Multipurpose saw





WARNING! Read the instructions before using the product!



- 1. Transfer wheel
- 2. Left leg assemble
- 3. Connect bar
- 4. Bevel adjusting handle
- 5. Working table
- 6. Push stick
- 7. Extension bar
- 8. Safety guard
- 9. Pointer

- 15. Mitre guard
- 16. Right moved table
- 17. Extension bar locking knob
- 18. Bevel locking handle
- 19. Spanner 1
- 20. Spanner 2
- 21. Rip fence
- 22. Riving knife
- 23. Table frame

On/Off switch
 Rip fence locking handle
 Transfer handle
 Left fixed table
 Table insert

24. Dust pot25. Water try cap26. Right leg assemble27. Arthral connect bar28. Rubber foot

Safety devices

Blade guard [14] and blade guard apron [3]

Protects against accidental touching of the saw blade and flying chips. The blade Getting guard and blade guard apron must always be mounted during operation. Riving knife [24]

Prevents a work piece from being caught by the ascending teeth and being flung

against the operator. The riving kinfe must be mounted during operation.

Push stick [21]

Serves as an extension of the operator's hand and protects against accidental touching of the saw blade. The push stick must always be used if the distance between the rip fence and saw blade is less than 12 cm.

#### **Technical specifications**

#### General

- > Input Voltage : 230-240V~50Hz
- > Power Input : 720W
- > No Load Speed : 2990min-1
- > Degree of Protection : IP54
- > Blade Size :  $\Phi 200 \text{mm} \times \Phi 22.2 \text{mm} \times 2.4 \text{mm} 24 \text{T}$
- > Main Table Size :  $405 \times 510$ mm
- > Extension Table Size (left/right) :  $690 \times 510$ mm
- > Extension Table Size (extension bar) :  $900 \times 510$ mm
- > Blade Tilting Range :  $0^{\circ} \sim 45^{\circ}$
- > Max. Cutting Capacity : 40mm ( $90^{\circ}$ ) / 25mm ( $45^{\circ}$ )
- > Net Weight : 35kg

#### NOISE

#### **Important note**

Remove the mains plug from socket before carrying out any adjustment or servicing.

Ensure your mains supply voltage is the same as your tool rating plate voltage.

#### **Safety warnings**

#### **GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**



**WARNING!** To ensure safe operation when using your Table Saw, make sure you follow basic safety principles to reduce risk of personal injury, electric shock and fire. Please read the following instructions prior to operating this product and keep for future use.

## SAVE THE INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Keep the work area clean.
- > Cluttered and dark areas invite accidents.
- 2. Consider work area environment.
- > Do not expose power tools to rain. Do not use power tools in damp or wet locations. Keep the work area well lit. Do not use tools in the Presence of flammable liquids or gases.
- 3. Guard against electric shock.
- > Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces (e.g. pipes, radiators, ranges, refrigerators).
- 4. Keep children away.
- > Do not let persons, especially children, not involved in the work touch the tool or the extension cord and keep them away from the work area.
- 5. Store idle tools.
- > When not in use, tools should be stored in a dry, high or locked up place, out of reach of children.
- 6. Do not force the tool.
- > It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.
- 7. Use the right tool.
- > Do not force small tools to do the job of a heavy-duty tool. Do not use tools for purposes not intended, for example, do not use circular saws to cut tree limbs or logs.
- 8. Dress properly.
- > Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery, they can be caught in moving parts. Non-skid footwear are recommended when working outdoors. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- 9. Use protective equipment.
- > Use safety glasses. Use face or dust mask if working operations create dust.
- 10. Connect dust extraction equipment.
- > If the tool is provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection equipment, ensure these are connected and properly used.

