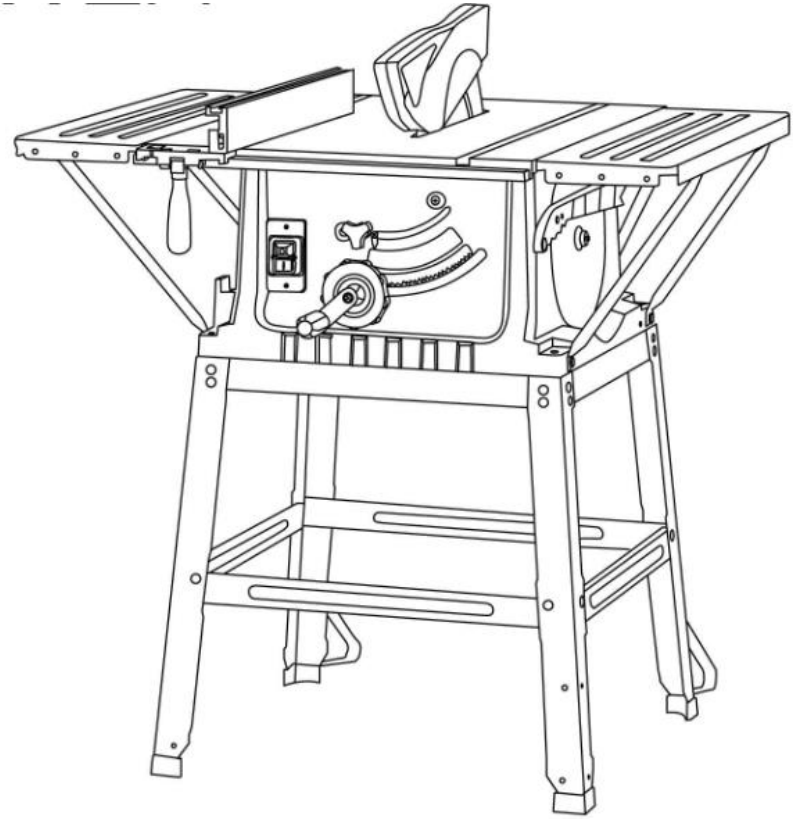
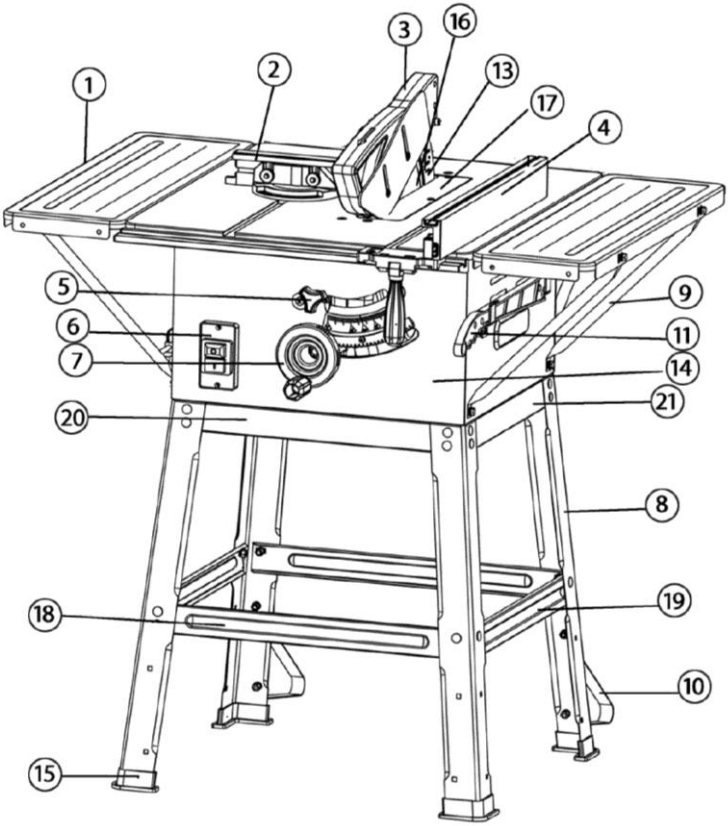
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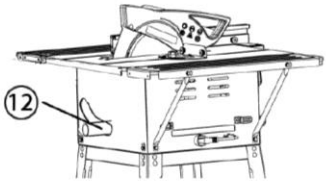


