

Twin Blade Saw

FDL185

OWNER'S MANUAL



**Caution:** Read, understand and follow all the Safety Rules and Operating Instruction in this Manual before using the product.

**Original instructions** 

#### **GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY**

**!Warnings** Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. **Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.** The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

### 1) WORK AREA SAFETY

a) Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.

b) Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.

c) Keep children and bystanders away 5 meter away while operating the tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

### 2) ELECTRICAL SAFETY

a) Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.

b) Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and **refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.

c) Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

d) Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges and moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.

e) When operating a power tool out doors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

f) If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device(RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

#### **3) PERSONAL SAFETY**

a) Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

b) Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.

c) Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off -position before connecting to power

**source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

**d)** Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.

e) Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

f) Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

g) If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust related hazards.

#### 4) POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

a) Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

b) Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

c) Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.

d) Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

e) Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.

f) Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.

g) Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

### 5) SERVICE

a) Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

#### PLEASE NOTE!

DO NOT TOUCH ANY MOVING PARTS WHEN THE MACHINE IS RUNNING.

#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL SAWS:

a) Keep hands away from cutting area and the blade. Keep your second hand on auxiliary handle, or motor housing. If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.
b) Do not reach underneath the workpiece. The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the workpiece.

c) Adjust the cutting depth to the thickness of the workpiece. Less than a full tooth of the blade teeth should be visible below the workpiece.

d) Never hold the piece being cut in your hands or across your leg. Secure the workpiece to a stable platform. It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.

e) Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the

cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and shock the operator.

f) When ripping always use a rip fence or straight edge guide. This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance of blade binding.

g) Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbour holes. Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control.

h) Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolt. The blade washers and bolt were specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation.

#### SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES FOR TWIN BLADE CUTTING

a) DANGER! KEEP HANDS AWAY FROM CUTTING AREA AND BLADE.

**b)** Always keep your second hand on auxiliary handle or motor housing. With both hands holding the saw (machine), they cannot be cut by the blades. Keep your body positioned to either side of the saw blade, but not in line with the saw blade Hold the saw firmly to prevent loss of control.

c) Do not reach underneath the work. The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the work.

d) Do not attempt to remove cut material when blade is moving.

e) Always check Lower Guard proper closing before each use. Do not operate saw if Lower Guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the Lower Guard into the open position. If saw is accidentally dropped, Lower Guard may be bent. Raise the Lower Guard with the Retracting Handle and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut check the operation and condition of the lower guard spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use. Lower Guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a build up of debris. Disconnect the plug from power source. Periodically remove the blade, clean the upper, Lower Guards and the hub area with kerosene and wipe it dry, or blow it clean with compressed air.

f) The Lower Guard should be retracted manually only for making special cuts such as" Pocket cuts" and "Compound Cuts". Always Raise Lower Guard by Lower Guard Handle Lever. As soon as blade enters the material, Lower Guard must be released for all other sawing, the Lower Guard

should operate automatically.

g) Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing saw down on bench or floor. An unprotected, coasting blade will cause the saw to jump, cutting whatever is in its path. Be aware of the time it takes for the blade to stop after switch is released.

**h)** NEVER hold piece being cut in your hands or across your leg. It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade jamming, or loss of control.

i) Always hold tool by the insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and shock the operator.

j) DO NOT use any other blades than the Twin Cutter Blades specially designed for this tool.Other blades do not match the mounting hardware & will cause loss of control.

**k)** Never use damaged or incorrect flanges (drivers) or bolts. The flanges (drivers) & bolts are specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation.

**I)** DO NOT run the saw while carrying it. Lower Guard may be opened by a contact with your clothing. Accidental contact with the spinning saw blade could result in serious personal injury.

**m)** "Never attempt to operate saw with only one blade". Kickback will occur and send the saw towards you resulting in serious injury."

 n) Always wear the protective equipment (gloves, footwear, hearing/eye/respiratory protections, etc.) when cutting metal part.

o) Do not let anyone under the age of 18 years operate this saw.

