

# Hammer®

## User Manual

### Panel Saw K3 basic/K3 winner/K3 e-classic



GER = Original operating manual language  
Other languages = Translation of the original operating manual

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**Keep this manual handy and in good condition for continual reference!**



**Note: Year of construction**

The machine number of this machine will be printed on this operating manual.  
The final two digits of the machine number show the year of construction of this machine.  
z.B. XXX.XX.XXX.22 -> Year of construction 2022



**Attention:** The machine must be inspected immediately on arrival. If the machine was damaged during transport or if any parts are missing, a written record of the problems must be submitted to the forwarding agent and a damage report compiled. Be sure also to notify your supplier immediately.



For the safety of all personnel, it is necessary to conscientiously study this manual before assembly and commissioning. This manual must be kept in good condition, as it belongs to the machine! Furthermore, keep the manual to hand and in the vicinity of the machine so that it is accessible to personnel when they are using, maintaining or repairing the machine.



**Important Notices!**

Please note, that depending on the model of the machine, not all described functions are present, or additional functions and buttons are available (e.g. machines with special functions).

## Hammer | A product of the FELDER GROUP!

**FELDER KG**

KR-Felder-Straße 1, 6060 Hall in Tirol, AUSTRIA



+43 (0) 5223 / 58 50 0



+43 (0) 5223 / 56 13 0

info@felder-group.com  
www.felder-group.com

*Table of Contents*

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## Table of Contents

<b>1 General.....</b>	<b>6</b>
1.1 Explanation of symbols .....	6
1.2 Information about the manual .....	6
1.3 Liability and warranty .....	7
1.4 Copyright.....	7
1.6 Spare parts .....	7
1.7 Disposal.....	8
<b>2 Safety .....</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1 Intended use .....	9
2.2 Manual contents .....	9
2.3 Making changes and modifications to the machine.....	9
2.4 Responsibilities of the owner operator .....	10
2.5 What is required of personnel.....	10
2.6 Work safety .....	10
2.7 Personal safety.....	11
2.8 Hazards arising from the machine .....	11
2.9 Other risks .....	12
<b>3 Declaration of Conformity .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>4 Specifications .....</b>	<b>15</b>
4.1 Dimensions and weight.....	15
4.1.1 K3 basic/K3 e-classic .....	15
4.1.2 K3 winner .....	16
4.2 Operation and storage conditions .....	17
4.3 Electrical connection .....	17
4.4 Drive motor .....	17
4.5 Particle emissions .....	18
4.6 Noise emission .....	18
4.7 Chip extraction .....	18
4.8 Tools .....	19
<b>5 Setting up the machine .....</b>	<b>20</b>
5.1 Overview .....	20
5.1.1 K3 basic/K3 e-classic .....	20
5.1.2 K3 winner .....	21
5.2 Accessories .....	22
5.3 Data plate.....	24
5.4 Main switch.....	25
5.5 Safety devices .....	25
5.5.1 Safety break switches.....	25
5.5.2 Sliding table catch.....	26
5.5.3 Saw guard .....	26
5.6 Operation and display elements .....	26

## Table of Contents

<b>6 Transport, packaging and storage .....</b>	<b>27</b>
6.1 Safety instructions .....	27
6.2 Transport.....	27
6.2.1 Transport locking device.....	28
6.2.2 Transport devices for the circular saw K3 basic .....	28
6.2.3 Transport with a crane.....	29
6.2.4 Transport with a fork lift truck .....	29
6.2.5 Transport with a pallet jack.....	30
6.2.5.1 Unloading .....	30
6.2.5.2 Transporting the machine.....	30
6.2.6 Transport with a rolling carriage.....	31
6.3 Transport inspection.....	31
6.4 Packaging .....	31
6.5 Storage.....	32
<b>7 Setup and installation .....</b>	<b>33</b>
7.1 Safety instructions .....	33
7.2 Installation.....	33
7.3 Assembly .....	35
7.3.1 Sliding table .....	35
7.3.2 Assembling/disassembling the outrigger table.....	35
7.3.3 Circular saw guard.....	36
7.4 Chip extraction .....	36
7.5 Electrical connection .....	37
<b>8 Making adjustments and preparations.....</b>	<b>38</b>
8.1 Safety instructions .....	38
8.2 Sliding table catch .....	38
8.3 Crosscut fence on the sliding table .....	39
8.4 Crosscut fence on the outrigger .....	39
8.5 Cross stop .....	40
8.6 Crosscut fence-extension .....	41
8.7 Parallel cutting fence.....	41
8.7.1 Sliding .....	41
8.7.2 Fine adjustment (Option).....	42
8.7.3 Modifying the guide .....	43
8.7.4 Removal .....	43
8.7.5 Swinging out.....	44
8.8 Setting the height/angle of cut.....	44
8.9 Tool change .....	45
8.9.1 Preparing to change tooling.....	45
8.9.2 Preparing the machine to operate.....	45
8.10 Changing the saw blade.....	46
8.10.1 Loosening/adjusting the splitter.....	47
8.10.2 Fitting in/changing the splitter.....	47
8.10.3 Removing the splitter .....	48
8.10.4 Circular saw guard.....	48
8.11 Grooving tools.....	49
8.11.1 Retooling to an operation with grooving tools.....	49
8.11.2 Chucking the grooving tools.....	50
8.11.3 Unchucking the grooving tools – Retool to a saw blade operation .....	51
8.12 Scoring blade.....	52
8.12.1 Assembling the scoring blade .....	52
8.12.2 Adjusting the scoring unit .....	53
8.12.3 Adjusting the width .....	53



## **Table of Contents**

<b>9 Operation .....</b>	<b>54</b>
9.1 Safety instructions .....	54
9.2 Switching on the machine / Switching off the machine / Emergency-stop .....	55
9.3 Moving the sliding table .....	56
9.4 Work stations .....	56
9.5 Working techniques .....	57
9.5.1 Permitted working techniques .....	57
9.5.2 Prohibited working techniques .....	57
9.5.3 General procedures for authorised working techniques .....	57
9.5.4 Longitudinal cut .....	58
9.5.5 Trimming .....	58
9.5.6 Cutting battens .....	59
9.5.7 Cross-cutting at the crosscut fence (Sliding table) .....	60
9.5.8 Cross-cutting at the parallel cutting fence .....	61
9.5.9 Cutting smaller, narrower workpieces .....	61
9.5.10 Cutting with an outrigger .....	62
9.5.11 Groove cuts .....	63
9.5.12 Working with grooving tools .....	64
<b>10 Maintenance .....</b>	<b>65</b>
10.1 Safety instructions .....	65
10.2 Maintenance schedule .....	65
10.3 Cleaning the bearing tracks .....	66
10.4 Lubricating the height spindle and tilting spindle circular saw .....	66
10.5 Tightening/replacing the drive belt .....	67
10.5.1 Tensioning the drive belt .....	67
10.5.2 Replacing the drive belt .....	67
10.6 Checking the scoring belt .....	68
10.7 Cleaning/changing the dust brush of the outrigger arm .....	68
10.8 Renewing the sliding table scraper blade (ball cage) .....	69
10.9 Dismantling the sliding table .....	69
10.10 Assembling the sliding table .....	70
<b>11 Faults .....</b>	<b>72</b>
11.1 Safety instructions .....	72
11.2 What to do if a fault develops .....	72
11.3 What to do after rectifying the fault .....	72
11.4 Faults, causes and repairs .....	73
11.5 Adjusting the parallel cutting fence guide height .....	73
11.6 Adjusting/correcting the parallel cutting fence angle .....	74
11.7 Aligning the sliding table ball cage .....	74
11.8 Adjusting the locking force of the parallel cutting fence .....	75
11.9 Professional rip-fence (Option) .....	75
11.9.1 Adjusting the circular saw fence guide .....	75
11.9.2 Adjusting the rip fence fine adjustment .....	76
11.9.3 Adjusting the locking force of the parallel cutting fence .....	76

## General

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## 1 General

### 1.1 Explanation of symbols

Important technical safety instructions in this manual are marked with symbols. These instructions for work safety must be followed. In all

these particular cases, special attention must be paid in order to avoid accidents, injury to persons or material damage.



**Warning: Risk of injury or death!**

This symbol marks instructions that must be followed in order to avoid harm to one's health, injuries, permanent impairment or death.



**Warning: Danger – electric current!**

This symbol warns of potentially dangerous situations related to electric current. Not observing the safety instructions increases the risk of serious injury or death. Required electrical repairs may only be carried out by a trained electrical technician.



**Attention: Risk of material damage!**

This symbol marks instructions which, if not observed, may lead to material damage, functional failures and/or machine breakdown.



**Attention:**

This symbol marks tips and information which should be observed to ensure efficient and failure-free operation of the machine.

### 1.2 Information about the manual

This manual describes how to operate the machine properly and safely. Be sure to follow the safety tips and instructions stated here as well as any local accident prevention directives and general safety regulations. Before beginning any work on the machine, ensure that the manual, in particular the chapter entitled „Safety“ and the respective safety guidelines, has been read in its

entirety and fully understood. This manual is an integral part of the machine and must therefore be kept in the direct vicinity of the machine and accessible at all times. If the machine is sold, rented, lent or otherwise transferred to another party, the manual must accompany the machine.

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**General**

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## **1.3 Liability and warranty**

The contents and instructions in this manual were compiled in consideration of current regulations and state of the art technology as well as based on our know-how and experience acquired over many years. This manual must be read carefully before commencing any work on or with this machine. The manufacturer shall not be liable for damage and or faults resulting from the disregard of instructions in the manual. The texts and images do not necessarily represent the delivery contents. The images and graphics are not depicted on a 1:1 scale. The actual

delivery contents are dependent on custom-build specifications, add-on options or recent technical modifications and may therefore deviate from the descriptions, instructions and images contained in the manual. Should any questions arise, please contact the manufacturer. We reserve the right to make technical modifications to the product in order to further improve user-friendliness and develop its functionality.

## **1.4 Copyright**

This manual should be handled confidentially. It is designated solely for those persons who work on or with the machine. All descriptions, texts, drawings, photos and other depictions are protected by copyright and other commercial laws. Illegal use of the materials is punishable by law.

This manual – in its entirety or parts thereof – may not be transferred to third parties or copied in any way or

form, and its contents may not be used or otherwise communicated without the express written consent of the manufacturer.

Infringement of these rights may lead to a demand for compensation or other applicable claims. We reserve all rights in exercising commercial protection laws.

## **1.5 Warranty notice**

The guarantee period is in accordance with national guidelines. Details may be found on our website, [www.felder-group.com](http://www.felder-group.com)

## **1.6 Spare parts**



**Attention: Non genuine, counterfeit or faulty spare parts may result in damage, cause malfunction or complete breakdown of the machine.**

If unauthorised spare parts are installed in the machine, all warranty, service, compensation and liability claims against the manufacturer and their contractors, dealers and representatives shall be rejected.

Use only genuine spare parts supplied by the manufacturer.



**Attention: The original spare parts that have been authorised for use are listed in a separate spare parts catalogue, enclosed in the documentation package supplied with the machine.**

## *General*

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### 1.7 Disposal

If the machine is to be disposed of, separate the components into the various materials groups in order to allow them to be reused or selectively disposed of. The whole structure is made of steel and can therefore be dismantled without problem. This material is also easy to dispose of and does not pollute the environment or

jeopardise public health. International environmental regulations and local disposal laws must always be complied with.



**Attention:** Used electrical materials, electronic components, lubricants and other auxiliary substances must be treated as hazardous waste and may only be disposed of by specialised, licensed firms.

## Safety

## 2 Safety

At the time of its development and production, the machine was built in accordance with prevailing technological regulations and therefore conforms to industry safety standards.

However, hazards may arise should the machine be operated by untrained personnel, be used improperly or employed for purposes other than those it was designed for. The chapter entitled „Safety“ offers an overview of all the important safety considerations necessary to opti-

mise safety and ensure the safe and trouble-free operation of the machine.

Additionally, in order to further minimise risks, the other chapters of this manual contain specific safety instructions, all marked with symbols. Besides the various instructions, there are a number of pictograms, signs and labels affixed to the machine that must also be heeded. These must be kept visible and legible and may not be removed.

### 2.1 Intended use

The HAMMER K3 basic/K3 winner circular saw is only to be used to machine wood or other machinable materials. Working materials other than wood is only permitted with the express written consent of the manufacturer.

Operational safety is guaranteed only when the machine is used for its intended purposes.



**Attention: Any other application above and beyond the intended purposes is considered improper use and is therefore not permitted. All claims regarding damage resulting from improper use that are made against the manufacturer and its authorized representatives shall be rejected. The operator shall be solely liable for any damage that results from improper use of the machine.**

The term „proper use“ also refers to correctly observing the operating conditions as well as the specifications and instructions in this manual.

The machine may only be operated with parts and original accessories from the manufacturer.

### 2.2 Manual contents

All those appointed to work on or with the machine must have fully read and understood the manual before commencing any work. This requirement must be met even if the appointed person is familiar with the operation of such a machine or a similar one, or has been trained by the manufacturer.

Knowledge about the contents of this manual is a

prerequisite for protecting personnel from hazards and avoiding mistakes so that the machine may be operated in a safe and trouble-free manner. It is recommended that the operator requests proof from the personnel that the contents of the manual have in fact been read and understood.

### 2.3 Making changes and modifications to the machine

In order to minimise risks and to ensure optimal performance, it is strictly prohibited to alter, retrofit or modify the machine in any way without the express consent of the manufacturer.

All the pictograms, signs and labels affixed to the

machine must be kept visible, readable and may not be removed. Pictograms, signs and labels that have become damaged or unreadable must be replaced promptly.

## *Safety*

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### **2.4 Responsibilities of the owner operator**

This manual must be kept in the immediate vicinity of the machine and be accessible at all times to all persons working on or with the machine. The machine may only be operated if it is in proper working order and in safe condition. Every time before the machine is switched on, it must be inspected for visible defects and general condition. All instructions in this manual must be strictly followed without reservation.

Besides the safety advice and instructions stated in this manual, it is necessary to consider and observe local accident prevention regulations, general safety regulations

as well as current environmental stipulations that apply to the operational range of the machine.

The operator and designated personnel are responsible for the trouble-free operation of the machine as well as for clearly establishing who is in charge of installing, servicing, maintaining and cleaning the machine. Machines, tools and accessories must be kept out of the reach of children.

### **2.5 What is required of personnel**

Only authorized and trained personnel may work on and with the machine. Personnel must be briefed about all functions and potential dangers of the machine. „Specialist staff“ is a term that refers to those who – due to their professional training, know-how, experience, and knowledge of relevant regulations – are in a position to assess delegated tasks and recognise potential risks. If the personnel lack the necessary knowledge for working on or with the machine, they must first be trained. Responsibility for working with the machine (installation, service, maintenance, overhaul) must be clearly defined and strictly observed. Only those persons who can be expected to carry out their work reliably may be given permission to work on or with the machine. Personnel

must refrain from working in ways that could harm others, the environment or the machine itself. It is absolutely forbidden for anyone who is under the influence of drugs, alcohol or reaction-impairing medication to work on or with the machine. When appointing personnel to work on the machine, it is necessary to observe all local regulations regarding age and professional status. The user is also responsible for ensuring that unauthorised persons remain at a safe distance from the machine. Personnel are obliged to immediately report to the operator any irregularities with the machine that might compromise safety.

### **2.6 Work safety**

Following the safety advice and instructions given in this manual can prevent bodily injury and material damage while working on and with the machine. Failure to observe these instructions can lead to bodily injury and damage to or destruction of the machine. Disregard of the safety advice and instructions given in this manual as

well as the accident prevention regulations and general safety regulations applicable to the operative range of the machine shall release the manufacturer and their authorised representatives from any liability and from all compensation claims.

## Safety

### 2.7 Personal safety

When working on or with the machine, the following must be strictly observed:



**Persons with long hair who are not wearing a hairnet are not permitted to work on or with the machine.**



**It is prohibited to wear gloves while working on or with the machine.  
All jewellery (rings, bracelets, necklaces, etc.) must be removed before starting work on or with the machine.**

When working on or with the machine, the following must always be worn by personnel:



**Protective gear (overalls, safety goggles, dust mask, hairnet to contain long hair, etc.)**  
Sturdy, tight-fitting clothing (tear-resistant, no wide sleeves).



**Protective footwear**  
That protects the feet from heavy falling objects and prevents sliding on slippery floors.



**Ear protection**  
To protect against loss of hearing.

### 2.8 Hazards arising from the machine

The machine has undergone a hazards analysis. The design and construction of the machine are based on the results of this analysis and correspond to state-of-the-art technology.  
The machine is considered operationally safe when used

properly.  
Nevertheless, there are some residual risks that must be considered.  
The machine runs with high electrical voltage.



**Warning! Danger – electric current: Electrical energy can cause serious bodily injury. Damaged insulation materials or defective individual components can cause a life-threatening electrical shock.**

- Before carrying out any maintenance, cleaning and repair work, switch off the machine and secure it against being accidentally switched on again.
- When carrying out any work on the electrical equipment, ensure that the voltage supply is completely isolated.
- Do not remove any safety devices or alter them to put them out of commission.

## *Safety*

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### 2.9 Other risks



**Warning:** Even if the safety measures are followed, there are still certain residual risks that must be considered when working on the machine:

- Risk of cutting injuries, especially when changing the tooling
- Contact with the rotating saw blade and/or the scoring unit can cause an injury
- Risk of injury due to ejected workpieces
- Risk of injury from workpiece kickback
- Hearing damage as a result of high noise levels
- Health impairments due to the inhalation of airborne particles, especially when working with beech and oak wood
- Risk of squashing, catching, reeling, pushing, cutting or slicing off



## Declaration of Conformity

### 3 Declaration of Conformity



EG-Declaration of Conformity  
According to Machine Guidelines 2006/42/EG



**Note: Machine number**

The machine number of this machine will be printed on the cover sheet of this operating manual.

We hereby declare that the machine indicated below, which corresponds to the design and construction of the model we placed on the market, conforms with the health and safety requirements as stated by the EC guidelines (see table).

Manufacturer:

**FELDER KG  
KR-FELDER-STR.1  
A-6060 Hall in Tirol**

Product designation:

**Panel Saw**

Make:

**Hammer**

Model designation:

**K3 basic/K3 winner/K3 e-classic**

The following EC guidelines were applied:

**2006/42/EG  
2014/30/EU**

The following harmonised norms were applied:

**EN ISO 19085-1  
EN ISO 19085-5**

This EC Declaration of Conformity is valid only if the CE label has been affixed to the machine.

Modifying or altering the machine without the express written agreement of the manufacturer shall render the warranty null and void.

The signatory of this statement is the appointed agent for the compilation of the technical information

Hall in Tirol, 1.10.2022

Prof. h.c. Ing. Johann Georg Felder  
CEO FELDER KG  
KR-Felder-Straße 1, 6060 Hall in Tirol, AUSTRIA

## Declaration of Conformity



Declaration of Conformity  
According to UK Directive S.I. 2008/1597



**Note: Machine number**

**The machine number of this machine will be printed on the cover sheet of this operating manual.**

We hereby declare that the machine indicated below, which corresponds to the design and construction of the model we placed on the market, conforms with the health and safety requirements as stated by the UK guidelines (see table).

Manufacturer:

**FELDER KG  
KR-FELDER-STR.1  
A-6060 Hall in Tirol**

Product designation:

**Panel Saw**

Make:

**Hammer**

Model designation:

**K3 basic/K3 winner/K3 e-classic**

The following UK guidelines were applied:

**S.I. 2008/1597  
S.I. 2016/1091**

The following harmonised norms were applied:

**EN ISO 19085-1  
EN ISO 19085-5**

This Declaration of Conformity is valid only if the UKCA label has been affixed to the machine.

Modifying or altering the machine without the express written agreement of the manufacturer shall render the warranty null and void.

The signatory of this statement is the appointed agent for the compilation of the technical information

Hall in Tirol, 1.10.2022

Prof. h.c. Ing. Johann Georg Felder  
CEO FELDER KG  
KR-Felder-Straße 1, 6060 Hall in Tirol, AUSTRIA

## Specifications

### 4 Specifications

#### 4.1 Dimensions and weight

##### 4.1.1 K3 basic/K3 e-classic

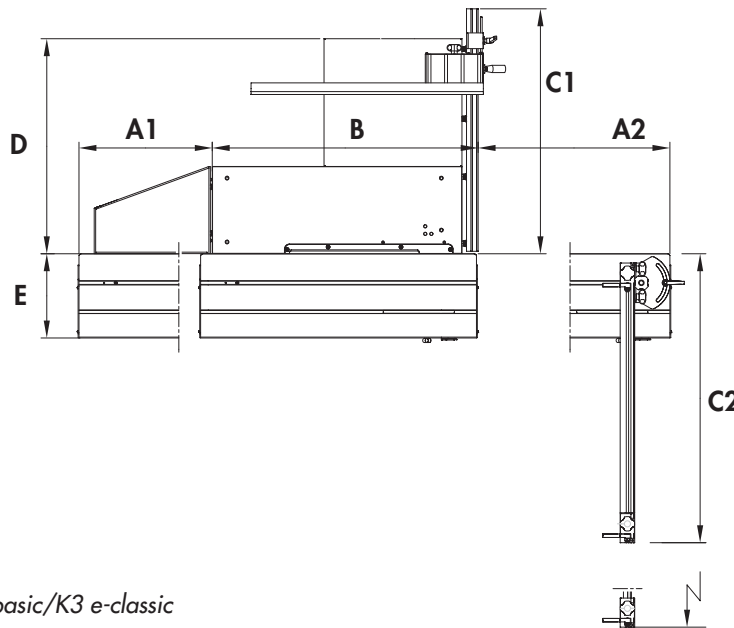


Fig. 4-1: Dimensions K3 basic/K3 e-classic

Machine	Standard	Option
Sliding table length <b>A</b>	950 mm	1250 mm
Sliding table travel distance <b>A1</b>	459 mm	764 mm
Sliding table travel distance <b>A2</b>	660 mm	1028 mm
total length <b>A1 + B + A2</b>	2035 mm	2708 mm
Length: Machine table + bar <b>B</b>	916 mm	
Overall width <b>C1</b>	844 mm	
Overall width (Option) <b>C2</b>	892 mm	1743 mm
Total height / Working height (approx.)	1070 / 888 mm	
Rip capacity <b>D</b>	700 mm	
Width of sliding table <b>E</b>	290 mm	
Net weight *)	240 kg	
<b>Machine including packaging</b>		
Length x Width **)	1200 x 800 mm	
Height	1200 mm	
Weight (approx.)*	310 kg	

\*) with average-sized equipment

\*\*) The transport width measures under 800 mm. This makes it possible to transport the machine through doorways.