2000W TABLE SAW

WTS254D

original instruction manual


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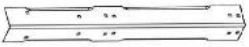
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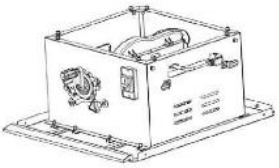
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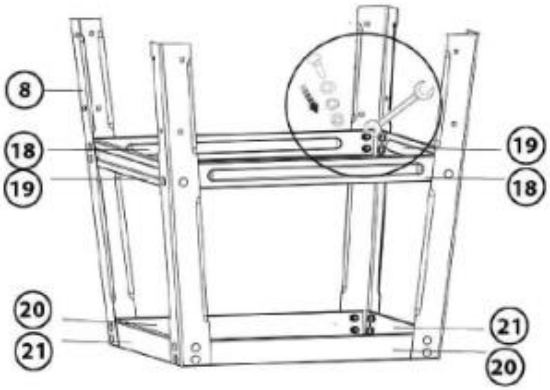
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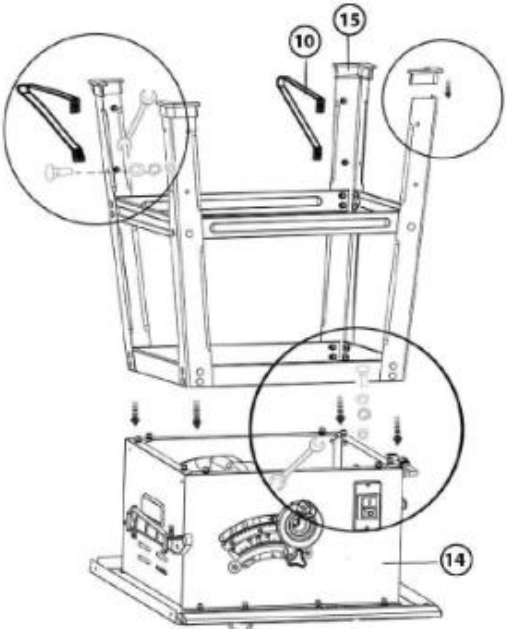
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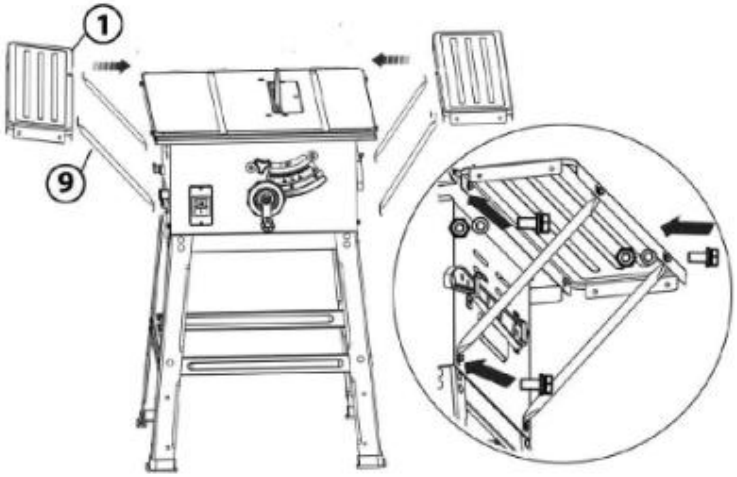
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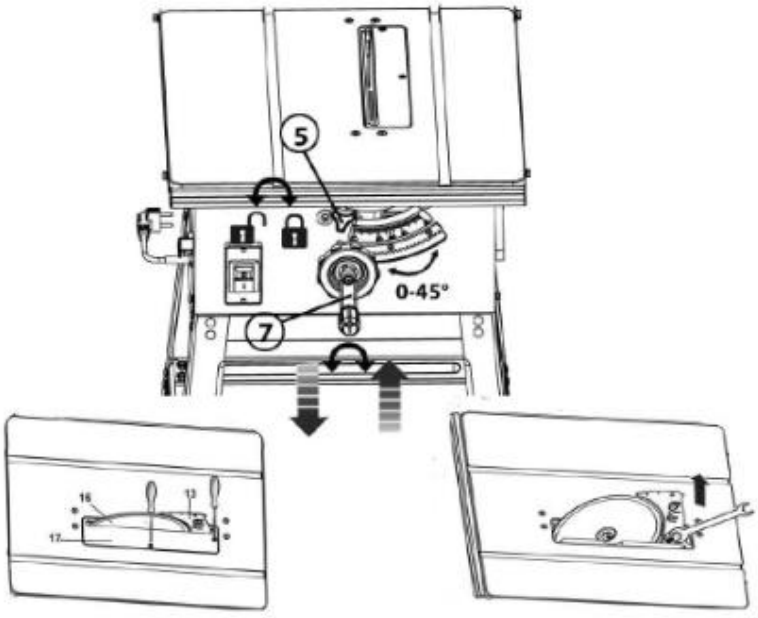
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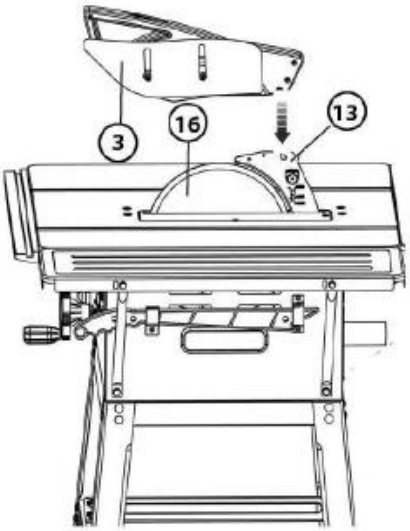
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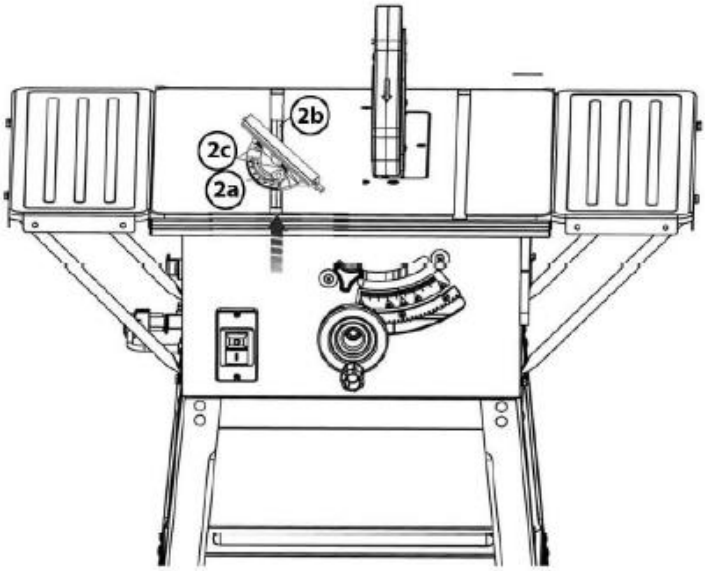
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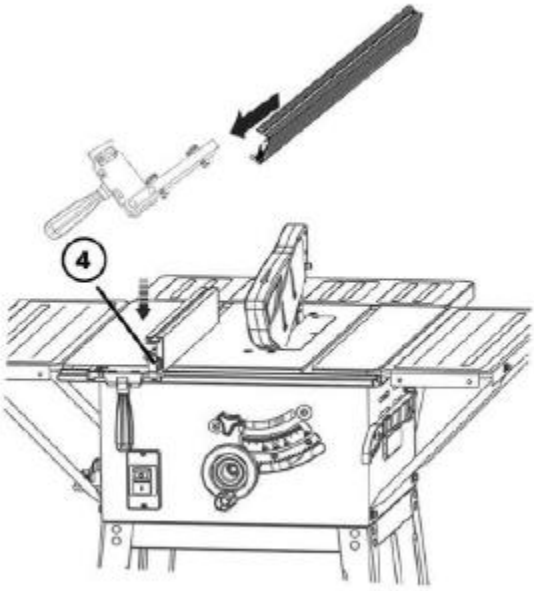