### CAUSES AND OPERATOR PREVENTION FROM KICKBACK

FURTHER SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL SAWS - Kickback causes and related warnings Causes and operator prevention of kickback:

•kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator;

•when the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator;

•if the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade

can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward the operator. Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

a) Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your arms to resist kickback forces. Position your body to either side of the blade, but not in line with the blade. Kickback could cause the saw to jump backwards, but kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.

b) When a blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion or kickback may occur. Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.

c) When restarting a saw in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf and check that saw teeth are not engaged into the material. If the saw blade is binding, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.

d) Support large panels to minimise the risk of blade pinching and kickback. Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel.

e) Do not use dull or damaged blades. Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding and kickback.

f) Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making a cut. If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.

g) Use extra caution when making a "plunge cut" into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

#### **! WARNING**

- a) DO NOT let familiarity with your saw make you careless. Remember that a careless fraction of a second is sufficient to cause severe injury.
- b) This Twin Cuter Saw uses specially designed blades and no other types of blades should ever be used. Other types of blades will not operate safely in this saw and could result in

serious personal injury.

- c) If the blades come in contact with the workpiece before they reach full speed, it could cause the saw to kickback towards you resulting in serious injury.
- d) Always make sure both blades enter into the workpiece at the same time.
- e) Entering with only one blade will cause unexpected kickback, risking serious injury. Therefore, in the case of cutting at an angle, do not approach from the side with only one blade touching, but from the top with both blades entering simultaneously.
- f) The side of the blades cannot be used f or cutting. Therefore, in horizontal cuts, make sure saw is not resting on lower blade. Wedge the work piece to prevent unexpected kickback.

# PRODUCT FEATURES AND OVERVIEW



Diamond Blade for Stone & Tile Cutting

TCT Blade

### **TECHNICAL DATA**

ITEMS	Twin Blade Saw	REMARK
	FDL185	
Voltage	220-240V~ 50Hz	
Power	1400 W	
Blade Size	2 X Ø185mm X 45T	2 in 1 Twin Blade Pack Design
Various Speed	2500 - 4500 min <sup>-1</sup>	
Max. Depth of Cut	45mm	Different material Max. cutting Depth in Page 11
Protection Class		Class II
Net Weight	5.8 Kg	
)		
Pack Size (L x W x H)	625 x 240 x 275mm	Carton Pack

### **Noise/Vibration Information**

Measured values determined according to EN 60745.

Typically the A-weighted noise level of the machine is: sound pressure level 97 dB(A); sound power level 108 dB(A). Uncertainty K=3 dB(A).

### Wear hearing protection, especially when sound pressure is over 80 dB(A)

Overall vibration value (vector sum of three directions) determined according to EN 60745: Vibration emission value ah = <2.5 m/s<sup>2</sup>, uncertainty K = 1.5 m/s<sup>2</sup>.

**!WARNING** The vibration emission level given in this information sheet has been measured in accordance with a standardized test given in EN 60745 and may be used to compare one tool with another.

The vibration emission level will vary because of the ways in which a power tool can be used and may increase above the level given in this information sheet. This could lead to a significant underestimate of exposure when the tool is used regularly in such a way. **Note:** To be accurate, an estimation of the level of exposure to vibration experienced during a given period of work should also take into account the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running but not actually doing the job. This may significantly reduce the exposure level over the total working period.

#### FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. While reading the operating instructions, unfold the graphics page for the machine and leave it open.

### INTENDED USE

This product with the supplied TCT blade Pack is intended for cutting Metal, Wood, Plastic; with Diamond blade Pack is intended for cutting Stone and Tile.

Two specially designed blades spin in opposite directions, providing smoother finished cuts with less vibration and kickback than any single blade saw!