## Specifications

### 4.1.2 K3 winner

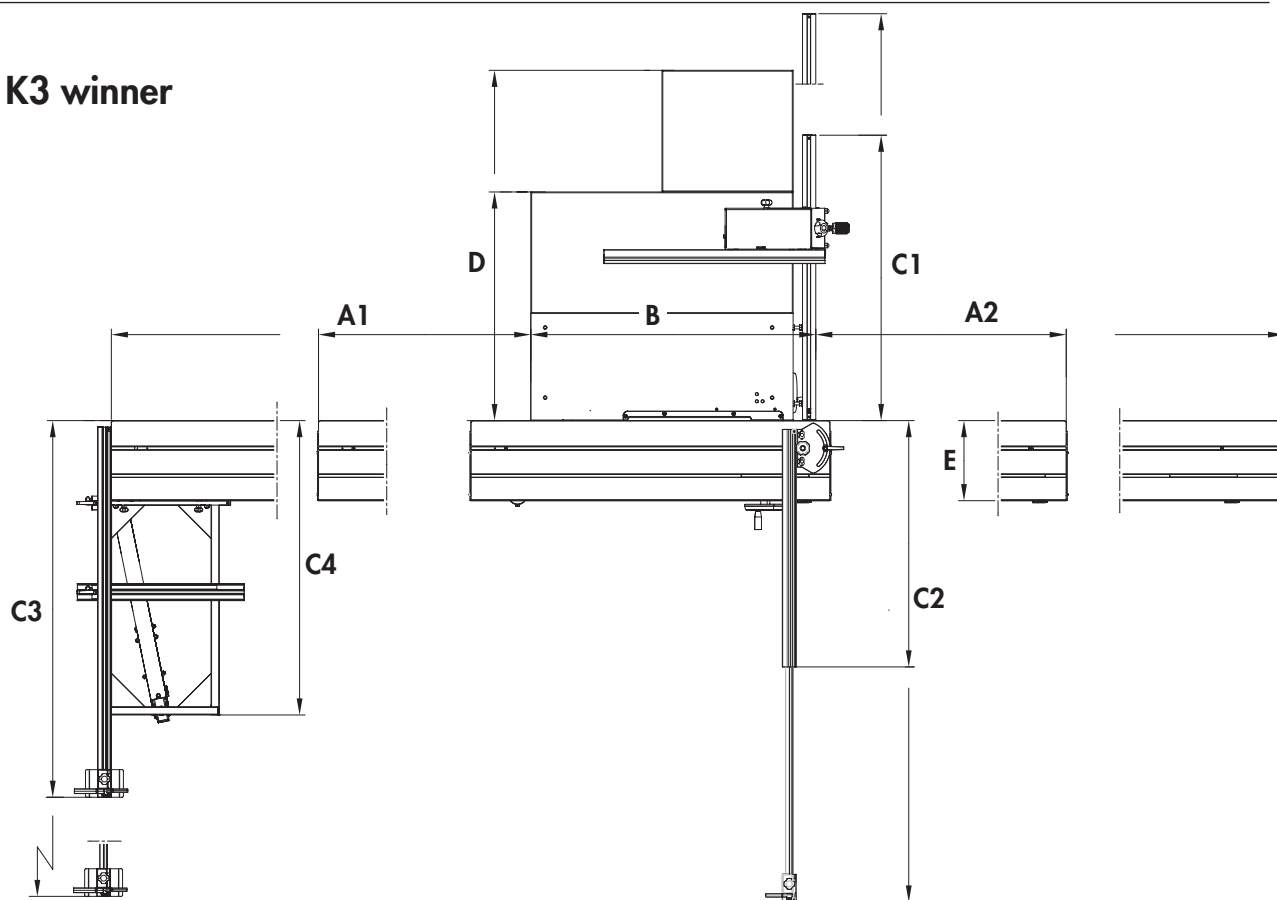


Fig. 4-2: Dimensions K3 winner

Machine	Standard K3 winner	Option K3 winner	Standard K3 winner comfort	Option K3 Winner comfort
Sliding table length <b>A</b>	1250 mm	2000 mm	2000 mm	-
Sliding table travel distance <b>A1</b>	770 mm	1520 mm	1520 mm	-
Sliding table travel distance <b>A2</b>	907 mm	1698 mm	1698 mm	-
total length <b>A1 + B + A2</b>	2708 mm	4250 mm	4250 mm	-
Length: Machine table + bar <b>B</b>	1032 mm		1032 mm	
Overall width <b>C1</b>	1034 mm	1474 mm	1034 mm	1474 mm
Overall width <b>C2</b>	892 (mm)	1743 mm	-	892 (1743) mm
Overall width (Option) <b>C3</b>	-	1364 (2140) mm	1364 mm	2140 mm
Overall width <b>C4</b>	-	1066 mm	1066 mm	
Total height / Working height (approx.)	1070 / 888 mm		1070 / 888 mm	
Rip capacity <b>D</b>	800 mm	1250 mm	800 mm	1250 mm
Width of sliding table <b>E</b>	290 mm		290 mm	
Net weight *)	280 kg		280 kg	
<b>Machine including packaging</b>				
Length x Width **)	1470 x 1160 mm		2100 x 1200 mm	
Height	1200 mm		1200 mm	
Weight (approx.)*	350 kg		350 kg	

\*) with average-sized equipment

## Specifications

### 4.2 Operation and storage conditions

Operating/room temperature	+10° to +40°C
Storage temperature	-10° to +50 °C

### 4.3 Electrical connection

mains voltage according to specification plate	±10%
Safeguarding	see circuit plan
Power supply cord (H07RN-F)	3x2,5 mm²/ 5x2,5 mm²
Triggering characteristic	C (D*)

\*) if starting up is slow, caused by large swinging masses

### 4.4 Drive motor

The actual values can be found on the data plate.

Circular saw drive / Spindle moulder unit	Alternating-current motor	Three-phase current motor
Motor voltage	1x 230 V	3x 230 V / 3x 400 V
motor frequency	50/60 Hz	50/60 Hz
System of protection	IP 55	IP 55
<b>K3 Winner/Winner comfort</b>		
Motor power S6-40 % *)	-	3 kW
Motor power S6-40 % - Option *)	3 kW	4 kW
<b>K3 e-classic</b>		
Motor power S6-40 % *)	-	3 kW (3 x400 V)
Motor power S6-40 % - Option *)	3 kW	-
<b>Antriebsmotor Vorritzeinheit (Option)</b>		
Motor power S6-40 % *)	0,65 kW **)	0,65 kW

\*) S6 = Last- und Aussetzbetrieb; 40% = relative Einschaltdauer

\*\*) Schnitthöhe maximal: 2 mm

## Specifications

### 4.5 Particle emissions

The working areas of this machine comply to DGUV Information 209-044 and are classed as dust reduced.

The maximum concentration level of 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of inhalable dust in the air will not be exceeded.

This only applies if the conditions that are specified in the section >Extraction< are adhered to.

See chapter entitled >Setup and installation<

### 4.6 Noise emission

The specified values are emission values and therefore do not represent safe workplace values. Even though a relationship exists between particle emission and noise emission levels, an inference cannot be made about whether additional safety measures need to be implemented. Factors which can significantly affect the emission level that presently exists at the workplace include duration of the effect, characteristics of the workspace,

and other ambient influences. The permissible workplace values may also differ from country to country. Nevertheless, this information is provided to help the operator better assess hazards and risks. Depending on the location of the machine and other specific conditions, the actual noise emission values may deviate significantly from the specified values.



#### Note:

To keep the noise emission as low as possible, always use sharpened tools and operate the machine at the correct speed.

Ear protection must always be worn; however, such protection cannot be considered a substitute for properly sharpened tools.

All values in dB(A) and with a measurement uncertainty factor of 4 dB(A).

	Idle	Working
Sound power level (EN ISO 3746)	99	102
Workplace emissions values (EN ISO 11202)	87	90

### 4.7 Chip extraction

	aggregate	Saw guard
Dust extraction outlet, Ø	120 mm	50 mm
Min. air speed	20 m/s	20 m/s
Min. vacuum	1824 Pa	953 Pa
Min. volume flow (at 20 m/s)	814 m <sup>3</sup> /h	141 m <sup>3</sup> /h

## Specifications

### 4.8 Tools



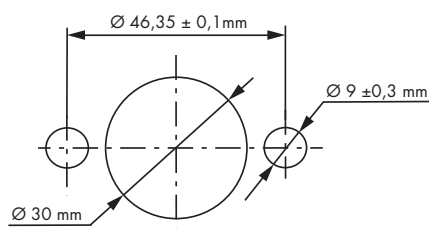
**Warning! Risk of injury!**  
Never exceed the maximum speed indicated on the tool!

Only use saw blades

- Which have an authorised speed higher than the speed of the saw arbor
- which conform to DIN EN 847-1 standards

Only use grooving tools designed for wood purposes!

**Sketches: Saw blade  
Bore with lug**



**Note:** We recommend that only original HAMMER tools are used (HAMMER catalogue).

Saw blades	
Diameter	250 – 315 mm
Bore with lug	30 mm
constant rotation	4800 min-1
Max. cutting height (with a saw blade-diameter 315 mm)	103 mm
Saw blade tiltable from	90° to 45°

Scoring blades	
Max. diameter	80 mm*)
Bore	20 mm
constant rotation	10000 min-1
Max. cutting height	4 mm

\*) in combination with a 250 mm main saw blade

Slotting Cutters CE-Specifications	
Max. diameter	180 mm
Width	5 to 20 mm



**Note:** Max. cutting height

The maximum cutting height is directly related to the following factors:

- Type of wood (hardwood or softwood)
- Wood dampness
- Feeding speed
- Saw blades
- The motor power of your machine

## Setting up the machine

### 5 Setting up the machine

#### 5.1 Overview

##### 5.1.1 K3 basic/K3 e-classic

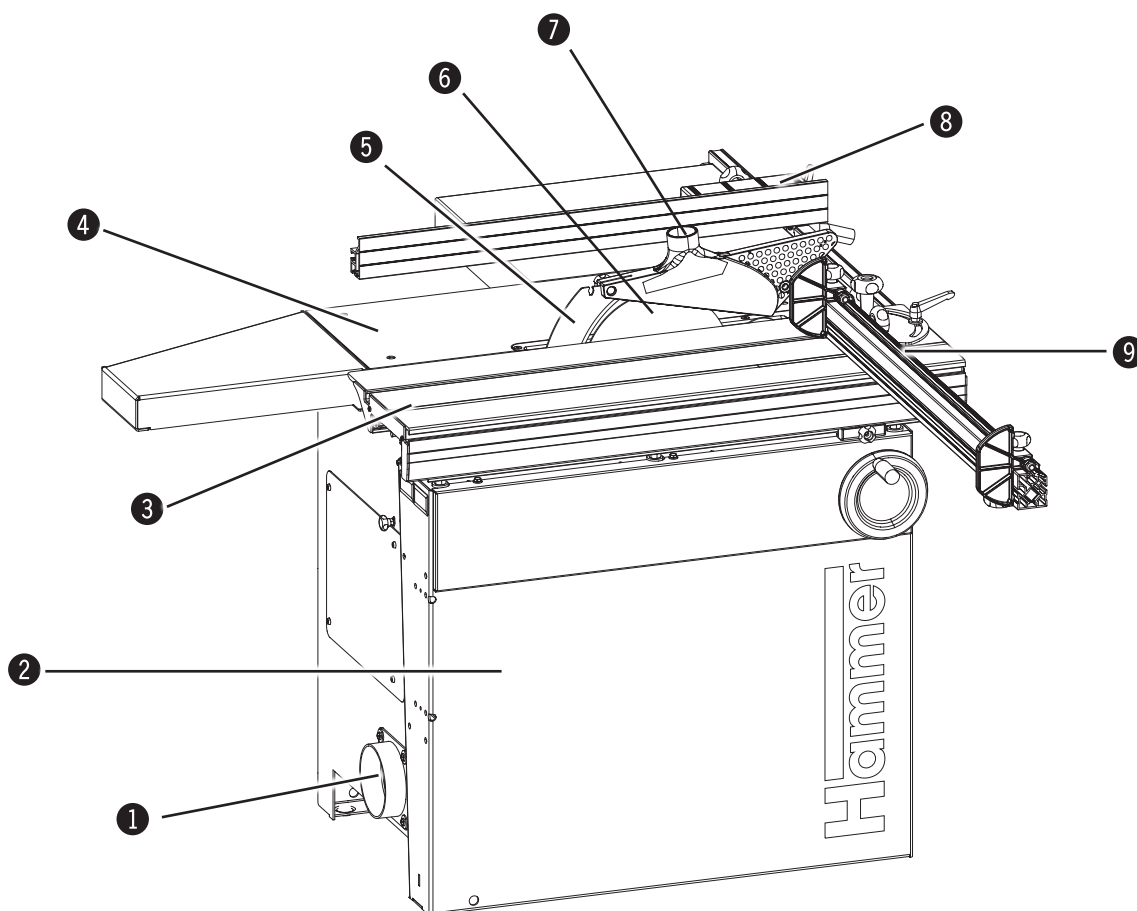


Fig. 5-1: Overview

- ① Dust extraction (Connection D = 120 mm)
- ② Machine frame
- ③ Sliding table
- ④ Machine table
- ⑤ Splitter
- ⑥ Saw blade
- ⑦ Saw guard with dust extraction (Connection D = 50 mm)
- ⑧ Parallel cutting fence
- ⑨ Crosscut fence (Sliding table)



## Setting up the machine

### 5.1.2 K3 winner

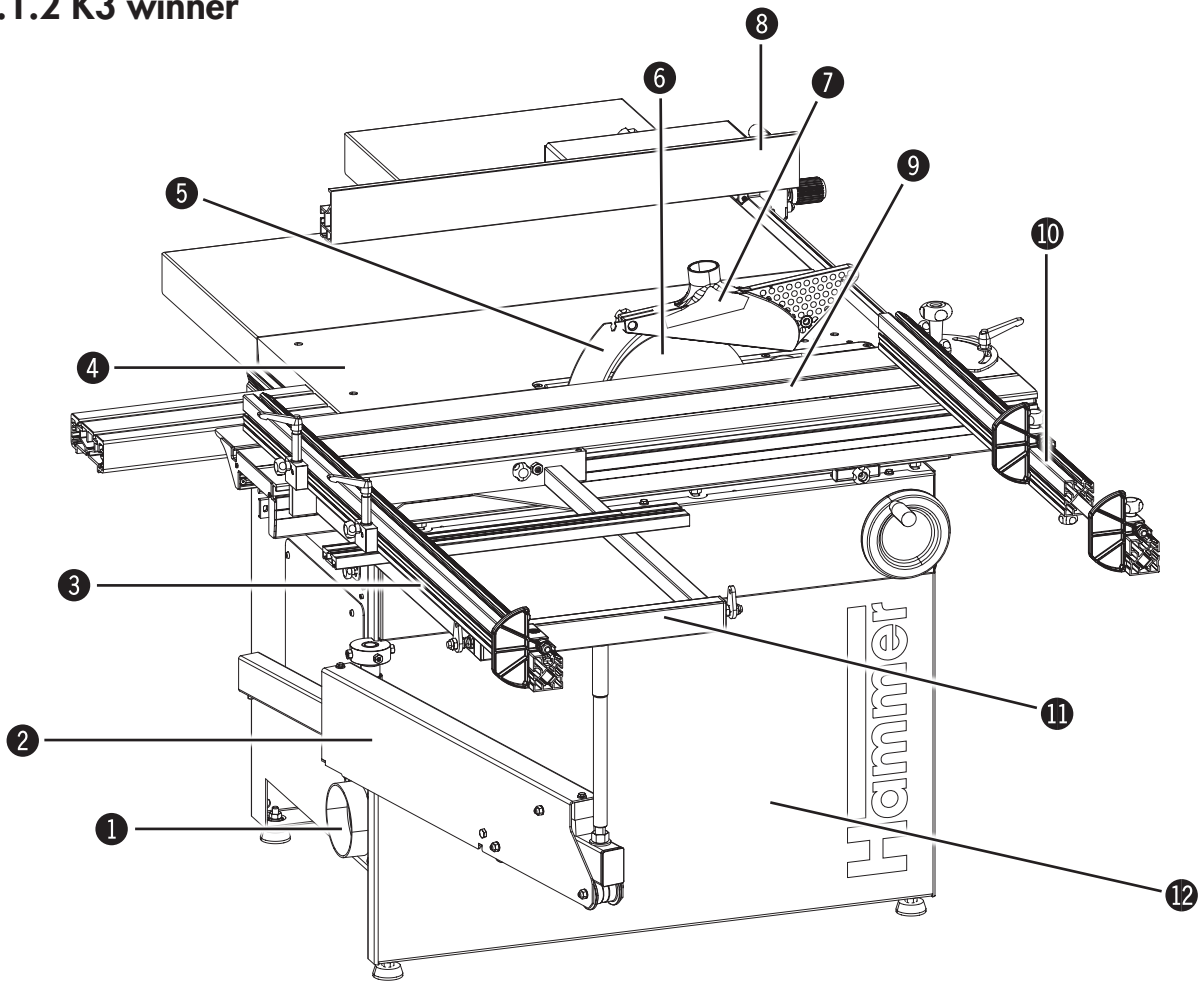


Fig. 5-2: Overview

- ① Dust extraction (Connection D = 120 mm)
- ② Outrigger table
- ③ Crosscut fence (Outrigger table)
- ④ Machine table
- ⑤ Splitter
- ⑥ Saw blade
- ⑦ Saw guard with dust extraction (Connection D = 50 mm)
- ⑧ Parallel cutting fence
- ⑨ Sliding table
- ⑩ Crosscut fence (Sliding table)
- ⑪ Outrigger table
- ⑫ Machine frame

## Setting up the machine

### 5.2 Accessories

#### Table extension

for K3 basic/K3 e-classic  
Order No. 500-101

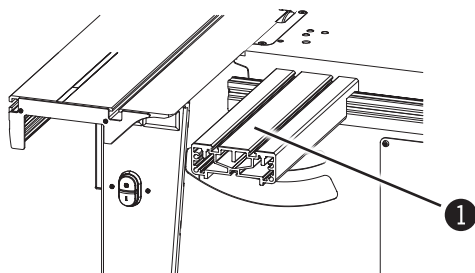


Fig. 5-3: Table extension

To correctly place the piece to be cut for long cuts (Assembly instructions „Table extension“).

① Table extension

#### Table extension with foot support

for K3 winner  
Order No. 503-155

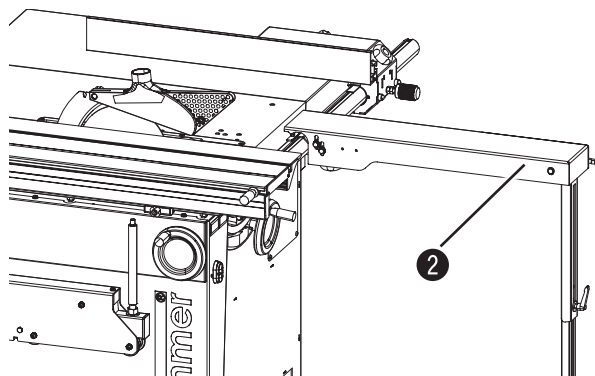


Fig. 5-4: Table extension with foot support

To correctly place the piece to be cut for long cuts (Assembly instructions „Table extension“).

② Table extension with foot support

#### Trimming shoe

Order No. 500-109

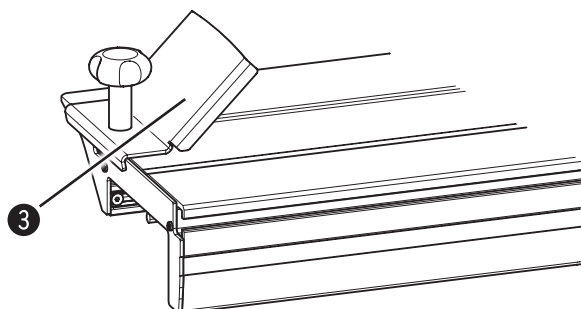


Fig. 5-5: Trimming shoe

For safe and precise work when trimming (Assembly instructions „Trimming shoe“).

③ Trimming shoe

## Setting up the machine

### Trimming equipment

Order No. 500-110

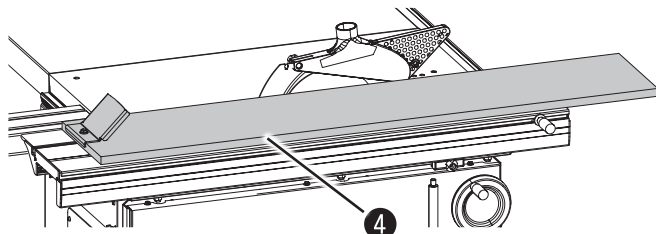


Fig. 5-6: Trimming shoe

For safe and precise work when trimming (Assembly instructions „Trimming equipment“).

#### 4 Trimming equipment

### Table Extension 400 mm

Order No. 503-137

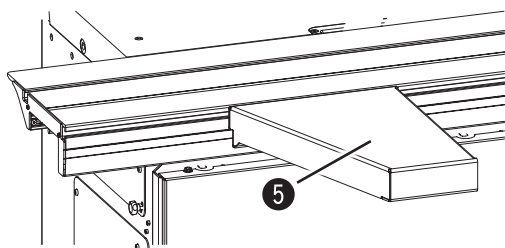


Fig. 5-7: Table Extension 400 mm

To correctly place the piece to be cut for long cuts (Assembly instructions „Extensible support“).

#### 5 Table Extension 400 mm

### Extension with workpiece roller for the outrigger

Order No. 503-132

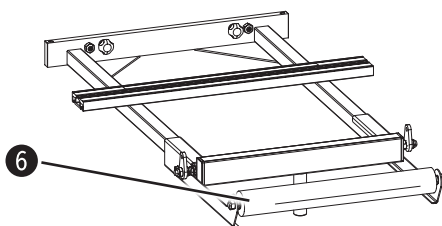


Fig. 5-8: Extension with workpiece roller for the outrigger

To correctly place very large or very long panels (Assembly instructions „Extension“).

#### 6 Extension with workpiece roller for the outrigger

### Outrigger table 1100

Order No. 503-108

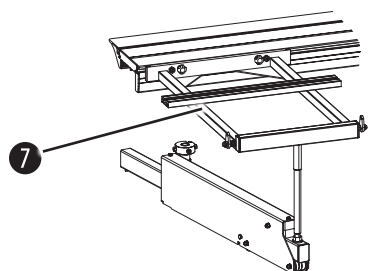


Fig. 5-9 Outrigger table 1100

To machine large and heavy panels (Assembly instructions „Outrigger table“).

#### 7 Outrigger table

## Setting up the machine

### Rolling carriage with 4 rollers

Order No. 503-134

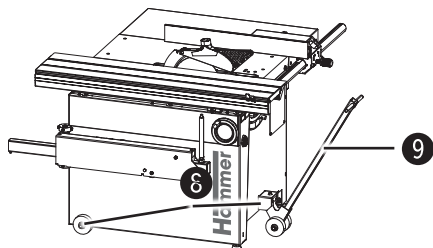


Fig. 5-10: Rolling carriage with 4 rollers

The rolling carriage is mounted to the machine base.

The rolling carriage enables a problem-free and uncomplicated placing of the machine (Assembly instructions „Rolling carriage with 4 rollers“).

- 8 Rolling carriage with 4 rollers
- 9 Lifting bar

Manoeuvring in the smallest space is possible with the lifting bar and rolling carriage (Assembly instructions „Lifting bar“).

## 5.3 Data plate

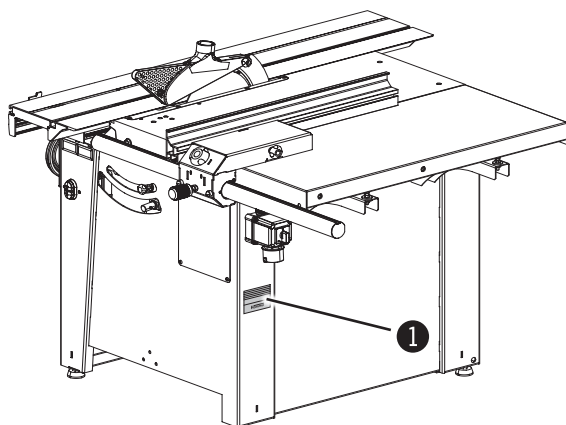



Fig. 5-11: Layout of the data plate

The data plate is found on the back of the machine.

- 1 Data plate

Felder KG KR-Felder-Straße 1, A-6060 HALL in Tirol felder-group.com, info@felder-group.com +43 5223 58500, Fax +43 5223 56130			
TYPE :			
NR.:		Code:	
V:	PH:	HZ:	A:
KW:			
Baujahr / year of construction / ANNEE DE CONSTR.:			

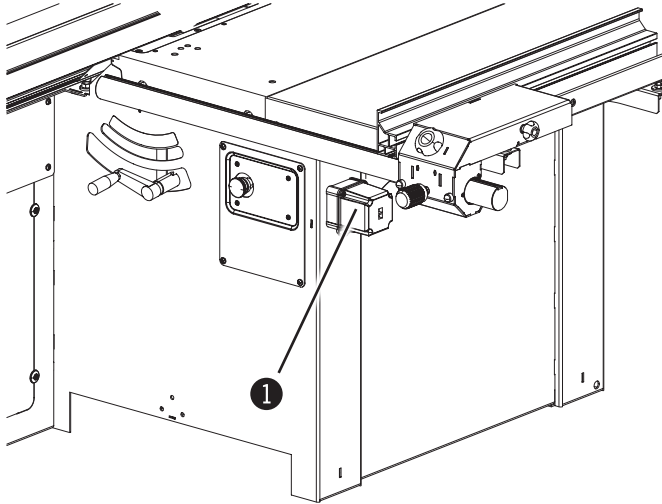
The data plate displays the following specifications:

- Model designation
- Machine number
- Voltage
- Phases
- Frequency
- Power
- Electricity
- Year of construction
- Manufacturer info

Fig. 5-12: Data plate

## Setting up the machine

### 5.4 Main switch



The main switch is located on the back of the machine.

