



## MINI PLUNGE SAW

**RACSP600**

**USER GUIDE**

**CAUTION:** Read the instructions before using the machine!

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# 1. INTENDED USE

This machine is primarily intended for the sawing, longitudinally and transversely, of solid wood, chipboard, plywood, aluminium, tiles and stone held in a fixed position. Please note that the blade pre-installed in the saw as supplied is intended for use with solid wood, chipboard, plywood, aluminium. Any other use or modification to the device shall be considered as improper use and could give rise to considerable dangers. Not suitable for commercial use.

# 2. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## 2.1 GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

 **WARNING** Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. *Failure to follow all instructions listed below 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 while operating a power 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 or moving parts.** *Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.*
- e) **When operating a power tool outdoors, 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 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 jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry 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.**
- h) Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles. A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.**

#### **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 the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.**
- h) Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.**

#### **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.**

## **2.2 Safety instructions for all saws**

### **Cutting procedures**

- a)  DANGER: Keep hands away from cutting area and blade. 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 workpiece in your hands or across your leg while cutting. Secure the workpiece to a stable platform.** *It is important to support the work properly to minimise body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.*
- e) **Hold 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 arbor 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.*

## 2.3 FURTHER SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL SAWS

### Kickback causes and related warnings

- 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 in corrects 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.** *Kick back could cause the saw to jump backwards, but kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.*
- b) **When 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, center the saw blade in the kerf and check that saw teeth are not engaged into the material.** *If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.*
- d) **Support large panels to minimize 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 cut.** *If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.*
- g) **Use extra caution when sawing into existing walls or other blind areas.** *The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.*

## 2.4 SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLUNGE TYPE SAWS

### Guard function

- a) **Check lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the 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.*
- b) **Check the operation 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.*
- c) **Lower guard may be retracted manually only for special cuts such as “plunge cuts” and “compound cuts.”** **Raise lower guard by retracting handle and as soon as blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released.** *For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.*
- d) **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 walk backwards, cutting whatever is in its path. Be aware of the time it takes for the blade to stop after switch is released.*

## 2.5 SPECIFIC SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS

- a) Do not use any grinding discs.
- b) Use only saw blade with diameters corresponding to the label on the saw.
- c) When sawing wood or other materials which may create dusts that are hazardous to health, always connect a suitable, certified vacuum extractor device.
- d) Wear a dust mask when sawing wood.
- e) Use only the recommended saw blades.
- f) Always wear ear protectors.
- g) Do not allow the teeth of the saw blade to overheat.
- h) Always use the correct saw blade for the material being worked.
- i) Use only saw blades with a speed marking which corresponds to or is higher than the speed specified for the power tool.
- j) Saw blades are intended for use on wood and similar material.
- k) If the supply cord of this power tool is damaged, it must be replaced by a specially prepared supply cord available through the service organization.
- l) Avoid melting plastic during plastic cutting.

## 2.6 SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ABRASIVE CUTTING-OFF OPERATIONS

### Cut-off machine safety warnings

- a) **The guard provided with the tool must be securely attached to the power tool and positioned for maximum safety, so the least amount of wheel is exposed towards the operator. Position yourself and bystanders away from the plane of the rotating wheel.** *The guard helps to protect operator from broken wheel fragments and accidental contact with wheel.*
- b) **Use only bonded reinforced or diamond cut-off wheels for your power tool.** *Just because an accessory can be attached to your power tool, it does not assure safe operation.*
- c) **The rated speed of the accessory must be at least equal to the maximum speed marked on the power tool.** *Accessories running faster than their rated speed can break and fly apart.*
- d) **Wheels must be used only for recommended applications. For example: do not grind with**

**the side of cut-off wheel.** *Abrasive cut-off wheels are intended for peripheral grinding, side forces applied to these wheels may cause them to shatter.*

**e) Always use undamaged wheel flanges that are of correct diameter for your selected wheel.** *Proper wheel flanges support the wheel thus reducing the possibility of wheel breakage.*

**f) Do not use worn down reinforced wheels from larger power tools.** *Wheels intended for a larger power tool are not suitable for the higher speed of a smaller tool and may burst.*

**g) The outside diameter and the thickness of your accessory must be within the capacity rating of your power tool.** *Incorrectly sized accessories cannot be adequately guarded or controlled.*