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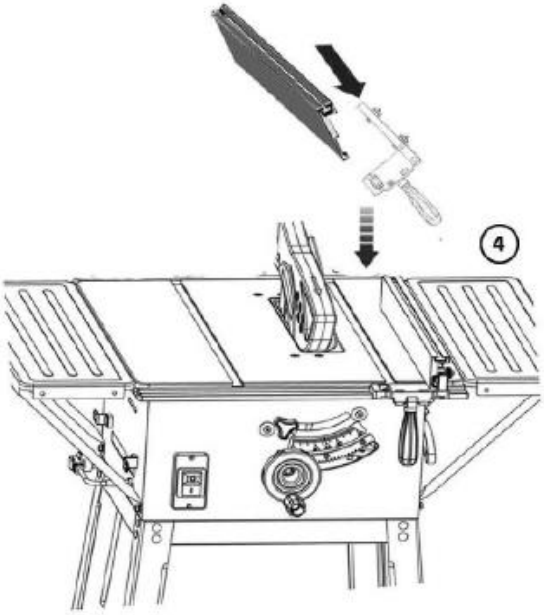
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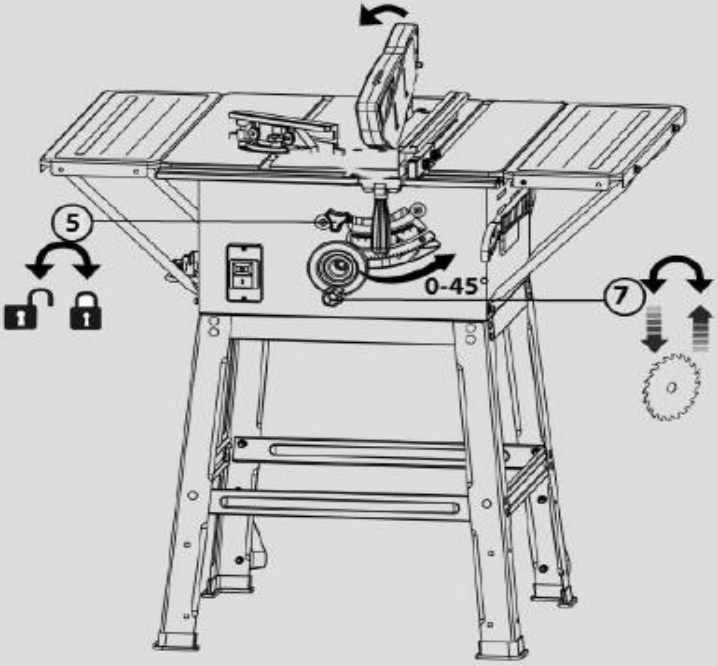
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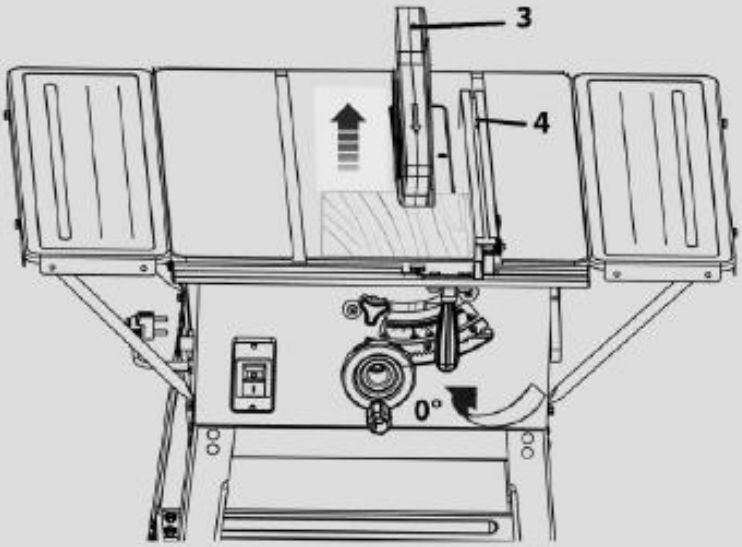
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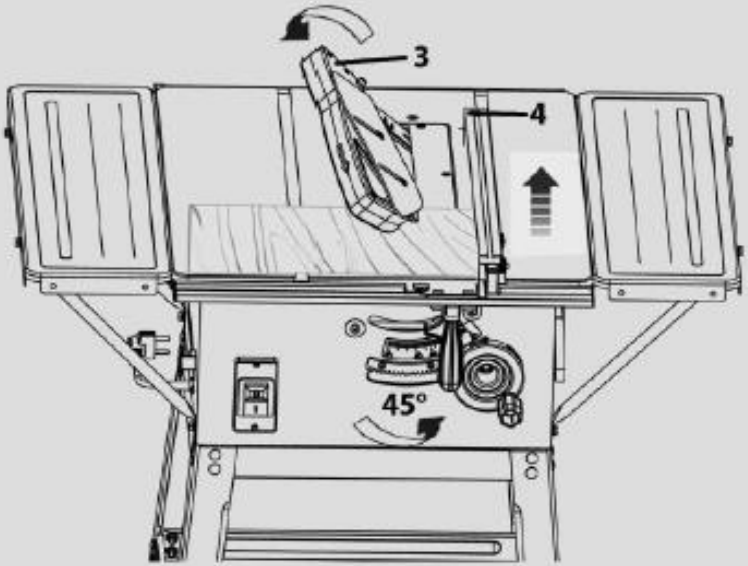
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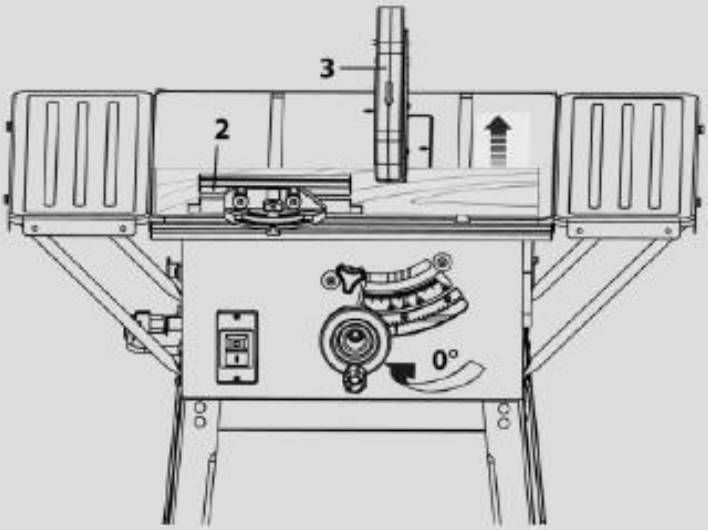
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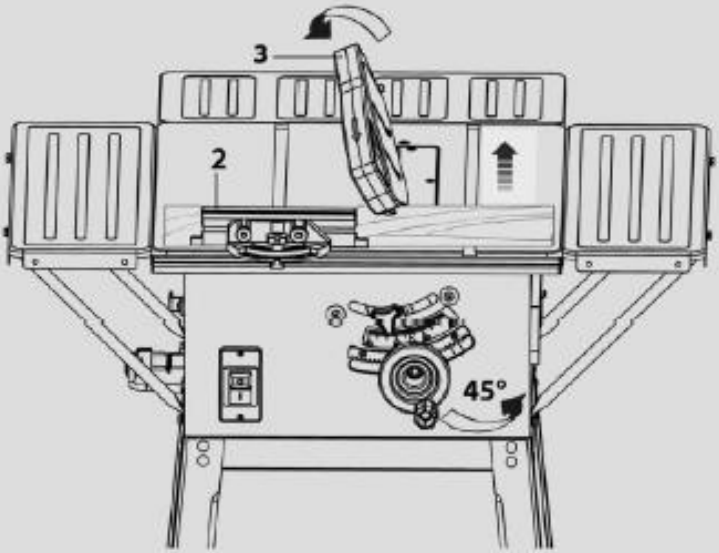
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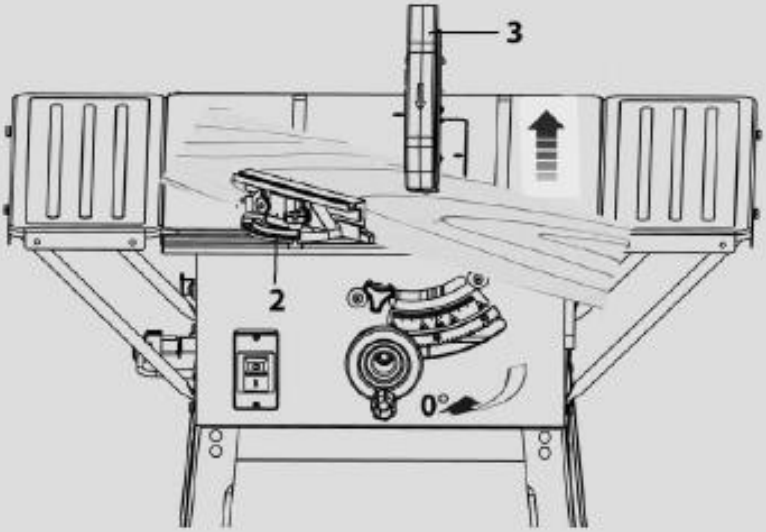
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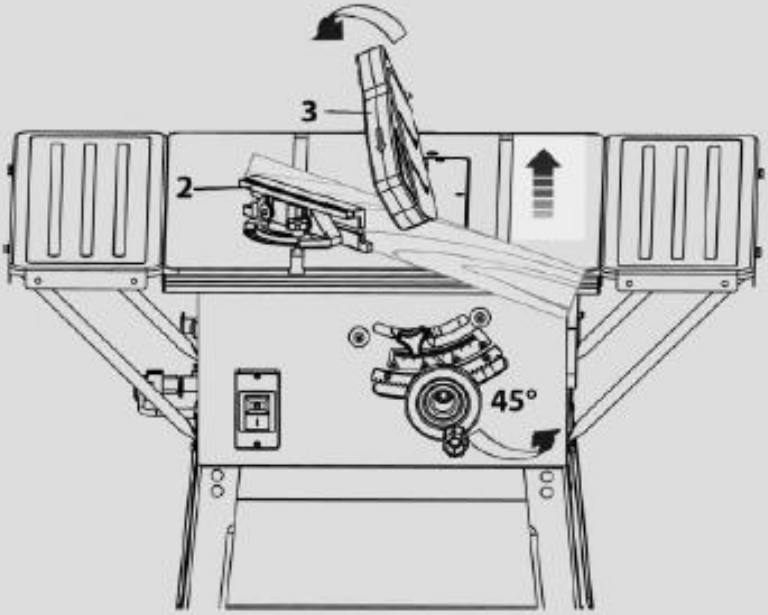
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1、GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

