



Extension Table

ASSEMBLING THE LEG SETS

ASSEMBLING THE FRONT LEGS

Take the four flat straps (bolted together for transport) and form two X's. Fit a $\frac{1}{4}$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ " bolt, washer and Nyloc nut through the central holes of the straps as shown in Fig. 1.1 and 1.2. Lightly tighten the Nyloc nuts, using two spanners (wrenches).

Note that all four legs have hooked straps rivetted to them. Take the two legs which have the straps rivetted near the ends (mouth of strap to top) and lay them out as shown in Fig. 1. The hooked straps are facing each other, and the mushroom-headed locating boss is on the right-hand side.

Take two of the four saddles and place them over the holes near the centre of the legs. Place one pair of "X" straps on top, align the holes and fit four self-tapping screws as shown. Preferably use a socket or a ring spanner and try to keep the screws reasonably straight as you do them up. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.**

Fit one of the hookover brackets to the top of the right-hand leg. Note the position of the Nyloc nut. It must be on the same side as the self-tapping screws. Do not fully tighten the Nyloc, as the bracket has to pivot freely during fitting to the Workcentre.

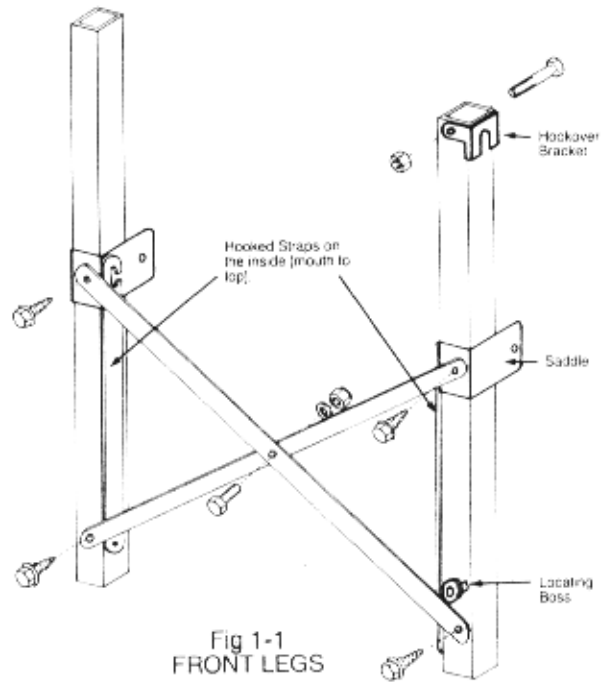


Fig 1-1
FRONT LEGS

ASSEMBLING THE REAR LEGS

Take the two remaining legs and lay them out as in Fig 1.2. This time, the locating boss on the left-hand side.

Place the remaining two saddles over the holes near the ends of the legs, lay the other "X" brace on top and align the holes. Fit the remaining four self-tapping screws and tighten. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.**

Fit the other hookover bracket to the top of the left-hand leg, again with the Nyloc nut on the same side as the self-tappers.

Fit the eight tube closers to both ends of each leg. Line them up carefully, and gently tap them home with a hammer or a block of wood on end. Try not to angle the closers as you tap them in.

