



# KING KING CANADA

## 10" COMPOUND SLIDING MITER SAW WITH TWIN LASER GUIDE

*TRU-CUT*  
*Twin LASER GUIDE SYSTEM*



MODEL: 8380

# INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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## WARRANTY INFORMATION

**2-YEAR  
LIMITED WARRANTY  
10" COMPOUND SLIDING MITER SAW**

**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.

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

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

# GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



**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. A power source with voltage greater than that for the specified 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**. Using a power source with voltage less is harmful to the motor.

## 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.

Use padlocks, master switches or remove 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.



## ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPOUND SLIDING MITER SAWS

1. **WARNING: USE ONLY CROSS-CUTTING SAW BLADES. WHEN USING CARBIDE TIPPED BLADES, DO NOT USE BLADES WITH DEEP GUILLETS AS THEY CAN DEFLECT AND CONTACT GUARD.**
2. **WARNING:** Do not operate the miter saw until it is completely assembled and installed according to the instructions.
3. **IF YOU ARE NOT** thoroughly familiar with the operation of compound miter saws, obtain advice from your supervisor, instructor or other qualified person.
4. **DO NOT** perform any operation freehand. Secure or clamp workpiece firmly against fence.
5. **WARNING:** Keep hands out of path of saw blade. If the workpiece you are cutting would cause your hand to be within 4" of the saw blade, the workpiece should be clamped in place before making cut.
6. **BE SURE** blade is sharp, runs freely and is free of vibration.
7. **ALLOW** the motor to come up to full speed before starting cut.
8. **KEEP** motor air slots clean and free of chips.
9. **ALWAYS MAKE SURE** all clamp handles are tight before cutting even if the table is positioned in one of the positive stops.
10. **BE SURE** blade and flanges are clean and that arbor bolt is tightened securely.
11. **ONLY USE** blade flanges specified for your saw.
12. **NEVER** use blades larger or smaller in diameter than 10".
13. **NEVER** apply lubricants to the blade when it is running.
14. **ALWAYS** check the blade for cracks or damage before operating. Replace cracked or damaged blade immediately.
15. **NEVER** use blades recommended for operation at less than 6000 RPM.
16. **USE** the blade guard at all times.
17. **ALWAYS** keep the lower blade guard in place and operating properly.
18. **NEVER** reach around or behind saw blade.
19. **MAKE SURE** blade is not contacting workpiece before switch is turned on.
20. **NEVER** lock the switch in the "ON" position.
21. **IMPORTANT:** After completing cut, release power switch and wait for coasting blade to stop before returning saw to raised position.
22. **TURN OFF** tool and wait for saw blade to stop before moving workpiece or changing settings.
23. **DO NOT** remove jammed or cut-off pieces until blade has stopped.
24. **NEVER** cut ferrous metals or masonry.
25. **NEVER** re-cut small pieces.
26. **PROVIDE** adequate support to the sides of the saw table for long workpieces.
27. **NEVER** use the miter saw in an area with flammable liquids or gases.
28. **NEVER** use solvents to clean plastic parts. Solvents could possibly dissolve or otherwise damage the material. Only a soft damp cloth should be used to clean plastic parts.
29. **DISCONNECT** power by unplugging tool before changing blade or servicing.
30. **DISCONNECT** saw from power source before leaving it.
31. **MAKE SURE** the work area is cleaned before leaving the machine.

# ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS



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

**POWER SUPPLY**

**WARNING:** YOUR MITER SAW MUST BE CONNECTED TO A 110V, 15-AMP. BRANCH CIRCUIT. FAILURE TO CONNECT IN THIS WAY CAN RESULT IN INJURY FROM SHOCK OR FIRE.

**110V OPERATION**

As received from the factory, your miter saw is ready to run for 110V operation. This miter saw is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet and a plug which looks like the one illustrated in Fig.1.

**EXTENSION CORDS**

The use of any extension cord will cause some loss of power. Use the following table to determine the minimum wire size (A.W.G-American Wire Gauge) extension cord. Use only extension cords which accept the tool's plug.

For circuits that are further away from the electrical circuit box, the wire size must be increased proportionately in order to deliver ample voltage to the motor. Refer to Fig.2 for wire length and size.