This tool is providing effortless cutting with its portability, can do your work faster and with negligible sparks. Your MULTIPURPOSE PORTABLE SAW has many built-in convenience features for fast, efficient cutting. These features include an innovative 2 in 1 Twin Blade System where the two blades accurately spin in opposite directions to provide smooth, clean cuts with less vibration and kickback.

#### OPERATION

#### STARTING A CUT

Observe the correct mains voltage! The voltage of the power source must agree with the voltage specified on the nameplate of the machine.

a) DANGER: If the cord hangs up on the workpiece during a cut, release the trigger switch immediately. Unplug the saw and move the cord to prevent it from hanging up again.

b) DANGER: Using the saw with a damaged cord could result in serious injury or death. If the

cord has been damaged, have it replaced before using the saw again.

c) ALWAYS use your saw correctly according to the instruction amnual.

d) ! WARNING: If the blades come in contact with the workpiece before they reach full cutting speed recommended, it could cause the saw to kickback towards you, resulting in serious injury.

e) ALWAYS support the workpiece near the cut and the cut ALWAYS will be on your side.

f) ALWAYS clamp the workpiece so it will not move during the cut. Before starting a cut, draw a guideline along the desired line of cut. Then place the front edge of the saw blades on that part of the workpiece that is solidly supported.

g) NEVER place the saw on the part of the workpiece that will fall off when the cut is made.

h) ALWAYS keep the cord away from the cutting area. ALWAYS place the cord so it does not hang up on the workpiece when making a cut.

I) Press the on/off switch to start the saw. ALWAYS let the blades reach full speed set according to the recommended cutting speed in the manual (Page 11), before you begin to cut into the workpiece.

j) When making a cut, ALWAYS use steady, even pressure. Forcing the saw causes rough cuts and could shorten the life of the saw or cause kickback.

k) ALWAYS use the lubricating device (included) when cutting Aluminum, Copper, Stainless Steel
 & Cast Iron materials, because they have a tendency to smear and adhere to the blades.

 ALWAYS wear the protective equipment (gloves, footwear, hearing/eye/respiratory protections, etc.) when cutting metal part.

m) ALWAYS Feeding must be parallel to the blade. Feeding at an angle can burn the blade and damage the blade teeth.

n) Don't Remove the Dust Extraction And ALWAYS put the Dust Cap on while cutting, if you do not connect a dust collection pipe with the Dust Extraction; Otherwise it will cause injury.

 Neep children and bystanders away 5 meter away while operating the tool. Especially, keep away from the front side and back side of the cutting line area.

### FEED SPEED

a) Feed speed is how quickly you push the saw blades through the material being cut.

b) The correct feed speed is totally determined by the hardness and the thickness of the material

being cut.

- c) In the thin materials first feed the blades down with the teeth protruding only 10 -12mm, then move forward (or backward) for cutting. see picture at page 12.
- d) If the feed speed is too slow...

The blades will only press down the material rather than cutting it.

The blade edges glides and wears down the material.

This will cause a poor cut and will cause excessive wear on the blades.

e) If the feed speed is too fast ...

This will cause overload, Short time overload is allowed, but do not always have the machine running at overload status.

This will cause the blade teeth excessive wear and teeth break, result in shortening the blades life cycle.

This will cause a definite risk that the cut might split. The splinter will get bigger and bigger and eventually break risking serious personal injury.

f) The suggested feed speed...

The suggested speed for cutting any material, please just follow the blades moving while cutting, and control the cutting power between 0.8 to 1.2 rated power.

### SWITCH ON AND OFF

To start the machine, first push the Switch lock button and then press the Switch Trigger and keep it pressed (Please see the picture below).

To switch off the machine, release the Switch Trigger.

Note: For safety reasons, the Switch Trigger cannot be locked; it must remain pressed during the entire operation.



### TO SET VARIABLE SPEED SWITCH

Select right speed for each material like plastic, wood and metal by turning the Variable speed switch to set from 1 to 6 Grades (Please see above picture).