**h) The arbour size of wheels and flanges must properly fit the spindle of the power tool.** *Wheels and flanges with arbour holes that do not match the mounting hardware of the power tool will run out of balance, vibrate excessively and may cause loss of control.*

**i) Do not use damaged wheels. Before each use, inspect the wheels for chips and cracks. If power tool or wheel is dropped, inspect for damage or install an undamaged wheel. After inspecting and installing the wheel, position yourself and bystanders away from the plane of the rotating wheel and run the power tool at maximum no load speed for one minute.** *Damaged wheels will normally break apart during this test time.*

**j) Wear personal protective equipment. Depending on application, use face shield, safety goggles or safety glasses. As appropriate, wear dust mask, hearing protectors, gloves and shop apron capable of stopping small abrasive or workpiece fragments. The eye protection must be capable of stopping flying debris generated by various operations. The dust mask or respirator must be capable of filtrating particles generated by your operation. Prolonged exposure to high intensity noise may cause hearing loss.**

**k) Keep bystanders a safe distance away from work area. Anyone entering the work area must wear personal protective equipment. Fragments of workpiece or of a broken wheel may fly away and cause injury beyond immediate area of operation.**

**l) Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Cutting accessory contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.**

**m) Position the cord clear of the spinning accessory. If you lose control, the cord may be cut or snagged and your hand or arm may be pulled into the spinning wheel.**

**n) Never lay the power tool down until the accessory has come to a complete stop. The spinning wheel may grab the surface and pull the power tool out of your control.**

**o) Do not run the power tool while carrying it at your side. Accidental contact with the spinning accessory could snag your clothing, pulling the accessory into your body.**

**p) Regularly clean the power tool's air vents. The motor's fan will draw the dust inside the housing and excessive accumulation of powdered metal may cause electrical hazards.**

**q) Do not operate the power tool near flammable materials. Sparks could ignite these materials.**

**r) Do not use accessories that require liquid coolants. Using water or other liquid coolants may result in electrocution or shock.**

## **2.7 FURTHER SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ABRASIVE CUTTING-OFF OPERATIONS**

### **Kickback and related warnings**








Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched or snagged rotating wheel. Pinching or snagging causes rapid stalling of the rotating wheel which in turn causes the uncontrolled power tool to be forced in the direction opposite of the wheel's rotation at the point of the binding.

For example, if an abrasive wheel is snagged or pinched by the workpiece, the edge of the wheel that is entering into the pinch point can dig into the surface of the material causing the wheel to climb out or kick out. The wheel may either jump toward or away from the operator, depending on direction of the wheel's movement at the point of pinching. Abrasive wheels may also break under these conditions.

Kickback is the result of power tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

