. Hold the work with both hands and push it along the fence and into the saw blade. The work can then be fed through the saw blade with one or two hands.

When this is done the work will either stay on the table, tilt up slightly and be caught by the rear end of the guard or slide off the table to the floor. Alternately, the feed can continue to the end of the table, after which the work is lifted and brought back along the outside edge of the fence. The waste stock remains on the table and is not touched with the hands until the saw is stopped unless it is a large piece allowing safe removal.



MAINTENANCE

MAINTENENCE

WARNING: For your own safety, turn switch “OFF” and remove plug from power source outlet before maintaining or lubricating your saw.

Do not allow saw dust to accumulate inside the saw. Frequently blow out any dust that may accumulate inside the saw cabinet and the motor. Clean your cutting tools with a Gum and Pitch Remover. The cord and tool should be wiped with a dry clean cloth to prevent deterioration from oil and grease.

WARNING: Certain cleaning agents and solvents can damage plastic parts. Some of these are: gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated cleaning solvents, ammonia and household detergents which contain ammonia. Avoiding use of these and other types of cleaning agents will minimize the possibility of damage.

A coat of automobile type wax applied to the table will help keep the surface clean and allow workpieces to slide more freely. If the power cord is worn or cut, or damaged in any way, have it replaced immediately.

WARNING: All repairs, electrical or mechanical, should be attempted only by trained repairmen. Contact the nearest King Canada Service Center. Use only identical replacement parts, any other may create a hazard.

LUBRICATION

The gear case has been completely lubricated at the factory. However, after six months to one year, depending on use, it is wise to return your tool to the nearest Service Center for the following:

- Brushes replaced
- Parts cleaned and inspected
- Relubricated with fresh lubricant
- Electrical system tested
- All repairs

The following parts should be oiled occasionally with SAE No. 20 or No. 30 oil, or WD40.

1. Elevation, support rods, and gears.

PARTS DIAGRAM & PARTS LISTS

Refer to the Parts section of the King Canada web site for the most updated parts diagram and parts list.