



# KING CANADA

## 9" WOOD BANDSAW WITH LASER



MODEL: KC-902C

# INSTRUCTION MANUAL

COPYRIGHT © 2009 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED BY KING CANADA TOOLS INC.

# WARRANTY INFORMATION



**2-YEAR  
LIMITED WARRANTY  
FOR THIS 9" BANDSAW**

**KING CANADA TOOLS  
OFFERS A 2-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY  
FOR NON-COMMERCIAL USE.**

## **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.

## **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](http://www.kingcanada.com) for an updated listing of our authorized service centers. In cooperation with our authorized serviced 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.

## **PARTS DIAGRAM & PARTS LISTS**

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

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

**[www.kingcanada.com](http://www.kingcanada.com)**



# GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR POWER TOOLS

## 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. AVOID 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. USE PROPER SPEED.

A tool will do a better and safer job when operated at the proper speed.

## 10. USE RIGHT TOOL.

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

## 11. WEAR PROPER APPAREL.

Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties or jewelry (rings, watch) because they could 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.

## 12. ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GLASSES.

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

## 13. DON'T OVERREACH.

Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

## 14. MAINTAIN TOOL WITH CARE.

Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.

## 15. DISCONNECT TOOLS.

Before servicing, when changing accessories or attachments.

## 16. AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING.

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

## 17. USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.

Consult the manual for recommended accessories. Follow the instructions that accompany the accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause hazards.

## 18. NEVER STAND ON TOOL.

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

## 19. 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, 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.

## 20. NEVER LEAVE MACHINE RUNNING UNATTENDED.

Turn power "OFF". Don't leave any tool running until it comes to a complete stop.

# SPECIFIC SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR BANDSAWS



Safety is a combination of common sense, staying alert and knowing how your bandsaw works. Read and understand the following safety rules before operating.

- Adjust the upper guide to just clear workpiece.
- Make sure that the blade is properly adjusted and tensioned before operating.
- Do not remove small jammed pieces until the blade has completely stopped.
- Hold workpiece firmly against the table. Do not saw a workpiece which does not have a flat surface unless it can be supported.
- Turn the machine off if the workpiece is to be backed out of an uncompleted cut.

## BEFORE EACH USE:

### Inspect your bandsaw.

- To reduce the risk of injury from accidental starting, turn the switch off, unplug the bandsaw and remove the switch key before changing the set-up, removing covers, guards or the blade.
- Check the alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, bandsaw stability and any other conditions that may affect the way the bandsaw works.
- If any part is missing, bent or broken in any way, or if any electrical parts do not work properly, turn the bandsaw off and unplug the saw. Replace damaged or missing parts before using the bandsaw again.

## TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY FROM JAMS, SLIPS, THROWN PIECES OR BROKEN BLADES.

### Inspect your blade.

- Choose the right blade size, style and cutting speed for the material and the type of cutting you plan to do.
- Make sure the blade teeth point downward, towards the table.
- Make sure the blade guides and thrust bearings are properly adjusted.
- Make sure the blade tension is properly adjusted.
- To reduce the risk of accidental blade contact, minimize blade breakage and provide maximum blade support, always adjust the upper blade guide and blade guard to just clear the workpiece.
- **Caution:** Never cut metals with this bandsaw, only wood and wood products. **Use extra caution with large, very small or awkward workpieces.**

- Use extra supports (tables, blocks, etc...) for any workpieces large enough to tip when not held down to the table top.
- NEVER use another person as a substitute for a table extension, or as additional support for a workpiece that is longer or wider than the basic bandsaw table, or to help feed, support or pull the workpiece.
- When cutting irregularly shaped workpieces, plan your work so it will not slip and pinch the blade. A piece of molding for example, must lie flat or be held by a fixture or jig that will not let it twist, rock or slip while being cut.
- Properly support round material such as dowel rods or tubing. They have a tendency to roll during a cut, causing the blade to "bite". To avoid this, always use a "V" block or clamp the work to the miter guage.
- Cut only one workpiece at a time.

## WHENEVER THE BANDSAW IS RUNNING.

- Before starting your cut, watch the saw while it runs. If it makes an unfamiliar noise or vibrates a lot, stop immediately. Turn the saw off and unplug. Do not restart until you have found and corrected the problem.

### Keep children away.

- Keep all visitors at a safe distance from the bandsaw.
- Make sure bystanders are clear of the table and the workpiece.

### Don't force the tool.

- Let the blade reach full speed before cutting.
- It will do the job better and safer at its designed rate.
- Feed the workpiece into the blade only fast enough to let the blade cut without bogging down or binding.



# 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 BAND SAW DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY!

## POWER SUPPLY

**WARNING:** YOUR BANDSAW IS WIRED AT THE FACTORY FOR 110-120V OPERATION, IT MUST BE CONNECTED TO A 110-120V/15-AMP. TIME DELAY FUSE OR CIRCUIT BREAKER. FAILURE TO CONNECT IN THIS WAY CAN RESULT IN INJURY FROM SHOCK OR FIRE. This bandsaw is intended for use on a electrical circuit that has an outlet and a plug which looks like the one illustrated in Fig.1.