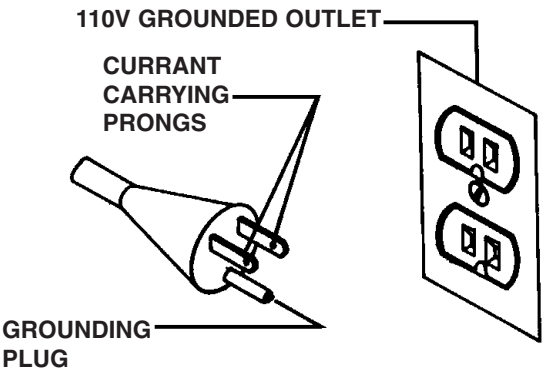


FIGURE 1

<u>LENGTH OF CONDUCTOR</u>	<u>WIRE SIZES REQUIRED (AMERICAN WIRE GAUGE)</u>
	<u>110V LINES</u>
0-25 FEET	NO.12
26-50 FEET	NO.12
51-100 FEET	NO.10

FIGURE 2

## TOOL SPECIFICATIONS

Model .....	8380
Voltage .....	110V
Input power .....	15 Amp.
No load speed .....	5,200 RPM
Blade size .....	10" x 40 teeth
Arbor size .....	.5/8"
Miter table angles .....	0°, 15°, 22.5°, 30°, 45° left and right
Crosscut 90° .....	.3" x 13-3/4"
Miter 45° (right & left) .....	.3" x 9-3/8"
Bevel 45° (left) .....	.2" x 13-3/4"
Compound (Miter & Bevel 45° left) .....	.2" x 9-3/8"



# UNPACKING & ASSEMBLY

## UNPACKING

Due to modern mass production techniques, it is unlikely that your King Canada Power tool is faulty or that a part is missing. If you find anything wrong, do not operate the tool until the parts have been replaced or the fault has been rectified. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.

1. Remove all loose parts from the carton.
2. Remove the packing materials from around the saw.
3. Carefully lift the saw from the carton and place it on a level work surface.
4. The saw has been shipped with the saw arm locked in the down position. To release the saw arm, push down on the top of the saw arm, pull then turn the the saw head release knob (A) Fig.17.

**WARNING:** Do not lift the saw while holding on to the guards. Use the top mounted carrying handle.

## MITER ANGLE LOCK HANDLE

The saw is supplied almost fully assembled, you should assemble the miter lock handle (A) Fig.3 first. Attach the miter handle by screwing it into position as shown. This handle is used to lock or unlock the table at the desired miter angle. **Once the miter angle is set, use the miter lock handle to lock the table. WARNING! Before making any cut, make sure the miter lock handle is fully tightened.**

## MITER TABLE POSITIVE STOPS

There are positive stops at 0°, 15°, 22.5°, 30° and 45° to the left and right. While the table is being rotated, the table will stop at the next positive stop. Once the desired angle is obtained, use the miter lock handle to lock the table.

## WISE ASSEMBLY (VERTICAL)

The vertical vise (A) Fig.4 can be installed in two positions on either the left or right side of the guide fence. Insert the vise rod (B) into the hole in the guide fence and tighten the vise lock knob (C) to secure the vise rod.

## RETRACTABLE EXTENSION WINGS

Before using this miter saw, it is recommended to use the extension wings to support your workpiece. Simply loosen extension wing lock knob (A) Fig.5, pull out the extension wing (B) Fig.5 and secure it in place by tightening the extension wing lock knob (A). Repeat for the other extension wing.

## DUST BAG

The dust bag (A) Fig.6 fits into the dust bag adaptor (B) at the rear of the saw head. For more efficient operation, empty the dust bag when it is no more than half full. This allows better air flow through the bag.