Following are the recommended cutting speed for different materials and Maximum thickness for cutting:

Material to be Cut	Speed Grade	Maximum Material Thickness (mm)
PLASTIC CUTTING:	Grade 1-4	45 mm
STEEL CUTTING:	Grade 4-6	5 mm (and 3mm wall thick steel tube)
WOOD CUTTING:	Grade 5-6	45 mm
ALUMINUM CUTTING:	Grade 5-6	5 mm
STONE & TILE CUTTING:	Grade 6	25 mm

Note: If the user feels the machine is not powerful enough to use the recommended cutting speed, because the material properties are different, some harder, some softer and the material thickness are different; the user can slightly increase the cutting speed around the recommended speed range.

### **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

Protect saw blades against impact and shock.

Guide the machine evenly and with light feed in the cutting direction. Excessive feed significantly reduces the service life of the saw blade and can cause damage to the power tool. Sawing performance and cutting quality depend essentially on the condition and the tooth form of the saw blade. Therefore, use only sharp saw blades that are suited for the material to be worked.

#### SAWING MATERIAL

The correct selection of the saw blade depends on the type and quality of the wood and whether length way or crossway cuts are required. When cutting spruce length ways, long spiral chips are formed. Beech and oak dusts are especially detrimental to health. Therefore, work only with dust extraction.

### INSTRUCTION FOR CUTTING

### VARIOUS CROSS SECTION MATERIALS



Note: ALWAYS use the lubricating device (included) when cutting Aluminum, Copper, Stainless Steel & Cast Iron materials, because they have a tendency to smear and adhere to the blades. But for normal steel plate and steel tube cutting is no need.

### **REPLACING / MOUNTING THE SAW BLADE**

! WARNING Before any work on the machine itself, pull the mains plug.

When mounting the saw blade, wear protective gloves. Danger of injury when touching the saw blade.

Only use saw blades that correspond with the characteristic data given in the operating instructions.

### Selecting a Saw Blade

An overview of recommended saw blades can be found at the end of this manual.

### REMOVAL OF THE SAW BLADE (Fig1, Fig2, Fig3, Fig4).

For removing the blades, it is best to place the machine with the blade B printing side facing the user.



Fig1



Fig2



Fig3





Fig7

### Unplug the power allow the saw blade to cool down.

• Press the spindle lock button, lock the driving shaft with a help of a spindle lock as in Fig 1.

Unscrew Blade bolt with the help of an Allen key in Clockwise Direction as in Fig 2.

### The spindle lock button may be actuated only when the saw spindle is at a standstill. Otherwise,

the power tool can be damaged.

•Unscrew the Blade bolt with an Allen key turning in Clockwise Direction.

•Open the lower guard as Fig 3.

•Slightly rotating around while lift up the blades pack to remove the 2 in 1 Twin Blade Pack from the spindle as Fig 4.

#### MOUNTING THE SAW BLADE (Fig 5, Fig 6, Fig 7)

For mounting the blades, it is best to place the machine with the blade B printing side facing the user.

### Unplug the power allow the saw blade to cool down.

•Open the lower guard as in Fig 5.

Place the 2 in 1 Twin Blade Pack on to the spindle and rotate around the blades to make sure the three driving bosses on the blades to match the three notches on the output spindle; while the blades pack well seated, rotate the two blades together could feel the gear collision as Fig 5, Fig 6.
Press spindle lock button and with the help of Allen key tighten the Blade bolt in counterclockwise direction as Fig 7.

•Release Spindle lock button and turn the Allen key to drive the blade rotating a couple turns, if the blades can rotate smoothly; Remove the Allen key, the machine is ready for you to use.

### LUBRICATION

All of the bearings in this tool are lubricated with a sufficient amount of high-grade lubricant for the life of the tool under normal operating conditions. Therefore, no further lubrication is required.