- Position „0“: Mains voltage Off
- Position „I“: Mains voltage On

① Main switch

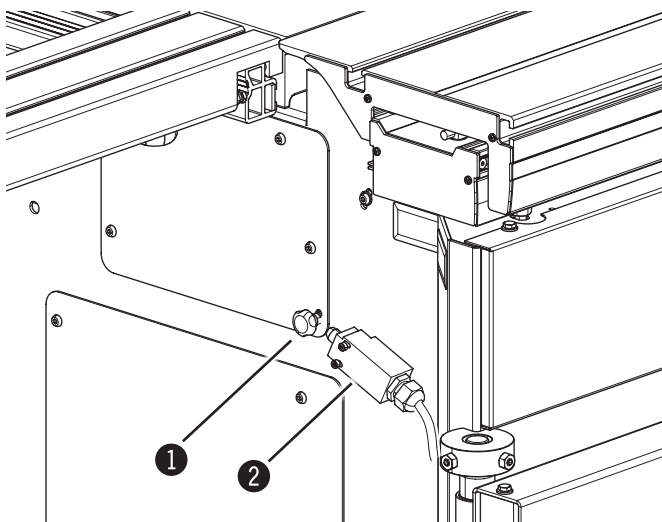
Fig. 5-13: Main switch



**Attention:** A main switch with a 4kW motor power is only installed on the K3 winner circular saw.

### 5.5 Safety devices

#### 5.5.1 Safety break switches



The saw blade only operates if the end switch inside the machine frame is actuated (sliding cover is closed and the lock is pushed to the top).

① Safety system

② Break switch

Fig. 5-14: Safety break switches

## Setting up the machine

### 5.5.2 Sliding table catch

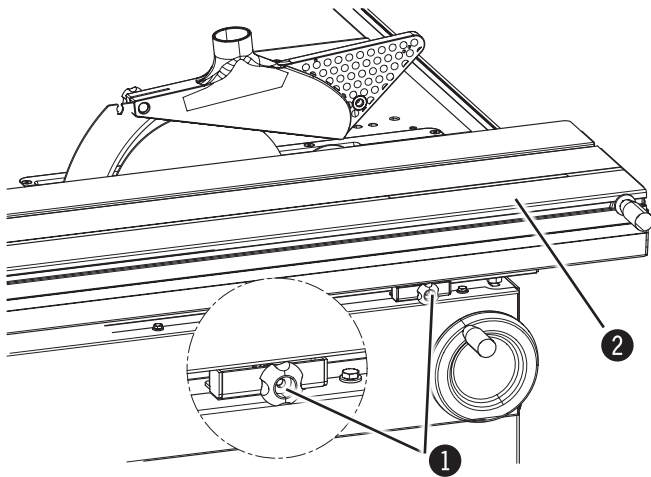


Fig. 5-15: Sliding table catch

The sliding table can be locked into the centre position by the thumb screw.

- ① Thumb screw
- ② Sliding table

### 5.5.3 Saw guard



**Warning! Risk of injury! When working with the circular saw blade, the machine's saw blade should be equipped with a saw guard to avoid injuries!**

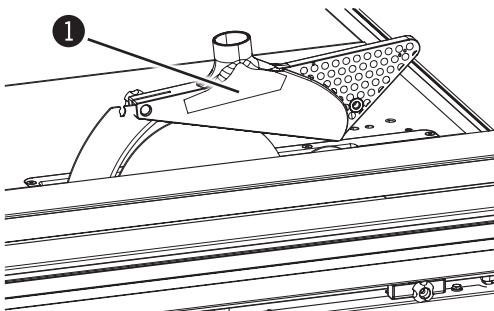


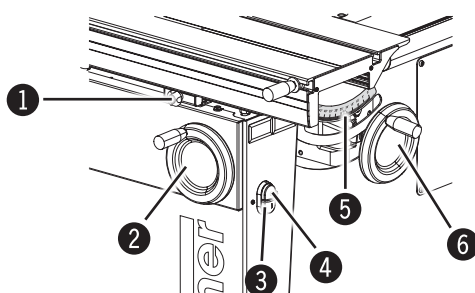
Fig. 5-16: Saw guard

The saw guard has to be installed and set correctly.

Clean the saw guard with the dust extractor;  
Diameter = 50 mm

- ① Circular saw guard

## 5.6 Operation and display elements



- ① Unlock – Sliding cover
- ② Hand wheel – Circular saw angle adjustment
- ③ Key – On
- ④ Key – Off
- ⑤ Scale – Circular saw angle specification
- ⑥ Hand wheel – Scoring unit height adjustment

Fig. 5-16: Operation and display elements

## Transport, packaging and storage

# 6 Transport, packaging and storage

## 6.1 Safety instructions



**Warning! Danger – electric current:** There is a risk of injury due to falling parts while transporting, loading or unloading the machine.



**Attention! Risk of material damage:** The machine can be damaged or destroyed if it is subjected to improper handling during transport.

**For this reason the following safety instructions must be observed:**

- Never lift loads over a person.
  - Always move the machine with the utmost care and precaution.
  - Only use suitable lifting accessories and hoisting devices that have a sufficient load-carrying capacity.
  - Never transport the machine by putting pressure on any of its projecting elements (e.g. the planer tables).
  - Consider the machine's centre of gravity when transporting it (minimise the risk of it tipping over).
  - Take measures to prevent the machine from slipping sideways.
  - Ropes, belts or other hoisting devices must be equipped with safety hooks.
  - Do not use torn or worn ropes.
  - Do not use knotted ropes or belts.
  - Ensure that ropes and belts do not lie against sharp edges.
  - Transport the machine as carefully as possible in order to prevent damage.
  - Avoid subjecting the machine to shocks.
- When transporting the machine overseas, ensure that the packaging is air-tight and that a desiccant is added to protect the metal parts against corrosion.

## 6.2 Transport



**Attention:** Transport the machine only according to the enclosed transport and assembly instructions. Never lift the machine by its planer tables. Ropes, belts and chains may only be fastened to the base.

The machine is completely assembled when delivered on the pallet.

The machine can be transported with a crane, forklift, pallet jack or rolling carriage.

## Transport, packaging and storage

### 6.2.1 Transport locking device

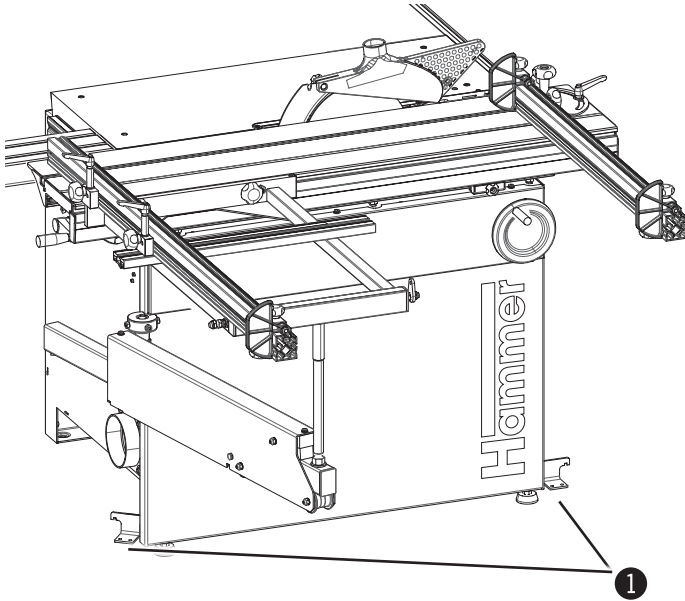


Fig. 6-1: Transport locking device

The machine is mounted to the pallet with transport brackets.

Remove the transport brackets before moving the machine to the installation location.

① Transport brackets

### 6.2.2 Transport devices for the circular saw K3 basic



**Warning! Risk of injury! Remove the transportation device immediately after moving the machine.**

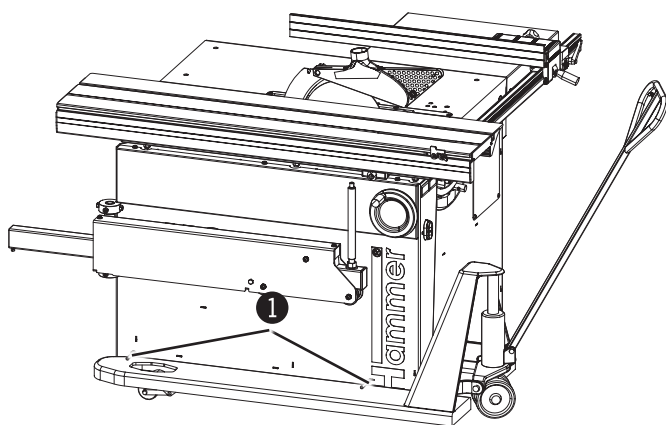


Fig. 6-2: Transport device – Example: Transporting with a pallet jack

Affix the transport device (Option) onto the frame to transport the K3 basic circular saw with a fork lift truck or pallet jack (Assembly instructions "Transport device").

① Transport device



## Transport, packaging and storage

### 6.2.3 Transport with a crane

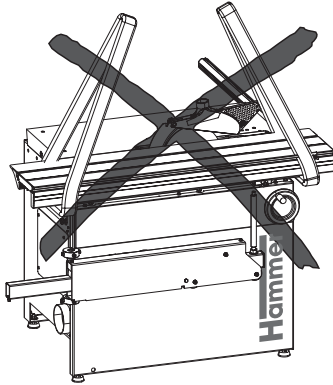


Fig. 6-3: Transport with a crane

Only use belts or chains to transport the machine.



**Attention! Risk of material damage! The machine must not be lifted by the work table, sliding table or base!**

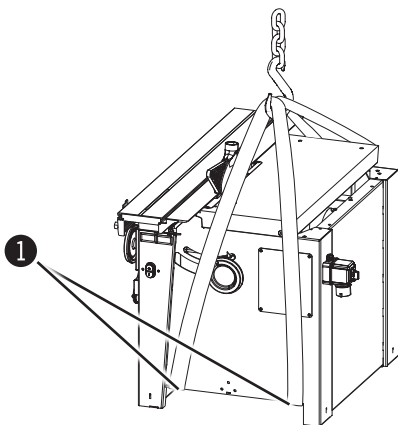


Fig. 6-4: Transport with a crane

Thread the belts or chains through the cut-out holes in the machine frame.

① Machine frame

### 6.2.4 Transport with a fork lift truck

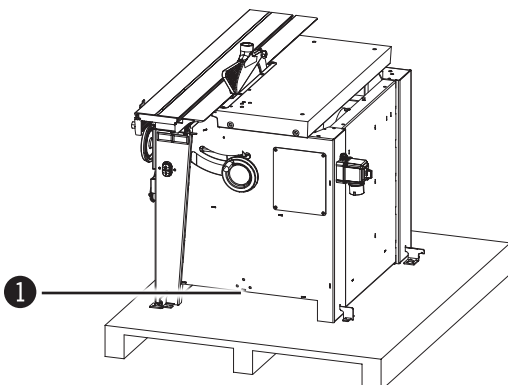


Fig. 6-5: Transport with a fork lift truck

#### K3 basic:

Move the forks so that one fork fits into the machine frame cut-out and the other fork into the transport device.

#### K3 winner:

Move the truck's forks so that they fit into the holes in the machine frame.

① Machine frame

## Transport, packaging and storage

### 6.2.5 Transport with a pallet jack

#### 6.2.5.1 Unloading

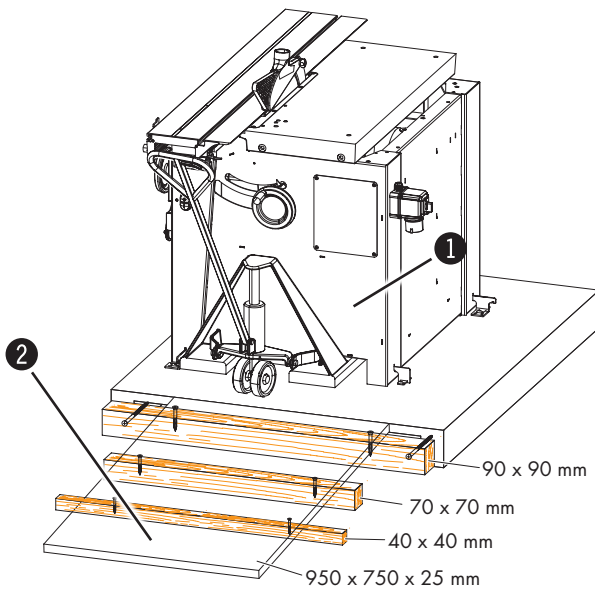


Fig. 6-6: Transport with a pallet jack – Example: K3 basic/K3 e-classic

Use a loading platform similar to that depicted in the picture opposite to unload from the pallet.

#### K3 basic/K3 e-classic:

1. Screw the transport device on.
2. Push the pallet jack forks into the machine frame cut-out holes and under the transport device.
3. Unload the machine from the pallet with a pallet jack.

#### K3 winner:

1. Push the pallet jack forks into the holes of the machine frame.
2. Unload the machine from the pallet with a pallet jack.

① Machine frame

② Unloading ramp

#### 6.2.5.2 Transporting the machine

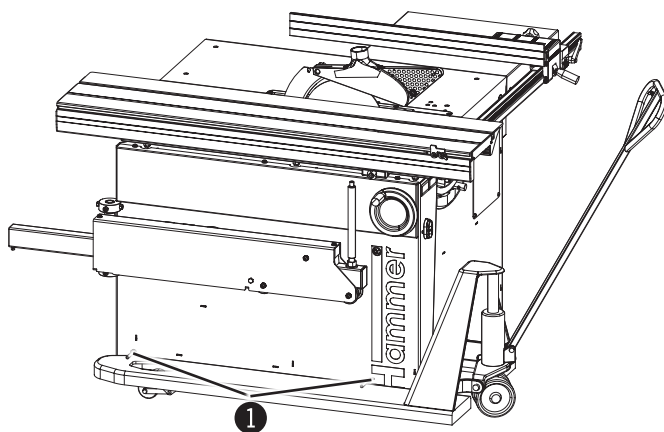


Fig. 6-7: Transport with a pallet jack– Example: K3 basic

#### K3 basic/K3 e-classic:

Push the pallet jack forks into the machine frame cut-out holes and under the transport device.

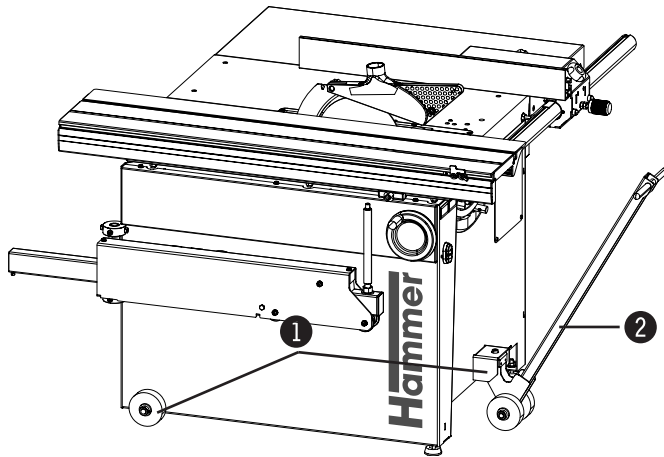
#### K3 winner:

Push the pallet jack forks into the holes of the machine frame.

① Transport device

## Transport, packaging and storage

### 6.2.6 Transport with a rolling carriage



The rolling carriage is mounted to the machine base (Assembly instructions „Rolling carriage with 4 rollers“ and „Lifting bar“).

- ① Rolling carriage with 4 rollers
- ② Lifting bar

Fig. 6-8: Transporting the machine with the rolling carriage and lifting bar



**Attention:** The rolling carriage and the lifting bar (option) facilitate the task of moving the machine.

### 6.3 Transport inspection

Upon arrival, inspect the shipment to ensure that it is complete and has not suffered any damage. If any transport damage is visible, do not accept the delivery or accept it only with reservation. Record the scope of the damage on the transport documents/delivery note. Initiate the complaint process.

For all defects that are not discovered upon delivery, be sure to report them as soon as they are recognised as damage claims must be filed within a certain period, as granted by law.

### 6.4 Packaging

If no agreement has been made with the supplier to take back the packaging materials, help to protect the environment by reusing the materials or separating them according to type and size for recycling.



**Attention!** Dispose of the packaging materials in an environmentally friendly way and always in accordance with local waste disposal regulations. If applicable, contract a recycling firm to dispose of the packaging materials.



**Attention:** Help preserve the environment! Packaging materials are valuable raw materials and in many cases they can be used again or expediently reprocessed or recycled.

## *Transport, packaging and storage*

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### 6.5 Storage

Keep items sealed in their packaging until they are assembled/installed and be sure to observe the stacking and storage symbols on the outside of the packaging.

**Store packed items only under the following conditions:**

- Do not store outdoors.
- Store in a dry and dust-free environment.
- Do not expose to aggressive substances.
- Protect from direct sunlight.
- Avoid subjecting the machine to shocks.
- Storage temperature: -10° to +50° C.
- Maximum humidity: 60%.
- Avoid extreme temperature fluctuations (condensation build-up).
- Apply a coat of oil to all bare machine parts (corrosion protection).
- When storing for longer than 3 months, apply a coat of oil to all bare machine parts (corrosion protection). Regularly check the general condition of all parts and the packaging. If necessary, refresh or re-apply the coat of anti-corrosive agent.
- If the machine is to be stored in a damp environment, it must be sealed in air-tight packaging and protected against corrosion (desiccant).

## Setup and installation

# 7 Setup and installation

## 7.1 Safety instructions



**Warning! Risk of injury: Improper assembly and installation can lead to serious bodily injury or equipment damage. For this reason this work may only be carried out by authorised, trained personnel who are familiar with the operation of the machine and in strict observance of all safety instructions.**

- Ensure that there is sufficient space for working around the machine. If there is not sufficient distance between the machine and neighbouring machines, walls or other solid objects, the rail-guided workpieces pose a risk during the sawing process.
- Keep the work area orderly and clean. Components and tools that are not put in their correct place or put away may be the cause of accidents!
- Install the safety equipment according to the instructions and check that it functions properly.



**Warning! Danger – electric current: Work on electrical fittings may only be carried out by qualified personnel and in strict observance of the safety instructions.**

Before assembling and installing the machine, check to make sure it is complete and in good condition.

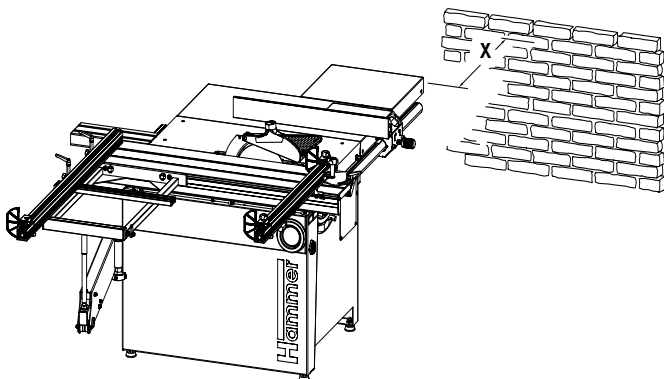


**Warning! Risk of injury: An incomplete, faulty or damaged machine can lead to serious bodily injury or equipment damage. Assemble and install the machine and other units only if they are complete.**



**Attention! Risk of material damage: Only operate the machine in ambient temperatures from +10° to +40° C. If the instructions are not followed, damage may occur during storage.**

## 7.2 Installation



### Characteristics of the installation site:

- Operation/room temperature: +10° to +40° C.
- Ensure that the work surface is sufficiently stable and has the proper load-bearing capacity.
- Provide sufficient light at the workstation.
- Ensure there is sufficient clearance for or from neighbouring workstations.

In order that the machine may be operated and maintained properly, it must be set up at least 500 mm away from the wall, parallel to the work direction.

Fig. 7-1: Space requirements

## Setup and installation

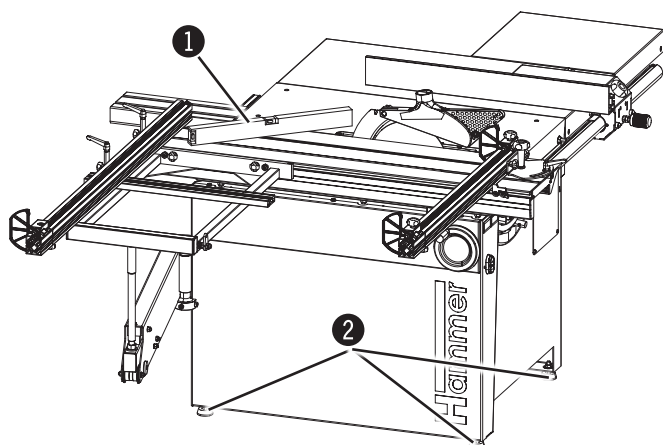


Fig. 7-2: Positioning the machine

1. Transport the machine to the installation site as instructed in the „Transport“ chapter and the enclosed transport or installation instructions.
2. Position the machine with the aid of a spirit level to ensure that the machine functions precisely and operates smoothly.  
Compensate for uneven floors with the „adjusting screws“.

- ① Spirit level
- ② Adjusting screws

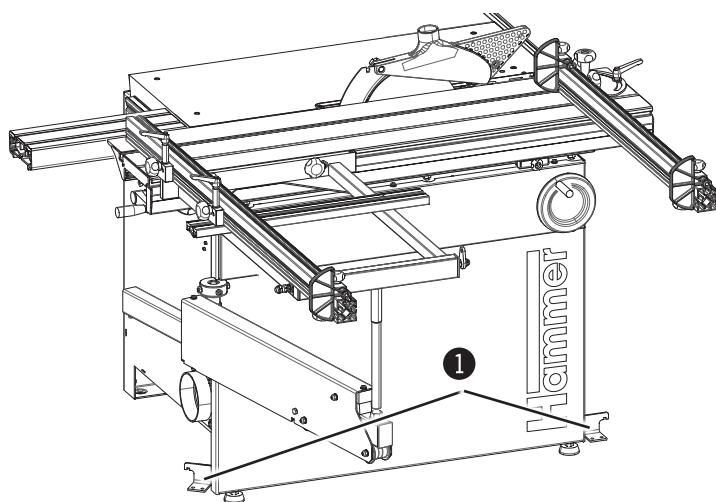


Fig. 7-3: Floor mounting

3. If necessary, the machine can be bolted down to the floor with the transport brackets.

- ① Transport brackets

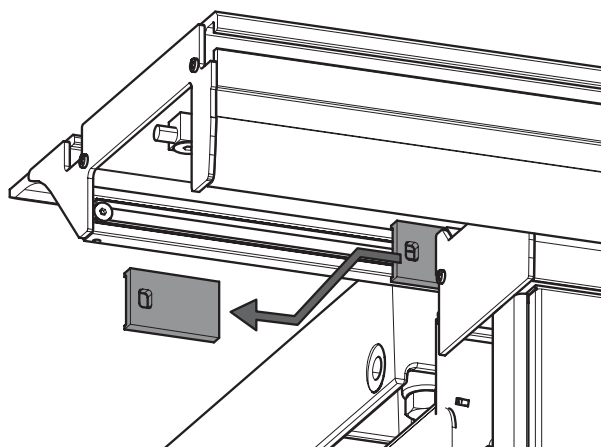


Fig. 7-4: Transport locking device Sliding table

4. Before the machine operates for the first time, remove, from both sides, the wedges between the base and sliding table.
5. Remove the oxidation protective layer from all blank machine parts.

## Setup and installation

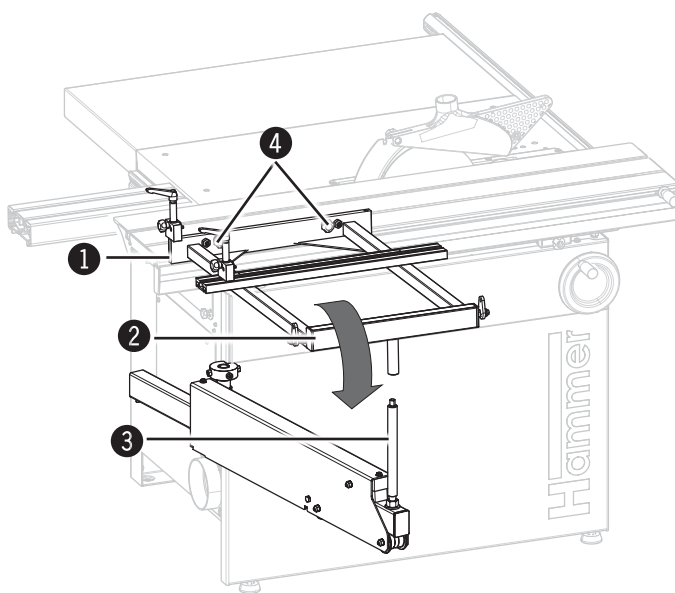
### 7.3 Assembly

#### 7.3.1 Sliding table

**i** Attention: Due to transport reasons, the sliding table, depending on its length, may be packaged separately. Two to three additional helpers, depending on the cutting length, are required to install the machine.

The sliding table has to be set up before the initial machine start-up. Individual installation instructions are found with the machine or the sliding table.