Figure 3

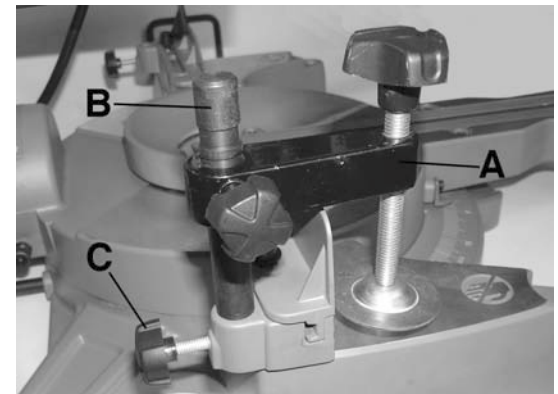


Figure 4

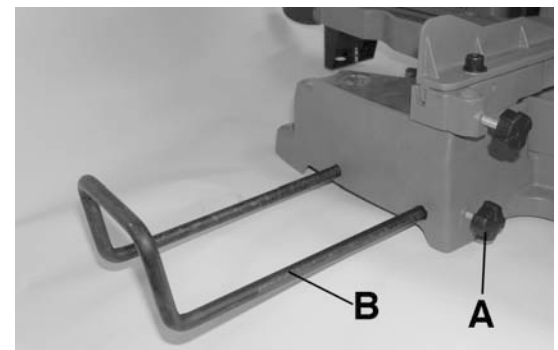


Figure 5



Figure 6



# ADJUSTMENTS



## BENCH MOUNTING

The saw base has holes to facilitate bench mounting.

1. Fix the saw to a bench using 4 hex. bolts and hex. nuts.
2. If desired, you can mount the saw to a piece of 13mm or thicker plywood which can then be clamped to your work support or moved to other job sites and reclamped.

**CAUTION:** Make sure that the mounting surface is not warped as an uneven surface can cause binding and inaccurate sawing.

## ADJUSTING FENCE EXTENSIONS

This miter saw comes with a back fence with fence extensions (A) Fig.7 at both ends which slide outwards for additional back support for those long workpieces. Please note that during steep bevel cut operations, these fence extensions must be fully extended to not interfere with the motor housing or blade guard. To adjust the position of each fence extension;

1. Loosen the fence extension cap screw (B) using supplied hex. key.
2. Loosen the fence extension rear lock knob (C).
3. Slide the fence extension outwards to the desired position and retighten the cap screw and rear lock knob.

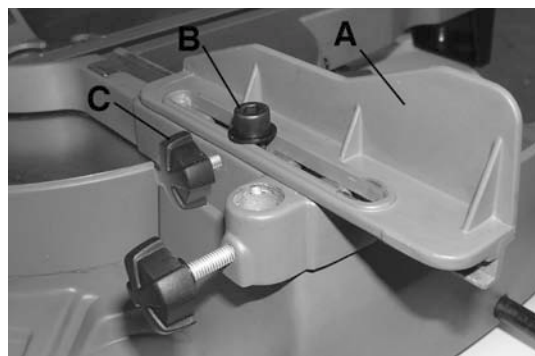


Figure 7

## DEPTH OF CUT STOP ADJUSTMENT

In its normal position, the depth of cut stop Fig.8 permits the saw blade to cut right through a workpiece. When the saw arm is lifted, the depth of cut stop (A) Fig.9 can be slid over towards the right so that the depth adjustment screw (B) contacts the stop as the saw arm is lowered. This restricts the cut to a "adjusted depth" in the workpiece. The depth of cut can be adjusted with the adjustment screw and locked in position with the lock nut (C) Fig.9.



Figure 8

## ADJUSTING BEVEL ANGLE/POSITIVE STOPS

This miter saw is capable of bevel angles which means the saw head can be inclined towards the left. There are 2 positive stops at 0° and 45°. To adjust the saw head to any bevel angle or at a positive stop;

Loosen the bevel lock knob (A) Fig.10, the saw head can be inclined to any angle you desire. If you incline the head all the way to the left, you will get a 45° bevel angle. Once the desired bevel angle is obtained, it is very important that you retighten the bevel lock knob (A).