**WARNING:** DO NOT USE A TWO-PRONG ADAPTOR FOR THEY ARE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES. NEVER USE IN CANADA.

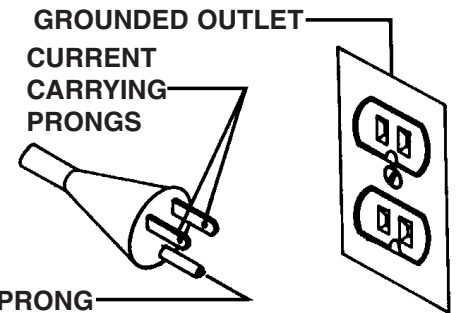


FIGURE 1

## GROUNDING

This bandsaw must be grounded. If it should malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current, to reduce the risk of electric shock. This bandsaw is equipped with a cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into an appropriate outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances. Do not modify the plug provided, if it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician. Not all outlets are properly grounded. If you are not sure if your outlet is properly grounded, have it checked by a qualified electrician.

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the power cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.

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

**WARNING:** IF NOT PROPERLY GROUNDED, THIS BAND SAW CAN CAUSE ELECTRICAL SHOCK, PARTICULARLY WHEN USED IN DAMP LOCATIONS. TO AVOID SHOCK OR FIRE, IF THE POWER CORD IS WORN OR DAMAGED IN ANY WAY, HAVE IT REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.

## 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 Fig.2 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. Always use U.L. and CSA listed extension cords.

Tool's Amperage Rating	Cord Size in A.W.G.			
	Cord Length in Feet			
	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

**WARNING:** Replace damaged cords immediately. Use of damaged cords can shock, burn or electrocute.

## ON/OFF SWITCH WITH REMOVABLE SAFETY KEY

The On/Off switch (A) Fig.3 comes with a removable safety key (B). When the safety key is removed (when switch is in Off position only) from the switch and placed in a safe location, unauthorized persons or children can't turn the switch to the On position, restricting use. It is recommended to always remove the safety key from the switch whenever the bandsaw is not in use.

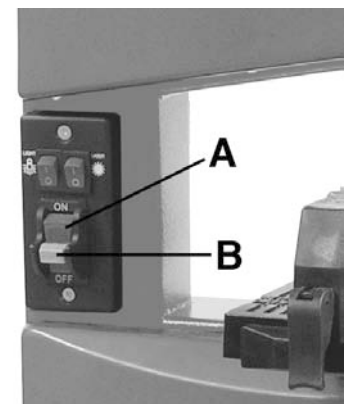
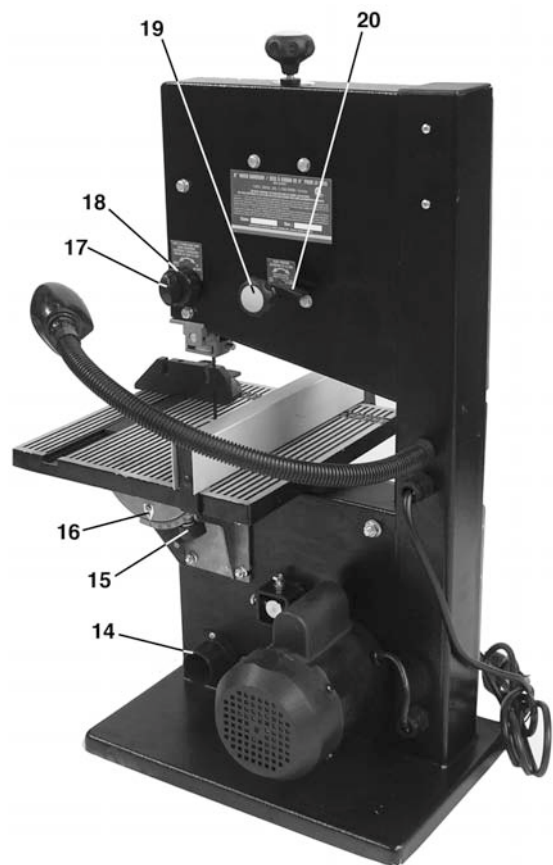
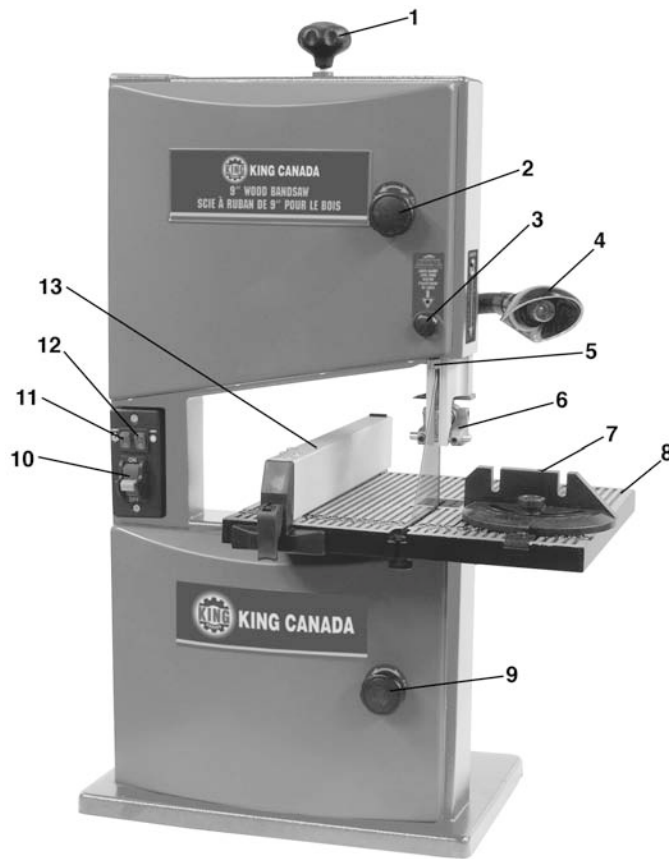