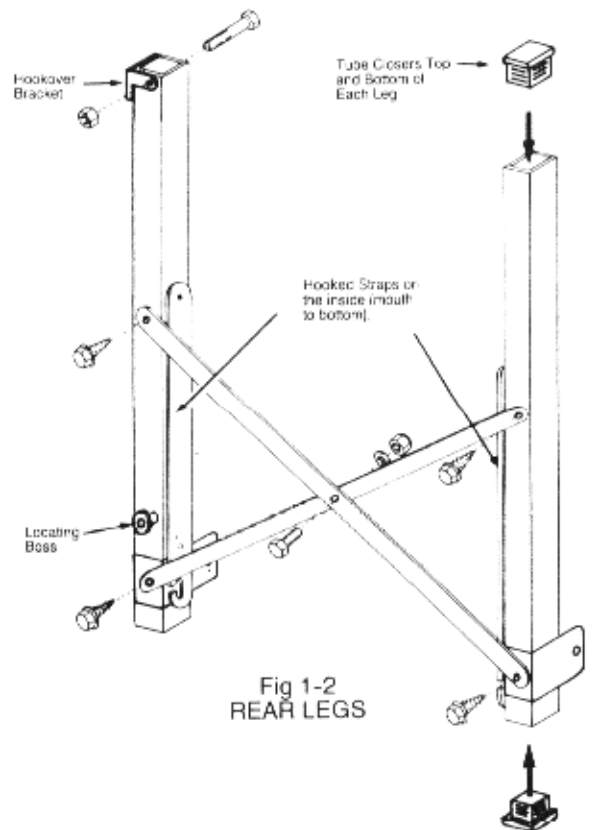
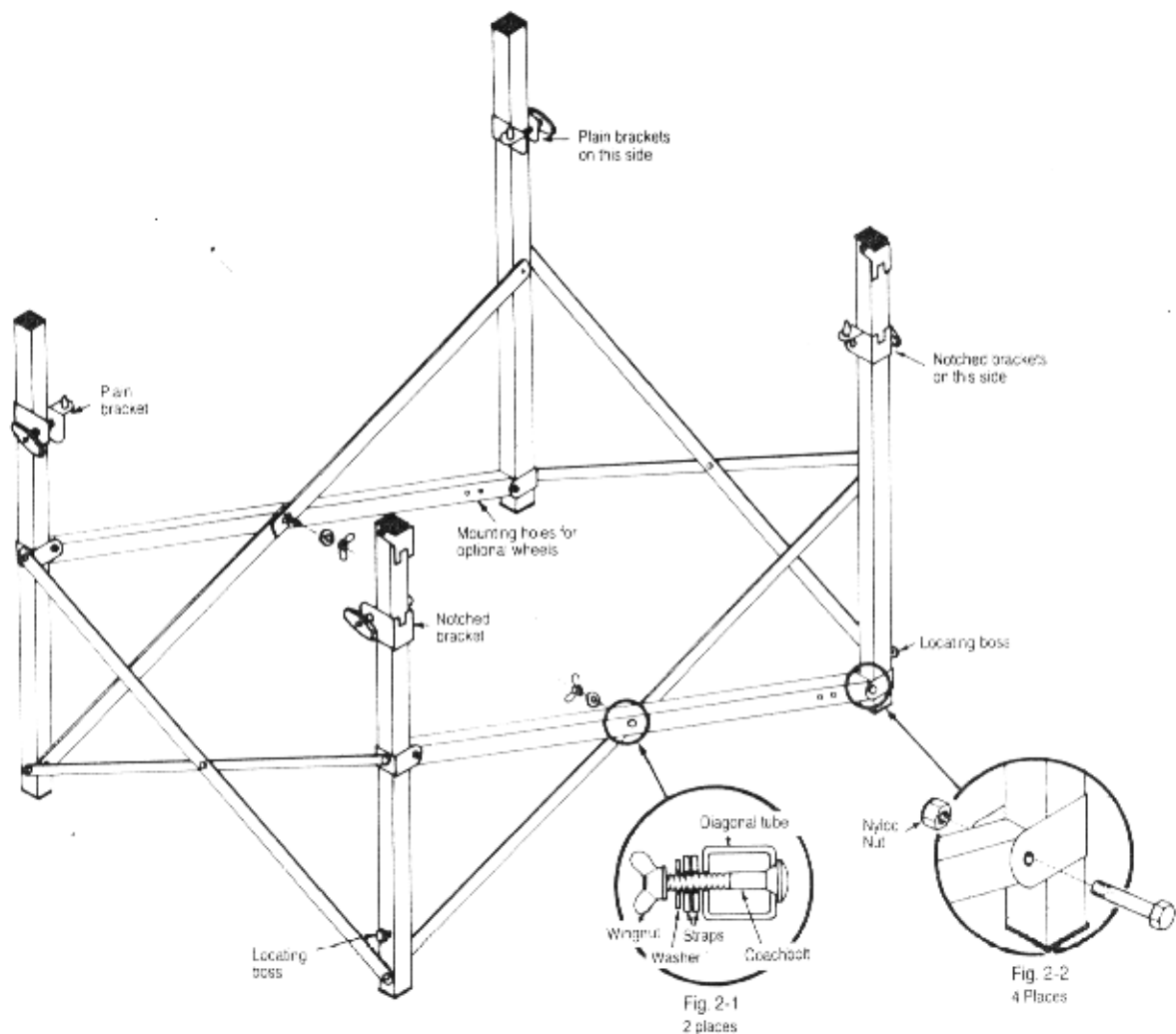


Fig 1-2
REAR LEGS



ASSEMBLING THE STAND

The two remaining tubes are the diagonals. Fit a coachbolt, washer and wingnut through the centre holes in each tube. **Note that one side of the centre hole is slightly larger than the other side.** The square neck of the coachbolt should be tapped into the larger hole with a hammer. Tighten the wingnuts. Fig. 2.1.

Take the front leg set and stand it up as shown above. Fit the diagonal tubes with the wingnuts facing each other and the ends which have the mounting holes (for the optional wheel kit) resting on the floor. Attach the diagonal tubes to the front leg saddles, using two $3/16" \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$ bolts and Nyloc nuts. Do up the nuts firmly but **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.**

Loosen the wingnuts, fit the hooked straps over the coachbolts and tighten the wingnuts, as shown above.