- 11. Do not abuse the cord.
- > Never yank the tool to disconnect it from the socket. Keep the cord away from heat, oil and sharp edges.
- 12. Secure work.
- > Where possible use clamps or a vice to hold the work. It is safer than using your hand.
- 13. Do not overreach.
- > Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- 14. Maintain tool with care.
- Keep cutting tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance. Follow instructions for lubrication and changing accessories. Inspect tool cord periodically and if damaged have them replaced by an authorised service facility. Inspect extension cords periodically and replace if damaged. Keep handles dry, clean and free of oil or grease.
- 15. Disconnect tools.
- > When not in use, before servicing and when changing accessories such as blades, bits and cutters, disconnect tools from the power supply.
- 16. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches.
- > From the habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the tool before turning it on.
- 17. Avoid unintentional starting.
- > Ensure switch is in the "off" when plugging in.
- 18. Use outdoor extension leads.
- > When tool is used outdoors, use only extension cords intended for outdoor use and so marked.
- 19. Stay alert.
- > Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired.
- 20. Check damaged parts.
- > Before further use of the tool, it should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorised service centre unless otherwise indicated in this instruction manual. Have defective switches replaced by an authorised service facility. Do not use the tool if the switch dose not turn it on and off.
- 21. Warning.
- > The using of any accessory or attachment other than those recommended in this instruction manual may present a risk of personal injury.
- 22. Have your tools repaired by qualified person.
- > This electrical tool complies with the relevant safety requirements. Repairs should only be carried out by qualified persons using original spare parts, otherwise this may result in considerable danger to the user.

## **HEALTH ADVICE**



**Warning!** When drilling, sanding, sawing or grinding, dust particles will be produced. In some instances, depending on the materials you are working

with, this dust can be particularly harmful to you (e.g. lead from old gloss paint). You are advised to consider the risks associated with the materials you are working with and to reduce the risk of exposure. You should:

- Work in a well-ventilated area.

- Work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter microscopic particles.

# ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR TABLE SAW

- > Wear eye protection.
- > Do not use the tool in presence of flammable liquids or gases.
- > NEVER use the tool with an abrasive cut-off wheel installed.
- > Check the blade carefully for cracks or damage before operation. Replace cracked or damaged blade immediately.
- > Use only saw blades recommended by the manufacturer and which conform to EN847-1, and observe that the riving knife must not be thick er than the width of the cut by the saw blade and not thinner than the body of the blade.
- > Always use accessories recommended in this manual. Use of improper accessories such as abrasive cut-off wheels may cause an injury.
- > Select the correct saw blade for the material to be cut.
- > Do not use saw blades manufactured from high speed steel.
- > To reduce the emitted noise, always be sure that the blade is sharp and clean.
- > Use correctly sharpened saw blades. Observe the maximum speed marked on the saw blade.
- > Clean the spindle, flanges (especially the installing surface) and hex nut before installing the blade. Poor installation may cause vibration/wobbling or slippage of the blade.
- > Use saw-blade guard and riving knife for every operation for which it can be used, including all through sawing operations. Always install the blade guard following the instructions out-lined in this manual. Through sawing operations are those in which the blade cuts completely through the work piece
- as

in ripping or cross cutting. NEVER use the tool with a faulty blade guard or secure the blade guard with a rope, string, etc. Any irregular operation of the blade guard should be corrected immediately.

- > Immediately reattach the guard and riving knife after completing an operation which requires removal of the guard.
- Do not cut metal objects such as nails and screws. Inspect for and remove all nails, screws and other foreign material from the work piece before

operation.

- > Remove wrenches, cut-off pieces, etc. from the table before the switch is turned on.
- > NEVER wear gloves during operation.
- > Keep hands out of the line of the saw blade.
- > NEVER stand or permit anyone else to stand in line with the path of the saw blade.
- > Make sure the blade is not contacting the riving knife or work piece before the switch is turned on.
- > Before using the tool on an actual work piece, let it run for a while. Watch for vibration or wobbling that could indicate poor installation or a poorly balanced blade.
- > The tool should not be used for slotting, rabbetting or grooving.
- > Replace table insert when worn.
- > NEVER make any adjustments while tool is running. Disconnect tool before making any adjustments.
- > Use a push stick when required. Push sticks MUST be used for ripping narrow work pieces to keep your hands and fingers well away from the blade.
- > Always store the push-stick when it is not in use.
- > Pay particular attention to instructions for reducing risk of KICKBACK. KICKBACK is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade. KICKBACK causes the ejection of the work piece from the tool back towards the operator. KICKBACKS CAN LEAD TO SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY. Avoid KICKBACKS by keeping the blade sharp, by keeping the rip

fence

parallel to t he blade, by keeping the riving knife and blade guard in place and operating properly, by not releasing the work piece until you have pushed it all the way pa st the blade, and by not ripping a work piece that is twisted or warped or does not have a straight edge to guide along the fence.