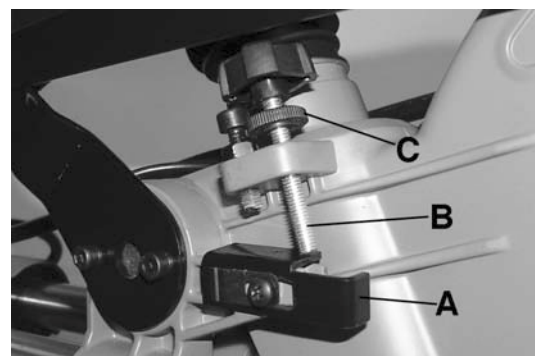


Figure 9

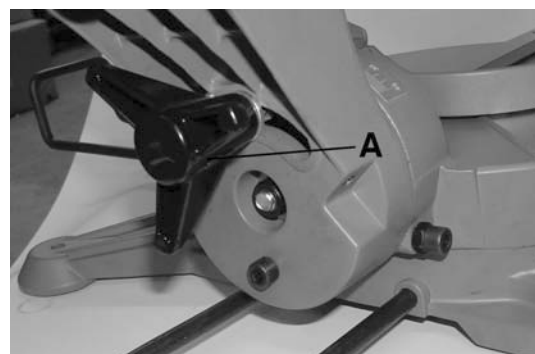


Figure 10



# ADJUSTMENTS

## SETTING THE BLADE SQUARE WITH THE TABLE

1. Make sure that the electrical plug is removed from the main power supply.
2. Push the saw head down to its lowest position, then pull and turn the head release knob to hold the saw head in the transport position.
3. Loosen the miter lock handle.
4. Rotate the table until the pointer is positioned at 0°.
5. Retighten the miter lock handle.
6. Loosen the bevel lock knob at the rear of the machine and set the saw arm at 0° bevel (the blade at 90° to the miter table). Tighten the bevel lock knob.
7. Place a square (A) Fig.11 against the table and the flat part of the blade.

**NOTE:** Make sure that the square contacts the flat part of the saw blade, not the teeth.

8. Rotate the blade by hand and check the blade-to-table alignment at several points.
9. The edge of the square and the saw blade should be parallel.
10. If the saw blade angles away from the square, adjust as follows;
11. Loosen the cap screw (A) Fig.12 and the hex. nut (B) on the right side of the bevel pivot, loosen the bevel lock knob (C).
12. Adjust the bevel adjustment cap screw (A) in or out to bring the saw blade into alignment with the square.
13. Retighten the bevel lock knob and tighten the hex. nut (B) against the bevel pivot. Recheck the alignment, repeat if necessary.
14. Once the adjustment is done, readjust the bevel pointer (B) Fig.11 to line up with the 0° on the bevel scale.



Figure 11

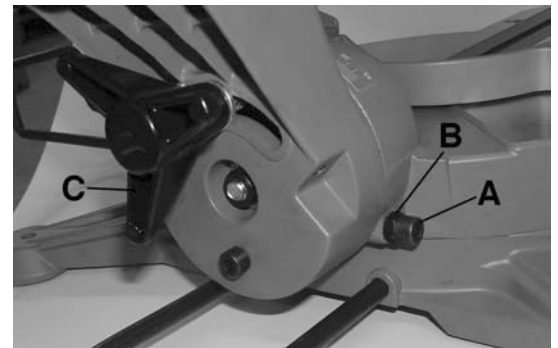


Figure 12

## SETTING THE FENCE SQUARE WITH THE BLADE

1. Make sure that the electrical plug is removed from the main power supply.
2. Push the saw head down to its lowest position, then pull and turn the head release knob to hold the saw head in the transport position.
3. Loosen the miter lock handle.
4. Rotate the table until the pointer is positioned at 0°.
5. Retighten the miter lock handle.
6. Loosen the bevel lock knob at the rear of the machine and set the saw arm at 0° bevel (the blade at 90° to the miter table). Tighten the bevel lock knob.
7. Place a square (A) Fig.13 against the fence (B) and the flat part of the blade.

**NOTE:** Make sure that the square contacts the flat part of the saw blade, not the teeth.

8. The edge of the square and the fence should be parallel.
9. If the fence angles away from the square, adjust as follows;
10. Remove the fence extension cap screws, loosen the rear fence extension lock knobs and remove fence extensions by sliding them off the fence. Loosen the now exposed fence cap screws (C) Fig.13 on both sides and position the fence (B) against the square and retighten all cap screws.
11. Reinstall fence extensions.