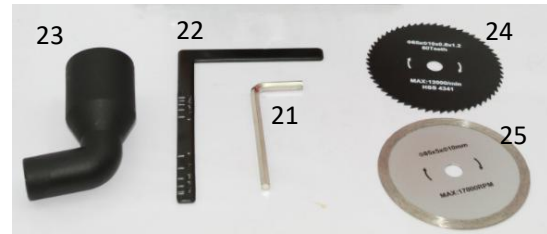
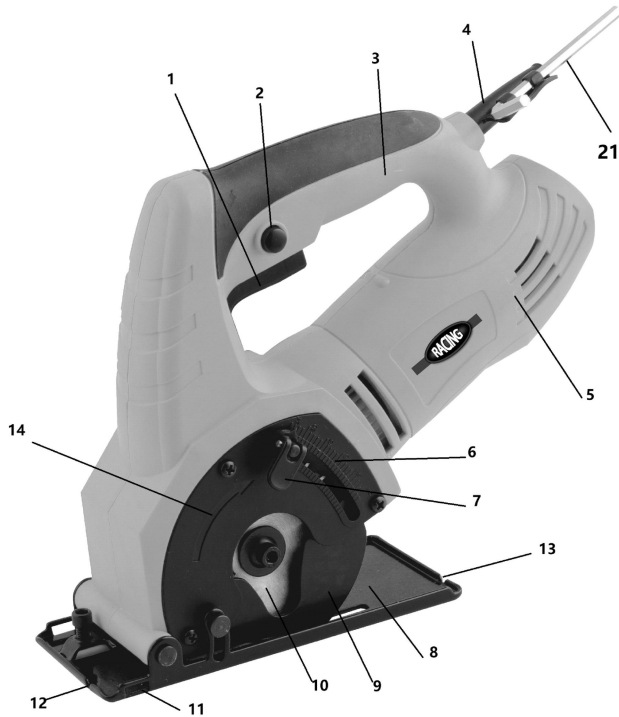
- a) **Maintain a firm grip on the power tool and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces. Always use auxiliary handle, if provided, for maximum control over kickback or torque reaction during start-up.** *The operator can control torque reactions or kickback forces, if proper precautions are taken.*
- b) **Never place your hand near the rotating accessory.** *Accessory may kickback over your hand.*
- c) **Do not position your body in line with the rotating wheel.** *Kickback will propel the tool in direction opposite to the wheel's movement at the point of snagging.*
- d) **Use special care when working corners, sharp edges etc. Avoid bouncing and snagging the accessory.** *Corners, sharp edges or bouncing have a tendency to snag the rotating accessory and cause loss of control or kickback.*
- e) **Do not attach a saw chain, woodcarving blade, segmented diamond wheel with a peripheral gap greater than 10 mm or toothed saw blade.** *Such blades create frequent kickback and loss of control.*
- f) **Do not "jam" the wheel or apply excessive pressure. Do not attempt to make an excessive depth of cut.** *Overstressing the wheel increases the loading and susceptibility to twisting or binding of the wheel in the cut and the possibility of kickback or wheel breakage.*
- g) **When wheel is binding or when interrupting a cut for any reason, switch off the power tool and hold the power tool motionless until the wheel comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the wheel from the cut while the wheel is in motion otherwise kickback may occur.** *Investigate and take corrective action to eliminate the cause of wheel binding.*
- h) **Do not restart the cutting operation in the workpiece. Let the wheel reach full speed and carefully re-enter the cut.** *The wheel may bind, walk up or kickback if the power tool is restarted in the workpiece.*
- i) **Support panels or any oversized workpiece to minimize the risk of wheel pinching and kickback.** *Large workpieces tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the workpiece near the line of cut and near the edge of the workpiece on both sides of the wheel.*
- j) **Use extra caution when making a "pocket cut" into existing walls or other blind areas.** *The protruding wheel may cut gas or water pipes, electrical wiring or objects that can cause kickback.*

## 2.8 SYMBOLS

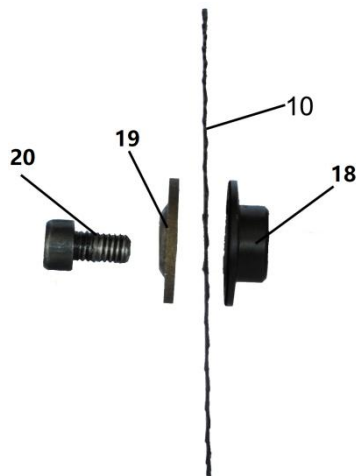
	To reduce the risk of injury, the user must read and understand this manual before using this product.
	Wear ear protectors. Exposure to noise can cause hearing loss.
	Wear eye protection.
	Wear respiratory protection.
	Conforms to relevant safety standards
	Class II, double isolation
	Do not dispose of old appliances with domestic rubbish



### 3. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION



- 1) switch
- 2) unlock button
- 3) handle
- 4) cord sleeve
- 5) motor house
- 6) cutting depth scale
- 7) depth setting knob
- 8) base
- 9) safety guard
- 10) TCT blade
- 11) parallel fence slot
- 12) blade guide pointer on the front
- 13) blade guide pointer on the rear



- 14) blade rotation indicator
- 15) dust hose adaptor
- 16) spindle lock
- 17) guard release button
- 18) inner flange
- 19) outer flange
- 20) blade screw
- 21) hex key
- 22) cutting width indication ruler
- 23) Dust adaptor
- 24) HSS blade
- 25) Diamond blade

### 4. TECHNICAL DATA

Nominal voltage/frequency: 230-240V~, 50Hz  
 Rated power 600 W  
 Protection class II  
 Rated speed 5700min<sup>-1</sup>  
 Max. cutting depth: 24 mm  
 Saw blade diameter Ø85 mm  
 Borehole: Ø10 mm  
 Saw blade cutting thickness 2,4 mm

Vibration value:  
 Handle ah = 5,234m/s<sup>2</sup>  
 Uncertainty K = 1,5 m/s<sup>2</sup>  
 Sound pressure level (L<sub>PA</sub>) 99,41dB (A);  
 Uncertainty K<sub>PA</sub> =3 dB(A)  
 Noise level (L<sub>WA</sub>) 110,41 dB(A);  
 Uncertainty K<sub>WA</sub> =3 dB(A)

#### Information

- The declared vibration total value(s) and the declared noise emission value(s) have been measured in accordance with a standard test method and may be used for comparing one tool with another;

- The declared vibration total value(s) and the declared noise emission value(s) may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.