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 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 energising 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, and clothing 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.*

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 remove the battery pack, if detachable, 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 and accessories. 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.*

SPECIFIC SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABLE SAWS

1) Guarding related warnings

a) **Keep guards in place. Guards must be in working order and be properly mounted.** *A guard that is loose, damaged, or is not functioning correctly must be repaired or replaced.*

b) **Always use saw blade guard, riving knife for every through–cutting operation.** *For through-*

cutting operations where the saw blade cuts completely through the thickness of the workpiece, the guard and other safety devices help reduce the risk of injury.

c) **Immediately reattach the guarding system after completing an operation (such as rabbeting,) which requires removal of the guard, riving knife.** *The guard, riving knife, help to reduce the risk of injury.*

d) **Make sure the saw blade is not contacting the guard, riving knife or the workpiece before the switch is turned on.** *Inadvertent contact of these items with the saw blade could cause a hazardous condition.*

e) **Adjust the riving knife as described in this instruction manual.** *Incorrect spacing, positioning and alignment can make the riving knife ineffective in reducing the likelihood of kickback.*

f) **For the riving knife and anti-kickback device to work, they must be engaged in the workpiece.** *The riving knife and anti-kickback device are ineffective when cutting workpieces that are too short to be engaged with the riving knife and anti-kickback device. Under these conditions a kickback cannot be prevented by the riving knife and anti- kickback device*

g) ***Use the appropriate saw blade for the riving knife.*** *For the riving knife to function properly, the saw blade diameter must match the appropriate riving knife and the body of the saw blade must be thinner than the thickness of the riving knife and the cutting width of the saw blade must be wider than the thickness of the riving knife.*

2) Cutting procedures warnings

a) ⚠ **DANGER: Never place your fingers or hands in the vicinity or in line with the saw blade.** *A moment of inattention or a slip could direct your hand towards the saw blade and result in serious personal injury.*

b) **Feed the workpiece into the saw blade or cutter only against the direction of rotation.** *Feeding the workpiece in the same direction that the saw blade is rotating above the table may result in the workpiece, and your hand, being pulled into the saw blade.*

c) **Never use the mitre gauge to feed the workpiece when ripping and do not use the rip fence as a length stop when cross cutting with the mitre gauge.** *Guiding the workpiece with the rip fence and the mitre gauge at the same time increases the likelihood of saw blade binding and kickback.*

d) **When ripping, always apply the workpiece feeding force between the fence and the saw blade. Use a push stick when the distance between the fence and the saw blade is less than 150 mm and use a push block when this distance is less than 50 mm.** *"Work helping" devices will keep your hand at a safe distance from the saw blade.*

e) **Use only the push stick provided by the manufacturer or constructed in accordance with the instructions.** *This push stick provides sufficient distance of the hand from the saw blade.*

f) **Never use a damaged or cut push stick.** *A damaged push stick may break causing your hand to slip into the saw blade.*

g) **Do not perform any operation "freehand". Always use either the rip fence or the mitre gauge to position and guide the workpiece.** *"Freehand" means using your hands to support or guide the workpiece, in lieu of a rip fence or mitre gauge. Freehand sawing leads to misalignment, binding and kickback.*

h) **Never reach around or over a rotating saw blade.** *Reaching for a workpiece may lead to accidental contact with the moving saw blade.*

i) **Provide auxiliary workpiece support to the rear and/or sides of the saw table for long and/or wide workpieces to keep them level.** *A long and/or wide workpiece has a tendency to pivot on the table's edge, causing loss of control, saw blade binding and kickback.*

j) **Feed workpiece at an even pace. Do not bend or twist the workpiece. If jamming occurs, turn the tool off immediately, unplug the tool then clear the jam.** *Jamming the saw blade by the workpiece can cause kickback or stall the motor.*

k) **Do not remove pieces of cut-off material while the saw is running.** *The material may become trapped between the fence or inside the saw blade guard and the saw blade pulling your fingers into the saw blade. Turn the saw off and wait until the saw blade stops before removing material.*
l) **Use an auxiliary fence in contact with the table top when ripping workpieces less than 2 mm thick.** *A thin workpiece may wedge under the rip fence and create a kickback.*