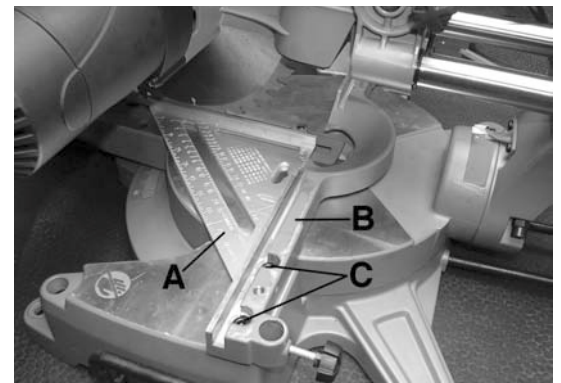


Figure 13



# ADJUSTMENTS & OPERATIONS



## USING THE TWIN LASER GUIDE SYSTEM

The twin laser guide system is controlled by the laser guide push button switch (A) Fig.14 and will only turn on when the miter saw is plugged into a power source.

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

1. Mark the line of the cut on the workpiece.
2. Adjust the miter and/or bevel angles as required.
3. Before clamping the workpiece in position using the vertical vise, align the line of cut on the workpiece with the laser guide beam on either side of the blade kerf.
4. Start the motor.
5. When the blade reaches its maximum speed (approx. 2 sec.), lower the blade through the workpiece.

## ADJUSTING TWIN LASER GUIDE SYSTEM

If your laser guide does not seem to be aligned with both sides of the blade kerf, a small adjustment can be made.

1. Remove the laser guide protective plastic cover.
2. Loosen pan head screws (A) Fig.15 next to each laser guide (B).
3. Place a scrap piece of wood on the table and clamp it. Turn on miter saw and make a partial cut to indicate both sides of the blade kerf.
4. Turn both laser tips (B) until the laser beams are perfectly aligned with both sides of the blade kerf, once aligned, hold laser tip and retighten pan head screw (A) to prevent the laser dial from moving. Repeat for the second laser tip.
5. Reinstall the laser guide protective plastic cover.

## CUTTING OPERATIONS

### CROSSCUTTING

When cutting a piece of wood it is not always necessary to use the slide mechanism. In these cases make sure that the slide lock knob (A) Fig.16 is locked to prevent the saw arm from sliding.

A crosscut is made by cutting across the grain of the workpiece. A 90° crosscut is made with the miter and the bevel angles are set at 0°.

1. Pull and turn the saw head release knob (A) Fig.17 and lift the saw head to its full height.
2. Loosen the miter lock handle.
3. Rotate the miter table using miter handle until the pointer aligns with the 0°.
4. Retighten the miter lock handle.

**WARNING:** Be sure to tighten the miter lock handle before making a cut. Failure to do so could result in the table moving during the cut and cause serious personal injury.

6. Place the workpiece flat on the table with one edge securely against the fence. If the board is warped, place the convex side against the fence. If the concave side is place against the fence, the board could break and jam the blade.
7. When cutting long pieces of timber, support the opposite end of the timber with the extension wing or an additional roller stand or a work surface that is level with the saw table.
8. Use a vise or clamp to secure the workpiece whenever possible.
9. Before turning on the saw, perform a dry run of the cutting operation to check that there are no problems.
10. Hold the handle firmly and squeeze the trigger. Allow the blade to reach maximum speed.
11. Slowly lower the blade into and through the workpiece.
12. Release the switch trigger and allow the saw blade to stop rotating before raising the blade out of the workpiece. Wait until the blade stops before removing the workpiece.