FIGURE 3

# GETTING TO KNOW YOUR 9" BANDSAW



1. **Tension adjustment knob.** This feature controls the amount of blade tension. Proper blade tension is important to make accurate cuts.
2. **Upper hinged door lock knob.** Gain access to blade.
3. **Laser adjust knob.** Allows position of laser to be adjusted.
4. **Work light.**
5. **Laser.**
6. **Upper blade guide assembly .** The blade guides support the blade and prevent it from twisting during operation. An adjustment is necessary when the blade is changed or replaced.
7. **Miter gauge.** Used to push workpiece towards blade or for miter cuts.
8. **Tilting table.**
9. **Lower hinged door lock knob.** Gain access to blade.
10. **Main On/Off switch.** The On/Off switch has a locking feature. This feature is intended to help prevent unauthorized use.
11. **Work light On/Off switch.**
12. **Laser On/Off switch.**
13. **Rip fence.** Use as a support guide for ripping operations.
14. **Dust port.** This feature helps eliminate sawdust from inside the machine. A 1-1/4" vacuum hose or dust collector adaptor can be used for optimal sawdust removal.
15. **Table lock knob.** Loosening this knob allows the table to be tilted for bevel cutting.
16. **Bevel scale pointer.** The bevel scale shows the degree to which the table is tilted for bevel cutting.
17. **Upper blade guide lock knob.** Loosen this knob before adjusting blade guide height.
18. **Upper blade guide adjust wheel.** The upper blade guide assembly should be lowered to just above the workpiece while cutting. Always adjust and then lock it by tightening the upper blade guide lock knob before turning on the bandsaw.
19. **Blade tracking lock knob.** Locks the blade tracking adjustment.
20. **Blade tracking adjust handle.** This adjust handle should be adjusted to maintain proper blade tracking and locked using the blade tracking lock knob.

MODEL	KC-902C
Cutting capacity frame to blade	9"
Maximum depth of cut	3 1/2"
Table size	11 3/4" x 11 3/4"
Blade size	59 1/2" x (1/4" - 3/8") x .014
Motor	2 Amp., 1,700 RPM
Voltage	110V, 1 phase, 60 Hz
Speed	2,750 SFPM
Dimensions (LxWxH)	19 1/2" x 15" x 28 3/4"
Weight	37.5 lbs





# ASSEMBLY

**WARNING:** To avoid injury, if any parts are missing, do not attempt to assemble the bandsaw, plug in the power cord, or turn the switch on, until the missing parts are obtained and installed correctly.

**WARNING:** For your own safety, never connect plug to power source outlet, or insert switch key until all assembly steps are complete and until you have read and understood the entire instruction manual.

## INSTALLING THE TABLE

- 1) Remove the carriage bolt and plastic nut from the table (see B & C Fig.5 as reference) to allow the blade to slide into the table slot. Slide the blade through the slot in the table and then place the table (A) Fig.4 onto the bandsaw trunnion (B).
- 2) Align the four mounting holes of the table with the ones in the trunnion.
- 3) Fasten the table to the trunnion using four hex. bolts and tooth washers (C) Fig.4.

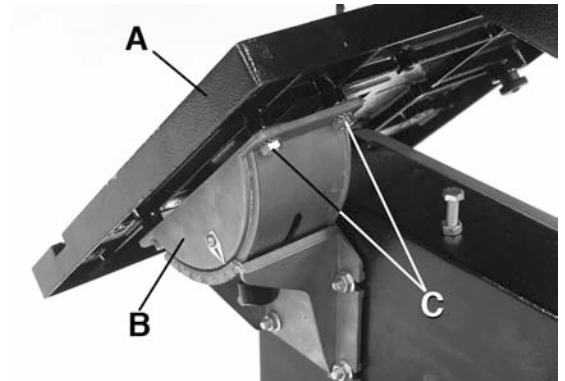


FIGURE 4

- 4) Place the table insert (A) Fig.5 in the opening in the table. Install the carriage bolt (B) and plastic nut (C) to the table and tighten.