3) Kickback causes and related warnings
Kickback is a sudden reaction of the workpiece due to a pinched, jammed saw blade or misaligned line of cut in the workpiece with respect to the saw blade or when a part of the workpiece binds between the saw blade and the rip fence or other fixed object.
Most frequently during kickback, the workpiece is lifted from the table by the rear portion of the saw blade and is propelled towards 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) **Never stand directly in line with the saw blade. Always position your body on the same side of the saw blade as the fence.** *Kickback may propel the workpiece at high velocity towards anyone standing in front and in line with the saw blade.*
b) **Never reach over or in back of the saw blade to pull or to support the workpiece.**
Accidental contact with the saw blade may occur or kickback may drag your fingers into the saw blade.
c) **Never hold and press the workpiece that is being cut off against the rotating saw blade.** *Pressing the workpiece being cut off against the saw blade will create a binding condition and kickback.*
d) **Align the fence to be parallel with the saw blade.** *A misaligned fence will pinch the workpiece against the saw blade and create kickback.*
e) **Use a featherboard to guide the workpiece against the table and fence when making non-through cuts such as rabbeting.** *A feather board helps to control the workpiece in the event of a kickback.*
f) **Support large panels to minimise the risk of saw blade pinching and kickback.** *Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Support(s) must be placed under all portions of the panel overhanging the table top.*
g) **Use extra caution when cutting a workpiece that is twisted, knotted, warped or does not have a straight edge to guide it with a mitre gauge or along the fence.** *A warped, knotted, or twisted workpiece is unstable and causes misalignment of the kerf with the saw blade, binding and kickback.*
h) **Never cut more than one workpiece, stacked vertically or horizontally.** *The saw blade could pick up one or more pieces and cause kickback.*
i) **When restarting the saw with the saw blade in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf so that the saw teeth are not engaged in the material.** *If the saw blade binds, it may lift up the workpiece and cause kickback when the saw is restarted.*
j) **Keep saw blades clean, sharp, and with sufficient set. Never use warped saw blades or saw blades with cracked or broken teeth.** *Sharp and properly set saw blades minimise binding, stalling and kickback.*

2. INTEND USE

> The circular table saw is used to saw in length and transversely cut wood or similar materials by means of rotating toothed saw blade that project through a slot in a table which support and position the work piece. Round wood of all kinds should not be cut. Do not use tools for purposes not intended; for example, do not use a circular saw for cutting tree limbs or logs.
> The machine must only be used in accordance with its assignment. Each use beyond this assignment is considered non-compliant. For resulting damage or injury of any kind, the producer declines all liability and the operator / operator is liable. Only saw blades that are suitable for the machine and that meet the specifications in this manual must be used.
> It is to be used for dry operation only without water or other cooling liquids. The use of separation plates of all kinds is prohibited.
> The machine is used in general conditions (ambient, between +5 °C and +40 °C, altitudes up to 1000 m);

3. DESCRIPTION

Layout

1. Width extension table
2. Cross stop
3. Saw blade guard
4. Parallel stop/Fence
5. Adjusting and locking grip
6. On/OFF switch
7. Hand wheel
8. Support stands
9. Extension table support bar
10. Stability bar
11. Push stick
12. Extractor adapter
13. Splitter
14. Main body
15. Rubber feet
16. Blade
17. Table insert
18. Long cross x2pcs
19. Short cross x2pcs
20. Long beam x2pcs
21. Short beam x2pcs

Package list

1. Width extension table x2pcs
2. Cross stop x1pc
3. Saw blade guard x1pc
4. Parallel stop/Fence x1pc
8. Support stands x4pcs(in vertical)
9. Extension table support bar x4pcs
10. Stability bar x2pcs
11. Push stick x1pc
14. Main body x1pc
15. Rubber feet x4pcs
18. Long cross x2pcs
19. Short cross x2pcs
20. Long beam x2pcs
21. Short beam x2pcs
23. Open Wrench
24. Closed Wrenches
25. -L Wrench
26. Round head screw Ø6x12mm - 36pcs
27. Spring washer Ø6mm -36pcs
28. Flat Washer Ø6mm -44pcs
29. Nut Ø6mm - 44pcs
30. Three combined screws Ø6mm - 12pcs

4. TECHNICAL DATA

Rated input power	2000 W
Rated voltage	230 V~, 50Hz
No load speed	4800 /min
Blade diameter	Ø254xØ30x2.8mm
Table size	630x546mm
Table Extension	630x192mm
Cutting height max. 90°	85mm
Cutting height max. 45°	53mm
L_{PA}	96.6 dB(A)
L_{WA}	109.6 dB(A)
Uncertainly K	3dB（A）
Weight	30kg

Protection category II 

WARNING:

- the declared noise emission value has been measure in accordance with a standard test method and maybe used for comparing one tool with another;
- the declared noise emission value may also be used in a preliminary assement of exposure.
- the noise emission during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared total value depending on the ways in which the tool is used especially what kind of workpiece is processed
- the need of 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:
- Wear hearing protection

WARNING:

-The declared vibration total value has been measured in accordance with a standard test method and may be used for comparing one tool with another"

- The declared vibration total value may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure
- the vibration emission during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared total value depending on the ways in which the tool is used;
- 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:
- Wear anti-vibration gloves
- Shorten trigger time

- The machine must be set up where it can stand firmly, e.g. on a work bench, or it must be bolted to a strong stand.
- All covers, and safety devices must be properly fitted before the machine is switched on.
- It must be possible for the saw blade to run freely.
- When working with wood that has been processed before, watch out for foreign bodies such as nails or screws etc.
- Before you actuate the ON/Off switch, make sure that the saw blade is correctly fitted and that the machine's moving parts run smoothly.
- Before you connect the machine to the power supply, make sure the data on the rating plate is the same as that for your mains.

5. INSTRUCTION MANUAL

WARNING!

- Use only a saw blade which diameter is 250mm and bore diameter is 30mm and thickness is 2.8mm. Use correctly sharpened saw blades. Observe the maximum speed marked on the saw blade. Use only saw blades for which the maximum possible speed is not less than the maximum spindle speed of the tool and the material to be cut.
- The Max saw blade cutting depth is 85mm at 90°,53mm at 45°, please note the workpiece thickness cannot be over the marked size on manual and rating label. And choose the length/width of workpiece to be easier and safety for one operator.