#### Warning

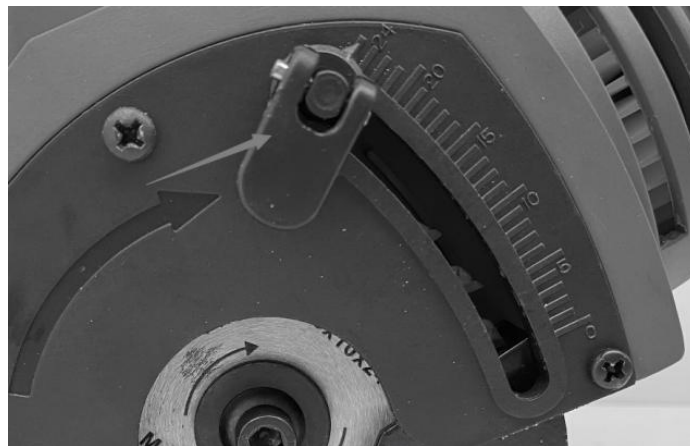
- The vibration and noise emissions during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared values depending on the ways in which the tool is used especially what kind of workpiece is processed; and
- of the need to identify safety measures to protect the operator that are based on an estimation of exposure in the actual conditions of use (taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time).

Wear hearing protection.

## 5. OPERATION

### 5.1 SETTING THE CUTTING DEPTH

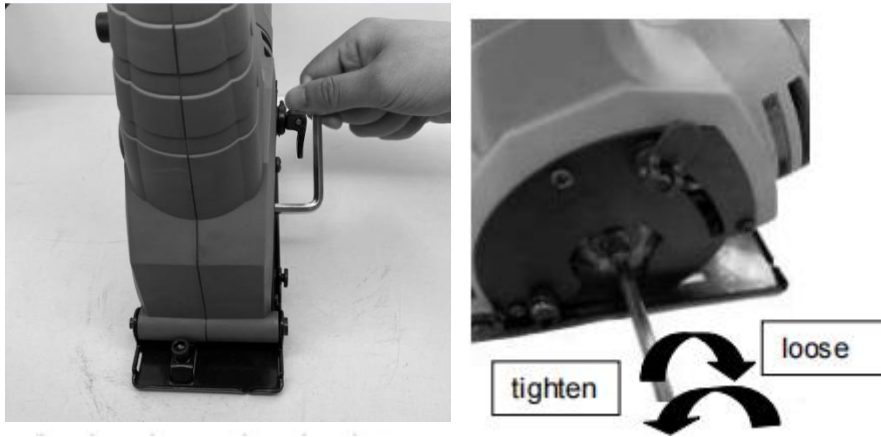
- 1) As usually like straight cutting, the cutting depth is fixed while working. Check how much depth you want to cut, take the base to the certain angle, which there is a point to the cutting depth scale 6, and tighten the knob 7.
- 2) When cutting wood or plastics, the depth of cut should be set to slightly greater than the thickness of the material for best results, or just set to the deepest to cut.
- 3) When cutting metals, the depth of cut should be set to approximately 1.0mm greater than the material thickness for best result.
- 4) If for the plunge cutting, the cutting depth setting is useless, just loose the knob 7, the knob is just be a guide for plunge cutting, and the user should read the cutting depth by eyes.



### 5.2 CHANGING THE SAW BLADE

**Warning: Incorrect positioning of the blade can permanently damage the tool.**

- 1) Ensure the tool is unplugged from the mains supply.
- 2) Use the hex key (21) to lose the blade screw (20) in the clockwise direction while push the spindle lock to it's lock position.
- 3) Take the screw (20) and the outer flange out, then you can take the old blade off.
- 4) Place the new blade on the blade shaft ensuring the hole locates correctly and blade rotation direction is same as the direction of the curved arrow.
- 5) Tighten the screw (20).