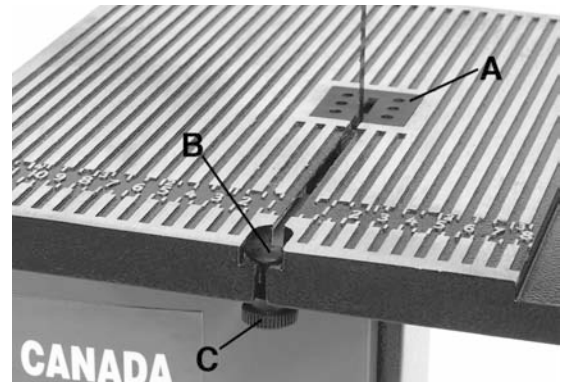


FIGURE 5

## INSTALLING RIP FENCE AND MITER GAUGE ON TABLE (IF NEEDED)

The rip fence (A) Fig.6 is used as a fence to guide the workpiece for ripping operations and the miter gauge (B) is used for angled miter cuts and also to push the workpiece into the blade.

- 1) Slide rip fence (A) Fig.6 onto the table and secure it by pushing down on the lock handle (C). It may be necessary to rotate the lock handle counterclockwise to allow the rip fence to fit onto the table. Rotate locking handle clockwise before locking the handle in position.
- 2) Place the miter gauge (B) Fig.6 into the miter gauge slot (D) in the table on the right side of the blade.

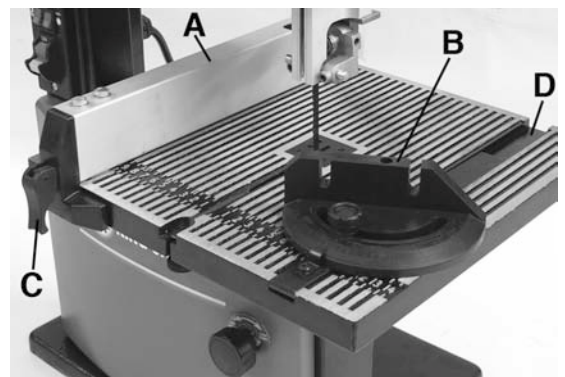


FIGURE 6

## MOUNTING YOUR BANDSAW

If your bandsaw is to be used in a permanent location, it should be clamped securely to a firm supporting surface such as a workbench or board. If using a board, it should be large enough to avoid tipping of the saw during operation. Any good quality plywood or chipboard with a minimum thickness of 3/4" is recommended. (Thinner chipboard can break). Use 2 or more "C" clamps to securely clamp the base of the bandsaw to the board.

# ADJUSTMENTS



**WARNING!** Turn off the saw, remove the main On/Off switch safety key and unplug the power cord before making any adjustments on the saw.

## ADJUSTING POSITION OF THE THE UPPER BLADE GUIDE ASSEMBLY

The upper blade guide assembly (C) Fig.7 should always be set about 1/8" above or as close as possible to the top of the surface of the workpiece being cut.

- 1) Loosen the upper blade guide assembly lock knob (A) Fig.7.
- 2) Turn the upper blade guide assembly adjusting knob (B) to position the blade guide assembly (C) 1/8" above the surface of the workpiece.
- 3) Tighten the upper blade guide assembly lock knob clockwise to secure the adjusting knob.

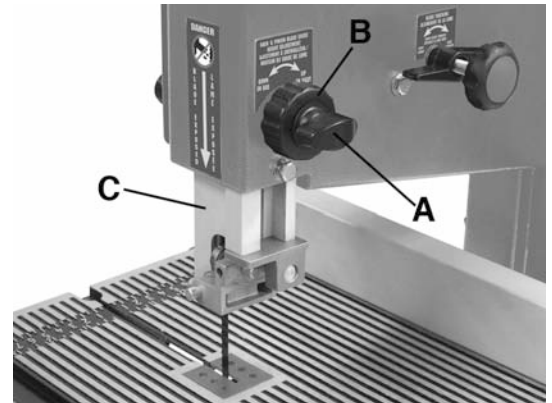


FIGURE 7

## ADJUSTING THE TABLE

- 1) Loosen the table lock knob (A) Fig.8.
- 2) Tilt the table to the desired angle using the bevel angle scale (B) Fig.8 and pointer (C) as a guide.
- 3) Retighten the table lock knob by turning it clockwise to secure the table angle.

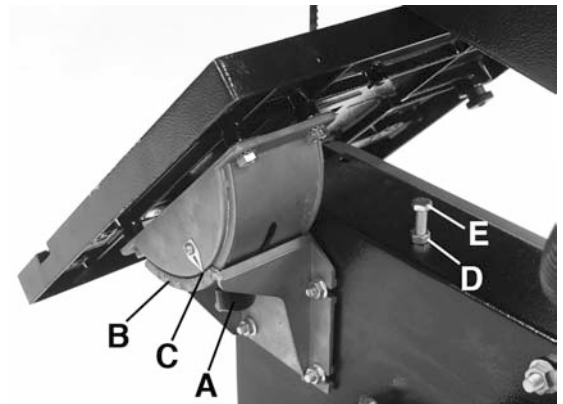


FIGURE 8

## SETTING TABLE SQUARE TO THE BLADE

- 1) Loosen the upper blade guide assembly lock knob (A) Fig.7 and position the upper blade guide assembly all the way up. Retighten the lock knob.
- 2) Loosen the table lock knob (A) Fig.8.
- 3) Place a small square on the table against the flat side of the blade or as close as possible as shown in Fig.9.
- 4) Set the table to a perfect 90° angle to the blade and lock the table using the table lock knob. Loosen hex. nut (D) Fig.8 under the table and turn the table 0° positive stop bolt (E) until it touches the table. Retighten the hex. nut after the adjustment is done.
- 5) Check the blade squareness to the table. Readjust if necessary.
- 6) Adjust the pointer (C) using a #2 Phillips screwdriver, position pointer at the 0°, retighten pointer screw.