- > Do not perform any operation freehand. Freehand means using your hands to support or guide the work piece, in lieu of a rip fence or mitre gauge.
- > NEVER reach around or over saw blade. NEVER reach for a work piece until the saw blade has completely stopped.
- > Avoid abrupt, fast feeding. Feed as slowly as possible when cutting hard work pieces. Do not bend or twist work piece while feeding. If you stall or jam the blade in the work piece, turn the tool off immediately. Unplug the tool. Then clear the jam.
- > NEVER remove cut-off pieces near the blade or touch the blade guard while the blade is running.
- > Knock out any loose knots from work piece BEFORE beginning to cut.
- > Before using the tool on an actual work piece, let it run for a while. Watch for vibration or wobbling that could indicate poor installation or a poorly balanced blade.
- > The tool should not be used for slotting, rabbetting or grooving.

- > Replace table insert when worn.
- > NEVER make any adjustments while tool is running. Disconnect tool before making any adjustments.
- > Use a push stick when required. Push sticks MUST be used for ripping narrow work pieces to keep your hands and fingers well away from the blade.
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- > Do not perform any operation freehand. Freehand means using your hands to support or guide the work piece, in lieu of a rip fence or mitre gauge.
- > NEVER reach around or over saw blade. NEVER reach for a work piece until the saw blade has completely stopped.
- > Avoid abrupt, fast feeding. Feed as slowly as possible when cutting hard

work pieces. Do not bend or twist work piece while feeding. If you stall or jam the blade in the work piece, turn the tool off immediately. Unplug the tool. Then clear the jam.

- > NEVER remove cut-off pieces near the blade or touch the blade guard while the blade is running.
- > Knock out any loose knots from work piece BEFORE beginning to cut.
- > Never try to remove chips while the saw blade is running or the tool is switched on.
- > Never try to use the tool unless all guards and other safety devices necessary for tool are in good working order.
- > Operators must be adequately trained in the assembly, adjustment and operation of the tool.
- > Never use the blades which maximum speed is lower than the no load speed of the tool.
- > Keep work area well lit.

#### REDUCING RISK OF KICKBACK

- > Always use the correct blade depth setting. The top of the blade teeth should clear the work piece by 1/8" (3.2 mm) to 1/4" (6.4 mm).
- > Inspect the work piece for knots or nails before beginning a cut. Knock out any loose knots with a hammer. Never saw into a loose knot or nail.
- > Always use the rip fence when rip cutting and the mitre gauge

when crosscutting. This helps to prevent twisting the wood in the cut.

- > Always use clean, sharp, and properly set blades. Never make cuts with dull blades.
- > To avoid pinching the blade, support the work properly before beginning a cut.
- > When making a cut, use steady, even pressure. Never force cuts.
- > Do not cut wet or warped lumber.
- > Always hold the work piece firmly with both hands or with push sticks. Keep your body in a balanced position to be ready to resist kickback should it occur. Never stand directly in line with the blade.
- > Use the right type of blade for the cut being made.

## **Intended use**

When used for its intended purpose, this device corresponds to the state of the art, as well as to the current safety requirements at the time of its introduction.

The device is intended for longitudinal and cross-cutting of solid wood, coated wood, chip board, block board and similar woodlike materials. The device is also intended for cutting of tiles.

Only materials may be processed for which the corresponding saw blade is approved. The product must not be used for sawing firewood.

Use correct blades to cut.Only TCT saw blades suitable for the device (HM saw blades) to cut woodlike materials. Only continue diamond saw blades suitable for the device to cut tiles.

The device is not suitable for commercial or industrial use.

Any other type of use is inappropriate. Improper use or modifications to the device or the use of components that are not tested and approved by the manufacturer may result in unforeseen damage!

Any use that deviates from its intended use and is not included in these instructions is considered unauthorised use and relieves the manufacturer from his or her legal liability.



WARNING: Before using your table saw, read the instruction manual carefully.



WARNING: Carefully remove the table saw from the carton and remove the protective foam from around the motor.

WARNING: Risk of injury! Do not connect to the power supply before assembly, adjustment and maintenance.

# Unpack

> Unpack all parts and lay them on a flat, stable surface.

- > Remove all packing materials and shipping devices if applicable.
- > Make sure the delivery contents are complete and free of any damage. If you find that parts are missing or show damage do not use the product but contact your dealer. Using an incomplete or damaged product represents a hazard to people and property.
- > Ensure that you have all the accessories and tools needed for assembly and operation. This also includes suitable personal protective equipment.