#### 7.3.2 Assembling/disassembling the outrigger table



##### Assembling the outrigger table:

1. Hook the outrigger table into the groove on the sliding table.
2. Place the outrigger table onto the support arbor.
3. Fix with a thumb screw.

##### Disassemble the outrigger table:

1. Loosen the thumb screw.
2. Unhook the outrigger table from the support arbor and the sliding table.

- ① Groove
- ② Outrigger table
- ③ Support arbor
- ④ Thumb screws

Fig. 7-5: Assembling the outrigger table

## Setup and installation

### 7.3.3 Circular saw guard

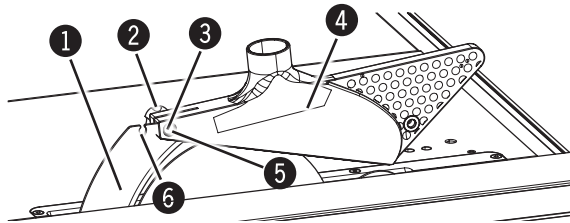


Fig. 7-6: Circular saw guard

- ① Splitter
- ② Thumb nut
- ③ Hood stud
- ④ Circular saw guard
- ⑤ Recess for saw blades from 300 to 315 mm
- ⑥ Recess for saw blades from 250 mm

The saw guard is mounted onto the splitter. The mounting depends on the diameter of the saw blade:

- Recess for saw blades from 300 to 315 mm
- Recess for saw blades from 250 mm

1. Loosen the thumb nut.
2. Push the hood stud to the back with the thumb nut.
3. Circular saw guard Remove the saw guard and insert it into the other recess.
4. Tighten the thumb nut.

### 7.4 Chip extraction



#### Attention!

Vacuum hose must be flame-resistant and must conduct electricity! Be sure to use only genuine Hammer vacuum hoses!



**Note:** As a rule, all units must be vacuumed during use. A time delayed socket is available as an accessory.

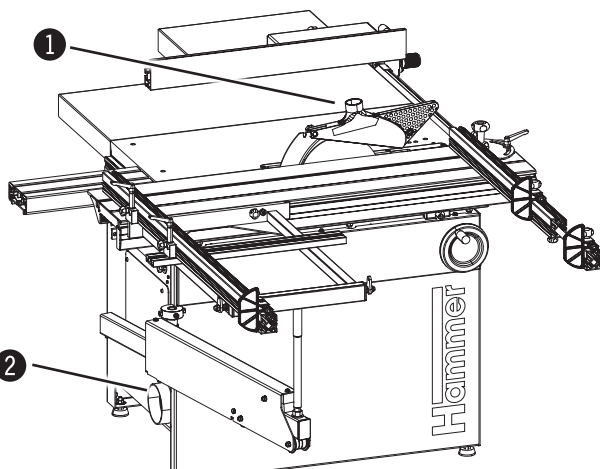


Fig. 7-7: Connectors

#### Connection to the exhaust system:

- ① Connection  $\varnothing = 50$  mm
- ② Connection  $\varnothing 120$  mm

- In addition, the vacuum performance must be sufficient to achieve the required negative pressures and an air speed of 20 m/s at the connector. (see "Technical data")
- Check the air speed before putting the machine into operation for the first time and after essential changes.
- The dust extractor setup must be controlled before the machine is put into operation for the first time. Check for obvious defects on a daily basis and the efficiency on a monthly basis.
- The dust extractor must be connected to the machine in such a manner that it runs in unison with the machine.
- The dust extraction hoses must be electrically conductive and grounded to prevent electrostatic build up.
- Use dust extractors with reduced dust emission to clean dust from the machine.



## Setup and installation

### 7.5 Electrical connection



**Warning! Danger! Electric current!**

Work on electrical fittings may only be carried out by qualified personnel and in strict observance of the safety instructions.

Checking the loop impedance and the suitability of the overcurrent protective device must take place at the location where the machine is to be commissioned!



**Attention! Risk of material damage!**

Before hooking up the machine to the power supply, compare the specifications on the data plate with those of the electrical network. Only hook up the machine if the two sets of data correspond to each other. The electrical outlet must have the appropriate socket (for a three-phase alternating current motor, CEE).



**Note:** Do not open the machine's switch box unless you have the express consent of the Hammer service department. Violating this stipulation shall render the right to make claims under the warranty null and void.



**Attention! Risk of material damage!**

The machine must be secured with an automatic fuse

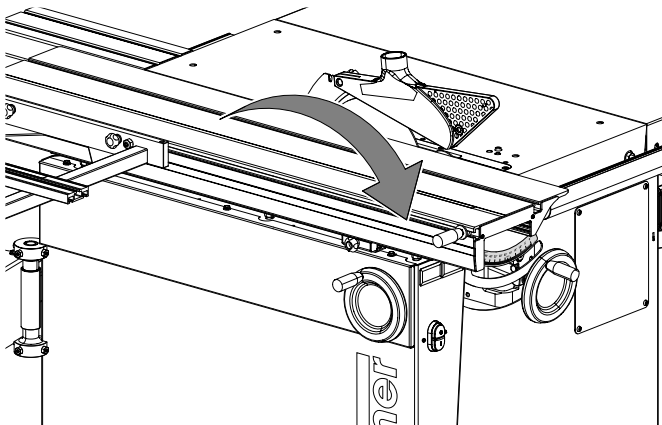


Fig. 7-8 Direction of the Motor rotation

1. Connect the plug to the power supply.
2. Switch on and let the machine run briefly.
3. While the motor is running, check its direction of rotation.
4. Should a change in the direction of rotation be necessary, switch the two phases on the power cable.

#### Electrical connection requirements

- The machine must be earthed with electrical conductors.
- The voltage fluctuations in the mains supply may not exceed  $\pm 10\%$ .
- The switch cabinet must be fitted with a circuit breaker (DIN VDE 0641).  
Number of terminals: 3 (three phase current motors)
- The unit must only be used in TN-Systems (neutral connected to earth)! (only 3x400V)
- Power supply cable H07RN-F at least 5x 2,5 (rotary-current motor) or 3x 2,5 (alternating-current motor).
- Safeguarding/Power supply cord:  
see "Technical data"
- The power supply cable must be protected against damage (e.g. armoured conduit).
- The power supply cable must be laid in such a way so it does not overbend or chafe and there is no risk of tripping over it.



**Note:** The machine's power cable is delivered with an open cable end, i.e. without a plug.

The operator is responsible for fitting the machine's power cable with a suitable plug in accordance with any country's specific regulations.

## Making adjustments and preparations

### 8 Making adjustments and preparations

#### 8.1 Safety instructions



**Warning! Risk of injury:** Improper adjustment and working setup can lead to serious bodily injury or material damage. For this reason this work may only be carried out by authorised, trained personnel who are familiar with the operation of the machine and in strict observance of all safety instructions.

- Before beginning any maintenance work on the machine, switch it off and secure it against accidentally being turned on again.
- Before commencing any work with the machine, inspect it to ensure that it is complete and in technically good condition.
- Ensure that there is sufficient space for working around the machine.
- Keep the work area orderly and clean. Components and tools that are not put in their correct place or put away may be the cause of accidents!
- Install the safety equipment according to the instructions and check that it functions properly.



**Warning! Danger – electric current:** Work on electrical fittings may only be carried out by qualified personnel and in strict observance of the safety instructions.

#### 8.2 Sliding table catch

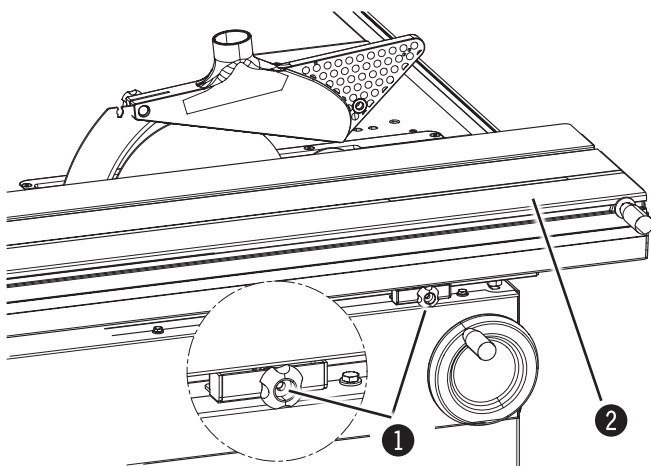


Fig. 8-1: Sliding table locking system

The sliding table can be locked into the centre position.

1. Rotate the thumb screw by 90° and push in.
2. Move the sliding table slowly into the locked position, until it engages.
3. To unlock, pull out the thumb screw and rotate 90° anti-clockwise.

- ① Thumb screw
- ② Sliding table

## Making adjustments and preparations

### 8.3 Crosscut fence on the sliding table

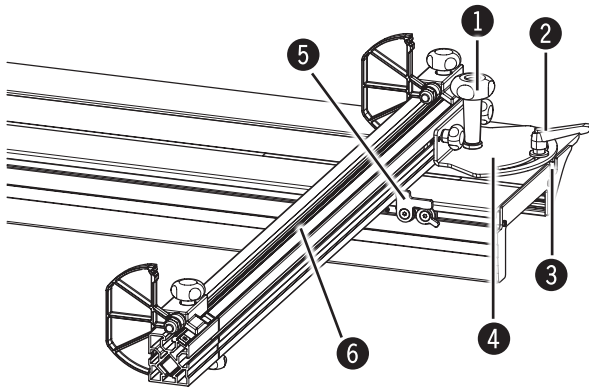


Fig. 8-2: Assembling the crosscut fence

1. Klemmteil des Ablänganschlags in die Nut des Schiebetisches bis an die Anschlagsschraube (in der Nut) schieben.
2. Niederhalterwelle leicht fixieren.
3. Gewünschten Schnittwinkel ( $-45^\circ$  bis  $+45^\circ$ ) einstellen.  
Bei  $90^\circ$ -Schnitten:  
- Anschlagklappe am Schiebetisch aufklappen.  
- Anschlag an Anschlagklappe anschlagen
4. Anschlag mit Klemmhebel klemmen.

- 1 Niederhalterwelle 4 Klemmteil  
2 Klemmhebel 5 Anschlagklappe  
3 Nut 6 Anschlag

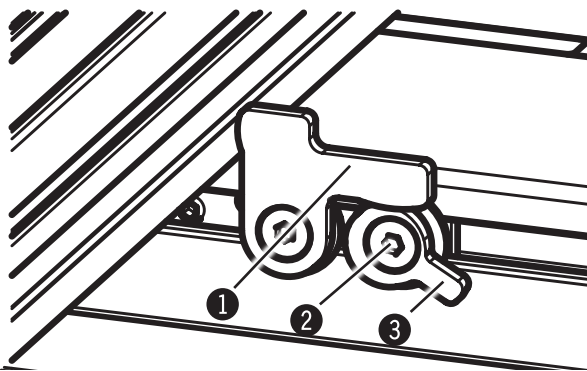


Fig. 8-3: Adjust end stop

#### Adjusting:

1. Fold the end stop back.
2. Loosen the setscrew.
3. Turn the cam lever until a  $90^\circ$  angle is attained (the fence reaches the end stop).
4. Check with a sample cut.
5. Tighten the setscrew.

- 1 End stop  
2 Setscrew  
3 Cam lever

### 8.4 Crosscut fence on the outrigger

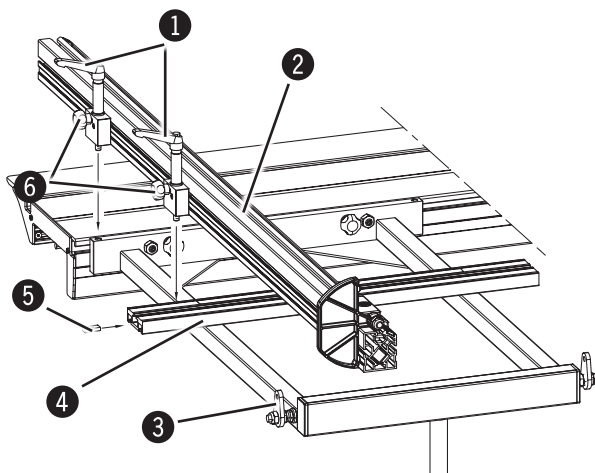


Fig. 8-4: Assembling the crosscut fence

Der Ablänganschlag kann am Ausleger stoß- und schubseitig montiert werden..

1. Klemmplatte in die Schiene des Auslegers einfädeln.
2. Rändelschrauben lösen und Ablänganschlag am Ausleger positionieren.
3. Ablänganschlag mit Klemmhebel am Ausleger festklemmen.
4. Rändelschrauben anziehen.

- 1 Klemmhebel 4 Ausleger  
2 Ablänganschlag 5 Klemmplatte  
3 Anschlagklappe 6 Rändelschrauben

## Making adjustments and preparations

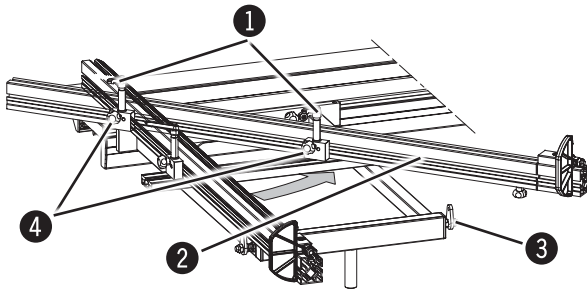


Fig. 8-5: Adjust the crosscut fence

- ① Clamping lever
- ② Crosscut fence
- ③ End stop
- ④ Thumb screws

### Pivoting:

1. Loosen the clamping lever and thumb screws.
2. Pivot the crosscut fence to the desired position. Fold the end stop back if necessary, so as to be able to pivot the crosscut fence over it.
3. Clamp the clamping lever in place and tighten the thumb screws.
4. Loosen the thumb screws, move the fence profile and retighten the thumb screws in order to compensate the length of the scale when the fence is pivoted.

### 90°-Position:

1. Loosen the clamping lever and thumb screws.
2. Tilt the crosscut fence, until it stops against the end stop.
3. Clamp the clamping lever in place and tighten the thumb screws.

## 8.5 Cross stop

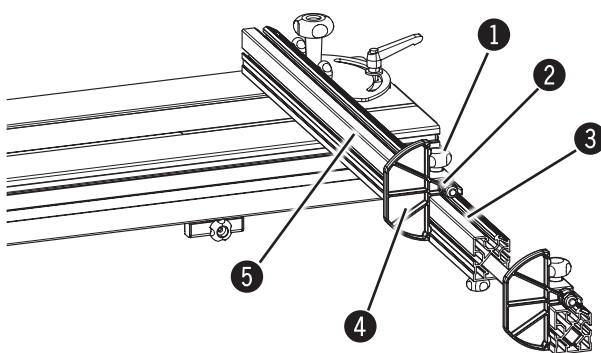


Fig. 8-6: Cross stop

Der Queranschlag kann stufenlos auf dem Ablänganschlag verschoben werden.  
Bei Bedarf kann die Anschlagklappe weggeklappt werden.

1. Loosen the thumb screw.
2. Move the crosscut fence extension to the desired position. The measurement (Rip capacity) is read off the scale on the profile edge of the crosscut fence.
3. Tighten the thumb screw.

- ① Rändelschrauben
- ② Queranschlag
- ③ Skala
- ④ Anschlagklappe
- ⑤ Ablänganschlag

## Making adjustments and preparations

### 8.6 Crosscut fence-extension

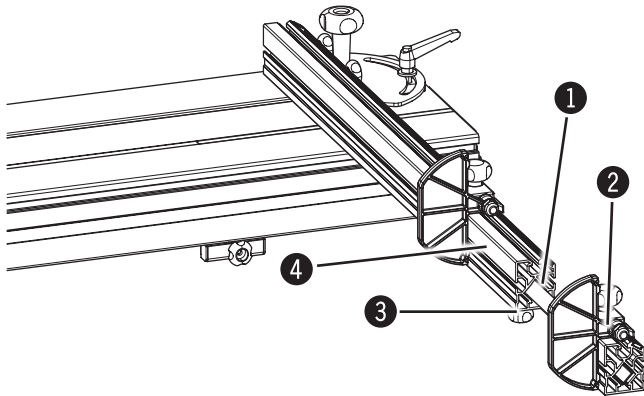


Fig. 8-7: Crosscut fence-extension

The crosscut fence may be fitted with an extension as an option.

1. Loosen the thumb screw.
2. Move the crosscut fence extension to the desired measurement.  
The measurement (cutting width), is read from the scale on the profile edge of the crosscut fence.
3. Tighten the thumb screw.

- ① Scale
- ② Extension
- ③ Thumb screw
- ④ Crosscut fence

### 8.7 Parallel cutting fence

#### 8.7.1 Sliding

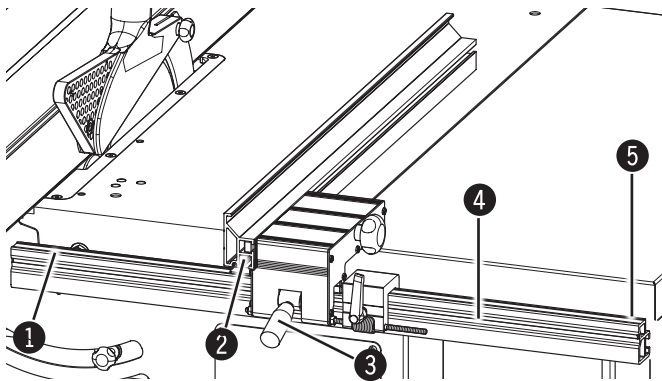


Fig. 8-8: Parallel cutting fence K3 e-classic

#### K3 e-classic:

1. Loosen the clamping lever.
2. Read the dimension from the scale on the front edge of the indicator.
3. Move the scale by the measurement required to adapt the scale to the different widths of the saw blade:
  - Loosen the four flat nuts on the track.
  - Move the track.
  - Retighten the four flat nuts.
4. Clamp the clamping lever.

- ① Scale
- ② Indicator
- ③ Clamping lever
- ④ Track
- ⑤ Nuts



**Attention!** When using a table extension, the distance between the upper edge of the track and the upper edge of the table has to measure 17 mm exactly so that the position of the table extension is level with that of the table.

## Making adjustments and preparations

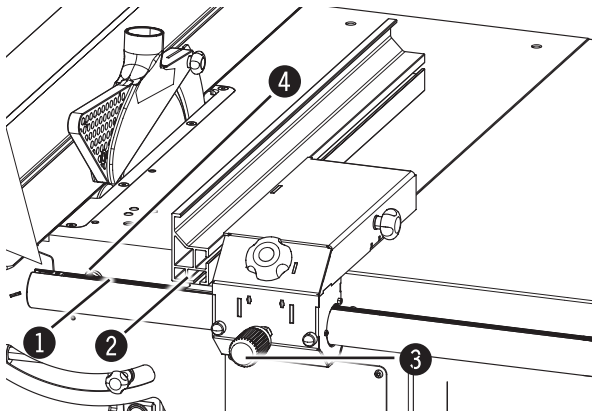


Fig. 8-9: Parallel cutting fence K3 winner

### K3 winner:

1. Loosen the knurled handle.
2. Read the dimension from the scale on the front edge of the indicator.
3. Move the scale by the measurement required to adapt the scale to the different widths of the saw blade:
  - Loosen the locking plate.
  - Move the scale.
  - Tighten the locking plate.
4. Lock the knurled handle.

- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| ① Scale     | ③ Knurled handle |
| ② Indicator | ④ Locking plate  |

## 8.7.2 Fine adjustment (Option)

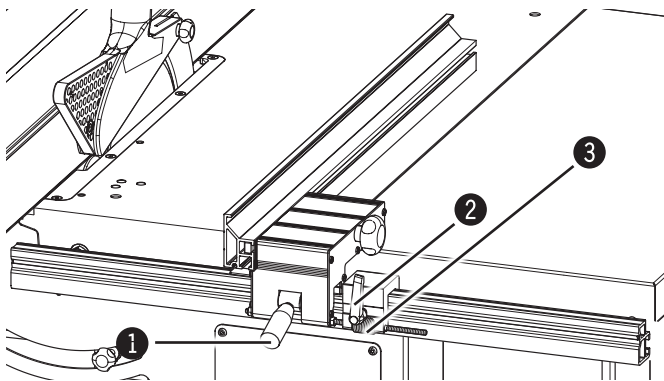


Fig. 8-10: Parallel cutting fence K3 e-classic

### K3 e-classic:

1. Loosen the clamping lever.
2. Clamp the clamping lever.
3. Adjust finely with the thumb nut.

- |                  |
|------------------|
| ① Clamping lever |
| ② Clamping lever |
| ③ Thumb nut      |



**Attention:** Always carry out the adjustment towards the circular saw to be able to compensate for the thread clearance.

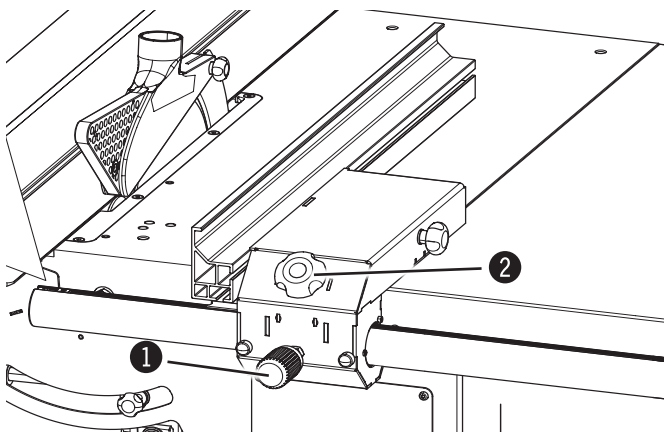


Fig. 8-11: Parallel cutting fence K3 winner

### K3 winner:

1. Loosen the knurled handle.
2. Press the thumb nut inwards.
3. Adjust finely by turning the thumb nut.
4. Tighten the knurled handle following the fine adjustment.

- |                  |
|------------------|
| ① Knurled handle |
| ② Thumb nut      |

## Making adjustments and preparations

### 8.7.3 Modifying the guide

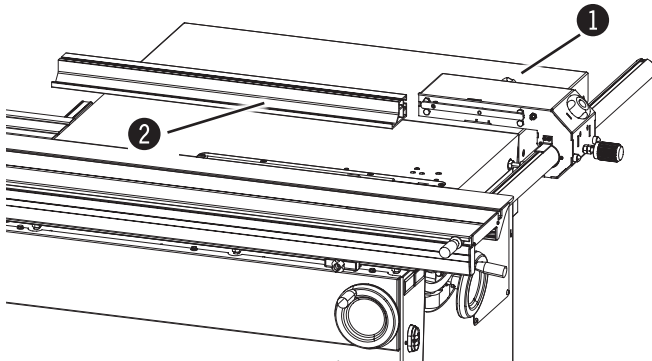


Fig. 8-12: Parallel cutting fence

1. Loosen the thumb screw.
2. Pull the guide backwards.
3. Place the guide flat onto the table and once again, thread through the appropriate groove.
4. Tighten the thumb screws.

- ① Thumb screw
- ② Guide

### 8.7.4 Removal

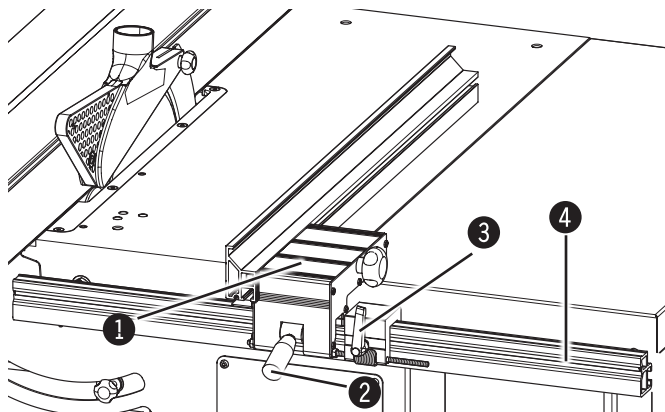


Fig. 8-13: Parallel cutting fence K3 e-classic

#### K3 e-classic:

It may be necessary to remove the parallel cutting fence when machining large panels.

1. Loosen the clamping lever.
2. If present: Loosen the fine adjustment clamping lever by 5-6 turns.
3. Remove the parallel cutting fence from the track from the top.