### LUBRICANT INSTRUCTIONS (Fig 1, Fig 2, Fig 3)

The blades are equipped with Dry Cut teeth. As a rule these need not be lubricated. However, in extreme cutting conditions, cutting paste can be applied.

When cutting Aluminum/Copper/Stainless steel and cast iron, the lubricating device must always be used. Identify the lubrication unit next to the laser guide as Fig 1.

Position the wax stick on to lubrication unit as in fig 2.

Before always starting a cut lower the Lubrication stick on to saw blade by turning the knob as in Fig 3. We recommend that you buy Lubrication stick available from your nearest dealer.

IMPORTANT! The lubricating stick is added by turning the Feed wheel.



Fig 1

Fig 2

Fig3

### IMPORTANT

The servicing of a tool with double insulation requires extreme care and knowledge of the system and should be performed only by a qualified service technician. For service, we recommend that you return the tool to our authorized Service Center for repair.

ALWAYS use original factory replacement parts when servicing.

### **EXTENSION CORDS**

The use of any extension cord will cause some loss of power. To keep the loss at a minimum and to prevent overheating, use an extension cord that is heavy enough to carry the current that the tool will draw.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION	
An unusually	1. Damaged teeth	1. Replace blades	
large amount	2. Feed speed is too fast	2. Reduce the feed speed	
of sparks	3. Blunt teeth	3. Replace blade pack	
	1. Feed speed is too fast	1. Reduce the feed speed	
A lot of wear	2. Damaged teeth	2. Replace blade pack	
	3. Blunt teeth	3. Replace blade pack	
III Sections	4. Not cutting parallel or	4 Hold saw parallel to work surface	
	perpendicular to work surface		
Blades are	1. Damaged teeth	1. Replace blade pack	
breaking	2. Feed speed is too fast	2. Reduce feed speed	
	3. Speed selected so high	3. Lower the speed grade	
	4. Blunt teeth	4. Replace blade pack	
	5. Blades have buckled	5. Replace blade pack	
	6. Blades have burned out	6. Replace blade pack	
Blades Split	1. Teeth badly broken or worn off	1. Replace blade pack	
off	2. Blunt teeth	2. Replace blade pack	

### PROBLEM SHOOTING

#### MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

#### Maintenance and Cleaning

Before any work on the machine itself, pull the mains plug.

For safe and proper working, always keep the machine and ventilation slots clean.

The retracting blade guard must always be able to move freely and retract automatically.

Therefore, always keep the area around the retracting blade guard clean. Remove dust and chips by blowing out with compressed air or with a brush.

Saw blades that are not coated can be protected against corrosion with a thin coat of acid-free oil. Before use, the oil must be removed again; otherwise the wood will become soiled.

Resin and glue residue on the saw blade produces poor cuts. Therefore, clean the saw blade immediately after use.

If the machine should fail despite the care taken in manufacturing and testing procedures, repair should be carried out by an after-sales service center.

WARNING! Important instructions for connecting a new 3-pin plug to the 2-wire cable. The wires in the cable are colored according to the following code:

Do not connect the blue or brown wire to the earth terminal of the plug.

Important: If for any reason the moulded plug is removed from the cable of this power tool, it must be disposed of safely.

# **Optional Accessories**

1. Base Plate with Guide Ruler.



2. Laser Guide Indicator



# 3. Sliding Guide Plate



# **Declaration of Conformity**

### **FEIDER FRANCE**

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Declare that the product

860W Twin Blade Saw

Model No. FDL185

Complies with the following Directives: Machine Directive 2006/42/EC and/or Low voltage Directive 2006/95/EC EMC Directive 2004/108/EC RoHS Directive 2011/65/EC

Standard and technical specifications referred to:

EN 60745-1: 2009+A11:2010 EN 60745-2-5: 2010· EN 55014-1:2006+A1:2009+A2:2011 EN 55014-2:1997+A1:2001+A2:2008 EN 61000-3-2:2006+A1:2009+A2:2009 EN 61000-3-3:2008

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