# You will need

(items not supplied)

- > Suitable personal protective equipment
- > Phillips screwdriver
- > 10/14mm Wrench or adjustment wrench
- > 5mm Hex key

(items supplied)

- > Blade wrench (2 pcs)
- > Diamond blade
- > TCT blade

WARNING: Risk of injury!

Always pull out the mains plug (disconnect the product from its power supply) before commencing work on the product.

#### To assemble the riving knife

>Loosen the six cross-screws [29] with the screwdriver and remove the table insert [14]. (Fig. 1)



Fig. 1

> Loosen the hex nut M6 [30] on the riving knife [22], remove the screw M6 x 45 [31] and hex nut M6 [30].



#### Fig. 2

> Loosen the blade bevel locking knobs [18] and tilt the bevel adjusting handle

[4] to  $90^{\circ}$ . Tighten the blade bevel locking knobs [18].

- > Loosen the screws [32] of plate(which fix riving knift.).Insert the riving knife onto fix Plate(33).
- > Push the rip fence [21] completely to the saw blade and hold firmly.Make sure the riving knife surface is aligned with the blade.Tighten the screws[32] with Philipps screwdriver.
- > Reinstall the table insert [14].







Fig. 4

## To assemble the rip fence

> Loosen the rip fence locking handle [11], place the rip fence on the desired position of the working table, keep the rip fence is level on the working table, then push down the rip fence locking handle [11] in order to lock the rip fence in position.



Fig. 5

## To assemble the safety guard

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WARNING: Risk of injury!

The safety guard [8] must be in position at all times to prevent contact with the saw blade. It should lift up and onto the work piece when the work piece is passed through the saw.

- > Attach the safety guard [8] over the riving knife so that the holes in the safety guard [8] and riving knife are aligned.
- > Insert the screw M6 x45 [31] and and hex nut M6 [30].
- > Tighten the hex nut M6 [30] sufficiently so that the safety guard rests on the table top but will lift when the work piece is pushed into the table.
- > Safety guard MUST be in place.

WARNING: The safety guard should return to its rest position after the work piece has been cut.



Fig. 6

## To attach the mitre gauge

> Attach the mitre guide groove (34)onto the rail(35) of the rip fence intended for this purpose.



## To assemble the stand

#### NOTE: The table saw can now be operated firmly mounted on a workbench.

- > Bolt the left leg assemble [2] and right leg assemble[26] to the table frame[23] using screws M8 x 50 [36], flat washers D8[37] and hex nuts M8 [38]. Only hand-tighten the hex nuts for the time being.
  - Important: Make sure the right leg assemble[2] with transfer wheel, it assemble far away from the handles. the left leg assemble[26] without transfer wheel, it assemble

#### near the handles.

- > Bolt the connect bar[3] and arthral connect bar[27] to the right leg assemble[2] using screws M8x 50, flat washers D8 and hex nuts M8.
- > Tighten all bolted connections.



# Attach the table saw to the stand

- > Place the stand on a flat surface.
- > Turn the handle[12] anti-clockwise on the stand,make sure the moving table[16] at the end Place.
- > Loose four screws M6X25[39] and flat washers D6[40].
- > Place the table saw into the stand, than turn the handle clockwise on stand the ,move the table touch the table of saw.
- > Insert four screws M6 x 25 [39] along with flat washers D6 [40] into the aligned holes.
- > Tighten all four screws.





## Folded the workbench

- > Flip down the transfer wheel[1].
- > Push the arthral connect bar[27] down at the joint[27a]. Then Push the right leg assemble[26] forward to the end.







## **Connect to the vacuum**

- > To prevent sawdust buildup, for best result, attach a vacuum hose (not included) to the Dust pot [24]. DO NOT operate the saw with hose in place unless the vacuum is turned on.
- > The sawdust port is located at the side of water tray[41](The cap[25] can be removed). A dust collection system can be attached to this port to aid in the removal of sawdust from the work area. The sawdust port accepts a standard 40mm vacuum hose.





## Add water

This saw has a function to cut tiles. When you want to cut tiles ,make sure there is enough water in the water tray[41]. When making  $90^{\circ}$  cut ,adding water at water inlet[41a] of the water tray

directly, when making bevel cut, adding water at water inlet[41b] of the table.