- ① Parallel cutting fence
- ② Clamping lever
- ③ Clamping lever
- ④ Track

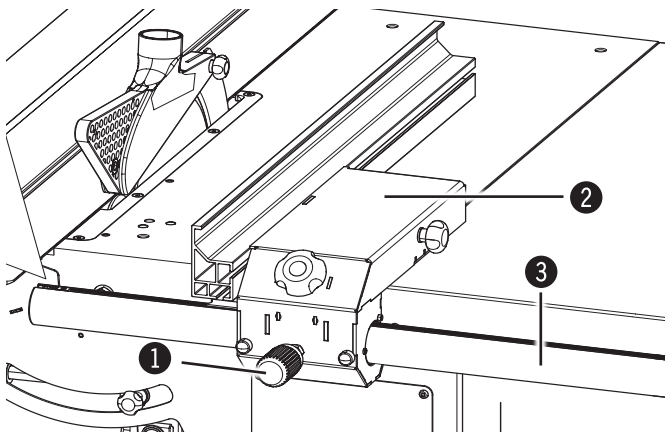


Fig. 8-14: Parallel cutting fence K3 winner

#### K3 winner:

It may be necessary to remove the parallel cutting fence when machining large panels.

1. Loosen the knurled handle.
2. Remove the parallel cutting fence from the back of the bar.

- ① Knurled handle
- ② Parallel cutting fence
- ③ Bar



## Making adjustments and preparations

### 8.7.5 Swinging out



Attention: Swinging out is only possible with the K3 winner circular saw.

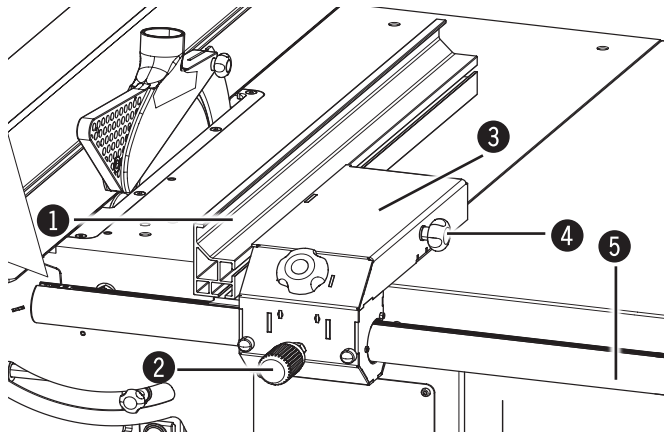


Fig. 8-15: Parallel cutting fence

Swinging the parallel cutting fence out may be necessary e.g. to machine large panels.

1. Loosen the thumb screw.
2. Place the guide in the centre.
3. Clamp the thumb screw.
4. Loosen the knurled handle.
5. Move the parallel cutting fence right up to the end of the bar.
6. Swing out the parallel cutting fence.

- |                          |               |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| ① Guide                  | ④ Thumb screw |
| ② Knurled handle         | ⑤ Bar         |
| ③ Parallel cutting fence |               |

### 8.8 Setting the height/angle of cut



Warning! Risk of injury!

Adjustments to the machine or tool replacement may only be conducted once the machine has stopped.

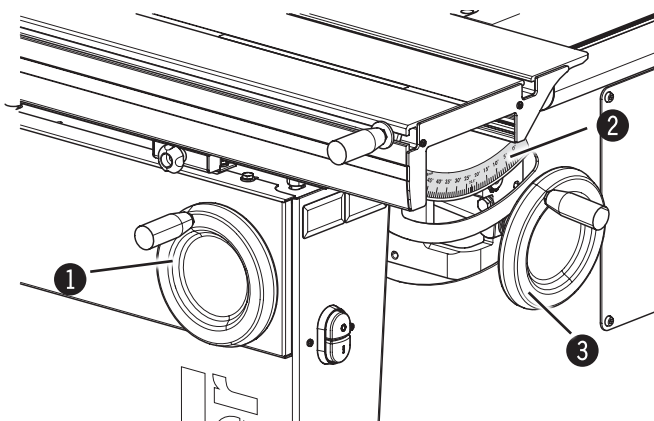


Fig. 8-16: Setting the height/angle of cut

The cutting height is set with the handwheel:

- Clockwise: higher
- Anti-clockwise: lower

Only set the cutting height to the required height.

The cutting angle is set with the handwheel:

- Clockwise: towards 0°
- Anti-clockwise: towards 45°

The cutting angle is displayed on the scale.

- |                            |
|----------------------------|
| ① Handwheel cutting angle  |
| ② Scale cutting angle      |
| ③ Handwheel cutting height |



## Making adjustments and preparations

### 8.9 Tool change

#### 8.9.1 Preparing to change tooling

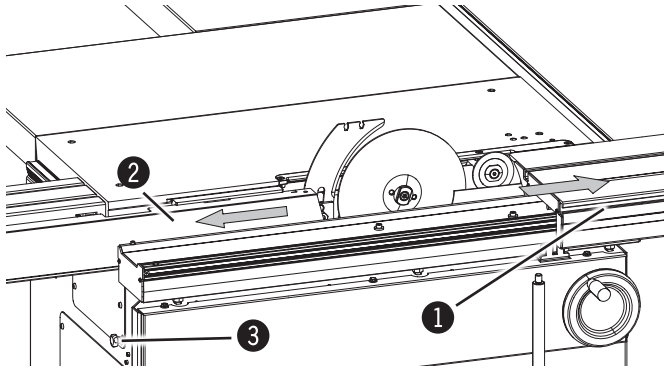


Fig. 8-17: Preparing to change tooling

1. Tilt the circular saw into a 90° position  
Move the circular saw right up to the top
2. Switch the machine off and ensure that it cannot be switched on again.
3. Push the lock downwards.
4. Slide the sliding table to the right until it reaches its limit.
5. Slide the sliding cover to the left until it reaches the stop.

- ① Sliding table
- ② sliding cover
- ③ Lock system

#### 8.9.2 Preparing the machine to operate

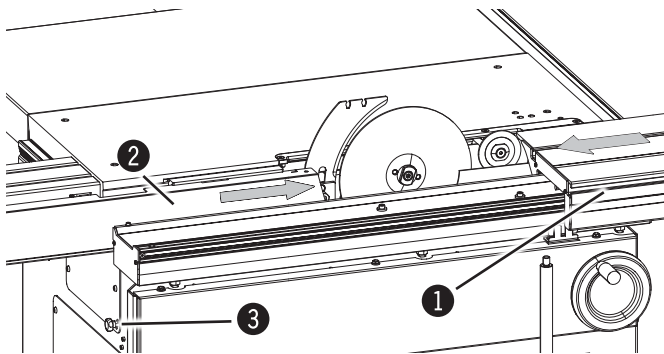


Fig. 8-18: Prepare the machine to operate

1. Slide the sliding cover to the right until it reaches the stop.
2. Move the sliding table to the left.
3. Push the lock to the top.
4. Switch machine on

- ① Sliding table
- ② sliding cover
- ③ Lock system

**i** Note: The saw blade only operates if the break switch inside the machine frame has not been activated by the locking system: the sliding cover is closed

- Slide the sliding cover to the right until it reaches the stop.

## Making adjustments and preparations

### 8.10 Changing the saw blade



**Warning! Risk of injury!**

Be wary of sharp edges to avoid cutting yourself, in particular when changing the tooling.



**Note:**

We recommend that only original Hammer tools are used (Hammer catalogue).  
For precision cutting, we recommend you to use the smallest saw blade possible.  
See technical data for authorised saw blades.

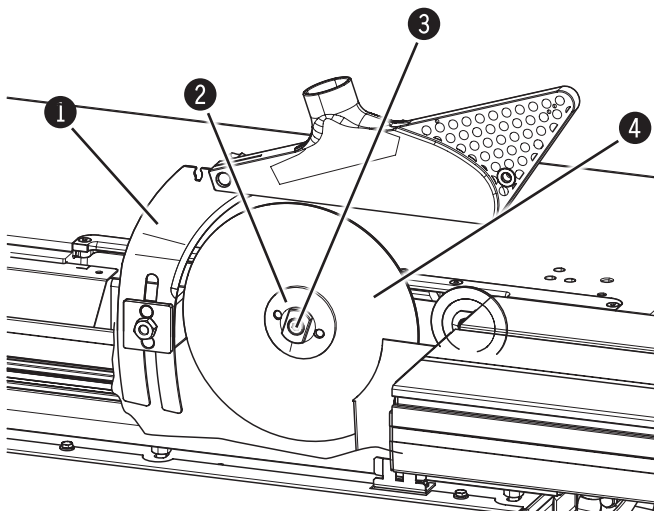


Fig. 8-19: Changing the saw blade

- ① Splitter
- ② Flange
- ③ Socket head cap screw
- ④ Saw blade

Required tools:

- Hex key 8 mm
- Spanner SW 22 mm

1. Prepare to change tooling..
2. Loosen the splitter to install a larger saw blade.
3. Hold the flange tight with the spanner.
4. Loosen the socket head cap screw with an hex key.
5. Remove the socket head cap screw and flange.
6. Remove the old saw blade and place the new saw blade on the arbor.
7. Replace the flange (take note of the assembling position). Hold the flange tight with the spanner.
8. Screw in the socket head cap screw with the hex key.
9. Adjust the splitter if a larger or smaller saw blade has been fitted in.
10. Prepare the machine to operate.
11. Adjust the saw guard according to the saw blade.



**Attention! Minimum tightening torque: 20 Nm!**

## Making adjustments and preparations

### 8.10.1 Loosening/adjusting the splitter



**Warning! Risk of injury!**

The splitter has to be adapted to the thickness of the saw blade.

The thickness of the splitter has to have a value between that of the saw blade body and the width of the sawtooth.

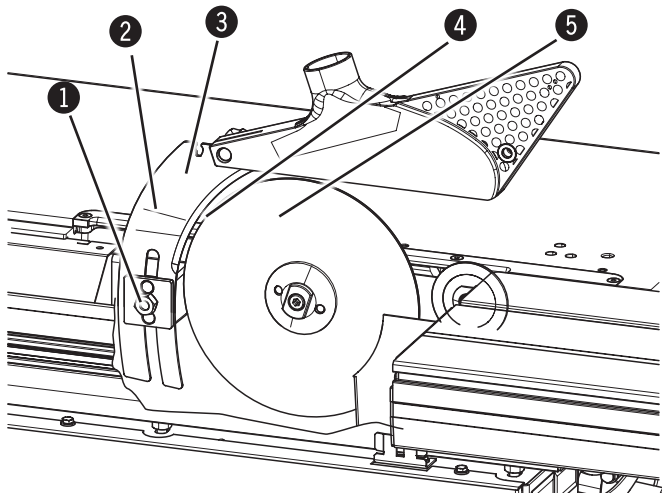


Fig. 8-20: Adjusting the splitter

Required tools:

- Spanner SW19 mm

1. Prepare to change tooling.
2. Loosen the nut.
3. Move the splitter so that there is, at any given point, a distance of 3 to 8 mm between the saw blade and the splitter.
4. The marking on the splitter must match the top edge of the sliding table at the max. cutting height (independently of the saw blade used).
5. Tighten the nut.

① Nut

② Marking

③ Splitter

④ Distance

⑤ Saw blade



**Attention! Minimum tightening torque: 25 Nm!**

### 8.10.2 Fitting in/changing the splitter



**Note:**

The thickness of the splitter must be between that of the saw blade body and the width of the sawtooth.  
Splitter thickness (d), saw blade body (S), sawtooth width (D)

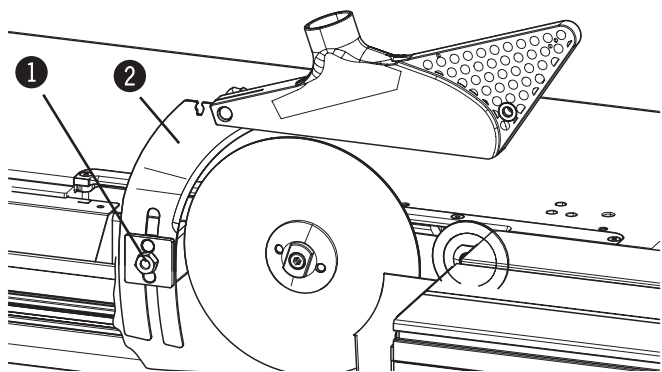
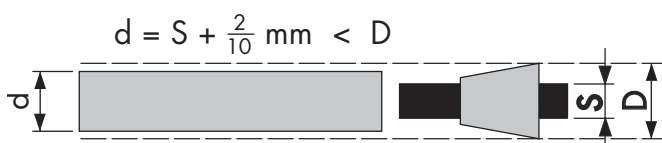


Fig. 8-21: Fitting in/changing the splitter

The splitter has to be adapted to the thickness of the saw blade.

Required tools:

- Spanner SW 19 mm

1. Loosen the locking nut.
2. Remove the splitter if required.
3. Insert the splitter.  
Take care that the splitter holder studs fit in the splitter groove.
4. Tighten the locking nut.

① Locking nut

② Splitter

⑤ Saw blade

③ Shim

④ Bolts



**Attention! Minimum tightening torque: 25 Nm!**

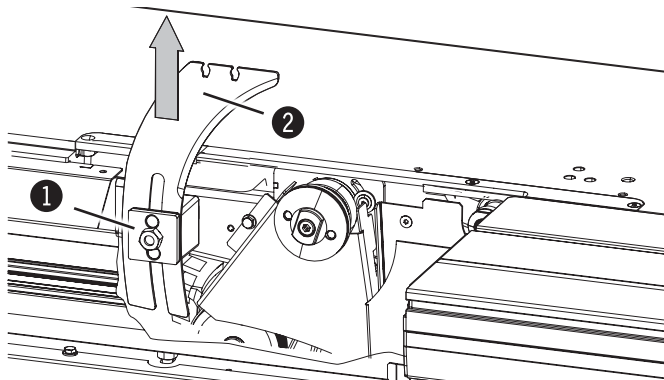
## Making adjustments and preparations

### 8.10.3 Removing the splitter



#### Attention!

A splitter is required when working with circular saw blades!  
Operation without the splitter is only allowed if dado tooling is used!



1. Loosen the nut.
2. Remove the splitter.
3. Tighten the nut.

- ① Nut
- ② Splitter

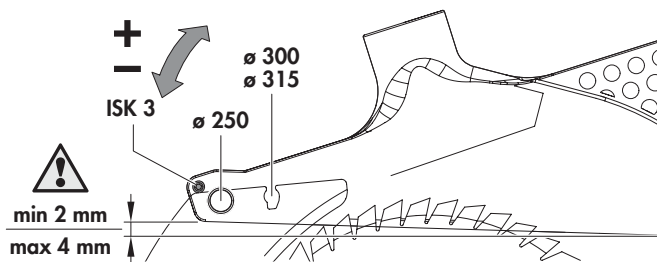
Fig. 8-22: Removing the splitter

### 8.10.4 Circular saw guard



#### Warning! Risk of injury!

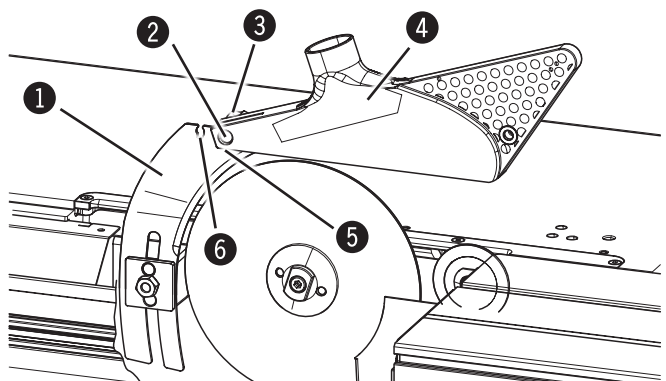
When working with the circular saw blade, the machine's saw blade should be equipped with a saw guard to avoid injuries!



The saw guard is mounted onto the splitter. The mounting depends on the diameter of the saw blade:

- Recess for saw blades from 300 to 315 mm
- Recess for saw blades from 250 mm

1. Loosen the thumb nut.
2. Push the hood stud to the back with the thumb nut.
3. Remove the saw guard and insert into the other recess.
4. Secure the thumb nut.



- ① Splitter
- ② Hood stud
- ③ Thumb nut
- ④ Circular saw guard
- ⑤ Recess for saw blades from 300 to 315 mm
- ⑥ Recess for saw blades from 250 mm

Fig. 8-23: Circular saw guard

## Making adjustments and preparations

### 8.11 Grooving tools



**Warning! Risk of injury!**

Be wary of sharp edges to avoid cutting yourself, in particular when changing the tooling.



**Note:**

We recommend that only original Hammer tools are used (Hammer catalogue).  
For authorised grooving tools see the Technical data section.



**Attention! Risk of material damage!**

Do not adjust the 90° angle when operating with grooving tooling!

#### 8.11.1 Retooling to an operation with grooving tools

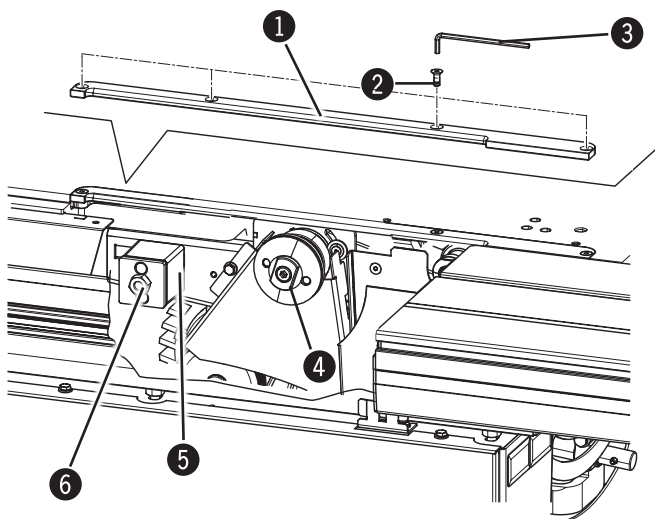


Fig. 8-24: Rear flange/Splitter holder/Loading board

Required tools:

- Hex key 8 mm
- Hex key 4 mm
- Spanner SW 22 mm
- Spanner SW 19 mm (Splitter)

1. Prepare to change tooling.
2. Remove the saw blade
3. Remove the splitter
4. Remove the rear flange.
5. If required, remove the scoring blade.
6. Unscrew the 4 screws with the allen key.
7. Remove the loading board.

- ① Synthetic insert
- ② Screws
- ③ Hex key
- ④ Flange
- ⑤ Splitter holder
- ⑥ Nut
- ⑦ Spacer ring (Rear flange)
- ⑧ Saw blade arbor

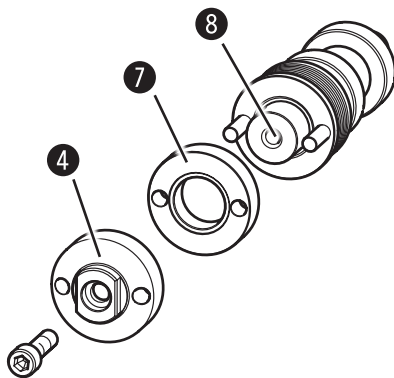


Fig. 8-25: Spacer ring/Saw arbor

## Making adjustments and preparations

### 8.11.2 Chucking the grooving tools



**Attention!** A spacer ring has to be placed onto the saw blade arbor if using grooving tools with a width measuring less than 10 mm!

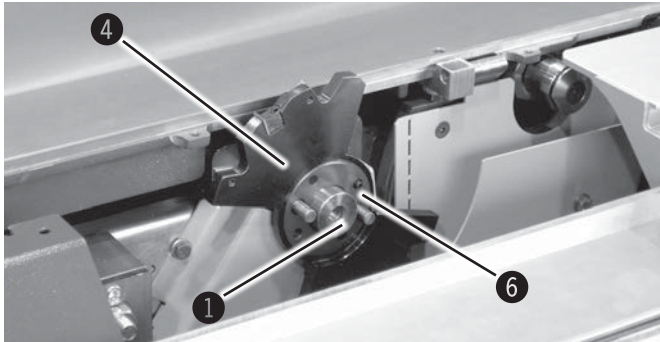


Fig. 8-26: First part of the grooving tool/Spacer washers

1. Place the first part of the grooving tool onto the saw blade arbor. Take note of the correct rotational direction!
2. Adjust the grooving width with spacer washers.
3. Place the second part of the grooving tool onto the saw blade arbor. Both tooling halves have to grip into one another!
4. Attach the grooving tool flange.
5. Hold the flange tight with an open-ended spanner.
6. Screw in the socket head cap screw with the hex key.

- 1 Saw blade arbor
- 2 Grooving tool flange
- 3 Hex key
- 4 Grooving tool
- 5 Spanner
- 6 Spacer washers

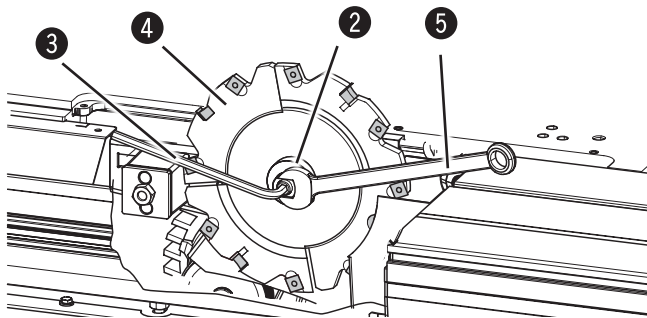


Fig. 8-27: Fit grooving tooling in



**Attention! Risk of injury! Minimum tightening torque: 20 Nm!**  
Grooving tools may only be clamped with appropriate grooving tool flanges.

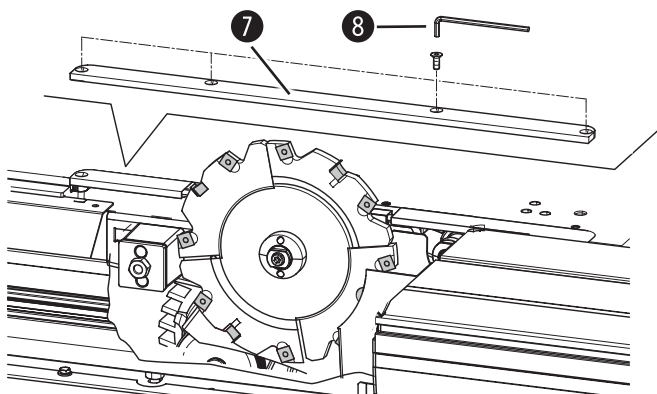


Fig. 8-28: Wooden loading board

7. Lower the circular saw unit down as far as it goes
8. Mount the wooden insert supplied.
9. Screw in the 4 screws with the Allen key.
10. Prepare the machine to operate.
11. Switch machine on.
12. Slowly, move the grooving tool right to the top and the wooden loading board will as a result be milled out.

- 7 Wooden insert
- 8 Hex key



**Attention!** Do not adjust the 90° angle when operating with grooving tooling!

## Making adjustments and preparations

### 8.11.3 Unchucking the grooving tools – Retool to a saw blade operation

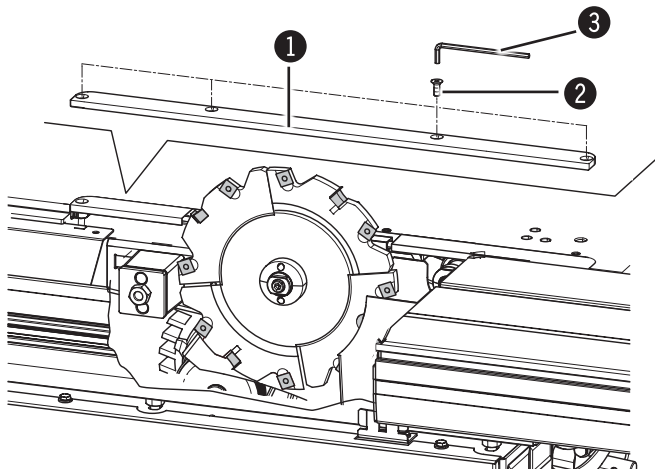


Fig. 8-29: Wooden loading board

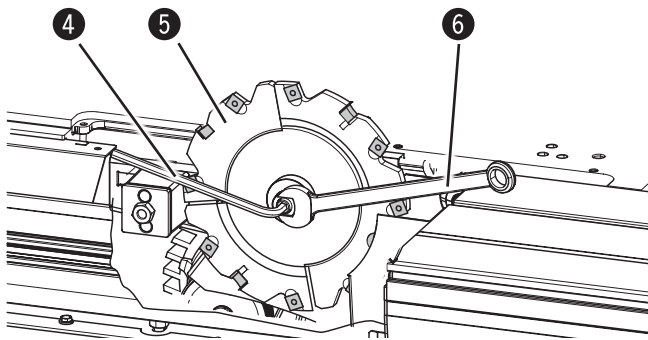


Fig. 8-30: Remove grooving tooling

Required tools:

- Hex key 8 mm
- Spanner SW 22 mm
- Hex key 4 mm

1. Prepare to change tooling.
2. Move the grooving tool to the lowest position.
3. Unscrew the 4 screws with the allen key.
4. Remove the wooden insert.
5. Hold the circular saw flange with an open-end spanner.
6. Loosen the socket head cap screw with an hex key. (8 mm )
7. Remove the socket head cap screw and flange.
8. Remove the grooving tool.
9. Remove the spacer ring from the saw blade arbor if present.