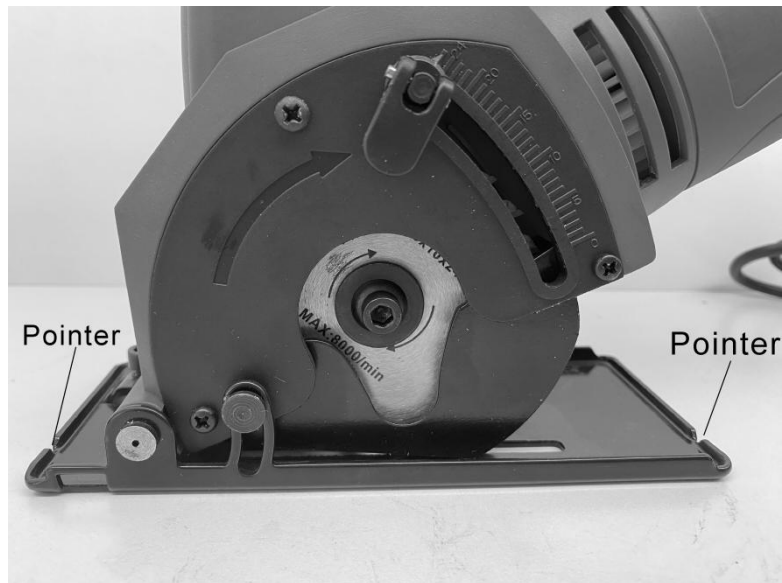
### 5.3 ON/OFF SWITCH

- 1) Check the correct function of the base plate before plugging in the power cord.
- 2) Choose a corresponding saw blade and check its condition and sharpness.
- 3) Make sure you keep the ventilation slots clear when holding the tool.
- 4) Both press the main switch and safety lock switch, until the saw blade has reached maximum **speed** and slowly push the tool forward through the safely fixed workpiece.
- 5) Make sure the base plate always rests evenly on the workpiece.
- 6) To switch off the tool, release the on / off switch.



### 5.4 STRAIGHT CUTTING

- 1) Check the specifications to ensure the suitability of the material to be cut.
- 2) Fit the correct blade ensuring it is sharp and not damaged.
- 3) set the depth of cut. (see setting the cutting depth)
- 4) Place the material to be cut onto a flat surface such as a workbench, table or floor, use pieces of scrap material underneath.
- 5) Plug into mains supply.
- 6) Grasp the tool firmly, put the front of the base 8 on the surface of the material to be cut.
- 7) Then switch on the tool and wait for one second for the blade to run up to speed. Then depress the guard release button 19 and push the machine forwards along the line to be cut.
- 8) Very little force should be used to feed the tool along the cut.
- 9) Pointers at the front and the rear of the guard, 12 and 13, allow a line to be followed when cutting.
- 10) To keep the machine firmly while cutting, the free hand can help to hold the head of the machine, but be sure not to touch the blade.



## 5.5 MEASURING THE CUTTING WIDTH

When making cut outs, it is desirable to know exactly where the cut will start and stop to prevent unsightly over cutting. Indication numbers, which correspond to the depth setting, is marked on the cutting width indication ruler 22. If you need, please put the ruler 22 to the slot 11, and tighten the screw to fix it.



1. Mark the area to be cut out on the material to be cut.
2. Put the whole base of the machine to the surface to be cut, the pointer front 12 and rear 13 in on the line to be cut.
3. Identify the blade is between the place to be cut.
4. The free hand help to keep the base firmly touching to the material surface to be cut, then switch on, and depress the guard release button 17 to make the plunge cutting, and on the meanwhile, see the cutting depth to the number you want to cut.
5. When the cutting depth reach the number you want, please switch off, and fix the cutting depth by tighten the knob 7, and then switch on, continue the cutting.
6. You can go forward or come back to cut, until the front and rear number both reach the beginning and finishing lines.
7. **If the machine has the laser unit, it is easy to cut. Fix the cutting depth by tightening the knob 7, let the laser line align with the line to be cut, switch on the machine, and depress the release button, plunge cut to the depth you want, then go and back cutting, till the front and rear number both reach the beginning and finishing lines.**

## 5.6 CUT-OUTS

1. When the beginning and the finishing line is reached, lift the tool from the work surface before switching off.
2. As the blade is a circle, the waste material will not be fully detached. The corners will thin and the back surface unimportant, the waste material can just be pushed out.
3. If the cut is to be covered, the corners can be overlapped to ensure that the waste material is completely detached.
4. If the cut can't be covered, and the material is little thick, a knife is need to cut the corner by hand.