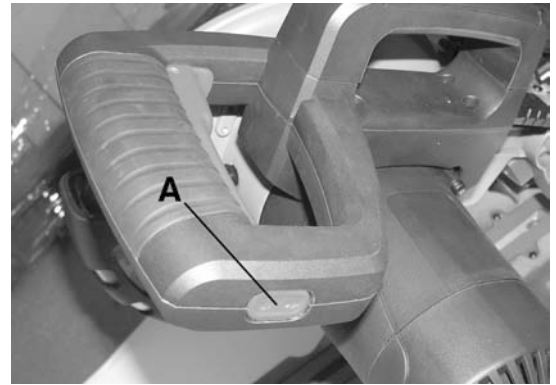


Figure 14

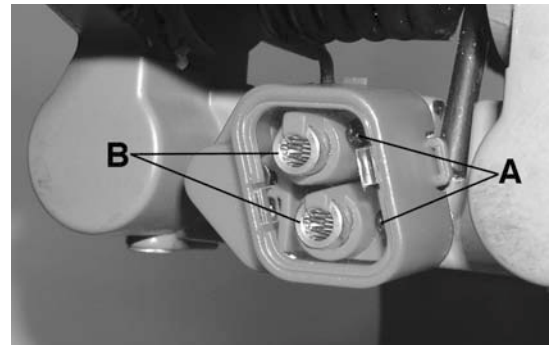


Figure 15

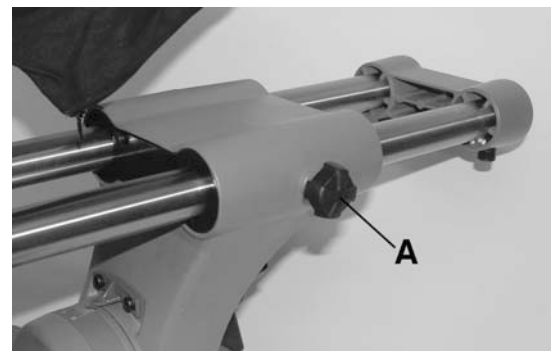


Figure 16

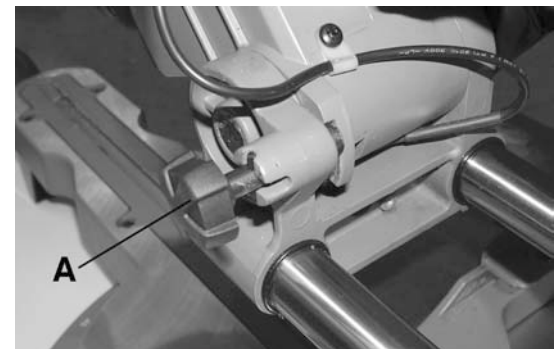


Figure 17



# OPERATIONS

**When cutting wide workpieces, you should use the sliding action, unlock the slide lock knob (A) Fig.16.**

1. Raise the saw head to its highest position and slide the blade towards you.
2. Hold the handle firmly and squeeze the trigger. Allow the blade to reach maximum speed.
3. Slowly lower the blade into the workpiece and slide it away from you at the same time until the workpiece is cut.
4. Release the switch trigger and allow the saw blade to stop rotating before raising the blade out of the workpiece. Wait until the blade stops before removing the workpiece.

## BEVEL CUT

A bevel cut is made by cutting across the grain of the workpiece with the blade angled to the fence and miter table. The miter table is set at the 0° position and the saw head is set at an angle between 0° and 45° to the left.

1. Pull and turn the saw head release knob (A) Fig.17 and lift the saw head to its full height.
2. Loosen the miter lock handle.
3. Rotate the miter table until the pointer aligns with zero on miter scale.
4. Retighten the miter lock handle.

**WARNING:** Be sure to tighten the miter lock handle before making a cut. Failure to do so could result in the table moving during the cut and serious personal injury.

5. Loosen the bevel lock knob (C) Fig.12 and move the saw arm to the desired bevel angle (between 0° and 45° to the left). Retighten the bevel lock knob.
6. Place the workpiece flat on the table with one edge securely against the fence. If the board is warped, place the convex side against the fence. If the concave side is placed against the fence, the board could break and jam the blade.
7. When cutting long pieces of timber, support the opposite end of the timber with the extension wings.
8. Use the vise to secure the workpiece whenever possible.
9. Before turning on the saw, perform a dry run of the cutting operation to check that there are no problems.
10. Hold the handle firmly and squeeze the trigger. Allow the blade to reach maximum speed.
11. Slowly lower the blade into and through the workpiece.
12. Release the switch trigger and allow the saw blade to stop rotating before raising the blade out of the workpiece. Wait until the blade stops before removing the workpiece.

## COMPOUND CUT

A compound cut involves using a miter angle and a bevel angle at the same time. It is used in making picture frames, to cut mouldings, making boxes with sloping sides and for roof framing. Always make a test cut on a piece of scrap wood before cutting into good material. Use the slide action when cutting wide workpieces, unlock slide by loosening lock knob (A) Fig.16.