- ① Wooden insert
- ② Screws
- ③ Hex key 4 mm
- ④ Hex key 8 mm
- ⑤ Grooving tool
- ⑥ Spanner

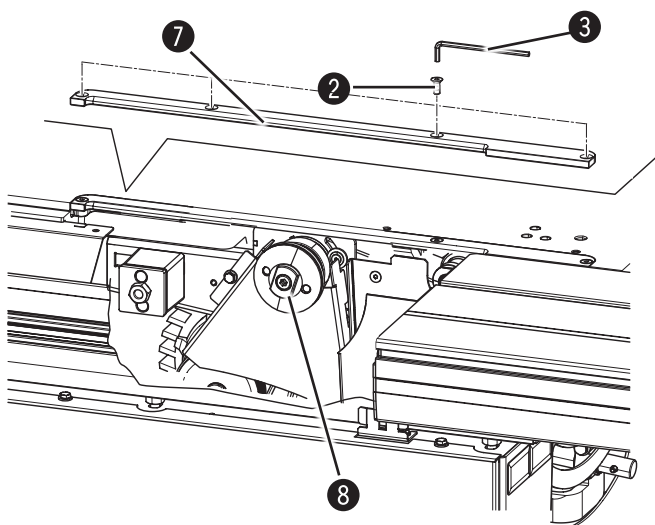


Fig. 8-31: Rear flange/Loading board

10. Place the synthetic insert into position.
11. Screw in the 4 screws with the Allen key.
12. Mount the rear flange.
13. Assemble the saw blade.

- ⑦ Synthetic insert
- ⑧ Flange



## Making adjustments and preparations

### 8.12 Scoring blade



**Warning! Risk of injury!**

Be wary of sharp edges to avoid cutting yourself, in particular when changing the tooling.



**Note:**

We recommend that only original Hammer tools are used (Hammer catalogue).  
For authorised scoring tools see the Technical data section.

#### 8.12.1 Assembling the scoring blade

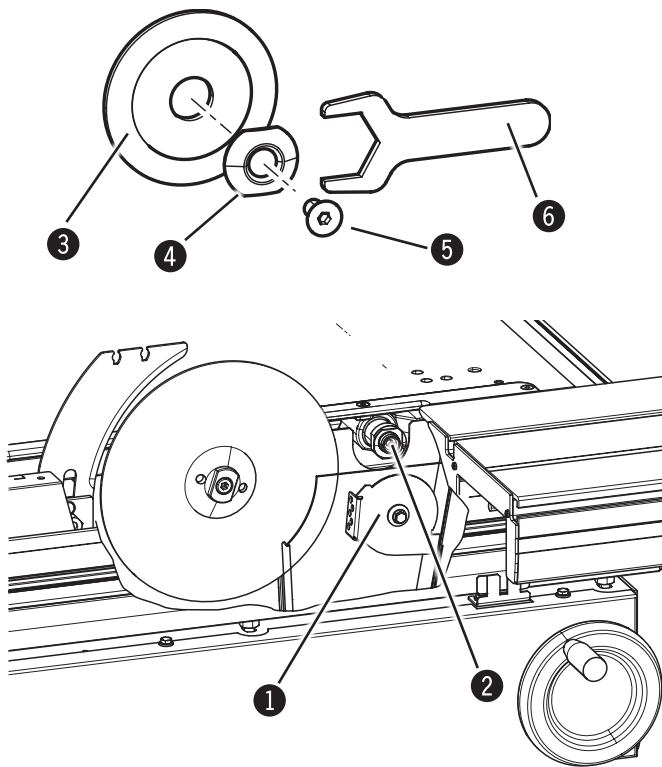


Fig. 8-32: Lock washer/Scoring arbor

Required tools:

- Hex key 5 mm
- Special spanner

#### Assembling the scoring blade

1. Prepare to change tooling.
2. Turn the lock washer to the left as far as it goes.
3. Clean the scoring arbor thoroughly.
4. Place the scoring blade onto the scoring arbor.
5. Fit the scoring flange on and hold in place with the special spanner.
6. Tighten the flat-head screw clockwise with an allen key;

#### Disassembling the scoring blade

1. Prepare to change tooling.
2. Hold the scoring flange with the special spanner.
3. Loosen the flat-head screw anti-clockwise with an allen key.
4. Place the scoring blade onto the scoring arbor.
5. Pull the scoring blade from the arbor.
6. Turn the lock washer to the right until it stops.

- ① Lock washer
- ② Scoring arbor
- ③ Scoring blade
- ④ Scoring flange
- ⑤ Flat-head screw
- ⑥ Special spanner



**Attention! Minimum tightening torque: 20 Nm!**



**Attention! The scoring flange and flat-head screw have to be removed when operating without a scoring unit!**



## Making adjustments and preparations

### 8.12.2 Adjusting the scoring unit



**Warning! Risk of injury!**

Adjustments to the machine or tool replacement may only be conducted once the machine has stopped.

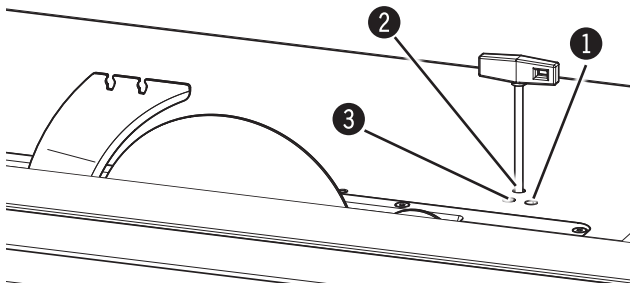


Fig. 8-33: Adjusting the scoring blade

- ① Setscrew - Height adjustment
- ② Setscrew - Side adjustment
- ③ Clamping screw

The scoring unit is necessary when machining laminated panels as it produces clean edges.

1. Loosen the clamping screws
2. Adjust the height manually with the setscrew. ①
3. Adjust the side manually with the setscrew. ②  
Set the scoring blade so that it is aligned with the saw blade.
4. Clamp the clamping screw.

### 8.12.3 Adjusting the width

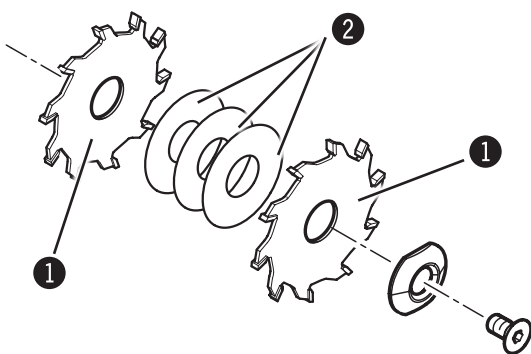


Fig. 8-34: Scoring blade „Classic“

The scoring blade consists of two saw blades discs and several spacer washers.

1. Use as many spacer washers as necessary so as to attain the required width.
2. Set the scoring blade so that it is centered to the saw blade.
3. Check the setting by making a sample cut.

- ① Saw blade discs
- ② Spacer washers



**Attention:** The scoring blade has to be 0.1 to 0.2 mm thicker than the saw blade!

## Operation

## 9 Operation

### 9.1 Safety instructions



**Warning: Risk of injury: Improper operation may lead to severe bodily injury or material damage. For this reason this work may only be carried out by authorised, trained personnel who are familiar with the operation of the machine and in strict observance of all safety instructions.**

#### Before starting work:

- Before commencing any work with the machine, inspect it to ensure that it is complete and in technically good condition.
- Ensure that there is sufficient space to work around the machine.
- Keep the work area orderly and clean. Components and tools that are not put in their correct place or put away may be the cause of accidents!
- Ensure that all safety devices have been installed properly.
- Adjustments to the machine or tool replacement may only be conducted once the machine has stopped.
- Only clamp authorised tools to the machine.
- Tighten the saw blade and scoring blade clamping screws
- Set the splitter correctly
- Only work with sharp tools. This reduces the kick-back risk especially with slotted blades
- Install the dust extraction system according to the instructions and test its function.
- Only machine workpieces that can be safely placed on the machine and guided.
- Carefully inspect workpieces for foreign matter (nails, screws) which might impair processing.
- Ensure that the tool turns freely.
- Ensure that each unit is rotating in the proper direction
- Before switching on the machine, always check to make sure that there are no other persons in the immediate vicinity of the machine.

#### During operation:

- Never place your hands on the workpiece by leaning over the circular saw and/or the scoring unit
- When changing to another workpiece or if a malfunction occurs, first switch off the machine and then secure it against being switched on again accidentally.
- Do not switch off, circumvent or decommission protective and safety devices during operation.
- Risk of injury from ejected tool pieces (e.g. cutting pieces).  
Therefore, never stand directly in the cutting line of the saw blade whilst it is operating (in machining or idling mode)

#### When working on or with the machine, the following must be strictly observed:

- Persons with long hair who are not wearing a hairnet are not permitted to work on or with the machine!
- It is prohibited to wear gloves while working on or with the machine.

#### When working on or with the machine, the following must always be worn by personnel:

- Sturdy, tight-fitting clothing (tear-resistant, no wide sleeves, no jewellery (rings, bracelets, necklaces, etc.)).
- Protective footwear - To protect the feet from heavy falling objects and prevent sliding on slippery floors
- Hearing protection - To protect against loss of hearing



#### Note: Accessories:

**Support long workpieces with additional surface equipment (e.g. Table extensions, roll supports).  
Keep tools for handling short and narrow workpieces close at hand (e.g.: Push Stick)**



#### Attention! Risk of material damage!

**Only operate the machine in ambient temperatures from +10°C to +40°C. If the instructions are not followed, damage may occur to bearings.**

## Operation

### 9.2 Switching on the machine / Switching off the machine / Emergency-stop



**Warning! Risk of injury due to insufficient preparation!**

It is only permitted to switch on the machine if, for the work at hand, the required preconditions are fulfilled and any preliminary work is completed. Therefore, the adjusting, fitting and operating instructions (see the corresponding chapters) must be read before switching on the machine.



**Attention! Risk of material damage! Improper operation may cause damage to the machine.**  
Do not activate the green push button whilst the machine is in operation!



**Note:** If a mechanically driven scoring unit is built in (option), the scoring unit will operate once the circular saw is switched on.

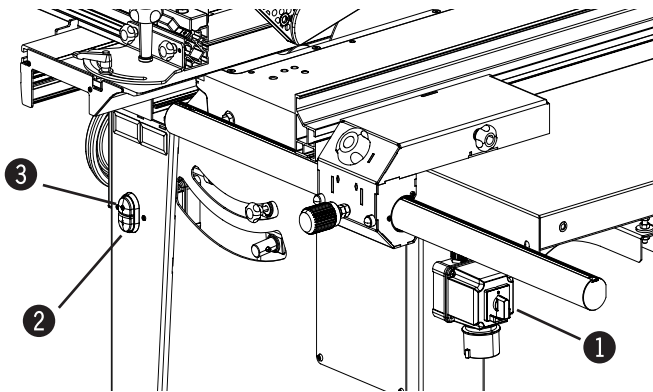


Fig. 9-1: Green push button - ON

#### Switching on the machine

1. Connect the machine to the main power supply.
2. If available: unlock the main switch and switch on (position „I“).
3. **Only with alternating current:**
  - Press the green button on the control panel and hold it pressed down.
  - Release the push button once the machine has reached the maximum rotational speed.

#### With a three-phase current motor

- Press green push button on the control panel and release.

- ① Main switch
- ② Green push button - ON

#### Switching off the machine

1. Push and release the red push button.
2. If available: switch off the main switch (position „0“) and secure.

- ③ Red push button - OFF

#### Emergency-stop: (depending on the equipment)

Hold down the red push button or  
Press the EMERGENCY-STOP button.

The machine is stopped automatically.  
Release the EMERGENCY-STOP button by turning it.

- ④ EMERGENCY STOP button

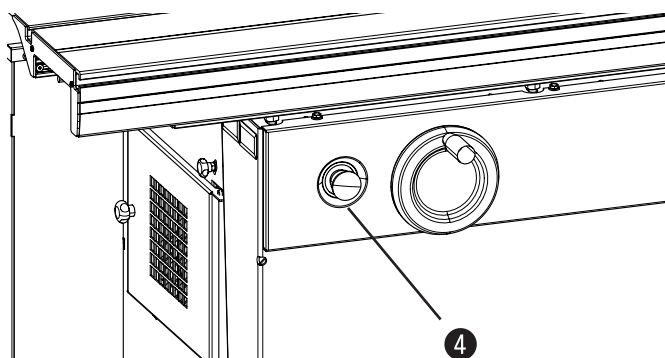
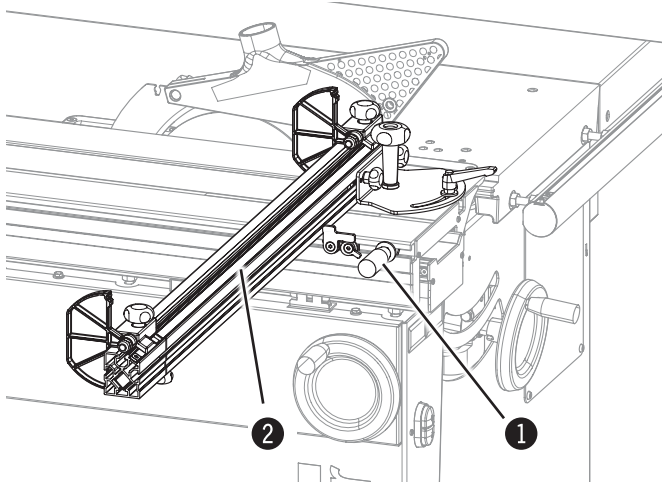


Fig. 9-2: EMERGENCY STOP button

## Operation

### 9.3 Moving the sliding table



To move the sliding table, use:

- the side hand-lever or
- the crosscut fence.

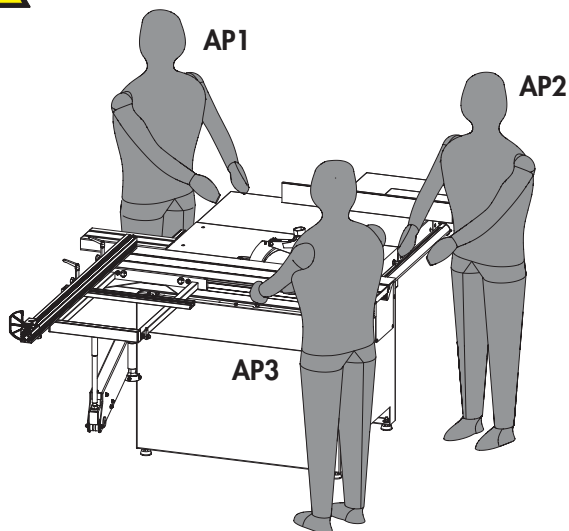
- ① Side hand lever
- ② Crosscut fence

Fig. 9-3: Moving the sliding table

### 9.4 Work stations



**Warning: Risk of injury!**



- Danger of injury due to ejected workpieces. (e.g. cutting tools, branches, trimmings).
  - Risk of kickback from cut workpiece parts.
- Therefore never stand directly in the cutting line of the saw blade whilst it is operating (whilst in cutting or idling mode)!

**AP1:** Possible work position for an installed unloader.

**AP2:** Work position to operate with parallel cutting fence.

**AP3:** Main work position for all other operations.

Fig. 9-4: Work stations/Work positions

## Operation

### 9.5 Working techniques

#### 9.5.1 Permitted working techniques

**Only the following working techniques are allowed with the circular saw:**

- Only trim if using a trimming shoe
- Only cross cut using a parallel cutting fence or cross stop
- Longitudinal cut 90° to 45°, with a parallel cutting fence and locked sliding table
- Longitudinal cut 90° to 45°, with a crosscut fence and sliding table
- Splitting large-sized panels

**Only the following work techniques are allowed using the circular saw without a scoring unit:**

- Groove cuts/Rabbeting at the parallel cutting fence
- Groove cuts/Grooving at the parallel cutting fence using dado tooling

#### 9.5.2 Prohibited working techniques

**The following work techniques are strictly forbidden when using the circular saw:**

- All work techniques without the use of the parallel cutting fence, cross fence or outrigger
- Detaching the splitter for single cuts <sup>\*)</sup>
- Groove cuts <sup>\*)</sup>

<sup>\*)</sup> The following departures are valid for the scope of the wood industry's employer liability and insurance in the Federal Republic of Germany:  
insert cuts and groove cuts are allowed if the appropriate operating regulations of the employer liability insurance are complied with (ZH.1/720).

#### 9.5.3 General procedures for authorised working techniques

1. Switch the circular saw off prior to starting work.
2. Ensure there are sufficient extension options (accessories).
3. Keep handling auxiliaries at hand:
  - Push stick; wood with holding magnets (Order No. 11.2.012)
  - Push stick; plastic (Order No.: 11.0.010)
  - Pushing grip (Order No.: 11.1.009)
  - Deflector with holding magnets (Order No.: 420-260)
4. Setting the height/angle of cut.
5. Modify the overhead saw guard for angular cuts.
6. Adjusting the overhead saw guard: A max. of 5 mm higher than the thickness of the workpiece.
7. Set scoring blade if required.
8. Only switch the circular saw on, the scoring unit included, once the workpiece has been placed in its position to be cut.
9. Feed the workpiece constantly past the circular saw, keeping your fingers balled into a fist.
10. Use the push stick once at the end of the cut.
11. Once the cut is finished, switch the machine off.

## Operation

### 9.5.4 Longitudinal cut

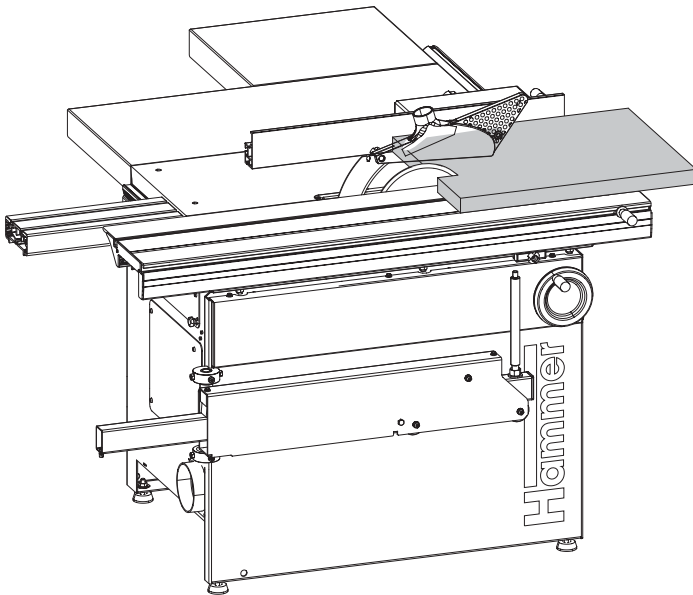


Fig. 9-5: Longitudinal cut

1. Take note of general procedures for authorised working techniques.
2. Adjust the parallel cutting fence to the desired measurement.
3. Lock the sliding table into a center position.
4. Place the workpiece against the parallel cutting fence.
5. Switch on the circular saw.
6. Switch the scoring unit on, if necessary.
7. Feed the workpiece constantly past the circular saw, keeping your fingers balled into a fist.

### 9.5.5 Trimming



**Warning: Risk of injury: Trimming may only take place if using a trimming shoe!**

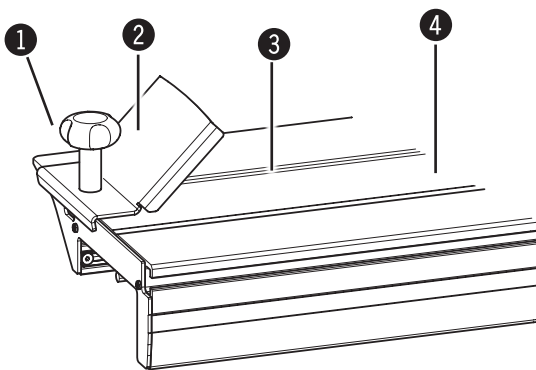


Fig. 9-6: Trimming shoe

- ① Thumb screws
- ② Trimming shoe
- ③ Groove
- ④ Sliding table

1. Take note of general procedures for authorised working techniques.
2. Assembling the trimming shoe:
  - Thread the trimming shoe into the sliding table grooves using locking plates.
  - Clamp the trimming shoe onto the sliding table using thumb screws.
3. Undo the sliding table catch and pull the sliding table back completely.
4. Place the unfinished plank, with the hollow side facing downwards, onto the sliding table and clamp in the trimming shoe.
5. Switch on the circular saw.
6. Feed the workpiece constantly past the circular saw, keeping your fingers balled into a fist.

## Operation

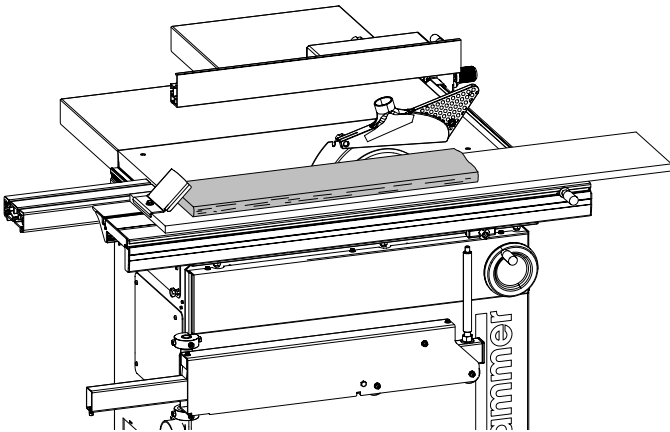


Fig. 9-7: Trimming with trimming equipment

### Using trimming equipment:

1. Take note of general procedures for authorised working techniques.
2. Mount the trimming equipment (Assembly instructions „Trimming equipment“).
3. Lock the sliding table.<sup>\*)</sup>
4. Clamp the unfinished plank, with the hollow side facing upwards into the trimming equipment.
5. Switch on the circular saw.
6. Feed the trimming equipment and the workpiece together constantly past the saw blade, keeping fingers balled into a fist.<sup>\*)</sup>

<sup>\*)</sup> The trimming equipment is pushed along the sliding table's groove.

## 9.5.6 Cutting battens

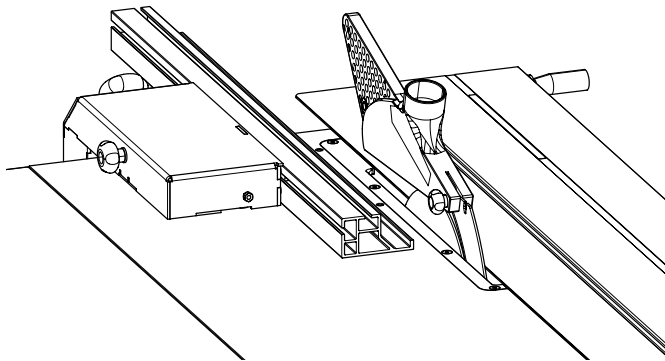


Fig. 9-8: Cutting battens

1. General procedures for authorised working techniques.
2. Convert the guide at the parallel cutting fence to a narrow guide edge.
3. Adjust the parallel cutting fence to the desired measurement.
4. Lock the sliding table into a center position.
5. Place the workpiece against the parallel cutting fence.
6. Switch on the circular saw.
7. Switch the scoring unit on, if necessary.
8. Feed the work-piece constantly past the circular saw, keeping your fingers balled into a fist.