## 5.7 DUST EXTRACTION

Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

To prevent personal injuries, make sure to connect a suitable vacuum cleaner to the dust extraction port by means of the dust collecting system adaptor.

To connect a dust collection system, fit the dust adaptor to the dust extraction port.

Connect the vacuum cleaner to the dust extraction port with adaptor provided. The dust will be collected by the vacuum.



## 5.8 BLADES

1. This machine can use TCT, HSS, and DIAMOND DISC to cut wood pieces, plastic pieces, soft metals, and tile ceramic, etc.
2. Choose correct blade for different cutting you want.
3. Always use a sharp blade.
4. If the tool does not cut as well as expected or if it overheats, the most common cause is a blunt blade.
5. Beware when changing blades as they can become hot during use. Allow the blade time to cool before replacing.
6. As normal, it is included the 3 types of blades.



## 6. MAINTENANCE AND CARE

### 6.1 OVERLOADING

Never apply excessive force when cutting. Too much pressure decreases the speed of the tool, while the required power increases sharply. This leads to overloading, which can damage the motor. If the machine becomes too hot, let it idle for two minutes and then let it rest. Clean the machine with a clean cloth and brush. Do not use any solvents. Make sure the ventilation slots are not blocked!

### 6.2 TROUBLESHOOTING

If your mini plunge saw does not function properly, we are providing you with several possible causes and the corresponding solutions.

- 1) The electric motor heats up to more than 70 °C.**
  - a) The motor is overloaded.
  - b) Cut more slowly and allow the motor to cool down.
  - c) The motor is defective.
  - d) Bring the saw in for a check and / or repair to your Workers Best dealer.
- 2) The machine does not work when turned on.**
  - a) Interruption of the electrical supply.
  - b) Check the electrical supply connection for a possible broken cable.
  - c) Damage to the switch.
  - d) Bring the saw in for a check and / or repair to your Workers Best dealer.
- 3) The saw moves with difficulty along a straight line on the cut piece and the saw cut is irregular.**
  - a) The saw blade is warped or dull.
  - b) Change the saw blade.
- 4) The circular hand saw is very loud and/or works very irregularly.**
  - a) The carbon brushes are worn out.
  - b) Bring the saw in for a check and / or repair to your Workers Best dealer.

## 7. DISPOSAL



Do not throw away your electrical appliance with the household waste! In accordance with the European Directive 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment and its implementation in national laws, power tools that can no longer be used must be separated and follow an appropriate recycling pathway.

## 8. DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



**BUILDER SAS**

**32, rue Aristide Bergès - ZI 31270 Cugnaux - France**, declares that,

Product: Mini Plunge Saw

Trademark: RACING

Model: RACSP600

Serial number: [20230603785-20230604384](#)

is in conformity with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of the applicable European Directives, based on the application of European harmonized standards. Any unauthorized modification of the apparatus voids this declaration.

European Directives (including, if applicable, their amendments up to the date of signature);

RoHS directive 2011/65/EU + (EU) 2015/863

Directive Machine 2006/42/EC

Directive EMC 2014/30/UE

LVD Directive 2014/35/UE

European harmonized standards (including, if applicable, their amendments up to the date of signature);

EN62841-1: 2015;

EN62841-2-5: 2014

EN 60745-2-22 :2011+A11

EN IEC 55014-1:2021

EN IEC 55014-2:2021

EN 61000-3-3:2013+A1

EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019+A1

Cugnaux, [21/05/2021](#)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Philippe Marie', written over a faint circular stamp or watermark.

Philippe MARIE / PDG

Responsible of the technical file: M. Olivier Patriarca

## 9. WARRANTY

The manufacturer guarantees the product against defects in material and workmanship for a period of 2 years from the date of the original purchase. The warranty only applies if the product is for household use. The warranty does not cover breakdowns due to normal wear and tear.

The manufacturer agrees to replace parts identified as defective by the designated distributor. The manufacturer does not accept responsibility for the replacement of the machine, in whole or in part, and/or ensuing damage.