1. Pull and turn the saw head release knob (A) Fig.17 and lift the saw head to its full height.
2. Loosen the miter lock handle.
3. Rotate the miter table until the pointer aligns with the desired angle on the miter scale.
4. Tighten the miter lock handle.

**Warning:** Be sure to tighten the miter lock knob before making a cut. Failure to do so could result in the table moving during the cut and serious personal injury.

5. Loosen the bevel lock knob (C) Fig.12 and move the saw arm to the left to the desired bevel angle (between 0° and 45°). Tighten the bevel lock knob.
6. Place the workpiece flat on the table with one edge securely against the fence. If the board is warped, place the convex side against the fence. If the concave side is placed against the fence, the board should break and jam the blade.
7. When cutting long pieces of wood, support the long pieces using the extension wings.
8. Use the vertical vise to secure the workpiece whenever possible.
9. Before turning on the saw, perform a dry run of the cutting operation to check that there are no problems.
10. Hold the handle firmly and squeeze the trigger. Allow the blade to reach maximum speed.
11. Slowly lower the blade into and through the workpiece.
12. Release the trigger and allow the saw blade to stop rotating before raising the blade out of the workpiece. Wait until the blade stops before moving the workpiece.

# REPLACING/INSTALLING BLADE



## REPLACING/INSTALLING BLADE

### **DANGER!**

- Never attempt to use a blade larger than the stated capacity of the saw (10"). It will come into contact with the blade guards.
- Never use a blade that is too thick to allow the outer blade flange to engage with the flats on the spindle. It will prevent the blade screw from properly securing the blade on the spindle.
- Do not use this saw to cut metal or masonry.

1. Make sure that the power cord is removed from the main power supply.
2. Push down on the saw arm and pull and turn the saw head release knob to disengage the saw head.
3. Raise the saw head to its highest position.
4. Unscrew and remove large screw (A) Fig.18, and move the blade guard pivot link arm (B) out of the way. Unscrew and remove pan head screw (C) which fixes the guard plate and lower blade guard to the upper blade guard.
5. Once pan head screw (C) is removed, swing the guard plate and lower blade guard upwards to allow access to the blade bolt as shown in Fig.19.

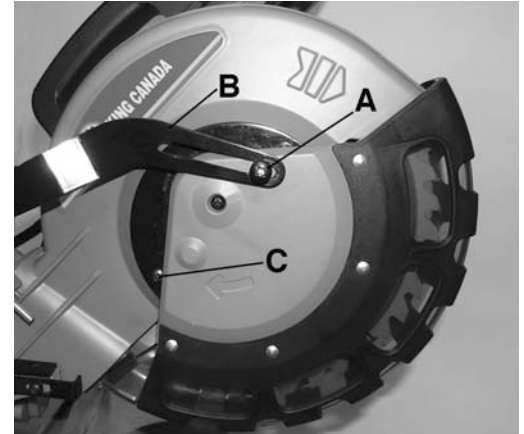


Figure 18



Figure 19

7. Use the blade wrench (A) Fig.21 supplied to remove the blade bolt (B), loosen in a clockwise direction as the blade bolt has a left hand thread.
8. Remove the outer blade flange (C) and the blade.
9. Wipe a drop of oil onto the inner and outer blade flanges.
10. Fit the new blade onto the spindle, make sure that the blade has the appropriate arbor size (5/8") and that the inner blade flange sits properly behind the blade.

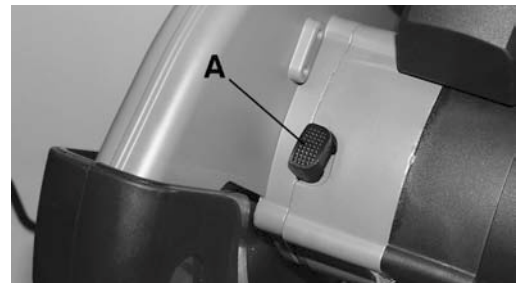


Figure 20

**CAUTION:** Always install the blade with the blade teeth pointing downwards. The direction of the blade rotation is also stamped with an arrow on the upper blade guard.