As with all power tools, there are potential hazards involved with the use of this table saw. It is, therefore, vital to ensure you read, understand and apply all the safety instructions. Familiarize yourself again with the specific safety rules for each step of the following operation. Failure to do so may cause serious damage and/or personal injury and may invalidate your warranty. Disconnect the saw from the mains power before making adjustments or changing blades. Ensure that all clamps, screws and nuts are secure and that the blade is in good condition and correctly mounted. ALWAYS have the blade guard down before turning on the saw. Wear approved safety eye protection.

- The equipment must be set up where it can stand securely
- All covers and safety devices have to be properly fitted before the equipment is switched on.
- It must be possible for the blade to run freely.
- When working with wood that has been processed before, watch out for foreign bodies such as nails or screws, etc.
- Before you press the ON/OFF switch check that the saw blade is fitted correctly. Moving parts must run smoothly.
- Before you connect the equipment to the power supply make sure the data on the rating plate are identical to the mains data.
- Connect the machine to a properly installed protective contact socket, with at least 16A circuit breaker. Attachment Important. Pull out the power plug before carrying out any maintenance, resetting or assembly work on the circular saw! Place all parts supplied on a flat surface. Grouping equal parts.

Note: If compounds with a bolt (round head / or hexagon), hex nuts and washers are backed up, the washer must be fitted under the nut. Insert screws each from outside to inside. Secure connections with nuts on the inside.

Note: Tighten the nuts and bolts during assembly only to the extent that they cannot fall down. If you tighten the

nuts and bolts prior to final assembly, final assembly cannot be performed.

Assembling the Support Stands (Assembly.1)

1. Assembly the four support stands (8) together with the Short cross (19)
Long cross (18), Short beam (21) and Long beam (20) by using round head screws (26), Flat washer (28) and Spring washers (27) and nuts (29).
2. Mounting the four rubber feet (15) on the support stands (8)
3. Screw the stability bars (10) to the bore holes on the rear support stands using 2 round head screws (26), flat washer (28), spring washers (27), nuts (29) on each side.
4. Finally, tighten all screws and nuts on the base frame by using the open wrench (23)

Assembling the stands with main Body (Assembly.2)

1. Turn the saw upside down and place it on the floor. Please use a mat on floor to avoid the broken of table
2. Put the finished stands set (assembly.1) onto the main body.
3. Use round head screws (26), Flat washer (28) and Spring washers (27) and nuts (29) to fix the stands with main body.
4. Finally, tighten all screws and nuts on the base frame by using the open wrench (23)
5. Put the four rubber feet (15) onto each support stands (8)
6. Use round head screws (26), Flat washer (28) and Spring washers (27) and nuts (29) to fix the stability bar (10) on the two back stands (8)
7. Put the table saw on the ground again.

Assembling the table width extension (Assembly .3)

1. Loosely fasten the width extension table (1) to the saw table using the three combined hex screws (30), flat washer (28), and nut (29)
2 .Loosely screw the one side of extension table support bar (9) to the holes extension table (1) with the three combined hex screws (30), flat washer(28) , and nut (29).Then use only three combined hex screws (30) to loosely screw the other side of table support bar to the holes on main body(14).
3. Turn the saw together with the body frame and place on the floor.
4. Align the table width extension level with the saw table.
5 Finally, tighten all screws by using the open wrench (23).

Assembling / removing the saw blade guard (Assembly. 4/5)

1.Turn the round handle (7) in clockwise to set the blade to the end cutting depth.
2.Loose the locking grip (5), and adjust the handle (5) to be 45°.
3.Tear off the screws on table insert (17) and take off the table insert (17)
4.Loose (not tear off) the nut on splitter (13) and pull the splitter out to be end level by hand.
5. Adjust the blade to be 0°by loose locking grip (5), and adjust the handle (5). The distance between the blade and the splitter (13) should be max.3- 8 mm.
6.Loose the nut on blade guard, then place the saw blade guard (3) fixed on the splitter directly, tighten the nut again. (Assembly.5)
Important! The saw blade guard must always be lowered over the workpiece before you begin to cut.
7. If need remove the blade guard, just take off directly.

Assembly /Setting the Cross stop (Assembly. 6)

1.Slide the part (2b) of cross stop (2) into the groove on the table. Loosen the knob (2a). Turn the cross stop (2)

until the required angle is set. The arrow(2d) indicates the set angle.
2.Re-tighten the knob (2a).

Assembling / Setting the parallel stop (Assembly.7/8)
-- When wooden pieces are being cut lengthwise, the parallel stop (4) must be used.
-- The parallel stop (4) should be mounted on the right-hand or left-hand side of the saw blade (16). The high surface of the parallel stop must be faced to saw blade all time.
-- Adjust the parallel stop (7) to the desired dimension on the inspection glass and use the eccentric lever to fix in place for the parallel stop handle.

6. OPERATING INSTRUCTION

Setting and testing:
- All covers, and safety devices must be properly fitted before the machine is switched on.
- It must be possible for the saw blade to run freely.
- When working with wood that has been processed before, watch out for foreign bodies such as nails or screws etc.
- Before you actuate the ON/Off switch, make sure that the saw blade is correctly fitted and that the machine's moving parts run smoothly.
- Before you connect the machine to the power supply, make sure the data on the rating plate is the same as that for your mains.

Dust extraction (Preparation.1)
- The table saw is equipped with dust extraction port (12) / Dia. 24mm for extracting saw dust and chips. e.g. a suitable vacuum cleaner attachment to the dust extraction outlet (12)
- Using the extractor adapter, connection to a range of different sawdust extractors is straightforward

Setting the cutting depth (Preparation.2)
The saw blade (16) can be (continuously) adjusted to the required cutting depth by turning the hand wheel (7) for the height adjustment.
-- Turn the hand wheel (7) in anti-clockwise: reduces the cutting depth
-- Turn the hand wheel (7) in clockwise: increase the cutting depth
After each new adjustment, locking the locking grip (5). It is advisable to carry out a trial cut in order to check the set dimensions.

Setting the angle (Preparation.2)
With the table saw you can make diagonal cuts to the left oriented to the stop bar from 0 ° to 45 °. Check before each cut, that between the parallel stop (4), ruler (2) and the saw blade (16) a collision is not possible.
-- Undo the locking grip (5)
-- Turn the handle wheel (7) to set the desired angle on the scale.
-- Lock the grip (5).