Fig. 13





# **Check before starting!**

Warning: Risk of injury!

In case of malfunctions, press the red 0-Button on the On/Off switch [10] and pull out the mains plug.



Warning: Risk of injury!

The table saw must only be put into operation if no faults are found. If a part is defective, it must absolutely be replaced before the next use.

Check the safe condition of the product before plugging the power cable:

> Check whether there are any visible defects.

- > Check whether all parts of the device are firmly attached.
- > Check whether the safety equipment is in faultless condition.
- > Check whether the saw blade can run freely.
- > Check whether the adjusting screw of the tilt setting is tightened.

## **Connection to the electrical supply**

Before switching on, make sure that the voltage of the mains supply is the same as indicated on the rating plate. This product is designed to operate on 230-240V~ 50Hz. Connecting it to any other power source may cause damage.

# **OPERATION CONTROLS**

#### On/Off switch

Warning: Risk of injury!

Before turning on the switch make sure the blade guard is correctly installed and operating properly.

#### Switching on:

> To start the machine by pressing the green I-button [42] on the On/Off switch [10]. When turning the switch ON stand on either side of the blade and never in front of it. Allow saw blade to reach full speed before cutting.

#### Switching off:

> To stop the machine by pressing the red 0-Button [43] on the On/Off Switch [10].



Fig. 15

# **Bevel locking knob**

> The bevel locking knob [18] (front and rear)locks the blade in the desired tilting angle. To loosen turn it anti-clockwise. When setting the angle of the cut fully loosen it. Before turning the table saw ON, be sure it is securely tightened so that the blade will not shift during the table saw operation.



Fig. 16

## **Bevel adjusting hand**

> The saw blade can be adjusted steplessly between  $0^{\circ}$  and  $45^{\circ}$ .

The bevel adjusting hand [4] is used to tilt the blade for bevel cutting.

Loosen the bevel locking knob[18] on both sides , then turn bevel adjusting clockwise to tilt toward the left and anti-clockwise to tilt toward the right.



Fig. 17

## **Rip fence**

> This fence is used for all ripping operations. Never rip freehand without the fence in place and securely locked.

# Adjust the distance of the rip fence

> Pull the rip fence locking handle [11] up.

- > Slide the rip fence [21] to the required position. The set position can be read off using the scale.
- > Push the rip fence locking handle [11] down.



#### Fig. 18

#### **Push stick**

> Push stick [6] is a device used for safely pushing a work piece through the blade instead of using your hands. They can be made from scrap wood in various sizes and shapes to be used in a specific project. The stick must be narrower than the work piece, with a 90° notch in one end and shaped for a grip on the other end. Use a push stick whenever the fence is 12 cm or more from the blade. push stick should be used in place of the user's hand to guide the material between the fence and blade. When using a push stick, the trailing end of the board must be square.

A push stick against an uneven end could slip off or push the work piece away from the fence.



Warning: Risk of injury!

Do not locate the push stick to the rear of the work piece, kickback can result from the push stick pinching the work piece and binding the blade in the saw kerf if positioned improperly. It may cause serious personal injury.



Fig. 19

# Mitre gauge

> The head is locked in the desired position for crosscutting or mitring by tightening the locking handle.

Always lock it securely when in use.

> Attach the mitre guide groove (34)onto the rail(35) of the rip fence intended for this purpose.



Fig. 20

# Making a line cut

- > Remove the mitre gauge, and secure the rip fence to the table.
- > Place the work piece flat on the table and against the fence so that the larger portion of the work piece is between the blade and the fence. Keep the work piece approximately 25mm away from the blade.
- > Turn the saw ON, and wait for the blade to reach full speed.
- > Slowly feed the work piece into the blade by pushing forward on the section of the work piece that will pass between the blade and the fence.
- > Do not place your thumbs on the table top. Always hold the work piece while the blade is turning. Do not let go of it in order to reach for the push stick. When both thumbs touch the front edge of the table, complete the cut using a push stick.
- > Always use the push stick when performing ripping operations.
- > Continue to push the work piece with the push stick until it passes the blade guard and clears the rear of the table.
- > Do not pull the work piece backward while the blade is turning. Turn the switch OFF, and unplug the power cord. Wait until the blade comes to a complete stop and slide the work piece out.