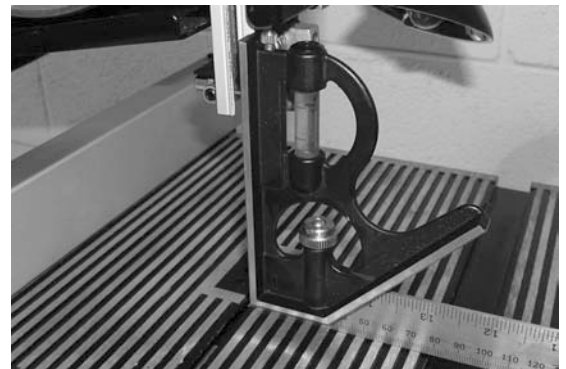


FIGURE 9





# ADJUSTMENTS

**WARNING!** Turn off the saw, remove the main On/Off switch safety key and unplug the power cord before making any adjustments on the saw.

## CHANGING /INSTALLING THE BLADE

**CAUTION:** Wear safety glasses to avoid being scraped if the blade should suddenly uncoil. Wearing gloves, carefully uncoil new blade by holding it at arms length.

- 1) Loosen the upper blade guide assembly lock knob and position the guide assembly about half way between the table and the frame. Retighten the lock knob.
- 2) Open the front covers by turning the cover lock knobs counterclockwise.

**BLADE: Range: Length: 59-1/4" to 59-1/2" x Width: 1/8"-3/8"**

- 3) Remove the table carriage bolt, plastic nut and table insert. Replace these parts after the blade has been installed.
- 4) Loosen the blade tension adjusting knob (A) Fig.10 (counterclockwise).
- 5) Slide the old blade off the wheels and out from the protective guards.
- 6) Slide the new blade into the slot of the table with the teeth facing forward and down toward the table.
- 7) Slide blade behind the protective guards and place the blade on both wheels. Centre the blade on the rubber tires.

## TENSIONING THE BLADE

Turn the blade tension adjusting knob (A) Fig.10 clockwise until the blade is tensioned. The blade tension can be checked by pushing on the blade midway between the two wheels. The blade should move slightly with firm finger pressure. It is recommended that the blade movement be only 1/8".

**NOTE:** Be careful not to overtension or undertension the blade. Overtensioning may cause the blade to break while undertensioning may cause the blade to slip off the wheels. Proper blade tension is necessary for accurate cutting.

## TRACKING THE BLADE

**NOTE: The blade tension must be properly adjusted before tracking the blade.**

- 1) Slowly turn the upper wheel clockwise by hand while watching the blade on the tire. If the blade moves away from the centre of the tire, the tracking will need to be adjusted.
- 2) Loosen blade tracking lock knob (A) Fig.11 located at the rear of the bandsaw behind the upper wheel.
- 3) If the blade moved toward the front of the saw, turn the adjustment handle (B) clockwise while turning the wheel by hand until the blade rides in the centre of the tire. If the blade moved away the front of the saw, turn the adjustment handle counterclockwise while turning the wheel by hand until the blade rides in the centre of the tire.
- 4) Check the position of the blade on the lower wheel. The blade should be completely on the tire. If not, adjust the tracking until the blade is on both tires.
- 5) Rotate the upper wheel by hand in a clockwise direction a few more times. Make sure the blade remains in the same location on the tires. Readjust if necessary until the blade tracks properly.