7. USE

- Always wear eye protection
- Wear ear protection.
- Always wear face or dust mask if working operations create dust
- Wear protection hair covering to contain long hair.
– gloves when handling saw blades.
- Wear suitable personal protective equipment when necessary,
- Never use more than one rip fence or a combination of a rip fence and a cross stop at the same time during the cutting operation.
- Always use the push stick (11) when the distance between the parallel stop and saw blade is shorter than 12 cm.
- Always use sharp saw blades. Blunt blades can overload and damage the product.

Connection to power supply
Connection to power supply, cabling, fusing, socket type and earthing requirements;
- Connect the plug with a suitable socket.
- Plug in the plug with an appropriate power outlet.
  WARNING! Check the voltage! The voltage must comply with the information on the rating label!
- For tools adjustable to different rated voltages: the machine voltage is 230V~50Hz, Plug in the plug with an appropriate power outlet

Switch ON and OFF
The saw can be switched on by pressing the green pushbutton "I". · The red pushbutton "0" must be pressed to switch off the saw.
> To start the machine by pressing the green I button on the ON/Off switch (6).
> To stop the machine by pressing the red O button on the ON/Off Switch (6)

Rip Cutting (Use.1)
1.Remove the cross stop (2) and secure the parallel stop (4) to the table.
2.Place the work piece flat on the table and against the parallel stop (4) so that the larger portion of the work piece is between the blade and the fence(4).
3.Switch the product on and wait for the saw blade to reach full speed. Do not stand directly in line with the saw blade's path. Instead, stand on the side where the cut is being made.
4.Place your hands (with fingers closed) flat on the workpiece and push the workpiece along the parallel stop (4) and into the blade (16).
5. Guide at the side with your left or right hand (depending on the position of the parallel stop) only as far as the front edge of the saw blade guard (3).
6.Always push the workpiece through to the end of the splitter (13).
7.The offcut piece remains on the saw table until the blade (16) is back in its position of rest.
8.When rip cutting a slim work piece, it is not safe to place the hand between the saw blade and the fence (4). Use one or more push stick (11) to push the work piece completely past the saw blade.

Bevel rip cutting (Use.2)

Bevel rip cutting is the same as rip cutting, except that the saw blade bevel angle is set to an angle other than "0°".
1. Adjust the saw blade to the desired bevel angle **< Setting the angle (Preparation.2)>**. Make sure the bevel locking knob is locked firmly.
2. Follow steps of chapter "Use.1- Rip cutting".

Cross cuts (Use.3)

1. Remove the parallel stop (4) and place the cross stop (2) in the cross-stop groove on the table.
2. Hold the work piece firmly against the cross stop, with the path of the saw blade in line with the desired cutting line. Keep the work piece approximately 1" (2.5 cm) away from the saw blade.
3. Switch the product on and wait for the saw blade to reach full speed. Do not stand directly in line with the saw blade's path. Instead, stand on the side where the cut is being made.
4. Keep the work piece against the cross stop and flat against the table. Slowly push the cross stop with the work piece through the saw blade.
5. Do not attempt to pull the work piece backward while the blade is turning.Switch the product off and wait until the saw blade has come to a complete stop before carefully sliding the work piece out.

Bevel cross cutting (Use.4)

Bevel cross cutting is the same as cross cutting, except that the saw blade bevel angle is set to an angle other than 0°.
1. Adjust the saw blade to the desired bevel angle **< Setting the angle (Preparation.2)**.
Make sure the bevel locking knob is locked firmly.
2. Follow steps of chapter "Use.3- Cross cutting".

Mitre cross cutting (Use.5)

Mitre cross cutting is the same as cross cutting, except that the cross stop (2) is locked at an angle other than 0°.
1. Adjust the cross stop (2) to the desired mitre angle. Make sure the mitre locking handle is locked firmly.
2. Follow steps of chapter "Use.3 – Cross cutting".

Bevel mitre cross cutting (Use.6)

This sawing operation combines a mitre angle with a bevel angle.
1. Adjust the saw blade to the desired bevel angle**< Setting the angle (Preparation.2)**. Make sure the bevel locking knob is locked firmly.
2. Adjust the cross stop to the desired mitre angle. Make sure the mitre locking handle is locked firmly.
3. Follow steps of chapter "Use.3 – Cross cutting".

Cutting narrow workpieces

Be sure to use a push stick (11) when making longitudinal cuts in workpieces smaller than 150 mm in width. A push block is supplied with the saw! Replace a worn or damaged push stick immediately.
• Adjust the parallel stop to the width of workpiece you require.
• Feed in the workpiece with two hands. Always use the push stick (11) in the area of the saw blade.
• Always push the workpiece through to the end of the splitter. m Caution! With short workpieces, use the push stick from the beginning.

Cutting particle boards

To prevent the cutting edges from cracking when working with particle boards, you should not set the saw blade (16) more than 5mm greater than the thickness of the workpiece

After use

1. Switch the product off, disconnect it from the power supply and let it cool down.
2. Check, clean and store the product as described.

8. CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

1. Faults in the machine, including guards or saw blades, should be corrected as soon as they are discovered. Any service need contact the manufacture
2. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance.
3. Follow instruction for lubricating and changing accessories. Inspect tool cords periodically and if damaged have them repaired by an authorized service facility.
4. Inspect extension cords periodically and replace if damaged. Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.
5. This tool does not require any special maintenance. Regularly clean the ventilation slots. Do not get liquid inside the tool. Do not use household chemicals to clean the tool e.g. turpentine, paint thinners.
6. If the carbon brushes need to be replaced, have this done by a qualified repair person (always replace the two brushes at the same time).
7. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons to avoid a hazard
8. . Keep the product clean. Remove debris from it after each use and before storage.
9. Regular and proper cleaning will help ensure safe use and prolong the life of the product.
10. Inspect the product before each use for worn and damaged parts. Do not operate it if you find broken and worn parts.
11. Clean the dust extraction each time you have finished using it through Vacuum up the swarf with a vacuum cleaner or use a brush. with compressed air at low pressure.

Changing the table insert (Maintenance.1)

Important. Pull out the power plug.

1 To prevent increased likelihood of injury, the table insert (17) should be changed whenever it is worn or damaged.
2. Take off the blade guard as the reverse order of assembly blade guard
3. Remove the 2 countersunk head screws on table insert.
4. Take out the worn table insert (17).
5. Fit the replacement table insert by following the above in reverse.

Changing the blade (Maintenance.1)

- The machine is to be operated only with suitable saw blades. It is prohibited to use any type of cutting-off wheel. Use only saw blades recommended by the manufacturer, which confirm to EN 847-1, with a warning. When changing the saw blade, beware that the thickness of the body of the saw blade shall not be more than the thickness of the splitter (riving knife). Take care that the selection of the saw blade is suitable for the material to be cut.
- Use only a saw blade which diameter is 250mm and bore diameter is 30mm and thickness is 2.8mm. Use correctly sharpened saw blades. Observe the maximum speed marked on the saw blade. Use only saw blades

for which the maximum possible speed is not less than the maximum spindle speed of the tool and the material to be cut.