Place the rear leg set in position and fit its hooked straps over the coachbolts. Use the two remaining $3/16" \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$ bolts and Nylocs to bolt the diagonals to the rear leg saddles. Fig. 2.2. Using four of the six remaining coachbolts and four plastic T-handles, fit the table support brackets as shown above. Note that the notched brackets fit on the legs with the hookover brackets.

Take the two remaining coachbolts, washers and wingnuts and fit the two leg clamping brackets to the left-hand legs of your Triton Folding Stand, as shown opposite.

If your Workcentre is on a home-made stand, find some other method of anchoring the extension table stand to the Workcentre stand.

If you are fitting the optional wheels to the extension table, fit them now. You will notice from the diagrams on the back page that the wheels are fitted to the rear of the extension table, while the wheels on the Folding Stand are to the front. This enables you to operate both pairs of wheels when the two units are clamped together, giving excellent mobility. For turning corners, simply take the weight off the Workcentre wheels by lifting at the T-Handles.

ASSEMBLING THE TABLE

Place the three table panels upside-down on a flat surface as shown opposite. The pressed tabs must all be facing the same way. Note that the panel with the two short slots is on the left-hand side.

Position the two angled braces inside the main panels at each end and fit the centre brace by angling it into position as shown opposite.

Fit the $\frac{1}{4}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ " bolts, shakeproof washers and nuts through the six holes at each end. The shakeproof washers are on the inside to stop the nuts from turning as you tighten the bolts. **DO NOT TIGHTEN YET.** Fig. 3.1.

Take the two clamping feet which fit the rip fence and use them to set the gap accurately between adjoining table panels. The narrow part of the clamping feet should just fit through the slots. Fig. 3.2. Now you can tighten the 12 bolts. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.**

Use a hammer or a block of wood to firmly tap the centre brace home under the pressed tabs. Fig. 3.3. Line up the end holes in the centre brace with the holes in the two outer panels and fit the remaining two bolts, washers and nuts. Fig. 3.4.

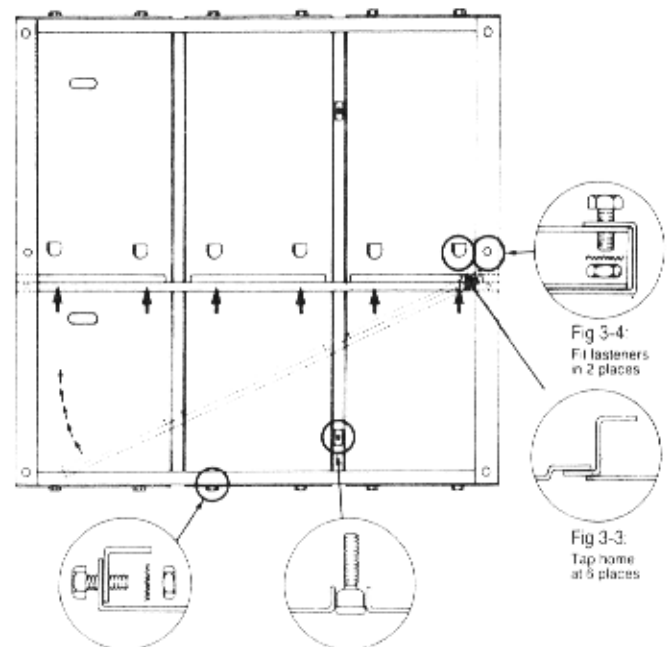


Fig 3-1:
Fit lasteners
in 12 places
Do not tighten yet

Fig 3-2
Check both ends of
slots as you tighten
the bolts

Fig 3-4
Fit lasteners
in 2 places

Fig 3-3
Tap home
at 6 places

FITTING TO THE WORKCENTRE

Remove the two $\frac{1}{4}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ " bolts which hold the left-hand aluminium bearing channel to the Workcentre. Use the two longer $\frac{1}{4}$ " bolts provided, passing them through the steel bobbins to re-fasten the bearing channel in position. Discard the two short bolts. See inset opposite.

Loosen the wingnuts on the diagonal tubes of the extension table stand, and move the stand into position alongside the Workcentre. The two leg clamping saddles on the Workcentre stand should be "parked" in their highest position as shown opposite. Cock the two hookover brackets, lift the inner legs slightly and hook the brackets over the bobbins.