## Operation

### 9.5.7 Cross-cutting at the crosscut fence (Sliding table)

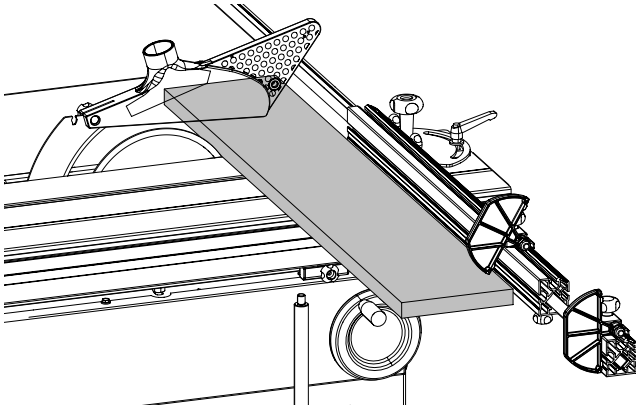


Fig. 9-9: Cross-cutting at the crosscut fence

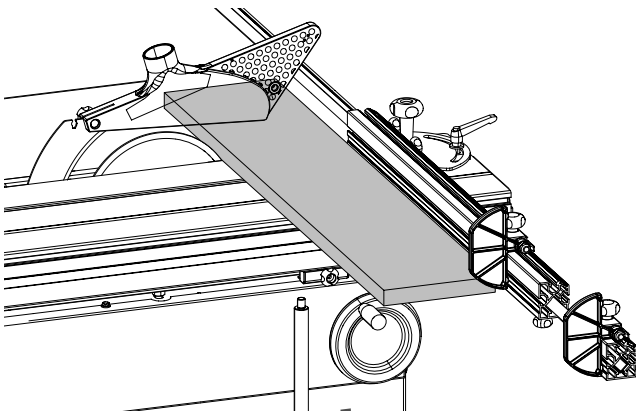


Fig. 9-9: Cross-cutting at the crosscut fence

#### Rough cut

1. Take note of general procedures for authorised working techniques.
2. Move the parallel cutting fence as far away as possible from the saw blade.
3. Set the cross fence to the desired dimensions.
4. Undo the sliding table catch.
5. Place the work-piece against the crosscut fence.
6. Lift the end stop up and place it onto the workpiece (Fig.).
7. Using your left hand, press the work-piece hard onto the crosscut fence.
8. Switch on the circular saw.
9. Switch the scoring unit on, if necessary.
10. Feed the work-piece constantly past the circular saw, keeping your fingers balled into a fist.
11. Pull the work-piece a few millimeters away from the saw blade and move the sliding table into the initial position.

#### Precise cut:

1. Lower the end stop.
2. Place the work-piece against the crosscut fence and the end stop.
3. Using your left hand, press the work-piece hard onto the crosscut fence.
4. Feed the work-piece constantly past the circular saw, keeping your fingers balled into a fist.



## Operation

### 9.5.8 Cross-cutting at the parallel cutting fence

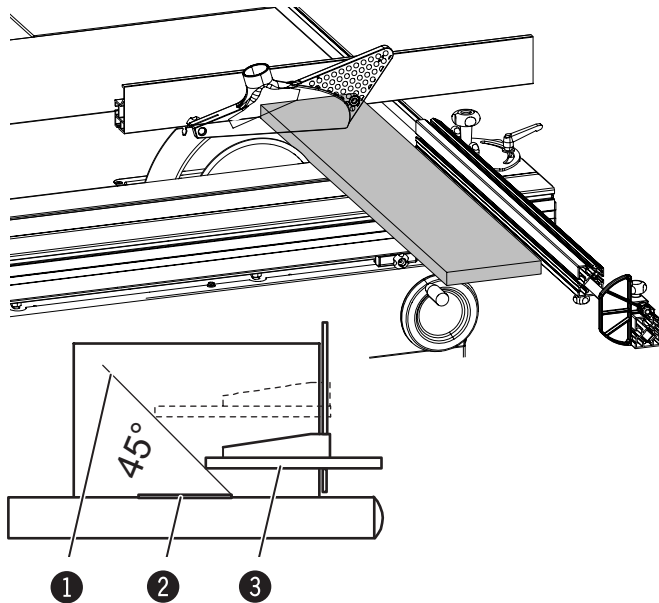


Fig. 9-11: Cross-cutting at the parallel cutting fence

1. Take note of general procedures for authorised working techniques.
2. Adjust the parallel cutting fence to the desired measurement.
3. Set the fence plate (guide):  
The rear end of the guide is abutting an axis which starts at the leading edge of the saw blade and runs at an 45° angle to the rear.  
The work-piece can not, as a result, be clamped in-between the fence and the saw blade.
4. Undo the sliding table catch.
5. Place the work-piece against the crosscut fence.
6. Switch on the circular saw.
7. Switch the scoring unit on, if necessary.
8. Feed the work-piece constantly past the circular saw, keeping your fingers balled into a fist.

- ① Line
- ② Saw blade
- ③ Guide

### 9.5.9 Cutting smaller, narrower workpieces

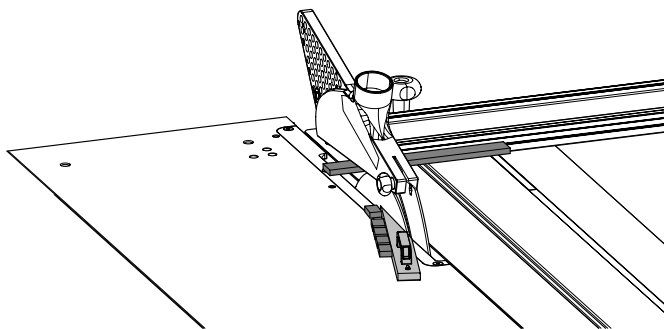


Fig. 9-12: Cutting smaller, narrower workpieces

1. Take note of general procedures for authorised working techniques.
2. Move the parallel cutting fence as far away as possible from the saw blade.
3. Attach the off-cut deflector to the machine in such a way that the sawed off pieces do not collide with the rising part of the saw blade.
4. Undo the sliding table catch.
5. Place the work-piece against the crosscut fence.
6. Switch on the circular saw.
7. Using your left hand, press the work-piece hard onto the crosscut fence.
8. Feed the work-piece constantly past the circular saw, keeping your fingers balled into a fist.
9. Pull the work-piece a few millimeters away from the saw blade and move the sliding table into the initial position.

## Operation

### 9.5.10 Cutting with an outrigger



**Warning! Risk of injury:** An outrigger with an outrigger table is required when working with heavy work-pieces and especially when working with large panels!

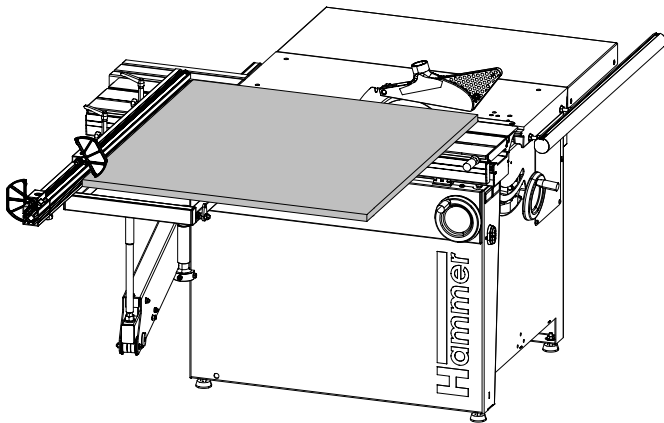


Fig. 9-13: Cutting with an outrigger

#### Rough cut:

1. Take note of general procedures for authorised working techniques.
2. Move the parallel cutting fence as far away as possible from the saw blade.
3. Set the cross fence to the desired dimensions.
4. Undo the sliding table catch.
5. Place the work-piece against the crosscut fence.
6. Lift the end stop up and place it onto the workpiece (Fig.).
7. Place the work-piece against the crosscut fence.
8. Switch on the circular saw.
9. Switch the scoring unit on, if necessary.
10. Feed the work-piece constantly past the circular saw, keeping your fingers balled into a fist.
11. Pull the work-piece a few millimeters away from the saw blade and move the sliding table into the initial position.

#### Precise cut:

1. Lower the end stop.
2. Place the work-piece against the crosscut fence and the end stop.
3. Press the work-piece against the crosscut fence.
4. Feed the work-piece constantly past the circular saw, keeping your fingers balled into a fist.

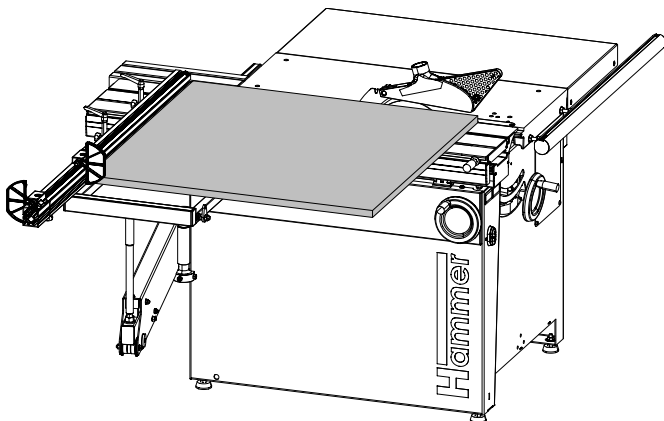


Fig. 9-14: Cutting with an outrigger

## Operation

### 9.5.11 Groove cuts



**Warning! Risk of injury!**

- Groove cuts may only be carried out with an overhead saw guard! Do not, under any circumstances, use a saw blade guard (guard mounted onto splitter)!
- Do not pull back the fence guiding tracks (guide) of the rip fence!
- Do not remove the splitter!
- If the saw blade protrudes over the upper edge of the parallel cutting fence guide, guiding the workpiece safely is not guaranteed. A higher auxiliary fence must be used to ensure that the workpiece is guided safely.
- When working on small workpieces, use a wooden push stick, a push stick or a load feeding accessory.

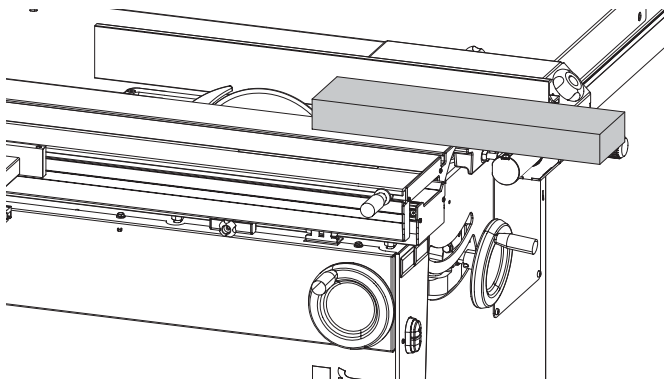


Fig. 9-15: Groove cuts

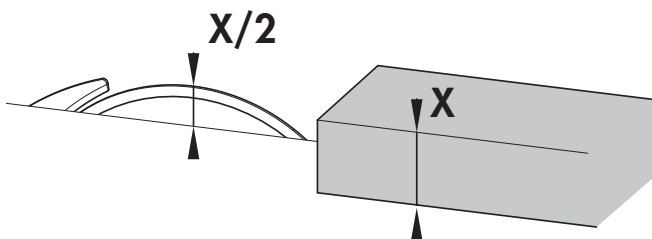


Fig. 9-16: Groove cuts

1. Take note of general procedures for authorised working techniques.
2. Adjust the parallel cutting fence to the desired position.
3. Lock the sliding table into a centre position.
4. Set the cutting height to a maximum of half that of the workpiece thickness!
5. Select the cut sequence so that the cut batten falls onto the sliding table side.  
Should the cut batten fall to the right side of the circular saw, a wooden push stick has to be used due to the high kickback risk!

**X** Workpiece thickness  
**X/2** Cutting height



**Note: Tenoning hood and moulding guard „Sawboy“**  
see: Tools and Accessories catalogue

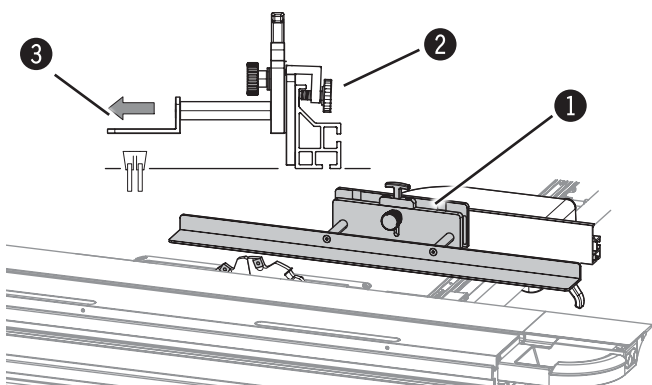


Fig. 5-19: Sawboy

Clamp Sawboy onto the parallel fence by means of the knurled screws.

Adjust the parallel fence so that the gib is aligned with the edge of the saw blade.

Assembly, Operating and adjusting:  
Read individual operation instructions

- 1 Sawboy
- 2 Thumb screw
- 3 Gib

## Operation

### 9.5.12 Working with grooving tools



**Warning! Risk of injury!**

- Groove cuts may only be carried out with an overhead saw guard! Do not, under any circumstances, use a saw blade guard (guard mounted onto splitter)!
- Do not pull back the fence guiding tracks (guide) of the rip fence!
- Removing the splitter.
- Adjust the cutting angle to 90°!



**Attention! Risk of material damage!**

**Do not adjust the 90° angle when operating with grooving tooling!**

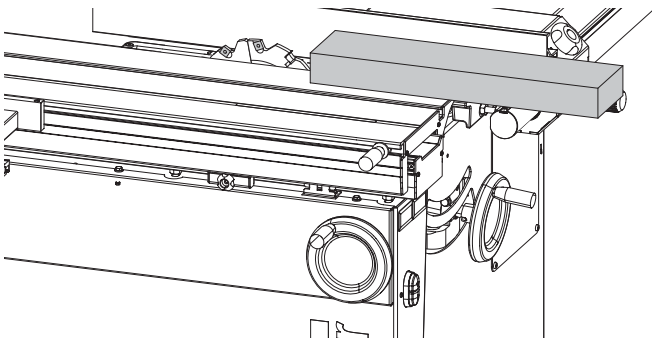


Fig. 9-17: Working with grooving tools

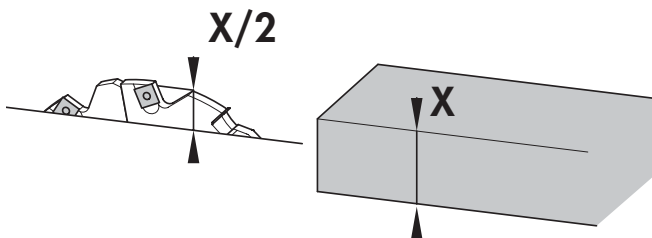


Fig. 9-18: Working with grooving tools

1. Take note of general procedures for authorized working techniques.
2. Set the rip fence to the desired measurement.
3. Lock the sliding table into a centre position.
4. Set the cutting height to a maximum of half of that of the workpiece's thickness.
5. Always use the crosscut fence and the sliding table when making transverse grooves (see "Cutting to length against the rip fence").
6. When feeding the workpiece forward, press it hard onto the sliding table.  
Use an eccentric clamp if required. If an eccentric clamp is used, shape the groove using the sliding table.



**Note: Tenoning hood and moulding guard „Sawboy“**  
see: Tools and Accessories catalogue

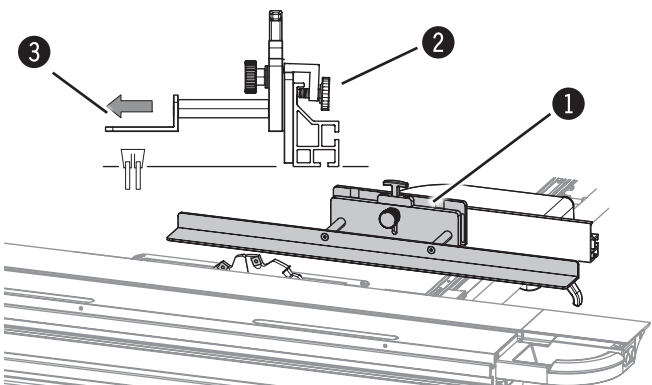


Fig. 5-19: Sawboy

Clamp Sawboy onto the parallel fence by means of the knurled screws.

Adjust the parallel fence so that the gib is aligned with the edge of the saw blade.

Assembly, Operating and adjusting:  
Read individual operation instructions

- ① Sawboy
- ② Thumb screw
- ③ Gib

## Maintenance

# 10 Maintenance

## 10.1 Safety instructions



**Warning! Risk of injury: Improper maintenance can cause serious injury or damage. For this reason this work may only be carried out by authorised, trained personnel who are familiar with the operation of the machine and in strict observance of all safety instructions.**

- Before beginning any maintenance work on the machine, switch it off and secure it against accidentally being turned on again.
- Ensure that there is sufficient space for working around the machine.
- Keep the work area orderly and clean. Components and tools that are not put in their correct place or put away may be the cause of accidents!
- Following the maintenance work, re-install the guards and check that they are functioning properly.



**Warning! Danger – electric current: Work on electrical fittings may only be carried out by qualified personnel and in strict observance of the safety instructions.**

## 10.2 Maintenance schedule

Interval	Component	Task to accomplish
Daily	Machine	Remove dust and shavings.
	Table surfaces	Remove dust and shavings. Remove any resin residue
	Guide tracks	Remove dust and shavings. Remove any resin residue
	Dust extractor	Check for defects
Weekly	Machine	Clean thoroughly
Every 40 operating hours, At least once a month	Height and tilting spindle	Control and lubrication (if required).
Monthly	Drive belt	Check and if required, tighten or change
	Scoring belt	Check:
	Dust extractor	Check efficiency
Every quarter (or sooner should the machine become stiff)	Tilting segments	Lubrication.
every 6 months	Dust brush (outrigger arm)	Clean and if necessary, renew.
If worn out	Wiper (rolling cage)	Renew.



**Attention: Cleaning and care products are available as accessories (Hammer-catalogue).**

## Maintenance

### 10.3 Cleaning the bearing tracks

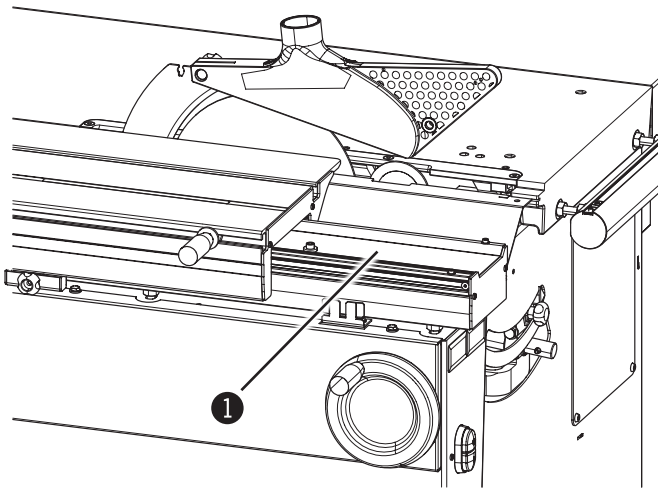


Fig. 10-1: Cleaning the bearing tracks

1. Switch the machine off and ensure that it cannot be switched on again.
2. Remove dust and shavings from the bearing tracks.
3. Remove any resin residue: resin remover  
Order No. 10.0.022 (0,5 l) or 10.0.023 (1,0 l).

① Bearing tracks

### 10.4 Lubricating the height spindle and tilting spindle circular saw

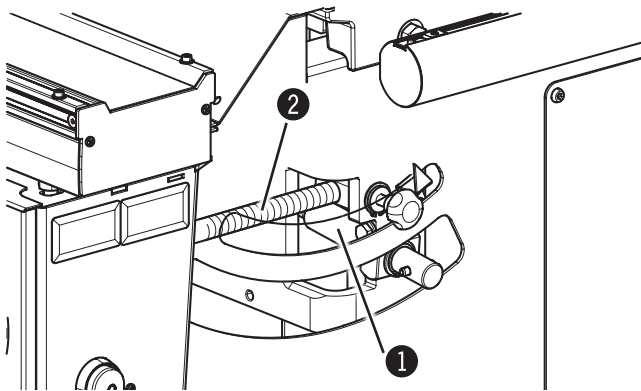


Fig. 10-2: Height spindle/Tilting spindle

1. Switch the machine off and ensure that it cannot be switched on again.

#### Lubricating the height spindle:

2. Turn the circular saw into the topmost position.
3. Through the frame opening, lubricate the height spindle with regular machine grease.
4. Turn the circular saw into the lowest and back into the topmost position.

#### Lubricating the tilting spindle:

5. Tilt the circular saw to a 45° position.
6. Through the frame opening, lubricate the tilting spindle with regular machine grease.
7. Tilt the circular saw to a 90° position and then back to a 45° position.

① Height spindle

② Tilting spindle

Maintenance

## 10.5 Tightening/replacing the drive belt

### 10.5.1 Tensioning the drive belt

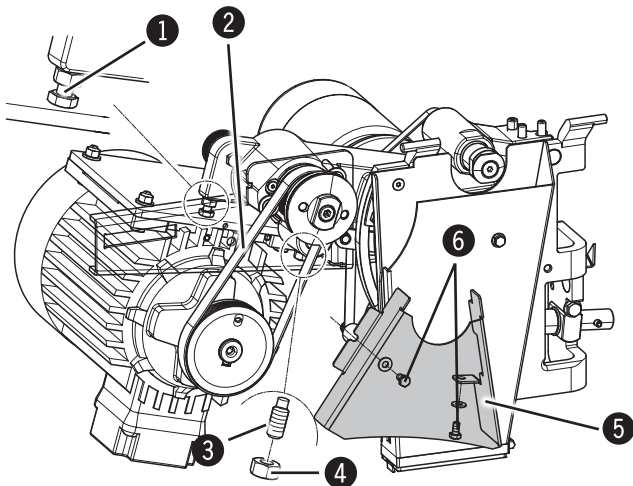


Fig. 10-3: Tensioning the drive belt

1. Switch the machine off and ensure that it cannot be switched on again.
2. Loosen the screw and remove the guard plate.
3. Loosen the nut and setscrew.
4. Use the belt-tensioning screw to tension the drive belt.
5. Tighten the setscrew and lock with the nut.
6. Place the guard plate and screw on.

- ① Belt-tensioning screw
- ② Drive belt
- ③ Setscrew
- ④ Nut
- ⑤ Guard plate
- ⑥ Screws



**Attention! Risk of material damage! Do not over-tension the drive belt. Turn the belt-tightening screw only until the drive belt is sufficiently tensioned to transmit power effectively.**

### 10.5.2 Replacing the drive belt

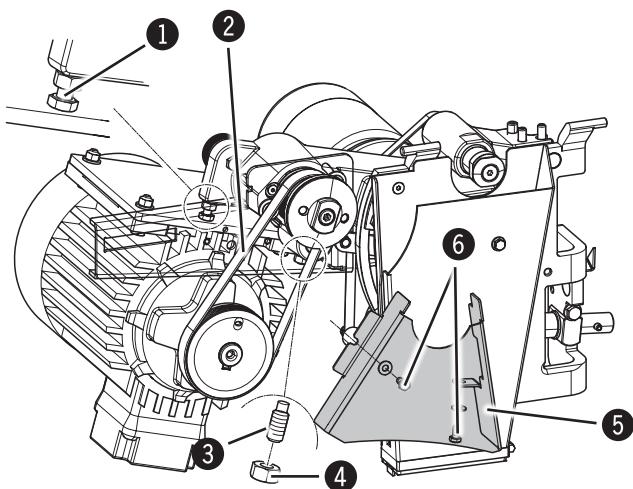


Fig. 10-4: Replacing the drive belt

1. Switch the machine off and ensure that it cannot be switched on again.
2. Loosen the screw and remove the guard plate.
3. Loosen the nut and setscrew.
4. Loosen the old drive belt using the belt-tightening screw.
5. Remove the old drive belt.
6. Hook the new drive belt into place:
  - a) Hook around the drive motor first.
  - b) Pull the drive motor and the drive belt up.
  - c) Hook the drive belt around the circular saw shaft.
7. Use the belt-tensioning screw to tension the drive belt.
9. Place the guard plate and screw on.

- ① Belt-tensioning screw
- ② Drive belt
- ③ Setscrew
- ④ Nut
- ⑤ Guard plate
- ⑥ Screws

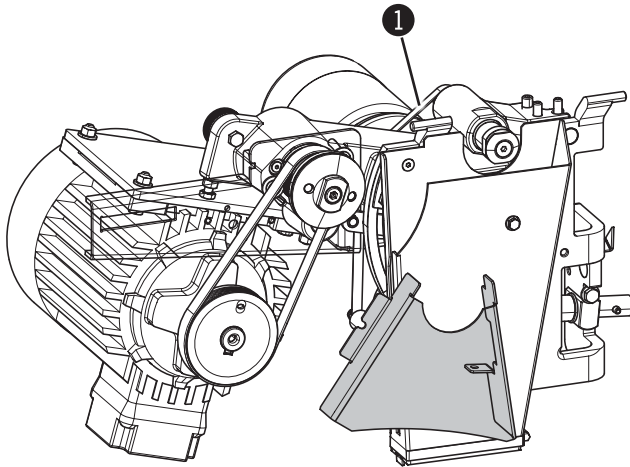


## Maintenance



**Attention! Risk of material damage! Do not over-tension the drive belt. Turn the belt-tightening screw only until the drive belt is sufficiently tensioned to transmit power effectively.**

### 10.6 Checking the scoring belt



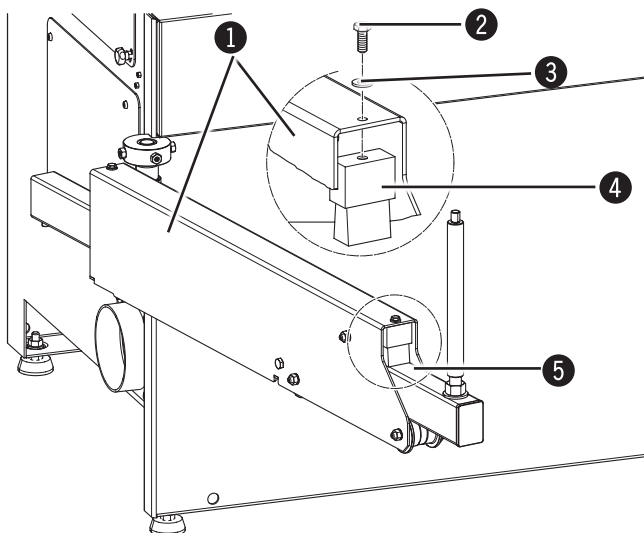
The scoring belt is tensioned elastically and thus maintenance free.