# Making a mitre cut

- > Attach the mitre guide groove (34)onto the rail(35) of the rip fence intended for this purpose.
- > Hold the work piece firmly against the mitre gauge, with the path of the blade in line with the desired cutting line.
- > Turn the saw ON, and wait for the blade to reach full speed.
- > Slowly feed the work piece into the blade by pushing forward on the section of the work piece that will pass between the blade and the fence.
- > Do not pull the work piece backward while the blade is turning. Turn the

switch OFF, and unplug the power cord. Wait until the blade comes to a complete stop and slide the work piece out.



Fig. 22

# Making a bevel cut

> Bevel cut is the same as line cut, except that the blade bevel angle is set to an angle other than "0".



Warning: Risk of injury!

The work piece and the fence must be on the right side of the blade when cutting.





## The rules for care

- > Keep the product clean. Remove chips from it after each use and before storage.
- > Regular and proper cleaning will help ensure safe use and prolong the life of the product.
- > Inspect the product before each use for worn and damaged parts. Do not operate it if you find broken and worn parts.



WARNING! Only perform repairs and maintenance work according to these instructions! All further works must be performed by a qualified specialist!

## General cleaning

WARNING! Danger of electric shock!

Never spray the device with water or subject it to water. To clean, never use cleansers or solvents. This can cause irreparable damage to the device. The plastic parts can be eaten away by the chemicals.

- > Keep the ventilation slots of the machine clean to prevent overheating of the engine.
- > Regularly clean the machine housing with a soft cloth, preferably after each use.
- > Keep the ventilation slots free from dust and dirt.
- > If the dirt does not come off use a soft cloth moistened with soapy water.
- > Never use solvents such as petrol, alcohol, ammonia water, etc. These solvents may damage the plastic parts.

## Lubrication

- > All motor bearings are permanently lubricated at the factory, and do not require any additional lubrication.
- > Use graphite or silicone to lubricate all mechanical parts of the table saw where a pivot or threaded rod is present.
- > Dry lubricants do not hold sawdust like oil or grease.

## To replace the saw blade

When you need replace the saw blade, please follow the procedure as belowing:

- > Unplug the saw.
- > Turn the bevel adjusting hand to set the saw blade to  $90^{\circ}$  and lock the bevel-locking knobs.
- > Loosen the screws from the water tray with the cross wrench and remove the blade guard.
- > Loosen the nut (44) with the provided wrench (19,20).
- > Remove the outer flange (45), cutting blade (46).
- >Replace the cutting blade with a new one of the same type. Always replace the cutting blade immediately with a new one if it is cracked or damaged.





#### **Power cord**

If the power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a safety hazard.

## Repair

This product does not contain any parts that can be repaired by the consumer. Contact an authorised service centre or a qualified person to have it checked and repaired.

#### Storage

- 1. Clean the product as described above.
- 2. Store the product and its accessories in a dry, frost-free place.
- 3. Always store the product in a place that is inaccessible to children. The ideal storage temperature is between 10 and 30°C.
- 4. We recommend using the original package for storage or covering the product with a suitable cloth or enclosure to protect it against dust.

# Troubleshooting

Suspected malfunctions are often due to causes that the user can fix themselves. Therefore, check the product using this section. In most cases the problem can be solved quickly.

WARNING! Only perform the steps described within these instructions! All further inspection, maintenance and repair work must be performed by an authorised service centre or a similarly qualified specialist if you cannot solve the problem yourself!

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Product does not start	<ol> <li>Not connected to power supply</li> <li>Power cord or plug is defective</li> </ol>	1. Connect to power supply
	3. Other electrical defect to the product	2. Check by a specialist electrician
		3. Check by a specialist electrician
Product does not cut	1. Not connected to power supply	1. Connect to power supply
	2. Cutting blade is worn or damaged	2. Replace cutting blade
	3. Bevel and mitre angle incorrectly adjusted	3. Check and adjust to the manual
Unsatisfactory result	1. Cutting blade is dull/ damaged	1. Replace with new one
	2. Cutting angle is incorrect	2. Adjust the bevel or mitre cutting angle
	<ol> <li>Cutting blade not suitable for work piece material</li> </ol>	3. Use proper cutting blade
Excessive	1. Cutting blade is dull/ damaged	1. Replace with a new one
vibration/noise	2. Bolts/nuts are loose	2. Tighten bolts/nuts
or exhaust		