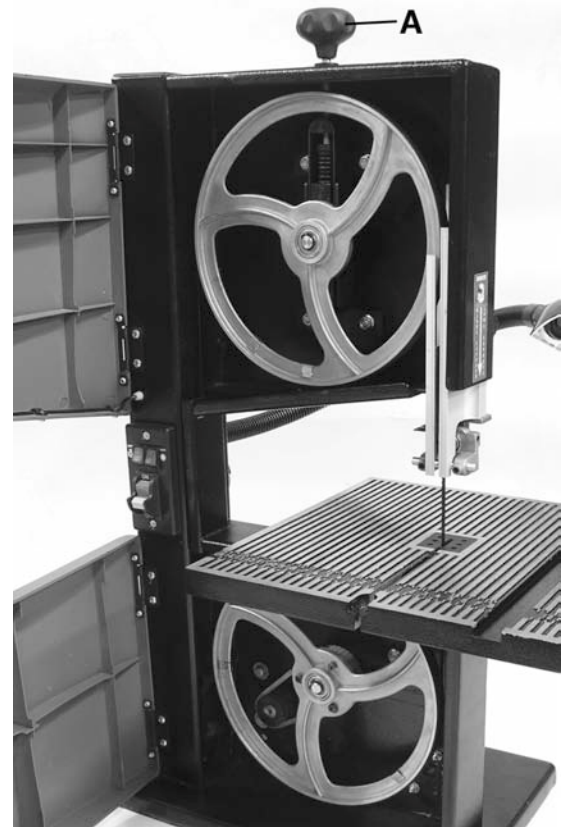


FIGURE 10

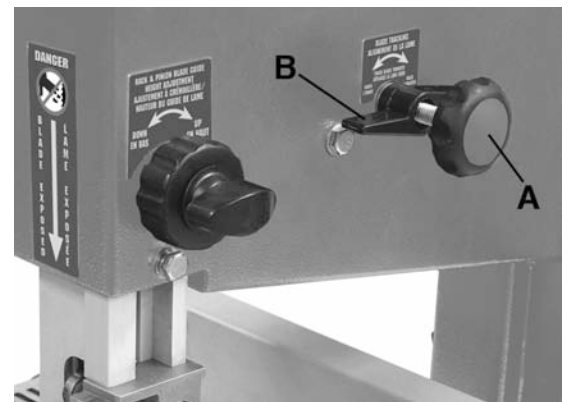


FIGURE 11

# ADJUSTMENTS



**WARNING!** Turn off the saw, remove the main On/Off switch safety key and unplug the power cord before making any adjustments on the saw.

## ADJUSTING UPPER AND LOWER BLADE GUIDES AND BACK-UP BEARINGS

**NOTE:** The upper and lower blade guides and back-up bearings support the bandsaw blade during cutting operations. The adjustment of the guides and bearings should be checked whenever a different blade is installed.

**NOTE:** Allowing the blade teeth to hit the blade guides while the saw is in use will ruin the blade and may damage the sharpened edge of the teeth. Proper adjustment of the upper and lower blade guide assemblies will help prevent this from occurring.

- 1) Adjust the position of the upper blade guide support (A) Fig.12 first. Loosen set screw (B) using a hex. key.
- 2) Slide the blade guide support until the front edge of the blade guides (A) Fig.13 are about 1/32" behind the gullet of the blade (behind the blade teeth). Tighten the set screw.
- 3) Repeat for the lower blade guide support. Adjust the position of the lower blade guide support (A) Fig.14. Loosen hex. nut and bolt (B).
- 4) Slide the blade guide support until the front edge of the blade guides (C) Fig.14 are about 1/32" behind the gullet of the blade (behind the blade teeth). Tighten the hex. nut and bolt.
- 5) Adjust the upper blade guide pins (A) Fig.13. Loosen the two set screws (B) and press the two guide pins evenly against the sides of the blade. Make sure that you don't pinch the blade. Release the guide pins and rotate the upper wheel, moving the blade downward. Make sure that one guide pin is not further away from the blade than the other. Tighten both set screws (B).
- 6) Repeat on the lower blade guide pins (C) Fig.14 using set screws (D).
- 7) Adjust the upper back-up bearing. Loosen the upper bearing set screw (D) Fig.13 using a hex. key.
- 8) Move the back-up bearing within 1/32" of the blade. Tighten the upper bearing set screw.
- 9) Repeat on the lower back-up bearing (E) Fig.14 using set screw (F).

**NOTE:** The back-up bearing is intended to support the back edge of the blade while cutting. The blade should not contact the bearings when cutting is stopped.

## TURNING WORK LIGHT AND LASER GUIDE ON/OFF

- 1) To turn the work light On, press the work light switch (A) Fig.15 upwards to the "I" On position. To turn the work light Off, press the work light switch downwards to the "O" Off position.
- 2) To turn the laser guide On, press the laser guide switch (B) Fig.15 upwards to the "I" On position. To turn the laser guide Off, press the laser guide switch downwards to the "O" Off position. Go to next page for laser guide adjustment.