Replace the scoring belt, should tears or side tears appear during the monthly check (Assembly instructions „Scoring unit“).

① Scoring belt

Fig. 10-5: Scoring belt

### 10.7 Cleaning/changing the dust brush of the outrigger arm



1. Clean the dust brush and check if in good condition.
2. Renew the dust brush if it is worn out, that is if the outer slider is no longer cleaned:
  - a) Loosen the socket head cap screw and washer from bracket arm.
  - b) Remove the worn out dust brush.
  - c) Insert a new dust brush.
  - d) Screw the dust brush onto the outrigger arm with a socket head cap screw and washer.

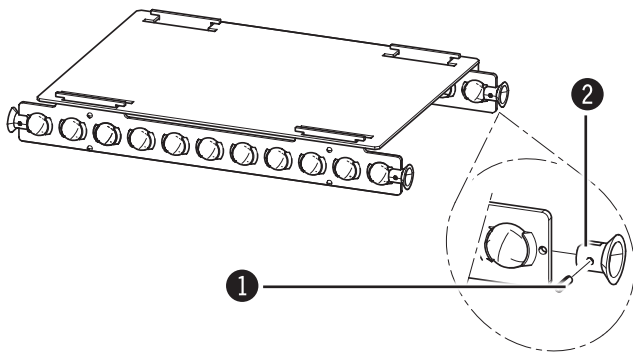
- ① Outrigger arm
- ② Socket head cap screw
- ③ Washer
- ④ Dust brush
- ⑤ Outer slider

Fig. 10-6: Dust brush (outrigger arm)



## Maintenance

### 10.8 Renewing the sliding table scraper blade (ball cage)

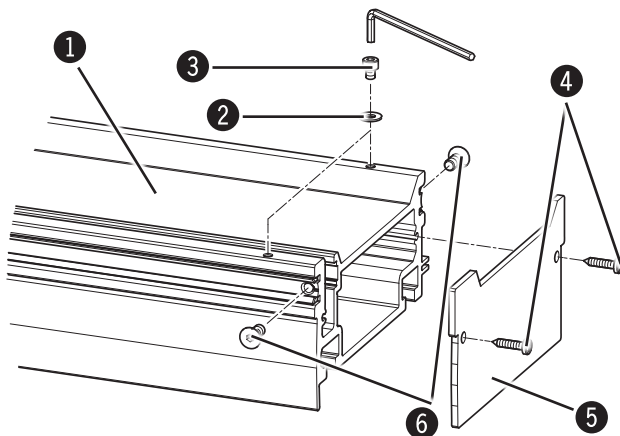


1. Switch the machine off and ensure that it cannot be switched on again.
2. Disassemble the sliding table.
3. Remove wheel bolts and worn scrapers.
4. Mount new scrapers and tighten with wheel bolts.
5. Assemble the sliding table.

- ① Bolts
- ② Scraper

Fig. 10-7: Scraper

### 10.9 Dismantling the sliding table

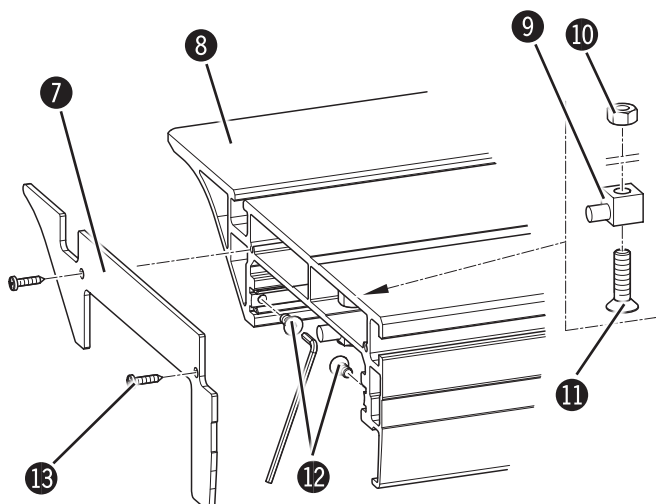


On the base, on the side from which the sliding table should be pushed from the base:

1. Remove fillister head screws and the base cover.
2. Remove socket head cap screws and washers.
3. Remove flat head screws.

- ① Base
- ② Discs
- ③ Socket head cap screws
- ④ Fillister head screws
- ⑤ Base cover
- ⑥ Sunken screws

Fig. 10-8: Base



On the opposite side on the sliding table:

4. Remove fillister head screws and the sliding table cover.
5. Remove flat head screws.
6. Counter hold the hexagon nut and loosen the flat head screw.
7. Remove the hexagon nut, flat head screw and bearing shaft.

- ⑦ Sliding table cover
- ⑧ Sliding table length
- ⑨ Bearing shaft
- ⑩ Six sided nut
- ⑪ Flat-head screw
- ⑫ Sunken screws
- ⑬ Fillister head screws

Fig. 10-9: Sliding table length

## Maintenance

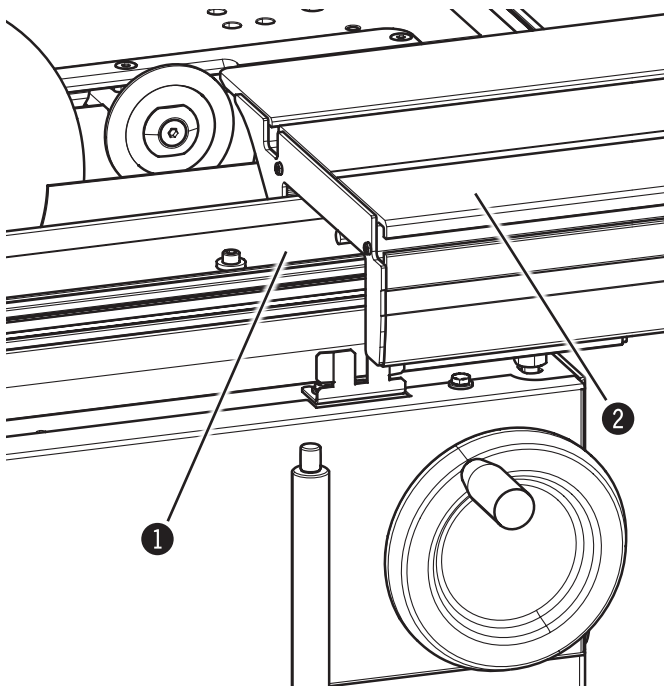


Fig. 10-10: Base/Sliding table length

On the side from which the sliding table should be pushed from the base:

8. Pull the sliding table from the base.

- ① Base
- ② Sliding table length

## 10.10 Assembling the sliding table

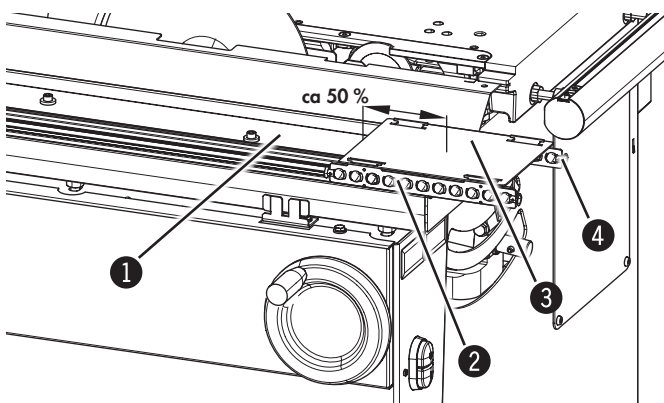


Fig. 10-10: Ball cage

1. Ensure that the ball cage scrapers sit tightly.
2. Ensure that the balls in the ball cage are complete.
3. Move the cage plate with the ball cages in the middle on the guides of the base.
4. Thread the sliding table onto the ball cages.
5. Slide the sliding table a few centimeters over the guidings of the base.
6. Push the sliding table further onto the base; make sure that the following ball cages are threaded cleanly between the base and the sliding table.
7. Slide the sliding table completely onto the base.

- ① Base
- ② Ball cages
- ③ Cage plate
- ④ Scraper



**Attention:** The number of ball cages and the length of the cage plate depend on the dismantled sliding table.

## Maintenance

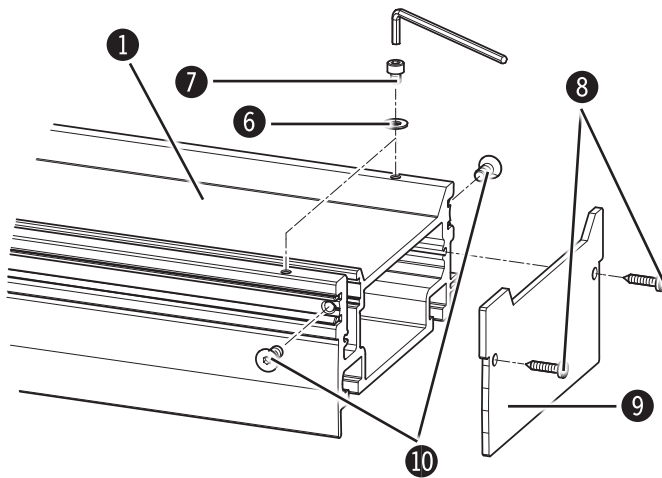


Fig. 10-11: Base

### On the base:

8. Screw flat head screws in.
9. Screw in the socket head cap screws with washers.
10. Screw the base cover on with fillister head screws.

- ⑥ Washers
- ⑦ Socket head cap screws
- ⑧ Fillister head screws
- ⑨ Base cover
- ⑩ Sunken screws

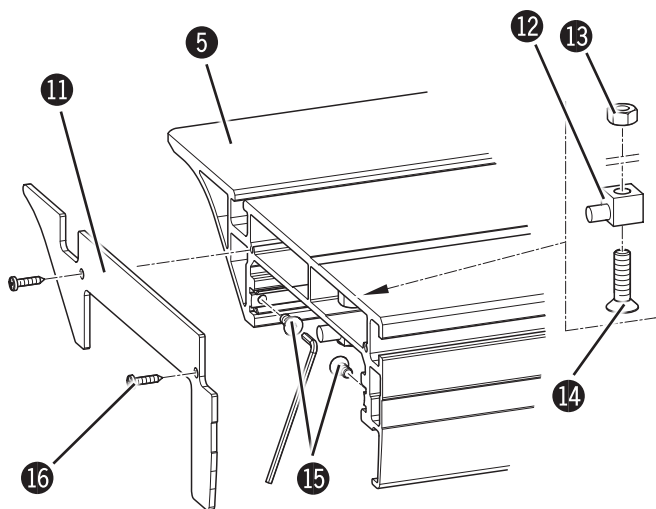


Fig. 10-12: Sliding table length

### On the opposite side on the sliding table:

11. Screw the bearing shaft on with flat head screw and hexagon nut.
12. Screw flat head screws in.
13. Screw the sliding table cover on with fillister head screws.

- ⑪ Sliding table cover
- ⑫ Bearing shaft
- ⑬ Six sided nut.
- ⑭ Flat-head screw
- ⑮ Sunken screws
- ⑯ Fillister head screws

## Faults

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## 11 Faults

### 11.1 Safety instructions



**Warning! Risk of injury:** Repairing faults incorrectly can result in personal injury or damage the machine. For this reason this work may only be carried out by authorised, trained personnel who are familiar with the operation of the machine and in strict observance of all safety instructions.



**Warning! Danger – electric current:** Work on electrical fittings may only be carried out by qualified personnel and in strict observance of the safety instructions.

### 11.2 What to do if a fault develops

**Strictly speaking:**

- In the event of a breakdown which creates danger for either personnel or equipment the machine should be stopped immediately, by activating the emergency stop.
- Also disconnect machine from the mains and secure it from being switched on again.
- Inform those responsible for machine faults immediately.
- Type and extent of fault should be determined by an authorised professional, as well as the cause and repair.

### 11.3 What to do after rectifying the fault



**Warning! Risk of injury!**

**Before switching the machine back on:**

- the fault and its cause are professionally repaired,
- all safety equipment has been assembled according to regulations and is working correctly,
- individuals are not located in the danger area of the machine.

## Faults

### 11.4 Faults, causes and repairs

Fault	Cause	Repair
Machine does not start	Sliding cover open	Prepare the machine to operate
	Safety break switches activated	
	Error in the electrical contact.	Check the electrical connection (connecting lead, fuses).
	The main switch is off („0“ position).	Switch on the main switch („I“ position).
The belts squeal when switched on or started.	The belt tension is too slack	Retensioning the drive belt
	The drive belt is worn out.	Replacing the drive belt
	The scoring belt is attrited.	Replacing the scoring belt
The motor is running but the saw blade is not rotating.	The drive belt is torn.	Replace the drive belt.
The height guide of the parallel cutting fence is not positioned correctly.	The height adjustment is misadjusted.	Readjust the height of the guide
The parallel cutting fence angle is incorrect.	The angle adjustment is misadjusted.	Adjusting/correcting the parallel cutting fence angle
The full cutting length of the sliding table is not achieved.	The sliding table ball cage is misaligned.	Realign the sliding table ball cage.

### 11.5 Adjusting the parallel cutting fence guide height

Required tools:

- 2 Quantity Spanner 10 mm

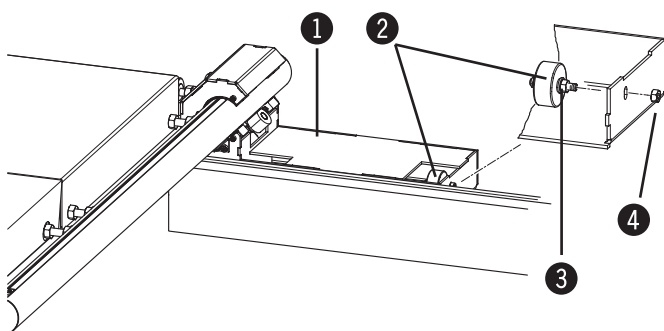


Fig. 11-1: Adjusting the parallel cutting fence guide height

only possible with: K3 winner

1. Switch the machine off and ensure that it cannot be switched on again.
2. Pivot the parallel cutting fence outwards.
3. Hold the inner nut tight with a spanner.
4. Loosen the outer nut with a spanner.
5. Move the rollers in the mortise.
6. Tighten the outer nut.
7. Pivot the parallel cutting fence back.
8. Check the height adjustment and readjust if required.

- ① Parallel cutting fence
- ② Rollers
- ③ Nut (inner)
- ④ Nut (outer)

## Faults

### 11.6 Adjusting/correcting the parallel cutting fence angle

Required tools

- 2 Spanners 13 mm

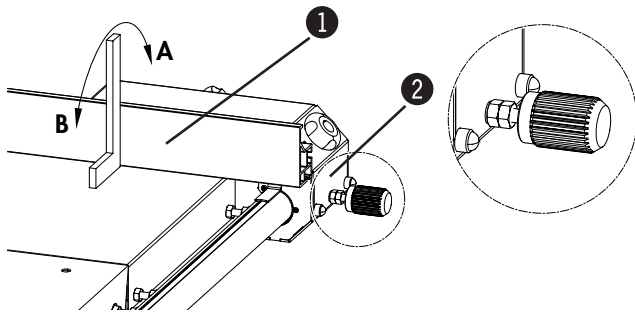


Fig. 11-2: Check the parallel cutting fence guide angle

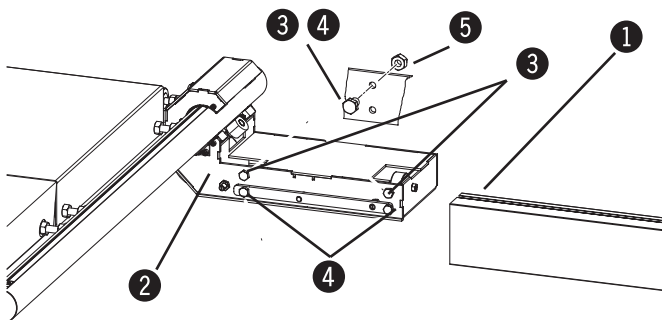


Fig. 11-3: Readjust the parallel cutting fence guide angle

only possible with: K3 winner

1. Switch the machine off and ensure that it cannot be switched on again.
2. Check the guide angle and readjust if required.
3. Remove the guide.
4. Pivot the parallel cutting fence outwards.
5. Adjusting in the „A“ direction:
  - Hold the screw tight with the spanner.
  - Loosen the inner nut with a spanner.
  - Unscrew the screw by half a turn.
  - Tighten the inner nut.
6. Adjusting in the „B“ direction:
  - Hold the screw tight with the spanner.
  - Loosen the inner nut with a spanner.
  - Unscrew the screw by half a turn.
  - Tighten the inner nut.
7. Assemble the guide.
8. Pivot the parallel cutting fence back.
9. Check the adjustment of the angle with a bevelled steel square and readjust if required.

- ① Guide
- ② Rip fence
- ③ Screw - Adjusting in the „A“ direction
- ④ Screw - Adjusting in the „B“ direction
- ⑤ Nut

### 11.7 Aligning the sliding table ball cage

The ball cage can, over time, become misaligned due to small sliding table travelling distances. The full cutting length will, thus, not be achieved.

**Repair:**

1. Move the sliding table past the resistance into the dead-centre position and up to the stop.
2. Then, move the sliding table continuously in the other direction to the dead-centre position and up to the stop.

## Faults

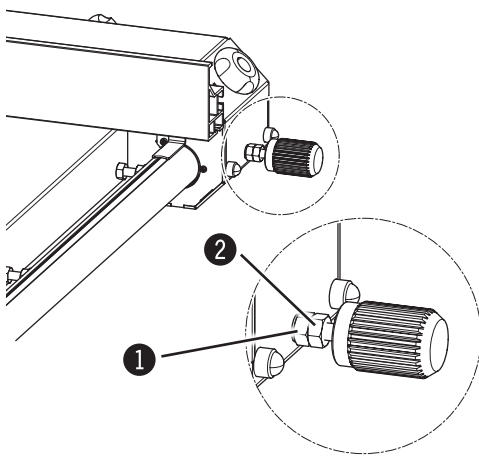
### 11.8 Adjusting the locking force of the parallel cutting fence



Attention: Adjusting the clamping force is only possible with the K3 winner circular saw.



Attention! Risk of material damage! Only adjust if the clamping force of the parallel cutting fence is not sufficient. If the clamping force is too great, it will damage the parallel cutting fence and the fence housing.



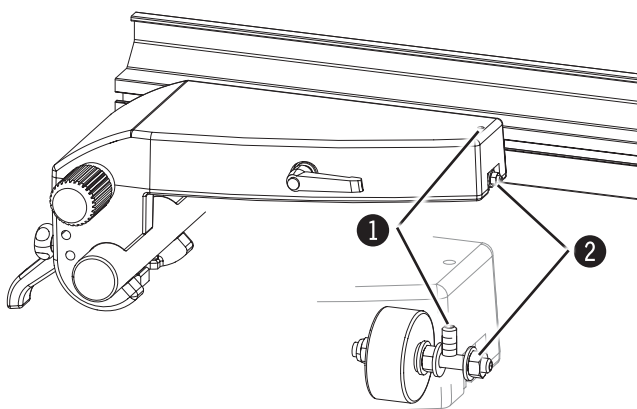
1. Switch the machine off and ensure that it cannot be switched on again.
2. Hold the inner nut tight with a spanner.
3. Loosen the counter nut with a spanner.
4. Turn the inner nut half a turn anti-clockwise.
5. Tighten the counter nut.
6. Check the clamping force and adjust if necessary.

- ① Nut
- ② Counter nut

Fig. 11-4: Adjusting the locking force of the parallel cutting fence

### 11.9 Professional rip-fence (Option)

#### 11.9.1 Adjusting the circular saw fence guide



1. Switch the machine off and ensure that it cannot be switched on again.
2. Loosen the locking nut.
3. Adjust the height of the fence with the setscrew.
4. Tighten the lock nut again.
5. Check the height adjustment and readjust if required.

- ① Setscrew
- ② Locking nut

Fig. 11-5: Adjusting the circular saw fence guide

## Faults

### 11.9.2 Adjusting the rip fence fine adjustment

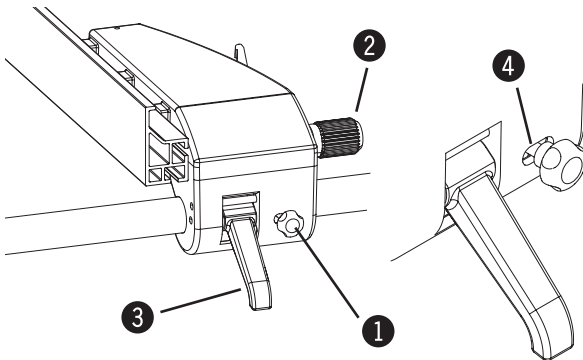


Fig. 11-6: Fine adjustment

1. Switch off the machine
2. Tighten the thumb screw.
3. Release the clamping lever.
4. Turn the knurled handle until the tree rod is located in the centre of the mortise.
5. Clamp the clamping lever.
6. Loosen the thumb screw.

- ① Thumb screw
- ② Knurled handle
- ③ Clamping lever
- ④ Threaded rod

### 11.9.3 Adjusting the locking force of the parallel cutting fence

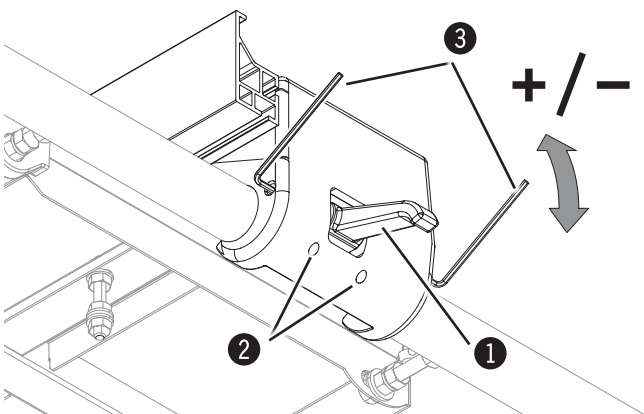


Fig. 11-7: Rip fence - Standard

Required tools:  
2 x Hex key 3 mm / 4 mm

1. Switch the machine off and ensure that it cannot be switched on again.
2. Release the clamping lever.
3. Loosen the clamping screws (2 x) (Hex key 3 mm)
4. Twist both setscrews equally with 2 hex-keys (4 mm). (on both sides)
5. Tighten the clamping screws (2 x)
6. Check the clamping force and adjust if necessary.

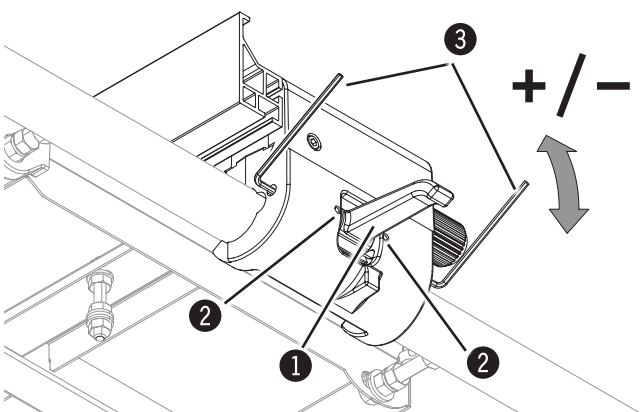


Fig. 11-8: Rip fence - Fine adjustment

- ① Clamping lever
- ② Clamping screws
- ③ Adjustment screws









# Hammer®

**FELDER KG**

KR-Felder-Straße 1, 6060 Hall in Tirol, AUSTRIA



+43 (0) 5223 / 58 50 0



+43 (0) 5223 / 56 13 0

[info@felder-group.com](mailto:info@felder-group.com)

[www.felder-group.com](http://www.felder-group.com)