- Riving knife thickness is 2.8mm Make sure that the riving knife is adjusted to the correct distance from the blade 3-8 mm. Use only the original riving knife.
- After the saw blade changing procedure including proper saw blade direction installation, Note the direction of rotation (see arrow on the saw blade

1. Important. Pull out the power plug and wear protective gloves.
2. Dismantle the saw blade guard (3)
3. Remove the table insert
4. Undo the nut with a wrench (size 24) on the nut itself and a second fork wrench (size 22) on the motor shaft to apply counter pressure
5. Important! Turn the nut in the direction of rotation of the saw blade.
6. Take off the outer flange and pull the old saw blade off the inner flange by dropping the blade at an angle.
7. Clean the saw blade flange thoroughly with a wire brush before fitting the new saw blade.
8. Mount and fasten the new saw blade in reverse order.

Changing 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.

Transportation

- Switch the product off and disconnect it from power supply before transporting it anywhere.
- Attach transportation guards, if applicable.
- Only ever transport the machine by lifting it by the saw table. Never use the safety devices such as the saw blade guard and stop rails for handling or transporting purposes. And the upper part of the saw blade should be covered during transport
- Protect the product from any heavy impact or strong vibrations which may occur during transportation in vehicles.
- Secure the product to prevent it from slipping or falling over.
- When transporting the machine use only transportation devices and do never use guards for handling or transportation; Never use the safety devices such as the saw blade guard and stop rails for handling or transporting purposes. And the upper part of the saw blade should be covered during transport
- Please hold the rigid frame (such as table) of machine during transportation, do not hold upper guard, riving knife, blade for safety reasons.

9. RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL



CAUTION!

This product shall not be discarded with household waste but that it shall be returned to a collection system which conforms to the European WEEE Directive. Contact your local authorities or stockist for advice on recycling. It will then be recycled or dismantled in order to reduce the impact on the environment. Electric and electronic equipment can be hazardous for the environment and for human health since they contain hazardous substances.

Recycling

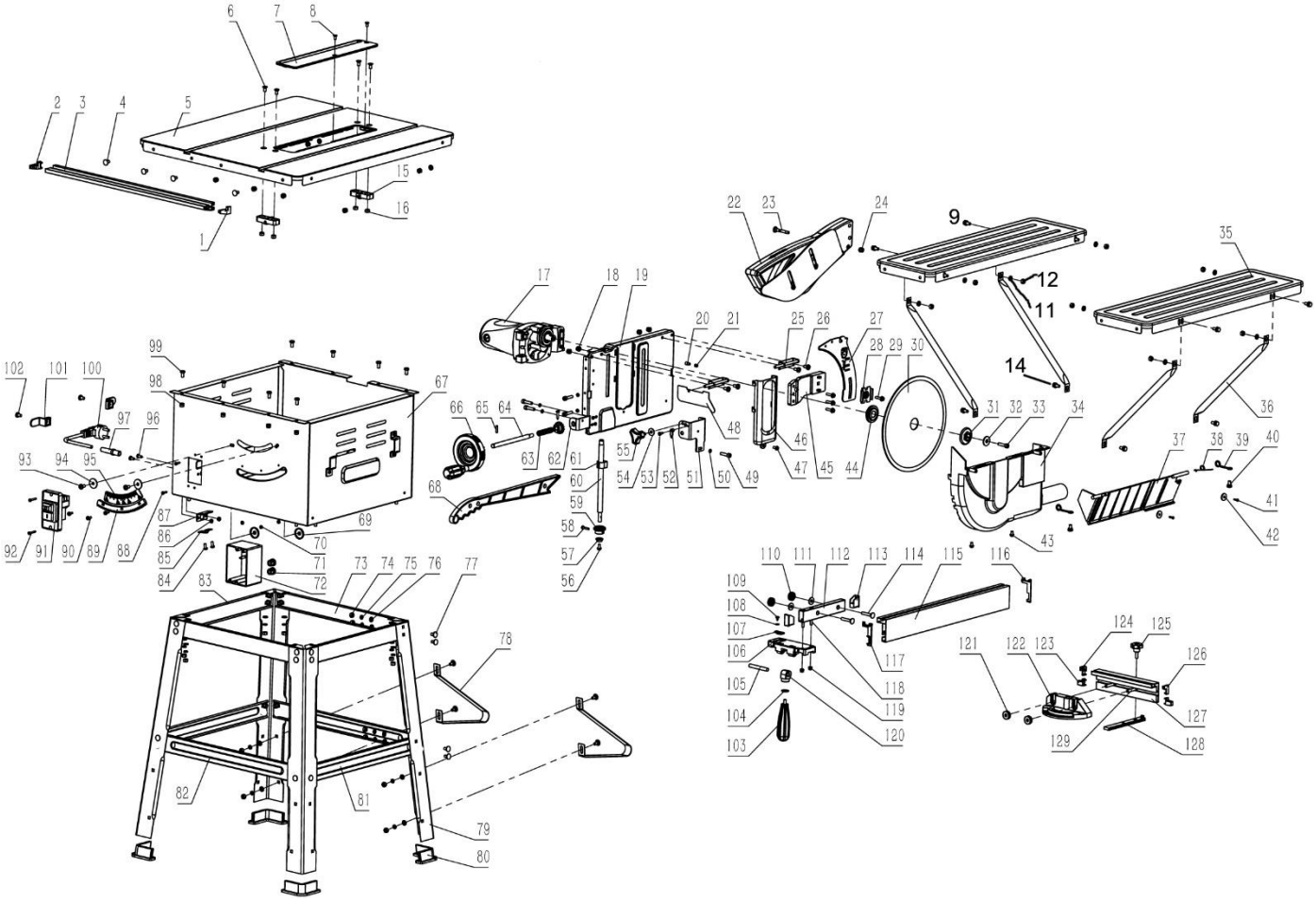


The packaging consists of cardboard and correspondingly marked plastics that can be recycled.

-Make these materials available for recycling.

11. TROUBLE SHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Machine doesn't work	No power Power cable doesn't connect switch	Check mains socket, cable, replace the switch
Machine doesn't run smoothly	Check the cutting disc for damage	Replace the disc
Cutting power too low	Flange on cutting disc loosen Cutting disc not fitted correctly	Tighten it Fitted in correct way
The motor has difficulty reaching the maximum number of revolutions	The extension cable is too thin and/or too long. • The mains voltage is lower than rated	Check the extension cable size if adapt to the power Check the power source if ok


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