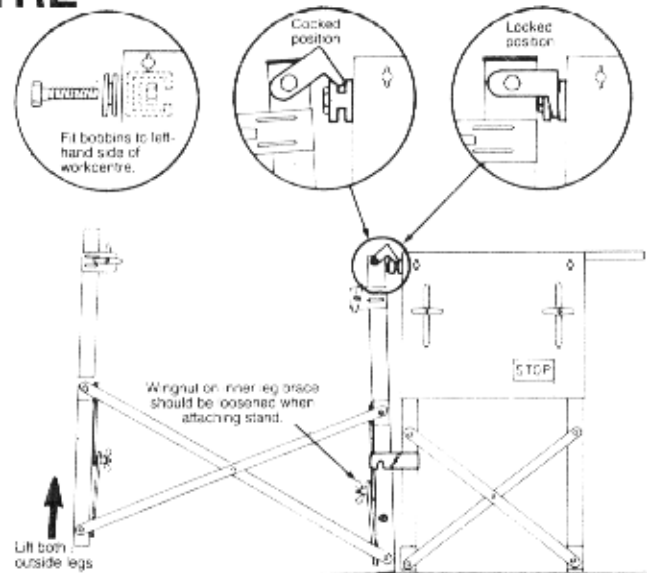
Step outside the stand and lift the outer legs a little off the floor. The inner legs should drop slightly until the hookover brackets are in their locked position. See insets.

Lower the leg clamping brackets over the mushroom-headed locating bosses and tighten the wingnuts. Tighten the wingnut on the diagonal tube closest to the Workcentre (the inner one). The wingnut through the outer diagonal tube should be left loose until the table is fitted.

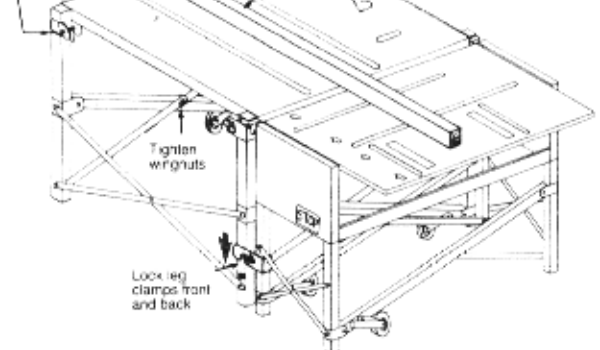
Fit the table onto the tapered pins as shown opposite, making sure it is fully down on the tapered pins. Tighten the second wingnut.

Use a straight edge to level the extension table to the workcentre table. Then scribe a reference line on each extension table leg, directly beneath the table supporting bracket. The lines will speed up table levelling in future set-ups.

Then convert your workcentre to the crosscut mode, lower and level the extension table accordingly, and scribe four reference lines for the normal crosscutting position.



After leveling set the reference lines on all four legs just under the brackets.
Fit the table and use a straight piece of wood or a straight edge to level both tables



USING THE EXTENSION TABLE

The extension table can be used locked to the workcentre, or can be used free-standing depending on the work being cut.

If you are ripping a wide sheet, using the rip fence of the extension table as your guide, it is essential that the workcentre and extension table are locked together. If not locked together, they would probably separate during the cut, ruining the work and perhaps causing an accident.

The fence should normally be used with the high side closest to the saw blade. However, when ripping in the range 1175-1225mm (46"-48") reverse the fence and use the low side as shown opposite.

After setting up the extension table, but before making a cut against the fence, check that the calibration scales are giving an accurate reading. Lock the fence at say 305mm (12") and use a ruler to check the distance from the fence to the left hand side of the blade. Check that the fence is exactly parallel to the blade. (For this check, measure to the edge of the blade slot, front and rear of the table. Being much longer than the blade, it will show up an error more clearly). If you do have a slight error in distance or in parallelism, note down any fence setting corrections you may have to make in future on a small piece of white cardboard, and tape the note down beside the window(s) in the fence.

When ripping a large sheet crossways (an 8' x 4' sheet for example) concentrate on holding the edge of the sheet against the fence at all times. However, make sure that the heavy off-cut is well supported before, during and after the cut. Have a friend help you, or make up a trestle as shown below. The off-cut should not be allowed to pinch against the back or side of the blade, so use the riving knife and safety guard. If a friend is helping, make sure they just support the off-cut, allowing you to push it through.

When ripping long pieces use the extension table (and/or the trestle) for lead-in or tail-out support in front of or behind the workcentre. You may use the extension table fence lined up with the workcentre fence for extra lead-in guidance, but you should not use the second fence when tailing-out as shown opposite.

When working on long pieces in the crosscut or overhead router modes, use the extension table locked to the workcentre or free-standing as shown below. Again, use the fence for extra guidance — in this case lined up with the workstops.

In building the trestle, add an additional support rail for use when crosscutting very long pieces. Make it height adjustable in case you have to lower the table height for double cutting, or raise it for cross trenching with a router.