### **The warranty does not cover breakdowns due to:**

- insufficient maintenance.
- abnormal assembly, adjustment or operations of the product.
- parts subject to normal wear and tear.

### **The warranty does not extend to:**

- shipping and packaging costs.
- using the tool for a purpose other than that for which it was designed.
- the use and maintenance of the machine done in a manner not described in the user manual.

Due to our policy of continuous product improvement, we reserve the right to alter or change specifications without notice. Consequently, the product may be different from the information contained therein, but a modification will be undertaken without notice if it is recognized as an improvement of the preceding characteristic.

### **READ THE MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE MACHINE.**

When ordering spare parts, please indicate the part number or code, you can find this in the spare parts list in this manual. Keep the purchase receipt; without it, the warranty is invalid. To help you with your product, we invite you to contact us by phone or via our website:

**+33 (0)9.70.75.30.30**

**<https://services.swap-europe.com/contact>**

You must create a "ticket" via the web platform.

- Register or create your account.
- Indicate the reference of the tool.
- Choose the subject of your request.
- Describe your problem.

Attach these files: invoice or sales receipt, photo of the identification plate (serial number), photo of the part you need (for example: pins on the transformer plug which are broken).



**swap**



## 10. PRODUCT FAILURE

### WHAT TO DO IF MY MACHINE BREAKS DOWN?

#### If you bought your product in a store:

- Make sure that your machine is complete with all accessories supplied, and clean! If this is not the case, the repairer will refuse the machine.
- Go to the store with the complete machine and with the receipt or invoice.

#### If you bought your product on a website:

- Make sure that your machine is complete with all accessories supplied, and clean! If this is not the case, the repairer will refuse the machine.
- Create a SWAP-Europe service ticket on the site: <https://services.swap-europe.com> When making the request on SWAP-Europe, you must attach the invoice and the photo of the nameplate (serial number).

Contact the repair station to make sure it is available before dropping off the machine.

Go to the repair station with the complete machine packed, accompanied by the purchase invoice and the station support sheet downloadable after the service request is completed on the SWAP-Europe site

**Please keep your original packaging to allow for after-sales service returns or pack your machine with a similar cardboard box of the same dimensions.**

For any question concerning our after-sales service you can make a request on our website <https://services.swap-europe.com>

Our hotline remains available at +33 (9) 70 75 30 30.



# 11. WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

## THE WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER:

- Start-up and setting up of the product.
- Damage resulting from normal wear and tear of the product.
- Damage resulting from improper use of the product.
- Damage resulting from assembly or start-up not in accordance with the user manual.
- Breakdowns related to carburetion beyond 90 days and fouling of carburetors.
- Periodic and standard maintenance events.
- Actions of modification and dismantling that directly void the warranty.
- Products whose original authentication marking (brand, serial number) has been degraded, altered or withdrawn.
- Replacement of consumables.
- The use of non-original parts.
- Breakage of parts following impacts or projections.
- Accessories breakdowns.
- Defects and their consequences linked to any external cause.
- Loss of components and loss due to insufficient screwing.
- Cutting components and any damage related to the loosening of parts.
- Overload or overheating.
- Poor power supply quality: faulty voltage, voltage error, etc.
- Damages resulting from the deprivation of enjoyment of the product during the time necessary for repairs and more generally the costs related to the immobilization of the product.
- The costs of a second opinion established by a third party following an estimate by a SWAP-Europe repair station
- The use of a product which would show a defect or a breakage which was not the subject of an immediate report and/or repair with the services of SWAP-Europe.
- Deterioration linked to transport and storage\*.
- Launchers beyond 90 days.
- Oil, petrol, grease.
- Damages related to the use of non-compliant fuels or lubricants.

\* In accordance with transport legislation, damage related to transport must be declared to carriers within 48 hours maximum after observation by registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt. This document is a supplement to your notice, a non-exhaustive list.

**Attention:** all orders must be checked in the presence of the delivery person. In case of refusal by the delivery person, it you must simply refuse the delivery and notify your refusal.

**Reminder:** the reserves do not exclude the notification by registered letter with acknowledgement within 72 hours.

### **Information:**

Thermal devices must be wintered each season (service available on the SWAP-Europe site). Batteries must be charged before being stored.





BUILDER SAS  
32, rue Aristide Bergès - ZI 31270 Cugnaux – France  
Made in China in 2023