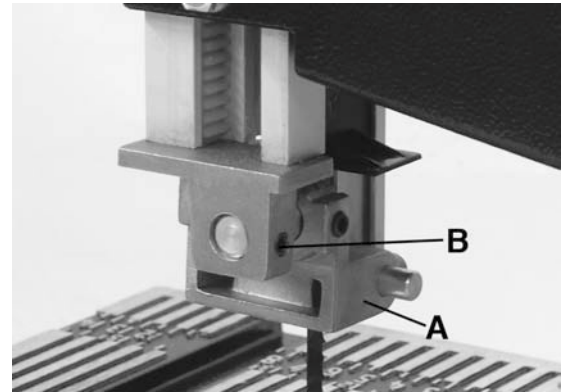


FIGURE 12

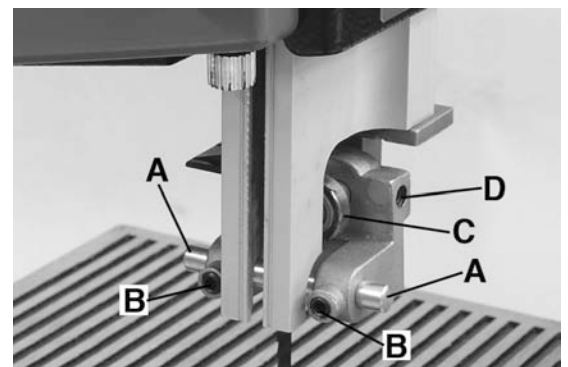


FIGURE 13

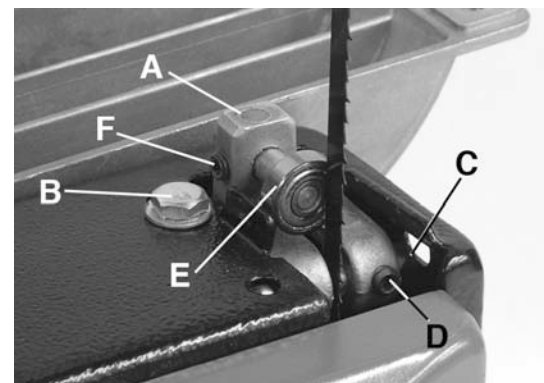


FIGURE 14

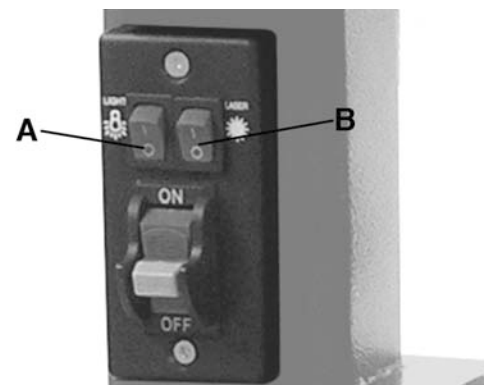


FIGURE 15



# ADJUSTMENTS & OPERATION

## USING THE LASER GUIDE SYSTEM

The laser guide system is controlled by the laser guide switch and will only turn on when the bandsaw is plugged into a power source. This laser guide is used for ripping operations only and the rip fence should be used.

**Warning! Do not stare directly into the laser beam.**

- 1) Mark the line of the cut on the workpiece and turn on laser guide.
- 2) Align the line of cut on the workpiece with the laser guide beam.
- 3) Adjust the rip fence against the side of the workpiece.
- 4) Start the bandsaw.
- 5) When the blade reaches its maximum speed, feed the workpiece slowly into the blade.
- 6) Once cut is finished, turn bandsaw and laser off and remove your workpiece and cut-off piece off the table.

## ADJUSTING LASER GUIDE SYSTEM

If your laser guide does not seem to be aligned with the blade kerf, adjustments can be made.

- 1) Loosen laser guide adjust knob (A) Fig.16.
- 2) Place a scrap piece of wood on the table and make a partial cut to indicate the blade kerf, stop bandsaw and leave scrap piece of wood in table.
- 3) Align the laser tip (B) Fig.16 with the blade by moving the laser assembly (A) Fig.17 side to side, you can also turn the laser tip by loosening the fixing screw (B) Fig.17 until the laser beam is perfectly aligned with the blade kerf, once aligned, hold laser tip, retighten laser guide adjust knob and fixing screw.

## USING DUST CHUTE- HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

- 1) This bandsaw comes with a 1-1/4" dust chute and adaptor (A) Fig.18 which accepts a standard 1-1/4" vacuum hose or 1-1/4" dust collector adaptors. Note: Adaptor must be inserted inside the dust chute.

**Note: Wood dust and chips in a confined area can give rise to fire or an explosion. Keep ignition sources away from bandsaw. Keep saw dust to a minimum by cleaning the inside of the bandsaw after every use.**

## BASIC BAND SAW OPERATIONS

A bandsaw is basically a curve cutting machine. It is also used for straight line cutting such as crosscutting, ripping, mitering, beveling, compound cutting. **This bandsaw was designed to cut wood, wood-like products and plastics only.**

For general cuts, follow the pattern lines by pushing and turning the workpiece simultaneously. Don't attempt to turn the workpiece while engaged in the blade without pushing it. If you don't push the workpiece in this situation, the workpiece could bind or twist the blade.

A curve cut is best performed by keeping the pattern line with the blade while turning the workpiece **before** the radius or the curve is cut. The blade should cut in the middle of the pattern line (saw kerf) since wood cutting bandsaw blades are thin.

**WARNING! To avoid blade contact, adjust the upper guide assembly so that it barely clears the workpiece.**

- 1) Use both hands while feeding the workpiece into the blade. Hold the workpiece firmly against the table. Use gentle pressure. Do not force the workpiece, but gently allow the blade to cut.
- 2) The smallest diameter circle that can be cut out is determined by the width of the blade. A 1/4" blade will cut a minimum diameter of approx. 1-1/2". A 1/8" wide blade will cut a minimum diameter of approx. 1/2".

**NOTE:** Relief cuts are made when an intricate curve (too small a radius for the blade) is to be cut. A relief cut is made by cutting through the scrap section of a workpiece to the curve in a pattern line and then carefully backing the blade out. Several relief cuts should be made for intricate curves. Then follow the pattern line as sections are cut off of the curve "relieving" blade pressure.