11. Reposition the outer blade flange.
12. Depress the spindle lock, reposition and secure the blade bolt using the blade wrench. Tighten the blade bolt in a counterclockwise direction as the blade bolt has a left hand thread.
13. Reposition the lower blade guard and guard plate and secure the guard plate with pan head screw and large screw removed in step 4.

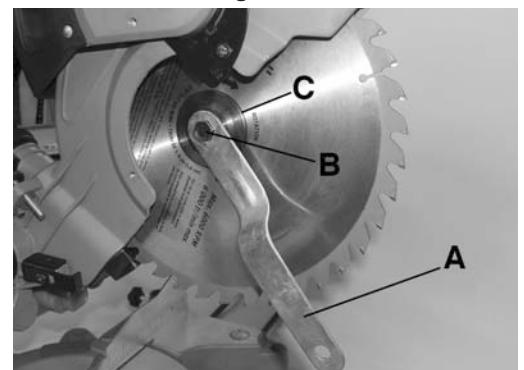


Figure 21



# MAINTENANCE

## MAINTENANCE

All the ball bearings are sealed and lubricated for life and will require no maintenance.

### Cleaning

- After use, wipe off chips and dust adhering to the tool with cloth or the like. Keep the blade guards and covers clean. Lubricate the sliding portions with machine oil to prevent rust.

To maintain product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, any other maintenance or adjustment should be performed by your nearest authorized service center.

## REPLACING CARBON BRUSHES

Remove and check the carbon brushes regularly (normally after 50 hours of use). The carbon brushes are installed inside the motor housing. Using a screwdriver, remove the 2 pan head screws (B) Fig.22 that hold the motor housing cap (A) in place.

Once the motor housing cap is removed, to release the carbon brush (B) Fig.23 from the holder, lower the retaining spring (A). Disconnect the carbon brush wire (C) from the terminal, remove the carbon brush from the motor housing and inspect it. Repeat this step for the second carbon brush. Carbon brushes need to be replaced once they wear down to the limit mark, see Fig.24. Keep the carbon brushes clean and free to slip in the holders.

If they have worn down to the limit mark, purchase a set of identical replacement carbon brushes (both carbon brushes should be replaced at the same time). Insert new carbon brushes into the holders, connect them to the terminals, reposition the retaining spring and reinstall the motor housing cap using the 2 pan head screws.

## PARTS DIAGRAM & PARTS LISTS

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

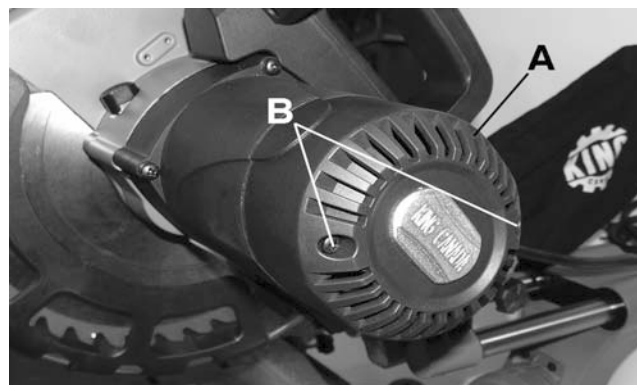


Figure 22

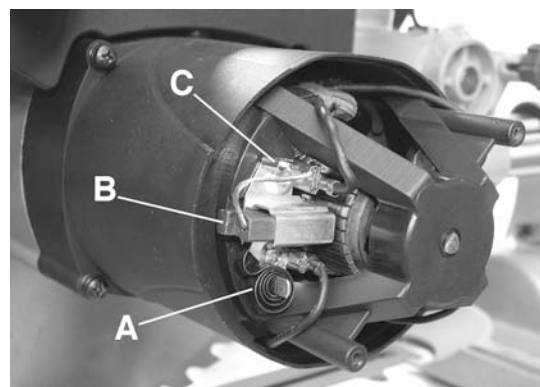


Figure 23

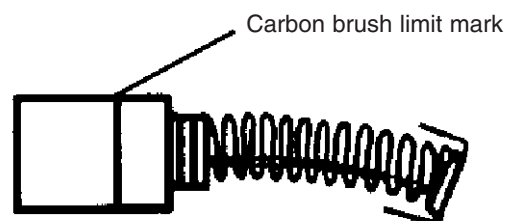


Figure 24