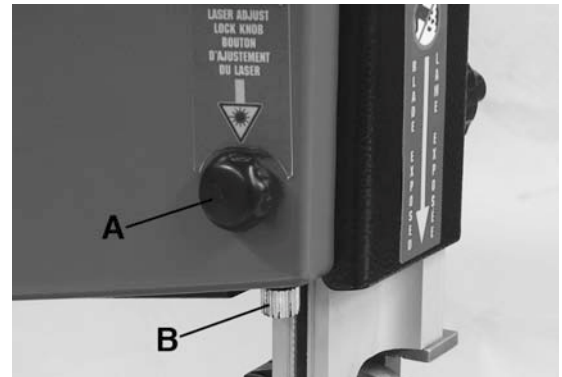


FIGURE 16

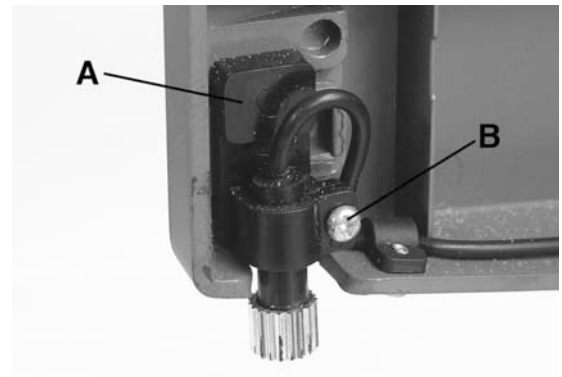


FIGURE 17

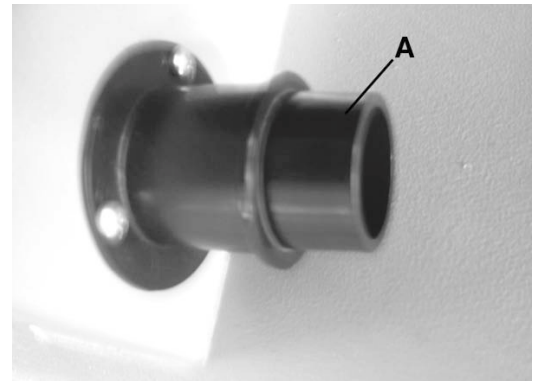


FIGURE 18

# MAINTENANCE & TROUBLE SHOOTING



## MAINTENANCE

**WARNING!** For your own safety, turn the switch “OFF”, remove the safety key, unplug the power cord from the power outlet before maintaining or lubricating you bandsaw.

## TIRES

Pitch and sawdust that accumulate on the tires should be removed with a stiff brush or scrapped off with a piece of wood. Do not use a sharp knife or any type of solvent. When the tires become worn, they should be replaced. When replacing tires, place a thin layer of rubber cement on the outside of the wheels and inside the tires. After the rubber cement dries, slide the tires onto the wheels, aligning the tires inside the wheel edges.

## TABLE, BLADE GUIDES AND BACK-UP BEARINGS

- 1) Keep your bandsaw clean.
- 2) Frequently remove sawdust from the inside of the saw.
- 3) Do not allow pitch to accumulate on the table, blade guides or back-up bearings. Clean them with quality gum and pitch remover.
- 4) Apply a thin coat of automobile type wax to the table top to allow

the wood to slide easily while cutting. Also apply wax to the inside surfaces of the trunnion.

## MOTOR/ELECTRICAL

Frequently vacuum or blow out any sawdust from the motor and around the switches.

## LUBRICATION

All the ball bearings are permanently lubricated. They require no further lubrication.

**WARNING!** If the power cord is worn, cut or damaged in any way, replace it immediately.

**WARNING!** To prevent electrocution, fire or injury, use only identical replacement parts listed in this manual. To avoid electrical hazards, always reassemble exactly as the original assembly.

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Motor will not run.	1) Defective On-Off switch or power cord. 2) Motor defective.	1) Replace defective parts before using your bandsaw again. 2) Any attempt to repair this motor may create a HAZARD unless repaired by a qualified service technician.
Blade does not run in the approximate center of the upper wheel.	1) Not tracking properly.	1) Adjust tracking. See “Tracking blade”.
Bandsaw slows down when cutting.	1) Cutting too small a radius. 2) Dull blade.	1) Stop feeding and back up the material slightly until the bandsaw speeds up. 2) Replace blade.
Blades breaking.	1) Too much tension. 2) Kink in blade caused by cutting too small a radius or turning the material too fast when cutting.	1) Adjust tension. See “Adjusting blade tension”. 2) Use correct cutting technique. See “Operations”.
Saw is noisy when running.	1) Too much blade tension. 2) Blade guides and back-up bearings are in contact with the blade.	1) Adjust blade tension. See “Adjusting blade tension”. 2) Adjust upper and lower blade guides and bearings. See “Adjusting blade guides and back-up bearings”.
Blade will not cut straight.	1) Blade guides and back-up bearings are not adjusted. 2) Worn or defective blade. Offset blade teeth may have been flattened.	1) Adjust upper and lower blade guides and bearings. See “Adjusting blade guides and back-up bearings”. 2) Replace blade.
Blade guide will not stay in position.	1) Blade guide support threads have deteriorated allowing set screw to vibrate loose.	1) Replace blade guide support.